工艺参数对钛/瓷界面组织及性能的影响

段珍珍1,孙大千1,朱松2,殷世强1,邱小明1

1.吉林大学 材料科学与工程学院,长春 130022; 2.吉林大学 口腔医学院,长春 130041

收稿日期 2008-1-2 修回日期 2008-4-6 网络版发布日期 2009-1-2 接受日期 2008-4-10

摘要 应用扫描电镜、能谱、X射线衍射及电子拉伸试验机对钛/

瓷界面的微观组织和力学性能进行了研究。结果表明, 钛/

瓷界面由钛表面氧化膜层和瓷与氧化膜层作用形成的反应层组成,烤瓷工艺参数直接影响钛/瓷界面结构、结合强度和断裂位置。烤瓷温度对钛/瓷界面结合强度影响较大,烤瓷温度为800 ℃、烤瓷时间为1 min时,钛/瓷界面三点弯曲结合强度为24.7 MPa。随着烤瓷温度的提高和烤瓷时间的延长,

钛表面氧化膜层和反应层变宽,最终影响钛/瓷界面的结合强度。

E<mark>键词 材料合成与加工工艺 钛 烤瓷 界面 微观组织 力学性能</mark>

分类号 TG425.2; R783.1

Effects of technology parameters on microstructure and mechanical properties at the interface between porcelain and titanium DUAN Zhen-zhen1, SUN Da-qian1, ZHU Song2, YIN Shi-qiang1, QIU Xiao-ming1

- 1. College of Materials Science and Engineering, Jilin University, Changchun 130022, China;
- 2. College of Stomatology, Jilin University, Changchun 130041, China

Abstract The microstructure and mechanical properties at the interface between porcelain and titanium were studied using SEM,EDS,XRD and electron tensile testing machine. The results show that the interface between porcelain and titanium is composed of oxide layer formed on titanium and reaction zone between oxide layer and porcelain, the technology parameters have great effects on the microstructure of interface, the bonding strength and fracture position. Among them, the firing temperature demonstrates great effect on the bonding strength between the porcelain and titanium, which is 24.7 MPa under a firing condition of 800 $^{\circ}$ C and 1 min holding time. With the increase of firing temperature and time, the thickness of the oxide layer and reaction zone rise, which influences the bonding strength of porcelain to titanium finally.

Key words materials synthesis and processing technology titanium; porcelain; interface; microstructure; mechanical property

DOI:

扩展功能 本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(742KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶复制索引
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ 本刊中 包含

"材料合成与加工工艺"的 相关文章

- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 段珍珍
- 孙大千
- · <u>朱松</u>
- · 殷世强
 - 邱小明

通讯作者 邱小明 qiuxm@jlu.edu.cn