中国有色金属学报

中国有色金属学报(英文版)



🍾 论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第19卷

第6期

(总第123期)

2009年6月

[PDF全文下载] [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2009)06-1044-05

不同制动速度下C/C-SiC-Fe材料的摩擦磨损行为及机理

专, 熊 翔, 付美荣

(中南大学 粉末冶金国家重点实验,长沙 410083)

以针刺炭纤维整体毡为预制体,采用化学气相沉积法制备C/C多孔体,然后熔融浸渗Si 和Fe制得C/C-Si C-Fe材料,研究制动速度对 C/C-Si C-Fe材料摩擦磨损性能的影响。采用SEM观察了C/C-Si C-Fe的磨损表面及磨屑形貌,结果表明:C/C-Si C-Fe材料的高速制动平稳,随制动 速度的提高其摩擦因数先升高后降低,制动速度为12 m/s时,摩擦因数达到最大值0.59;随着制动速度的提高,磨损率先增加后降低;当制动 速度为24 m/s时,磨损率又急剧上升至3.3×10^{-8cm3}/(N·m);摩擦磨损机制在低速制动条件下主要表现为磨粒磨损;中速时以粘着磨损为主;高 速时以疲劳磨损和氧化磨损为主。

关键字: C/C-SiC-Fe材料: 熔融浸渗: 制动速度: 磨损性能

Tribological behaviour and mechanism of C/C-SiC-Fe composites at different braking speeds

XIAO Peng, LI Zhuan, XIONG Xiang, FU Mei-rong

(State Key Laboratory of Powder Metallurgy, Central South University, Changsha 410083, China)

Abstract: C/C performs were prepared by densification of needled carbon fiber felts with CVD. The C/C-SiC-Fe braking composites were manufactured by infiltration of moltening Si and Fe into the obtained C/C performs. The tribological characteristics of C/C-SiC-Fe composites at different braking speeds were investigated. The worn surfaces of C/C-SiC-Fe and the wear debris were examined by SEM. The results show the brake of C/C-SiC-Fe composites at high speed is stable. The coefficient of friction rises to the maximum of 0.53 at braking speed of 12 m/s firstly and then falls with increasing braking speed. The wear rates have similar change at the beginning but increase rapidly to the maximum of $3.3 \times 10^{-8 \text{cm}^3} / (\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$ at braking speed of 24 m/s. The wear mechanism changes from abrasion, adhesion to fatigue and oxidation with increasing braking speed.

Key words: C/C-SiC-Fe material; reactive melt infiltration; braking speed; wear properties

版权所有: 《中国有色金属学报》编辑部 湘ICP备09001153号

地 址:湖南省长沙市岳麓山中南大学内 邮编: 410083

电话: 0731-8876765, 8877197, 8830410 传真: 0731-8877197

电子邮箱: f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn