

论文摘要

中国有色金属学报

ZHONGGUO YOUSEJINSHUXUEBAO XUEBAO

第19卷 第12期 (总第129期) 2009年12月

 [PDF全文下载]  [全文在线阅读]

文章编号: 1004-0609(2009)12-2173-06

第二相颗粒对多晶材料晶粒生长影响的 元胞自动机(CA)模拟

柯常波, 张新平

(华南理工大学 材料科学与工程学院, 广州 510640)

摘要: 采用Moore型邻域定义的元胞自动机模型模拟研究第二相颗粒对多晶材料晶粒生长的影响。结果表明: 第二相颗粒的体积分数及尺寸对基体晶粒组织特征的影响很大; 第二相颗粒含量增加可以提高晶粒尺寸分布的均匀性, 而颗粒尺寸增大则导致晶粒尺寸分布的均匀性降低。通过对模拟数据的回归分析获得极限晶粒尺寸(D)与颗粒尺寸(d)和颗粒含量(f)之间的关系; 不同的颗粒尺寸(d)对应不同的拟合指数(n)。

关键字: 多晶材料; 第二相颗粒; 晶粒长大; 元胞自动机

Cellular automata modeling of influence of second-phase particles on two-dimension grain growth in polycrystalline materials

KE Chang-bo, ZHANG Xin-ping

(School of Materials Science and Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, China)

Abstract: The influence of second-phase particles on matrix grain growth was simulated by the cellular automata method based on the Moore type neighborhood definition. The modeling results show that the volume fraction and size of the second-phase particles have significant influence on the grain morphology. The increase of volume fraction of second-phase particles can improve the grain size uniformity, while the increase of the particle size deteriorates the uniformity of the grain size distribution. By regression analysis of the simulation data, the correlation among the parameters of limited grain size, mean particle size and particle volume fraction is obtained. Different particle sizes correspond to different fitting exponents.

Key words: poly crystalline materials; second-phase particle; grain growth; cellular automata

地 址：湖南省长沙市岳麓山中南大学内 邮编： 410083

电 话： 0731-88876765, 88877197, 88830410 传真： 0731-88877197

电子邮箱： f-ysxb@mail.csu.edu.cn