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整体翅片管的劈切-挤压加工

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摘要: 提出了一种新的整体翅片管的机械加工方法, 即劈切-挤压加工。实验观察发现, 翅片的形成包括切入、挤压和成形3个阶段。实验结果表明, 影响翅片形成的主要因素有刀具几何参数、挤压深度、进给量和劈切-挤压速度; 对某一刀具, 在选定挤压速度时, 一定的挤压深度对应一个极限进给量, 一定的进给量对应一个极限挤压深度。选择合理的参数可保证翅片加工的连续性和获得接近最佳形状的翅片。劈切挤压加工在普通车床上进行, 设备简单易操作, 翅片一次成形, 材料利用率高, 是一种能降低加工成本、提高生产率的加工方式。

关键字: 整体翅片管; 劈切 挤压加工; 挤压比

Chopping-extrusion technique for making integral-fin tubes

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Abstract: A new method of machining integral-fin tubes (IFT), chopping-extrusion technique, was presented. From the experimental observation, it was revealed that the processing of forming a unity of fins can be divided into three stages: chopping, extrusion and forming. It was shown by experimental results that there are four factors playing chief roles on processing of fin such as geometric parameters of cutting tool, depth of extrusion, feed and speed of chopping-extrusion. For a certain cutting tool, a limit feed was brought up with a definite extrusion depth under given chopping-extrusion speed. Only given proper parameters could continuous process of fin forming be carried out and the optimal shape of fins be obtained. Production costs will be reduced and productivity increased by employing this machining method because of easy performing and direct forming of fins.

Key words: integral fin tube; chopping-extrusion; ratio of extrusion

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