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渗碳零件表面碳浓度精确控制的探讨

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INVESTIGATION OF THE ACCURATE CONTROL ABOUTSURFACE CARBON CONCENTRATION OF CARBURISING PART

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摘要

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摘要 通过对6种常用渗碳材料在930℃下进行渗碳试验,建立了表面碳浓度控制模型,渗碳时间延长时,表面碳浓度按抛物线规律上升。钢种、碳势不同,表面碳浓度也不同,研究了表面碳浓度与炉气碳势达到的渗碳平衡时间。

关键词: 表面扩散 渗碳势 化学平衡

Abstract: carburising experiments were conducted for six sorts of carburising materials in common use at temperature 930℃, and established the control model of surface carbon concentration. The usual form is $C_p = C_s = C_0$. Along with the extending of carburising time, the surface carbon concentration was going up in the parabolic law. When the carburising material, the carbon potential changes, the two factors C_0 and K are changed, the surface carbon concentration is affected. In addition, the carburising equilibrium time (the time of surface carbon concentration) was studied. The carburising equilibrium time had mainly something to do with carburising material and carbon potential.

Keywords: surface diffusion carburizing chemical equilibrium

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