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新型电子传感器在微裂纹检测中的应用

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APPLICATION OF A NEW TYPE ELECTRON SENSOR ON MICROCRACKS DETECTION

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摘要

讨论了金属材料疲劳微裂纹与外逸电子发射的关系, 提出了检测微裂纹的新型外逸电子传感器的设计方案, 介绍了传感器电子控制电路与IBMPC/XT机的接口电路。实验结果表明, 控制电路与接口电路设计合理, 传感器测量精度较高、工作可靠。该传感器的研究和设计, 可为金属材料微裂纹的无损检测开拓一条新的研究途径。

关键词: 电子传感器 金属微裂纹 外逸电子 无损检测

Abstract:

Exoelectrons are low energy electrons delayed emission from solids surfaces. The accumulation of fatigue damage of the metallic materials would result in exoelectrons emission. The accurate detection of the number of exoelectrons of formation and development of microcracks depends on the precision of the electron sensor. In this paper, the relationship between exoelectrons emission and the fatigue damage microcracks of metallic materials is studied. The design scheme of a new type electron sensor DGAC (Double Grid Air Counter) for detection of microcracks of metallic materials is put forward.

Keywords: electron sensors metallic microcracks exoelectron non destructive testing

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