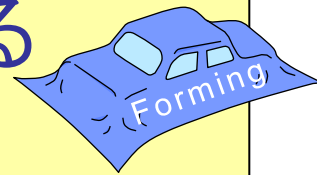


チタン合金板のホットスタンピングにおける

加熱条件の最適化

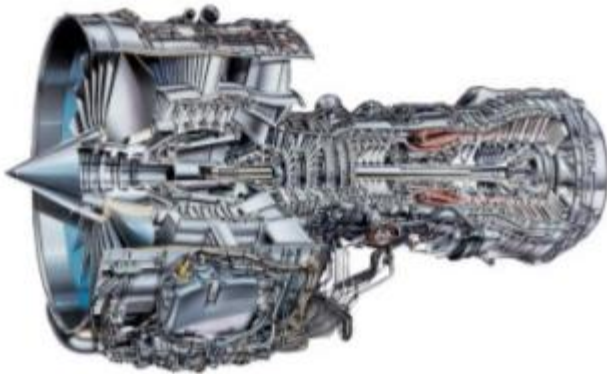


極限成形システム研究室 柳田 雄三

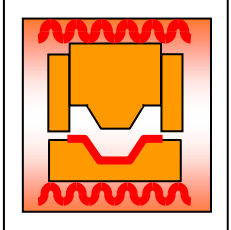
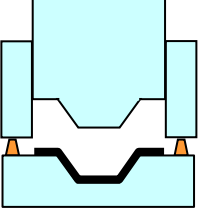
$\alpha+\beta$ 型チタン合金

高強度
耐食性: 良

航空機に利用



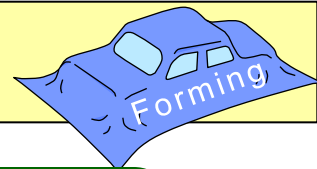
常温での成形が困難

	炉加熱	通電加熱
酸化スケール	大	小
成形時間	数十分	数秒
加熱温度分布の 均一化	容易	困難
成形図		

目的: 6Al-4Vチタン合金板の均一通電加熱

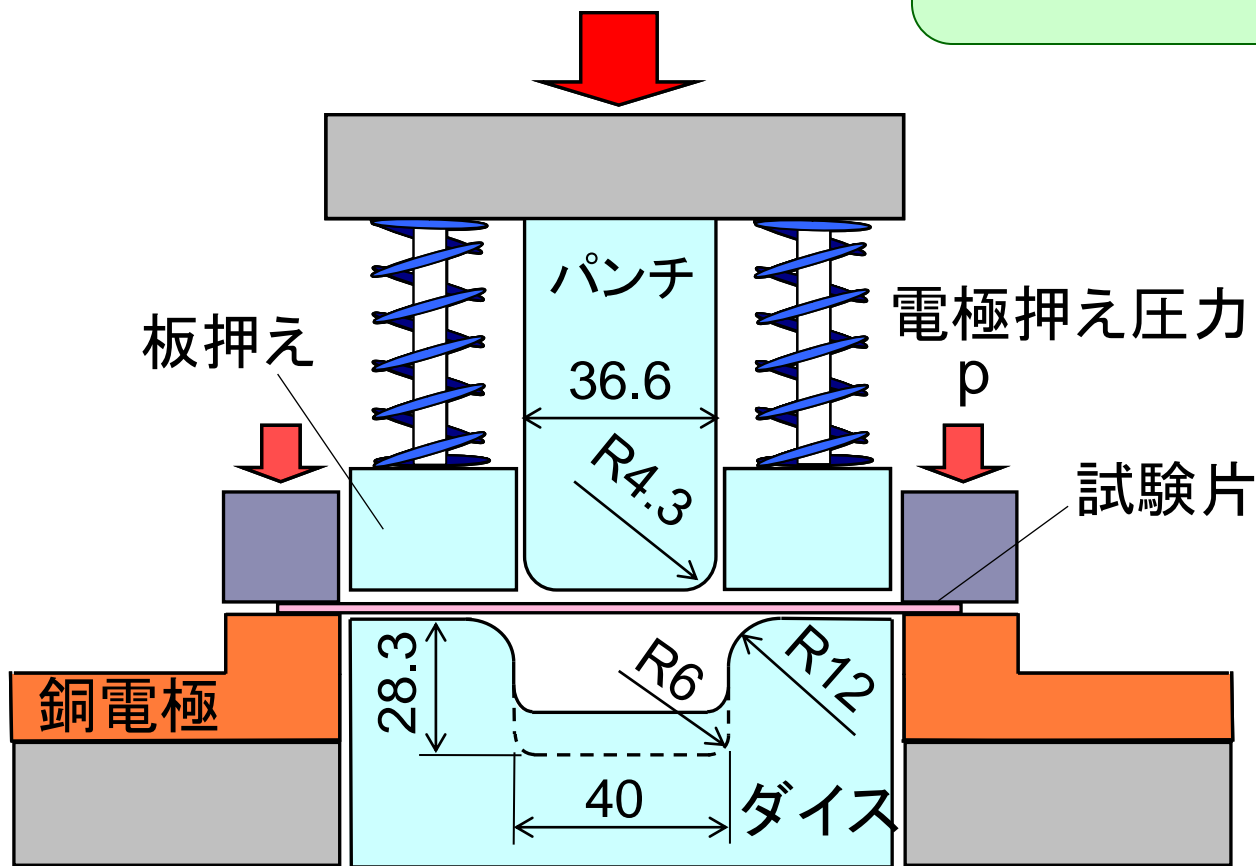
底部曲面を持つハット曲げ, U曲げ成形による評価

通電加熱成形装置

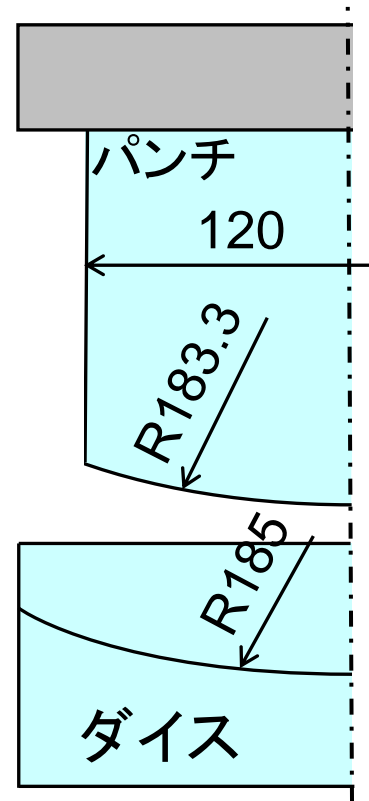


試験片: 6Al-4Vチタン合金
(130^L, 120^W, 1.7^t)

荷重(サーボプレス)

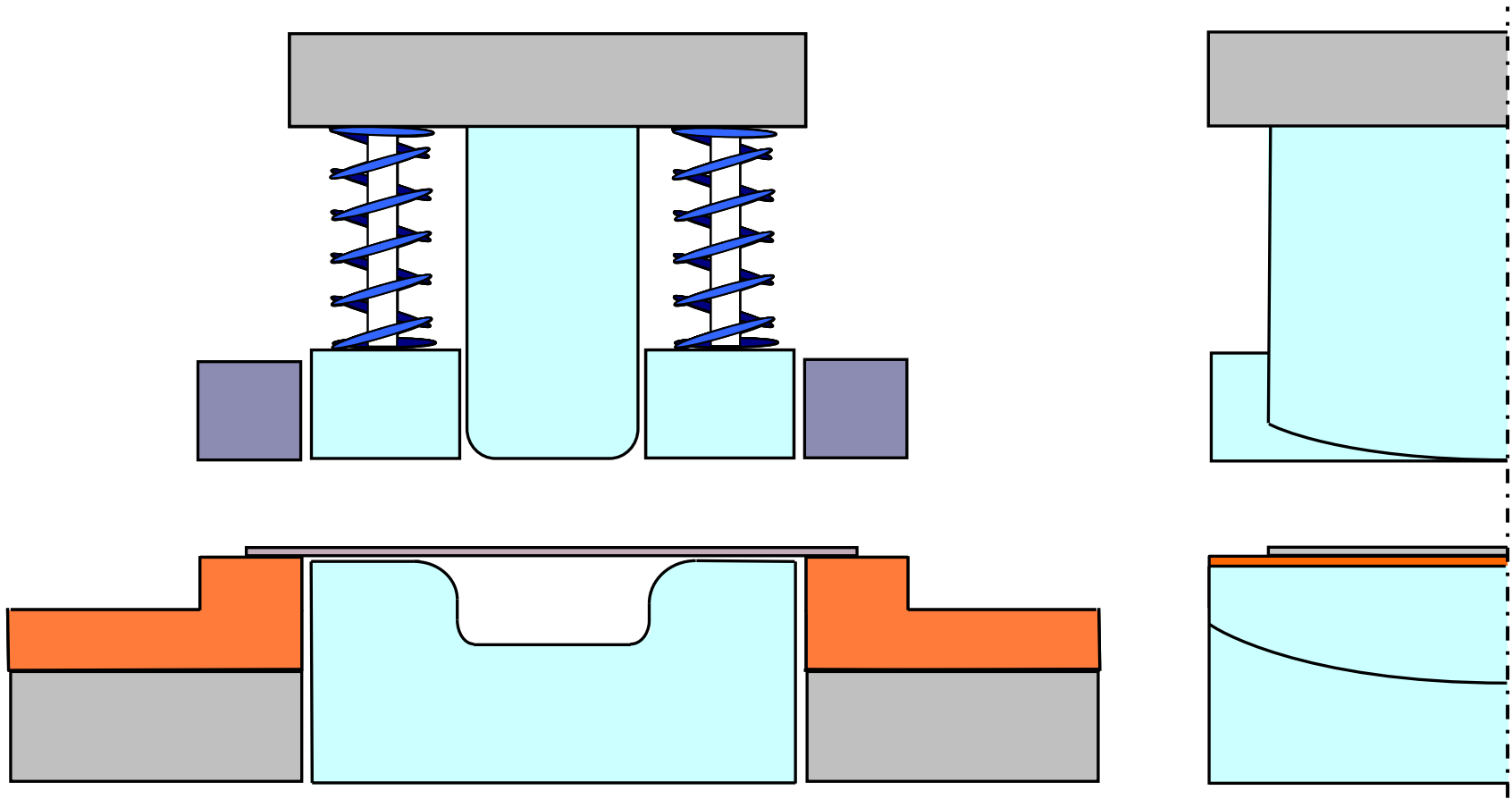
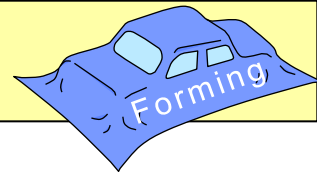


(a) 金型正面

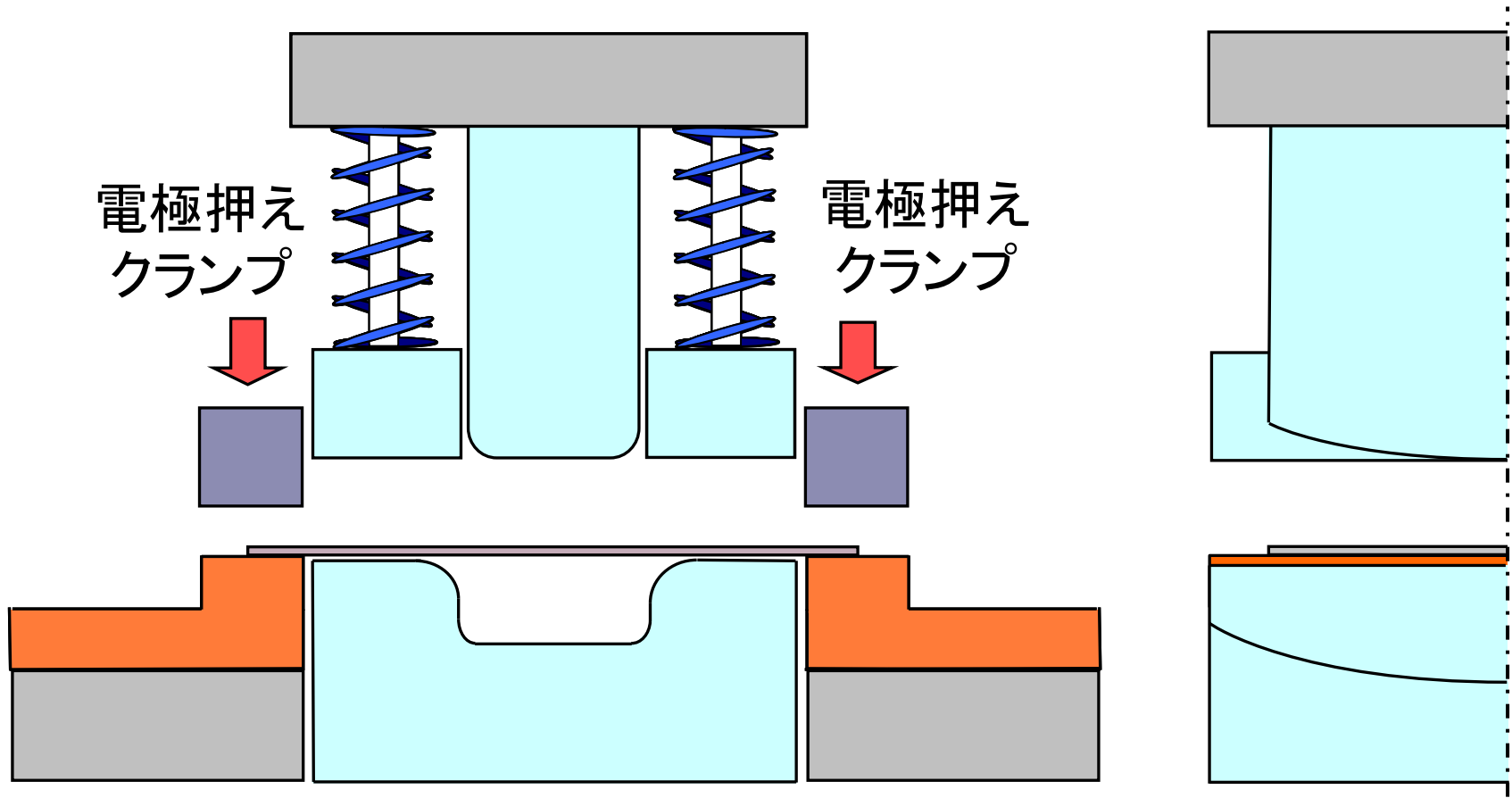
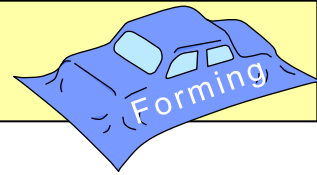


(b) 側面

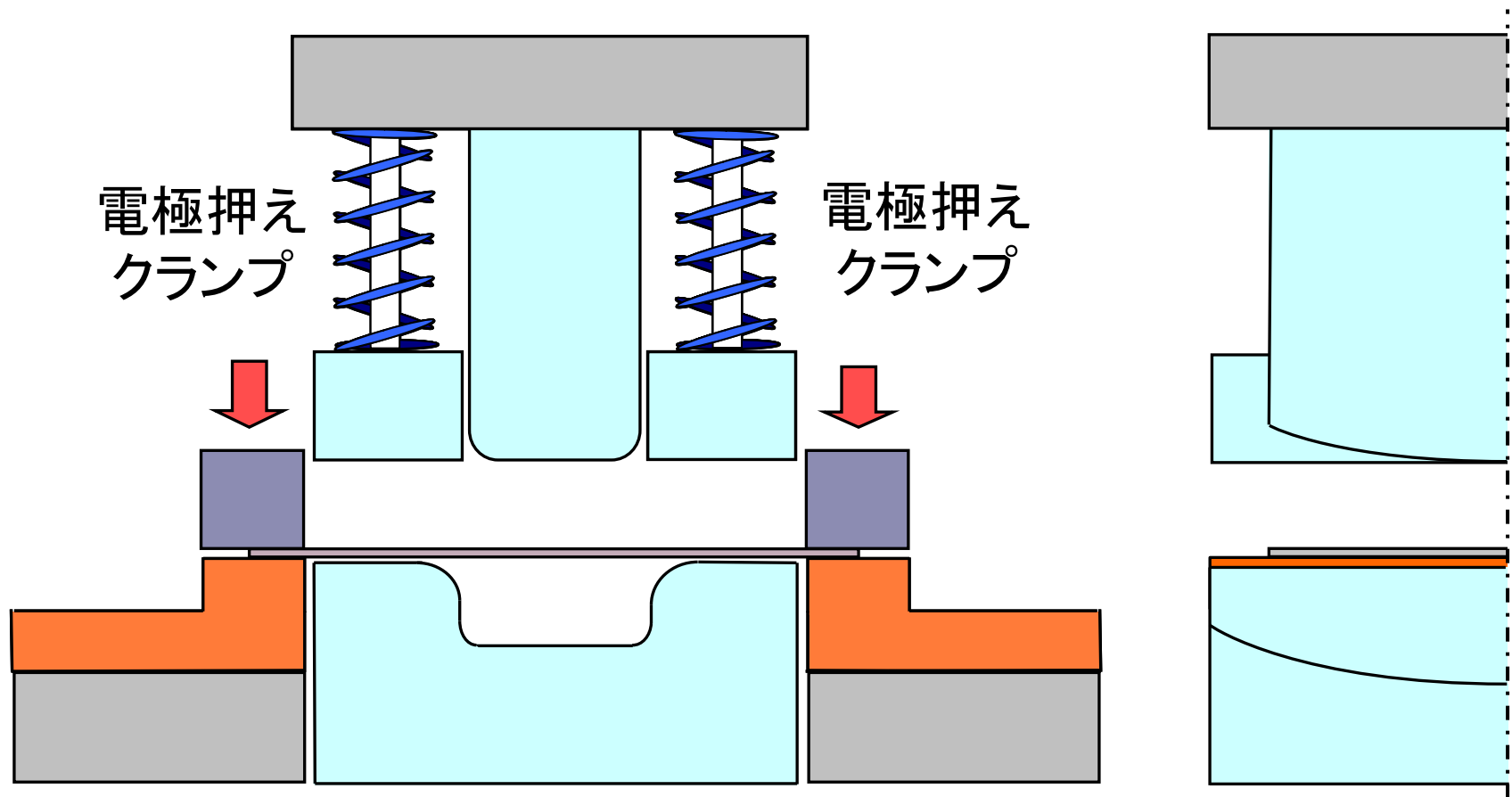
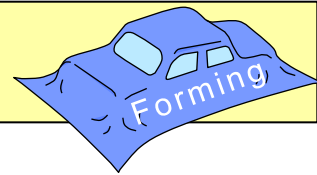
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



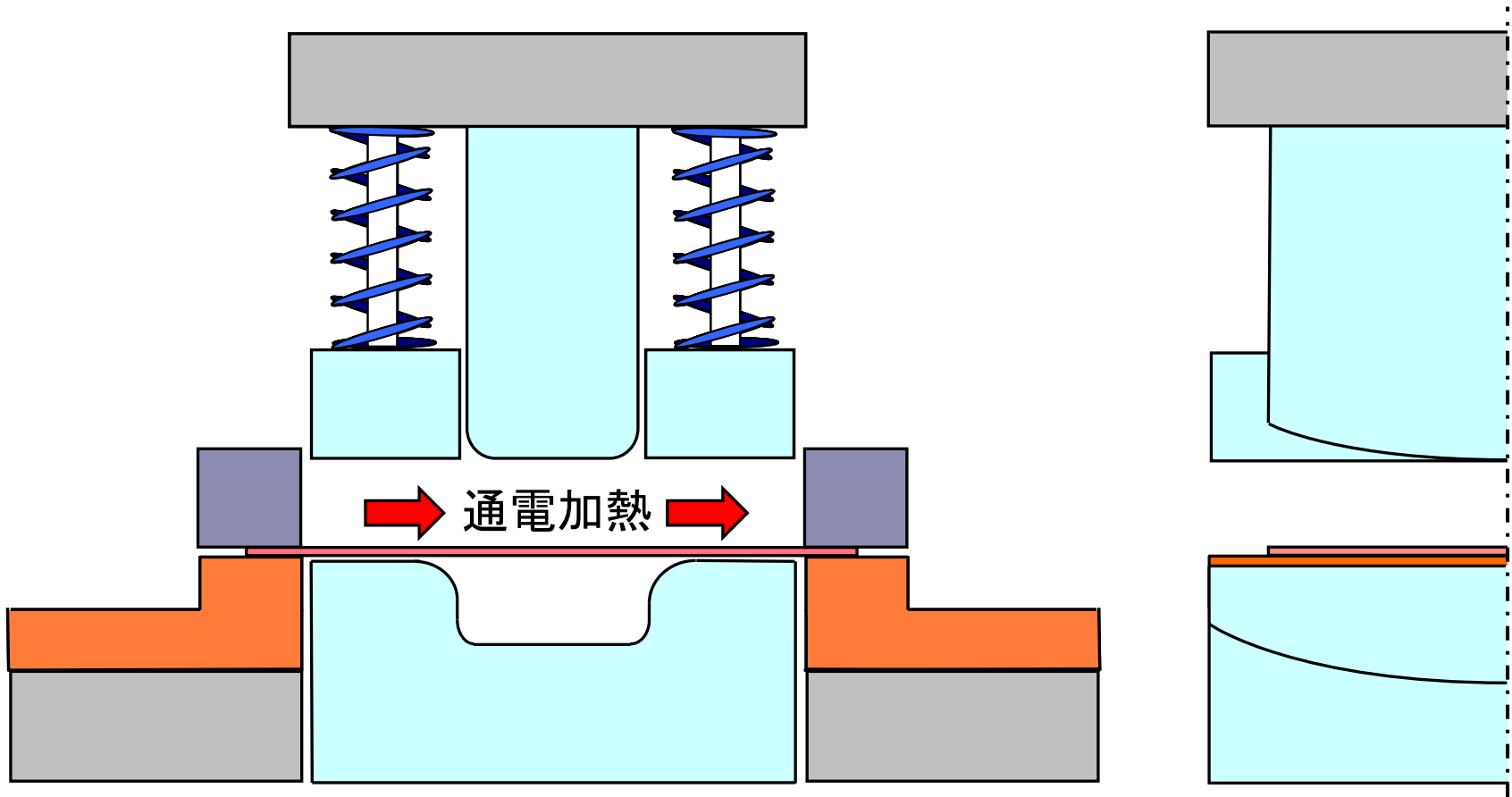
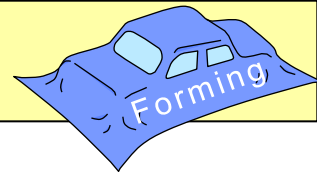
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



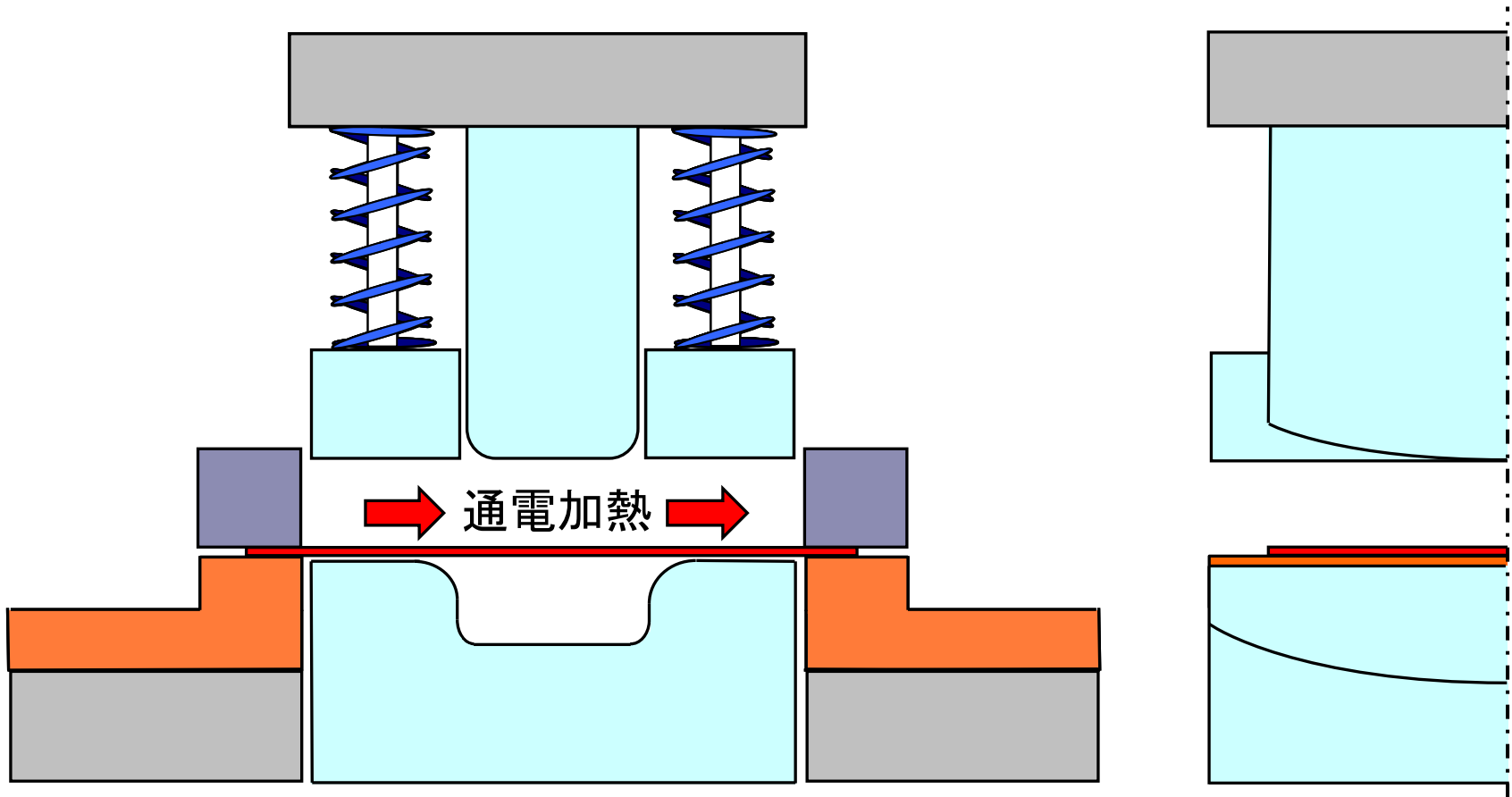
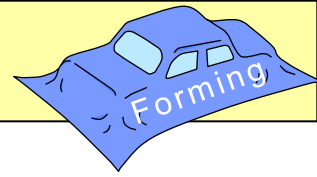
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



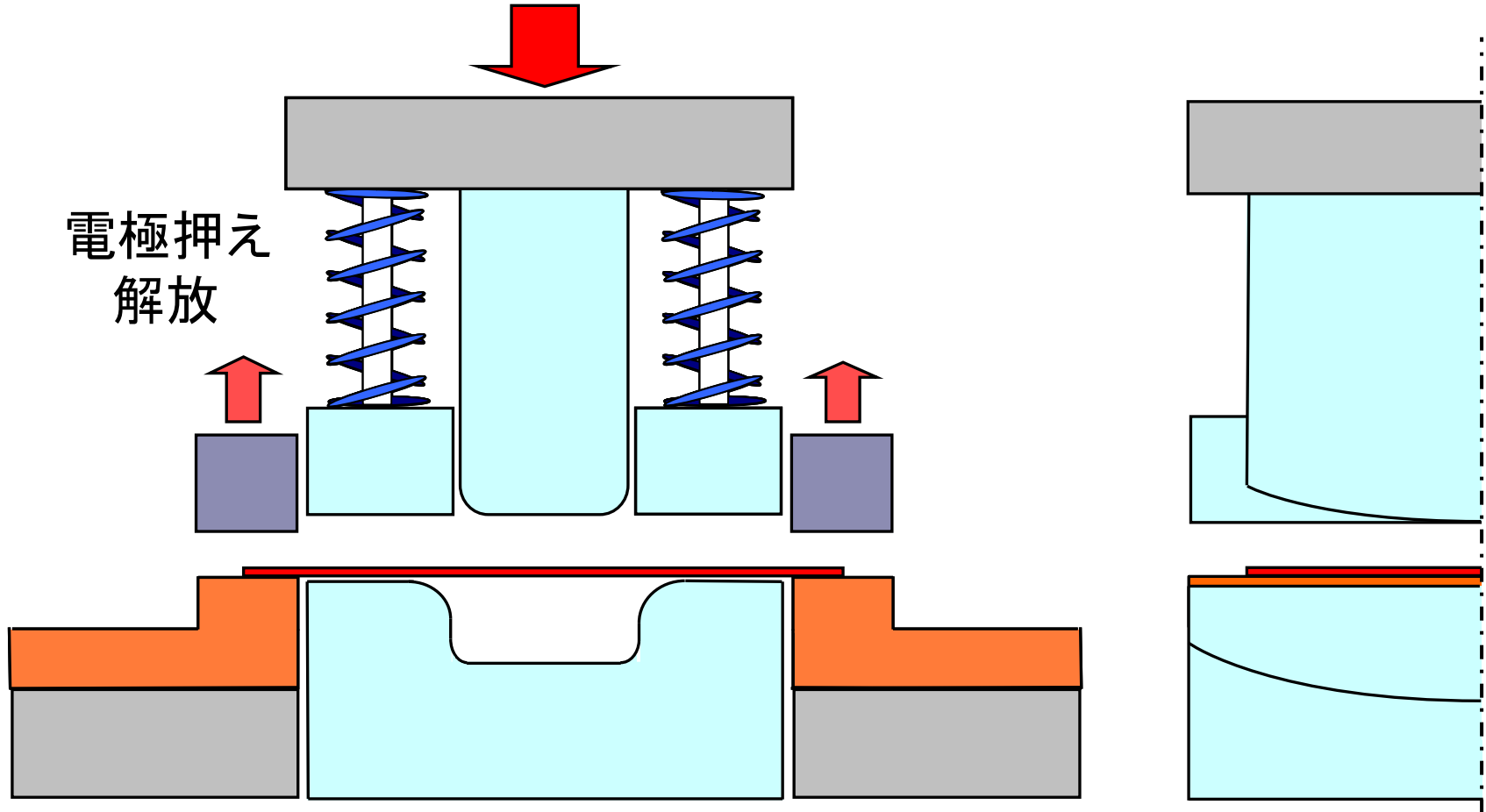
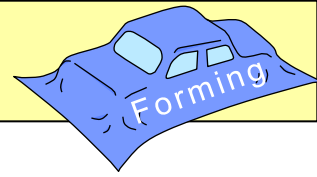
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



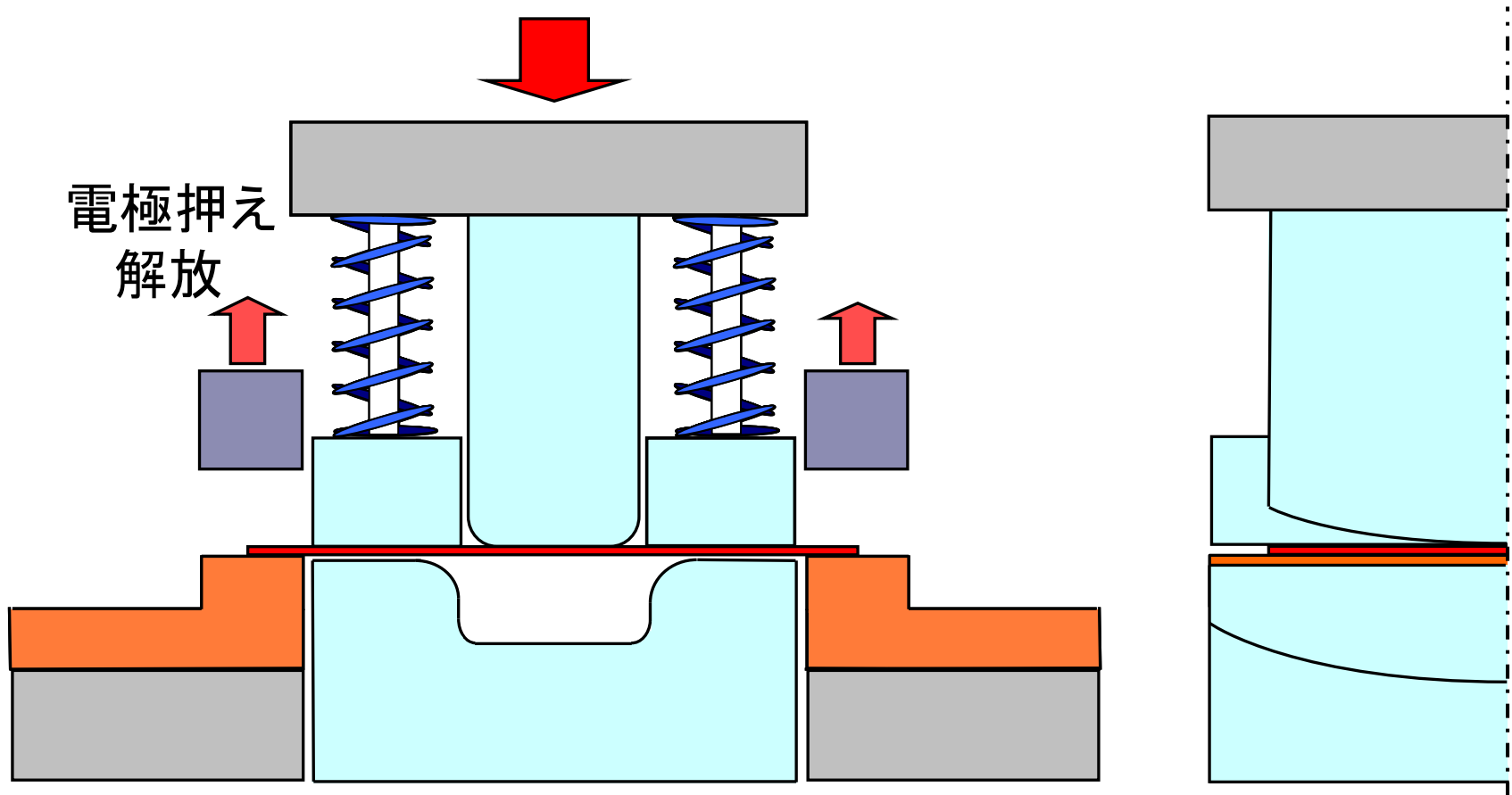
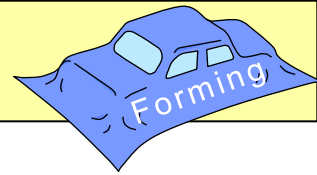
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



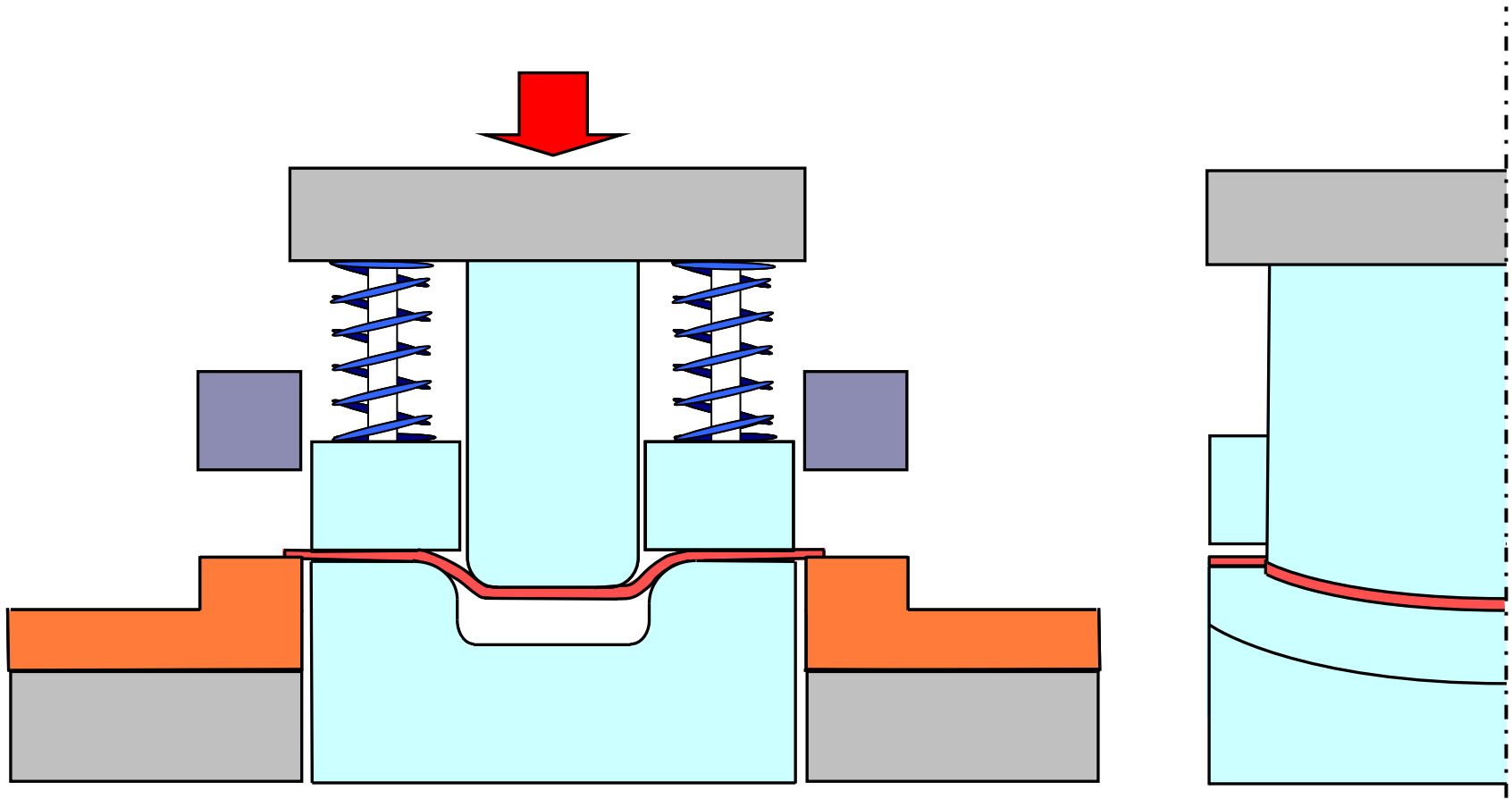
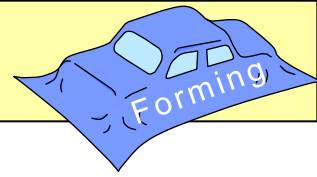
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



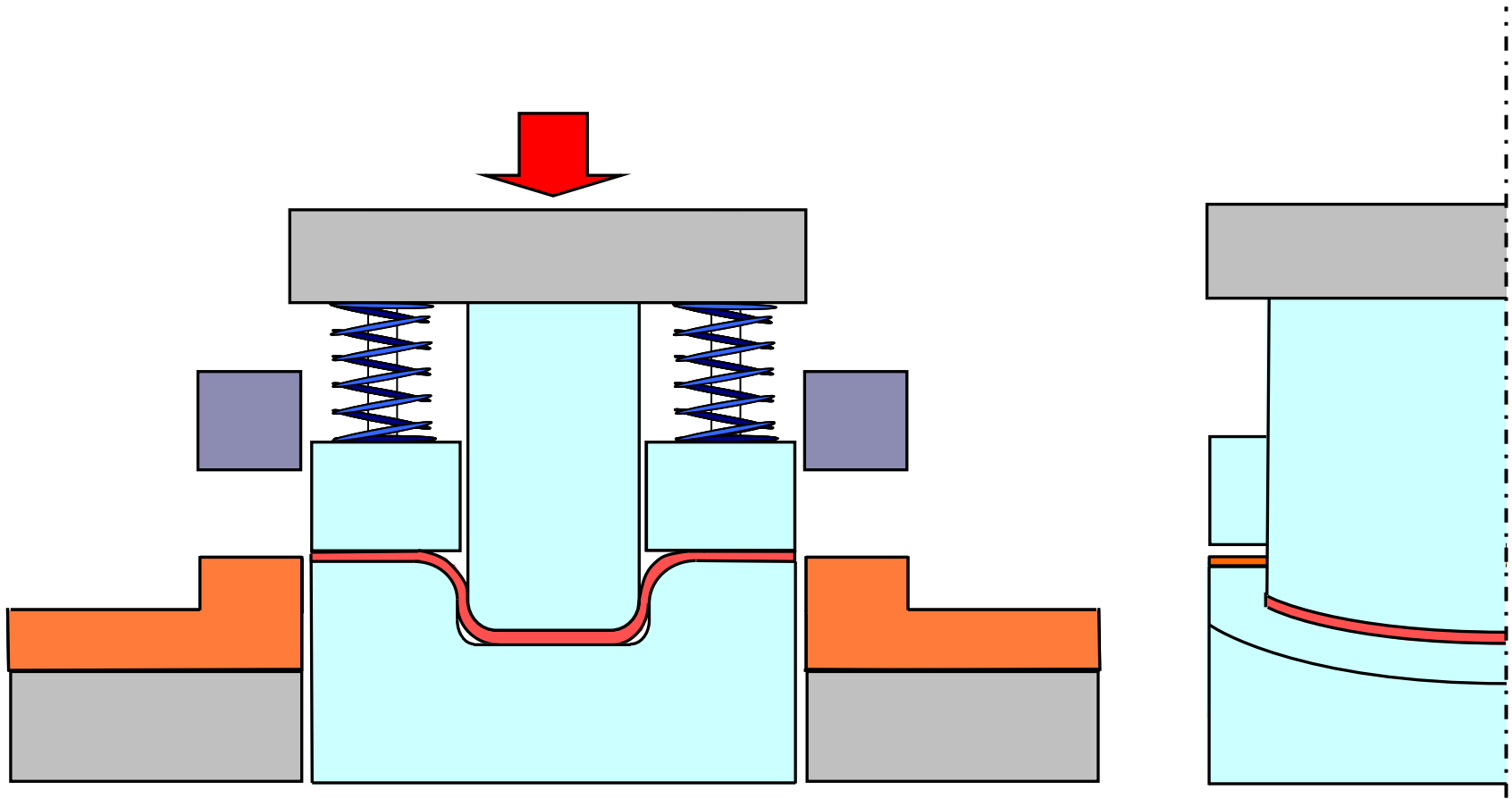
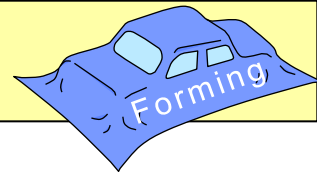
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



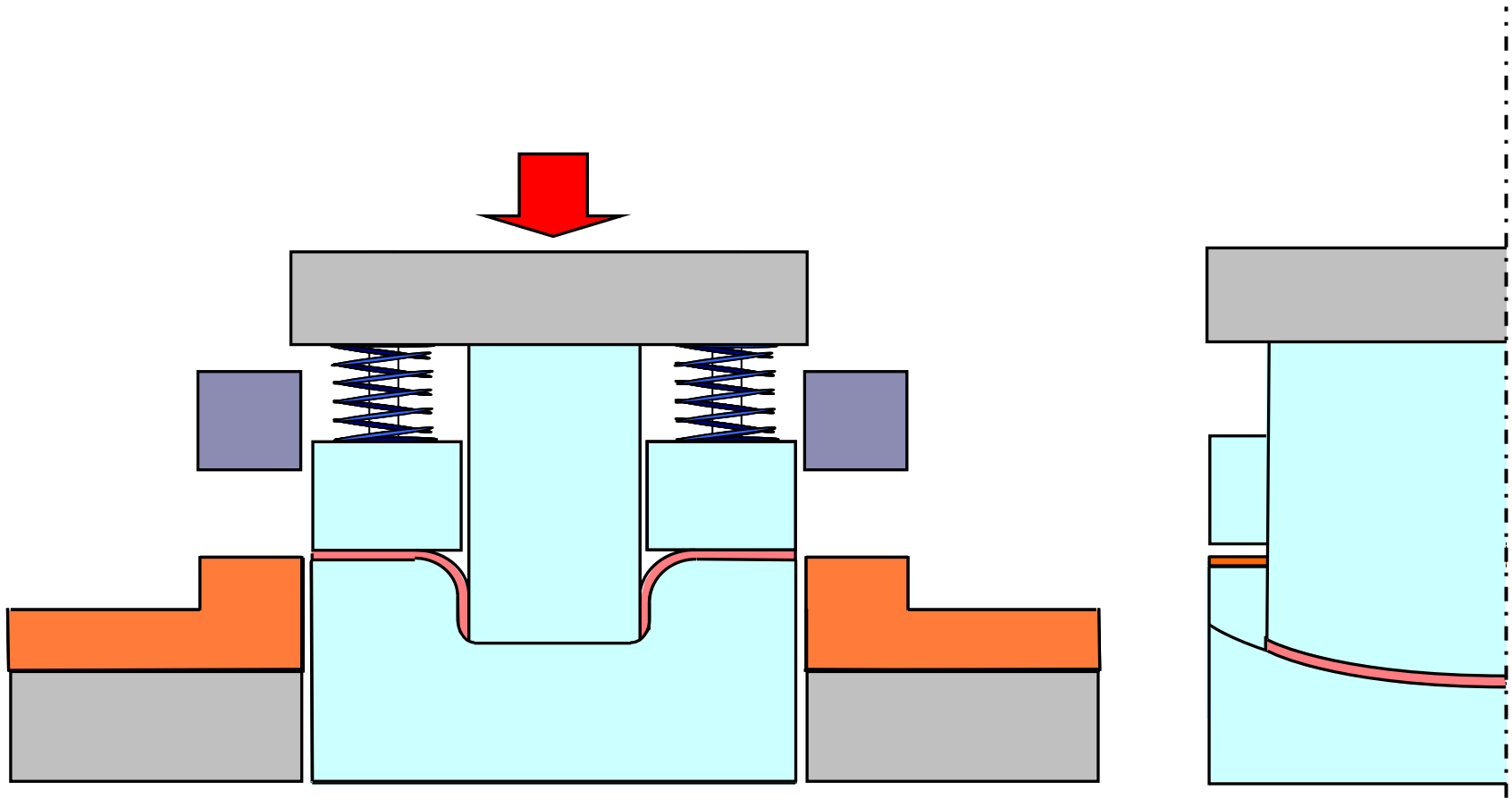
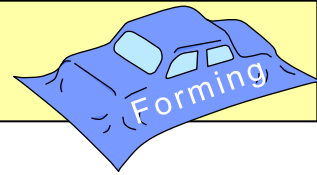
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



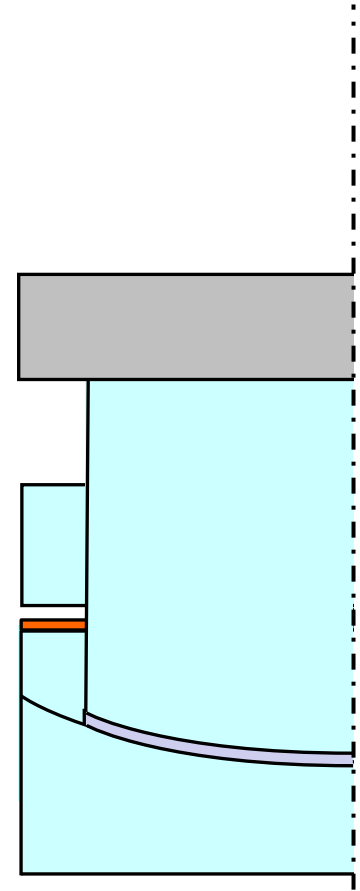
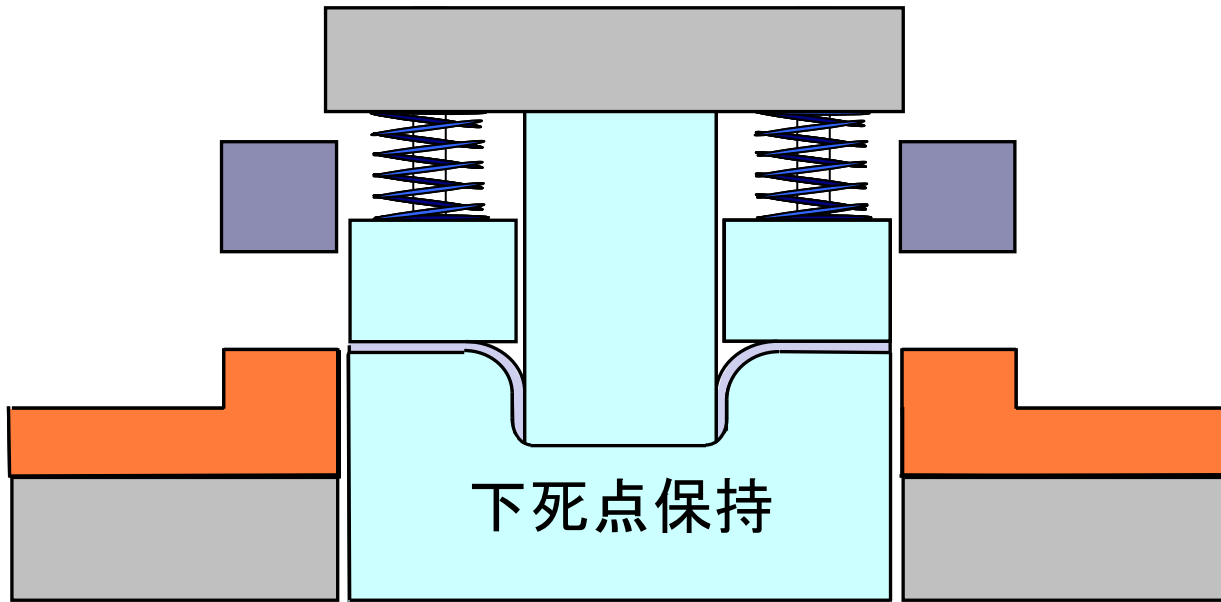
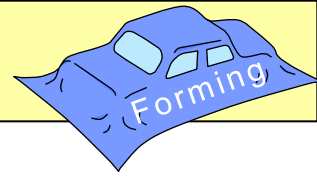
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



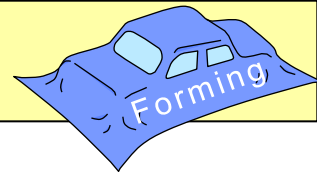
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



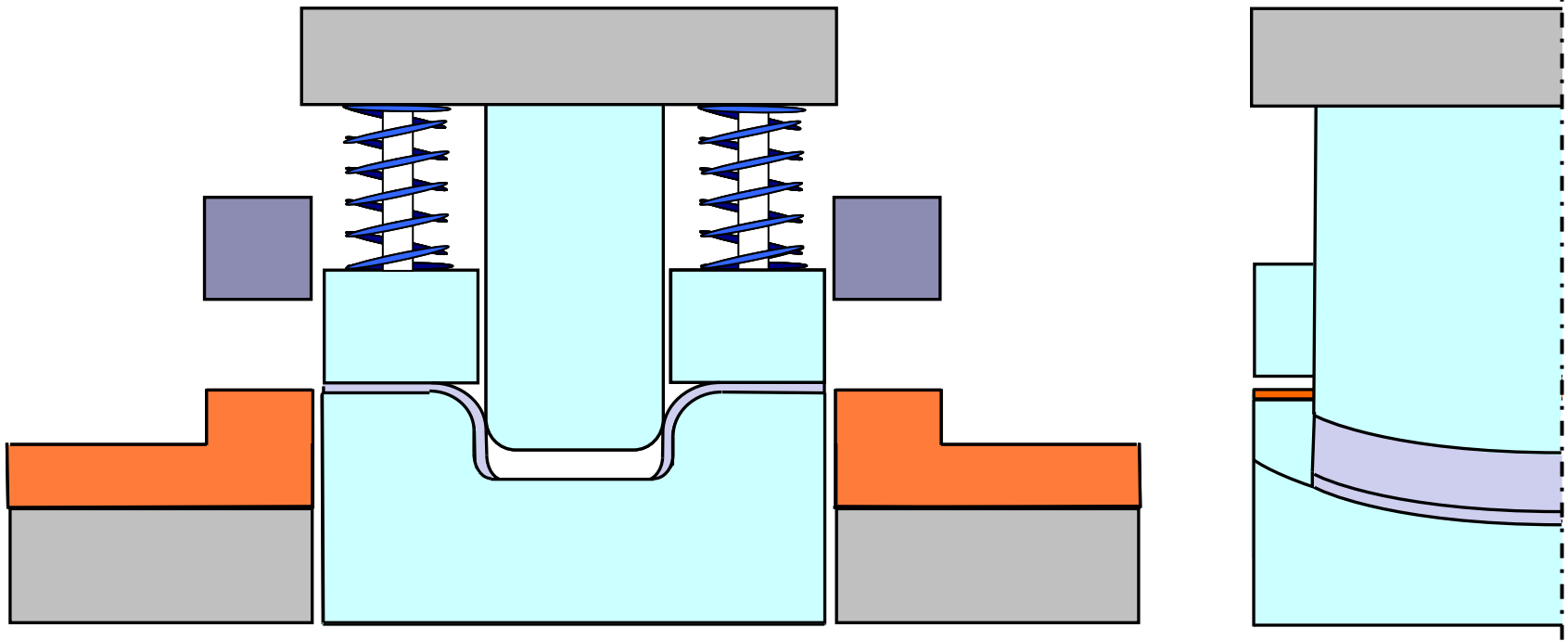
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



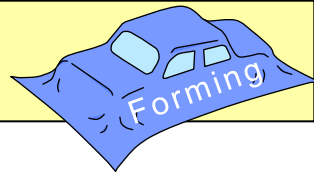
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



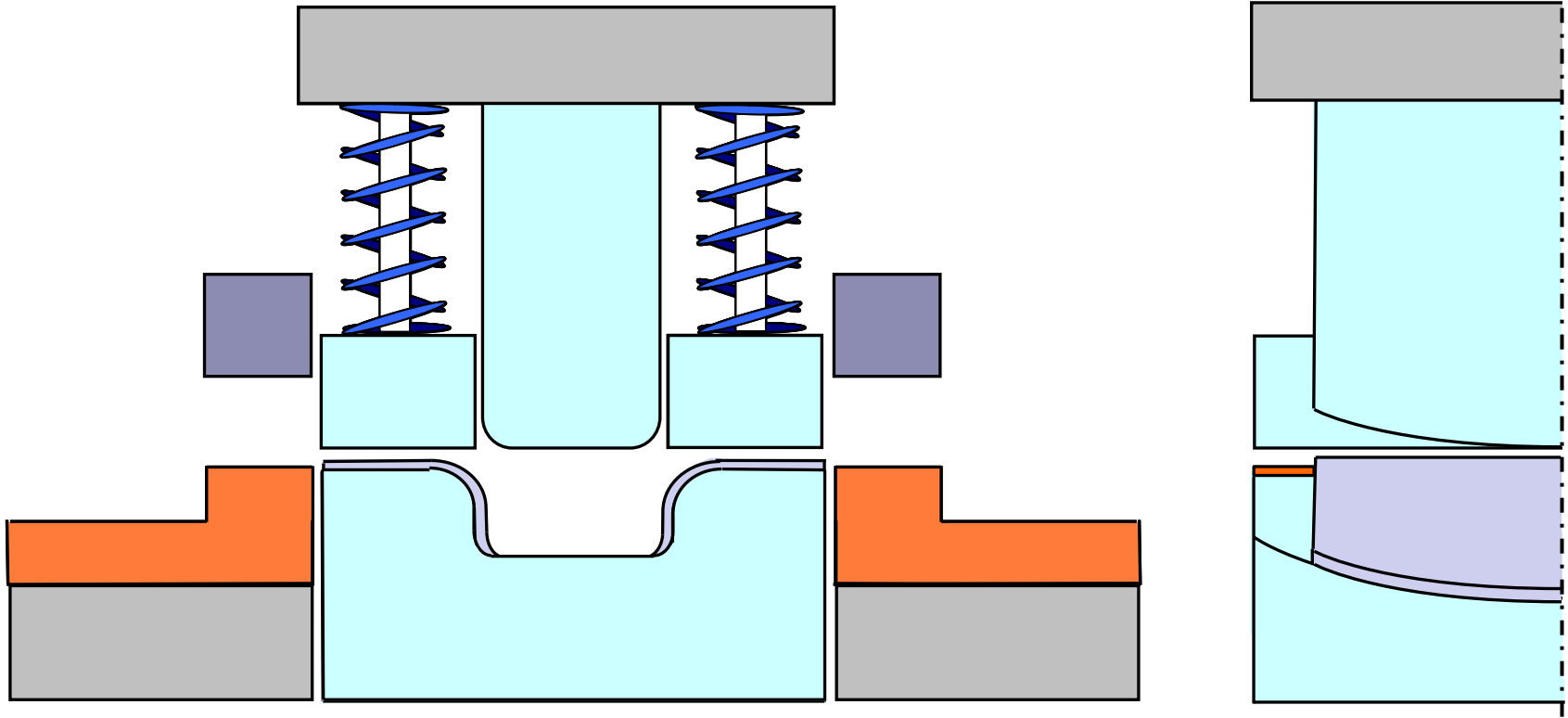
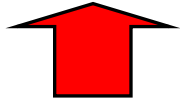
解放



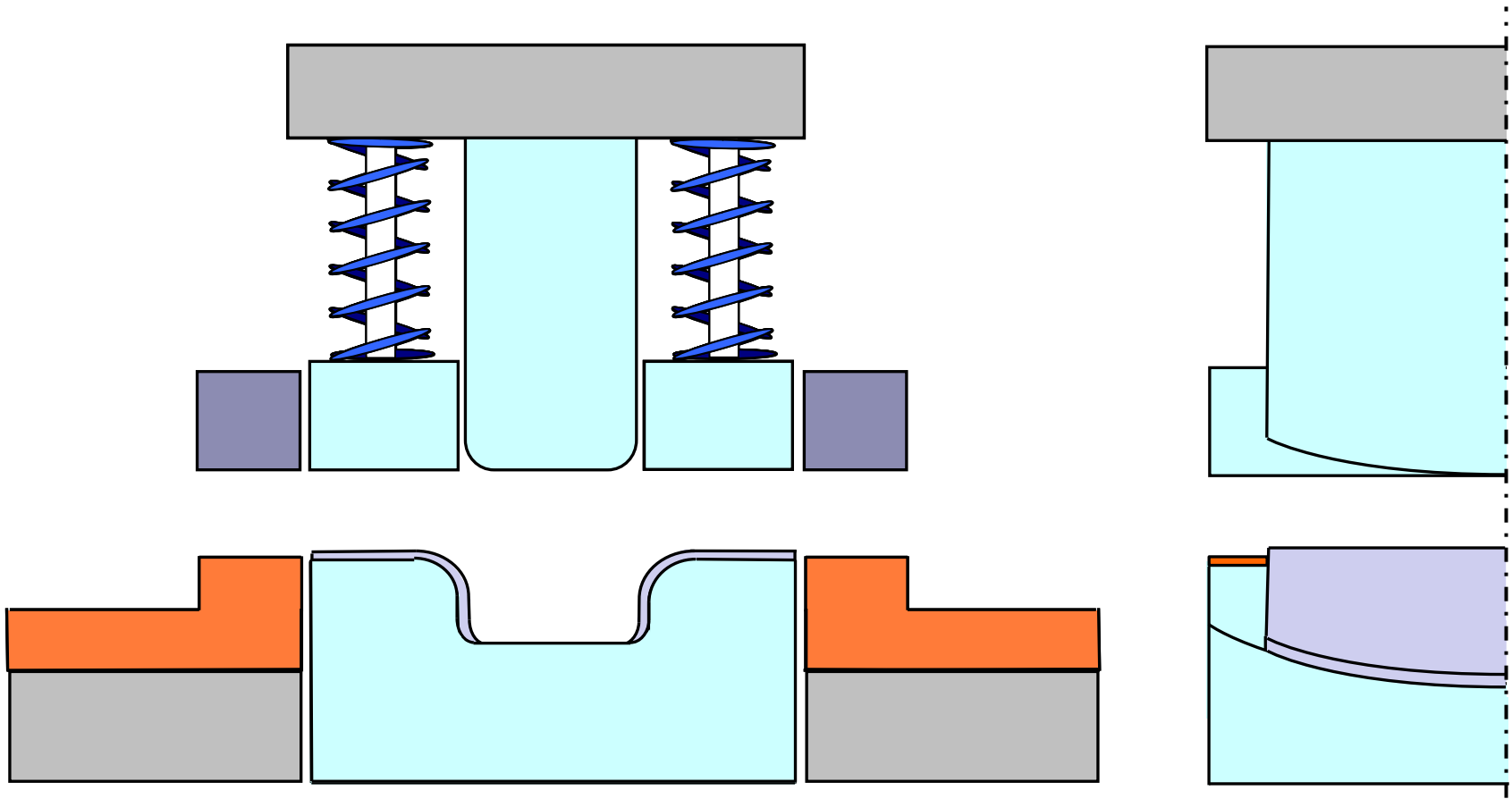
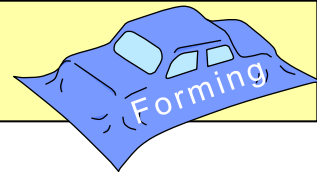
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



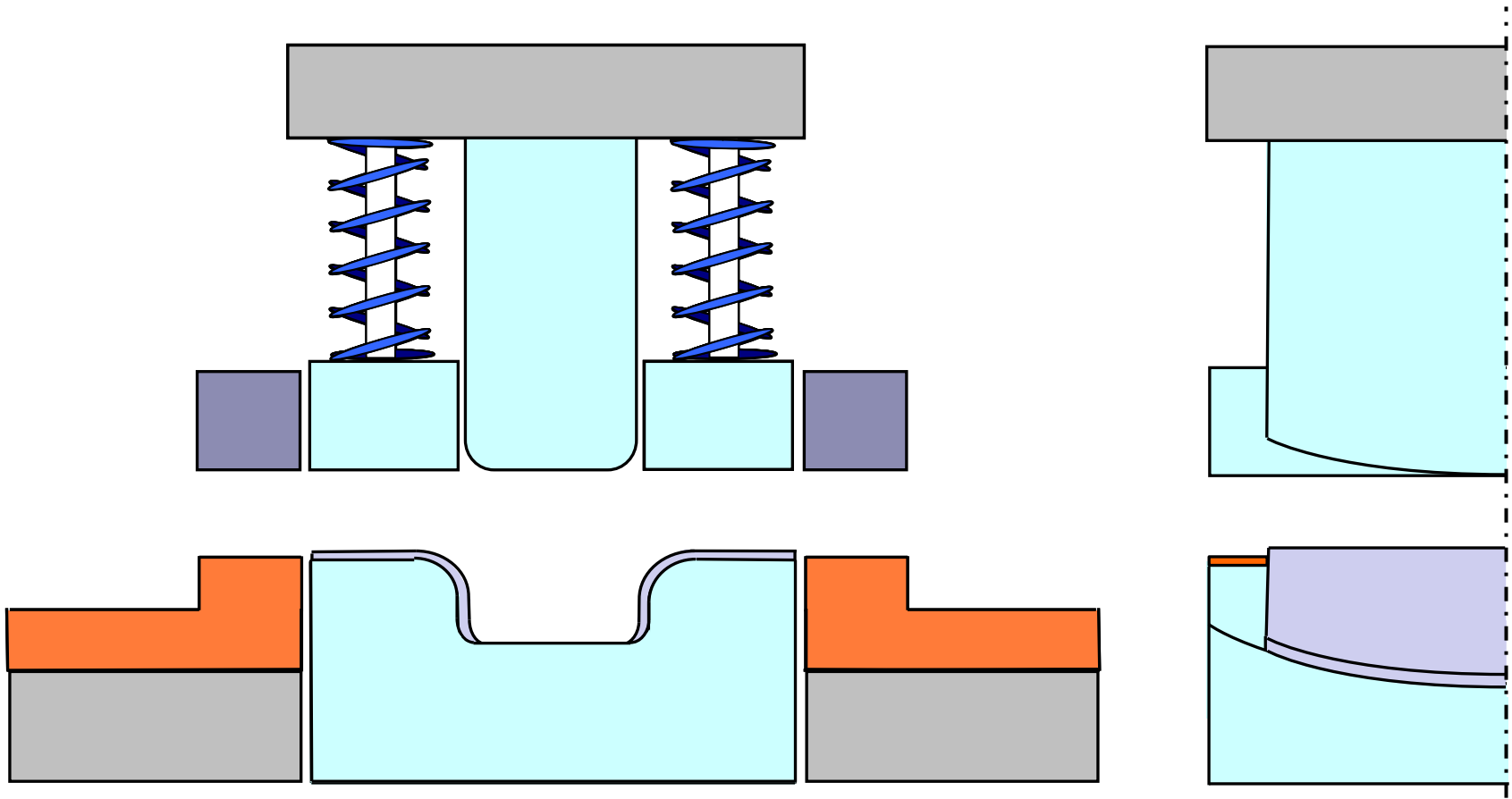
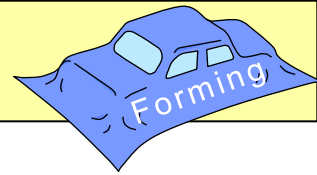
解放



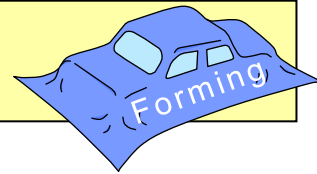
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



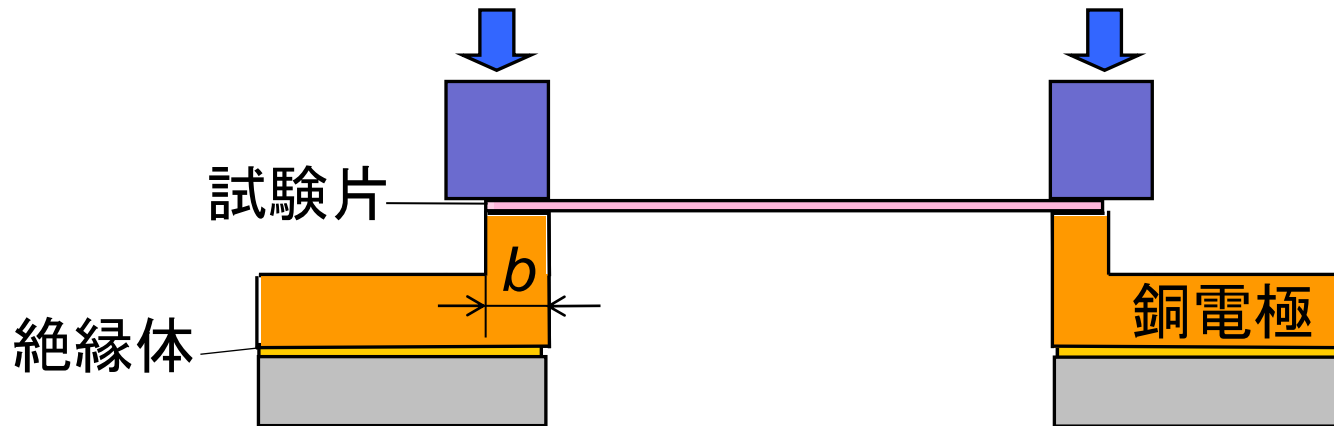
通電加熱ハット曲げ成形方法



通電加熱実験条件

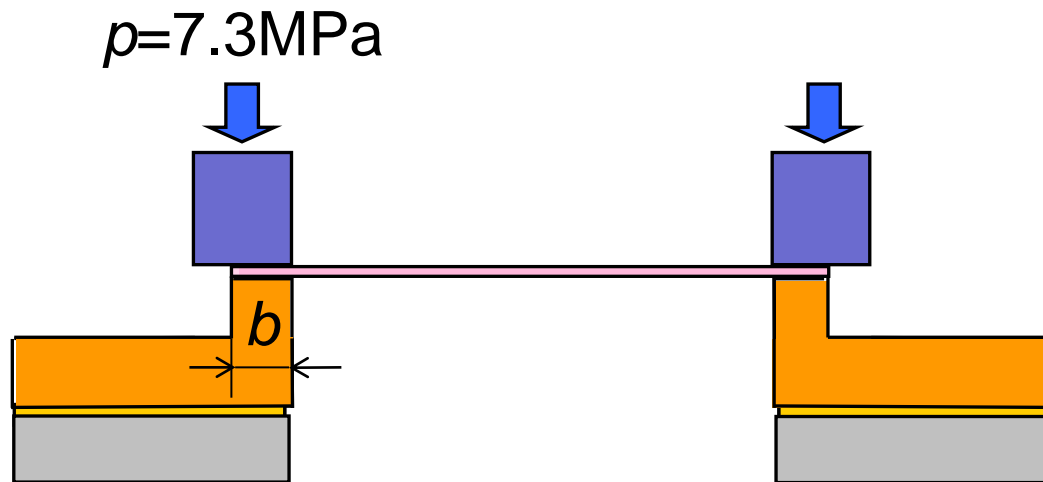
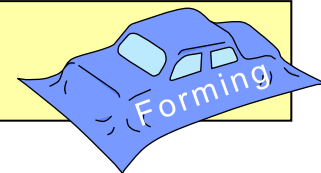


電極押え圧力 p

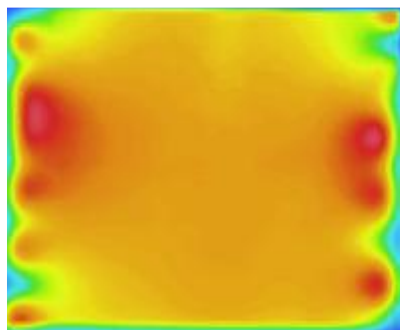


加熱温度 T /°C	850
電極押え力 p /MPa	7.3 , 14.5 , 19.8
電極長さ b /mm	2.5 , 5.0 , 7.5

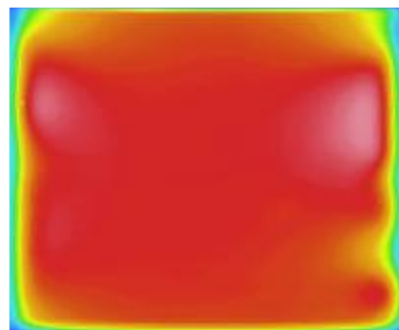
加熱温度分布に及ぼす電極長さの影響



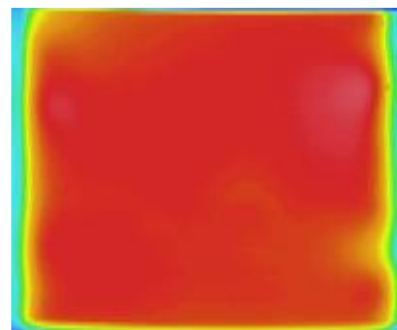
電極長さの影響($p=7.3\text{MPa}$)



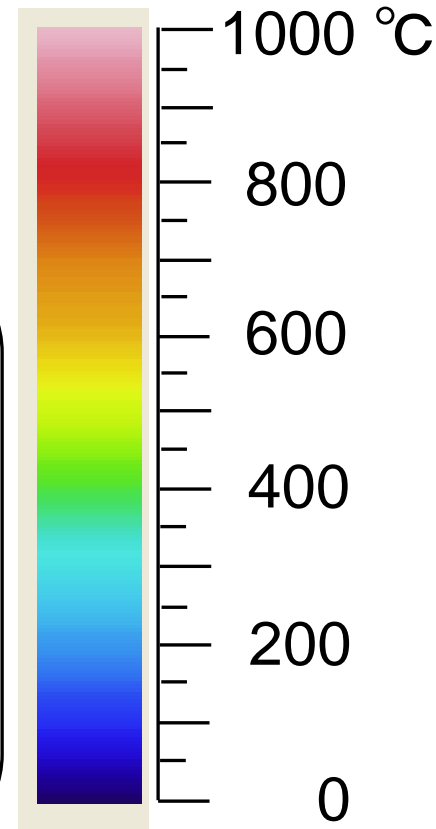
$b=2.5\text{mm}$



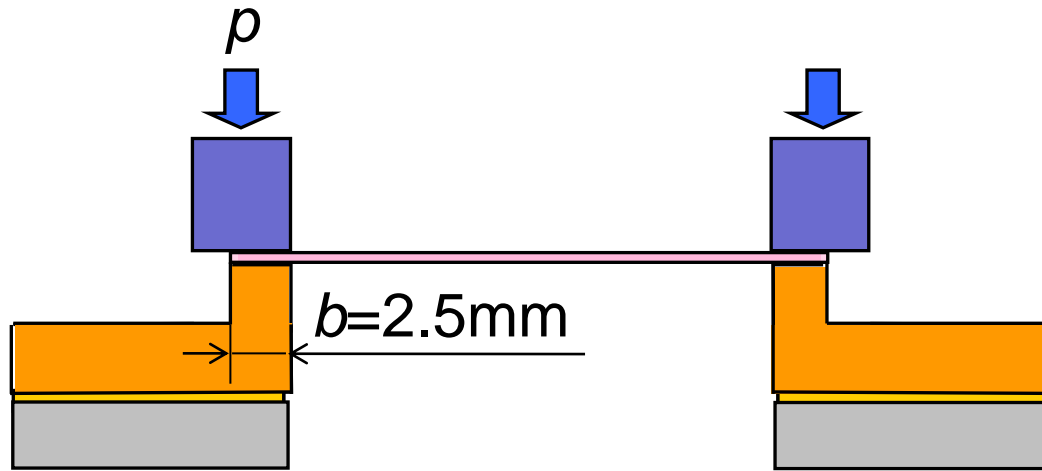
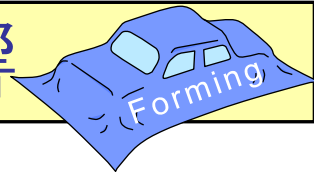
$b=5.0\text{mm}$



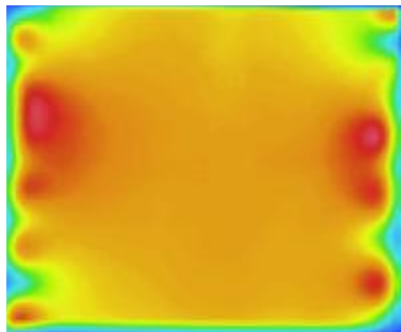
$b=7.5\text{mm}$



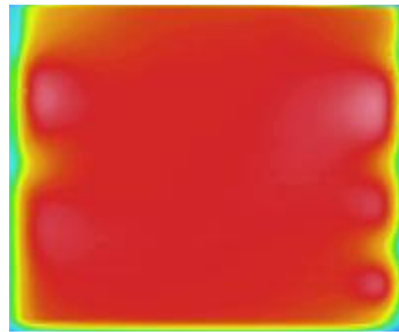
加熱温度分布に及ぼす電極押え圧力の影響



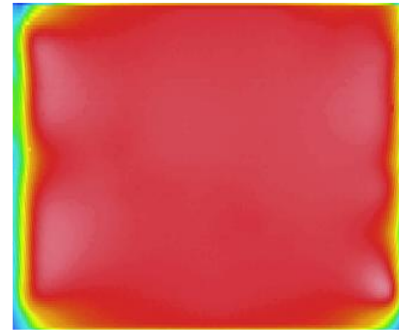
電極押え圧力の影響($b=2.5\text{mm}$)



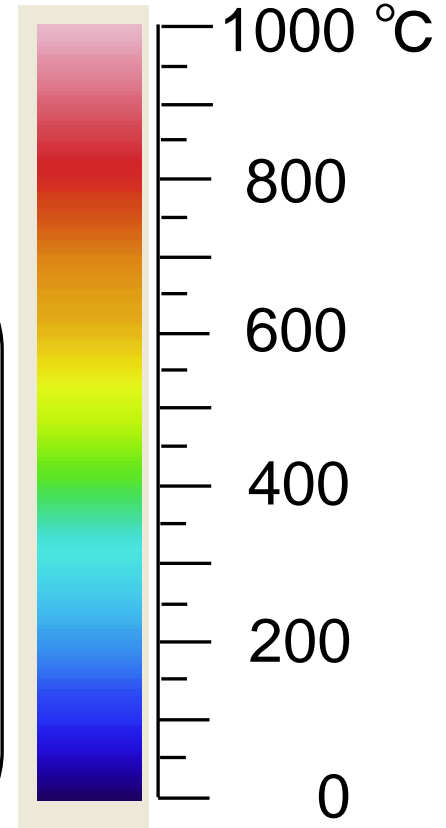
$p=7.3\text{MPa}$



$p=14.5\text{MPa}$

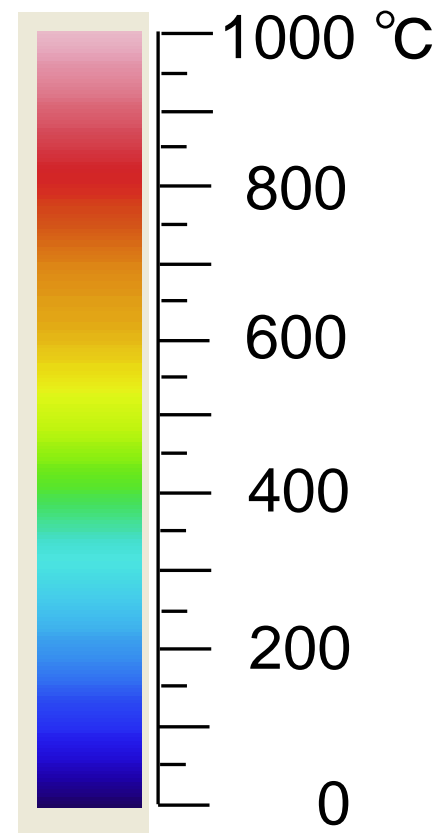
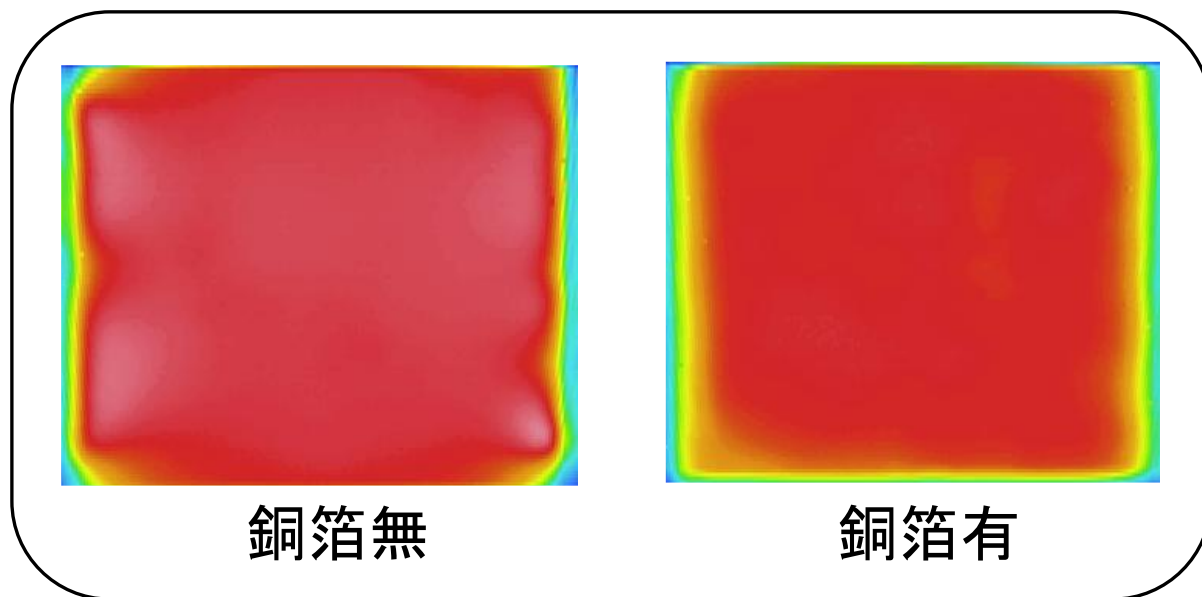
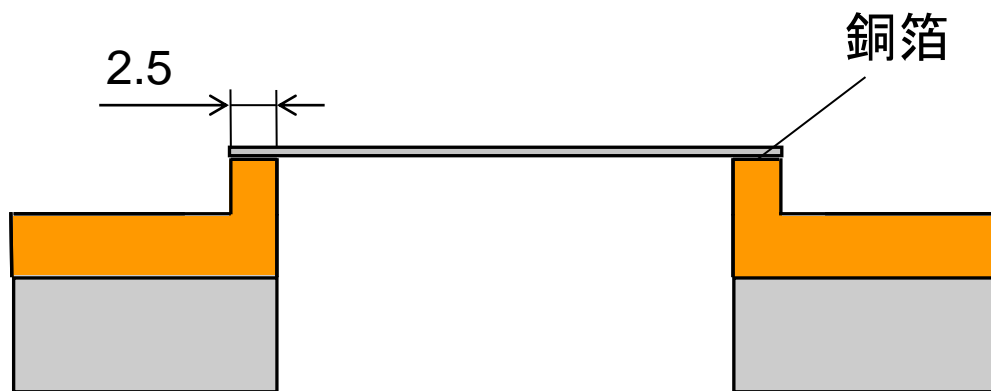
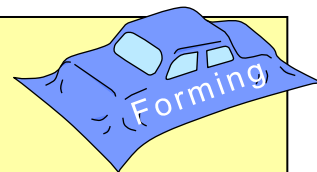


$p=19.8\text{MPa}$



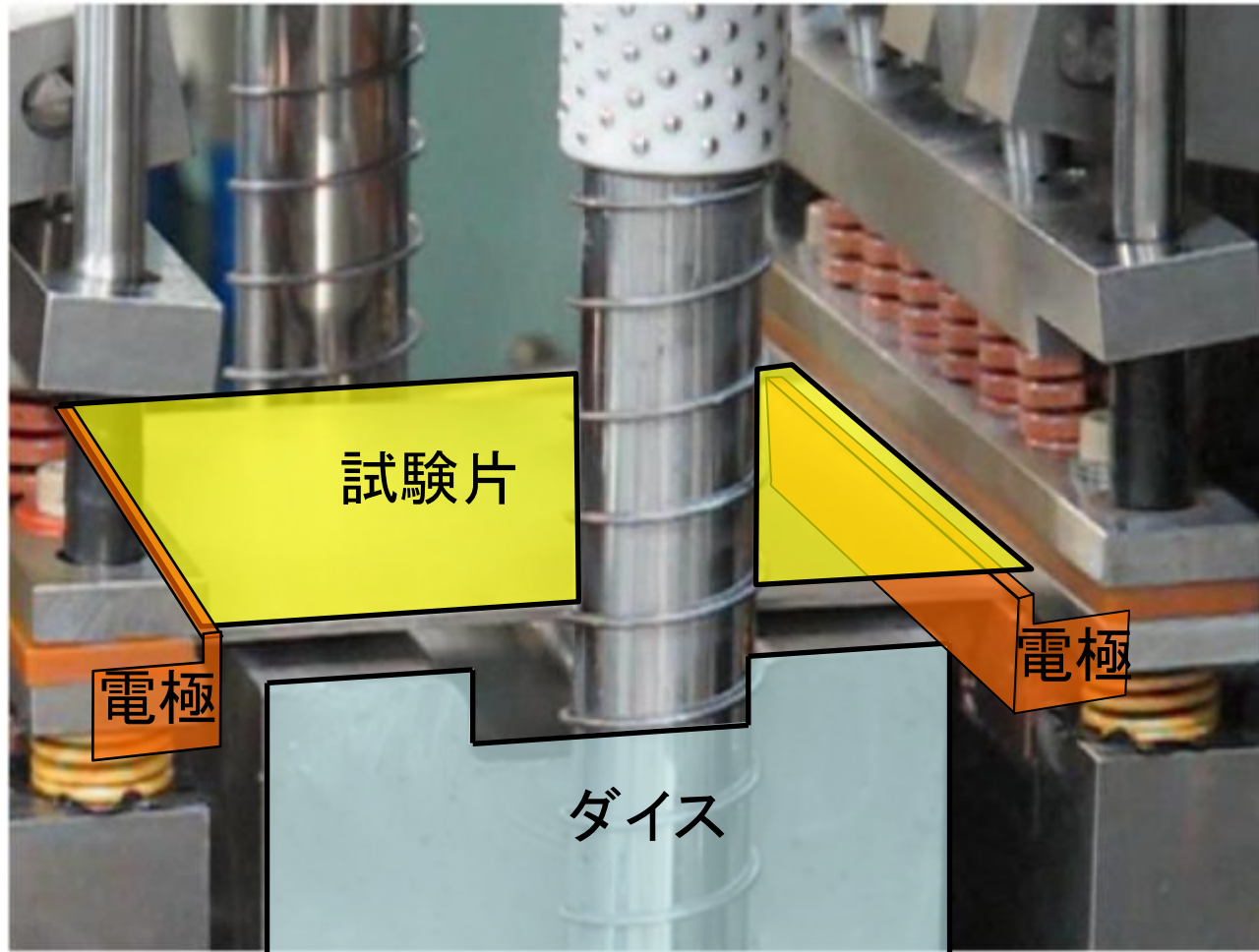
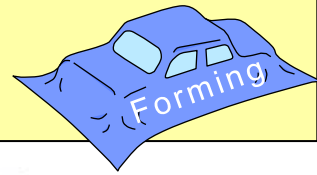
加熱温度分布に及ぼす電極材質の影響

($b=2.5\text{mm}$, $p=19.8\text{MPa}$)



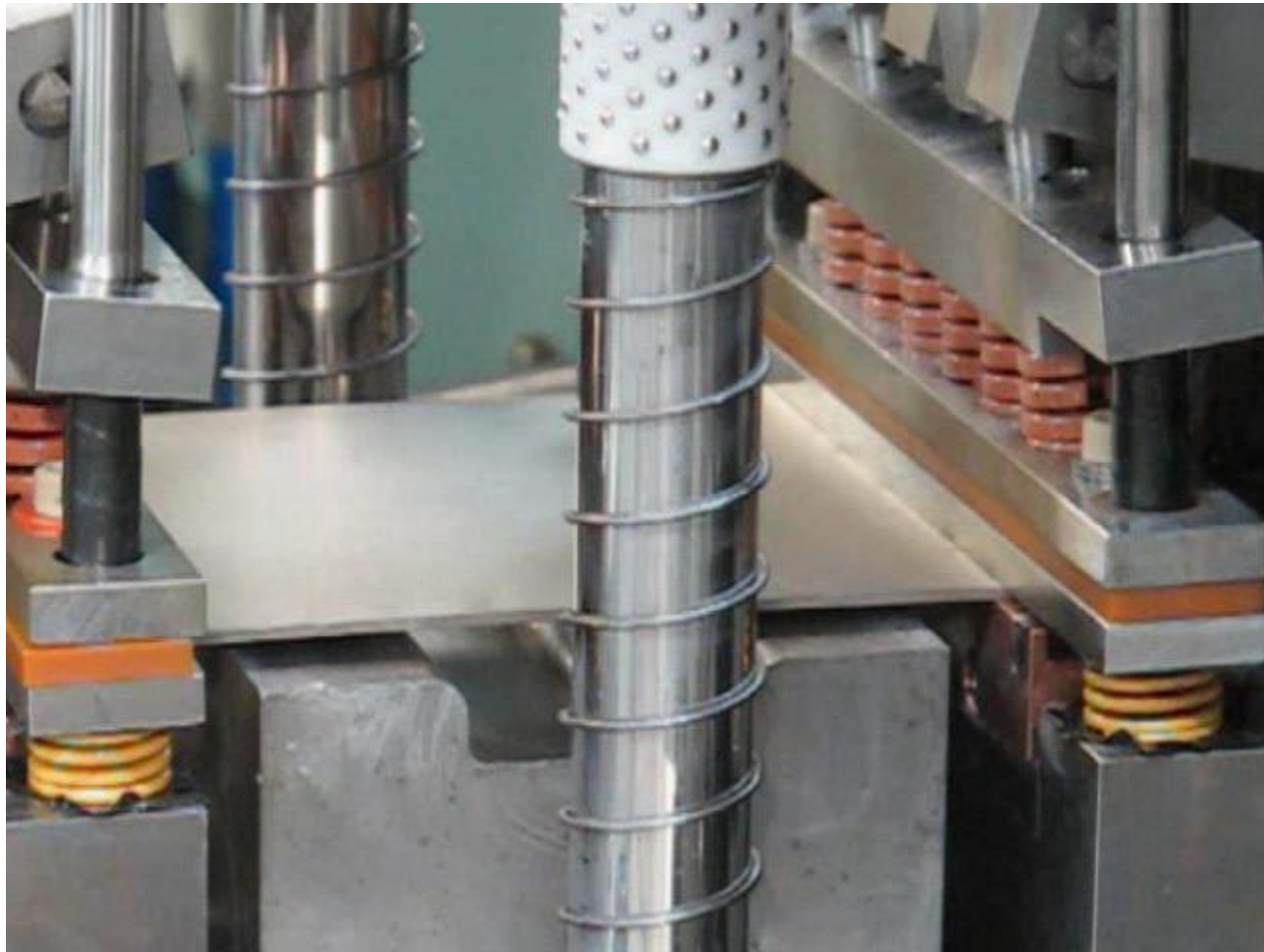
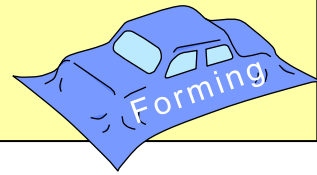
底部曲面を持つハット曲げ及びU曲げ成形実験

($b=2.5\text{mm}$, $p=19.8\text{MPa}$)



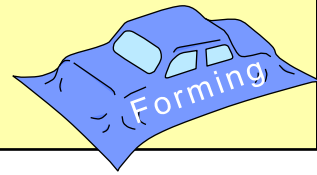
底部曲面を持つハット曲げ及びU曲げ成形実験

($b=2.5\text{mm}$, $p=19.8\text{MPa}$)



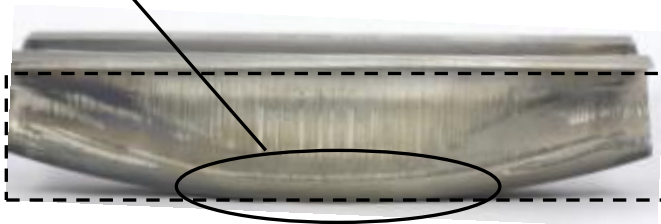
底部曲面を持つハット曲げ及びU曲げ成形品外観

($b=2.5\text{mm}$, $p=19.8\text{MPa}$, $t=9\text{s}$)



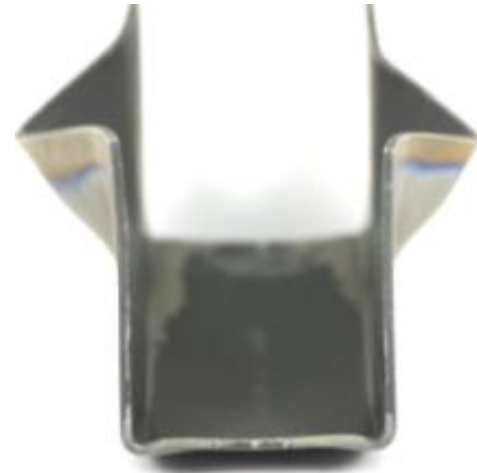
正面図

ネッキング



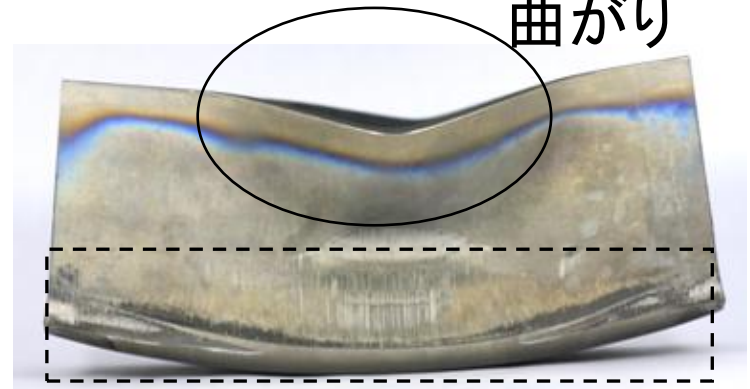
側面図

(a) ハット曲げ



正面図

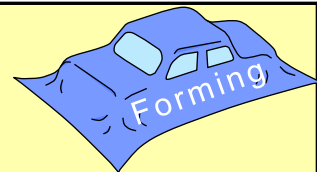
曲がり



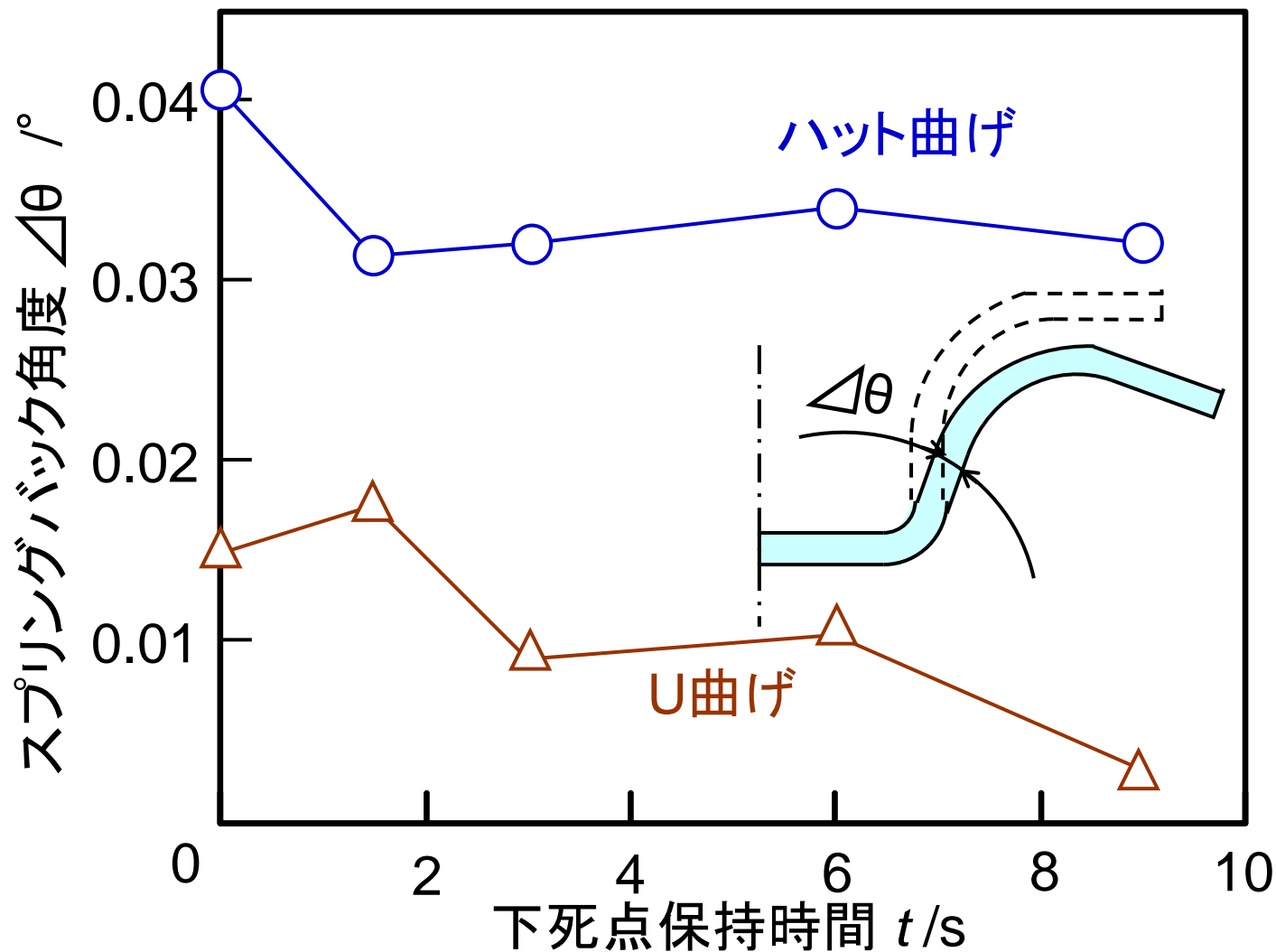
側面図

(b) U曲げ

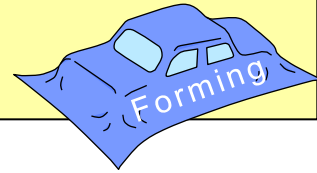
下死点保持時間におけるスプリングバック量



($b=2.5\text{mm}$, $p=19.8\text{MPa}$)



まとめ



- 電極押え圧力19.8MPa，電極長さ2.5mm，銅箔使用で最適な温度分布が得られた。
- U曲げにおいてもスプリングバックを低減でき，板押えなしで良好な成形品が得られた。