

SM45C

Nd:YAG

(), (), (),
()

Comparison of Characteristics on Induction and Continuous Nd:YAG Laser Surface hardening of SM45C Steel

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ABSTRACT

Laser heat treatment technology is used for improving the feature of fatigue resistance and wear resistance in mobile parts. The purpose of this study is to compare the characteristics of laser heat treatment and high frequency heat treatment, which is commonly used in industrial place. For the preemptive experiment, the distribution, depth and size of hardening and its micro-structural features were compared between surface heat treatment case by defocusing and variables of each process for heat treatment by exclusively manufactured heat treatment optical system.

As a result, high frequency heat treatment has wide distribution of hardening depth and width about 3 times larger than laser heat treatment, however, its average hardness showed 621.4Hv which is smaller than the average hardness of laser heat treatment with 691Hv.

Key Words : Laser Surface Hardening(), Induction Surface Hardening(), Medium Carbon Steel SM45C(SM45C), (Micro-Structure Characteristics), Viker's Hardness Profile(), Continuous Wave Nd:YAG Laser(CW Nd:YAG)

1.

가

가

가

가

가

가

(1)

A. I. Katsamas⁽²⁾
15CrNi6

CO₂ 3kW

2.5

가 J.Senthil Selvan⁽³⁾

CO₂

3kW En18(AISI 5135)

2.1.1

CO₂ 0.2kW

D. I. Pantelis⁽⁴⁾
CK60

CO₂

CO₂
10.6μm
CO₂

1.06μm Nd:YAG 가

CO₂ Nd:YAG CO₂

가 CO₂

K. H. Lo⁽⁵⁾
Nd:YAG 0.5kW
AISI 400C

Nd:YAG K. H. Lo가

Nd:YAG

가

가

가

SM45C

가

SM45C

Table 1

Table 1 Chemical compositions of spicmens(%)

Carbon Steel	C	Si	Mn	P	S
SM45C	0.42 ~ 0.48	0.15 ~ 0.35	0.60 ~ 0.90	≤ 3	≤ 0.35

(self-quenching) 가

100×50×3mm
10mm
1095W

가 195mm
z=0 z=-2mm
~+2mm, 0.6 ~ 1.0m/min
0.1m/min 가

Sand Paper

(BUEHLER:isomet 4000
precision Saw(1))

Nital(3%)

(SHIMADZU:HmV-2 model) 0.5kg

2.1.2

2. 가

2.1 가

(Eddy current)가
가
가
(skin effect)가
가
, 가
80kHz, 240A,
380V, 20V, 7.5kV 가
0.3m/min 1.5~2mm 가
2.2 Nd:YAG 1.06
 μm , 2.8kW
2kW (continuous wave : CW)
600 μm
25mrad 가
LASMA 1054 가
LASMA 1054 Rotary 가
z 1000x500x400mm x, y,
5 μm , z 1
 μm , 8 μm 가
195mm, Size 1.6"x1.6"
45 $^{\circ}$, 1 ~ 3bar Ar가

Fig. 1(a), (b)
Lambda Research

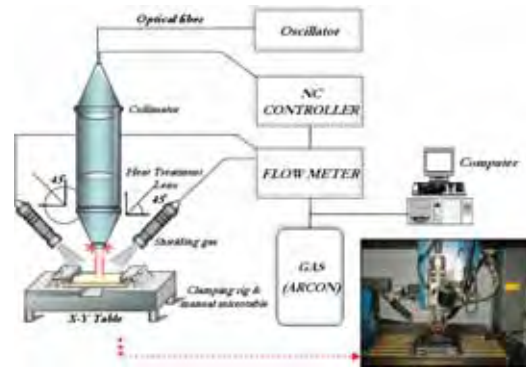


Fig. 1(a) Schematic of the laser Heat treatment

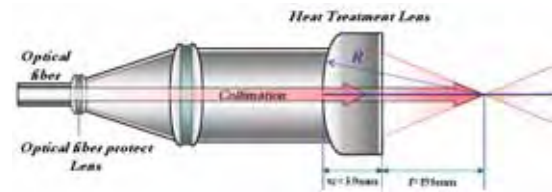


Fig. 1(b) Schematic diagram of laser heat treatment optical system

Optics Inc.
UV garde F.S.,
195mm, WxL(40x40mm), tc(5.9mm), R(101.7mm)

3.

3.1

Fig. 2
, SM45C
가 10mm 3mm
3mm 729.9Hv, 10mm 691Hv

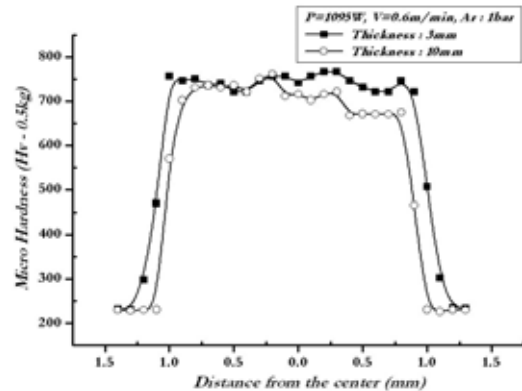


Fig. 2 The variation of micro hardness according to specimen thickness

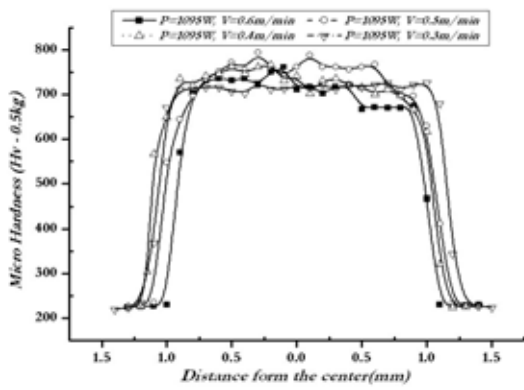


Fig. 3 (a) Micro hardness profile of laser hardened zone for beam travel speed

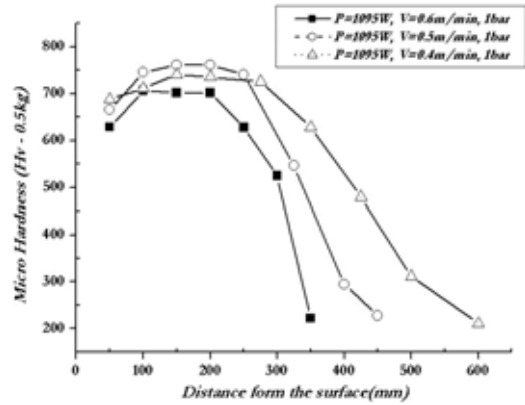


Fig. 3 (c) Micro hardness profile of laser hardened zone for beam travel speed

가 . 가 10mm 가 가 3mm
 가 5% . 가
 가 가

가 가 0.5m/min
 가 가 가
 가 가

Fig. 3

Fig. 3(a)
 100μm
 Fig. 3(b)

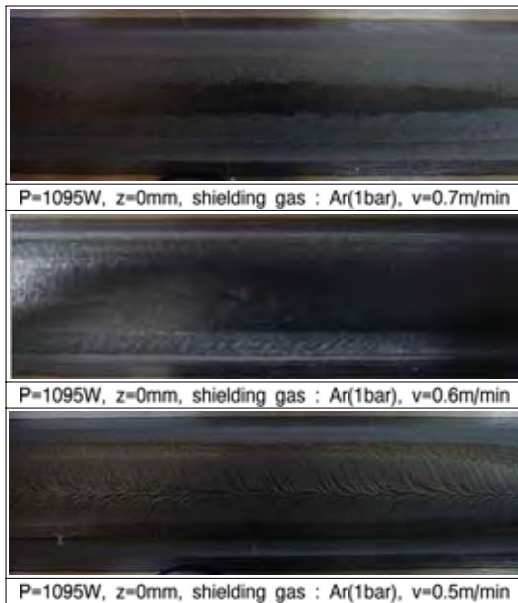


Fig. 3(b) Surface bead shape after Laser Surface hardening

가 0.6m/min
 22.45mm 669Hv
 0.5m/min 22.8mm
 722Hv 가
 0.4m/min 가
 23.8mm 가
 718Hv
 0.3m/min 가
 24.7m/min 가 가

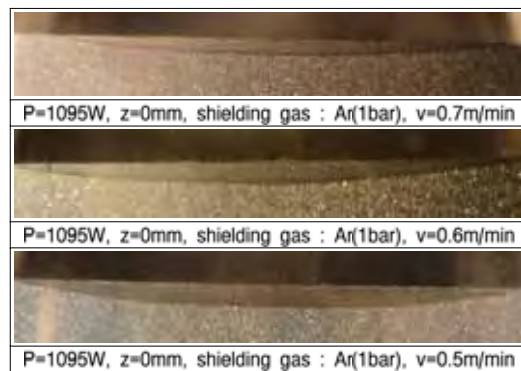


Fig. 3(d) Cross-section shape after Laser surface hardening

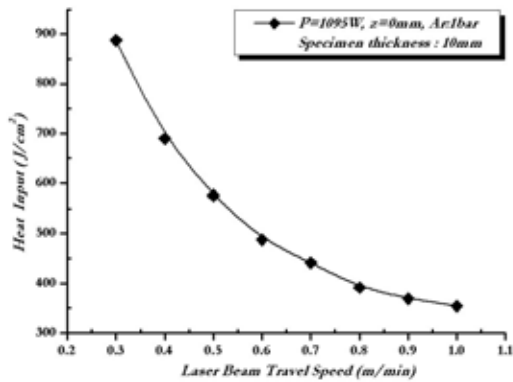


Fig. 4(a) Heat input according to the heat treatment travel speed

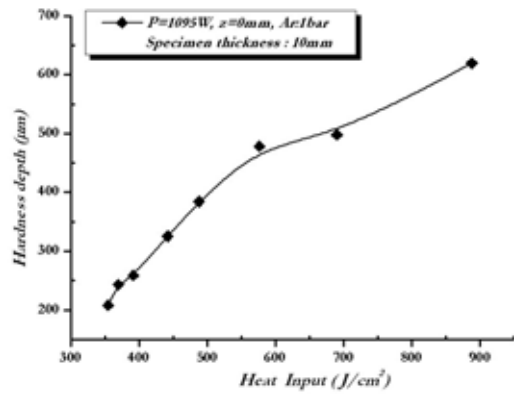


Fig. 4(b) Hardness depth according to Heat input

714Hv가

가

가

가

가

3

가

Fig. 3(a)

Fig. 3(c)

Fig. 3(c)

가

가

가

가

가

0.4m/min

가

0.5m/min

Fig. 3(d)

가 0.4m/min

Fig. 3(a)

(fluctuation)

(inhomogenous)

Fig. 3(c)

가

100µm ~ 200µm

(transformation)

Fig. 3(d)

0.6m/min,

0.5m/min, 0.4m/min

Fig. 3(d)

384.32µm, 478.05µm, 498µm

가

Fig. 4

Fig.

4(a)

가 $E = a + bX + cX^2$

a, b, c, X

, a 1469, b -2411, c 1311, E

Fig. 4(b)

$$H_d = a(1 + E)^b$$

a, b

H_d

가

Fig. 3(b)

가

가

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

가 가

가

가 가

가

가

가

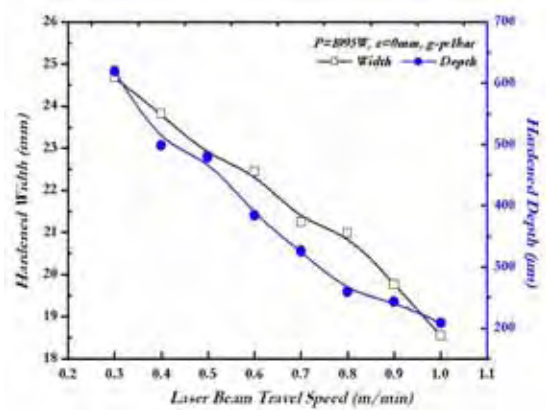


Fig. 5 The Hardened Width & Depth according to Laser Beam travel speeds

가 0.3m/min
 가 0.3m/min
 가 1.0m/min

가 가

3.2

(self-quenching)

가 가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

(6)

$$\delta = 5.03 \sqrt{\rho/\mu} \cdot f (cm)$$

δ ($\mu\Omega$), μ , ρ , f (Hz)

SM45C 692Hv, 621.4Hv, 2173 μm

가

가

(100) 10kV

6

가 가

가 6000 μm

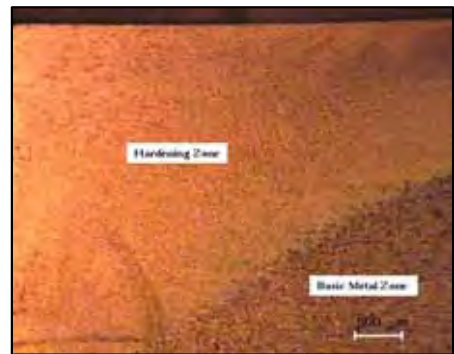


Fig. 6 Cross-Section Photo after Induction surface hardening($\times 2.5$)

3.3

Fig. 7 1095W, 0.5m/min Fig. 7(a) 5

A~D $\times 100$ Fig. 7(b)

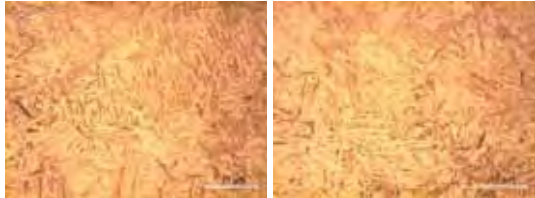
가 A B Fig. 3(c)가

가 가 가 C 가

600Hv 가 D

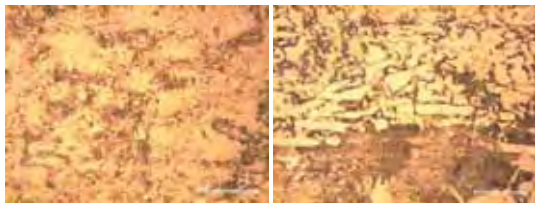


(a)



(b)-A

(b)-B



(b)-C

(b)-D

Fig. 7 Microstructure Photo of Cross-section after Laser Surface hardening

가 380Hv
D
250Hv
가

Fig. 8

A~C

621.4Hv

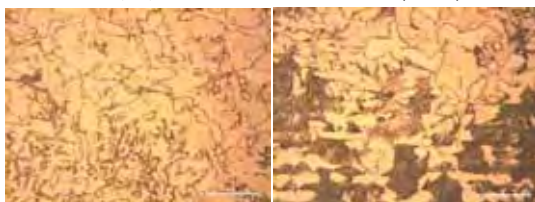
Fig. 7

C



(x5)

A~C(x100)



D(x100)

E(x100)

Fig. 8 Microstructure Photo of Cross-section after Induction Surface hardening

2173μm 가

Fig. 6

가

4.

CW Nd:YAG

SM45C

가

1. 가 10mm

가 가 3mm

5%

가 가

10mm

691Hv, 3mm

729.9Hv 가

2. 가

$$E = a + bX + cX^2$$

a, b, c

X

a

1469, b -2411, c 1311 E

3.

$$H_d = a(1 + E)^b$$

Hd

a, b

1 0.95

4.

6000μm

가

5.

가

가

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