

CK45

(2013 / 7 / 16 2013 / 3 / 6)

CK45

5

2000

1000

4

2000

(5)

.CK45

:

Using Magnetized Water to Harden the CK45

Khaldoon T. Ismail

Technical Institute

Mosul

ABSTRACT

CK45 steel has been hardened using magnetized water as a hardening media. The water has been exposed to a magnetic field of 1000 Gauss and 2000 Gauss respectively for periods of 1 to 5 hours, with flow rate 4 gal/min. The method ordinary hardening has been used in this research.

It was found that the hardness increased directly with increasing the magnetic field and the exposure time and it reaches its maximum value at magnetic field intensity of 2000G and exposure time of 5 h. as maximum limits in this research.

Keywords: magnetized water, CK45 Steel.

	:(Branfitt and Arlon, 2002)	
(Hardening temperature)	(Ordinary Hardening)	.1
	(5)	
(Martensite formation)	(Interrupted Hardening)	.2
	(400-300)	
	(Residual Stress)	
	(Stepped Hardening)	.3
	(Isothermal Hardening)	.4

.(Ichiro and Ozeki, 2006) (Ibrahim, 2006)

:

.1

.2

.....

.3

:(Kronenberg, 2005)

-

-

-

:(Pang and Deng, 2008)

1000

%8-5

-1

3000

%28-19

.(E_c)

-2

-3

-4

.%10

-5

-6

(1)

.(Kronenberg, 2005)

:1

-----	7.53	7.42	PH	1
-----	0.85	0.82	E _C	2
-----	1.3340	1.3339		3
/	66.62	70.07		4
/	0.9971	0.9979		5
	0.688	0.714		6
/	0.69	0.72		7

CK45

20

CK45DIN

(11) -1

30

(2) BrukerS-1 TURBO^{SD}

:2

P	Cu	Sn	Cr	C	Si	Mn	Fe	
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.53	0.63	0.72	98.02	

(1)

-2

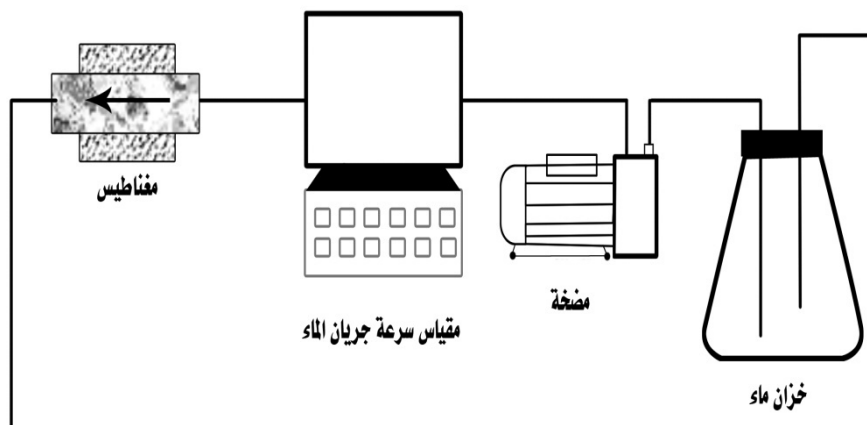
/ 4

1000

2000

(5)

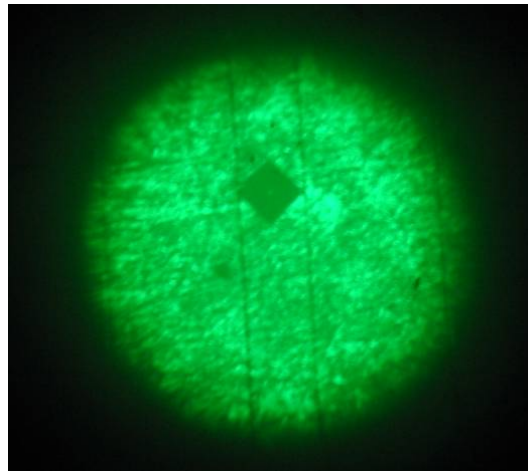
(11)



: 1

.....

			(11)	-3
			(40) (870)	
(11)			(11-1)	-4
		(10-1)		
(2)		(1)	(1000)	
	(.5)	(2)	(1000)	
(6)	(2000)			
(7)	(2000)	(2)		
			(.10)	
		:		-5
			(Grinding)	-
			.1200 ← 600 ← 400 ← 220 ← 180	
%15	(Al ₂ O ₃)		(Polishing)	-
	(1)		(Universal Rotary)	
	.%2		(Etching)	-
	.200			-
			(Micro-hardness)	-6



.200x

:2

(Micro-hardness Vicker's Tester)

:(Cain, Tubal) 15 1.5

$$H_v = 1.854 \frac{P}{d^2} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

d 1.5= P H_v

.()
d (3)

:

d₂ d₁ :3

5	4	3	2	1	0	/	
0.06311	0.06324	0.06393	0.06469	0.065	0.06612	d ₁	1000 Gauss
0.06305	0.06328	0.06387	0.06465	0.06501	0.06614	d ₂	
0.06308	0.06326	0.06390	0.06467	0.06501	0.06613	d average	
0.06229	0.06284	0.06316	0.06339	0.06479	0.06618	d ₁	2000 Gauss
0.06226	0.06286	0.06308	0.06331	0.06472	0.06614	d ₂	
0.06228	0.06285	0.06312	0.06335	0.06476	0.06616	d average	

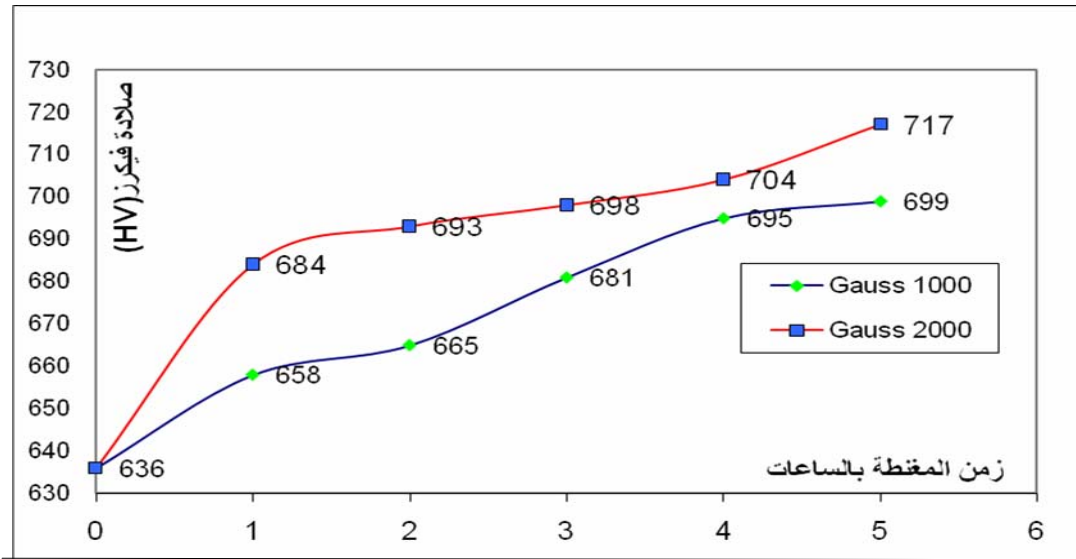
.(4) (1)

:4

	(H _v) (1000 Gauss)		(H _v) (2000 Gauss)	
0	636	0	636	0
1	658	3.5	684	7.5
2	665	4.5	693	9
3	681	7	698	10
4	695	9.2	704	10.7
5	699	10	717	12.7

.(3)

.....



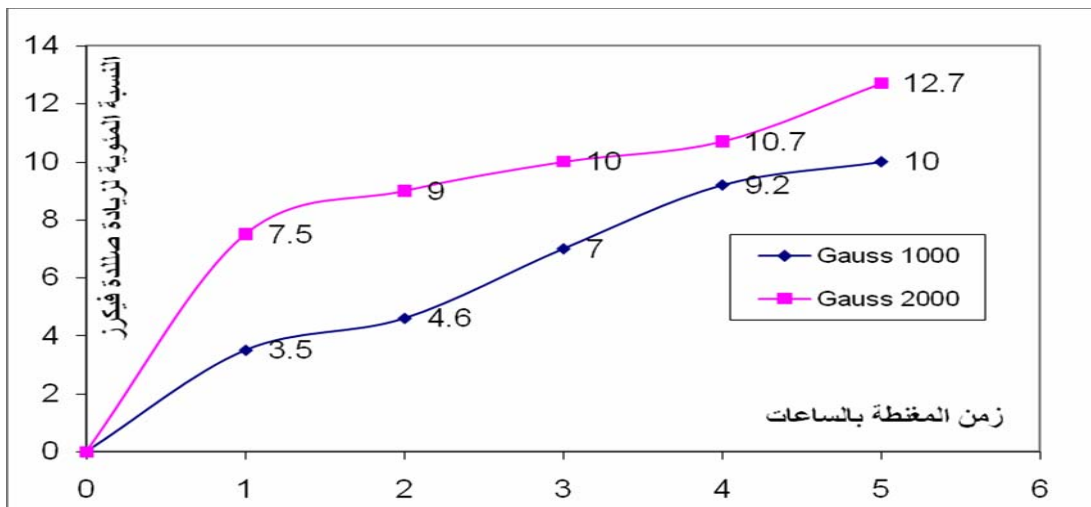
:3

(3)

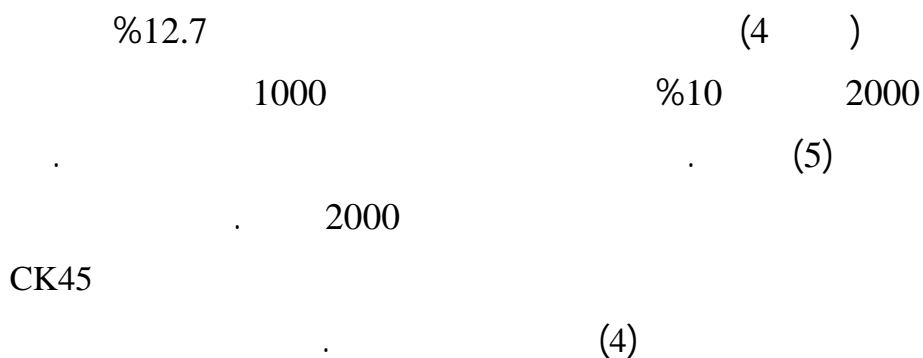
636=

(Philip, 2010) (Holysz et al., 2007).

(4)



:4



- Branfitt, B.L.; Arlon, O. Ben, S. (2002). "Metallurgapher's Guide Practical and Procedure Irons and Steels". The ASM International, pp. 214-228.
- Cain, T. (1990). "Hardening Tempering and Heat Treatment". 3rd ed., Argus Books, pp.84-90.
- Holysz, L.; Szczes, A. ; Chibowski, E. (2007). Effects of static magnetic field on water and eletrolyte solutions. *J. Collid Interface Sci.* **361**, 996-1002.
- Ibrahim, I.H. (2006). Biophysical Properties of Magnetized Distilled Water. *Egypt. J. Sol.*, **29**(2),850-857.
- Ichiro, O.; Ozeki, S. (2006). Does magnetic treatment of water change its properties. *J. Phy. Chem. B.* **110**, 1509-1512.
- Kronenberg, K.J. (2005). "Magneto Hydrodynamics; The effect of Magnets on Fluids". GMX. International.1st ed. pp. 121-125.
- Pang, Xiao-Feng; Deng, B. (2008). The changes of macroscopic featuresand microscopic structures of water under influence of magnetic field. *Physica.*, **B403**, 3571–3577. J. homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/physb
- Philip, A.S. (2010). "Fundamentals of Corrosion Mechanisms, Causes, and Preventative Methods". CRC Press, pp. 85-86.