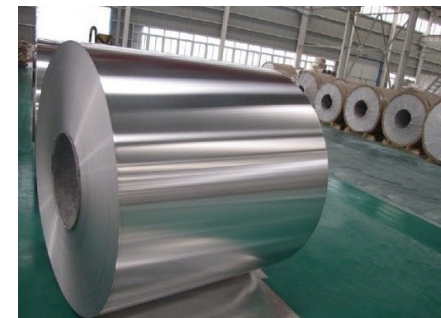
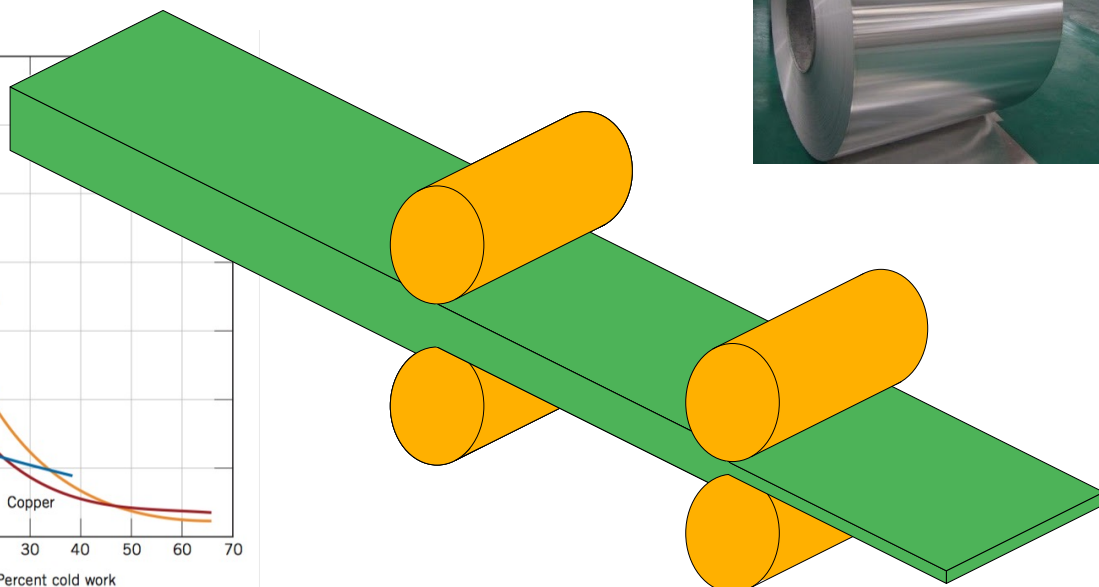
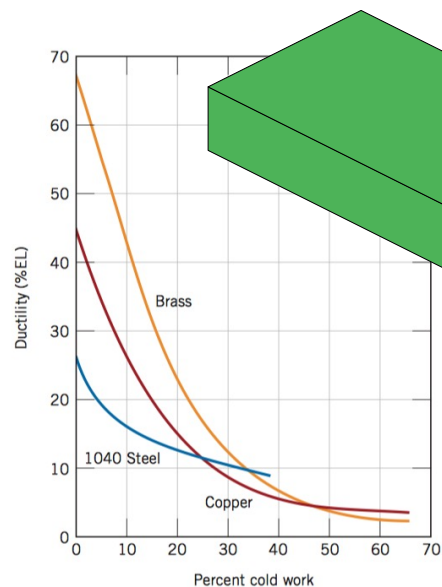
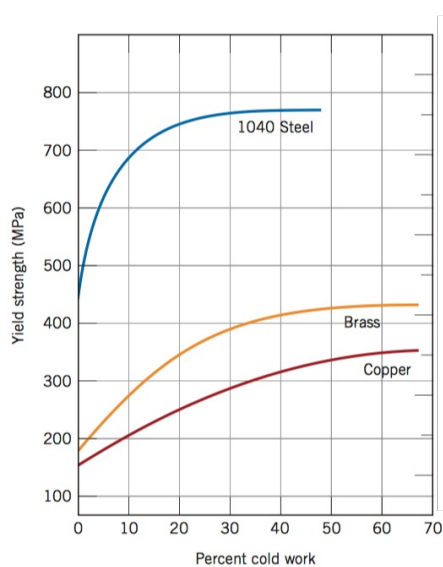


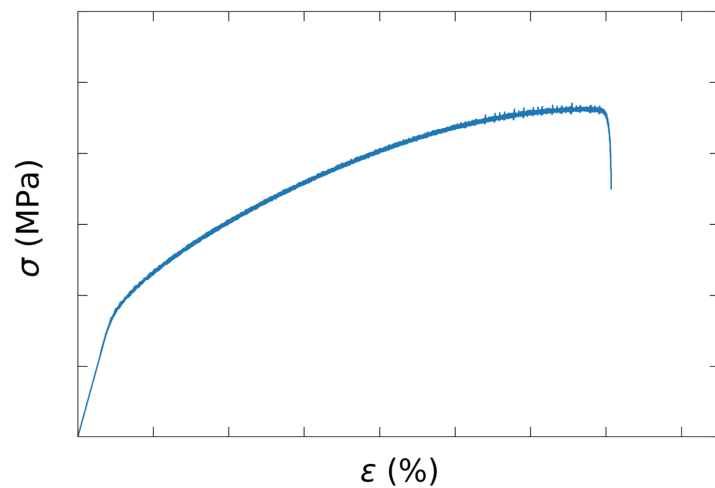
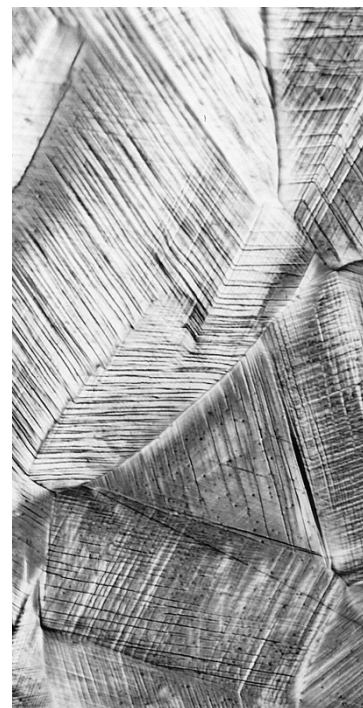
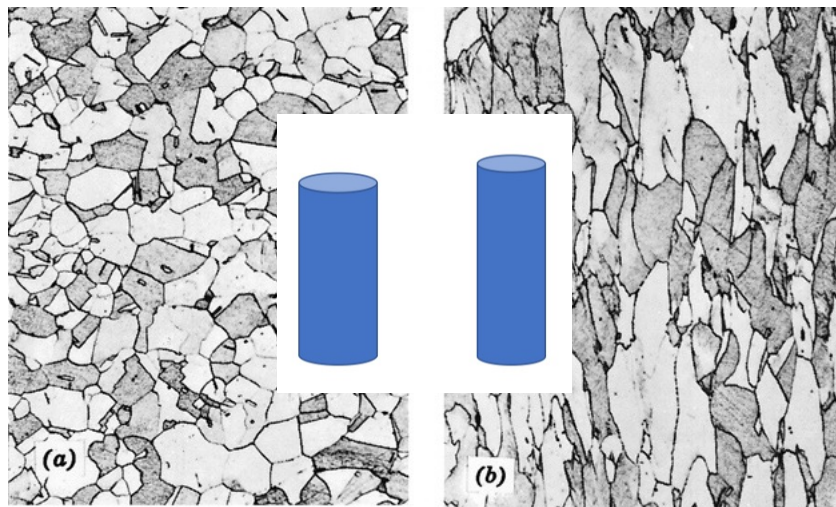
7.3 回复-再结晶-长大

Dongsheng Wen

加工硬化后的“问题”

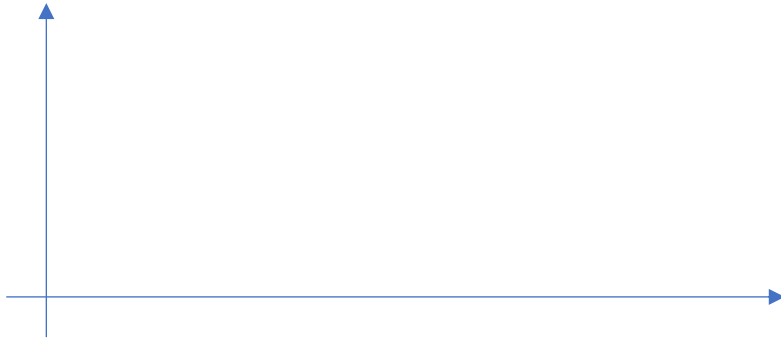


加工硬化的微观组织

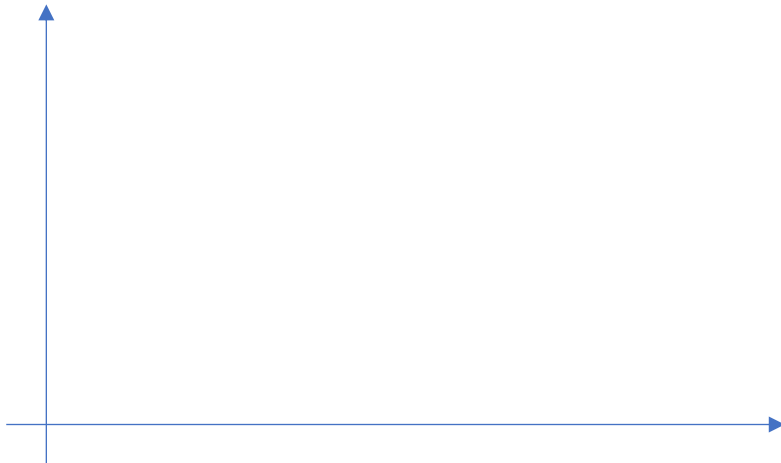


回复-再结晶-长大：温度与时间的故事

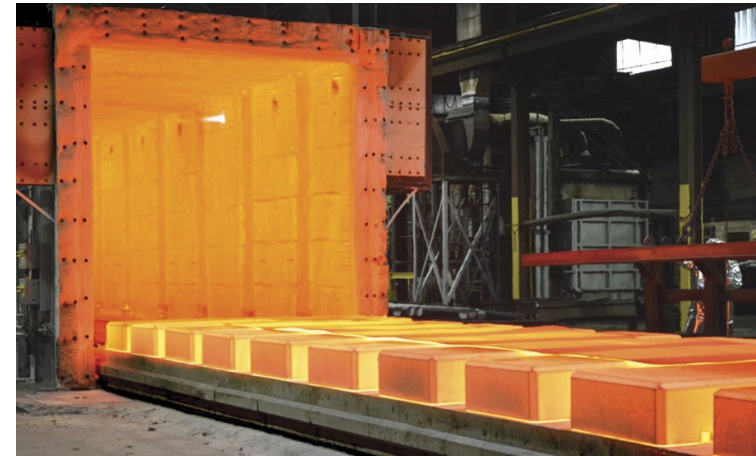
- 做两个实验：对于一个已经加工的材料。
 - 控制同一个温度(T)，看材料微观/性能 vs. 时间(t)



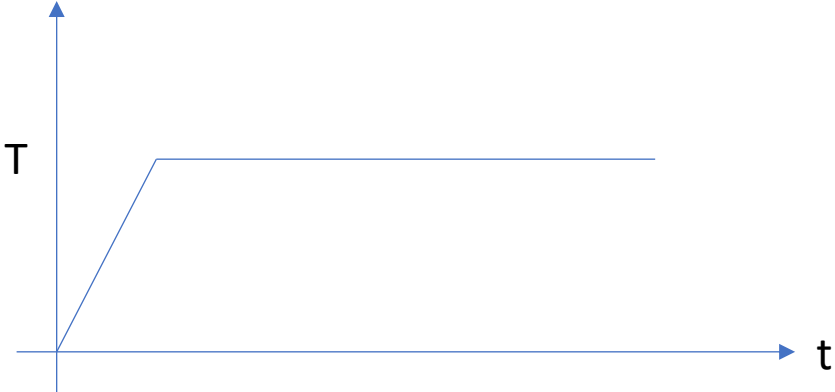
- 控制同一个时间(t)，看材料微观/性能 vs. 温度(T)



Donovan Heat Treating Co. Inc.



控制同一个温度(T)，看材料微观 vs. 时间(t)



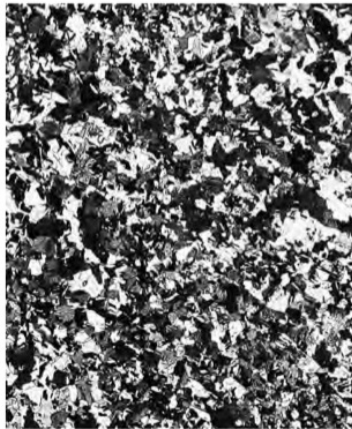
33 % CW



580 °C, 3s



580 °C, 4s

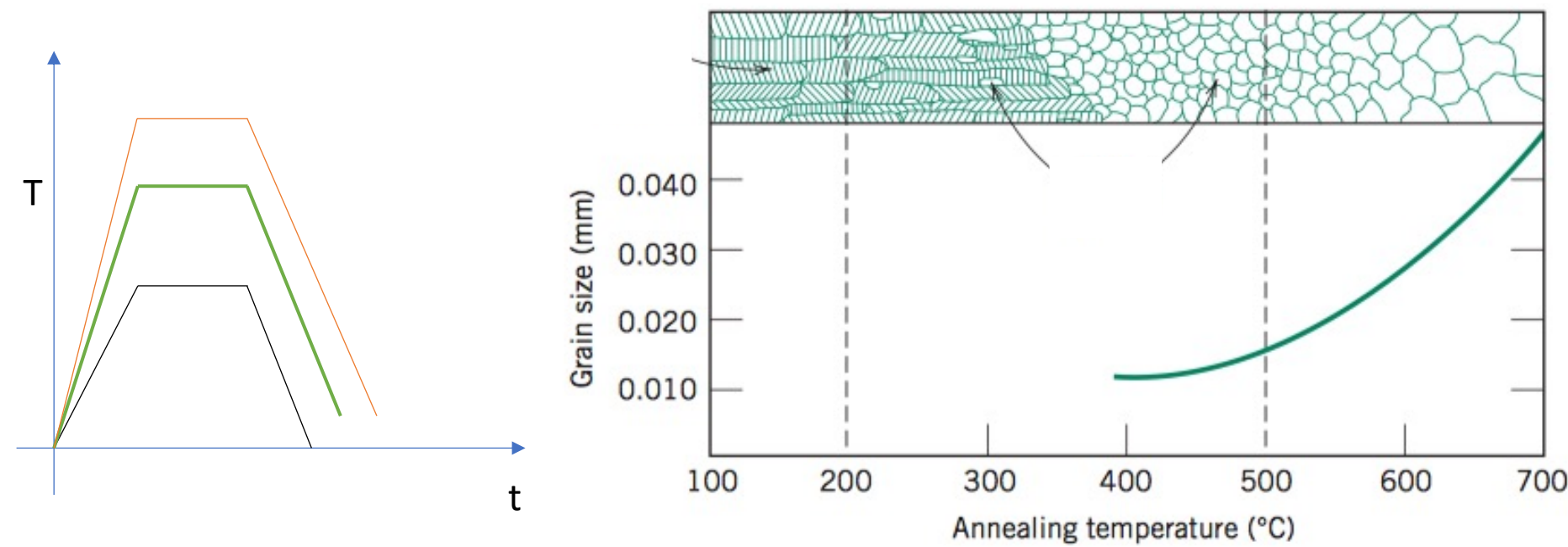


580 °C, 8s

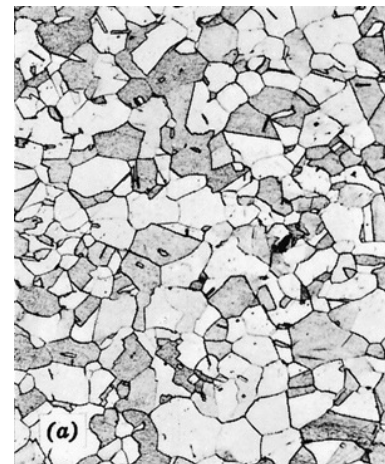
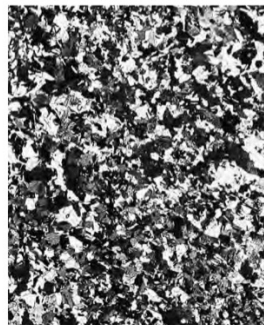
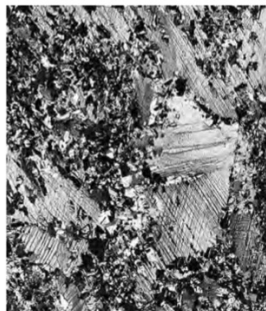
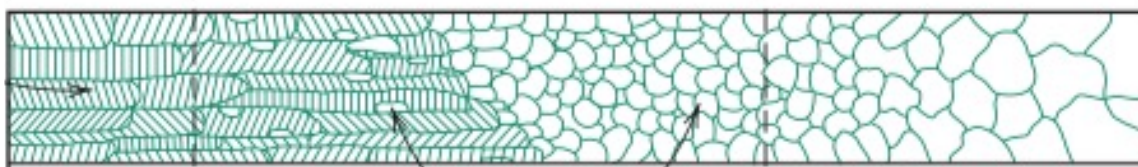


580 °C, 15 min

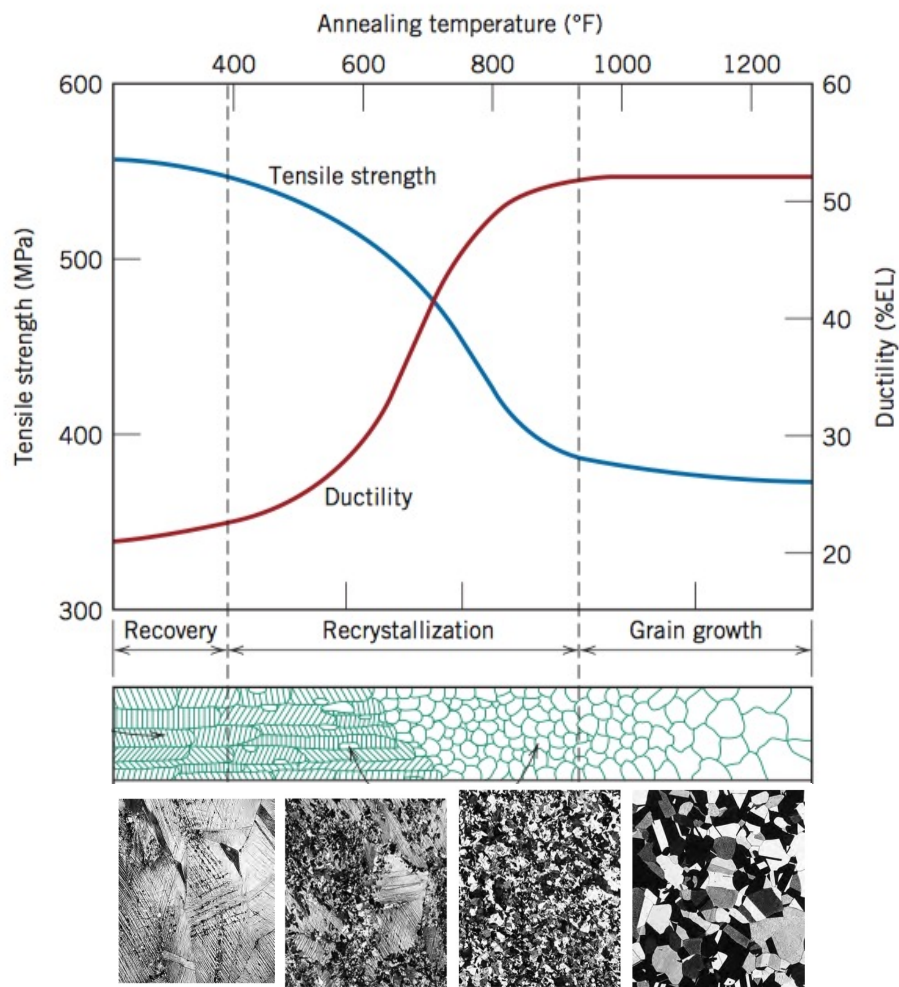
控制同一个时间(t)，看材料微观 vs. 温度(T)



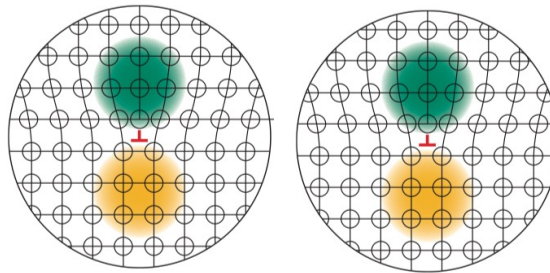
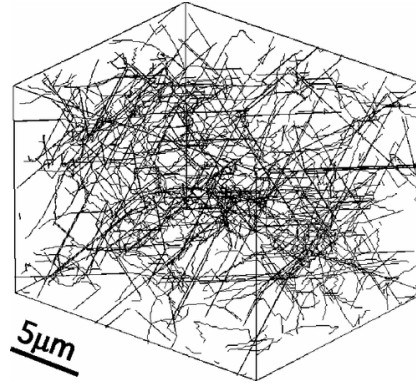
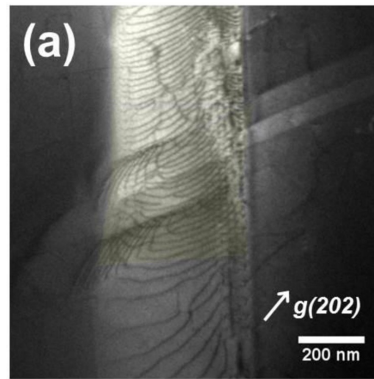
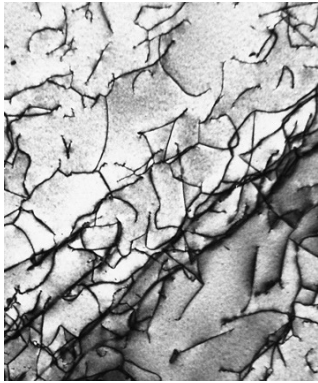
回复-再结晶-长大



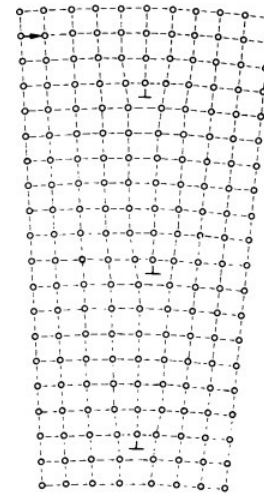
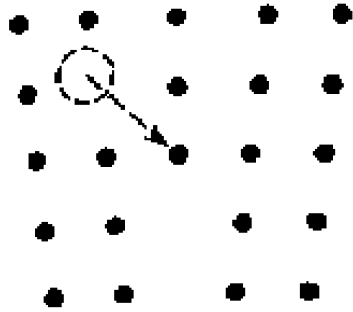
回复-再结晶-长大：与力学性能的关系



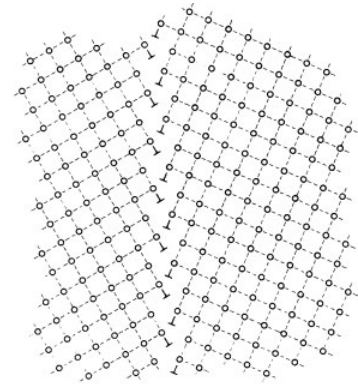
为什么可以这样做热处理？？？



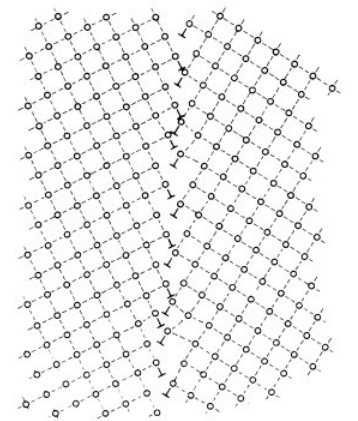
回复 (recovery)



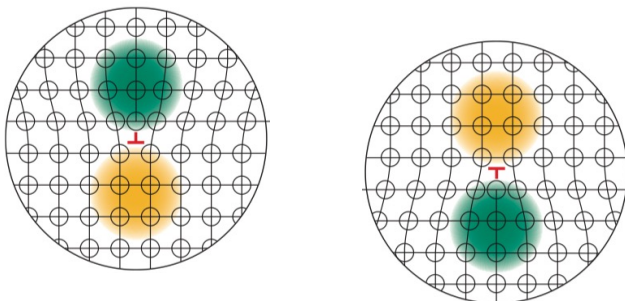
(a)



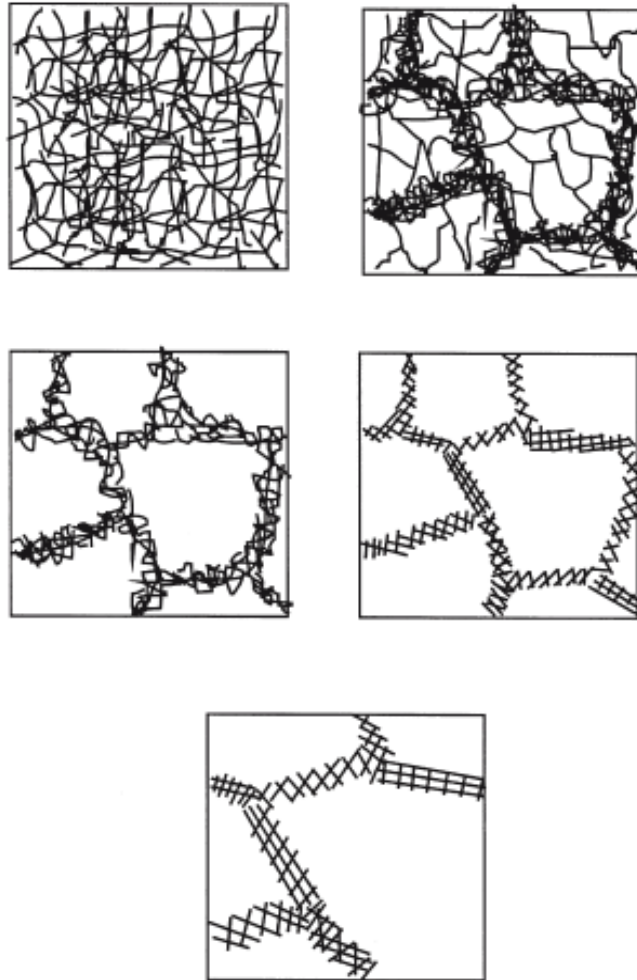
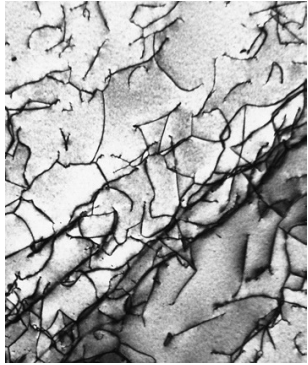
(b)



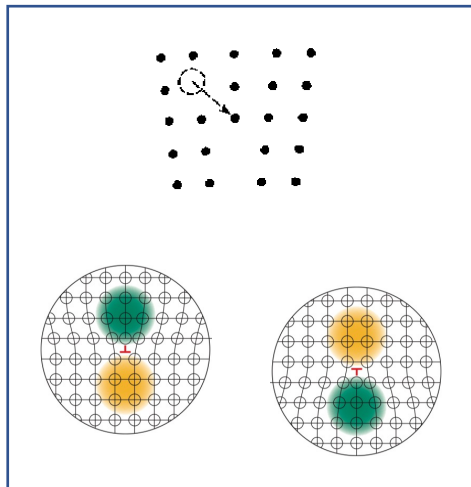
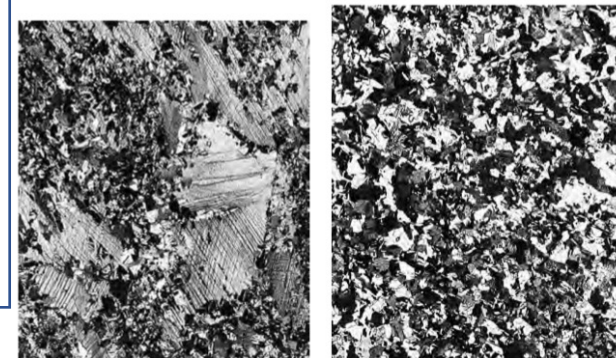
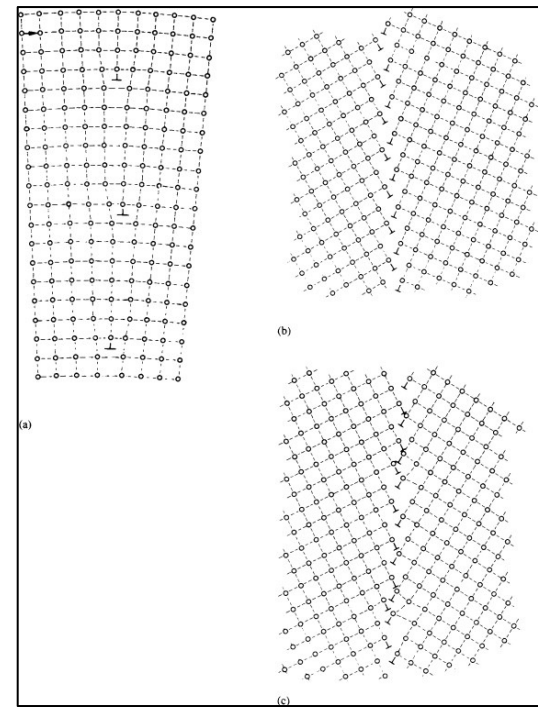
(c)



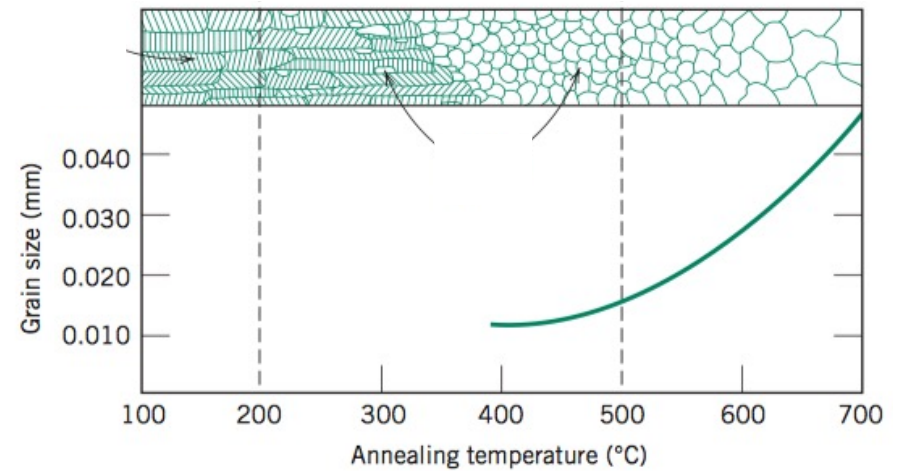
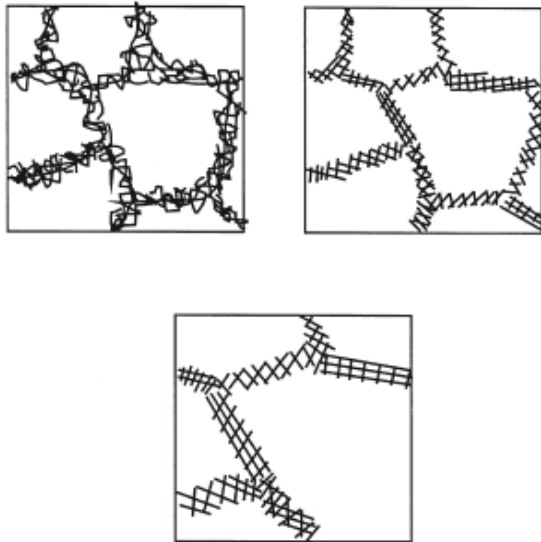
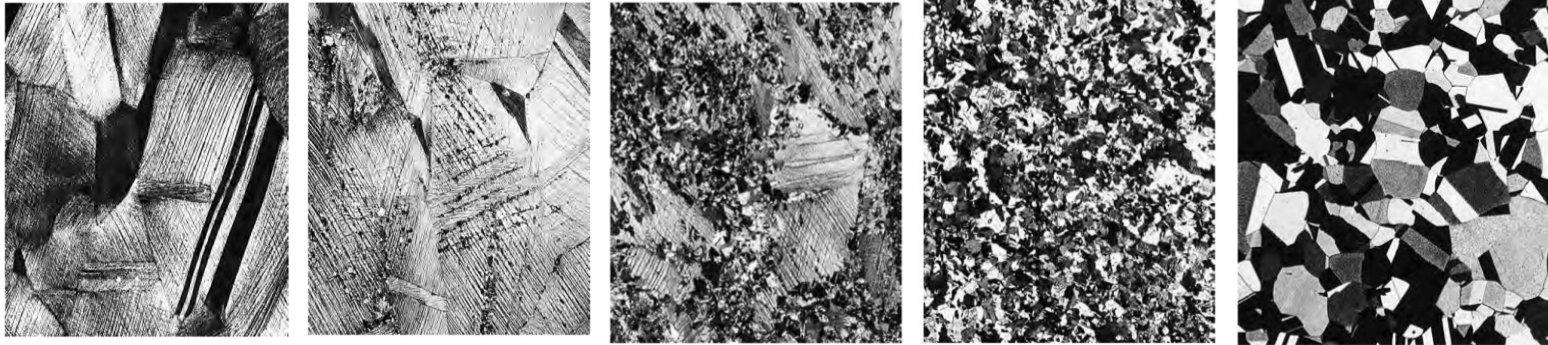
回复 (recovery)



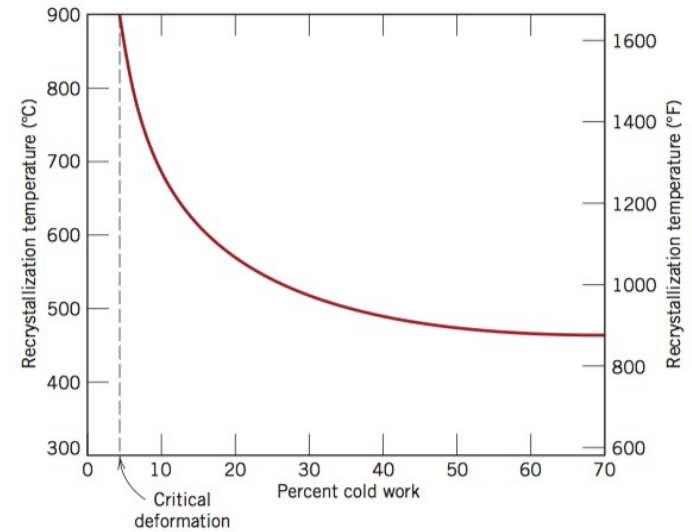
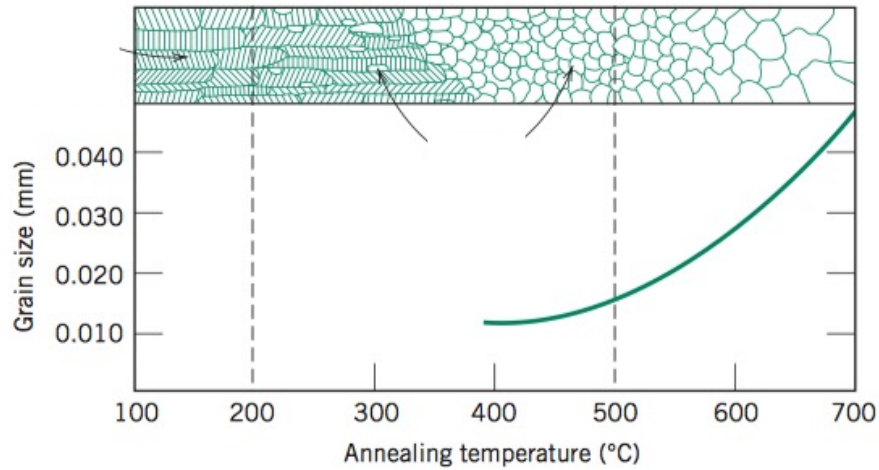
Humphreys and Hatherly 2004



再结晶 (recrystallization)



再结晶温度 (recrystallization temperature)



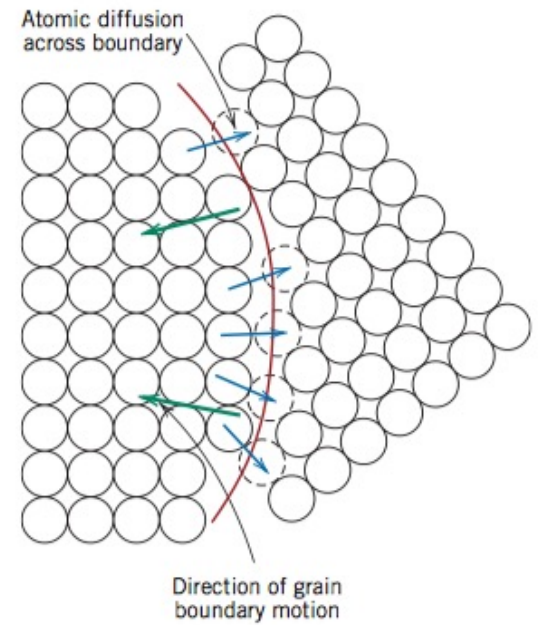
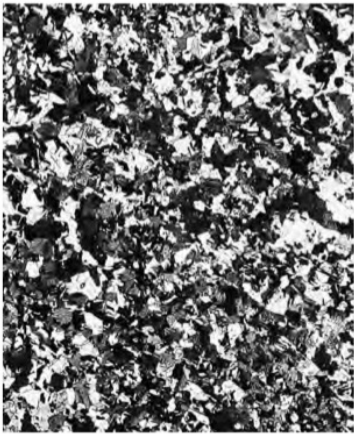
再结晶温度：冷加工与热加工

冷加工：

热加工：

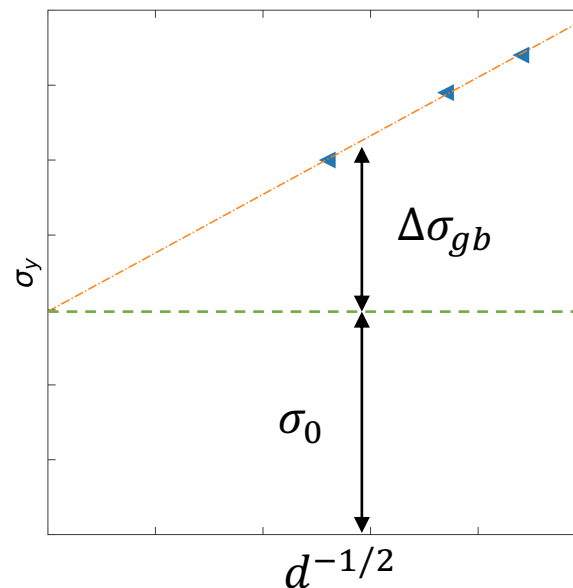
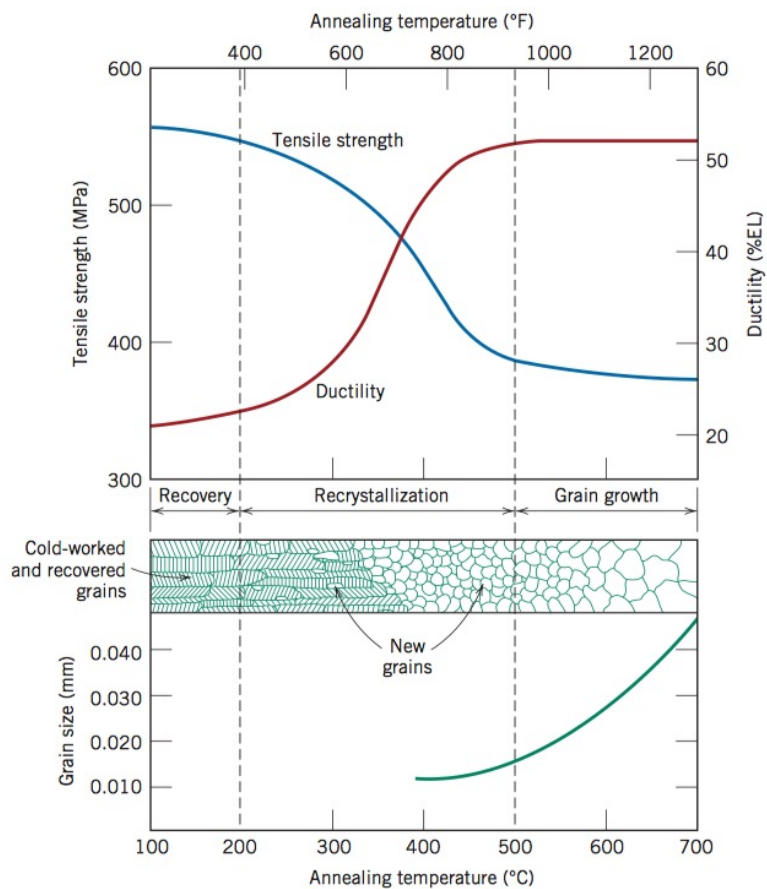
材料	熔点 (K)	再结晶温度 (K)
Fe	1,811	~ 723 (450 °C)
Al	933	~ 353 (80 °C)
Pb	600	~ 269 (-4 °C)
Sn	505	~ 269 (-4 °C)

晶粒长大 (grain growth)



变形-回复-再结晶-长大与晶粒细化强化

- 加工后 – 热处理 – 加工前



8. 断裂

9. 高分子材料力学性能

10. 扩散

11. 简单相图