



# Water Erosion Resistance Surface Treatment Using Low Plasticity Burnishing(LPB)

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### **Outline**

- Residual stress distribution
- Water erosion rig test
- Effect of surface roughness on incubation period
- Status of the work for the project



#### Incremental Hole-drilling Residual Stress Measurement





### Residual stress distribution

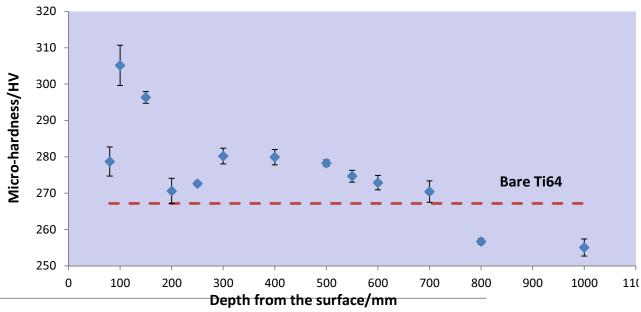
• LPB sample #6 (+ - - +)

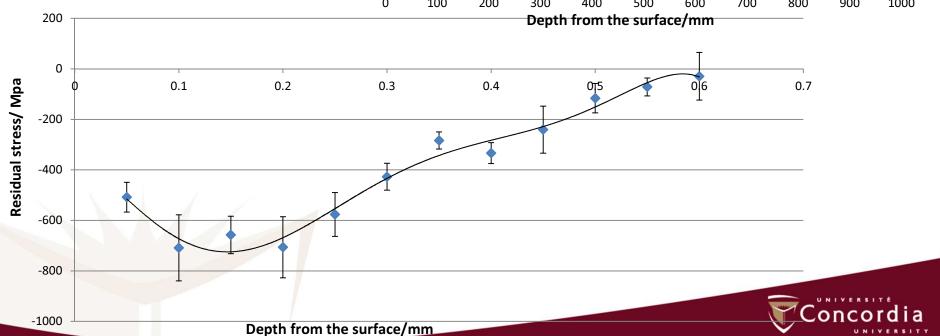
Spindle velocity: 150rpm

Feed: 0.06mm/rev

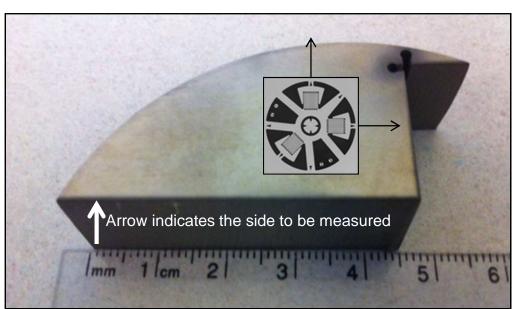
#Passes: 1

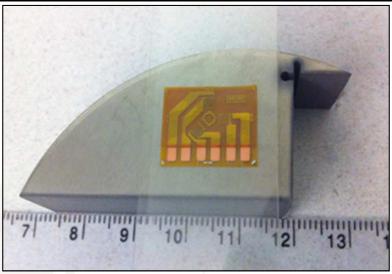
Pressure: 200 bar





#### Residual Stress Measurement





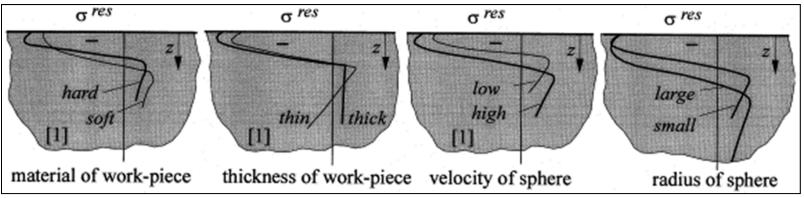
#### Stresscraft Ltd.(UK)

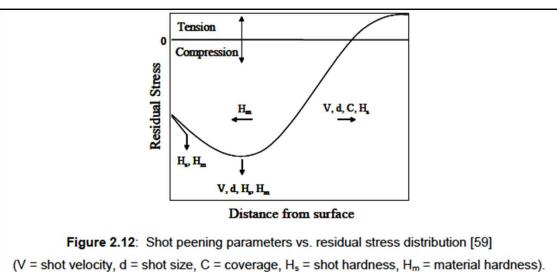
062RE/UL/UM gauges: drilling increment depths are set at 4 x 32  $\mu$ m + 4 x 64  $\mu$ m + 8 x 128  $\mu$ m to give a completed hole depth of 1408  $\mu$ m for residual stress data to depth 1024  $\mu$ m





#### Residual Stress Distribution





K Schiffner, 1999; Baskaran Bhuvaraghana, 2010.

LPB Parameters:

Spindle Velocity; Feed; #Passes; Pressure.



Droplet size: 600 microns

Impact Velocity: 350 m/s (14000 rpm)



Parameters of LPB sample #6

Spindle Velocity: 150rev/min Feed: 0.06mm/rev

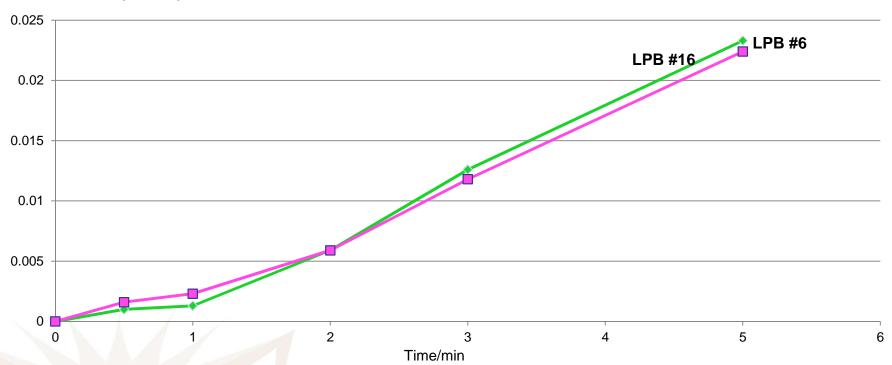
#Passes: 1 Pressure: 200 Bar

Parameters of LPB sample #16

Spindle Velocity: 150rev/min Feed: 0.20mm/rev

#Passes: 1 Pressure: 100 Bar

#### Accumulated Weight loss/g



Droplet size: 600 microns



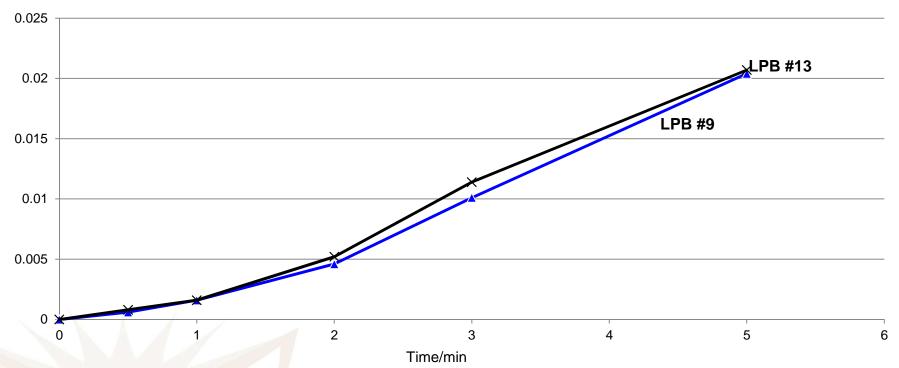
Parameters of LPB sample #9

Spindle Velocity: 75rev/min Feed: 0.20mm/rev #Passes: 3 Pressure: 200 Bar

Parameters of LPB sample #13

Spindle Velocity: 150rev/min Feed: 0.20mm/rev #Passes: 3 Pressure: 100 Bar

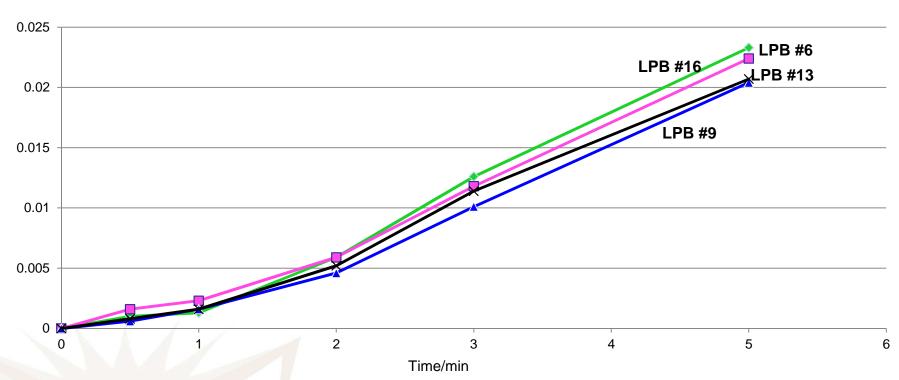
#### Accumulated Weight loss/g



Droplet size: 600 microns



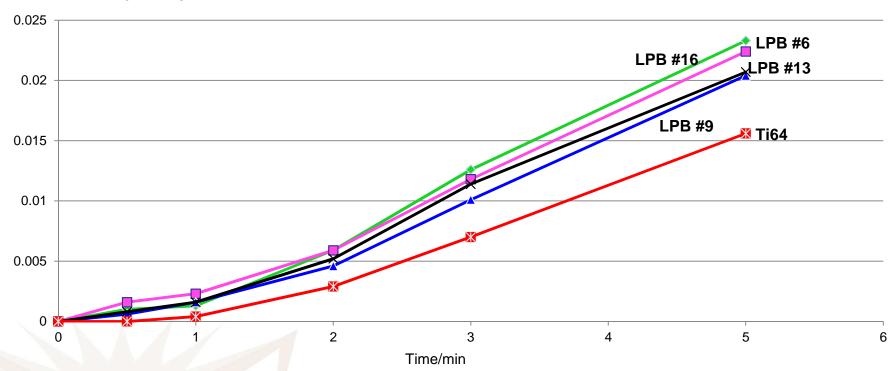
#### Accumulated Weight loss/g



Droplet size: 600 microns



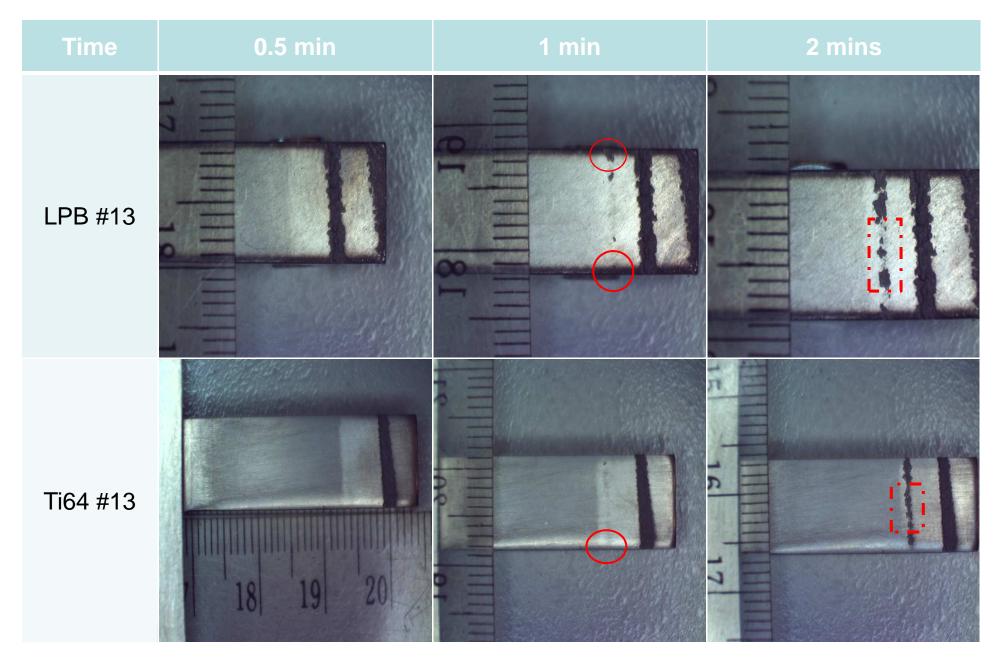
#### Accumulated Weight loss/g



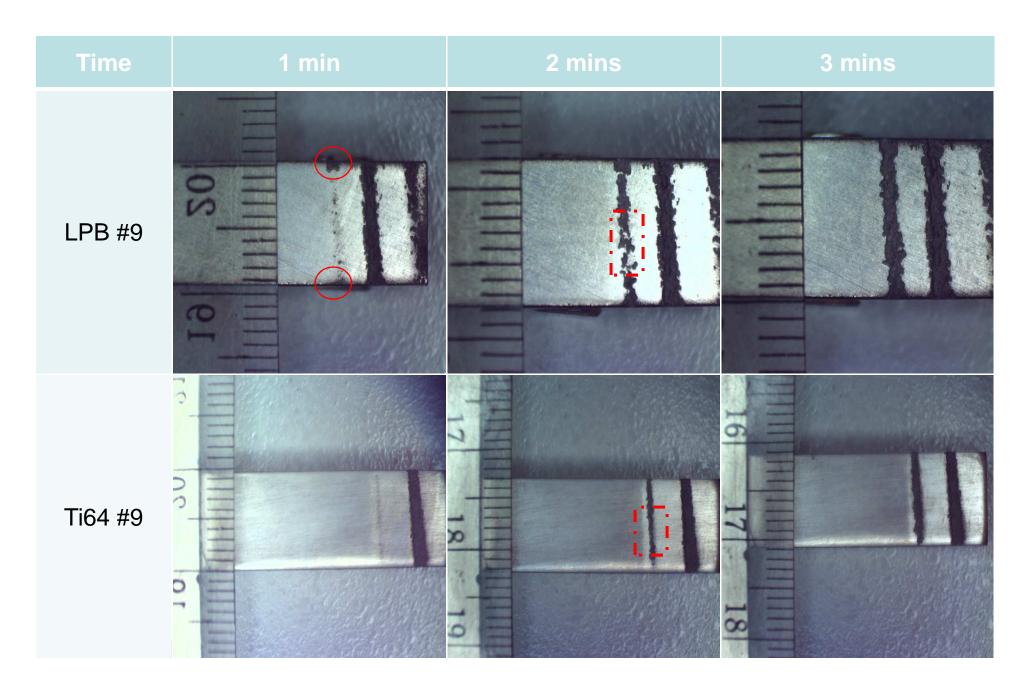
Droplet size: 600 microns



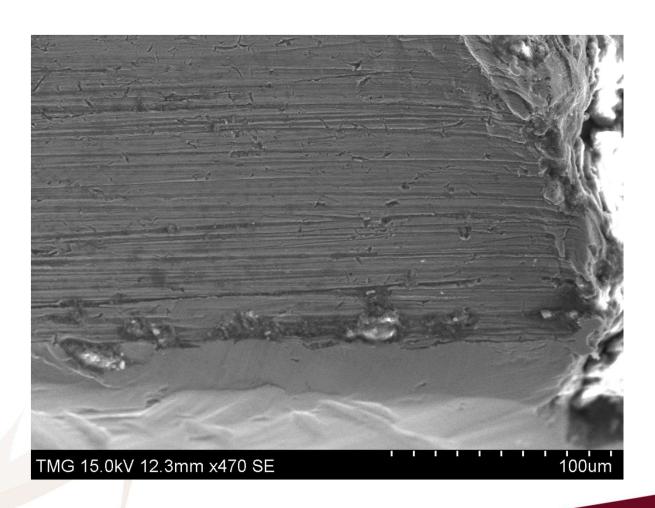
### **Erosion Surface of Test 1**



### **Erosion Surface of Test 2**

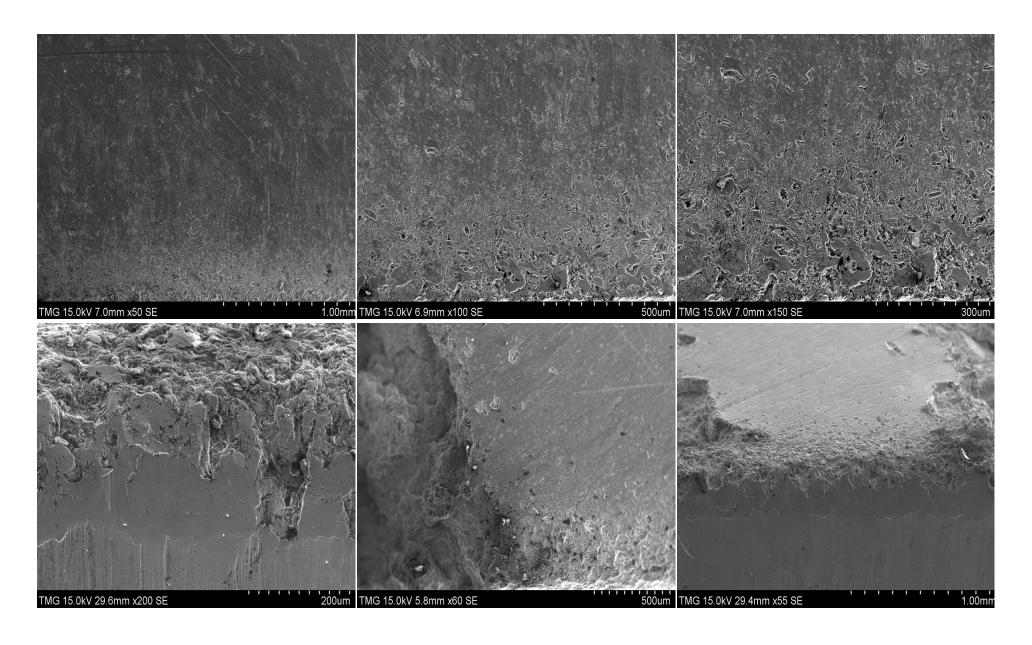


# SEM image of Ti64 edge

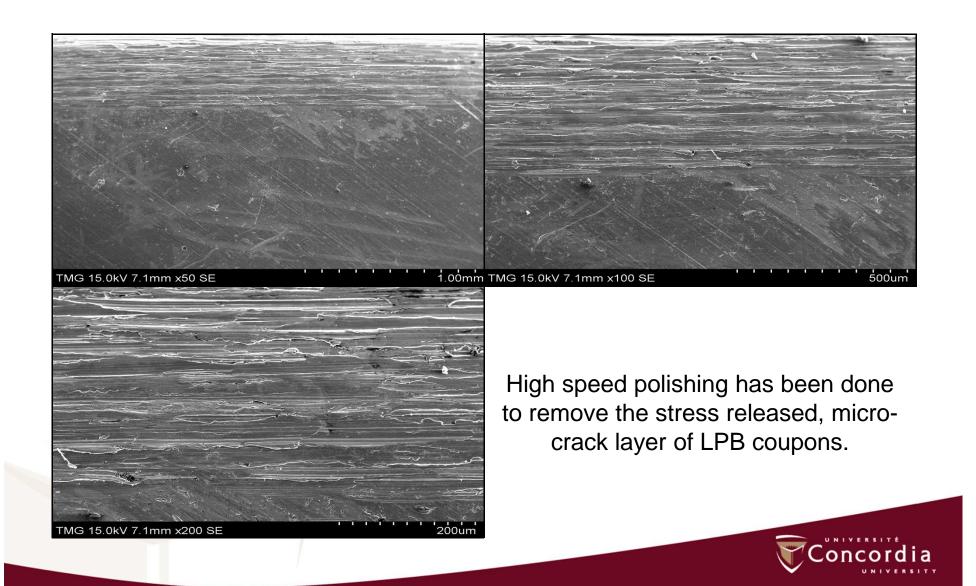




#### SEM image of the Water Jet Cutting Edges of LPB Coupons

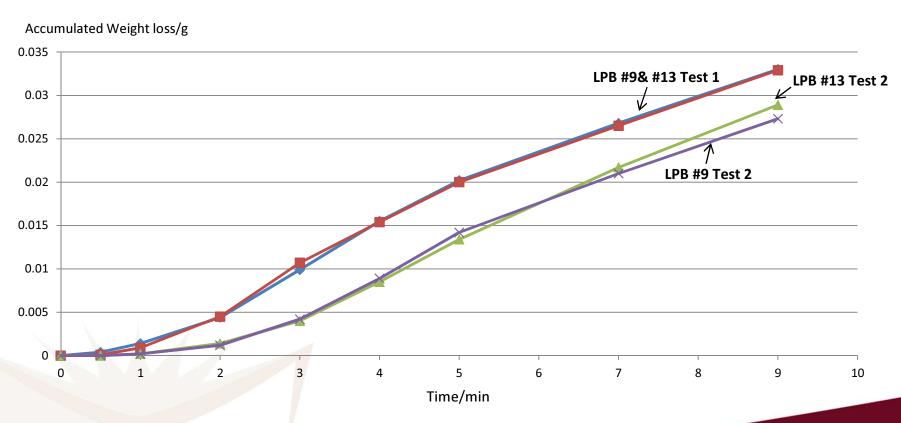


### SEM After Polishing the Edges of LPB Coupons



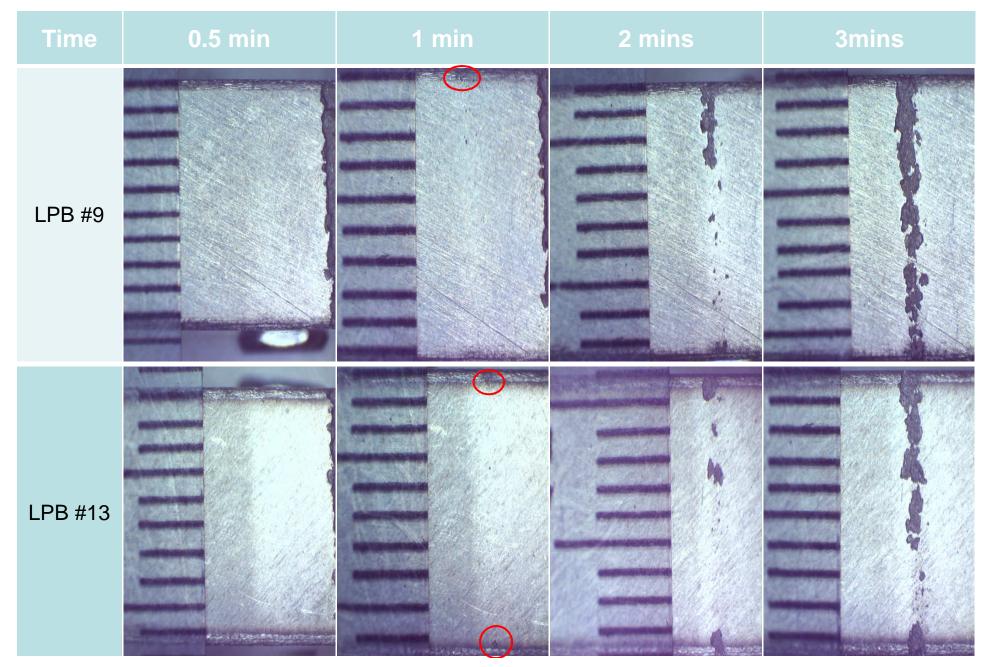
### LPB Test1 Vs. LPB Test2

#### Water Erosion Weight Loss Vs. Time

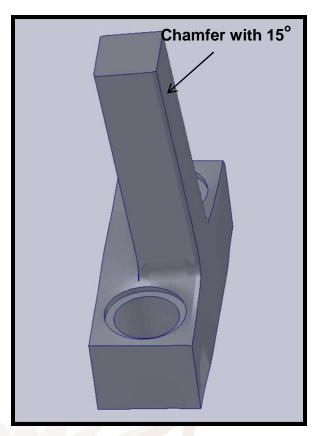




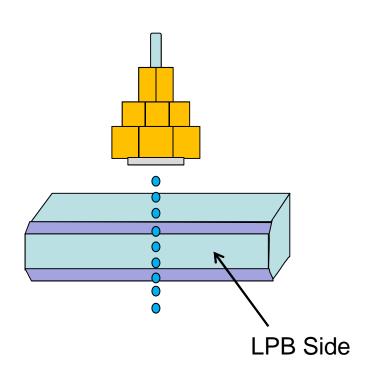
### **Erosion Surface**



# Solution For Water-jet Cutting Edges

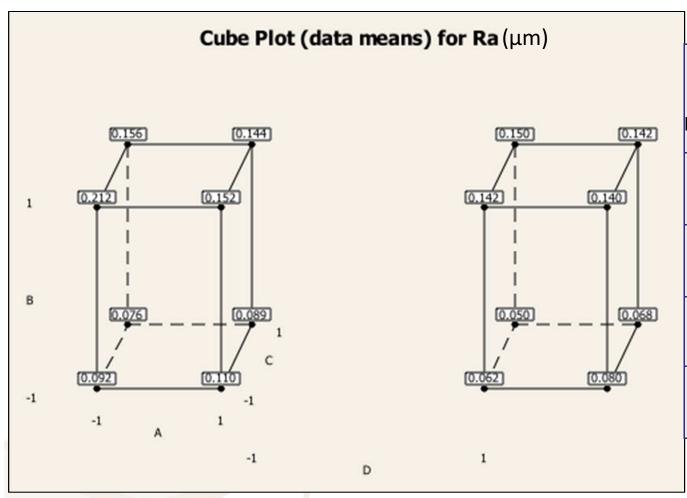


Safety factor = 2.3





### Surface Roughness Ra Vs. Incubation Period

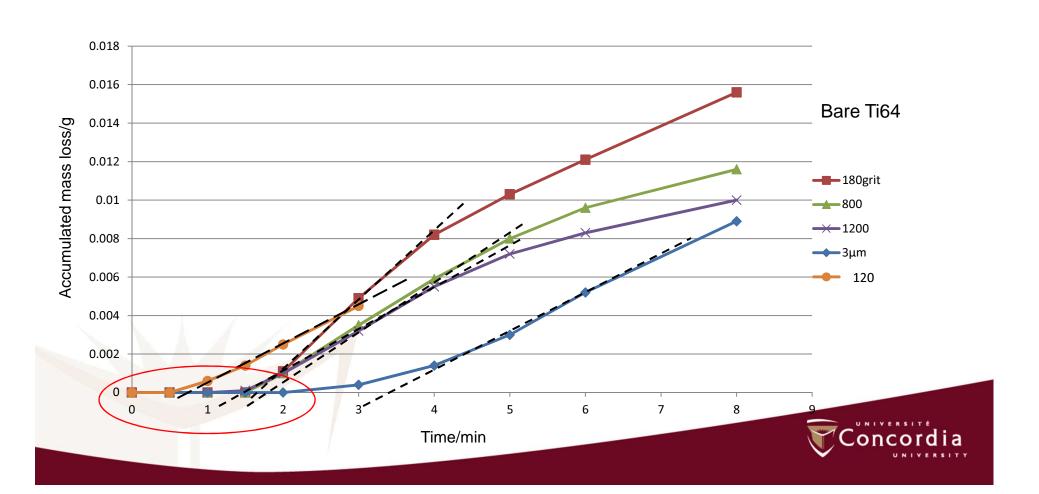


Levels Factors	High(+1)	Low(-1)
A: Spindle Velocity(r/min)	150	75
B: Feed(mm/r)	0.20	0.06
C: No. of passes	3	1
D: Pressure(bar)	200	100

Surface roughness (Ra) of bare Ti64 before LPB: 0.457µm

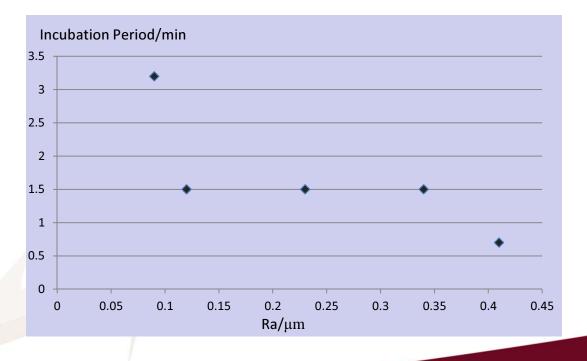


### Surface Roughness Ra Vs. Incubation Period



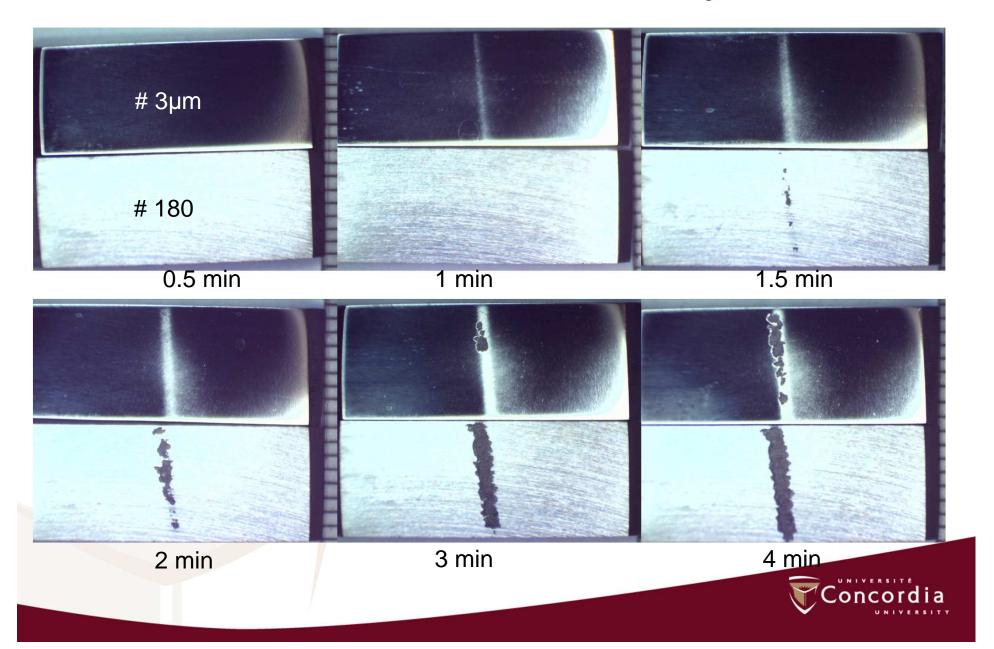
### Ra Vs. Incubation Period

Grinding Grit	#120	#180	#800	#1200	#3 µm
Average Ra/µm	0.43	0.34	0.23	0.12	0.09
Incubation Period/min	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2



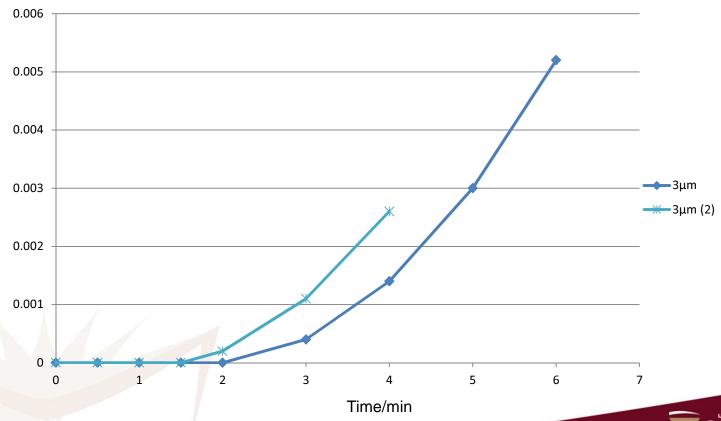


# **Erosion Surface Study**

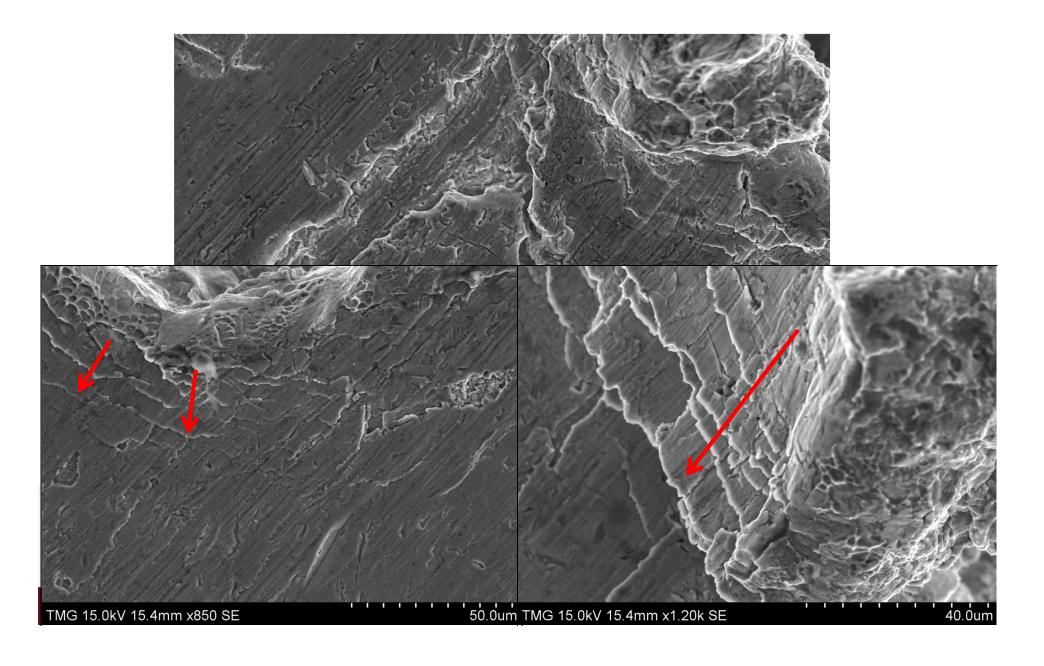


# Repetition of the water erosion test for surface roughness effect study

#### Accumulated weight loss/g



# **Erosion Surface Study**



# Status of the work for the project

Main Activities	Description	Status
Review of low plasticity burnishing (LPB)		Finished
Manufacturing of LPB coupons	Full factorial design was used with 4 LPB process parameters to set up 16 different LPB conditions.  LPB was operated with the newly purchased Ecoroll tool.  32 T-shape coupons were prepared from 16 LPB treated Ti64 disks.	Finished
Process optimisation and evaluation of process parameters on mechanical effects	Based on DOE, samples were characterized by <b>residual stress measurements</b> , hardness measurements, surface roughness measurements and microstructure analysis.	Finished
Water erosion tests	LPB with various stress distributions tested on the water erosion rig.  Correlation of water erosion performance and residual stress.	In progress
		Concordia



www.concordia.ca

#### **THANKS**