

# Nontraditional Machining Processes

## 非傳統加工法

(特殊/特種加工法 – 電加工法)



高雄應用科技大學 模具工程系

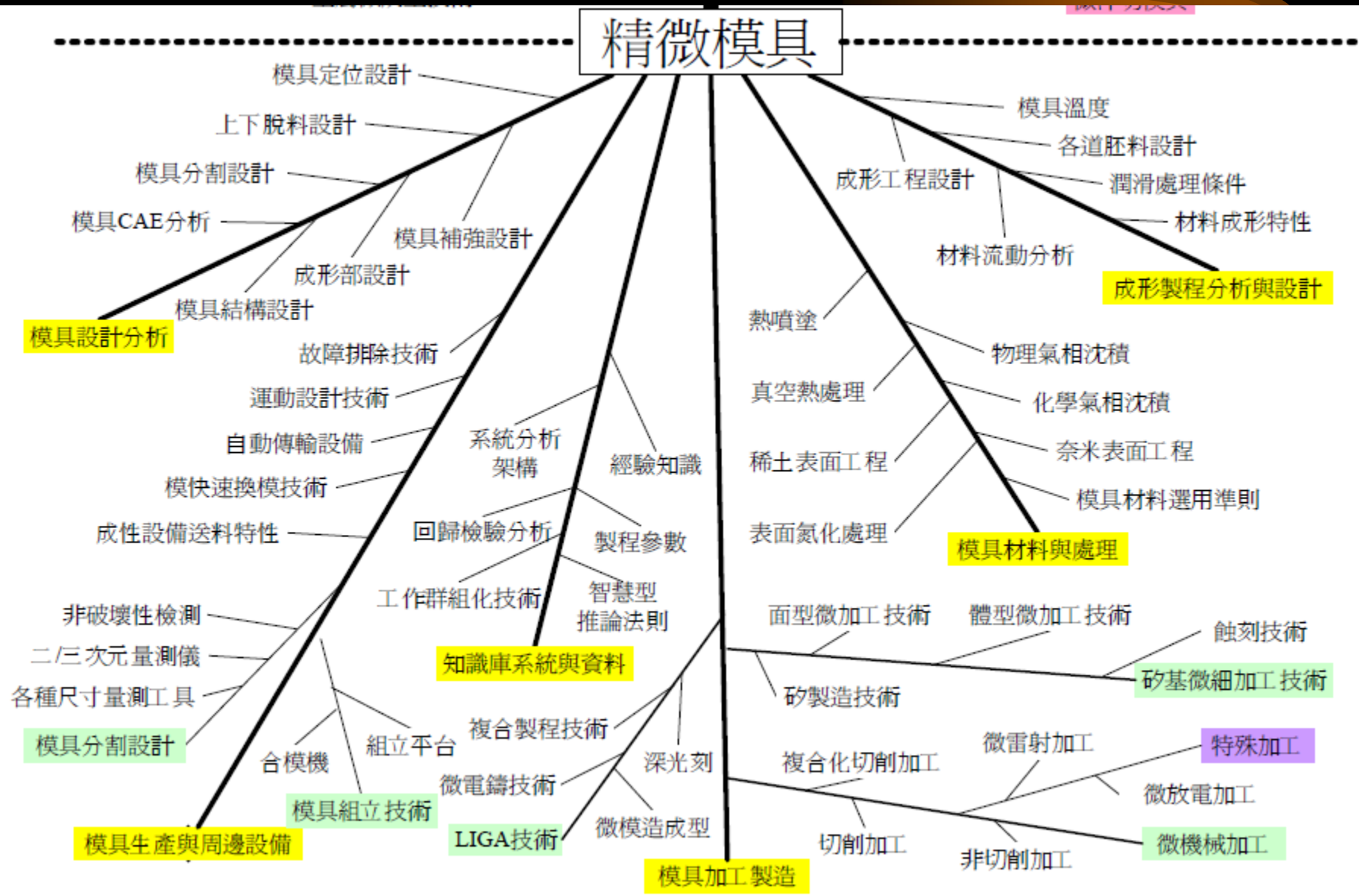
許文政

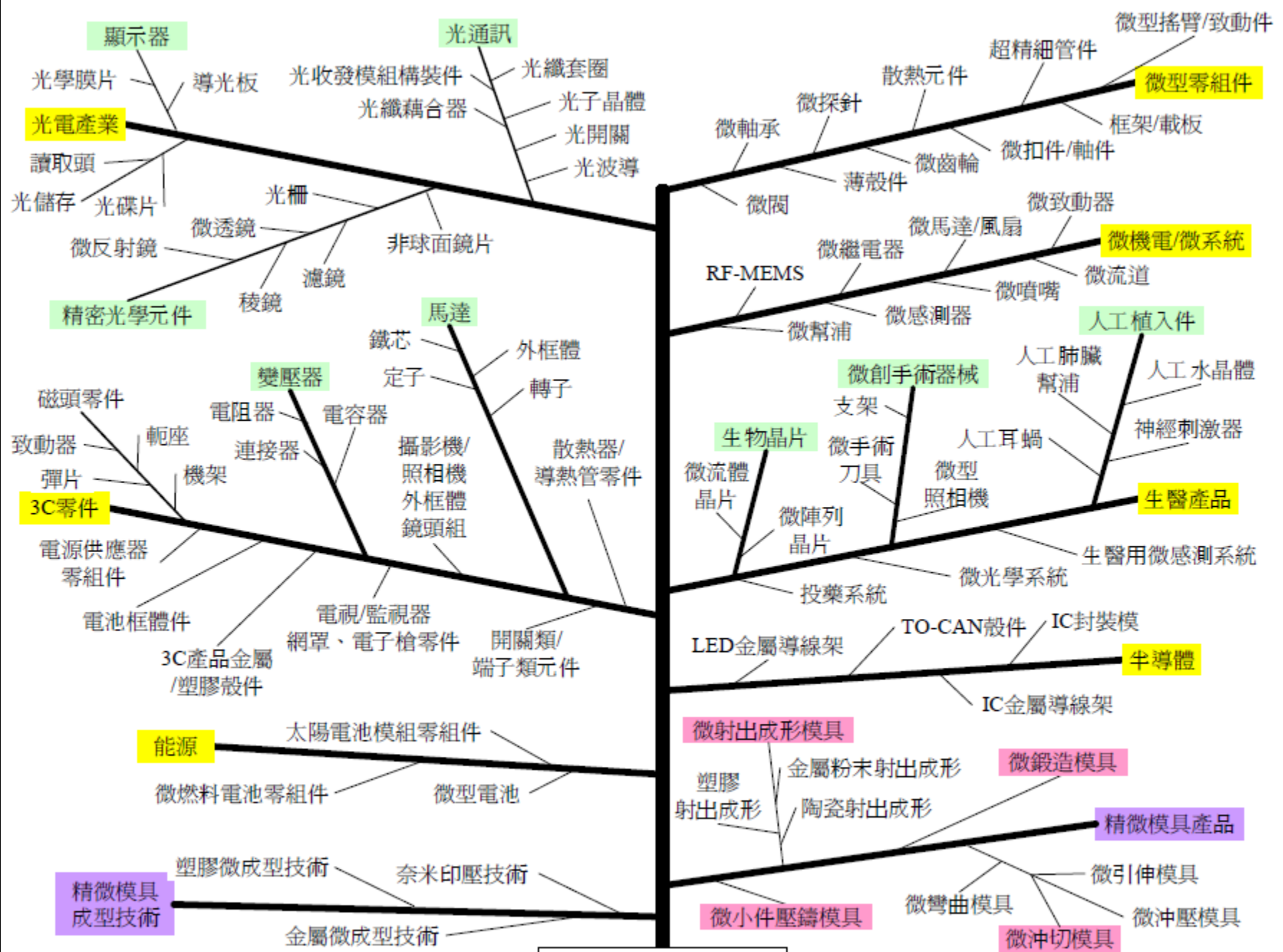
Albert W-J Hsue

[albert.hsue@kuas.edu.tw](mailto:albert.hsue@kuas.edu.tw)

校內: MD715 (#5405), Lab: MD409 (#5457)

# 精密模具精微技術/產品關聯樹狀圖【1】





# 精微模具



## 1-1. 非傳統加工法分類

- 一般熟知之非傳統加工程序如圖之示意圖所示，可分為5種技術群：

A. 機械能技術 (Mechanical Processes)

B. 電能加工技術 (Electrical Processes)

C. 熱能加工技術 (Thermal Processes)

D. 化學能加工技術 (Chemical Processes)

E. 快速成型技術 (Rapid Prototyping/ Tooling)



## A. 機械能技術 (Mechanical Processes)

**Def:** 利用高速的粒子或流體以動能沖蝕(erosion)材料方式, 去除部分材料, 達成型之目的。

機械能技術分類:

- 超音波加工(ultrasonic machining, USM)
- 磨粒噴射加工(abrasive jet machining, AJM)
- 磨粒流動加工(abrasive flow machining, AFM)
- 水刀加工(water jet machining, WJM)

# 原理與應用實例附錄

## App1、機械能加工技術

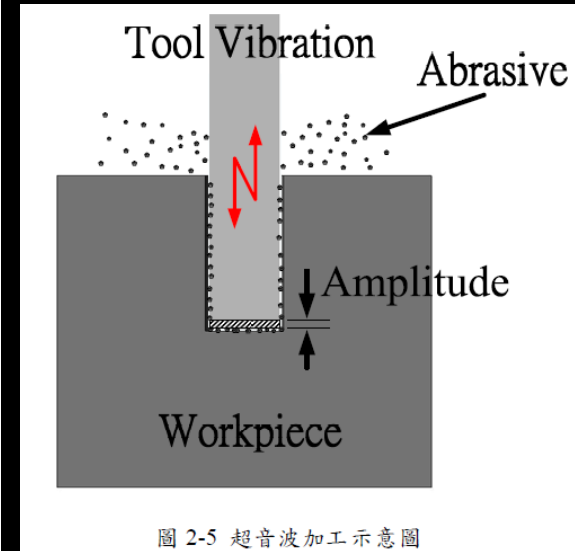
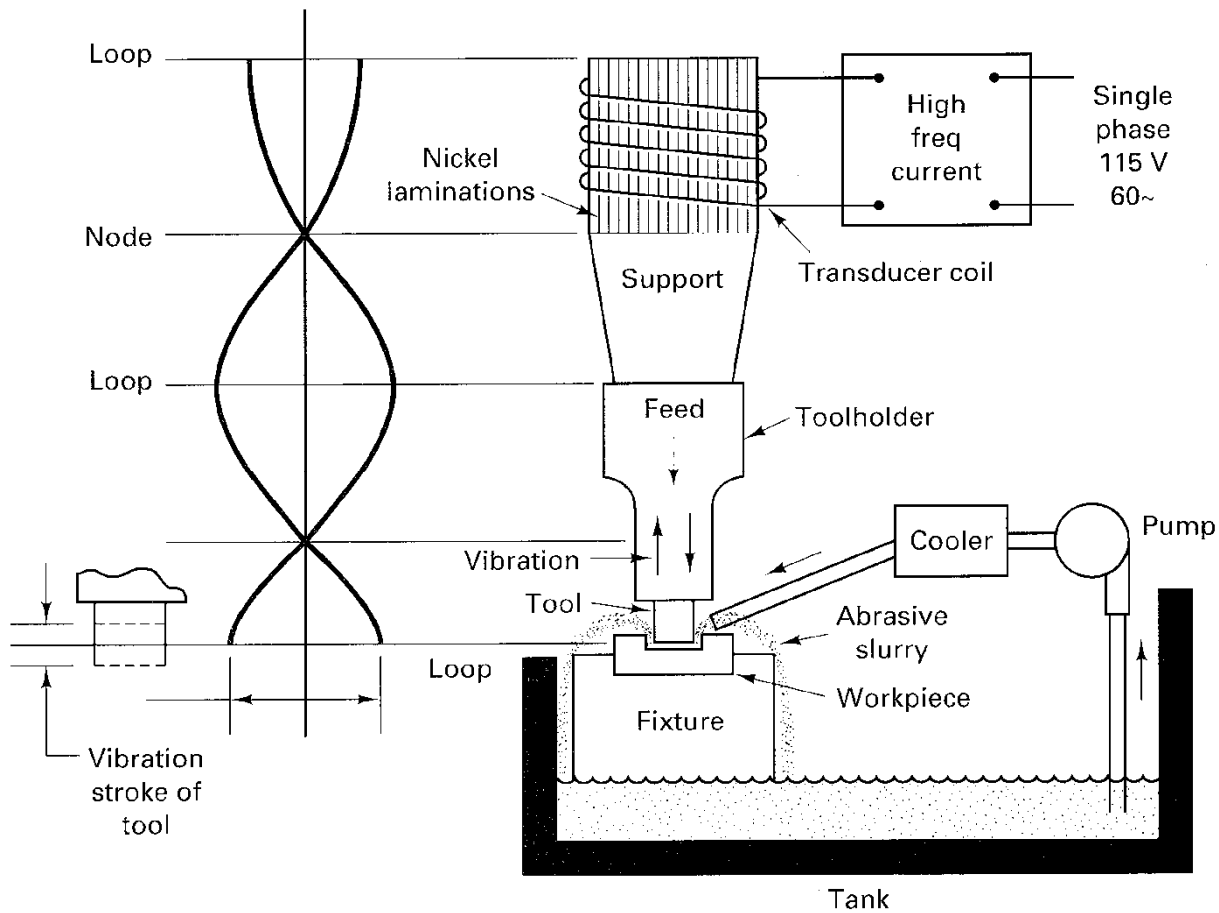
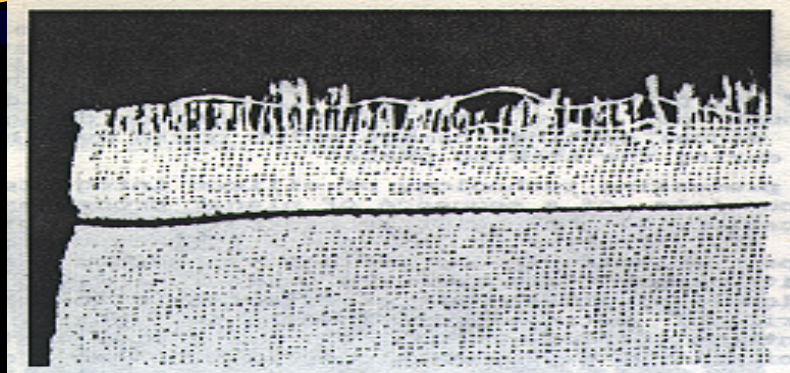


圖 2-5 超音波加工示意圖

超音波加工USM原理示意圖

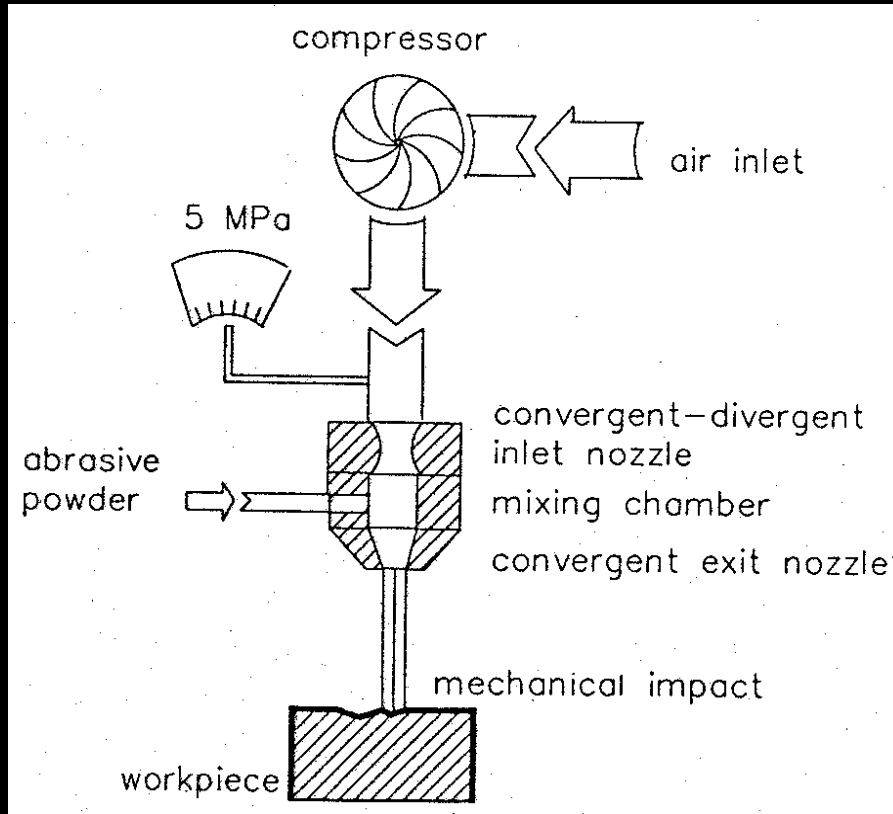
# 超音波加工切割之纖維布



to ~



# 磨粒噴射加工示意



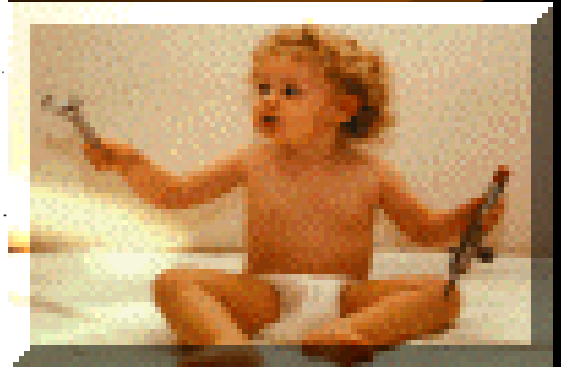
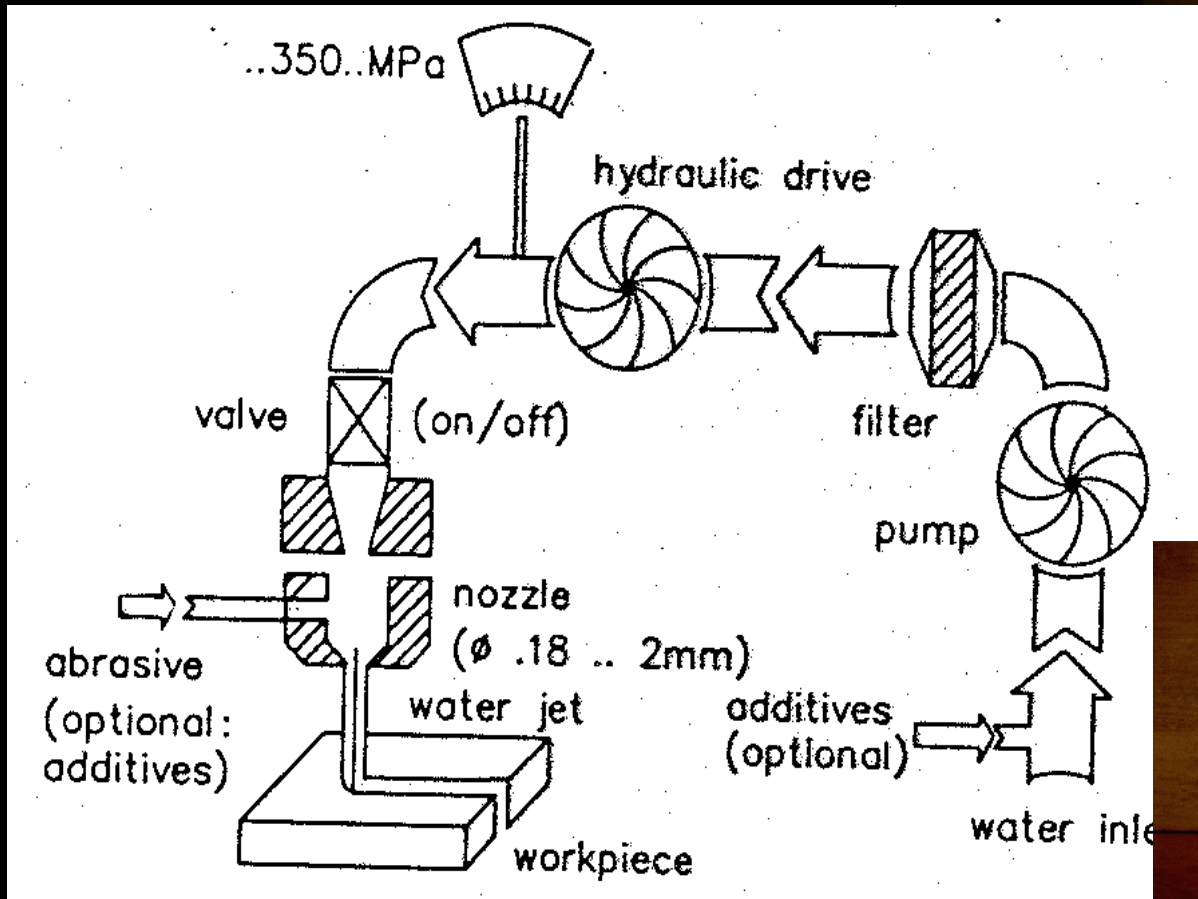
磨粒噴射加工原理



玻璃噴砂加工效果



# 水刀加工設備示意圖



水刀噴射加工示意





## B. 電能加工技術 (Electrical Processes)

**Def:**在高速流動的電解液中藉由陽極電解將導電材料去除的加工法，有時結合化學能做反向之增添加工。

- 1 Electrochemical Machining (ECM) 電化學加工
- 2 Electrochemical Grinding (ECG) 電化學研磨
- 3 Electrochemical Discharge Machining (ECDG)
- 4 Electrochemical Deburring 化學去毛邊 電化學放電研磨
- 5 Electrochemical Honing 電化學搪磨
- 6 Shaped Tube Electrolytic Machining (STEM)
- 7 Mechanical Principles Applications 成型管電解加工
- 8 Electrochemical Mechanical Polishing (ECMP)
- 9 Electropolishing (EP) 電解拋光 電化學機械拋光

# 第一種：電化學加工 – ECM Process

## 3.1 Electrochemical Machining (ECM)

- 加工機構

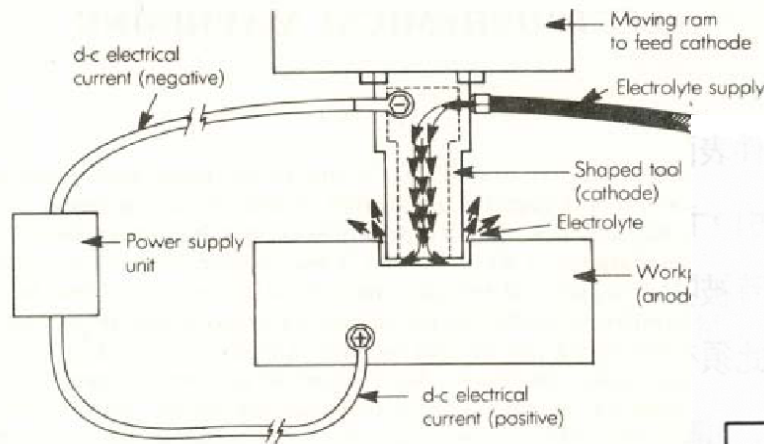


Figure 3-1. The ECM cell. (Courtesy, SME Tool & Manufacturing Engineers Handbook, 4th ed.)

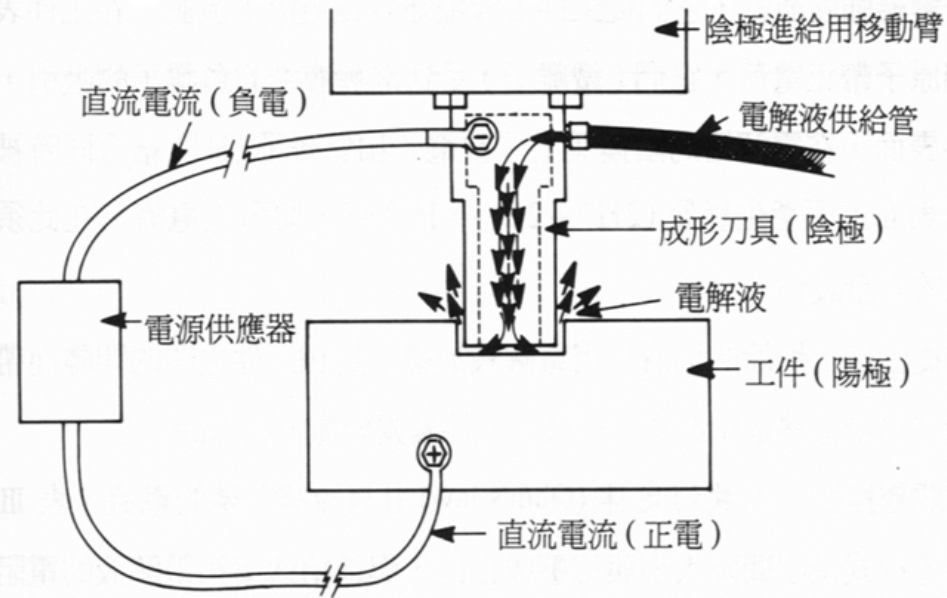
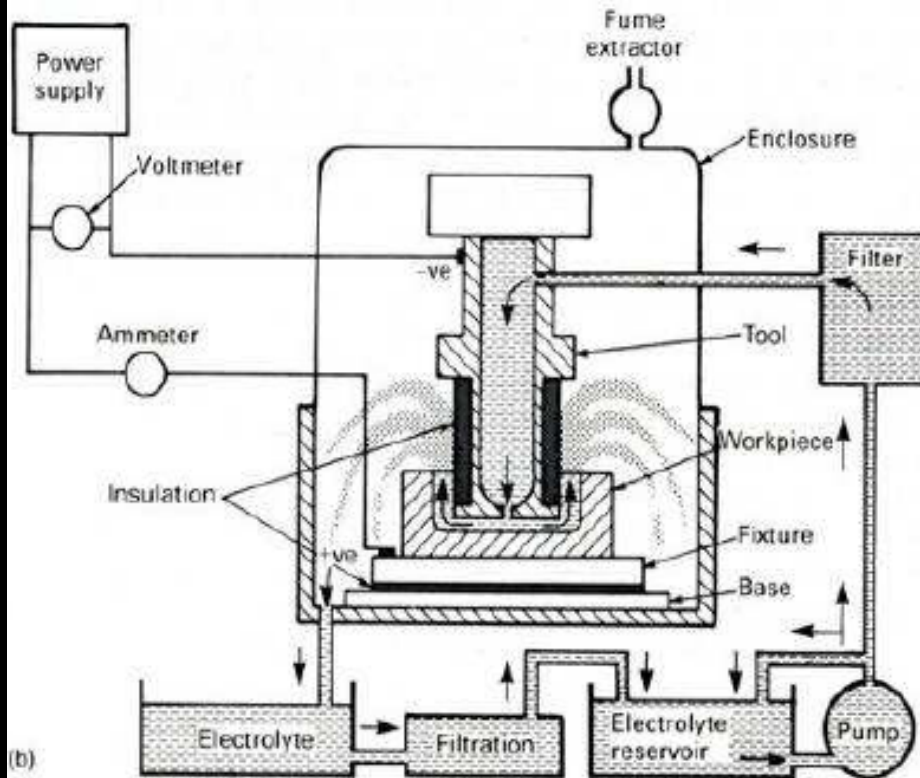


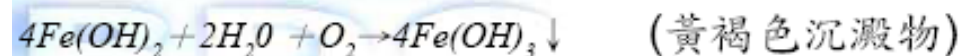
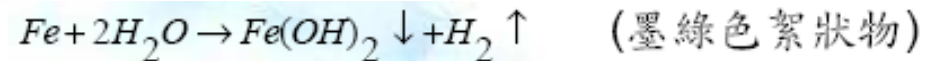
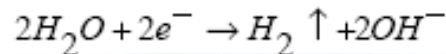
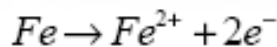
圖 3-1 ECM 電解槽 (節錄自 SME & Manufacturing Engineers Handbook, 4 版)

# Principle of ECM

## Electrochemical Machining **ECM** (電化學加工技術)

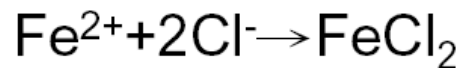
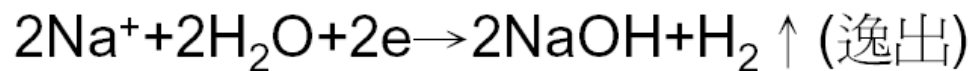


The physical principle of **electrochemical machining (ECM)** is based on high-speed anode dissolution of metals and alloys under the electrolysis current of high density in the flowing electrolyte at small interelectrode gaps. Thus according to **Faraday's law**, weight of the material removed from the workpiece is proportional to current density and processing time.



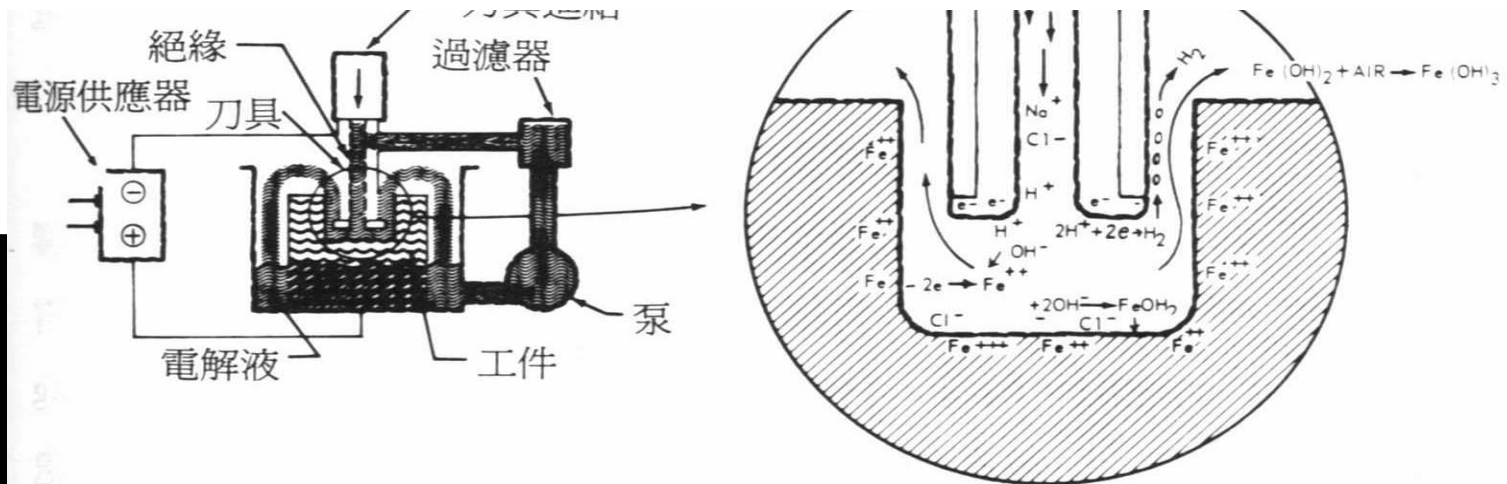
# 加工原理

- 使電極工具(陰極)進給接近被加工物(陽極)，通以高密度電流( $200 \text{ A/cm}^2$ )，工具及被加工物間充以高速流動之電解液，經過電解及化學反應的過程達到加工去除之目的; 以Fe為工件NaCl為電解液為例之加工反應過程如下:



# ★ ECM加工間隙之自調(self-adjusting)特性 — 平衡加工間隙

- 當工具進給速率大於工件材料去除率，加工間隙變小，電阻降低電流增大，材料去除量隨電流成正比增加；相對的，此時工具進給速率相對慢於材料去除率，電阻因而增大電流減小而減緩了材料的去除；此一加工間隙隨加工時間而逐漸趨一定值，稱為平衡加工間隙。



ECM 加工程序圖解說明

## ★ECM加工中電解液應具備那些機能及特性

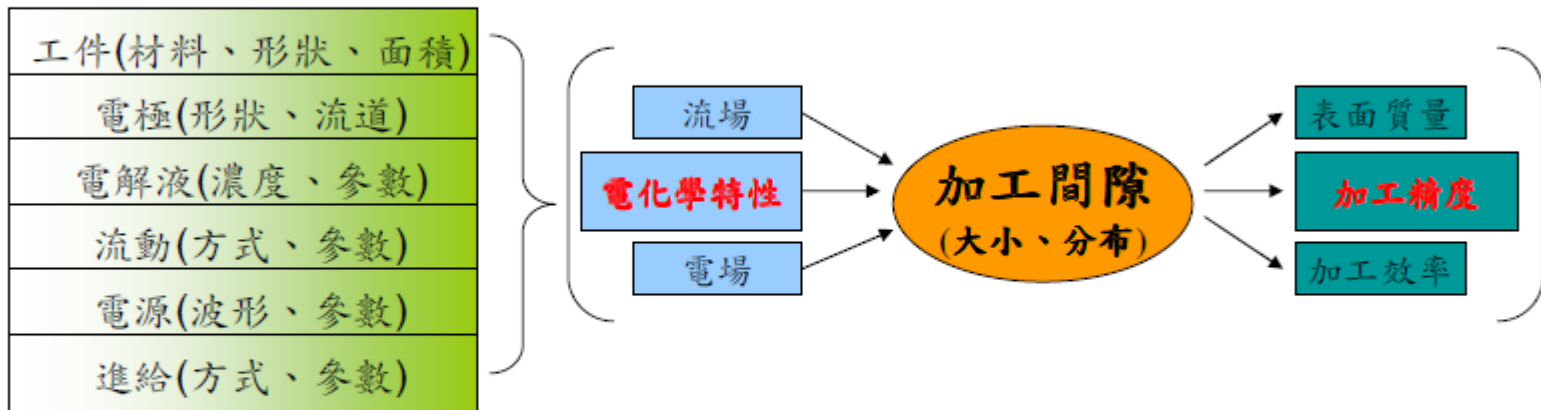
- 使工具和工件間流通電解電流，工具電極(陰極)不發生電著現象，以高電流效率電解溶出工件(陽極)
- 電導度高，黏度低，能迅速帶走加工發生的熱及除去加工間隙中工件電解後之生成物
- 腐蝕性少，無毒性，價廉而容易購得
- 目前最常用的電解液是氯化鈉水溶液，其次是硝酸鈉



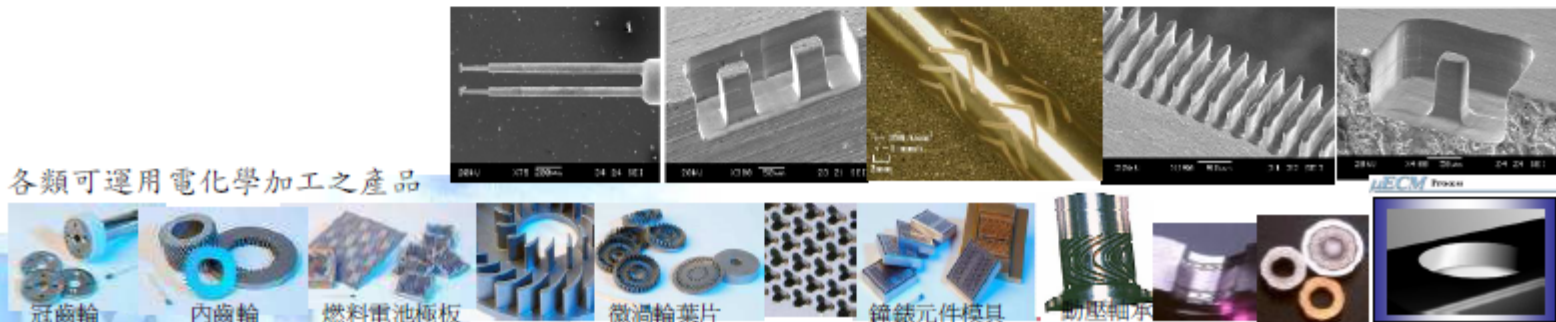
## ★ECM爲何難以加工有尖銳內角之工件

- 工具電極上每一點的形狀皆影響其電場強度，通常電極四周的點電場強度及電流密度會較高，若電極形狀有尖銳角，該處形成更高密度電流，加工工件時造成內角過度切削的現象，因此以**ECM**做凹穴成形加工時，工件應設計爲圓弧內角爲宜。

- 精微電化學加工法為非傳統加工方法中的一種，一般稱為Micro Electrochemical Machining 簡稱  $\mu$  ECM，亦稱Electrochemical Micro-Machining，簡稱EMM。
- $\mu$  ECM 是利用電化學反應來移除金屬表面，其金屬移除加工範圍僅達數微米至厘米之間。



各類可運用電化學加工之產品

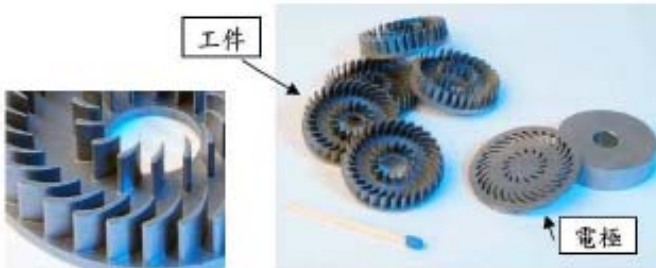


# 附錄一、電化學加工 應用

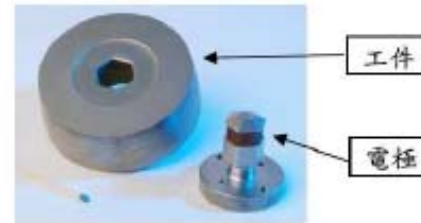
Stationary Fixture  
ECM Machining



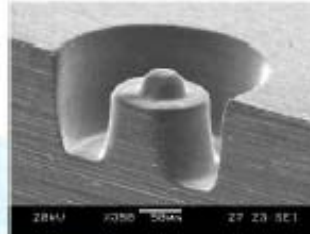
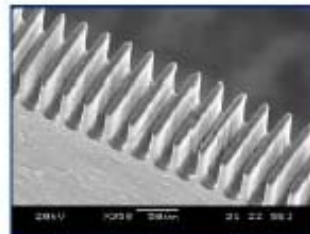
ECM Sinking



ECM Broaching



Wire ECM



ECM Milling

[Http://www.pemtec.de/](http://www.pemtec.de/) , PEMTec SNC  
[Http://prema.snu.ac.kr/](http://prema.snu.ac.kr/) , PREMA  
[Http://www.microecm.com/](http://www.microecm.com/) ,  $\mu$ ECM

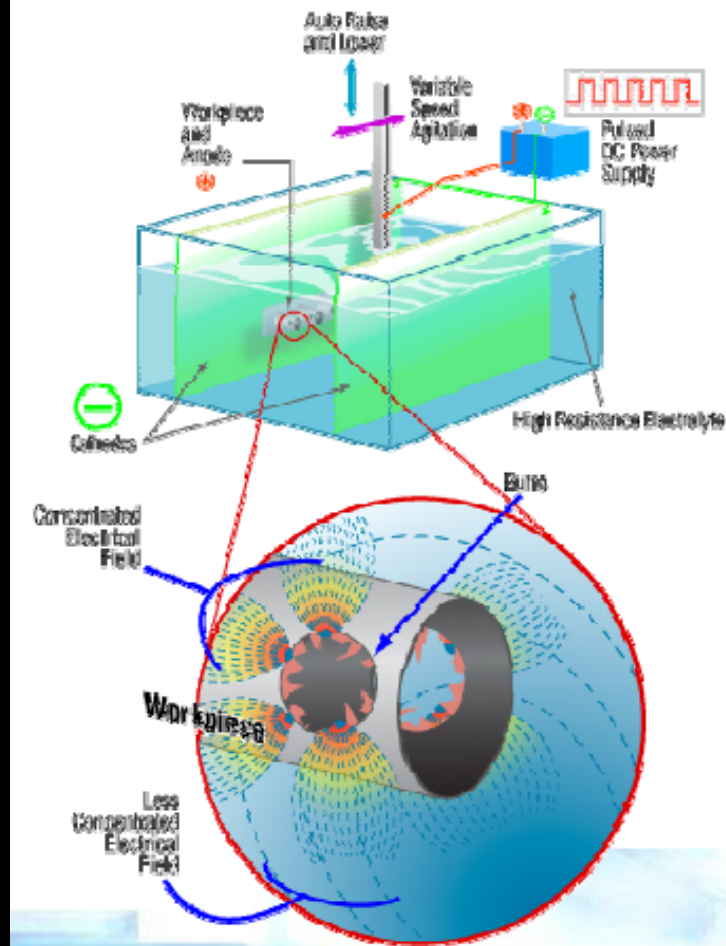
- 沖鍛模具工業相關：



# 航太工業相關：渦輪葉片、冷卻孔、葉輪、發動機構件



## ECM deburring



<http://www.extrudhone.com> · Kannametal

- **Micromechanics/micro-system technique, Micro fluidic, Micro tools, Microelectronics**

- Micro gear pumps, Micro sensor housings, Micro valves,
- punching tools, injection moldings

- **Medicine and dental technique**

- surgical Instruments

- **Automobile industry**

- Injection systems (injection nozzles)
- Hybrid drives
- Fuel cell

- **Aviation and aerospace industry**

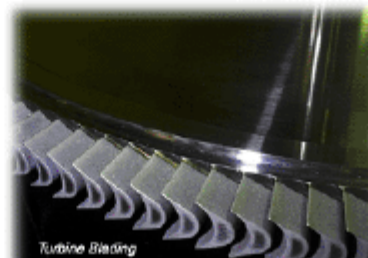
- turbines, cooling cannels

- **Engineering industry**

- spinneret

- **Tooling- and tool-making**

- Tools and moldings
- Stamps
- Electrodes



Turbine Blading

