Study of tensile behavior of S355JR steel treated by burnishing - approach superficial hardness by experimental plans

Mounira BOUREBIA, Abdeldjalil BOURI, Hamid HAMADACHE, Lakhdar LAOUAR

1 Industrial Technologies Research Center, CRTI.P.O.BOX 64, chéraga-16014, Algérie
2 Research Laboratory in Advanced Technologies and Mechanical Production (LRTAPM), Badji Mokhtar Annaba University, P.O. Box.12, 23000, Annaba, Algeria
3 Laboratory of Industrial Mechanics, Badji Mokhtar University BP12-2300, Annaba, Algeria

Abstract

Surface hardness plays an important role in lifetime of a mechanical part subjected to friction and wear. Indeed, the hardness can be improved by processes of superficial plastic deformation (DPS), such as the mechanical surface treatment "MST", in particular the ball burnishing. However, the result of treatment is conditioned by mastery of operation thus ensuring treated parts good mechanical and geometric properties. Experimental work was carried out by applying ball burnishing process on steel tensile specimens S355JR, in order to observe the influence of parameters of treatment regime on surface hardness 'Hv' and the effect of latter on tensile behavior of this steel. Two parameters of regime were considered namely: burnishing force "Py" and number of passes "i". The relationship between these parameters and microhardness measured at "Hv" surface has been highlighting using factorial plans 2^2. Moreover a mathematical model has been obtained allowing prediction of response (Hv) as well as optimization of parameters of treatment regime. The experimental results showed that for surface hardness Hv it is possible to reach a 45% improvement rate for a burnishing force py = 20 Kgf and a number of passages i = 3 for this material. Regarding behavior of material during tensile test, it was noted that for a weaker burnishing force (py = 10N) and a large number of passes (i = 5), the section weakens further (S = 4.14), proof than the ductility of material has decreased.

Keywords: Surface hardness, factorial plans, ball burnishing, mathematical model, tensile behavior

Corresponding Author Email : mounirabourbia@gmail.com, m.bourbia@crti.dz

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Biographies

**Mounira Bourebia** is a researcher from URASM-CRTI, Annaba, at Industrial Technologies Research Center, Alger, Algeria. She obtained a Dipl.-Ingeniorat from Badji Mokhtar University, Annaba in year 1996 and Magister thesis in mechanics manufacturing, in Department of Mechanical Engineering at Badji Mokhtar University, Annaba in 2010. She received a Doctor of Sciences in industrial mechanics at university Badji Mokhtar Annaba, Algeria in 2017. She is a member of research team in materials and standardization. She is currently working on project Development of anti-wear materials for grinding and crushing operations.

**Abdeldjalil Bouri** is a research engineer at URASM-CRTI, Annaba, in Industrial Technologies Research Center, Algeria. He is a test engineer at mechanical testing laboratories. He obtained his engineering degree in mechanical engineering at Badji Mokhtar University Annaba. He is quality manager for the accreditation of laboratories according to 17025: 2005 standard. He obtained a Master II degree in Materials Engineering from Department of Mechanical Engineering, Badji Mokhtar University Annaba in 2017.

**Sihem Achouri** is a researcher at URASM-CRTI, Annaba, at Industrial Technologies Research Center, she works on the project of recheche predictive approach the rheological behavior of structural and metallurgical alloys during processing. Memeber of Civil Engineering Laboratory, university Badji Mokhtar Annaba, Algeria. She had her Doctorat of mechanical engineering in 2016, Badji Mokhtar University Annaba. She is a member of the research team Deformation and formatting.

**Lakhar.Laouar** is Professor, Director of Research in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Laboratory of Industrial Mechanical University Badji Mokhtar - Annaba. Areas of interest: Mechanical surfaces, Mechanical & Industrial Engineering, Industrial Maintenance and Diagnostics, Mechatronics.