## Temperature Dependence of the Internal Friction Measured at Different Excitation Voltages

Zuzana Dresslerová, Peter Palček

University of Žilina, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Department of Material Engineering, Univerzitná 8215/1, 01026 Žilina, Slovakia. E-mail: zuzana.dresslerova@fstroj.uniza.sk, peter.palcek@fstroj.uniza.sk

Internal friction reflects the ability of the material irreversibly dissipating mechanical energy oscillations. That means, the material of high internal friction ability is able to significantly reduce the vibration amplitude. Dispersion of mechanical energy in the material is just the one of the ways of energy transformation for example conversion of mechanical energy to heat energy. This article is focused on the analysis of the internal friction changes depending on the temperature. For experimental measurements was used AZ91 magnesium alloy. Measurements were performed at different excitation voltages. In experimental measurements was used only ultrasonic resonance method. This method is based on continuous excitation of oscillations of the test bar, and the entire apparatus vibrates at a frequency which is close to the resonance.

**Keywords:** Internal friction, Resonance Method, Magnesium Alloy

## Acknowledgement

This work has been supported by Scientific Grant Agency of Ministry of Education of Slovak Republic and Slovak Academy of Sciences No 1/0797/12 and project SK-PL-0083-12.

## References

- [1] SCHALLER, R., FANTOZZI, G., GREMAUD, G. (2001). *Mechanical spectroscopy Q<sup>-1</sup> 2001 with applications to materials science*. Switzerland Trans Tech Publications, 683p. ISBN 0-87849-876-1
- BLANTER, M. (2007). Internal Friction in Metallic Materials. Springer Verlag: Berlin Heidelberg, 539p. ISBN 3-540-68757-2
- [3] SEUNGH.B. (2000). *High damping Fe Mn martensitic alloys for engineering applications*, Nuclear Engineering and Design, vol. 198, issue 3, pp. 241 252. ISSN 0029-5493.
- [4] HAO, G.L., HAN, F.S., WANG, Q.Z., WU, J. (2007). Internal friction peaks associated with the precipitation in AZ91 magnesium alloy. Physica B, vol. 391, issue 1, pp. 186 192. ISSN 0921-4526.
- [5] PUŠKÁR, A. (1995). Vnútorné tlmenie materiálov. Žilina: EDIS, 382p. ISBN 80-7100-260-7 (in Slovak).
- [6] HLAVÁČOVÁ, I., PALČEK, P., CHALUPOVÁ, M., DRESSLEROVÁ, Z. (2013). *Plastic Deformation Properties of Magnesium Alloy AZ61*. Manufacturing Technology, vol. 13, pp. 313 319. ISSN 1213-2489.
- [7] SOVIAROVÁ, A., DRESSLEROVÁ, Z., PALČEK, P., CHALUPOVÁ, M. (2013). *Influence of precipitation on internal damping of AZ61 alloy*. 30th international colloquium: Visegrád, Hungary Budapešť, pp. 153 158. ISBN 978-963-313-079-7.
- [8] SOVIAROVÁ A., PALČEK P., BLAŽEK D., CHALUPOVÁ M. (2014). Analysis of Dependence of Internal Friction on temperature of Magnesium Alloy with Aluminium Addition. Transportation Engineering, vol. 42, issue 2, pp. 139 143. ISSN 1587-3811.
- [9] BLAŽEK. D. (2012). Analýza spektra vnútorného tlmenia horčíkových zliatin, thesis. Žilina (in Slovak).

Paper number: M201451

Copyright © 2014. Published by Manufacturing Technology. All rights reserved.