

静止平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场*

林 拜 松

(中南工业大学, 1990年11月24日收到)

摘 要

在裂纹尖端的应力分量都只是 θ 的函数的条件下, 利用平衡方程和静水应力相关屈服条件, 本文导出了静止平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的一般解析表达式. 将这些一般解析表达式用于具体裂纹, 我们就得到 I 型和 II 型裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的解析表达式.

关键词 静水应力相关 理想塑性应力场 平面应力 裂纹尖端

一、引 言

关于静止平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场问题, 文献[1]和[2]曾进行过研究. 但是, 这些文献都未给出应力场的解析表达式. 为此, 我们用文献[3]的方法来解决上述问题.

在裂纹尖端的理想塑性应力分量都只是 θ 的函数的条件下, 利用平衡方程和静水应力相关屈服条件, 本文导出了静止平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的一般解析表达式. 将这些一般解析表达式用于具体裂纹, 我们就得到静止平面应力 I 型和 II 型裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的解析表达式. 当压力敏感系数 $\mu=0$ 时, 本文的结果就与文献[3]的对应结果相同.

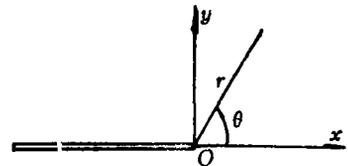


图 1

将极坐标系 (r, θ) 的原点放在平面应力裂纹的尖点上, 如图1所示.

二、一般解析表达式

对于平面应力情形, 假设裂纹尖端的正应力分量 σ_r , σ_θ 和剪应力分量 $\tau_{r\theta}$ 都只是 θ 的函数, 则平衡方程变为:

* 钱伟长推荐.

$$d\tau_{r\theta}/d\theta + \sigma_r - \sigma_\theta = 0, \quad d\sigma_\theta/d\theta + 2\tau_{r\theta} = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

而静水应力相关屈服条件为^[1]:

$$\sigma_r^2 - \sigma_r\sigma_\theta + \sigma_\theta^2 + 3\tau_{r\theta}^2 = [\sigma_0 - 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}\mu(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta)]^2 \quad (2.2)$$

式中, σ_0 是广义有效应力的屈服极限, 而 μ 是材料的应力敏感系数。

利用(2.1)和(2.2), 我们得到静止平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的一般解析表式为:

1. 非均匀应力区

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= a_1 \sin \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) + a_2 \cos \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) \\ \sigma_r &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu}{4\mu^2 - 3} \sigma_0 + \frac{3 + 2\mu^2}{3 - 4\mu^2} \alpha_1 \{ a_1 \cos \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) - a_2 \sin \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) \} \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu}{4\mu^2 - \sqrt{3}} \sigma_0 + \frac{6 - 2\mu^2}{3 - 4\mu^2} \alpha_1 \{ a_1 \cos \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) - a_2 \sin \alpha_1 (\theta - \theta_0) \} \\ (\alpha_1 &= \sqrt{(3 - 4\mu^2)/(3 - \mu^2)}) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.3)$$

2. 均匀应力区

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= a_3 \sin 2(\theta - \theta_0) + a_4 \cos 2(\theta - \theta_0) \\ \sigma_r &= a_5 - a_3 \cos 2(\theta - \theta_0) + a_4 \sin 2(\theta - \theta_0) \\ \sigma_\theta &= a_5 + a_3 \cos 2(\theta - \theta_0) - a_4 \sin 2(\theta - \theta_0) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.4)$$

这里, $a_i (i=1 \sim 5)$ 是积分常数; θ_0 是待定常数。

当 $\mu=0$ 时, $\sigma_0 = \sigma_s$, 于是式(2.3)和(2.4)就分别变为文献[3]中的式(4.2)和(4.3)。

若平面应力裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场存在着径向的应力间断线, 则有^[2]:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_\theta^+ &= \sigma_\theta^-, \quad \tau_{r\theta}^+ = \tau_{r\theta}^- \\ [\sigma_r] &= \sigma_r^+ - \sigma_r^- = (3 - \mu^2)^{-1} \{ 3 \{ 4\sigma_0^2 - 4(3 - \mu^2)\tau_{r\theta}^2 - (3 - 4\mu^2)\sigma_\theta^2 - 4\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0\sigma_\theta \}^{\frac{1}{2}} \} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.5)$$

从(2.3)~(2.5)容易看出, 径向应力间断线只能出现在应力区(2.4)中。

三、理想塑性应力场

将(2.3), (2.4)和(2.5)用于 I 型裂纹和 II 型裂纹, 我们就可以导出这些裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的解析表达式。结果表示如下:

1. I 型裂纹

I 型裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的解析表达式为:

(1) $0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_1$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= \left(\frac{9+4\mu^2-16\mu^4}{9-24\mu^2+16\mu^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\alpha_1\theta \\ \sigma_r &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} + \frac{3+2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{9+4\mu^2-16\mu^4}{9-15\mu^2+4\mu^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}} \cos\alpha_1\theta \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} + \frac{6-2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{9+4\mu^2-16\mu^4}{9-15\mu^2+4\mu^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}} \cos\alpha_1\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1a)$$

(2) $\theta_1 \leq \theta \leq \theta_2$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}-\mu} \sin 2\theta - [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} \sin 2(\theta-\theta_2) \right\} \\ \sigma_r &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\mu-\sqrt{3}} (1+\cos 2\theta) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1+\cos 2(\theta-\theta_2)) \right\} \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\mu-\sqrt{3}} (1-\cos 2\theta) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1-\cos 2(\theta-\theta_2)) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1b)$$

(3) $\theta_2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{2(\sqrt{3}-\mu)} \sin 2\theta, & \left. \begin{aligned} \sigma_r \\ \sigma_\theta \end{aligned} \right\} &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{2(\mu-\sqrt{3})} (1 \pm \cos 2\theta) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1c)$$

这里, $\theta = \theta_2$ 是应力间断线, $[\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2}$ 由(2.5)来确定.

$\theta = \theta_1$ 上的应力连续条件给出确定 θ_1 和 θ_2 的两个方程为:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &(\sqrt{3}\sigma_0/(\mu-\sqrt{3}))(1+3\cos 2\theta_1) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1+3\cos 2(\theta_1-\theta_2)) \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} + \frac{12\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{9+4\mu^2-16\mu^4}{9-15\mu^2+4\mu^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}} \cos\alpha_1\theta_1 \\ &(\sqrt{3}\sigma_0/(\mu-\sqrt{3}))(1-\cos 2\theta_1) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1-\cos 2(\theta_1-\theta_1)) \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} + \frac{6-2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{9+4\mu^2-16\mu^4}{9-15\mu^2+4\mu^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}} \cos\alpha_1\theta_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.1d)$$

当 $\mu=0$ 时, (3.1) 就变成文献[3]中的(4.5)和(4.6).

2. II型裂纹

II型裂纹尖端的静水应力相关理想塑性应力场的解析表达式为:

(1) $0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_1$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= (\sigma_0^2/(3-4\mu^2))^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos\alpha_1\theta \\ \sigma_r &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} - \frac{3+2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{3-4\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\alpha_1\theta \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} - \frac{6-2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{3-4\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin\alpha_1\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2a)$$

(2) $\theta_1 \leq \theta \leq \theta_2$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_{r\theta} &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\sqrt{3}-\mu} \sin 2\theta - [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} \sin 2(\theta-\theta_2) \right\} \\ \sigma_r &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\mu-\sqrt{3}} (1+\cos 2\theta) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1+\cos 2(\theta-\theta_2)) \right\} \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{\mu-\sqrt{3}} (1-\cos 2\theta) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} (1-\cos 2(\theta-\theta_2)) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2b)$$

$$(3) \quad \theta_2 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{2(\sqrt{3}-\mu)} \cdot \sin 2\theta, \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \sigma_r \\ \sigma_\theta \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sigma_0}{2(\mu-\sqrt{3})} \cdot (1 \pm \cos 2\theta) \quad (3.2c)$$

这里, $\theta = \theta_2$ 是应力间断线; $[\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2}$ 由(2.5)来确定.

$\theta = \theta_1$ 上的应力连续条件给出确定 θ_1 和 θ_2 的两个方程为:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (\sqrt{3}\sigma_0/(\mu-\sqrt{3})) \cdot (1+3\cos 2\theta_1) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} \cdot (1+3\cos 2(\theta_1-\theta_2)) \\ & = \frac{4\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} - \frac{12\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sigma_0^2}{3-4\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sin \alpha_1 \theta_1 \\ & (\sqrt{3}\sigma_0/(\mu-\sqrt{3})) (1-\cos 2\theta_1) + [\sigma_r]_{\theta=\theta_2} \cdot (1-\cos 2(\theta_1-\theta_2)) \\ & = \frac{4\sqrt{3}\mu\sigma_0}{4\mu^2-3} - \frac{6-2\mu^2}{3-4\mu^2} \cdot \left(\frac{4\sigma_0^2}{3-4\mu^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sin \alpha_1 \theta_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2d)$$

当 $\mu=0$ 时, (3.2) 就变成文献[3]中的(4.7).

参 考 文 献

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Hydrostatic Stress-Dependent Perfectly-Plastic Stress Fields at a Stationary Plane-Stress Crack-Tip

Lin Bai-song

(Central-South University of Technology, Changsha)

Abstract

Under the condition that all the stress components at a crack-tip are the functions of θ only, making use of equilibrium equations and hydrostatic stress-dependent yield condition, in this paper, we derive the generally analytical expressions of the hydrostatic stress-dependent perfectly-plastic stress fields at a stationary plane-stress crack-tip.† Applying these generally analytical expressions to the concrete cracks, the analytical expressions of hydrostatic stress-dependent perfectly-plastic stress fields at the tips of mode I and mode II cracks are obtained.

Key words hydrostatic stress-dependent, perfectly-plastic stress field, plane-stress, crack tip