

关于理想弹塑性介质中 III 型 稳恒扩展裂纹位移场

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Chitaley 与 McClintock^[1] 给出了理想弹塑性介质中 III 型稳恒扩展裂纹的应力渐近解和小范围屈服情况的数值解. Rice^[2] 曾指出文献 [1] 数值解所给出的位移是错误的. 本文将给出变形与位移的渐近解.

引入应力函数 φ

$$\tau_x = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y}, \quad \tau_y = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \quad (1)$$

记剪应变 γ_{xz}, γ_{yz} 为 γ_x, γ_y , 并分为弹性与塑性部分, 各服从虎克定律与 Prandtl-Reuss 关系:

$$\gamma_x = \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} = \gamma_x^e + \gamma_x^p, \quad \gamma_y = \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} = \gamma_y^e + \gamma_y^p \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma_x^e = \tau_x / G, \quad \gamma_y^e = \tau_y / G \quad (3)$$

$$d\gamma_x^p = \lambda \tau_x da, \quad d\gamma_y^p = \lambda \tau_y da \quad (4)$$

式中 W 为位移, da 表示裂纹扩展距离, $\lambda \geq 0$.

对于稳恒扩展状态, 我们有

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad (5)$$

设平面分区如图 1, 由式 (4)、(5) 可得

$$\gamma_x^p = \int_x^{x_A} \lambda \tau_x dx, \quad \gamma_y^p = \int_x^{x_A} \lambda \tau_y dx \quad (6)$$

式中 x_A 表示弹塑性边界 Γ_1 上 A 点的坐标值 $x_A(y)$.

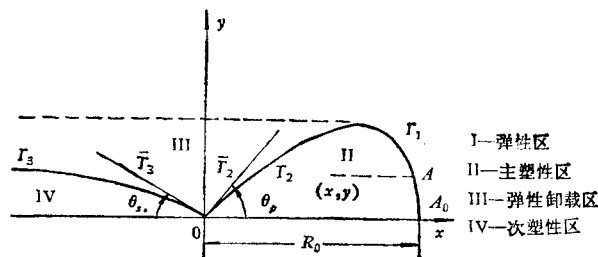


图 1 平面分区

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协调方程与其对 x 的导数各为

$$\frac{1}{G} \Delta \varphi + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} r_y^p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} r_x^p = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{1}{G} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta \varphi - \lambda \Delta \varphi - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (8)$$

理想塑性材料的屈服条件为

$$\tau_x^2 + \tau_y^2 = k^2 \quad (9)$$

式中 k 为剪切屈服极限.

以 Γ 表示两相邻区域的交界曲线, 取 Γ 的平行曲线族及其法线族为坐标线, 并以坐标 s, n 各表示沿 Γ 和沿法线的距离, $\vartheta(s)$ 表示法线与 x 轴的夹角(图 2), 则可证明(见文献 [3]), 在 Γ 处必须满足的三个连接条件依次为

$$[\varphi]_{\Gamma} = 0, \quad \left[\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right]_{\Gamma} = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{G} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n^2} \right]_{\Gamma} = - \frac{[\lambda]_{\Gamma}}{\cos \vartheta} \tau_s + \tan \vartheta \cdot \frac{d\vartheta}{ds} \cdot [\tau_n^p]_{\Gamma} - \frac{d}{ds} [\tau_n^p]_{\Gamma} \quad (11)$$

式中 $[\]_{\Gamma}$ 表示通过 Γ 时的间断量, 即

$$[P]_{\Gamma} = (P)_{n=+0} - (P)_{n=-0}$$

对于弱间断情况, $[\tau_n^p]_{\Gamma} = 0$. 可以证明, 强间断 ($[\tau_n^p]_{\Gamma} \neq 0$) 只可能出现于特征线 ($\tau_s = 0$). 利用屈服条件 (9) 和关于 x 轴的反对称条件, 可得在主塑性区 II 内之解

$$\varphi = -ky, \quad \tau_x = -k \sin \theta, \quad \tau_y = k \cos \theta \quad (12)$$

同样, 利用裂纹表面自由的边界条件, 可得次塑性区 IV 内之解

$$\varphi = ky, \quad \tau_x = k, \quad \tau_y = 0 \quad (13)$$

式 (12) 与 (13) 不仅适用于裂纹尖端附近, 而且各适用于全 II 区和全 IV 区.

为了求弹性卸载区 III 内的渐近解, 只保留裂纹尖端附近的主项, 可设

$$\varphi = rF(\theta) \quad (14)$$

$$\tau_\theta^2 + \tau_r^2 = \{F(\theta)\}^2 + \{F'(\theta)\}^2 = K(\theta) \quad (15)$$

根据在卸载边界 $\bar{\Gamma}_2$ 处的卸载条件 ($K''(\theta_p + 0) \leq 0$) 与塑性功率恒正的条件:

$$\tau_n \{ \tau_n^p(\theta_p + 0) - \tau_n^p(\theta_p - 0) \} \geq 0$$

并利用第三连接条件式 (11) 可证卸载边界 $\bar{\Gamma}_2$ 必为弱间断线, 因而 $[\Delta \varphi]_{\bar{\Gamma}_2} = 0$. 于是, 卸载区 III 内的协调方程式 (7) 可以写成如下的渐近形式

$$\Delta \varphi = - \frac{k}{y} \sin \theta_p \quad (16)$$

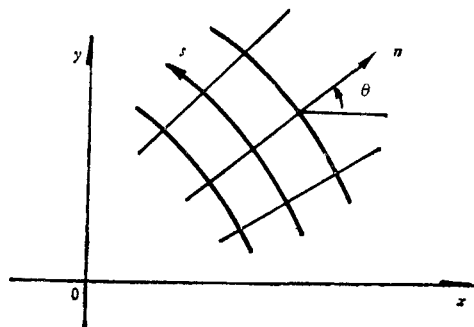


图 2 n, s 曲线坐标

文献 [1] 给出了满足 $\bar{\Gamma}_2, \bar{\Gamma}_3$ 处连接条件式 (10) 的卸载区 III 中之解:

1) 顺便指出, 文献 [1] 所给出的关于 $[\Delta \varphi]_{\bar{\Gamma}_2} = 0$ 的证明是不正确的.

$$\varphi = -k \sin \theta_p \cdot \{A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta + f(\theta)\} \quad (17)$$

$$\tau_x = -k \sin \theta_p \cdot (A + \ln \sin \theta), \quad \tau_y = k \sin \theta_p \cdot \left\{ B + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) \right\} \quad (18)$$

式中

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(\theta) &= \sin \theta \ln \sin \theta + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) \cos \theta \\ \theta_p &\approx 0.344026, \quad \theta_s \approx 0.006398 \\ A &\approx 2.0868, \quad B \approx 1.5644 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (19)$$

下面我们来计算各区的塑性应变.

由式 (8) 并利用式 (12), 可得 II 区内的 λ :

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{Gr} (-\cos \theta \ln r + \bar{K}(\theta)) \quad (20)$$

将第三连接条件式 (11) 用于图 1 中的 A_0 点可得

$$\bar{K}(0) = 1 + \ln R_0 \quad (21)$$

将式 (20) 代入式 (6), 并利用式 (21), 略去繁长的运算, 可得 II 区内塑性应变的渐近表达式 (当 $r \rightarrow 0$):

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_x^p &= \frac{k}{G} \{ \sin \theta \ln r + O(1) \} \\ r_y^p &= \frac{k}{G} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{R_0}{r} \right)^2 + \left(\cos \theta - 2 \ln \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \ln \frac{R_0}{r} + O(1) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_p) \quad (22)$$

由于卸载边界 Γ_2 为弱间断线, 故 III 区内 ($\lambda = 0$) 塑性应变渐近表达式应为 (当 $r \rightarrow 0$)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_x^p &= \frac{k}{G} \left\{ \sin \theta_p \ln \frac{y}{\sin \theta_p} + O(1) \right\} \\ r_y^p &= \frac{k}{G} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{R_0 \sin \theta_p}{y} \right)^2 + \left(\cos \theta_p - 2 \ln \cos \frac{\theta_p}{2} \right) \ln \frac{R_0 \sin \theta_p}{y} + O(1) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (\theta_p \leq \theta \leq \pi - \theta_s) \quad (23)$$

由于 Γ_3 非特征线, 故必为弱间断线, 由第三连接条件式 (11), 其中令 $[r_\alpha^p]_{\Gamma_3} = 0$, 可求得 $[\lambda]_{\Gamma_3}$. 然后由式 (8), 利用式 (13) 可得在次塑性区 IV 内的 λ :

$$\lambda = -\frac{\sin \theta_p}{Gr} \quad \pi - \theta_s \leq \theta \leq \pi \quad (24)$$

将式 (24) 代入式 (6), 可得 IV 区内塑性应变的渐近表达式 ($r \rightarrow 0$)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r_x^p &= \frac{k}{G} \sin \theta_p \left\{ \ln \frac{-x}{\sin \theta_p \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \theta_s} + O(1) \right\} \\ r_y^p &= \frac{k}{G} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \frac{R_0 \sin \theta_p}{y} \right)^2 + \left(\cos \theta_p - 2 \ln \cos \frac{\theta_p}{2} \right) \ln \frac{R_0 \sin \theta_p}{y} + O(1) \right\} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (\pi - \theta_s \leq \theta \leq \pi) \quad (25)$$

将塑性应变与弹性应变求和可得应变表达式, 并利用

$$W = \int_0^\theta r \gamma_\theta d\theta$$

可得各区的位移表达式

$$W = \frac{k}{G} r \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cdot \left(\ln \frac{R_0}{r} \right)^2 + \sin \theta \left[1 - 2 \ln \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right] \ln \frac{R_0}{r} + O(1) \right\} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_p \quad (26)$$

$$W = \frac{k}{G} r \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cdot \left(\ln \frac{R_0}{r} \right)^2 + \left[\sin (\theta - \theta_p) + \sin \theta \cdot \left(1 - \ln \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta_p} - 2 \ln \cos \frac{\theta_p}{2} \right) \right] \ln \frac{R_0}{r} + O(1) \right\} \quad \theta_p \leq \theta \leq \pi \quad (27)$$

裂纹两岸的位移为

$$W|_{\theta=\pi} = -W|_{\theta=-\pi} = \frac{k}{G} r \left\{ \sin \theta_p \ln \frac{R_0}{r} + O(1) \right\} \quad (28)$$

显然,如文献[2]所指出,在裂纹尖端($r \rightarrow 0$)处,扩展裂纹的张开位移为零.因此,文献[1]中所给的张开位移值 $0.15k_{III}^2/kG$ 是错误的.

参 考 文 献

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THE NEAR-TIP DISPLACEMENT FIELDS FOR MODE-III CRACK IN STEADY GROWTH IN ELASTIC PERFECTLY-PLASTIC MEDIUM

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Abstract

Chitaley and McClintock^[1] have given the asymptotic near-tip stress field, expressions for strains in integrals and a numerical solution for small-scale yielding for the mode-III crack growing steadily in elastic perfectly-plastic medium. As pointed out by Rice^[2], the numerical results for the crack-opening displacements, equal to $0.15 k_{III}^2/kG$ at the tip (k_{III} —stress intensity factor, k —shear yield stress, G —shearing modulus), are questionable. In this brief note the asymptotic expressions for the plastic strains γ_x^p , γ_y^p and W are given, (22), (26) for the active loading zone ($0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_p$), (23), (27) for the unloading zone ($\theta_p \leq \theta \leq \pi - \theta_s$) and (25), (27) for the reloading zone ($\pi - \theta_s \leq \theta \leq \pi$).