Accepted Manuscript

Influence of nanoscale deformation twins near a slant edge crack tip on crack blunting in nanocrystalline metals and ceramics

Tengwu He, Miaolin Feng

\$0013-7944(17)30709-9
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.engfracmech.2017.08.007
EFM 5641
Engineering Fracture Mechanics
6 July 2017
1 August 2017
1 August 2017



Please cite this article as: He, T., Feng, M., Influence of nanoscale deformation twins near a slant edge crack tip on crack blunting in nanocrystalline metals and ceramics, *Engineering Fracture Mechanics* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.engfracmech.2017.08.007

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Influence of nanoscale deformation twins near a slant edge crack tip on

crack blunting in nanocrystalline metals and ceramics

Tengwu He^a, Miaolin Feng^{a,*}

^aState Key Laboratory of Ocean Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China

^{*}Corresponding author: mlfeng@sjtu.edu.cn; Tel: +862134204539; fax: +862134206334

Abstract A theoretical model is developed that discusses the effect of nanoscale deformation twins on dislocation emission from the tip of slant edge crack in nanocrystalline materials. By combining complex variable method of Muskhelishvili and conformal mapping technique, the explicit solutions of complex potentials are obtained analytically. The critical stress intensity factors (SIFs) for the emission of first lattice edge dislocation from a slant edge crack tip are calculated. The effects of vital parameters such as the crack length, the inclined angle of the crack, the relative thickness of the nanotwin on critical SIFs for dislocation emission are evaluated in detail. The results show that the emission of lattice dislocation from the slant edge crack tip is significantly influenced by nanoscale deformation twinning. The smaller the inclined angle is, the more difficult it is for dislocation emission from the slant edge crack tip. Particularly, the dislocation near the tip of slant edge crack is prone to emit when the inclined angle of the crack is about 45°. As a special case, when the inclined angle $\alpha = 0$, the present results will reduce to those of the problem of nanoscale deformation twins interacting with mode I straight crack.

Keywords Slant edge crack, Deformation twins, Dislocation emission, Conformal mapping, Nanocrystalline materials, Stress intensity factors

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5013784

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5013784

Daneshyari.com