Accepted Manuscript

Fatigue damage evolution and lifetime prediction of welded joints with the consideration of residual stresses and porosity

Fei Shen, Bo Zhao, Lin Li, Chee Kai Chua, Kun Zhou

PII: S0142-1123(17)30264-5

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfatigue.2017.06.014

Reference: JIJF 4370

To appear in: International Journal of Fatigue

Received Date: 13 March 2017 Revised Date: 8 June 2017 Accepted Date: 8 June 2017



Please cite this article as: Shen, F., Zhao, B., Li, L., Kai Chua, C., Zhou, K., Fatigue damage evolution and lifetime prediction of welded joints with the consideration of residual stresses and porosity, *International Journal of Fatigue* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfatigue.2017.06.014

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.

CCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Fatigue damage evolution and lifetime prediction of welded joints

with the consideration of residual stresses and porosity

Fei Shen^a, Bo Zhao^a, Lin Li^b, Chee Kai Chua^a, Kun Zhou^{a*}

^aSchool of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Nanyang Technological University,

639798, Singapore

^bLaser Processing Research Centre, School of Mechanical, Aerospace and Civil Engineering,

The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

Abstract

This work investigates the fatigue damage evolution of butt welded joints under cyclic

loading continuum damage mechanics approach. through a coupled

thermal-mechanical analysis is conducted to evaluate the residual stresses induced by

welding processes, which are used as the initial state in the fatigue damage analysis.

An elasto-plastic fatigue damage model that takes into account the porosity-induced

stress concentration in the weld zones of joints is developed to study their damage

evolution. The fatigue lifetimes of these joints with different pore conditions are

predicted and show consistency with the experimental results. The residual stress

level is found to decrease due to the combined effects of the plastic deformation and

fatigue damage.

Keywords: Fatigue damage evolution; lifetime prediction; welded joints; residual

stresses; porosity

*Corresponding author: Tel.: +65 6790 5499; Fax: +65 6792 4062

E-mail address: kzhou@ntu.edu.sg

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5014960

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5014960

Daneshyari.com