Accepted Manuscript

Effects of cooperative grain boundary sliding and migration on the particle cracking of fine-grained magnesium alloys

C. Xie, Y.N. Wang, Q.H. Fang, T.F. Ma, A.B. Zhang, W.F. Peng, X.D. Shu

PII: S0925-8388(17)30473-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.02.057

Reference: JALCOM 40785

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 9 October 2016

Revised Date: 10 December 2016

Accepted Date: 7 February 2017

Please cite this article as: C. Xie, Y.N. Wang, Q.H. Fang, T.F. Ma, A.B. Zhang, W.F. Peng, X.D. Shu, Effects of cooperative grain boundary sliding and migration on the particle cracking of fine-grained magnesium alloys, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2017.02.057.

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.



Effects of cooperative grain boundary sliding and migration on the particle cracking of fine-grained magnesium alloys

C. Xie^{a, b, *}, Y.N. Wang^a, Q.H. Fang^b, T.F. Ma^a, A.B. Zhang^a, W.F. Peng^a, X.D. Shu^a

(^a Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanics, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, P. R.

China;

^b State Key Laboratory of Advanced Design and Manufacturing for Vehicle Body, Hunan University, Changsha 410082, P. R. China.)

Abstract:

This study theoretically investigates superplastic deformation and two typical coordination mechanisms of fine-grained magnesium (Mg) alloys. The interaction among grain boundary sliding, grain boundary migration and the fracture of particles during superplastic deformation is extensively discussed. The process of cooperative grain boundary sliding and migration is modelled with double wedge disclination dipoles. The whole-region stress field and the critical crack length are attained using the complex potential method for plane elasticity. The results show that the cracking of the particle itself is an effective coordination based on grain boundary sliding; the farther the grain boundary slides and the higher the misorientation angle is, the more energetically the particle fractures; the higher the shear modulus ratio of the particle to Mg matrix and the smaller the particle radius, however, the larger is the resistance to crack nucleation and the weaker is the coordination effect based on the particle cracking; as a competitive coordination mechanism, cooperative migration consumes the local energy accumulated by the grain boundary sliding, sli

Email address: xiechao@nbu.edu.cn.

^{*} Corresponding author.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5460038

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5460038

Daneshyari.com