Author's Accepted Manuscript

On strain and damage interactions during tearing: 3 D *in situ* measurements and simulations for a ductile alloy (AA2139-T3)

Thilo F. Morgeneyer, Thibault Taillandier-Thomas, Ante Buljac, Lukas Helfen, François Hild



PII:S0022-5096(15)30186-1DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2016.07.012Reference:MPS2953

To appear in: Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids

Received date: 8 October 2015 Revised date: 9 July 2016 Accepted date: 9 July 2016

Cite this article as: Thilo F. Morgeneyer, Thibault Taillandier-Thomas, Ante Buljac, Lukas Helfen and François Hild, On strain and damage interaction during tearing: 3D *in situ* measurements and simulations for a ductile allo (AA2139-T3), *Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2016.07.012

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

On strain and damage interactions during tearing: 3D *in situ* measurements and simulations for a ductile alloy (AA2139-T3)

Thilo F. Morgeneyer^{a,*}, Thibault Taillandier-Thomas^{a,b}, Ante Buljac^{a,b}, Lukas Helfen^{c,d}, François Hild^b

^aMINES ParisTech, PSL Research University, Centre des matériaux, CNRS UMR 7633, BP 87, F-91003 Evry, France

^bLMT-Cachan, ENS Cachan/CNRS/Université Paris-Saclay, 61 avenue du Président Wilson, F-94235 Cachan Cedex, France

^cANKA/Institute for Photon Science and Synchrotron Radiation, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

^dEuropean Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF), BP 220, F-38043 Grenoble cedex, France

Abstract

Strain and damage interactions during tearing of a ductile Al-alloy with high work hardening are assessed *in situ* and in 3D combining two recently developed experimental techniques, namely, synchrotron laminography and digital volume correlation. Digital volume correlation consists of registering 3D laminography images. Via simultaneous assessments of 3D strain and damage at a distance of 1-mm ahead of a notch root of a thin Compact Tension-like specimen, it is found that parallel crossing slant strained bands are active from the beginning of loading in a region where the crack will be slanted. These bands have an intermittent activity but are stable in space. Even at late stages of deformation strained bands can stop their activity highlighting the importance of plasticity on the failure process rather than damage softening. One void is followed over the loading history and seen to grow and orient along the slant strained band at very late stages of deformation. Void growth and strain are quantified. Gurson-Tvergaard-Needleman-type simulations using damage nucle-ation for shear, which is based on the Lode parameter, are performed

 $^{\ ^*} Corresponding \ author, \ thilo.morgeneyer@ensmp.fr$

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7177613

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7177613

Daneshyari.com