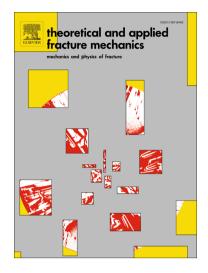
Accepted Manuscript

Influence of random fatigue loading non-proportionality on damage

Sabrina Vantadori, Andrea Carpinteri, Giovanni Fortese, Camilla Ronchei

PII:	S0167-8442(18)30068-5
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tafmec.2018.03.012
Reference:	TAFMEC 2023
To appear in:	Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics
Received Date:	5 February 2018
Revised Date:	16 March 2018
Accepted Date:	22 March 2018



Please cite this article as: S. Vantadori, A. Carpinteri, G. Fortese, C. Ronchei, Influence of random fatigue loading non-proportionality on damage, *Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tafmec.2018.03.012

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

Submitted to Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics Special issue entitled: Challenges in Multiaxial Fatigue February, 2018

Revised version R1 March 2018

INFLUENCE OF RANDOM FATIGUE LOADING NON-PROPORTIONALITY ON DAMAGE Sabrina Vantadori, Andrea Carpinteri, Giovanni Fortese, Camilla Ronchei

Department of Engineering & Architecture, University of Parma,

Parco Area delle Scienze 181/A,

43124 Parma, Italy

Corresponding author: sabrina.vantadori@unipr.it

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present paper is to evaluate the effect of the loading non-proportionality on damage accumulation. Such an performed at material macro-level by analysis is means of numerical simulations concerning random bending-torsion loading. A wide group of random bending and torsion input signals is generated by varying (a) the spectral content and variance of the signals, and (b) the value of the cross correlation above coefficient. The spectral criterion by Carpinteri et al. is applied to compute the expected damage. A linear relationship between damage ratio and cross correlation coefficient is proposed for signals characterised by variance ratio equal to 1.0.

KEYWORDS:

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7195997

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7195997

Daneshyari.com