### Accepted Manuscript

Non-propagating cracks in notched components at the fatigue limit analysed with a microstructural model

V. Chaves, C. Madrigal, A. Navarro

 PII:
 \$0167-8442(17)30580-3

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tafmec.2018.02.008

 Reference:
 TAFMEC 2001

To appear in: Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics



Please cite this article as: V. Chaves, C. Madrigal, A. Navarro, Non-propagating cracks in notched components at the fatigue limit analysed with a microstructural model, *Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tafmec.2018.02.008

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

# Non-propagating cracks in notched components at the fatigue limit analysed with a microstructural model

V. Chaves<sup>1</sup>, C. Madrigal, A. Navarro.

Departamento de Ingeniería Mecánica y Fabricación, Escuela Superior de Ingeniería, Universidad de Sevilla, Camino de los Descubrimientos s/n, 41092 Sevilla, Spain

#### Abstract

The presence of non-propagating cracks at notches subjected to cyclic loads around the fatigue limit is well known. The basic reason for their formation is the existence of a stress gradient created by the notch, which can initiate a crack but not its propagation through the solid. In this paper, the application of the Navarro and de los Rios microstructural model (NR model) for the length prediction of nonpropagating cracks is presented. A simplified version of the NR model has been used, that basically requires the elastic gradient in front of the notch, which can be easily achieved using finite element analysis. The model correctly predicts the difference in length of non-propagating cracks between sharp and blunt notches and between small, medium and large notches. Finally, the non-propagating crack lengths taken from the literature have been analysed, and the predictions provided by the model are relatively close.

*Key words:* Non-propagating crack, Fatigue limit, Notch, Fracture Mechanics, Stress gradient.

Preprint submitted to Elsevier

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7196149

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7196149

Daneshyari.com