Accepted Manuscript

High temperature fatigue and creep-fatigue behaviors in a Ni-based superalloy: Damage mechanisms and life assessment

Run-Zi Wang, Shun-Peng Zhu, Ji Wang, Xian-Cheng Zhang, Shan-Tung Tu, Cheng-Cheng Zhang

PII:	S0142-1123(18)30179-8
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfatigue.2018.05.008
Reference:	JIJF 4680
To appear in:	International Journal of Fatigue
Received Date:	8 December 2017
Revised Date:	28 March 2018
Accepted Date:	6 May 2018



Please cite this article as: Wang, R-Z., Zhu, S-P., Wang, J., Zhang, X-C., Tu, S-T., Zhang, C-C., High temperature fatigue and creep-fatigue behaviors in a Ni-based superalloy: Damage mechanisms and life assessment, *International Journal of Fatigue* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfatigue.2018.05.008

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

High temperature fatigue and creep-fatigue behaviors in a Ni-based superalloy:

Damage mechanisms and life assessment

Run-Zi Wang ^a, Shun-Peng Zhu ^b, Ji Wang ^a, Xian-Cheng Zhang ^{a,*}, Shan-Tung Tu^{a,*}

Cheng-Cheng Zhang^c

^a Key Laboratory of Pressure Systems and Safety, Ministry of Education, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, P.R.China
^b Center for System Reliability & Safety, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 611731, P.R. China

^c AECC. Commercial Aircraft Engine Co. LTD, Shanghai Engineering Research Center for Commercial Aircraft Engine, Shanghai 201108, PR China

Abstract

The low cycle fatigue (LCF) and creep-fatigue behaviors of Ni-based GH4169 superalloy are investigated by uniaxial strain-controlled fully-reversed testing at 650 °C. Compared with LCF tests, the effects of tensile and compressive strain hold times on creep-fatigue lifetimes are experimentally explored with varying total strain ranges in the present work. In order to elucidate the damage mechanisms under

*Corresponding author: Key Laboratory of Pressure Systemsand Safety, Ministry of Education, School of Mechanical and Power Engineering,East China University of Science and Technology, Meilong Road 130, Xuhui District, Shanghai, 200237, P.R. China. Tel.: +86 21 64253513.

E-mail address: xczhang@ecust.edu.cn(X.C. Zhang), sttu@ecust.edu.cn(S.T. Tu)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8954383

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8954383

Daneshyari.com