

III МОДЕЛЮВАННЯ ПРОЦЕСІВ В МЕТАЛУРГІЇ ТА МАШИНОБУДУВАННІ

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АНАЛІЗ ЗМІЦНЕННЯ ПОВЕРХНЕВИМ ПЛАСТИЧНИМ ДЕФОРМУВАННЯМ НА ОСНОВІ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ НАПРУЖЕНОГО СТАНУ В ОБЛАСТІ КОНТАКТУ

[1].

(-)

[2].

[3].

[4]

$$\sigma_{int} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

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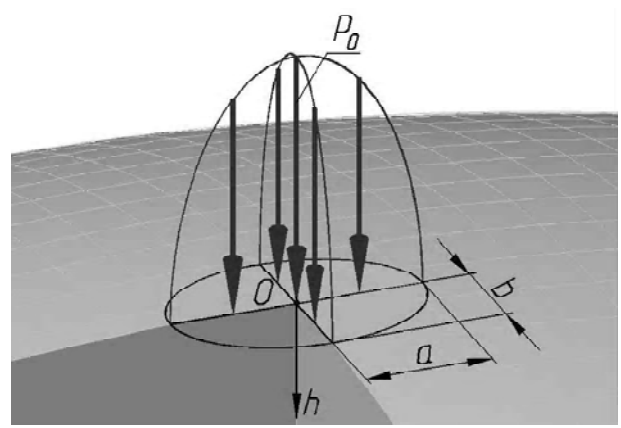
$$\sigma_{int} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)^2 + (\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)^2 + (\sigma_2 - \sigma_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

Oh,

$$\dots, \dots, \dots (1)$$

$$v \frac{\sigma_{int}}{p_0} \frac{h}{a} \frac{b}{a} \dots p_0$$

(. . 1); $h -$, $Oh,$
 $\sigma_{int} \cdot$



. 1.

$$e : \frac{b}{a} = \sqrt{1-e^2}$$

[5]. (71) (58)
 [5]

$$[5], \dots (73) (75) (6)$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot L(e)}{\pi \cdot (1-e^2)} \cdot \frac{\eta \cdot Q}{\kappa}}; \quad (2)$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{1-e^2}}{\pi \cdot (L(e))^2} \cdot \frac{\kappa^2 \cdot Q}{\eta^2}}; \quad (3)$$

$$\kappa - \dots, \dots \bar{Q};$$

$$L(e) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1-e^2 \cdot \sin^2 \phi} d\phi;$$

$$\eta = \frac{1-v_1^2}{E_1} + \frac{1-v_2^2}{E_2};$$

$$E_1, E_2, v_1, v_2 -$$

$$\frac{b}{a}$$

$v = 0,3$

$$\frac{\sigma_{int}}{p_0} \frac{h}{a} \dots (2).$$

$$\sigma_{int}^{max}$$

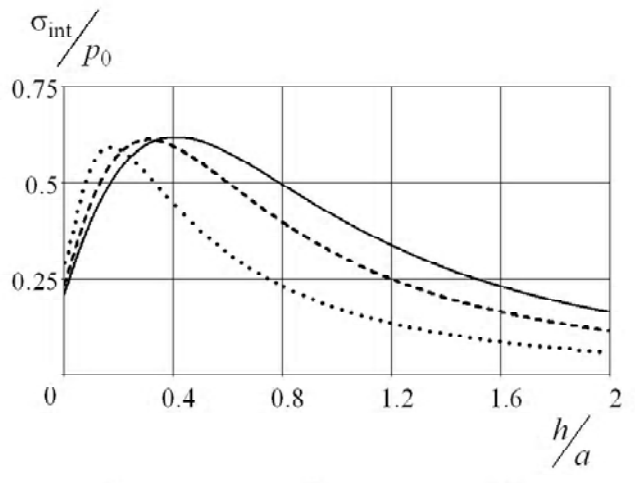
$$h^{max}$$

$$\frac{d(\sigma_{int}/p_0)}{d(h/a)} = 0$$

$$\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{h^{max}}{a}$$

$$\sigma_{int}^{max}$$



— $\frac{b}{a} = 0.75$ - - - $\frac{b}{a} = 0.5$ $\frac{b}{a} = 0.25$

. 2.

$$h^{\max} \quad \sigma_{\text{int}}^{\max}$$

:

$$h^{\max} = \Psi_h \cdot a; \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{int}}^{\max} = \Psi_{\sigma} \cdot p_0, \quad (5)$$

$\Psi_h \quad \Psi_{\sigma}$ -

$$\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\sqrt{1-e^2}.$$

$$\Psi_h \frac{b}{a} \quad \Psi_{\sigma} \frac{b}{a},$$

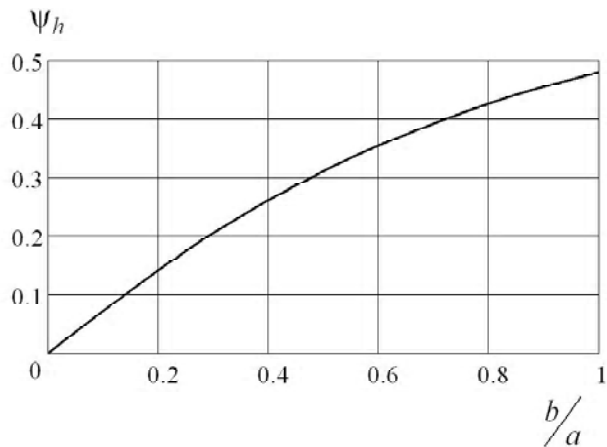
$$v=0,3,$$

. 4

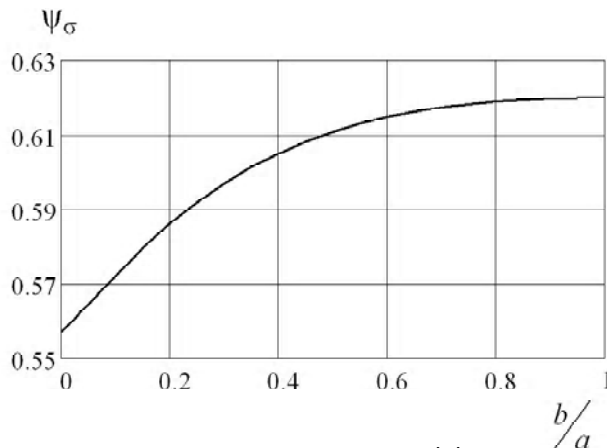
$$(4) \quad (5) \quad (2) \quad (3)$$

$$h^{\max} = \Psi_h \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot L(e)}{\pi \cdot (1-e^2)} \cdot \frac{\eta \cdot Q}{\kappa}}; \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{int}}^{\max} = \frac{\Psi_{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot \sqrt{1-e^2}}{\pi \cdot (L(e))^2} \cdot \frac{\kappa^2 \cdot Q}{\eta^2}}. \quad (7)$$



. 3. $\Psi_h \frac{b}{a}$



. 4. $\Psi_{\sigma} \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

«R»,

«r».

$$\eta_R = \eta_r = \eta.$$

$$Q_R \quad Q_r,$$

$$(e_R = e_r = e),$$

$$\frac{Q_r}{Q_R} = \frac{\kappa_R^2}{\kappa_r^2}. \quad (8)$$

$$h_R^{\max} \quad h_r^{\max},$$

$$(6)$$

$$\frac{h_r^{\max}}{h_R^{\max}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\kappa_R}{\kappa_r} \cdot \frac{Q_r}{Q_R}} = \frac{\kappa_R}{\kappa_r}.$$

$$(8)$$

$$\kappa_R \quad \kappa_r$$

$$\kappa_R = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{\rho_1} + \frac{1}{\rho_2};$$

$$\kappa_r = \frac{1}{r_1} + \frac{1}{r_2} + \frac{1}{\rho_1} + \frac{1}{\rho_2},$$

$$R_1 \quad R_2, \quad r_1 \quad r_2 \quad \rho_1 \quad \rho_2 -$$

$$\bar{Q}.$$

$$(R_1 = R_2 = R, r_1 = r_2 = r),$$

(9)

$$\rho_1 \gg R > r, \quad \rho_2 \gg R > r$$

$R \quad r$

(,) , :

$$e_R \approx e_r \approx 0.$$

$$\frac{f_r}{f_R} = \frac{r}{R} \cdot \frac{\rho + R}{\rho + r}. \quad (11)$$

$$\kappa_R \quad \kappa_r$$

$$H_R^{\max} \quad H_r^{\max},$$

$$\kappa_R \approx \frac{2}{R}, \quad \kappa_r \approx \frac{2}{r},$$

(10)

$$\frac{H_r^{\max}}{H_R^{\max}} = \frac{r}{R} \cdot \frac{\rho + R}{\rho + r}.$$

(6) (7) (9) (10),

$$\frac{Q_r}{Q_R} = \frac{r^2}{R^2}.$$

[5]:

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot \eta \cdot f}{\pi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{\rho} \right)}}$$

$f -$

$R \quad \rho -$

[5]:

$$p_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{f}{\eta} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{\rho} \right)}$$

$f_r,$

(11).

$$\sigma_{\text{int}}^{\max} = 0,577 \cdot p_0 =$$

$$= 0,577 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{f}{\eta} \cdot \frac{\rho + R}{R \cdot \rho}}. \quad (9)$$

$$H^{\max} = 0,7 \cdot b =$$

$$= 0,7 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \eta \cdot f \cdot \frac{R \cdot \rho}{\rho + R}} \quad (10)$$

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1. / - : , 1987. - 328 .
 2. ; / , 1974. - 232 .
 3. : / , 1991. - 479 .
 4. / - , 1975. - 400 .
 5. . 2. / [. . . . , ,] ; , 1958. - 974 .
- 16.03.2011

Popovich A., Shevchenko V. Surface strain hardening analysis on the basis of the stressed state in contact region research

Analysis of the through-thickness stress intensity distribution is made for compression of two bodies depending on their surface curvatures. The ratio between deforming forces at the preliminary and final surface strain hardening by means of working elements of different size is obtained.

Key words: surface layer, stress intensity, deforming force, surface curvature, contact area.