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有限元与Monte Carlo方法耦合的 冷轧纯铝板再结晶模拟

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摘要: 利用有限元软件ANSYS模拟的冷轧铝板应力场及其相应的储能场, 在假设的介观非均匀储能场基础上, 考虑冷轧铝板的宏观能量场的非均匀性, 实现了金属变形的有限元方法与Monte Carlo再结晶模拟方法的耦合, 有效地模拟非均匀储能场基础上的冷轧铝板再结晶过程, 结合现有的理论与实验结果, 比较和验证了两个极限储能部位的介观结构拓扑组织和再结晶动力学参数, 得到较为理想的结果。

关键字: 铝板; Monte Carlo; 有限元; 再结晶; 储能分布

Coupling of FEM with Monte Carlo for simulating recrystallization in cold rolling pure aluminum sheet

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Abstract: The finite element method (FEM) and Monte Carlo method (MC) were coupled to simulate the microstructure evolution of inhomogeneously deformed aluminum sheet after annealing. Finite element method was used to calculate the stored energy distribution of the cold rolling aluminum sheet. On the assumption of the mesoscale non-uniform energy distribution, taking macro-scale non-uniform energy distribution into account, the stored energy distribution obtained from FEM was then used in Monte Carlo method to simulate the microstructure evolution. The modeling results are compared with the theoretical and experimental results and an acceptable agreement is achieved.

Key words: aluminum sheet; Monte Carlo; FEM; recrystallization; stored energy distribution

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