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TB2钛合金绝热剪切行为的数值模拟

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摘 要: 通过采用最小二乘法和C语言编程拟合热粘塑性本构方程中的待定参数, 并在此基础上对绝热剪切带内温升进行了估算。将估算结果与有限元模拟结果进行比较, 两者吻合较好。绝热温升的估算结果表明: 在绝热剪切带内, 温度达到了TB2钛合金的再结晶温度, 但低于其相转变温度, 这与合金发生剪切变形后的微观组织特点相一致。

关键字: 绝热剪切; 热粘塑性本构关系; TB2合金; 绝热温升; 有限元

Numerical simulation on adiabatic shearing behavior of TB2

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Abstract: The specific coefficients of thermal viscoplastic constitutive equation for TB2 were obtained by use of the least square method and C coded programs. The method of estimate adiabatic temperature proposed was used to estimate the temperature rising in adiabatic shear band(ASB). The estimate value is in agreement with the results obtained by FEM simulation. The estimation result of adiabatic temperatures rising indicates that the temperature in ASB is between the recrystallization temperature and phase transition point, and the result is also in agreement with the characteristic of the microstructure in ASB.

Key words: adiabatic shearing; thermal viscoplastic constitutive relation; TB2 alloy; adiabatic temperatures rising; FEM

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