

铝合金压印接头的强度研究(PDF下载)

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Title: Analytical models and experimental studies on clinched joints in aluminium alloy

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摘要: 首次提出了用于汽车生产中分瓣模压印连接接头强度和失效形式的预测方法。根据接头静力学测试中的颈部断裂失效和上下板拉脱失效两种失效形式分别建立了压印接头的两个强度预测公式, 公式以接头颈部厚度和镶嵌量为重要的中间变量。强度预测公式表明: 对于颈部断裂的压印接头, 颈部厚度值 t_N 越大, 接头强度越高; 对于拉脱失效的压印接头, 接头强度取决于颈部厚度 t_N 和镶嵌量 t_U , 两者之和越大, 接头强度越高, 并且镶嵌量对接头强度的影响与颈部厚度相比更大。对颈部厚度变化范围为0.35mm~0.56mm、镶嵌量变化范围为0.045mm~0.45mm的15种组合接头, 根据强度预测公式计算了接头强度, 并进行了拉伸-剪切试验。将计算结果与试验结果进行对比, 结果表明二者吻合较好, 最大接头强度误差为8.9%。这说明本文建立的接头强度预测公式能够准确地预测压印接头拉伸-剪切过程的强度和破坏形式。

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