

# 裂纹尖端场弹塑性分析的加权残数法 及塑性应力强度因子的计算

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## 摘 要

本文以幂强化材料, 平面应变情形为例, 系统地提出了裂纹尖端场弹塑性分析的加权残数法, 并根据此法, 得出了裂纹尖端场的解析式弹塑性近似解。在此基础上, 对整个裂纹区域, 构造了弹塑性解叠加非线性有限元计算塑性应力强度因子的方法。从而为裂纹尖端场和整个裂纹体的分析和计算, 提供了一个方法。

**关键词** 断裂力学 应力强度因子 加权残数法 裂纹尖端场

## 一、引 言

弹塑性断裂力学是断裂力学中一项重要内容, 20多年来, 已完成了许多重要工作。其主要成果之一, 是对各种情况下裂纹尖端场的奇异性, 得到了较好的描述<sup>[1~8]</sup>。

在得出奇异性的基础上, 如何完善地得出裂纹尖端场的完整解析式的弹塑性解, 如何更进一步对裂纹体进行分析和计算, 则是弹塑性断裂力学今后的一项重要课题。

文[5]根据HRR理论<sup>[1~3]</sup>和薛大为等的工作<sup>[4, 10]</sup>, 提出了对裂纹尖端场进行弹塑性分析的一种残数最小二乘法。但由于文[1~5]中所用的本构方程的形式及 $n$ 的定义不统一, 因而, 基本方程的形式也不一样。本文则从规范的本构方程出发, 导出了求解幂强化材料、平面应变裂纹问题的基本方程和边界条件, 并系统地提出, 在得出了奇异性的基础上, 对裂纹尖端场进行弹塑性分析的加权残数法, 进而对整个裂纹体进行分析, 构造了计算塑性应力强度因子的方法。

## 二、裂纹尖端场弹塑性分析的加权残数法

幂强化材料是工程实际中, 应用最广泛的一种材料, 对它进行分析, 具有代表性。

### 1. 基本方程

对幂强化材料的平面问题, 一般地有应力应变关系<sup>[9]</sup>:

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{ij}}{\varepsilon_r} = (1+\nu) \frac{\sigma_{ij}}{\sigma_r} - \nu \frac{\sigma_{kk}}{\sigma_r} \delta_{ij} + \frac{3}{2} \alpha \frac{\sigma_r^{n-1}}{\sigma_r} S_{ij} \quad (2.1)$$

其中,

$$S_{ij} = \sigma_{ij} - \sigma_{kk} \delta_{ij} / 3 \quad (2.2)$$

$$\sigma_e = (3S_{ij}S_{ij}/2)^{1/2} \quad (2.3)$$

$\alpha$ 为强化系数,  $\sigma_y$ 为屈服极限,  $\varepsilon_y = \sigma_y/E$ ,  $\nu$ 为泊松比, 只出现在线弹性部分.

求裂纹尖端场的局部解中, 可略去线弹性变形, 于是,

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{3}{2} \alpha \frac{\varepsilon_y}{\sigma_y^n} \sigma_e^{n-1} S_{ij} \quad (2.4)$$

由HRR理论<sup>[1~3]</sup>, 有

$$\text{应力奇异性} \sim r^{-1/(1+n)}$$

$$\text{应变奇异性} \sim r^{-n/(1+n)}$$

故可分别引入应力函数

$$U = [(1+n)^2/(2n+1)n] r^{(2n+1)/(1+n)} f(\theta) \quad (2.5)$$

和应变流函数

$$\psi = r^{(n+2)/(1+n)} g(\theta) \quad (2.6)$$

则有应力应变的计算公式为

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1+n}{n} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left[ f(\theta) + \frac{1+n}{2n+1} f''(\theta) \right] \quad (2.7)$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \partial U^2 / \partial r^2 = r^{-1/(1+n)} f(\theta) \quad (2.8)$$

$$\sigma_{r\theta} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \right) = -\frac{1+n}{2n+1} r^{-1/(1+n)} f'(\theta) \quad (2.9)$$

$$u_r = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} = -r^{1/(1+n)} g'(\theta) \quad (2.10)$$

$$u_\theta = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} = \frac{2+n}{1+n} r^{1/(1+n)} g(\theta) \quad (2.11)$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = -\varepsilon_r = (1+n)^{-1} r^{-n/(1+n)} g'(\theta) \quad (2.12)$$

$$\varepsilon_{r\theta} = -\frac{1}{2} r^{-n/(1+n)} \left[ \frac{(2+n)n}{(1+n)^2} g(\theta) + g''(\theta) \right] \quad (2.13)$$

且应力、应变自动满足平衡方程和相容方程.

边界条件及理想归一化条件转化为:

对 I 型裂纹<sup>[1~3]</sup>

$$f(0) = 1 \quad (2.14a)$$

$$f'(0) = f''(0) = 0 \quad (2.15a)$$

$$f'(\pi) = f(\pi) = 0 \quad (2.16a)$$

$$g(0) = g''(0) = 0^{[4]} \quad (2.17a)$$

$$\frac{(n+2)n}{(1+n)^2} g(\pi) + g''(\pi) = g'(\pi) = 0^{[4]} \quad (2.18a)$$

对 II 型裂纹<sup>[4]</sup>

$$f(0) = f''(0) = 0 \quad (2.14b)$$

$$f(\pi) = f'(\pi) = 0 \quad (2.15b)$$

$$f'(0) = -(2n+1)/(1+n) \quad (2.16b)$$

$$g(0) = g'(0) = 0 \quad (2.17b)$$

$$g(\pi) = g''(\pi) = 0 \quad (2.18b)$$

对平面应变问题

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = 3(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta)/2 \quad (2.19)$$

$$\sigma_e = [3(\sigma_r - \sigma_\theta)^2/4 + 3\sigma_\theta^2]^{1/2} = r^{-1/(1+n)}\sigma_e' \quad (2.20)$$

其中:

$$\sigma_e' = \left\{ \frac{3}{4n^2} \left[ f + \frac{(1+n)^2}{(2n+1)} f'' \right]^2 + \frac{3(1+n)^2}{(2n+1)^2} f'^2 \right\}^{1/2} \quad (2.21)$$

将(2.7~2.13)式及(2.20)式代入(2.4)式, 即可得

$$\frac{2g'/(1+n)}{(2+n)ng/(1+n)^2 + g''} + \frac{f/n + (1+n)^2 f''/n(2n+1)}{2(1+n)f'/(2n+1)} = 0 \quad (2.22)$$

$$\frac{(n+2)n}{(1+n)^2} g + g'' - \frac{3\alpha\epsilon_f(1+n)}{\sigma_f^2(2n+1)} f' \sigma_e'^{n-1} = 0 \quad (2.23)$$

则平面应变问题即转化为求解 $f(\theta)$ ,  $g(\theta)$ 并使其满足方程(2.22)~(2.23)和边界条件(2.14)~(2.18)。

## 2. 基本方法

求得基本方程的精确解是极其困难的, 文[1~3]均将问题转化为四阶方程来求数值解, 其结果很难被直接应用, 文[4]首先从应力出发, 求得应力的解析式解, 文[10]则反过来, 先求应变解析式解, 由于它们都是单向的, 故近似程度很难控制。这里, 提出求解基本方程的加权残数法, 使问题得以全面考虑, 求得可以直接应用的完整弹塑性近似解。

将 $f(\theta)$ ,  $g(\theta)$ 同时表示成

$$f(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^m A_i \phi_i(\theta) \quad (2.24)$$

$$g(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^l B_i \varphi_i(\theta) \quad (2.25)$$

其中 $\phi_i(\theta)$ 和 $\varphi_i(\theta)$ 为已选定的函数,  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$ 为待定系数。

将 $f(\theta)$ ,  $g(\theta)$ 代入方程(2.22)~(2.23), 则该问题的域内残差, 对方程(2.22), 取

$$R_1 = [(2n+1)f + (1+n)^2 f''][(n+2)ng + (1+n)^2 g''] + 4n(1+n)^2 f' g' \quad (2.26)$$

对方程(2.23), 取

$$R_2 = (n+2)ng + (1+n)^2 g'' - 3 \frac{\alpha\epsilon_f}{\sigma_f^2} \frac{(1+n)^3}{(2n+1)} f' \sigma_e'^{n-1} \quad (2.27)$$

则残差在域内的平方和式为

$$I(A_i, B_i) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (R_1^2 + R_2^2) d\theta \quad (2.28)$$

运用最小二乘配点法, 并结合边界条件, 得控制系数的代数方程组为:

边界条件(2.14)~(2.18)式

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left( R_1 \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial A_i} + R_2 \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial A_i} \right) d\theta = 0 \\ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left( R_1 \frac{\partial R_1}{\partial B_i} + R_2 \frac{\partial R_2}{\partial B_i} \right) d\theta = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.29)$$

选取一定的配点 $\theta_i$  (如果需要)

$$R_1(\theta_i) = 0, \quad R_2(\theta_i) = 0$$

解上述方程组 (2.29), 即可得 $A_i, B_i$ , 代入 (2.23)~(2.24), 并进一步代入 (2.7)~(2.13)式, 即可求得裂纹尖端场的弹塑性解.

### 3. 平面应变 I 型裂纹尖端场的一个近似解

对 I 型裂纹, 将 $f(\theta), g(\theta)$ 表示成

$$f_1 = A_1 \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + A_2 \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta + A_3 \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + A_4 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.30)$$

$$g_1 = B_1 \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + B_2 \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta + B_3 \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + B_4 \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.31)$$

将 $f_1, g_1$ 代入方程组(2.29), 其中, 边界条件取 (2.14a)~(2.18a), 解这个方程组, 并整理得:

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 = & \frac{3n+1}{32(1+n)} \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \frac{5n+7}{32(1+n)} \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \\ & + \frac{13n+15}{32(1+n)} \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \frac{11n+9}{32(1+n)} \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2.32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 = & B_1 \left( \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{2+n}{n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right) + \frac{2(n-1)}{n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\ & + \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2.33)$$

其中 $f_1$ 与文[4]结果一致,  $B_1$ 为

$$B_1 = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \{ [\psi_1 \varphi_2 + 4n(1+n)^2 f_1' \varphi_4] [\psi_1 \varphi_1 + 4n(1+n)^2 f_1' \varphi_3] + \psi_2 \varphi_1 \} d\theta}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \{ [\psi_1 \varphi_1 + 4n(1+n)^2 f_1' \varphi_3]^2 + \varphi_1^2 \} d\theta} \quad (2.34)$$

其中

$$\varphi_1 = -(4+2n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2n+4) \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_2 = & -(3n^2+2n+1) \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3(n^2+2n-1) \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \\ & + 4(n-1) \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2.36)$$

$$\varphi_3 = \frac{3+n}{1+n} \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{2+n}{1+n} \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.37)$$

$$\varphi_4 = \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{3}{1+n} \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta + \frac{2(n-1)}{1+n} \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.38)$$

$$\psi_1 = (2n+1)f_1 + (1+n)^2 f_1'' \quad (2.39)$$

$$\psi_2 = \varphi_2 - \frac{3\alpha\varepsilon_y}{\sigma_y^2} \frac{(1+n)^3}{(2n+1)} f_1' \sigma_e'^{n-1} \quad (2.40)$$

将各参数代入(2.34)式, 即可得 $B_1$ , 将 $B_1$ 代入(2.33)式, 并与(2.32)式一起代入(2.7)~(2.13)式, 即得平面应变 I 型裂纹尖端场的近似解:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r = & -\frac{1}{32n} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ (3n+1) \left[ 1 - \frac{(2+n)^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & + (5n+7) \left[ 1 - \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \right] \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \\ & + (13n+15) \left[ 1 - \frac{n^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\ & \left. + (11n+9) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.41) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_\theta = & \frac{1}{32(1+n)} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ (3n+1) \cos \frac{n+2}{1+n} \theta + (5n+7) \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & \left. + (13n+15) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + (11n+9) \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.42) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{r\theta} = & \frac{1}{32(1+n)(2n+1)} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ (3n+1)(2+n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & + (5n+7)(2n+1) \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + (13n+15)n \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\ & \left. + (11n+9) \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.43) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_r = & -\frac{1}{(1+n)} r^{1/(1+n)} \left\{ B_1 \left[ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2+n) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] \right. \\ & \left. + (1+2n) \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta + 2(n-1) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.44) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_\theta = & \frac{2+n}{1+n} r^{1/(1+n)} \left\{ B_1 \left[ \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{2+n}{n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] + \frac{2(n-1)}{n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & \left. + \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.45) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_\theta = -\varepsilon_r = & -\frac{1}{(1+n)^2} r^{-n/(1+n)} \left\{ B_1 \left[ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2+n) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] \right. \\ & \left. + 2(n-1) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + (1+2n) \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.46) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_{r\theta} = & -\frac{1}{2(1+n)^2} r^{-n/(1+n)} \left\{ B_1 \left[ -(4+2n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (2n+4) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] + (-3n^2 - 2n + 1) \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ 3(1-n^2-2n)\sin\frac{1}{1+n}\theta + 4(n-1)\sin\frac{n}{1+n}\theta\} \quad (2.47)$$

#### 4. 平面应变 I 型裂纹尖端场的一个近似解

对 I 型裂纹, 将  $f(\theta)$ ,  $g(\theta)$  表示成

$$f_{\mathbf{I}} = C_1 \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + C_2 \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + C_3 \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + C_4 \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.48)$$

$$g_{\mathbf{I}} = D_1 \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + D_2 \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + D_3 \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + D_4 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \quad (2.49)$$

将  $f_{\mathbf{I}}$ ,  $g_{\mathbf{I}}$  代入方程组(2.29), 其中边界条件取 (2.14b)~(2.18b). 解之并整理后得:

$$f_{\mathbf{I}} = -\frac{2n+1}{4(1+n)} \left( \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right) \quad (2.50)$$

$$g_{\mathbf{I}} = D_2 \left( n \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right) \quad (2.51)$$

其中  $f_{\mathbf{I}}$  与文[4]结果一致,  $D_2$  为

$$D_2 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \psi'_2 \varphi'_1 d\theta / \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \{ [\psi'_1 \varphi'_1 + 4n(1+n)^2 f'_n \varphi'_1]^2 + \varphi'^2 \} d\theta \quad (2.52)$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi'_1 = & -2n(2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (3n^2+2n+1) \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \\ & - 2n^2 \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - (n^2+2n-1) \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2.53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi'_2 = & -\frac{n(2+n)}{1+n} \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + \frac{n^2}{1+n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\ & + \frac{1}{1+n} \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \end{aligned} \quad (2.54)$$

$$\psi'_1 = (2n+1)f_{\mathbf{I}} + (1+n)^2 f''_{\mathbf{I}} \quad (2.55)$$

$$\psi'_2 = -\frac{3\alpha e_{\mathbf{I}}}{\sigma'_t} \cdot \frac{(1+n)^3}{(2n+1)} f'_{\mathbf{I}} \sigma'_e{}^{n-1} \quad (2.56)$$

将各参数代入(2.52)式, 即可得  $D_2$ , 将  $D_2$  代入(2.51), 并与(2.50)式一起代入(2.7)~(2.13)式, 即可得平面应变 I 型裂纹尖端场的近似解.

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r = & -\frac{2n+1}{4n} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ \left[ 1 - \frac{(2+n)^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & + \left[ 1 - \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \right] \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + \left[ 1 - \frac{n^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\ & \left. + \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.57)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\theta} = & -\frac{2n+1}{4(1+n)} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ & \left. + \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.58)$$

$$\sigma_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{4(1+n)} r^{-1/(1+n)} \left\{ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (2n+1) \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + n \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.59)$$

$$u_r = D_2 r^{1/(1+n)} \left\{ \frac{n(2+n)}{1+n} \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - \frac{n^2}{(1+n)} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{1}{1+n} \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.60)$$

$$u_\theta = \frac{2+n}{1+n} D_2 r^{1/(1+n)} \left\{ n \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.61)$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = -\varepsilon_r = \frac{-D_2}{(1+n)^2} r^{-n/(1+n)} \left\{ n(2+n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (2n+1) \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n^2 \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.62)$$

$$\varepsilon_{r\theta} = -\frac{D_2}{2(1+n)^2} r^{-n/(1+n)} \left\{ [(n^2+2n) - (2+n)^2] n \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + [(n^2+2n) - (2n+1)^2] \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - 2n^2 \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - (n^2+2n-1) \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \quad (2.63)$$

### 三、塑性应力强度因子的分析与计算

#### 1. 分析

本文上面所得的 I, II 型裂纹尖端场的近似解, 只是在理想归一化条件下得出的。平面应变条件下的真实裂纹体在外载作用下, 其尖端场的渐进解应为<sup>(9)</sup>

$$\bar{\sigma}_{ij}(r, \theta) = \sigma_y K_\sigma \sigma_{ij}(r, \theta, n) \quad (3.1)$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_{ij}(r, \theta) = [\alpha(1-\nu^2) \sigma_y / E] K_\sigma^\varepsilon \varepsilon_{ij}(r, \theta, n) \quad (3.2)$$

$$\bar{u}_i(r, \theta) = [\alpha(1-\nu^2) \sigma_y / E] K_\sigma^u u_i(r, \theta, n) \quad (3.3)$$

其中,  $\sigma_{ij}$ ,  $\varepsilon_{ij}$ ,  $u_i$  均为第一部分所得的近似解。  $K_\sigma$  被称为塑性应力强度因子。

$K_\sigma$  的计算意义很大, 是建立判据和进行工程应用的基础。文[4]用线弹性的应力强度因子在小范围屈服条件下的修正<sup>(14)</sup>来替代  $K_\sigma$ , 这个结果在小范围屈服条件下是适用的, 但 HRR 理论本身是不受屈服范围限制的, 如何进行一般情况下的  $K_\sigma$  的计算, 作者还未见到。

钱伟长教授在[11]中分析了奇异点的处理问题, 并提出了一个叠加奇异项的有限元法, 计算了 I 型裂纹的静应力强度因子, 该法在整个域内只用一种类型的单元, 并将已知的奇异性解引入位移列阵, 这样不但计算简单, 又无疑能提高精度, 计算实例证明是一个成功的经验<sup>(11)</sup>。

文[12]、[13]分别将[11]的工作推广到一般平面问题和动载问题。

这里将进一步将此法推广到非线性领域来计算塑性应力强度因子。

## 2. 平面应变 I 型裂纹塑性应力强度因子的计算

对一厚度为1的裂纹体, 令其位移列阵为

$$\{w\} = \{u\} + \{f\} \quad (3.4)$$

其中诸符号意义为:

(1)  $\{f\}$  是有限元位移法计算中普通的位移列阵, 对每个单元, 可表示成

$$\{f\} = [N]\{\delta\}^e \quad (3.5)$$

其中,  $\{\delta\}^e$  为单元的节点位移列阵,  $[N]$  为形态矩阵, 均与一般有限元计算中的列阵相同。

(2)  $\{u\}$  是 I 型裂纹尖端场弹塑性近似解中的位移列阵。由(3.3)及(2.44)~(2.45)式得

$$\{u\} = [S_u]K_{I'}^{1/n} \quad (3.6)$$

其中

$$[S_u] = \frac{\alpha\sigma_r(1-\nu^2)r^{1/(1+n)}}{E} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} [u'] \quad (3.7)$$

而

$$[u'] = \frac{1}{1+n} \begin{bmatrix} -\left\{ B_1 \left[ (2+n)\cos\frac{2+n}{1+n}\theta - (2+n)\cos\frac{n}{1+n}\theta \right] + (1+2n)\cos\frac{1+2n}{1+n}\theta \right. \\ \left. - 3\cos\frac{1}{1+n}\theta + 2(n-1)\cos\frac{n}{1+n}\theta \right\} \\ (2+n)\left\{ B_1 \left[ \sin\frac{2+n}{1+n}\theta - \frac{2+n}{n}\sin\frac{n}{1+n}\theta \right] + \frac{2(n-1)}{n}\sin\frac{n}{1+n}\theta \right. \\ \left. + \sin\frac{1+2n}{1+n}\theta - 3\sin\frac{1}{1+n}\theta \right\} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.8)$$

由(3.5), (3.6)式有

$$\{w\} = [[N] [S_u]] \left\{ \begin{matrix} \{\delta\}^e \\ K_{I'}^{1/n} \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (3.9)$$

应用几何位移关系, 则应变列阵为:

$$\{e\} = [[B] [S_u]] \left\{ \begin{matrix} \{\delta\}^e \\ K_{I'}^{1/n} \end{matrix} \right\} \quad (3.10)$$

其中  $[B]$  为一般有限元计算中的几何矩阵。由(3.2)式及(2.46)~(2.47)式, 有

$$[S_u] = \frac{\alpha\sigma_r(1-\nu^2)r^{-n/(1+n)}}{E} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2\theta & \sin^2\theta & -\sin\theta\cos\theta \\ \sin^2\theta & \cos^2\theta & \sin\theta\cos\theta \\ 2\sin\theta\cos\theta & -2\sin\theta\cos\theta & \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta \end{bmatrix} [e'] \quad (3.11)$$

而

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\varepsilon'] = \frac{1}{(1+n)^2} & \left[ \begin{aligned}
 & -\left\{ B_1 \left[ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2+n) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] + 2(n-1) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (1+2n) \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\
 & \left\{ B_1 \left[ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2+n) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] + 2(n-1) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (1+2n) \cos \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta - 3 \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ B_1 \left[ -(4+2n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - (2n+4) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (-3n^2 - 2n + 1) \sin \frac{1+2n}{1+n} \theta + 3(1-n^2 - 2n) \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 4(n-1) \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right\}
 \end{aligned} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.12}$$

再由应力、应变关系:

$$\{\sigma\} = [[D_{e,r}] [S_\sigma]] \begin{Bmatrix} \{\delta\}^e \\ K_\sigma \end{Bmatrix} \tag{3.13}$$

其中  $[D_{e,r}]$  为幂强化材料平面应变的弹塑性矩阵, 由(3.1)及(2.41)~(2.43)式, 有

$$[S_\sigma] = \sigma_r r^{-1/(1+n)} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin^2 \theta & -2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \sin^2 \theta & \cos^2 \theta & 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \cos \theta & \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix} [\sigma'] \tag{3.14}$$

而

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\sigma'] = & \left[ \begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{32n} \left\{ (3n+1) \left[ 1 - \frac{(2+n)^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (5n+7) \left[ 1 - \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \cdot \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + (13n+15) \left[ 1 - \frac{n^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \\
 & \quad \left. + (11n+9) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\
 & \frac{1}{32(1+n)} \left\{ (3n+1) \cos \frac{n+2}{1+n} \theta + (5n+7) \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + (13n+15) \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (11n+9) \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\
 & \frac{1}{32(1+n)(2n+1)} \left\{ (3n+1)(2+n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (5n+7)(2n+1) \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (13n+15)n \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + (11n+9) \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\}
 \end{aligned} \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.15}$$

给一“虚位移”或“虚变量”:  $\Delta \delta^e$ ,  $\Delta K_\sigma$ , 则有  $\Delta w$ ,  $\Delta e$ . 由虚位移原理, 得

$$\int_{\Omega} \{\Delta \varepsilon\}^T \{\sigma\} d\Omega = \int_S \{\Delta w\} \{P\} dS \quad (3.16)$$

其中  $\Omega$  为整个区域,  $S$  为边界,  $\{P\}$  为载荷矩阵.

将整个区域划分为若干单元, 则(3.16)式化为:

$$\sum_e \left( \int_{\Omega_e} \{\Delta \varepsilon\}^T \{\sigma\} d\Omega_e \right) = \sum_e \left( \int_{S_e} \{\Delta w\} \{P\} dS_e \right) \quad (3.17)$$

将(3.9), (3.10)及(3.13)代入(3.17)式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_e \left( \int_{\Omega_e} [[B]] [S_e]^T [[D_{e\sigma}]] [S_e] d\Omega_e \left\{ \begin{matrix} \{\delta\}^e \\ K_e \end{matrix} \right\} \right) \\ = \sum_e \left( \int_{S_e} [[N]] [S_u]^T \{P\} dS_e \right) \end{aligned} \quad (3.18)$$

即:

$$\sum_e \left( [K_e] \left\{ \begin{matrix} \{\delta\}^e \\ K_e \end{matrix} \right\} \right) - \sum_e ([P_e]) = 0 \quad (3.18a)$$

其中:

$$[K_e] = \int_{\Omega_e} \begin{bmatrix} [B]^T [D_{e\sigma}] & [B]^T [S_e] \\ [S_e]^T [D_{e\sigma}] & [S_e]^T [S_e] \end{bmatrix} d\Omega_e \quad (3.19)$$

为单元刚度矩阵.

$$[P_e] = \int_{S_e} \begin{bmatrix} [N]^T \{P\} \\ [S_u]^T \{P\} \end{bmatrix} dS_e \quad (3.20)$$

为单元载荷矩阵.

解方程(3.18), 即可得平面应变 I 型裂纹的塑性应力强度因子  $K_e$  及  $\{\delta\}^e$ .

### 3. 平面应变 II 型裂纹塑性应力强度因子的计算

平面应变 II 型裂纹塑性应力强度因子的计算, 与 I 型完全类似, 只需将(3.8), (3.12), (3.15)中的  $[u']$ ,  $[e']$ ,  $[\sigma']$  均换成 II 型裂尖端场近似解中的  $[u'']$ ,  $[e'']$ ,  $[\sigma'']$ , 代入相应的式中即可.

由(2.57)~(2.63)式, 可得 II 型裂纹的  $[u'']$ ,  $[e'']$ ,  $[\sigma'']$  为:

$$[u''] = \begin{bmatrix} D_2 \left\{ \frac{n(2+n)}{1+n} \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \sin \frac{2n+1}{2+n} \theta - \frac{n^2}{1+n} \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \frac{1}{1+n} \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\ \frac{2+n}{1+n} D_2 \left\{ n \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta - n \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.21)$$

$$[e''] = \frac{D_2}{(1+n)^2} \begin{bmatrix} \left\{ n(2+n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (2n+1) \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n^2 \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\ - \left\{ n(2+n) \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (2n+1) \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n^2 \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta - \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [n^2 + 2n - (2+n)^2] n \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + [(n^2 + 2n) \right. \\ \left. - (2n+1)^2] \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta - n[(n^2 + 2n) - n^2] \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ \left. - (n^2 + 2n - 1) \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.22)$$

$$\left[ \sigma^n \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{2n+1}{4n} \left\{ \left[ 1 - \frac{(2+n)^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \left[ 1 - \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \right] \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ \quad \left. + \left[ 1 - \frac{n^2}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(2n+1)(1+n)} \right] \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\ -\frac{2n+1}{4(1+n)} \left\{ \sin \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{n}{1+n} \theta + \sin \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \\ -\frac{1}{4(1+n)} \left\{ (2+n) \cos \frac{2+n}{1+n} \theta + (2n+1) \cos \frac{2n+1}{1+n} \theta + n \cos \frac{n}{1+n} \theta \right. \\ \quad \left. + \cos \frac{1}{1+n} \theta \right\} \end{array} \right] \quad (3.23)$$

#### 四、结 束 语

本文以幂强化材料、平面应变为例，系统地提出了一种对裂纹尖端场进行弹塑性分析的加权残数法，和计算塑性应力强度因子的叠加有限元法。该方法具有理论概念明确，计算简洁、可行等优点，进一步完善和推广，可形成工程中较为实用的方法。

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## A Weighted Residual Method for Elastic-Plastic Analysis near a Crack Tip and the Calculation of the Plastic Stress Intensity Factors

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### Abstract

In this paper, a weighted residual method for the elastic-plastic analysis near a crack tip is systematically given by taking the model of power-law hardening under plane strain condition as a sample. The elastic-plastic solutions of the crack tip field and an approach based on the superposition of the nonlinear finite element method on the complete solution in the whole crack body field, to calculate the plastic stress intensity factors, are also developed. Therefore, a complete analysis based on the calculation both for the crack tip field and for the whole crack body field is provided.

**Key words** fracture mechanics, stress intensity factor, weighted residual method, crack tip field