## 计算球墨铸铁和铸钢材料S/N曲线

材料拉伸强度(MPa):

$$R_{\rm m} := 360$$

材料屈服强度(MPa):

$$R_p := 220$$

球墨铸铁MAT=1,铸钢MAT=2:

MAT := 1

材料厚度(mm)

t := 130

是否进行厚度修正,缺省不修正:

Sign := 0

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$$^{\circ}_{b} := 1.06 \cdot R_{m} = 381.6$$

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{s}} := 1.06 \cdot \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{p}} = 233.2$$

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表面粗糙度修正:

粗糙度R.z(µm):

 $R_{7} := 125$ 

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$$F_o := 1 - 0.22 \left( log(R_z) \right)^{0.64} \cdot log(\sigma_b) + 0.45 \left( log(R_z) \right)^{0.53} = 0.754$$

缺口因子(有限元分析和FEMFAT中已经考虑):

$$a_k := 1$$
  $n := 1$ 

$$\beta_k := \frac{\alpha_k}{n} = 1$$

总的影响系数:

$$F_{ok} := \sqrt{\beta_k^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{F_o^2}} = 1.326$$

计算SN曲线斜率:

$$m_1 := \frac{5.5}{F_{ok}^2} + 6 = 9.127$$

$$m_2 := 2 \cdot m_1 - 1 = 17.254$$

计算SN曲线拐点循环次数:

$$N_d := 10$$
  $\frac{6.8 - \frac{3.6}{m_1}}{100} = 2.544 \times 10^6$ 

疲劳强度:

$$\sigma_{W}^{} := \begin{bmatrix} 0.27 \cdot \sigma_{b}^{} + 100 & \text{if MAT} = 1 \\ 0.27 \cdot \sigma_{b}^{} + 85 & \text{otherwise} \end{bmatrix} = 203.032$$

疲劳强度指数:

$$\sigma_{wk} := \frac{\sigma_w}{F_{ok}} = 153.086$$

平均应力灵敏度系数:

M := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.00035 \cdot \sigma_b + 0.08 & \text{if MAT} = 1 \\ 0.00035 \cdot \sigma_b + 0.05 & \text{otherwise} \end{bmatrix} = 0.214$$

▲ 应力比:

 $R_{\text{stress}} := -1$ 

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平均应力影响系数:

$$\begin{split} u &:= \frac{1}{M+1} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{wk}}{\sigma_{b}} = 0.331 \\ a &:= \frac{1+R_{stress}}{1-R_{stress}} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{wk}}{\sigma_{b}} = 0 \\ p &:= \frac{\frac{1}{M+1} - 1 + u^{2}}{u^{2} - u} = 0.301 \\ F_{m} &:= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \text{if } a = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ -1 \cdot \frac{1+p \cdot a}{2 \cdot a^{2} \cdot (1-p)} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1-p) \cdot a^{2}} + \left[\frac{1+p \cdot a}{2 \cdot a^{2} \cdot (1-p)}\right]^{2}} & \text{if } p \leq 1 \\ -1 \cdot \frac{1+p \cdot a}{2 \cdot a^{2} \cdot (1-p)} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{(1-p) \cdot a^{2}} + \left[\frac{1+p \cdot a}{2 \cdot a^{2} \cdot (1-p)}\right]^{2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

SN曲线拐点疲劳应力幅值:

$$\sigma_{A} := \sigma_{wk} \cdot F_{m} = 153.086$$

修正 至粉.

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质量等级修正:

## i0依赖于材料检测方法的常数:

超声波或射线检测=0

若再附加液体渗透检测或磁粉表面检测=1

 $j_0 :=$ 

i依赖与产品质量等级的常数:

j := 3

材料安全系数:

 $\gamma_{\mathrm{M}} := 1.265$ 

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修正后的SN曲线拐点疲劳应力幅值:

$$\sigma_{d} := \sigma_{A} \cdot \frac{S_{tol}}{\gamma_{M}} = 58.29$$

上疲劳极限范围:

$$\sigma_1 := R_p \cdot \frac{1 - R_{stress}}{\gamma_M} = 347.826$$

上疲劳极限循环次数:

$$N_1 := N_d \cdot \left(\frac{2 \sigma_d}{\sigma_1}\right)^{m_1} = 118.216$$

SN曲线:

$$N_{\rm d} = 2.544 \times 10^6$$

$$\sigma_{\rm d} = 58.29$$

$$k := m_1 = 9.127$$

$$N_2 := 5 \cdot 10^6 = 5 \times 10^6$$

$$\sigma_2 := \left(\frac{N_d}{N_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \cdot \sigma_d = 54.131$$

注意:  $\sigma_{\mathbf{d}}$ 对应的是应力幅值,  $\sigma_{\mathbf{l}}$ GL规范计算时对应的是应力范围。

寸应的是应力范围。 FEMFAT软件中,输入的是应力幅值,按照