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Perturbation analysis of localized deformation by dynamic strain aging

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Key Words : Localized deformation( ), Dynamic strain aging, Perturbation analysis

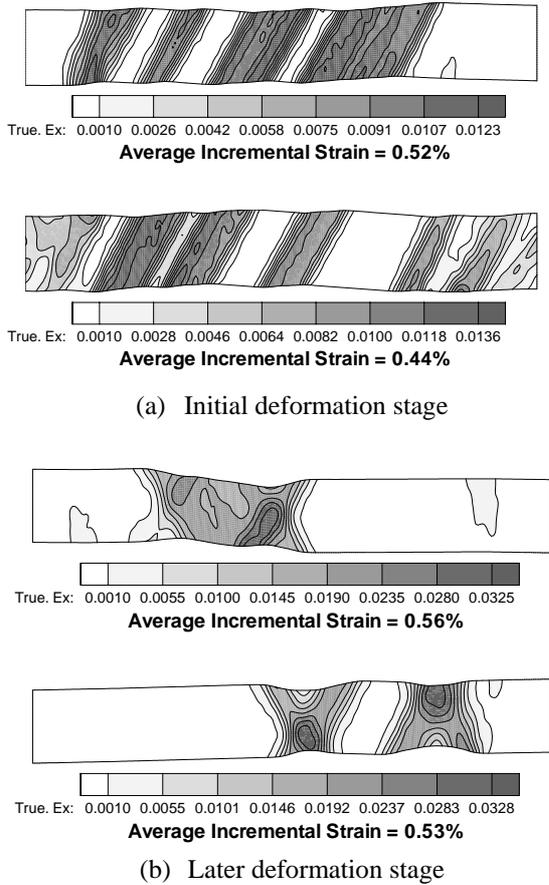
Abstract

In the tensile loading of sheet metals made from polycrystalline aluminum alloys, a single deformation band appears inclined to the elongation axis in the early stage of plastic deformation, and symmetric double bands are observed in the later stage. This character of the localized deformation bands has been analyzed by a perturbation method. Macroscopic slip modes composed of slip planes and slip directions were assumed to describe the tensile and shear strains. Along time integration path, the value of the perturbation growth parameter was checked to find at which angle to the elongation axis the localized deformation bands are generated. It was shown that the mode of the localized deformation is related to asymmetry of material property.

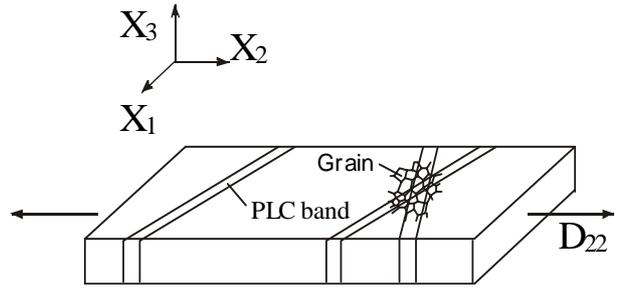
1. , 가 , 가 가 (Becker 1999, Zhang et al. 2001). , PLC band 가 perturbation analysis (dynamic strain aging). grain , PLC band (Portevin-Le Chatelier 가 Taylor , slip band) 가 , Fig. 1 plane slip direction slip mode 가 PLC band slip mode 가 가 가 perturbation growth parameter 가 PLC band 가

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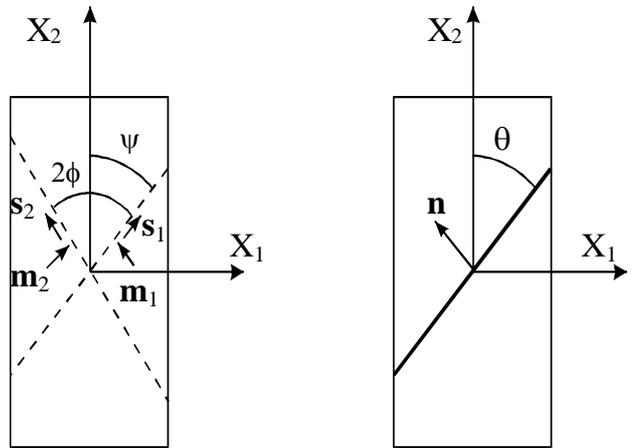
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**Fig. 1** Experimental tensile strain increment for AA5182-O sheet metal. (a) Incremental strain at total strain of  $\epsilon_{22} = 8.21\%$  and  $\epsilon_{22} = 8.65\%$ ; (b) Incremental strain at total strain of  $\epsilon_{22} = 13.49\%$  and  $\epsilon_{22} = 14.02\%$ .



**Fig. 2** Single and double PLC bands in sheet metal forming.



**Fig. 3** Orientations of planar slip modes (left figure), and orientation of the PLC band (right figure).

$$\mathbf{s}_2 = (-\sin(2\phi - \psi), \cos(2\phi - \psi), 0),$$

$$\mathbf{m}_2 = (\cos(2\phi - \psi), \sin(2\phi - \psi), 0).$$

$$\mathbf{D} \approx \mathbf{D}^p = \sum_{\alpha=1}^2 \dot{\gamma}_{\alpha} \mathbf{P}_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{\alpha} = \text{sym } \mathbf{T}_{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{s}_{\alpha} \otimes \mathbf{m}_{\alpha} + \mathbf{m}_{\alpha} \otimes \mathbf{s}_{\alpha}).$$

$\dot{\gamma}_{\alpha}$      $\alpha$     slip mode

가

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} & 0 \\ D_{12} & D_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_{11} = -\frac{1}{2} \dot{\gamma}_1 \sin 2\psi - \frac{1}{2} \dot{\gamma}_2 \sin(4\phi - 2\psi)$$

2.

sheet metal

, Fig. 2

$x_3$

, Fig. 3

slip mode 가

Slip plane

normal vector  $\mathbf{m}$  slip direction vector  $\mathbf{s}$

$$\mathbf{s}_1 = (\sin \psi, \cos \psi, 0),$$

$$\mathbf{m}_1 = (-\cos \psi, \sin \psi, 0),$$

$$D_{12} = -\frac{1}{2}\dot{\gamma}_1 \cos 2\psi + \frac{1}{2}\dot{\gamma}_2 \cos(4\phi - 2\psi) \quad (1)$$

$$D_{22} = \frac{1}{2}\dot{\gamma}_1 \sin 2\psi + \frac{1}{2}\dot{\gamma}_2 \sin(4\phi - 2\psi). \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{W}^e + \mathbf{W}^p = \mathbf{W}^e + \sum_{\alpha=1}^2 \dot{\gamma}_\alpha \mathbf{Q}_\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_\alpha = \text{skew } \mathbf{T}_\alpha = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{s}_\alpha \otimes \mathbf{m}_\alpha - \mathbf{m}_\alpha \otimes \mathbf{s}_\alpha).$$

$$W_{12} = \dot{\psi} + \frac{1}{2}(\dot{\gamma}_1 - \dot{\gamma}_2).$$

slip mode

$$\dot{\gamma}_\alpha = \dot{a} \left( \frac{\tau_\alpha}{g_\alpha} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} e^{-\beta C_{s\alpha}}. \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_\alpha = \int |\dot{\gamma}_\alpha| dt, \quad \tau_\alpha \quad \alpha \quad \text{slip plane}$$

resolved shear stress

Cauchy stress tensor

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{11}) \sin 2\psi - \sigma_{12} \cos 2\psi \quad (4)$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{11}) \sin(4\phi - 2\psi) + \sigma_{12} \cos(4\phi - 2\psi) \quad (5)$$

$g_\alpha$ ,  $m$  rate sensitivity

가

$h_\alpha$

가

$$\dot{g}_\alpha = h_\alpha \dot{\gamma}_\alpha.$$

$C_{s\alpha}$   $\alpha$  slip plane

,  $\beta$

$t_w$

(Zhang et al. 2001)

$$C_{s\alpha} = C_m - C_m e^{-\left(\frac{t_{w\alpha}}{\tau}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$t_{w\alpha} = \frac{C \bar{\gamma}_\alpha}{\dot{\gamma}_\alpha}$$

$C_m$

,  $C$

Body force

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} = 0.$$

### 3. Homogeneous solution

Taylor

grain

가

$$0 \quad (D_{12} = 0), \quad (1),$$

(2)

$$\dot{\gamma}_2 = \left| \frac{\cos 2\psi}{\cos(4\phi - 2\psi)} \right| \dot{\gamma}_1, \quad (2\phi - \psi \neq \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_1 = 2D_{22} \left| \frac{\cos(4\phi - 2\psi)}{\sin 4\phi} \right|, \quad (\phi \neq \frac{\pi}{4}) \quad (7)$$

$$\phi = \psi = \pi/4, \quad \dot{\gamma}_2 = \dot{\gamma}_1, \quad \dot{\gamma}_1 = D_{22}$$

(3), (4), (5)

$$\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{11} = \frac{2A}{\sin 4\phi}$$

$$A = g_1 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma}_1}{\dot{a}} \right)^m e^{m\beta C_{s1}} \cos(4\phi - 2\psi) \quad (8)$$

$$+ g_2 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma}_2}{\dot{a}} \right)^m e^{m\beta C_{s2}} \cos 2\psi$$

$$\sigma_{12} = \frac{B}{\sin 4\phi}$$

$$B = -g_1 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma}_1}{\dot{a}} \right)^m e^{m\beta C_{s1}} \sin(4\phi - 2\psi) \quad (9)$$

$$+ g_2 \left( \frac{\dot{\gamma}_2}{\dot{a}} \right)^m e^{m\beta C_{s2}} \sin 2\psi$$

(6), (7) (8), (9)

$D_{22}$

4. Perturbation analysis

Bifurcation analysis

(Bassani 1994, Dao and Asaro 1996, Zikry et al. 2000). perturbation analysis

homogeneous solution  $S^0$   
 $\delta S$ , growth parameter,  
 $Re(\eta)$ , 가  $\delta S$  가 가  
 $S = S^0 + \delta S$   
 $= S^0 + \varepsilon S^* e^{\eta(t-t_0)} \cos(\xi \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{x})$

PLC band

Mathematica  
 가 growth parameter  
 가 가

5.

45°

texture

가, slip plane

$\psi = \phi = 44^\circ$  가,

( $\dot{\psi}^0 = 0$ ).

slip plane

$g_{02} = 1.0001 g_{01}$

$g_{02} = 1.001 g_{01}$

가

. Fig. 4  $g_{02} = 1.001 g_{01}$

growth parameter

$\theta = 125^\circ$

가

slip mode

가

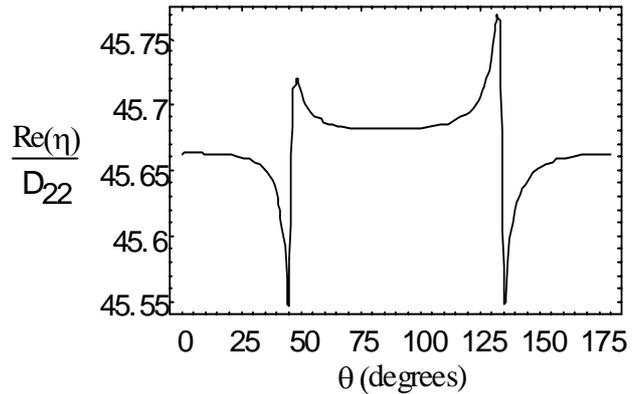
$\theta = \pm 55^\circ$

PLC band 가

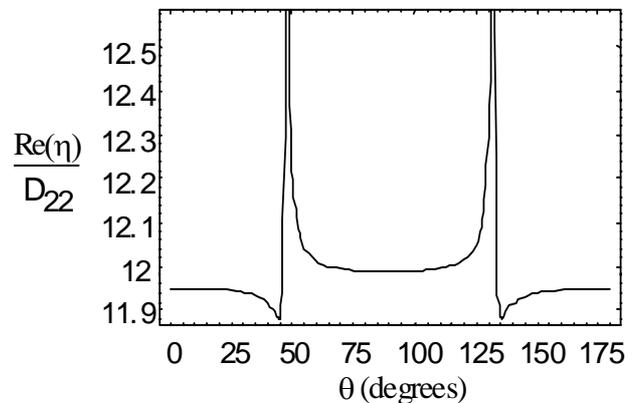
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Table 1 Values of numerical parameters

Numerical parameter	Value
$h_0$ (MPa)	1000
Slip mode 1 $g_{01}$ (MPa)	100
Rate sensitivity, $1/m$	50
Reference strain rate, $\dot{\alpha}$ ( $s^{-1}$ )	0.001
Slip mode, $\phi$	44°
Slip mode, $\psi$	44°
$\beta$	800
Characteristic time, $\tau$ (s)	22.51
$C_m$	0.01
$C$	0.015
Wave number, $\xi$ (m)	100
$D_{22}$ ( $s^{-1}$ )	0.0001



(a) Initial deformation stage ( $\varepsilon_{22} = 0.04$ )



(b) Later deformation stage ( $\varepsilon_{22} = 0.14$ )

Fig. 4 Perturbation growth parameters at selected strains. The initial yielding strengths are assumed as  $g_{02} = 1.001 g_{01}$ .

$g_{02} = 1.0001 g_{01}$  , PLC band 가

$$\theta = \pm 55^\circ$$

sheet metal

6.

sheet metal

가

perturbation analysis

가

가

growth parameter 가 가

가

PLC band

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