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Numerical method to impose constraint conditions in phase transformation

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Key Words : Constraint condition (), Numerical method (), Shape memory alloy ()

Abstract

A numerical method was developed that imposes constraint condition on the order parameters in martensitic phase transformation. In the method, an amplitude function having values of 1 or 0 was multiplied to transformation rates. The merit of the method is that the imposition of the constraint condition is more straightforward than a method with Lagrangian multiplier and easy to implement in the tangent modulus method. The developed method is applied to three-dimensional finite element analyses of single and poly crystalline shape memory alloys.

$(\cdot)_t$: t
 τ_c :
 θ :
 A :
 p :

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Huang (1)
 Lagrangian multiplier

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effect) (pseudo elasticity) (shape memory

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Lagrangian

multiplier

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0

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tangent modulus method (2)

tangent

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NiTi

$$A(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \text{ and } y < 0 \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

2.

$$(2) \quad \eta^\alpha \quad \eta^0$$

$$(3) \quad 0 \quad \text{가}$$

(order parameter)가 0 1

가

$$1. (3) \quad a = 1 \quad \text{가} \quad \alpha$$

가 , 가

$$2. A(\dot{\gamma}^\alpha, \eta^\alpha) \quad A(\dot{\eta}^0, \eta^0) = 1 \quad \text{가}$$

N

$$(4) \quad a \quad (3) \quad \alpha$$

$$\eta^\alpha = \frac{\gamma^\alpha}{\gamma_c}, \quad \alpha = 1, \dots, N$$

γ_c 가

$$4. (1) \quad \dot{\eta}^0$$

$$5. (4) \quad \dot{\gamma}^\alpha \quad a \quad (3)$$

$$\eta^0 = 1 - \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \eta^\alpha \quad (1)$$

0 1

$$A \quad \eta^\alpha \quad 0 \quad 1$$

$$\eta^\alpha \geq 0, \quad \alpha = 1, \dots, N$$

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^N \eta^\alpha \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

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tangent modulus method

t

$$\Delta t \quad (, 0 \leq \theta \leq 1)$$

$$\Delta \gamma^\alpha = \Delta t \{ (1-\theta) \dot{\gamma}_t^\alpha + \theta \dot{\gamma}_{t+\Delta t}^\alpha \}$$

t + Δt

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$$\dot{\gamma}_{t+\Delta t}^\alpha = \dot{\gamma}_t^\alpha + \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial a} \Big|_t \Delta a + \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial \tau^\alpha} \Big|_t \Delta \tau^\alpha$$

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habit plane

τ

가

α (resolved shear stress)

$$\Delta \gamma^\alpha = \Delta t \left\{ \dot{\gamma}_t^\alpha + \theta \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial a} \Big|_t \Delta a + \theta \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial \tau^\alpha} \Big|_t \Delta \tau^\alpha \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{\gamma}^\alpha = a \gamma_c (\tau - \tau_c), \quad \alpha = 1, \dots, N \quad (3)$$

a

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$$\frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial a} \Big|_t = \gamma_c (\tau - \tau_c) \Big|_t$$

$$\Delta a \quad (4)$$

$$a = a_0 A(\dot{\gamma}^\alpha, \eta^\alpha) \cdot A(\dot{\eta}^0, \eta^0) \quad (4)$$

a_0

, A

$$\Delta a = a_0 \Delta A \cdot A + a_0 A \cdot \Delta A$$

$$= a_0 \frac{\partial A}{\partial \gamma^\alpha} \Delta \gamma^\alpha \cdot A + a_0 A \cdot \left(\sum_{\beta=1}^N \frac{\partial A}{\partial \gamma^\beta} \Delta \gamma^\beta \right)$$

$$A \dot{\gamma}^\alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \gamma^\alpha} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial \eta^\beta} (x, \eta^\beta) \frac{\partial \eta^\beta}{\partial \gamma^\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial y} (x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$A \quad (5)$$

$$-0.5 < y < 0.5$$

$$p(y) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \pi y + \frac{2}{3\pi} \sin 3\pi y + \frac{2}{5\pi} \sin 5\pi y$$

$$+ \frac{2}{7\pi} \sin 7\pi y + \frac{2}{9\pi} \sin 9\pi y$$

$$(6) \quad \Delta \gamma^\beta$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \delta_{\alpha\beta} - \delta_{\alpha\beta} \theta \Delta t \frac{a_0}{\gamma_c} \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial a} \Big|_t \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta^\alpha} \cdot A(\dot{\eta}^0, \eta^0) \\ + \theta \Delta t \frac{a_0}{\gamma_c} \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial a} \Big|_t A(\dot{\gamma}^\alpha, \eta^\alpha) \cdot \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta^0} \end{array} \right) \Delta \gamma^\beta$$

$$= \Delta t \dot{\gamma}_t^\alpha + \theta \Delta t \frac{\partial \dot{\gamma}^\alpha}{\partial \tau^\alpha} \Big|_t \Delta \tau^\alpha$$

$$\Delta \tau^\alpha$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$\Delta \gamma^\beta$$

$$(3).$$

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Table 1

Δt	0.0025
	0.0001

a_0

Fig. 1

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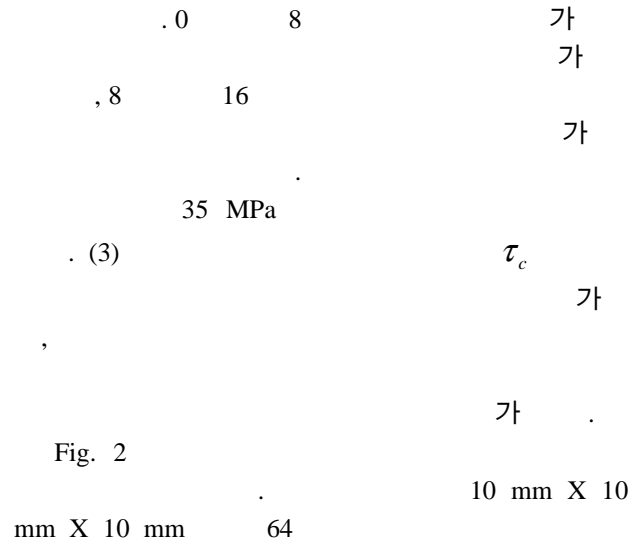


Fig. 2

mm X 10 mm 64

10 mm X 10

Fig. 3

45 MPa

Table 1 Material parameter values

Young's modulus	47.9 GPa
Poisson's ratio	0.46
γ_c	0.13
τ_c	15 MPa
a_0	$0.001 \text{ Pa}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
N	24

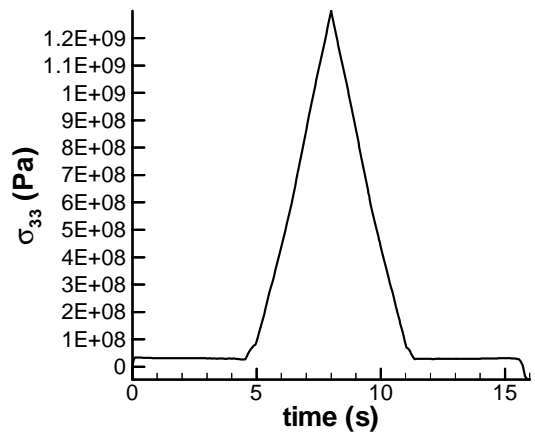


Fig. 1 Stress-time curve of single crystalline shape

memory alloy.

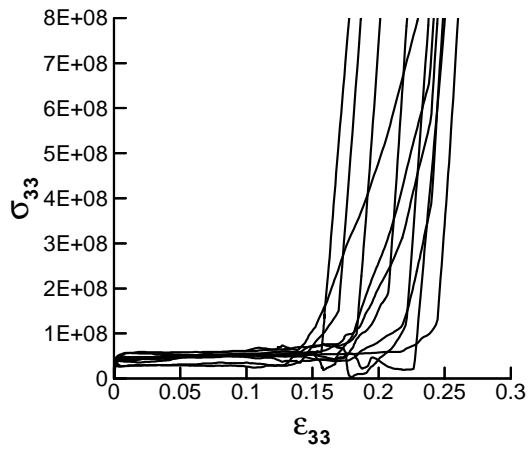


Fig. 2 Stress-strain curves of polycrystalline shape memory alloy.

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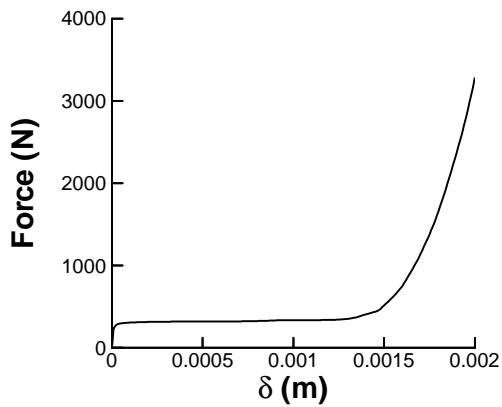


Fig. 3 Overall force-displacement curve of polycrystalline shape memory alloy.

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tangent modulus method

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