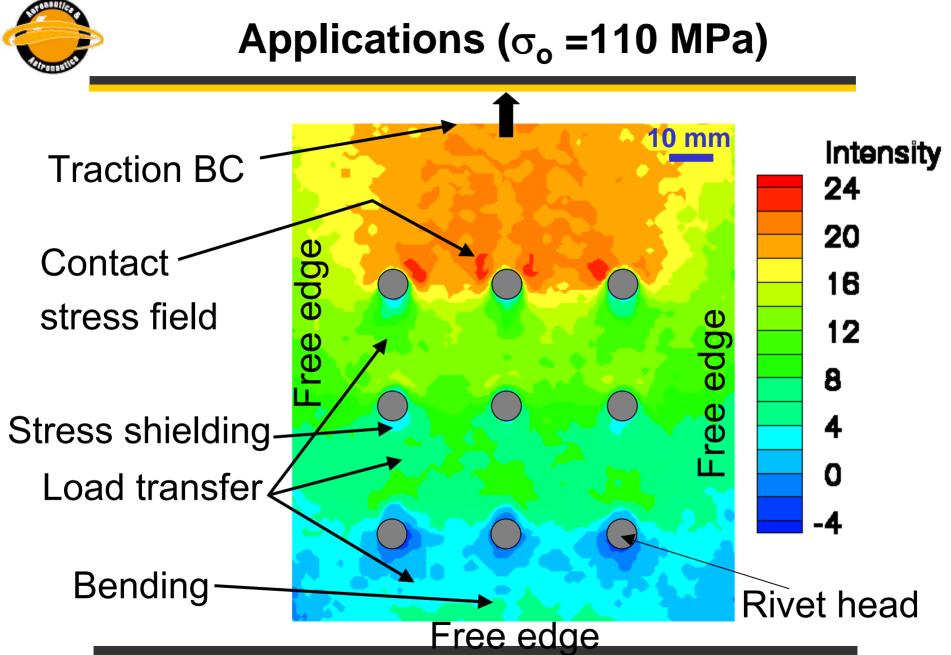


Recent Developments for Conformal Contacts with Friction

N Sundaram TN Farris Purdue University





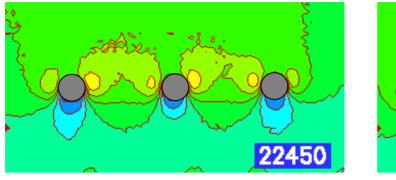


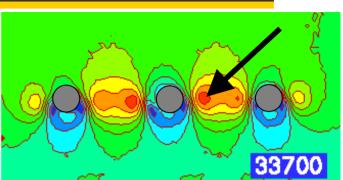


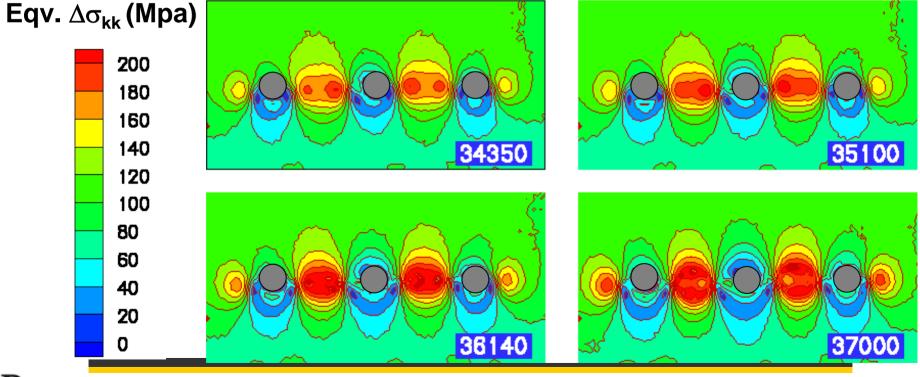
Crack Evolution

 σ_{o} = 110 MPa

cycles to failure = 37500









Center for Materials Processing and Tribology



Rigid-on-iso, Full Sliding

- Full sliding SIDE obtained from the coupled system derived earlier Solution scheme: Transform Hilbert kernel to Cauchy kernel, solve with Gauss-Chebyshev quadrature and Newton-Raphson search.
- Full sliding solution is interpreted as being caused by applied CW / CCW moments under the prevailing P,Q, remote stress conditions
- The moments inducing sliding are obtained as part of the solution

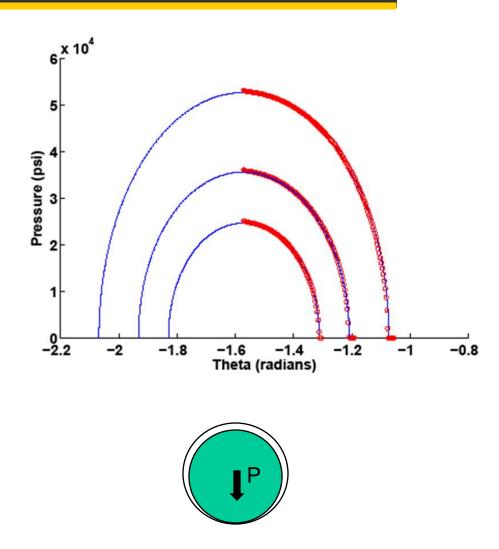
$$k'' = \kappa - 1 \qquad k' = \frac{\kappa + 1}{2} \qquad \mathscr{A} = \sigma_{xx}^{\infty} + \sigma_{yy}^{\infty} \qquad \mathscr{D} = \sigma_{xx}^{\infty} - \sigma_{yy}^{\infty}$$
$$-R + R_D - \frac{Rk'}{2G} \left[\frac{A}{2} - 3D\cos(2\theta) \right] = \frac{R}{4\pi G} \left[k' \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} N(\xi) d\xi + 2\kappa \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \cos(\theta - \xi) N(\xi) d\xi \right]$$
$$-k' \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \cot\left(\frac{\theta - \xi}{2}\right) N'(\xi) d\xi - \pi k'' N(\theta) \pm \mu k' \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \cot\left(\frac{\theta - \xi}{2}\right) N(\xi) d\xi$$
$$\mp \mu 2\kappa \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} \sin(\theta - \xi) N(\xi) d\xi \mp \pi k'' \mu N'(\theta) \quad \forall \theta \in (\alpha, \beta)$$





PIN LOAD ONLY

- Conformal contacts $\mu = 0$
- R = 1.0" Rd = 0.99"
- $E = 1.708 \times 10^7 v = 0.316$
- Plane strain, $\kappa = 1.735$
- P = 10k,20k, 40k
- Solution of Singular Integro-Differential Equation using modified Gauss-Chebyshev method
- Solid line (SIDE), Marker (FEM)





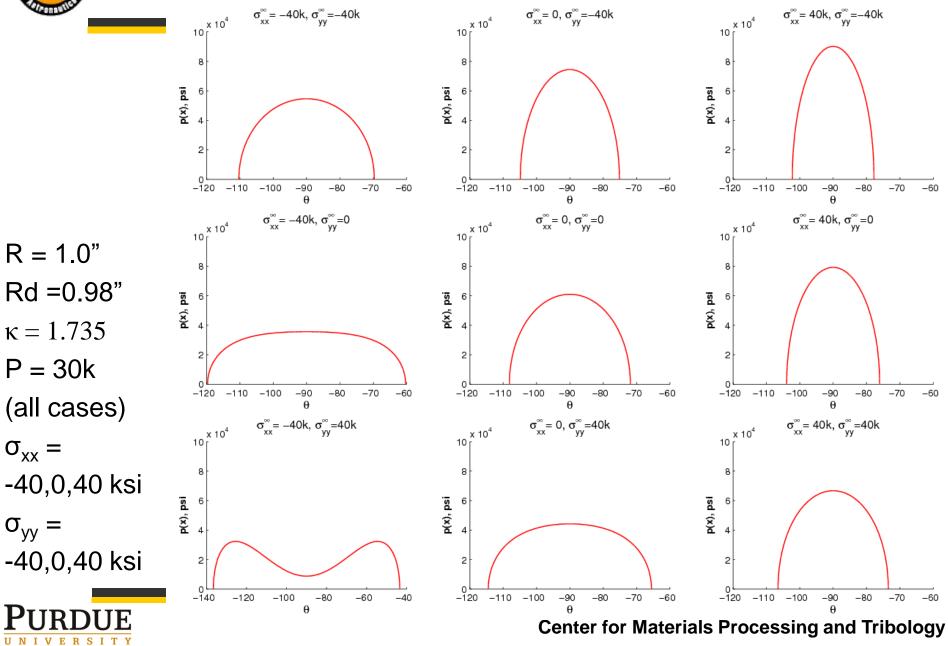


 $\sigma_{xx} =$

 $\sigma_{yy} =$

V

REMOTE STRESSES + PIN LOAD

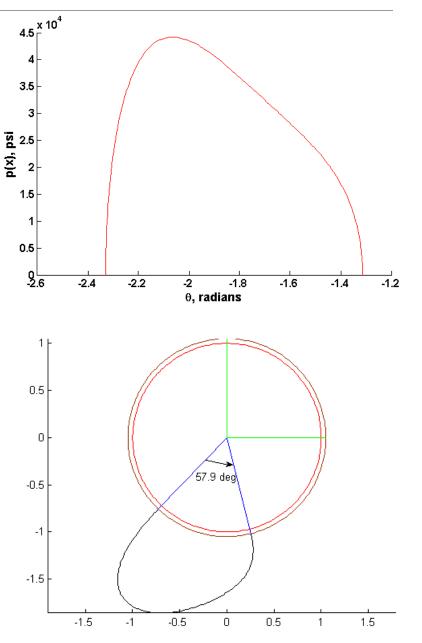




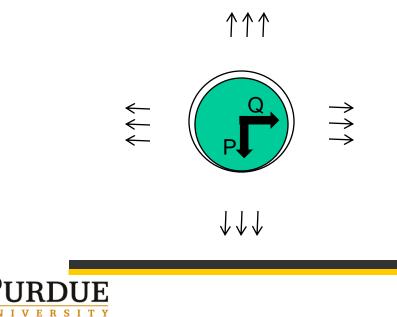
Oblique pin load+remote stresses

- Equivalent to P only + additional σ_{xy} at infinity when μ = 0
- Essential to include Q in formulation because in presence of friction this is not possible without loss of generality

•
$$\kappa = 1.735$$
 R=1", Rd=0.98", P=30k,
Q=-10k $\sigma_{xx} = -10$ ksi, $\sigma_{yy} = 50$ ksi



blogy



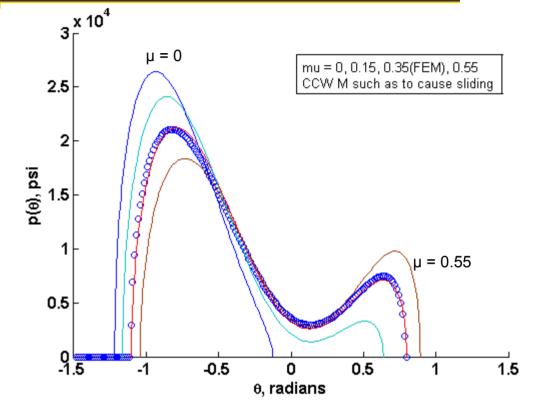


Generalized case of bulk-sliding

- μ = 0.0, 0.15, 0.35, 0.55
- R = 1.0" Rd = 0.995"
- $E = 17.08 \times 10^6 v = 0.316$
- Plane strain, $\kappa = 1.735$
- P = 12.5k, Q=12.5k
- $\sigma_{xx} = -12$ ksi, $\sigma_{yy} = 12$ ksi
- Solid lines (SIDE), Marker (FEM, very near sliding)

 $\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow$

 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$







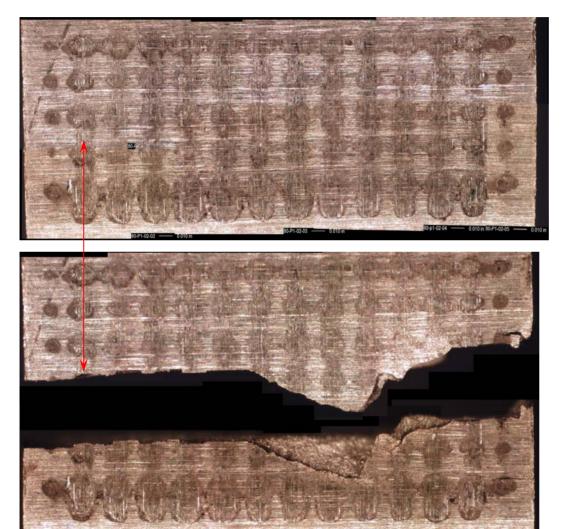
Results: Gap and approach for a full sliding problem

Problem same as discussed before: has P,Q, stresses mu = 0.350.016 r 0.014 Solid line SIDE + 2pt. bvp gap 0.012 Markers FEM 0.01 Points separated by 2*pi are (inches) identical 0.008 0.006 SIDE predicted sliding moment $M_{cr} = -6608$, FEM ~ -6635 0.004 0.002 Previous results due to 0 -2 2 n Δ Persson and Ciavarella and θ, radians



Decuzzi

LSP Contact Surface



- Top picture is prior to testing
- Bottom picture indicates fracture along middle of contact
- Arrow indicates origin of fatigue crack