化学

U-Ti合金的动态力学性能

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摘要 采用分段式霍普金森杆(SHPB)及材料试验机测试了3种时效状态的U-Ti合金在室温下的静动态力学曲线,采用扫描电镜分析了U-Ti合金动态压缩后的剪切断裂特征,采用XRD分析了动态压缩前后的结构变化。结果表明,3种状态的U-Ti合金都产生了应变速率强化效应;当应变速率约为2500 s⁻¹时,U-Ti合金发生了剪切断裂;断口出现取向性的韧窝且在局部区域的韧窝非常细小,以及烧蚀变形。动态压缩使3种状态的U-Ti合金的晶粒取向改变。

关键词 动态力学 分段式霍普金森杆 剪切

分类号

Dynamic Mechanical Properties of U-Ti Alloy

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Abstract

The quasi-static and dynamic stress-strain curves of the three aged U-Ti alloys were tested respectively by mechanical equipment and split Hopkinson pressure bar at room temperature, the tensil e fractures and microstructure were analyzed by SEM and XRD. The results show that the three aged U-Ti alloys are sensitive of the strain rate. Shear fractures yield in the U-Ti alloys under the strain rate about 2 500 s⁻¹. Orientated dimples and distorted deformation are found on the fract ures. Dynamic compression changes the grain orientations of the aged U-Ti alloys at three different states.

Key words dynamic mechanics split Hopkinson pressure bar shearing

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