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Matematyczne podstawy warunku granicznego dla materiałów anizotropowych

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W pracy przedstawiono nową propozycję kryterium stanu granicznego dla ciał anizotropowych wykazujących różnicę wytrzymałości przy rozciąganiu i ściskaniu. Propozycja ta wywodzi się z koncepcji energetycznie ortogonalnego rozkładu stanu naprężenia wprowadzonej przez Jana Rychlewskiego [1]. Pomysł zależnych od stanu naprężenia parametrów opisujących udział poszczególnych stanów własnych w całkowitej mierze wyczerpania materiału pochodzi od Włodzimierza Burzyńskiego [2]. W pracy omówiono szczegółowo obie koncepcje. Przedstawiono ogólne sformułowanie nowego kryterium stanu granicznego oraz jego specyfikację dla materiałów o różnych symetriach sprężystych. Przedyskutowano porównanie z innymi kryteriami znanymi z literatury [3].

Mathematical foundations of limit criterion for anisotropic materials

In the paper a new proposition of limit state criteria for anisotropic solids exhibiting different strengths at tension and compression is presented. The proposition is based on the concept of energetically orthogonal decompositions of stress state introduced by Rychlewski. The concept of stress state dependent parameters describing the influence of certain stress modes on the total measure of material effort was firstly presented by Burzyński. The both concepts are reviewed in the paper. General formulation of a new limit criterion as well as its specification for certain elastic symmetries is given. It is compared with some of the other known limit criteria for anisotropic solids. General methodology of acquiring necessary data for the criterion specification is presented. The ideas of energetic and limit state orthogonality are discussed - their application in representation of the quadratic forms of energy and limit state criterion as a sum of square terms is shown.

- [1] J. Rychlewski, Elastic energy decomposition and limit criteria [in Russian], *Advances of Mechanics (Uspekhi mekhaniki)*, 7, 51-80, 1984; see also English translation: Elastic energy decomposition and limit criteria, *Engineering Transactions*, 59, 31-63, 2011.
- [2] W. Burzyński, *Studium nad Hipotezami Wyczerpania*, Akademia Nauk Technicznych, Lwów, 1928; see also English Translation: Selected passages from Włodzimierz Burzyński's doctoral dissertation „Study on material effort hypotheses”, *Engineering Transactions*, 57, 185-215, 2009.

- [3] J. Ostrowska-Maciejewska, R.B. Pęcherski, P. Szeptyński, Limit condition for anisotropic materials with asymmetric elastic range, *Engineering Transactions*, 60, 125-138, 2012.

The microstructure of the material is investigated by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The XRD method is used for determination of the crystallographic structure of the material. The SEM method is used for determination of the morphology of the material.

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