

Метод расчета вероятности усталостного разрушения покрытия лесовозной автомобильной дороги с позиций механики разрушения

... *a*, ... *b*, ... *c* ... 33,
^astepanov@petsu.ru, ^bsssn20088@yandex.ru, ^cpitukhin@petsu.ru
^a<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4495-6883>, ^b<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5349-3916>,
^c<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2107-1129>
 9.01.2018, 2.02.2018

Method for calculating the probability of surface fatigue failure of forest roads from the standpoint of fracture mechanics

A.V. Stepanov^a, A.N. Petrov^b, A.V. Pitukhin^c

Petrozavodsk State University; 33, Lenin Ave., Petrozavodsk, Republic of Karelia, Russia

^astepanov@petsu.ru, ^bsssn20088@yandex.ru, ^cpitukhin@petsu.ru

^a<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4495-6883> ^b<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5349-3916>,

^c<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2107-1129>

Received 9.01.2018, accepted 2.02.2018

Improving the quality of road surfaces of logging roads and reducing the cost of their maintenance is an actual problem. The intensive traffic of timber trucks significantly reduces the service life of road surfaces. One of the reasons for reaching the limit state of a surface is fatigue destruction. This is typical for cement-concrete and asphalt-concrete coatings. The process of fatigue destruction of materials has been successfully described by the methods of linear fracture mechanics. The Paris equation, which determines the rate of growth of the fatigue crack, is one of the most common. Based on the Paris equation, a method for estimating the probability of fatigue failure of a road surface is proposed. The summation of fatigue damage was carried out using linear and linear corrected hypotheses. For a probabilistic description of the growth process of a fatigue crack, the method of statistical linearization was used. The law of the distribution of the service life was assumed to be logarithmically normal. The example of the calculation of failure probability of asphalt coating fatigue is given in order to test the method. The adequacy of the proposed models is shown. It is established that the variation of the loading and road surface properties significantly affects the probability of fatigue failure. The further ways of improving the proposed method are offered.

Keywords: road surface; fatigue failure; service life; failure probability.

218.046-01.

[1]

Livneh C. Maggiore

[2, 3].

М.

... описан с ...
... с испол ...
... напряжений K [4]. Скорость ...
... dl/dN , может быть выражен ...
... [5]:

$$\frac{dl}{dN} = C(\Delta K)^n, \quad (1)$$

10].

[4-

C — n — ... ; ΔK —

$$K = K_{max} - K_{min}.$$

K_{max} K_{min}

... выражены ...
... коэффициента асимметрии

R [4, 6, 7]:

$$\Delta K = Y(l)\sigma_{1max}(1 - R)\sqrt{\pi l}, \quad (2)$$

7, 10–14].

[6,

$Y(l)$ — ...
... форму ...
... l ; σ_{1max} — макс ...
... [8],

[15].

ta-base»

(« »)
[16–19].

«da-

C — n — уравнен ...

[10, 11, 13, 20].

узкая на до ...
 $\{\sigma_{1i}, w_i\}$, ...
... ; σ_{1i} — макс ...
... сней ...
... i -й ...

[12].

$$w_b = \sum_{i=1}^m w_i,$$

[21]

m —

...
...
... от ...
... l_0 д ...
... l_c путел ...

(1) Учитывая внимание выражение (2) при ус
 $R = 0$.

$$N_p = \frac{w_b}{C \pi^{n/2} \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \sigma_{1i}^n} \int_{l_0}^{l_c} \frac{dl}{Y^n(l) l^{n/2}}. \quad (3)$$

При предположении: малос — l_0 по сравнению с
 толщиной покрытия l и $l = l_c$ мс — считаем $Y(l) = Y =$
 $const$. После интегрирования уравнение (3) примет
 вид:

$$N_p = \frac{2w_b \left(\frac{2-n}{l_c^2} - \frac{2-n}{l_0^2} \right)}{C(2-n)Y^n \pi^{n/2} \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \sigma_{1i}^n}. \quad (4)$$

... [21],
 ... могут ...
 $\sigma_{1i} = \bar{\sigma}_{1i} \varepsilon$,
 $\bar{\sigma}_{1i}$ — с
 ружения; ε —
 $\bar{\varepsilon} = 1$
 ... вариации $v_\varepsilon = 0.1$ [21].

$$A = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2-n}{l_c^2} - \frac{2-n}{l_0^2} \right)}{(2-n)Y^n \pi^{n/2}},$$

$$N_p = \frac{A}{C \varepsilon^n \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \bar{\sigma}_{1i}^n}. \quad (5)$$

... [21]
 ... [21]

Определим дисперсию логарифма срока службы
 $S_{lgN_p}^2$. Для этого прологарифмируем выражение (5):

$$lg N_p = lg A - lg C - n lg \varepsilon - lg \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \bar{\sigma}_{1i}^n.$$

$$A_1 = lg A - lg \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \bar{\sigma}_{1i}^n,$$

$$lg N_p = A_1 - lg C - n lg \varepsilon. \quad (7)$$

... [21].

$$S_{lgN_p}^2 = \left(\frac{\partial lg N_p}{\partial C} \right)_{C=\bar{C}}^2 S_C^2 + \left(\frac{\partial lg N_p}{\partial \varepsilon} \right)_{\varepsilon=\bar{\varepsilon}}^2 S_\varepsilon^2, \quad (8)$$

де:

$$\left(\frac{\partial lg N_p}{\partial C} \right)_{C=\bar{C}}^2 S_C^2 = \left(0.434 \frac{1}{\bar{C}} \right)^2 S_C^2 = \left(0.434 \frac{S_C}{\bar{C}} \right)^2 = 0.188 v_C^2,$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial lg N_p}{\partial \varepsilon} \right)_{\varepsilon=\bar{\varepsilon}}^2 S_\varepsilon^2 = 0.188 n^2 v_\varepsilon^2.$$

$$S_{lgN_p}^2 = 0.188 (v_C^2 + n^2 v_\varepsilon^2). \quad (9)$$

$S_{lgN_p}^2$ — диспер
 го покрытия при
 фици
 v_C —
 v_ε —
 ощей

[21; 22].
 а (срока службы покры
)
 Q
 сталостном разрушении мо
 делек :
 $lg N_Q = lg \bar{N}_p + U_Q S_{lgN_p}, \quad (10)$

U_Q — кванти
 вероятности Q.
 l_0 мс
 имер,
 [21]

$$a_p = \frac{\frac{\sigma_{max}}{\sigma_{-1}} \xi - K}{\frac{\sigma_{max}}{\sigma_{-1}} - K}, \quad a_p \geq 0.2. \quad (11)$$

σ_{max} — макс
 σ_{-1} — пр
 K — коэффициент
 твие

ξ определяется по фи :

$$\xi = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{max}} \cdot \frac{w_i}{w_b}.$$
 (11) полу $a_p < 0.2$,
 $a_p = 0.2$.

льзовани
тезы накопления
(6) приводится к виду:

$$\bar{N}_p = \frac{a_p A}{\bar{c} \sum_{i=1}^m w_i \bar{\sigma}_{1i}^n} \quad (12)$$

$$[23] \quad = 1500$$

ь рос
коэф
/ $^{2/3}$ Г

[23],

$$[22] \quad n = 4.11 = 7.52 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$[22] \quad n = 4.07 \quad C = 2.62 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

.1.

1

$K_{I \max} / c^{3/2}$	$dl/dN \cdot 10^{-6}, c /$, %
33.9	1.52	1.49	2
42.6	3.96	3.81	4
50.2	7.12	7.48	5
58.0	12.75	13.54	6
66.4	23.3	23.62	1
75.3	40.98	39.64	3
85.5	68.68	66.89	3

$$(\quad . 1), \quad (1)$$

мера
альтс
ения.
та $l_0 = 20$
 100 мм ,
 $C = 7.52 \cdot 10^{-13}$,
 $\nu_C = 0.3$.

каза
раз-
фек-
ногс $l_c =$
щин $n = 4.11$ и
 $\nu_E = 0.3$

100

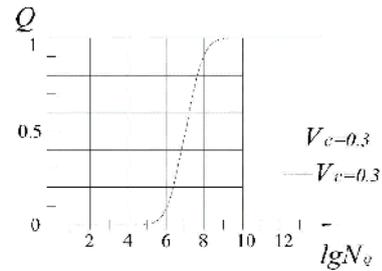
Sisu C500

.2.

2

$\sigma_{1i}, \text{к} / \text{см}^2$	6	7	8
w_i	4	1	2

1.



. 1.

10 %
 $1.15 \cdot 10^6$ икл. з. (ток эги)
 $1.03 \cdot 10^7$ был. кже. (пй рок)
энтс вар $\nu_E \neq \nu_C$ введ н рэ
 $2.9 \cdot 10^6$ цш юв, $\nu_E = \nu_C = 0.1$ 10%-ый

1.

2.

3.

4.

[26]

1. Broek D. Elementary engineering fracture mechanics, Noordhoff, Leyden. 1974.
2. Paris P.S., Erdogan F.A. A critical analysis of crack propagation laus // J. Basic Engng. 1963. ASME 85D. P. 528-534.
3. Pitukhin A.V. 1992. Fracture Mechanics and Optimal Design. Int // J. for Numerical Methods in Engineering. 1992. Vol. 34. P. 933-940.
- 4 Pitukhin A.V. 1997. Optimal Design Problems Using Fracture Mechanics Methods, Computers and Structures. 1997. Vol. 65. 4. . 621-624.
5. Maarten M. Jacobs J., Arian H. Radjan Khedoe. 2012. Determination of Crack Growth Parameters of Asphalt Mixtures // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 941-952.
6. Livneh M. 2012. On the Fatigue Criterion for Calculating the Thickness of Asphalt Layers // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 761-770.

7. Maggiore C., Grenfell J., Airey J., Colop A.C. 2012. Evaluation of Fatigue Life Using Dissipated Energy Methods // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 643-652.
8. Johnston G.O. A review of probabilistic fracture mechanics literature. Reliability Engineering. 1982. 3. P. 423-448.
9. Rau C.A., Besuner P.M. Statistical aspects of design: risk assessment and structural safety, Philos. Trans. R. Soc., London, 1981. Ser. A 299. P. 111-130.
10. Bolotin V.V. Stochastic models of cumulative damage in composite materials, in: Progress in Fatigue and Fracture, 1976. P. 103-111.
11. Morgado T.I.M. Fatigue Life Extension Study in Cast Steel Railway Couplings Used in Freight Trains // International Journal of Mechanical Engineer and Applications. Special Issue: Structural Integrity of Mechanical Components. 2015. Vol. 3, 2-1. P. 1-6.
12. Lepikhin A., Moskvichev V., Doronin S. 1998. Statistical fracture modeling of weld joint for nuclear reactor components // Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics. 1998. 29. P. 103-107.
13. Freudenthal A.M., Shinozuka. M. Structural safety under conditions of ultimate load failure and fatigue, WaDDTR. 1961. P. 61-77.
14. Freudenthal A.M. New aspects of fatigue and fracture mechanics, Eng. Fract. 1974. Mech. 6. P. 775-793.
15. Kaz H.-W., Lee Y.-H., Wu P.-H. 2008. Development of Fatigue Cracking Prediction Models Using Long-Term Pavement Performance Database // Journal of Transportation Engineering. 2008. 134 (11). P. 477-482.
16. Ferreira A., Rui Micaelo, Souza R. 2012. Cracking Models for Use in Pavement Maintenance Management // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 429-439.
17. // 2013. 2 (105). P. 15-18.
18. // 1975. 488 p.
19. Modarres M., Kaminskiy M.P., Krivtsov V. Reliability Engineering and Risk Analysis: A Practical Guide. CRC Press, 2016. 522 p.
20. // (), 1998. 44 p.
21. Al-Qadi I.L. Hao Wang. 2009. Evaluation of pavement damage due to new tire design/ Research Report ICT. 2009. Vol. 9. P. 48. 74 p.
22. // 2012. 207 p.
23. Irwin G.R. Plastic zone near a crack and fracture toughness // 7th Sagamore Advanced Materials Research Conference. Syracuse University Press, 1960. P. IV-63-IV 78.
- 4 Pitukhin A.V. Optimal Design Problems Using Fracture Mechanics Methods, Computers and Structures. 1997. Vol. 65. P. 621-624.
5. Maarten M. Jacobs J., Arian H. Radjan Khedoe. Determination of Crack Growth Parameters of Asphalt Mixtures // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 941-952.
6. Livneh M. On the Fatigue Criterion for Calculating the Thickness of Asphalt Layers // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 761-770.
7. Maggiore C., Grenfell J., Airey, Colop A.C. 2012. Evaluation of Fatigue Life Using Dissipated Energy Methods // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 643-652.
8. Johnston G.O. A review of probabilistic fracture mechanics literature. Reliability Engineering. 1982. 3. P. 423-448.
9. Rau C.A., Besuner P.M. Statistical aspects of design: risk assessment and structural safety, Philos. Trans. R. Soc., London, 1981. Ser. A 299. P. 111-130.
10. Bolotin V.V. Stochastic models of cumulative damage in composite materials, in: Progress in Fatigue and Fracture, 1976. P. 103-111.
11. Morgado T.I.M. Fatigue Life Extension Study in Cast Steel Railway Couplings Used in Freight Trains // International Journal of Mechanical Engineer and Applications. Special Issue: Structural Integrity of Mechanical Components. 2015. Vol. 3, 2-1. P. 1-6.
12. Lepikhin A., Moskvichev V., Doronin S. 1998. Statistical fracture modeling of weld joint for nuclear reactor components // Theoretical and Applied Fracture Mechanics. 1998. 29. P. 103-107.
13. Freudenthal A.M., Shinozuka. M. Structural safety under conditions of ultimate load failure and fatigue, WaDDTR. 1961. P. 61-77.
14. Freudenthal A.M. New aspects of fatigue and fracture mechanics, Eng. Fract. 1974. Mech. 6. P. 775-793.
15. Kaz H.-W., Lee Y.-H., Wu P.-H. 2008. Development of Fatigue Cracking Prediction Models Using Long-Term Pavement Performance Database // Journal of Transportation Engineering. 2008. 134 (11). P. 477-482.
16. Ferreira A., Rui Micaelo, Souza R. 2012. Cracking Models for Use in Pavement Maintenance Management // 7th RILEM International Conference on Cracking in Pavements: mechanisms, modeling, testing, detection, prevention, and case histories. Springer. RILEM Bookseries. 2012. Vol. 4. P. 429-439.
17. Pitukhin A.V., Petrov A.N., Markov V.I., Stepanov A.V. A method of determining the probability of the plot of the lesovozny highway due to the fatigue wear of pavement // Transport business of Russia. 2013. 2 (105). P. 15-18.
18. Serensen S.V., Kogaev V.P., Shenderovich R.M. Bearing capacity and calculations of machine parts for strength. M.: Mashinostroenie, 1975. 488 p.
19. Modarres M., Kaminskiy M.P., Krivtsov V. Reliability Engineering and Risk Analysis: A Practical Guide. CRC Press, 2016. 522 p.
20. Trigoni V.E., Leshchitskaya T.P., Yurchenko A.N. Improving the durability of asphalt layers of amplification in the reconstruction of airfields. M.: MADI (TU), 1998. 44 p.
21. Al-Qadi I.L. Hao Wang. 2009. Evaluation of pavement damage due to new tire design/ Research Report ICT. 2009. Vol. 9. P. 48. 74 p.
22. Petrov A.N. Methods of assessment of operational reliability of road surfaces logging roads: dis. ... kand. tekhn. nauk. Petrozavodsk, 2012. 207 p.
23. Irwin G.R. Plastic zone near a crack and fracture toughness // 7th Sagamore Advanced Materials Research Conference. Syracuse University Press, 1960. P. IV-63-IV78.

References

1. Broek D. Elementary engineering fracture mechanics, Noordhoff, Leyden. 1974.
2. Paris P.S., Erdogan F.A. A critical analysis of crack propagation laus // J. Basic Engng. 1963. ASME 85D. P. 528-534.
3. Pitukhin A.V. Fracture Mechanics and Optimal Design // J. for Numerical Methods in Engineering. 1992. Vol. 34. P. 933-940.

4. Petrov A.N. Methods of assessment of operational reliability of road surfaces logging roads: dis. ... kand. tekhn. nauk. Petrozavodsk, 2012. 207 p.
5. Irwin G.R. Plastic zone near a crack and fracture toughness // 7th Sagamore Advanced Materials Research Conference. Syracuse University Press, 1960. P. IV-63-IV78.