

A model for multiaxial ratcheting employing directional distortional hardening

René Marek*, Slavomír Parma*, Jiří Plešek*, Heidi P. Feigenbaum[†] and Yannis F. Dafalias^{††}

* Institute of Thermomechanics of the CAS, v.v.i.
Dolejšková 1402/5, 182 00 Prague 8, Czech Republic
e-mail: marek@it.cas.cz - Web page: <http://www.it.cas.cz/en/>

[†] Northern Arizona University (NAU)
South San Francisco Street, Flagstaff, AZ 86011, USA
Email: Heidi.Feigenbaum@nau.edu - Web page: <http://www.nau.edu/>

^{††} University of California Davis (UC DAVIS)
One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, USA
Email: jfdafalias@ucdavis.edu - Web page: <https://www.ucdavis.edu/>

ABSTRACT

Several simulations of multiaxial ratcheting using models featuring directional distortion of the yield surface in stress space showed deep inconsistencies with experimental data [1]. Since then, an updated yield function and new internal evolution laws have been created to address particular behavioural patterns found throughout literature concerning cross effect, distortion intensity and its orientation. These features have been subjected to numerical calibration in order to evaluate their respective contributions. Simulations of the experimental ratcheting data from [2] with this new model give a deeper understanding of this model and how ratcheting predictions are effected by yield surface distortion.

Difficulties with numerical implementation, strategy for the calibration procedure and search for admissible limits on parameters will be described.

REFERENCES

- [1] H. P. Feigenbaum, J. Dugdale, Y. F. Dafalias, K. I. Kourousis, and J. Plešek, “Multiaxial ratcheting with advanced kinematic and directional distortional hardening rules“, *International Journal of Solids and Structures*, 49(22), 3063 – 3076, (2012).
- [2] E. Corona, T. Hassan, S. Kyriakides, “On the performance of kinematic hardening rules in predicting a class of biaxial ratcheting histories”, *International Journal of Plasticity*, 12(1), 117-145, (1996).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research was supported by project GACR 15-20666S of the Czech Science Foundation and by the Centre of Excellence for nonlinear dynamic behaviour of advanced materials in engineering (Excellent Research Teams) CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/15_003/0000493 in the framework of Operational Programme Research, Development and Education.