

Fretting Fatigue

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A Study on Fretting Fatigue of High Strength Aluminum Alloys

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Key Words: Fretting fatigue(), Oblique crack(), Plain fatigue(),
Tire track(), Abrasive wear()

Abstract

Fretting is a kind of surface degradation mechanism observed in mechanical components and structures. The fretting damage decrease in 50-70% of the plain fatigue strength. This may be observed in aircraft, automobile and nuclear power plant used in special environment and various loading conditions. In the present study, the characteristics of the fretting fatigue are investigated using the two aluminum alloy(AI2024-T3511 and AI7050-T7451). Through the experiment, it is found that the fretting fatigue strength of the AI7050-T7451 alloy decreased about 50% from the plain fatigue strength, while the fretting fatigue strength of the AI2024-T3511 alloy decreased about 45%. The tire track was widely observed in fracture surface area of oblique crack which was induced by contact pressure. These results can be the basic data to the structural integrity evaluation of aluminum alloy subjected to fretting damage.

1. , , , ,

(fretting) 2 50 가

. bolt, key, pin, rivet , (4, 5).

(slip) . 가

50% (1~3) AI2024-T3511 AI7050-T7451
가

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2.1

AI2024-T3511

Table 1 Chemical composition of Al2024-T3511(wt%)

| Cu | Mg | Fe | Si | Cr | Zn | Ti |
|-------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 3.8 ~4.9 | 1.2 ~1.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.15 |

Table 2 Chemical composition of Al7050-T7451(wt%)

| Zn | Cu | Mg | Fe | Si | Mn | Zr | Ti |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|-----|---------------|------|
| 5.7 ~6.7 | 2.0 ~2.6 | 1.9 ~2.6 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.1 | 0.08 ~0.05 | 0.06 |

Table 3 Mechanical properties of aluminum alloy

| Material | Tensile Strength (MPa) | Yield Strength (MPa) | Elongation (%) |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Al2024-T3511 | 512.6 | 453.6 | 6.67 |
| Al7050-T7451 | 588.62 | 471 | 6.88 |

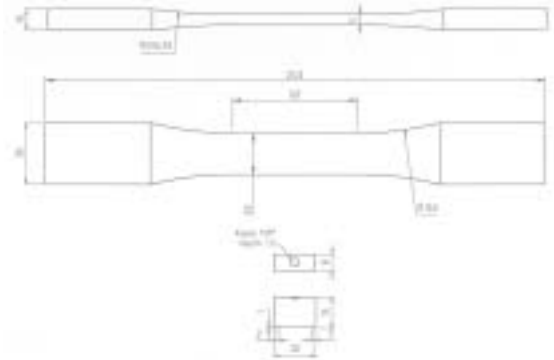
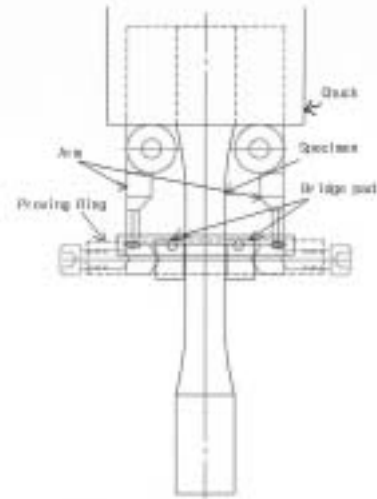
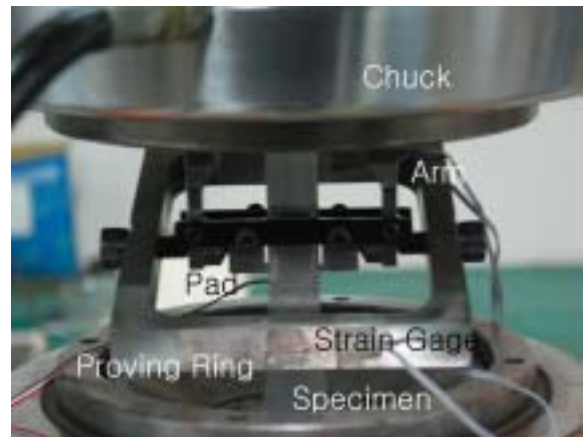


Fig. 1 Shape of the fretting specimen and contact pad (unit in mm)



(a) Schematic illustration



(b) Photograph of test apparatus

Fig. 2 Schematic illustration and photograph of fretting fatigue test apparatus

Al7050-T7451 , Table 1
 Table 2 ,
 Table 3 . Fig.

1 10mm 60mm 가
 (pad) #400~2,000 sand
 paper ,

AISI-4030 Fig. 1
 2mm 가
 (bridge) ⁽⁶⁾ , #2000
 sand paper

2.2 25ton
 Instron (hydraulic-servo fatigue
 test machine : Model 1332) .
 Fig. 2(a)
 (arm) (load cell)

(chuck) . 3.1

. Fig. 2(b)

90MPa

(SM45C) (proving ring) (7)

4

(strain indicator)

90Mpa

가

Al2024-T3511 Al7050-T7451

R=0.1, 5Hz (sine wave)

(50±±

5%)

3.

가

Fig. 3 Al2024-T3511 270MPa 150MPa

(σ_{max})

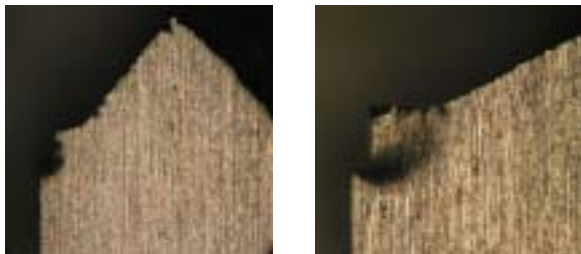
, Fig. 4 Al7050-T7451 270MPa

140MPa (σ_{max})

Fig. 7 Al2024-T3511

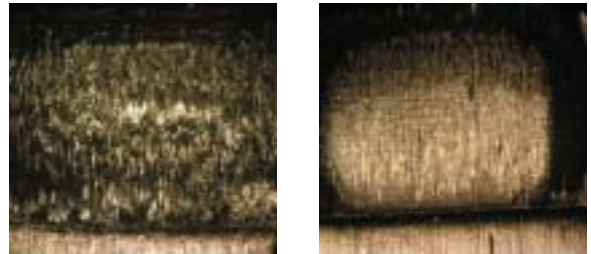
6 ~12° , Al7050-

T7451 3 ~12°



(a) $\sigma_{max}=270MPa$ (b) $\sigma_{max}=150MPa$

Fig. 3 Photographs of oblique crack in contact region (Al2024-T3511)



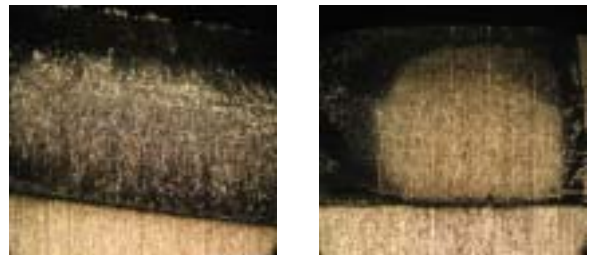
(a) $\sigma_{max}=270MPa$ (b) $\sigma_{max}=150MPa$

Fig. 5 Photographs of fretting damage in contact region(Al2024-T3511)



(a) $\sigma_{max}=270MPa$ (b) $\sigma_{max}=140MPa$

Fig. 4 Photographs of oblique crack in contact region (Al7050-T7451)



(a) $\sigma_{max}=270MPa$ (b) $\sigma_{max}=140MPa$

Fig. 6 Photographs of fretting damage in contact region(Al7050-T7451)

가
Fig. 5 Fig. 6

(valley)
(abrasive wear)

3.2 S-N

Al2024-T3511 Al7050-T7451

S-N (plain fatigue)
S-N Fig. 8

Al2024-T3511 45% , Al7050-T7451
50% , Al7050-T7451 가
Al2024-T3511

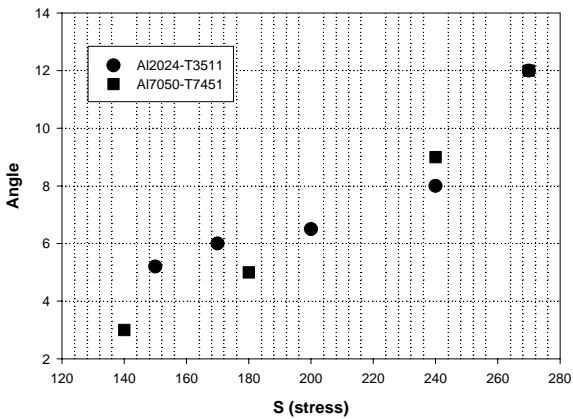


Fig. 7 Relationship between angle of the oblique crack and stress(σ_{max})

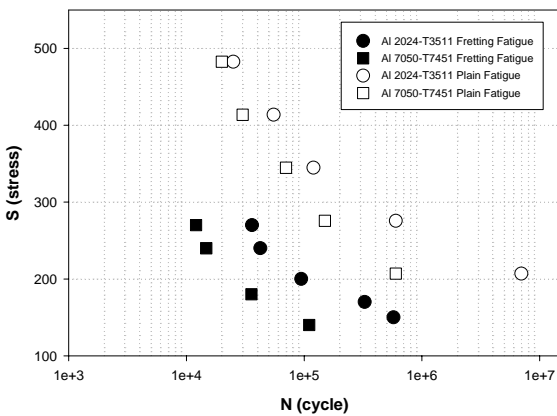
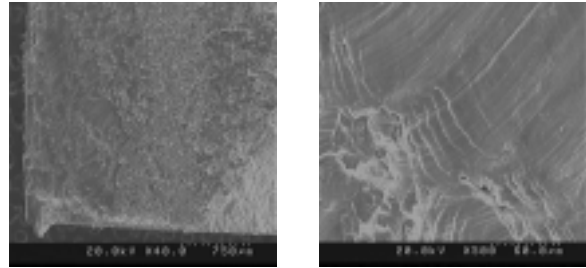


Fig. 8 Relationship between stress(σ_{max}) and cycle number of failure

3.3

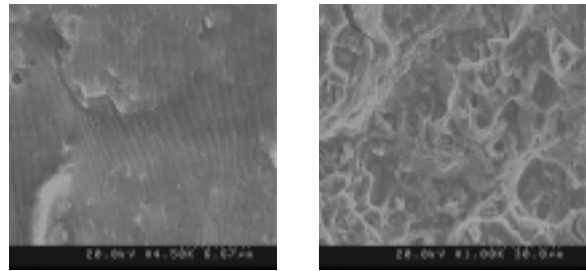
Al2024-T3511 Al7050-T7451

(Scanning Electron Microscope: SEM)



(a) Crack initiation

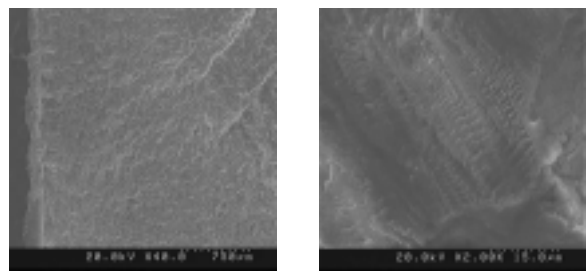
(b) Tire track



(c) Striation

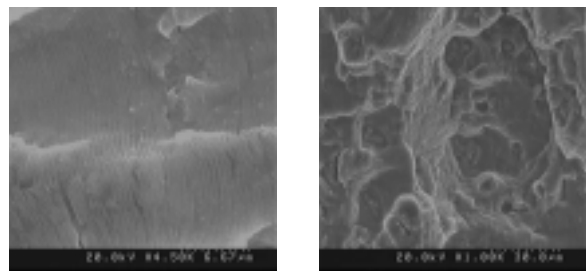
(d) Dimple

Fig. 9 SEM micrographs on the fracture surface (Al2024-T3511, σ_{max} =270MPa)



(a) Crack initiation

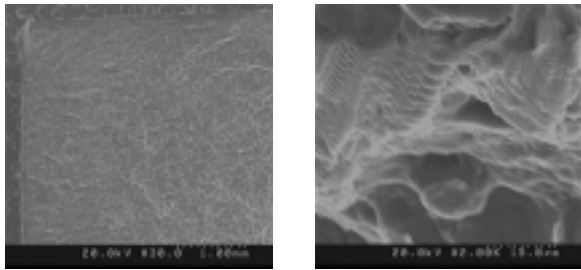
(b) Tire track



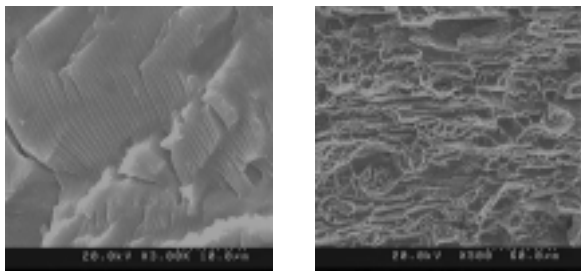
(c) Striation

(d) Dimple

Fig. 10 SEM micrographs on the fracture surface (Al2024-T3511, σ_{max} =150MPa)

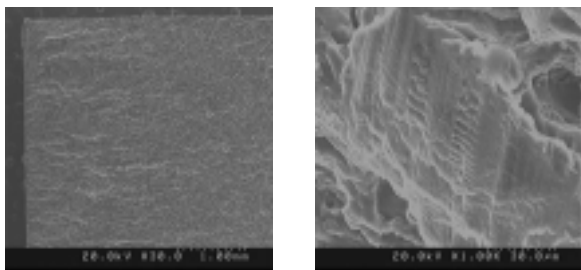


(a) Crack initiation (b) Tire track

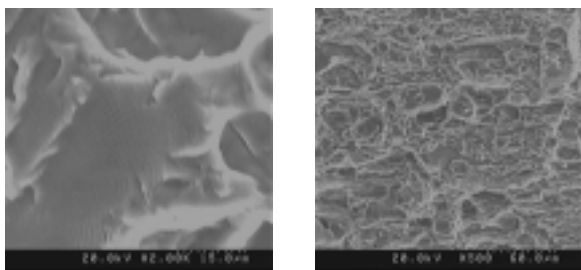


(c) Striation (d) Dimple

Fig. 11 SEM micrographs on the fracture surface (Al7050-T7451, $\sigma_{max}=270MPa$)



(a) Crack initiation (b) Tire track



(c) Striation (d) Dimple

Fig. 12 SEM micrographs on the fracture surface (Al7050-T7451, $\sigma_{max}=140MPa$)

(tire track)

(8)

(striation)

(dimple)

Fig. 9 ~ Fig. 12 (a)

(oblique crack),

Fig. 9 ~ Fig. 12 (b)

(tire track)

Mode II,

Fig. 9 ~ Fig. 12 (c)

Fig. 9 ~ Fig. 12 (d)

Al2024-T3511 Al7050-T7451

Al7050-T7451

(effect of rolling direction)

가 dimple

4.

Al2024-T3511 Al7050-T7451

(1)

, Al2024-T3511

45%, Al7050-T7451 50%

(2)

(3)

(4)

가

가

(5) Al7050-T7451 dimple
가

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