Record Nr.	UNINA9910298579203321
Titolo	Monotonic and Ultra-Low-Cycle Fatigue Behaviour of Pipeline Steels : Experimental and Numerical Approaches / / edited by António Augusto Fernandes, Abílio M.P. de Jesus, Renato Natal Jorge
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-78096-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (IX, 524 p.)
Disciplina	620.11
Soggetti	Materials science Mechanics Mechanics, Applied Ocean engineering Computer mathematics Metals Characterization and Evaluation of Materials Solid Mechanics Offshore Engineering Computational Science and Engineering Metallic Materials
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction Chapter 2. Small-Scale Monotonic Test Data of Smooth and Notched Specimens Chapter 3. Small-Scale Cyclic Test Data of Smooth and Notched Geometries Chapter 4. Large- Scale Monotonic Tests of Piping Components Chapter 5. Large-Scale Cyclic Tests of Piping Components Chapter 6. Constitutive Modelling for Plastic Monotonic and Cyclic Damage Behaviour Chapter 7. Simulation of Monotonic Full-Scale Tests Chapter 8. Simulation of Cyclic Full-Scale Tests Chapter 9. Assessment guidelines.
Sommario/riassunto	This book covers the development of innovative computational methodologies for the simulation of steel material fracture under both

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monotonic and ultra-low-cycle fatigue. The main aspects are summarized as follows: i) Database of small and full-scale testing data covering the X52, X60, X65, X70 and X80 piping steel grades. Monotonic and ULCF tests of pipe components were performed (buckled and dented pipes, elbows and straight pipes).ii) New constitutive models for both monotonic and ULCF loading are proposed. Besides the Barcelona model, alternative approaches are presented such as the combined Bai-Wierzbicki-Ohata-Toyoda model. iii) Developed constitutive models are calibrated and validated using experimentally derived testing data. Guidelines for damage simulation are included. The book could be seen as a comprehensive repository of experimental results and numerical modeling on advanced methods dealing with Ultra Low Cycle Fatigue of Pipelines when subjected to high strain loading conditions.