

KAWASAKI STEEL GIHO

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Flow Stress UOE

素材の Flow Stress から UOE 鋼管の 機械的性質を推定する方法

Estimation of Mechanical Properties of UOE Pipe from
Flow Stress in Tensile Testing of Original Plate

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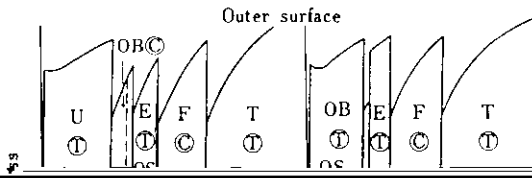
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Synopsis:

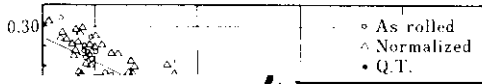
Method was studied to estimate the mechanical properties of UOE pipe from the flow stress of original plate under tensile testing. The tensile properties of UOE pipe and the change in Charpy fracture energy were investigated. The results are as follows: (1) The flow stress of original plate under tensile testing is related to the yield strength and the tensile strength of UOE pipe. (2) The change in Charpy fracture energy of UOE pipe is related to the yield strength and the tensile strength of original plate. (3) The yield strength and the tensile strength of UOE pipe can be estimated from the flow stress of original plate under tensile testing. (4) The change in Charpy fracture energy of UOE pipe can be estimated from the yield strength and the tensile strength of original plate.

plate under tensile testing. The tensile properties of UOE pipe and the change in Charpy fracture energy were investigated. The results are as follows: (1) The flow stress of original plate under tensile testing is related to the yield strength and the tensile strength of UOE pipe. (2) The change in Charpy fracture energy of UOE pipe is related to the yield strength and the tensile strength of original plate. (3) The yield strength and the tensile strength of UOE pipe can be estimated from the flow stress of original plate under tensile testing. (4) The change in Charpy fracture energy of UOE pipe can be estimated from the yield strength and the tensile strength of original plate.

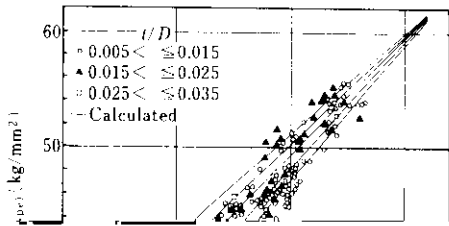


られ、かつ、その製造方法から予測し得る材質特性値から鋼管の機械的性質を推定する方法を検討した。

図 鋼管表面の応力-ひずみ曲線



3. 素材の $\sigma_{4(Plate)}$ と UOE 鋼管の降伏



$$n' = n_0 \left(-6.93 \cdot \frac{2x}{t} \cdot \frac{1.56t}{D} + 1.00 \right)$$

$$e' = c_0 \left(-3.57 \cdot \frac{2x}{t} \cdot \frac{1.56t}{D} + 0.991 \right)$$

したがって、 $YR_{(Pipe)} = \sigma_{YS(Pipe)} / \sigma_{TS(Pipe)}$ もまた $\sigma_{(Plate)}$ から推定される。 $YR_{(Pipe)}$ の計算値と

定する場合と同じく、 $\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ を用いて $\Delta_V Trs$ を $\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ で得られている $\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ のデータから試験数に

れぞれ鋼管と素材との差) との関係を図 7 に示す。多少のばらつきは認められるが、 $\Delta_V Trs$ は $\Delta\sigma_1$ の上昇とともに次式の関係にしたがってほぼ直線

$\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ との関係調べた。

$\sigma_{YS(\text{Plate})}$ と $\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ との関係を図 8 に、 $\sigma_{TS(\text{Plate})}$ と $\sigma_{4(\text{Plate})}$ との関係を図 9 にそれぞれ示す。

製造方法から予測し得る引張特性値及び UOE 鋼管 (9) 木村誠・田口本太郎の論文(1997) 10頁

鋼管の引張特性値の予測方法に関する論文(1997) 10頁