

(Liner)

(EFP)

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EFP

EFP

Ls Dyna

EFP

Effect of Liner Material Model on Explosively Formed Projectiles (EFP) Simulation

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, the effect of the liner material model on the result of numerical simulation of Explosively Formed Projectile (EFP) is examined. Johnson-Cook, Steinberg, and Zerilli – Armstrong models are used for the simulation. All models are shown that have a good agreement with the experimental results. Zerilli – Armstrong model predicts final EFP shape with more accuracy in comparison with the other models. The results of simulations indicate that Johnson-Cook and Steinberg models predict the projectile length better than Zerilli – Armstrong model. The velocity of projectile predicted by all models agrees well with the experimental measurement.

KEYWORDS

Explosively formed projectile (EFP), material model, Ls-Dyna

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$$G = G_0 \left[1 + \left(\frac{G'_P}{G_0} \right) \frac{P}{\eta^{1/3}} - \left(\frac{G'_T}{G_0} \right) (T - 300) \right] \quad (1)$$

$$Y = Y_0 [1 + \beta(\varepsilon + \varepsilon_i)]^n \left[1 + \left(\frac{Y'_P}{Y_0} \right) \frac{P}{\eta^{1/3}} - \left(\frac{Y'_T}{Y_0} \right) (T - 300) \right] \quad (2)$$

η

$$\left(\frac{G'_P}{G_0} \right), \left(\frac{G'_T}{G_0} \right), \left(\frac{Y'_P}{Y_0} \right), \left(\frac{Y'_T}{Y_0} \right), \beta, n, \varepsilon_i$$

$P=0, \varepsilon_i$ []

$$T = P \quad (T = K = 0) \quad ()$$

[]

E [] HEMP
T
C $E_c(\eta)$
 $E_c(\eta)$ $T=(E-E_c)/C$

[]

$$E_c(\eta) = \int_0^\eta P \frac{d\eta}{\eta^2} - 300C \exp \left[a \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta} \right) \right] \eta^{\gamma_0 - a} \quad ()$$

K

$P(\eta), ()$

γ

$$\gamma = -\partial \ln T / \partial \ln v$$

$$E_m(\eta) = E_c(\eta) + CT_{m0} \exp \left[2a \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta} \right) \right] \eta^{2(\gamma_0 - a - \frac{1}{3})} \quad (1)$$

$\eta = \frac{3R\rho_0}{A}$

$$\sigma = [A + B\varepsilon^n] [1 + C \ln \dot{\varepsilon}^*] [1 - T^{*m}] \quad (2)$$

ε A, B, C, n, m $\dot{\varepsilon}^* = \dot{\varepsilon} / 1.0s^{-1}$

$$T^{*m} = \frac{T - T_{Room}}{T_{Melt} - T_{Room}} \quad (3)$$

$P \leq GPa$ $G = G_0 + G'_p P$

$$\varepsilon = \sum \dot{\varepsilon} \Delta t \quad (4)$$

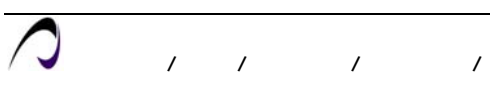
$\dot{\varepsilon} = \left\{ \frac{2}{9} [(\dot{e}_r - \dot{e}_z)^2 + (\dot{e}_z - \dot{e}_\theta)^2 + (\dot{e}_\theta - \dot{e}_r)^2] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \dot{\gamma}_{rz}$

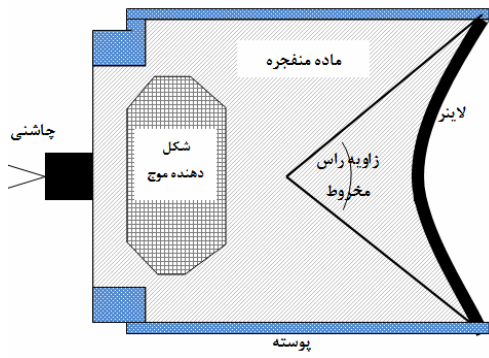
$$\left(\frac{1}{Y_0} \frac{dY}{dP} \right)_0 \approx \left(\frac{1}{G_0} \frac{dG}{dP} \right)_0 \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon} = \left\{ \frac{2}{9} [(\dot{e}_r - \dot{e}_z)^2 + (\dot{e}_z - \dot{e}_\theta)^2 + (\dot{e}_\theta - \dot{e}_r)^2] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \dot{\gamma}_{rz} \quad (6)$$

$\dot{e}_r, \dot{e}_\theta, \dot{e}_z$ $\dot{\gamma}_{rz}$

: FCC ()





EFP ()

EFP

$$\sigma = C_1 + \left\{ C_2 (\epsilon^P)^2 \left[e^{(-C_3 T + C_4 T \cdot \ln(\dot{\epsilon}^*)) T} \right] + C_5 \right\} \left(\frac{\mu(T)}{\mu(293)} \right) \quad ()$$

: BCC

$$\sigma = C_1 + C_2 e^{(-C_3 T + C_4 T \cdot \ln(\dot{\epsilon}^*)) T} + \left[C_5 (\epsilon^P)^n + C_6 \left(\frac{\mu(T)}{\mu(293)} \right) \right]$$

, ϵ^P

C C

$\dot{\epsilon}^*$

$\dot{\epsilon}_0$

$\dot{\epsilon}^* = \dot{\epsilon} / \dot{\epsilon}_0$

e e

$$\left(\frac{\mu(T)}{\mu(293)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\mu(T)}{\mu(293)} = B_1 + B_2 T + B_3 T^2 \quad ()$$

B B

(EFP)

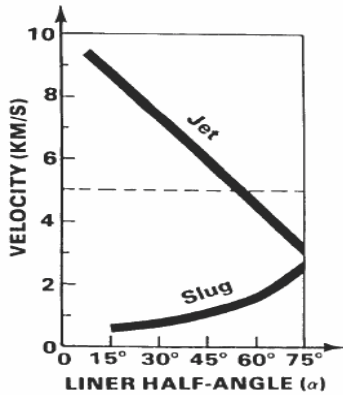
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EFP

EFP

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EFP



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EFP

EFP

EFP

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m/s

EFP



/ mm

[]

ALE

ALE

EFP

CJ BURN

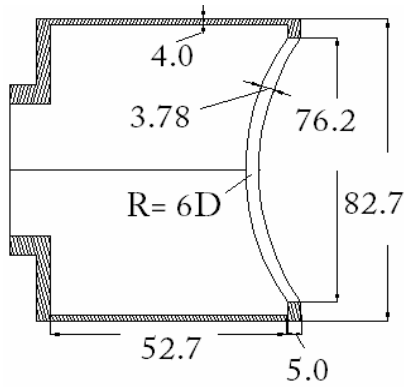
[] JWL

CompB

CJ

() ()

() ()



EFP

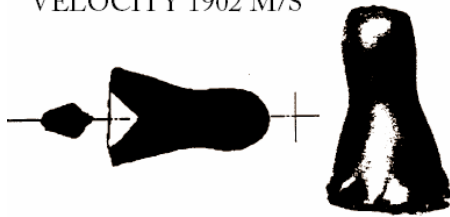
ALE

[] [] []

EFP

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VELOCITY 1902 M/S



()

EFP

[] LS-DYNA

EFP

()

ALE

x

[] Comp B

CJ (GPa)	(GPa)	(m/s)	(Kg/m ³)	
/	/			TNT

[] [] [] [] [] [] :

LLNL¹¹

DYNA3D DYNA2D

() []

CompB

JWL

CompB

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ω	R2	R1	B (GPa)	A (GPa)	
/	/	/	/	/	TNT

x

()

m/s

EFP



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	G_0 (GPa)	Y_0 (GPa)	Y_{max} (GPa)	T_{m0} (K)
	/	/	/	
	n	$\left(\frac{G'_P}{G_0}\right)$	$\left(\frac{G'_T}{G_0}\right)$	β
	/	/	/	

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	ρ (kg/m ³)	T_{m0} (K)	A (Mpa)	B (Mpa)
	C	n	m	
	/	/	/	

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	ρ (kg/m ³)	C_1 (MPa)	C_2 (MPa)	C_3 (K ⁻¹)
		/		/
	C ₄ (K ⁻¹)	C ₅ (MPa)	n	K (MPa mm ^{0.5})
	/	/	/	/

DYNA2D

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	C_0 m/s	S	γ_0
Armco Iron		/	/

EFP

Plastic-Kinematic

EFP

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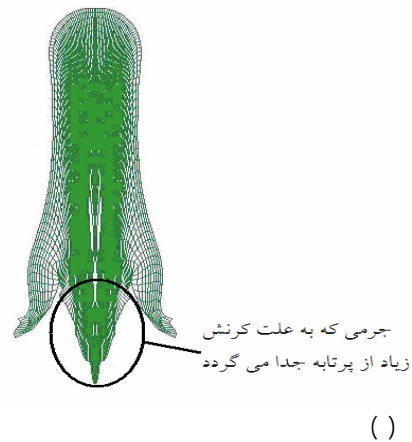
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¹Explosively Formed Projectile

² Work Hardening

³ Bauschinger Effect

⁴ Elastic-Perfectly Plastic

⁵ Strain Hardening

⁶ Gary

⁷ Face-Centered-Cubic

⁸ Body-Centered-Cubic

⁹ Slug

¹⁰ Liner

¹¹ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

