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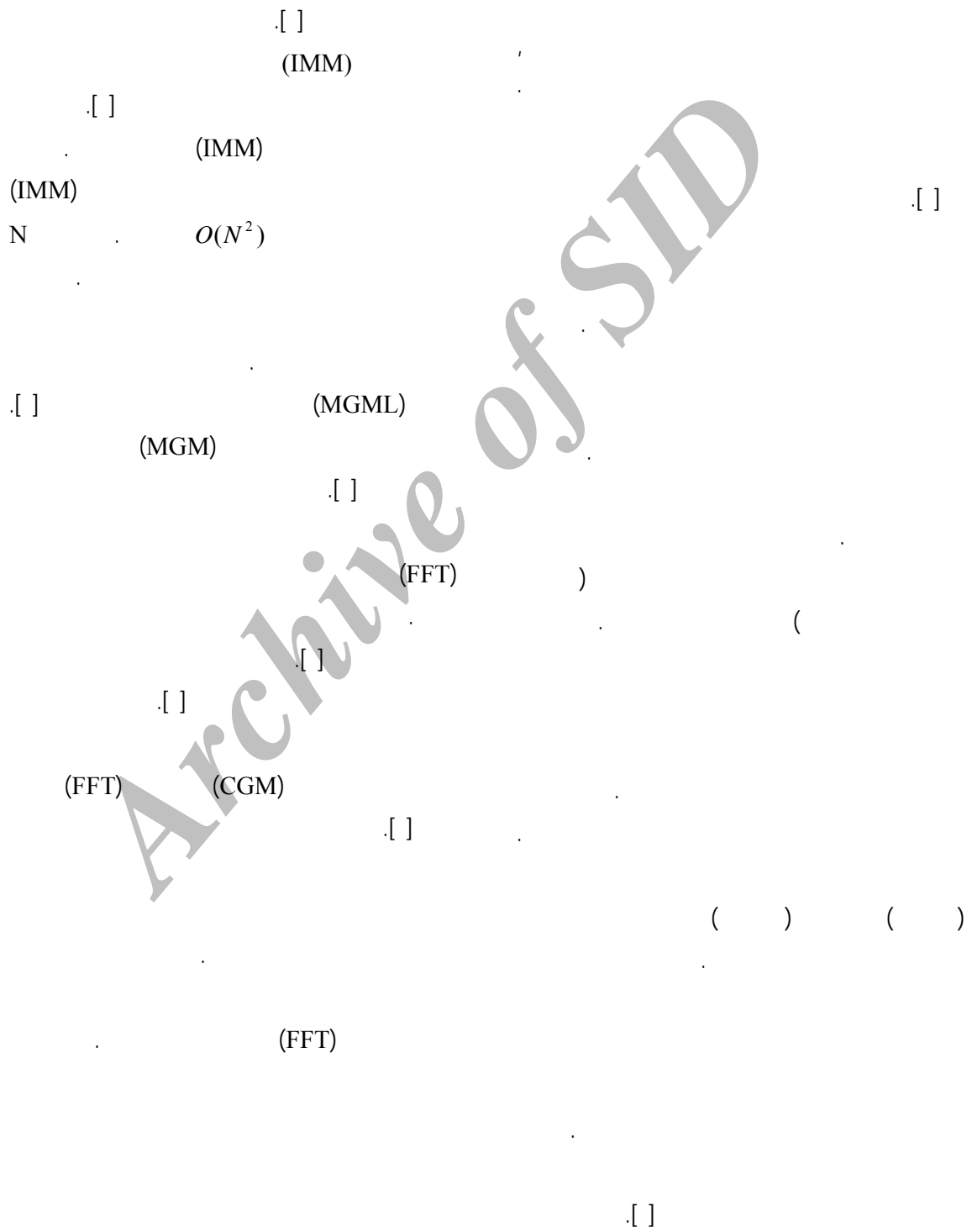
Numerical solution of elastic contact model between rough flat surfaces by FFT techniques

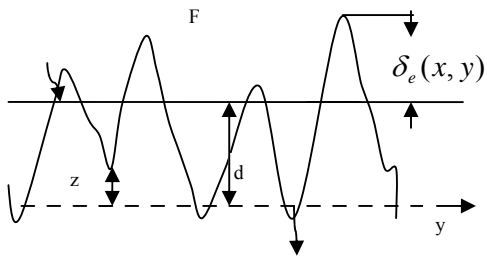
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Sahand University of Technology, Department. of Mechanical Engineering

Abstract - FFT techniques were employed to develop a full numerical solution for analyzing the elastic dry contact of two flat rough surfaces. The study of the quality of surfaces produced by different production methods required the simulation of the roughness of contacting surfaces and also the kind of contact. By assuming that the roughness and distribution of the contacting surfaces were random and Gaussian, the FFT method was used to simulate them. Considering the penetration of asperities of contacting surfaces to each other, parameters such as pressure distribution, surface deflection, real contact area, its distribution as well as mean pressure on the surface were computed. The effect of simulated surface specifications such as average roughness R_q , correlation length β^* and the amount of equivalent modulus of elasticity on average pressure and real contacting area was investigated. A comparison was carried out to evaluate the results. Finally, it was found that FFT techniques for solving surface and contact simulation problems were rapid and time-saving with accurate results.

Keywords: *Contact, Roughness, Gaussian distribution, Real contact area, Fast Fourier Transforms*





d

$w_1(x, y)$

$w_2(x, y)$

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β^*

R_q

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$$R_{q,c} = (R_{q,1}^2 + R_{q,2}^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_c^*} = \frac{1}{\beta_1^*} + \frac{1}{\beta_2^*}$$

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$$w_1(x, y) + w_2(x, y) = \delta(x, y) ; p(x, y) > 0 \quad ()$$

$$w_1(x, y) + w_2(x, y) > \delta(x, y) ; p(x, y) = 0 \quad ()$$

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$\delta_e(x, y)$

d

$$\delta_e(x, y) = \frac{2}{\pi E'} \iint_A \frac{p(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta}{[(x-\xi)^2 + (y-\eta)^2]^{1/2}} \quad ()$$

$$\delta_e(x, y) = z(x, y) - d \quad ()$$

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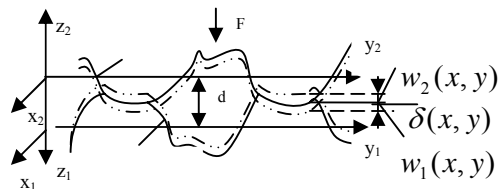
$$\delta_e(k, l) = \frac{2}{\pi E'} \sum_{j=1}^{n_x} \sum_{i=1}^{n_y} p_{i,j} D_{m,n}$$

$$m = |k-i+1| \quad \text{and} \quad n = |l-j+1|$$

$E' \quad D_{m,n}$

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$$c.[D]\{p\} = \{\delta_e\}, \quad c = \frac{2}{\pi E'} \quad ()$$

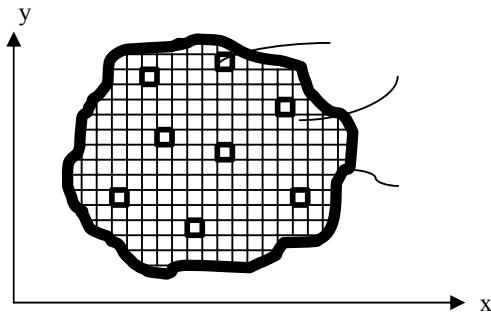
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$$\delta_e(x,y) = \frac{2}{\pi E'} p(x,y) * D(x,y) \quad ()$$



$$\begin{matrix} p(x,y) & & \\ D(x,y) & \hat{p}(f_x, f_y) & \\ & \hat{D}(f_x, f_y) & \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{p}(f_x, f_y) \cdot \hat{D}(f_x, f_y) \quad p(x,y) * D(x,y)$$

$$p(x,y) * D(x,y) \Leftrightarrow \hat{p}(f_x, f_y) \cdot \hat{D}(f_x, f_y) \quad ()$$

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$$\hat{\delta}_e(f_x, f_y) = \frac{2}{\pi E'} \hat{p}(f_x, f_y) \hat{D}(f_x, f_y) \quad ()$$

$D_{m,n}$

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$$\hat{p}(f_x, f_y) = \frac{\hat{\delta}_e(f_x, f_y)}{\frac{2}{\pi E'} \hat{D}(f_x, f_y)} \quad ()$$

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$$\beta^* = 0.5(\mu m)$$

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$$\beta^* = 0.5(\mu m)$$

FIR

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$$R_q \quad \beta^* = 0.5(\mu m)$$

d

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$$d^{new} = d^{old} + \lambda \left(\frac{F' - F}{F} \right) \quad ()$$

FIR

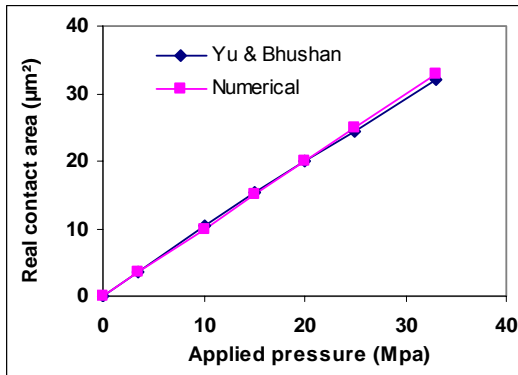
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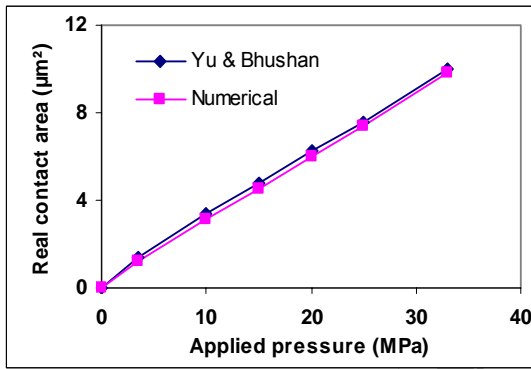
λ

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10^{-4}



$\beta^* = 0.5 \mu m$ $R_q = 1.0 nm$

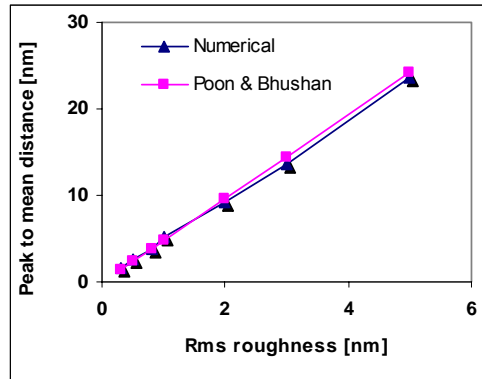


$\beta^* = 0.1 \mu m$ $R_q = 3.0 nm$

$$\frac{W}{A_r} \propto \frac{E'R_q}{\beta^*} \quad ()$$

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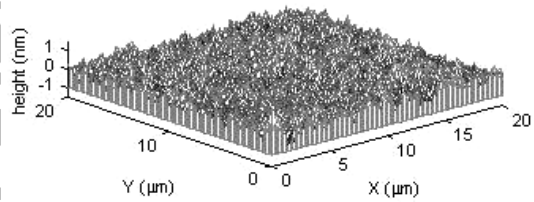
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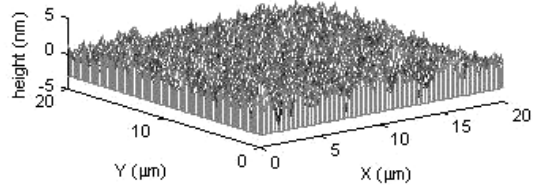
R_q

$\beta^* = 0.5 \mu m$

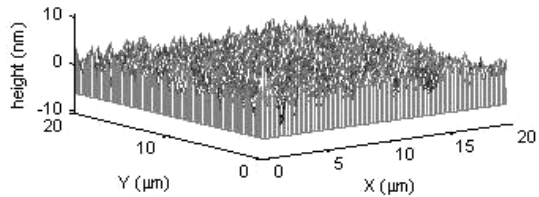
$R_q = 0.3 (nm)$ $\beta^* = 0.5 (\mu m)$



$R_q = 1.0 (nm)$ $\beta^* = 0.5 (\mu m)$



$R_q = 2.0 (nm)$ $\beta^* = 0.5 (\mu m)$

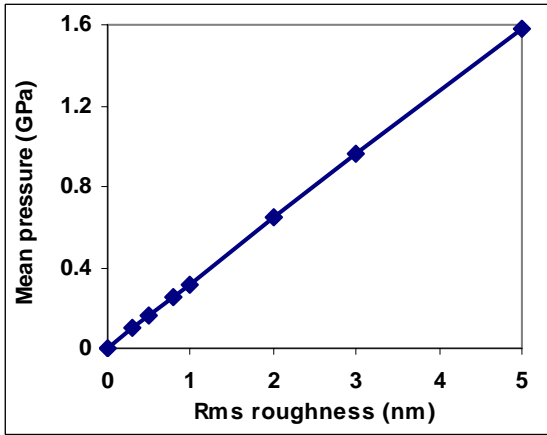


R_q $\beta^* = 0.5 (\mu m)$

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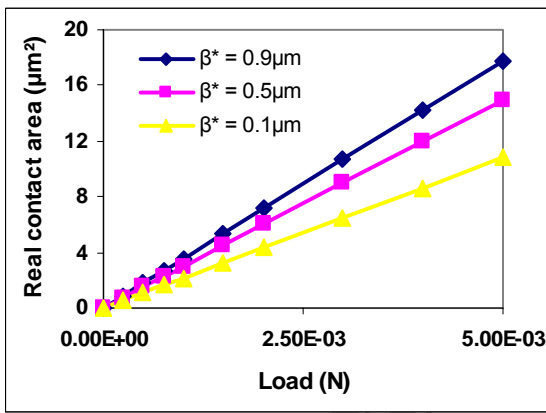
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R_q

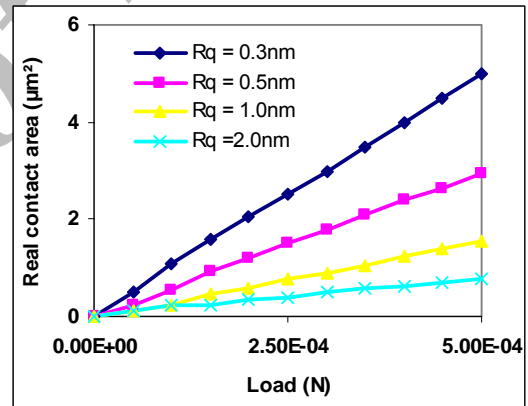
$\beta^* = 0.5 \mu m$



β^*

$R_q = 1.0 nm$

$R_q = 1.0 nm \quad \beta^* = 0.5 \mu m$

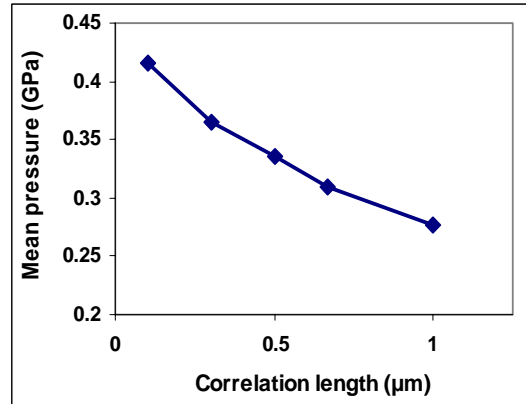


R_q

$\beta^* = 0.5 \mu m$

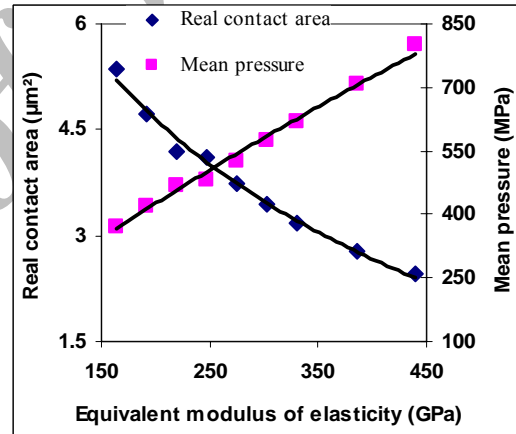
W A_n P_n

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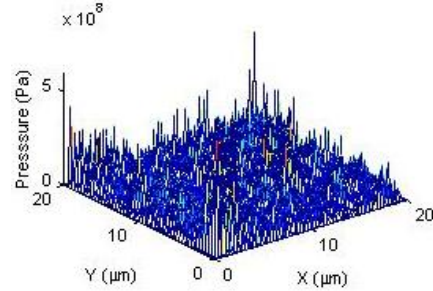
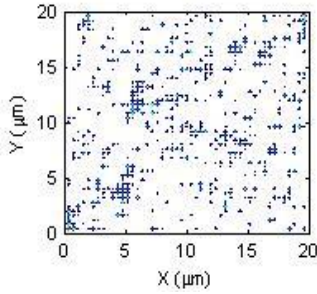
β^*

$$R_q = 1.0 \text{ nm}$$

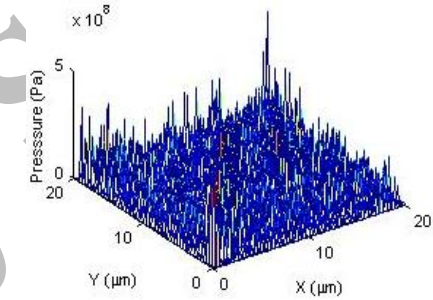
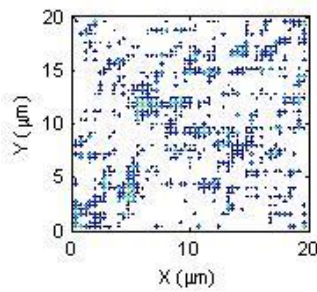


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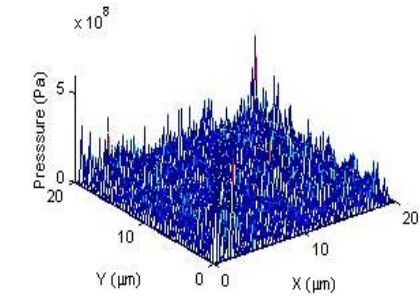
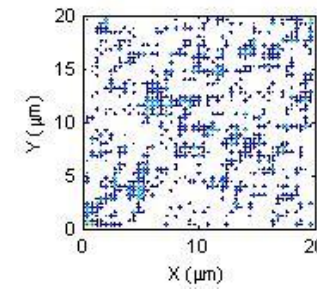
$$R_q = 1.0nm, \beta^* = 0.1\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.06, W/A_r = 5424MPa$$



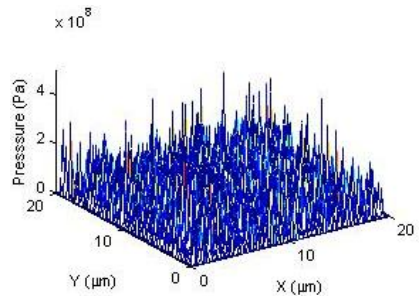
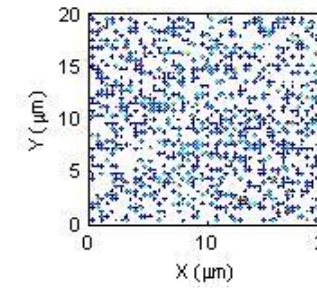
$$R_q = 1.0nm, \beta^* = 0.8\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.0782, W/A_r = 4154MPa$$



$$R_q = 1.0nm, \beta^* = 1.0\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.0887, W/A_r = 3661MPa$$

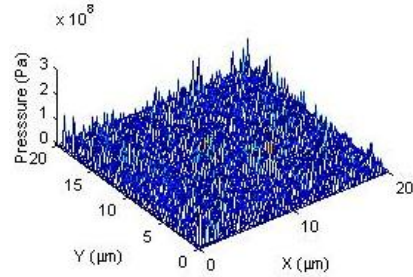
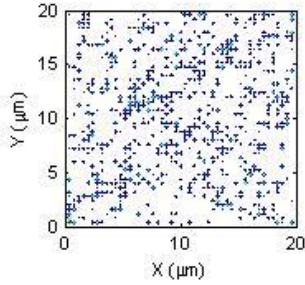


$$R_q = 1.0nm, \beta^* = 1.5\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.174, W/A_r = 1866MPa$$

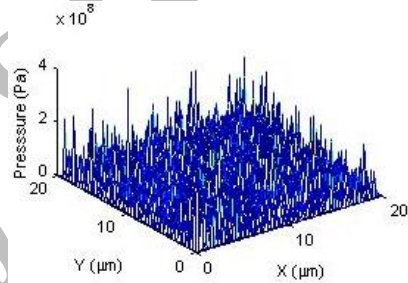
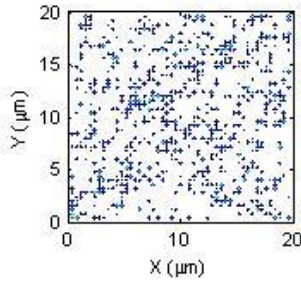


$$\beta^* R_q = 0.1$$

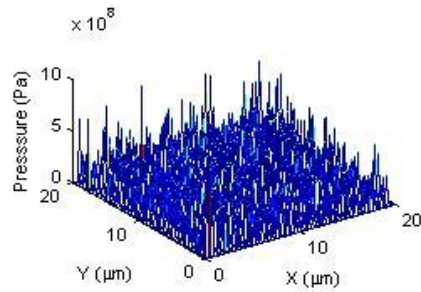
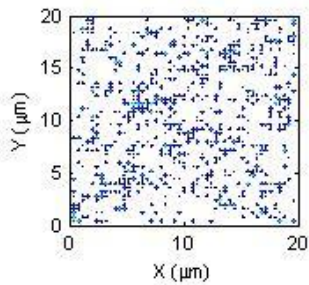
$$R_q = 0.4\mu m; \beta^* = 0.5\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.317; W/A_r = 1024MPa$$



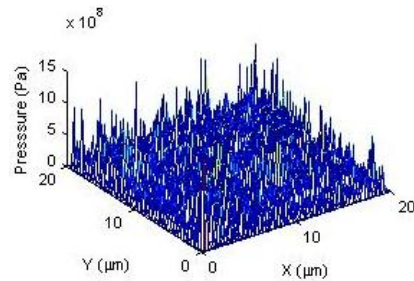
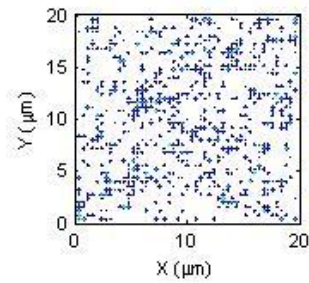
$$R_q = 0.7\mu m; \beta^* = 0.5\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.0181; W/A_r = 1792MPa$$



$$R_q = 2.0\mu m; \beta^* = 0.5\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.0632; W/A_r = 5138MPa$$

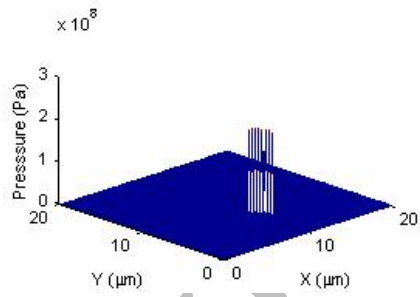
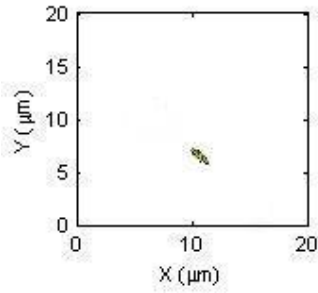


$$R_q = 3.0\mu m; \beta^* = 0.5\mu m; A_r/A_n = 0.042; W/A_r = 7705MPa$$

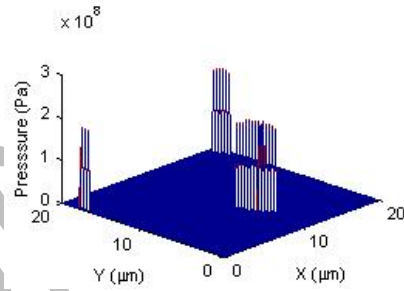
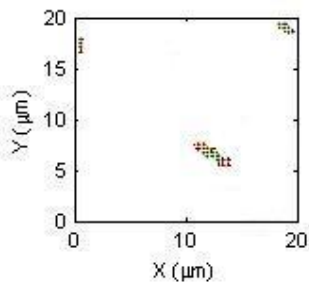


$$R_q \quad \beta^* = 0.5$$

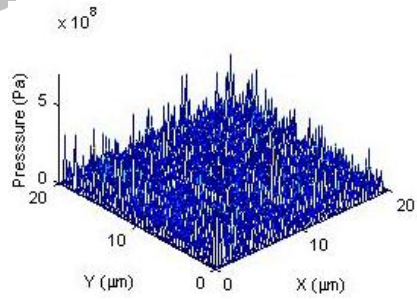
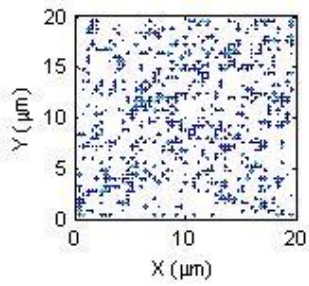
$P_n = 325kPa$; $A_r/A_n = 1.86 \times 10^{-4}$; $W/A_r = 1759 MPa$



$P_n = 325kPa$; $A_r/A_n = 1.63 \times 10^{-3}$; $W/A_r = 2013 MPa$



$P_n = 325MPa$; $A_r/A_n = 0.127$; $W/A_r = 2558 MPa$



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