**导师信息**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 姓名： | 王芳 | 英文名： | Fang Wang | http://yjs.shou.edu.cn/uploadfiles/20150320112348315-4027.jpg |
| 导师类别： | 硕士生导师 | 所在专业： | 海洋科学 |
| 性别： | 女 | 最高学位： | 博士 |
| 所在单位： | 上海海洋大学 | | |
| 入职年月： | 2013-06-01 | 出生年月： | 1979-02-24 |
| 职务： | 深渊中心副主任 | 职称： | 副研究员 |
| 研究方向： | 潜水器结构、海洋结构物强度 | E-Mail： | wangfang@shou.edu.cn |
| 通讯地址： | 上海市浦东新区沪城环路999号 | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 简历： |  |
| 教育经历： | 1998.09-2002.07，于大连理工大学船舶工程系获学士学位；2002.09-2007.07于上海交通大学船舶海洋与建筑工程学院硕博连读获博士学位。 |
| 工作经历： | 2007.07-2008.09于韩国釜山国立大学船舶结构力学实验室进行 博士后研究；2008.09-2013.05于中国船舶重工集团公司第702研究所水下工程研究开发室担任高级工程师；2013.06-今于上海海洋大学深渊科学与技术研究中心担任副研究员 |
| 研究成果： | 主要从事船舶结构的极限强度、疲劳断裂方面的研究工作，2007 年6 月获得船舶与海洋结构物设计制造专业博士学位，研究成果收录至韩国釜山大学船舶工程专业本科及研究生重点教材。2007 年7 月进入韩国釜山大学船舶结构力学实验室从事博士后研究，期间对裂纹扩展准则等学术问题进行了深入分析。2008 年8 月回国在中国船舶科学中心从事船舶与海洋结构物的疲劳强度研究，通过三年时间较系统深入的研究，基本上解决了疲劳寿命预报统一方法的理论问题，为工程应用扫平了主要障碍。在基于断裂力学的理论分析方法、数值模拟方法上均有所发展，在疲劳裂纹扩展率研究方面取得了创造性的成果，达到国际领先水平；2010年至2013年5月，主要进行国产钛合金材料的性能研究，得到了具有使用价值的研究成果，为深潜器结构材料综合性能评价体系和材料选择标准的确定奠定了基础。2013年6月至今，在上海海洋大学深渊科学与技术研究中心承担大深度载人潜水器载人舱使用可靠性等方面的理论研究工作。 |
| 获奖情况： | 2013，702所三等功 2012，第十届无锡市优秀科技工作者、702所嘉奖 2011-2012，无锡市五一巾帼标兵 2010，中国造船工程学会2010年优秀学术论文 2009，702所第十届青年科技论文报告会一等奖 |
| 专利著作： | 参与编著书籍: 1. Cui WC, Wang F (2012), “The unified fatigue crack growth rate model” （Chapter 1）in Tang P., Zhang JL (eds), “Fatigue Crack Growth: Mechanisms, Behavior and Analysis”, NOVA Publishers. 2. Cui WC, Huang XP, Wang F (Forthcoming), “Towards a Unified Fatigue Life Prediction Method for Marine Structures”, Springer and Zhejiang University Press. 3. Wang F, Cui WC (2008), “Residual Strength of Cracked Structures” (Chapter 8) in Paik JK and Melchers RE (eds), Condition Assessment of Aged Structures, Woodhead Publishing Limited，Abington Hall, Granta Park, Great Abington, Cambridge CB21 6AH, England, 2008. ISBN 978-1-84569-334-3. 4. Cui, W.C., Wang, F. (2012). Damage Accumulation (Essay 00273), Stress-life theories (Essay 00277), Strain-life theories (Essay 00276). Encyclopedia of Tribology, edited by Wang, Q.J. and Chung, Y.W., Springer, ISBN 978-0-387-92896-8, Due: Oct. 2012. 5. Cui, W.C., Wang, F. (2012). The unified fatigue crack growth rate model, in Fatigue Crack Growth: Mechanisms, Behavior and Analysis, to be published by Nova Science Publishers, Inc. 6. Fang Wang, Weicheng Cui (2014), Recent Development of Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Models, in the book “ Recent Trends of Fatigue Design”, edited by Ricardo Branco, Nova Science Publishers, Inc. (English book, Ahead of print). |
| 论文发表： | 主要期刊论文: 1. Fang Wang, Jeom Kee Paik, Bong Ju Kim, Weicheng Cui, Tasawar Hayat, B. Ahmad (2014), Ultimate shear strength of intact and cracked stiffened panels, Thin-walled Structures,accepted. 2. Fang Wang, Weicheng Cui (2014), Effect of Plastic Zone Size Induced by a Single Dwell Overload on the Fatigue Crack Growth Rate under Cyclic Loading, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 18(9),117-1128. 3. Fang Wang, Weicheng Cui (2014), Fatigue Life Prediction of Cracked Stiffened Plate Using the Improved Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Model, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 18(6),700-710. 4. Ke Wang, Fang Wang, Weicheng Cui, asawar Hayat, B. Ahmad (2014), Prediction of short fatigue crack growth of Ti-6Al-4V,Fatigue &Fracture of Engineering Materials & Structures, 37, 1075–1086. 5. Ke Wang, Fang Wang, Weicheng Cui, Dongqin Li (2014), Prediction of Short Fatigue Crack Growth Life by Unified Fatigue Life Prediction Method Journal of Ship Mechanics, 18(6),678-689. 6. Wang, F., Cui, W., Pan, B., Shen, Y., & Huang, X. ,Normalised fatigue and fracture properties of candidate titanium alloys used in the pressure hull of deep manned submersibles. Ships and Offshore Structures ,2014, 9（3）：297-310. (SCI) 7. Wang, F., Pan, B., Shen, Y., & Cui, W. ,On fracture resistance parameter from non-standard fracture test specimens of titanium alloy. Ships and Offshore Structures, 2014,9（2）：177-185. (SCI) 8. Wang F, Cui WC, Shen YS, Pan BB (2012), Analysis on Fracture toughness test results of candidate titanium alloys used in manned submersibles, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 16(9), 1056-1063. (EI) 9. 钱怡、崔维成、王芳 (2012), 一种变幅载荷下疲劳裂纹扩展的预测方法, 船舶力学， 16（11）, 1298-1305. (EI) 10. Chen FL, Wang F. Cui WC (2012), Fatigue life prediction of engineering structures subjected to variable amplitude loading using the improved crack growth rate model, Fatigue and Fracture of Engineering Materials and Structures, 25(3): 279-290. (SCI) 11. Wang F, Cui WC, Huang XP (2011), Evaluation of surface crack shape evolution using the improved fatigue crack growth, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 14 (3), 252-262. (EI) 12. Cui WC, Wang F, Huang XP (2011). A Unified Fatigue Life Prediction Method for Marine Structures, Marine Structures, 24, 153-181. (SCI) 13. Chen FL, Wang F, Cui WC (2011), An Improved Constitutive Model to Predict Fatigue Crack Growth Rate under Variable Amplitude Loading with Single and Multiple Overload, Proc. IMechE Part M: J. Engineering for the Maritime Environment, 225, 271-281. (SCI) 14. Wang F, Cui WC, Huang XP (2011), Evaluation of surface crack shape evolution using the improved fatigue crack growth. Journal of Ship Mechnics, 15(6), 660-668. (EI) 15. Wang F, Cui WC (2010), Effect of Three Dimensional Stress State on Unstable Fracture Condition and Crack Opening Level in a New Crack Growth Model, Acta Metall Sinica, 1, 41-49. (SCI) 16. Wang F, Cui WC (2010), On the engineering approach to estimate the parameters in an improved crack growth rate model for fatigue life prediction, Ship and Offshore Structures, 3(8), 227-241. (SCI) 17. Wang F, Chen FL, Cui WC (2010), Applicability of the Improved Crack Growth Rate Model and Its Parameters Estimation Method, Journal of Ship mechanics, 14(3), 252-261. (EI) 18. Chen FL, Wang F, Cui WC (2010), Applicability of the improved crack growth rate model for a wide range of alloys under constant amplitude load, Journal of Ship mechanics, 14(12), 1349-1360. (EI) 19. 刘道启，胡勇，王芳，田常录，崔维成（2010），载人深潜器观察窗的力学性能， 船舶力学，14（7），782-788. (EI) 20. Wang F, Cui WC (2009), Approximate method to determine the model parameters in a new crack growth rate model, Marine structures, 22(4), 744-757. (SCI) 21. Wang Fang, Cui Weicheng (2008), Analysis on the Effective Position of Reinforcement Patch Used as Crack Arrest for Plates with mixed mode (Ⅰ/Ⅱ), Journal of Engineering for the Maritime Environment，4, 219-227. (SCI) 22. Wang YF, Cui WC, Wu XY, Wang F, Huang XP (2008). The extended McEvily model for fatigue crack growth analysis of Metal Structures, International Journal of Fatigue, 30, 1851–1860. (SCI) 23. Wang F, Han Y, Cui WC (2007), Residual Tensile Strength Analysis of Stiffened Ductile Panels with Crack, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 11(3), 383-395. (EI) 24. 刘强，王芳，黄小平 (2006). 裂纹尖端塑性区三维有限元分析. 舶舶力学, 10(6), 90-99. (EI) 25. Wang F, Cui WC (2006), Parametric Finite Element Analysis of the Ultimate Strength of Through-thickness Cracked Plates, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 10(6), 76-93. (EI) 26. Wang F, Liu Q, Huang XP, Cui WC (2006), Ultimate Fracture Strength Analysis of Thin Rectangular Plate with Inclined Center Crack, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 10(3), 92-100; (EI) 27. 王芳，黄小平，崔维成 （2006），具有中心穿透裂纹缺陷的矩形板极限拉伸强度分析，中国造船，47（1），12-18. 28. 李景阳, 崔维成, 王芳 （2009），中心穿透裂纹板在复杂载荷作用下的剩余极限强度分析，舰船科学技术，8, 44-50. 29. Wang F, Huang XP, Cui WC (2005), Stress intensity factor and ultimate tensile strength analysis of eccentrically cracked plates, Journal of Ship Mechanics, 9(3), 97-110. (EI) |

