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# Calibration and Validation of a Ductile Failure Model Against Aluminum Axial Torsion Experiments

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Wei-Yang Lu

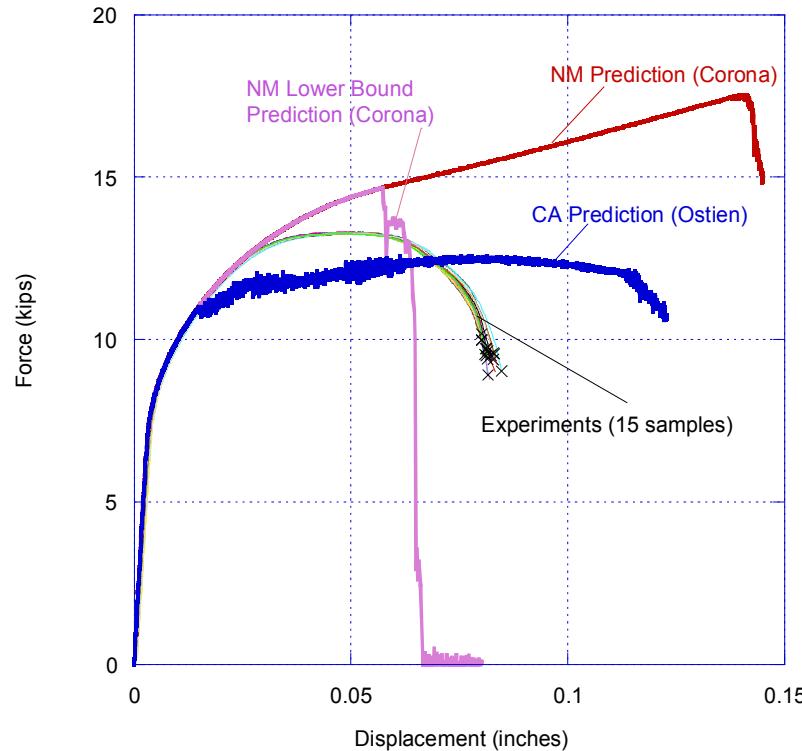
Sandia National Laboratories



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# Motivation

- Past history of poor predictions in shear-dominated failure



J. Koester and E. Corona. 2013 Shear-dominated failure x-prize, post challenge investigations. Technical report, Sandia National Laboratories, September 2013. Internal Sandia Memo.

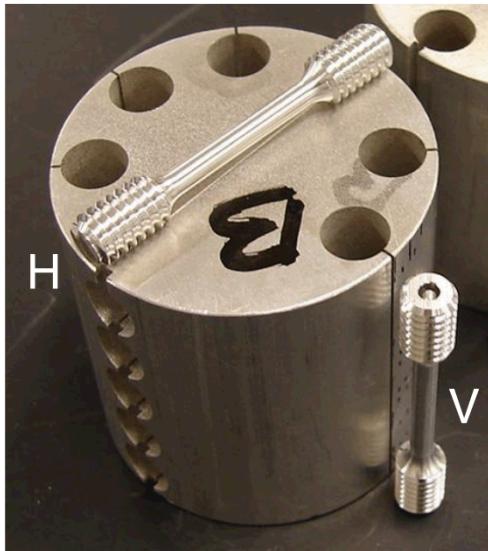
- Compare two approaches
  - Uncoupled model: modified Johnson-Cook model
  - Coupled model: modified Gurson model

# Modeling Approach

- Attempt to calibrate against simple experiments and validate against more complex experiments.
- Finite Element Code: Sierra/SM Implicit Quasi-Statics
- Element Type: q1p0
- Simulations were run up to the initiation of failure.

# Calibration / Validation Specimens

Smooth Bars



Notched Bars

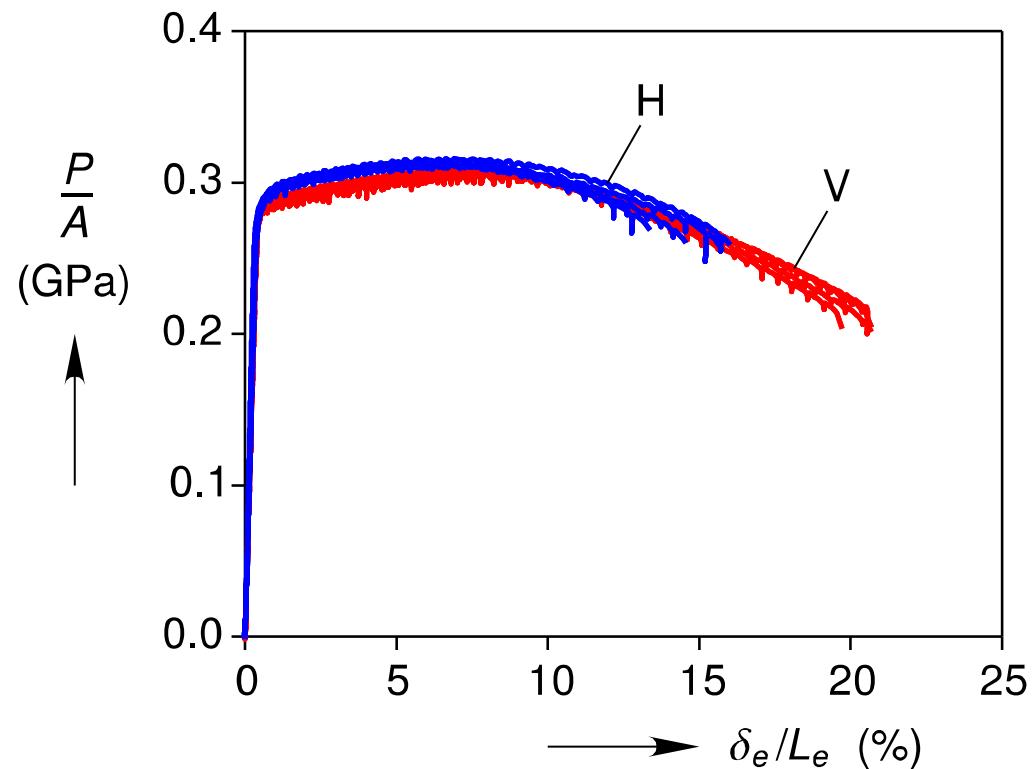
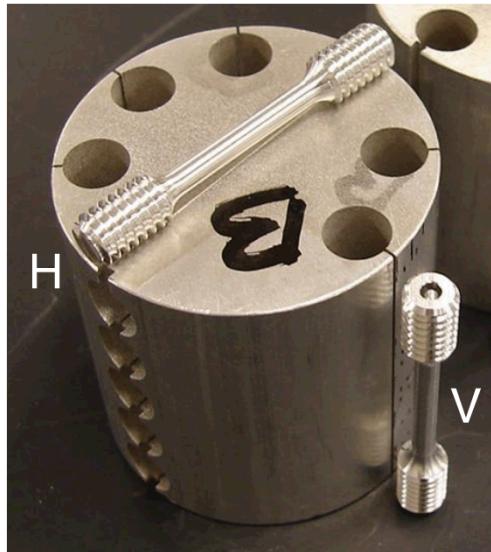


Tubes

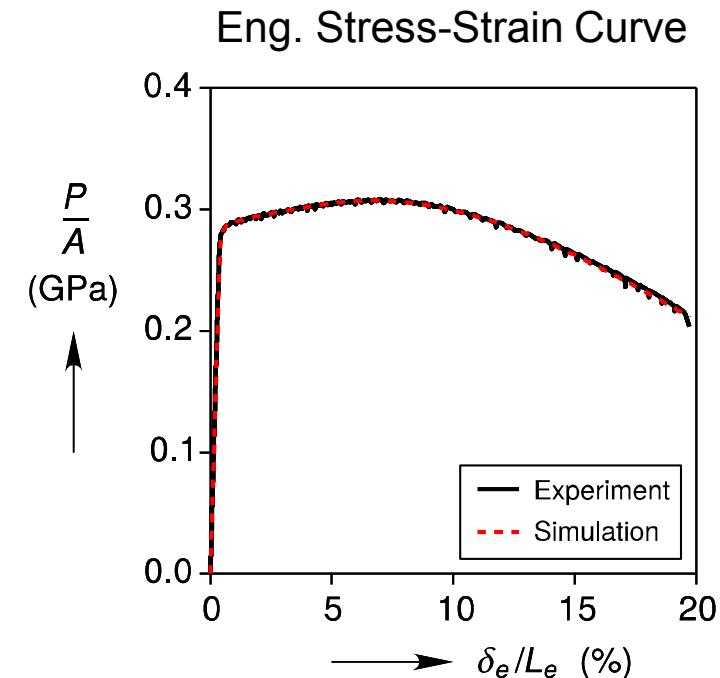
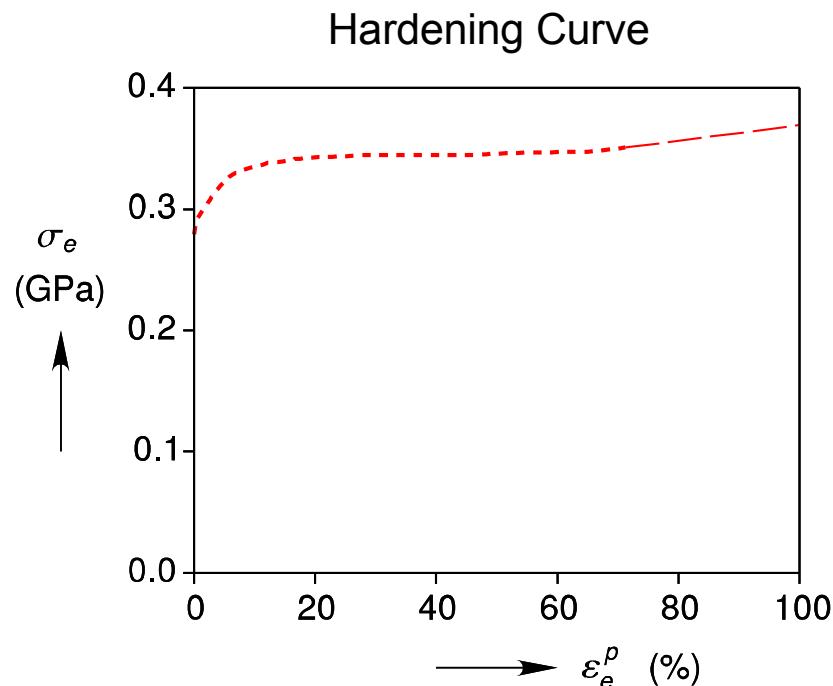


All specimens were machined from the same large diameter bar of Al 6061-T651

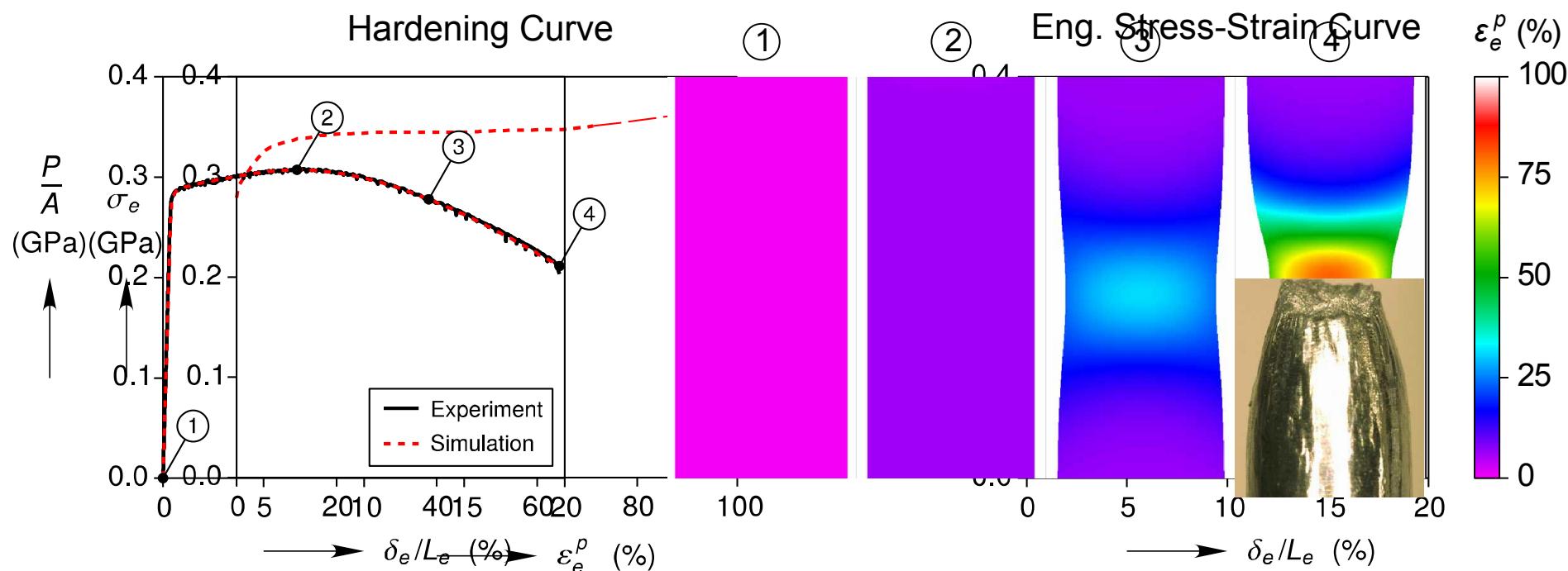
# Smooth Bar Tensile Experiments



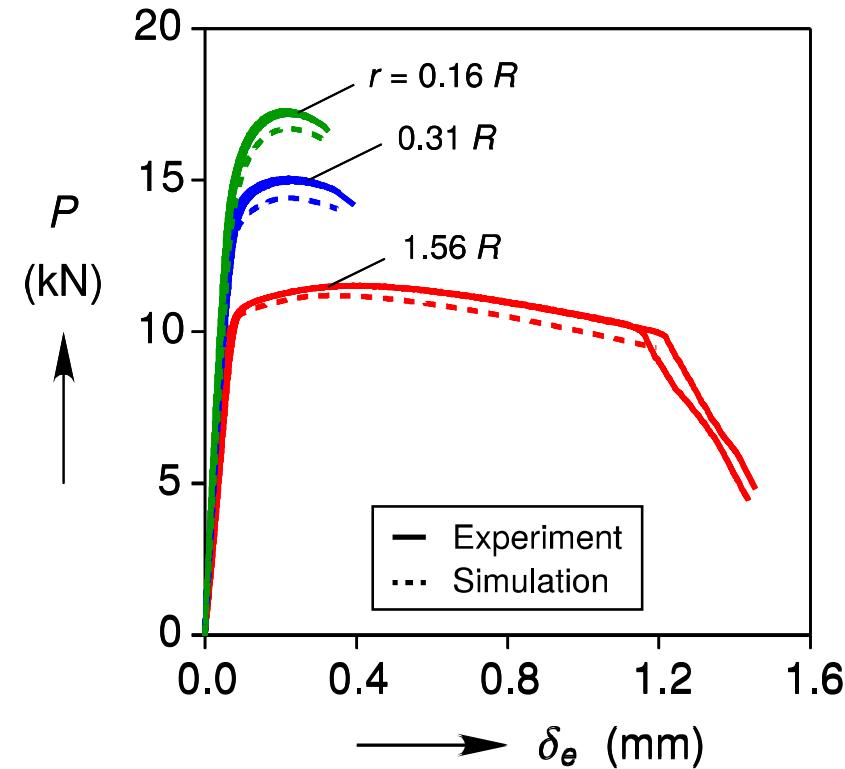
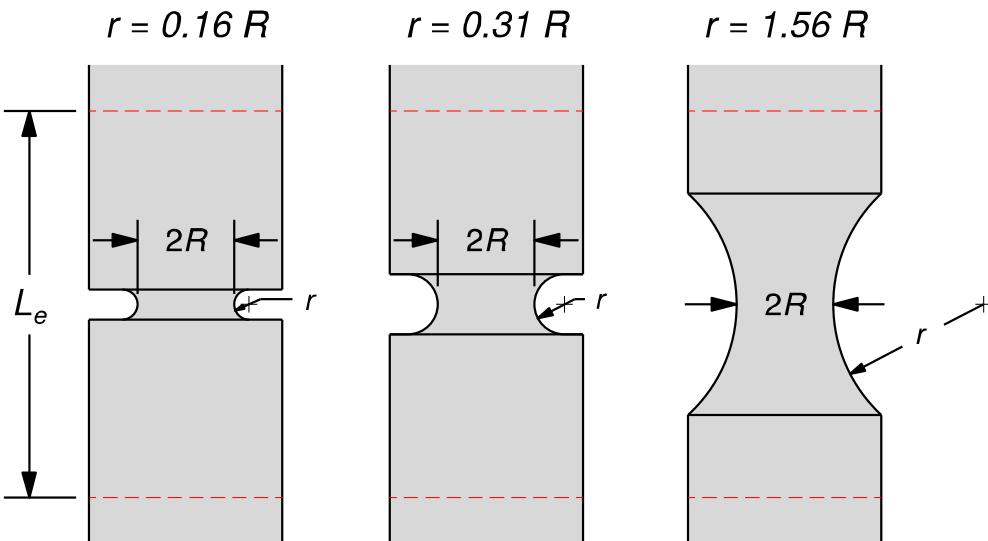
# Hardening Curve Calibration



# Hardening Curve Calibration



# Notched Bar Tensile Experiments

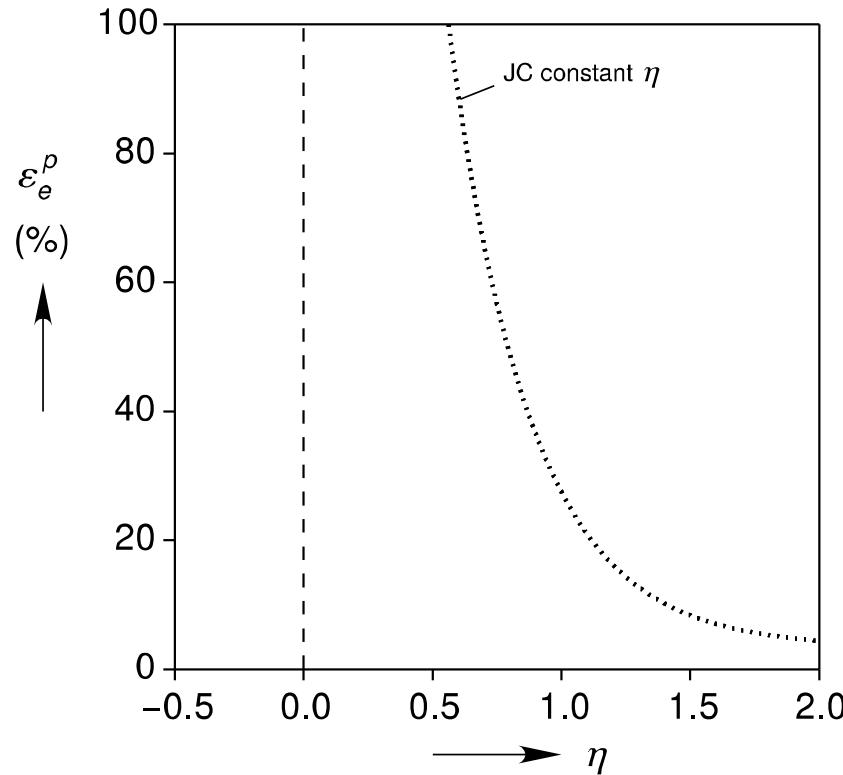


# Failure Model Calibration

$$\varepsilon_{ef}^p = d_1 + d_2 \exp [d_3 \eta]$$

$$D = \int_0^{\varepsilon_e^p} \frac{\dot{\varepsilon}_e^p}{\varepsilon_{ef}^p(\eta)} dt$$

$D \geq 1 \Rightarrow \text{Failure}$

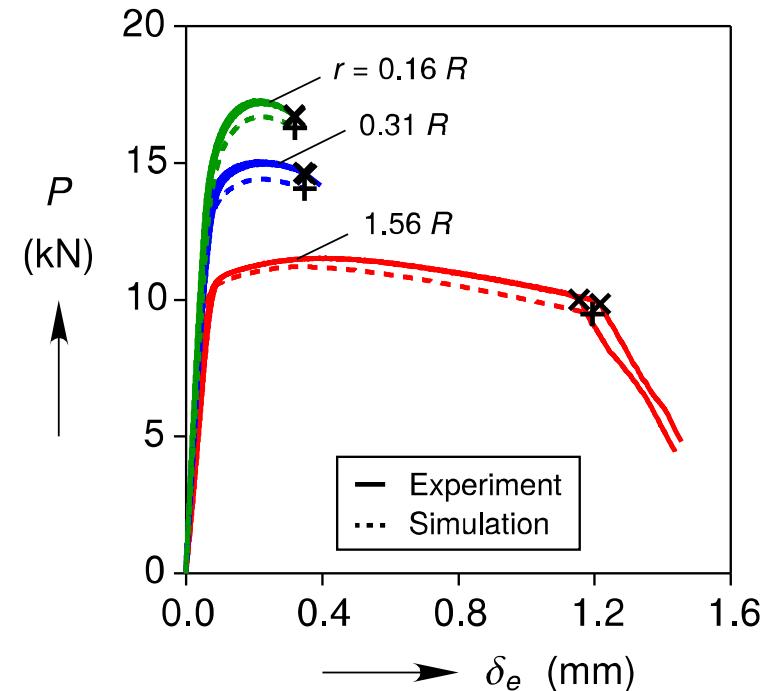
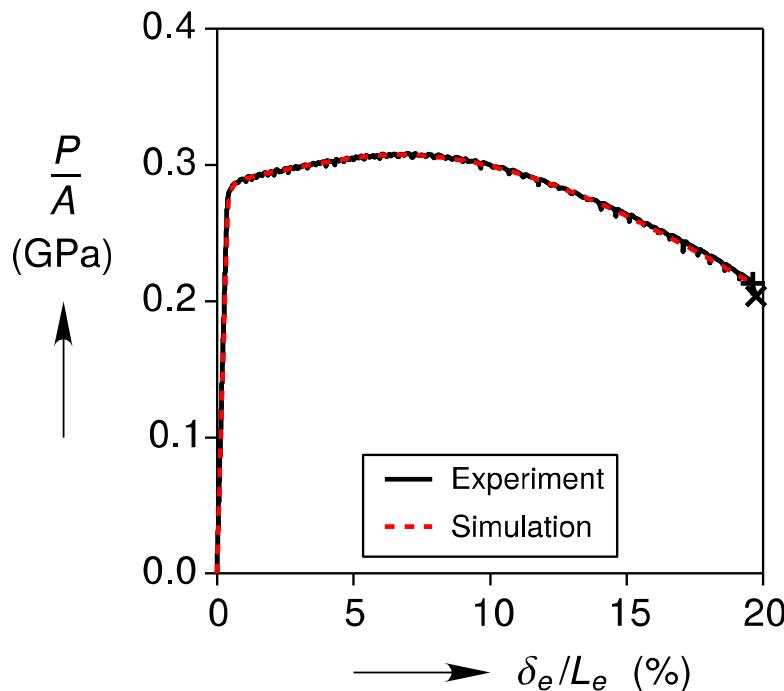


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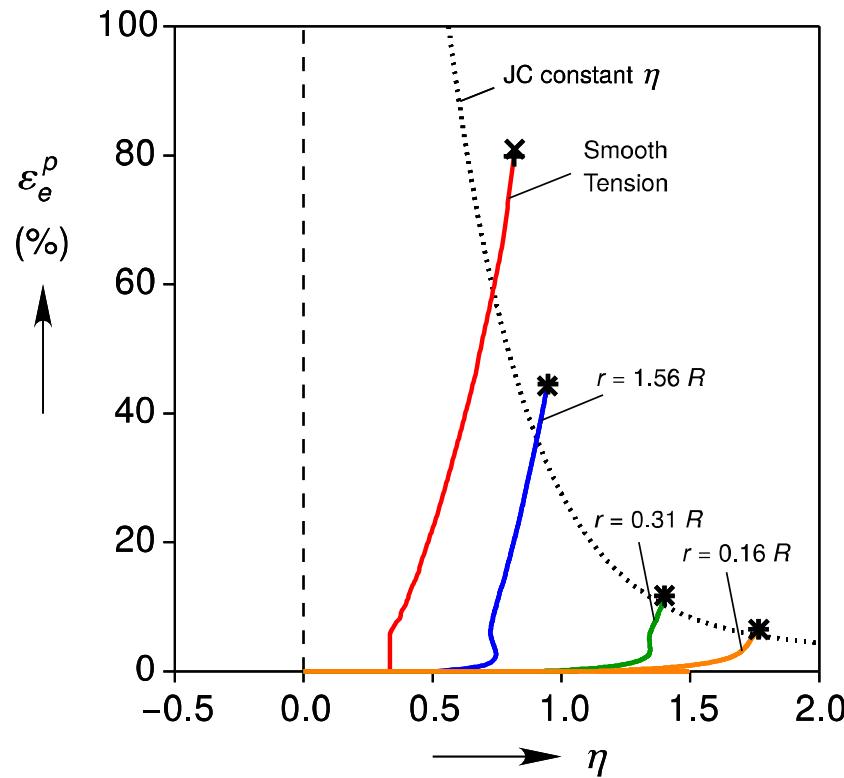


# Failure Model Calibration

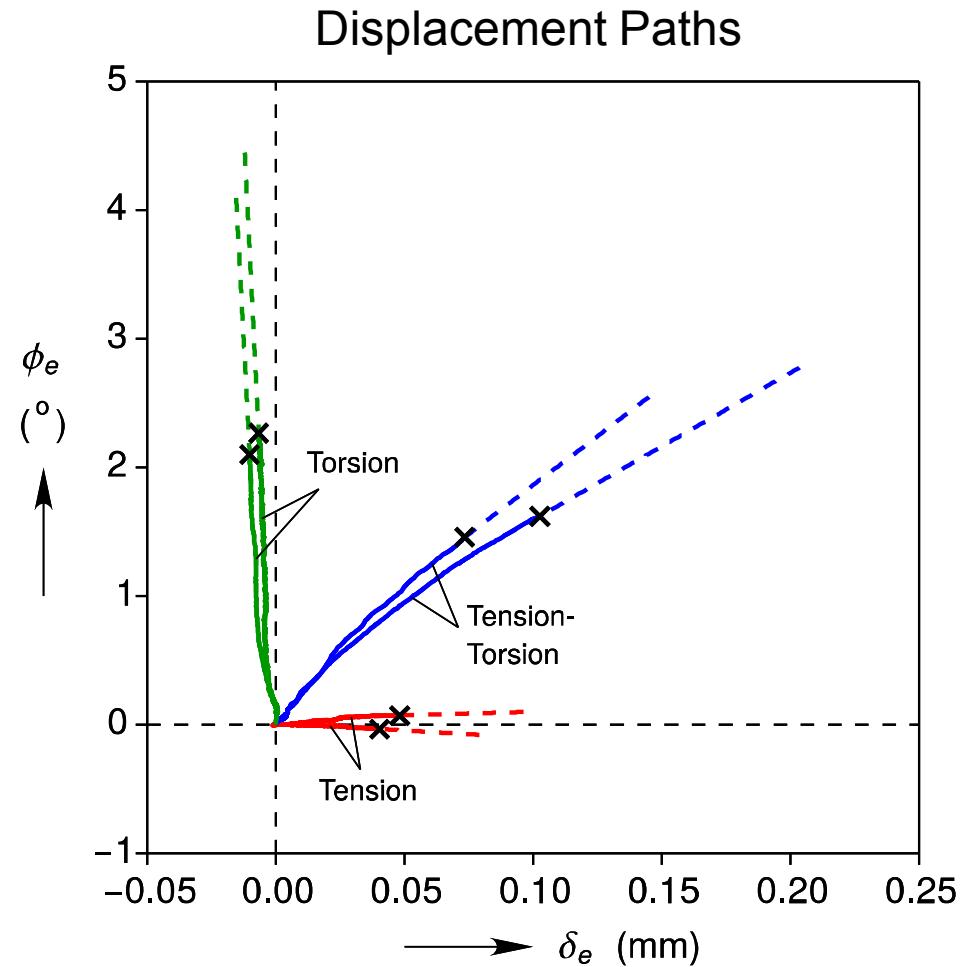
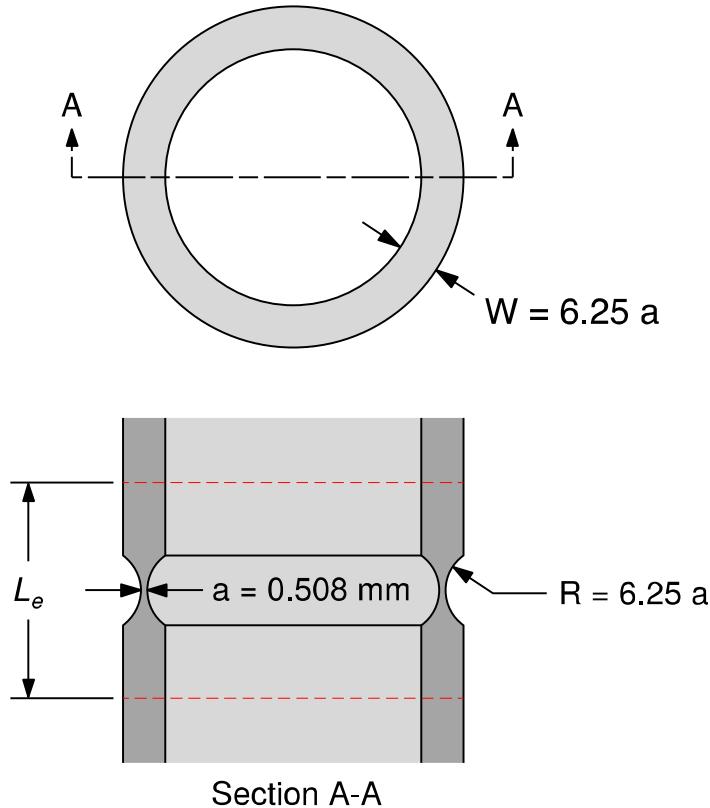
$$\varepsilon_{ef}^p = d_1 + d_2 \exp [d_3 \eta]$$

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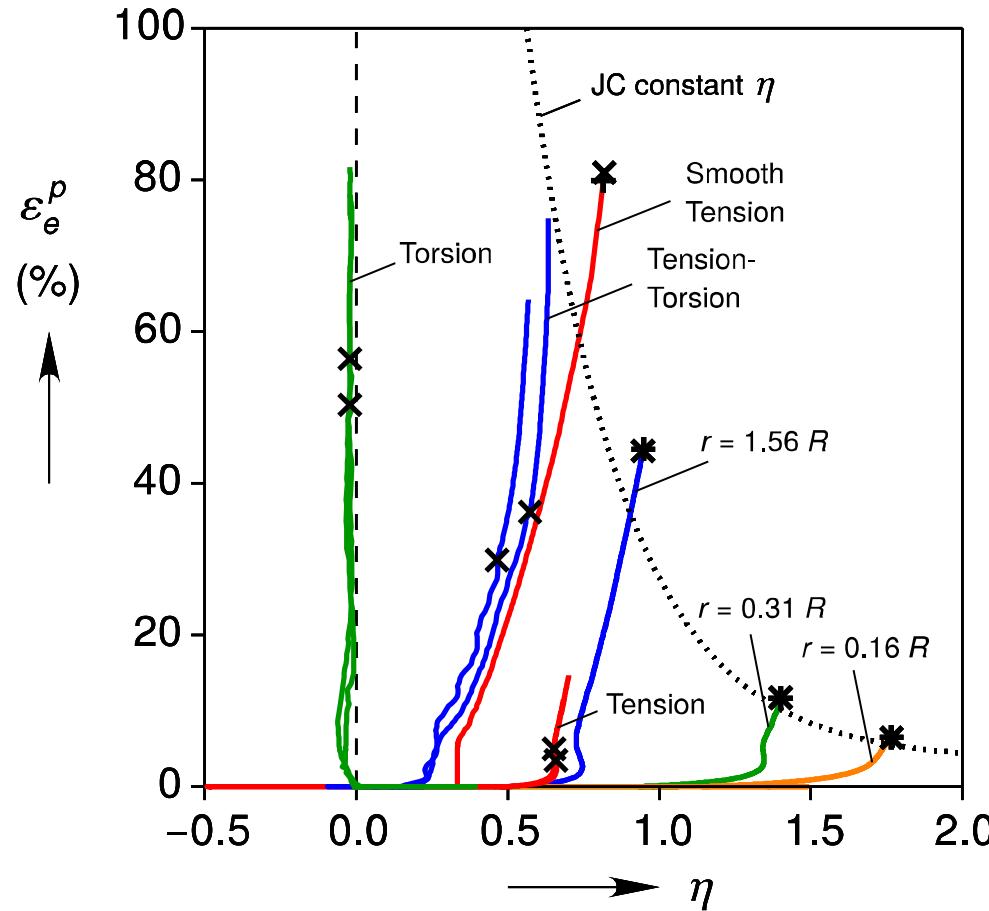
$D \geq 1 \Rightarrow \text{Failure}$



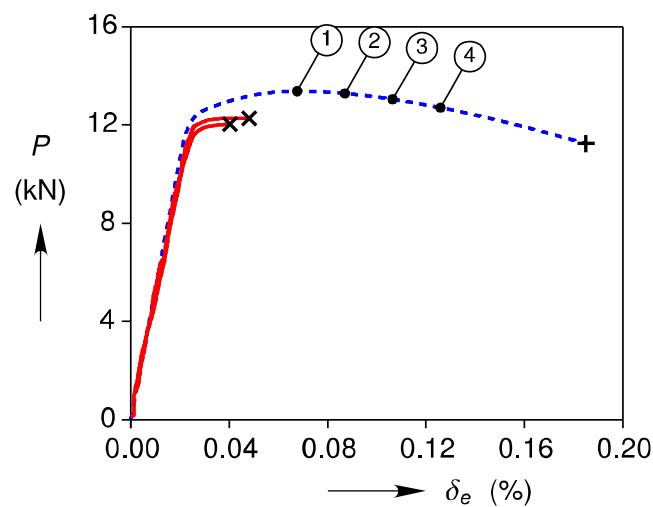
# Axial Torsion Validation



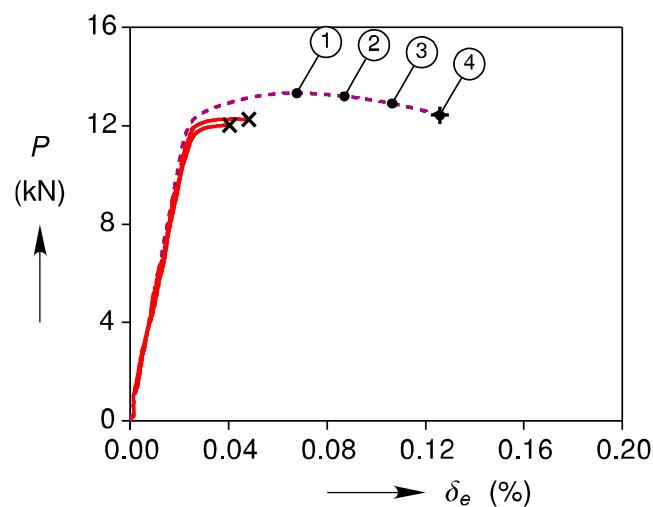
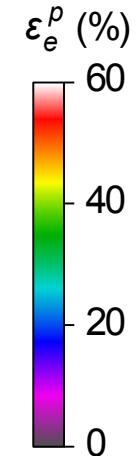
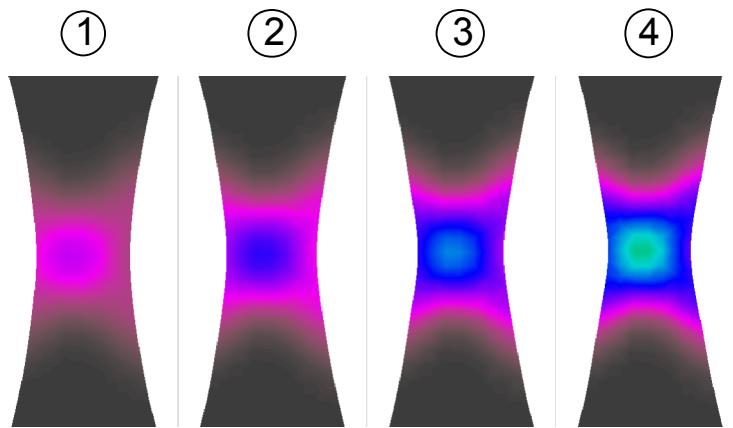
# Axial Torsion Failure Validation



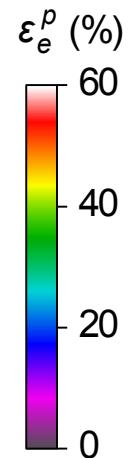
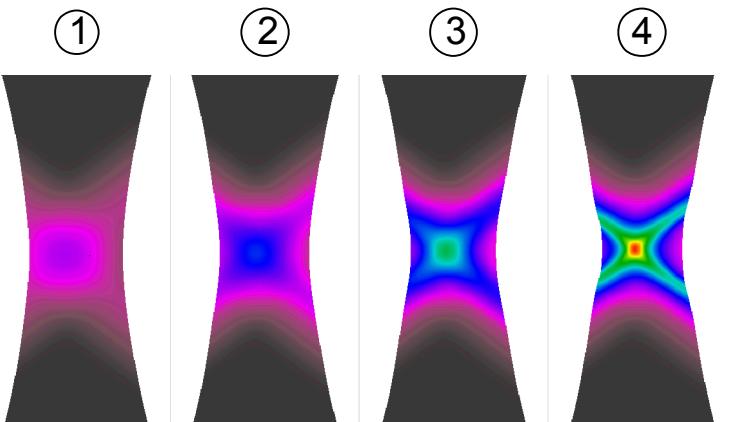
# Mesh Sensitivity



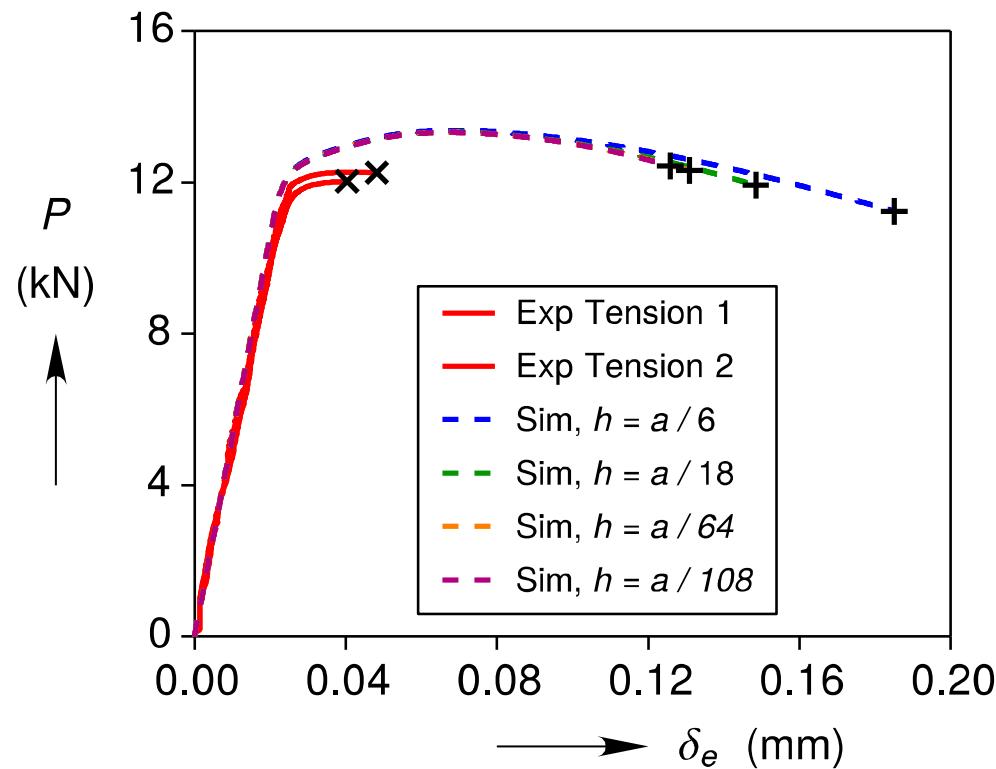
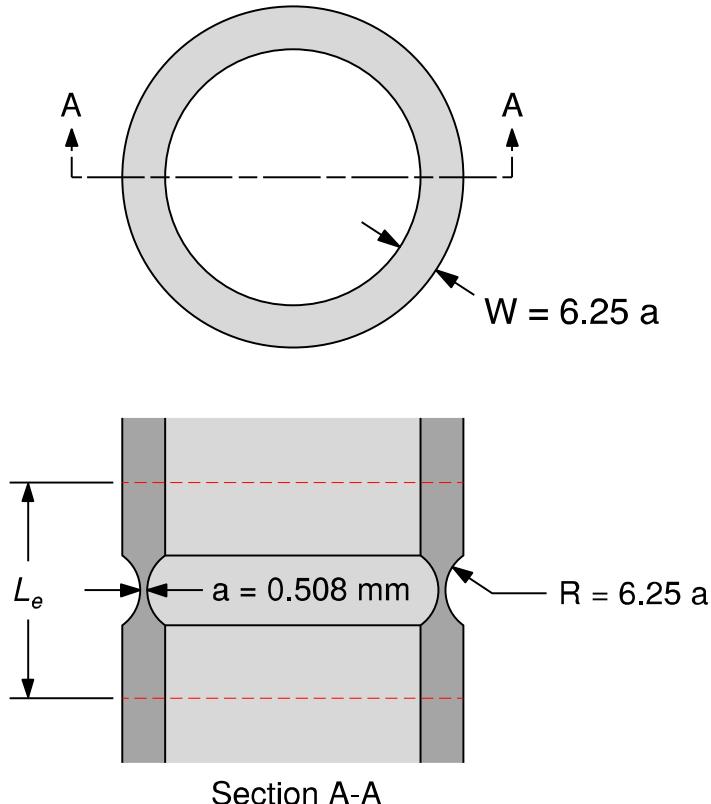
$h = a / 6$



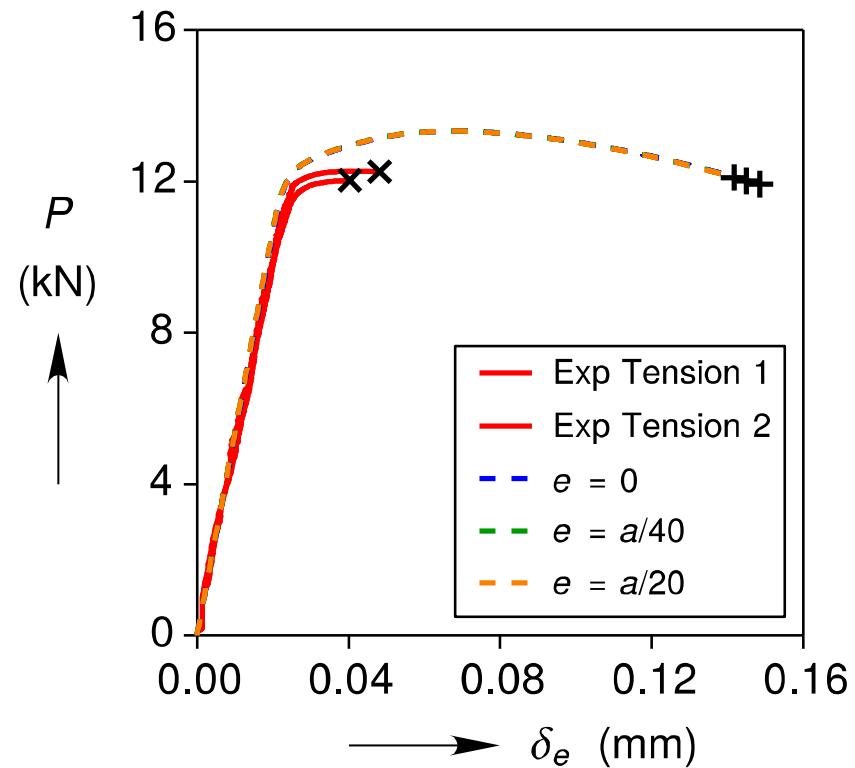
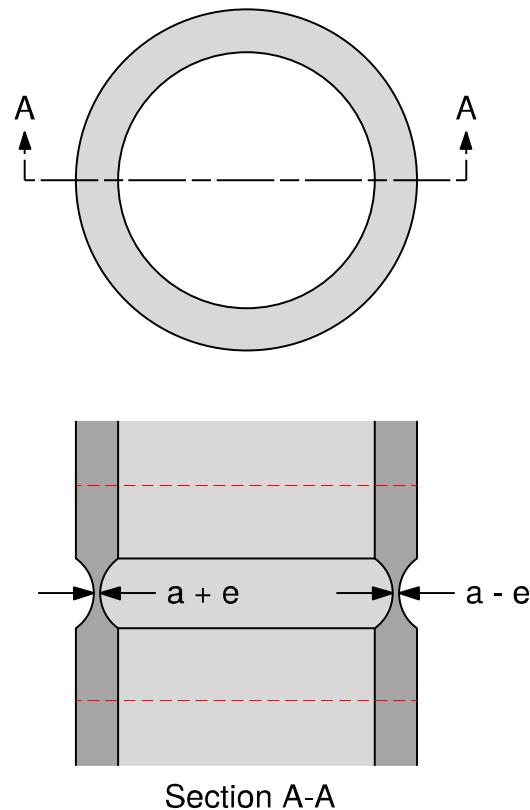
$h = a / 108$



# Mesh Sensitivity



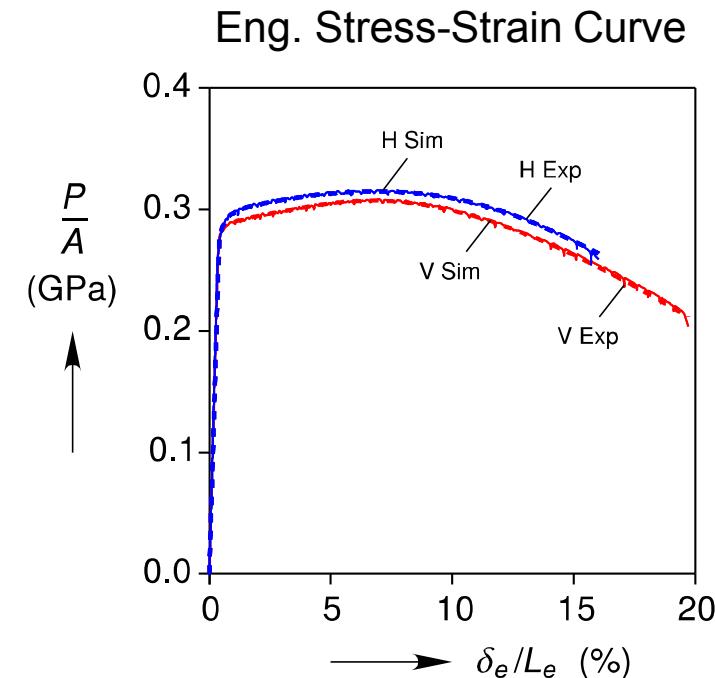
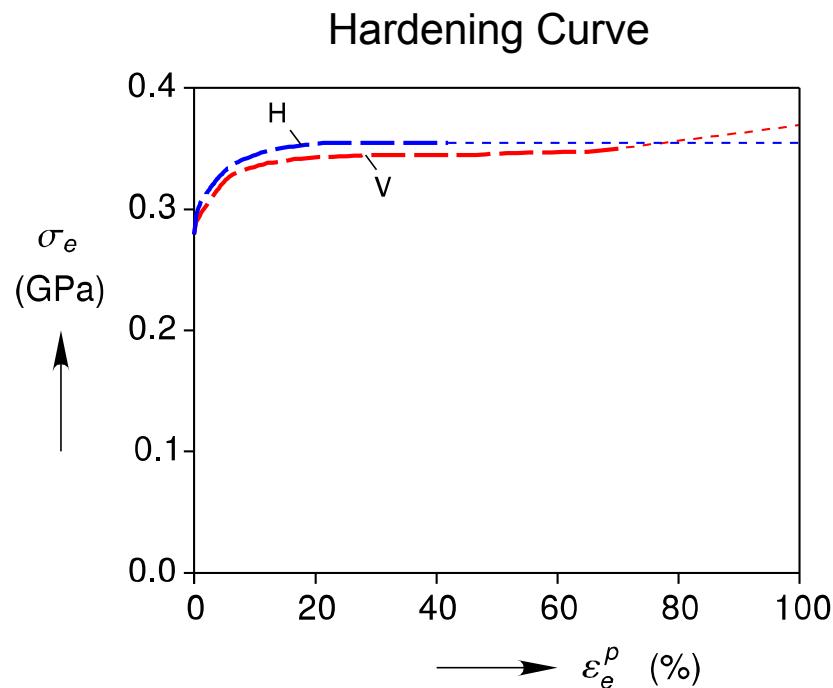
# Defect Sensitivity: Eccentric ID Notch



# Summary

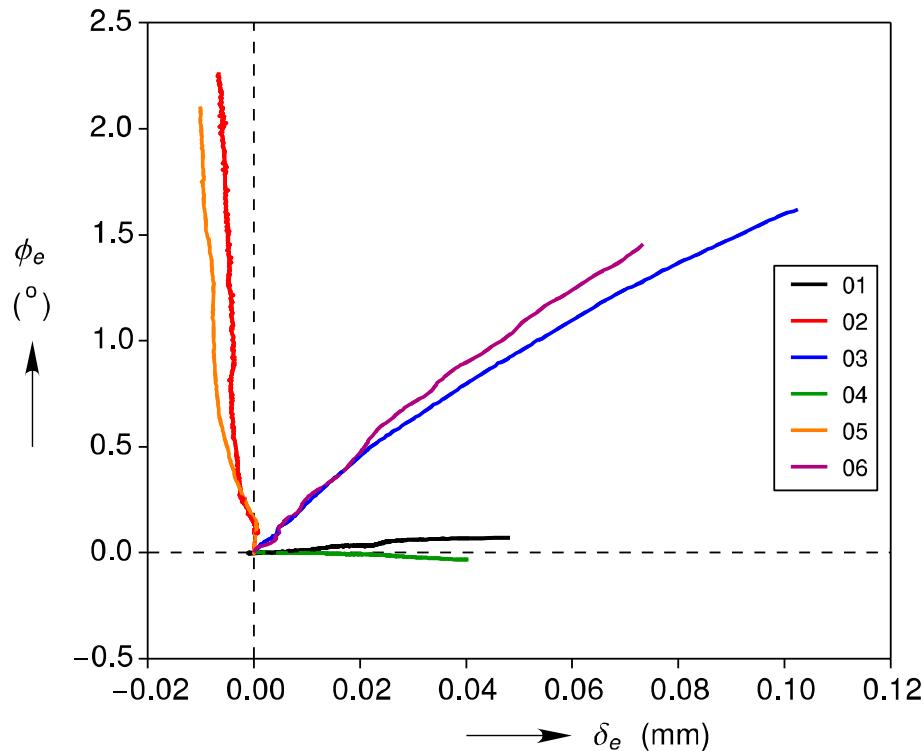
- Conclusions
  - The Johnson-Cook failure model may be unable capture the experimental observations
- Future Work
  - Investigate the poor failure predictions for the thin walled tube experiments
    - Continue to examine highly localized necking
    - Consider failure models with Lode angle dependence and/or anisotropic failure
  - Calibrate the modified Gurson model and, if possible, compare it to validation experiments.

# Hardening Curve Calibration

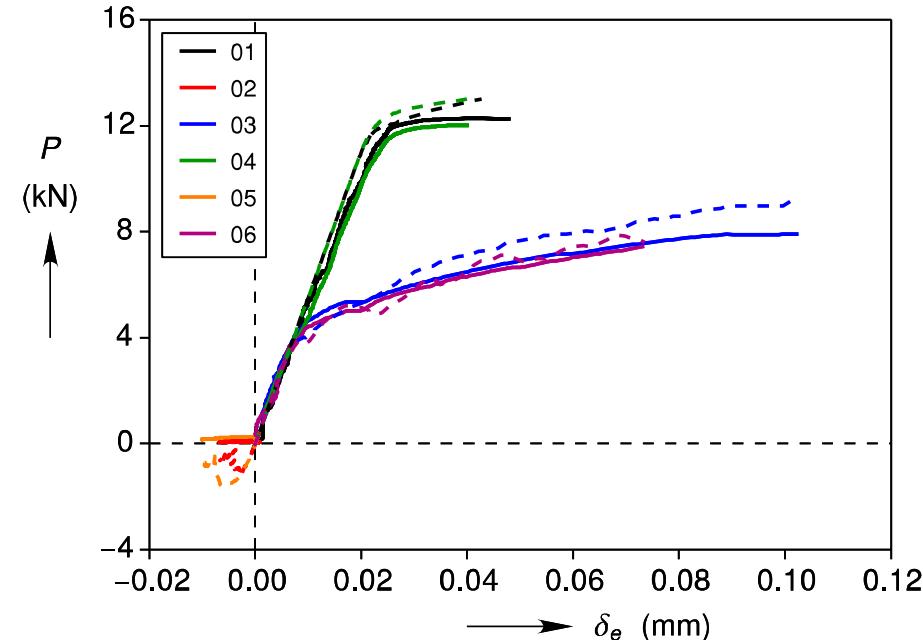


# Axial Torsion Plasticity Validation

Displacement Paths

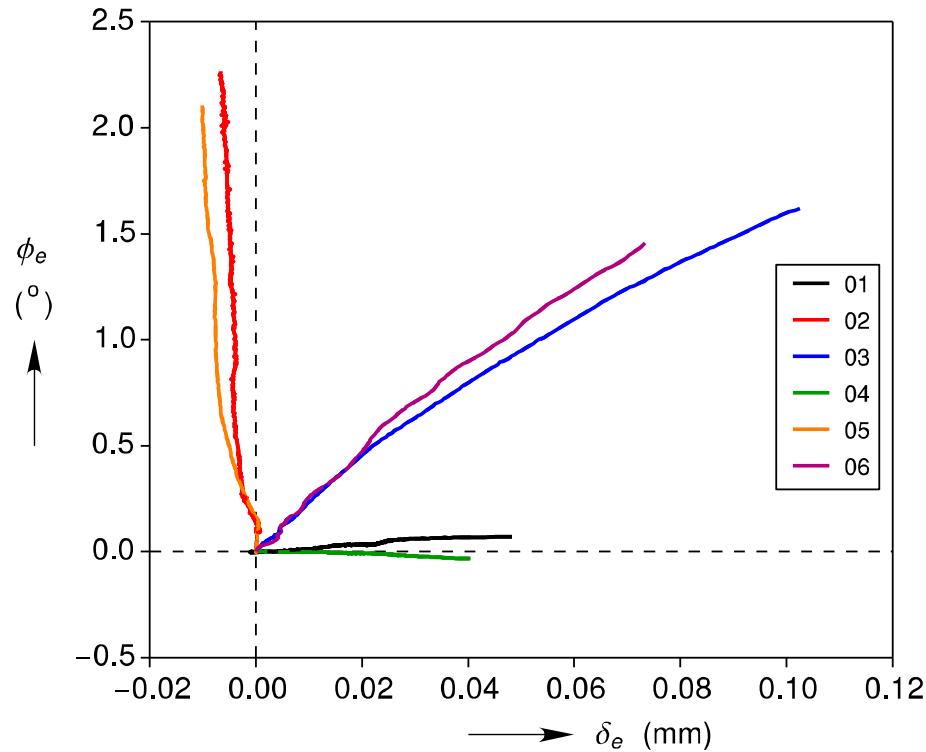


Axial Responses

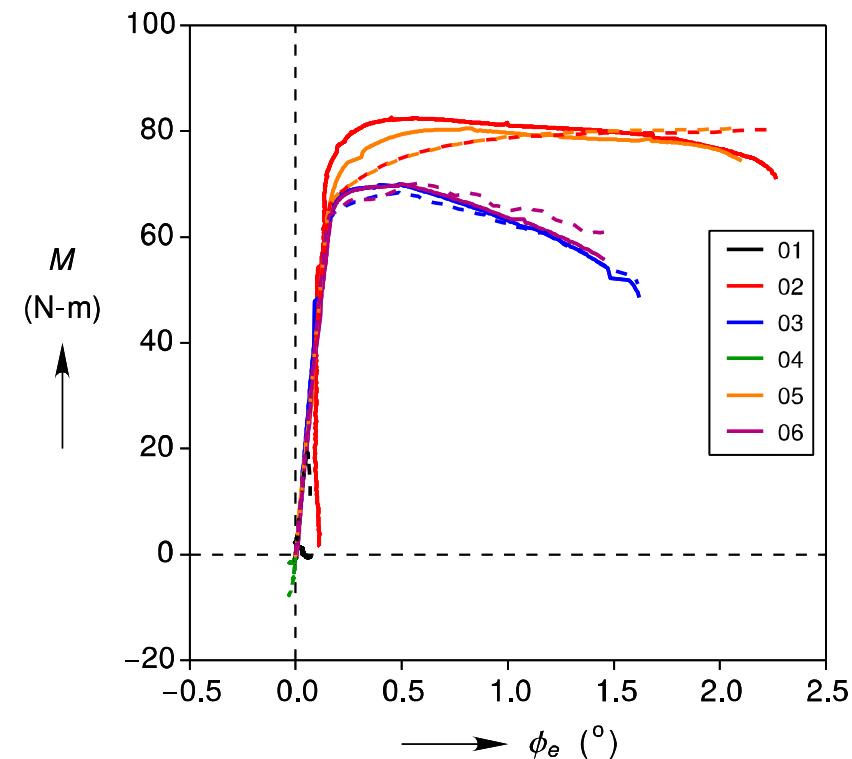


# Axial Torsion Plasticity Validation

Displacement Paths

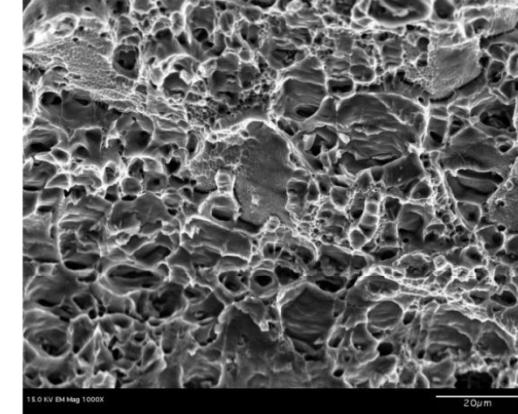
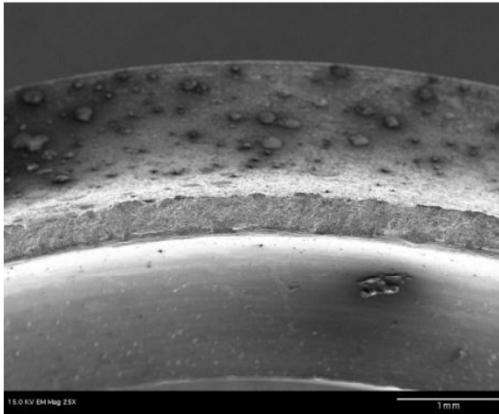


Torsion Responses

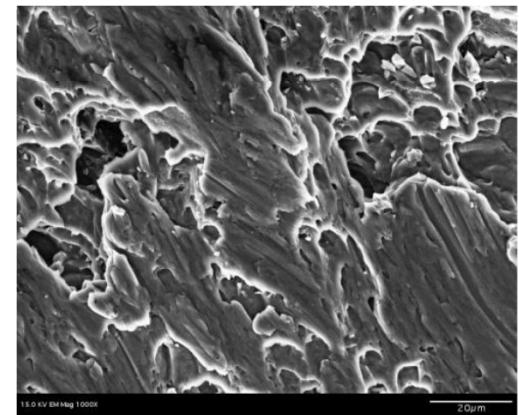
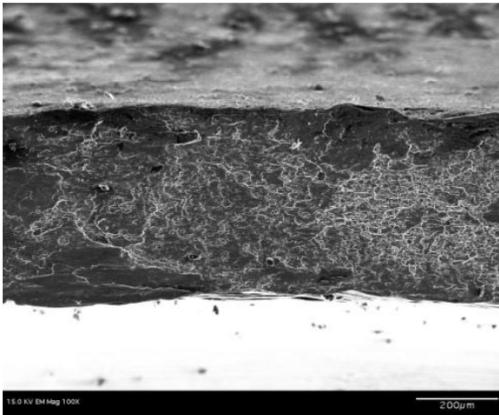
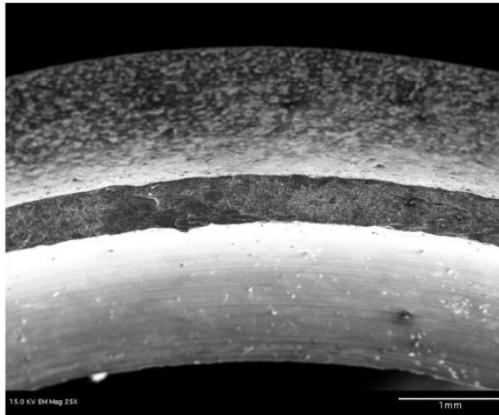


# Notched Tube SEM Images

Tension

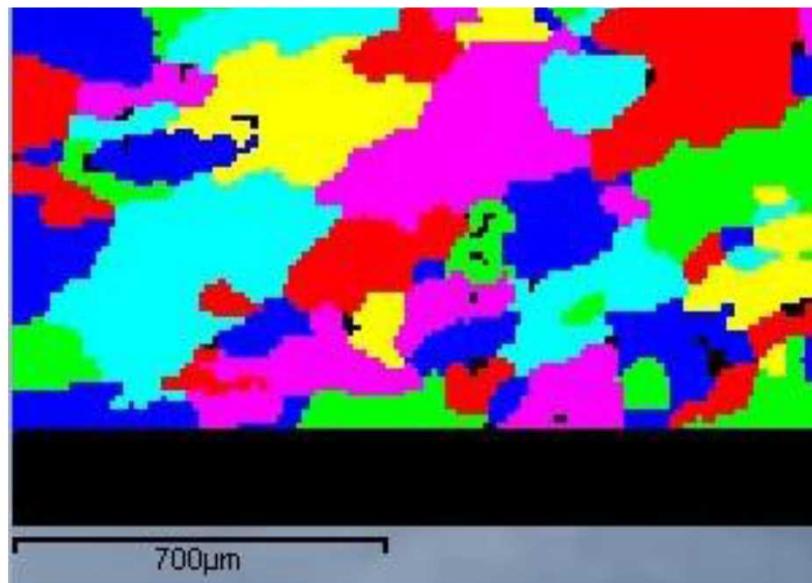


Torsion



# Grain Size

EBSD Results



Tube Wall

