



Fatigue Crack Initiation Across Materials and Specimen Geometries

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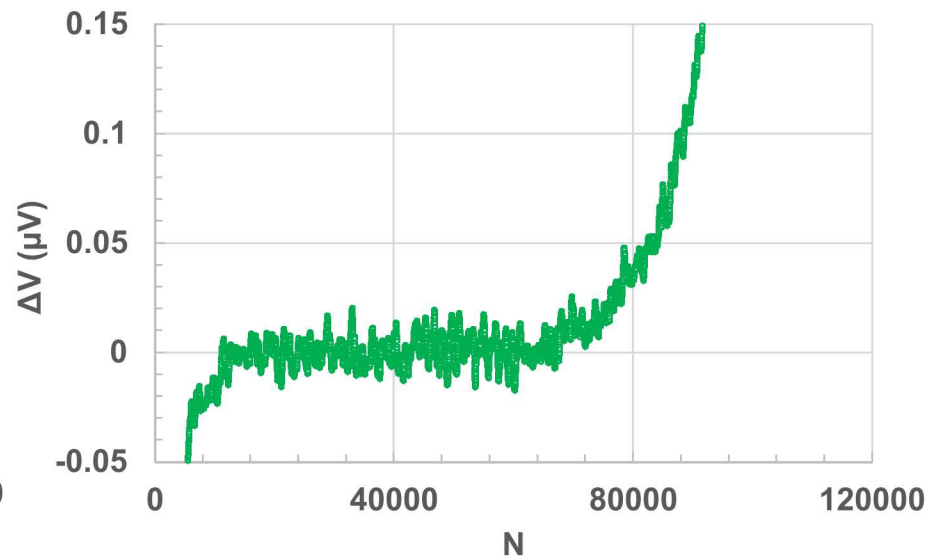
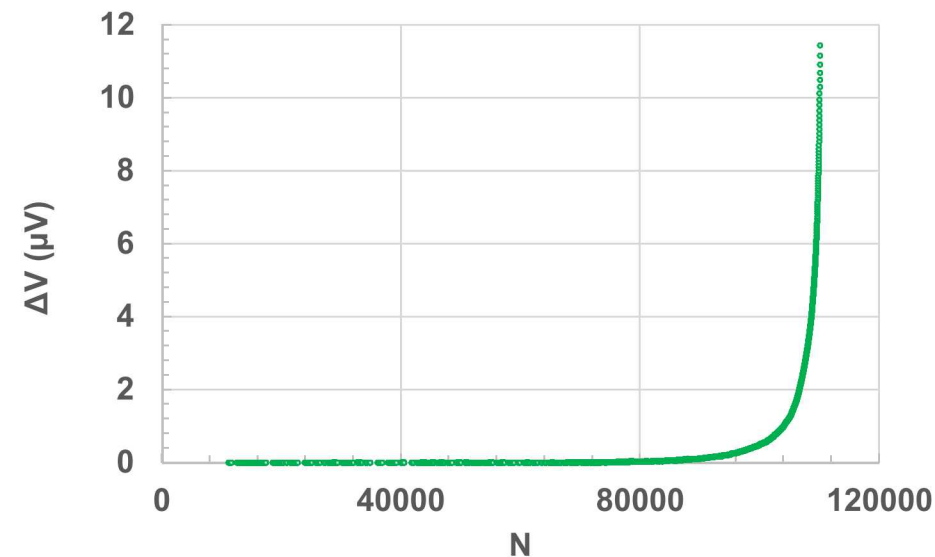
Sandia National Laboratories

Hydrogen-Materials Study Group 8/6/20



Motivation: Crack initiation accounts for a significant portion of fatigue life

DCPD signal from constant load test of hole-drilled tube



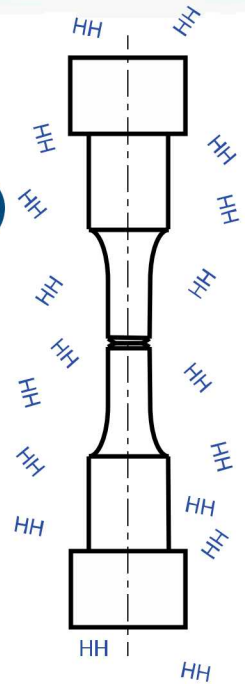
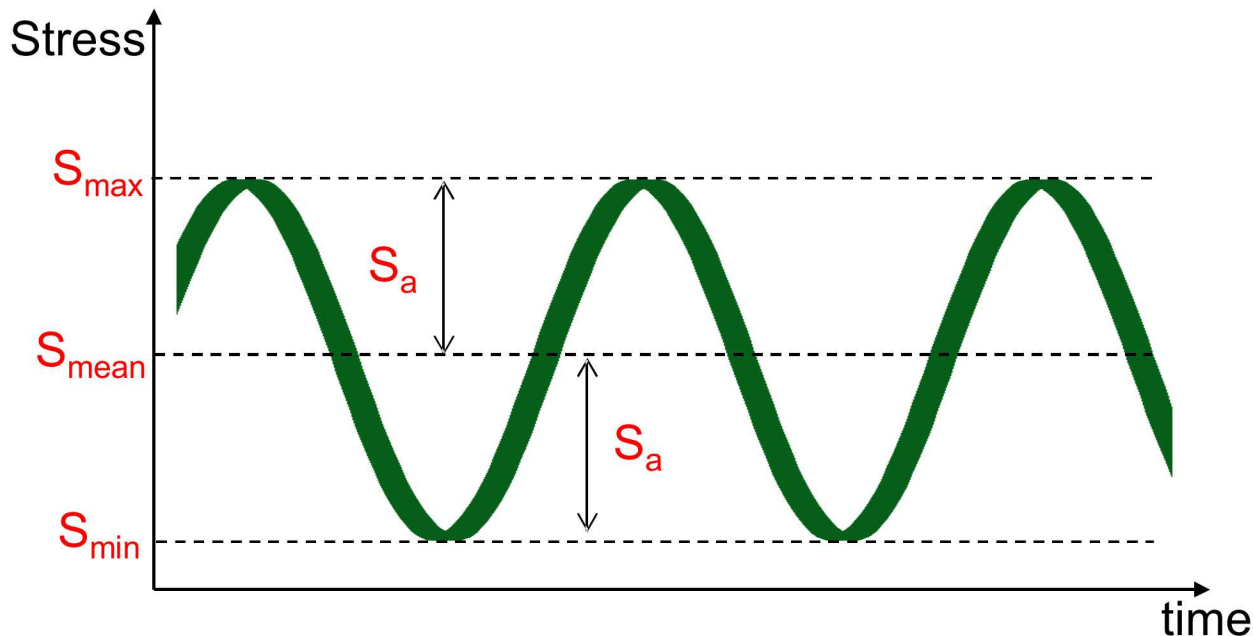
Cycles to crack initiation = 72,000
Cycles to failure = 110,000
Percent of cycles to initiation = 65%

With greater understanding of the mechanisms of crack initiation, can a design and testing approach be developed to extend lifetimes?

Approach: fatigue life testing adapted to environment and engineering configurations

Hydrogen fatigue life testing

- Circumferentially notched tensile (CNT) specimens: $K_t \sim 3.9$
- Tension-tension loading ($R = 0.1$)
- Constant load amplitude (constant stress until crack initiation)
- Crack monitoring with DCPD
- *In situ* in gaseous hydrogen or hydrogen-precharged

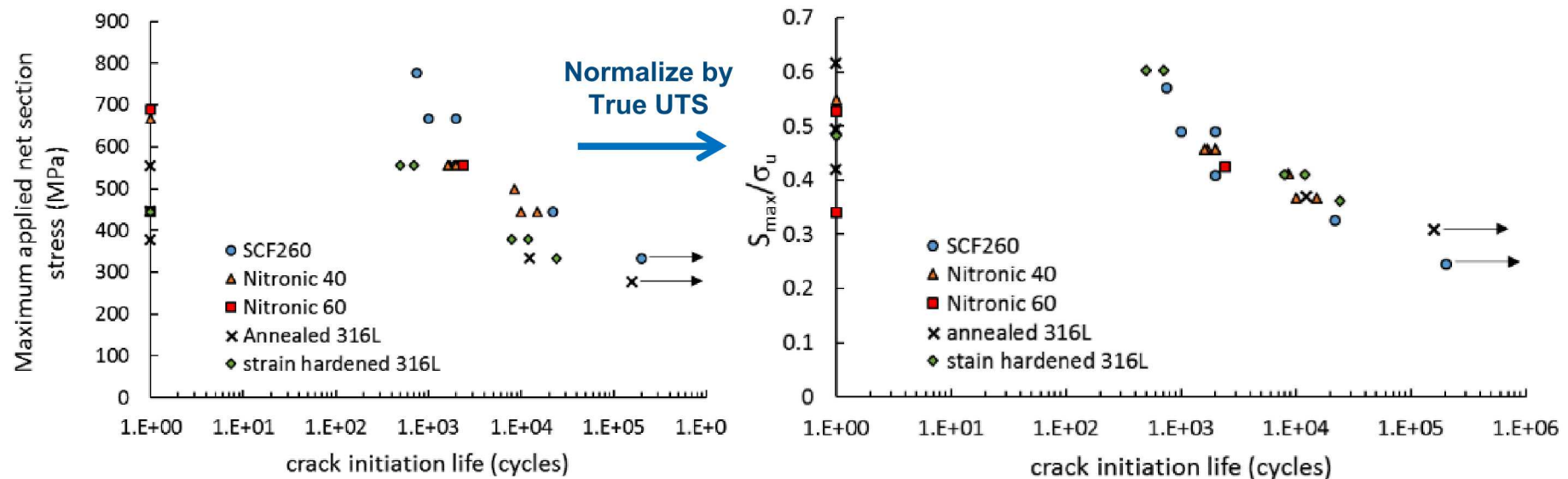


$$R = S_{min} / S_{max}$$

$$S_{max} = 2S_a / (1-R)$$



Similitude in crack initiation life for multiple materials when stress is normalized



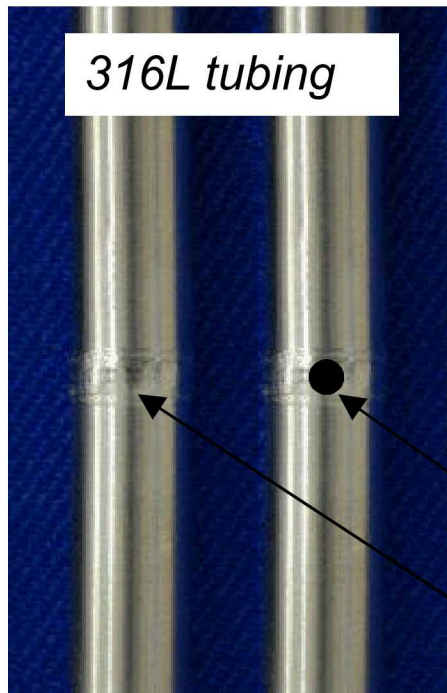
Nibur, et al. 2017

CNT specimens tested in 10 MPa H_2

What about other specimen geometries?



Evaluate fatigue of small welded components with hole-drilled tube specimen



316L tubing

Hole-drilled tubular
fatigue specimen
 $K_t \sim 3$

Through hole

Orbital tube weld

Hole-drilled tube is ideal
for evaluation of
common weld
configuration, such as
orbital tube weld

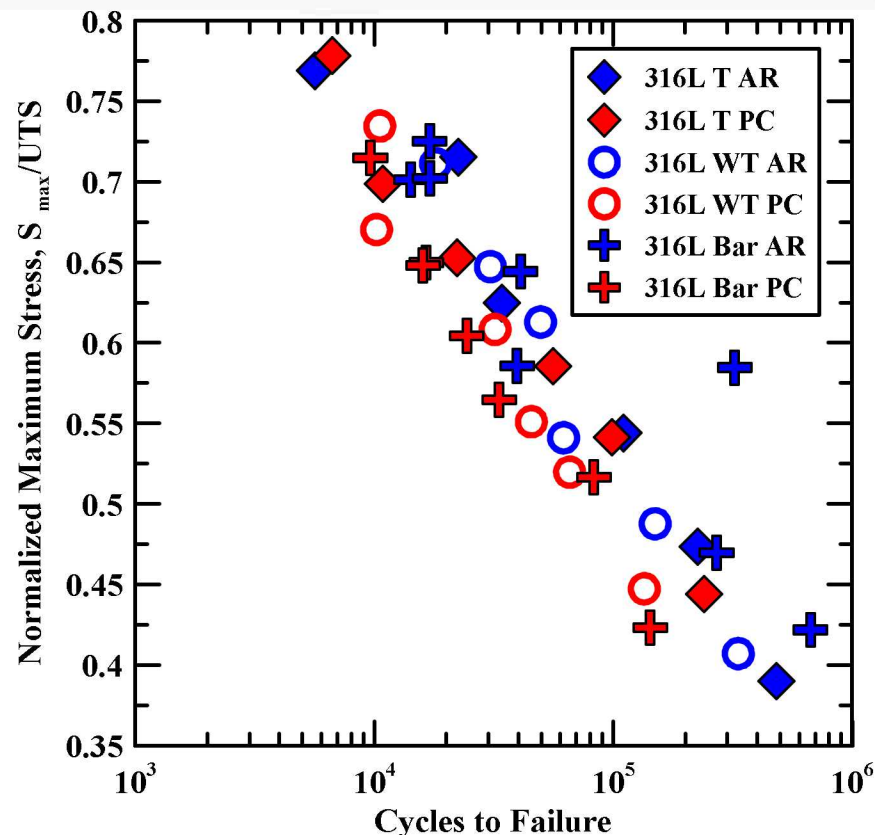
Test 316L welded tubes and
non-welded tubes with and
without pre-charged hydrogen

Compare to CNT results

DCPD to identify crack initiation



Similitude in fatigue life for notched bar and hole-drilled tubes when stress is normalized



Compare fatigue life of welded tubes, non-welded tubes, and notched bars

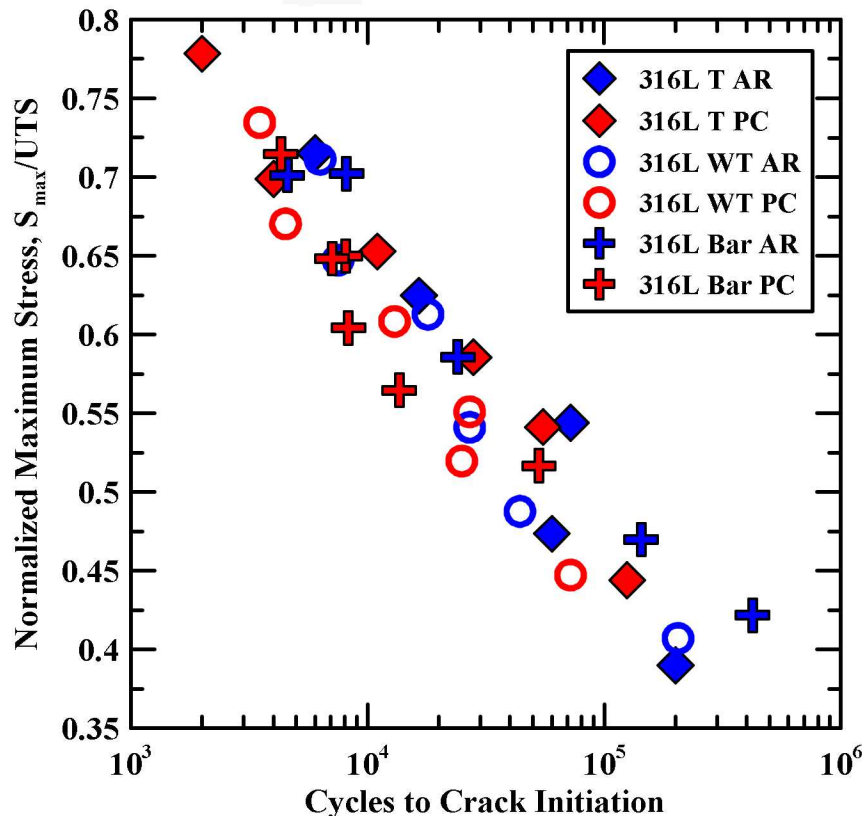
Same effect of pre-charged hydrogen

Similitude despite difference in K_t (3 vs 4) and yield stress (~300 MPa vs ~600 MPa)

Does crack initiation show the same similitude?



Same similitude between notched bar and hole-drilled tube for crack initiation

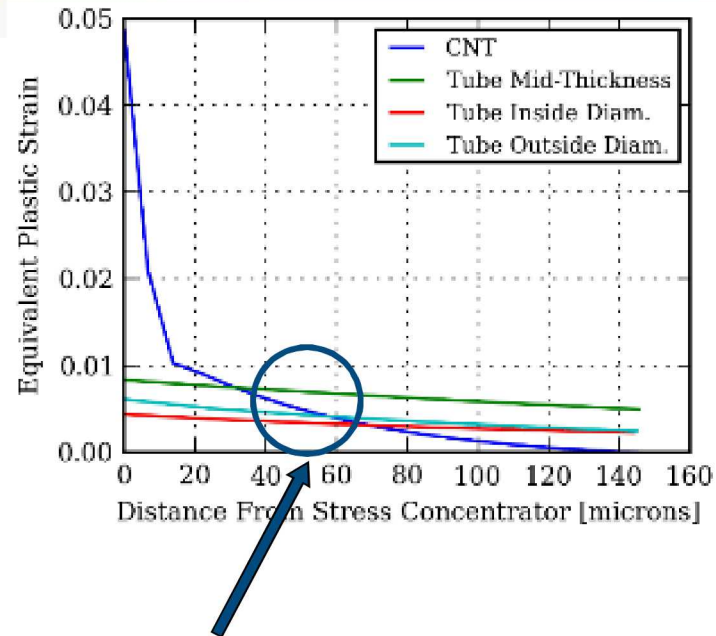


With and without hydrogen,
cycles to crack initiation is
45% of total life

Hole-drilled tube results are
consistent with notched bar

How do the mechanics of
the specimens compare?

Stress and strain fields overlap 40-60 μm from stress concentration



Crack initiation driven by full plastic zone and not just plastic strain directly at notch?

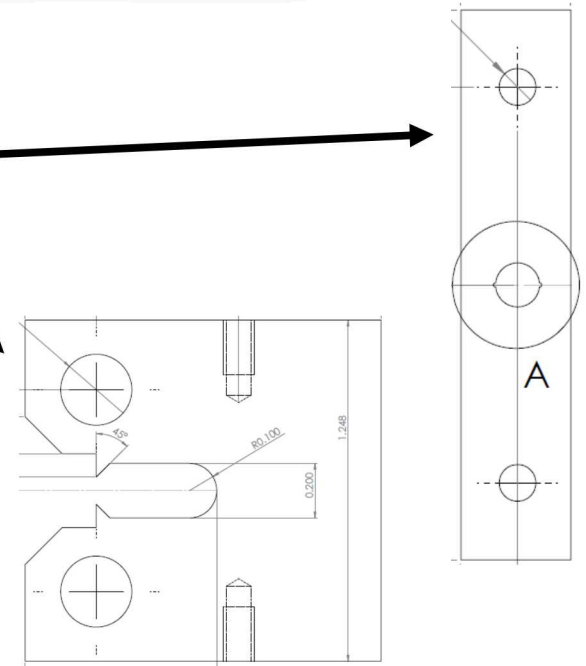
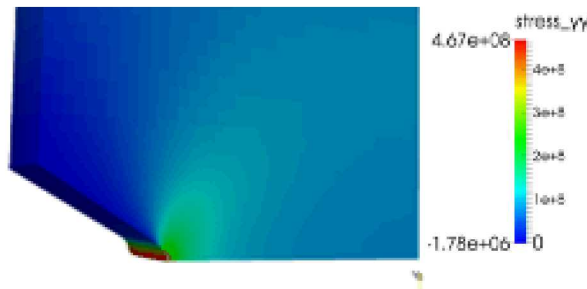
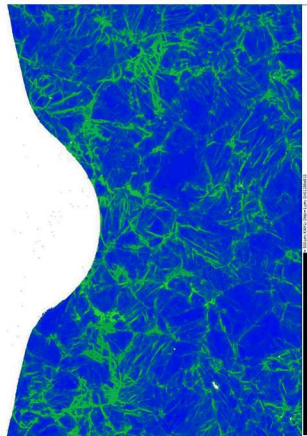
Characteristic distance for microstructural feature, such as grain size?



Ongoing: Assess relationship between crack initiation and damage evolution across materials and stress states

Materials:
Stainless steels
Cr-Mo Steels

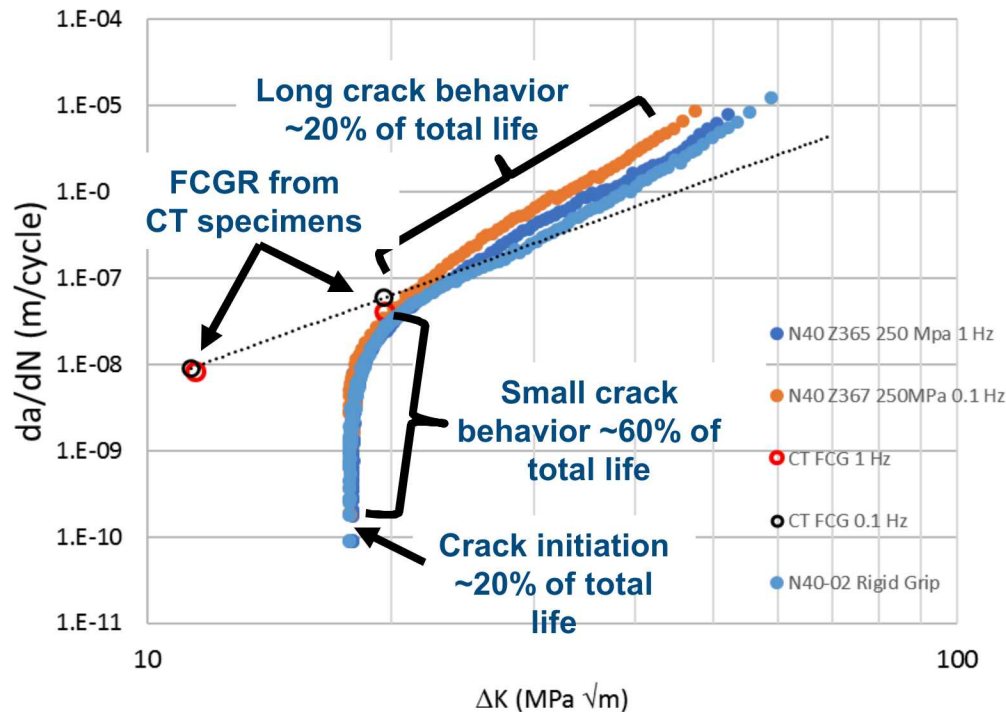
Specimen Geometries:
Middle tension
Blunt notch compact tension
CNT
Arc
Smooth



**Develop crack initiation models
based on damage evolution, stress
state, and material properties**



Design Considerations: Couple safe-life approach for crack initiation and fracture mechanics for long crack growth



S-N curves for crack initiation show same consistency as S-N for failure

Can lifetimes be extended by using S-N for crack initiation and fracture mechanics for long crack growth?

Questions:

- What about small crack growth?
- NDE requirements?
- Effects of hydrogen?



Summary and Outlook

- Crack initiation accounts for a significant portion of fatigue life
- Similitude in crack initiation life observed for different materials and specimen geometries
- Ongoing effort to understand crack initiation by relating damage evolution, stress state, and material properties
- Greater understanding of crack initiation could allow for innovative design strategies to extend design lifetimes

Thank you. Questions?