

**Action Nationale de Formation (ANF)  
METALLURGIE FONDAMENTALE  
22 -25 Octobre 2012 à Aussois**

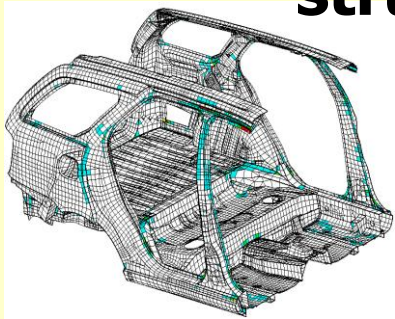
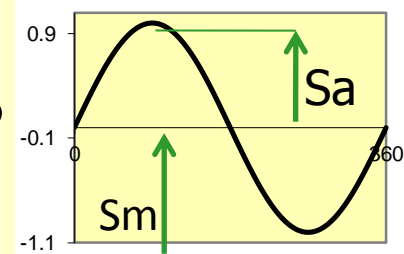
# ***Fatigue of metals, view point and prospect***

***abc*** **andré bignonnet consulting**

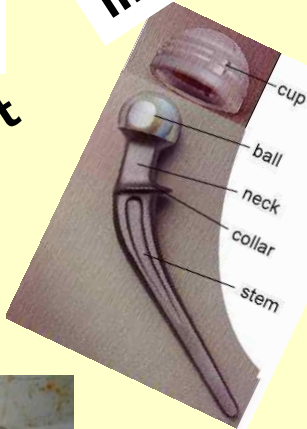
**Fatigue & structural durability  
andre.bignonnet@wanadoo.fr**

# Mechanical engineering applications

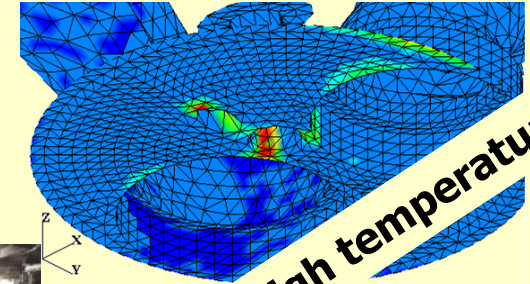
What will be the response of a structure under a cyclic loading?



medical



energy

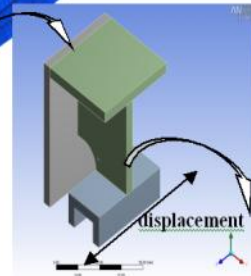
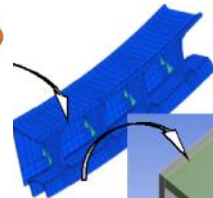
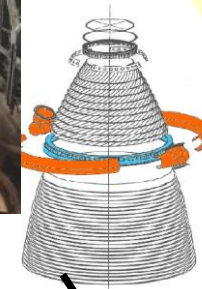


High temperature

transport



spatial



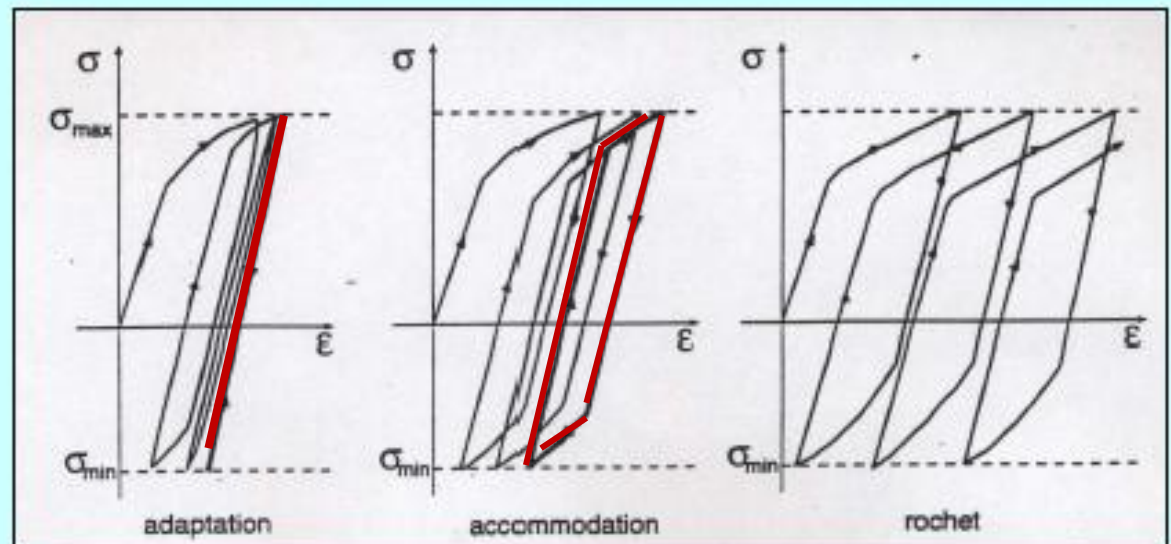
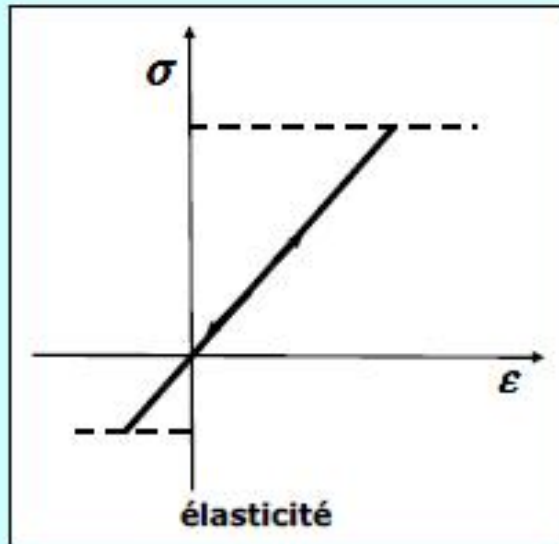
## Structures under cyclic loading

### Asymptotic states

Asymptotic behavior of elasto-visco-plastic structures under thermomechanical cyclic loading:

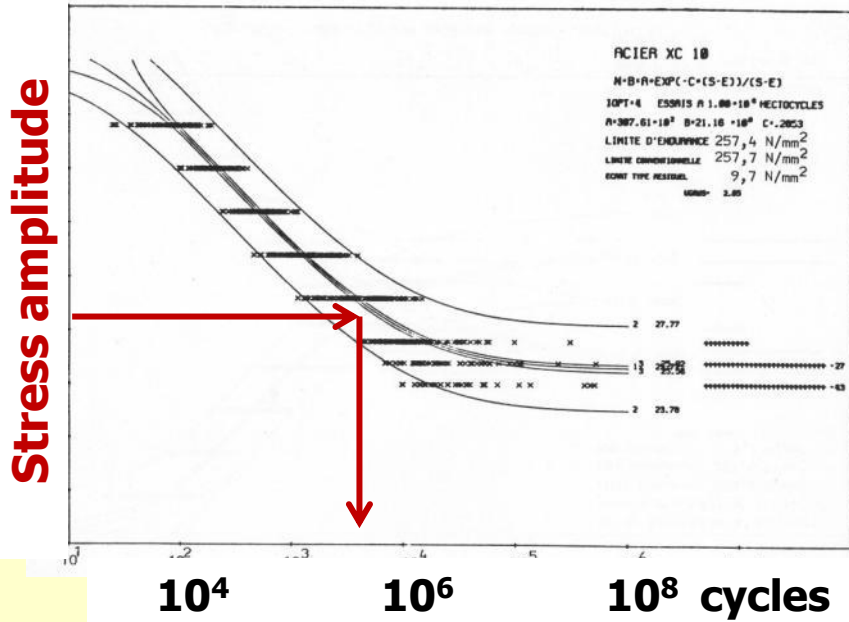
- Elasticity
- Elastic shakedown
- Plastic shakedown
- ratcheting

} stabilized response



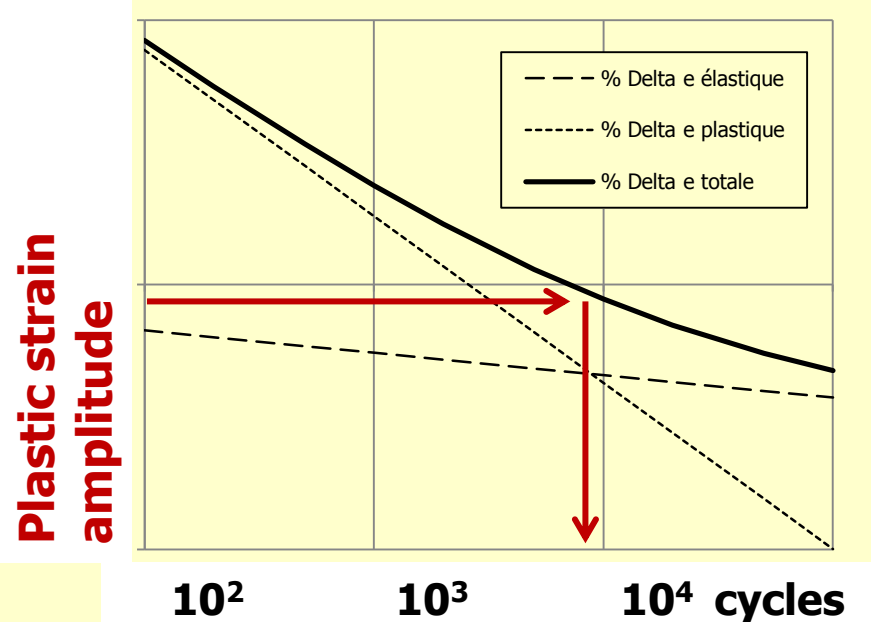
# Mechanical engineering applications

## High Cycle Fatigue (HCF)



**Fatigue life**  
**Elasticity & elastic shakedown**

## Low Cycle Fatigue (LCF)

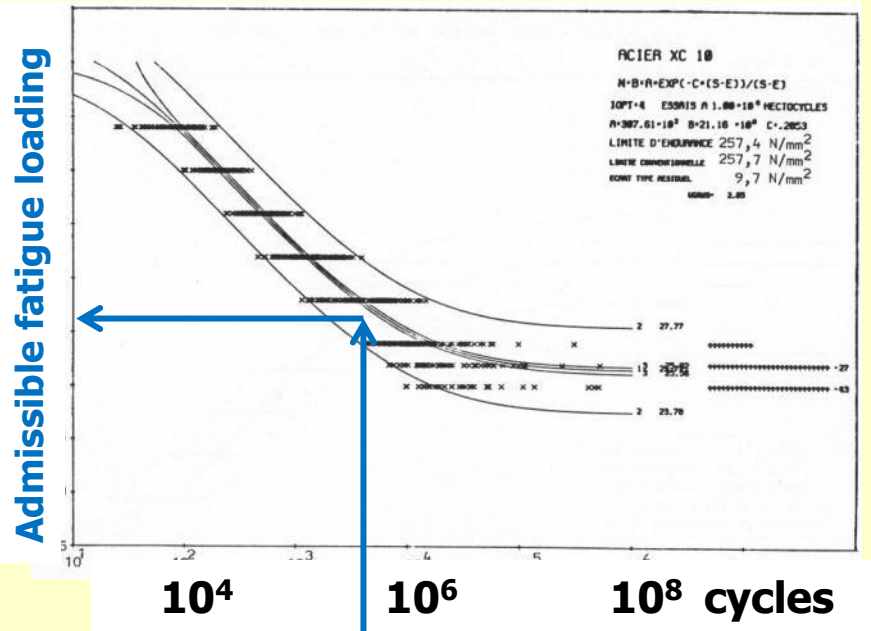


**Fatigue life**  
**Inelasticity , plastic shakedown**

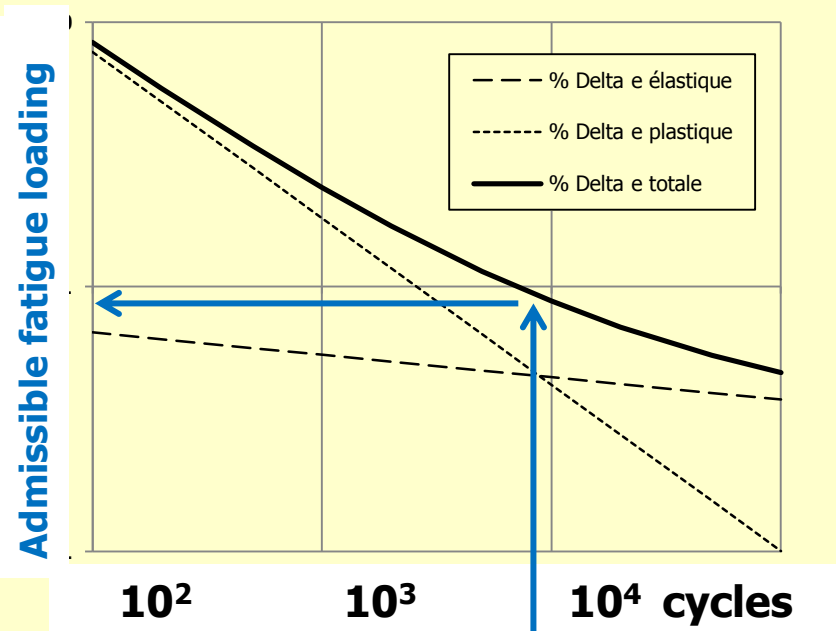
**+**  
*mean stress effect*  
*Multiaxial stress & strain effect*  
*Small size defects & nonmetallic inclusions*

# Mechanical engineering applications

## High Cycle Fatigue (HCF)



## Low Cycle Fatigue (LCF)



Define a technical specification

- ❑ **shakedown theory / fatigue concept**  
**high cycle fatigue and low cycle fatigue**
- ❑ **Mechanical engineering applications**
- ❑ **View point & prospect**

# *The shakedown theory / fatigue concept*

- **Daniel C. Drücker, 1963**

***'When applied to the microstructure, there is a hope that the concepts of endurance limit and shakedown are related and that fatigue failure can be related to energy dissipated in idealized material when shakedown does not occur ''***

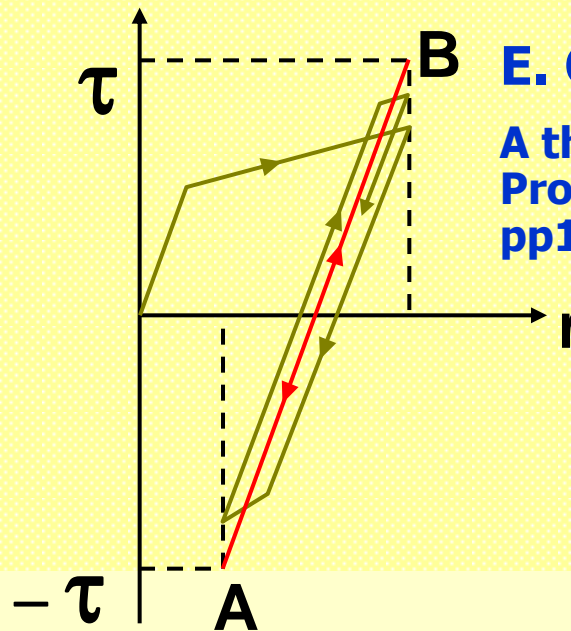
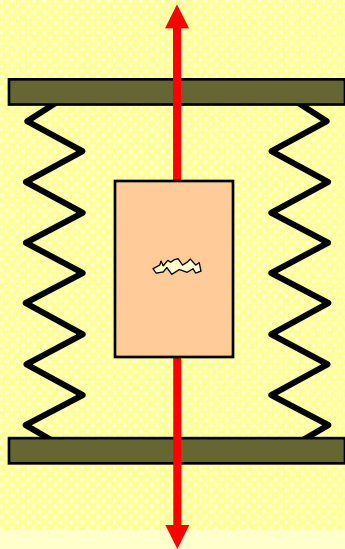
**On the macroscopic theory of inelastic stress-strain-time-temperature behavior.  
in AGARD – Advances in material researchs in the NATO Nations pp 193-221, January 1963**

# The shakedown theory / fatigue concept

## A POSSIBLE APPROACH:

THE MATERIAL IS CONSIDERED AS A STRUCTURE (MICRO-STRUCTURE) SUBMITTED TO CYCLIC (VARIABLE) LOADINGS

- Mathematical Results (Melan, Koiter theorem...)
- Results on the Theory of polycrystalline aggregates



**E. Orowan, 1939,**

**A theory of the fatigue of metals,  
Proc. Royal Soc., London, A,  
pp171-179**

**Meso macro  
relationship**



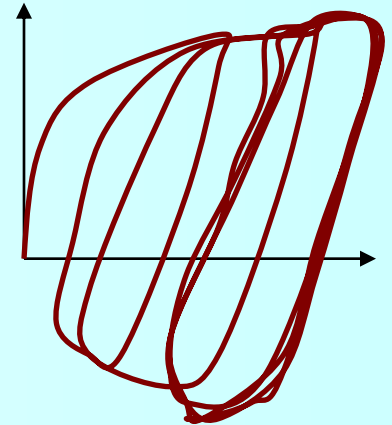
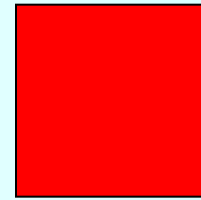
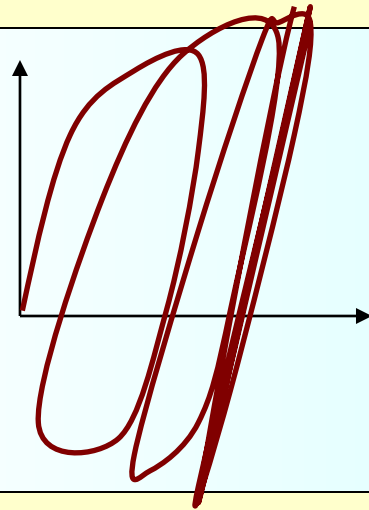
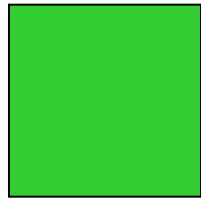
# The shakedown theory / fatigue concept

## Meso/Macro Scales, Cyclic behaviour, Shakedown

**HCF**

**LCF**

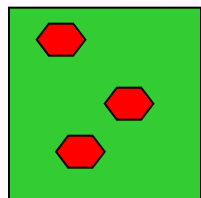
**MACRO  
Structure**



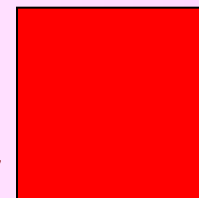
**elastic shakedown**

**Ratcheting  
plastic shakedown**

**MESO  
Grain**



**Energy dissipation!**



# The shakedown theory / fatigue concept

## ■ High Cycle Fatigue criterion

first damage  grains : **Meso scale**

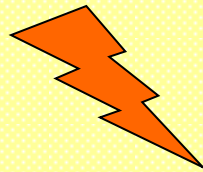
Scale of material description for relevant parameters ?

**Meso scale**

$$\sigma, \varepsilon, \varepsilon^p$$

**Macro scale**

$$\Sigma, E, E_p$$



**LIN-TAYLOR:**  $E = \varepsilon = \varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_p$

$$\sigma = l \cdot L^{-1} \cdot \Sigma + l \cdot (\varepsilon_p - E_p)$$

If  $\varepsilon_p \rightarrow E_p, \rho \rightarrow 0,$

$$\sigma \approx \Sigma \text{ (SACHS)}, W_p \approx W_p$$

$$\sigma = A : \Sigma + \rho \quad (\neq K : \Sigma)$$



**residual stress from loading cycle,  
strongly dependant of the loading path**

# The shakedown theory / fatigue concept

## At shakedown

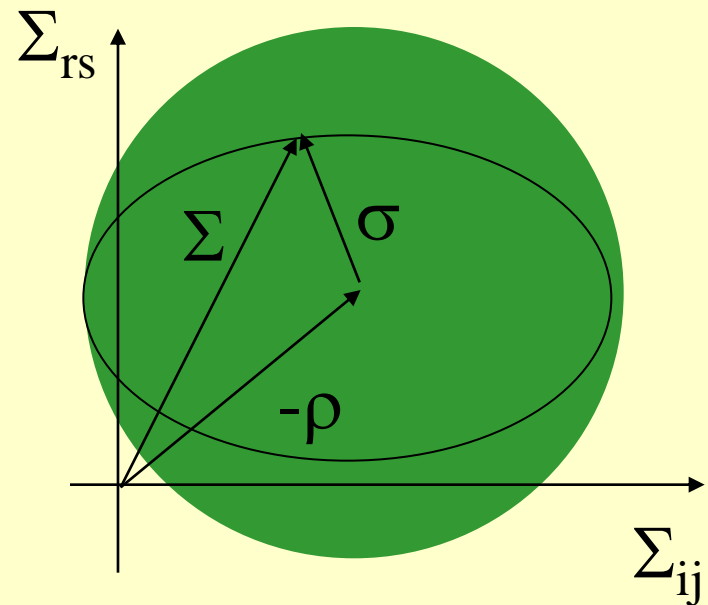
$$\sigma(\mathbf{x},t) = \Sigma(\mathbf{x},t) + \rho(\mathbf{x})$$

## Polycyclic Fatigue criterion:

$$f(\sigma(\mathbf{x},t)) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no fatigue}$$

$$f(\sigma(\mathbf{x},t)) \equiv a \tau(t) + p(t)$$

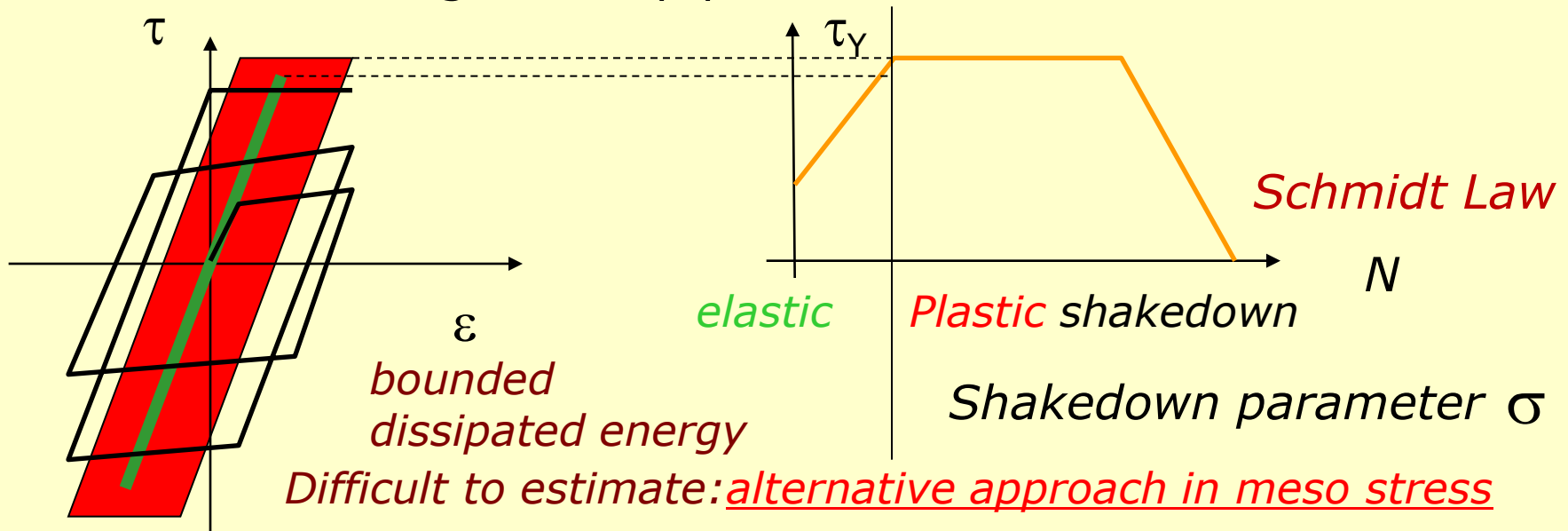
$\tau$ : shear;  $p = (\text{Trace } \sigma)/3$



# HCF : shakedown & dissipated energy

**MACRO** Elastic (or Shakedown)

**MESO** reasoning on a slip plane



The fatigue limit correspond to the limit of the elastic shakedown possibility of the material in the structure at the macro scopic scale and the meso scopic scale

**Dang Van Criteria:**

Papadopoulos, ...

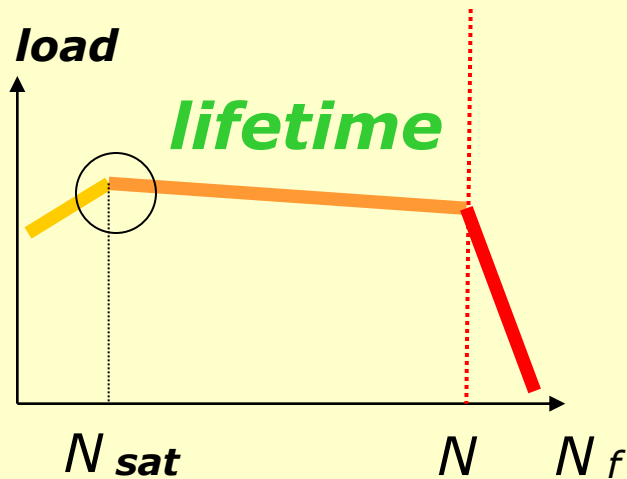
ANF Métallurgie fondamentale 2012

$$\max_t \{ \tau(t) + ap(t) \} \leq b$$

Fatigue of metals view point & prospect

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# LCF : shakedown & dissipated energy



## MESO Skelton [1991]

- constant cumulated dissipated energy at **saturation point**

## MACRO

Charkaluk & Constantinescu [2001]

Maitournam [2001]

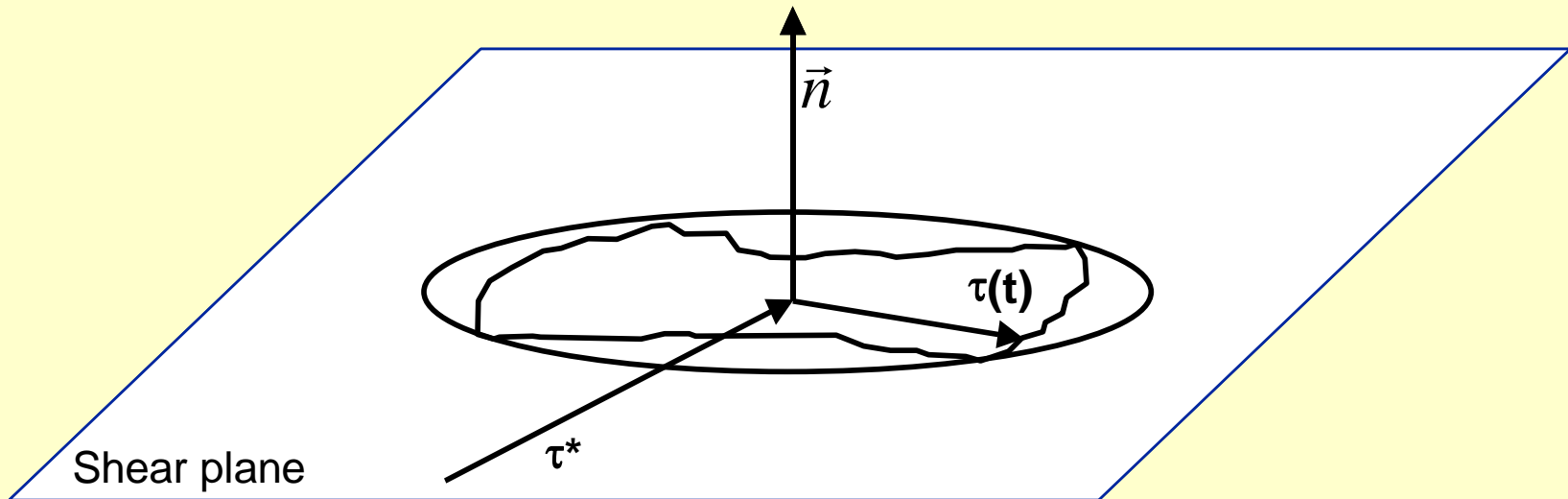
- fatigue life determined by **stabilized cycle at saturation point**

**LCF Criterion**

$$W = C \cdot N^\beta$$

$$N_f = N = f(W_{sat})$$

## DANG VAN'S CRITERION

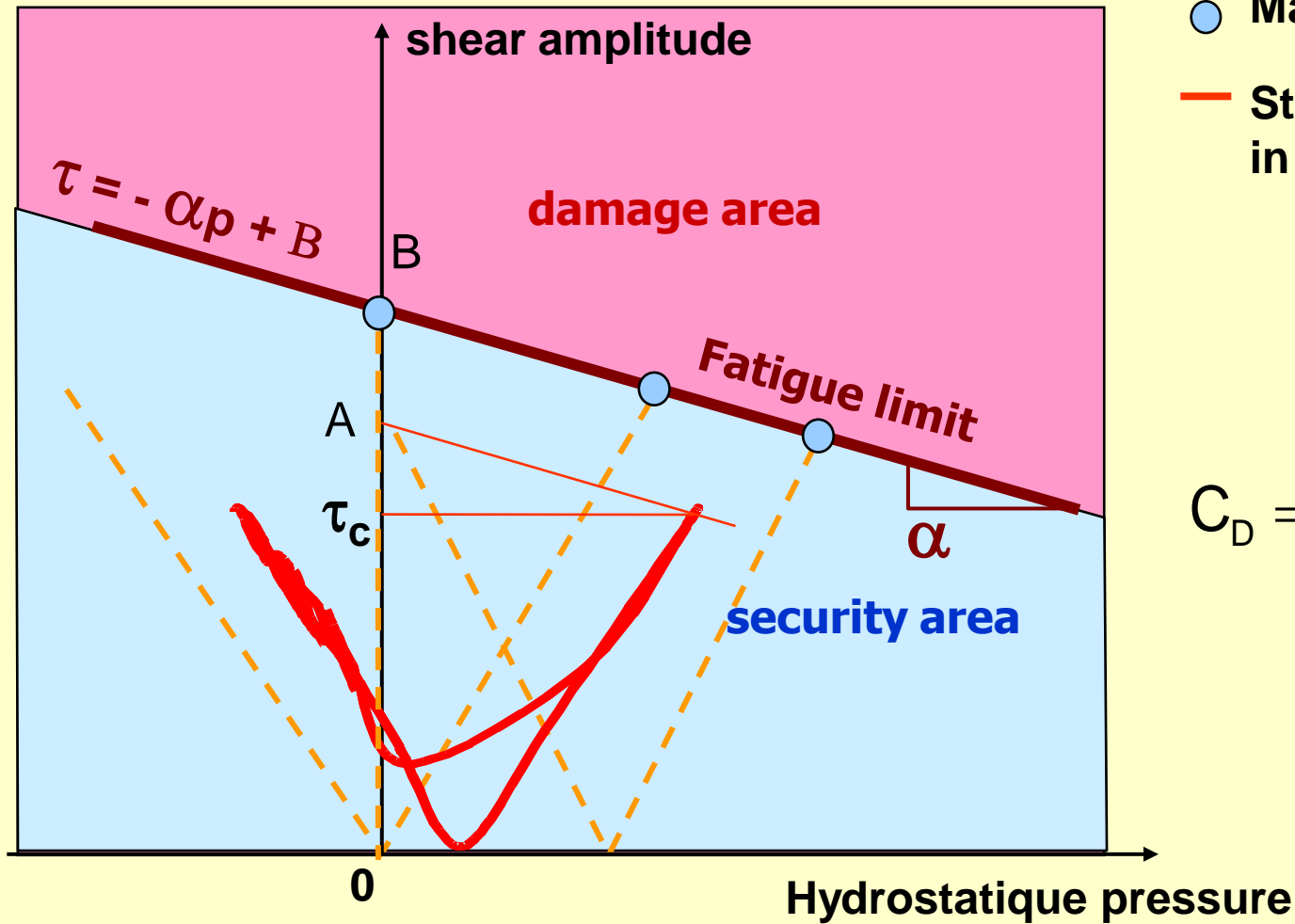


- Computation of  $\tau(t)$  et  $p(t)$  at each instant
- Research, on each shear plane, of the smallest circumscribed circle of the loading path
- The fatigue criterion is :  $\tau + \alpha \cdot p < B$

$\tau$  : shear amplitude on the critical plane

$p$  : hydrostatic pressure

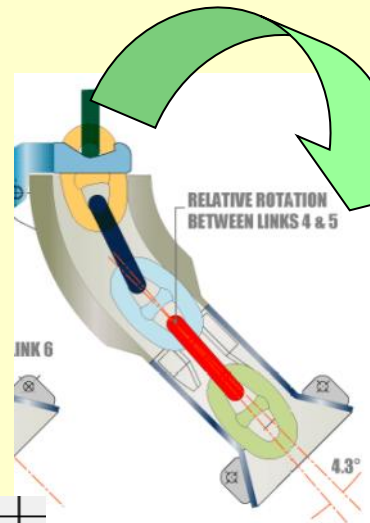
# HCF : Mechanical engineering applications



- Material data
- Stress path in the structure

$$C_D = \frac{\tau_c + \alpha p - B}{B}$$

# HCF : Mechanical engineering applications

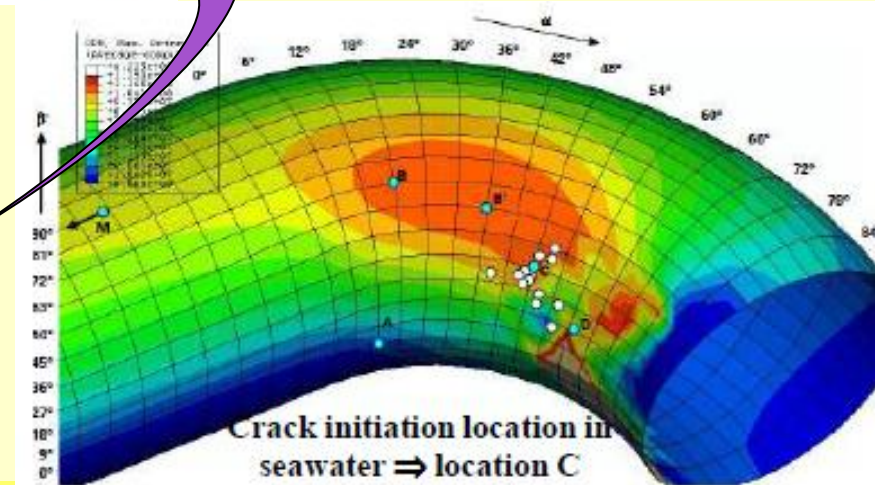
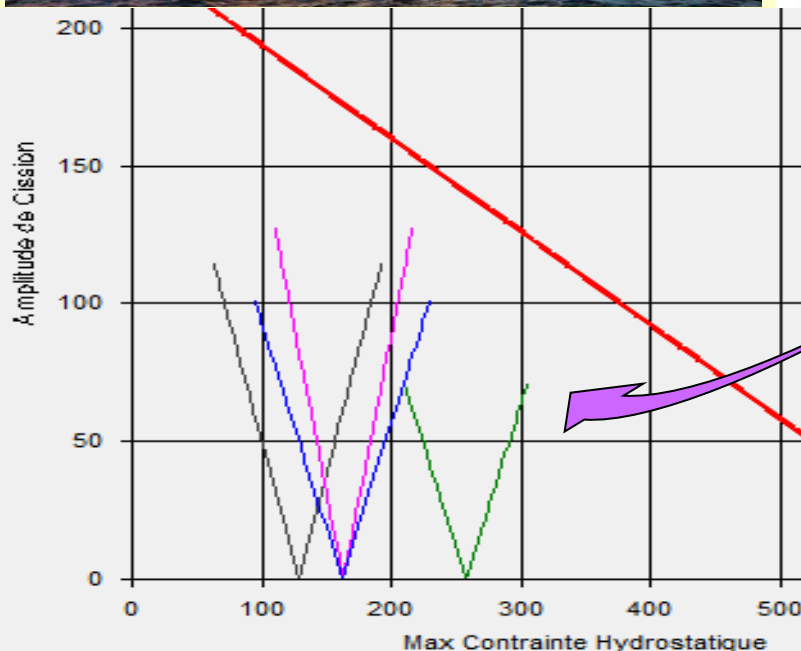


Mooring chains,  
deep offshore oil and gas

Operation loading

▲ Complex cyclic loading  
introduced in the calculation

- ▲ Tension variation
- ▲ In plane bending
- ▲ Out of plane bending



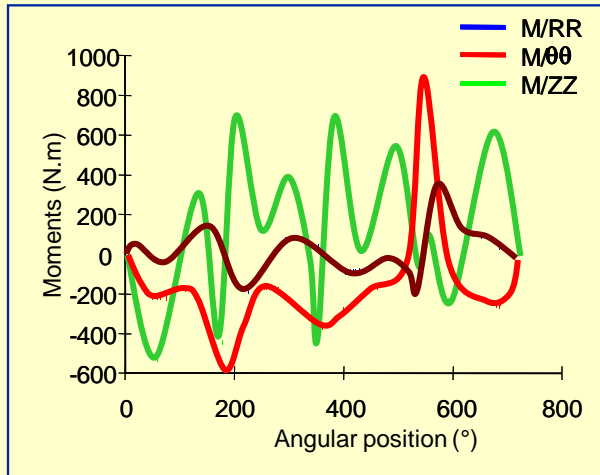
results

in the Dang Van diagram



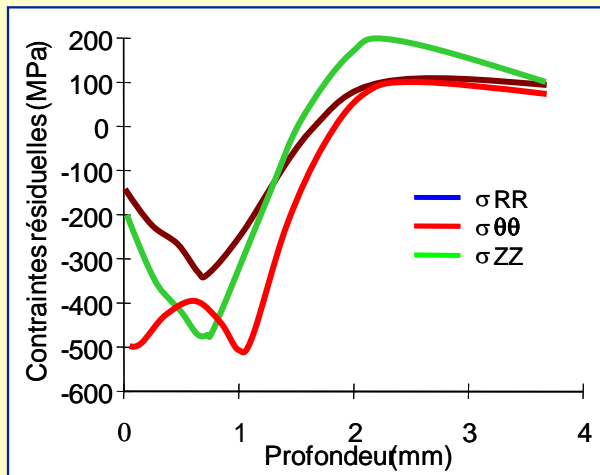
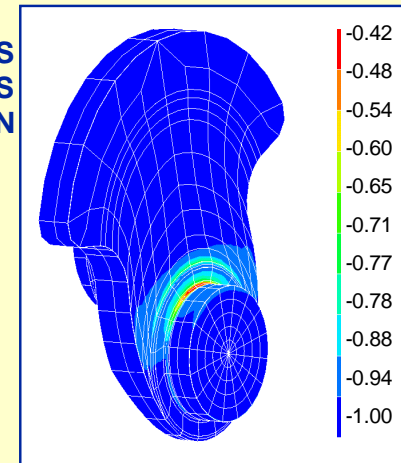
# HCF : Mechanical engineering applications

## FATIGUE CALCULATION OF A ROLLED CRANKSHAFT



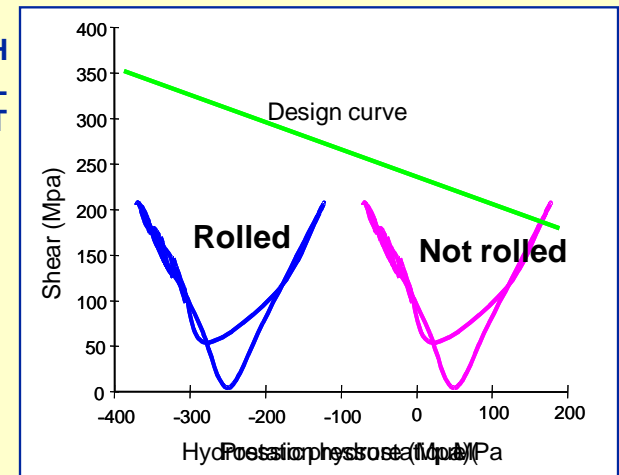
APPLIED LOAD

ISO VALUES OF DANG VAN'S CRITERION



RESIDUAL STRESSES FROM ROLLING

LOAD PATH AT CRITICAL POINT

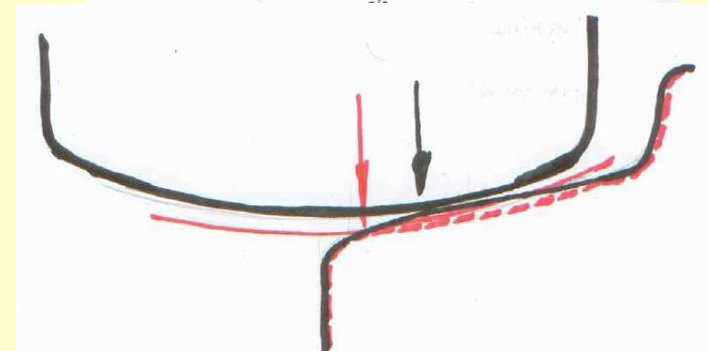
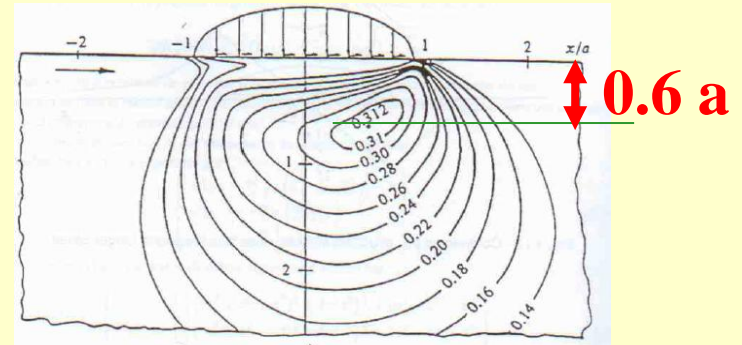


# HCF : Mechanical engineering applications

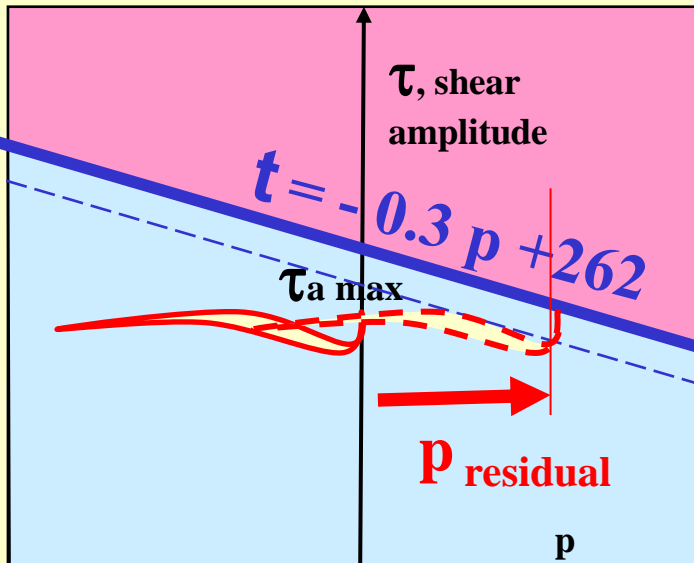
## Fatigue failure analysis of railroad vehicles wheel



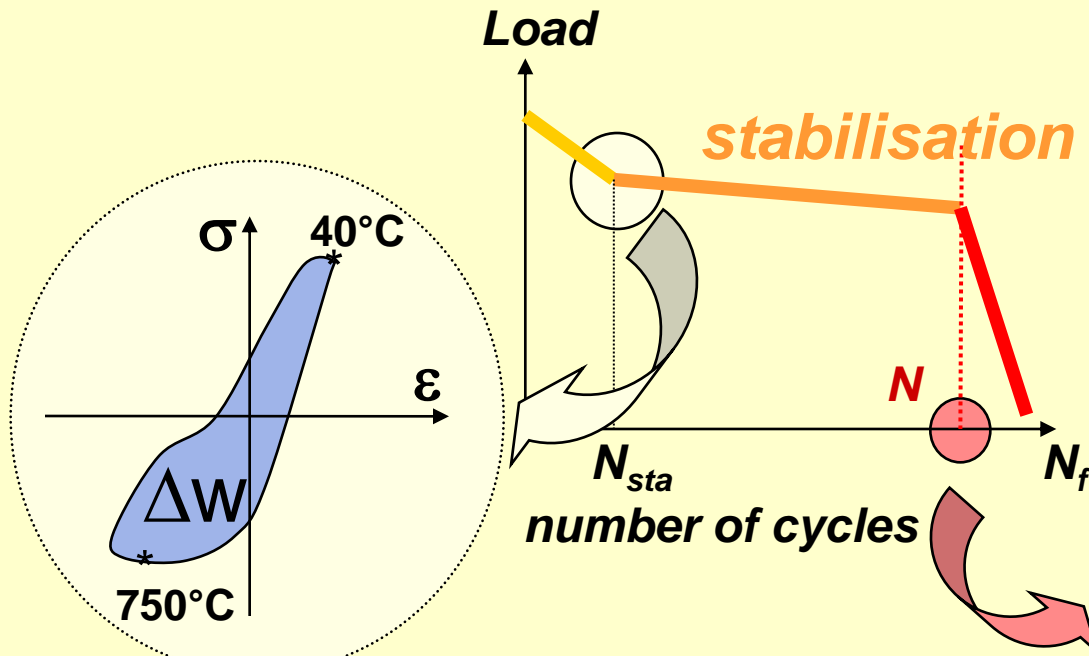
**Contact fatigue**



**Crack initiation only possible due to extremely severe braking which induced residual hoop stress  $> +400$  MPa**



# **LCF** : Mechanical engineering applications



- **cyclic softening / hardening**
- **stabilised behaviour**
- **final failure**

Skelton (1991)

**Failure of the structure :  
initiation of a macroscopic  
crack**

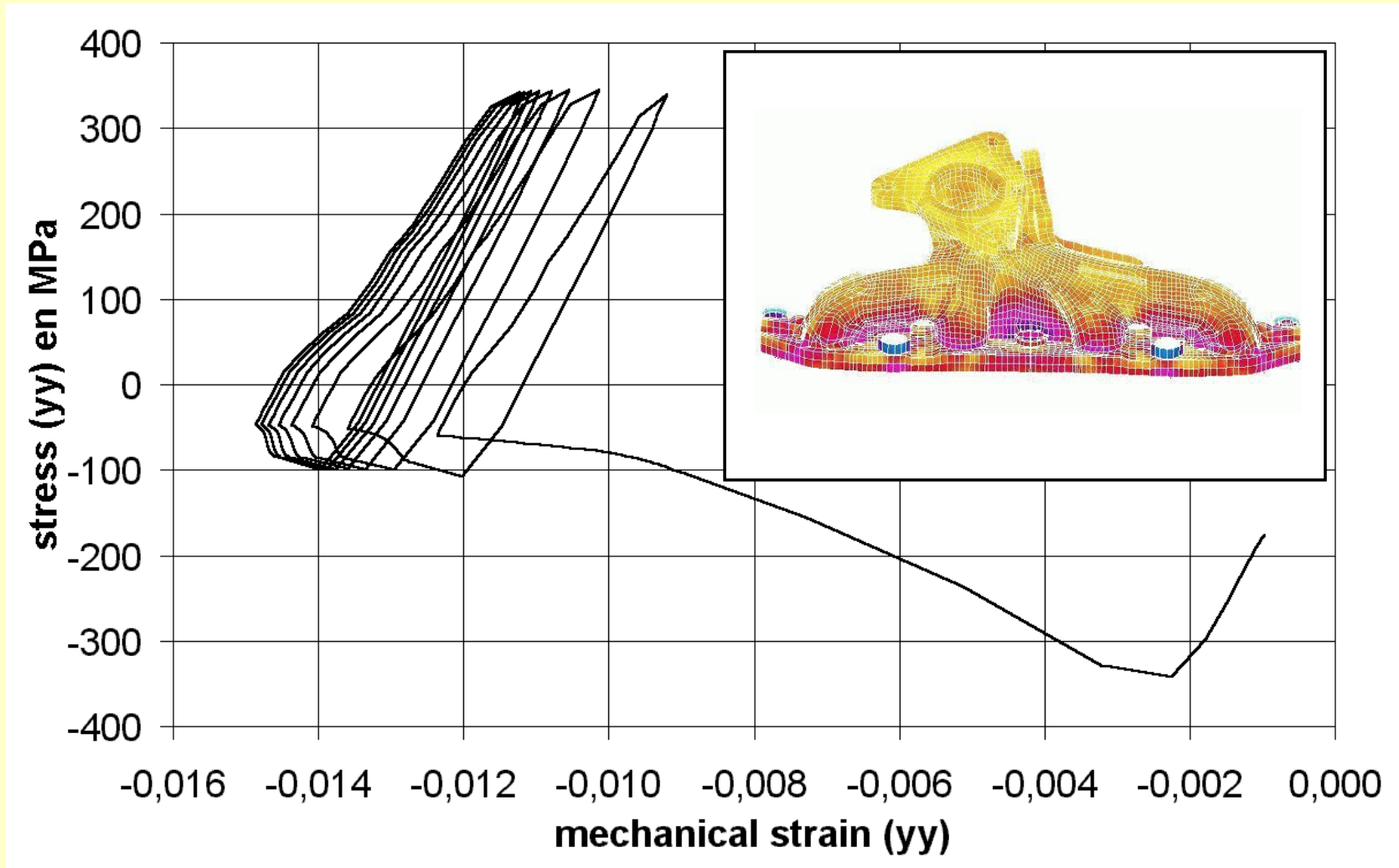
**Stabilised cycle :  
representative of the cyclic life  
of the structure**

Charkaluk and Constantinescu (2000)

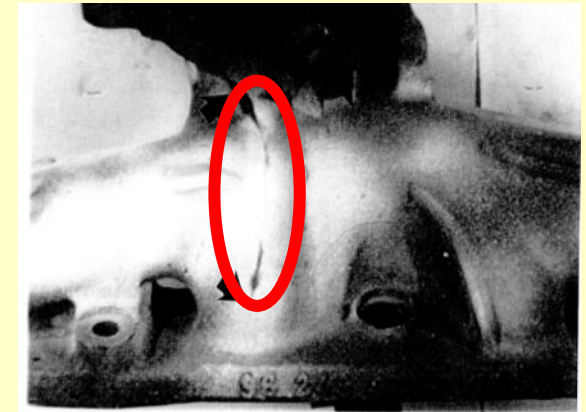
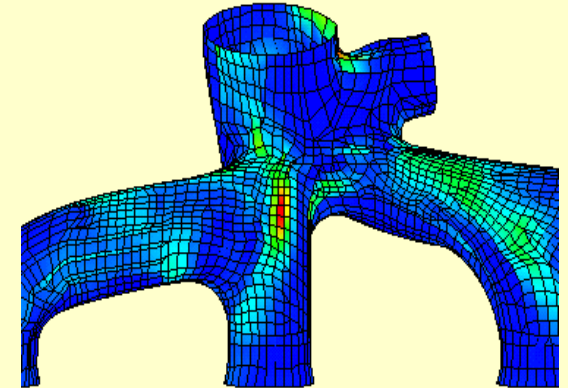
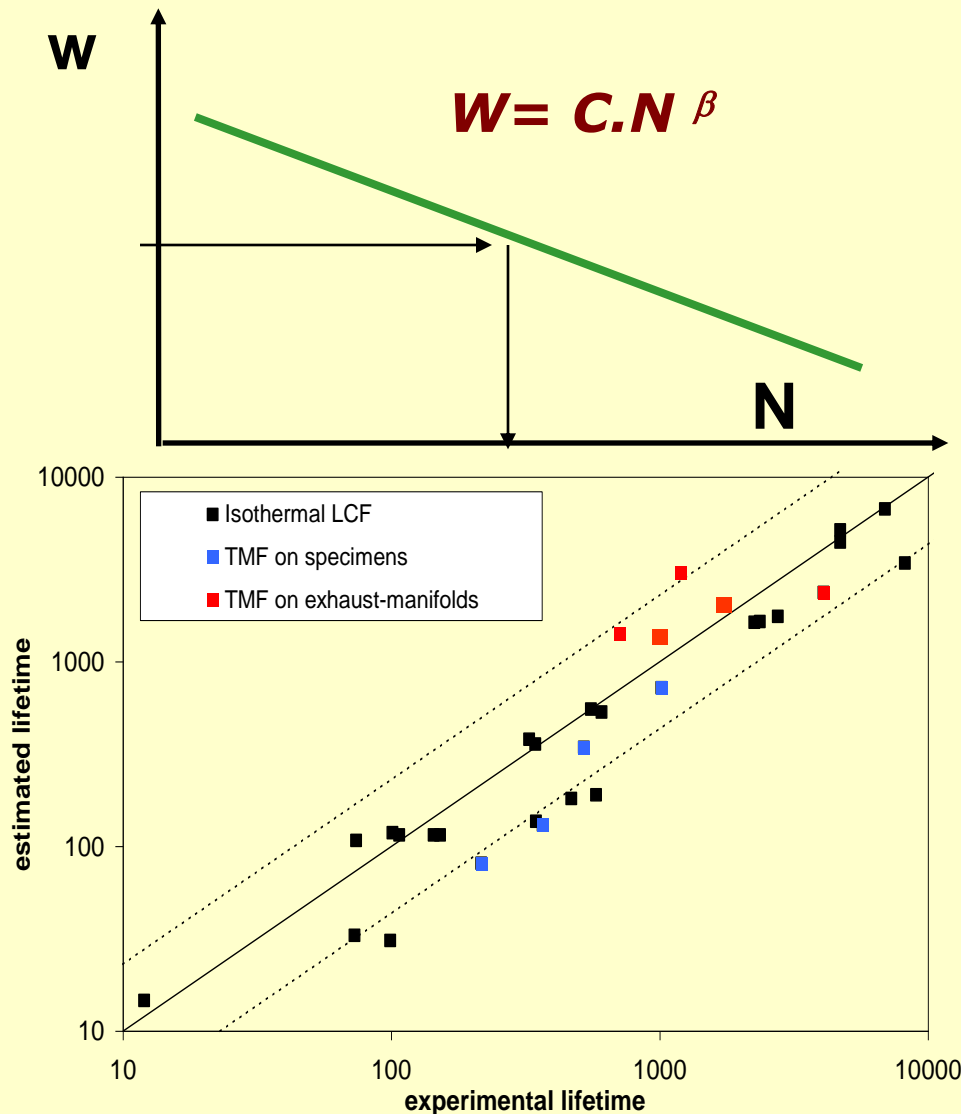
## ***Material and structural behaviour model in structural calculation***

- **Representation of the material in the structure by constitutive equations with parameters of easy access**
  - **coupling with damage : leads to difficulties in**
    - *parameter identification*
    - *numerical implementation*
    - *calculation time*
  - **without coupling with damage**
    - *evolution cycle by cycle of the structure is sometime not necessary*
    - *identification on steady-state cycles and structural aged representativity*

## Exhaust pipe



# **LCF** : Mechanical engineering applications



## ***High Cycle Fatigue:***

**the structure is globally elastic and fatigue phenomenon only initiates in some grains.**

**The fatigue limit corresponds to  
the shakedown limit at the meso scale**

**One can evaluate the local stress at the stabilized state :  
from  $\Sigma(x,t)$ , we derive the local stress by constructing the  
smallest hypersphere that contains  $\Sigma(x,t)$  and gives an  
estimation of the local stress tensor  $\sigma(t) = \Sigma(t) + \rho$**

**From meso-macro relationship:**

**The fatigue criterion is given by:**

$$\tau(t) + \alpha p(t) \leq B$$

## ***Low Cycle Fatigue:***

The macroscopic plastic strain is important and difference between  $\epsilon_p$  and  $\epsilon_p$  decreases so that there is few differences between MACRO and MESO parameters.

**The dissipated energy per cycle at the stabilised state is proposed as a fatigue criterion**

$$W = C N^\beta$$

it is a scalar parameter easy to compute  
which leads sometimes to fairly good predictions on structures

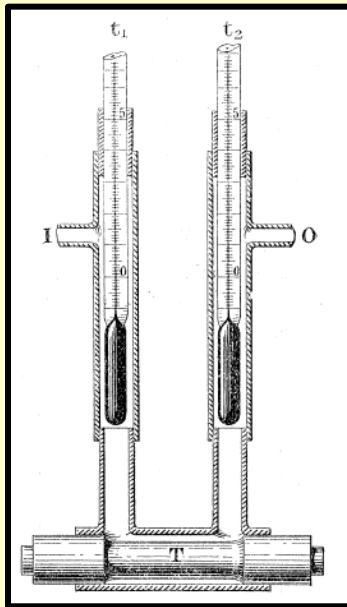
**PROSPECT.....**



# Dissipation, temperature & Shakedown limit

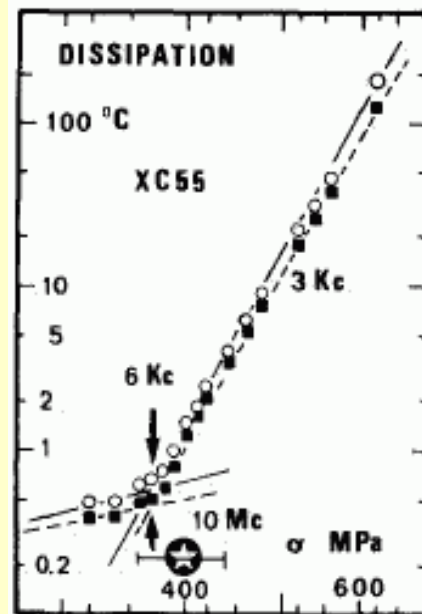
- Dissipative phenomena & cyclic plasticity : *temperature*
- Stabilized temperature evolutions : *asymptotic regime*
- *Shakedown limit* characterisation? Which *scale*? *Microstructure* influence?

Strohmeier (1914)



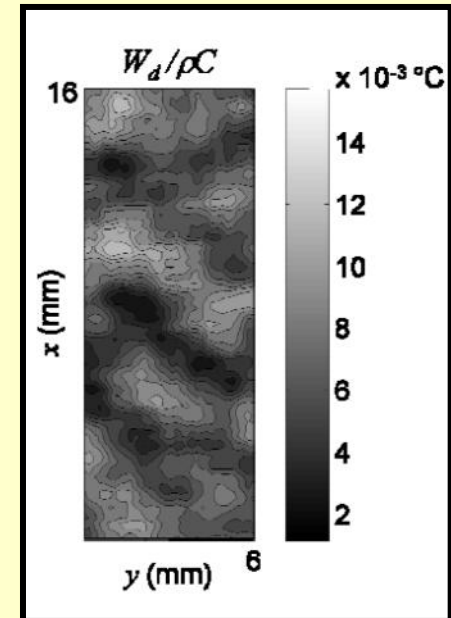
*Torsion alternée*  
*Acier doux Bessemer*  
*Calorimétrie*

Luong (1995)



*Flexion rotative*  
*Acier XC55*  
*Thermographie IR (moyenne)*

Berthel (2007)



*Traction alternée*  
*Acier Dual-Phase*  
*Thermographie IR (champ macro.)*

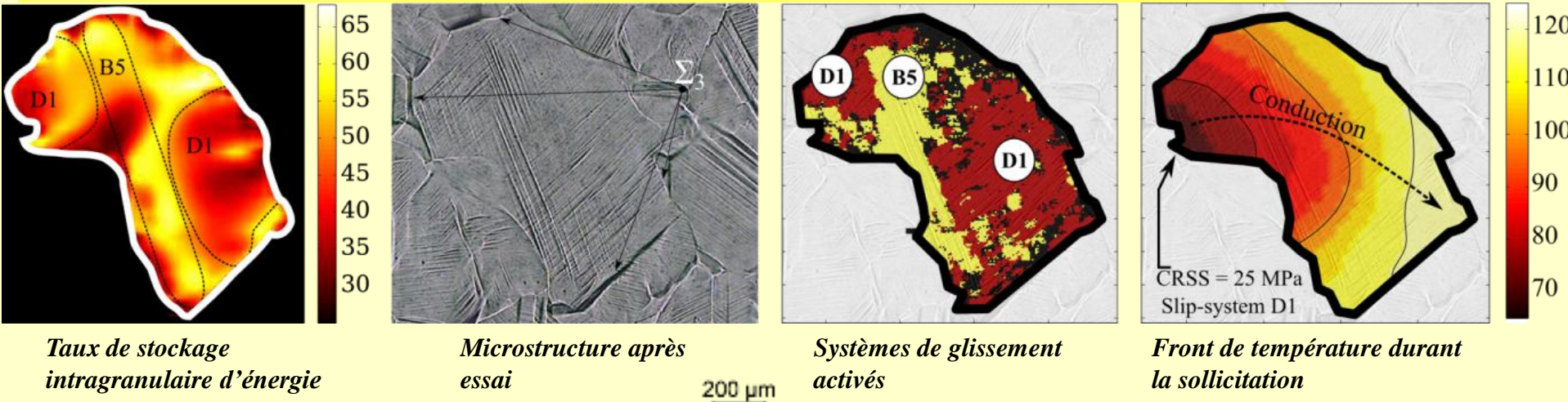
# Dissipation, temperature : micro scale

LABORATOIRE  
de MECANIQUE  
de LILLE  
UMR CNRS 8107



- Coupled measure of strain fields & temperature
- Steel 316L overquenched polycrystallin (grains mm)
- Plasticity activation : *critical resolved shear stress, stored energy*
- Coupling test / numerical simulations : *cristal thermoplasticity*

**Does crack initiation correspond to a source of stored energy?  
Why nano materials get high strength?**

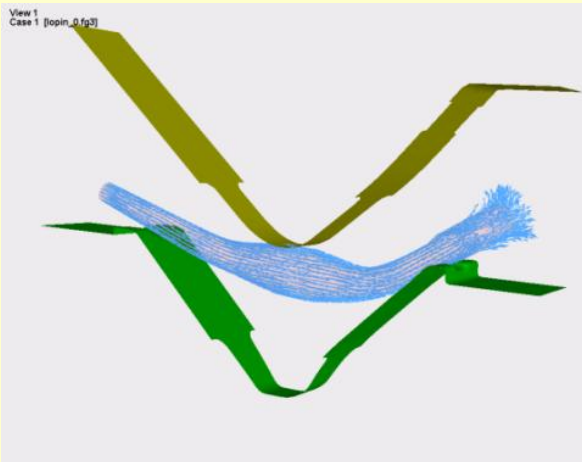


Monotonic loading Bodelot (2008), Seghir (2011)

**Objective : microstructural effect on asymptotic regimes under cyclic loading?**

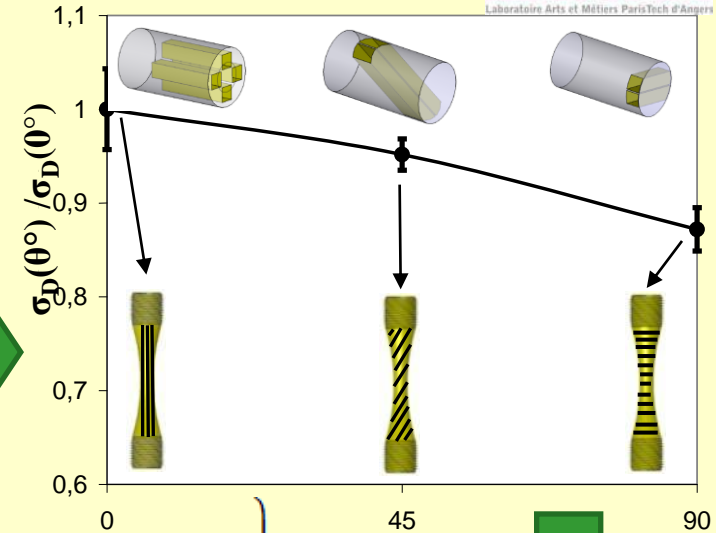
# Process & metallurgical parameters: micro scale

## 2. Procédés de fabrication et tenue en fatigue (E. Pessard)

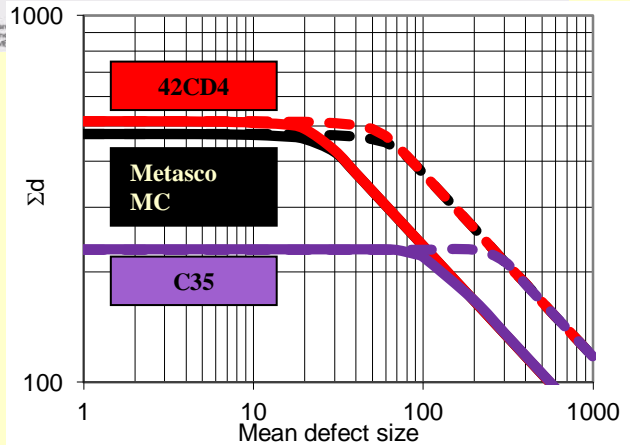


Tomographie  
X HR:  
Inclusions  
MnS

100 μm



Test Direction



$$P_F(\theta) = 1 - \exp \left[ \frac{-S}{S_0} \left\{ \frac{I_{m1} \times \tau_a^{m1}}{T_0^{m1}} + \frac{J_{m2}(\theta) \times \Sigma_a^{m2}}{\Sigma_0^{m2}} \right\} \right]$$

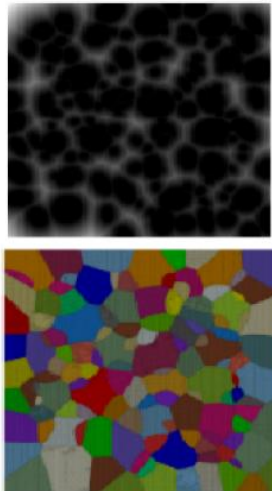
**Probabilist multiaxial Criterion including two damage mechanisms depending on the type of the leading microstructural heterogeneities.**

# Polycrystalline aggregates modeling: micro scale

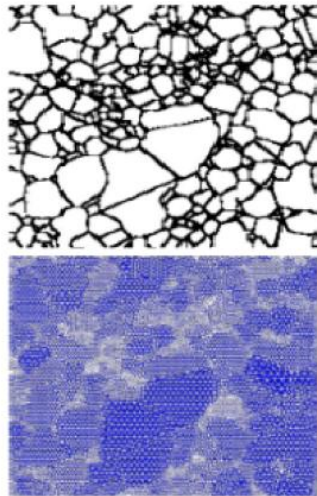
## Numerical tools for 2D/3D Microstructure modeling



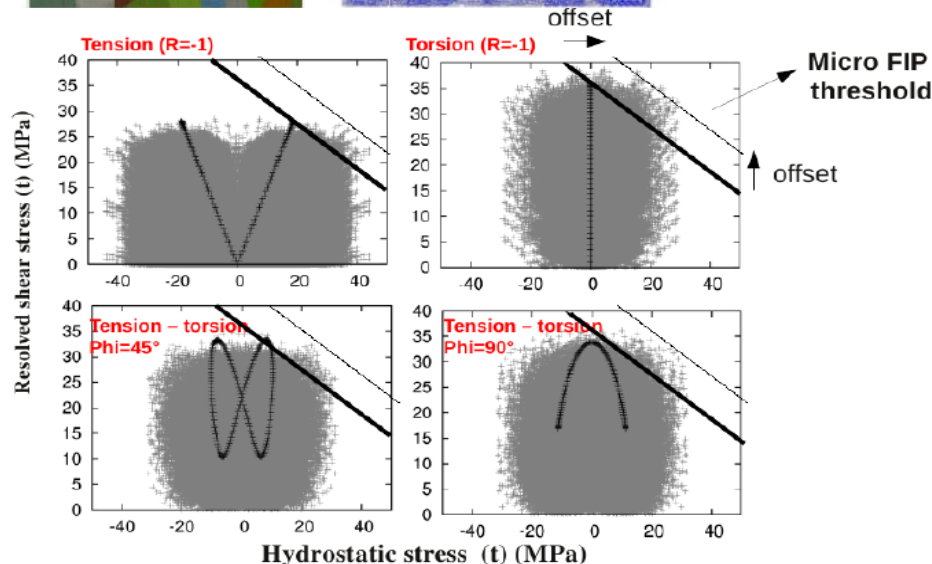
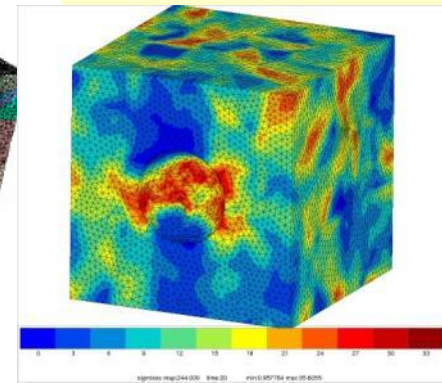
Artificial



EBSD2MESH



3D periodic microstructures



**With a sufficiently large number of different microstructures investigated, a critical analysis of the multiaxial fatigue criteria has been undertaken, using the local mechanical quantities.**

*Thank you for your attention*

**Nature is complex,  
there is still much to do  
to understand  
the microstructural effects  
on fatigue  
for actual and future  
engineering & industrial challenges**