

The Use of Fatigue Calculations in the Durability Engineering Process

Presenter :

Dr. Peter Heyes

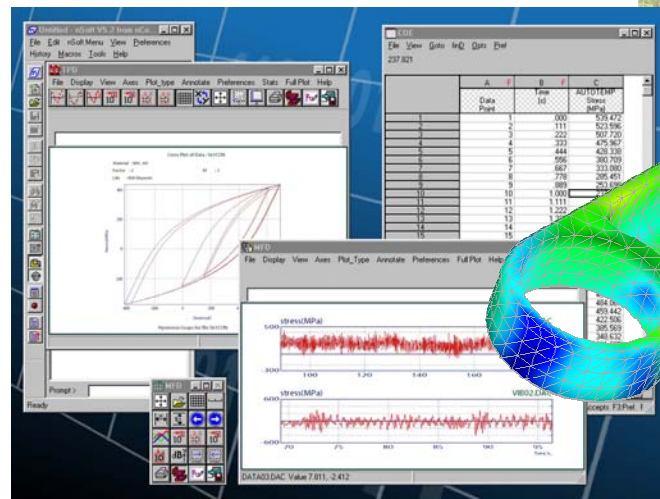
nCode International Ltd

MDI Korean User Conference 8-9 Nov 2001



nCode International

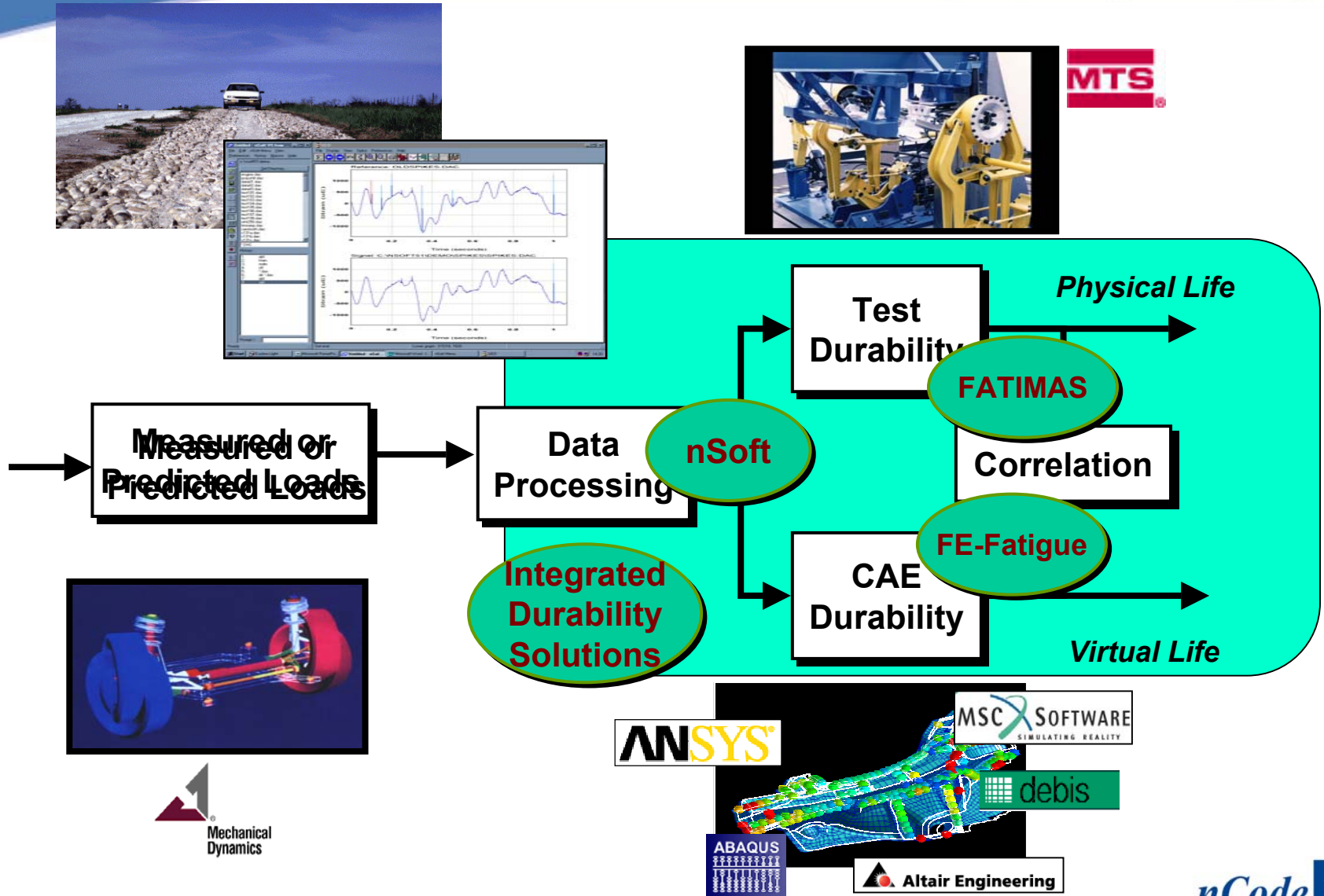
Accelerating and streamlining durability processes



The durability process

2001 Korea ADAMS User Conference, 2001. 11. 8~9

nCode alliances and solutions...

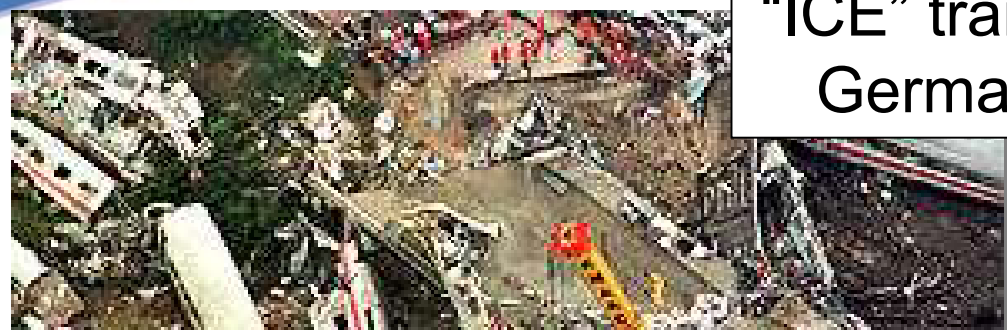


Outline of Presentation

- The durability engineering process
- FE-based fatigue calculations
- Synergy between ADAMS and FE-Fatigue
- Application
- Concluding remarks

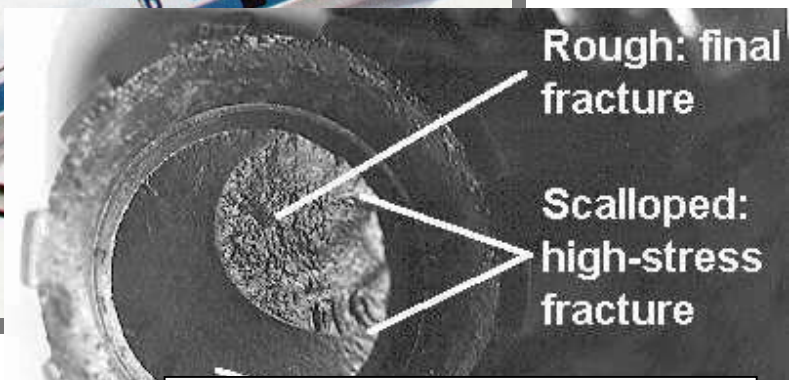
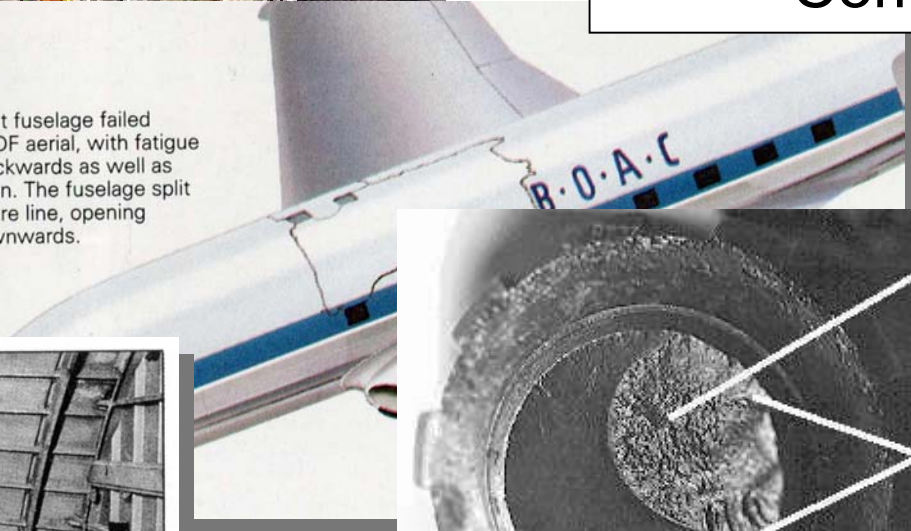
Fatigue Failures in Industry

“ICE” train disaster
Germany 1998

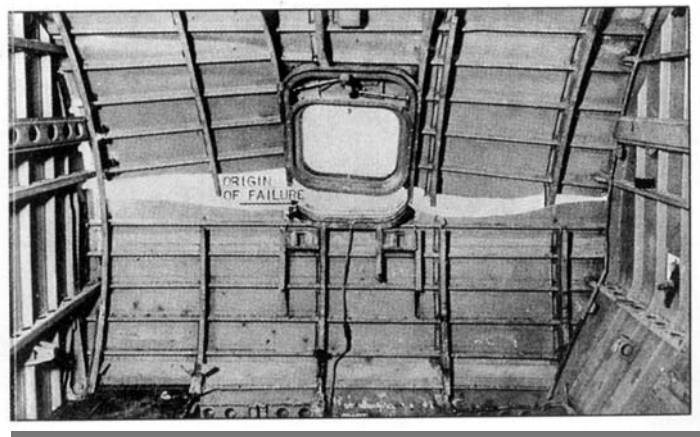


De-Havilland
Comet

Below: The Comet fuselage failed around the rear ADF aerial, with fatigue cracks running backwards as well as forwards and down. The fuselage split along the top centre line, opening outwards and downwards.



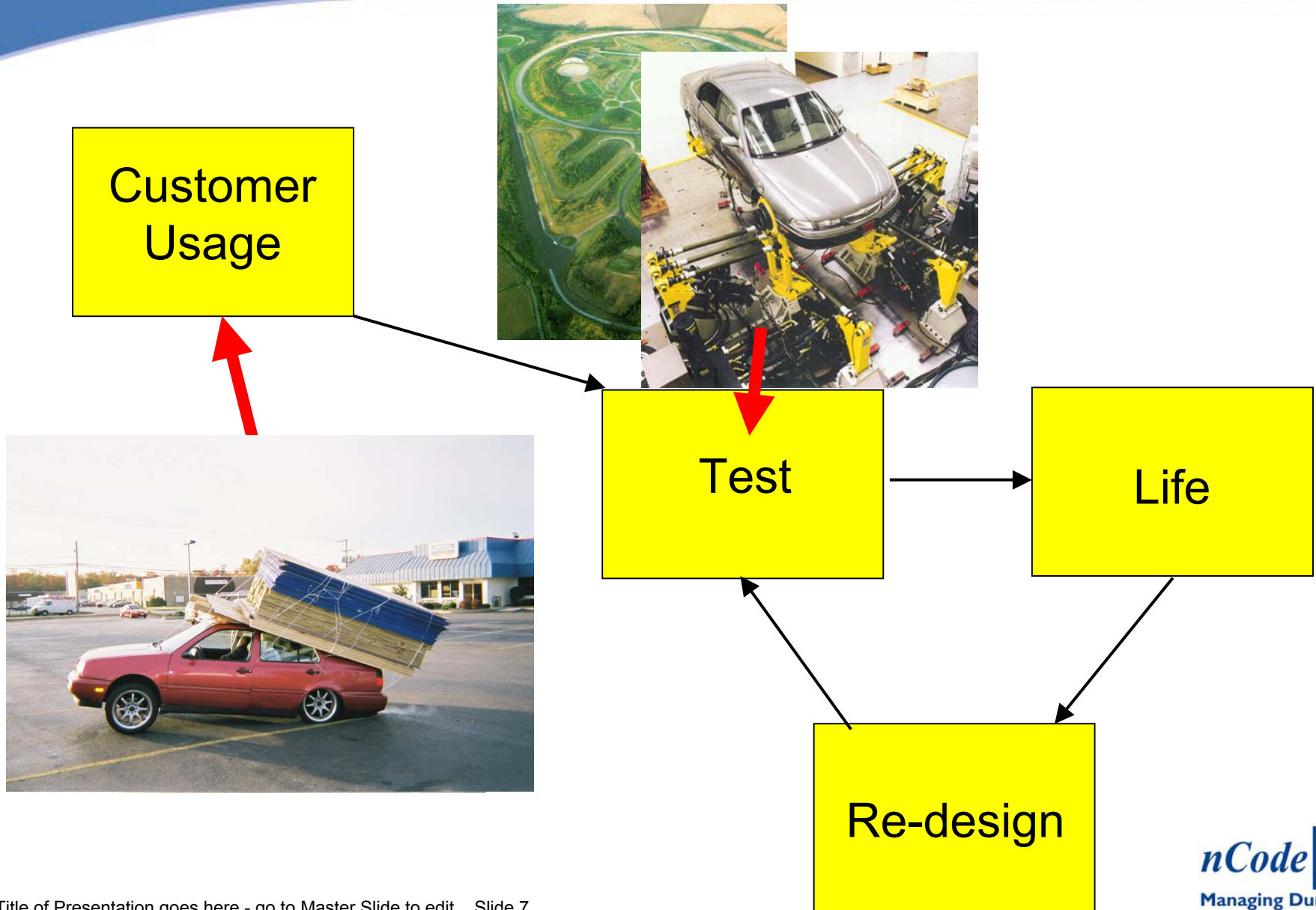
Automobile Stub
Axle



Durability Engineering in the Past



Durability Through Testing

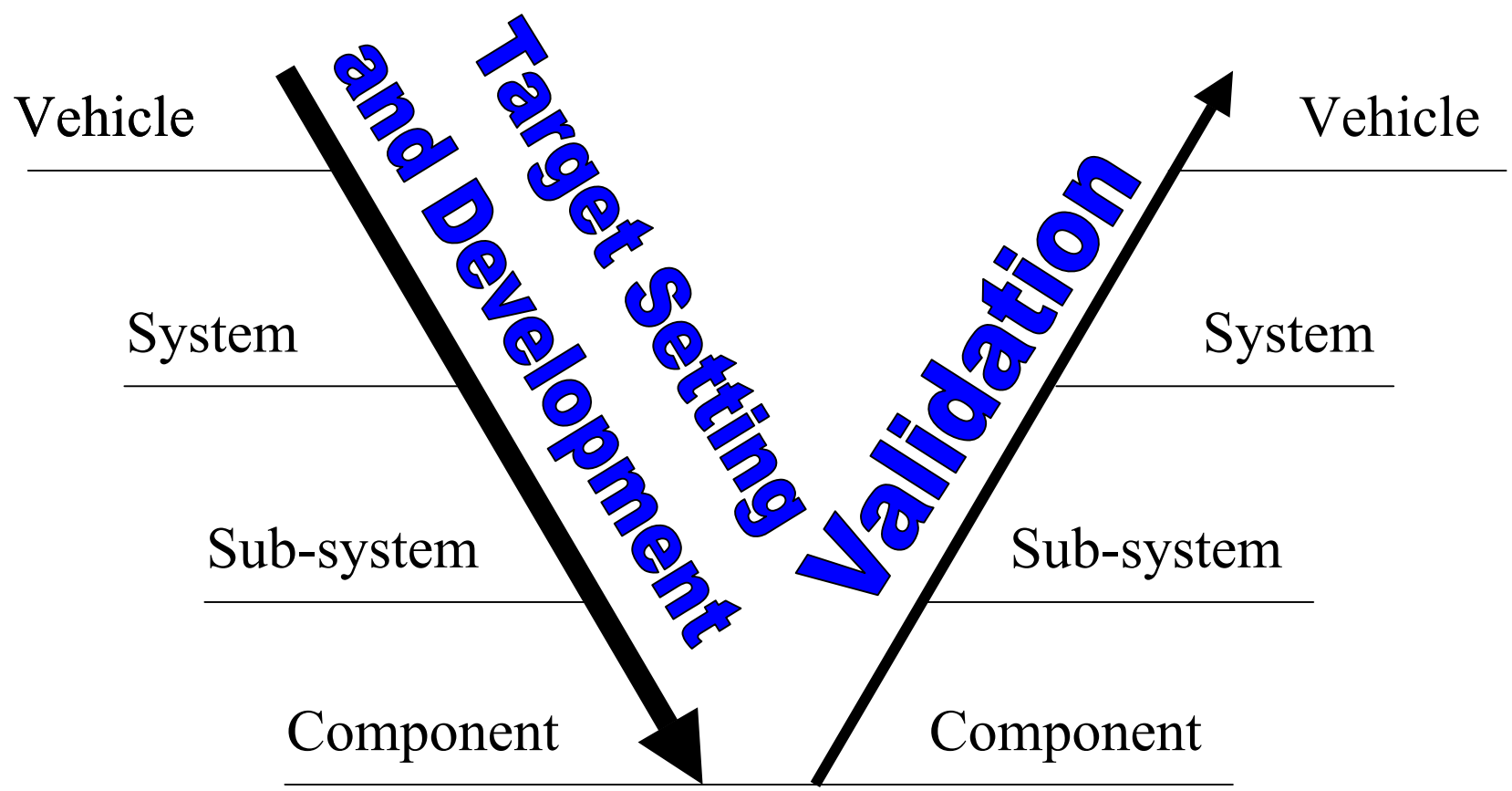


Requirements for Durability Process

- Reduce development time/cost
- Distribute development
- More variants and complexity
- Optimize product cost/performance
- Avoid recalls

- **NOT POSSIBLE BY SIMPLY TESTING A SERIES OF PROTOTYPES**
- **REQUIRES AN INTEGRATED SYSTEMS APPROACH BASED ON CAE METHODS**

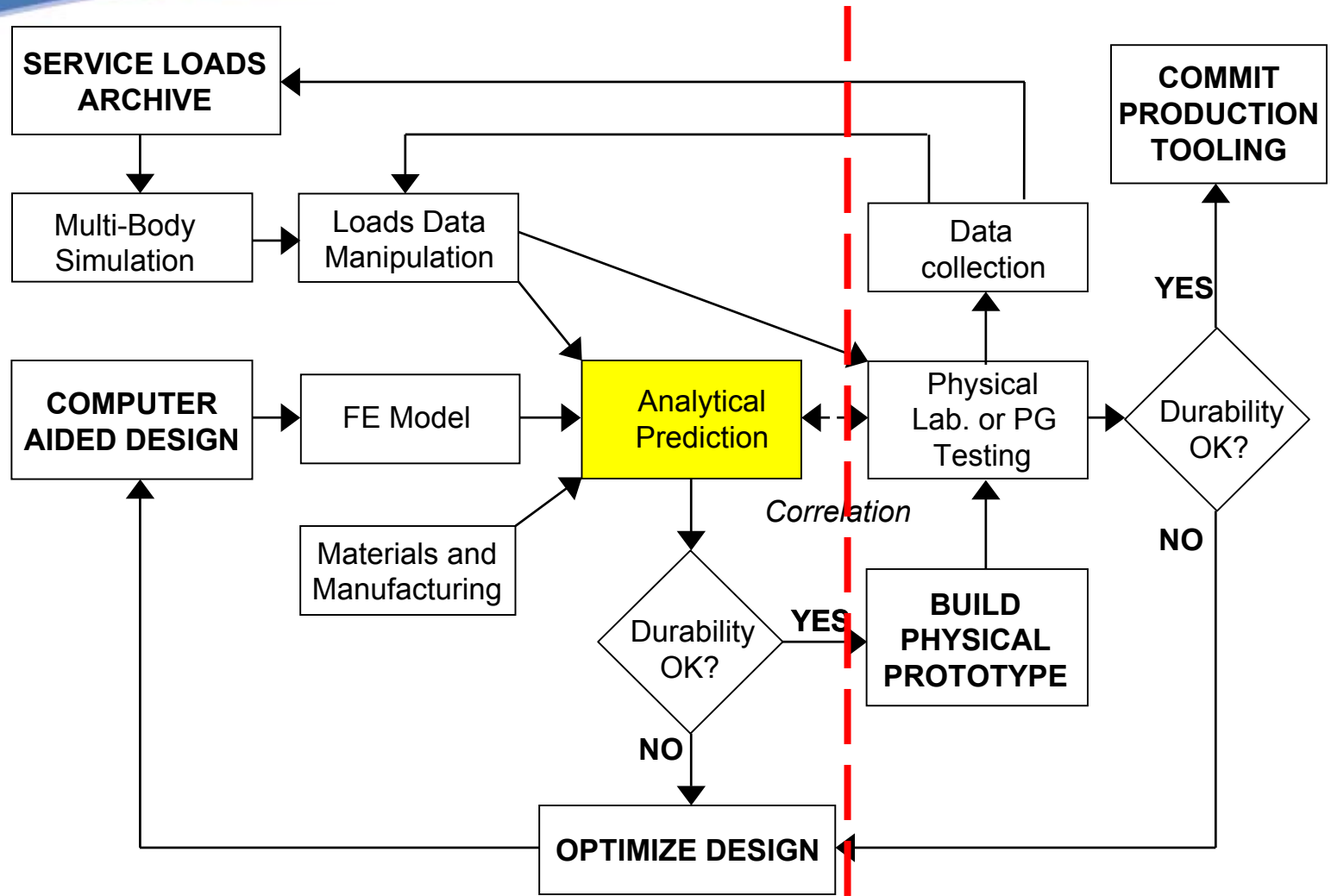
Systems Approach to Durability



Durability Target Setting (Automotive)

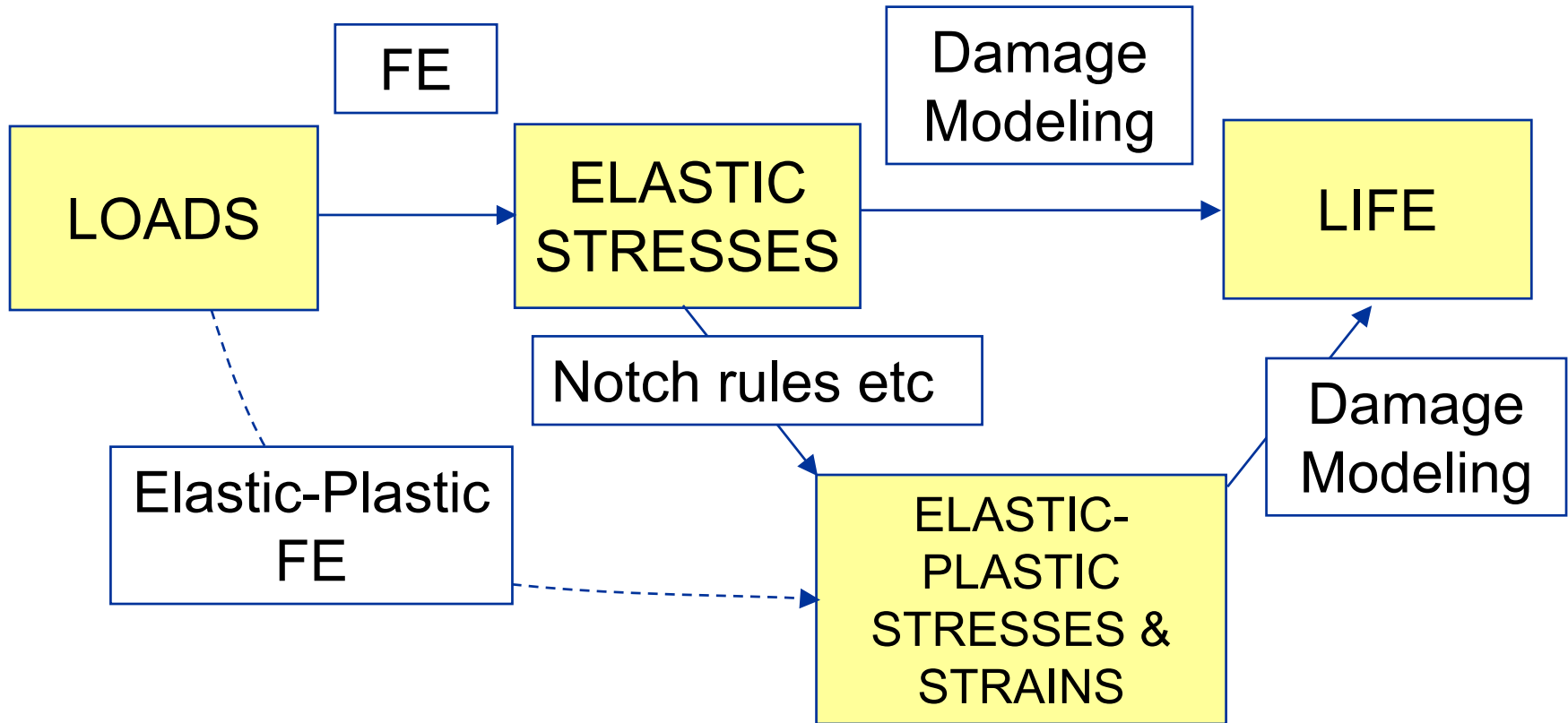
- Typical target – 250 000 km of public road driving by “90%” customer
- Equivalenced to a combination of road surfaces and events on the proving ground (e.g. using nCode CORRELATION)
- Measurements of wheel forces
- Target cascaded to give system, subsystem and component loads using ADAMS analysis
- Analytical development and validation mainly carried out at component level

Integrated Durability Process



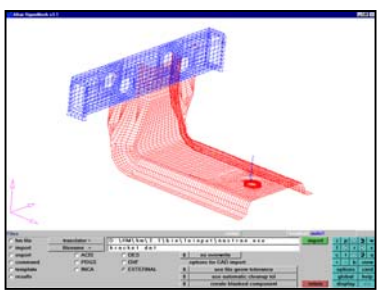
analytical methods | physical methods

The Fatigue Analysis Process



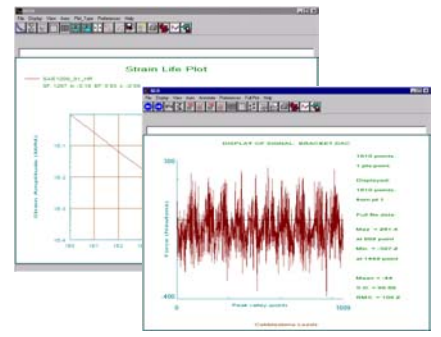
FE-Fatigue Overview

FE stress/strains

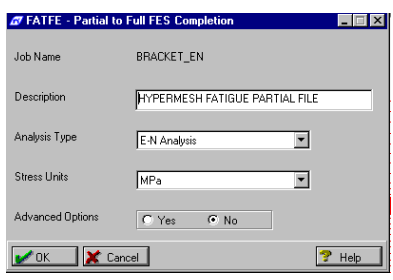


View model and stress/strains in Pre/Post Processor

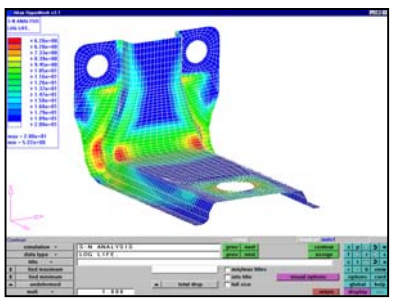
From:
ANSYS I-DEAS Hypermesh
Medina Pro-Mechanica
NASTRAN ABAQUS UNV



Load and Material information



FE-Fatigue



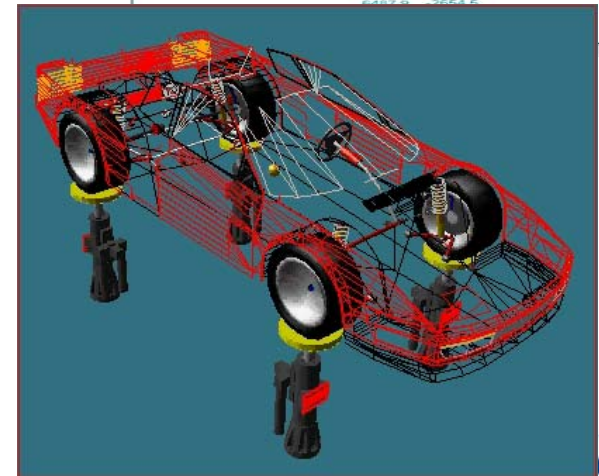
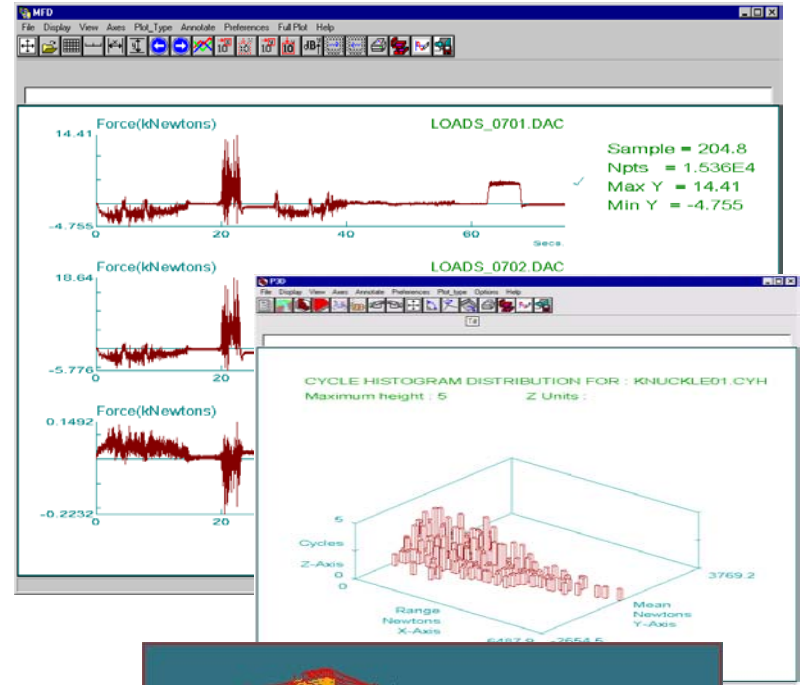
Post process fatigue results

In:
ANSYS I-DEAS Hypermesh
Medina Pro-Mechanica PATRAN



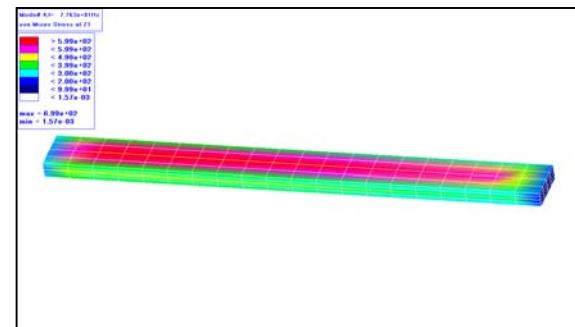
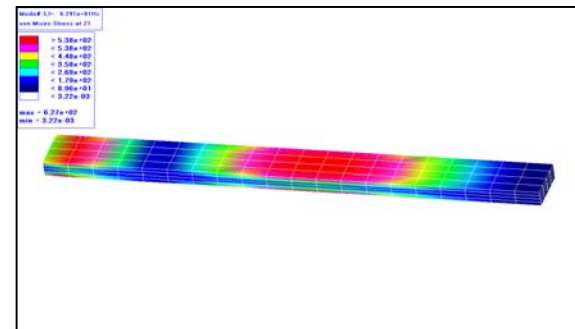
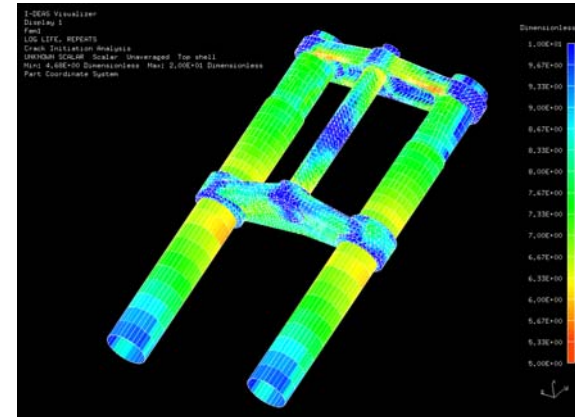
Loading Information

- Loading history or rainflow input
- Measured or calculated loads
- Up to 500 loading cases
- Unlimited time-steps
- Loading histories in DAC or RPCIII format
- ADAMS 11.0 new Durability option to read / write DAC and RPC III files – component loads or modal displacements
- Duty cycle manager for multiple event analysis



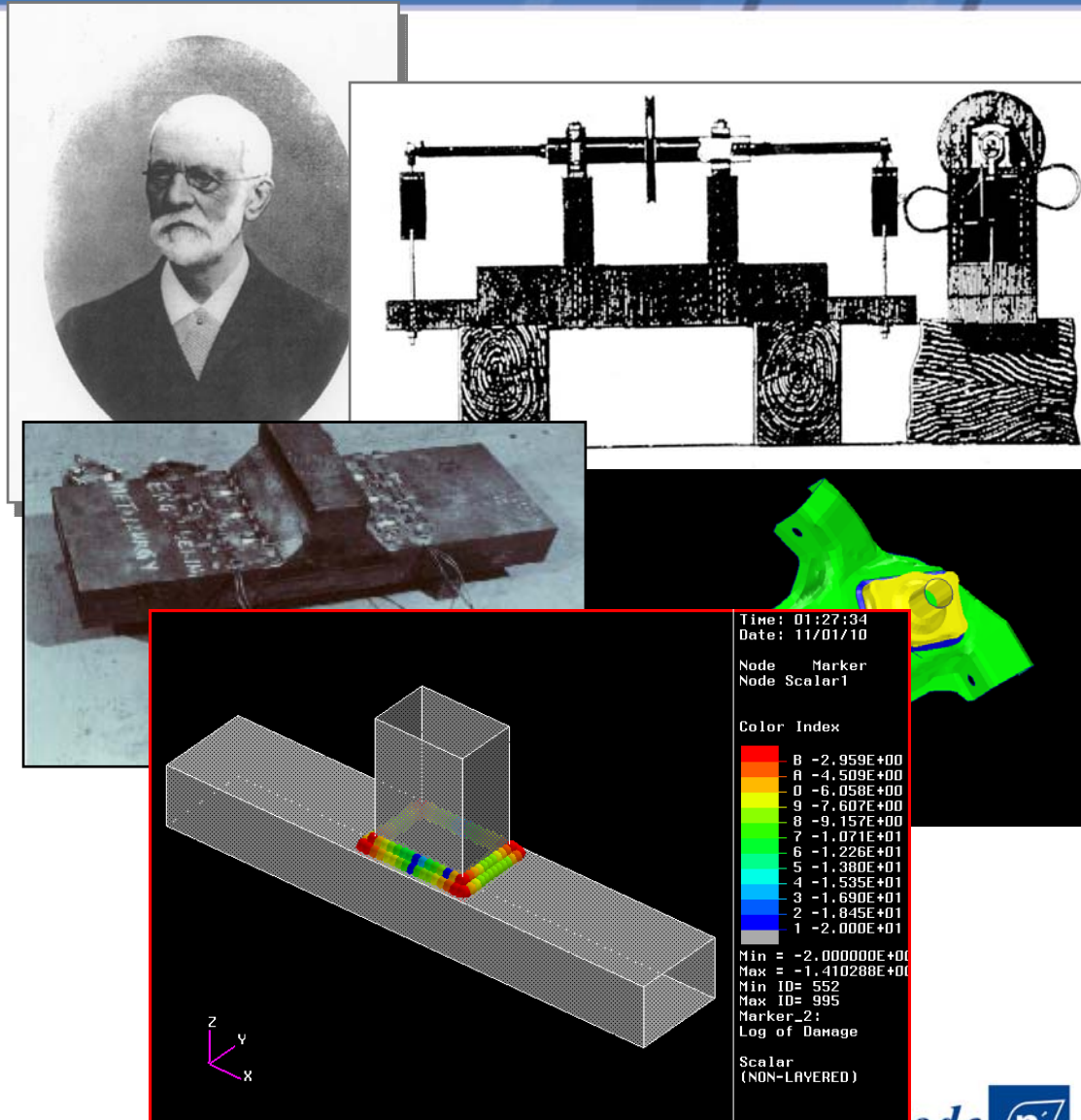
Connection to FE

- Connects to most common FE analysis codes and interfaces
- Node or element centroid results from shells or solids
- NASTRAN CBARs for spot welds
- Stress histories by:
 - Linear superposition (quasi-static method)
 - Transient results
 - Modal superposition
 - Non-linear time-step



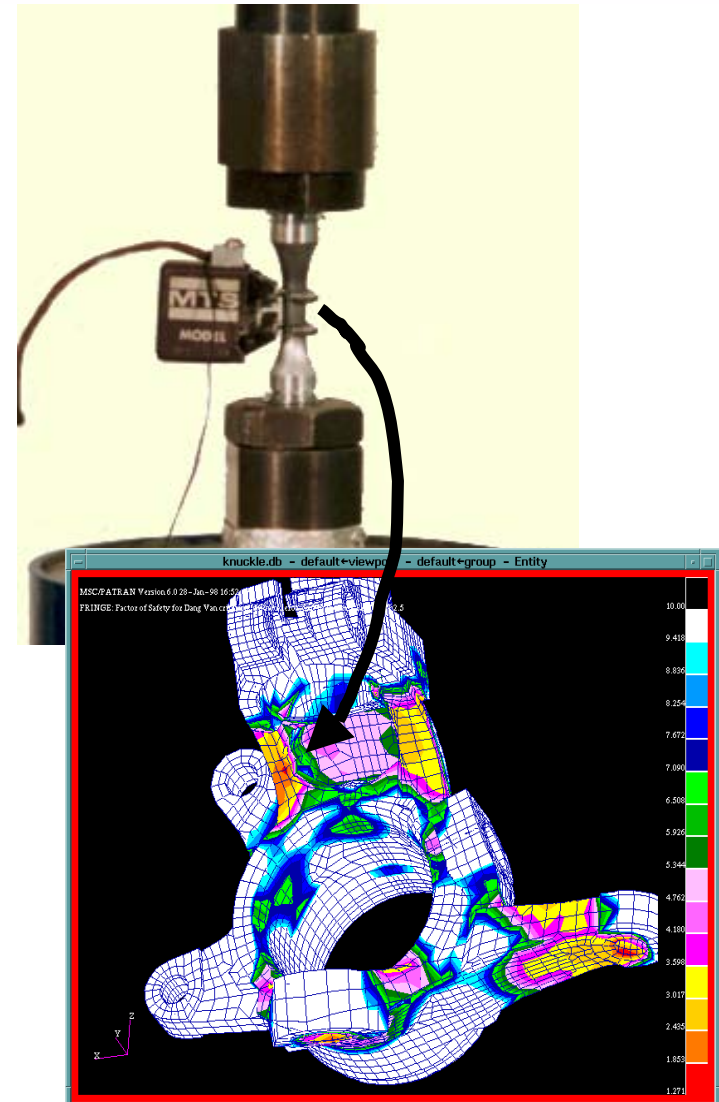
Damage Modelling – S-N method

- S-N approach based on work of August Wöhler
- Relates nominal stress to fatigue life
- Uses rainflow counting, damage summation etc
- Often used in aerospace industry
- Very suitable for analysis of welded structures



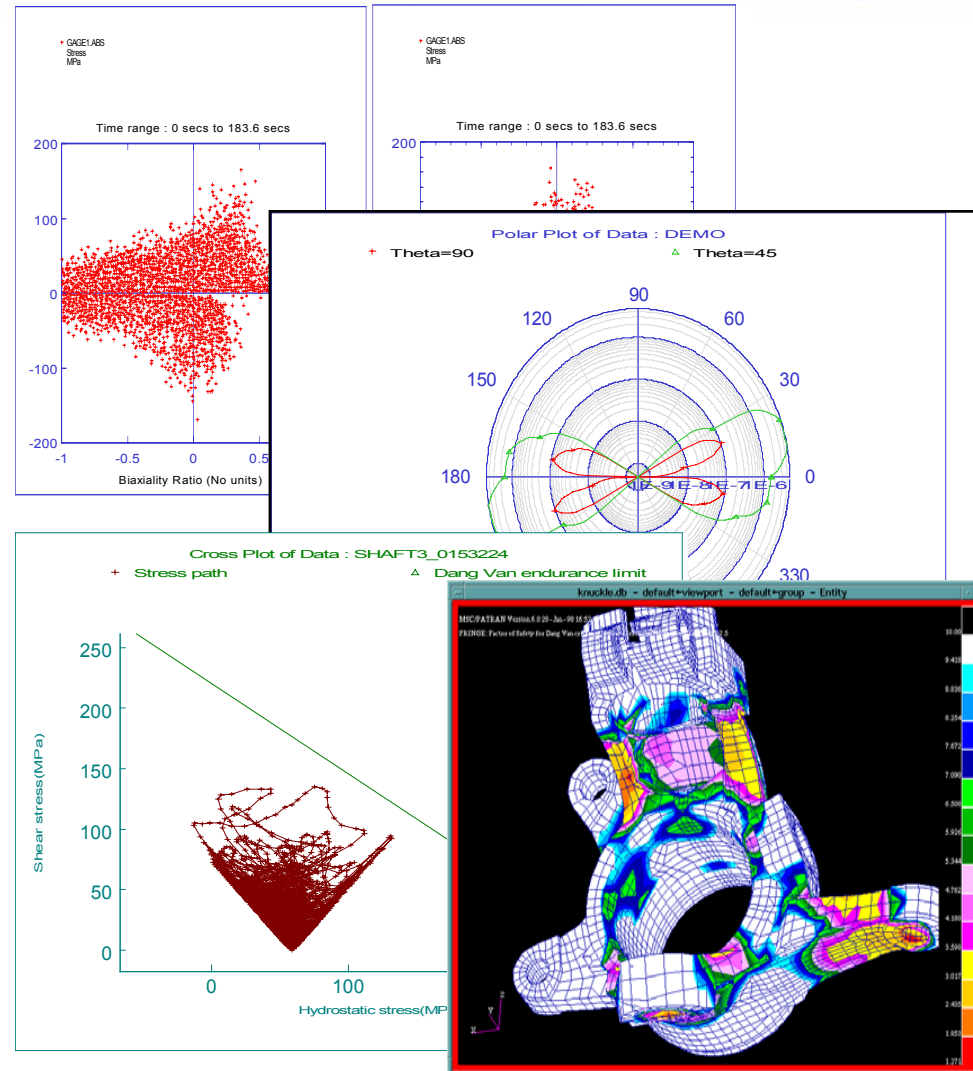
Damage Modelling – Local Strain Method

- Relates local strain to crack initiation life
- Uses approximate methods (e.g. Neuber method) to estimate plastic strains
- Rainflow cycle counting and damage summation
- Highly suitable for many sheet and solid metal applications
- Not so good for structural joints

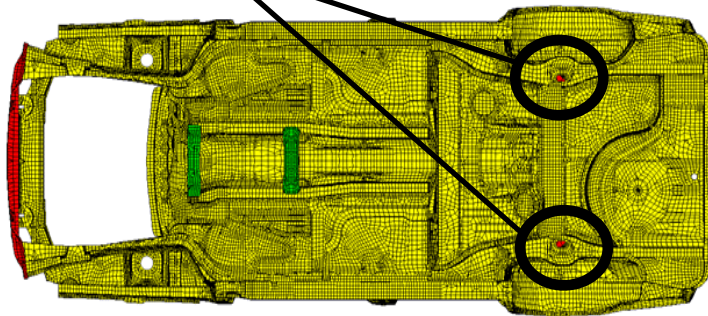


Damage Modelling – Multiaxial Methods

- Many components experience multiaxial external loadings
- Some of these have multiaxial stress states
- Multiaxial assessment tools
- Multiaxial Neuber method and damage models
- Multiaxial safety factor calculations (Dang Van method)



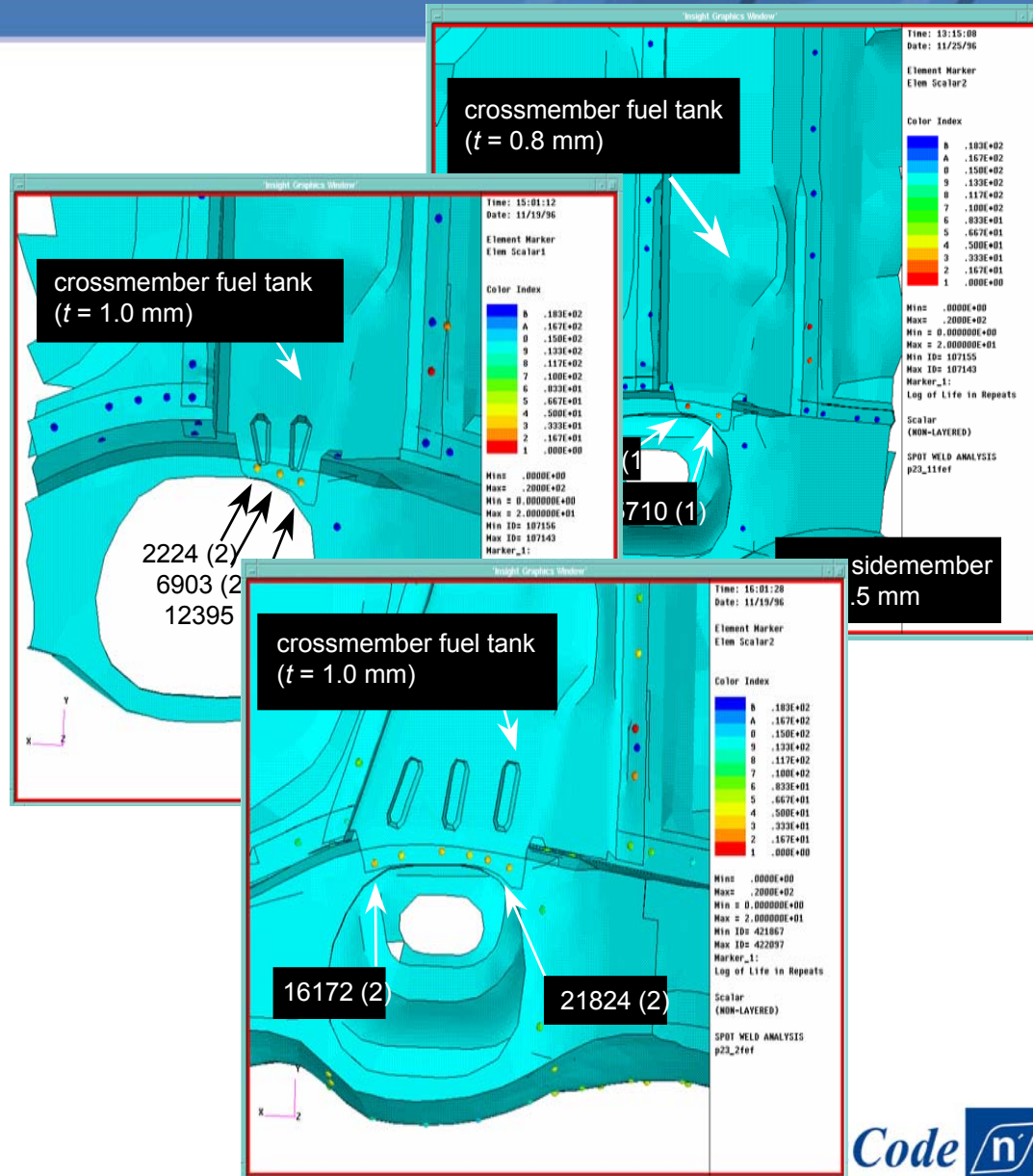
**Mission:
Increase fatigue life**



- Analytical Life Prediction
 - Case study covers the first 3 design iterations
 - Loads from physical spring and damper measurements made on proving ground
- Physical Testing
 - Lab based simulation of the equivalent proving ground event
 - Target Life is 12000 repeats of loading event

Volvo S-80

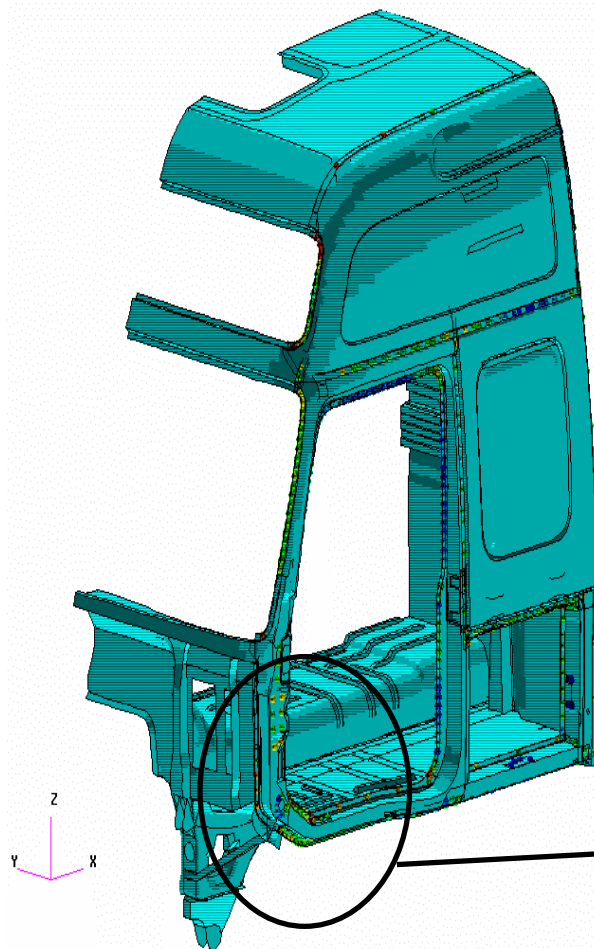
- Results of analysis matched test very closely through 3 design iterations, predicting:
 - failed spotwelds
 - life
 - crack location
- Results gave confidence in method



S-80 Bi-Fuel Version Development

- Floor pan of Volvo S-80 was extensively modified to accommodate an extra gas tank for the bi-fuel version
- ADAMS based loads from previous S-80 used, with some modifications
- Durability was analysed and optimised virtually before manufacture of final prototype
- Structure verified on shake-rig test
- No fatigue failures on floor pan

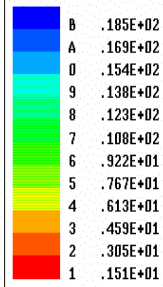
Truck Cab Production Cost Optimisation



Time: 08:55:25
Date: 03/28/98

Element Marker
Elem Scalar1

Color Index

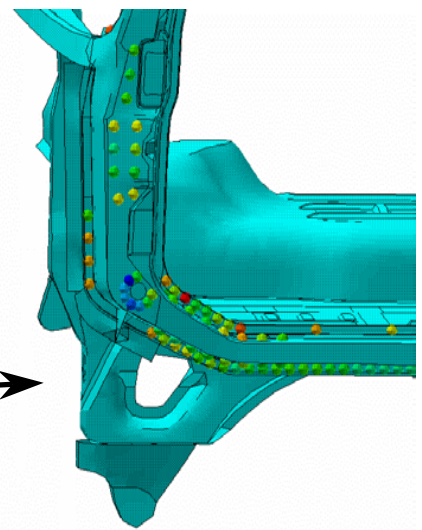


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Log of Life in Repeats

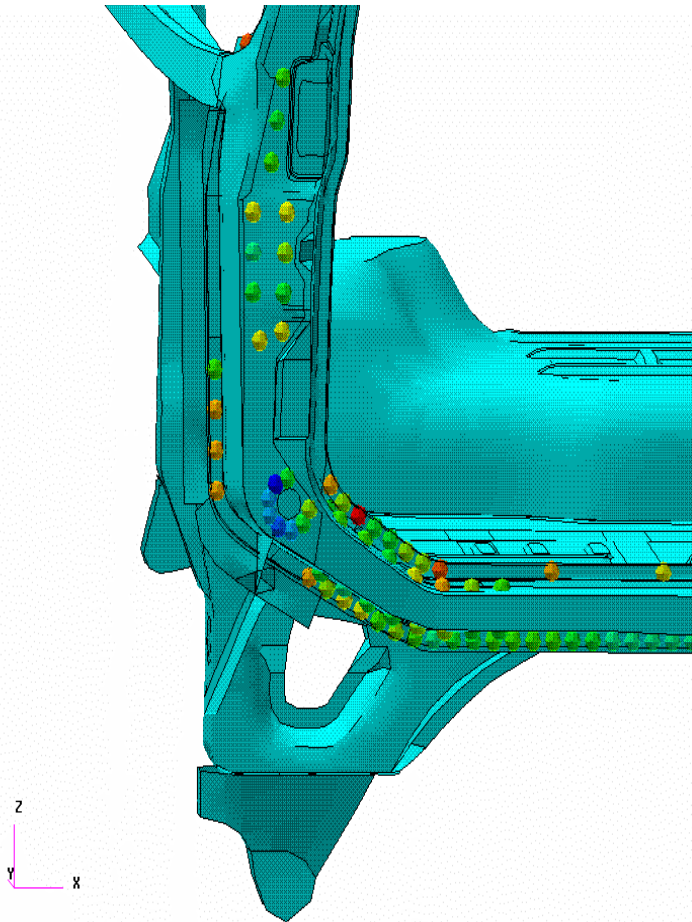
Scalar
(NON-LAYERED)

SPOT WELD ANALYSIS
cab_side_job1fef

Mission:
Speed up cab production
by reducing total number
of spot welds by 10%



Truck Cab Production Cost Optimisation



- Analytical approach
 - Perform fatigue calculation on truck cab exposed to signals measured on endurance track
 - Exclude spot welds in crush zones from fatigue calculation
 - Remove some of the spot welds with longest fatigue life and perform new FE and fatigue calculation

Truck Cab Production Cost Optimisation



- Simulation test
 - Run durability test on cab using laboratory simulation of service loading
- Result of exercise
 - Analysis indicates it is possible to remove 400 spot welds
 - Test demonstrates that the structural durability of the design is not compromised

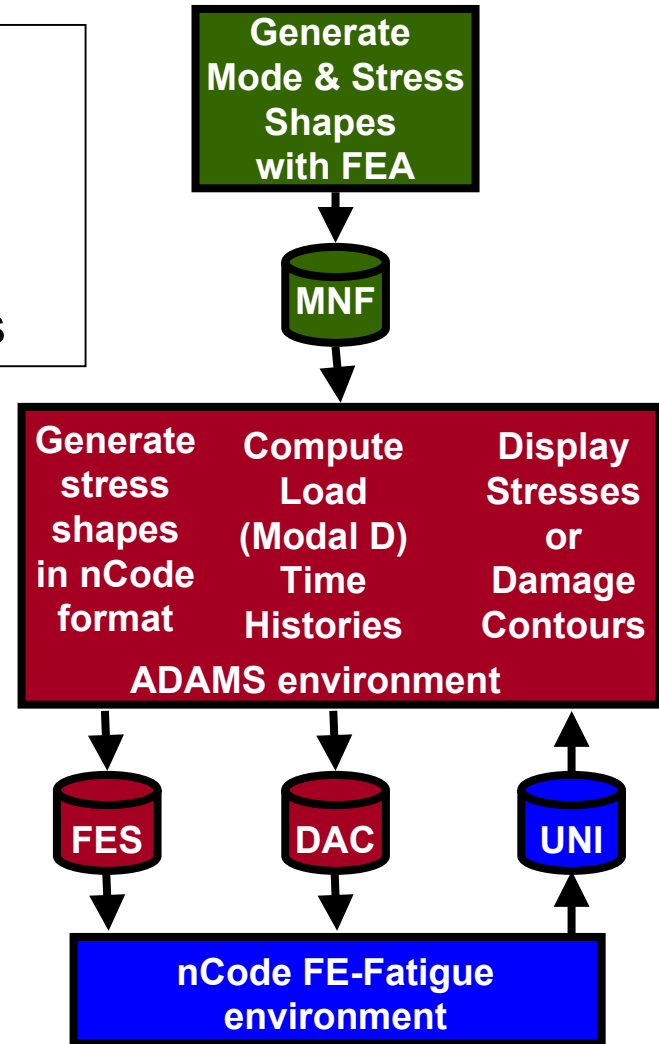
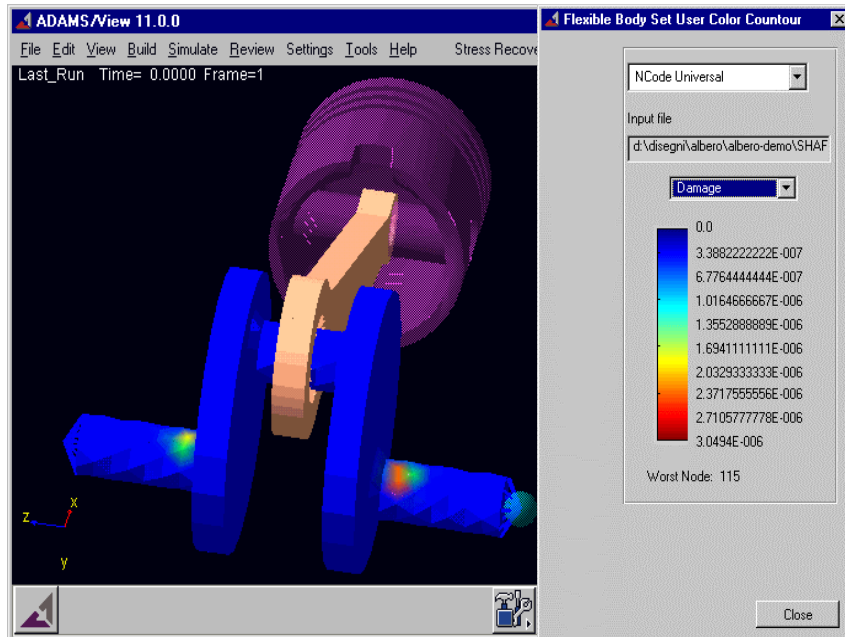
❖ Consequences:

- Time savings of about 30 minutes for each cab (3 - 5 seconds/weld)!

Links between ADAMS and FE-Fatigue

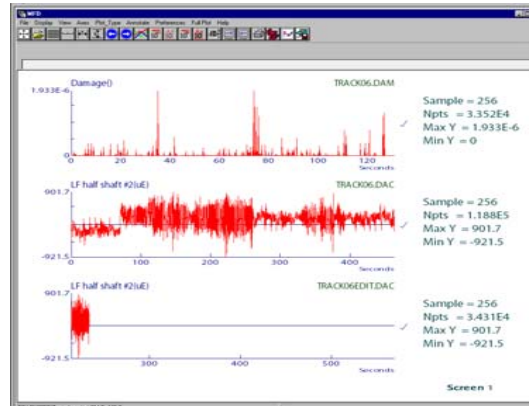
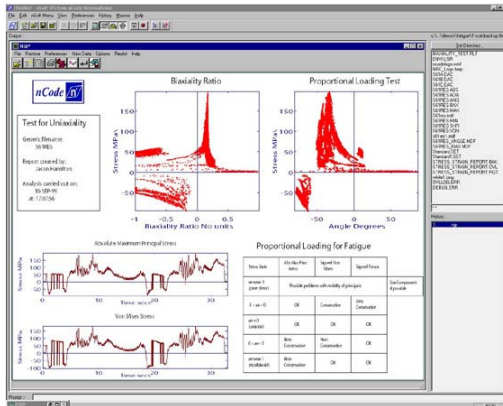
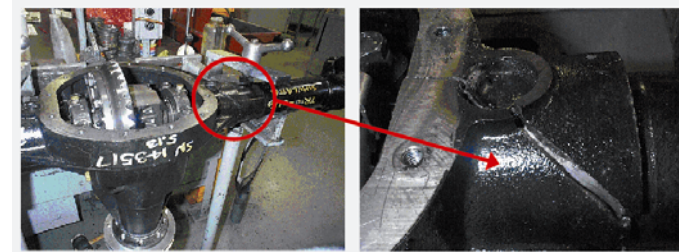
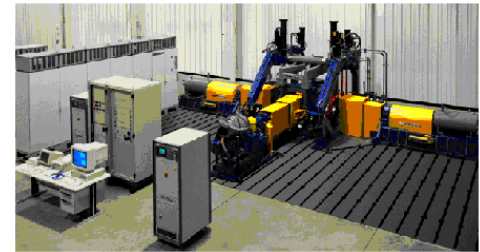
Fatigue analysis process streamlined with MSR-Fatigue toolkit

- Minimise data transfer
- Avoid unnecessary steps
- Postprocess results on flexible bodies



Application of Fatigue Analysis to Testing

- Visteon – test acceleration through fatigue editing
- Duplicated Proving Ground Incidents on test rig
- Accelerated overall rig test by 5:1
- More test studies in less time
- Estimated savings, over \$1M



Concluding Remarks

- Fatigue calculations are a central part of the durability engineering process
- Use of fatigue calculation is essential for fast development of optimised products
- Obtaining accurate component loads is essential for good results and Multi-Body-Simulation is very important in this respect
- FE-Fatigue and ADAMS provide an effective integrated solution for durability analysis
- Testing is still important too!

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