

## SSNV226 – Validation of the criterion of rupture in critical stress

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### Summary:

The problem is quasi-static non-linear in mechanics of the structures (one has nevertheless a modeling in non-linear dynamics by preoccupations with a validation).

One analyzes the answer of an element of volume, with a loading in traction and imposed displacement. As soon as the maximum principal constraint in the element reaches a critical stress, the rigidity of the element is decreased and the constraints are quasi cancelled.

Modeling A makes it possible to validate the criterion of rupture with the law `VISCOCHAB` in a case where work hardening is isotropic, for a simple traction.

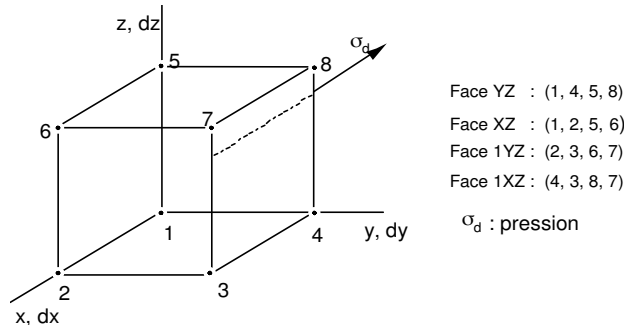
Modeling B makes it possible to validate the criterion of rupture with the law `VMIS_ISOT_TRAC` in a case where work hardening is purely isotropic, for a simple traction.

Modeling C makes it possible to validate the criterion of rupture with the law `VISC_ISOT_TRAC` in viscoplasticity in a case where work hardening is purely isotropic, for a simple traction.

Modeling D takes again modeling C by using the non-linear operator of dynamics `DYNA_NON_LINE`.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



### 1.2 Properties of materials

Isotropic elasticity  $E = 2. E^{11} Pa$   $\nu = 0.3$

Model viscoplasticity VISCOCHAB (modeling A), without kinematic work hardening:

$k$	$626.423911 E^6 Pa$	Q_M	$3.982809551 E^8 Pa$	C2	0
A_K	0.215443469	Q_0	$3.982809551 E^8 Pa$	C1	0
B	11.53016	K_0	$k \times 0.21544 Pa S^{1/N}$	G1_0	0
		N	12	G2_0	0

Elastoplasticity with isotropic work hardening (modeling B): model **VMIS\_ISOT\_TRAC**

Isotropic work hardening

$$R_0 = S_y \quad 750 E^6 Pa$$

Traction diagram

$\epsilon_0$	$S_y / E$	$\sigma$	$S_y$
$\epsilon$	1.	$\sigma$	$1500 E^6 Pa$

Viscoplasticity (modeling C): model **VISC\_ISOT\_TRAC**

Isotropic work hardening

$$R_0 = S_y \quad 750 E^6 Pa$$

VISC\_SINH

$$SIGM_0 \quad 6167 E^6 Pa \quad EPSI_0 \quad 3.31131121483 E^{13} Pa$$

$$M \quad 6.76$$

Traction diagram

$\epsilon_0$	$S_y / E$	$\sigma$	$S_y$
$\epsilon$	1.	$\sigma$	$1500 E^6 Pa$

Parameters materials under CRIT\_RUPT :

Critical stress:  $SIGMA_C = 7.8 E^8 Pa$  ,  $COEF = 10000$ . [4]

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

Imposed deformation:

$\epsilon_{max}$	0.05	speed	$1.E^{-4}$
Loading according to time:			
$t_0=0.$	$\epsilon=0$	$t_{max} =$	$\epsilon = \epsilon_{max}$
		$\epsilon_{max}/vitesse$	

Traction: *FACEYZ*  $Dz = 1$

Blocking: *FACEXZ*  $Dy = 0$  *FACEXY*  $Dz = 0$   
*FACEYZ*  $Dx = 0$

## 2 Reference solution

### 2.1 Results of reference

As the state of stress is uniform and uniaxial, it is checked simply that the element of volume will break as soon as  $\sigma_{zz}$  is higher than  $SIGMA\_C = 7.8 E^8 Pa$ .

### 2.2 Bibliographical references

- [1] R5.03.04 "Behaviors élasto-visco-plastics of J.L.Chaboche".
- [2] R5.03.02 "Integration of the elastoplastic relations of behavior of von Mises"
- [3] R5.03.21 "elastoviscoplastic Modeling with isotropic work hardening in great deformations"
- [4] A.Dahl "experimental Study and local approach of the stop of crack of cleavage in a bainitic steel" Thesis ECP January 2012

### 3 Modeling A

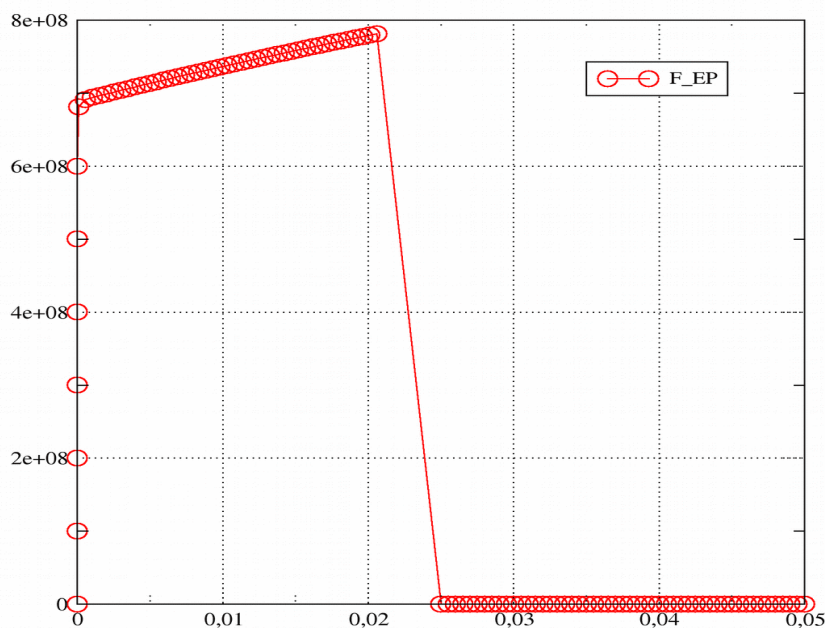
#### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D, 1 hexa8. Simple traction with imposed traction diagram.

#### 3.2 Sizes tested and results

The values tested are the maximum values of the principal constraints before and after the criterion is reached.

Moment	Identification	Reference
245.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$7.81319 E^8$
250.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$1. E^4$



Note: the value  $\text{SIGMA\_C} = 7.8 E^8 Pa$  is slightly exceeded because of explicit character of the criterion.

By refining the step of time (200 pas au place of 100) the maximum value of  $\sigma_{zz}$  is  $7.8045 E^8$

## 4 Modeling B

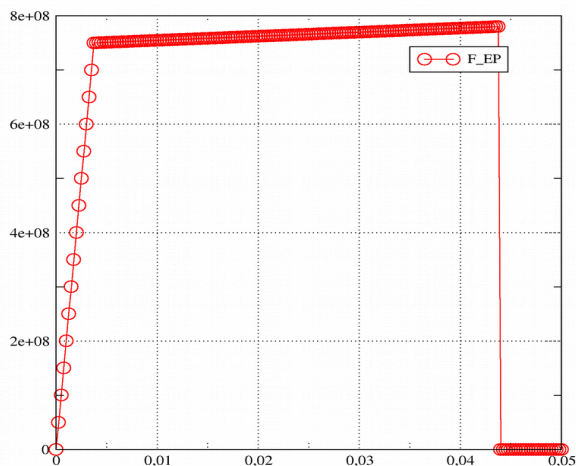
### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D, 1 hexa8. Simple traction with imposed traction diagram.

### 4.2 Sizes tested and results

The values tested are the maximum values of the principal constraints before and after the criterion is reached.

Moment	Identification	Reference
437.5.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$7.80113 E^8$
440.	$\sigma_{zz}$	5000.0



## 5 Modeling C

### 5.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D, 1 hexa8. Simple traction with imposed traction diagram.

### 5.2 Sizes tested and results

The values tested are the maximum values of the principal constraints before and after the criterion is reached.

Moment	Identification	Reference
250.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$780.304 E^8$
255.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$8.77866 E^4$

## 6 Modeling D

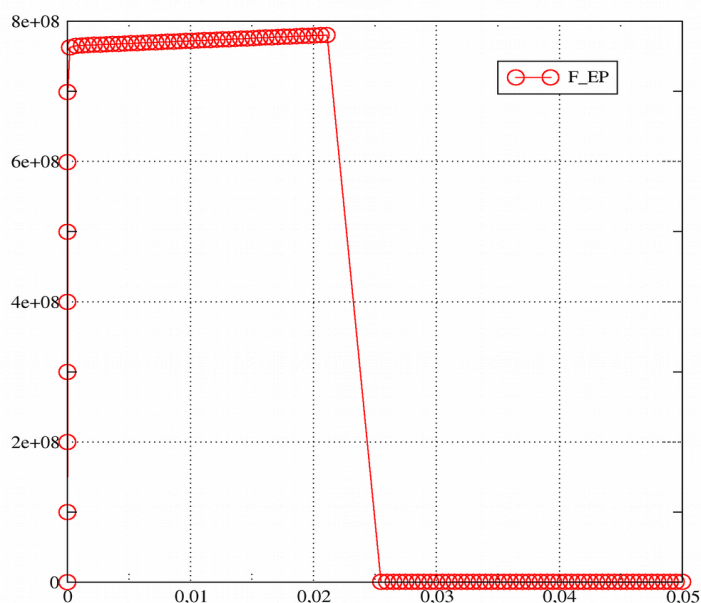
### 6.1 Characteristics of modeling

Modeling 3D, 1 hexa8. Simple traction with imposed traction diagram. Non-linear dynamics.

### 6.2 Sizes tested and results

The values tested are the maximum values of the principal constraints before and after the criterion is reached.

Moment	Identification	Reference
250.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$780.304 E^8$
255.	$\sigma_{zz}$	$8.77866 E^4$



## 7 Summary of the results

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Four modelings make it possible to validate, on a voluminal element, the criterion of rupture in critical stress with the viscoplastic behaviors **VISCOCHAB**, **VISC\_ISOT\_TRAC** and elastoplastic **VMIS\_ISOT\_TRAC**, into quasi-static and dynamics.