

## MTLP102 - Metallurgical calculation for a steel with taking into account of the size of grain

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### Summary:

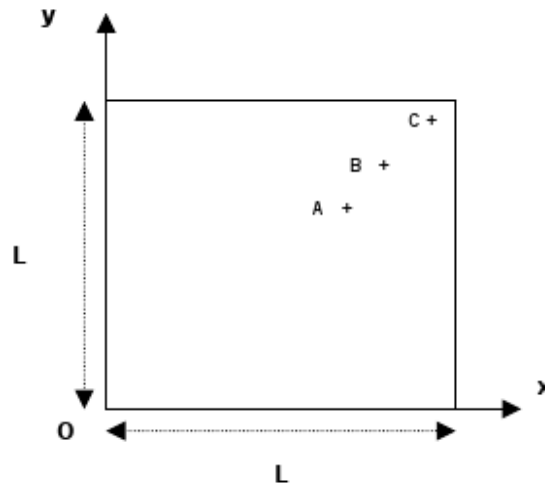
The purpose of this test is to in the case of observe the evolution of the size of grain according to the change of temperature a steel.

The size of grain is calculated with the nodes  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  by the operator `CALC_META`.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry

Section of the bar



It is about an infinite bar with square section of with dimensions  $L=0.05\text{ m}$ .

### 1.2 Material properties

The properties materials are described by the following parameters:

(Steel 16MND5)

$$\rho C_p = 5260000 \text{ J.m}^{-3} . ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = 33.5 \text{ W.m}^{-1} . ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

Coefficients for the metallurgy:

“Standard “TRC

$$AR3 = 830 ^\circ\text{C}, \alpha = -0.0306$$

$$MS0 = 400 ^\circ\text{C}, AC1 = 724 ^\circ\text{C}, AC3 = 846 ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\tau_1 = 0.034, \tau_3 = 0.034$$

$$\lambda_0 = 0.117, qsr = 37500,$$

$$D10 = 3.31, wsr = 12860.$$

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The temperature is imposed on all the bar on times  $t=0\text{s}$ ,  $200\text{s}$ ,  $1100\text{s}$  and  $1900\text{s}$ .

$$T(x, y, t=0) = 700 ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T(x, y, t=200) = 900 ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T(x, y, t=1100) = 900 ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T(x, y, t=1900) = 100 ^\circ\text{C}$$

### 1.4 Initial conditions

The following variables are initialized with the following values:

$$\begin{aligned}Z_f(x, y, 0) &= 0.7 \\Z_p(x, y, 0) &= 0.0 \\Z_b(x, y, 0) &= 0.3 \\Z_m(x, y, 0) &= 0.0 \\d(x, y, 0) &= 0.0\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Reference solution

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### 2.1 Results of reference

The results of reference were got with a previous version of aster. It is about a test of not-regression.

### 2.2 Uncertainty on the solution compared to the result of not-regression

The value of uncertainty is of 1%.

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

The modeling used in the case test is the following one:

Elements 2D 'PLAN' (QUA8)

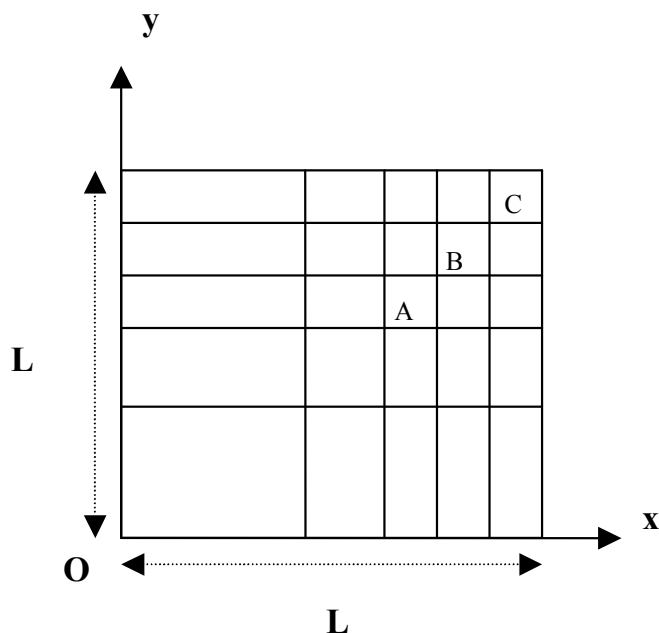


Figure 3.1-a: Geometry and grid of modeling

Cutting:            5 meshes QUAD8 according to the axis of  $x$   
                          5 meshes QUAD8 according to the axis of  $y$

Nodes:

$A$  : mesh  $M13$  node  $N39$   
 $B$  : mesh  $M19$  node  $N66$   
 $C$  : mesh  $M19$  node  $N70$

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 96  
Many meshes and types: 25 QUAD8, 20 SEG3.

### 3.3 Values tested

Identification	Size	Reference
t=200s M19 N66	V5	2.565E-6
t=620s M19 N70	V5	9.43E-6
t=1354s M13 N39	V5	1.34E-5
t=1900s M13 N39	V4	0
t=1900s M19 N66	V3	0.45
t=1900s M19 N70	V1	0,403

$V1$  : proportion of the phase ferrite  
 $V3$  : proportion of the phase bainite  
 $V4$  : proportion of the phase martensite  
 $V5$  : austenic size of grain

## 4 Comments

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This case test of not-regression makes it possible to check the coherence of *Code\_Aster* of a version on the other with regard to the metallurgy.