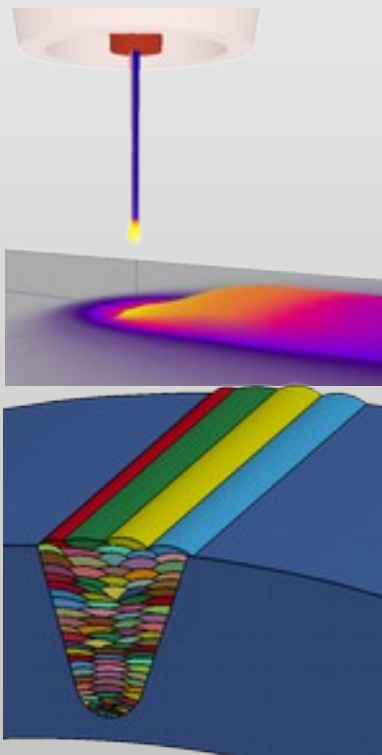


Foto: ISF



SimWeld und DynaWeld

Infotag Schweißen und Wärmebehandlung

20.10.2015 Aachen

Dr.-Ing. Tobias Loose

Ingenieurbüro Tobias Loose, Herdweg 13, D- 75045 Wössingen
loose@tl-ing.de www.tl-ing.eu

Dr.-Ing. Oleg Mokrov

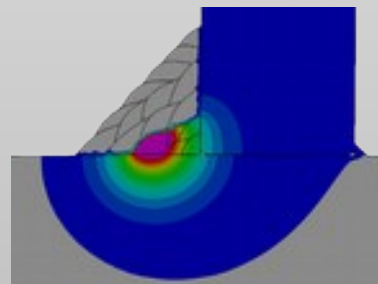
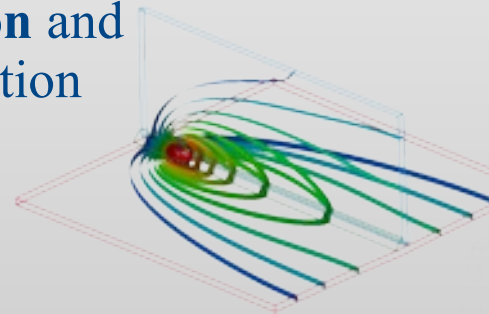
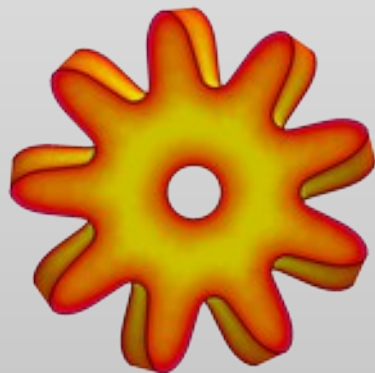
Institut für Schweißtechnik und Fügetechnik der RWTH Aachen (ISF),
Pontstraße 49, D-52062 Aachen,
mokrov@isf.rwth-aachen.de, www.isf.rwth-aachen.de



Numerical Simulation for Welding and Heat Treatment since 2004

- Consulting
- Training
- Support
- Software Development
- Software Distribution

for **Welding Simulation** and
Heat Treatment Simulation



www.WeldWare.eu

WeldWare®
Schweißtechnologisches Beratungssystem
GSI SLV
Merxleben, Vorpommern

In **WeldWare®** steckt jahrzehntelange Erfahrung vereint in einer Software: Wärmeleitung beim Schweißen von Stahl - Gefügewandlungen und Eigenschaften in der Wärmeinflusszone

www.SimWeld.eu

SimWeld

In **SimWeld** steckt langjährige Forschung und Entwicklung in der anwendungsnahe Schweißprozesssimulation vom Institut für Schweißtechnik und Fügetechnik der RWTH Aachen.

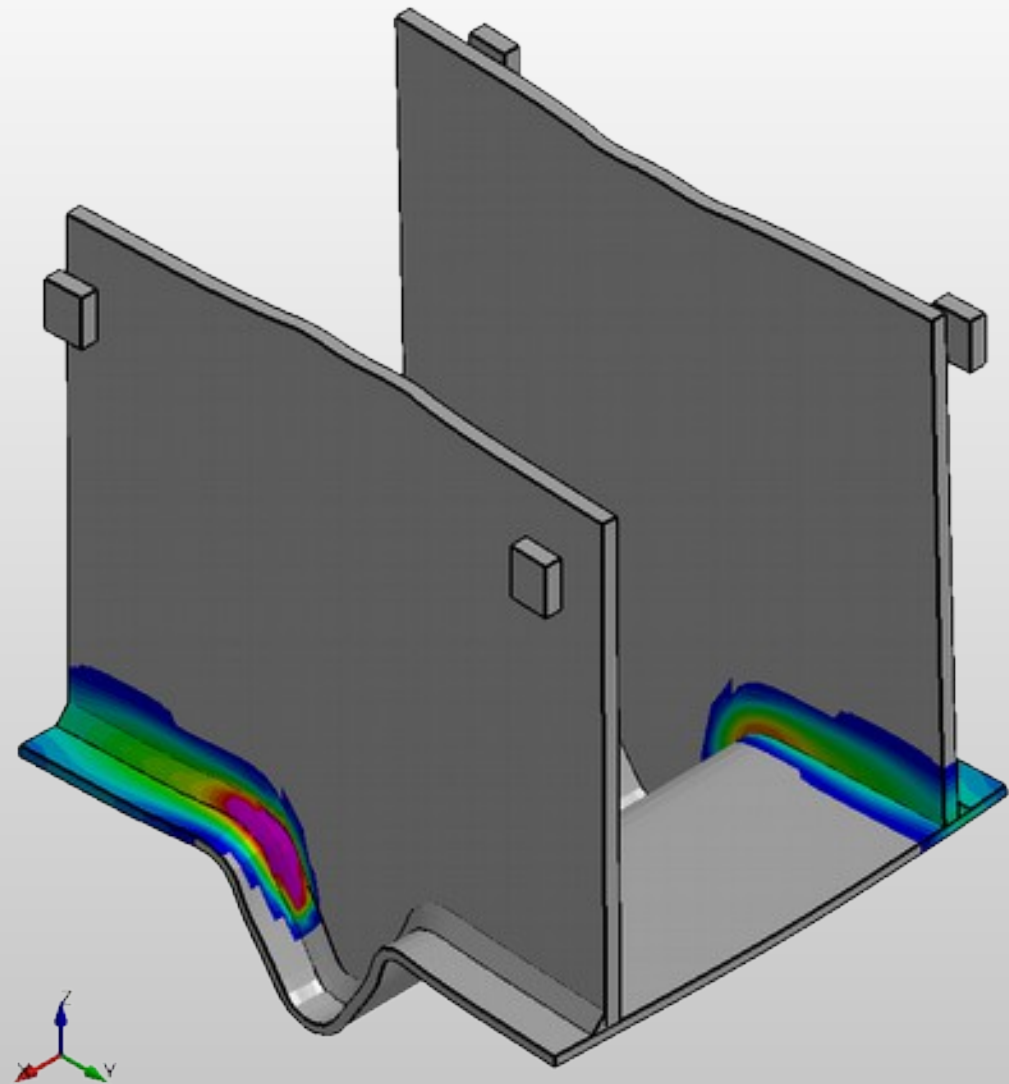
ISF
RWTH AACHEN
UNIVERSITY

www.DynaWeld.eu

DynaWeld
Welding and Heat-Treatment with LS-DYNA
Distortion – Residual Stress – Microstructure

Internet:
DEutsch: www.loose.at
ENglish: www.tl-ing.eu
ESpañol: www.loose.es

Motivation and Introduction





Motivation

Spend time on engineering

**Don't waste time
on typing keyword-files**

**Efficient setup of
simulation models for welding**

**Reduce the input
on necessary data**

Maximised automatisisation

Focus on the problem

Welding Process Simulation

- **SimWeld**
- for GMA Welding

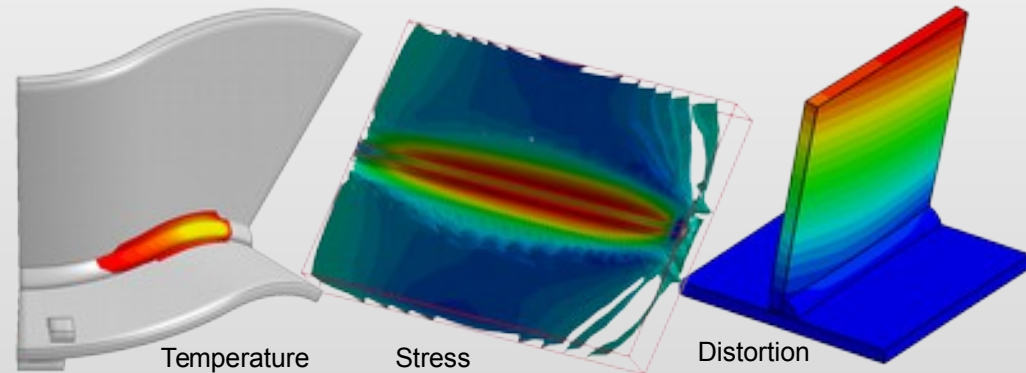


Foto: ISF

- Prediction of
 - Heat Input
 - Weld Pool
 - local Temperature Field
- Input:
 - Process Parameter

Welding Structure Simulation

- **DynaWeld / LS-DYNA**
- for all types of welding



- Prediction of
 - Deformation
 - Residual Stress
 - global Temperature Field
- Input:
 - Equivalent Heat Source
 - Trajectories and Process Plan

For beam welding (Laser, Electron Beam) exist no tool for industrial use like SimWeld. The prediction of the equivalent heat source requires the method of adjustment by microsection.

WPS and Process Plan

The

Welding Procedure Specification (WPS)

is a document that describes

- weld process type
- machine settings (U, I, Puls)
- weld preparation
- work position



Input for
welding process simulation

SimWeld



The

Process Plan

is a document that describes

- the order of the welds
- start time of welds
- intermediate time between welds
- weld type



Input for
welding structure simulation

DynaWeld



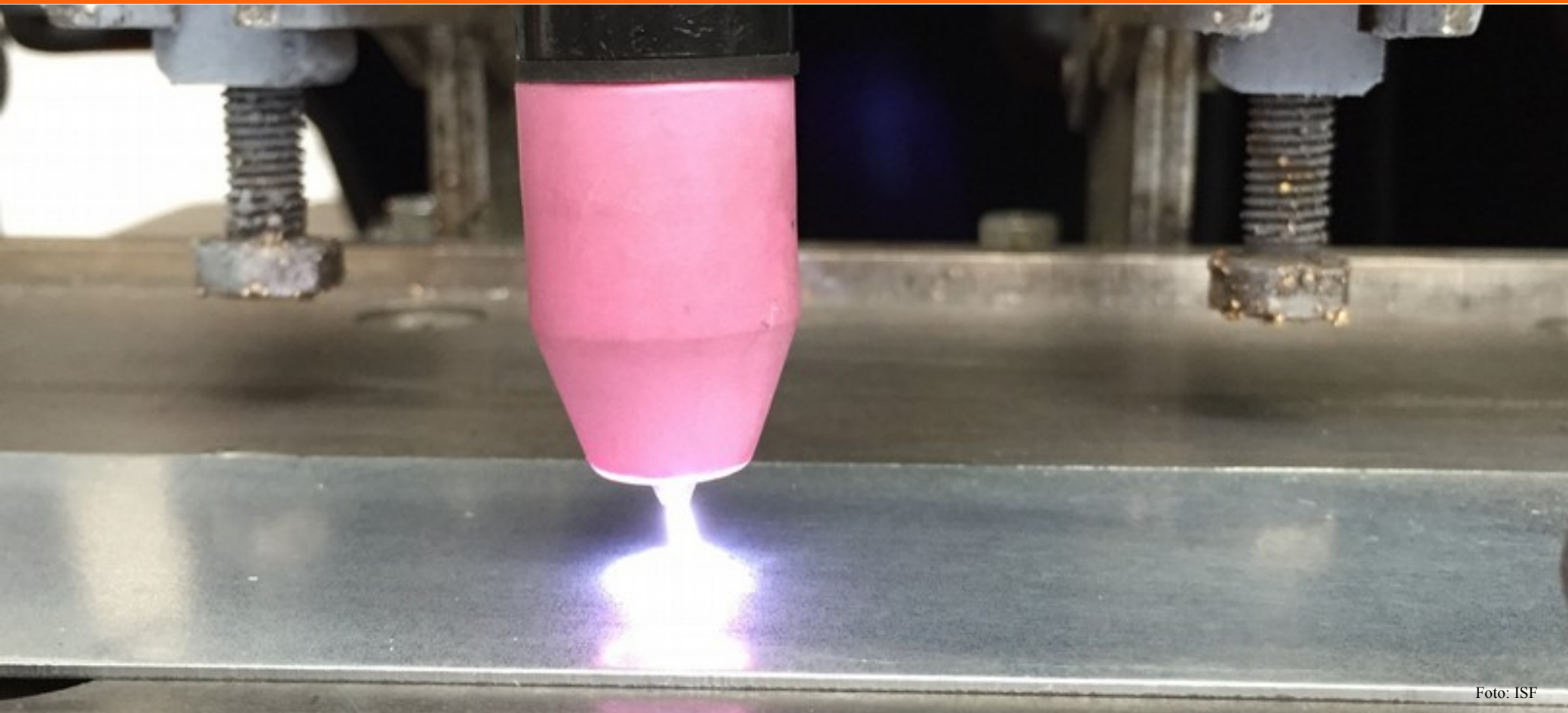


Foto: ISF

Equivalent Heat Source

Equivalent Heat Source

- The Equivalent Heat Source is a coupled function of geometry and intensity of the heat generation density.
- It describes the thermal loading of a welding structure simulation.
- Its approach is to generate the same heat input as the real process.
- It is an engineering approach and not real physics.
- It covers fluid dynamic effects like convection in the weld pool.
- Any function is allowed.
- To find the heat source parameter is the challenge but **SimWeld** predict them.

SimWeld.ehs
 Goldak.ehs

→

```

3D double ellipsoid source
3756,71510 //Q (W)
2532,43120 //Qf (W)
1224,28390 //Qr (W)
86,38137 //q0_front (W/mm3)
2,61212 //q0_rear (W/mm3)
2,88001 //af (mm)
18,54003 //ar (mm)
7,76000 //b (mm)
6,08000 //c (mm)
3,24000 //x0 (mm)
3,32000 //z0 (mm)
0,00000 //ay (degree)
51,00000 //vy (cm/min)
        
```

SimWeld Heat Source

a new Equivalent Heat Source approach for GMAW

Goldak - Gauss

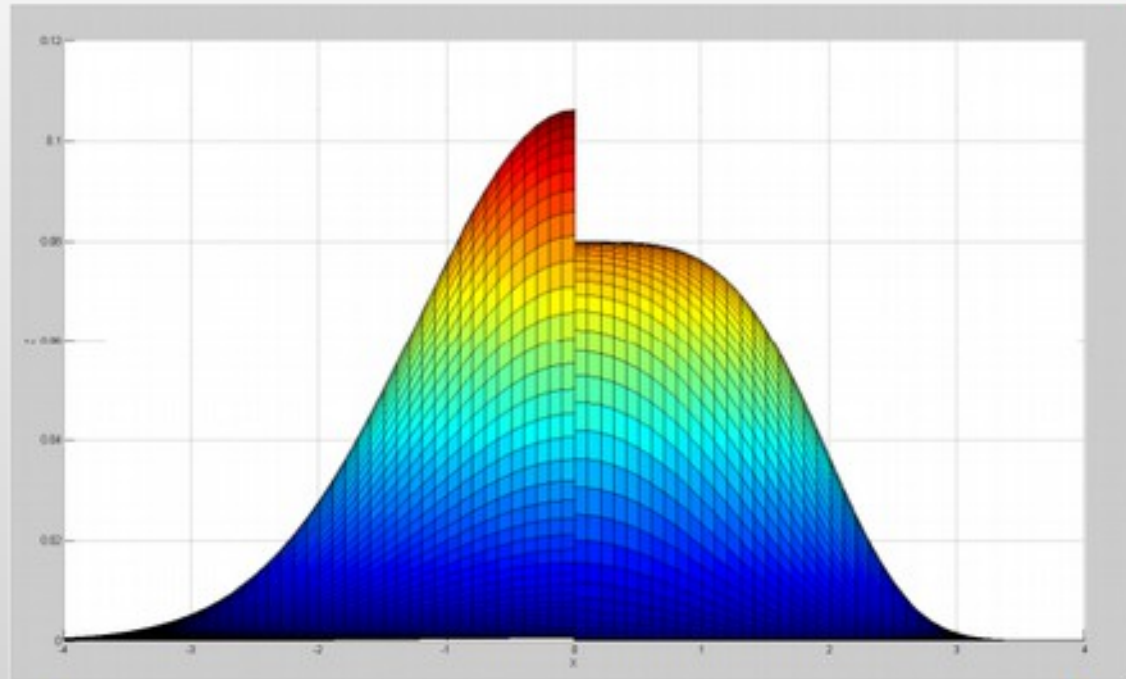
▪ Konstanten:

$$r_x = r_y = 3;$$

$$c = 3;$$

$$k = \frac{c}{r_x \cdot r_y};$$

$$b = \pi;$$



SimWeld - SuperGauss

▪ Konstanten:

$$r_x = r_y = 3;$$

$$c = 2;$$

$$k = \frac{c}{r_x \cdot r_y};$$

$$b = \frac{\pi^{1.5}}{2};$$



$$f_{Ryk}(x, y) = \frac{k}{b} \exp(-k(x^2 + y^2))$$

$$f_{MR4}(x, y) = \frac{k}{b} \exp(-(k(x^2 + y^2))^2)$$

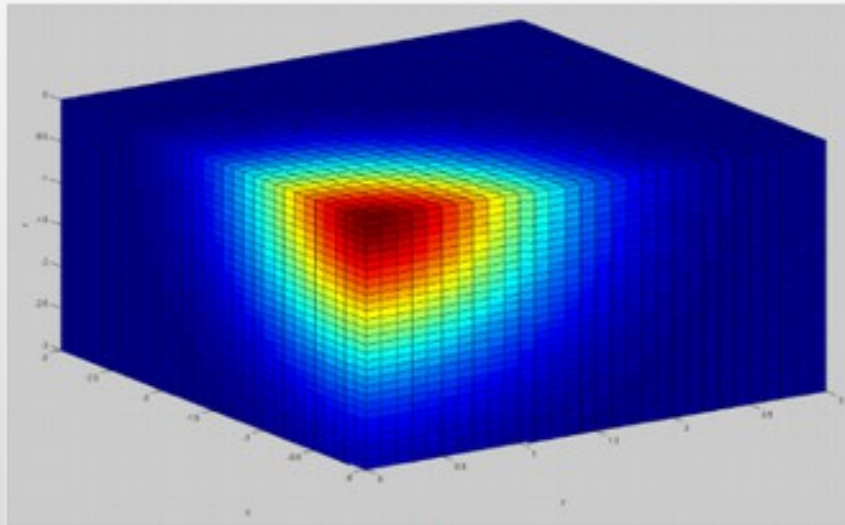
$$\iint f_{Ryk}(x, y) dx dy = \iint f_{MR4}(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

improved threshold of heat density outside the ellipsoid
same parameter as Goldak heat source

SimWeld Heat Source

a new Equivalent Heat Source approach for GMAW

Goldak - Gauss

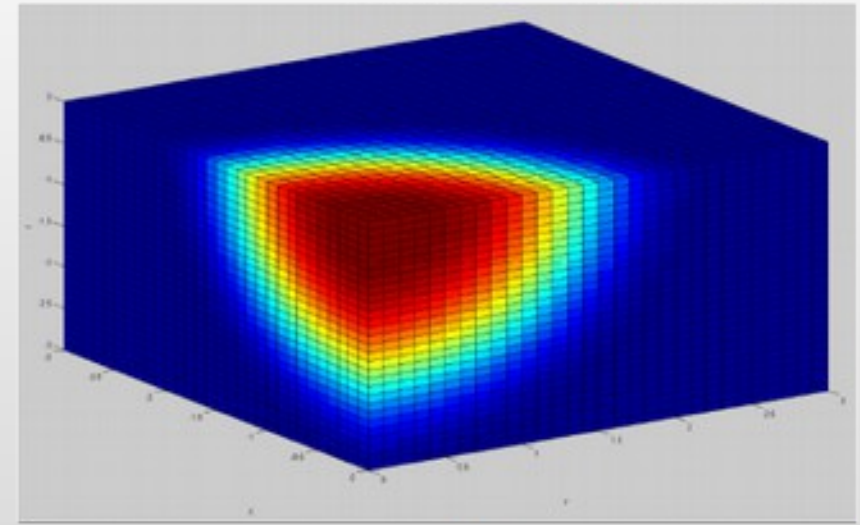


$$f_{Gol}(x, y, z) = KG \exp\left(-\left(x^2 k_x + y^2 k_y + z^2 k_z\right)\right)$$

$$r_x = r_y = 2; r_z = 3; \quad c = 3; \quad k_x = \frac{c}{r_x^2}; \quad k_y = \frac{c}{r_y^2}; \quad k_z = \frac{c}{r_z^2};$$

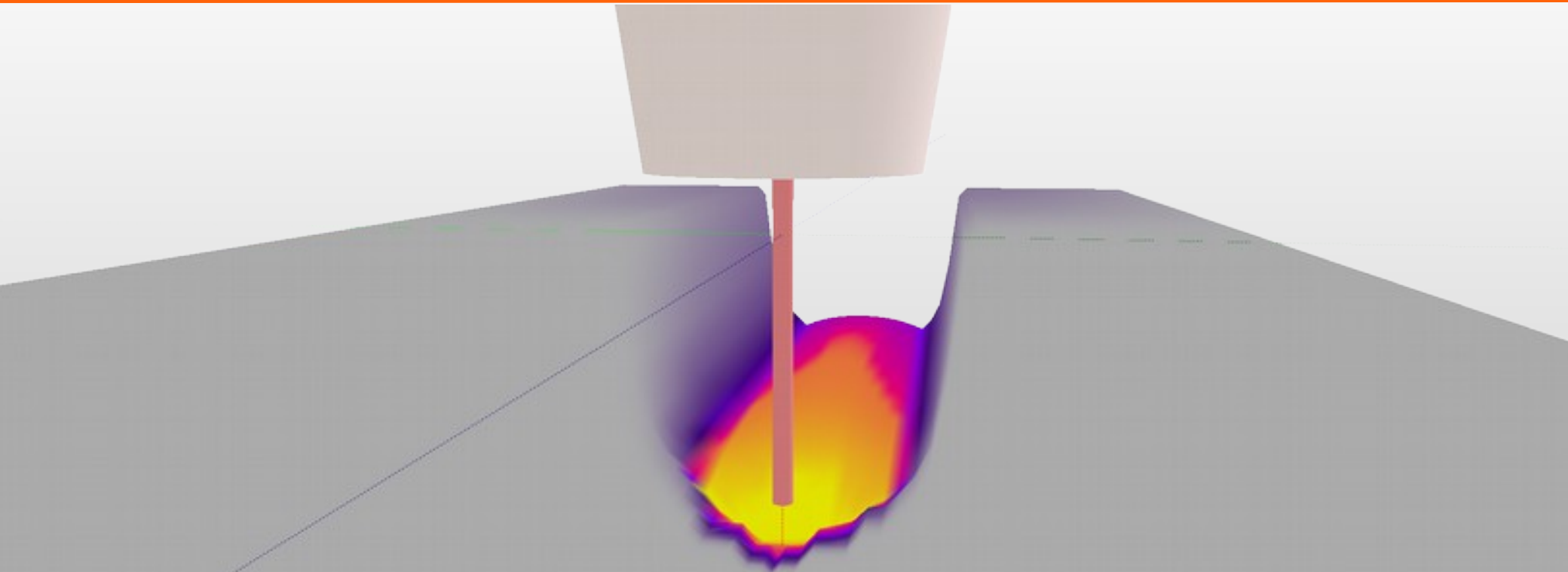
$$b = (r_x \cdot r_y \cdot r_z) \pi^{1.5}; \quad KG = \frac{2c^{1.5}}{b}; \quad KM = \frac{2c^{1.5}}{b \cdot 0.691368};$$

SimWeld - SuperGauss



$$f_{MR4}(x, y, z) = KM \exp\left(-\left(x^2 k_x + y^2 k_y + z^2 k_z\right)^2\right)$$

improved approach for the effect of fluid heat convection in the weld pool



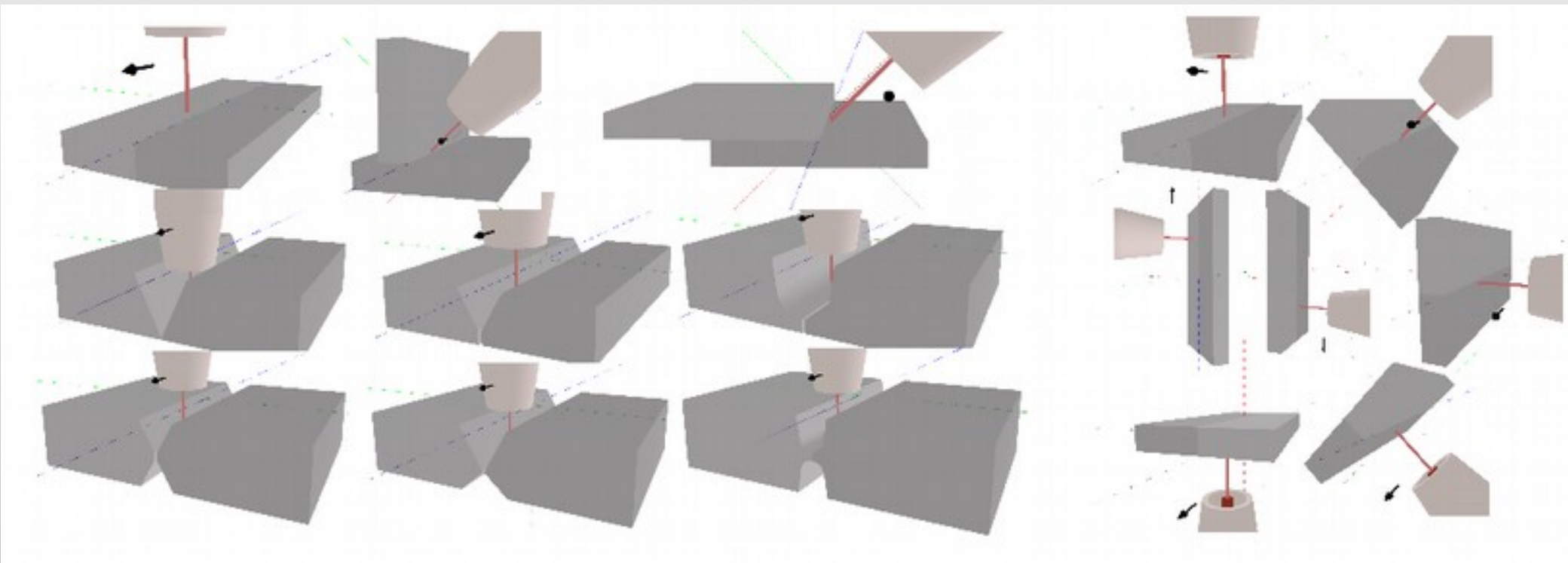
SimWeld

Process Simulation GMAW

Numerical Prediction of Equivalent Heat Source

SimWeld Preprocessing

- Definition of:
 - weld preparation
 - geometry and geometric parameter
 - work position
 - material





SimWeld Preprocessing

- Definition of:
 - wire: feed, diameter, material,
 - stick out
 - travel speed
 - angle of torch, stabbing, slabbing, skew
 - shielding gas
 - machine settings U, I
 - process type normal, pulsed U/I, pulsed I/I
 - pulse parameter

Wire	Equipment	Power source
Diameter: 1.0 [mm]	Shielding gas: 82% Ar 18% CO2	Select...: Custom
Material: SG-Fe	Welding cable	Process type: Pulsed I/I
<input type="checkbox"/> Wire initial heating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consider welding cables	Wire feed: 4.6 [m/min]
Contact noz. l.: 20 [°C]	Hose assembly	Pulse Shape: Steep
Position	Length: 3.5 [m]	Frequency: 82 [Hz]
X: 0.00 [mm]	Cross section: 33 [mm ²]	Pulse time: 2.4 [ms]
Y: 0.00 [mm]	Cable to wire feeder	Base current: 40.0 [A]
L: 20.00 [mm]	Length: 10.5 [m]	Pulse current: 400.0 [A]
R: 20.00 [mm]	Cross section: 95 [mm ²]	Arc length: 22.0 [%]
Angle	Cable to workpiece	
Along: 0 [°]	Length: 10.5 [m]	
Across: 0 [°]	Cross section: 95 [mm ²]	
	Voltage metering	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Execute voltage metering	

Pulse

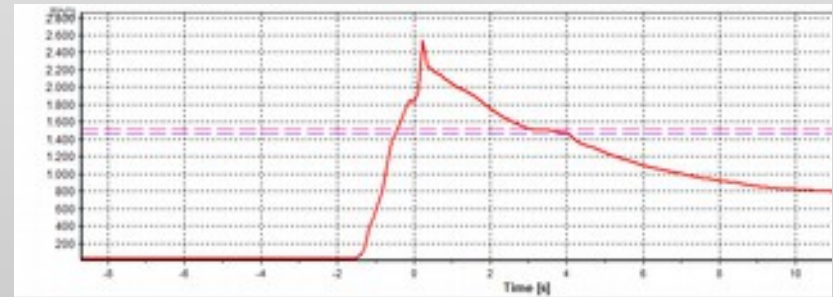
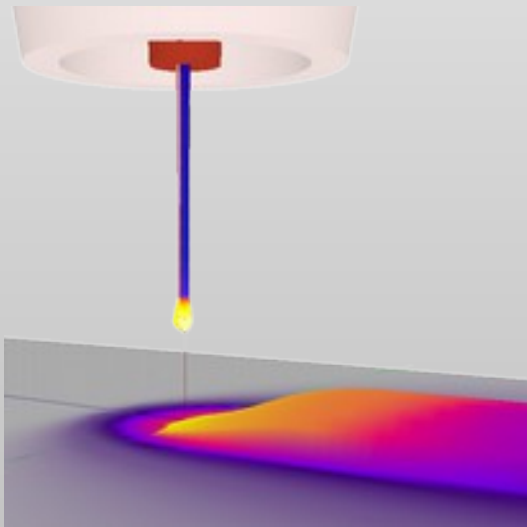
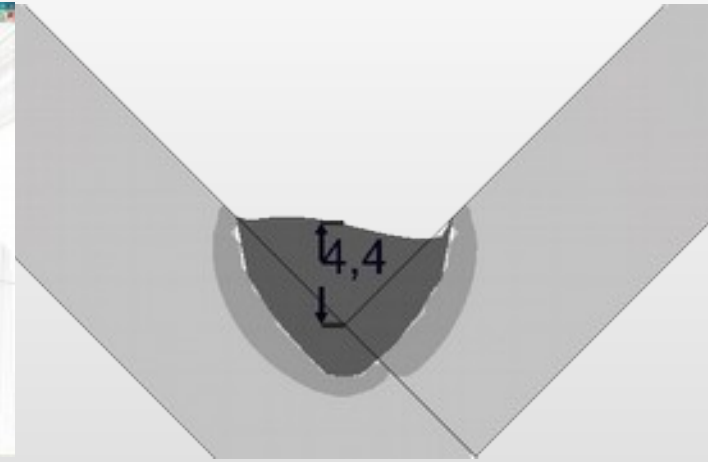
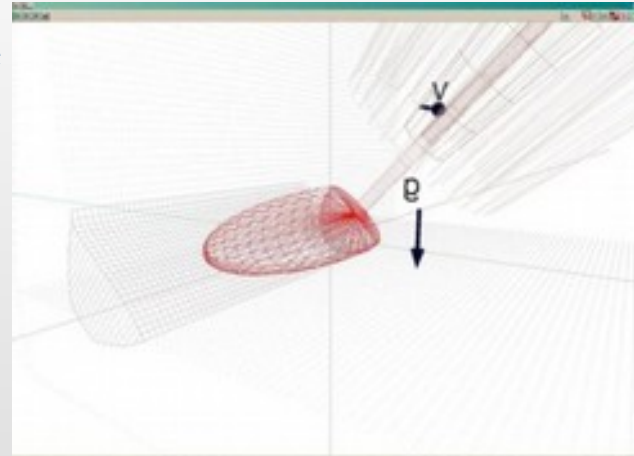
Arc simulation

SIMULATION 3.1

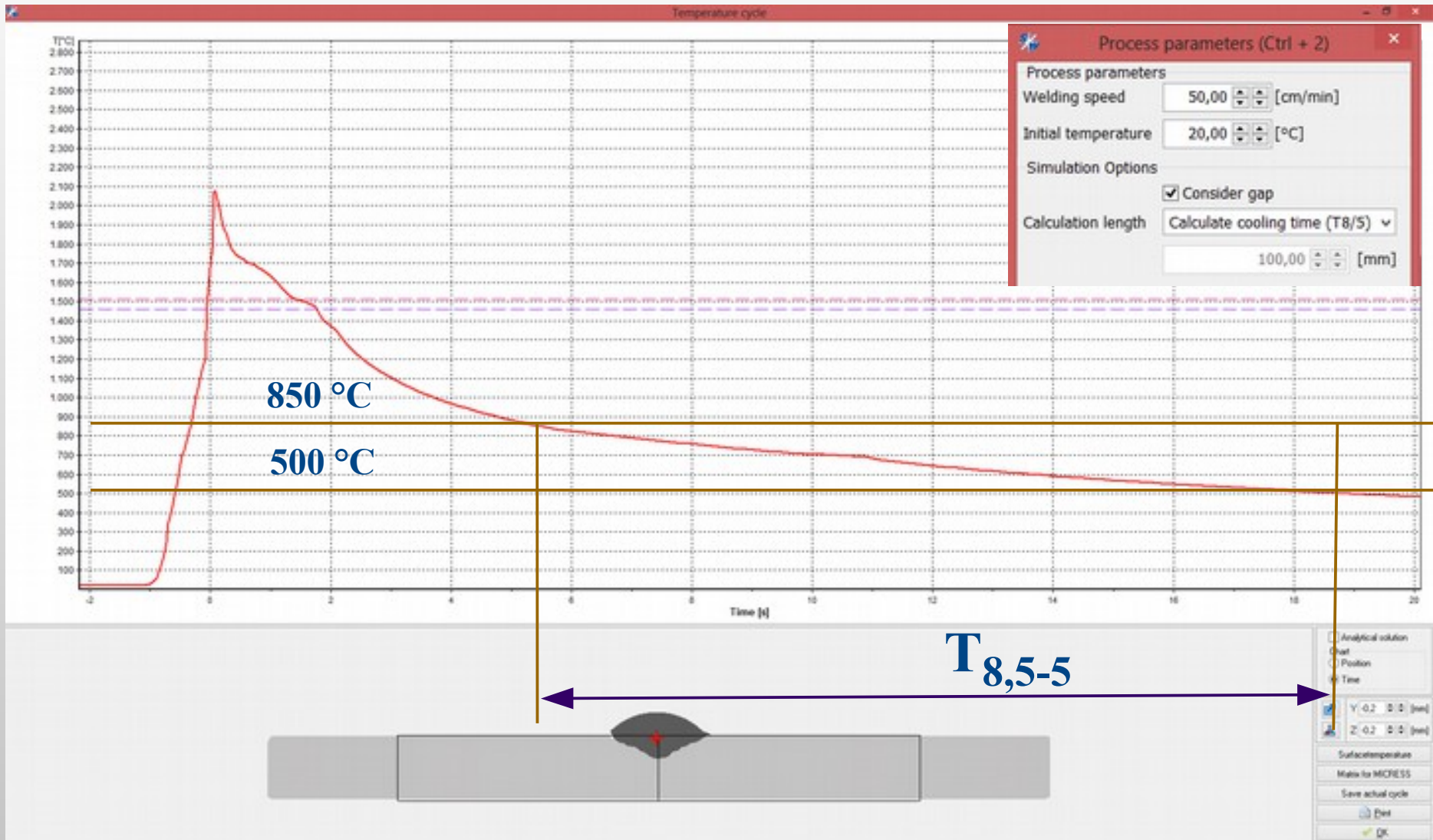
Pause Stop

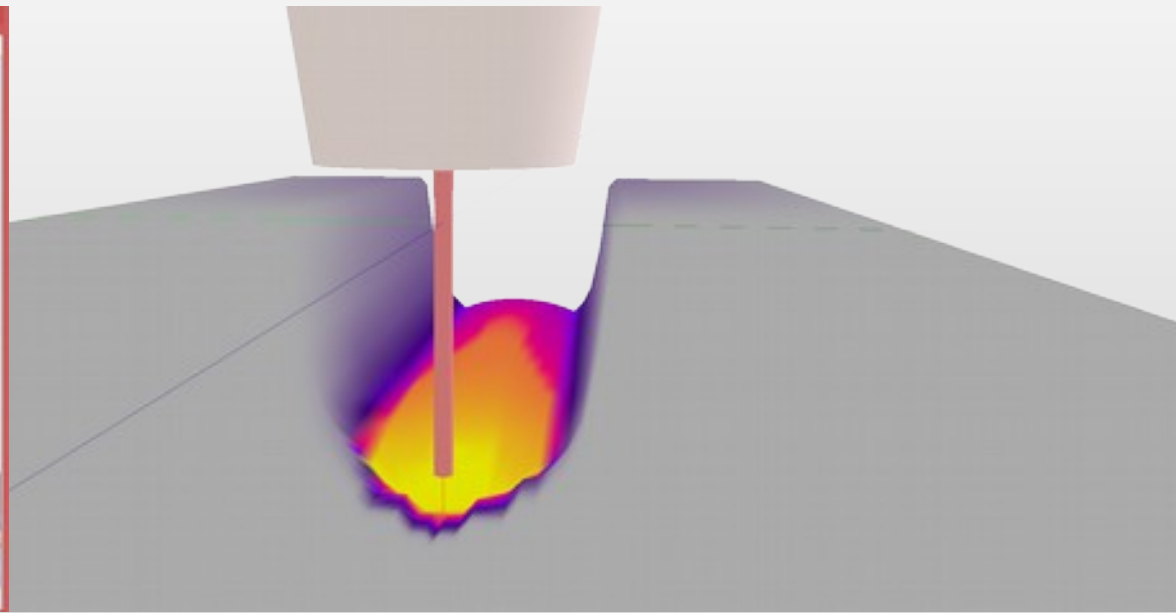
SimWeld Results

- Equivalent Heat Source
- Weld Pool Geometry
- Droplet
- Wire Temperature
- Energy, Voltage, Currency
- Temperature Curve



Simulation Time till end of $T_{8,5-5}$





Interface

WeldWare - SimWeld

Prediction of Weld Quality

extended Quality Assurance

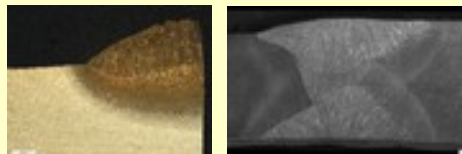
Material Specification
Chemical Composition

WeldWare[®]



Material Analysis
***wwd-File**

- **Weld-Pool**
- **HAZ**
- **Microstructure**
- **Yield Strength**
- **Ultimate Strength**
- **Hardness**
- **Ultimate Elongation**

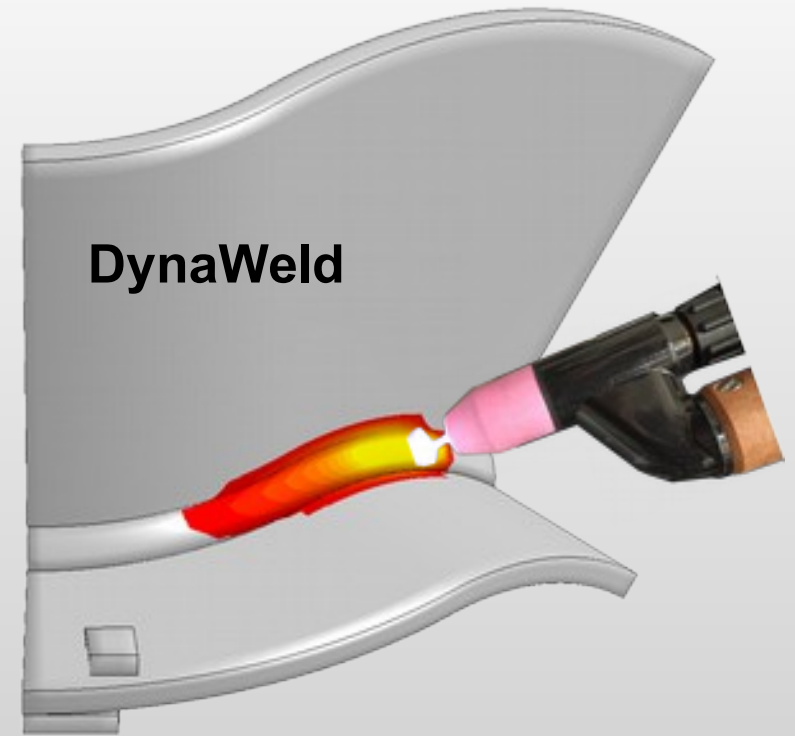
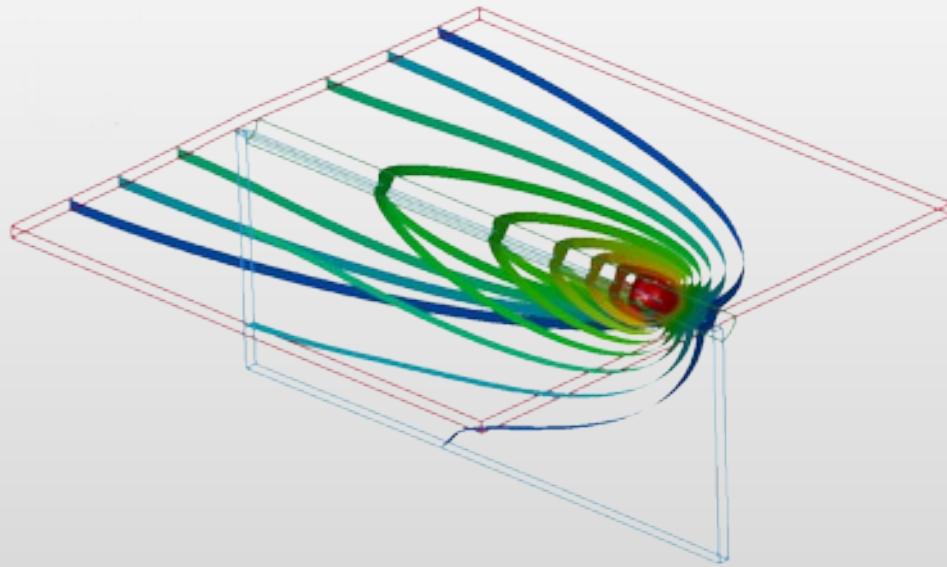


WPS
Welding Procedure Specification

SimWeld



Thermal Analysis
Temperature Rate



DynaWeld

Welding and Heat-Treatment with LS-DYNA
Distortion – Residual Stress - Microstructure

Add On and compatible to existing Pre-Processor

Define trajectory quick and easy

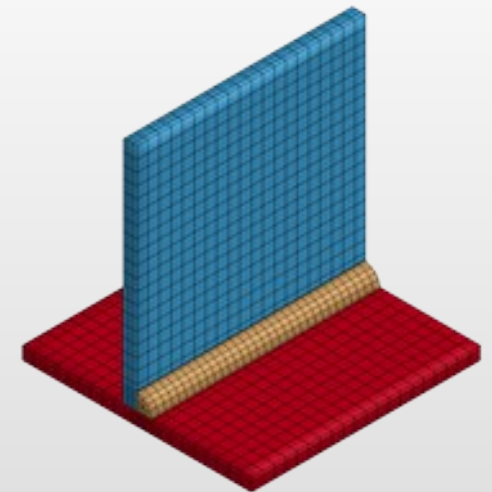
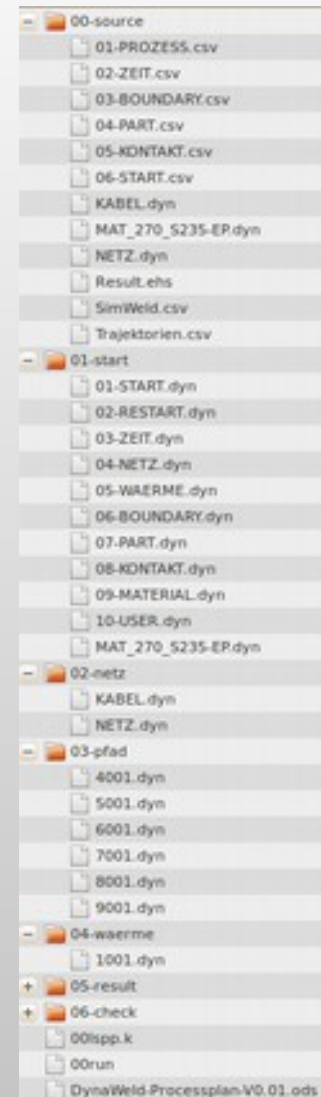
Definition and Dokumentation of the simulation Model in one spreadsheet-file

Every data in readable and editable ascii- / csv-format

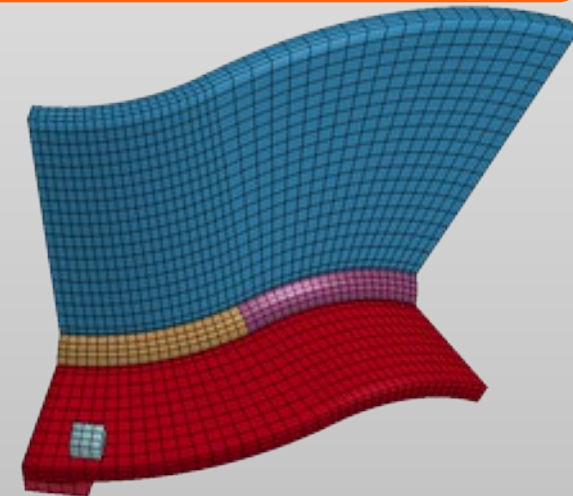
Editable keyword-files with the ability of user extensions

Strong name convention for files and IDs but minimised clicks

Setup-Tool for Engineers to minimise work time

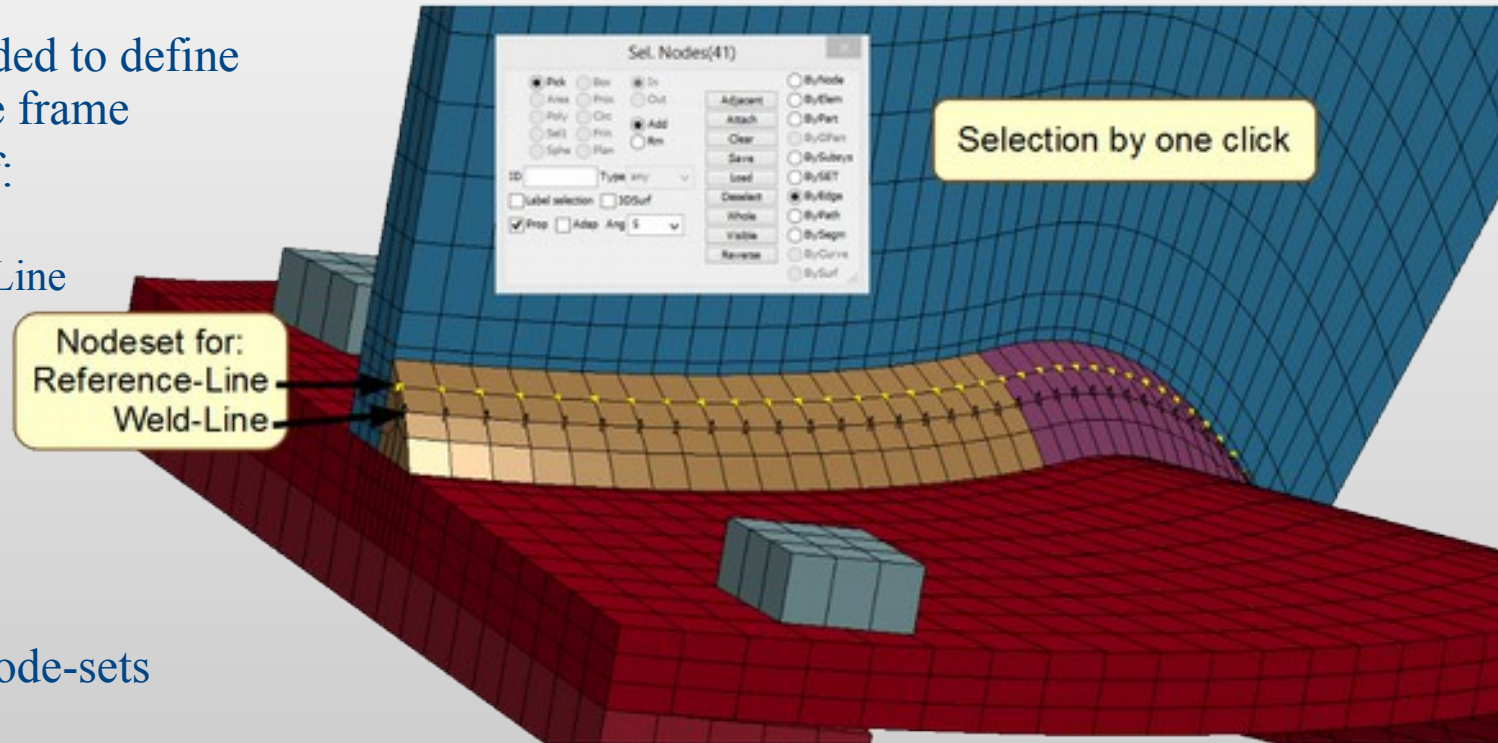


Structured input deck with quick access



Weld Path

- The definition of welding heat input consist of:
 - Location: Weld Path
 - Energy: Heat Source
- Two trajectories are needed to define a local moving reference frame
- The weld path consist of:
 - Trajektory Weld-Line
 - Trajectory Reference-Line
 - Time information:
 - start
 - velocity

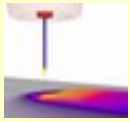


- DynaWeld uses sorted node-sets to define the trajectories
- DynaWeld sorts unsorted node-sets
- Definiton of node-sets in LSPrePost with option „By PATH“ or „By EDGE“
- DynaWeld calculates the length of the trajectory and its number of Elements

Process Plan

with import of SimWelds equivalent heat source

SimWeld
heat source import



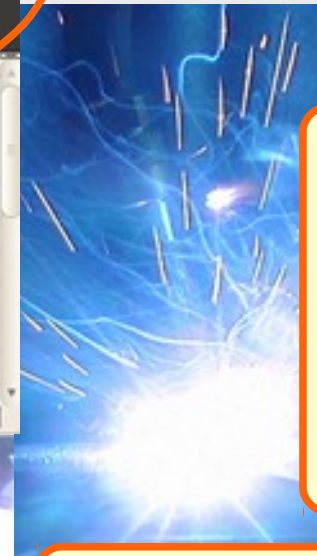
Process	v	Q	af	ar	b	c	ff	fr
	mm/s	W	mm	mm	mm	mm	-	-
0	3	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SimWeld ehs	4,167	5525,822	3,455	23,547	5,455	8,848	1,113	0,887

DynaWeld-Processplan-V0.01.ods - LibreOffice Calc

File Edit View Insert Format Extras Data Window Help

DynaWeld – Process plan									
Process nr.	Weld ID	Length	v	Duration	Start	End	PAUSE	Q	
		mm	mm/s	s	s	s	s	W	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
1	1001	55,65987	4,16666667	13,3584	1000,0000	1013,3584	5,0000	5525,8223	
2	1002	74,21316	4,16666667	17,8112	1018,3584	1036,1695	5,0000	5525,8223	

01-PROZESS 02-ZEIT 03-BOUNDARY 04-PART 05-KONTAKT 06-START



Components

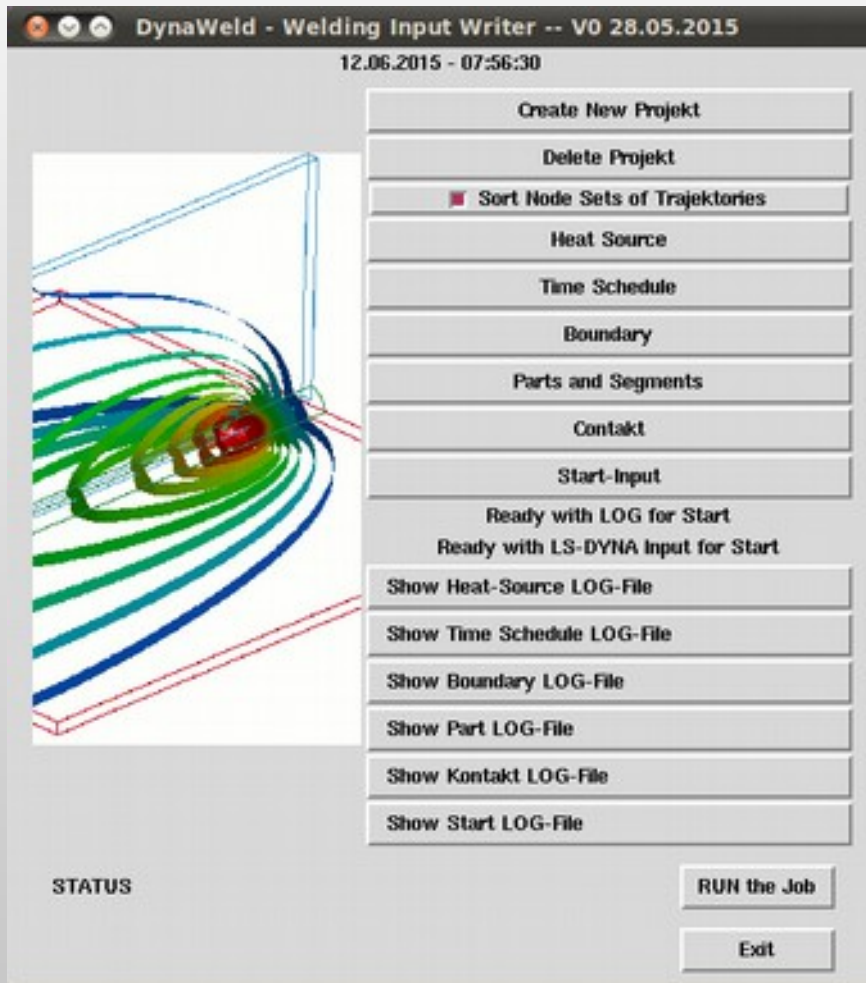


Welds

Clamps

- ProcessPlan
 - Complete Information of Welding Tasks
 - Complete Information of Clamps
 - Documentation of the Simulation

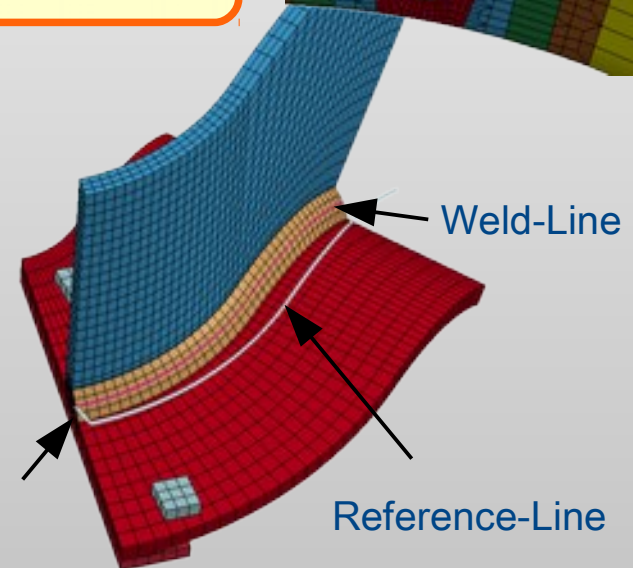
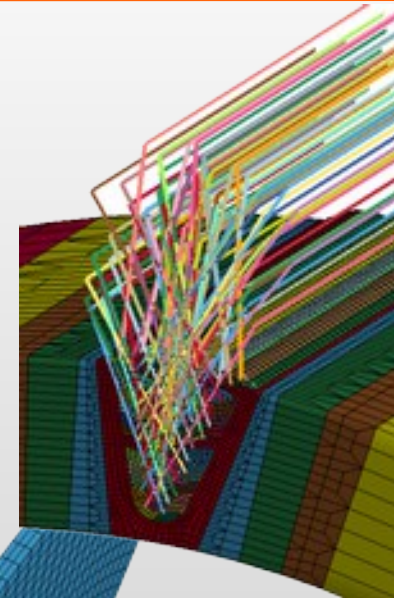
Input Deck Creation and Check Options



Create Input Task by Task

Check by Visualisation

Check by Log-File



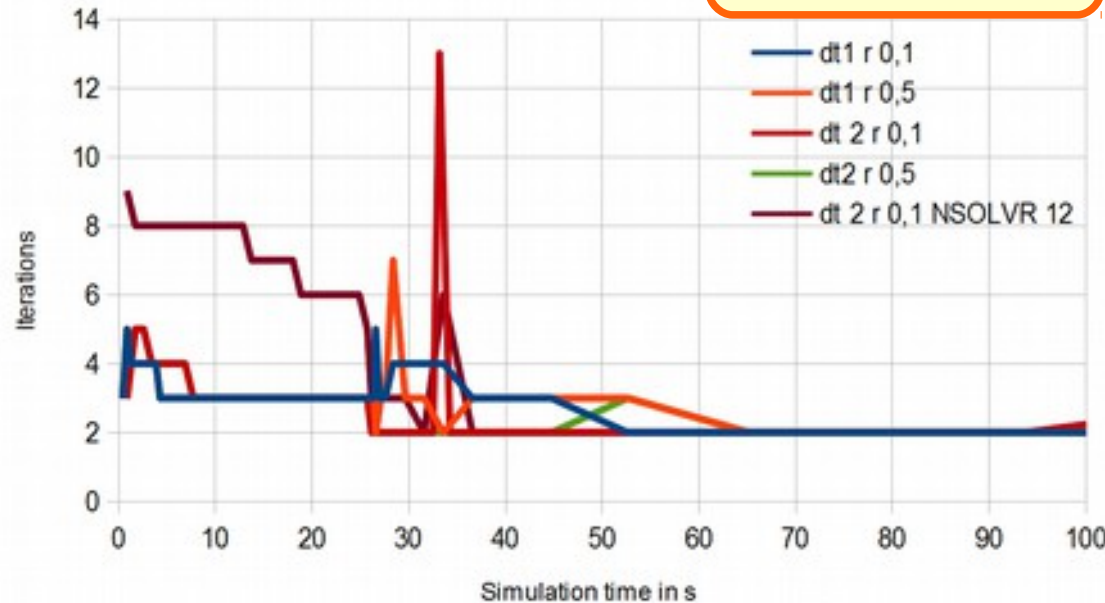
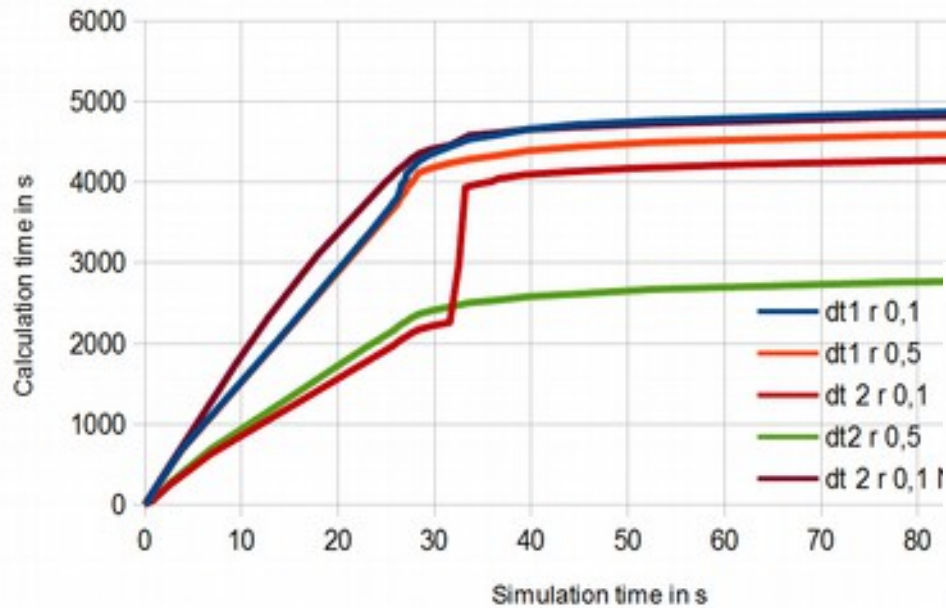


DynaWeld - Performance Analyse

Performance Analysis Sheet

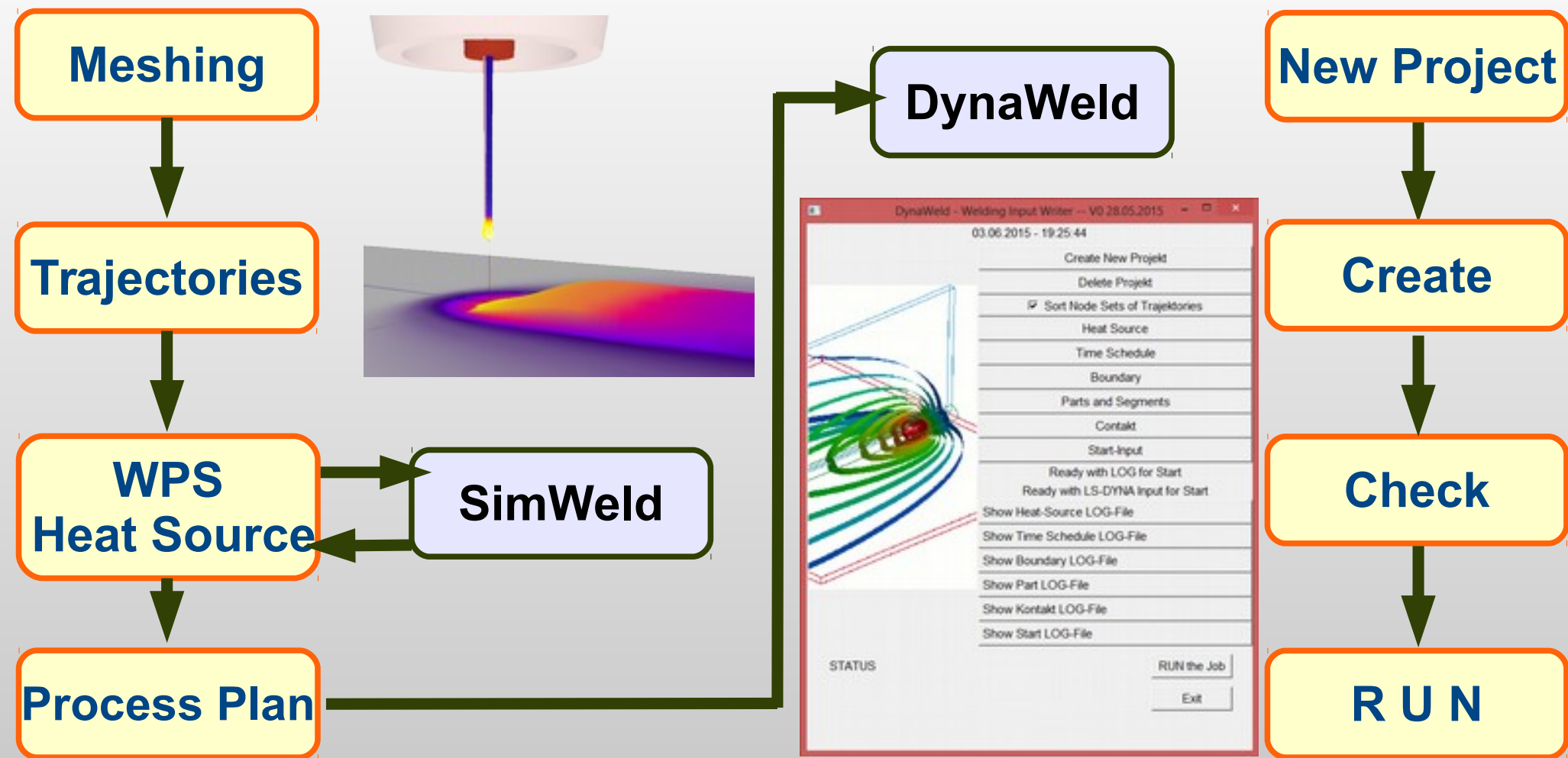
Step ID	real time TT:MM:JJJJ HH:MM:SS	time since start s	simulation time s	time step s	iteration	retry steps
0	11:05:2015 18:35:55	0	0,00			
1	11:05:2015 18:36:44	49	0,43	0,43	3	0
2	11:05:2015 18:38:26	151	0,86	0,43	5	0
3	11:05:2015 18:39:44	229	1,29	0,43	4	0
4	11:05:2015 18:41:01	306	1,71	0,43	4	0
5	11:05:2015 18:42:18	383	2,14	0,43	4	0
6	11:05:2015 18:43:36	461	2,57	0,43	4	0

Iterations per time step



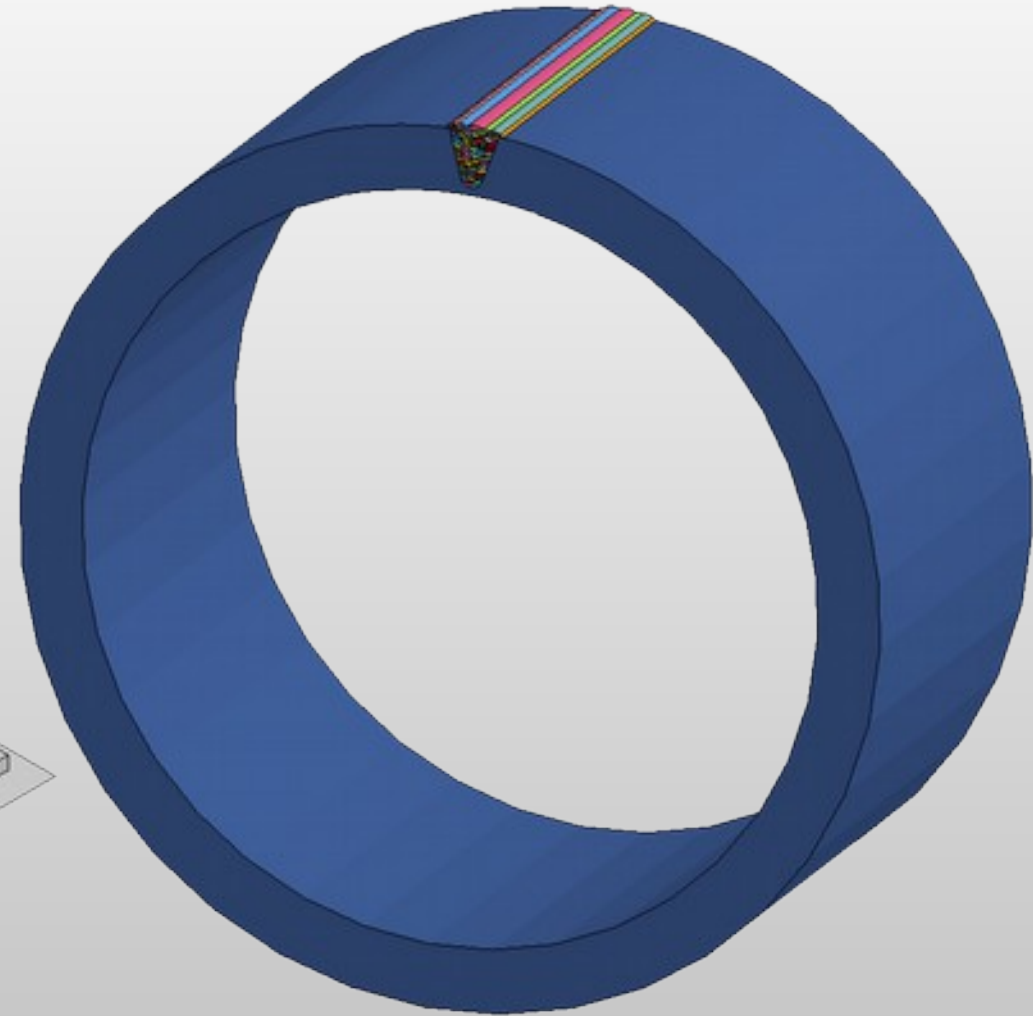
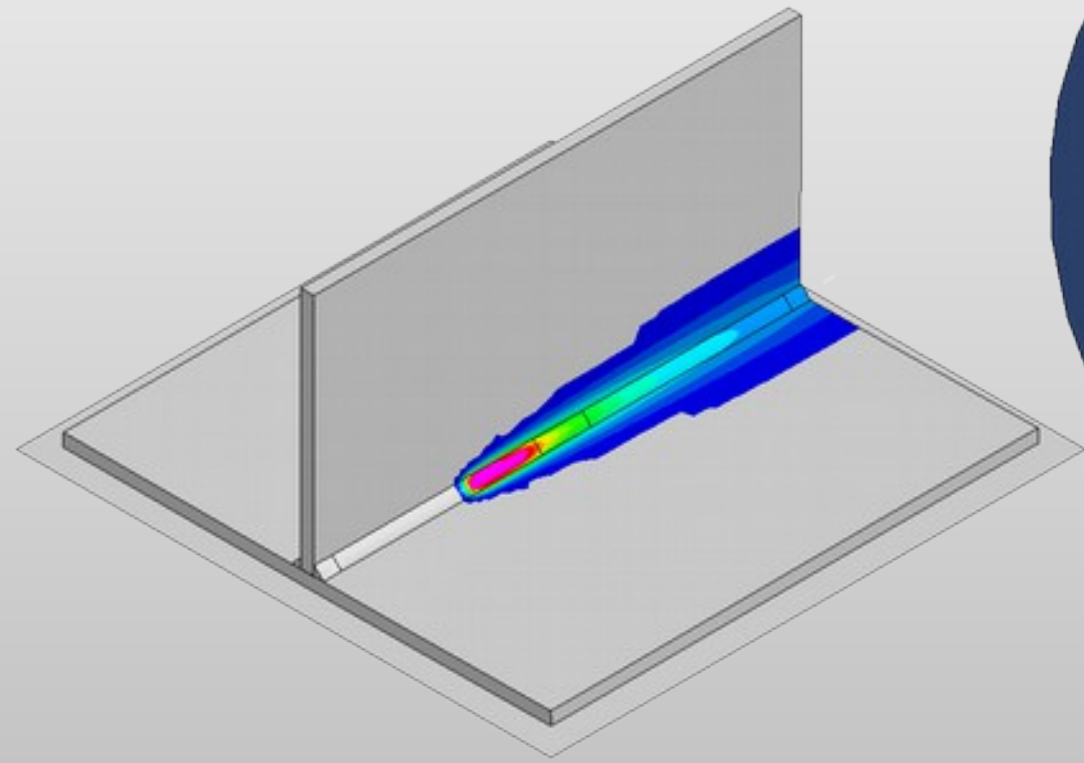
Simulation Performance

Workflow of a welding project with SimWeld and DynaWeld



Normal termination

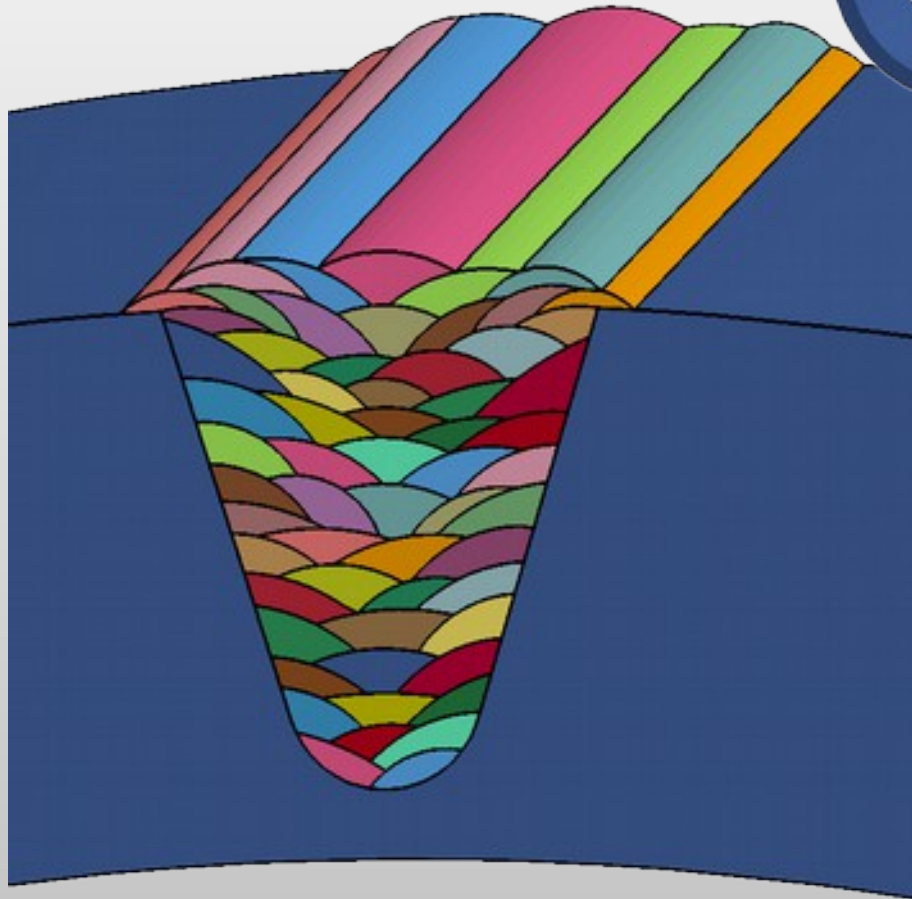
Examples



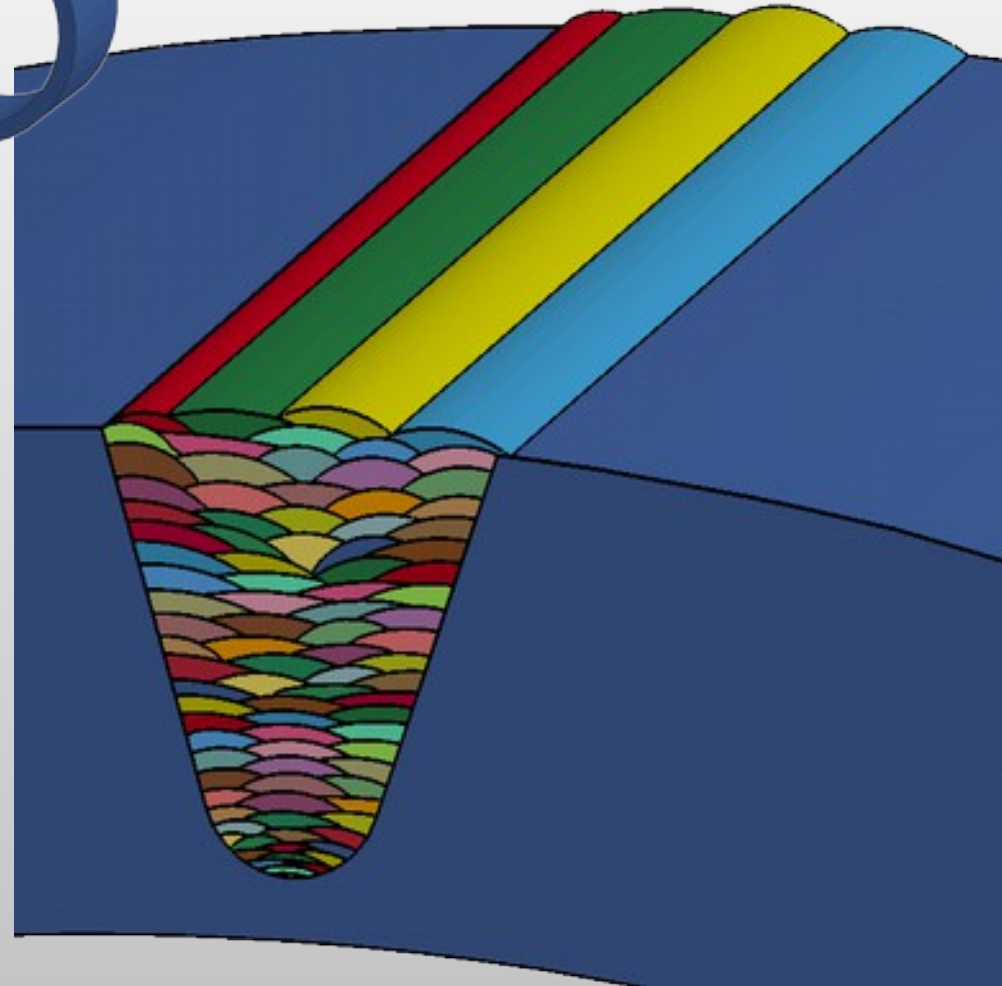


Weld of a Pipe with 40 mm Wall Thickness made of Alloy 625

60 Layer - GMAW

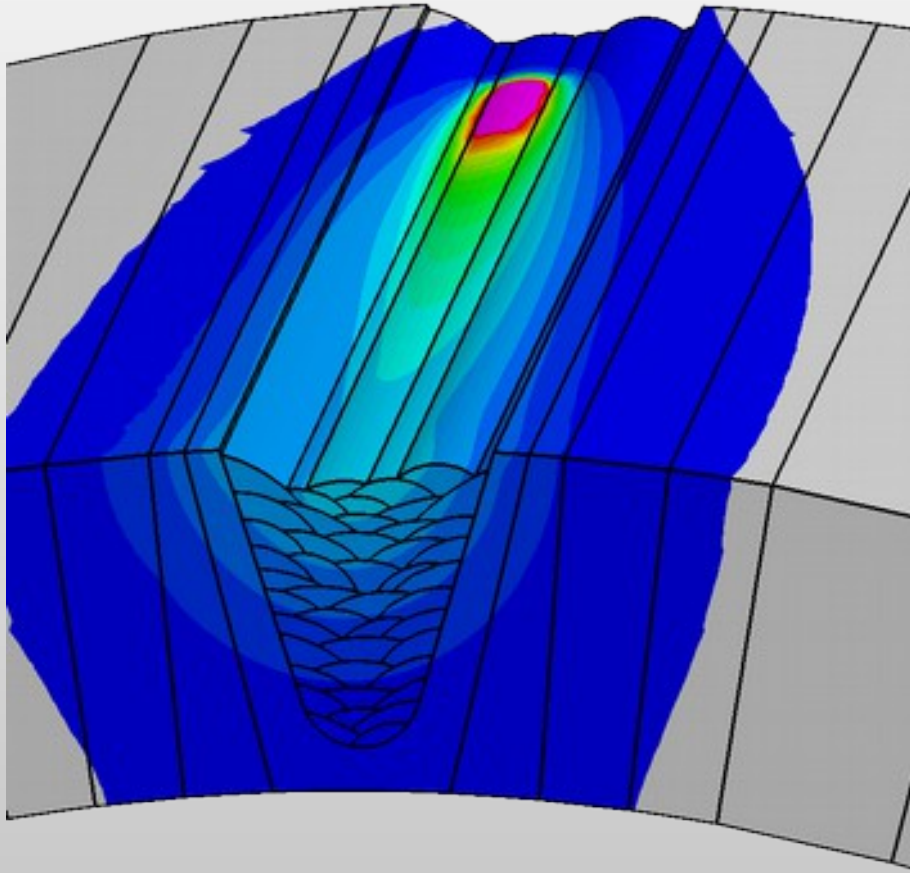


93 Layer - TIG

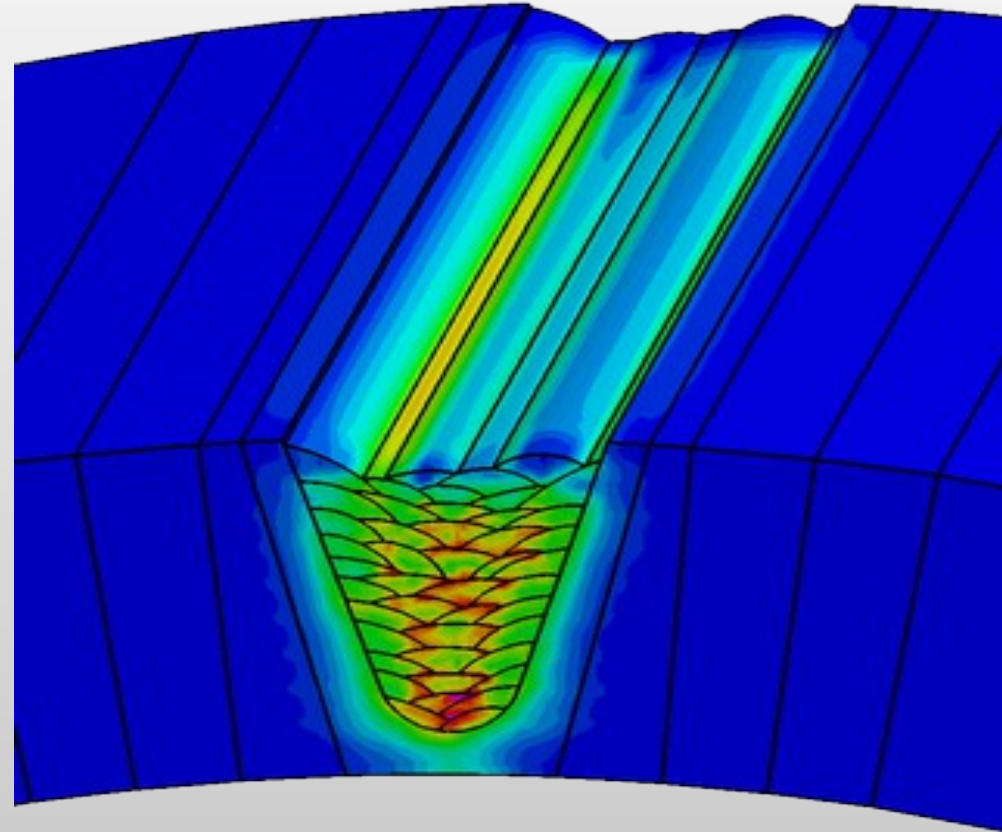


Weld of a Pipe with 40 mm Wall Thickness made of Alloy 625 - 60 Layer GMAW

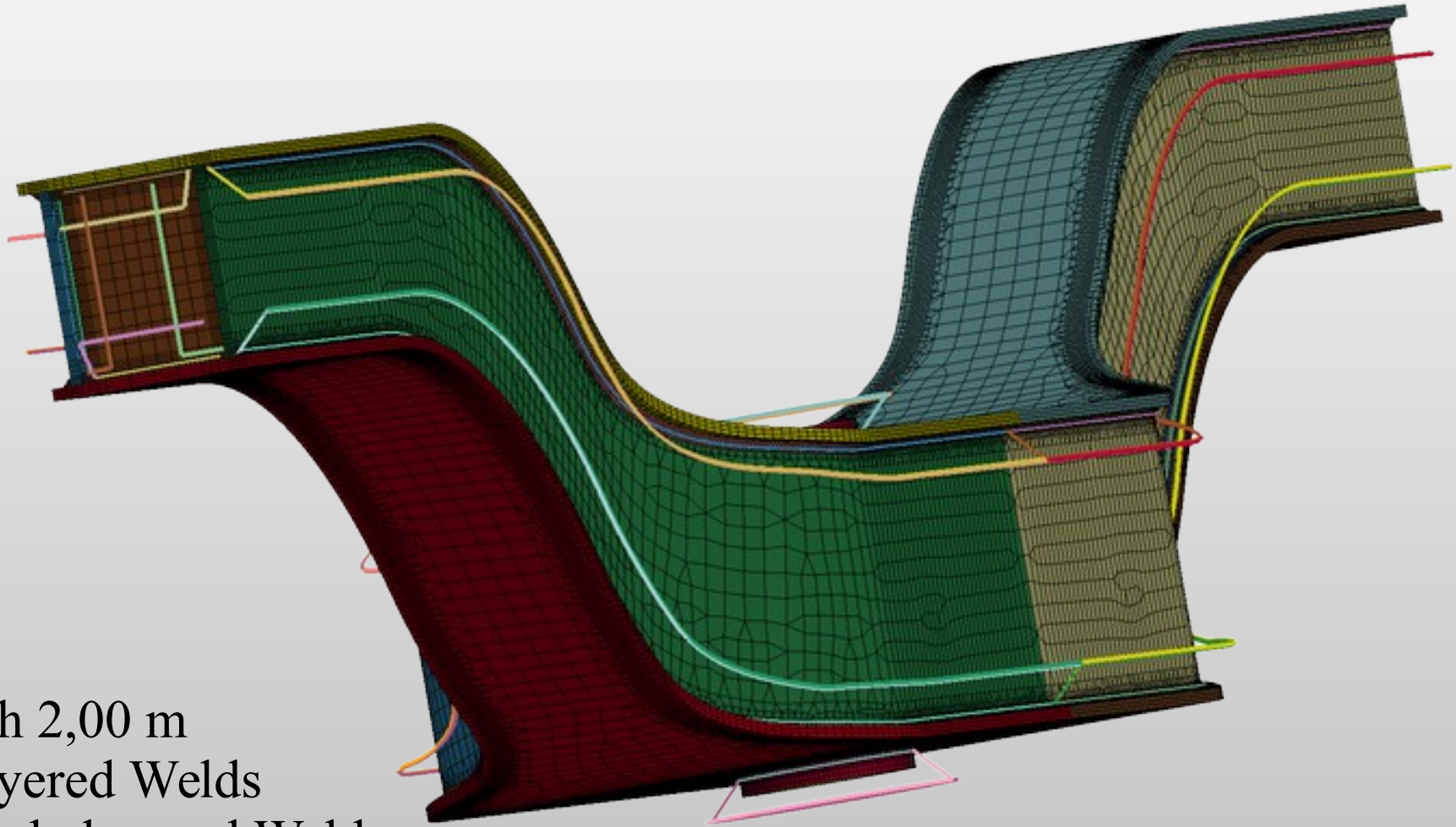
Temperature Layer 44



Equivalent Plastic Strain



Curved Hollow Section Beam



Length 2,00 m
8 2-layered Welds
12 single layered Welds

Animation of Welding

DynaWeld # www.dynaweld.eu
Time = 0





Thanks
for your
Attention!