



Gestamp 

OPTUS

A user defined constitutive model for prediction of localization and crack initiation calibrated by full field measurement

Optus -

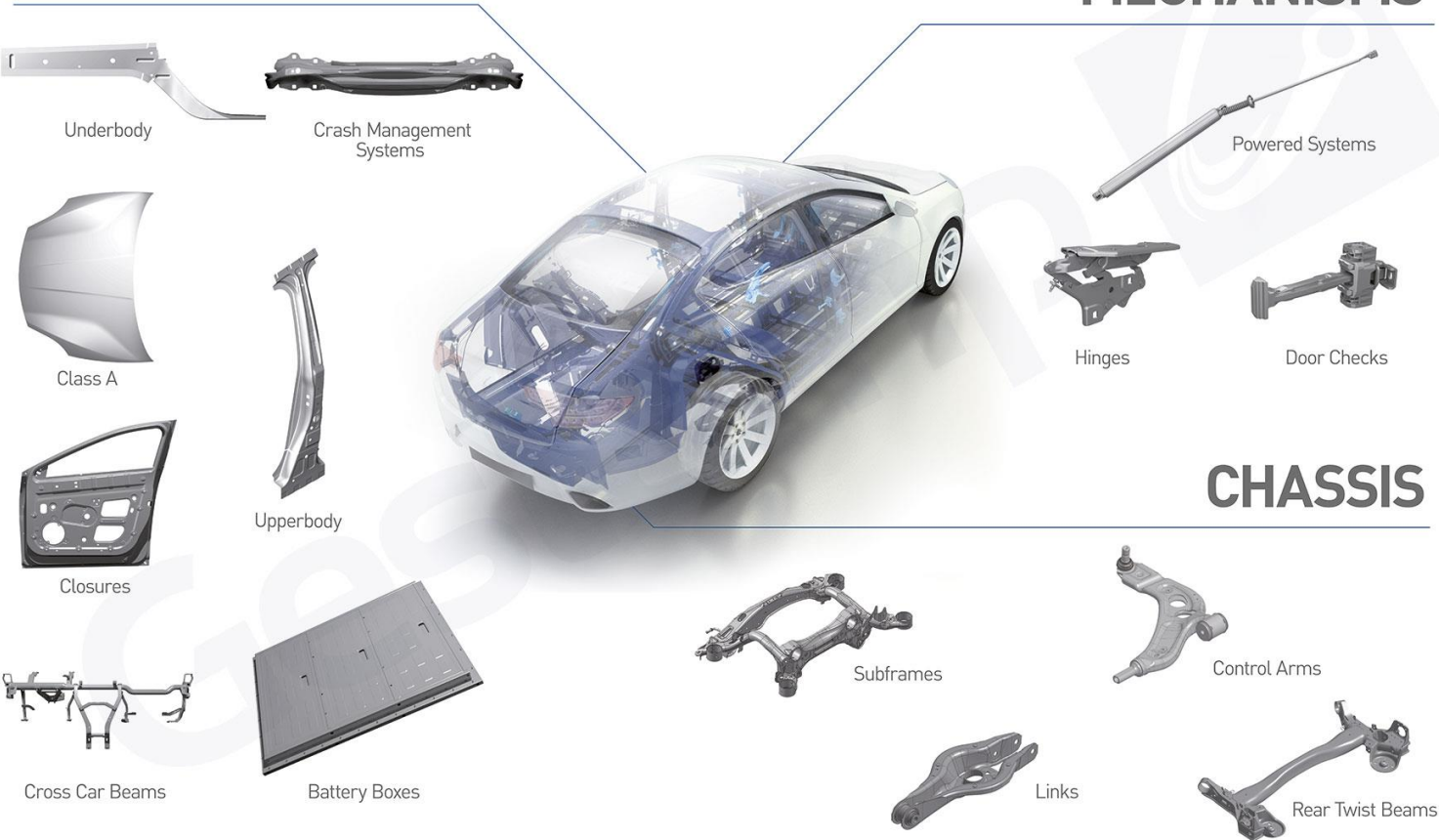
A user defined constitutive model for prediction of localization and crack initiation calibrated by full field measurement

- Gestamp
- Formulation of the constitutive model
- Calibration using full field measurement
- Validation and verification examples



BIW

MECHANISMS



WORKING FOR A SAFER AND LIGHTER CAR

Wide range of technologies addressing the industry requirements to achieve the right balance between SAFETY, PERFORMANCE, WEIGHT and COST



HOT STAMPING



WELDING AND ASSEMBLY



REMOTE LASER WELDING 3D



COLD STAMPING



ROLLFORMING



MACHINING



HSS STAMPING



PATCHWORK BLANKS



MOULDING



HYDROFORMING



LASER WELDED BLANKS

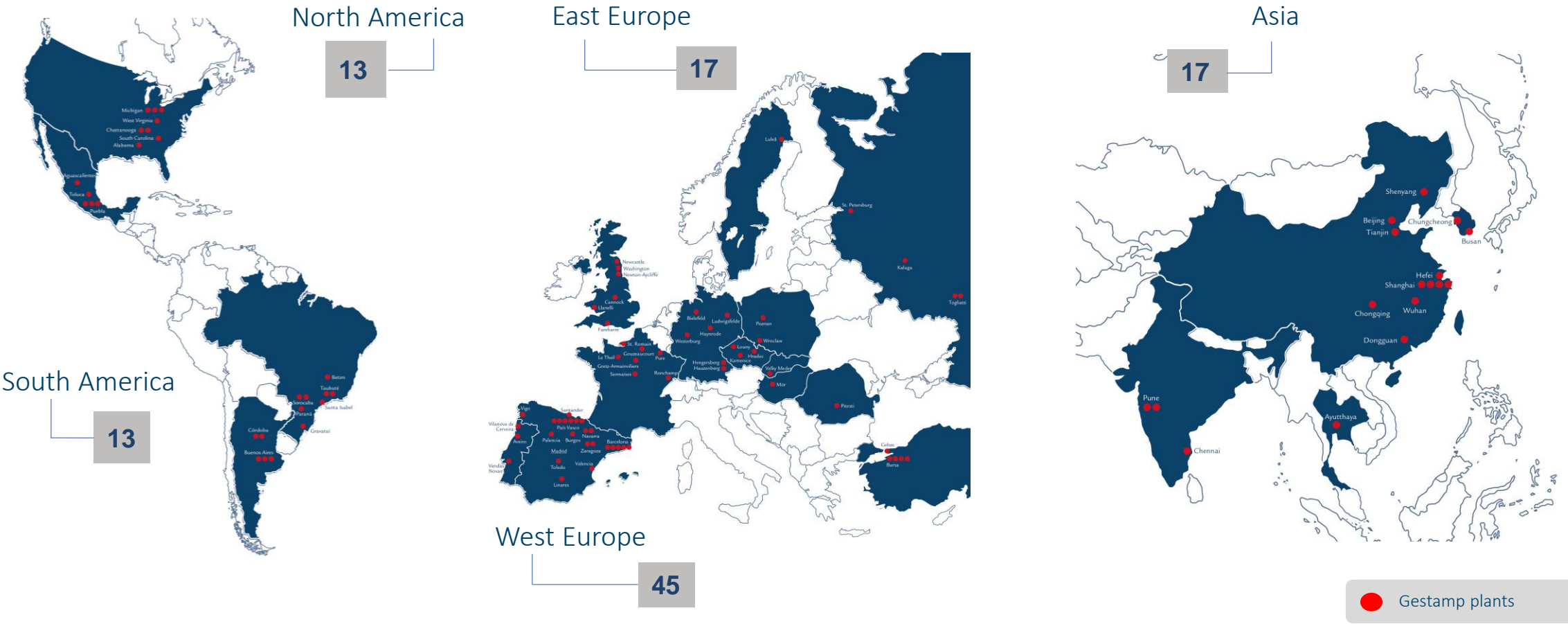


TOOLING



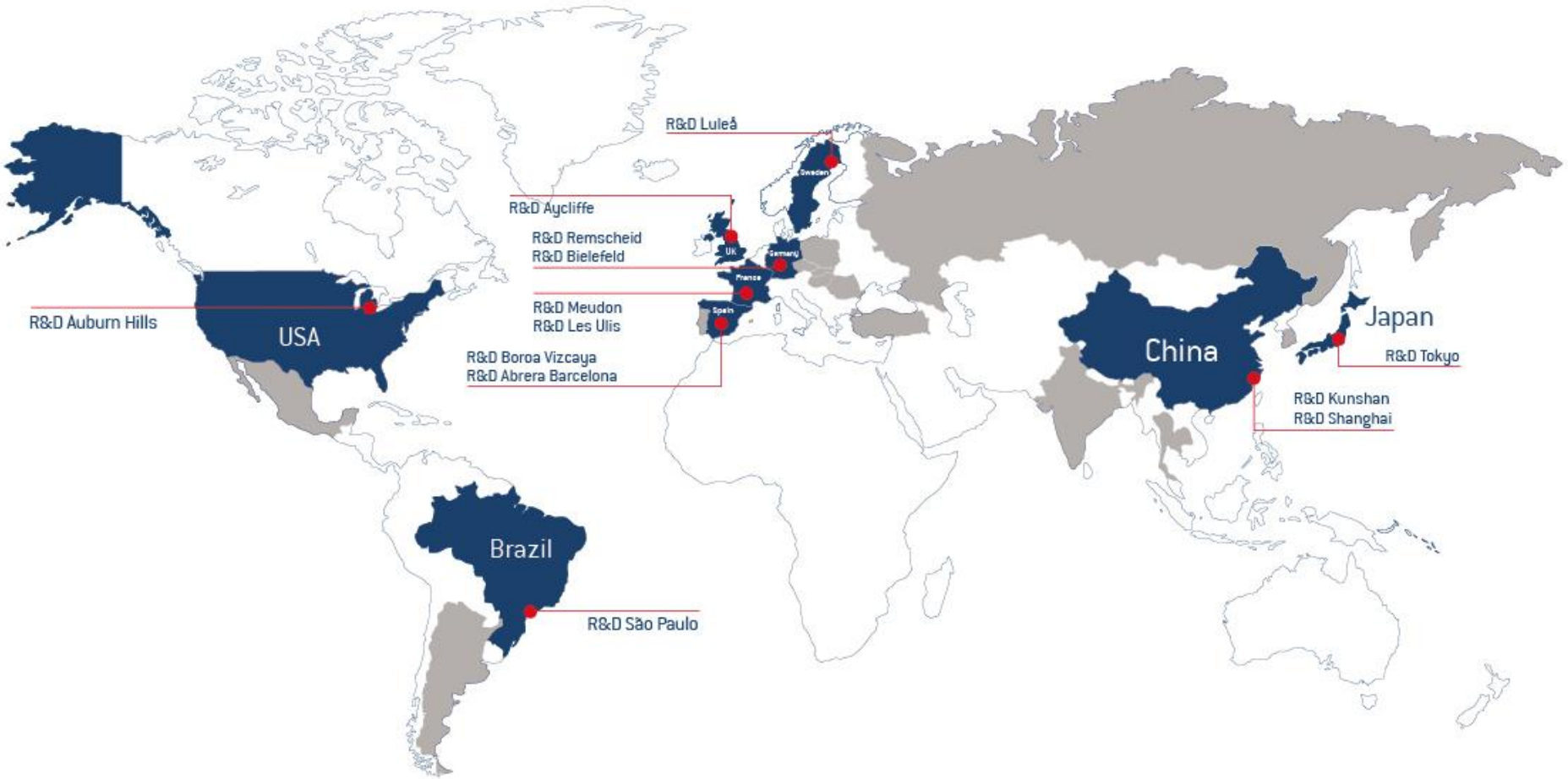
105⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Plants
Industry Leader with Global Presence

21 Countries
Strategic Supplier & Partner



(1) The addition of BHAP’s plant in Beijing resulting from the JV announced on January 25th, 2018 is subject to approval from the Chinese special commission SASAC, as well as to competition and other government authorities
(2) The addition of Gestamp Sorocaba plant resulting of the acquisition announced on February 13th, 2018 which is subject to the approval of the relevant competition authorities

13 R&D Centers



Brief history of failure prediction at Gestamp Hardtech

- Development of the OPTUS (**OPT**imal **U**se of high strength **S**teel) model started in 2005
- Cooperation with Ford Forschungszentrum Aachen GmbH, Volvo car corporation and Luleå University of Technology
- Mesh size sensitivity and coarse mesh accuracy

Constitutive model

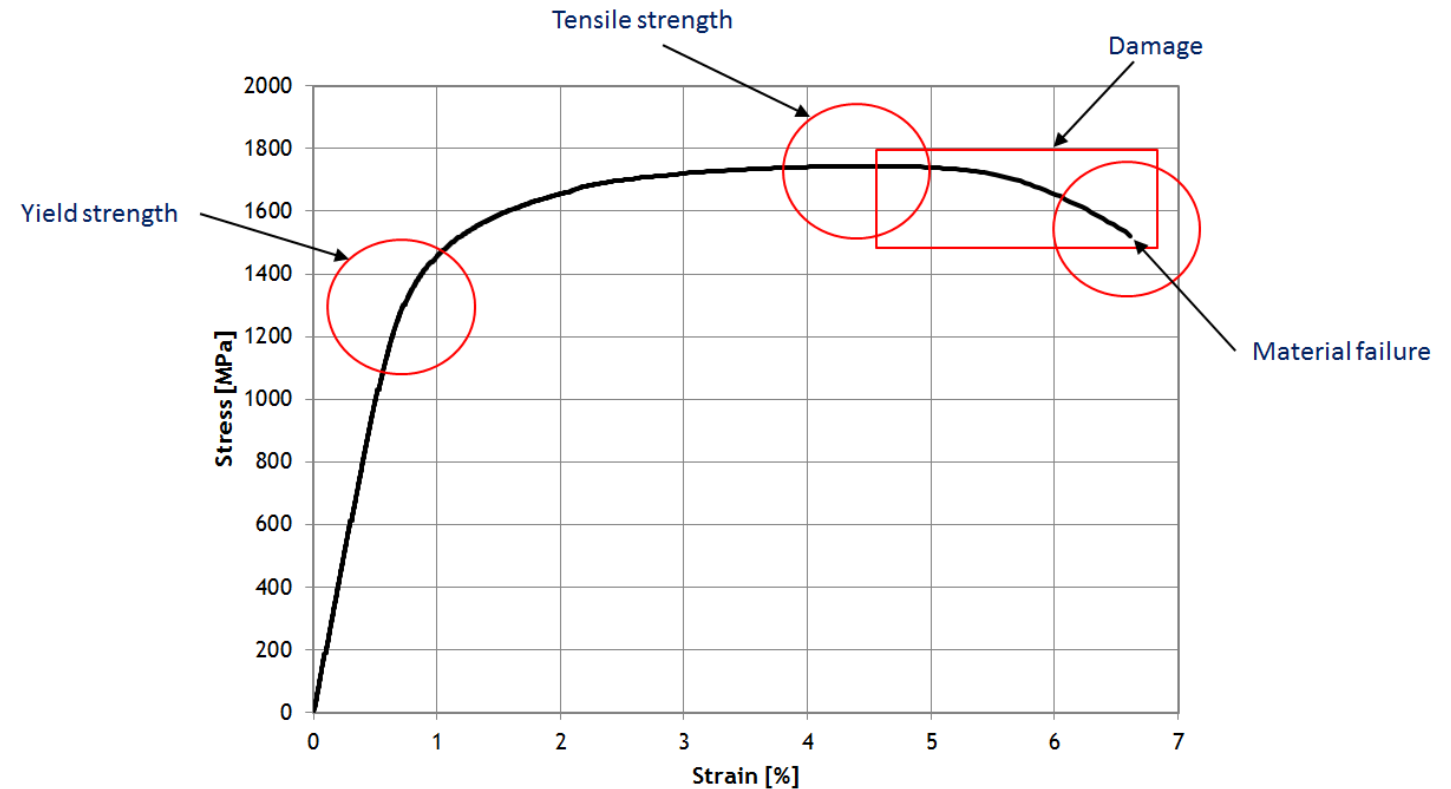
- Elasto-(visco)plastic
- J2 flow theory
- Isotropic hardening

Damage

- Coupled non-linear damage accumulation rule
- Scaled with respect to mesh size

Fracture

- Stress state dependent fracture limit
- Scaled with respect to mesh size

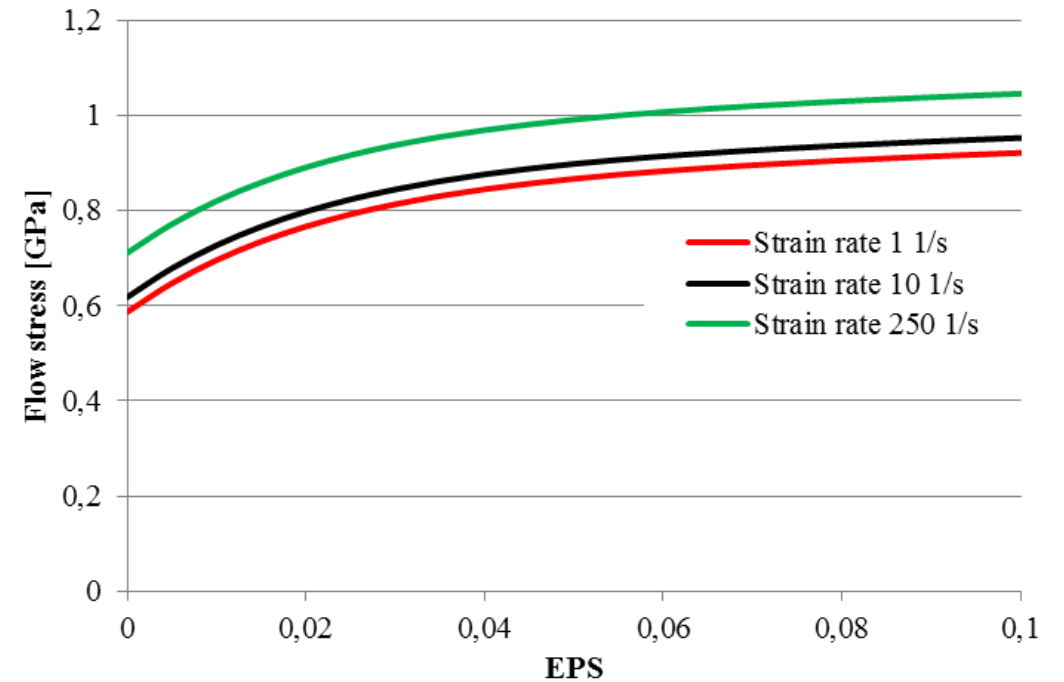


- Isotropic von Mises Hardening, $f = \sqrt{3J_2} - \sigma_y = 0$

- Piecewise linear static flow stress curve, $\sigma_{y0}(\bar{\epsilon}_p)$

- Viscous model, additive formulation

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_{y0}(\bar{\epsilon}_p) + C_1 \left(\frac{\dot{\bar{\epsilon}}_p}{C_2} \right)^{1/p}$$



Ductile damage = void formation, growth and coalescence

Coupled damage = damage has direct influence on the stress state

$$\sigma = \bar{\sigma}(1 - d_{\text{crit}} D h(\sigma_m))$$

Localization threshold ε_0

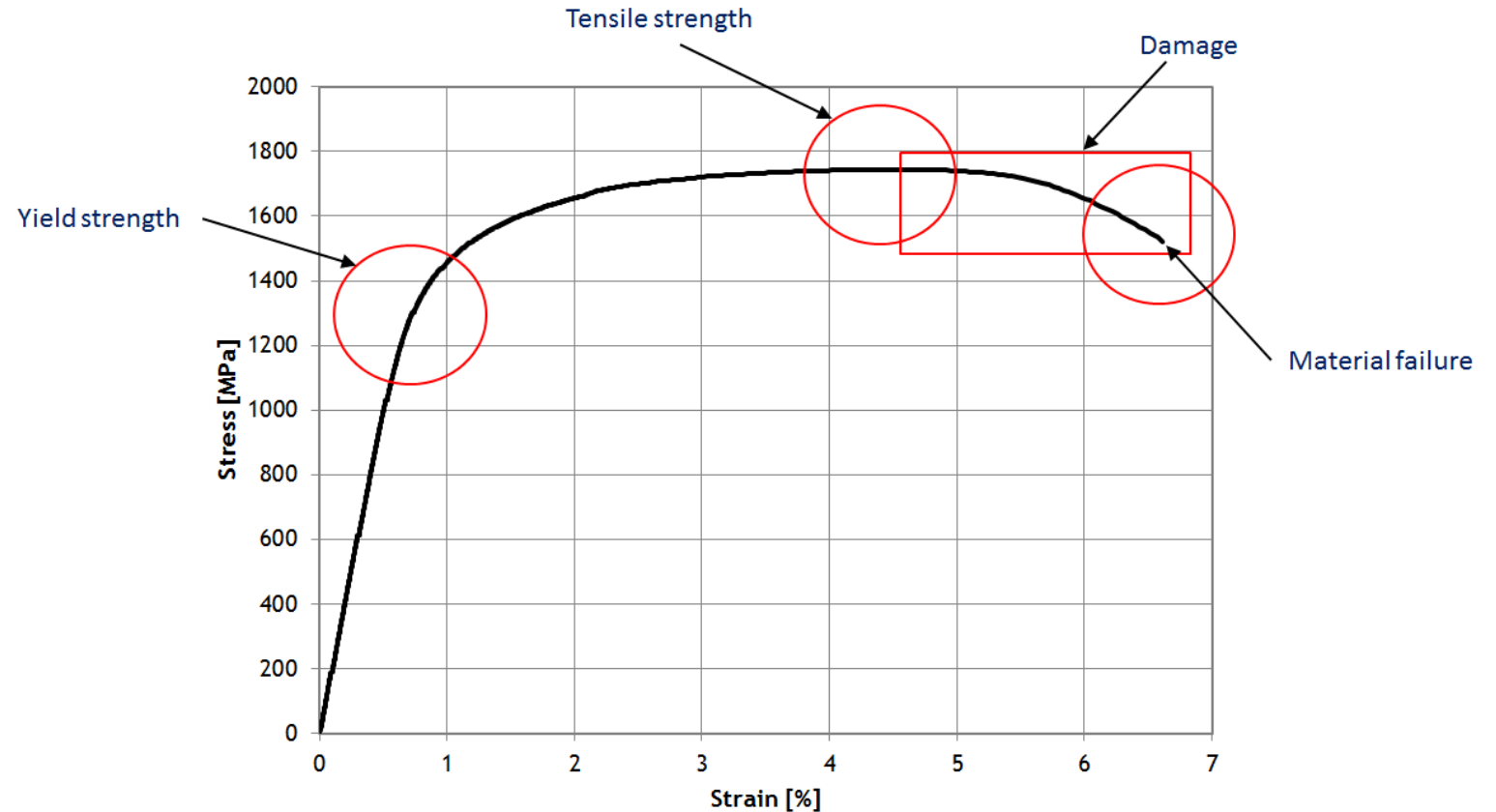
$$\text{if } \eta \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$H(\bar{\varepsilon}_p) - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) = \text{crit}$$

else

$$\frac{4\bar{\sigma}}{3\bar{\varepsilon}_p} - \frac{(\bar{\sigma} - H\bar{\varepsilon}_p)}{\bar{\sigma}^2\bar{\varepsilon}_p} \sigma_1^2 - \sigma_1 = \text{crit}$$

$$\text{if } \text{crit} \leq 0 \text{ then } \varepsilon_0 = \bar{\varepsilon}_p$$



Ductile damage = void formation, growth and coalescence

Coupled damage = damage has direct influence on the stress state

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Localization threshold ε_0

$$\text{if } \eta \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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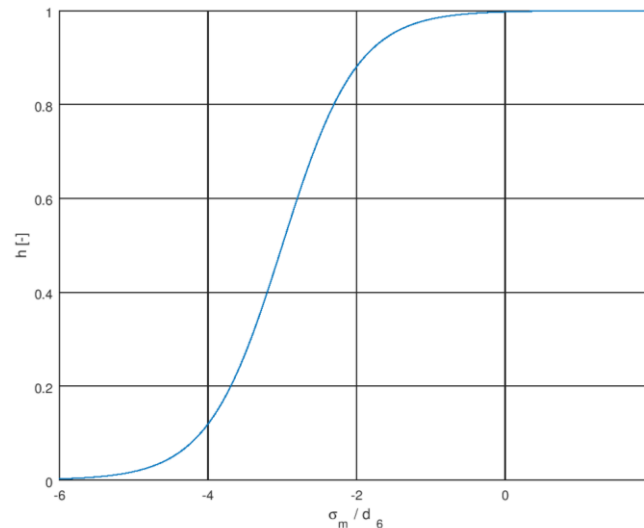
else

$$\frac{4\bar{\sigma}}{3\bar{\varepsilon}_p} - \frac{(\bar{\sigma} - H\bar{\varepsilon}_p)}{\bar{\sigma}^2 \bar{\varepsilon}_p} \sigma_1^2 - \sigma_1 = \text{crit}$$

$$\text{if } \text{crit} \leq 0 \text{ then } \varepsilon_0 = \bar{\varepsilon}_p$$

Damage pressure threshold

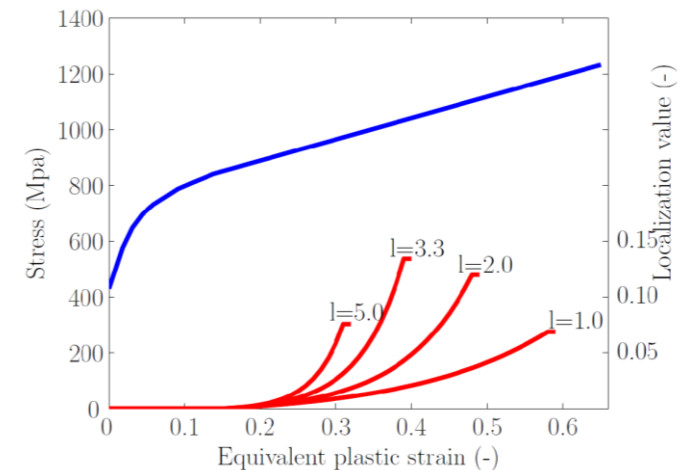
$$h(\sigma_m) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \tanh \left(\frac{\sigma_m}{d_6} + 3 \right) \right)$$



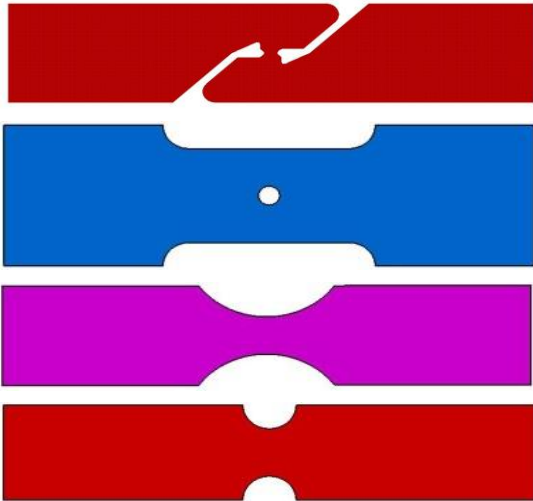
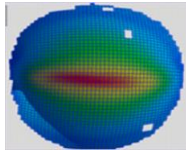


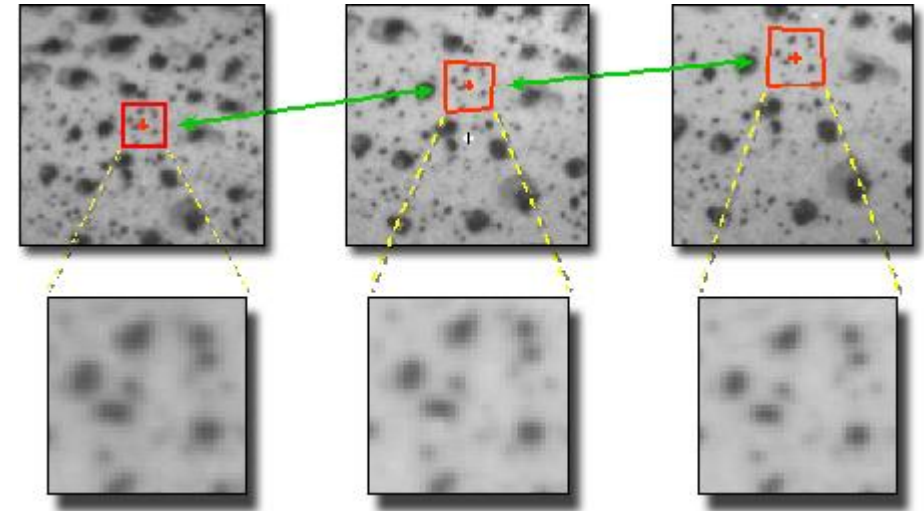
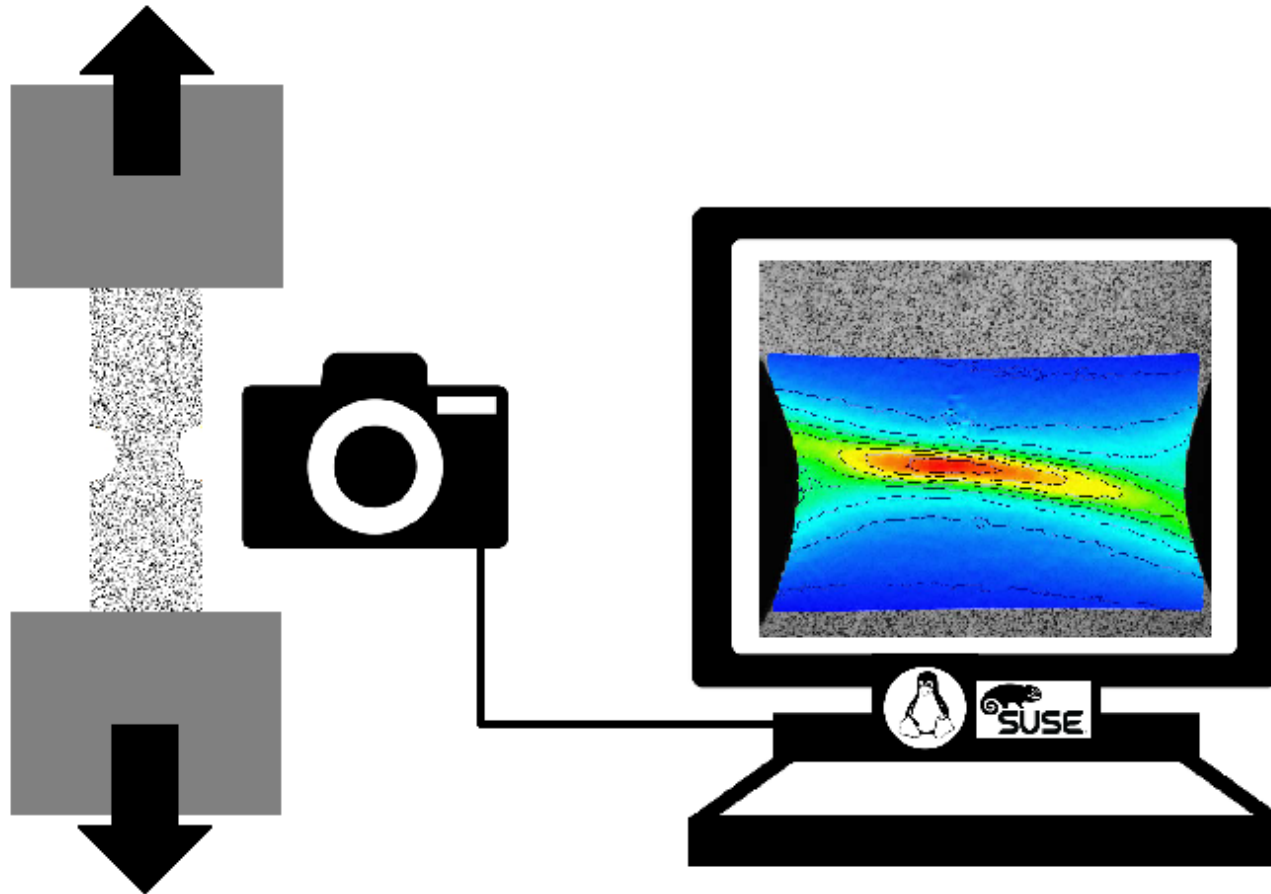
Isotropic damage

$$\text{if } \bar{\varepsilon}_p \geq \varepsilon_0$$

$$D = A \left(\frac{l}{t} \right)^2 \left(e^{B(\bar{\varepsilon}_p - \varepsilon_0)} - 1 \right)$$

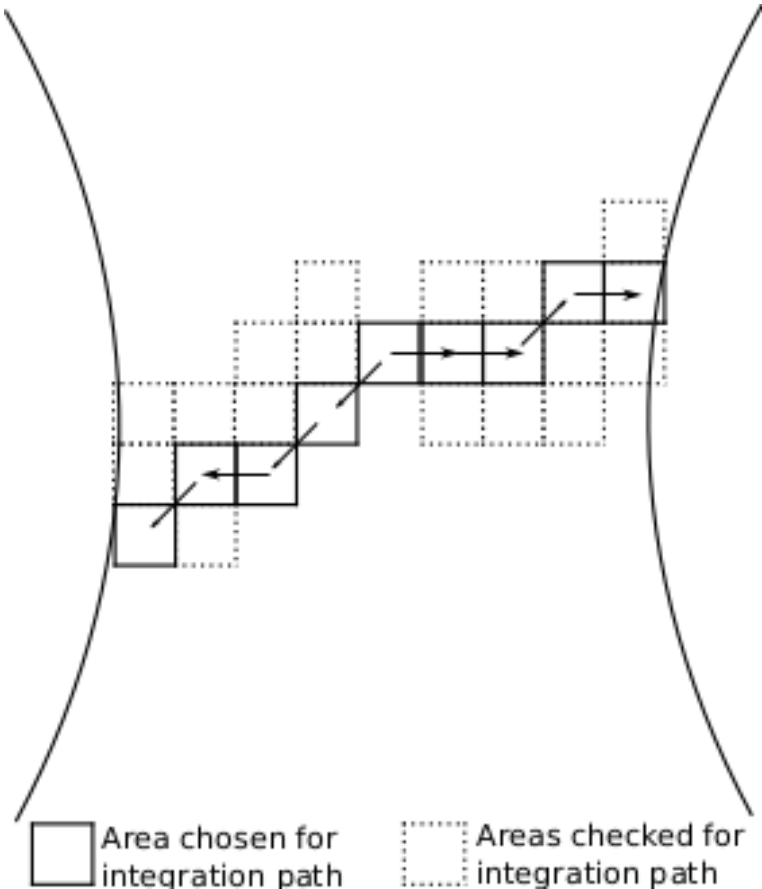
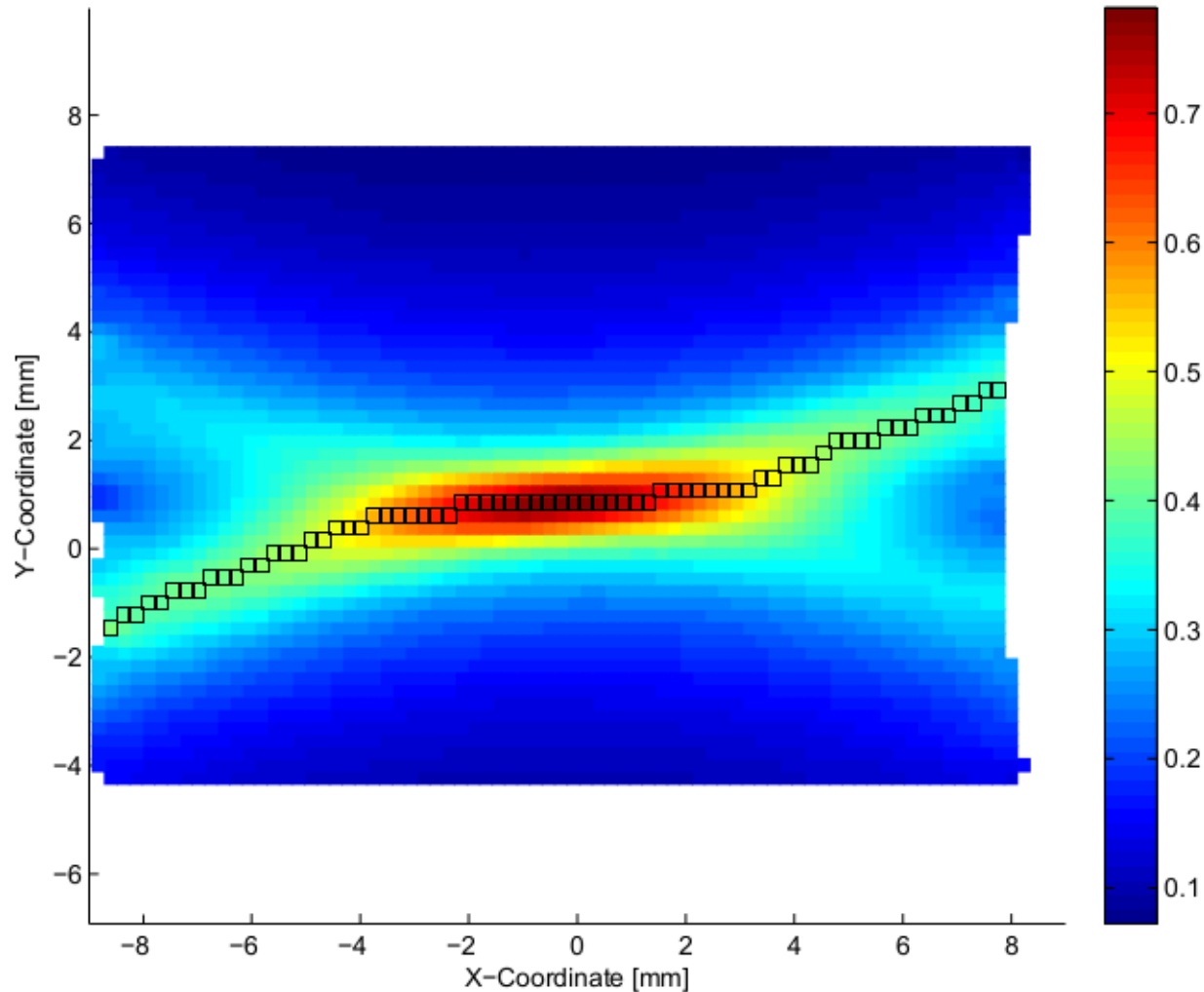


Property	Test method	
Flow stress	Standard tensile test	
Strain rate dependency	Tensile test at different strain rates	
Strain to fracture	Tensile test on specimens representing different stress states Local failure strain just before fracture initiation is used	
Damage function	Force-displacement test result of the plane strain specimen	
Element size dependent failure strain	Measured strain distribution across the localized area of the plane strain specimen	



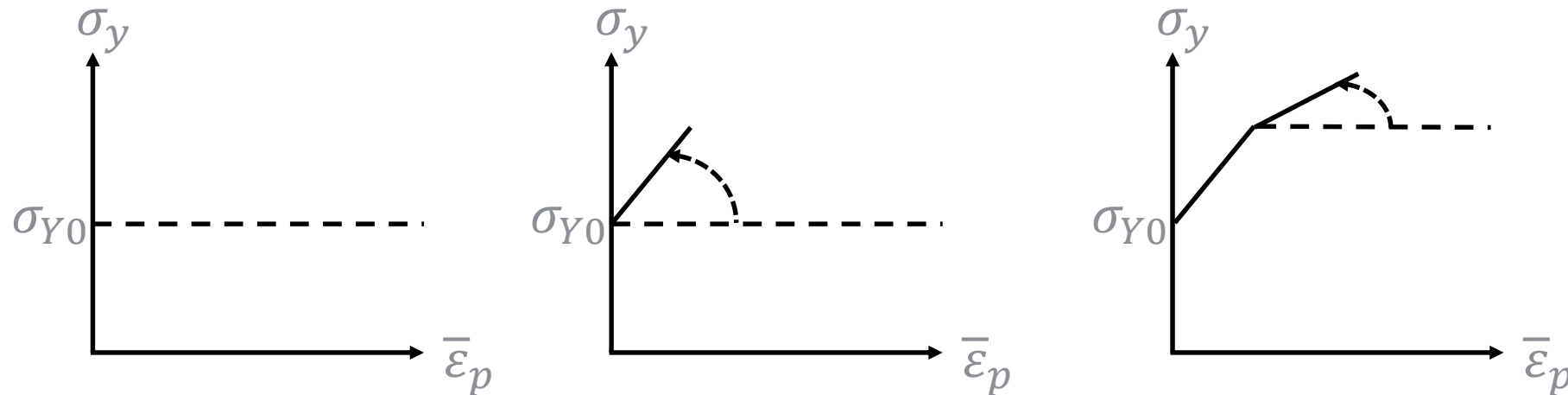
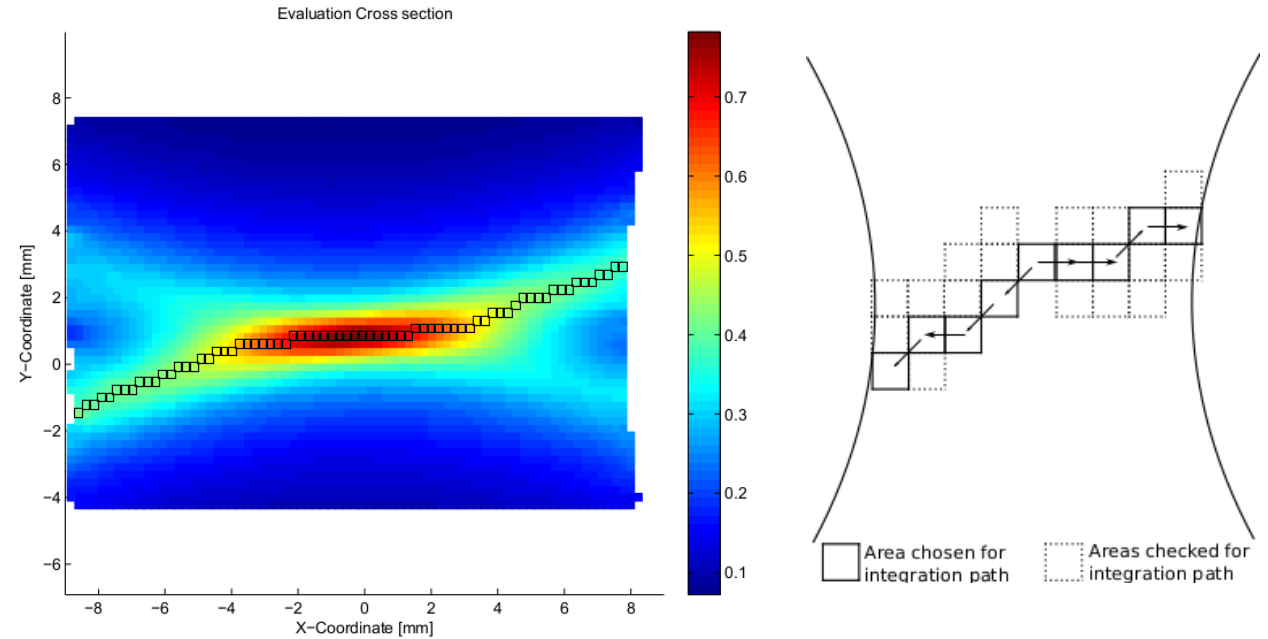
<http://www.isi-sys.com/principle-of-digital-image-correlation/>

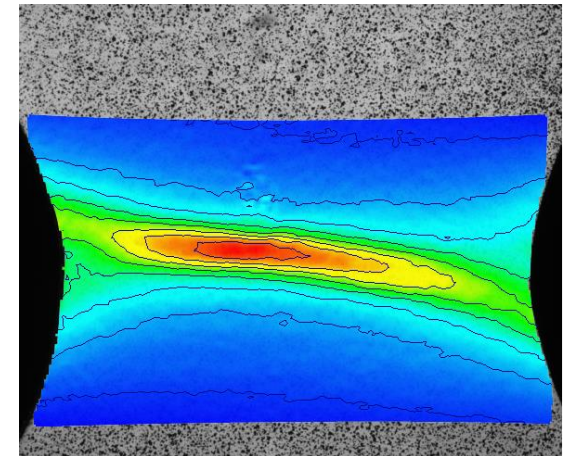
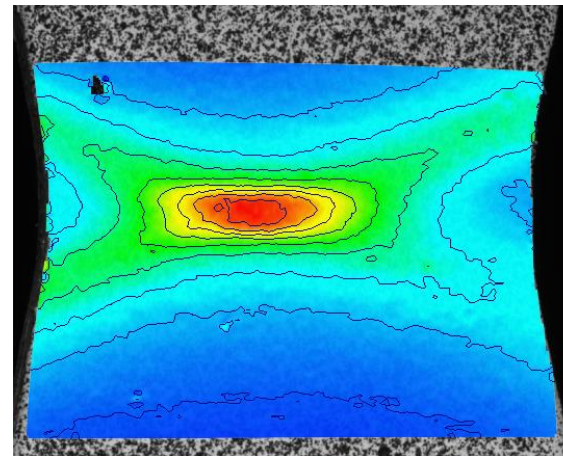
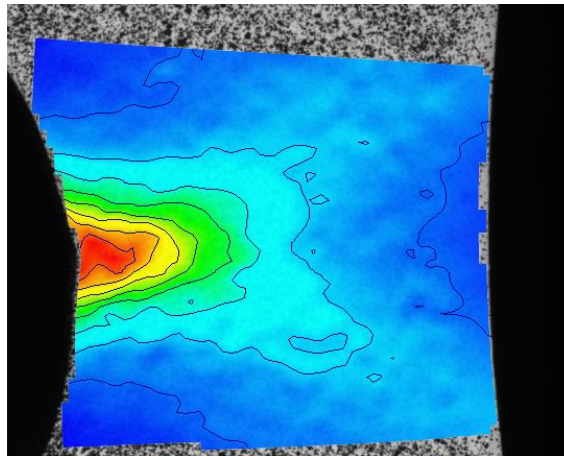
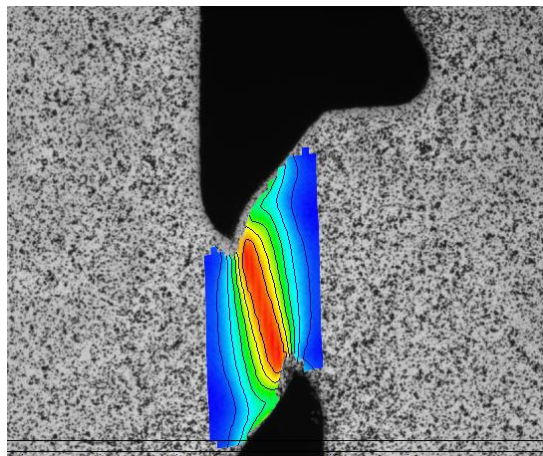
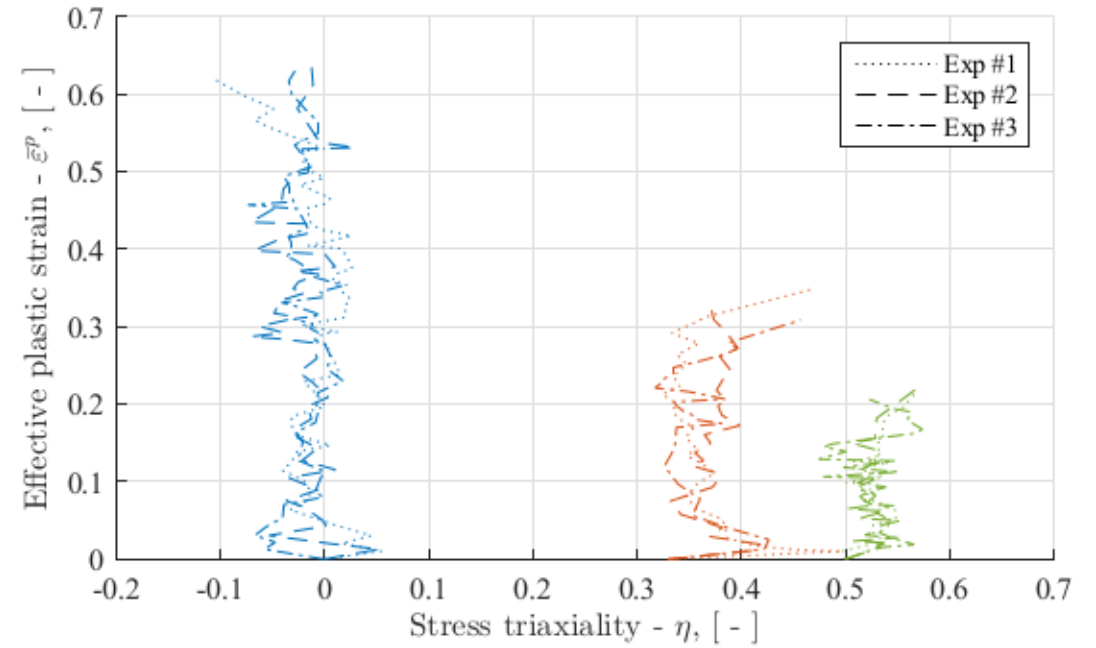
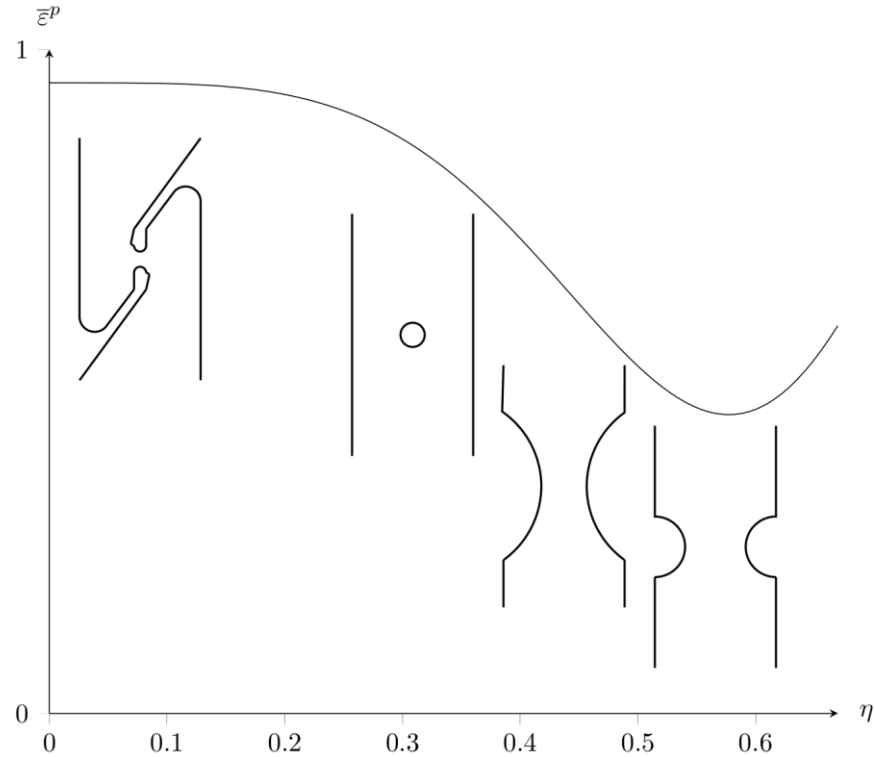
Evaluation Cross section

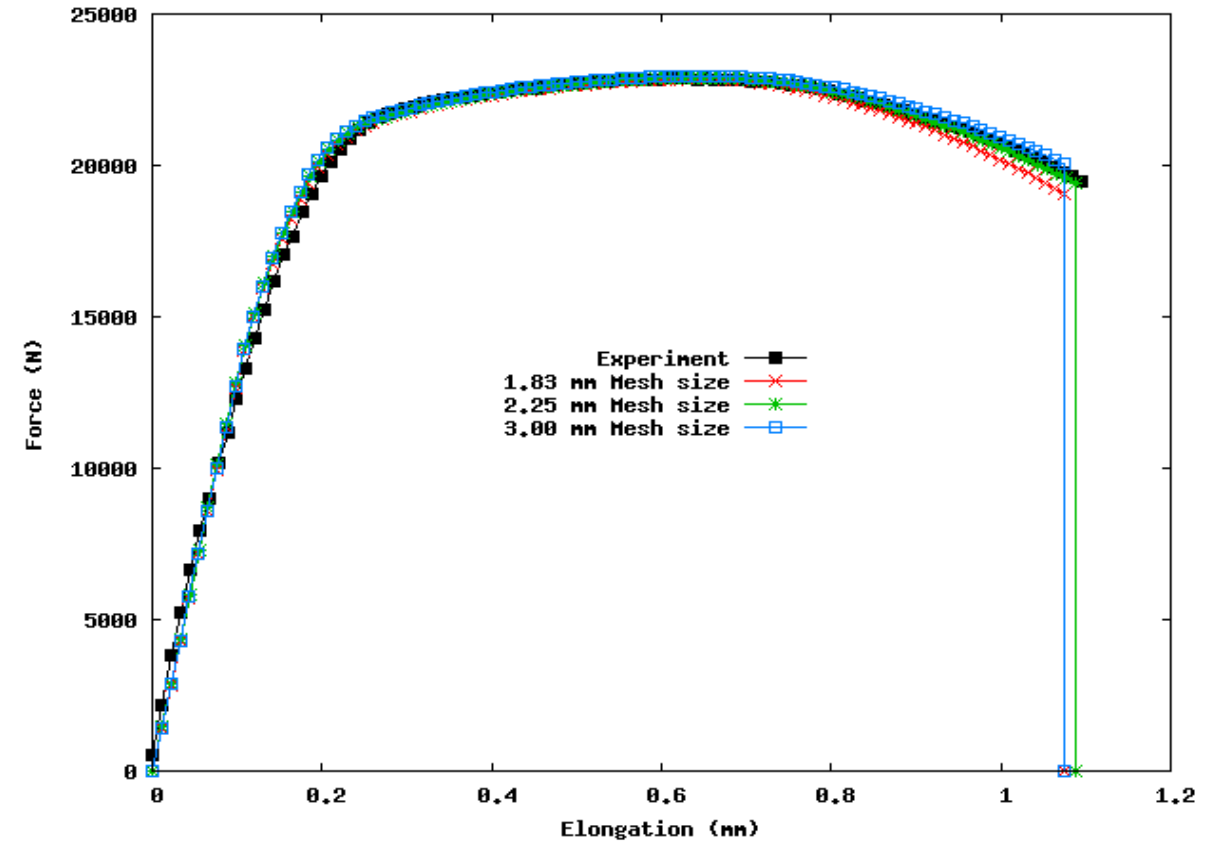
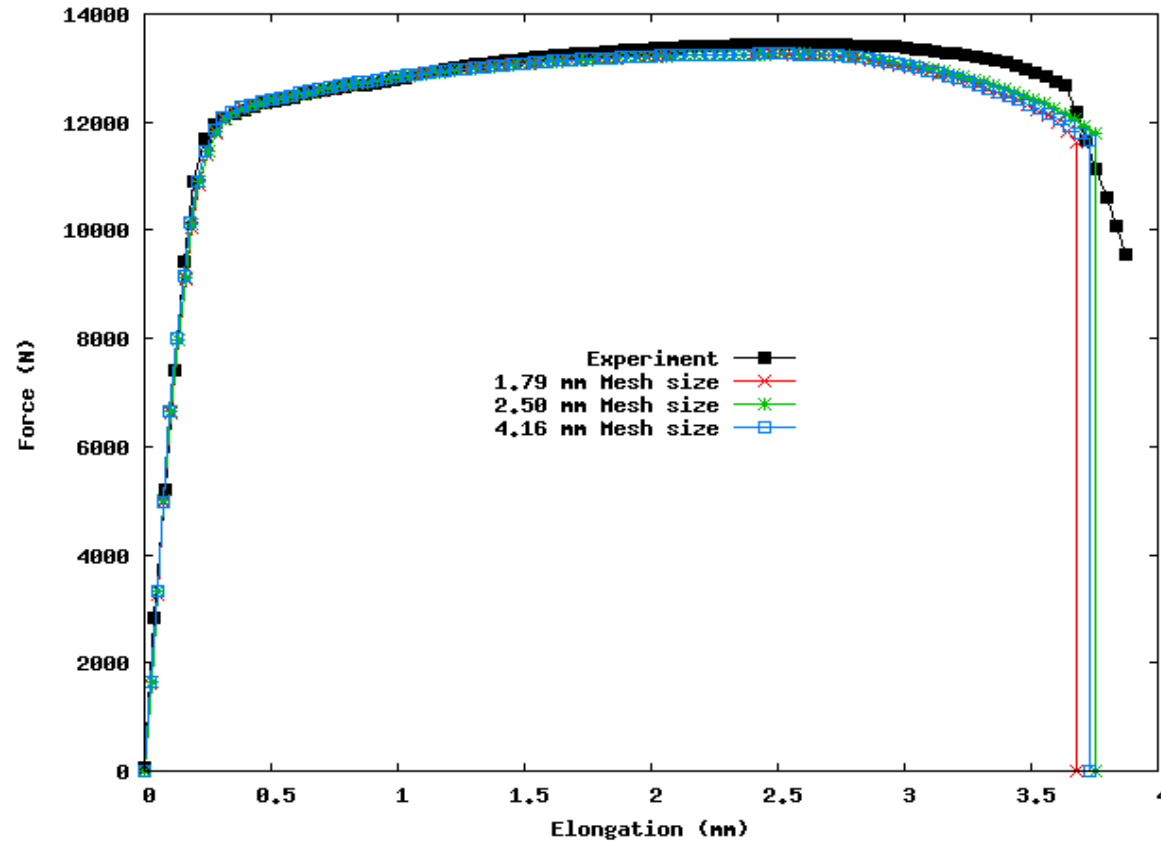
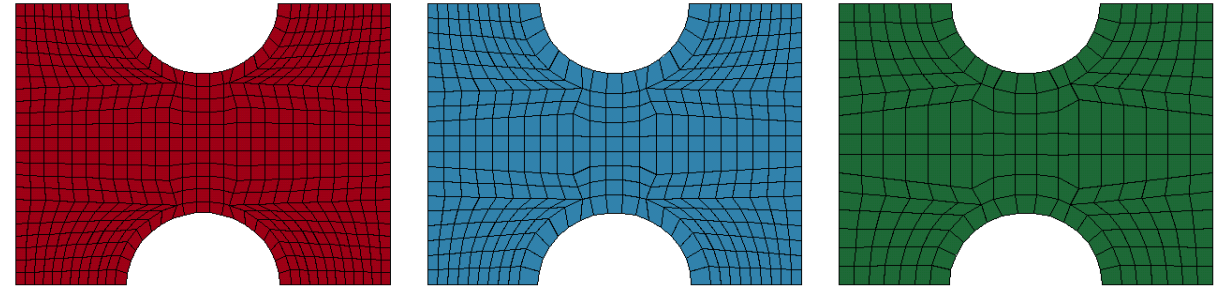
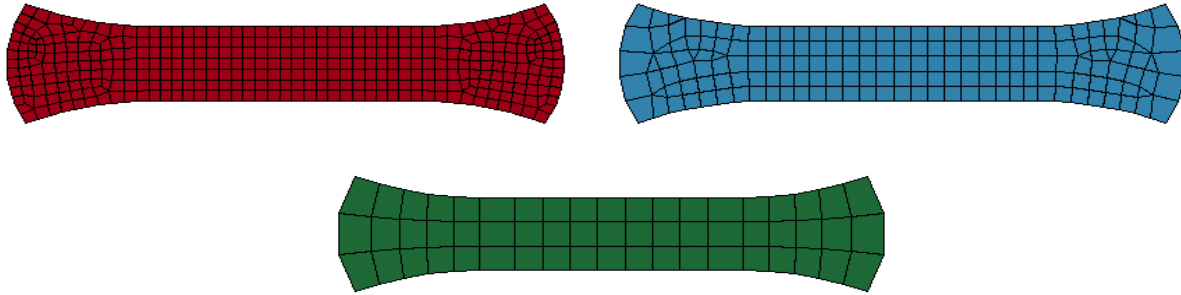


For each time step:

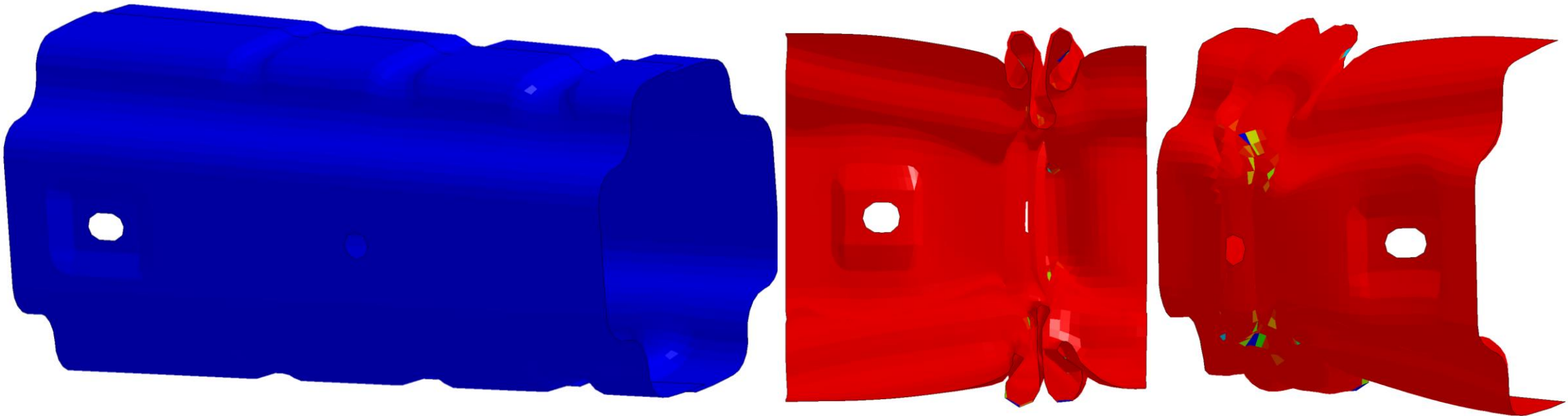
1. Compute stress
2. Integrate cross-section force
3. Compare with measured force
4. New estimate on H

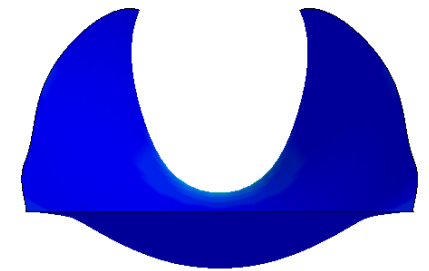
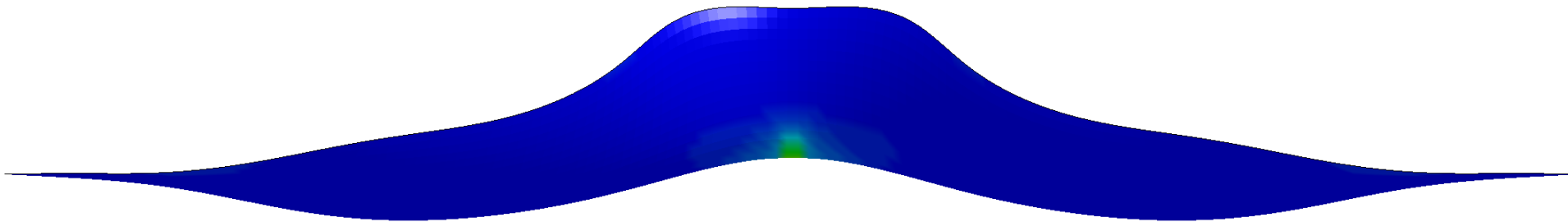
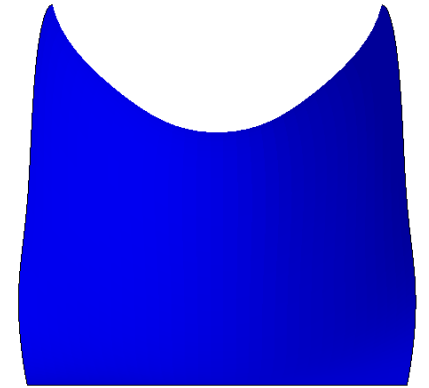
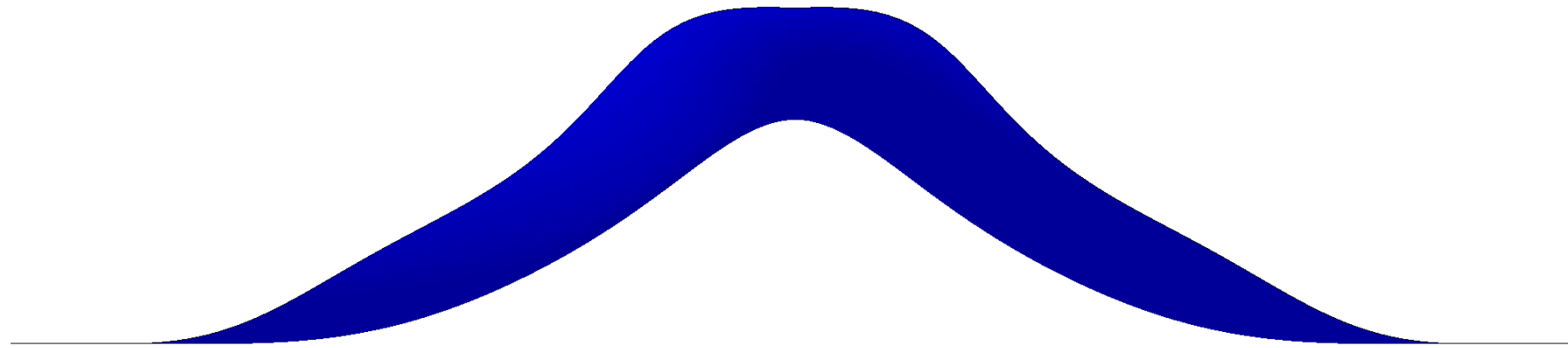


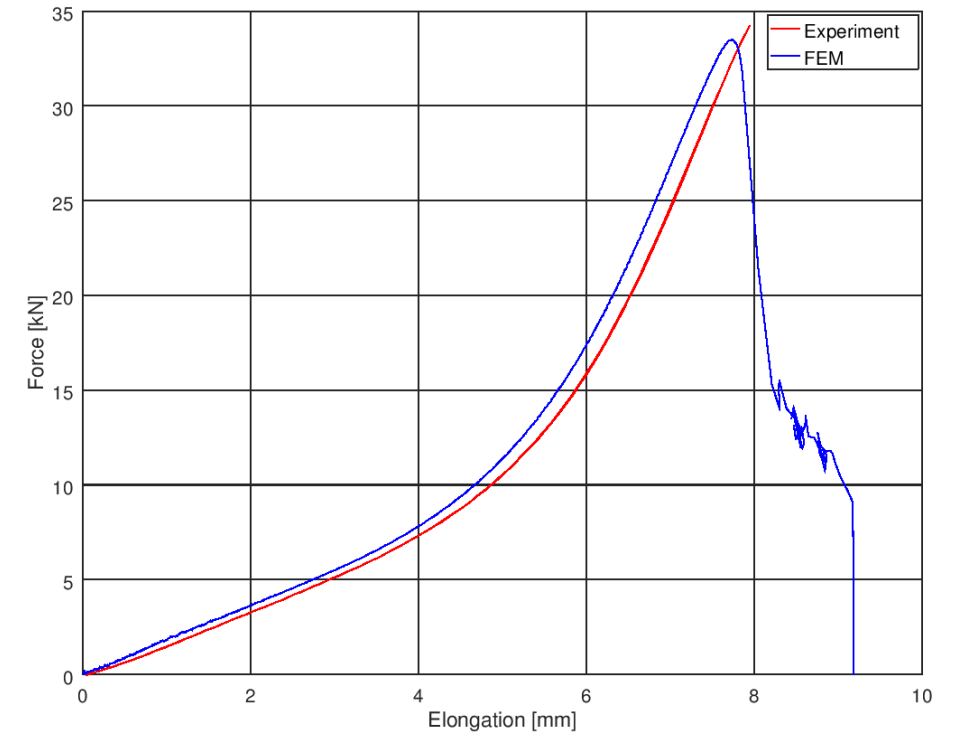
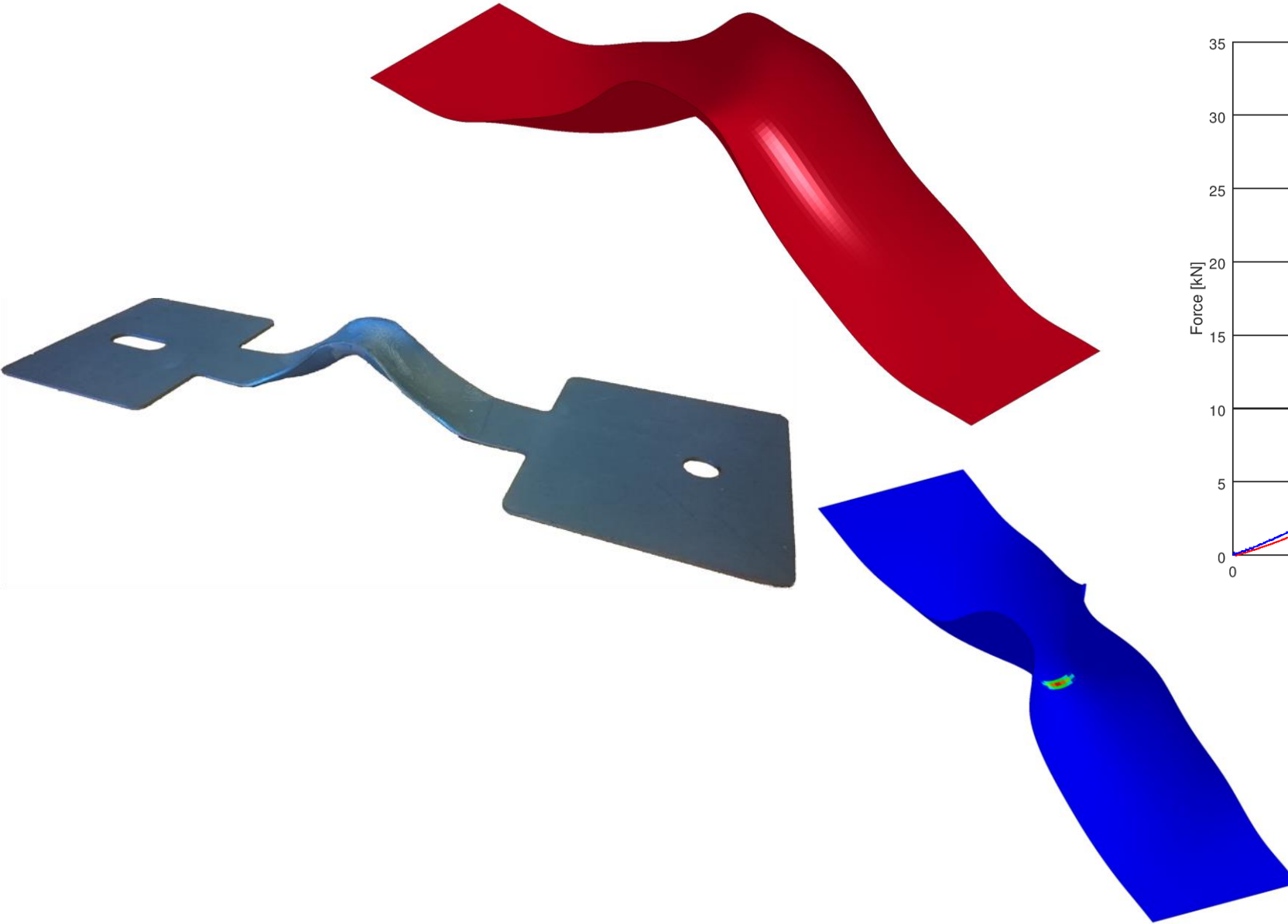


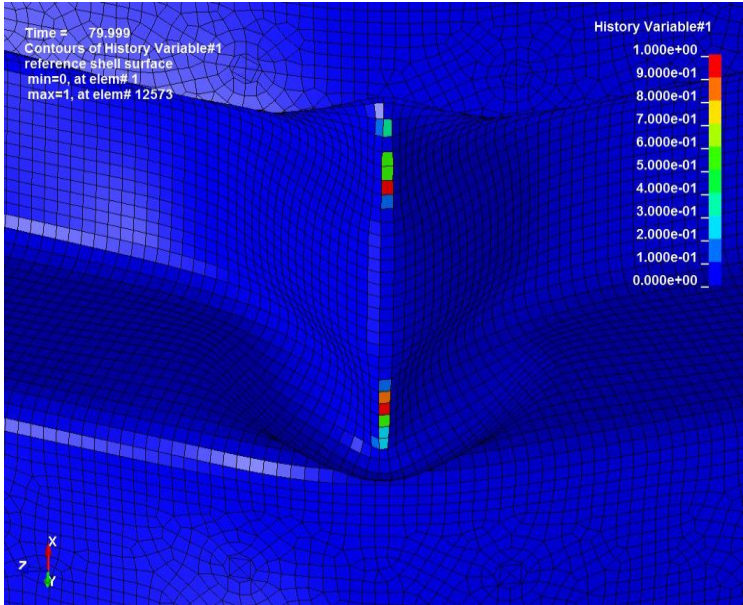
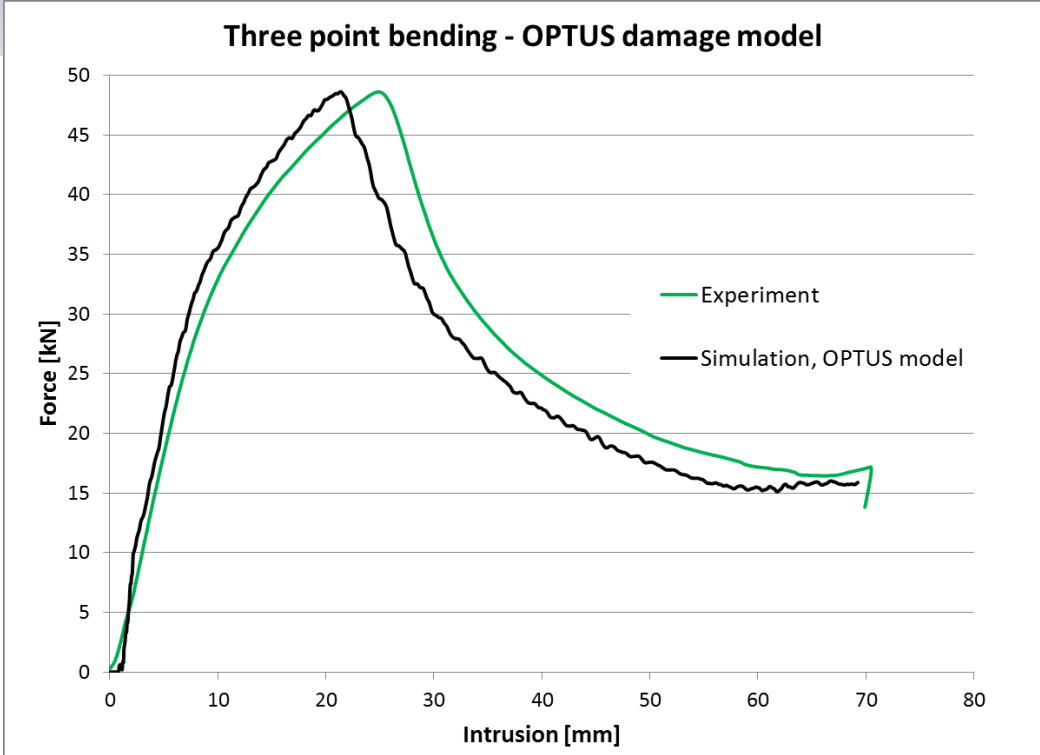
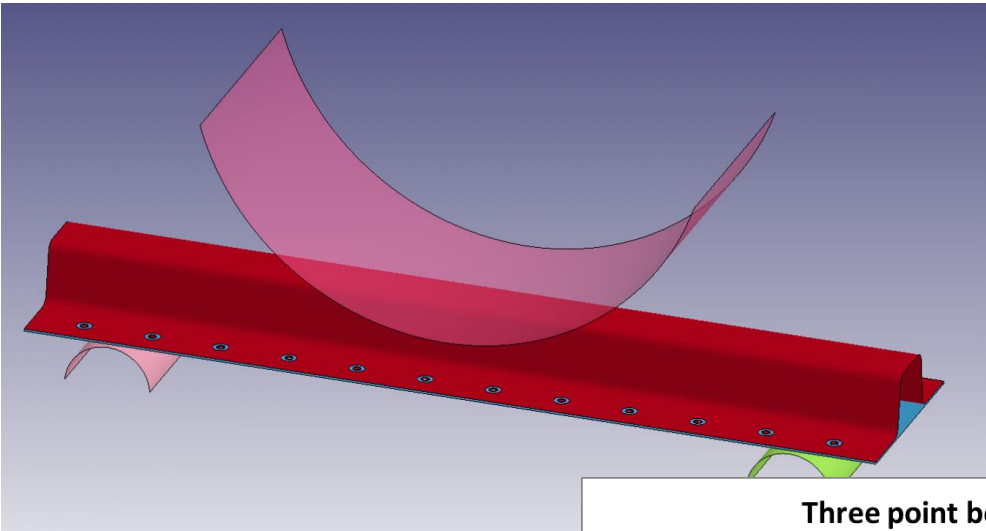


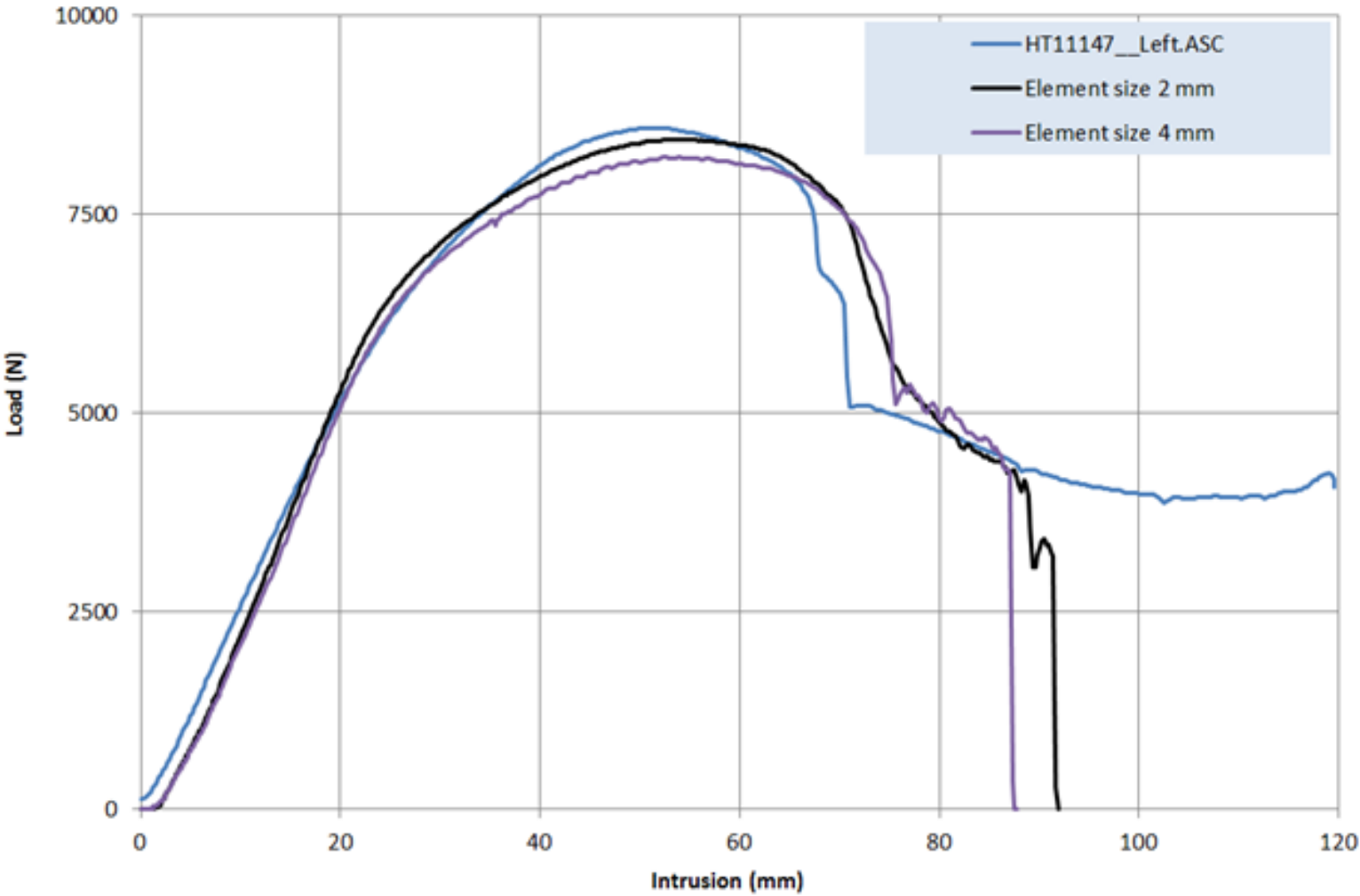
Material grade not used for crash boxes, only illustration of failure prediction

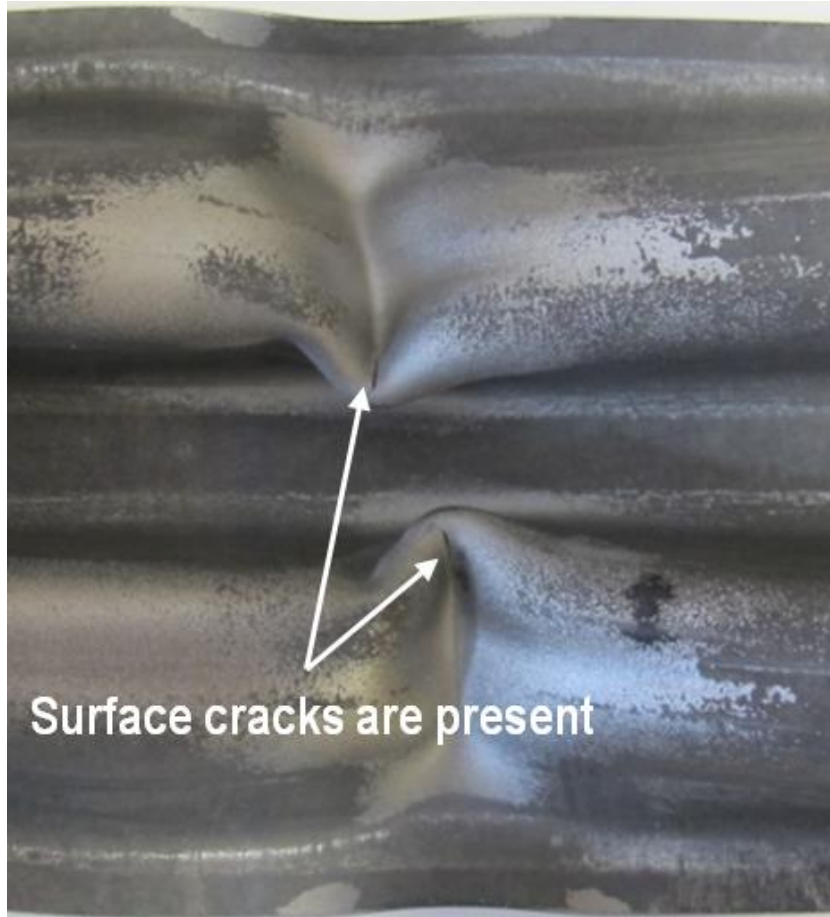




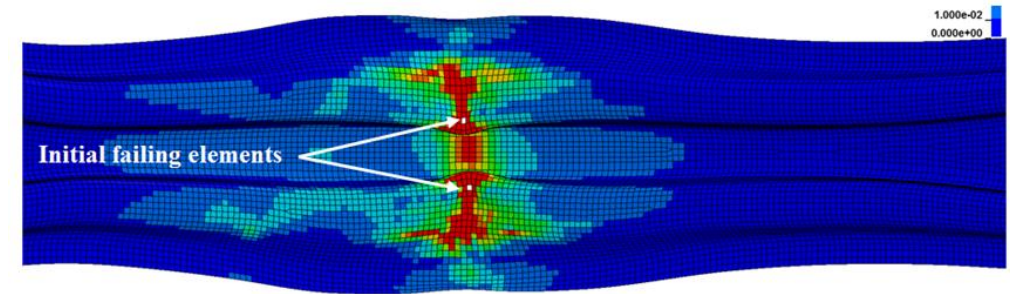




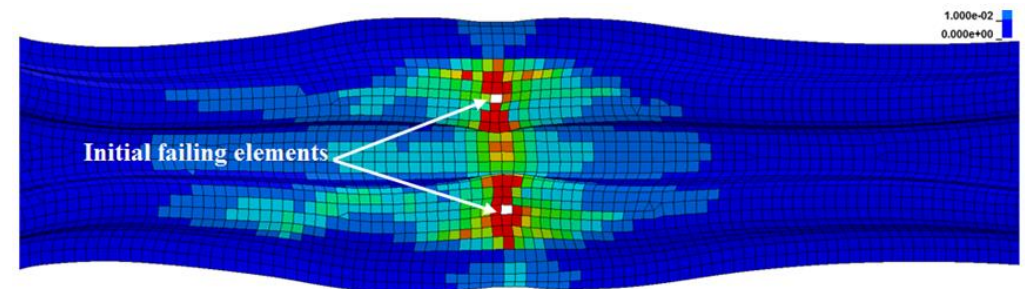


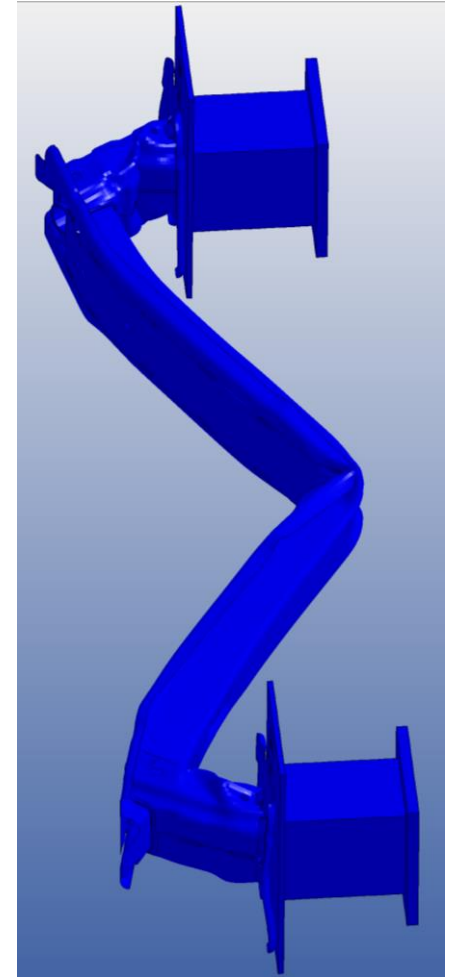
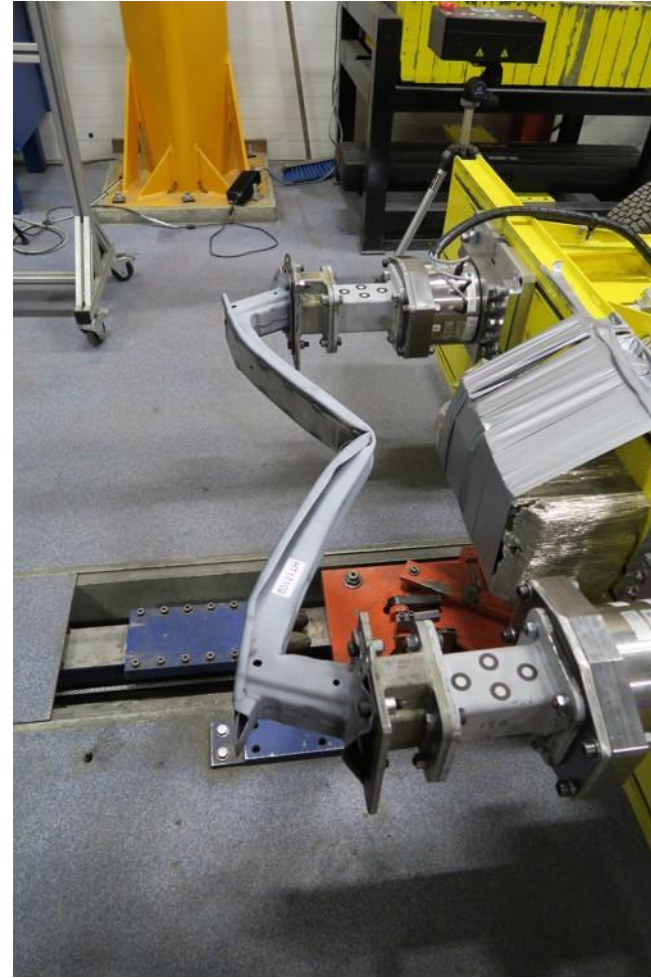
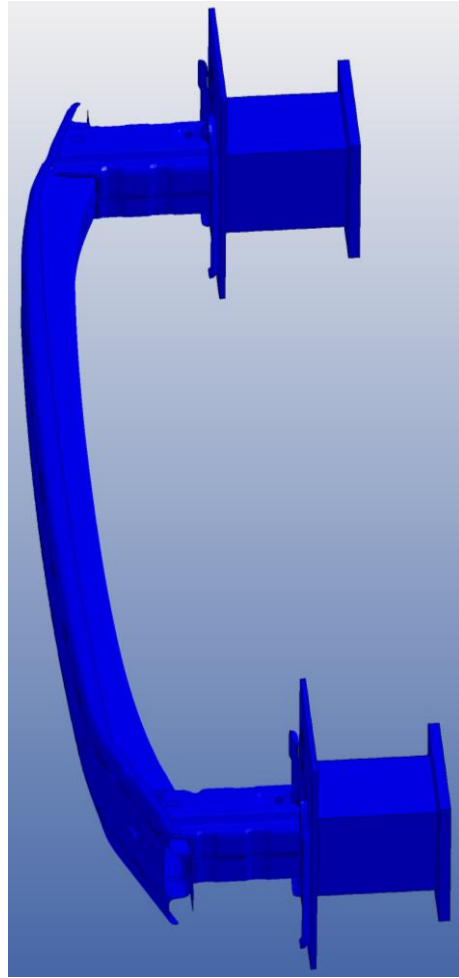


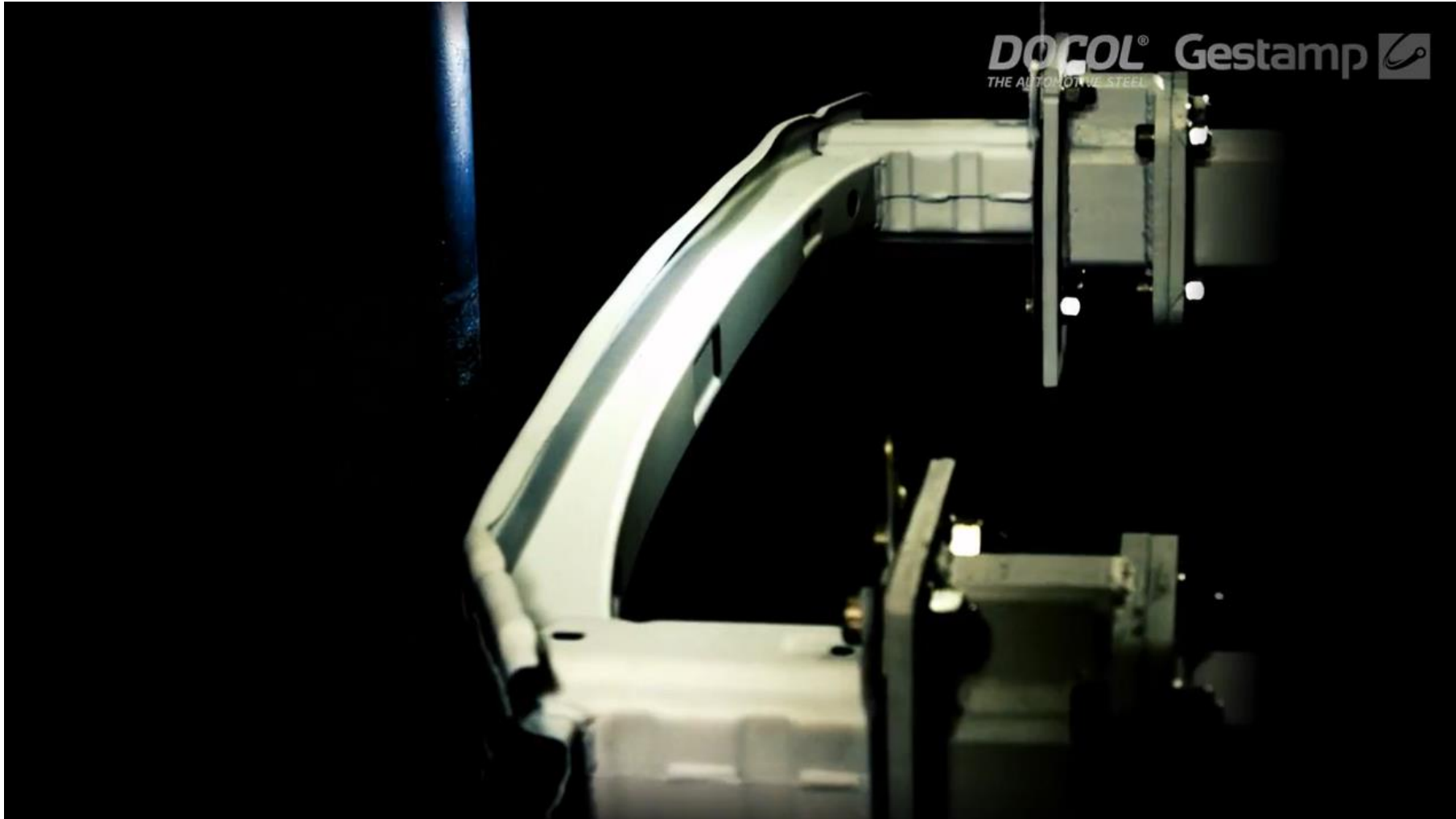
2 mm mesh size



4 mm mesh size







YouTube search: Docol 2000

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=00JTKIPcNDw>

OPTUS model

- H-Å Häggblad, D Berglund, K-G Sundin and M Oldenburg: Formulation of a finite element model for localization and crack initiation in components of ultra high strength steel, CHS2 (2009)
- R Östlund, M Oldenburg, H-Å Häggblad and D Berglund: Failure model evaluation for varying microstructures based on material hardness, CHS2 (2011)
- G Bergman and D Berglund: A finite element model for failure prediction in hot stamped components with tailored material properties, CHS2 (2013)
- R Östlund, D Berglund and M Oldenburg: Failure Analysis of a hat profile with tailored properties subjected to axial compression, CHS2 (2013)
- R Östlund, M Oldenburg, H-Å Häggblad and D Berglund: Evaluation of localization and failure in boron alloyed steels with different microstructure compositions, Journal of Materials Processing Technology (2014)

Full field measurement and evaluation

- J Eman, K-G Sundin and M Oldenburg: Spatially resolved observations of strain fields at necking and fracture of anisotropic hardened steel sheet material, Int Journal of Solids and Structures (2009)
- S Marth, H-Å Häggblad, M Oldenburg and R Östlund: Post necking characterization for sheet metal materials using full field measurement, Journal of Materials Processing Technology (2016)
- S Marth, H-Å Häggblad and M Oldenburg: A comparison between stepwise modelling and inverse modelling methods for characterization of press hardened sheet materials, CHS2 (2017)



For the third time, the CHS² conference will be held where the press hardening technology was invented and industrialized.

CHS² 2019 will be arranged in Luleå, Sweden, 2nd – 5th June 2019.

<http://www.chs2.eu/>





Working for a Safer and Lighter Car

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