

Crack growth in 1:3 scale specimens - experiments and modelling

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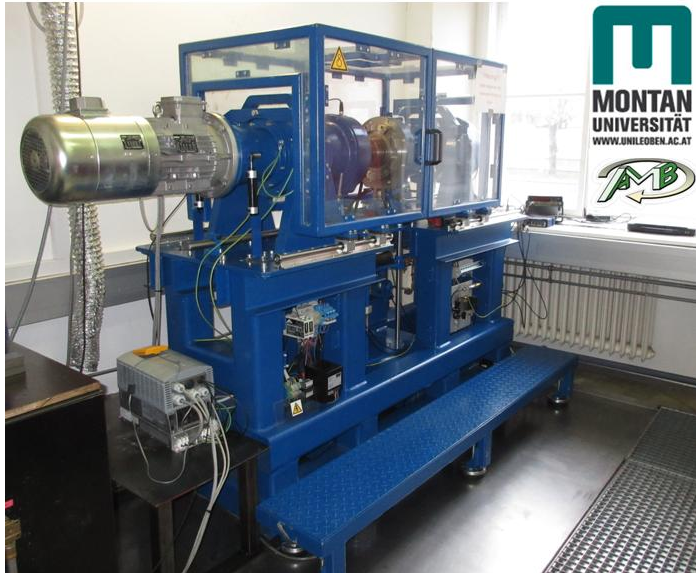


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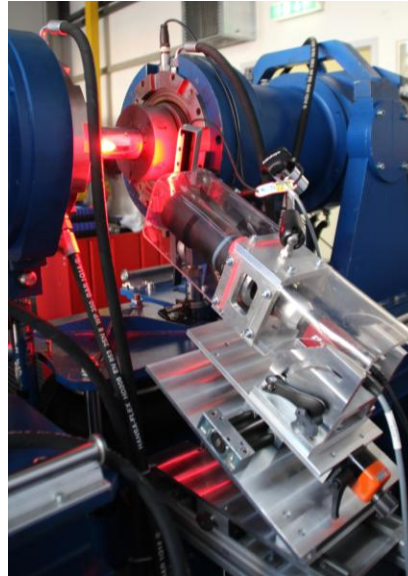
²Materials Center Leoben

- Introduction
- Test rig for 1:3 scale specimens
 - Functionality and calibration of the test rig
 - Geometry of cylindrical 1:3 scale specimens
 - Optical crack length measurement technique
- Investigations on MUL/MCL/ESI
 - Experimental crack propagation analysis
 - Fracture surface analysis
 - Analytical assessment with INARA
 - Numerical analysis of stress intensity and crack propagation
- Conclusions and Outlook

4-point-rotating bending test rig

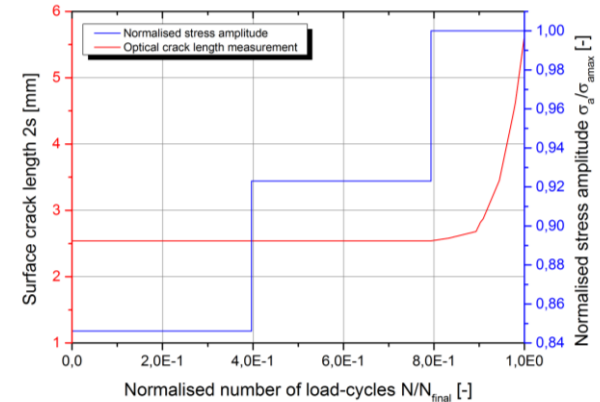


Optical crack length measurement

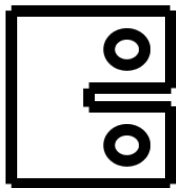


Experimental crack propagation evaluation

- Comparison to calculations
- Influence of size/shape



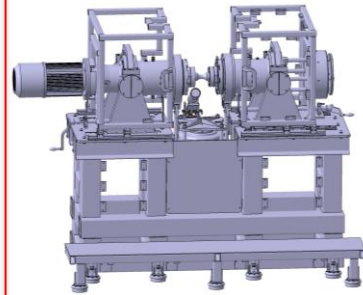
Material characterisation
(Small scale specimens)



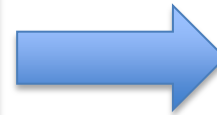
Size effect ?



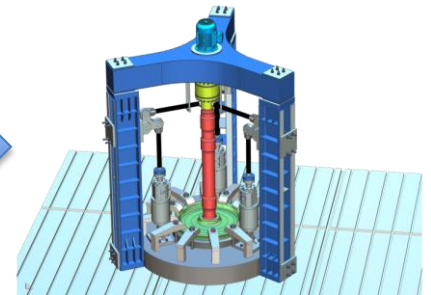
1:3-tests



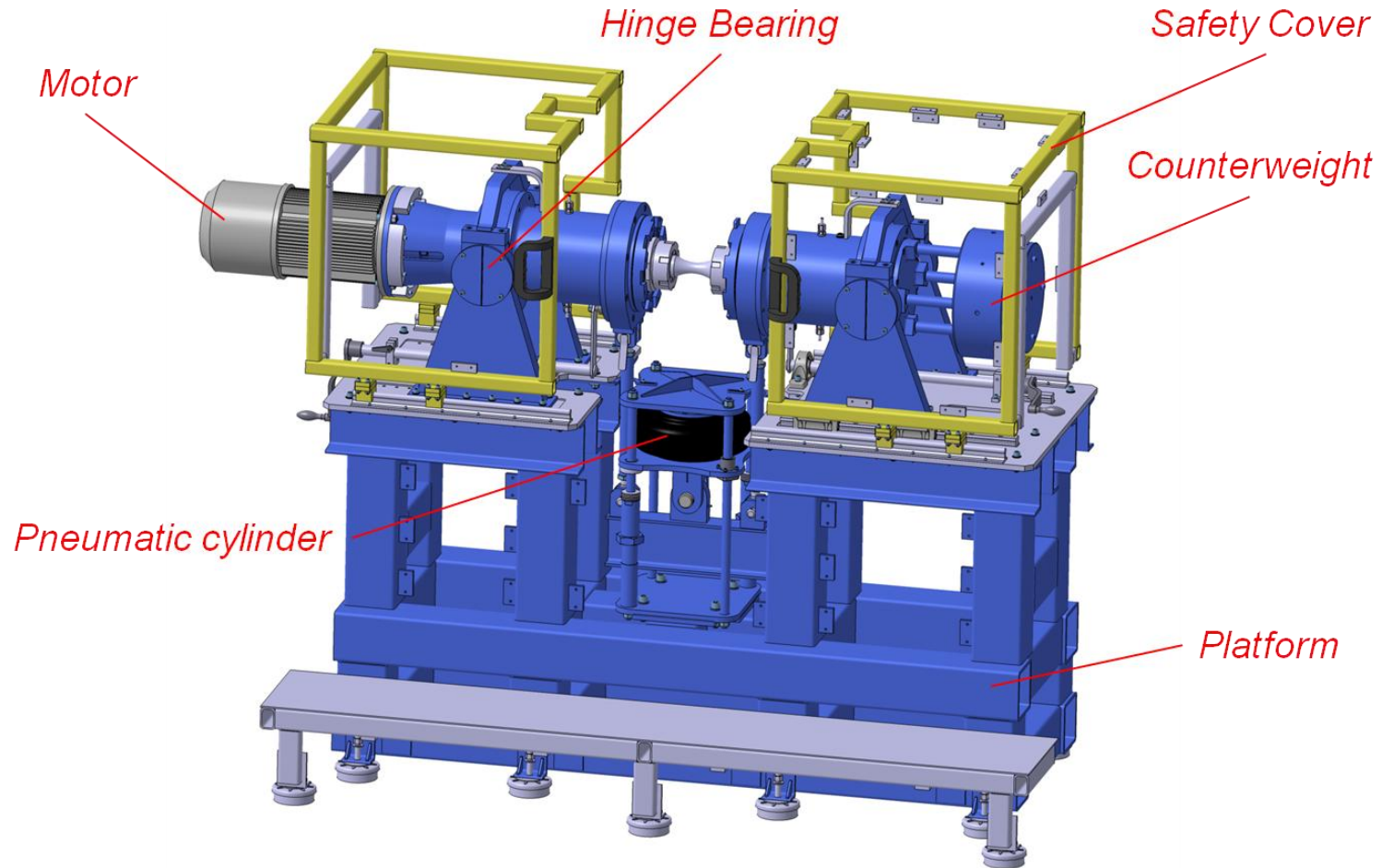
Size effect ?



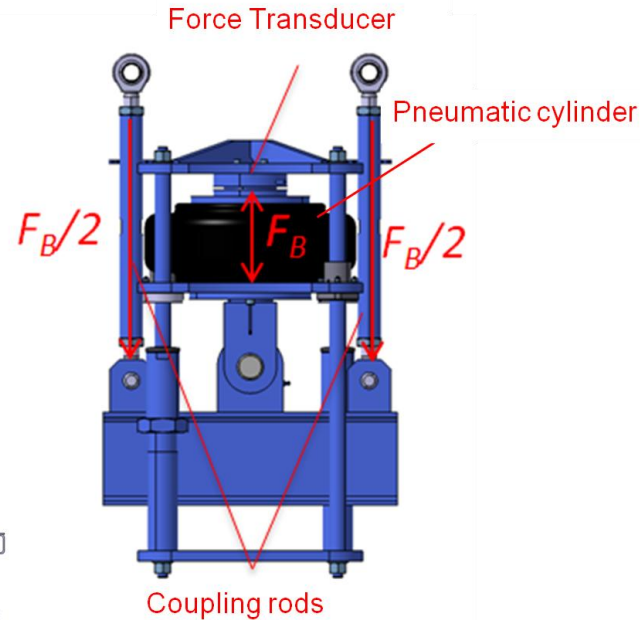
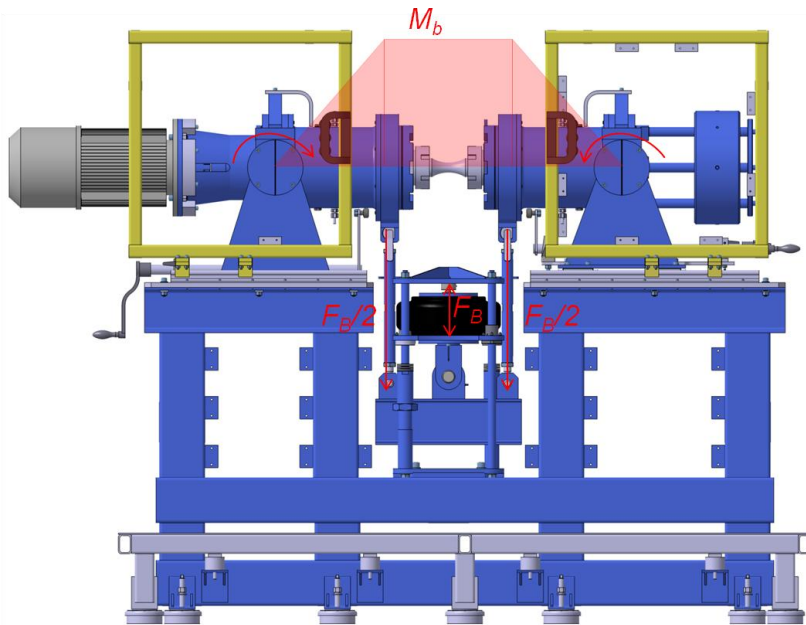
1:1-tests



Test-rig setup for cylindrical 1:3 scale specimens

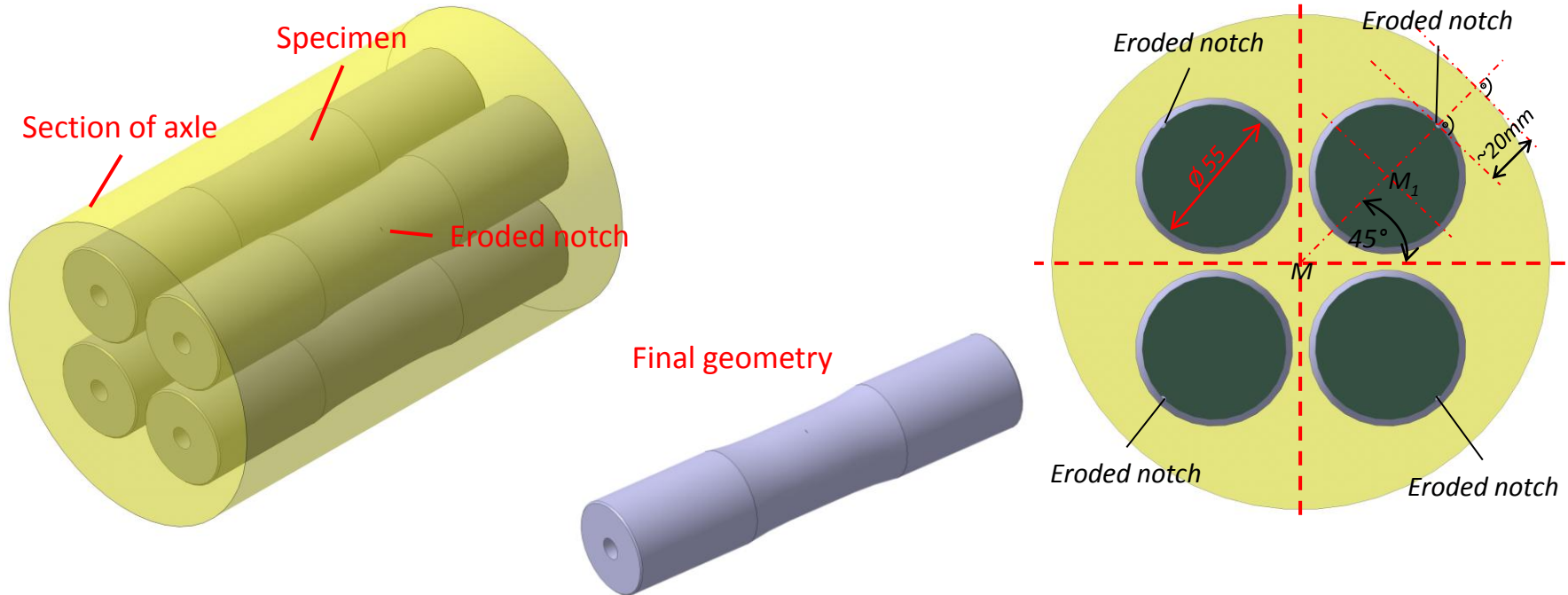


M. Doppler: Entwicklung einer Umlaufbiegeprüfmaschine zur Untersuchung des Größeneffekts an Großproben, Master thesis, Montanuniversität Leoben, 2015, (in German)

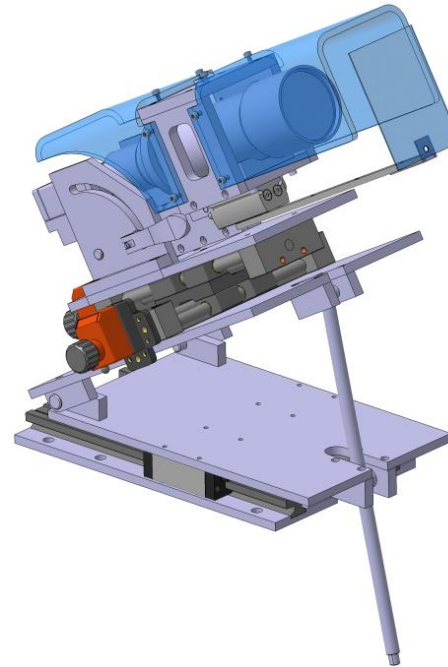
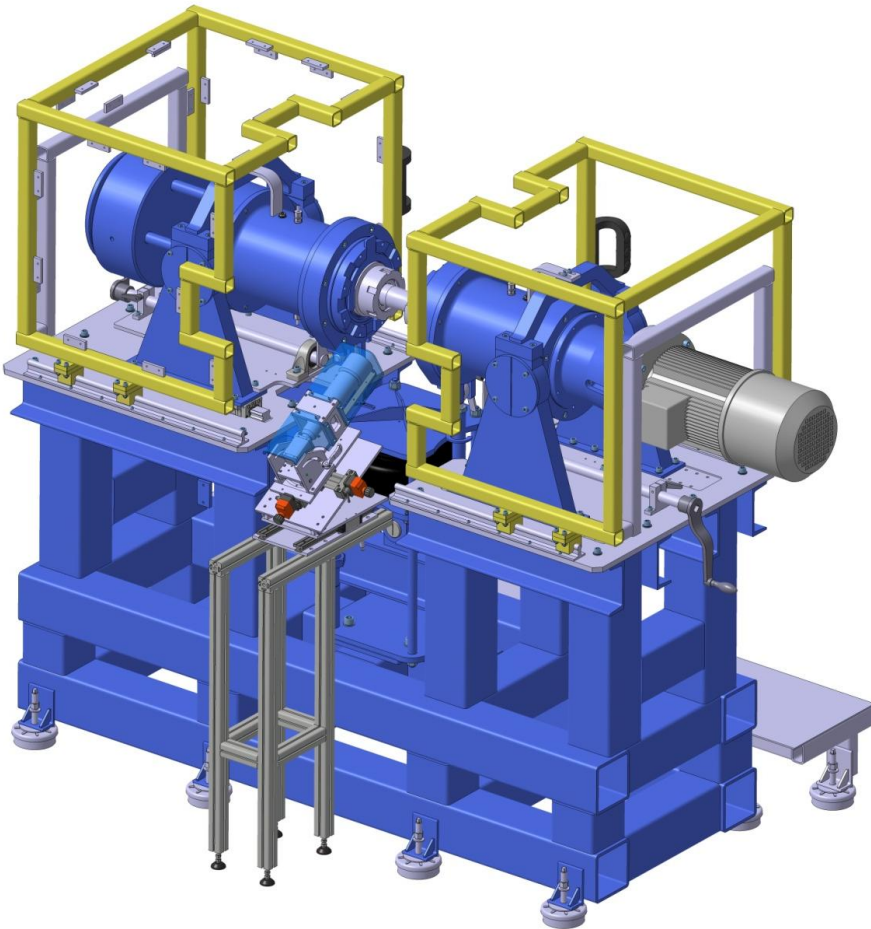


- Loading via pneumatic cylinder and coupling rods
- Four-point rotating bending moment
- Maximum bending moment $M_{bmax} = 4200Nm$ (equates $\sigma_{nom} \approx 260MPa$ at $D=55mm$)
- Maximum revolution speed $n_{max} = 3000 \text{ min}^{-1}$ (50Hz)
- Switch off criterion via maximum deflection of the specimen and vibration sensors
- Calibration with strain-gauges on coupling rods and the specimen

Geometry for cylindrical 1:3 scale specimens



- Four specimens per section
- Orientation of the eroded notch to the surface of the section
- Surface of the specimen 20mm below the primary surface of the axle
- Testing diameter $d=55\text{mm}$ of the specimen
- Polished surface at the eroded notch
- Manufacturing of the notches at TU-Clausthal (same procedure as for full-scale specimen)



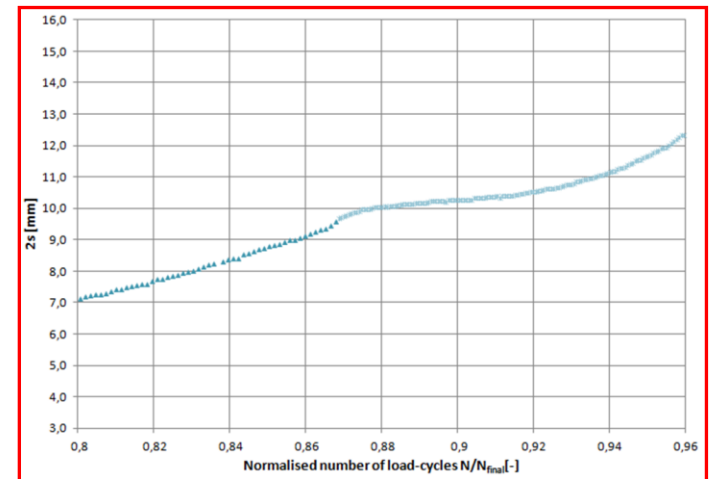
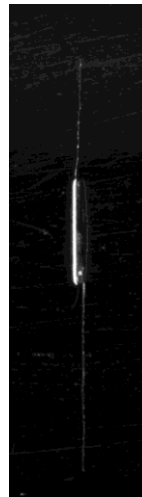
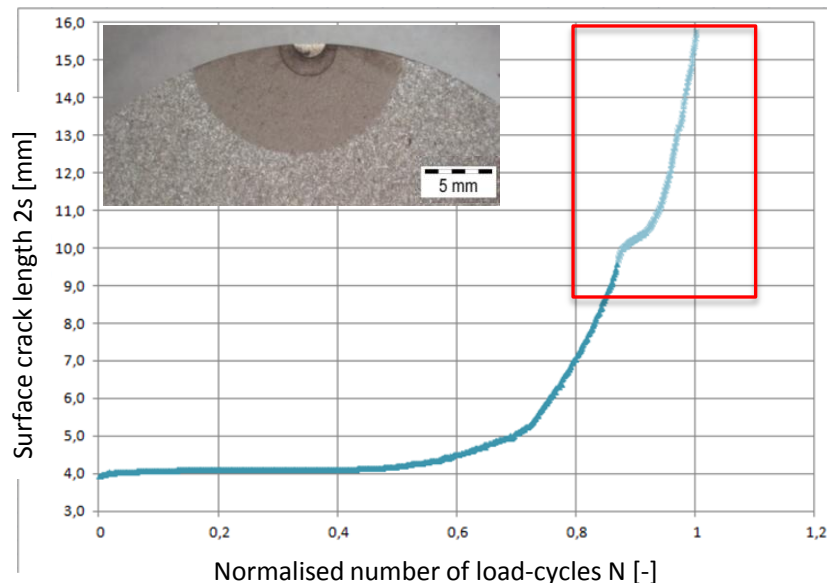
www.stemmer-immaging.de



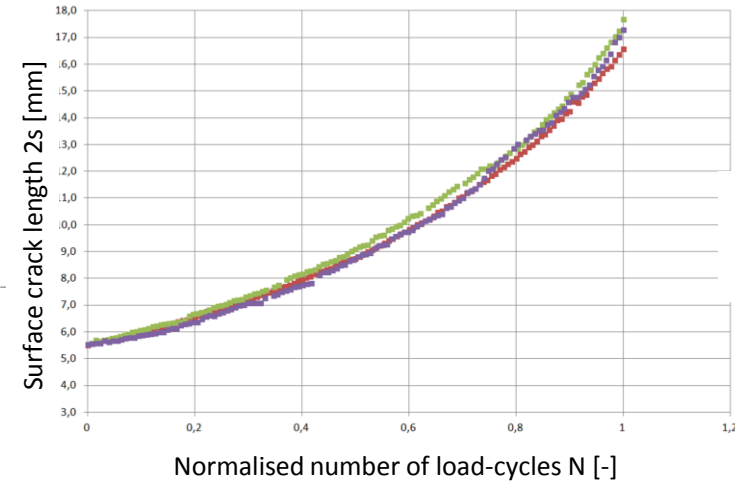
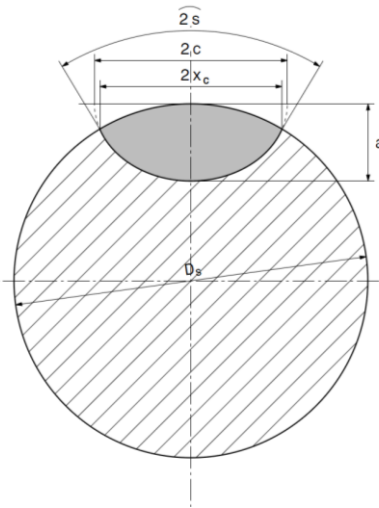
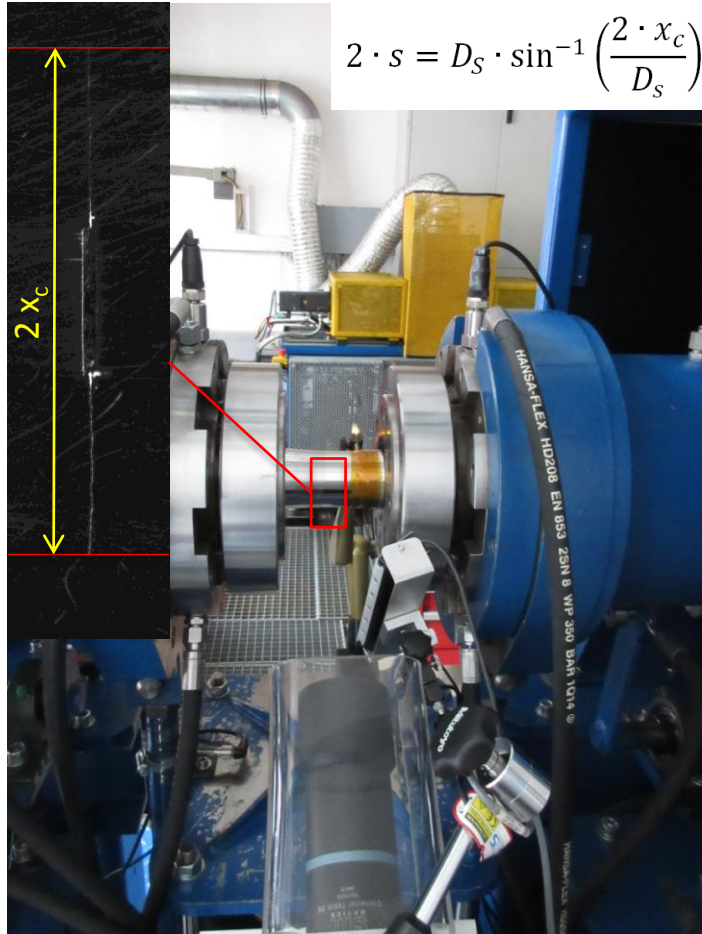
www.stemmer-immaging.de

- 5MP CCD GigE Vision camera
- Telecentric lens with variable iris
- Decoupled mounting to reduce vibration
- Measurement at slow speed or at stopped machine
- Calibration via cross table and tilt unit

- 35 cylindrical small scale specimens (1:3 scale specimens)
- Investigation of crack propagation at constant amplitude loading (CAL), retardation effects due overloads and oxide induced crack closure
- Investigation of crack propagation for typical load spectra (VAL)
- Comparison to experimental investigations of small scale flat specimens with different crack geometries (MCL/ESI) and 1:1-full-scale specimens (TU-Graz)
- Comparison to analytical and numerical assessments



$$2 \cdot s = D_s \cdot \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2 \cdot x_c}{D_s} \right)$$

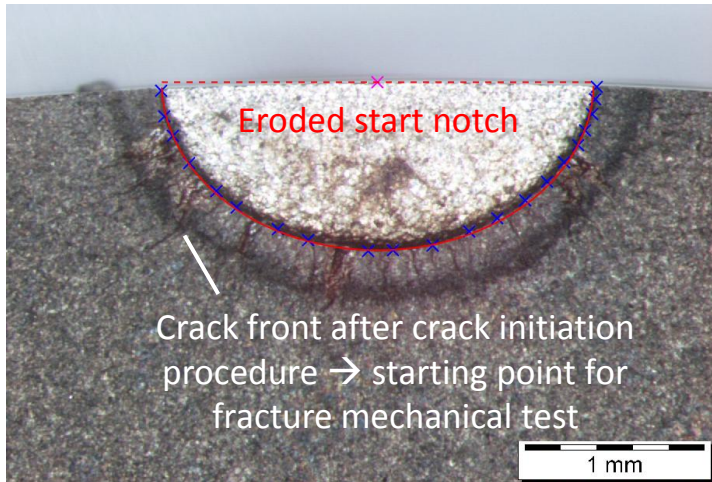


- Measurement of projected crack length $2x_c$ on surface
- Recalculation to surface crack length $2s$
- Investigation of crack propagation after crack initiation procedure to ensure comparability of test results
- Crack depth can be additionally evaluated after testing by microscopic analysis



- Cool down of specimens in liquid nitrogen atmosphere
- Burst fracturing (see video)
- Microscopical investigation of fracture surface
- Analysis of (half-elliptical) crack propagation

Eroded start notch:

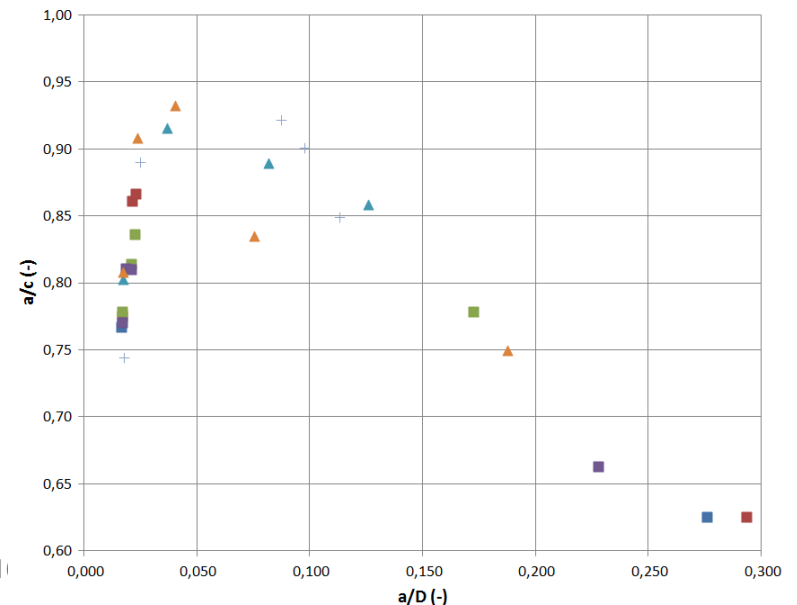
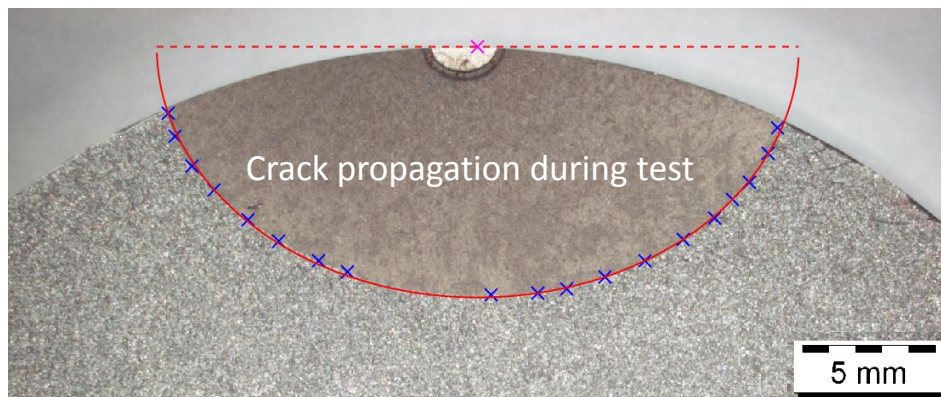


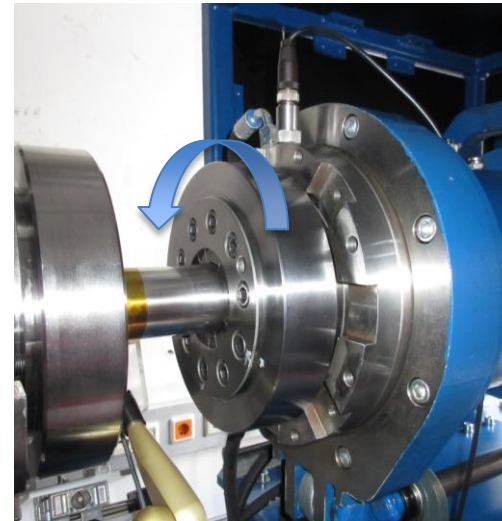
→ Selection of points on start notch, beach marks and final fracture surfaces

→ Evaluation of the half-elliptical crack propagation and a/c -ratio

→ Comparison between tested specimens

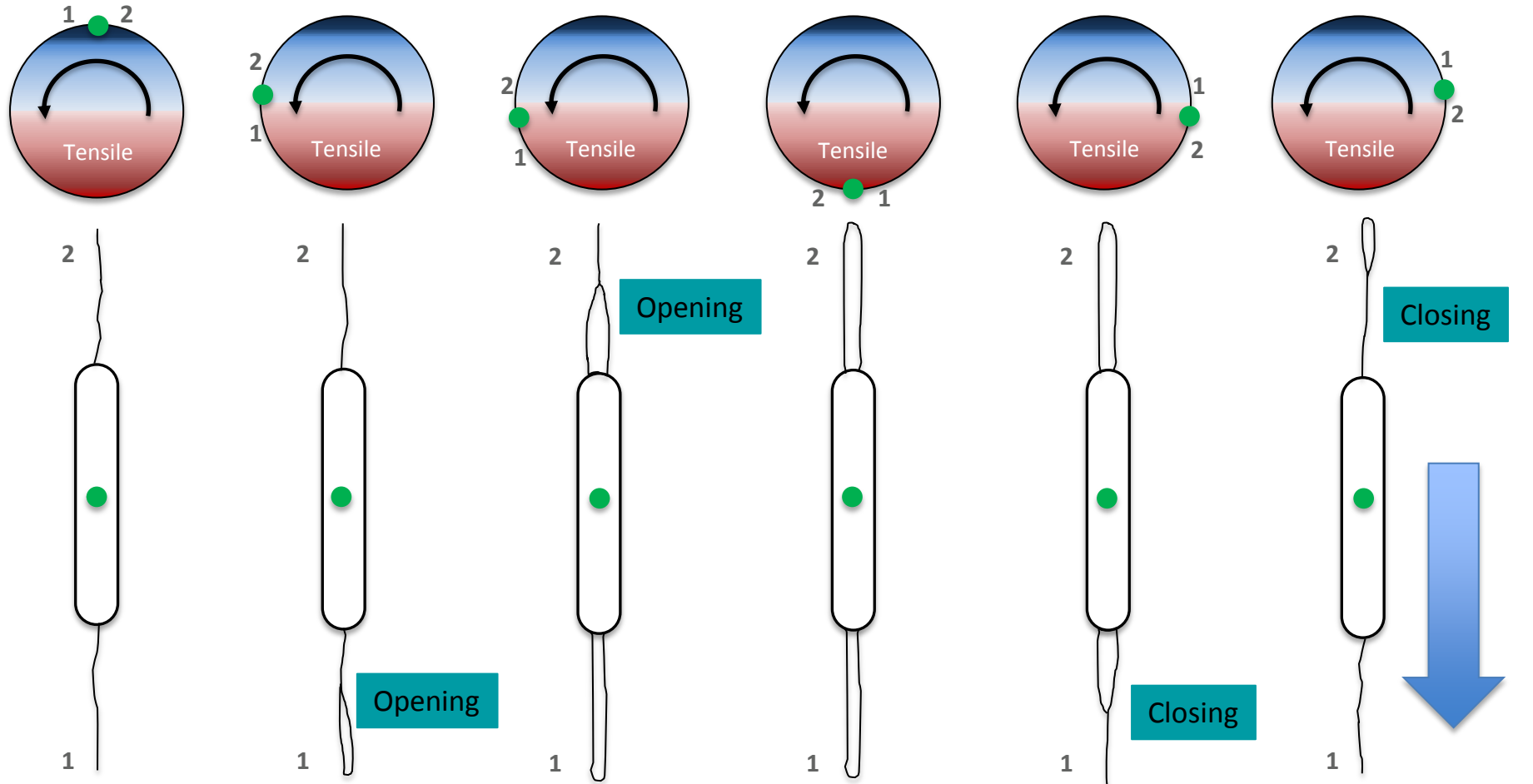
Final fracture surface:





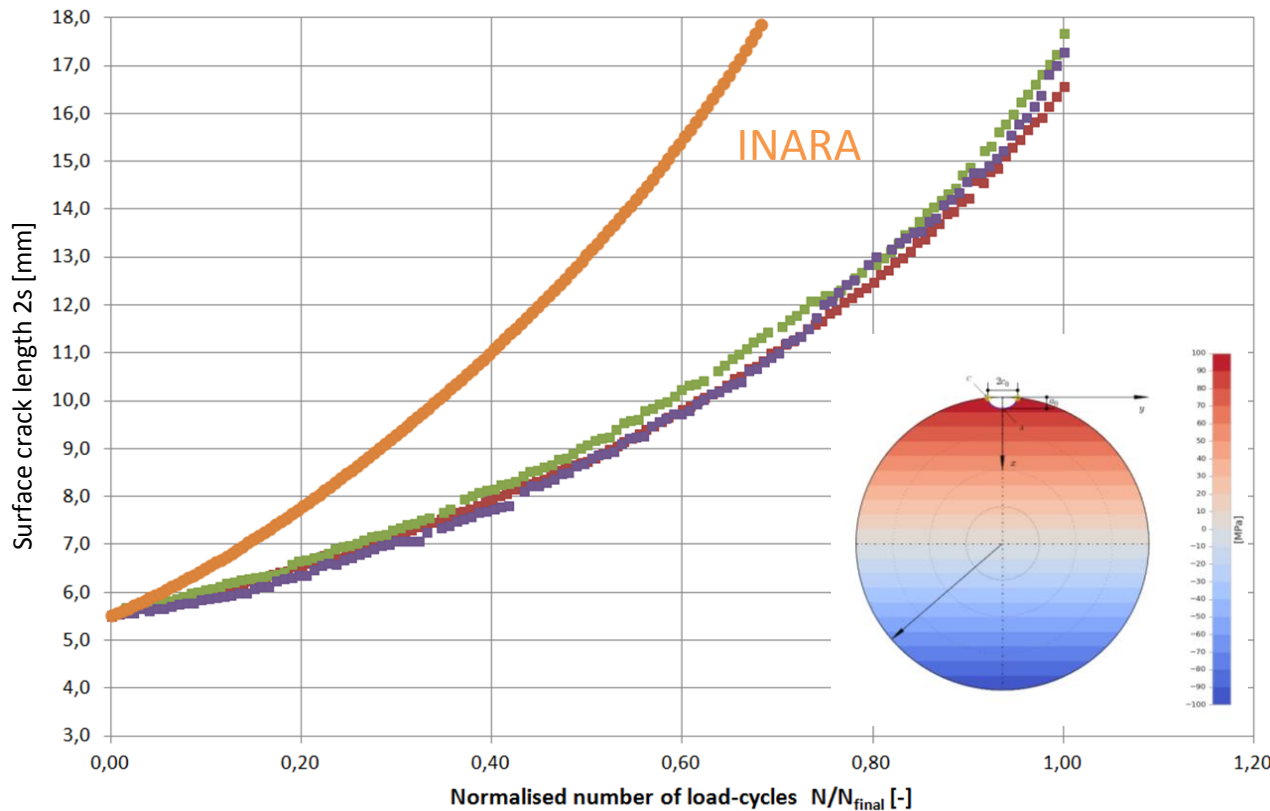
- Dark regions at long crack lengths
- Investigations of different specimens showed dependency of rotating direction
- Explanation of phenomenon?

Explanation of phenomenon



→ INARA (Integrity Assessment for Railway Axles)

→ Analytical assessment of remaining service life (calculation starts with crack front after crack initiation stage)



→ Implementation of material database and material laws

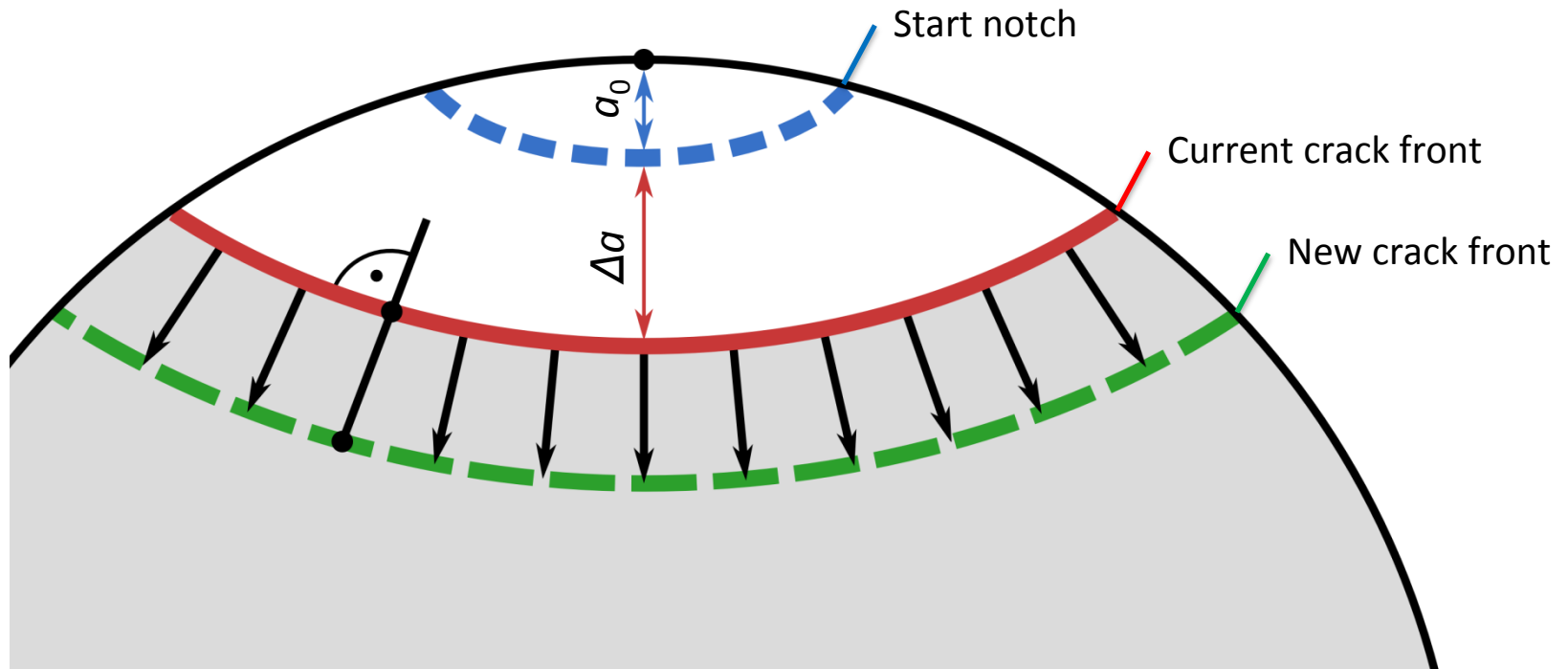
→ Evaluation of accuracy and optimisation

→ Industrial application for assessment of inspection intervals

→ Comparison with experimental investigations

→ Outlook:
Validation of results with numerical 3D-analysis

- Based on preliminary work at MCL
- Crack propagation with automatic re-meshing
- Evaluation of stress intensity factors for every node at the crack front
- Crack propagation analysis with modified NASGRO-equation
- Evaluation and comparison of numerical and experimental crack growth for 1:3 and full-scale specimens



- Test rig for 1:3 scale specimens
 - Functionality and calibration of the test rig
 - Geometry for cylindrical 1:3 scale specimens
 - Optical crack length measurement
- Experimental investigations
 - Crack propagation in 1:3 scale specimens
 - Fracture surface analysis
- Analytical and numerical assessments
 - Analytical assessments with INARA
 - Assessments with numerical methods

Projektpartner

Industriepartner

ALSTOM

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