



Impact of machine stiffness and heat treatments on crack propagation instabilities in an Al-Mg-Si alloy

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22ND EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON FRACTURE

*LOADING AND ENVIRONMENT
EFFECTS ON STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY*



IMPACT OF MACHINE STIFFNESS AND HEAT TREATMENTS ON CRACK PROPAGATION INSTABILITIES IN AN AL-MG-SI ALLOY

T. PETIT

C. RITTER, J. BESSON, T. F. MORGENEYER



BELGRADE | TUESDAY, AUGUST 28TH 2018

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EFFECTS ON STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY*



DEFINITION

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

INSTABILITY CRITERIA

BELGRADE | TUESDAY, AUGUST 28TH 2018

DEFINITION →

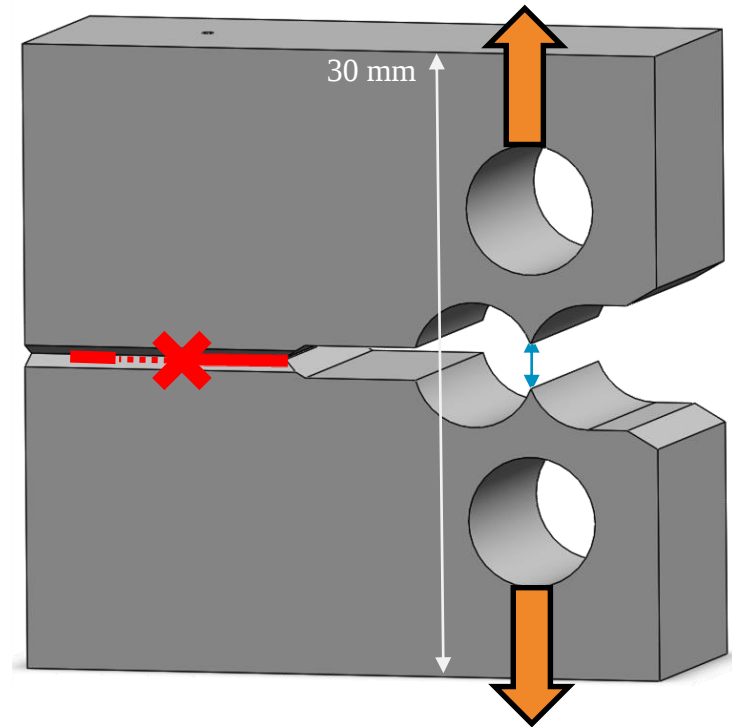
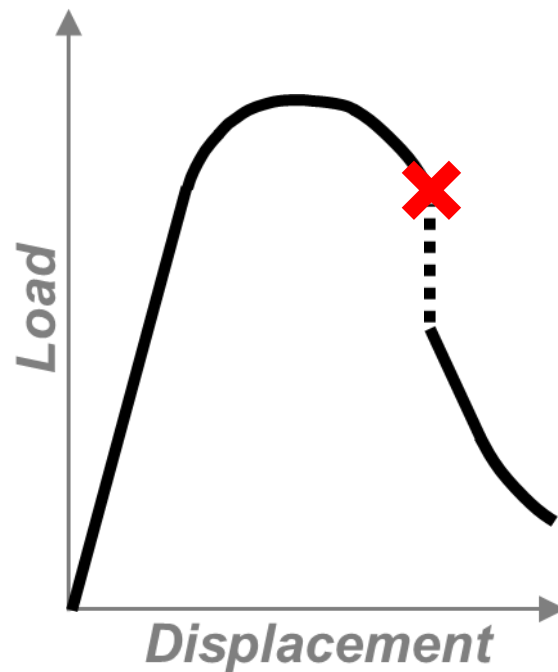
EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS

→ Mechanical properties
→ Fracture mechanisms
→ Machine stiffness

→ INSTABILITY
CRITERIA

→ Fracture toughness tests

→ “Pop-in” = **local instability** leading to **rapid but limited crack propagation** associated with a sudden decrease in load



DEFINITION →

EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS

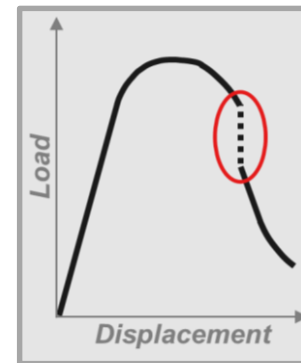
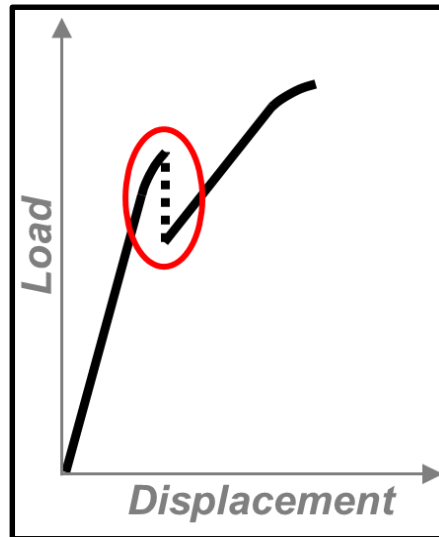
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→ Fracture toughness tests

→ “Pop-in” = **local instability** leading to **rapid but limited crack propagation** associated with a sudden decrease in load

→ Little studied in the literature. 2 types :



→ Microstructural origin
Before max load
Typical for brittle fracture



First pop-in type:
“Cleavage” instability

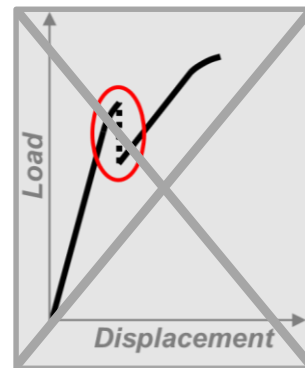
DEFINITION →

EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS

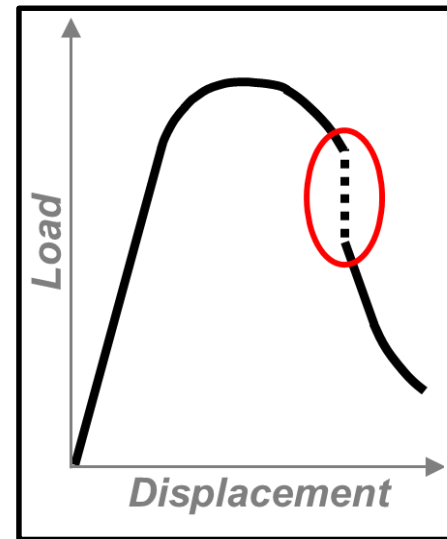
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CRITERIA

- Fracture toughness tests
- “Pop-in” = **local instability** leading to **rapid but limited crack propagation** associated with a sudden decrease in load
- Little studied in the literature. 2 types :



“cleavage” instability



Paris, Tada, Zahoor, Ernst, 1979
Paris, Tada, Ernst, Zahoor, 1979
Hutchinson, Paris, 1979
Zahoor, Paris, 1981
Zahoor, 1982

- Mechanical origin
- After max load
- Typical for ductile fracture



Second pop-in type:
“Tearing” mechanism

Origin ?

Interaction between elastic energy and tearing modulus?

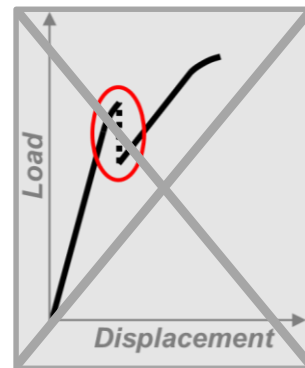
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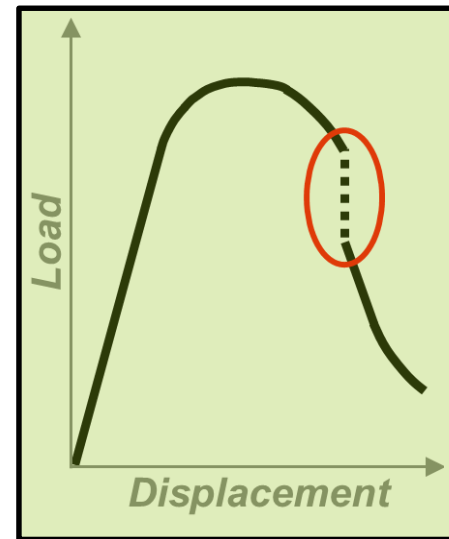
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- ⇒ Fracture toughness tests
- ⇒ “Pop-in” = **local instability** leading to **rapid but limited crack propagation** associated with a sudden decrease in load
- ⇒ Little studied in the literature. 2 types :



“cleavage” instability



“tearing” mechanism



POP-IN ?

DEFINITION →

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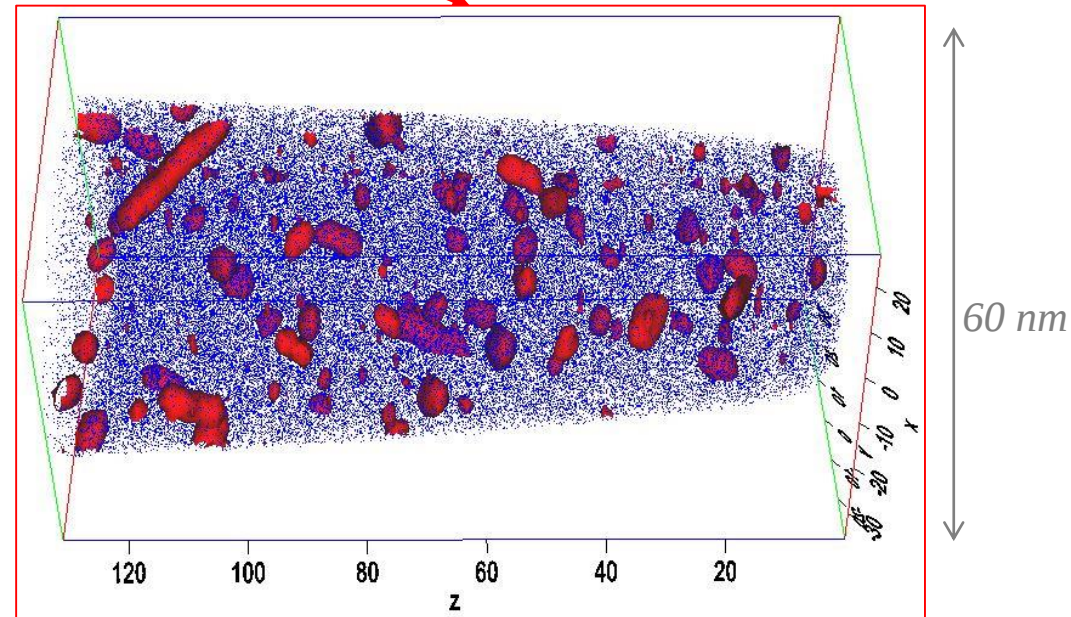
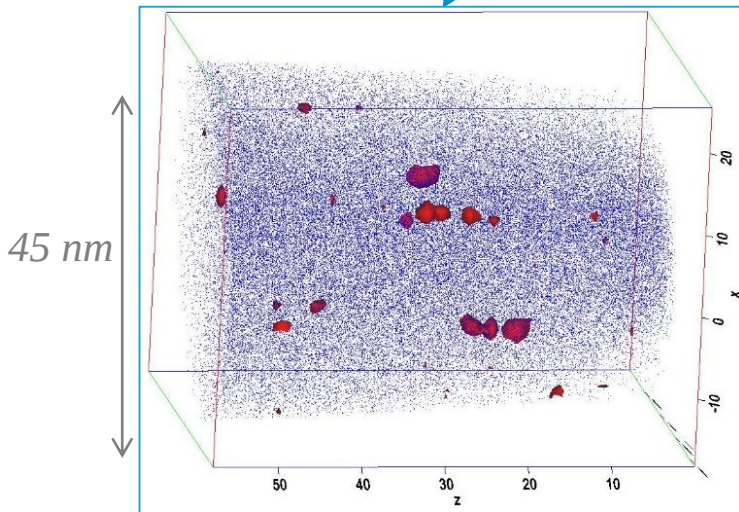
→ Aluminium 6061-T6

→ Age-hardened alloy →

Aging time (h)			
4	8	12	16

→ 4 metallurgical states

→ Atom Probe Tomography:



Hardening **nanoprecipitation increase in the size and density** with the aging time

DEFINITION →

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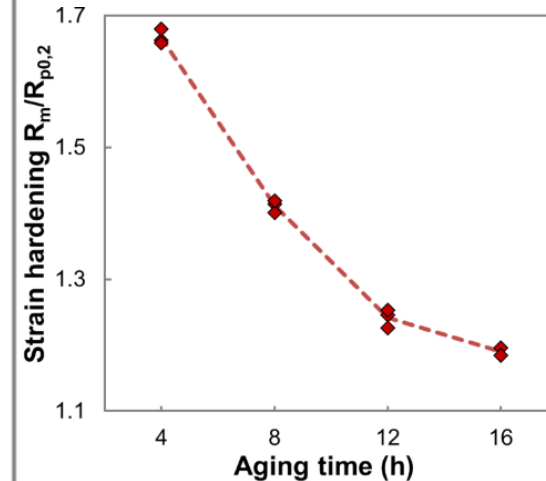
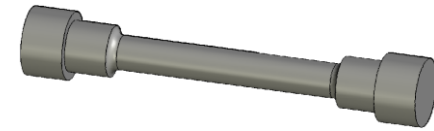
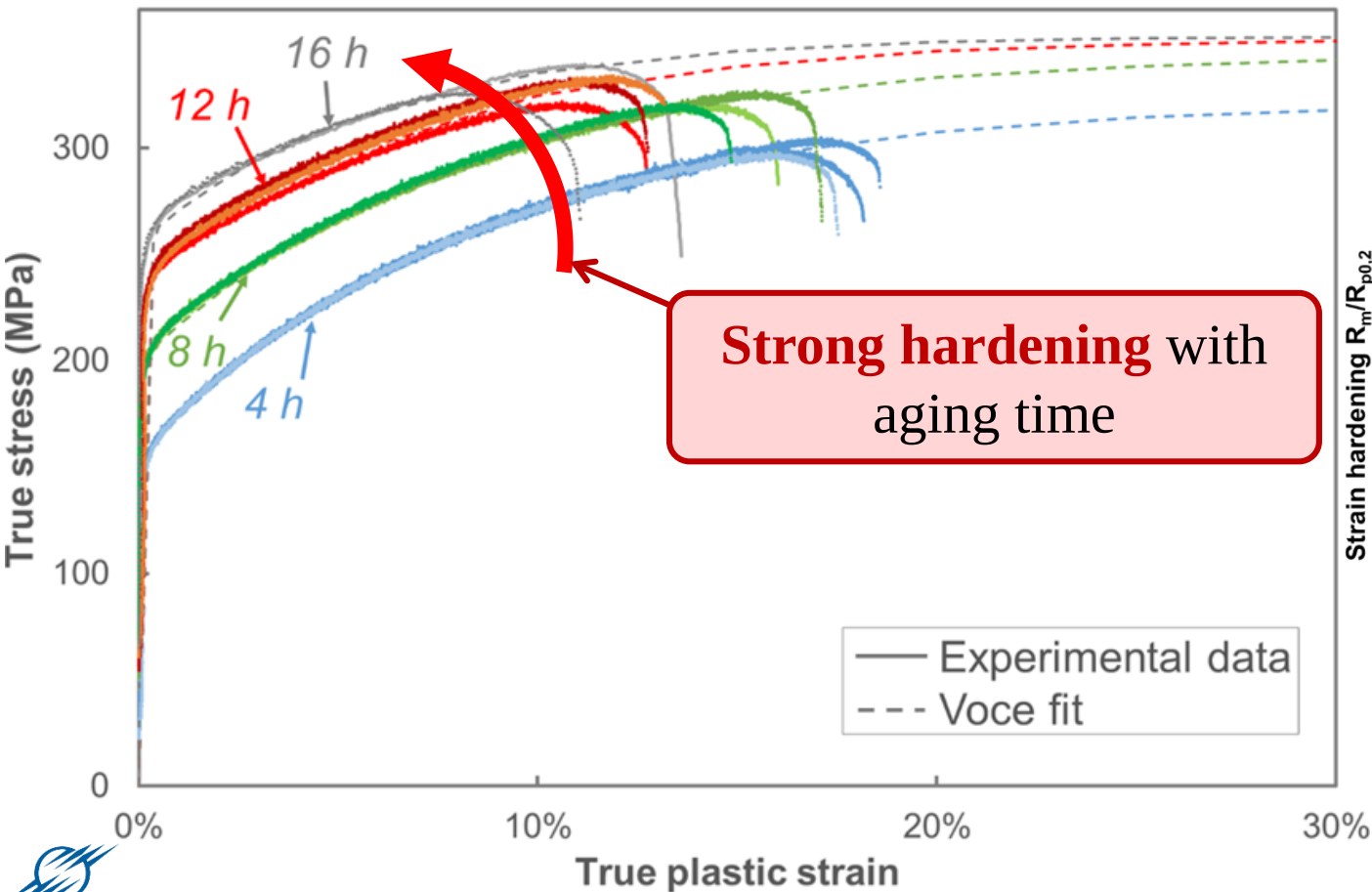
→ Aluminium 6061-T6

→ Age-hardened alloy →

Aging time (h)			
4	8	12	16

→ 4 metallurgical states

→ Tensile tests:



DEFINITION →

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INVESTIGATIONS

→ Mechanical properties
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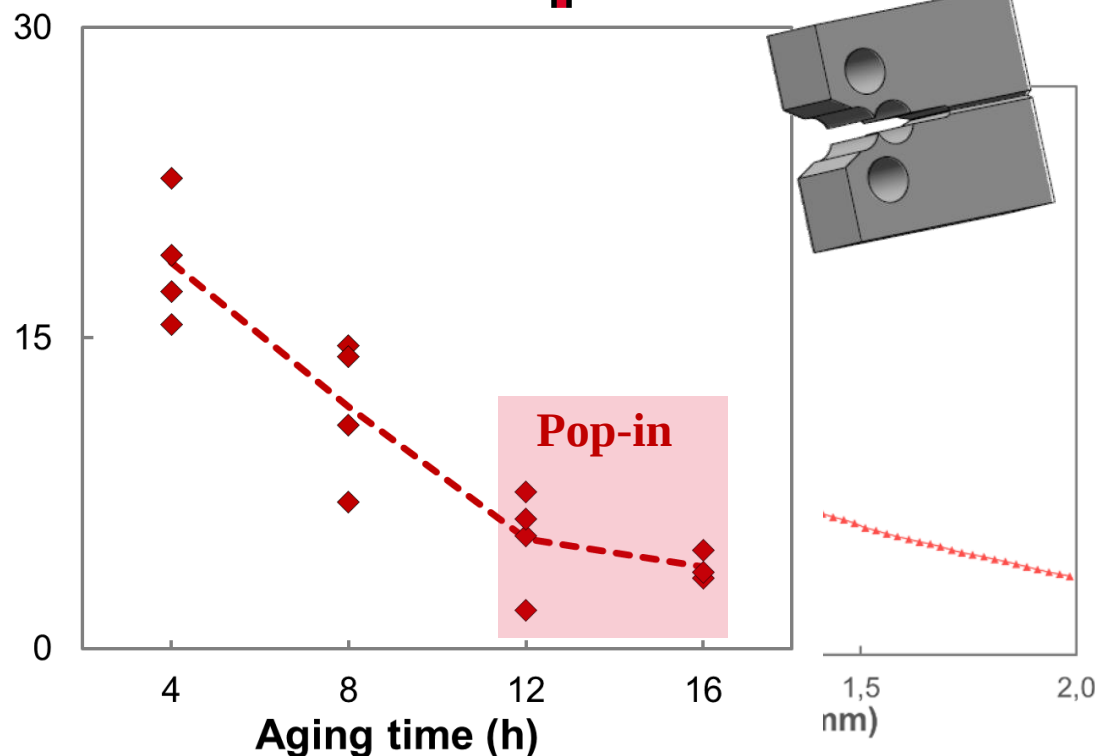
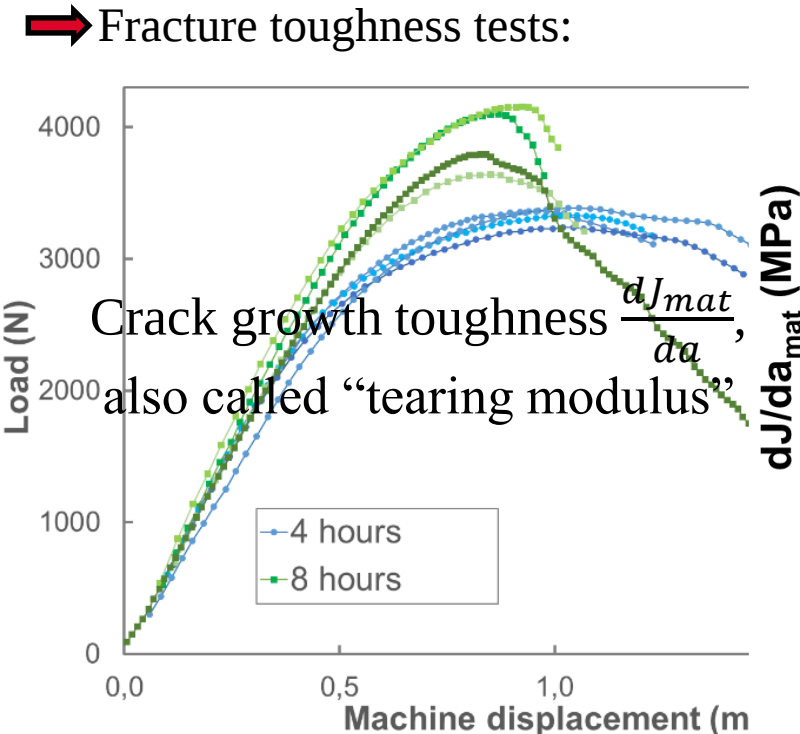
→ Aluminium 6061-T6

→ Age-hardened alloy →

Aging time (h)			
4	8	12	16

→ 4 metallurgical states

→ Fracture toughness tests:



→ **Pop-in appearance** after 12 and 16 h of aging time

→ Decrease in **tearing modulus**

DEFINITION →

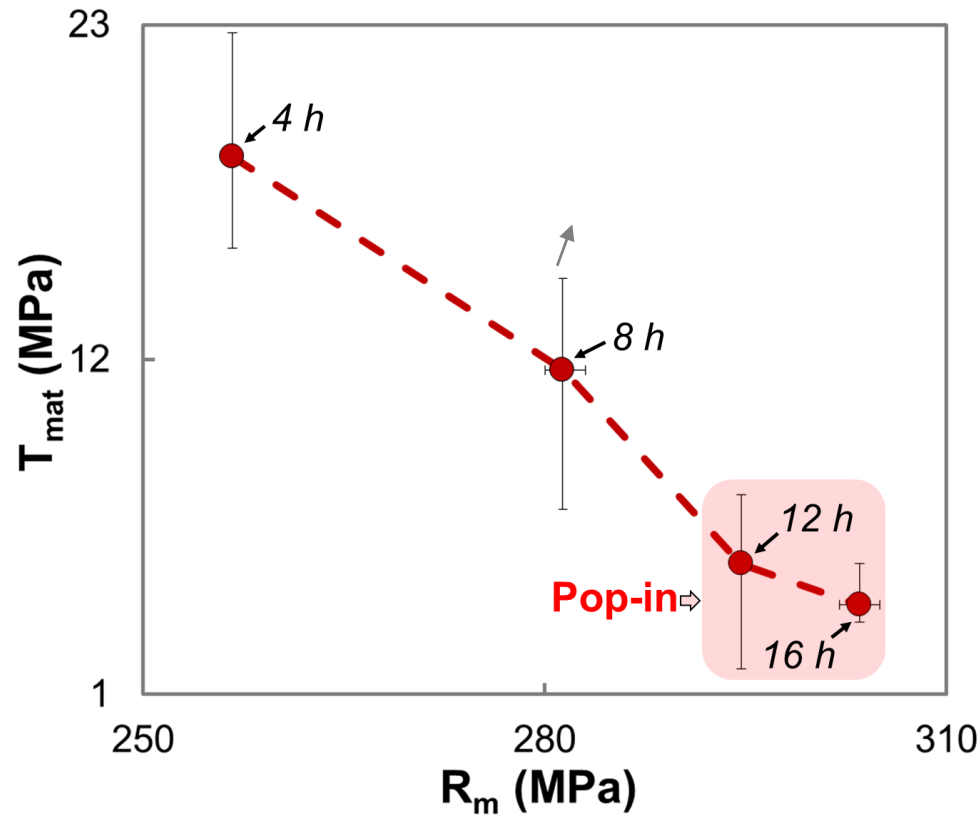
EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS→ Mechanical properties
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CRITERIA

→ Aluminium 6061-T6

→ Age-hardened alloy →

Aging time (h)			
4	8	12	16

→ 4 metallurgical states



→ Link between :

Low **strain hardening** ability | High **strength** → low **tearing modulus** → **pop-in**

DEFINITION →

EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS

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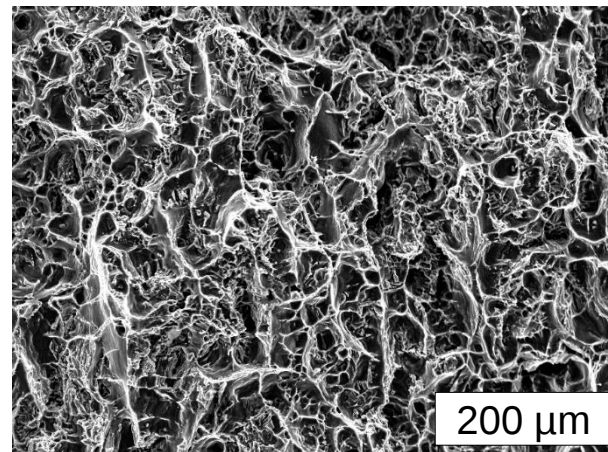
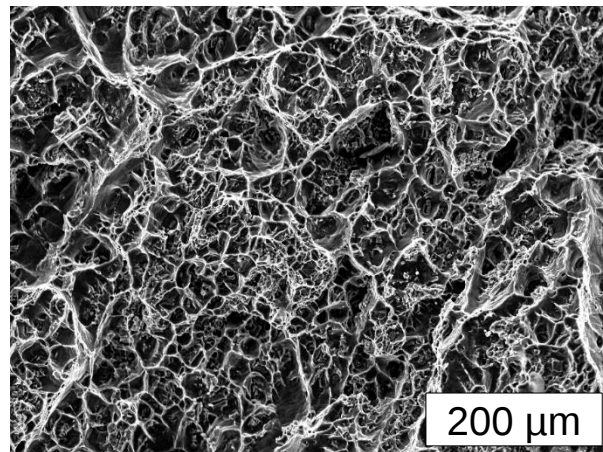
INSTABILITY
CRITERIA

→ Fractography after fracture toughness tests:

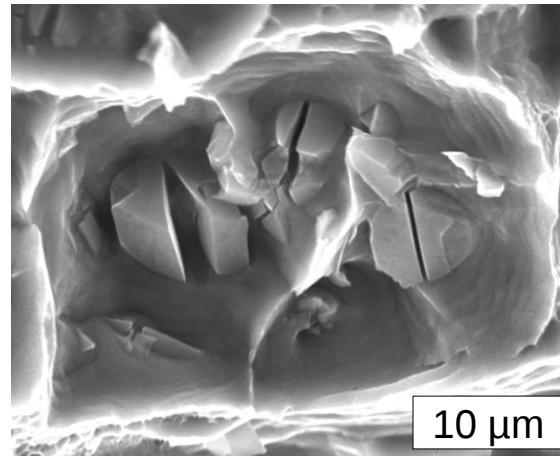
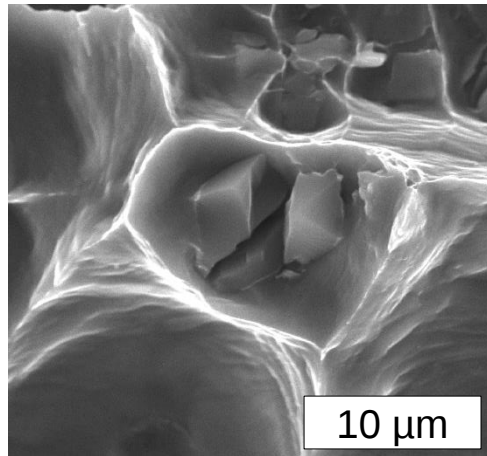
No pop-in (aging: 4 h)

With pop-in (aging: 12 h)

Scanning electron microscope



- **Ductile failure** micromechanisms
- Void growth to coalescence by **internal necking** (and void-sheeting) mechanisms



- Broken coarse **Mg₂Si** particles in dimples
- Nucleation controlled by **coarse precipitates** (Mg₂Si & IMF)



No difference in zone with and without pop-in

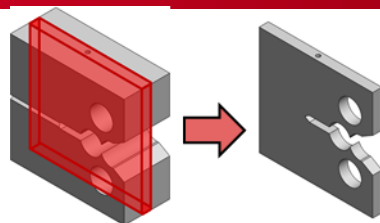
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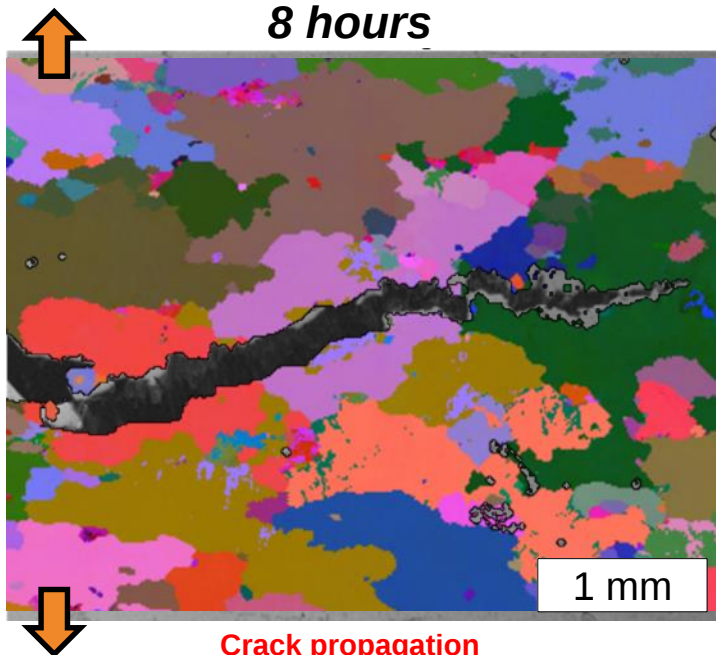
→ INSTABILITY
CRITERIA

→ Fracture mechanisms
for an interrupted test:



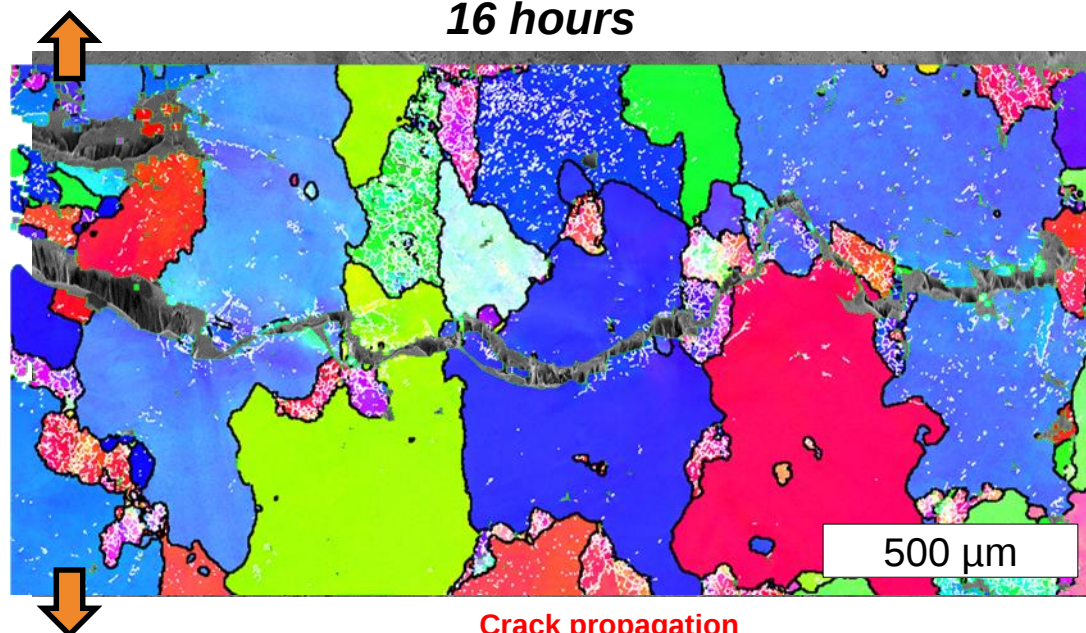
Scanning electron microscope
+
EBSD

8 hours



Crack propagation

16 hours

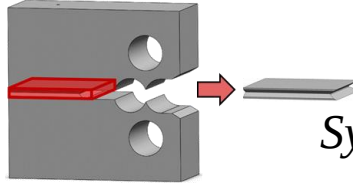


Crack propagation

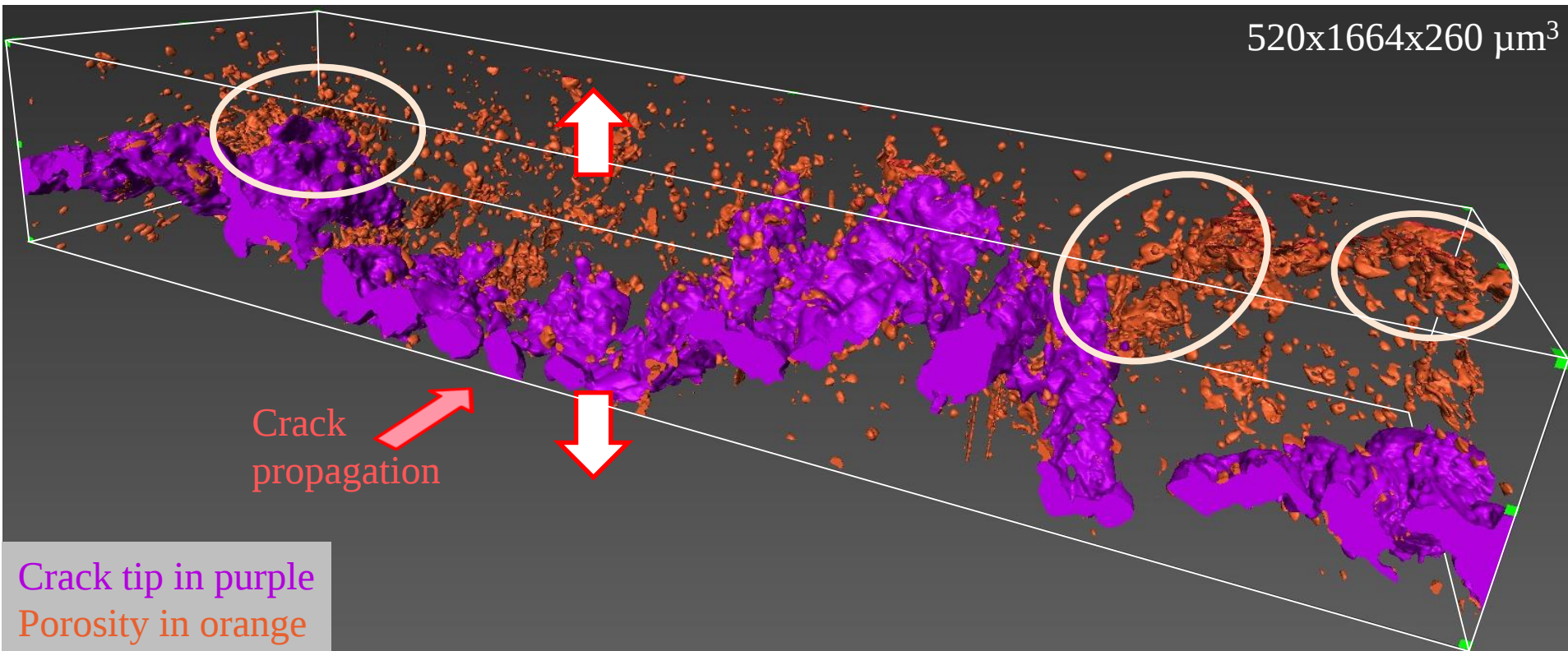
→ No preferential localization of coarse particles → **transgranular fracture**

→ **Intergranular** fracture only around the small grains

→ Fracture mechanisms
for an interrupted test:

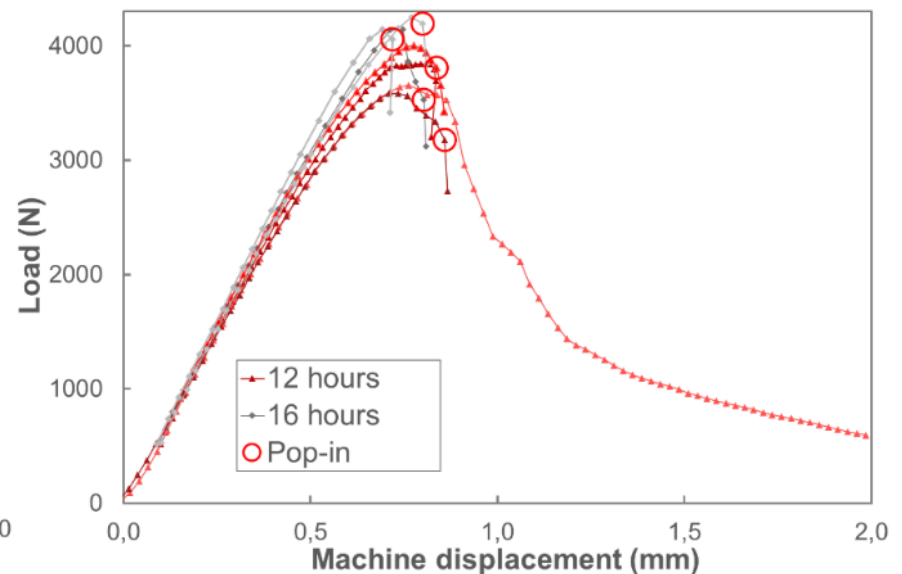
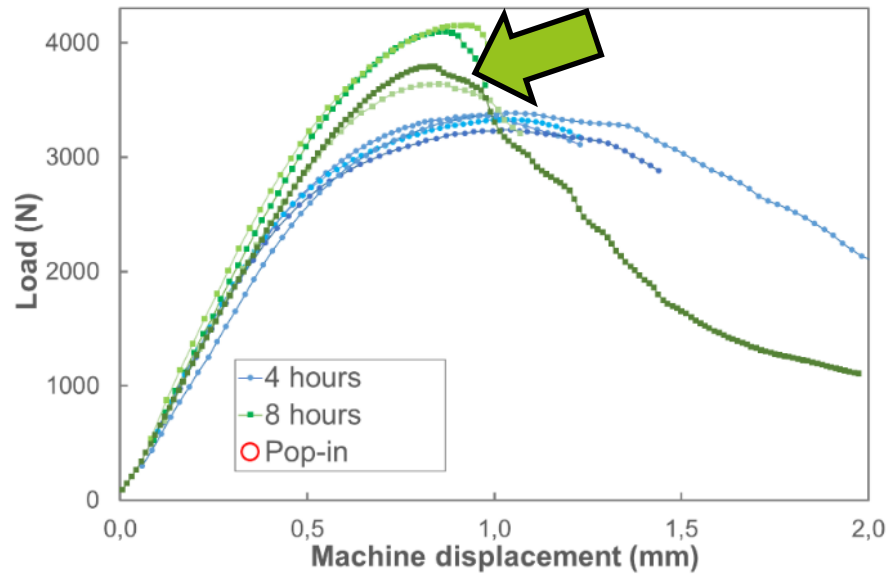


Tomography:
Synchrotron X-laminography (ESRF, France)



- **Ductile failure**, very rough crack surface
- Heterogeneous presence of large **clusters of porosity** at the crack tip
- **No difference in zone with and without pop-in**

DEFINITION →

EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS→ Mechanical properties
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CRITERIA

- New tests after 8 h
- **No pop-in in previous tests**
- Try to **create pop-in** by **reducing the system stiffness**

Low strain hardening ability

↔

Low tearing modulus

↔

Pop-in

System

Machine stiffness

Aluminium Al-Mg-Si (6061)

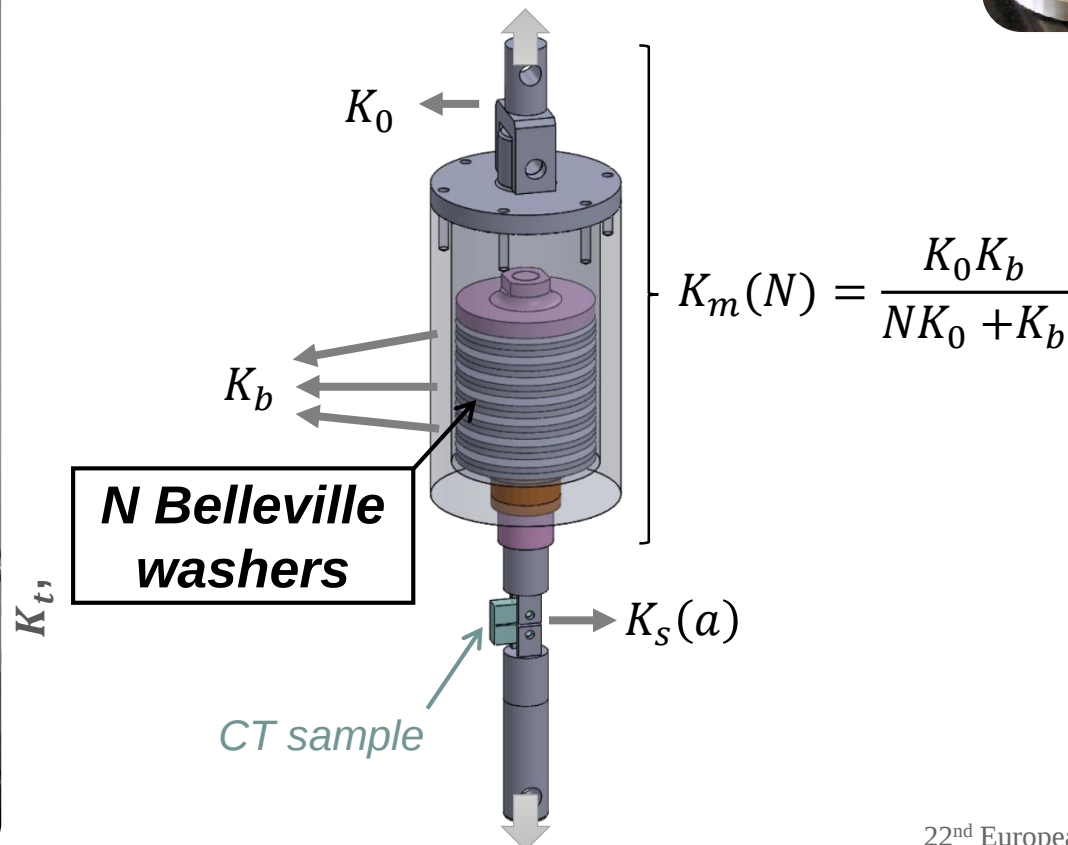
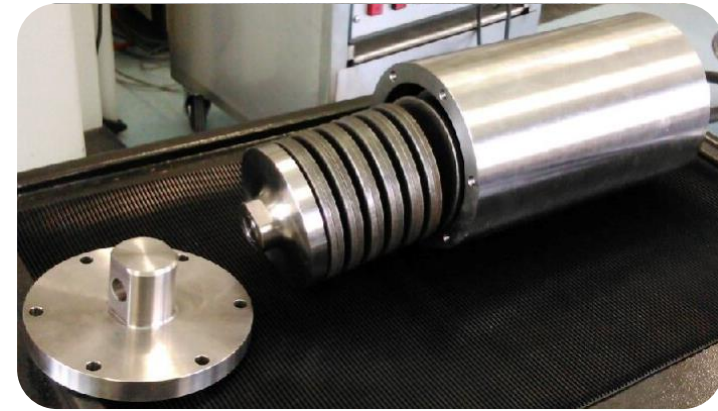
Crack growth toughness

POP-IN ?

DEFINITION →

EXPERIMENTAL
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- Design of an dedicated assembly (titanium alloy)
- Use of **belleville washers**, to increase the compliance



$$K_t(N, a) = \frac{K_m(N) K_s(a)}{K_m(N) + K_s(a)}$$

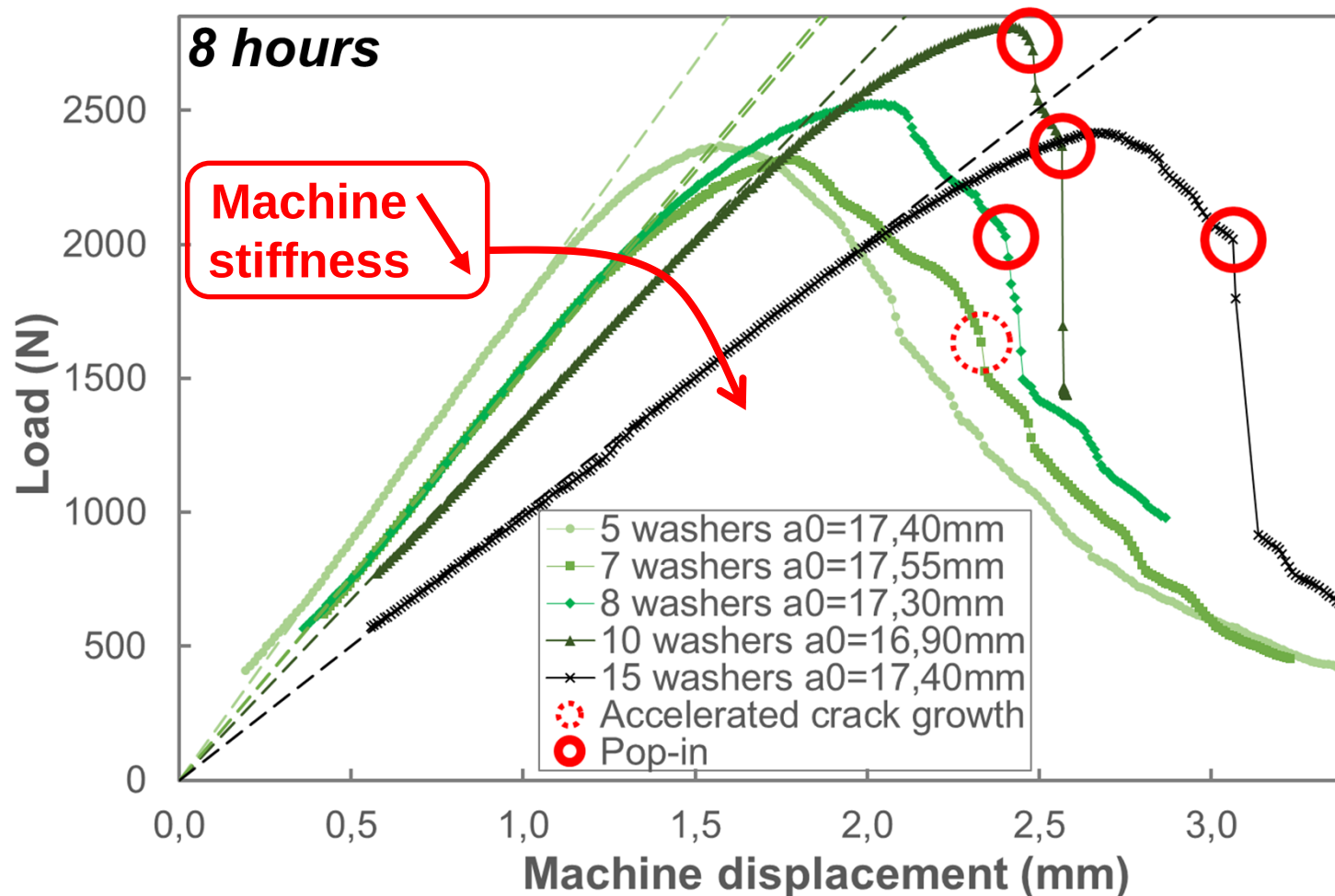
DEFINITION →

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CRITERIA

⇒ 5 tests after 8 hours with 5, 7, 8, 10 and 15 washers

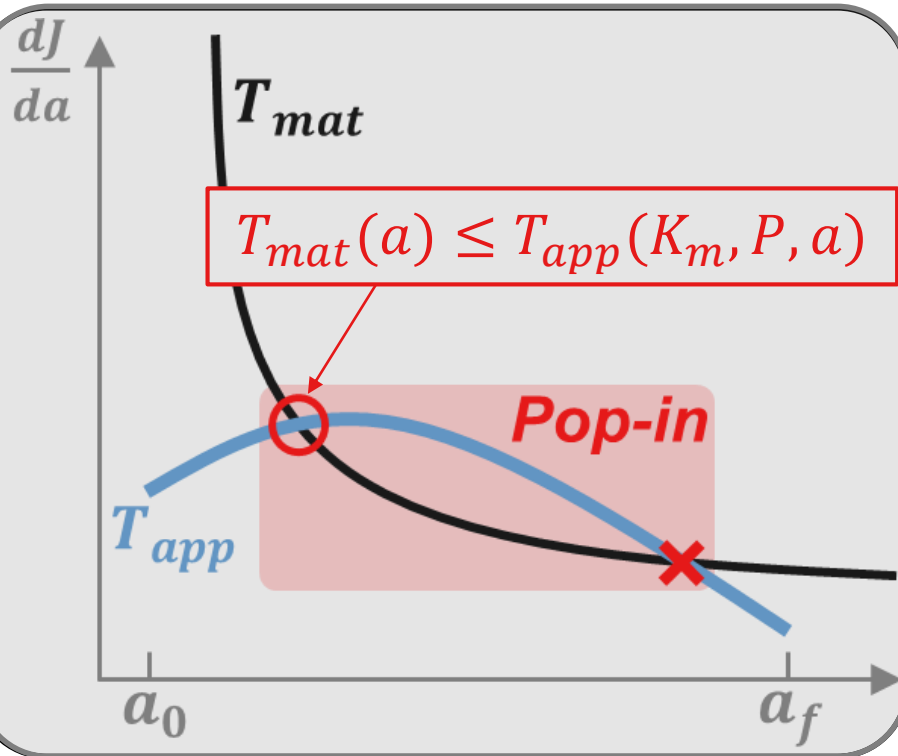


Number of washers ↗ ⇒ Stiffness ↘ ⇒ Pop-in & amplitude ↗

DEFINITION →

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INSTABILITY
CRITERIA*J-integral approach**Load-displacement approach*

?

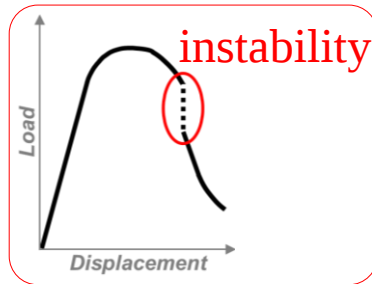
Instability criteria ?

Number of washers ↗ ⇒ Stiffness ↘ ⇒ Pop-in & amplitude ↗

DEFINITION →

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→ Load-displacement approach ?



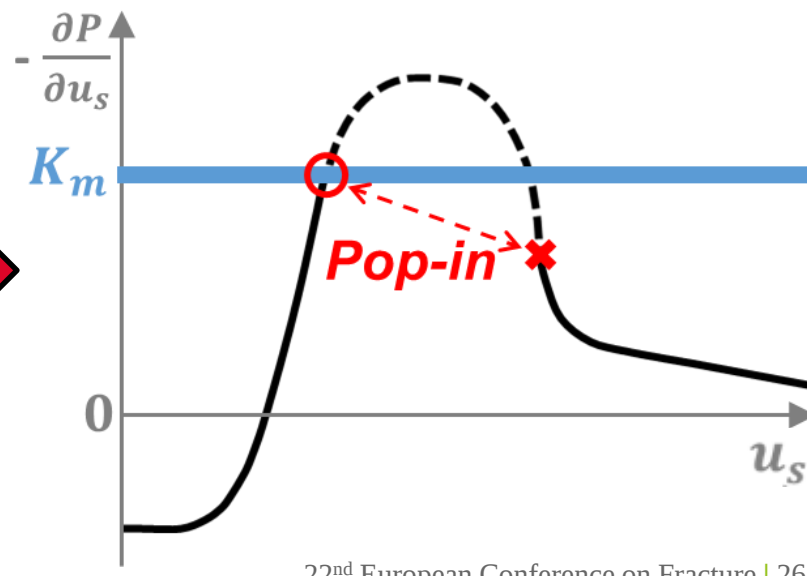
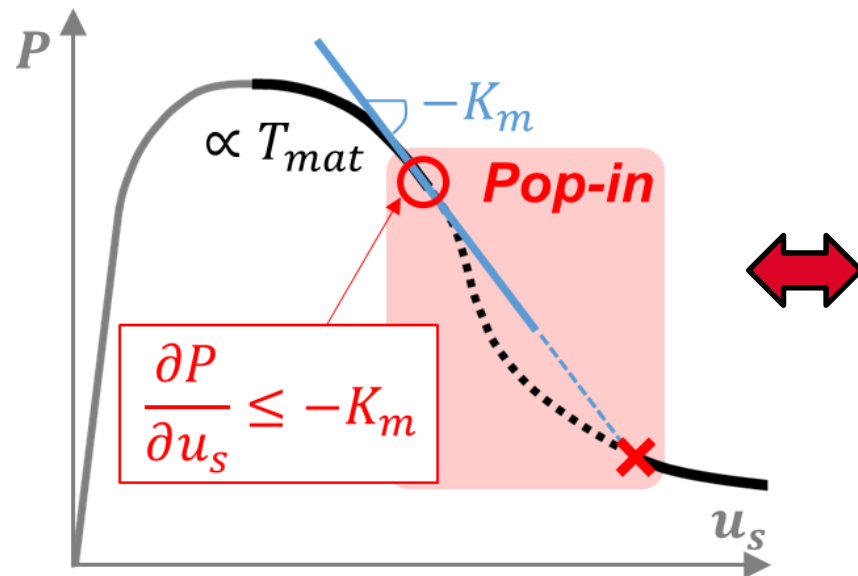
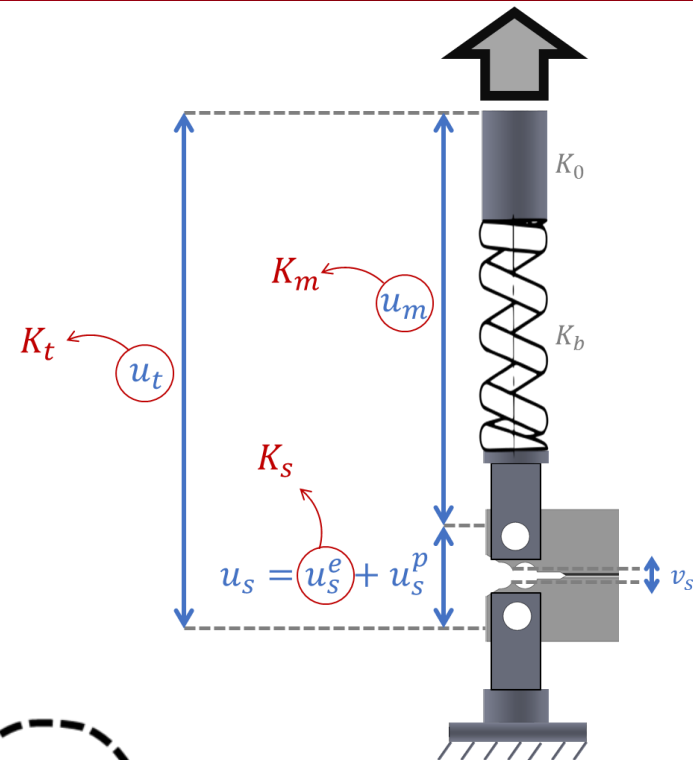
$$u_t = u_m + u_s$$

$$\delta u_t = 0 = \frac{\delta P}{K_m} + \delta u_s$$

$$\frac{dP}{du_s} \leq -K_m$$

Material

Loading



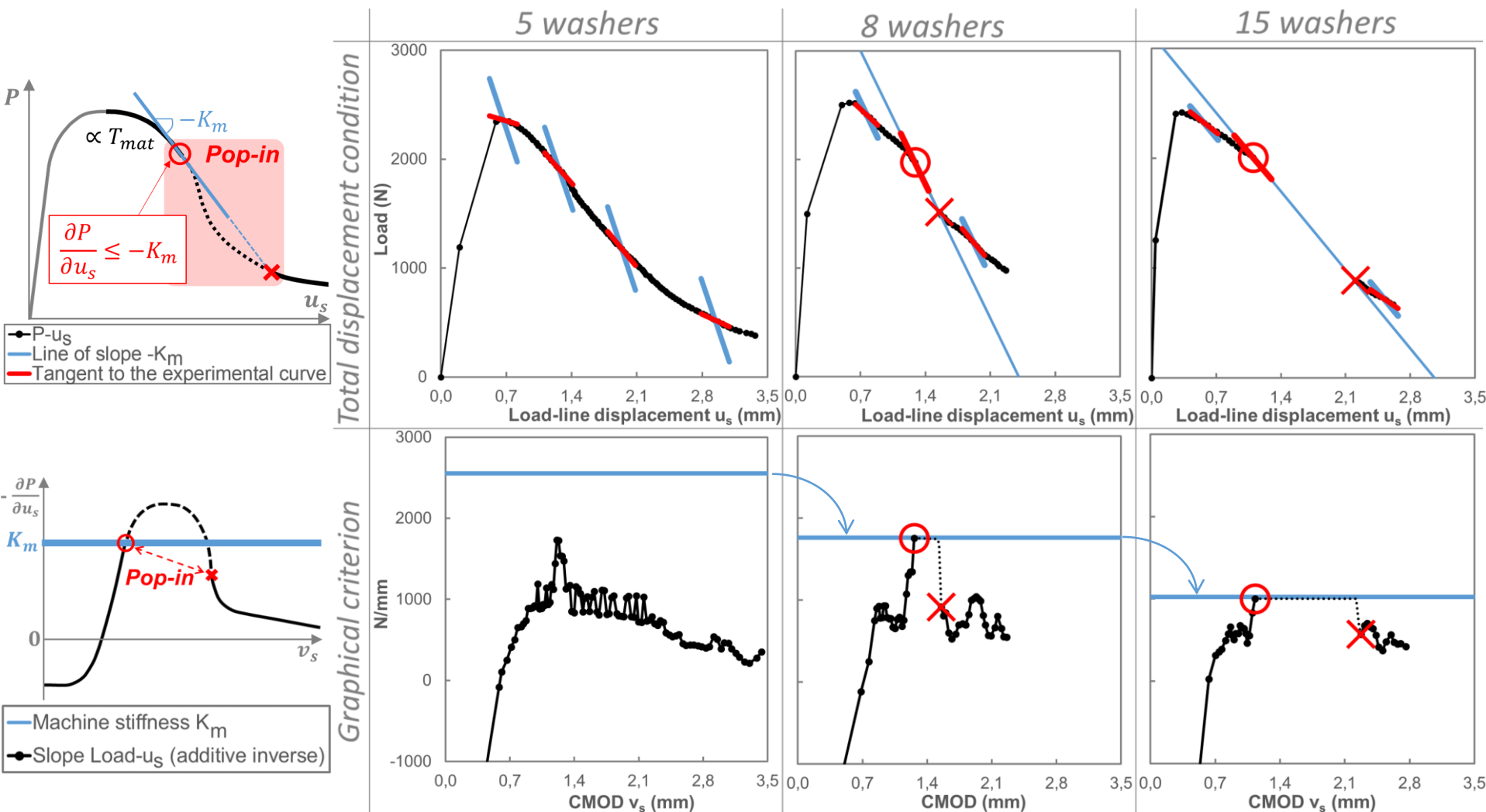
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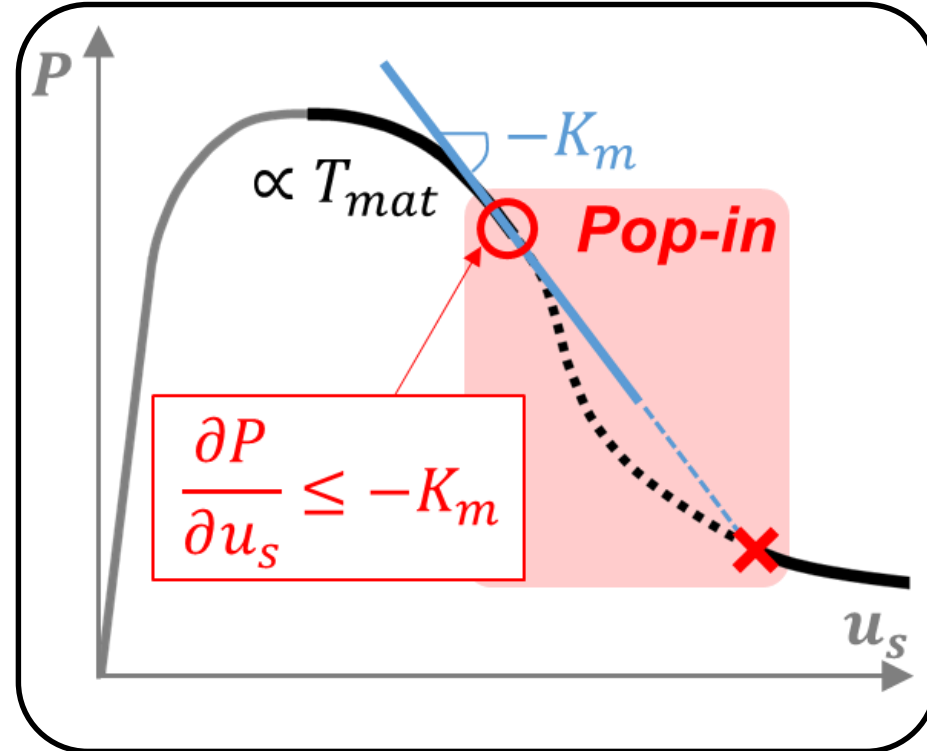
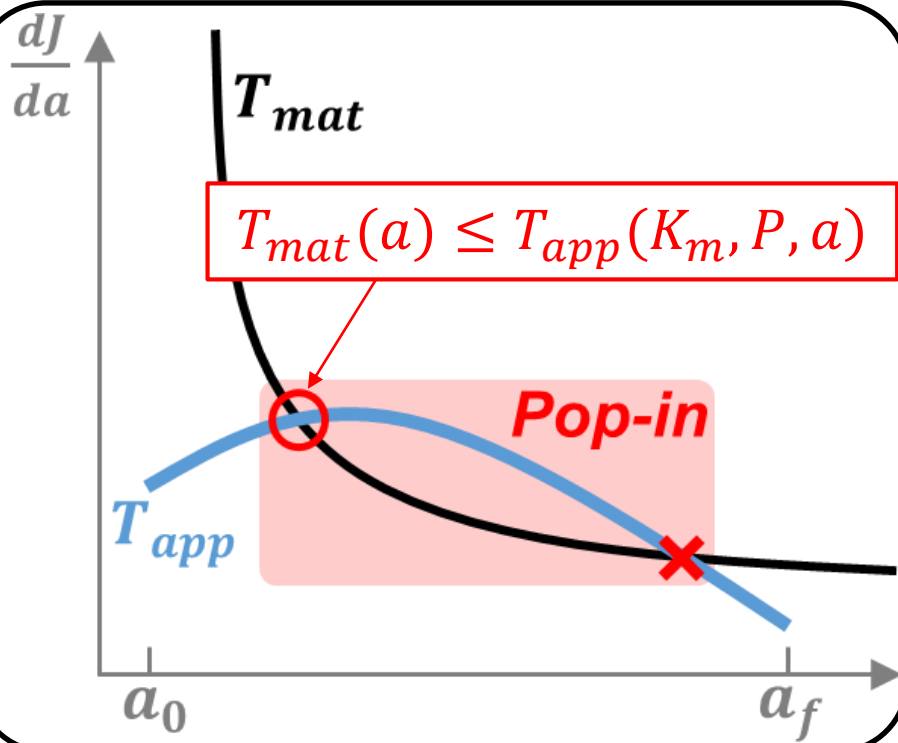
→ Load-displacement approach ?



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CRITERIA*J*-integral approach

Load-displacement approach



Instability criteria ?

Number of washers ↗ ⇒ Stiffness ↘ ⇒ Pop-in & amplitude ↗



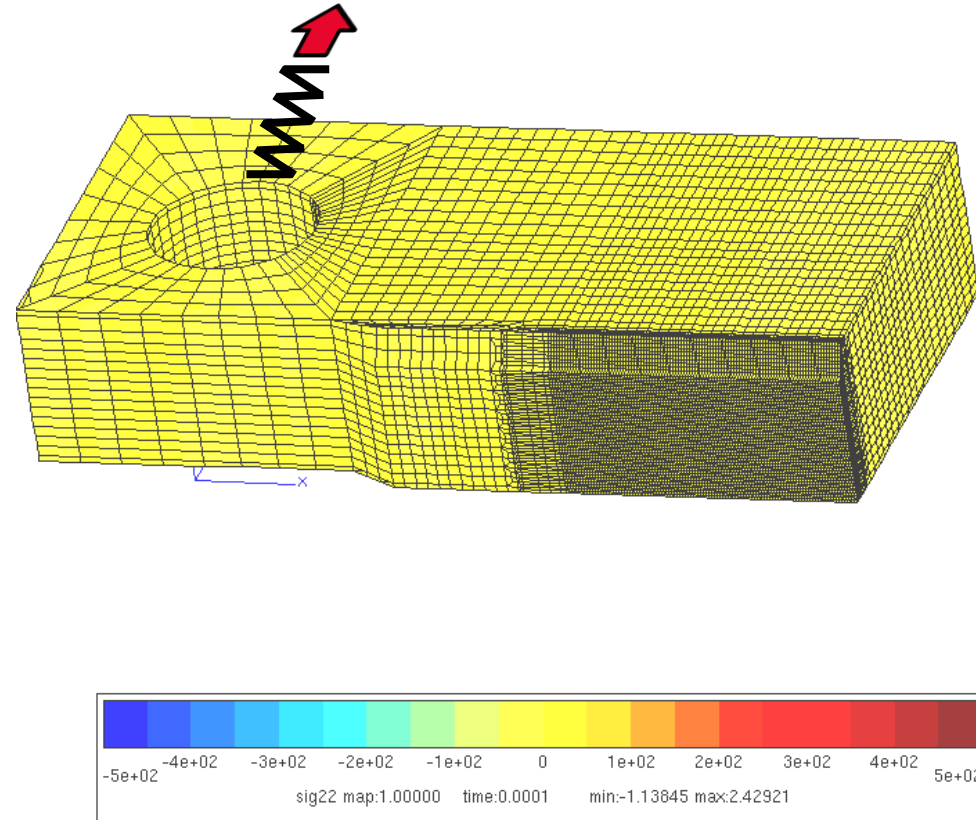
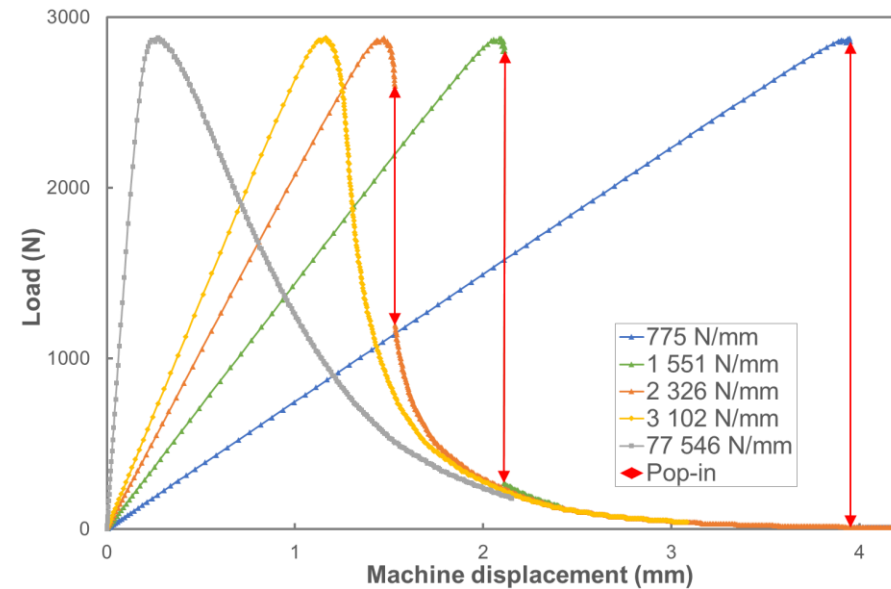
⇒ Conclusions :

- Pop-ins studied are purely **mechanical** crack growth instabilities
- Result from the interaction of the **material behavior** (favored by a decrease of tearing modulus) and **imposed loading** (favored by a high compliance of the total system)
- **System stiffness** ↔ **Crack growth toughness**
POP-IN
- **2 instability criteria** ⇒ **Excellent agreement** between the predictions of the criterion and the tests

DEFINITION →

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- Finite-element simulation
- Gurson law (with strain- and stress-dependant nucleation)
- Arc-Length method (Riks, 1979)



Spring creates numerical pop-in

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Thanks to K. Colas, B. Kapusta, B. Tanguy (CEA)
L. Helfen (ANKA / ESRF)
C. Varenne (Mines Paristech)



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