



Modeling of Joints with Plug Out Separation Modes by Utilizing Cohesive Shells for Full Vehicle Safety Models

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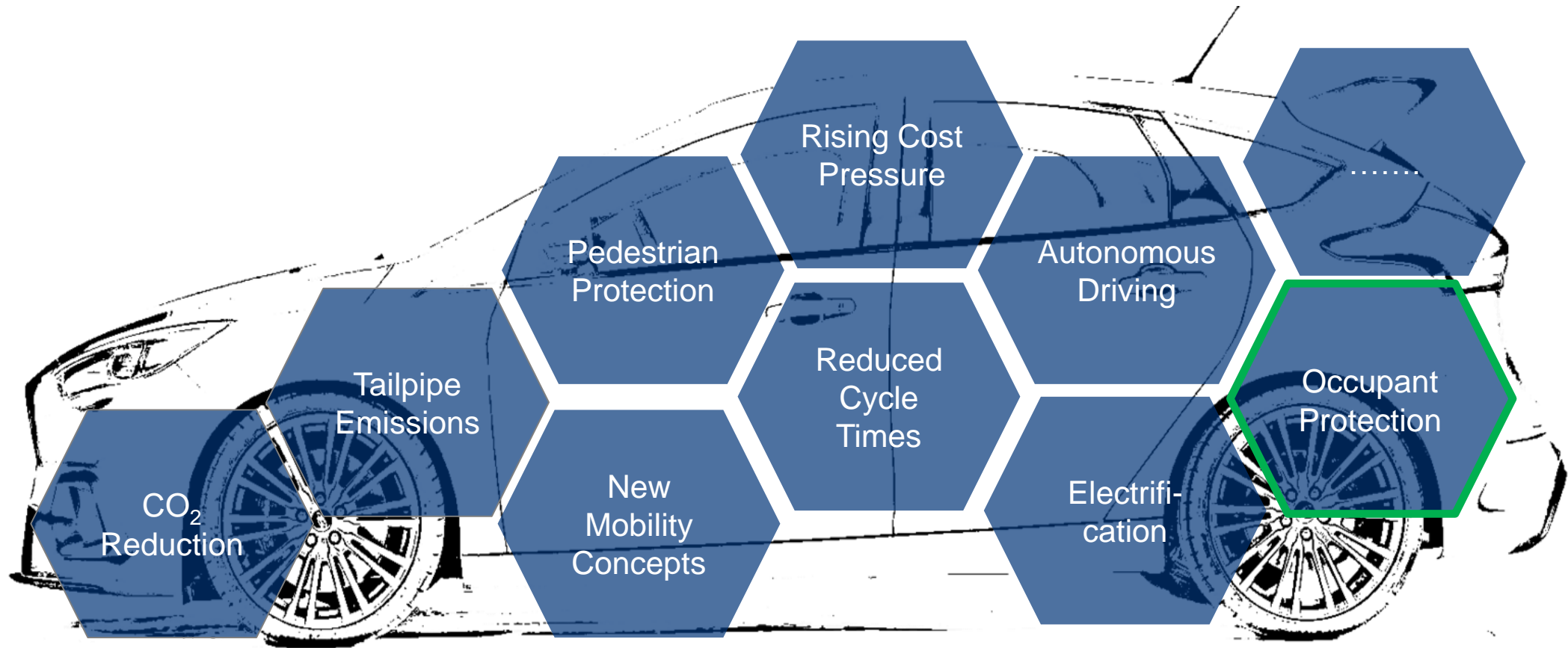


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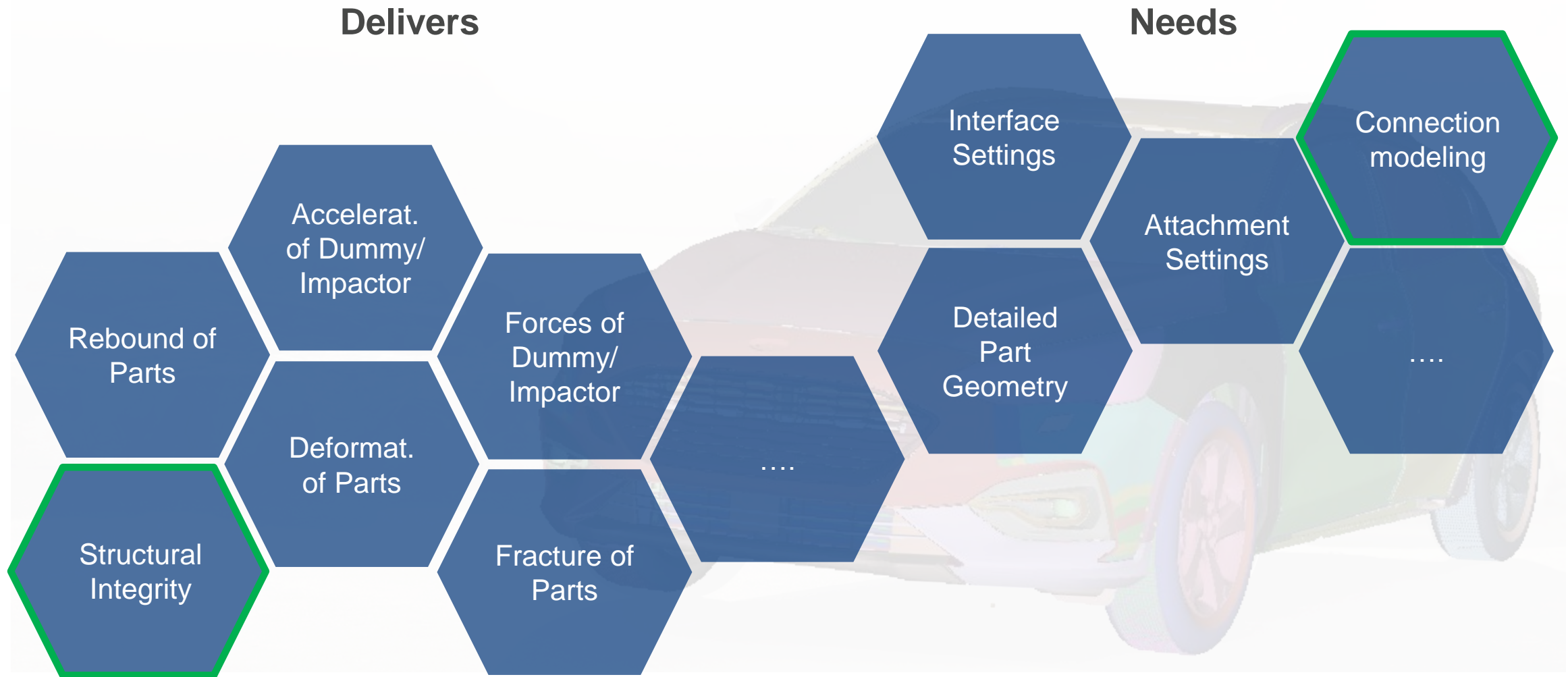
- Introduction & Motivation
- Cohesive Shell Element
- Joint Realization
- Calibration, Verification Validation
- Conclusion



AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

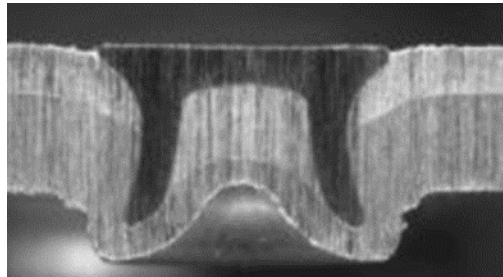


VIRTUAL VEHICLE DESIGN FOR SAFETY

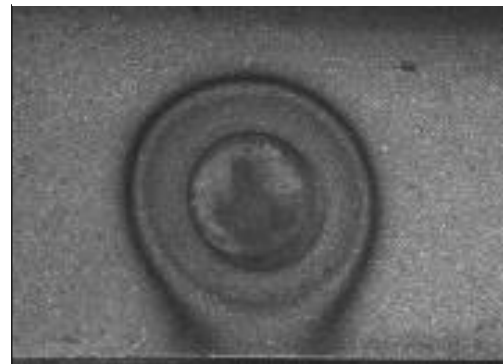
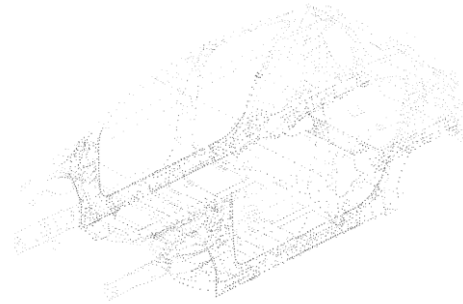


CONNECTIONS IN VEHICLE DESIGN (EXAMPLES)

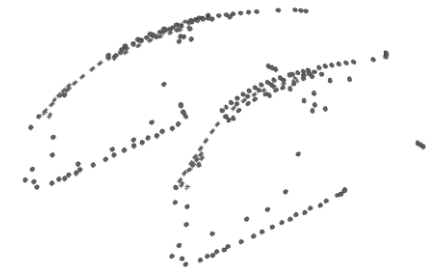
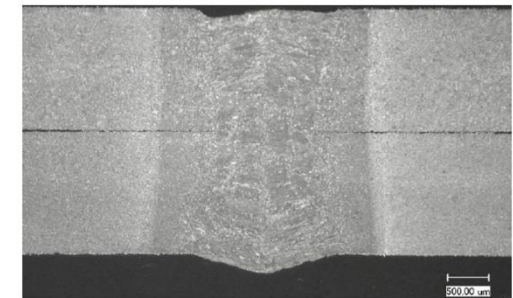
Self-piercing rivets (SPR)



Resistance Spot welds (RSW)

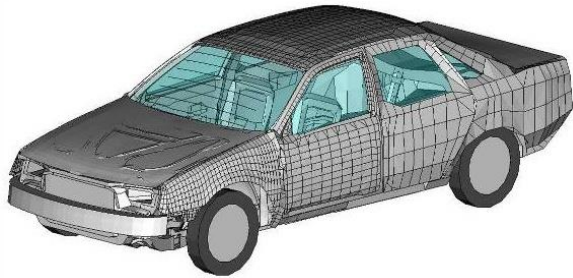


Laser beam welding (LBW)



JOINT HISTORY IN FULL VEHICLE MODELS

Past



- Mesh size > 50 mm
- 30,000 elements
- **No/ basic joint modeling**
- ...

Today



- Mesh size ~ 2 - 5 mm
- > 5 million elements
- **Simplified joint modeling**
- **Implemented joint separation criteria**
- ...

Future



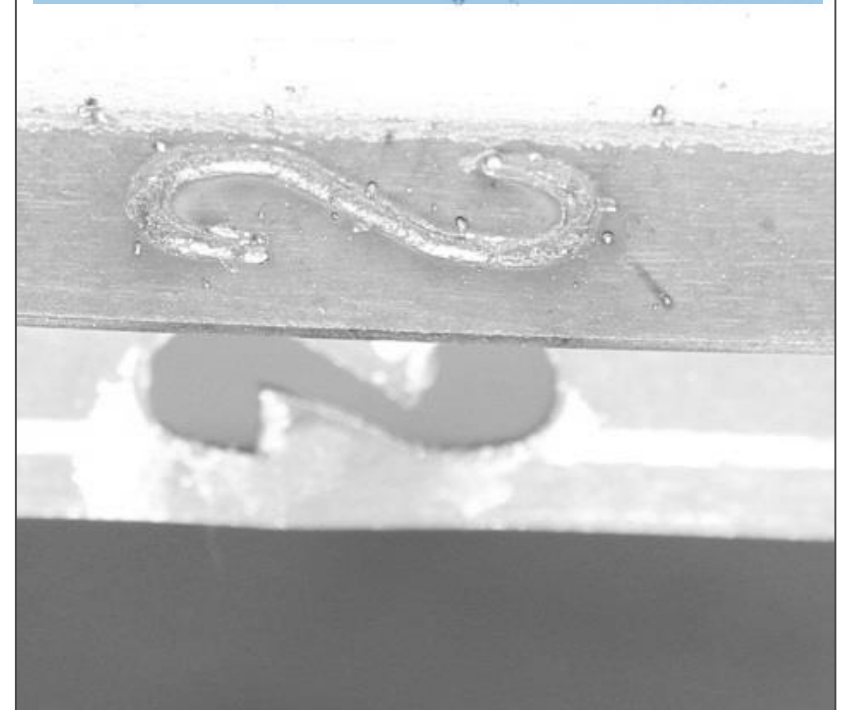
- Mesh size even smaller or new approaches
- Multi million elements
- **Detailed joint modeling**
- **Complex, interactive separation criteria with ambient dependencies**
- ...



MOTIVATION

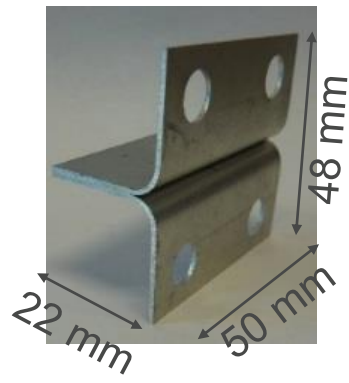
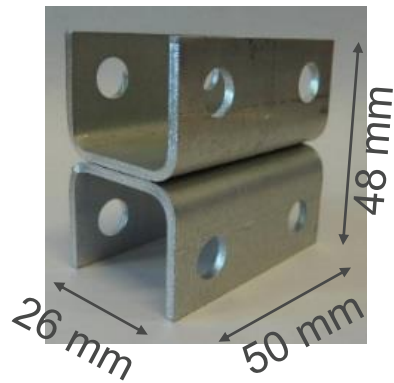
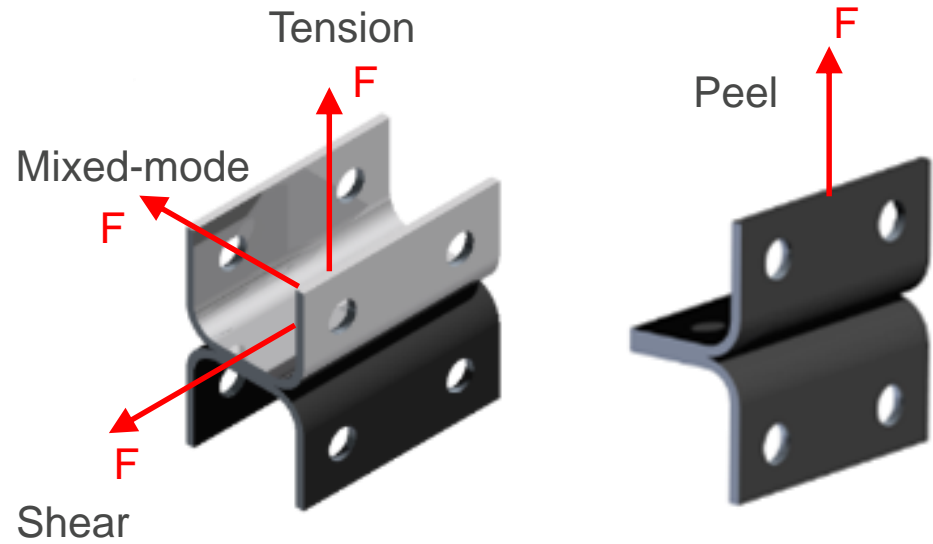


Target:
Prediction of laser weld plug
out separation mode in a shell
meshed environment



TESTING AND SEPARATION

Coupon level testing



Indicated separation modes

Interfacial

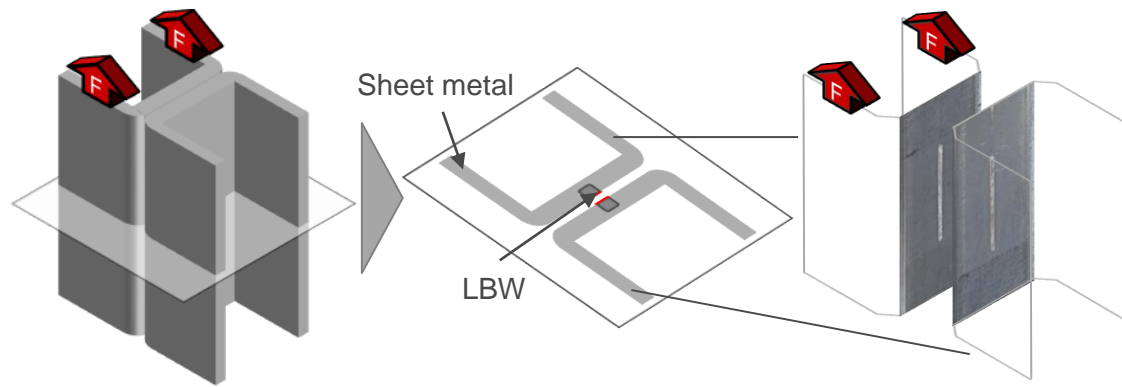


Plug out

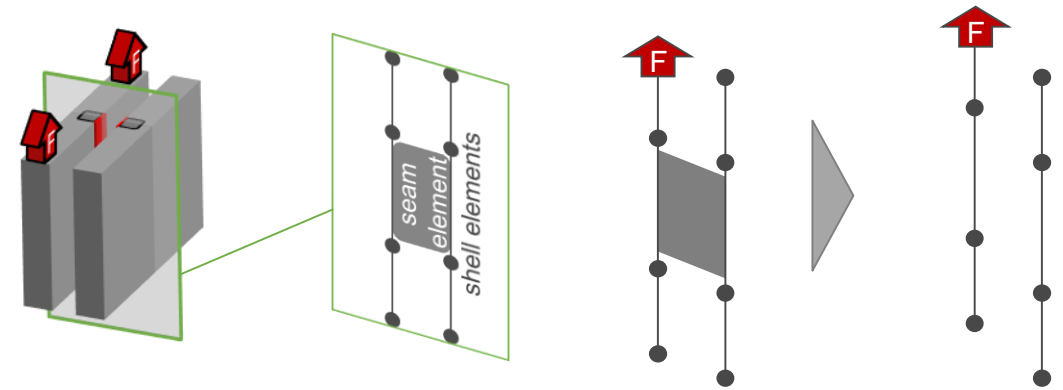


INTERFACIAL SEPARATION MODE

Separation sketch



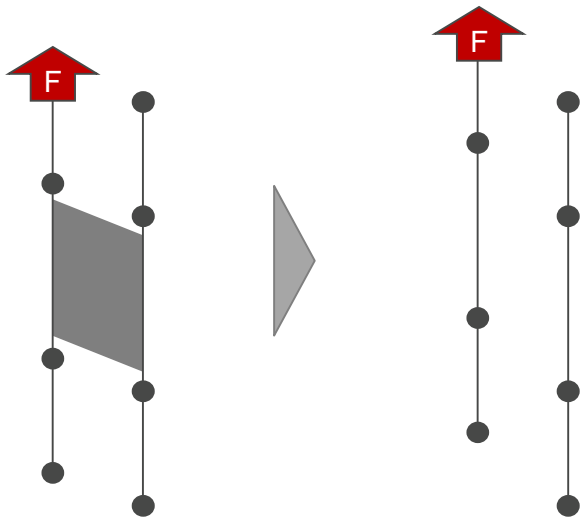
CAE realization principle



Conventional methods sufficient

REPRESENTATION OF INTERFACIAL SEPARATION MODE

Required CAE principal



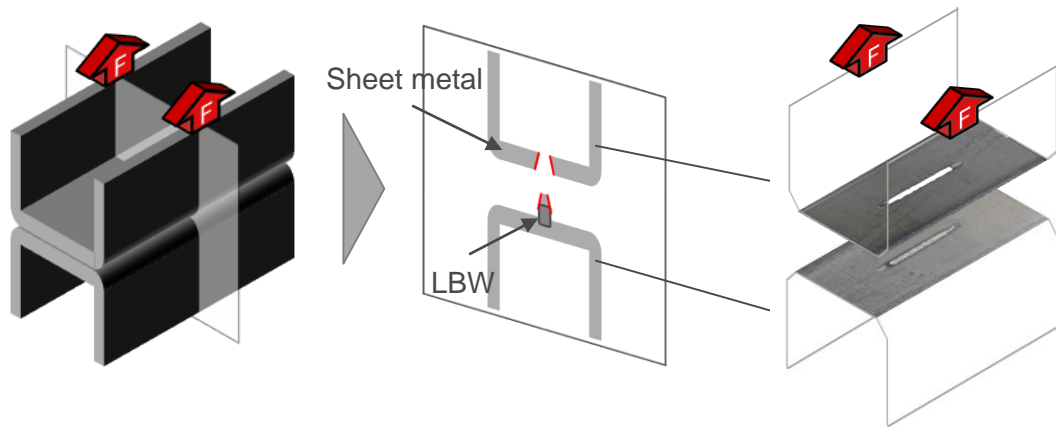
CAE representation



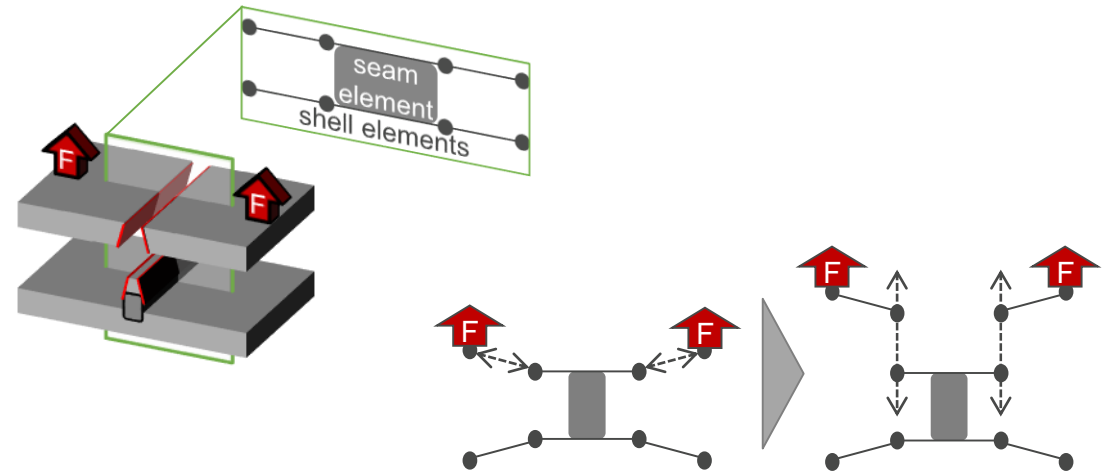
Sheet: Shells
Joint: Solids

PLUG OUT SEPARATION MODE

Separation sketch



CAE required principle

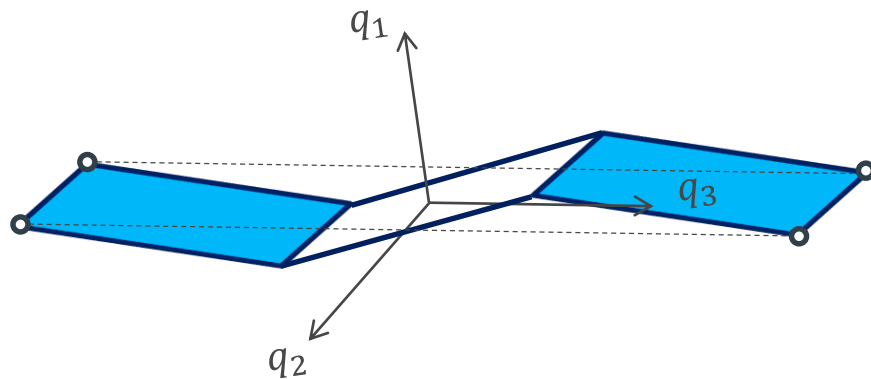


→ Evaluation of loads in vertical direction of shell mesh necessary

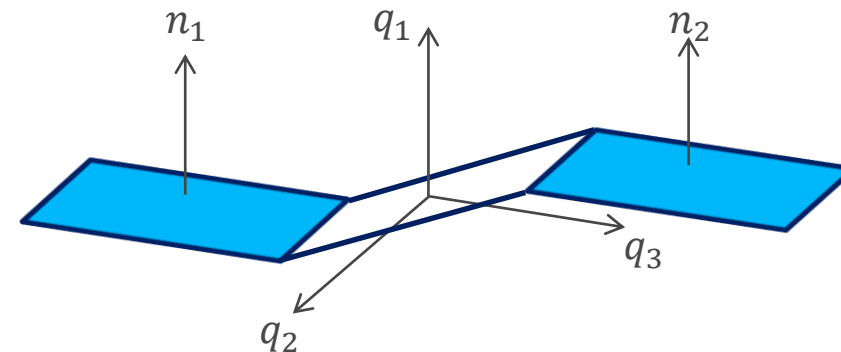
COHESIVE SHELL ELEMENT

- Existing mid-layer coordinate system ELFORM = 29
- New mid-layer coordinate system ELFORM = -29 (suitable for pure shear)
- *MAT_240 now supports ELFORM = +/-29

ELFORM = +29 (q_3 from nodes)

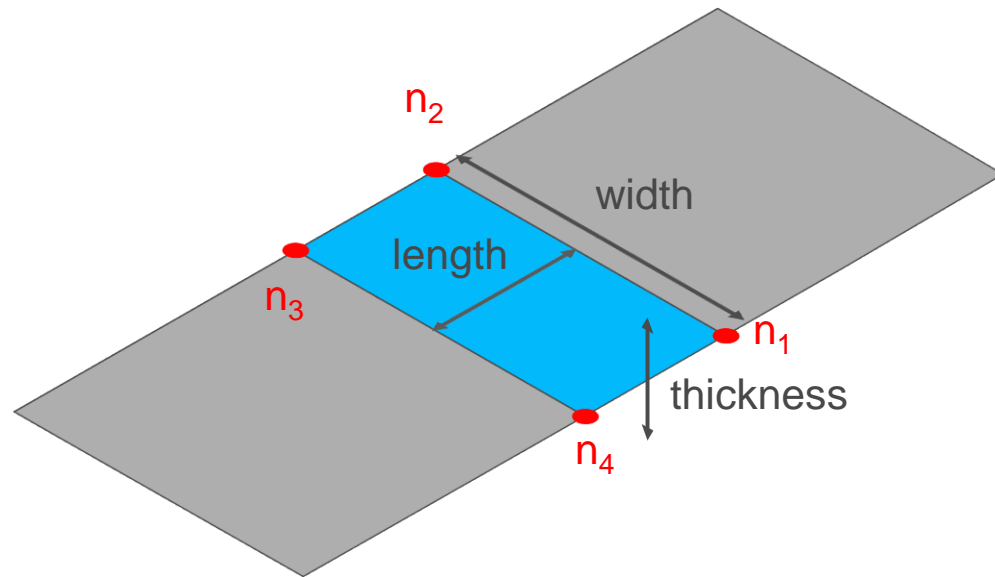


ELFORM = -29 (q_1 from normals)



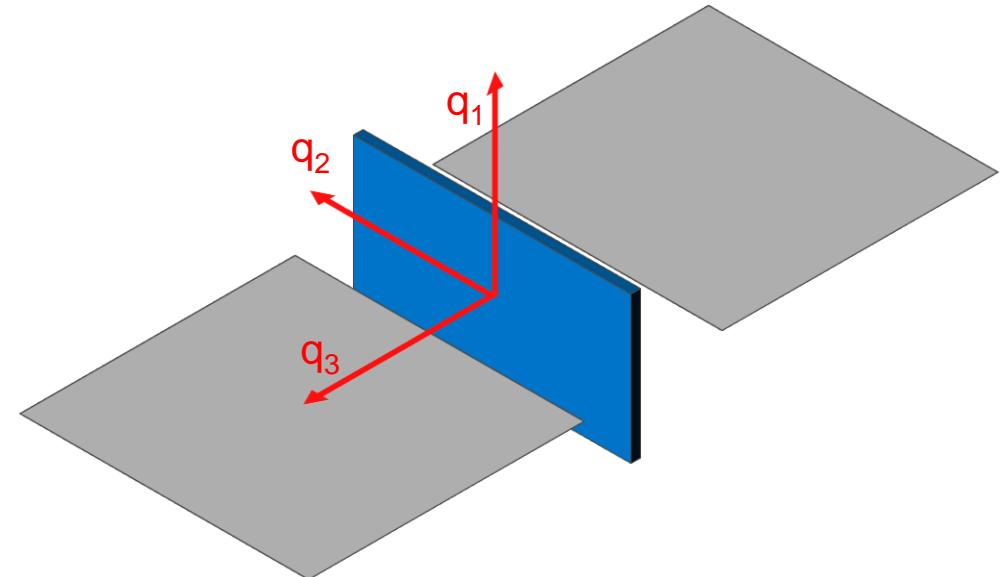
COHESIVE SHELL ELEMENT “+/- 29”

Dimensions



Length $\rightarrow 0$

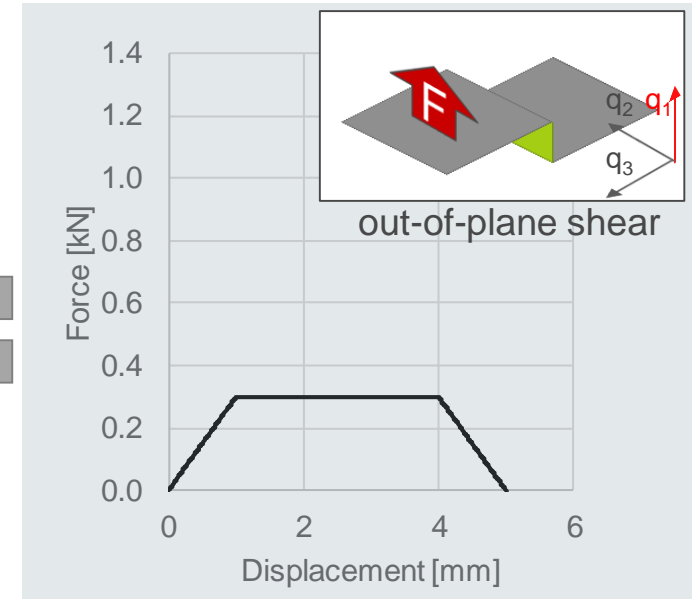
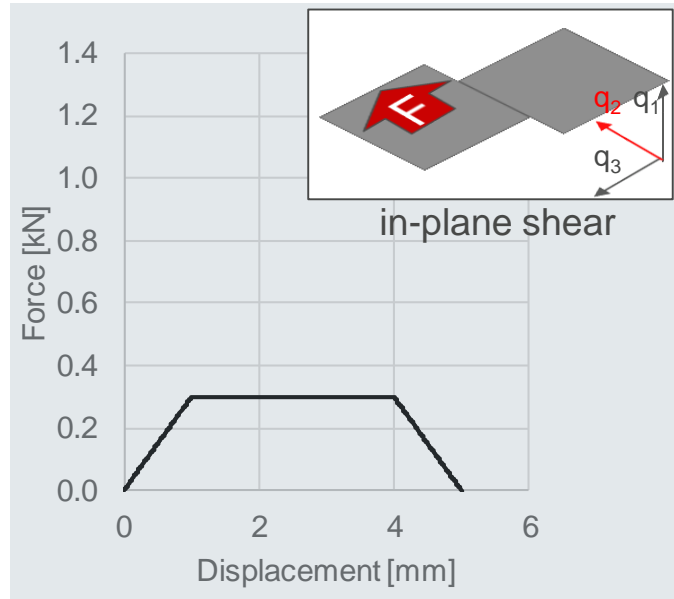
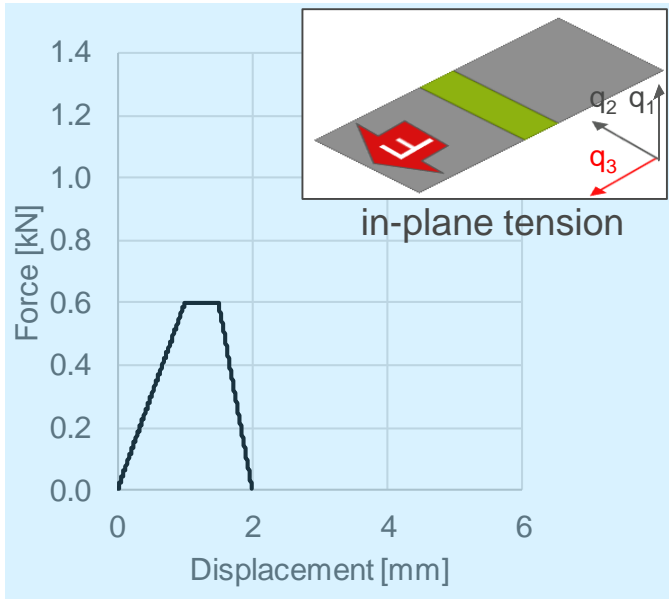
Orientation



MAT_240 CONVENTIONAL

```

*MAT_COHESIVE_MIXED_MODE_ELASTOPLASTIC_RATE
$#      mid      ro      roflg  intfail  emod  gmod  thick  output
        3  7.85E-06      1      1  0.200  0.100  1.000  0.100
$#  g1c_0  g1c_inf  edot_g1  t0      t1  edot_t  fg1
        0.250  0.000  0.000  0.200  0.000  0.000  0.400
$#  g2c_0  g2c_inf  edot_g2  s0      s1  edot_s  fg2
        0.400  0.000  0.000  0.100  0.000  0.000  0.750
    
```



MAT_240_3MODES

- New option includes a third deformation and fracture mode
- Makes sense in combination with cohesive shell elements with tension (I), in-plane shear (II), and out-of-plane shear (III) modes
- Ingredients:

- Total mixed-mode displacement:
$$\delta_m = \sqrt{\langle \delta_I \rangle^2 + \delta_{II}^2 + \delta_{III}^2}$$

- Mixed-mode damage initiation:
$$\left(\frac{\langle \sigma_I \rangle}{N}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau_{II}}{S}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\tau_{III}}{T}\right)^2 = 1, \quad N, S, T \dots \text{strength values}$$

- Mixed-mode propagation criterion: (power law with exponent=1)
$$\left(\frac{G_I}{G_I^c}\right) + \left(\frac{G_{II}}{G_{II}^c}\right) + \left(\frac{G_{III}}{G_{III}^c}\right) = 1, \quad G_{(c)} \dots \text{(critical) energy release rates}$$

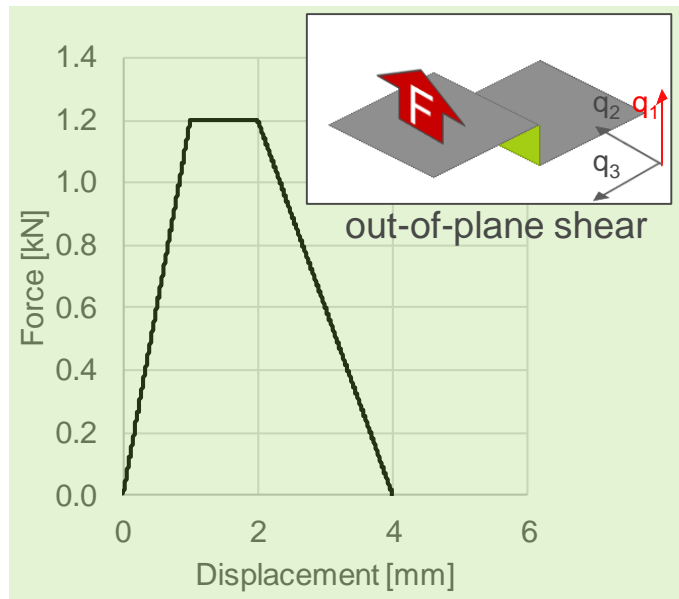
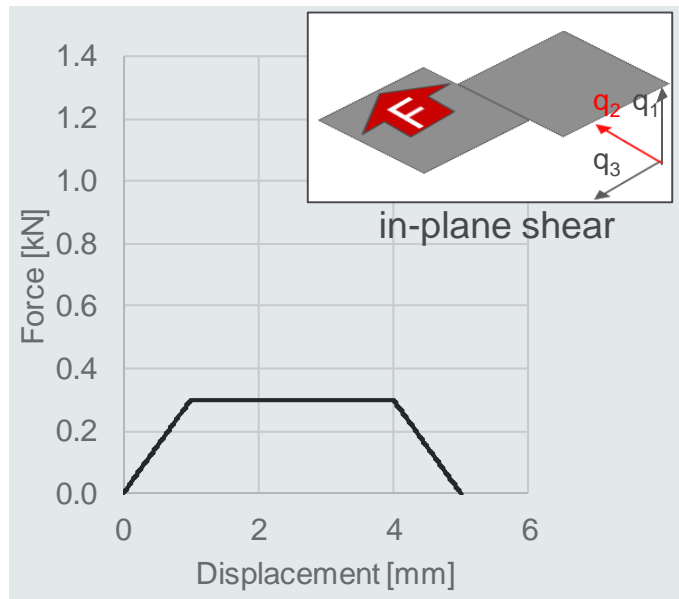
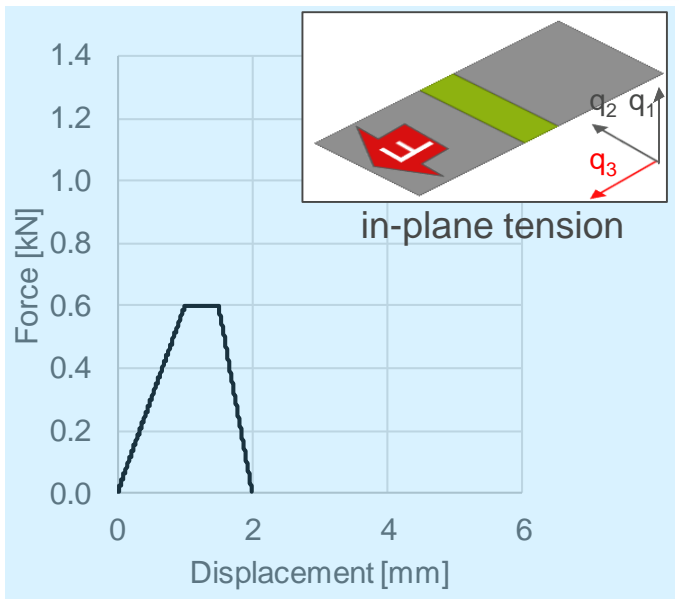
(without _3MODES, mode II and mode III are assumed to be the same)



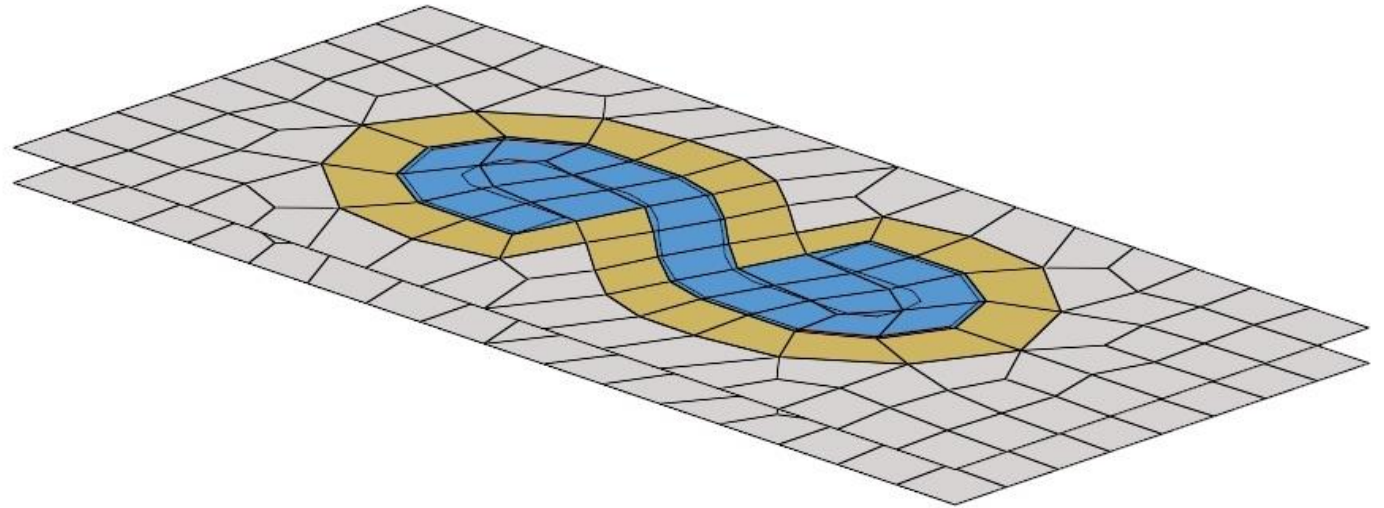
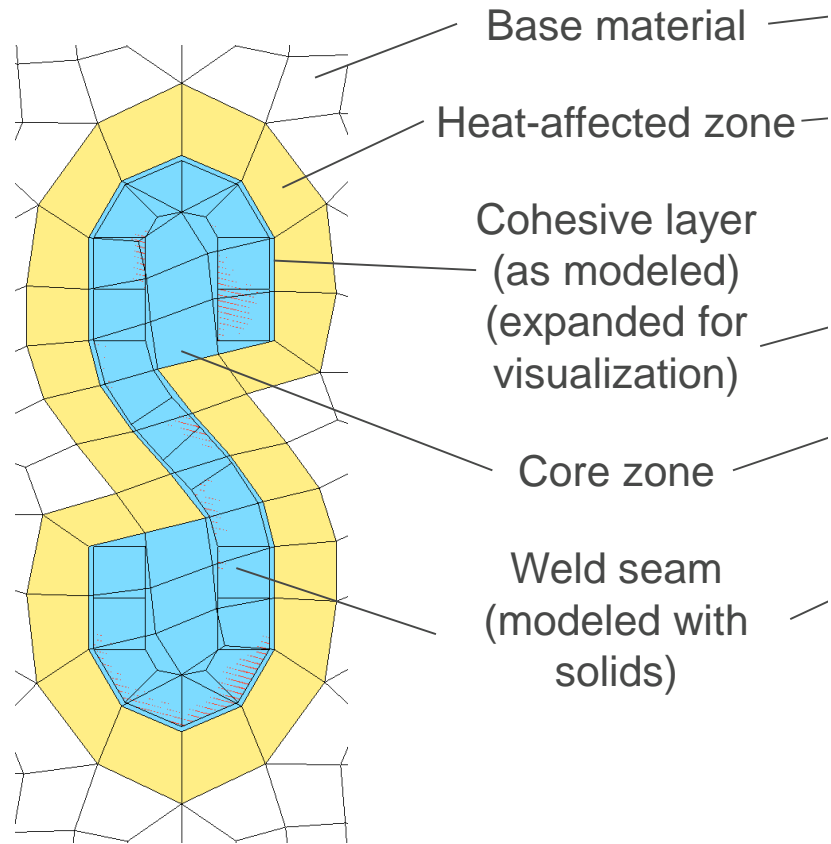
MAT_240_3MODES EXTENSION

```

*MAT_COHESIVE_MIXED_MODE_ELASTOPLASTIC_RATE_3MODES
$#      mid      ro      roflg  intfail  emod  gmod  thick  output
          3  7.85E-06      1      1  0.200  0.100  1.000  0.100
$#  g1c_0  g1c_inf  edot_g1  t0      t1  edot_t  fg1
          0.250  0.000  0.000  0.200  0.000  0.000  0.400
$#  g2c_0  g2c_inf  edot_g2  s0      s1  edot_s  fg2
          0.400  0.000  0.000  0.100  0.000  0.000  0.750
$#  g3c_0  g3c_inf  edot_g3  r0      r1  edot_r  fg3
          1.000  0.000  0.000  0.400  0.000  0.000  0.400
$#  gmod3
          0.400
    
```

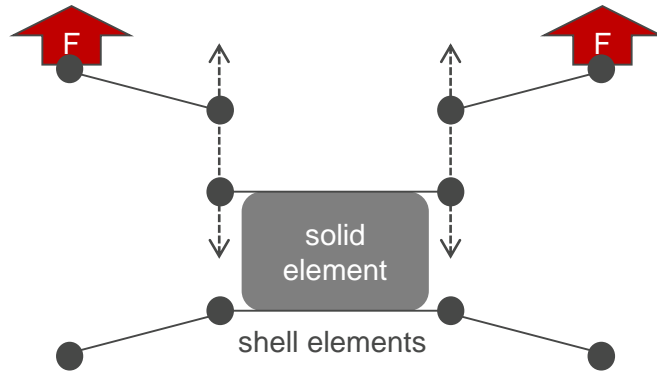


JOINT REALIZATION



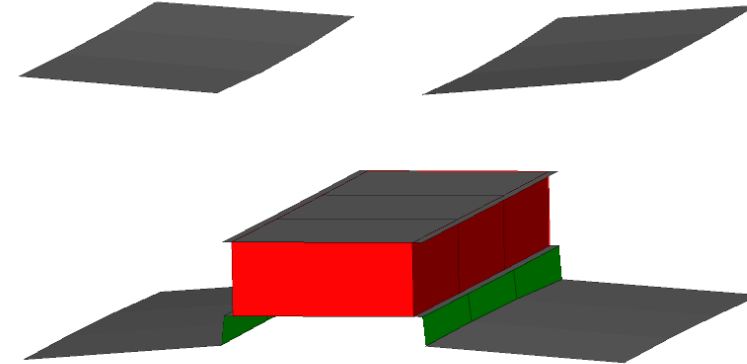
REPRESENTATION OF PLUG OUT SEPARATION MODE

Required CAE principal



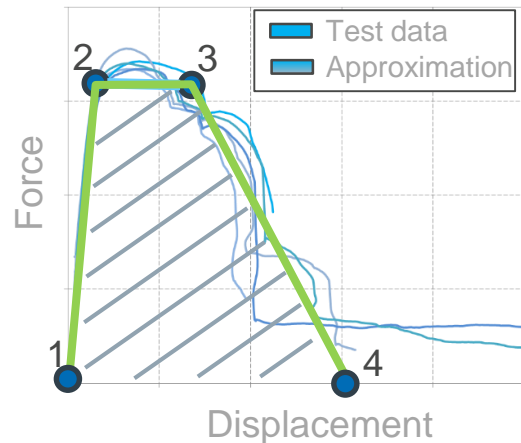
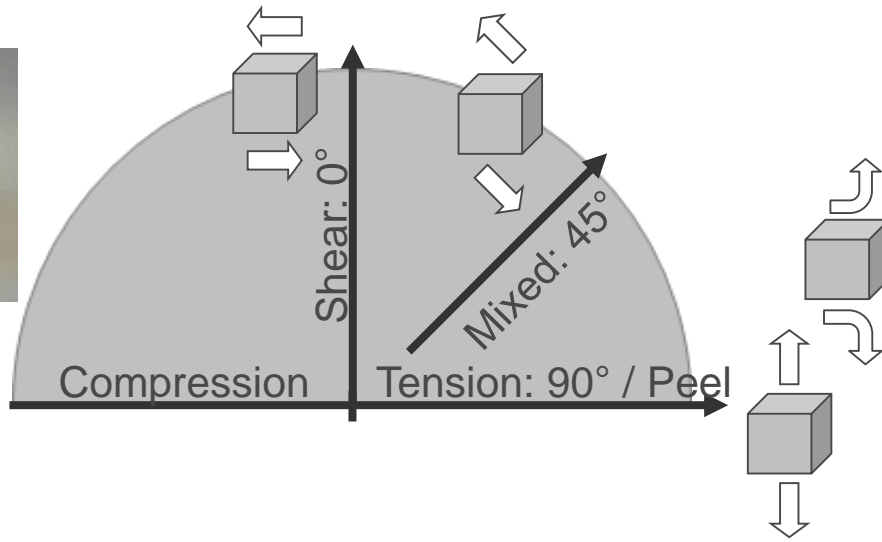
Achieved CAE representation

Sheet: Continuum shells
+ Cohesive shells
Joint: Solids



CALIBRATION

Load case & Results



- Strength
- Shape approximation
- Energy consumption

Input determination

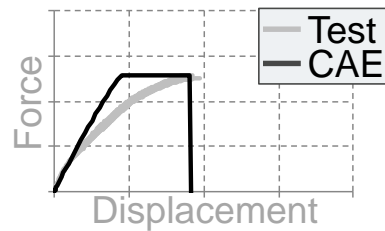
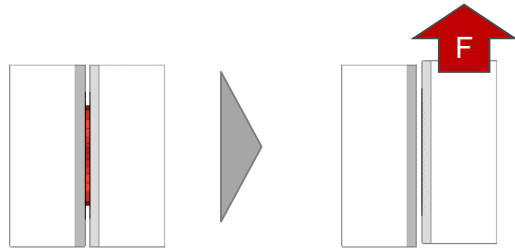
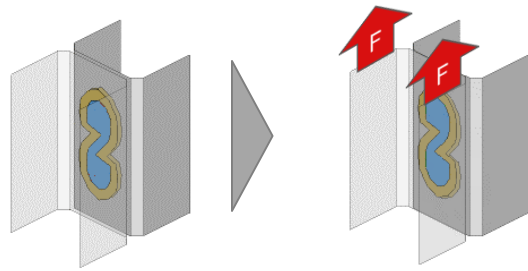
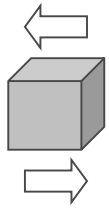
```
*MAT_COHESIVE_MIXED_MODE_ELASTOPLASTIC_RATE_3MODES
```

\$#	mid	ro	roflg	intfail	emod	gmod	thick	output
	3	7.85E-06	0	1	0.200	0.100	1.000	0.100
\$#	g1c_0	g1c_inf	edot_g1	t0	t1	edot_t	fg1	
	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.400	
\$#	g2c_0	g2c_inf	edot_g2	s0	s1	edot_s	fg2	
	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.750	
\$#	g3c_0	g3c_inf	edot_g3	r0	r1	edot_r	fg3	
	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.400	
\$#	gmod3							
	0.400							

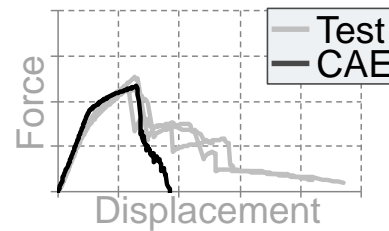
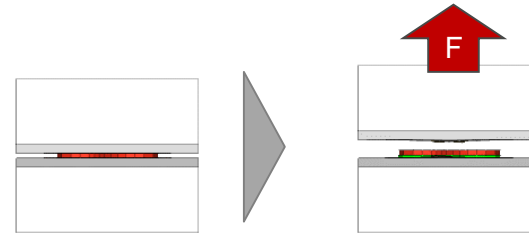
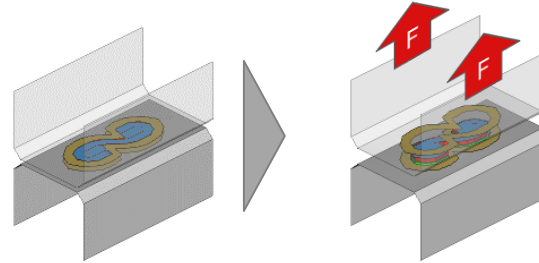
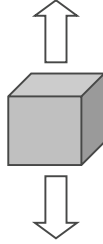


VERIFICATION

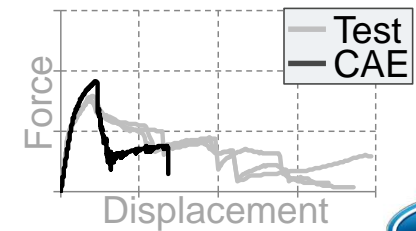
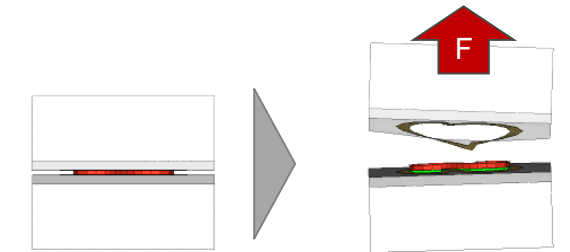
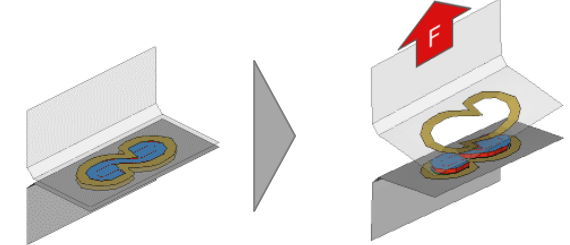
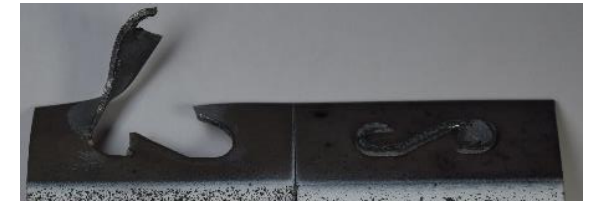
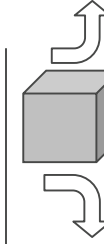
KS-2 0°



KS-2 90°



KS-2 Peel

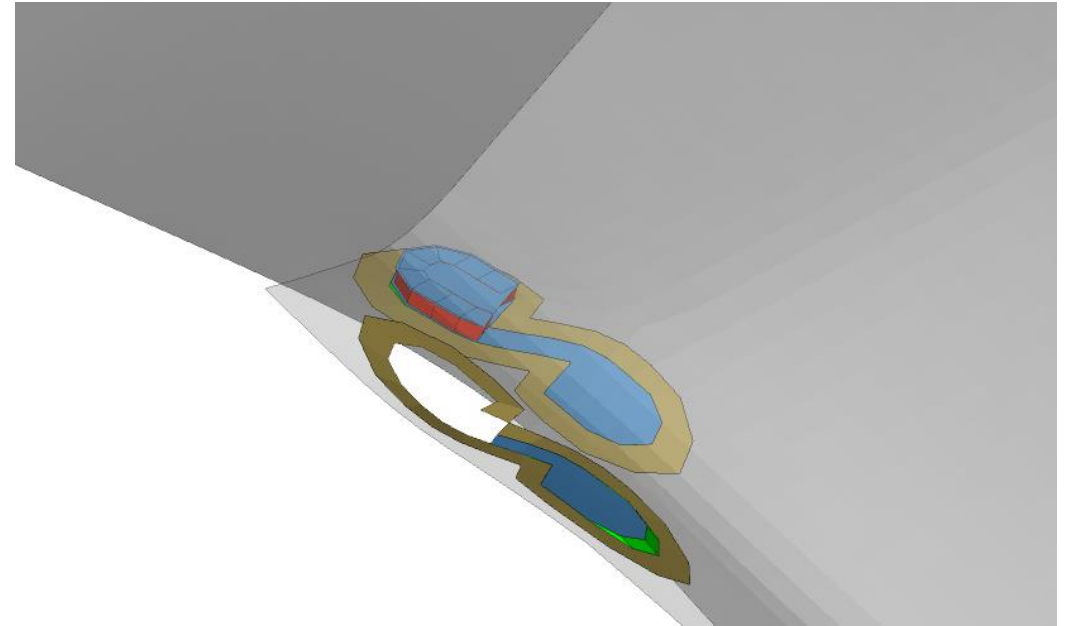


VALIDATION

Mixed separation on a prototype



Corresponding CAE prediction



CONCLUSION

- Developed CAE approach for plug out separation modes for shell meshed full vehicle models
- Cohesive shells reflect the plug out fracture criterion in the joining area
- CAE approach transferable to further joining technologies

Result:
Predicted plug out separation mode in a shell mesh environment





THANK YOU!

