

## AFGROW Users Workshop 2024

# Automatic MultiDoF FEM Based Solutions Within AFGROW Tapered Lug Model Implementation

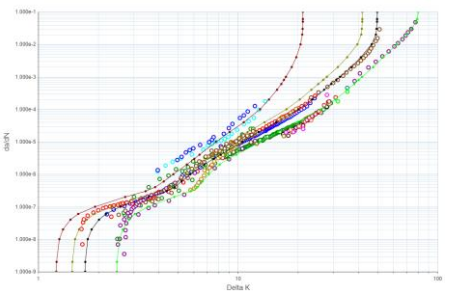
Adrian Loghin  
Simmetrix Inc.

James Harter, Alex Litvinov  
LexTech, Inc.

# Agenda

- About AFGROW
- Handbook of FEA Crack Growth Solutions as organic growth of AFGROW capabilities
- SimModeler - Mesh/Pre/Post Engine behind AFGROW's Parametric multi-DoF modeling capability
- New Model Implementation: Corner crack in a tapered lug under off-axis tensile loading
- Overview of the previously completed work
- Problem setup and project goals
- Convergence study by increasing number of points on the crack front ( DoFs )
- Oblique crack propagation verification
- Where do we go from here?

# AFGROW: user-friendly and run-time efficient Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics (LEFM) based crack growth life prediction tool that serves industry damage tolerance analysis needs

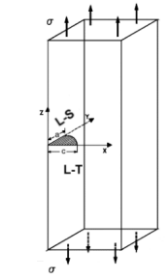


Model based fits to FCGR datasets  
(Forman, Walker, NASGRO, Harter-T)

Tabular entries for  
100 materials

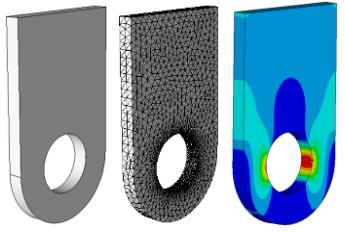
User defined FCGR

AFMAT

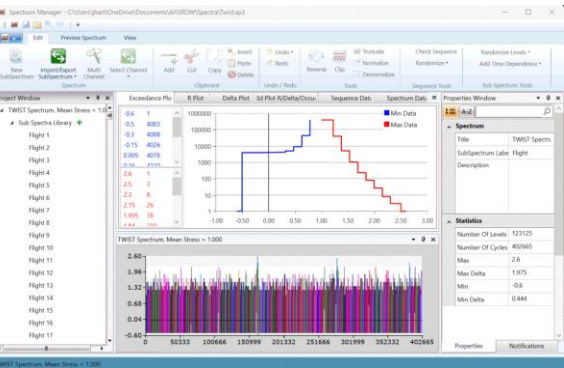


1-DoF and 2-DoF models  
(precompiled database, analytical formulations, user input -  $\beta$  table)

Parametric Multi-DoF models  
(automatic 3D FEA based solution directly from AFGROW)



Retardation models



Flight specific spectrum definition

Loading spectrum generation & editing

GUI

Spectrum Manager



**AFGROW**

Modeling Capabilities

V&V Benchmarking

Crack propagation life solution vs. experimental measurement

$K_I$  solution comparison against other solutions

Solution convergence

Output

Postprocessor

Plots/Reports

Crack growth evolution graphics

Documentation

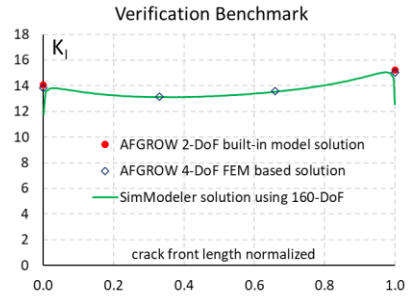
Public access to all Workshop presentations

Examples/Training

Manuals/Context Sensitive Help

COM Interface

User Application



Model Description

Name: Example Problem  
Final Cycles: 49300  
Final Crack Length A: 0.239026  
Final Crack Length C: 1.09327

Spectrum

Stress Ratio: 0  
Spectrum Multiplication Factor: 14  
Levels: 1  
Subspectra: 1

Block Size: 100  
Residual Strength Requirement: 0  
Cycles: 100  
Max Value: 1  
Min Value: 0

Direction #	Length	Beta Tension	Beta Compression	Detail	ODN	R	I
A11	6227079	1.7924	1.7924	11.000	11.000	0	0
A12	5202918	2.0937	2.0937	5.0000	5.0000	0	0

Help

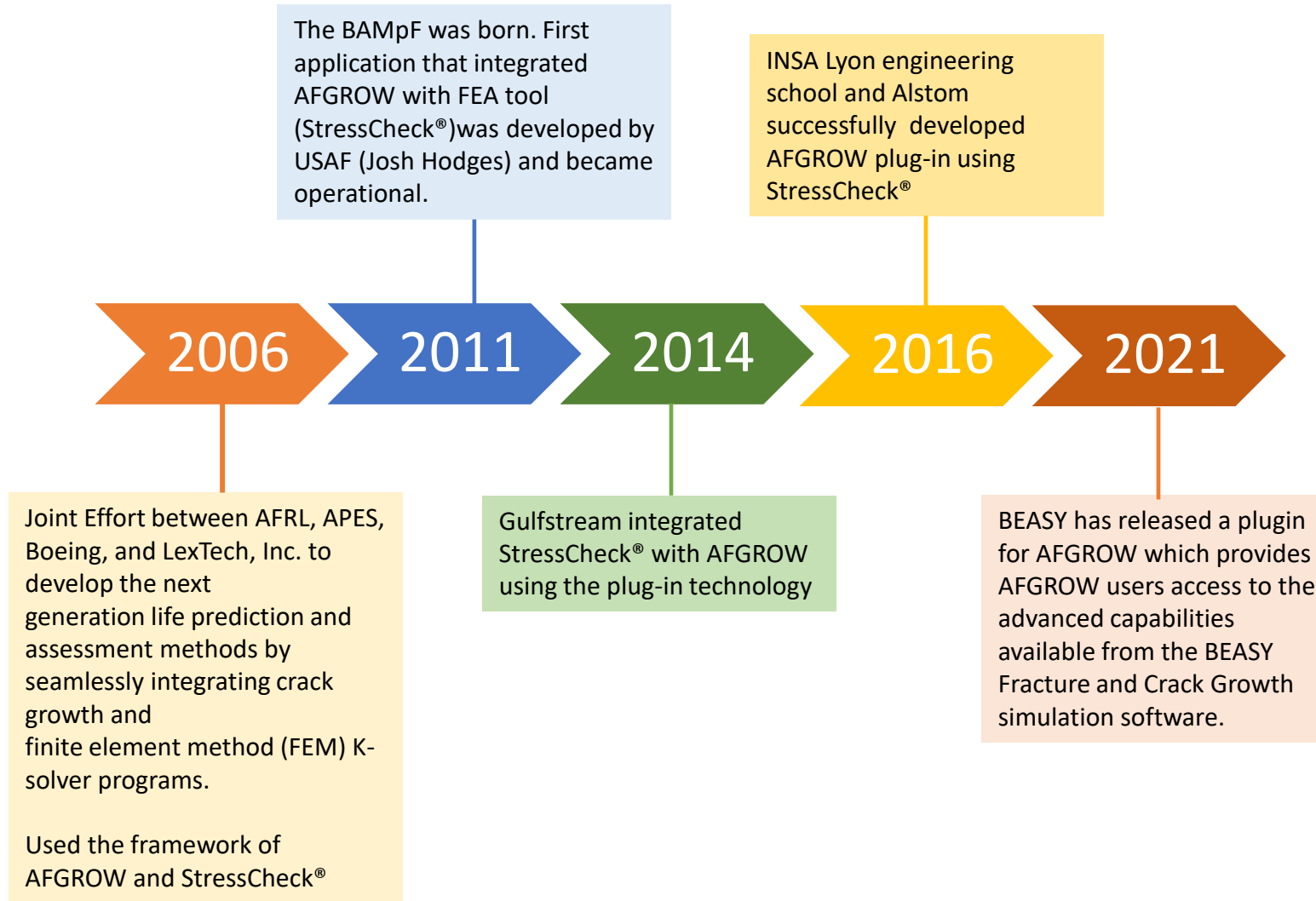
compact tension (CT)

adhesive properties  
advanced model  
Advanced Models Interf angles  
API 579  
apparent K  
Application Defined  
Automatic Stress State  
beta correction  
change parametric angle  
Classic  
Classic Models Interface  
closure retardation model  
common crack growth sp:  
compact tension (CT)  
constant amplitude  
constant amplitude loadi  
constraint  
continuing damage solut  
corner crack  
countersunk hole  
crack at hole  
offset hole correction  
crack at semi-circular no  
corner crack  
surface crack  
through crack  
Crack Closure Factor  
crack length plot  
properties  
create spectrum  
Cycle Counter

Input Menu Commands

Title	Enter Title and C Definition
Material Property	Select Material F
Model	Select the Type
Spectrum	Open the Spectr
Spectrum Filters	Modify Spectru
Retardation	Specify the Ret
Stress State	Determine the L
User-Defined	Input User-Defin
Environment	Specify User-De
Beta Correction	Input Beta Corre
Residual Strengths	Input Residual S
K Solution Filters	Modify K-Solutic
	Cases

# AFGROW FEA plug-in capability overview



- AFGROW FEA based K solver plug-in capability is a mature and proven technology that was successfully applied to solve the complex fracture mechanics problems
- Only organizations that can have access the modern FEA packages can benefit from this AFGROW functionality
- The development of the interface between plugin and FEA package require significant investment of time and manpower as well as FEA analyst expertise
- The original goal of developing Handbook of FEA crack growth solutions in AFGROW in unfulfilled

## Desired

- An AFGROW embedded modeling capability designed to easily extend the model database, improve solution accuracy and provide an easy user access.
- Automatic solution.

## Benefits

- Reduce time-consuming new model development or additions to existing models.
- Improve solution accuracy by using multi-DoF crack front definition
- Geometry agnostic.
- Eliminate some modeling error sources due to curve fitting and analytical formulations.
- Same methodology can be used to automatically perform a fatigue crack growth solution or generate  $\beta$ -tables.

- Building of 3D geometry w/ and w/o crack definition using a parametric definition
- Control of number of DoF in crack front definition
- Robust mesh generation
- Input deck generation for model processing

3D model generation for each crack growth increment

Solver access & Batch Processing

FEM Solution Post-processing

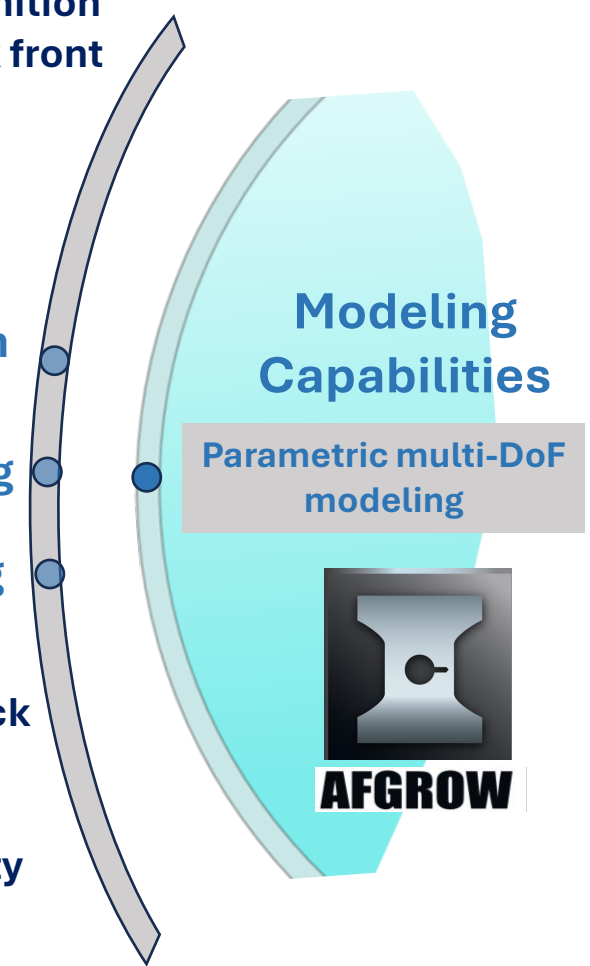
- Model based identification of crack location and orientation
- FE solution-based  $K_I$  calculation
- Linkage with AFGROW functionality
- Crack front increment definition

Modeling Capabilities

Parametric multi-DoF modeling



AFGROW



# Handbook of FEA Crack Growth Solutions in AFGROW

Joint effort of Simmetrix and LexTech with an objective to develop a Handbook of FEA models for a relatively simple structural geometries and load conditions that are too complex or too time consuming to implement otherwise.

## Goals

- Integrate AFGROW with the help of plug-in with SimModeler™ software tool.
- Demonstrate that it is possible to create a crack growth analysis tool that will benefit from using on demand FE analysis without require the user to be an FEA expert
- Ensure that this tool could be accessible (affordable) to a wide range of AFGROW users

SimModeler™ is a pre-processing tool that streamlines the generation of analysis input decks for a variety of analysis packages starting from geometric data. It can be easily customized and extended to produce run-ready input for additional solvers.

AFGROW will direct SimModeler™ via plug-in to generate the mesh of the model geometry and re-mesh the model as crack grows. The input from it can be used as an input to multiple FEA solvers such as ANSYS, Abaqus and CalculiX.

# The Mesh/Pre/Post Engine behind AFGROW's Parametric multi-DoF Modeling Capability

**AFGROW's multi-DoF capability takes advantage of the fatigue crack growth modeling and general CAE modeling functionality developed over the past 20 years at Simmetrix Inc.**

Geometry

- Direct interface to CAD geometry
- Demonstrated component level functionality for crack insertion and propagation
- Geometry-mesh associativity maintained for crack growth solutions

Meshing

- Unstructured meshing and automatic compatibility with structured meshes
- Structured meshing process: boundary layer, thin-section, extrusion
- Automatic surface and volumetric meshing
- Meshing capabilities demonstrated for: single and multiple crack propagation simulation, crack at material interface, generic surface for crack definition in a solid model

Interface

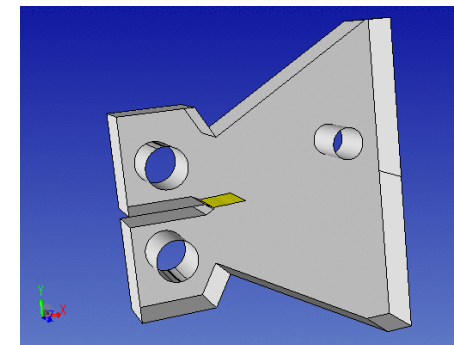
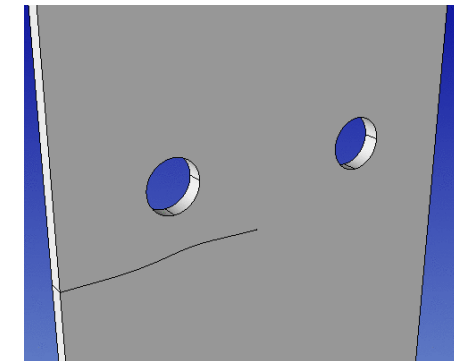
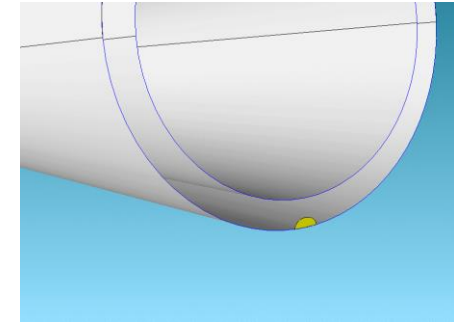
- Plugins for different structural solvers: Abaqus, Ansys, calculiX
- Customers can write plugins to extend SimModeler to support specific modeling workflows

V&V

- [https://afgrow.net/workshop/documents/2021/Robert\\_Pilarczyk\\_CrossComparisons\\_of\\_Stress\\_Intensity\\_Factors\\_from\\_Various\\_Sources-Workshop-2021.pdf](https://afgrow.net/workshop/documents/2021/Robert_Pilarczyk_CrossComparisons_of_Stress_Intensity_Factors_from_Various_Sources-Workshop-2021.pdf)
- <https://www.arctosmeetings.com/agenda/airworthiness/2021/proceedings/presentations/P21320.pdf>
- <https://www.arctosmeetings.com/agenda/asip/2021/proceedings/presentations/P21624.pdf>

More info

- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325695699\\_LIFE\\_PREDICTION\\_MODELING\\_CAPABILITIES\\_FOR\\_FE\\_APPLICATIONS#fullTextFileContent](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325695699_LIFE_PREDICTION_MODELING_CAPABILITIES_FOR_FE_APPLICATIONS#fullTextFileContent)
- For more information, please send email to: [loghin@simmetrix.com](mailto:loghin@simmetrix.com) or [info@simmetrix.com](mailto:info@simmetrix.com)

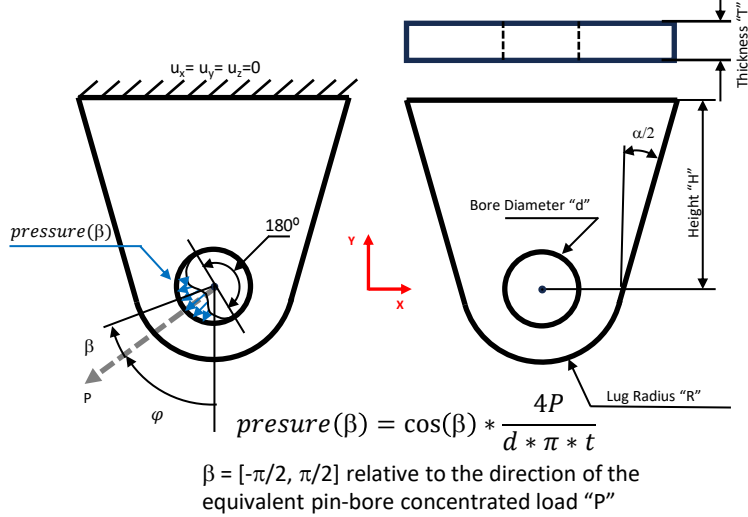


# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

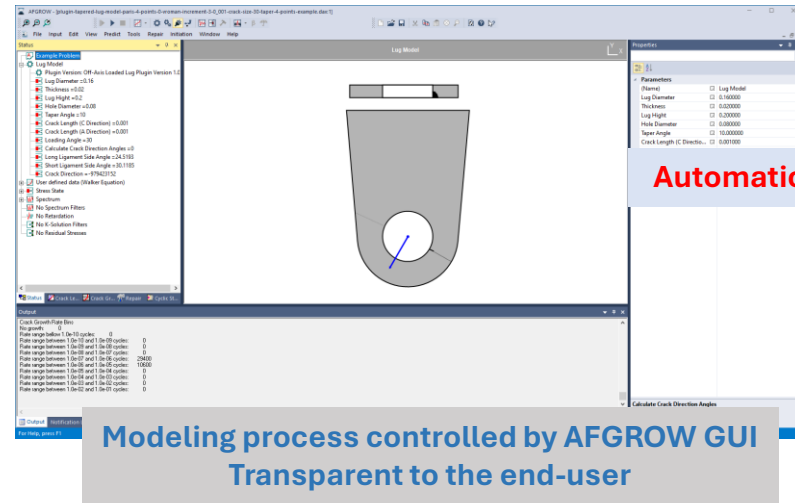
## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading

### Automatic FEM based crack propagation solution: How everything works

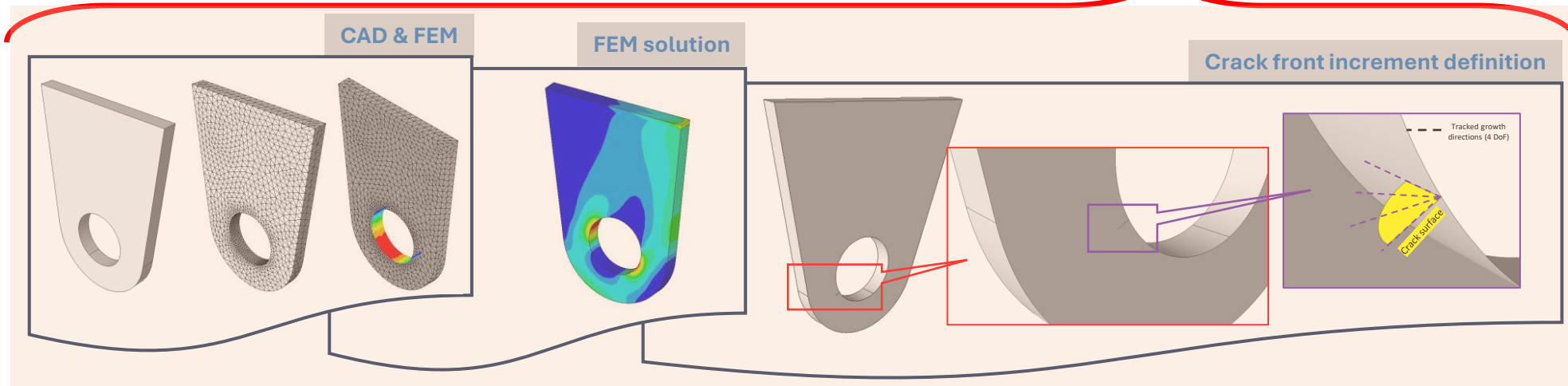
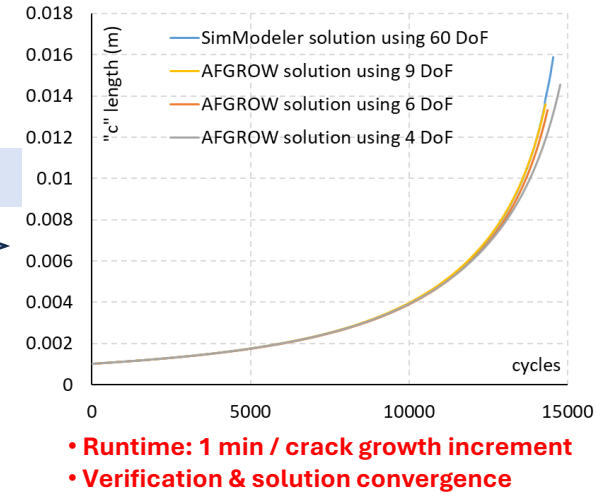
#### Parametric Model Definition



#### AFGROW user interface



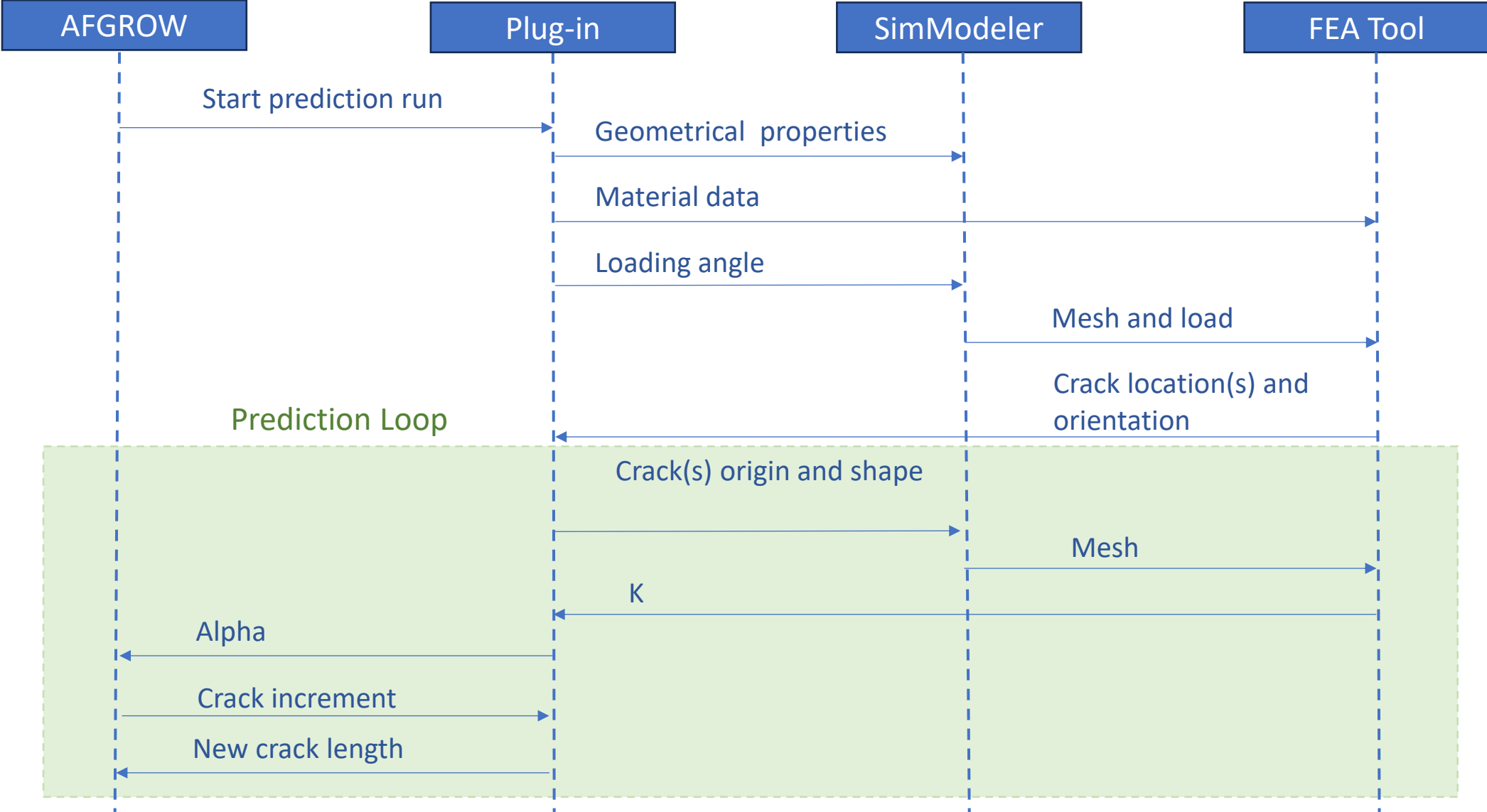
#### Solution postprocessing



Same modeling process is followed for a different geometry or loading definition

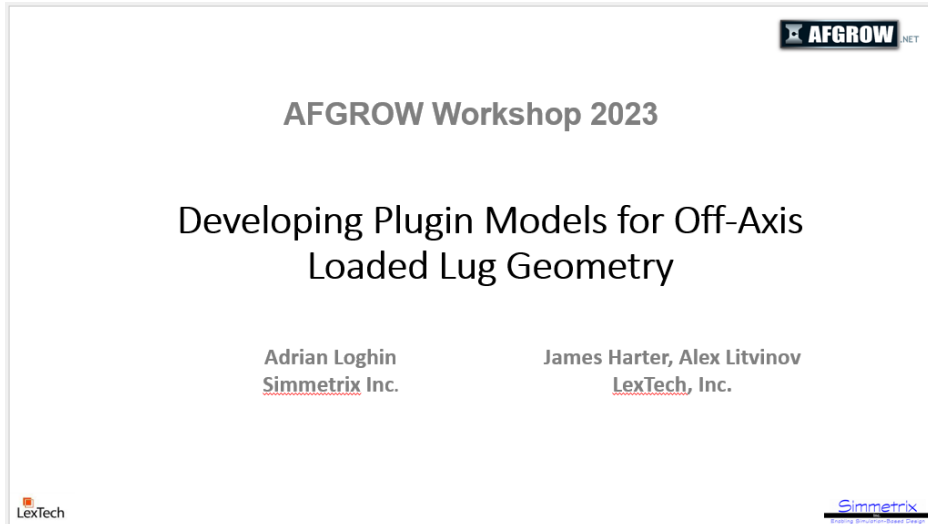


# Plugin Model Implementation in AFGROW



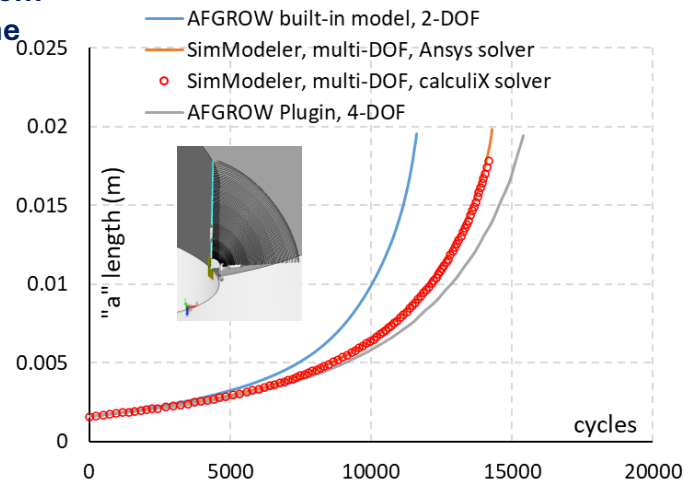
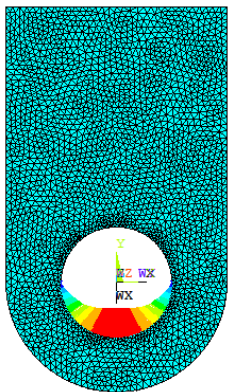
# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

## AFGROW Workshop 2023 - Review of last year's presentation



- ✓ New lug model development was introduced.
- ✓ Verification of  $K_I$  solution from new 3DFEA-based model implementation was made against the legacy 2-DoF solution
- ✓ Four baseline cases (one straight lug geometry, four different loading directions), were used to pass  $K_I$  and remaining useful life verification benchmarking for a 4-DoF AFGROW solution (multi-DoF 3DFEA/SimModeler used as a reference)
- ✓ All verification conclusions were made only for part-through cracks (up to transition to an oblique-edge crack shape)
- ✓ Both long-ligament and short-ligament crack locations were used for verification benchmarking purposes
- ✓ Solution convergence was demonstrated for the 4-DoF AFGROW solution as well as the multi-DoF 3DFEA/SimModeler solution
- ✓ Using two solvers (calculiX, Ansys), it was demonstrated that the remaining useful life solution (using the multi-DoF 3DFEA) does not change. AFGROW Plugin uses calculiX solver but, with a minimal update, Ansys or Abaqus solvers can be added as different processors.
- ✓ Automatic AFGROW modeling process using 3DFEA-based modeling process was reported (up to crack shape transition, from corner to edge)

Loading Axis at 0° from the symmetry plane



# Current Development Goals

- Integrate a Tapered Lug in the modeling process into AFGROW GUI
- Automate locations and propagation planes (short/long ligament sides) are identification
- Use SimModeler as independent verification tool
- Demonstrate solution convergence with an increased number of points on the crack front (DoFs)
- Verify corner crack transition to oblique crack and oblique crack propagation

# Problem Setup

## Model Properties

(Name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lug Model
Lug Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.160000
Thickness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.020000
Lug Hight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.200000
Hole Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.080000
Taper Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30.000000
Crack Length (C Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.001000
Crack Length (A Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.001000
Loading Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30.000000
Calculate Crack Direction Angles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enabled
Long Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.000000
Short Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.000000
Crack Direction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Short Ligament Side

## Predict Preferences

**Predict Function Preferences** [X]

**Growth Increment**

Output Intervals

Output Options

Propagation Limits

Transition Options

Lug Boundary Conditions

Finite Width Effect

Crack Closure Factor

Bending

**AFGROW uses the Vroman integration technique when a blocked spectrum is input. To minimize an error in predicted crack propagation times it is not recommended for Max Growth Increment value to exceed 10%.**

Select

Max Growth Increment (%):

Cycle by Cycle Spectrum calculation

Cycle by Cycle Beta and Spectrum calculation

### Stop Crack Propagation at:

- Crack Length
- Cycle Count
- 'Kmax' Failure Criteria
- User-Defined 'Kmax'
- 'Net Section Yield' Failure Criteria
- Part Through Crack Transition

**Constant Amplitude Load**

## Material (Paris Equation)

**Walker Equation Data** [X]

**The Walker equation extended the early Paris equation by allowing the shift in da/dN vs. Delta K as a function of stress ratio (R). The equation may be used in several segments to attempt to model the sigmoidal shape of the data.**

Use up to 5 sets of values of 'C', 'n', and 'm'

Number of Sets:

Set	C	n	m
1	1.0824e-11	3.63	0.5
2	1.9144e-10	3	0.5
3	1.9144e-10	3	0.5
4	1.9144e-10	3	0.5
5	1.9144e-10	3	0.5

Material name:

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:  Young's Modulus:

Yield Strength, YLD:  Poisson's Ratio:

Plane Stress Fracture Toughness, KC:

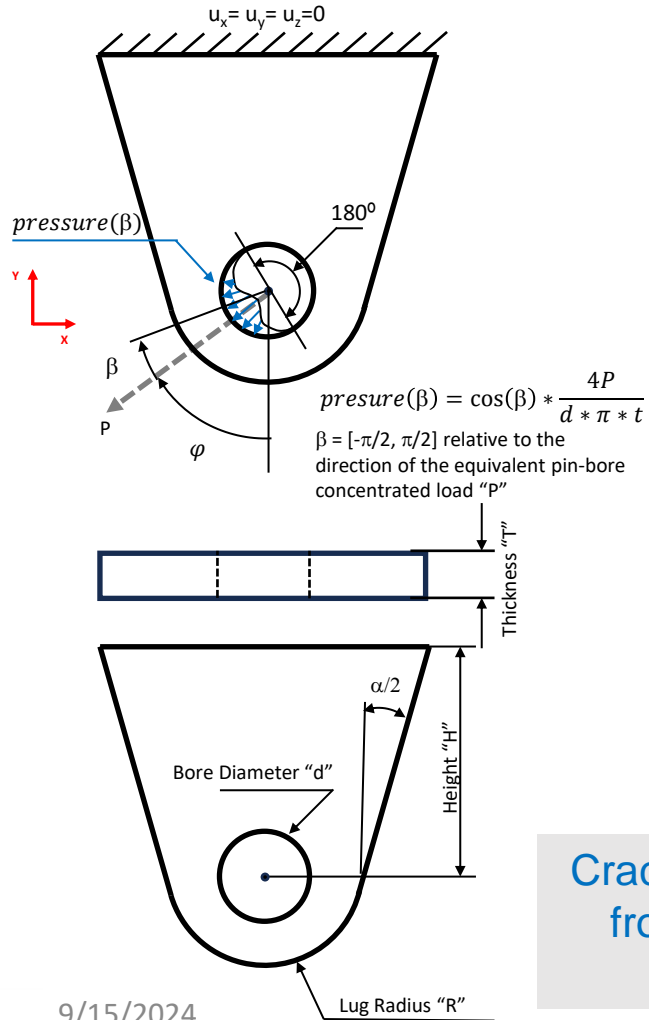
Plane Strain Fracture Toughness, KIC:  Lower limit on R shift (0.. -1):

Delta K threshold value @R=0:  Upper limit on R shift (< 1):

# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading Automatic model creation

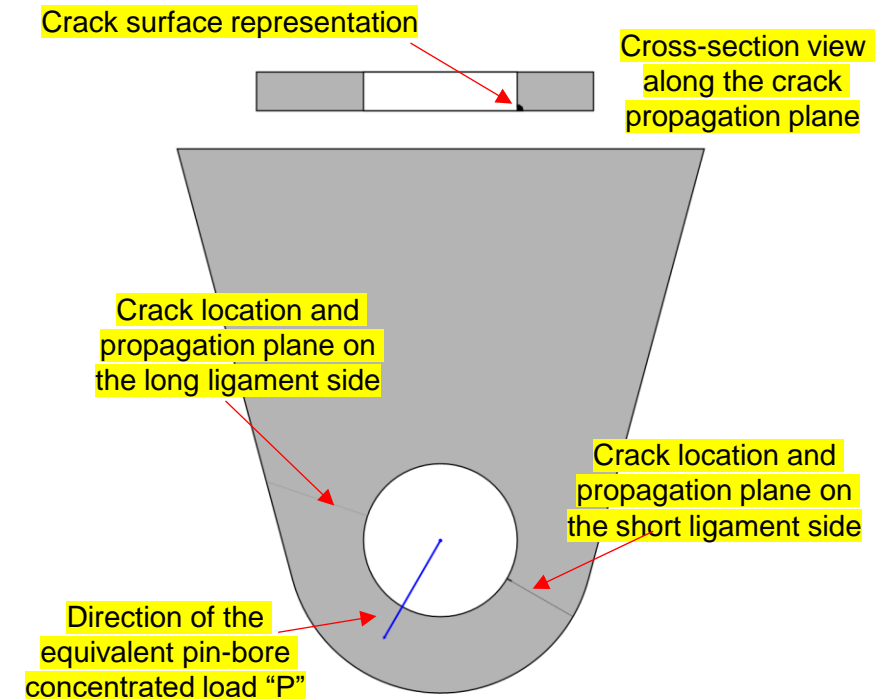
### Parametric Model Definition



### User's access to model definition

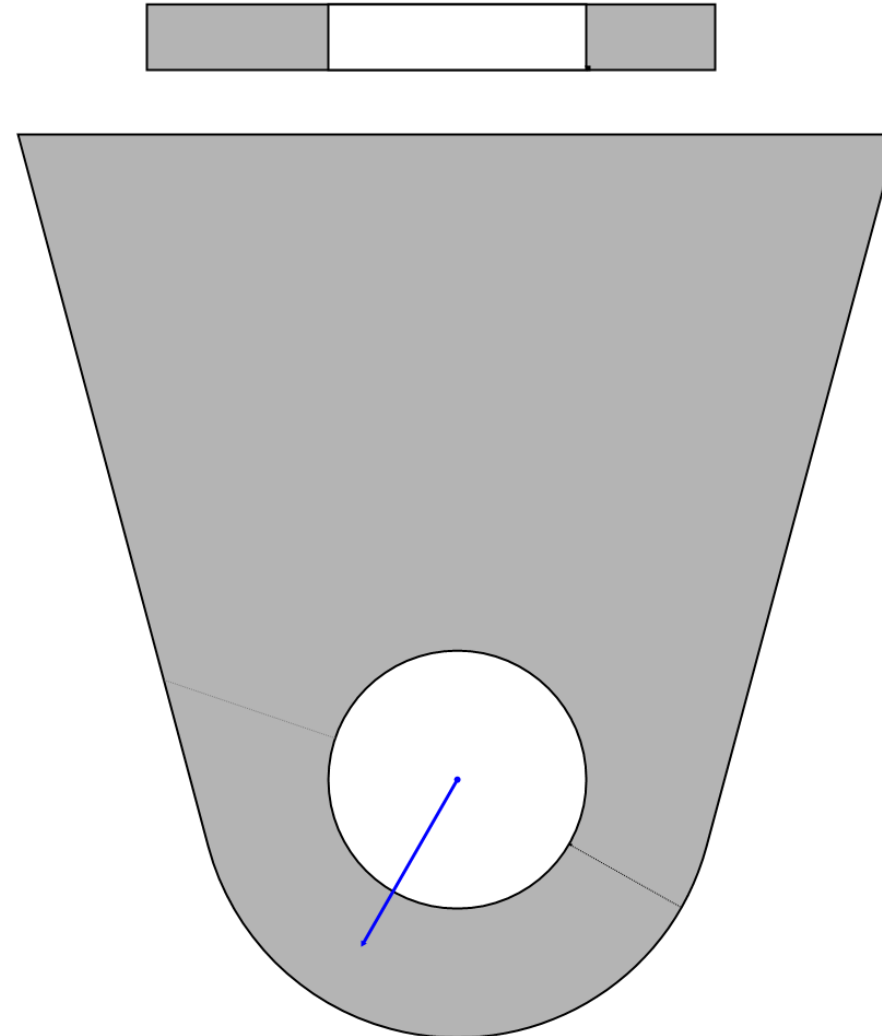
Parameters		
(Name)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Off-Axis Loaded Lug
Lug Diameter	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.160000
Thickness	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.020000
Lug Hight	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.204000
Hole Diameter	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.080000
Taper Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>30.000000</b>
Crack Length (C Dir...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>0.003000</b>
Crack Length (A Dir...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>0.003000</b>
Loading Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>30.000000</b>
Calculate Crack Dir...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enabled ...
Long Ligament Sid...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18.632690
Short Ligament Sid...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30.103925
Crack Direction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Short Ligament Side

### Graphical feedback for the end-user



Crack locations and propagation planes (short/long ligament sides) are identified automatically from a 3D FEA solution. Any error associated with an analytical formulation between crack plane and loading direction is eliminated.

# Solution Convergence Demonstration



**Parametric angles of the points on the crack front**

4 points:  
0°, 30°, 60°, 90°.

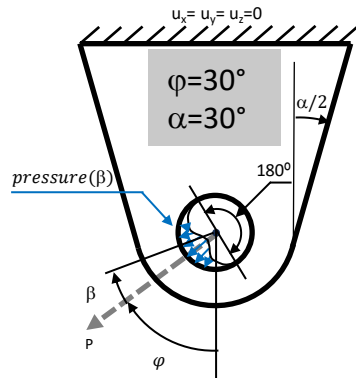
6 points:  
0°, 10°, 30°, 60°, 80°, 90°.

9 points:  
0°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 70°, 80°, 90°

# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

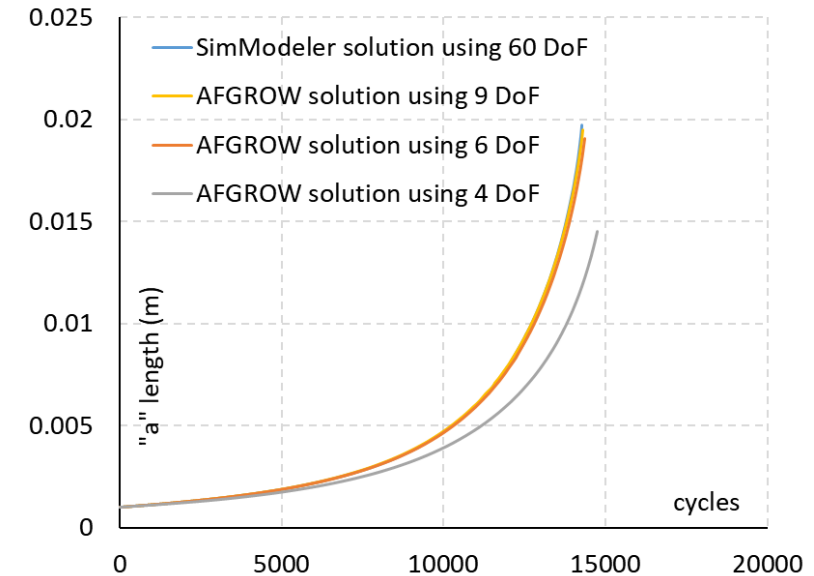
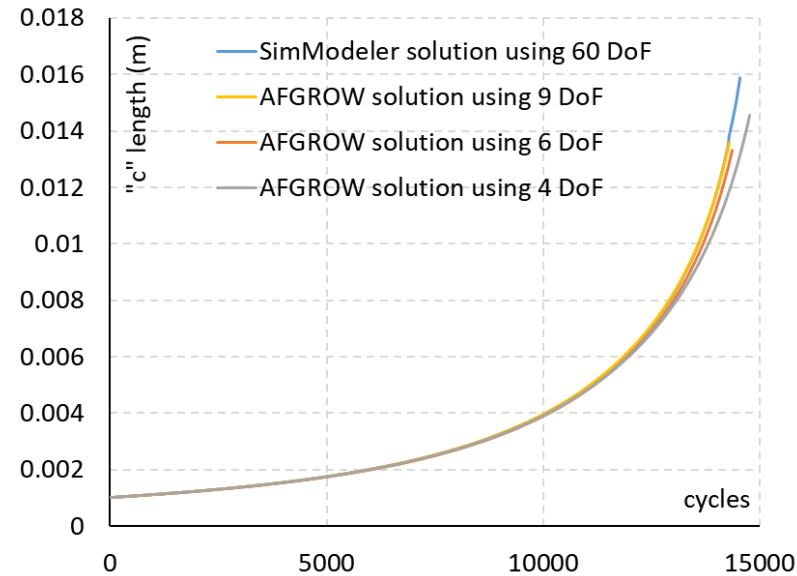
## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading Automatic crack growth modeling process

### Convergence study to demonstrate solution convergence with an increased number of DoFs



Parameters	
(Name)	<input type="checkbox"/> Lug Model
Lug Diameter	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.160000
Thickness	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.020000
Lug Hight	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.200000
Hole Diameter	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.080000
Taper Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> 30.000000
Crack Length (C Direction)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Crack Length (A Direction)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Loading Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> 90.000000
Calculate Crack Direction Angles	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Long Ligament Side Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Short Ligament Side Angle	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Crack Direction	<input type="checkbox"/> Short Ligament Side

Length [m]  $\{C, n\} = \{1.0825e-11, 3.63\}$   
 Angle [deg] Units:  $\Delta K$  [MPa\*m<sup>0.5</sup>], da/dN [m/cycles]

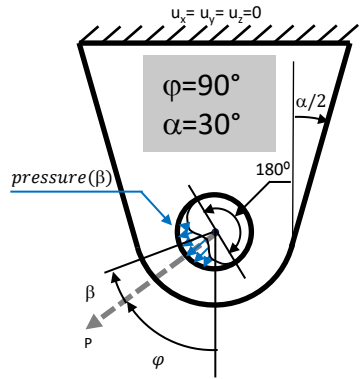


Some conclusion

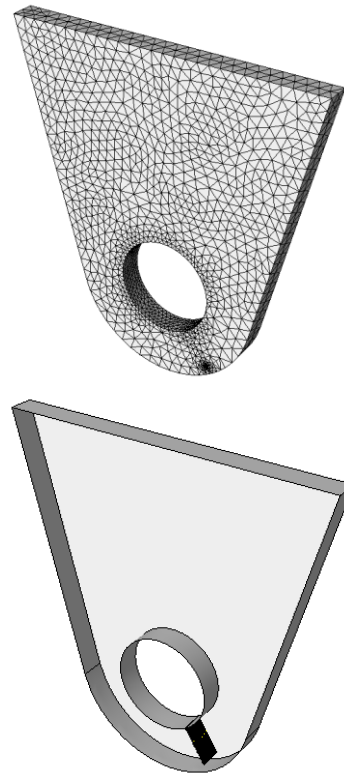
# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading Automatic crack growth modeling process: AFGROW Model Verification ( $\varphi=90^\circ$ , $\alpha=30^\circ$ )

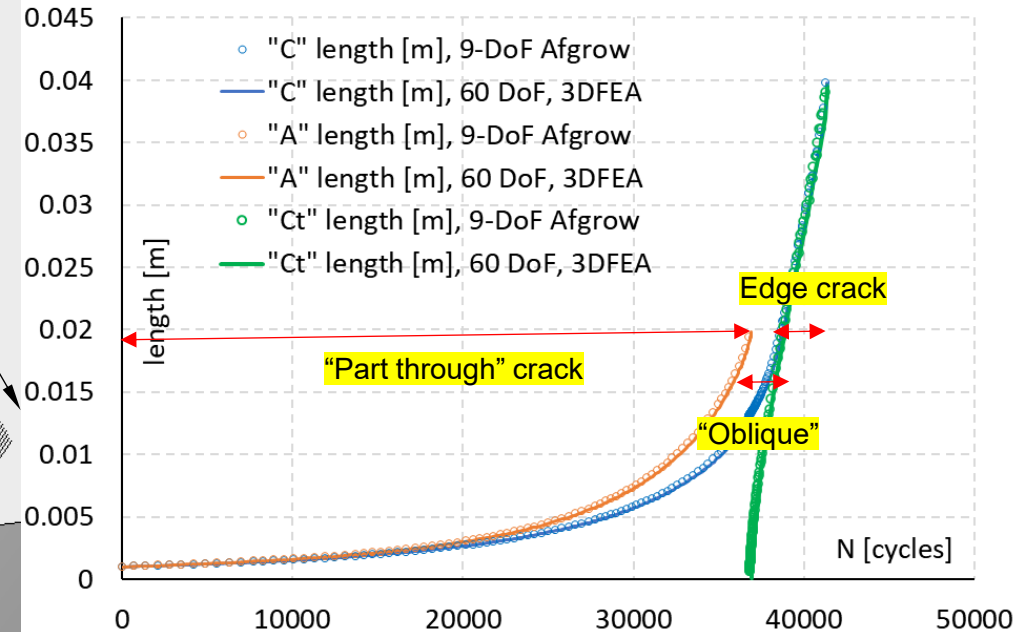
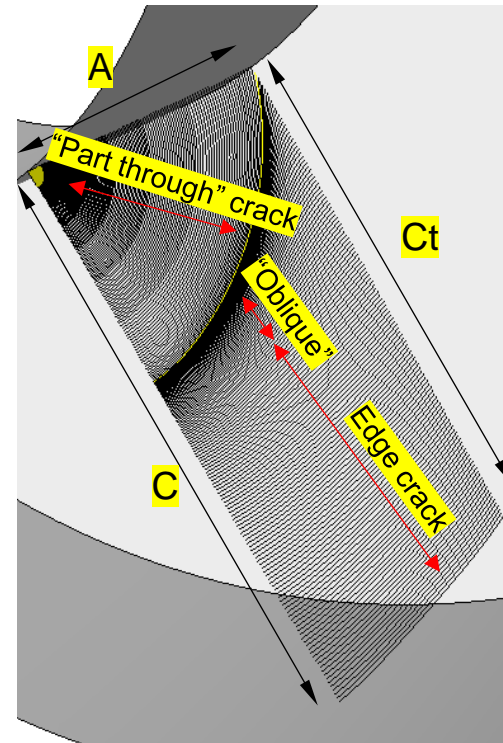
### Model input



### 3D FEA Solution used as a reference



### 9-DoF AFGROW solution vs. 60-DoF 3D FEA Solution verification



Parameters	
(Name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lug Model
Lug Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.160000
Thickness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.020000
Lug Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.200000
Hole Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.080000
Taper Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30.000000
Crack Length (C Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Crack Length (A Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Loading Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 90.000000
Calculate Crack Direction Angles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Long Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Short Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Crack Direction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Ligament Side

Length [m] {C, n} = {1.0825e-11, 3.63}  
 Angle [deg] Units:  $\Delta K$  [MPa\*m<sup>0.5</sup>], da/dN [m/cycles]

Runtime/increment = 15 sec

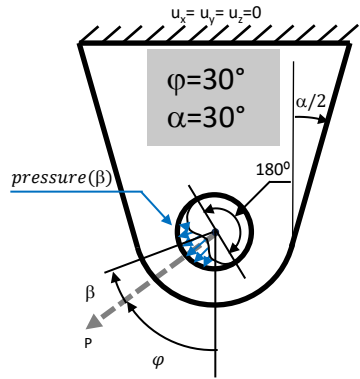
For the same mesh density, AFGROW's 9-DoF solution captures accurately the 60-DoF solution (SimModeler)



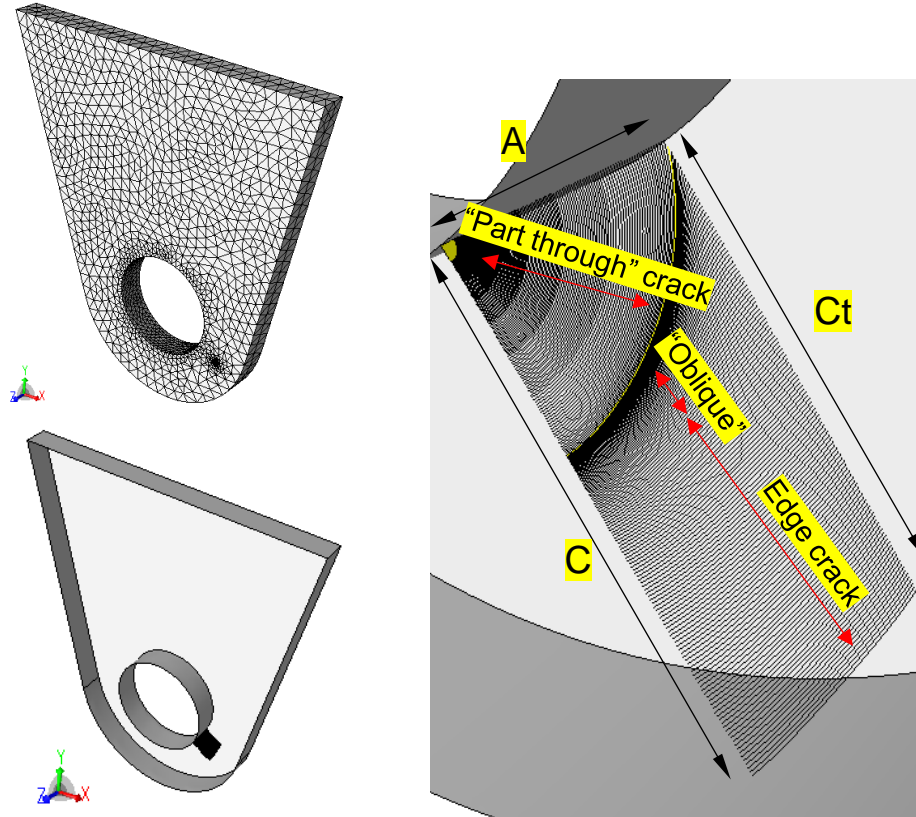
# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading Automatic crack growth modeling process: AFGROW Model Verification ( $\varphi=30^\circ$ , $\alpha=30^\circ$ )

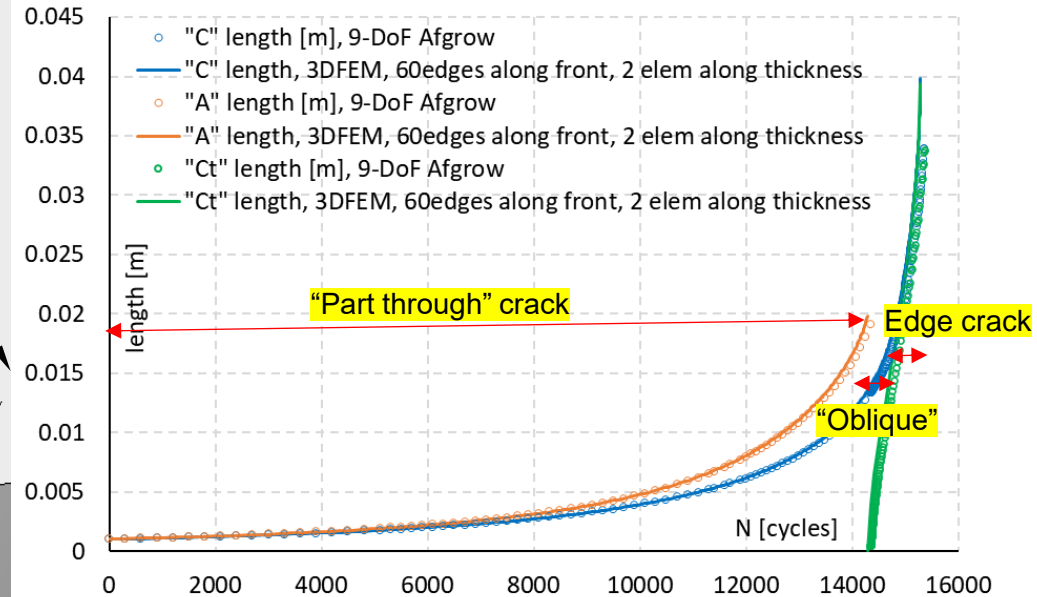
### Model input



### 3D FEA Solution used as a reference



### 9-DoF AFGROW solution vs. 60-DoF 3DFEA Solution verification



Parameters	
(Name)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lug Model
Lug Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.160000
Thickness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.020000
Lug Height	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.200000
Hole Diameter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.080000
Taper Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30.000000
Crack Length (C Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Crack Length (A Direction)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.001000
Loading Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 90.000000
Calculate Crack Direction Angles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Long Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Short Ligament Side Angle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.000000
Crack Direction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Ligament Side

Length [m] {C, n} = {1.0825e-11, 3.63}  
 Angle [deg] Units:  $\Delta K$  [MPa\*m<sup>0.5</sup>], da/dN [m/cycles]

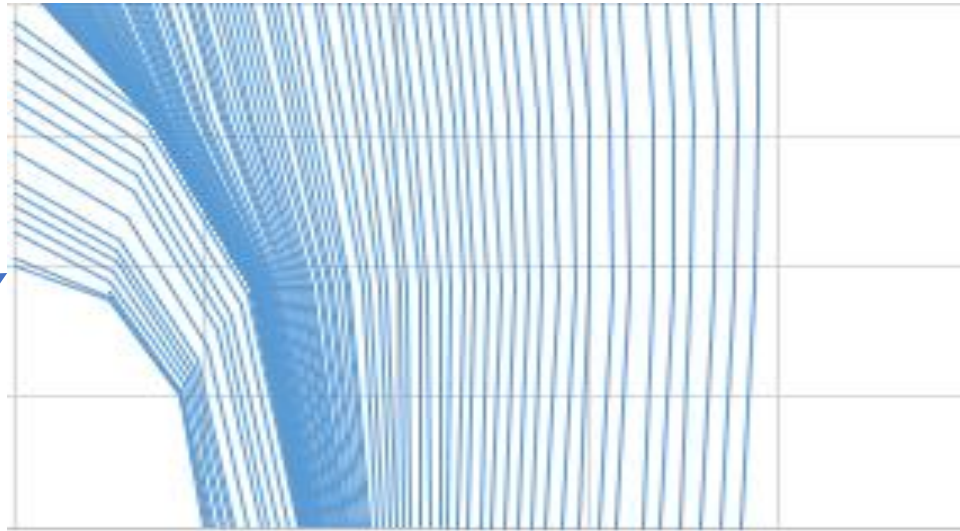
Runtime/increment = 15 sec

For the same mesh density, AFGROW's 9-DoF solution captures accurately the 60-DoF solution (SimModeler)

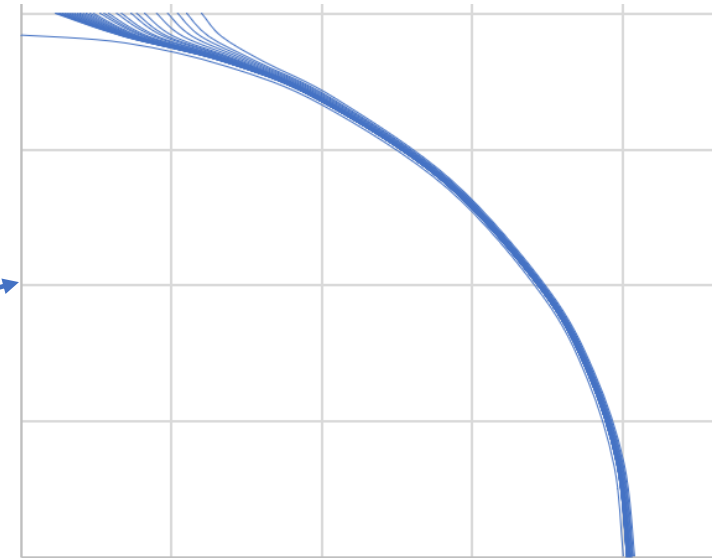
# AFGROW: Extension of Modeling Capabilities

## Example of New Model Implementation: Corner Crack in a Tapered Lug under Off-axis Tensile Loading Modeling of crack shape transition

95% thickness penetration transition to 1.05\*T virtual A, 4 Points



95% thickness penetration transition to 1.05\*T virtual A, 9 Points



# Proposed Models for the Handbook of FEA Crack Growth Solutions

- Corner crack in a tapered lug geometry under off-center axis loading
- Corner crack at hole with thickness change (gradual or step)
- **Anything else?**