

Assessment of some integration methods for an evolution equation based high-cycle fatigue model

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Introduction - fatigue models

Problems in fatigue analyses:

- mostly based on well defined cycles,
- damage accumulation rules,
- multiaxiality,
- low-cycle- and high-cycle -fatigue regimes are treated separately.

A more fundamental approach for HCF based on *evolution equations* proposed by Ottosen, Stenström and Ristinmaa in IJF 2008. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfatigue.2007.08.009>

Evolution equation based HCF model

Key ingredients are:

Endurance surface

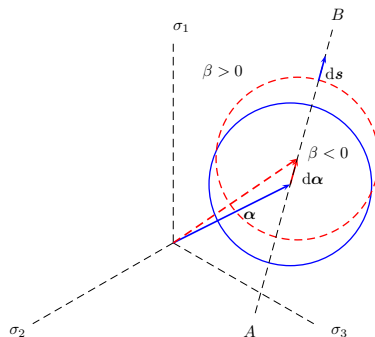
$$\beta(\boldsymbol{\sigma}, \{\boldsymbol{\alpha}\}; \text{parameters}) = 0$$

evolution equations for the fatigue damage D

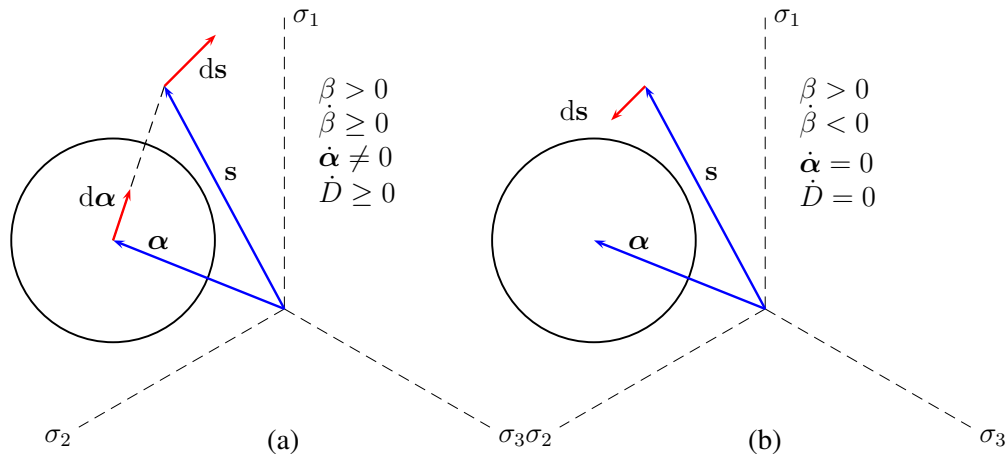
$$\dot{D} = g(\beta, D) \dot{\beta}$$

and the internal variables $\{\boldsymbol{\alpha}\}$

$$\{\dot{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}\} = \{\mathbf{G}\}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}, \{\boldsymbol{\alpha}\}) \dot{\beta}$$



Conditions for evolution



Original model by Ottosen et al.

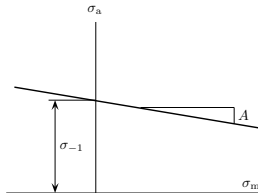
Endurance surface:

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\sigma_{-1}} \left[\sqrt{3\bar{J}_2} + AI_1 - \sigma_{-1} \right] = 0$$

where $\bar{J}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha})^2$, $I_1 = \text{tr} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$, $A = \sigma_{-1}/\sigma_0 - 1$ and

$$\sigma_{-1} = \sigma_{\text{af}, R=-1}$$

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_{\text{af}, R=0}$$



Evolution equations:

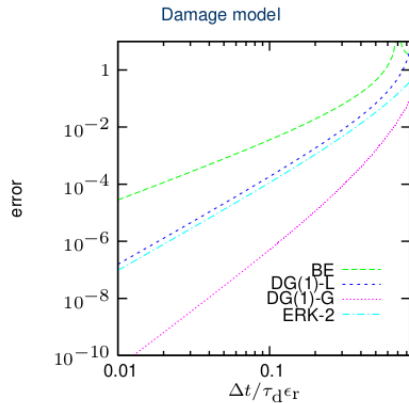
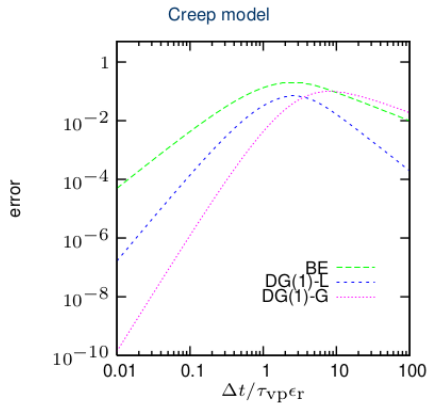
$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} = C(\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha})\dot{\beta}, \quad \dot{D} = K \exp(L\beta)\dot{\beta}$$

Integration of evolution equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\alpha} &= C(\mathbf{s} - \alpha)\dot{\beta}, \\ \dot{D} &= K \exp(L\beta)\dot{\beta}\end{aligned}$$

- ① explicit Euler and Runge-Kutta methods RKNF, DOPRI
- ② implicit Euler, discontinuous Galerkin

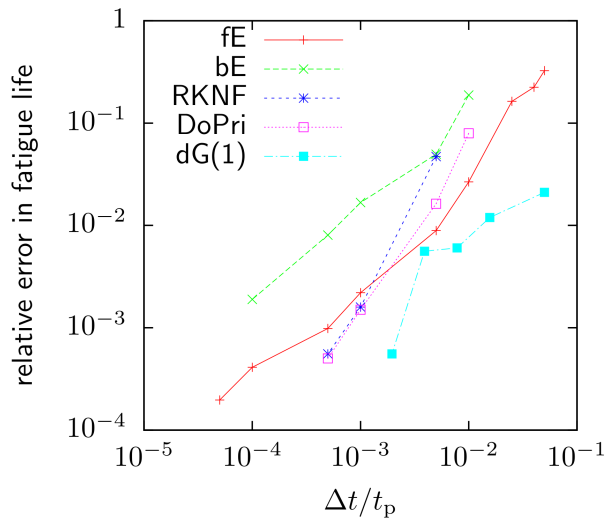
Amplification factor - one step solution



Convergence study - simple uniaxial stress history

$$\sigma(t) = \sigma_m + \sigma_a \sin(2\pi t/t_p)$$
$$\sigma_m = 0.8\sigma_{-1}, \quad \sigma_a = \sigma_{-1}$$

Fatigue life 55880 cycles.



Concluding remarks

- Simple explicit Euler competitive integrator
- dG(1) performs also well
- RKNF, DoPri do not converge with optimal asymptotic rate



Eva Frengstad, Norwegian summer nights

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Thank you for your attention!