



Some considerations in order to assess the mechanical properties of Nb after plastic deformation and heat treatment

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Concern

- Is a good approach to use Nb cold rolled sheets to assess the mechanical properties of a Nb sheet deformed by deep drawing?
- How to correlate the deformation state of the real deep drawn cavities with the deformation state of the cold rolled samples for the test campaign?
 - Effective plastic strain (equivalent Von Mises strain) ?
 - Stored plastic energy ?
 - Hardness ?
 - Density of dislocation ?
 - Residual stresses ?

Effective plastic strain (eq. Von Mises strain) in cold rolling

Assumptions:

- the cold rolling is performed in two perpendicular directions in steps of 5% thickness reduction.
- V=constant.
- Dimension in the perpendicular direction to rolling remains constant.

Dimensions in mm

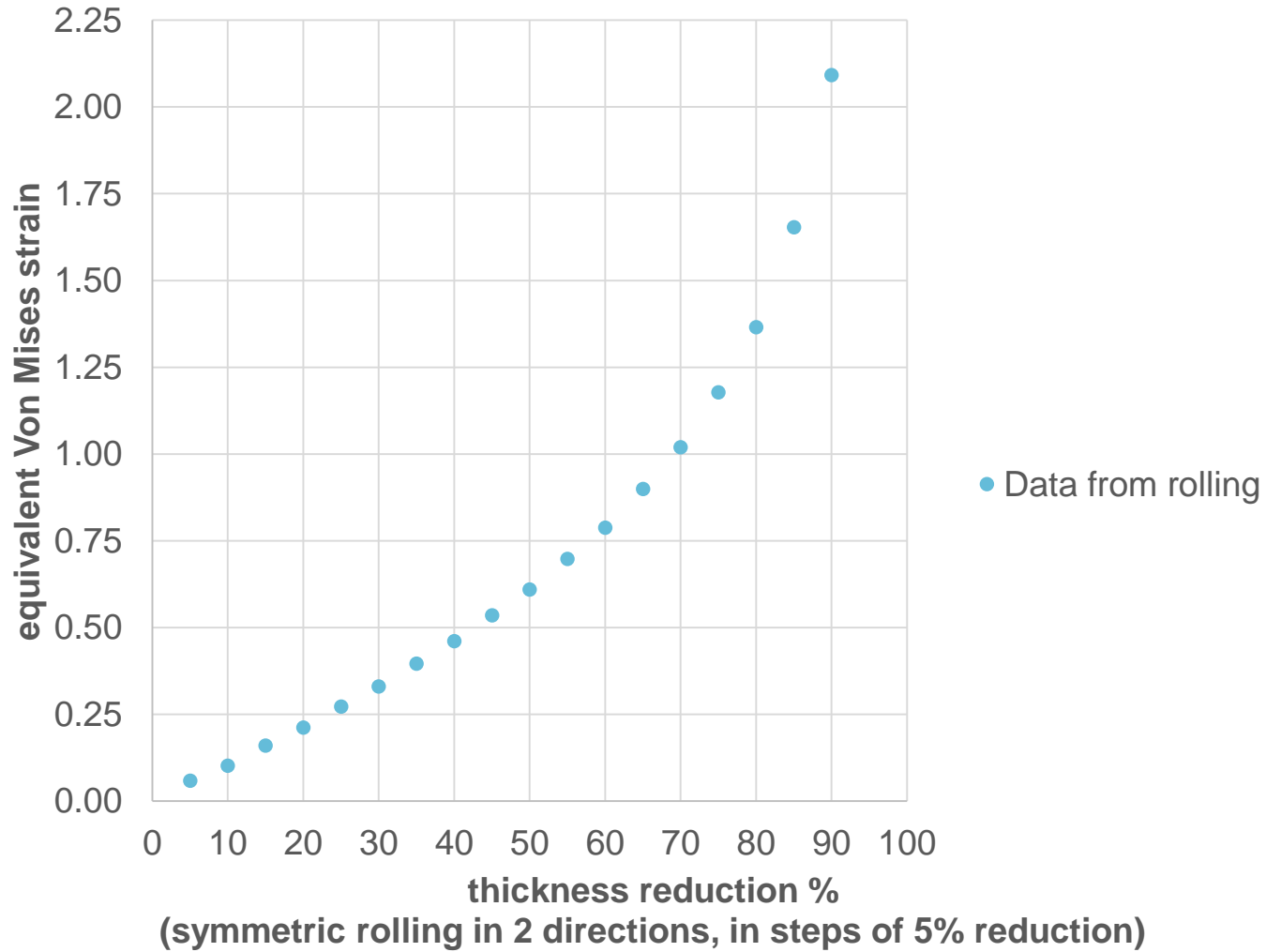
| initial sample | h0 | l0 | w0 | volume | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-------|--------|--------|------|-------|---------------|
| | 4 | 100 | 100 | 40000 | | | |
| thickness reduction % | hf | lf | wf | e33 | e11 | e22 | eq. VM strain |
| 5 | 3.8 | 105.3 | 100.0 | -0.05 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.06 |
| 10 | 3.6 | 105.3 | 105.6 | -0.1 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.10 |
| 15 | 3.4 | 111.5 | 105.6 | -0.15 | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.16 |
| 20 | 3.2 | 111.5 | 112.2 | -0.2 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.21 |
| 25 | 3 | 118.9 | 112.2 | -0.25 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.27 |
| 30 | 2.8 | 118.9 | 120.2 | -0.3 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.33 |
| 35 | 2.6 | 128.0 | 120.2 | -0.35 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| 40 | 2.4 | 128.0 | 130.2 | -0.4 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.46 |
| 45 | 2.2 | 139.7 | 130.2 | -0.45 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.54 |
| 50 | 2 | 139.7 | 143.2 | -0.5 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.61 |
| 55 | 1.8 | 155.2 | 143.2 | -0.55 | 0.55 | 0.43 | 0.70 |
| 60 | 1.6 | 155.2 | 161.1 | -0.6 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.79 |
| 65 | 1.4 | 177.4 | 161.1 | -0.65 | 0.77 | 0.61 | 0.90 |
| 70 | 1.2 | 177.4 | 187.9 | -0.7 | 0.77 | 0.88 | 1.02 |
| 75 | 1 | 212.8 | 187.9 | -0.75 | 1.13 | 0.88 | 1.18 |
| 80 | 0.8 | 212.8 | 234.9 | -0.8 | 1.13 | 1.35 | 1.37 |
| 85 | 0.6 | 283.8 | 234.9 | -0.85 | 1.84 | 1.35 | 1.65 |
| 90 | 0.4 | 283.8 | 352.4 | -0.9 | 1.84 | 2.52 | 2.09 |
| 95 | 0.2 | 567.5 | 352.4 | -0.95 | 4.68 | 2.52 | 3.28 |
| 99 | 0.04 | 567.5 | 1762.0 | -0.99 | 4.68 | 16.62 | 10.38 |

The von Mises or equivalent strain ϵ_e is computed as:

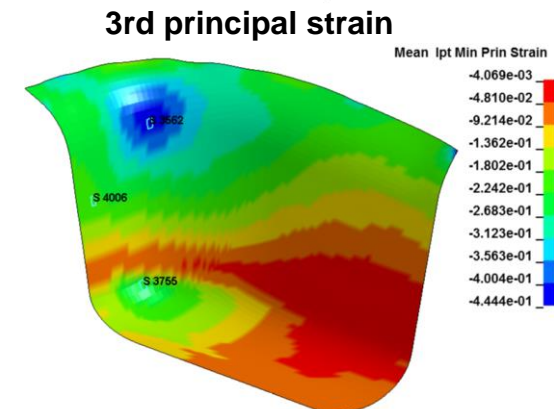
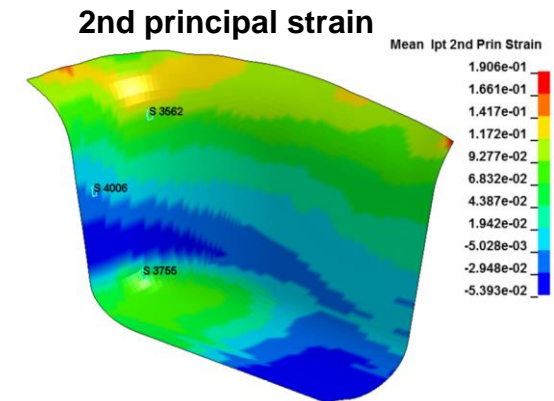
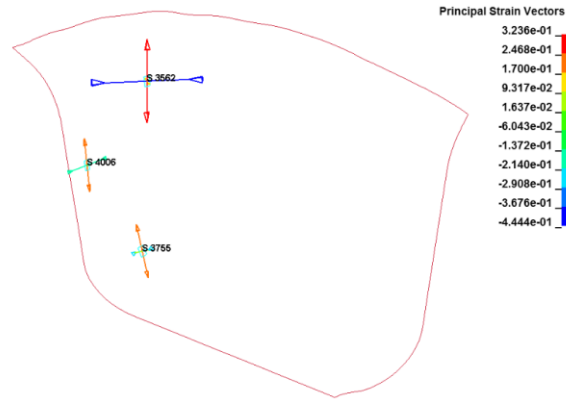
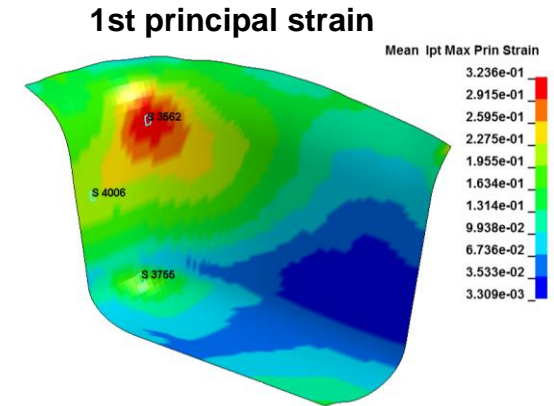
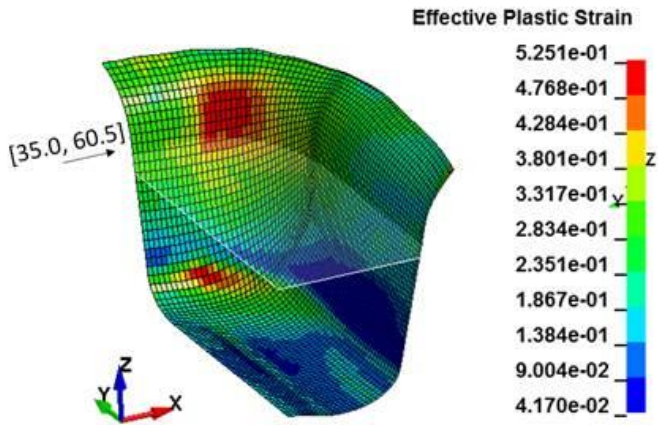
$$\epsilon_e = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\nu}} \left(\frac{1}{2} [(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)^2 + (\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_3)^2 + (\epsilon_3 - \epsilon_1)^2] \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Source: Ansys 17.0 code:
https://www.sharcnet.ca/Software/Ansys/17.0/en-us/help/wb_sim/ds_Equiv_Stress.html

Effective plastic strain (eq. Von Mises strain) in cold rolling



Effective plastic strain (eq. Von Mises strain) in deep drawn part

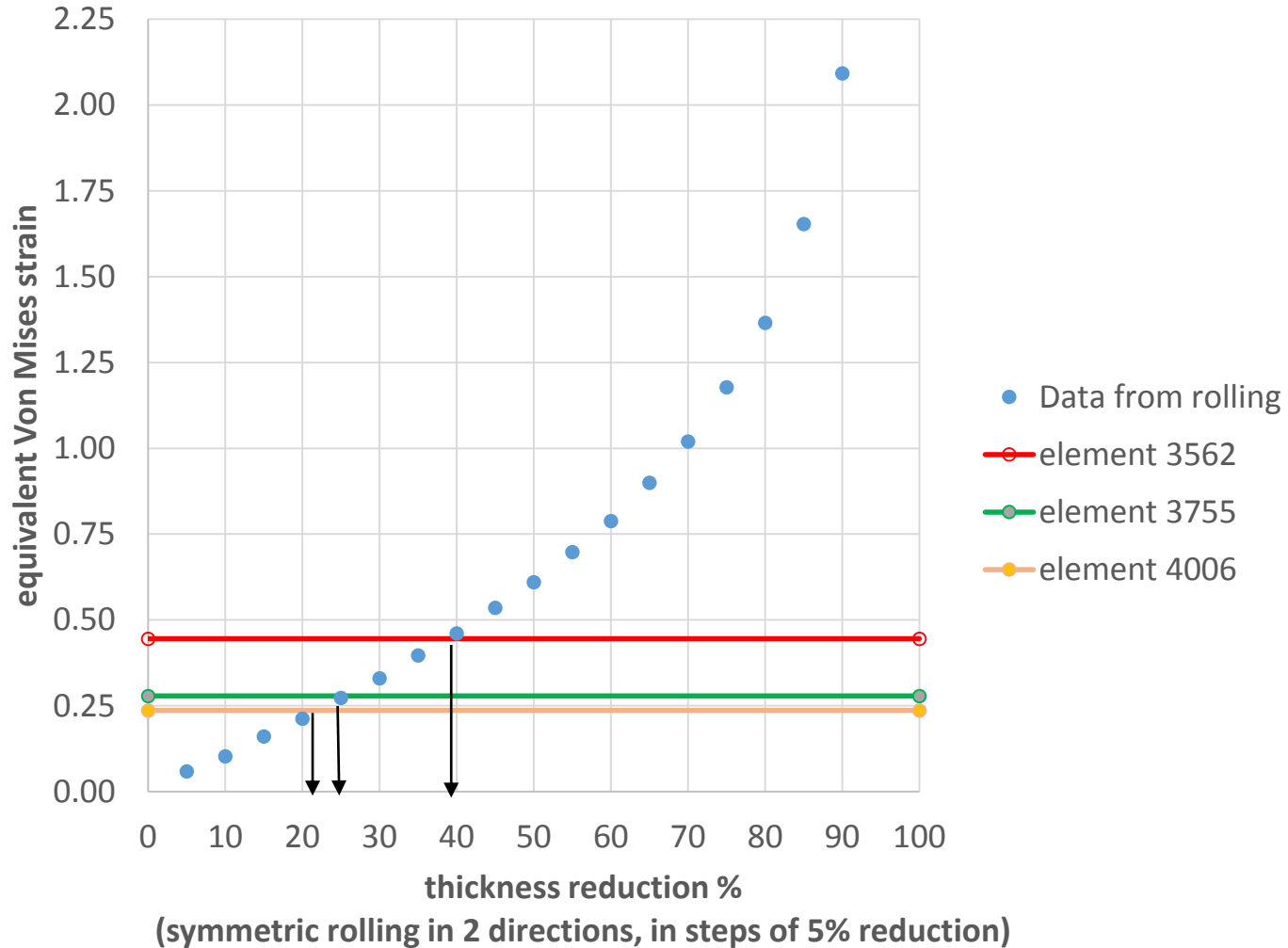


Data from simulations

element 3562
element 3755
element 4006

| | e33 | e11 | e22 | eq. VM strain |
|--------------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|
| element 3562 | -0.43 | 0.32 | 0.1 | 0.45 |
| element 3755 | -0.27 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0.28 |
| element 4006 | -0.2 | 0.209 | -0.005 | 0.24 |

Thickness reduction to achieve desired deformation state





End