

Outline Syllabus for Tutorial Sessions on T73S04: Creep-Fatigue Crack Initiation Assessment to R5V2/3

Last update: 21/1/15

30	<p>The purpose of R5V2/3: example of hysteresis loops and where the damage occurs; Failure modes addressed as prerequisites; Primary & secondary stress categories & limits; significance of creep; significance of load cycling; cyclically enhanced creep (refer to 27); strict shakedown; global shakedown; How these are demonstrated in R5; The shakedown factor, K_S; Ratcheting; Definition of shakedown reference stress Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.1, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13</p>
31	<p>Materials data required; Ramberg-Osgood: differences between monotonic and cyclic; Conservative estimation of dwell stress; Continuous cycling fatigue data versus endurance with dwells; Creep ductility: dependence on strain rate and triaxiality (and stress?); Spindler fraction; thermal ageing effects; E, ν, α; Elastic follow-up (Z); Definition of creep damage; Reheat cracking in brief: how Z, S and ϵ_f produce cracking; Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5</p>
32	<p>The concept of signed equivalent stress; Definition of equivalent strain range; Qualitative translation of load-time or temperature-time plots into stress-strain hysteresis cycles; Examples of different cycle types; Peak dwell, intermediate dwell; Interaction with smaller cycles; Crude methods for dwell stress estimation Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19</p>
33	<p>Detailed methodology for hysteresis cycle construction (intermediate dwell, parent material); The Neuber construction; Different A and K_S around cycle; Cycle positioning along stress axis; Finding the dwell stress; Is the cycle closed? Definition of total strain range: elastic, plastic, creep, volumetric; Interacting hysteresis cycles; Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.18, 1.20, 1.21, 1.22, 1.23, 1.24, 1.25, 1.26, 1.27</p>
34	<p>Evaluation of relaxation: integration of forward creep and limitations of Feltham type expressions; Limitation of relaxation to rupture reference stress; Watch out for 'upwards relaxation'!; Defn of creep damage (again); Methods for estimating Z; Plastic Z implicit in Neuber construction; Effective Z for combined pure primary and pure secondary; How sensitive is D_c to Z? Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.22, 1.28, 1.29, 1.30, 1.31</p>
35	<p>Fatigue strain range with/without creep; Fatigue endurance, S-N curves, correction for size effects (refer to 28); Definition of D_f; Influence of cycling frequency and cycle sequence on fatigue endurance; Transient conditions versus steady cyclic state; R5 combination of creep and fatigue damage (linear) versus other codes (why different?); Sub-surface damage/initiation: the scope & limitations of R5 methodology (unknown stress state development); Beyond R5 (R2): High cycle fatigue, sensitivity to mean stress (Goodman diagram, etc); Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.32, 1.33, 1.34, 1.35, 1.36, 1.37</p>
36	<p>BE model for austenitic reheat cracking illustrated by S4 welds; Classic creep failure models: cavity nucleation & growth; Rice & Tracy, Hull & Rimmer, etc.; Vacancy diffusion; Pipe diffusion; Where stress state dependence of ductility comes from; Implicit assumption in ductility exhaustion of correlation between deformation (dislocations) and damage (vacancies); Chevalier's correlation of poor creep ductility with low Ni content: is it really due to cavities? Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.4, 1.51</p>
	<p><i>PTO...</i></p>

37	<p>R5V2/3 methodology for weldments; Definition and usage of FSRF, WSEF and WER; Methodology for dressed & undressed weldments; Use of WSEF in cycle construction & dwell stress estimation; Factoring by local strength, limitations of R5 for inhomogeneous bodies; What point to assess?; The contribution of monotonic relaxation damage (e.g., residual stresses)</p> <p>Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.38, 1.39, 1.40, 1.41, 1.42, 1.43, 1.44, 1.45, 1.46</p>
38A	<p>Demonstration of avoidance of ratcheting beyond the R5 global shakedown criterion; Use of cyclic FEA with plastic-creep models (FRSV, ORNL, LeMaitre-Chaboche, etc); Relevance of cyclic constitutive relations; Simple models of the ratchet mechanism; Acceptable ratcheting limits; Difficulty of plastic-creep interaction</p> <p>Procedures beyond global shakedown: acceptable ratcheting limits;</p> <p>Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.47, 1.48</p>
38B	<p><i>New at 2015 - not yet written</i></p> <p>The use of probabilistics in R5V2/3 assessments - the procedure of E/REP/BBAB/0028/GEN/13</p>
38C	<p><i>New at 2015 - not yet written</i></p> <p>Validation; Reporting; Multi-axial rupture; Advice coming from HiTBASS; Alternative damage models; Is creep ductility the wrong way to go? Reheat cracking via stress-rupture equation: an alternative view of why ductility is low; Is all creep strain damaging?; Surprising creep data (faster creep at lower stress; double primary; anomalous temperature reduction results; uncertain hardening laws); Physics based modelling.</p> <p>Relates to Mentor Guide questions 1.49, 1.50, 1.52 and 1.52</p>