

Measuring and Modeling the Fatigue Performance of Elastomers for Applications with Complex Loading Requirements

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Energy Rubber Group
16 January 2014

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Agenda

- About Endurica
- Solution Overview
- Case study: Wellhead sealing element
 - Geometry
 - Load History
 - Materials
- Brief fe-safe/rubber tour
- Results

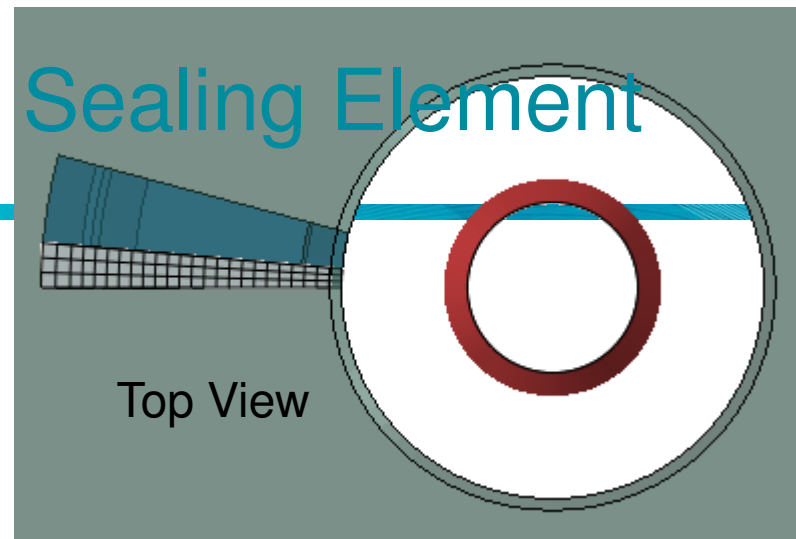
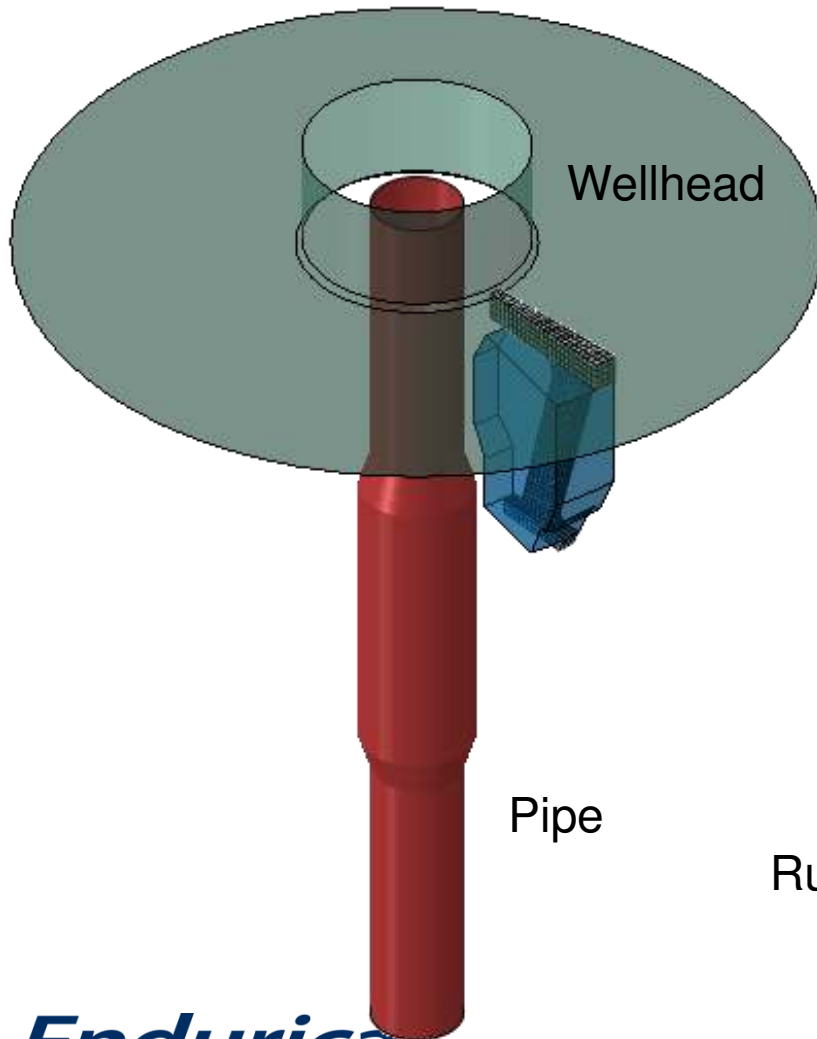
About Endurica LLC

- Mission: Pre-prototype solutions for managing elastomer durability
- Founded in 2008
- 100% focus - elastomers and durability

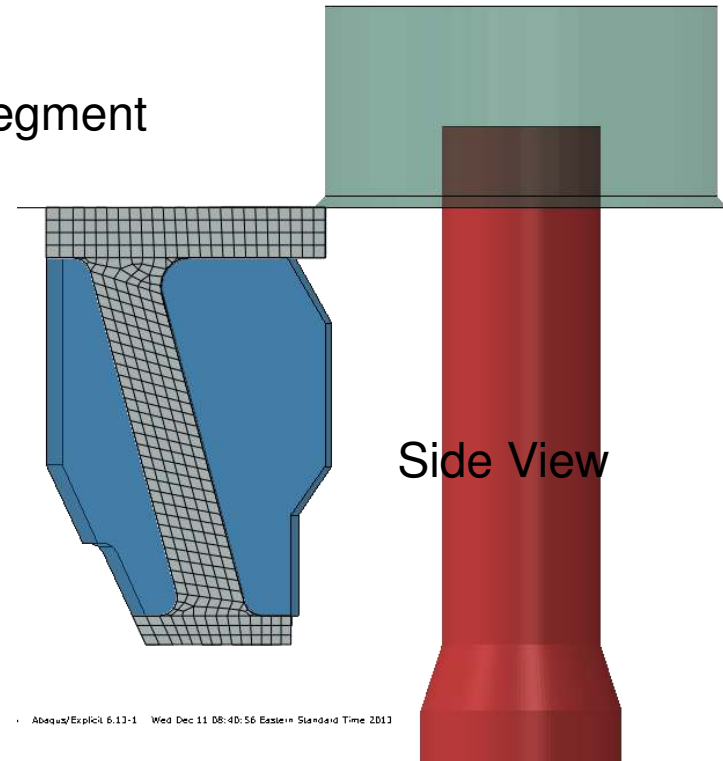


Case Study: Wellhead Sealing Element

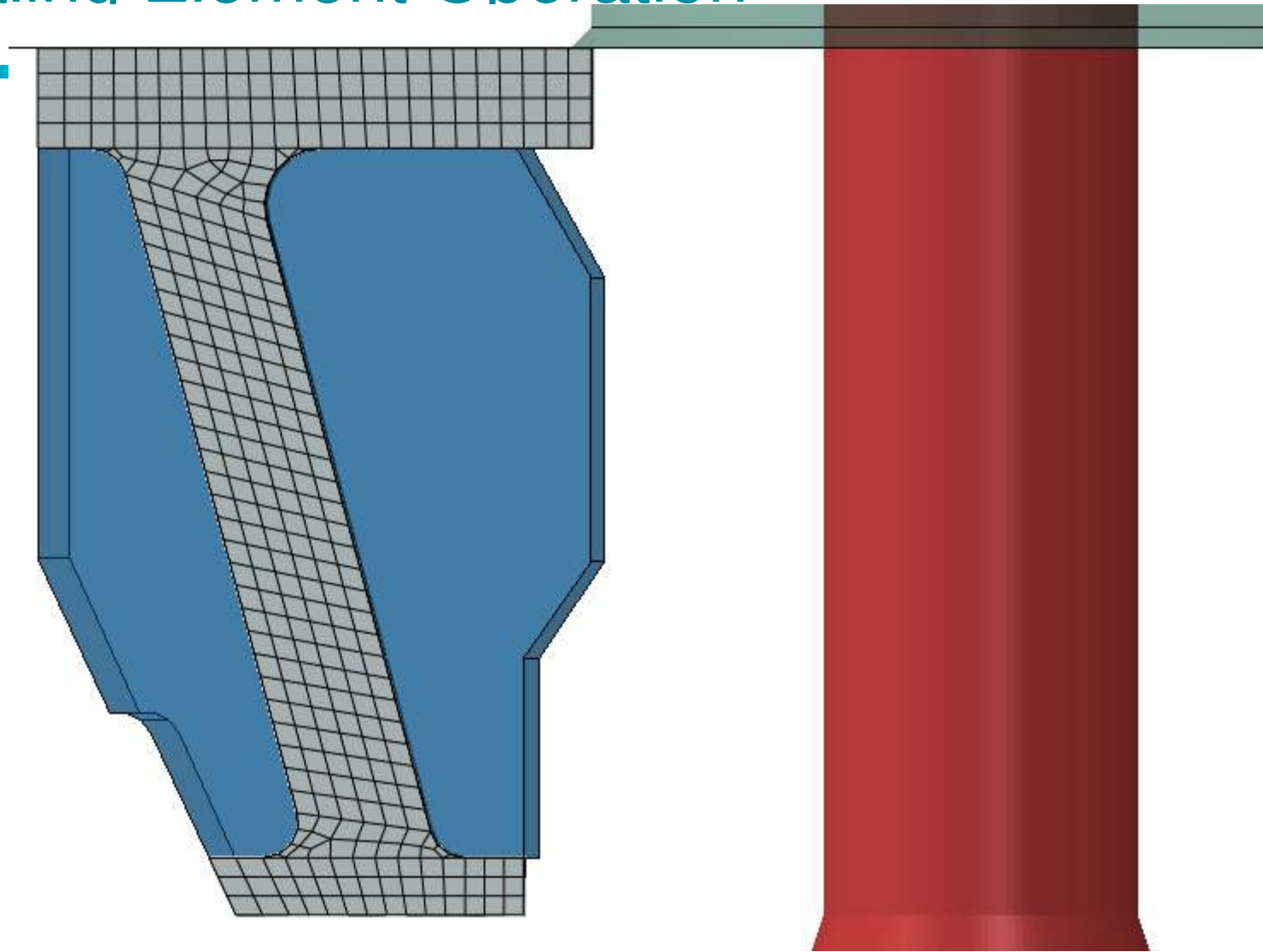
Isometric



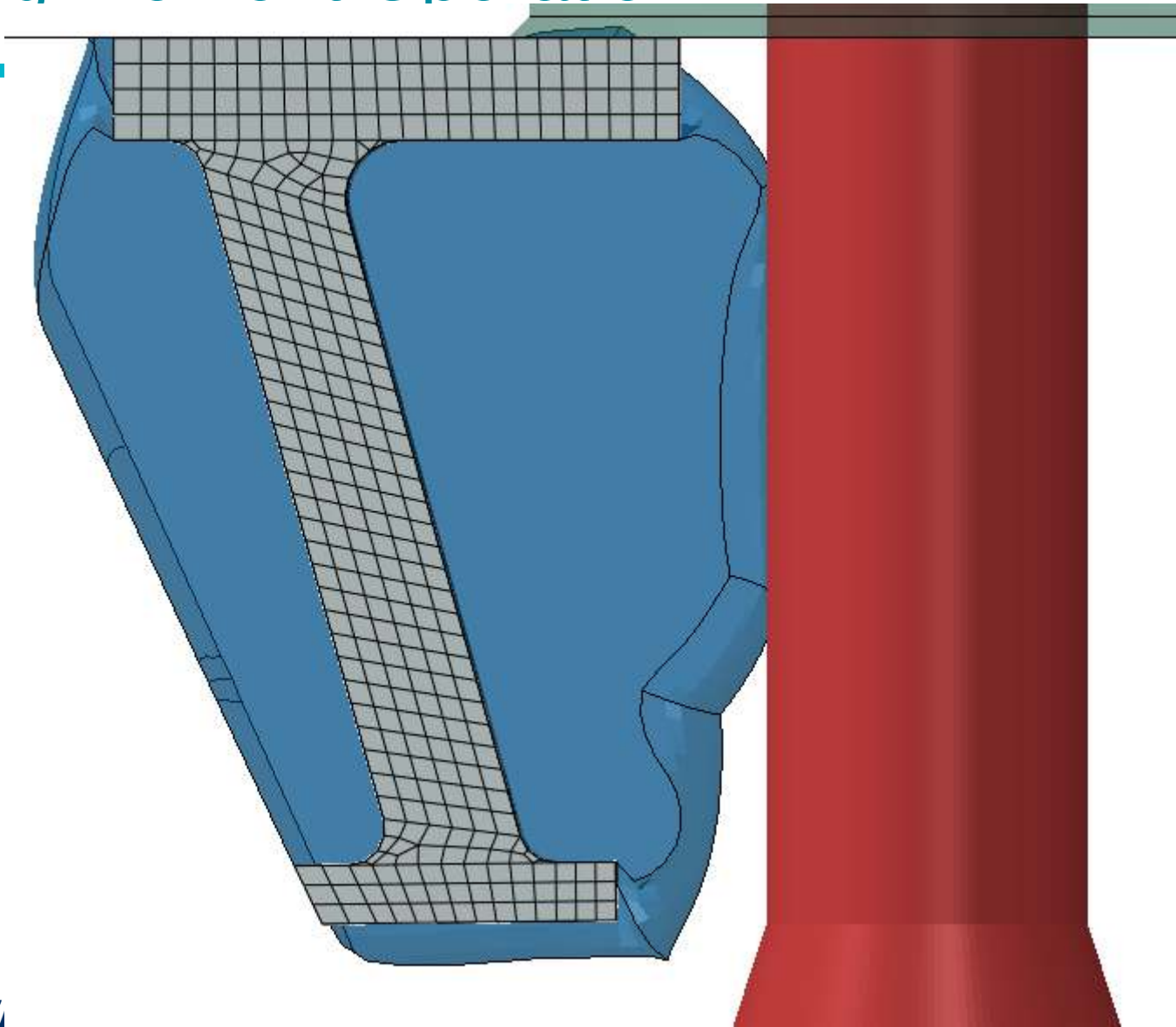
Segment

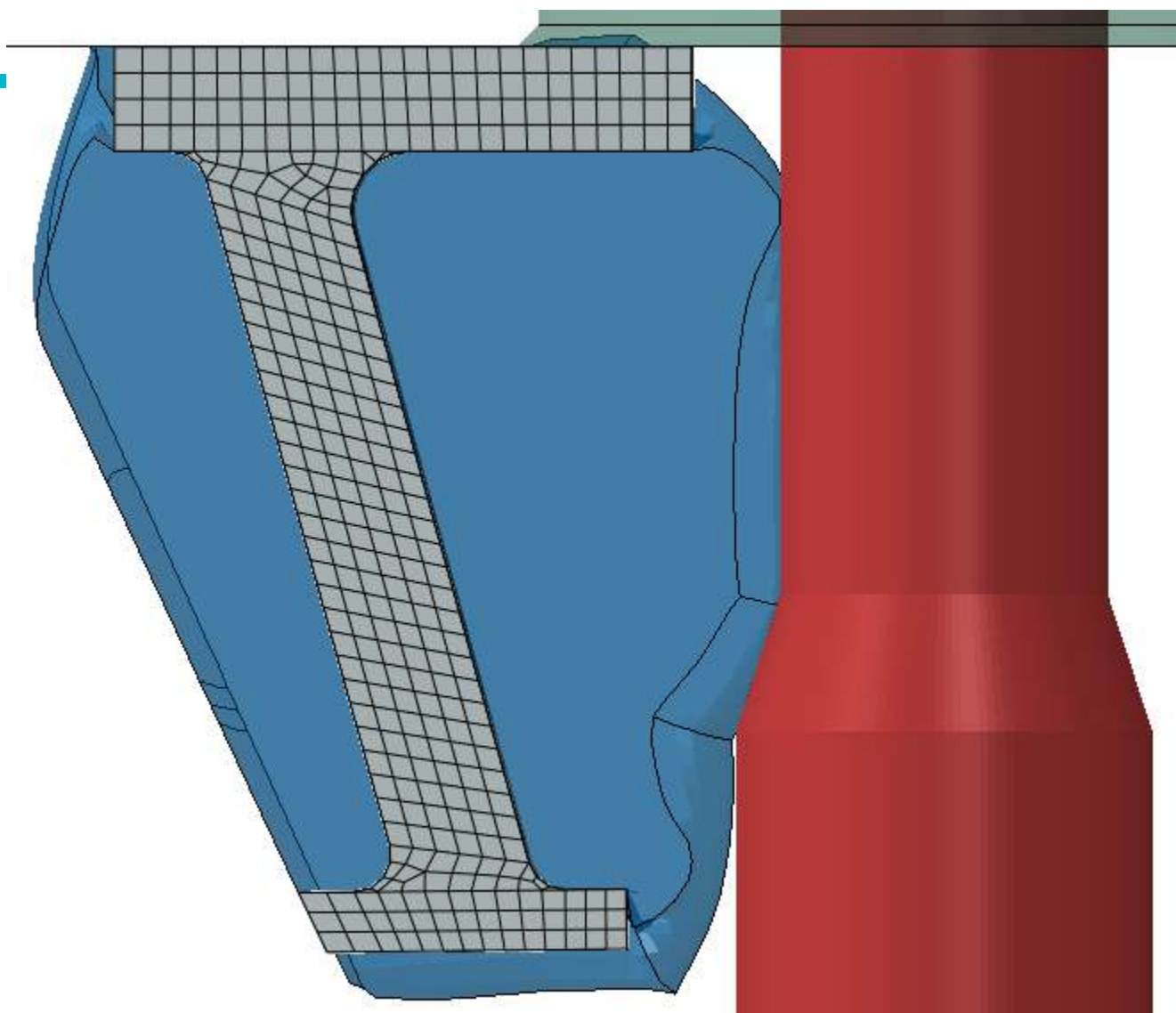


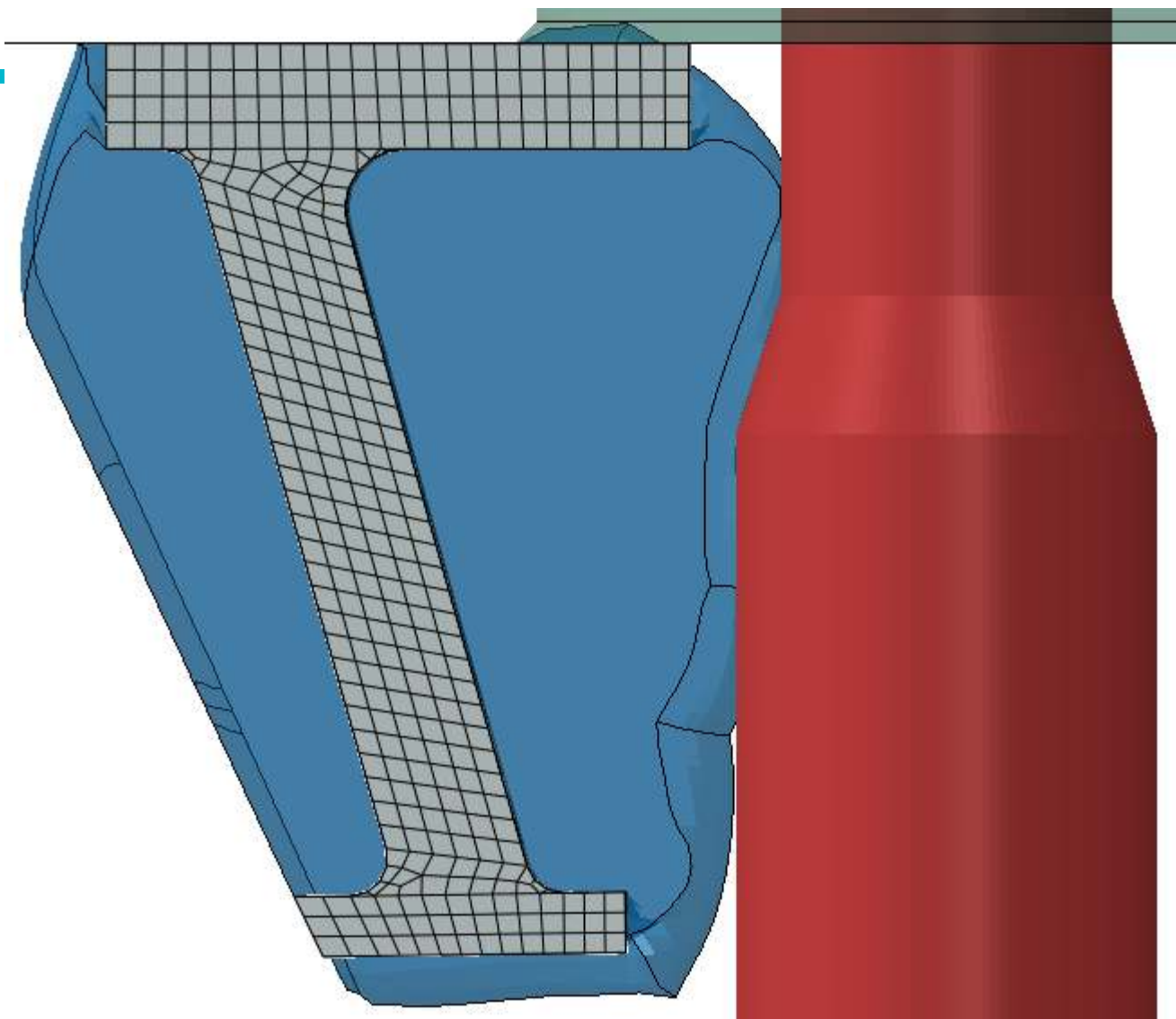
Sealing Element Operation

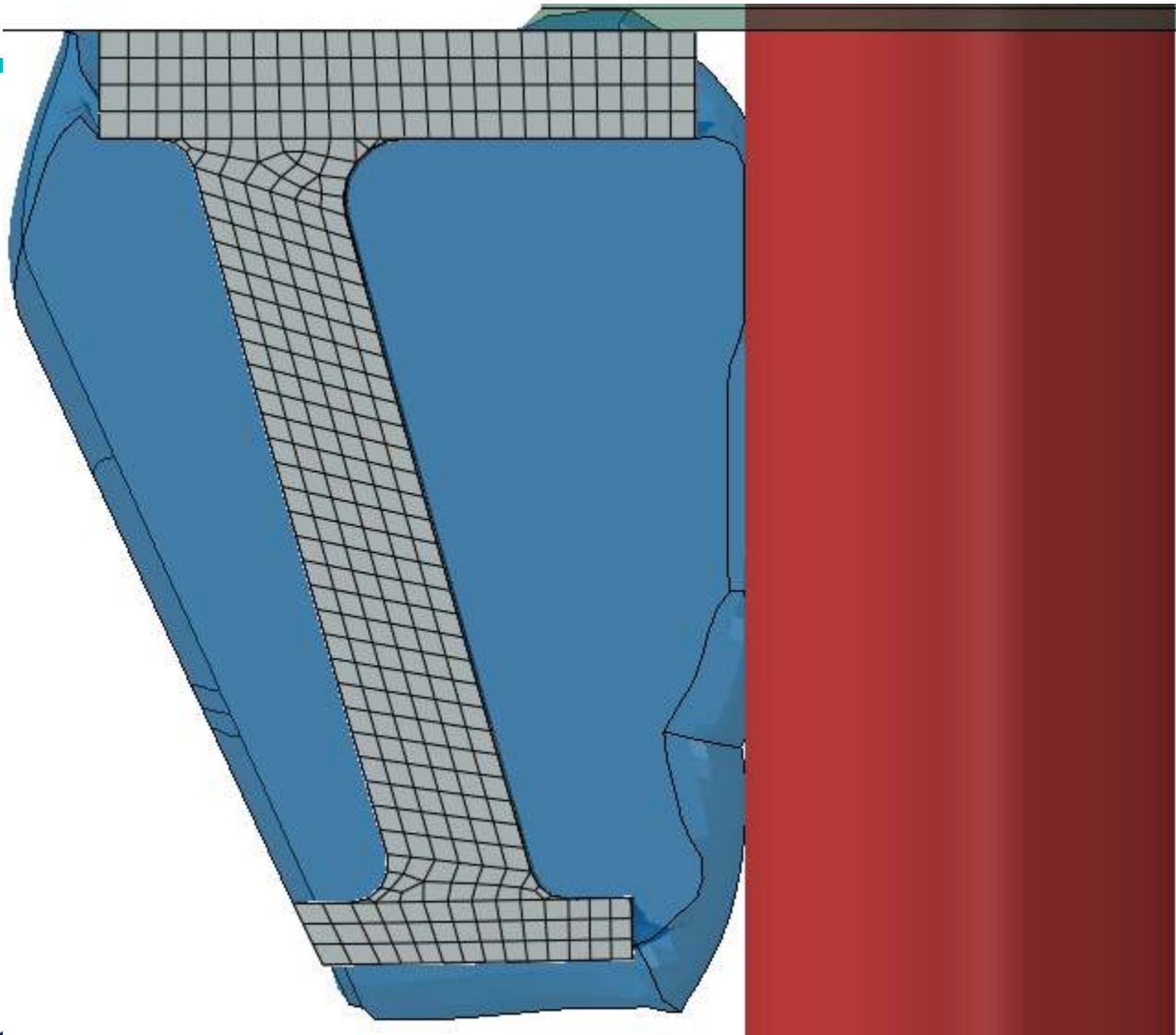


Sealing Element Operation







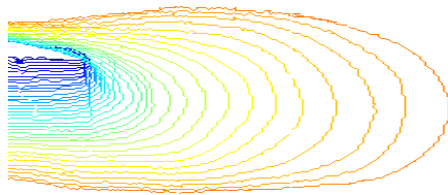


Sealing Element Development Challenges

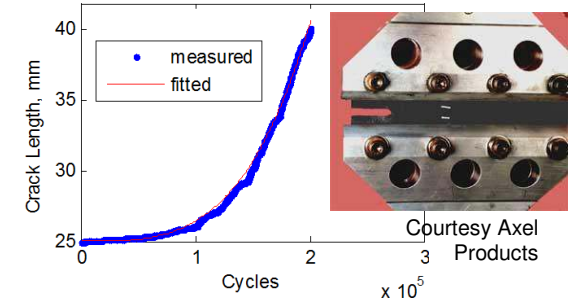
- Technical
 - How many repeats of the operating history can be endured?
 - Where will part fail?
 - What compound will give best life?
 - Diagnostics – what specific features, loads, times are critical?
 - Optimal operating procedures (ie seal ID vs pipe OD) for seal life?
- Management
 - Prototyping / Manufacturing Resources
 - Testing Resources
 - Accurate evaluation vs. limited development time and budget
 - Consequences of failure at prototype or production stages
 - Communication about complex problems

Characterization

Know Your Material



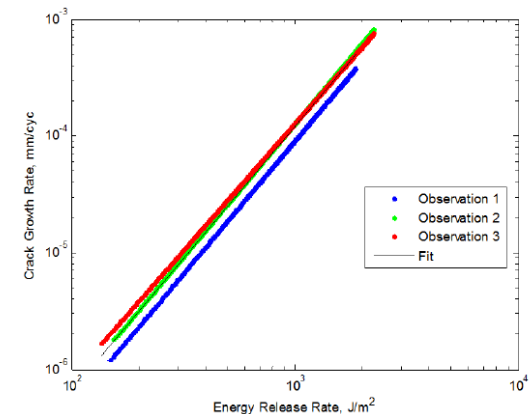
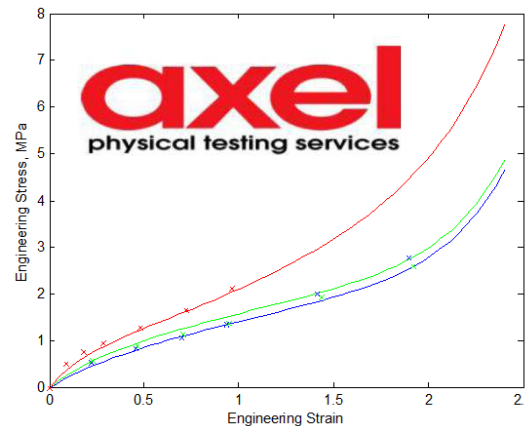
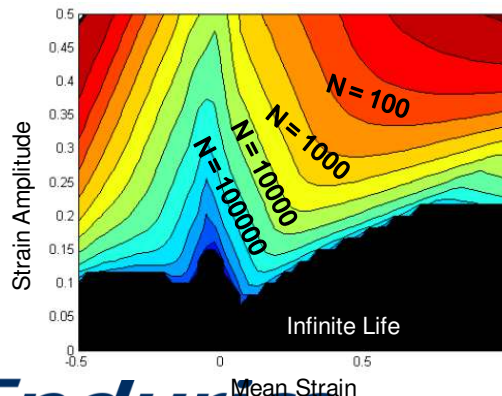
Core Fatigue Test
Fully Relaxing Behavior from
both nucleation and fracture
mechanical perspectives



Nonrelaxing Option
Quantify Strain Crystallization,
Min and Mean Strain Effects

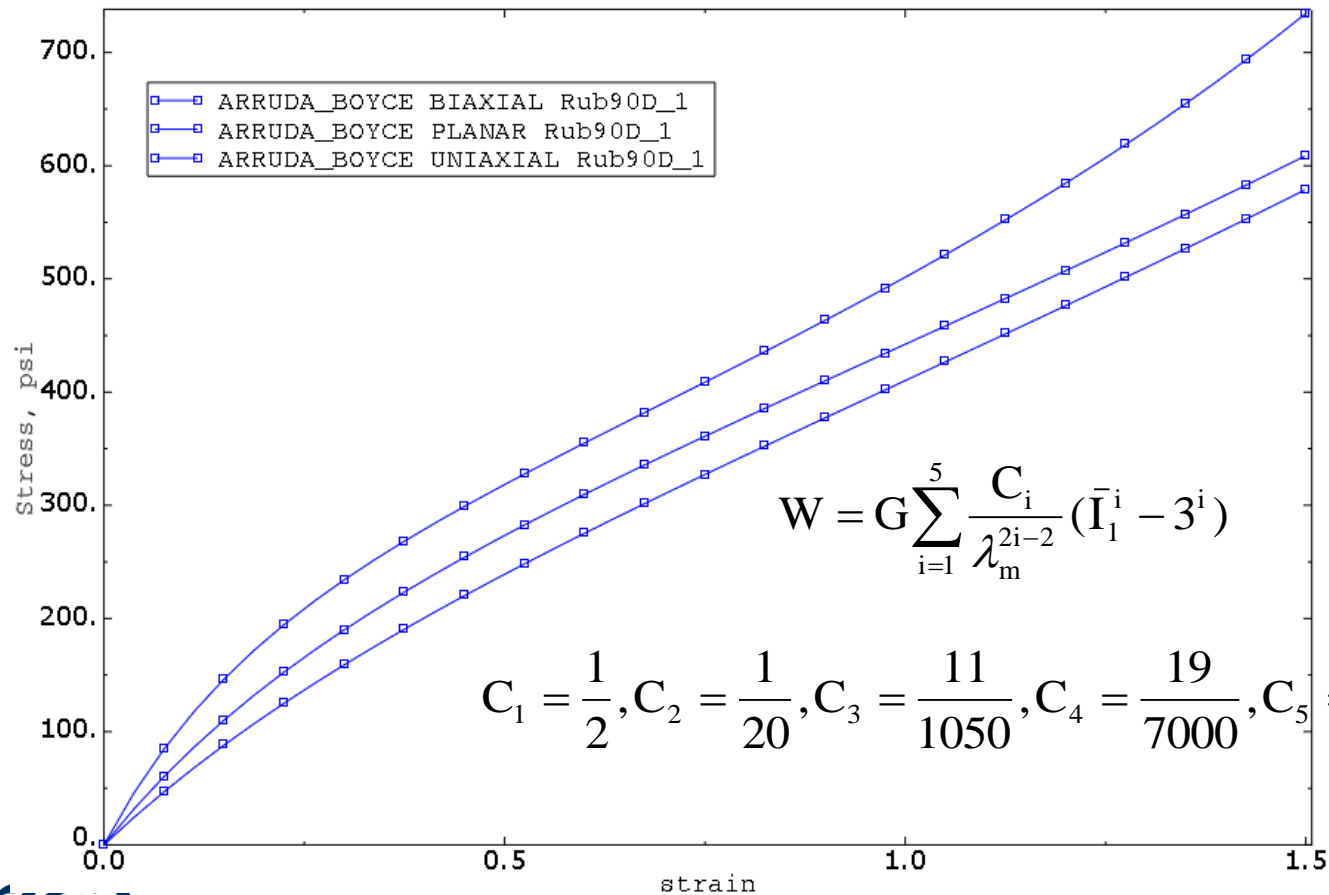
Hyperelastic Option
Simple, Planar, and
Equibiaxial tension, Mullins
Effect

Thermal Option
Quantify dissipative properties,
thermal properties,
temperature dependence

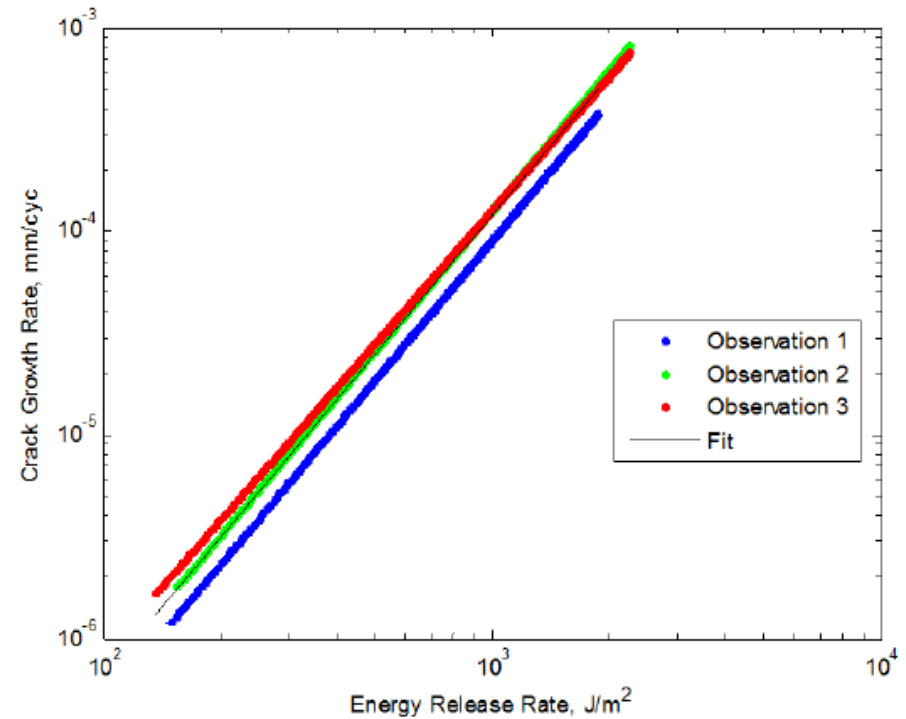
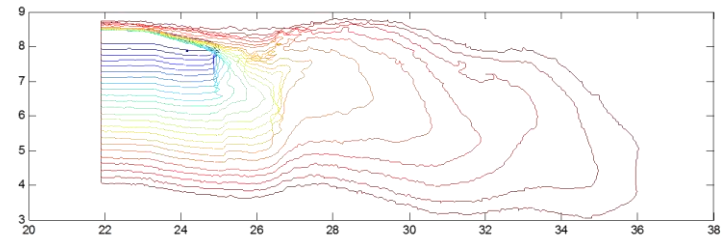
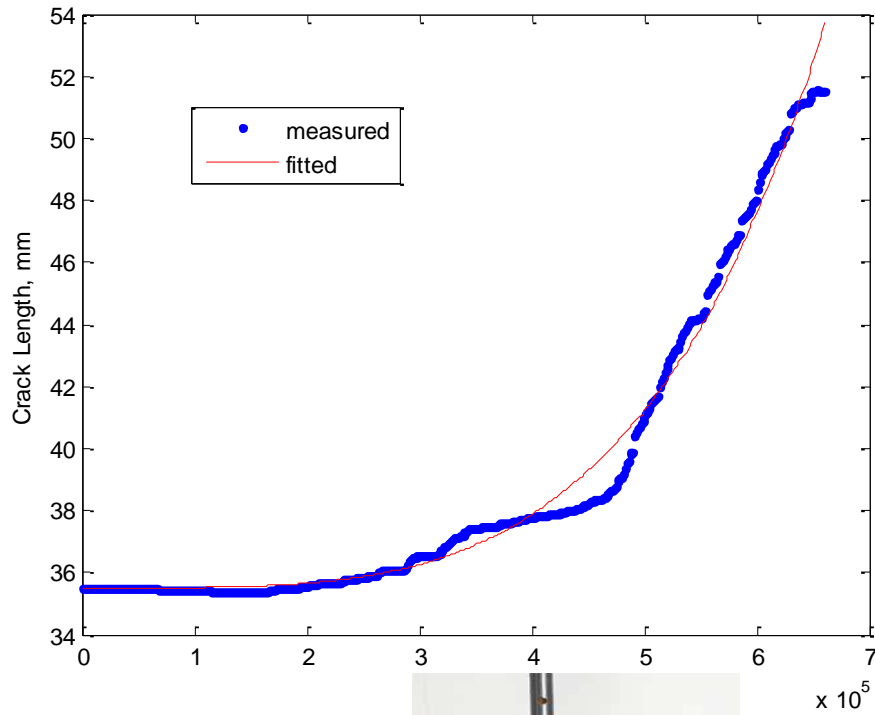


Material Definition – Stress-strain

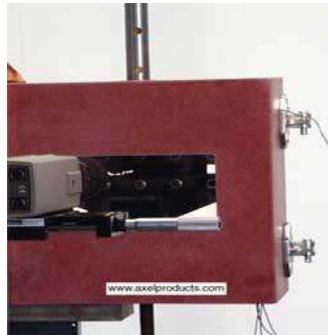
*Hyperelastic, arruda-boyce
209.6, 3.17, 6.67e-06



Observed and Fitted Crack Growth

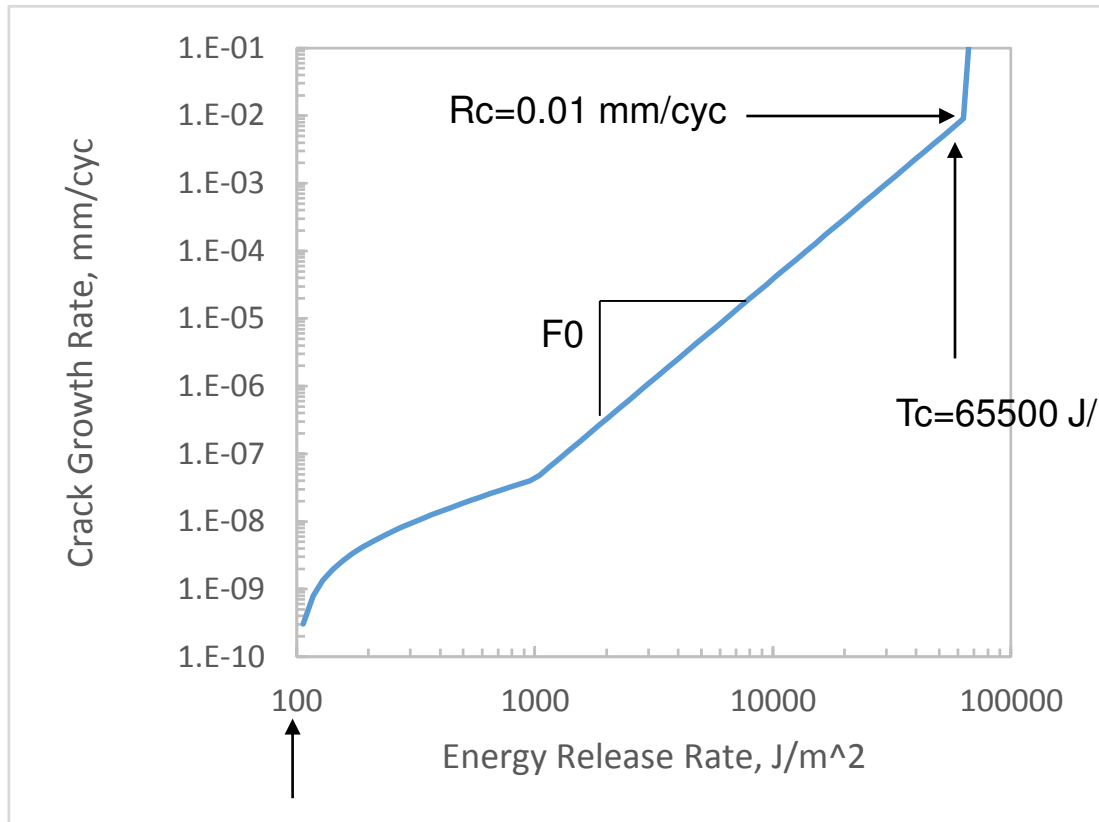


axel
physical testing services



Endurica
Accelerating Reliable Design

Material Definition: Fatigue Behavior



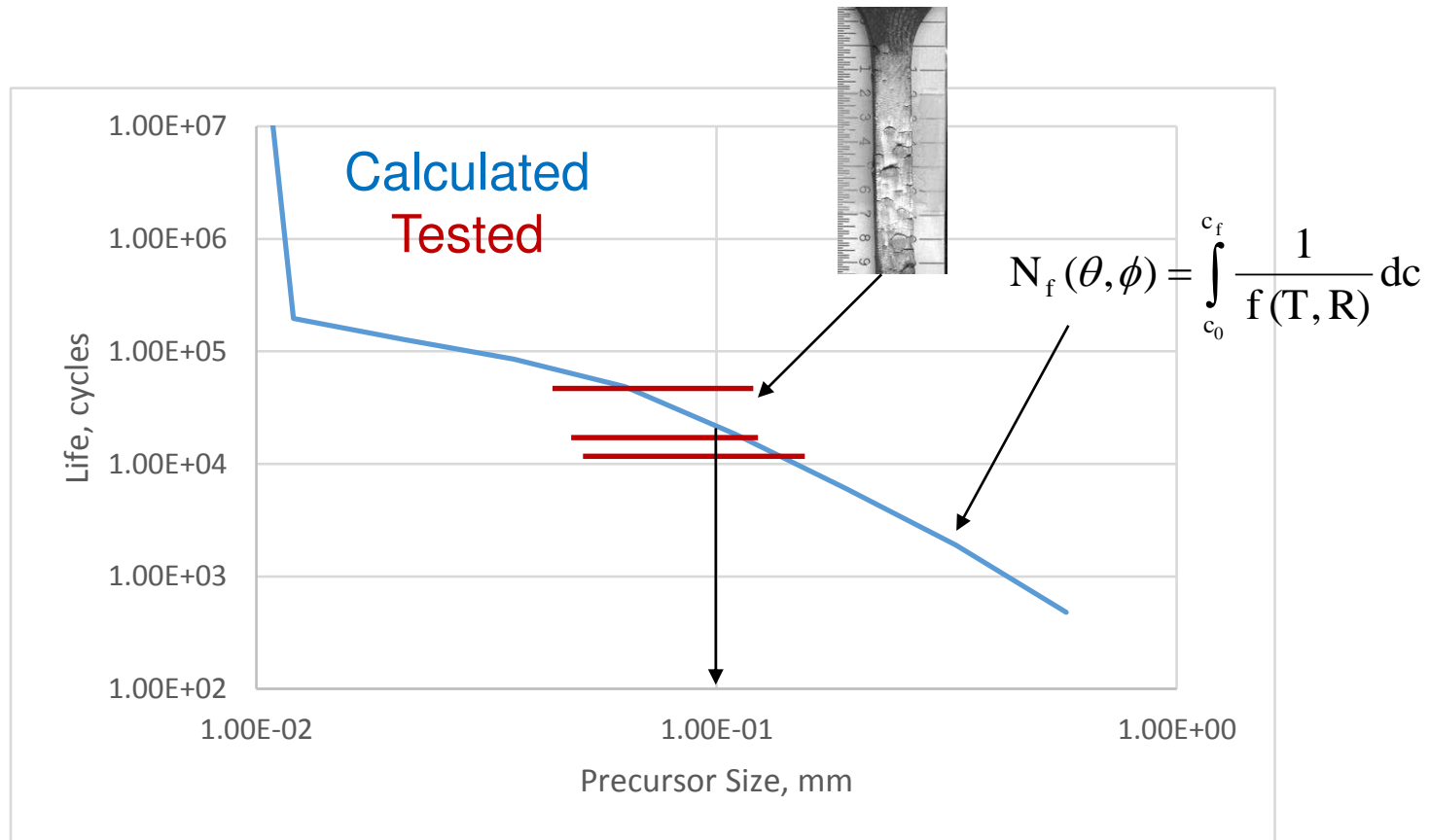
$c_0 = 0.100 \text{ mm}$
 $c_f = 1.00 \text{ mm}$

$$\frac{dc}{dN} = A(T_{\max} - T_o)$$

$$A = \frac{r_c T_t^F}{T_c^F (T_t - T_o)}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dN} = r_c \left(\frac{T_{\max}}{T_c} \right)^F$$

Material Definition Crack Precursor Size



Fe-safe/Rubber fatigue analysis software

The screenshot displays the fe-safe (Endurica - Non-Production Licence) version 6.4 interface. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Analysis Settings:** Contains a table for Group Parameters and other options.
- Material Properties Database:** A tree view showing material properties.
- FE Model Results:** A list of current FE models.
- Execution Log:** A message log showing the software's execution process.

Fatigue Analysis Setup

Group Parameters	Subgroup	Surface Finish	Material
PART-1-1_BUSHING-1_SKIN-1 **	Whole	1	NR_FILLED_50MT
Default	Whole		

Material Properties Database

Property	Value
critical_distance_methods	C:\Program Files\Safe_Technology\fe-safe\version.6.4\database\critical_distance_methods...
HeliusFatigue	C:\Users\wvmars\Documents\fe-safe.version.6.4\HeliusFatigue.dbase
EnduricaMaterials_writable	C:\Users\wvmars\Documents\fe-safe.version.6.4\EnduricaMaterials_writable.dbase

FE Model Results

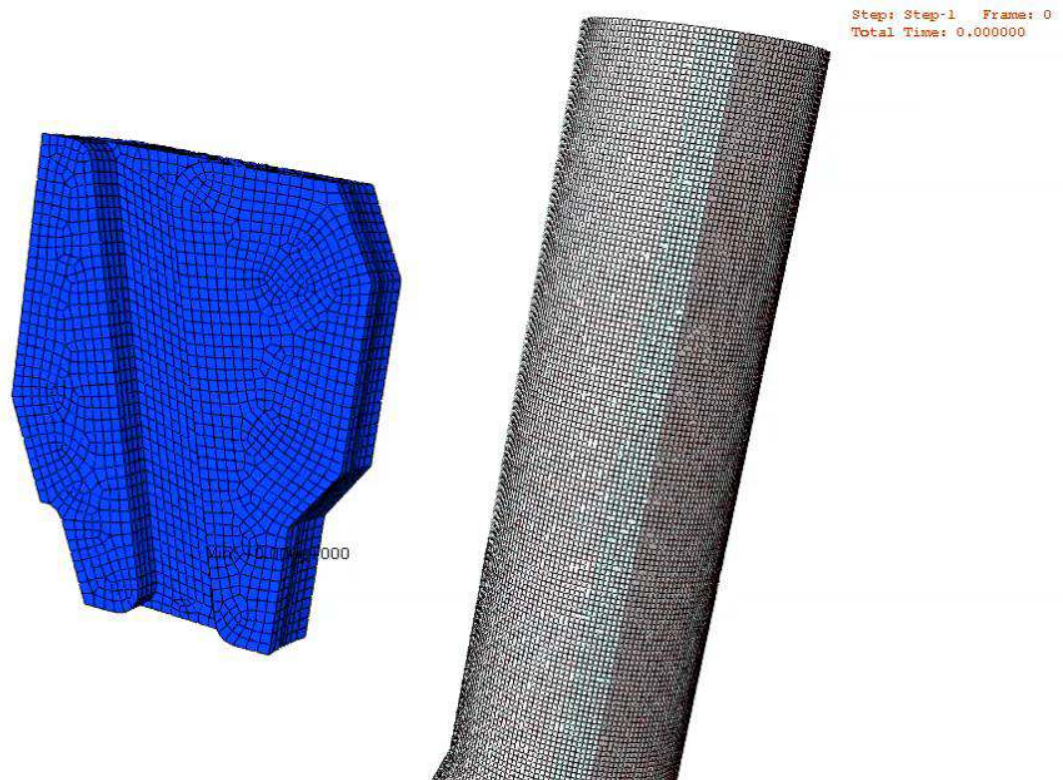
Current FE Models

- SI? s=MPa, e=strain, t=deg.C, f=N, d=mm
- Datasets
 - Step 1: #1(no description)
- Groups
- Assembly

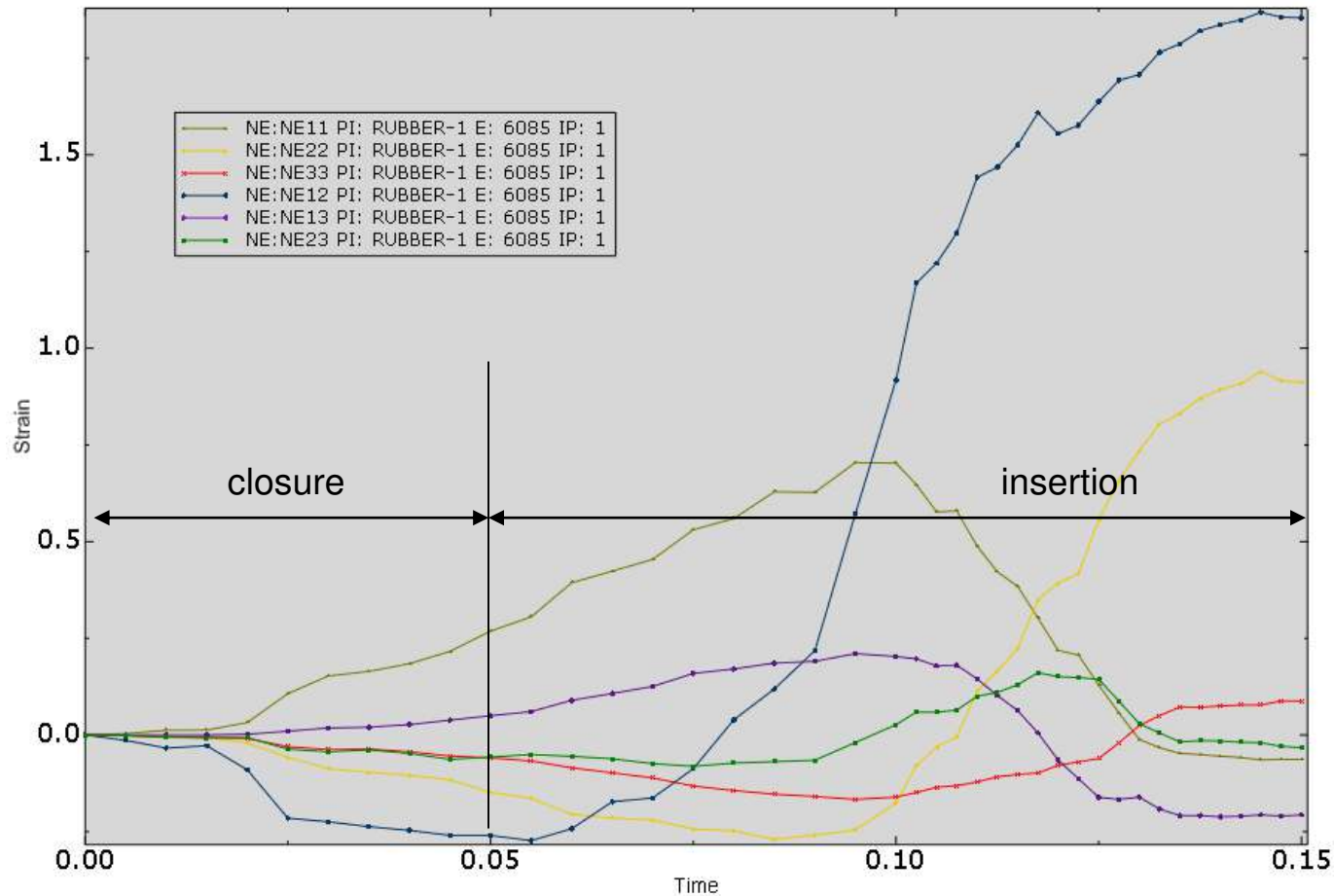
Execution Log

```
Loading settings from C:\Users\wvmars\documents\fe-safe.version.6.4\master_node_settings.xml
using Safe Technology FlexNet licensing system.
Loaded FlexNet client libraries successfully.
Loading settings from C:\Users\wvmars\documents\fe-safe.version.6.4\master_node_settings.xml
```

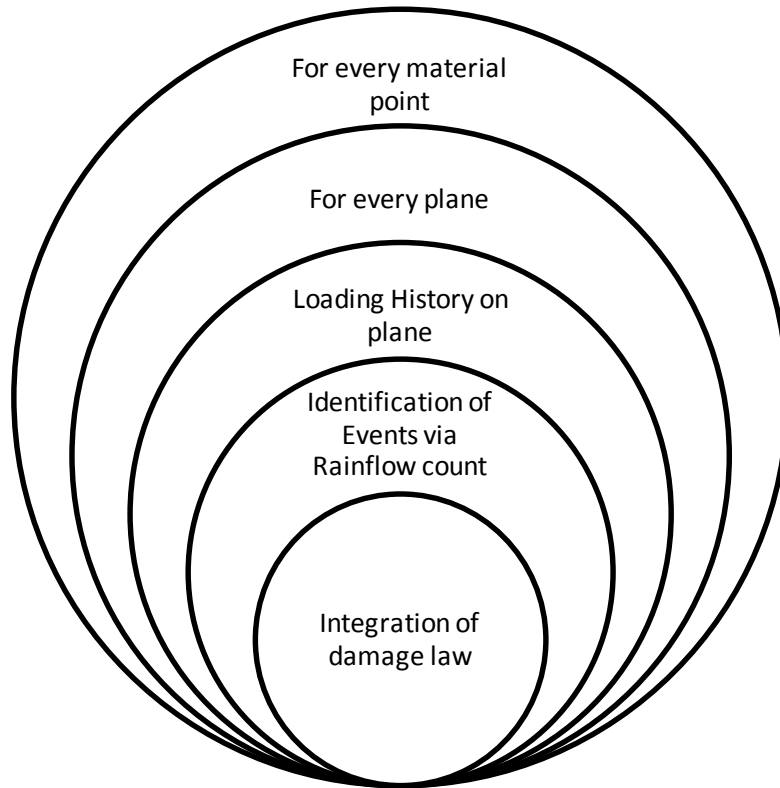

FE Analysis of sealing element



Strain History: worst element 6085

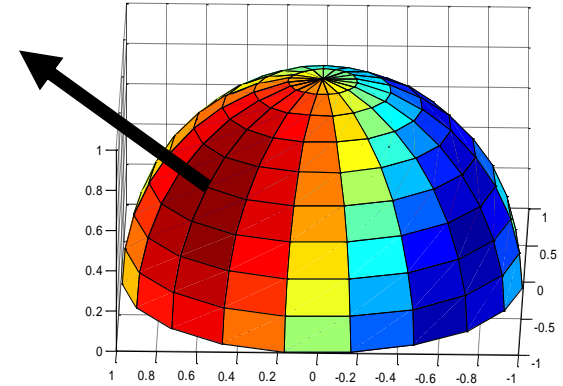


Technology: Critical Plane Analysis



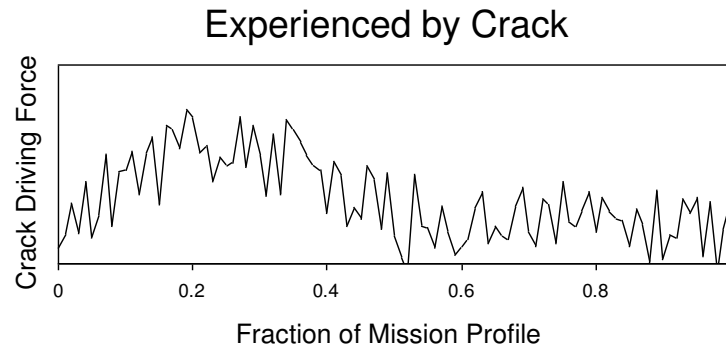
$$N_f(\theta, \phi) = \int_{c_0}^{c_f} \frac{1}{f(T, R)} dc$$

Identification of material point and plane with minimum life



- Continuum / nucleation viewpoint
- Accounts for finite straining
- Crack closure in compression
- Failure plane identification
- Crack precursor loading experience

Technology: Damage accumulation



$$r = \sum_{i=1}^M f_i(T_{\max}, R)$$

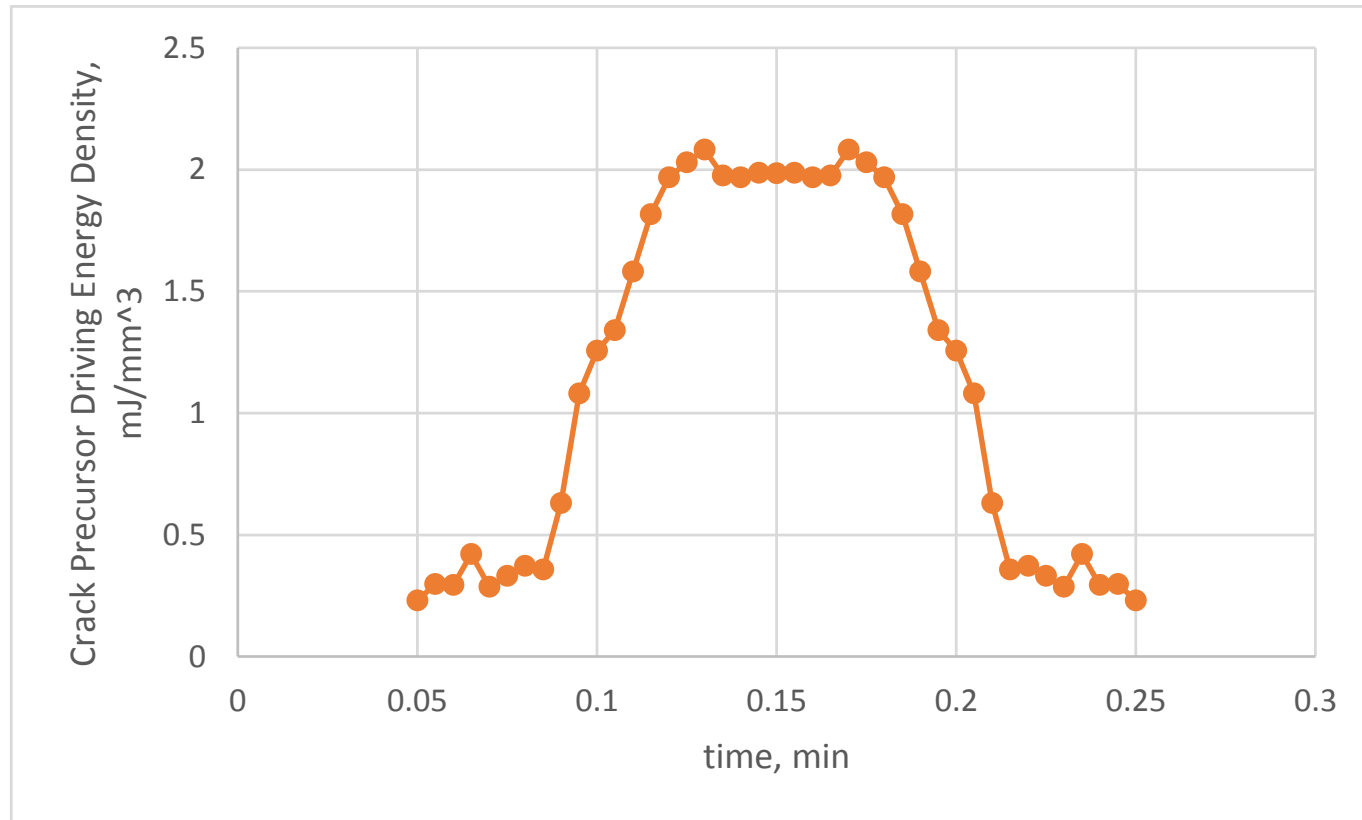
Crack growth rate per application of given duty cycle

$$N_{\theta, \phi} = \int_{a_0}^{a_f} \frac{1}{r(T(a, t))} da$$

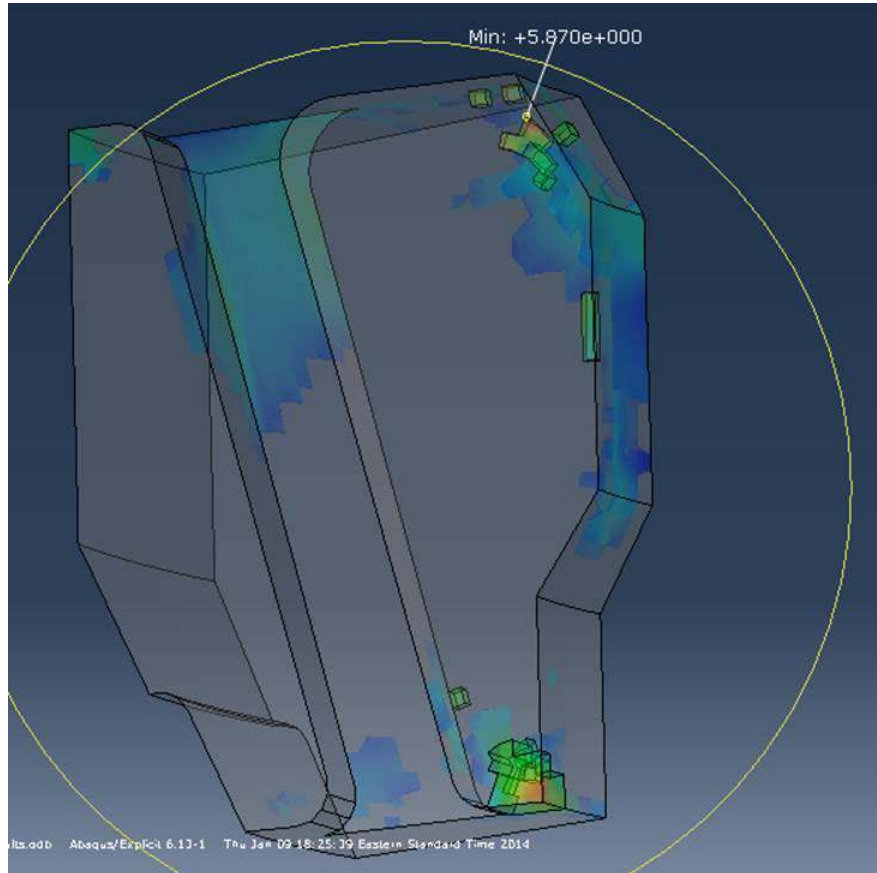
Number of repeats of duty cycle required to develop a crack

- Rainflow counting
- Based on numerical integration of crack growth rate law
- Arbitrary multiaxial, variable amplitude loading history
- Time-domain scheme enables direct identification of damaging events

Crack Precursor Driving Energy Density, worst element



Fatigue Life of Sealing Element

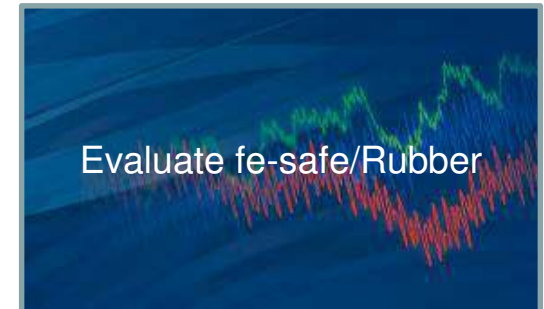


N=5870

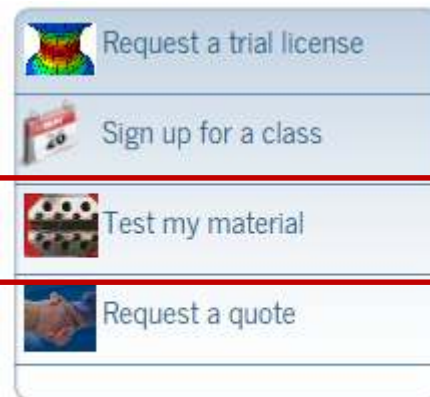
Forward paths:

- Materials A vs B
- Pipe diameter effects
- Control recommendations for control on ID

Forward Paths...



- 18-20 Feb : Characterizing elastomer fatigue behavior for analysis & engineering, (Ann Arbor, USA)
- 22 – 24 July: Theory & Application of Rubber Fatigue Analysis (Houston, TX, USA)



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