

20 years of methodologies applied to the welding of large components



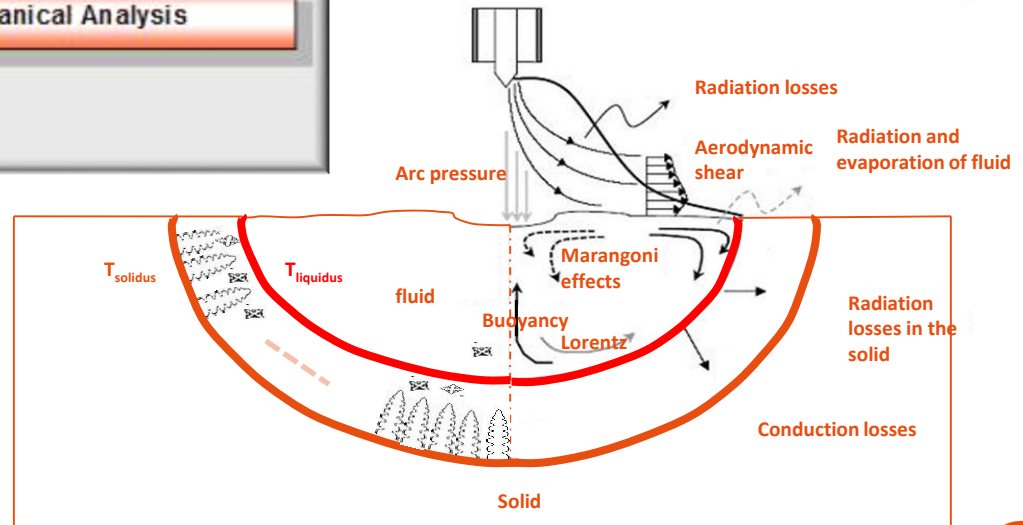
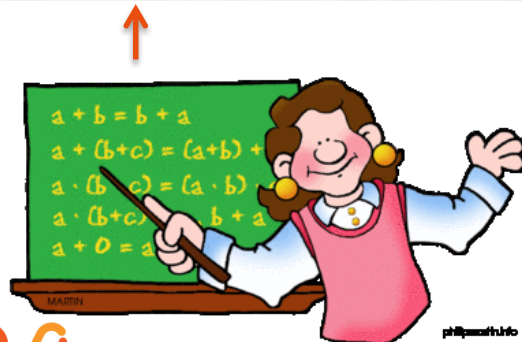
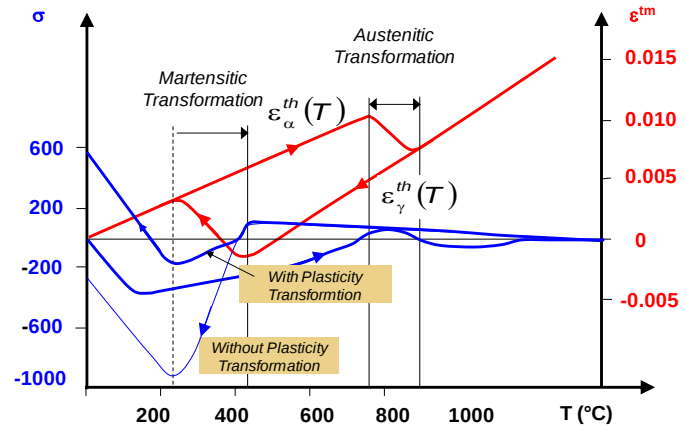
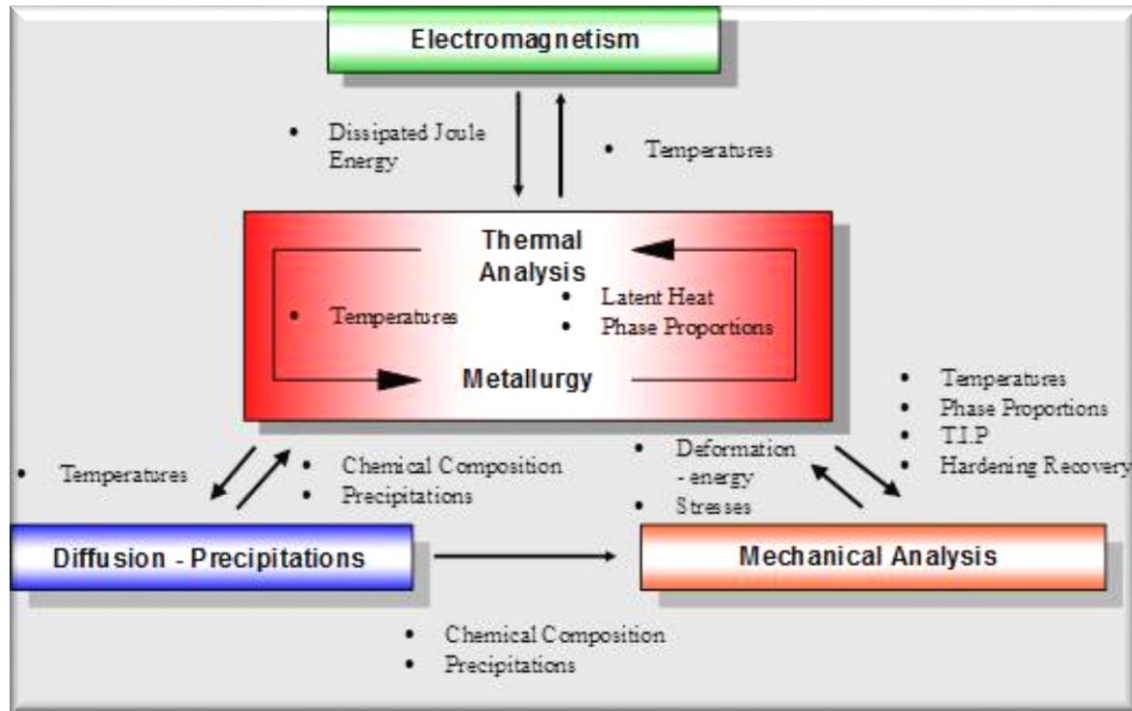
Introduction

Welding simulation: Treasure hunting, Graal quest?

- Welding simulation in its 30ies:
- The needs are there:
 - Worldwide competition
 - The profits are done with added value parts
- The means are almost available
 - Computer power
 - Dedicated software
 - Knowledge (methods)
- Next years challenge: Impact of manufacturing on service life of components and assemblies.



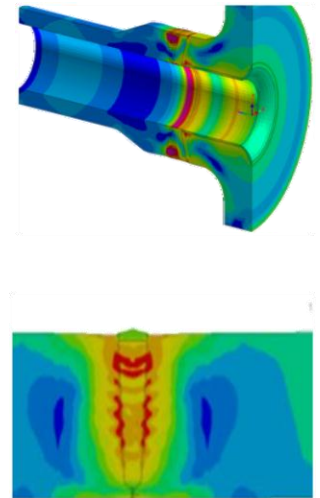
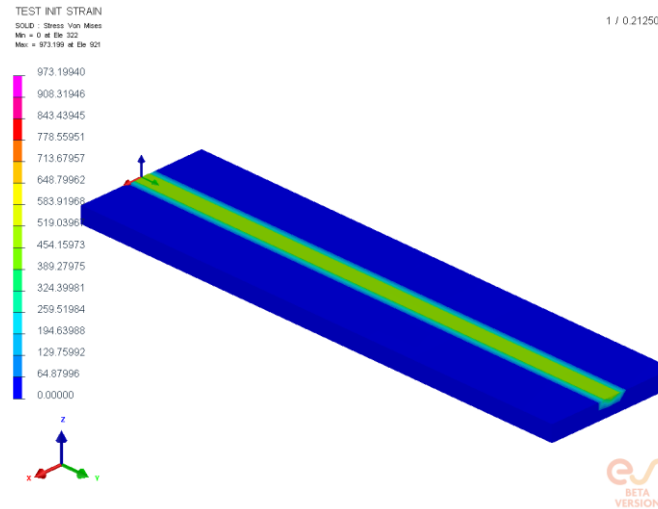
Physics should not be a bottleneck



What is a large object?

From the eyes of a welding simulation persona

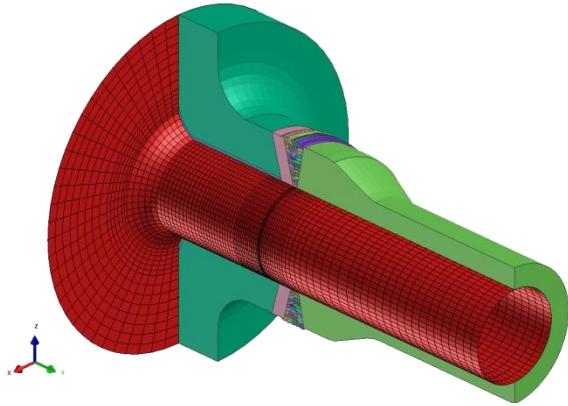
- Components size
 - Nuclear component
 - BIW
 - ...
- Welding length
 - Multipass
 - Additive Manufacturing
- Large components with long welds
 - Heat exchanger
 - Turbines
 - Complex designs (Iter Vaccum chamber, ships, cars...)



What is expensive?

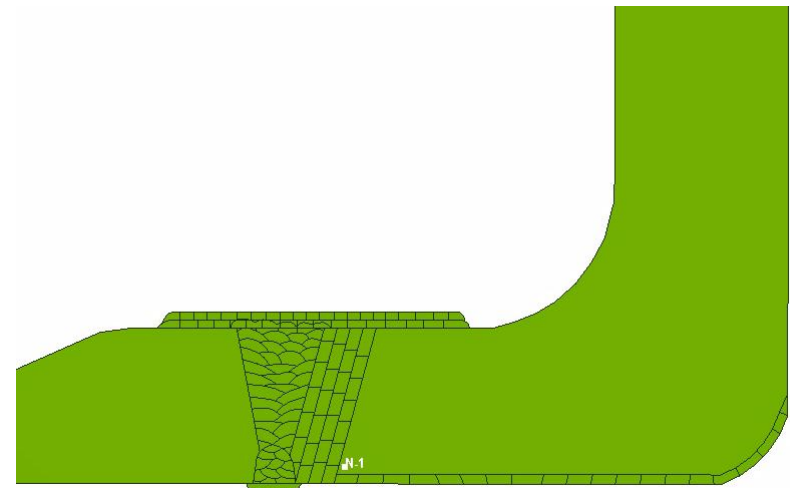
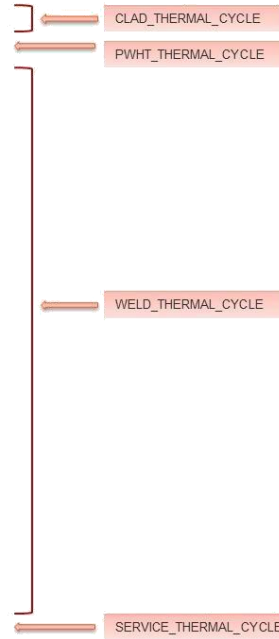
- Model description:
 - CAD 2 Mesh
 - Process definition
- Solution:
 - Physics:
 - Heat transfer
 - Metallurgy
 - Mechanical
 - ...
 - Numeric
 - Element types
 - Coupling or chaining?
 - Methods
 - Solving
- Analysis of results
 - Extract information: $G(\text{Stress, strain, temperature, internal var...}) = F(X, t)$
 - Virtual reality visualization tools

Example: Service life assessment of a welded large component



- Pre-heat to 160° C
- Deposit Cladding Layer
- Deposit Buttering Layer
- Post Weld Heat Treatment for Stress Relief
- Root pass of Groove Weld
- Continue Groove welding until all beads are deposited
- Release Clamps
- Post-weld Machining of Groove weld
- Service Cycle (Temperature, Pressure)

Joint	Source	Initial Time	End Time	Velocity	EPUL	Efficiency
J01_LOAD	NA	0.000	1900.000	NA	NA	NA
J02_LOAD	NA	1900.000	3800.000	NA	NA	NA
J03_LOAD	NA	228000.000	467000.000	NA	NA	NA
J04_LOAD	NA	467000.000	468000.000	NA	NA	NA
J05_LOAD	NA	468000.000	469000.000	NA	NA	NA
J06_LOAD	NA	469000.000	470000.000	NA	NA	NA
J07_LOAD	NA	470000.000	471000.000	NA	NA	NA
J08_LOAD	NA	471000.000	472000.000	NA	NA	NA
J09_LOAD	NA	472000.000	473000.000	NA	NA	NA
J10_LOAD	NA	473000.000	474000.000	NA	NA	NA
J11_LOAD	NA	474000.000	475000.000	NA	NA	NA
J12_LOAD	NA	475000.000	476000.000	NA	NA	NA
J13_LOAD	NA	476000.000	477000.000	NA	NA	NA
J14_LOAD	NA	477000.000	478000.000	NA	NA	NA
J15_LOAD	NA	478000.000	479000.000	NA	NA	NA
J16_LOAD	NA	479000.000	480000.000	NA	NA	NA
J17_LOAD	NA	480000.000	481000.000	NA	NA	NA
J18_LOAD	NA	481000.000	482000.000	NA	NA	NA
J19_LOAD	NA	482000.000	483000.000	NA	NA	NA
J20_LOAD	NA	483000.000	484000.000	NA	NA	NA
J21_LOAD	NA	484000.000	485000.000	NA	NA	NA
J22_LOAD	NA	485000.000	486000.000	NA	NA	NA
J23_LOAD	NA	486000.000	487000.000	NA	NA	NA
J24_LOAD	NA	487000.000	488000.000	NA	NA	NA
J25_LOAD	NA	488000.000	489000.000	NA	NA	NA
J26_LOAD	NA	489000.000	490000.000	NA	NA	NA
J27_LOAD	NA	490000.000	491000.000	NA	NA	NA
J28_LOAD	NA	491000.000	492000.000	NA	NA	NA
J29_LOAD	NA	492000.000	493000.000	NA	NA	NA
J30_LOAD	NA	493000.000	494000.000	NA	NA	NA
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J35_LOAD	NA	498000.000	499000.000	NA	NA	NA
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J37_LOAD	NA	500000.000	501000.000	NA	NA	NA
J38_LOAD	NA	501000.000	502000.000	NA	NA	NA
J39_LOAD	NA	502000.000	503000.000	NA	NA	NA



1: Be simple

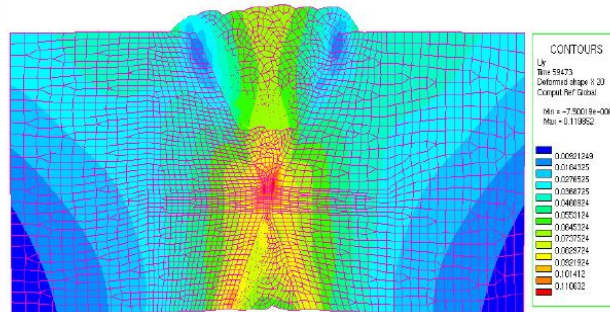
Keep It Simple Stupid (KISS)

- 2D models
 - Multi-pass
- Welding of shells 2.5 D
 - Automotive
- (Pass grouping)
 - Multi-pass in 3D
- (Super-elements)
 - Turbines
- Inherent strain and Thermal cycle methods
 - Very Large components

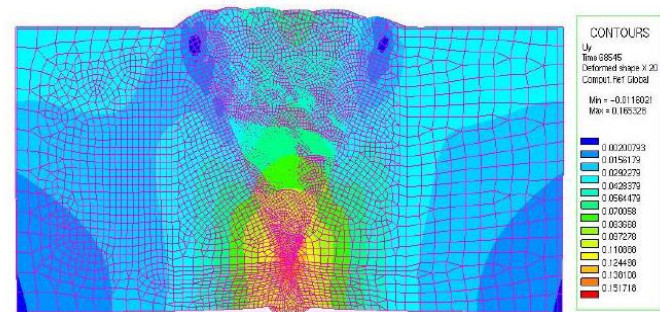
Transient Welding Modeling

Process optimization for Multi-Pass Welding of thick components

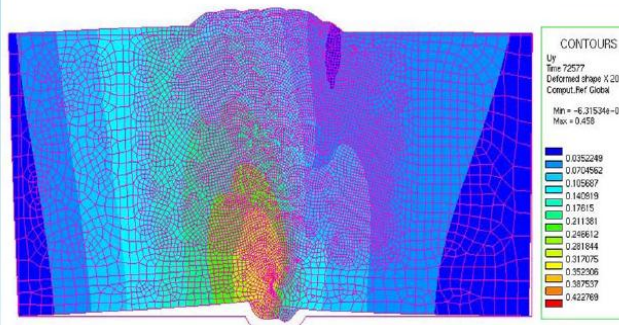
Phase III – NGNN Analysis Results



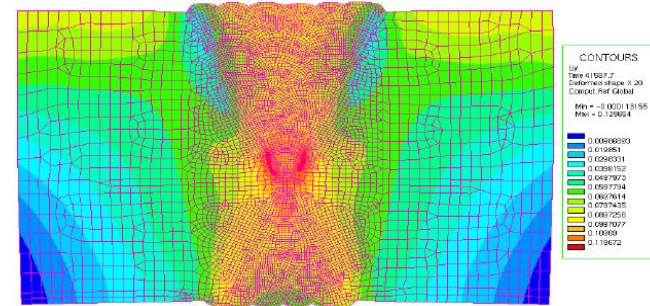
Baseline



Alternative Design 1



Alternative Design 2

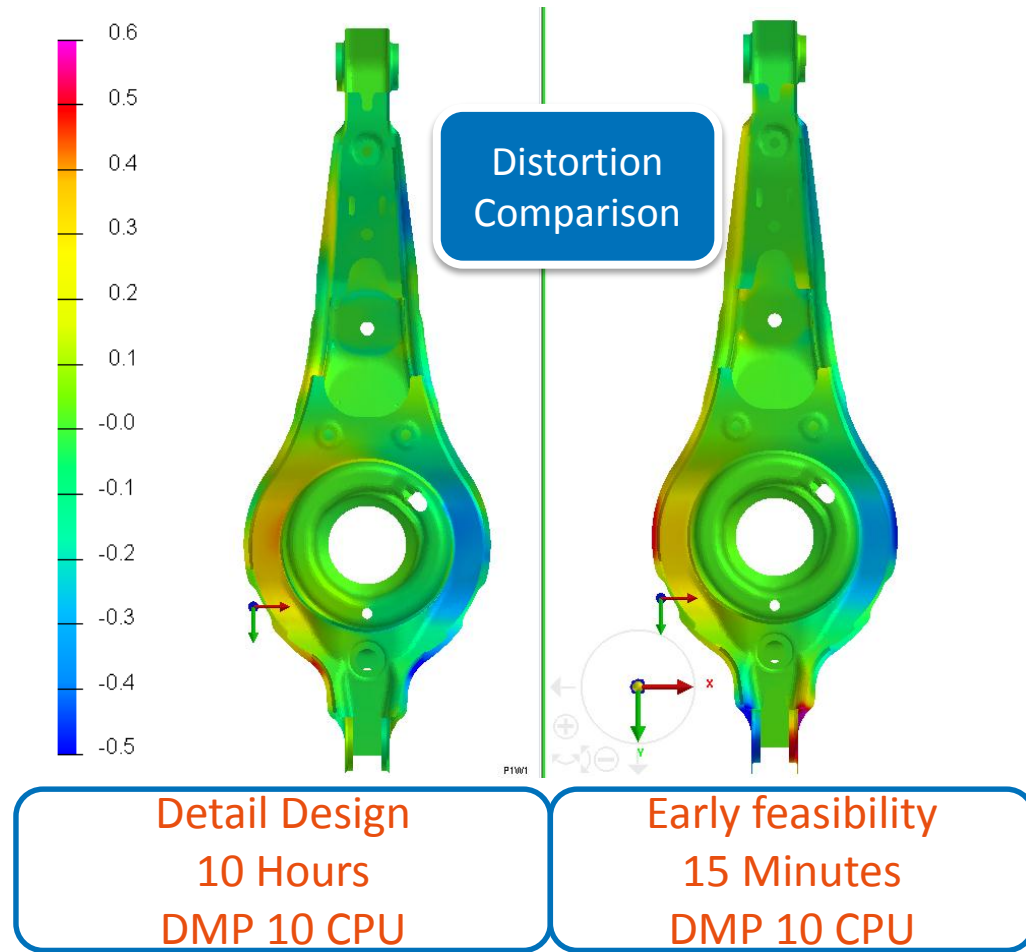
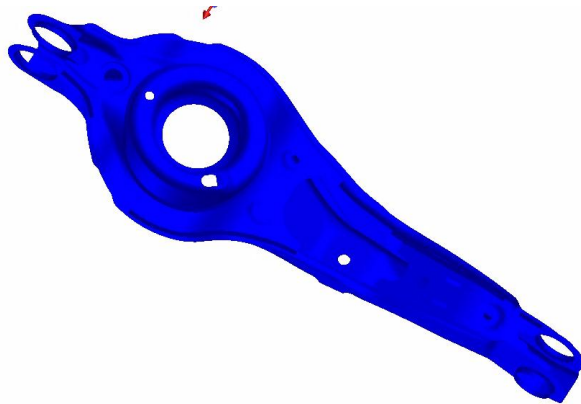


Alternative Design 3

NORTHROP GRUMMAN

Welding of shells 2.5D

Simplified methodologies (automotive)



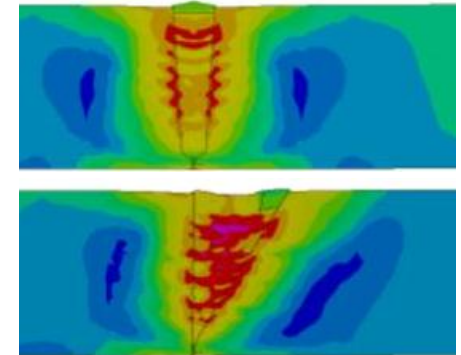
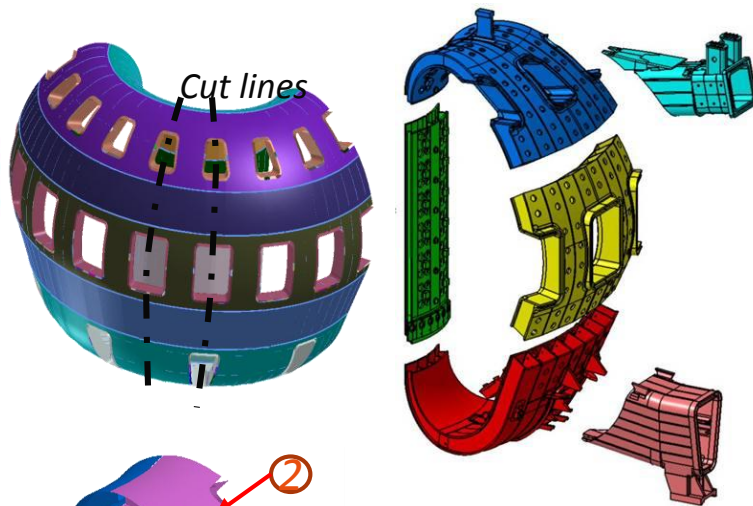
2: Be specific

Usage of the welding process specificities

- Stationary process
 - Steady state computation
 - Ariane tank
 - Modelization of Residual stresses in Aluminum welded joints, J.P. Bonnafé, C. Destandau, Aérospatiale Les Mureaux, France, 25-28 September **1995**
- Local process: Local-global methods
 - DSIGN project 1998-2001:
 - S.A. Tsirkas, P. Papanikos, K. Pericleous, N. Strusevich, F. Boitout, J.M. Bergheau, « Evaluation of distortions of laser welded shipbuilding parts using a local-global finite element approach », Science and Technology of Welding and Joining, Vol. 8, 2, The Institute of Materials, **2003**, pp. 79-88.
 - B. Souloumiac, F. Boitout, J.M. Bergheau, « A new local global approach for modelling of welded steel component distortions », Proc. of 6th Int. Seminar on Numerical Analysis of Weldability, UK **2001**, and Mathematical modelling of Weld Phenomena 6, edited by Pr. H. Cerjak, The Institute of Materials, London, **2002**, pp 997-1013.

Local-Global method

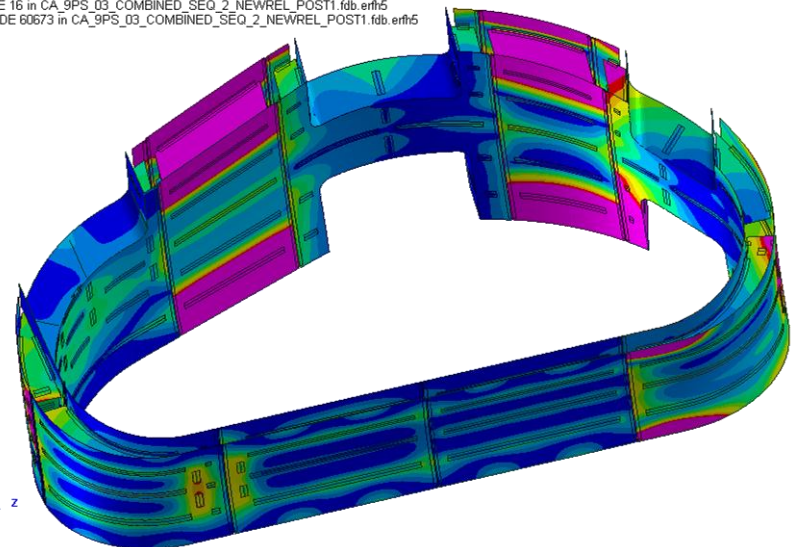
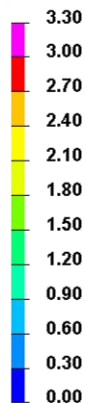
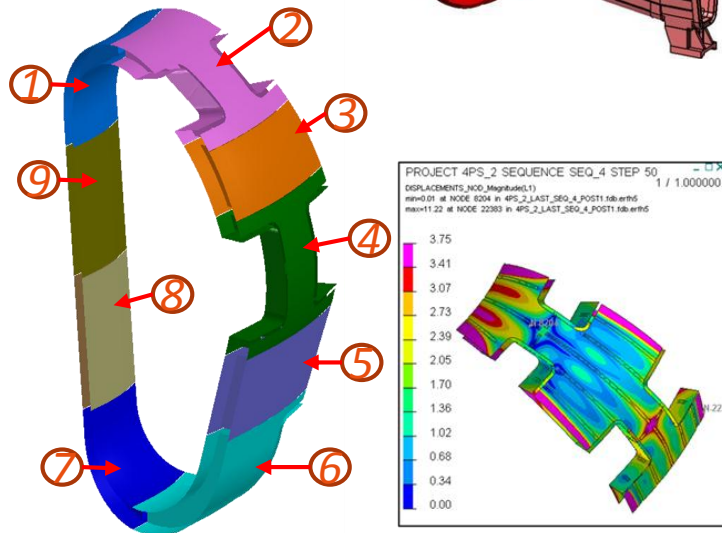
ITER Vaccum chamber



PROJECT CA_9PS_03

DISPLACEMENTS: NOD Magnitude(L1)
min=0.00 at NODE 16 in CA_9PS_03_COMBINED_SEQ_2_NEWREL_POST1.fdb.enth5
max=28.95 at NODE 60673 in CA_9PS_03_COMBINED_SEQ_2_NEWREL_POST1.fdb.enth5

38 / 38.000000



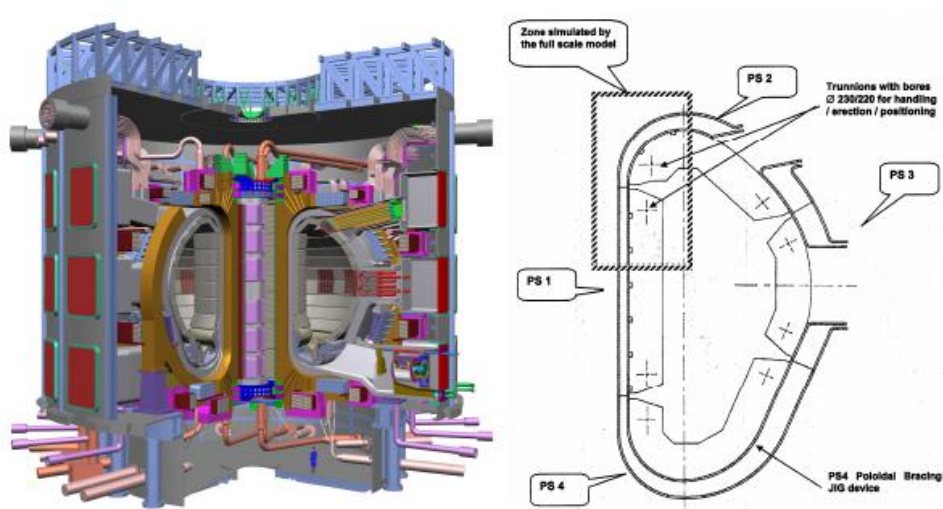


Fig. 1 The fusion reactor and the vacuum vessel with zone for the full-scale model

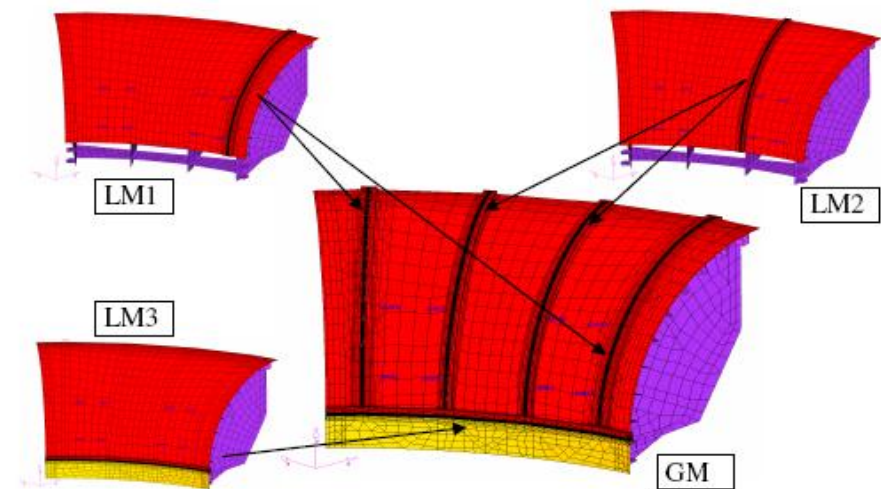


Fig. 6 PS2 (inner shell) local and global models



Fig. 3 The PS1 main manufacturing sequences



Fig. 4 The PS2 main manufacturing sequences

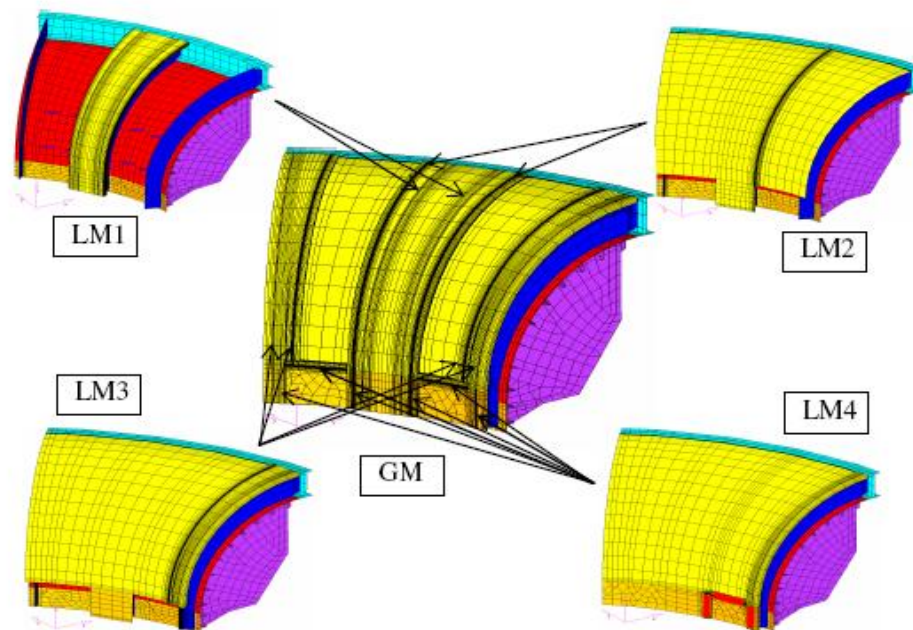


Fig. 7 PS2 (outer shell) local and global models

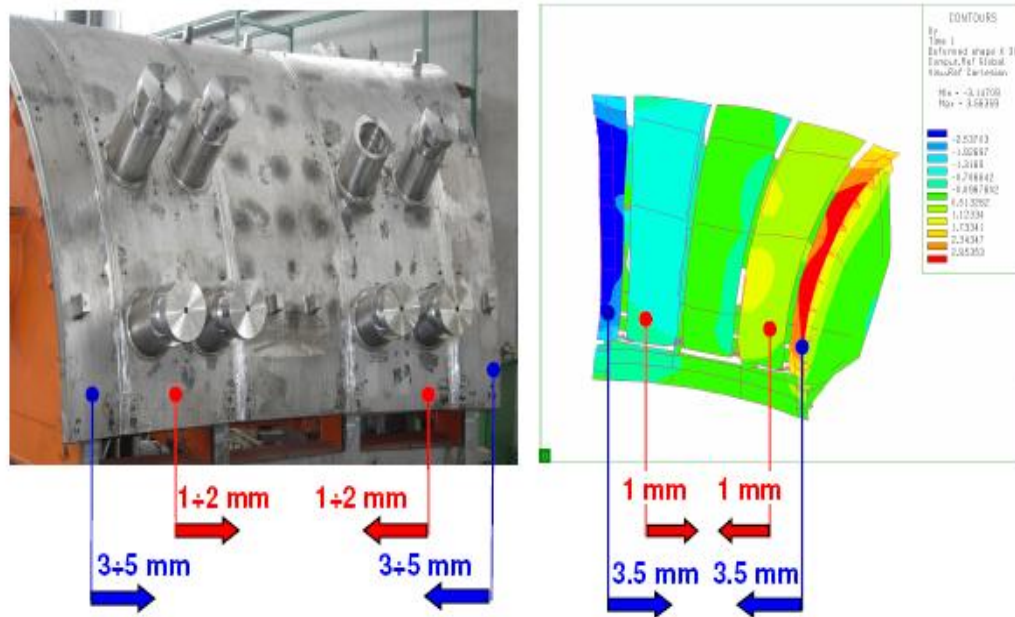


Fig. 9 Comparison of measured and computed shrinkages after PS2 outer shell welding

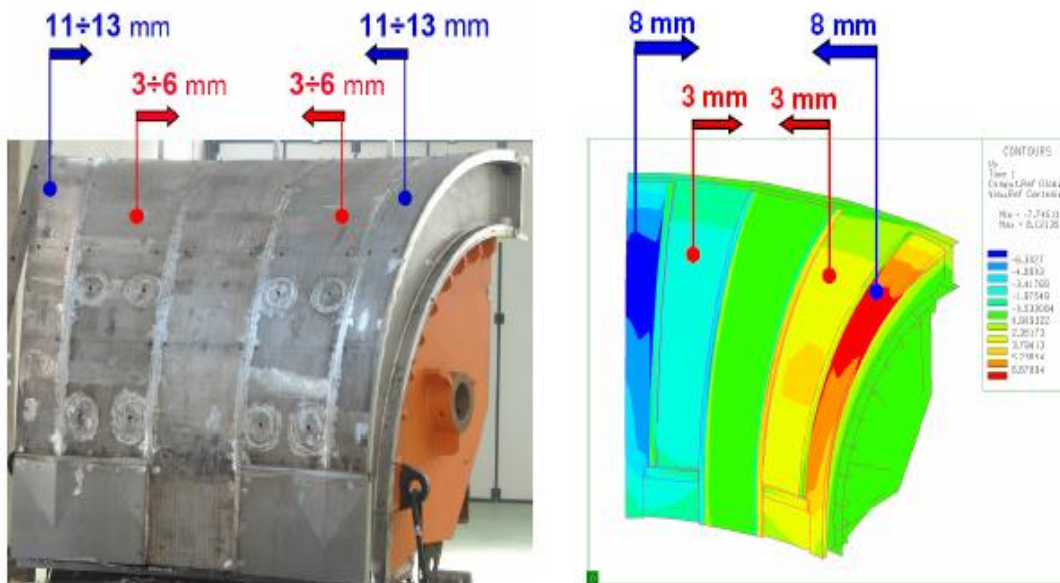


Fig. 10 Comparison of measured and computed shrinkages after PS2 inner shell welding

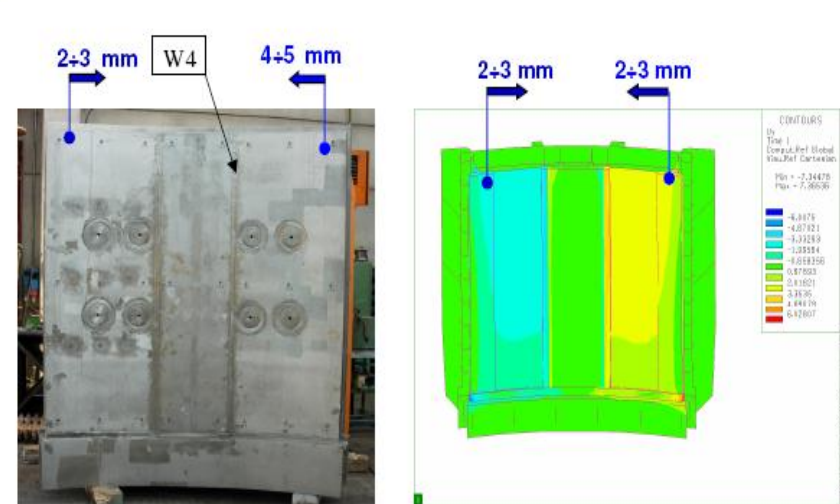


Fig. 8 Comparison of measured and computed shrinkages after PS1 welding

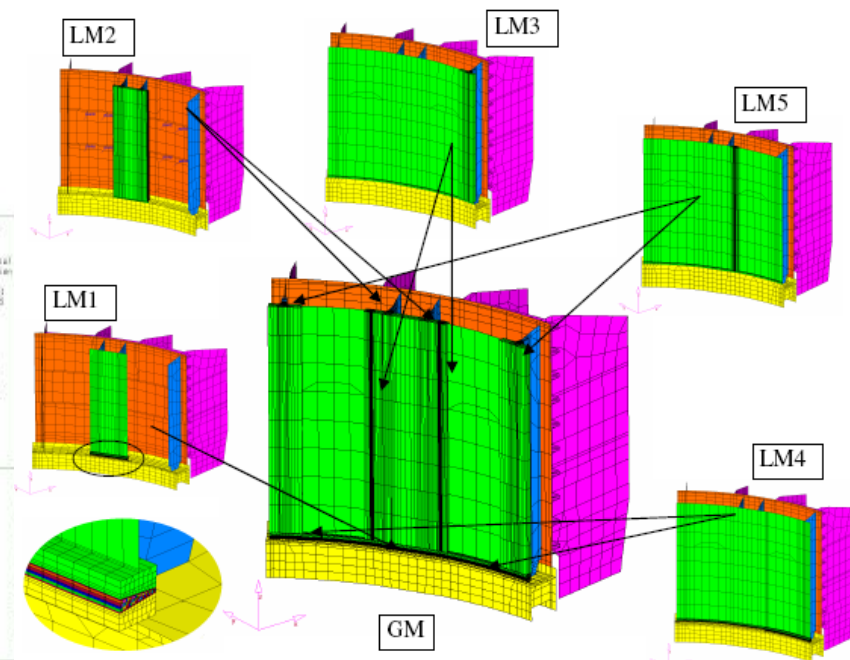


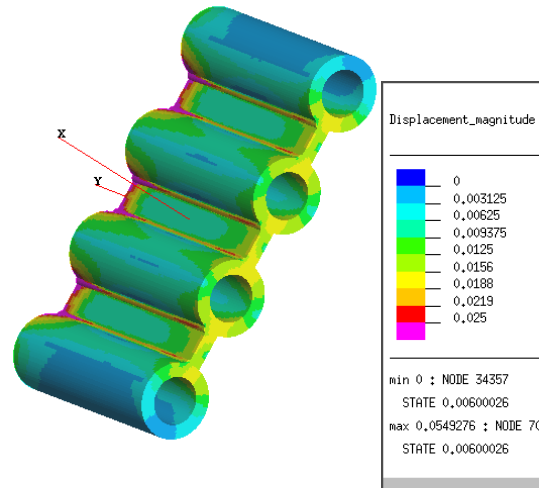
Fig. 5 PS1 local and global models

3: Be an applied mathematician

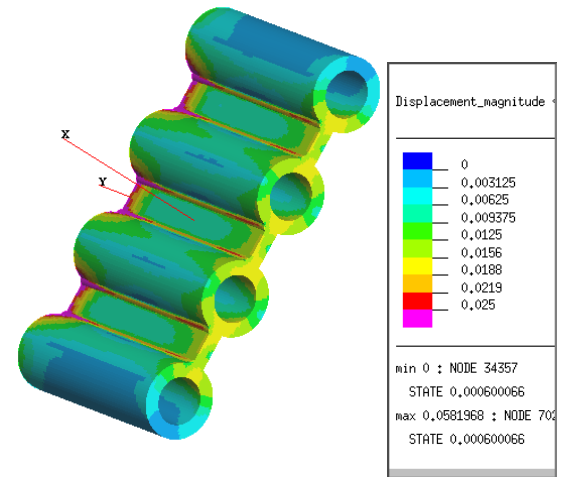
Use numerics

- Explicit formulation

IMPLICIT: CPU ~ 2h DMP8



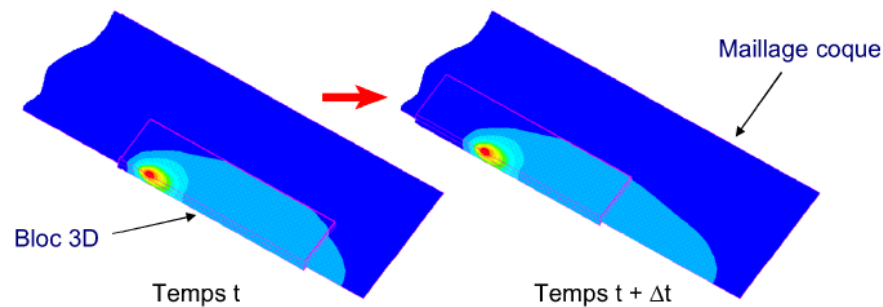
Phase de soudage
Facteur echelle temps mecanique x1000
CPU : DMP32 = 35min
Memoire = 14Mb



Phase de soudage
Facteur echelle temps mecanique x10 000
CPU : DMP32 = 10min
Memoire = 14Mb

- Multiscale

- Local mesh refinement

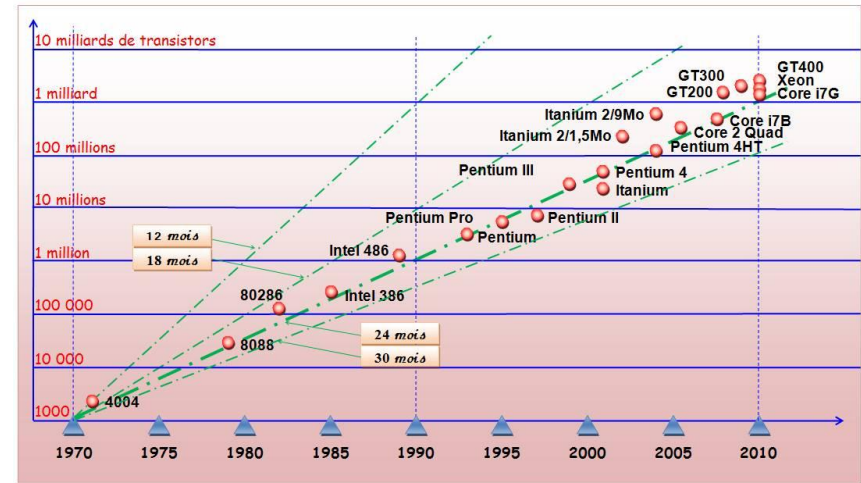


4: Be a computer power user

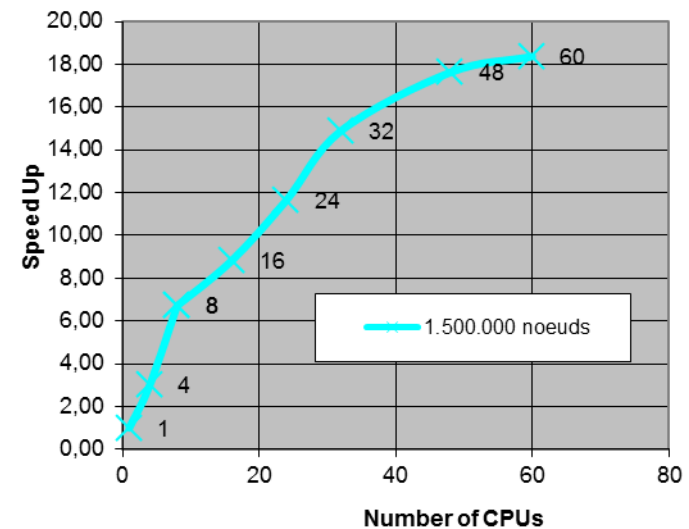
Moore law



- Parallelization
 - SMP/DMP
 - Speed-up
 - Solvers (direct/iterative)
 - “robustness” vs RAM consumption
 - GPU
 - ...

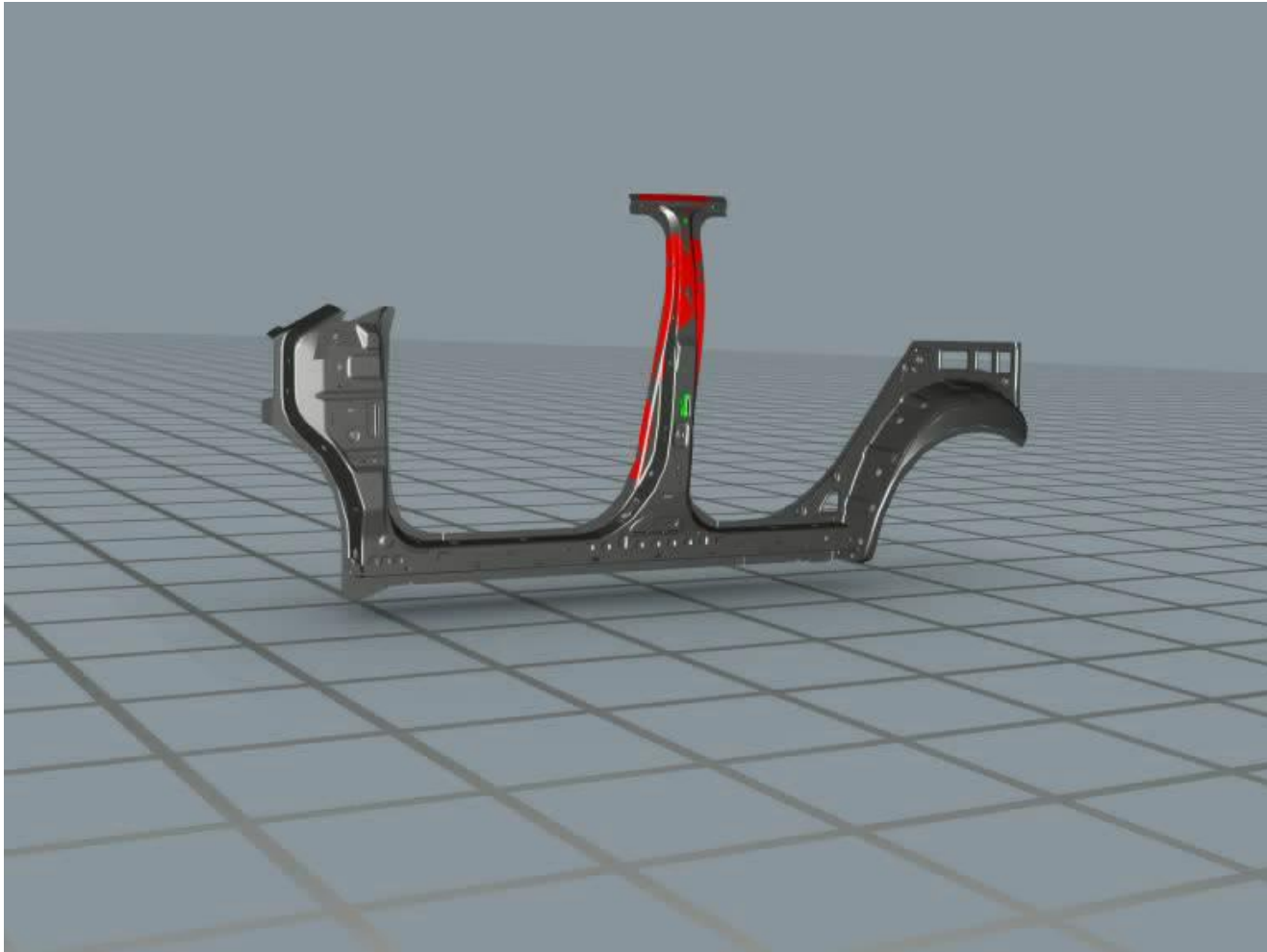


Mechanical Computation



Don't forget the analysis..

Virtual reality 3D for Assembly



Conclusion

- Remark 1:
 - All models are made more and more complex until they reach the limits. *Engineers have a tendency to try to push the envelop (even if it is not necessary).*
- Remark 2:
 - The limit of a chain is the limit of the weakest part. Welding of large components limitation is not necessarily the *solving* limit.
- Remark 3:
 - Welding simulation has greatly improved in 30 years, the challenge is not anymore simulate the welding operation, but the full manufacturing itself. The skill of the engineer is still a ***must-have*** to select methods and assumptions with a global vision.



Papers

- D. Dubois, J. Devaux, J.B. Leblond, “Numerical simulation of a welding operation : calculation of residual stresses and hydrogen diffusion”, Proc. of ICPVT 5, **1985**
- F. Faure, J.M. Bergheau, J.B. Leblond, B. Souloumiac, “Prediction of distortions of large thin structures during welding using shell elements and multiscale approaches”, Proc. 7th Int. Seminar Numerical Analysis of Weldability, Graz, **2003**.
- F. Faure, J.M. Bergheau, J.B. Leblond, « Welding simulation with shell elements », Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. On Thermal Process Modelling and Computer Simulation, Nancy, April **2003**.
- B. Souloumiac, F. Boitout, J.M. Bergheau, « A new local global approach for modelling of welded steel component distortions », Proc. of 6th Int. Seminar on Numerical Analysis of Weldability, UK **2001**, and Mathematical modelling of Weld Phenomena 6, edited by Pr. H. Cerjak, The Institute of Materials, London, **2002**, pp 997-1013.
- S.A. Tsirkas, P. Papanikos, K. Pericleous, N. Strusevich, F. Boitout, J.M. Bergheau, « Evaluation of distortions of laser welded shipbuilding parts using a local-global finite element approach », Science and Technology of Welding and Joining, Vol. 8, 2, The Institute of Materials, **2003**, pp. 79-88.
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- P. Duranton, J. Devaux, V. Robin, P. Gilles and J.M. Bergheau, **3D modelling of multipass welding of a 316L stainless steel pipe**, Proceedings of the International Conference on Advances on Materials and Processing Technologies, AMPT**2003**, pages 974-977
- Modelization of Residual stresses in Aluminum welded joints, J.P. Bonnafé, C. Destandau, Aérospatiale Les Mureaux, France, 25-28 September **1995**