

Modelling Magnetic Pulse Crimping

Workshop Impulse Forming & Joining

2013/05/07

Patrick Goes OCAS NV



OCAS: a joint venture between
ArcelorMittal and the Flemish Region

OCAS

ArcelorMittal – Flemish Region



Site Zelzate
Pres. J. F. Kennedylaan 3
B-9060 Zelzate
BELGIUM

Site Zwijnaarde
Technologiepark 903B and 935
B-9052 Zwijnaarde
BELGIUM

+ 32 9 345 12 11
services@ocas.be
www.ocas.be

© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



OCAS combines strengths



MATERIALS RESEARCH
CLUSTER GENT

- Materials Research Cluster
- Initiative with CRM, BIL, SIRRIS, Flamac, SIM, Clusta, Ghent University



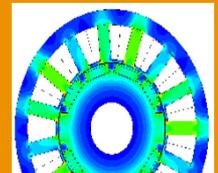
- Metal Structures Centre
- Initiative with Belgian Welding Institute (BIL) and Ghent universities' lab Soete



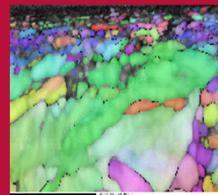
- Metal Processing Centre
- Joint venture with Centre for Research in Metallurgy (CRM)



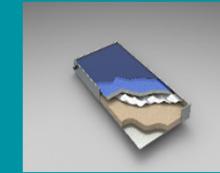
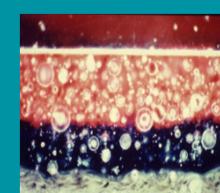
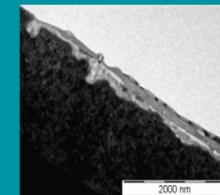
Energy



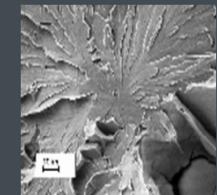
Durability



Environment



Technical Support & Entrepreneurial R&D



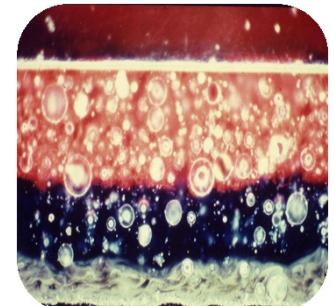
Metallurgy

Surfaces

Applications & Solutions

Metallurgy

- Extending product range of ultra high strength steels
 - ✓ Pearlitic-bainitic-martensitic multiphase grades
 - ✓ Improving hydrogen embrittlement resistance of steel
 - ✓ Optimising hydrogen induced cracking corrosion (HIC) properties
- Innovative developments for specific applications
 - ✓ Low loss high permeability electrical steel
 - ✓ Green alternative for direct white enamelling



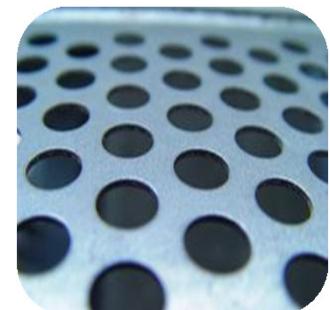
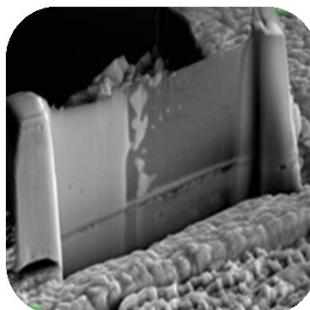
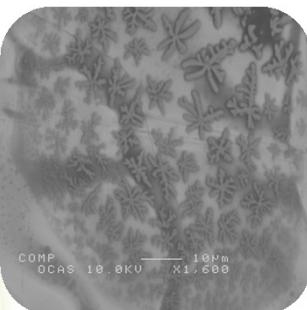
OCAS

5

Surfaces



- Extend durability of metallic coatings
 - ✓ Mg in metallic coating for long lasting corrosion protection
 - ✓ Wear resistance coatings
- Develop cost-effective REACH compliant passivation products
 - ✓ CrVI-free passivations
 - ✓ Ready-to-paint, Ready-to-enamel, Dry lubes
- Add novel functionalities to coatings
 - ✓ Organic, metallic & hybrid coatings



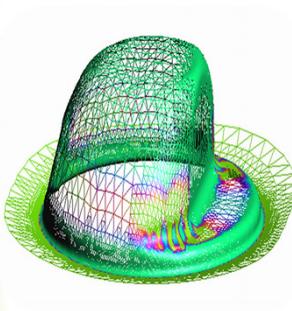
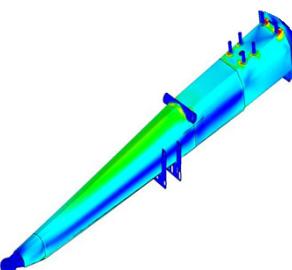
OCAS

6

Applications & solutions



- Product implementation based on finite element simulations
 - ✓ Co-design & Co-engineering with manufacturer
- Applied research
 - ✓ New solution concepts
 - ✓ Communication kits
- Numerical simulation and validation using real test set-up



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

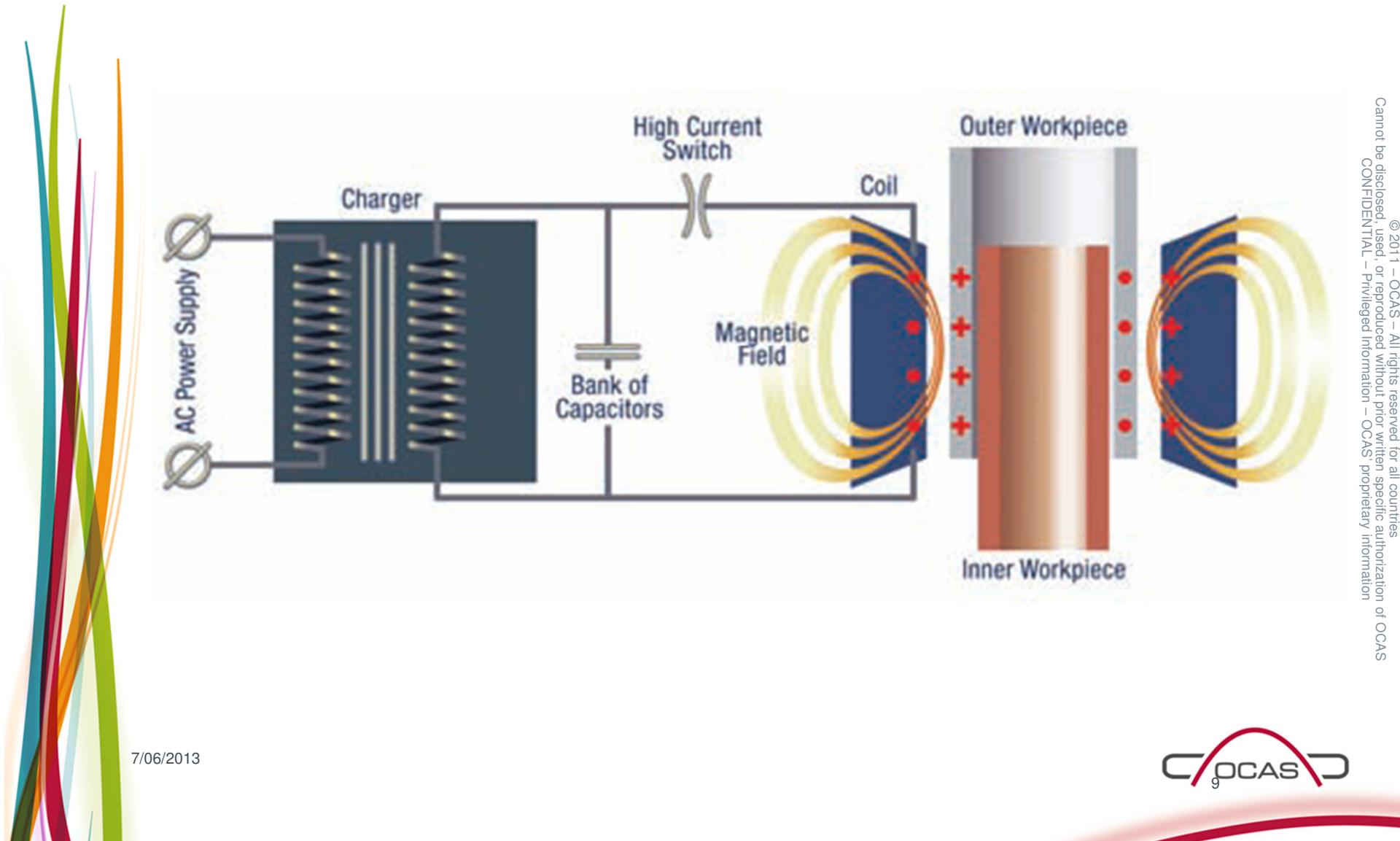


- What is Magnetic Pulse Crimping?
- What needs to be modelled?

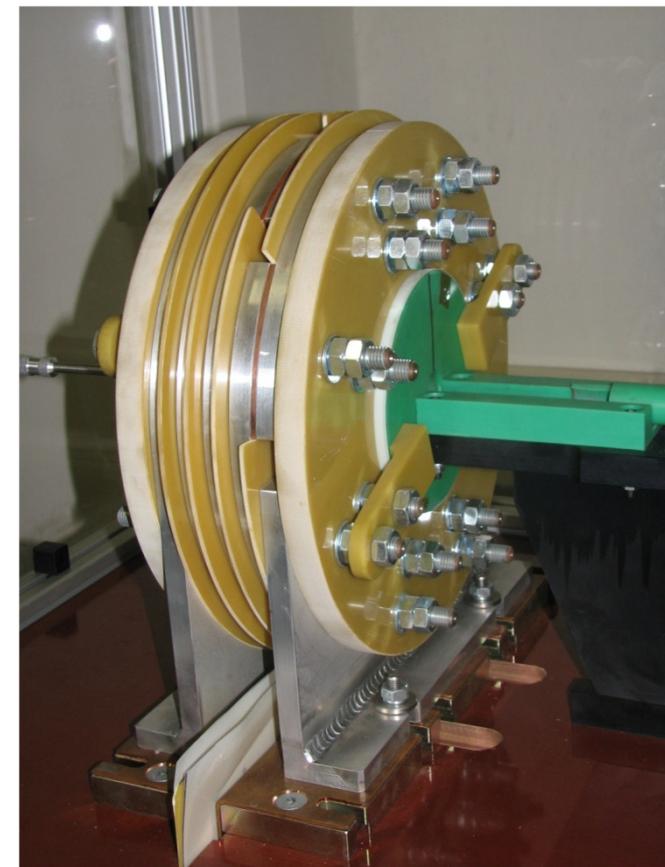
© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



Operating Principle



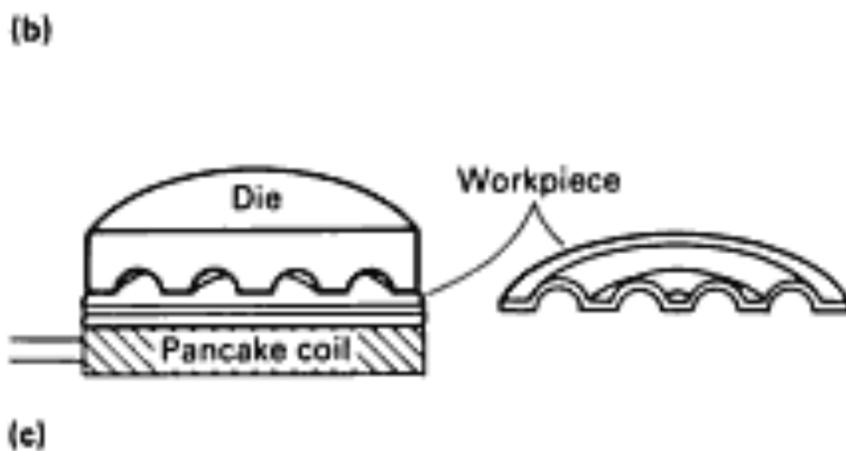
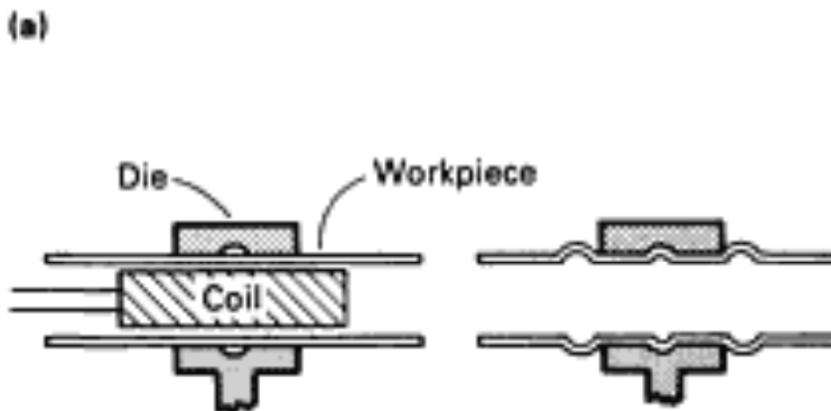
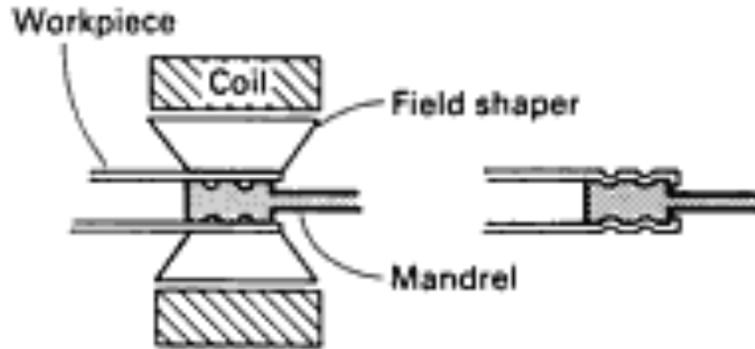
Equipment @ BIL (Pulsar 50kJ / 25kV)



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

Applications

- Tube compression
- Tube expansion
- Sheet metal forming



Confidential - ArcelorMittal Research and Development Industry Gent

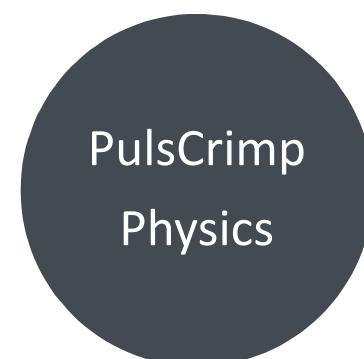
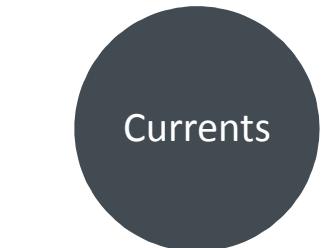


Mechanics

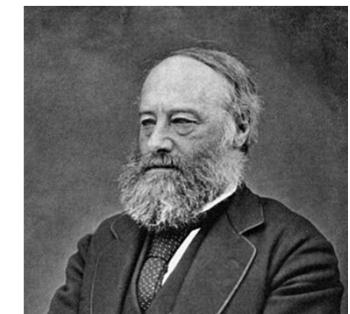
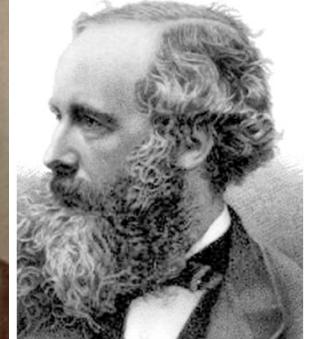
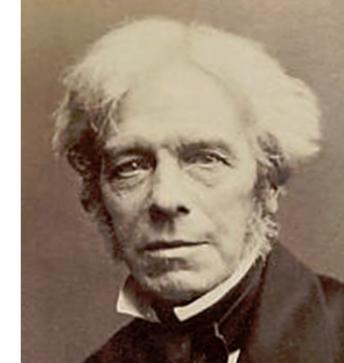


Forces

Electromagnetics



Heat



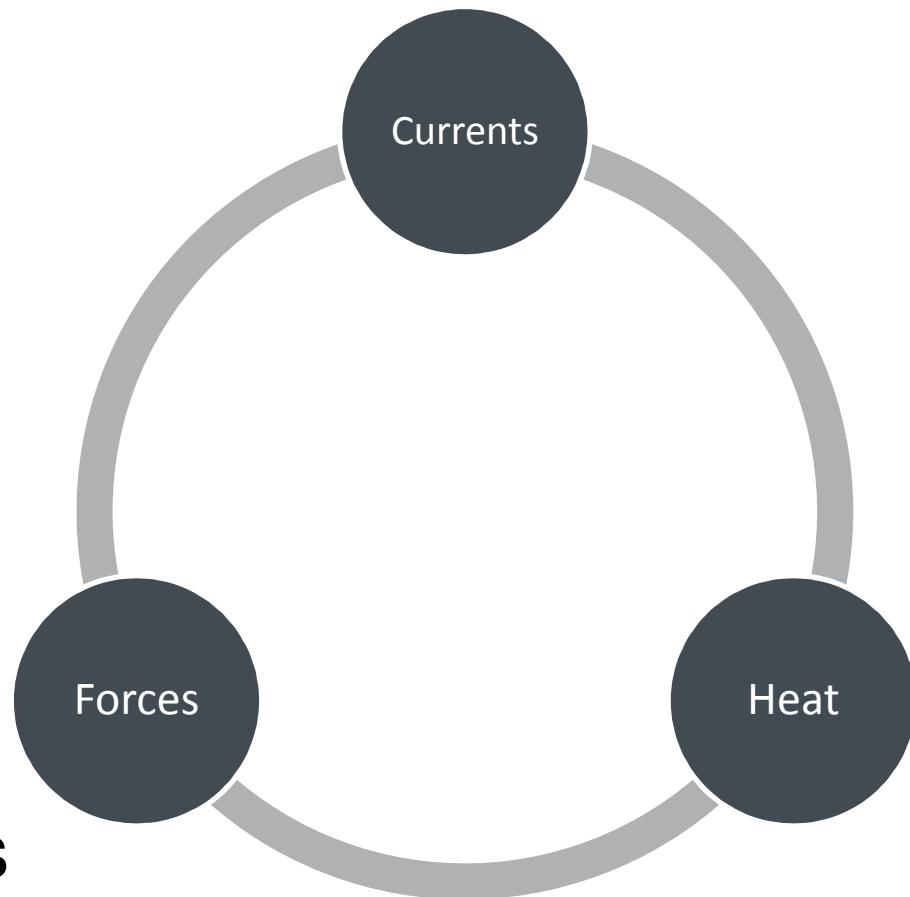
Heat
transport



Electro magnetics



Mechanics



Heat
transport

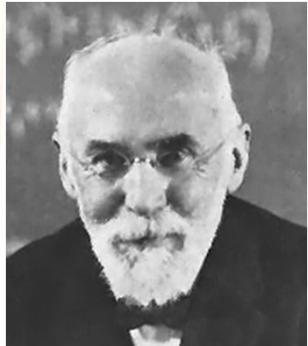
© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



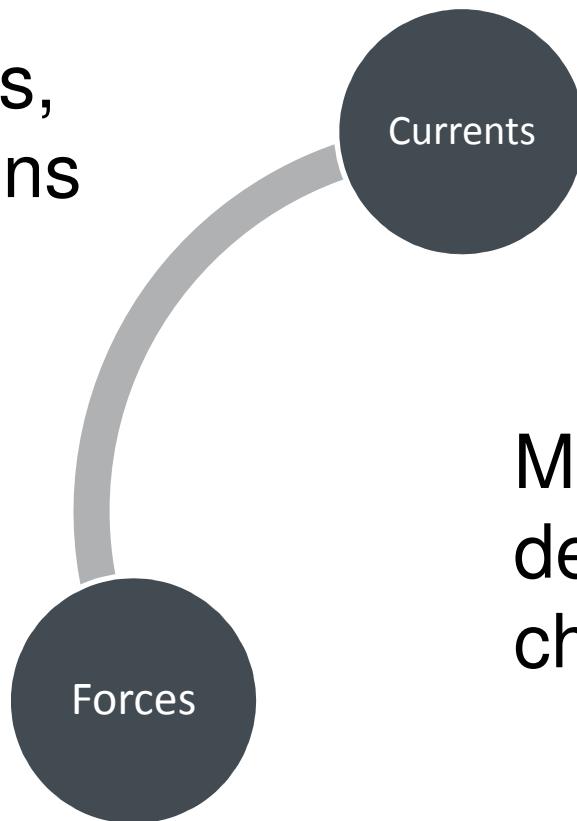


Mechanics

Currents cause
forces,
movements,
deformations



Electro
magnetics



Movements and
deformations cause
change in currents





Mechanics

Plastic deformation
causes heating



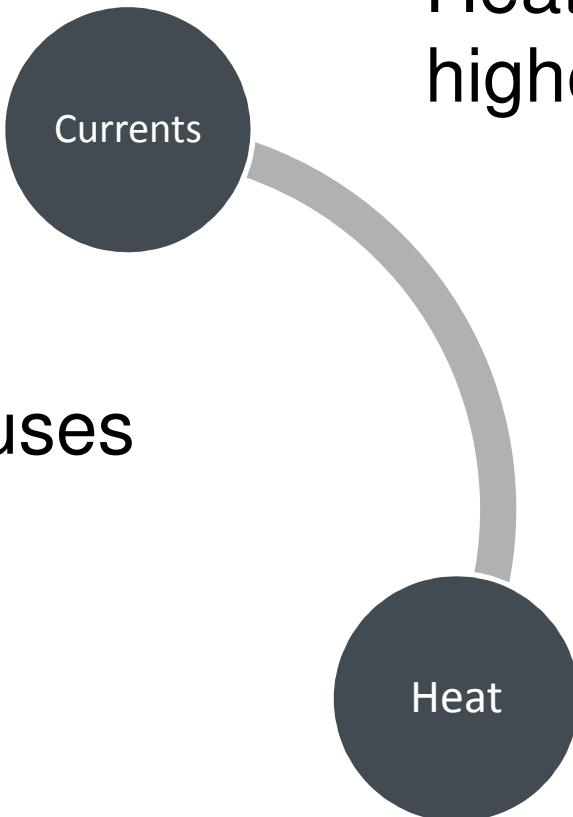
Heating causes
softening

Heat
transport



Electro magnetics

current causes
heating

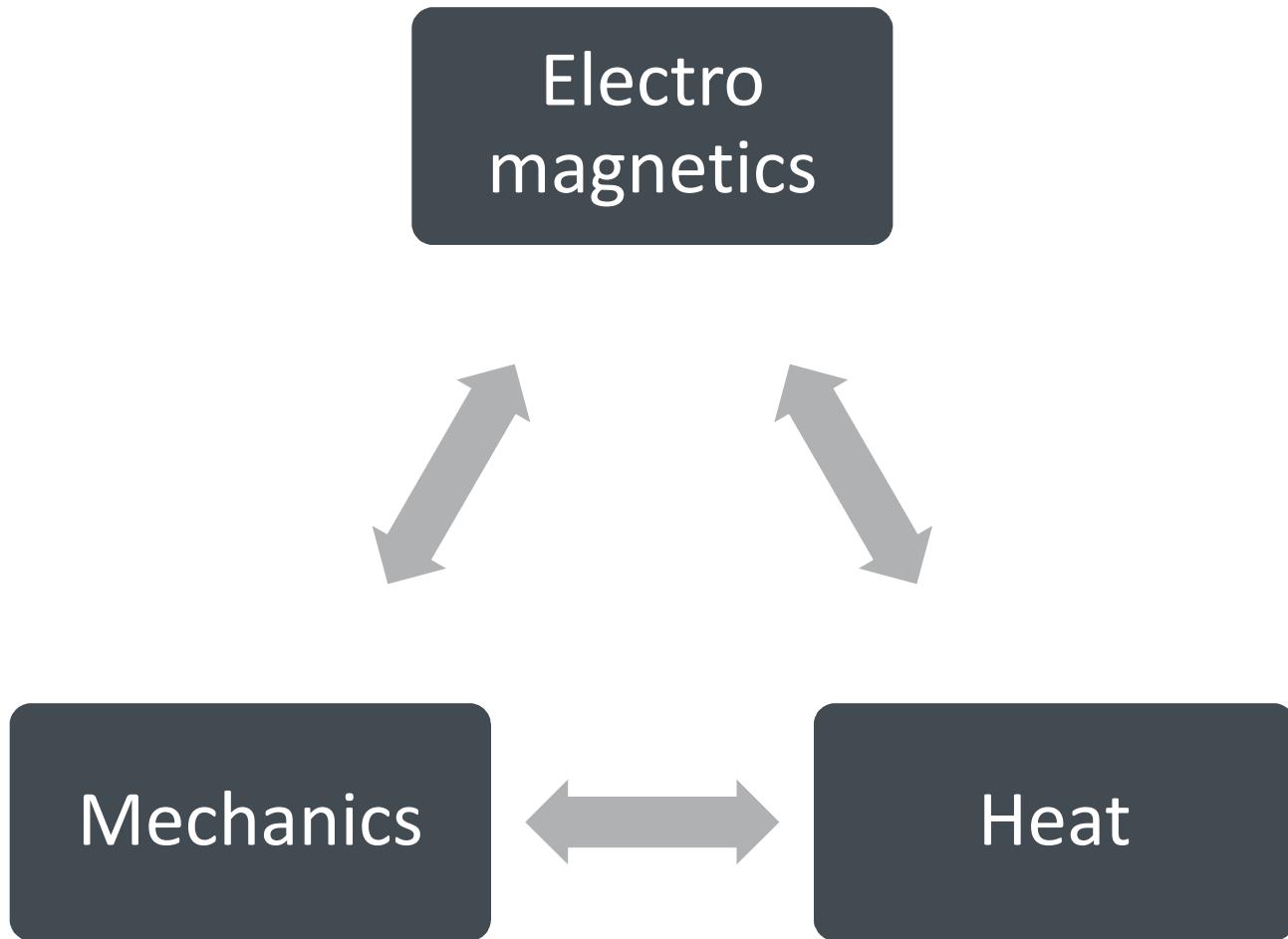


Heating causes
higher resistance

Heat
transport



Coupled multiphysics



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



Purpose of modelling

- 
- ElectroMagnetic Forming is complex: many relevant material and process parameters
 - ✓ Material of work piece
 - ElectroMagnetic properties: σ (or ρ), μ
 - Mechanical properties
 - Elastic: E, v
 - Plastic: σ_y , hardening
 - Viscoplastic: strain rate dependency, damping
 - Thermal properties: $C_p, (k)$
 - ✓ Process
 - Geometry
 - Coil
 - Field shaper
 - Work piece
 - Mandrel
 - Electrical (U_0, C)
 - Reduce needs for experiments

Challenges of modelling

- **Multiphysics**

- ✓ Electric circuit (Kichhoff)
- ✓ ElectroMagnetic induction (Faraday)
- ✓ Plasticity (von Mises)
- ✓ Dynamics (Newton)
- ✓ Electric heating (Joule)
- ✓ Plastic work heating (Taylor-Quinney)

- **Interactions**

- ✓ EM – Mech
- ✓ EM – Therm
- ✓ Mech – Therm

- **Highly nonlinear !**



Simulation tools

- Pre-2005: academic codes
- Now: commercial multiphysics
 - ✓ Comsol
 - ✓ ANSYS
- MagPuls (2008-2009) – Comsol 3.5
- PulsCrimp (2011-2012) – Comsol 4.2, now 4.3a
- New needs – new capabilities



New needs for PulsCrimp



- **Large deformations**
 - ✓ Strong influence of deformation on EM solution
- **Contact**
 - ✓ More complex mandrel geometry
- **Stresses in coil and field shaper**

© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



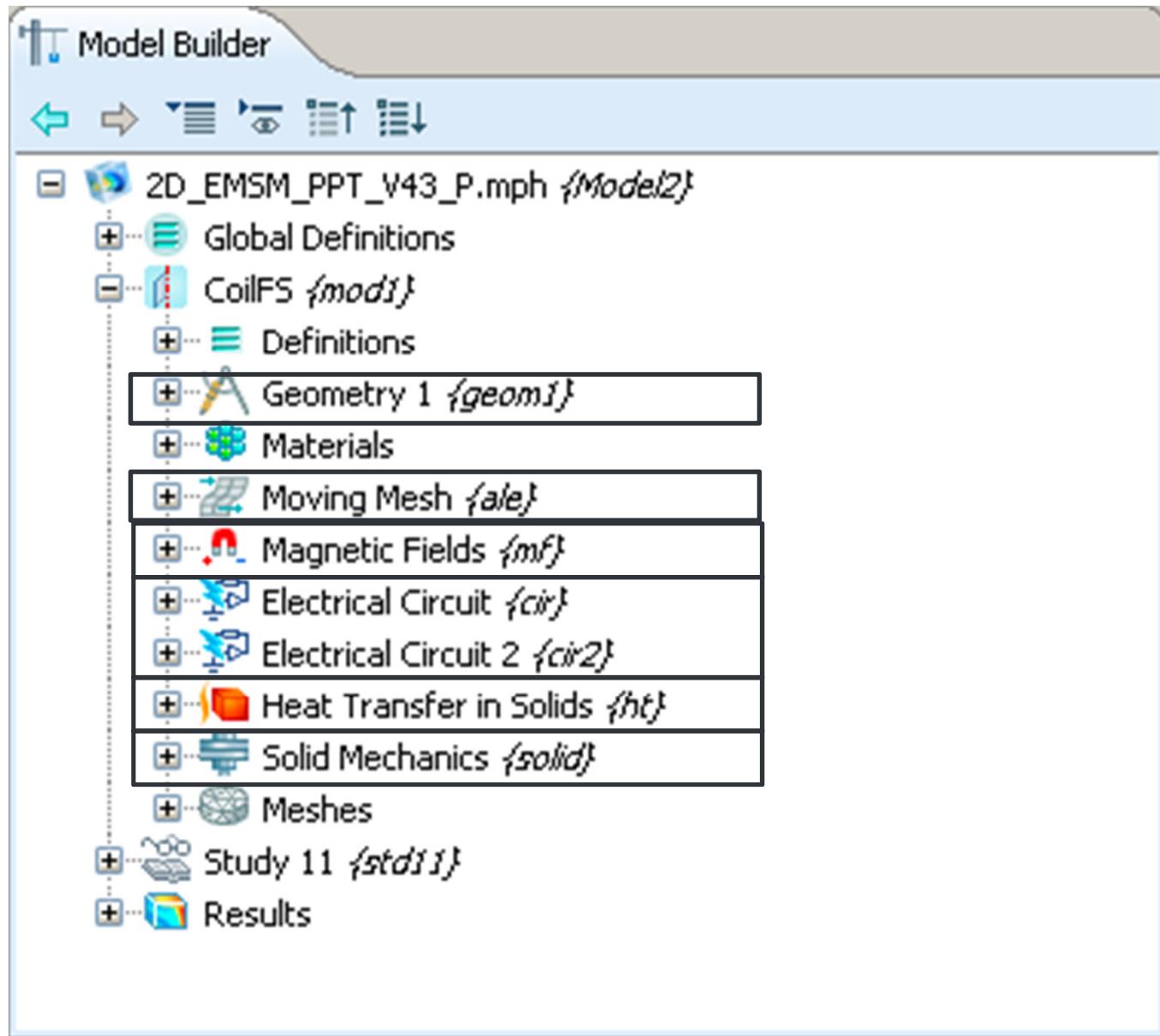
New capabilities

- Electric circuit – EM solver
- Moving mesh in gaps
 - ✓ between field shaper and work piece
 - ✓ Between work piece and mandrel
- Automatic remeshing
 - ✓ In gaps
 - ✓ Near contact
- Better computing hardware



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

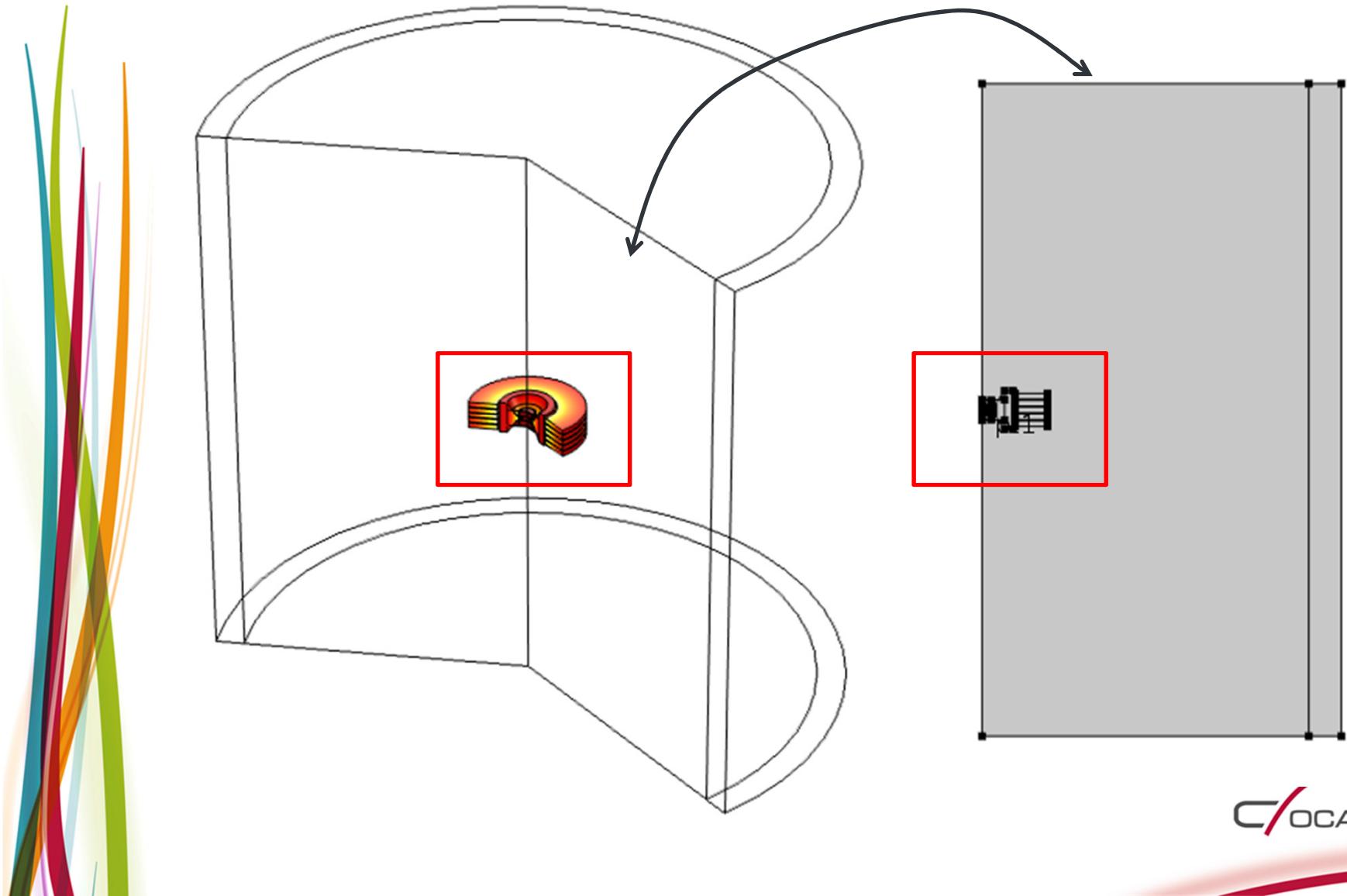




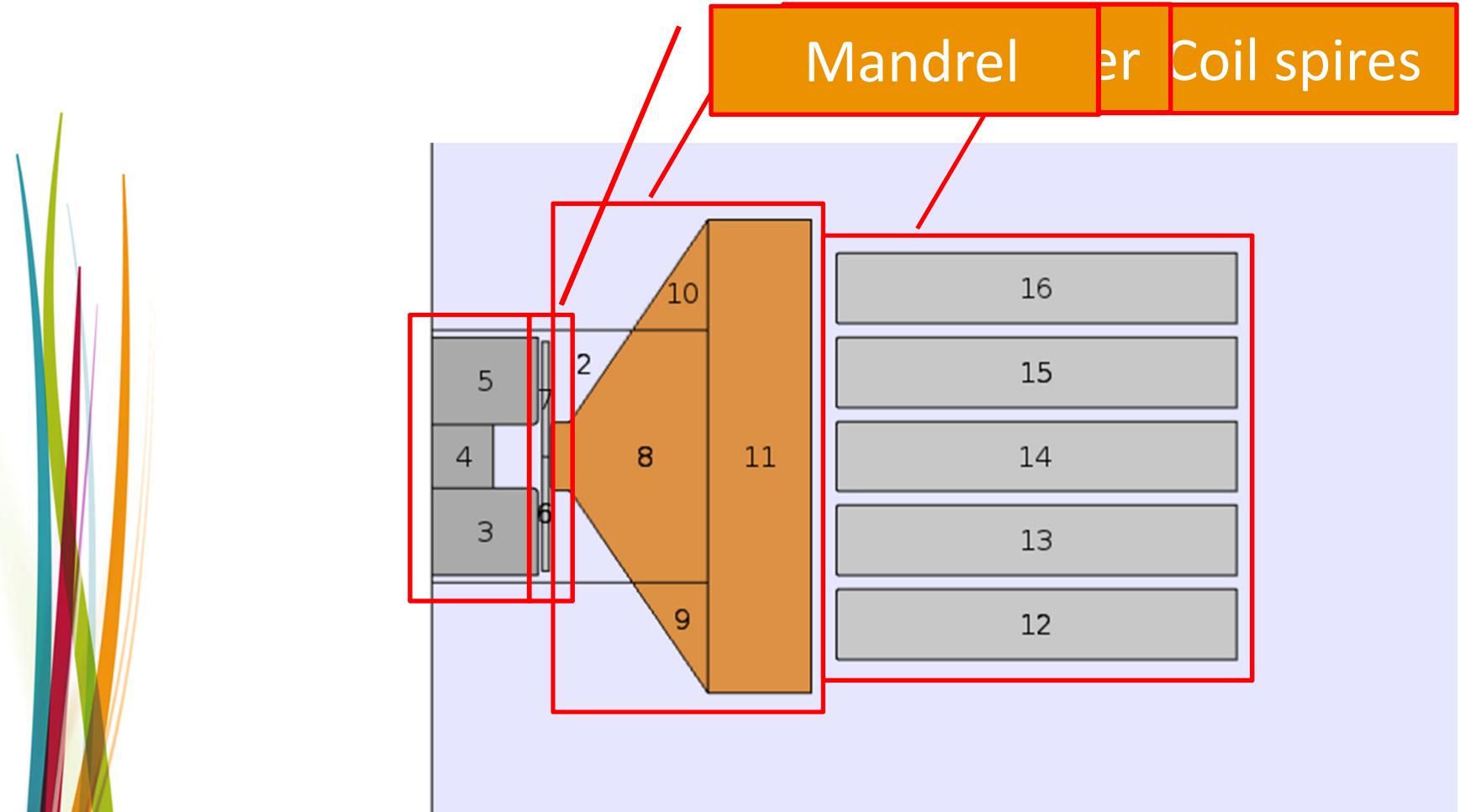
© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



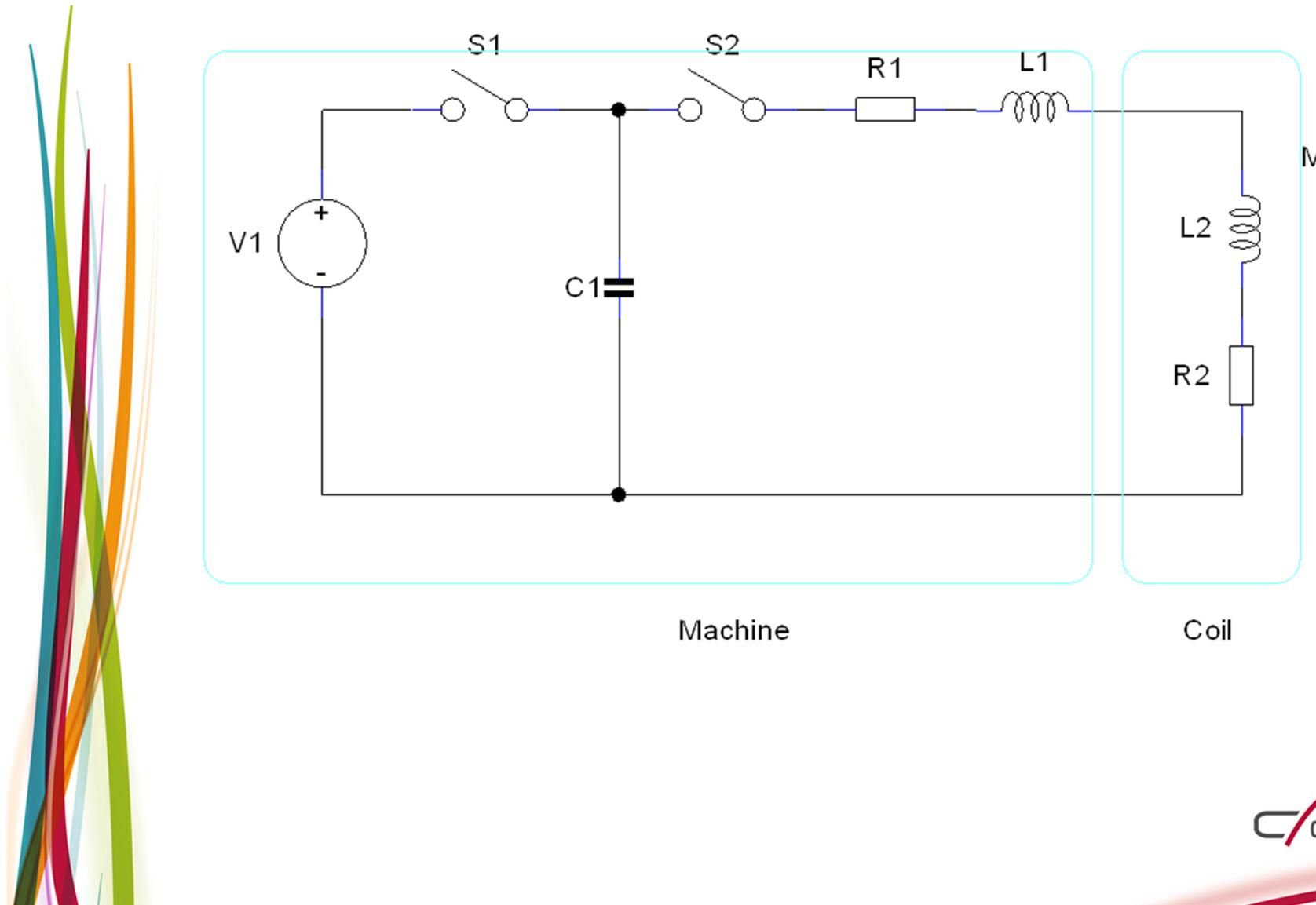
Geometry: 2D Axisymmetrical



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



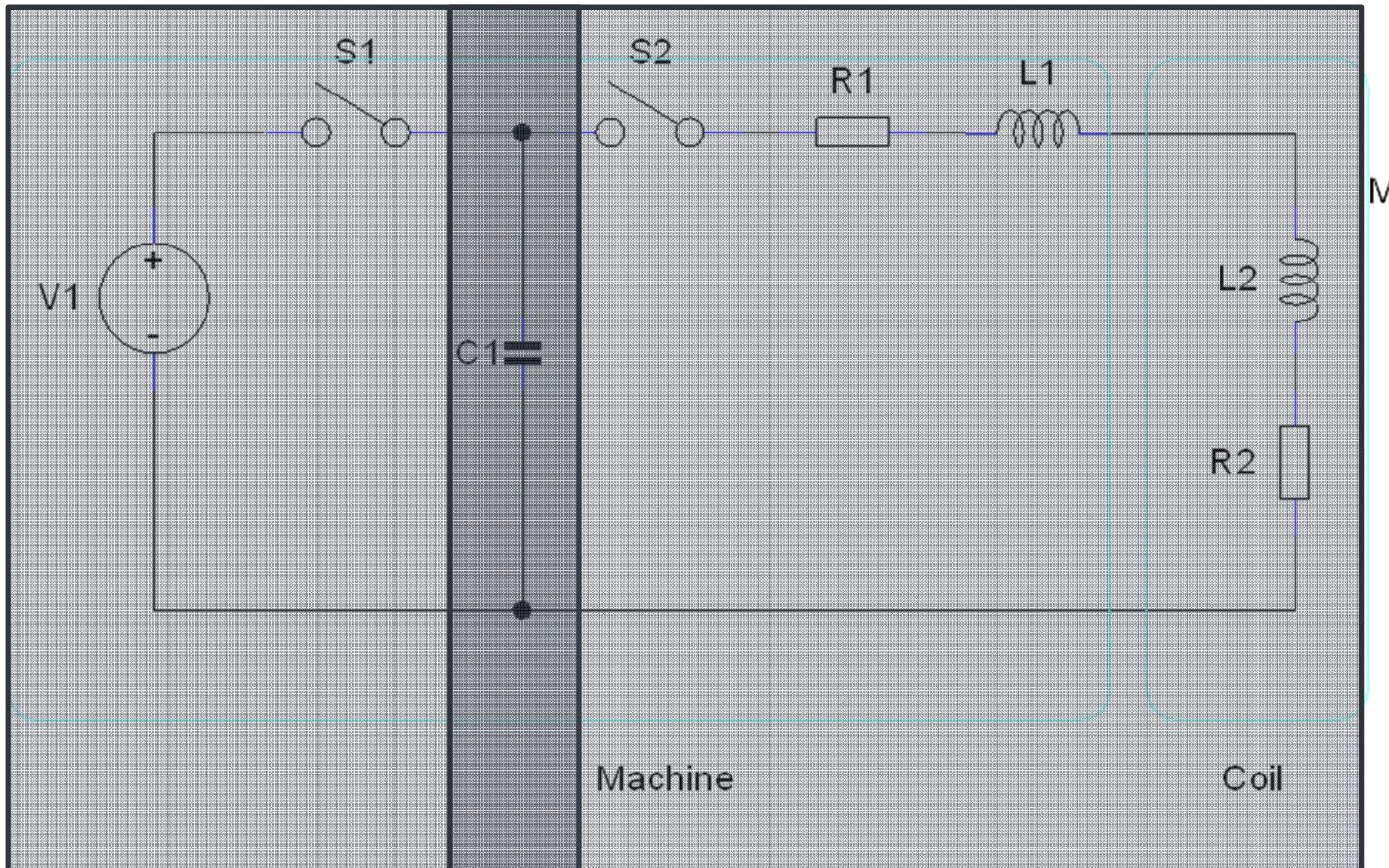
Lumped circuit – Finite Element



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

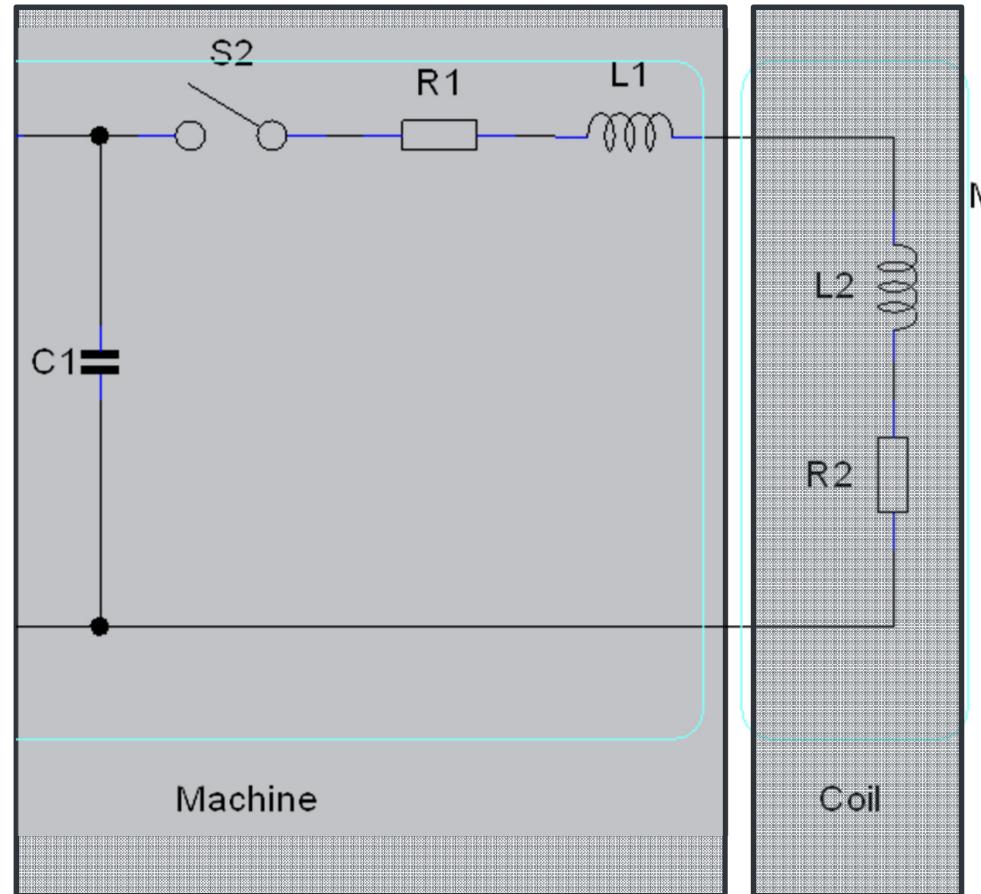
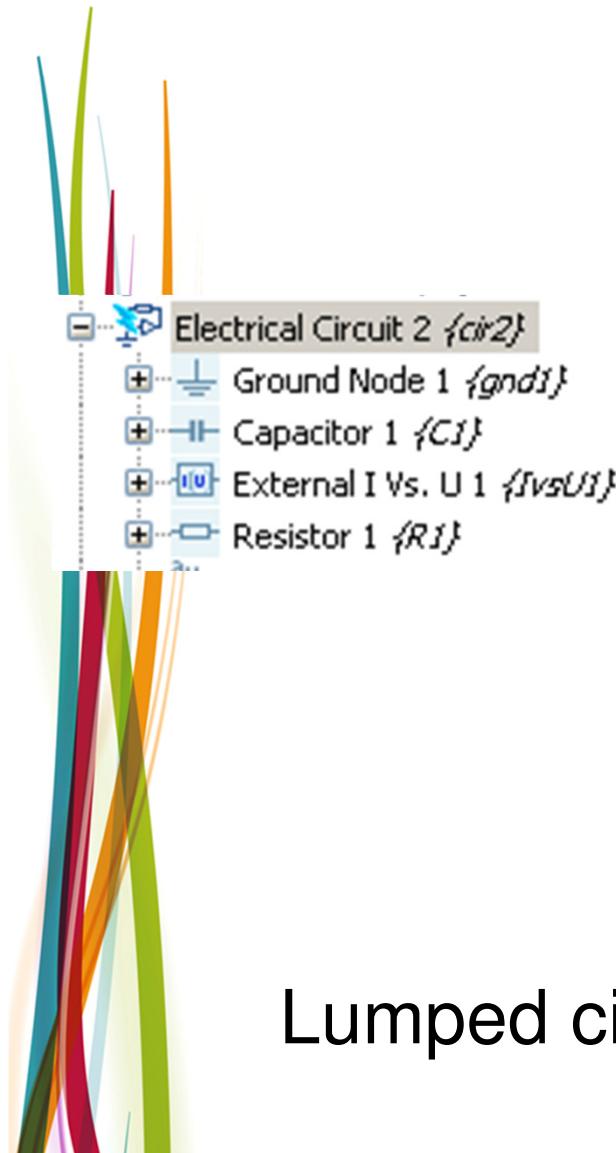


Lumped circuit – Finite Element



Charging circuit Discharging circuit

Lumped circuit – Finite Element



Lumped circuit Finite Element Model





Model Builder

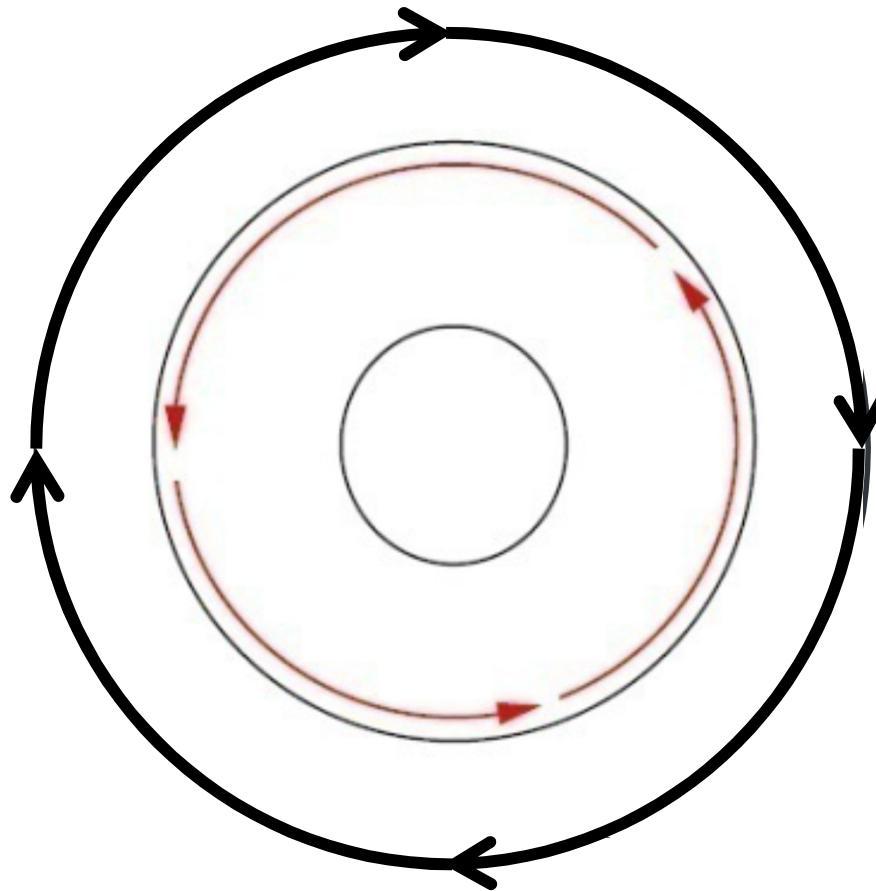
2D_EMSM_PPT_V43_P.mph {Model2}

- Global Definitions
- CoilFS {mod1}
 - + Definitions
 - + Geometry 1 {geom1}
 - + Materials
 - + Moving Mesh {ale1}
 - + Magnetic Fields {mf1}
 - + Electrical Circuit {cir1} (selected)
 - + Electrical Circuit 2 {cir2}
- Heat Transfer in Solids {ht1}
- Solid Mechanics {solid1}
- Meshes
- Study 11 {std11}
- Results

© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



Coil and Field Shaper seen from top



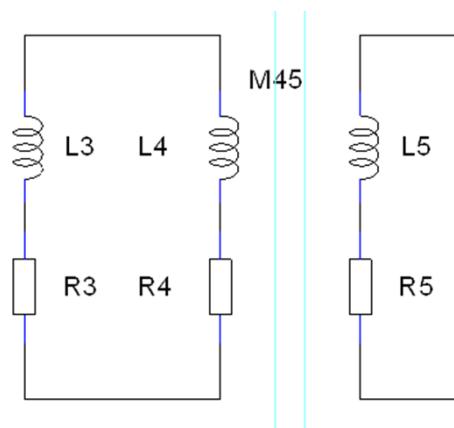
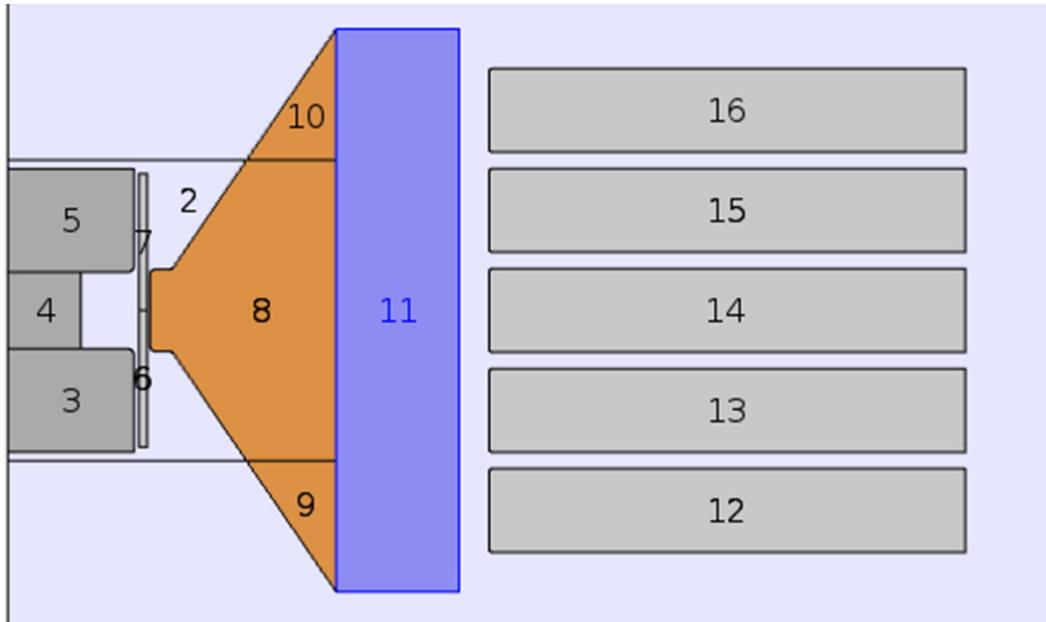
7/06/2013

Slit in field shaper :
no longer Axisymmetrical

© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

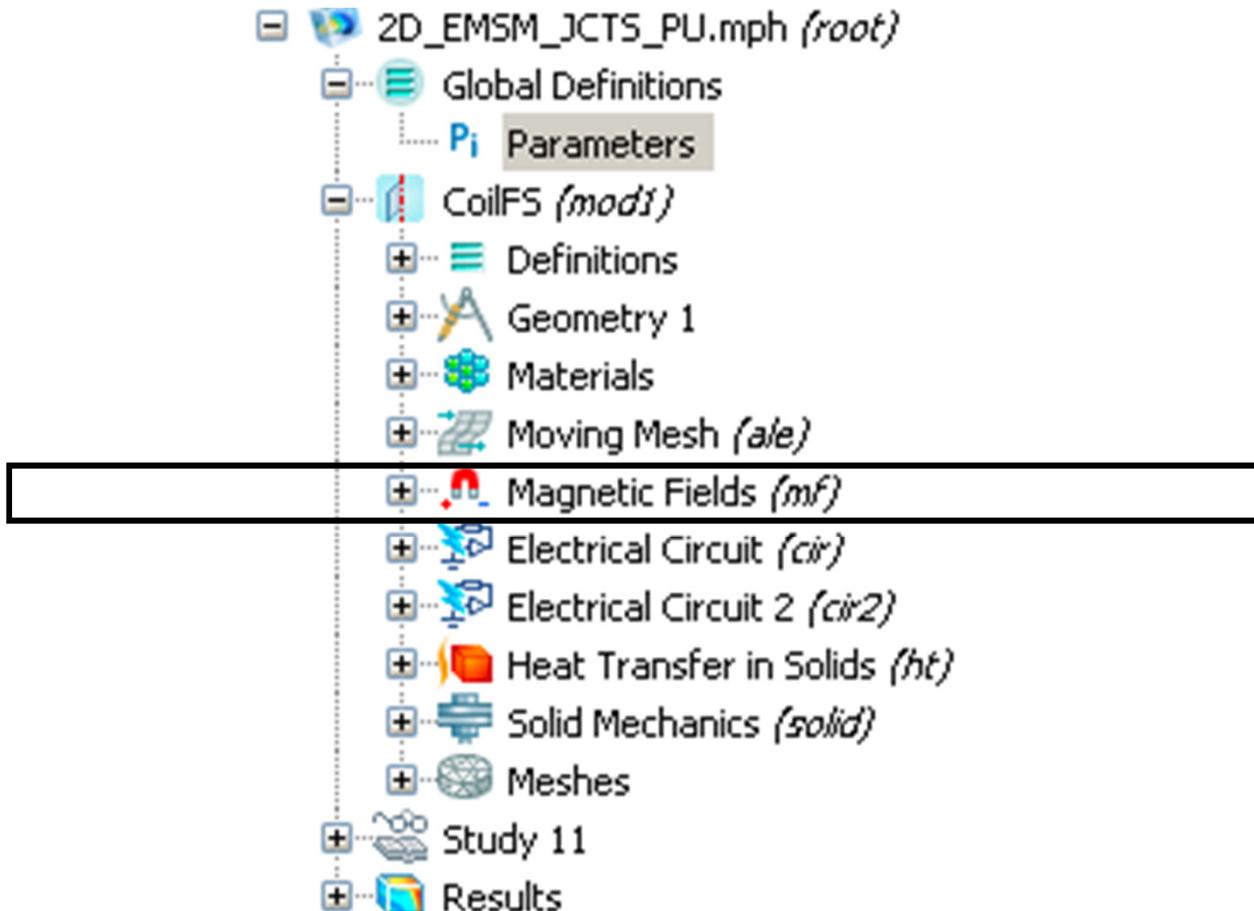


Divided field shaper with circuit



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

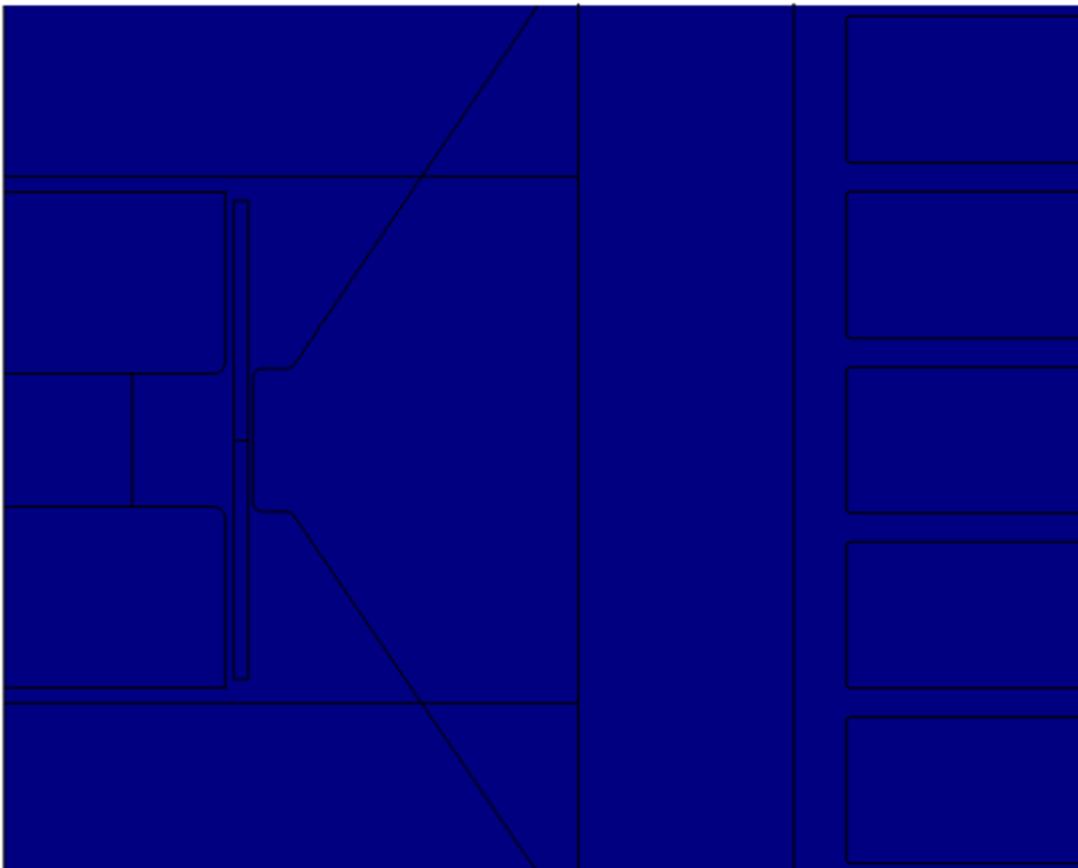
Multiphysics model: Magnetic Fields



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



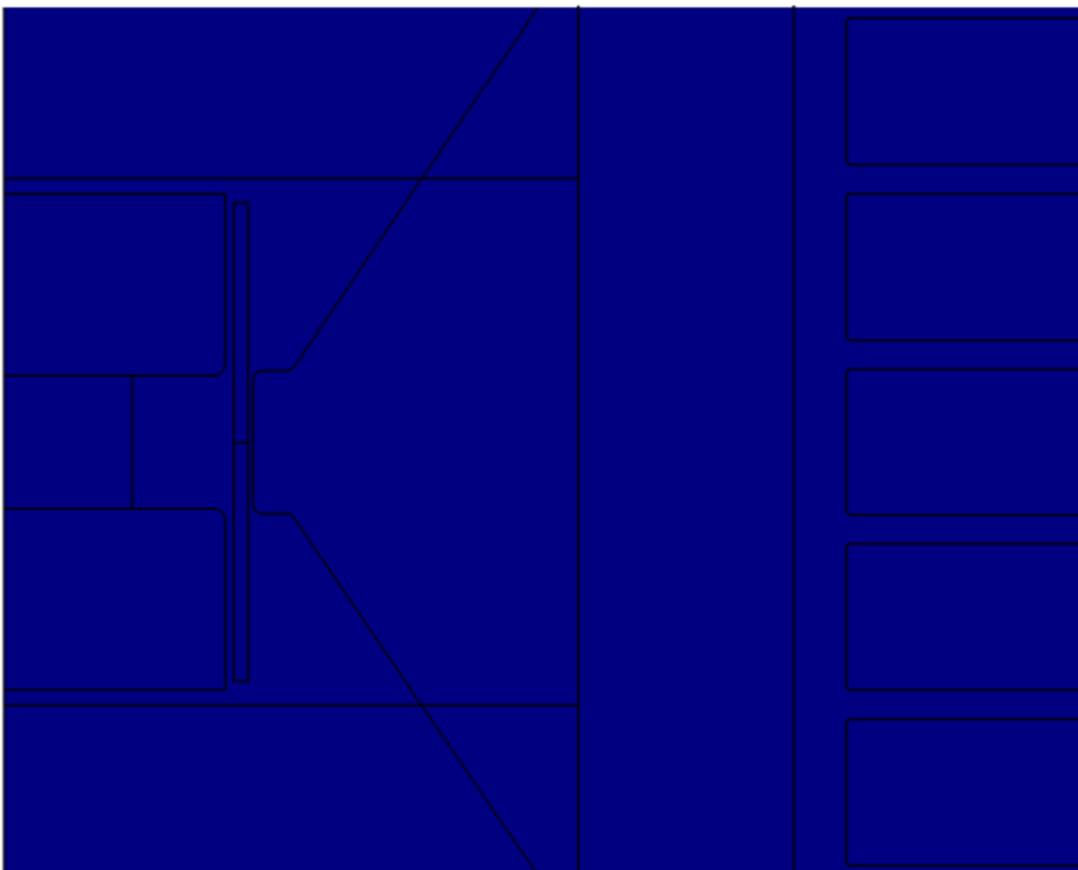
Flux density



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



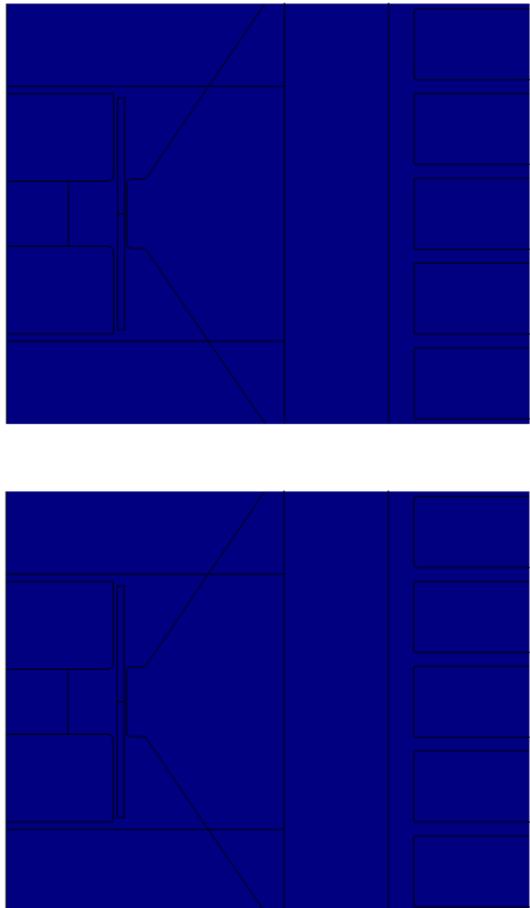
Current density



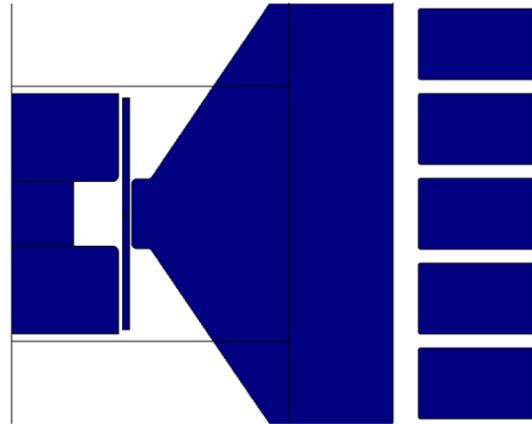
© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



J



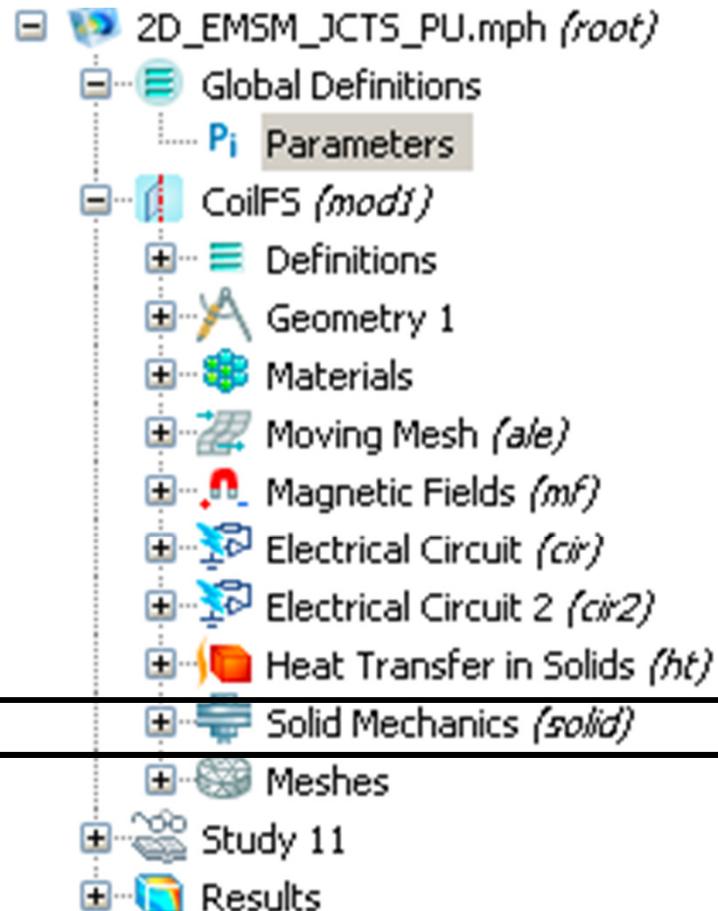
L



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



Multiphysics model: Solid Mechanics



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



Solid Mechanics

- **Input**

- ✓ Lorentz forces as body load

- **Results**

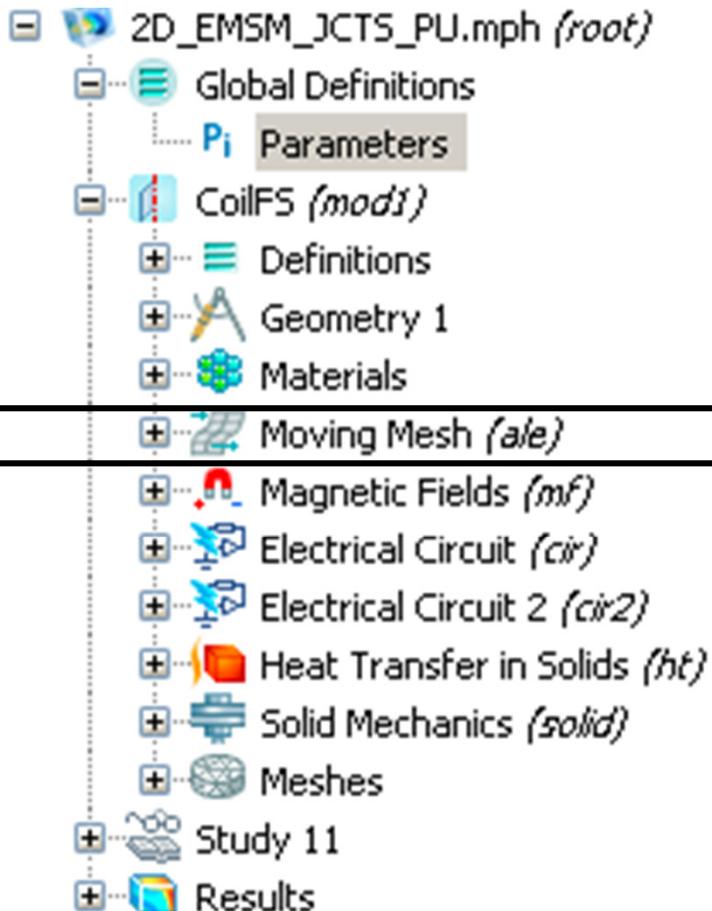
- ✓ Displacements / deformations
- ✓ (Plastic) strains
- ✓ Stresses

- **Utility**

- ✓ Predicts final shape
- ✓ Useful for tool design / durability prediction



Multiphysics model: Moving Mesh



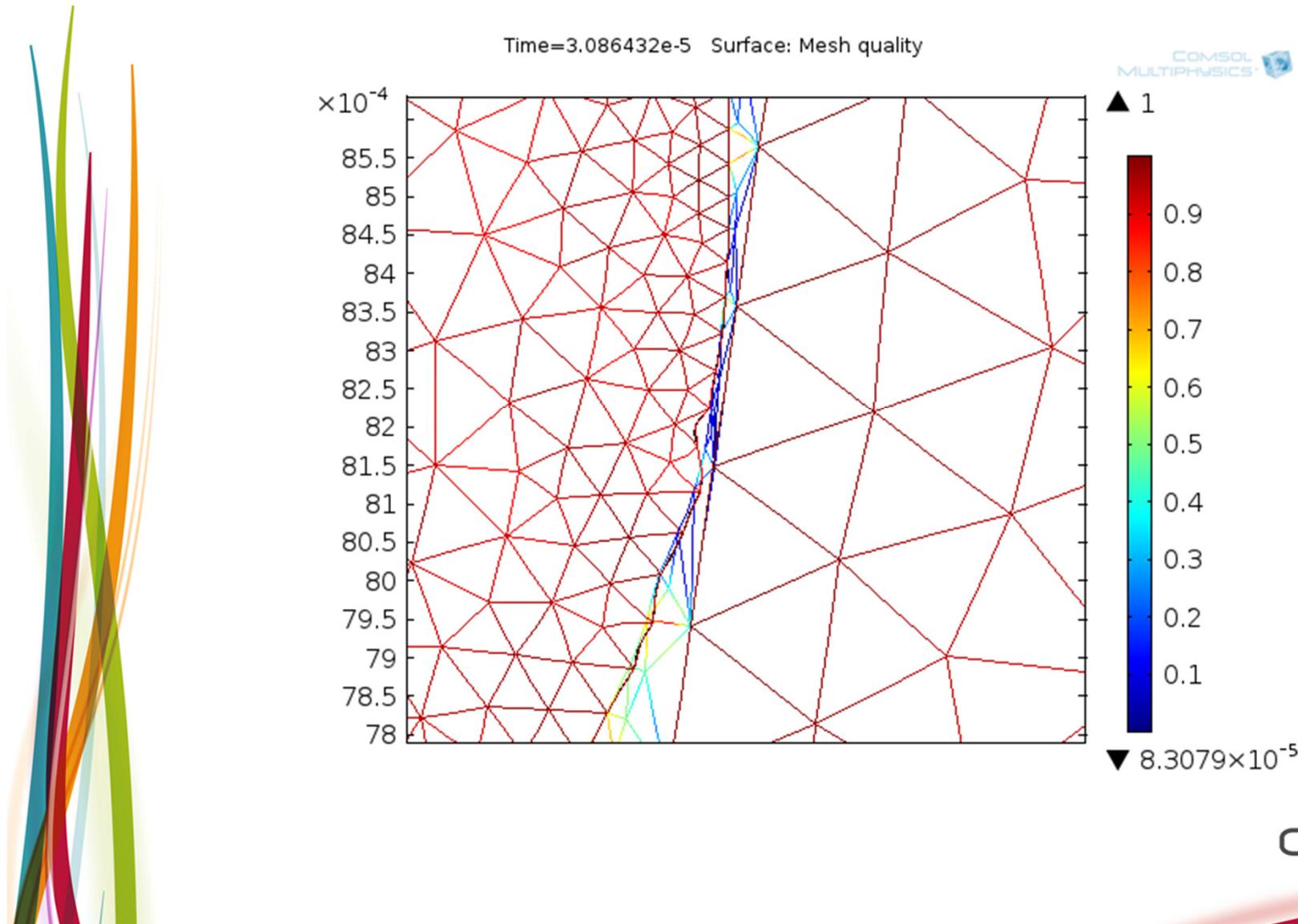
© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information





- **Large deformations :**
 - ✓ meshes highly deformed
 - ✓ Convergence problems
- **Solution**
 - ✓ Moving meshes
 - ✓ Automatic remeshing when quality low

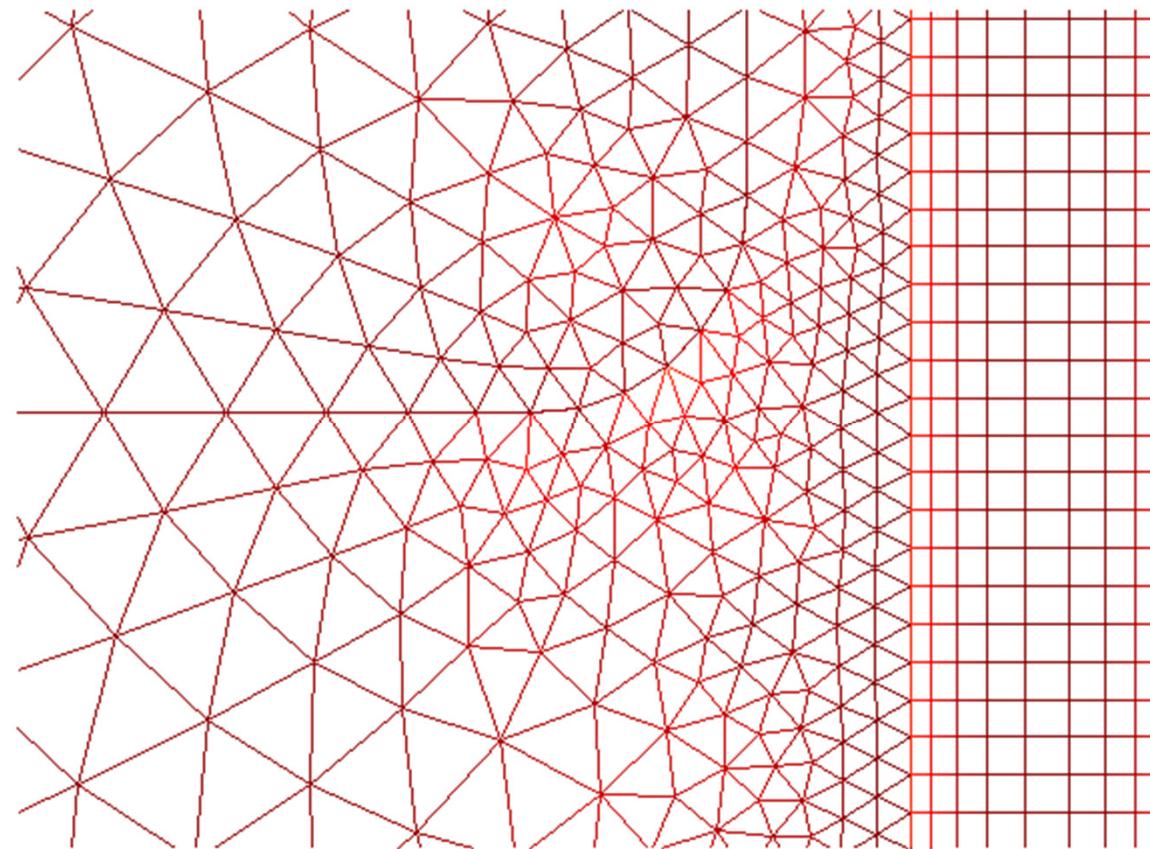
Contact offset necessary



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

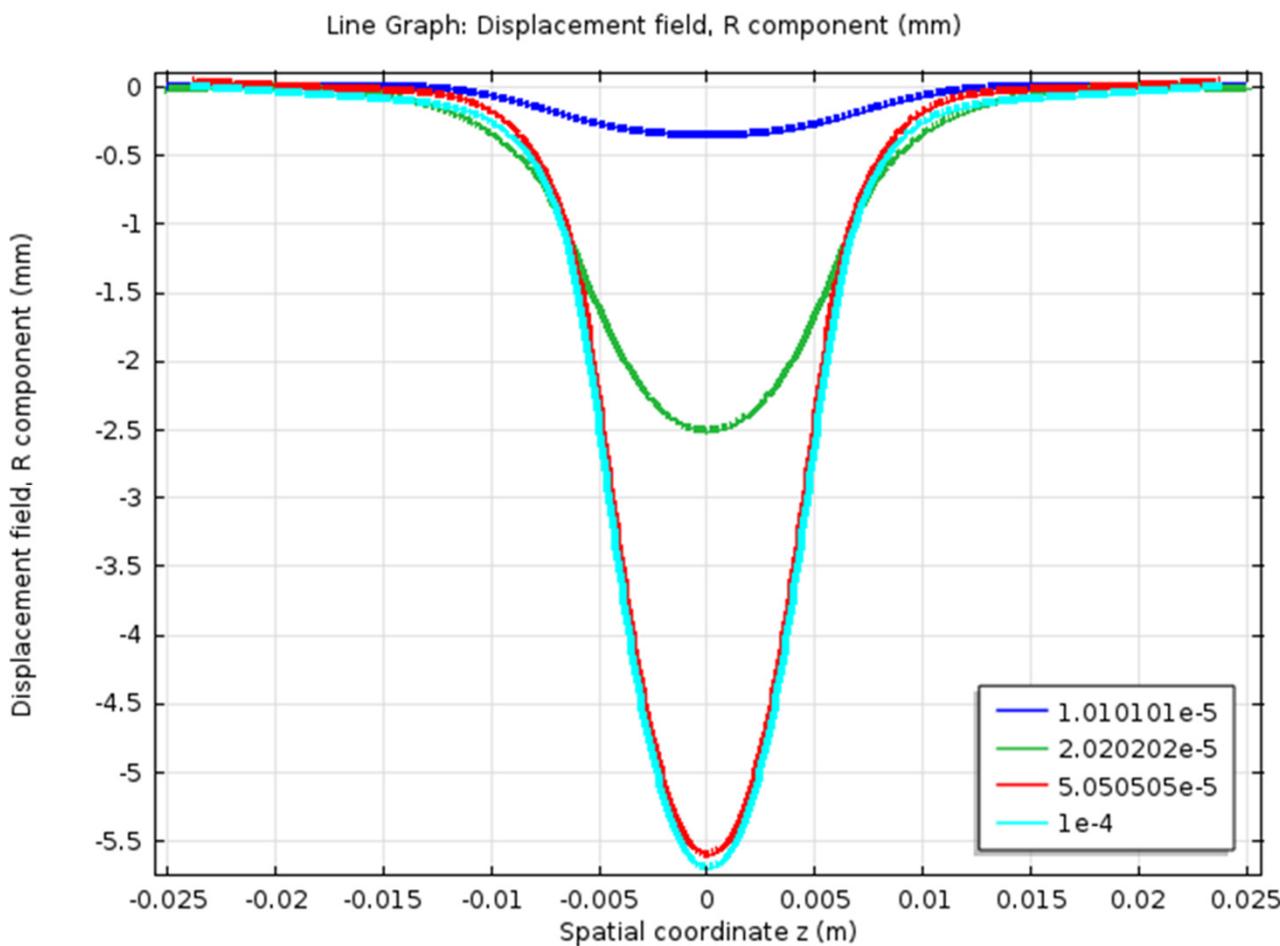


Time=0 Surface: Mesh quality

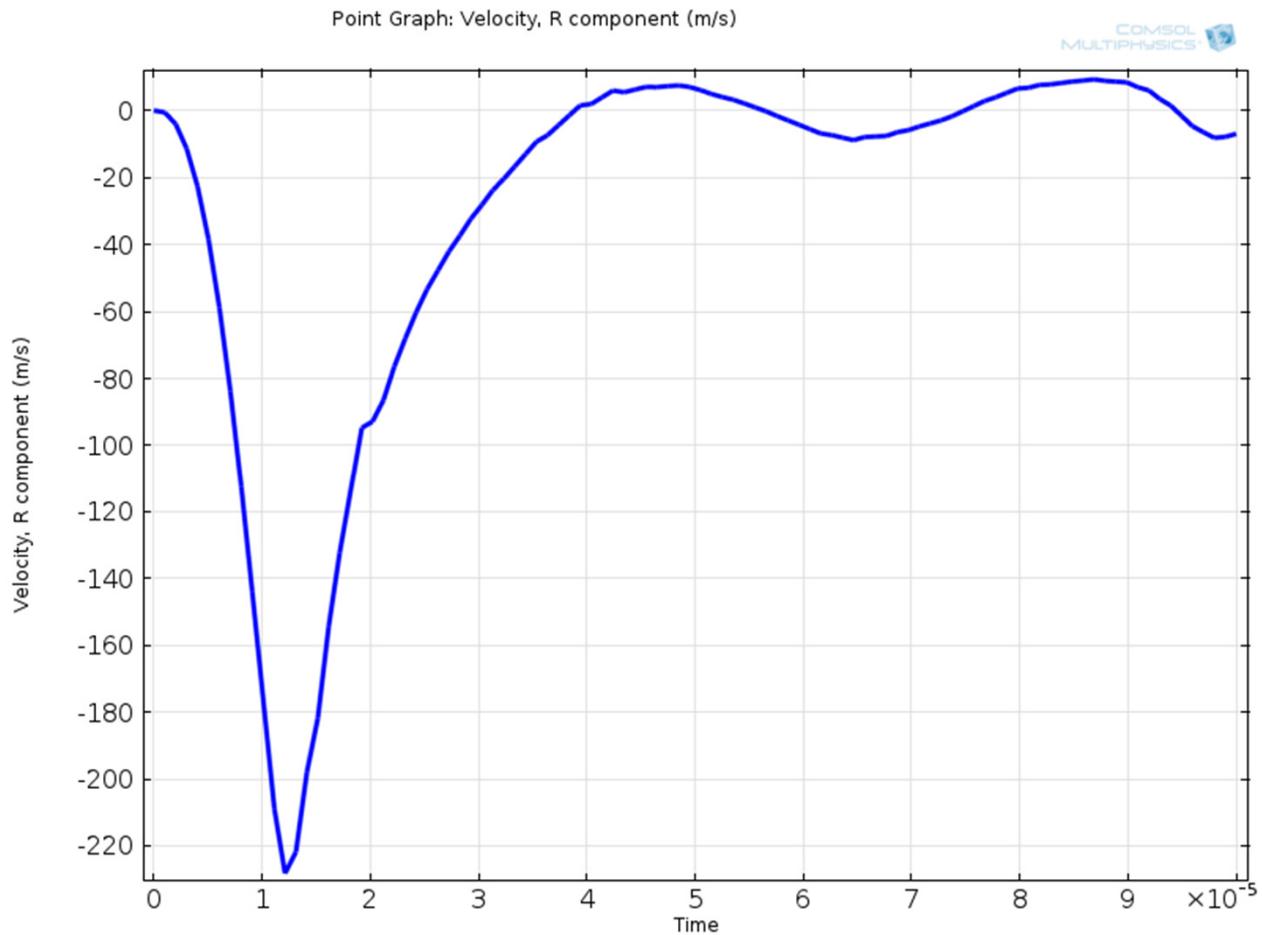


© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information





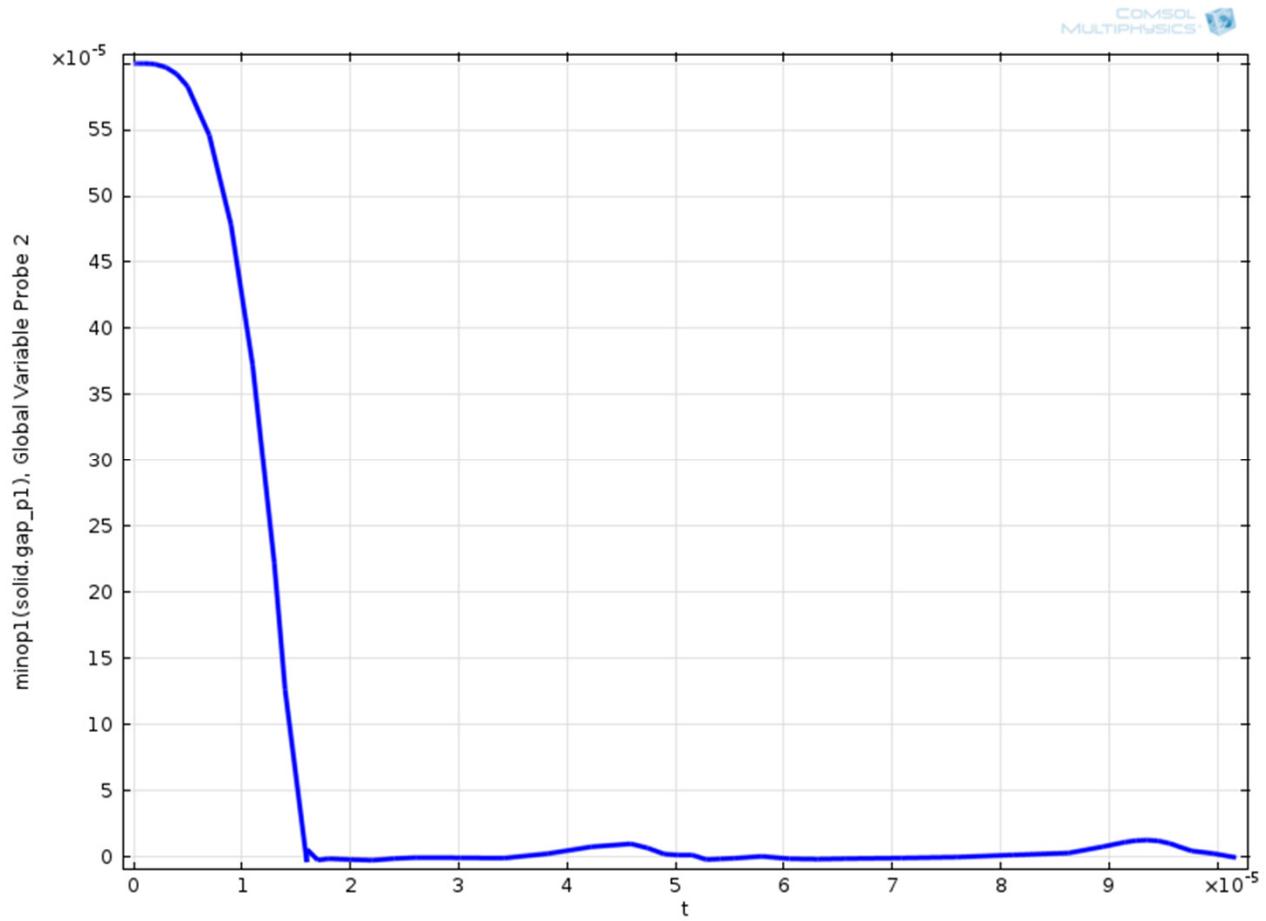
Velocity tube center



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

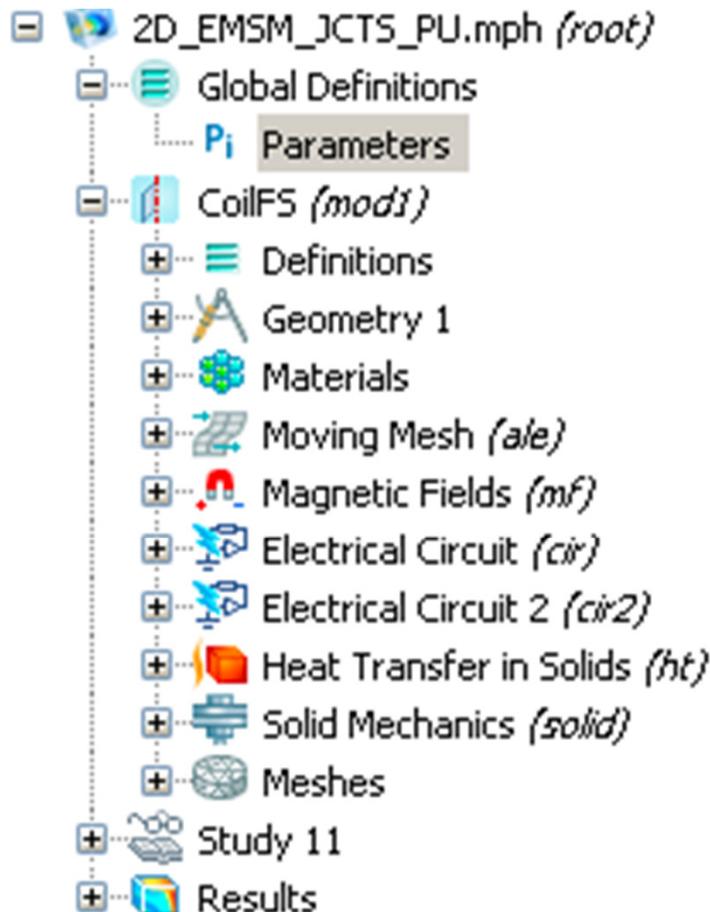


Gap tube – mandrel



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

Multiphysics model



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information



To conclude

- The PulsCrimp models extend the MagPuls models by
 - ✓ Allowing larger deformations
 - ✓ Fully integrate electric circuit and field shaper
 - ✓ Being fully parametrized



Questions ?



© 2011 – OCAS – All rights reserved for all countries
Cannot be disclosed, used, or reproduced without prior written specific authorization of OCAS
CONFIDENTIAL – Privileged Information – OCAS proprietary information

