

# DAMASK: Düsseldorf Advanced MAterial Simulation Kit for studying texture and plasticity in DP steels

D. Raabe, F. Roters, M. Diehl, P. Shanthraj



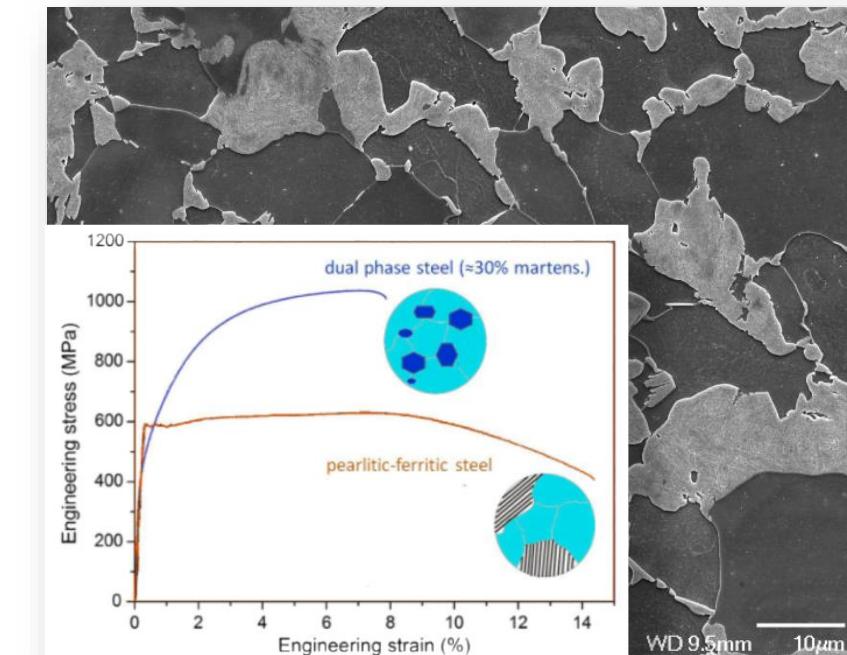
Max-Planck-Institut für Eisenforschung

Big thanks to  
P. Eisenlohr, R. Lebensohn, B. Svendsen,  
C. Zambaldi, C. Tasan, D. Ponge, T. Bieler, S. Zaefferer

## DP steels for auto applications



High UTS  
Low yield strength  
High stiffness  
Sufficient ductility  
Good formability  
No Lüders strain  
Tunable properties  
Low cost

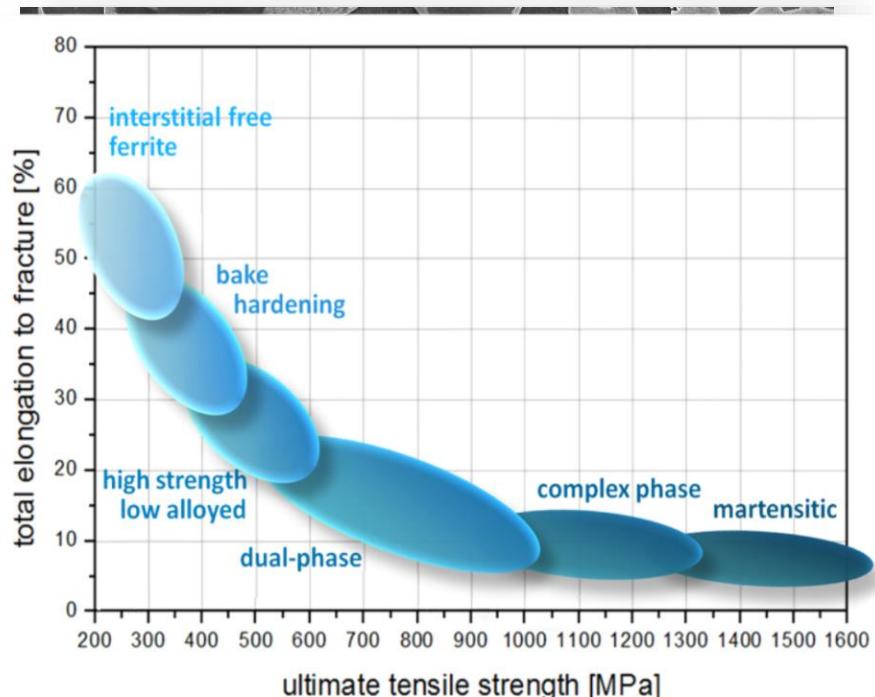


Increase in strength (e.g. more martensite) reduces ductility

## DP steels for auto applications

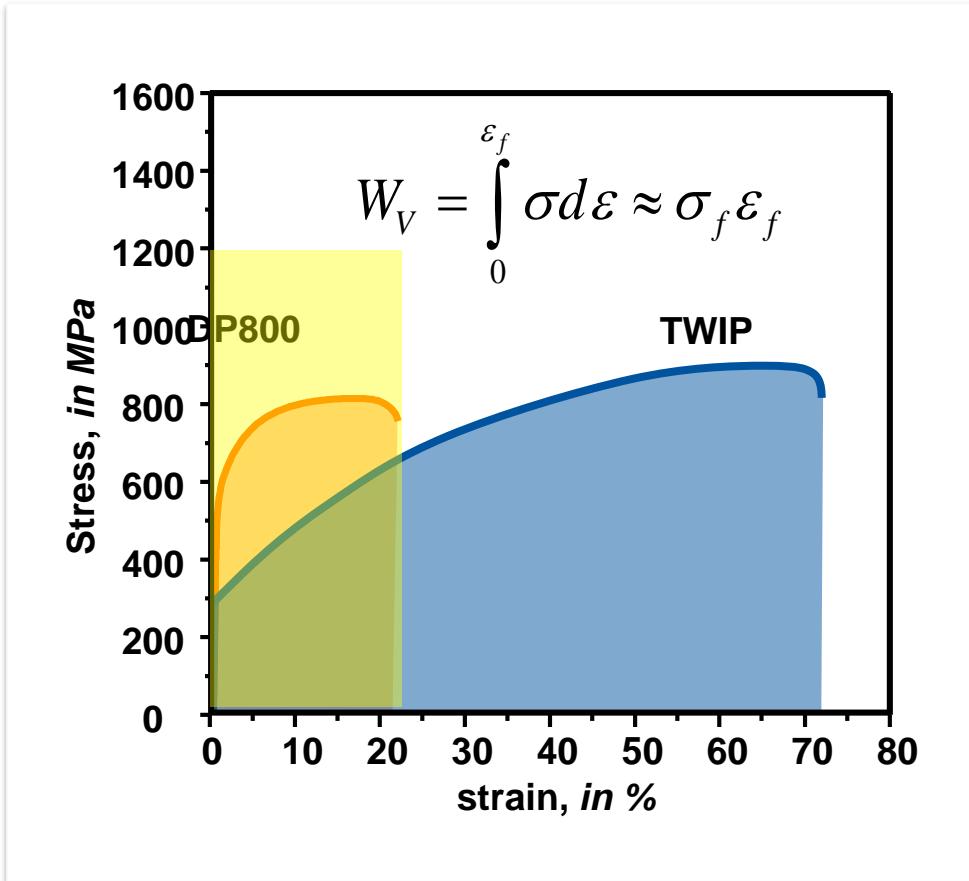


- High UTS
- Low yield strength
- High stiffness
- Sufficient ductility
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- No Lüders strain
- Tunable properties
- Low cost



Increase in strength (e.g. more martensite) reduces ductility

# Strain rate 800/s: TWIP vs. DP800

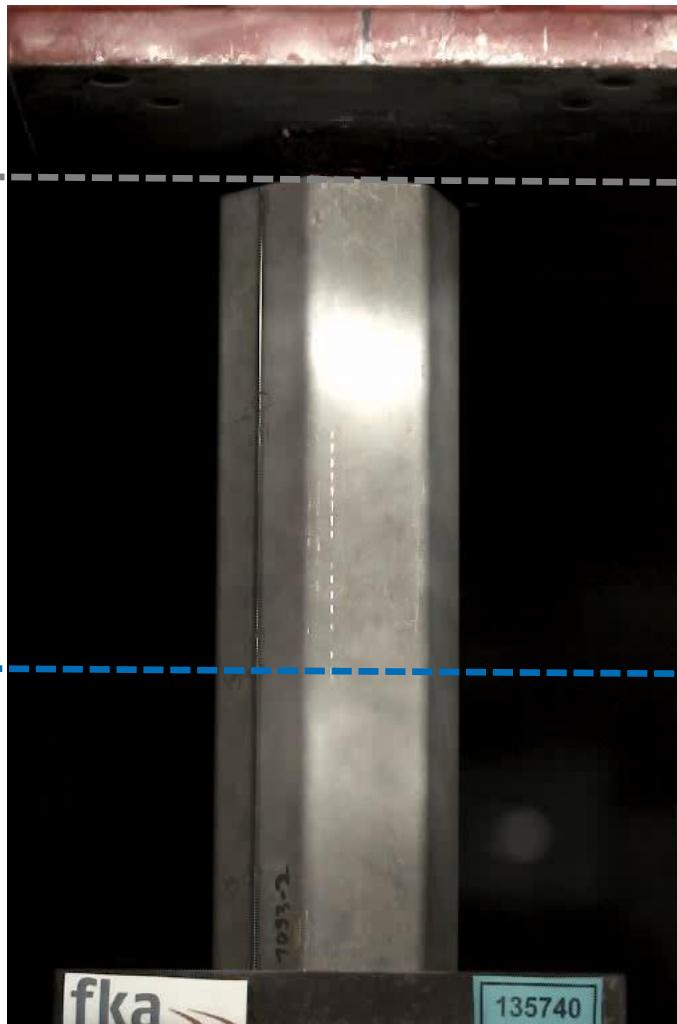


**Energy absorption depends on material & design**

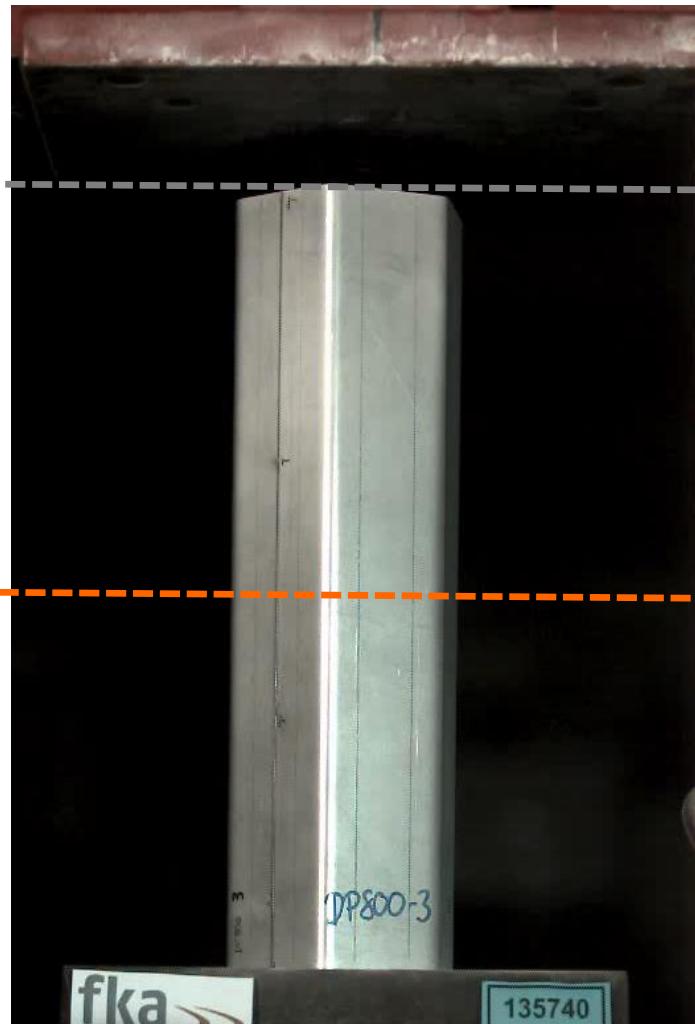
# Strain rate 800/s: TWIP vs. DP800



**TWIP (X30Mn29)**

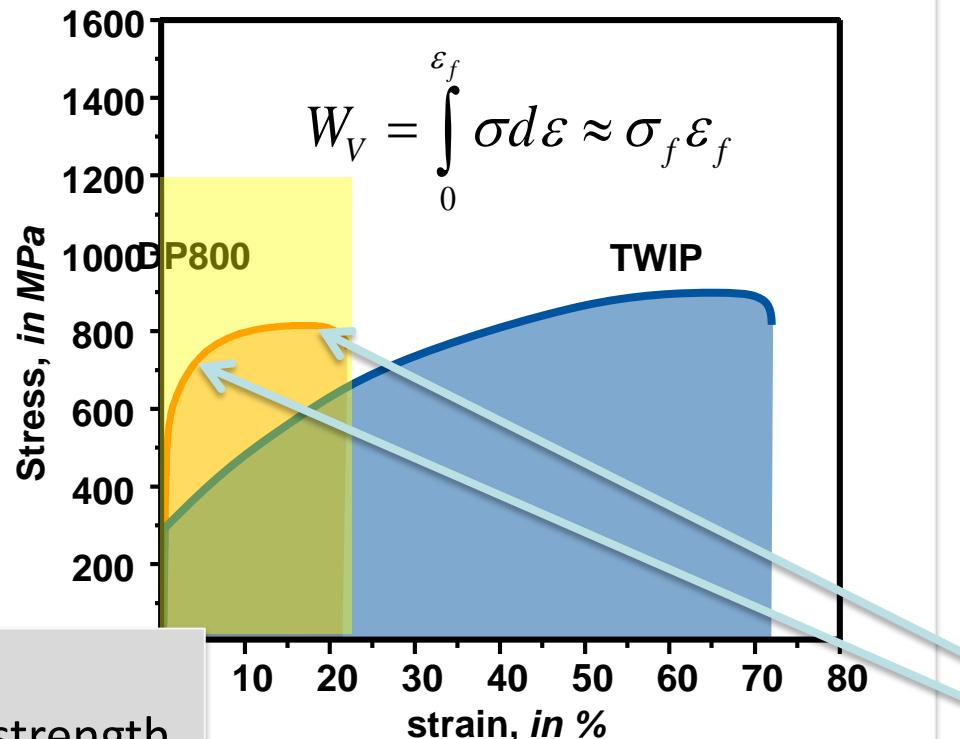


**DP 800**



**Energy absorption depends on material & design**

# Strain rate 800/s: TWIP vs. DP800

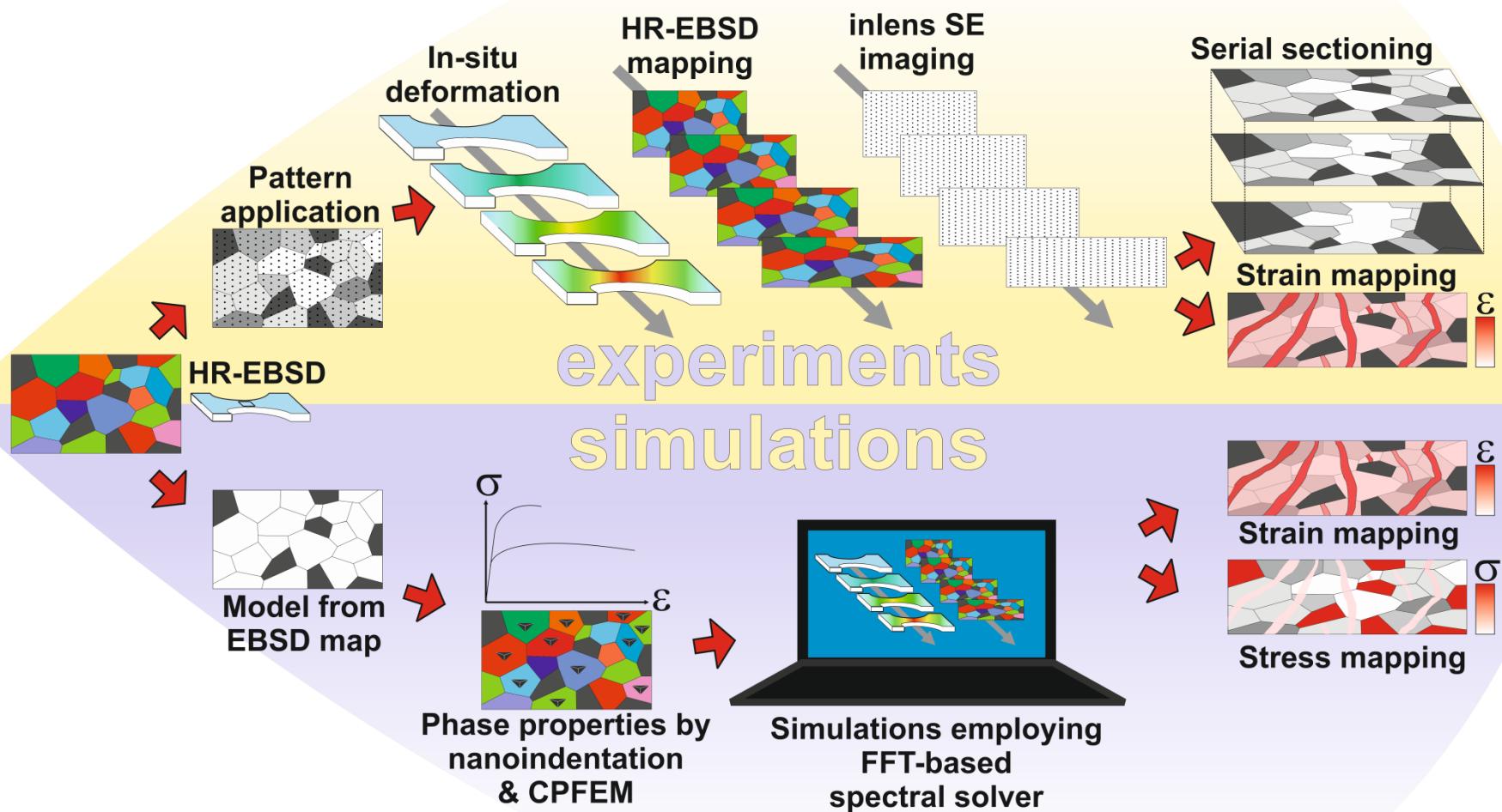


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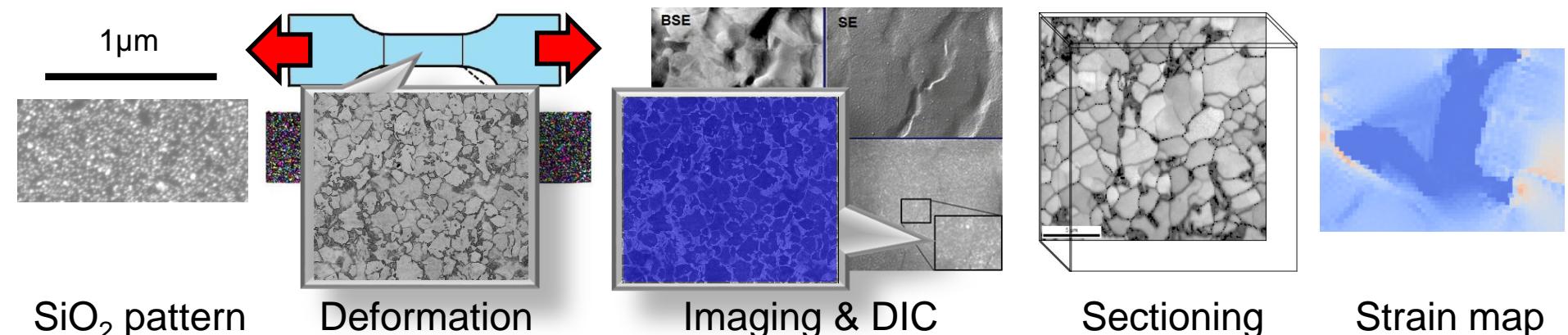
Loading points from buckling

**Energy absorption depends on material & design**

# ICME applied to DP steels



# ICME applied to DP steels



## Experiments

## Simulations

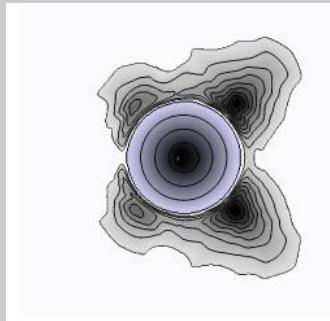
**DAMASK**

Düsseldorf Advanced Material Simulation Kit

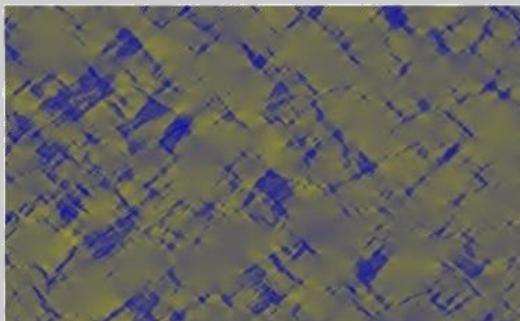
## Digital model



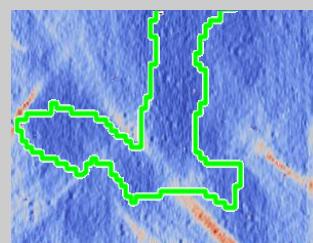
## Indents



## Spectral solver

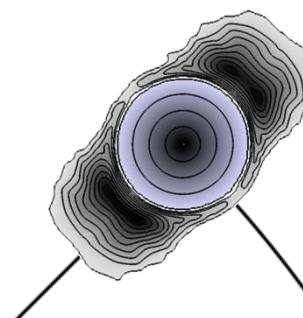
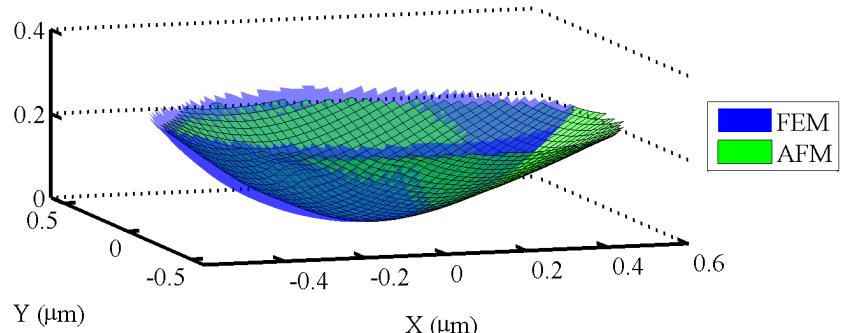


## Strain map & stress map



<https://damask.mpie.de/>

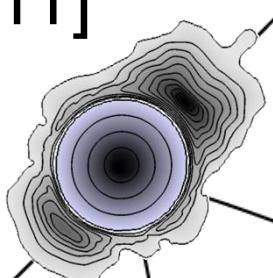
# Constitutive parameters: FEM & indents



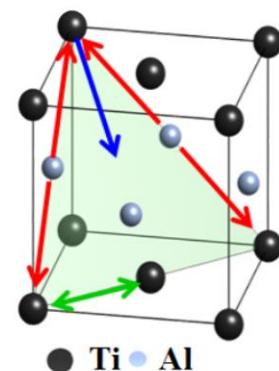
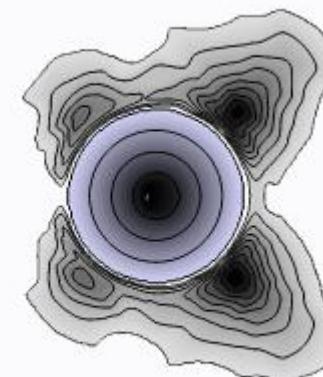
[110]

from 51 orientations  
approx. resol. 9°

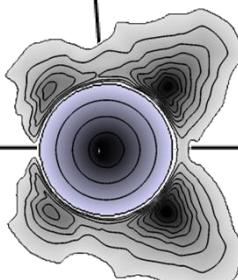
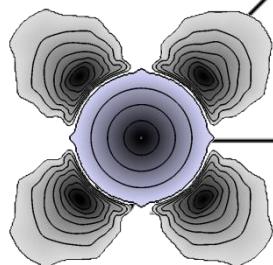
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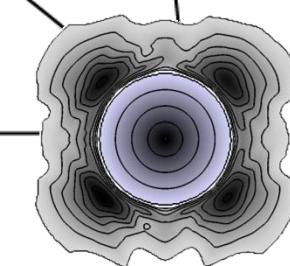
Pile-up inverse pole figure



[001]



[101]

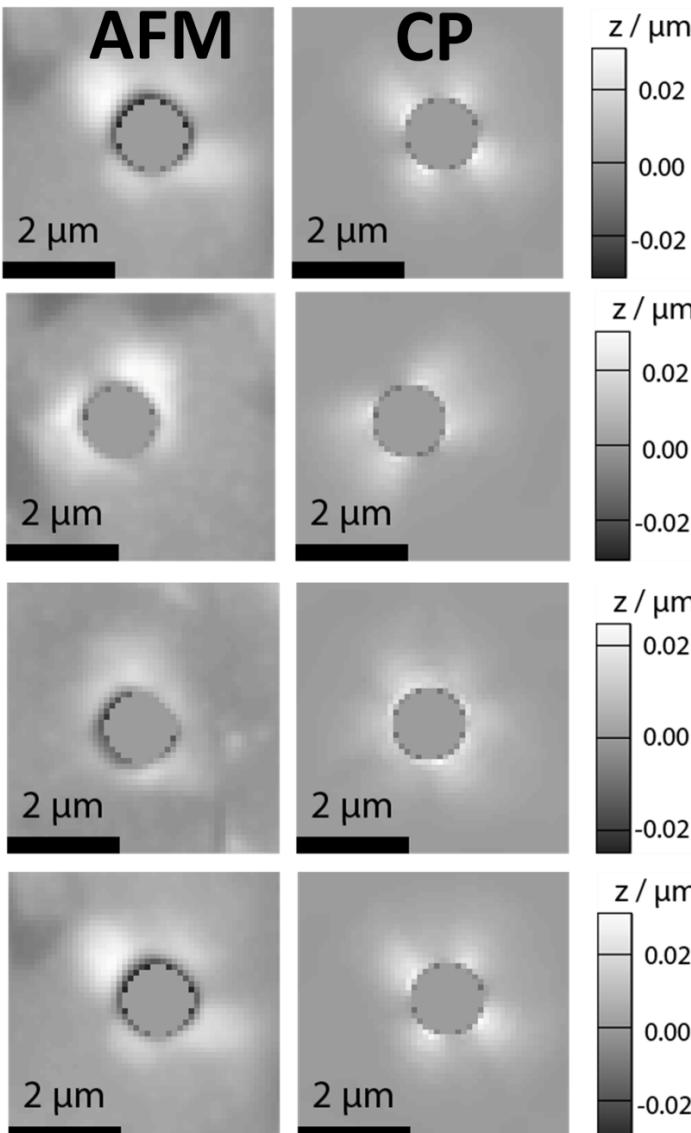
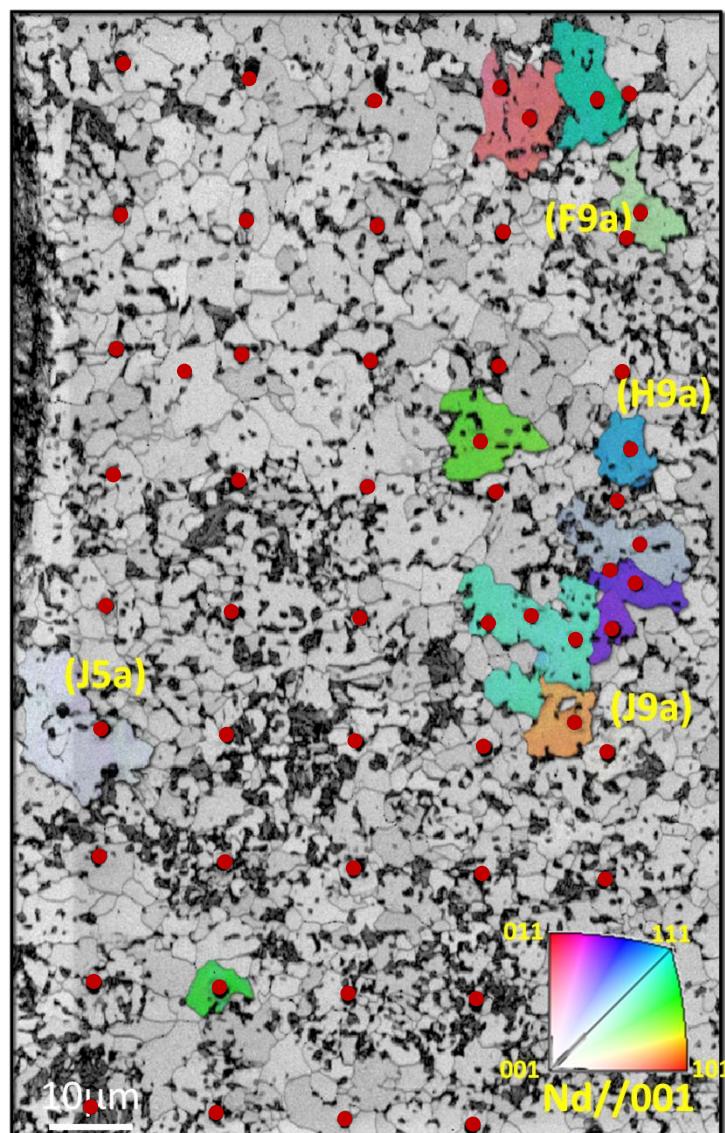


[100]



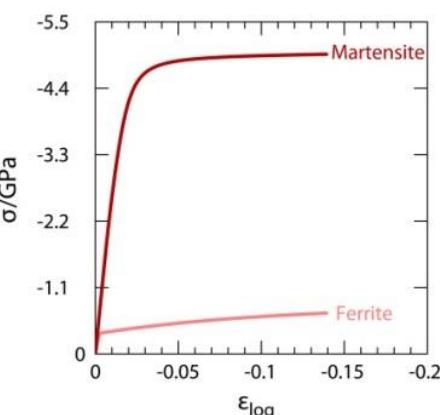
Cono-spherical nanoindenter & AFM or FischerScope microindenter & confocal

# Constitutive parameters: FEM & indents



## Indentation

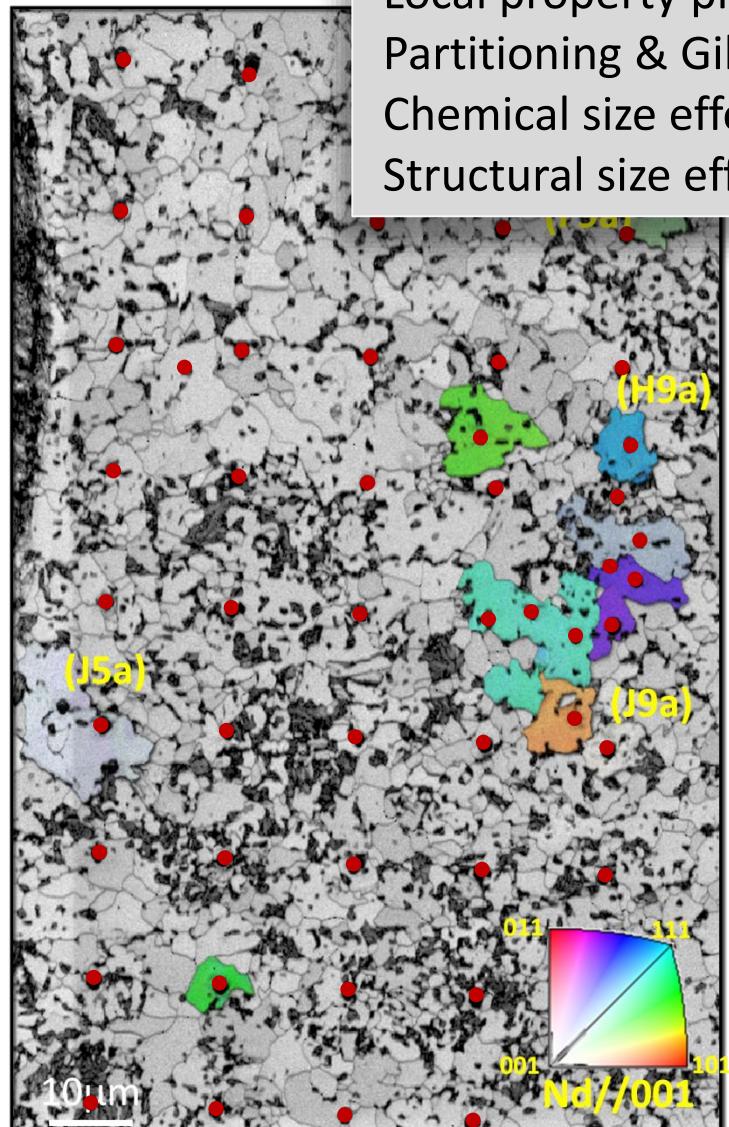
- F-controlled
- $F_{max} = 4\text{ mN}$
- sphero-conical tip



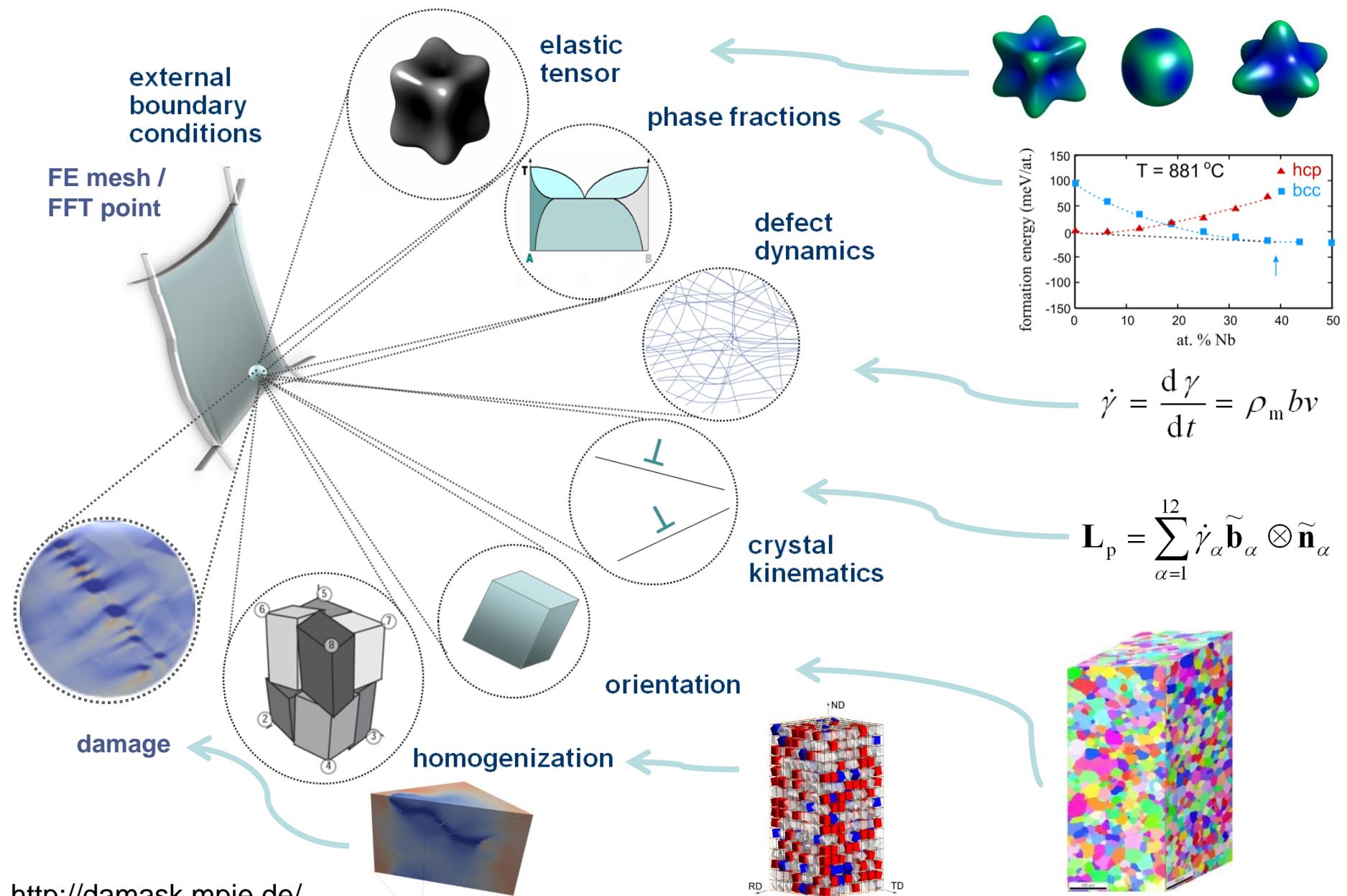
## Simulation

- $\{110\}$  &  $\{112\}$  slip
- Nelder-Mead opt.
- Pile-up geom.
- F-d curves

Local property probing for model parameter fitting:  
Partitioning & Gibbs segregation in multiphase alloys  
Chemical size effect  
Structural size effect



# DAMASK: Free multiphysics CP & PF



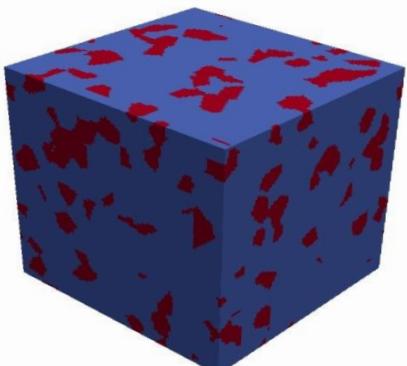
<http://damask.mpie.de/>

Röters et al. Acta Mater. 58 (2010) & Procedia IUTAM 3 (2012) 3; Raabe et al. Acta Mater. 50 (2002) 421; Diehl et al. JOM 69

12

Spectral solver, dual phase steel, 23% uni-axial deformation

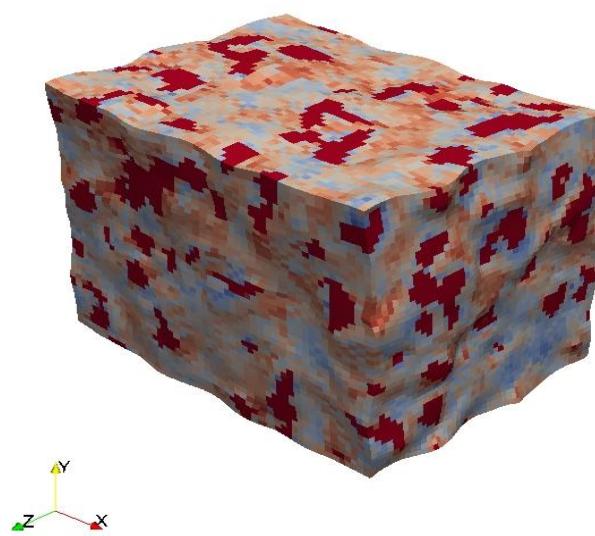
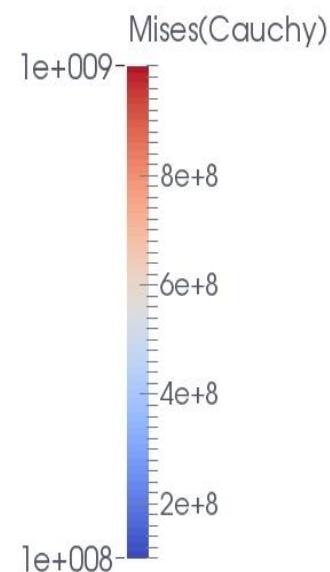
Microstructure input



Fourier grid



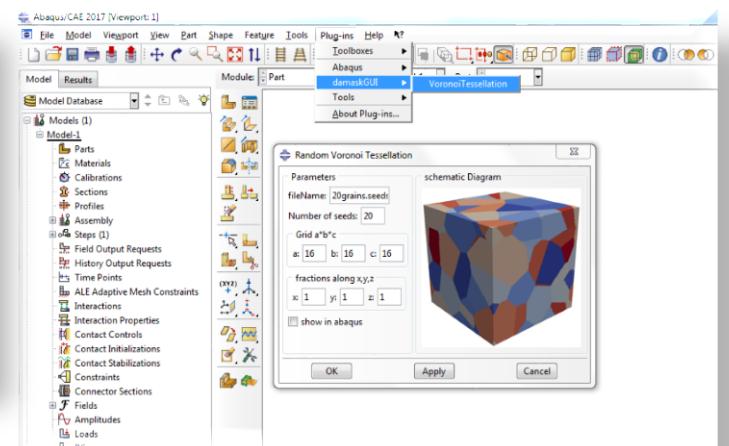
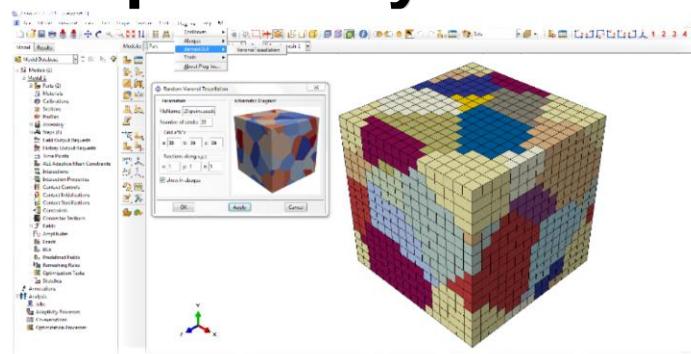
Strain distribution



Stress distribution

## FFT polycrystal plasticity solver: fast in RVE

$10^3$



FEM



FFT

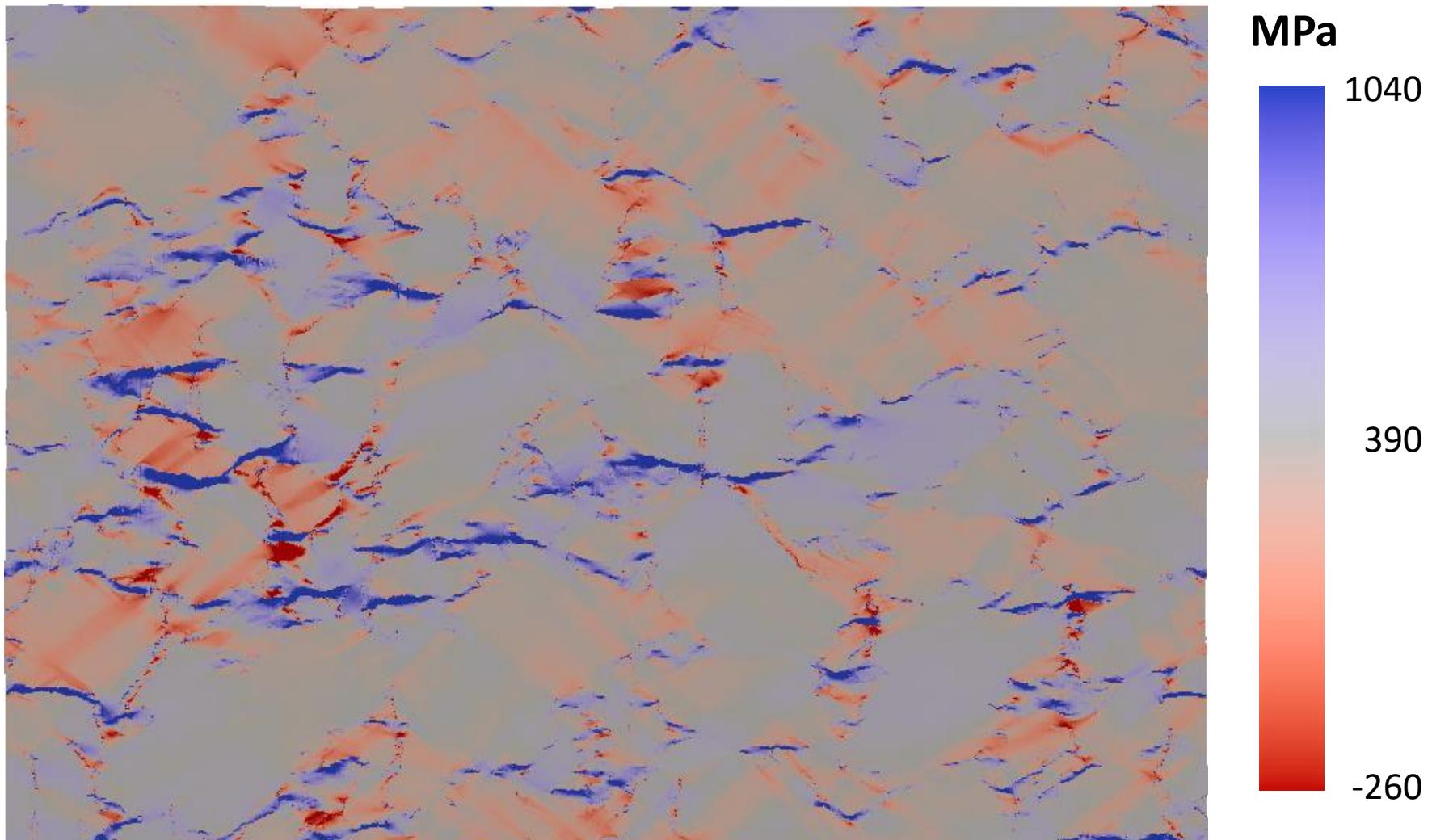


# ICME applied to DP steels



Full-field microstructure simulation based  
on experimental EBSD

$$P_{11} @ \bar{F}_{11} = 1.01$$

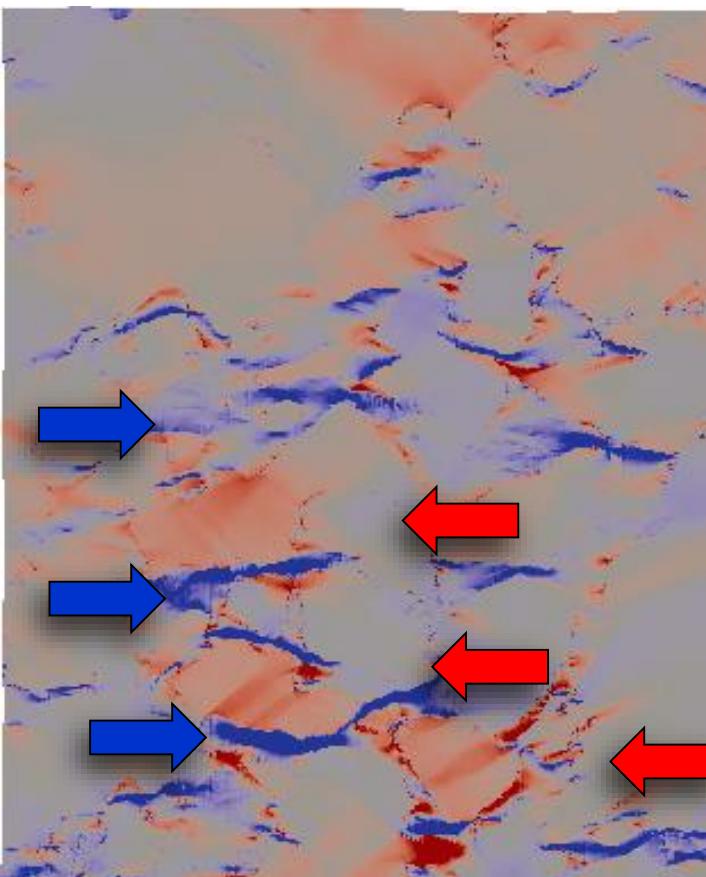
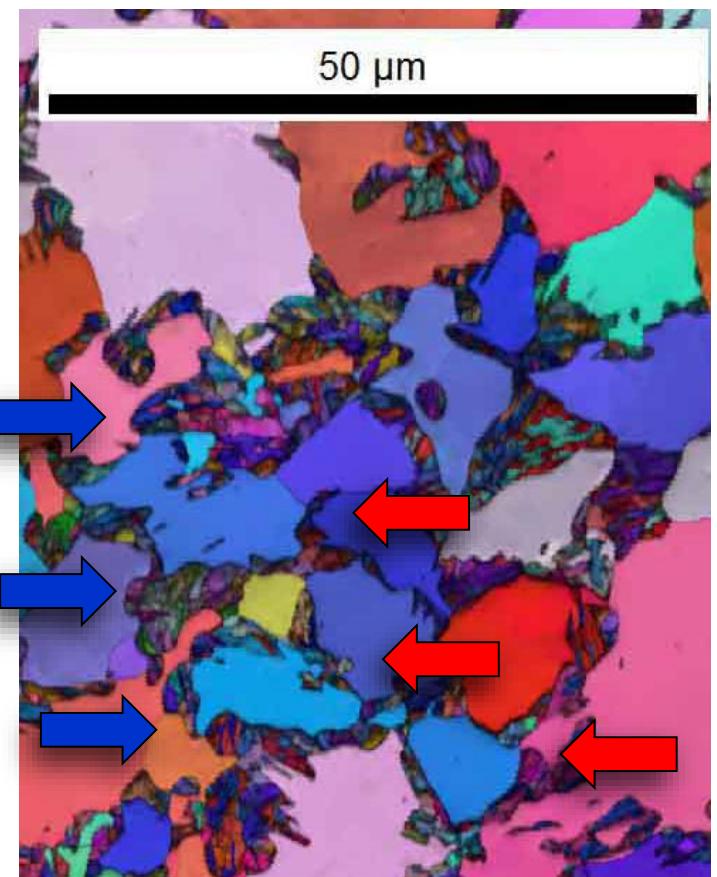


# ICME applied to DP steels

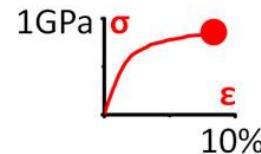
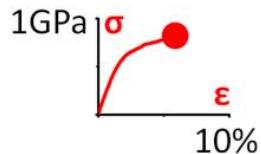
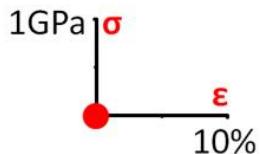
100  
YEARS 1917–2017

Full-field microstructure simulation based  
on experimental EBSD

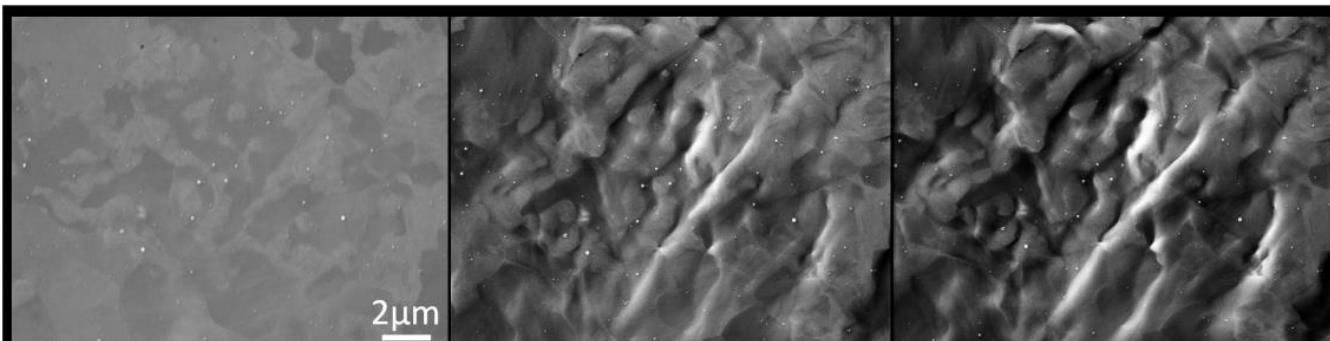
$$P_{11} @ \bar{F}_{11} = 1.01$$



# Experimental vs simulation



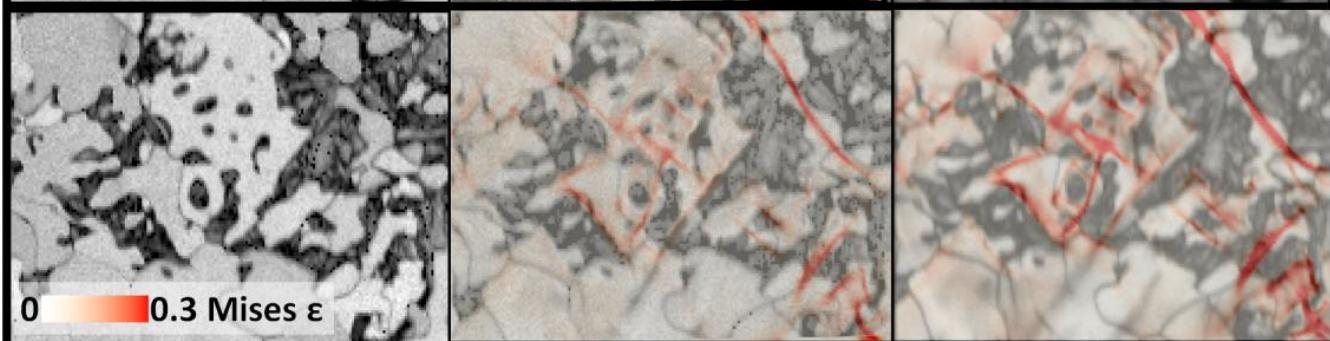
SE →



IQ + DIC strain →



IQ + CP strain →



- Issue # 1:  
**The world is 3D**



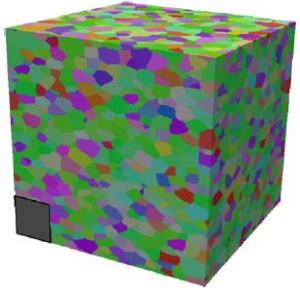
# DAMASK & Dream3D: 3D coupling

100  
YEARS 1917–2017

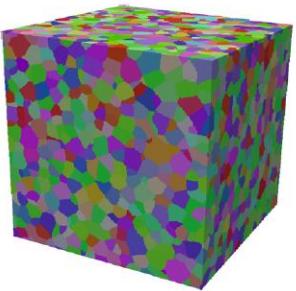
## Synthetic RVEs

30% reduction...

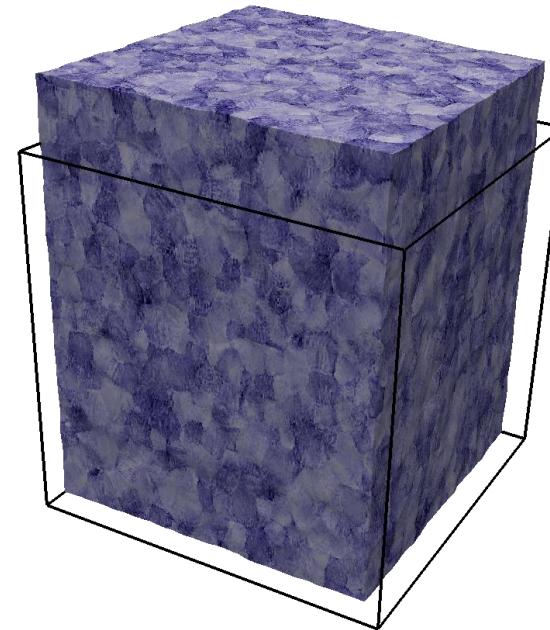
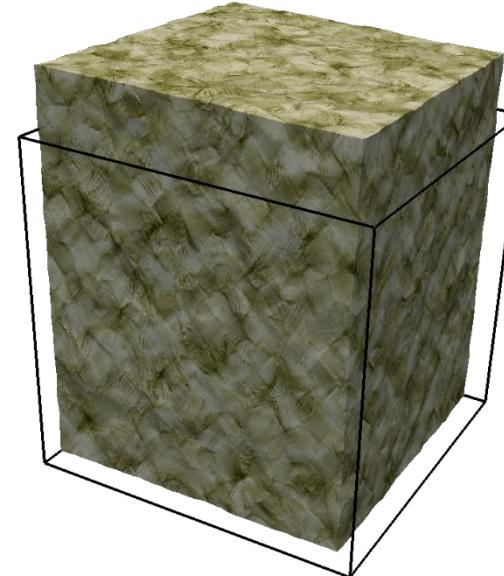
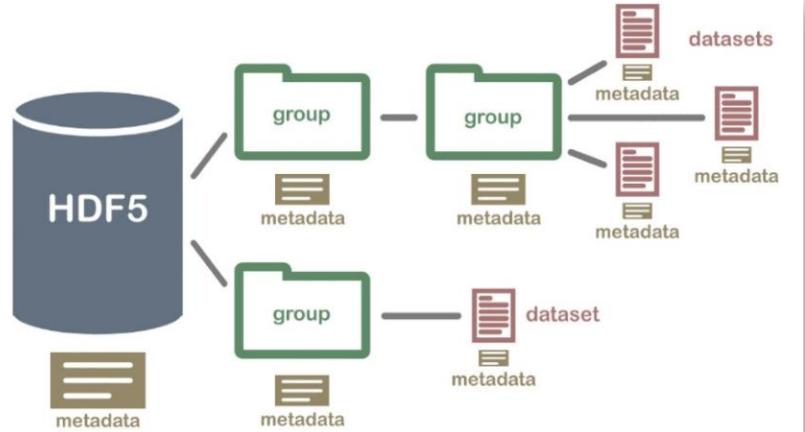
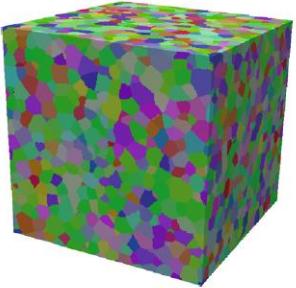
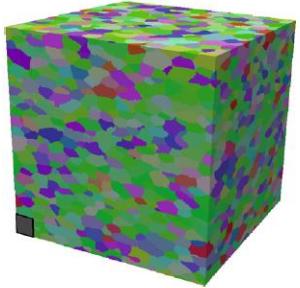
cold rolled



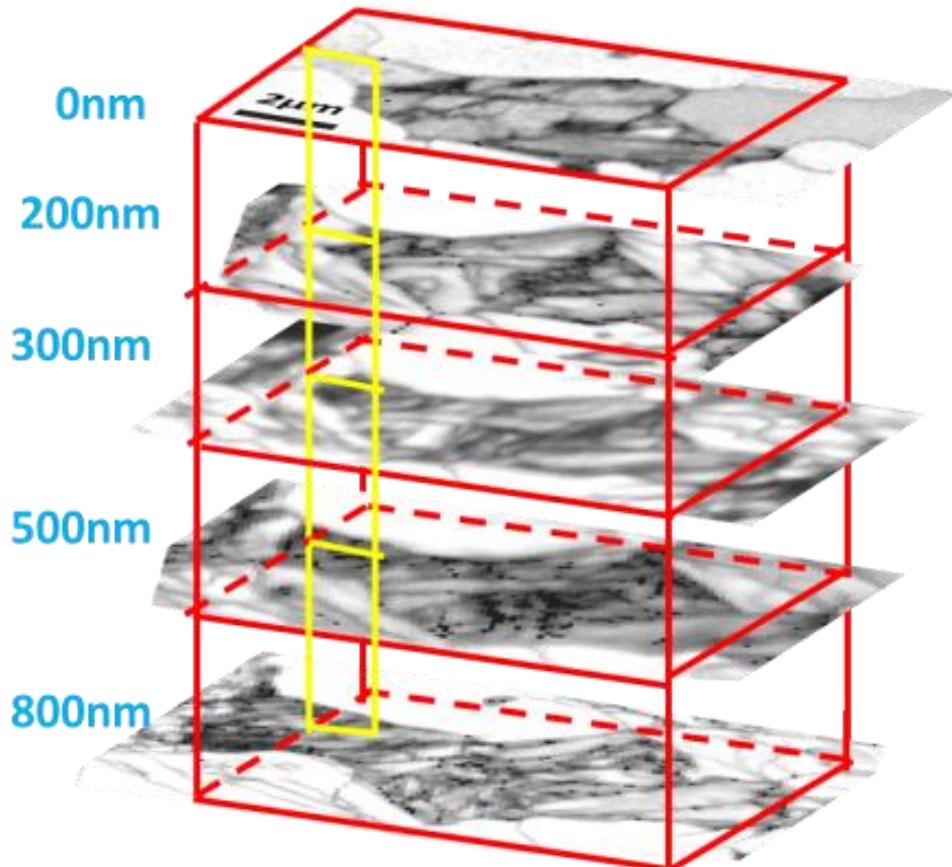
... and recrystallized



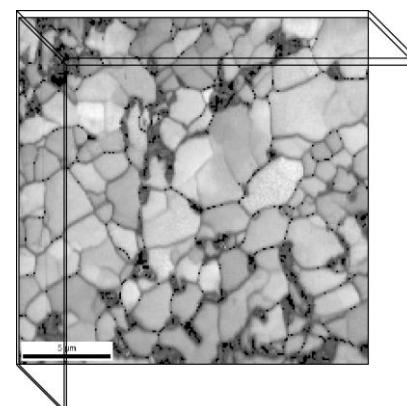
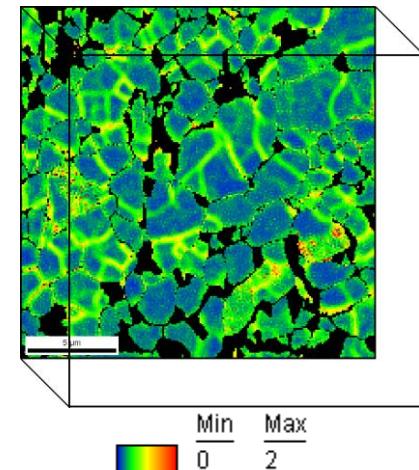
40% reduction...



## Serial sectioning to reveal hidden martensite

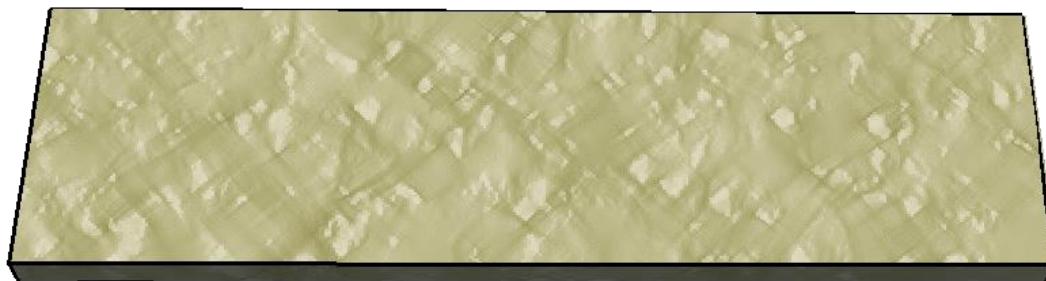


3D EBSD: KAM

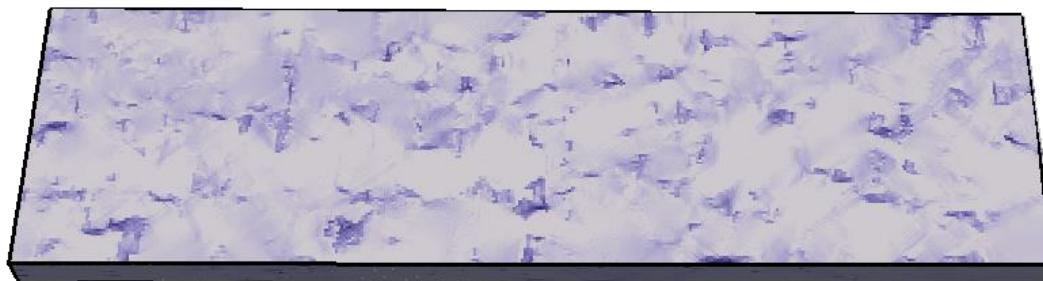


3D EBSD: Image Quality

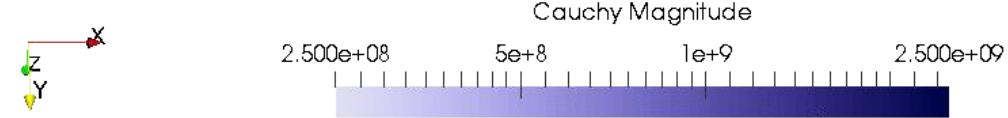
# Serial sectioning; full field 3D simulation



v M strain



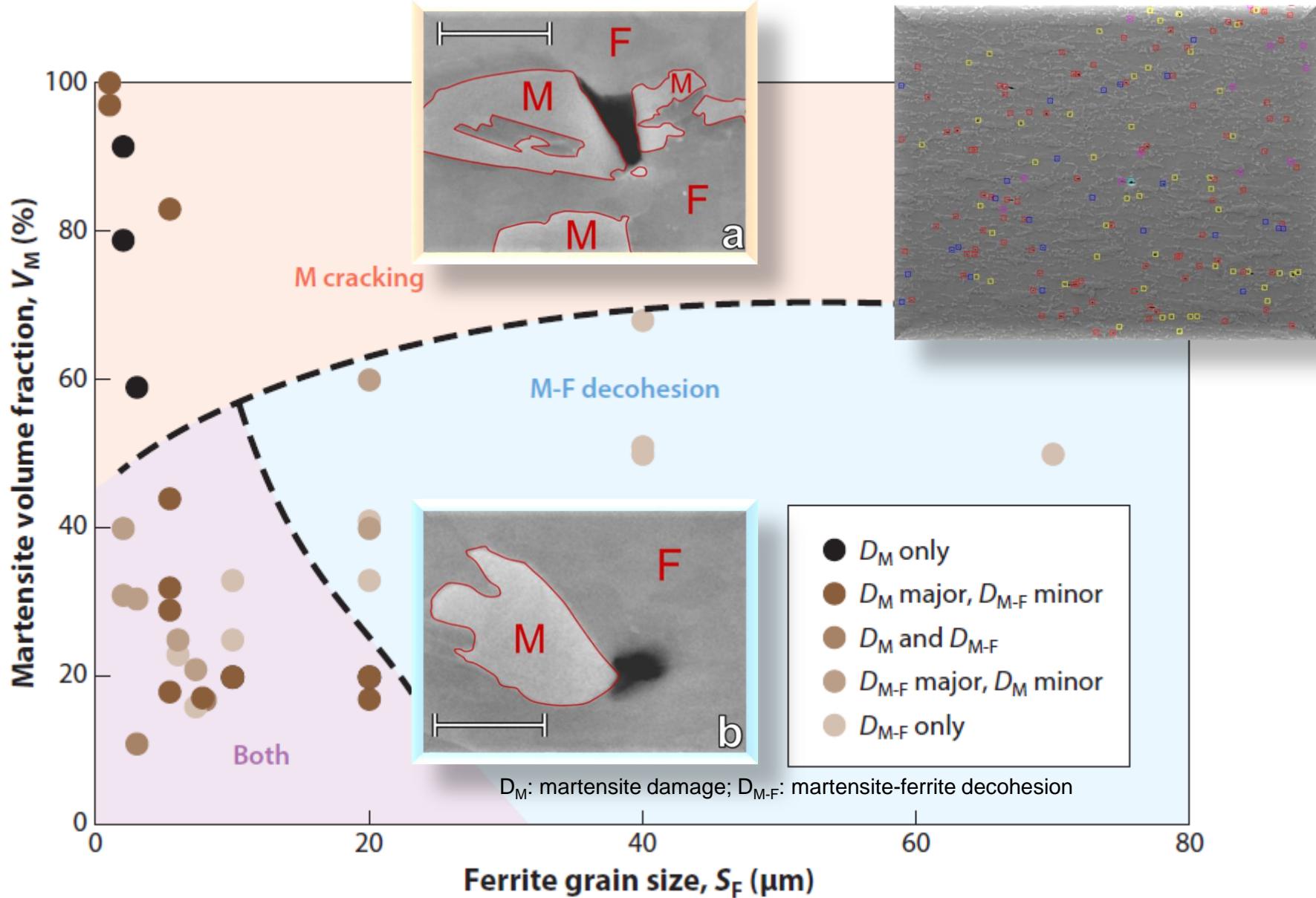
v M stress



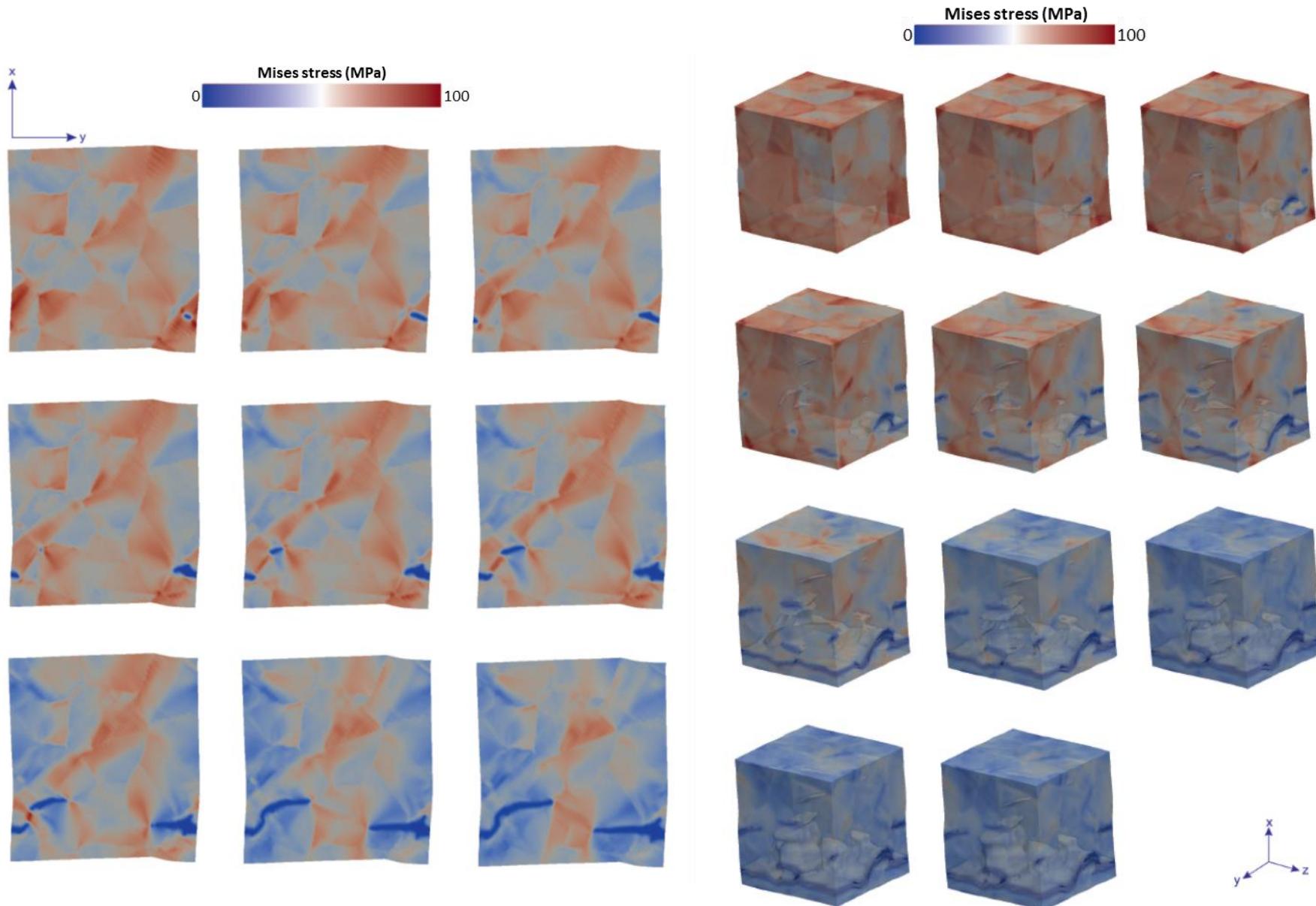
- Issue # 2
- Real DP steels contain micro-damage**



# Damage in DP steels

YEARS 1917–2017  
100

# Damage modeling in DAMASK

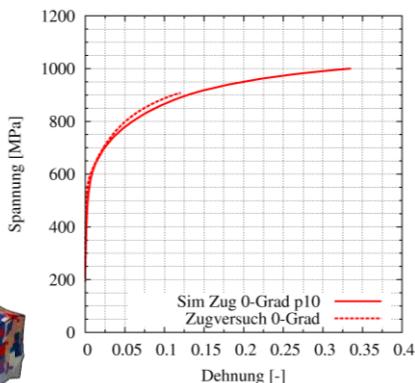
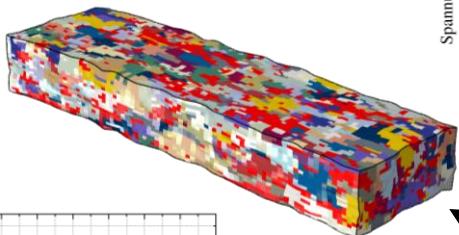


# ICME applied to DP steels

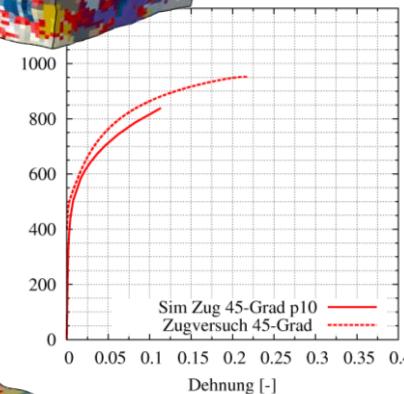


YEARS 1917–2017

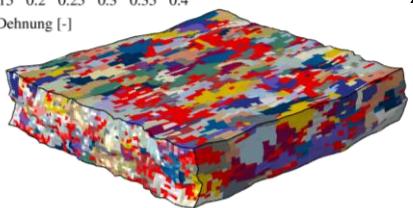
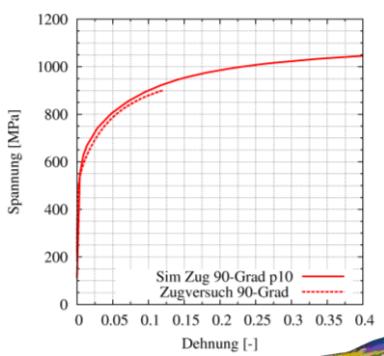
Tension 0° (RD)



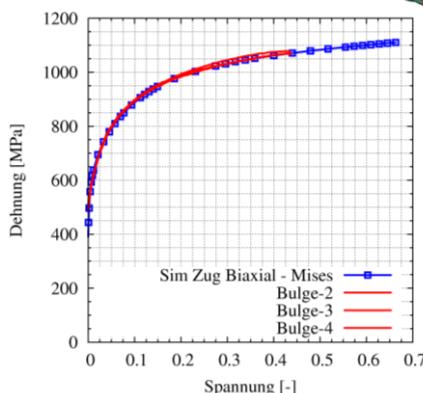
Tension 45°



RVE

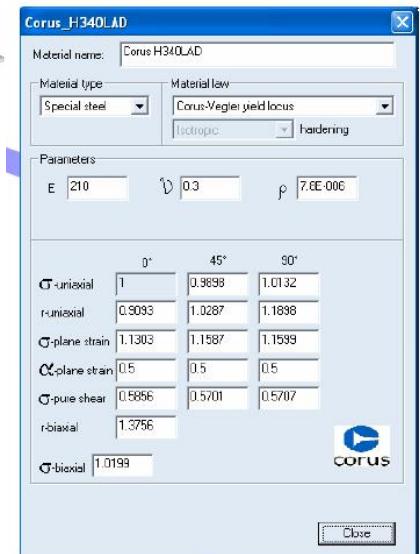
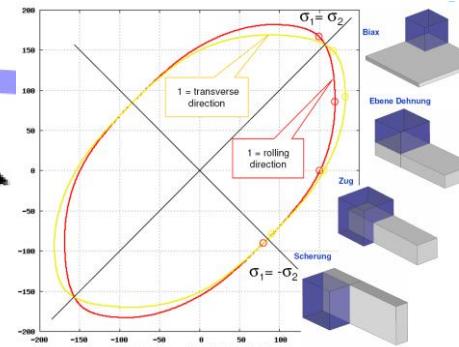
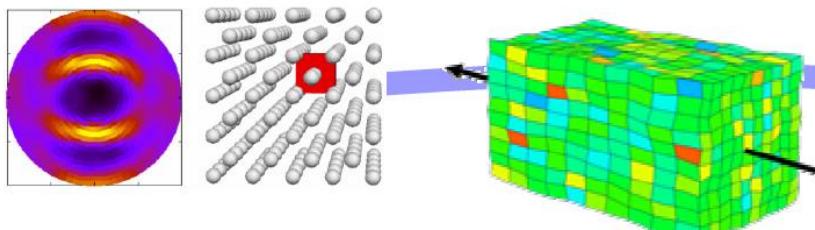


Tension 90°  
(transvers direction)



Tension biaxial

## From Crystal Plasticity to Deep Drawing



### Virtual Material Testing

- Representative Volume Element
- Virtual test program – extrapolation of calibration tests
- Parameter fit of the macro material model
- No performance loss compared to classical deep drawing simulation
- Material behaviour limited to available models in commercial FE codes
- Demonstrated by INPRO for (bcc) HSLA steel



Collaboration with Mercedes, Audi, BMW

<http://DAMASK.mpie.de>

## DAMASK

Düsseldorf Advanced Material Simulation Kit

Freeware, GPL 3



# Thank you for the attention

Crystal plasticity & phase field:

Mechanics, damage, phase transformation, diffusion,  
*recrystallization, hydrogen*

> 20 years of development

> 55 man years expertise

> 50.000 lines of code

Pre- and post-processing

Blends with MSC.Marc and Abaqus

Standalone (FFT) spectral solver

Large user community

We train your students



<http://DAMASK.mpie.de>

Mises stress (MPa)

