FULLY AUTOMATED 3D-CRACK PROPAGATION ANALYSES BASED ON TETRAHEDRAL FINITE ELEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

This paper describes the development of software to perform three-dimensional crack propagation analyses. The software is based on the conventional finite element method with second order tetrahedral element and an automatic mesh generation software. Although hexahedral finite elements have historically been used in fracture analyses and methodologies to compute the crack parameters have been developed for the hexahedral elements, the authors successfully developed a VCCM (virtual crack closure-integral method) for the second order tetrahedral finite element in present research [1,2,3,4]. VCCM accurately computes the stress intensity factors based on an energetic approach. Use of the tetrahedral element allows us to adopt an automatic mesh generation program. Kawai et al [5] is developing a mesh generator for 3D crack analyses. The direction and rate of crack propagation are predicted based on the stress intensity factors and the shape of crack is updated. Hence, a software package containing the modules for mesh generation, for finite element analysis, for stress intensity factor evaluation, for predicting the rate and the direction of crack propagation and for updating crack configuration, is being developed. The outline of the software is illustrated in Fig. 1. At WCCM8, some example problems will be presented.

Furthermore, VCCM for tetrahedral finite element has been extended for four-nodegeneralized tetrahedral finite elements with rotational and strain like degrees of freedoms at the corner nodes [6]. Some numerical results will be presented.



Fig. 1 The flow chart of crack propagation analysis

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