

Simulation of the Carpiuc test with the Thick Level Set model 327 BENCHMARK CARPIUC

Alexis Salzman, Nicolas Chevaugeon, Nicolas Moes

▶ To cite this version:

Alexis Salzman, Nicolas Chevaugeon, Nicolas Moes. Simulation of the Carpiuc test with the Thick Level Set model 327 BENCHMARK CARPIUC. CFRAC2017, Fifth International Conference on Computational Modeling of Fracture and Failure of Materials and Structures, Jun 2017, Nantes, France. pp.327. hal-04503863

HAL Id: hal-04503863 https://hal.science/hal-04503863

Submitted on 14 Mar 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Simulation of the Carpiuc test with the Thick Level Set model

Alexis Salzman^{*1}, Nicolas Chevaugeon¹, and Nicolas Moës¹

¹Institut de Recherche en Génie Civil et Mécanique (GeM) – Ecole Centrale de Nantes, Université de Nantes, CNRS : UMR6183 – 1, rue de la Noë BP92101 44321 Nantes cedex 3, France

Abstract

The Thick Level Set model, introduced in [1, 2], is a non-local damage model embedding fracture mechanics discontinuity. By taking advantage of its damage driven capability this method is well adapted to branching and coalescence situation that appears in the Carpiuc benchmark.

Compare to all previous TLS publication this work adds a new loading control that intermix energy dissipation driven evolution with varying loading state. Many features of the TLS method have been tested with this benchmark and are presented in this work. Among them we can cite searching for initiation, branching, coalescence, tracking and analyzing the crack closure, ...

References

N. Moes, Claude Stolz, P.E. Bernard, and N. Chevaugeon. A level set based model for damage growth: The thick level set approach. International Journal for numerical methods in engineering, 86(December 2010):358–380, 2011.

Claude Stolz and Nicolas Moes. A new model of damage: a moving thick layer approach. International Journal of Fracture, 174(1):49–60, 2012.

Keywords: Thick Level Set, TLS, crack coalescence, crack branching, crack initiation, damage mechanics

*Speaker