

Hydrostatic (Pneumatic) Bulge Testing of Magnesium e-Form Plus (Batch-3) Sheets at 200 °C

Report Submitted to United States Automotive Materials Partnership (USAMP)

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Overview

Materials and Tests

Designations

- ❖ One material was received; the material was given an internal FADI-AMT designation (these are designations used internally for: (1) consistency of labeling data files and test samples (2) to maintain privacy since we test/analyze many materials by many suppliers).
 - ❖ Material label for the sheets provided by USAMP is:
 - **M12**: Magnesium e-Form Plus Batch-3 (~1.18mm thick sheets)
 - ❖ The material was provided in ~600x600mm square sheets
 - ❖ Test Label Format: **M α _{β} (γ)-200C- ζ ψ**
- M** : Magnesium Alloy
 α : Material number (12 in this case)
 β : Test Type (BBT: Balanced Biaxial Tension Test)
 γ : Test Approach (PB: Pneumatic Bulge Test)
200C : Test Temperature
 ζ : Orientation (TD)
 ψ : Test Repeat Number (1, 2, 3, ...)

Thickness Measurements

- Thickness measurements were taken at different locations across the provided blanks; the recorded measurements are shown below:

Thickness Measurements (mm) ▶	Thickness Measurements (mm)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Avg.	STD
M12 (Magnesium e-Form Plus Batch-3)	1.171	1.178	1.174	1.184	1.187	1.183	1.173	1.178	1.180	1.181	1.179	0.0051

Bulge Tests Performed

Overview

- The below table summarizes the sheets that were used to perform the bulge tests included in this report, and the type/number of samples tested successfully:

Materials Tested	Material Orientation	Sample Geometry	Tested Samples (Reported)
M12 (Magnesium e-Form Plus Batch-3)	TD	6" Square blank	6 (5)

Testing and Analysis Details

Pneumatic Bulge Testing

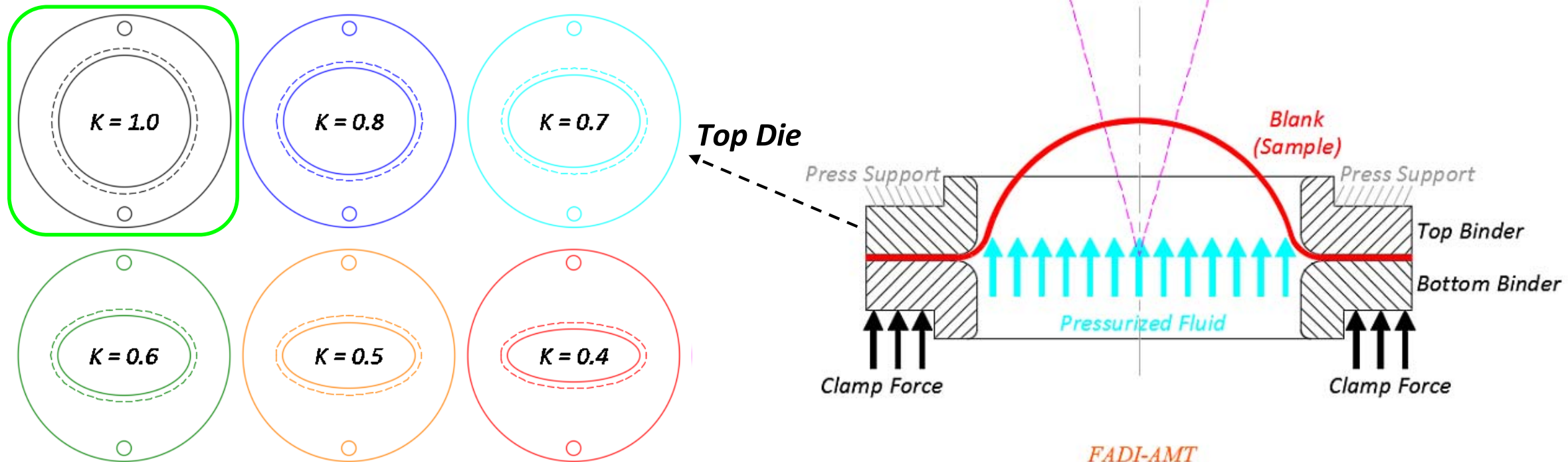
Setup and Approach

Setup:

Pneumatic bulge testing was performed using an experimental setup per this schematic ►

Die Inserts

One die insert was used here (K1.0) to induce balanced biaxial deformation in the tested material ▼



FADI-AMT
Hydraulic Bulge Test Schematic

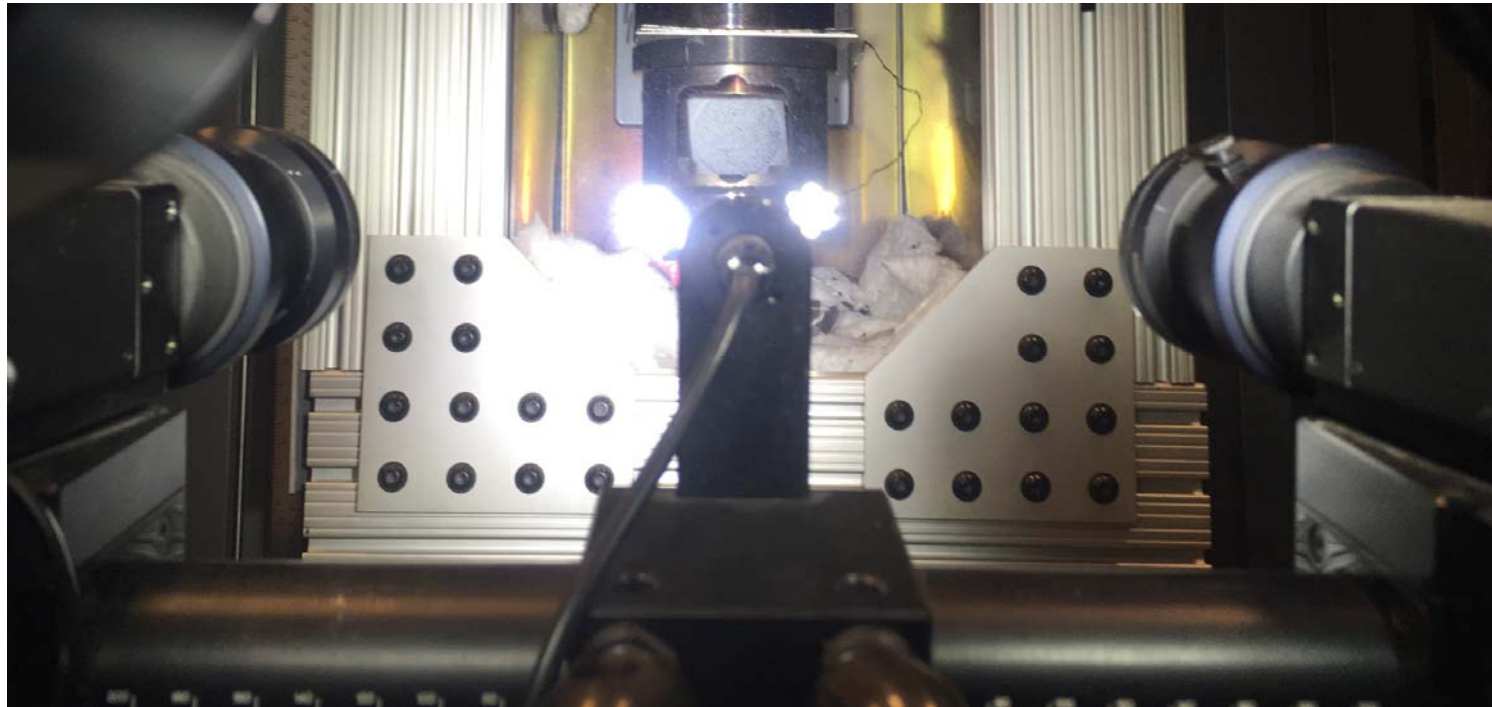
Pneumatic Bulge Testing

Setup and Approach

Setup:

The actual bulging setup used was inverted and a special mirror was used to enable monitoring the sample during deformation with a front-looking DIC system ►

The entire bulging setup was housed within an environmental chamber to achieve homogeneous temperature distribution during testing at elevated temperatures ▼



Experimental Details

Test and DIC System Parameters

Test Parameters and Conditions :

- ❖ *Test Setup: Custom pneumatic bulge setup fitted within an environmental chamber, and two cameras (for 3D DIC strain measurements).*
- ❖ *Test Sample Geometry: square @ ~153mm (clamped round Φ =~153mm).*
- ❖ *Deformed Gage Area [Bulge Cavity]: Φ =101.6mm.*
- ❖ *Testing was performed at 200 °C, at a quasi-static rate.*
- ❖ *All tests were performed by linearly increasing the gas pressure at a constant rate (~0.033 MPa/s); testing stops before rupture.*
- ❖ *Camera frame rate: fixed @5 fps.*
- ❖ *Six samples were tested; five tests were successful with good DIC data (good correlation at 200C).*

Digital Image Correlation (DIC) :

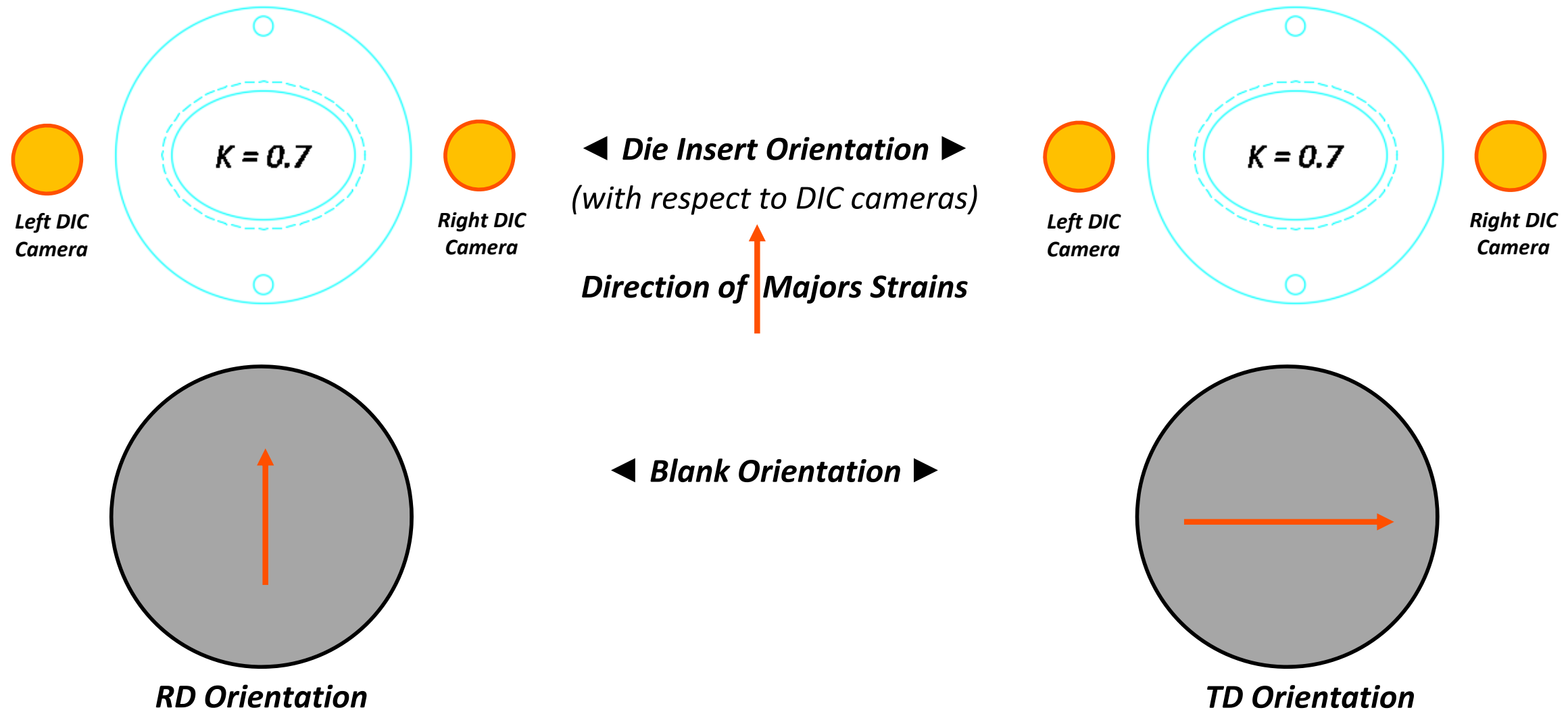
- ❖ *All strain measurements were done based on DIC of recorded images.*
- ❖ *The GOM ARAMIS software was used for processing and post processing the images.*
- ❖ *Pixel resolution of the measurements: **~60 microns/pixel***

Experimental Details

Other

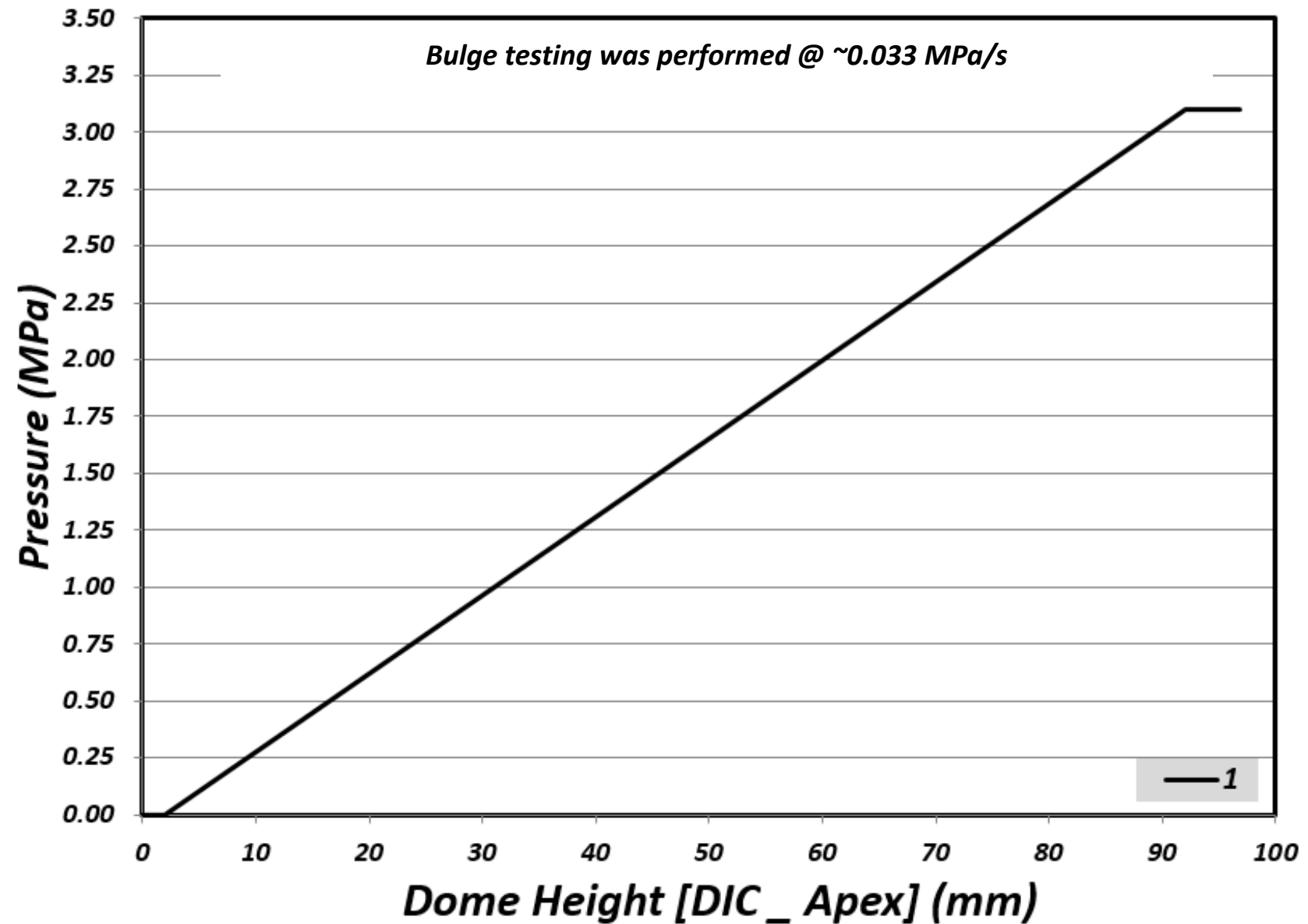
Orientations ►

Below is a schematic of the RD and TD orientations (for K1.0, there is no difference between the two):



Testing

Pressure Curves



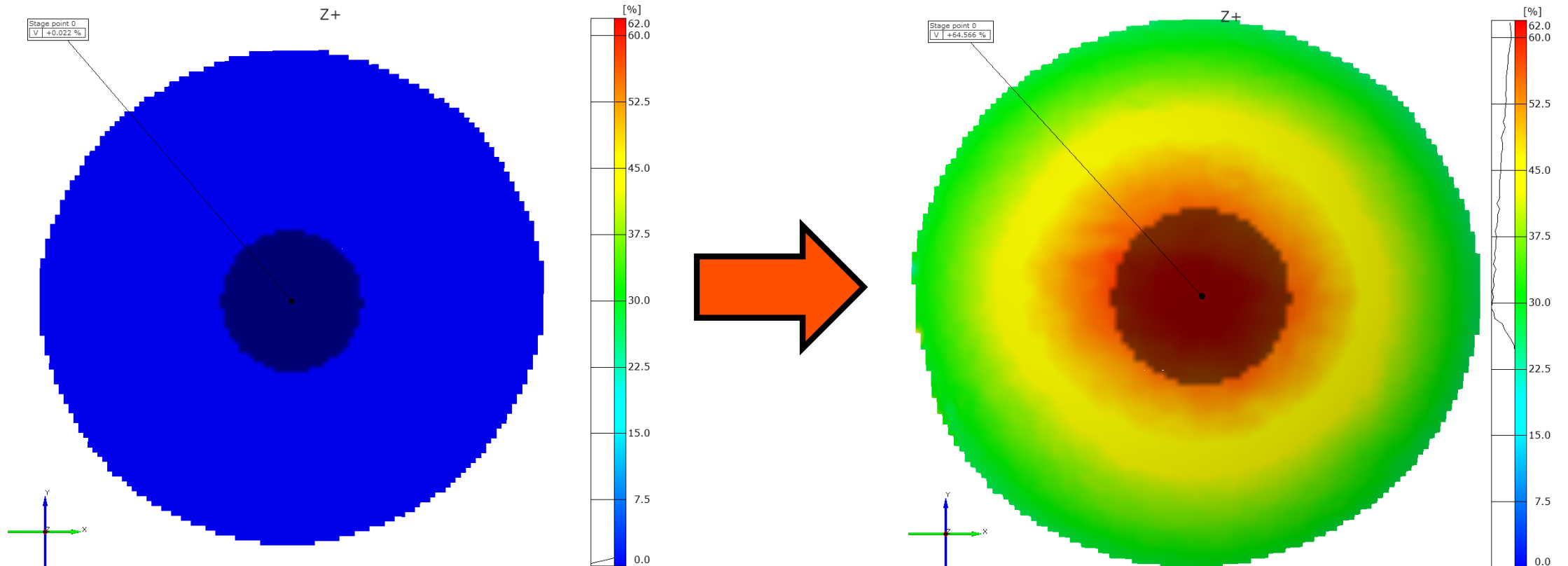
DIC Analysis

DIC Analysis Parameters and Details

DIC Post-Processing Analysis:

- ❖ Surface strains were averaged over a $\sim 10\text{mm}$ diameter circle close to the sample's failure point (maximum strains noted before rupture) within the apex of the formed dome.
- ❖ The strain path (minor -vs- major strains) was constructed accordingly.
- ❖ Stresses were computed per ISO-16808, and the corresponding stress/strain curve was constructed.

This is a schematic



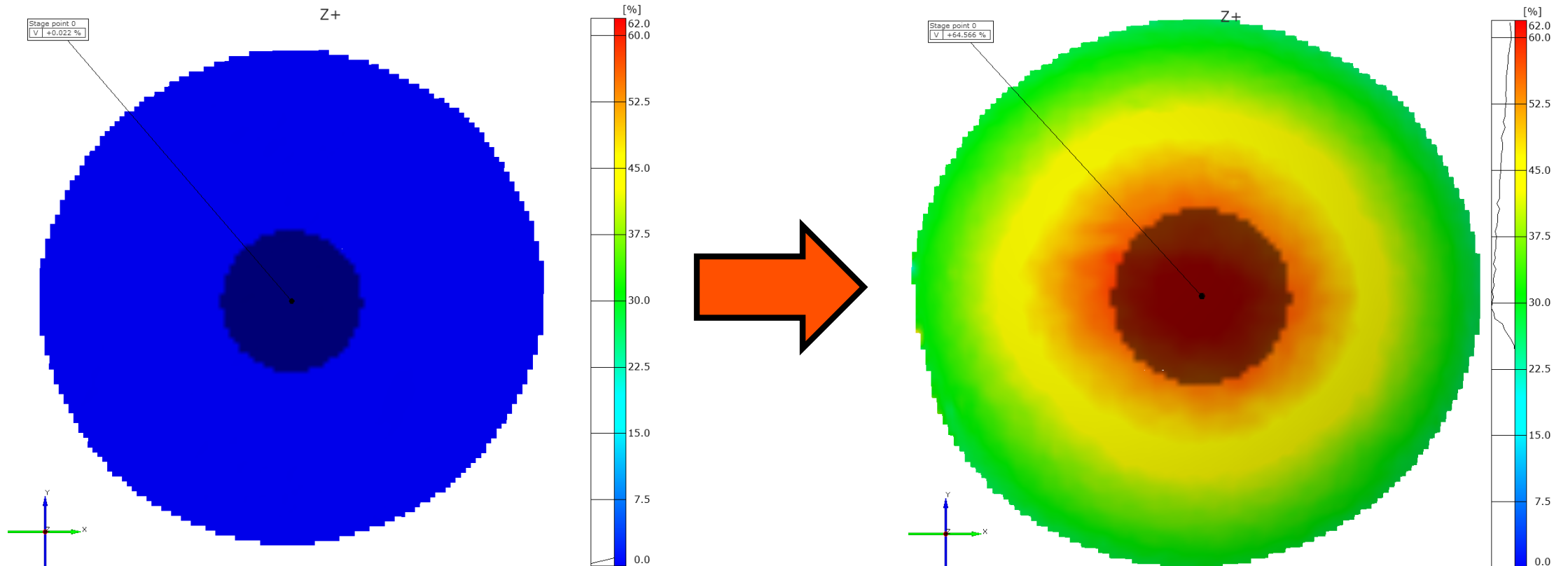
DIC Analysis

DIC Analysis Parameters and Details

DIC Post-Processing Analysis:

- ❖ Due to the higher noise level in DIC measurements (as expected: high temperatures, glass of the environmental chamber, use of a mirror), an averaging algorithm based on the Hollomon model was used to smoothen the resulting “effective stress/strain” curve. The latter was done by taking the DIC data from 4+4 frames around the current DIC frame of analysis, in order to compute the parameters of the stress-pressure relationship.

This is a schematic



Results Summary

Testing

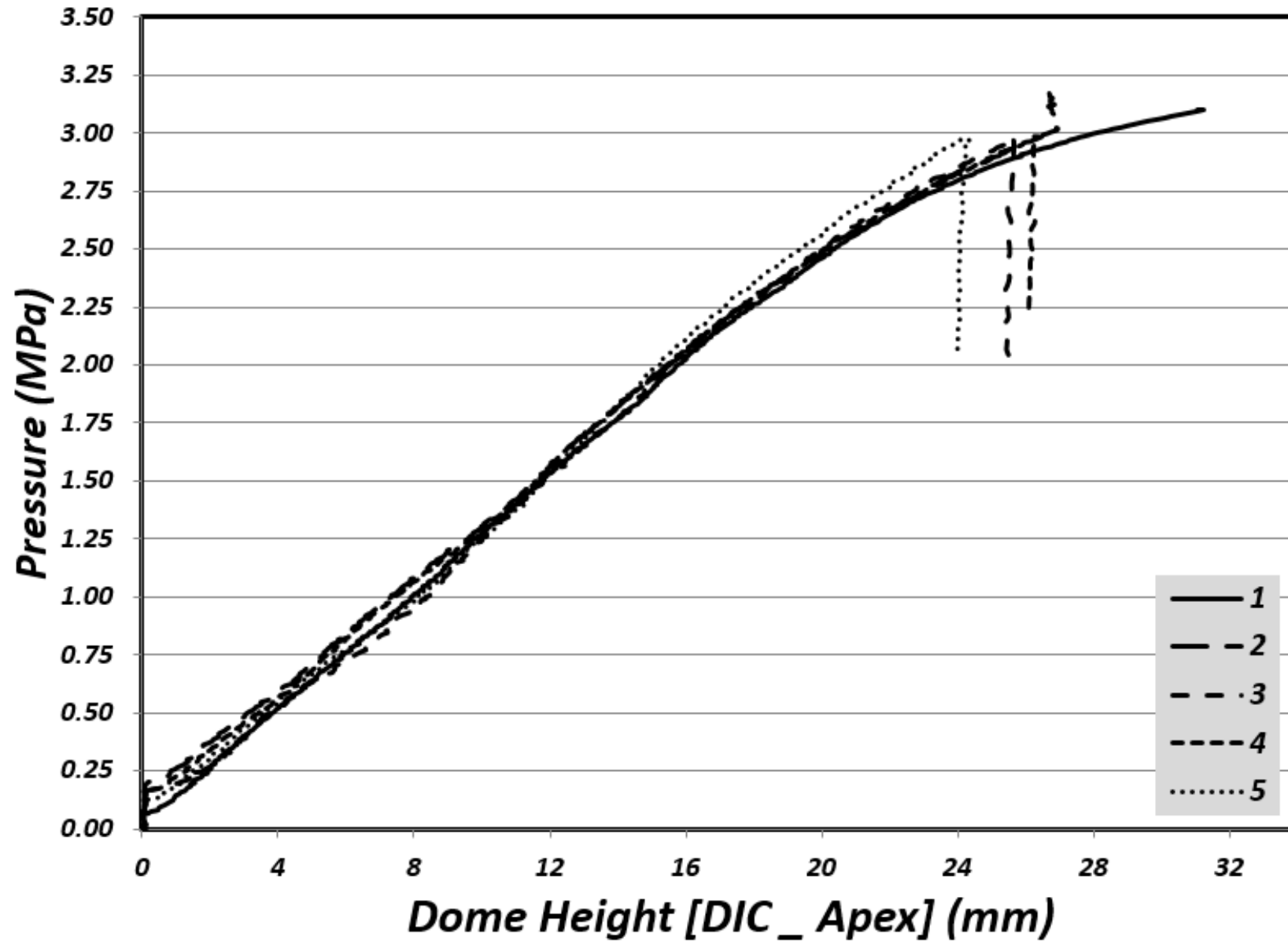
Tested Samples

Rolling Direction



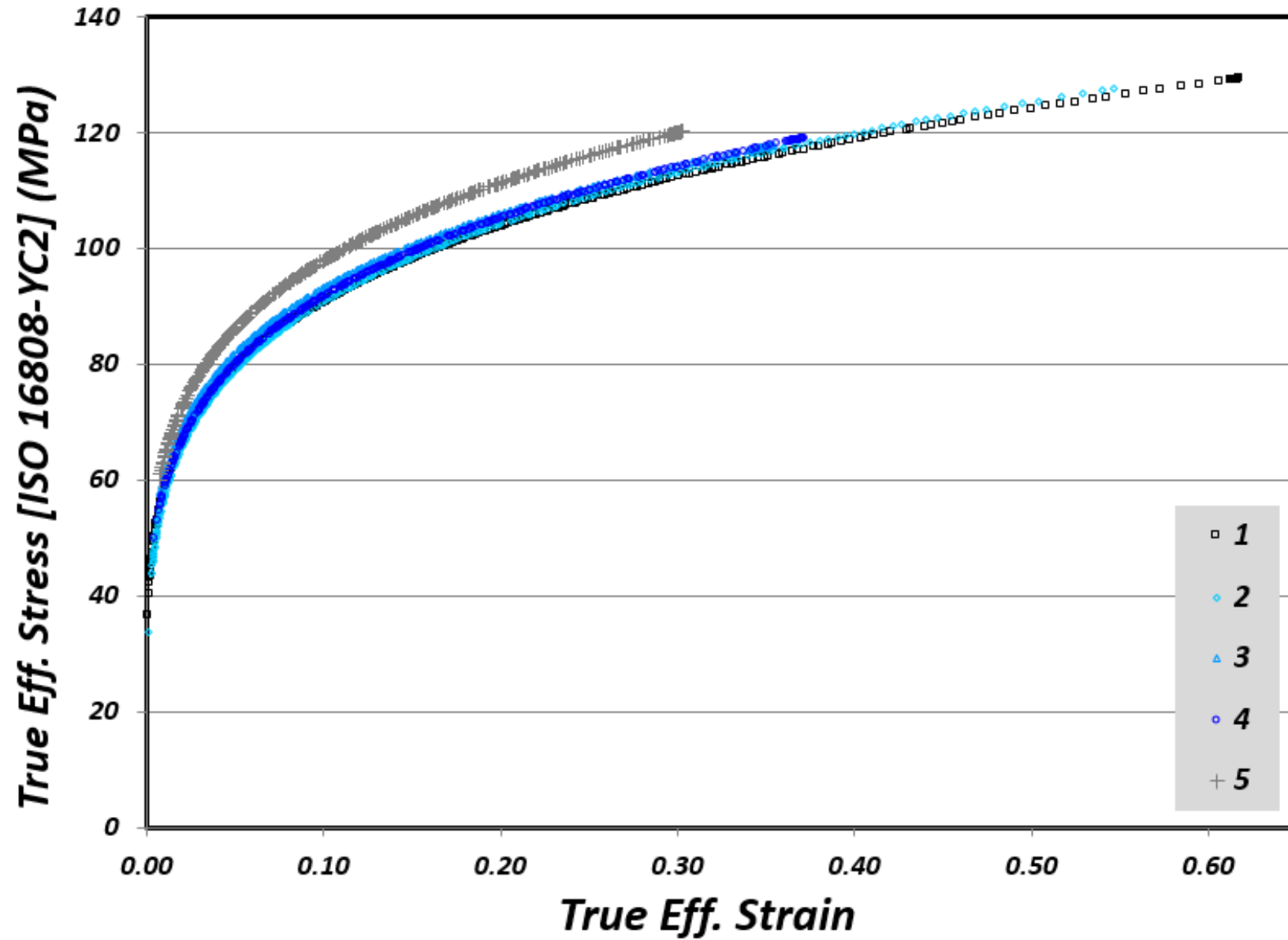
Test Results

Bulge Pressure vs Dome Height



Test Results

Bulge Stress/Strain Curves



Results

Sample DIC Video _ Sample-6 (1)

Other

Attachments

Attachments to this report:

- *Excel files containing all the raw data and DIC extracted measurements (time, pressure, strains, stresses ...), as well as plots, for all the performed tests.*
- *Detailed DIC video (one DIC sample video per tested material showing the evolution of surface strains, effective stress/strain curve and the strain path during the test).*

Other:

- NA

Thank you!