

# ***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 $\alpha$  <sub>$\beta$</sub> ( $\gamma$ )-200C- $\zeta$  $\psi$**
- M** : Magnesium Alloy  
 $\alpha$  : Material number (12 in this case)  
 $\beta$  : Test Type (BBT: Balanced Biaxial Tension Test)  
 $\gamma$  : Test Approach (PB: Pneumatic Bulge Test)  
**200C** : Test Temperature  
 $\zeta$  : Orientation (TD)  
 $\psi$  : 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
<b>M12 (Magnesium e-Form Plus Batch-3)</b>	1.171	1.178	1.174	1.184	1.187	1.183	1.173	1.178	1.180	1.181	<b>1.179</b>	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:

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

## ***Testing and Analysis Details***

# Pneumatic Bulge Testing

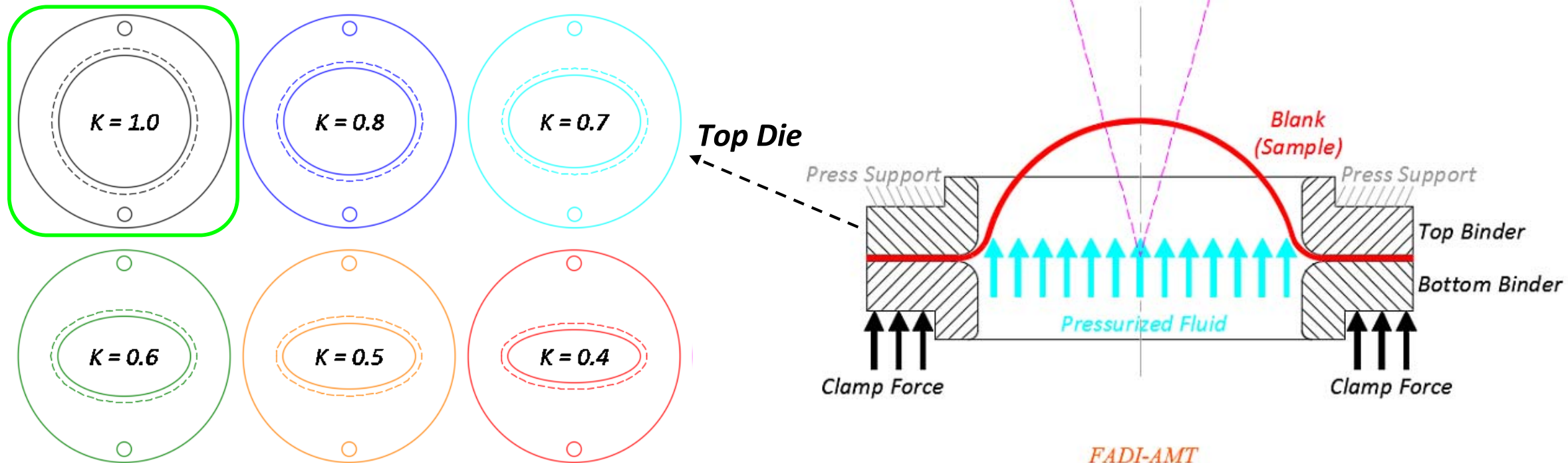
## Setup and Approach

### 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

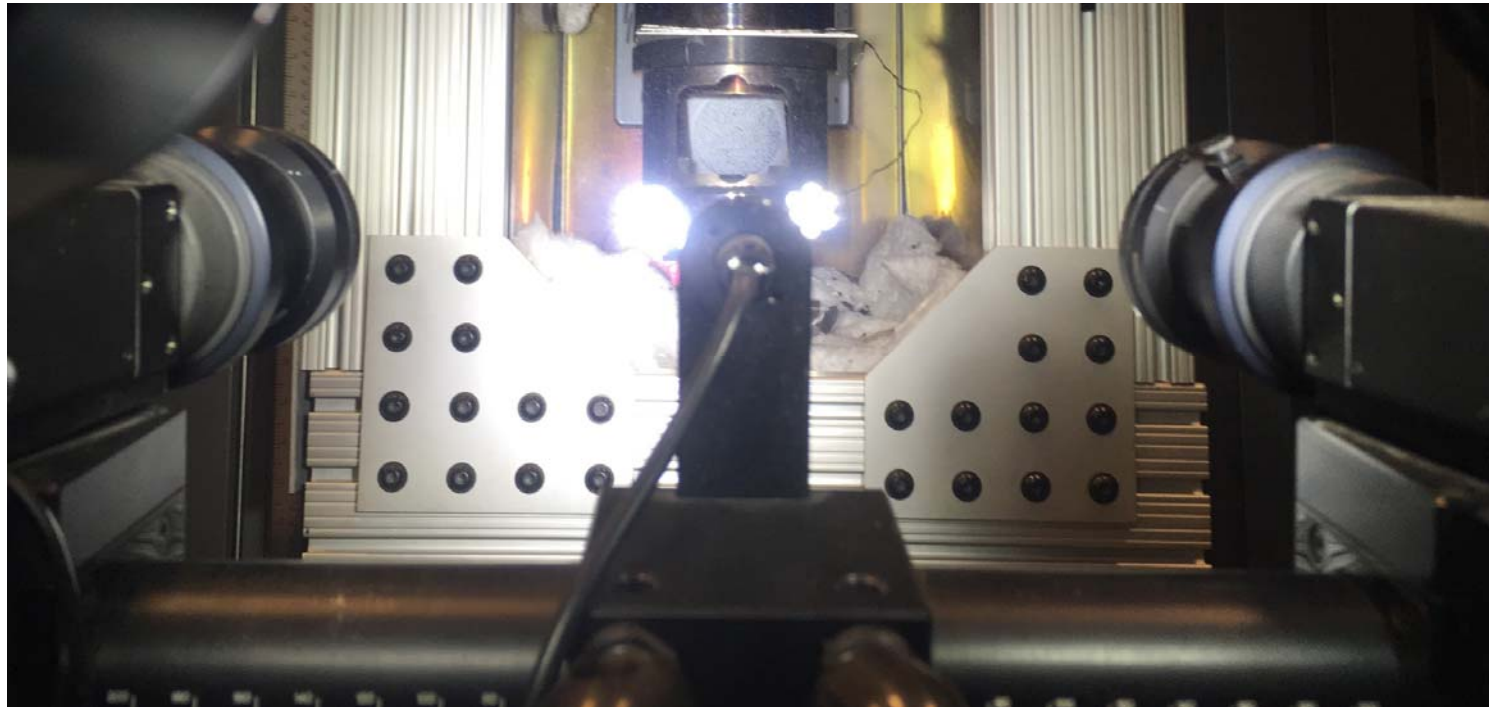
# Pneumatic Bulge Testing

## 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  $\Phi$ =~153mm).*
- ❖ *Deformed Gage Area [Bulge Cavity]:  $\Phi$ =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) :**

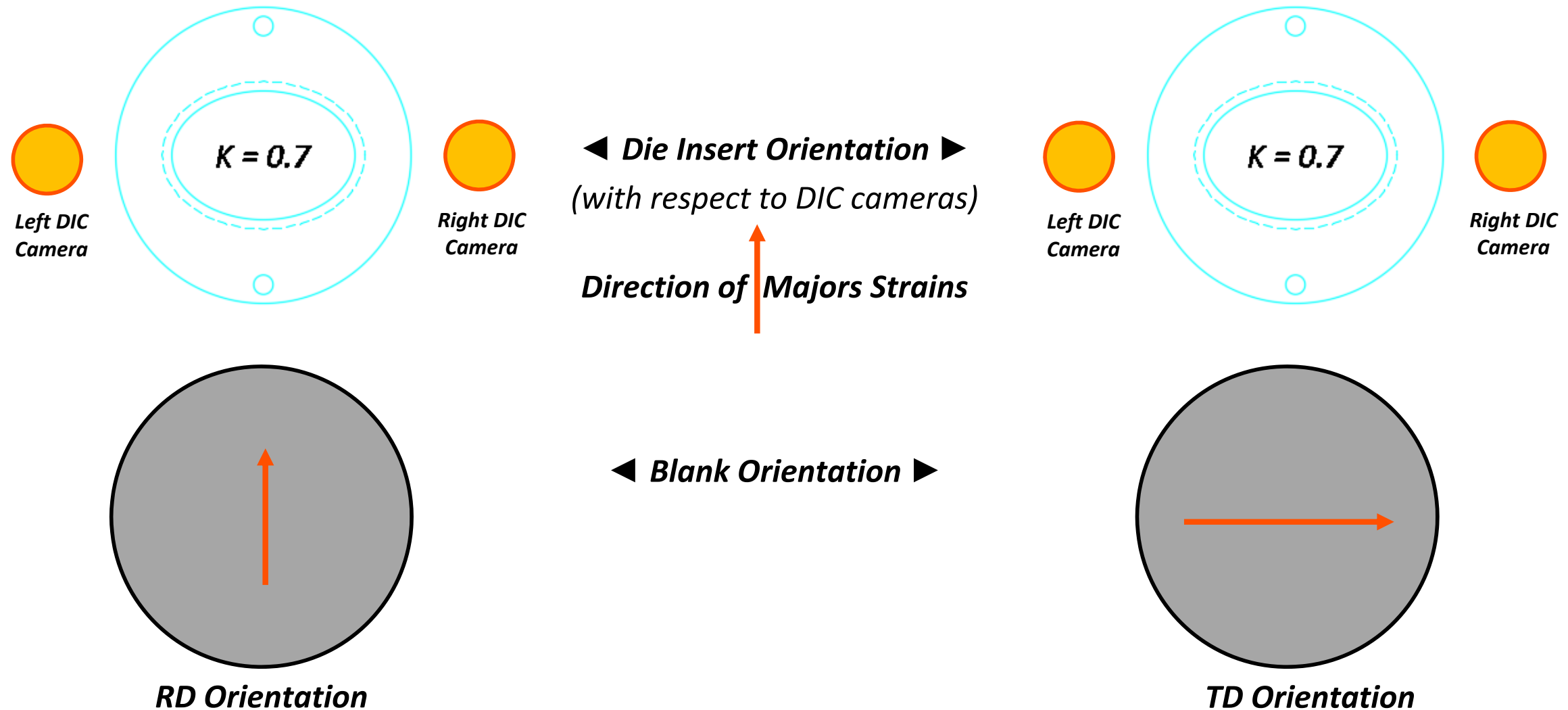
- ❖ *All strain measurements were done based on DIC of recorded images.*
- ❖ *The GOM ARAMIS software was used for processing and post processing the images.*
- ❖ *Pixel resolution of the measurements: **~60 microns/pixel***

# Experimental Details

## Other

### Orientations ►

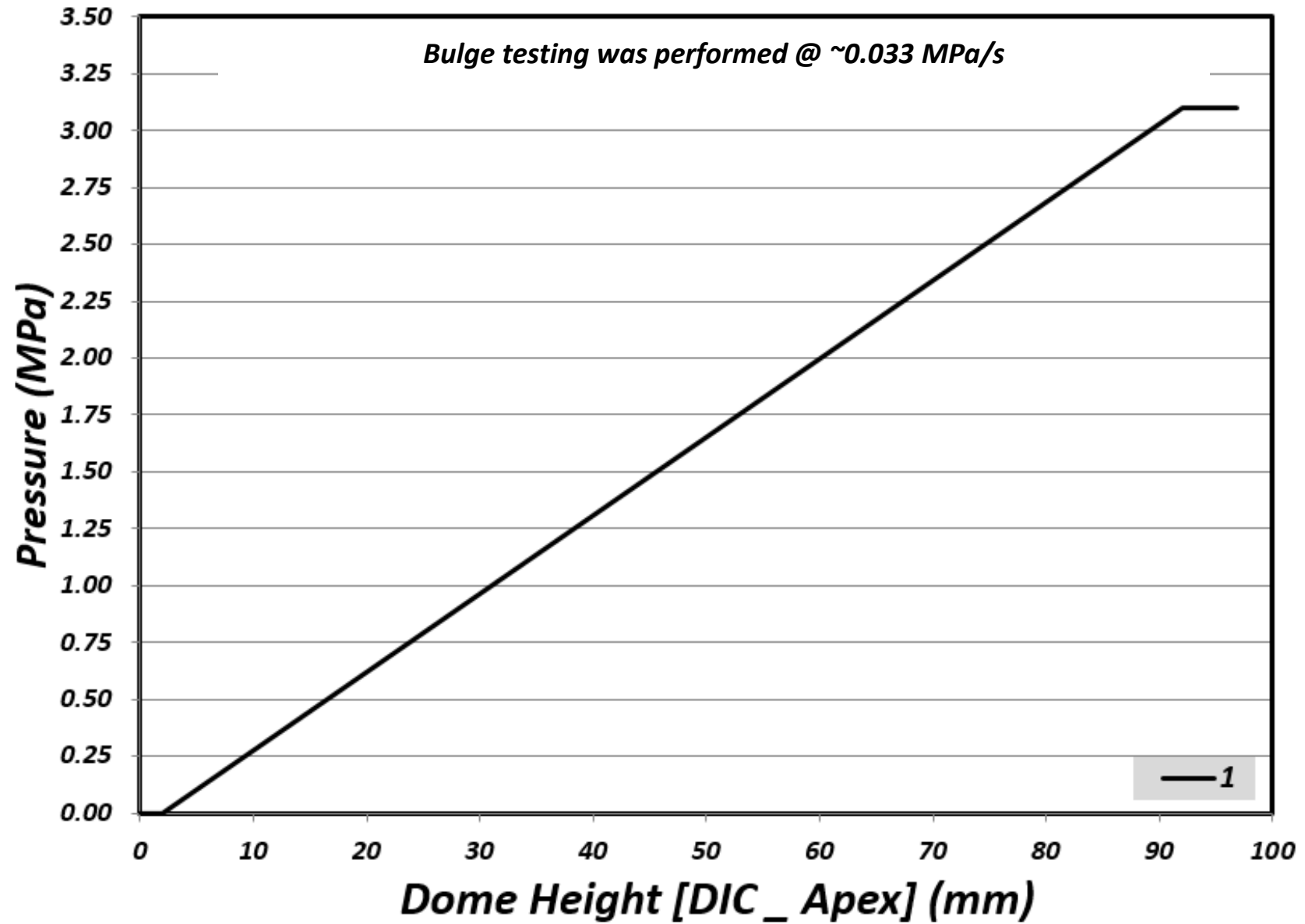
Below is a schematic of the RD and TD orientations (for K1.0, there is no difference between the two):





# Testing

## Pressure Curves



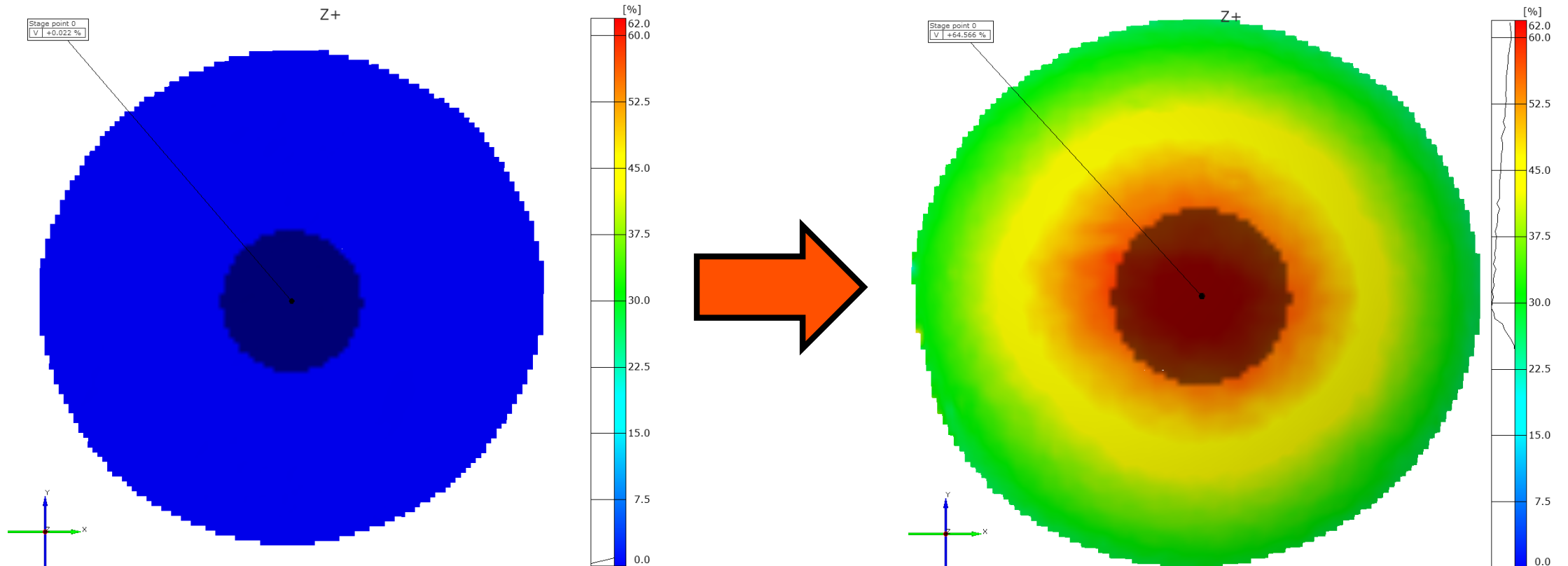
# DIC Analysis

## 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*





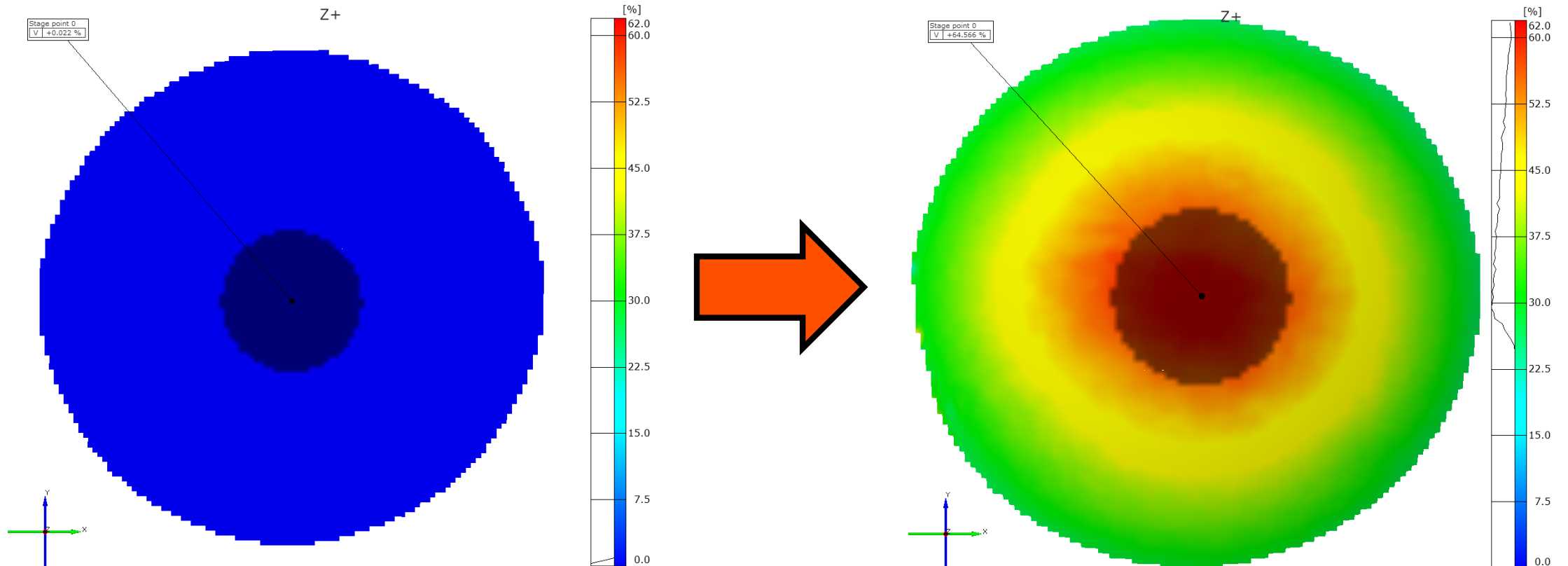
# DIC Analysis

## 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

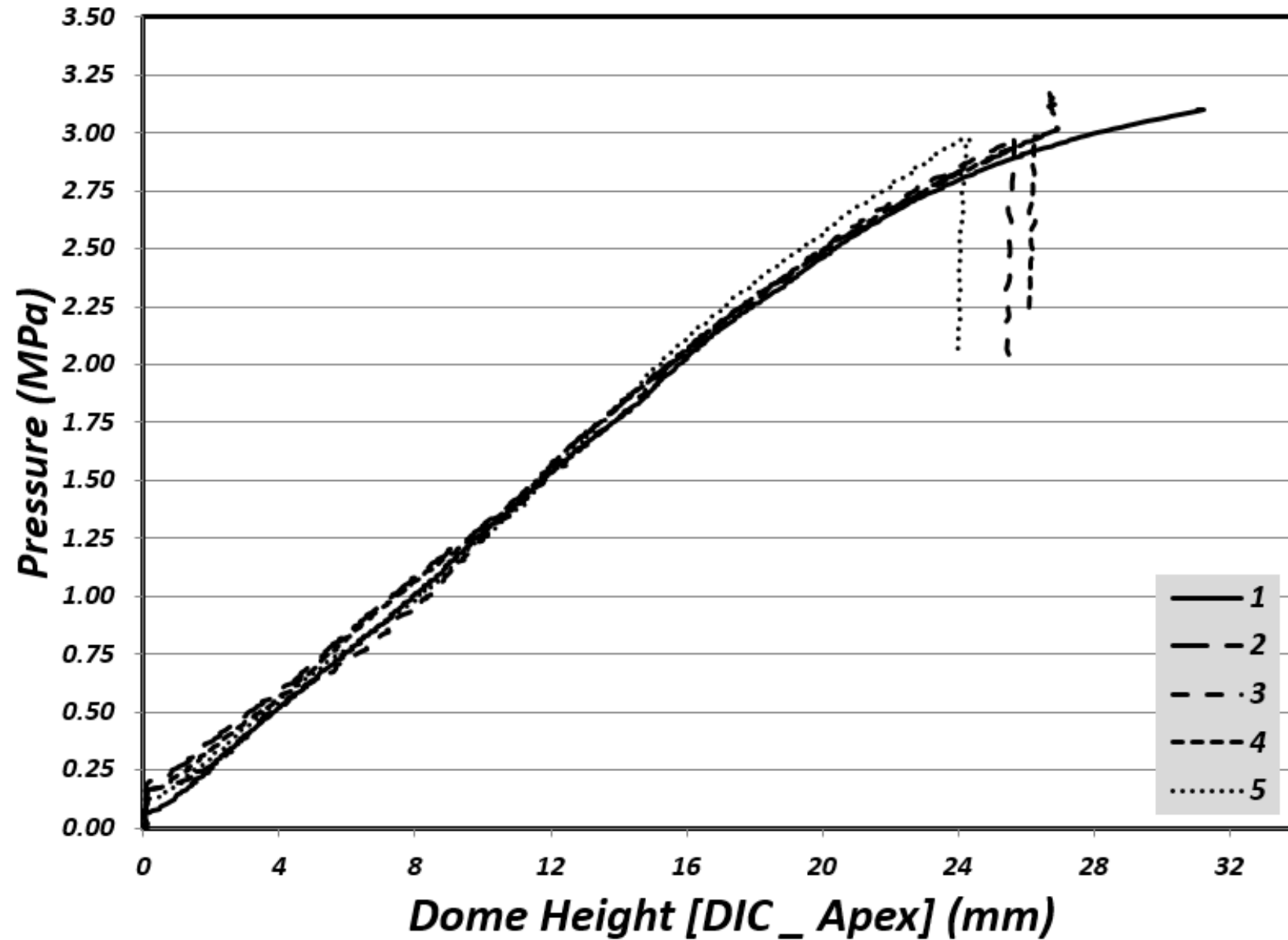
## Tested Samples

Rolling Direction



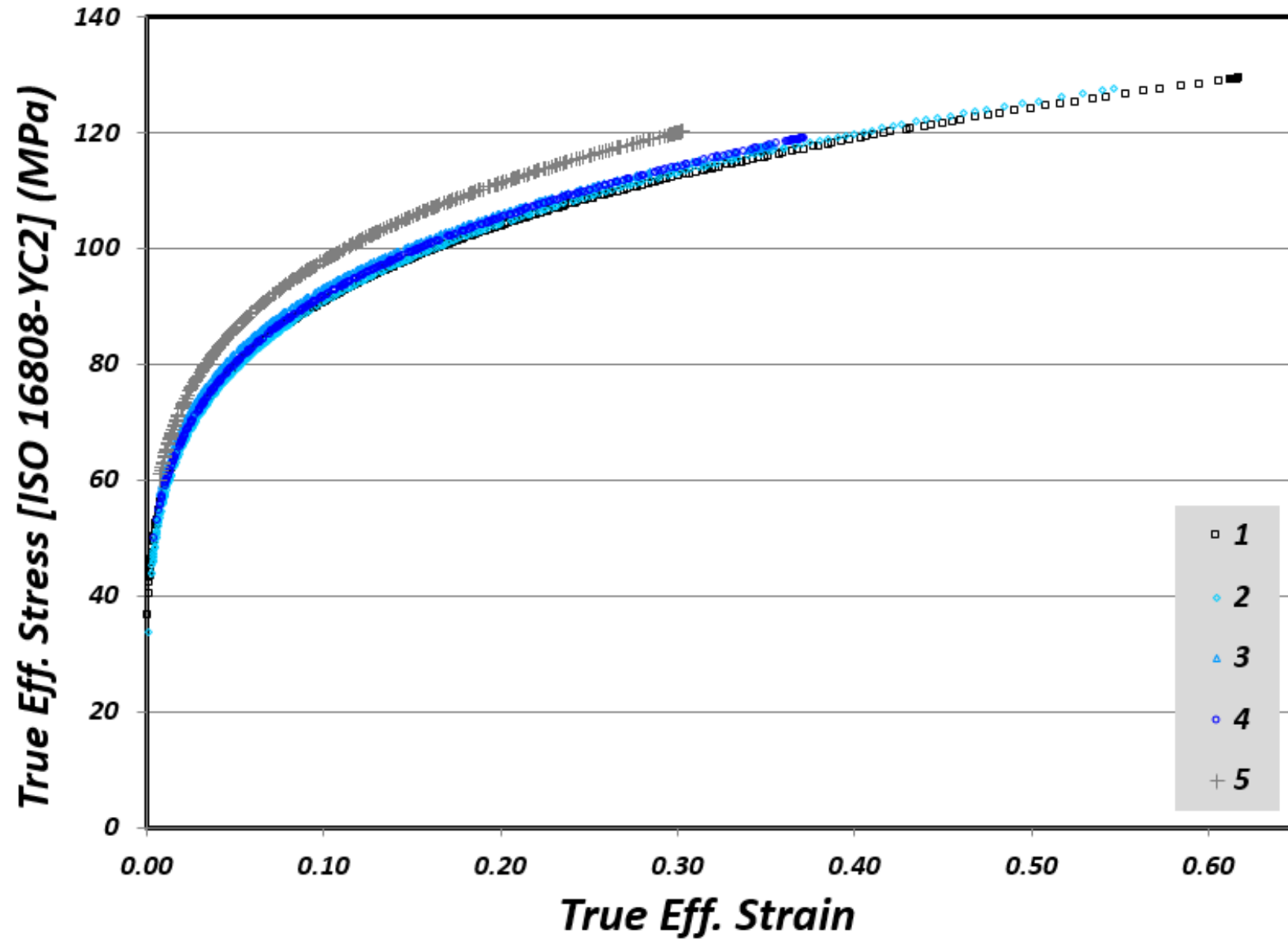
# Test Results

## Bulge Pressure vs Dome Height



# Test Results

## Bulge Stress/Strain Curves

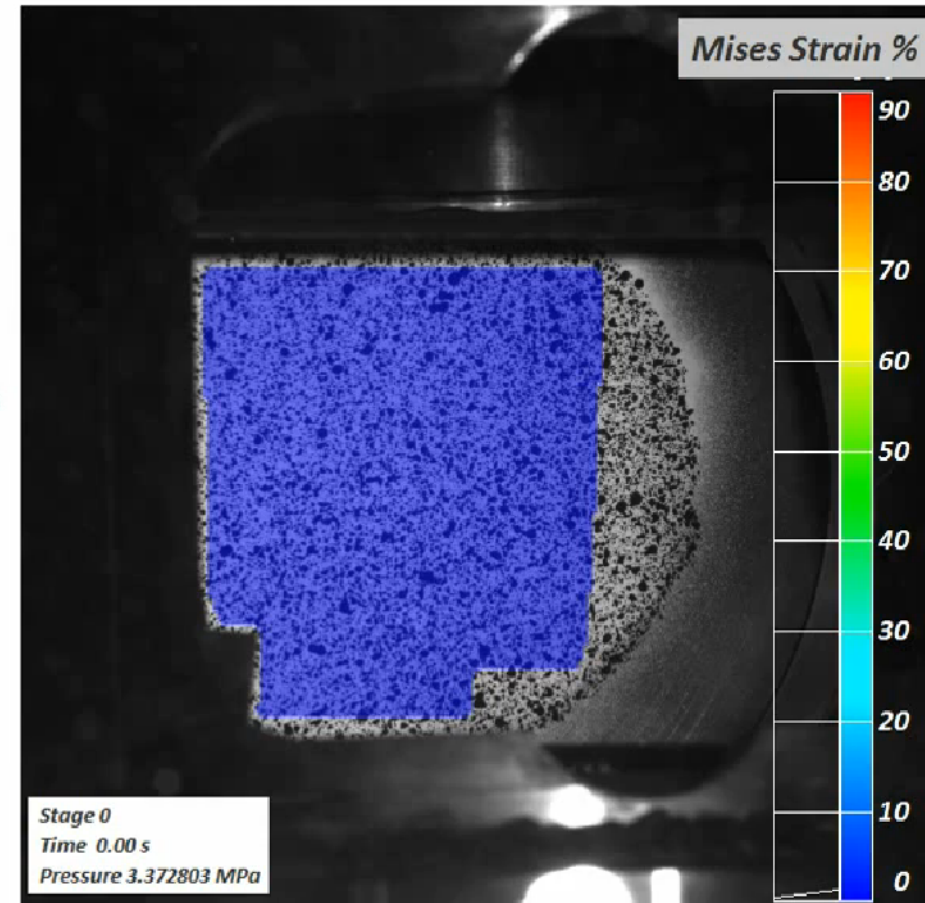
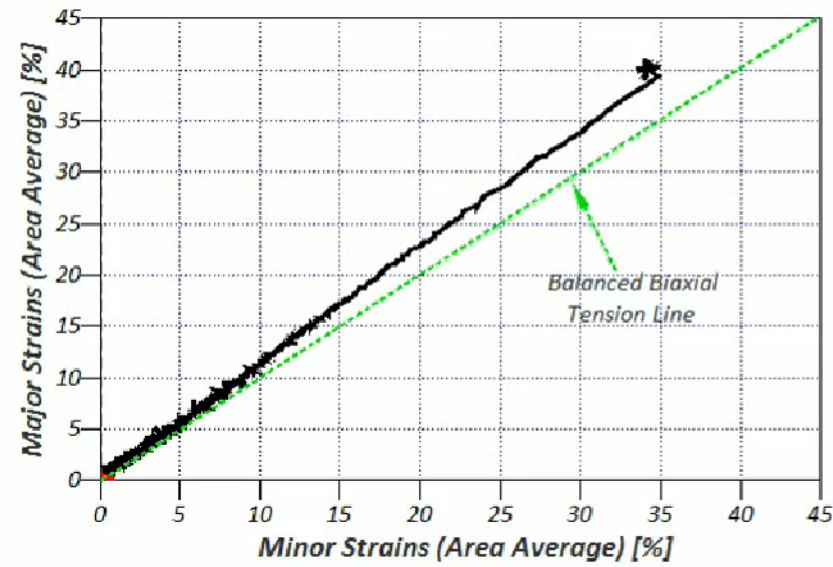
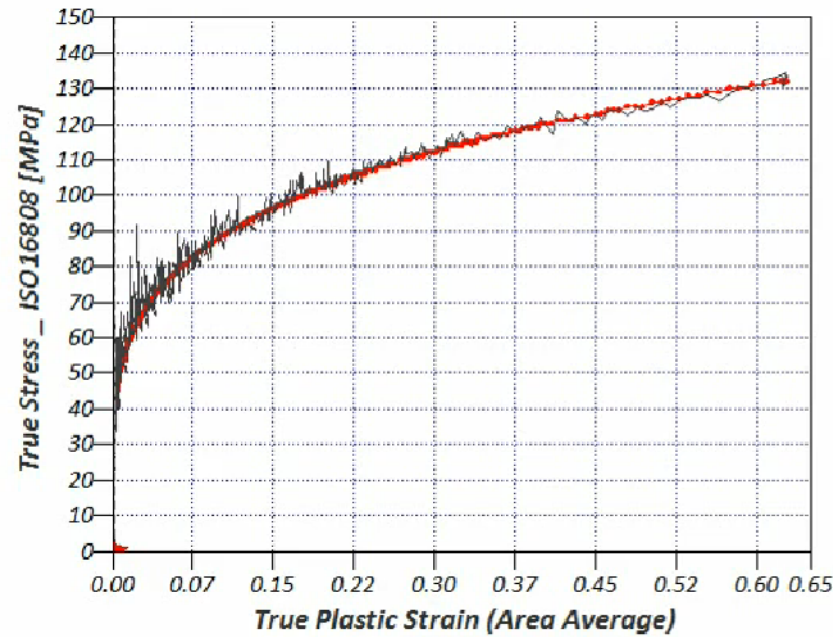




# Results

## Sample DIC Video \_ Sample-6 (1)

M12\_BBT(PB)-200C-TD6  
0.035 MPa/s



***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!*