

## Crystal Plasticity Finite Element Process Modeling for Hydro-forming Micro-tubular Components

## ZHUANG Weimin1, \*, WANG Shiwen2, BALINT Daniel2, and LIN Jianguo2

1 State Key Laboratory of Automotive Dynamic Simulation, Jilin University, Changchun 130022, China

2 Department of Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College, London SW7 2AZ, UK

Received July 15, 2009; revised November 1, 2010; accepted October, 2010; published electronically

Abstract: Micro-tubes manufactured by hydro-forming techniques have now been widely used in medical and microelectronics applications. One of the difficulties in forming such parts is the control of localized necking in the initial stages of the deformation/forming process. A lack of microstructural information causes conventional macro-mechanics finite element(FE) tools to break down when used to investi-gate the localized microstructure evolution and necking encountered in micro-forming. An effort has been made to create an integrated crystal plasticity finite element(CPFE) system that enables micro-forming process simulations to be carried out easily, with the important features in forming micro-parts captured by the model. Based on Voronoi tessellation and probability theory, a virtual GRAIN(VGRAIN) system is created for generating grains and grain boundaries for micro-materials. Numerical procedures are developed to link the physical parameters of a material to the control variables in a Gamma distribution. A script interface is developed so that the virtual microstructure can be input to the commercial FE code, ABAQUS, for mesh generation. A simplified plane strain CPFE modeling technique is developed and used to capture localized thinning and failure features for hydroforming of micro-tubes. Grains within the tube workpiece, their distributions and orientations are generated automatically by using the VGRAIN system. A set of crystal viscoplasticity constitutive equations are implemented in ABAQUS/Explicit by using the userdefined material subroutine, VUMAT. Localized thinning is analyzed for different microstructures and deformation conditions of the material using the CPFE modeling technique. The research results show that locations of thinning in forming micro-tubes can be random, which are related to microstructure and grain orientations of the material. The proposed CPFE technique can be used to predict the locations of thinning in forming micro-tubes.

Key words: micro-mechanics modeling, micro-forming, hydro-forming

\*Corresponding author. E-mail: zhuangwm@jlu.edu.cn This project is supported by the European FP6-IP project "Integration of Manufacturing Systems for Mass-manufacture of Miniature/Micro-Products (MASMICRO)"

浏览(下载)论文全文(PDF格式)

关于我们-联系我们-网站地图-广告服务-人才招聘-加盟合作-法律声明

**地址:**中国北京百万庄大街22号 邮编:100037 电话: 8610-88379907 传真: 8610-68994557 E-mail: cjme@mail.machineinfo.gov.cn http://www.cjmenet.com.cn ©2006 版权所有《机械工程学报》编辑部

