Objectives of Work Package

WP 4.1 New materials and design for cylinder heads

- Improvement of thermomechanical cycle resistance of factor 2 under increased temperature of 50 K
- decreased weight of cylinder head of 20%

WP 4.2 New materials for the turbocharger turbine casing

- Typical Load Cycles for Ferry Applications
- Improvement of thermomechanical cycle resistance under increased temperature of 70 K under corrosion environment

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 Intensive evaluation of Material Behaviour for favourite Material



Temperature

- Material Modelling
 - Chaboche Plasticiy Model for time and temperature dependent cyclic plasticity



Different Deformation Models in comparison to TMF Tests



• Test Rig



Cooling adapter



Hot gas temperature

- Flow-optimised hot gas path
- Cooling of specimen with cooling adapter
- Design of test rig compensates thermal expansion



Cooling water temperature



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• Test Rig





• PreTest





- TMF/HCF:
 - Pulsing continuously
 - Hot gas temperatures:
 470°C / 87°C
 - Mass flow: 0,3 kg/s
 - Fm=-5 kN, Fa= 1kN



• Constant pulsing load during temperature cycles



Introduction WP4.2

- Ferry applications are very cyclic marine applications. Thermo-mechanic fatigue damage is dominant compared to creep damage.
- Cruise liner applications are stationary applications with large dwell times at elevated temperature. Creep damage is dominant compared to thermo-mechanic fatigue damage.











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Future Work

WP4.1

- Numerical studies material modeling, advanced plasticity model, simplified plasticity models, multiaxial TMF life prediction model
- TMF loaded component like specimen final tests
- Optimization of cylinder head regarding TMF resistance and weight

WP 4.2

• Validation -> FE-Analysis with new defined material model.

