CallaghanInnovation

Fracture Effects Update

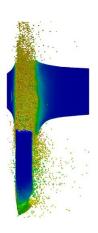
Biswajit Banerjee

15 April, 2013

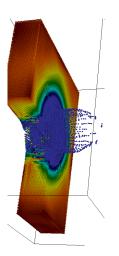
Fracture simulation



MPM simulations with Uintah

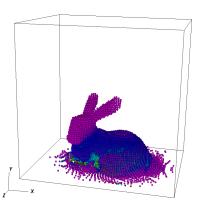


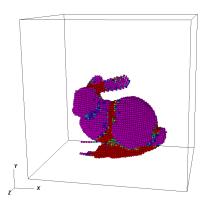




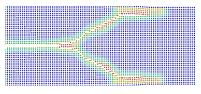
MPM simulations with Vaango

Notice that large regions remain relatively rigid.

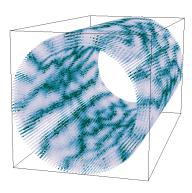




Peridynamics simulations

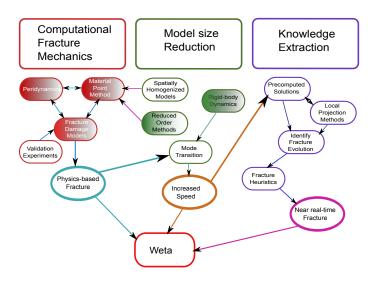


EMUNE



Peridigm

Project plan



Short-term Tasks

- Biswajit: Serial and Parallel implementations of Peridynamics.
- Bryan: Rigid-body dynamics with MPM.
- Kumar: Contact algorithms and anisotropic material models.
- Florin: Anisotropic peridynamic fracture for wood/plasterboard.
- Andreas: Extraction of fracture surfaces from particle simulations for rendering.
- Rojan: Model-order reduction approaches for fracture.
- Hooman: Hybrid MPM-Peridynamics approaches.

Recent progress

- Serial multibody peridynamics code being developed
- Several approaches tried (e.g., Matiti/Matiti2D/EMU2DC)
- Currently developing EMU2DC
- The serial version will be used by Hooman for his work

The input file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1"?>
<!-- <!DOCTYPE Vaango SYSTEM "input.dtd"> -->
<!-- @version: --->
<Vaango>
 <Meta>
    <title> Test input file for peridynamics </title>
 </Meta>
 <Time>
    <max time> 1.0 </max time>
    <max iterations> 500 </max iterations>
   <delt> 0.00000002 </delt>
 </Time>
 <Output>
    <output file> test output.dat </output file>
    <output iteration interval> 25 </output iteration interval>
 </ Output>
 <Peridynamics>
    <simulation type> dynamic </simulation type>
    <modulus type> constant </modulus type>
    <horizon factor> 4.01 
 </Peridvnamics>
</Vaango>
```

Domain

```
<Domain>
  < min > [0.0, -2.0, 0.0] < / min >
  < max > [4.0, 2.0, 0.0] < / max >
  <num cells> [10, 10, 1] </num cells>
  <BoundaryConditions>
    <VelocityBC>
      <velocity> [0.0. 1.4e7. 0.0] 
      <Area>
        < point > [0.0, -0.2, 0.0] < / point >
        < point > [1.0, -0.2, 0.0] < / point >
      </Area>
    </ VelocityBC>
    <VelocityBC>
      <velocity> [0.0, -1.4e7, 0.0] </velocity>
      <Area>
        <point> [0.0, 0.2, 0.0] </point>
        <point> [1.0, 0.2, 0.0] </point>
      </Area>
    </ VelocityBC>
  </ Boundary Conditions>
</Domain>
```

Material

```
<Material name="material 1">
  <young modulus> 72.0e9 </young modulus>
  <density> 2440.0 </density>
  <fracture energy> 135.0 </fracture energy>
  <DamageModel>
    <damage viscosity> [0.0, 0.05, 0.0] </
           damage viscosity>
   <damage index> 0.35 </damage index>
    <damage stretch> [0.0, 0.0, 1.0] </
          damage stretch>
  </DamageModel>
</Material>
<Material name="material 2">
  <young modulus> 72.0e8 </young modulus>
  <density> 244.0 </density>
  <fracture_energy> 13.5 </fracture energy>
  <DamageModel>
    <damage viscosity> [0.0, 0.005, 0.0] </
           damage viscosity>
   <damage index> 0.035 </damage index>
    <damage stretch> [0.0, 0.0, 0.1] </
           damage stretch>
  </DamageModel>
</Material>
```

Body

```
<Body name="body 1">
  <material name="material_1"/>
 <Geometry>
   <input node file> nodes test 103bv42.txt </input node file>
   <input element file> element test 103bv42.txt </input element file>
  </Geometry>
  <!nitialConditions>
    <velocity> [0.0. 0.0. 0.0] 
   <Crack>
     <LineString>
       <point> [-0.05, 0.0, 0.0] </point>
       < point > [-0.04, 0.0, 0.0] < / point >
       <point> [-0.03, 0.0, 0.0] 
     </LineString>
    </Crack>
   <Crack>
     <LineString>
       <point> [0.04, 0.0, 0.0] </point>
       <point> [0.05, 0.0, 0.0] </point>
     </LineString>
    </Crack>
  <BoundaryConditions>
    < ExtEnrce>
     <force> [0.0, 1.4e7, 0.0] </force>
     < min > [0.0, -0.2, 0.0] < / min >
     < max > [1.0. -0.2. 0.0] < / max >
    </ExtForce>
  </BoundaryConditions>
</Body>
```

FamilyComputer

```
namespace Emu2DC {
 class FamilyComputer {
 public:
   /**
    * Create an empty BondfamilyComputer object
   FamilyComputer():
   ~FamilyComputer();
   /**
     * Find which cells the nodes sit in and
            create a unordered map that maps
            nodes to cells
     * @param domain Reference to the domain
            object
     * @param nodeList Reference to the vector of
            NodeP objects inside the domain
     */
   void createCellNodeMap(const Domain& domain.
                           const NodePArray&
                                  nodeList);
```

```
typedef std::tr1::unordered_multimap<long64,
NodeP, Hash64> CellNodePMap;
typedef CellNodePMap::iterator
CellNodePMapIterator;
typedef std::pair<long64, NodeP> CellNodePPair;
```

```
// function object class for Hashing with lookup3
struct Hash64 {
std::size_t operator() (const long64& cellID)
const {
const u8* key = (const u8*) &cellID;
u32 len = sizeof(cellID);
u32 seed = 13;
return lookup3 ((const u8*) &key, sizeof(key
), 13);
}
```

Lessons so far

- Learning recent developments in C++
- Keeping code simple but general is not easy
-

Questions?