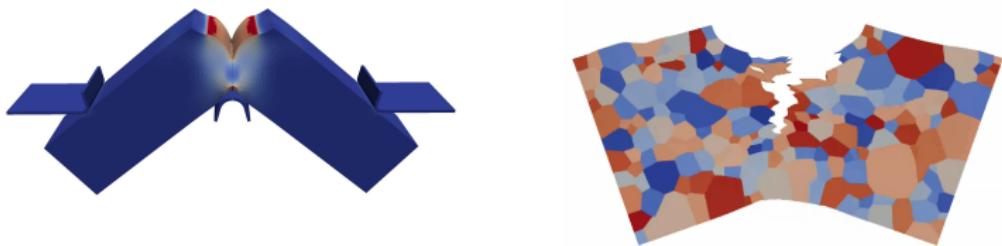


CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS (AND FAILURE CRITERIA) FOR POROUS DUCTILE MATERIALS IN MFront



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French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission

^a CEA Saclay, ISAS

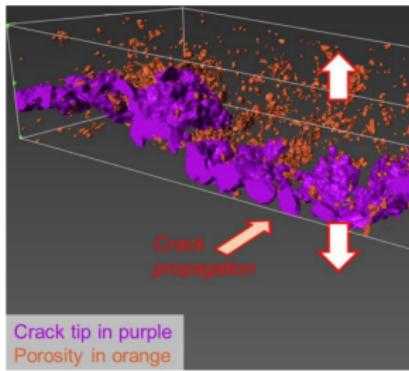
^b CEA Cadarache, IRESNE

11th MFront User Day
Saclay, November 20, 2025

Ductile fracture by nucleation, growth and coalescence of voids

- Failure mode of many metal alloys used in industrial applications

From the **microstructural scale** (μm) ...



(Petit, 2019)

... to the **structural scale** (mm – m)

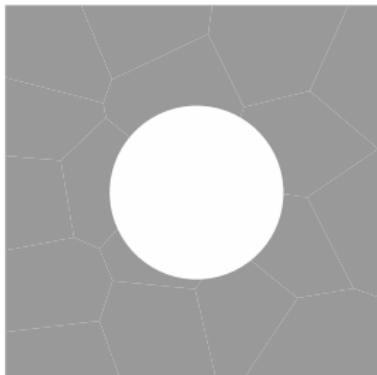


Homogenized constitutive equations for porous ductile materials needed to simulate:

- Ductile fracture **initiation**
- Ductile fracture **propagation**

Gurson-Tvergaard-Needleman (GTN) set of constitutive equations:

- (Gurson, 1977), (Tvergaard & Needleman, 1984)
- **State variable:** Porosity f
- Still the most used model to predict ductile fracture

Modelling**Equations**

- **Gurson yield surface**

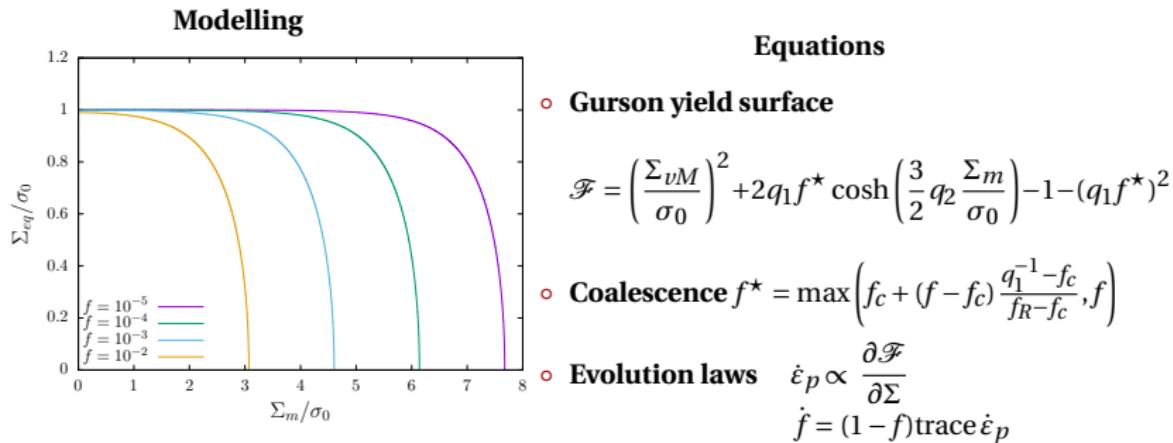
$$\mathcal{F} = \left(\frac{\Sigma_{vM}}{\sigma_0} \right)^2 + 2q_1 f^* \cosh \left(\frac{3}{2} q_2 \frac{\Sigma_m}{\sigma_0} \right) - 1 - (q_1 f^*)^2$$

- **Coalescence** $f^* = \max \left(f_c + (f - f_c) \frac{q_1^{-1} - f_c}{f_R - f_c}, f \right)$

- **Evolution laws** $\dot{\epsilon}_p \propto \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial \Sigma}$
 $\dot{f} = (1-f) \text{trace } \dot{\epsilon}_p$

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GTN model available in MFront as part of the StandardElastoViscoPlasticity brick**Implementation choices**

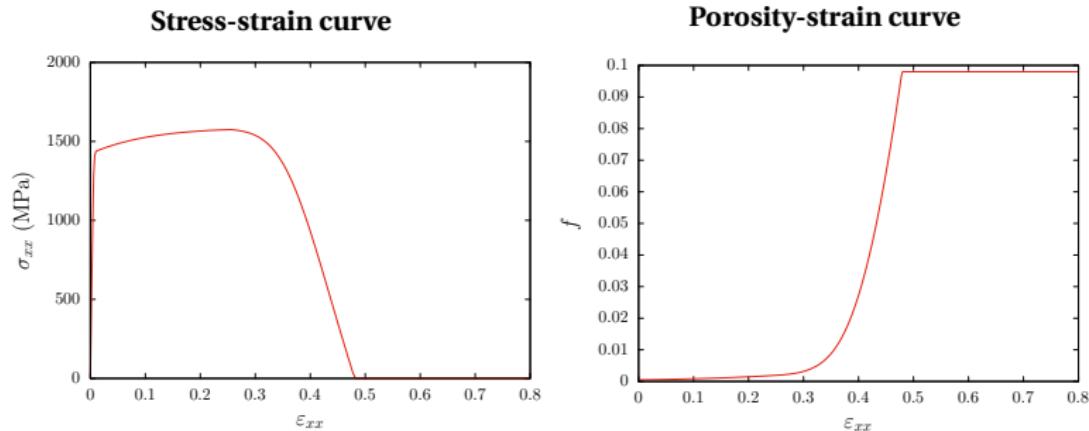
- Fully implicit
 - ✓ Newton-Raphson (for ε_p)
 - ✓ Fixed point (for f)
- Consistent tangent operator available

Example of .mfront file

```
@Brick "StandardElastoViscoPlasticity" {
    stress_potential : "Hooke" {
        young_modulus : 200000.,
        poisson_ratio : 0.3
    },
    inelastic_flow : "Plastic" {
        criterion : "GursonTvergaardNeedleman1982" {
            q1 : 1.5,
            q2 : 1.0,
            q3 : 2.25,
            fc : 0.01,
            fr : 0.1
        },
        isotropic_hardening : "Linear" {
            R0 : 150.
        }
    }
}
```

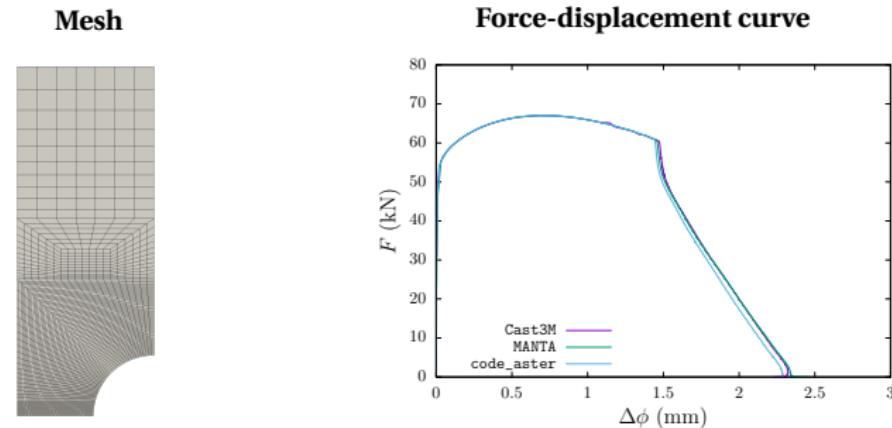
Documentation available: <https://thelfer.github.io/tfel/web/StandardElastoViscoPlasticityBrick-PorousPlasticity.html>

Typical output of the GTN model on a material point (MTest)



- Competition between **strain hardening** and **strain softening** induced by porosity
- **Fracture:** $f = f_R \Rightarrow \Sigma = 0$

Applications in FEM simulations: Benchmark between Cast3M, MANTA and `code_aster` (with Sébastien Meunier)

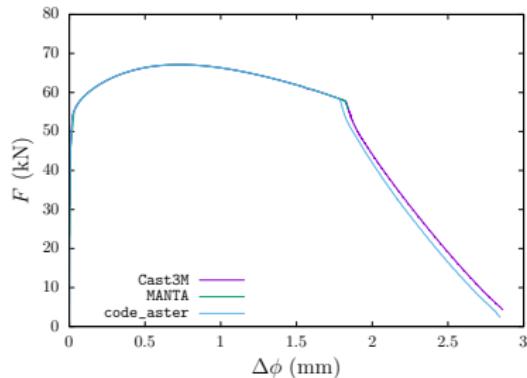


- MFront implementation of the GTN model works in various FEM solvers

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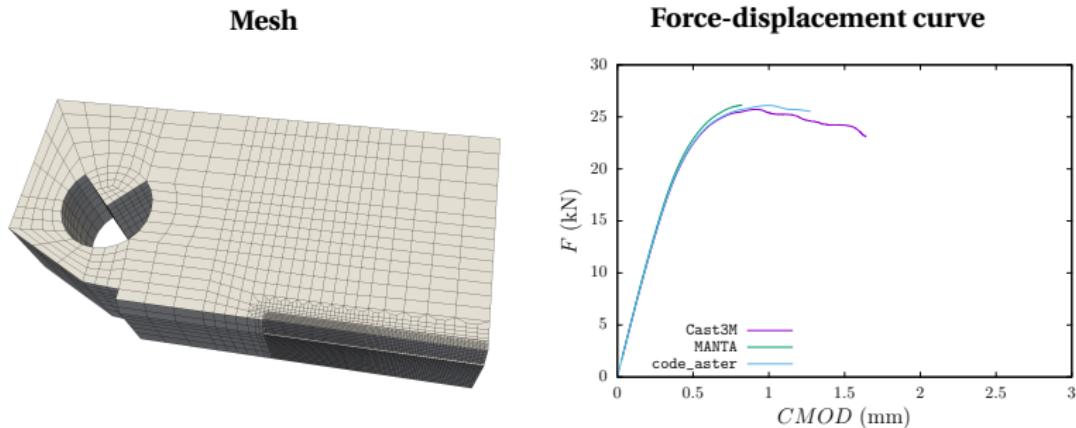
Mesh

Force-displacement curve



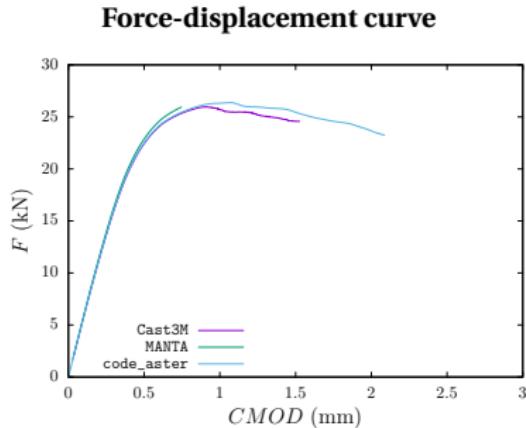
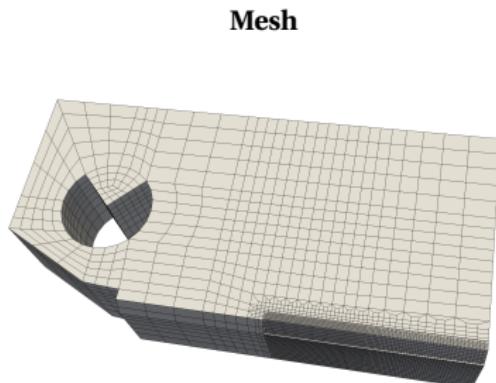
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- Results are sensitive to FEM choices: element type, formulation

Applications in FEM simulations: Benchmark between Cast3M, MANTA and `code_aster` (with Sébastien Meunier)



- MFront **implementation of the GTN model works** in various FEM solvers
- Results are sensitive to **FEM choices**: element type, formulation
- **Convergence** may be difficult:
 - ✓ **Automatic time step control** is very useful (based on \dot{f})
 - ✓ **Element deletion** may also help

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Applications in FFT simulations: AMITEX_FFTP (with Lionel Gélébart)

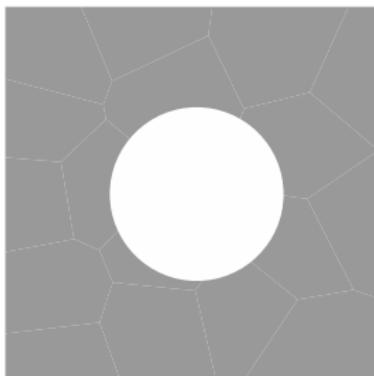
- MFront implementation of the GTN model also works in FFT solvers

But many other models are available in the literature for ductile fracture ! 2 examples

Gurson-Thomason (GT) set of constitutive equations:

- (Gurson, 1977), (Thomason, 1984)
- **State variable:** Porosity f
- Physical modelling of coalescence with an additional yield surface

Modelling



Equations

- **Gurson yield surface**

$$\mathcal{F}_1 = \left(\frac{\Sigma_{vM}}{\sigma_0} \right)^2 + 2q_1 f \cosh \left(\frac{3}{2} q_2 \frac{\Sigma_m}{\sigma_0} \right) - 1 - (q_1 f)^2$$

- **Thomason yield surface**

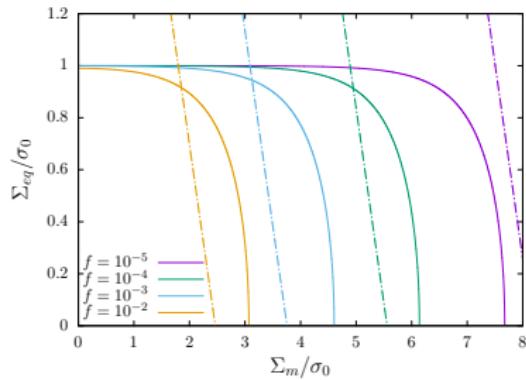
$$\mathcal{F}_2 = \left(\frac{\Sigma_I}{\sigma_0} \right) - q_3 \left(1 - f^{2/3} \right) \sqrt{f^{-1/3}}$$

- **Evolution laws** $\dot{\epsilon}_p^i \propto \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}_i}{\partial \Sigma}$
 $\dot{f} = (1-f) \text{trace} \dot{\epsilon}_p$

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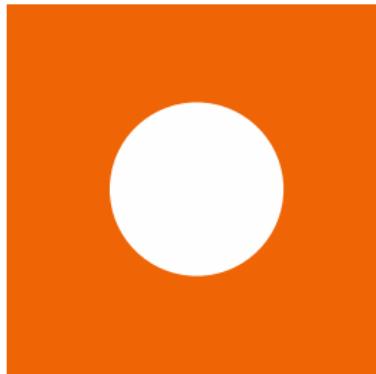
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MFront implementation available upon request (**but not yet available in the brick**)

Paux-Morin-Brenner-Kondo-Thomason (PMBKT) set of constitutive equations:

- (Paux *et al.*, 2015), (Thomason, 1984)
- **State variable:** Porosity f
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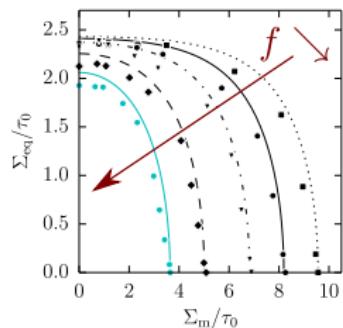
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[100] loading direction



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(with Cédric Sénac & Jean-Michel Scherer)

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Roadmap for the extension of the StandardElastoViscoPlasticity brick:

1. Extensive set of porous constitutive equations

- ✓ Quick / not-optimized implementation (Numerical_Jacobian, ...)
- ✓ JupyterLab tool to compare yield surfaces / stress-strain curves ...

2. Optimized implementations of selected models

3. Benchmark of FEM / FFT applications

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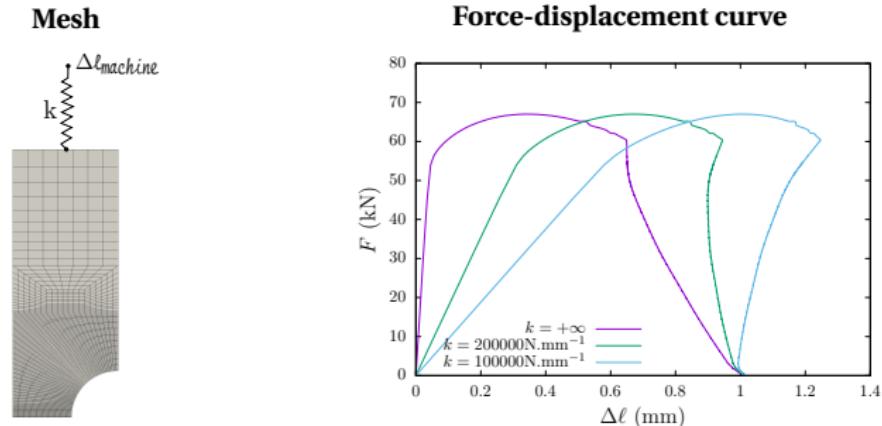
3. Benchmark of FEM / FFT applications



- Side project thus slow progress ...
- **Volunteers welcome !**

In practice, ductile fracture is often unstable (for uncracked samples):

- Spring effect ⇒ Elastic energy stored outside fracture zone ⇒ Snap-back event



Predicting ductile fracture initiation may be sufficient for many applications:

- Uncoupled fracture modelling

MFront FailureCriteria project:

<https://thelfer.github.io/FailureCriteria/web/index.html>

- Implementation of ductile damage indicators

- ✓ Strain based indicator $D = \int \frac{dp}{p_c(\sigma)}$

- ⇒ Freudenthal
 - ⇒ Cockcroft & Latham
 - ⇒ Rice & Tracey
 - ⇒ Hancock & McKenzie
 - ⇒ Johnson & Cook
 - ⇒ Huang
 - ⇒ Bai & Wierzbicki
 - ⇒ ...

- ✓ Localization based indicator

- ⇒ ...

- Implementation of brittle fracture probabilistic models

- ✓ Weakest link assumption models

- ⇒ Beremin
 - ⇒ Ruggieri & Dodds
 - ⇒ Forget, Marini & Vincent

to be used as **a post-processing of simulations** to predict **ductile fracture initiation**

Example of use of MFront FailureCriteria ductile damage indicator in python

https://thelfer.github.io/FailureCriteria/web/analysis_python.html

- **Requires:** vtk result files (σ, p)
- **Requires:** vtk, mgis modules

```
from postVTK import *

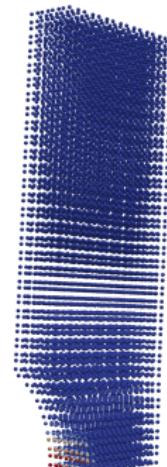
model = { 'LibraryPath' : 'src/libBehaviour.so',
          'Law' : 'DuctileDamageIndicator_RiceTracey1969',
          'Hypothesis' : 'Tridimensional' }

data = { 'PrefixFiles' : 'FUN24',
          'Components' : { 'Stress' : 'SIG',
                           'EquivalentPlasticStrain' : 'P' },
          'StressNotation' : 'Mandel', 'Timestep' : 1 }

param = { 'D1' : 1,
          'D2' : 1 }

output = { 'OutputData' : 'DamageIndicator',
          'VtkOutput' : 'true',
          'VtkFormat' : 'ascii' }

postVTK(model, data, param, output)
```



Roadmap for the extension of the FailureCriteria project:

1. Extensive set of strain based ductile damage indicator

- ✓ (very) simple to implement
- ✓ **Main interests:** easy to use, easy to compare

2. Implementation of localization based ductile damage indicator

3. Extensive set of Beremin like brittle fracture models

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- **Constitutive equations for porous ductile materials in MFront**

- ✓ Few (GTN and Rousselier) are available in the StandardElastoViscoPlasticity brick
- ✓ More are available as standard MFront implementations
 - ⇒ **Extend** the StandardElastoViscoPlasticity brick for porous materials
 - ⇒ **Develop** a tool to compare models
 - ⇒ **Assess** the robustness of the implementation in different FEM / FFT solvers

- **Failure criteria in MFront**

- ✓ Early project / Some models are already available
- ✓ More are available in the literature
 - ⇒ **Add** more models
 - ⇒ **Test / validate** post processing / use in FEM / FFT solvers