

# Finite Element Evaluation of J-integral in 3D for Nuclear Grade Graphite using COMSOL Multiphysics

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**Introduction:** Effect of bi-modularity on  $J$ -integral in cracked three point bend specimen has been presented here.

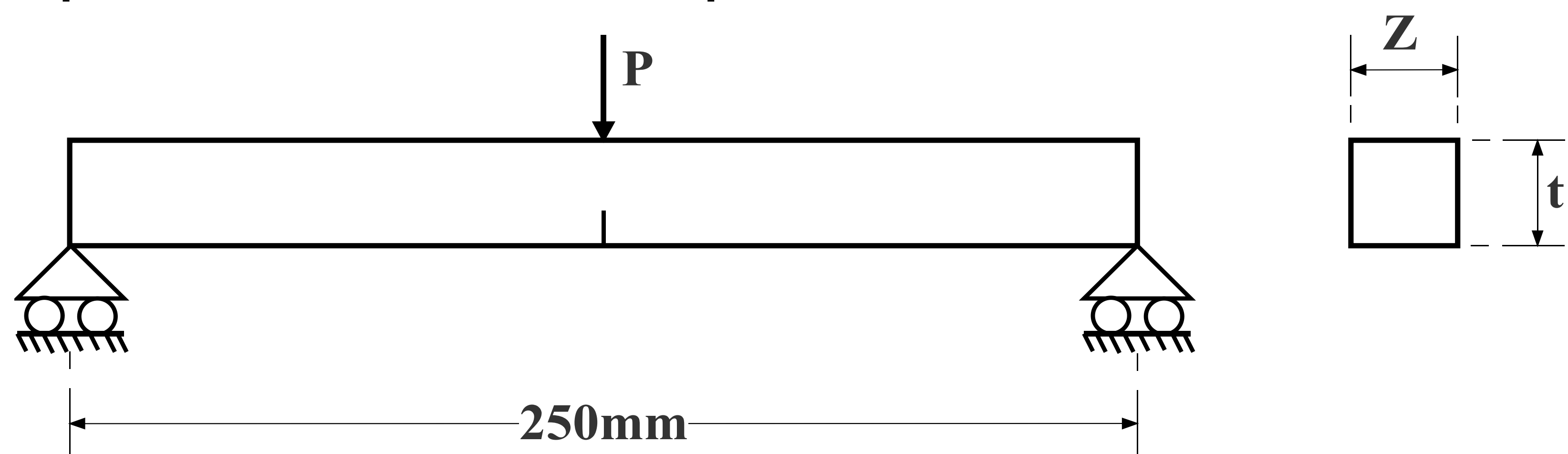


Figure 1 Cracked three Point Bend

**Computational Methods:** The problem is solved by stress dependent elasticity considering different Young's modulus of elasticity in tension and compression shown in table 1.  $J$ -integral for 3D geometry has been evaluated following equation in elastic bi-modular region given by Dodds, in 1987 [1]

$$J(s) = \oint_{\Gamma} (W^e n_1 + W^p n_1 - u_{i,1} T) d\tau + \oint_A \left( (\sigma_{ij} \varepsilon_{ij,1}^p) - ((\sigma_{i3} u_{i,1})_{,3}) - W_{,1}^p \right) dA$$

In elastic bi-modular region plastic stress strain terms vanishes and expression reduced to

$$J(s) = \oint_{\Gamma} (W^e n_1 - u_{i,1} T) d\tau - \oint_A (\sigma_{i3} u_{i,1})_{,3} dA$$

**Results:** Stress around the crack-tip is vary high n comparison to other part.

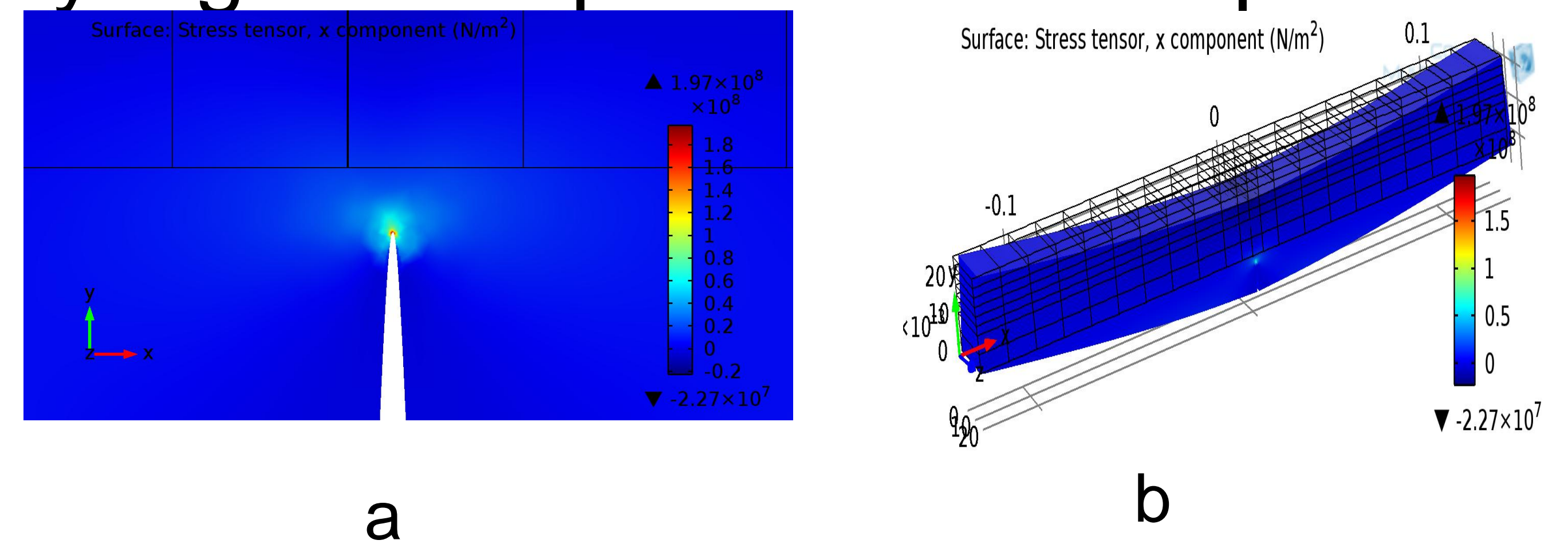


Figure 3. Normal stress distribution in x- direction (a) around the Crack tip (b) for whole geometry

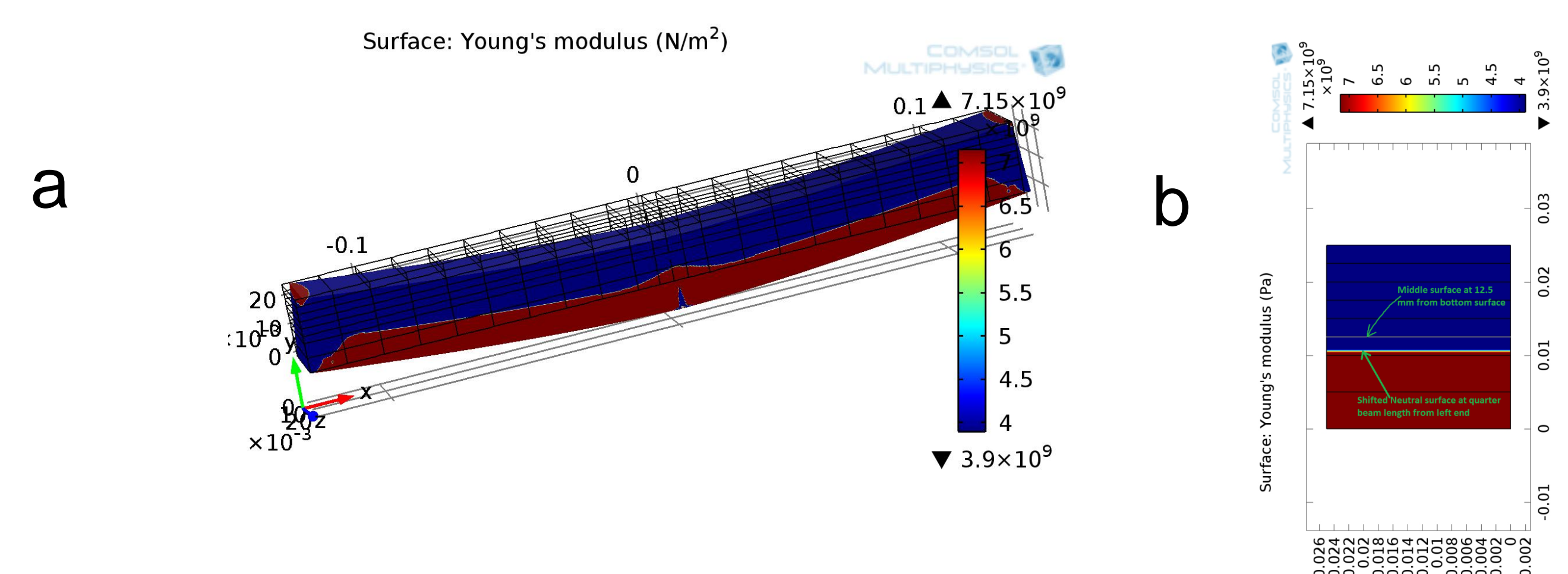


Figure 4. Young's Modulus plot (a) for the three point end specimen and (b) for x-section at quarter of the beam length at which neutral surface is represented

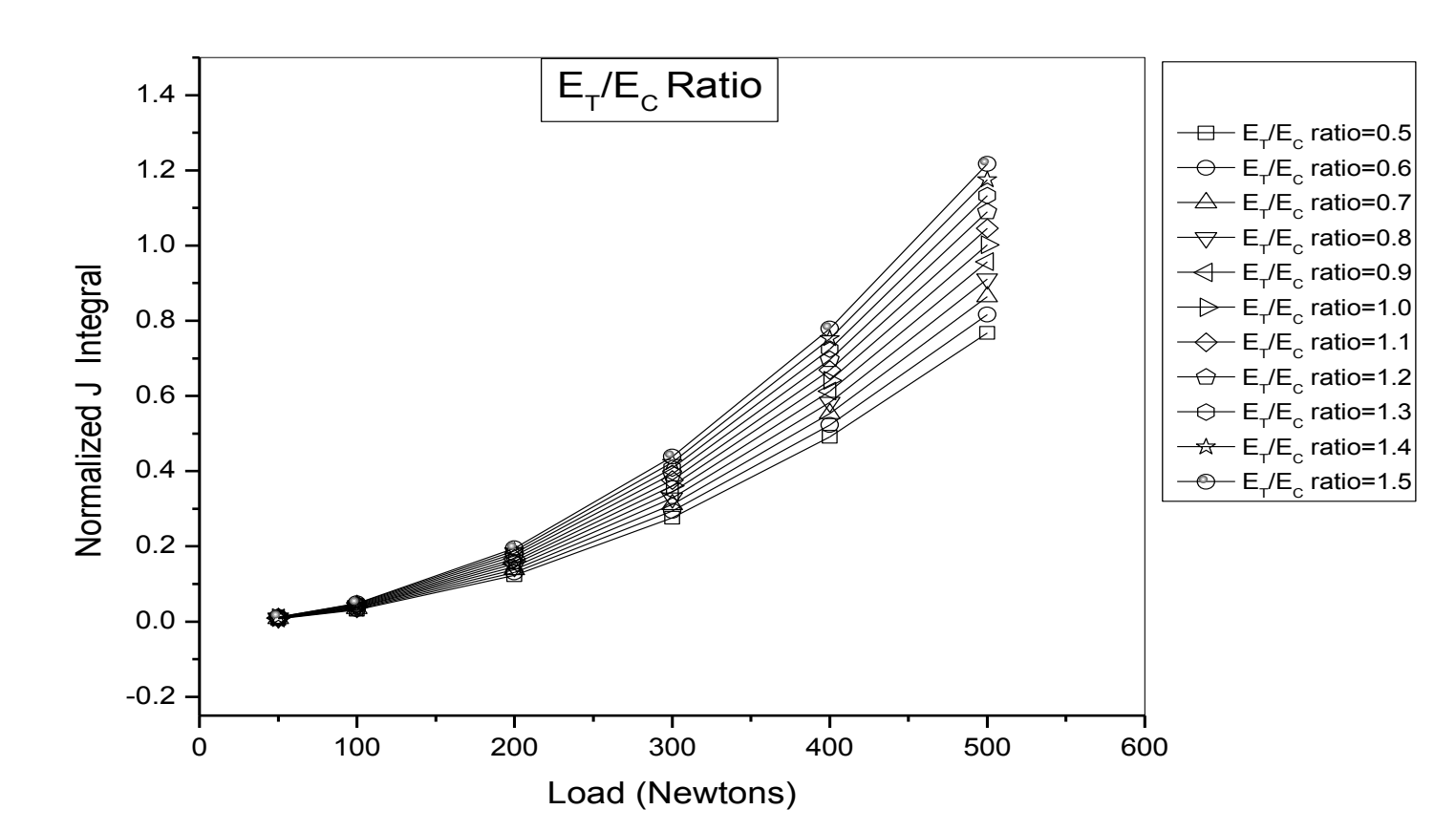
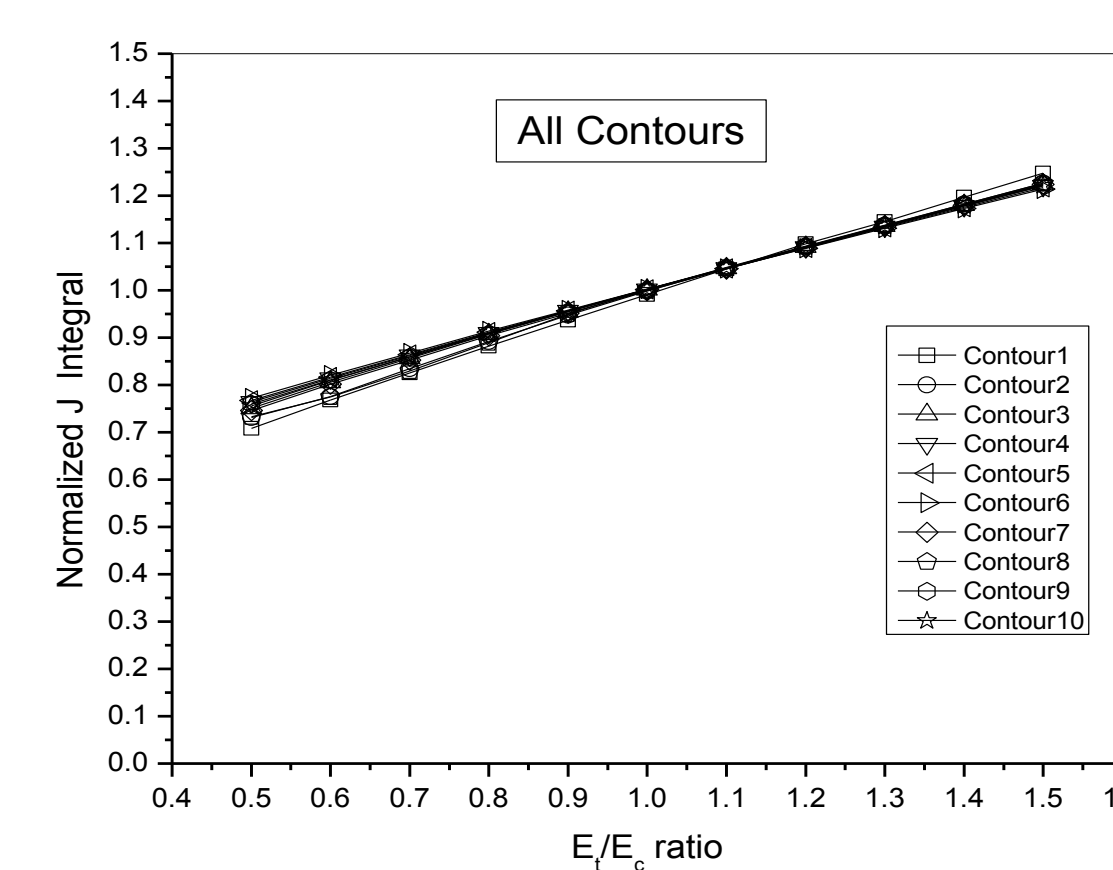


Figure 5. Normalized  $J$ -integral vs  $E_T/E_C$  ratio at all contours Figure 6. Normalized  $J$  vs. different loading at different  $E_T/E_C$  ratio.

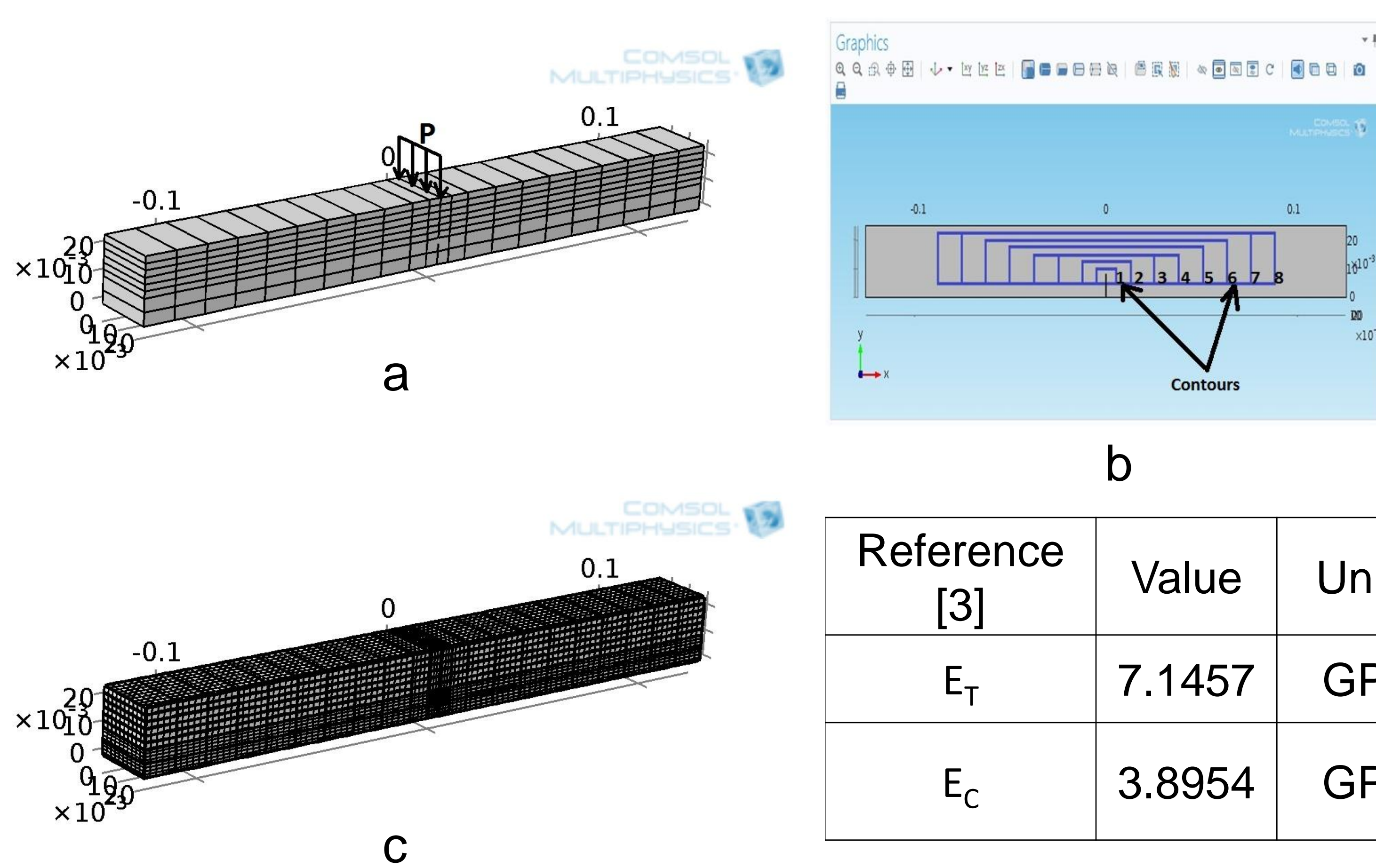


Figure 2. (a) Comsol complex model for defining contour to evaluate  $J$ -integral, (b) Different contours, (c) Hexahedron Mesh representation

Reference [3]	Value	Units
$E_T$	7.1457	GPa
$E_C$	3.8954	GPa

Table 1. Title of the table

**Conclusions:** The degree of path independency is going to be slightly inferior in nature as the  $E_T/E_C$  ratio deviates from the value of unity. The  $E_T/E_C$  ratio influences the value of the  $J$ -integral significantly.

For very low load level, it is apparent that all the  $J$ -values merge into a single parabolic curve for different  $E_T/E_C$  ratio, however with increase in load level, strong divergence in the  $J$ -value occur for different  $E_T/E_C$  ratio. Therefore, it is concluded that the effect of the bi-modularity on the computation of  $J$ -integral values cannot be neglected.

## References:

- Dodds, R.H., Jr., "Finite Element Evaluation Of  $J$  Parameters In 3D", International Journal of Fracture, vol. 33, pp. R7-R15, (1987).
- Rice, J.R., "A path independent integral and the approximate analysis of strain concentration by notches and cracks." Trans. ASME, J. Appl. Mech., vol. 35, pp. 379-386, (1968).
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