



Weld Fatigue – Deere Tube Example

April-2003

Weld Life Estimate

- Two methods were employed
 - Historical method – International Truck and Engine, Truck Division
 - Structural Stress approach developed by the Weld Joint Industry Program at Battelle Labs



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Historical Method

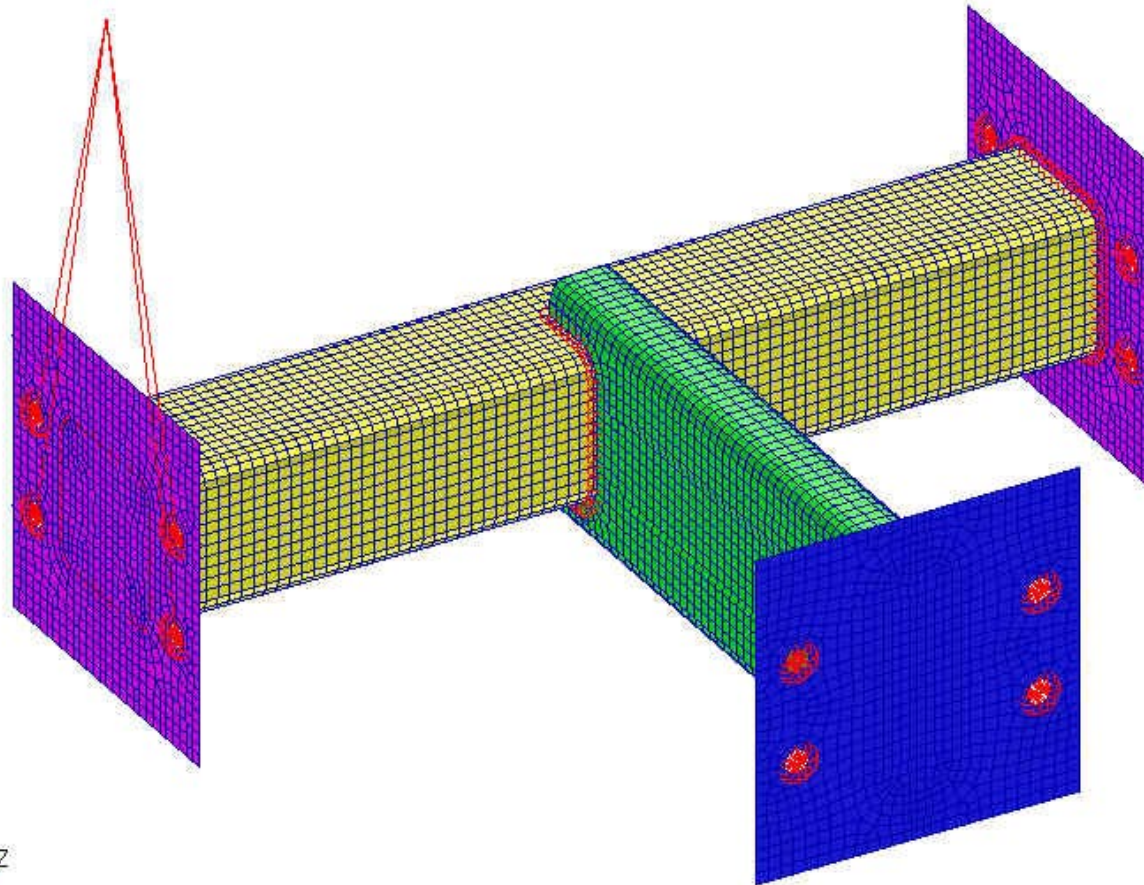
- Weld is modeled as a rigid (RBE2)
- Stress at base elements
- Non-averaged centroidal value
- K_f is historically based
- Method is known to be growing more conservative over time (mesh density increases)



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Historical Method - Model





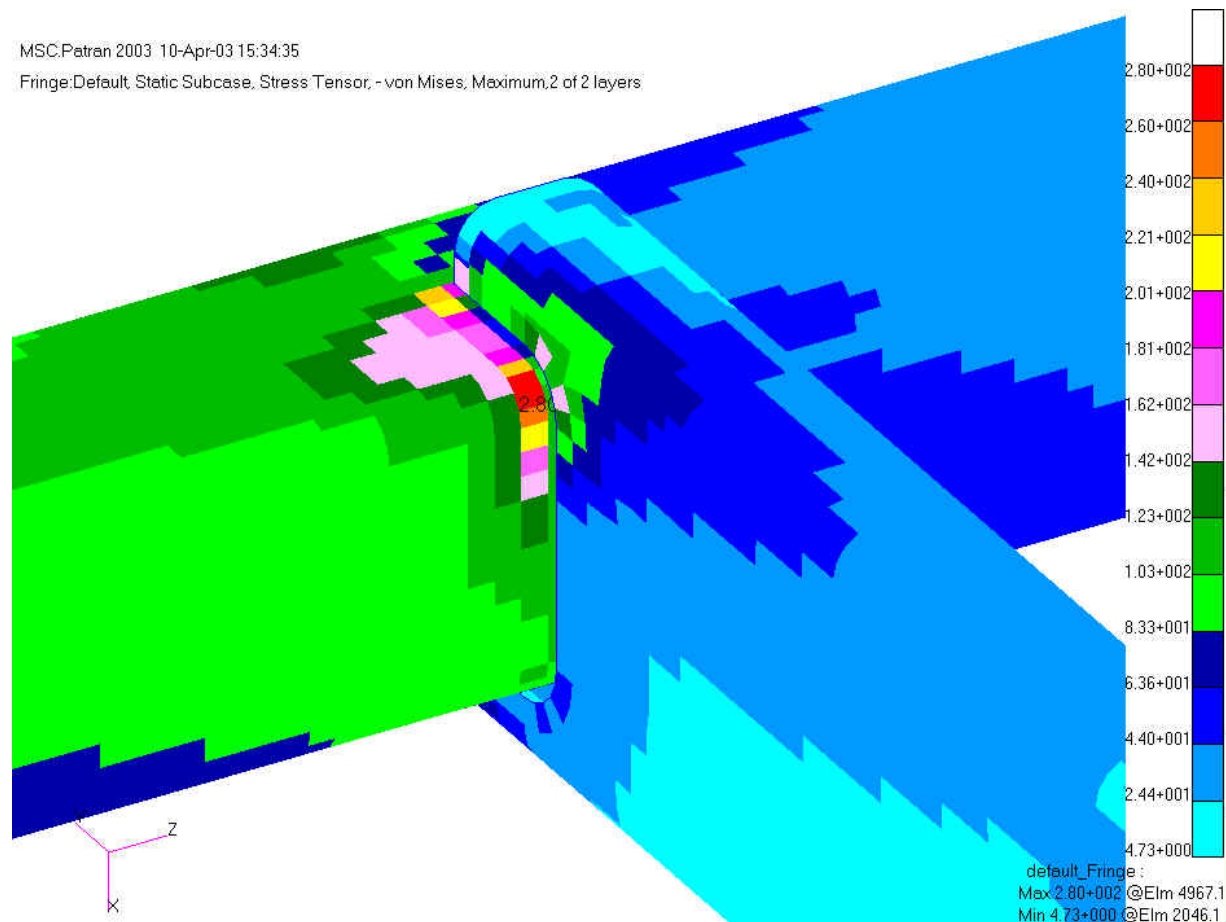
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Historical Method - Stress

MSC.Patran 2003 10-Apr-03 15:34:35

Fringe:Default, Static Subcase, Stress Tensor, -von Mises, Maximum,2 of 2 layers





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Historical Method - Results

- Peak stress (linear FEA) = 280 Mpa
- $R = -1$ 7,500 cycles
- $R = 0$ 429,000 cycles



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Structural Stress Method

Reasons International is pursuing this

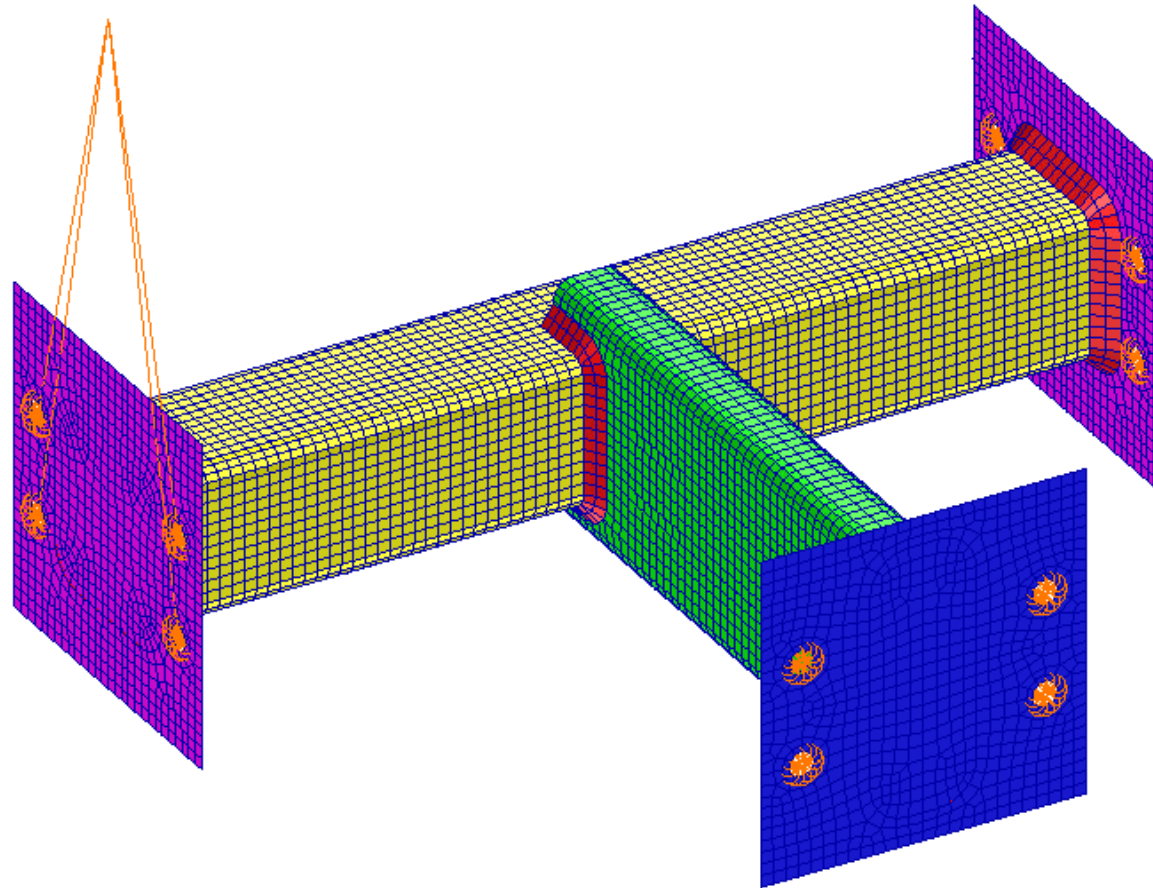
- Mesh insensitive
- Can distinguish between one-sided and two sided welds, as well as weld ends



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Structural Stress - Model

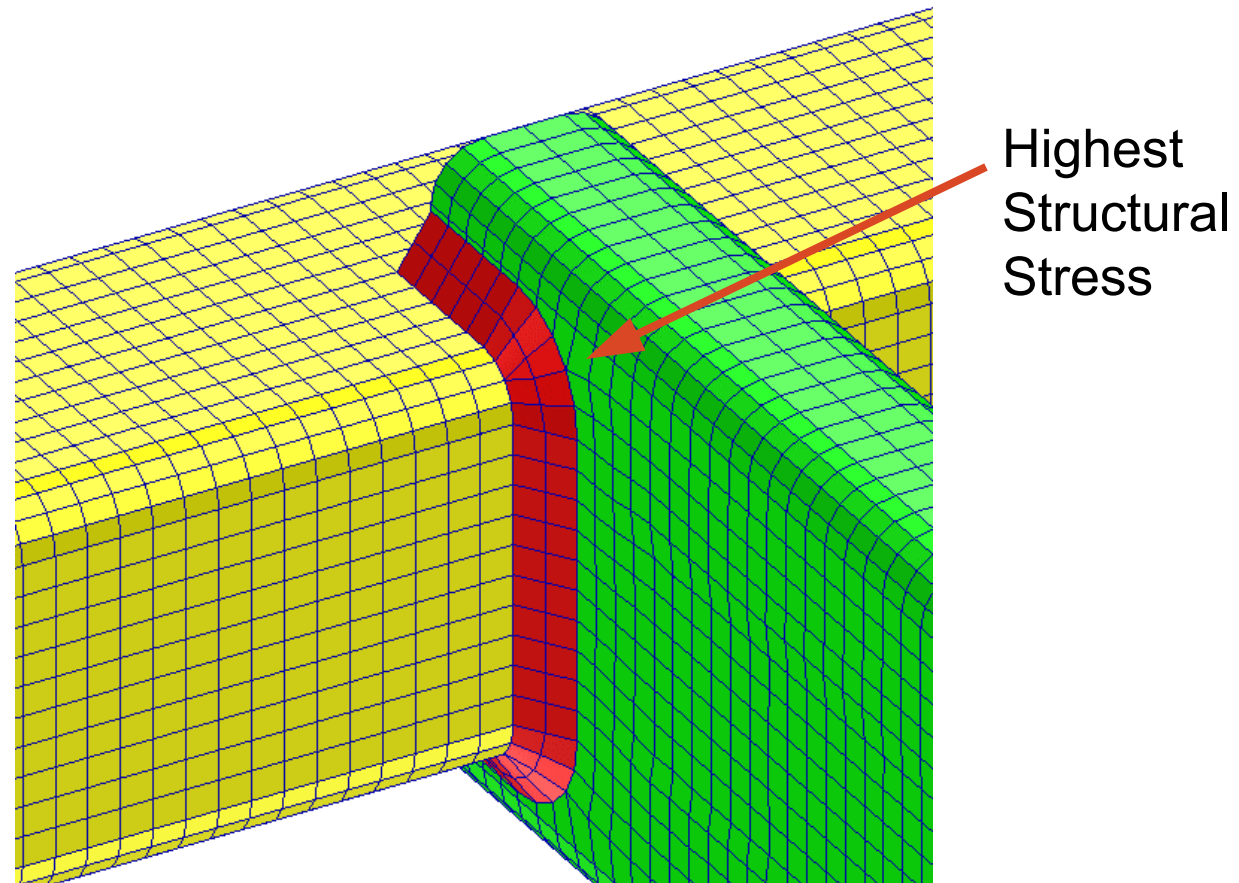




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Structural Stress - Results

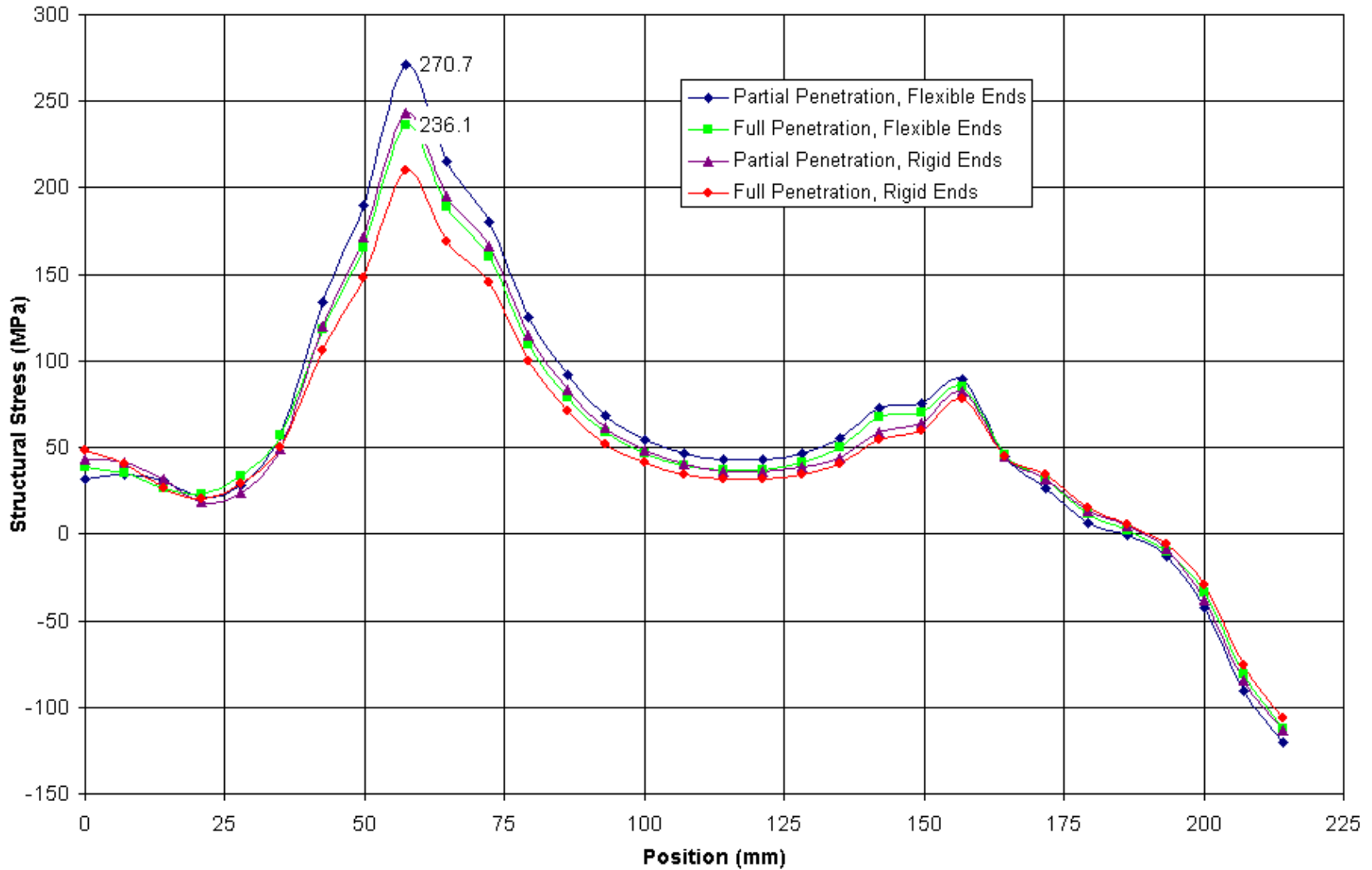




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Weld toe on 2x6

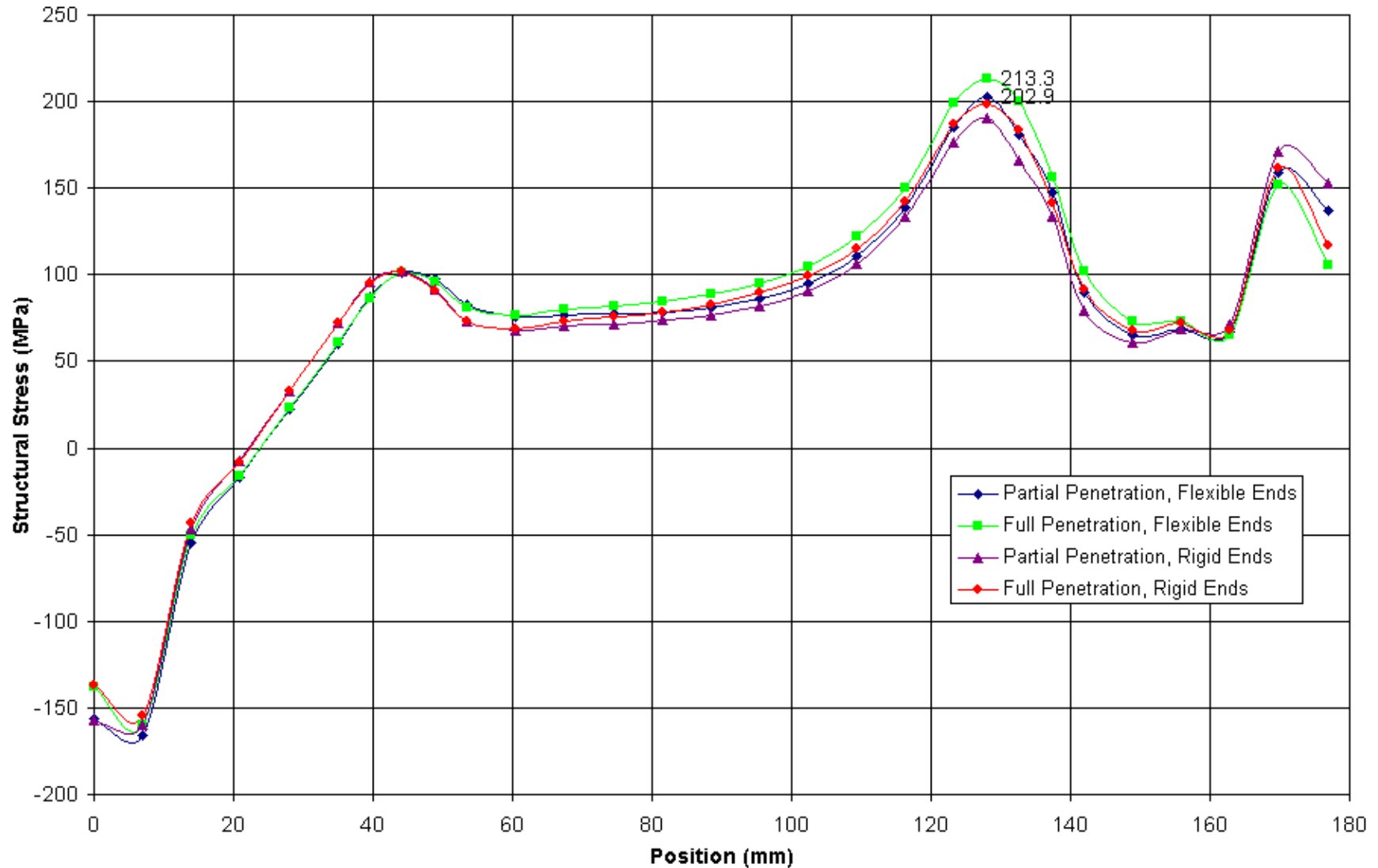




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Weld toe on 4x4





Structural Stress - Results

Life Estimates based on Structural Stress

- Partial Penetration
 - R = -1 35,000 cycles
 - R = 0 241,000 cycles
- Full Penetration
 - R = -1 51,000 cycles
 - R = 0 353,000 cycles