



Developing a TS in a research project - Standardisation of residual stress measurement from large-scale research facilities

HS Booster webinar, Feb 15, 2024

Nikolaj Zangenberg

Project Coordinator

Danish Technological Institute



© Sandra Cabeza, ILL

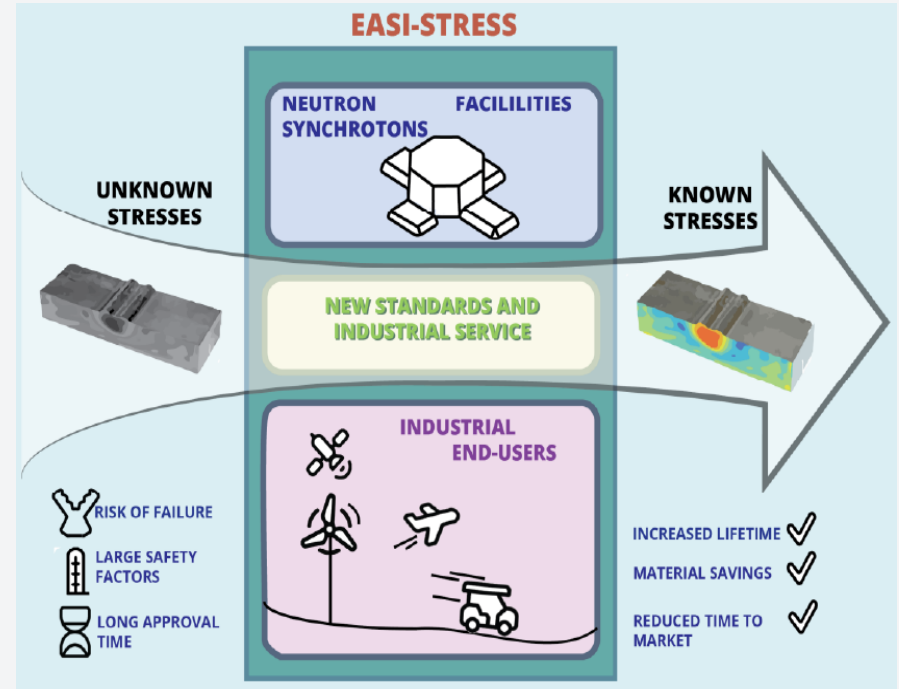


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 953219.



EASI-STRESS: PROJECT GOALS

- Start date: Jan 1st, 2021
- End date: June 30th, 2024
- Budget: EUR 4.5 million



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM

RTOs and
Universities



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE**
(Coordinator)



Advanced Research Facilities



Centre for
Energy Research

Standardisation
Body



Industry



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #1)

synchrotron x-rays

RTOs and
Universities



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE**
(Coordinator)



Advanced Research Facilities



Centre for
Energy Research

neutrons

Standardisation
Body



Industry



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #2)

RTOs and
Universities



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE**
(Coordinator)



Advanced Research Facilities



Centre for
Energy Research

Standardisation
Body



Industry



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #2)



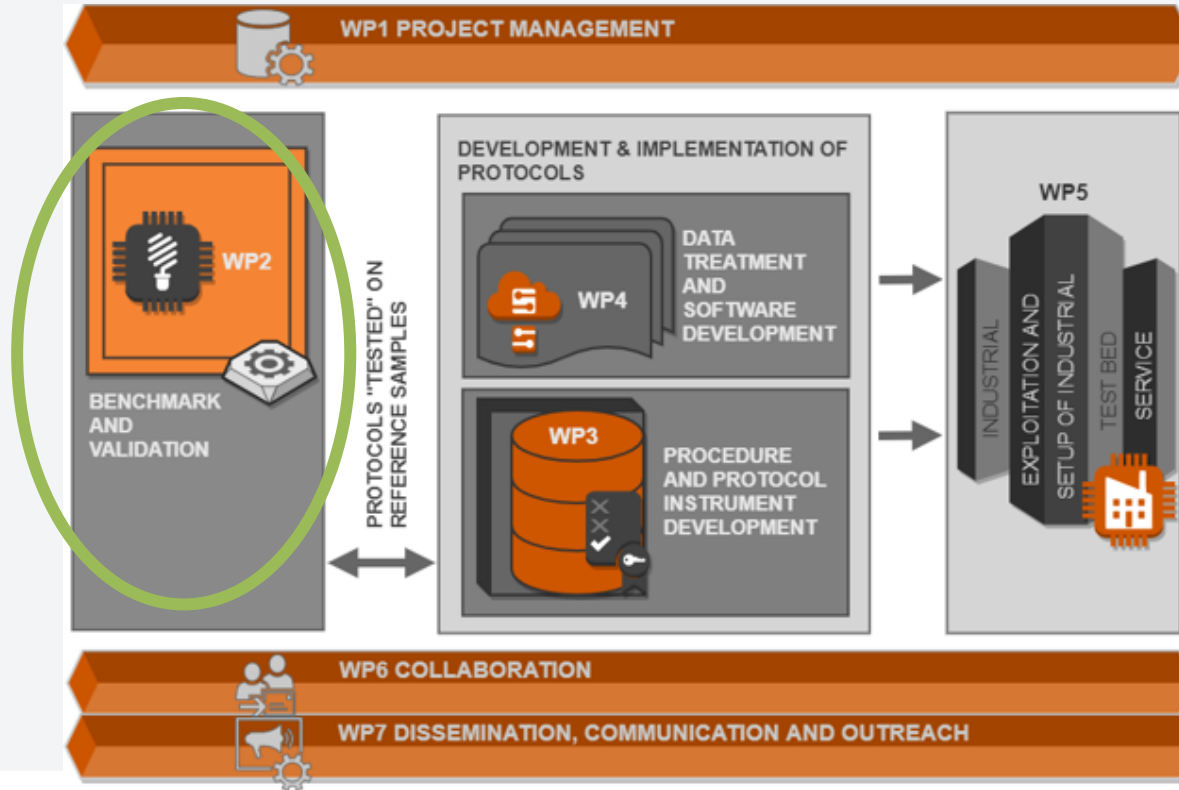
Advanced Research Facilities



Centre for Energy Research



EASI-STRESS: PROJECT STRUCTURE

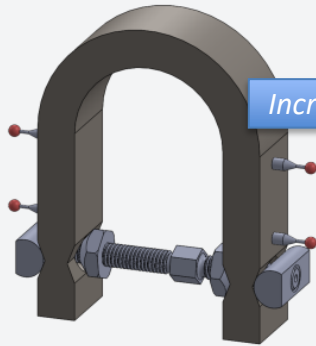


BENCHMARK SAMPLES

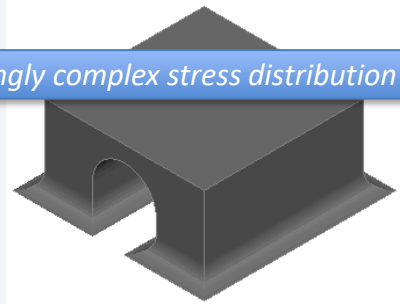
Reference samples manufactured and measurements with several techniques.

Purpose:

- Benchmark different measurement techniques (round robin samples)
- Investigate range of challenges
- Validate applicability as reference/calibration samples for standards



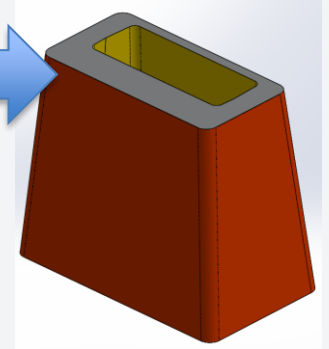
U-flexures/ U-bends
(S355 stainless steel)



Additively manufactured
arches (316 steel)



Inconel GTAW welded
plates (*NeT* project)



Cast wedge (AlSiMg)

Increasingly complex stress distribution and microstructure inhomogeneity

MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

Technique	U-forms	AM Arches	Weldment	Wedges
Neutron D	Flexures ○ Bend ○	As-built ○ Heat treated ○	Completed by NeT ○	○
Sync XRD	Flexures ○ Bend ○	As-built ○ Heat treated ○	○	○
Contour method	Bend ○	As-built ○ Heat treated ○	Completed by NeT ○	○
Lab XRD	Bend ○	As-built ○ Heat treated ○	N/A	N/A
Hole drilling	Bend ○	As-built ○ Heat treated ○	N/A	○
Process models	○	○	○	○

- Nearing completion (publication ready)
- Incomplete/pending
- Caveat



Centre for
Energy Research



DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE

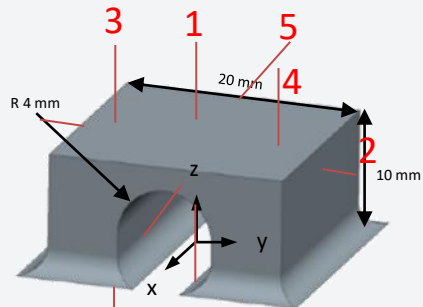


The University of Manchester



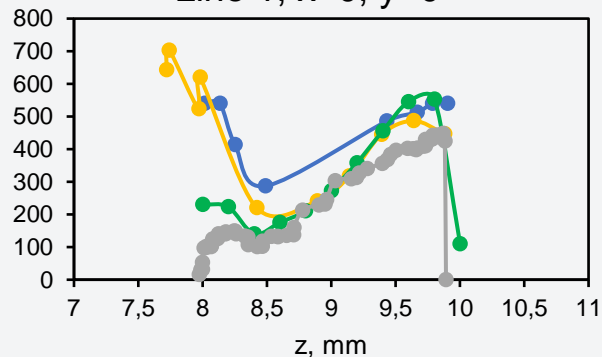


SIMULATION VERSUS EXPERIMENTAL

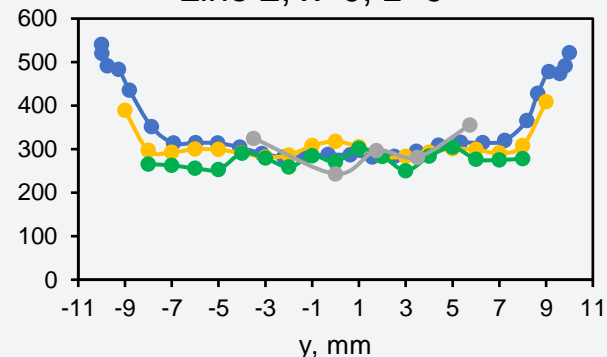


Von Mises* in AB

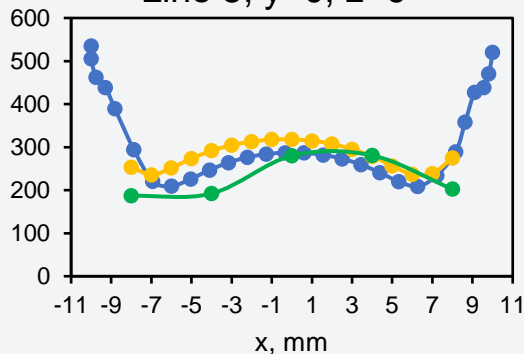
Line 1, x~0, y~0



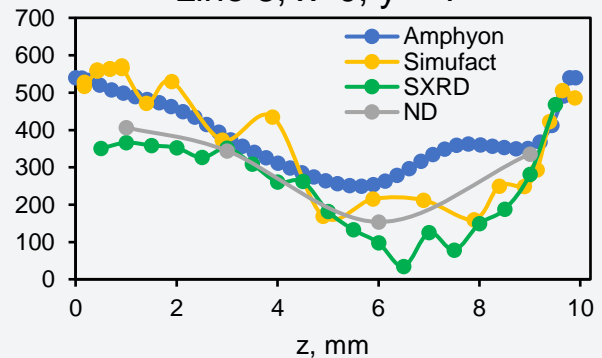
Line 2, x~0, z~9



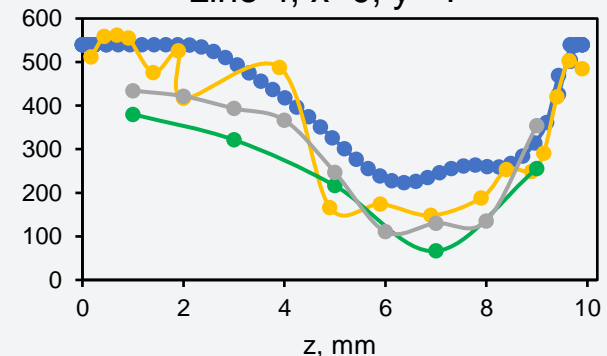
Line 5, y~0, z~9



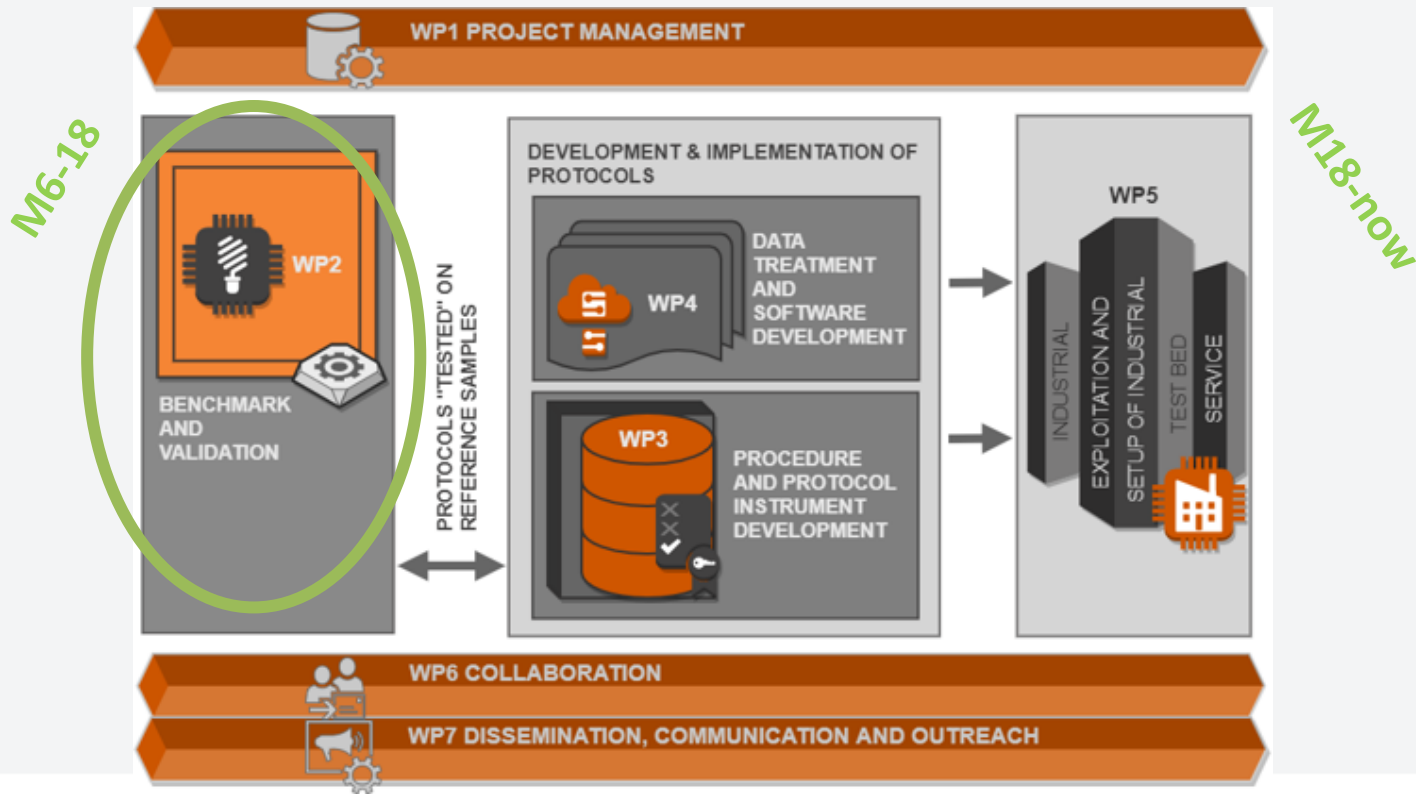
Line 3, x~0, y~ -7

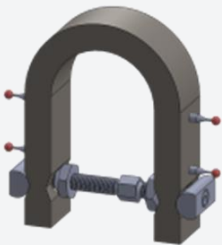


Line 4, x~0, y~ 7

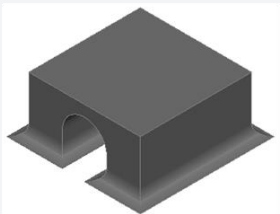


EASI-STRESS: PROJECT STRUCTURE





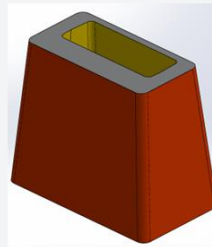
U-flexures/ U-bends
(S355 stainless steel)



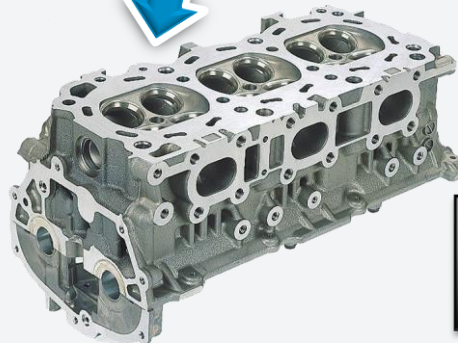
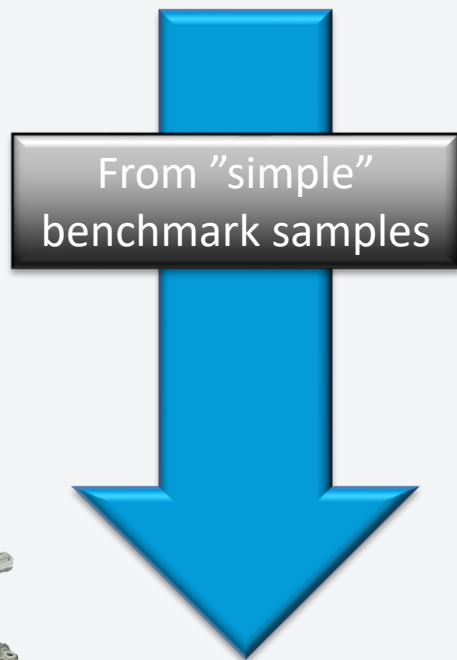
Additively manufactured
arches (316 steel)



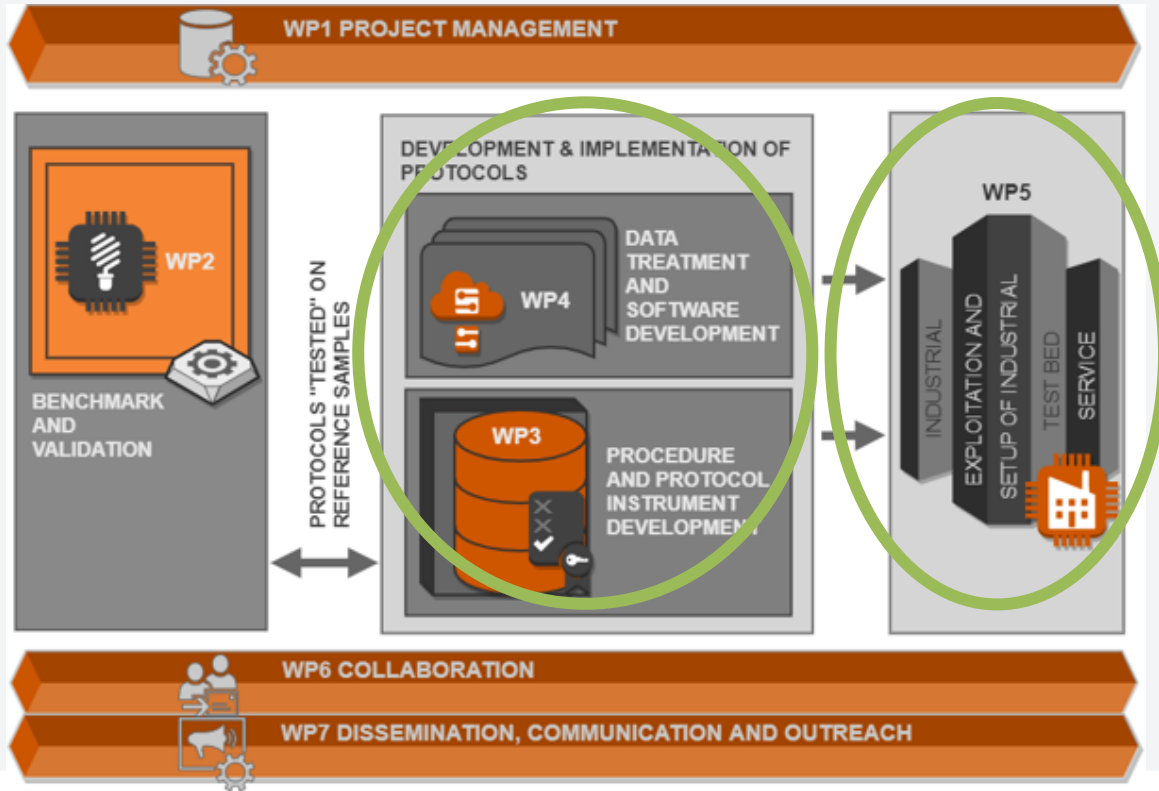
Inconel GTAW welded
plates (*NeT project*)



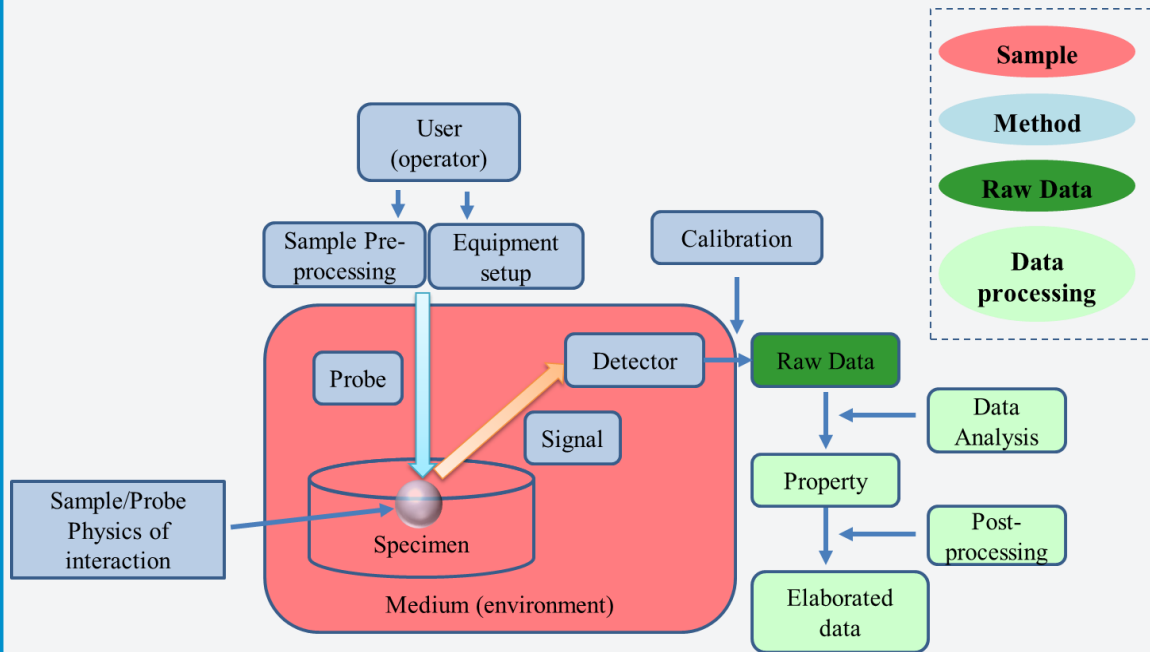
Cast wedge (AlSiMg)



EASI-STRESS: PROJECT STRUCTURE



CWA FOR CHARACTERIZATION DATA : CHADA



CEN

CWA 17815

WORKSHOP

October 2021

AGREEMENT

ICS 07.120; 17.020

English version

Materials characterisation - Terminology, metadata and classification

This CEN Workshop Agreement has been drafted and approved by a Workshop of representatives of interested parties, the constitution of which is indicated in the foreword of this Workshop Agreement.

The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of this Workshop Agreement has been endorsed by the National Members of CEN but neither the National Members of CEN nor the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre can be held accountable for the technical content of this CEN Workshop Agreement or possible conflicts with standards or legislation.

This CEN Workshop Agreement can in no way be held as being an official standard developed by CEN and its Members.

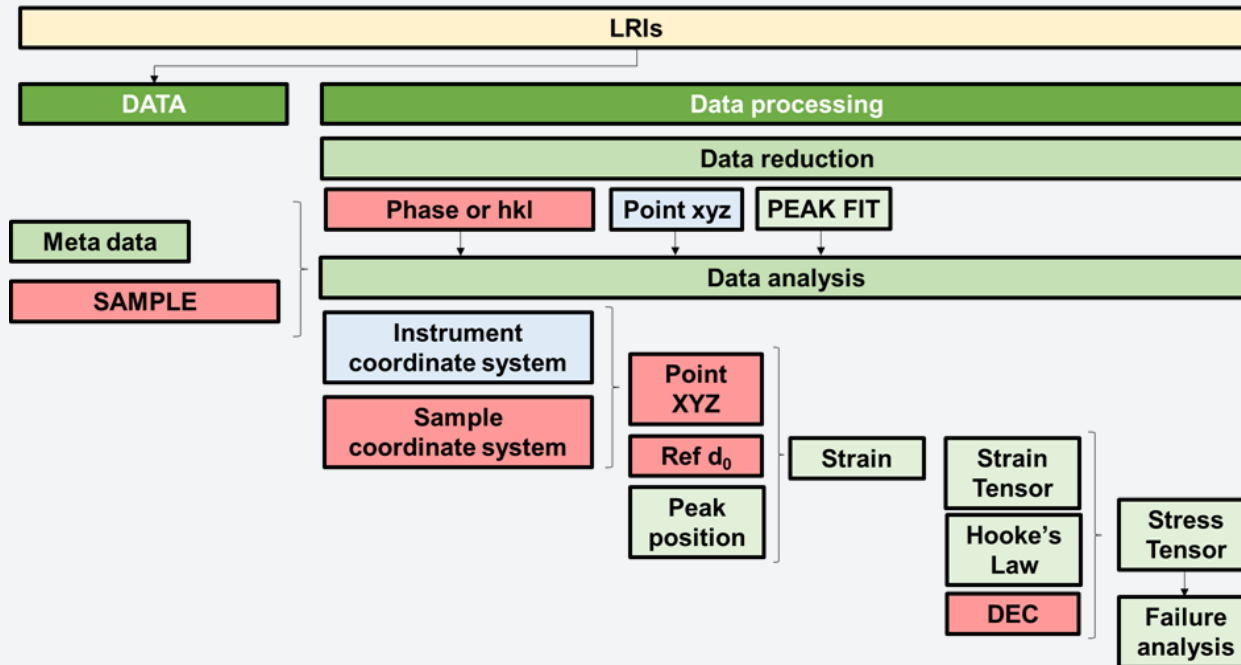
This CEN Workshop Agreement is publicly available as a reference document from the CEN Members National Standard Bodies.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

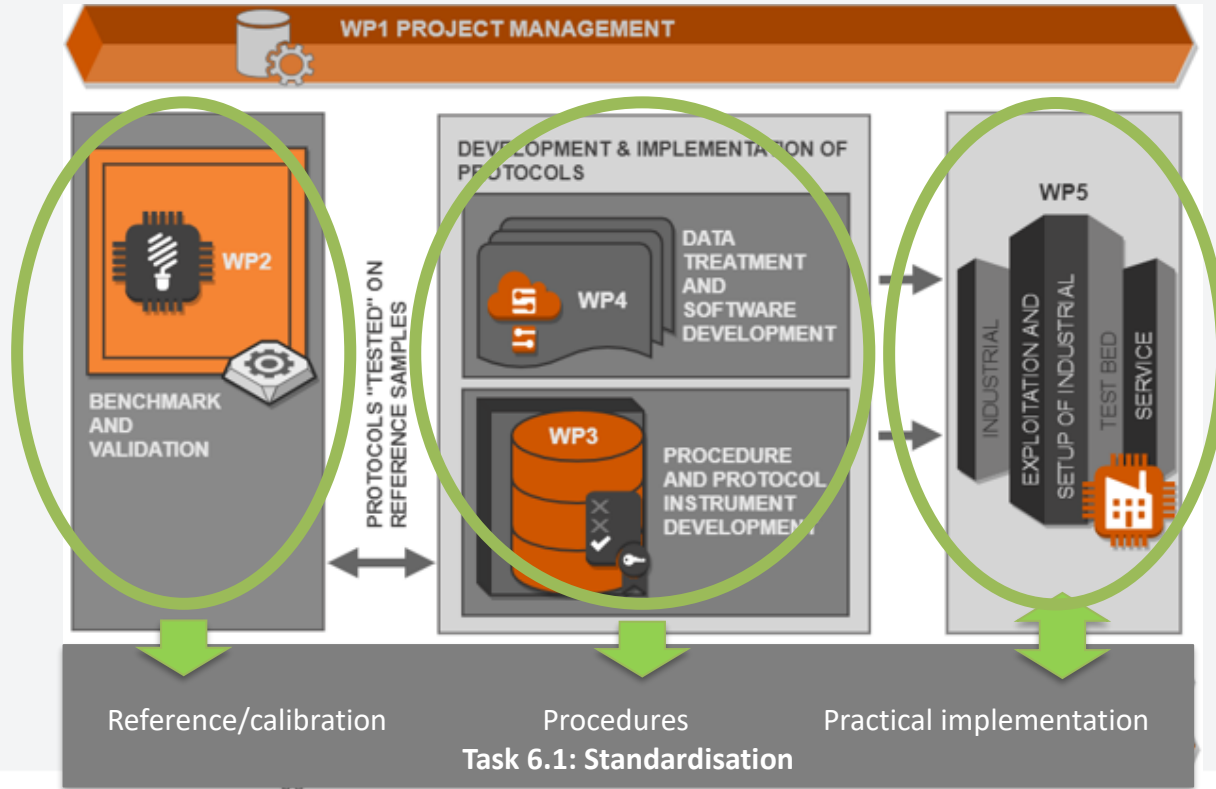


EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

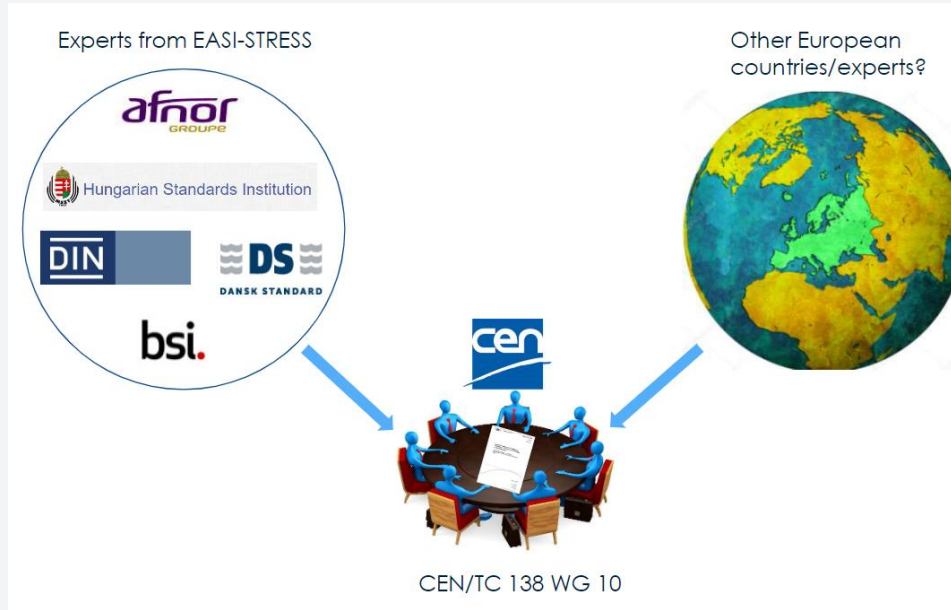
CHADA ADOPTED TO SYNCHROTRON AND NEUTRON DIFFRACTION STRESS MEASUREMENT : WORKFLOWS



EASI-STRESS: PROJECT STRUCTURE

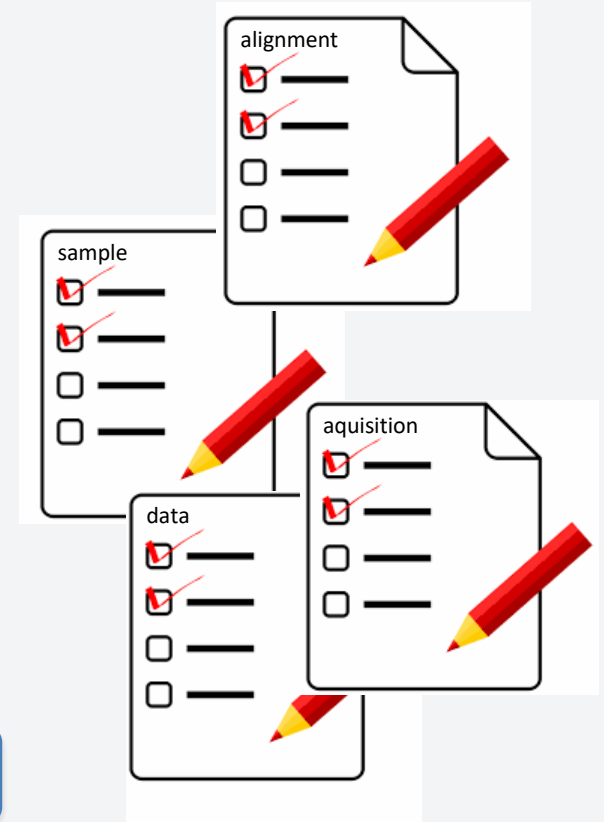


EASI-STRESS STANDARDISATION EFFORT



Why?

Standards are the language of industry



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #3)

RTOs and
Universities



**DANISH
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTITUTE**
(Coordinator)



Advanced Research Facilities



Centre for
Energy Research

Standardisation
Body



Industry



EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #3)

RTOs and Universities



DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (Coordinator)

cetim

Denmark

France



MANCHESTER 1824

The University of Manchester

Advanced Research Facilities



hereon

Helmholtz-Zentrum



ESRF



NEUTRONS FOR SOCIETY



Hungary



Centre for Energy Research

Standardisation Body



DS

DANSK STANDARD

Industry



VOLUM-e

3DComplexProduction



SIEMENS Gamesa

RENEWABLE ENERGY



Nemak

Innovative Lightweighting



EDF



Germany



OHB



ArcelorMittal



ROL ROYCE

United Kingdom

EASI-STRESS: CONSORTIUM (POINT #3)



RTOs and Universities



DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
(Coordinator)



MANCHESTER 1824
The University of Manchester



cetim

Advanced Research Facilities



hereon
Helmholtz-Zentrum



ESRF



NEUTRONS FOR SOCIETY



Centre for Energy Research

Standardisation Body



DS
DANSK STANDARD

Industry



VOLUM-e
3DComplexProduction



Nemak
Innovative Lightweighting



SIEMENS Gamesa
RENEWABLE ENERGY



EDF



OHB



ArcelorMittal



ROYCE
United Kingdom

STANDARDISATION EFFORT – SUPPORTED BY EASI-STRESS

May 2022: New Work Item Proposal submitted

Oct-Dec 2022: Formal opening of TC138/WG10

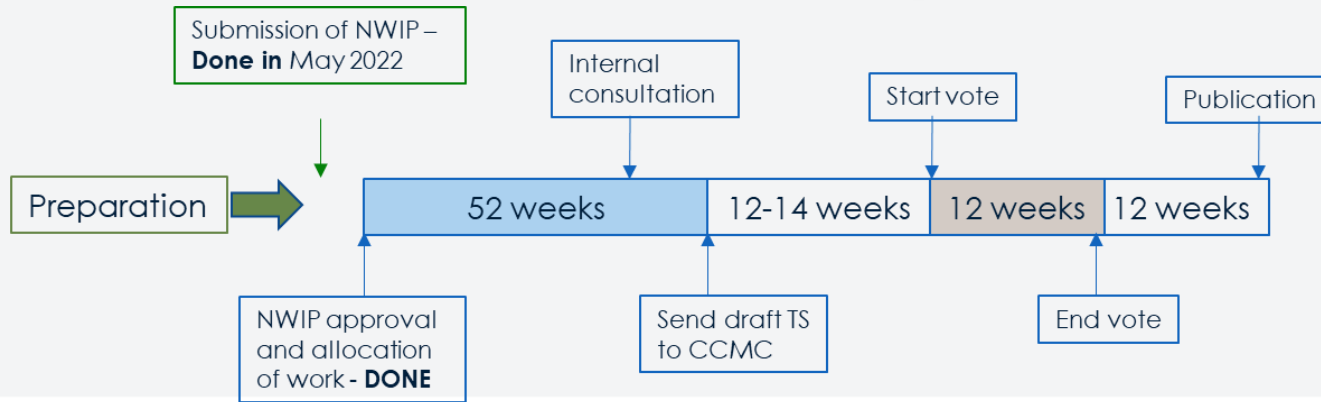
Jan 2023: First WG10 meeting

Oct 2023: Working Draft sent to CEN TC 138 for input

- based on input from EASI-STRESS work packages

Jan/Feb 2024: Final draft sent to TC138 for vote

max. 52 weeks



INTEGRATION OF EASI-STRESS WORK INTO WG10

The following EASI-STRESS deliverables will be used as background to draft the TS:



Benchmark samples (WP2)

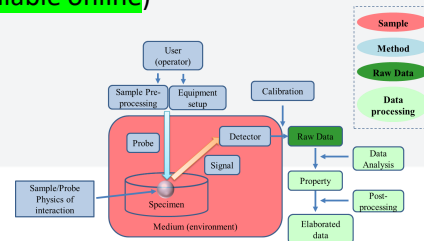
- D2.1 Benchmark samples and relevant information for their manufacture developed (approved – available online)
- D2.2 Development of best practice in correlation of modeled and measured stress data This includes details to consider during modelling and experiments and reporting formats (approved – available online)
- D2.3 Round-robin results from laboratory techniques and synchrotron and neutron facilities (approved – available online)

Measurement procedures (WP3):

- D3.1 Report on technical specifications as identified in collaboration with the industrial users and at the interface with WP2, WP4 and WP5 (approved – available online)
- D3.2 Report on SOPs for instruments dedicated to bulk analysis and to near-surface analysis (approved – available online)

Software and data treatment (WP4):

- D4.1 Report on definition of a common framework to handle experimental parameters in algorithms (approved – not public)
- D4.2 Technical report with the mathematical formalisms equations dedicated technical drawings and diagrams that describes coordinate systems variables workflows for data processing and that includes the description of the experimental parameters to be included in FE-modelling software (approved – available online)





THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Compare and align with:

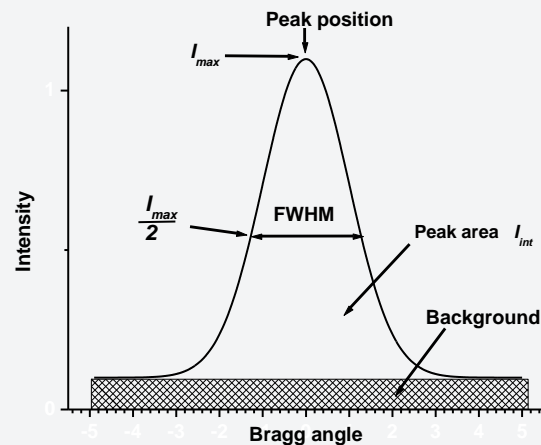
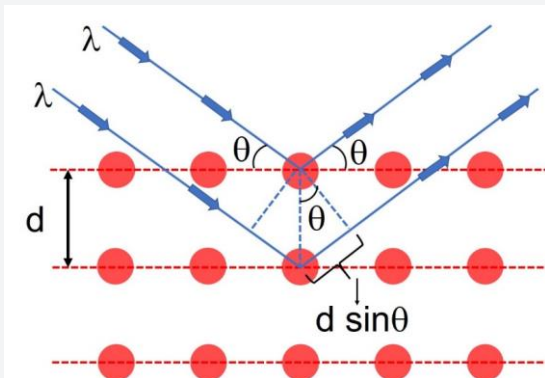
- *EN 15305 Non-destructive testing - Test method for residual stress analysis by X-ray diffraction*
- *ISO 21432:2019 Non-destructive testing — Standard test method for determining residual stresses by neutron diffraction*
- *ASTM E837 Test Method for Determining Residual Stresses by the Hole-Drilling Strain-Gage Method*
- *ASTM E2860 Test Method for Residual Stress Measurement by X-Ray Diffraction for Bearing Steels*
- *HS-784 (SAE International) Residual Stress Measurement by X-Ray Diffraction*



THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method



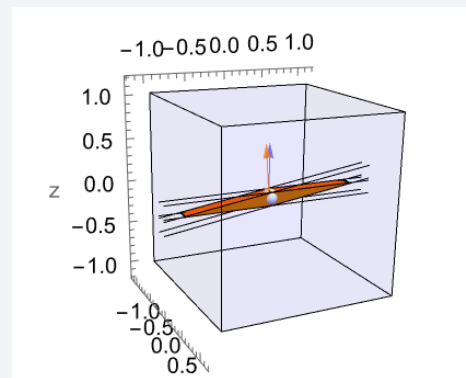
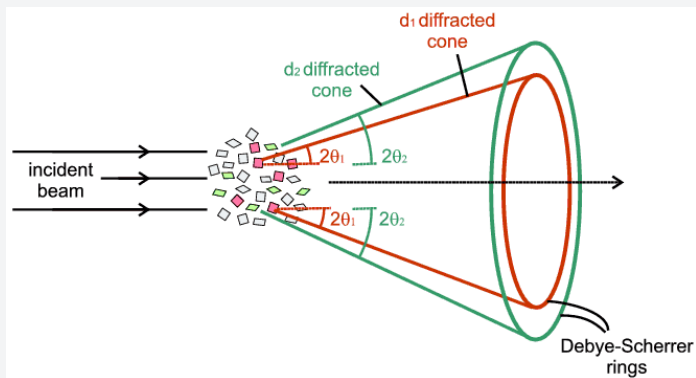


THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method

Clause 6: Preparation of measurement and calibration



THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method

Clause 6: Preparation of measurement and calibration

Clause 7: Measurement and recording requirements





THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method

Clause 6: Preparation of measurement and calibration

Clause 7: Measurement and recording requirements

Clause 8: Data analysis and stress calculation



THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method

Clause 6: Preparation of measurement and calibration

Clause 7: Measurement and recording requirements

Clause 8: Data analysis and stress calculation

Clause 9: Reporting



THE SYNCHROTRON XRD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Clause 1-4: Scope, Normative references, Terms and definitions, Symbols and abbreviated terms

Clause 5: Summary of synchrotron XRD measurement method

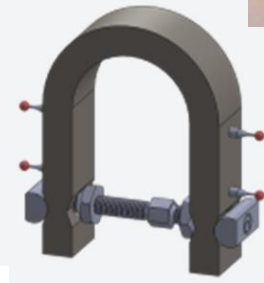
Clause 6: Preparation of measurement and calibration

Clause 7: Measurement and recording requirements

Clause 8: Data analysis and stress calculation

Clause 9: Reporting

Annex: Proposals for benchmark samples





EASI-STRESS STRATEGY TOWARDS AM STANDARDS

Engagement in standardisation work	Level of engagement
CEN TC 138 (<i>NDT</i>), WG10 (<i>Diffraction</i>) has been initiated by EASI-STRESS to develop a TS for residual stress measurement using synchrotron XRD where specific reference to AM will be made.	LEVEL 3: Recommendation/requirement to employ residual stress measurement in qualification
CEN TC 438 (<i>Additive Manufacturing</i>): Volum-e has the role of chairman of TC 438 and will work to propose the inclusion of residual stress measurement standards (and the TS from TC 138) as tools to assess stresses in AM.	LEVEL 3: Recommendation/requirement to employ residual stress measurement in qualification
ISO TC 261 (<i>Additive Manufacturing</i>): Residual stress NDT measurements will be brought into attention to the WG3 “Test methods”.	LEVEL 1: Mention of residual stresses as a parameter of relevance in the standards
ECSS: OHB will emphasize the relevance of NDT residual stress measurements in alignment with residual stress simulations for the prediction of residual stresses in revision of ECSS-Q-ST-70-80C (<i>Processing and quality assurance requirements for metallic powder bed fusion technologies for space applications</i>)	LEVEL 2: Mention of NDT measurement of residual stresses as a possibility
ASM: DTI will participate in the ASM Residual Stress Technical Committee.	LEVEL 2: Mention of NDT measurement of residual stresses as a possibility



MAIN LEARNINGS AND ADVISE

- Standardisation is on a different planet than research
- Take care of the timing (project plan vs. CEN process)
- Choose consortium partners strategically
 - does your project have critical mass to drive a standardisation process?
 - are you covered geographically?
 - are the partners aware of their roles in the process?
- Map the alternatives for your technology (will someone oppose your standardisation process?)

ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

Ensuring broad industrial adaptation of the new techniques

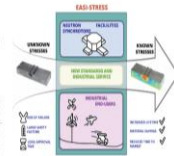


EASI-STRESS

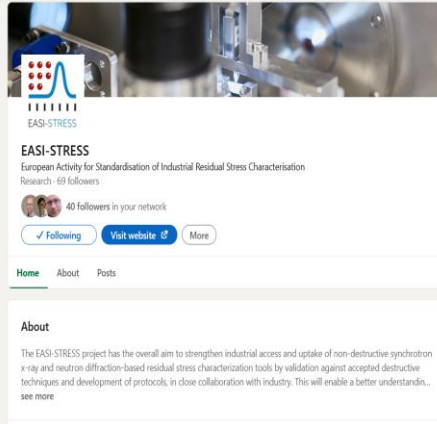
European Activity for Standardisation of Industrial Residual STRESS characterisation

The EASI-STRESS project has the overall aim to strengthen industrial access and uptake of non-destructive synchrotron x-ray and neutron diffraction-based residual stress characterisation tools by validation against accepted destructive techniques and development of protocols, in close collaboration with industry.

This will enable a better understanding of the formation and progression of residual stresses by direct comparison with and incorporation of the measured data into modelling tools. Incorporating this knowledge into the design process and lifetime assessment of metallic components will give more reliable products with increased lifetime and reduced material usage. Currently, conservative worst-case scenario safety factors, e.g. as defined by EUROCODE, are used when designing metallic components exposed to cyclic loads. In knowing the actual internal stress levels, the safety factors can be relaxed, resulting in an estimated expense cost saving of around 15%.



Homepage: www.easi-stress.eu
Form for registration of interest



[LinkedIn Showcase](#)



Public webinars to share technical insights

Thank you ...