

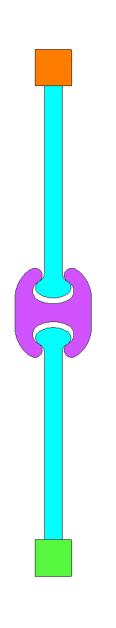




# **FEM simulations of MDF**

Consulting project for SteelWall ISH GmbH Hamburg, January 2022 Anja Grebe, Dipl.-Ing.





MDF = DF + 2x M140





### MDF = DF + 2x MF140

### Problem description

- A simulation study of ideal straight and symmetric tensile loading was conducted for MDF clutch bar consisting of the components DF and 2x M140.
- The simulations were set-up as 2d planar analysis assuming a plane strain state using a die velocity of 1 mm/s.
- Coulomb friction with a friction coefficient of  $\mu = 0.5$  was assumed after discussion with the customer.
- The components have only be stacked together. Weld seams have not be considered between the two components.
- The main focus of the post processing are the evolution of the forces over the stroke as well as the distribution of the equivalent v. Mieses stress.





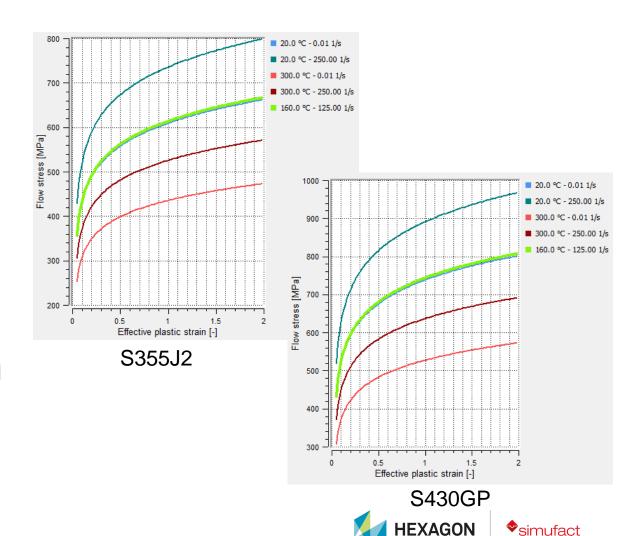
# MDF = DF + 2x MF140

### Material data

- Sheet piles are made of S355J2.
- Assumed / researched characteristics:

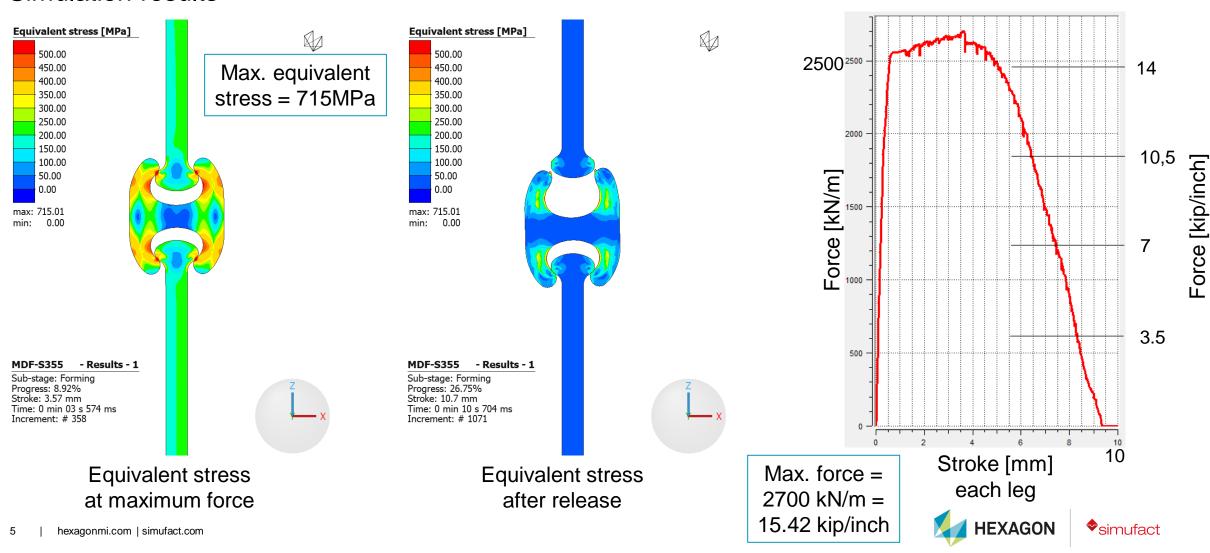
Mechanical properties			Chemical Distribution				
Material	Min. yield stress	Min. tensile strength	С	Si	Mn	Р	S
	MPa	MPa	%	%	%	%	%
S355J2	355	480	0,27	0,6	1,7	0,055	0,055
S430GP	430	510	0,27	0,6	1,7	0,055	0,055

 The material data for S355MC, normalized, from the Simufact Forming material database was used and scaled according to the minimum yield stress



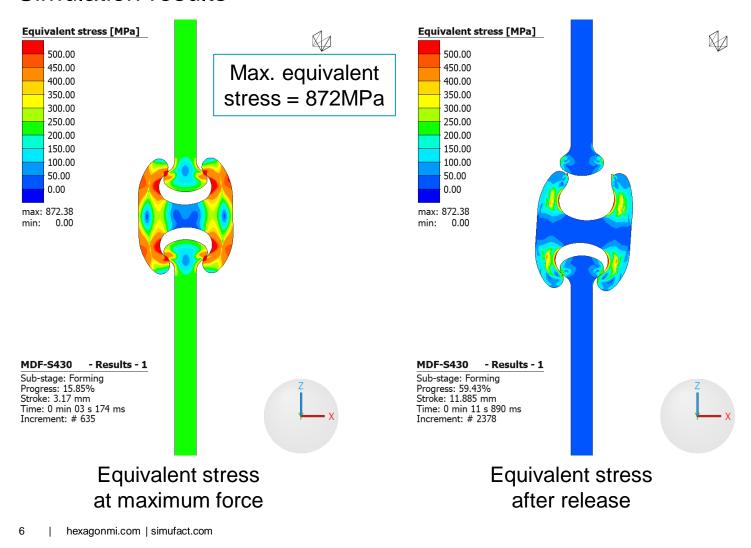
# MDF = DF + 2x MF140 - S355J2

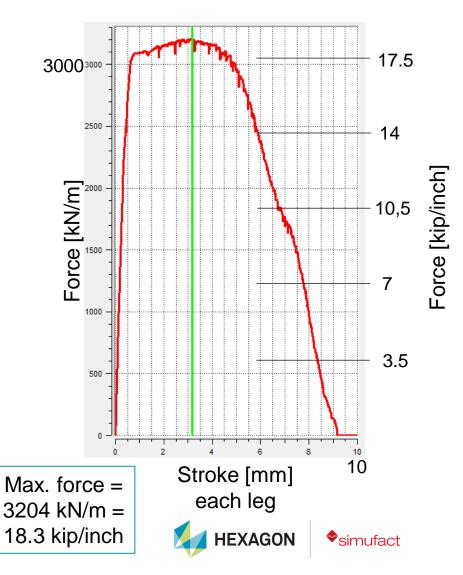
#### Simulation results



## MDF = DF + 2x MF140 - S430GP

#### Simulation results





### MDF = DF + 2x MF140 with DF made of S430GP and MF made of S355J2

### Simulation results



- If MF and DF use the same material the local deformation and the contact area is the same for S355J2 and S430GP
- If the MF is softer as the DF, the local deformation of the MF is bigger leading to a longer contact length.
  - This leads to little higher acceptable forces.

