

# SPH

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## Numerical simulation of hypervelocity impacts on laminated composite plate targets using SPH method

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**Key Words:** Smoothed particle hydrodynamics( ), Composite laminate( ), Hypervelocity impacts( ), Constitutive equation( )

### Abstract

This paper is concerned with numerical simulation of hypervelocity impacts(HVIs) of a projectile on laminated composite plate targets using SPH method. A one-parameter visco-plasticity model and damage model is used to describe the HVIs response of composite materials. The numerical simulation was carried out for a steel projectile striking to aluminum plate targets and for an aluminum projectile striking to laminated graphite/epoxy (Gr/Ep) composite plate targets. Through the numerical simulation, comparison with the HVIs response of isotropic materials and composite materials is discussed.

1. Chen[4] SPH B/Al (fiber) (matrix) (HVIs) B/Al Gr/Ep 가 가 가 Gr/Ep 가

(matrix cracking), (fiber breakage), (delamination), (fragmentation) (macro composite model) Sun[5], Campbell Medina[7], Chen[6]

[1-3]

3D 가 SPH (Gr/Ep)

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2.

2.1 SPH

2.1.1 SPH

SPH

가

(kernel function)

SPH

(kernel approximation)

(particle approximation)

가

SPH

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\rho \frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial x^\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{d\rho}{dt} = -\rho_i \sum_j m_j \frac{U_j^\beta}{\rho_j} W_{ij,\beta(i)} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dU^\alpha}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x^\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{dU^\alpha}{dt} = -\sum_j m_j \left( \frac{\sigma_i^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho_i^2} + \frac{\sigma_j^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho_j^2} + \Pi_{ij} \right) W_{ij,\beta(i)} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -\frac{\sigma^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho} \frac{\partial U^\alpha}{\partial x^\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = -\sum_j m_j (U_i^\alpha - U_j^\beta) \left( \frac{\sigma_i^{\alpha\beta}}{\rho_i^2} + \frac{\Pi_{ij}}{2} \right) W_{ij,\beta(i)} \quad (3)$$

$\rho$ ,  $U^\alpha$ ,  $E$ ,  $t$ ,  $x$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\alpha, \beta$

$$(\Pi_{ij}) \quad \text{SPH} \quad [8]$$

2.2

2.2.1

(Isotropic materials)

(2), (3)

$$P \quad S^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\sigma^{\alpha\beta} = P \delta^{\alpha\beta} - S^{\alpha\beta} \quad (4)$$

$\delta^{\alpha\beta}$  (Kronecker delta)

(Jaumann rate)

$$\dot{S}^{\alpha\beta} - S^{\alpha\gamma} \varpi^{\beta\gamma} - S^{\gamma\beta} \varpi^{\alpha\gamma} = 2G \left( \dot{\varepsilon}^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{3} \delta^{\alpha\beta} \varepsilon^{\gamma\gamma} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon}^{\alpha\beta} \quad \varpi^{\alpha\beta}$$

von Mises

$$S_{est}^{\alpha\beta} = S^{\alpha\beta} \left( \frac{\sigma_Y^2}{3J_2} \right)^{1/2} \quad (6)$$

$S_{est}^{\alpha\beta}$ ,  $J_2$

2 (second invariant),  $\sigma_Y$

2.2.2 (composite materials)

[5]

$$2f(\sigma_{ij}) = a_{11}\sigma_{11}^2 + a_{22}\sigma_{22}^2 + a_{33}\sigma_{33}^2 + 2a_{12}\sigma_{12}\sigma_{22} + 2a_{13}\sigma_{13}\sigma_{33} + 2a_{23}\sigma_{22}\sigma_{33} + 2a_{44}\sigma_{23}^2 + 2a_{55}\sigma_{13}^2 + 2a_{66}\sigma_{12}^2 \quad (7)$$

(fiber direction)

(transversely isotropic) 가

$$2f(\sigma_{ij}) = (\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{33})^2 + 4\sigma_{23}^2 + 2a_{66}(\sigma_{12}^2 + \sigma_{13}^2) \quad (8)$$

(total strain rates)

(elastic strain rates)

(plastic strain rates)

가 가

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_{ij} = \dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}^e + \dot{\varepsilon}_{ij}^p \quad (9)$$

[9]

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\varepsilon}_{11}^e \\ \dot{\varepsilon}_{22}^e \\ \dot{\varepsilon}_{33}^e \\ \dot{\varepsilon}_{23}^e \\ \dot{\varepsilon}_{13}^e \\ \dot{\varepsilon}_{12}^e \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{13} & S_{23} & S_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{44} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{55} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & S_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\sigma}_{11} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{22} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{33} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{23} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{13} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{12} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

가 (associated flow rule) 가

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{ij}^p = \dot{\lambda} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \sigma_{ij}} \quad (11) \quad \text{[10]} \quad \text{(total stress model)}$$

(8)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\epsilon}_{11}^p \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{22}^p \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{33}^p \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{23}^p \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{13}^p \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{12}^p \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \sigma_{22} - \sigma_{33} \\ -\sigma_{22} + \sigma_{33} \\ 4\sigma_{23} \\ 2a_{66}\sigma_{13} \\ 2a_{66}\sigma_{12} \end{Bmatrix} \dot{\lambda} \quad (12)$$

(effective stress)

$$\bar{\sigma} = \sqrt{3f} = \left[ \frac{3}{2} ((\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{33})^2 + 4\sigma_{23}^2 + 2a_{66}(\sigma_{12}^2 + \sigma_{13}^2)) \right]^{1/2} \quad (13)$$

가

$$\dot{W}_p = \bar{\sigma} \dot{\bar{\epsilon}}^p = \sigma_{ij} \dot{\epsilon}_{ij}^p = \left( \sigma_{ij} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \sigma_{ij}} \right) \dot{\lambda} = 2f \dot{\lambda} \quad (14)$$

(effective plastic strain rate)

(14) (8)

$$\left( \bar{\epsilon}^p \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{(\dot{\epsilon}_{22}^p - \dot{\epsilon}_{33}^p)^2}{4} + \frac{(\dot{\epsilon}_{23}^p)^2}{4} + \frac{(\dot{\epsilon}_{13}^p)^2}{2a_{66}} + \frac{(\dot{\epsilon}_{12}^p)^2}{2a_{66}} \right] \quad (15)$$

(8) (13)

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}} \left[ \frac{3}{2} [(\sigma_{22} - \sigma_{33})\dot{\sigma}_{22} + (\sigma_{33} - \sigma_{22})\dot{\sigma}_{33}] + 6\sigma_{23}\dot{\sigma}_{23} + 3a_{66}(\sigma_{13}\dot{\sigma}_{13} + \sigma_{12}\dot{\sigma}_{12}) \right] \quad (16)$$

(14) (16)

$$\dot{\lambda} = \frac{3 \bar{\epsilon}^p}{2 \bar{\sigma}} = \frac{3 \bar{\sigma}}{2 H_p \bar{\sigma}} \quad (17)$$

$H_p$  (plastic modulus)

$$H_p = \frac{d\bar{\sigma}}{d\bar{\epsilon}^p} \quad (18)$$

$$\bar{\epsilon}^p = \chi \left( \bar{\epsilon}^p \right)^m \left( \bar{\sigma} \right)^n \quad (19)$$

$\chi, m, n$

$$(18) \quad (19)$$

$$H_p = \frac{1}{n \chi \left( \bar{\epsilon}^p \right)^m \left( \bar{\sigma} \right)^{n-1}} \quad (20)$$

$$(17) \quad (20) \quad \dot{\lambda}$$

$$(11) \quad \dot{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\epsilon}_{11} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{22} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{33} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{23} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{13} \\ \dot{\epsilon}_{12} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ S_{12} & S_{22}^{ep} & S_{23}^{ep} & S_{24}^{ep} & S_{25}^{ep} & S_{26}^{ep} \\ S_{13} & S_{23}^{ep} & S_{33}^{ep} & S_{34}^{ep} & S_{35}^{ep} & S_{36}^{ep} \\ 0 & S_{24}^{ep} & S_{34}^{ep} & S_{44}^{ep} & S_{45}^{ep} & S_{46}^{ep} \\ 0 & S_{25}^{ep} & S_{35}^{ep} & S_{45}^{ep} & S_{55}^{ep} & S_{56}^{ep} \\ 0 & S_{26}^{ep} & S_{36}^{ep} & S_{46}^{ep} & S_{56}^{ep} & S_{66}^{ep} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\sigma}_{11} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{22} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{33} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{23} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{13} \\ \dot{\sigma}_{12} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$S_{ij}^{ep} = S_{ij} + S_{ij}^p, \quad S_{ij}^p = \mu C^i C^j$$

$$\mu = \frac{9}{4} \frac{1}{\bar{\sigma}^2} \frac{1}{H_p}$$

$$C^2 = -C^3 = \sigma_{22} - \sigma_{33}, \quad C^4 = 4\sigma_{23},$$

$$C^5 = 2a_{66}\sigma_{13}, \quad C^6 = 2a_{66}\sigma_{12}$$

2.3

(maximum stress criteria)

0

$\sigma_{xx}$

,  $\sigma_{xx}, \sigma_{xy}, \sigma_{xz}$  0

0

$\sigma_{xx}$  0

Table 1

**Table 1** Gr/Ep composite failure thresholds

Stress orientation	GPa
Tensile strength, fiber direction	1.45
Compressive strength, fiber direction	1.45
Tensile strength, transverse direction	0.26
Compressive strength, transverse direction	1.03
In-plane shear strength	0.465
Shear strength in 22-33 plane	0.465

**Table 3** Material properties of Gr/Ep..

$E_1$ (GPa)	139.0
$E_2 = E_3$ (GPa)	9.85
$G_{12}$ (GPa)	5.25
$G_{13} = G_{23}$ (GPa)	3.8
$\nu_{12}$	0.25
$\nu_{13} = \nu_{23}$	0.38
$a_{66}$	1.4

[11]

$P_{min}$  (Mean Stress)

( )  $P_{min}$

가

3.

3D-SPH

3.1

steel 1000m/s

Mie-Gruneisen

$\alpha = \beta = 2.5, NPH = 1.2$

steel al2024 EOS Table 2

2

Fig.2 (a)  $2.0\mu s$

가

Fig.2 (c)

**Table 2** Material properties of steel and al2024 and constants for Mie-Gruneisen EOS steel al2024 and Gr/Ep.

Material	$c_0$ (m/s)	$s$	$\Gamma_0$	$\rho_0$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$G$ (GPa)	$Y_0$ (MPa)
steel	3600	1.90	1.70	7850	77	600
al2024	5330	1.34	2.00	2790	25	550
Gr/Ep	4690	1.57	0.87	1600		

$8.0\mu s$

3.2 Gr/Ep

Gr/Ep steel 가

1000m/s steel -

Gr/Ep, EOS Mie-Gruneisen

$\alpha = \beta = 2.5, NPH = 1.2$

steel EOS

Table 2, Gr/Ep

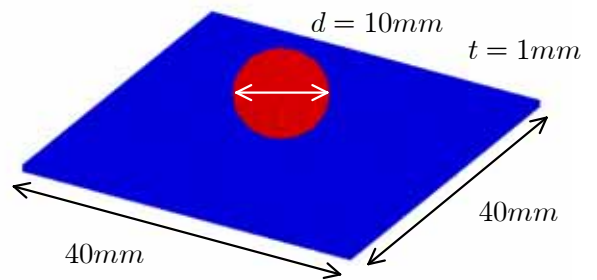
Table 3 Fig.3 (a)

$2.0\mu s$

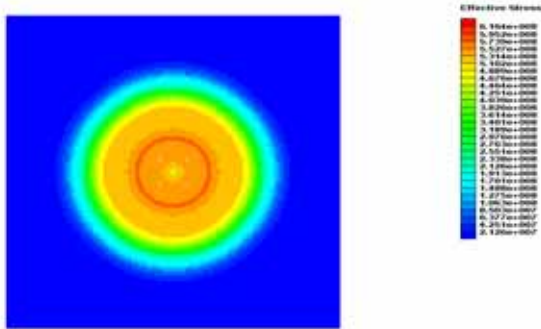
가 Fig.3

(b) (c)  $8.0\mu s$

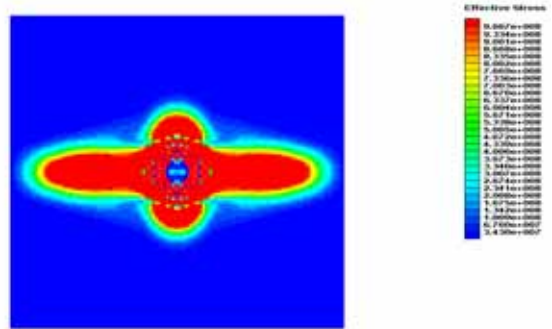
가



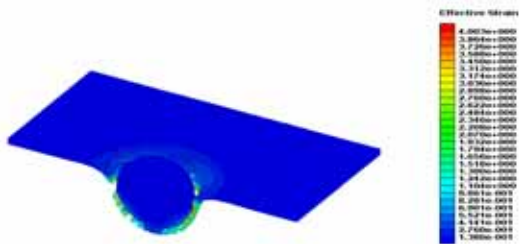
**Fig 1.** Analysis 3D model.



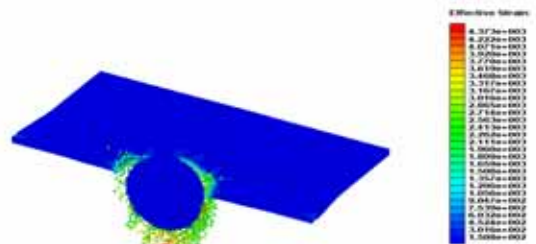
(a)  $t=2.0 \mu s$



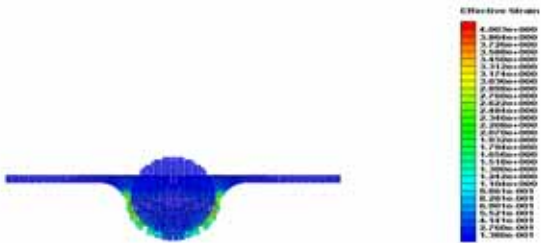
(a)  $t=2.0 \mu s$



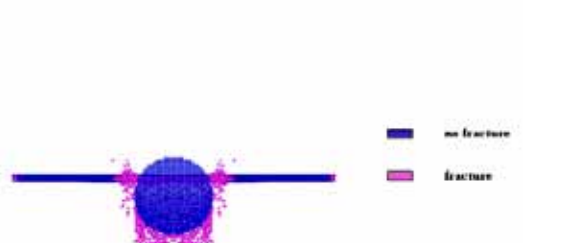
(b)  $t=8.0 \mu s$



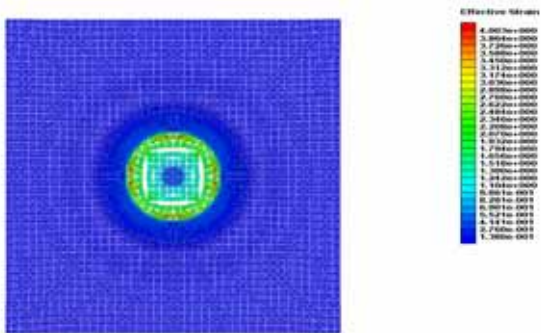
(b)  $t=8.0 \mu s$



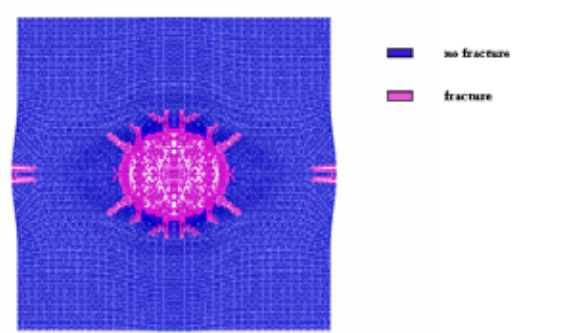
(c)  $t=8.0 \mu s$  (side view)



(c)  $t=8.0 \mu s$  (side view)



(d)  $t=8.0 \mu s$  (bottom view)



(d)  $t=8.0 \mu s$  (bottom view)

**Fig.2** Simulated impact to aluminum plate with a steel ball.

**Fig.3** Simulated impact to Gr/Ep composite plate with a steel ball.

4.

SPH

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