

Zwick testXpo 2018

## Determination of Material Parameters and Component Testing using Optical 3D Metrology

GOM GmbH | October 2018



# GOM Headquarters



Founded in 1990

Private, owner managed company

Research and development, production and administration in Braunschweig, Germany

# GOM Metrology Network



60 sites worldwide

1,000 metrology specialists

GOM Group with 8 companies and branches

Continuous growth to over 500 employees in GOM Group

# GOM Metrology Network



## GOM Support Hubs

- Braunschweig, Germany
- Shanghai, China
- Charlotte, USA

# GOM – Customers (Extract)



## **Automotive**

Audi, Avtovaz, Bentley, BMW, Chrysler, Daihatsu Motor, Daimler, Fiat, Ford, GM, Honda, Hyundai, Isuzu, Jaguar, Kia, Land Rover, McLaren, Modenas, NAZA, Nissan, Opel, Porsche, PSA, Renault, Seat, Skoda, Subaru, Suzuki, Tata Motors, Toyota, VW, Volvo, Temsa, ...

## **Automotive Suppliers**

Automotive Lighting, Batz, Bertrandt, Bosch, Bombardier, Bridgestone, Carcoustics, DAAZ, Dräxlmaier, Faurecia, Georg Fischer, Gienanth, Goodyear, Hella, Johnson Controls, Kautex Textron, Michelin, Nothelfer, Pininfarina, Siemens, Thule, ThyssenKrupp, ZF Sachs, ...

## **Aerospace**

Airbus, Air Force Research Labs, Aselsan, Boeing, Cessna, Chrom Alloy, DLR, DNV, EADS, Eurocopter, FAA, FOI, Goodrich, Gorbynov Aviation, Hansen Transmissions, Hydro, IMPO, JAXA, Lockheed Martin, NASA, NLR, Northrop Grumman, ONERA, Vulcan Air, VZLÚ, ...

Over 14,000 system installations worldwide

## **Turbines**

ABB Turbo systems, Alstom, Aviadvigatel, BTL, Chromalloy, Elbar Sulzer, E.ON, GKN, Gorbynov Aviation, Honeywell, Howmet, IMA Dresden, MTU, Pratt & Whitney, Rolls Royce, Salut, Saturn, Siemens PG, Snecma, Solar Turbines, Triumph, Turbine Services, ...

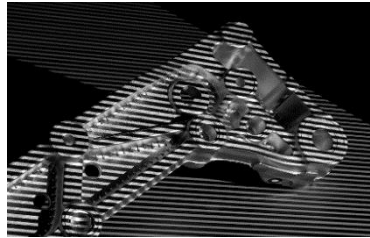
## **Consumer Goods**

Adidas, Asics, ASUS, Blaupunkt, Bosch, Braun, Ching Luh Shoes, Ecco, FisherPrice, Foxconn, Fuji, Gillette, Greenpoint, Hilti, Lego, LG Electronic, Mattel, Microsoft, Motorola, Nautor, Nike, Nokia, Philips, Reebok, Samsung, SANYO, Siemens, Sony, Stihl, Villeroy+Boch, Walt Disney, ...

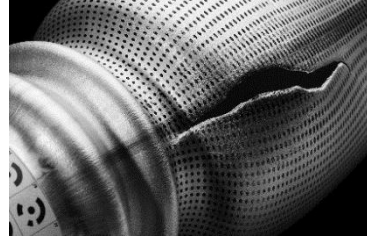
## **Material Supplier**

ACTech, Alfa Laval, Alcan (Alusuisse), Arcelor, BASF, Bayer, Corning, DuPont, EXXON, Hydro (VAW), Pierburg Kolbenschmidt, Salzgitter, Shell, Tata Steel, Thyssen Krupp, Thyssen Nirosta, Tokai Rubber Industries, Voest Alpine Stahl, ...

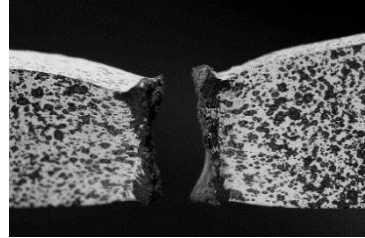
# GOM – Our Know-how



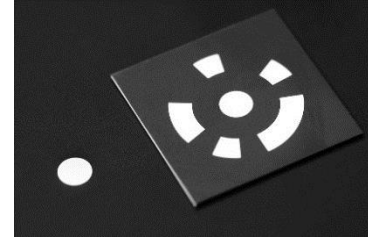
Projected pattern



Regular pattern



Stochastic pattern



Point markers

Digital image processing  
3D coordinate measuring technology  
Quality control  
Material parameters  
Automation

Customer-focused development of precise industrial 3D metrology

Establishing new approaches with GOM technologies in existing processes

Deploy and support these processes worldwide

# Products



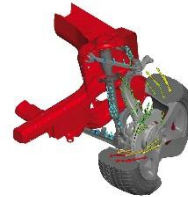
ATOS  
Full-field  
3D scanning



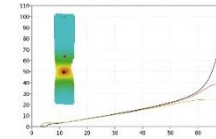
TRITOP  
Mobile  
optical CMM



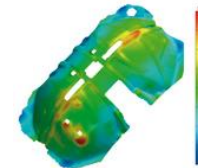
PONTOS Live  
3D Position  
Tracker



ARAMIS  
Optical  
3D deformation  
analysis



ARGUS  
Optical  
forming analysis



GOM Inspect



GOM Correlate

# ATOS Full-Field 3D Scanning



## Applications

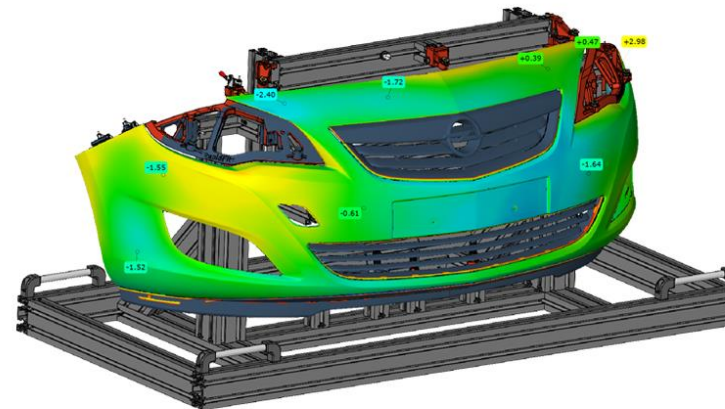
Quality control

Reverse engineering

Rapid prototyping

Manufacturing

Virtual assembly





## GOM Technologies → Optical 3D Measuring Machines

GOM has integrated technologies for automated metrology into optical 3D measuring machines – covering many different applications and part sizes

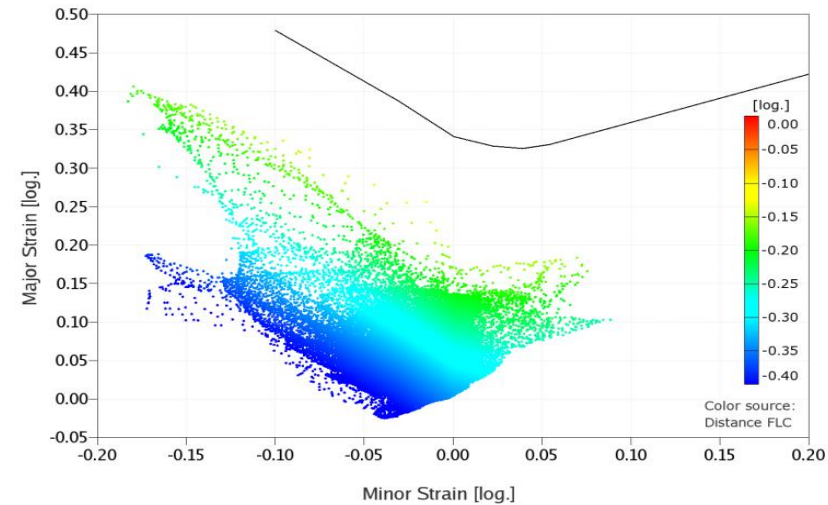
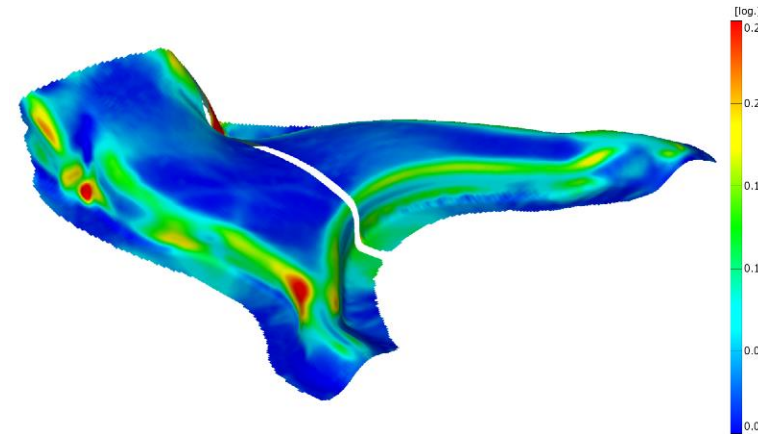


# ARGUS – Sheet Metal Forming Analysis



## • Sheet Metal Forming Analysis

- Determination of
  - Surface Strains (Major- and Minor Strain)
  - Thickness reduction
  - Forming Limit Diagram (FLD)
- Verification of forming simulations
- Tool try-out
- Troubleshooting



# Optical 3D Deformation Analysis



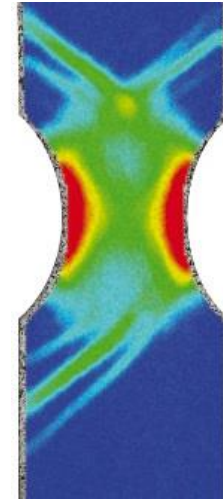
## Full-field and Point-based Material and Component Testing

3D surface coordinates

3D displacements, velocity and acceleration

Surface strains

Strain rates



# ARAMIS



Non-contact measuring system

Based on the principle of digital image correlation (DIC)

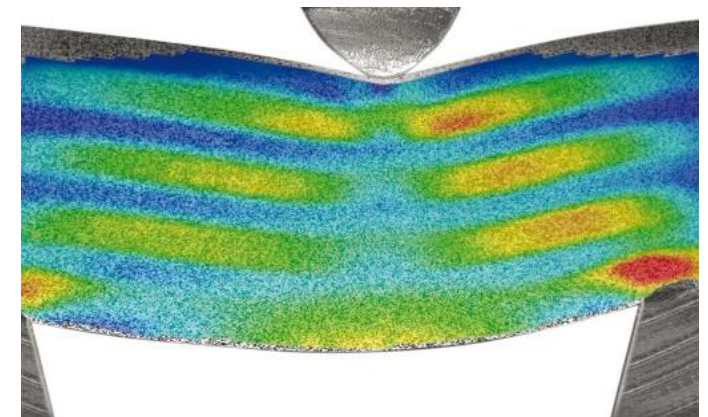
Full-field and point-based analyses of test objects

From a few millimeters up to structural components of several meters

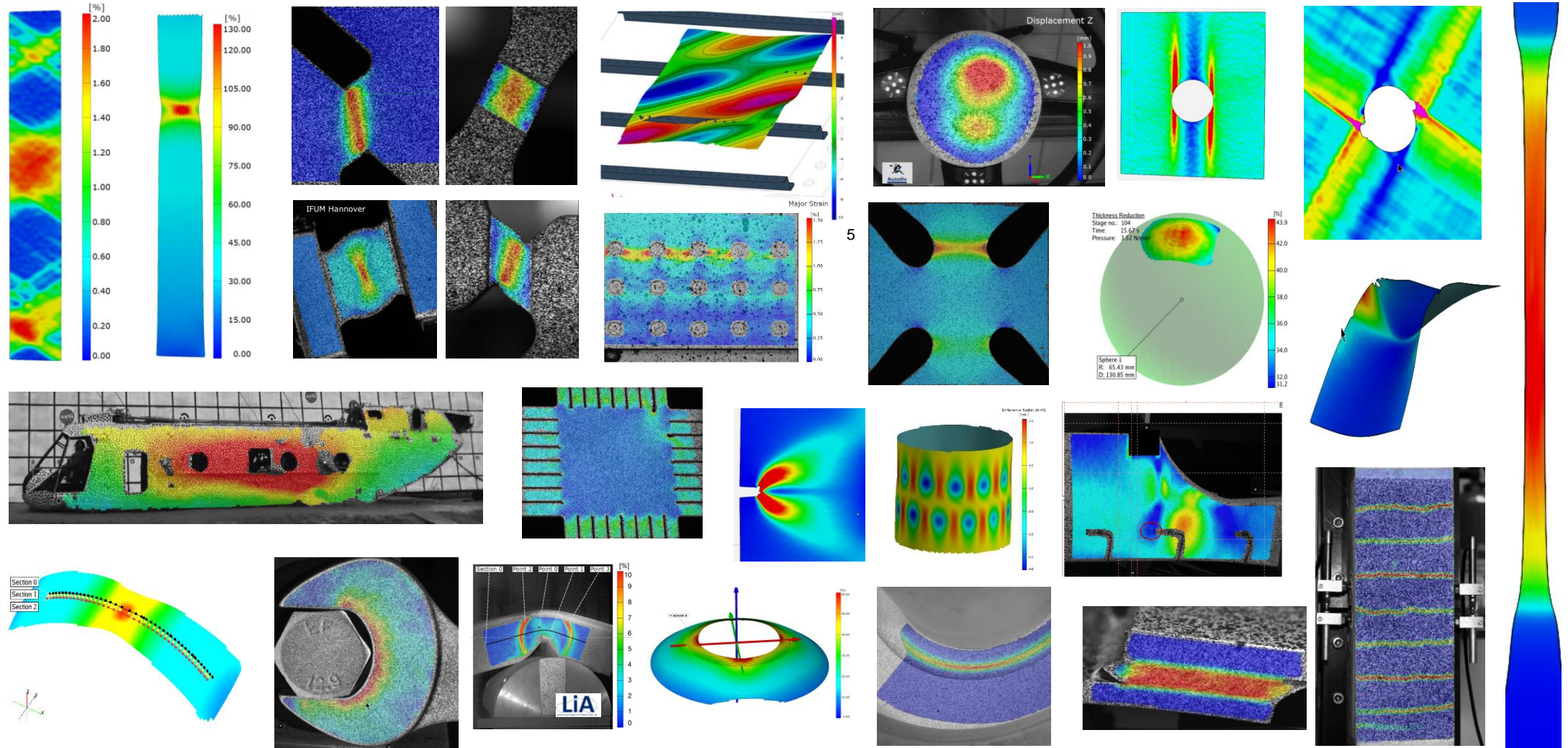
For static and high-speed testing

Independent of material, geometry and temperature

Used in Automotive, Aerospace, Biomechanics, Civil Engineering, etc.



# What is Your Measuring Task???



# 3D Testing Solutions



## ARAMIS Adjustable

Flexible solution  
for research



## ARAMIS 3D Camera

Robust sensor  
for industrial applications

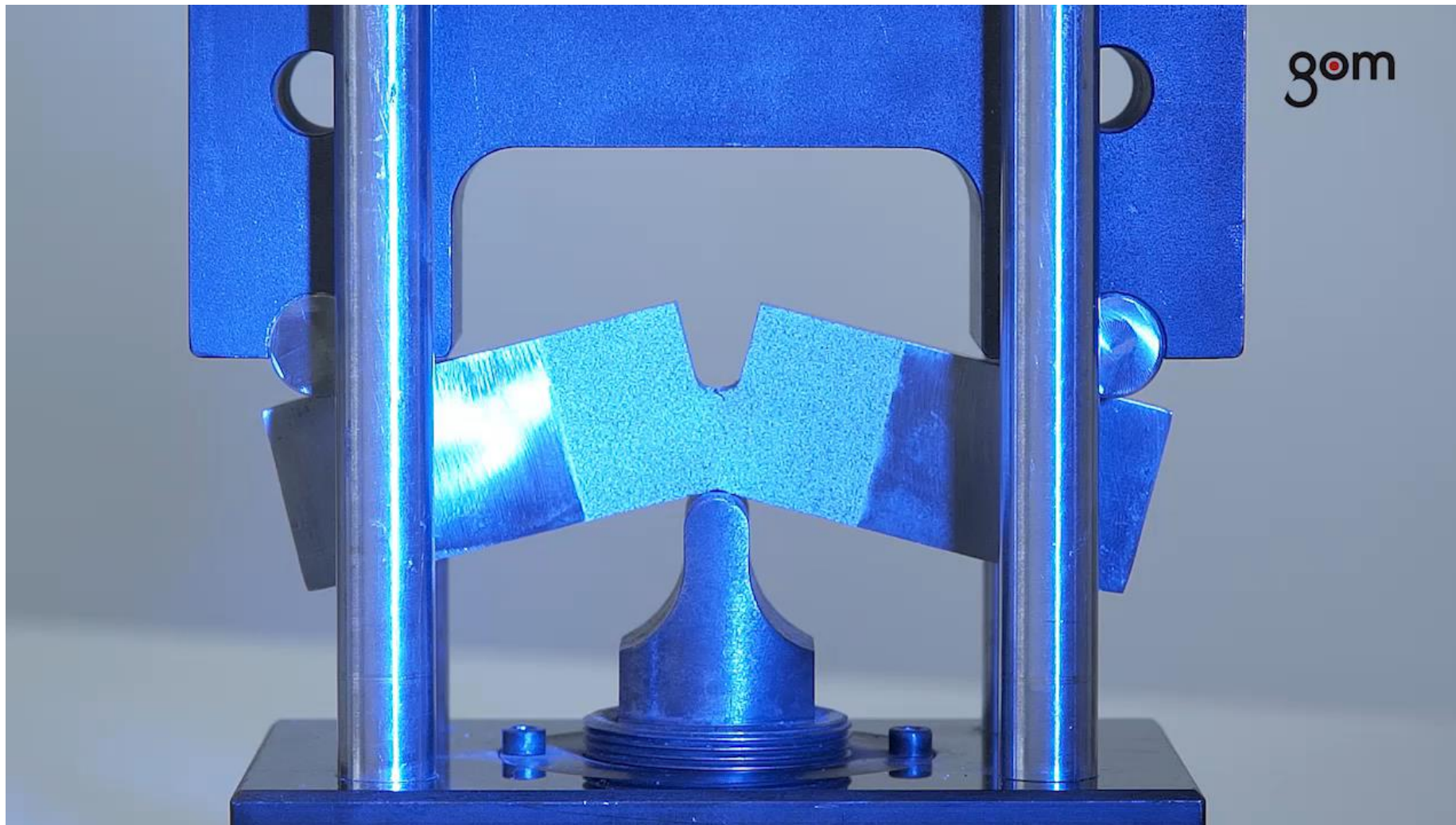


## ARAMIS SRX

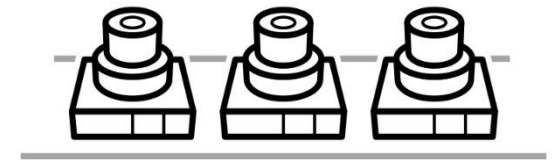
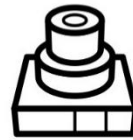
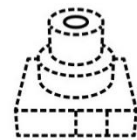
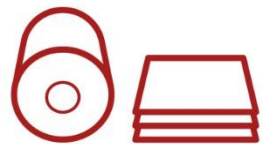
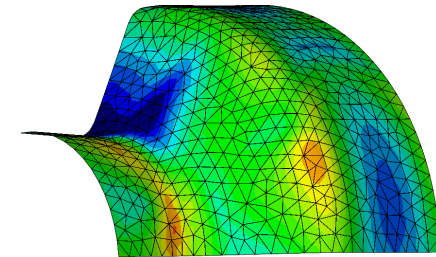
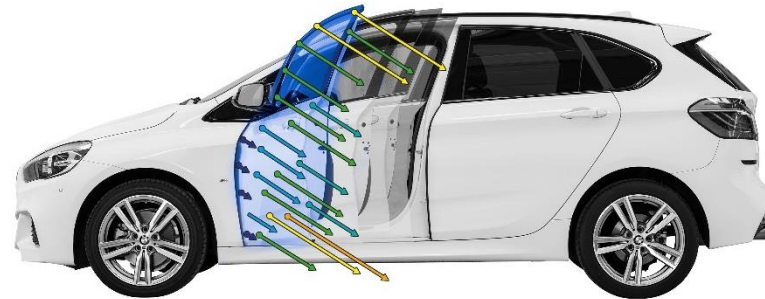
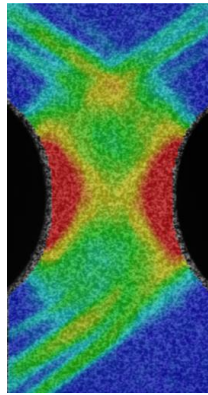
Robust sensor  
for high-end applications



# ARAMIS Workflow



# ARAMIS in Product Development



Material  
Properties

Product  
Design/CAD/  
Simulation

Prototype  
Manufacturing

Prototype  
Inspection /  
Testing

Simulation  
Validation

Production /  
Series Inspection



# ARAMIS in Product Development

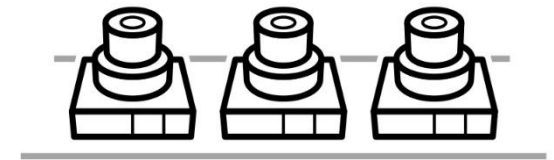
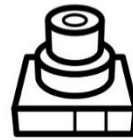
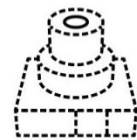
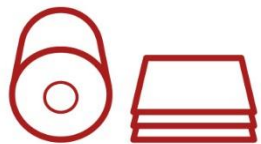
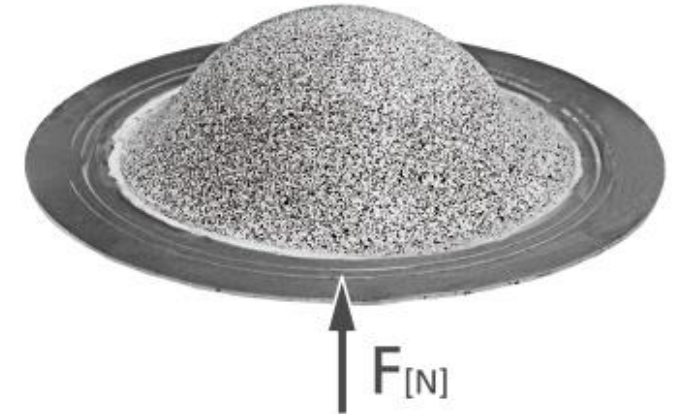
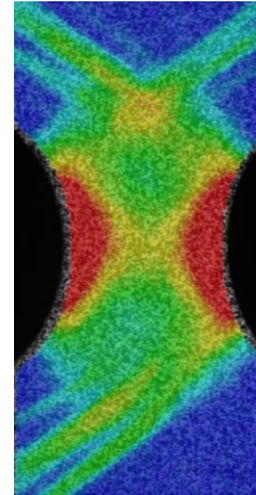


## Material Properties

Input data for material models

Sheet metal formability

Edge crack sensitivity



Material Properties

Product Design/CAD/Simulation

Prototype Manufacturing

Prototype Inspection / Testing

Simulation Validation

Production / Series Inspection

# Tensile Test

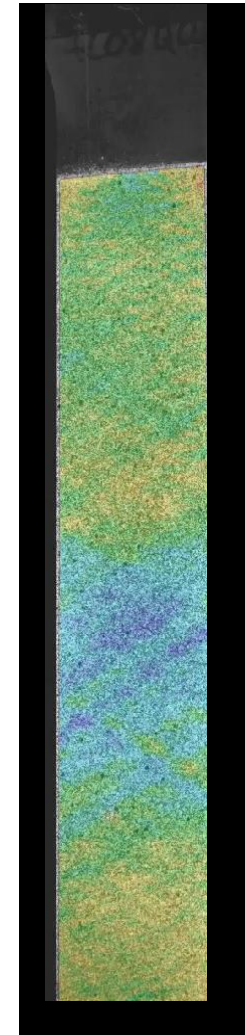
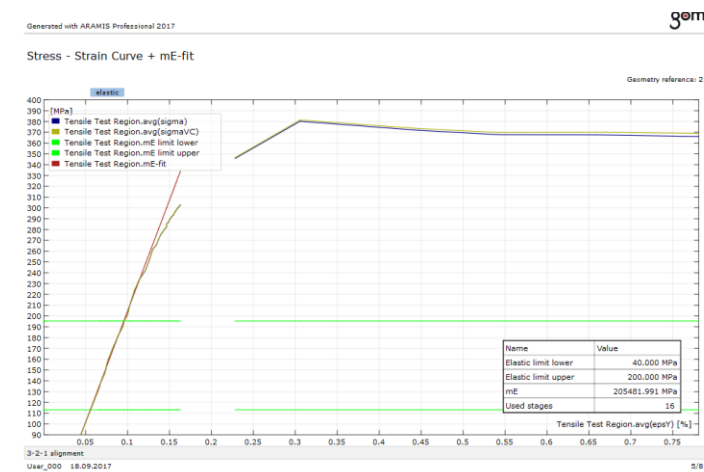
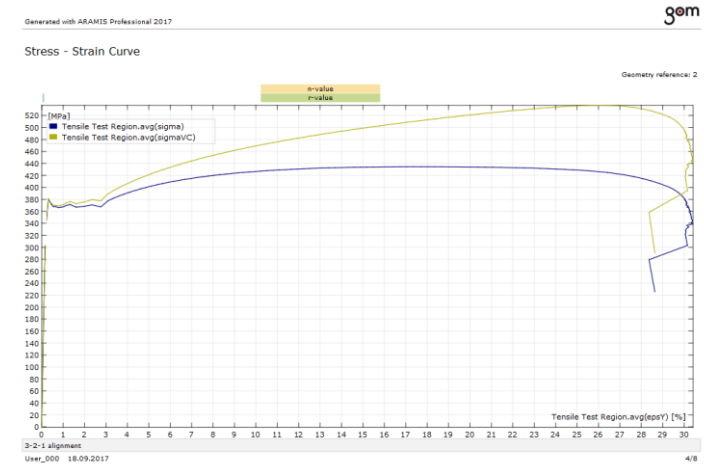


# Tensile Test Evaluation

The Tensile Test is performed to determine Material Parameters standardized

Due to high Resolution local Effects are automatically sampled and can thus be analyzed

- Negative effects of clamping (bending, incorrect positioning)
- Lüder's Bands
- Flow Fronts
- Necking and Failure





## ARAMIS Kiosk Interface for Material Tests

Tensile Testing

# ARAMIS Kiosk Interface



Initial Setup

Test: Tensile Test

Material: Metal

Norm: ISO6892 SEP1235


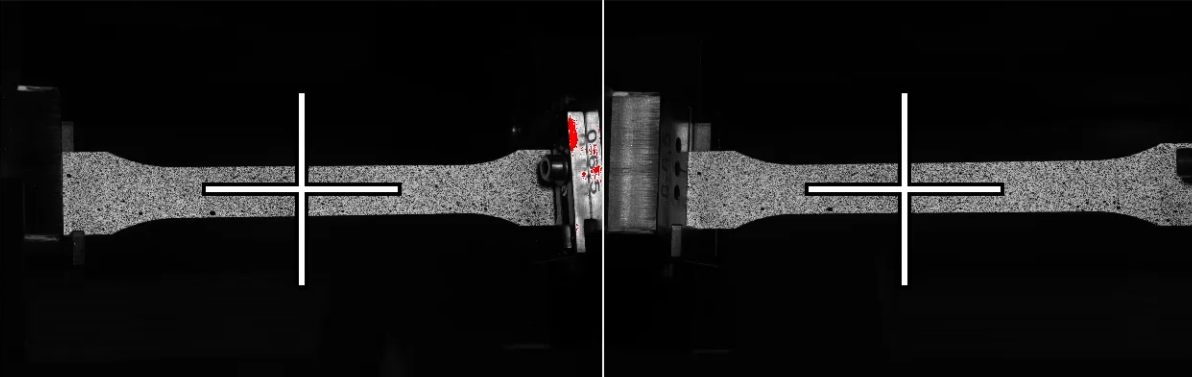
Connected sensor: **ARAMIS 3D Camera**  
Calibrated measurement volume: **142 x 88 x 91 mm**  
Working distance: **350 mm**

The current calibration is from: **Wed Aug 9 11:26:24 2017**

Please make sure, that the **specimen** is **centered** in your image!

➔ Prepare Measurement

✕ Cancel



# ARAMIS Kiosk Interface



Home | Refresh | Checkmark | Tensile Test - Image acquisition | gom

User:

Specimen Name / Nr. :  /

Specimen thickness:

Specimen width:

Gauge length:

Setup:

Norm: **ISO6892 SEP1235**

Measurement Sequence: **Auto trigger (Load), Metal**

Framerate [Fps]: **50.0 / 1.0 , 50.0 / 2.0**

0.000 s

# ARAMIS Kiosk Interface



# ARAMIS Kiosk Interface



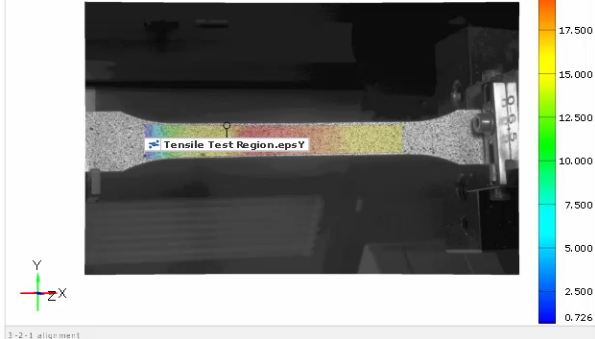
Home | Menu | Refresh | Checkmark

Tensile Test - Reporting gom

Generated with ARAMIS Professional 2017 gom

Titlepage

1/8 Geometry reference: 2



Inspector: GOM  
Date: 05.07.2017  
Company: GOM GmbH  
System: ARAMIS 3D Camera  
Project: Brass\_001  
Specimen width: 12.59  
Specimen thickness: 0.48  
Gauge length: 80.00

Brass\_001 05.07.2017 1/8

← Change Limits

→ Prepare next test

✕ Close



# Customizable ARAMIS Kiosk Interface



## **Enhancements of ARAMIS Kiosk Interface 2018**

New included standards:

Determination of Forming Limit Curves – ISO 12004

Bulge Test – ISO 16808

Adapt norms to company specific standards

Customize the Kiosk Interface for your own test

# ARAMIS and Thermography



## Measuring Setup

Combination of DIC and thermography

Application tensile test

Steel material

Polymer material

Combine measuring data of displacements, strains and temperature

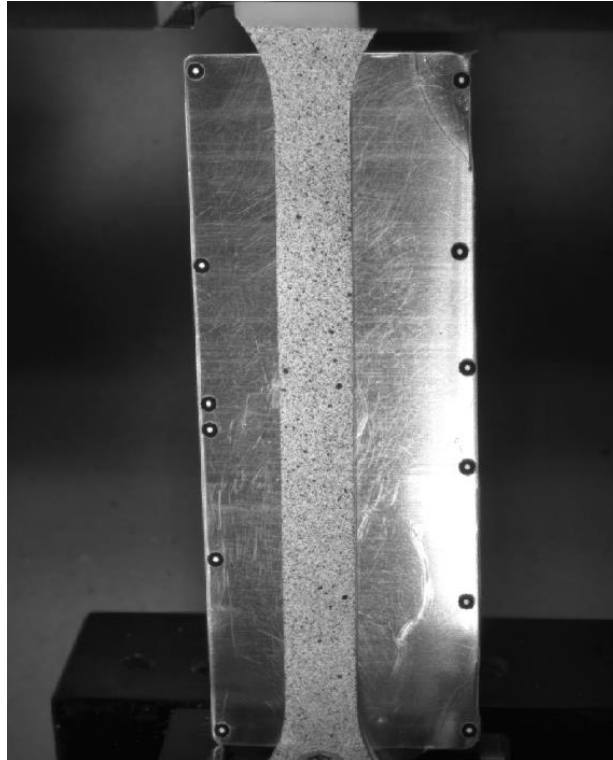
Understand both mechanical and thermal behavior of specimens under load



# ARAMIS and Thermography – Mapping of Temperature Data

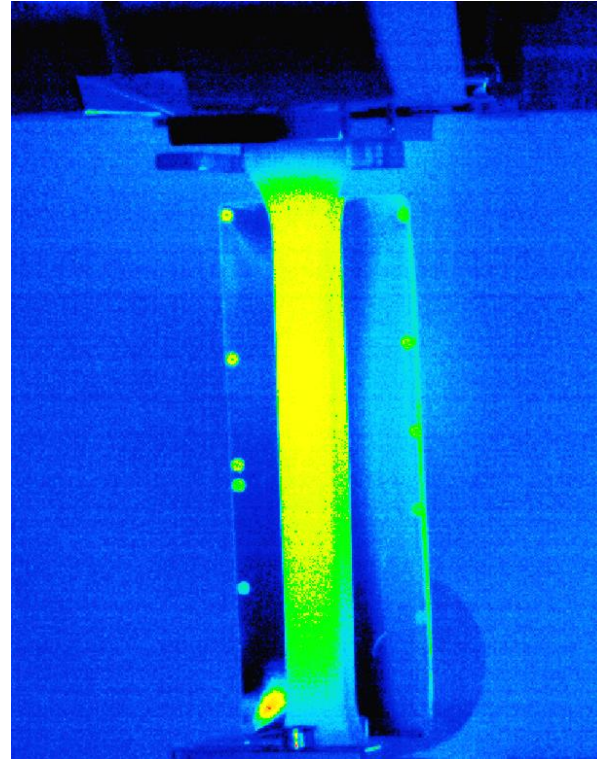


## ARAMIS



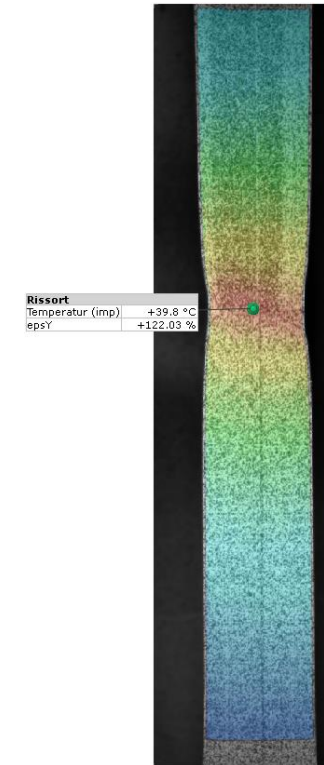
3D coordinates  
Displacements  
Strains

## Thermal Camera



Distribution of temperature

## Combination in ARAMIS



Data on strains and temperature

# ARAMIS and Thermography



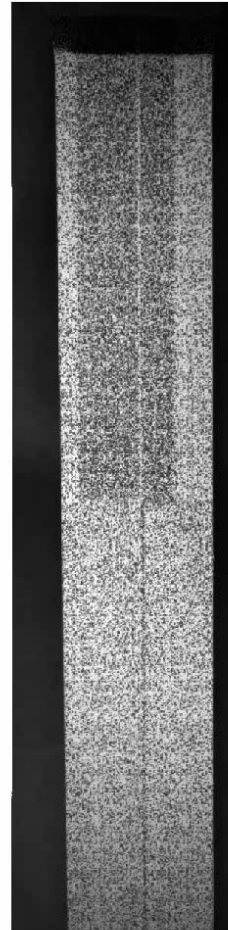
## Tensile Test Steel

Distinct yield effect

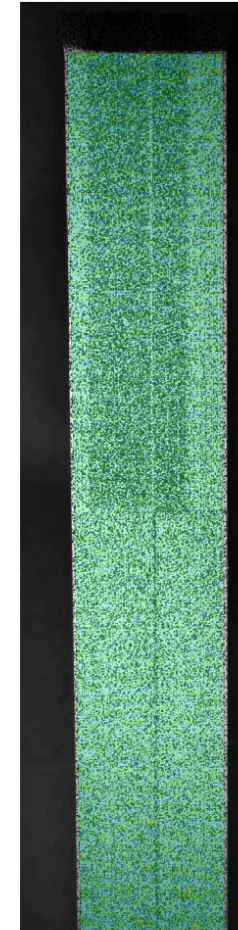
Measured 3D points over time

Temperature data mapped on measured 3D points

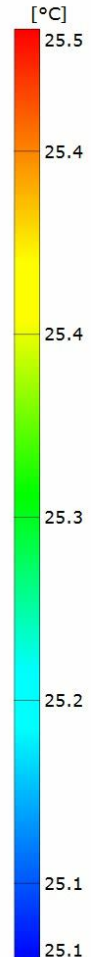
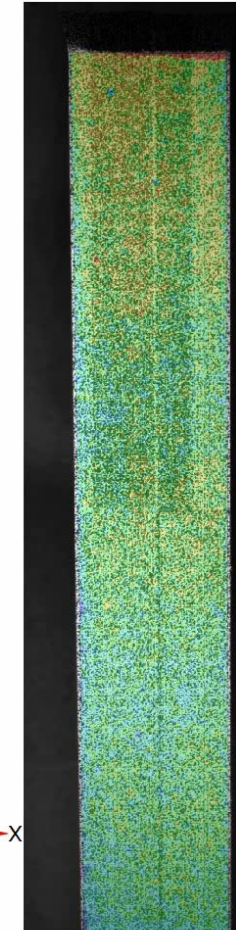
Video



Strain



Temperature



# ARAMIS and Thermography



## Tensile Test Steel

Distinct yield effect

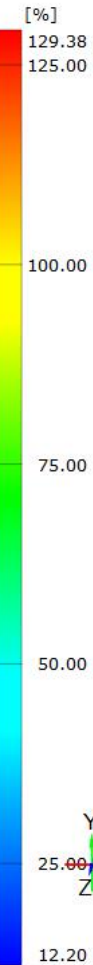
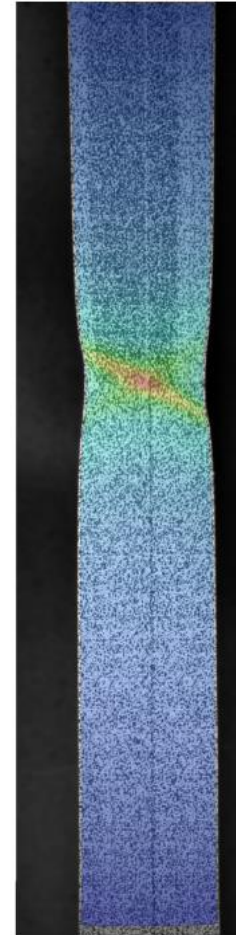
Measured 3D points over time

Temperature data mapped on measured 3D points

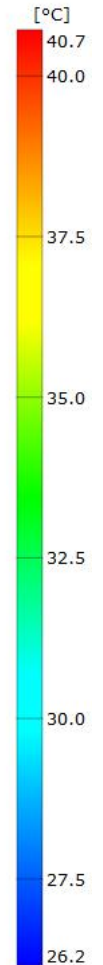
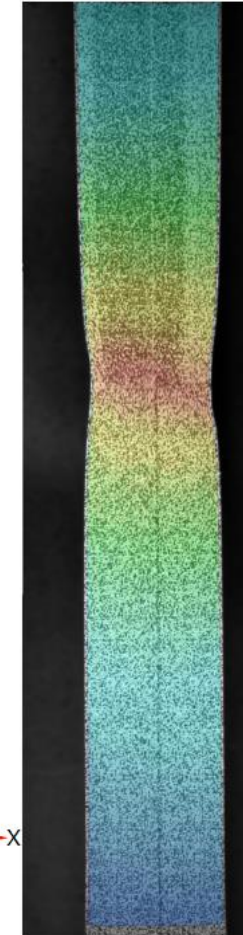
Video



Strain



Temperature



# ARAMIS and Thermography

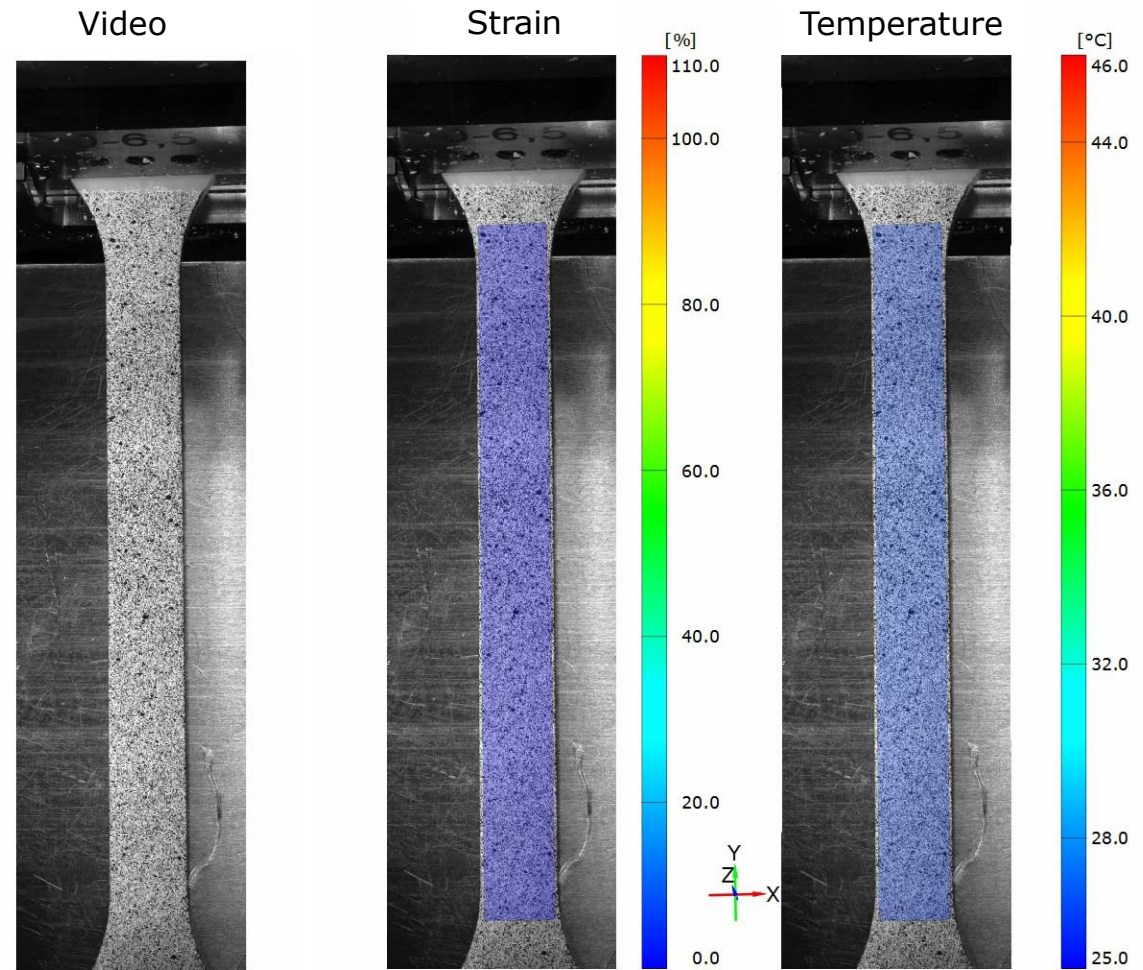


## Tensile Test Polymer

Flow fronts

Measured 3D points over time

Temperature data mapped on measured 3D points



# ARAMIS and Thermography

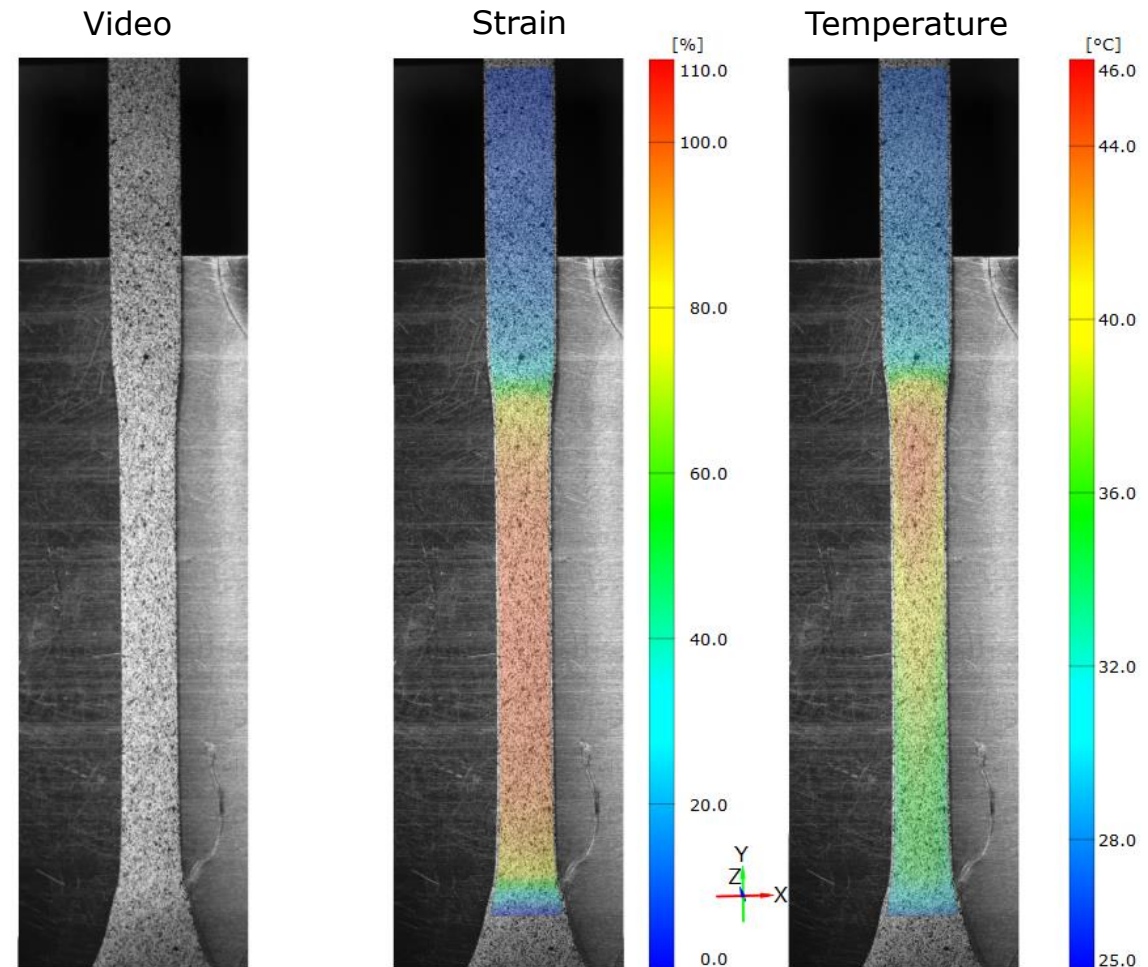


## Tensile Test Polymer

Flow fronts

Measured 3D points over time

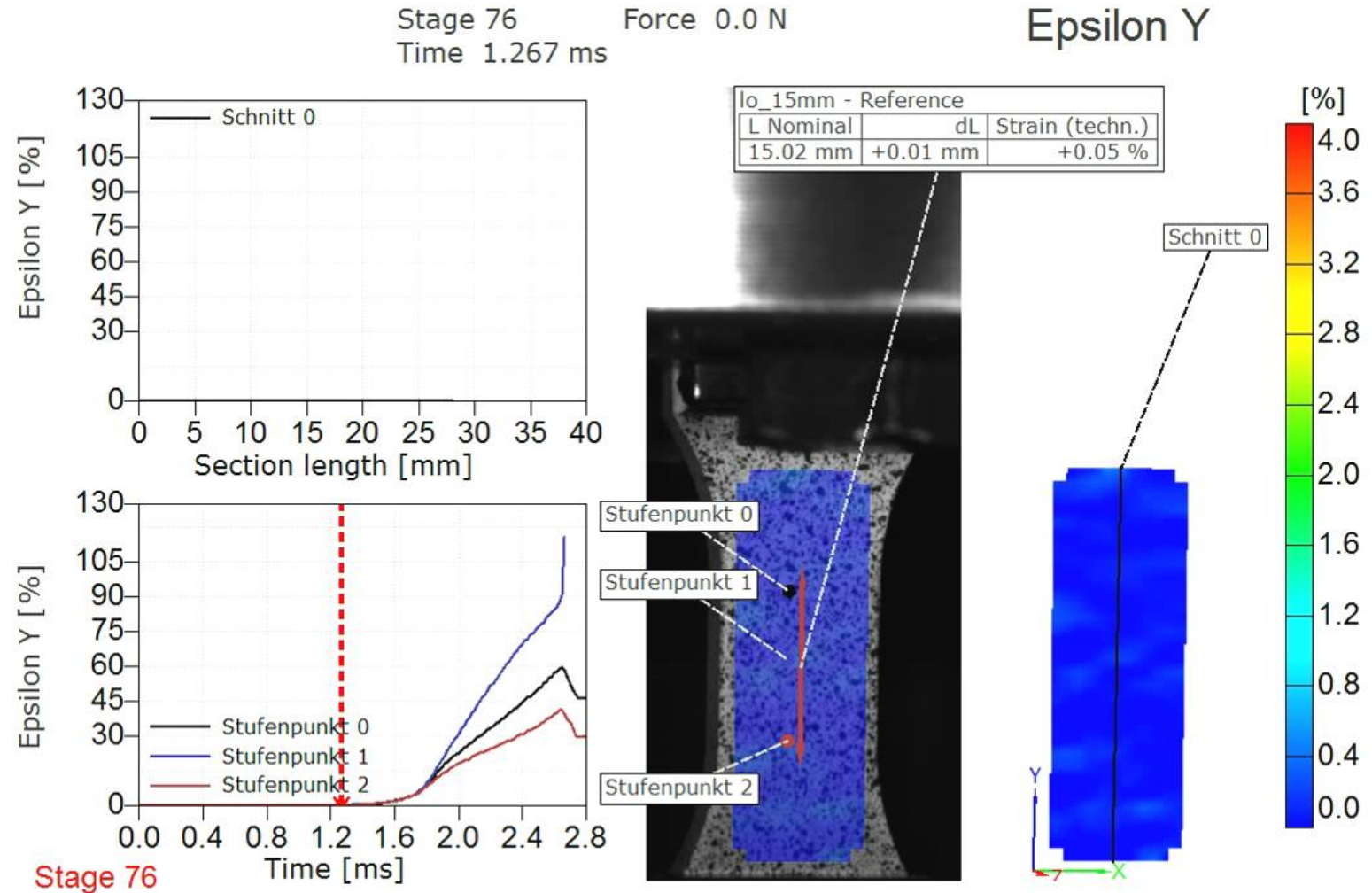
Temperature data mapped on measured 3D points



# High Speed Tensile Test

## Overview

- Test speed:  
10 m/s
- Frame rate:  
**60.000 Hz**

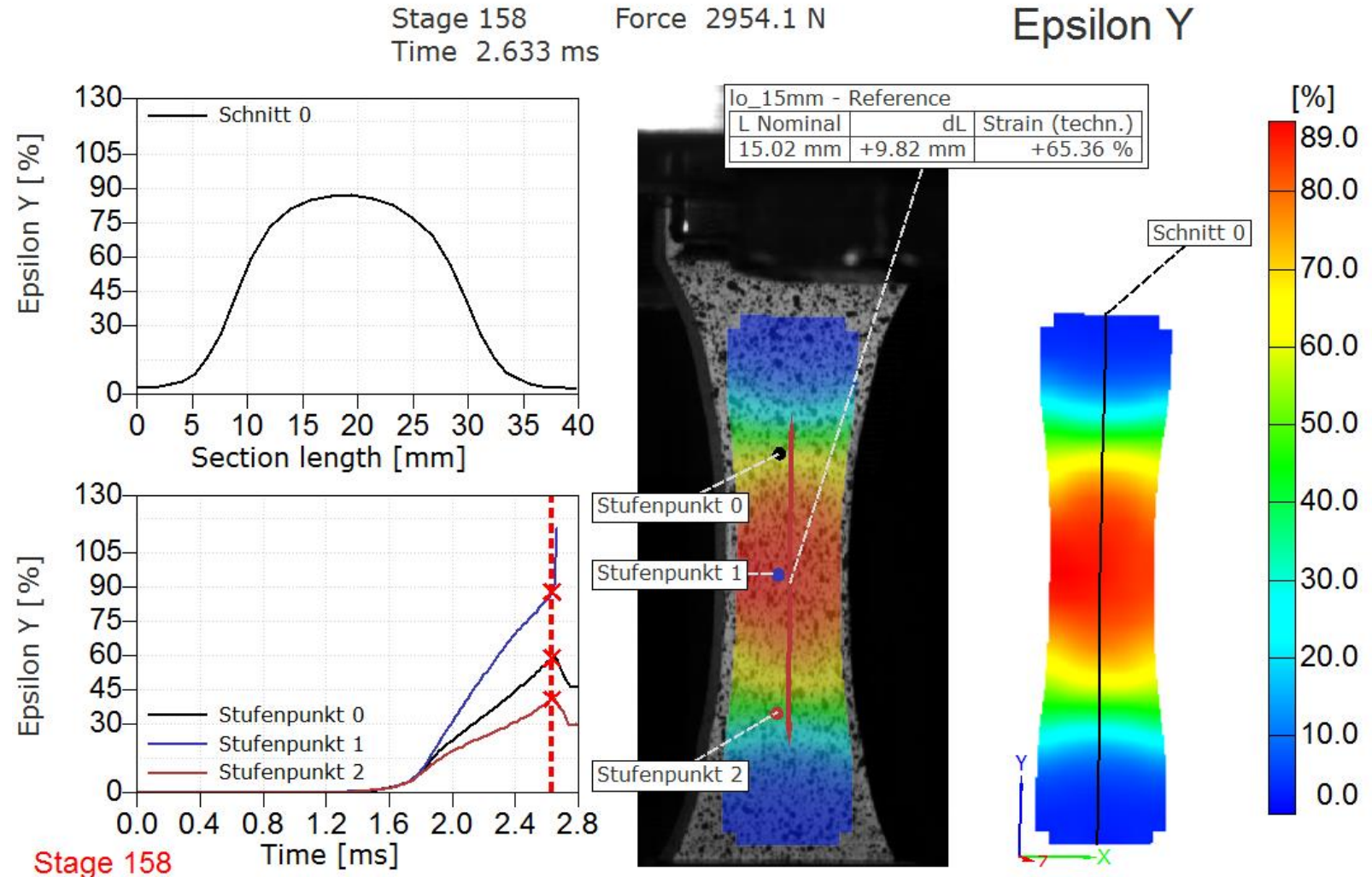




# High Speed Tensile Test

## Strain

- Test speed: 10 m/s
- Frame rate: **60.000 Hz**



# ARAMIS for Sheet Metal Formability Testing



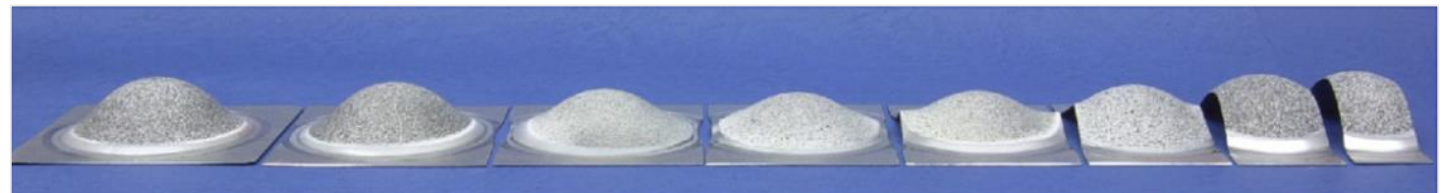
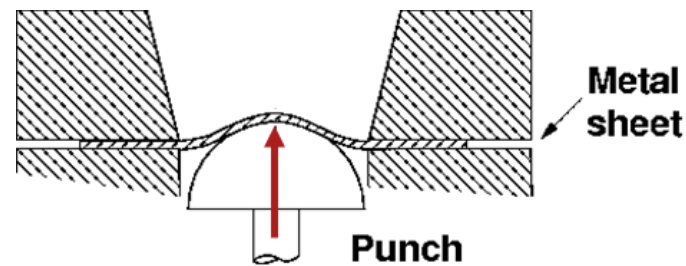
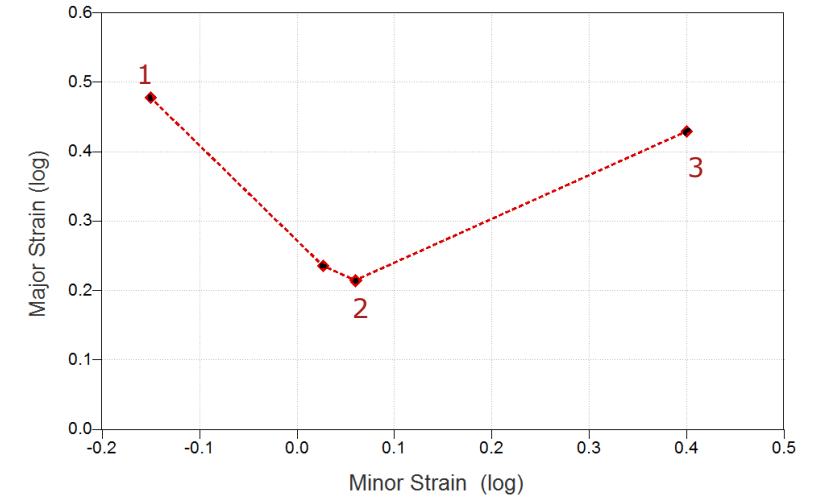
# Forming Limit Curve (FLC)



Material parameter curve describing the limit of forming of sheet metal materials

The FLC curve describes the formability in the range from uniaxial to biaxial deformation

Used for deep drawing and stamping applications in the automotive and consumer goods industry



# Determination of Forming Limit Curves (FLC) – Section-Based Method

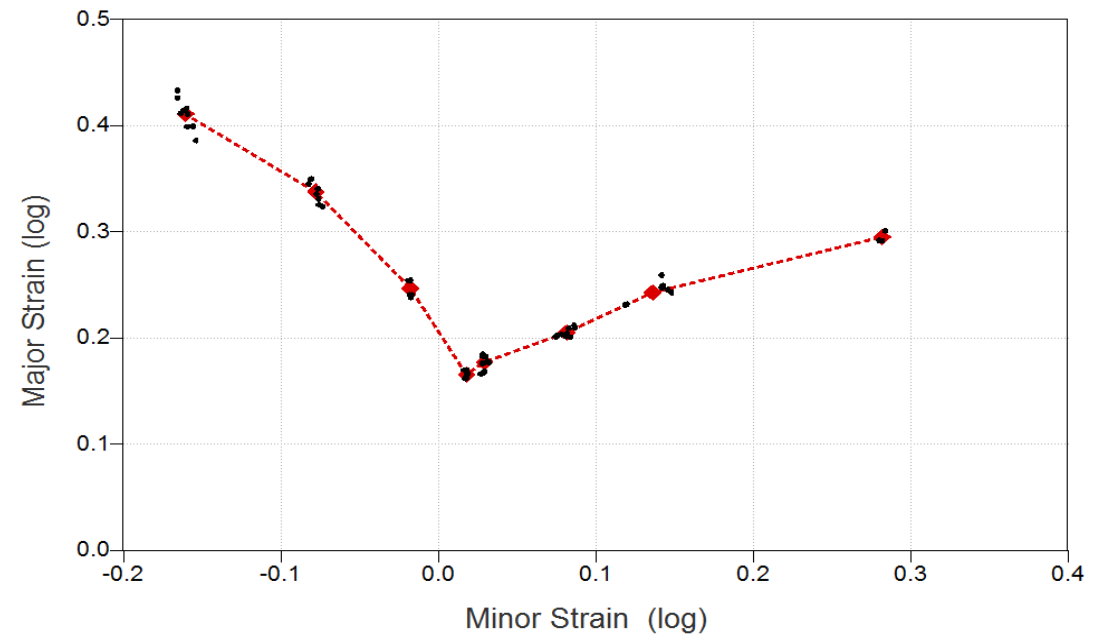
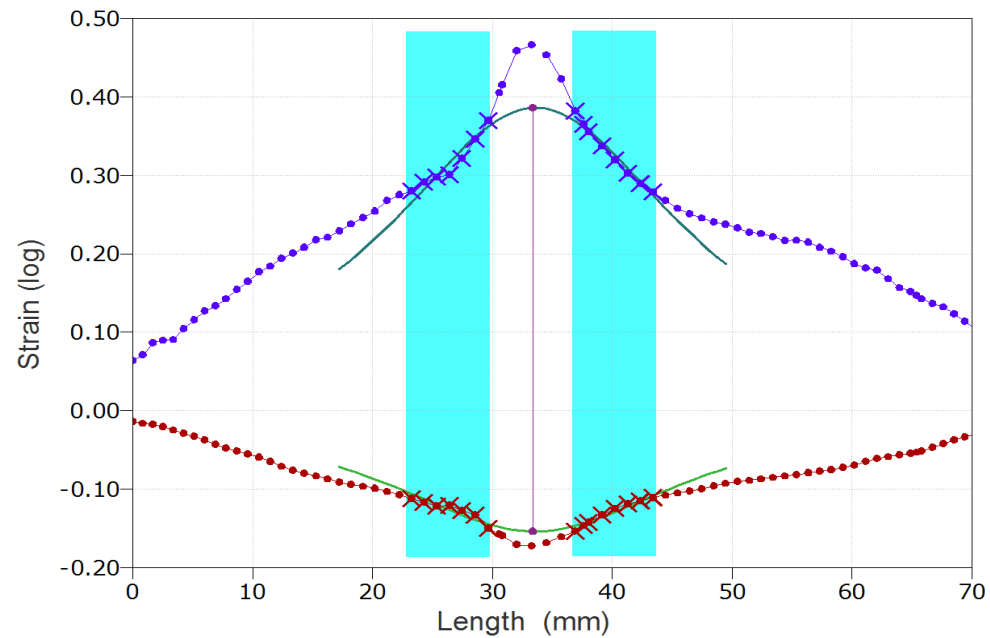


Fitting of inverse parabola

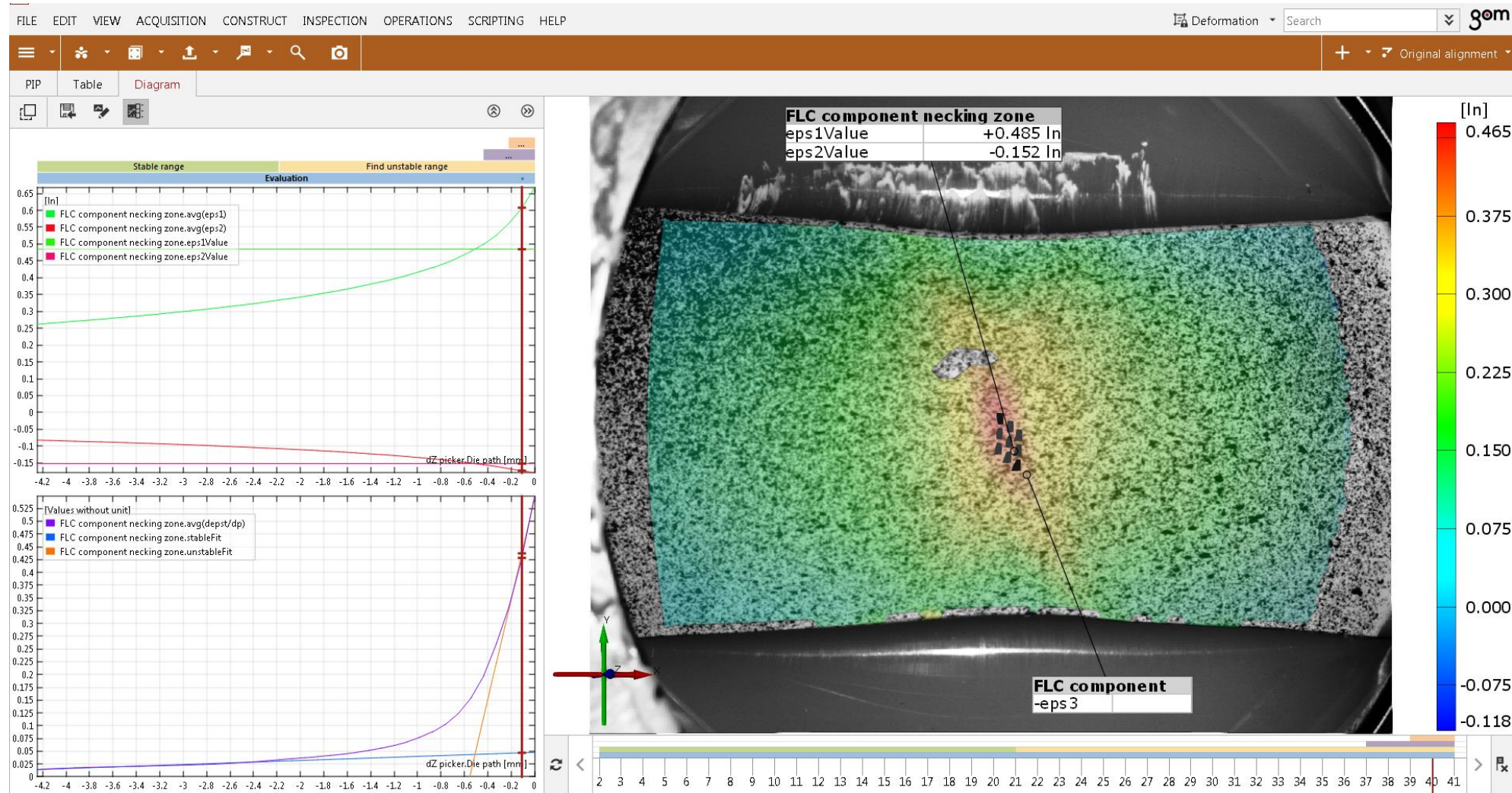
Calculation of major and minor strain points

Best-fit data point for each geometry is created

Final FLC curve is shown



# Determination of Forming Limit Curves (FLC) – Time-Based Method



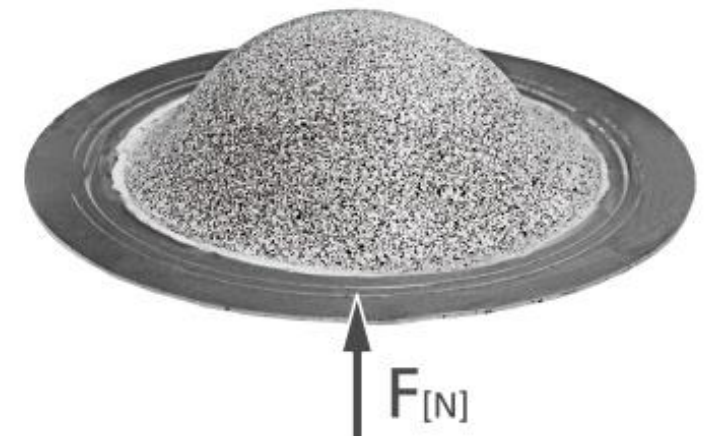
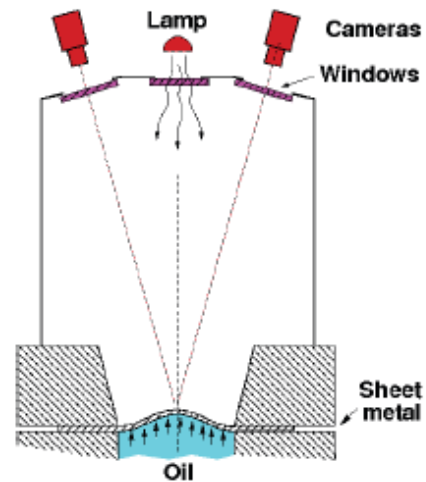
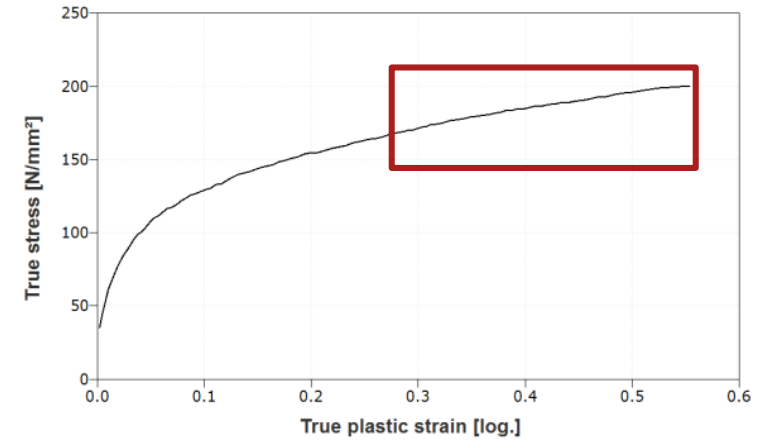
# Determination of Biaxial Yield Curve – Bulge Test



## Overview

Numerical forming simulations require accurate material parameters as input

An important input parameter is the yield criterion of sheet metal materials



# Live Demonstration



BulgeTest\_Aluminum - ARAMIS Professional 2017

FILE EDIT VIEW ACQUISITION CONSTRUCT INSPECTION OPERATIONS SCRIPTING HELP

Deformation(\*) Search gom

Original alignment

Find (Ctrl...) PIP Table Diagram Report page

Inspection Actual Elements

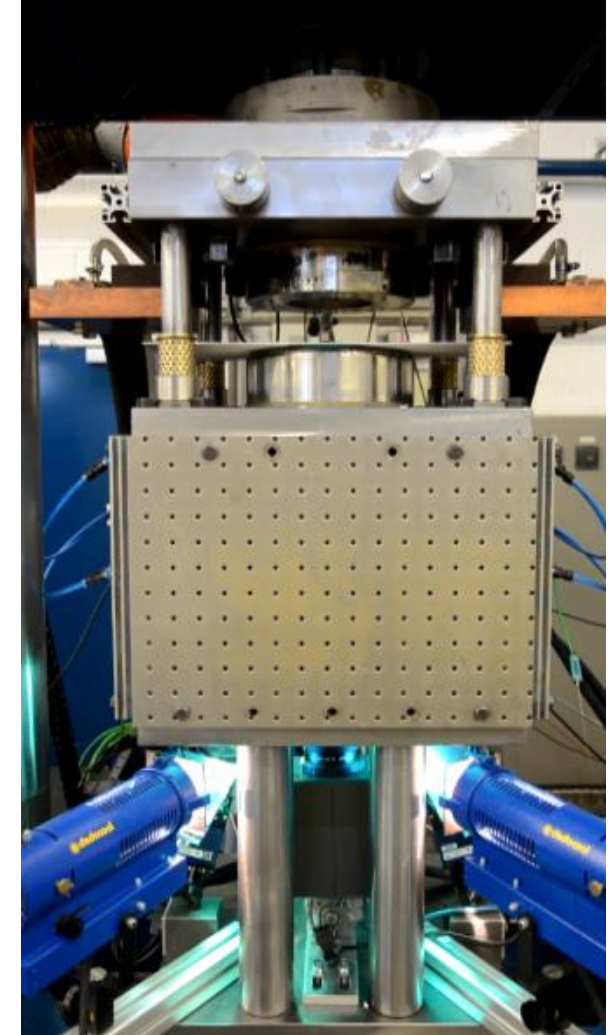
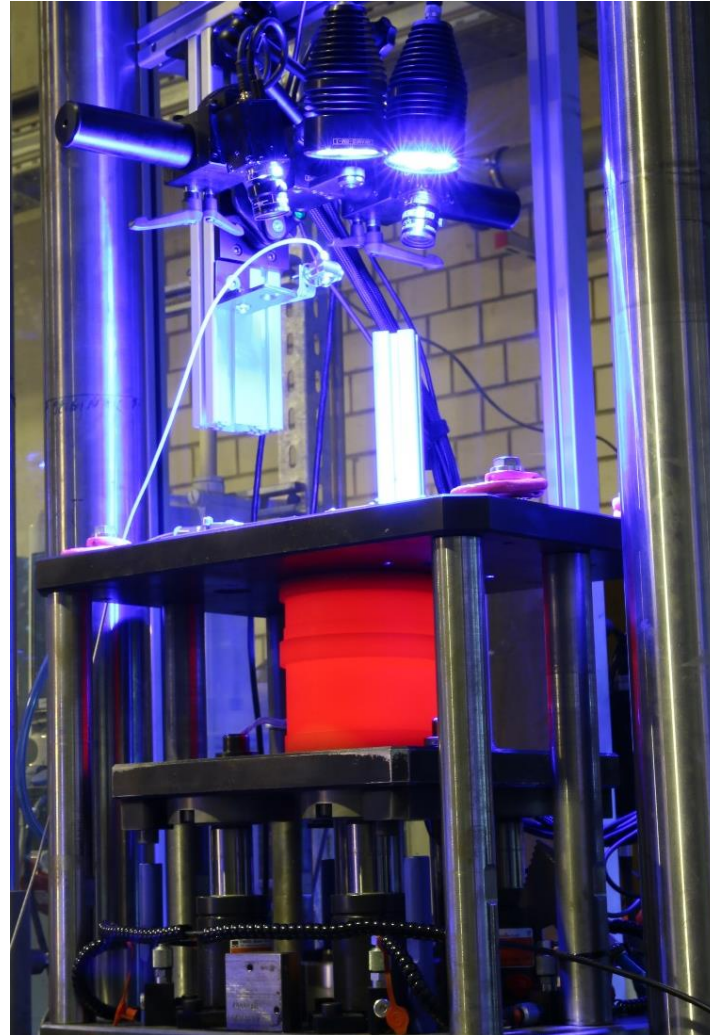
Index	Pressure.DIM
0	0.0
20	1.5
40	2.5
60	3.0
80	3.3
100	3.5

1 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105

# Sheet Metal Formability Testing at High Temperatures

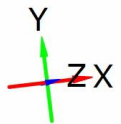
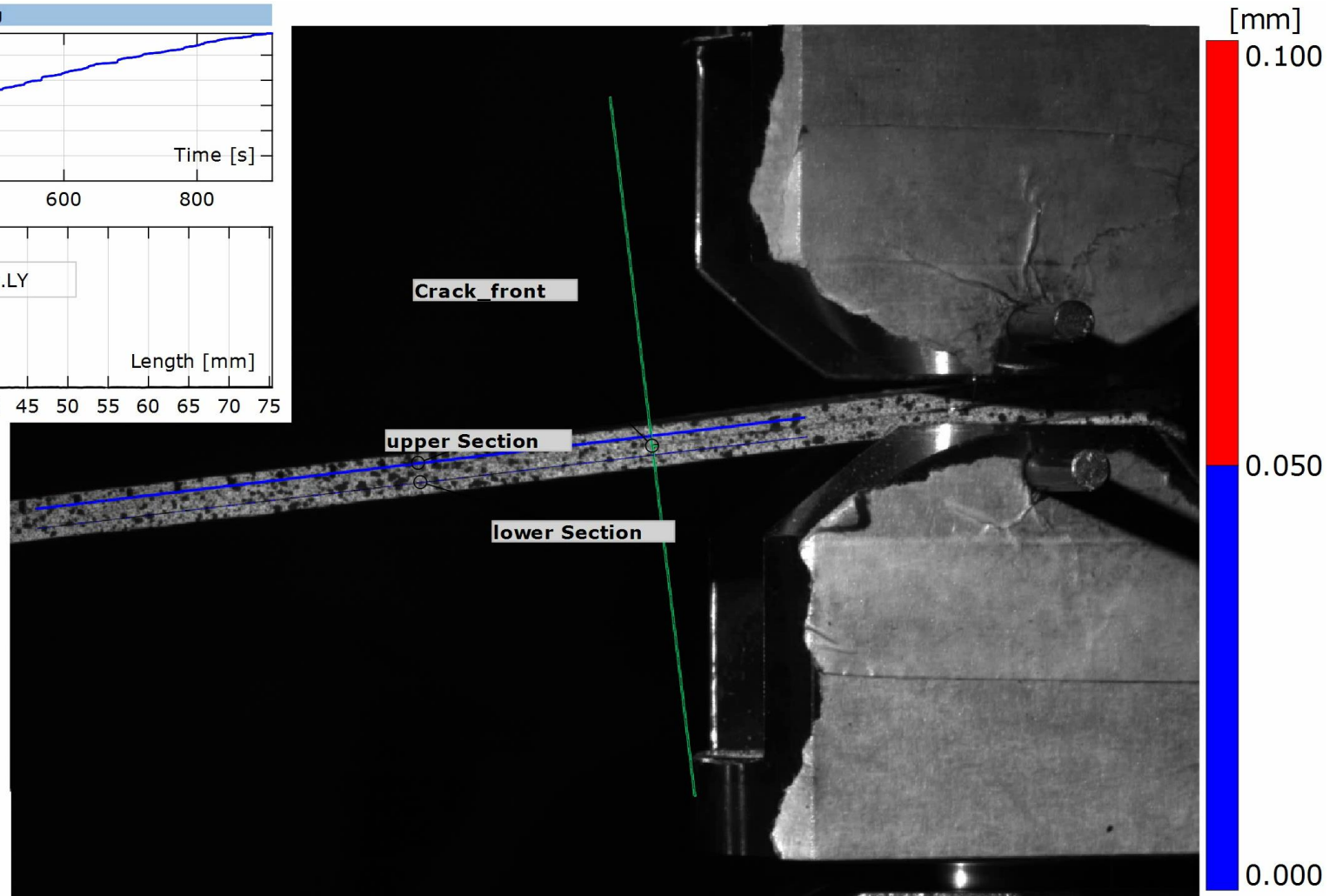
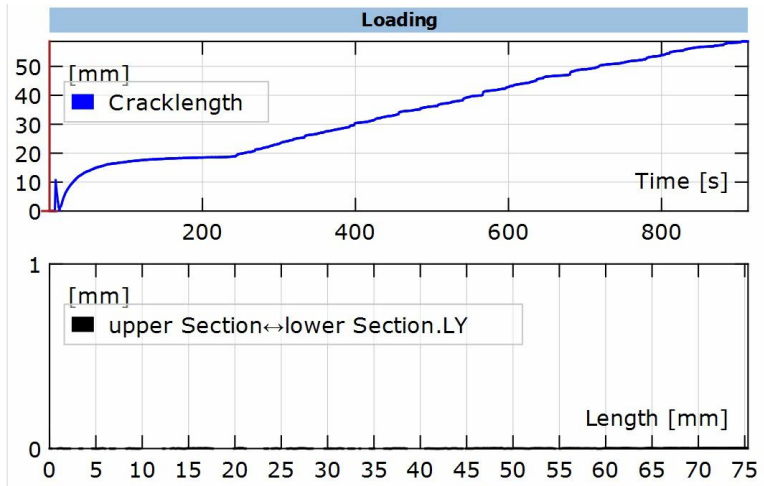


FLC and Yield Curve  
For press hardening steels



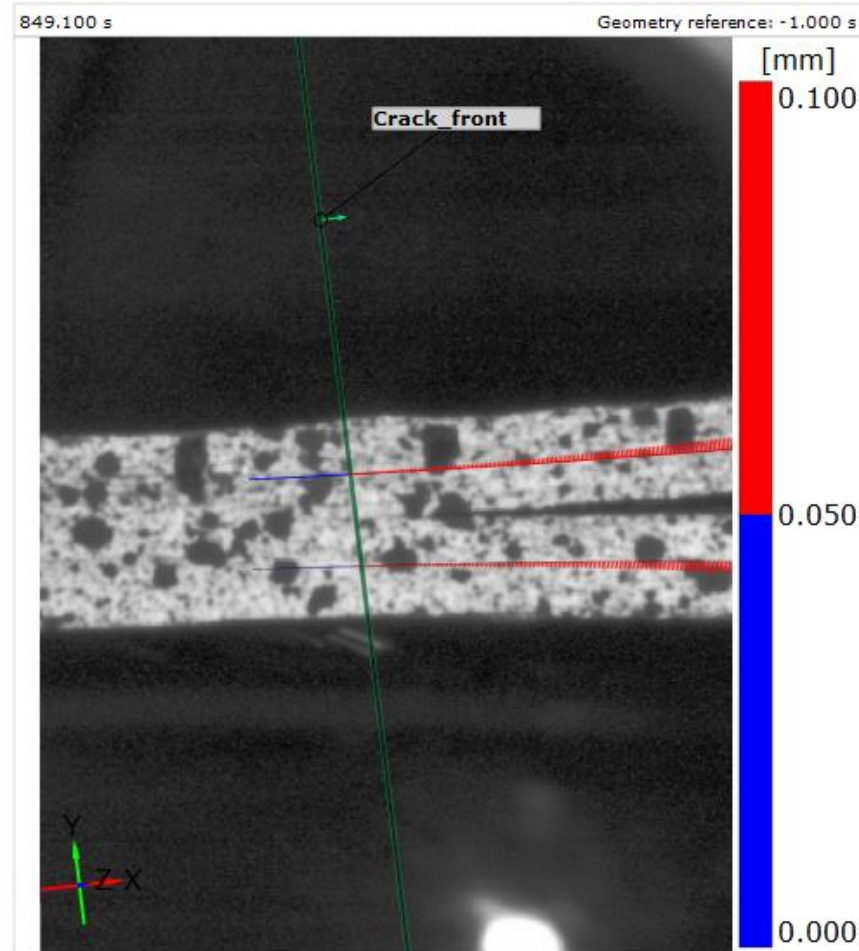
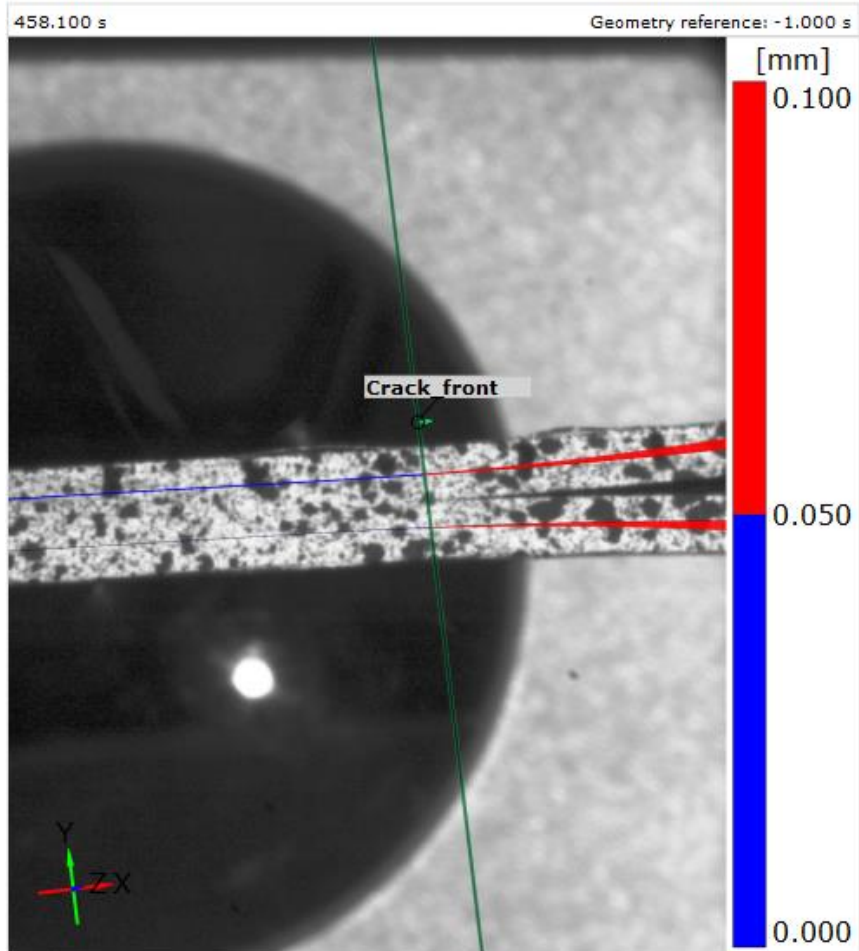


# Double Cantilever Beam Tests



# Double Cantilever Beam Tests

Close Up on calculated Crackfront position



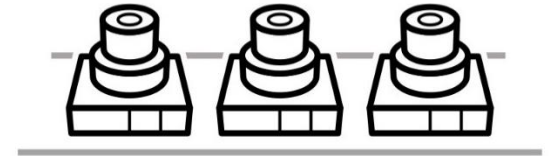
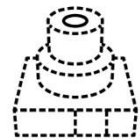
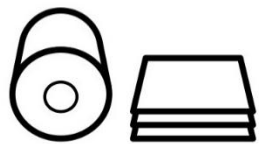
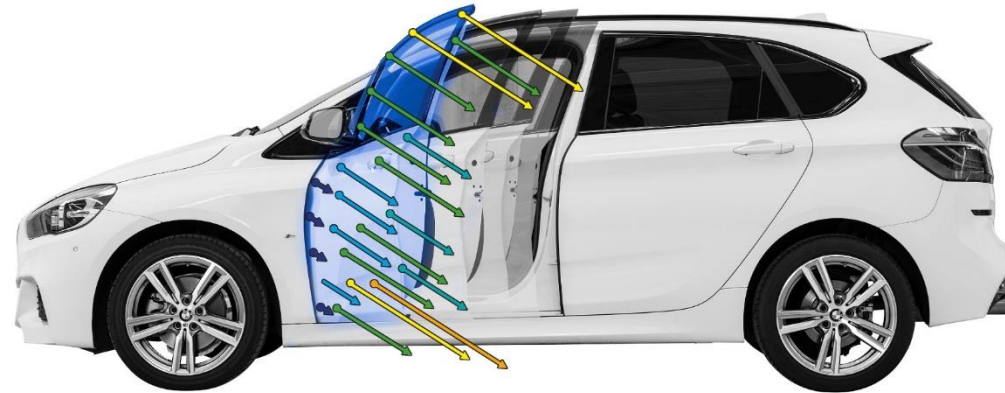
# ARAMIS in Product Development



## Prototype Inspection / Testing

Geometry quality control

Motion and deformation analysis



Material  
Properties

Product  
Design/CAD/  
Simulation

Prototype  
Manufacturing

Prototype  
Inspection /  
Testing

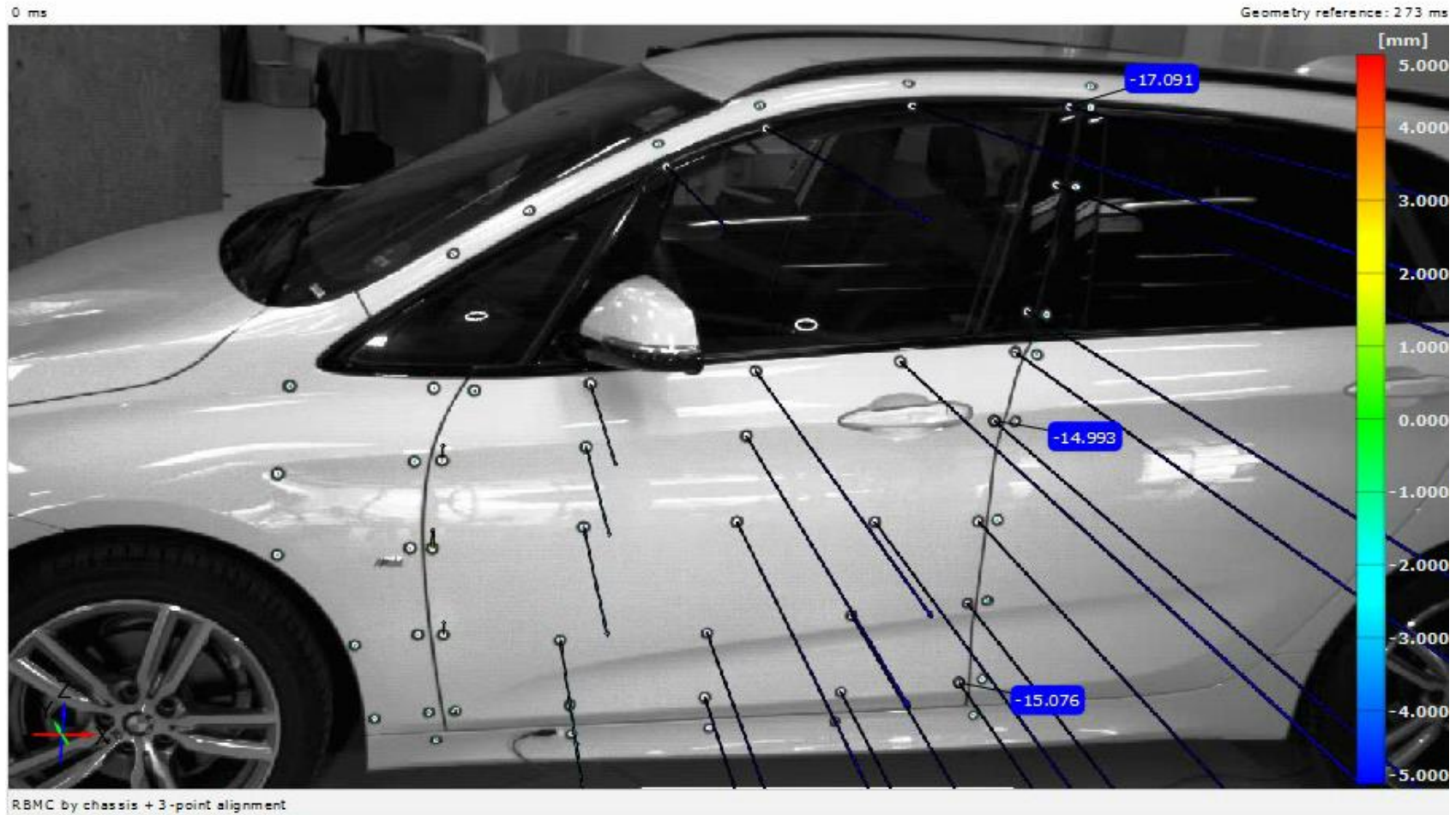
Simulation  
Validation

Production /  
Series Inspection

# Door Slam Test



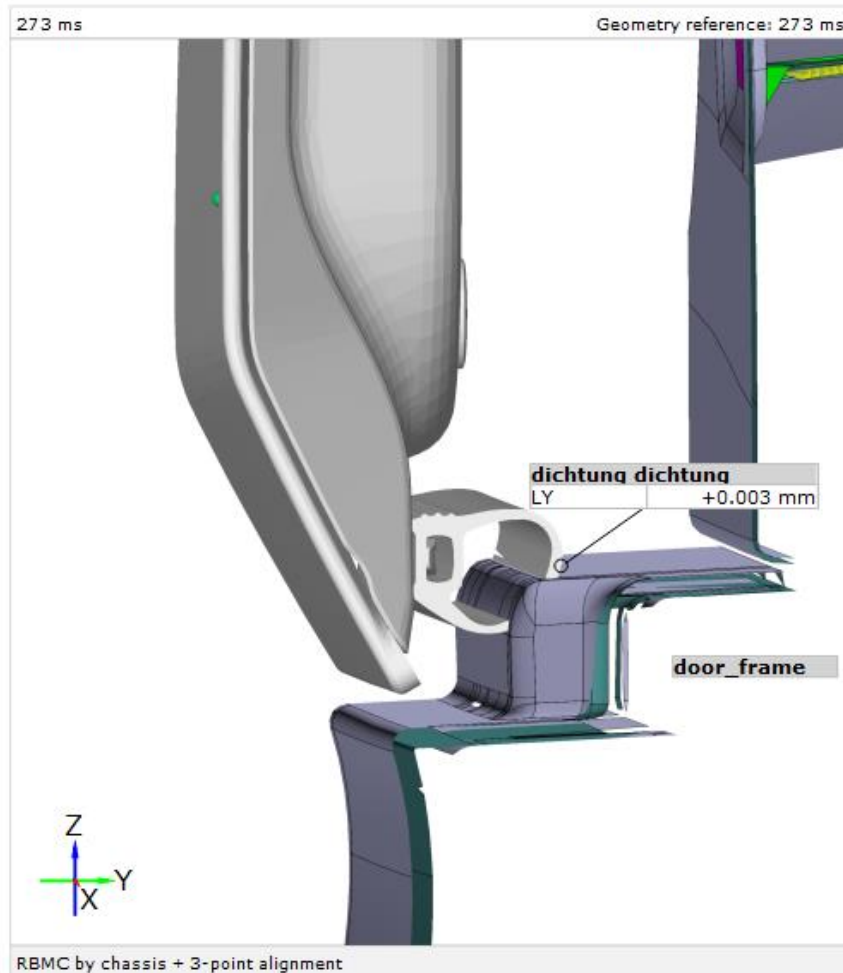
Displacement Y-Direction



# Door Slam Test



static distance seal - chassis by closed door



# Static Compression Test on Drive Cabine - Excavator

## Static loading

- Evaluation of the max. load in the elastic deformation area

## Structural testing to

- Protect the driver

## Test Condition

- ARAMIS SRX
- Measuring Frequency 5 fps
- Load max. 3.5 kN



# Definition of the Coordinate System

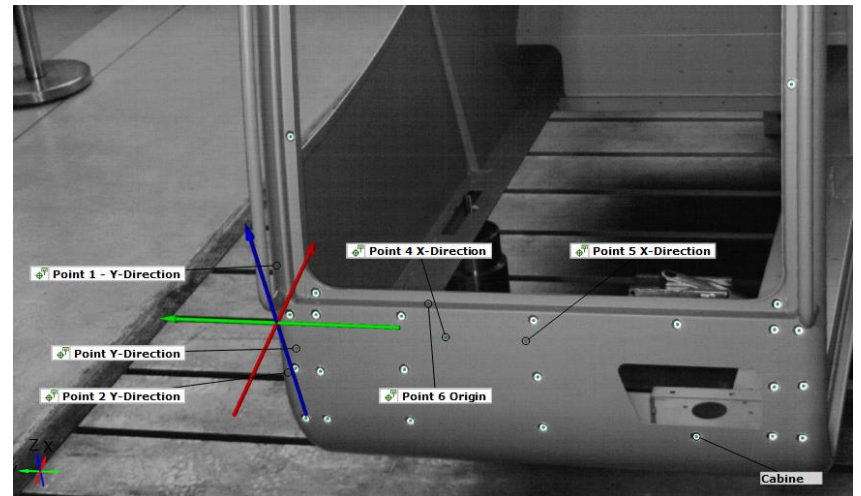


## GOM Touch Probe

Tracking the Touch Point to probe

- Geometric elements
- Points

Alignment via constructed Points  
e.g. 3-2-1 Alignment

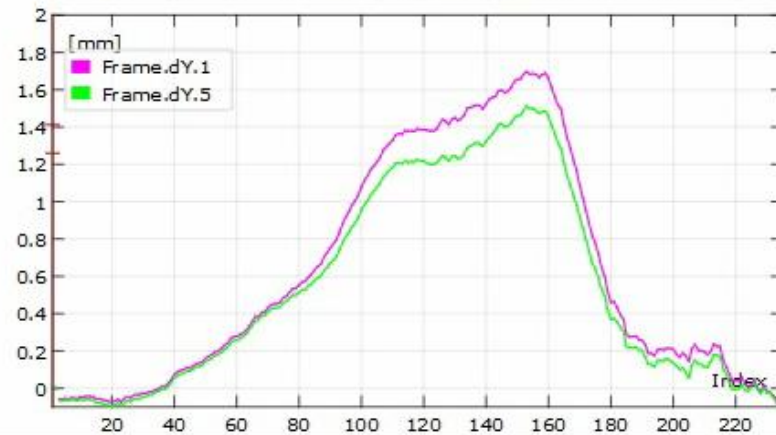
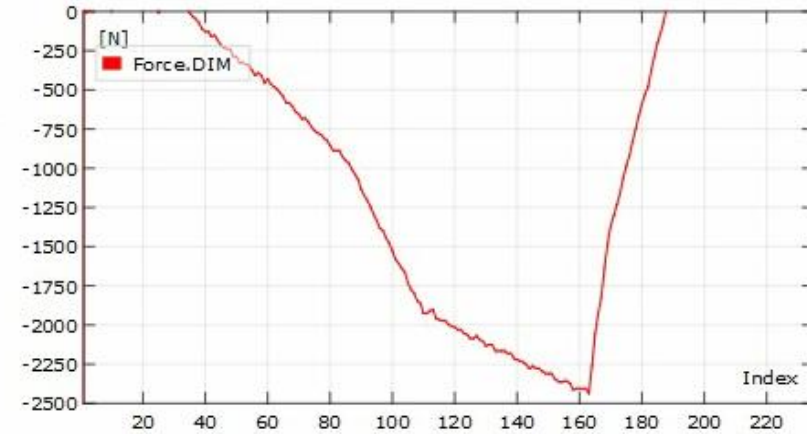
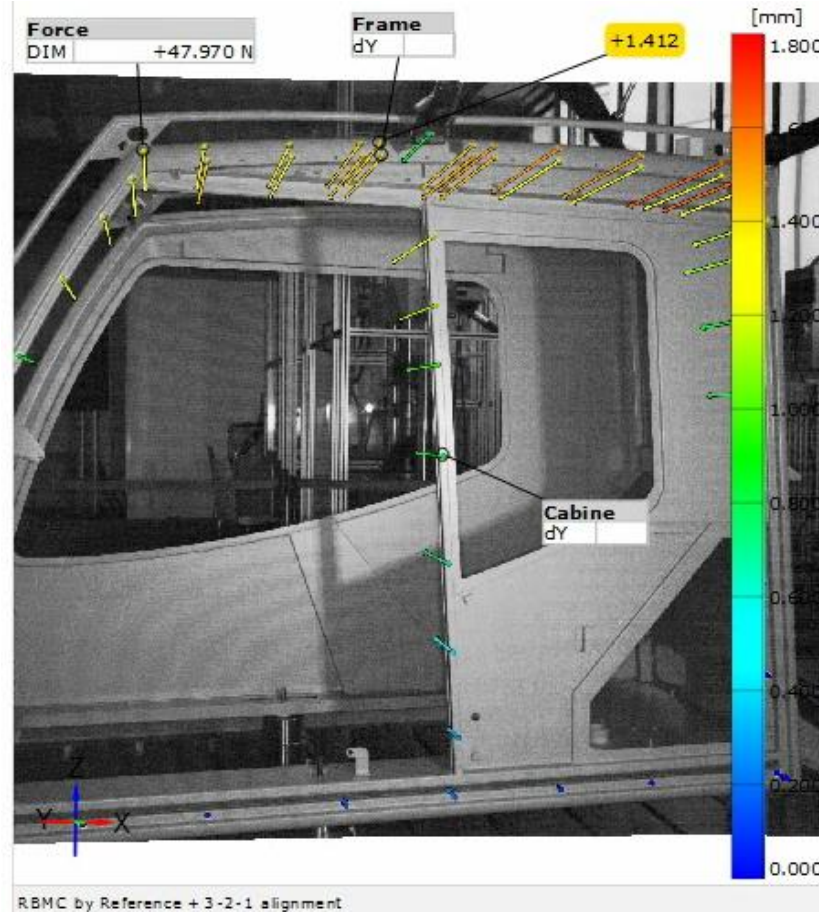


# Measuring on the Side



## Deformation in Y- Direction

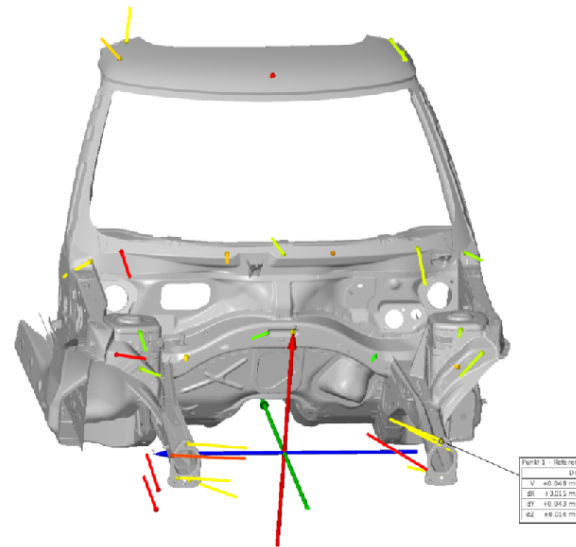
- Max. Load 2.5 kN
- Deformation 2 mm (Elastic deformation)





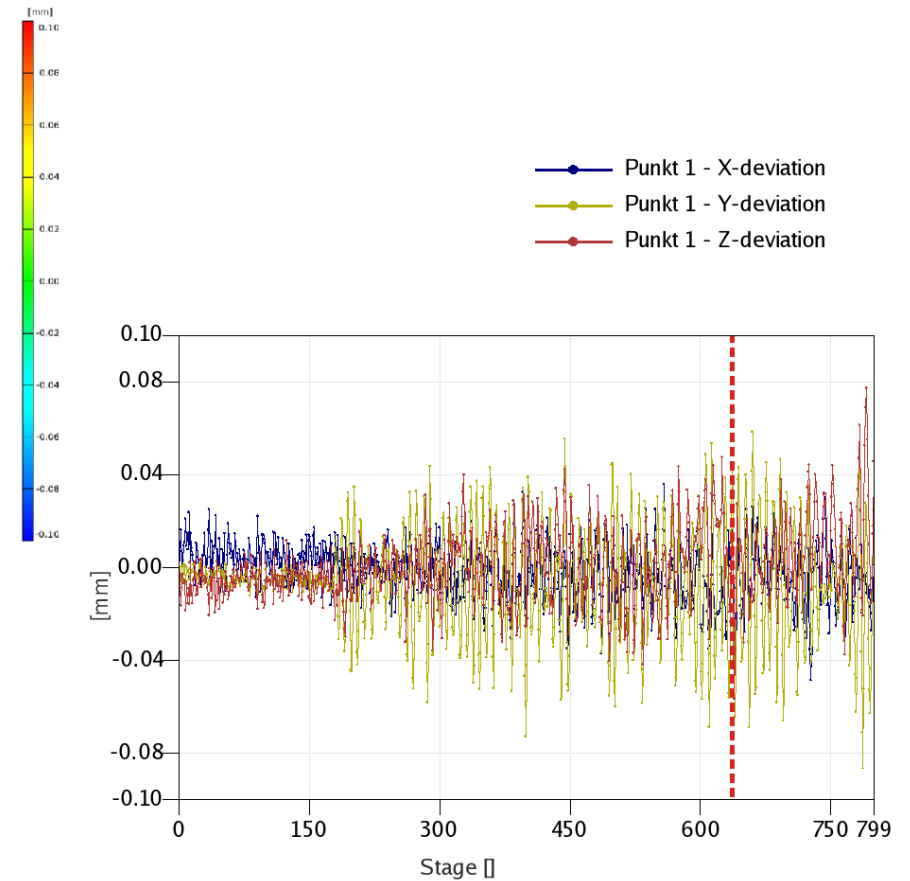
# Vibration Analysis: Vehicle

- Modal analysis on front vehicle
- Comparison with conventional acceleration sensors
- Visualization of measurement results



Deformation (Vector)

Vibro1\_mov\_cor.dyn  
Date: 9/29/09  
Stufe 636  
Modalanalyse

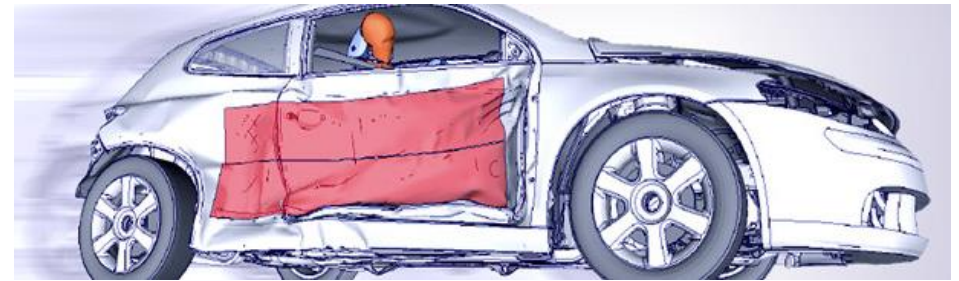


# Exchange Formats: Exports



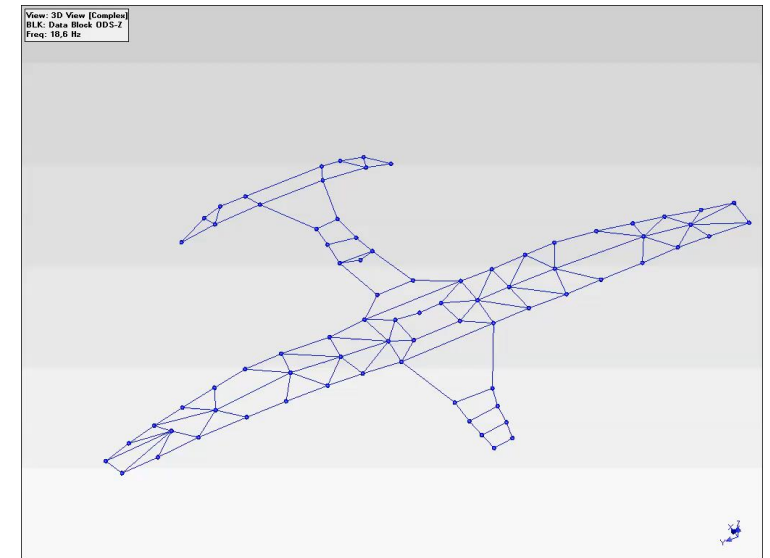
Animator (GNS, <http://gns-mbh.com/animator.html>)

- Post-processing tool for a wide range of FEA applications
- Special XML format including ASCII values



UFF (**U**niversal **F**ile **F**ormat)

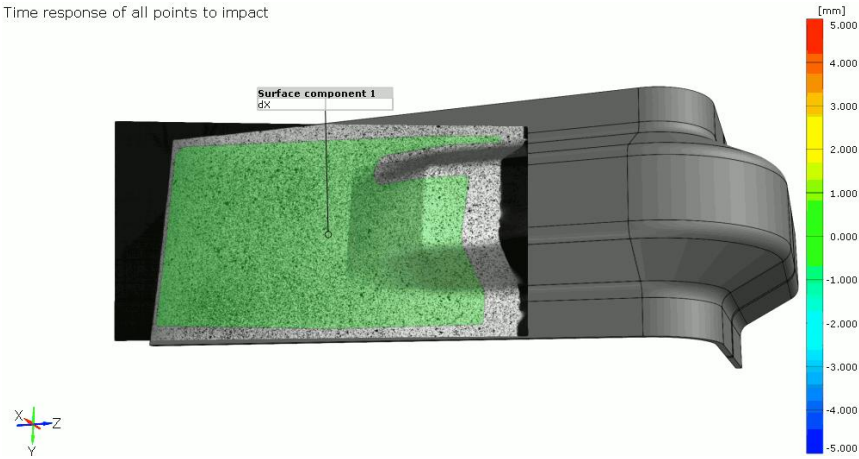
- Standard format for vibrational analysis
- Use for typical modal analysis software packages
  - ME'scope (Vibrant Technology)
  - PAK (Müller-BBM)
  - LMS Test.Lab (Siemens)
  - PULSE (Brüel & Kjær)



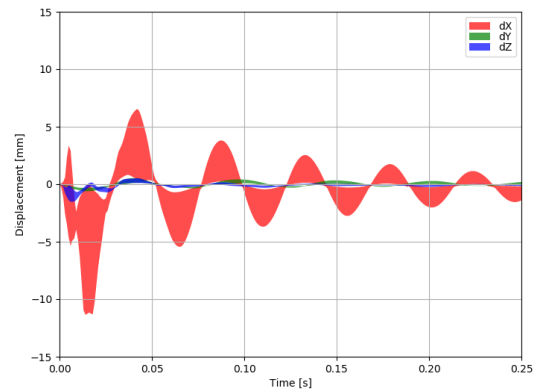
# Vibration Analysis with ARAMIS



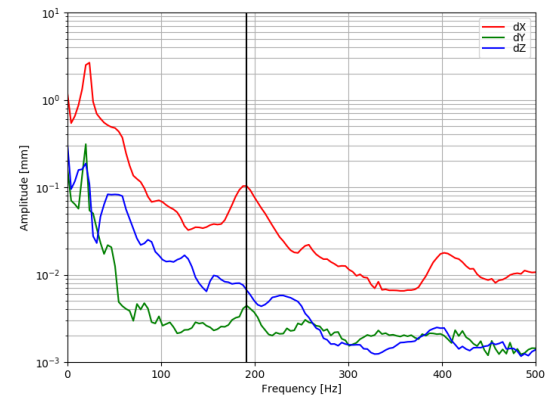
Time response of all points to impact



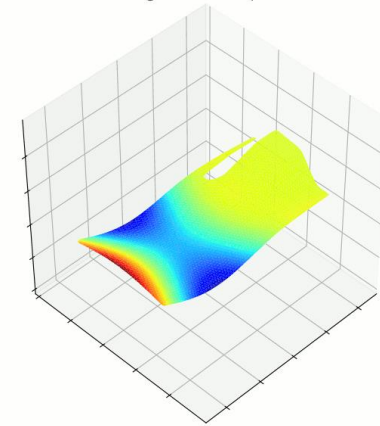
Time response of all points to impact



Frequency response (max. of all points) to impact



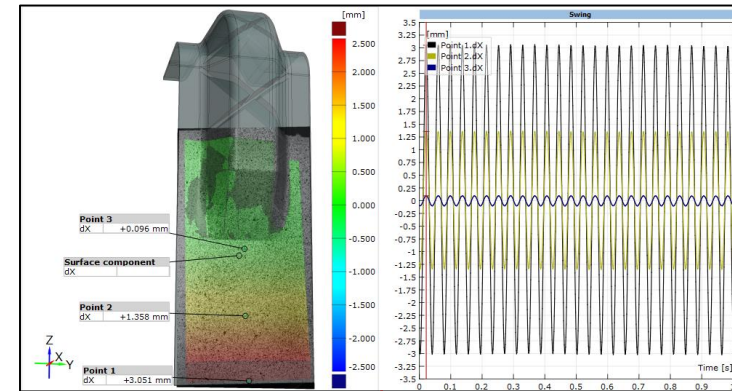
ODS @191Hz after impact



# Workflow

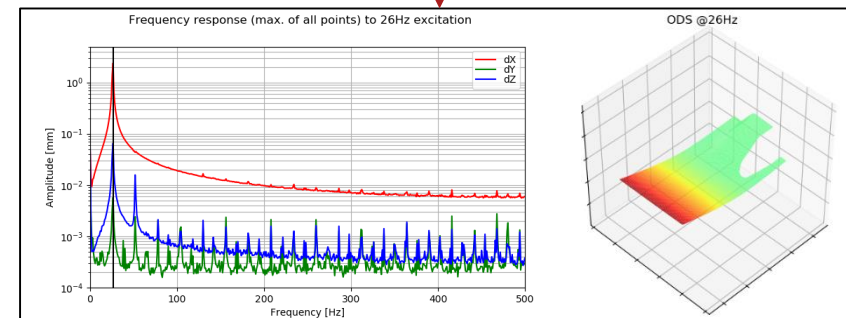


- Measure with ARAMIS
- Evaluate full field 3D data
  - Surface Components
  - Point Components
    - *which can be meshed and used as Surface Components as well*
- Alignment to CAD or FEA or global measurement coordinate system, RBMC
- Advanced evaluation
  - Point Inspection
  - Sections
  - 6DoF
  - Geometry Elements
  - derived result values
  - ...
- **Export results in UFF format**
  - UFF block 58 – signals
  - UFF block 15 – geometry
  - UFF block 82 – mesh, sections
  - UFF block 2412 – surface
- **Import and evaluate data in 3<sup>rd</sup> party vibration analysis tool**
  - ME'Scope
  - PAK
  - PULSE, BK-Connect
  - LMS
  - ...



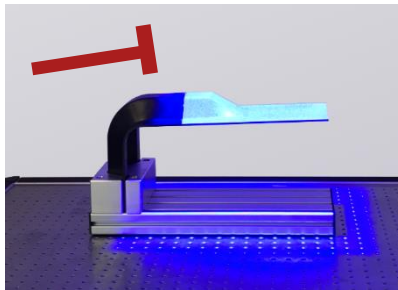
```

-1
15
  125      0      0      1  1.66187E+02  7.79425E+01 -3.75691E+02
 3352     0      0      1  1.62199E+02  7.34729E+01 -2.38911E+02
 3381     0      0      1  1.63884E+02  7.44421E+01 -3.09537E+02
-1
-1
58
Time 125:+X
GOM ARAMIS Professional
10-Apr-2018 14:52:22
Subset: dx
NONE
  1      0      0      0 NONE      125      1 NONE      1  1
  2      0      0      1  0.00000E+00  1.00000E-03  0.00000E+00
  8      0      0      0 Time      s
  8      0      0      0 Displacement X mm
  0      0      0      0 NONE      NONE
  0      0      0      0 NONE      NONE
-2.75140E+00 -2.90815E+00 -2.99899E+00 -3.00310E+00 -2.92796E+00 -2.77736E+00
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```

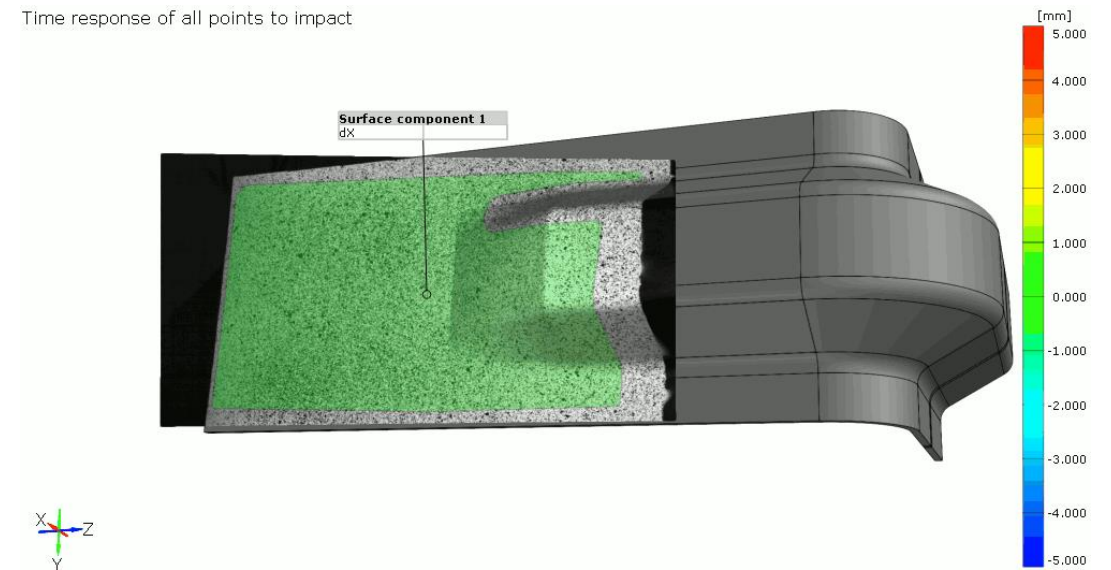


# Example: Impact

- Excitation with hammer impact

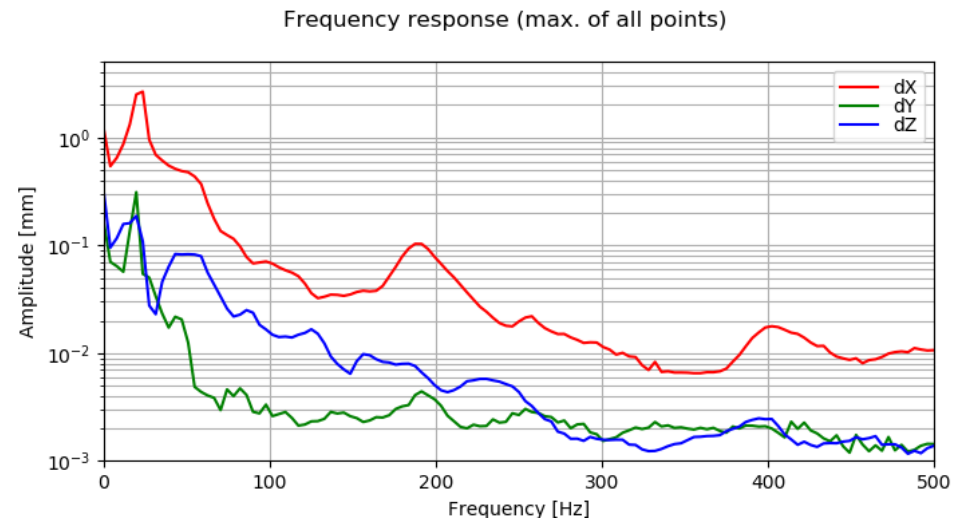
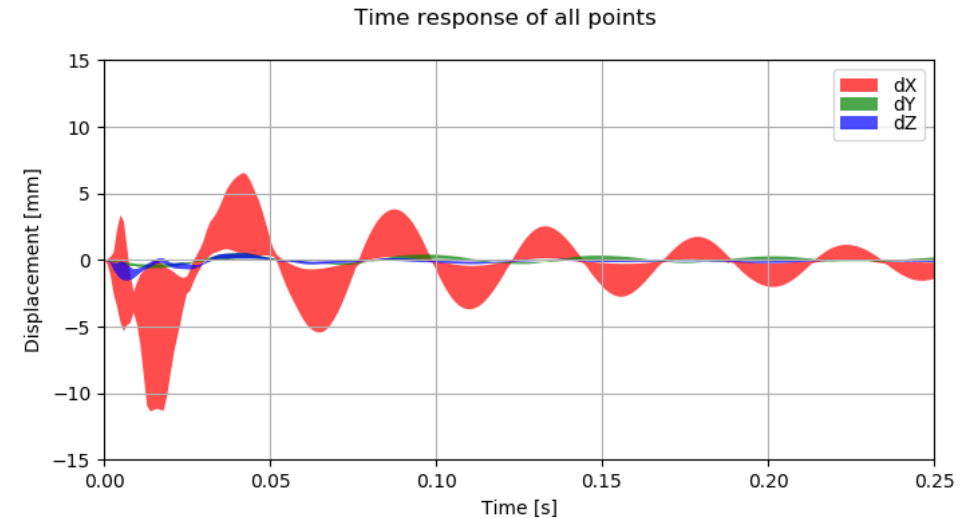
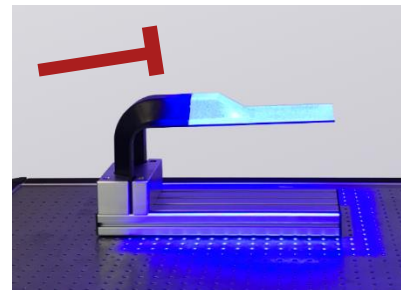


Time response of all points to impact



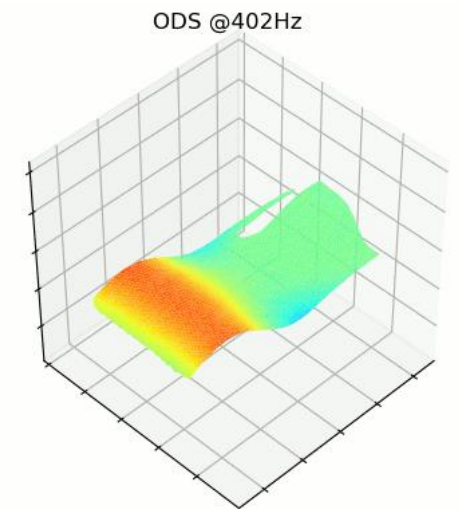
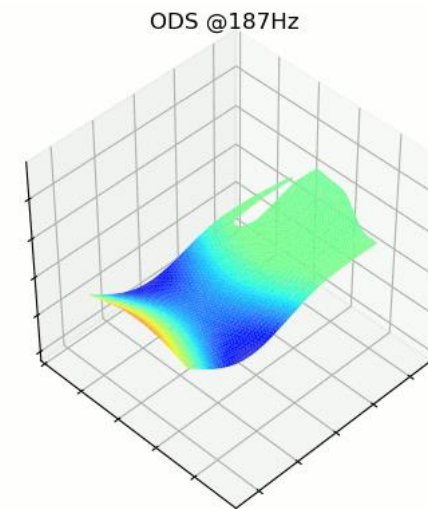
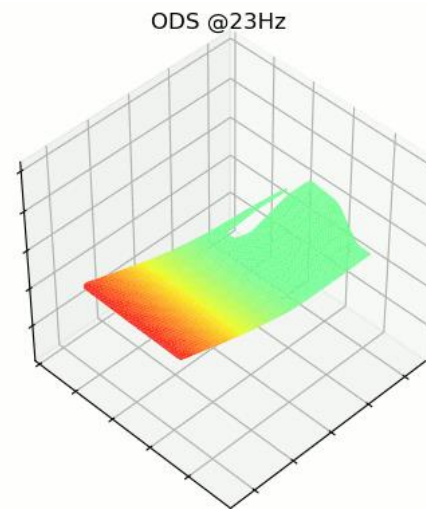
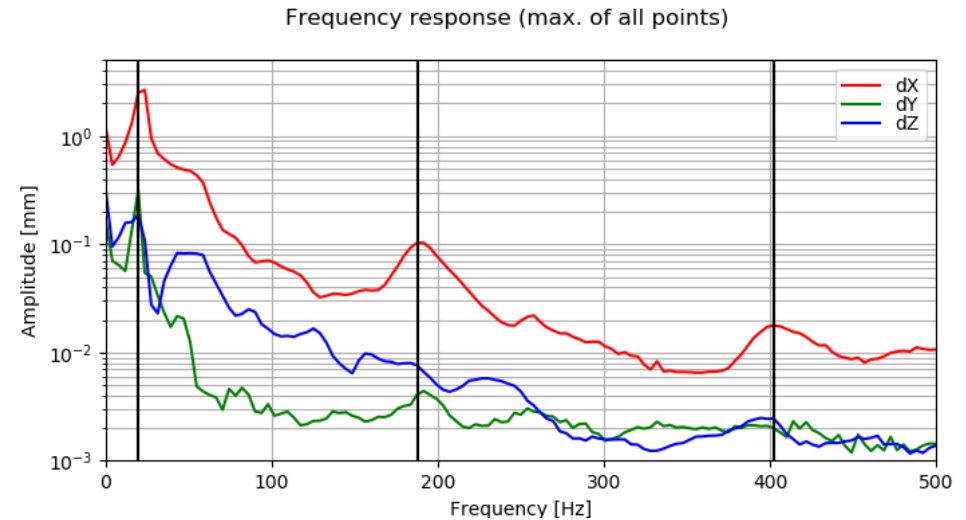
# Example: Impact

- Excitation with hammer impact.
- To get resonance frequencies
  - it can be measured with short term high speed measurements (here with 1000 fps for 1 s).
  - *a single impact without load signal is enough, because all points are measured in 3D simultaneously.*
- The local maxima in the frequency response give feedback of the resonance frequencies.
- In this case
  - in the range of 20..30 Hz
  - in the range of 170..190 Hz
  - in the range of 395..405 Hz



# Example: Impact

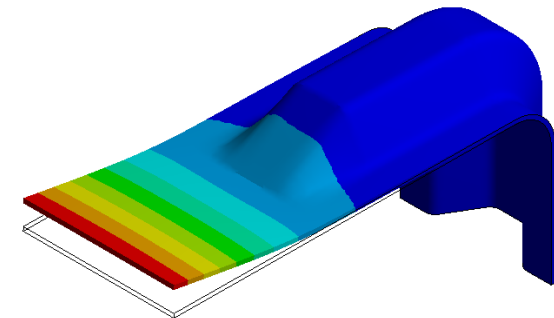
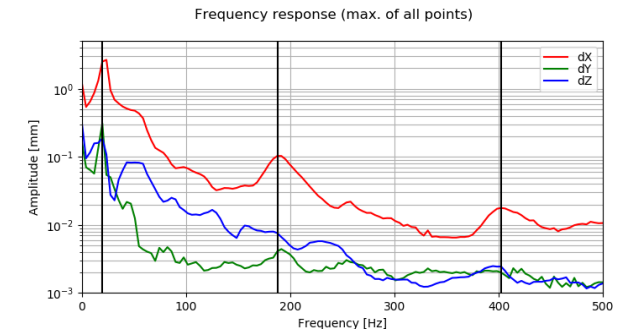
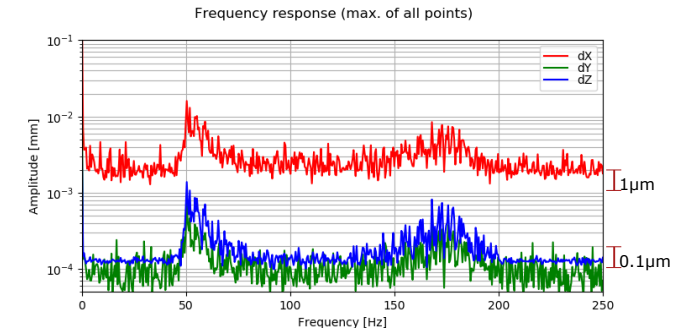
- Excitation with hammer impact.
- To get resonance frequencies
  - it can be measured with short term high speed measurements (here with 1000 fps for 1 s).
  - *a single impact without load signal is enough, because all points are measured in 3D simultaneously.*
- The local maxima in the frequency response give feedback of the resonance frequencies.
- In this case
  - in the range of 20..30 Hz
  - in the range of 170..190 Hz
  - in the range of 395..405 Hz
- Deflection shapes can be evaluated at resonance frequencies.



# Conclusion and Outlook



- Amplitudes in the range of sub-micrometers can be evaluated in the frequency response.
- For this particular sample all excitation methods (sweep, noise and impact) show similar mode shapes at similar frequencies.
  - Hammer impact gives good results with minimized effort.
- The vibration analysis results can be used for further evaluation e.g. for FEA comparison.
  - *Only X-deflection shapes are excited and therefore measured.*

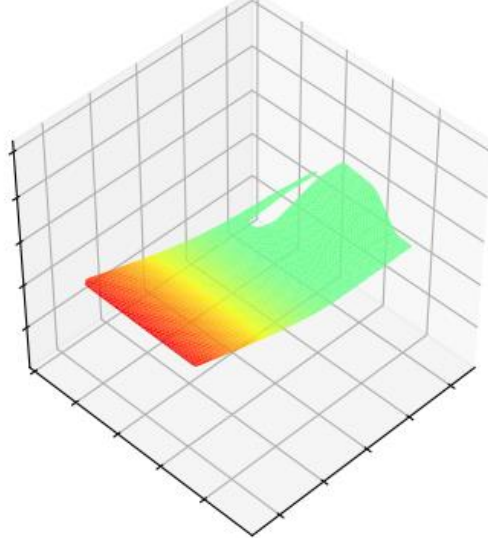




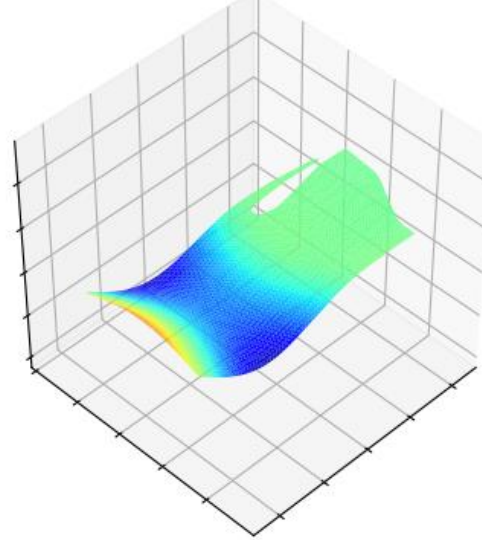
# FEA Comparison



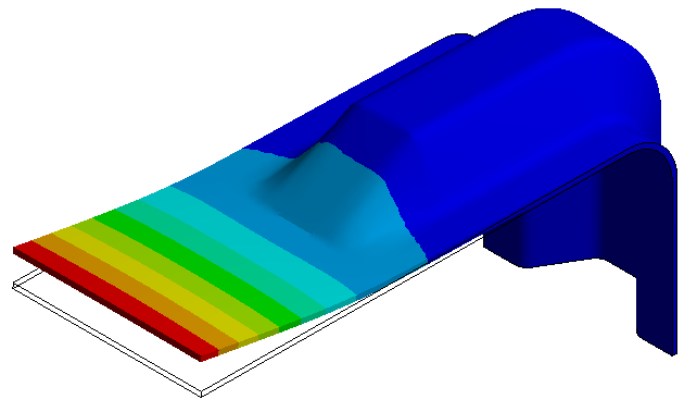
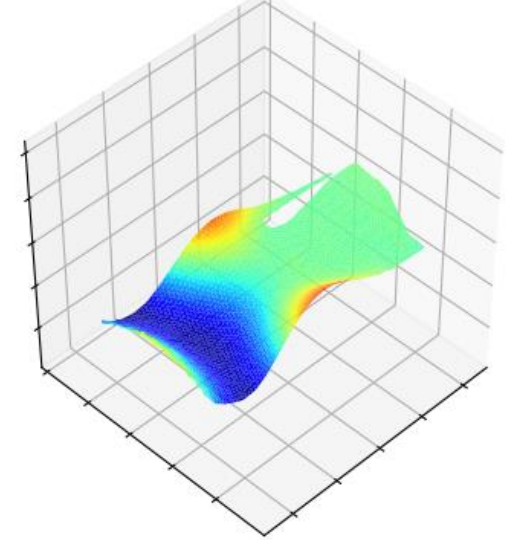
ODS @23Hz



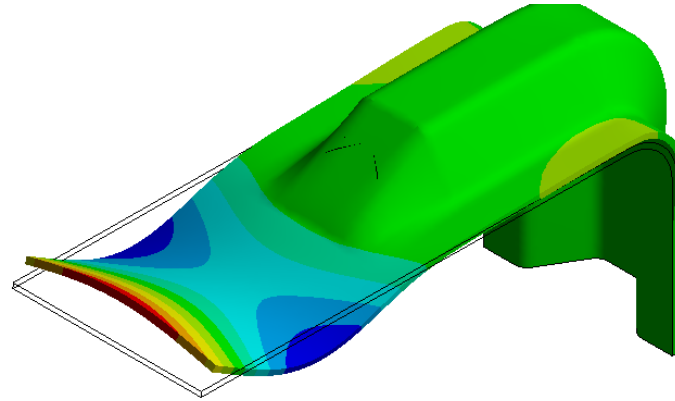
ODS @187Hz



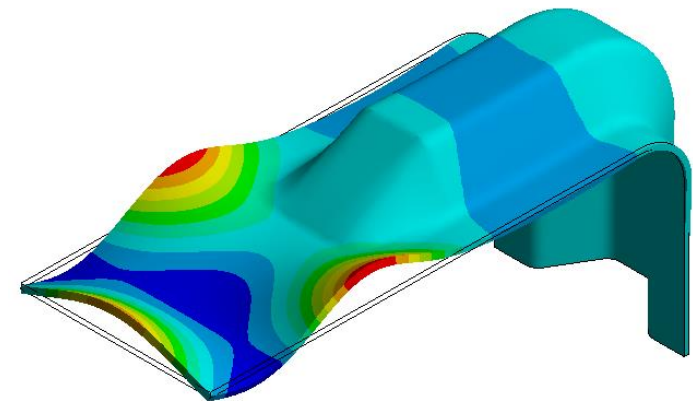
ODS @402Hz



1<sup>st</sup> Mode



5<sup>th</sup> Mode



11<sup>th</sup> Mode

# ARAMIS in Product Development

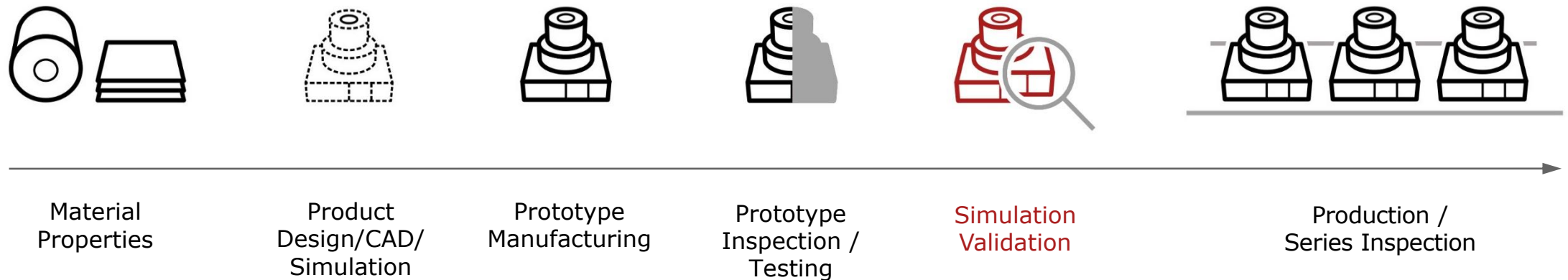
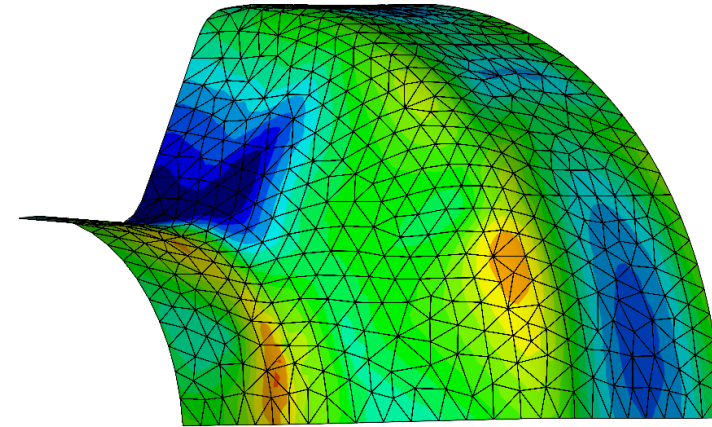


## Simulation verification

Validation of numerical simulations

Improving simulation capabilities

Knowledge building for future product developments



# Numerical Simulations



## FEA input parameters

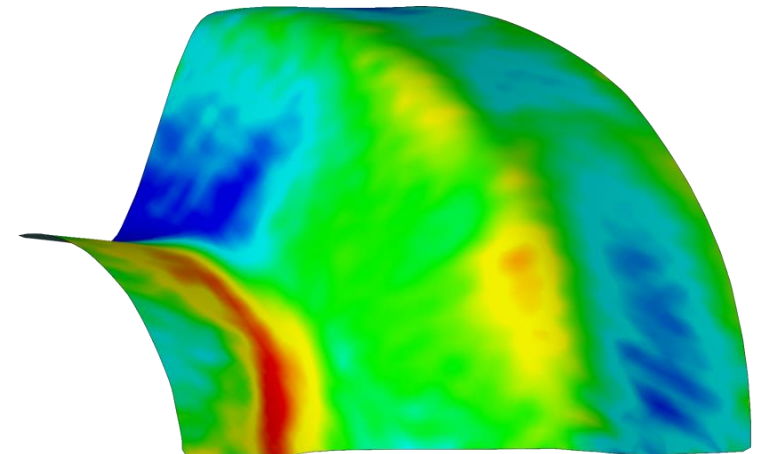
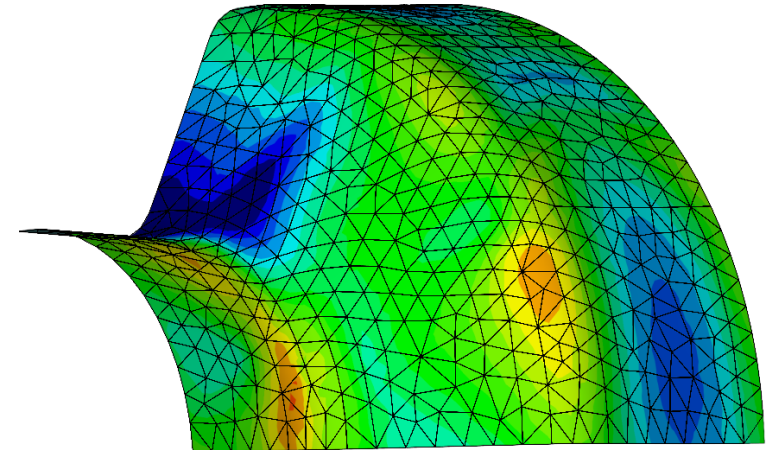
Geometry

Material model / data

Boundary conditions

Validation of FEA results

- Deviations in shape
- Deviations in displacement and deformation
- Deviations in strain



# Simulation Verification Improvements in GOM Software 2017



Checks are using same mathematics for simulation and measurement data

Directly comparable results (e.g. strains)

Import of result values (contours) is still supported.

Lagrange or Euler notation?

2D or 3D strain tensor?

Element or nodal strain?

Right or left stretch tensor?

Plastic or absolute strain?

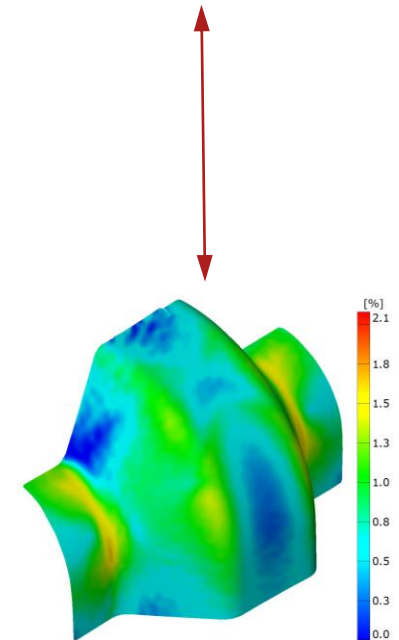
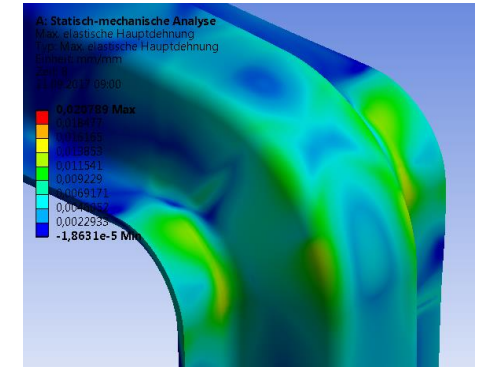
Engineering or true strain?

Definition of comparison strain?

Naming vs. definition of strain values?

Surface or middle-layer strain?

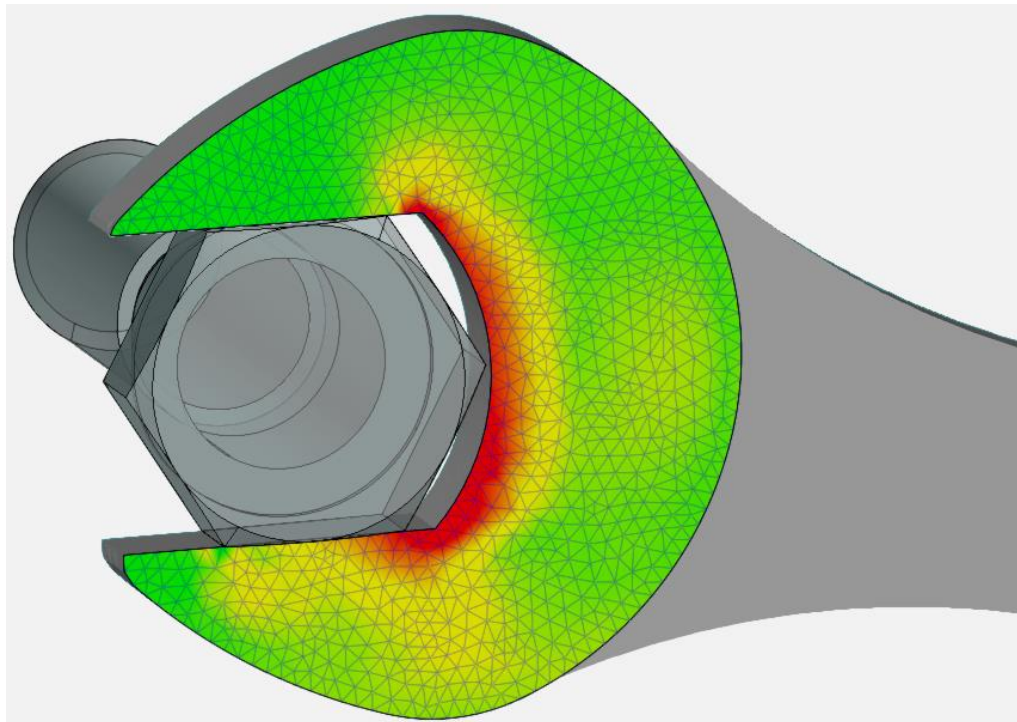
Major strain in thickness direction?



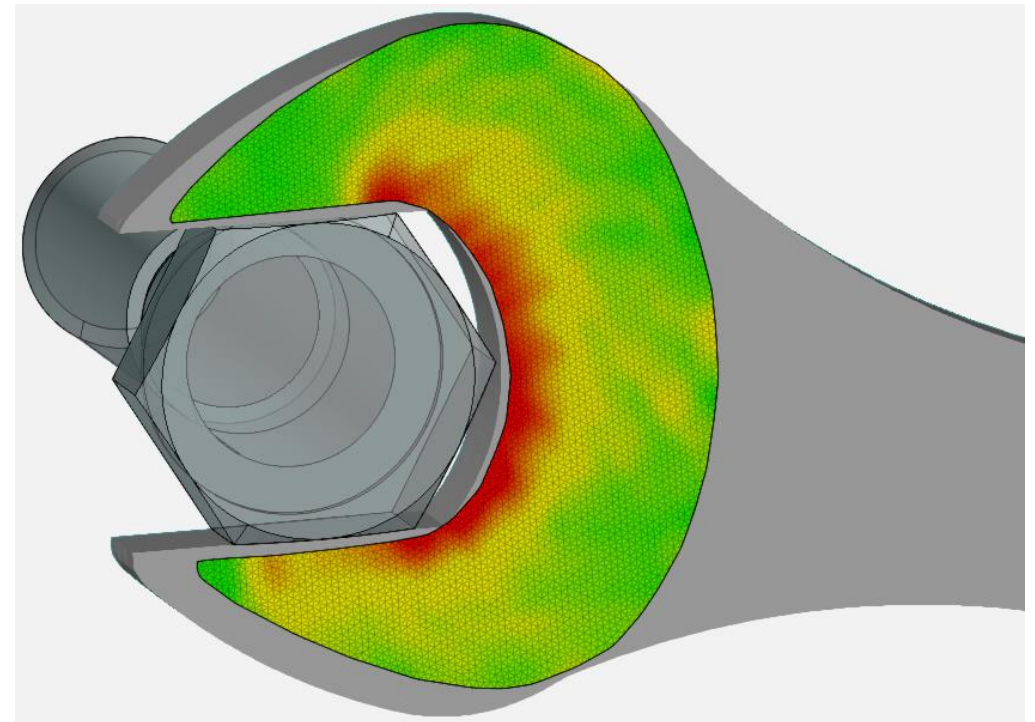
# Data Comparison (FEA)

Compare simulation data and measurement data in ARAMIS Professional

**Simulation**



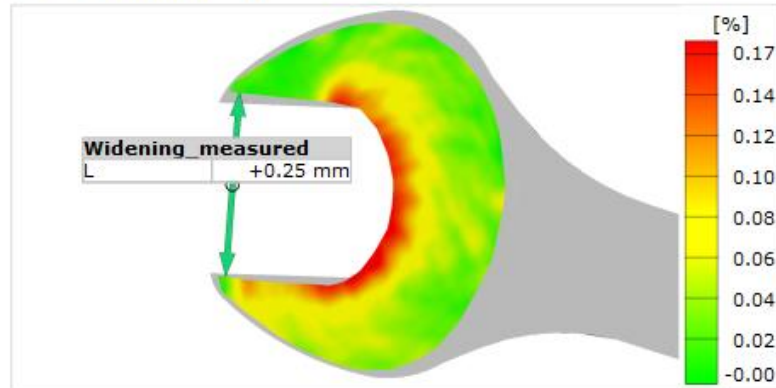
**Measurement**



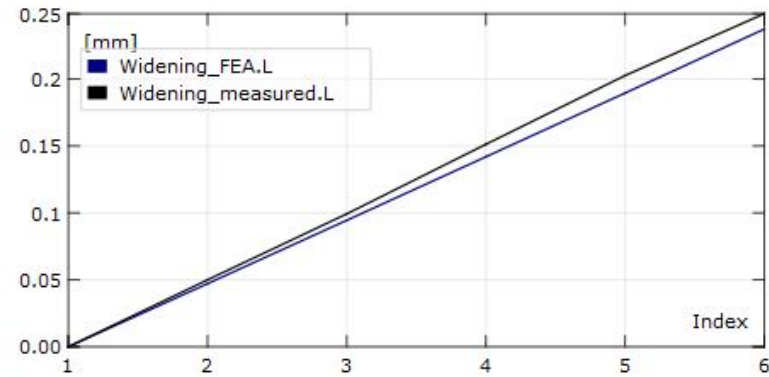
# Data Comparison (FEM)

Comparison

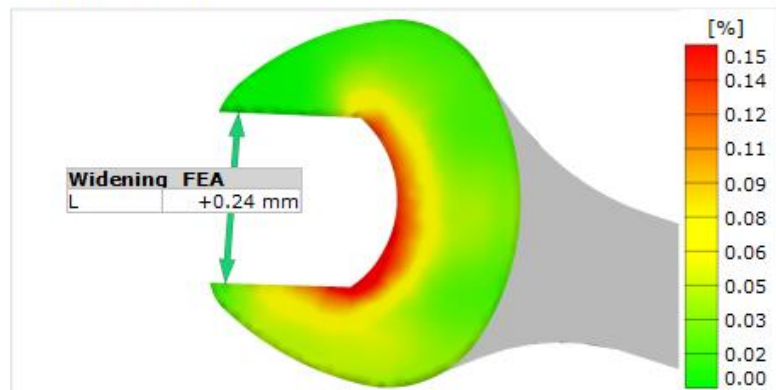
Measurement



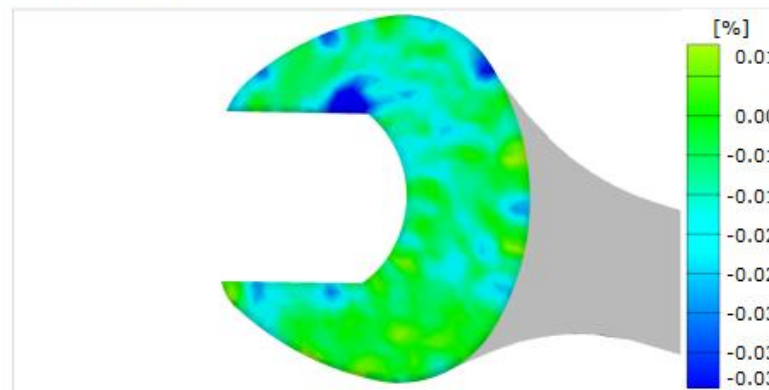
Widening



Simulation



Deviation

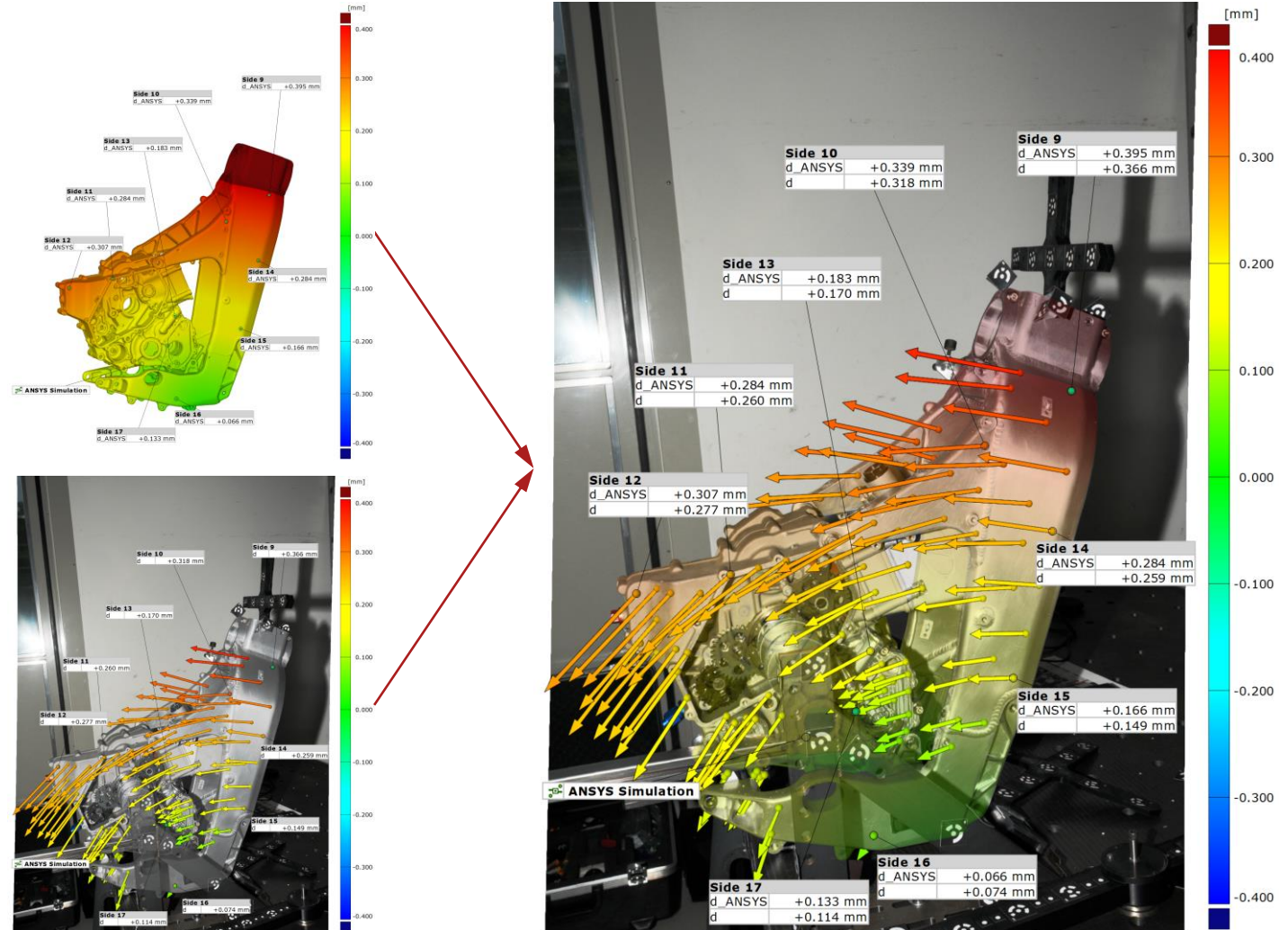


# Simulation Verification Improvements in GOM Software 2017



Point components fully supported too

- For structured parts
- Former PONTOS applications
- TRITOP applications



In cooperation with:

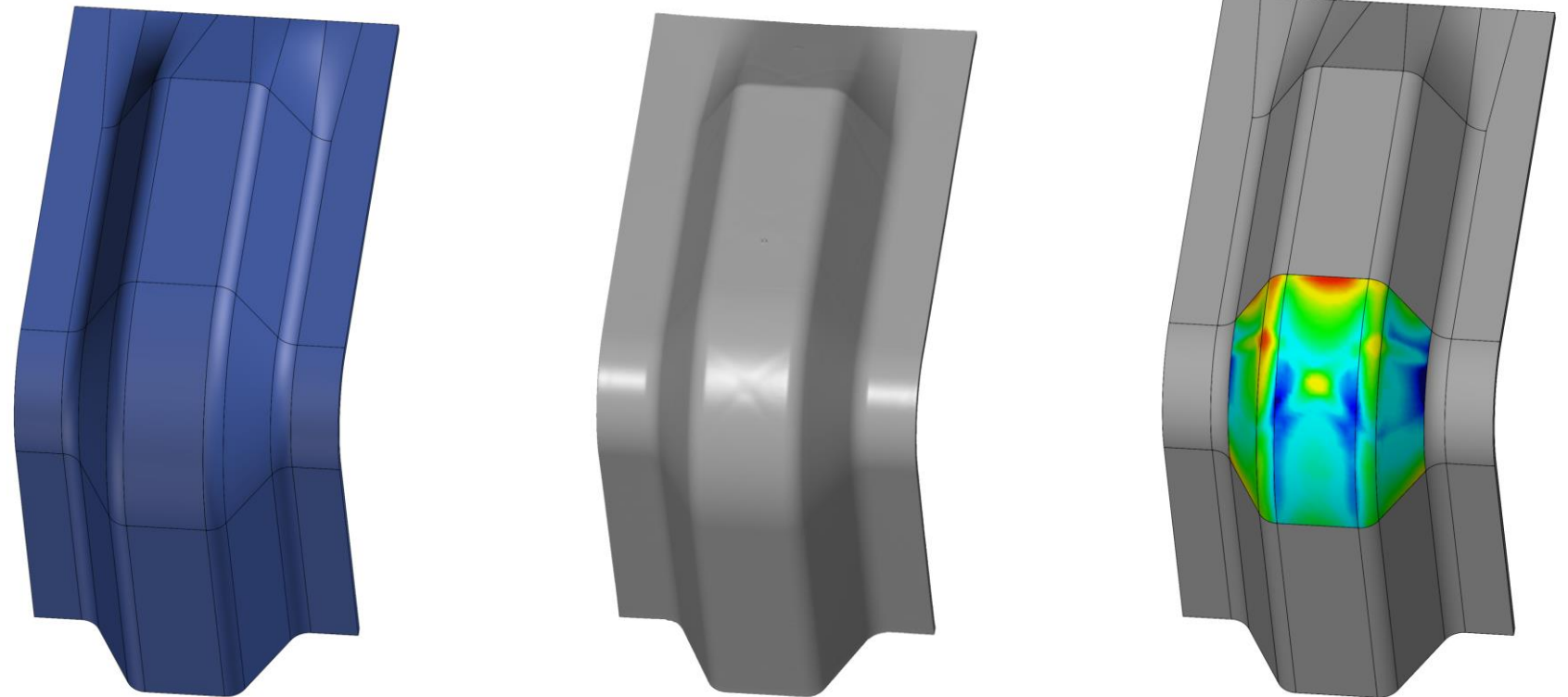


# Simulation Verification Improvements in GOM Software 2017



ATOS included

- Shrinkage
- Spring back
- Thickness comparison
- Draw in



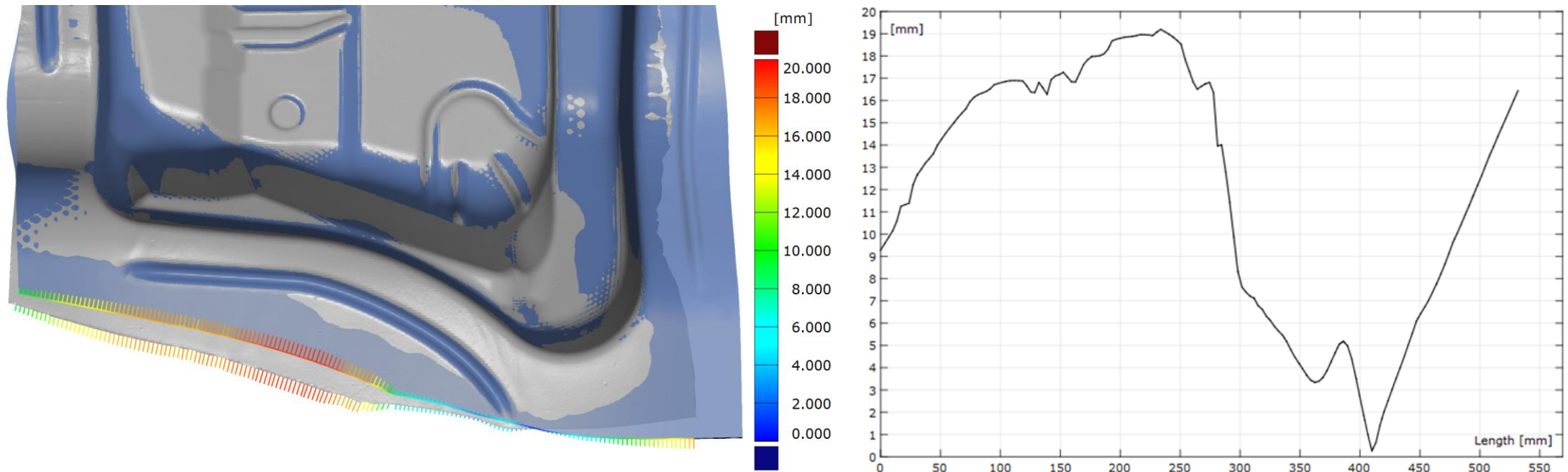


# Simulation Verification Improvements in GOM Software 2017



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- Draw in



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[www.gom.com](http://www.gom.com)