

# Development of an Interactive Self-Teaching Package in Failure Analysis

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# Outline

Talk will address:

- Background to development – drivers in choosing the interactive internet route
- Format chosen for the package
- Interactive elements – what can they do?
- Demonstration of package

- Outline
- Background
- Format
- Interactive elements
- Demonstration



# Background

Author's experience:

- Applied engineering best assimilated in laboratory setting
- Particularly true for analytical skills in the synthesis of mechanical properties and metallurgy/materials science
  - Failure analysis and fractography
  - Design for fatigue and fracture
- Subtle interactions between composition, processing, structure and properties need laboratory case study development

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# Background

Author's experience:

- Want to develop expertise in
  - Mechanical property testing
  - Use of optical microscope and SEM
  - Metallographic interpretation
  - Fractography
- Difficult to do except in laboratory-intensive modules
- Availability of such resources diminishing due to cost, staff shortages, timetable constraints, larger cohorts

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# Background

Drivers:

- Industrial failure case studies highly successful
  - Raise students interest and link disparate modules
  - Ground modules firmly in practice of 'real' engineering
  - Introduce 'social consciousness' aspects
    - ✓ Ethics & litigation
    - ✓ Legal responsibility & culpability
    - ✓ Insurance & loss adjusting
  - Team experience

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# Background

Rationale for interactive case studies:

- Achieve aspects of the 'reflective practitioner' in engineering failure analysis
- Improve core specialist knowledge in the field of materials and failure
- Key aim to promote student motivation
  - Illustrate breadth of engineering practice and failure
  - Promote depth in analytical skills
  - Available in 'digestive' packet sizes over internet

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# Format of package

- Internet-based
  - Multimedia capability
  - Hyperlinks to focussed high-level resources
  - 24/7 access
- Easy navigation
  - Size not a daunting issue
  - Choice of entry points
- Each case study is 'stand-alone'
- Powerful associated resources in fractography and metallography

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# Format of package

- Introductory front page states learning from each case
- Navigation for whole case study laid out
- Case studies partitioned into stages of real solution
- Interactive elements:
  - Allow reflection on critical synthesis
  - Introduce engineering estimation techniques

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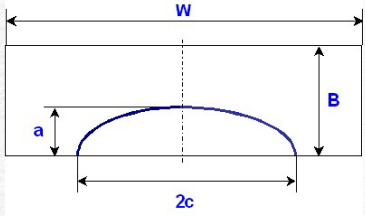
# Interactive elements

- Example – fracture stress of undercarriage brackets:-  
give theory/information + test learning

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CALCULATION OF FRACTURE STRESS FOR SADDLE CLAMP BRACKET

As noted in the previous page, the fracture toughness of 4340 steel in a 1060 MPa tensile strength condition, lies in a range of perhaps  $110 \text{ MPam}^{1/2}$  to about  $87 \text{ MPam}^{1/2}$ . These values can be applied to the alloy and used to calculate the fracture stress via the following equation, which applies to a semi-elliptic crack in tension:


$$K_1 = C \sigma \frac{\sqrt{\pi a}}{\Phi}$$
$$C = \left[ C_1 + C_2 \left( \frac{a}{B} \right)^2 + C_3 \left( \frac{a}{B} \right)^4 \right] C_4$$
$$C_1 = 1.13 - 0.09 \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)$$
$$C_2 = -0.54 + \frac{0.89}{0.2 + \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)}$$
$$C_3 = 0.5 - \left( \frac{1.0}{0.65 + \left( \frac{a}{c} \right)} \right) + 14 \left( 1 - \frac{a}{c} \right)^{24}$$
$$C_4 = 1 + \left[ 0.1 + 0.35 \left( \frac{a}{B} \right)^2 \right]$$


# Interactive elements

- Example – fracture stress of undercarriage brackets:-  
allow sensitivity analysis

Inputs		History					
lengths in mm		2c	a	B	W	K1	Crit stress
Crack length, 2c	18	18.0	2.0	7.0	38.0	110.0	1057.88
Crack depth, a	2.5	18.0	2.0	7.0	38.0	87.0	836.69
Thickness, B	7	18.0	1.5000	7.0	38.0	87.0	983.97
Component length, W	38	18.0	2.5000	7.0	38.0	87.0	736.60
Frac. toughness	87						
<b>Compute</b>							
Critical stress, MPa	736.607						

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# Demonstration

- Package hyperlinked below:

[Run Interactive Failure Package](#)

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