

DEVELOPMENT OF A DATABASE FOR SPRINGBACK PREDICTION IN **TUBE BENDING MACHINES**

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ABSTRACT

Tube bending is a manufacturing process which is performed by bending machines to bend the circular hollow tubes into certain angle and provides permanent forming. It is used in various industries such as automotive, aerospace, boilers and heat exchangers, etc. One of the easiest ways of having high quality tube formed end-products is using CNC tube bending techniques. The most common problems encountered during tube bending operations are thickness reduction, ovalisation, wrinkling and springback. Especially; springback, is an undesirable condition that causes some difficulties in the assembly process.

The main objective of this study is to develop a springback database in tube bending techniques by using finite element method (FEM). For this purpose, tube bending and springback simulation models for rotary draw and push rolling bending processes are developed, and the simulation results are validated with the analytical results, previous simulation and experimental results.





DESIGN

The design of the tooling is crucial for a good bending quality. Also, obtaining desired dimensions and geometries is a necessity to develop finite element models of bending processes, and achieve good simulation results. Therefore, the geometry of the tooling must be designed.

1. DESIGN OF ROTARY DRAW BENDING TOOLING

Rotary draw tube bending, which is used for bending tubes in small radius, is the most flexible, versatile and precise bending method among the types of tube bending process. The tooling of this method includes bend die, clamp die, pressure die, and wiper die. Also, mandrel is used in worst cases. The tooling is designed in respect of the design parameters and the deformation results are validated with the previouss studies.



2. DESIGN OF PUSH ROLLING BENDING TOOLING

Push rolling bending process is used for bending the tube in large radius, spirals, and tube sectios of different diameters. The tooling of the method consists of a bend die and three roll dies. The best design for tooling is determined by comparing the simulation results of different die geometries.



The finite element models of bending processes were Springback prediction by analytical methods may not developed by using the dynamic explicit FE code LSgive satisfactory results due to the several parameters involved such as geometrical, mechanical and forming pa-DYNA. Firstly, simulation model of bending is developed since the springback simulation model can be created after rameters. It is therefore necessary to use the finite element bending simulation. The CAD data of the bending process method to predict the springback angle. The springback simulations can be performed after the bending simulations is meshed by using the program ANSA before preparing since the initial stresses on bent tube are necessary for the simulation model. After the simulations are performed, springback. A parametric study is performed in order to dethe strain, thickness and thinning distribution results of termine the effect of material and geometrical properties on bent tubes, which are obtained from simulations are validated with the analytical results calculated, and both simuspringback angle of bent tube. Furthermore, springback dalation and experimental results in the literature. tabase for different materials and different tube geometries were developed in respect of the finite element analysis.



experimental data. was investigated.



FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS

DEFORMATION ANALYSIS

SPRINGBACK ANALYSIS

CONCLUSIONS

This project has achieved the following results after all work of literature review, design of the tooling, and development of analytical equations and FEM simulations of tube bending and springback prediction.

• The design of toolings and FE simulation models for rotary draw bending and push rolling bending techniques were developed by using the dynamic explicit FE code LS-DYNA. The deformation analysis of these simulation models with different tube dimensions and tooling setup were proved to have good agreement with analytical methods, and published

• The FE simulation model for springback of the bent tube was developed, the FE results were validated with the analytical and experimental results in the literature, and the effect of geometric and material parameters on springback angle

Springback database for rotary draw bending and push rolling bending methods were developed for different materials and different tube geometries.