

Strain-Life Overload Fatigue Data File Format**1. Scope**

SAE data file format for exchanging controlled periodic overload data. The object of this SAE Standard is to provide a simple, common methodology for exchanging the data from periodic overload fatigue tests. These tests consist of a single large fatigue cycle followed by a larger number of smaller cycles. The overloads are fully reversed fatigue cycles while the smaller cycles share a common mean and amplitude.

2. Reference**2.1 Related Publication**

The following publication is provided for information purposes only and is not a required part of this specification.

2.1.1 SAE PUBLICATION

Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

SAE J2409 (2004)—Strain-Life Fatigue Data File Format

2.1.2 ASTM PUBLICATION

Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM E 606-92 (1998)—Recommended Practice for Constant-Amplitude Low-Cycle Fatigue Testing

3. A sample file that defines the format of the contents is depicted in Appendix A.

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be reaffirmed, revised, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

Copyright © 2004 SAE International

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SAE.

TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER: Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada)

Tel: 724-776-4970 (outside USA)

Fax: 724-776-0790

Email: custsvc@sae.org

<http://www.sae.org>

SAE WEB ADDRESS:

4. Notes

4.1 Marginal Indicia

The change bar (I) located in the left margin is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions have been made to the previous issue of the report. An (R) symbol to the left of the document title indicates a complete revision of the report.

PREPARED BY THE SAE MATERIAL PROPERTIES DIVISION OF THE
FATIGUE, DESIGN, AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

SAENORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of J2649_200408

APPENDIX A
EXAMPLE STRAIN-LIFE OVERLOAD FATIGUE TEST DATA FILE

```

# Fatigue Design & Evaluation Comm. Standard Periodic Overload Test data file Format.
#
# -----
# Any line that begins with a # sign is a comment line, or an identifier line. Blank lines can also be
# inserted anywhere. A comment can also appear at the end of a data line, or between data lines.
# -----
#
# A data line is assumed to be any line that is not a blank or a comment line.
#
# Certain lines that begin with a #SYMBOL= VALUE, called tags, have special meanings that can be decoded by the
# receiving program. Tag definitions are set out below. Curly braces {} with comma delimited values indicate
# the different values that may be used with a tag. Otherwise character or numeric fields are required. The
# units on strain values are absolute (no percentages), and the stress units may be defined as below.
# Tags should begin in the first column.
#
# Use one or more "SPACE" characters to separate tags, values, and data items.

#
# *** MANDATORY TAGS ***          *** TAG Explanation ***
#
# #FileType= strain_life_overload # Define this file type
#
# #DataType= {raw,fitted}         # Experimental data are indicated with a "raw",
#                                 # interpolated data with "fitted"
#
# #NAME=                          # Unique material identifier. Several of these tags may
#                                 # be used in a single file.
#
# #UNITS= {ksi,MPa}              # Define stress units used in the file. Not case sensitive.
#
# #E=                            # Average First Loading Elastic Modulus as measured
#                                 # from fatigue tests
#
# **OPTIONAL SUGGESTED TAGS**
#
# #Sy=                          # Monotonic 0.2% Offset Tensile Yield Stress
#
# #Su=                          # Monotonic Tensile Ultimate Stress
#
# #%RA=                          # percent reduction in area at failure in monotonic tensile test
#
# #HB=                          # Hardness of material in the Brinell scale
#
# #monotonic_K=                 # strain hardening coefficient, K, for monotonic tensile test
#
# #monotonic_n=                 # strain hardening exponent, n, for monotonic tensile test
#
# #LowerYield=                  # Lower yield stress (average value)
#
# #FractureStrength=           # True Fracture Stress at fracture (monotonic tensile)
#
# #FractureStrain=             # True Fracture Strain at fracture (monotonic tensile)
#
# #MaterialForm=                # Raw form of material (e.g. plate, rod, bar, sheet, extrusion, etc.)
#
# #SpecimenForm=                # Type of fatigue specimen (e.g. threaded_round,flat_dogbone, etc.)
#
# #PlasticStrain= {measured,calculated} # Plastic strain indicated in table was "measured"
#                                 # from S-e loop or "calculated" from stress.
#
# #FailureDef=                  # Definition of failure (e.g. 5% load drop, complete separation, etc.)
#
# Items which don't appear in tags but should be included in descriptive comments (such as this one) include
# material processing, microstructure, specimen orientation and other issues discussed in ASTM E606.

```

SAE J2649 Revised AUG2004

```

# **SAMPLE FILE **** :

#FileType= strain_life_overload      # strain life overload type standard file
#DataType= raw                       # "raw"= measured, as opposed to "fitted"

#NAME= SAE1045
#NAME= SAE350X
#NAME= SAE050X

#UNITS= KSI
#Su= 100.
#Sy= 60.0
#E= 29500.
#%RA= 50.
#HB= 203
#monotonic_K= 200.
#monotonic_n= 0.25
#LowerYield= 60.0
#FractureStrength= 250.
#FractureStrain= 0.60
#MaterialForm= bar
#SpecimenForm= round_dogbone
#PlasticStrain= measured

# General definitions of abbreviations
# SC =Small Cycle
# OL =OverLoad cycle
# e =engineering strain
# S =engineering stress
# Amp = stress/strain amplitude associated with cycle
# Mean = average value of quantity
# Plastic e = plastic strain associated with cycle
# initial modulus = initial elastic modulus from first cycle

# Specific meanings of labels:
# Fail Blocks - total number of block repetitions to failure (as defined by #FailureDef= )
# SC per block - number of small cycles per block (between overloads)
# CA-OL Life = Constant Amplitude life of the OverLoad cycle by itself

# Strains are to be reported in their native dimensionless units (mm/mm or in/in)
# Data for a single specimen appear on a single line
# SC Fail SC SC SC SC OL CA-OL OL OL OL OL initial
# e Blocks per S Mean Mean Plastic e Life S Mean Plastic elastic
# Amp (Nf) Amp S e Amp
0.00075 4347.7 10000 20.0 0.00390 36.0 0.0000625 0.00500 10000 60.0 0.0 0.00270 28371.
0.0008 5000.0 5000 25.0 0.00380 34.0 0.0000500 0.00500 10000 60.0 0.0 0.00270 28593
0.0009 3000.1 500 27.0 0.00400 30.0 0.0000625 0.00500 10000. 60.0 0.0 0.00280 31395
0.0015 2000 100 36.0 0.00000 0.0 0.0002200 0.00550 7000 65.0 0.0 0.00325 27896.
0.002 1400.5 100 41.0 0.00000 -10.0 0.0005250 0.00500 10000 60.0 0.0 0.00280 30948
0.0025 1700 50 43.0 0.00250 20.0 0.0007500 0.00500 10000. 60.0 0.0 0.00280 29346 #buckled?

# no recorded stress data?:
0.00125 1300 250 0.0 0.00550 0.0 0.0001400 0.00650 5000 68.0 0.0 0.00400 27943

# Suspended test articles are denoted by a "#runout" appended to the dataline
0.00070 4347.7 50000 17.0 0.00390 36.0 0.000025 0.00500 10000 60.0 0.0 0.00270 29375. #runout

```

SAENGRM.COM Click to view the full PDF of j2649_200408