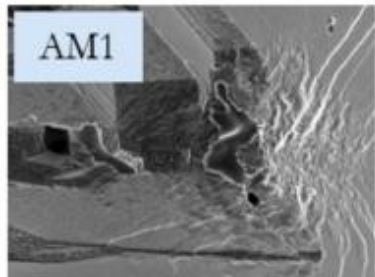


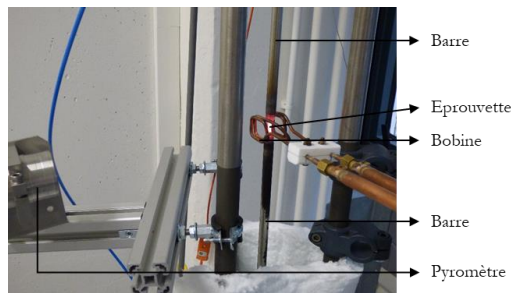
Role of the microstructure on fatigue limit in the presence of defects (Al-based alloys, Inconel (718, 625, ... alloys)  
 Understanding of the frequency effect and the role of defects at very high temperature of nickel-based single crystals (SX)  
 Identification of damage mechanisms in AM alloys

Even in the presence of defects, the **microstructure plays a significant role** in the fatigue limit (cast Al, Inconel alloys, AlSi SLM)  
 In pure iron, the size of the **critical defect** which influences the fatigue limit is **close to the grain size**  
 By using the DSG criterion and a porosity growth model (casting simulation), it is possible to directly calculate the fatigue strength of a structure from the simulation of the process (**Through Process Modelling** chain)  
 Mapping of **crack initiation mechanisms** in Inconel 718 as a function of grain size, carbides and precipitation structure  
 Fatigue experience at **20 kHz** and high temperature (from 700°C to **1200 °C**)  
**Fundamental crack initiation** mechanisms around the pores according to the load ratio: analysis of the contributions of fatigue and creep  
**Fatigue criterion** on single crystals integrating time, temperature and defect size  
 Process-induced surface recrystallization: **analysis of the mechanisms** and link with the coating deposition process of Ni-based SX alloys  
**Damage mechanism** in a single crystal obtained by the additive route (**EBM**)

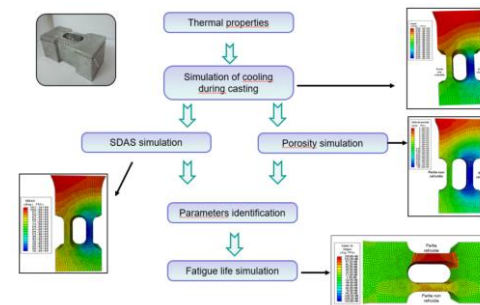
## Mechanisms / Defect



## 20 kHz at 1000°C



## TPM cast Al



## Dimensionless Kitagawa

