

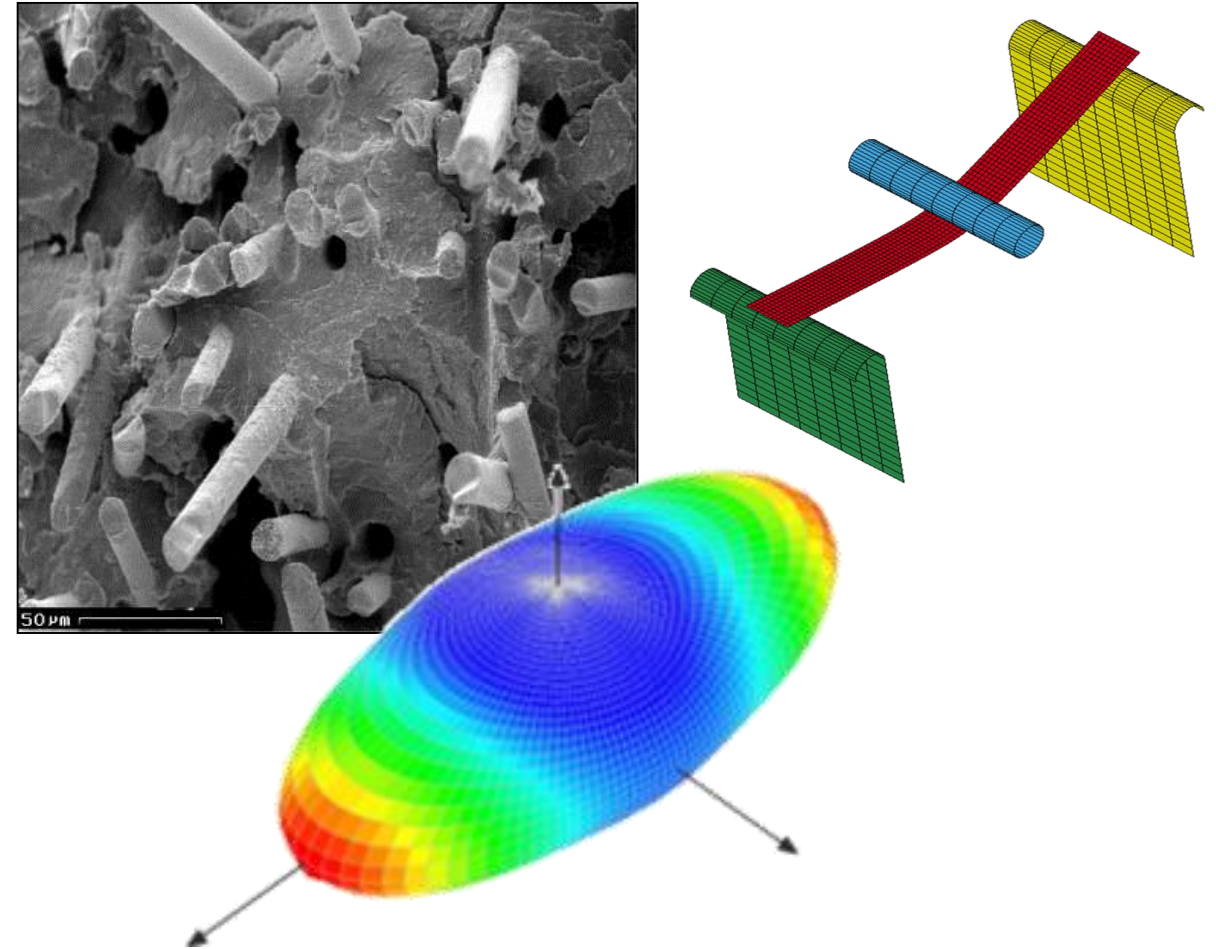
Fiber Reinforced Thermoplastics Under Dynamic Loading **From Deformation To Failure**

P. Reithofer, B. Jilka, A. Fertschej (4a engineering GmbH)

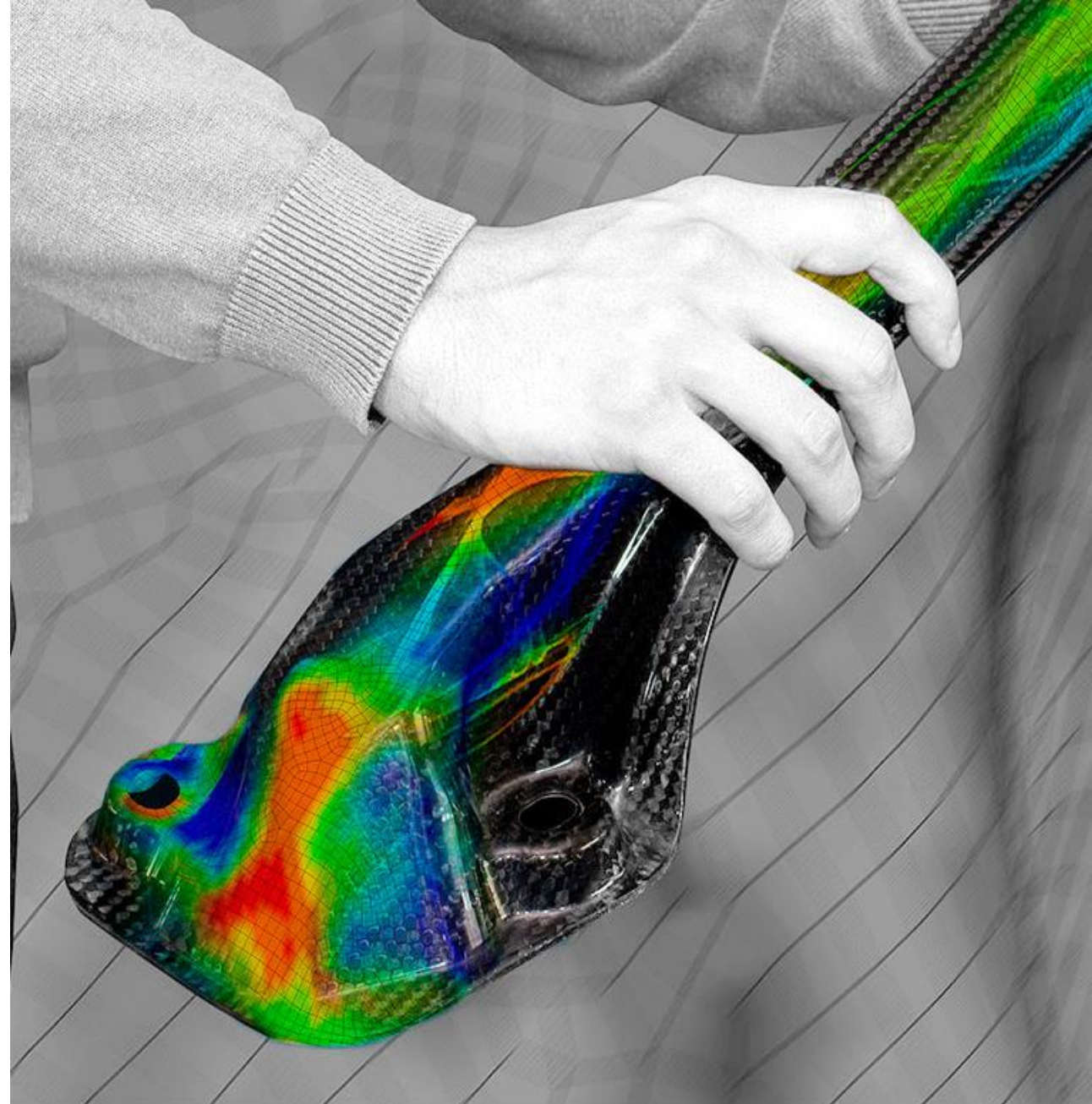
Infotag Composites
12.3.2018 Stuttgart

Content

- Introduction 4a engineering
- IMPETUS
 - Motivation & History
 - Short Summary
- Short & long fiber reinforced thermoplastics
 - Characterization
 - Models (**MAT_024* → **MAT_215*)
 - Simple Case Studies

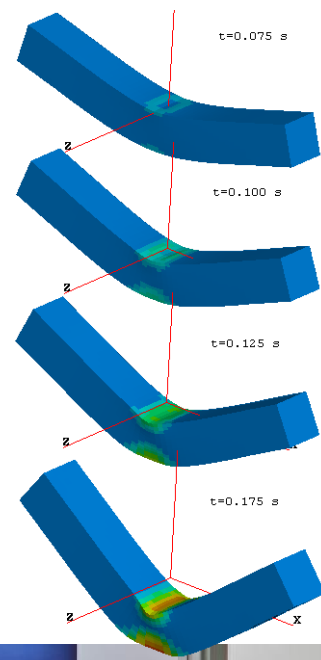


- product development
- polymer and materials science
- numerical simulation methods
- fiber reinforced plastics and composites



material characterization - services

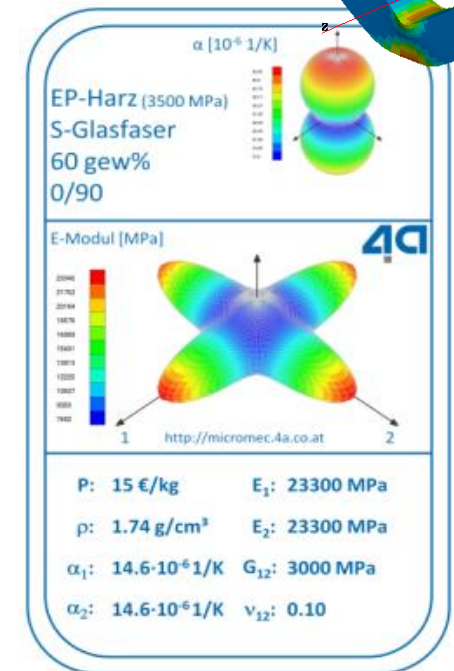
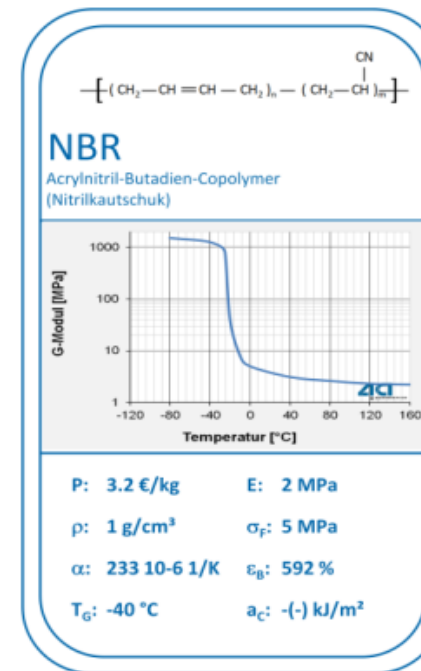
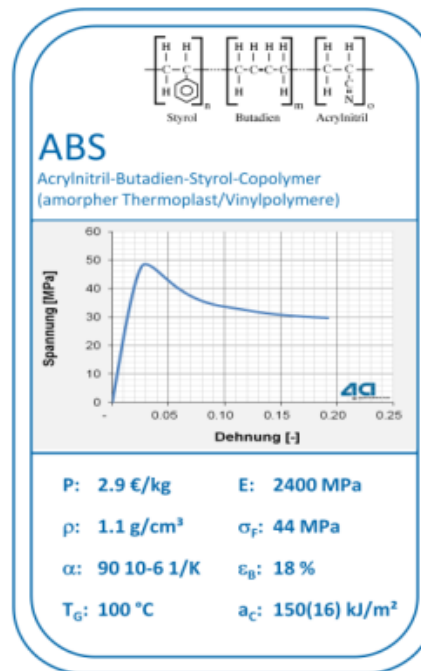
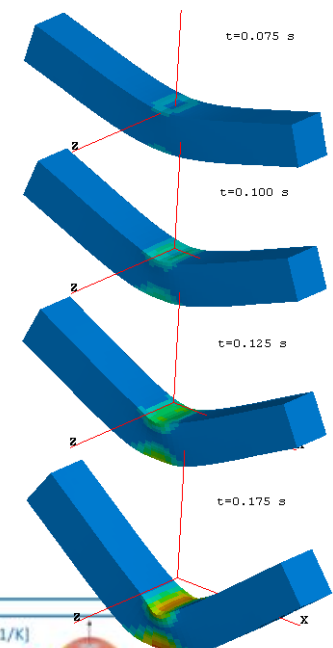
- efficient high-dynamic testing
- dynamic material behaviour
- plastics, foams, composites, ...
- **validated material cards ready to use for your crash-simulation**



material characterization - services

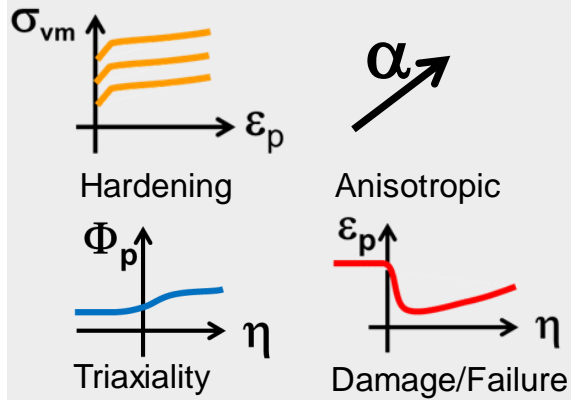
- efficient high-dynamic testing
- dynamic material behaviour
- plastics, foams, composites, ...
- validated material cards ready to use for your crash-simulation

Level
 Deformation → Failure
 Creep → Static → Crash
 ISOTROPIC → ANISOTROPIC



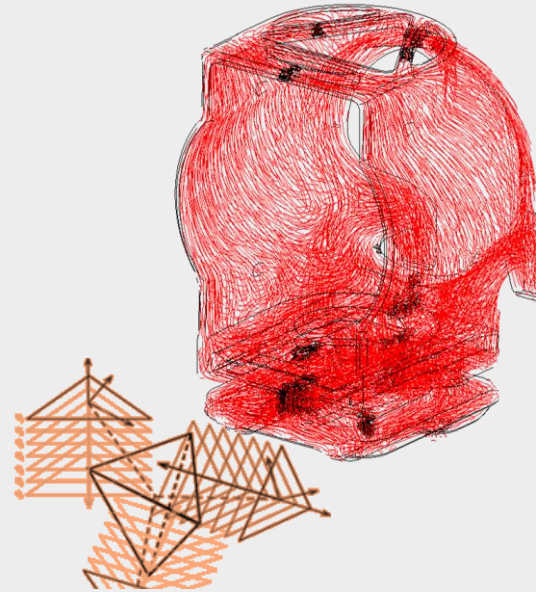
intelligent reliable solutions for plastics, composites, metals, foams, ...

 **VALIMAT**



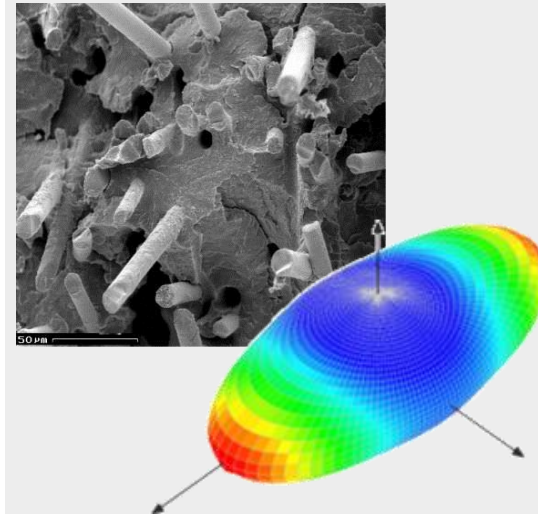
from test to validated material cards

 **FIBERMAP**



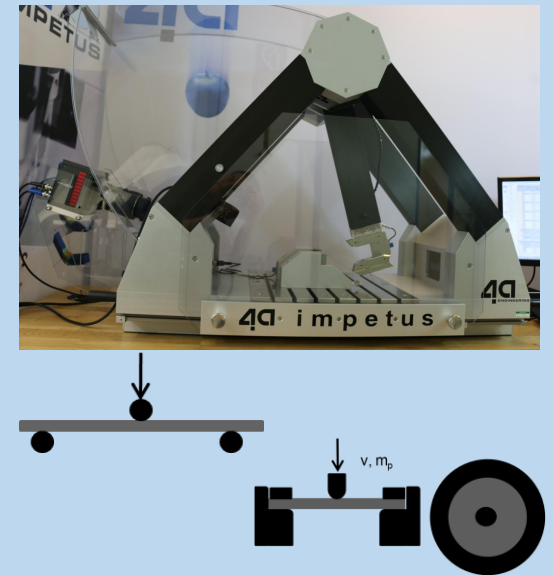
individual mapping process information

 **MICROMECC**



3D anisotropic material cards

 **IMPETUS**

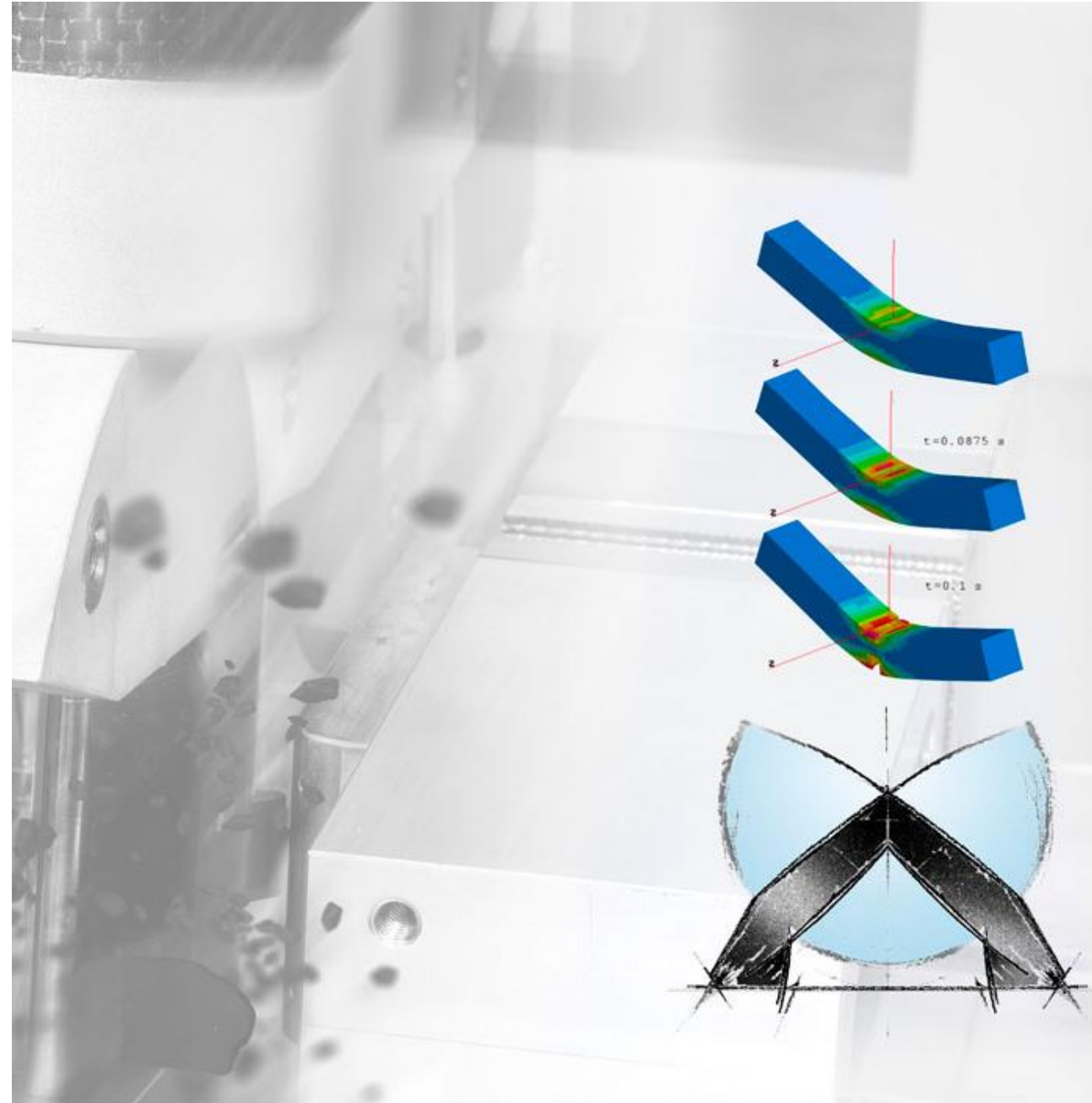


efficient dynamic testing

efficient dynamic testing

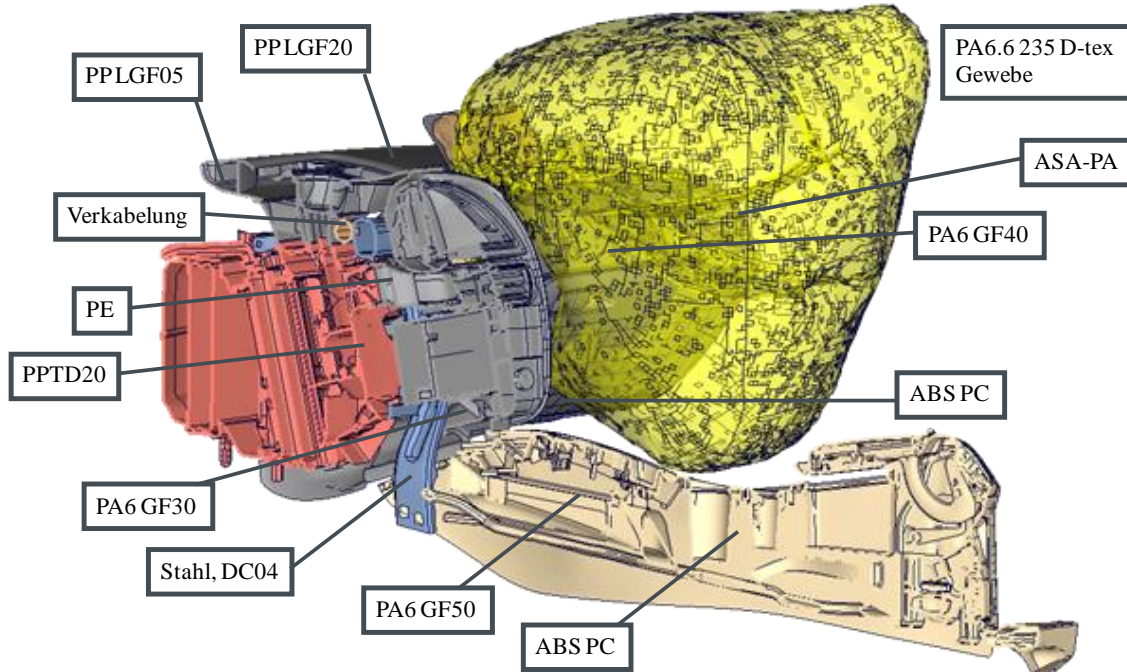


engineering plastics production
concepts excellence in testing simulation
lightweight prototypes



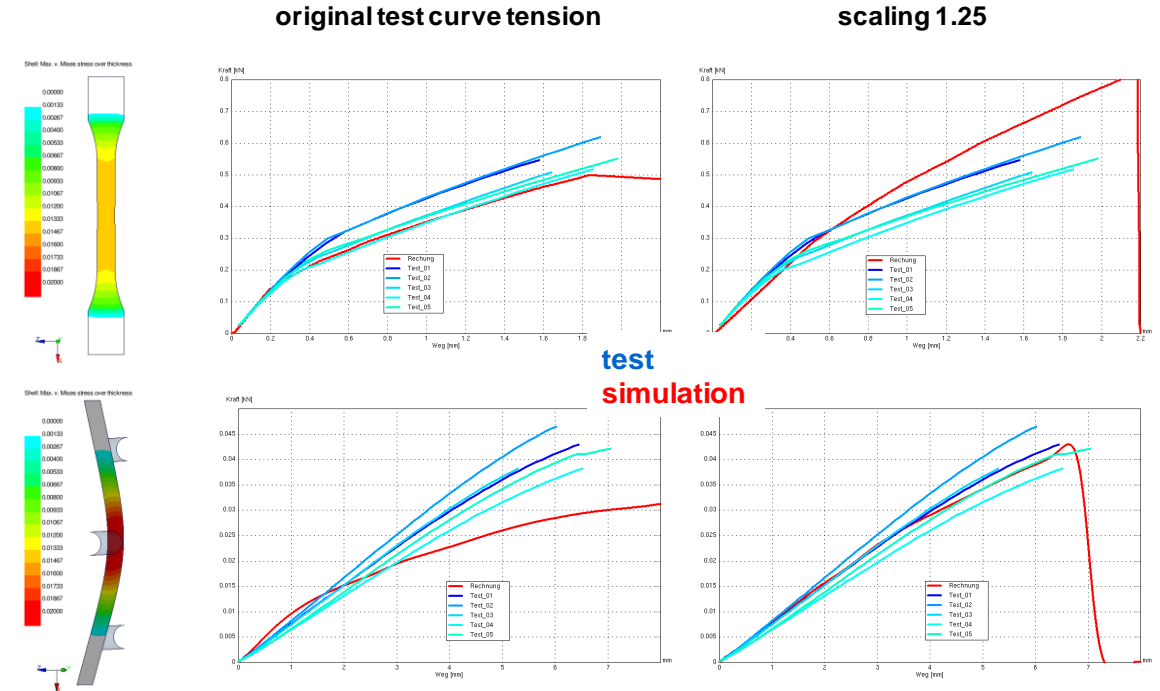
2004 - motivation

material variety



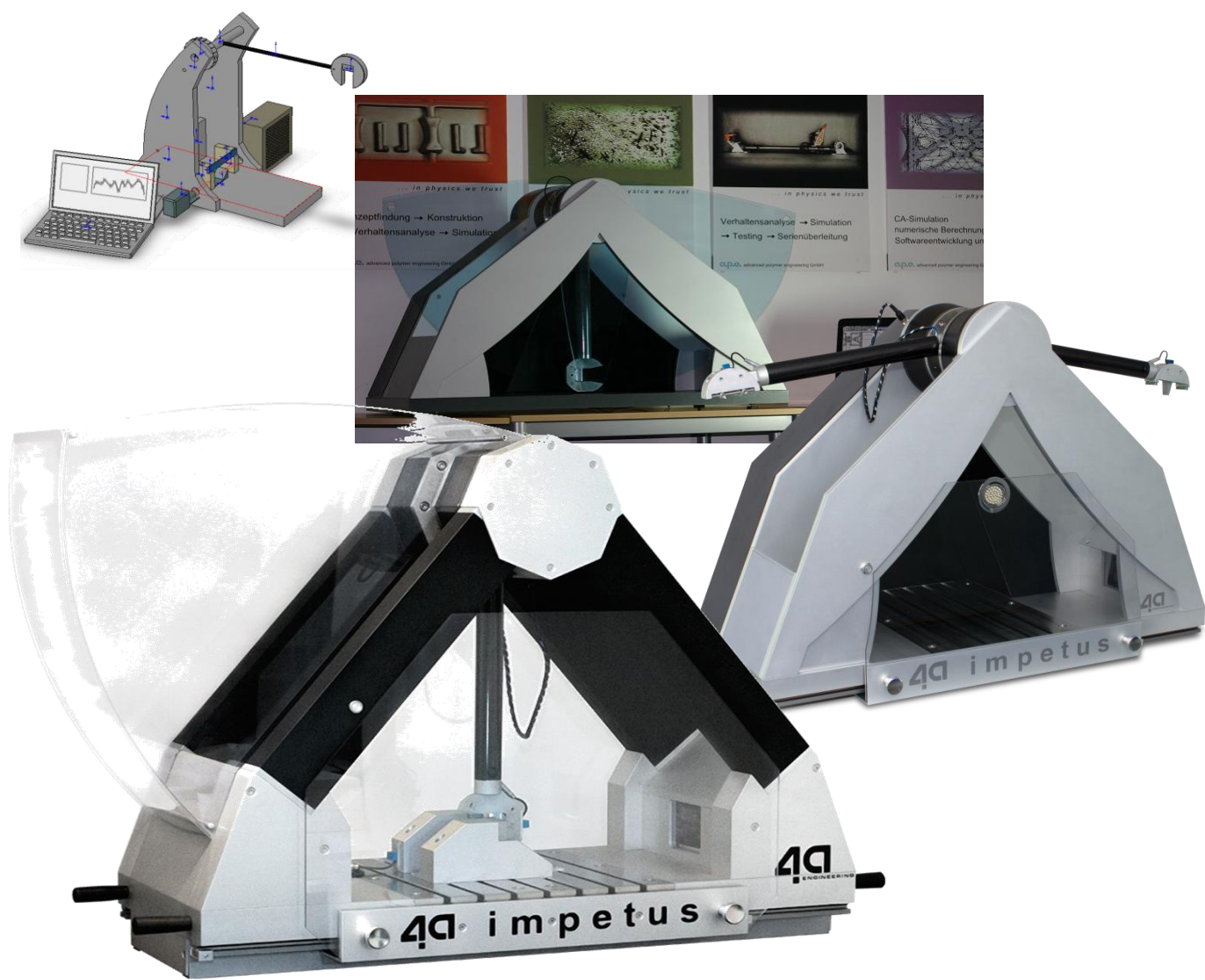
Source: R. Luijckx - *Kunststoffmaterialien in der Interieur Funktionsauslegung bei Audi AG*, 4a Technologietag 2010

bending load case



efficient dynamic testing

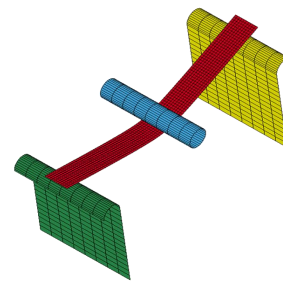
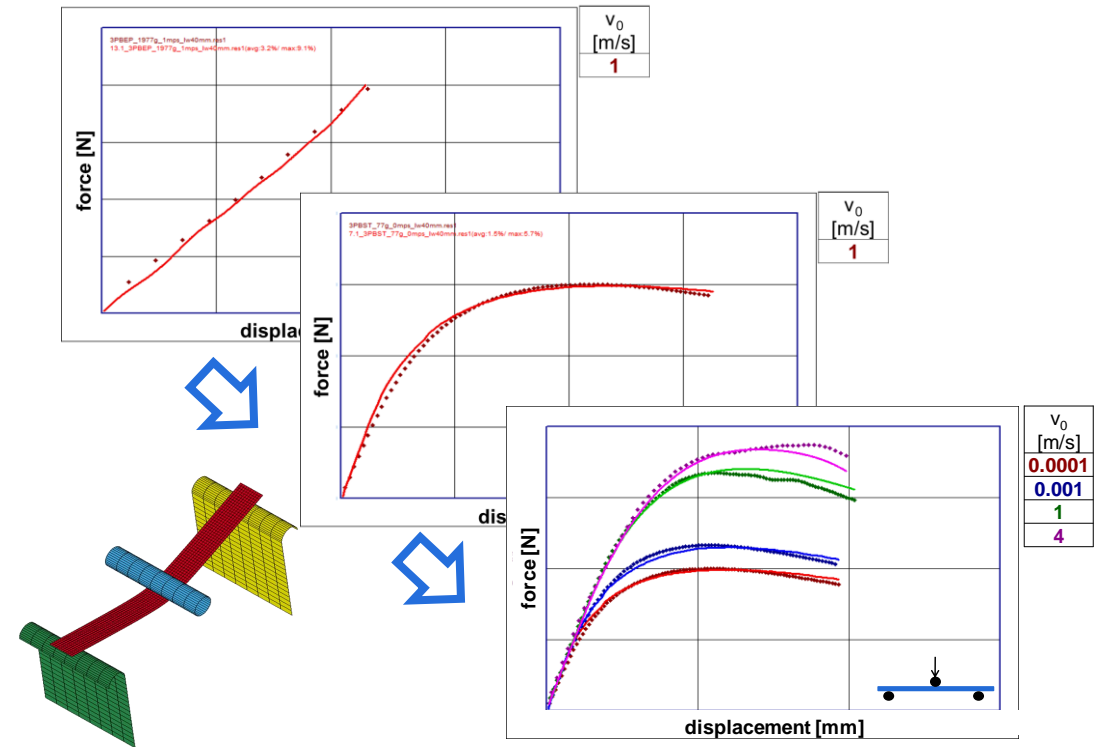
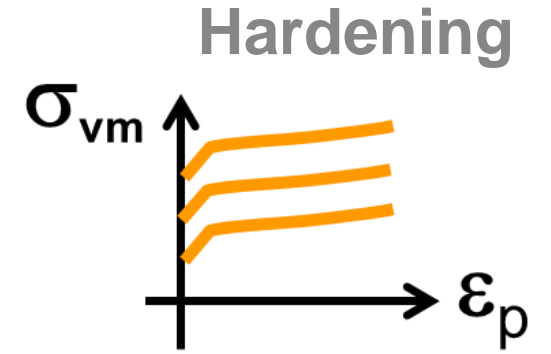
- desktop testing device
- instrumented high speed testing
 - acceleration → force / displacement
- impact velocity 0.5 – 4.5 m/s
- maximum energy 25 J



from test to material card

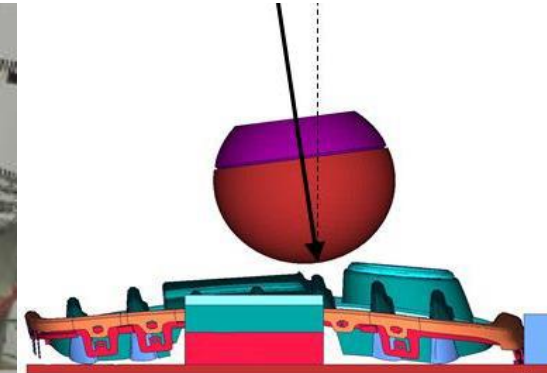
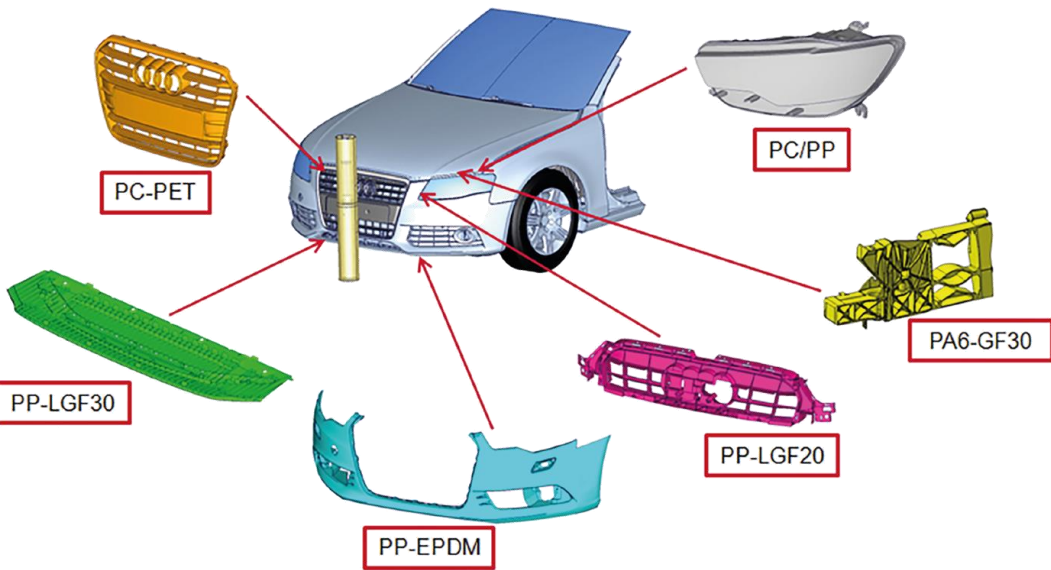
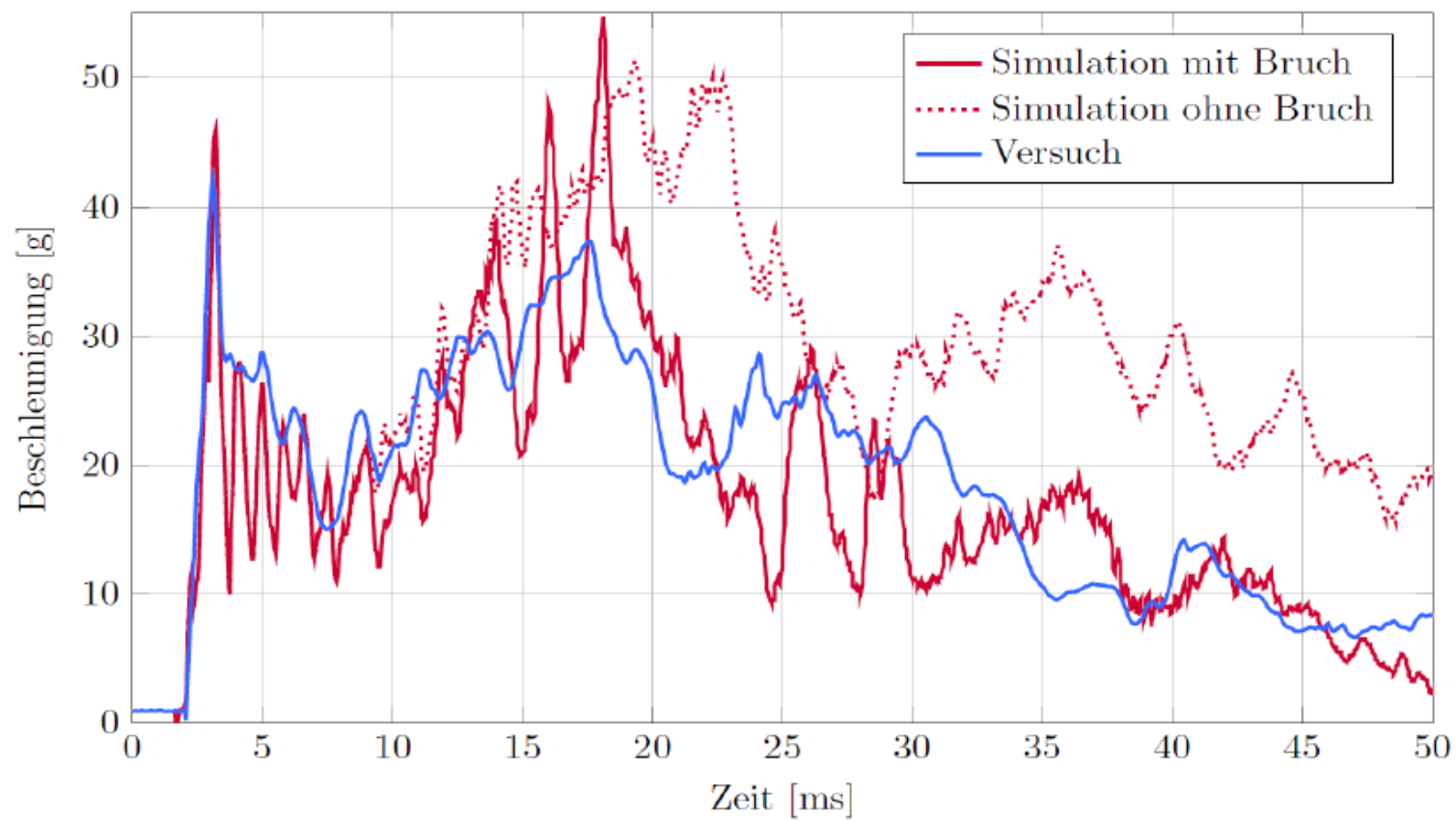
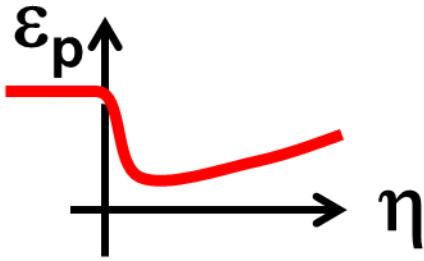
- desktop testing device
- instrumented high speed testing
 - acceleration → force / displacement
- impact velocity 0.5 – 4.5 m/s
- maximum energy 25 J

- easy approach - deformation
 - Plastics → Bending → **MATERIAL_CARD*
 - Foams → Compression → **MATERIAL_CARD*



2014 - motivation

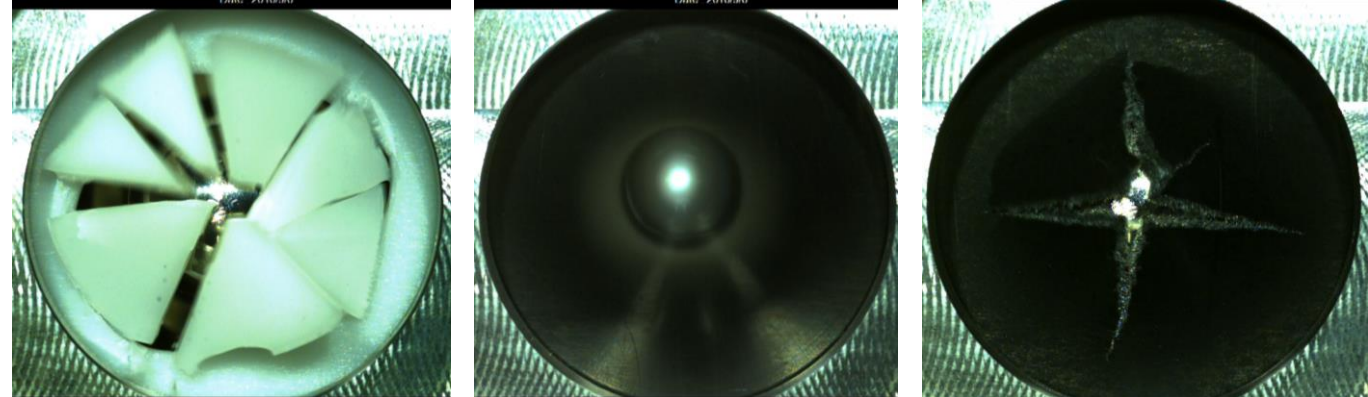
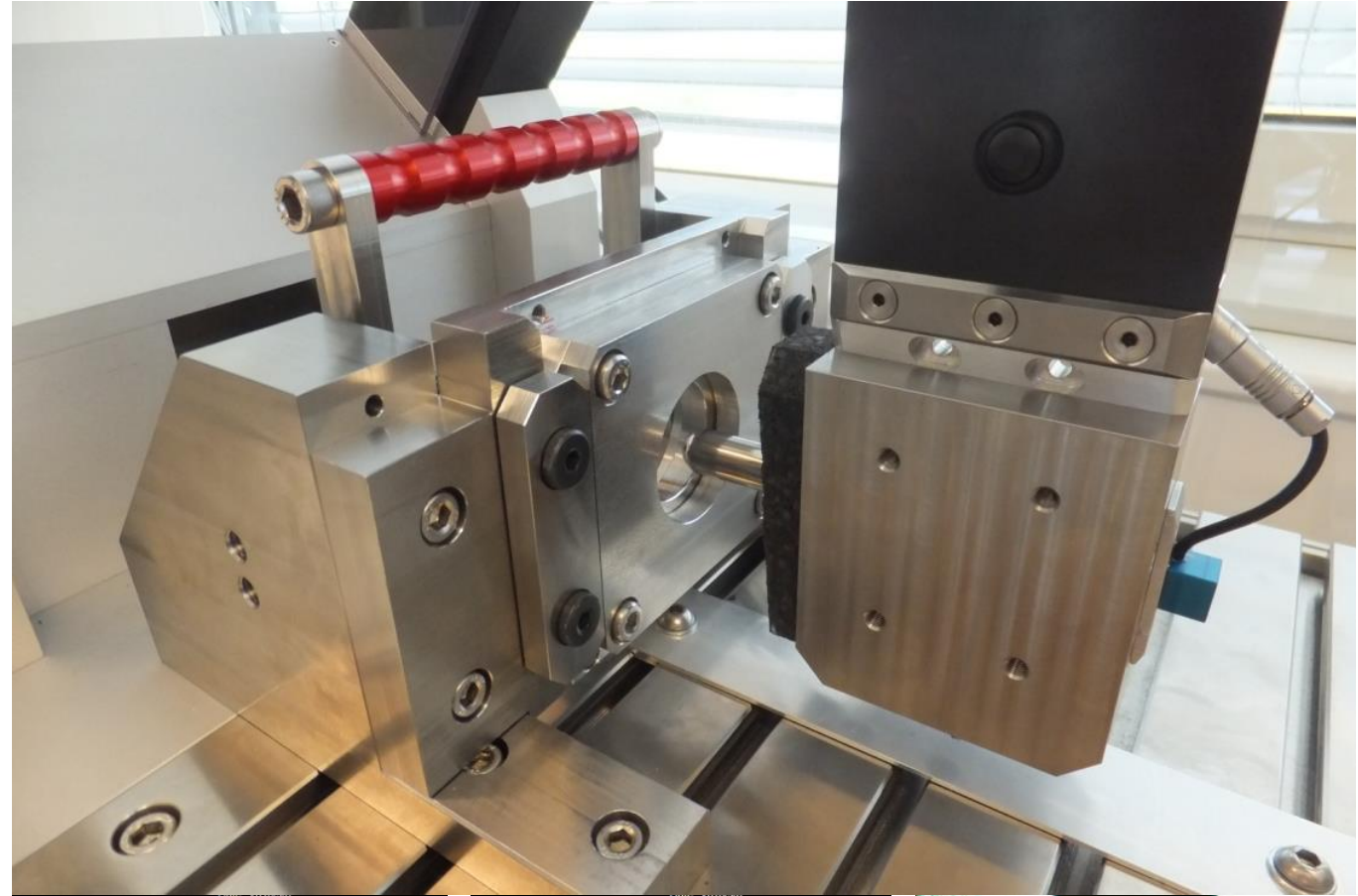
Damage/Failure



Bildquelle: H. Staack, Audi AG: *Anforderungsgerechte Material- und Bruchmodellierung für die Fahrzeugsicherheit, TT16 Schladming*

efficient dynamic testing

- Different load cases
 - Bending
 - Tension Bending
 - Compression
 - Puncture
 - Component
 - ...
- High speed camera
 - Sync. recording
- Maximum energy 50 J
- Material Card
Deformation → Failure



injection mold for material characterization

DOM & Wall thickness



Melt- & Weldlines

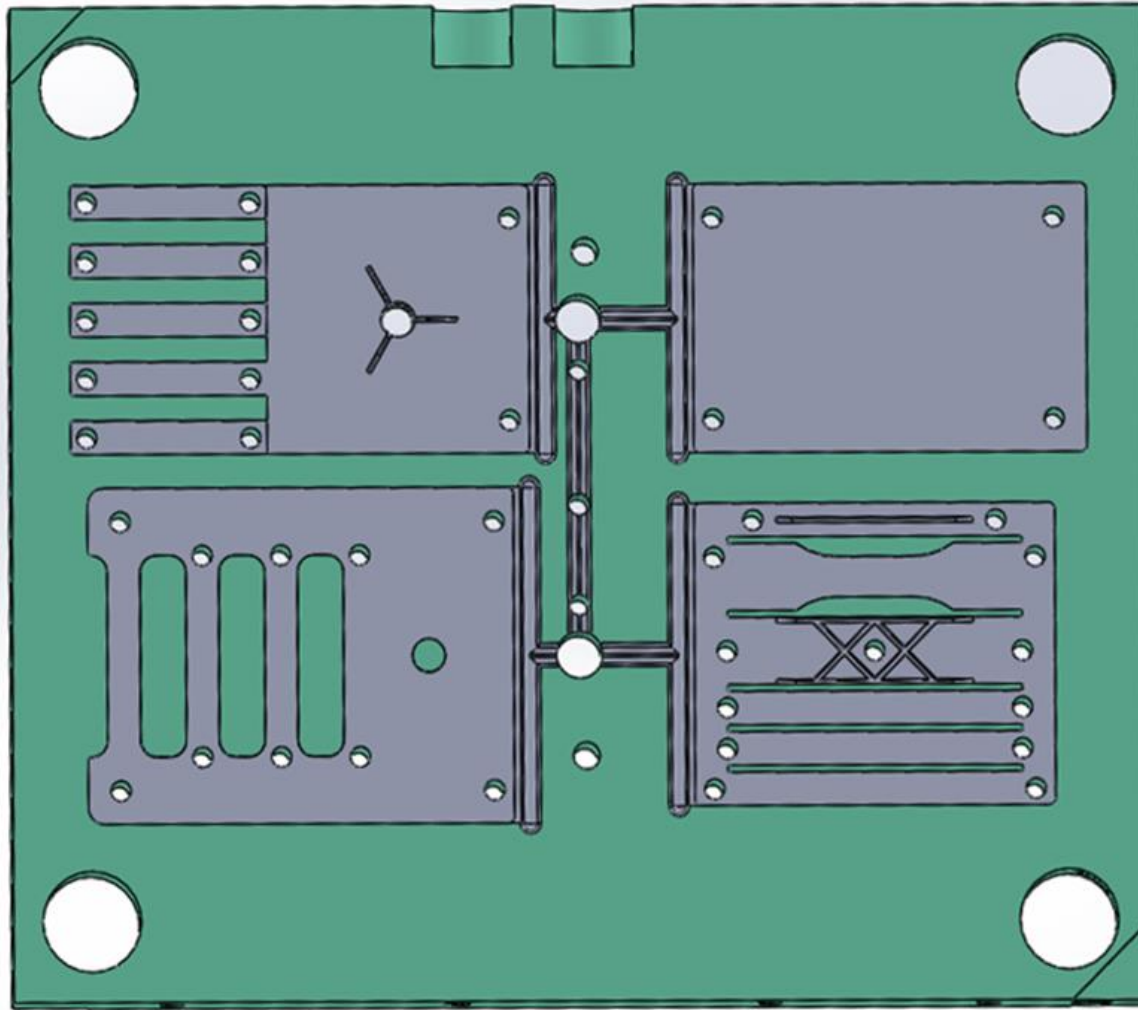
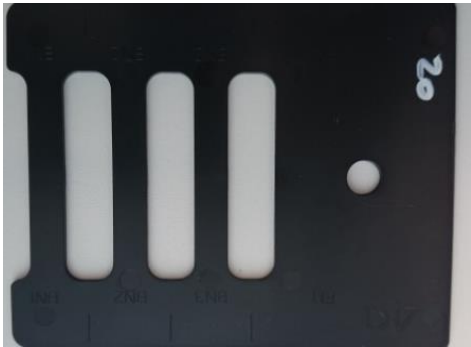


Plate 120 x 80 x 2 mm

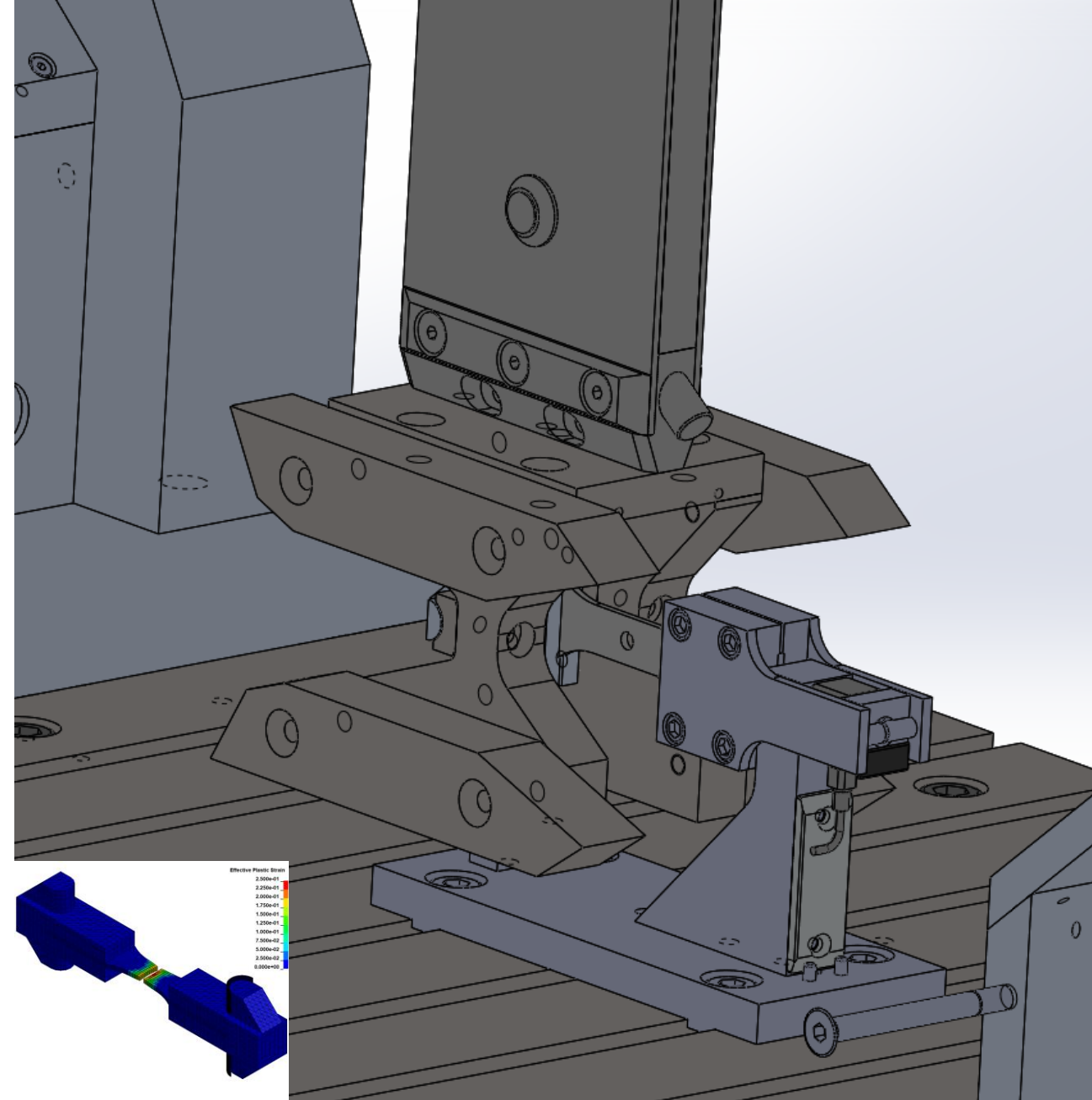
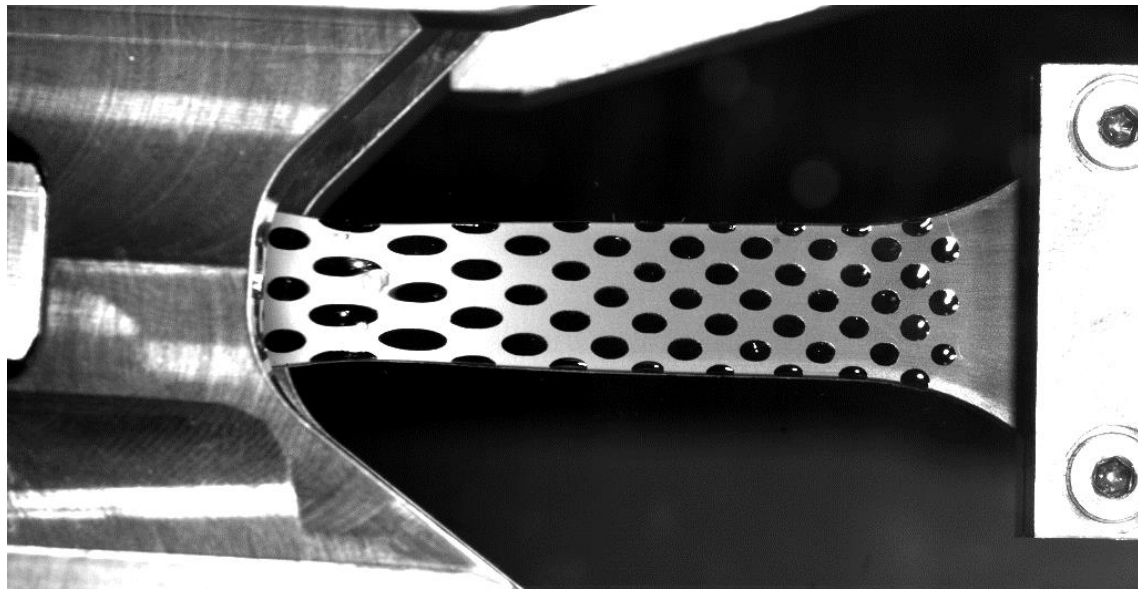


Multi-Specimen & Rib & Component



efficient dynamic testing

- Current Development
Dynamic Tensile Test



from test to material card

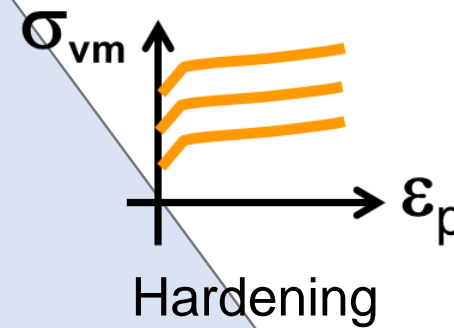
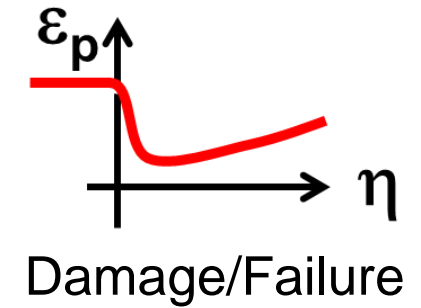
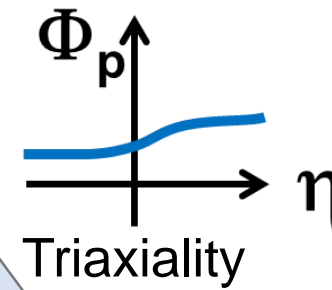
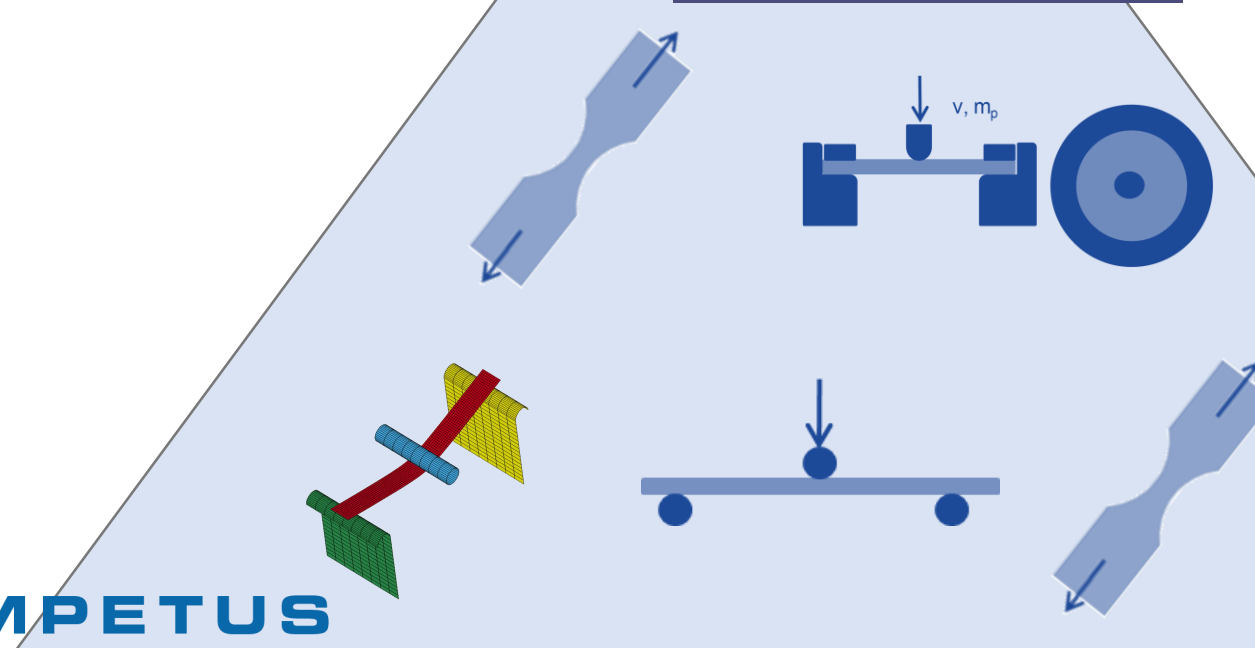
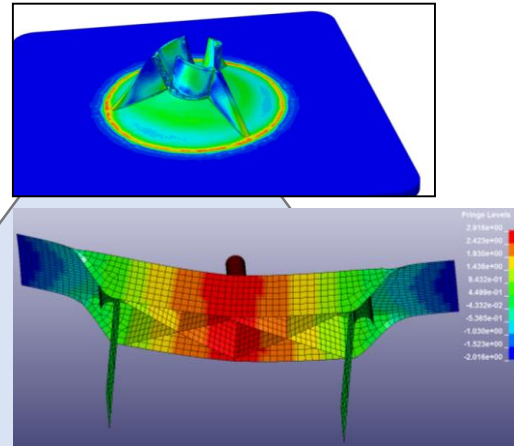


VALIMAT

Deformation → Failure

Creep → Static → Crash

ISOTROPIC → ANISOTROPIC

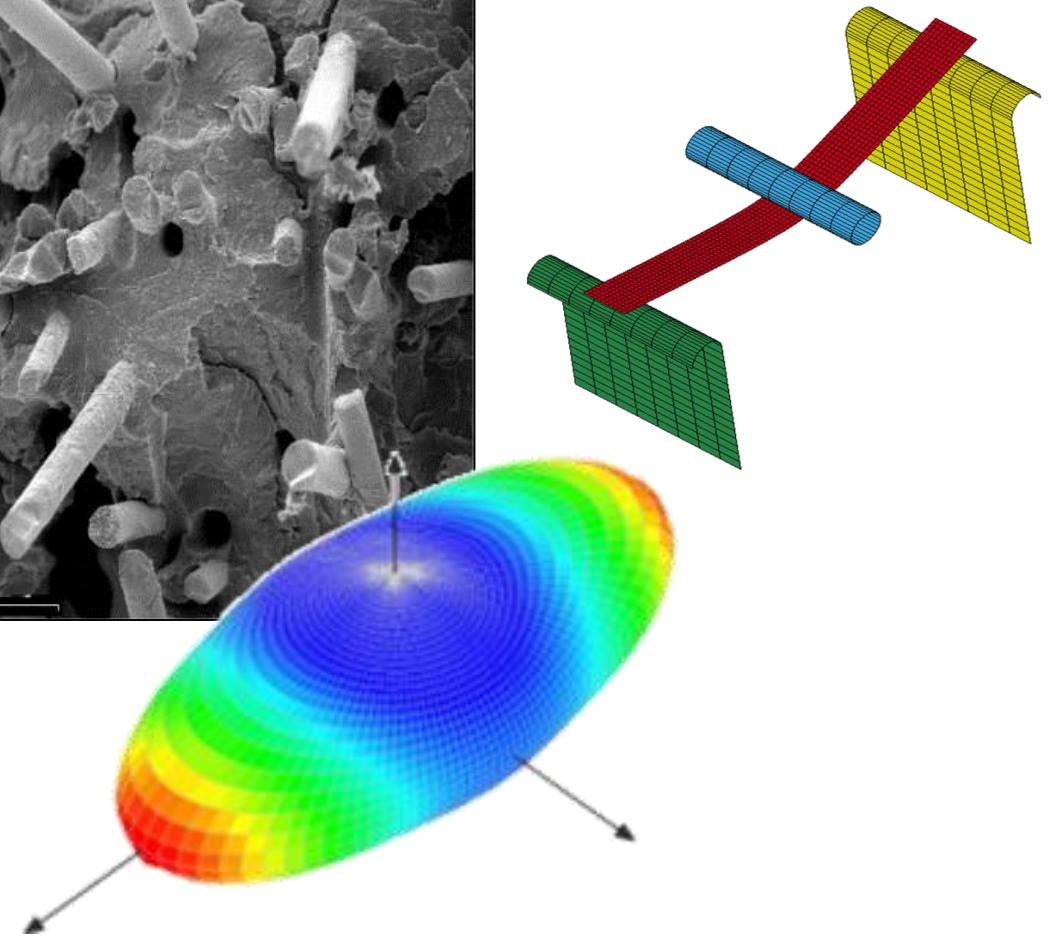
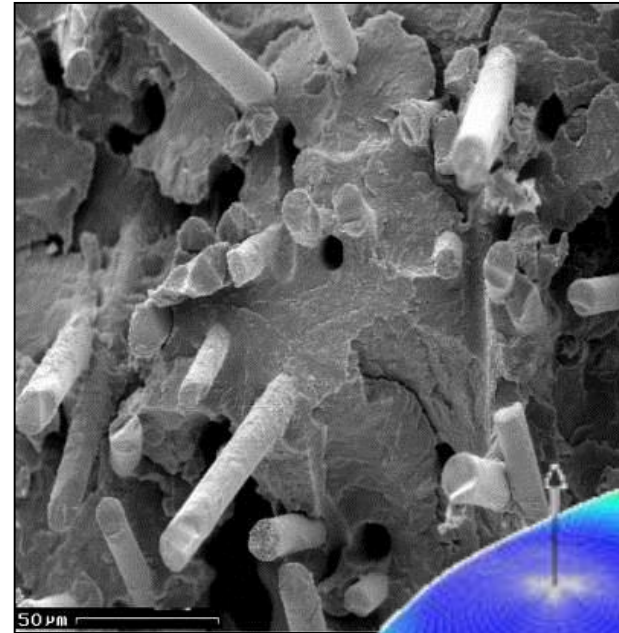


IMPETUS

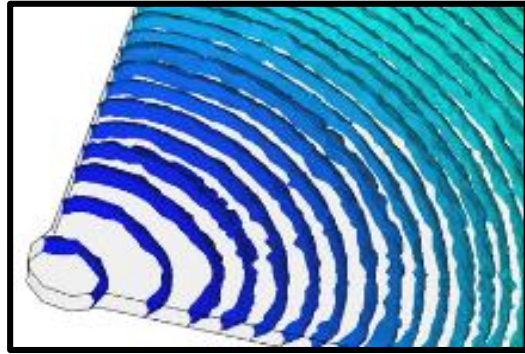


Short & Long Fiber Reinforced Thermoplastics

engineering plastics production
concepts **excellence in simulation** testing
lightweight prototypes



intelligent reliable solutions for plastics, composites, metals, foams, ...

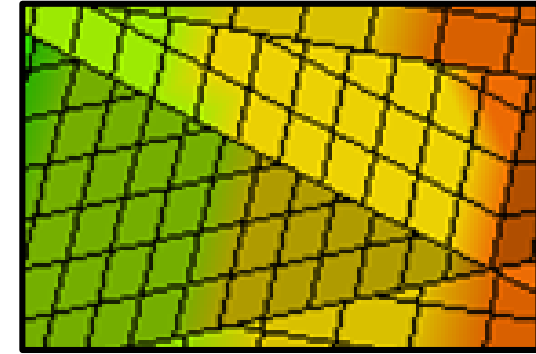


Process



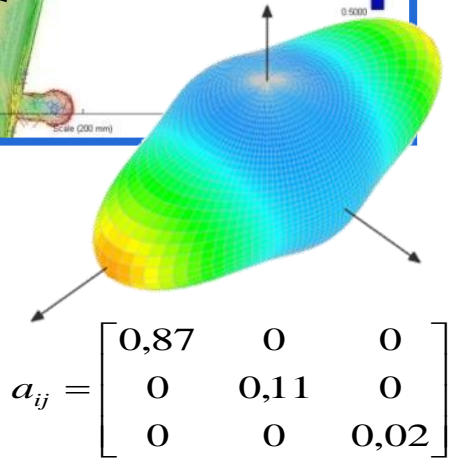
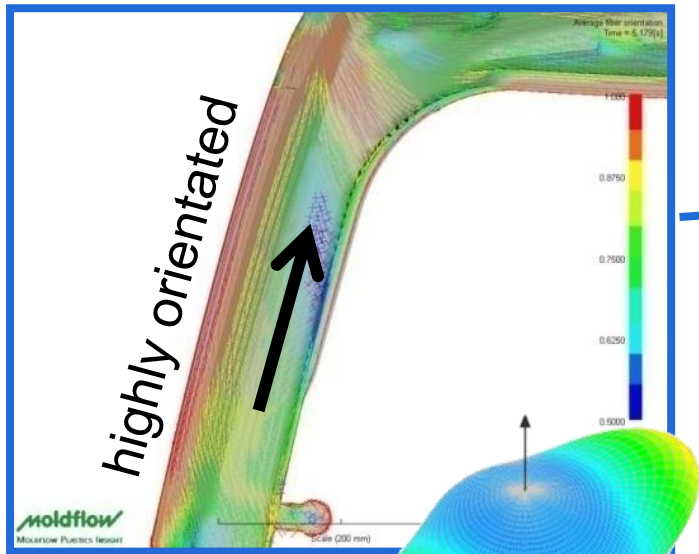
FIBERMAP

individual mapping
process information

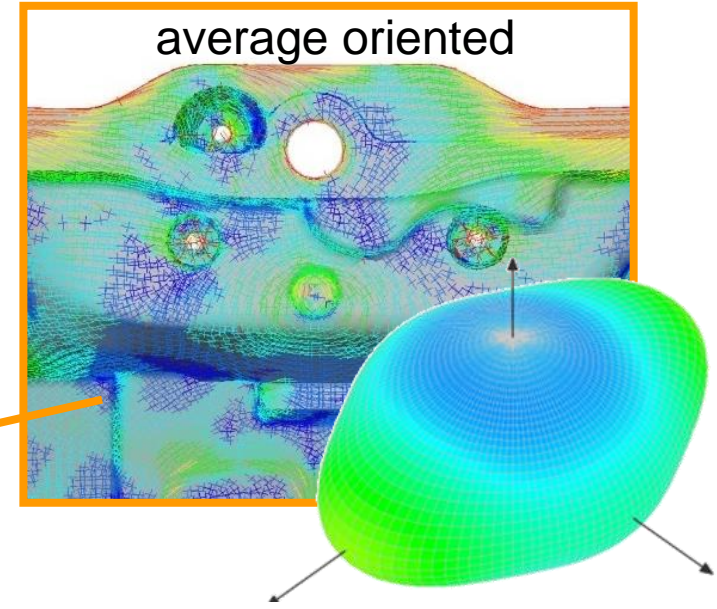
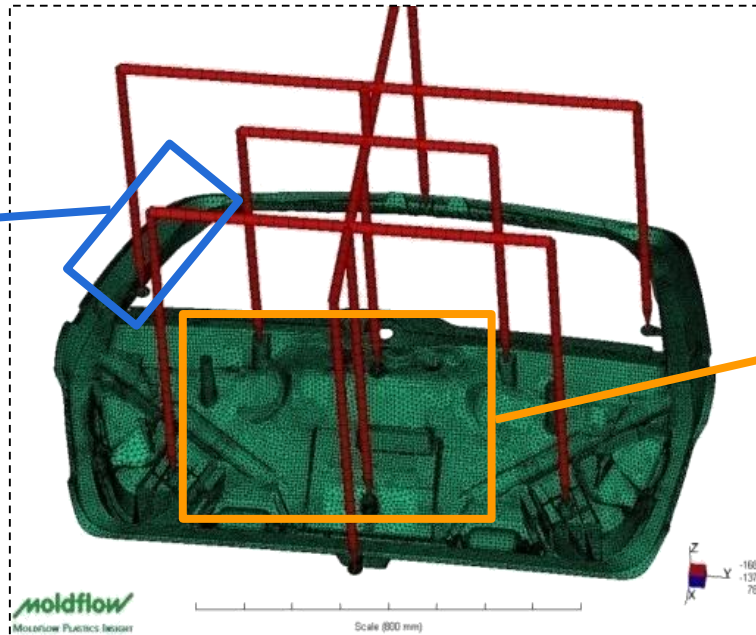


Structural

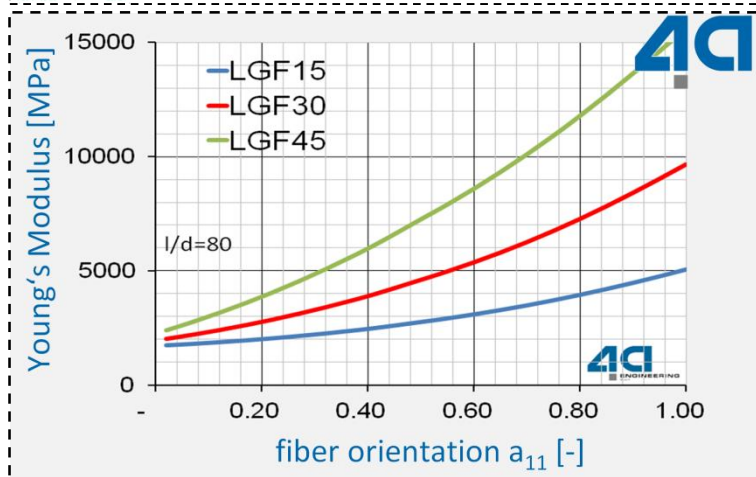
Short & Long Fiber Reinforced Thermoplastics



$$a_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,87 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,11 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,02 \end{bmatrix}$$

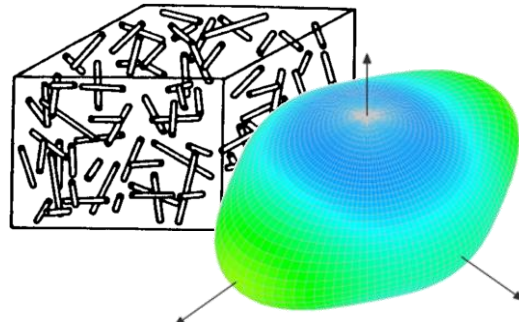
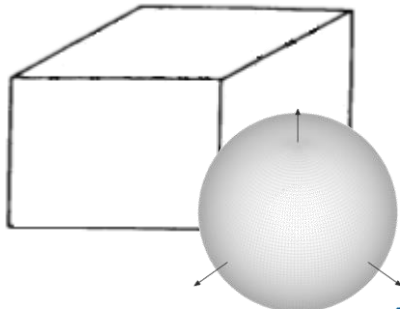


$$a_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,66 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,32 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,02 \end{bmatrix}$$

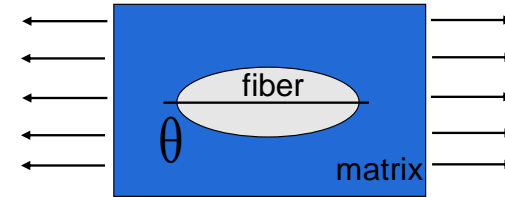


Source: P. Reithofer - Integrative Simulation – Berücksichtigung der prozessbedingten Anisotropie, 4a Technologietag 2011

material model - actual approaches



$$\bar{\sigma}^C = \varphi \bar{\sigma}^F + (1 - \varphi) \bar{\sigma}^M$$



Eshelby Tensor

macro scale
constitutive law

→ composition

micro scale
homogenization

Mises plasticity

- quick & d...
- critic...
- orientation

*MAT = 024

elastic

- orthotro...
- anisot...
- elastic...
- city

*MAT = 157

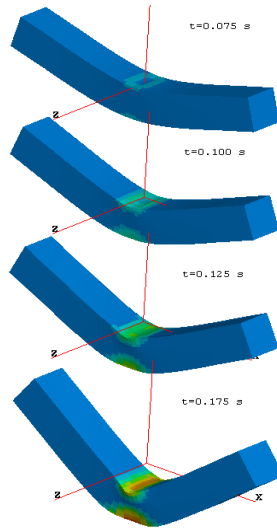
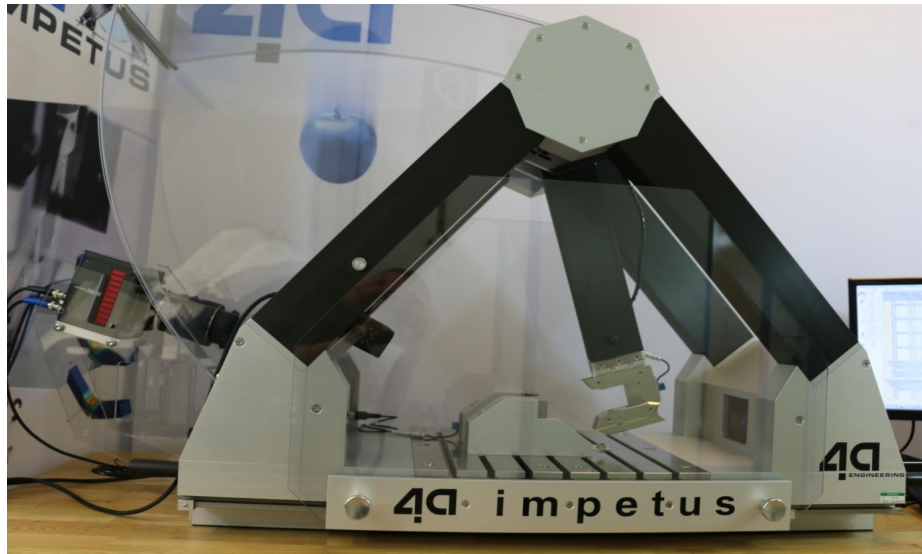
α - orientation dependent

M... matrix

- isotropic elas...
- viscoplast...
- F... fiber
- isotropic

*MAT = 215

efficient dynamic testing



FASTCAM Mini AX100 type 540K-C-16GB
1/12500 sec
Start
+20.72 ms

12500 fps
640 x 360
frame : 259
Date : 2016/9/8

Contec ID:0 160905_020/channel 0 (Filter CFC 1...[Y...]
T = 20.720[msec]

FASTCAM Mini AX100 type 540K-C-16GB
1/12500 sec
Start
+20.72 ms

12500 fps
640 x 360
frame : 259
Date : 2016/9/8

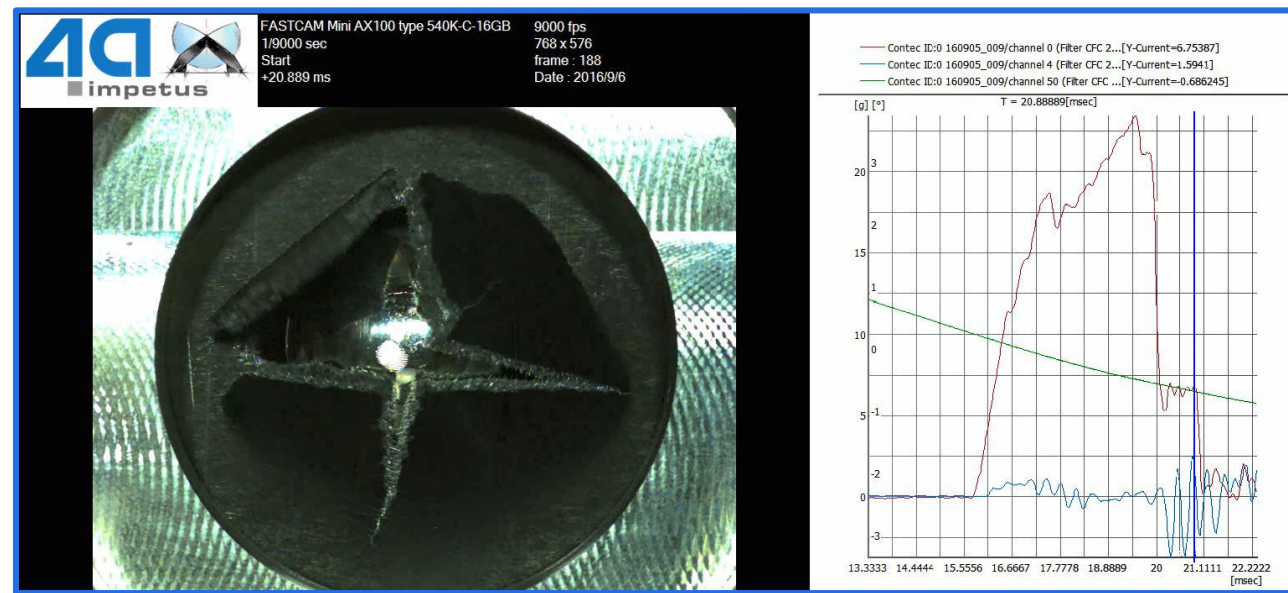
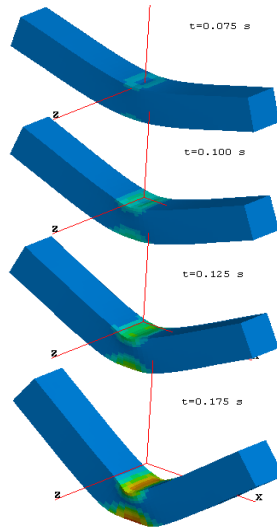
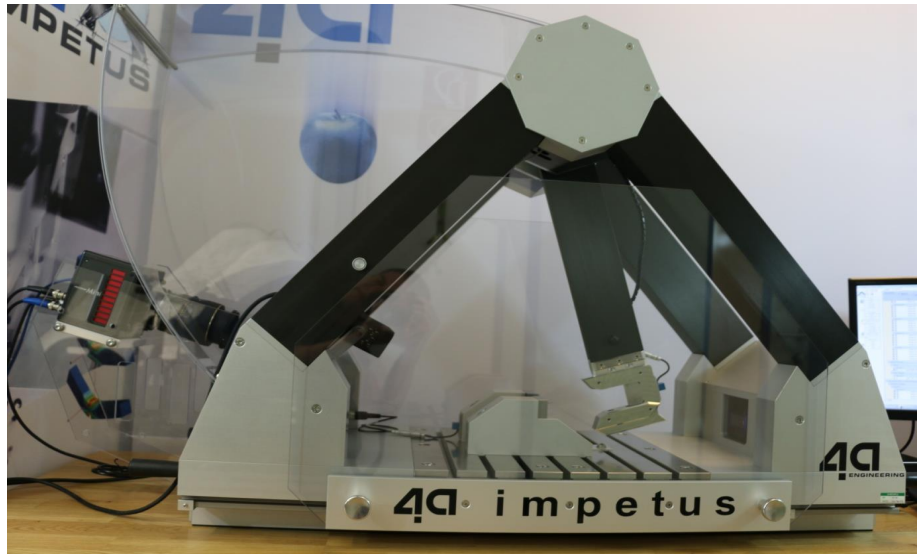
Contec ID:0 160905_030/channel 0 (Filter CFC 1...[Y...]
T = 20.720[msec]

FASTCAM Mini AX100 type 540K-C-16GB
1/12500 sec
Start
+20.72 ms

12500 fps
640 x 360
frame : 259
Date : 2016/9/8

Contec ID:0 160905_039/channel 0 (Filter CFC 1...[Y...]
T = 20.720[msec]

efficient dynamic testing



from test to material card

Process



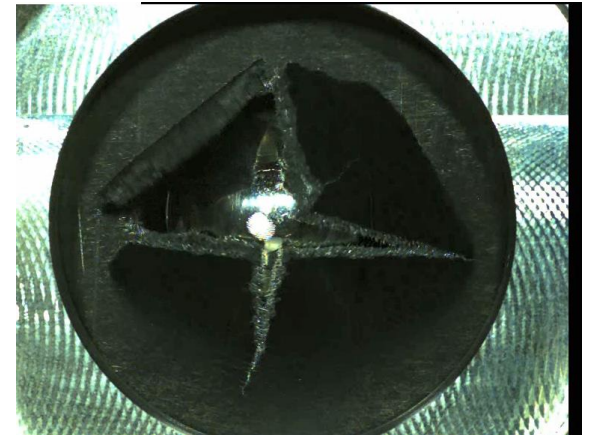
◀ **IMPETUS**

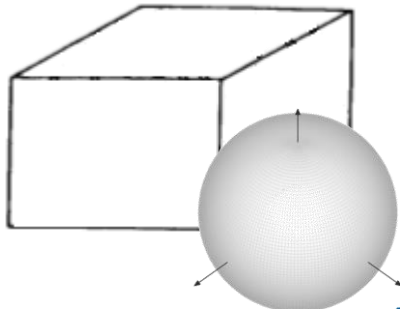
efficient
dynamic testing

✓ **VALIMAT**

from test to validated
material cards

Structural

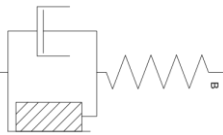




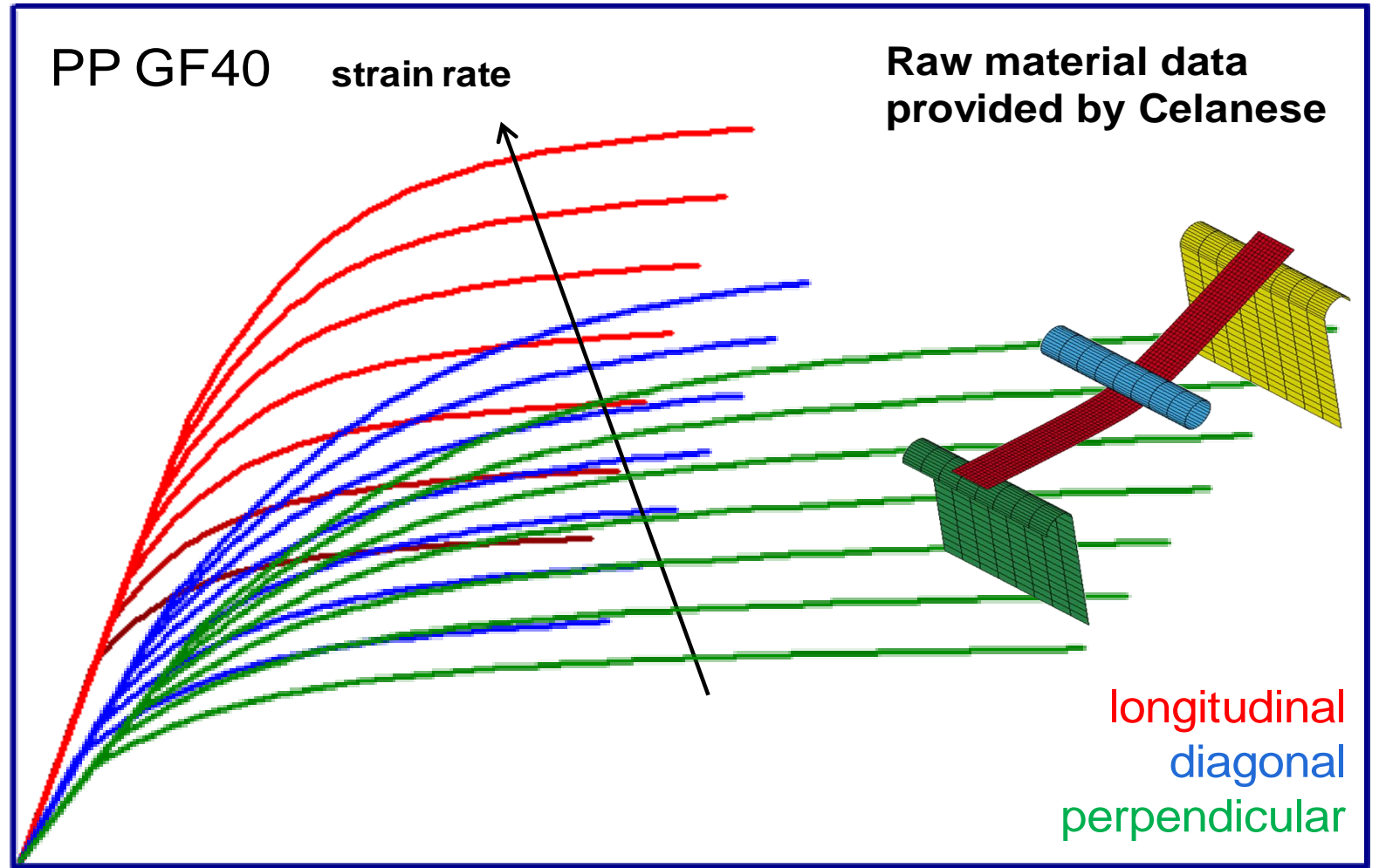
macro scale
constitutive law

Mises plasticity

- quick & dirty
- critical loading transversal to fiber orientation

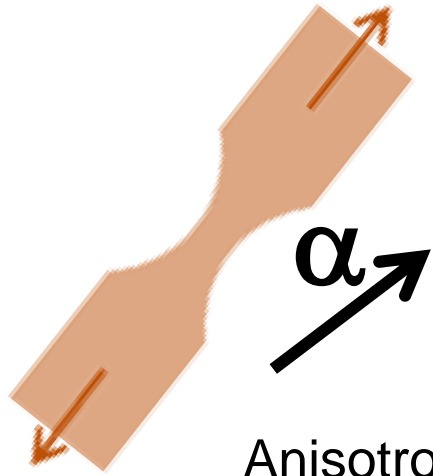


stress



strain

from test to material card



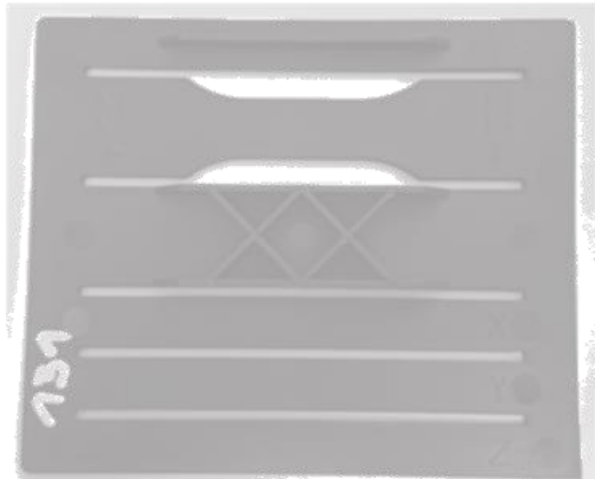
Why not tension (only)?

Process


Anisotropic

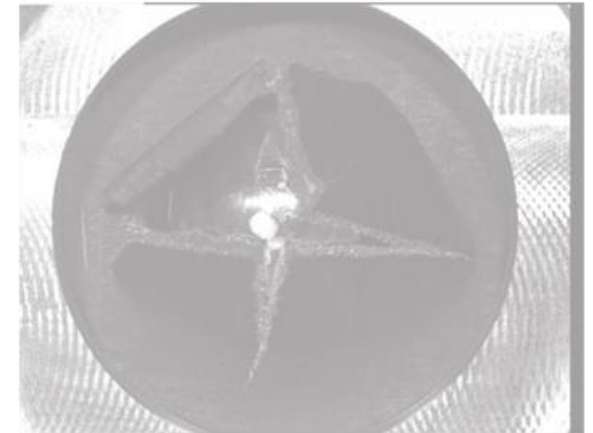


Structural

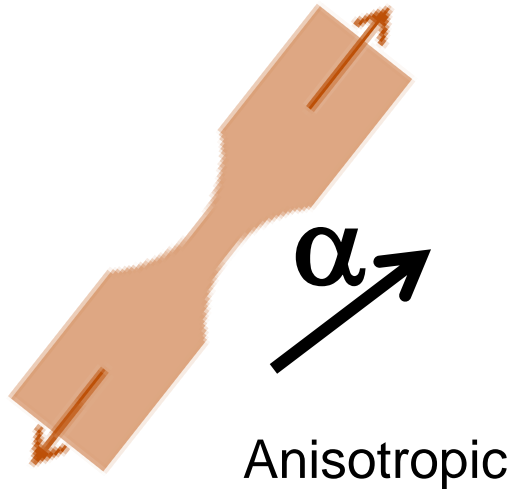


 **IMPETUS**
efficient
dynamic testing

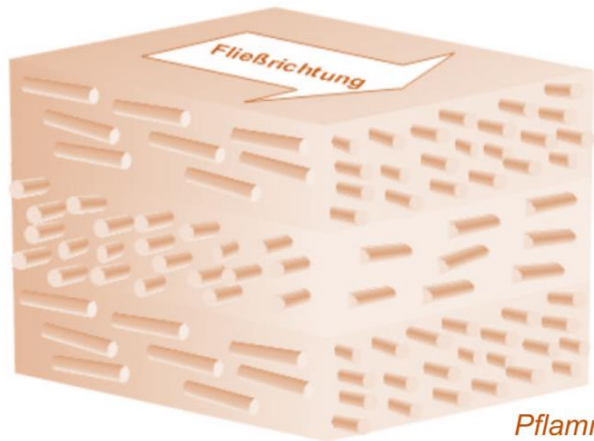
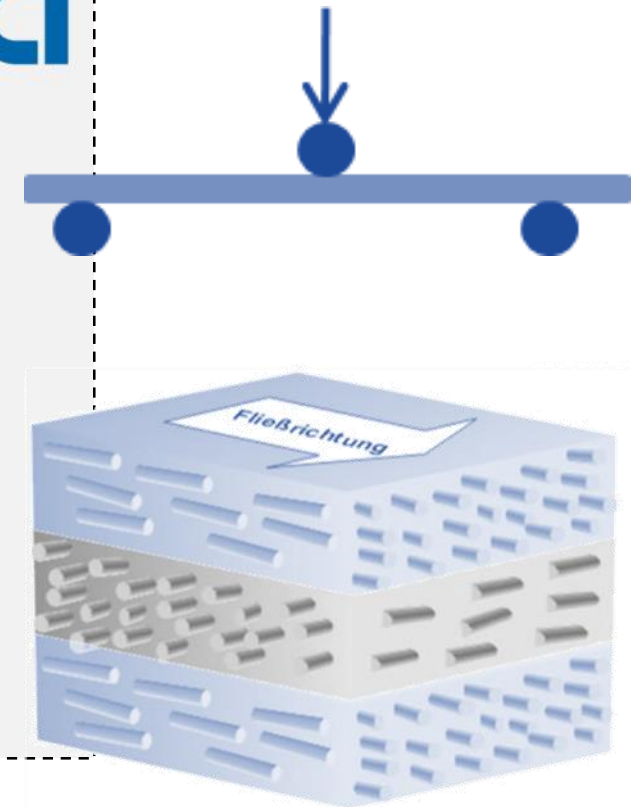
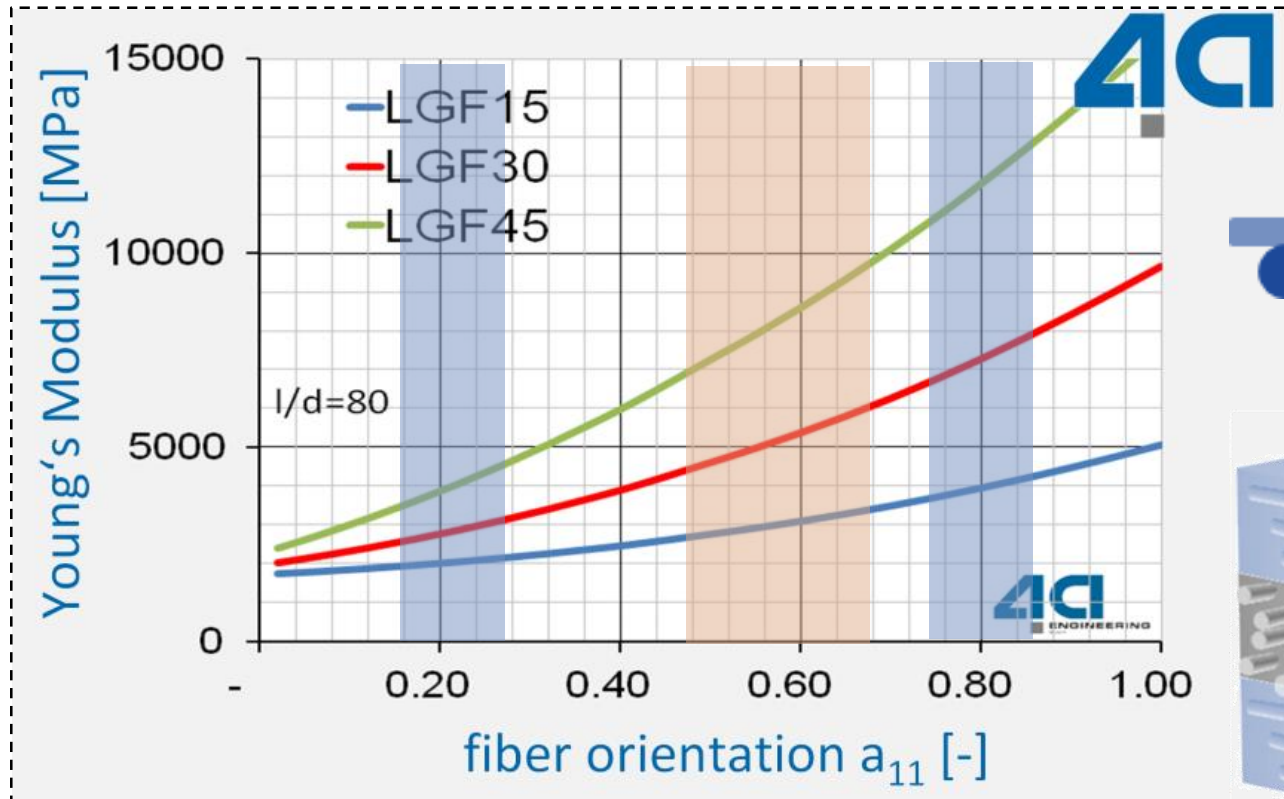
 **VALIMAT**
from test to validated
material cards



from test to material card

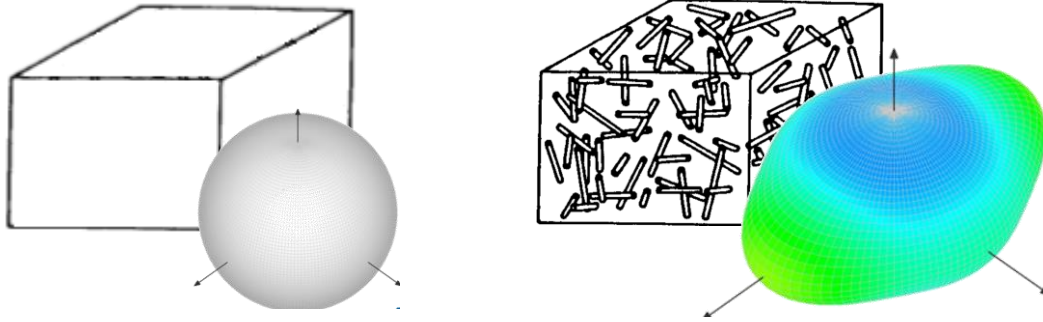


Why not tension (only)?



Pflamm-Jonas 2001

material model - actual approaches

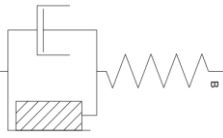


macro scale

constitutive law → composition

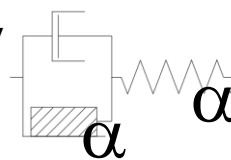
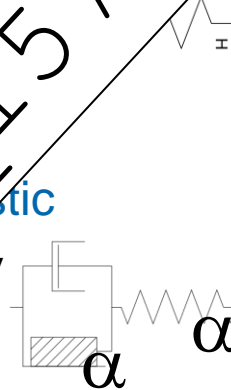
Mises plasticity

- quick & dirty
- critical loading transversal to fiber orientation



elastic

- orthotropic
- anisotropic
- elastic
- plasticity



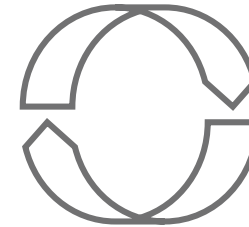
α – orientation dependent

from test to material card

Process

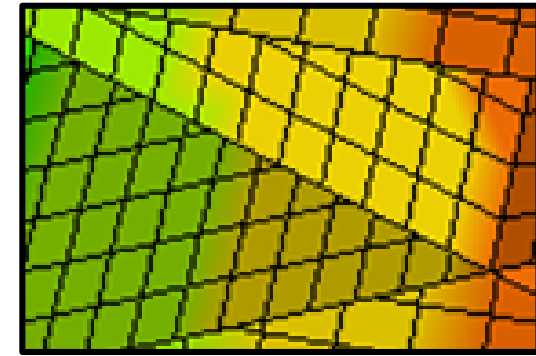


 **MICROMECH**
fully 3D anisotropic
material cards

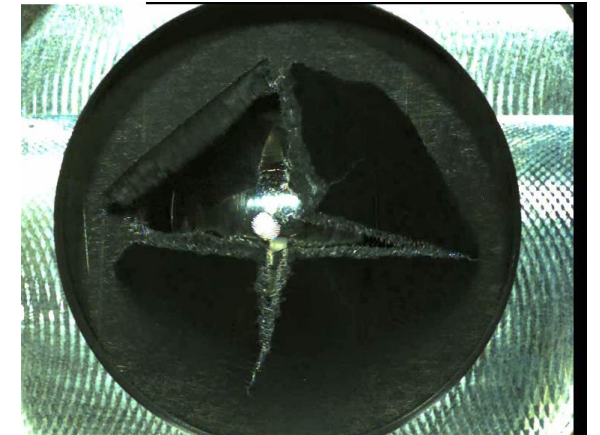


 **IMPETUS**

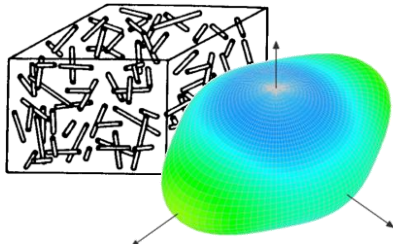
 **VALIMAT**



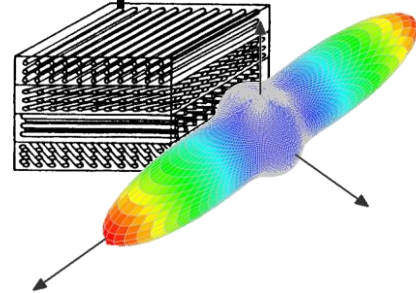
Structural



SFRT / LFRT



Composite

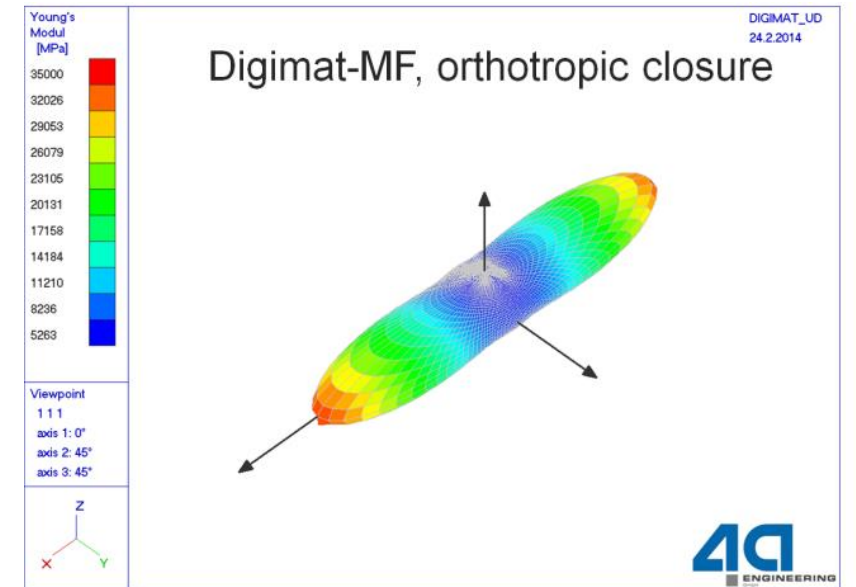
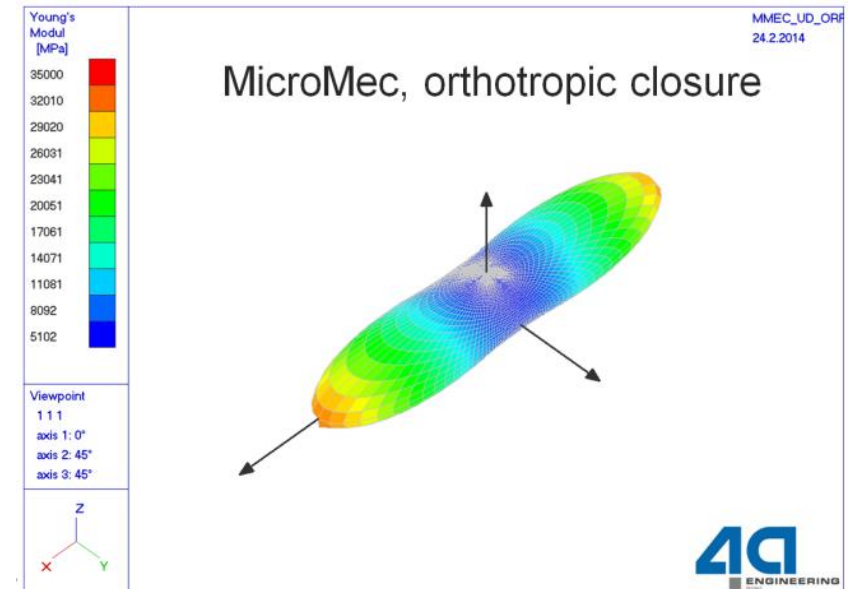


$$\bar{\sigma}^C = \varphi \bar{\sigma}^F + (1 - \varphi) \bar{\sigma}^M$$

C...composite, F...fiber, M...matrix

- Standalone product (2001)
- Usermaterial (2007)
- Library → 4a impetus (2015)
- in LSDYNA R10.1 (2018)

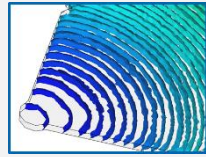
***MAT_4A_MICROMECC**



Comparison by University of Leoben [Bodor2014]

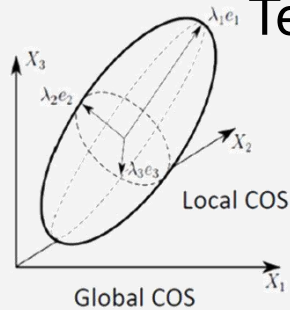
Material models – actual approaches

Process simulation



$$a_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{xx} & a_{xy} & a_{xz} \\ & a_{yy} & a_{yz} \\ & & a_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tensor 2nd order

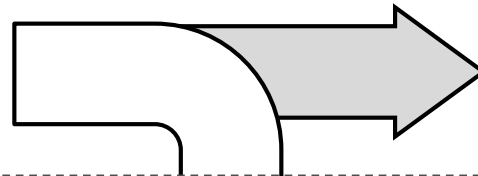


CADMOULD
3 D-F SIMULATION

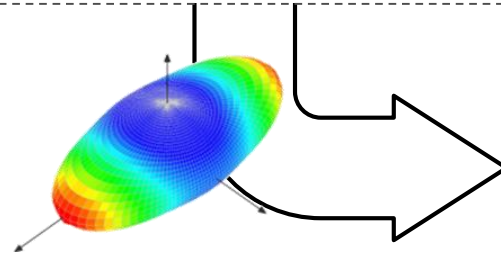
Moldex3D
MOLDING INNOVATION



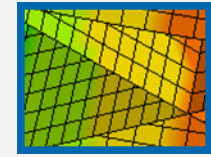
MOLDFLOW



$$C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{31}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} & \frac{1}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{32}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{13}}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{23}}{E_2} & \frac{1}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{23}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{31}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{21}} \end{bmatrix}$$



Structural simulation

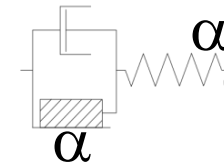


Homogenization (Micro Scale)
Mean Field Theory

$$\bar{\sigma}^C = \phi \bar{\sigma}^F + (1 - \phi) \bar{\sigma}^M$$

*MAT_215

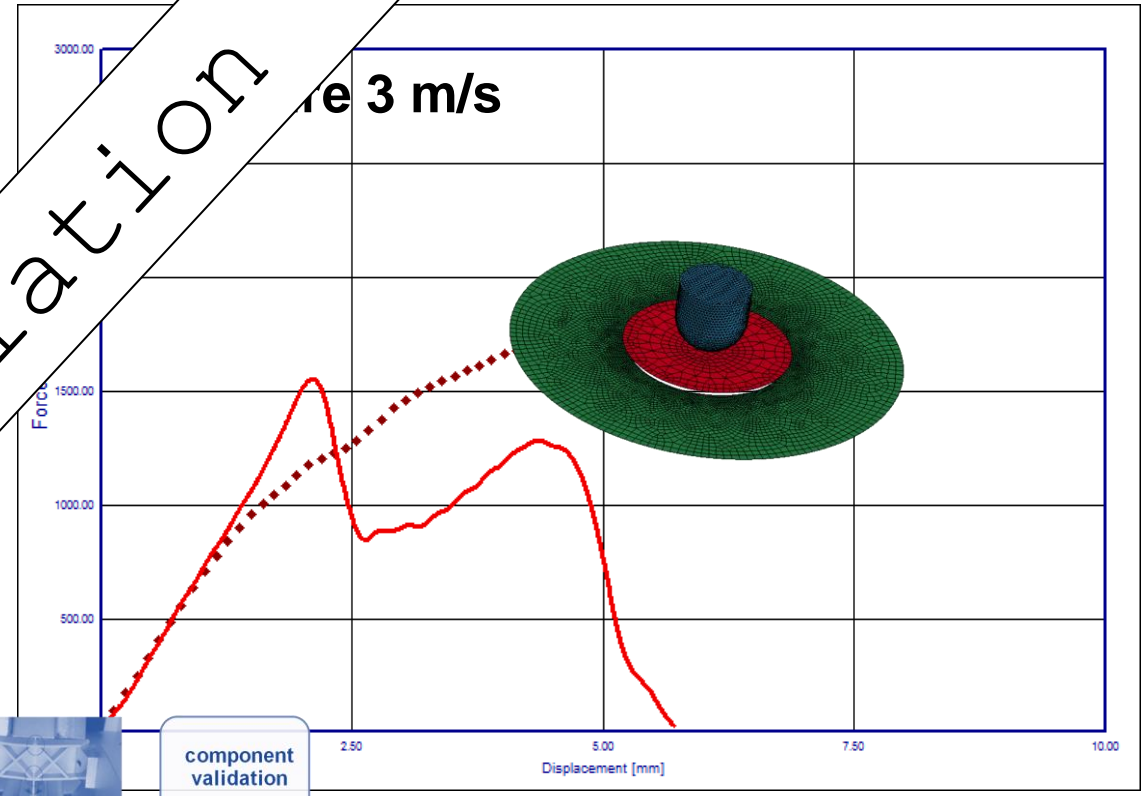
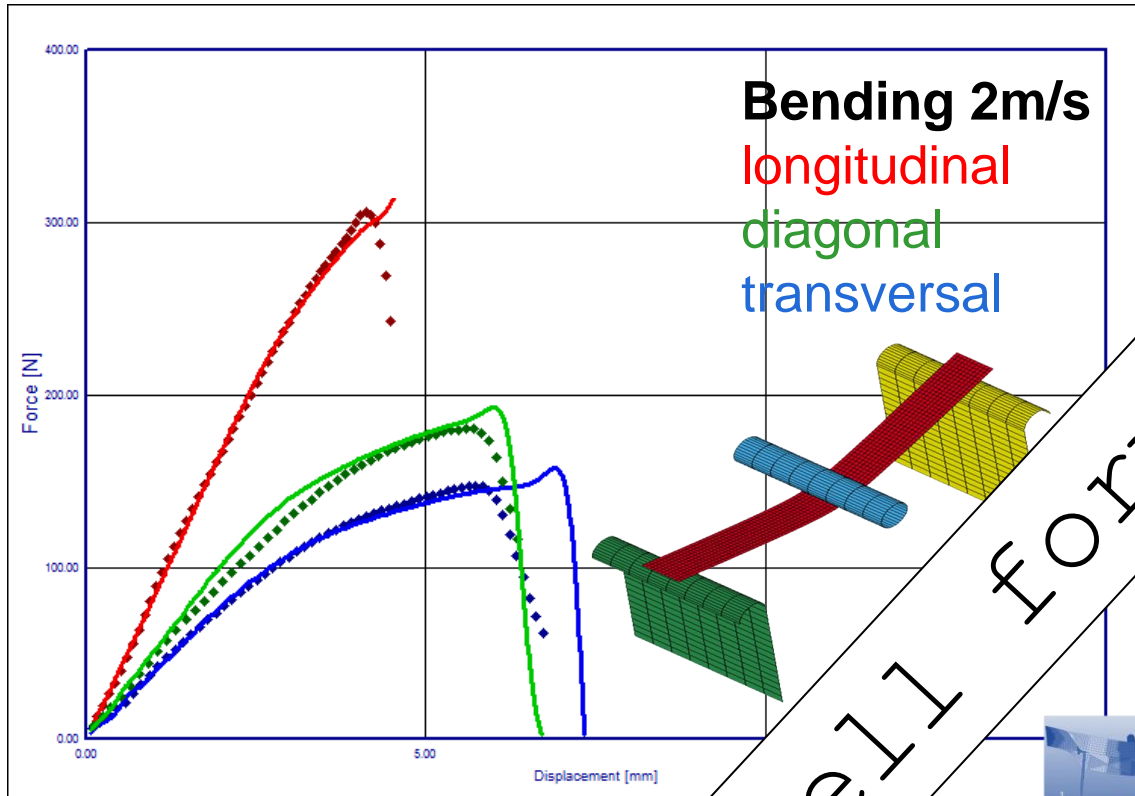
Composite (Macro Scale)
Hill Plasticity



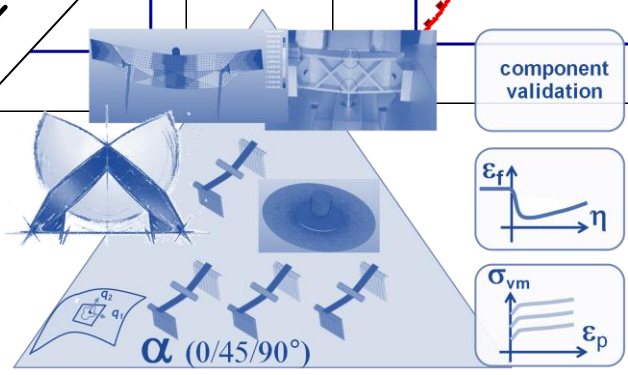
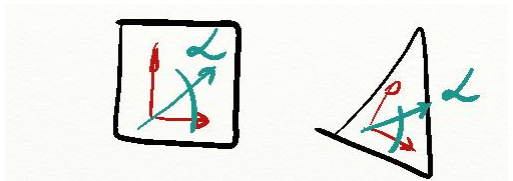
*MAT_157



CASESTUDY PP LGF30 - *MAT_157/215

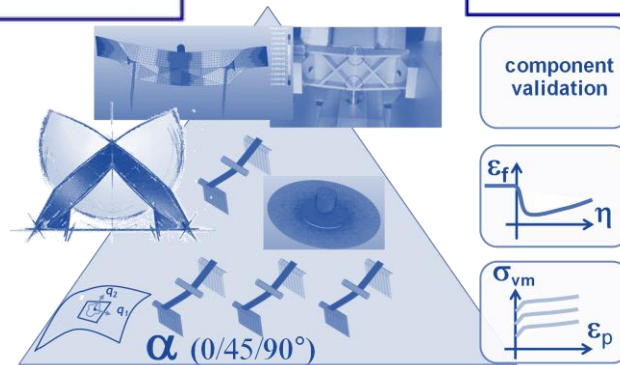
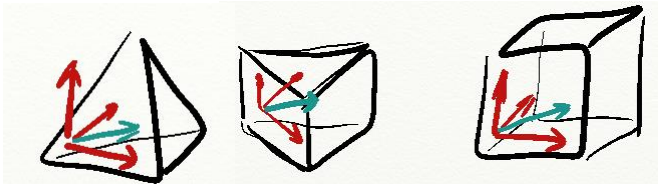
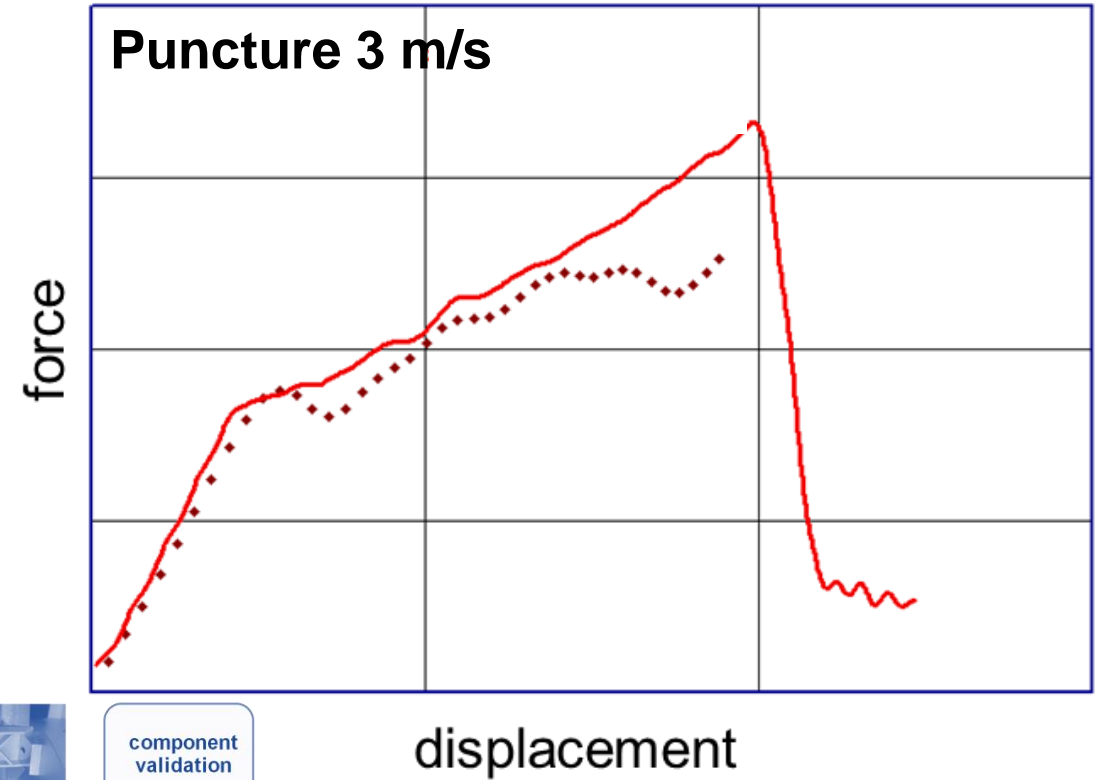
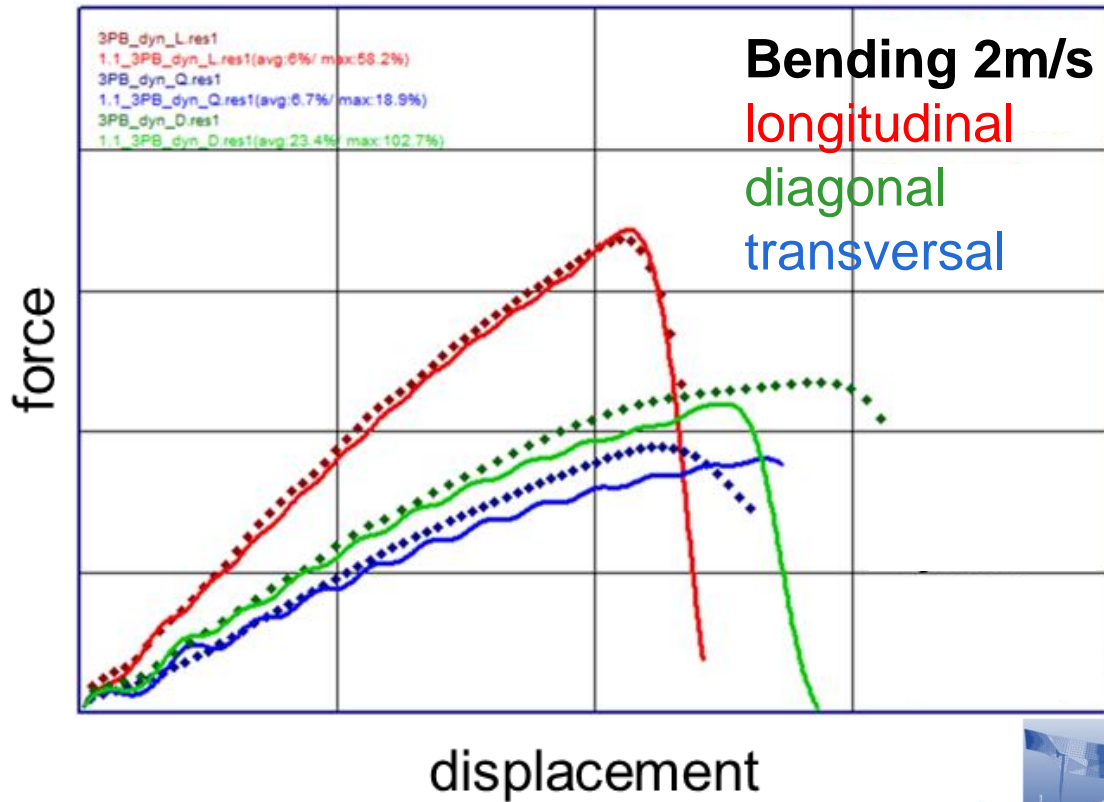


Shell formulation ?



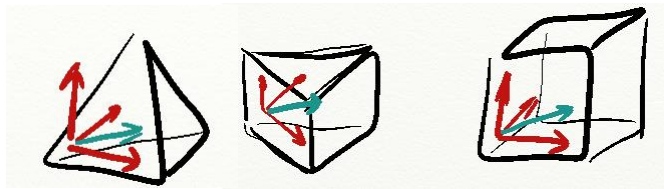
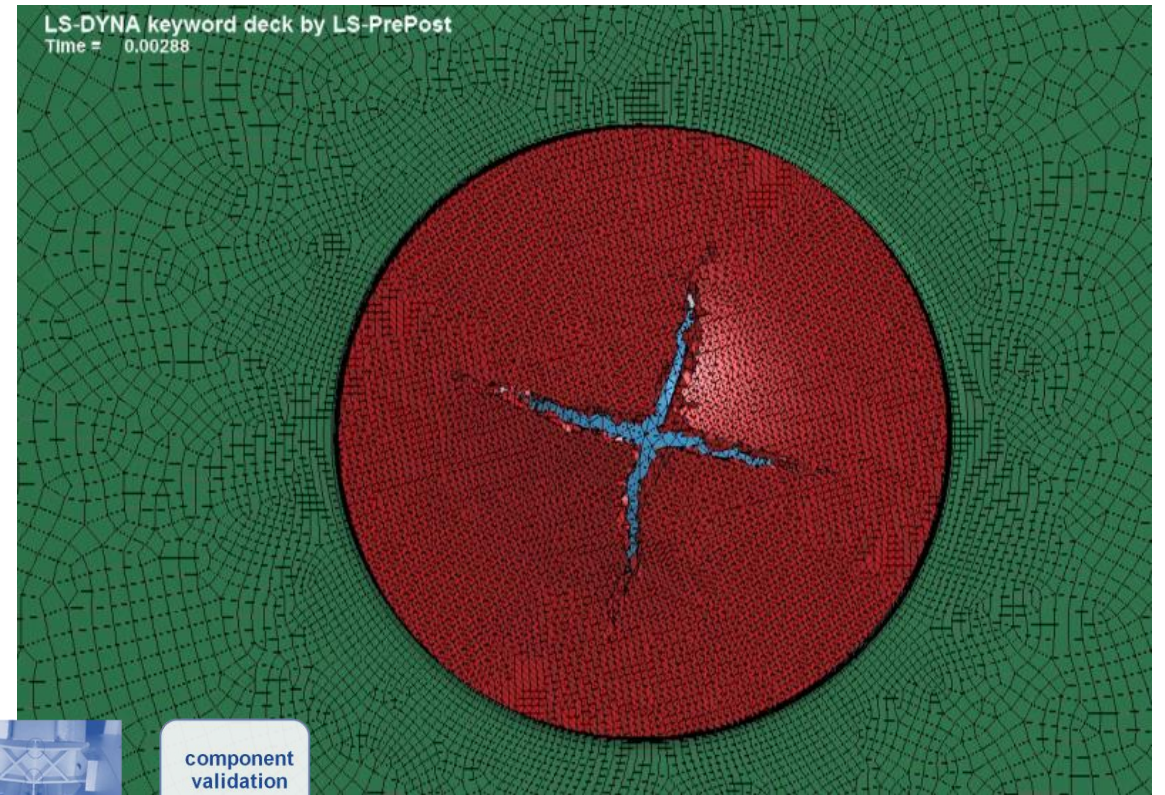
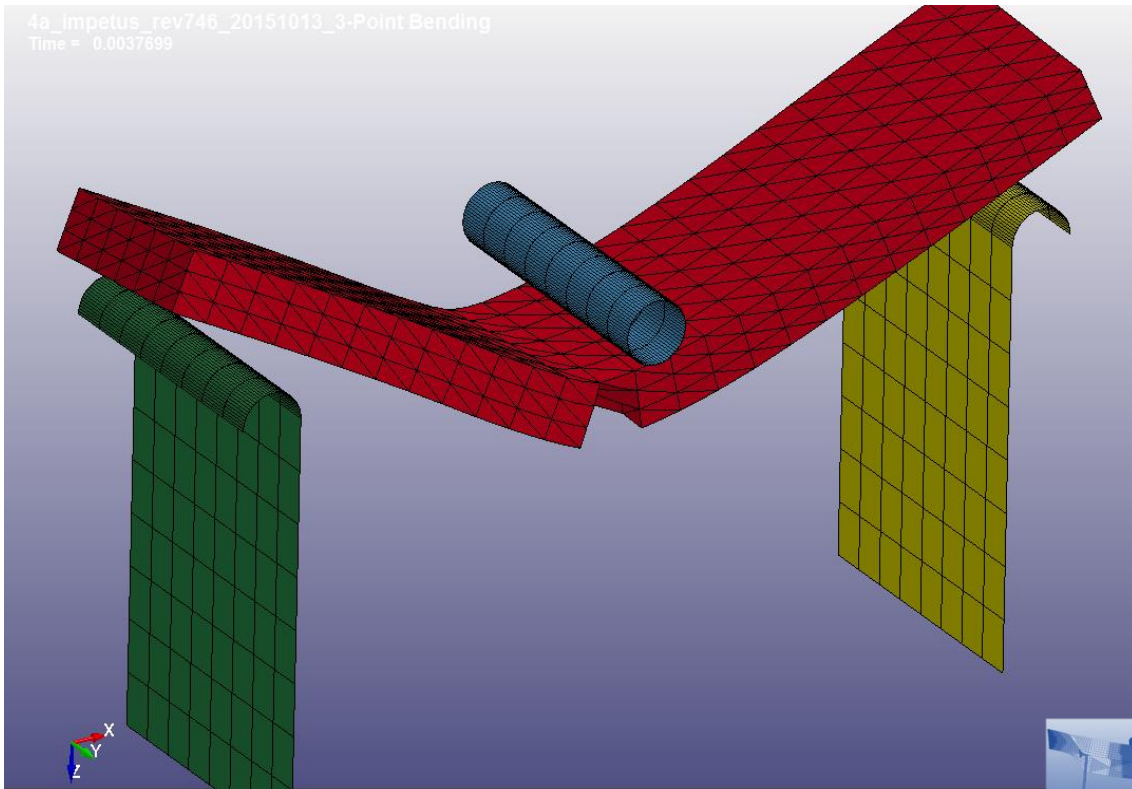
..... averaged test curves
 — result of simulation

CASESTUDY PBT GF30 - *MAT_215



..... averaged test curves
 — result of simulation

CASESTUDY PBT GF30 - *MAT_215



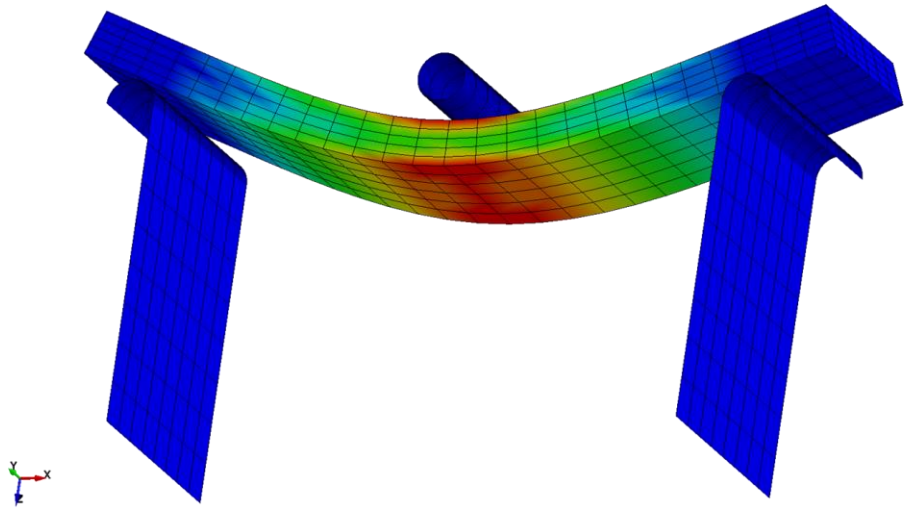
component validation

ϵ_f vs η

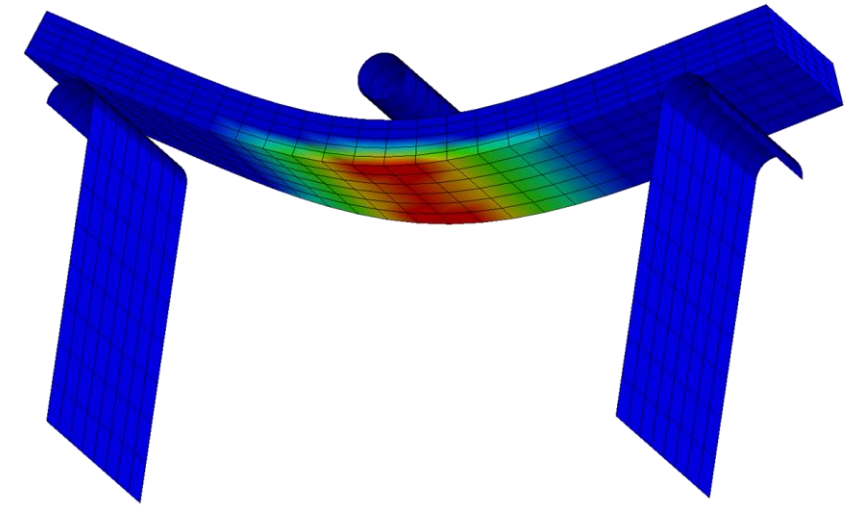
σ_{vm} vs ϵ_p

α (0/45/90°)

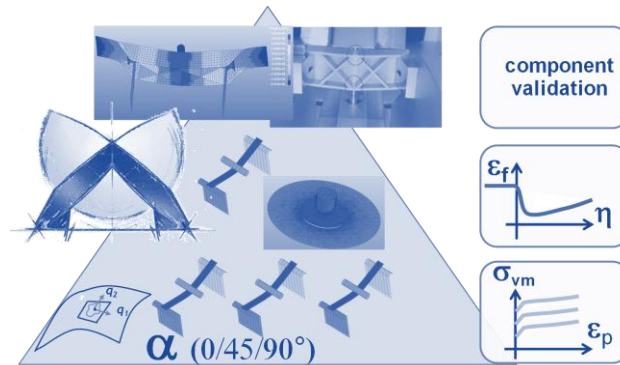
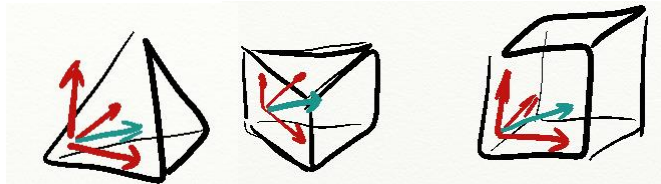
CASESTUDY PBT GF30 - *MAT_215



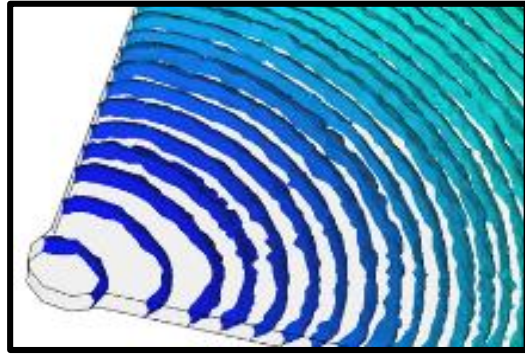
*History#6 (step8: 0-0.13):
Fiber damage init.*



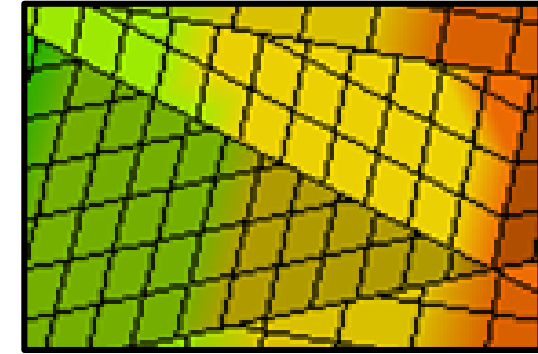
*History#4 (step8: 0-0.81):
dm - matrix damage init.*



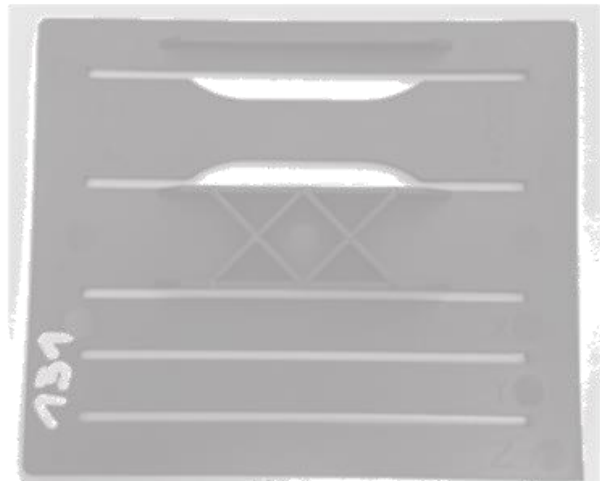
intelligent reliable solutions for plastics, composites, metals, foams, ...



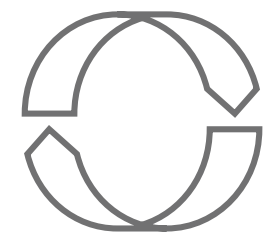
 **FIBERMAP**



Process



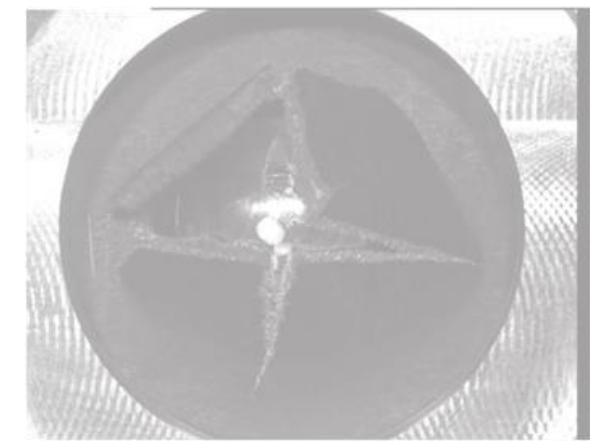
 **MICROMECH**
fully 3D anisotropic
material cards



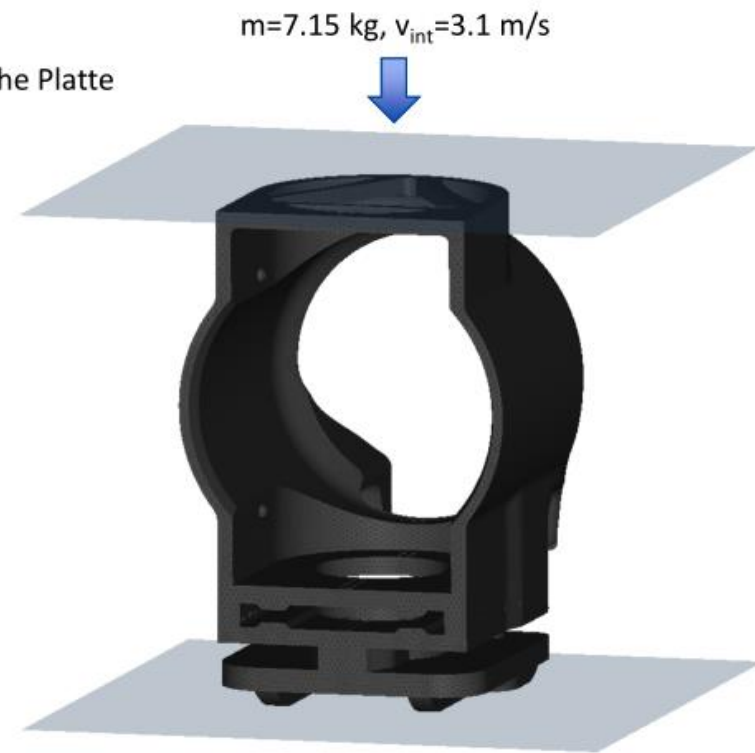
 **IMPETUS**

 **VALIMAT**

Structural



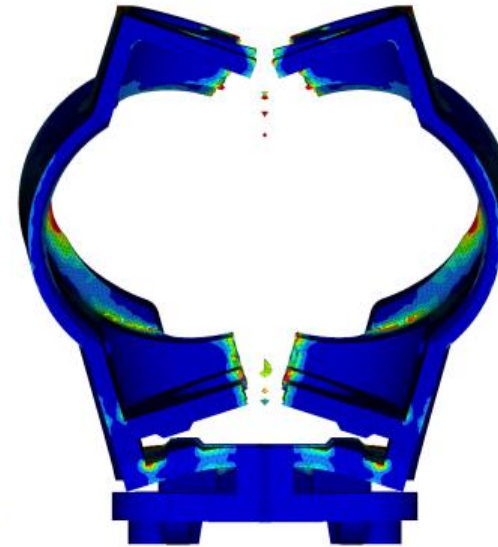
CASESTUDY - SLEEVE



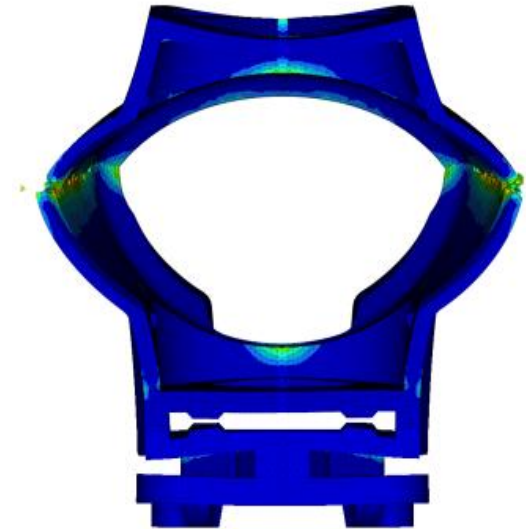
test



**MAT_157/215*
local anisotropy



**MAT_24*
isotropic



Typische Elementgröße: 0.25mm
Elementtyp: Tetrahedron Type 10
Elementanzahl: 469 470



See more: R. Steinberger, et.al. Hirtenberger Automotive Group – *Considering the Local Anisotropy of Short Fiber Reinforced Plastics*, European Dynaforum 2017



Ideen
die Chance geben, sich zu
verwirklichen.
Thomas A. Edison