

# \*MAT\_4A\_MICROMECH – Theory and Application notes

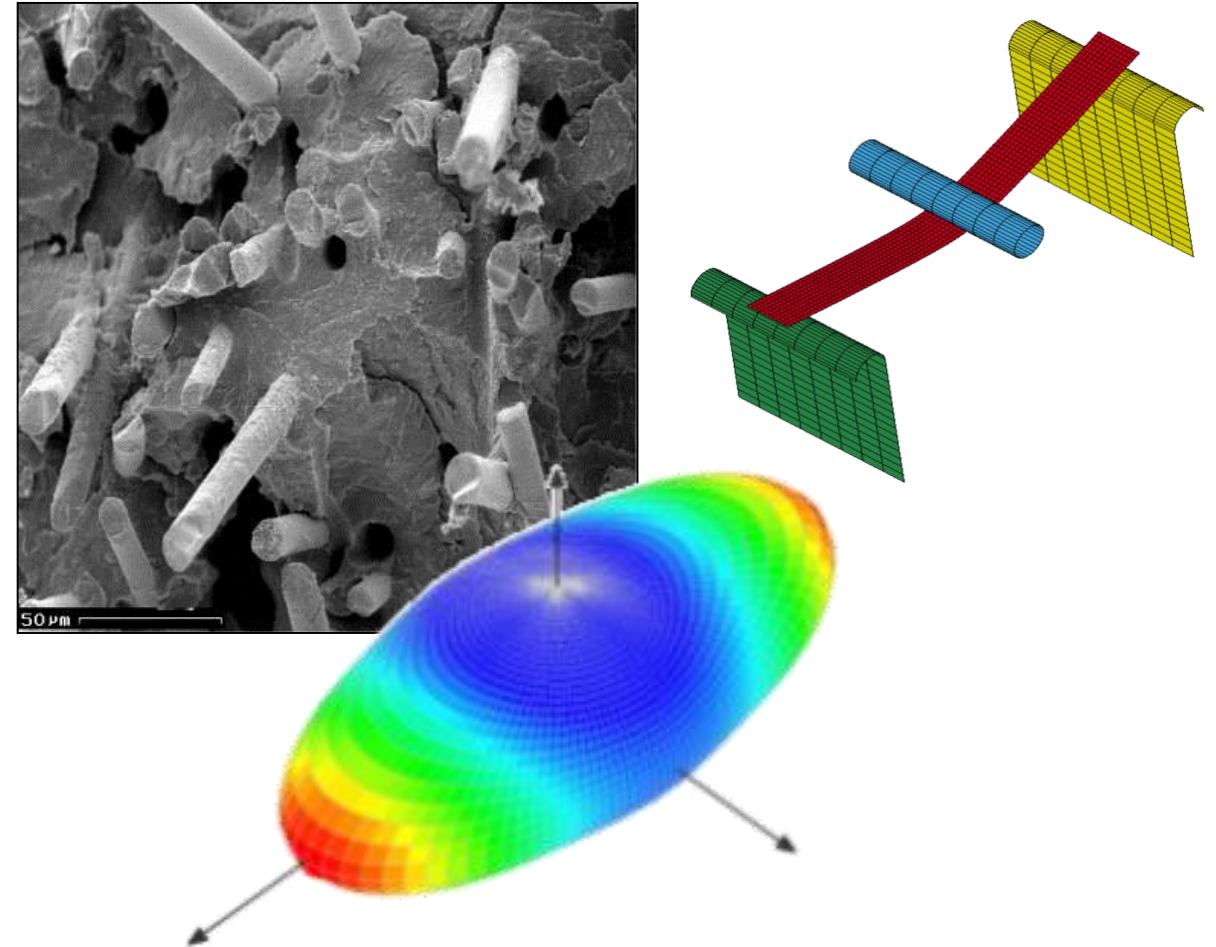
P. Reithofer, A. Fertschej, B. Hirschmann, B. Jilka (4a engineering GmbH),  
A. Erhart, S. Hartmann (DYNAmore GmbH)

contact: [peter.reithofer@4a.at](mailto:peter.reithofer@4a.at)

**15<sup>th</sup> International LS-DYNA® Users Conference,  
Detroit 12.6.2018**

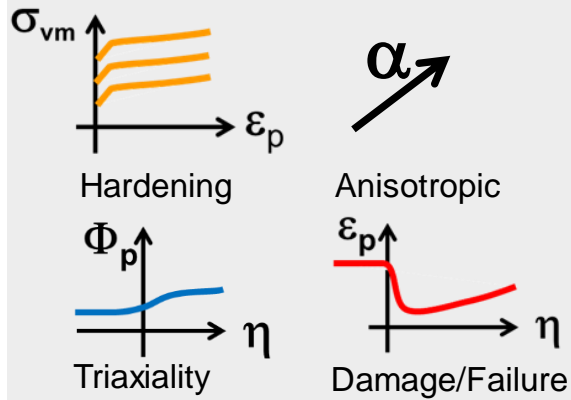
# Outline

- Introduction 4a products
- Motivation
- Material models - actual approaches
- Introduction *\*MAT\_215*
- Material Characterization
- Case Study - Sleeve
- Summary & Outlook



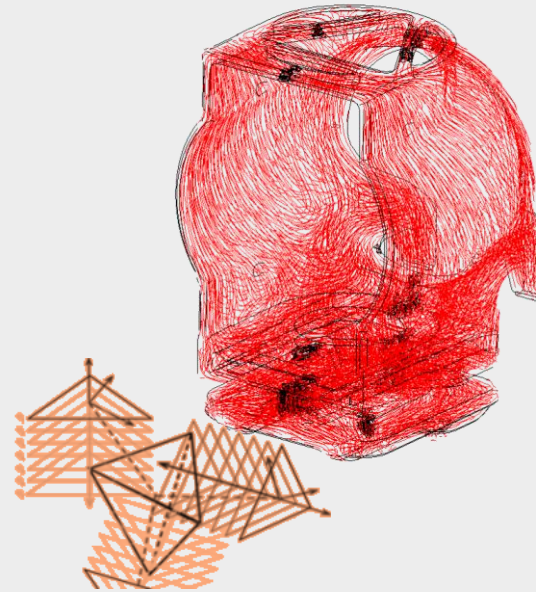
# intelligent reliable solutions for plastics, composites, metals, foams, ...

 **VALIMAT**



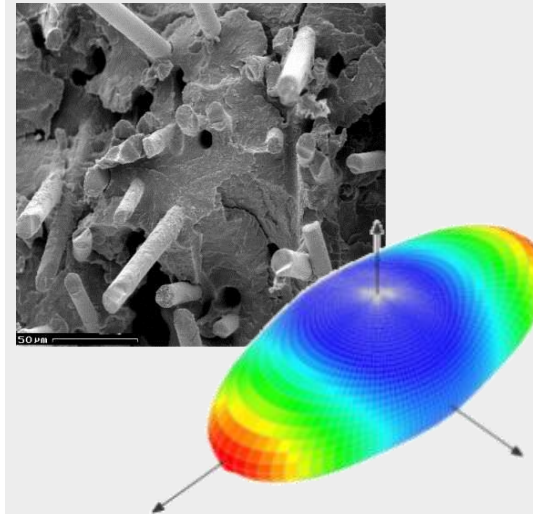
from test to validated material cards

 **FIBERMAP**



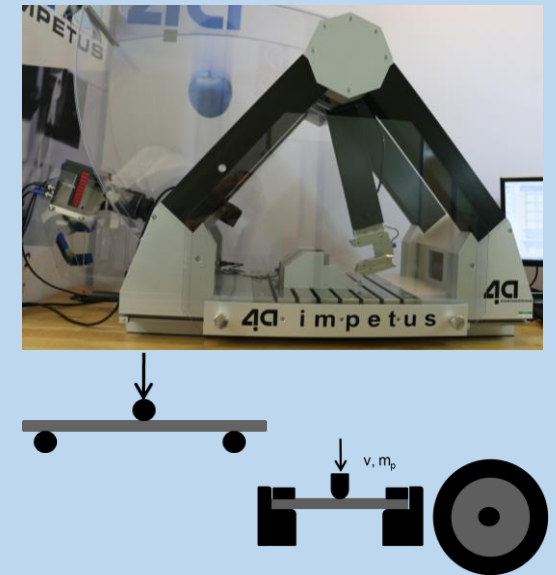
individual mapping process information

 **MICROMECC**



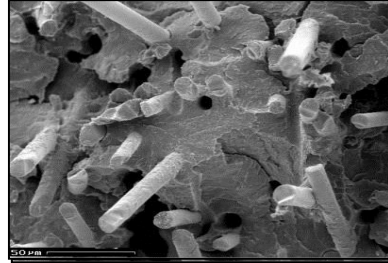
3D anisotropic material cards

 **IMPETUS**

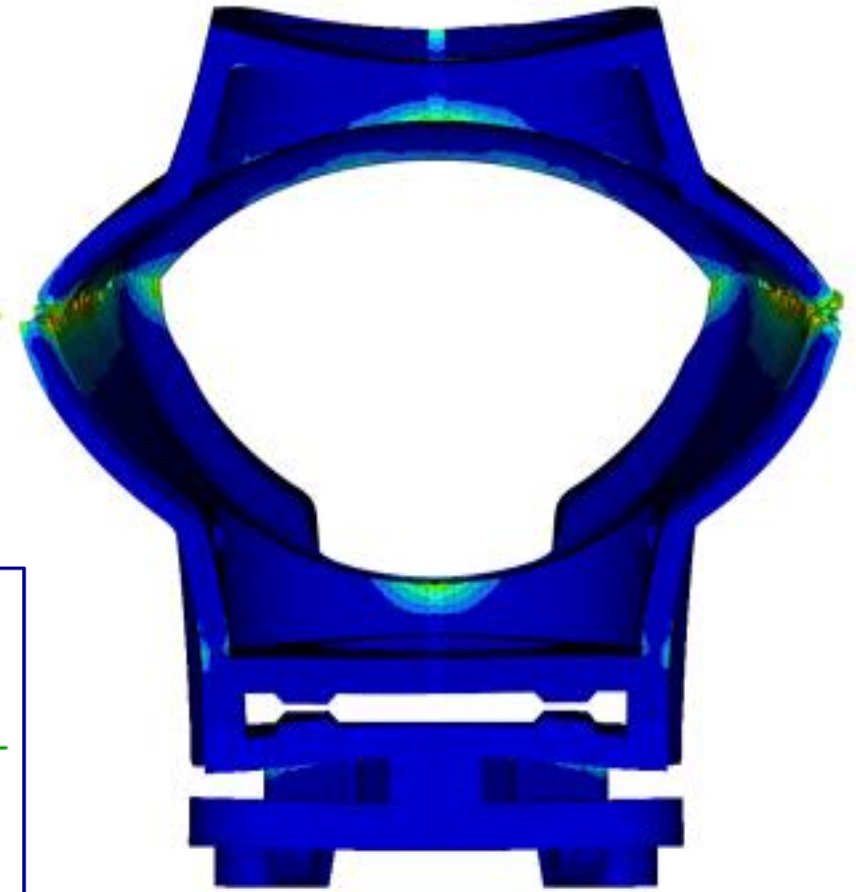
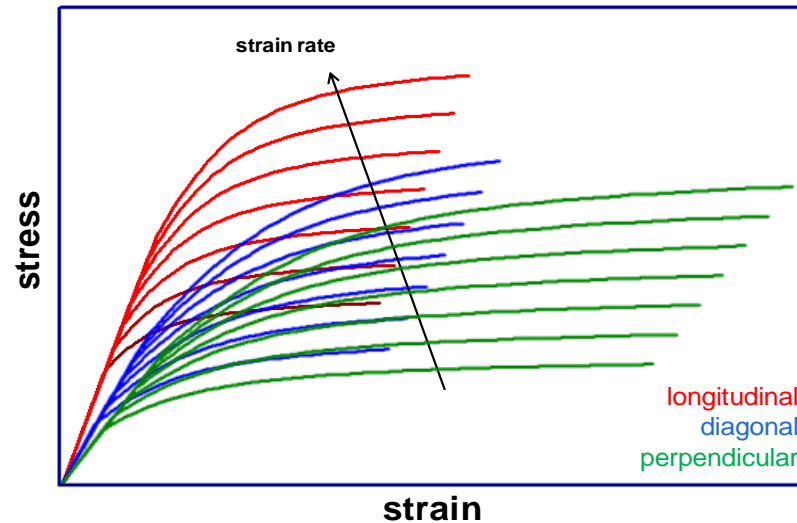


efficient dynamic testing

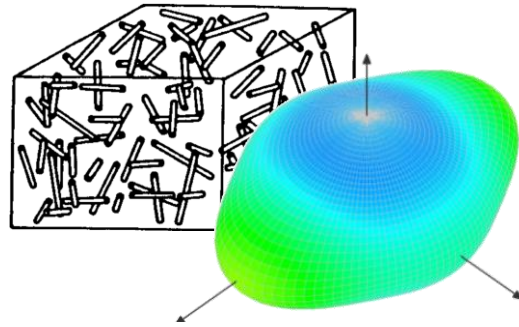
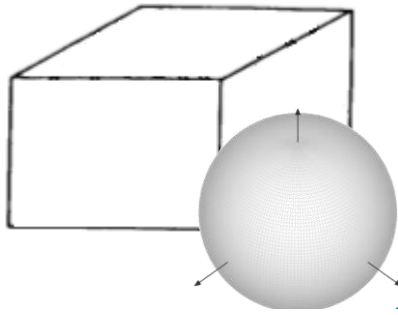
# Motivation – current standard



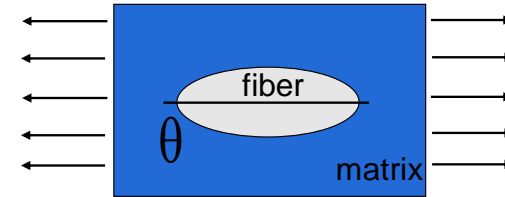
**\*MAT\_024**



# 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...
- critical...
- orientation

\*MAT = 024

elastic

- orthotropic
- anisotropic
- elastic
- plasticity

\*MAT = 157

$\alpha$  - orientation dependent

M... matrix

- isotropic elastic
- viscoplastic

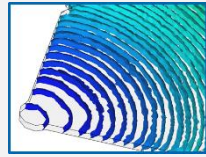
F... fiber

- isotropic
- plastic

\*MAT = 215

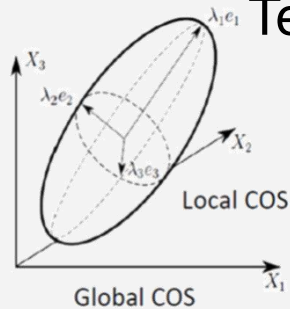
# Material models – actual approaches

Process simulation



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

Tensor 2<sup>nd</sup> order



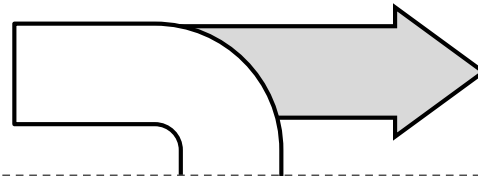
**CADMOULD**  
3 D-F SIMULATION

**Moldex3D**  
MOLDING INNOVATION

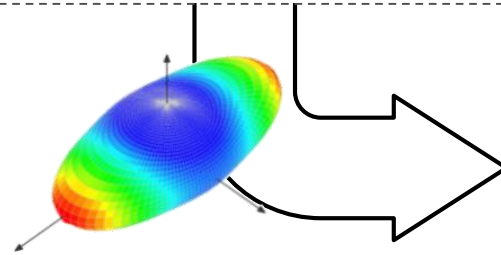


**MOLDFLOW**

**FIBERMAP**

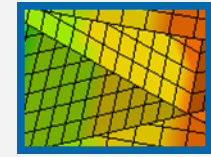


$$C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{21}}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{31}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{12}}{E_1} & \frac{1}{E_2} & -\frac{\nu_{32}}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\nu_{13}}{E_1} & -\frac{\nu_{23}}{E_2} & \frac{1}{E_3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{G_{23}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 &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



**MICROMECH**

Structural simulation

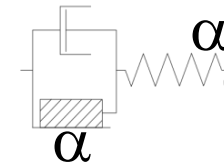


Homogenization (Micro Scale)  
Mean Field Theory

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

\*MAT\_215

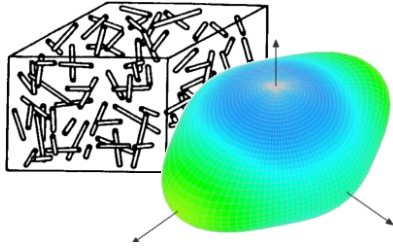
Composite (Macro Scale)  
Hill Plasticity



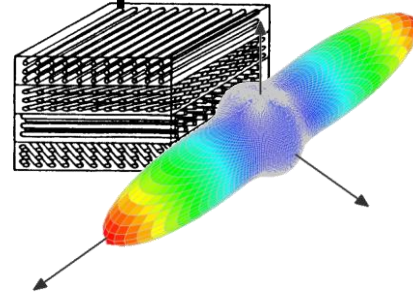
\*MAT\_157

**LSTC**  
Livermore Software  
Technology Corp.  
**LS-DYNA**®

SFRT / LFRT



Composite

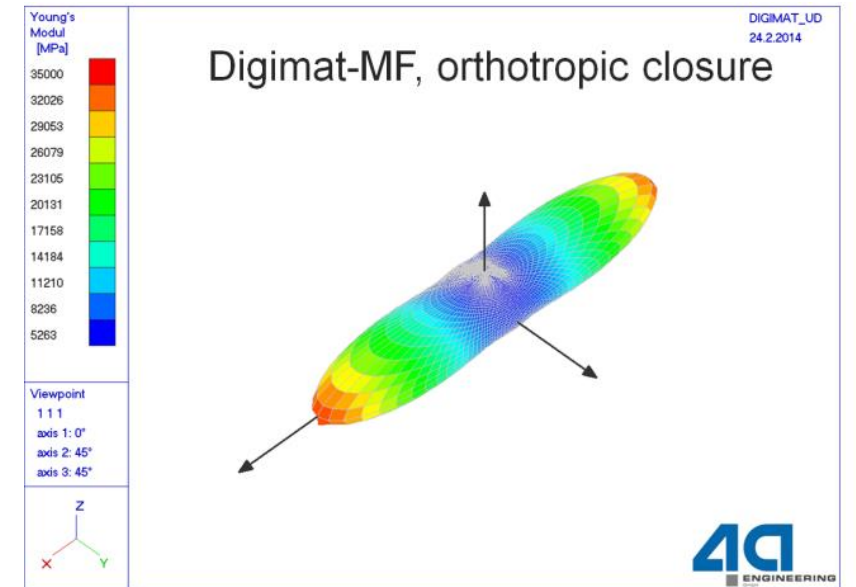
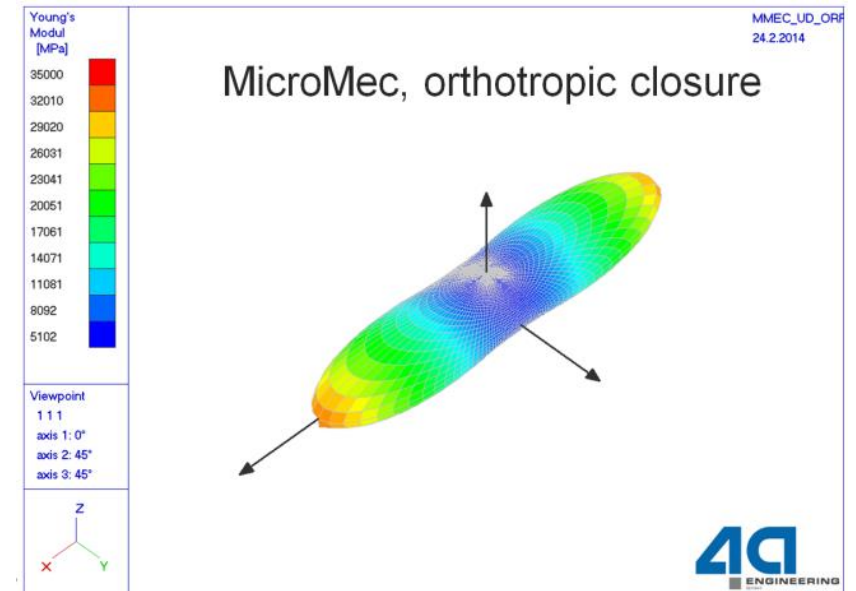


$$\bar{\sigma}^C = \varphi \bar{\sigma}^F + (1 - \varphi) \bar{\sigma}^M$$

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 – \*MAT\_215 KEYWORD

	\$=====									
<b>header</b>	*MAT_4A_MICROMECH									
	\$01	mid	mmopt	bupd	--	--	failm	failf	NUMINT	
		1000000	1.0	0.01			0.	0.	-65.	<b>options</b>
<b>composite</b>	\$02	aopt	macf	xp	yp	zp	a1	a2	a3	<b>direction</b>
		0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>fiber</b>	\$03	v1	v2	v3	d1	d2	d3	beta	--	
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	45.		
<b>matrix</b>	\$04	fvf	--	fl	fd	--	a11	a22	--	<b>definition</b>
		.115		53.	1.0		.7	.25		
<b>matrix</b>	\$05	rof	el	et	glt	prtl	prtt	--	--	<b>transversal i. elasticity</b>
		2.5899e-09	70000.	70000.	28759.	0.217	0.217			
<b>matrix</b>	\$06	xt	--	--	--	--	--	SLIMXT	NCYRED	<b>failure</b>
		2800.						0.01	10	
<b>matrix</b>	\$07	rom	e	pr	--	--	--	--	--	<b>isotropic elasticity</b>
		1.09e-09	1500.	0.3						
	\$08	sigyt	etant	--	--	eps0	c			<b>viscoplasticity</b>
<b>matrix</b>	\$09	LCST	--	--	--	LCDI	UPF			<b>damage</b>
		1000000				1000020	-1000026			
	\$=====									

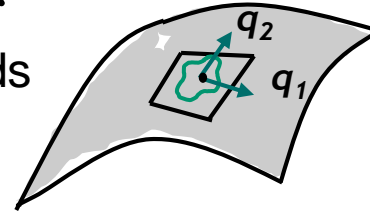


# Material models – \*MAT\_215 KEYWORD

## CARD 1: General Options / Parameter

## CARD 2-3: Element orientation\*

analog to LSDYNA standard anisotropic material cards



## CARD 4: Composite Buildup\*

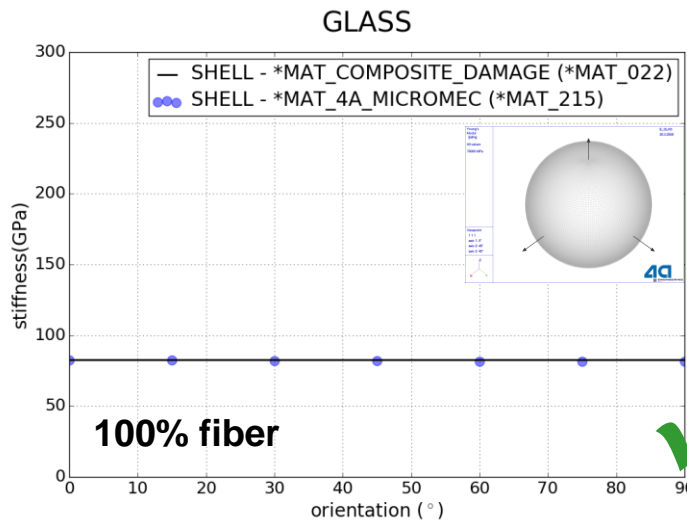
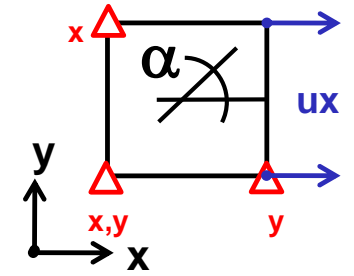
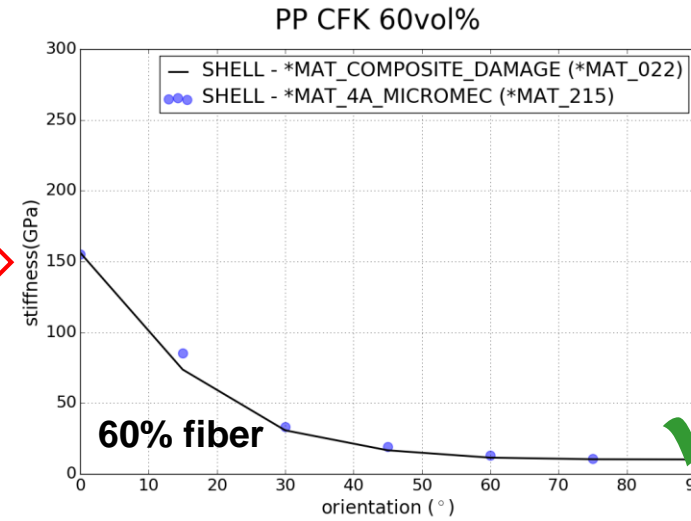
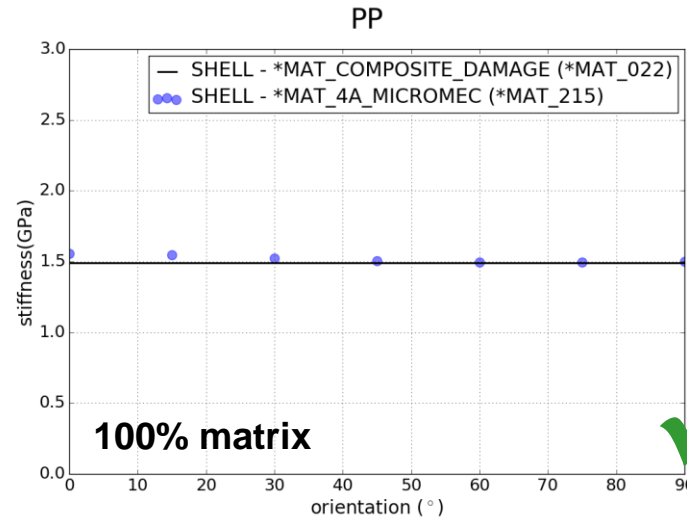
Card 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	FVF		FL	FD		A11	A22	
PP GF30	-0.3		200.0	10.0		0.7	0.25	
PP LGF50	-0.5		1000.0	20.0		0.65	0.30	
PA6 GF45	-0.45		250.0	10.0		0.8	0.15	
Carbon UD	0.6		10000.0	10.0		1.0	0.0	

FVF > 0: fiber volume fraction → Composite  
 FVF < 0: fiber mass fraction → SFRT/LFRT

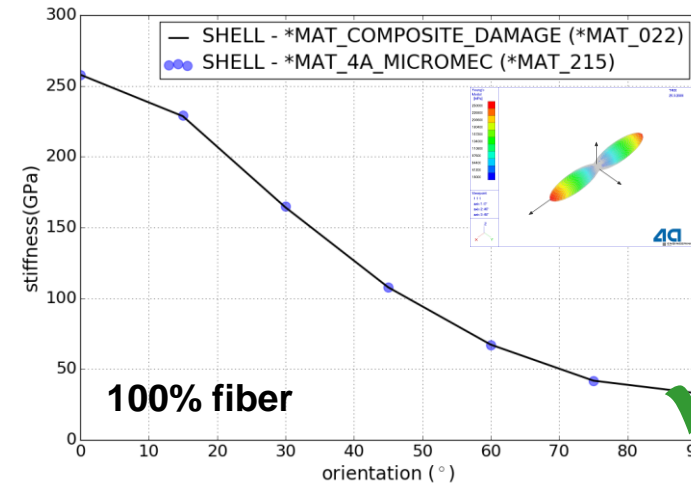
\*may be overwritten by

\*INITIAL\_STRESS\_SHELL/SOLID

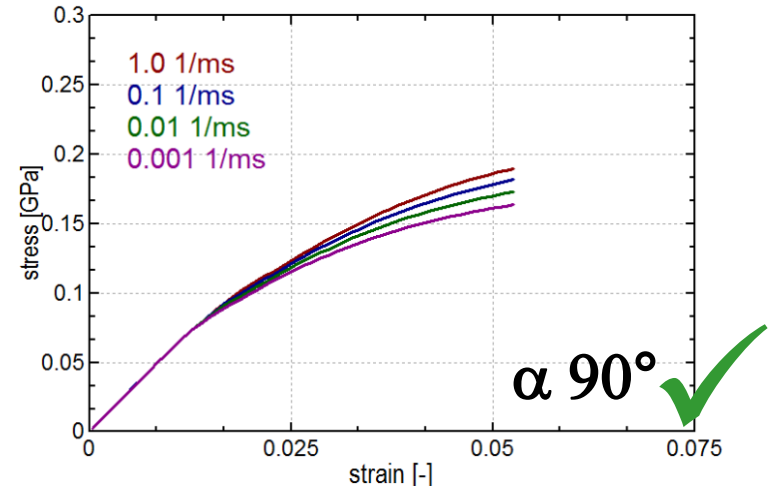
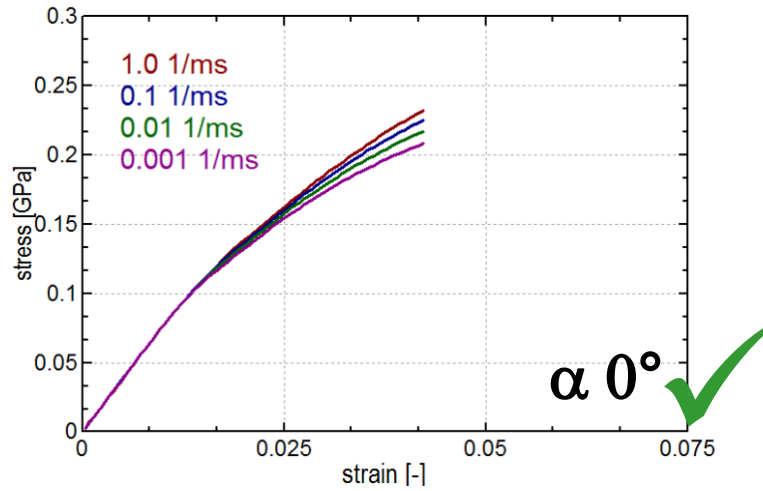
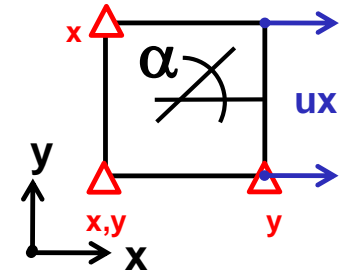
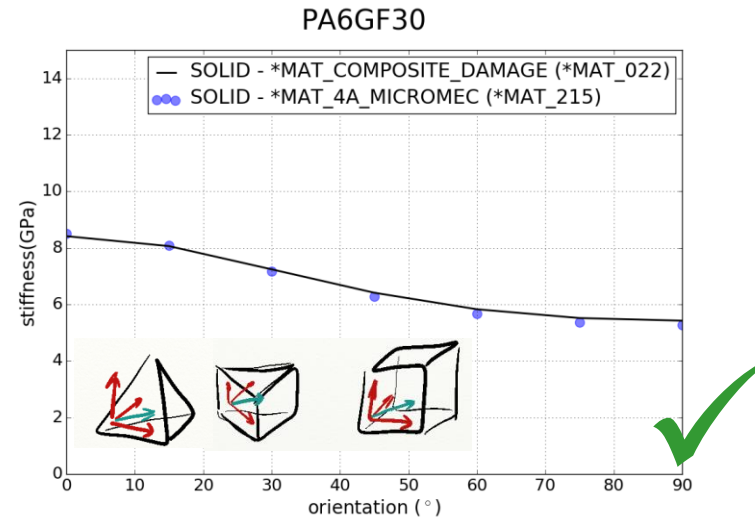
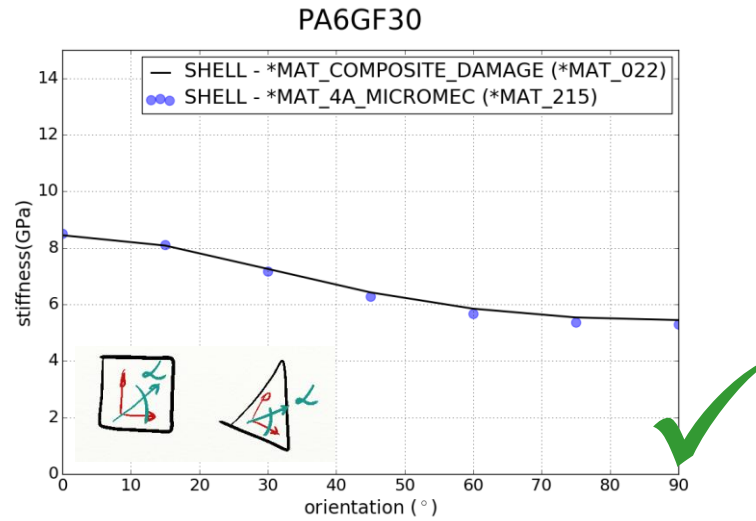
# \*MAT\_215 - Verification



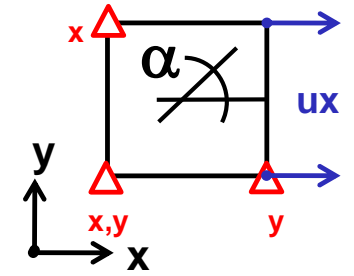
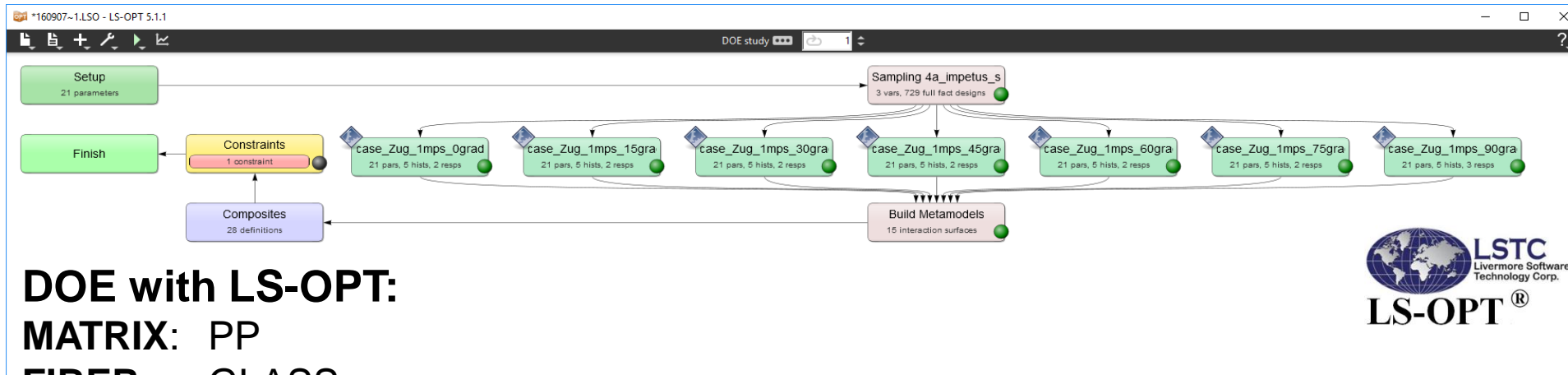
T300



# \*MAT\_215 - Verification



# \*MAT\_215 - Verification



## DOE with LS-OPT:

**MATRIX:** PP

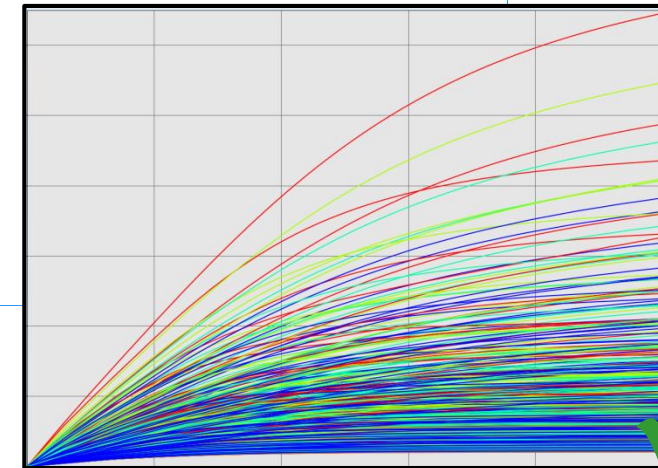
**FIBER:** GLASS

**FVF:** -0.05;-0.15;-0.20;-0.25;-0.30;-0.35;-0.40;-0.50;-0.60

**FL:** 100;200;500;1000

**A11:** 0.6;0.7;0.8;0.9

**α:** 0°;15°;30°;45°;60°;75°;90°

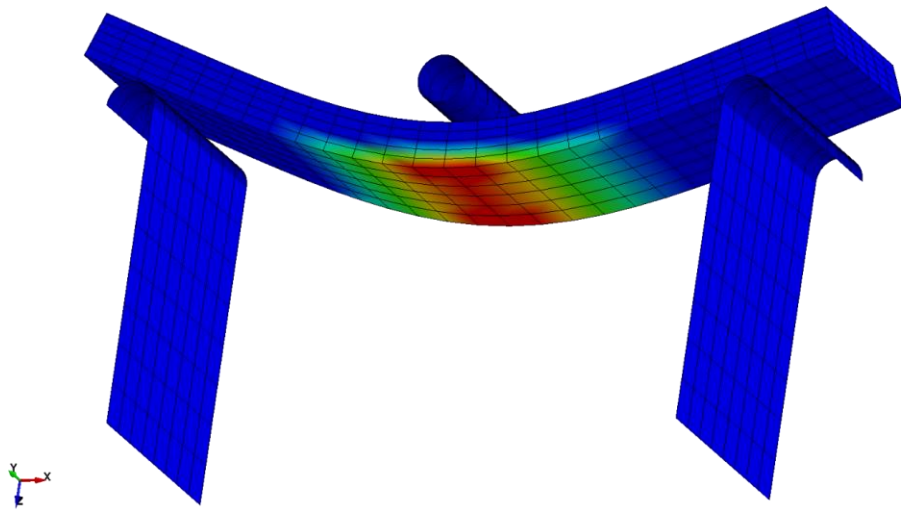


**RUNS without an error**

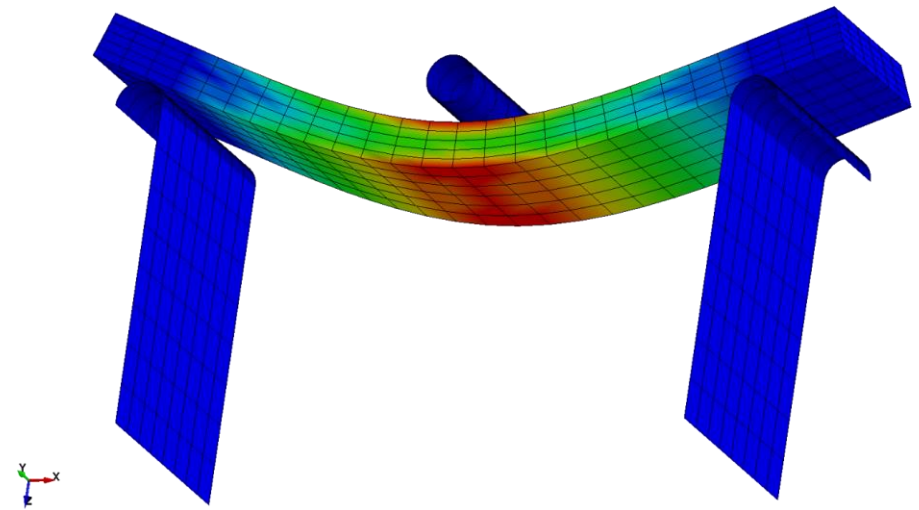
# Material models – \*MAT\_215 KEYWORD

## CARD 1: General Options / Parameter

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	MID	MMOPT	BUPD			FAILM	FAILF	NUMINT
Type	A8	F	F			F	F	F
Default	none	0.0	0.01			0.0	0.0	1.0



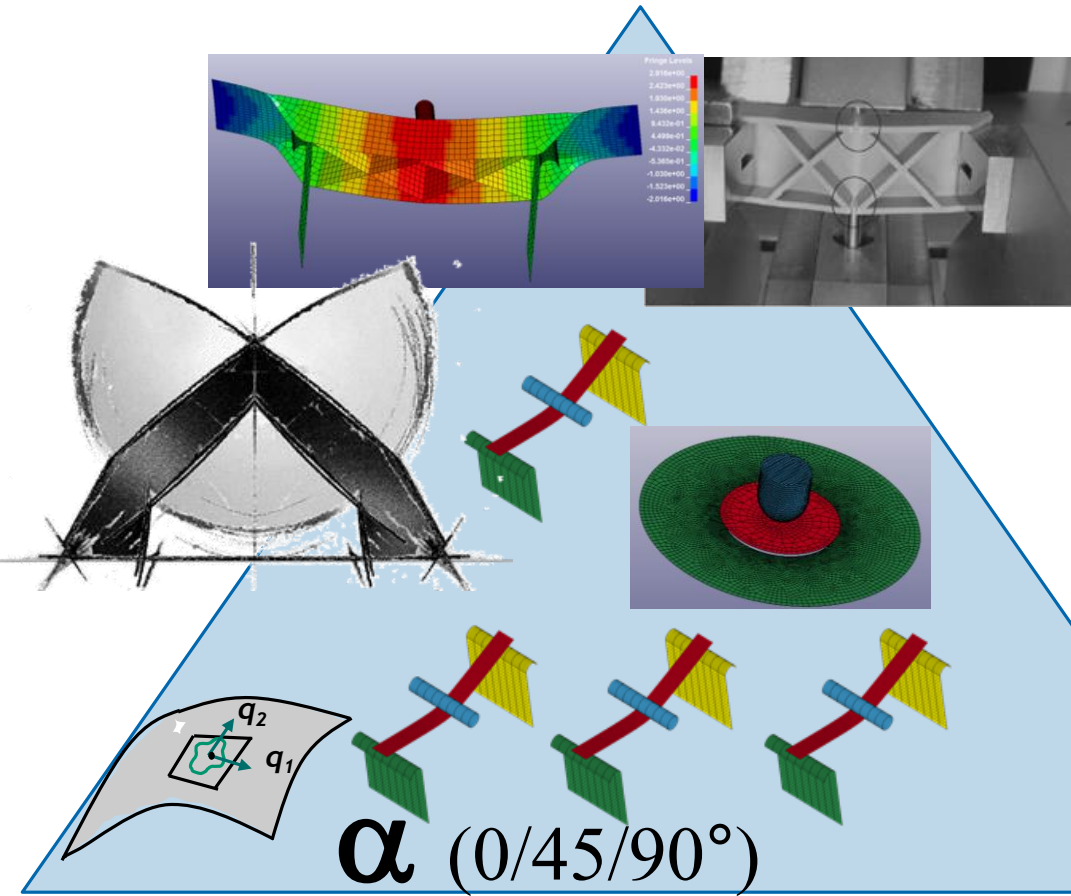
*History#4 (step8: 0-0.81):  
dm - matrix damage init.*



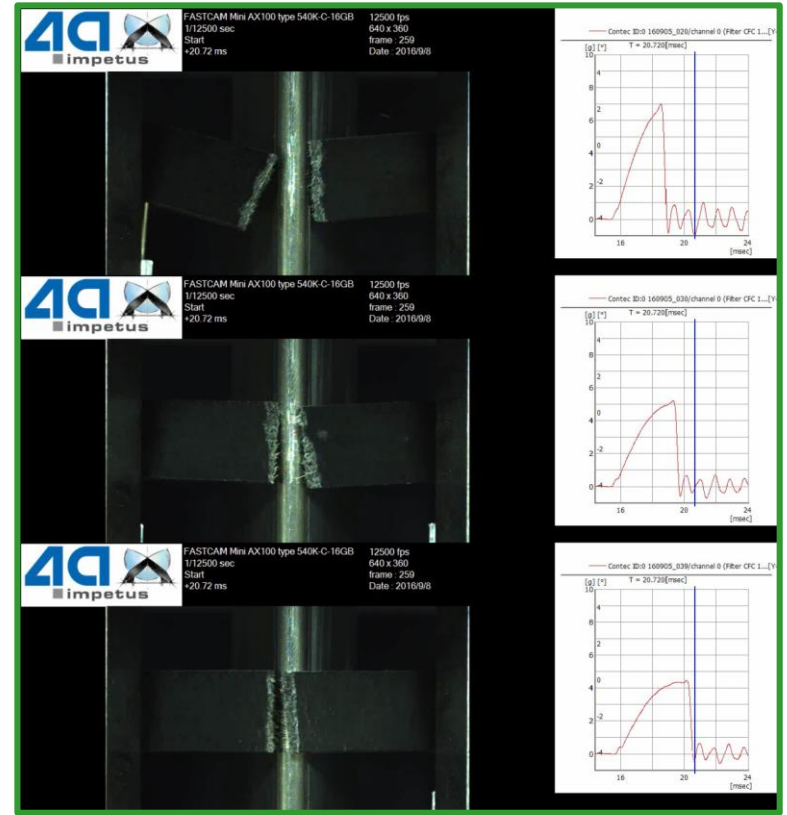
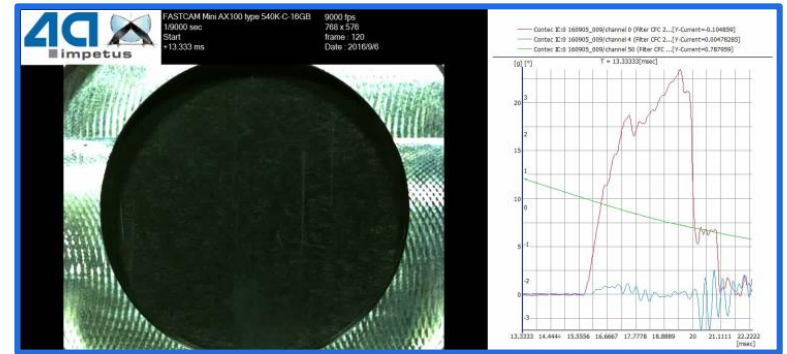
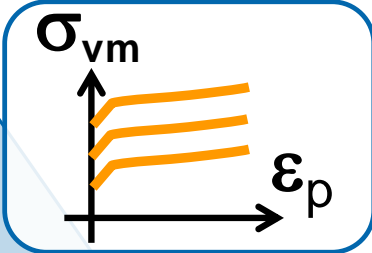
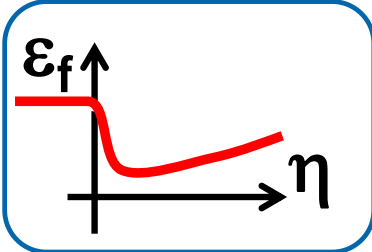
*History#6 (step8: 0-0.13):  
Fiber damage init.*



# from test to material card

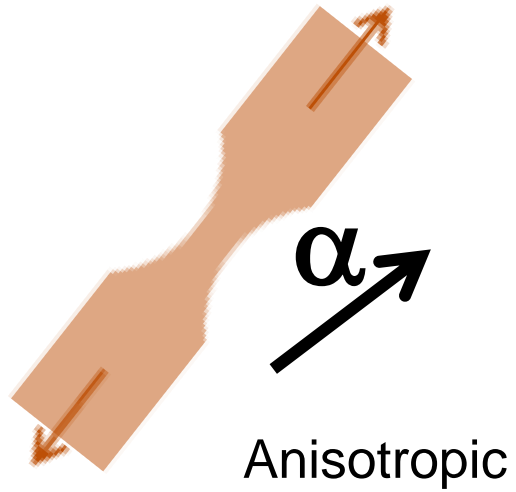


component validation



See more: P Reithofer, et.al., Versagen von faserverstärkten Kunststoffen bei dynamischer Beanspruchung, 4a Technologietag -2017

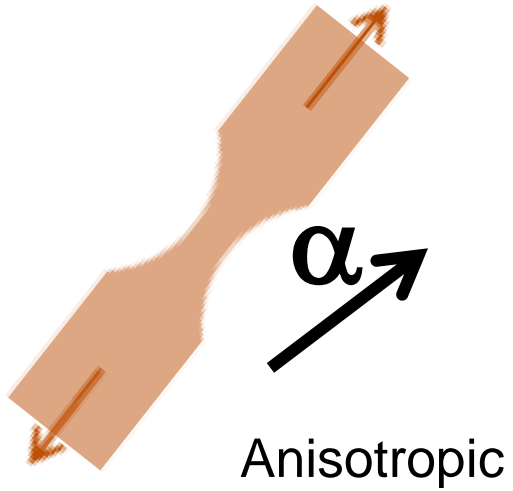
from test to material card



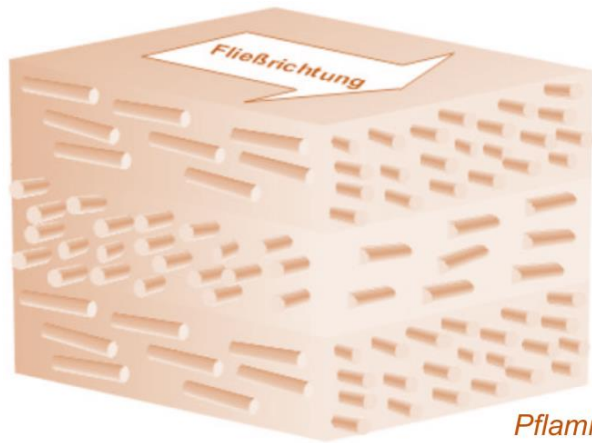
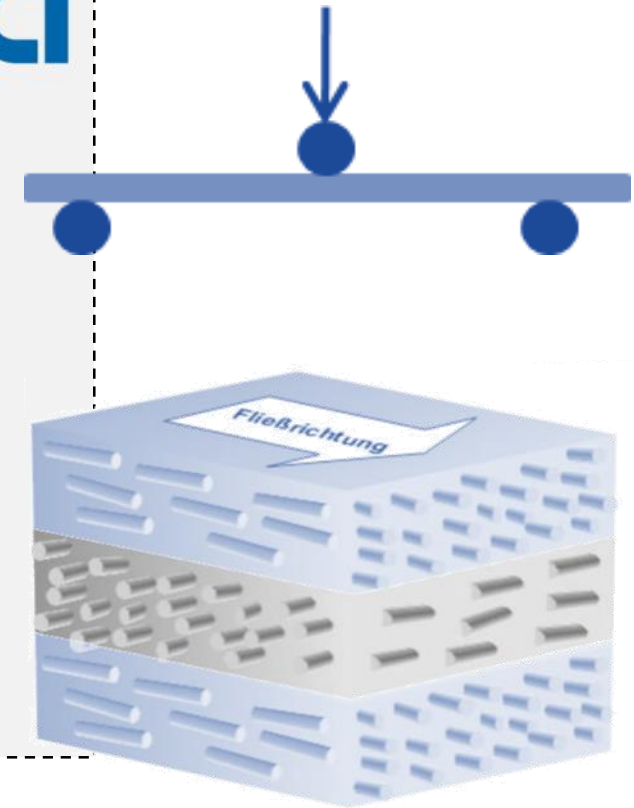
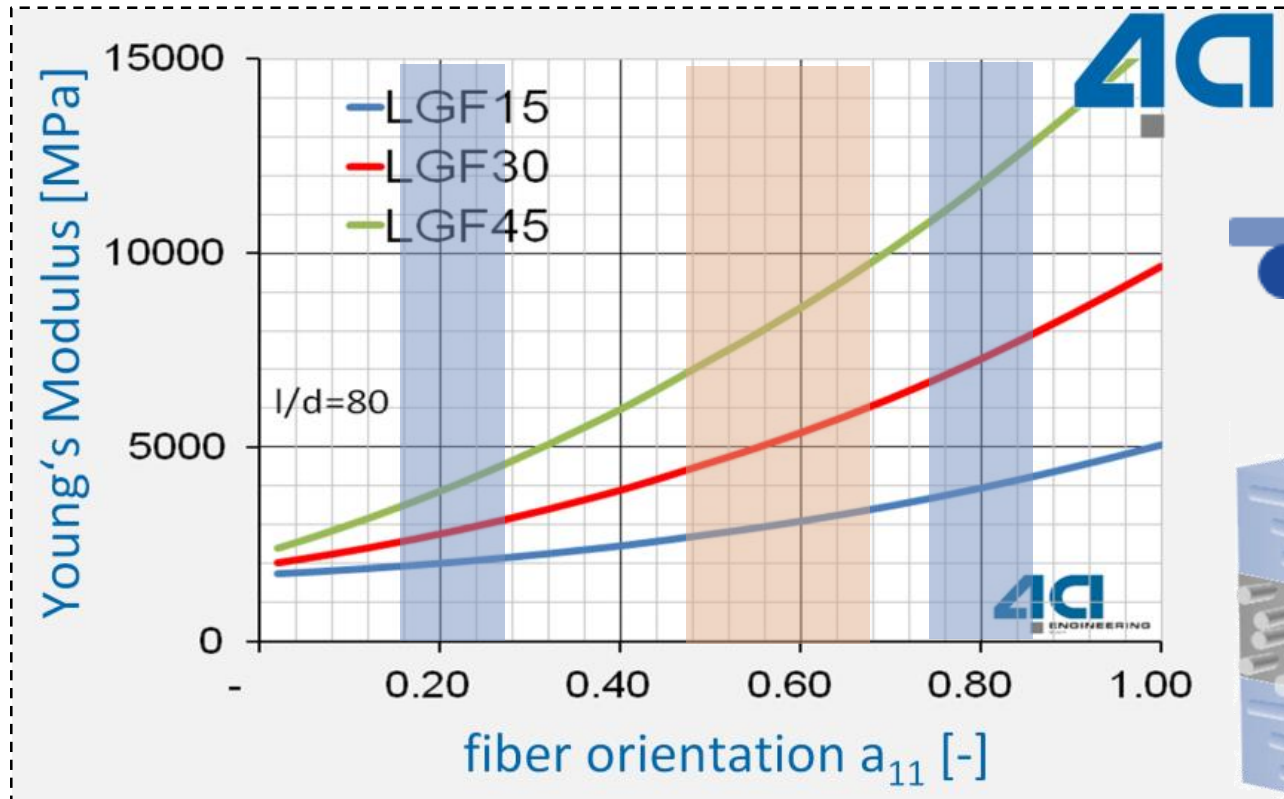
Why not tension (only)?



from test to material card

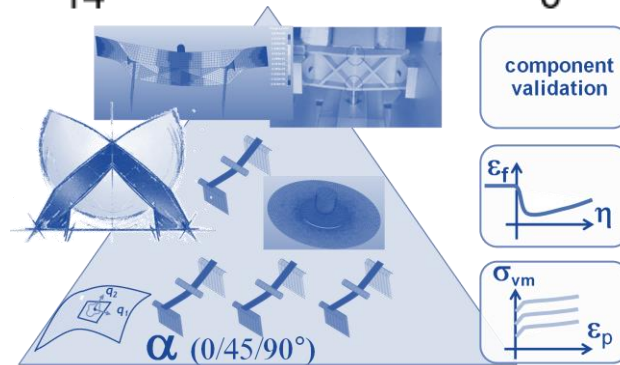
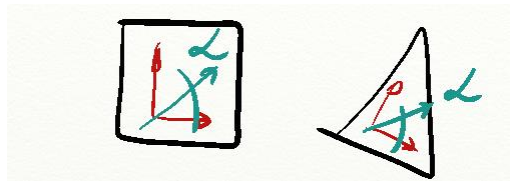
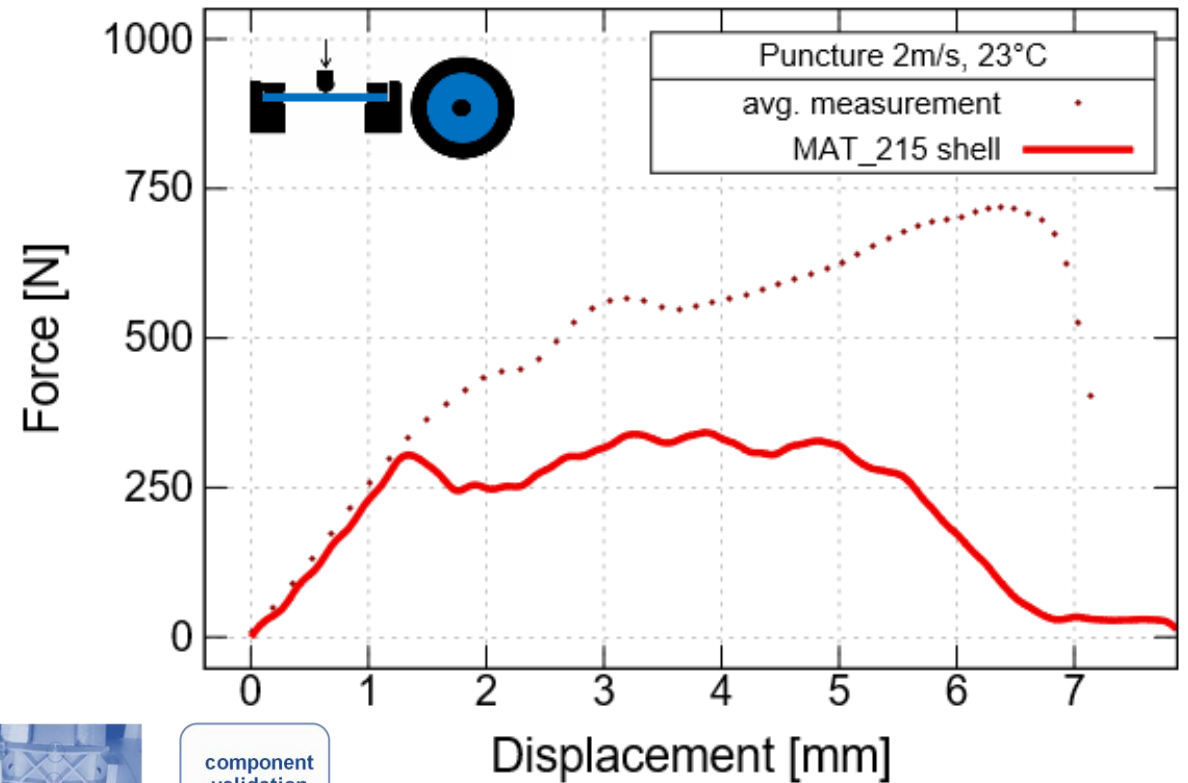
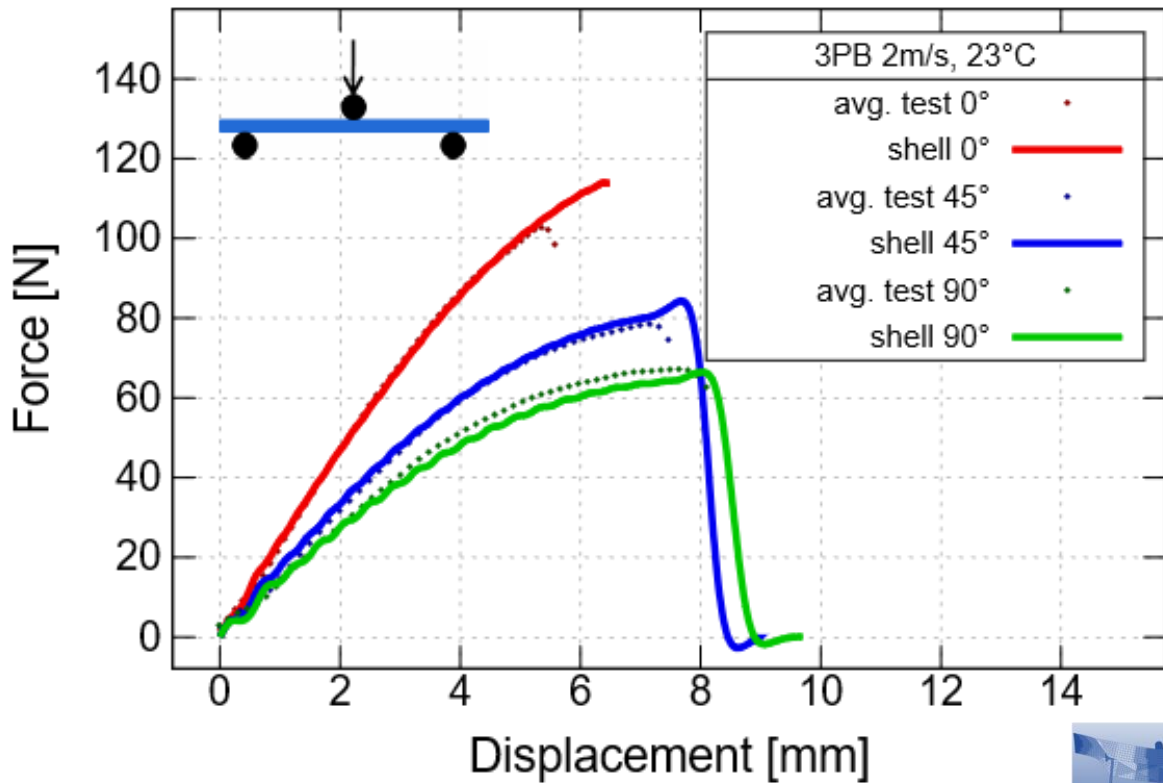


## Why not tension (only)?



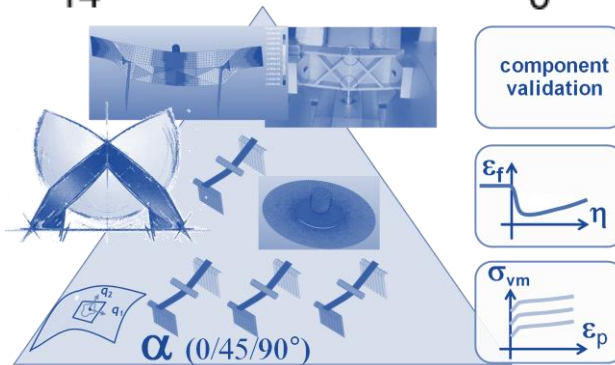
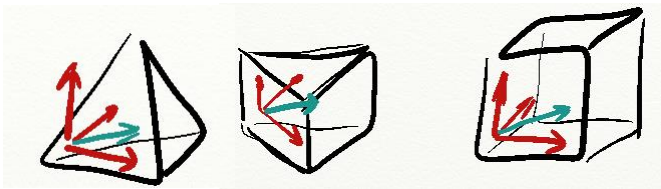
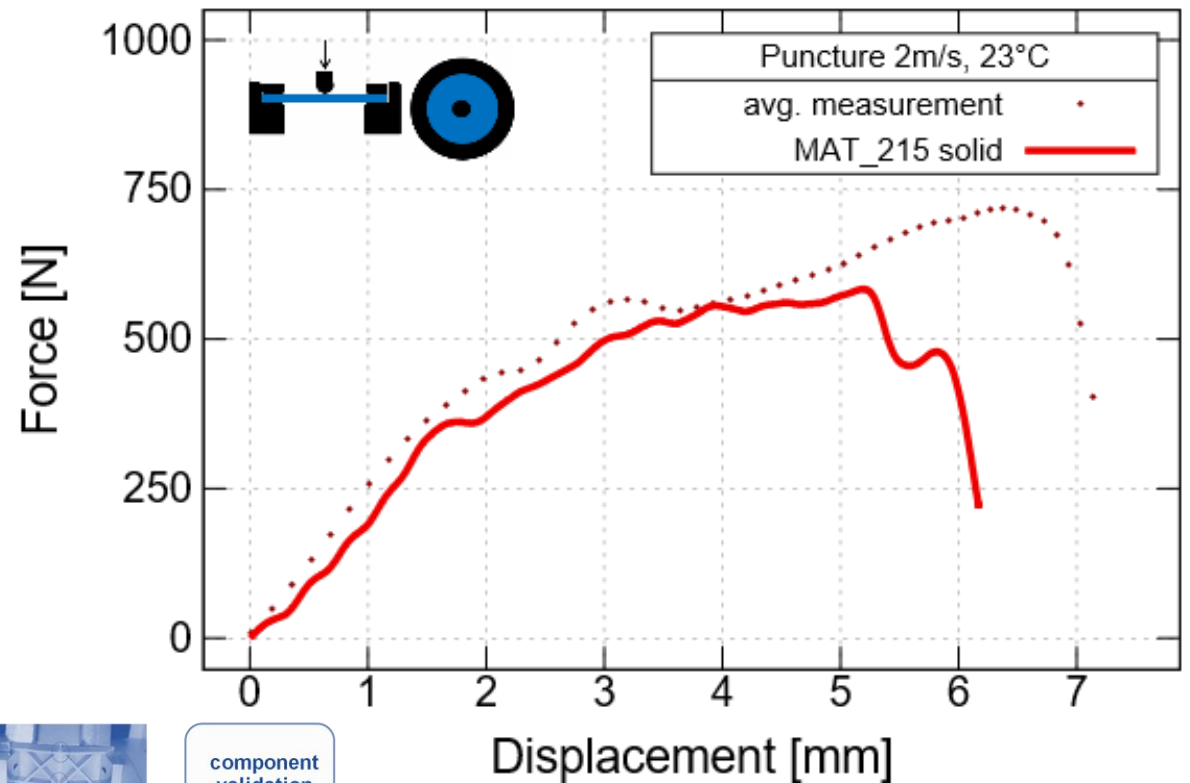
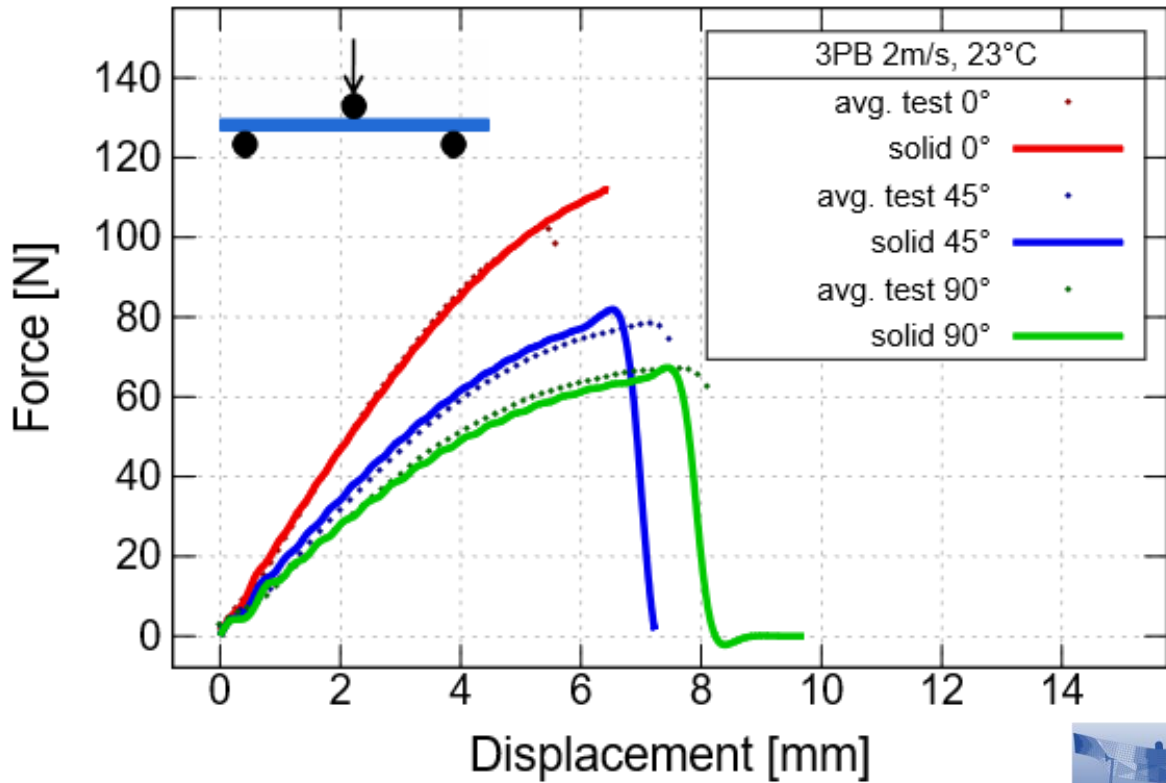
Pflamm-Jonas 2001

# from test to material card – PP LGF30 \**MAT\_215*



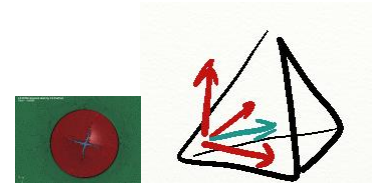
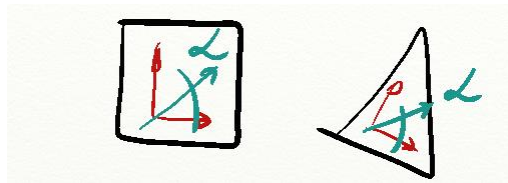
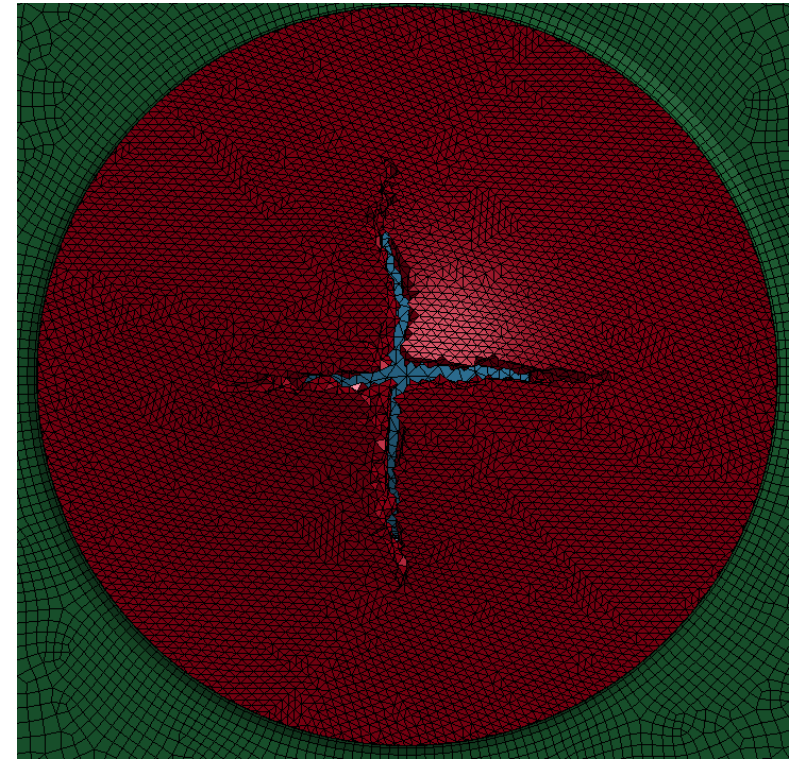
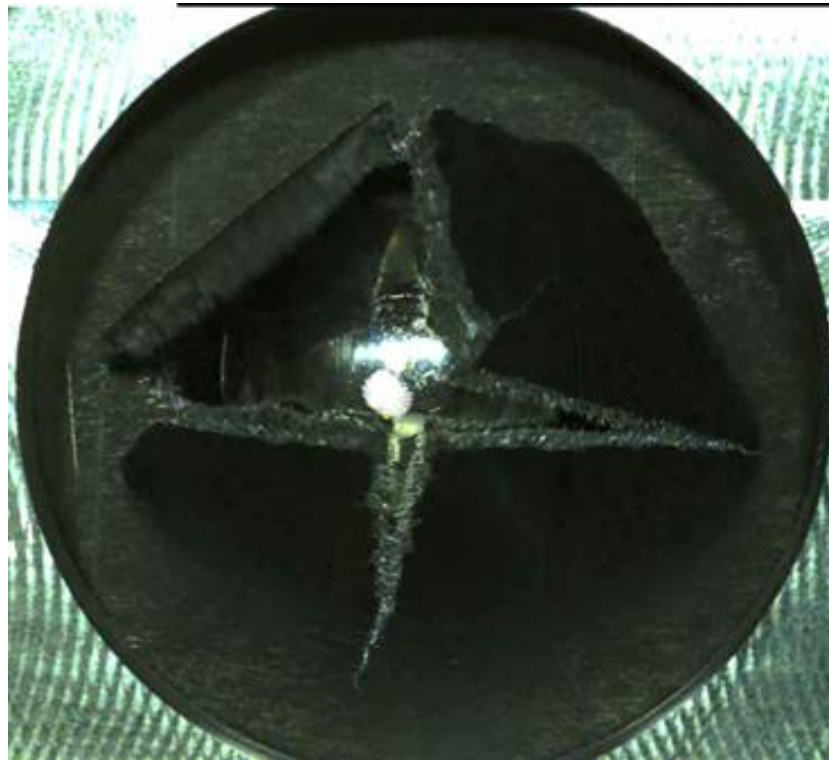
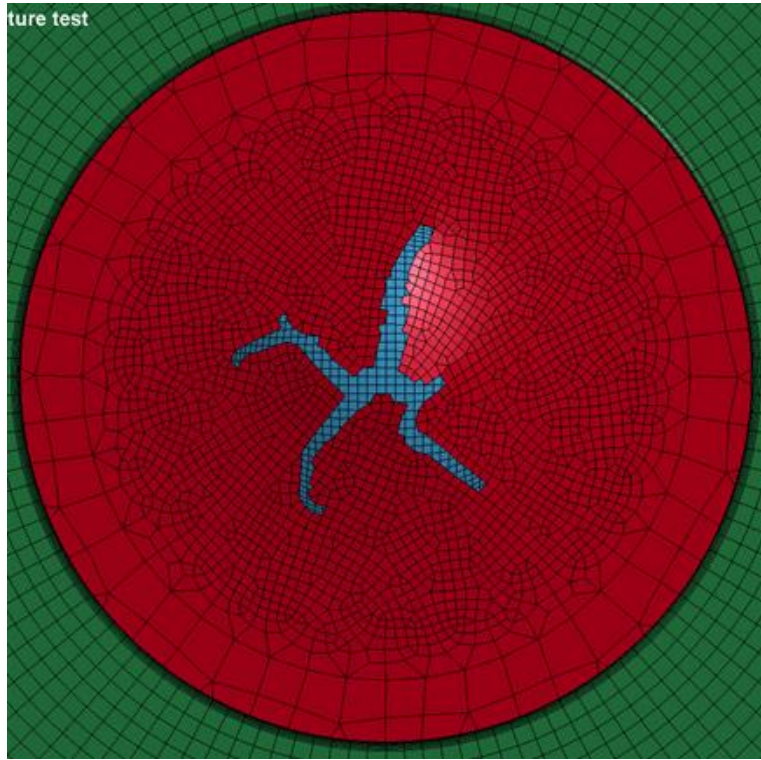
..... averaged test curves  
 — result of simulation

# from test to material card – PP LGF30 \*MAT\_215

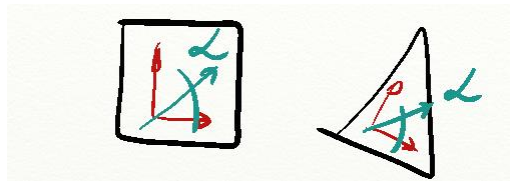
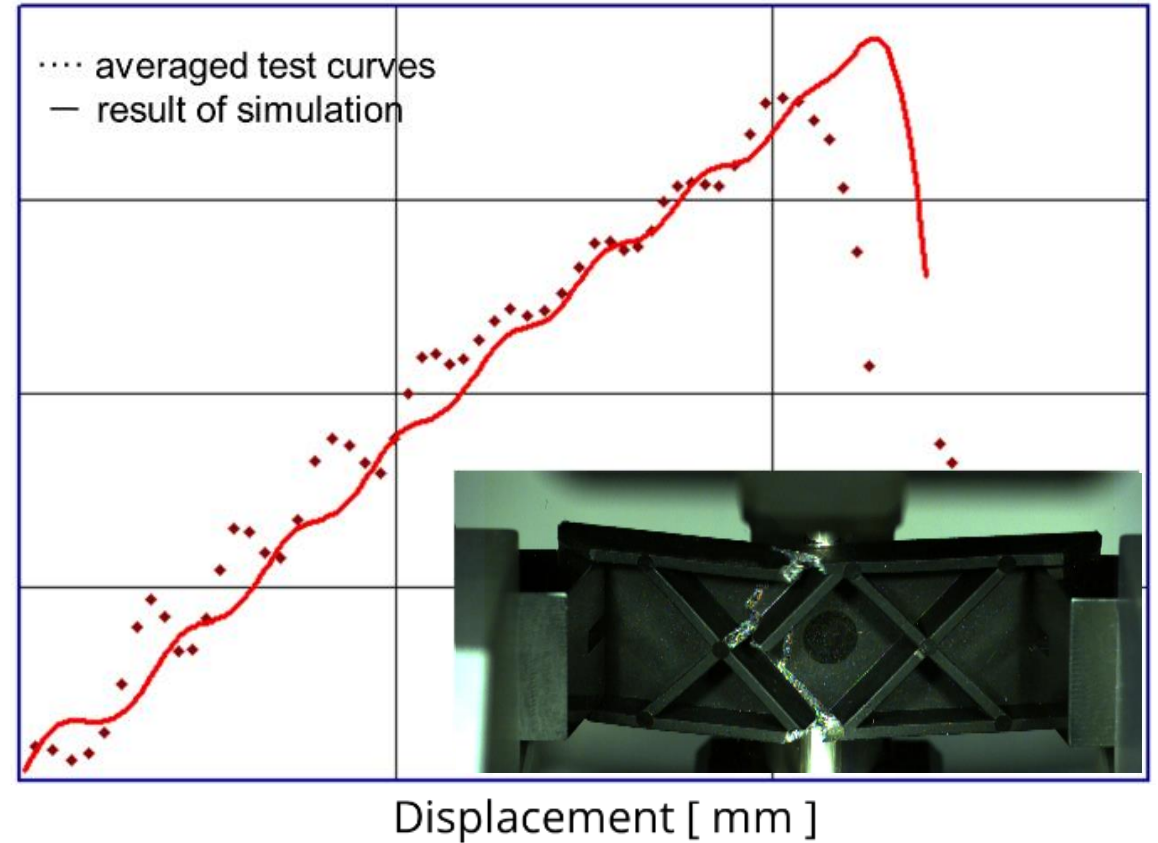
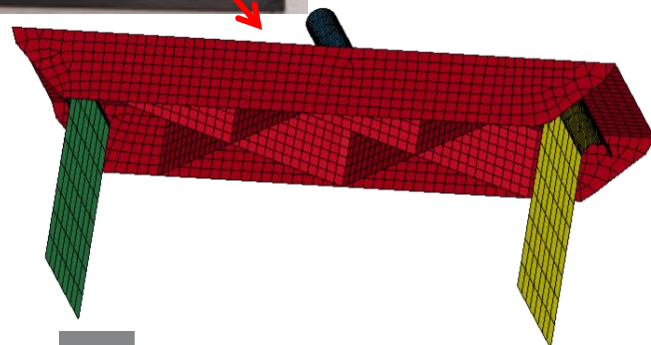


..... averaged test curves  
 — result of simulation

# from test to material card – PP LGF30 \*MAT\_215



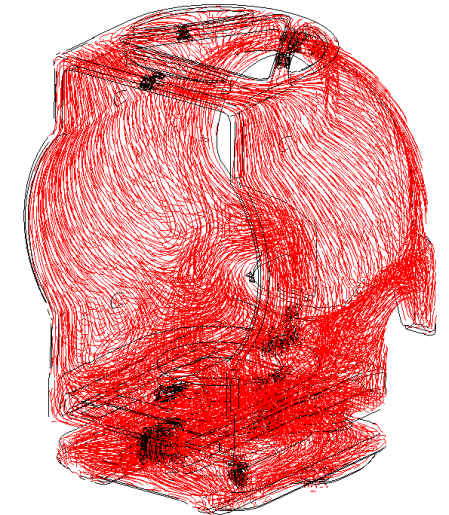
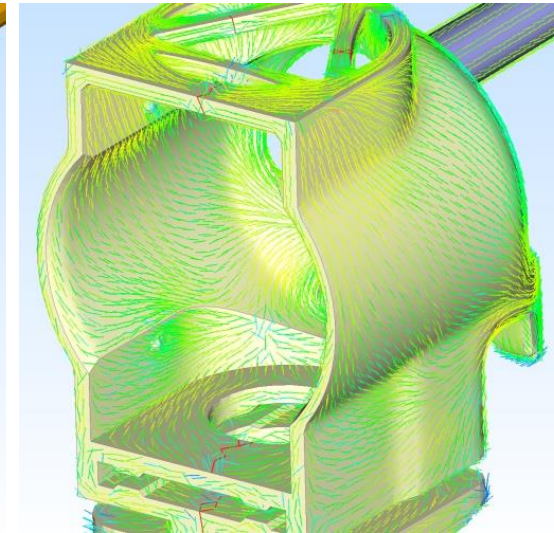
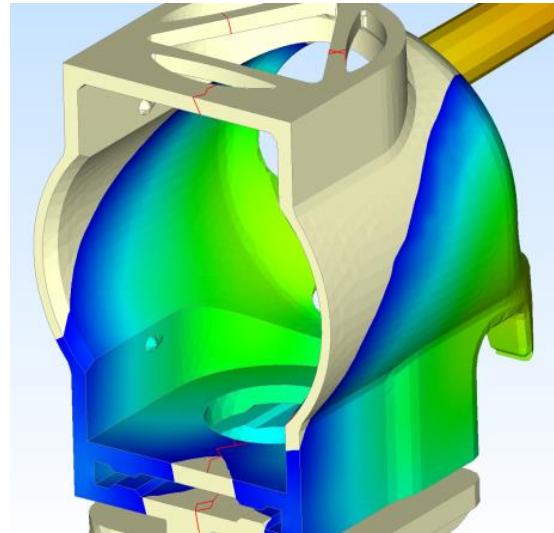
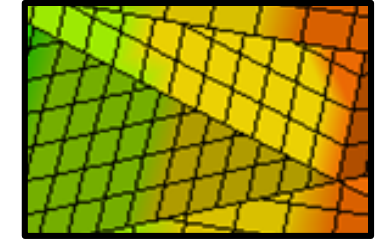
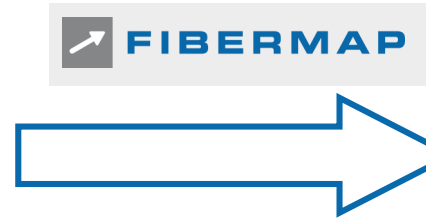
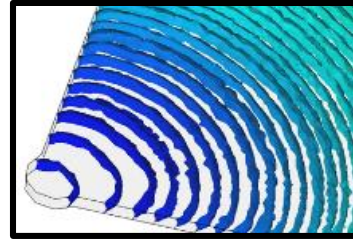
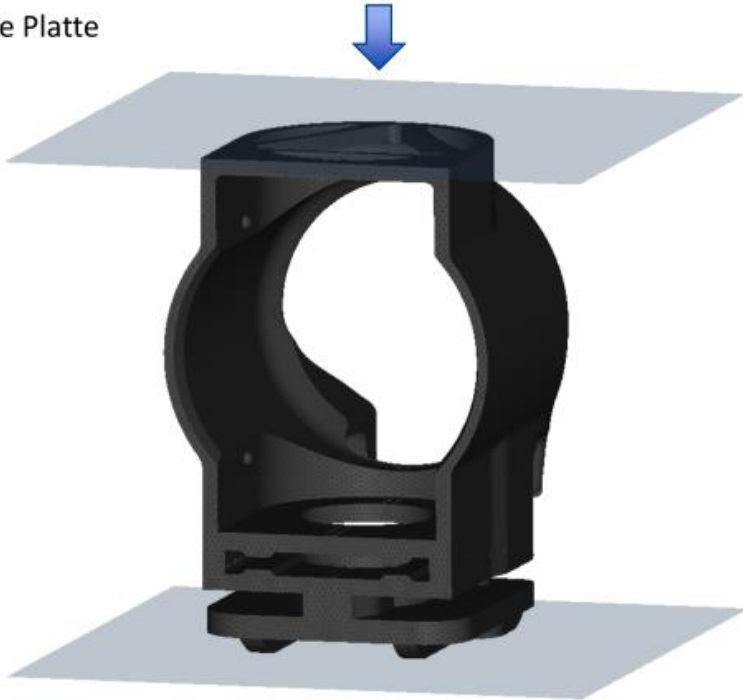
# from test to material card – PP LGF30 \**MAT\_215*



# CASESTUDY - SLEEVE

$m=7.15 \text{ kg}$ ,  $v_{\text{int}}=3.1 \text{ m/s}$

he Platte

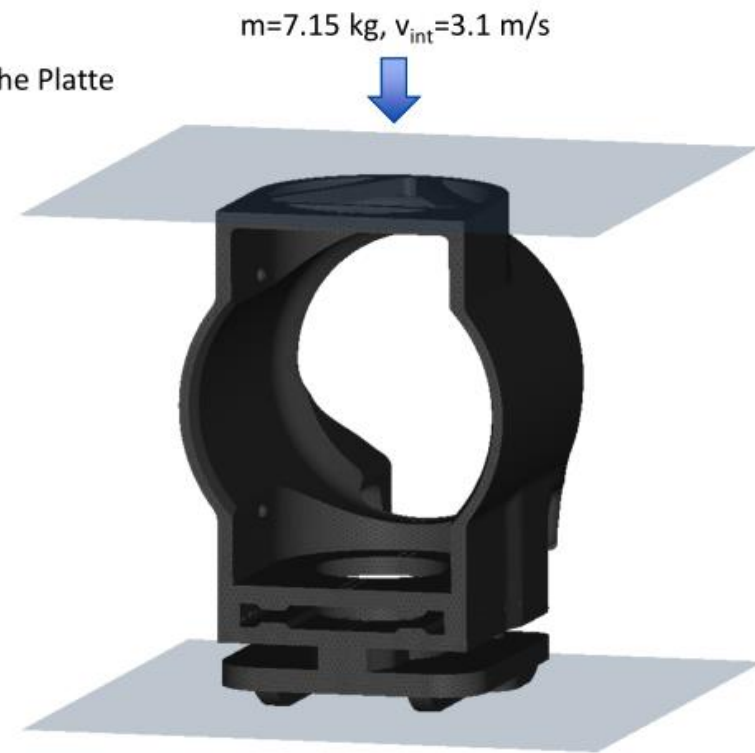


Typische Elementgröße: 0.25mm  
Elementtyp: Tetrahedron Type 10  
Elementanzahl: 469 470



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

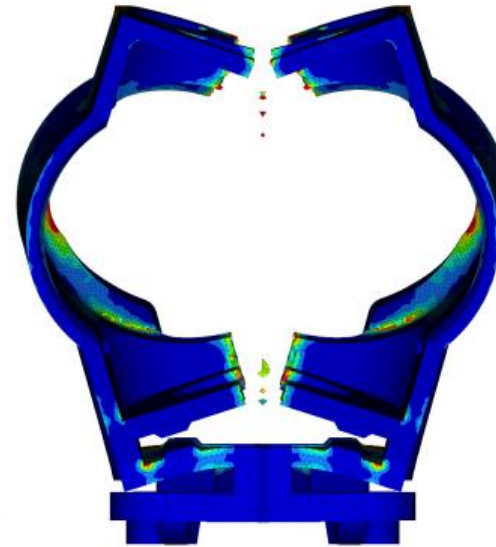
# CASESTUDY - SLEEVE



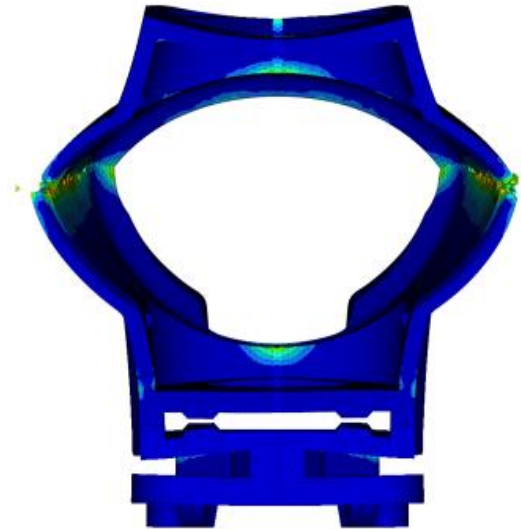
*test*



*\*MAT\_157/215*  
local anisotropy



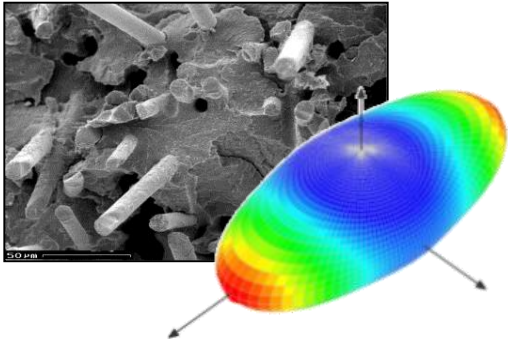
*\*MAT\_24*  
isotropic



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



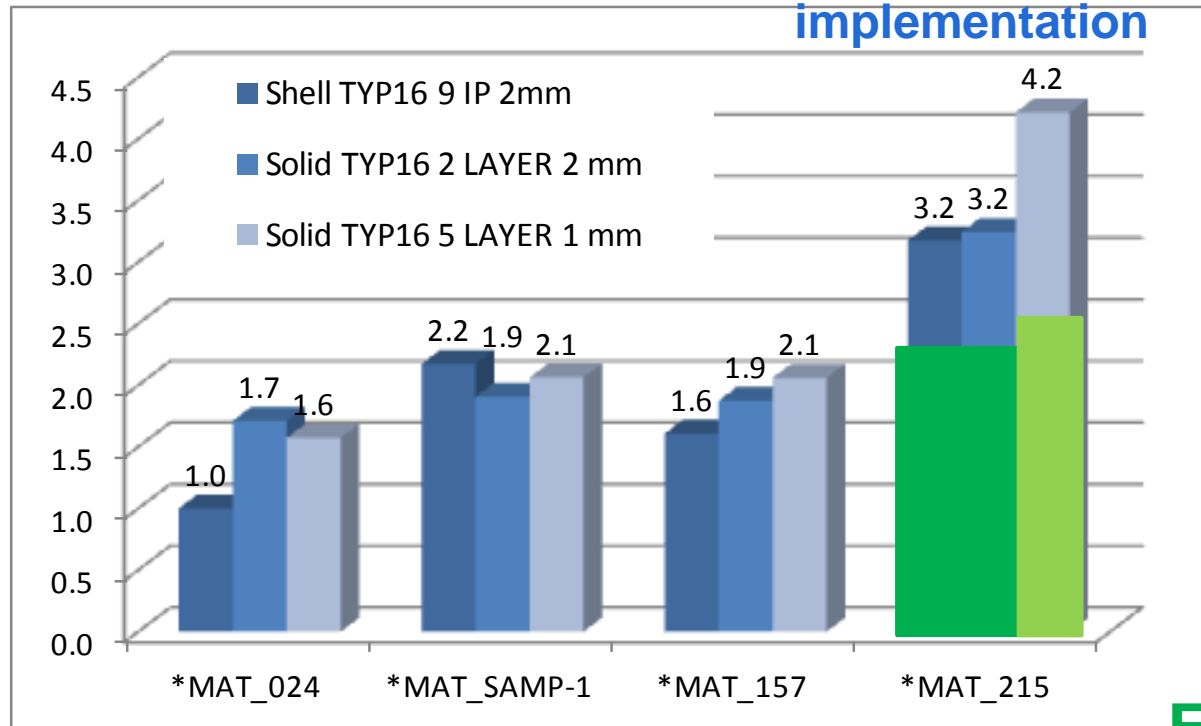
See more: R. Steinberger, et.al. Hirtenberger Automotive Group – *Considering the Local Anisotropy of Short Fiber Reinforced Plastics*, European Dynaforum 2017



## Summary & Outlook

- advantages \*MAT\_215
  - micro mechanical approach  
model understands → fiber orientation, aspect ratio
  - simulation process chain considering local anisotropy  
process → structural
- ongoing improvement/development
  - CPU-time consumption
  - failure/damage model  
→ further research
- LS-DYNA community
  - benchmark → feedback

### Current implementation



### First improvements





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