

# handling material scatter – case studies

## plastics and composites under dynamic loading

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**automotive CAE Grand Challenge 2020**  
**September 29 - 30, 2020**  
**Hanau, Germany**



# Agenda

- Introduction
- Case study
- Scatter
- foamed plastics
- short and long fiber reinforced plastics
  - stochastic evaluations
  - 3D-DIC
  - micro mechanic approach

## CAE GRAND Challenge:

### Variation and Scatter in Numerical Experimentation

- General: **Scatter must not dominate product performance!**
- **How to know whether a scatter analysis is required for the considered simulation?**
- **What are the right and necessary inputs for a scatter(uncertainty) analysis?**  
As many as necessary as few as possible
- **How to understand the influence of scatter on simulation results?**
  - data-analysis and datamining
  - Finding and identifying causes and effects to reach an engineering solution to possible issues
- **How to consider possibly available results from physical testing in that context?**
- **How to handle scatter in optimization approaches?**
- **Efficient solvers, data compression and possibly new approaches to data warehousing are necessary to handle the amounts of data produced!**


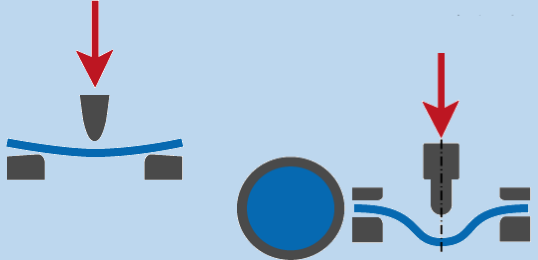


excellence in  
plastics & simulation  
testing equipment  
lightweight products



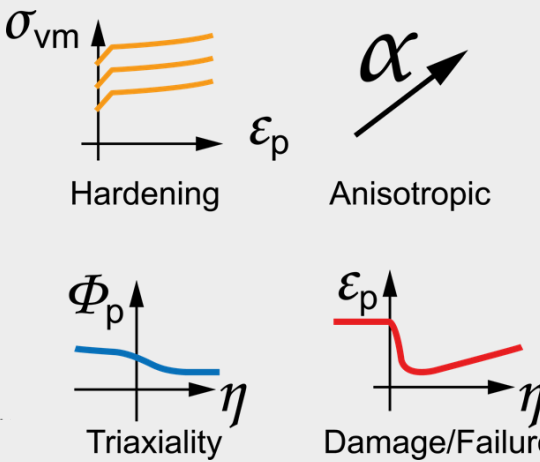
# intelligent reliable solutions for plastics, composites, metals, foams, ...

**IMPETUS**

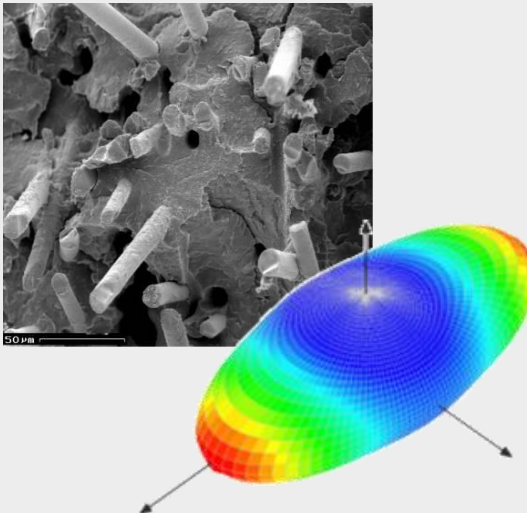
efficient  
dynamic testing

**VALIMAT**



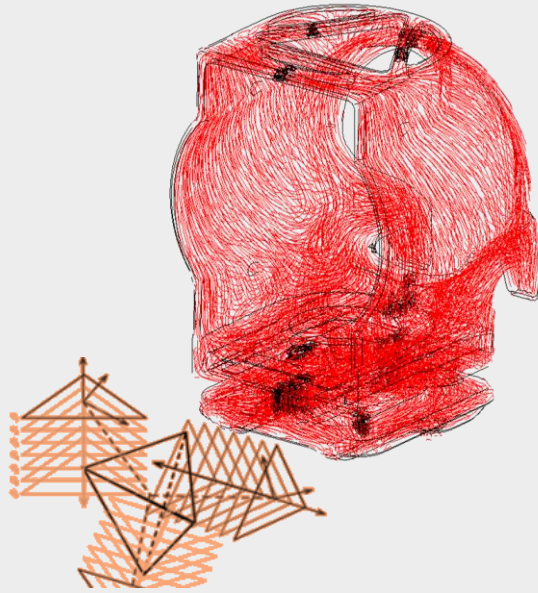
from test to validated  
material cards

**MICROMECC**



3D anisotropic  
material cards

**FIBERMAP**



individual mapping  
process information

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

 **IMPETUS**

 **VALIMAT**

 **MICROMECH**

 **FIBERMAP**

foams

thermoplastics

fiber reinforced plastics (SFRT & LFRT)

composites (carbon)

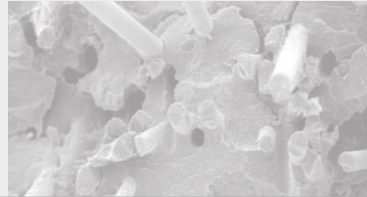
metals

efficient  
dynamic testing

from test to validated  
material cards

3D anisotropic  
material cards

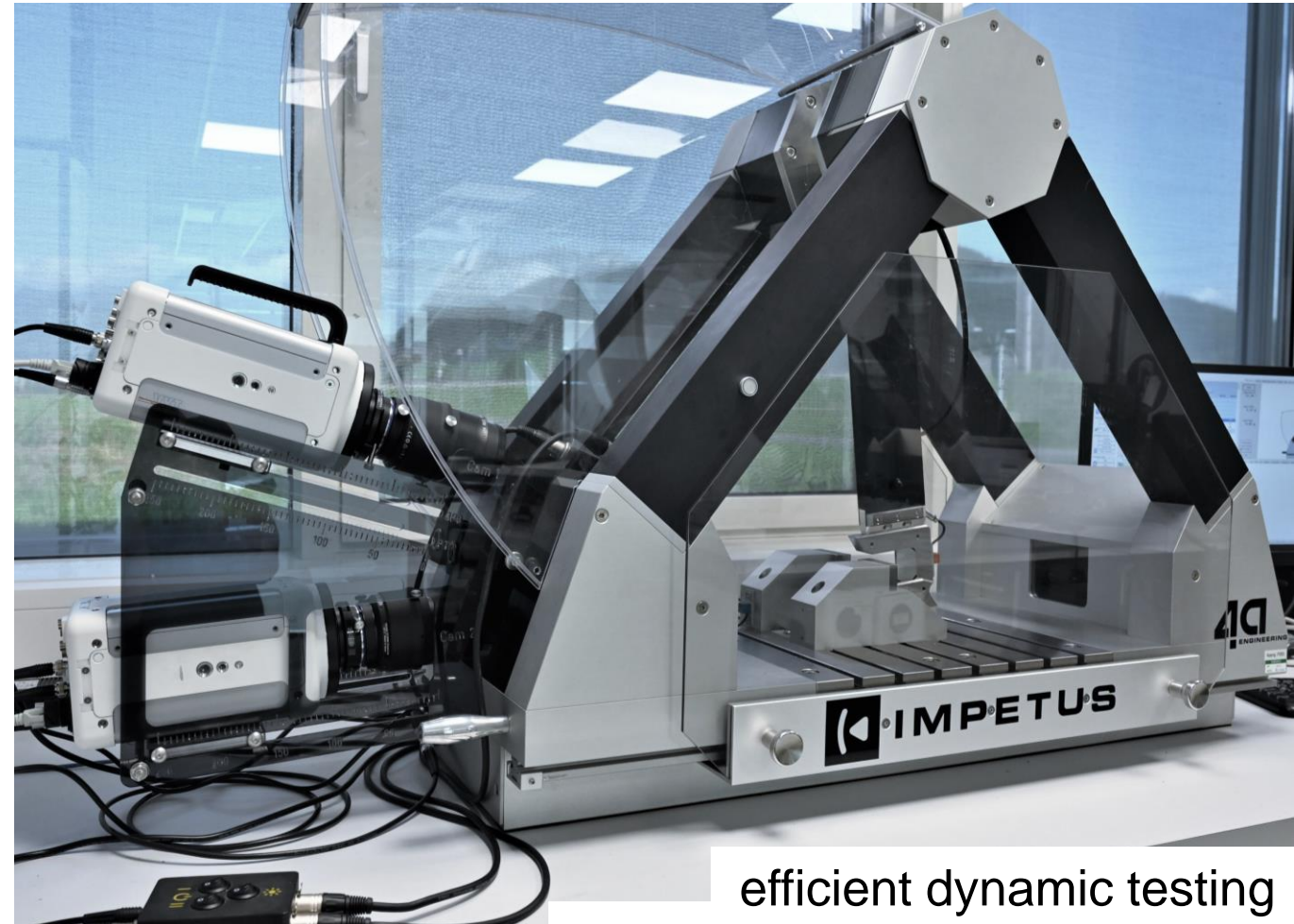
individual mapping  
process information



# IMPETUS® - main characteristics

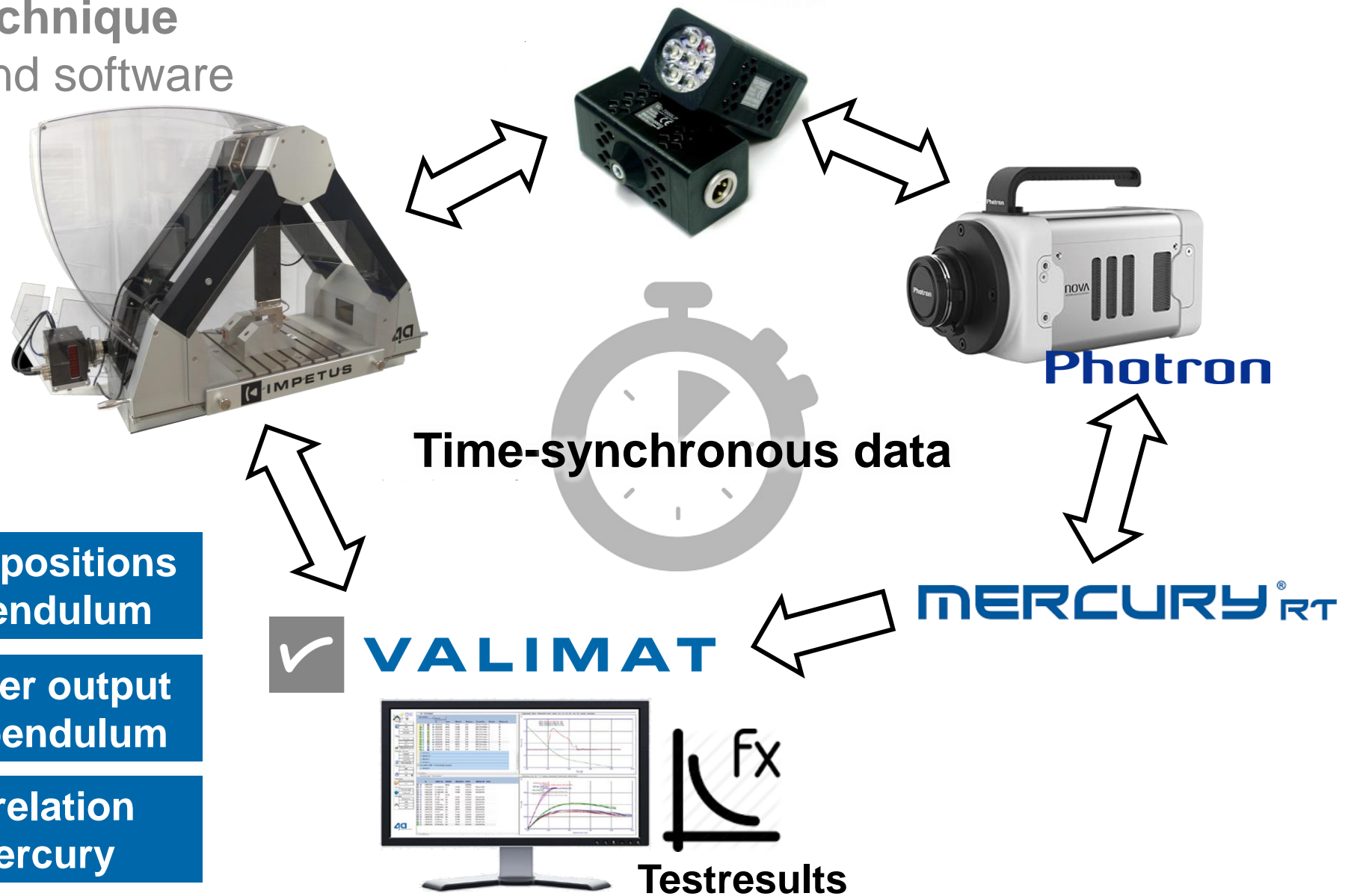


- Desktop testing device
  - ready to use
- Instrumented high speed testing
  - measured → force / displacement
- Impact speed 0.5 – 4.5 m/s
- Maximal energy up to 50 J
- Implemented High speed cameras
  - time sync. recording



efficient dynamic testing  
**plastics and composites**

# Measurement technique used hardware and software



Predefined camera positions  
attached to the pendulum

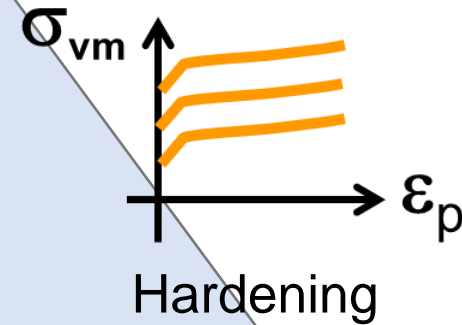
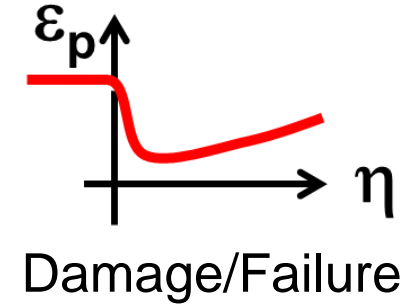
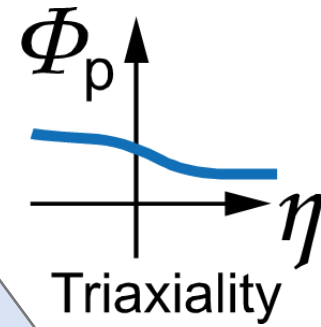
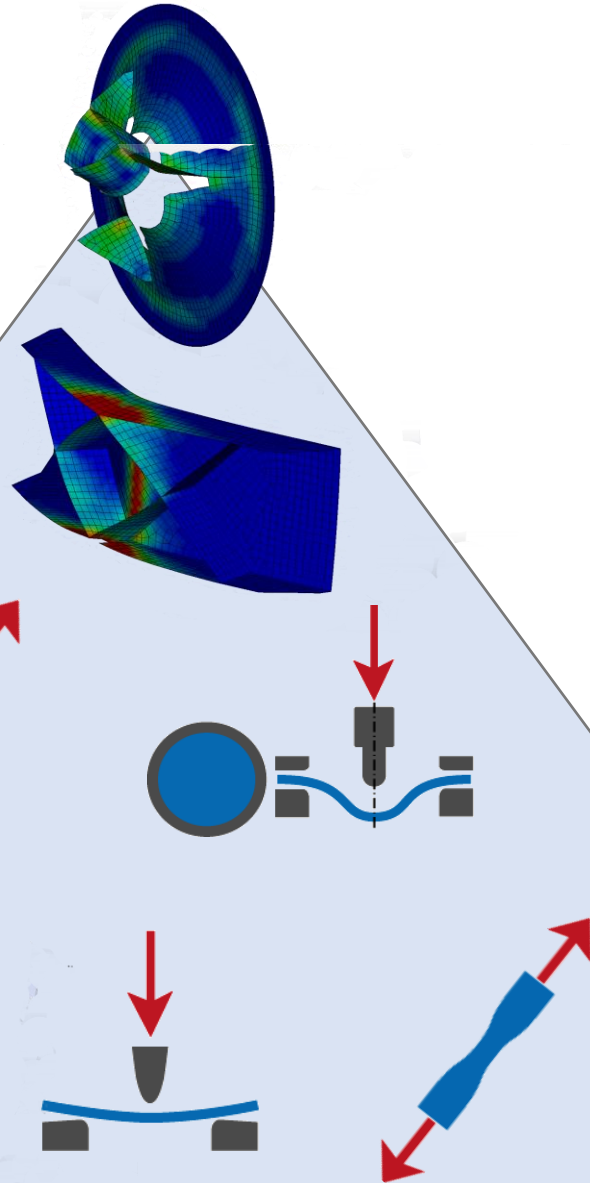
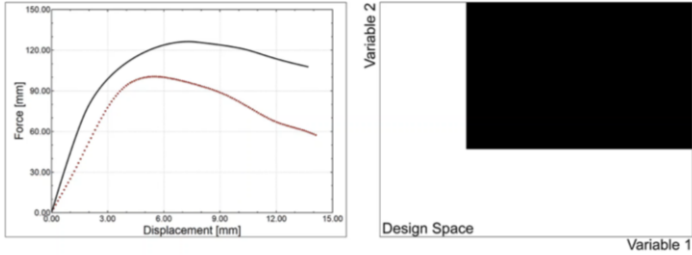
Integrated 5V Trigger output  
at the IMPETUS<sup>®</sup> pendulum

digital image correlation  
evaluation in Mercury

# from test to material card



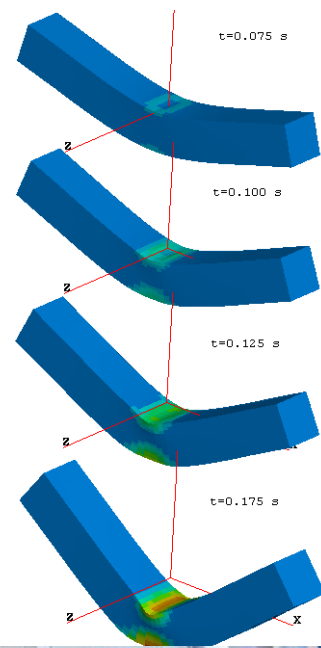
deformation → failure  
 creep → static → crash  
 isotropic → anisotropic





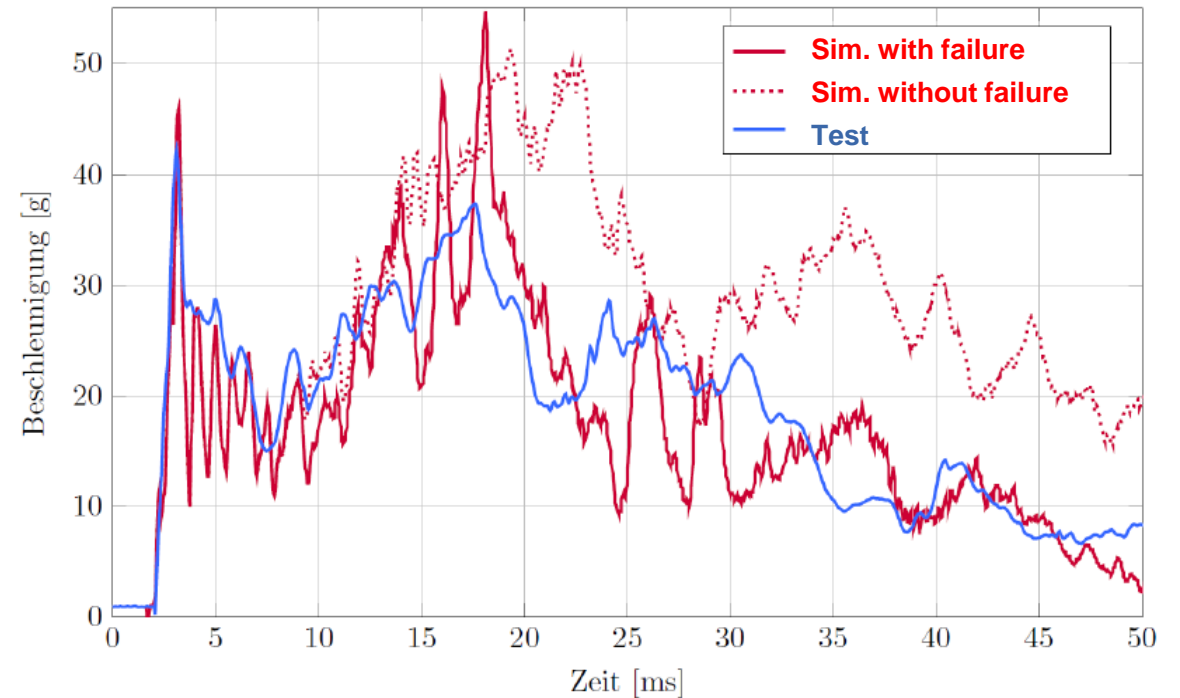
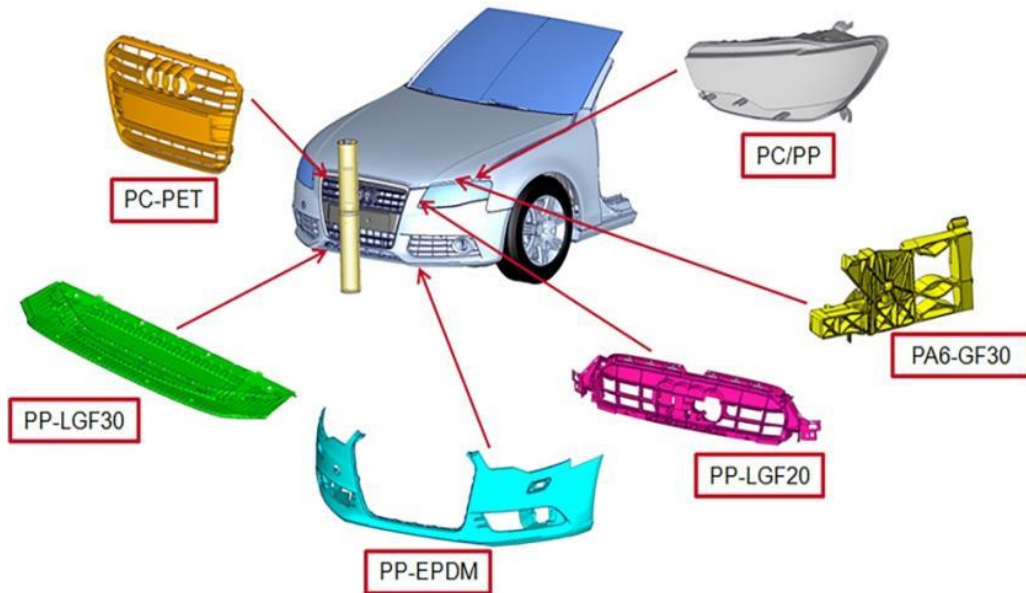
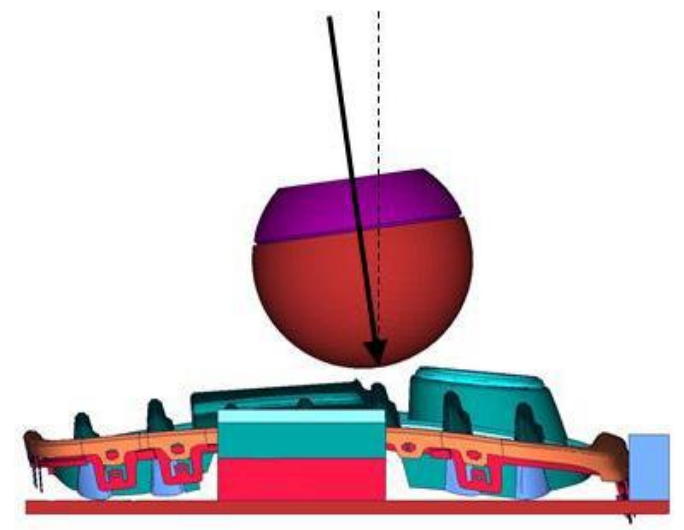
# material characterization service

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



# Case study - pedestrian safety

- Low Speed Impact behavior
- Plenty of different plastic grades
- Temperature influence -35°C up to 80°C

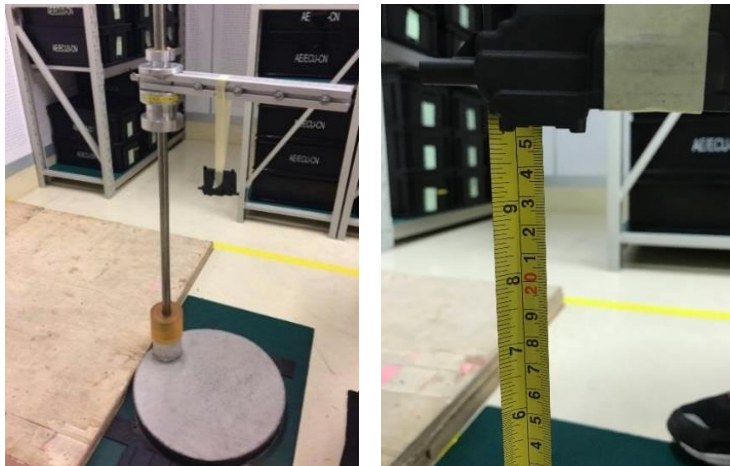


Source: H. Staack, Audi AG: [Anforderungsgerechte Material- und Bruchmodellierung für die Fahrzeugsicherheit](#), TT16 Schladming

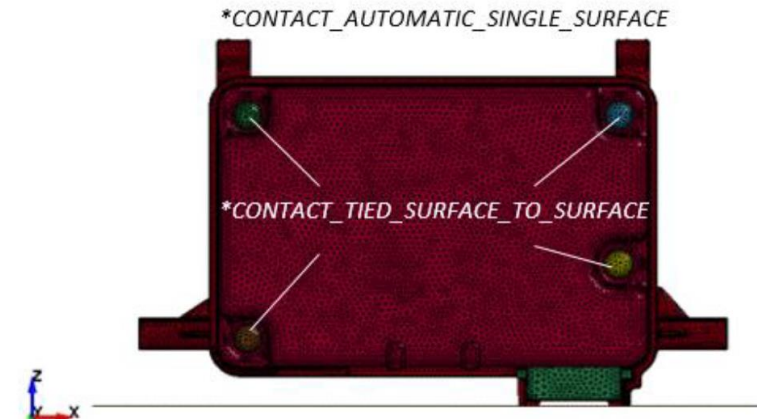
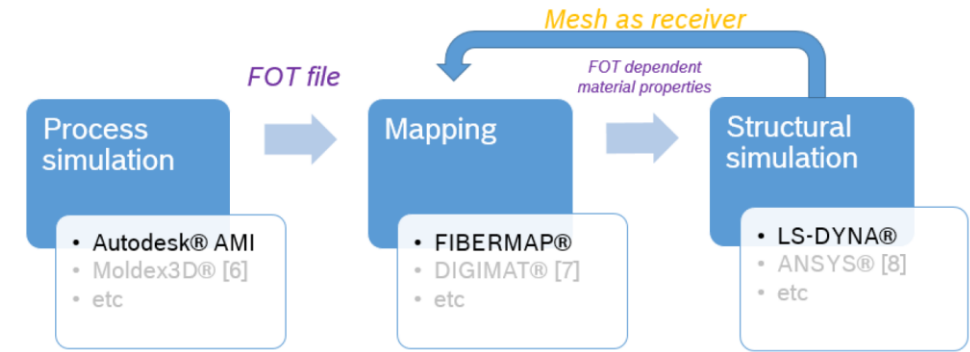
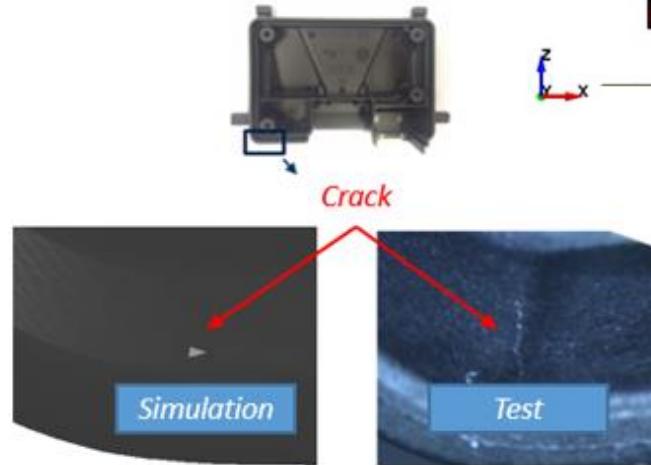
# Case study - Housing Electronic Control Unit

- Integrative Simulation  
Process → Structural Simulation
- Anisotropic material cards
- Prediction on Failure

	Simulation	Test
Pass height (m)	90% H1	H1
Fail height (m)	H1	110% H1



Guided free fall test



(a) Contact definitions



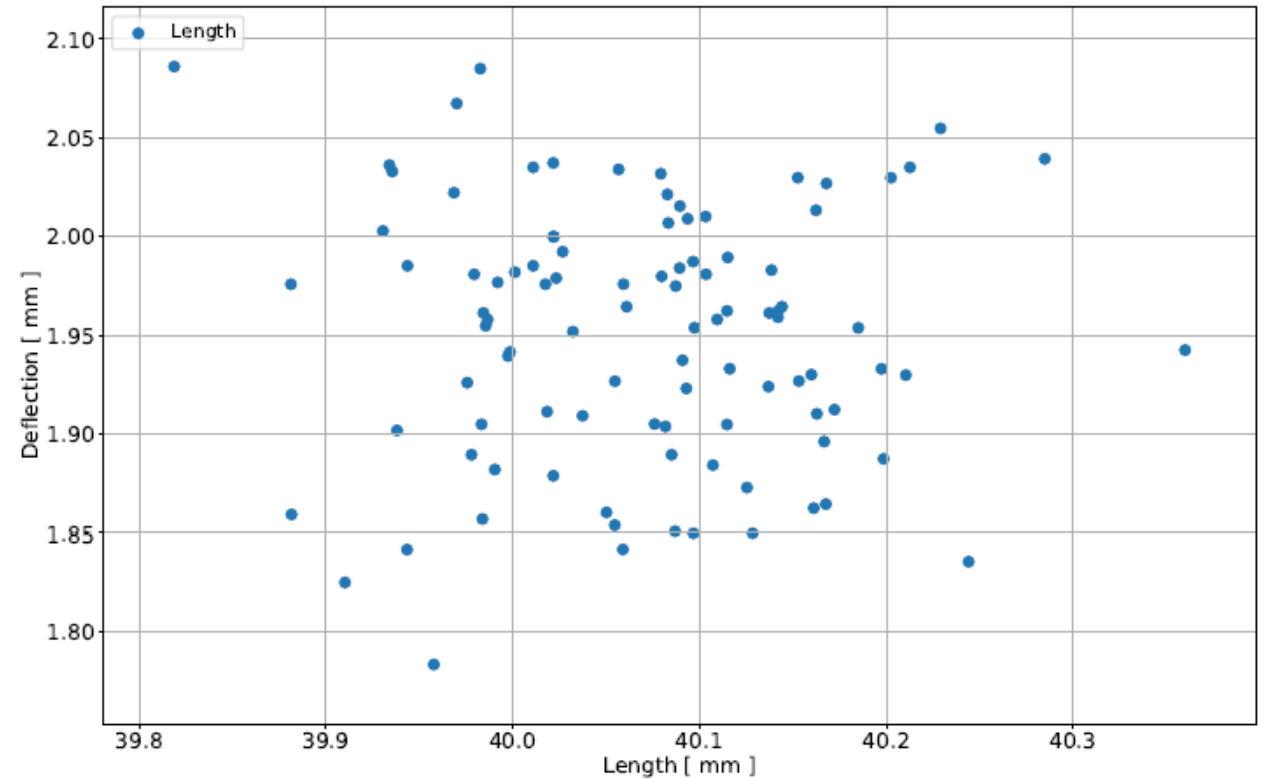
Multiple element layers

(b) Meshing of ECU

T. Zhao, D. Papathanassiou (Bosch Automotive Products), [High-Dynamic Drop Test Simulation for Fiber Reinforced Plastics in Automotive Electronic Control Units](#) 11th LSDYNA Conference Salzburg

# Scatter

- just a lack of information ?
- We don't understand the relation
  - Knowledge (physics, storage, ...)
  - Availability (specimens)
  - Budget (costs & time)
- Reality versus Idealization
  - Process
  - Geometry
  - Material

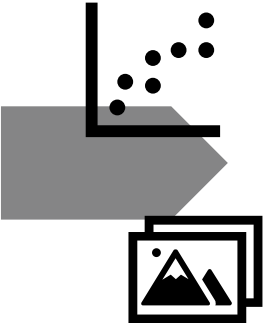


Source: Sygusch N. (2020) Statistical Analysis. In: Stochastic Approach to Rupture Probability of Short Glass Fiber Reinforced Polypropylene based on Three-Point-Bending Tests

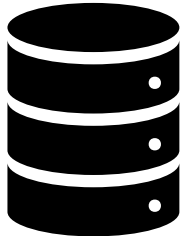
# MCS Monte Carlo Simulation DoE Design of Experiments Optimization



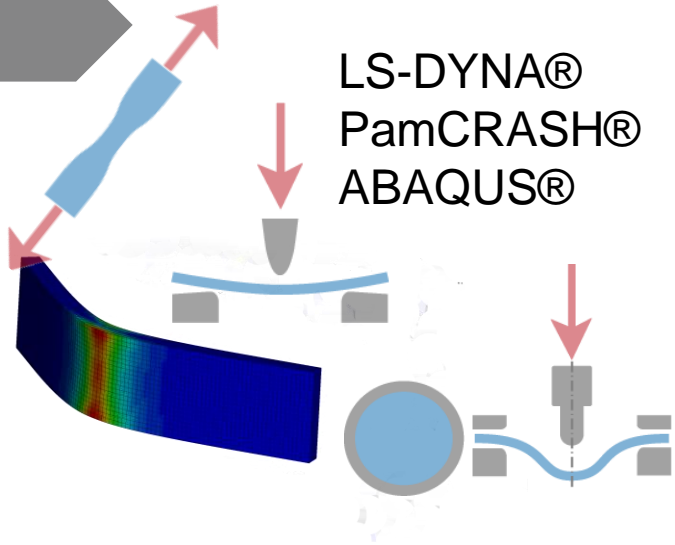
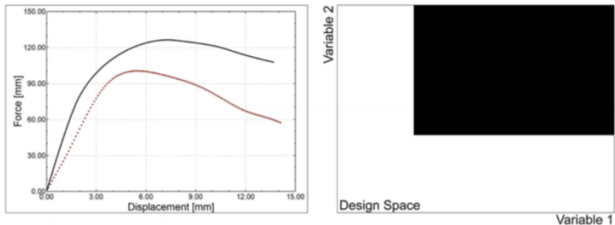
static &  
dynamic



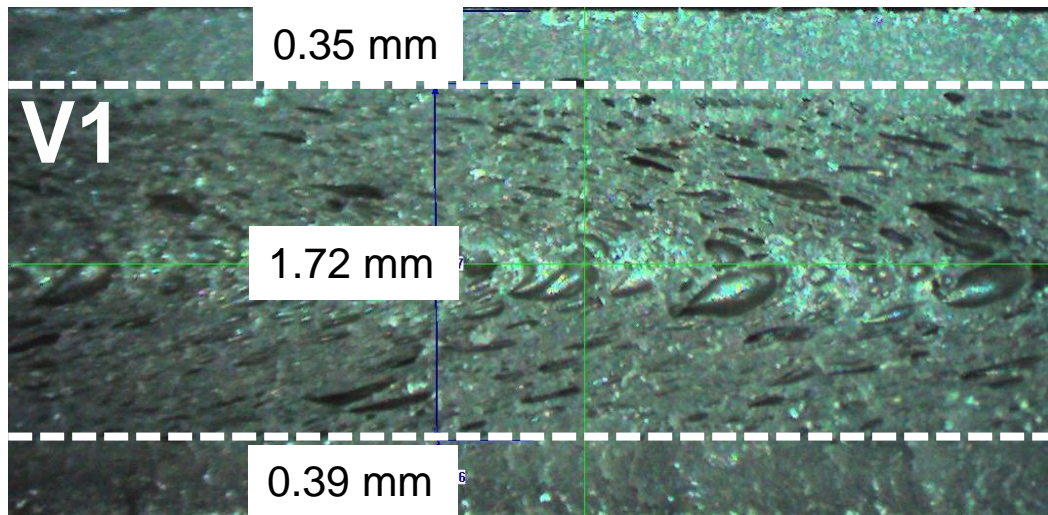
**VALIMAT**



database

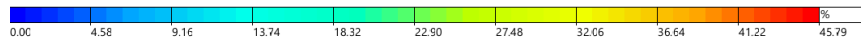


# foamed plastics



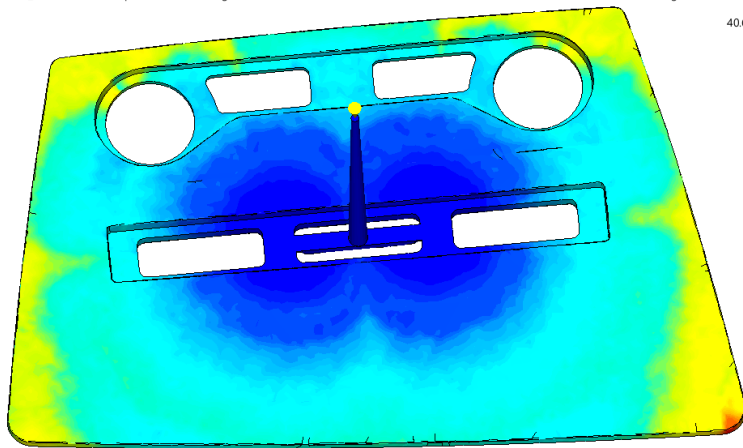
# physical foamed plastics

- process induced gas volume
- bubble distribution in
  - location (over thickness)
  - volume
  - size



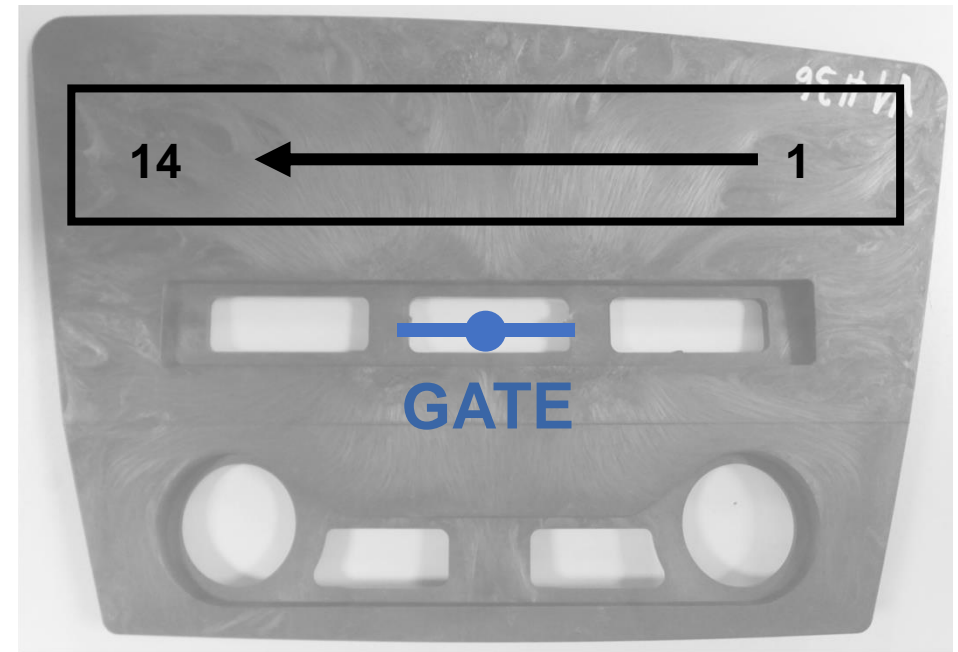
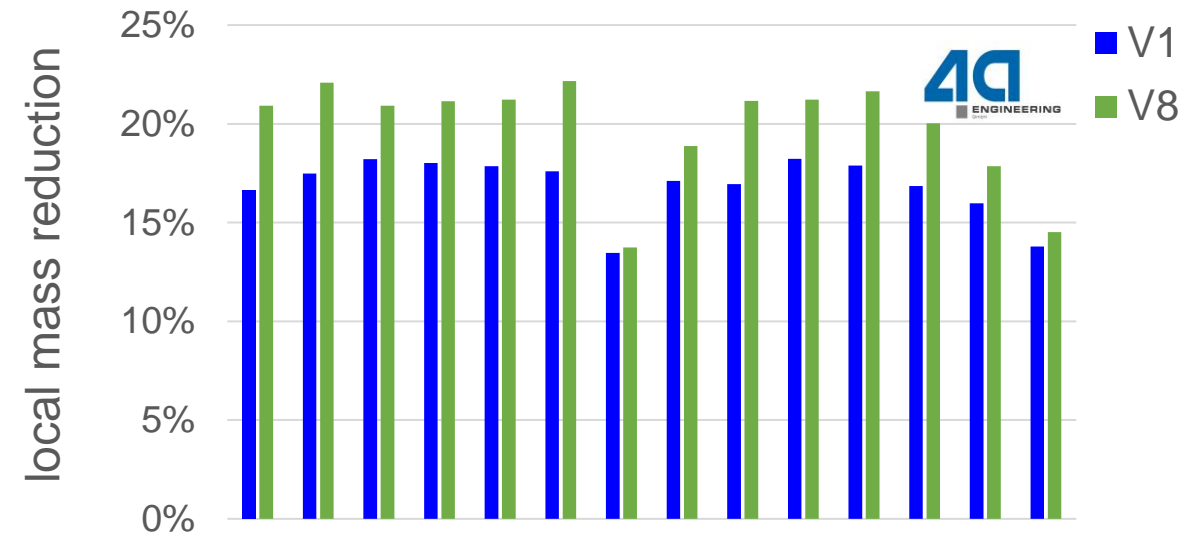
006 - V8\_0,99%Gas 41 Stützpunkte, Orientierungen

Packing Gas Volume Fraction (interior)  
Y/H = +50%  
40.623 s / 100.00 %



Radioblende

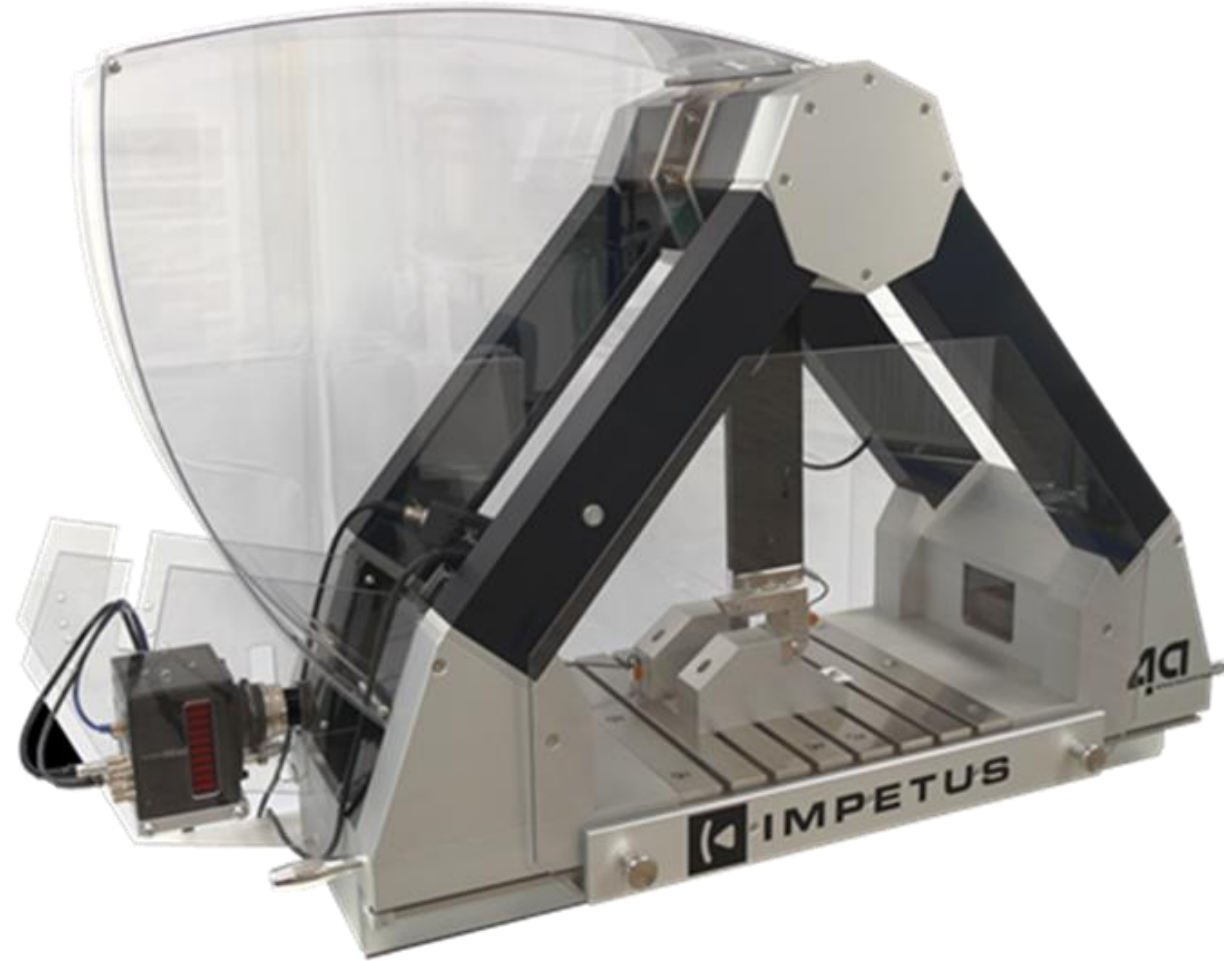
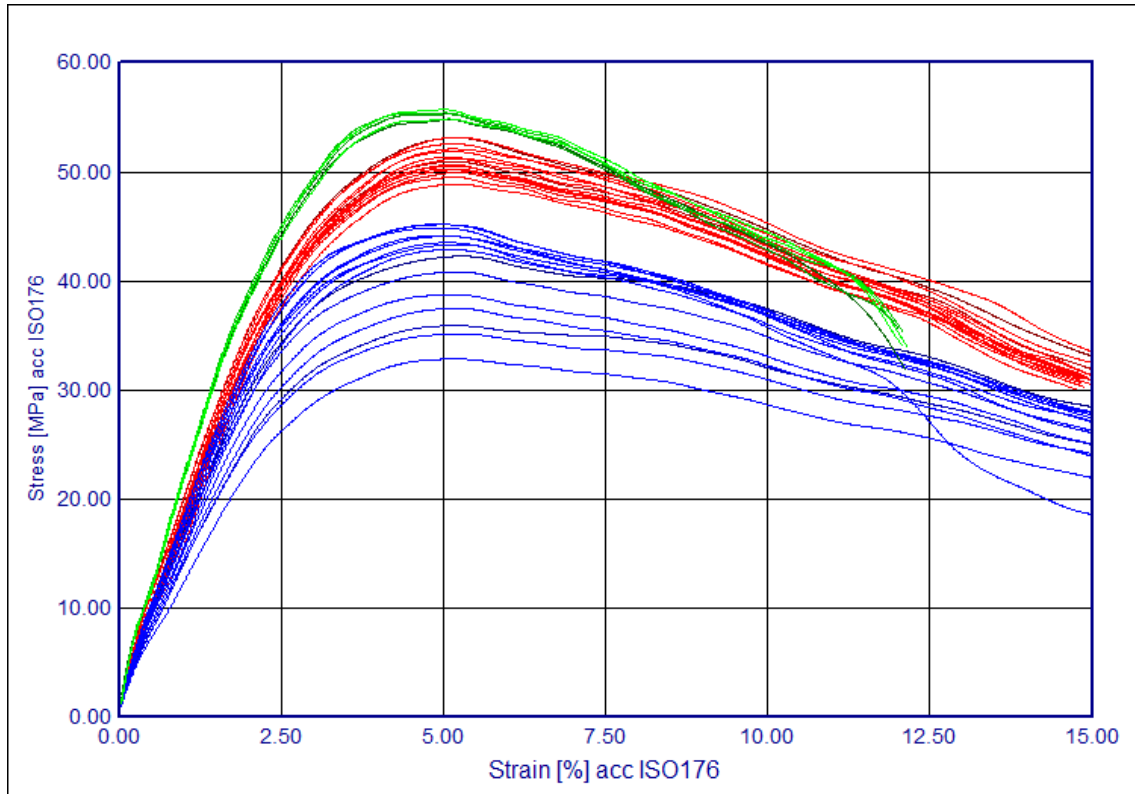
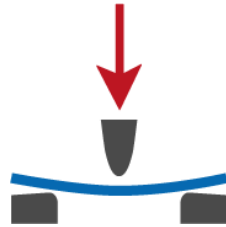
CADMOULD



Source: TT2020, VMAP – Virtual material modelling in manufacturing Physical foaming in Injection Moulding

# dynamic bending tests

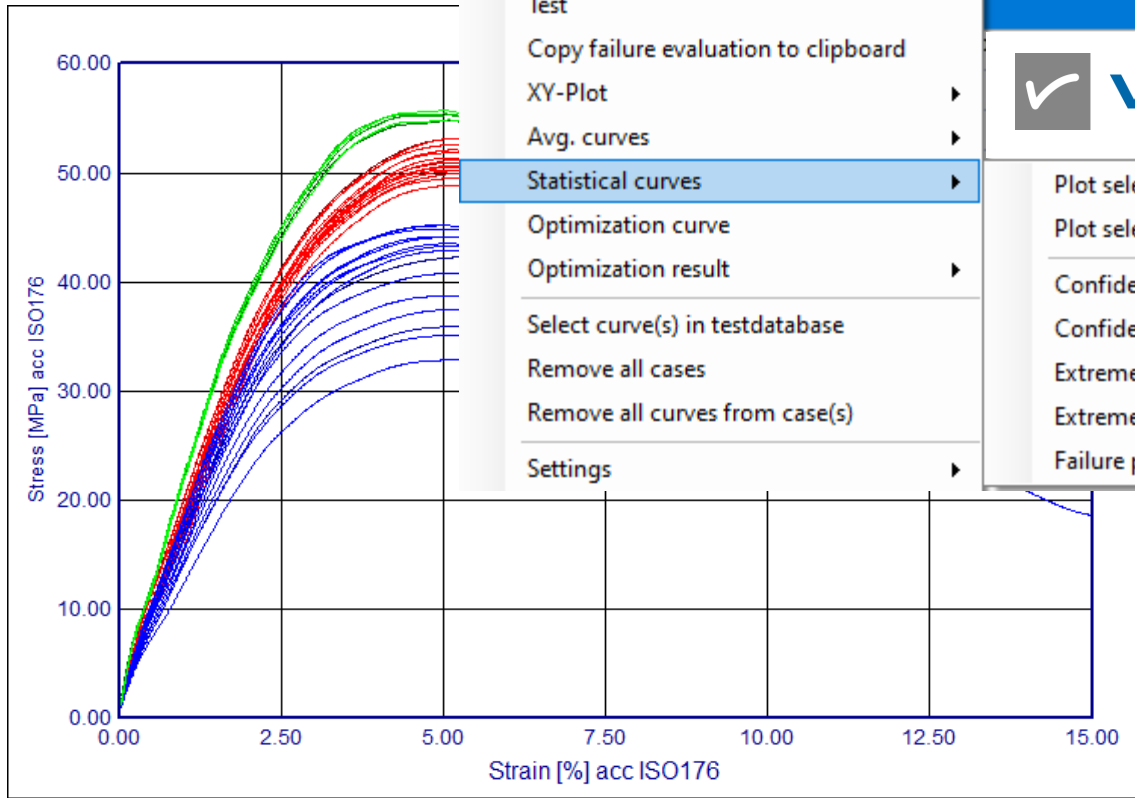
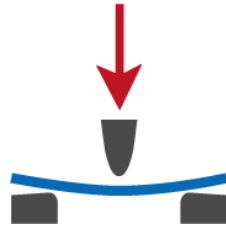
*compact plaques*  
*compact part*  
*foamed part -12% mass*





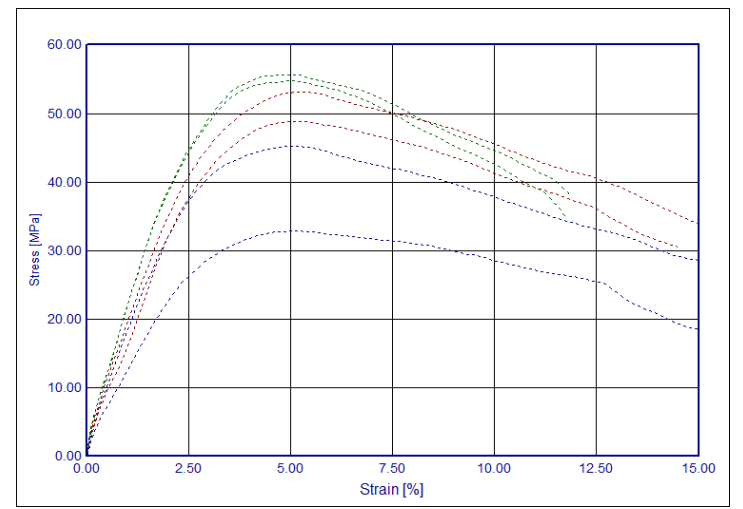
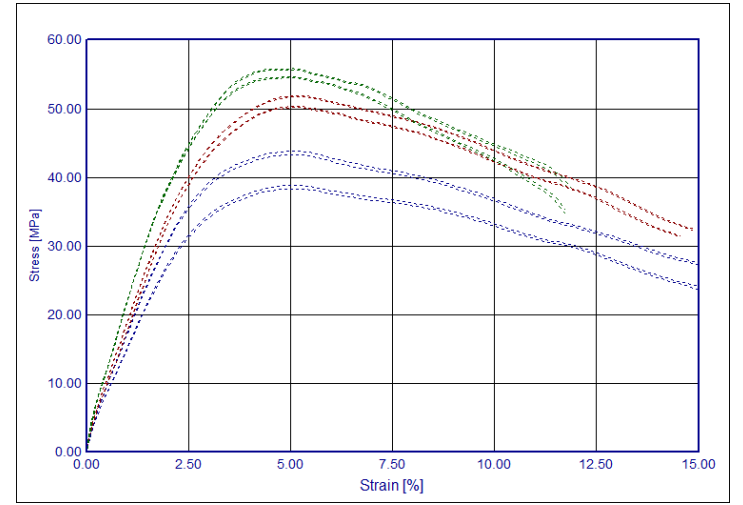
# dynamic bending tests

*compact plaques*  
*compact part*  
*foamed part -12% mass*



VALIMAT

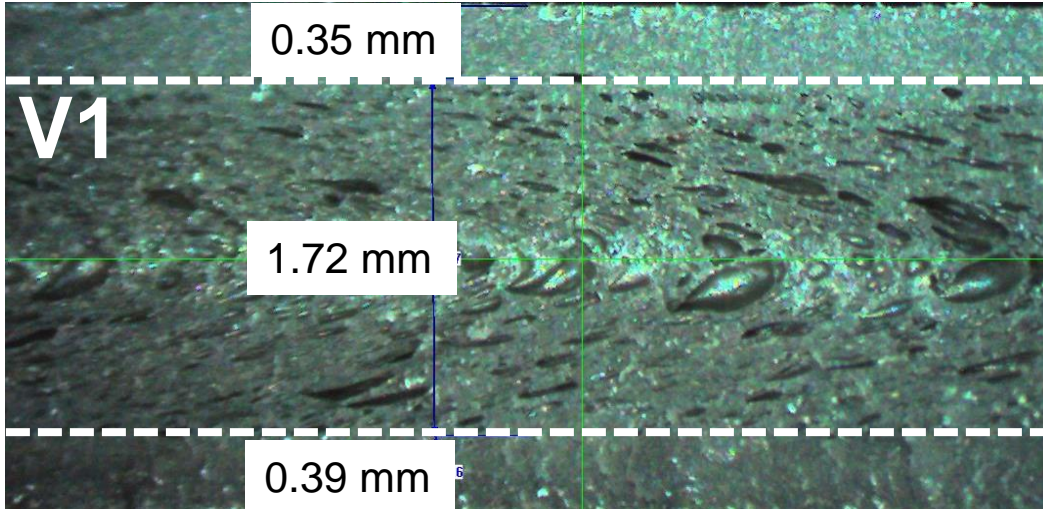
- Plot selection
- Plot selection (until end of curve)
- Confidence level lower boundary
- Confidence level upper boundary
- Extreme-values lower boundary
- Extreme-values upper boundary
- Failure probability



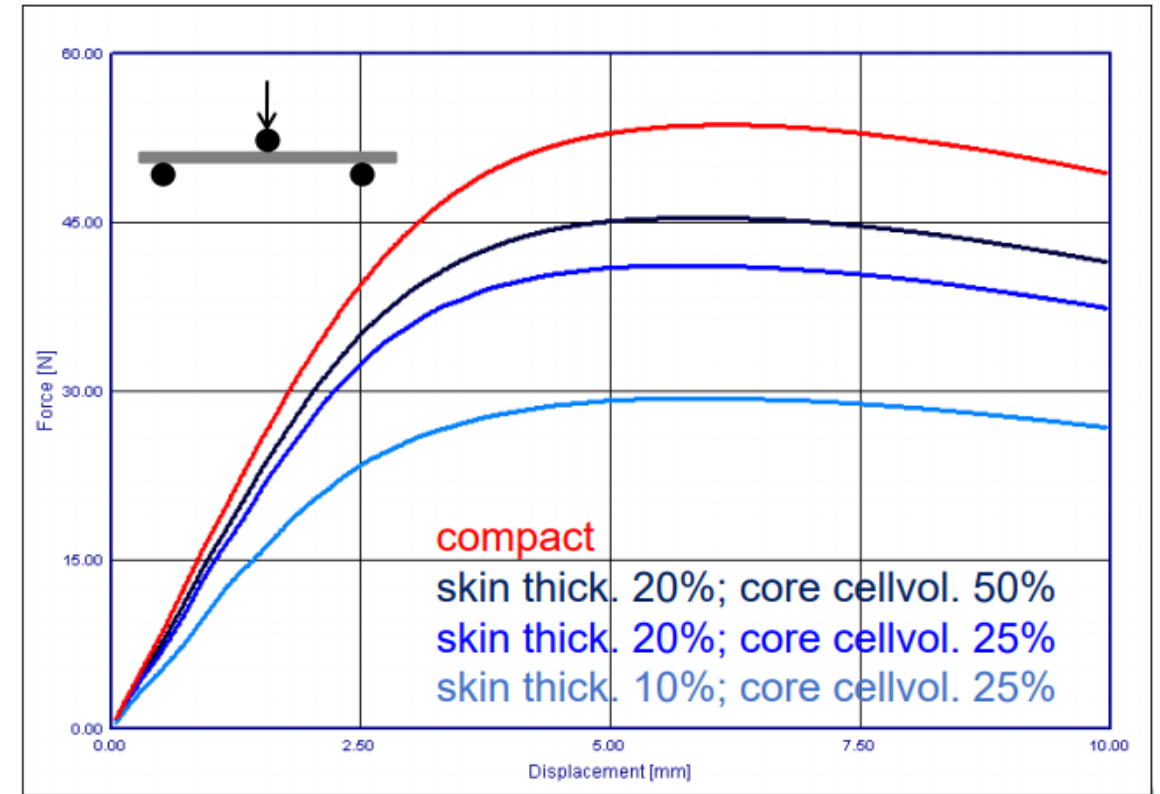
# physical foamed plastics

- Using composite model
  - Variation in skin – core thickness
  - Variation in Material properties by scaling

→ Starting point for a stochastic analysis



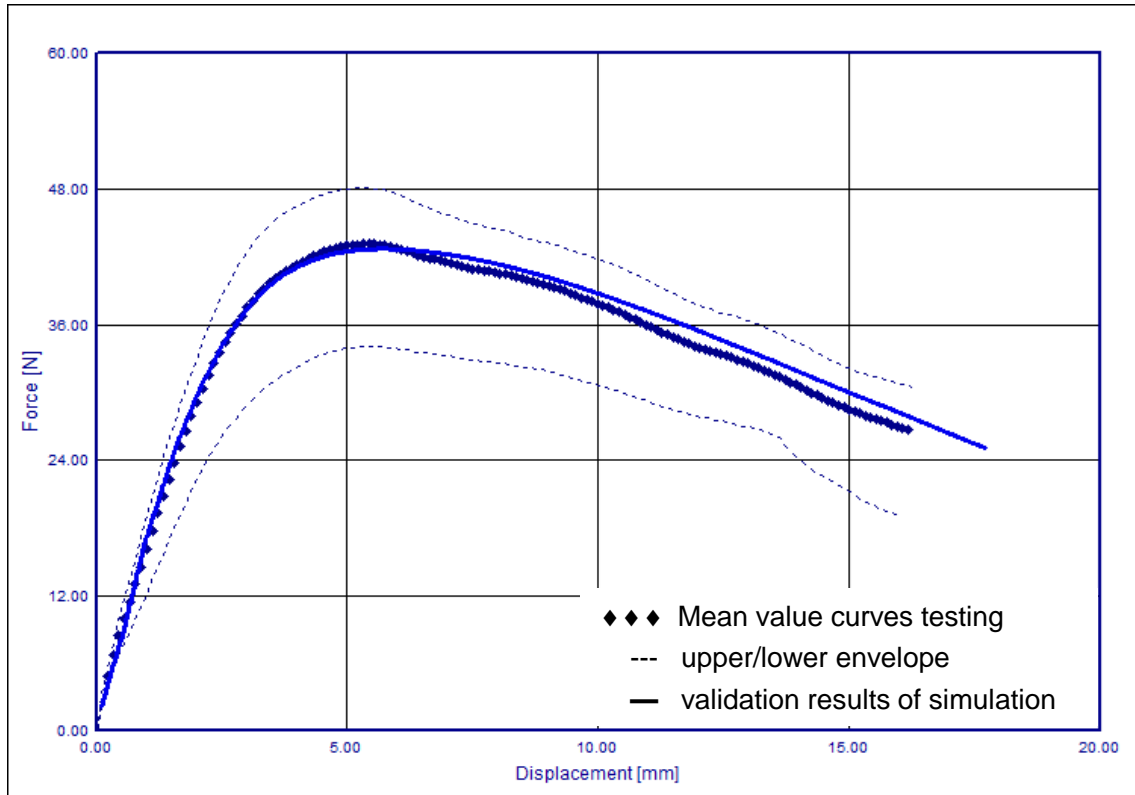
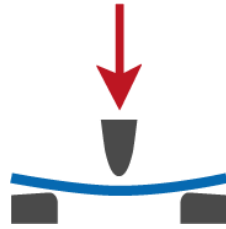
## SIMULATION with SKIN-CORE-SKIN



Source: TT2020, VMAP – Virtual material modelling in manufacturing Physical foaming in Injection Moulding

# dynamic bending tests

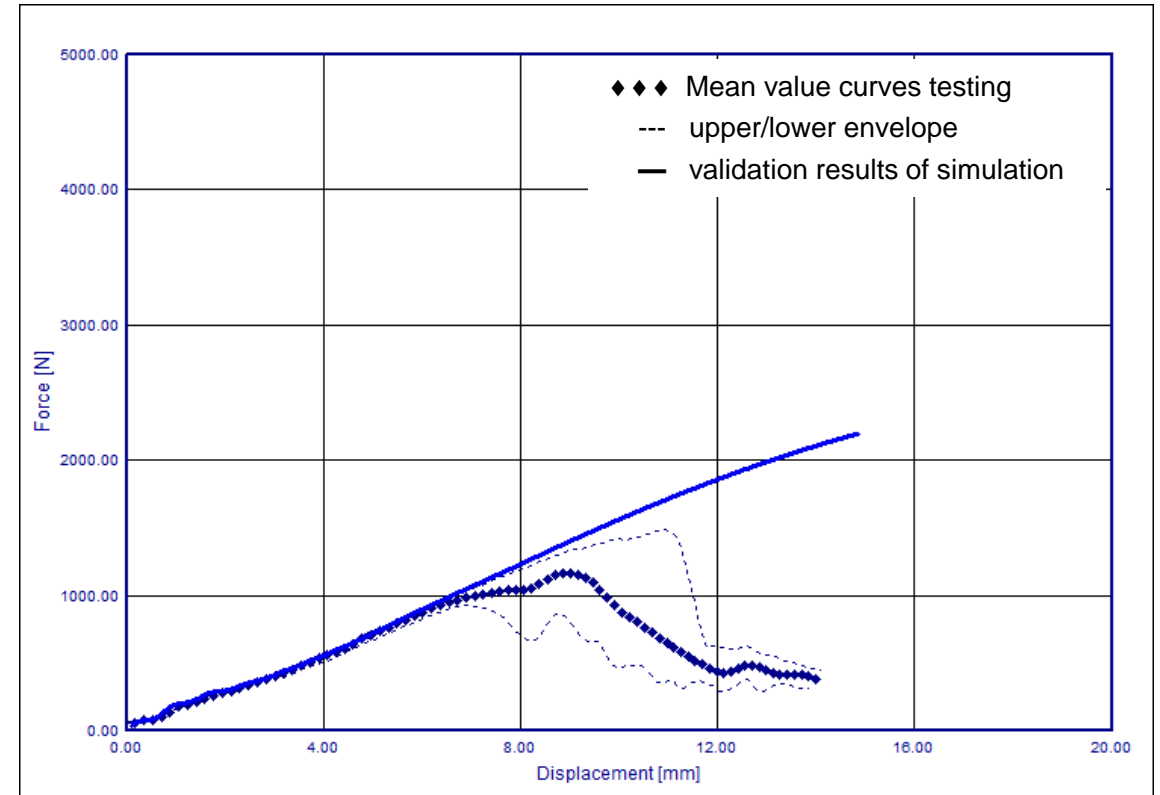
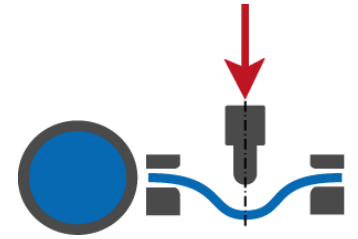
*foamed part -12% mass*



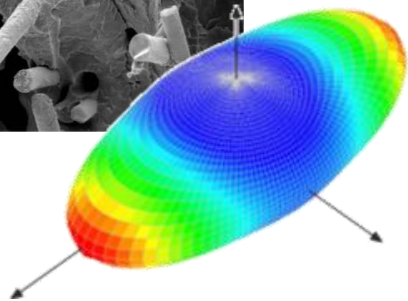
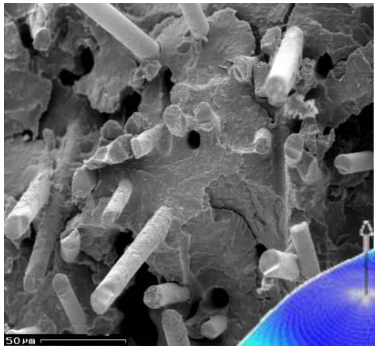
# dyn. puncture tests



Failure investigation  
(in progress – current research)

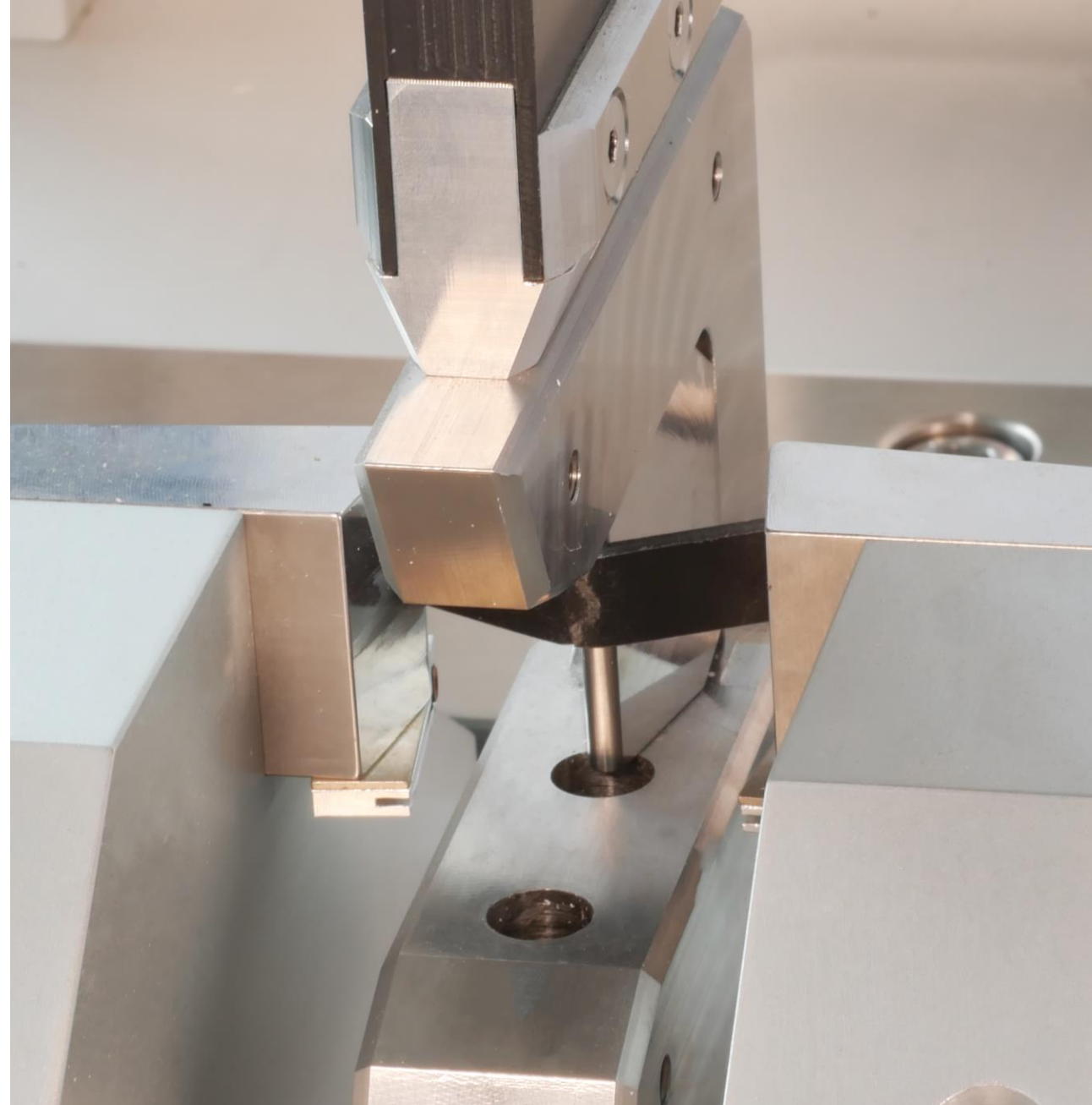
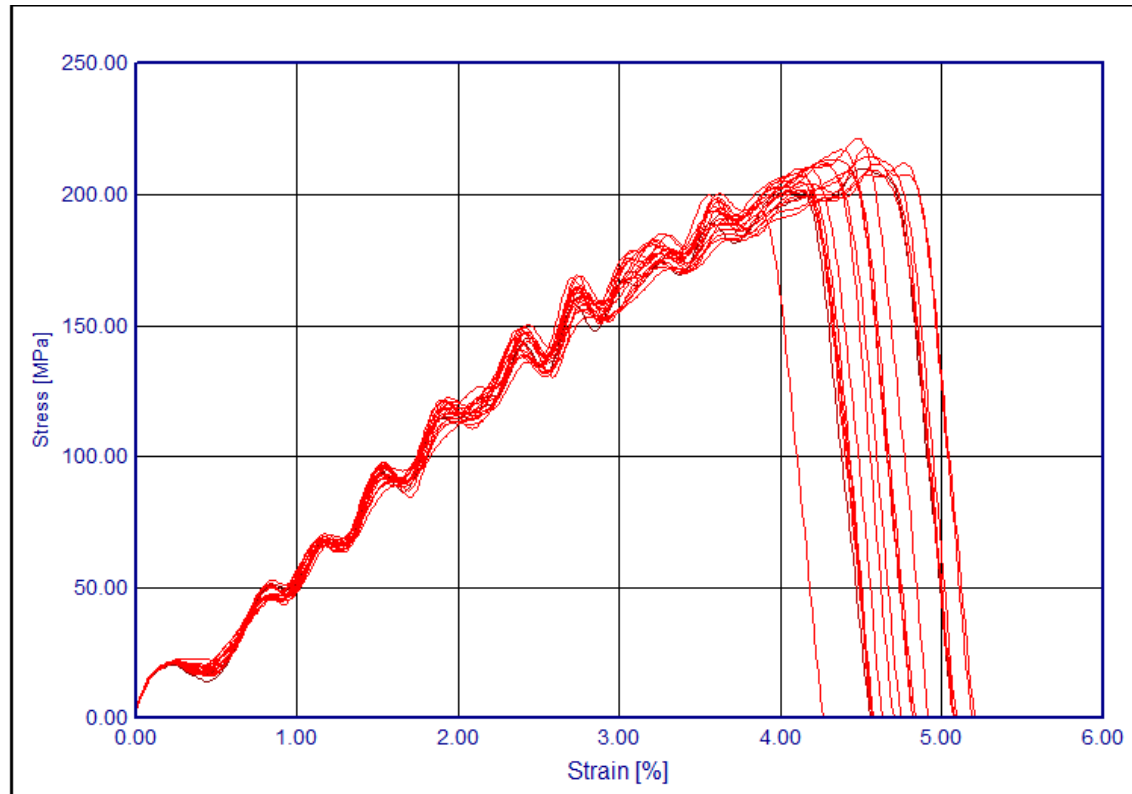


# short- and long fiber reinforced plastics



# PP-LGF30 exemplary failure evaluation

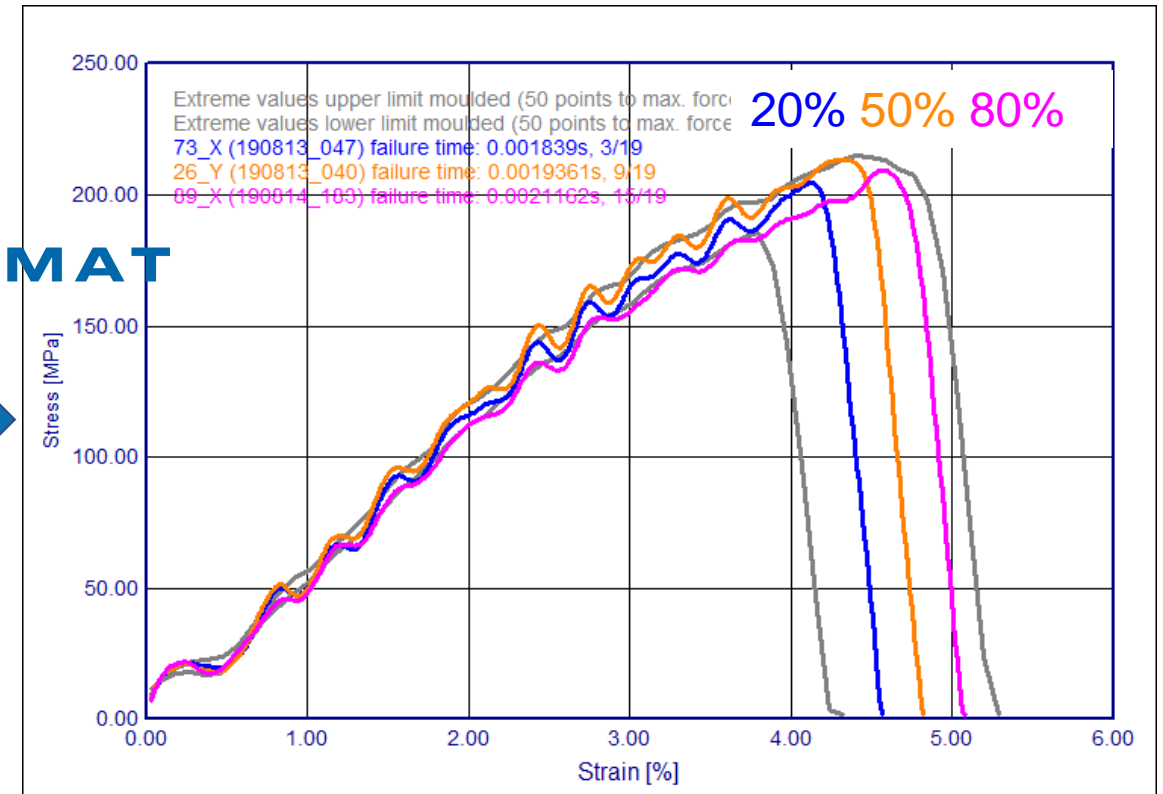
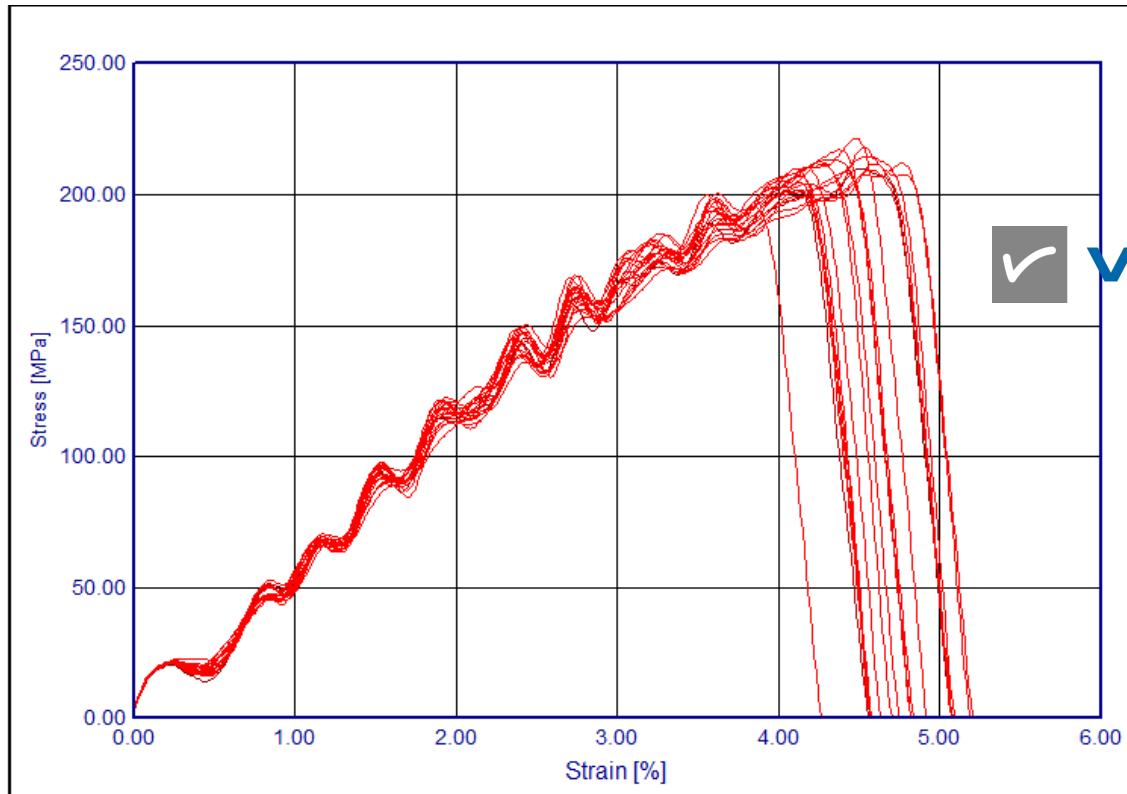
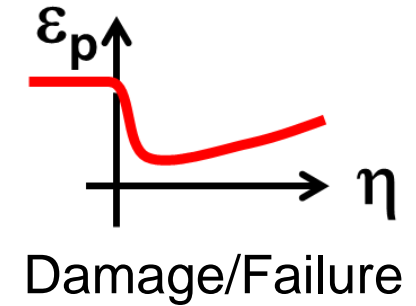
- injection molded samples
  - 19 tests conducted at 2,5 m/s



# PP-LGF30 exemplary failure evaluation

## VALIMAT® FEATURE:

Directly find the corresponding test for certain failure probability  
→ can be used to generate Damage/Failure Criteria

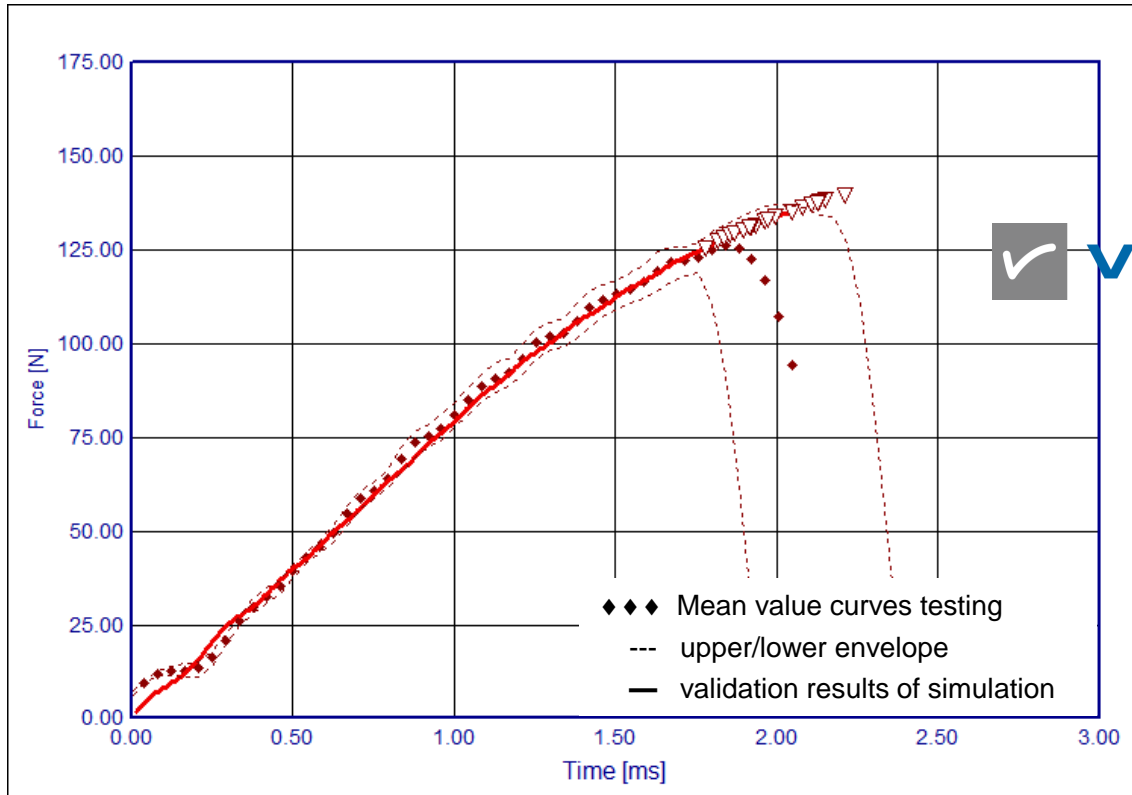
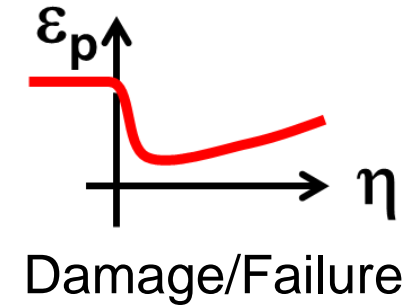


# PP-LGF30 exemplary failure evaluation

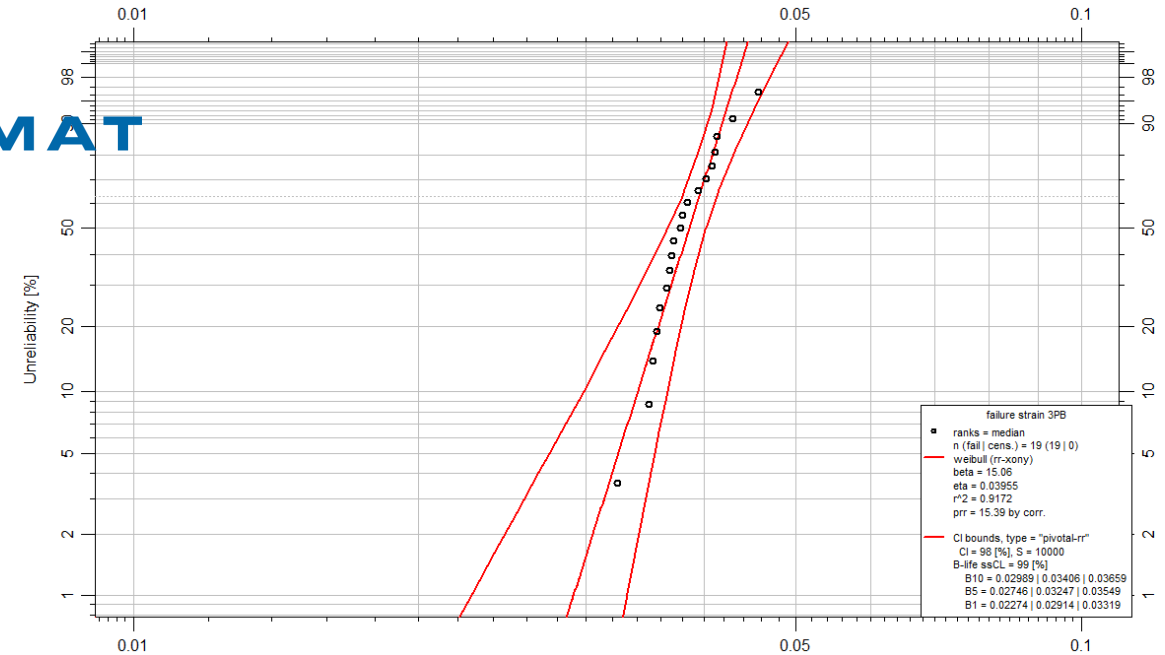
## VALIMAT® FEATURE:

Visualize failure points in simulation

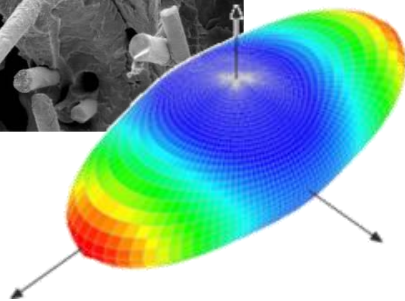
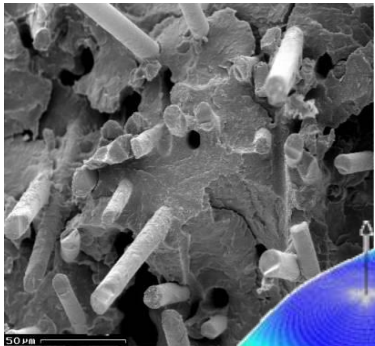
Export to Clipboard for further evaluation Excel, R, ...



✓ VALIMAT



# short fiber reinforced plastics constitutive approach \*MAT\_157



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



# short fiber reinforced plastics – Stochastic Approach to Rupture Probability

done by Sygusch N. (2020)

- Material: PPGF30
- 3 point bending test
  - static and dynamic
  - 30 tests for different orientation
- Simulation with LS-DYNA
  - deformation: \*MAT\_157  
orthotropic elastic visco plastic
  - failure: \*MAT\_ADD\_EROSION  
maximum principal strain
- Investigations on
  - failure: deterministic versus probability
  - Influences: Monte Carlo Simulation

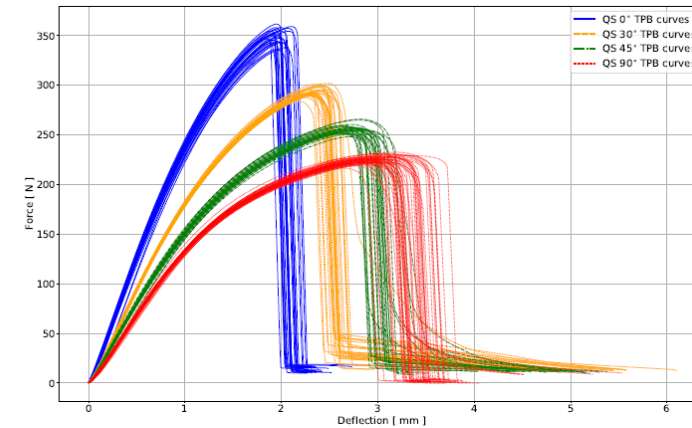


Figure A.19 Quasistatic three point bending force deflection curves

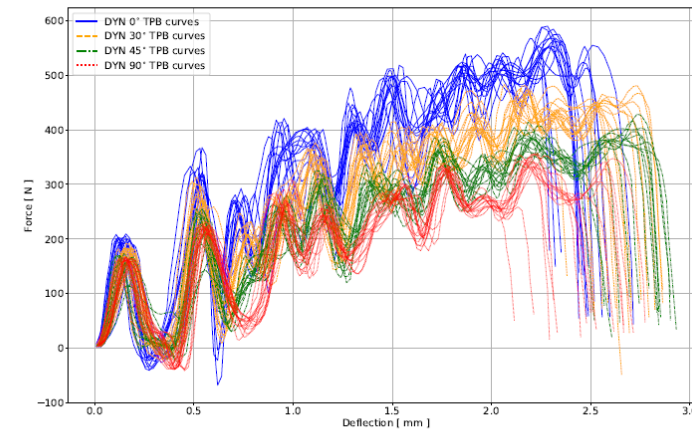
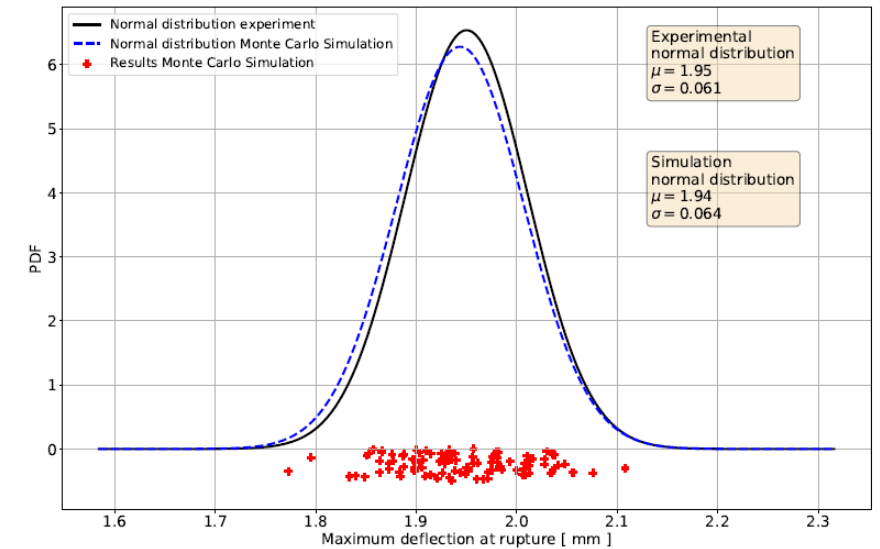
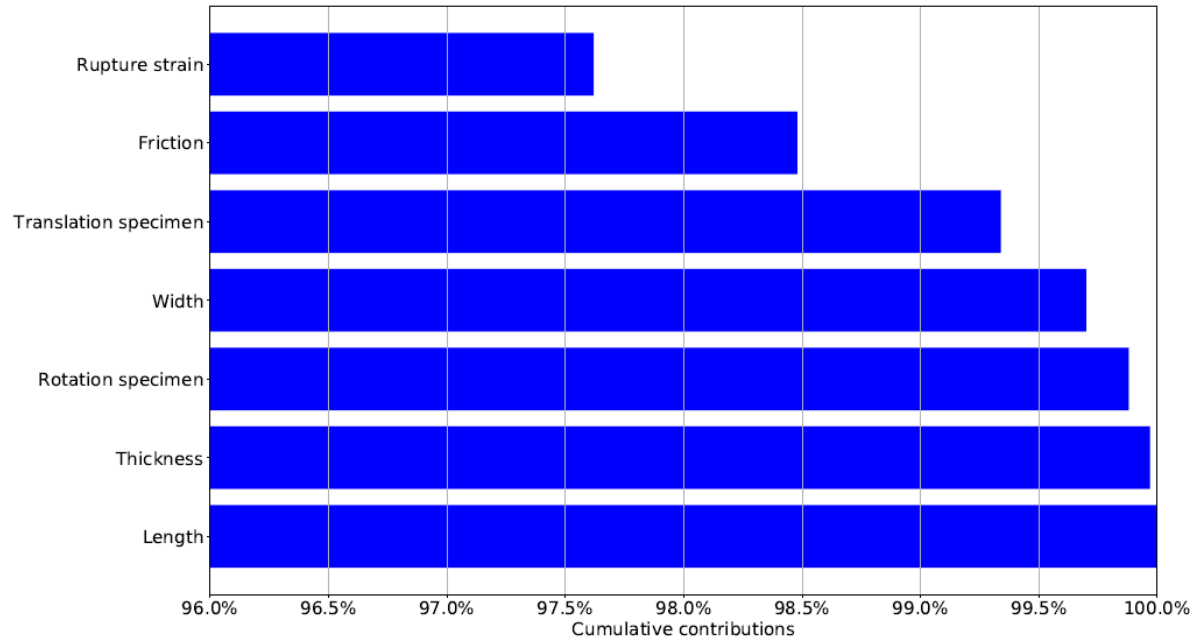
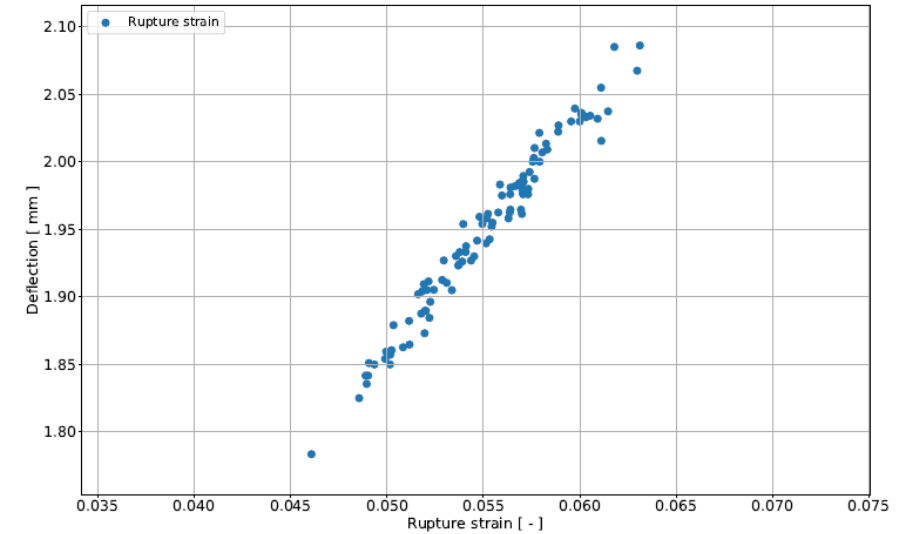


Figure A.20 Non filtered 4 ms<sup>-1</sup> impact velocity three point bending force deflection curves

Source: Sygusch N. (2020) Statistical Analysis. In: Stochastic Approach to Rupture Probability of Short Glass Fiber Reinforced Polypropylene based on Three-Point-Bending Tests

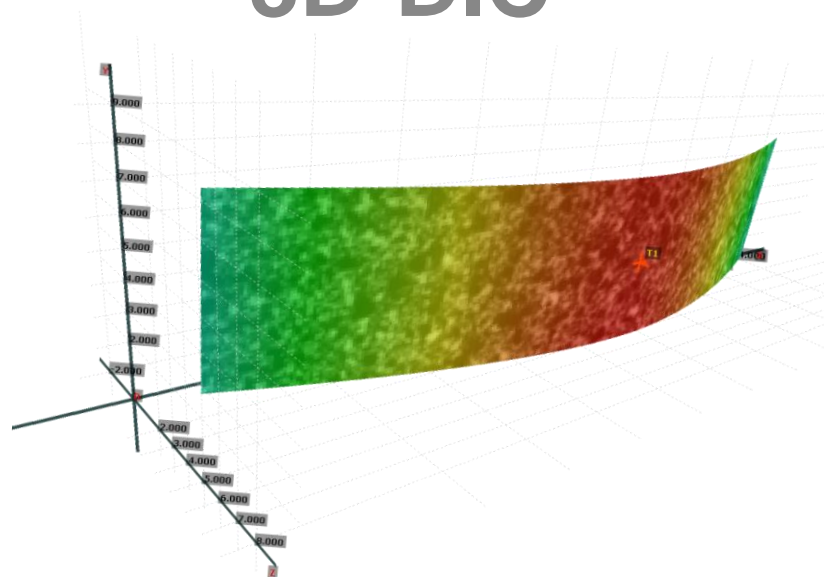
# Monte Carlo Simulation – 3PB max. deflection

Parameter	Expected value $\mu$	Standard deviation $\sigma$
Specimen length	40.09 mm	0.093 mm
Specimen width	10.02 mm	0.15 mm
Specimen thickness	3.17 mm	0.007 mm
Translation specimen	0.0 mm	1.0 mm
Rotation specimen	0.0°	1.0°
Friction	0.3	0.05
Rupture strain	0.055	0.00363



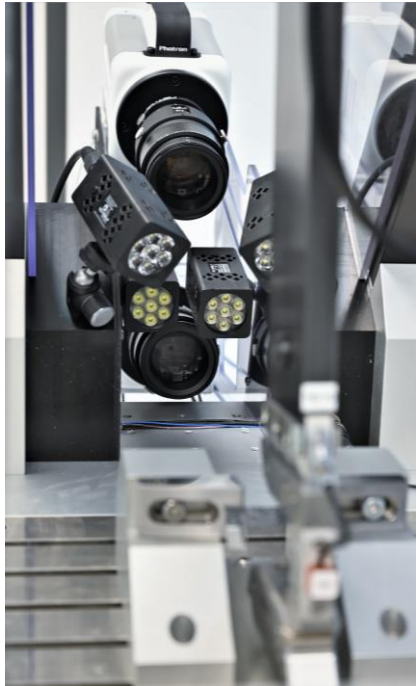
Source: Sygusch N. (2020) Statistical Analysis. In: Stochastic Approach to Rupture Probability of Short Glass Fiber Reinforced Polypropylene based on Three-Point-Bending Tests

# 3D-DIC



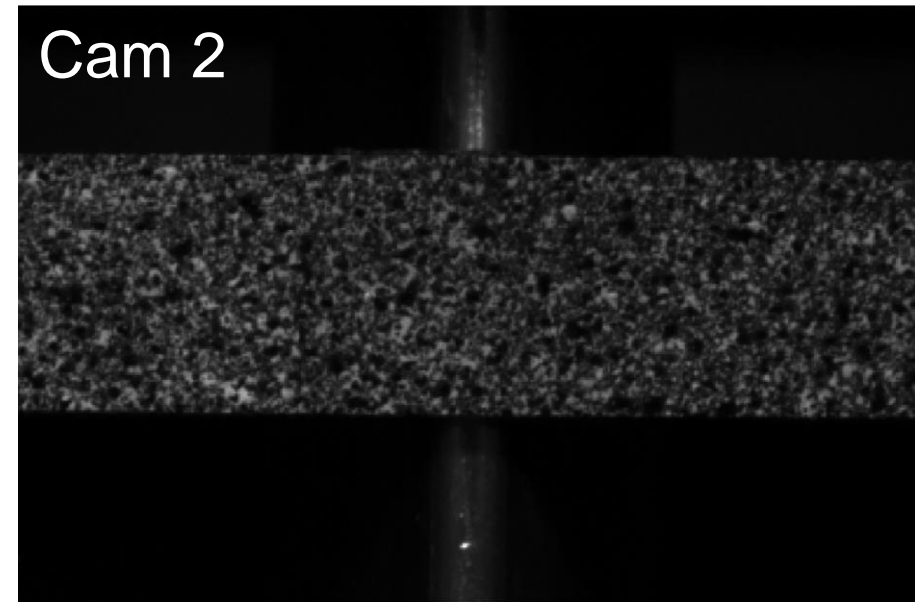
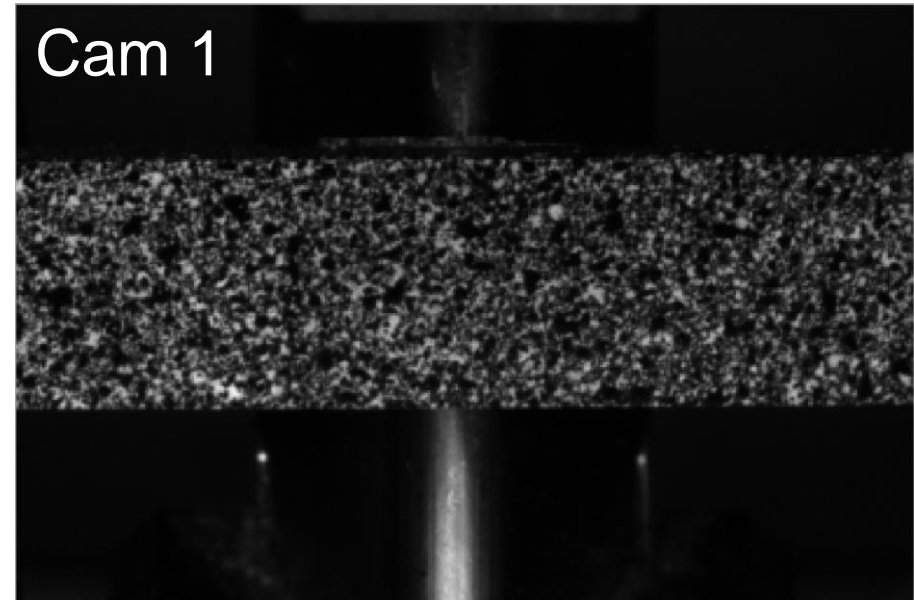
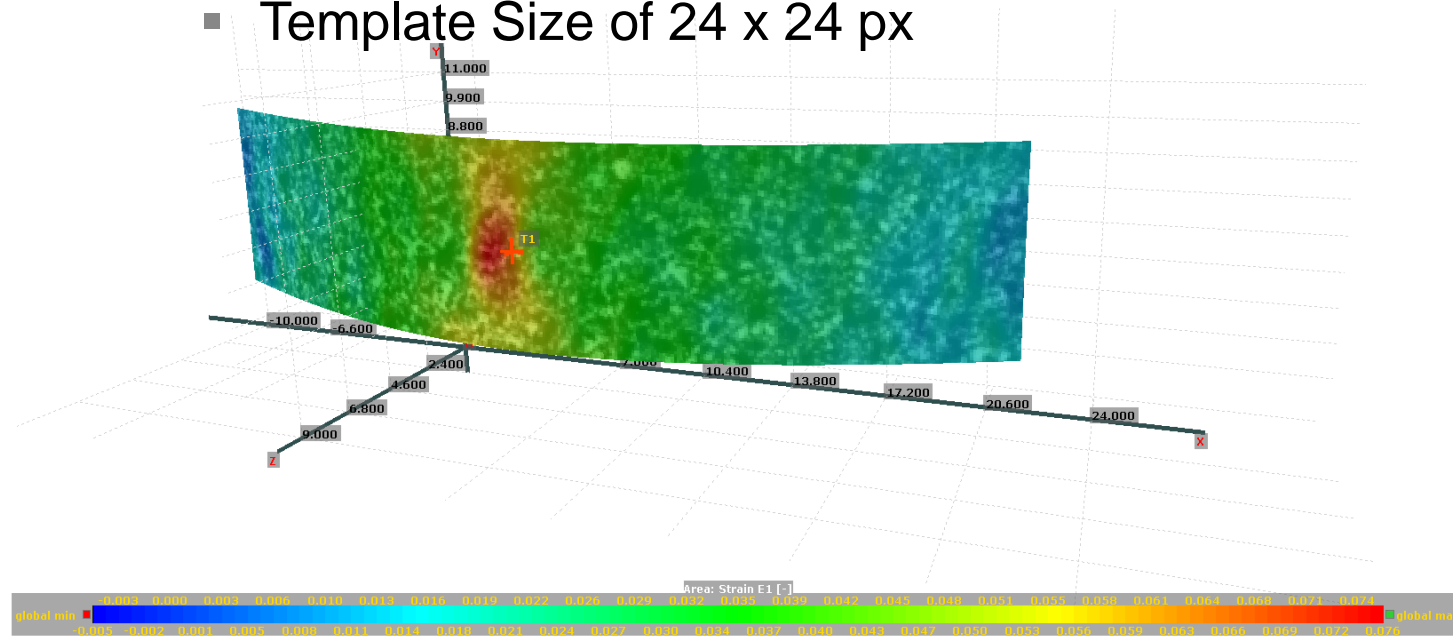
# IMPETUS® - 3D DIC Setup

- 3PB Test setup
  - 2 x Photron FASTCAM NOVA S9
  - Camera 1 from above tilt angle  $20^\circ$
  - Camera 2 from below tilt angle  $-5^\circ$



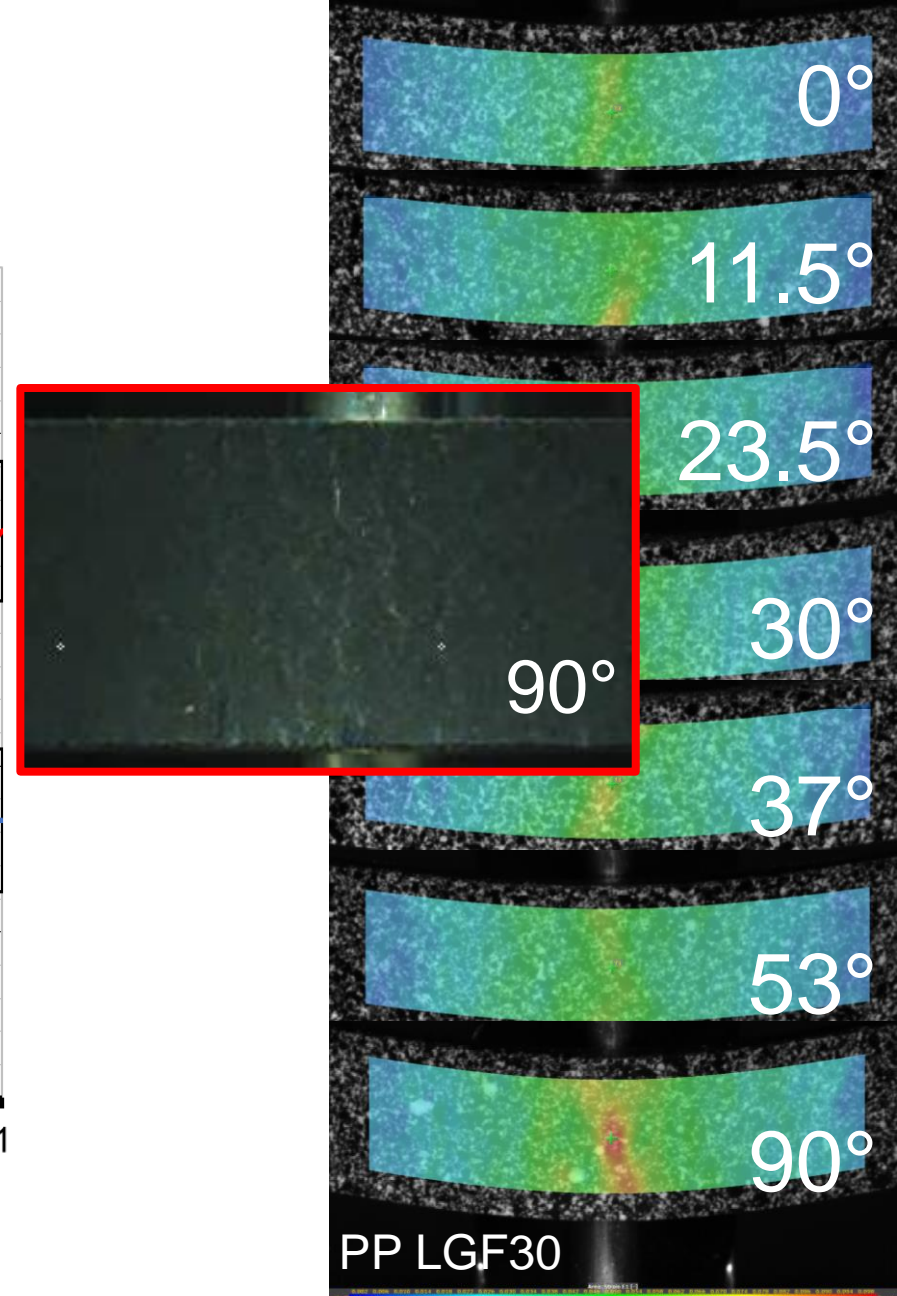
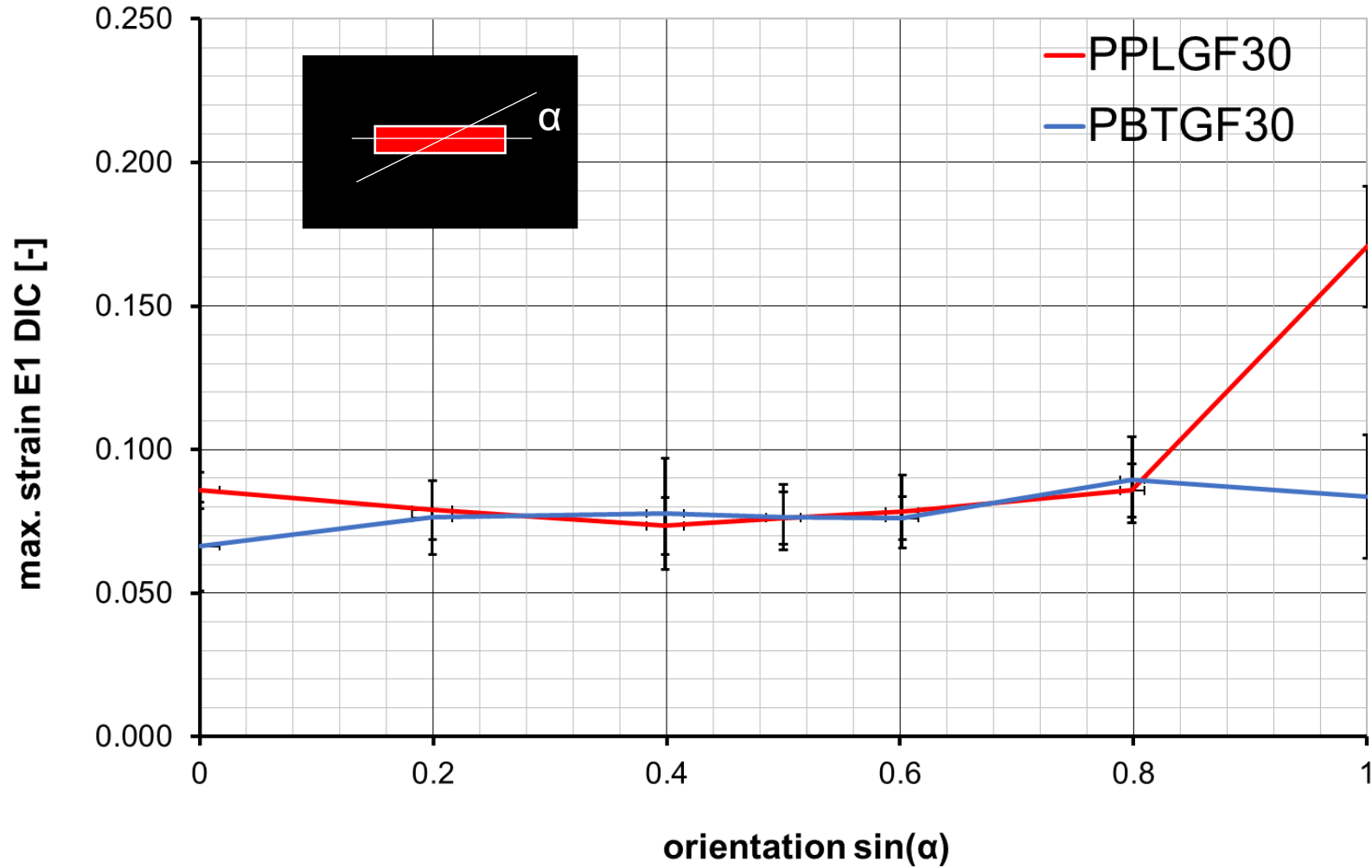
# IMPETUS® - 3D DIC Setup

- DIC settings
  - Resolution of 384x256 px
  - Recorded frame rate of 15.000 fps
  - Strain measuring with a Full-Field Area
    - True Strain E1 maximum
    - Template Size of 24 x 24 px



Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

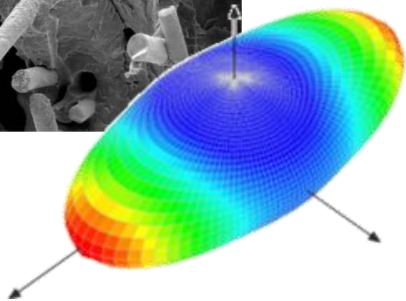
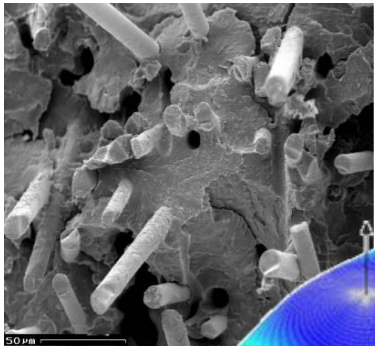
# first results



PP LGF30

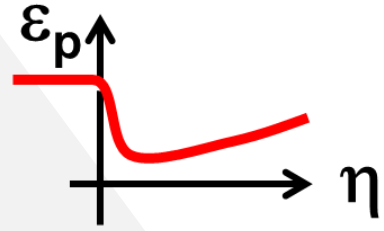
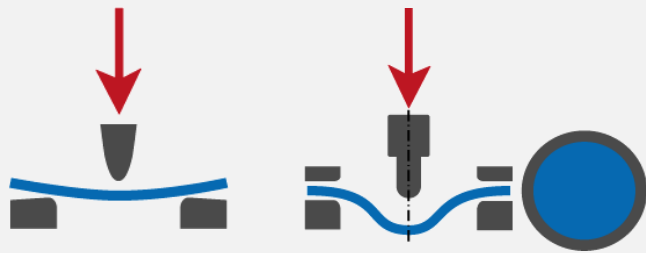
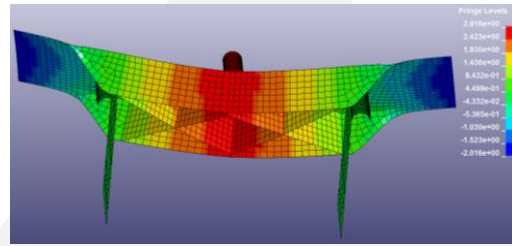
Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

# short fiber reinforced plastics micro scale - \*MAT\_215

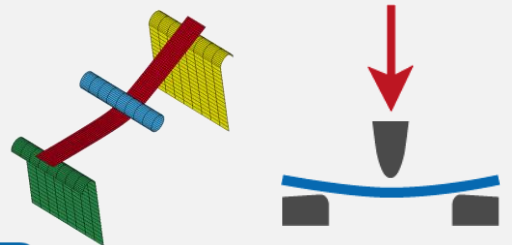


$$\bar{\sigma}^C = \varphi \bar{\sigma}^F + (1 - \varphi) \bar{\sigma}^M$$

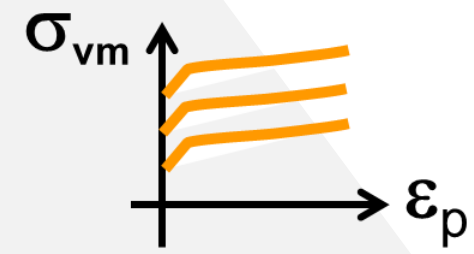
# from test to material card



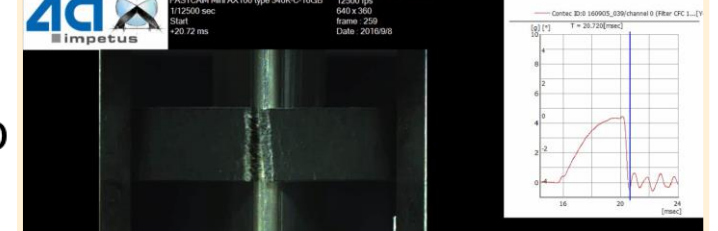
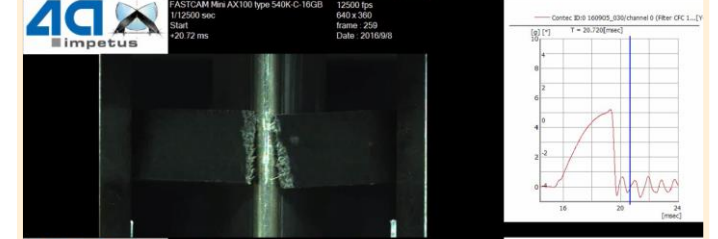
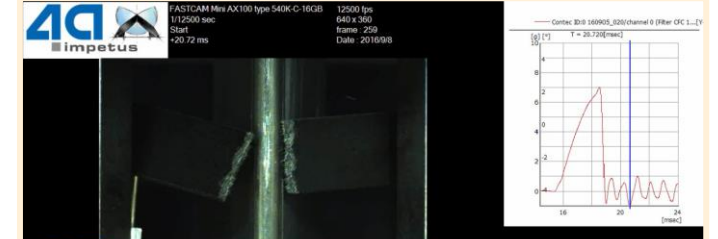
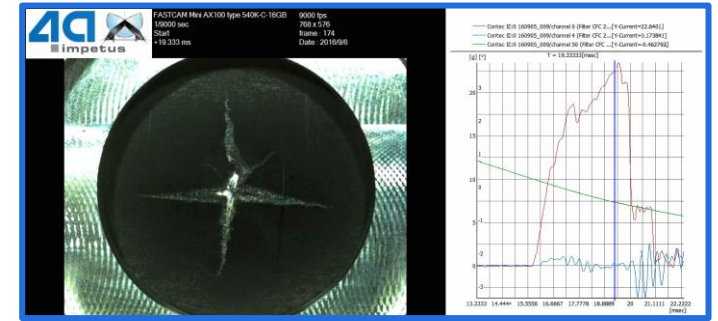
Damage/Failure



$\alpha$   
Anisotropic



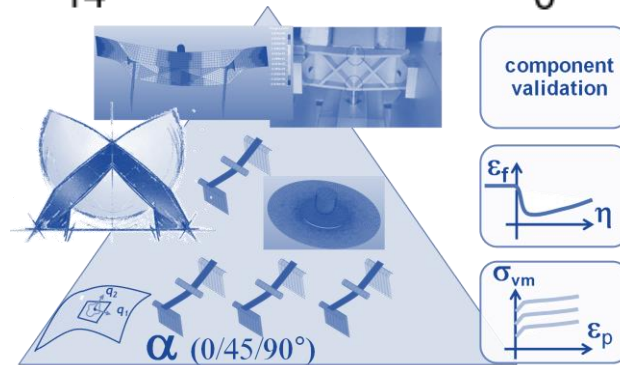
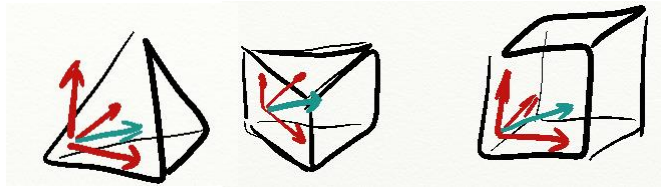
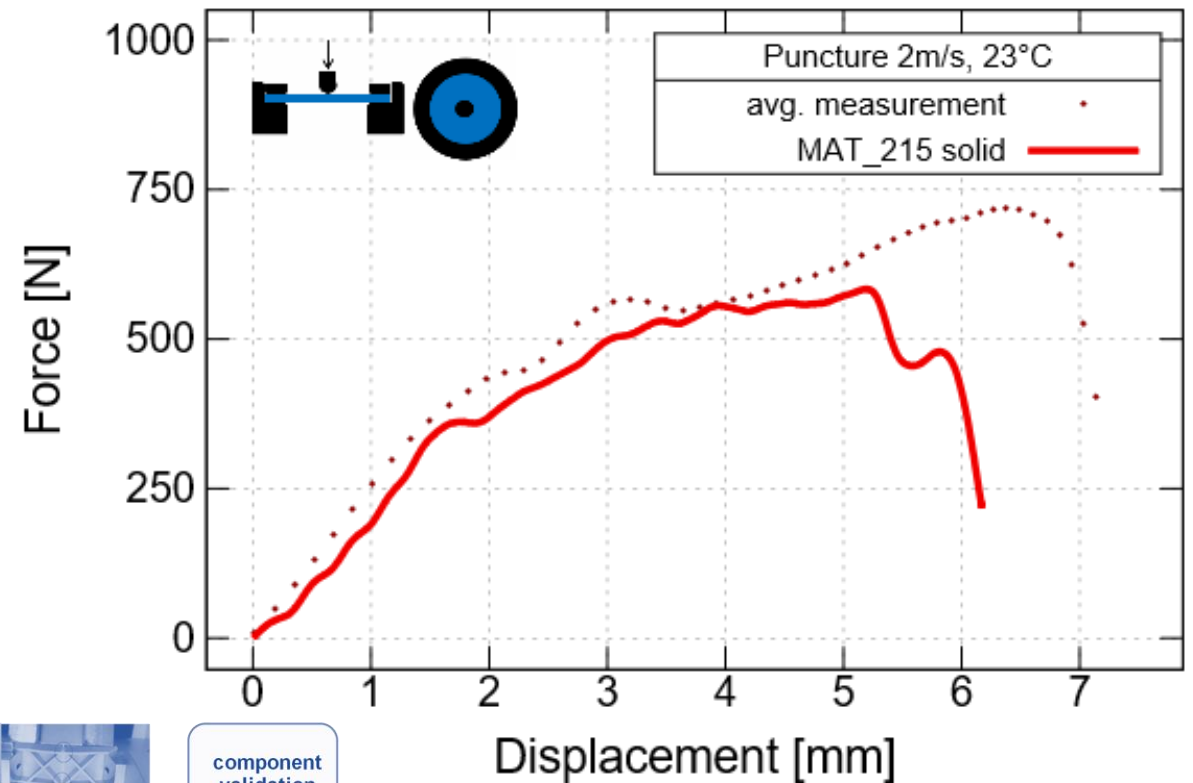
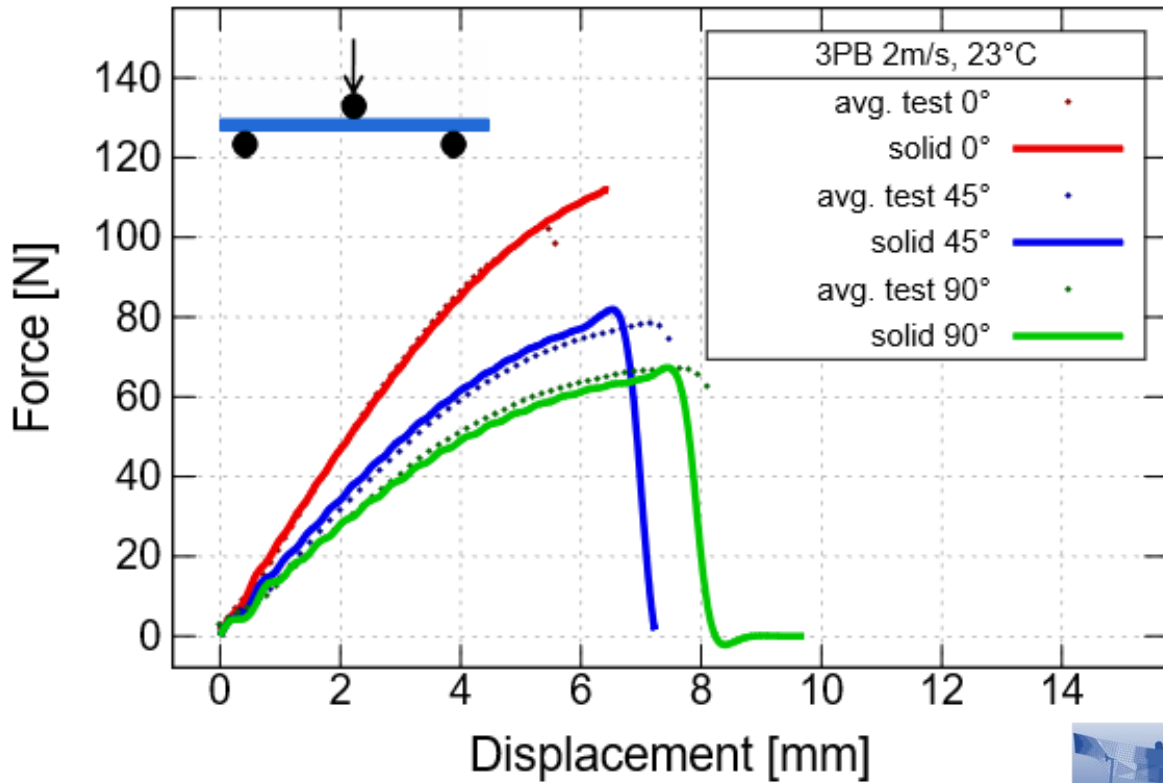
Hardening



Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT



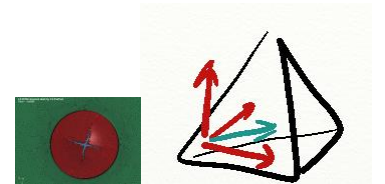
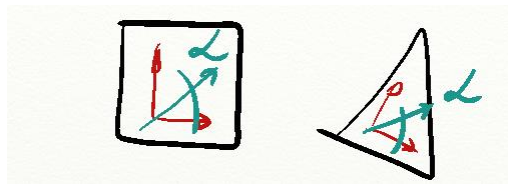
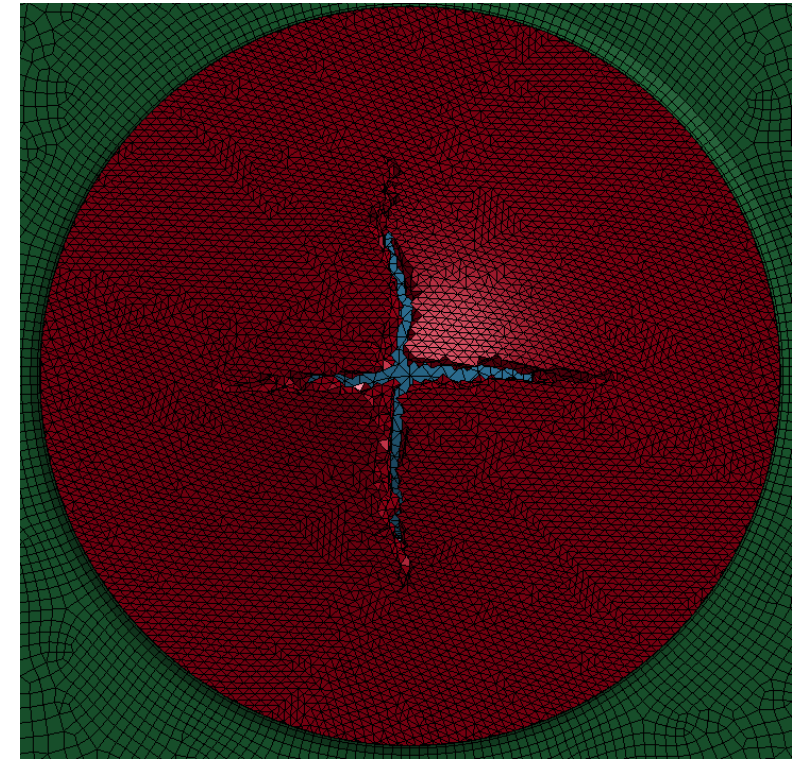
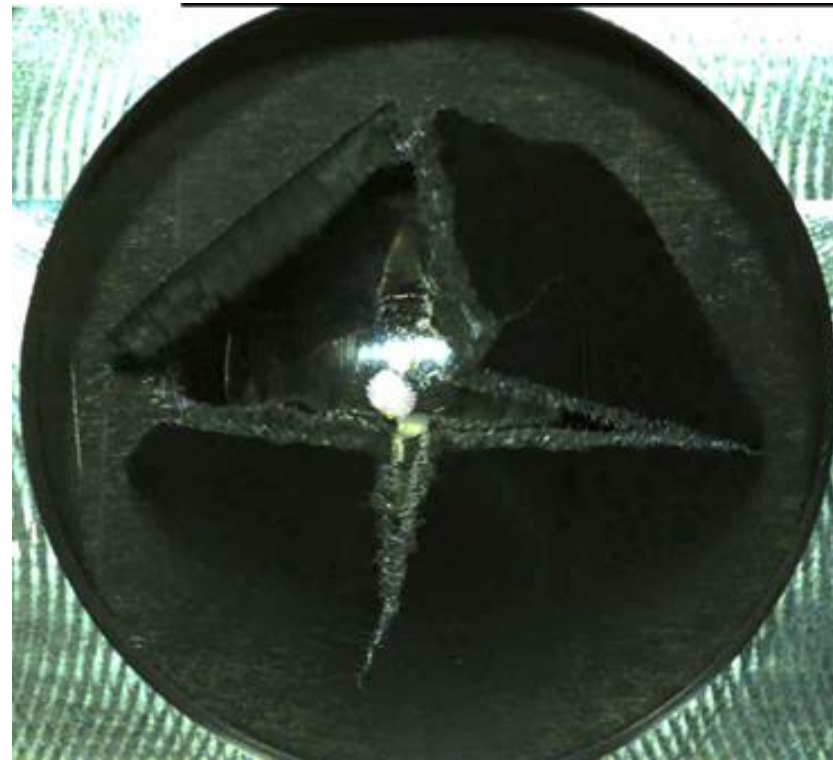
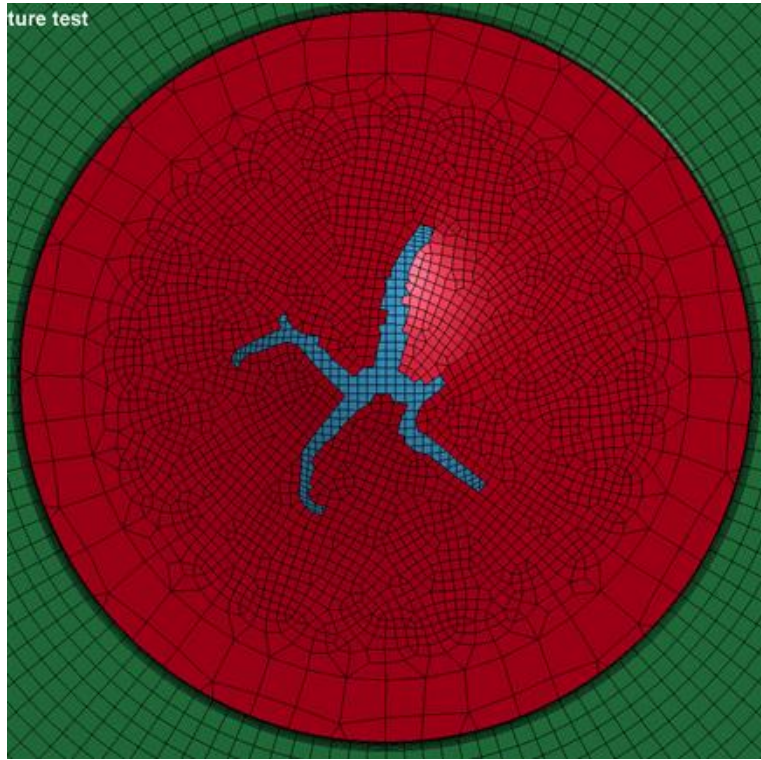
# From test to material card – PP LGF30 \**MAT\_215*



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

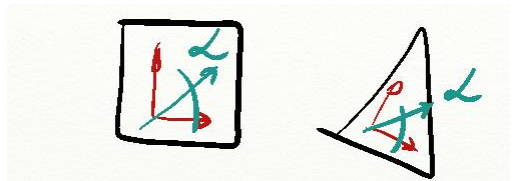
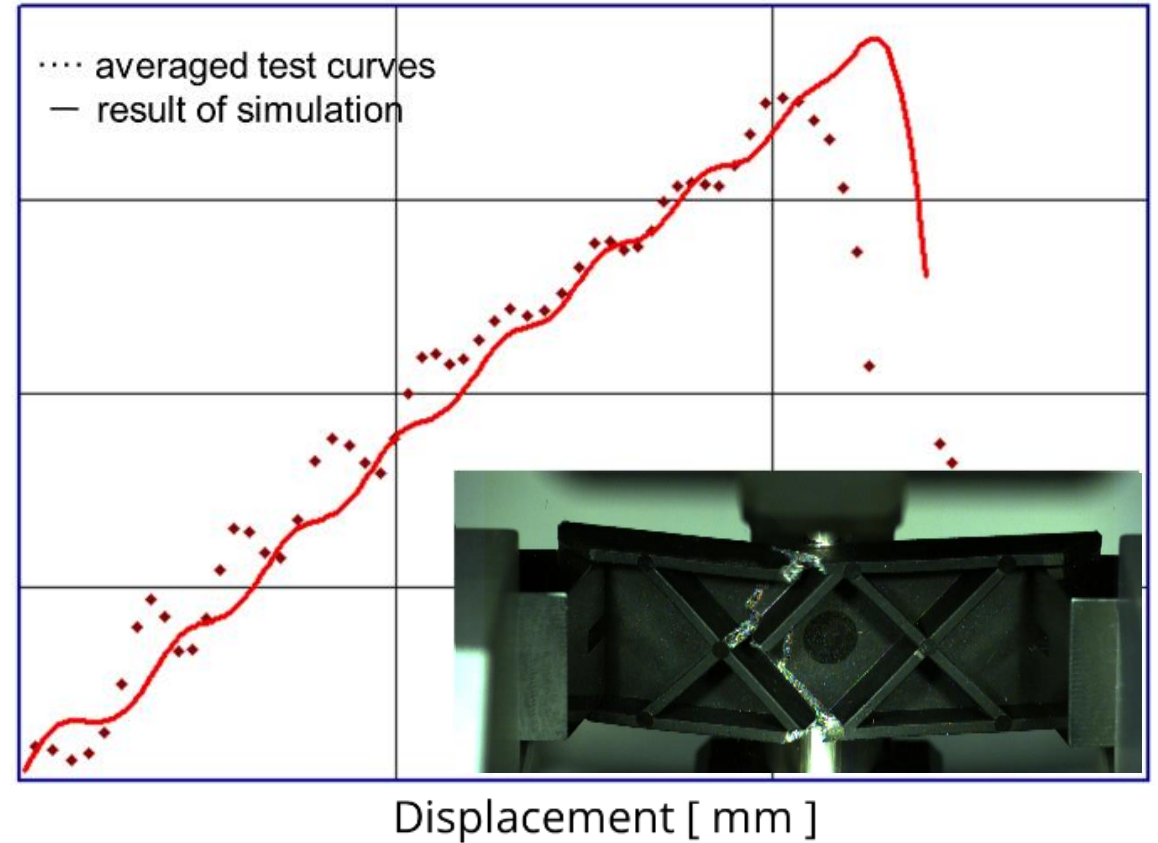
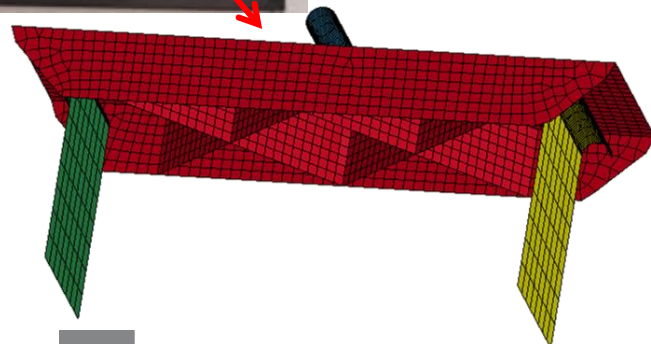
Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

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



Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

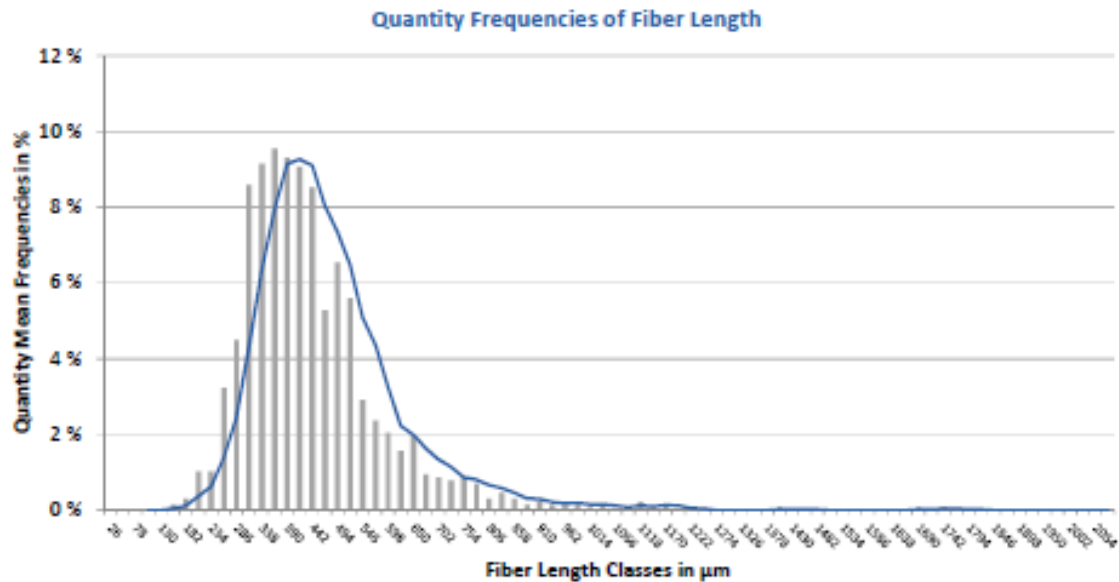
# from test to material card – PP LGF30 \**MAT\_215*



Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

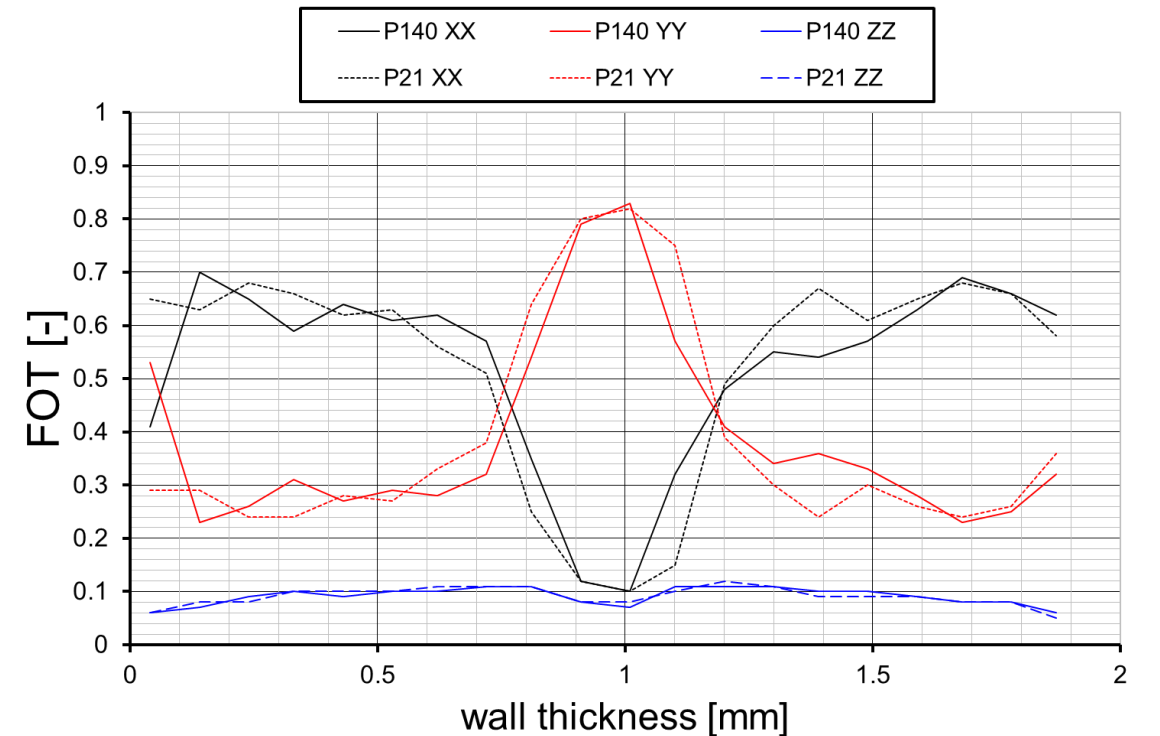
# short & long fiber reinforced plastics

- process induced due different shear and elongational flow
- fiber distribution
  - content (delivery)
  - location (probability) → FOT
  - length (fiber brakeage)



Source: P Reithofer, failure criteria SFRT and LFRT

material	sample	ash [%]	vol. ave. Length [mm]	l/d [-]
PA6-sGF30	A1-54	29.9	0.44	36.7
PA6-sGF30	A2-51	29.8	0.46	38.3
PP-LGF30	B1-21	29.8	1.00	50.0
PP-LGF30	B2-30	29.5	0.98	49.0
PBT-sGF30	C1-80	29.6	0.43	35.8
PBT-sGF30	C2-182	29.6	0.44	36.7



# \*MAT\_215 KEYWORD (more see [Summer-School-Day7.pdf](#))

CARD 1: General Options / Parameter

CARD 2-3: Element orientation\*

analog to LSDYNA standard anisotropic material cards

## MONTE CARLO SIMULATION

### CARD 4: Composite Buildup\*

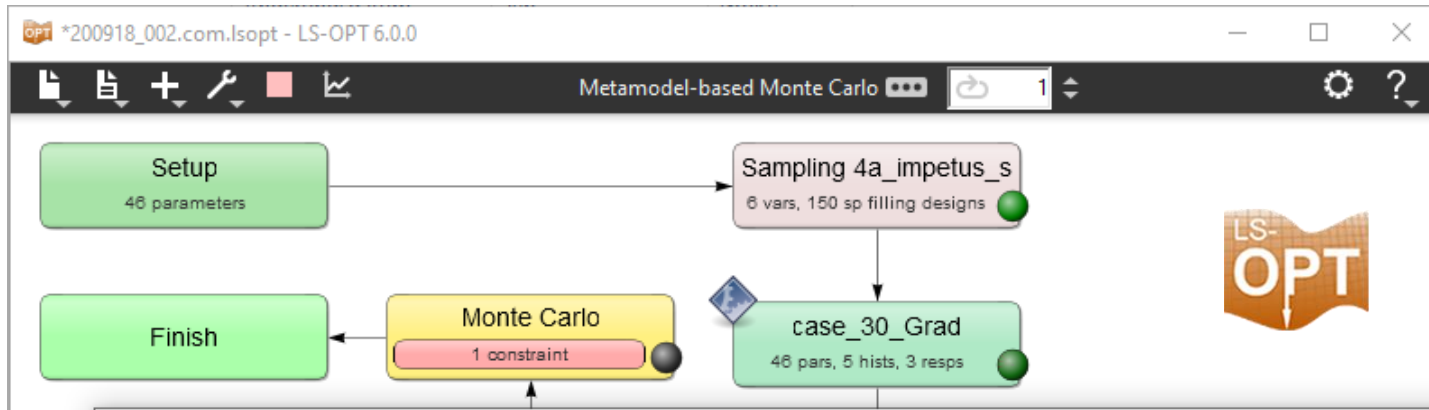
Card 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>FVF</b>		<b>FL</b>	<b>FD</b>		<b>A11</b>	<b>A22</b>	
PP GF30	-0.3		200.0	10.0		0.7	0.25	
PP LGF50	-0.5		1000.0	20.0		0.65	0.30	
PA6 GF45	-0.45		250.0	10.0		0.8	0.15	
Carbon UD	0.6		10000.0	10.0		1.0	0.0	

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

exemplary values without any warranty

\*may be overwritten by  
 \*INITIAL\_STRESS\_SHELL/SOLID

# \*MAT\_215 KEYWORD (more see [Summer-School-Day7.pdf](#))



**LO SIMULATION**

Problem global setup

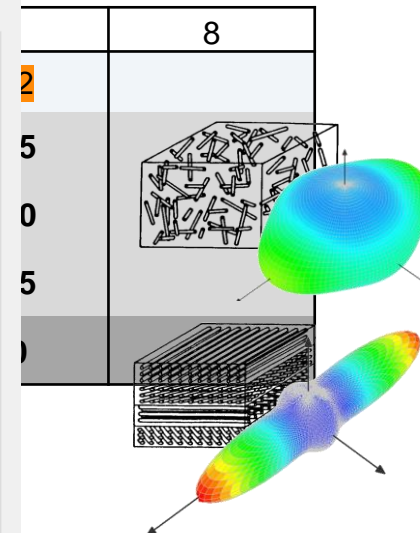
Parameter Setup | Stage Matrix | Sampling Matrix | Resources | Features

Show advanced options

Noise Variable Subregion Size (in Standard Deviations)

Enforce Variable Bounds

Type	Name	Starting	Minimum	Maximum	Distribution	Delete
Constant	e_E	1500				
Constant	e_nue	0.3				
Continuous	xm_a11	0.65	0.6	0.7	Distribution1	
Continuous	xm_a11c	0.55	0.5	0.6	Distribution2	
Constant	xm_a33	0.05				
Continuous	xm_core_perc	20	20	40	Distribution3	
Continuous	xm_LD	50	40	100	Distribution4	
Continuous	xm_PHI	0.129	0.124	0.134	Distribution5	

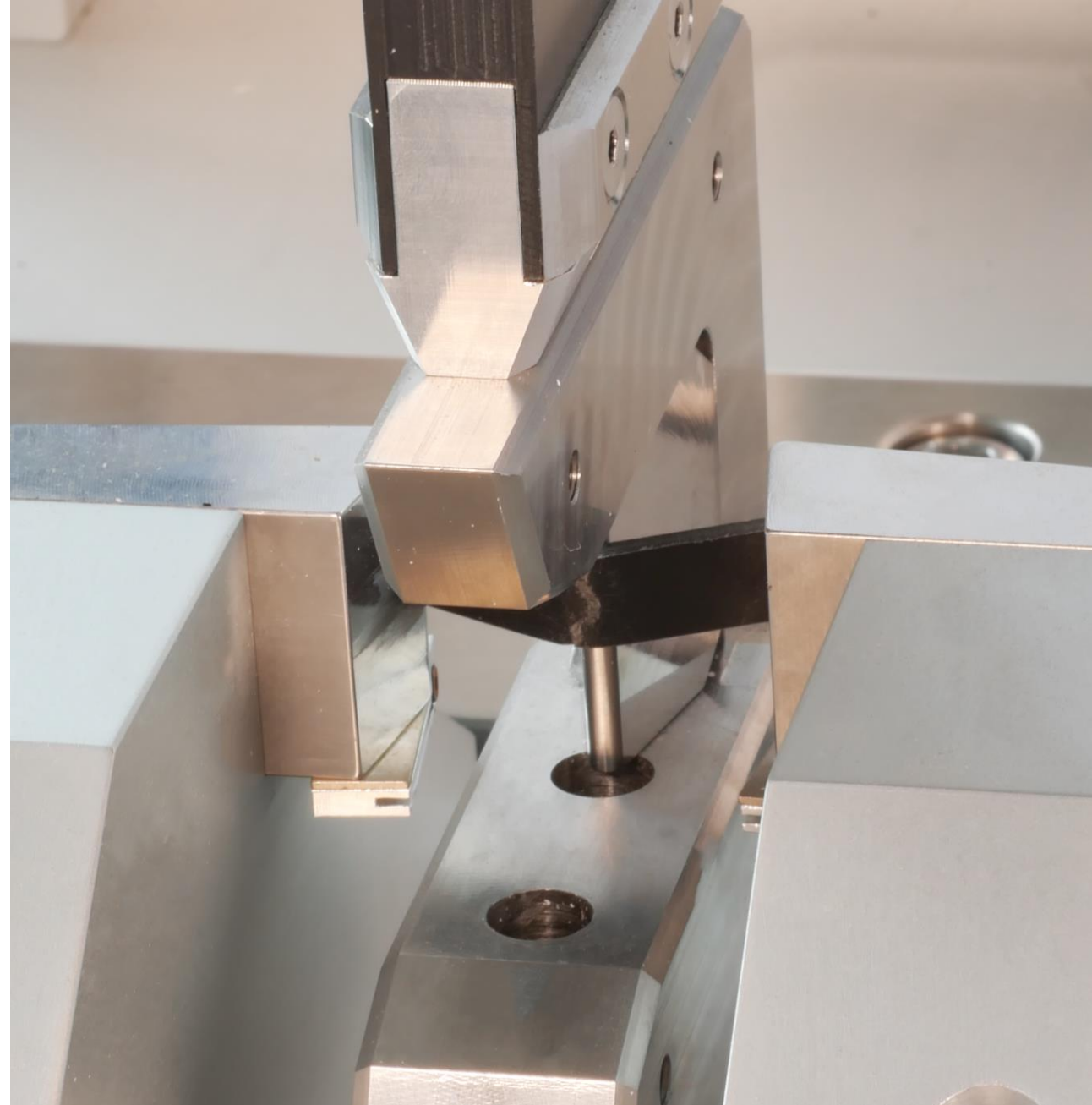


exemplary values without any warranty

may be overwritten by  
\*INITIAL\_STRESS\_SHELL/SOLID

# Summary

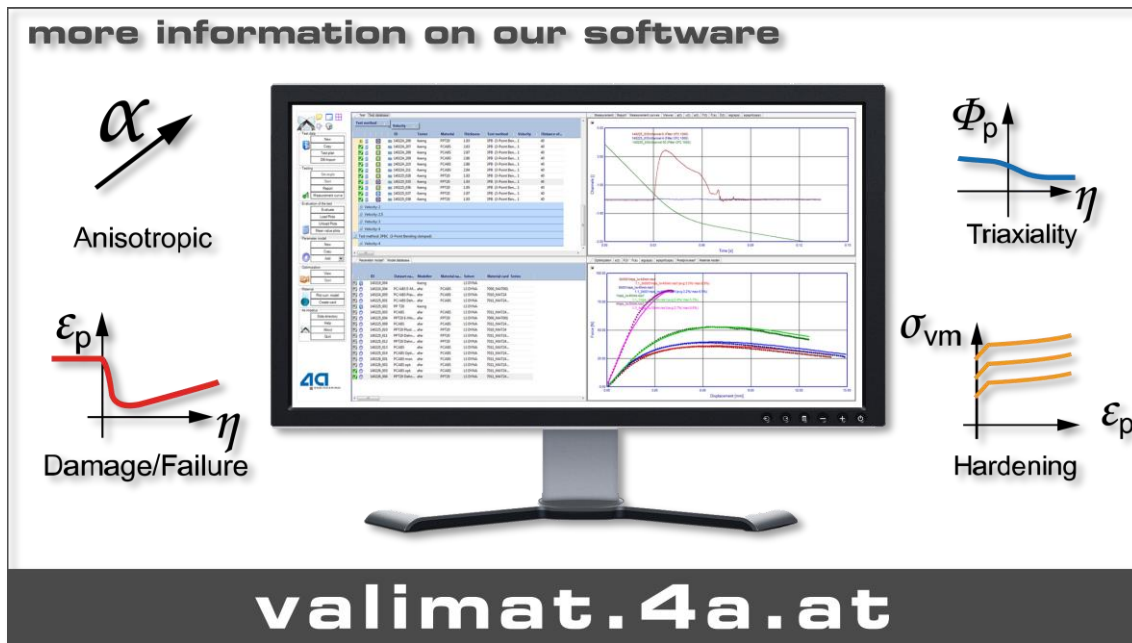
- exemplary depiction of main influences
    - Foamed Plastics
    - SFRP & LFRP
  - Features of VALIMAT®
    - Statistics
    - Setting up MCS with LS-Opt
  - IMPETUS® offers
    - Efficient testing including 3D strain measurement
  - Micro Mechanical Models offer new opportunities for MCS
- All together good starting point





YouTube CHANNEL

more information on our software



[valimat.4a.at](http://valimat.4a.at)



[impetus.4a.at](http://impetus.4a.at)