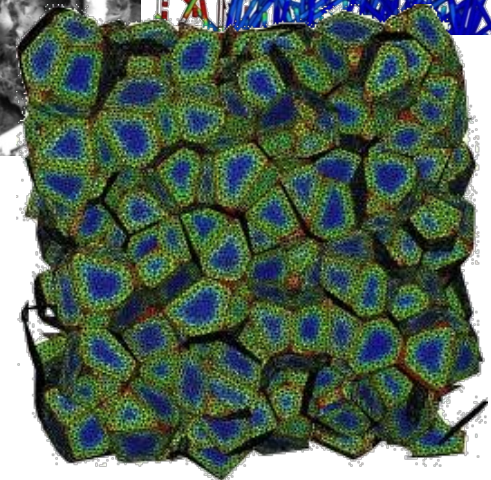
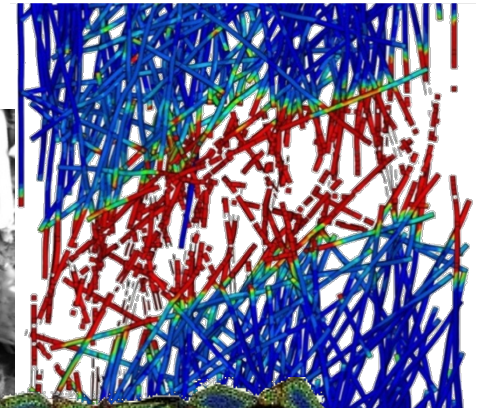
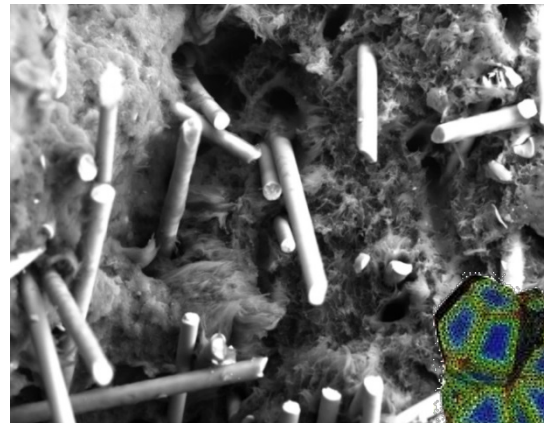


Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties in composites with disordered microstructure

Jörg Hohe, Sascha Fliegener, Carla Beckmann

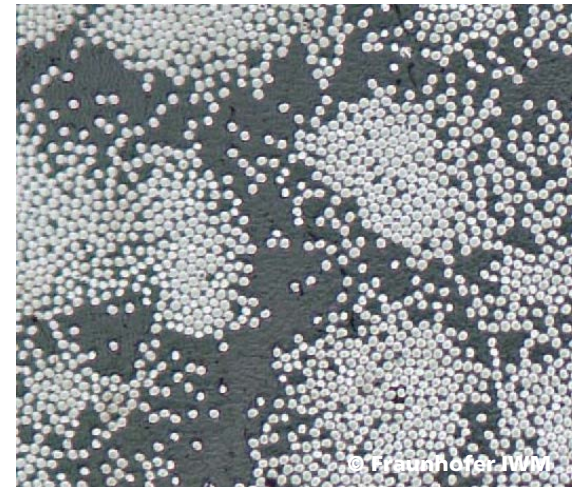
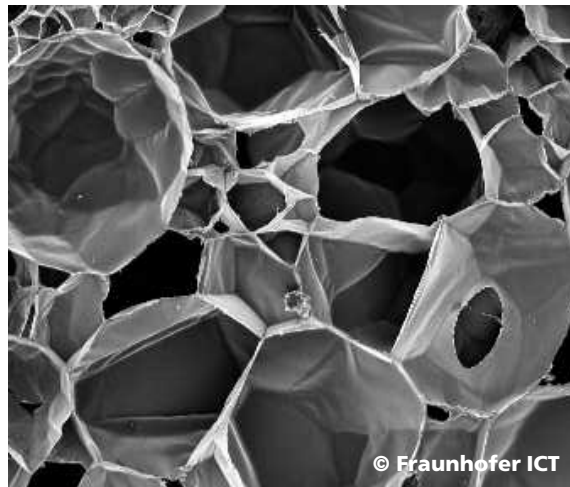
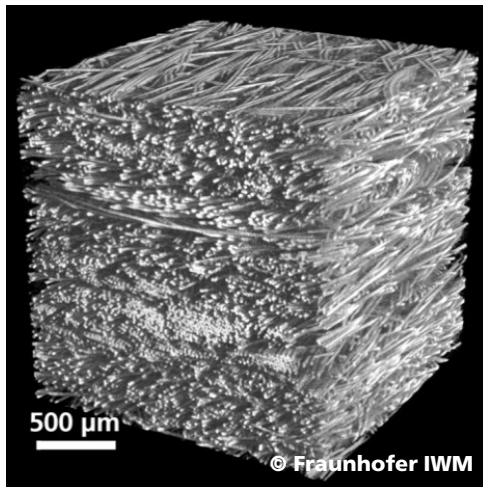
- Introduction
- Experimental observations
- Homogenization analysis
- Probabilistic enhancement
- Probabilistic material model
- Case study
- Conclusions



Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Introduction

■ microstructural uncertainties in composite materials

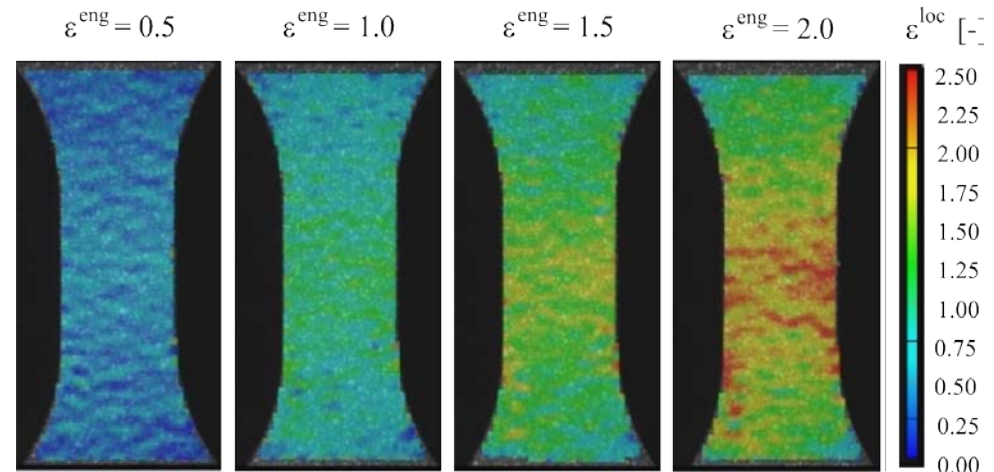
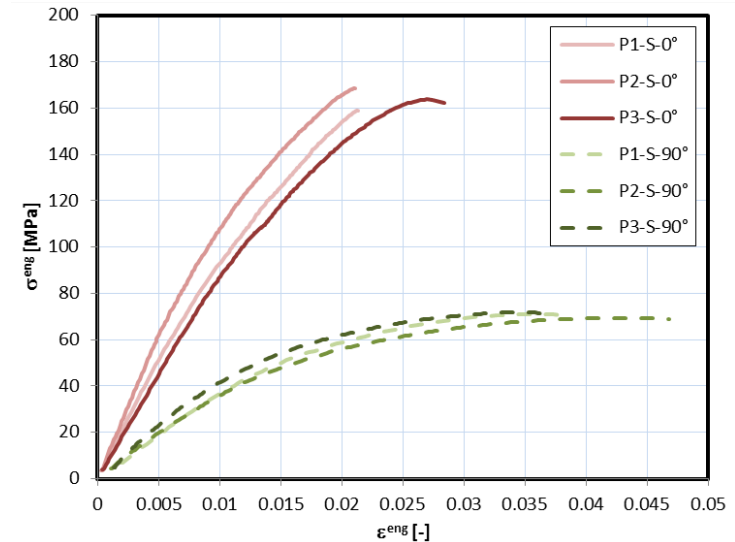


- uncertain fiber orientation, length, density, ...
- uncertain particle / void size, shape, density, ...
- uncertain constituent material properties
- uncertain distribution of defects, delaminations, interface properties, ...

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Experimental observation

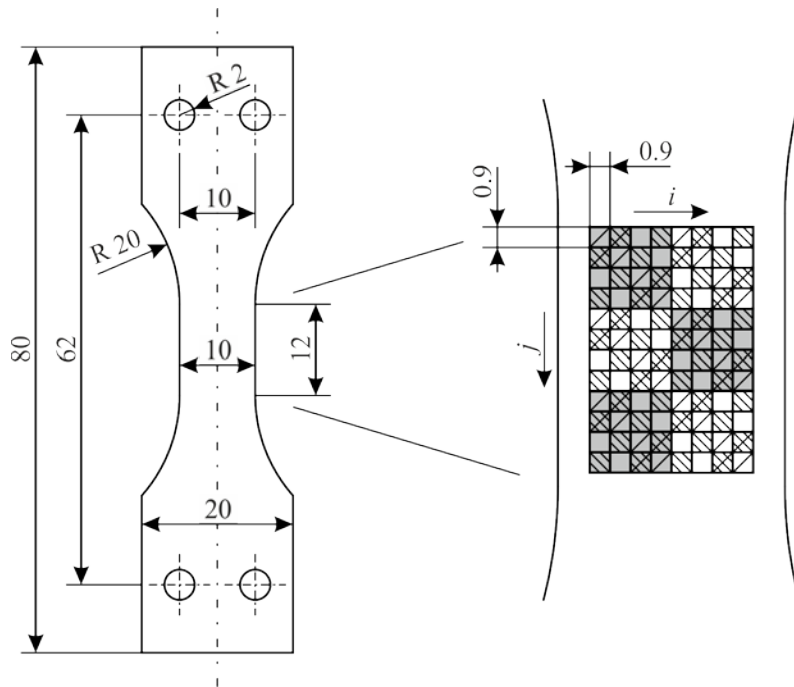
- material: PA66 GF40 (compression molded)
- stress-strain response
 - overall
 - tensile tests within and perpendicular to flow direction
 - section 10 mm x 3 mm
 - overall scatter
 - local
 - grey scale correlation system (ARAMIS)
 - distinct scatter on length scales below 10 mm



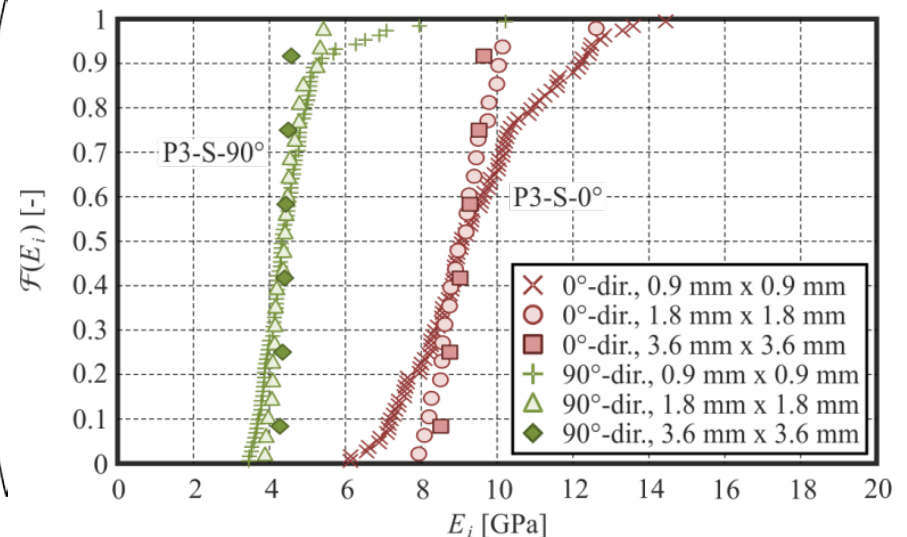
Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Experimental observation

■ local elastic response



longitudinal and transverse Young's moduli



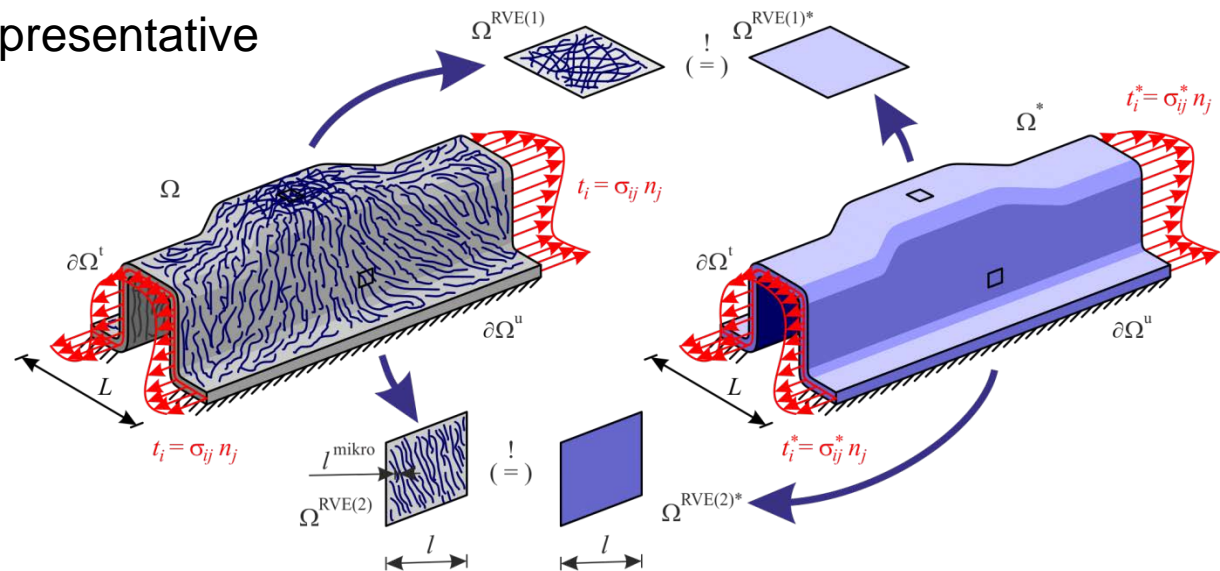
- non-negligible uncertainty in elastic constants
- dependent on size of evaluation area

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Homogenization analysis

■ determination of macroscopic properties by microstructural simulation

- concept of the representative volume element (RVE)



- equivalence criteria for microscopic and macroscopic level

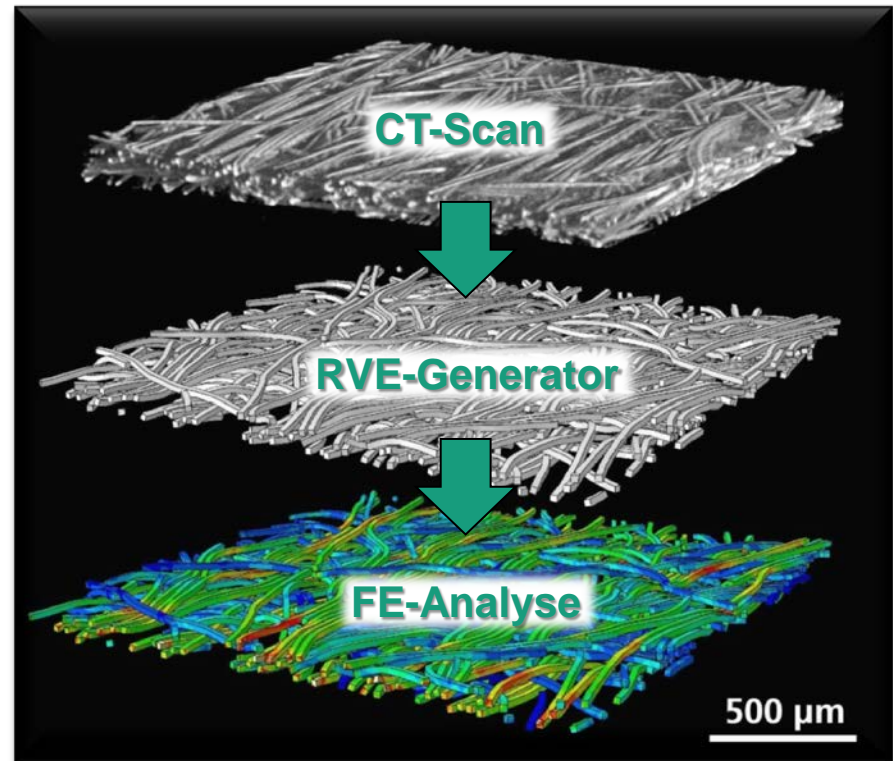
$$\bar{\varepsilon}_{ij} = \frac{1}{V^{\text{RVE}}} \int_{\Omega^{\text{RVE}}} \varepsilon_{ij} \, dV = \frac{1}{V^{\text{RVE}}} \int_{\Omega^{\text{RVE}*}} \varepsilon_{ij}^* \, dV = \bar{\varepsilon}_{ij}^*$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_{ij} = \frac{1}{V^{\text{RVE}}} \int_{\Omega^{\text{RVE}}} \sigma_{ij} \, dV = \frac{1}{V^{\text{RVE}}} \int_{\Omega^{\text{RVE}*}} \sigma_{ij}^* \, dV = \bar{\sigma}_{ij}^*$$

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Homogenization analysis

- generation of representative volume elements for long fiber reinforced thermoplastic materials using CT data
 - extraction of microstructural properties from CT data
 - statistical assessment
 - RVE generation based on stochastic properties
 - assessment of equivalence of stochastic descriptors for microstructure and model
 - finite element analysis of representative volume element

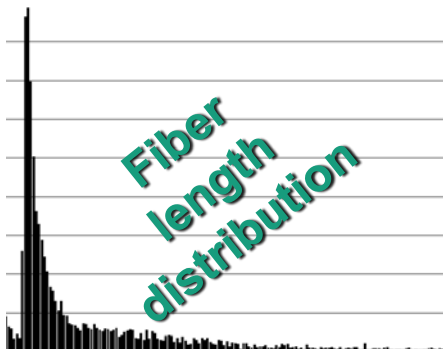
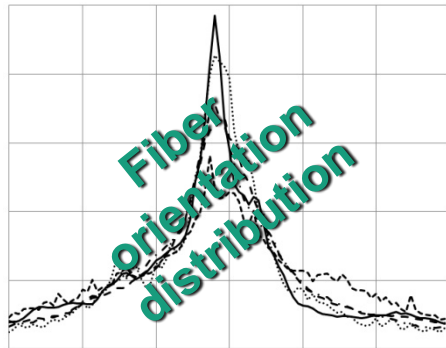


Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Homogenization analysis

- automatic generation of microstructure under consideration of

- fiber length
- fiber orientation
- fiber volume fraction

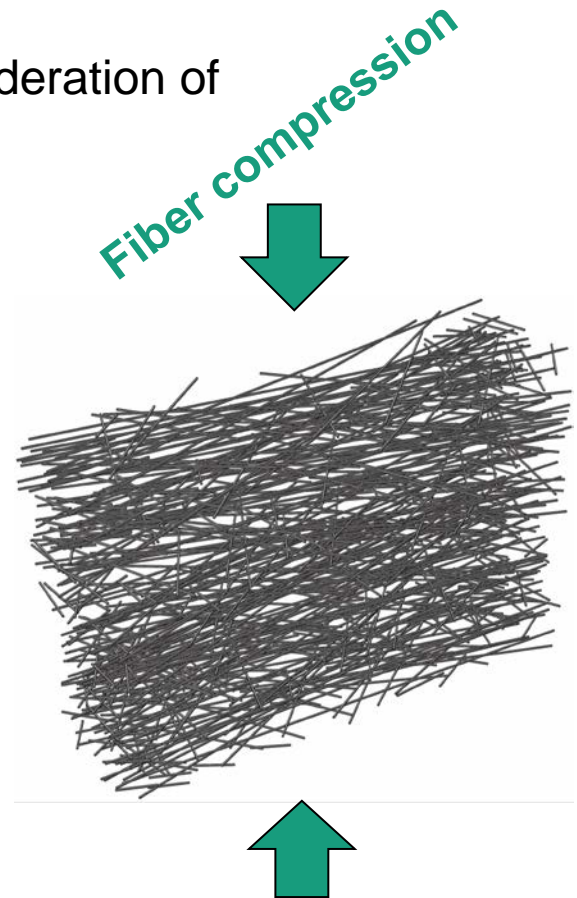


```
x11=temp_coord_x_start(m)+(1.5*element_length)
x12=temp_coord_x_end(m)+(1.5*element_length)
y11=temp_coord_y_start(m)+(1.5*element_length)
y12=temp_coord_y_end(m)+(1.5*element_length)

a1=y12-y11
a2=y22-y21
b1=x11-x12
b2=x21-x22
c1=x12*y11-x11*y12
c2=x22*y21-x21*y21

if ((a1*x11+b2*y11+c1)*(a1*x22+b1*y22+c1) .LE. 0.0) then
  intersection=1
endif

if ((a2*x11+b2*y11+c2)*(a2*x12+b2*y12+c2) .LE. 0.0) then
  intersection=1
endif
```



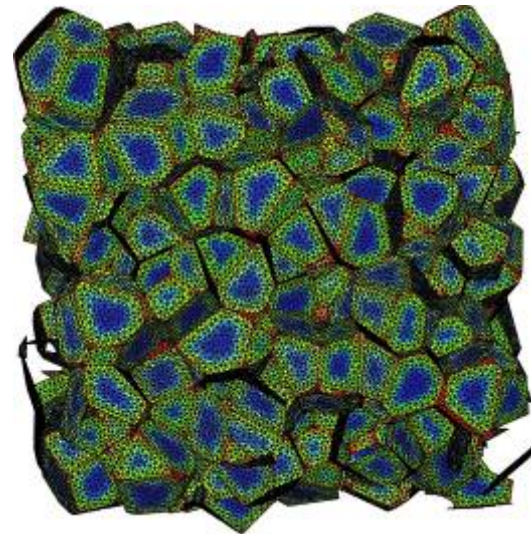
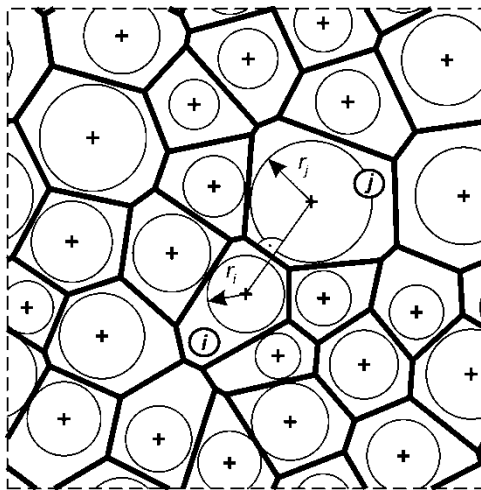
Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Homogenization analysis

- generation of computational foam models
 - Voronoï process in Laguerre geometry (in periodic form)

$$v_L(p_i) = \left\{ p \mid p \in R^3, r_L(p, p_i) < r_L(p, p_j), i \neq j \right\} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

where: $r_L(p, p_i) = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_1^{(i)})^2 + (x_2 - x_2^{(i)})^2 + (x_3 - x_3^{(i)})^2} - r_i^2$

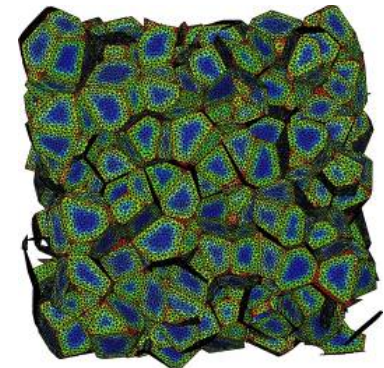
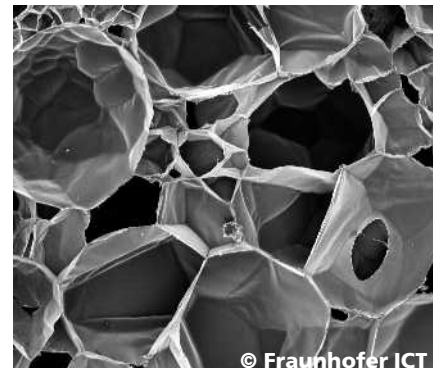


Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic enhancement

■ discussion

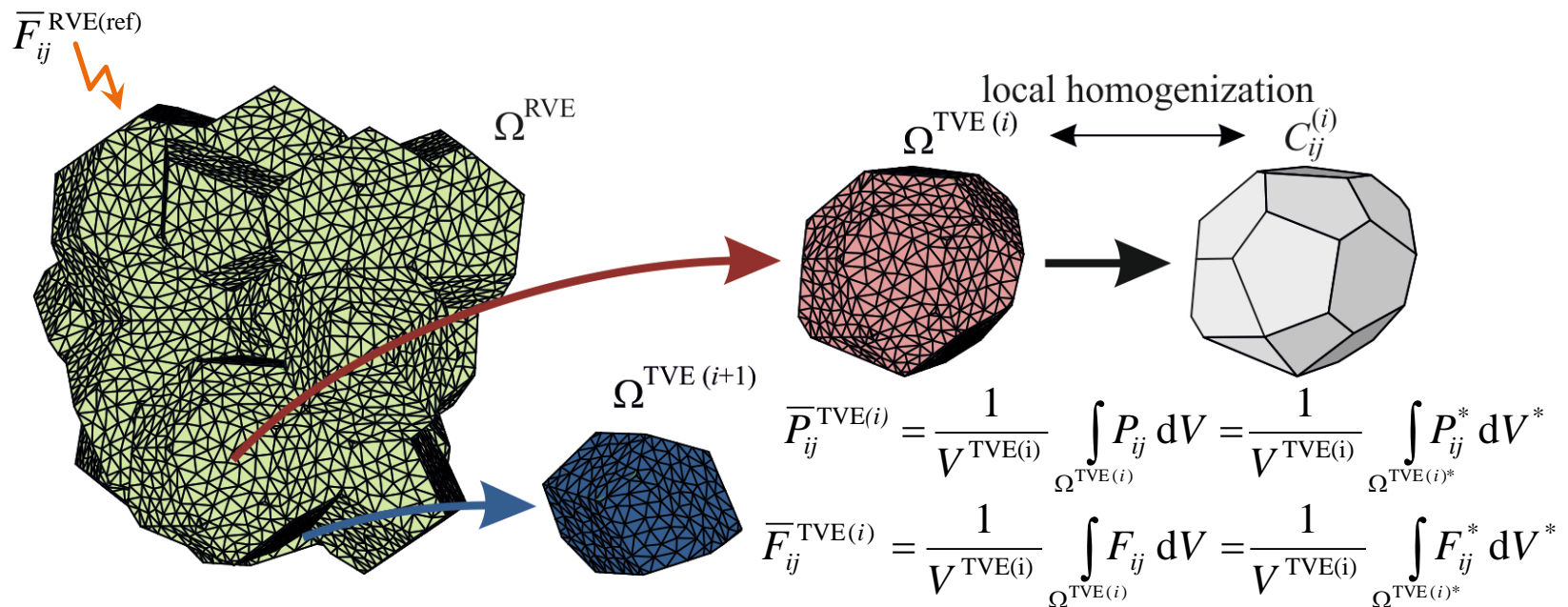
- Hashin's requirements for the representative volume element
 - $L \gg l \gg l^{\text{micro}}$
 - l sufficiently large to account for all possible microstructural effects
- typical characteristic length scales e.g. solid foam core sandwiches
 - $l_{\text{cell}} = 10\mu\text{m}, \dots, 2.5\text{mm} \Rightarrow l = 0.1\text{mm}, \dots, 25\text{mm}$
 - $L \geq 25\text{mm}$
 - requirements might be contradictory
 - statistically representative volume element might not exist
 - probabilistic assessment required



Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic enhancement

- local homogenization of subsets of the representative volume element
 - subdivision of the statistically representative volume element into small scale, non-representative sub-structures
 - smallest possible sub-structures → individual cells



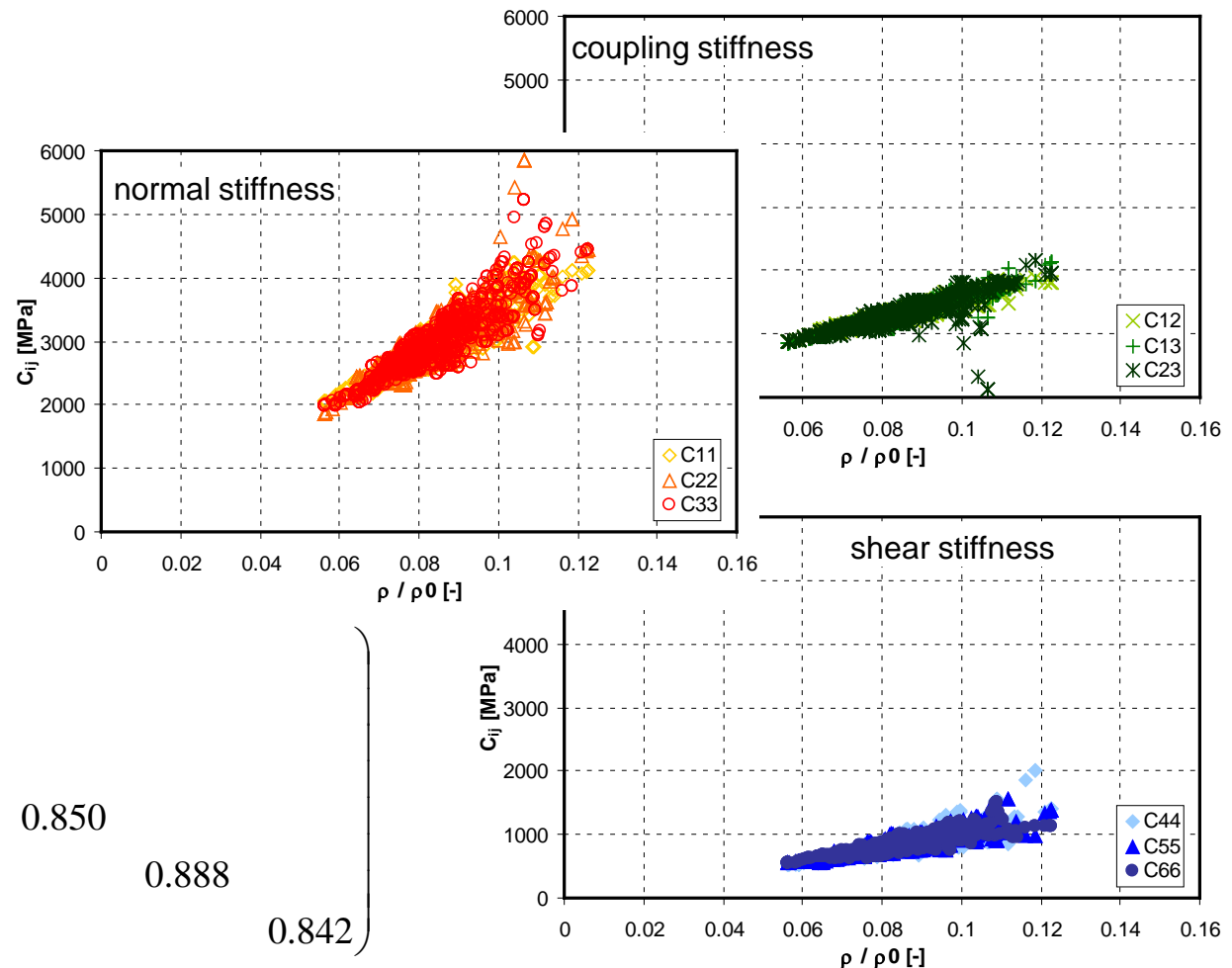
Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic enhancement

- numerical results
- raw data base
- isotropic effective response
- results governed by local density

$$R\left(C_{ij}^{\text{cell}}, \frac{\rho^{\text{cell}}}{\rho_0}\right) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.896 & 0.881 & 0.881 & & & \\ & 0.895 & 0.860 & & & \\ & & 0.913 & & & \\ & & & 0.850 & & \\ & & & & 0.888 & \\ \text{sym.} & & & & & 0.842 \end{pmatrix}$$



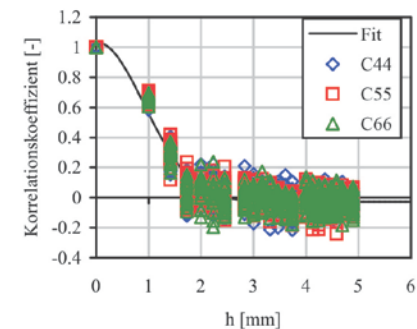
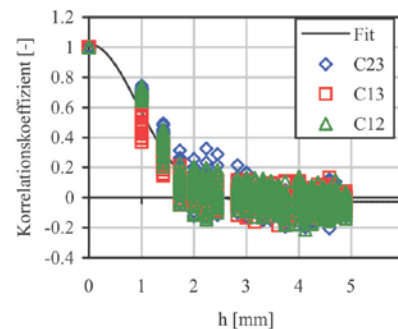
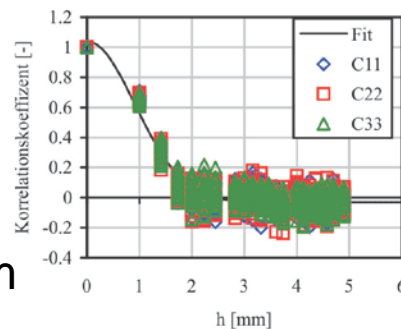
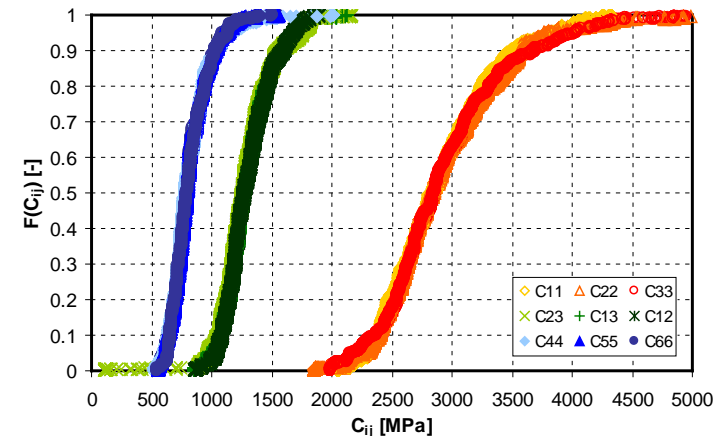
Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic enhancement

- probability distributions
 - stochastic evaluation
 - asymmetric distributions
 - assessment in terms of stochastic parameters may be insufficient
- autocorrelation

$$R(\Delta C_{ij}, h) = \frac{E(\Delta C_{ij} h) - E(\Delta C_{ij}) E(h)}{(V(\Delta C_{ij}) V(h))^{1/2}}$$

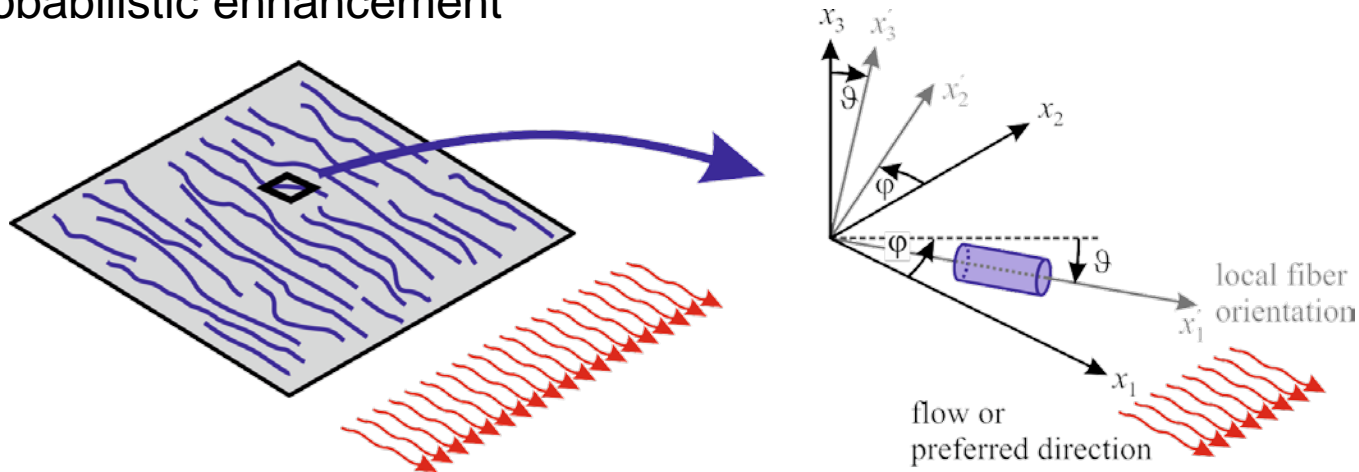
→ spatial correlation vanishes for $h > 2$ mm



Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic material model

- objective: probabilistic elasticity model accounting for local microstructural uncertainties
- three step procedure
 - (1) basic single-fiber model
 - (2) generalization to multi-fiber model
 - (3) probabilistic enhancement

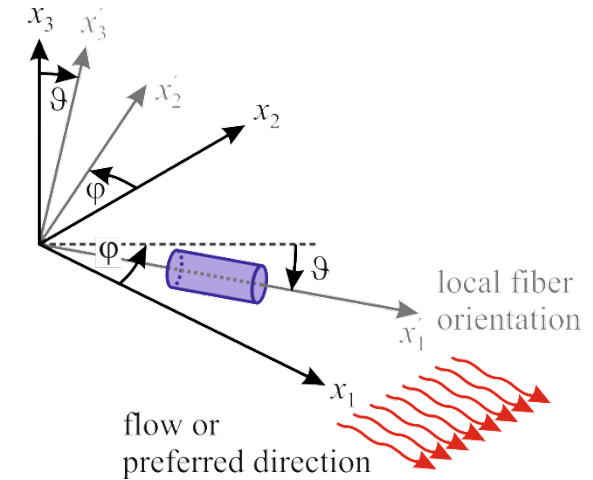


Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic material model

- single-fiber model: approximation by rules of mixture

$$\begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{11}' \\ \varepsilon_{22}' \\ \varepsilon_{33}' \\ 2\varepsilon_{23}' \\ 2\varepsilon_{13}' \\ 2\varepsilon_{12}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/E_1' & -\nu_{21}'/E_2' & -\nu_{31}'/E_3' & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu_{12}'/E_1' & 1/E_2' & -\nu_{32}'/E_3' & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu_{13}'/E_1' & -\nu_{23}'/E_2' & 1/E_3' & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/G_{23}' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/G_{13}' & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/G_{12}' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11}' \\ \sigma_{22}' \\ \sigma_{33}' \\ \sigma_{23}' \\ \sigma_{13}' \\ \sigma_{12}' \end{pmatrix}$$



where:

$$\begin{aligned} E_1' &= \rho_f E_f + (1 - \rho_f) E_m, & E_2' &= \frac{E_f E_m}{\rho_f E_m + (1 - \rho_f) E_f}, & E_3' &= \frac{E_f E_m}{\rho_f E_m + (1 - \rho_f) E_f} \\ G_{23}' &= \frac{E_2}{2(1 + \nu_{23})}, & G_{13}' &= \frac{G_f G_m}{\rho_f G_m + (1 - \rho_f) G_f}, & G_{12}' &= \frac{G_f G_m}{\rho_f G_m + (1 - \rho_f) G_f} \\ \nu_{23}' &= \rho_f \nu_f + (1 - \rho_f) \nu_m, & \nu_{13}' &= \rho_f \nu_f + (1 - \rho_f) \nu_m, & \nu_{12}' &= \rho_f \nu_f + (1 - \rho_f) \nu_m \\ \nu_{32}' &= \nu_{23}' \frac{E_3}{E_2}, & \nu_{31}' &= \nu_{13}' \frac{E_3}{E_1}, & \nu_{21}' &= \nu_{12}' \frac{E_2}{E_1} \end{aligned}$$

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic material model

■ generalization to multi-fiber model

■ transformation of the single fiber solution into the global system

$$C_{ijkl}^s = a_{ip} a_{jq} a_{kr} a_{ls} C_{pqrs}^{s'} \quad \text{with:} \quad a_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \cos \vartheta & -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \sin \vartheta \\ \sin \varphi \cos \vartheta & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \sin \vartheta \\ -\sin \vartheta & 0 & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

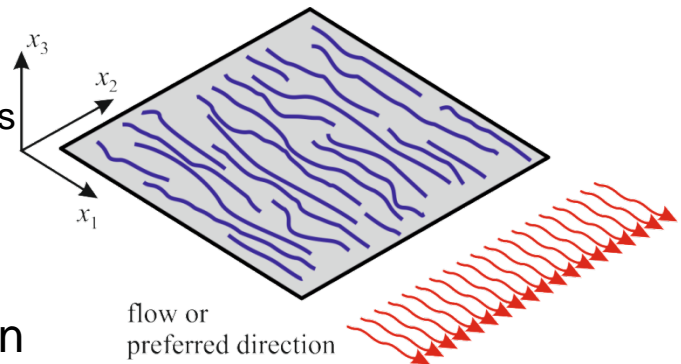
■ individual fiber angles subject to variations

$$f_{\varphi}(\varphi) = \frac{1}{c_{\varphi}} \frac{1}{s_{\varphi} (2\pi)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\varphi^2}{s_{\varphi}^2}} \quad s_{\varphi}, s_{\vartheta}: \text{orientation variabilities (material parameters)}$$

$$f_{\vartheta}(\vartheta) = \frac{1}{c_{\vartheta}} \frac{\cos \vartheta}{s_{\vartheta} (2\pi)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\vartheta^2}{s_{\vartheta}^2}} \quad c_{\varphi}, c_{\vartheta}: \text{correction factors}$$

■ ensemble average of the single fiber solution

$$C_{ijkl}^m = \text{EV}(C_{ijkl}^s) = \int_{\varphi=-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\vartheta=-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} C_{ijkl}^s(\varphi, \vartheta) f_{\varphi}(\varphi) f_{\vartheta}(\vartheta) \sin \vartheta \, d\varphi \, d\vartheta$$



Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic material model

■ probabilistic enhancement

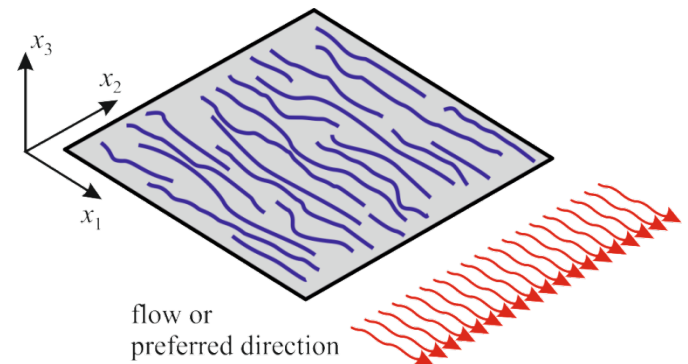
■ ensemble average of the single fiber solution

$$C_{ijkl}^m(\rho_f, s_\varphi, s_\vartheta) = \text{EV}(C_{ijkl}^s) = \int_{\varphi=-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\vartheta=-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} C_{ijkl}^s(\rho_f, \varphi, \vartheta) f_\varphi(s_\varphi, \varphi) f_\vartheta(s_\vartheta, \vartheta) \sin \vartheta \, d\varphi \, d\vartheta$$

- still deterministic model
- providing a deterministic stiffness for prescribed standard deviations of the fiber angles

■ in real components

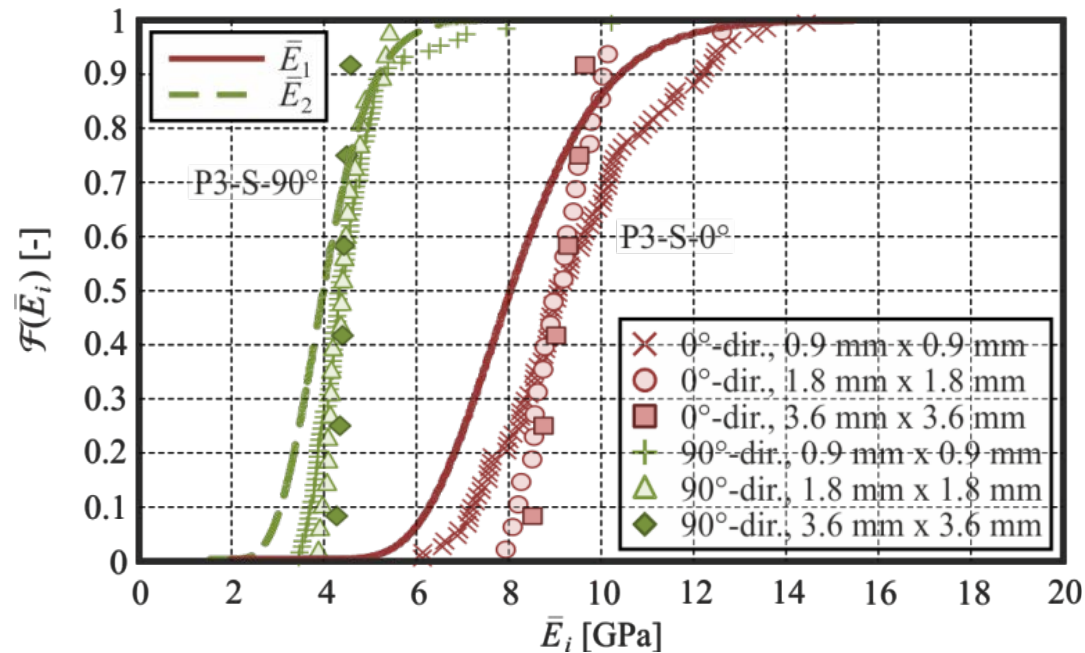
- local microstructure uncertain
- here: local fiber density and local fiber angles uncertain
- $\rho_f, s_\varphi, s_\vartheta$: stochastic (random) variables, supplied with probability distribution



Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Probabilistic material model

- comparison of experimental observation and numerical prediction

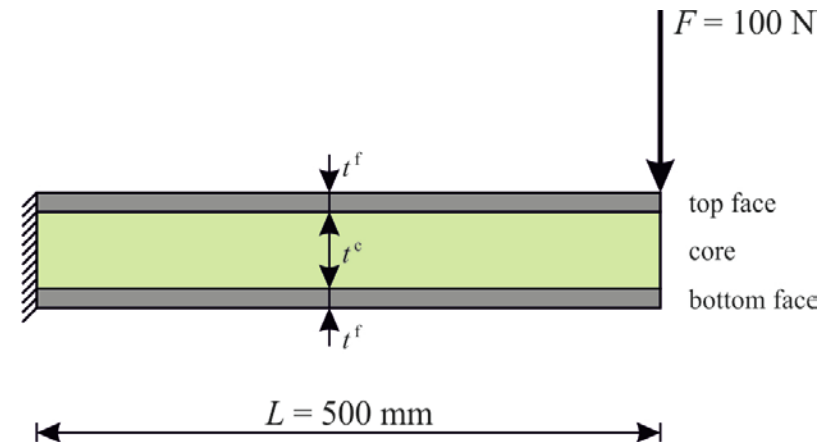


- good agreement of experimental and numerical results
- differences in E_1 might be caused by variation in ρ_f

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Case study

- single edge clamped sandwich beam
 - aluminum face sheets
 - $t^f = 1 \text{ mm}$
 - $E^f = 70 \text{ GPa}$, $\nu^f = 0.3$
 - aluminum foam core
 - $t^c = 25 \text{ mm}$
 - core material:
 - random field according to homogenization results ($r^{\text{TVE}} = 4 \text{ mm}$, 256 cells)
- linear elastic finite element analysis

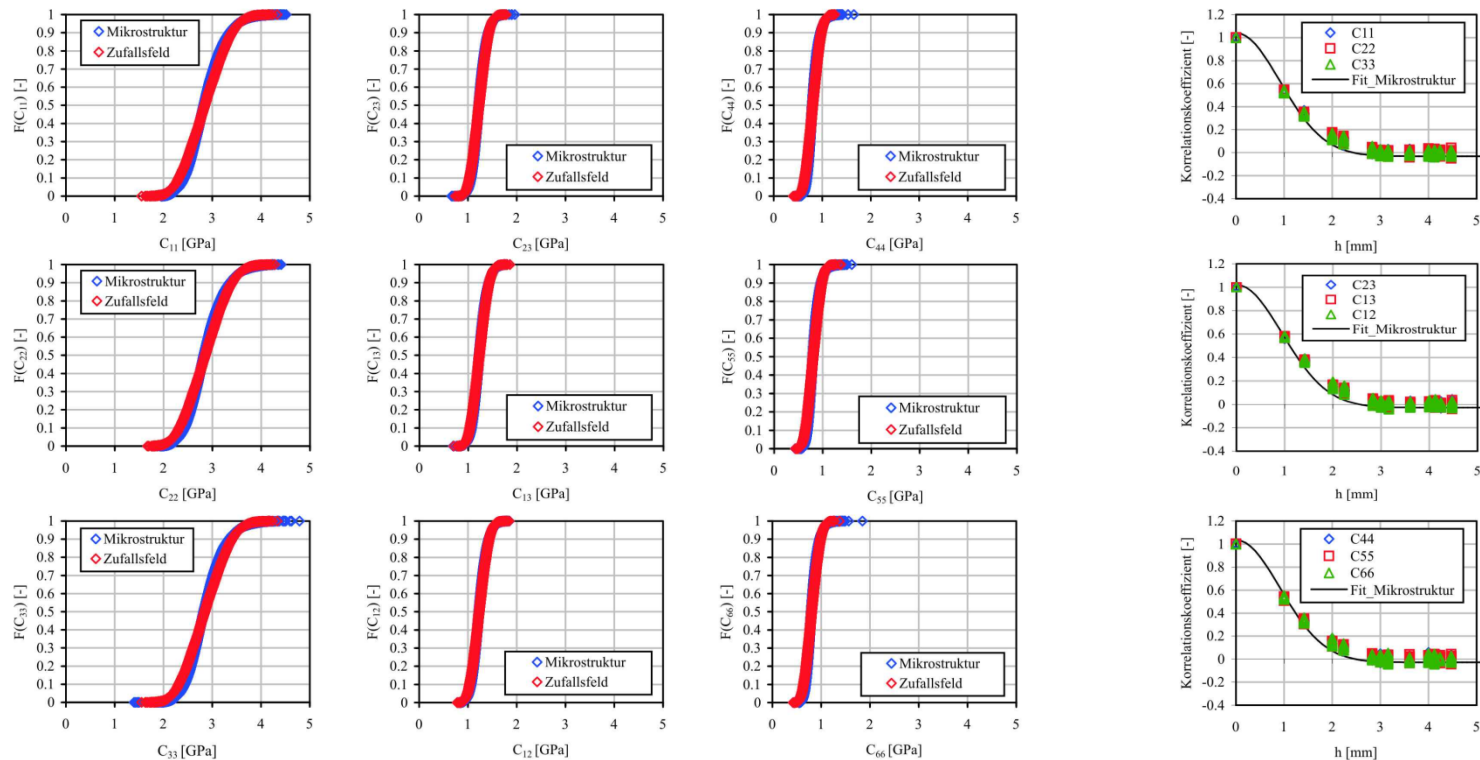


$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{12} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} & C_{14} & C_{15} & C_{16} \\ & C_{22} & C_{23} & C_{24} & C_{25} & C_{26} \\ & & C_{33} & C_{34} & C_{35} & C_{36} \\ & & & C_{44} & C_{45} & C_{46} \\ & & & & C_{55} & C_{56} \\ & \text{sym.} & & & & C_{66} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ \varepsilon_{33} \\ 2\varepsilon_{23} \\ 2\varepsilon_{13} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Case study

validation: uncertainty in homogenization results and random field

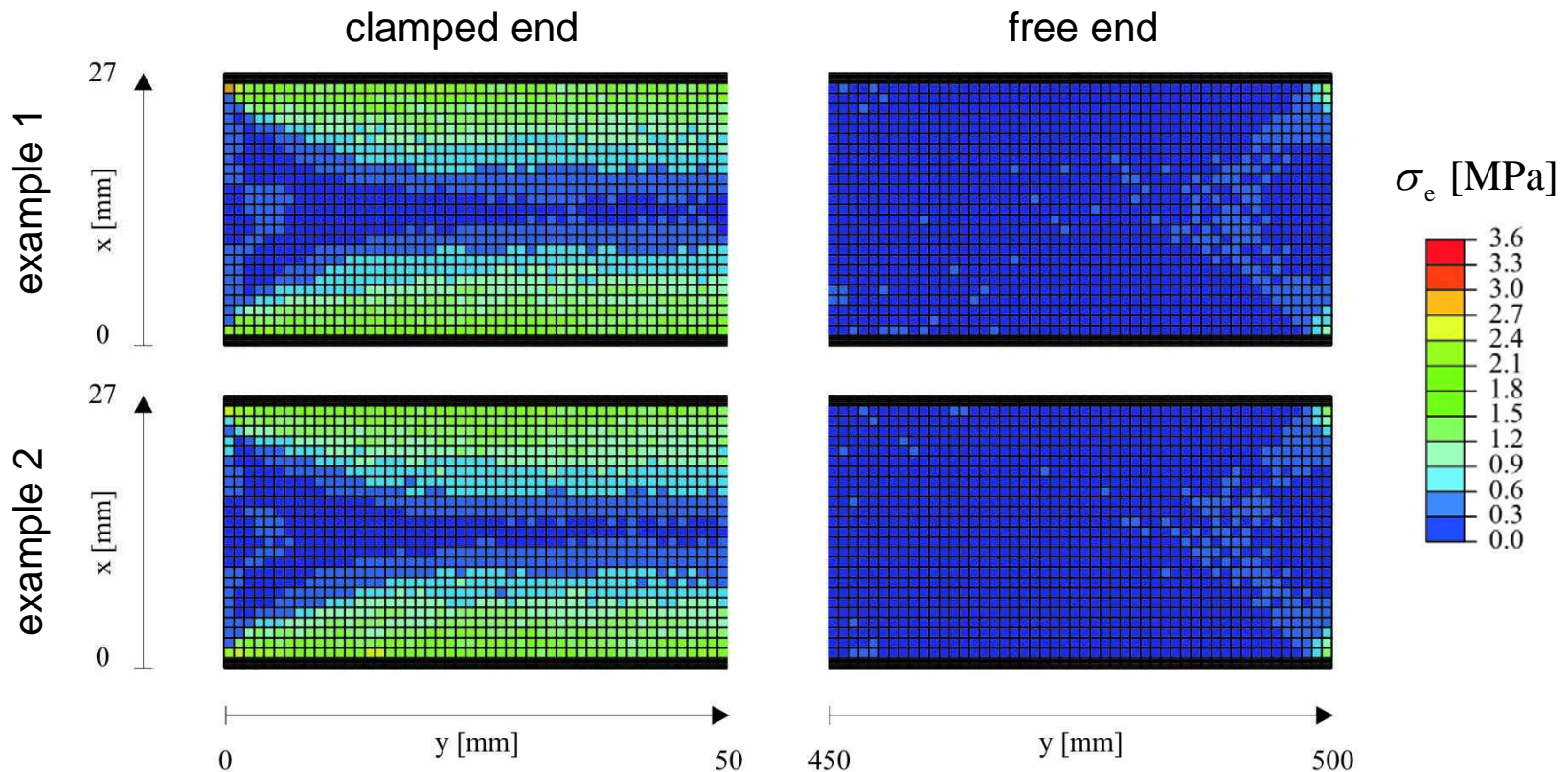


→ homogenization results and random field approximation in good agreement

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Case study

■ stress results

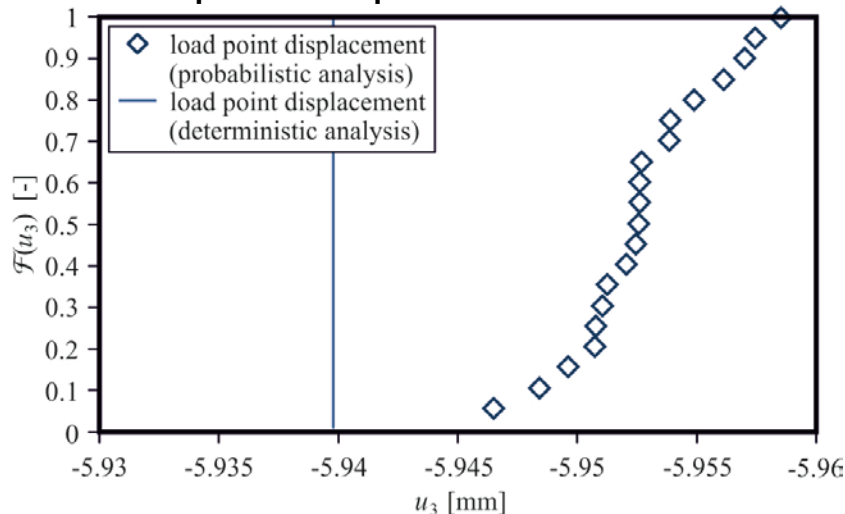


Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Case study

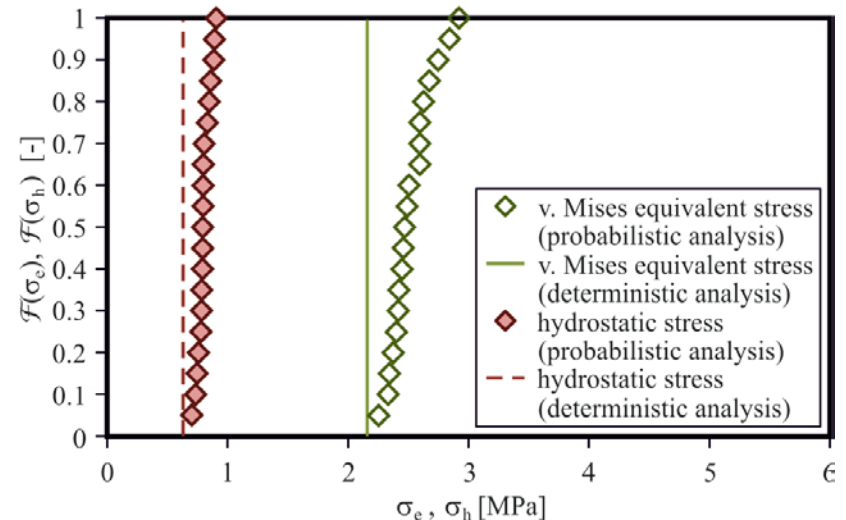
■ probability distributions

■ stiffness: load point displacement



- only limited uncertainty
- overall deformation property governed by average properties

■ strength: maximum core stresses



- more distinct variability
- underestimation of possible load maximum by deterministic analysis

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

Conclusions

- microstructural uncertainties in composite materials
 - may lead to distinct material uncertainties on the macroscopic level
 - arise if the characteristic microstructural length scale is not vanishingly small compared to the (smallest) macroscopic characteristic length
- numerical scheme for prediction of structural uncertainties due to material uncertainties caused by microstructural geometric uncertainties
 - probabilistic homogenization procedure
 - probabilistic finite element model
 - probabilistic structural analysis based on random field model
 - especially strength limits affected

Probabilistic multiscale analysis of uncertainties

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