



Eccomas Congress 2020



& 14th WCCM



Virtual Congress 11–15 January, 2021

Deformation of spherulitic semi-crystalline polymers: phase field – mechanic coupling

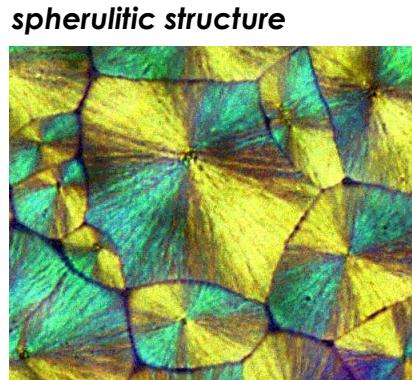
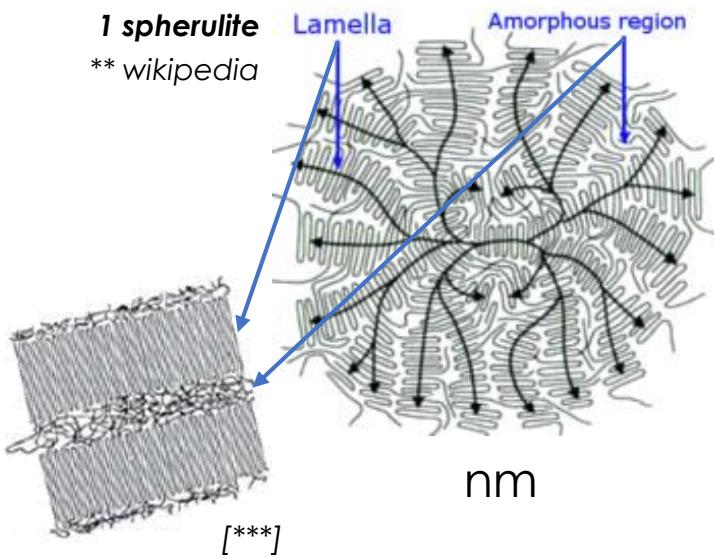
Marc Cornu (*PhD*), Julien Boisse (associate p.), Stéphane André (professor),
Laboratory of Energetics, Theoretical and Applied Mechanics

LEMTA

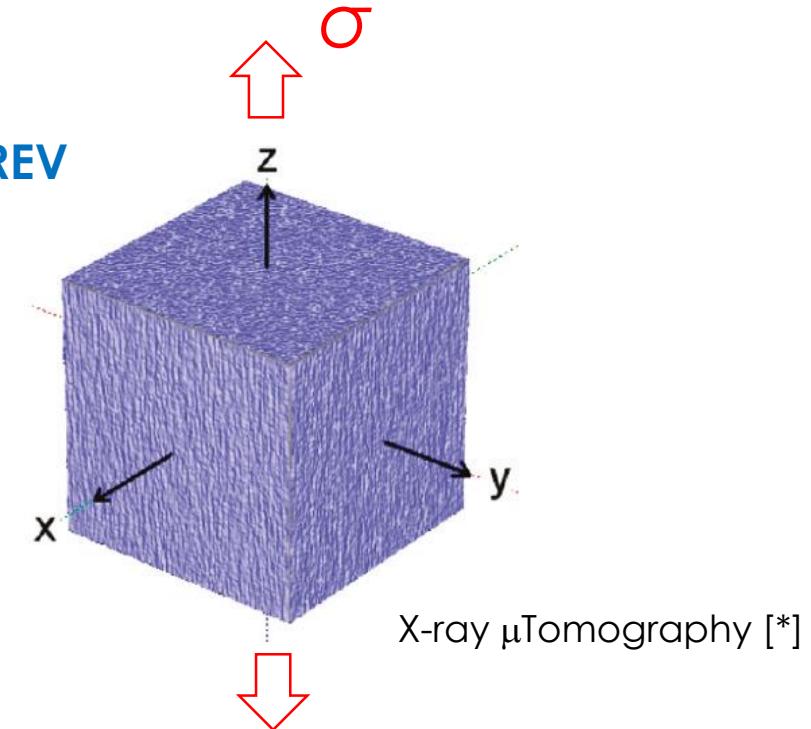


Study materials

Semi-Crystalline Polymers (SCPs)



scale-dependent structure



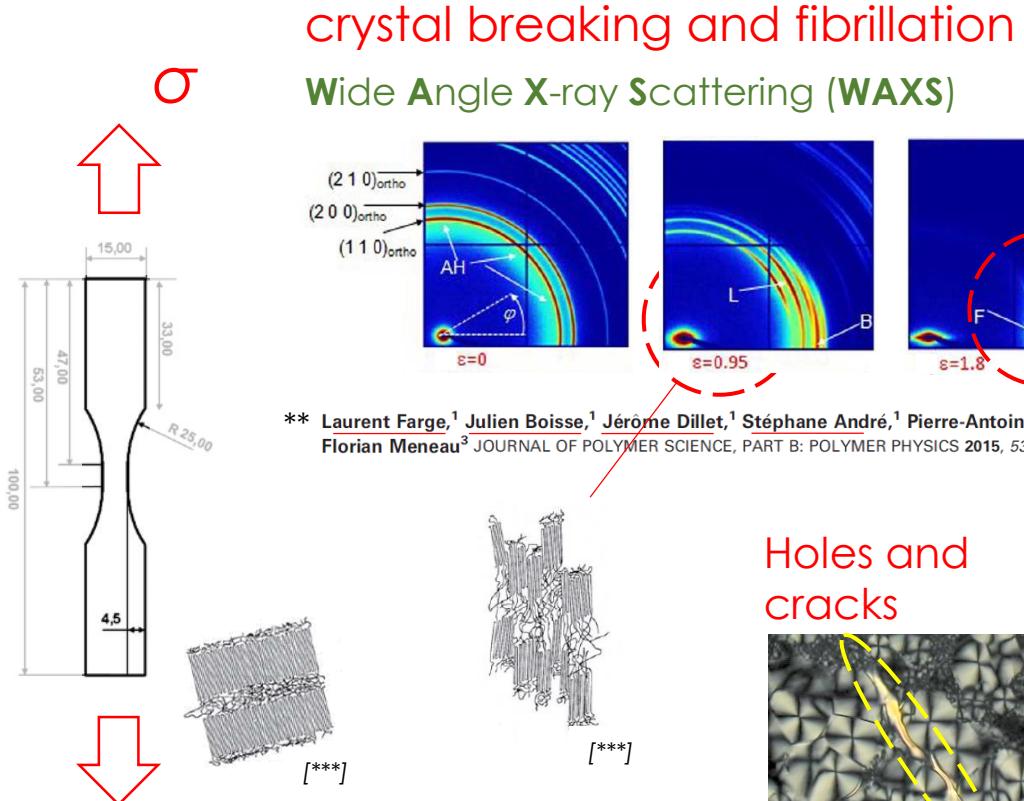
J.M. Schultz. Review : Deformation mechanisms in crystalline polymers. *Polym. Mat. Sci.*, pages 2034–51, 1974.

*

Arnaud Blaise,[†] Christophe Baravian,[†] Stéphane André,^{*,†} Jérôme Dillet,[†] Laurent J. Michot,[‡] and Rajmund Mokso[§] *Macromolecules* 2010, 43, 8143–8152

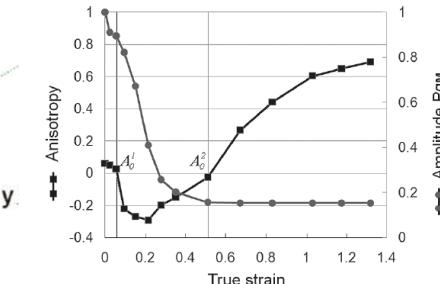
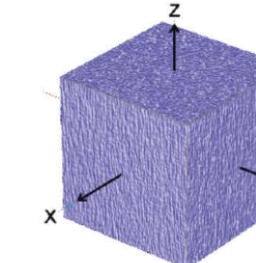
Experimental facts and motivations

Examples: High Density PolyEthylene (HDPE)



Anisotropy induced by scattering objects

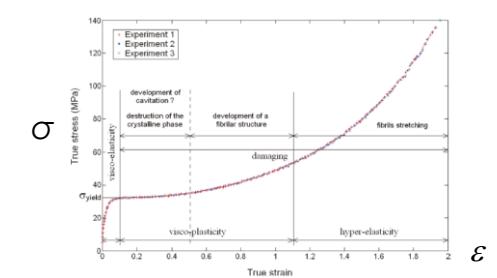
X-ray µtomography
(AND polarized light scattering)



* Arnaud Blaise,[†] Christophe Baravian,[†] Stéphane André,^{*,†} Jérôme Dillet,[†] Laurent J. Michot,[‡] and Rajmund Mokso[§] Macromolecules 2010, 43, 8143–8152

Objectives :

- describe the deformation micro-mechanisms and evolution of the microstructure
- transfer to the engineer's ladder



Objective

Phase Field (PF)

applied to the evolution of domains in micromorphic media

Order parameter η =

- density
- cavitation
- liquid-solid state

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} = -L \frac{\delta F}{\delta \eta}$$

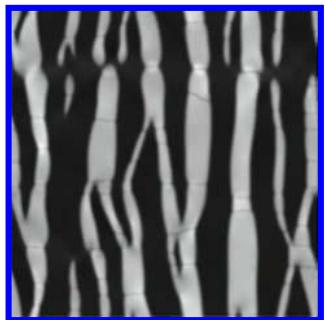
Free Energy F =

- Interface
- + elastic
- + plastic
- + Configuration energies

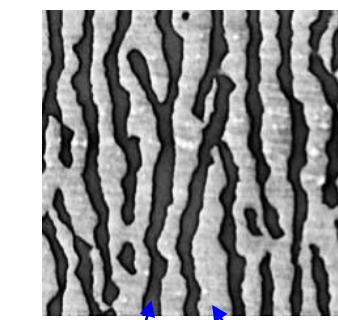
Energy Model :

- Molecular Dynamics
- Experiments
- (X-ray, light diffusion)

Example : Ni-Al Alloy
Under loading (creep)



phase field



disorder

Solid state phase transformation

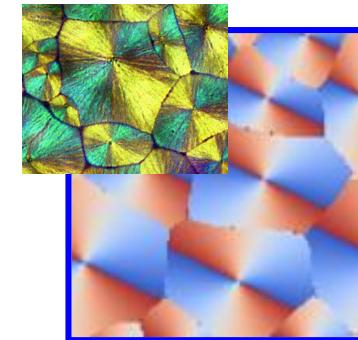
* A. Gaubert et al. Phil. Mag. 90 (2010) 375

deformation
of Polymers



« very few »
PF
applications

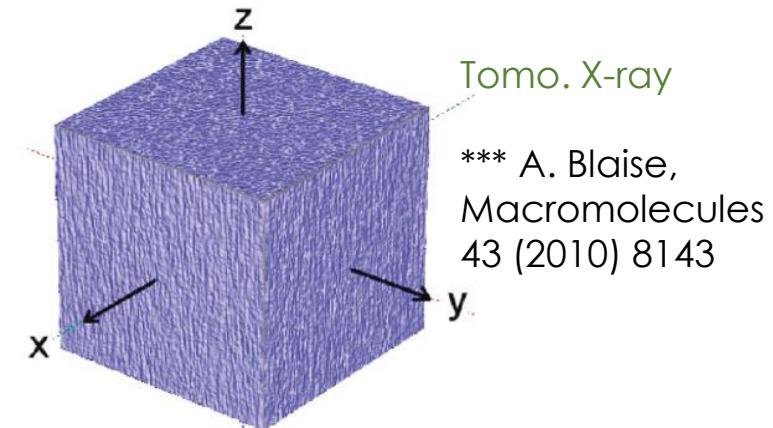
Spherulitic
structure



Phase field
solidification

** marc Cornu 2018

PSC large strain

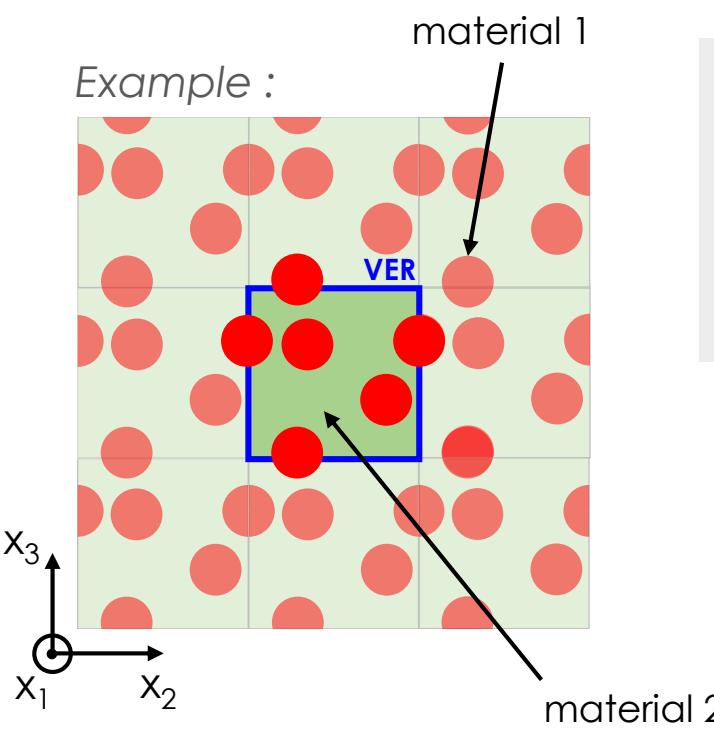


Tools

spectral methods / FFT codes for mechanics

* Moulinec et Suquet (1994)

Heterogeneous material with Periodic boundary conditions



avec $\langle de(\mathbf{r}) \rangle = 0$

Mechanical equilibrium

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma(\mathbf{r}) = c(\mathbf{r}) : [\delta\epsilon(\mathbf{r}) + \bar{\epsilon}] \quad \forall \mathbf{r} \in V \\ \operatorname{div} \sigma(\mathbf{r}) = 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{r} \in V \\ \bar{\epsilon} = E + \text{periodicity} + \text{compatibility} \end{array} \right.$$

Stiffness Tensor of an equivalent homogeneous material (0)

$$c(\mathbf{r}) = c^0 + dc(\mathbf{r})$$

Rewriting : $S(\mathbf{r}) = c^0 : e(\mathbf{r}) + [S(\mathbf{r}) - c^0 : e(\mathbf{r})]$

$$\delta\epsilon(\mathbf{r}) = -\Gamma^0(\mathbf{r}) * \tau(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\bar{\epsilon} = E$$

Direct space

$$\hat{e}(\mathbf{k}) = -\hat{G}^0(\mathbf{k}) : \hat{t}(\mathbf{k})^{-1} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{0}$$

$$\hat{e}(\mathbf{0}) = \bar{e} = E$$

Fourier space

Lippman-Schwinger equation

** Article and PhD Zakaria Boufaida (2012-2015) « CraFT » Code

04/12/2020

P 5

Tools

spectral methods / FFT codes for mechanics

Simulation of Heterogeneous materials

- ▪ A "Representative" Elementary Volume
- A Behaviour Law for each constituent
- An "averaged" loading: uniaxial traction for example.
- **ONE type of Boundary Conditions: Periodical**, one of the least bad choice (materials science)

Natural trends

- ▪ Increasing spatial resolution to better describe local fields
- Increase the size of REVs (representativeness of complex materials)
- Behaviours with more complex "physical bases"
- Towards non-local, multi-physics, code coupling (e.g. phase field)

Finite Elements (FE) Solvers (Standard)

- ▪ Limitations quickly reached (size and calculation time)



Fast Fourier Transform « FFT » Solvers

- ▪ No meshing
- Direct processing of real microstructures ("Tomo" /SEM" images) or models



Best suited for **complex microstructures!**

Much **more efficient** than standard EF solvers

- Easy to implement
- Well adapted for Parallelization

Tools

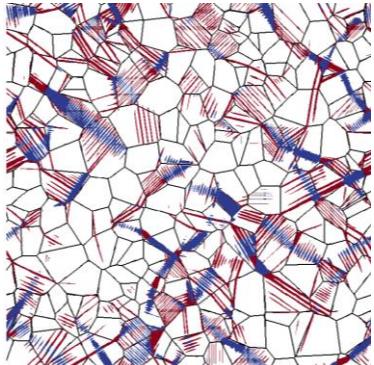
code : **AMITEX**
ceo
DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

efficient tool (massively //)
simulation behavior
of Heterogeneous Materials
Lionel Gélébard

lemta
Laboratoire Energies &
Mécanique Théorique et Appliquée

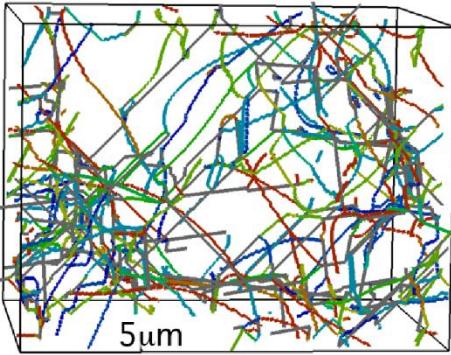
- Behavior law \Leftrightarrow **UMAT** (Abaqus, Cas3M, AMITEX ...)
- Large strain (Total Lagrangian)
- Numerous **couplings under development:**

Crystalline plasticity non-local



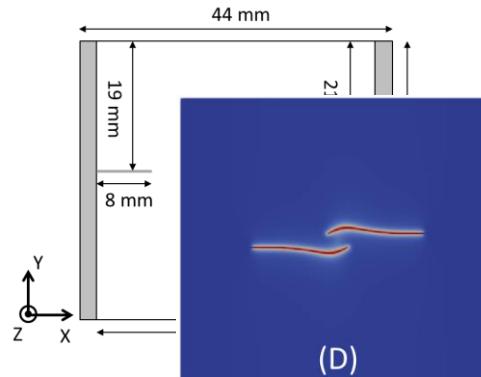
PhD Aldo Marano
(2019 - **CEA/SRMA**)

Dislocations Dynamics (DD)



Post-doc Francesca Boioli
(**M4F/ONERA-CEA project**)

Phase Field for damage



Yang Chen
(**CEA/Oxford University**)

Phase Field for solid state Phase Transformation and diffusion



Julien Boisse ( / )
+ **PostDoc ANCRE**
Andrée DeBacker / january 1st 2021

→ Phase Field for SCPs ???

Steps

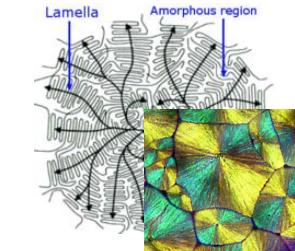
1

Design
of a Typical Spherulitic
microstructure



3
couplage

Modeling
of microstructure evolution
mechanisms



Tool : Neper
<https://neper.info/>

2

development of a
viscoelastic behavior law

**Mécanique
pure**

Tool : AMITEX
Format : UMAT (fortran95)

PhD Marc Cornu (2018-2021)

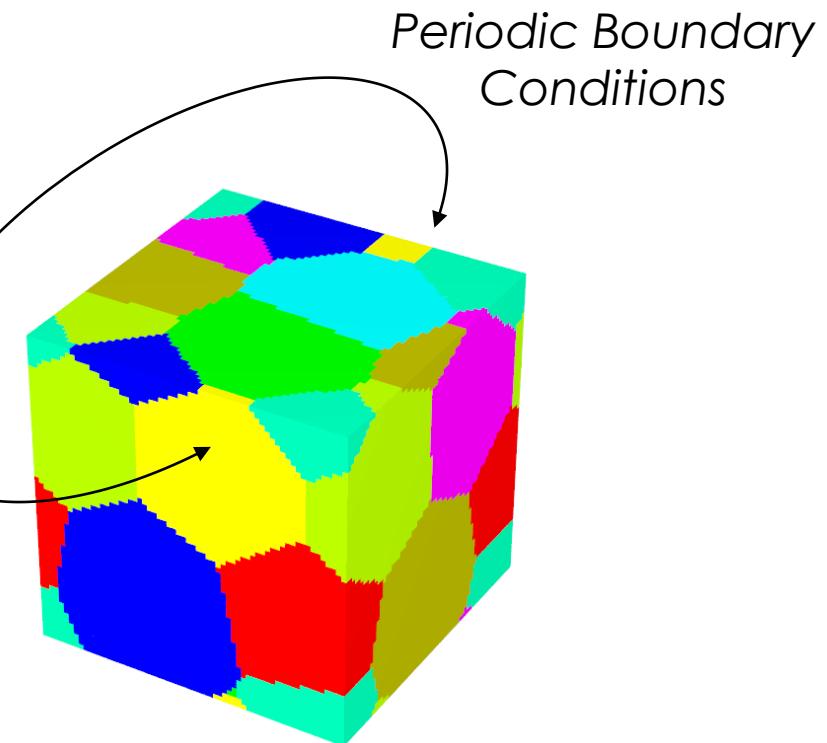
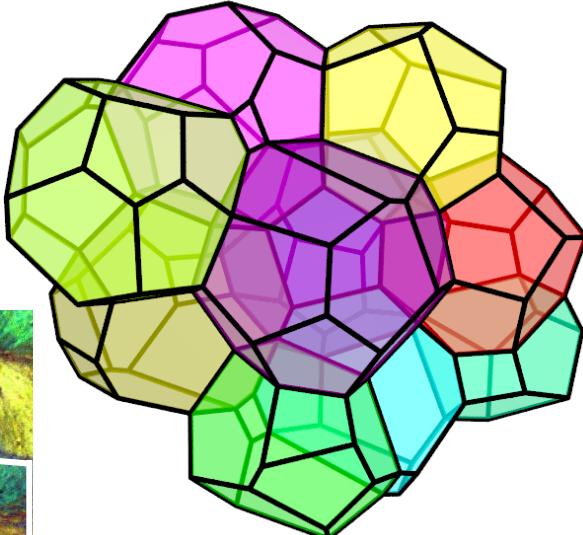
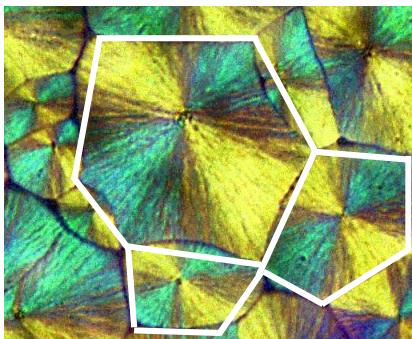
model:
Phase field/mechanical
coupling

development : AMITEX
+ Postdoc 1y January 2021

Design of a typical microstructure

... on the scale of **several spherulites**

“Multigranular”
structure
several spherulites

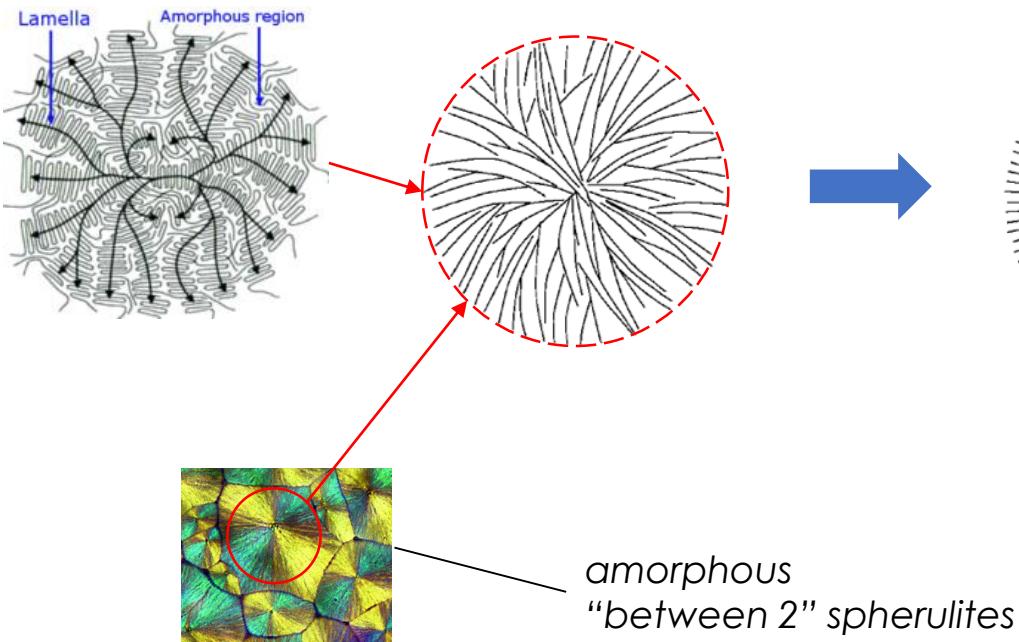


Neper : Polycrystal Generation
and Meshing
* <https://neper.info/>

**Example : 10 Spherulites with Periodic Boundary Conditions
for use in an FFT Code**

Design of a typical microstructure

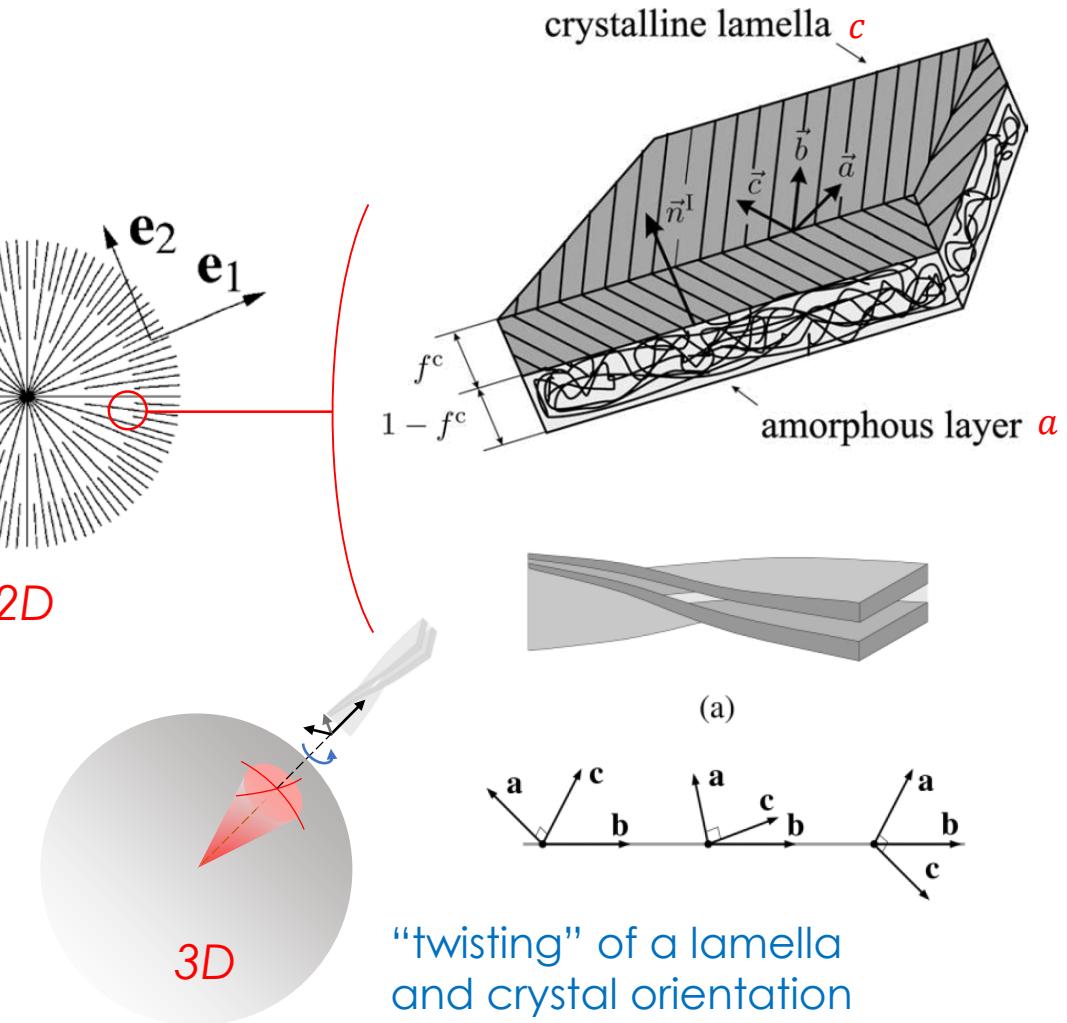
... on the scale of a **single spherulite**



Spherulite structure and simplified model

* Allan P, Bevis M. Phil Mag 1977;35:405–30.

** Gautam S, Balijepalli S, Rutledge GC. Macromolecules 2000;33:9136–45.

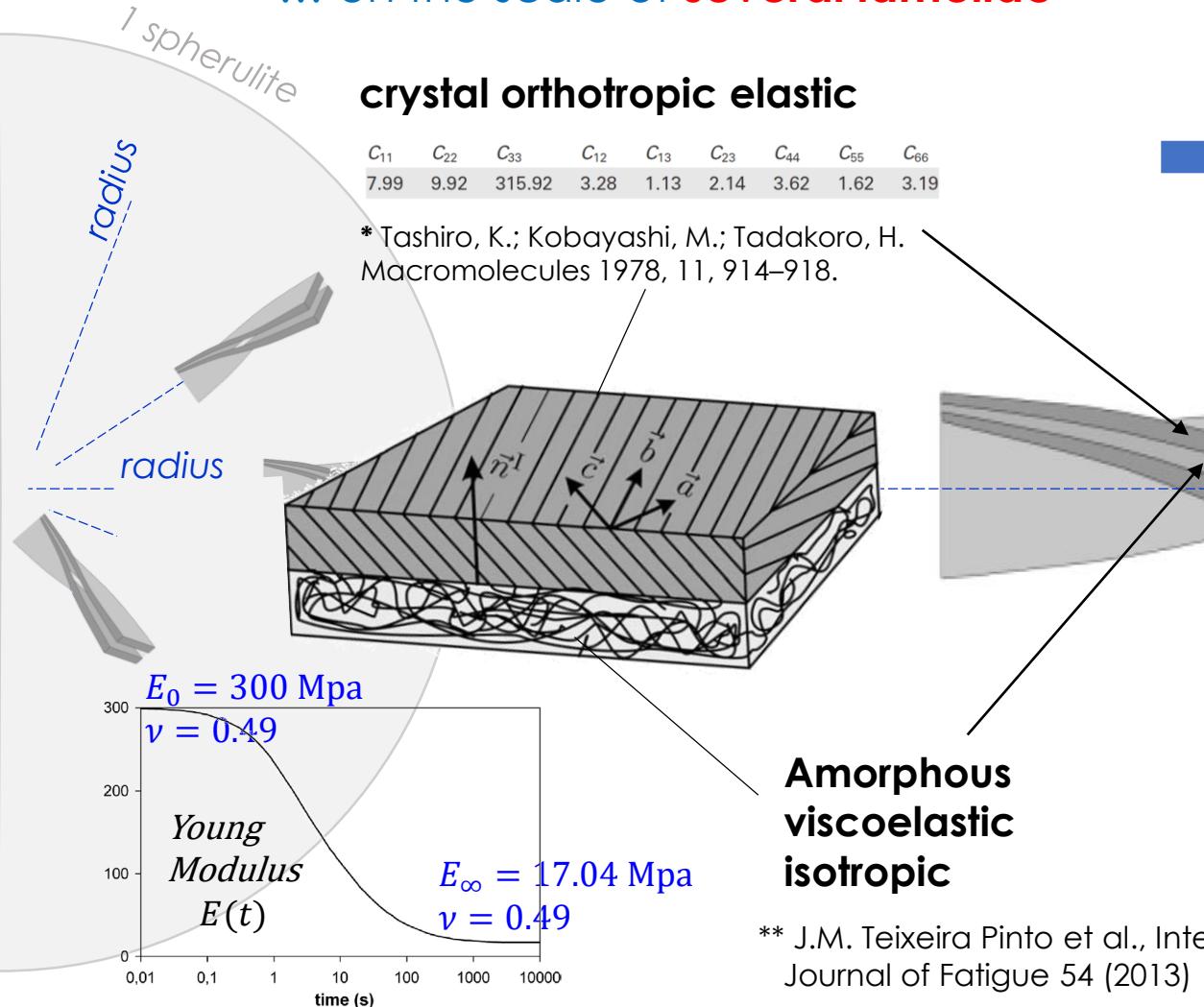


* Allan P, Bevis M. Phil Mag 1977;35:405–30.

development of a viscoelastic behavior law

... on the scale of **several lamellae**

mechanical properties ?



... approximation / homogenization
viscoelastic transversal isotropic

Voigt notation

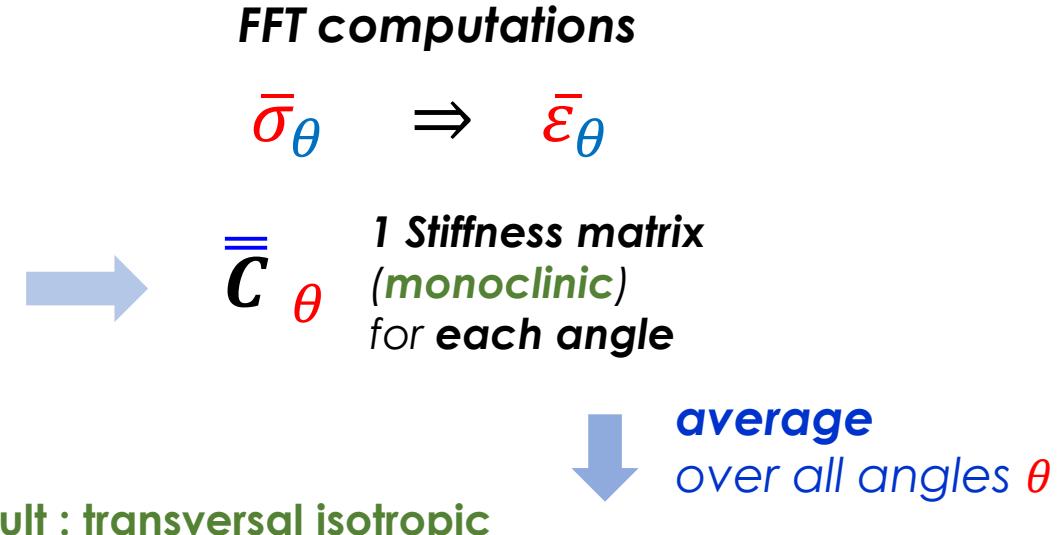
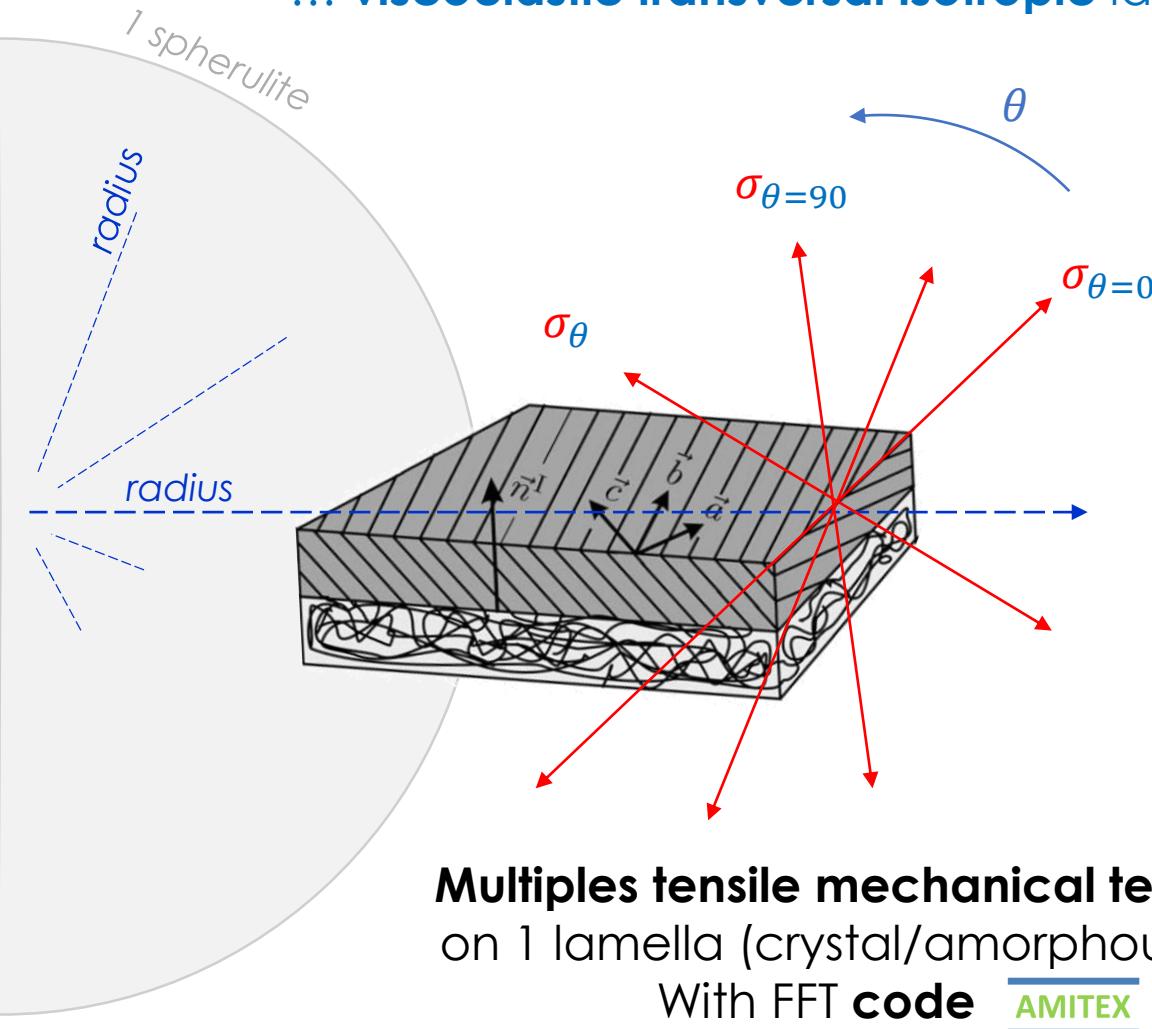
$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{22} & C_{23} & C_{33} \\ C_{33} - C_{23} & 2 & C_{66} \end{bmatrix}_{sym} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & C_{44} & C_{55} \\ C_{44} & C_{66} \end{bmatrix}$$

?

5 long time elastic parameters
5 short time elastic parameters
5 corresponding relaxation times

development of a viscoelastic behavior law

... viscoelastic transversal isotropic law : parameters ?



Result : transversal isotropic

5 short time elastic parameters

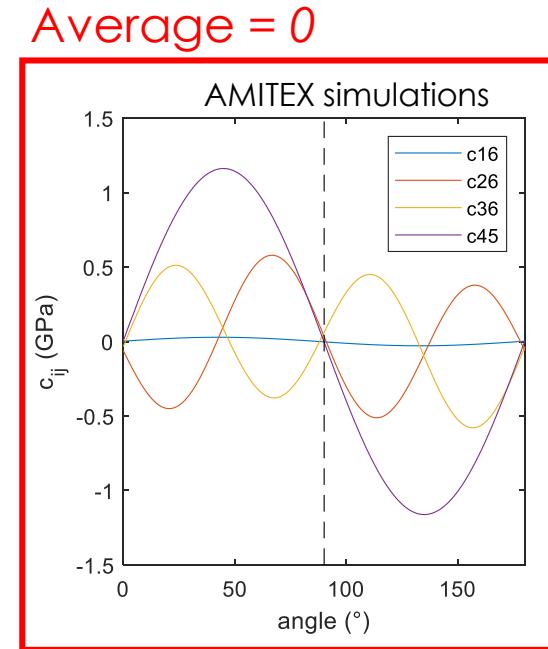
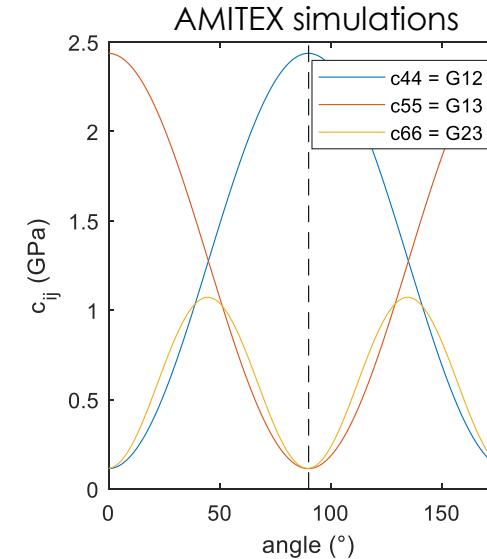
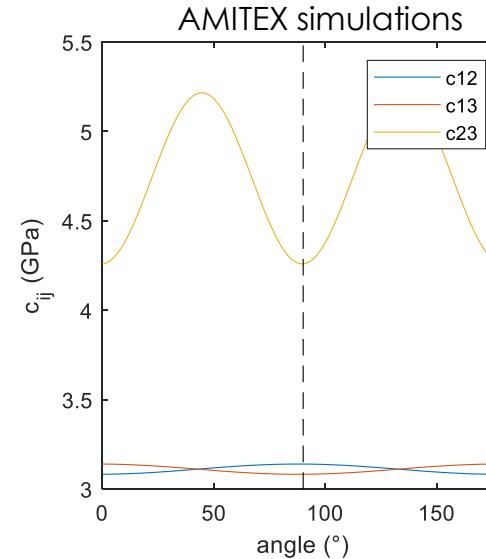
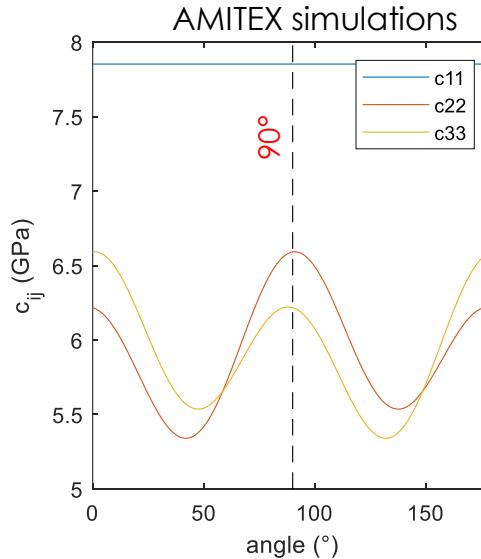
$$\langle \bar{C} \rangle_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 7.8524 & 3.1108 & 3.1108 \\ 3.1108 & 5.9257 & 4.7377 \\ 3.1108 & 4.7377 & 5.9257 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1.2755 & 1.2755 & 0.5940 \end{bmatrix}_{\text{GPa}}$$

+ same procedure for long times 04/12/2020 P 12

development of a viscoelastic behavior law

... viscoelastic transversal isotropic law : parameters ?

HDPE Lamella + 30% amorphous



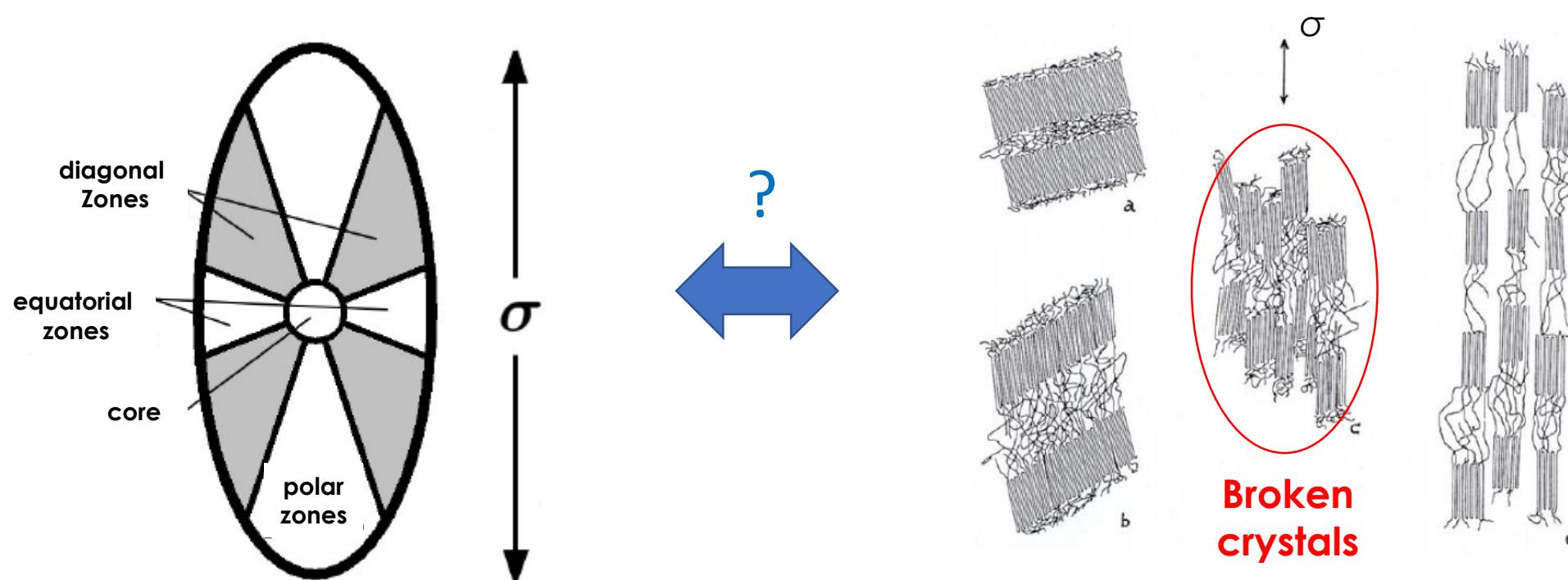
C_{ij} Stiffness 6x6 matrix as a function of angle θ of strain load **(details)**

$$\langle \bar{C} \rangle_{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.8524 & 3.1108 & 3.1108 & 0 & 1.2755 & 1.2755 \\ 3.1108 & 5.9257 & 4.7377 & 0 & - & 0.5940 \end{bmatrix}_{\text{GPa}}$$

+ same procedure for long times 04/12/2020

toward the mechanical/phase-field coupling

Deformation of a spherulite

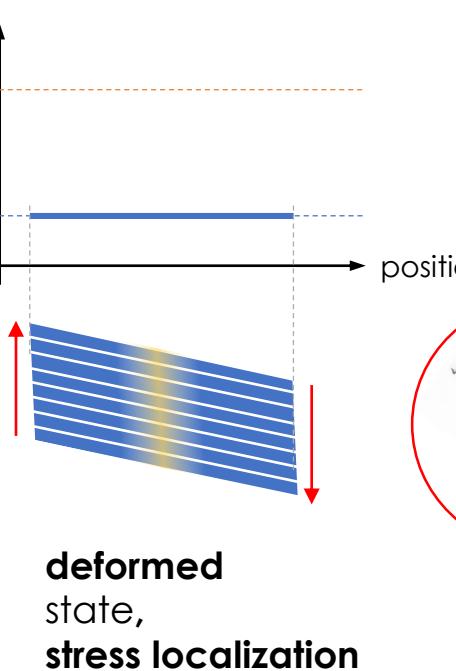
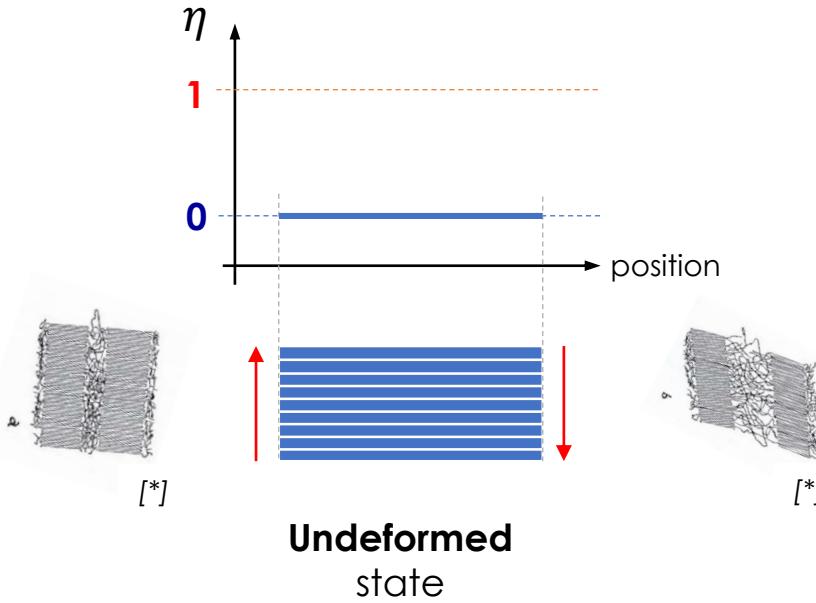


J.M. Schultz. Review : Deformation mechanisms in crystalline polymers. *Polym. Mat. Sci.*,
pages 2034–51, 1974.

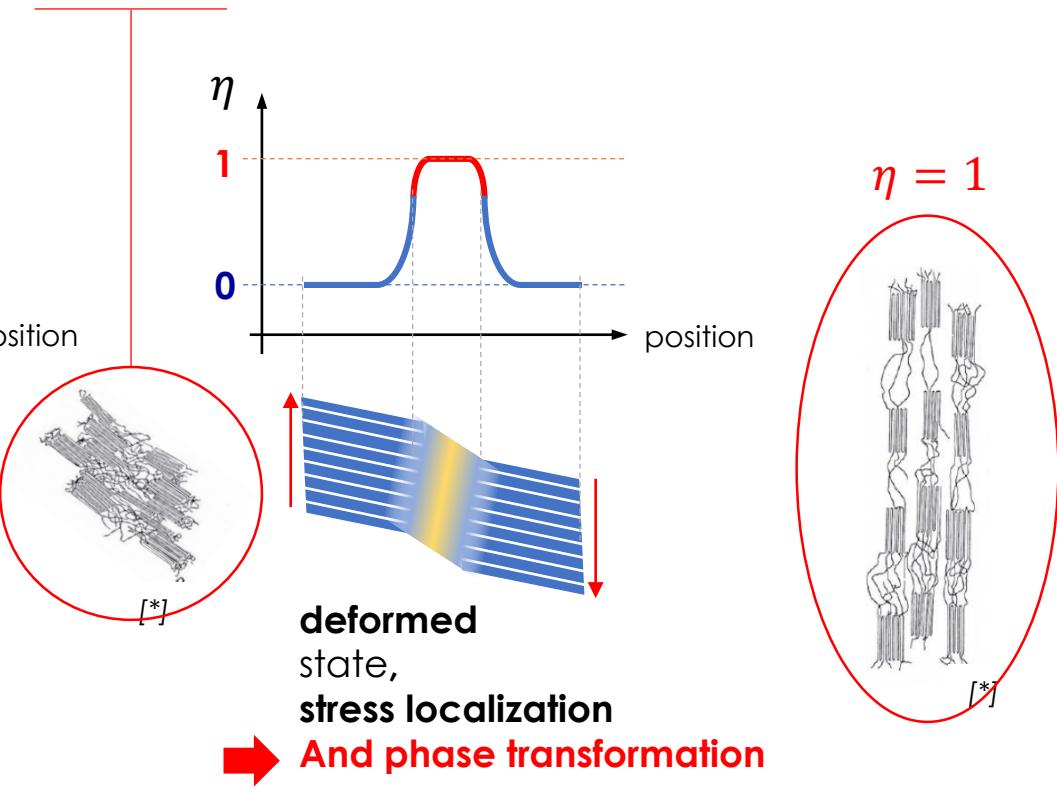
toward the mechanical/phase-field coupling

Definition of **1 state variable**
reflecting the **damage**
of the crystals at the scale
of **several lamellae**

$$\eta \in [0,1]$$



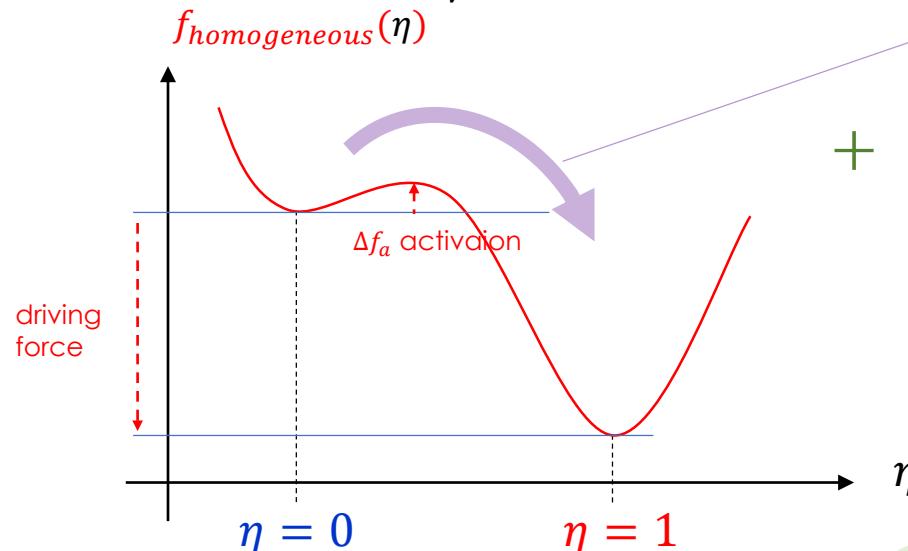
$\eta = 0$	Viscoelastic <u>transversal isotropic</u>
$\eta = 1$	" Amorphous " viscoelastic <u>isotropic</u> + " Broken " crystals



toward the mechanical/phase-field coupling

Development of the energy model: **Free Energy F**

$$F = F_{total} = \int_V \{ f_{homogeneous} + f_{interface} + f_{mechanical} + \dots \} dV$$



+ Kinetic law
Ginzburg-Landau

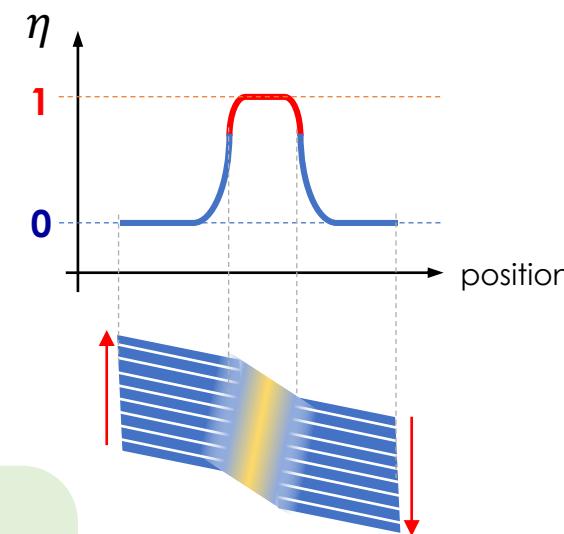
$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} = -L \frac{\delta F}{\delta \eta}$$

usually $f_{homogeneous}$ is approximated with a polynôme

TODO ! under Development

...

AMITEX



Thank You !

