



Simulace plastů

Tomáš Vítek

SVS FEM

KOVY

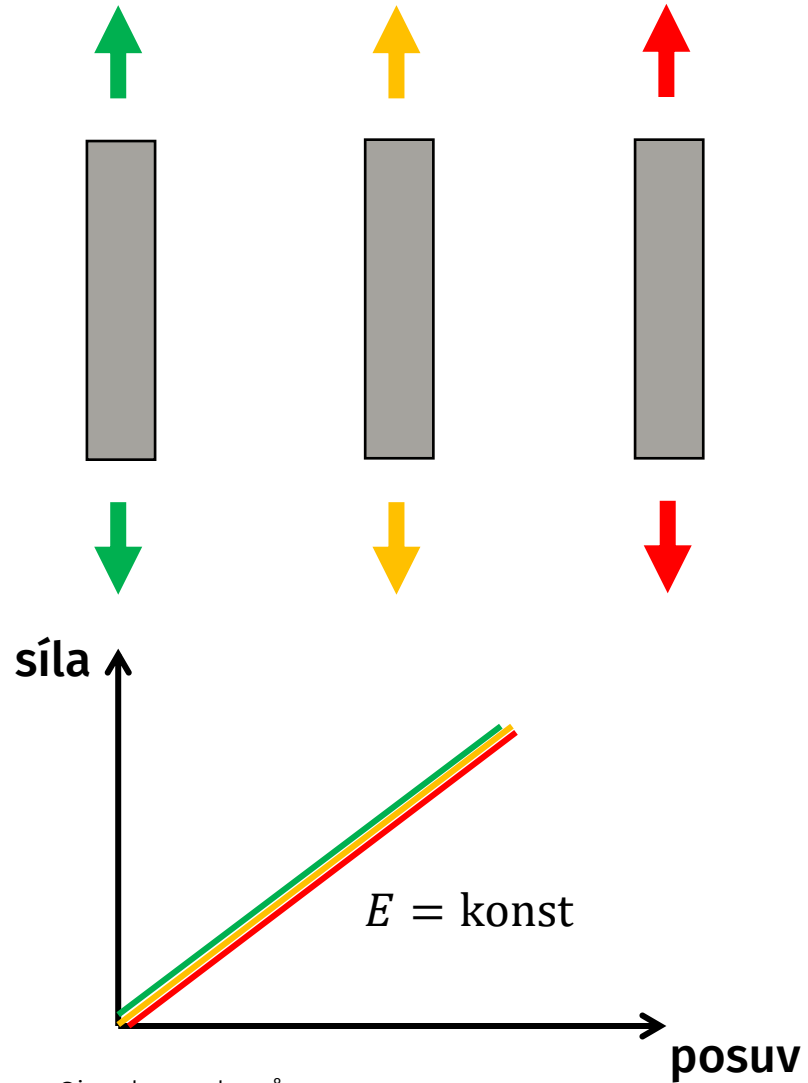


VS

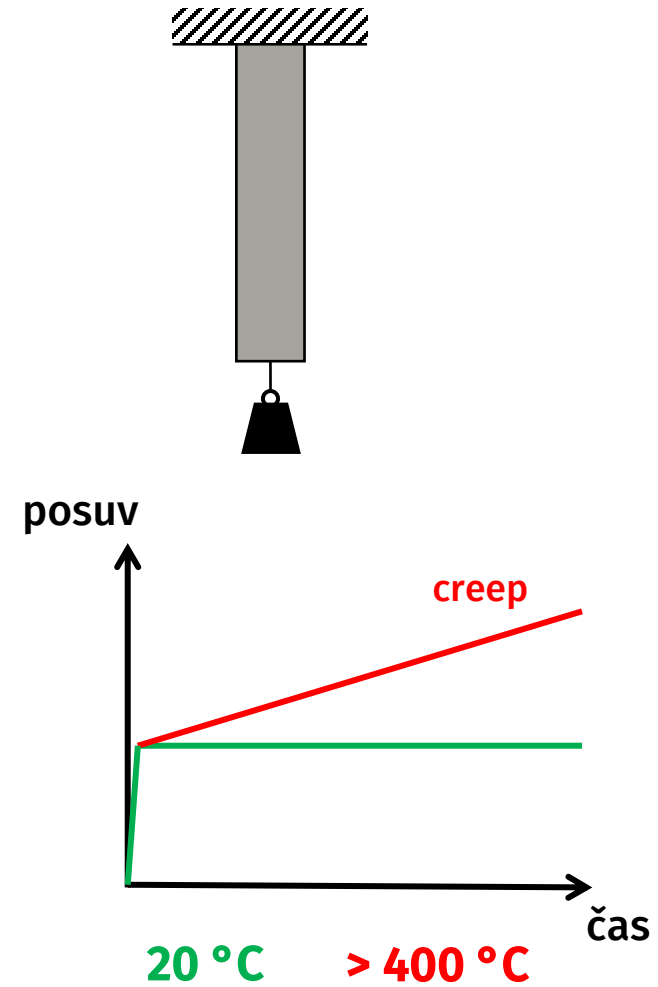
PLASTY



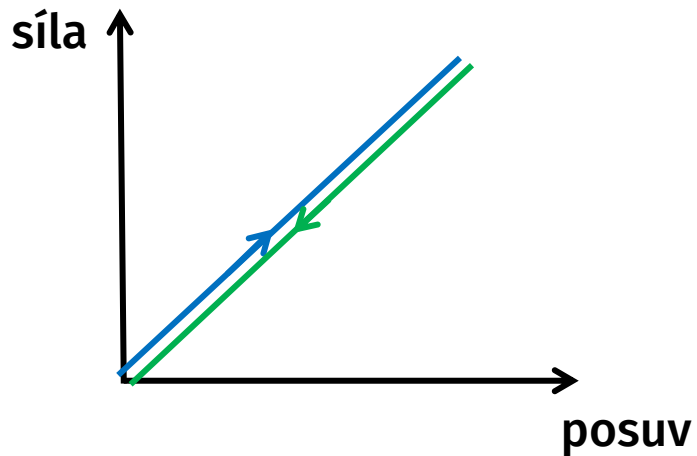
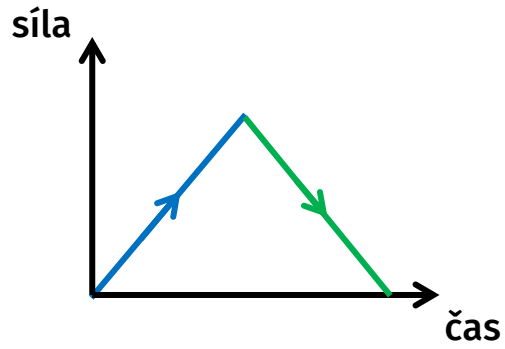
▪ Rychlost deformace



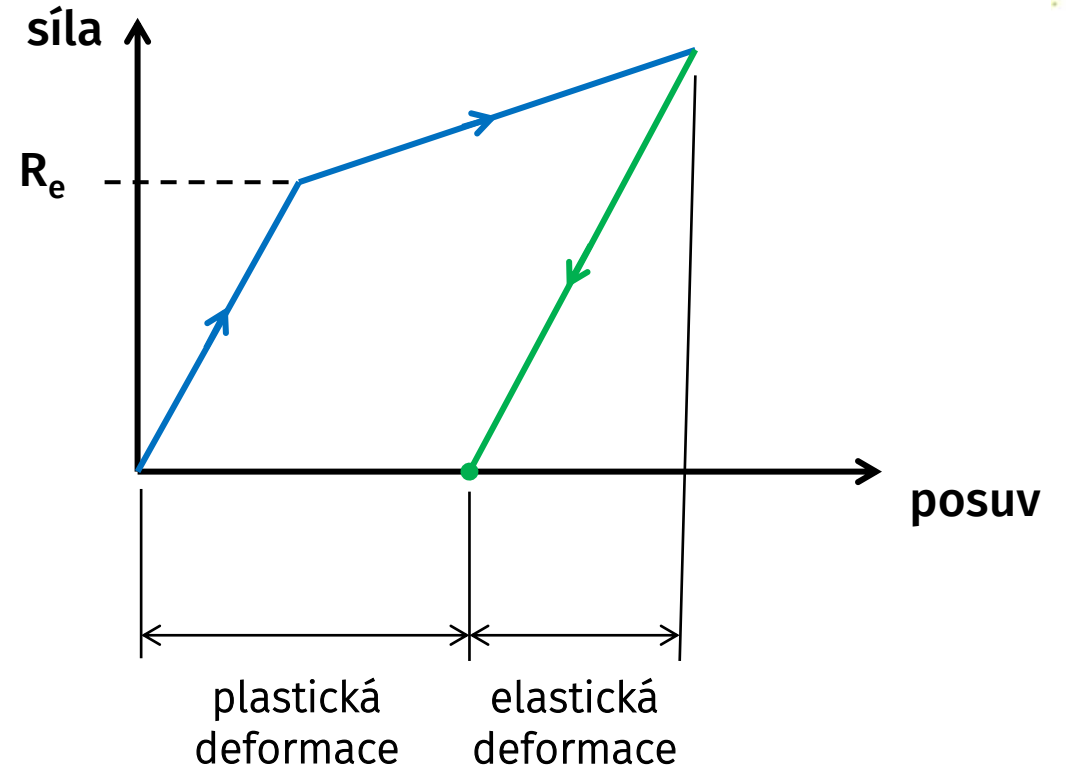
— Dlouhodobé zatížení



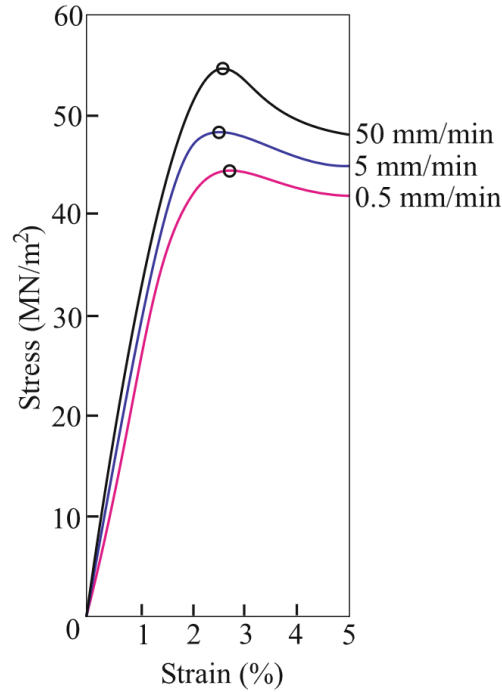
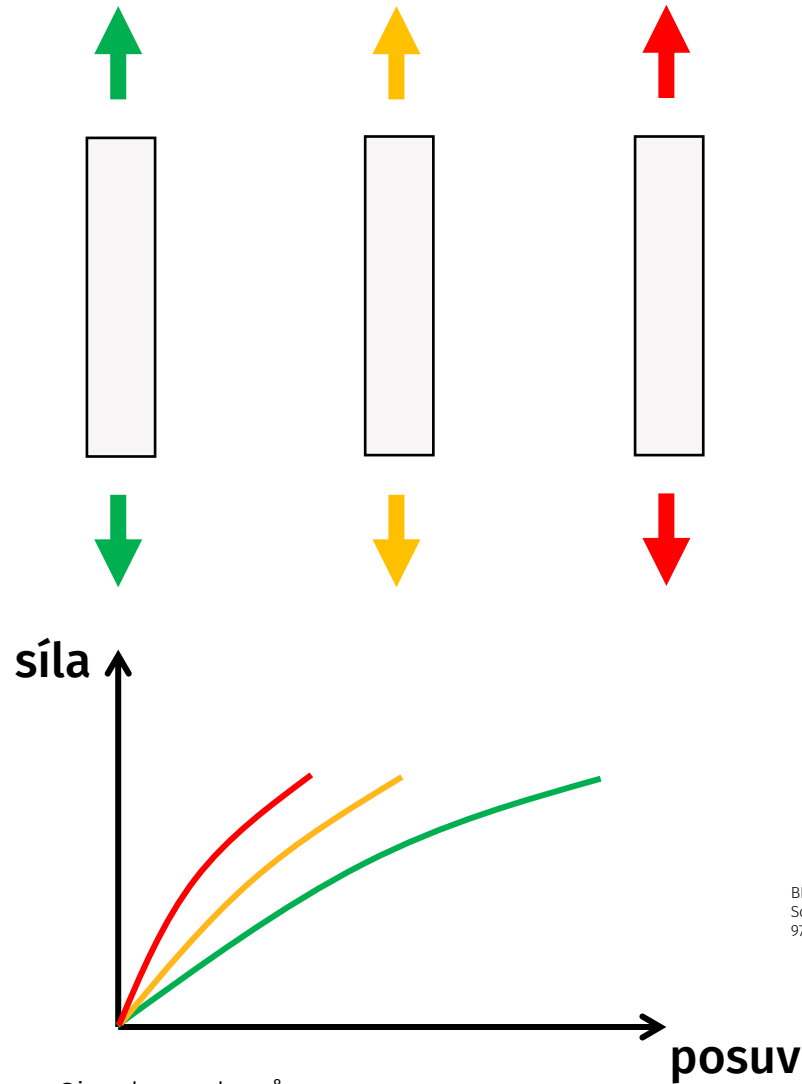
— Elasticita



— Plasticita

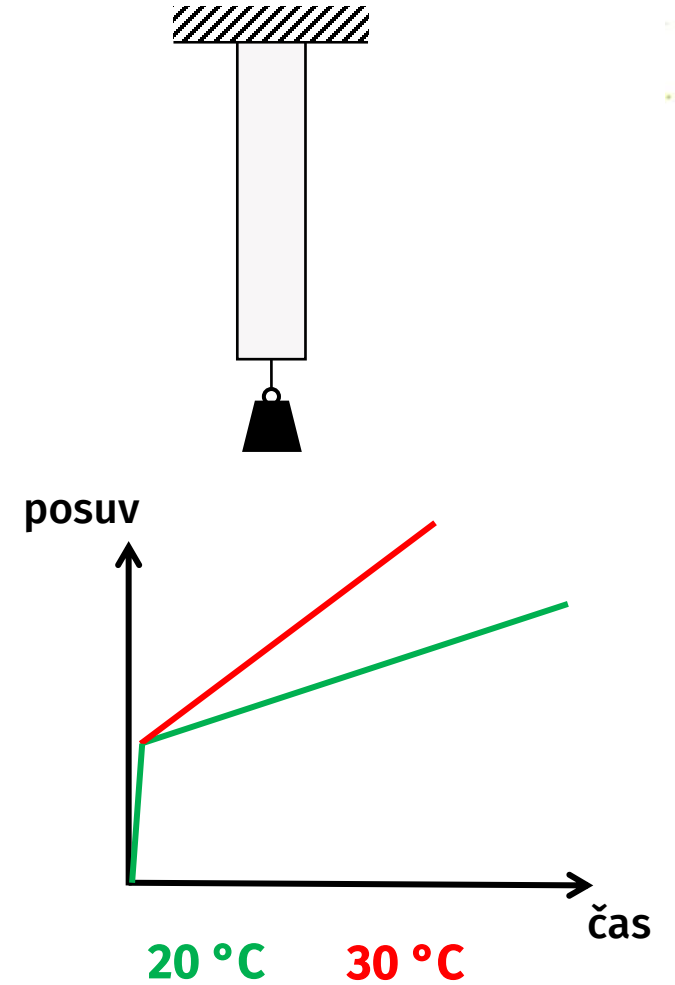


▪ Rychlost deformace

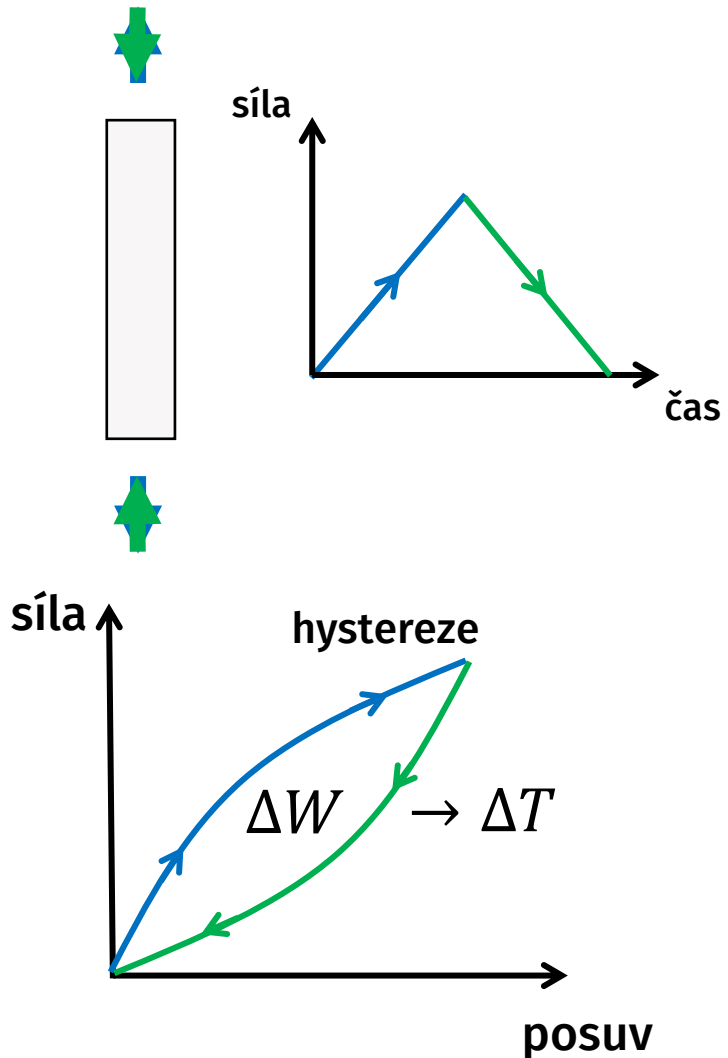


BRINSON, Hal F. and BRINSON, L. Catherine, 2015. Polymer Engineering Science and Viscoelasticity: An Introduction. Online. ISBN 9781489974846. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-7485-3>.

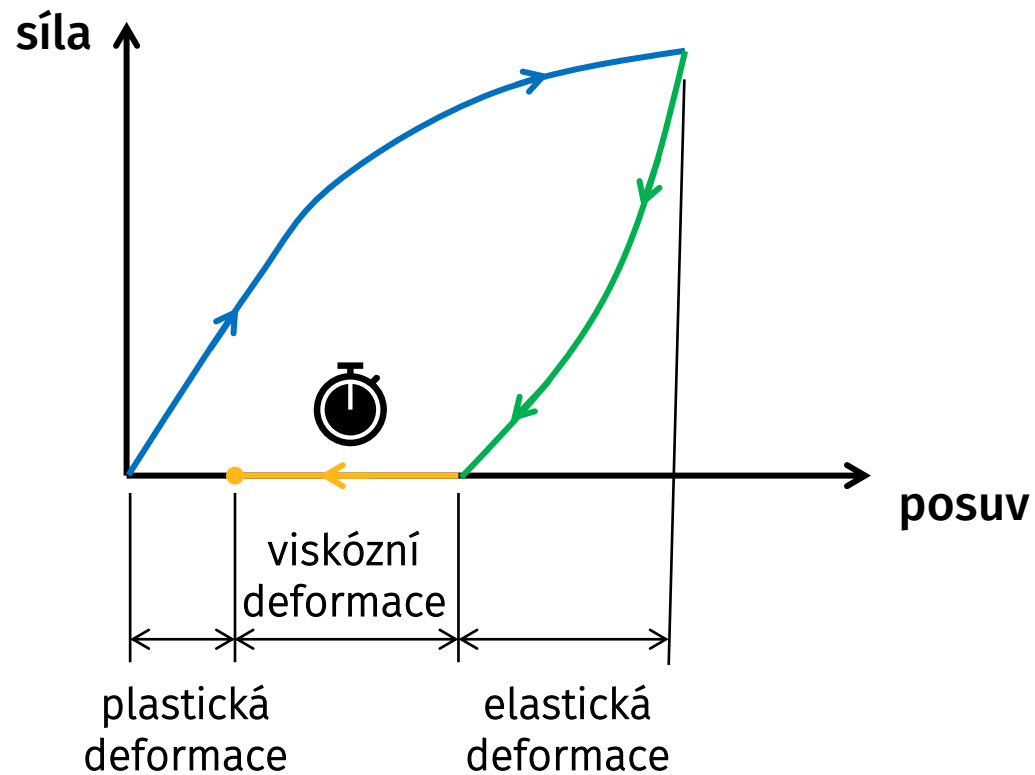
— Dlouhodobé zatížení



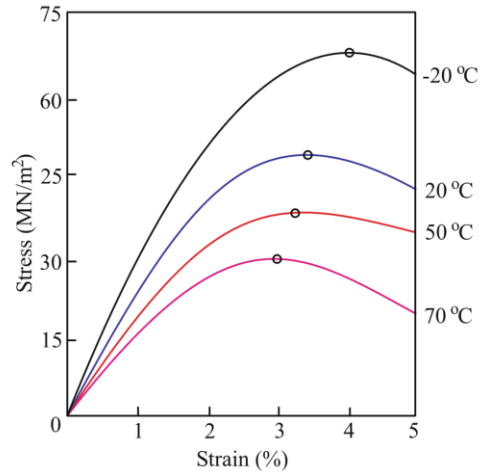
— Elasticita → VISKOelasticita



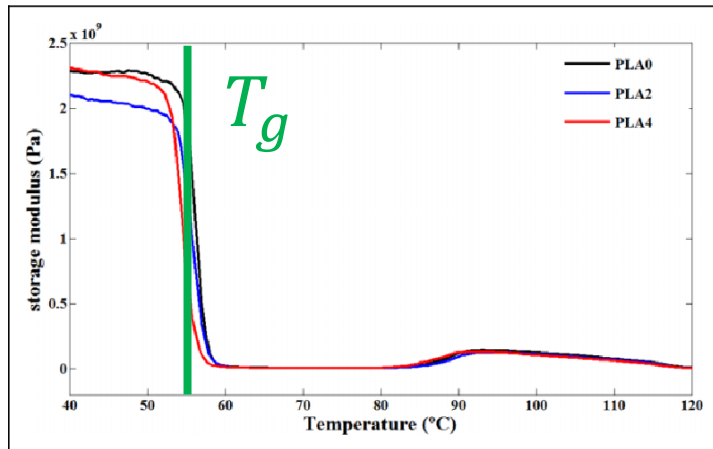
— Plasticita



■ Závislost na teplotě

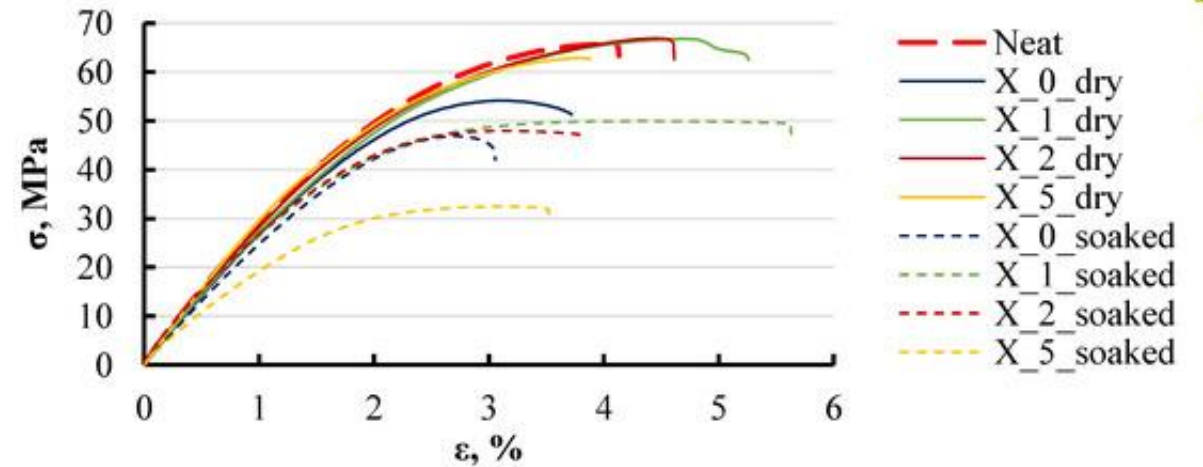


BRINSON, Hal F. and BRINSON, L. Catherine, 2015. Polymer Engineering Science and Viscoelasticity: An Introduction. Online. ISBN 9781489974846. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4899-7485-3>.



Yousefzade, Omid & Jeddi, Javad & Vazirinasab, Elham & Garmabi, Hamid. (2018). Poly(lactic acid) phase transitions in the presence of nano calcium carbonate: Opposing effect of nanofiller on static and dynamic measurements. *Journal of Thermoplastic Composite Materials*. 32. 089270571875938. 10.1177/0892705718759386.

— Vliv vlhkosti

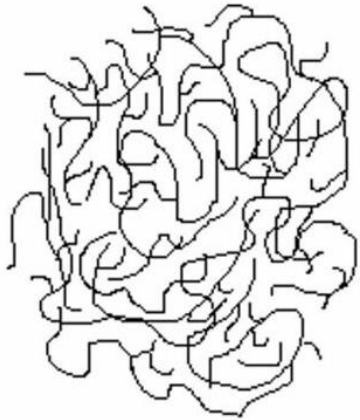


STANKEVICH, Stanislav; ZELENIAKIENE, Daiva; SEVCENKO, Jevgenijs; BULDERBERGA, Olga; ZETKOVA, Katerina et al., 2024. Moisture Absorption and Mechanical Degradation of Polymer Systems Incorporated with Layered Double Hydroxide Particles. Online. *Polymers*. 2024-11-30, vol. 16, no. 23, p. 3388. ISSN 2073-4360.

KOVY → $E = f(\text{teplota})$

PLASTY → $E = f(\text{teplota, čas, rychlost def., vlhkost, ...})$

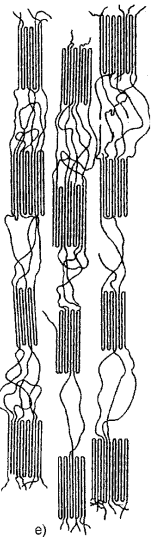
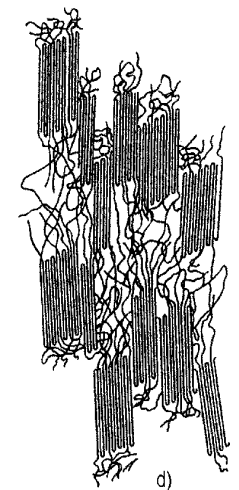
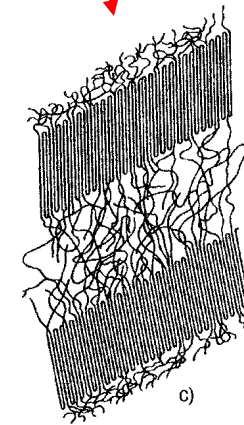
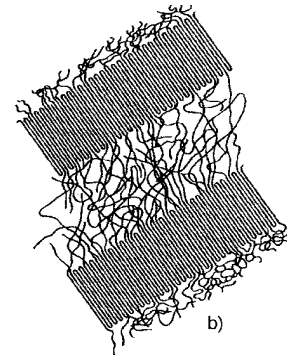
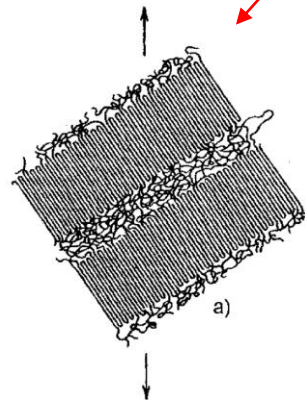
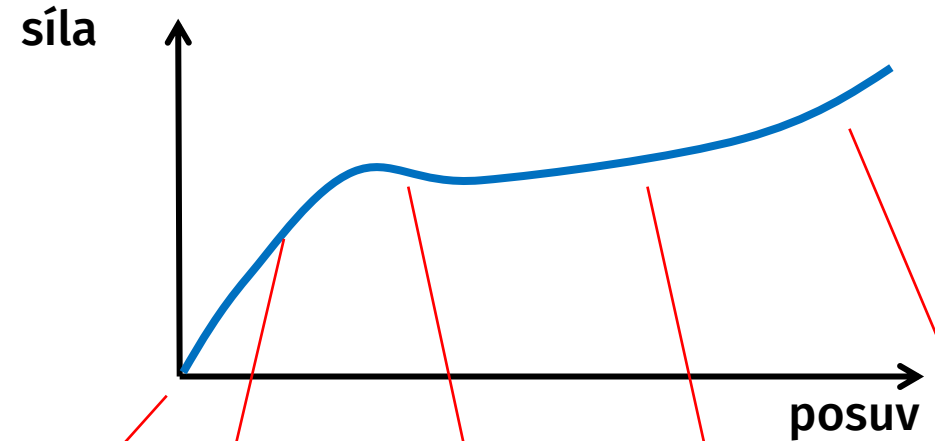
Amorfní polymery



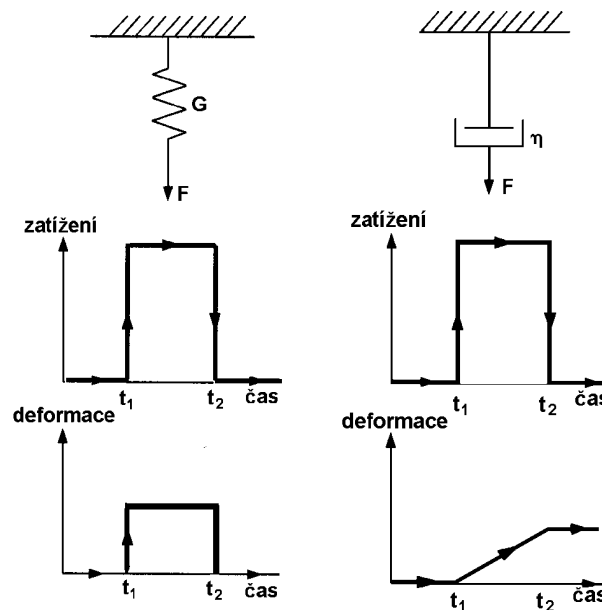
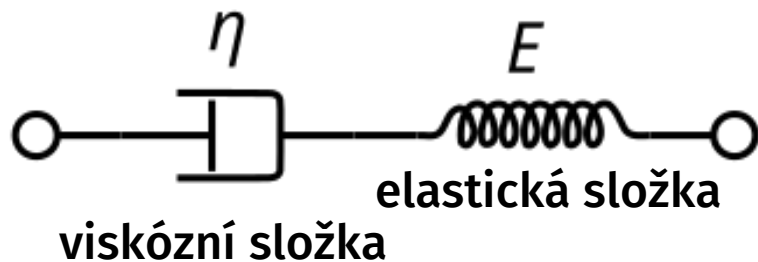
Semikrystalické polymery



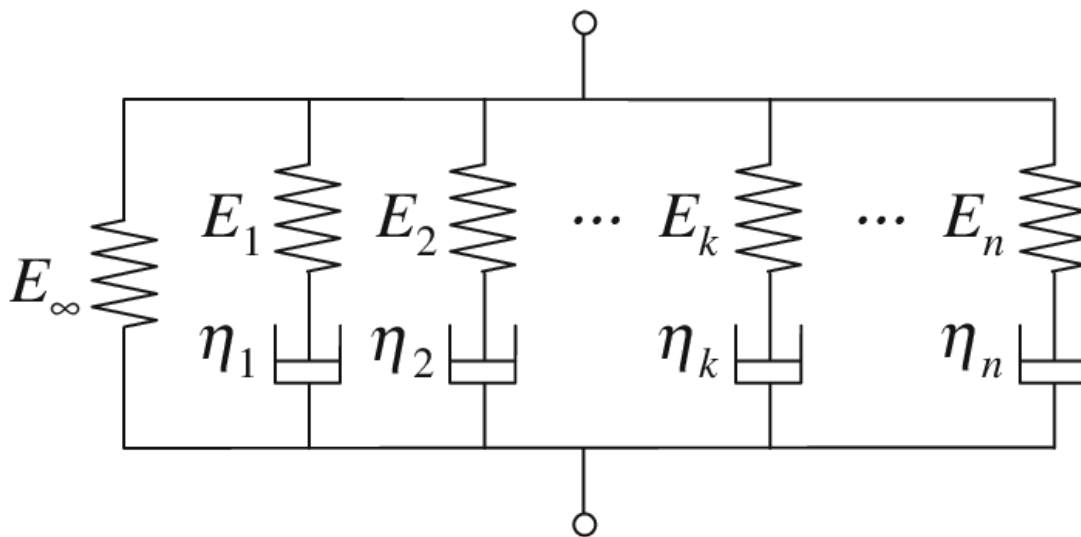
https://madisongroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Amorphous_semicrystalline_polymer_chains-800x462.jpg



- Maxwellův model



- Zobecněný Maxwellův model



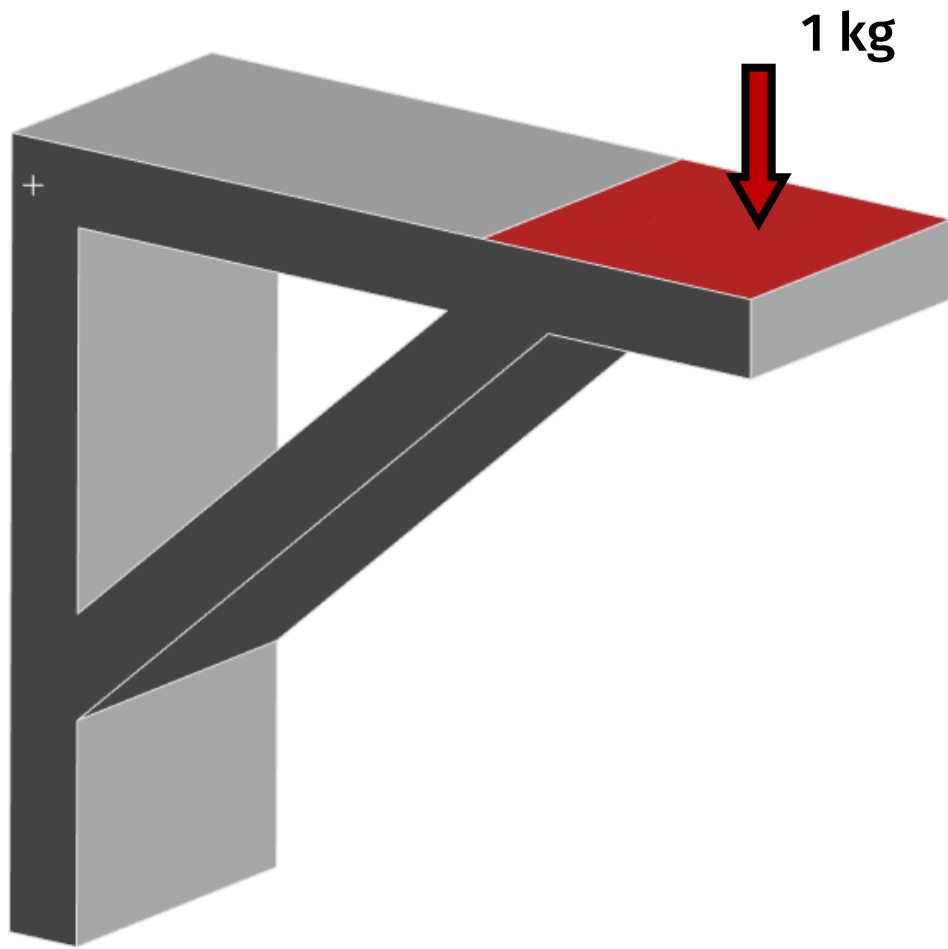
Matematické vyjádření = **Prony series**

$$E(t) = E_{\infty} + \sum_{i=1}^N E_i \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right)$$

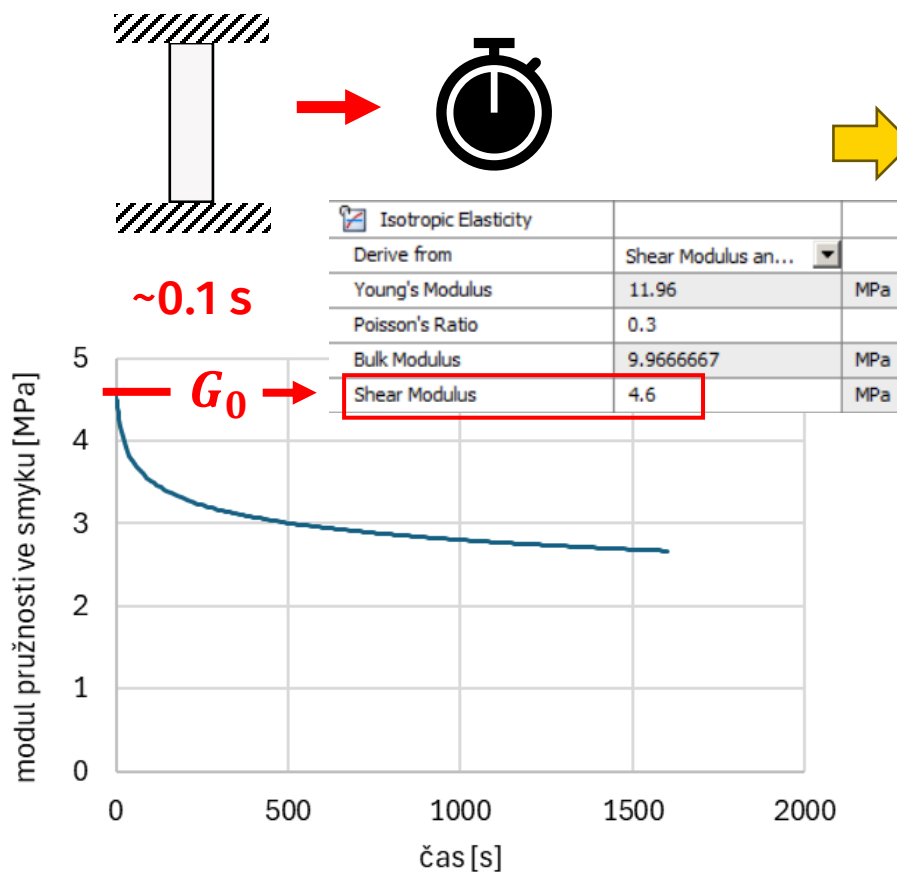


Gaspard de Prony

- Deformace plastové konzoly



- Prony Series viskoelastický model
- Materiálová data → relaxační zkouška



ansys_konference_26_plasty - Workben

File View Tools Units optiSLang

Project

Filter Engineering Data Engineering D

Toolbox

- Physical Properties
- Linear Elastic
- Hyperelastic Experimental Data
- Hyperelastic
- Chaboche Test Data
- Plasticity
- Creep
- Life
- Strength
- Gasket
- Viscoelastic Test Data
- Shear Data - Viscoelastic
- Bulk Data - Viscoelastic
- Viscoelastic
- Prony Shear Relaxation
- Prony Volumetric Relaxation
- William-Landel-Ferry Shift Function
- Tool-Narayanaswamy Shift Function
- Tool-Narayanaswamy w/ Fictive Tem

zpracování dat v Ansysu

Prony Shear Relaxation

Number of Terms: 1

Curve Fitting

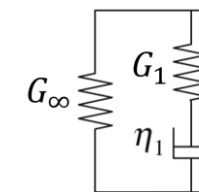
Delete Curve Fitting

Solve Curve Fit

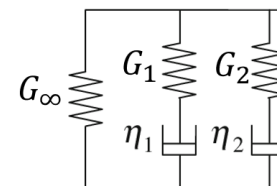
Copy Calculated Values To Property

Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.36308151	209.75648

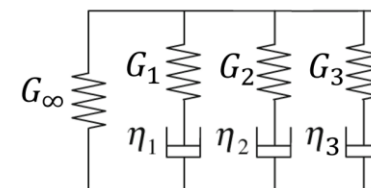
$$g_i = \frac{G_i}{G_0} \quad \tau_i = \frac{\eta_i}{G_i}$$



Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.21459563	37.459581
2	0.20619121	568.26243

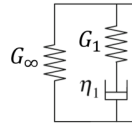


Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.15706013	126.55662
2	1.2068346E-05	186.83122
3	0.21292188	265.19043

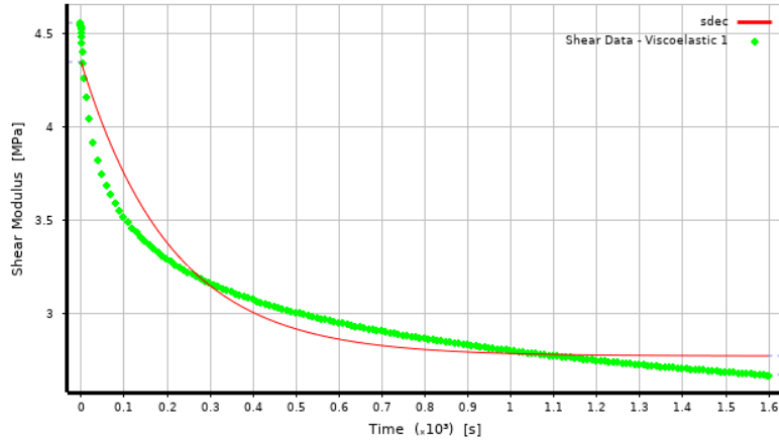


Ukázka – Prony series

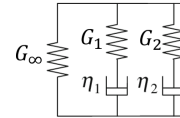
$n = 1$



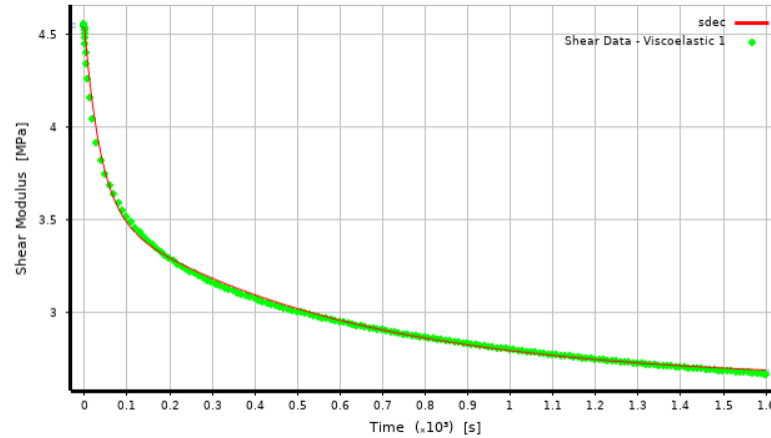
Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.36308151	209.75648



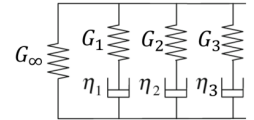
$n = 2$



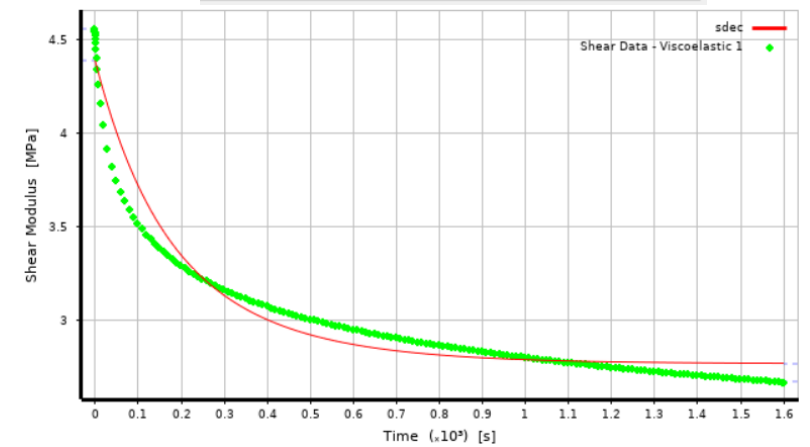
Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.21459563	37.459581
2	0.20619121	568.26243



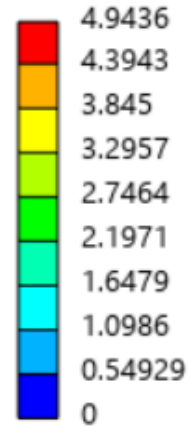
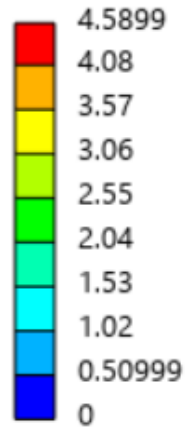
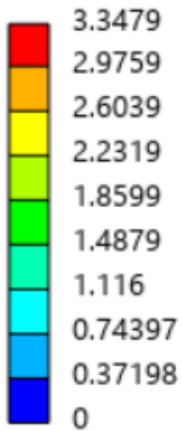
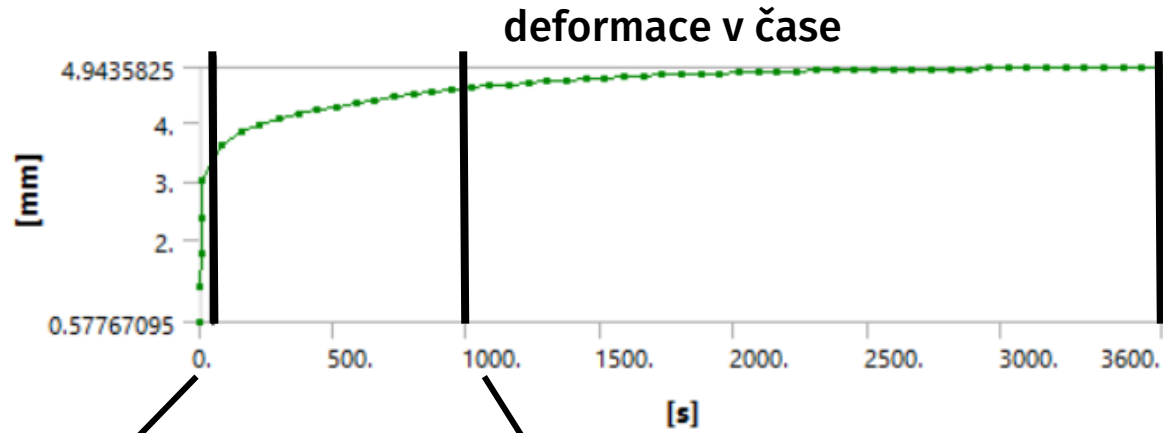
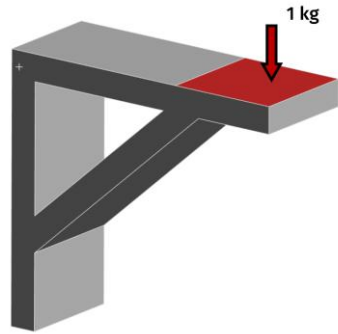
$n = 3$



Index i	Relative Moduli(i)	Relaxation Time(i) (s)
1	0.15706013	126.55662
2	1.2068346E-05	186.83122
3	0.21292188	265.19043

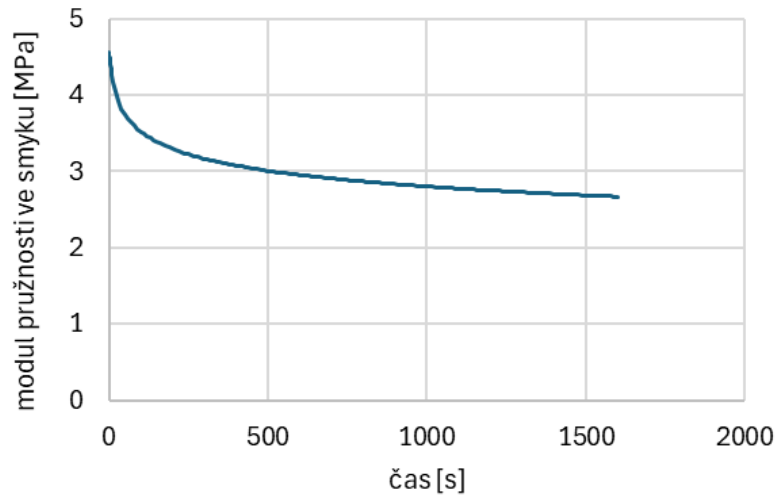


Ukázka – Prony series



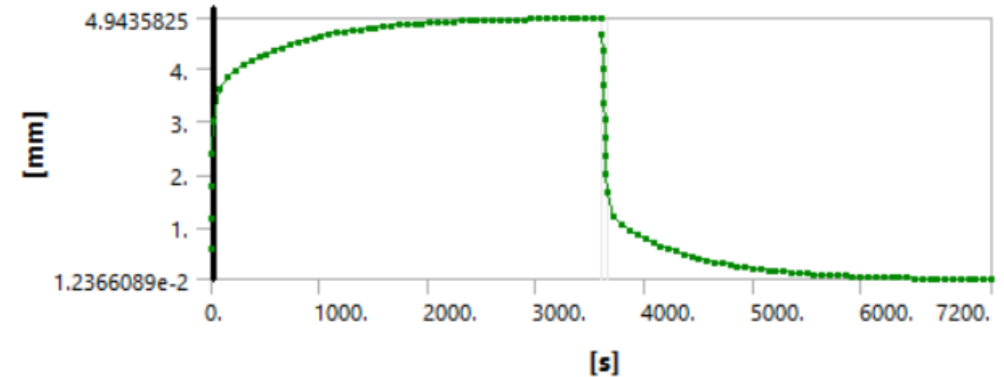
LINEÁRNÍ VISKOELASTICITA

rychlost relaxace nezávislá
na velikosti zatížení



✗ VELKÉ DEFORMACE

po odtížení je deformace nulová



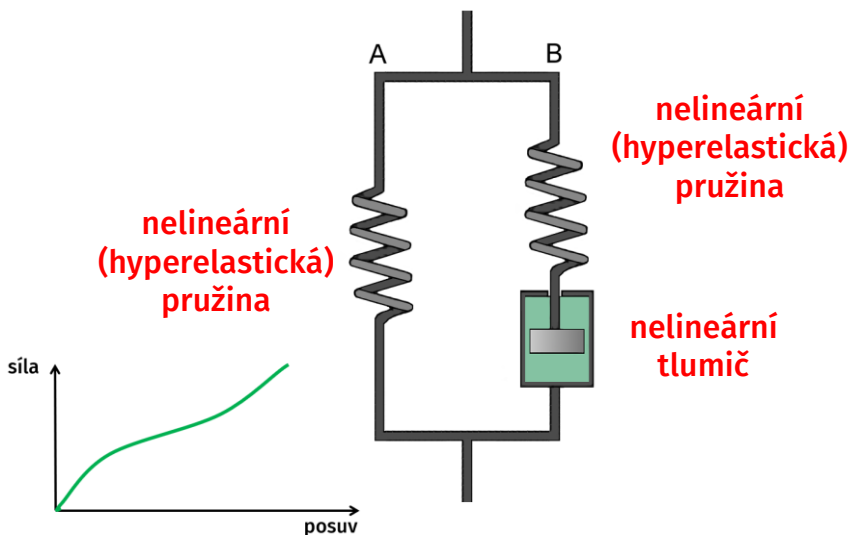
✗ TRVALÉ DEFORMACE

✗ CYKlickÁ PLASTICITA

Kam dál?

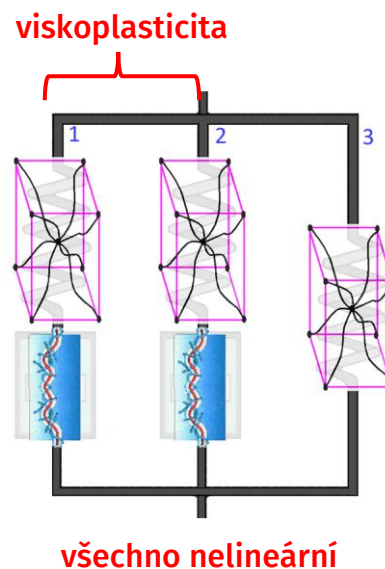
dostupné v Ansys Mechanical Enterprise

Bergström-Boyce



- ✓ VELKÉ DEFORMACE
- ✗ TRVALÉ DEFORMACE
- ✗ CYKlickÁ PLASTICITA

Three-Network Model



- ✓ VELKÉ DEFORMACE
- ✓ TRVALÉ DEFORMACE
- ✓ CYKlickÁ PLASTICITA

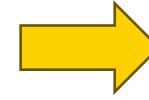


Jörgen Bergström



PolyUMod

A Library of Advanced User Materials



PolyUMod-Linear-Elastic	All
PolyUMod-Neo-Hookean	All
PolyUMod-Eight-Chain	All
PolyUMod-Bergstrom-Boyce	All
PolyUMod-Bergstrom-Boyce-Mullins	All
PolyUMod-Anisotropic-Bergstrom-Boyce-Mullins	All
PolyUMod-Hybrid	All
PolyUMod-Arruda-Boyce	All
PolyUMod-Dual-Network-Fluoropolymer	All
PolyUMod-Three-Network	All
PolyUMod-Anisotropic-Eight-Chain-Bergstrom	All
PolyUMod-Micro-Foam	All
PolyUMod-Parallel-Network	All
PolyUMod-Three-Network-Foam	All
PolyUMod-Dynamic-Bergstrom-Boyce	All
PolyUMod-Silberstein-Boyce-1	All
PolyUMod-Silberstein-Boyce-2	All
PolyUMod-Flow-Evolution-Networks	All
PolyUMod-A2N	All
PolyUMod-TNV	All
PolyUMod-SuperE31	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperEP31	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperE32	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperEP32	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperEP33	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperEP34	M, AB
PolyUMod-SuperEP35	M, AB
PolyUMod-Template	All

dostupné v
Ansys Mechanical

pouze
v PolyUMod

- 2: (Yeoh) + (Power Flow)
- 3: (Yeoh) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 4: (Yeoh + Mullins)
- 5: (Yeoh + Mullins) + (Power Flow)
- 6: (Yeoh + Mullins) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 7: (HGOB)
- 8: (HGOB) + (Power Flow)
- 9: (HGOB) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 10: (HGOB + Mullins)
- 11: (HGOB + Mullins) + (Power Flow)
- 12: (HGOB + Mullins) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 13: (Hyperfoam)
- 14: (Hyperfoam) + (Power Flow)
- 15: (Hyperfoam) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 16: (Hyperfoam + Mullins)
- 17: (Hyperfoam + Mullins) + (Power Flow)
- 18: (Hyperfoam + Mullins) + (Anisotropic Power Flow)
- 19: (Yeoh) + (PSC Flow)
- 20: (Yeoh + Mullins) + (PSC Flow)
- 21: (HGOB) + (PSC Flow)
- 22: (HGOB + Mullins) + (PSC Flow)
- 23: (Hyperfoam) + (PSC Flow)
- 24: (Hyperfoam + Mullins) + (PSC Flow)
- 25: (Yeoh + Linear Temp Dependence)
- 26: (Yeoh + Linear Temp Dependence + Mullins)
- 27: (Yeoh + Linear Temp Dep) + (PSC Flow + Linear Temp Dependence)
- 28: (Yeoh + Linear Temp and Moisture Dependence)
- 29: (Yeoh + Linear Temp Dep) + (PSC...inear Temp and Moisture Dependence)
- 30: (HGOB + Linear Temp Dependence)
- 31: (HGOB + Linear Temp Dependence + Mullins)
- 32: (HGOB + Linear Temp Dep) + (Ani... PSC Flow + Linear Temp Dependence)
- 33: (HGOB + Linear Temp and Moisture Dependence)
- 34: (HGOB + Linear Temp and Moistur...low + Linear Temp and Moisture Dep)
- 35: (Yeoh + Tanh Temp Dependence)
- 36: (Yeoh + Tanh Temp Dependence) + (PSC Flow + Tanh Temp Dependence)

YouTube:

The screenshot shows the YouTube channel for PolymerFEM, which has 562 subscribers and 193 videos. The channel banner features the PolymerFEM logo and the text 'Advanced Material Models'. Below the banner, there are navigation tabs for 'Domovská stránka', 'Video', 'Kurzy', and 'Playlisty'. A list of recent videos is displayed, including:

- How to Edit Experimental Data using MCalibration
- Local Minima Make Material Model Calibration Difficult
- Continuum Mechanics 5: Strain Calculation Using Jupyter
- Quick Introduction to MCalibration
- Is it Possible to Predict the High Strain Rate Response from Temperature Sweep Data?
- THE GLASS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE DEPENDS ON THE LOADING RATE
- Strains
- Is ChatGPT Useful for Polymer Mechanics?
- 2023 Update

Bergström-Boyce

Constant	Meaning	Property	Units
C1	μ_A	Initial shear modulus of network A	Stress
C2	N_A	Square of the limiting chain stretch of network A: $\lambda_A^{lock} = \sqrt{N_A}$	Dimensionless
C3	μ_B	Initial shear modulus of network B	Stress
C4	N_B	Square of the limiting chain stretch of network B: $\lambda_B^{lock} = \sqrt{N_B}$	Dimensionless
C5	$\frac{\dot{\gamma}_0}{\tau_{base}^m}$	Material constant related to flow resistance	Time ⁻¹ (Stress) ^{-m}
C6	c	Strain exponential	Dimensionless
C7	m	Stress exponential	Dimensionless
C8	ϵ	Optional material constant adjusting the strain factor in viscous flow rule, default value: $\epsilon = 1 \times 10^{-5}$	Dimensionless

8 parametrů

Three-Network Model

Input Parameters: Network A				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	μ_A	Shear modulus	Stress	$\mu_A \geq 0$
C2	$\hat{\tau}_A$	Flow resistance	Stress	$\hat{\tau}_A > 0, \hat{\tau}_A < \hat{\tau}_B$
C3	m_A	Stress exponential	-	$m_A \geq 0$
Input Parameters: Network B				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	μ_{B1}	Initial shear modulus	Stress	$\mu_{B1} \geq 0, \mu_{B1} \geq \mu_{Bf}$
C2	μ_{Bf}	Final shear modulus	Stress	$\mu_{Bf} \geq 0$
C3	β	Shear modulus evolution rate	-	$\beta \geq 0$
C4	$\hat{\tau}_B$	Flow resistance	Stress	$\hat{\tau}_B > 0$
C5	m_B	Stress exponential	-	$m_B \geq 0$
Input Parameters: Network C				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	μ_C	Shear modulus	Stress	$\mu_C \geq 0$
C2	q	Relative contribution of I_2	-	-
Input Parameters: Flow Properties				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	a	Pressure dependence	-	-
C2	n	Temperature exponential	-	$n \geq 0$
Input Parameters: Temperature Factor and Nominal Temperature				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	$\hat{\theta}$	Temperature factor	Temperature	-
C2	θ_0	Nominal temperature	Temperature	-
Input Parameters: Locking Stretch				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	λ_L	Locking stretch	-	$\lambda_L \geq 1$
Input Parameters: Bulk Modulus				
Constant	Meaning	Property	Unit	Range
C1	κ	Bulk modulus	Stress	$\kappa > 0$

$$\sigma_A = \frac{\mu_A}{J_A^e \lambda_A^{e^*}} \left[1 + \frac{\theta - \theta_0}{\hat{\theta}} \right] \frac{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\bar{\lambda}_A^{e^*} / \lambda_L)}{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(1 / \lambda_L)} \text{dev}[\mathbf{b}_A^{e^*}] + \kappa (J_A^e - 1) \mathbf{1}$$

$$\sigma_B = \frac{\mu_B}{J_B^e \lambda_B^{e^*}} \left[1 + \frac{\theta - \theta_0}{\hat{\theta}} \right] \frac{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\bar{\lambda}_B^{e^*} / \lambda_L)}{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(1 / \lambda_L)} \text{dev}[\mathbf{b}_B^{e^*}] + \kappa (J_B^e - 1) \mathbf{1}$$

$$\sigma_C = \frac{1}{1+q} \left\{ \frac{\mu_C}{J \lambda^*} \left[1 + \frac{\theta - \theta_0}{\hat{\theta}} \right] \frac{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\bar{\lambda}^*)}{\mathcal{L}^{-1}(1 / \lambda_L)} \text{dev}[\mathbf{b}^*] + \kappa (J - 1) \mathbf{1} + q \frac{\mu_C}{J} \left[I_1^* \mathbf{b}^* - \frac{2I_2^*}{3} \mathbf{1} - (\mathbf{b}^*)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{F}}_A^v = \dot{\gamma}_A \mathbf{F}_A^{e-1} \frac{\text{dev}[\sigma_A]}{\tau_A} \mathbf{F} \quad \dot{\gamma}_B = \dot{\gamma}_0 \cdot (\bar{\tau}_B - \tau_c)^{m_B} \cdot \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} \right)^n$$

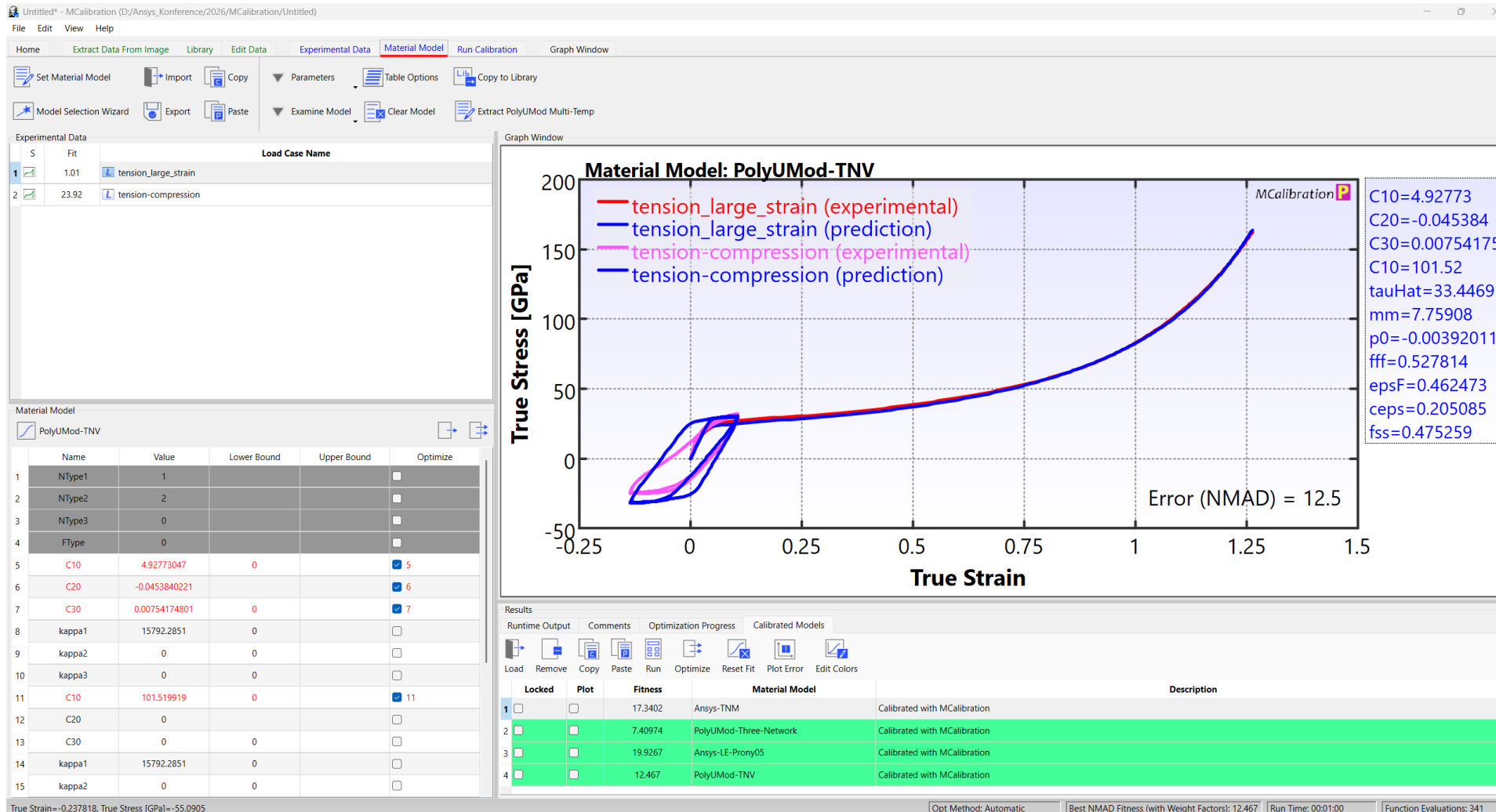
$$\dot{\mathbf{F}}_B^v = \dot{\gamma}_B \mathbf{F}_B^{e-1} \frac{\text{dev}[\sigma_B]}{\tau_B} \mathbf{F} \quad \bar{\tau}_B = \frac{\tau_B}{\max(\hat{\tau}_B + aR(p), 0.001\hat{\tau}_B)}$$



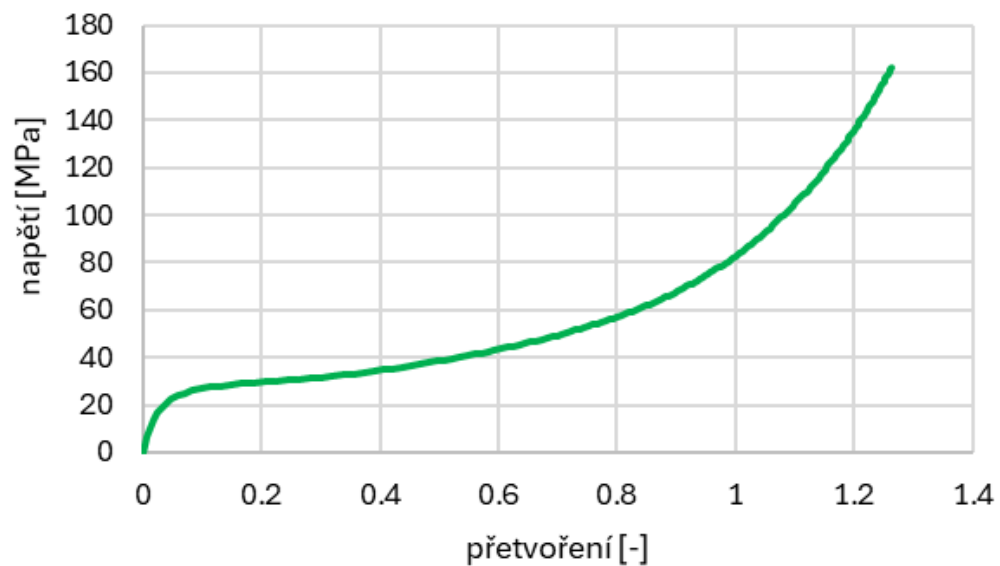
MCalibration

16 parametrů

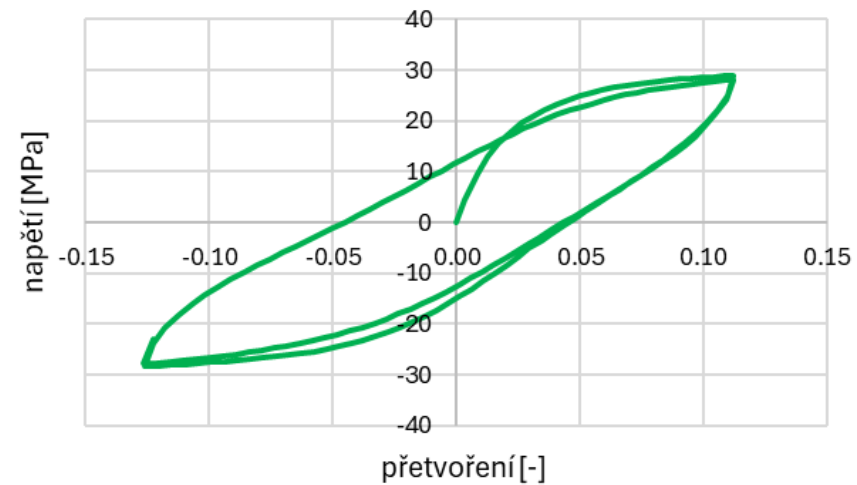
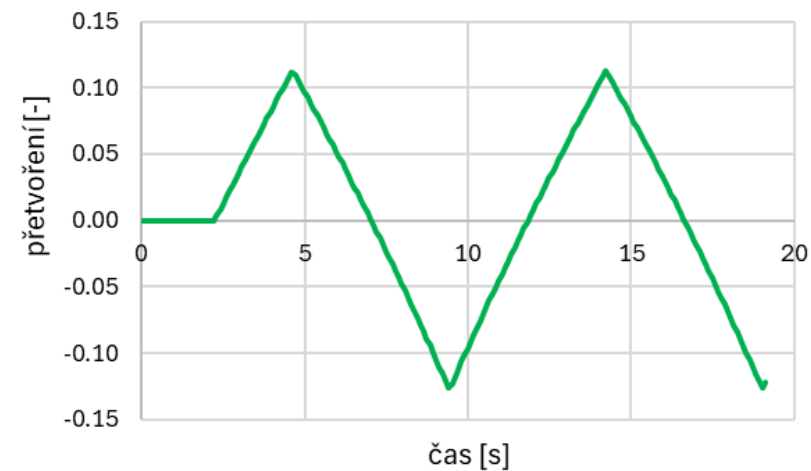
- Data z měření → materiálový model



■ Tahová zkouška s velkou deformací




■ Cyklické zatěžování





**Díky za pozornost
a zůstaňme ve spojení**

 Tomáš Vítek