

# Data-driven multiscale modeling and experimental framework to reveal the PSP linkage of filler reinforced polymer composites, PSED Cluster 2019-2020

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 Academic Disciplines: THEORETICAL AND APPLIED MECHANICS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
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## Objective

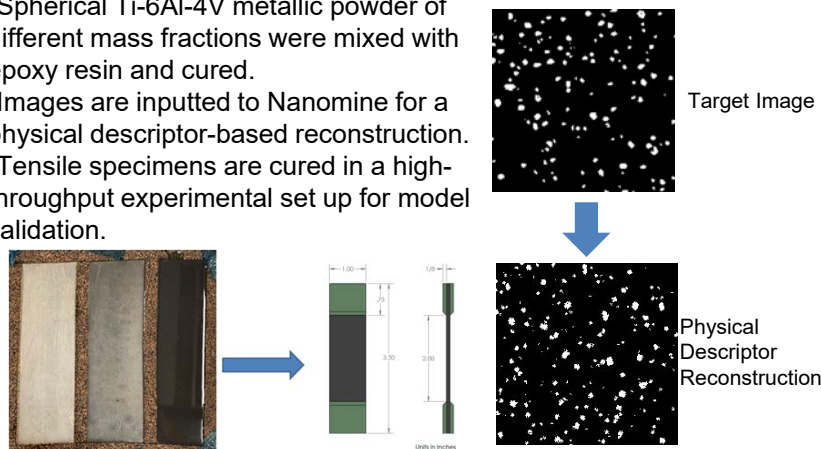
To develop a modeling framework for assessing and linking process to structure to property relationship in particle reinforced polymer composites.

## Motivation

- Predictive numerical techniques are vital for increased design and implementation of composite materials.
- Implementation of curing process to modeling increases the design space and allows for more optimal composite structures.

## Experimental Curing and Reconstruction

- Spherical Ti-6Al-4V metallic powder of different mass fractions were mixed with epoxy resin and cured.
- Images are inputted to Nanomine for a physical descriptor-based reconstruction.
- Tensile specimens are cured in a high-throughput experimental set up for model validation.



Tensile specimens manufactured using ASTM-D3039 standards.

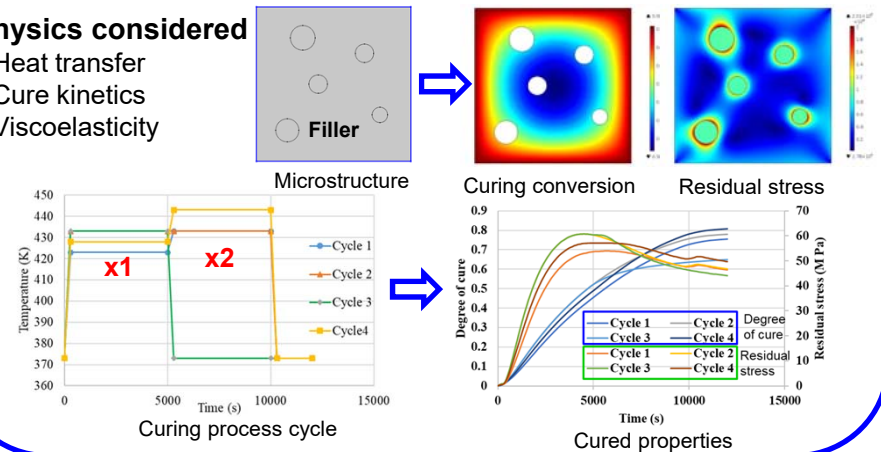
## Future works

- 3D cure model with experimental microstructures input
- Expand cure database with more microstructure and process cycles
- Tensile coupon preparation following optimized cure cycles and testing
- Optimization of curing time

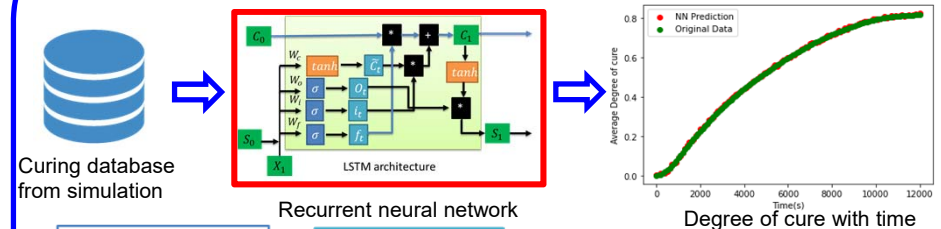
## Modeling and simulation of curing process

### Physics considered

- Heat transfer
- Cure kinetics
- Viscoelasticity



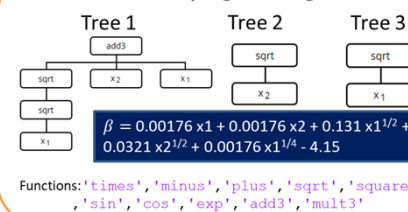
## Predictive modeling and optimization



**Input data**  
 Process variables, Holding temperature ( $x_1, x_2$ )

**Output data**  
 Properties (degree of cure,  $\beta(x_1, x_2)$ )

### Genetic programming



## Multiojective Optimization

$$\begin{aligned} & \max f_1(x_1, x_2) \\ & \min f_2(x_1, x_2) \\ & \text{Subject to } 410 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq 443 \end{aligned}$$

Pareto front of optimized cure cycle