



01/13/2021



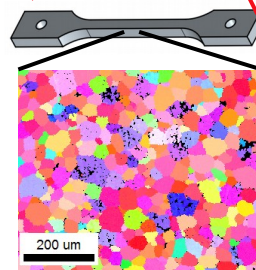
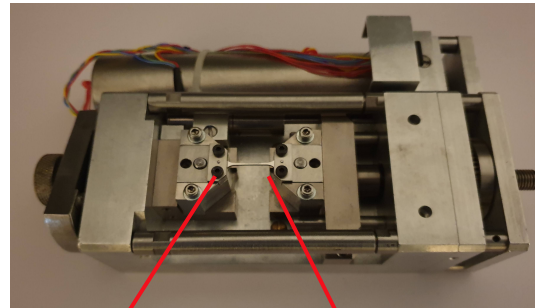
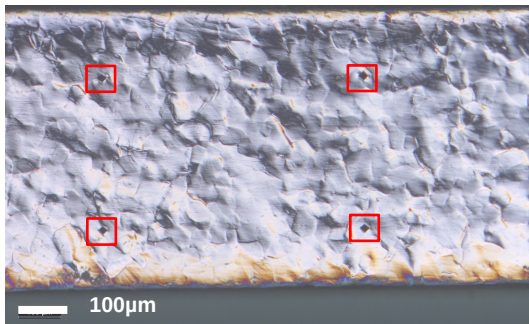
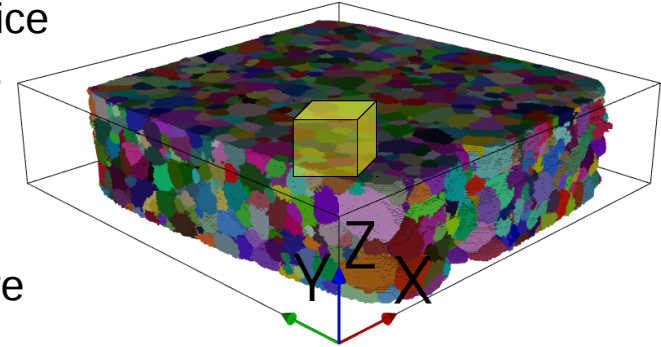
## 4D experimental testing and simulations for statistical analysis of crystal plasticity in structural materials

- PhD student : RIBART Clement
- PhD supervisors: PROUDHON Henry

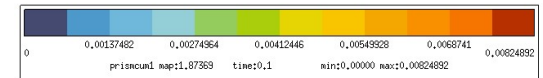
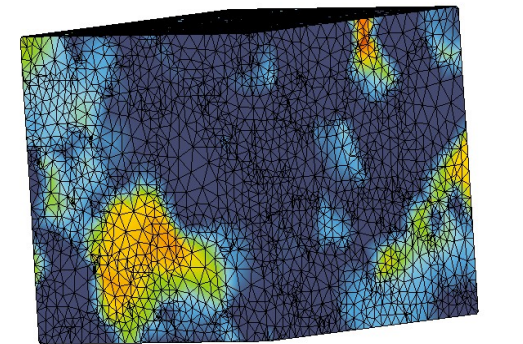
- Scope and Objective
- Previous status
- Multimodal experimental data :
  - Surface data: SEM in-situ campaign
  - Slip activity analysis
  - Volume data: DCT, 3DXRD
- Simulation data
  - Meshing improvement
  - Zset model : Mandel Crystal
- Achievements & Outlook

# Previous status (10/07/20)

- **Material** : Commercially pure Ti (T40) Phase- $\alpha$ , HCP lattice
- **Digital twin** - 2020 PSICHE : 3D/4D DCT  $\rightarrow$  3200 grains
- **Multimodal data**:
  - Macroscopic tensile tests :  
Absence of slip bands, out of plane deformation
  - Strategy for SEM in-situ : focus on lattice curvature
- **Numerical data** : CPFE + FFT simulations on real data



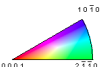
EBSD (IPF - Z)  
Grain size  $\sim$  50 $\mu$ m



PSICHE - 300 grains,  $\epsilon = 0.28$  %  
Zset – Accumulated prismatic activity,

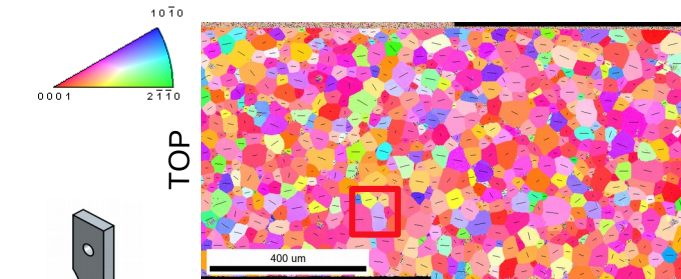
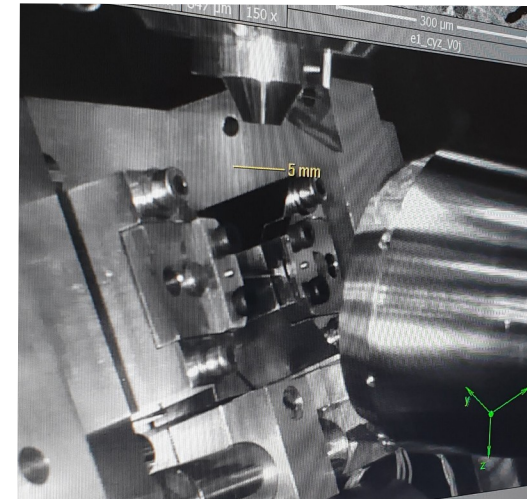
CPFE : Crystal Plasticity Finite Element  
DCT : Diffraction Contrast Tomography  
EBSD : Electron Back Scattered Diffraction

FFT = Fast Fourier Transform  
HCP = Hexagonal Closed Pack  
IPF = Inverse Pole Figure

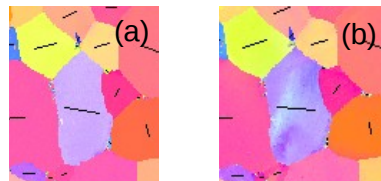


# Experimental data – SEM in-situ - EBSD

- **Objectives:** Validate integration ; familiarize with technique
- **Integration :** Space, weight, tilt
- **Test :**
  - 2 load steps  $\rightarrow \epsilon_p = 2.36 \%$
  - EBSD ( $1\mu\text{m}/\text{pixel}$ )  $\rightarrow$  Lattice curvature
  - Post mortem SE + optical observations
    - Out of plane deformation + **slip bands**
    - Interpretation : Better surface preparation



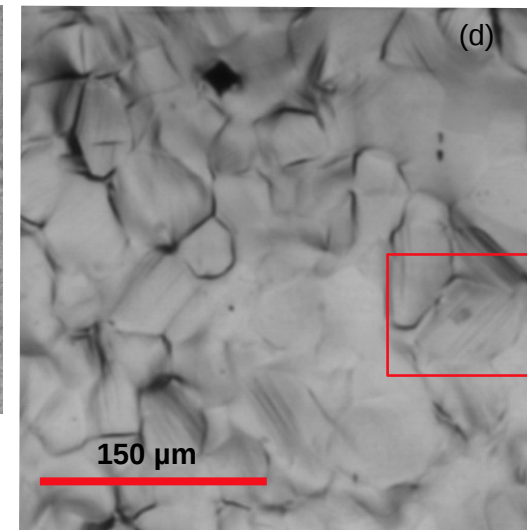
2 merged EBSD scans  
IPF-Z ( $1\mu\text{m}$  resolution, 8h)



(a) Initial underformed state, (b)  $\epsilon_p = 2.36 \%$

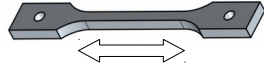


(c) SE-SEM ( $126\text{nm}$  resolution)  
(d) Optical microscope



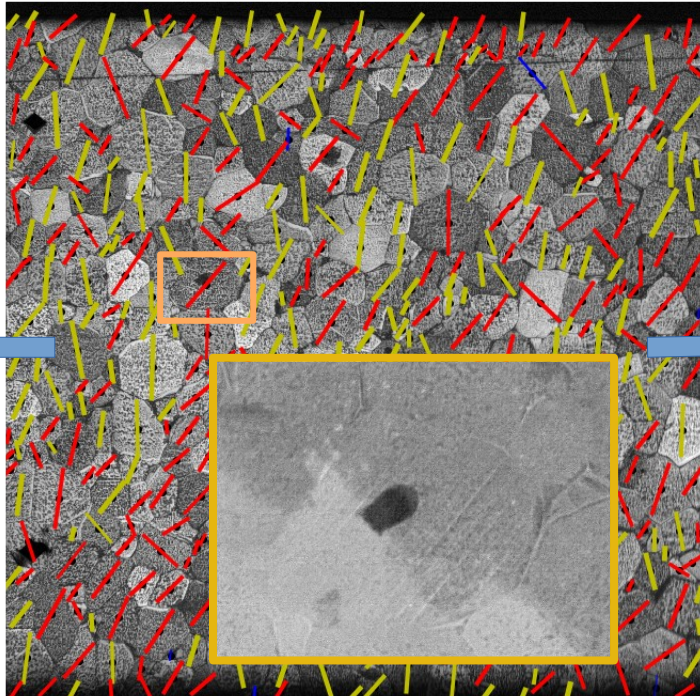
# Post-processing – Slip activity analysis

- Prediction of which slip system activated 1st in each grain with Pymicro



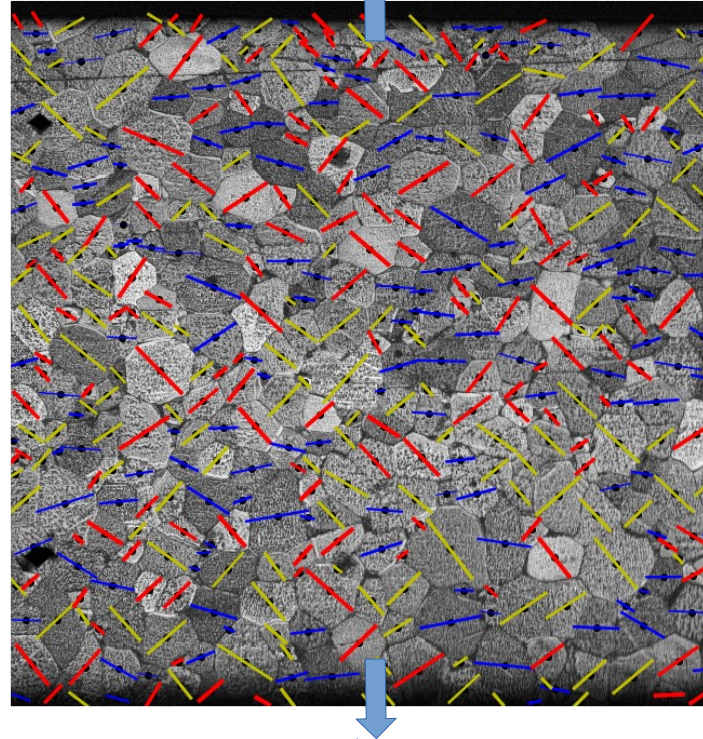
Rolling Direction (RD) = Load direction

Max tau\_ratio + associated plane trace for Load [0, 1, 0]



- EBSD IQ + predicted slip traces (Real config)
- Good prediction for prismatic activity
- Low effective global slip activity

Max tau\_ratio + associated plane trace for Load [1, 0, 0]

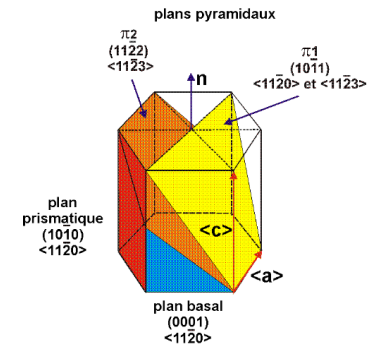


Prediction for transverse loading

$$\text{Criterion : } \text{Max} \left( \frac{ms}{\text{CRSS}_0} \right)$$

$ms$  = Schmid factor  
 $\text{CRSS}_0$  = Critical Resolved Shear Stress

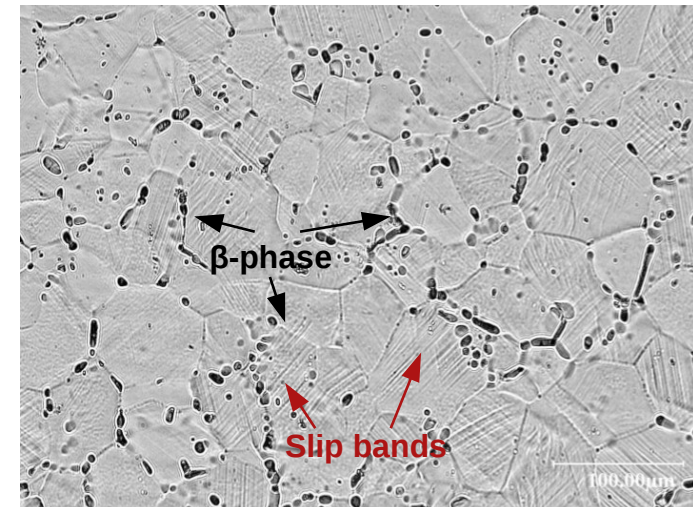
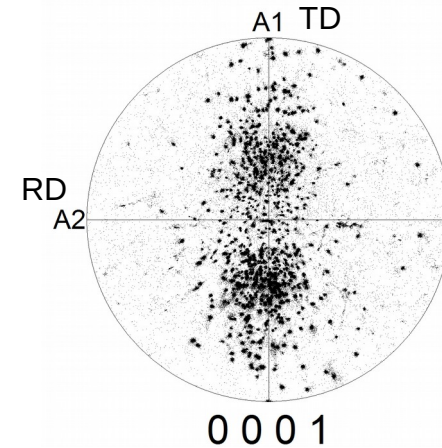
- (Barkia et al, 2015) :
- $\text{CRSS}_0_{\text{bas}}$  = 182 MPa
  - $\text{CRSS}_0_{\text{prism}}$  = 120 MPa
  - $\text{CRSS}_0_{\text{pyr1a}}$  = 149 MPa



Basal  
 Prismatic  
 Pyramidal  $\pi 1$   $\langle a \rangle$

# Bibliography – Commercially Pure Ti

- T40 = Grade 2, T60 = Grade 4.
- Sheet or plate → characteristic texture
- Lütjering, 2007 :
  - O, Fe, grain size : Strengthening effect
  - O > 0.25%
    - Slip mode transition from wavy to planar
    - Decrease in sensitivity to twinning
- Barkia et al, 2015 :
  - SEM in-situ
  - Dominant mechanism at  $\epsilon_p \sim 2\%$  in both grades = Dislocation slip (prismatic)
  - T60 : Reported  $\beta$ -phase at grain boundaries



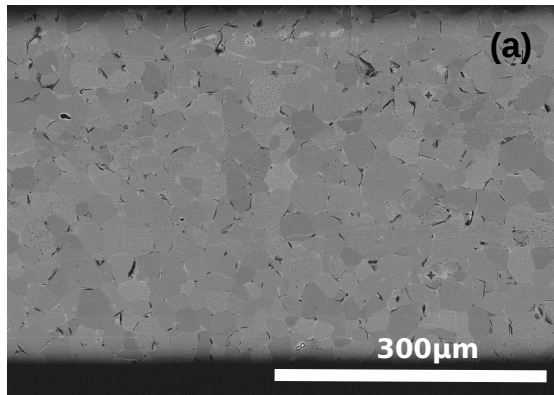
Barkia - T60 ( $\epsilon_p \sim 1.7\%$ )

# Experimental data - Metallurgy

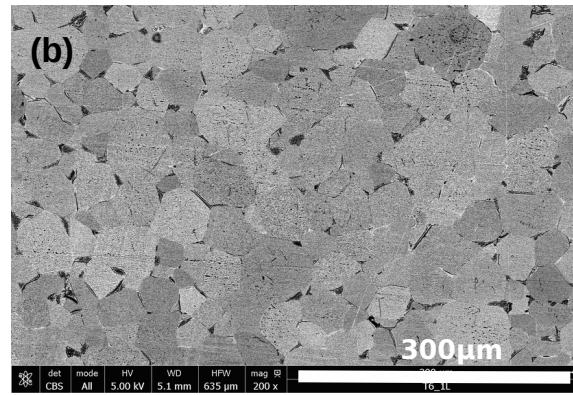
- Material certificates before heat treatment

Weight %	Fe	C	O	N
T40 - BIGMECA	<b>0.14</b>	0.005	<b>0.08</b>	0.008
T40 - Barkia	<b>0.034</b>	0.004	<b>0.16</b>	0.003
T60 - BIGMECA	<b>0.12</b>	0.007	<b>0.33</b>	0.002
T60 - Barkia	<b>0.17</b>	0.007	<b>0.32</b>	0.002

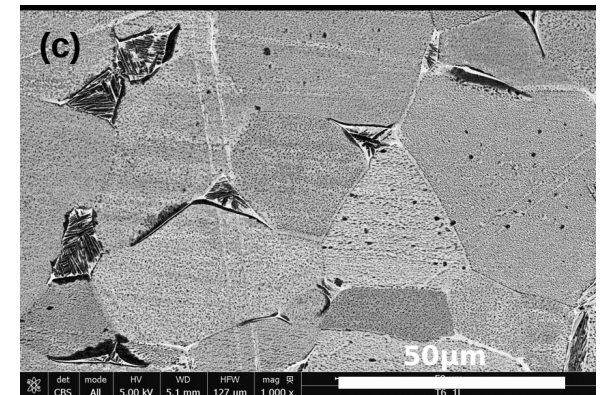
- Preparation : Heat Treatment → Electropolishing → Kroll attack
- EDS chemical analysis : same proportion of rich Fe phases at grain boundaries



(a) T40 SEM BSE (ET10\_3)  
855°C, 17h, Argon 10L/min

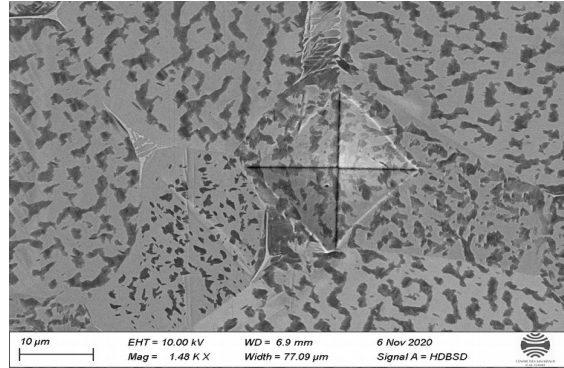


(b) and (c) T60 SEM BSE (6\_T1L)  
855°C, 24h, Argon 10L/min

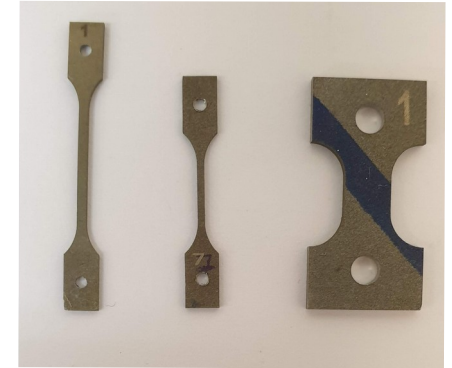


# Other factors influencing plasticity

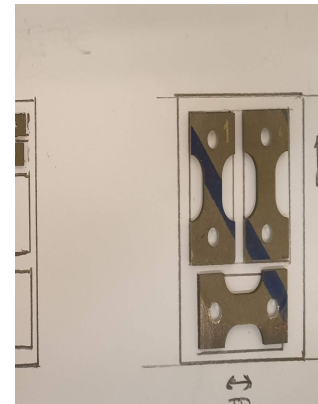
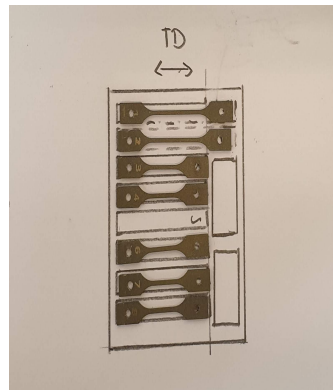
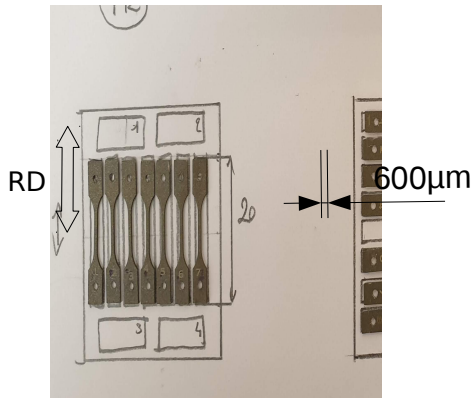
- Processing history
- Grain size
- Load direction
- Strain rate
- Surface preparation?
- Geometry?



SEM BSE : Natural speckle  
EDS → Local hardening  
during polishing



## ➔ Machining of new samples

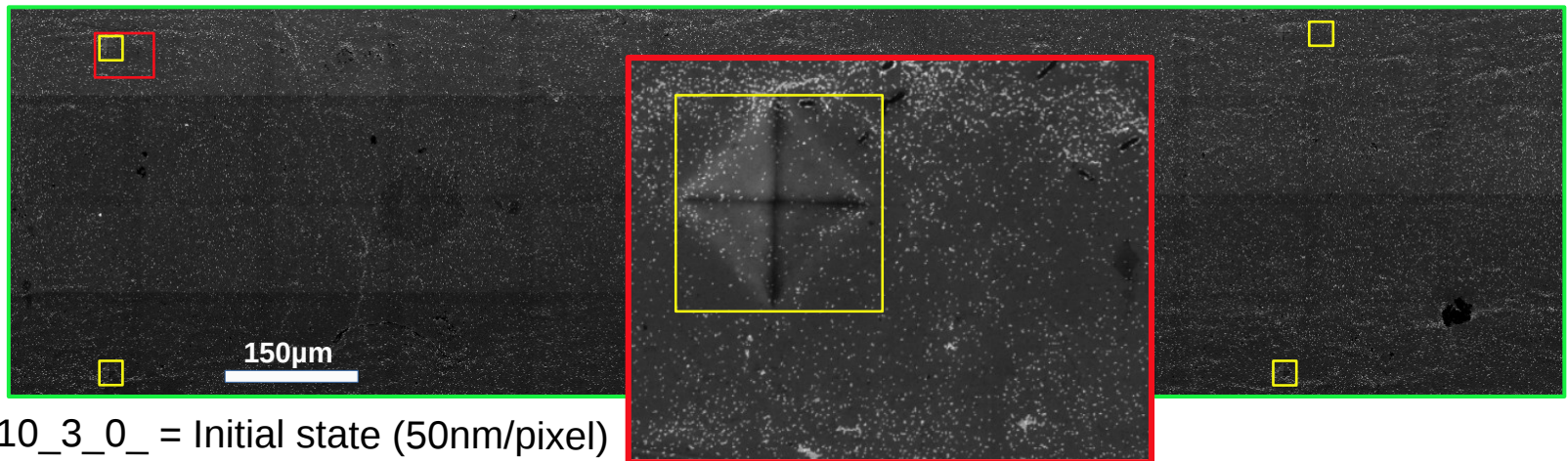
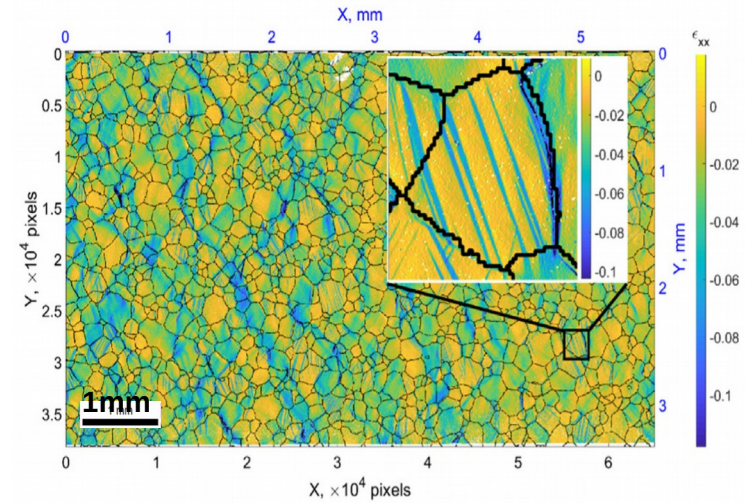


BSE = Back Scattered Electrons  
EDS = Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy  
SEM = Scanning Electronic Microscope



# Experimental data – SEM in-situ - DIC

- **Objective:** Perform Large FOV SEM nano-DIC (Chen et Daly, 2018)
- **Sample preparation :**  
Nano particules (NP) deposition (Krammer et Daly, 2011, 2013)

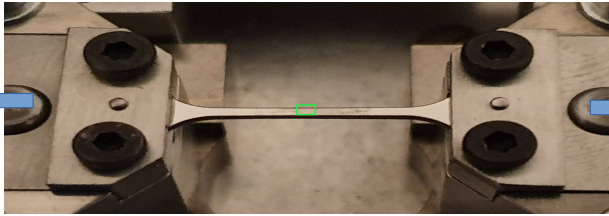


DIC : Digital Image Correlation  
FOV : Field Of View

SE = Secondary Electron  
SEM = Scanning Electronic Microscope

# Experimental data – SEM in-situ - DIC

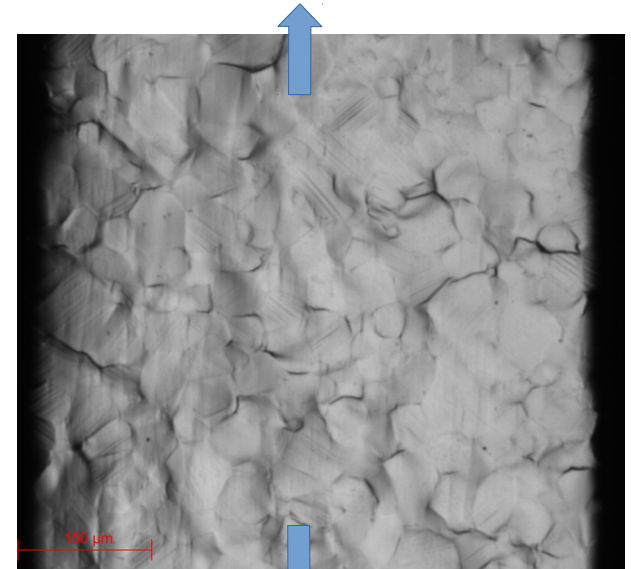
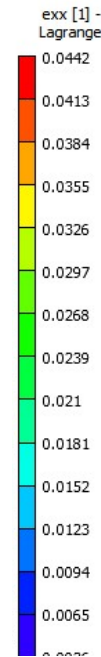
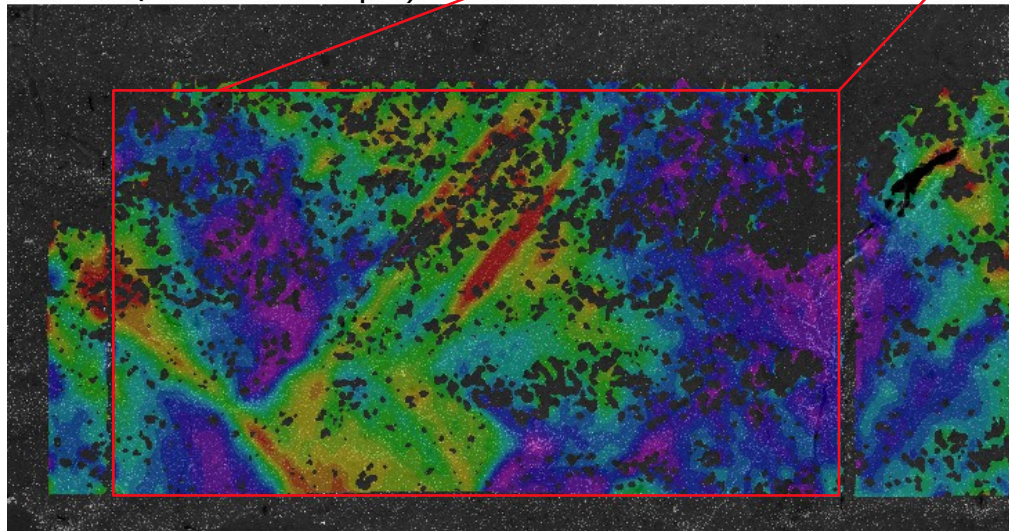
Magnification x847, 3,000x2,250 pixel/tile, 50nm/pixel  
44 tiles → Total scan duration/step : 1h



Interrupted in-situ : 2 load steps →  $\epsilon_p=2.25\%$



VIC 2D (subset 13, step 3)



Optical Microscope

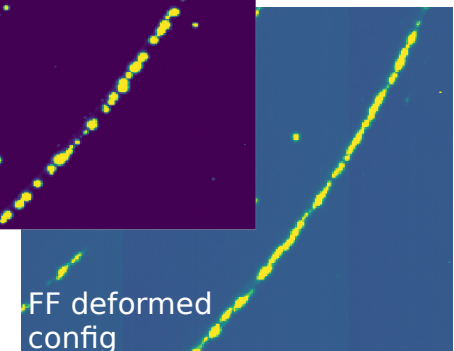
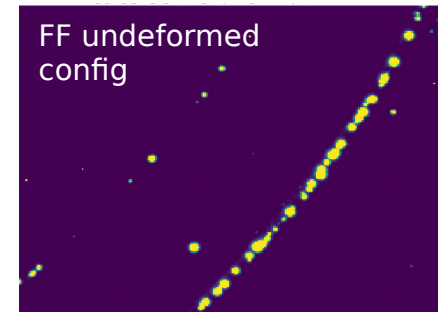
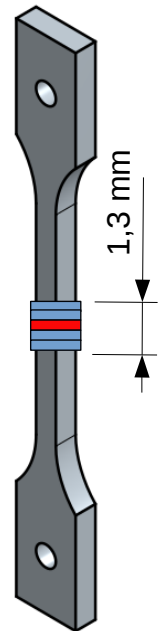
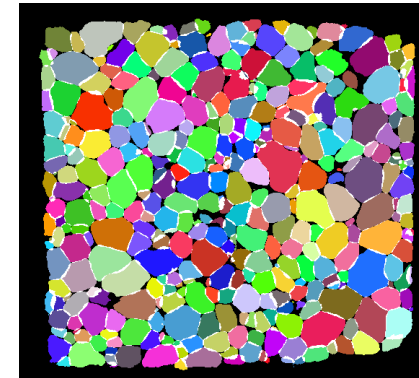
⇒ Need to implement (Chen et Daly, 2018) methodology

DIC : Digital Image Correlation

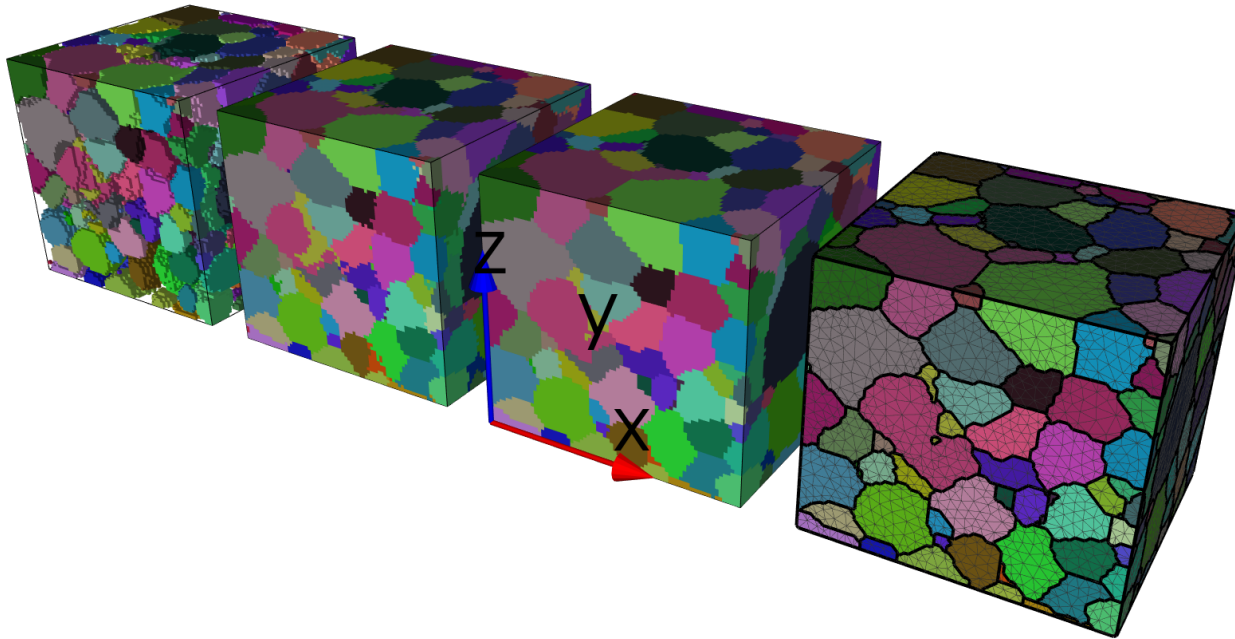
# Experimental data – Volume data



- **DCT** (Near Field):
  - ESRF EBS : DCT 3D - December 2020
    - 5 scans, 300 $\mu$ m height, 50 $\mu$ m overlap
    - Resolution 1.22 $\mu$ m
    - Total volume ~ 0.65x0,65x1.3 mm
    - time/scan = 3min !
    - Input for GENCI project
  - 3D LabDCT : January 2021
  - PSICHE campaign : July 2021
- **3DXRD** (Far Field - FF) :
  - Lattice curvature  $\rightarrow$  Elastic stress tensor  
 $\rightarrow$  Dislocations density
  - ESRF supported tool : FABLE GrainSpotter



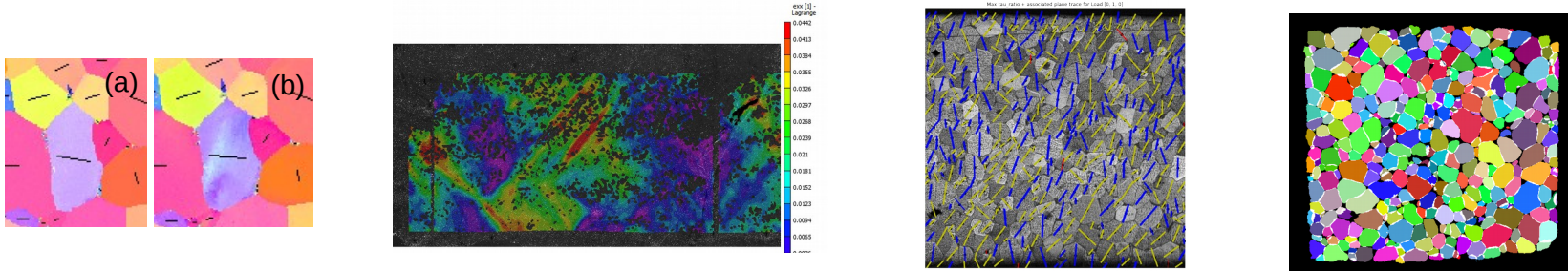
- Improved mesh
- Aligement of coordinate systems of digital twin and meshing
- Sub volume of PSICHE data ~ 300 grains :



- Model : Zset - Mandel Crystal :
  - Large deformation formalism → Access to lattice curvature
  - Limitations : Runge Kutta (acceptable for  $\epsilon_p=2,5\%$ ), 1 slip family/simulation

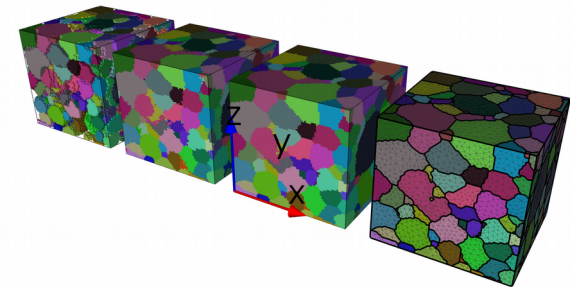
- **Experimental data:**

- SEM in-situ campaigns :
  - Methodology validation : in-situ EBSD + SEM-DIC
  - Observation of slip bands on T40 surface
  - Prediction of slip activity (Schmid Factor)
- DCT ESRF : New data for digital twins



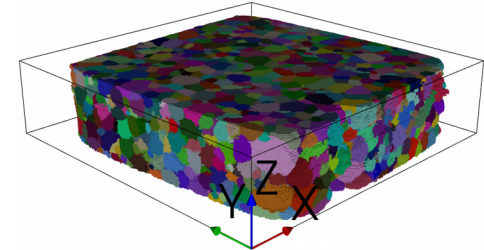
- **Simulation Data :**

- Improvement of meshing
- Aligement of multimodal coordinate systems



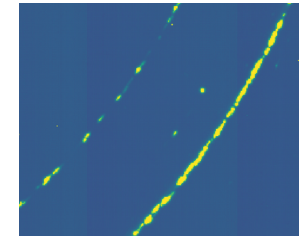
- **Digital twin:**

- Complete reconstructions (~10,000 grains)
- Update 6D DCT Rec algorithm for PSICHE



- **Experimental data:**

- Conclude on parameters influencing deformation
- Train on 3DXRD GrainSpotter
- Scan 1 sample with 3D Lab DCT
- Prepare for next PSICHE campaign

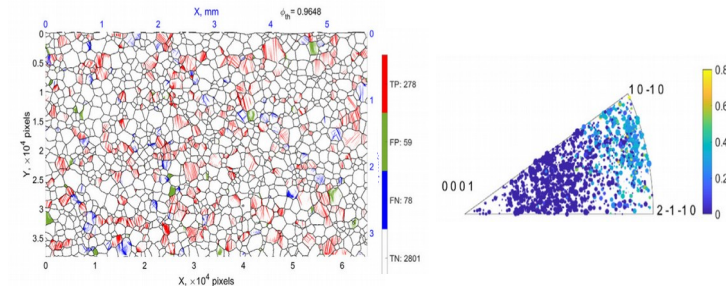


- **Simulation Data :**

- Perform simulations on complete DCT volumes (GENCI)

- **Statistical learning:**

- Extract physical data from structured dataset
- Statistical analysis of plasticity mechanisms



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.  
ANY QUESTIONS ?

