



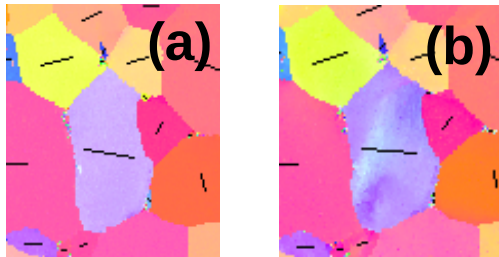
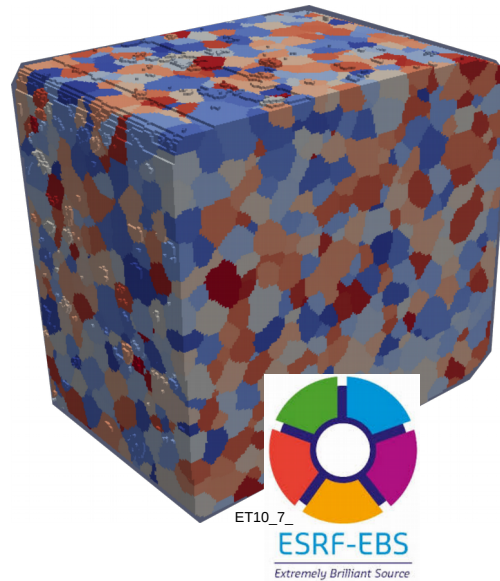
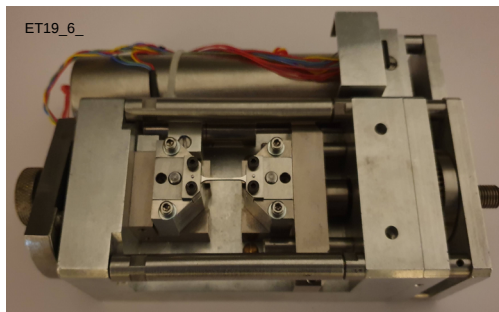
■ In situ multimodal experimental testing and simulations in volume for statistical analysis of crystal plasticity

PhD student : RIBART Clement / PhD supervisor: PROUDHON Henry
MINES ParisTech, PSL research university, Centre des Matériaux, Evry

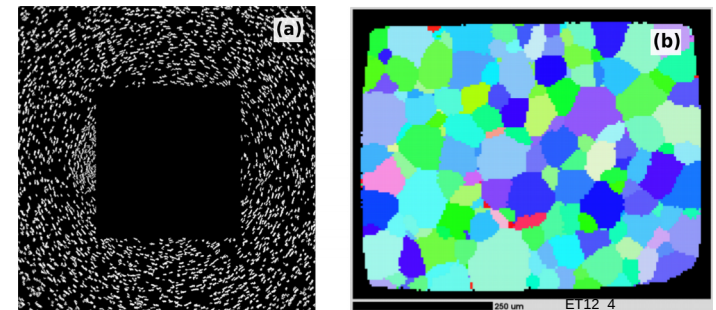
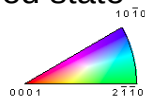
- Previous status
- Experimental data:
 - SEM in situ test
 - New PSICHE campaign
 - Examples of multimodal hybrid dataset :
- Simulation data
 - Finite strain crystal plasticity model
 - Parameters identification
 - Simulation strategy
- Outlook

Previous status (04/15/21)

- Experimental priority : Hybrid in situ multimodal tests : initial DCT + EBSD in situ
- Digital twins :
 - Synchrotron ESRF EBS : Ready for meshing and simulation
 - LabDCT Lund : First conclusive results



(a) Initial underformed state
(b) $\epsilon_p = 2,36 \%$

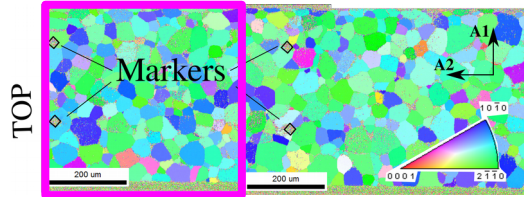


(a) Lab DCT detector
1 image/201 - resolution 4 μ m
(b) Reconstructed grain map slice
with GrainMapper (XnovoTech)

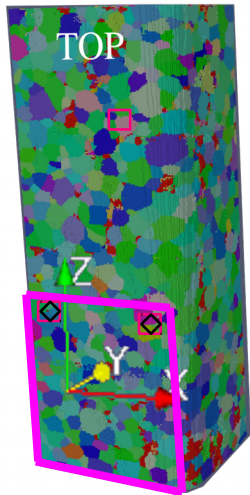
Multimodal data – Example 1

1st hybrid multimodal test

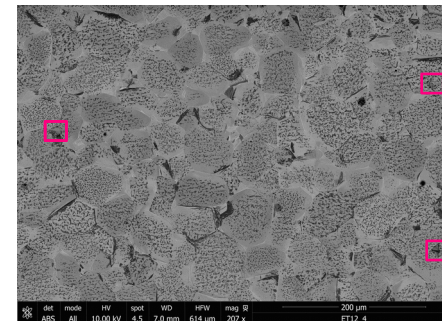
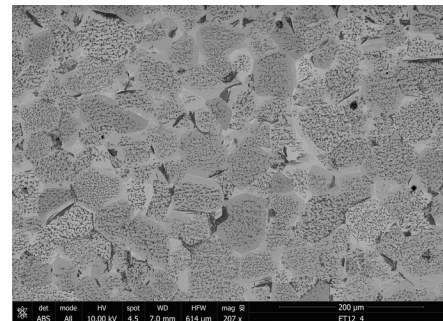
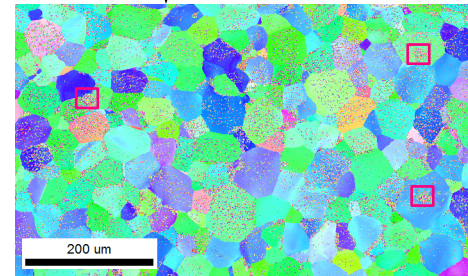
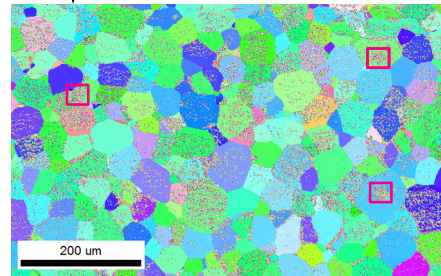
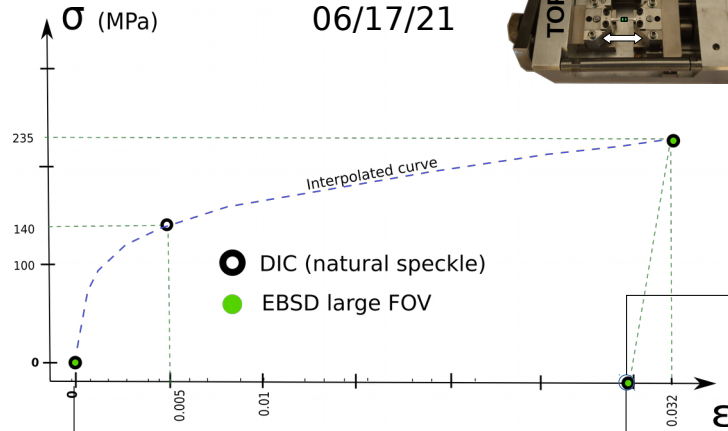
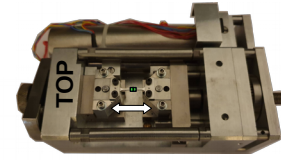
Ref SEM
Ref DCT (LabDCT + ESRF)



TOP

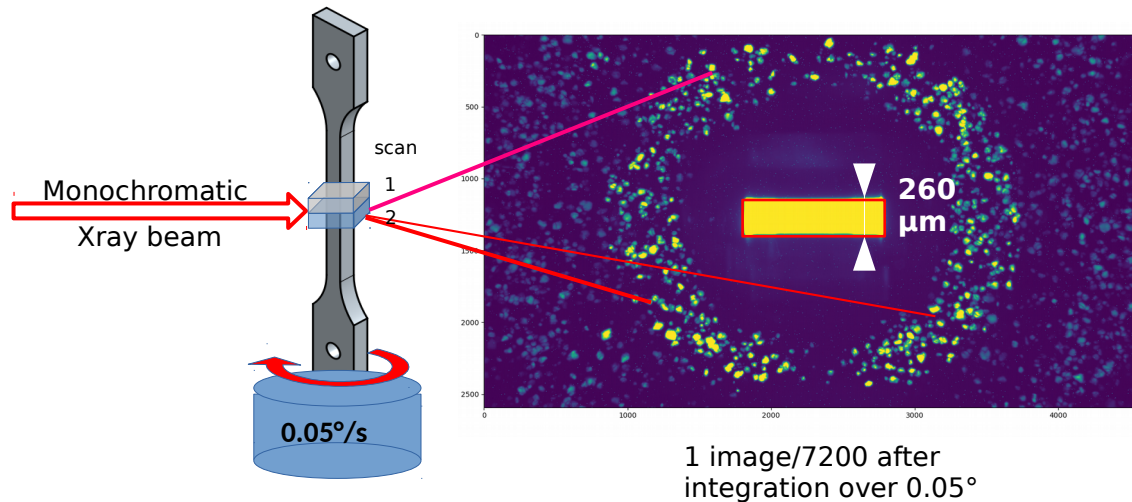


SEM in situ
06/17/21

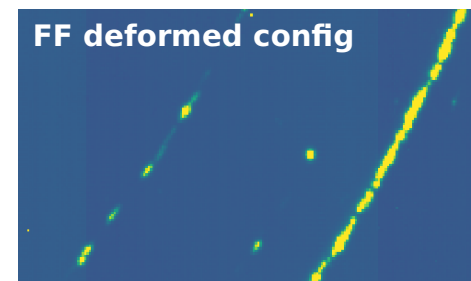
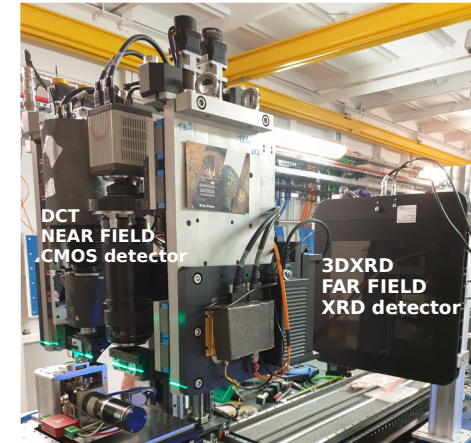


DCT Post Mortem
PSICHE July 21

- Jul 2021 - SOLEIL synchrotron - PSICHE line
- Commissioning
- 1 DCT scan @ 1.085 μm resolution \rightarrow 2h, 150Go
- Undeformed DCT : 4 samples
- 4D interrupted DCT : 2 samples



- Additional modalities: 3DXRD (Far Field), PCT
- Total data: 4.2 To data



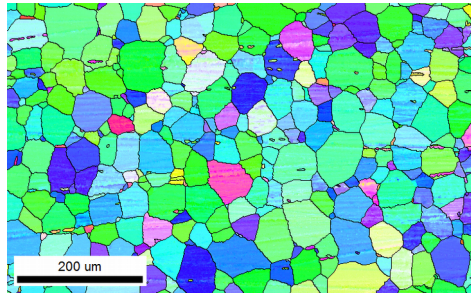
CMOS : Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor

PCT : Phase Contrast Tomography
3DXRD: 3D X-ray Diffraction

Acknowledgment : Andrew KING (PSICHE), Wolfgang LUDWIG (ESRF)

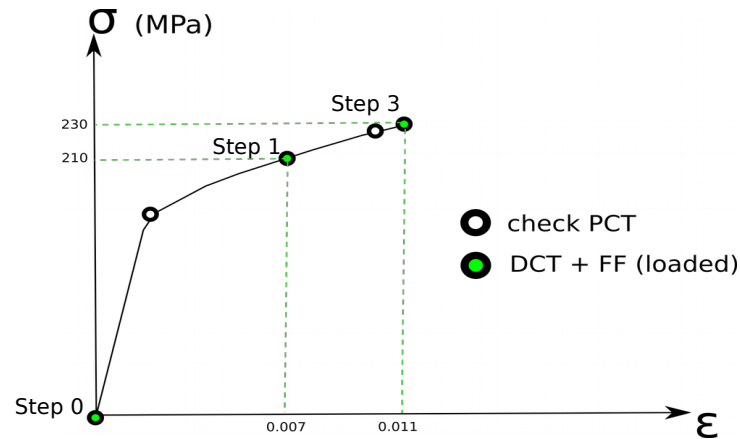
Multimodal data – Example 2

Ref SEM

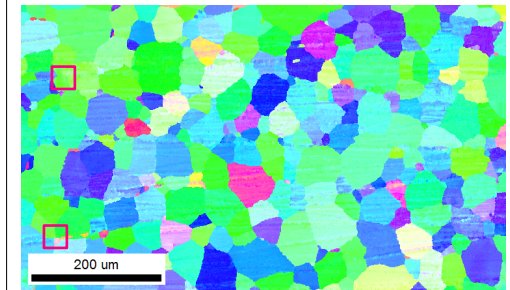
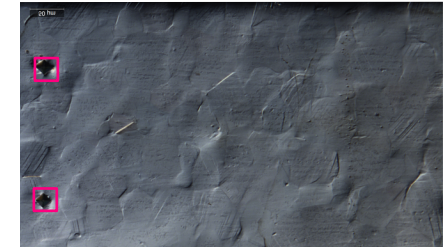


Synchrotron in situ

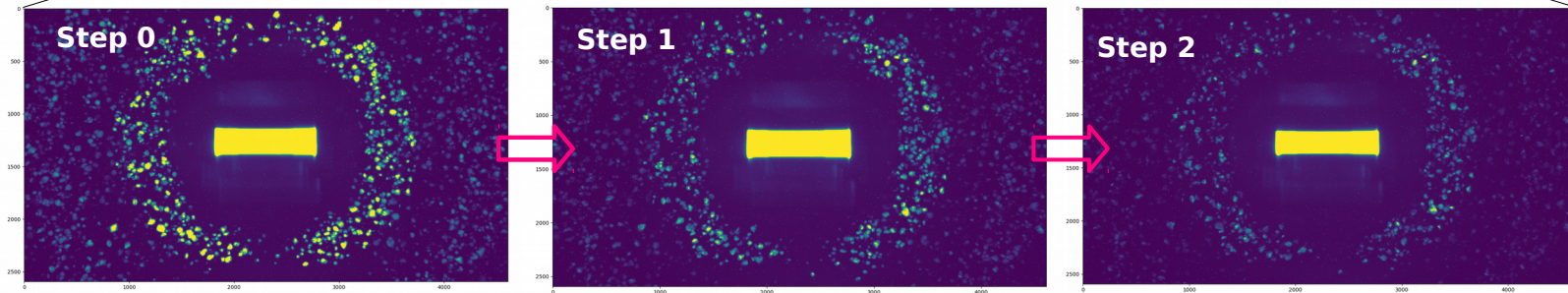
| Single scan height | # load steps | # DCT/FF scans/step | Total height scanned |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 260μm | 2 | 2 | ~540μm |



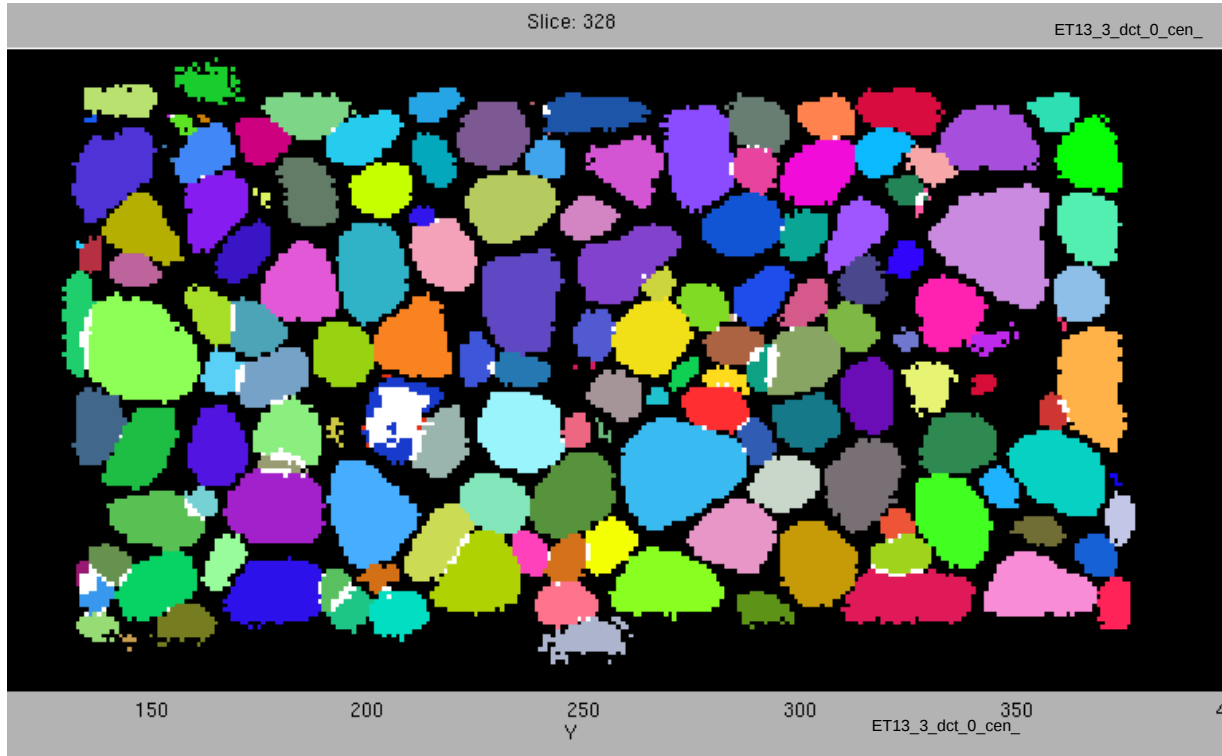
Post Mortem



DCT images

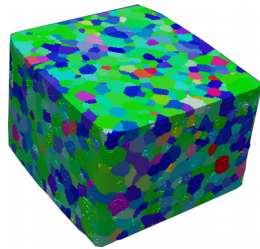
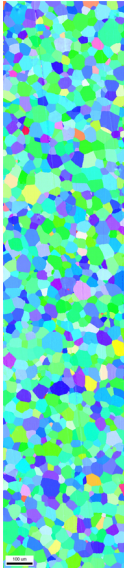


PSICHE July 21 – First DCT Rec

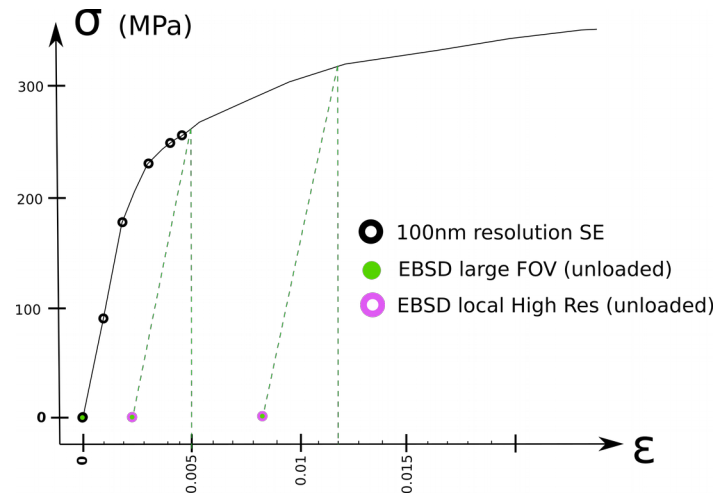
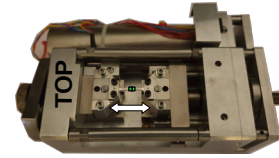


Multimodal data – Example 3

Ref SEM
Ref DCT



SEM in situ
Scheduled - 09/02/21



DCT
Post Mortem

To be scheduled
Options :
LabDCT, ESRF DCT, PSICHE DCT

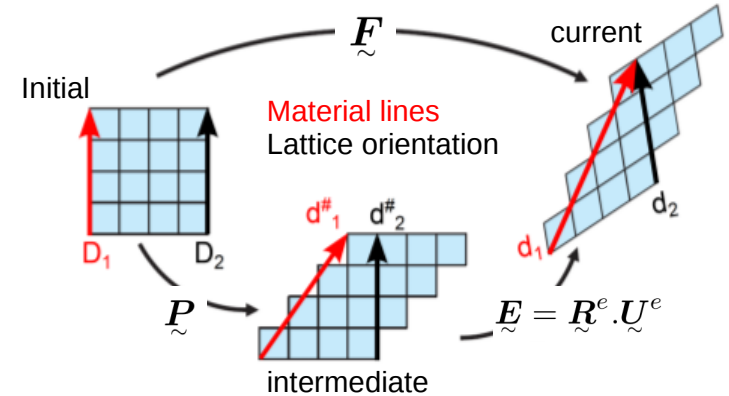
Simulations on digital twins

Finite strain crystal plasticity model

- Elastoviscoplastic continuum mechanics
- Kinematics :
 - $\tilde{\mathbf{F}}(\underline{\mathbf{X}}) = \tilde{\mathbf{E}}(\underline{\mathbf{X}}) \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{X}})$ (Mandel, 1973)
 - $\tilde{\mathbf{R}}^e \rightarrow$ Lattice curvature evolution (SSA)

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha}} \simeq -\text{curl } \tilde{\mathbf{R}}^{eT}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\kappa}} = \underline{\underline{\alpha}}^T - \frac{1}{2}(\text{trace } \underline{\underline{\alpha}})\underline{\underline{1}}$$



- Behavior law :
 - (Meric, Cailletaud, 1991)
 - Only isotropic hardening

$$\underline{\underline{\Pi}}^e = \underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}} : \underline{\underline{\mathbf{E}}}^e$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}^e := \underline{\underline{\mathbf{E}}}^T \cdot \underline{\underline{\mathbf{E}}}, \quad \underline{\underline{\mathbf{E}}}^e = \frac{1}{2}(\underline{\underline{\mathcal{C}}}^e - \underline{\underline{1}})$$

$$\dot{\gamma}^s = \text{sign}(\tau^s) \left\langle \frac{|\tau^s| - \tau_c^s}{K} \right\rangle^n$$

$$\tau_c^s = \tau_c + q \sum_{r=1}^N h^{sr} (1 - \exp(-bv^r))$$

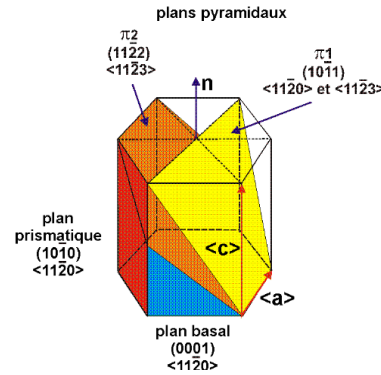
$$\tau^s = \underline{\underline{\mathbf{M}}} : \underline{\underline{\mathbf{m}}}^s \otimes \underline{\underline{\mathbf{n}}}^s$$

Parameters identification

- RD monotonic tensile test input data
- Small strain crystal elastoviscoplastic scheme
- Breveiller-Zaoui homogeneization → Digital twin sub volume (580 grains)

$$\tau_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 162000 & 92000 & 69000 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 92000 & 162000 & 69000 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 69000 & 69000 & 180000 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 46700 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 46700 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 35000 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Simmons et Wang, 1971)

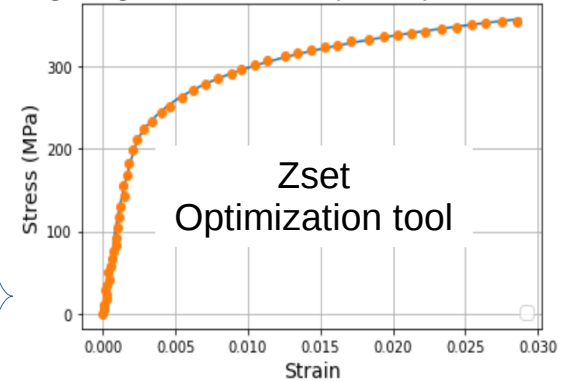


$$\dot{\gamma}^s = \text{sign}(\tau^s) \left\langle \frac{|\tau^s| - \tau_c^s}{K} \right\rangle^n$$

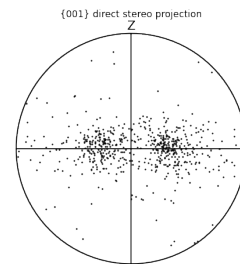
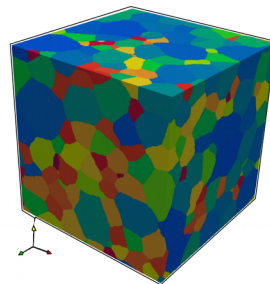
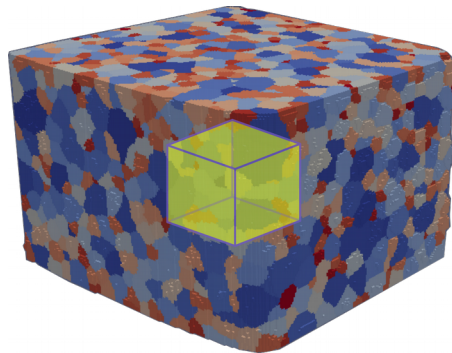
$$R = R_0 + Q \left(1 - e^{-b_p} \right)$$

SSA

Engineering strain/stress curve: Comparison experimental vs model

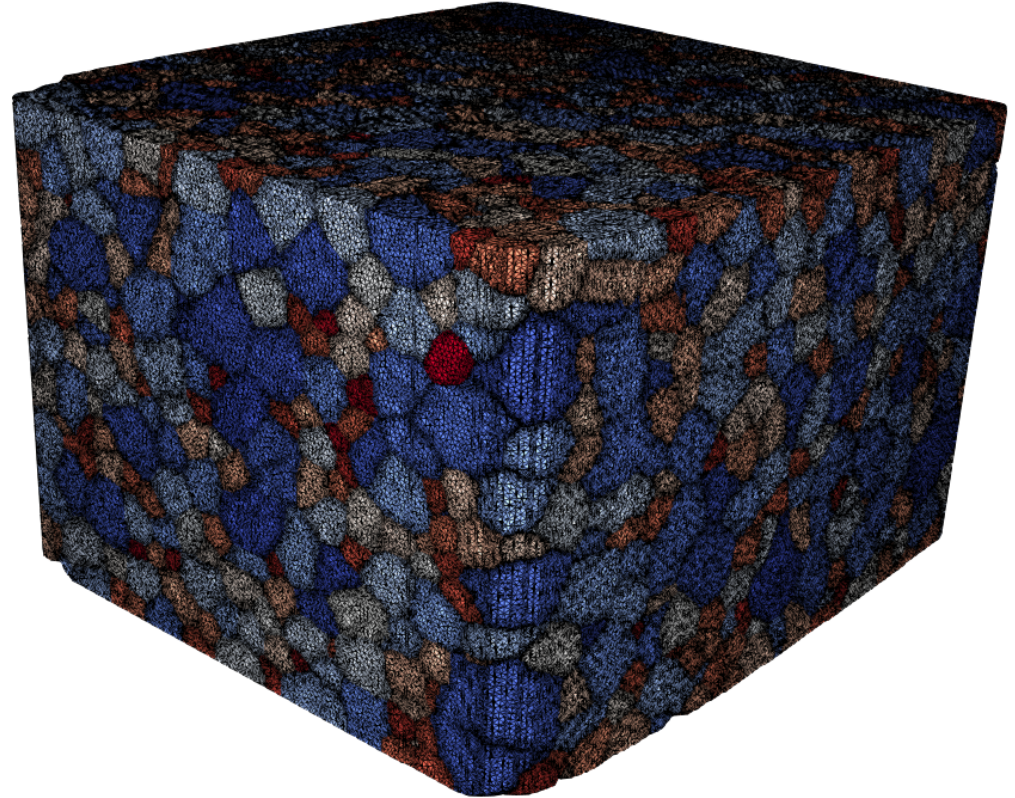
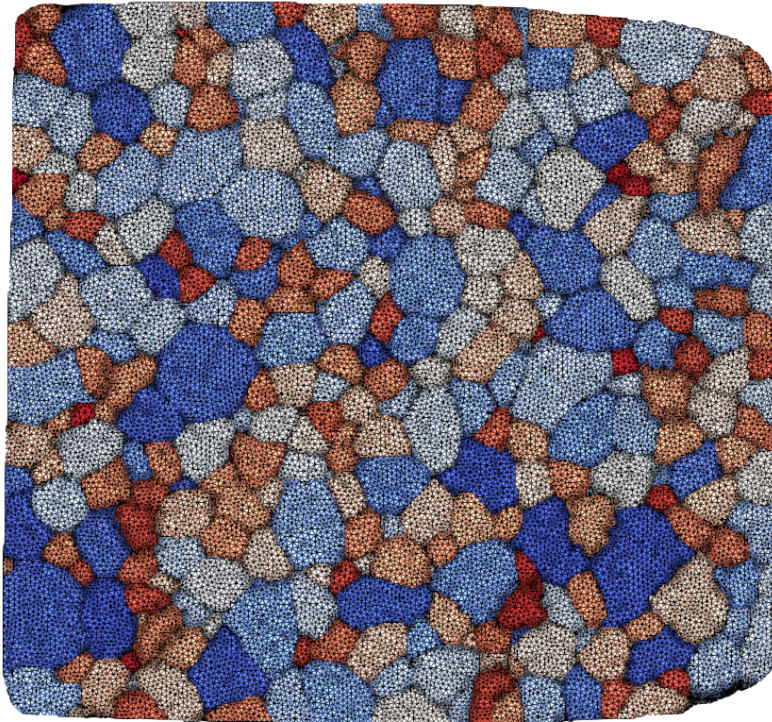


$K = 40$
 $n = 10$
 $R_{0_{\text{prism}}} = 50 \text{ MPa}$
 $R_{0_{\text{bas}}} = 60 \text{ MPa}$
 $R_{0_{\text{pyr1}}} = 111 \text{ MPa}$



RD: Rolling Direction

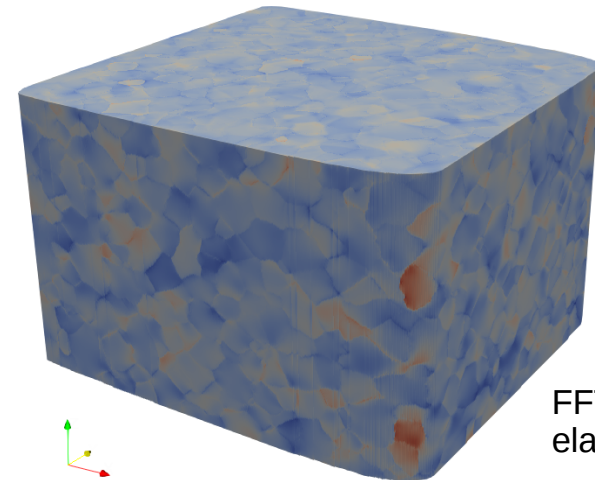
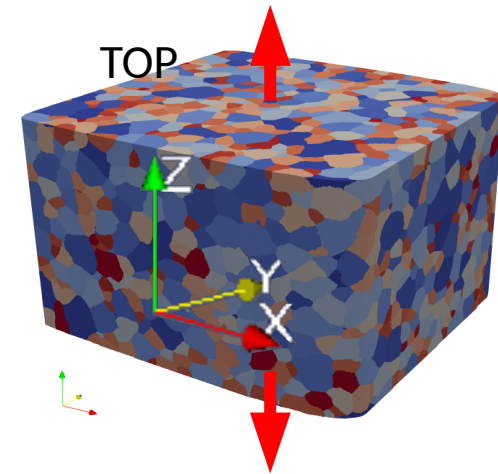
Morphological meshing



Acknowledgment :
Franck N'GUYEN , Aldo MARANO
(Centre des matériaux)

Simulations strategy

- Volume and surface
- FFT : Equivalent (AMITEX – CEA) = Priority
- FEM : Mandel Crystal (Zset)
- Monocyclic, based on real in situ test (SEM)

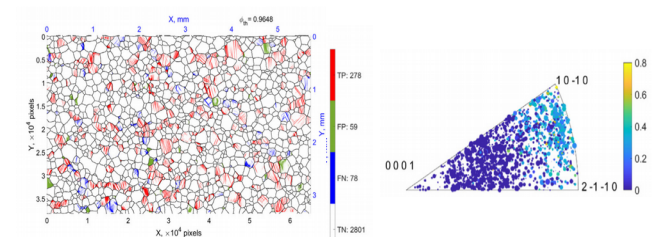
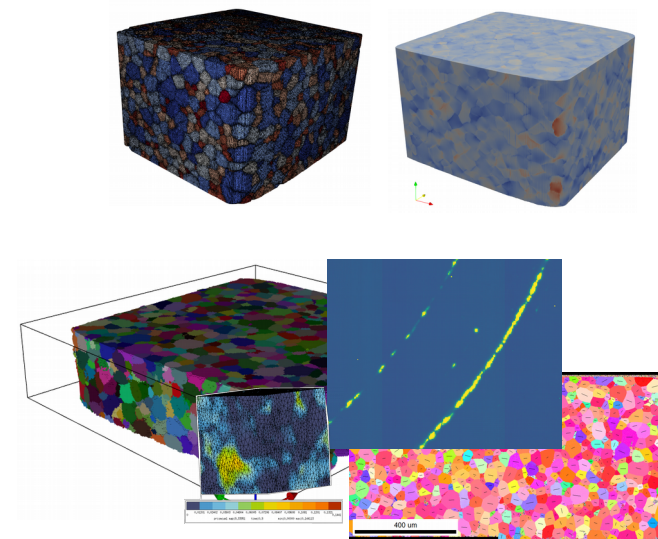


FEM: Finite Element Modeling
FFT: Fast Fourier Transform

Acknowledgment :
Aldo MARANO
(Centre des matériaux)

Outlook

- **Experimental data:**
 - Considered completed as part of PhD
 - Opportunity for DFXM @ ESRF ID06
- **Simulation Data :**
 - Finalize parameters identification
 - Launch crystal plasticity simulations on digital twins
- **Data unification:**
 - Consolidate modalities to prepare ground for statistical analysis (leverage BIGMECA data platform)
- **Statistical learning :**
 - Extract physical data from images and volumes.
 - Perform statistical analysis of plasticity mechanisms.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION