

Packing simulation applied to thermoplastic composite wastes

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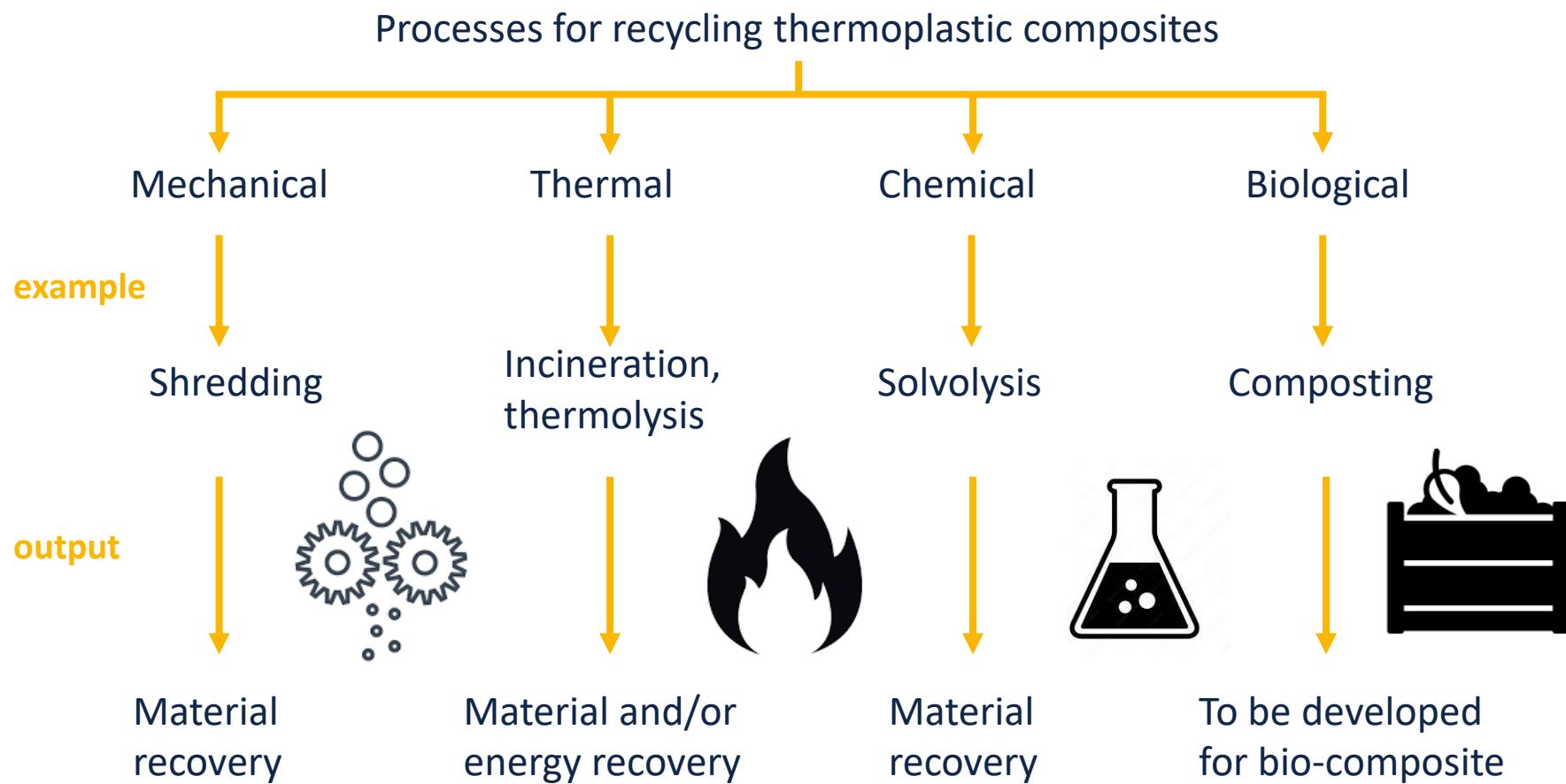
3 : CETIM-Mulhouse, Mulhouse, France

Content

- Context
- Manufacturing process description
- Numerical simulation
- Descriptors of packing
- Perspectives

Context

Current composite recycling routes

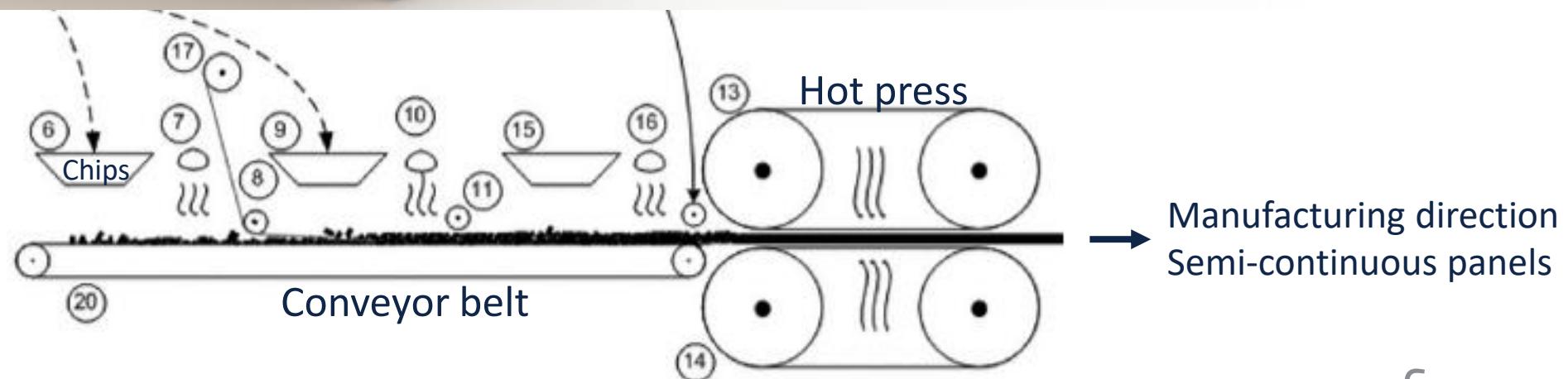
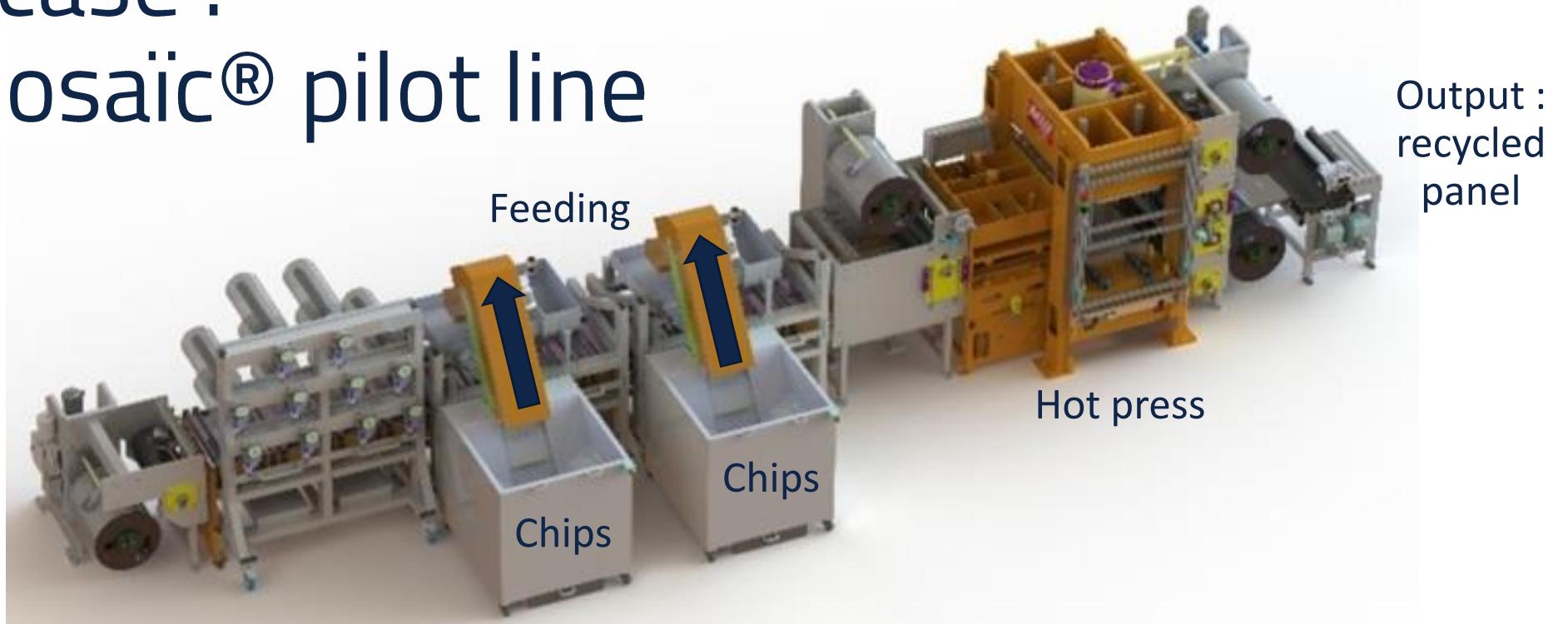


and bottlenecks

- Economic viability ?
 - Lower mechanical properties
 - Uncertainty of properties
- Lack of models to understand and optimize recycling processes

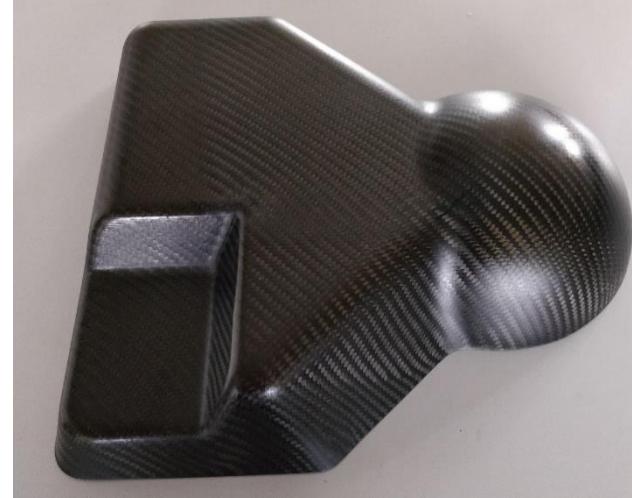
Manufacturing process description

Study case : Thermosaïc® pilot line



Recycling cycle : CoDiCoFRP

Final product
/ End of life



Shredding



Discontinuous
chips

Stamping



Thermosaïc®

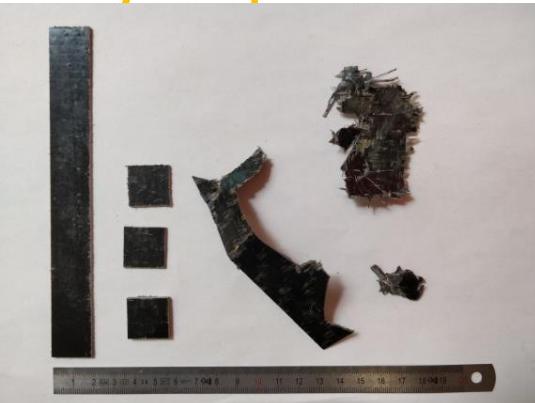
Recycled
panel

Current bottlenecks

Input

Material
(Discontinuous
chips made of
continuous
fibers)

Geometry and position can vary



Output

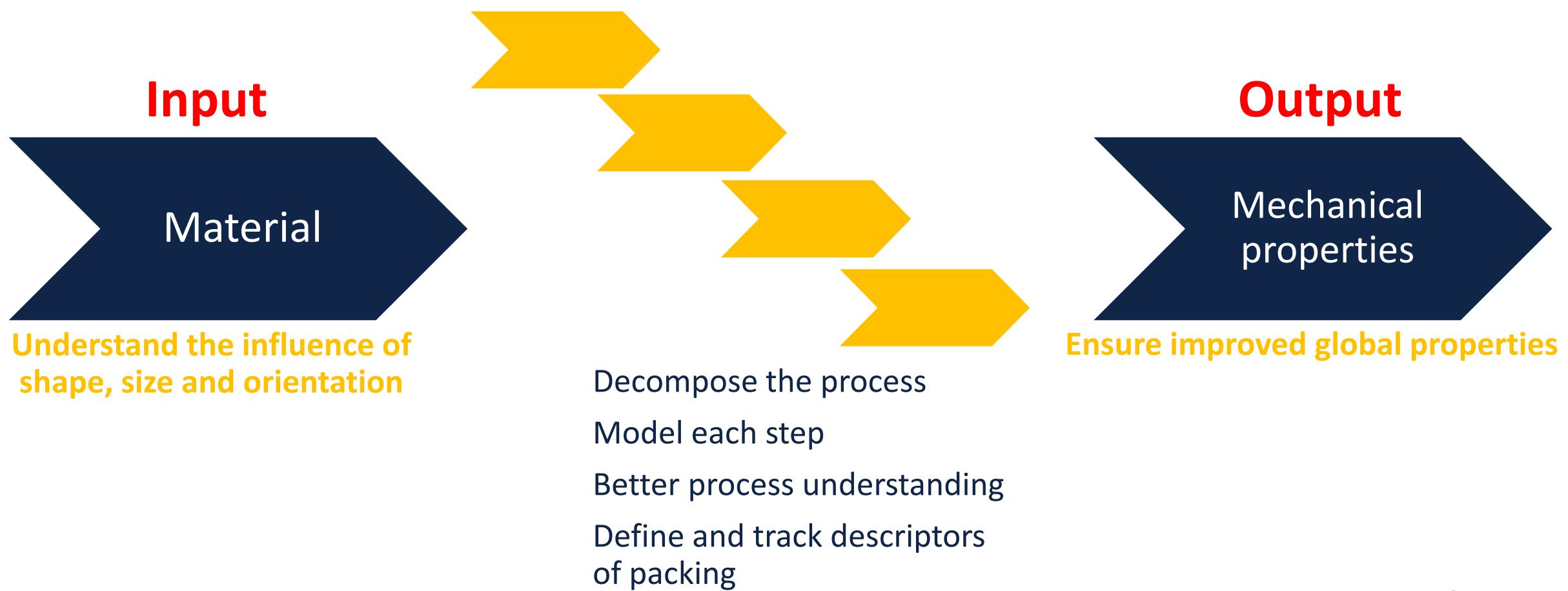
Mechanical
properties

Global stiffness and strength



Thermosaïc® Process
Black box with many variables, with
uncertain link between input and
output

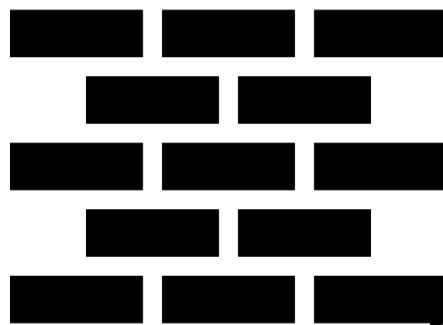
Objectives



Objectives

The descriptors have two purposes :

Random stack

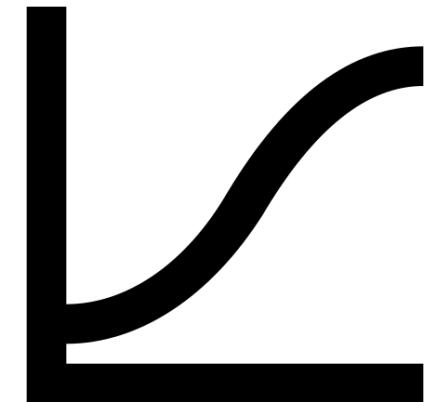


1. Provide a compact and discriminating description

2. Establish a direct link



Mechanical properties
of consolidated panels



Objectives

Input

Material

Influence of the entrance material on the stack

Define descriptors of packing

Rearrangement of the stack under “low temperature” press

Track evolution of descriptors

Rearrangement of the stack under “high temperature” press

Track evolution of descriptors

Consolidated microstructure of processed panel

Mechanical properties

Output

Objectives of today's presentation

Input

Material

Influence of the entrance material on the stack

Define descriptors of packing

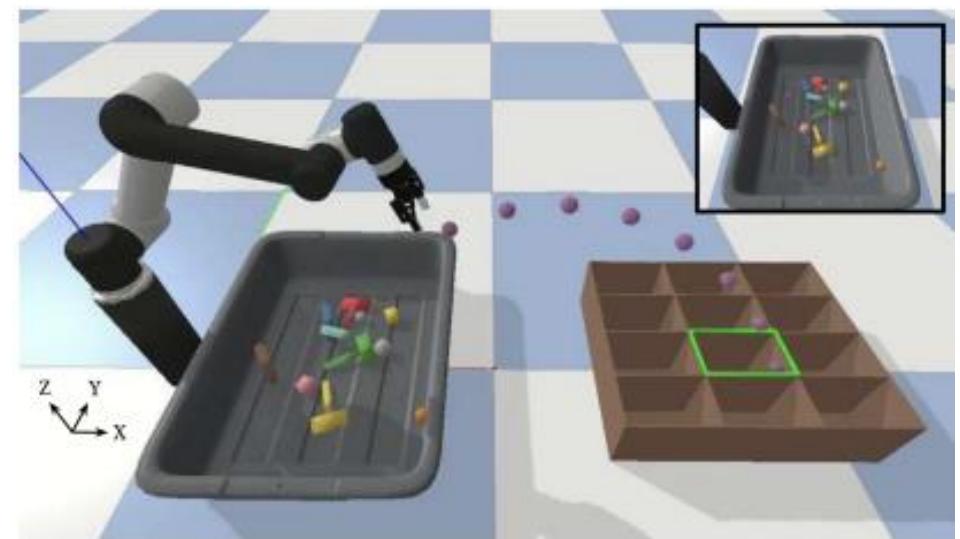
Mechanical properties

Output

Numerical simulation

PyBullet : open source library

- Python interface of Bullet Physics server
- Real time contact detection
- Multi-physics simulation
- Often used in robotics, machine learning ...



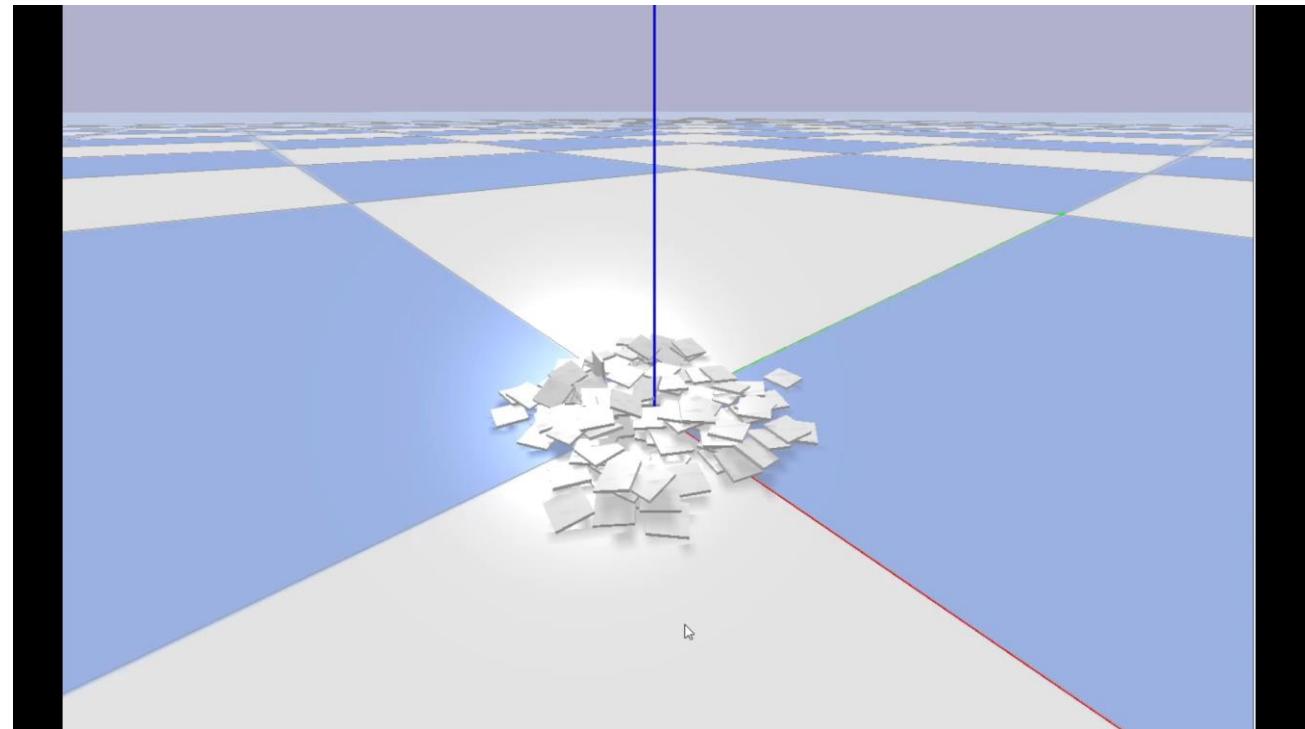
→ Adaptation from fiber* to chips deposition

*Forró, C. et al. (2020). Visualizing and analyzing 3D metal nanowire networks for stretchable electronics.
Advanced Theory and Simulations, 3(8), 2000038

Generation of numerical stacks with PyBullet

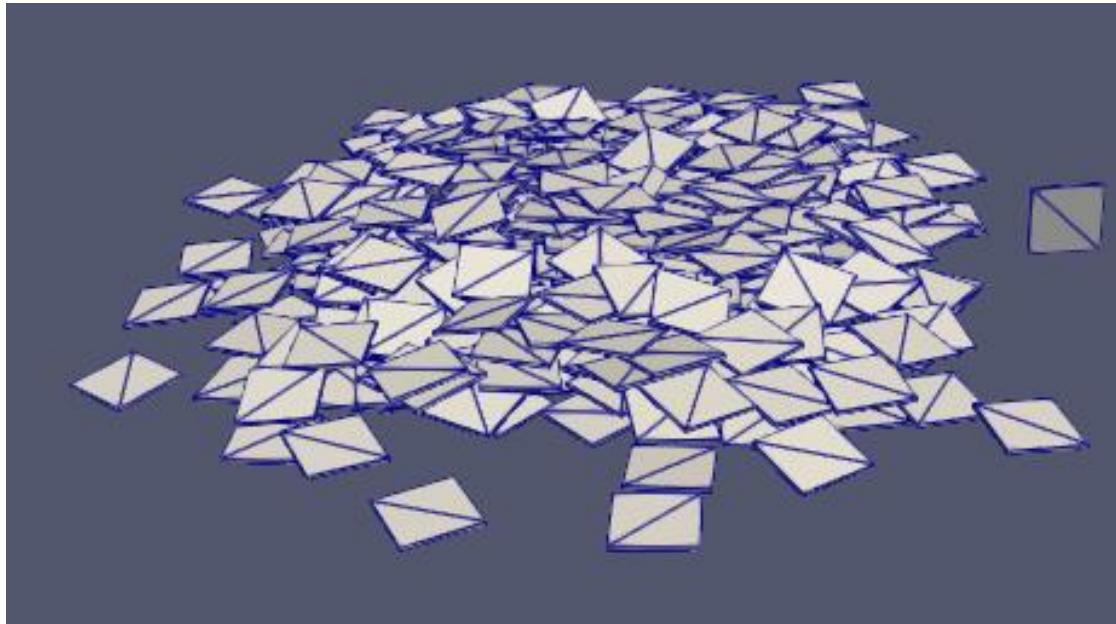
- **Input :**
 - Chip data (position, orientation, geometry, mass ...) **20 mm square chips simplification and mono-material**
 - Environment data (gravity, deposition area ...), **number of deposition steps**

- **Output :**
 - Position, orientation of chips
 - List of generated contacts during packing

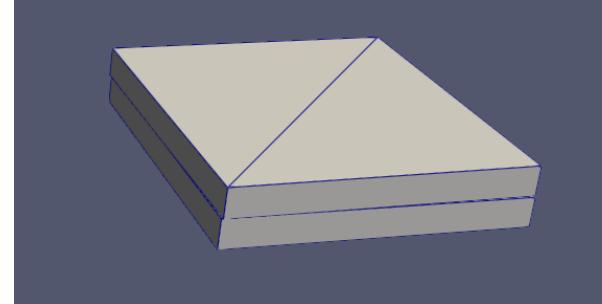


Descriptors of packing

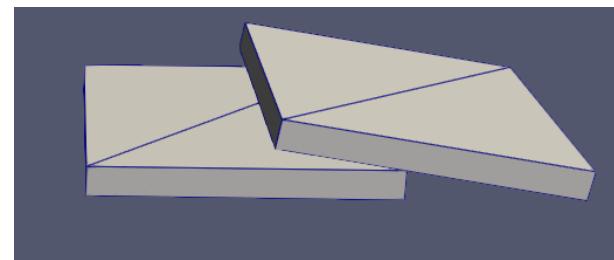
Classification of contacts



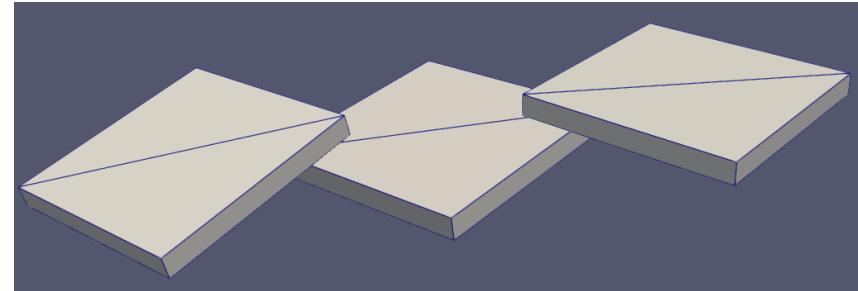
270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 20 mm * 20 mm * 2 mm



1 surface of contact

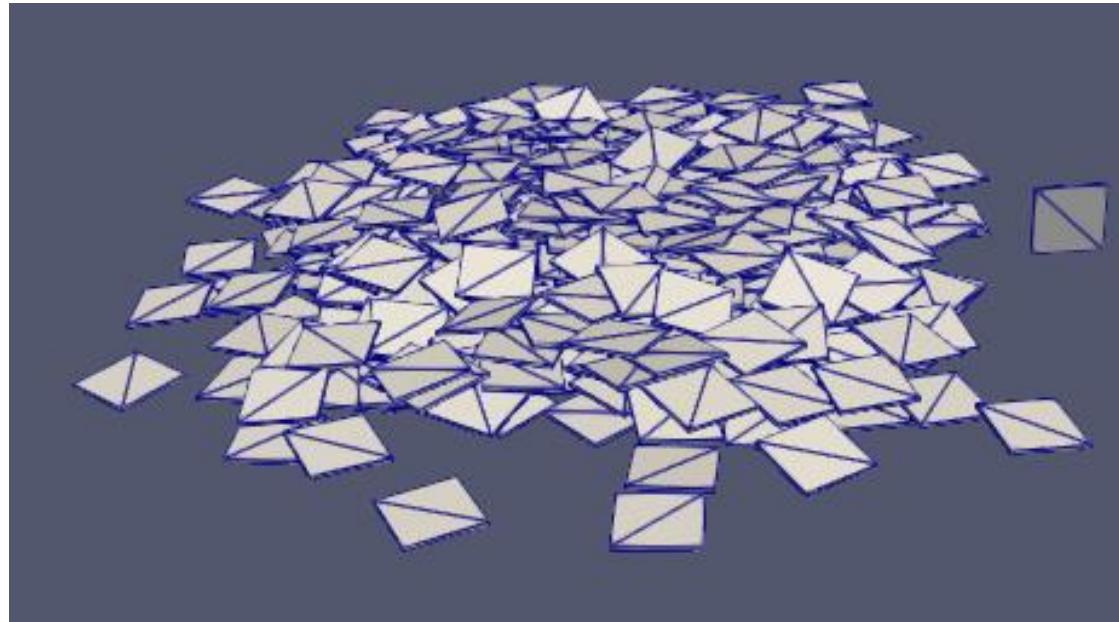


1 line of contact

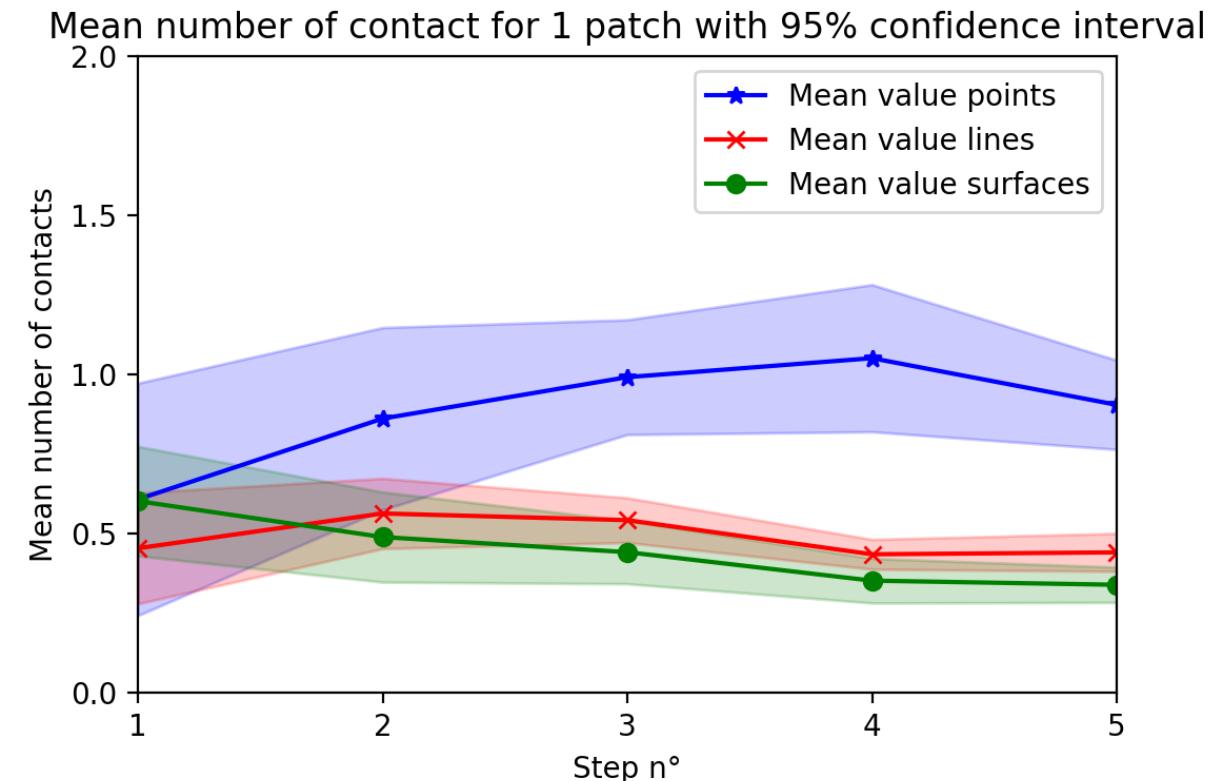


2 points
of contact

Classification of contacts

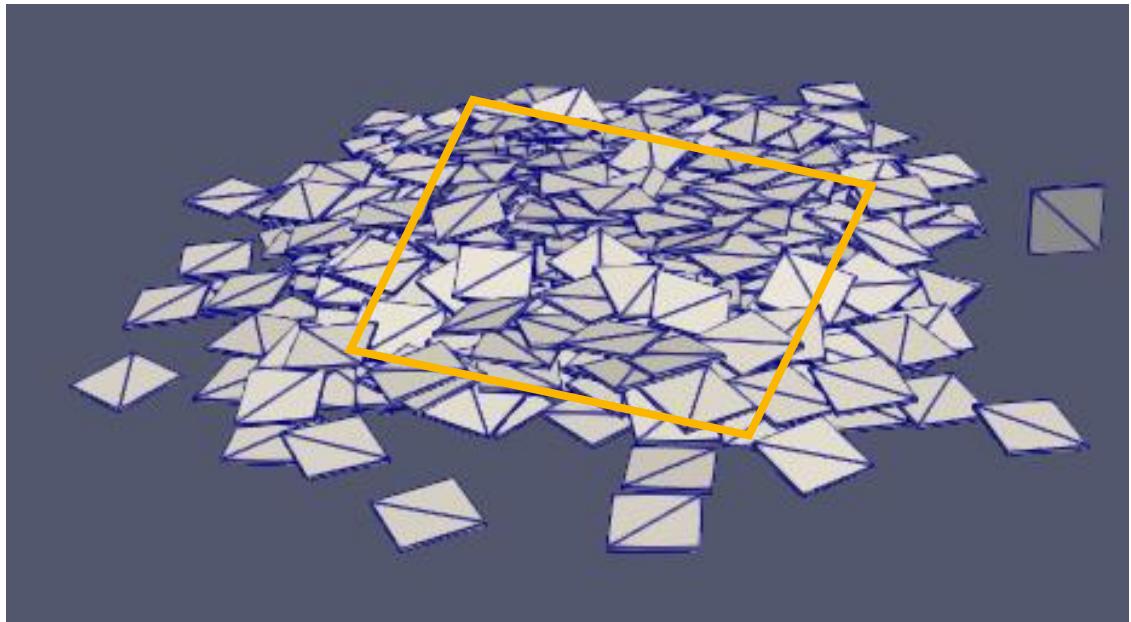


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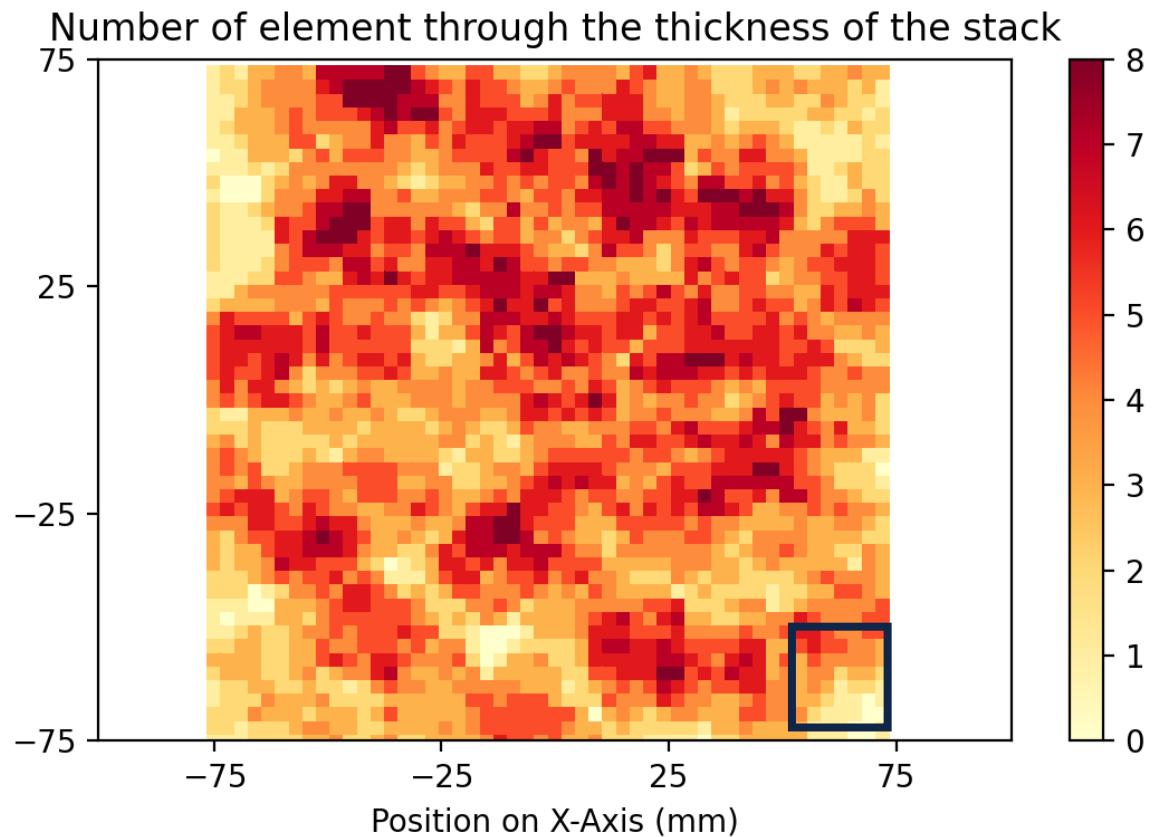


- ≈ 2 contacts for each chip \rightarrow stability of the stack
- Densification can be tracked with an increase of number of contacts

Through-thickness chips detection



270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 20 mm * 20 mm * 2 mm

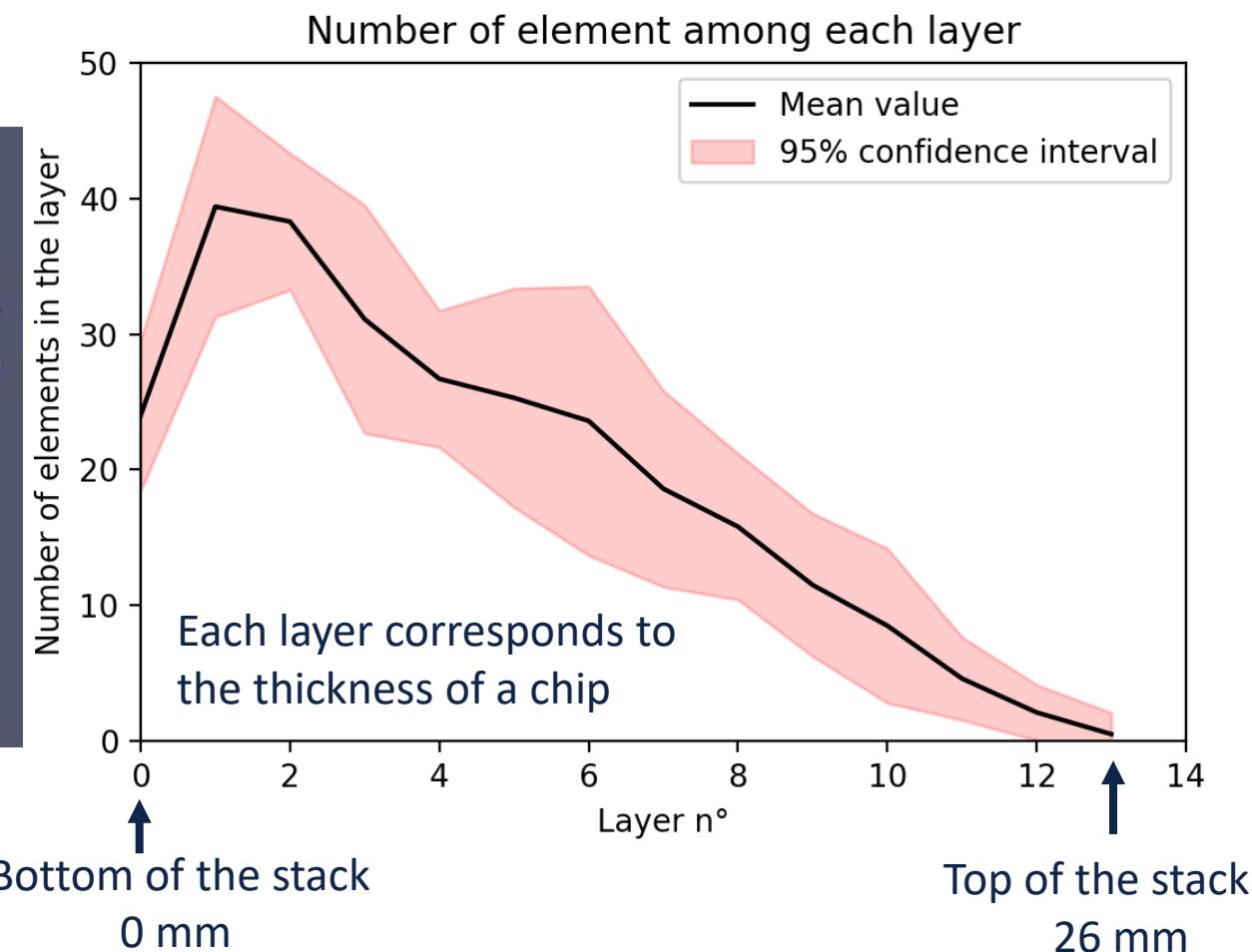


- Mapping of chip surface density
- Indicator of local lack or excess of chips

Level dispersion

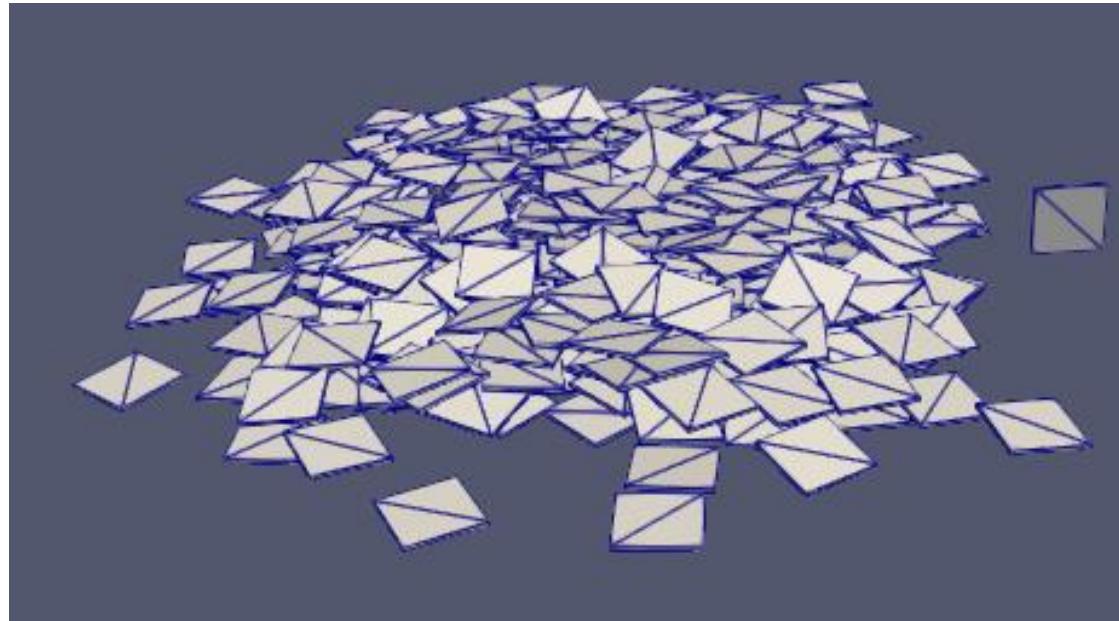


270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 20 mm * 20 mm * 2 mm



- Evaluation of the filling rate of each layer
- Link with the volume fraction of the stack

Effect of aspect ratio on descriptors



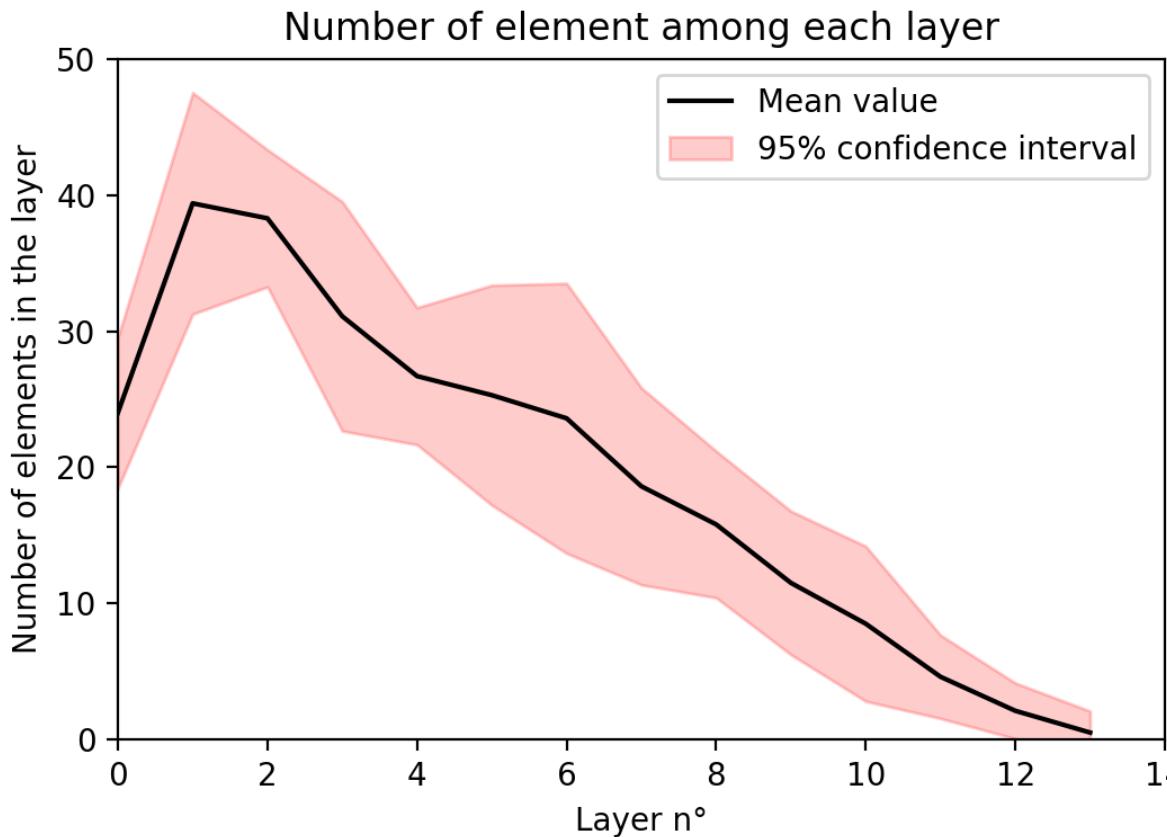
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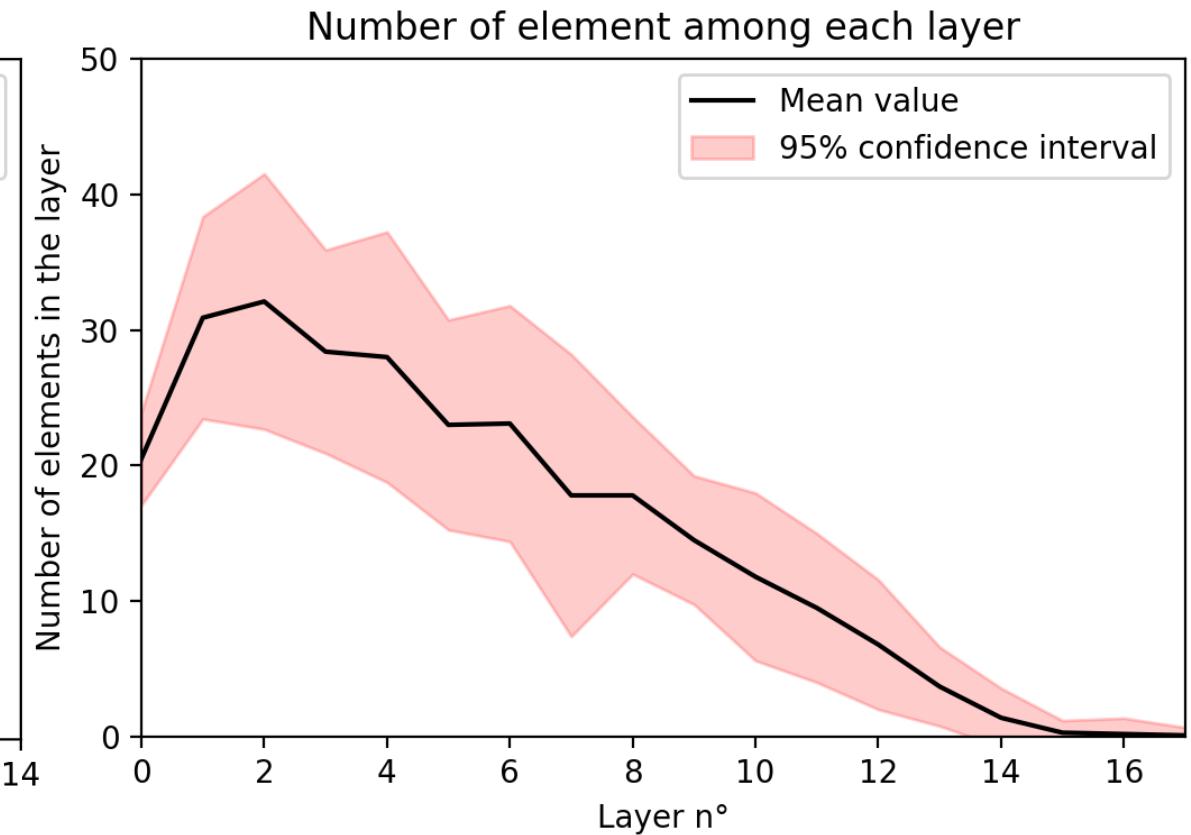
270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 10 mm * 40 mm * 2 mm

- Aspect ratio 1:1 for squares and 1:4 for rectangles
- Iso volume per chip (conservation of thickness and surface)

Effect of aspect ratio on descriptors

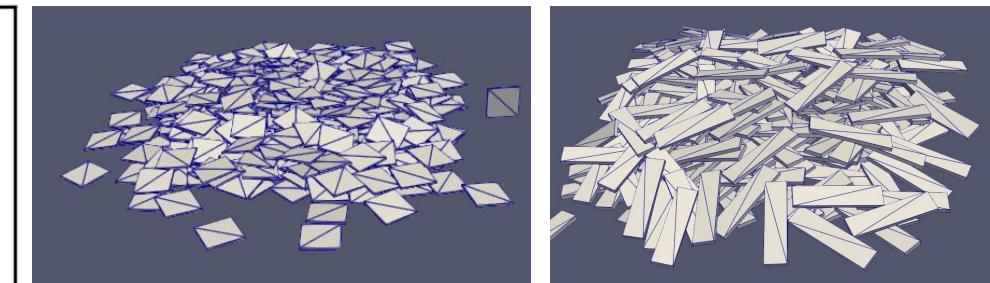
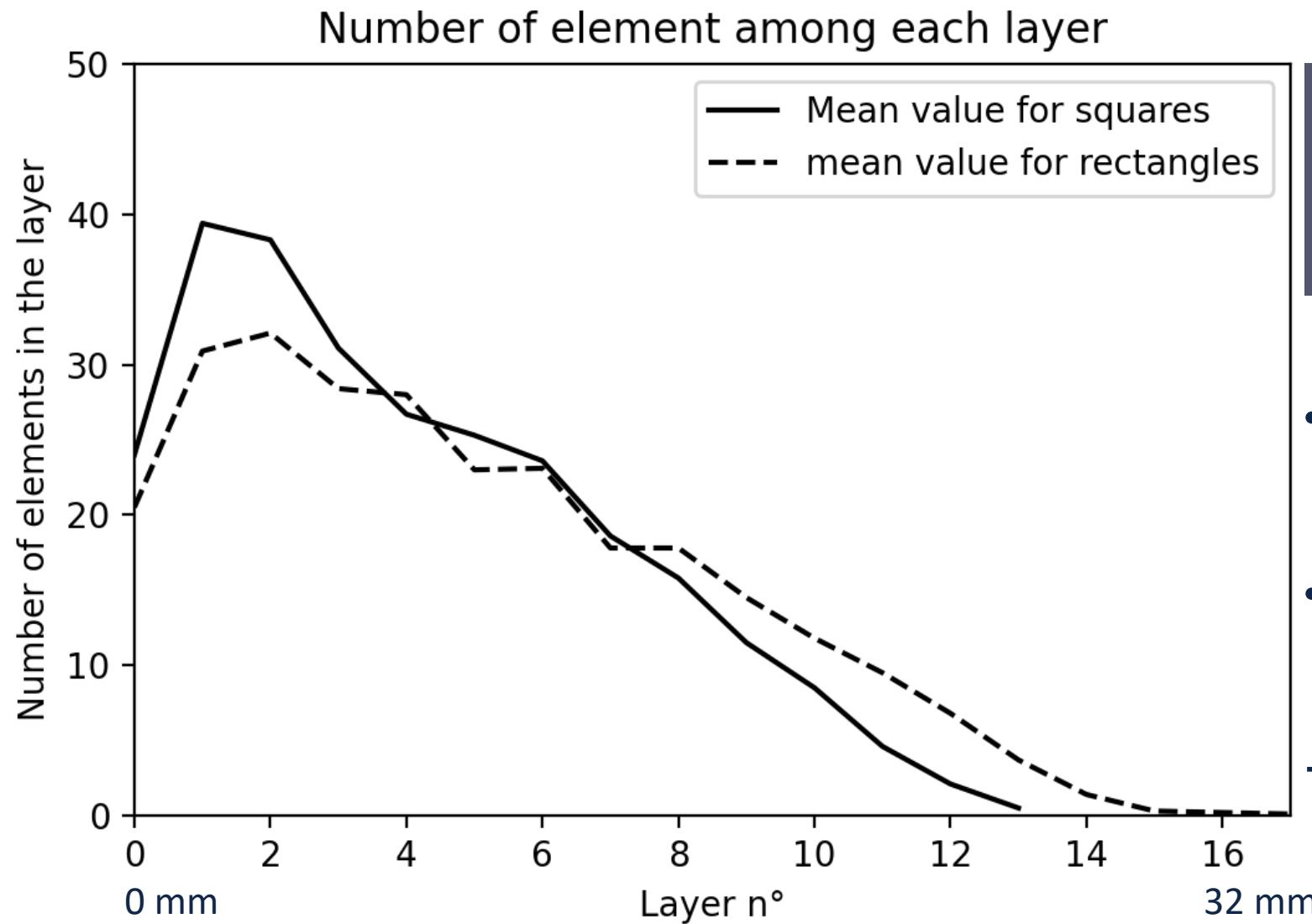


270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 20 mm * 20 mm * 2 mm



270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
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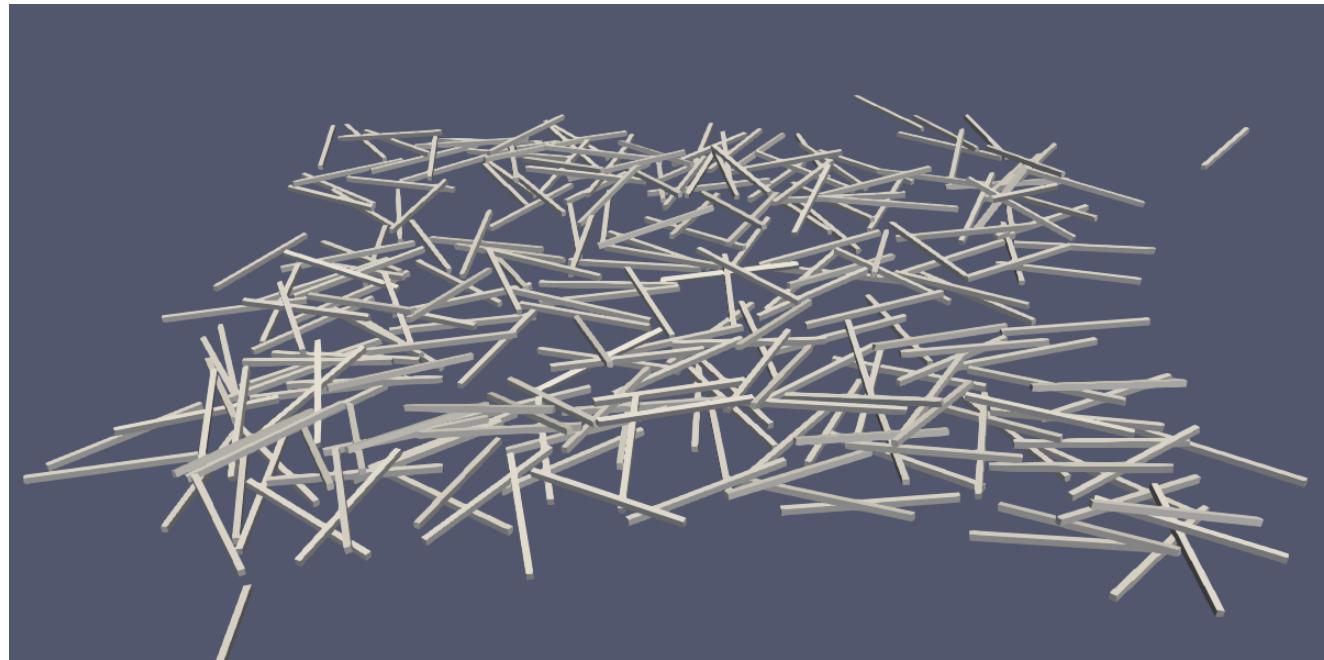
Effect of aspect ratio on descriptors



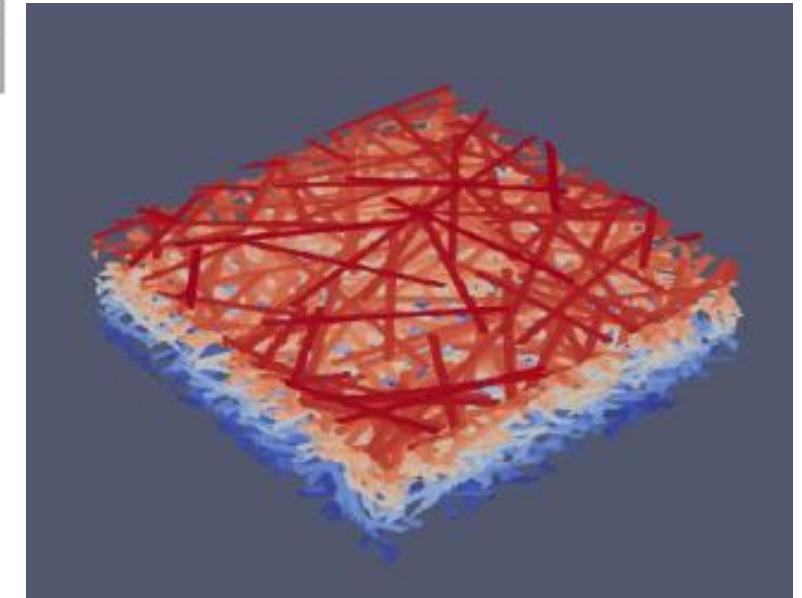
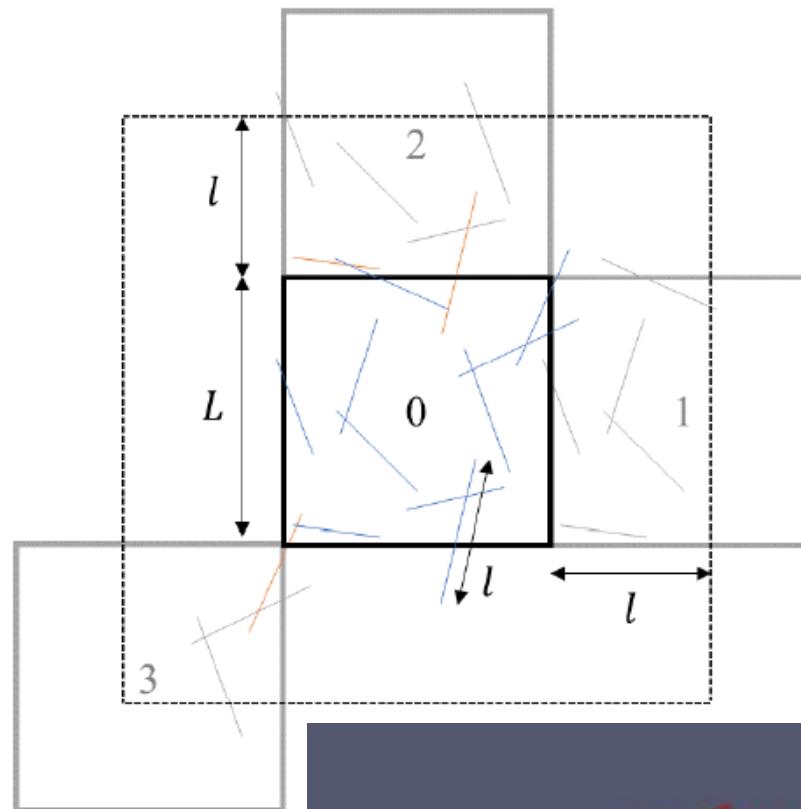
- Lower layer filling rate for rectangles in “low layers”
 - Increase of the number of layers for rectangles
- Lower volume fraction for rectangles

Perspectives

Theoretical validation



270 "fibers" on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of fibers : 1 mm * 25 mm



Comparison to analytical models using
identical aspect ratio (1:25)

Experimental validation



270 chips on a 150 mm * 150 mm deposition square
Size of chips : 20 mm * 20 mm * 2 mm



High speed camera, 1000 images per second

Identify numerical parameters of gravity, friction and bounces to fit experimental behavior

Future work

Input

Material

Influence of the entrance material on the stack

Define descriptors of packing

Rearrangement of the stack under “low temperature” press

Track evolution of descriptors

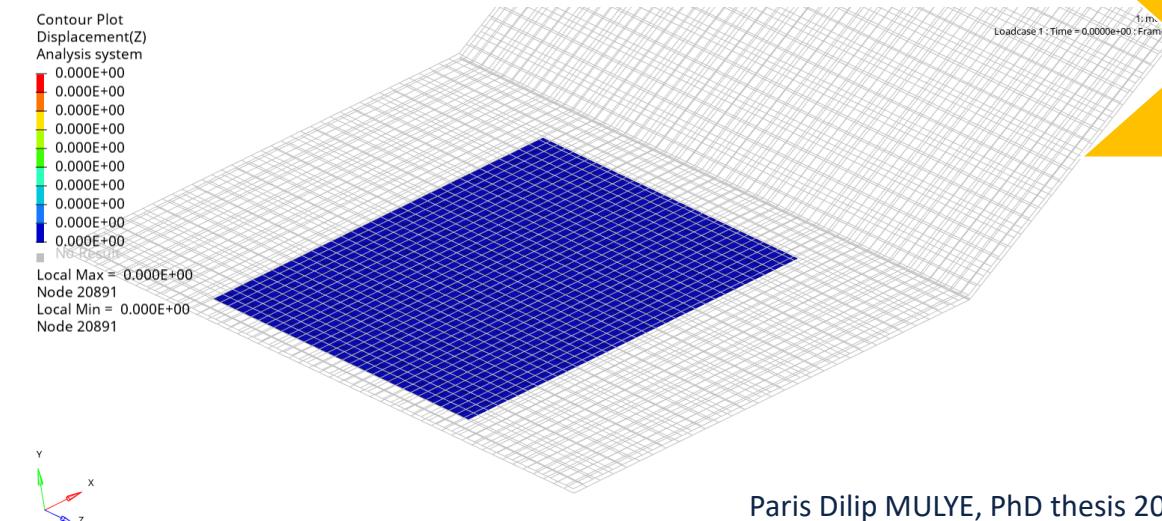
Rearrangement of the stack under “high temperature” press

Track evolution of descriptors

Consolidated microstructure of processed panel

Mechanical properties

Output



Paris Dilip MULYE, PhD thesis 2022.



Thank you for your attention
Any questions?

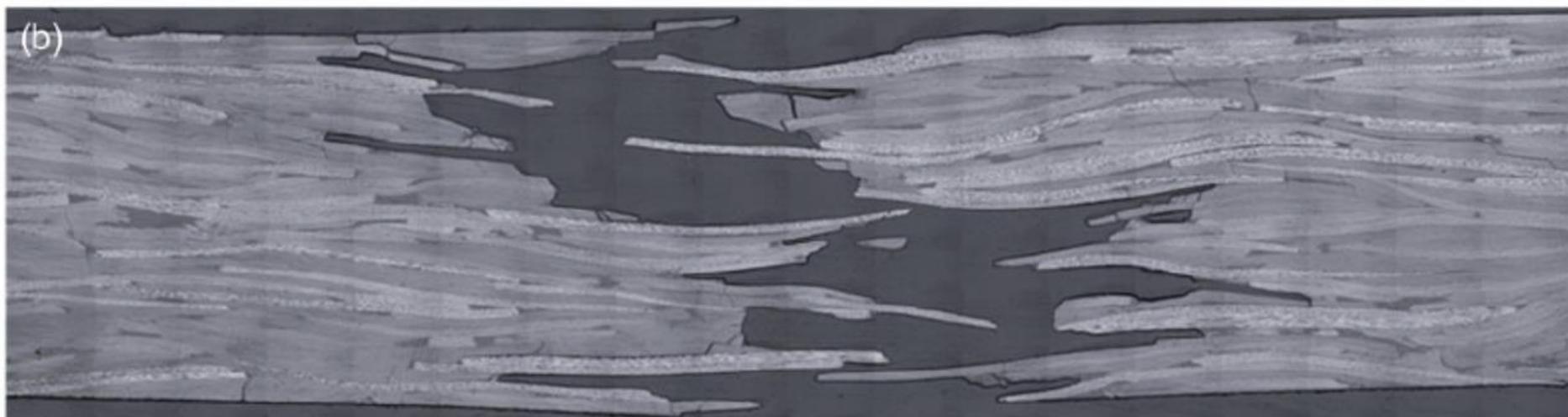
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Workshop CoDiCoFRP

Acknowledgments : Funding CETIM and Région Pays de la Loire

Appendices

Overlapping



Strand size: 6 mm x 3 mm

← 6 mm →

Failure follows the
path with the shortest
overlaps



Industrial impacts

Industrial impacts

Sell recycled panels



Customers



Ensure reliability and controlled mechanical properties

Composite manufacturers,
Recycling companies

Thermosaïc® pilot line



Customization



Investments in upgrading
the feeding line



Composite
manufacturers