



WERKSTOFFKUNDE UND
PRÜFUNG DER KUNSTSTOFFE



ESTIMATION OF THE LIFE TIME OF 3D-PRINTED CONTINUOUS FIBER-REINFORCED COMPONENTS

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Agenda

Introduction – Life time estimation for sfr IM

Modified/extended methodology for AM

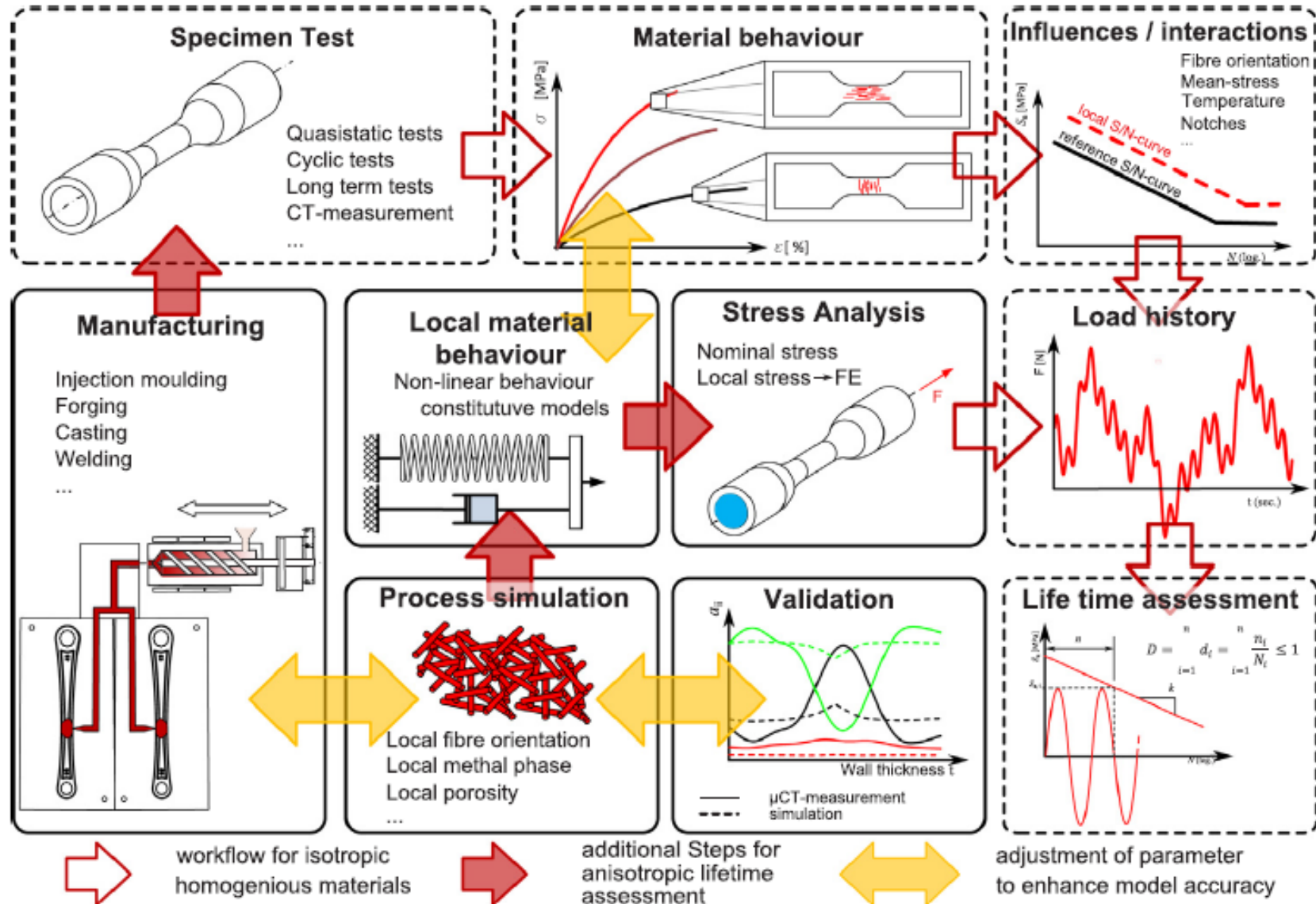
- Process simulation
- Temperature history – welding time – strength
- Life time simulation

Conclusion and outlook



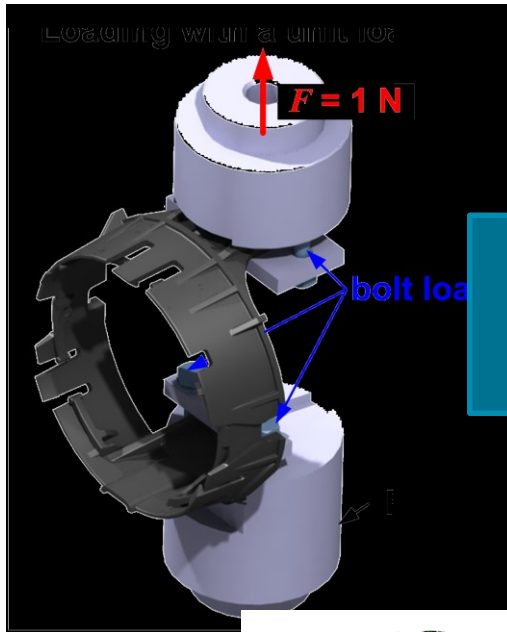
Introduction

Introduction – Life time estimation for sfr IM



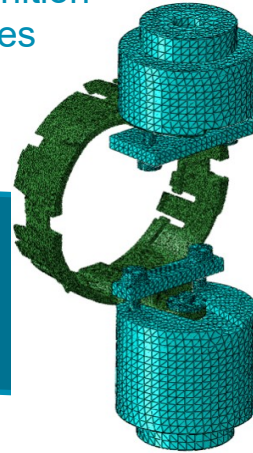
Introduction – Life time estimation for sfr IM

CAD-Model:



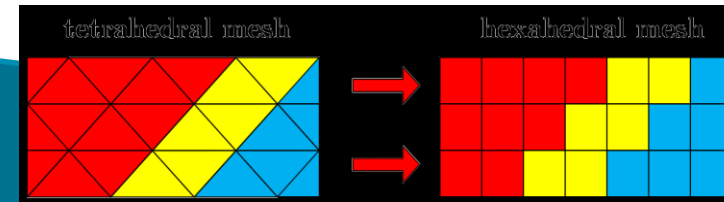
Model discretization:

- Load definition
- Boundaries
- ...



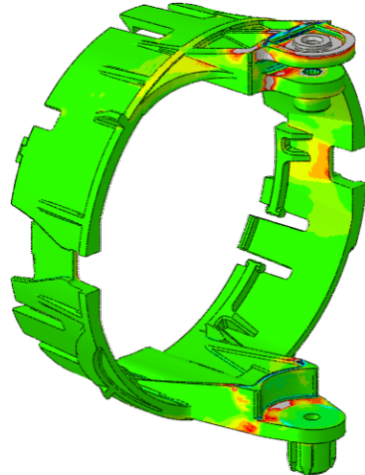
Mapping: transfer of

- local fibre orientation
- Residual stresses
- ...

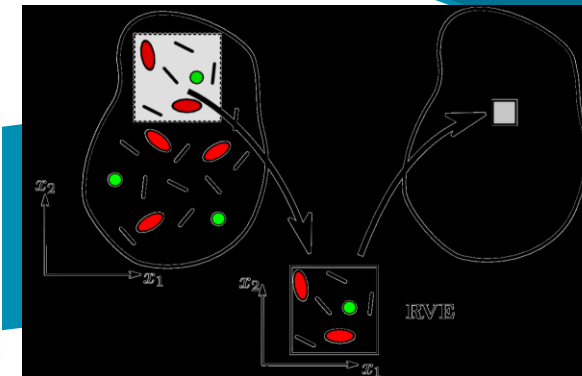


Results:

- Local stress
- Local strain
- ...



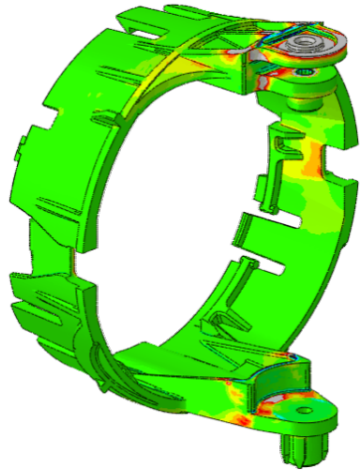
Solver



Material definition:

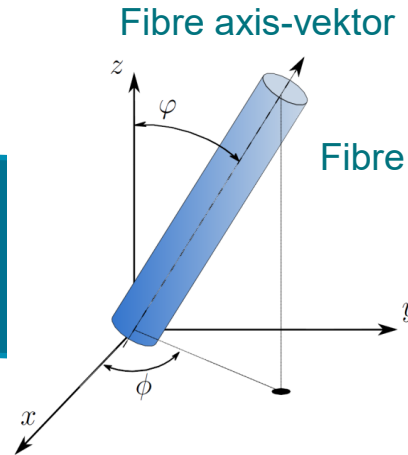
- – depending on fibre orientation
- Non-linear material behaviour

Introduction – Life time estimation for sfr IM



Results form FE:

- Local stress
- Local strain
- ...

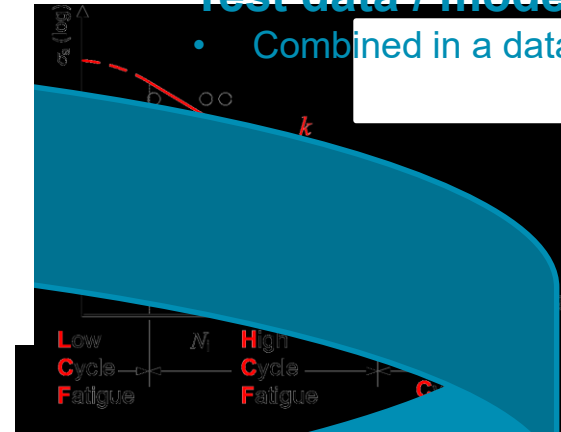


From process-simulation:

- Local fibre orientation
- Position of weld lines

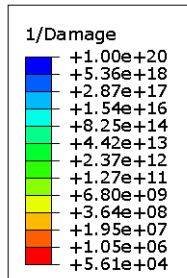
Test data / models:

- Combined in a dataset



Results:

- Local damage / life time
- Local S/N curve
- ...

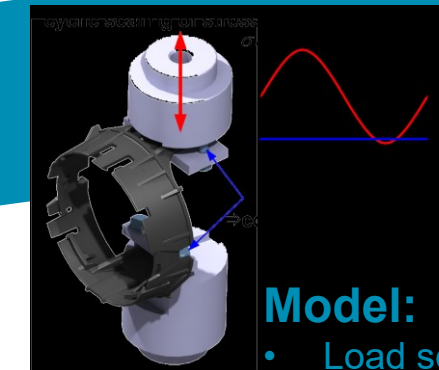


FEMFAT software
FINITE ELEMENT METHOD FATIGUE



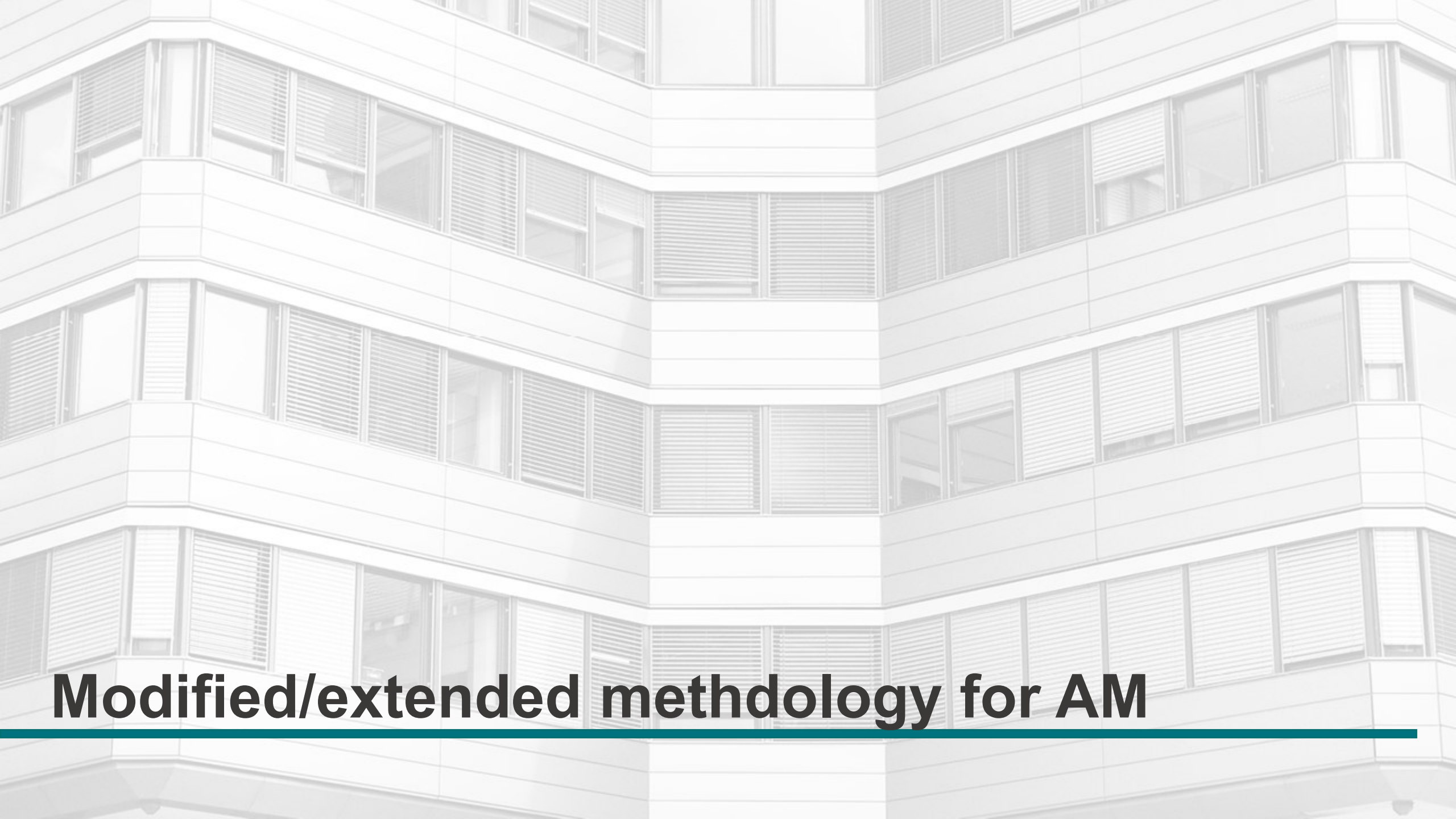
Solver: includes

- Material models
- Damage accumulation



Model:

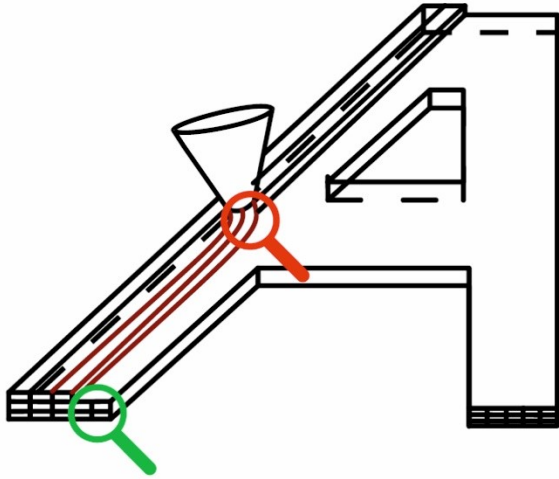
- Load scaling
- Material assingment



Modified/extended methodology for AM

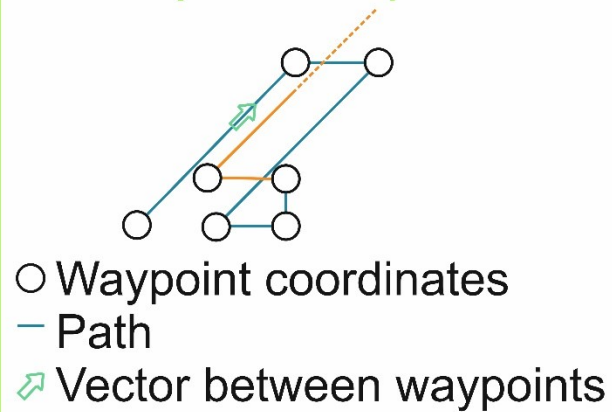
Modified/extended methodology for AM

Process simulation

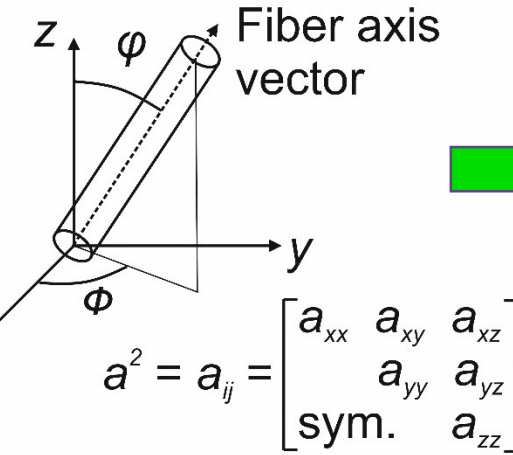


Inputs:
 printing path;
 part geometry;
 thermal material properties;
 nozzle temperature;
 strand parameters; ...

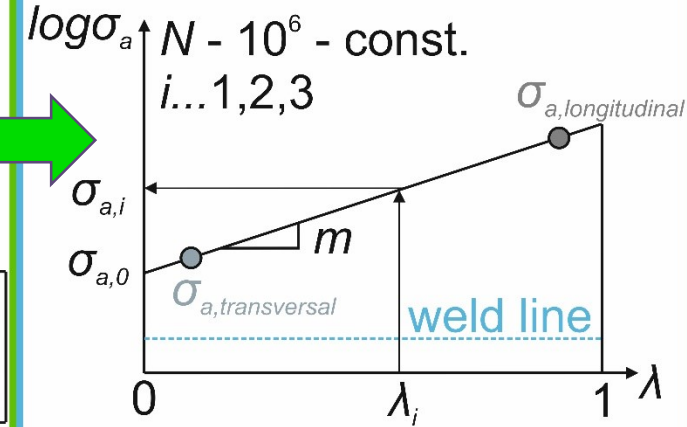
Deposition path



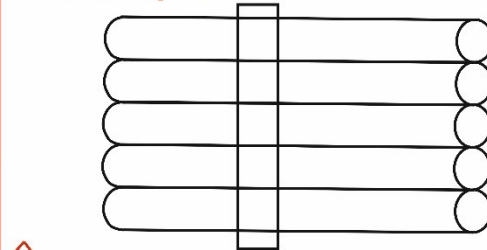
Orientation



Life time simulation

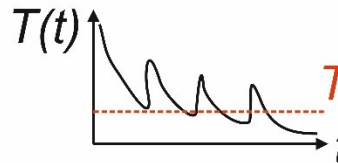


Temperature history - welding time - strength



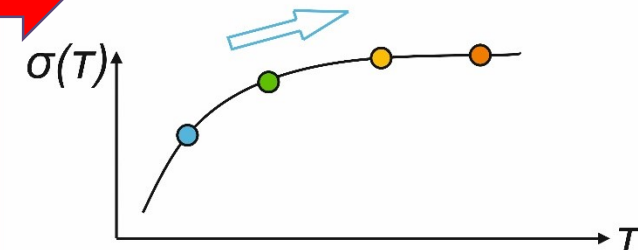
Printing of walls with
 different nozzle temperatures
 $(T_{n1}, T_{n2}, T_{n3}, T_{n4})$

↑ Mechanical testing
 Determination of
 weld strength σ
 ↓

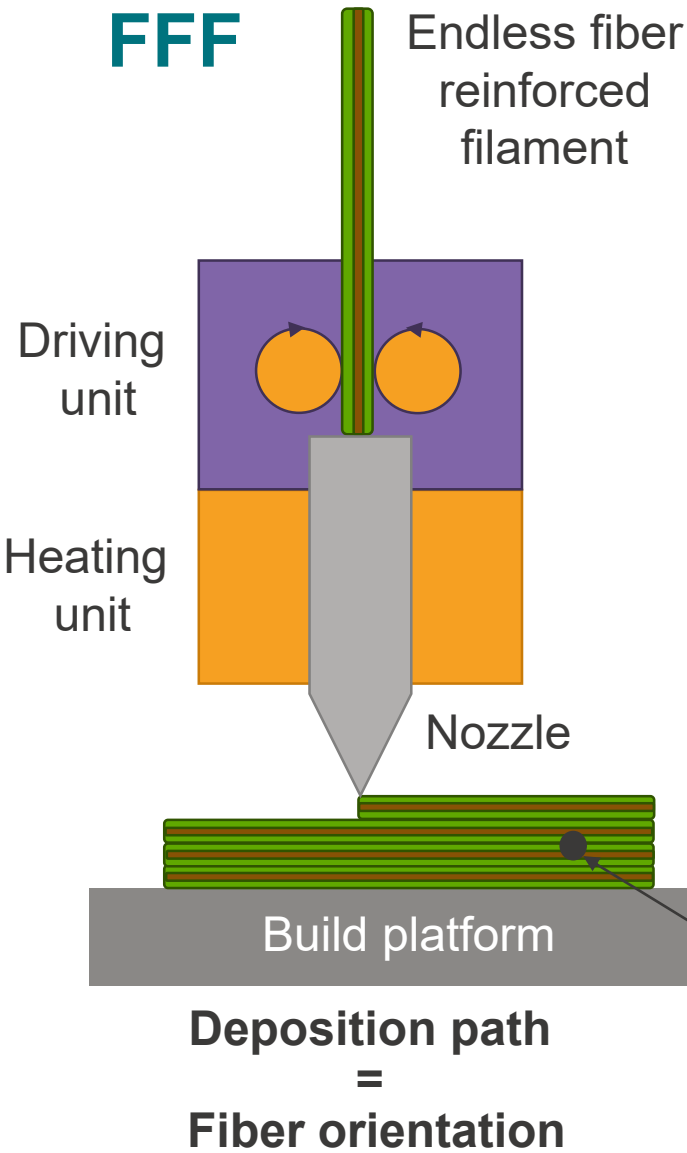


T-measurement
 during printing
 Determination of
 welding time τ

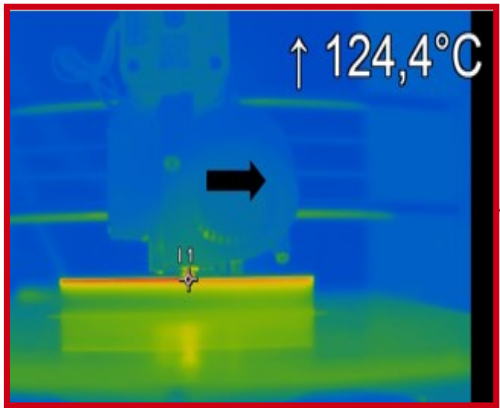
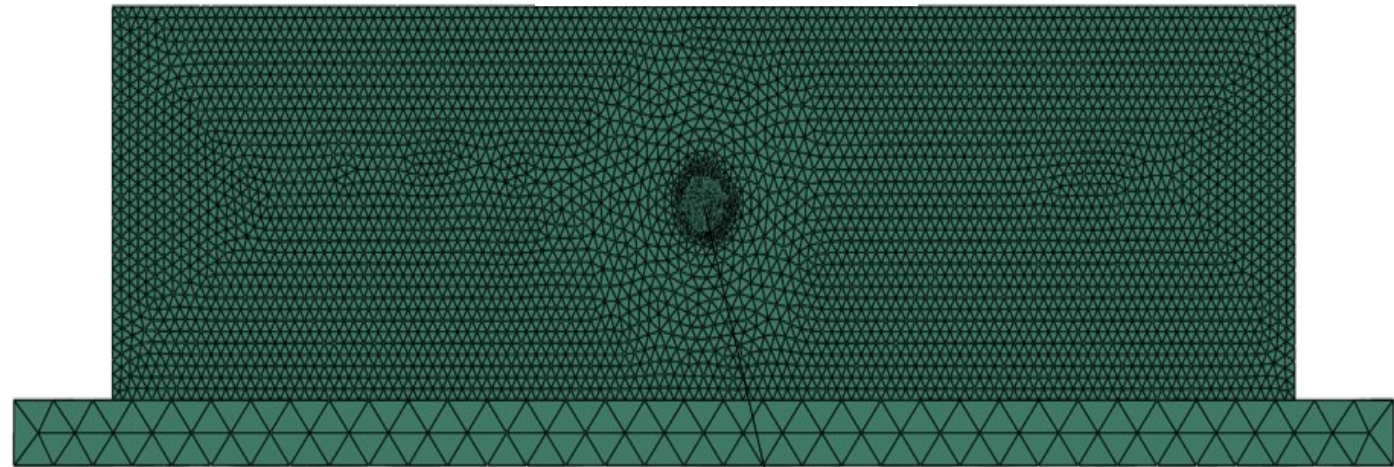
higher welding time τ
 higher strength σ



Process simulation

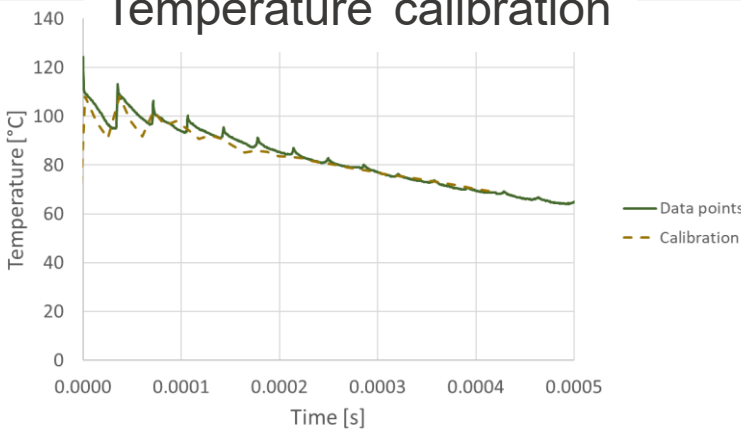


FE-model



Thermo couple
(0.08mm)

Temperature calibration



Temperature history – welding time – strength

Processing at different nozzle temperatures (T_n)

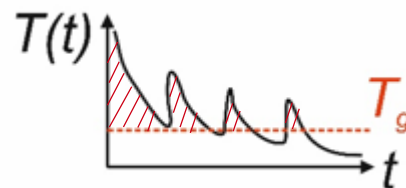
- T_{n1}
- T_{n2}
- T_{n3}

Mechanical test specimen → strength (quasistatic, fatigue)

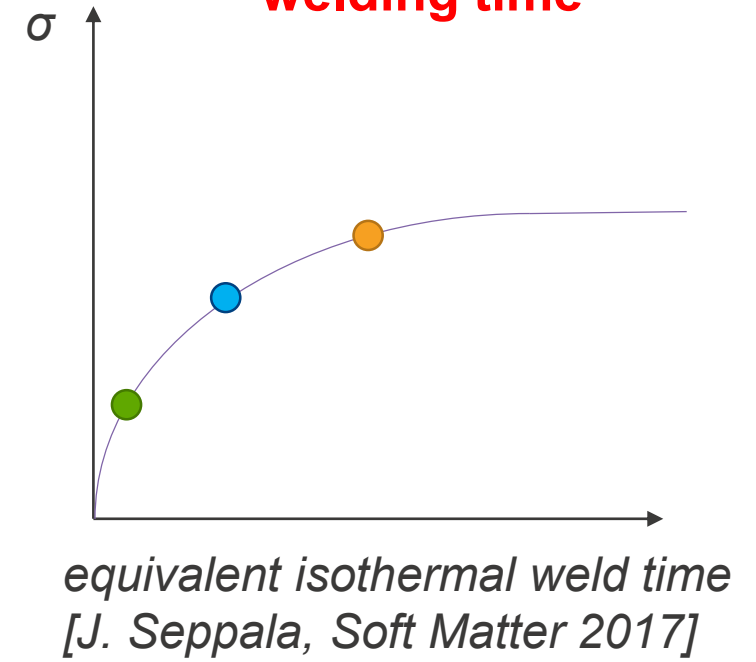
- σ_1
- σ_2
- σ_3

T-profile (IR cam, thermoelements) → welding time

- T_1
- T_2
- T_3



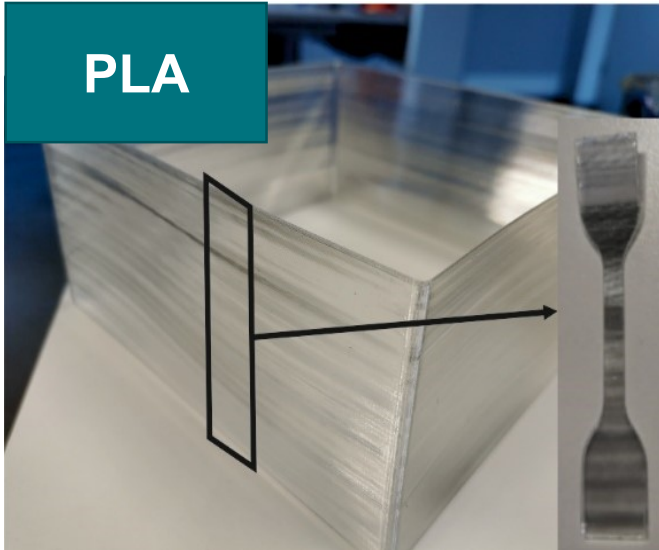
strength
vs.
welding time



τ = areas above T_g weighted by $1/a_T$
(temperature shift factor - chain mobility)

Temperature history – welding time – fatigue data

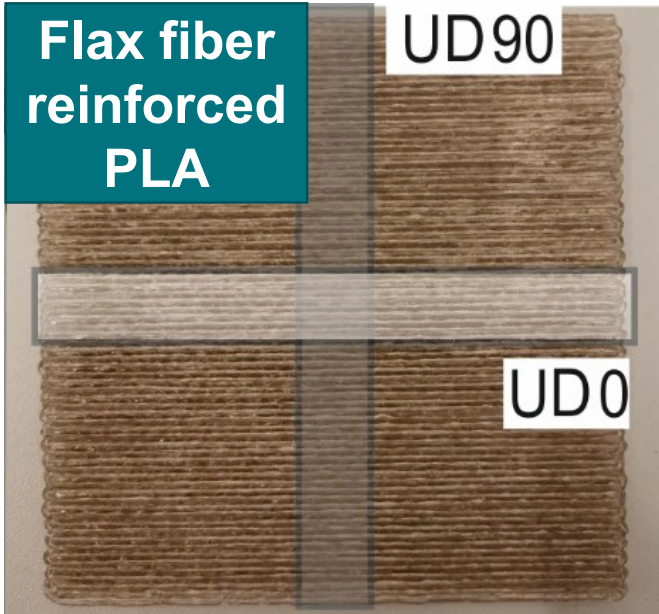
PLA



Flax fiber reinforced PLA

UD90

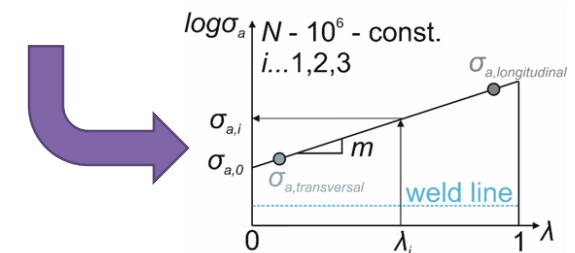
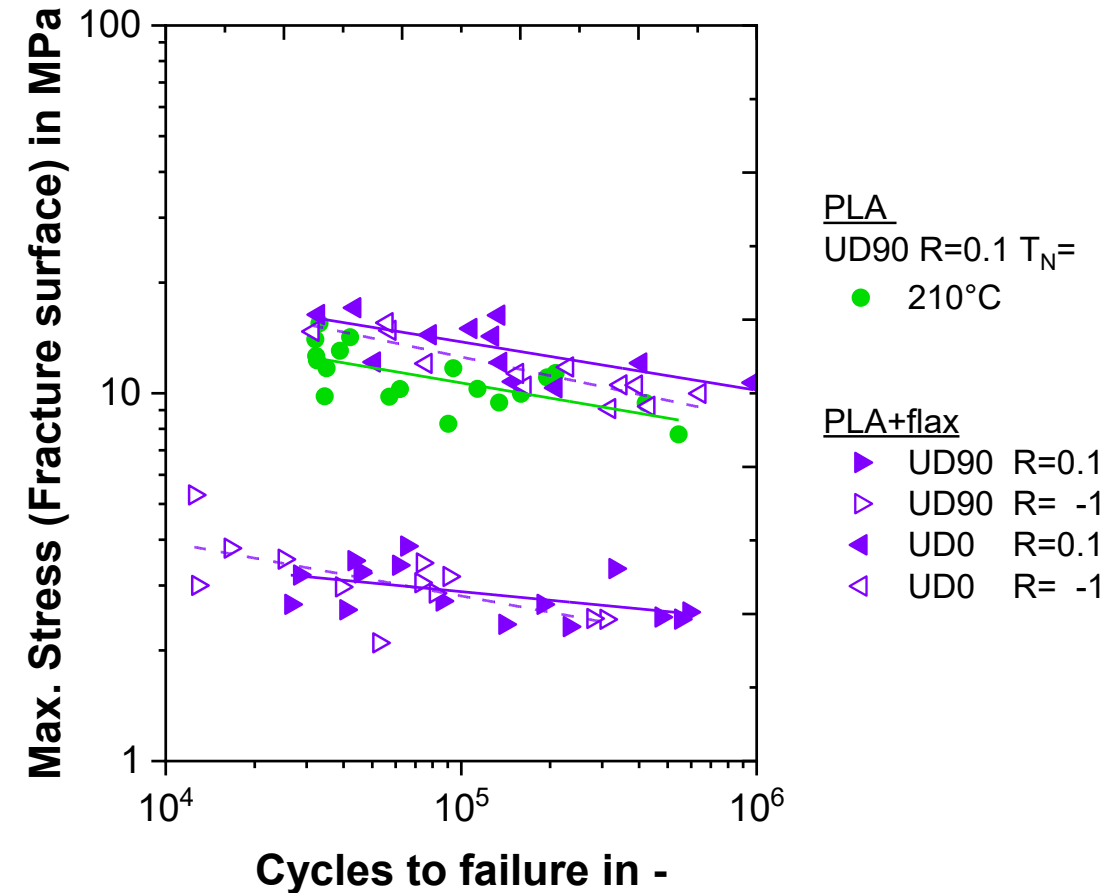
UD0



Fatigue tests

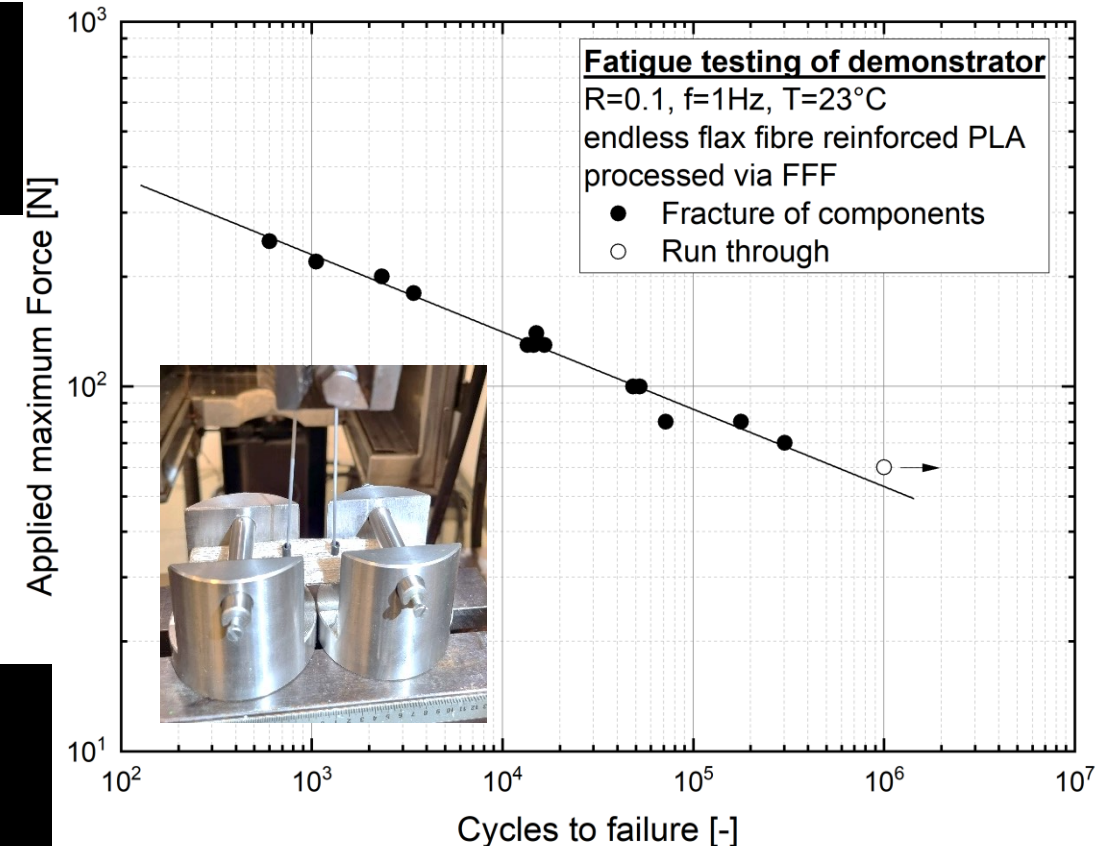
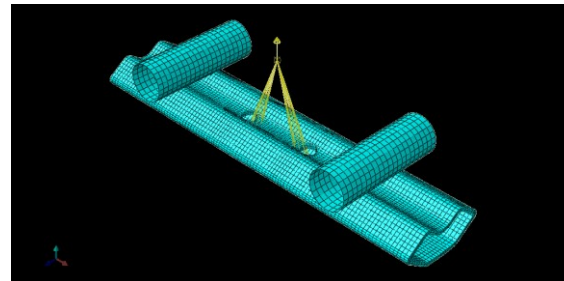
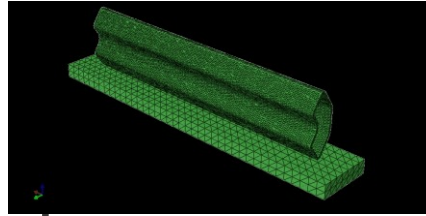


$R = 0.1 / -1$
 $f = 5 \text{ Hz}$



Validation via demonstrator

- Validation of specimen data on demonstrator level
- Temperature simulation of demonstrator
- Fatigue test on demonstrator with $R=0.1$, $f=1\text{Hz}$

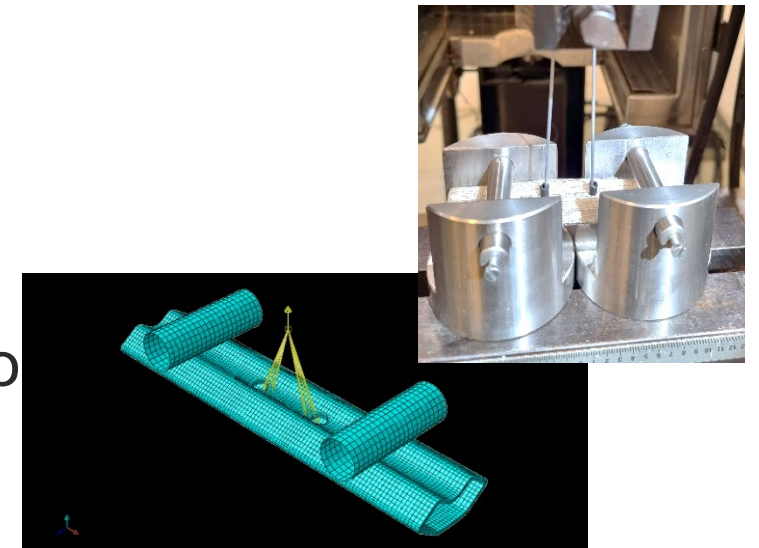
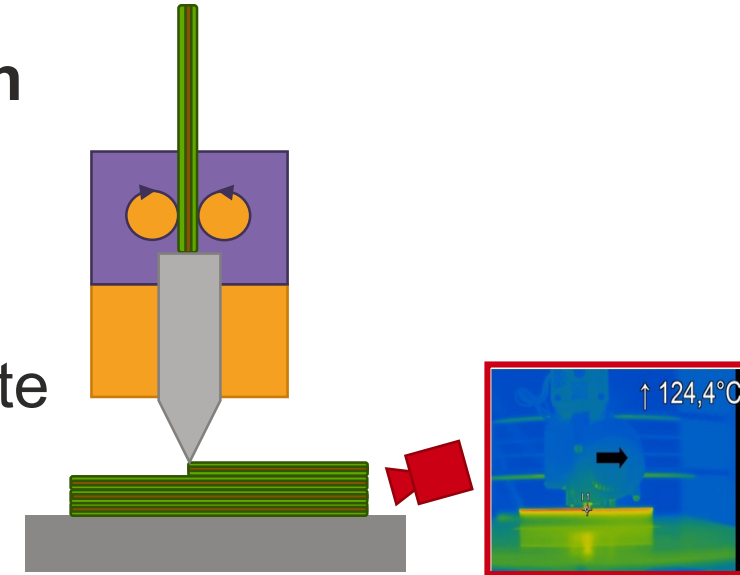




Conclusion and outlook

Conclusion and outlook

- Determine effect of **thermal history** and **fiber orientation** on **weld strength** → temperature and orientation dependent model
- Thermo-mechanical coupled process simulation to evaluate welding time → possibility to evaluate **mechanical behavior for each node** in a part volume
- **Validation via demonstrator**
 - Simulation of thermal history and fiber orientation
 - Femfat based lifetime estimation based on local properties
 - Comparison to actual lifetime of tested demonstrator





This research was performed within the project eFAM4Ind (877409) which is funded by the Austrian funding agency association (FFG) and the federal ministry of climate action, environment, energy, mobility innovation and technology (BMK).

Furthermore, I would like to thank our partners at PCCL GmbH, Wood K plus and SinusPro for the great cooperation.

