



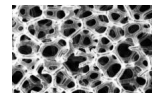
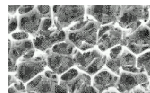
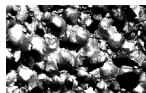
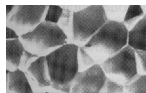
# Materials with microstructure: Interacting phases on multiple scales

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UTwente, 22 September 2008

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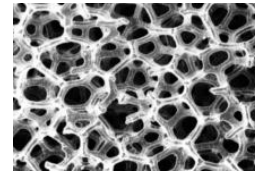
## porous solids with microstructure



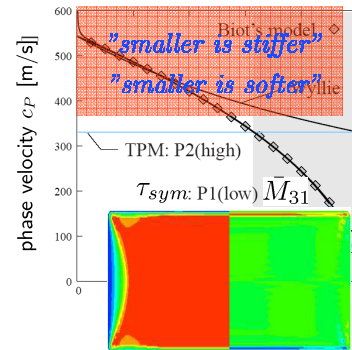
## Solids with microstructure

- cellular materials
  - \* polymer & metal foams
  - \* biological tissues (hard tissues: bones, e. g. spongiosa)
- mechanical response
  - \* boundary layer effects under shear, tension & bending
  - \* size effects
- acoustic behaviour
  - \* viscous vs. scattering attenuation
  - \* dispersion & higher order waves modes

standard Boltzmann-continua are not suitable



polymer foam

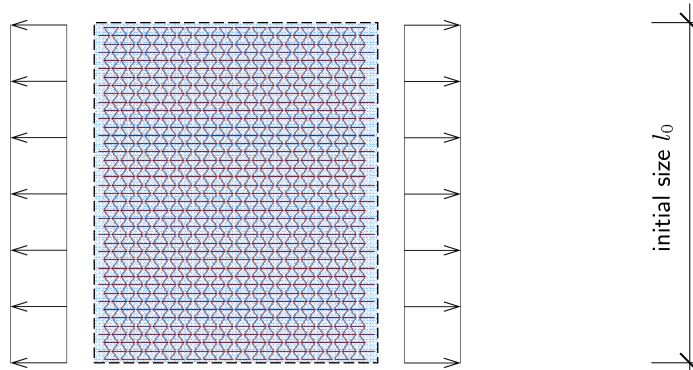
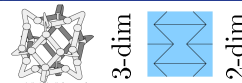


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## Solids with microstructure

- foams: re-entrant foam

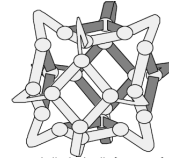


LAKES [1987, 1993]

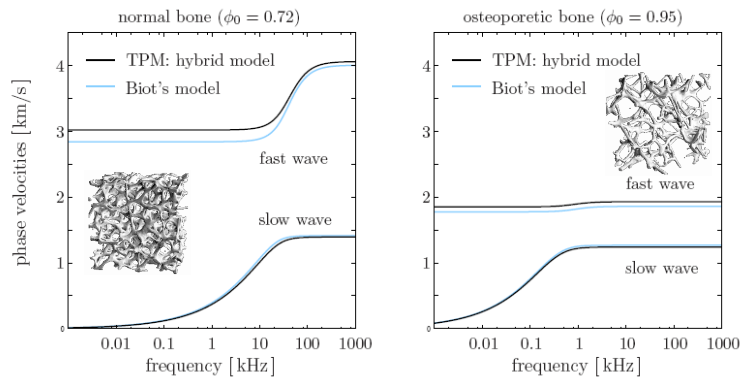
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- foams: re-entrant foam
- mechanical & acoustical behaviour:
  - \* large deformations?
  - \* low vs. high frequency range?
  - \* coupling with pore fluid - multiphase problem: analogy trabecular bones



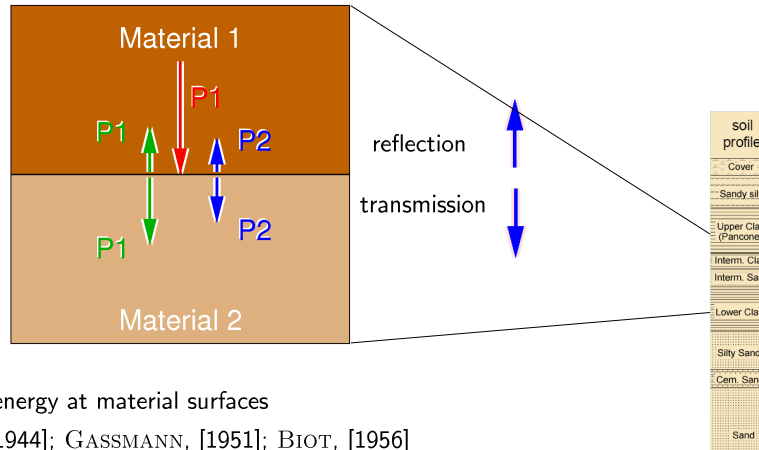
- trabecular bone - dispersion relation  
material parameters: GIBSON [1985]



STEEB [2007]

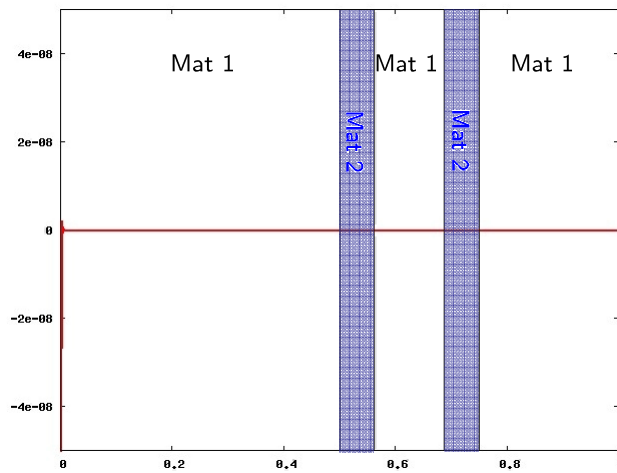
# motivation – slow compressional wave

- fully-saturated binary mixture



↪ transfer of energy at material surfaces  
FRENKEL, [1944]; GASSMANN, [1951]; BIOT, [1956]

# motivation – slow compressional wave




  
 University of Twente  
 The Netherlands

# solids with microstructure: (nano-)composites

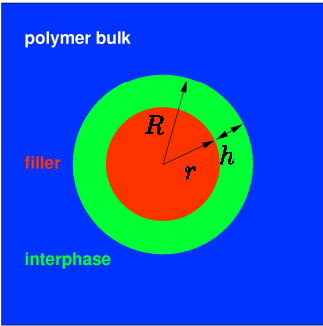
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 The Netherlands

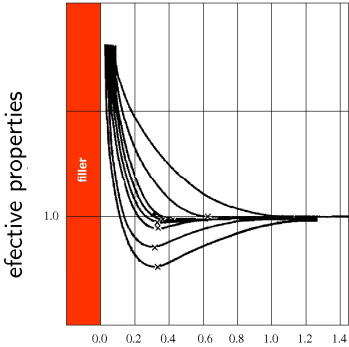
## size effects in (nano-)filled polymers

- size effect: smaller is stiffer



unit cell (REV)  $\mathcal{R}$

PAPANICOLAOU ET AL. [1980]



effective properties

filler distance  $l$

- modeling of interphases on continuum scale: concept of order parameters

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- extended model – multi scale continuum mechanics

- \* balance equations

$$\text{div } \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{0}, \quad \text{div } \mathbf{S} + \hat{\kappa} = 0,$$

- \* hyperelasticity (extended Neo-Hookean)

$$\mathbf{T} = -p\mathbf{I} + [(1 - \kappa)\mu_B + \kappa\mu_I]\mathbf{B},$$

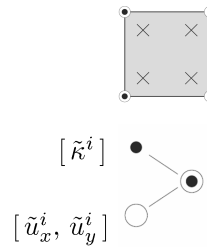
$$\mathbf{S} = \beta \text{grad } \kappa,$$

$$-\hat{\kappa} = \alpha\kappa + \frac{1}{2}(\mu_I - \mu_B)(I_{\mathbf{B}} - 3).$$

- \* weak form – FEM for 2 fields  $\{\mathbf{u}, \kappa\}$

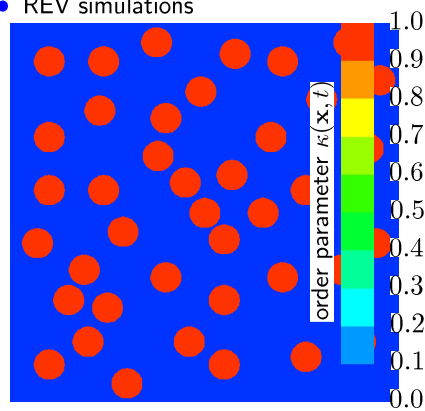
$$\int_{\mathcal{B}} \mathbf{T} : \text{grad } \delta \mathbf{u} \, dv = \int_{\partial \mathcal{B}} \bar{\mathbf{t}} \cdot \delta \mathbf{u} \, da$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{B}} \mathbf{S} \cdot \text{grad } \delta \kappa \, dv = \int_{\partial \mathcal{B}} \bar{s} \delta \kappa \, da + \int_{\mathcal{B}} \hat{\kappa} \delta \kappa \, dv$$

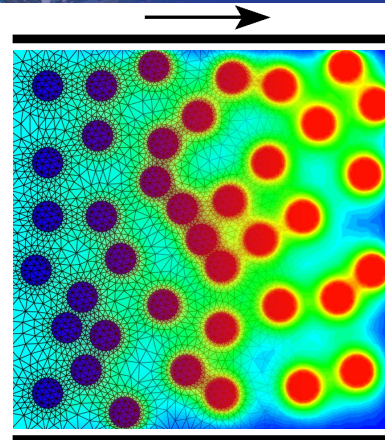


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- REV simulations



carbon black-filled polymer

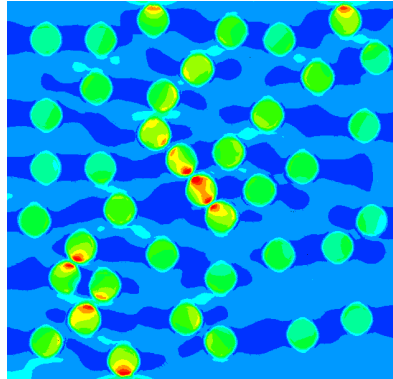


- details: STEEB & DIEBELS, *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, **41**, (2004) 5071–5085
  - JOHLITZ ET AL., *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, **62**, (2007) 34–42
  - JOHLITZ ET AL., *J. Mat. Sci.*, (2008) in press, *Gamm Mitt.*, (2008) subm.



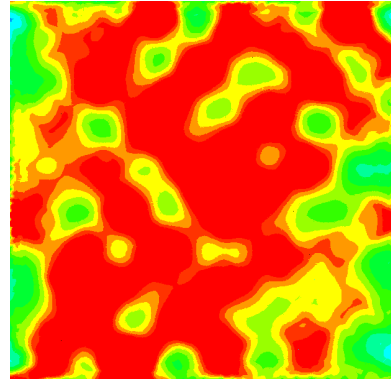
- REV simulations (simple shear, uniaxial tension, ...)

shear stresses  $T_{12}$



standard one-phase model

shear stresses  $T_{12}$



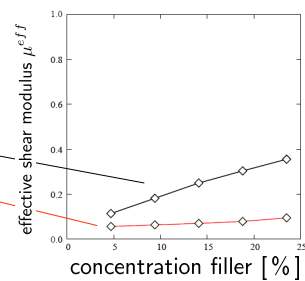
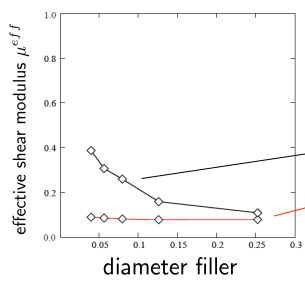
extended model incl. order parameter

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- **standard model:** effective properties depending on volume fraction
- **extended model:** additional dependency on specific surface of filler

volume fraction of filler = const.

diameter of filler = const.



extended model  
standard model

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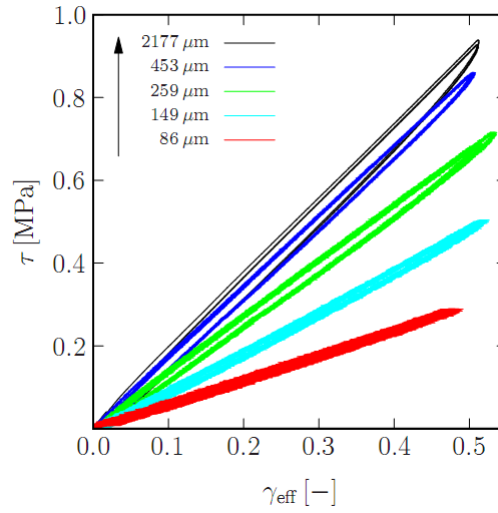
experimental validation:  
size effects in polymer bonds

- size effects in polymer bonds

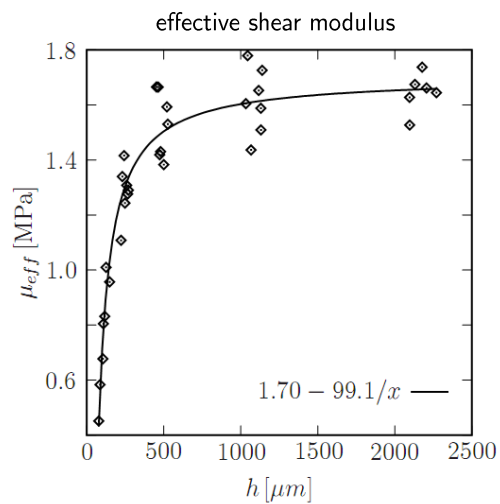
"smaller is softer"



shear experiments



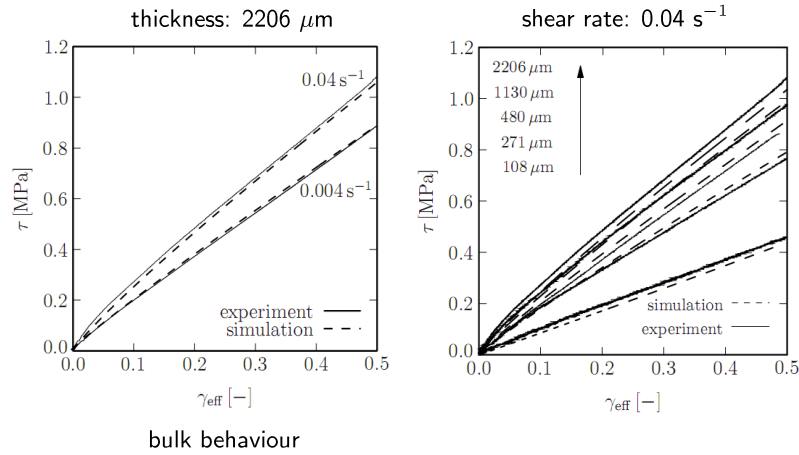
size effects in polymer bonds



JOHLITZ ET AL., *J. Mat. Sci.*, **43**, (2008) 4768–4779, *Tech. Mech.*, **28**, (2008) 3–12



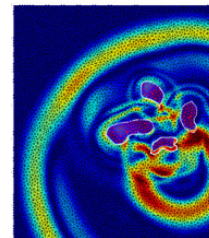
- rate dependency - viscoelasticity



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- continuum-based modeling
  - \* artificial materials (tunable devices, nano-composites, cellular materials)
  - \* modeling of complex processes
  - \* porous materials (geothermal energy, seismic, phase transition)
- numerical methods
  - \* space-time Galerkin FEM
  - \* multi-scale methods (numerical homogenization,  $\text{FE}^2$ )
  - \* multi-phase problems
- experimental investigations
  - \* parameter identification of microstructured materials
  - \* multi-axial experiments with entropy-elastic materials



fluid-saturated porous rock  
scattering fast and slow P-waves

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