

# Integrated Experimental Analysis, Modeling, and Validation of High- Performance UD CFRTP Lamina

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DatapointLabs

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# Introducing DatapointLabs - Applus+ Group

Applus+ is a global leader in inspection, testing and certification. Driven by our passion for progress and technological development, we'll keep moving towards a more sustainable future alongside our customers; re-enforcing our mission and company motto: **Together beyond standards.**



26,000+

People in 2022



€2,058M

Revenue in 2023



66

Countries in all continents



Accredited

By main international entities



## Energy & Industry Division



€ 1,084.4M

revenue



+16,000

personnel



## Laboratories Division



€ 254.3M

revenue



2,589

personnel



## Automotive Division



€ 391.8M

revenue



4,300

personnel



## IDIADA Division



€ 331.5M

revenue



3,158

personnel

## Introducing DatapointLabs - Expertise

### Experience

- 27 years of experience in materials testing and characterization
- ISO 17025:2017 accredited, operating on an end-end digital platform
- NADCAP accredited [Aerospace / Defence] (Metallic/Non-Metallic Materials Testing)

### Operations

- Testing 2000+ materials per year
- Standard 5-day turnaround
- Comprehensive one-stop testing capabilities
- Up to unique tests: all aspects of mechanical, thermal and rheological characterizations

### Cientele

- Global R&D clientele of more than 1,800 companies in 49 countries
- Market leader in materials testing for CAE and simulation since 1995
- Recognized as an approved materials testing lab by leading OEMs

# Introducing DPL - Materials Testing for Product Development



## TestCart

Comprehensive online catalog and order system for up to 200 unique tests characterizing physical, thermal and flow properties of materials for use in R&D and product development  
metals, plastics, composites, rubber, foam, rubber, films



## TestPaks<sup>®</sup>

Material testing and material parameter conversion to generate 179 material cards for 36 simulation (CAE) programs, including finite-element analysis, crash and drop-test simulations, injection-molding and other process simulations



## CAETestBench<sup>™</sup>

Validate your simulation against a physical part, created and tested using a rigid protocol, which can be accurately replicated in your solver – probe simulation accuracy and quantify its ability to replicate the test

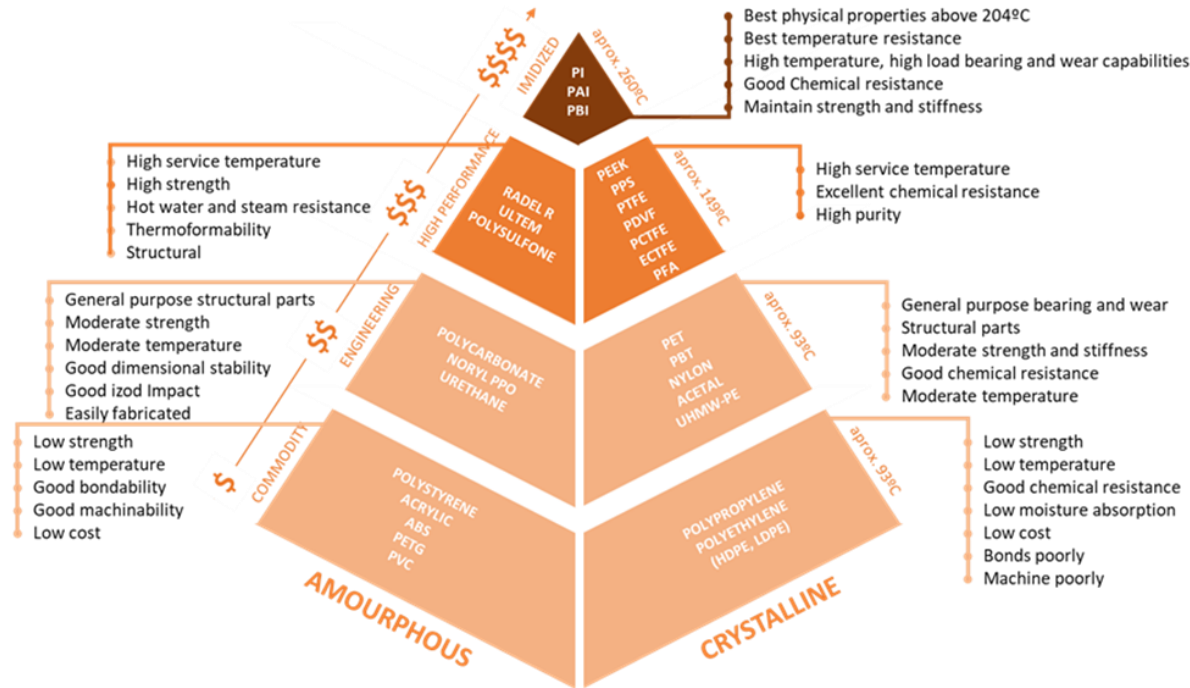
Validations range from simple tensile modes to more complex, multi-axial modes, impact and failure





# Background - Thermoplastic composite materials

Long fiber reinforced thermoplastic materials (CFRTP) offer to industry a **sustainable alternative** to thermoset composites, combining fibers (like glass, carbon, or aramid) with thermoplastic polymeric matrices for lightweight and durable materials.

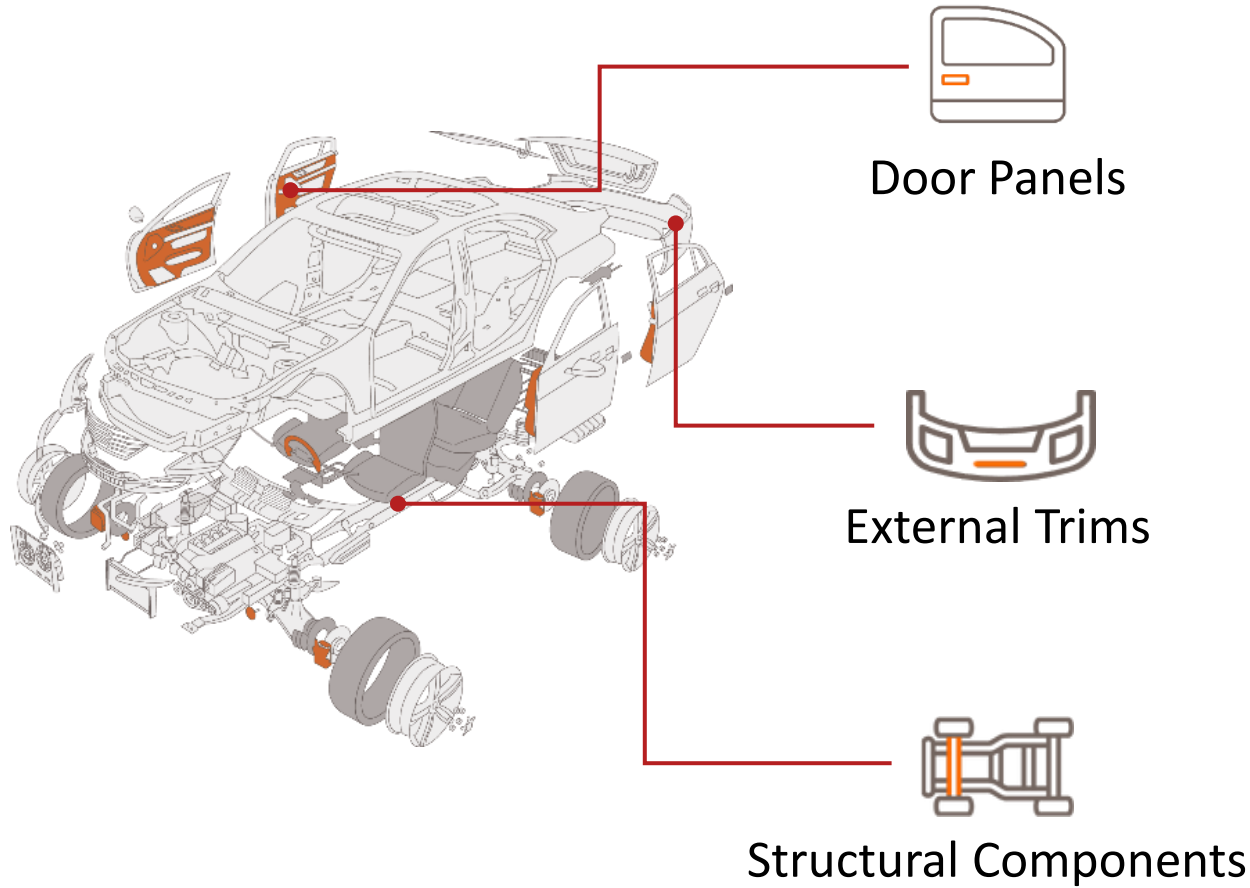


- High strength-to-weight ratio
- Tailored properties
- Design flexibility
- Fast processing
- Re-workable
- Fatigue resistance
- Thermal and electrical resistivity
- Corrosion resistance

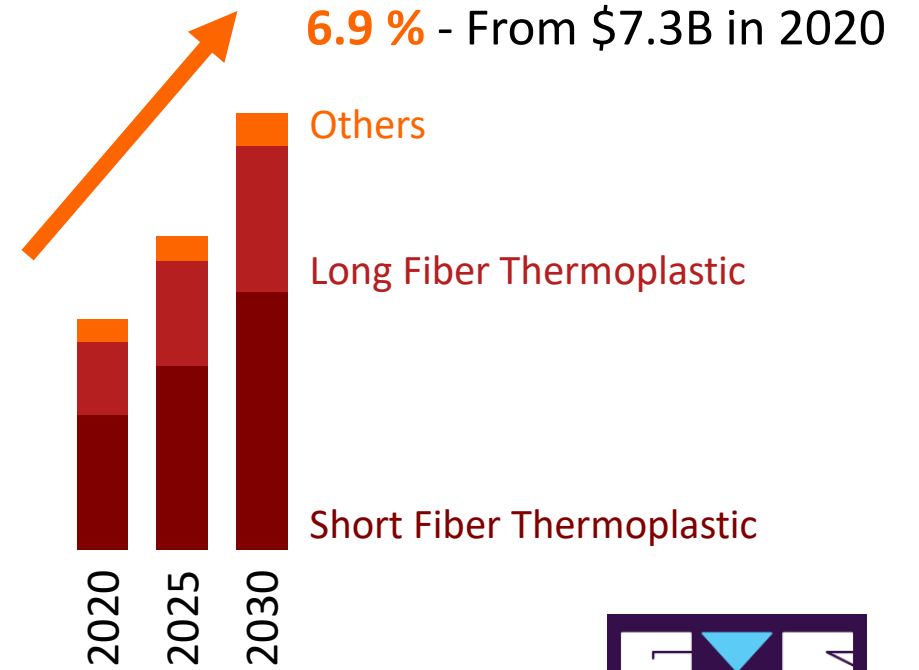
# Background - CFRTP in the Automotive industry



## CFRTP automotive applications



## U.S. Thermoplastic Composites Market



## Background - Project overview

### Objective of the study

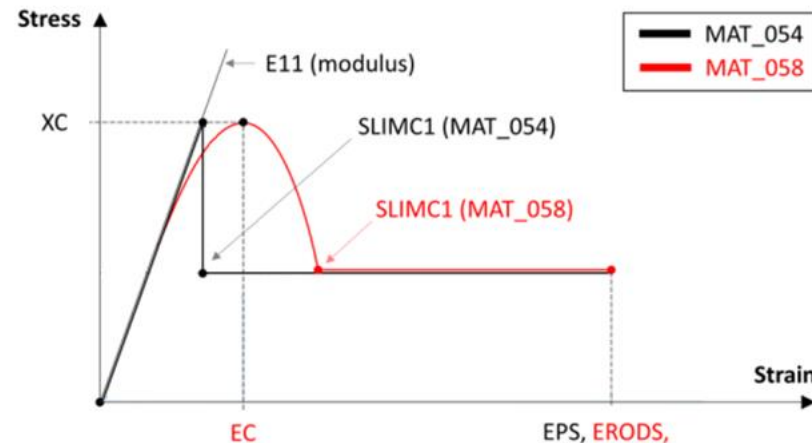
- To develop new testing capabilities for calibrating composite materials at meso-scale and macro-scale levels
  
- Case 1: Macro-scale model (Laminate including EPS core)
  - To conduct the necessary tests for calibrating a composite material model in LS-DYNA for laminates
  - To calibrate the model using the experimental data
  - To validate the calibrated models using the close-loop validations
  
- Case 2: Meso-scale model (Laminae)
  - To conduct the necessary tests for calibrating a composite material model in LS-DYNA for laminae
  - To calibrate the model using the experimental data
  - To validate the calibrated models using the close-loop validations



# Methods - Models selection: LS-DYNA MAT054 vs LS-DYNA MAT058

## MAT054/55: \*MAT\_ENHANCED\_COMPOSITE\_DAMAGE

- Linear elastic orthotropic response up to failure at ply level
- No pre-peak or post peak softening
- Three failure criteria (Chang-Chang, 2-way Fiber Flag Failure and Tsai-Wu)
- Requires calibration of non-physical parameters
- Accepts shell elements



## MAT058: \*MAT\_LAMINATED\_COMPOSITE\_FABRIC

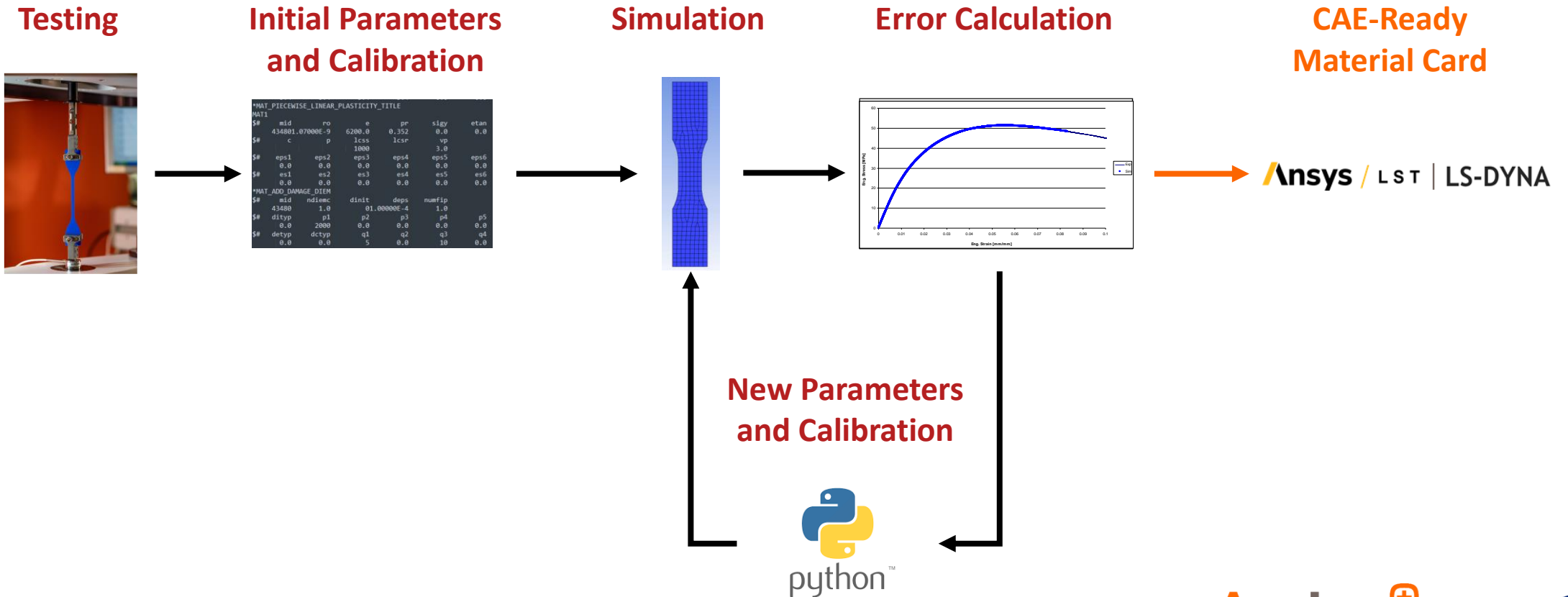
- Damage mechanics-based model with strain-rate option
- Non-linear elastic stiffness with pre- and post-peak softening
- Different failure surfaces for UD, complete laminates and woven fabrics
- Requires calibration of non-physical parameters
- Accepts shell elements, thick shell elements, and solid elements

Cherniaev A. et al. (2018). Modeling the axial crush response of CFRP tubes using MAT054, MAT058 and MAT262 in LS-DYNA. *15<sup>th</sup> International LS-DYNA users conference*. Composites. <https://www.dynalook.com/conferences/>

LS-DYNA. Keyword user's manual Volume II Material models. California: Livermore Software Technology Corporation. 2013

# Methods - Model Calibration

## Reverse engineering - Iterative model calibration



## Methods - Case 1: Laminate - Testing

### Material

- Automotive grade composite material: Glass Fiber Woven Fabric / Polypropylene matrix with EPS core

### TestPak: G-794

- ASTM D792-20 - Solid Density
- ASTM D3039/3039M-17 - Tensile Stress-Strain, Strength, Modulus, And Poisson's Ratio (2 Orientations)
- ASTM D5379/D5379M-19E1 - Shear Stress-strain (2 Orientations)
- ASTM D6641/D6641M-16E2 - Combined Loading Compression (CLC) (2 Orientations)



ASTM D3039/3039M-17

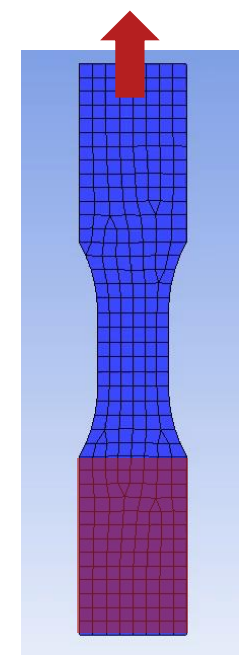
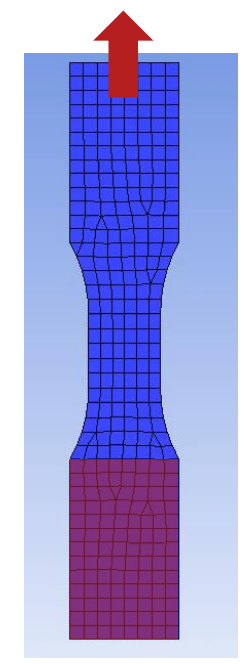
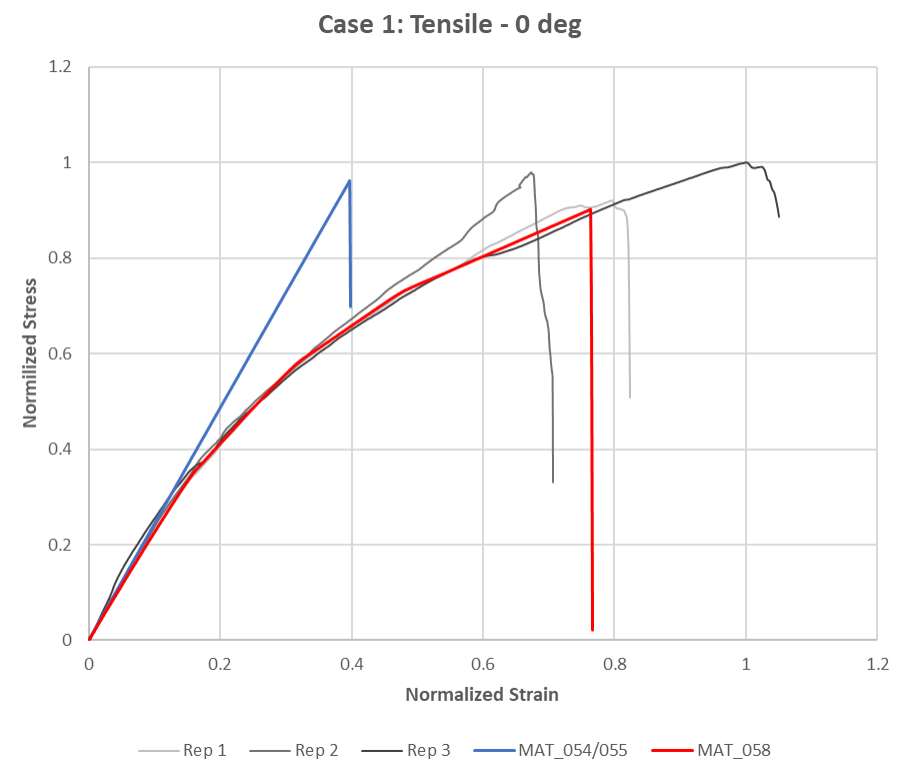


ASTM D5379/D5379M-19E1



ASTM D6641/D6641M-16E2

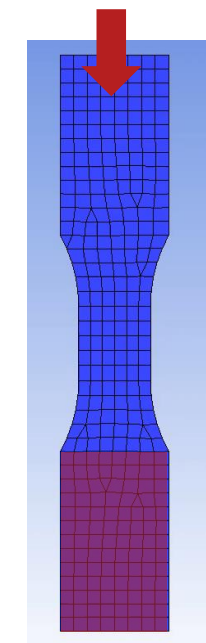
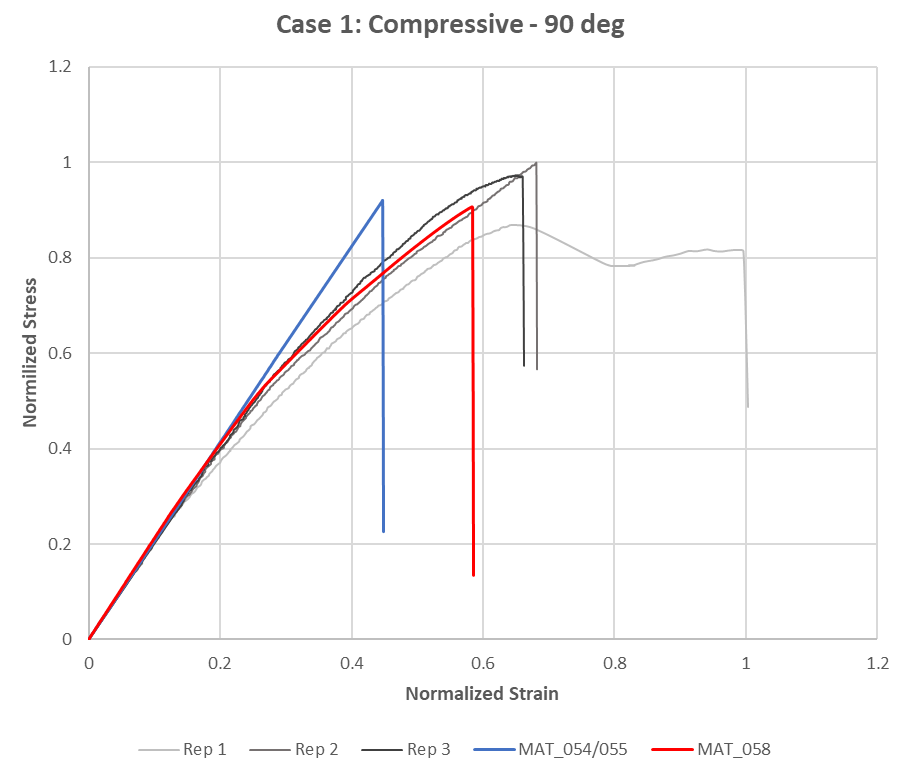
# Results - Case 1: Laminate – Tensile Validation



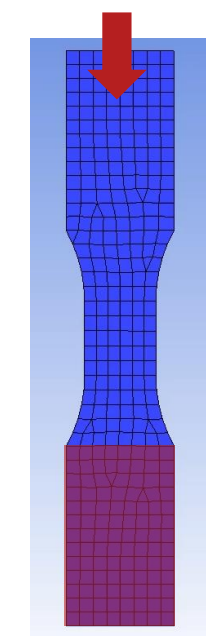
Strain and stress have been normalized due to project confidentiality



# Results - Case 1: Laminate – Compressive Validation



MAT\_054

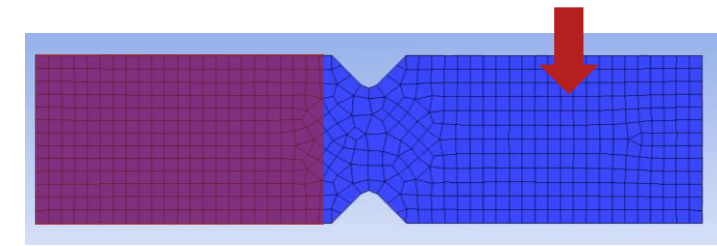
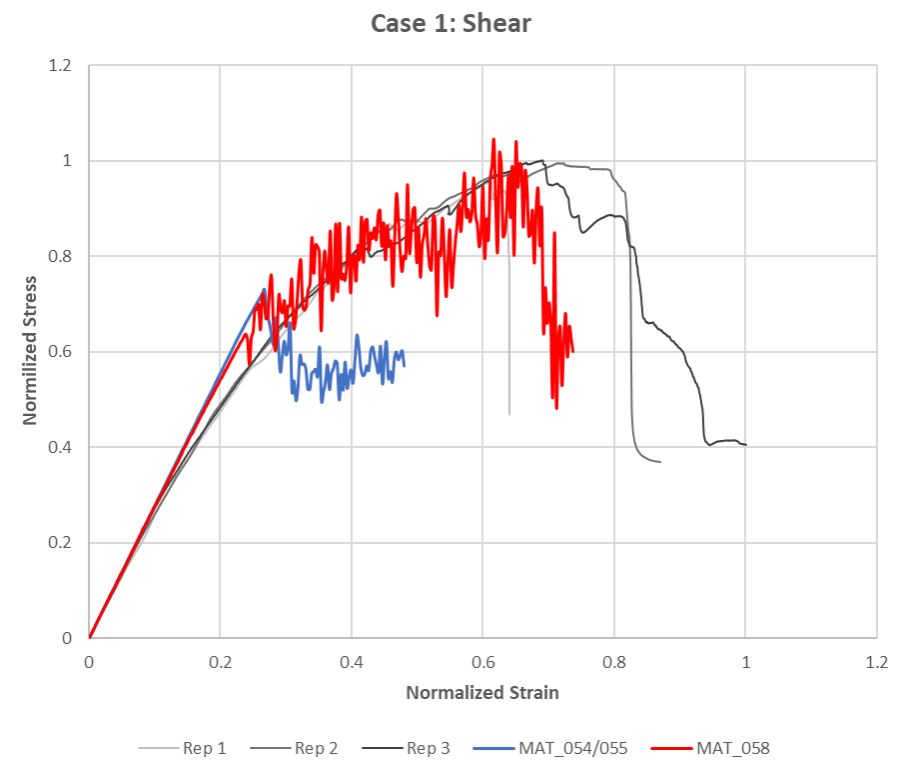


MAT\_058

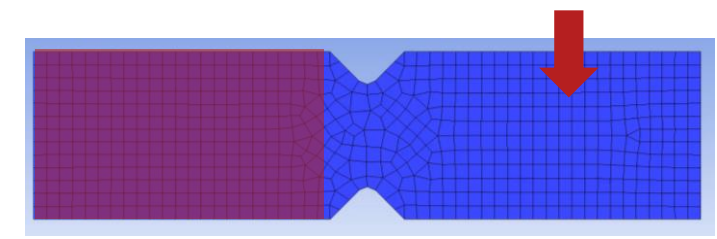
Strain and stress have been normalized due to project confidentiality



# Results - Case 1: Laminate – Shear Validation



MAT\_054



MAT\_058

Strain and stress have been normalized due to project confidentiality



## Discussions – Case 1: Laminate

- MAT\_058 card captures nonlinear behavior but is limited to specific ply sequences, cores, and thicknesses
- Both models display instabilities in shear simulations, probably due to wrong simulation settings
- MAT\_058 card is recommended for impact applications since it allows test data at different strain rates, showcasing its efficacy in capturing non-linear dynamic material responses
- MAT\_054/055 card exhibit limitations due to their linear-based formulation, being unable to accurately representing this sandwich laminate material (skin/core)
- MAT\_054/055 card offer an easy-to-fit material card, while MAT\_058 card was more resources consuming due to its complexity

## Methods - Case 2: Laminae - Testing

### Material

- Aerospace grade composite material: Pre-impregnated UD Carbon fiber / PEEK matrix

### TestPak: G-794

- ASTM D792-20 - Solid Density
- ASTM D3039/3039M-17 - Tensile Stress-Strain, Strength, Modulus, And Poisson's Ratio (2 Orientations)
- ASTM D5379/D5379M-19E1 - Shear Stress-strain (2 Orientations)

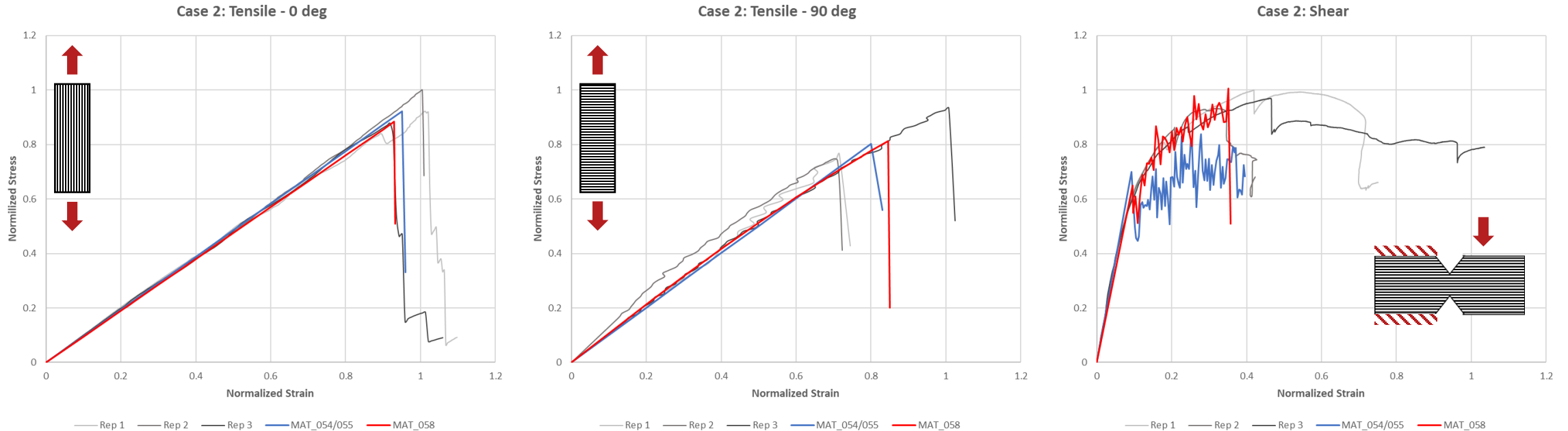


ASTM D3039/3039M-17



ASTM D5379/D5379M-19E1

## Results - Case 2: Laminae – Tensile and Shear Validations



**Tensile strength** at  $0^\circ$  was **80 times higher** than tensile strength at  $90^\circ$ .

Due to project's confidentiality status strain and stress have been normalized

## Discussions – Case 2: Laminae

- Testing at the lamina level was difficult, suggesting the need for improved methodologies
- Compression testing was challenging, revealing inherent difficulties in testing laminae materials
- Special techniques were adapted, particularly for shear testing, indicating methodological innovation
- Successful calibration of linear behavior into MAT\_054/055 and MAT\_058 enables integration into numerical simulations, particularly in models with robust interface models

## Conclusions and remarks



- Successfully tested and modeled two thermoplastic composite materials, expanding our lab's capabilities
- Prepared to test materials under various conditions, providing material cards tailored for dynamic applications like impact testing
- Anticipate increasing demand for composite material modeling as it becomes essential for lightweight car part design
- A tailored approach to car design with composite materials will be crucial for success.
- Next steps include scaling up services and testing material cards at the component level to ensure effectiveness.

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## Expert Material Testing

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