

# Moldex3D Material Digital Twin & MHC

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# Material Characterization Center



### **ISO 17025 Certified Material Characterization Center**



| Ce                    | rtificate of Accreditation   |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       |  |
|                       | This is to certify that  |
|                       | ComTrack Statem Co. 14d  |
|                       | Addex3D Material Research Center   |
| 8F-1, No.32, Taiyu    | an 1st Sc., Zhobei City, Hsinchu County 302, Taiwan (R.O.C.)                             |
|                       | s accredited in respect of laboratory  |
| ccreditation Criteria | : ISO/IEC 17025-2005   |
| eccreditation Number  | : 3417   |
| briginally Accredited | : December 25, 2017  |
| Hective Period        | : December 25, 2017 to December 24, 2020   |
| secredited Scope      | : Testing Field, see described in the Appendix   |
|                       | Churg-Lin Wang-  |
|                       | Chang-Lin Wang<br>President, Taiwan Acceptitation Foundation<br>Date : December 25, 2017 |



GÖTTFERT



Rheograph RG25 Capillary viscosity and thermal conductivity with counter pressure equipped

GOTECH

CR-6000 pvT-6000 Capillary viscosity at different temperature and shear rates pressure



Anton Paar

MCR 502 Rotation and oscillation tests for viscoelastic properties



TMA 4000 DSC 8500 Coefficient of Transition thermal expansion temperatures and crystallization kinetics



Instron 5966 Mechanical properties

### **Material Characterization Center : Instrument Line-up 1**



#### **Material Characterization Center : Instrument Line-up 2**



# **Plastic Material Digital Twin**



#### Accuracy of CAE Simulation Depends on Reliability of Plastic Material Data



|         | Modulus<br>E1<br>(MPs) | Modulus<br>E2<br>(MPa) | Polason's<br>Ratio<br>v12 | Poisson<br>Ratio<br>V23 |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Test 1  | 8324                   | 2977                   | 0.299                     | 0.370                   |
| Test 2  | 6582                   | 2772                   | 0.310                     | 0.432                   |
| Test 3  | 5870                   | 27/67                  | 0.290                     | 0.396                   |
| Test 4  | 0217                   | 3054                   | 0.283                     | 0.462                   |
| Test 5  | 6435                   | 2430                   | 0.285                     | 0.407                   |
| average | 8287                   | 2800                   | 0.294                     | 0.401                   |
| STORY   | 266                    | 242                    | 0.011                     | 0.022                   |

Mechanical Properties: related to part strength and mechanical behavior, shrinkage and warpage

#### **More Factors to Be Considered**



# **Shear Heating Correction**



#### **Correction Process of viscous heating**

Main focuses on retrieving the viscosity curve from viscous heating interference



DT correction : Data regression precise correction

#### Shear viscosity measurement method

TR-TP-0001 shear viscosity (high shear rate) by capillary rheometer



### **Digital Twin Correction**

TR-SS0004 Material digital twin – viscous heating correction

#### • Target :

Curve data correction of non-ideal conditions that exist in the testing process

- non-isothermal, Entrance effect, non-Newtonian, pressure effect, ...



### **Distribution in the Flow Field Simulation**

Non-homogenous physical properties in the axial directions could be different, which are assume constant in the traditional rheometric evaluation



• In a general capillary rheometer, the temperature rising, and uneven distribution will lead to data deviation, so that the ideal working equation cannot be 100% valid.

# ➔ These deviation from ideal assumption will be corrected by Digital Twin Calibration !

#### **Distribution across tube**

• e.x. Temperature raise up to 30°C (PS: T=170°C, app Shear rate =5000)



#### **Theoretical Justification & Methodology**



### **Viscosity Curve Before and After VH Correction**

- Empty points: without correction
- Solid points: after correction



### **Moldex3D Publication about Viscous Heating Correction**



MDP



Polymers 2021, 13, 4094

Article

**Retrieving Equivalent Shear Viscosity for Molten Polymers** from 3-D Nonisothermal Capillary Flow Simulation

Yu-Ho Wen, Chen-Chieh Wang \*, Guo-Sian Cyue, Rong-Hao Kuo, Chia-Hsiang Hsu and Rong-Yeu Chang CoreTech System (Moldex3D) Co., Ltd., Chupei, Hsinchu 302082, Taiwan

#### **Testing Items**

 After correction iteration, the test report shown on the right will be provided.

| TR-<br>SS0004 v          | /iscosity Curve<br>verification-TP      |  |                                   | Viscosity curve verification   |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Material digit           | tal twir<br>ection                      | n – visc   | ous                               | Procedure  | 7 speeds are applied in sequence within<br>a run isothermally. Recording the history<br>of pressure. |  |
|                          |   |  |                                   | Rheometer specification  | s (GÖTTFERT RG25)  |  |
| Viscosity                |   |  |                                   | Die length   | 30 mm  |  |
| Model                    | Parameter                               | Value  | Unit                              | Die diameter   | 1 mm   |  |
|                          |   | 2 0179E-01   | -                                 | Die entry angle  | 90 degrees   |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n                                       |  |                                   |  |  |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus                               | 1.9605E+04   | Pa                                | Barrel diameter  | 15 mm  |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus<br>D1                         | 1.9605E+04<br>3.0384E+14   | Pa<br>Pa*s                        | Barrel diameter  | 15 mm  |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus<br>D1<br>D2                   | 1.9605E+04<br>3.0384E+14<br>2.4815E+02   | Pa<br>Pa*s<br>K                   | Barrel diameter Simulation information   | 15 mm  |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus<br>D1<br>D2<br>D3             | 1.9605E+04<br>3.0384E+14<br>2.4815E+02<br>0.0000E+00                             | Pa<br>Pa*s<br>K<br>K/Pa           | Barrel diameter Simulation information Module  | 15 mm<br>Moldex3D HRS Solver   |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus<br>D1<br>D2<br>D3<br>A1       | 1.9605E+04<br>3.0384E+14<br>2.4815E+02<br>0.0000E+00<br>3.2019E+01               | Pa<br>Pa*s<br>K<br>K/Pa           | Barrel diameter Simulation information Module Version                                | 15 mm<br>Moldex3D HRS Solver<br>2021 R1OR  |  |
| Modified Cross Model (3) | n<br>Taus<br>D1<br>D2<br>D3<br>A1<br>A2 | 1.9605E+04<br>3.0384E+14<br>2.4815E+02<br>0.0000E+00<br>3.2019E+01<br>5.1600E+01 | Pa<br>Pa*s<br>K<br>K/Pa<br>-<br>K | Barrel diameter<br>Simulation information<br>Module<br>Version<br>Number of elements | 15 mm<br>Moldex3D HRS Solver<br>2021 R1OR<br>39,696  |  |

#### **Testing report**

| Piston Speed<br>[mm/s] |                          | Pressure            | Pressure<br>Simulation<br>(MPa] | Rel. Error<br>(%) |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
|                        | App. Shear rate<br>[1/s] | Experiment<br>[MPa] |                                 |                   |
|                        |                          |                     |                                 |                   |
| 0.0556                 | 100.0                    | 3.88                | 4.01                            | 1.3               |
| 0.1111                 | 200.0                    | 4.72                | 4.87                            | 1.6               |
| 0.2778                 | 500.0                    | 5.97                | 6.12                            | 1.5               |
| 0.5556                 | 1000.0                   | 6.94                | 7.14                            | 2.1               |
| 1.1111                 | 2000.0                   | 7.98                | 8.26                            | 2.9               |
| 2.7778                 | 5000.0                   | 9.61                | 9.92                            | 3.2               |



#### Summary

- The Viscous Heating will be proportional to the viscosity and the square of shear rate. Therefore, the Test correction will be an important for <u>high viscosity material under high</u> <u>shear rate conditions.</u>
  - Significant material : PC, POM, ABS, HDPE, PEI, PA12, Fiber reinforcement material
  - Minor material : PP, LDPE, PA66, TPV
  - Insignificant material : LCP









#### Moldex3D Molding Research Center : Material Molding Validation



#### **Build & Improve Shrinkage testcase database by DT**



- 1. Improve integrated API for shrinkage rate report and comparisons
- 2. Integrated API into the RD auto test
- 3. Solver accuracy report for release version

### Injection Pressure Based Viscosity Correction



### **Objective**

- Traditionally the viscosity curves are measured under high temperature, and the low temperature viscosity are extrapolated from high temperature data.
- > The verification of injection molding pressure from very low to high injection speed is used to check the artificial solver modification near freeze temperature and calibrated the extrapolated part of viscosity curve. That is crucial for thin wall parts, low speed injection, and packing stage.



#### **Our proposal : Injection Pressure Based Viscosity Calibration (IPBVC)**

- > Validate injection pressure under various injection speeds and calibrate the low temperature viscosity.
  - Determine the optimal extrapolated viscosity curve that yields the closest match between the simulated injection pressure and the real injection pressure.



#### **Use Material Digital Twin to Improve Material Model Parameters**



# Material Hub Cloud (MHC)



### **Outlook in Material Hub Cloud (MHC) Web Service**









### **Thermoplastic Material Fitting Functions**

#### Material Data Fitting f(x)PVT Model Parameters EX2 / PP / MHC b1L 1.253 cc/g DATA @ P1 = 30 [MPa] DATA @ P2 = 60 [MPa] DATA @ P3 = 90 [MPa] DATA @ P4 = 120 [MPa] - Fitting @ P1 = 30 [MPa] - Fitting @ P2 = 60 [MPa] - Fitting @ P3 = 90 [MPa] - Fitting @ P4 = 120 [MPa] b2L 0.0008704 cc/(g.K) b3L 909700000 dvne/cm<sup>2</sup> 1.31 PVT\_Ex2\_data.mrd \*\*\*\*\*\* b4L 0.004828 1/K b1S 1.161 cc/g 1.25 Reupload b2S 0.0004134 cc/(g.K) b3S 1714000000 dyne/cm<sup>2</sup> Raw Data Template 1.20 b4S 0.00206 1/K 🖬 b5 417 **\*** • \$ 1.15 2.356e-8 cm².K/dyne b6 PVT template 2 (.mrd) PVT template 1 (.csv) ..... b7 0.09194 cc/g Viscosity template 2 (.mrd) Viscosity template 1 (.csv) b8 0.1543 1/K 1.10 Crystallinity template 2 (.csv) b9 3.949e-9 cm²/dyne 1.06 150 Error Sum 1.644e-1 < Temperature [\*C] > Fitting Export Result

**PVT** 

#### Viscosity



#### Crystallinity



Support CSV or MRD file format, and provide template to download for editing

#### **Digital Material Generator Function**

Digital Material Generator: Allows users to create material file (MTR) for new materials or to check basic properties (e.g., viscosity, PVT, heat capacity, etc.) of possible materials.



### **Moldex3D Digital Twin-Driven Simulations**



"Chat" between Digital Twin

# Thank you