

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT CHEMNITZ Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Professorship of Solid Mechanics



Automatic development of material models at large strains using a genetic algorithm



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Process chain for the development of material models



Motivation



Motivation

- 1. Analysis of experimental data to identify the phenomenology
- 2. Literature review
- 3. Formulation of the material model:
 - Rheological model
 - Formulation of free energy
 - Evaluation of Clausius-Duhem inequality
- 4. Development and implementation of solution procedure
- 5. Identification of material parameters

development of material models



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development of material models





- 1 Material modeling at large strains based on directly connected rheological elements
- 2 Encoding of rheological models

Outline

- 3 Genetic algorithm for the identification of material models
- 4 Results of first identifications
- 5 Concluding remarks



Connection relations of a parallel connection





Connection relations of a series connection





Rheological elements

elasticity | hyperelasticity





$$\underbrace{\widetilde{\underline{T}}}_{\stackrel{\text{z.B.}}{=}} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} = f\left(\!\left(\underline{\underline{C}}^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}}\right)\!\right)$$
$$\stackrel{\text{z.B.}}{=} \eta\left(\underline{\underline{C}}^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}}\right)' + K\left(\underline{\underline{C}}^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}}\right)^{h}$$

plastic flow

model kit

$$\begin{split} \dot{\varepsilon} &= \chi \operatorname{sign} \left(\sigma \right) \\ \Phi &= \left| \sigma \right| - \left[\sigma_F + R \left(\varphi \right) \right] \\ \chi &\geq 0 \,, \quad \Phi \leq 0 \,, \quad \chi \Phi = 0 \end{split} \left(\begin{matrix} \underline{C}^{-1} \cdot \underline{\underline{C}} \end{matrix} \right)' &= \chi \left(\begin{matrix} \underline{\widetilde{T}} \cdot \underline{C} \end{matrix} \right) \\ \Phi &= \sigma_v \left(\begin{matrix} \underline{\widetilde{T}} \cdot \underline{C} \end{matrix} \right) - \left[\sigma_F + R \left(\varphi \right) \right] \\ \chi \Phi &= 0 \,, \quad \chi \geq 0 \,, \quad \Phi \leq 0 \end{split} \right)$$

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Black Box for material model evaluation and parameter identification



Black Box

evaluation of material models:

- read the rheological model
- recursive evaluation of the connection relations

parameter identification:

- Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm
- parallel execution



Black Box for material model evaluation and parameter identification







- tree encoding for rheological connections

				code	element
ion nodes	connection type	code	-2	0	hyperelasticity
	parallel connection	-2		1	viscous flow
			$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix}$ -1	2	plastic flow
unct	series connection	-1		3	Maxwell model
ft				4	endochronic element
			-2 <u>2</u> 0 -1 <u>2</u> 1 0		
			list of integers		

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Motivation for genetic algorithm







Genetic algorithm - procedure





Genetic algorithm – operators (examples)

- Mutation: ,add to leaf"





Genetic algorithm - procedure







Genetic algorithm - procedure







Validation using synthetic data (viscoelasticity)

- synthetic data:

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- identified material models:



7th generation, 34th individual



9th generation, 44th individual



19th generation, 96th individual



Validation using synthetic data (viscoelasticity)









Testing with experimental data

- experimental data:

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- identified material models:



29th generation, 144th individual



41st generation, 205th individual



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Summary

- realization of a method for the automated identification of material models at large strains
- first validation using synthetic data
- first testing with experimental data

Outlook

- improving the genetic algorithm and the black box
- definition of an experimental investigation procedure
- development of an analyzer of the experimental data



Outlook: Analyzer of the experimental data

Aim:

- preselection of rheological elements and connection structures Idea:
- definition of a testing directive and analysis with neural networks





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