# Teaching Computation & Modeling in Materials Engineering

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#### MSE 315 – Mathematical & Computational Materials Engineering (3 Credits, required)

#### • Objectives

Introduce broad array of computational and mathematical techniques integrated with materials science and engineering issues.

#### Catalog Description

Introduction to programming, modeling and mathematical techniques.

#### • Prerequisites

Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering (MSE 250).

#### Textbooks

Fortran 90 by Nyhoff & Leestma and Advanced Numerical Methods by S. Rao.

#### Laboratory

Lecture twice a week integrated with lab activity.

# Topics

- UNIX, Fortran, and Matlab
- ODE, PDE, system of equations, stochastic methods
- Lab View: Electrical resistivity vs. temperature
- Finite element modeling: crack growth & precipitation hardening
- Cast Metallic Alloys: Microstructure characterization and modeling of thermal and mechanical properties by Object Oriented Finite Element (OOF) Analysis
- Bimetallic Strips: Thermal expansion behavior
- Design of Experiments

## Outcomes

- Understand the basics of the UNIX operating system.
- Understand the fundamentals of programming style including program compiling, data structures, function calls, and subroutines and apply these to solving materials engineering problems.
- Can acquire and analyze optical and SEM images of microstructures and relate them to their phase diagrams.
- Learn the fundamentals of finite element analysis and apply them to model materials and test their properties.
- Learn the principles of superconductivity and to measure their properties.
- Learn to solve ODE and PDE numerically and .solve diffusion, heat conduction, and spectral problems.
- Learn how to do design of experiments and apply this knowledge to improve materials properties.

# **Virtual Experiments**

- Thermal properties of SiC particle reinforced Al matrix composites
- Thermal Expansion of a Bimetallic strip
- Mechanical Properties of Eutectic Alloys (Pb-Sn solder)
- Stress concentrator vs. crack length and radius

## Segmentation of AI/SiC Micrograph



## Simulation of Al/SiC



Final mesh (E refined for two additional iterations)

 $\rightarrow$  7,416 nodes and 14,584 elements (started with 960 nodes and 1,800 elements)

# Simulation of Al/SiC – Axial Loading









- Apply strain in y-direction, ( $\varepsilon_{yy} = 1\%$ )
- Analyze stress in x-direction ( $\sigma_{xx}$ ) and y-direction ( $\sigma_{yy}$ )
- Note anisotropy of microstructure and effect on local stress distribution

## Simulation of Al/SiC – Thermal Expansion





 $\sigma_{xx}$ 

σ

уу

- Thermal stress on unconstrained composite
- Raise temperature incrementally and equilibrate
- Observe  $\sigma_{xx}$  and  $\sigma_{yy}$
- Note anisotropy in thermal expansion. Sample has been expanded 47% in x-direction and 58% in y-direction

### **Simulation of Thermal Expansion of Bimetallic Strip**



• Students were also asked to calculate radius of curvature of bimetallic strip using analytical expressions.

## **Simulation of Bimetallic Strip**







### **Casting Procedure for Pb-Sn Alloy**

- Weigh Sn pellets in a crucible and heat to a melt
- Add amount of Pb to achieve desired composition and heat at 350 °C for 30 minutes
- Pour Pb-Sn molten alloy into a steel mold designed for tensile testing
- Quench the mold in water and remove the sample
- Carry out tensile testing
- Observe cross sections of the broken samples under a microscope
- Obtain digital micrographs to be used in OOF
- Repeat to cast four different compositions of Pb-Sn

### **Diffusion Problem in LabView**



### Conclusions

- Microstructure-based modeling, using Object Oriented Finite Element Analysis, was incorporated in an undergraduate materials course
- Students conducted virtual experiments on thermal and mechanical behavior of SiC/AI composites, bimetallic strip, and Pb-Sn solder
- Quantitative student feedback indicated an increase in knowledge level and understanding of microstructure and its effect on mechanical properties

### Acknowledgments

- The OOF team for the ongoing development of this application.
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