

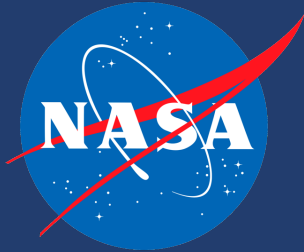
# Porous Microstructure Analysis (PuMA)

Presenter: Federico Semeraro

AMA at Thermal Protection Materials Branch (ARC-TSM)

**Lead Developers:** J.C. Ferguson and F. Semeraro

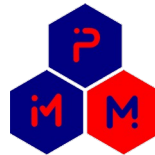
**Other Contributors:** J. Thornton, F. Panerai, A. Borner,  
N.N. Mansour, S. Fraile Izquierdo, J.B.E. Meurisse



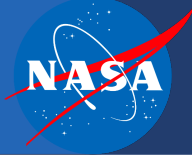
June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2022



Predictive Material Modeling (PMM) group

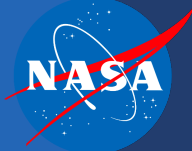


Entry System Modeling (ESM) project



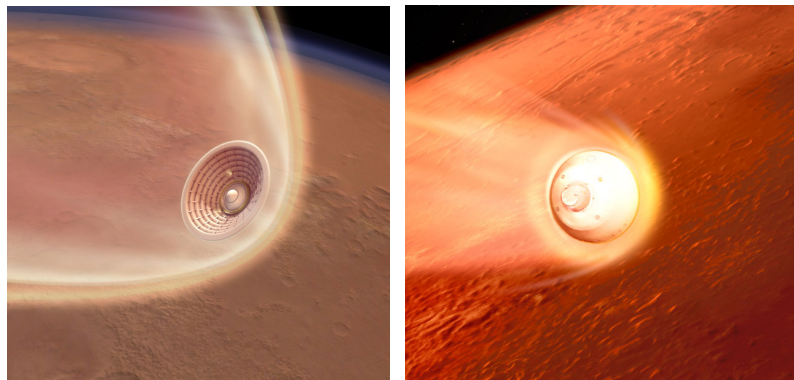
# Content

- Motivation and objectives
- Overview of PuMA
  - Open-source release
  - Material properties computation
  - Artificial geometry generation
- Effective properties for anisotropic porous media
  - Fiber orientation
  - Conductivity
  - Elasticity
  - Permeability



# Thermal Protection Systems (TPS)

## Need for Thermal Protection Systems



## Ground-based Testing

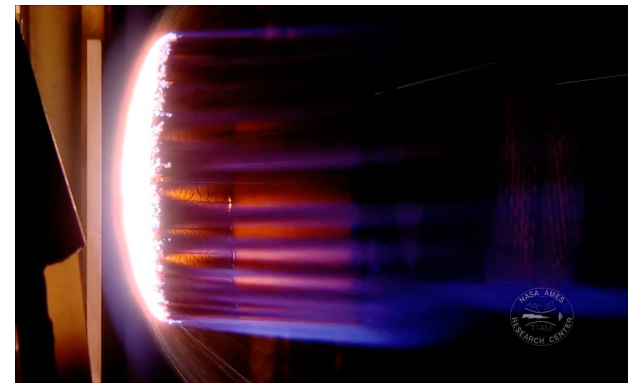
P. Agrawal et. al. 2016.



Virgin PICA Sample



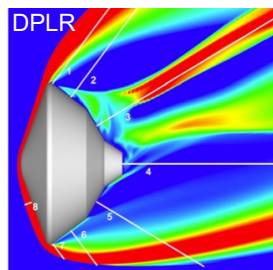
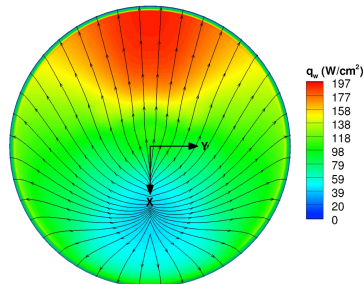
Charred PICA Sample



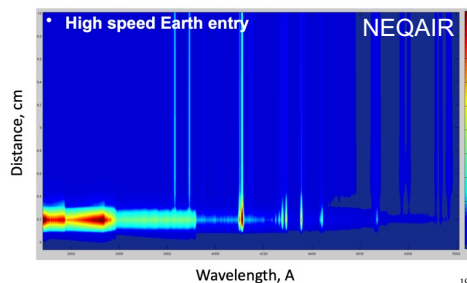
Arcjet Testing of TPS

## Computational Modeling

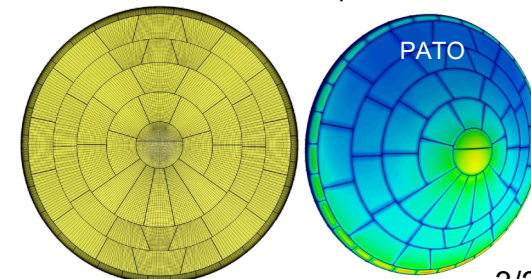
### *Hypersonic CFD*



### *Radiation Analysis*



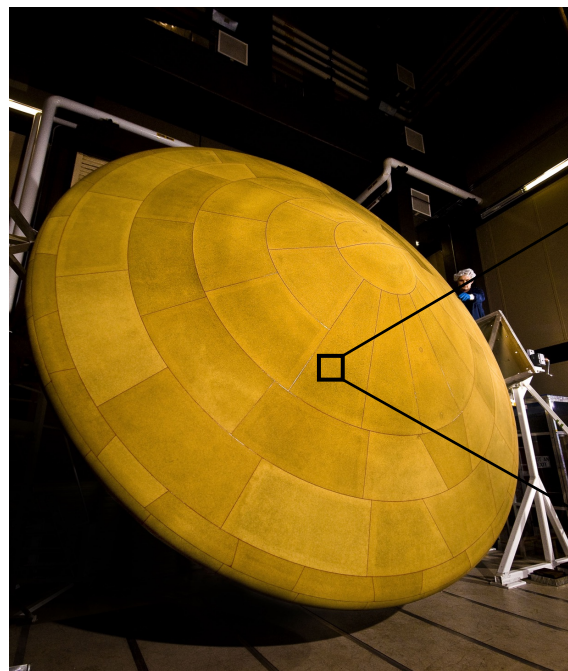
### *Material Response*



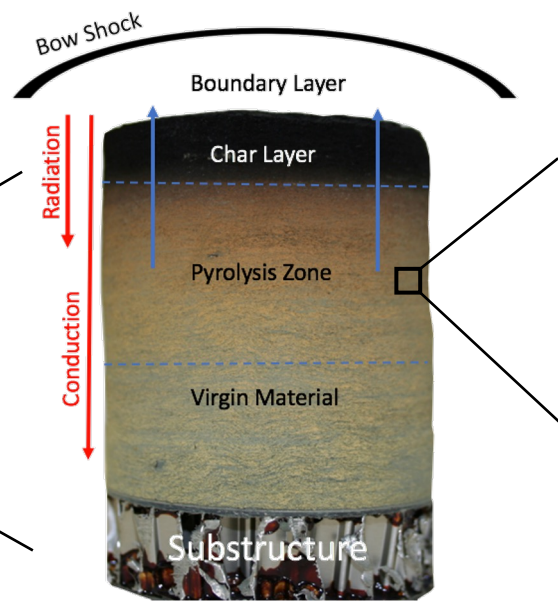


# Modeling TPS

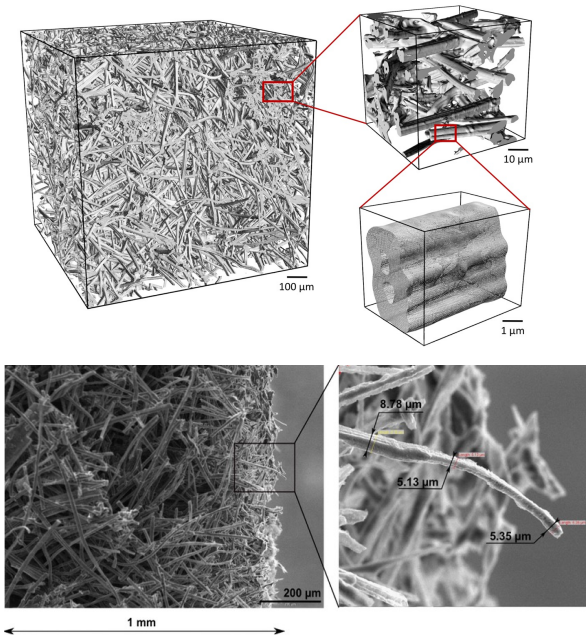
## Full scale



Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) heat shield



## Microscale

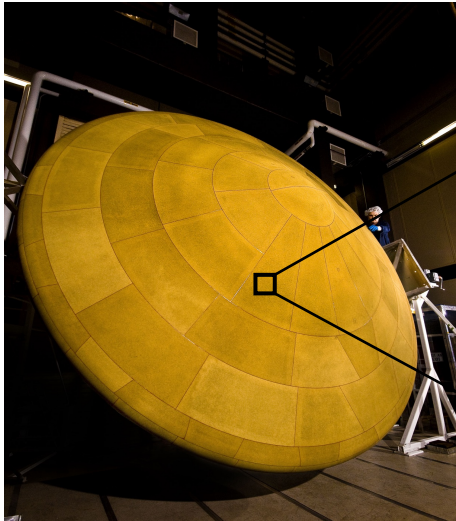
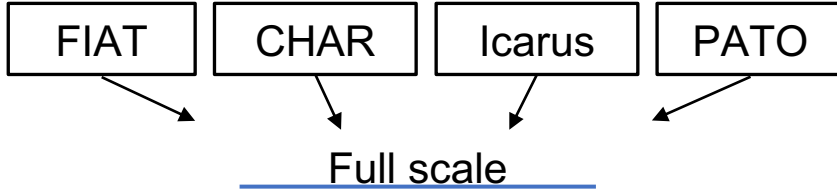


Carbon-fiber microstructure

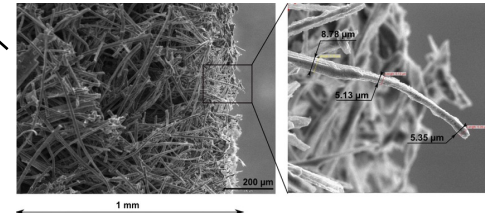
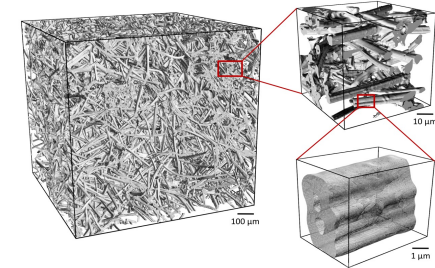
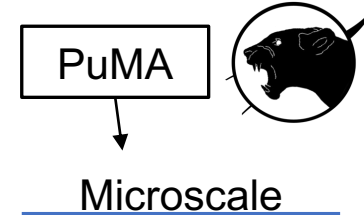
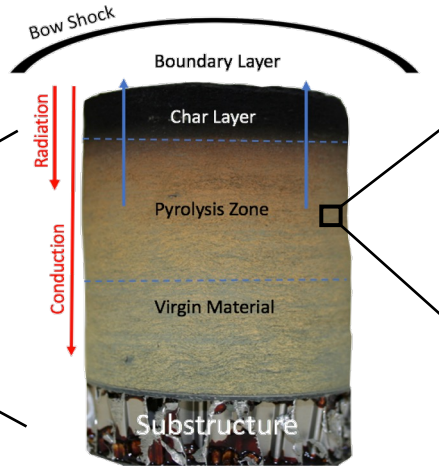




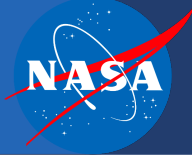
# NASA Modeling Capabilities



Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) heat shield

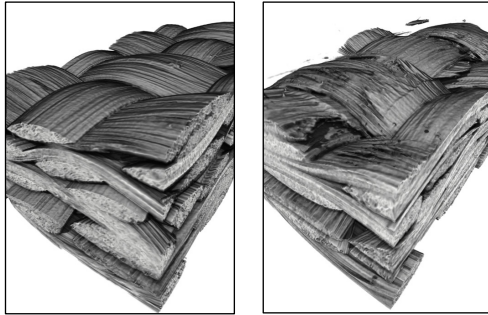


Carbon-fiber microstructure

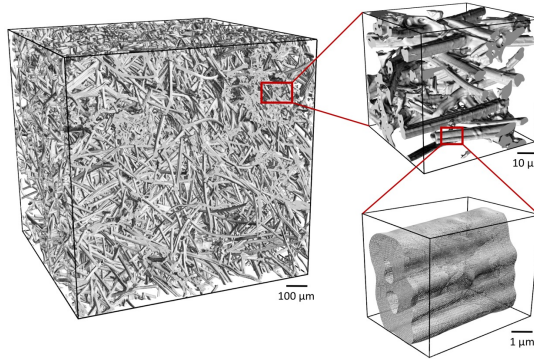


# Heat Shield Microstructures

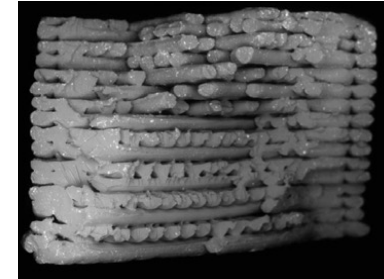
3D carbon fabric prior to (left) and after (right) Arcjet exposure



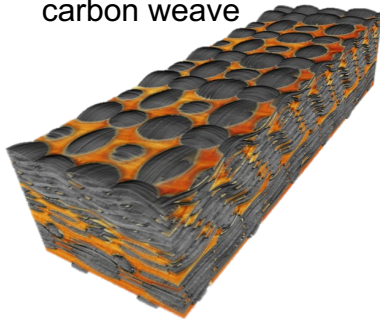
Fibrous architectures



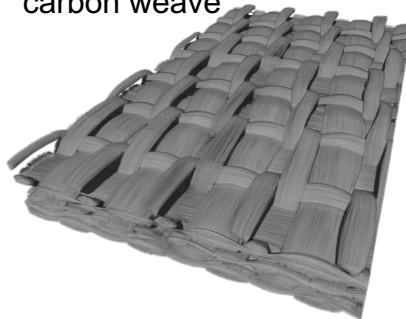
3D printed material



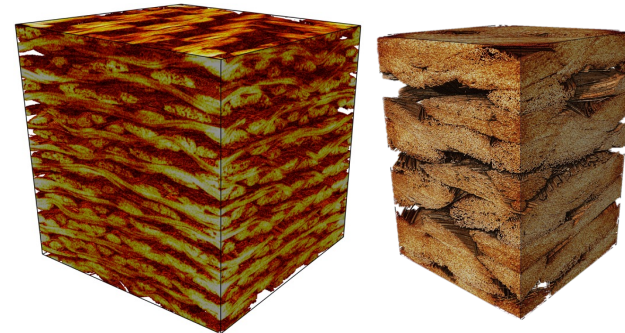
12-ply infused carbon weave

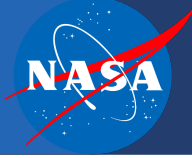


6-ply dry carbon weave



Multiscale imaging of silica weave





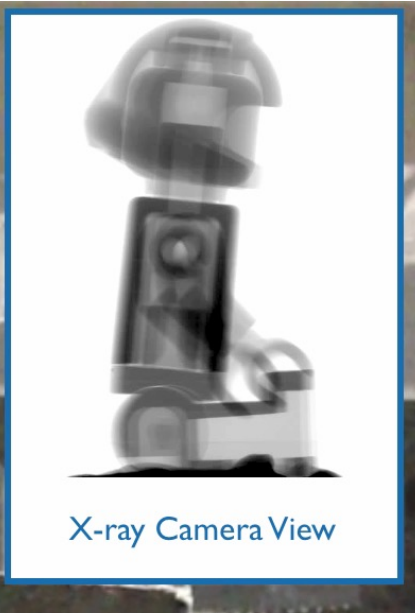
# X-ray Microtomography

Collect X-ray images of the sample as you rotate it through 180°

Use this series of images to “reconstruct” the 3D object



Penetrating power



Multiple angles



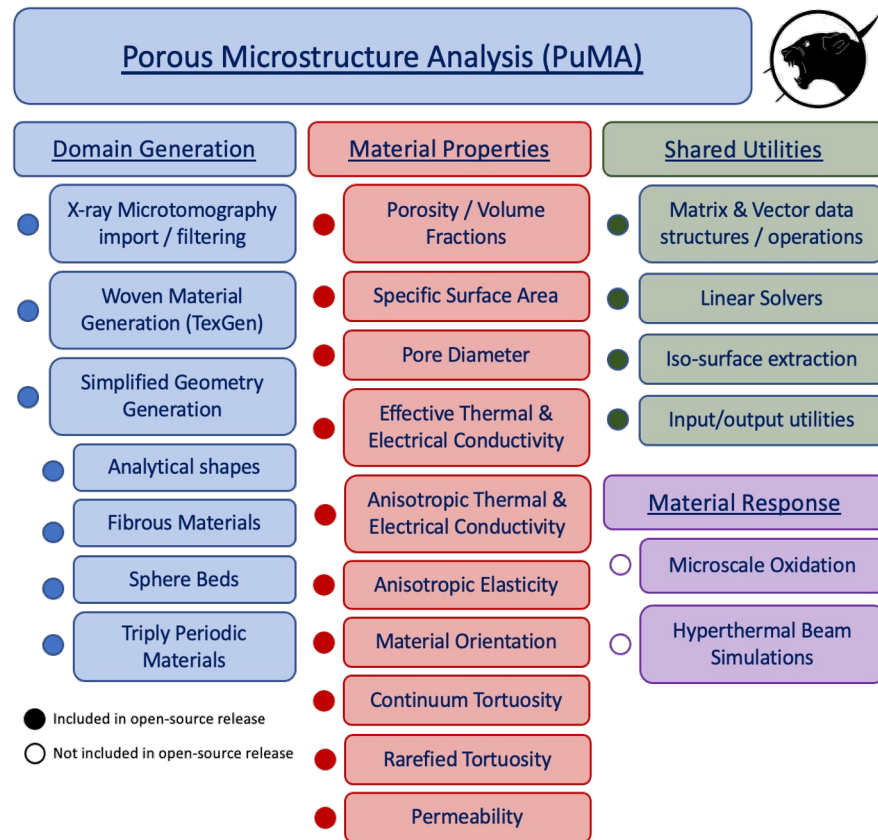
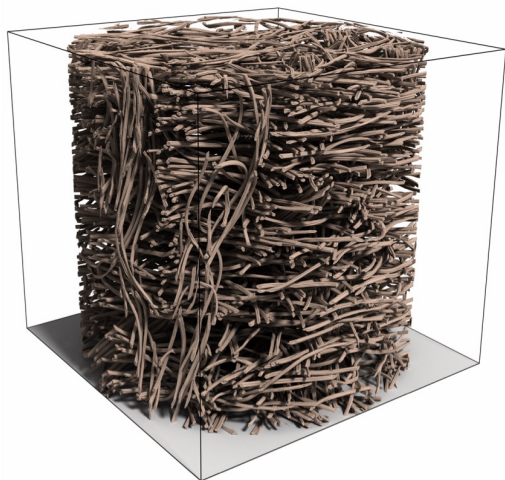
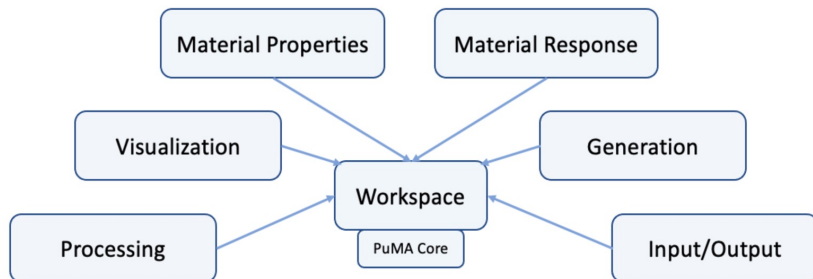
Courtesy of D. Parkinson (ALS)



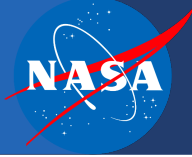




# PuMA Behind the Scenes







# Porous Microstructure Analysis (PuMA) v3 release



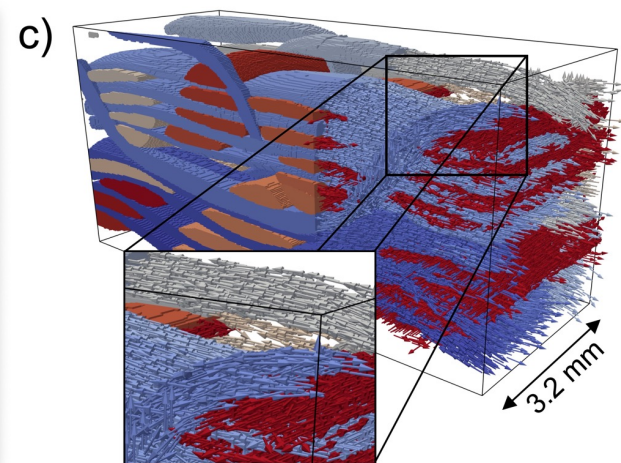
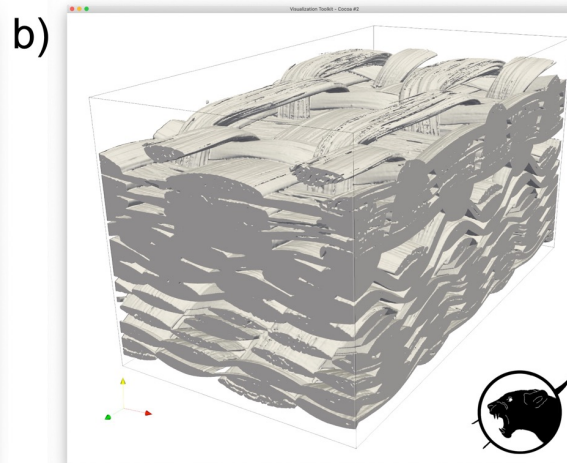
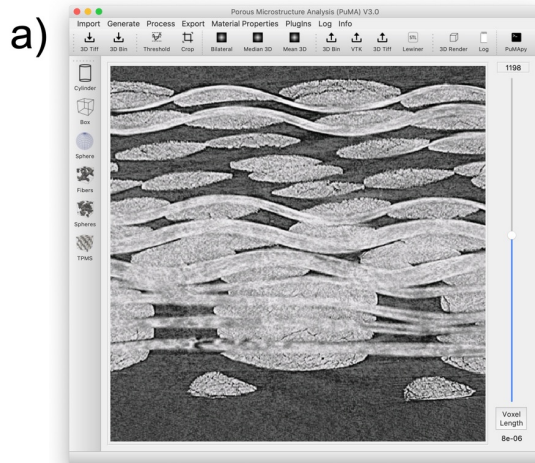
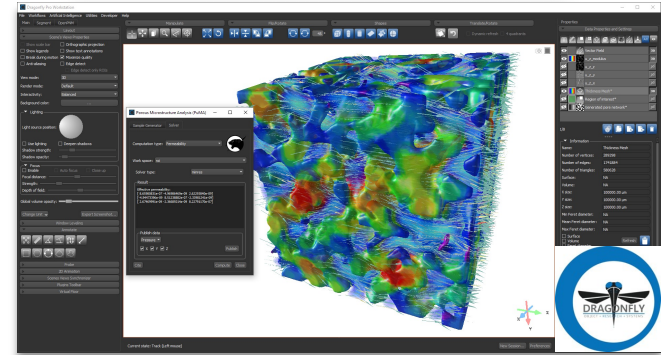
Installation: `conda install -c conda-forge puma`

Open-source repository: <https://github.com/nasa/puma>

Documentation: <https://puma-nasa.readthedocs.io>

Community chat: <https://gitter.im/puma-nasa/community>

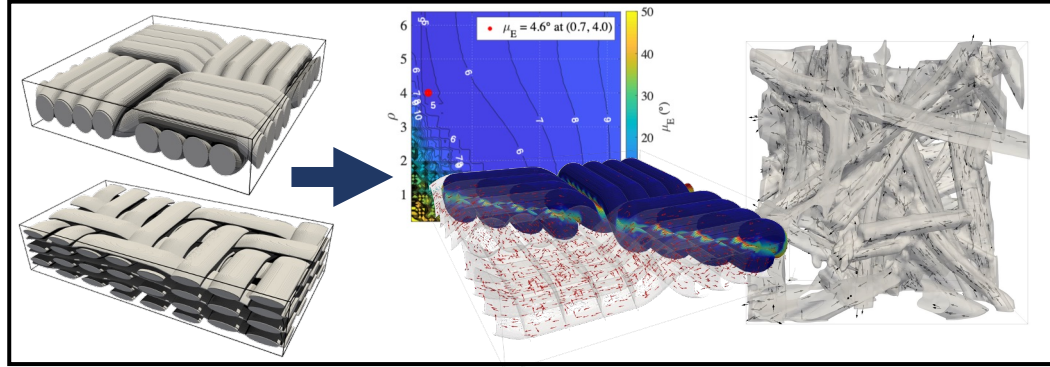
Tutorials: [PuMA YouTube channel](#) and [online Colab notebook](#)



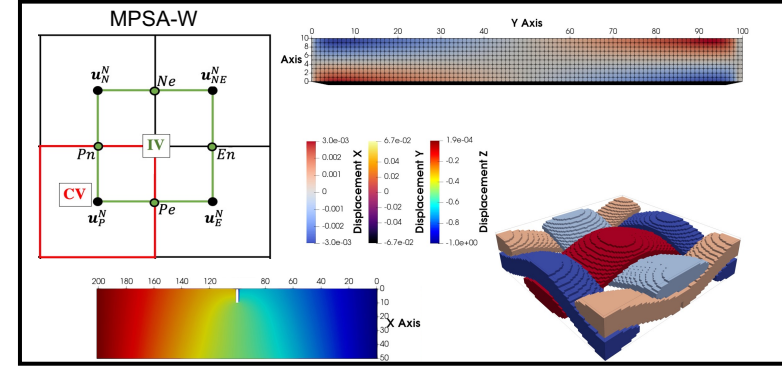


# Advanced Material Property Computation

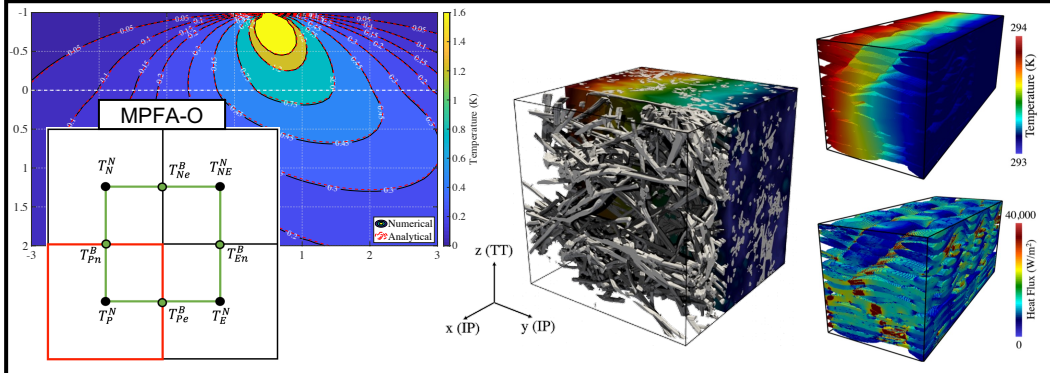
**Local orientation.** *Computational Materials Science* (2020)



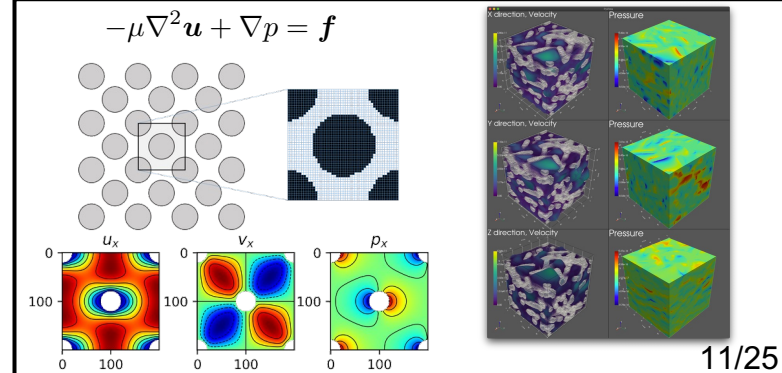
**Effective elasticity.** *AIAA Scitech Forum* (2022, 2023)



**Effective conductivity.** *Computational Materials Science* (2021)



**Effective permeability.** *npj Computational Materials* (2022)





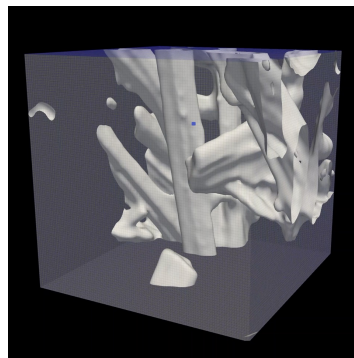
# Particle Methods in PuMA

## Oxidation

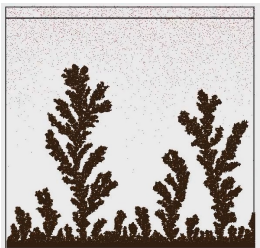


4D tomography

## Radiative Conductivity



## Dendrites in Batteries

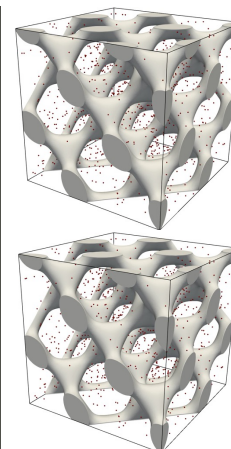
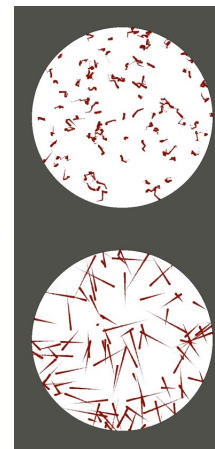


*Dendrite growth in lithium metal batteries. Wood et al. ACS Central Science. (2016)*

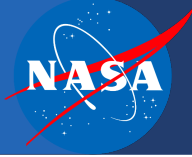
## Material Orientation



## Tortuosity

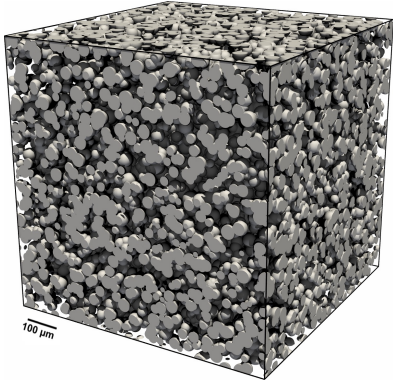




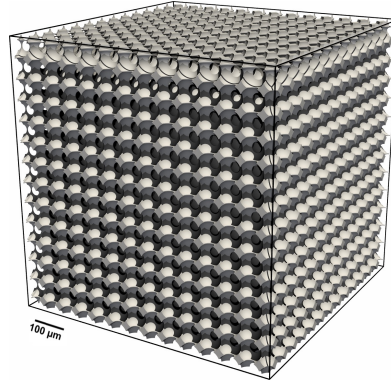


# Artificial Domain Generation

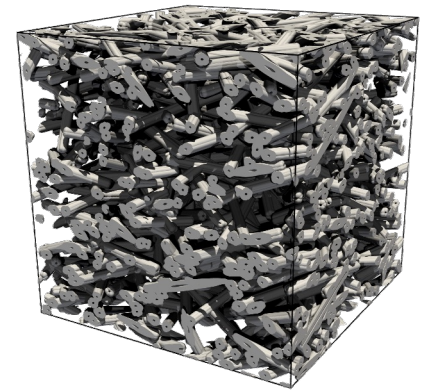
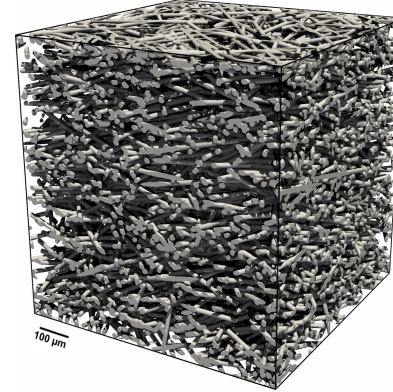
Packed Sphere Beds



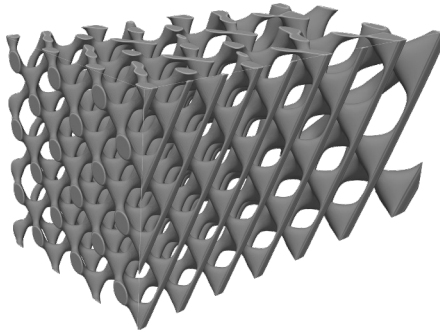
Periodic Foams



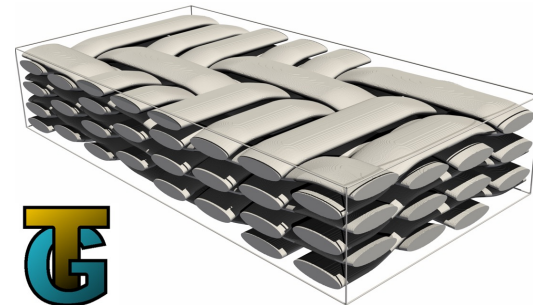
Fiber Structures

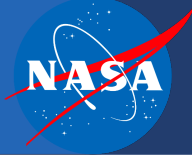


Triply Periodic Minimal Surface (TPMS)

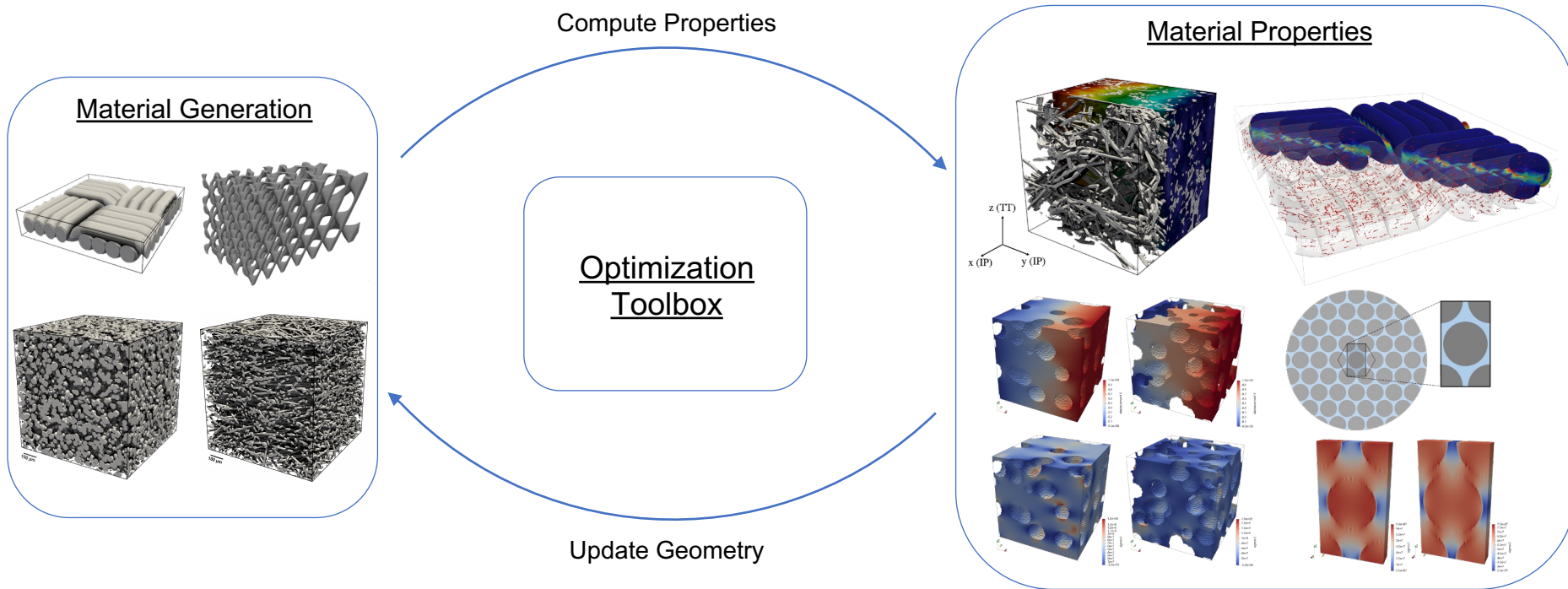


Woven geometries

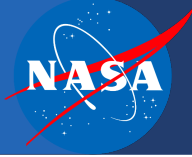




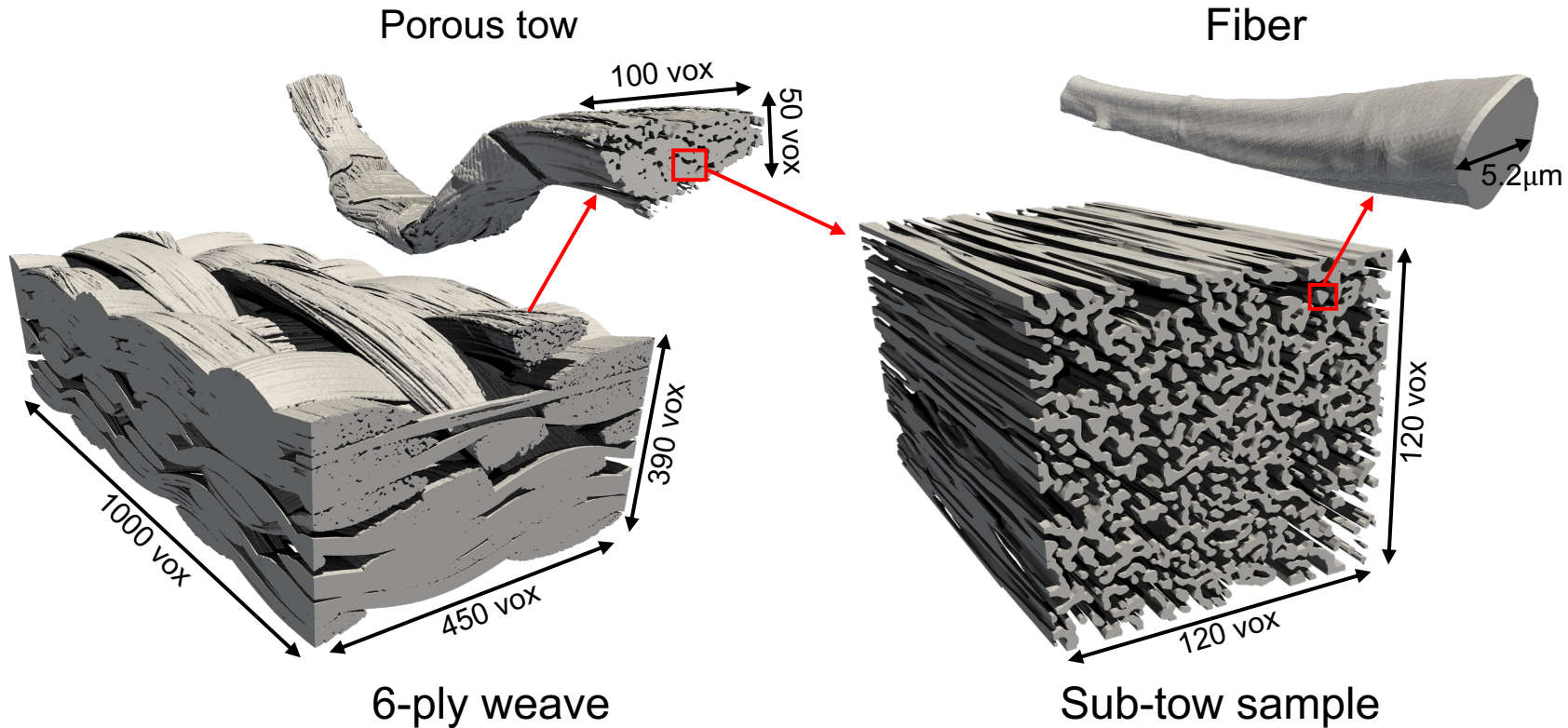
# Material Optimization







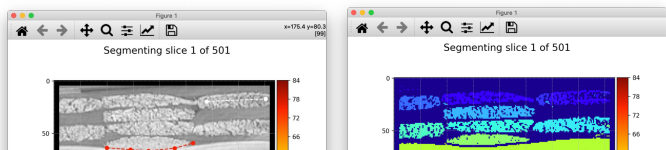
# Micro-CT Weaves: Anisotropic at Multiple Scales



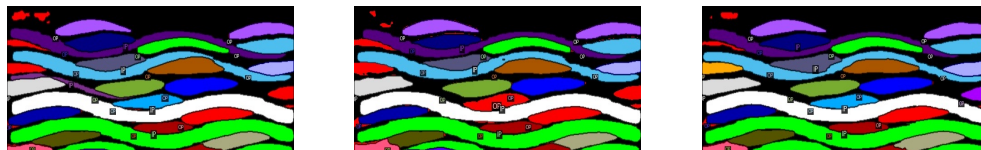


# Weave Segmentation and Tow Tracking

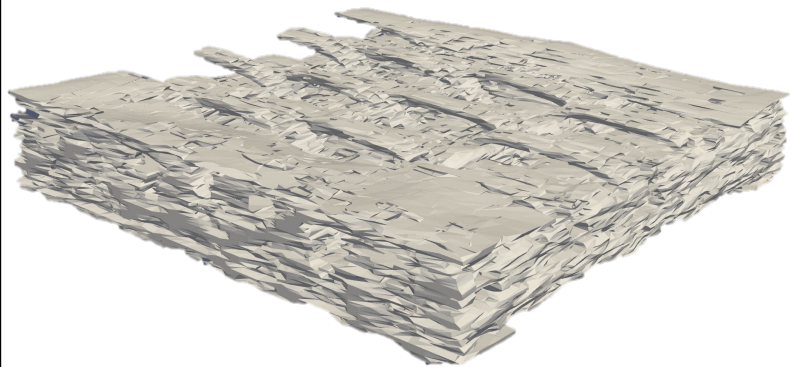
Manual labeling



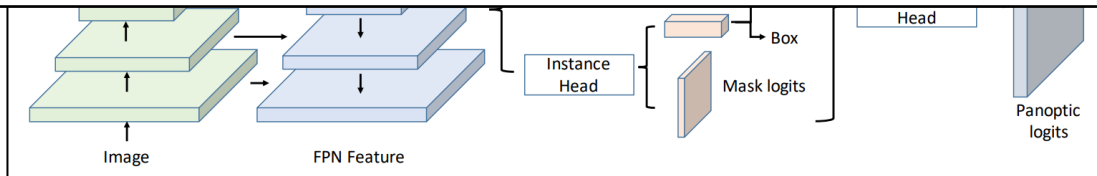
Tracking by IoU



Naïve threshold of original Micro-CT weave

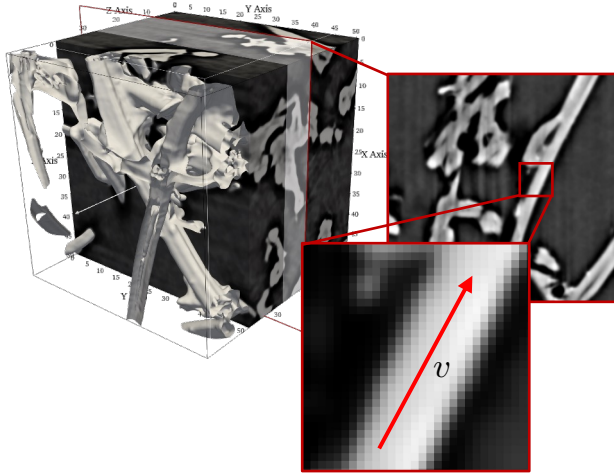


Fully segmented weave



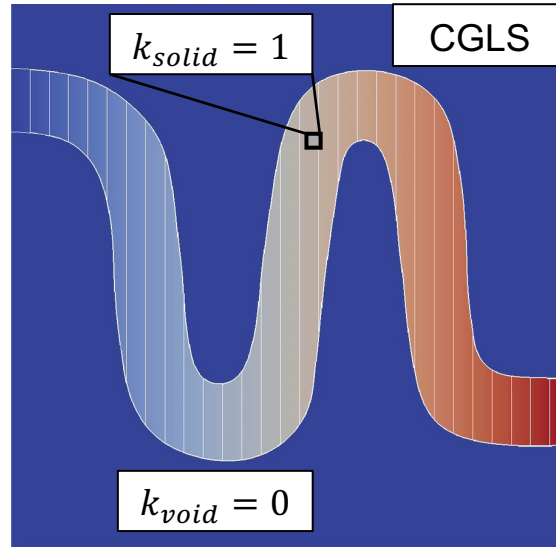
# Orientation Methods

Structure tensor

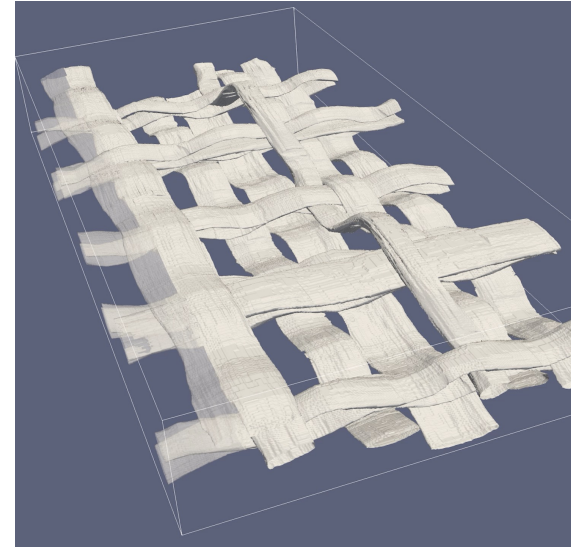


$$(I(x + v) - I(x))^2 \approx 0$$

Artificial flux



Ray casting

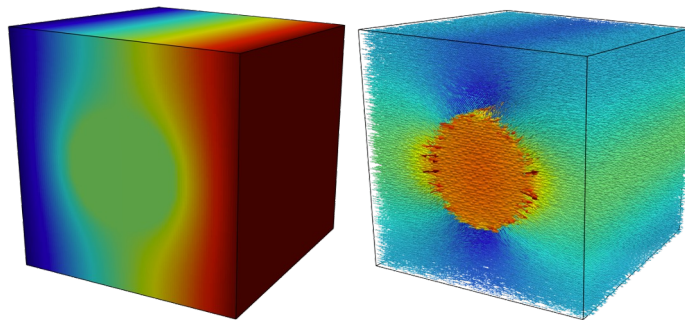
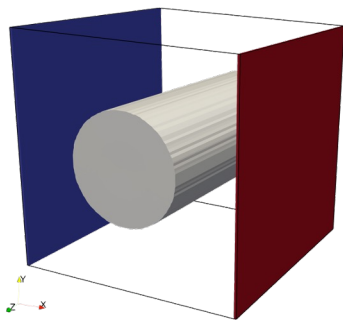




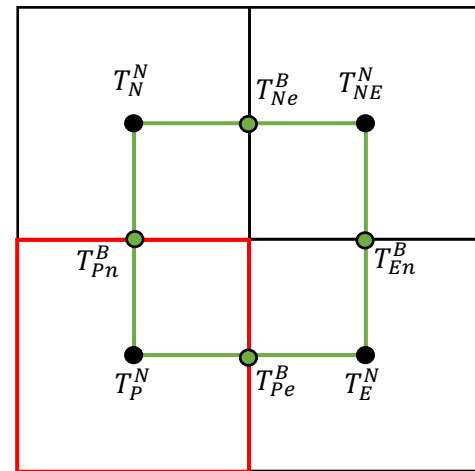
# Conductivity Solver

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad \mathbf{q} = -\mathbf{k} \nabla T = - \begin{bmatrix} k^{xx} & k^{xy} & k^{xz} \\ k^{xy} & k^{yy} & k^{yz} \\ k^{xz} & k^{yz} & k^{zz} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \partial T / \partial x \\ \partial T / \partial y \\ \partial T / \partial z \end{pmatrix}$$

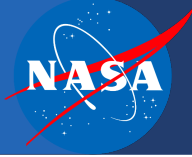
Multi-Point Flux Approximation (MPFA-O)\*:  $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{E} \mathbf{T}^N$



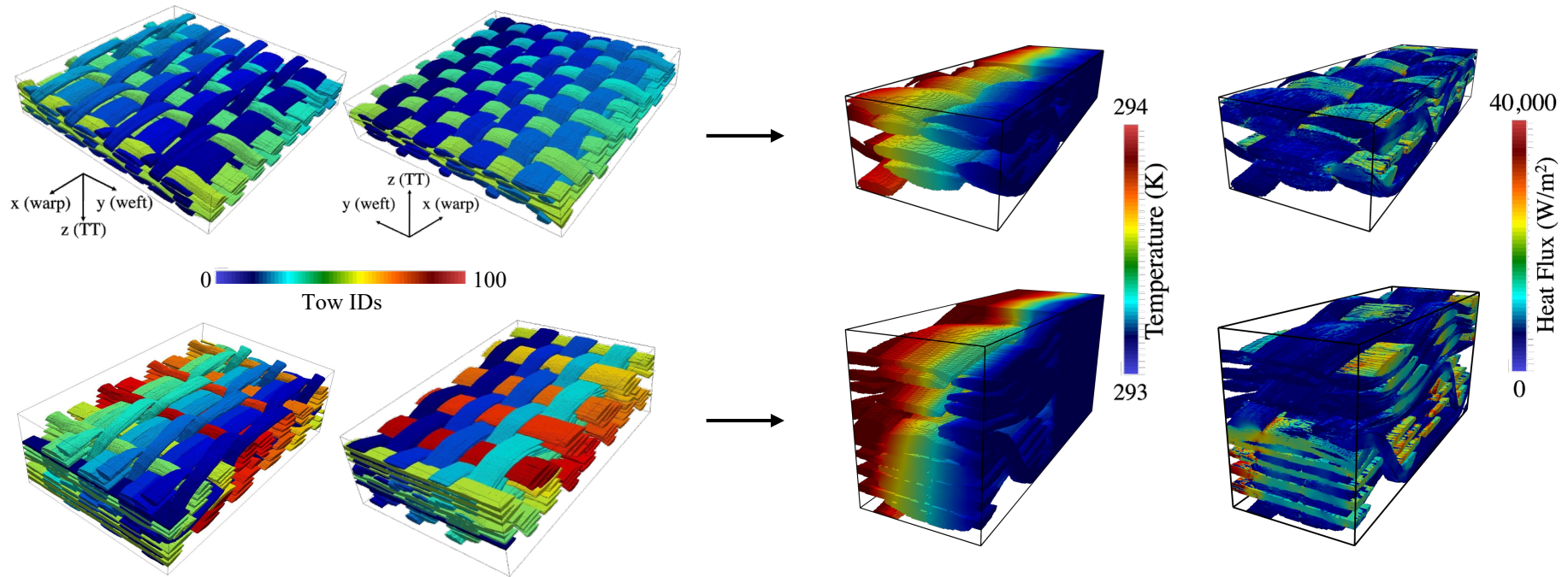
$$\mathbf{k}^x = -\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{L}_x$$



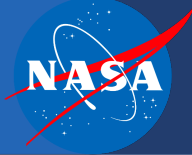




# Conductivity Solver Validation: ADEPT



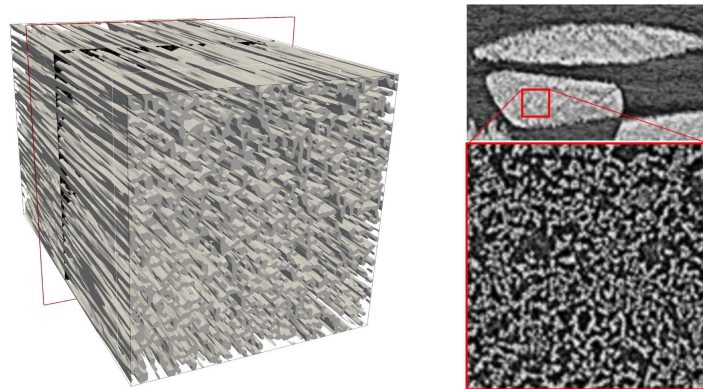
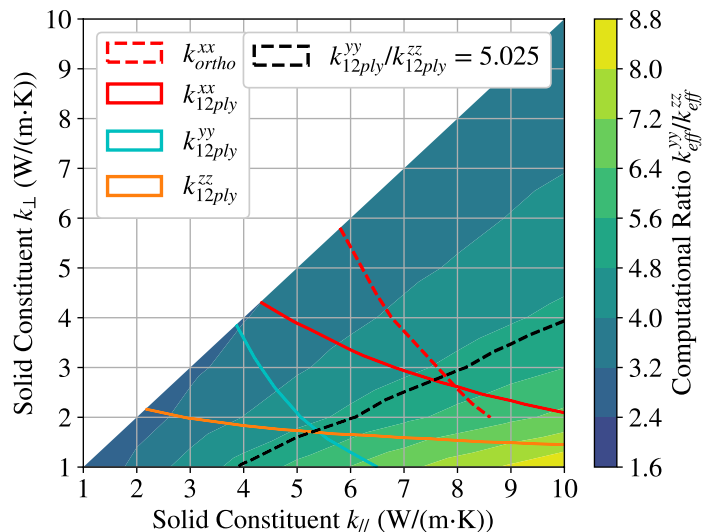




# Single Fiber Conductivity Estimation

Experimental value at room temperature:

$$\mathbf{k}_{exp}^{12ply} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.184 & - & - \\ - & 1.980 & - \\ - & - & 0.394 \end{bmatrix}$$



Single fiber thermal conductivity

$$[k_{//}, k_{\perp}] = [9.7, 5.5] \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}}$$

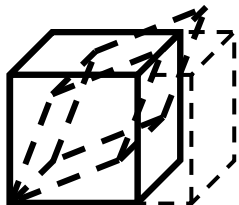
$$\mathbf{k}_{num}^{12ply} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.310 & -0.414 & 0.000 \\ -0.524 & 2.030 & 0.071 \\ 0.007 & 0.050 & 0.504 \end{bmatrix}$$



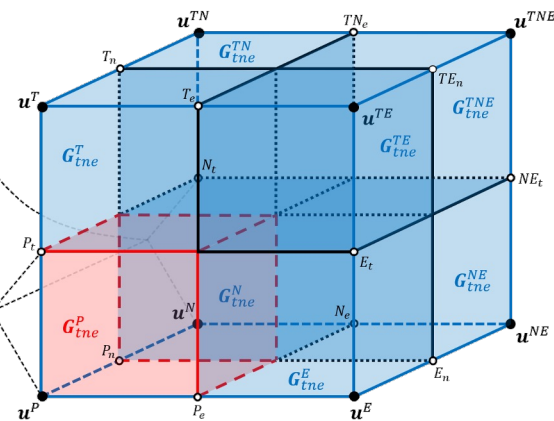
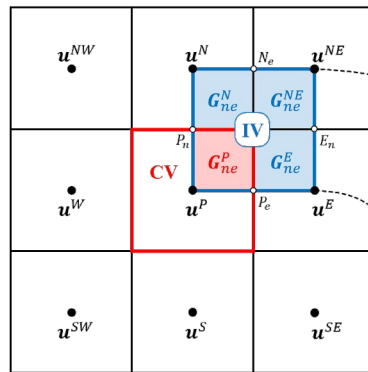
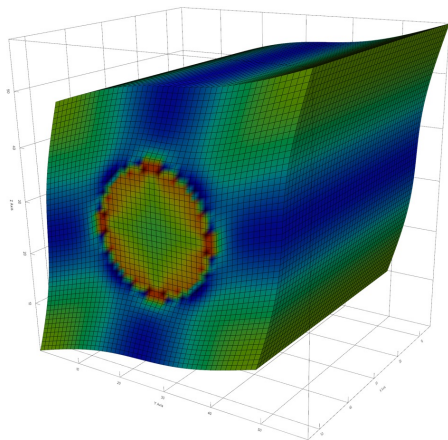
# Elasticity Solver

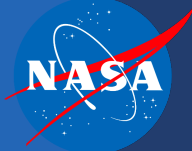
$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} C^{11} & C^{12} & C^{13} & C^{14} & C^{15} & C^{16} \\ C^{12} & C^{22} & C^{23} & C^{24} & C^{25} & C^{26} \\ C^{13} & C^{23} & C^{33} & C^{34} & C^{35} & C^{36} \\ C^{14} & C^{24} & C^{34} & C^{44} & C^{45} & C^{46} \\ C^{15} & C^{25} & C^{35} & C^{45} & C^{55} & C^{56} \\ C^{16} & C^{26} & C^{36} & C^{46} & C^{56} & C^{66} \end{bmatrix} \frac{\nabla \mathbf{u} + (\nabla \mathbf{u})^T}{2}$$

Multi-Point Stress Approximation (MPSA-W)\*:  $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{E} \mathbf{u}^N$



$$C^4 = \frac{2L_x L_y}{L_x + L_y} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$$

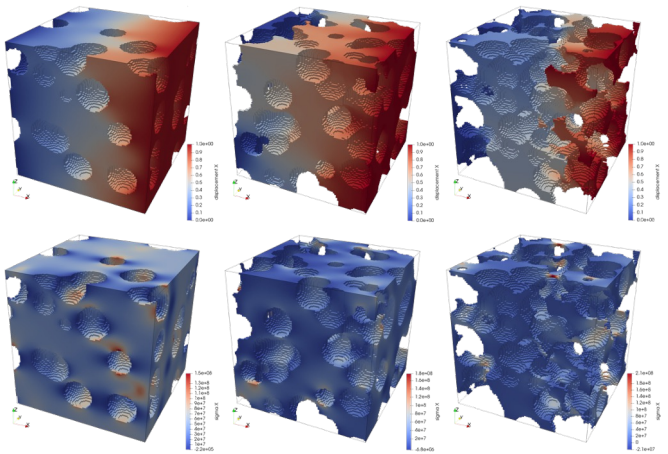
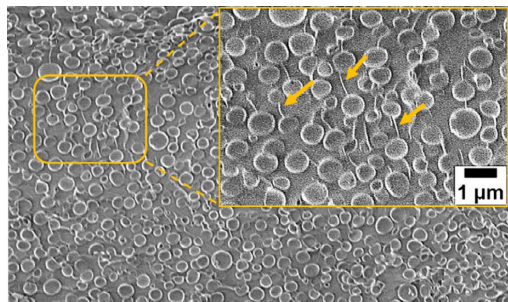




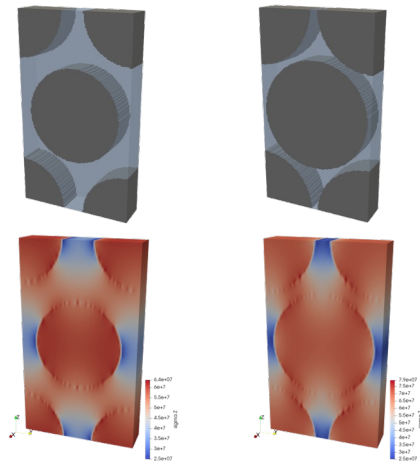
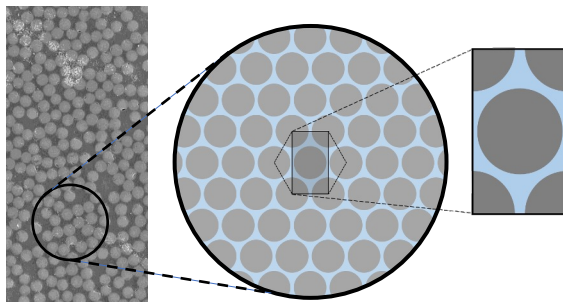
# Elasticity Solver Validation: Woven Composite

Fraile Izquierdo, S., Semeraro, F., Acin, M., 2022. Multi-Scale Analysis of Effective Mechanical Properties of Porous 3D Woven Composite Materials. *AIAA Scitech Forum*

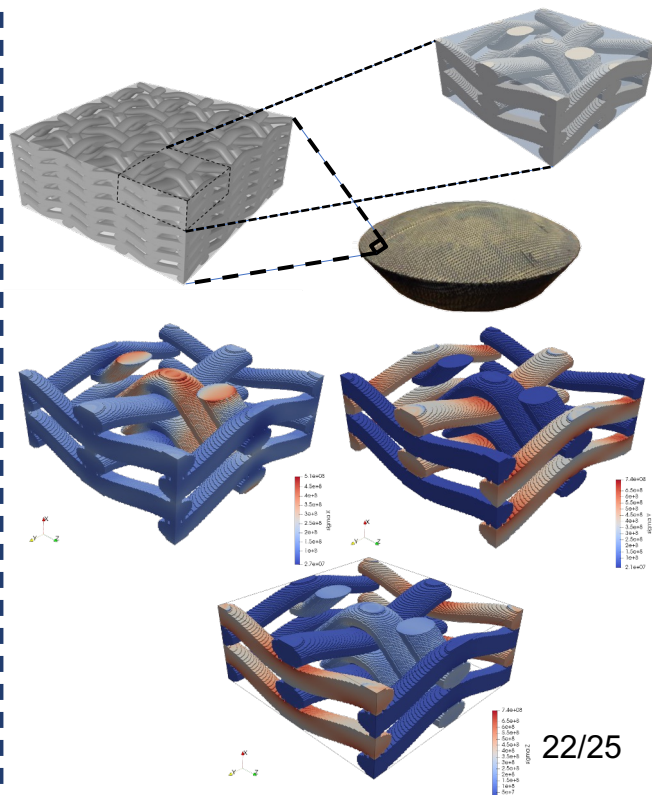
Matrix: porous phenolic resin

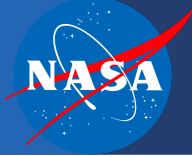


Intra-tow fiber packing



Woven unit cell





# Permeability Solver

- Governing equation for Stokes flow (valid for slow creeping regimes,  $Re \approx 0$ ):

$$-\mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \mathbf{f}$$

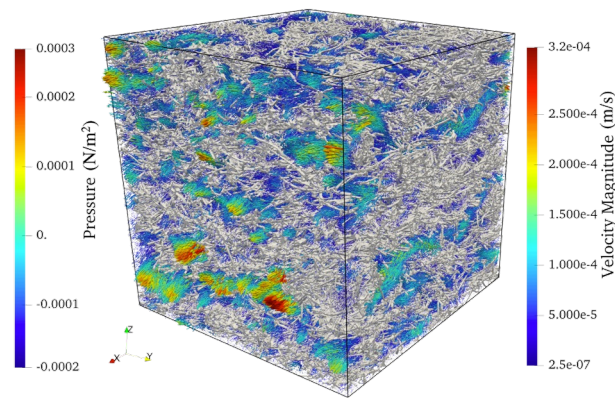
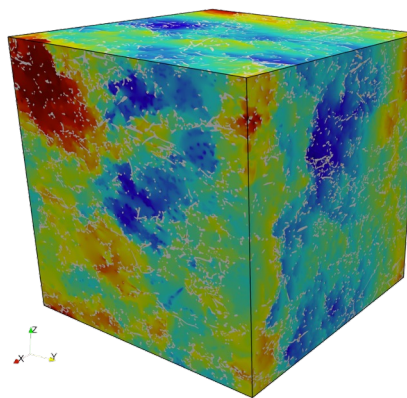
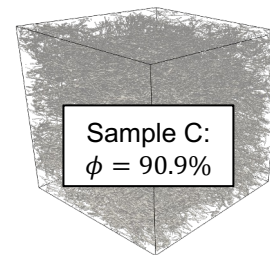
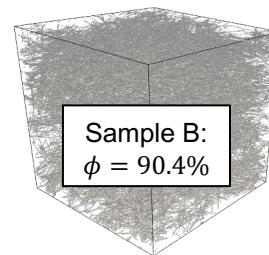
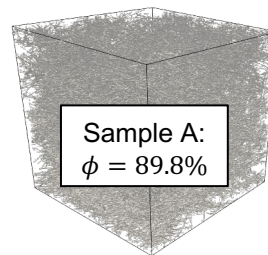
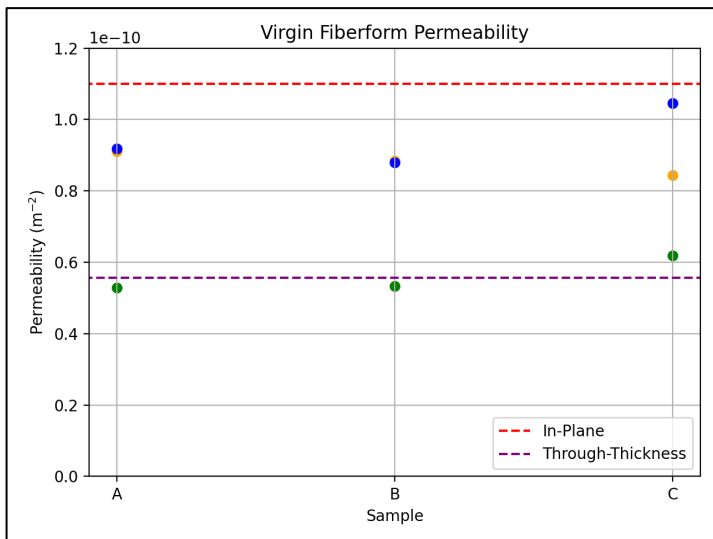
- Solved with Finite Element (FE) scheme with Q1-Q1 discretization in velocity and pressure (plus pressure stabilization) using Element-By-Element (EBE) technique
- By imposing a unit body force  $f_i$  in the three Cartesian directions, the permeability is homogenized as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} k^{xx} & k^{xy} & k^{xz} \\ k^{xy} & k^{yy} & k^{yz} \\ k^{xz} & k^{yz} & k^{zz} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{l^3}{|V|} \int^V u^i dV$$



# Permeability Validation: Fiberform

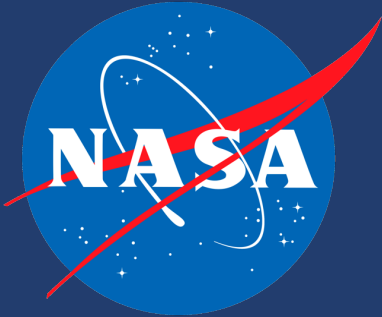
- Three  $500^3$  samples with voxel size =  $2.6\mu\text{m}$
- Run on NVIDIA V100 GPUs with matrix-free PCG



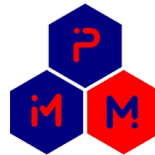
\*Pedro C. F. Lopes, Rafael S. Vianna, Victor W. Sapucaia, Federico Semeraro, Ricardo Leiderman, and Andre M. B. Pereira. Simulation Toolkit for Digital Material Characterization of Large Image-based Microstructures. *npj Computational Materials* (under review)



# Questions?



Predictive Material Modeling (PMM) group



Entry System Modeling (ESM) project