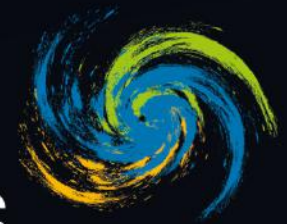




**I** NNOVATION  
**P** LASTURGIE  
**C** OMPOSITES

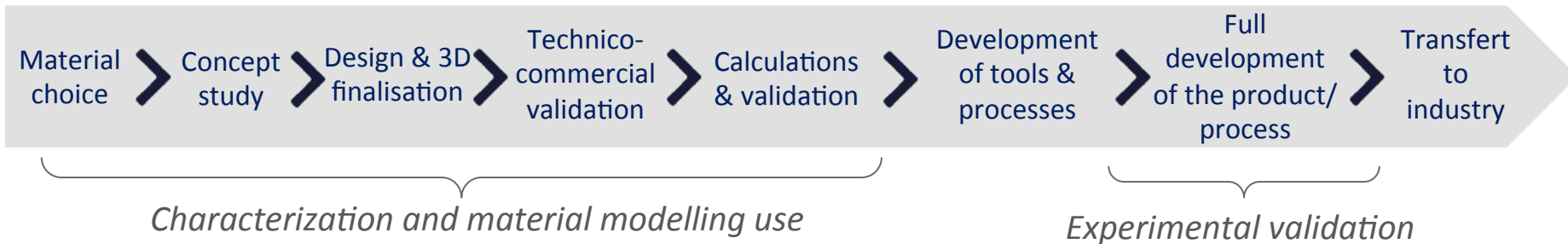


MATERIAL ONTOLOGY  
Brussels, June 29<sup>th</sup>

INPUTS REGARDING POLYMERS AND COMPOSITES MODELLING AND  
CHARACTERIZATION

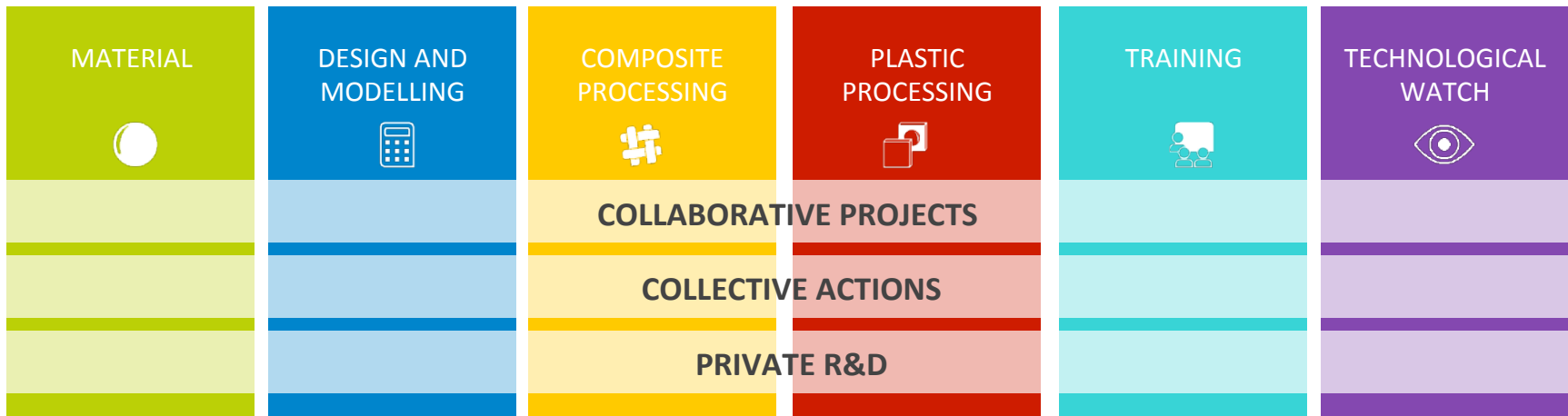
# Product development value chain

## ➡ Closed to the industrial need



## ➡ Our Skills

### PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES EXPERTISES



# Plastics vs Composites languages

## Plastics

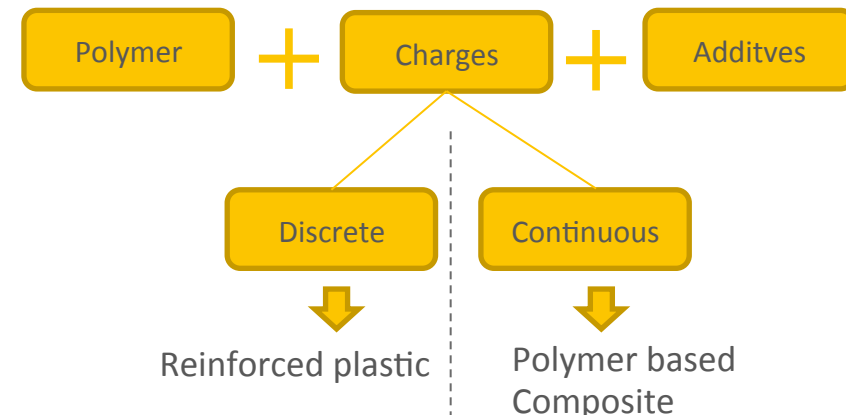
- Polymer : more than 5000 references
  - NF EN ISO 11469 et NF EN ISO 1043
  - NF EN ISO 1629 for rubber
- In practice,
  - standards are used to qualify the polymer base and the charges. Additives are rarely defined because they could be numerous and present at a very low rate and they represent a part of the recipe that could be kept secret
  - Academics and industrial prefer using the supplier reference because missing additives have an impact on the polymer behavior

Ex : PA66-(GF20+MD15)FR(52)

base
charges
additives

## Composite

- No standard classification of composite materials but some proposition exists :
  - Classification based on matrix material
    - Metal Matrix Composites*
    - Ceramic Matrix Composites*
    - Polymer Matrix Composites*
  - Classification based on reinforcing material
    - Particulate Composites*
    - Fibrous Composites*
    - Laminate Composites*



=> **Bottleneck** : A frontier still exists between Polymer based Composites and Reinforced plastics whereas they have a common base. They need to be more related regarding ontology.

# Experience with classification regarding Characterization and Modelling

- ➔ IPC has classified polymer properties needed for modelling and link with standard testing
  - 4 materials (Thermoplastic, Thermoset, TP Composite, TS Composite)
  - 4 classes of physical properties : thermal, mechanical, rheological, chemical
  - Link with legacy software
  - Extract for thermoplastics:

Rheological Properties						
Measures	Deduced parameters	Data	associated Material Relation	Process	Fiber	Characterization Standards
Viscosity=f(shear Rate,T,P)		Data Set		Injection Molding	No Fiber, Short Fibers	
		viscosité.n	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.tau	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.D1	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.D2	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.D3	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.A1	Scalar			Cross WLF
		viscosité.A2	Scalar			Cross WLF
		C1	Scalar			Juncture Loss ou correction de bagley
		C2	Scalar			Juncture Loss ou correction de bagley
Temps de désengagement (relaxation maximale)		Scalar	Reptation	Injection Molding	No Fiber, Short Fibers	
Evolution of G' et G'' = f(w) (Courbe maitresse)		Data Set				Injection Molding
	Relaxation Time Spectrum	Vector	Lodge Model			
	C1	Scalar	WLF Law (amorphous)			
	C2	Scalar	WLF Law (amorphous)			
	Energy of activation	Scalar				