



New possibilities for characterising elastomers using Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA) at high strain rates.

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RIEG ATDM - March 13, 2020



SUMMURY

- **Acoem Group presentation**
- **DMA background and products**
- **Measurement examples**
- **New software version – New functionalities for strain sweep test**
- **Conclusions and contact**

ACOEM Group

- **ACOEM Group around the world**
- **METRAVIB Business unit**

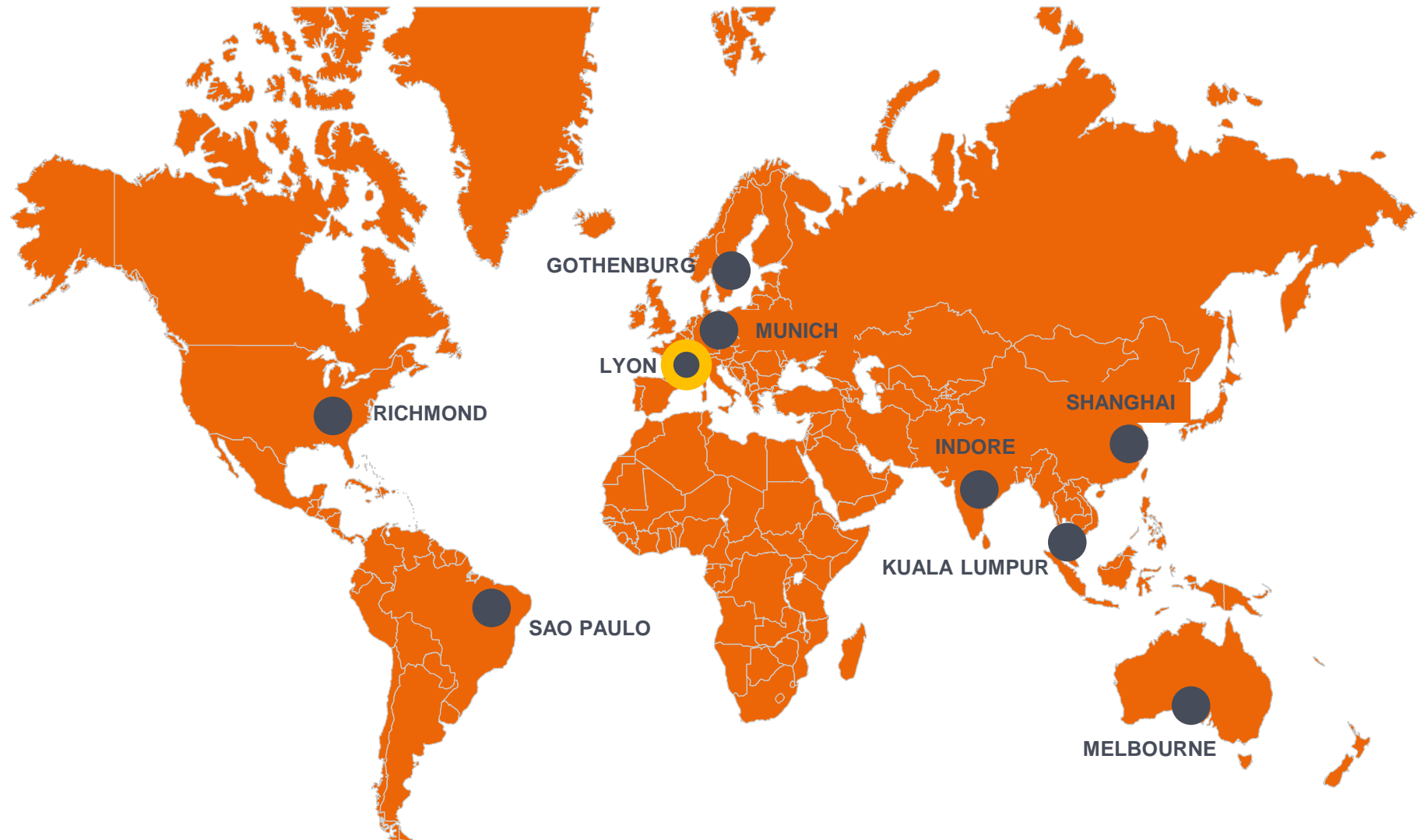
ACOEM Group – Around the world

 **670**
employees

€100 M
turnover

 **17**
subsidiaries and offices

 **150**
distributors worldwide



ACOEM Group – our activities



Environment

Prevent and control air, noise and vibration pollution



Maintenance

Increase the productivity and reliability of industrial machinery



Design

Contribute to the development of effective, robust & noiseless products

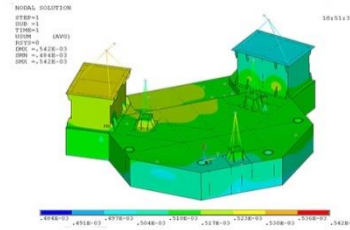
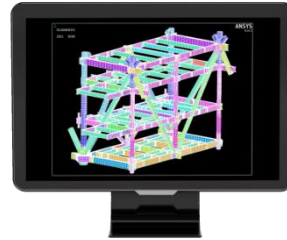


Defence

Protect soldiers, sites and vehicles in military theaters of operation



ACOEM Group – Design



- Design and produce effective, robust & noiseless products ;
- Expertise in the field of noise and vibrational engineering.



- Provide manufacturers and laboratories DMA instruments for the characterization of the dynamic mechanical properties of materials



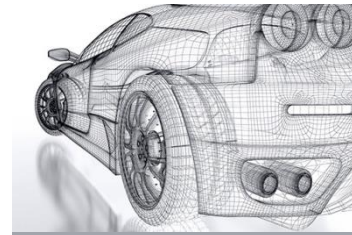
Transport



Aerospace



Oil & Gas



Engineering



Energy

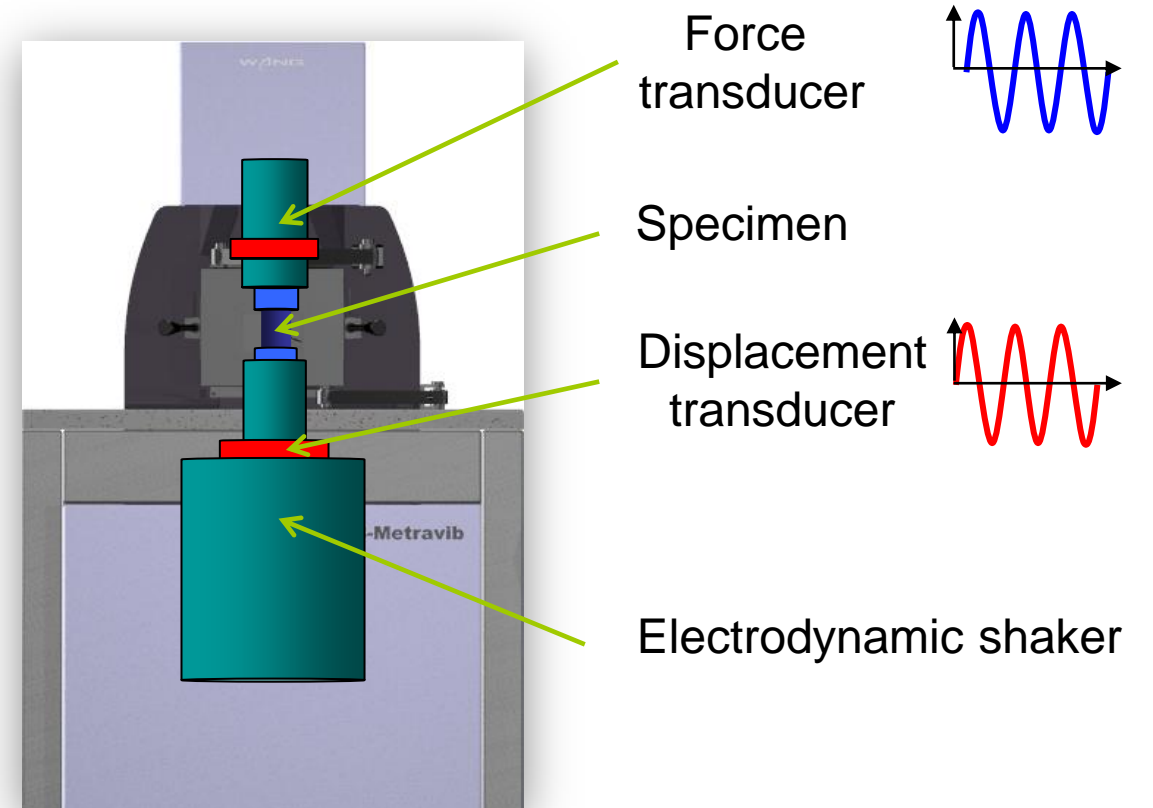
DMA background and products

- **Background**
- **Range of products**
- **Focus on Xpander**

DMA background

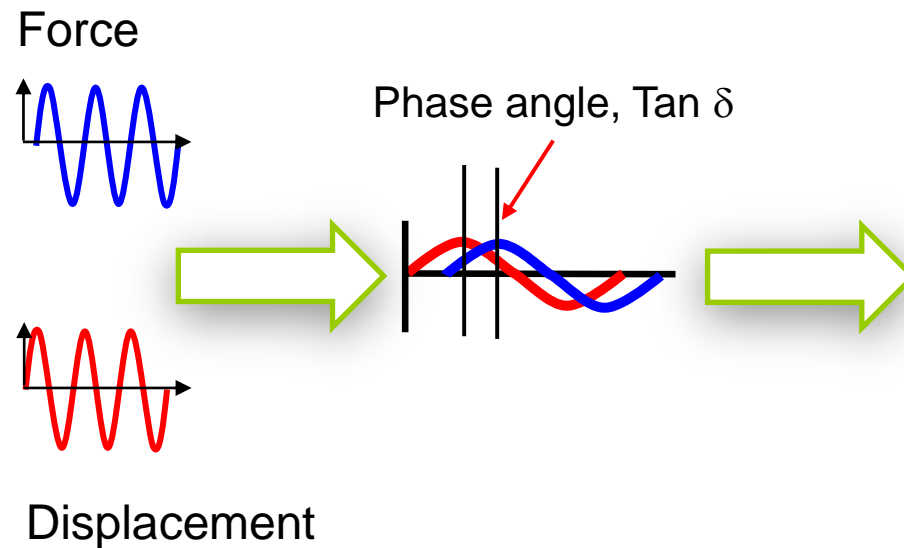
DMA principle:

- Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA) is the most accurate technique for measuring the viscoelastic properties of materials.
- DMA consists in applying a dynamic forced excitation to a specimen of material, measuring the applied force and the resulting deformation.



DMA background

- Displacement and Force signal processing leads to the accurate determination of the complex stiffness ;
- From the specimen shape and dimensions and the excitation mode the complex modulus of material can be precisely calculated



■ Stiffness: $K^* = F / D$

■ Modulus: E^* or G^*

$E = \text{Shape factor} \cdot (\text{Length/Surface}) \cdot K$

$\text{Tan } \delta = K'' / K'$

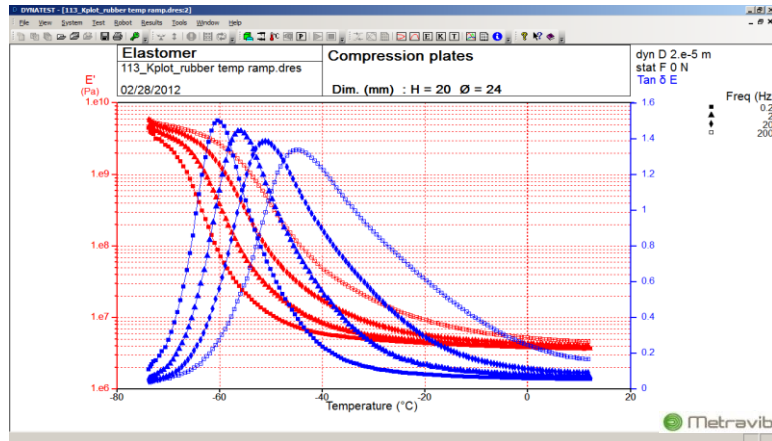
DMA background

What is the usefulness of a DMA ?

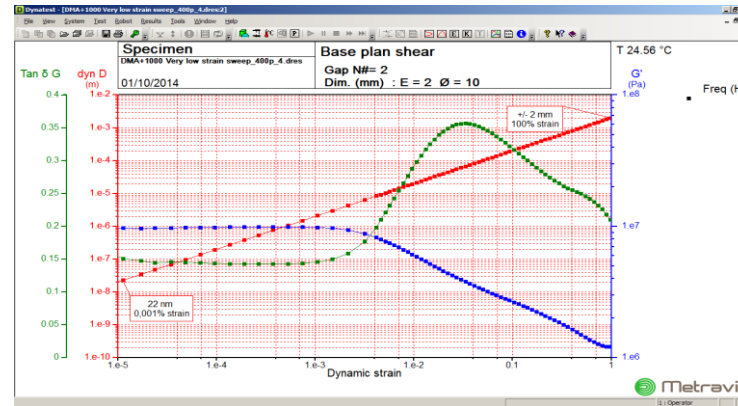
Determination of glass transition of polymers

Characterisation of linear/non linear behavior of elastomers

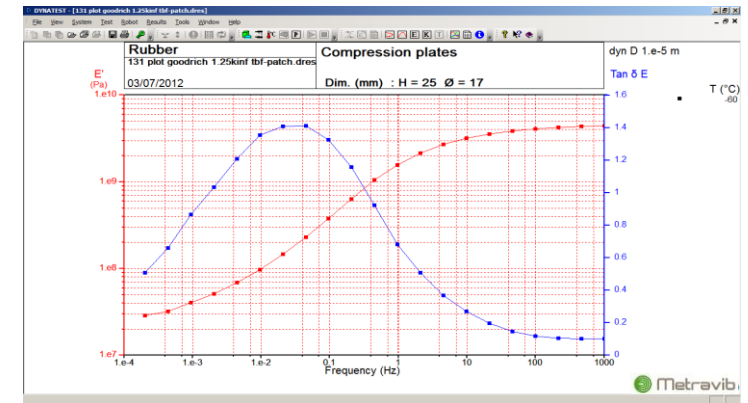
Characterisation of the frequency dependence of the viscoelastic properties



Multiple frequency sweep



Strain sweep from 0,001% up to 100%



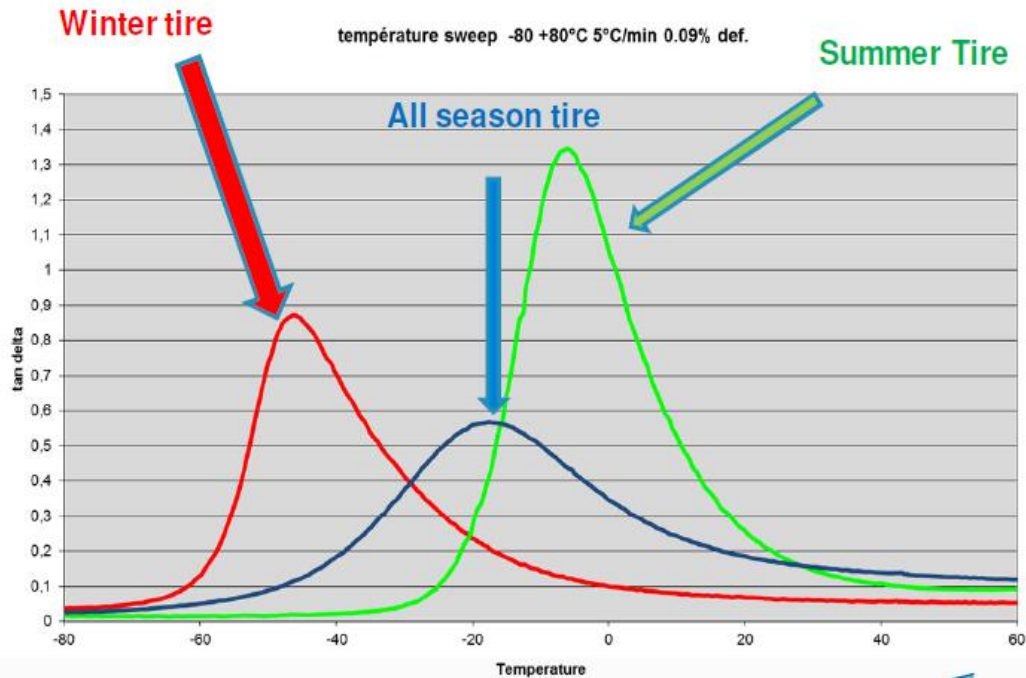
Frequency sweep from 0,001Hz to 1000Hz

- Creep and relaxation test
- Master curves computation
- TTS (Time Temperature Superposition)

DMA background

What is the usefulness of a DMA ?

Example for tire industry



Benefits

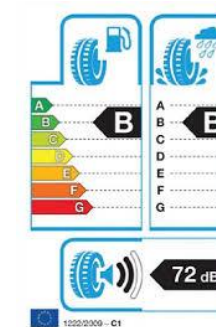
- Tire performance optimization
- Relation between tan delta and grip and rolling resistance properties of tires

Temperature ramp

Temperature ramp -70 to 120°C
Low strain amplitude

Comparison Carbon black and
Silica filler for tire tread

Data courtesy SOLVAY

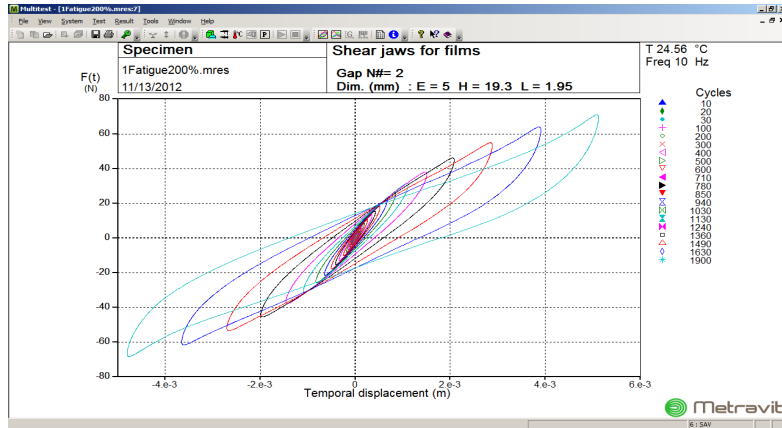


DMA background

What is the usefulness of a DMA ?

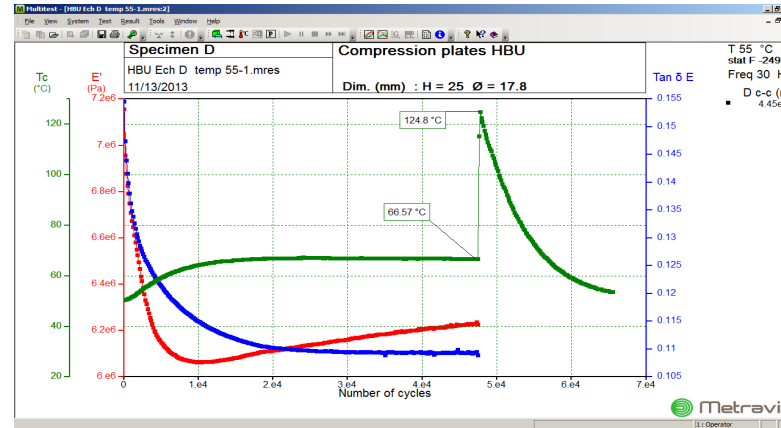
But also

Fatigue testing



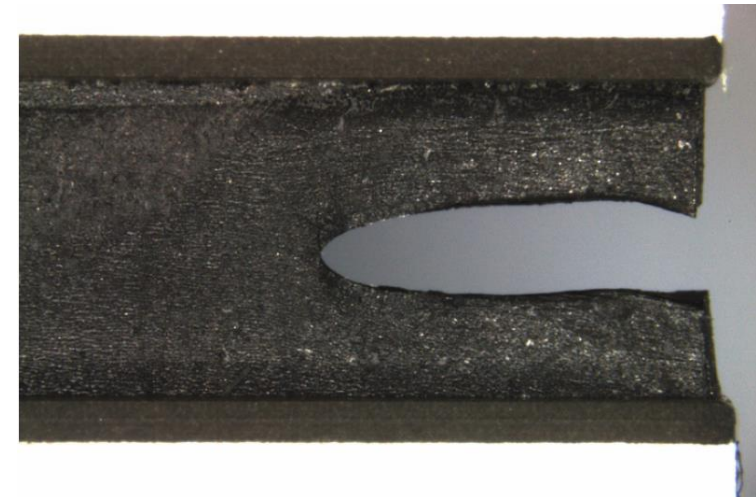
- Strain sweep
- Lissajous curves
- Possibility to take onto account multiple harmonics for measurements

Heat-build up



- Measurement of temperature of large specimen during test

Crack-growth



- Analysis of crack propagation in rubber specimen
- Control of strain, stress or tearing energy
- Waveform control for similar excitation than real life

DMA background

To Sum-up

DMA helps researchers and engineers to:

- Understand the relationships between the material's molecular structure and its mechanical properties ;
- Predict how the material will perform ;
- Select the right material to obtain products expected performances ;
- Control the key performances of manufactured products in their conditions of use and ensure their manufacturing quality and lifetime.



Michelin UPTIS Pneu Airless



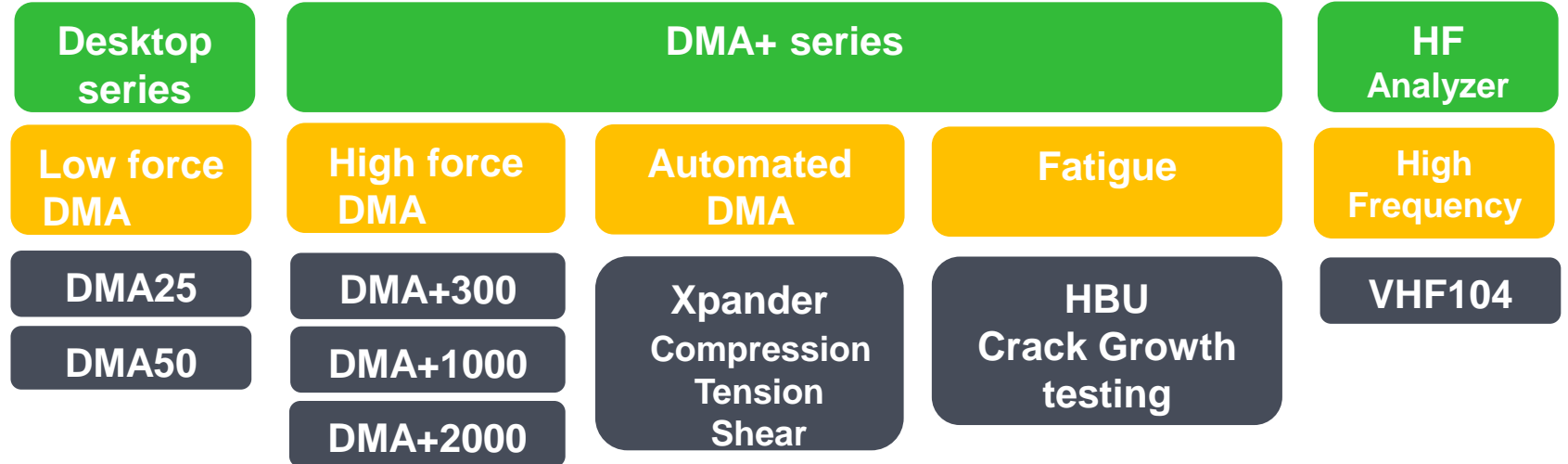
Sole shoe (SALOMON)



Electric engine mount : need of rubbers with lower stiffening at high frequencies (example Mini Electric)

METRAVIB – Range of products

- Leading manufacturer of High-End DMA instruments
- 50 years plus experience in DMA



METRAVIB – Range of products

Focus on Xpander : fully automated DMA



- 6 axis industrial and collaborative robot arm ;
- Storage carousel ;
- Up to 400 specimens ;
- Up to 12 removable storage racks.

Benefits

- H24 testing
- Improved data repeatability/reproducibility
- Fully compatible with DMA+1000/2000
- Keeps all original DMA+ capabilities
- Fast conversion between excitation modes
- Operator alert



Shear



Compression

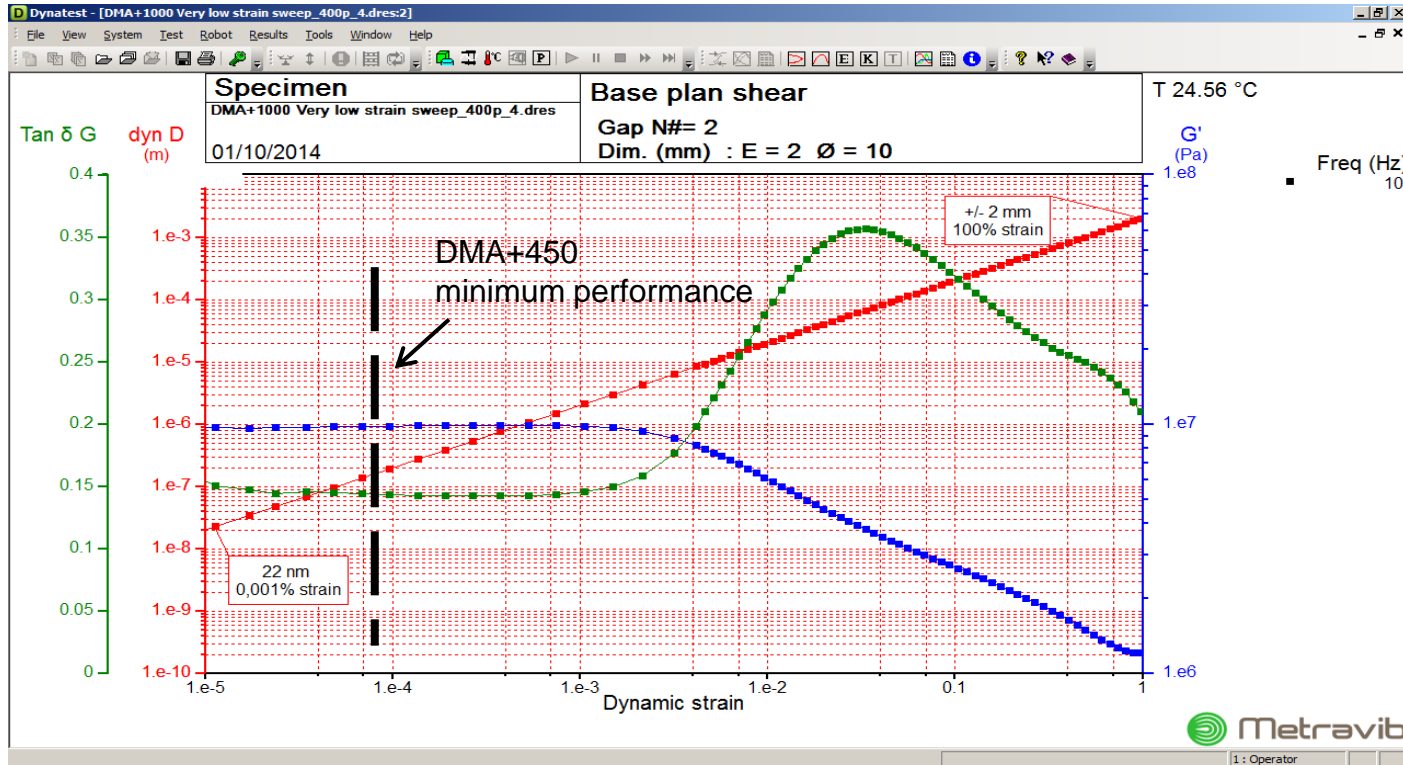


Tension

Measurement examples

- **DMA typical tests**
- **Fatigue capabilities**
- **HBU test**
- **Crack growth module**
- **High frequencies test**

METRAVIB – Material testing



Dynamic strain sweep

Strain sweep from very low to high strain

0,001% up to 100%

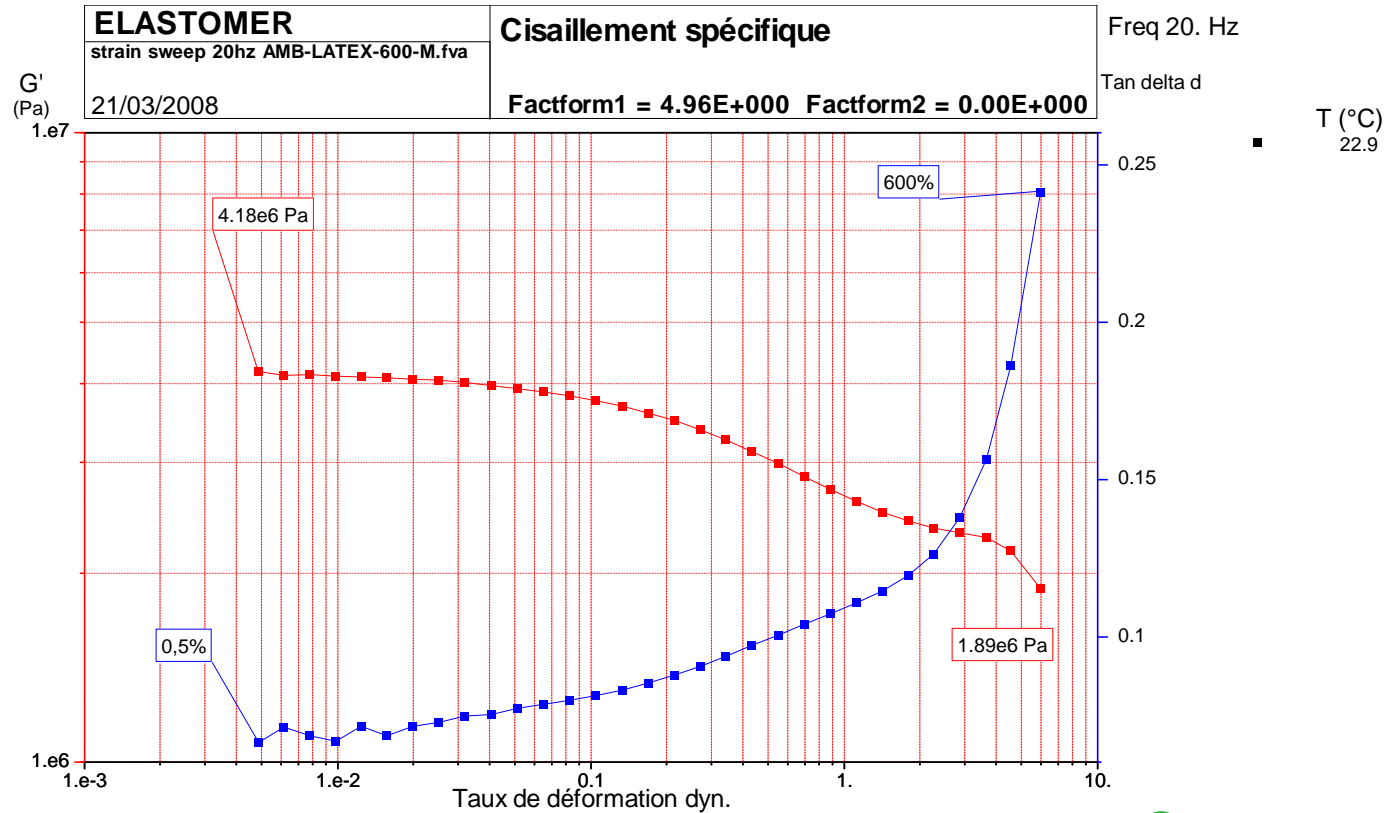
Shear for solids



Glued or molded sample
(video)

- ### Benefits
- Payne effect characterization
 - Very low strain achievable thanks to high resolution
 - High strain achievable thanks to high force of instrument

METRAVIB – Material testing



Dynamic strain sweep

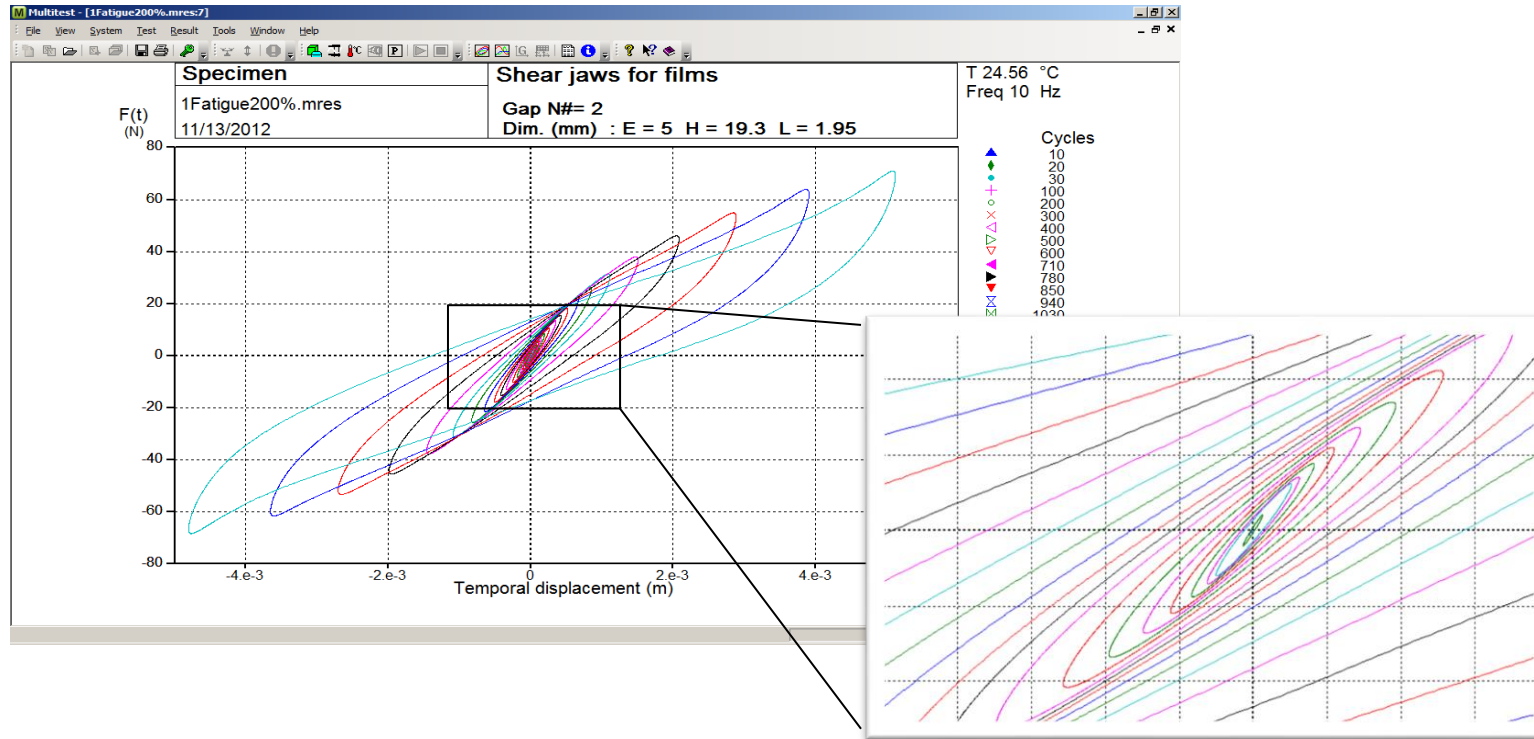
Strain sweep from very low to high strain on latex glove
 0,5% up to 600%
 Shear for solids



Latex is a very particular material in the nonlinear materials family, able to support huge strain deformation, without breaking.



METRAVIB – Material testing



Fatigue testing

- Waveform control
- Sine, Haversine, Pulse, Triangle, Square..
- Customized wave forms
- Multiple harmonics control
- Lissajous curves
- Heat build up capabilities
- Crack growth module

Strain sweep - Lissajous curves

Possibility to take onto account multiple harmonics for measurements

Time data available: force and displacement signals

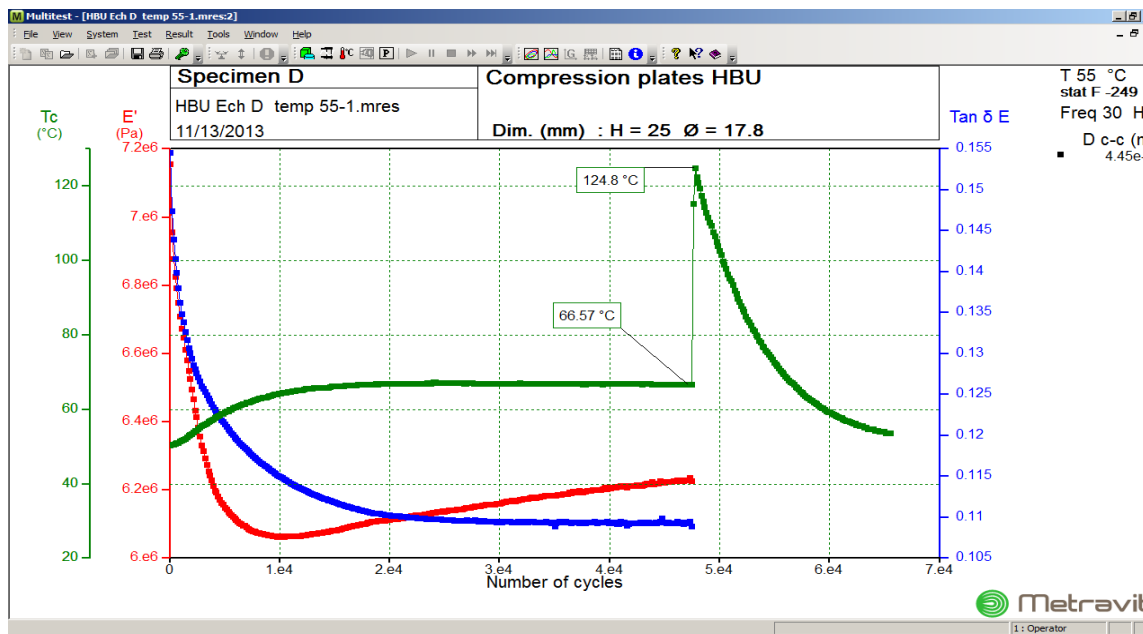
- ### Benefits
- More accurate analysis of non linear materials
 - Energy calculation
 - Extend capabilities of analysis

METRAVIB – Material testing



Specific specimen holder for HBU test (video)

- Evolution of E' and $\tan \delta$ during the fatigue test according the number of cycles ;
- During the test : temperature surface is about 66°C ;
- At the end : the internal temperature reaches almost 125°C .



Heat Build-up

Fatigue testing with high strain rate

Temperature probe included in the superior plate (continuous temperature measurement during fatigue testing)

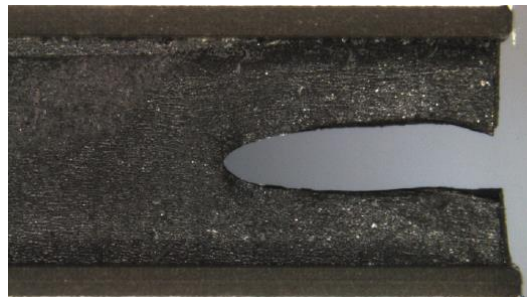
Additional needle temperature probe introduced inside the rubber specimen by a pneumatic command (instantaneous temperature in the heart)

METRAVIB – Material testing



Fatigue crack growth module

- Motorized microscope equipped with a CCD video camera
- Software module dedicated to crack growth testing
- 4 cracks can be followed in the same time



Video



Pure shear specimen up to 80mm wide

The full test includes 3 separate test sequences :

1/ Accommodation : a preliminary accommodation test is applied to the un-cracked specimen (limit the Mullins effect).

2/ Characterisation : a preliminary characterization test is applied to the un-cracked specimen to determine the relationship between the applied energy and the strain amplitude.

3/ Crack growth : The crack growth test is performed automatically without operator's intervention, at given energy. From the successive crack images and detected crack tip positions, it determines crack growth rate and related data.

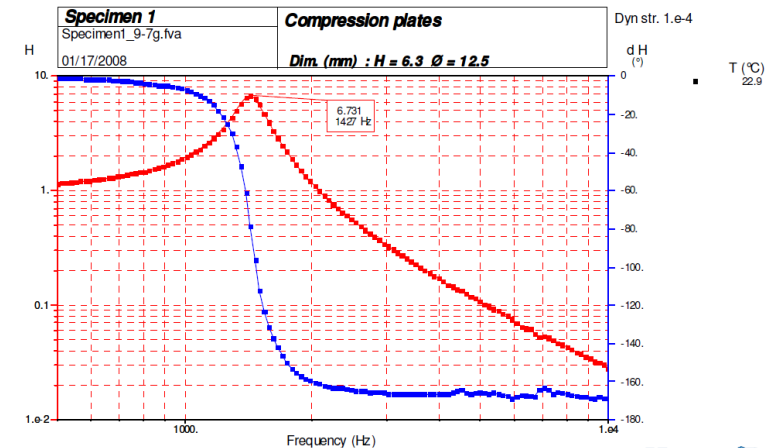
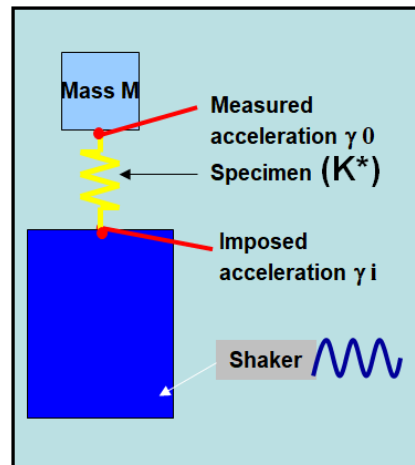
METRAVIB – Material testing

Focus on VHF measurements - principle



- ▶ A unique high frequency mechanical analyzer to accede to the direct experimental analysis of material viscoelastic properties over a high frequency range: 100 Hz up to 10 kHz.
- ▶ Characterisation of a damped element through a resonant analysis:
 - ▶ Measurement of both accelerations (γ_0 , γ_i) over an imposed sweep of frequency.
 - ▶ Calculation of the specimen's transfer function: $T = \gamma_0 / \gamma_i$
- ▶ Calculation of the intrinsic material's characteristics E, Tan δ by F.E.M.

- ▶ Typical test condition:
 - ▶ Cylindrical Shape.
 - ▶ Wave form: sine.
 - ▶ Additional mass: 10g.
 - ▶ -50°C up to 110°C.

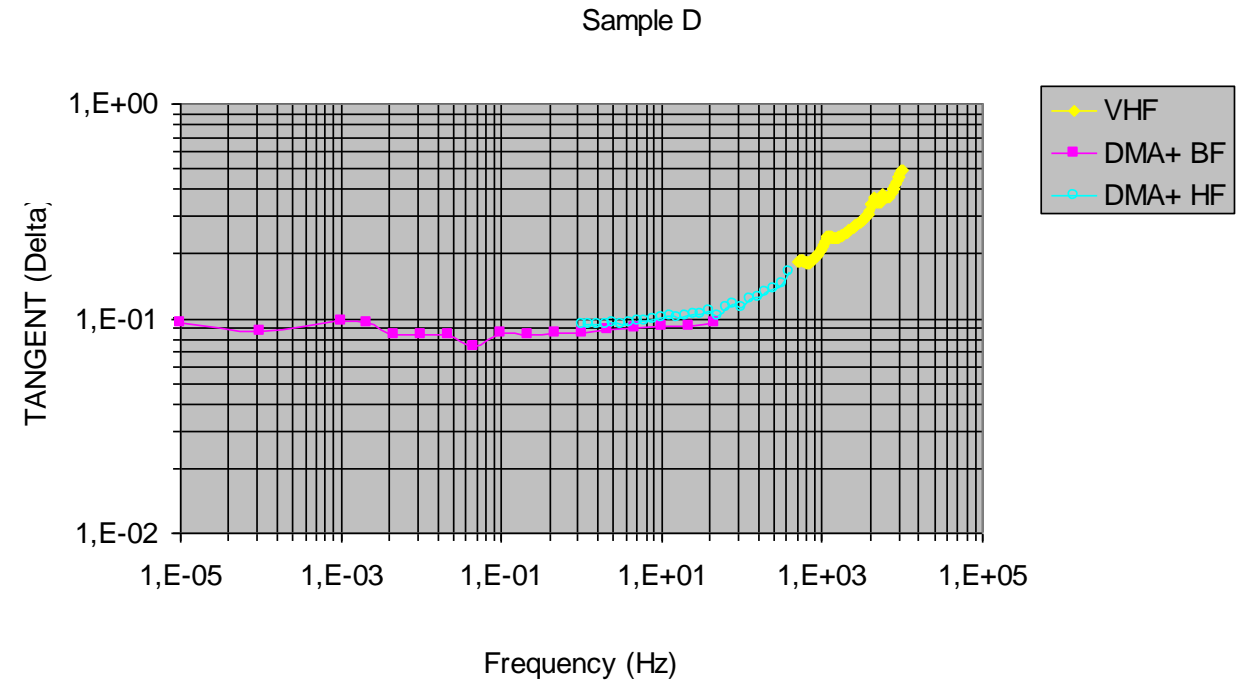
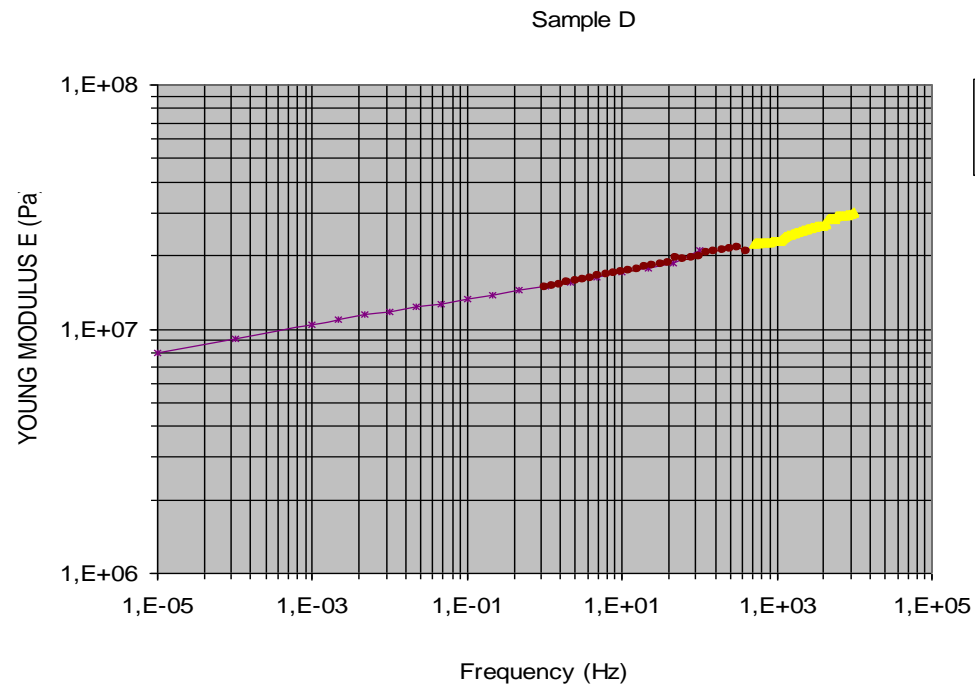


Metravib

METRAVIB – Material testing

Focus on VHF measurements – Comparison with DMA+

Data superposition DMA+ & VHF104

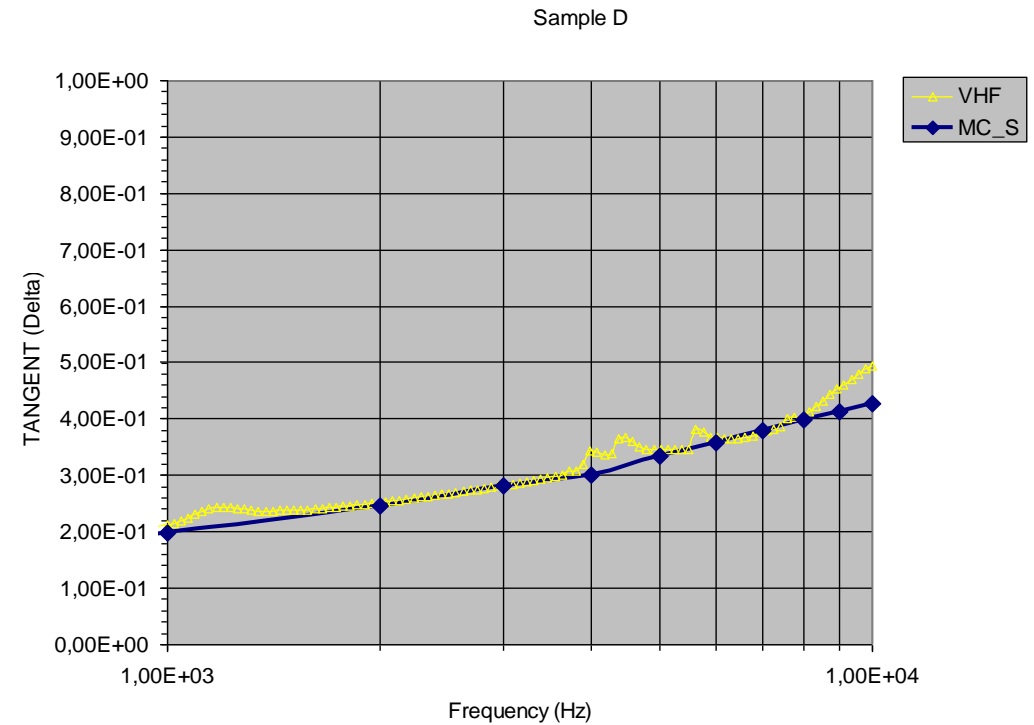
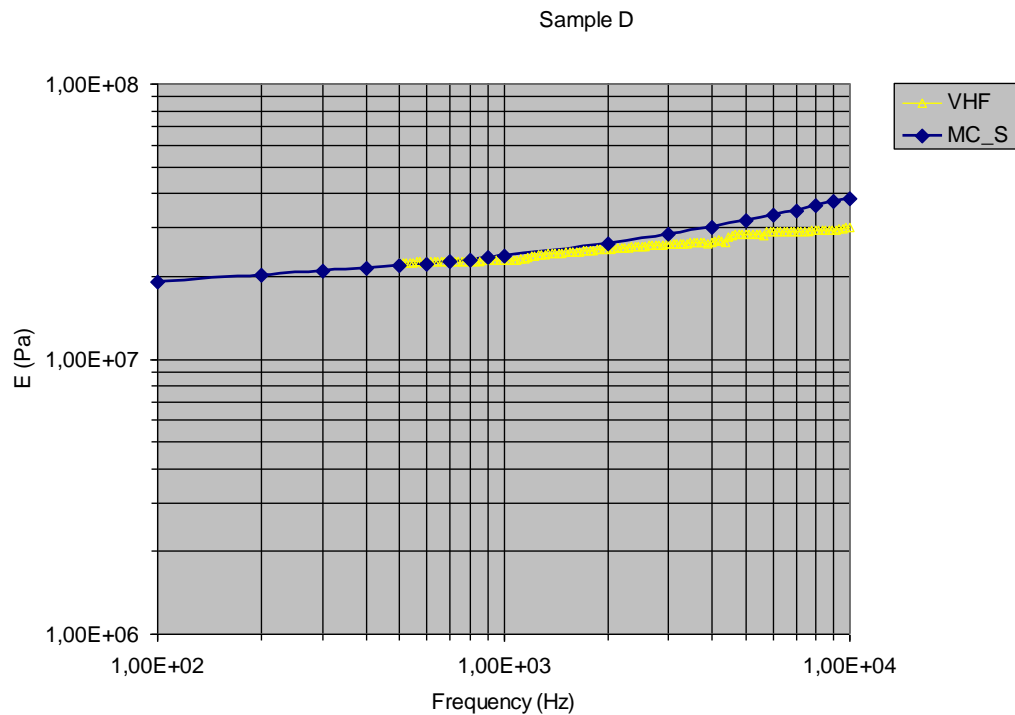


- Perfect continuity between DMA and VHF104 ;
- VHF104 allows to go further in frequency analysis.

METRAVIB – Material testing

Focus on VHF measurements – Comparison with DMA+

Data superposition DMA+ & VHF104: E'/tan d vs master curves



- Duration for test in order to compute master curves : 7 hours
- Duration for VHF104 test : 15min

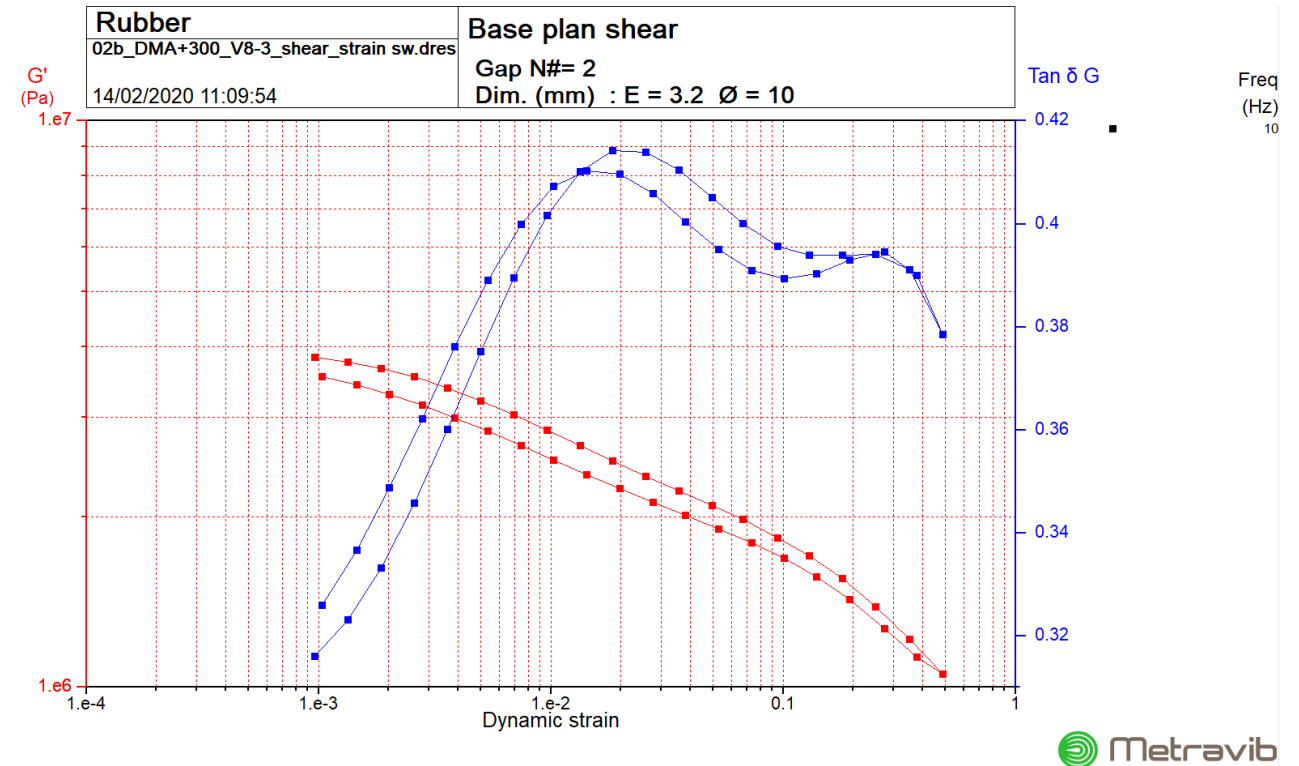
DMASUITE 8.5 – New functionalities for strain sweep test

- Optimization of the test duration
- Storage of the temporal signals

New functionalities for strain sweep test

Optimisation of test duration

- New software version
 - More open software ;
 - Greater configuration possibilities.
- Experimental conditions
 - Mode : double shear
 - Sample : rubber (tire type)
 - Dynamic strain sweep : 0,1% up to 50% and 50% up to 0,1% ;
 - 20 measurement point;
 - Frequency : 10 Hz;
 - Room temperature

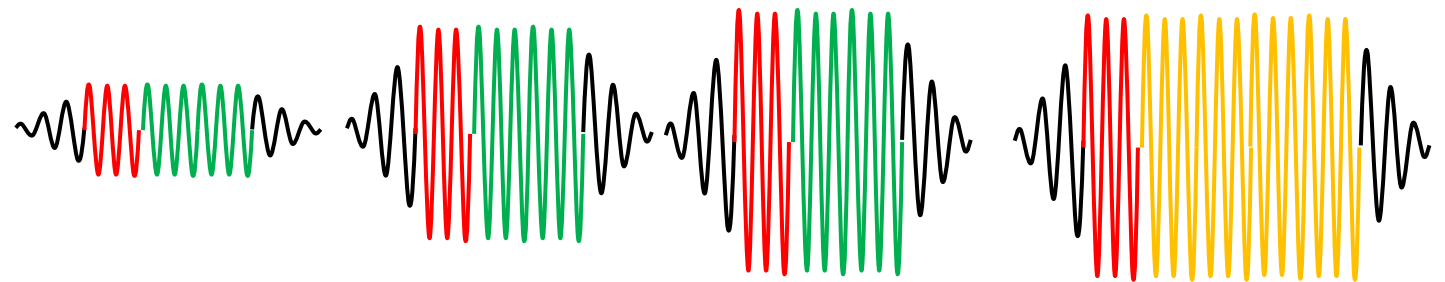
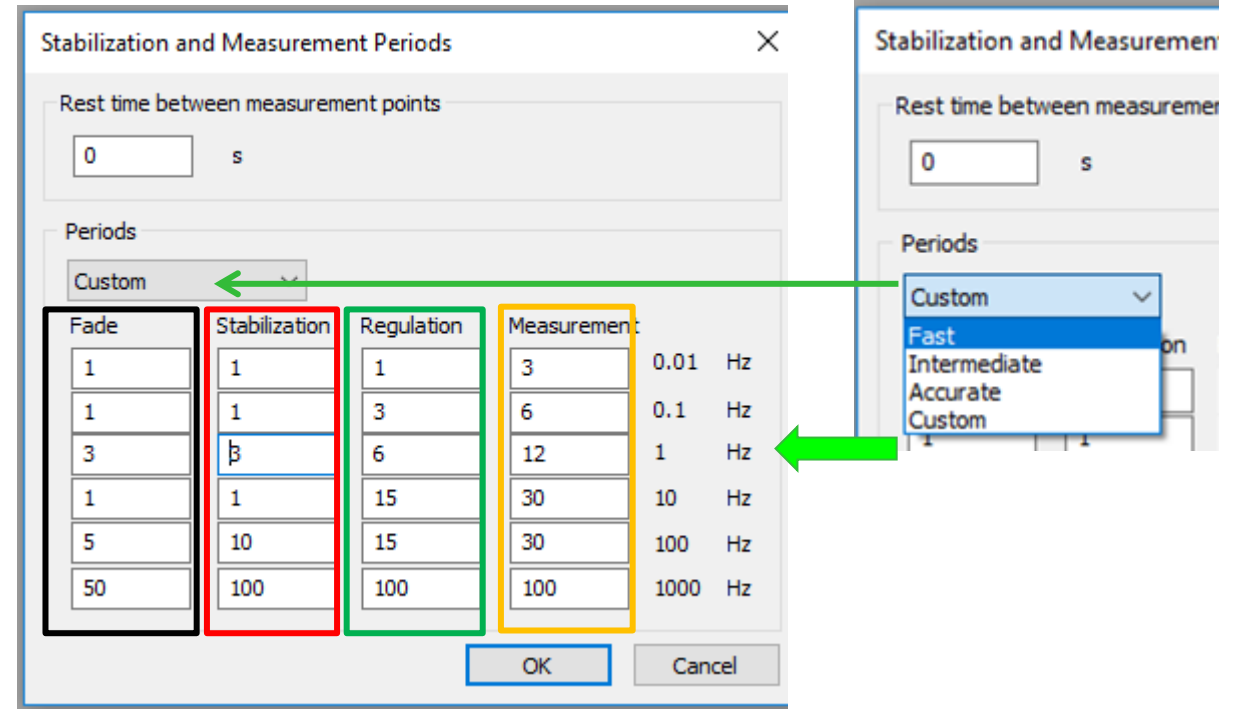


New functionalities for strain sweep test

Optimisation of test duration

One measurement point means several steps before :

1. Fade : transient state, amplitude modulation to avoid overshooting (3 periods) ;
2. Stabilization : accommodation step in order to limit the Mullins effect (3 periods) ;
3. Regulation : acceptance tolerance (6 periods) ;
4. Measurement : average of 12 periods.



New functionalities for strain sweep test

Optimisation of test duration

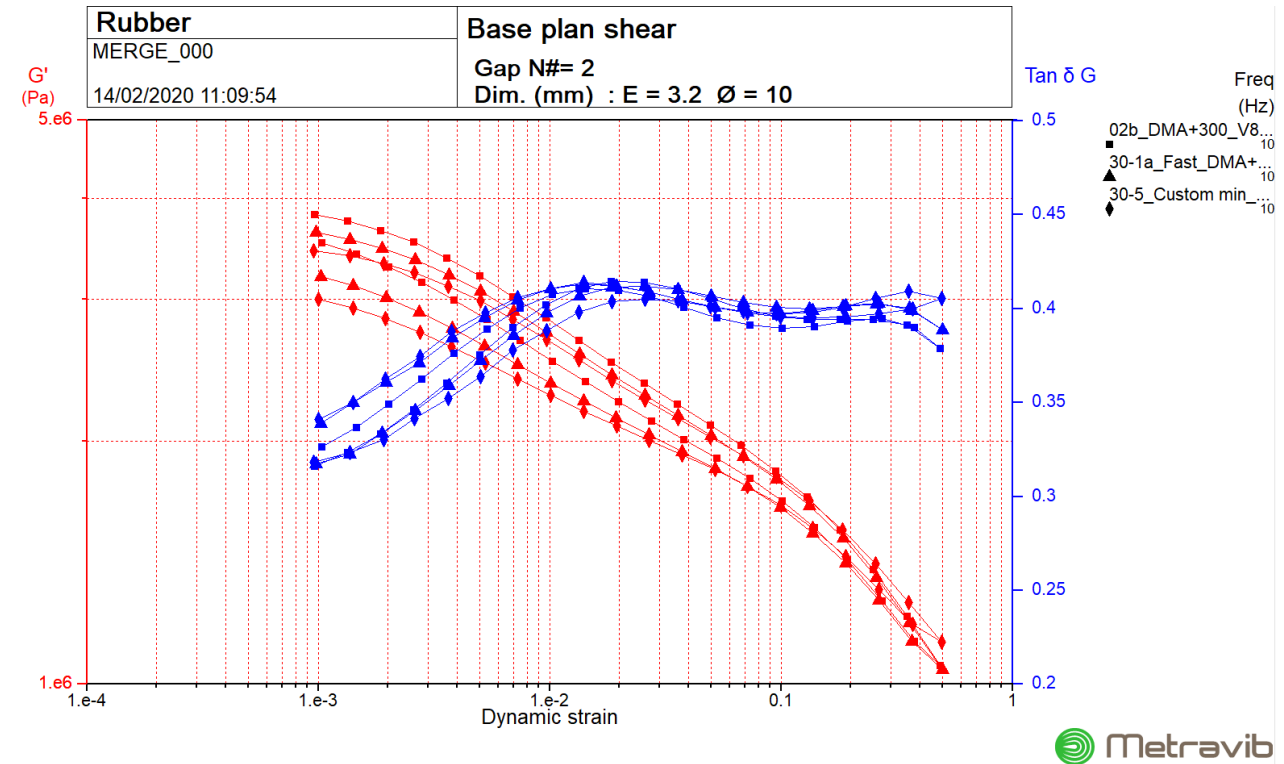
Old version

- Parameters have been imposed (no user control)

New version :

- Creation of new menus (Fast, Intermediate, Accurate, Custom)

Menus	Test duration
Old version (no control)	9 min
Intermediate	5 min
Custom/Fast	2 min



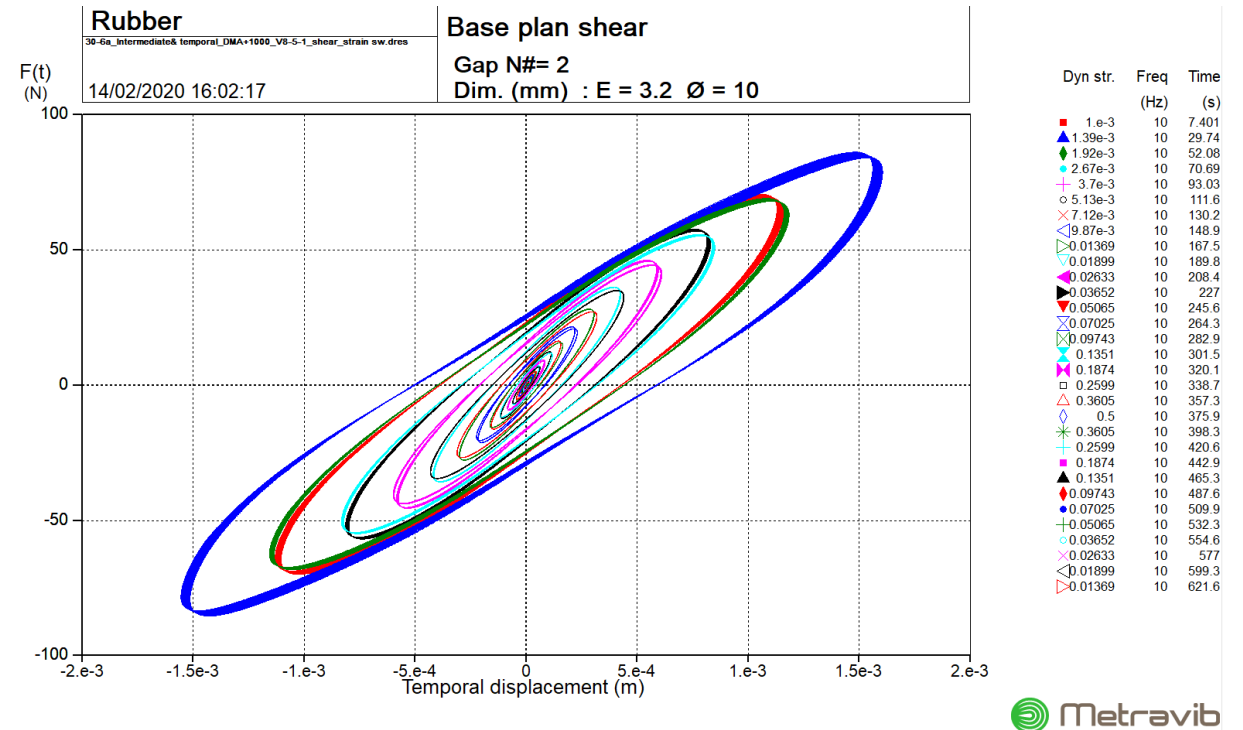
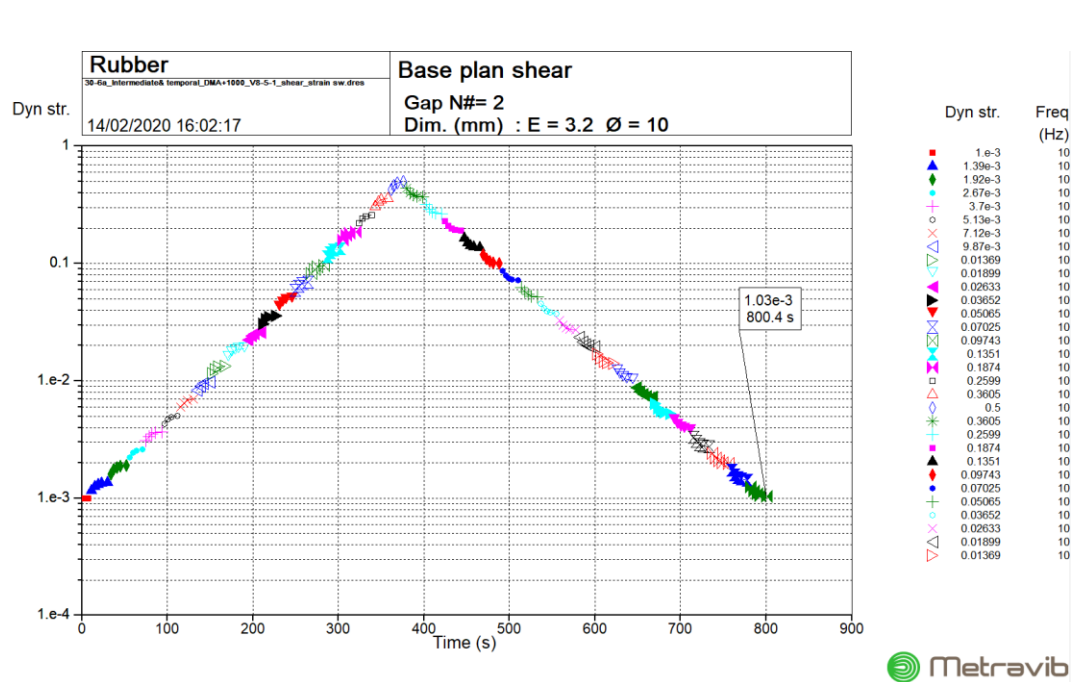
Benefits

- Control of excitation history during the whole test ;
- The energy injected into the material during the test is known and can be controlled (limitation of self-heating phenomena) ;
- The test duration can be reduced (time saving and productivity gain)

Results obtained in the different modes
→ the curves overlap

New functionalities for strain sweep test

Stores the temporal signals



Benefits

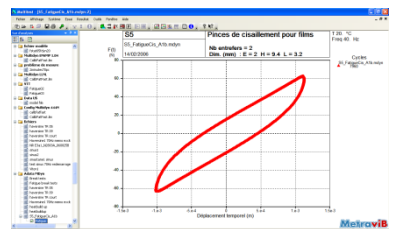
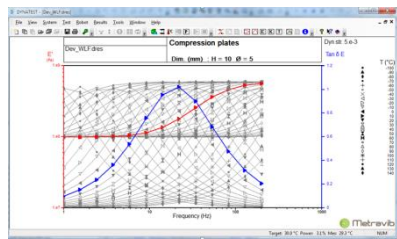
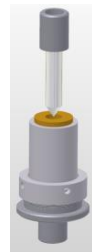
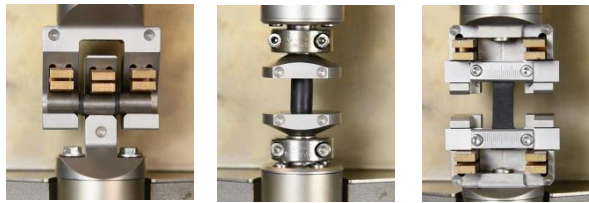
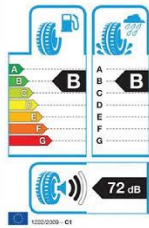
- More accurate analysis of non linear materials
- Energy calculation
- Extend capabilities of analysis

The shape of the loops :

- Is representative of the viscous nature of the behavior (dissipation in thermal form) ;
- provides information on the nature of the damping (viscous behavior, mechanical damping, etc.).

Conclusions

METRAVIB – Material testing



DMA

- E*, G*, Tan delta (Covering 6 to 7 decades)
- Glass transition
- Curing process
- Payne effect (High force capability)
- Mullins effect (High force capability)
- Frequency effect (High frequency capability)
- Static tests (Creep, stress relaxation, tensile...)
- Environment/immersion/humidity effect
- Automatic Master curves
- Automatic Long term creep prediction

FATIGUE

- Fatigue testing
- Waveform control
- Multi harmonics analysis

HBU/ FLEXOMETER

- Heat Build Up exceeding standard requirements

CRACK GROWTH

- Automatic crack growth testing , tearing energy ...
- Automated DMA tests with Xpander in tension, compression and shear modes

METRAVIB – Material testing

Contact

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