



Imaging of Construction Materials and Geomaterials

Organized by Chair Materials Science for Sustainable Construction supported by LafargeHolcim

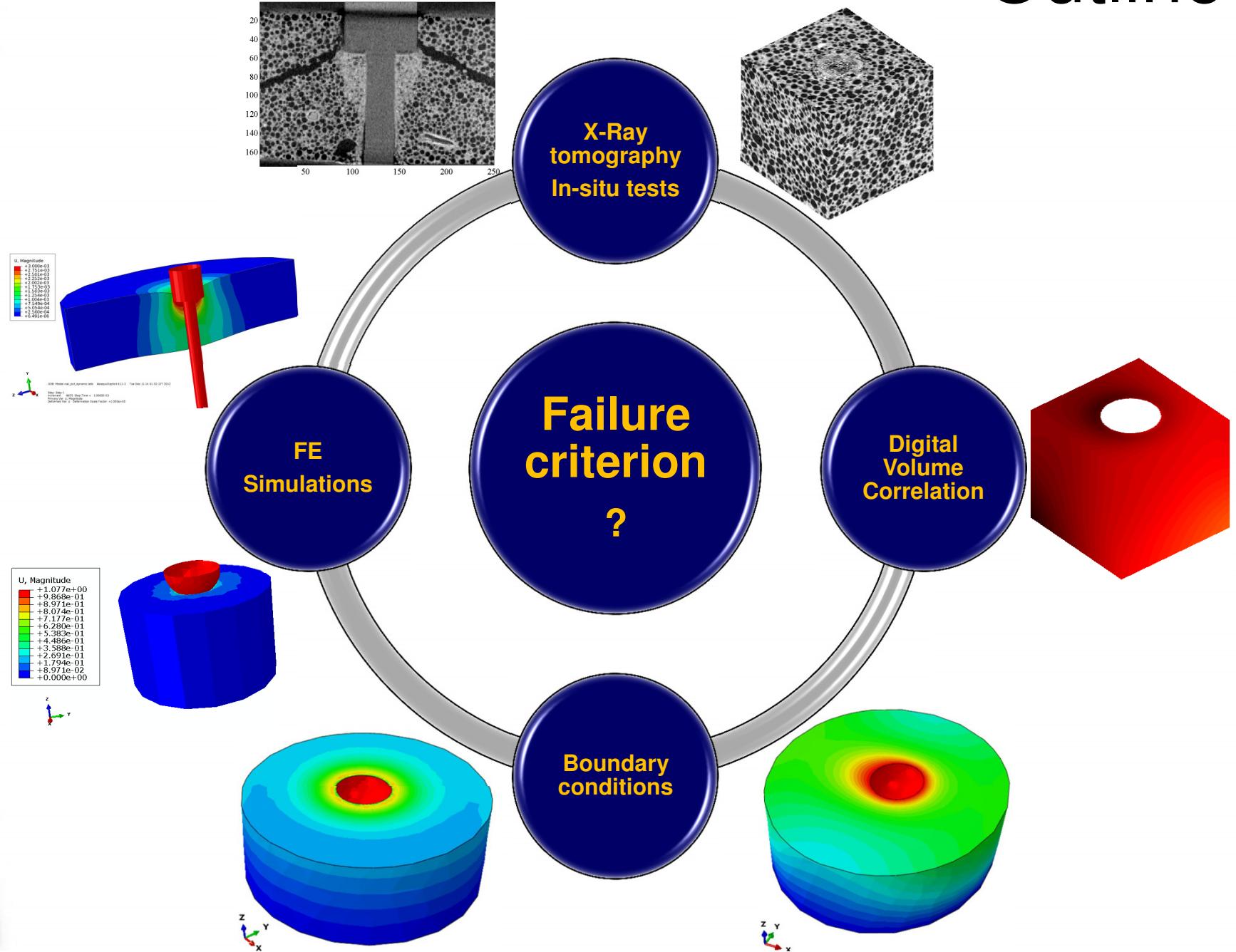
7-8 Jul 2016 Champs sur Marne (France)

On the Use of Digital Volume Correlation for the Identification of the Crushing Behavior of Plaster

A. Bouterf, J. Adrien, E. Maire, X. Brajer, F. Hild, S. Roux

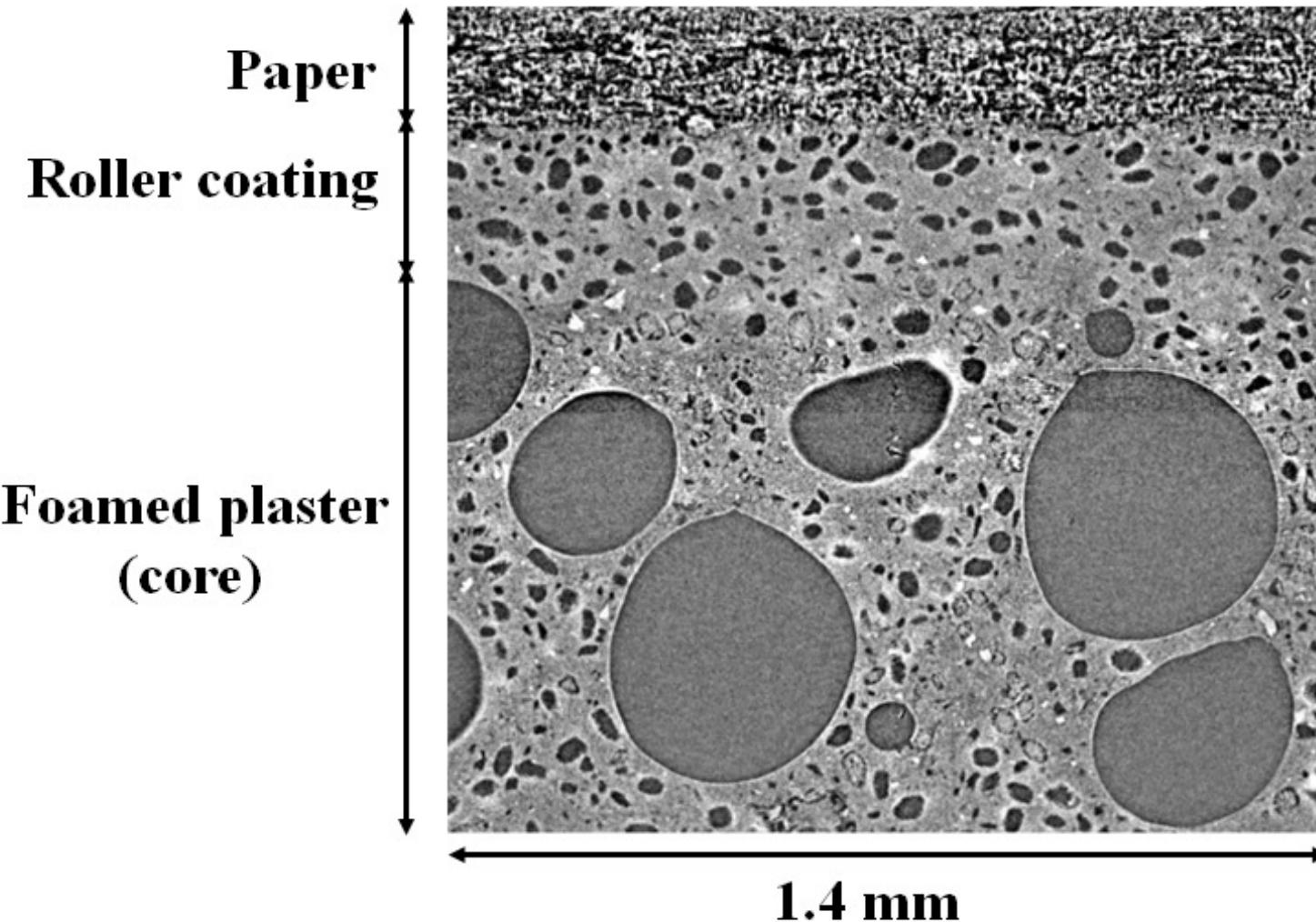


Outline



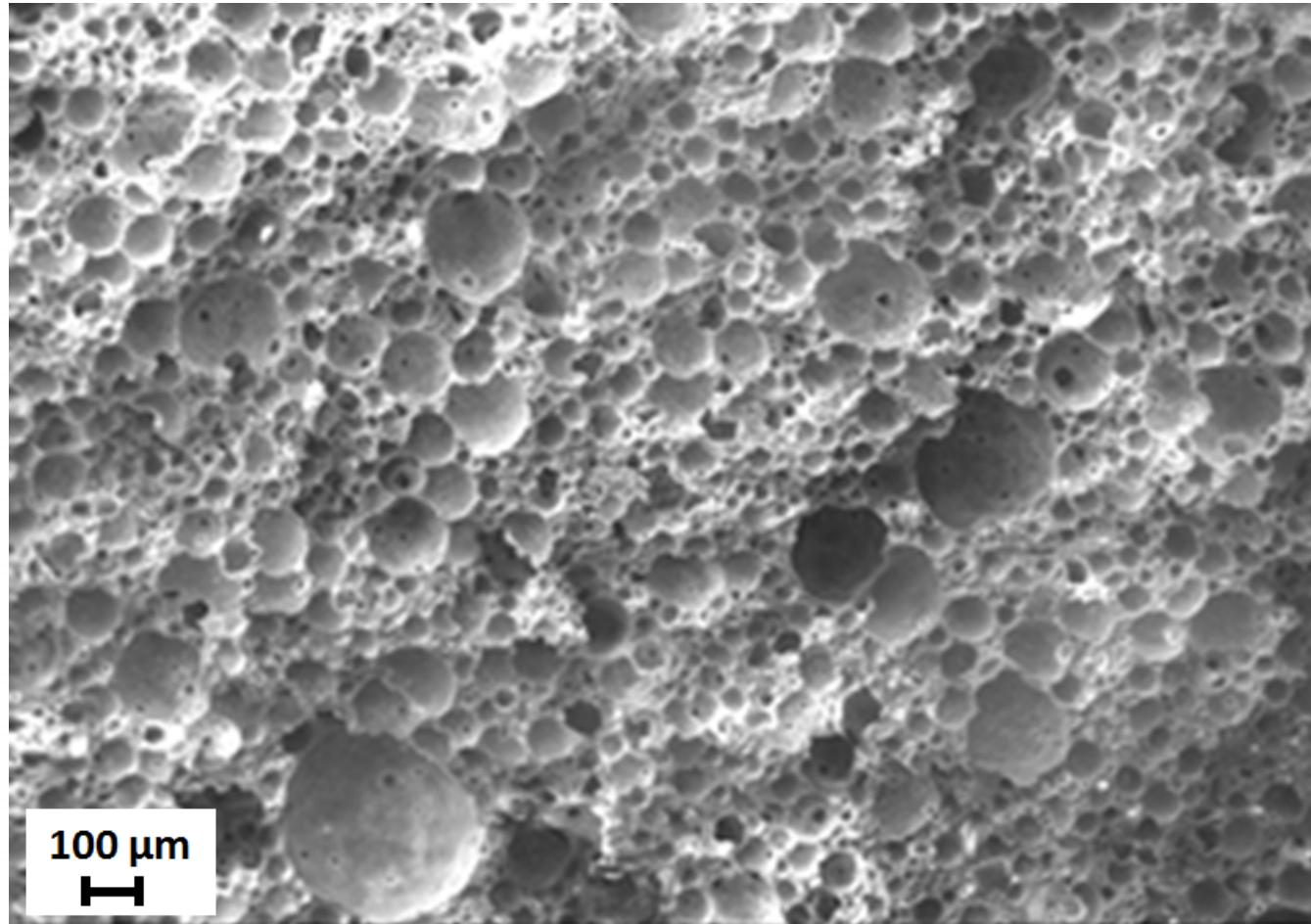


Plasterboard



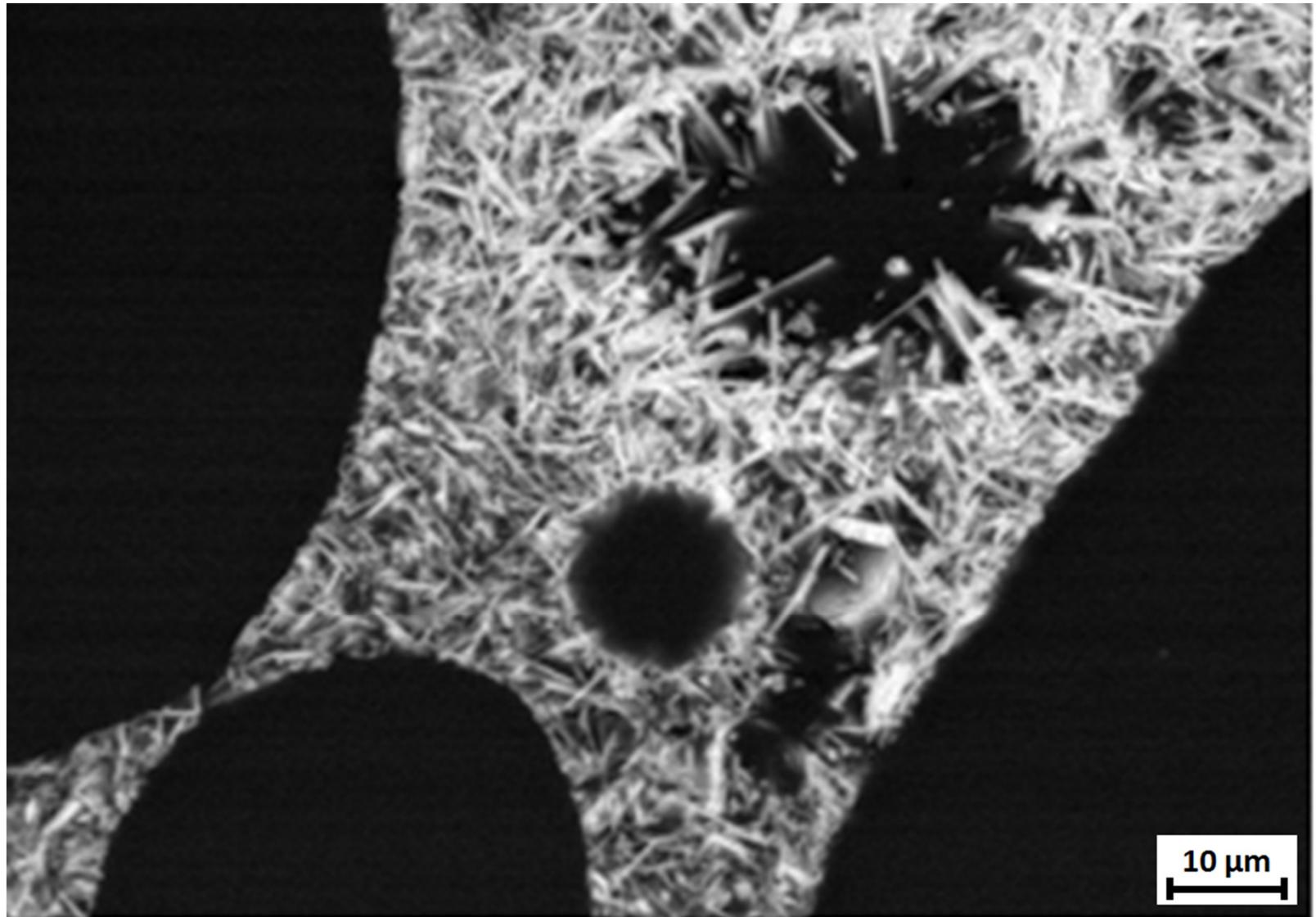


Brittle Foam



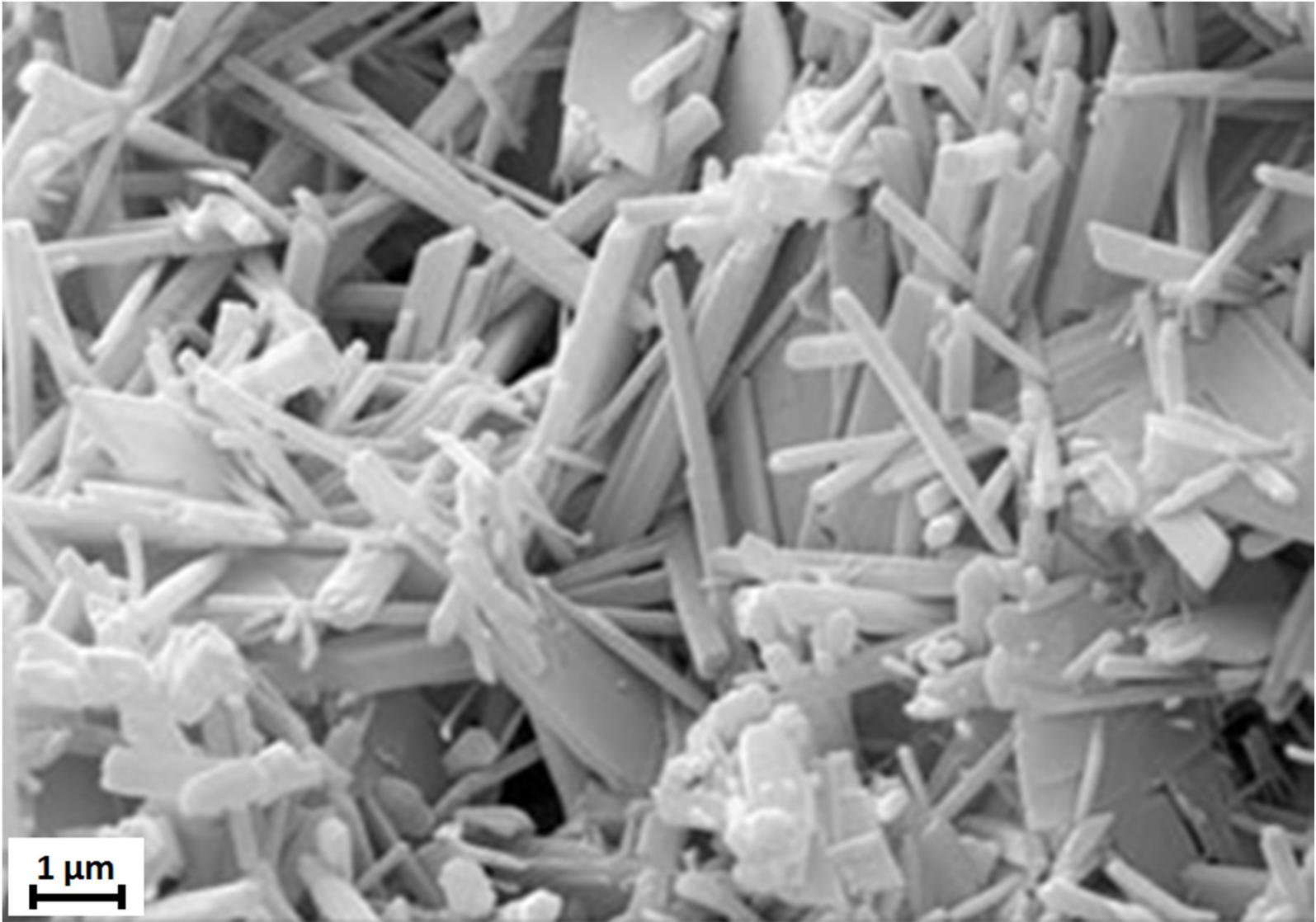


Multiscale Microstructure

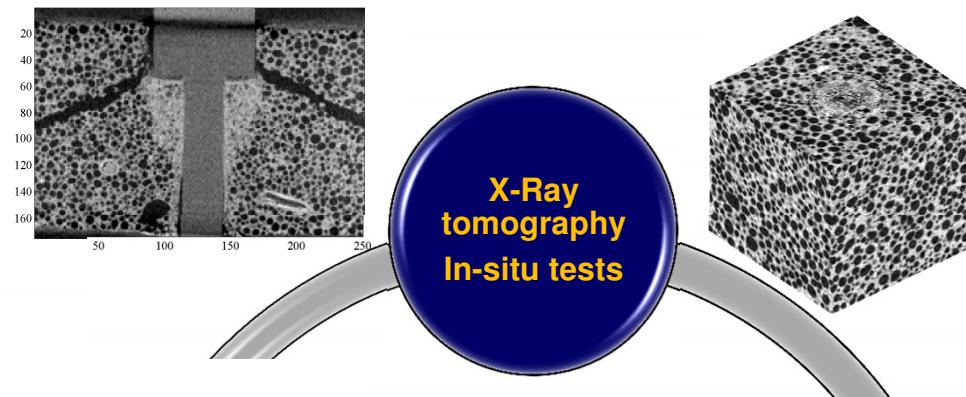




Gypsum

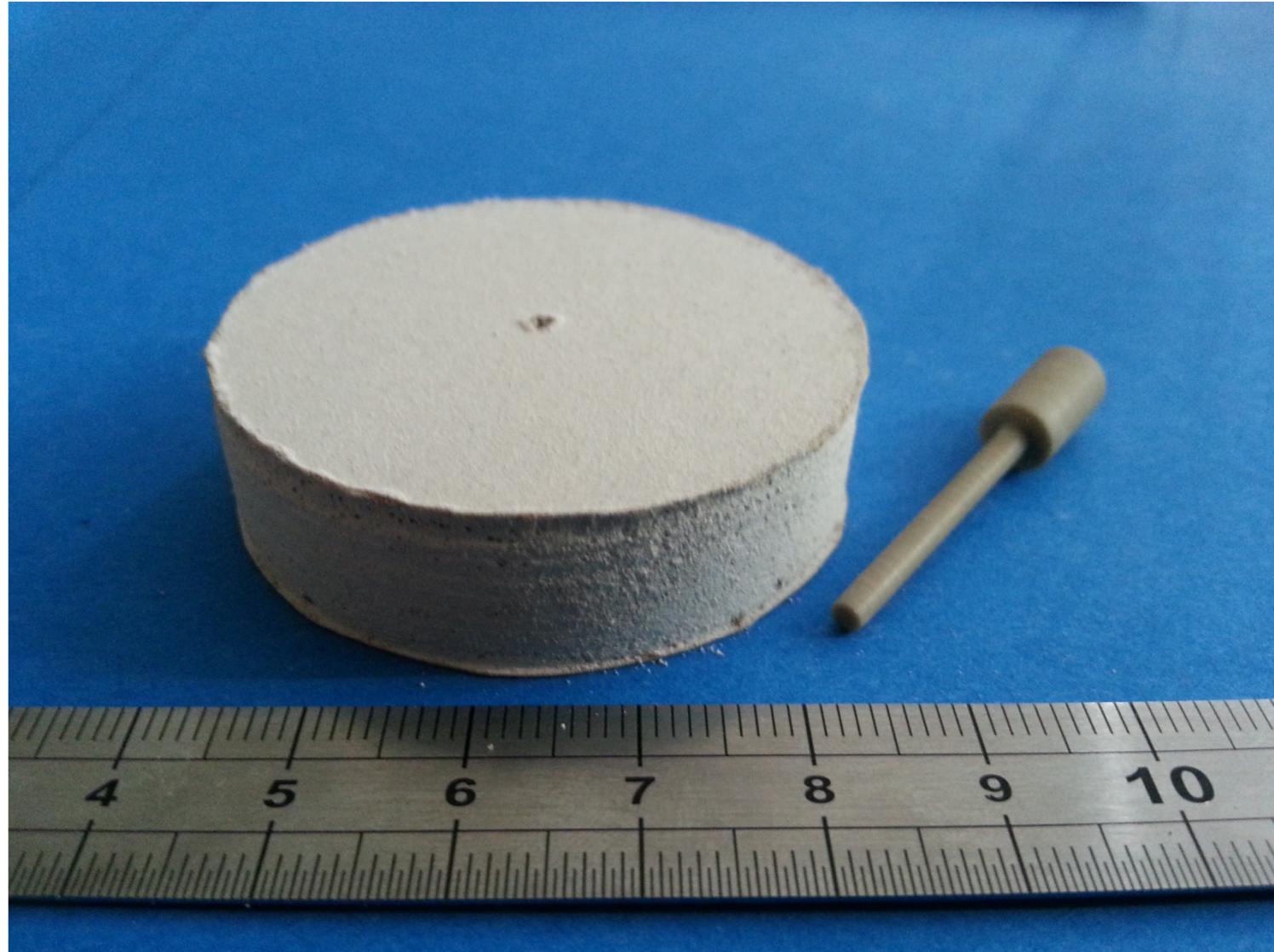


Outline





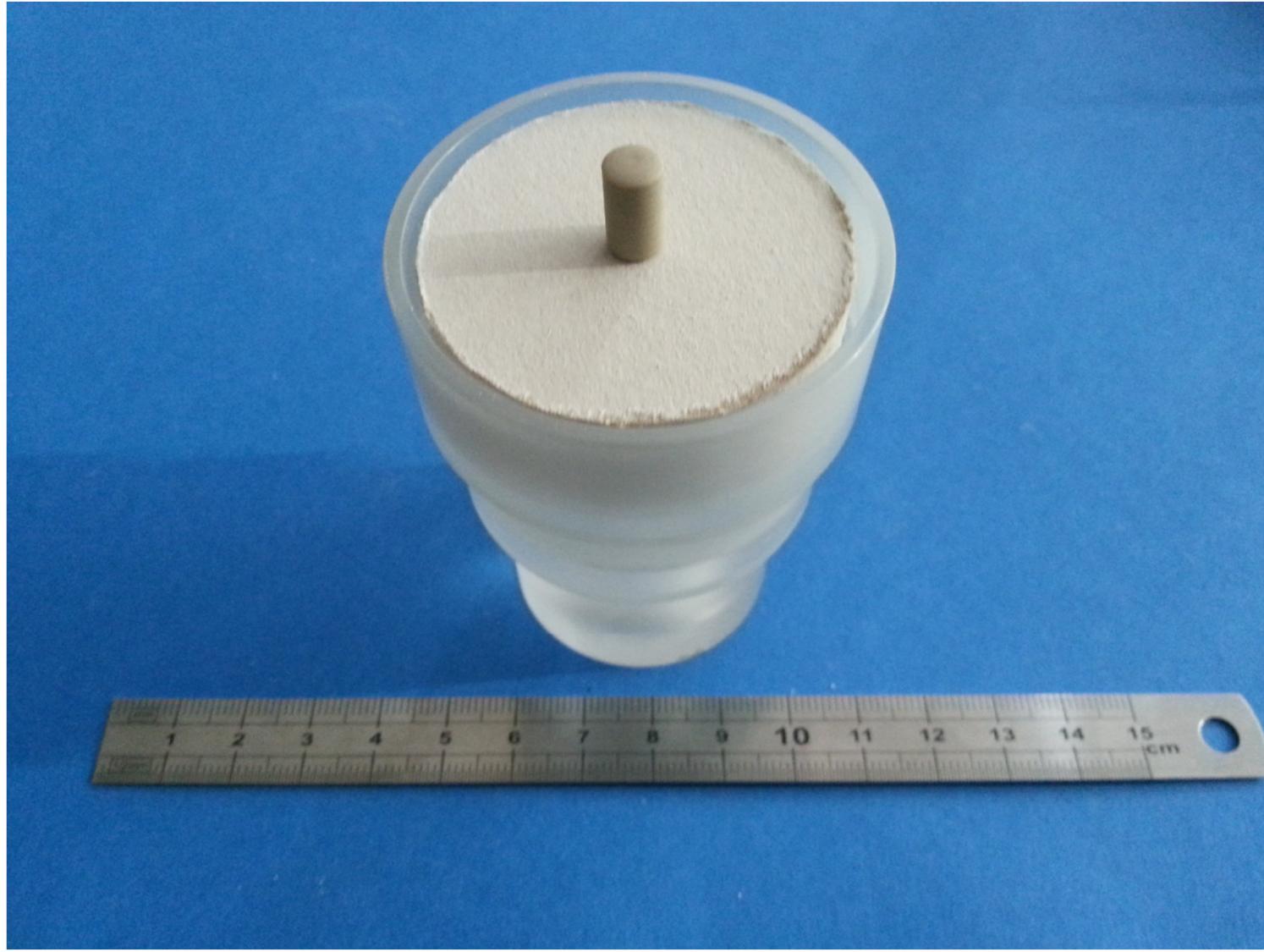
Nail Pull Test on Plasterboard



[ASTM Standard C1396/C1396M-14, 2014, DOI: 10.1520/C1396_C1396M]

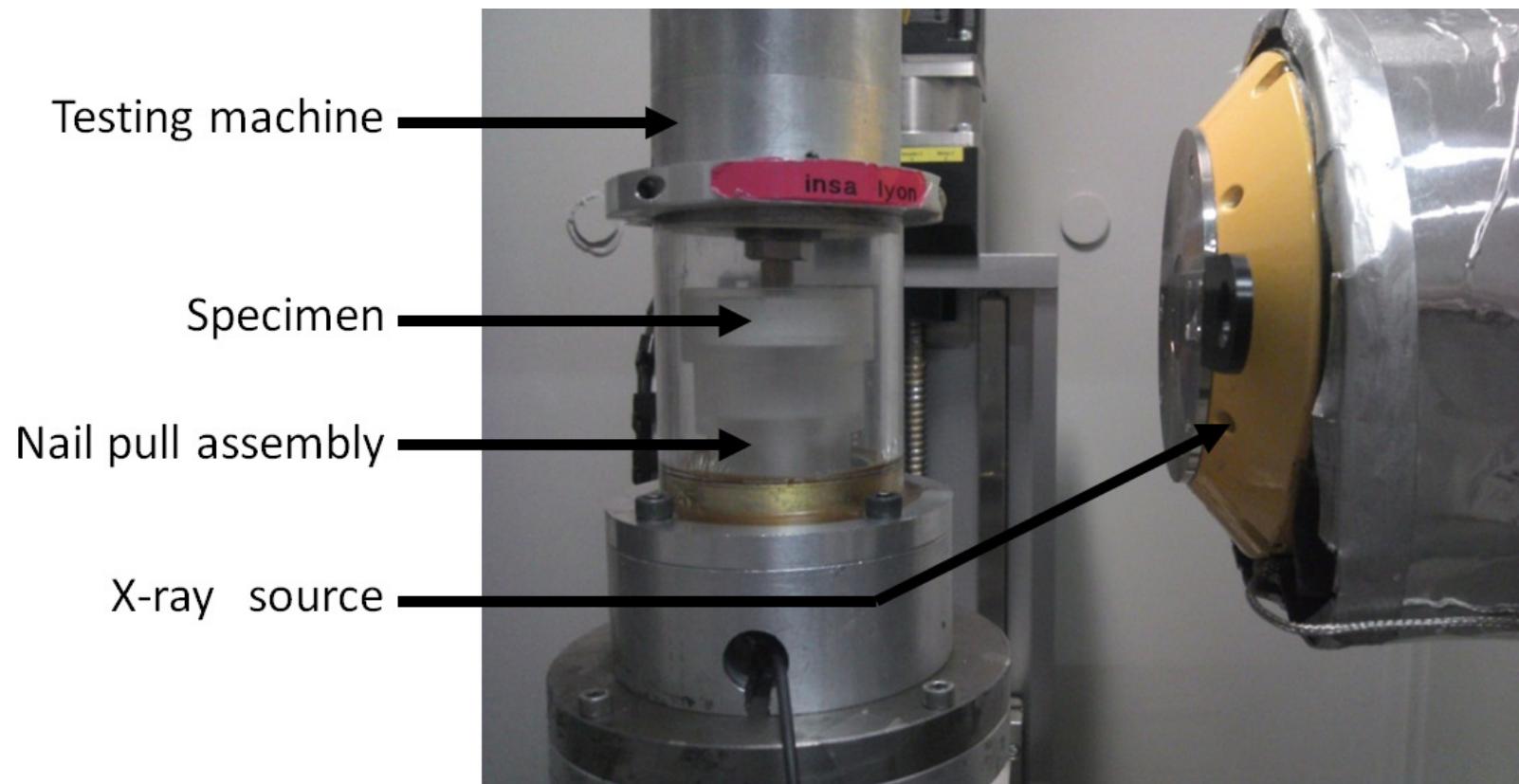


Nail Pull Test on Plasterboard



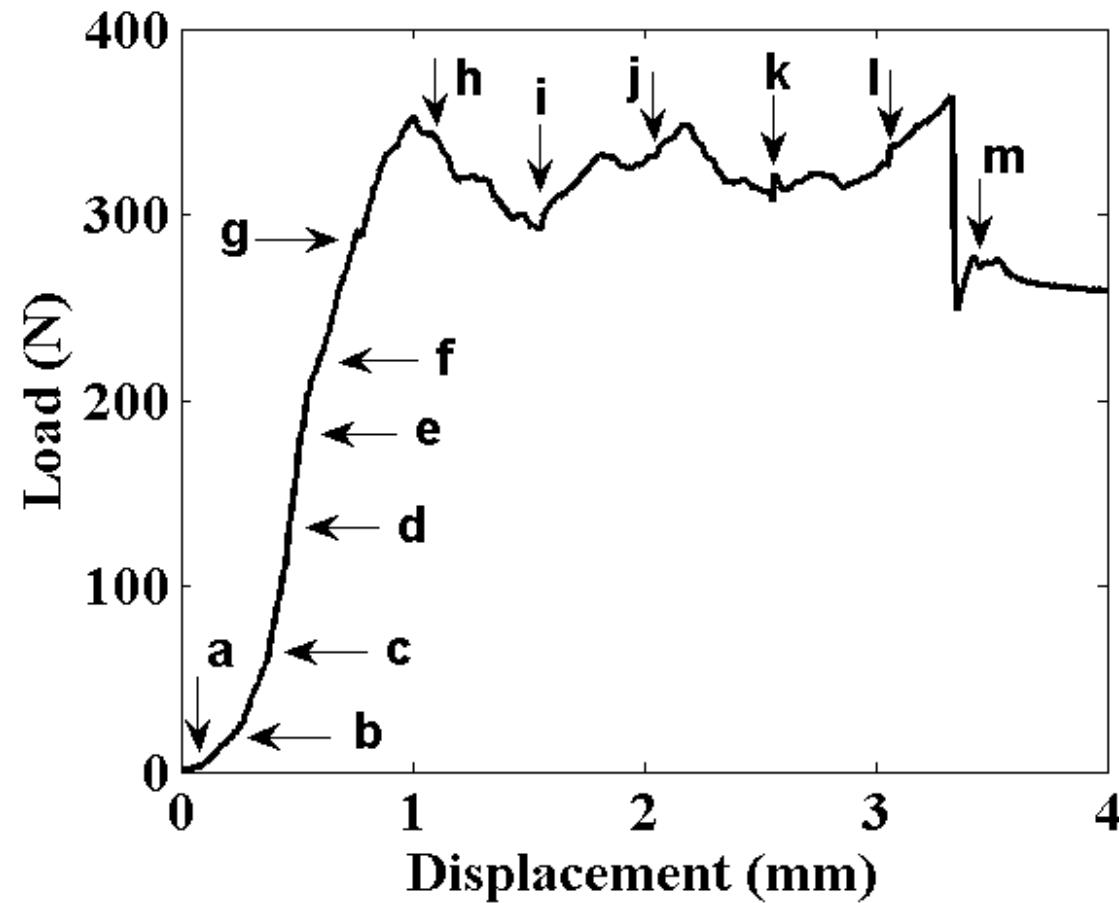


In-Situ Nail Pull Test



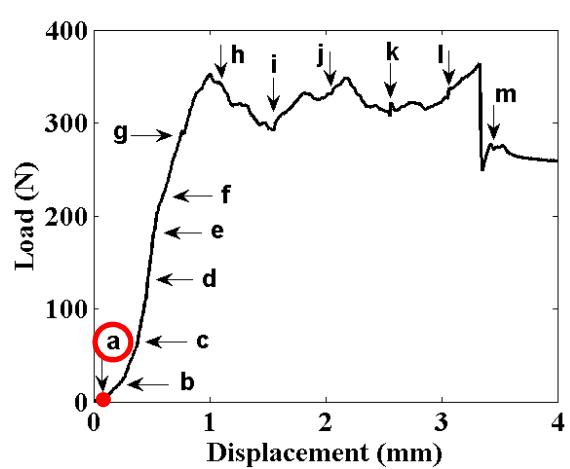
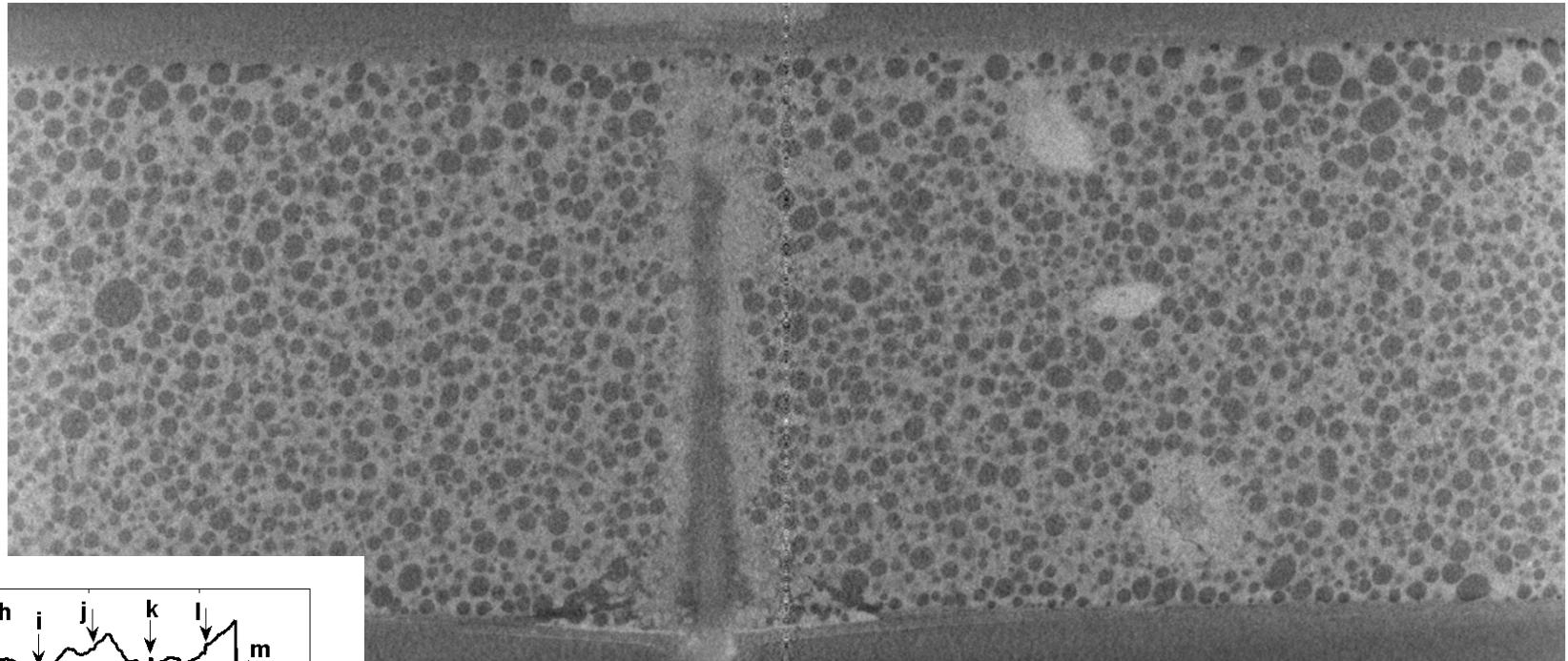


Scan Acquisitions



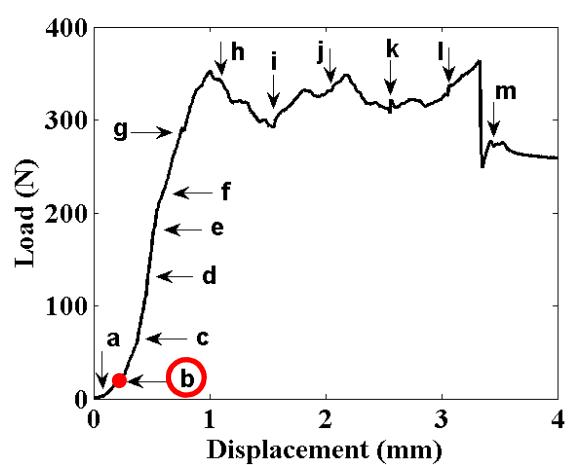
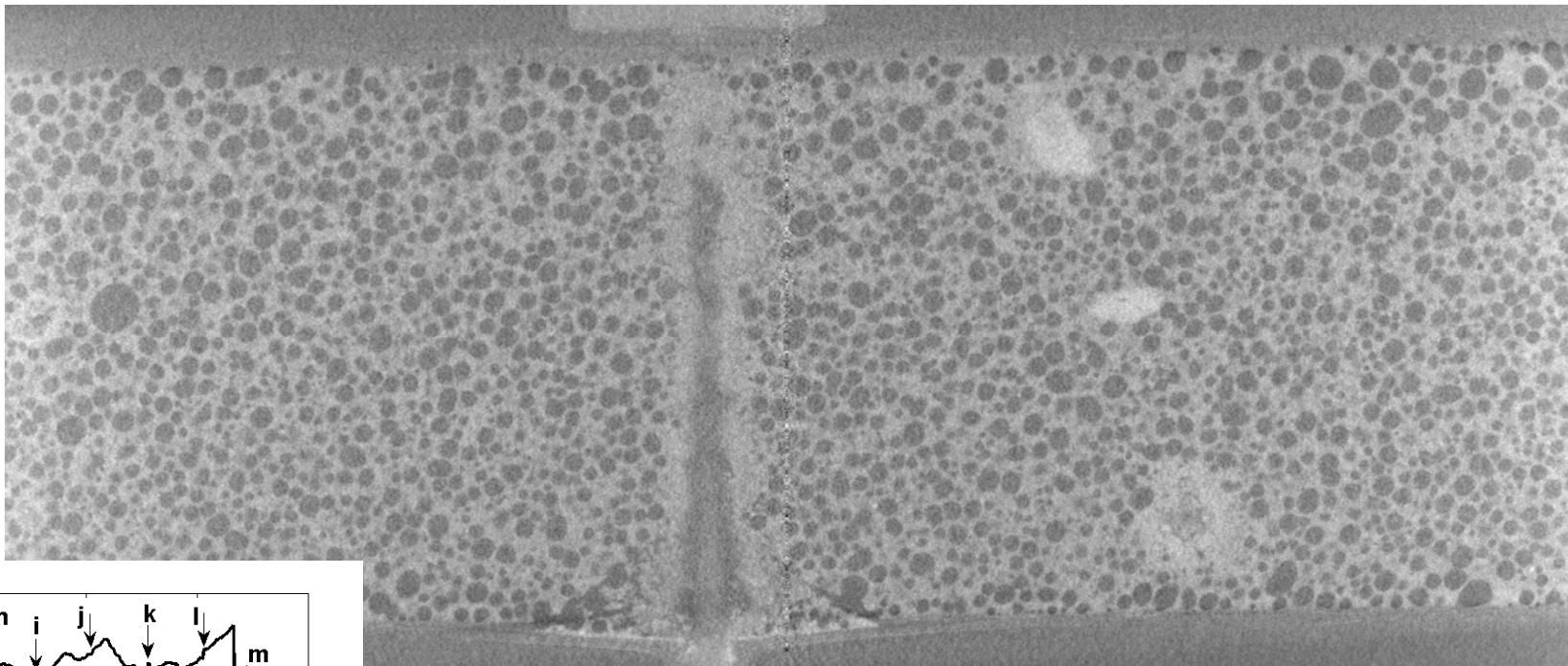


Damage Mechanisms?



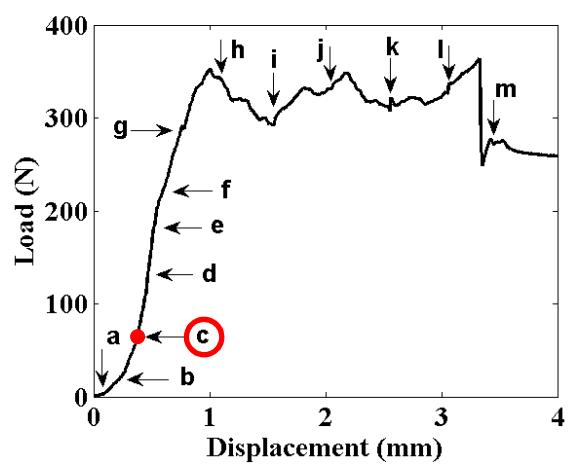
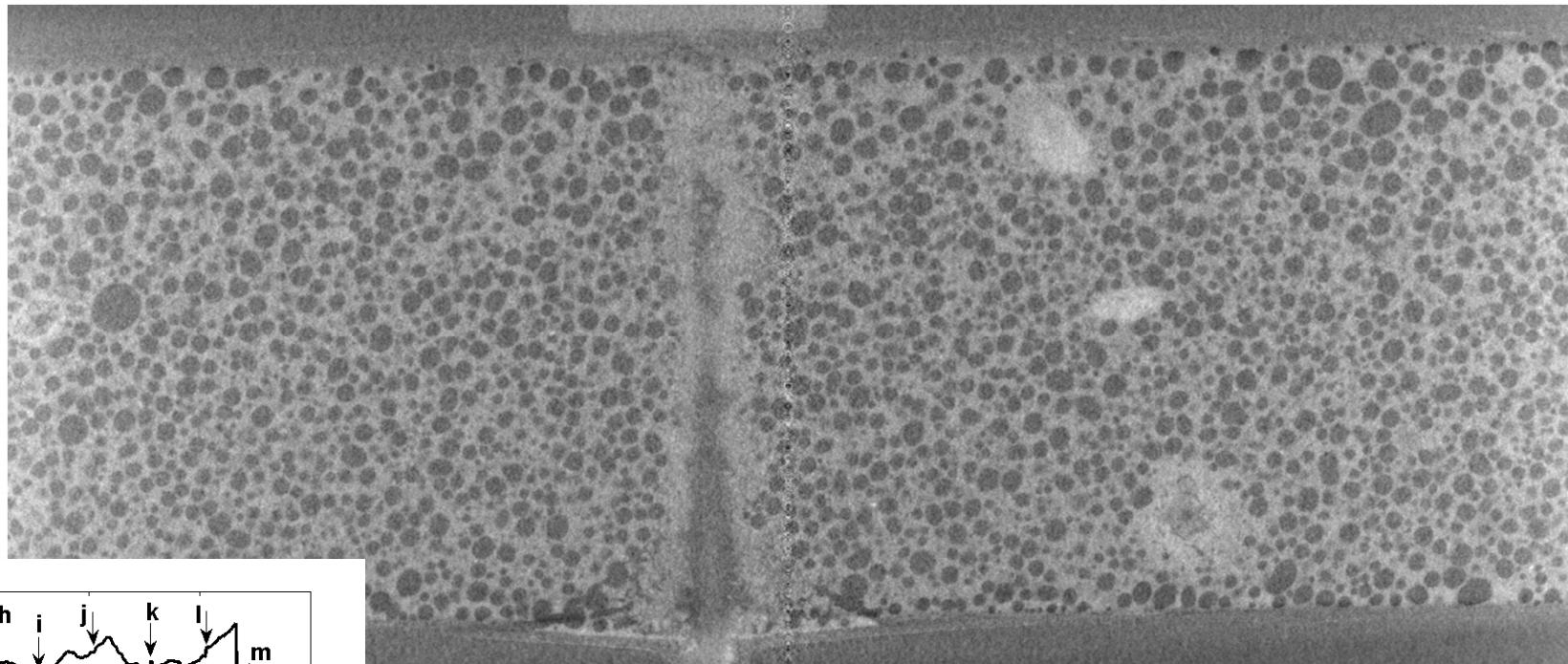


Damage Mechanisms?



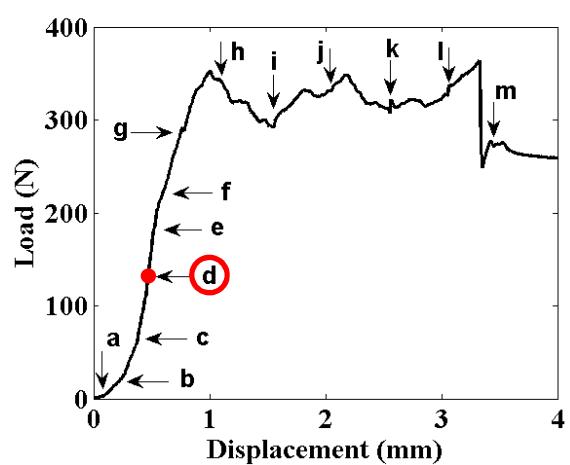
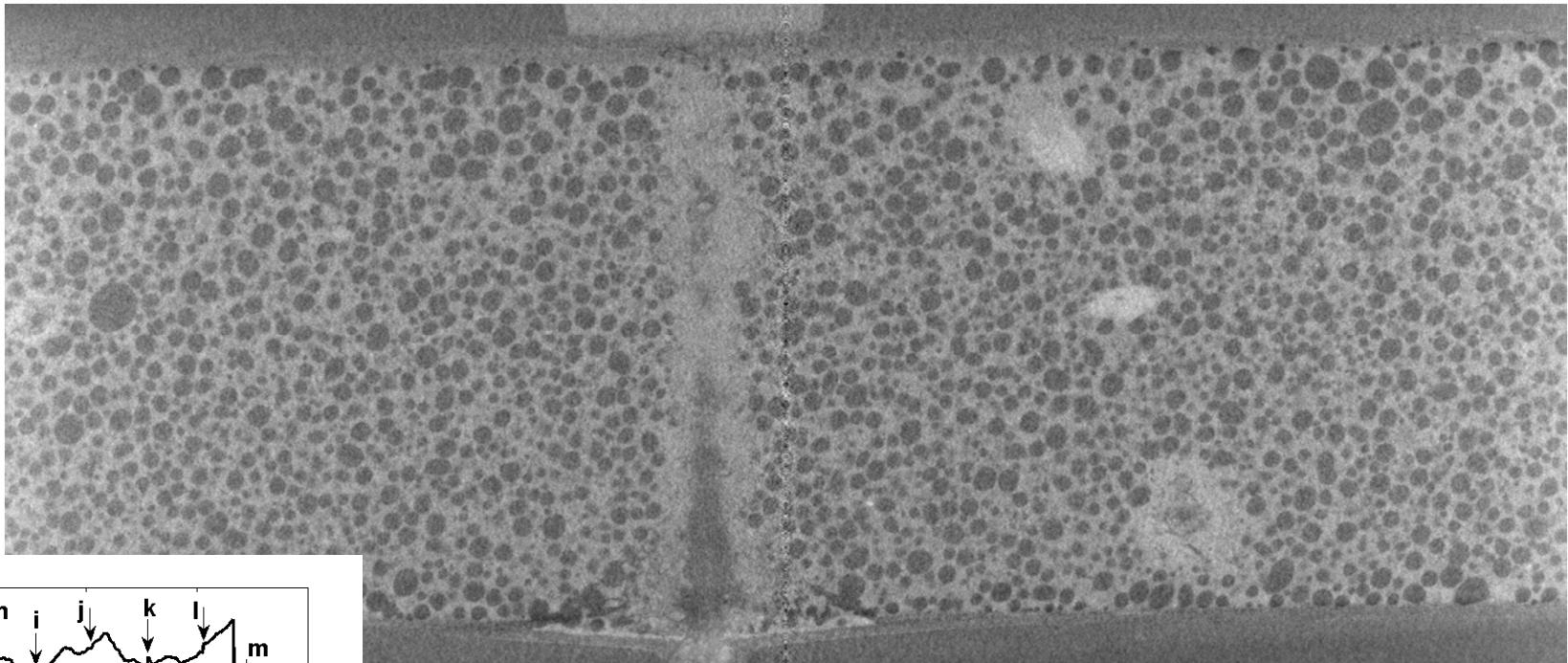


Damage Mechanisms?



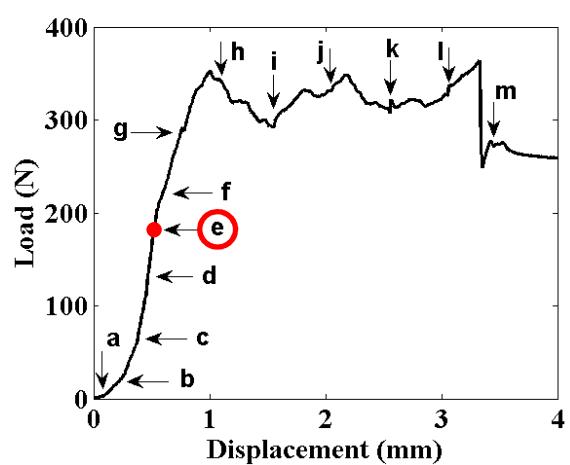
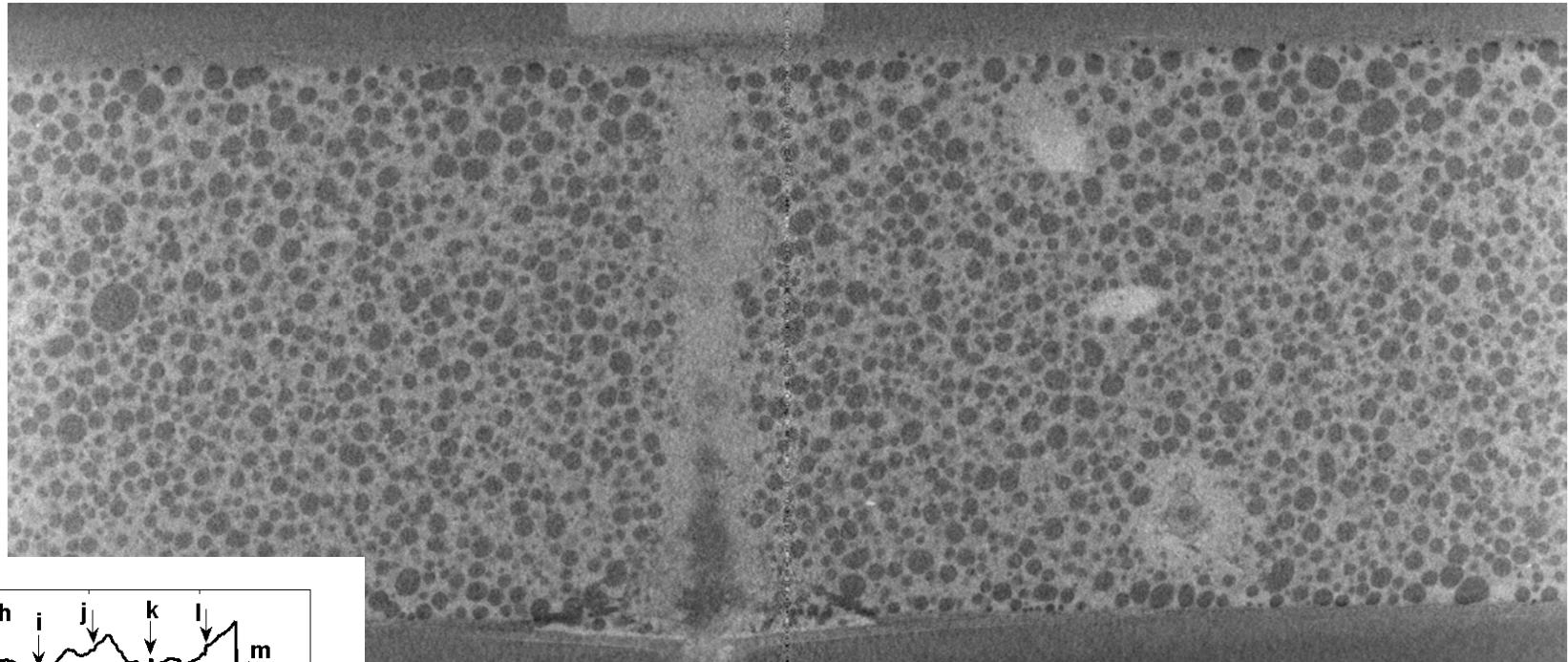


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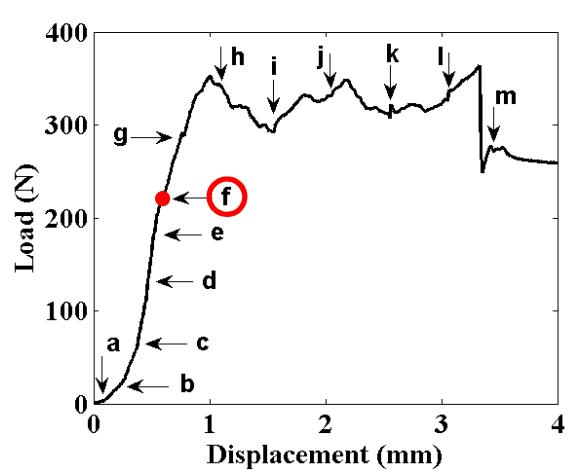
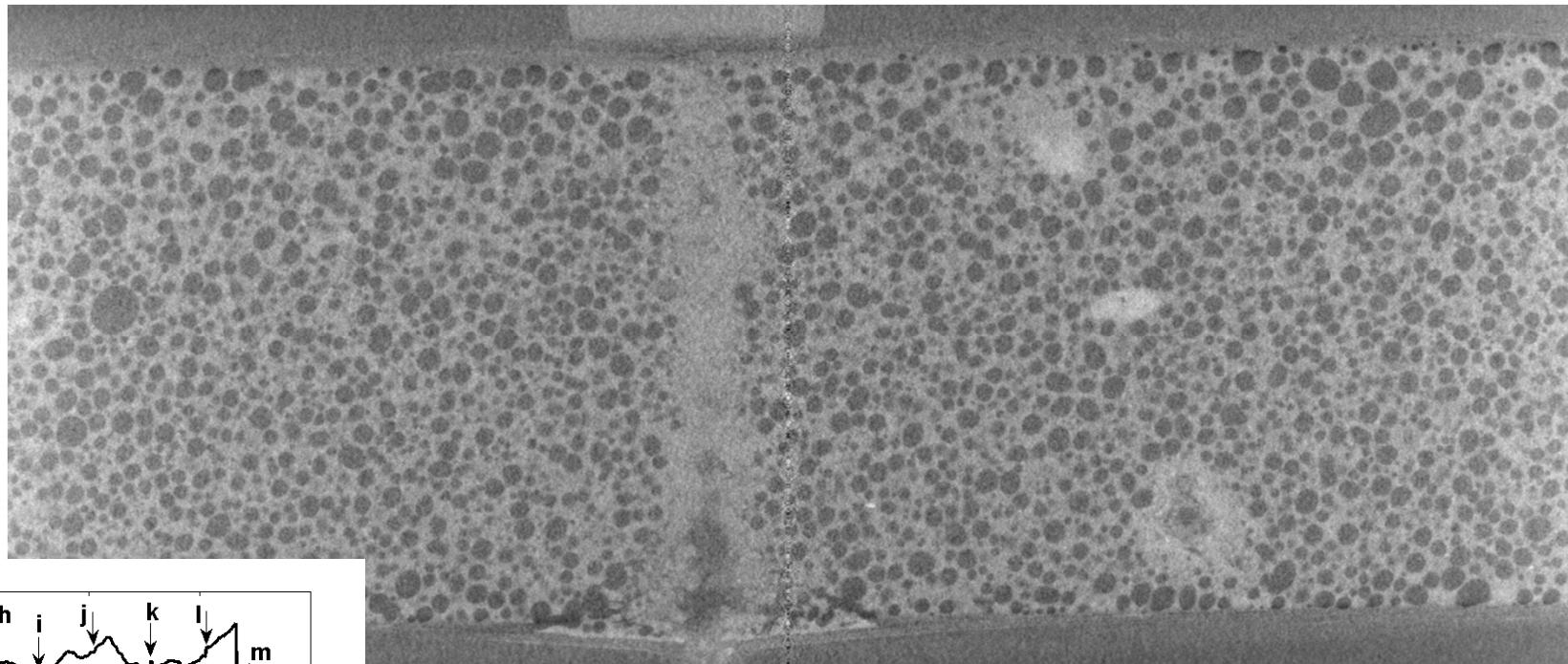


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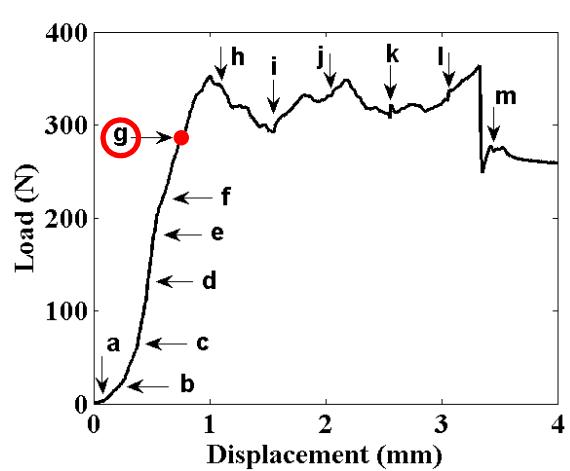
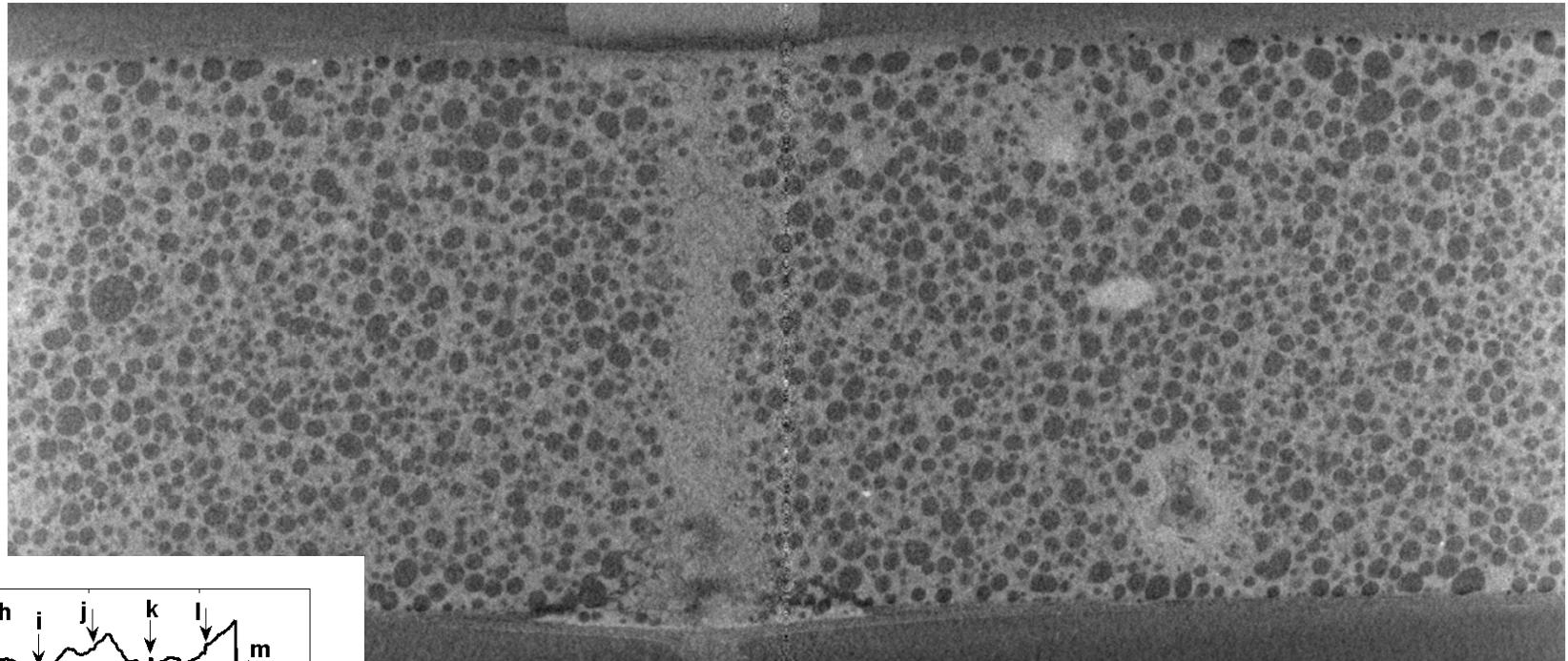


Damage Mechanisms?



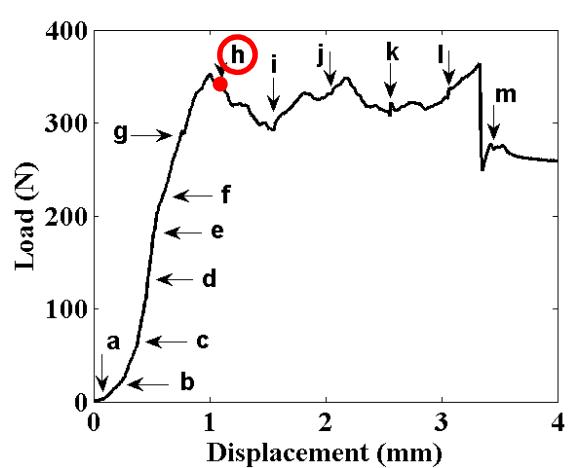
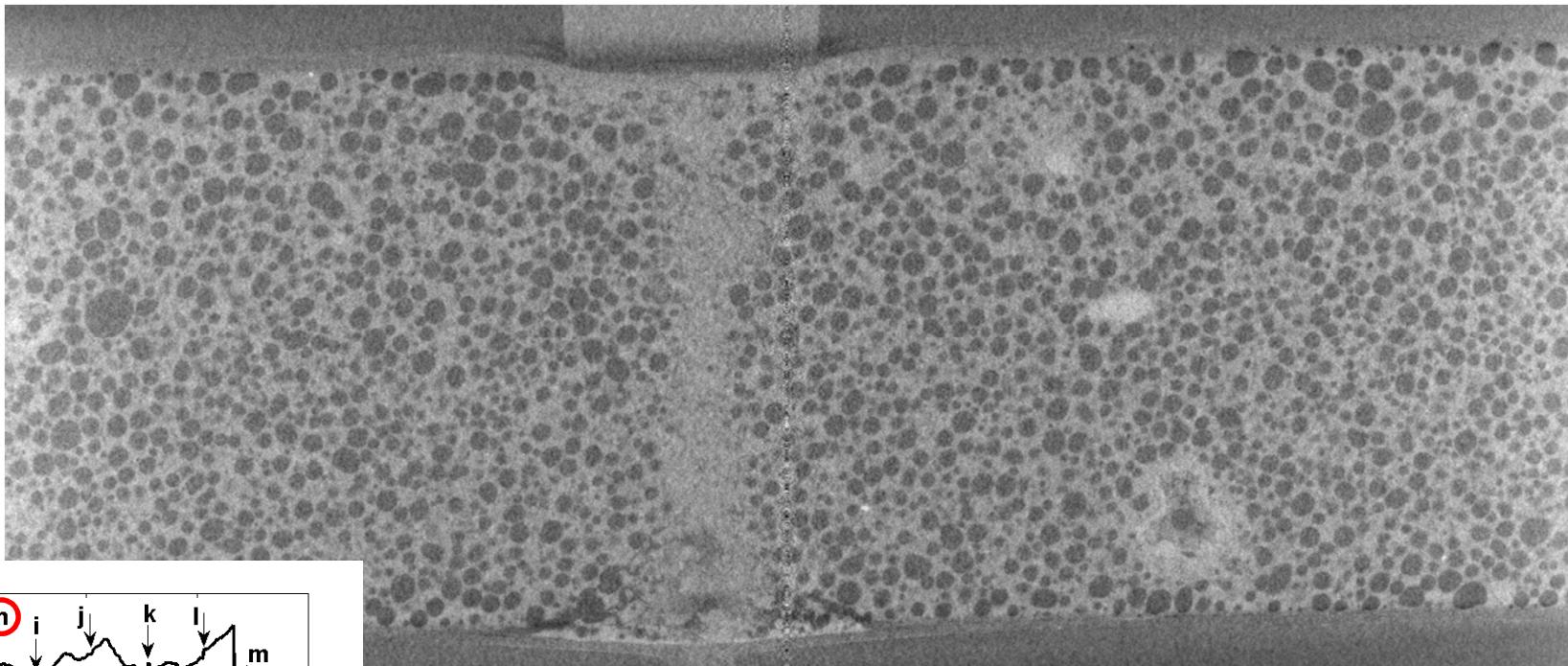


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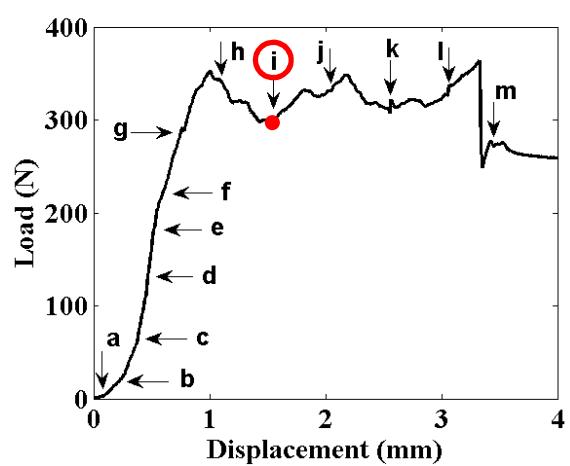
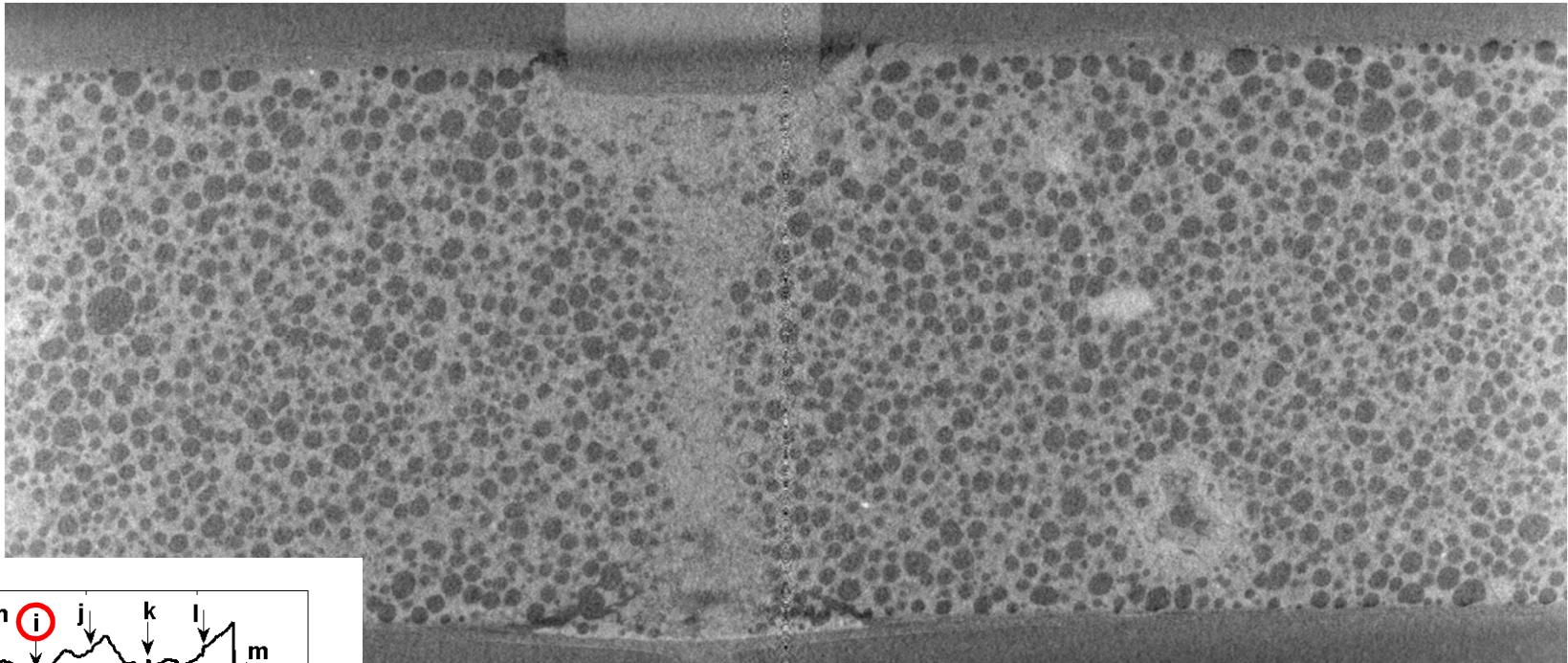


Damage Mechanisms?

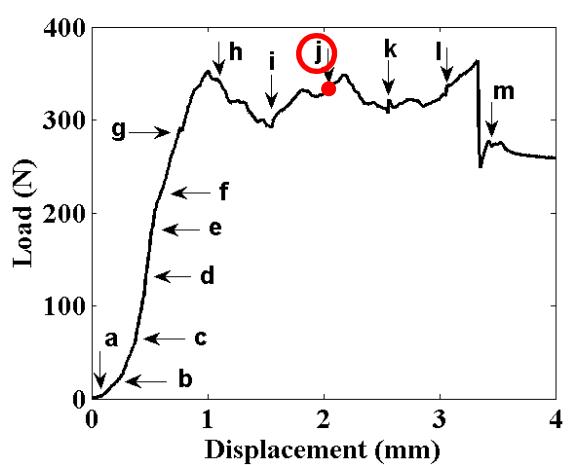
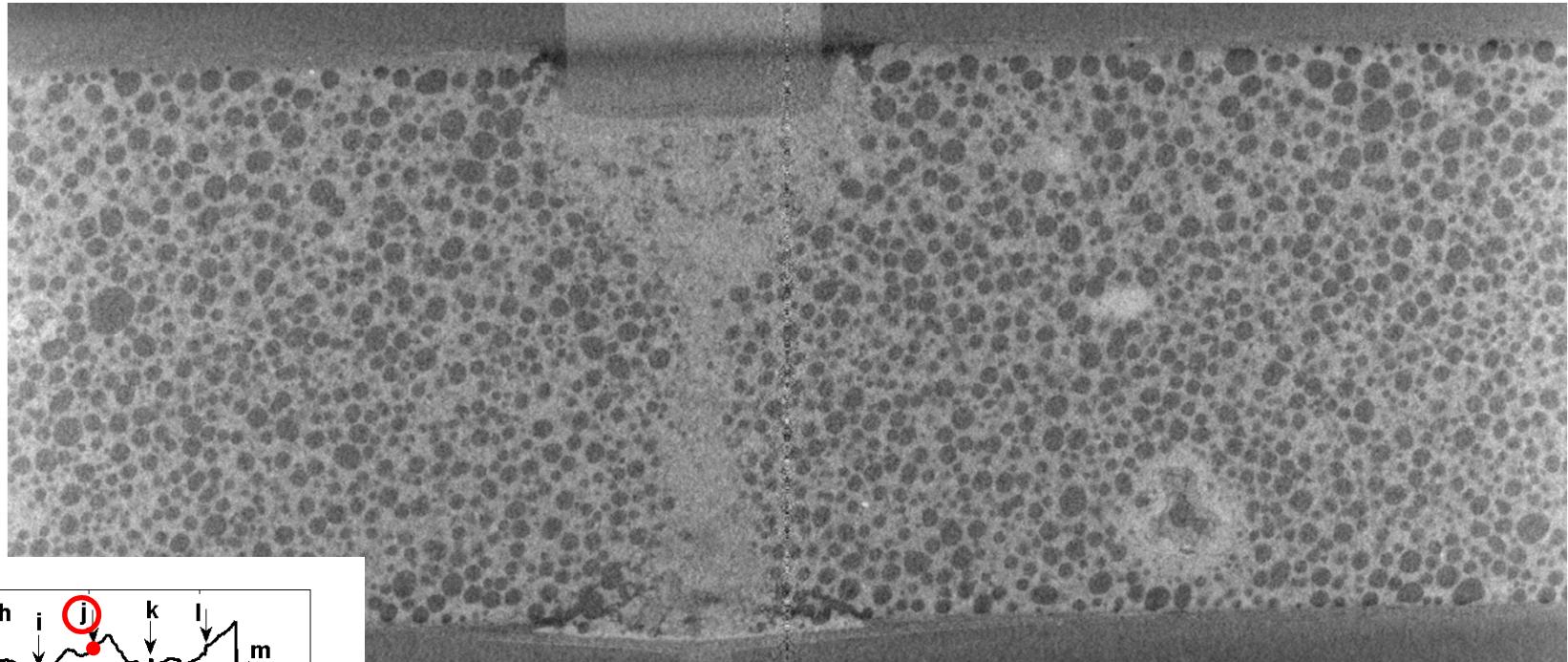




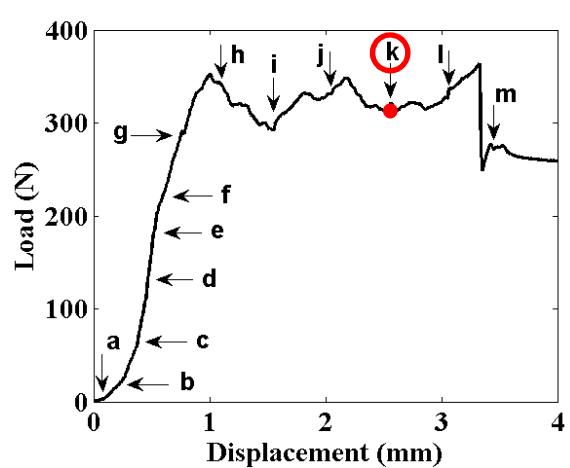
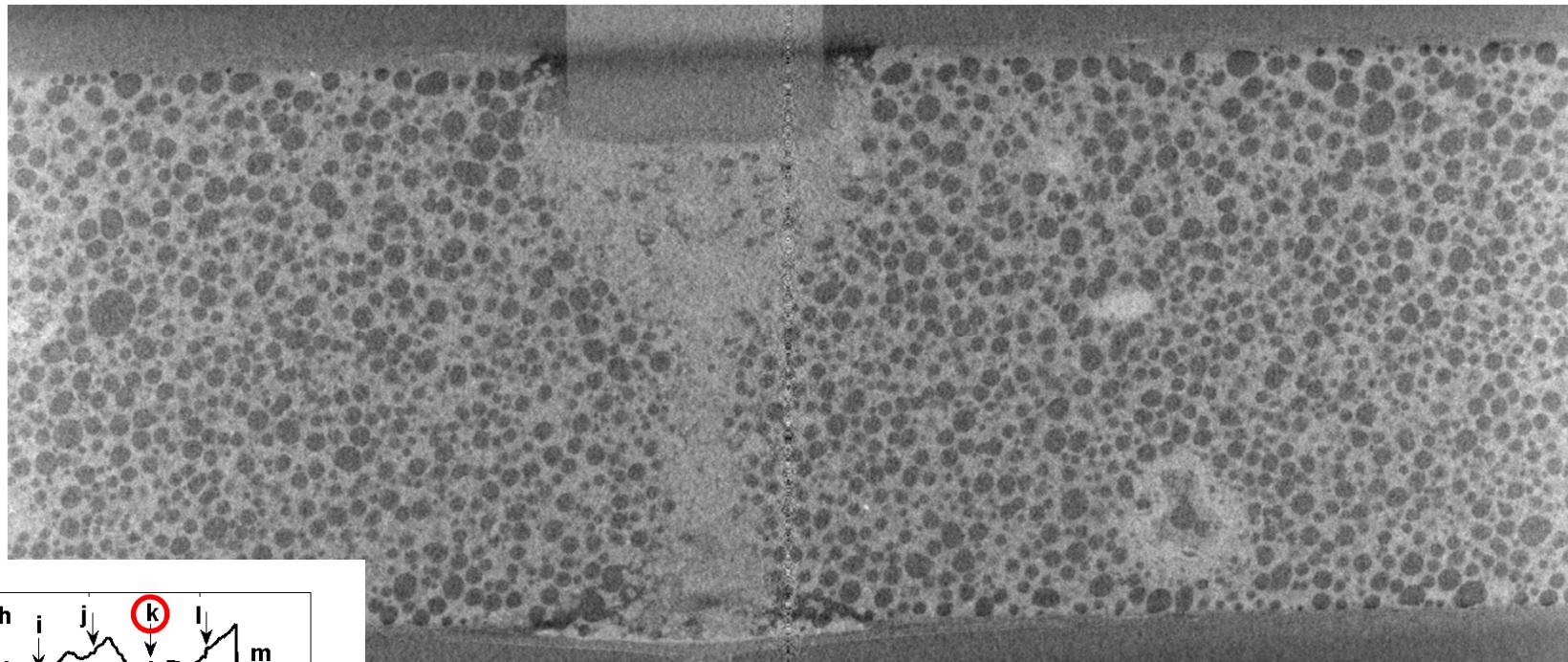
Damage Mechanisms?



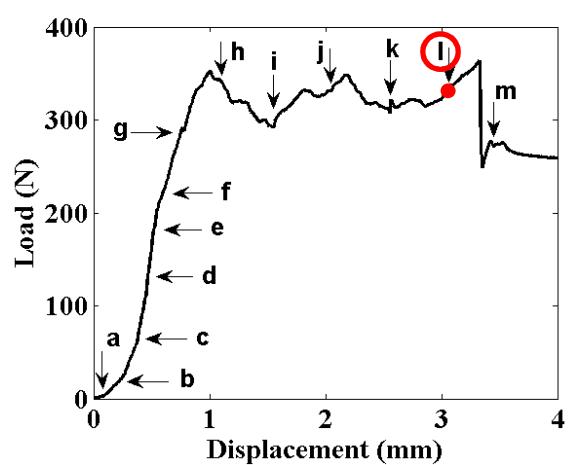
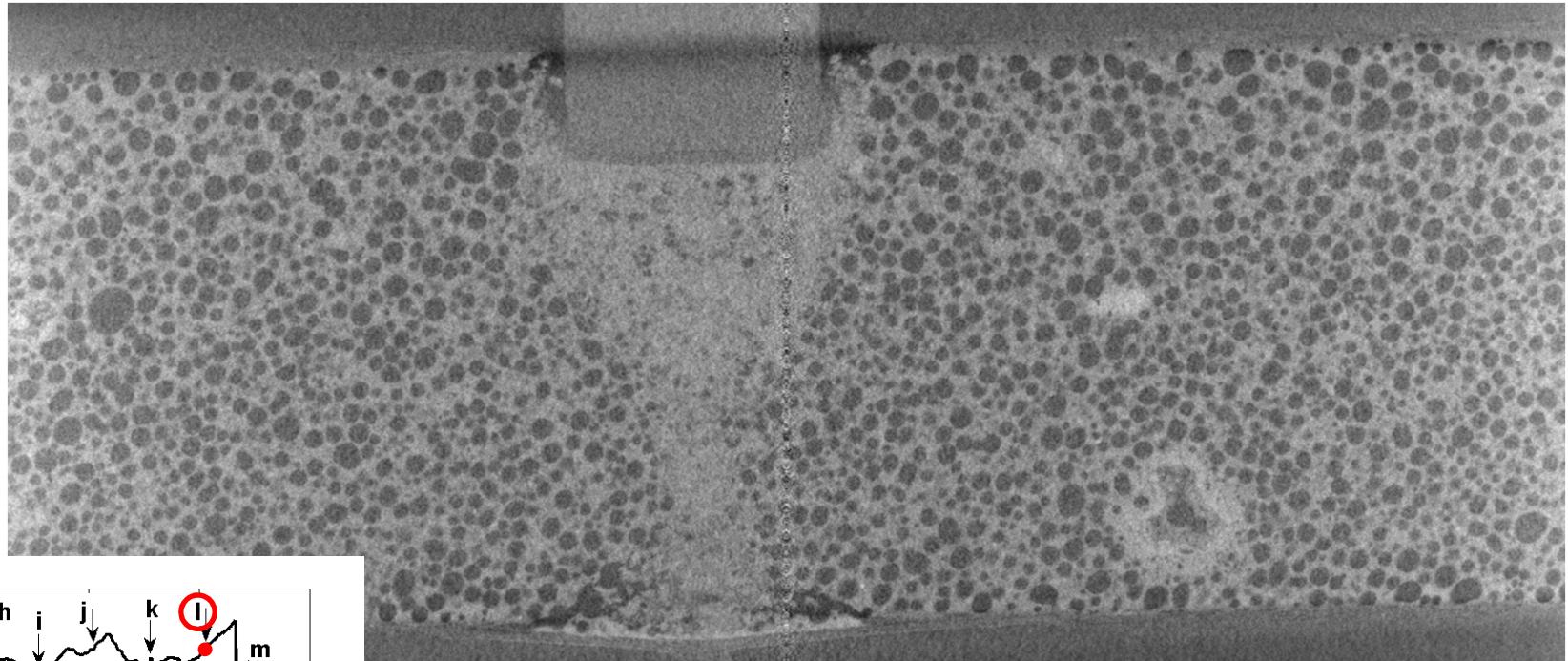
Damage Mechanisms?



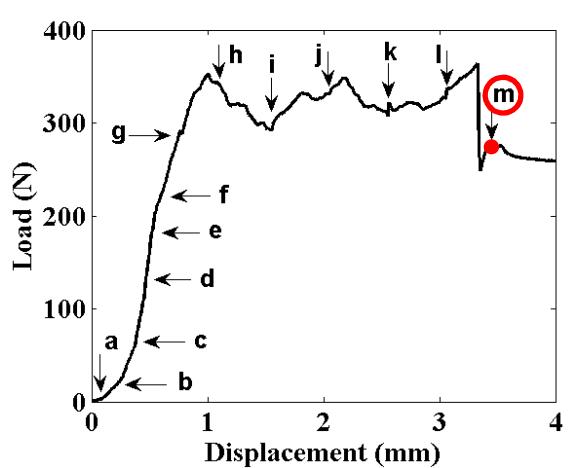
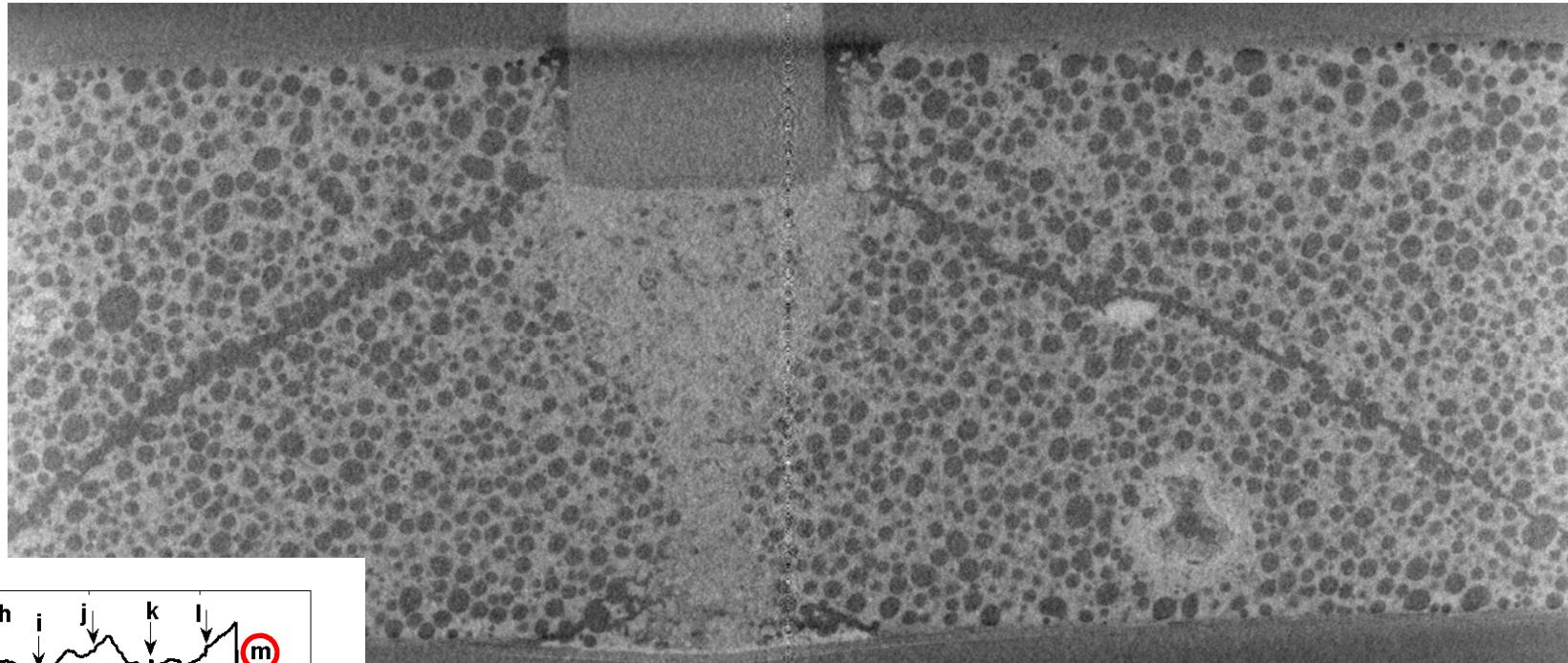
Damage Mechanisms?



Damage Mechanisms?



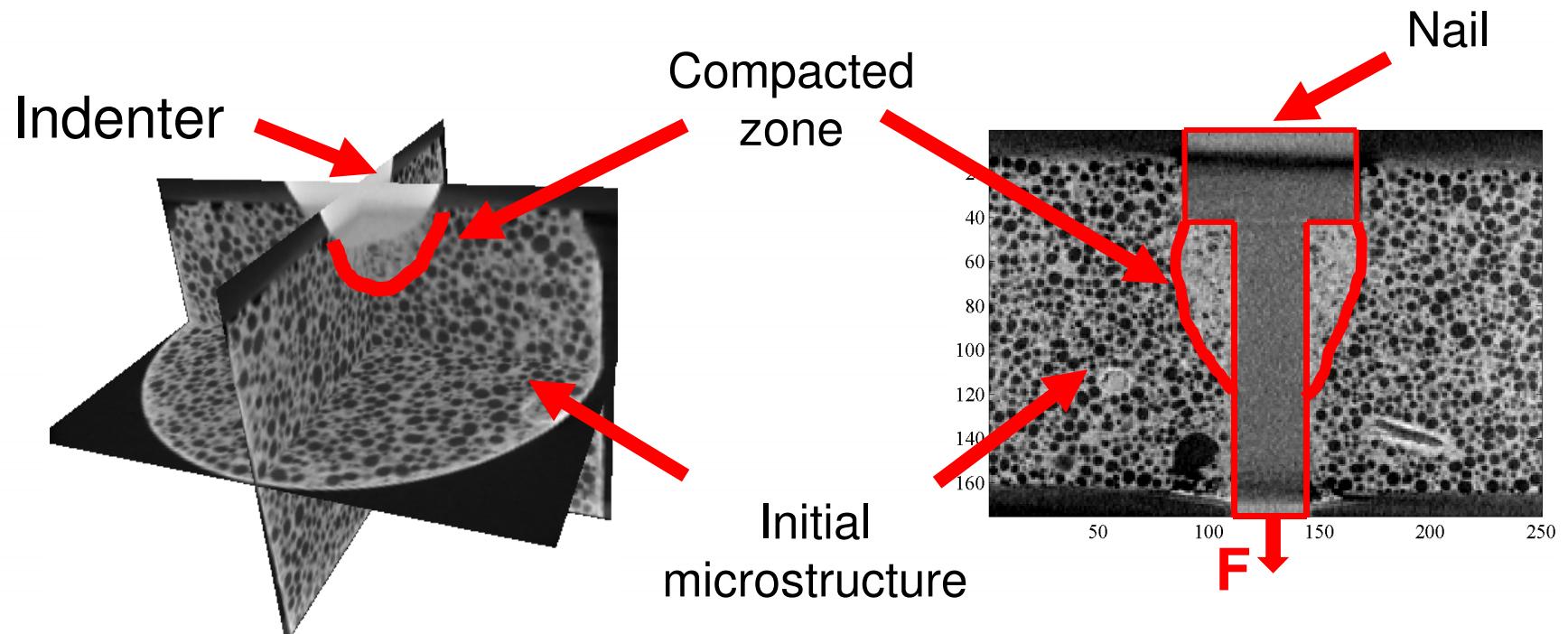
Damage Mechanisms?





Spherical Indentation Test

Same mechanism with simpler geometry

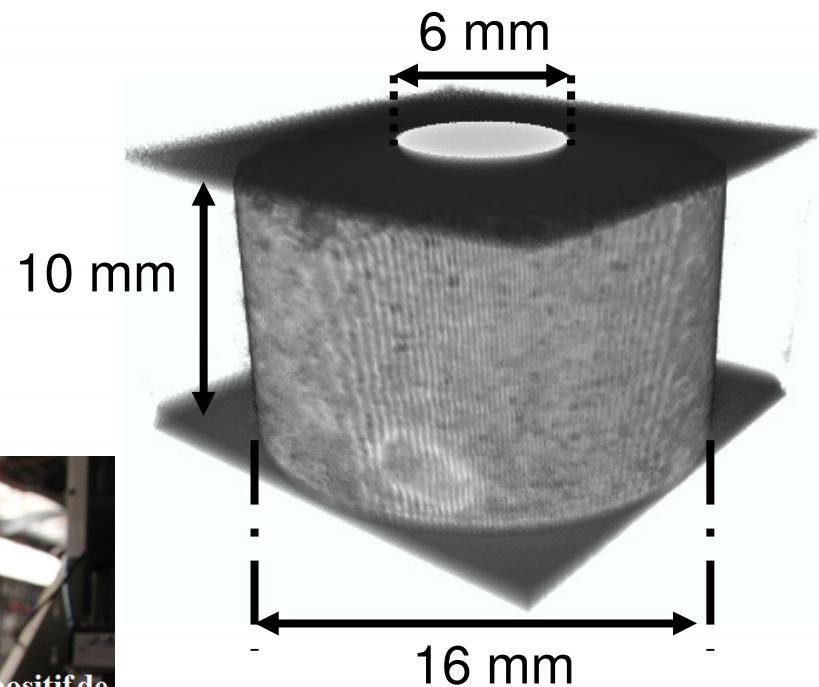
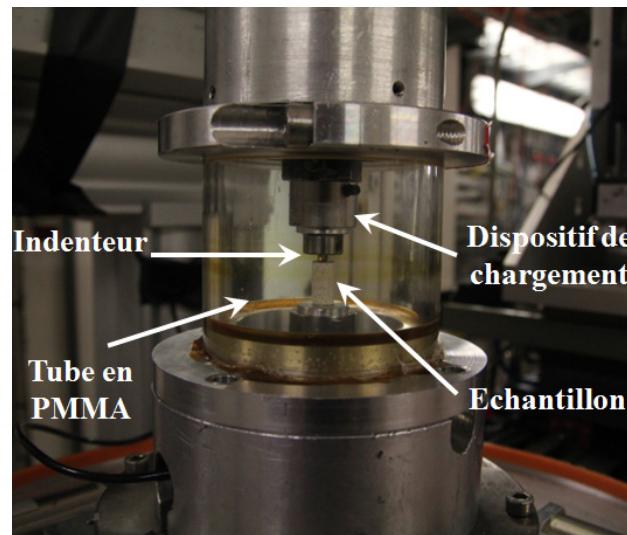


Abrupt transition
Need for strain fields at fine scale



Spherical Indentation Test

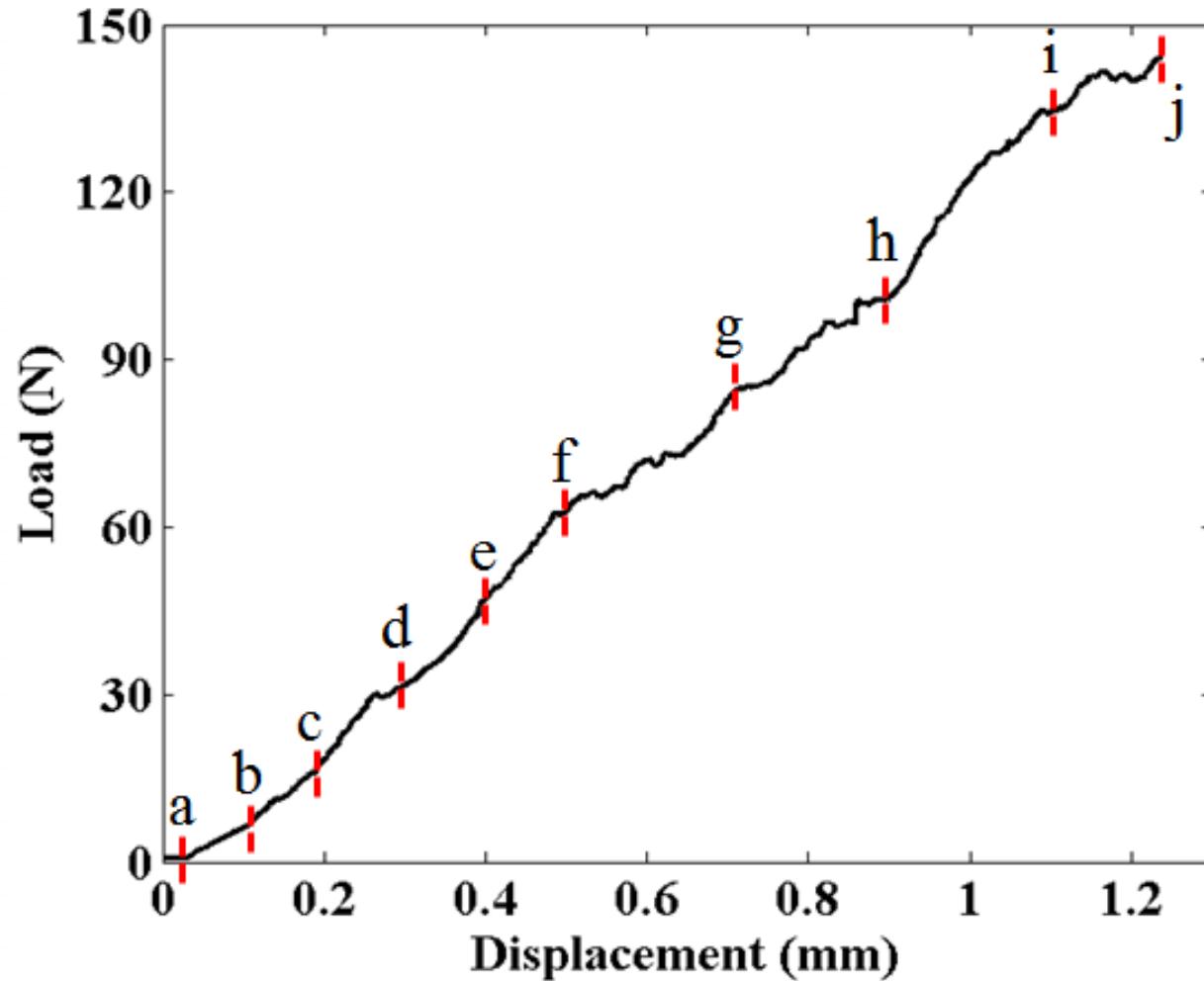
- **Aims**
 - Better understand crushing mechanism
 - Identify local failure criterion
- **Sample**
- **Indentation setup**





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Scan Acquisitions

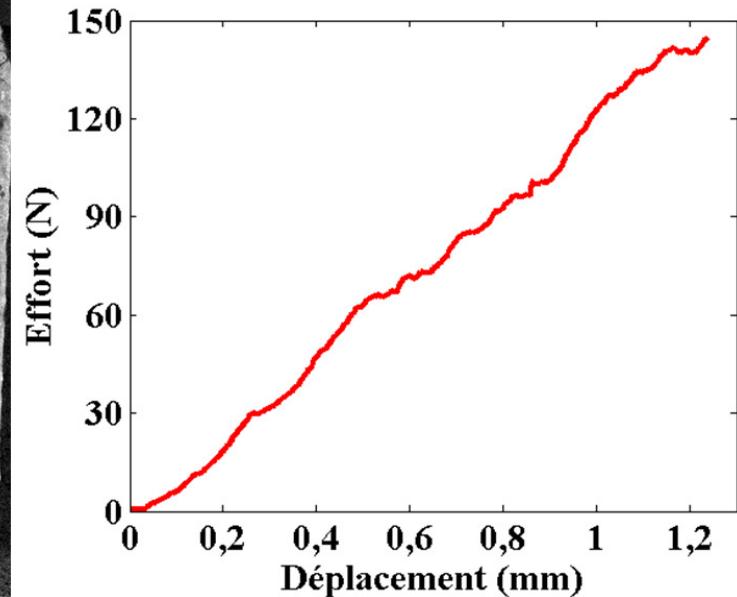
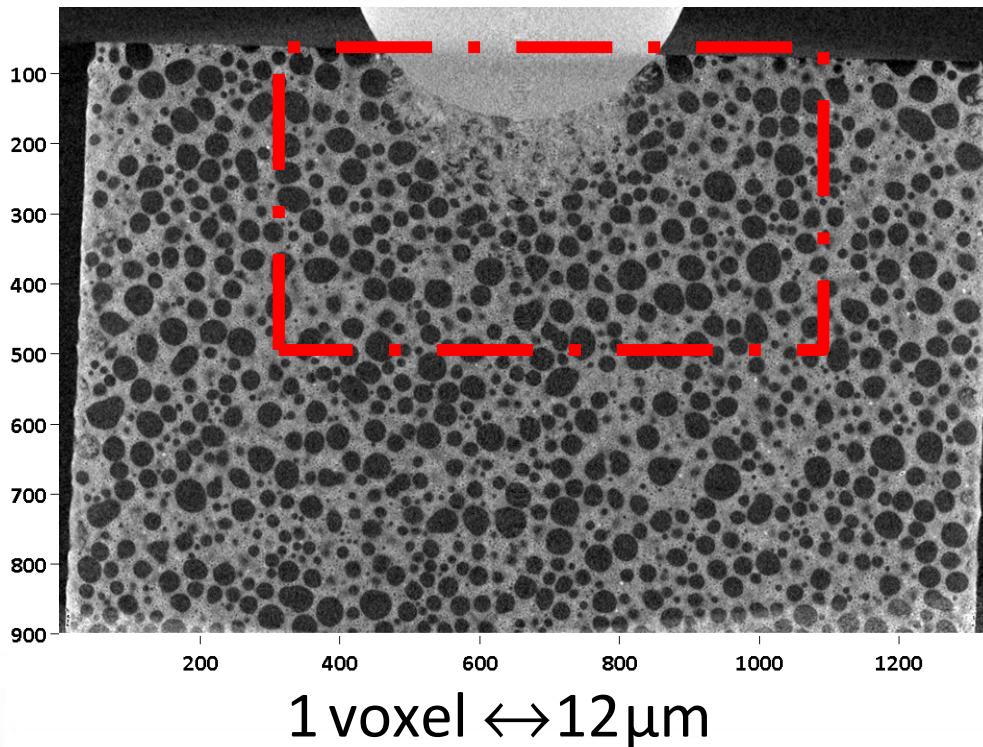


[Bouterf *et al.*, 2016, submitted for publication]

Tomographic Observations

Tomographic observations

- Compaction accompanied by pore collapse
- Same observations in artificial porous rock*



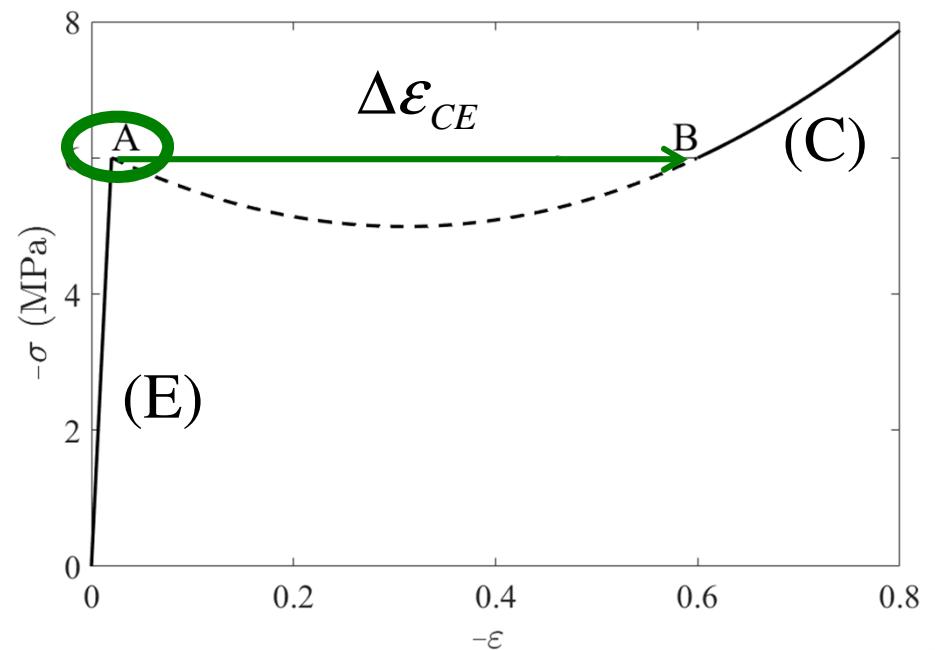
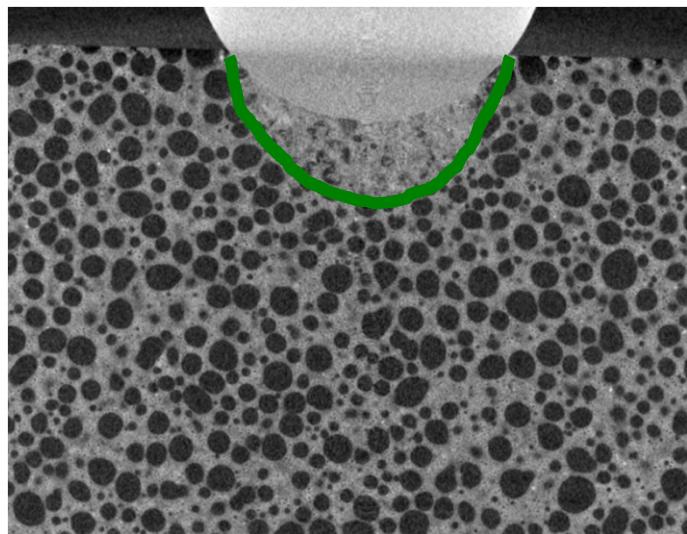
*[Leite *et al.*, 2001, *Eng. Geol.*, 59 pp. 267-280]



Spherical Indentation Test

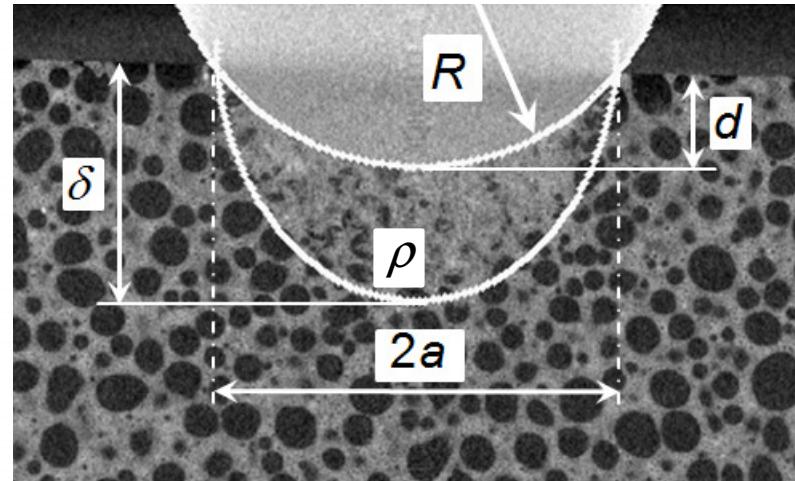
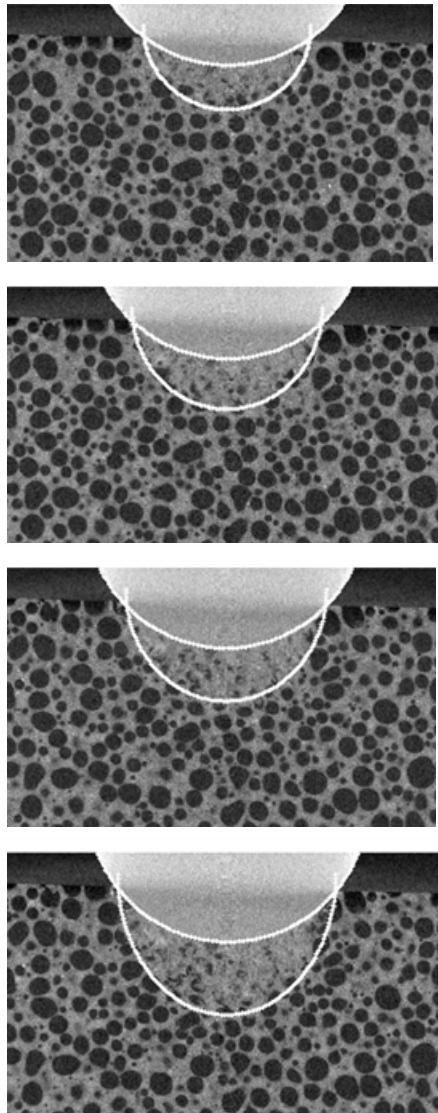
Identification of local failure criterion

- Estimation of multiaxial stress state in transition zone





Two-Phase Model



$$a^2 = \begin{cases} 2Rd - d^2 \\ 2\rho\delta - \delta^2 \end{cases} \quad \phi = \frac{V_i}{V_0} = \frac{\pi R d^2 - d^3 / 3}{\pi \rho \delta^2 - \delta^3 / 3}$$

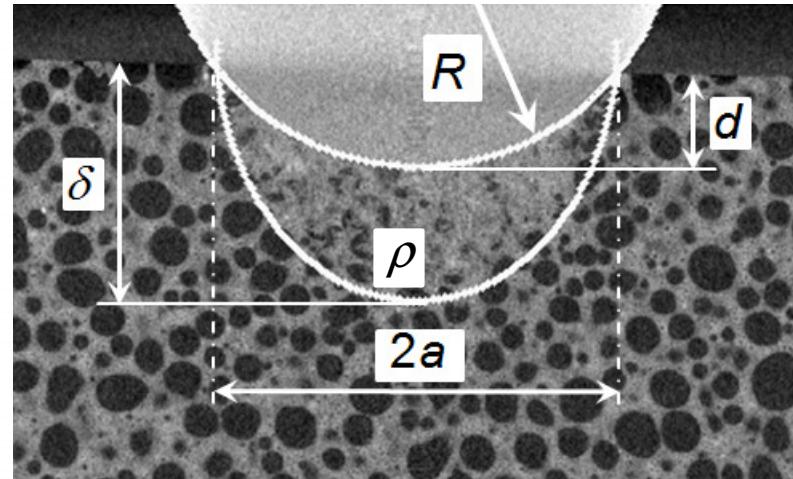
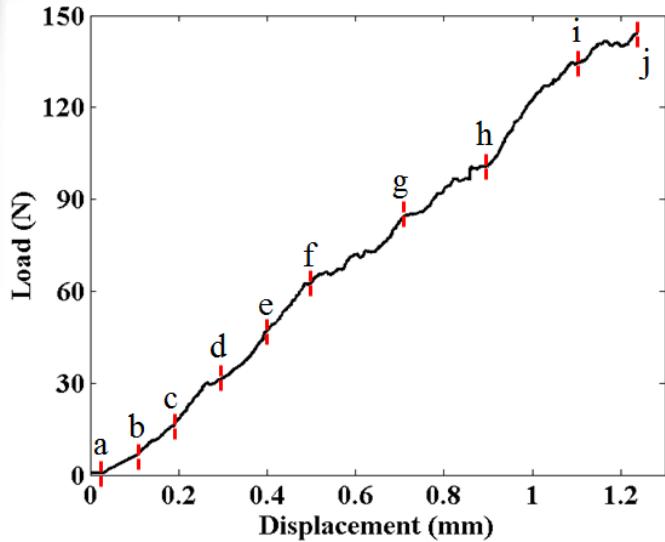
Scan	g	h	i	j
d / δ	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.46

$$\phi \approx 0.47$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon_{CE} = \log(1 - \phi) \approx -0.63$$



Static Analysis



$$a^2 = \begin{cases} 2Rd - d^2 \\ 2\rho\delta - \delta^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_{eff} = \frac{F}{\pi a^2} = \frac{F}{\pi(2Rd - d^2)} = \sigma_c$$



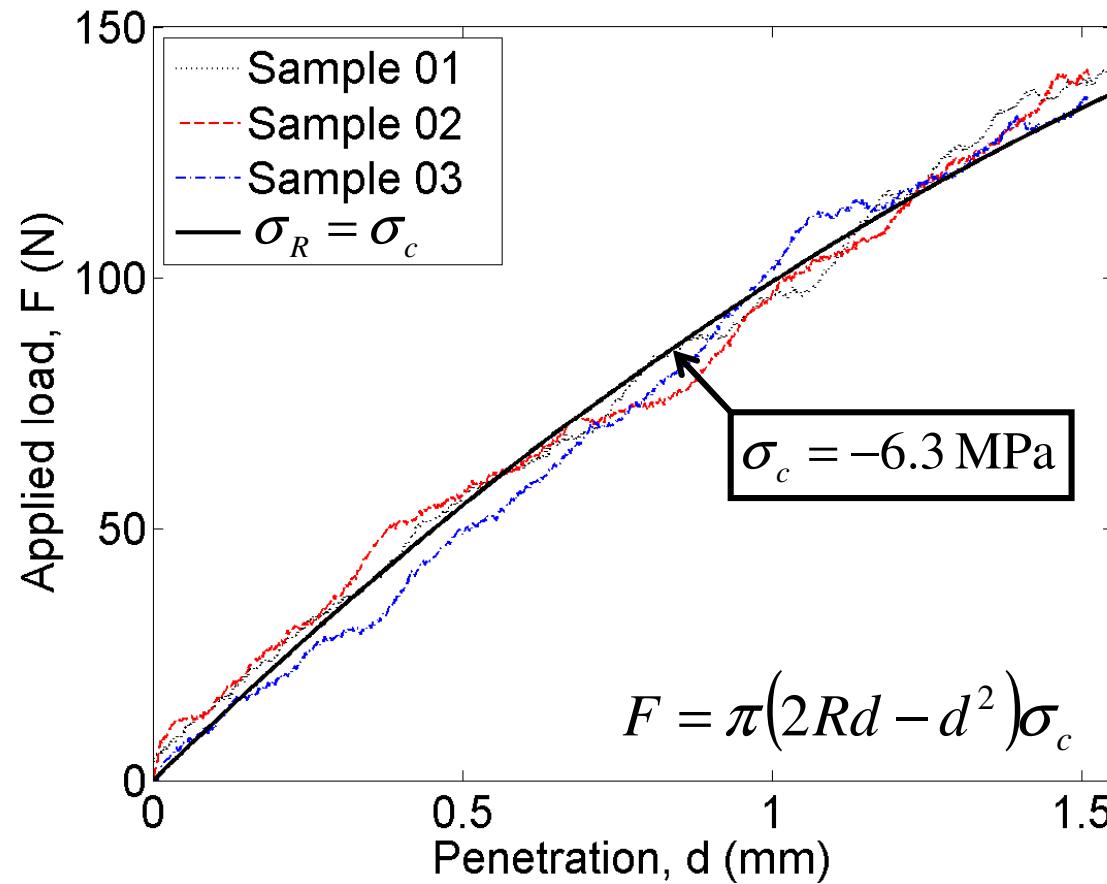


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Static Analysis

No shear flow (surface normal = eigen stress direction)

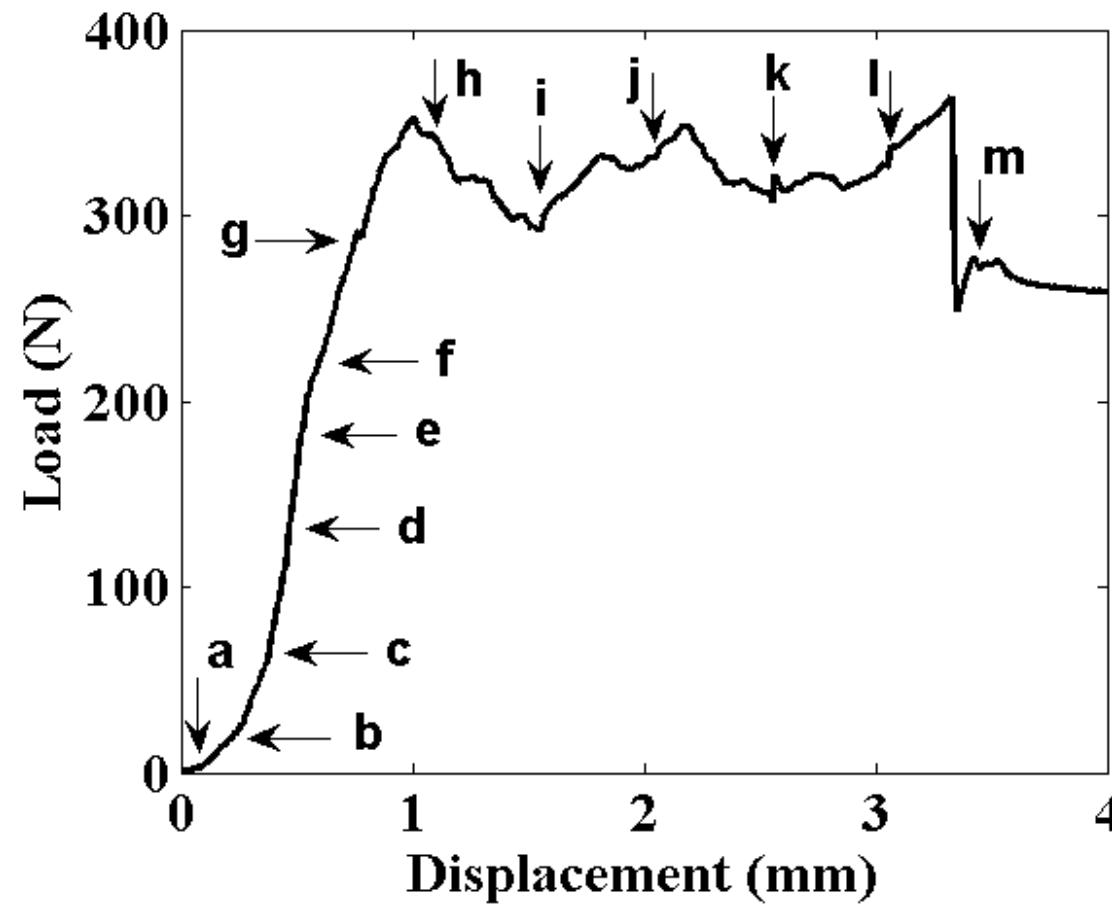
$$F_z = \pi a^2 \sigma_R$$



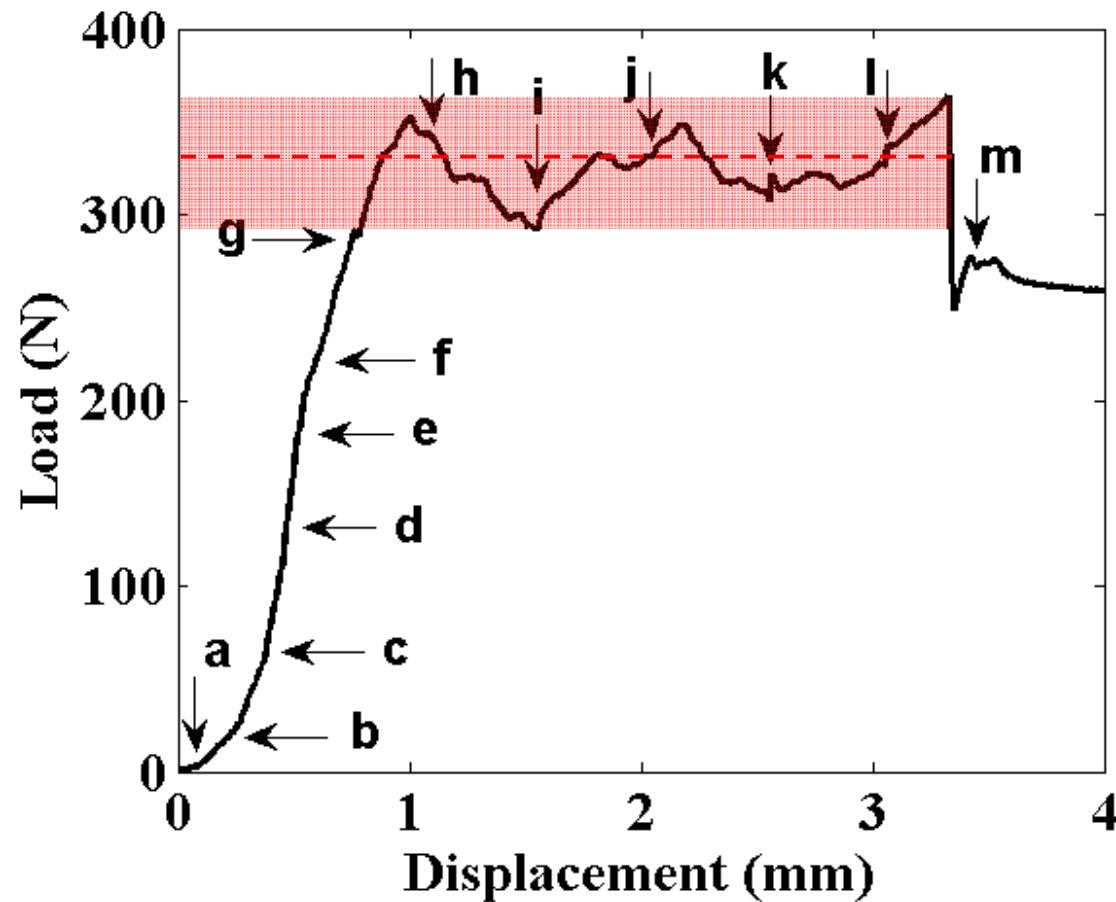


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Nail Pull Test

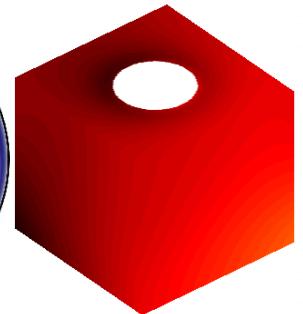
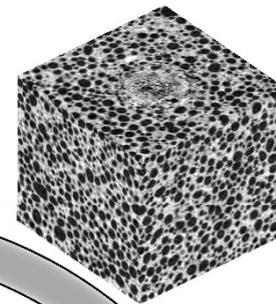
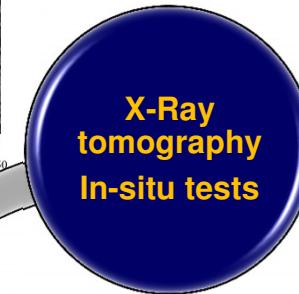
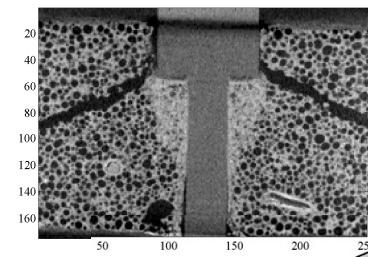


Nail Pull Test



$$F = 320 \pm 25 \text{ N} \rightarrow \sigma_c = -6.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ MPa}$$

Outline





Digital Volume Correlation (DVC)

- Gray level (reconstructed) volumes

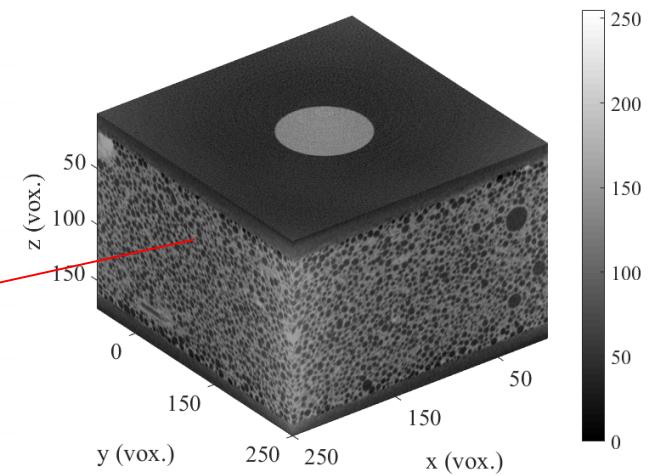
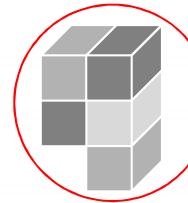
$$f(\underline{x}) \quad g(\underline{x})$$

- Conservation of gray levels

$$f(\underline{x}) \cong g(\underline{x} + \underline{u}(\underline{x}))$$

- Measure $\underline{u}(\underline{x})$?

voxels



Digital Volume Correlation

- Local registration:
 - Biomechanics
[Bay *et al.*, 1999; 2002; Verhulp *et al.*, 2004; Tong *et al.*, 2009...]
 - Mechanics of materials
[Bornert *et al.*, 2004; Franck *et al.*, 2007; Germaneau *et al.*, 2007; Lenoir *et al.*, 2007; Forsberg *et al.*, 2008...]
- Global registration:
 - Biomechanics
[Benoit *et al.*, 2009; Madi *et al.*, 2013]
 - Mechanics of materials
[Roux *et al.*, 2008; Réthoré *et al.*, 2008; HF *et al.*, 2009; Limodin *et al.*, 2009...]



Global Approach to DVC

- Select a specific displacement basis $\underline{\varphi}_i(\underline{x})$ such that

$$\underline{u}(\underline{x}) = \sum_i a_i \underline{\varphi}_i(\underline{x})$$

- Minimize correlation residuals*

$$\rho_c^2(\{a_i\}) = \iiint [f(\underline{x}) - g(\underline{x} + a_i \underline{\varphi}_i(\underline{x}))]^2 d\underline{x}$$

- Successive linearizations / corrections

$$M_{ij} \delta a_j = b_i$$

*[Roux *et al.*, 2008, *Comp. Part A* 39 pp. 1253-1265]



Finite Element DVC

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_{\text{lin}}^2(\delta \underline{u}) &= \int_{\Omega} [f(\underline{x}) - \hat{g}(\underline{x}) - (\delta \underline{u} \cdot \nabla f)(\underline{x})]^2 d\underline{x} \\ &= \sum_e \int_{\Omega_e} [f(\underline{x}) - \hat{g}(\underline{x}) - \delta a_i^e (\varphi_i \cdot \nabla f)(\underline{x})]^2 d\underline{x}\end{aligned}$$

Elementary matrix and vector (e.g., C8P1*)

$$\begin{aligned}M_{ij}^e &= \int_{\Omega_e} (\nabla f \cdot \varphi_i)(\underline{x}) (\nabla f \cdot \varphi_j)(\underline{x}) d\underline{x} \\ b_i^e &= \int_{\Omega_e} [f(\underline{x}) - \hat{g}(\underline{x})] (\nabla f \cdot \varphi_i)(\underline{x}) d\underline{x}\end{aligned}$$

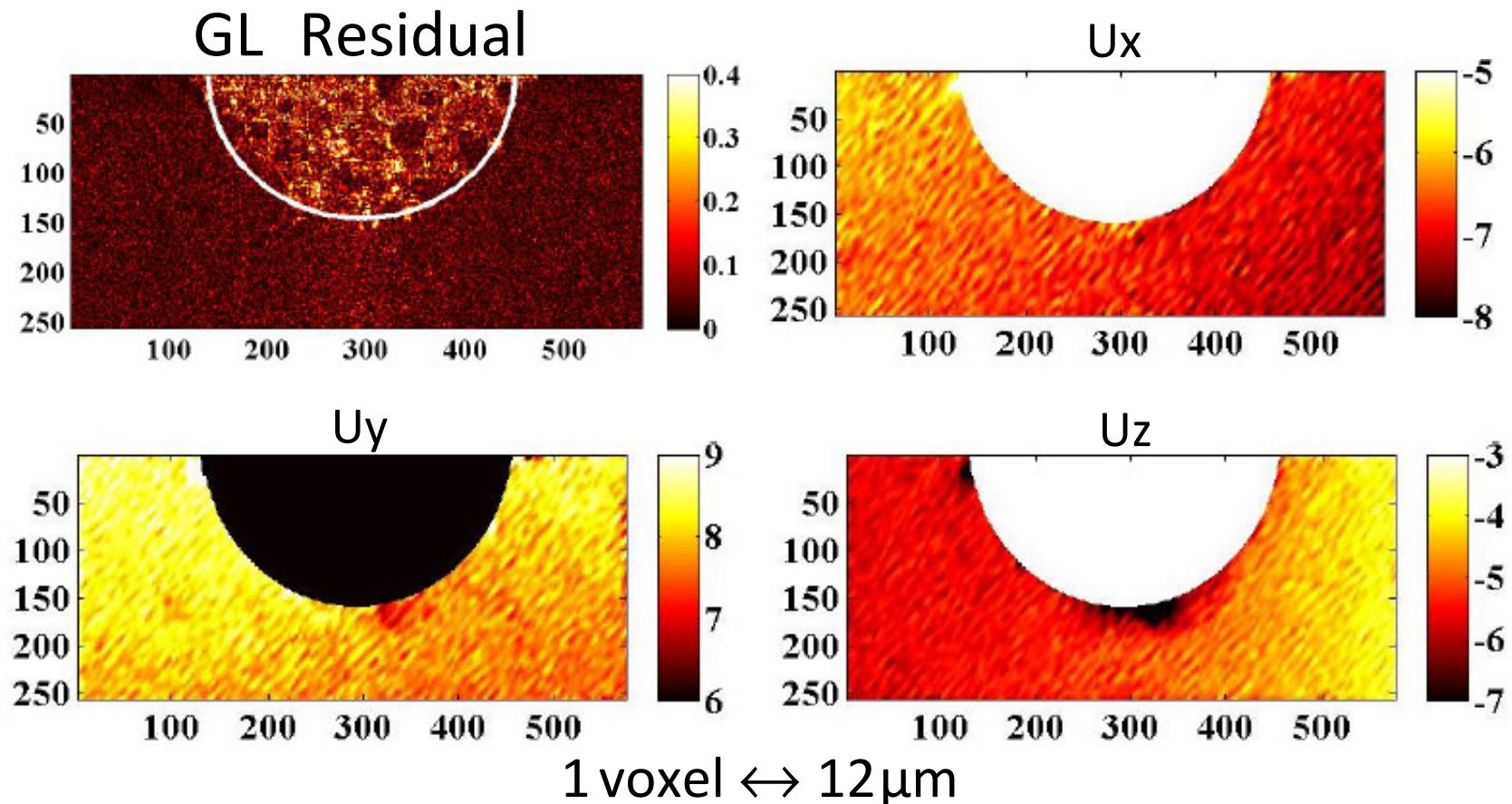
*[Roux *et al.*, 2008, *Comp. Part A* 39 pp. 1253-1265]



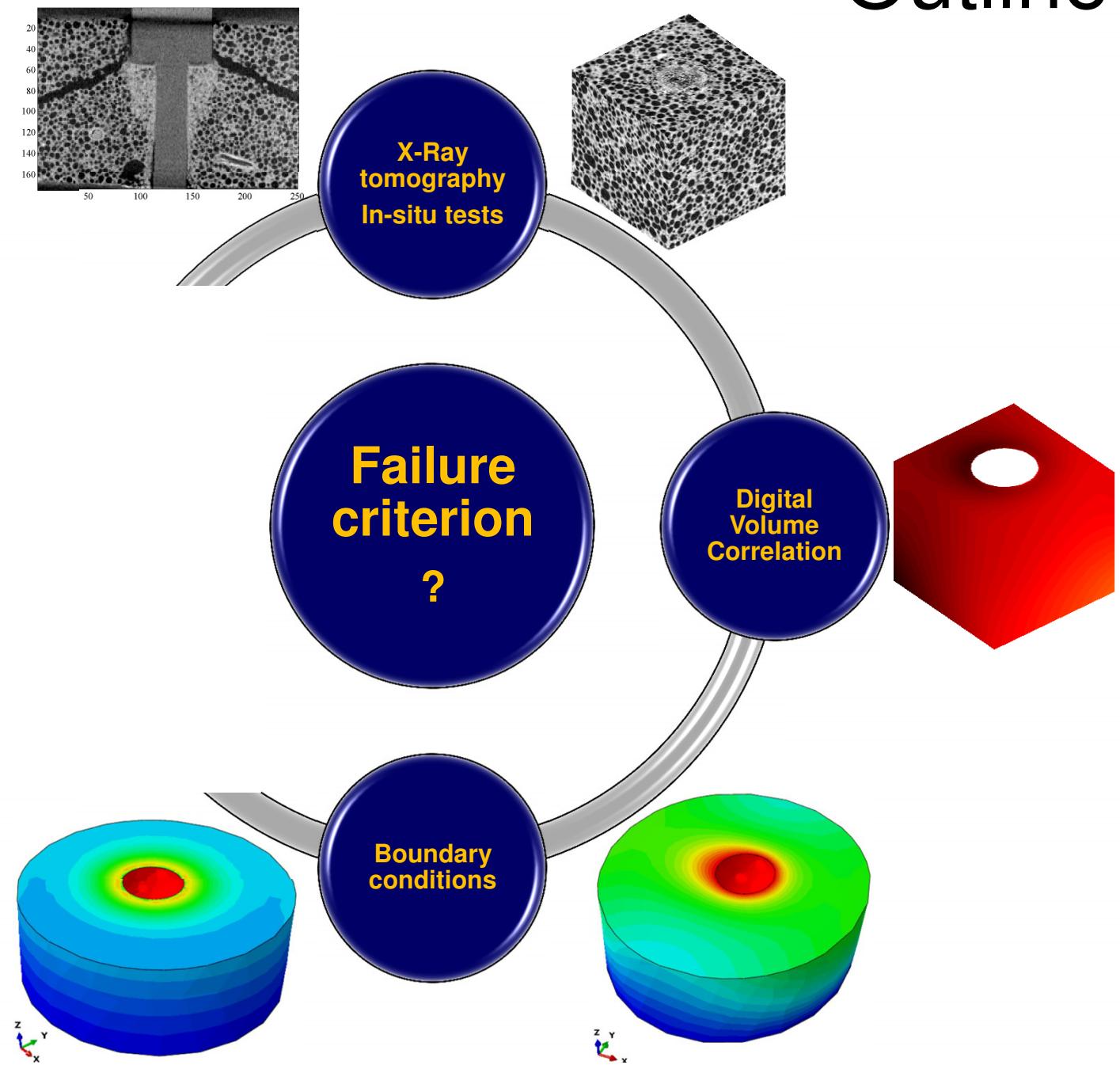
C8-DVC Analyses

Small amplitude displacements

- Standard displacement resolution ≈ 0.4 voxel ($\ell = 8$ voxels)
- Unreliable elastic strain estimates



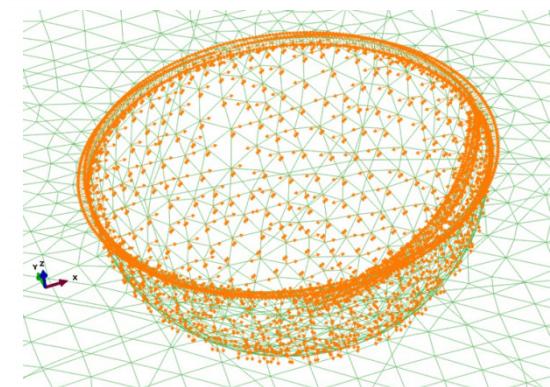
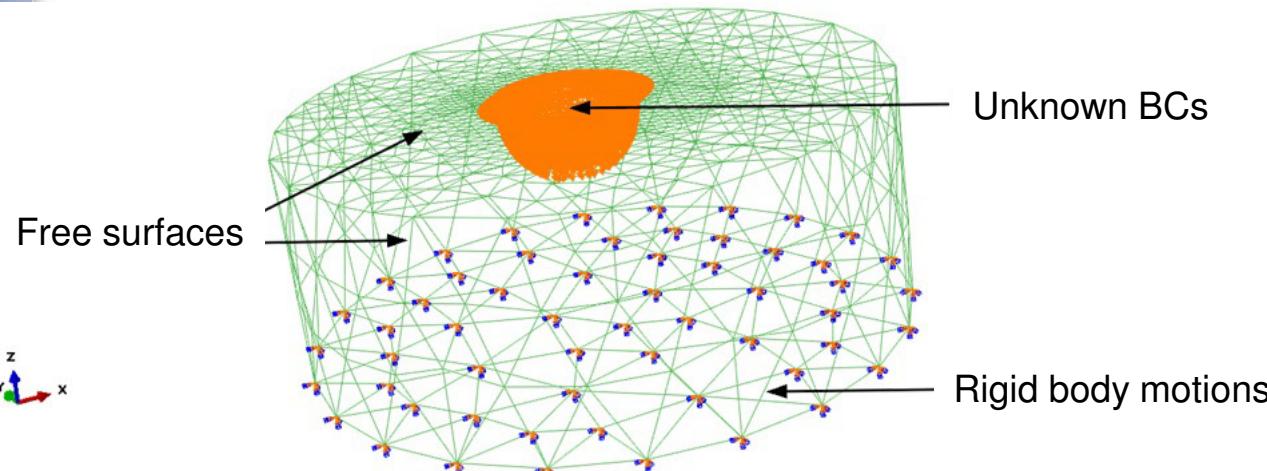
Outline



Reduced Kinematic Basis

FE-generated kinematic basis

- Isotropic elasticity
- Crushed zone excluded
- T4 mesh
- Dirichlet boundary conditions
 - measured rigid body motion (C8-DVC)
 - linear combination of modes





Reduced Kinematic Basis

- BCs under crushed zone

- Axisymmetric fields

$$u_x(a_i, \varphi, \theta) = v \cos(\varphi) \sin(\theta) + w \cos(\varphi) \cos(\theta)$$

$$u_y(a_i, \varphi, \theta) = v \sin(\varphi) \sin(\theta) + w \sin(\varphi) \cos(\theta)$$

$$u_z(a_i, \varphi, \theta) = v \cos(\varphi) - w \sin(\theta)$$

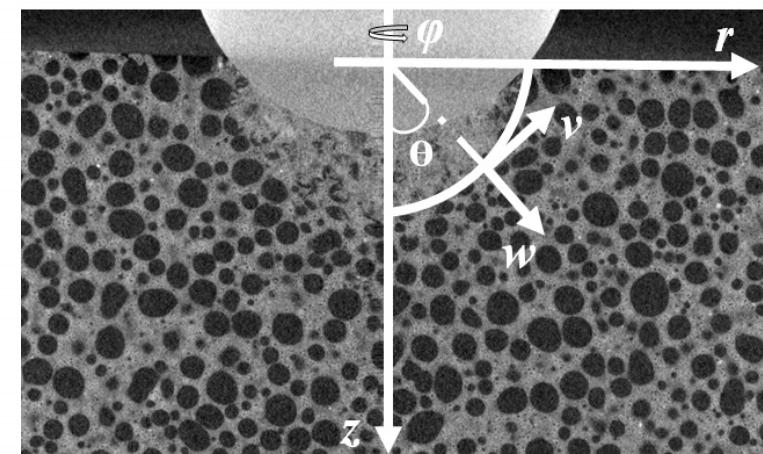
θ and φ are polar et azimuthal angles

$$v = a_1 + a_2 \cos(\theta) + a_3 \cos(2\theta) + a_4 \cos(3\theta)$$

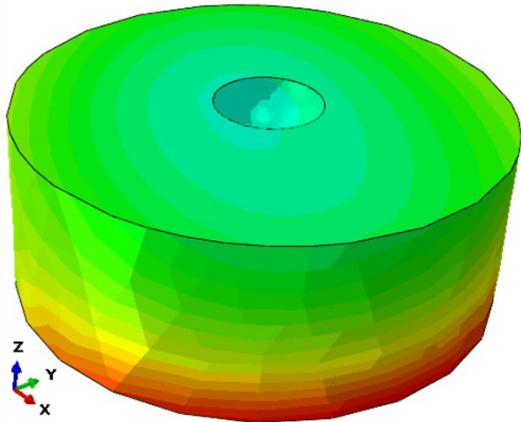
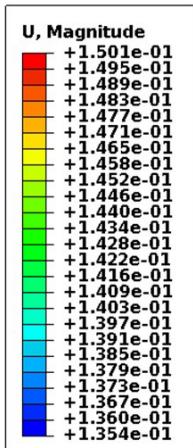
$$w = a_5 \sin(\theta) + a_6 \sin(2\theta) + a_7 \sin(3\theta)$$

- Shear fields

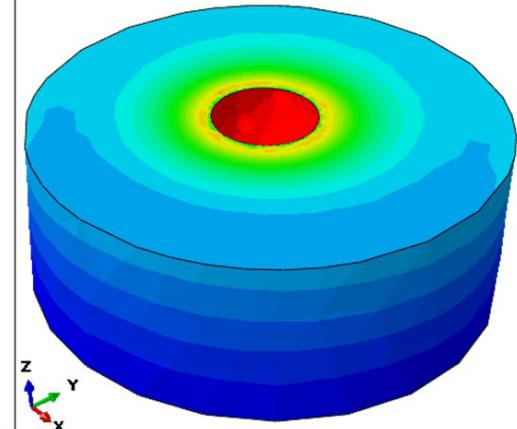
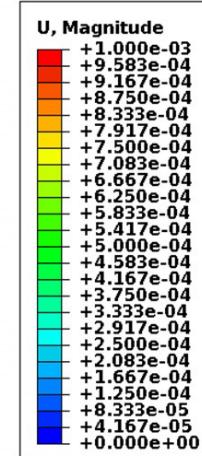
‘unperfect’ loading



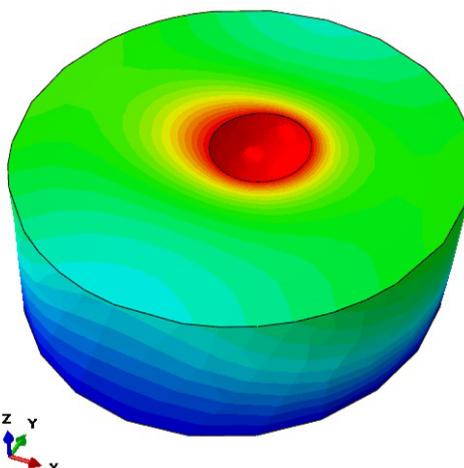
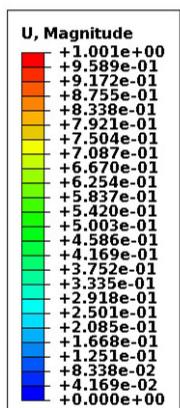
Reduced Kinematic Basis



Rigid body motion



Displacement field
associated with 1st amplitude



Displacement field
associated with
8th amplitude

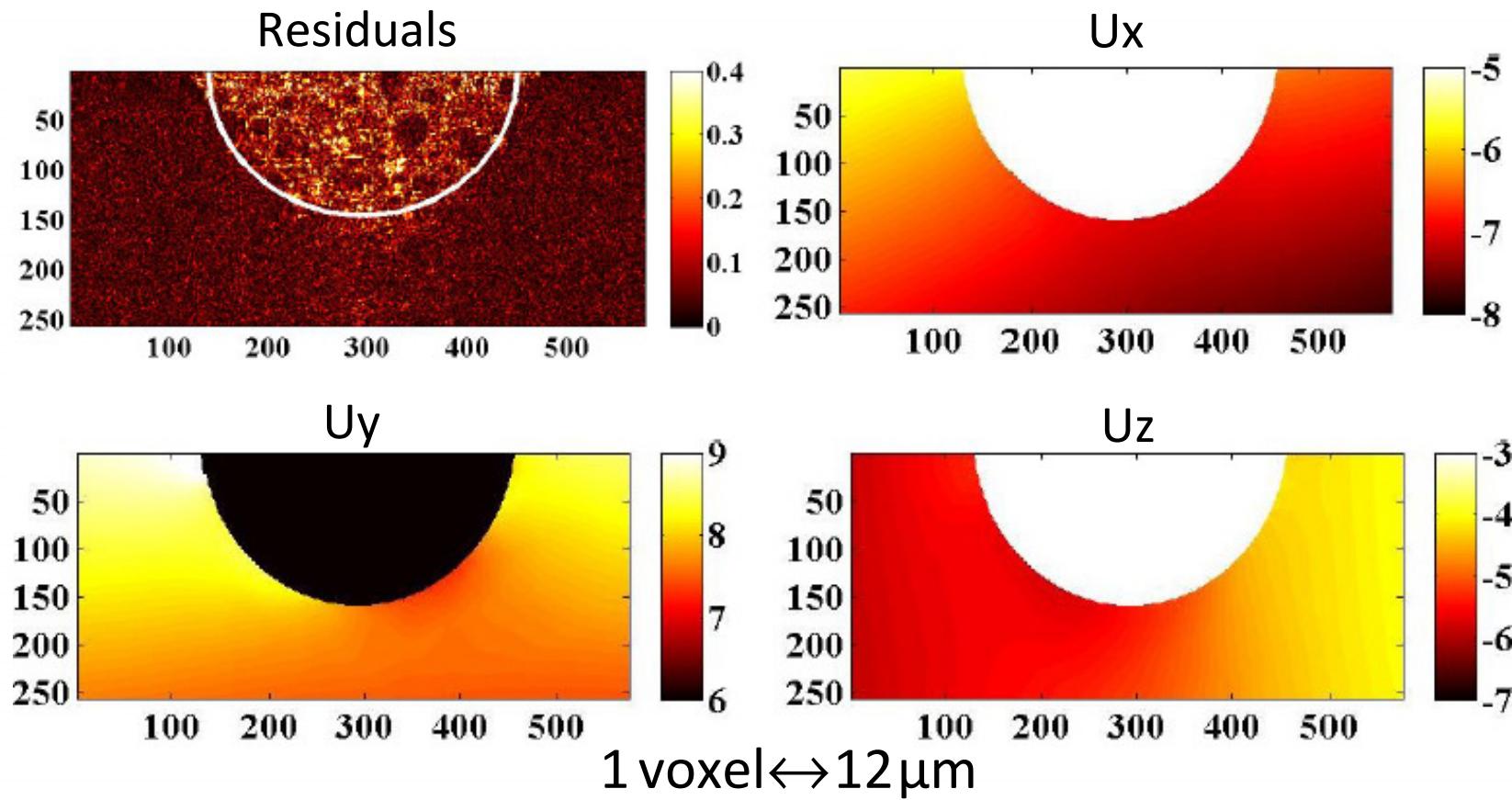
[Bouterf *et al.*, 2014, *Strain* 50 pp. 444-453]





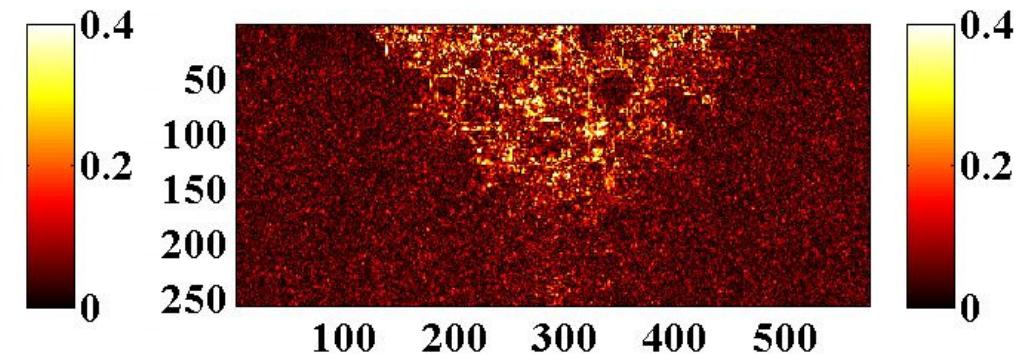
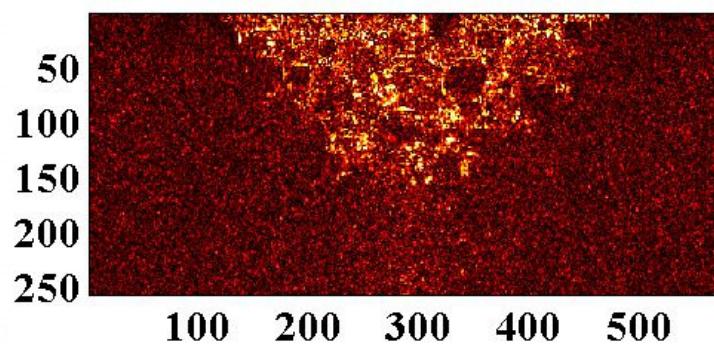
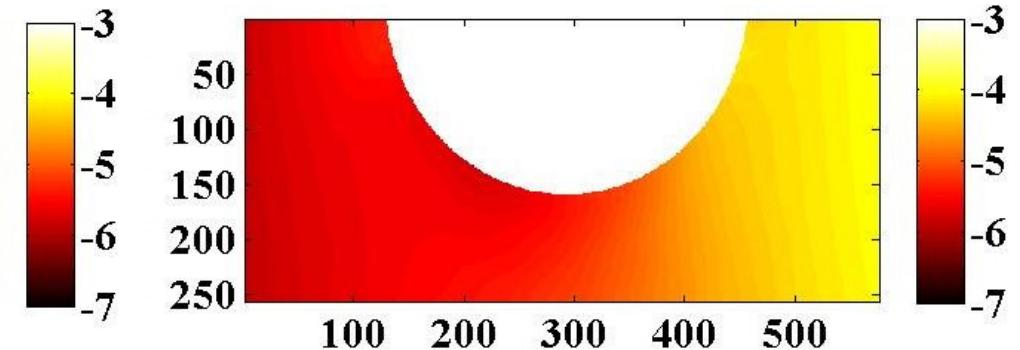
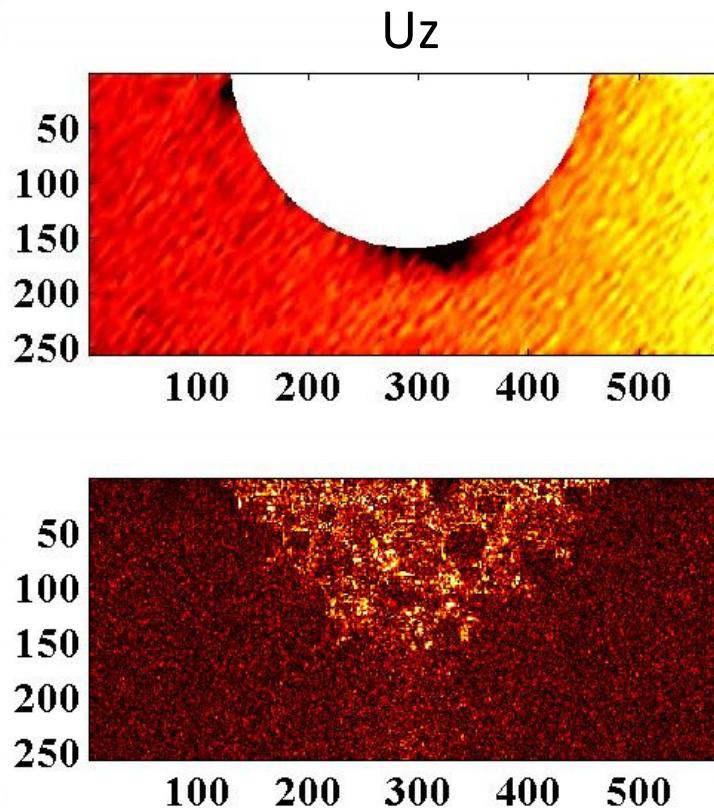
Measurement Results

- Standard displacement resolution ≈ 0.02 voxel ($\ell = 8$ voxels)
 - Divided by 20 wrt. standard C8-DVC
 - # DOF = 9





Comparison



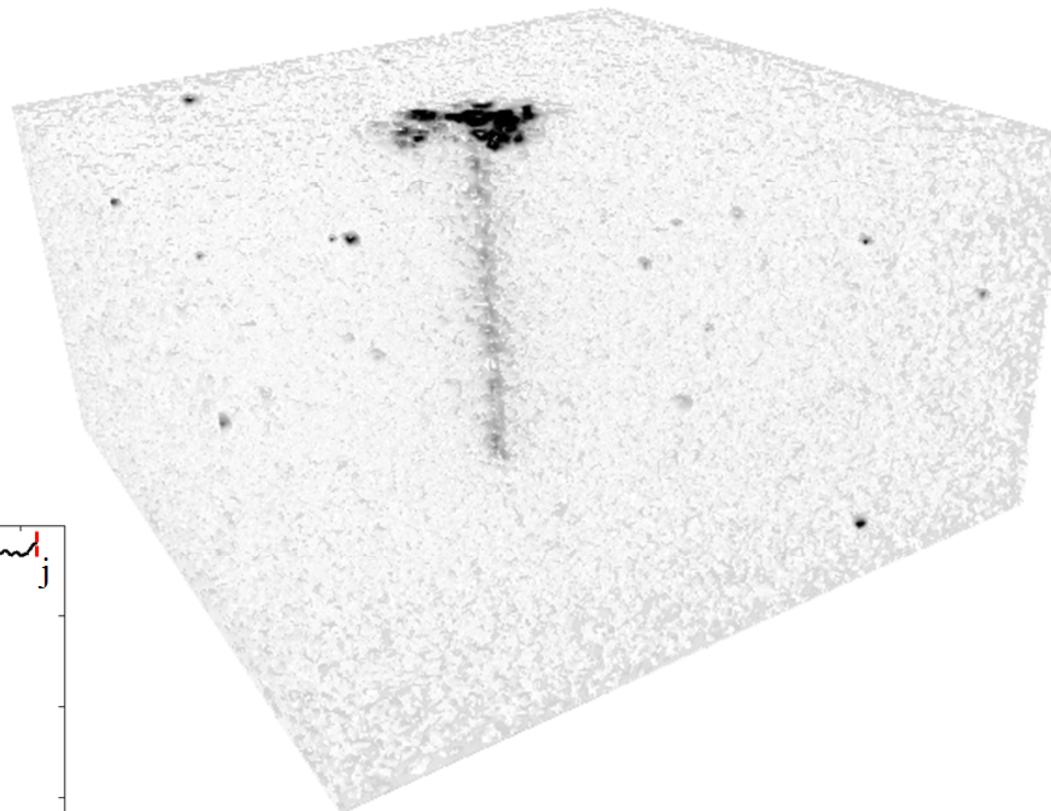
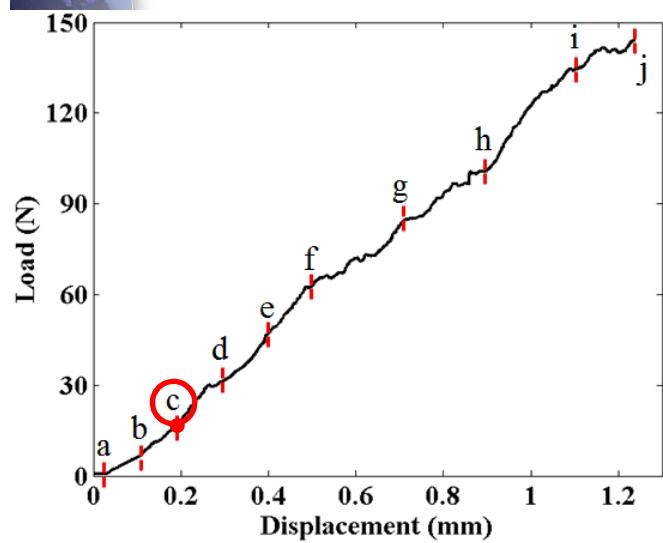
RMS GL residual: 5.06%

RMS GL residual: 5.14%



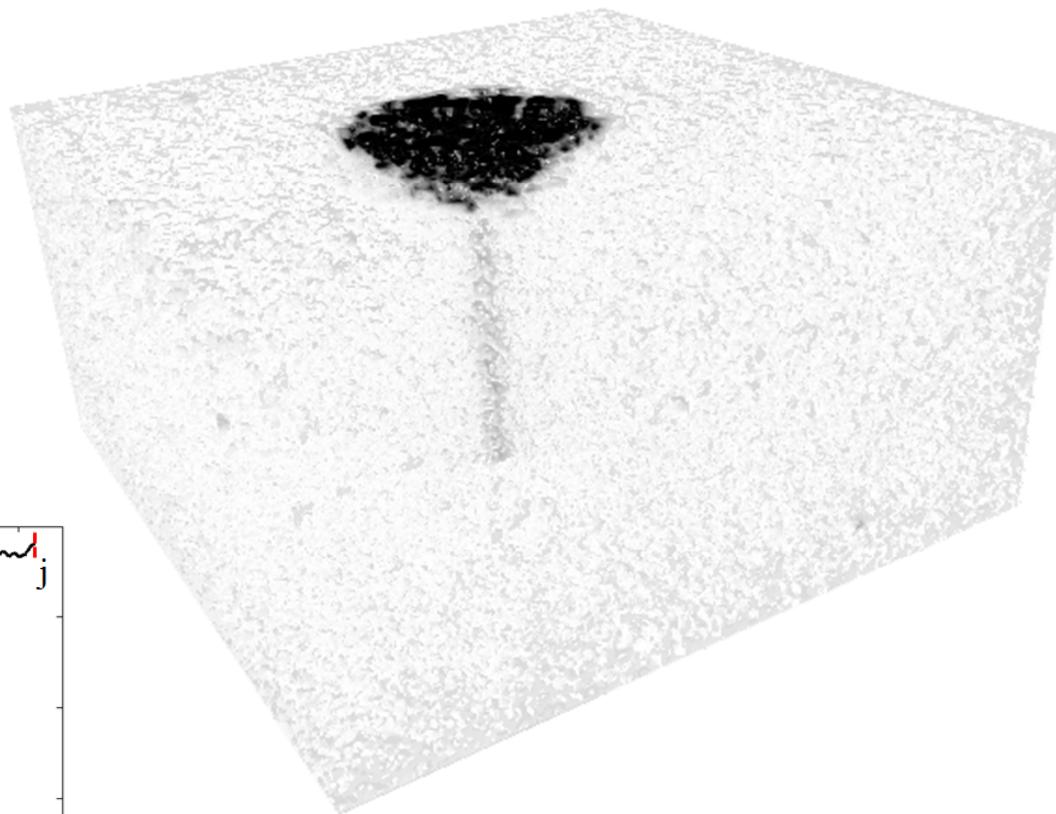
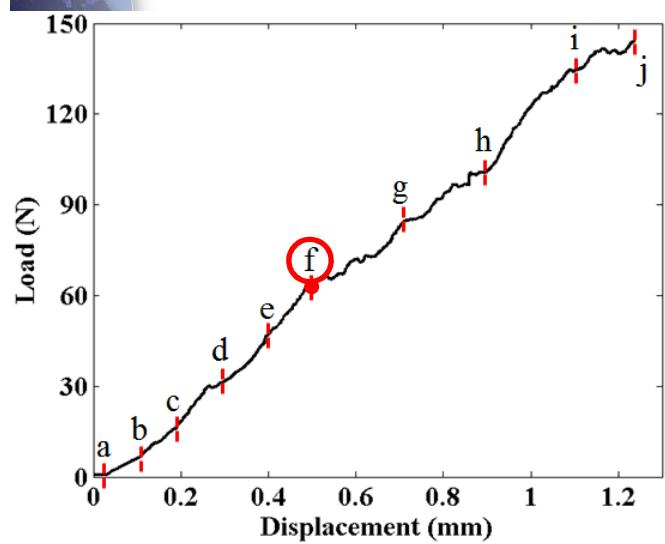


Correlation Residuals



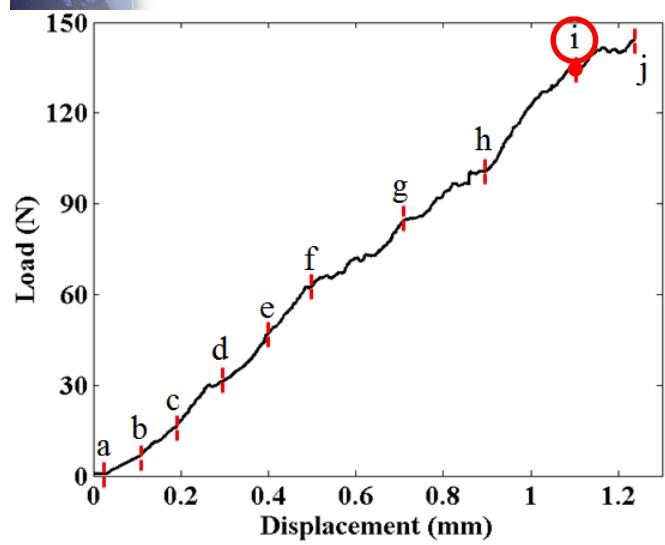
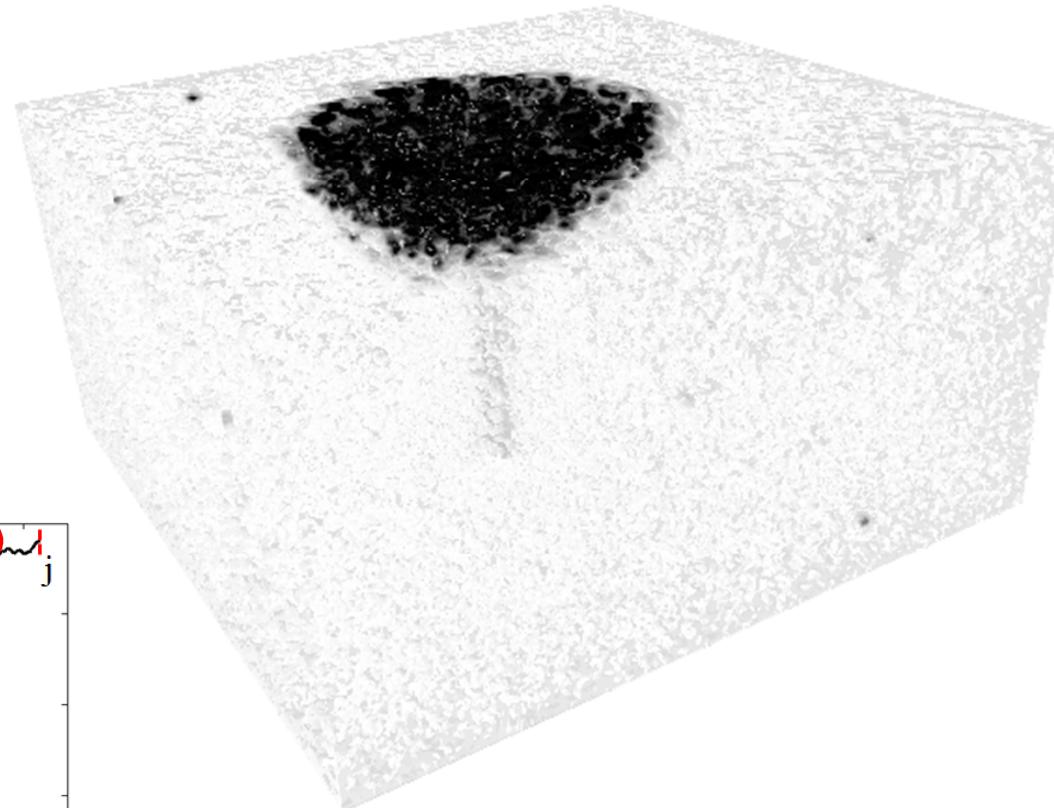


Correlation Residuals



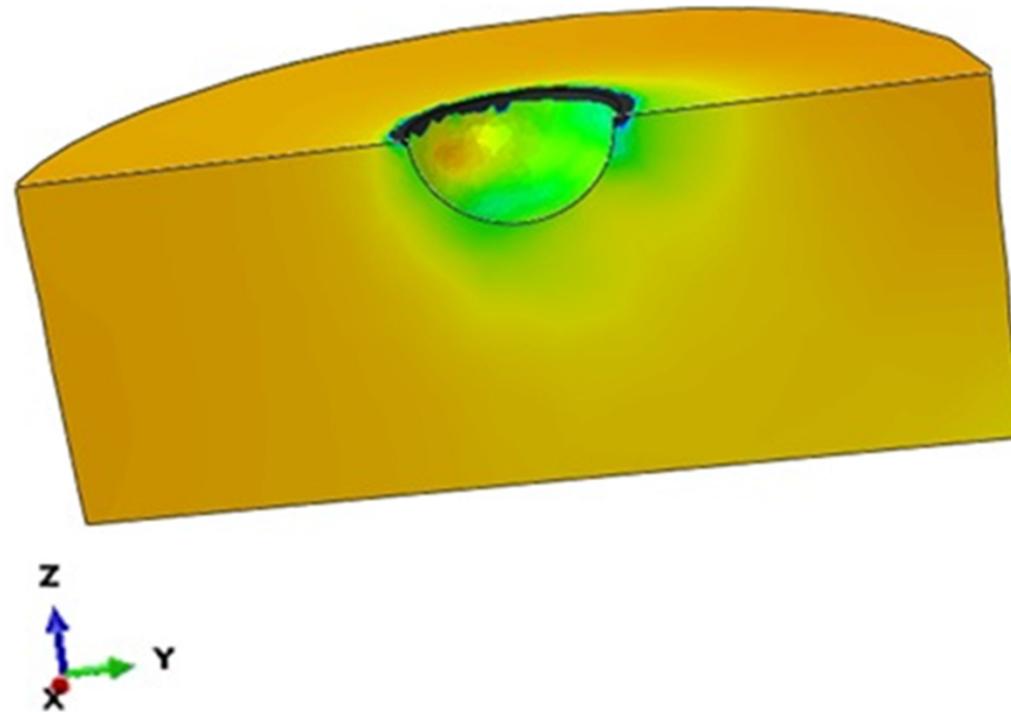
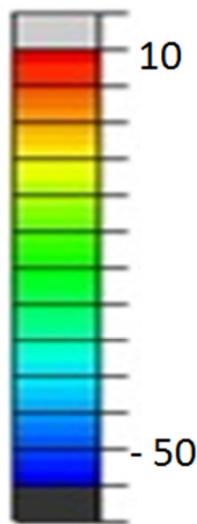


Correlation Residuals



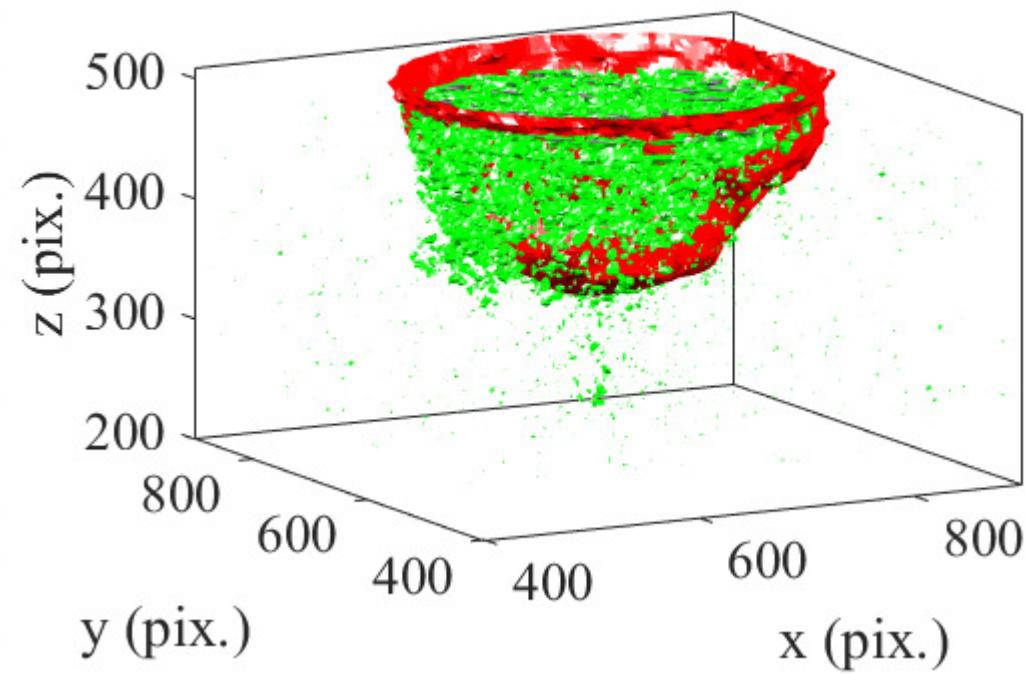


Minor Principal Stress



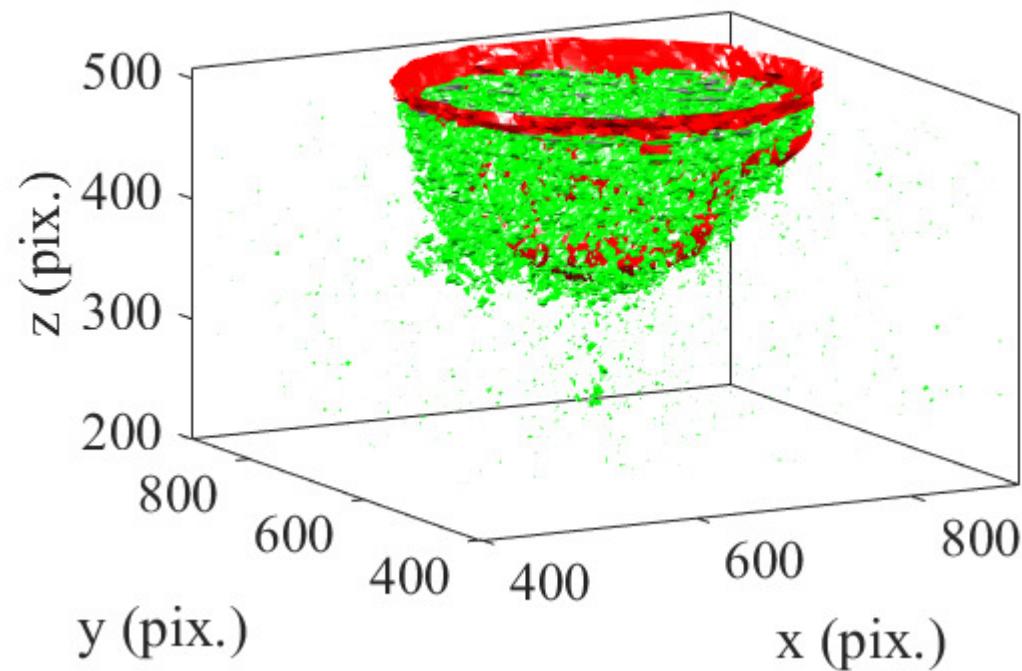


Surface Contour $\sigma_3 = -5 \text{ MPa}$



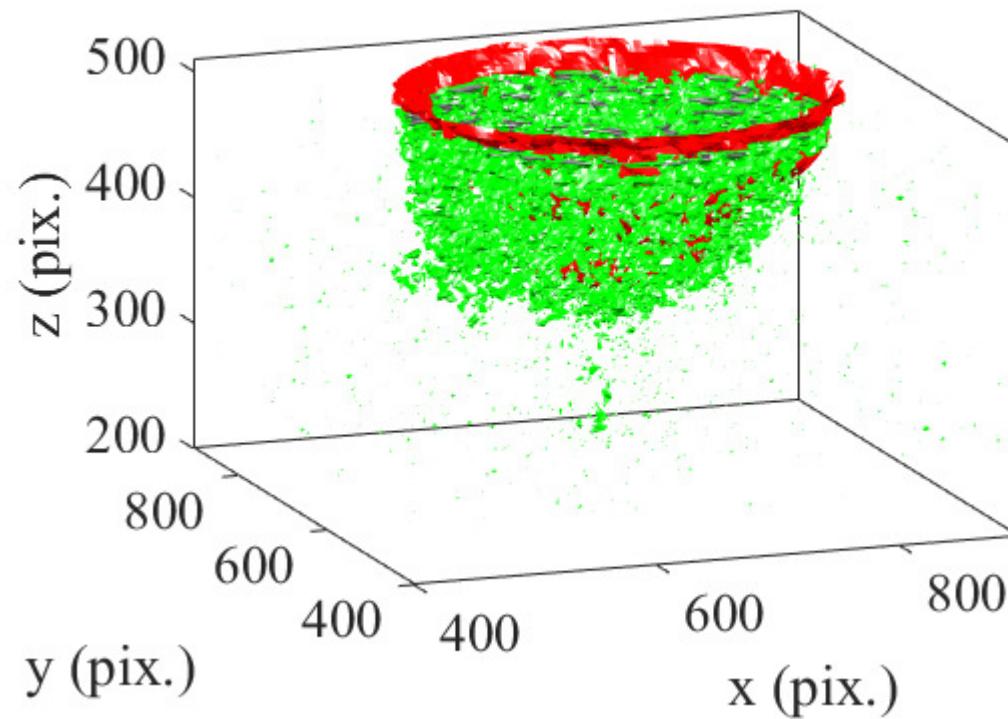


Surface Contour $\sigma_3 = - 6 \text{ MPa}$





Surface Contour $\sigma_3 = -7 \text{ MPa}$



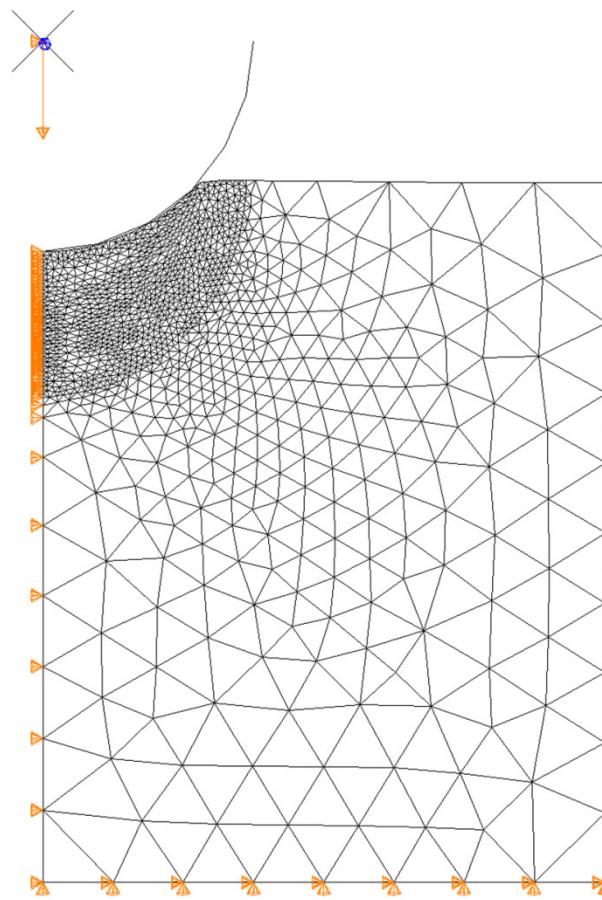
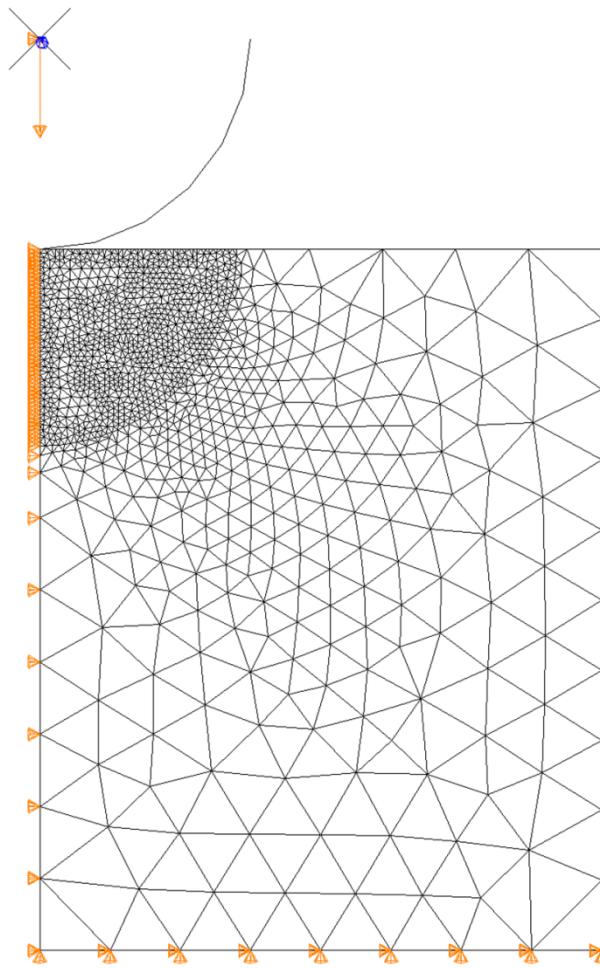
Outline





FE Simulations

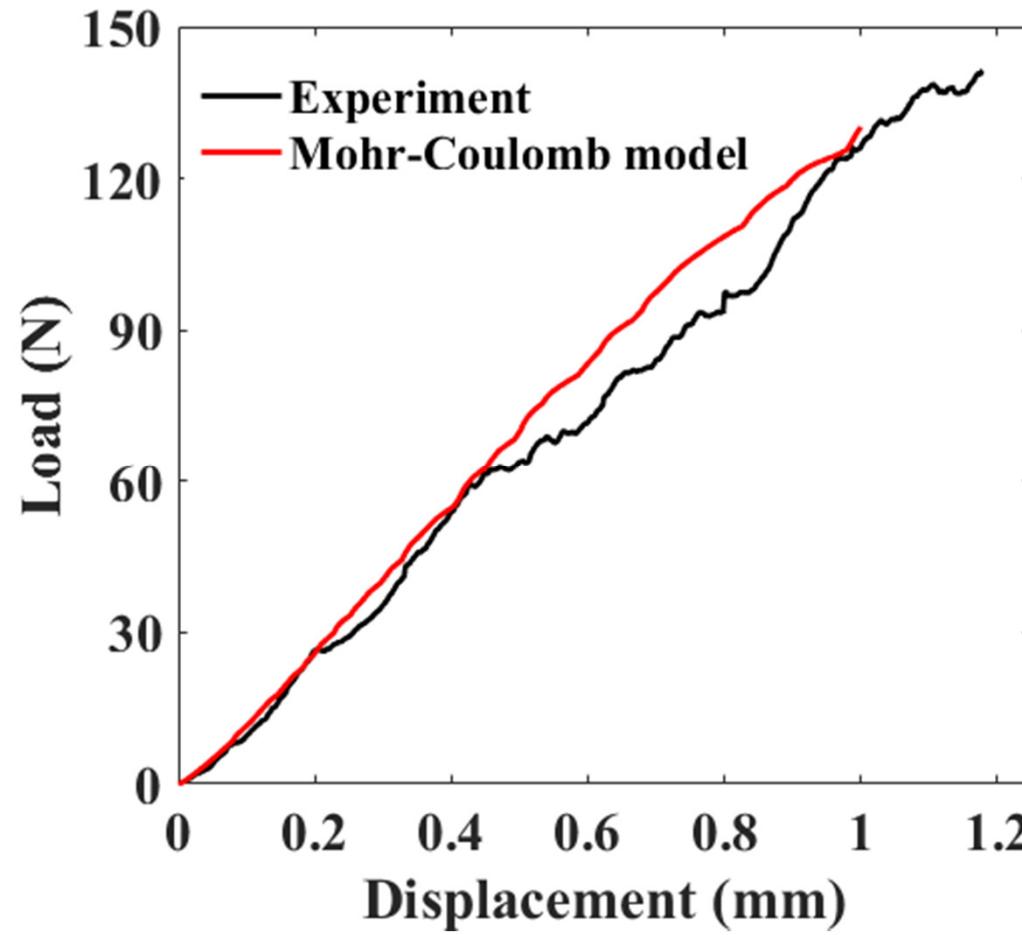
Mohr-Coulomb model



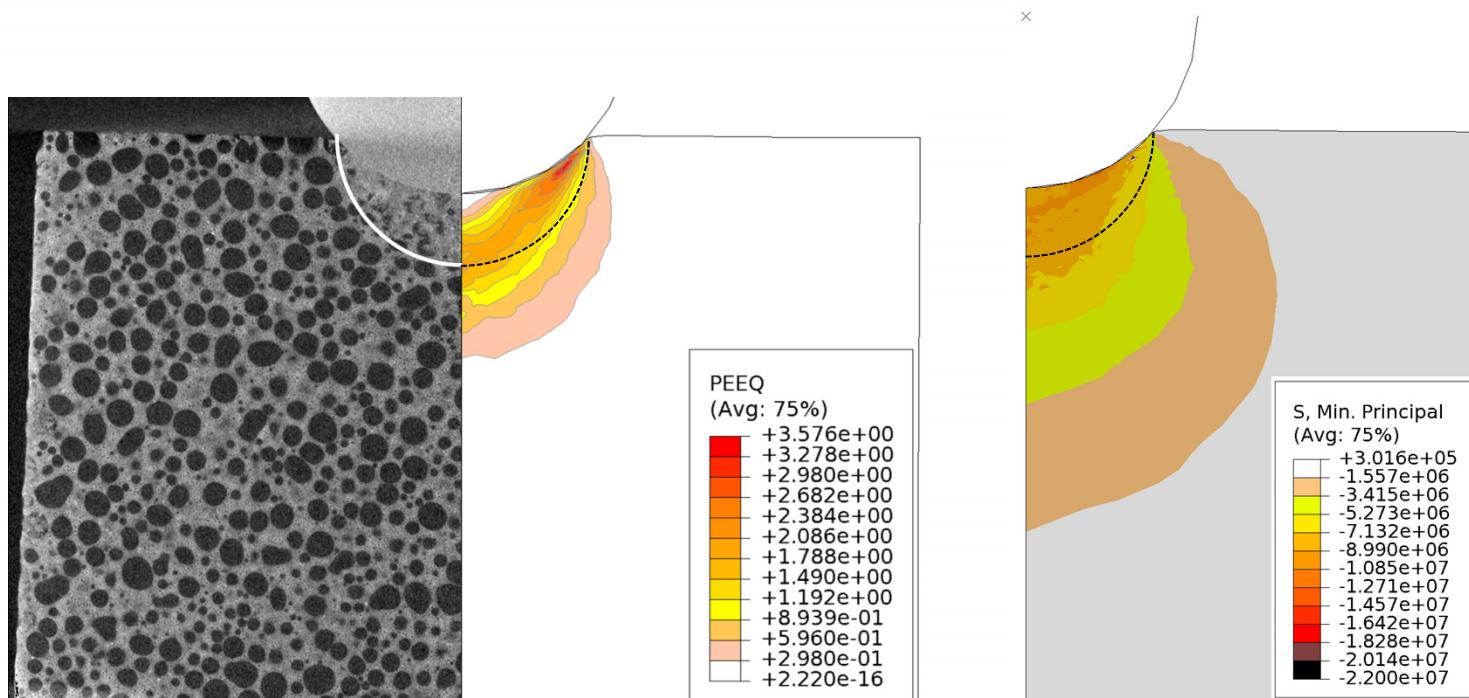


FE Simulations

Good macroscopic agreement

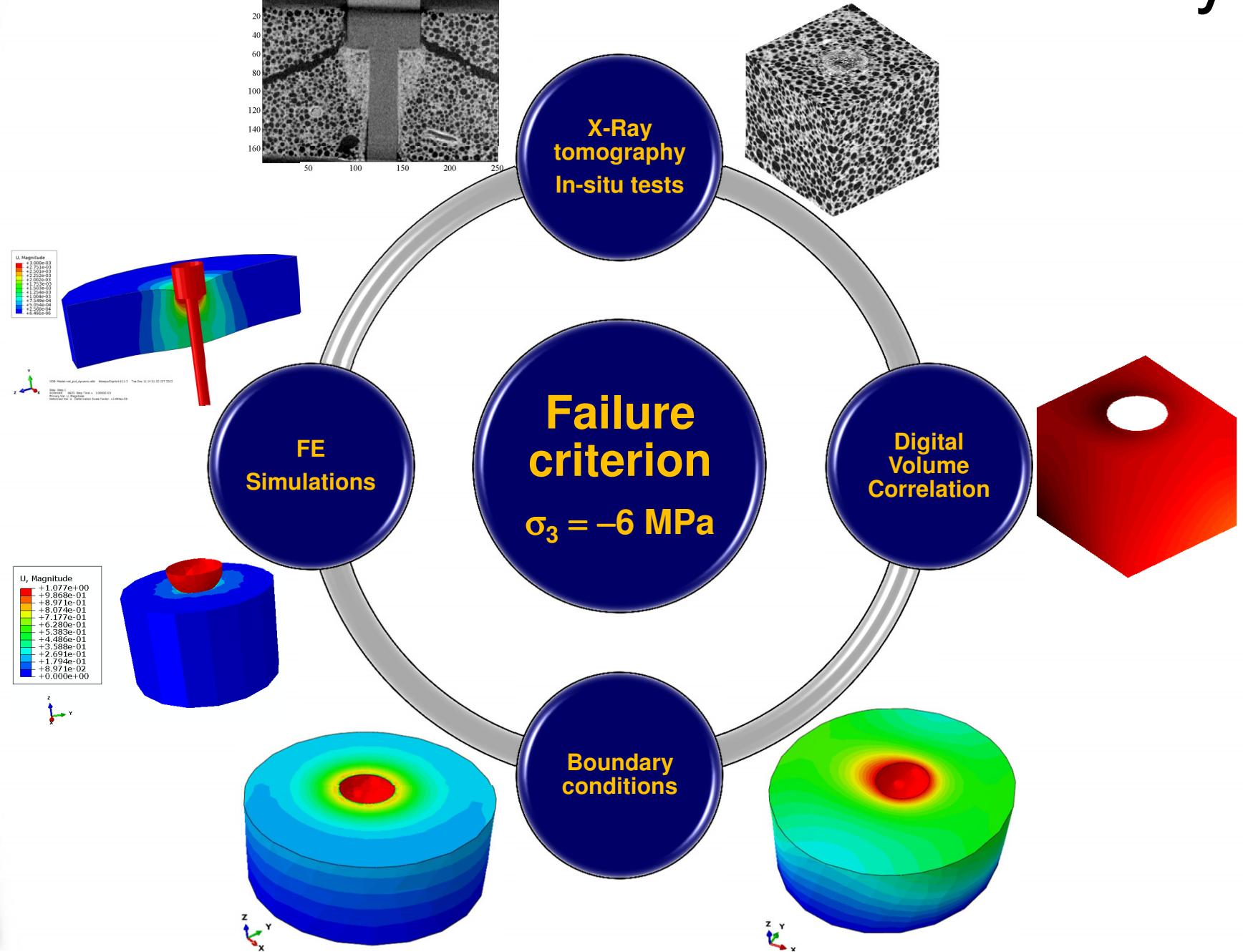


FE Simulations



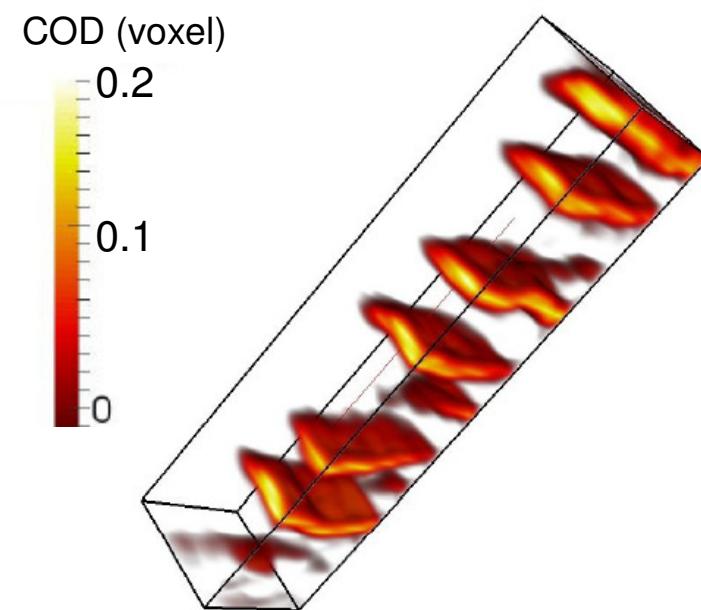
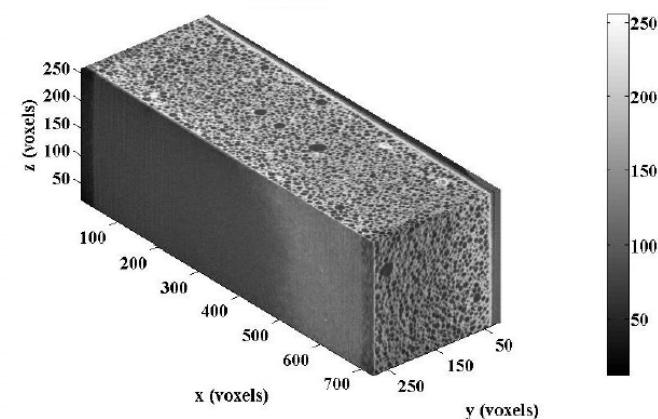
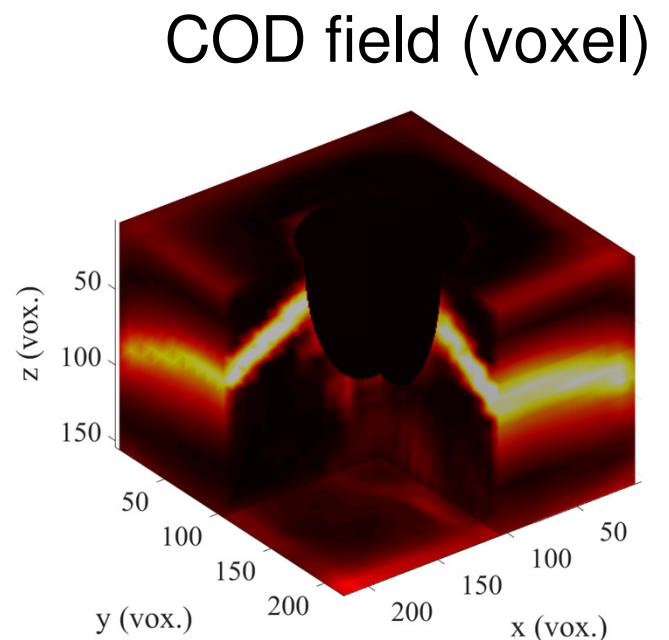
Abrupt / smooth transition

Summary

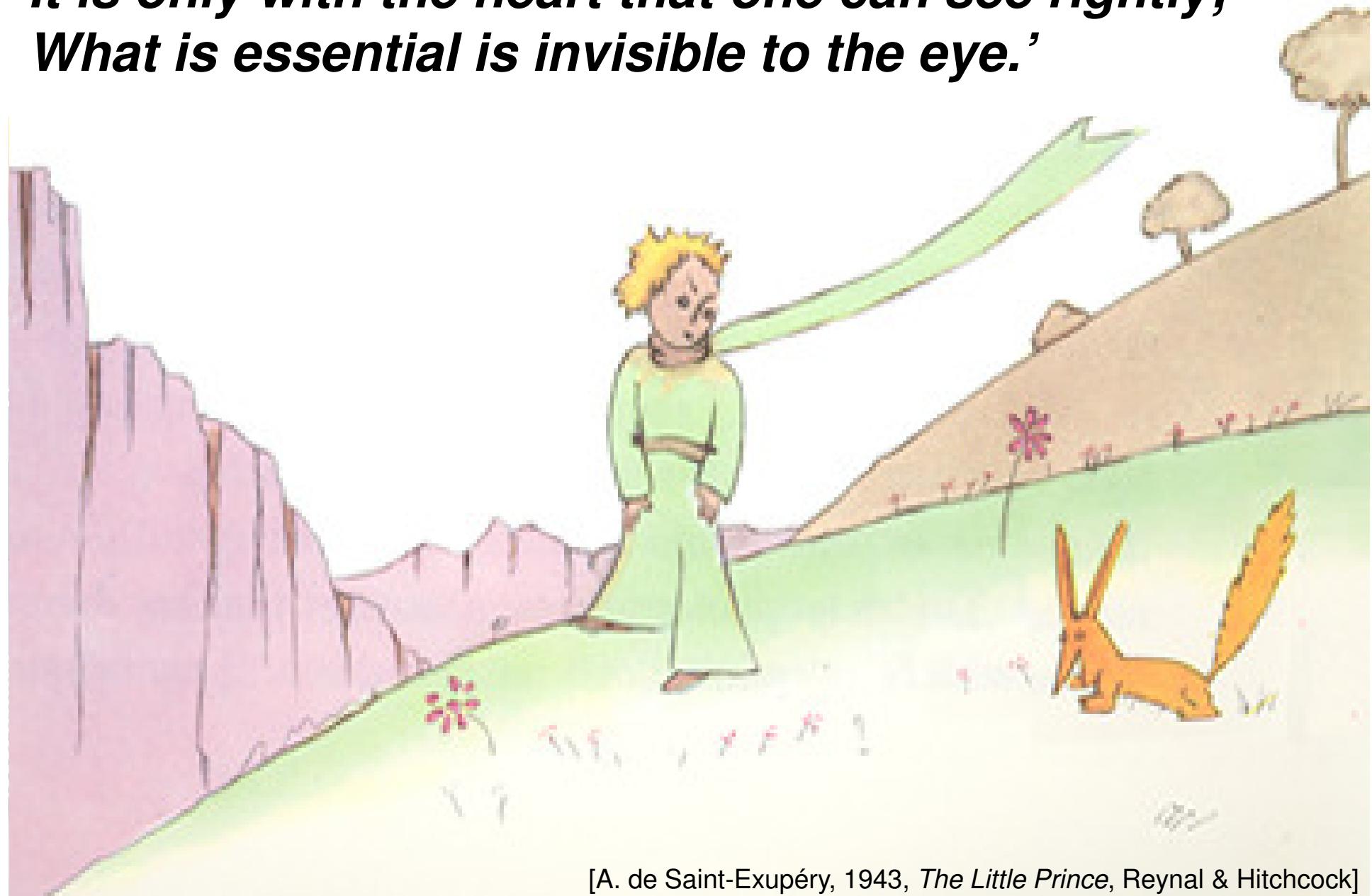




Outlook: Cracks (of course)!



***'Here is my secret. It is very simple:
It is only with the heart that one can see rightly;
What is essential is invisible to the eye.'***



[A. de Saint-Exupéry, 1943, *The Little Prince*, Reynal & Hitchcock]