The challenge of service life prediction related corrosion modelling

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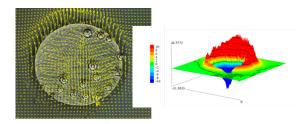
Complexity of modelling for service life



Service-Life Design (SLD)

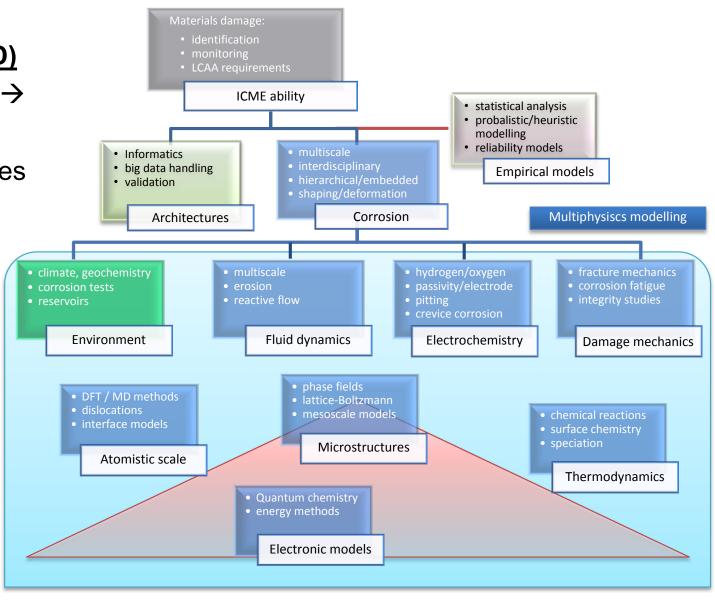
during digital Engineering → linking and coupling of materials entities and scales

Target: Processing





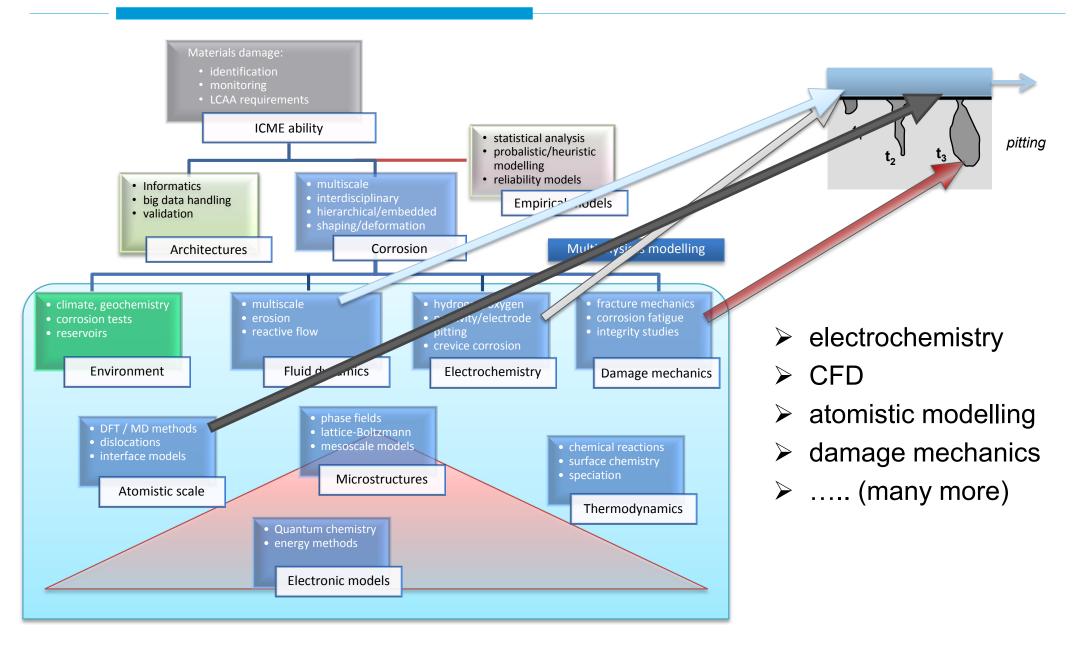
model input



D. Zander, D. **Höche**, J. Deconinck, T. Hack, 2015. Corrosion and its context to Service-Life, Chapter in *Handbook of Software Solutions for ICME*, August 2016.

An example – Pitting / liquid film (with flow)





Aims of current simulation action



Idea behind -> Corrosion meets materials simulation

- Assisting engineers and scientists
 - by quantitative studies and process parameter weighting
 - by modelling corrosion properties based on equations
- Economic aspects Reduction of development expenses and periods, and improved planning ability due to tailored properties
- improved predictive power for e.g. for engineering materials and its corrosion properties
- establishing of materials design at the PC by e.g. phase field modelling with the target property: corrosion and degradation rate for implants but also e.g. batteries

Challenge – service life vs. corrosion control



- minimizing e.g. surface engineering effort
- enhanced component failure control
- scaling aspects

capacitive double layer (Helmholtz layer)

pitting

t
t
t
2

filiform corrosion

chemical conversion

uniform corrosion -

Helmholtz
layer

(1)

(2)

Helmholtz
Chapman
layer

(1)

(2)

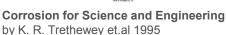
Helmholtz
Helmholtz
Chapman
layer

(1)

Helmholtz
Chapman
layer

(2)

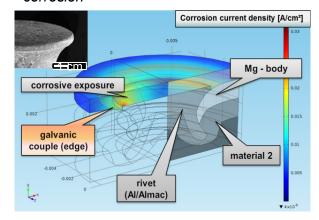
Helmholtz



microgalvanic corrosion

mesoscale

macrogalvanic corrosion

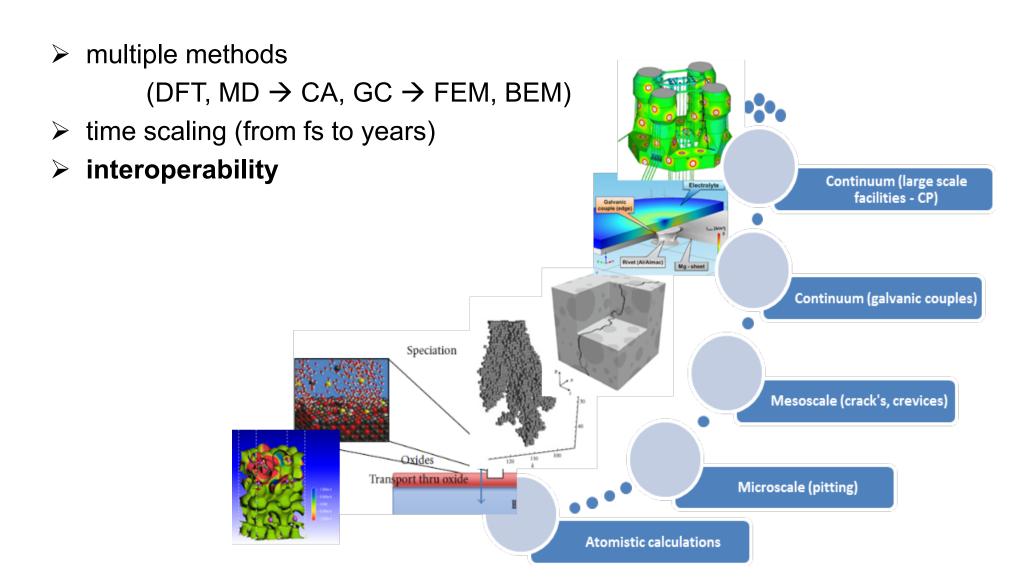


microscale macroscale

10⁻⁹ 10⁻³ 10⁰ m

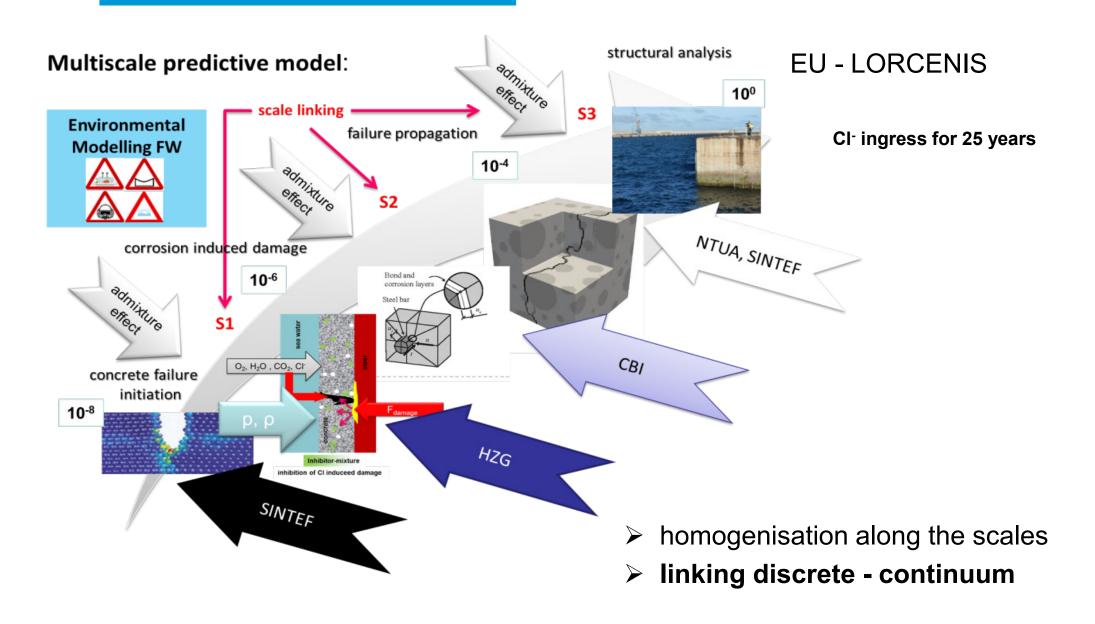
Scaling- and methodological aspects





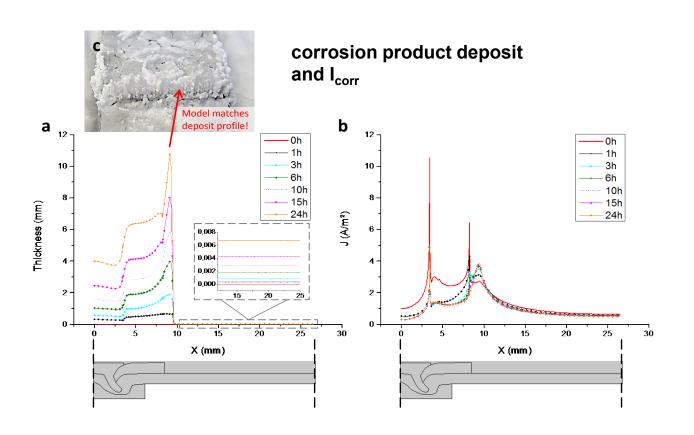
Example: Reinforced concrete service life





Example: Galvanic issues – Lightweight design

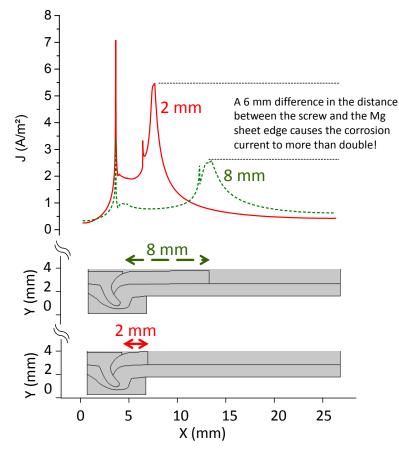




- > joint design for multi material assemblies
- big data and validation issue

EU - ProAir

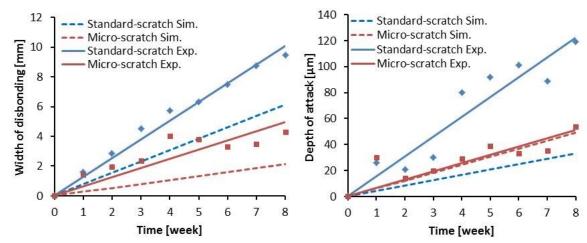
Multi-material joint layout

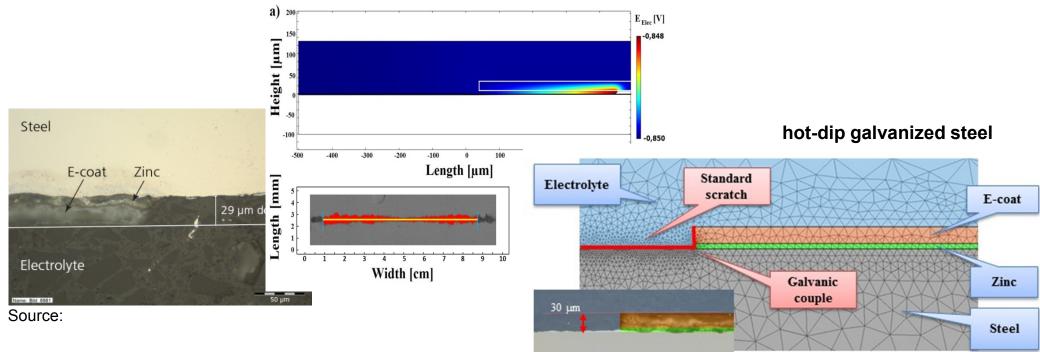


Example: Coatings and tests

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- accelerated corrosion testing (e.g. delamination in climate chamber test)
- > short developmental periods





Example: Magnesium alloys



Life cycle (service life) prediction of magnesium alloys

Transportation

Top Care

Mg sheets

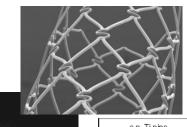
Mg castings





Schreckenberger et al. Mat. und We. 41(2010) 853

Batteries

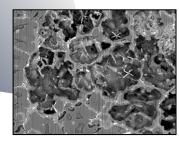


Service life



Li et al. Biomaterials 29(2008) 1329

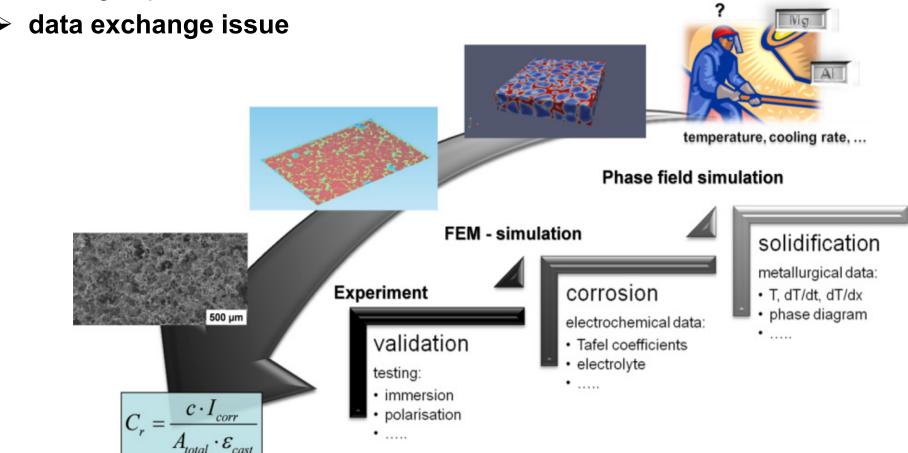




Aims of "predictive" materials simulation action

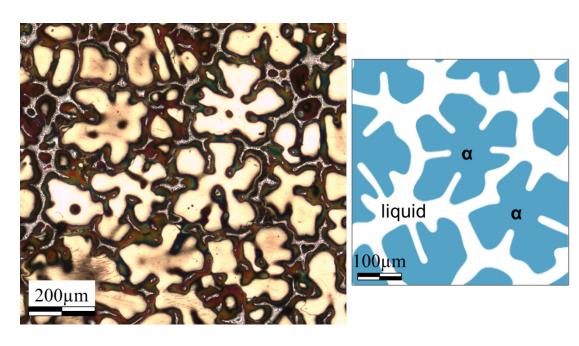


- Interdisciplinarity microstructures meet electrochemistry
- scaling aspects



System Mg-Al → A multiscale problem

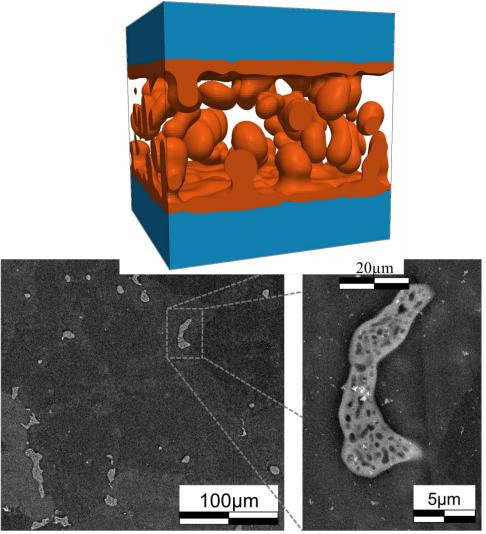




towards microstructure - corrosion coupling



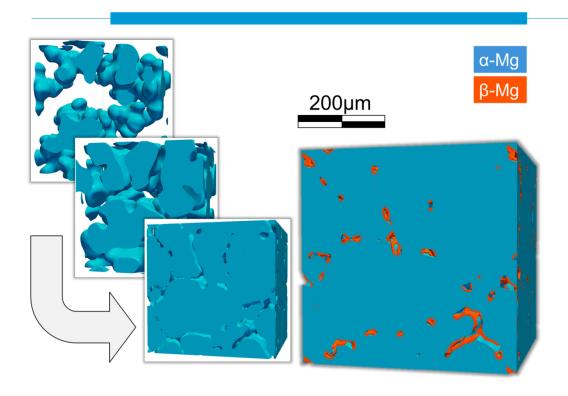
Monas, A., Shchyglo, O., Kim, S. J., Yim, C. D., **Höche**, D., & Steinbach, I. (2015). Divorced Eutectic Solidification of Mg-Al Alloys. *JOM*, 1-7.



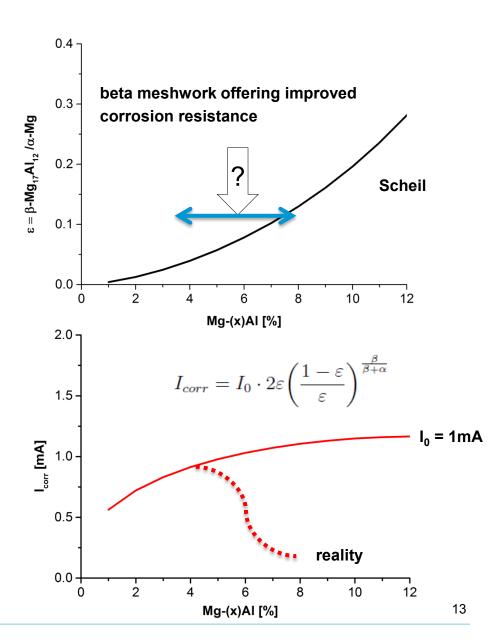
SEM-image of Mg-5%Al microstructure and enlarged view on the eutectic region. dark: α -phase, bright: β -phase Se-Jong Kim, Chang Dong Yim, KIMS, Korea

State of the art – microstructure vs. corrosion



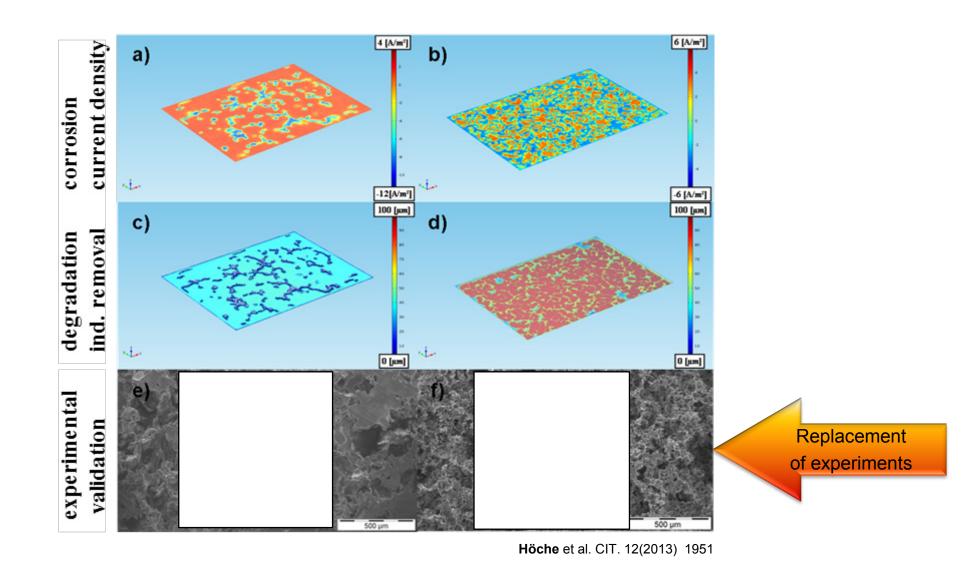


- ✓ phase field calculations simulate Mg-Al microstructure formation at different processing conditions
- \checkmark primary, cooling rate sensitive α -phase nucleation
- ✓ secondary β-phase nucleation in channels.
- ✓ divorced eutectic α + β growth
- tertiary nucleation inside residual melt-channels
- recover the transition from divorced to lamellar eutectic



Next step – Linking to simulation of corrosion mechanisms



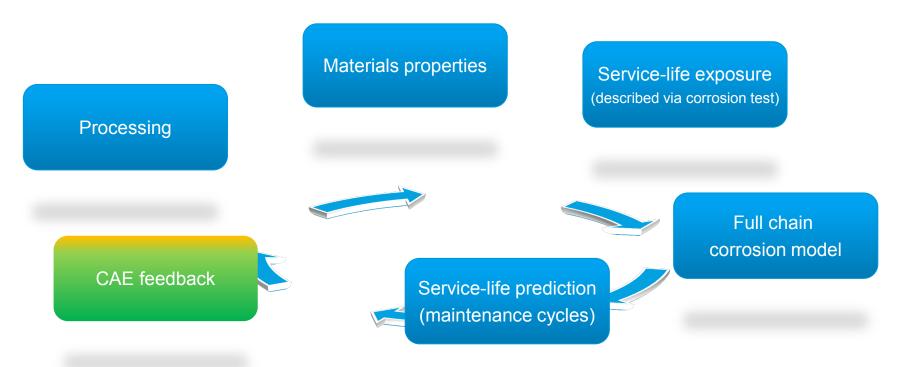


Perspective – progress in digitalization

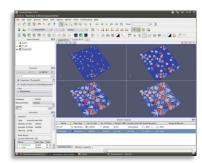


Research challange:

Service-Life Design (SLD) during virtual design period→

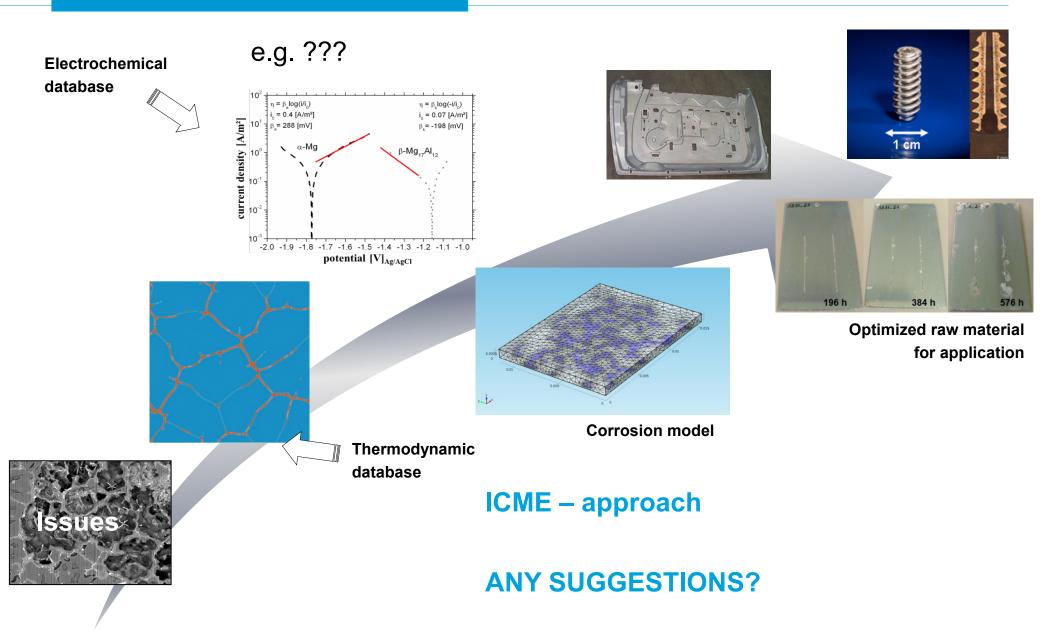


Goal: Establishment of full chain predictive modelling towards CAx considering service-life aspects



Transfer into an ICME approach





Possibilities, Requirements and Limits



Possibilities

- Establishment of a CAE like assisting tool for material development
- Determination of material parameters without expensive examinations
- ➤ Long term cost reduction and improved service life assessment (e.g. maintenance cycles)

Requirements

➤ Integration of databases → multidisciplinary interaction and interoperability

Limits

- ➤ Box simulation due to limited computing power **HPC extension**
- ➤ Need of well-known environmental conditions validation
 - → Simulation of test conditions which describes service life e.g. VDA



Thank you