Helmholtz–Information Programm "Materials Systems Engineering" Topic "Scale-Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems"

MSE-day November 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Prof. Dr. Regine Willumeit-Römer / <u>Prof. Dr.-Ing. Thomas Klassen</u> Spokes Person P3T4 Jülich, 05.11.2024







from materials to components using in operando experiments & digital twins

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from atomistic modelling to finite element simulation and property predictions

1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5



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Implant degradation: peridynamics simulation of implant degradation in vitro



Cyron & Höche

X Axis (mm) Y Axis (mm) 0 10 [molT\_1] 10-1.5 -15 10 Metal  $(c_1)$ Metal hydroxide  $(c_2)$ Chloride  $(c_3)$ 10 0.5 Sodium  $(c_4)$ Hydrogen Ion  $(c_5)$ 0.5 Hydroxide  $(c_6)$ 10-Z Axis (mm) 0 40 60 100 120 140 160 180 200 0 Z Axis (mn Distance [um] -0.5 -0.5 --- Mg-10Gd simulation Mg-10Gd experiment -1.5 -1.5 0 X Axis (mm) 2 Time [weeks]

> A. Hermann et al. (2024) Journal of Peridynamics and Nonlocal Modeling https://doi.org/10.1007/s42102-024-00125-z



#### In vitro set up

- Biodegradation of new implant materials first assessed by experiments in vitro
- Computational model of in vitro degradation aims at thorough understanding of this process and allows for prediction of unknown materials
- Peridynamics model can capture in vitro corrosion including concentration of different chemical species involved

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# T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems Implant fabrication: HPC simulation of sintering





V. Ivannikov et al. (2024) Computational Materials Science https://doi.org/10.1016/j.commatsci.2023.112589



#### In vitro set up

- Fabrication of biodegradable implants often by sintering
- Development of new alloys requires time-consuming adjustment of manufacturing parameters
- We develop a computational model of implant sintering to accelerate this process by virtual process design
- Phase-field finite element model for massively parallel high performance computing (HPC) with billions of degrees of freedom

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#### T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems Implant development: Impact of bone cell coculture on Mg degradation



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# In vitro set up

The balance of bone forming cells (Osteoblasts OB) and bone resorbing cells (Osteoclasts OC) is essential for a functional bone remodelling

- OB were pre-differentiated from mesenchymal stem cells and OC from peripheral blood mononuclear cells
- Direct coculture at Mg surface for 14 days
- Correlation of cell layer density and degradation layer composition



# Degradation layer composition



- the well-spread OB and OC on the pure Mg surface form a physical barrier
- Ca and P ions precipitate on the pure Mg surface in the uppermost corrosion layer
- No impact on degradation layer thickness

D. Martinez et al. (2024) Acta Biomaterialia https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actbio.2024.08.015



NC no cell control

Sheep Bone Ultrastructure Analyses Reveal Differences in Bone Maturation around Mg-Based and Ti Implants

- In situ nano-indentation x-ray scatterings experiments to investigate the ultrastructure and local mechanical properties at the boneto-implant interface
- The data allows to conclude that the bone maturation and, thus, bone remodeling is delayed at Mg-implants as compared to Ti





Ishkakova et al. J. Funct. Biomater. 2024, 15(7), 192





• from materials to components and assessment of environmental impact using in operando experiments & digital twins





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Advanced Laves-Phase materials: novel deformation structures revealed by characterisation and modelling





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Grain-level insights into the deformation mechanisms of Mg alloys using in-situ 3DXRD



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MSE2024 conference in Darmstadt, 24-26.09.2024, G Zhu, U. Lienert, L. Wang, S. Yi, D. Letzig, Deformation of Magnesium Alloys by in-situ 3DXRD

Demonstrator: FE-Simulation\* results Mg-Zn-Gd\*-Y (ZEW1) vs. Experiment (ZEWK)

0.15 0.25 0.15 0,28 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 -0.15 Minor True Strain Major strain at top/bottom layer layer 20.00 % > 0.30 0.00 % 5urface Failure Surface Failure analysis Leibniz-Institut für Polymerforschung Dresden Fraunhofer Seite 12 04.11.24 © Fraunhofer IWU Public information hereon



Lukasiewicz Warszawski Instytut Technologiczny

IWU



Data-driven approach to deform and modify thin titanium sheets by laser peen forming (LPF)



Seite 13 04.11.24

Sala, S.T., Bock, F.E., Pöltl, D., Klusemann, B., Huber, N., Kashaev, N.: Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing (2023), https://doi.org/10.1007/s10845-023-02240-y

OPTIMA – Identification of optimal corrosion inhibitors for bare and PEO coated magnesium alloys by combining machine learning and robotic testing



The approach pursued in this project introduces a paradigm shift towards a highly automated and accelerated development of corrosion inhibitors on the example of magnesium alloys. Suitable chemical compounds will be identified through machine learning that relies on a large experimental database. The project will show how machine learning combined with robotic experiments can help to identify optimal chemical compounds for corrosion protection for magnesium alloys with and without inorganic coating.

> Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

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TUHH

Technische Universität Hamburg

in-silico corrosion inhibitor discovery: coupling QSPR approaches with AI-based corrosion quantification



A. Lisitsyna, C. Song, T. Würger, B. Vaghefinazari, M. L. Zheludkevich, S. Albarqouni, S. V. Lamaka, C. Feiler, manuscript in preparation.



# T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems Al-enhanced Material Design Exploration

**Artifical Data Generation Experimental Data ML and AI based Models** Hybrid experimental and Property simulation-based Process-(ed WDa) Structure-Property relation. × Exp. - UTS 250 - STR - 0.1 - ALLO 250 - STR - 1 - ALLO  $\geq$ Data collection, organization Predicted flow curs and generation. 0.1 0.2 Eng. strain 0.3 0.40 0.18 0.27 **CPFEM** Virtual Stress-Strain results **Non Linear Regression Stress-Strain results** Al enhanced exploration for material and process design Microstructure space. ML and Al **Artificial Data** based Generation models Data pre-processing/ preparation/ **ML-based statistical descriptors.** cleaning **3D RVE Reconstruction** Data mining Alloying content and Process Content of single alloying processing Elements Extrusion process parameters - Speed, -Temperature, -Force Experimental Numerical - Extrusion ratio. - Extrusion profile shape Numerical microstructure evolution **Deep Learning based full** during processing surrogate models hereon 16 Hereon

"Process-Structure-Property" of extruded Mg alloys for tailored property profiles





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# Polymer Membranes for Efficient Separation

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Demonstration T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems & technology From Polymer Synthesis to Membrane Technology transfer Membrane **ELN**dataBridge Selectivit characterization herbie hemotion CO2/CH4 Membrane preparation in lab and pilot scale ers et al., J. Membr. Sci. 2014, 463, 73-8 CO<sub>2</sub> Permeability (Barrer) Material characterization CO<sub>2</sub> pressure 35 bar Solvent : DO> CO, pressure 25 bar CO, pressure 20 bar Ξ. CO, pressure 15 bar σ CO<sub>2</sub> pressure 10 bar ≥ 10<sup>6</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> pressure 5 bar CO, pressure 3 bar  $=\frac{2\pi}{a^*}=52 \text{ nm}$ CO, pressure 1 bar 0,2 0,3 0,4 0,1 0,5 60 Scattering vector (1/nm) Temperature (°C) Synthesis of Membrane module design Majority Bloc monomers and PolyActive Membrane Module for CO2 Separation from Flue Gas polymers 0.5 Membrane structure 0.4 n Retentate Composition 0.3 n yR,CO2,Sim [kmol/kmol]
yR,CO2,Exp [kmol/kmol]
0.04
0.03
0.12
0.16\_ Measurement 0.2 [m·s<sup>-1</sup>] desired Prediction 20 [mV] 10 ial Expert Dp\_feed\_ lambdaR = bo ML model -10 lambdaRCalc = koo Zeta >R(z.Interior+z.EndN ..0e-5\*lambdapColoria 19 Scale-up of -20 Novice 0,01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,010,0 Energy balance if isothermal polymer synthesis Area [m2] -30 20 10 30 50 Pore distance variation (nm)

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Complete digital twin for predicting formation of integral-asymmetric isoporous diblock copolymer membranes



In collaboration with Georg-August University Göttingen: N. Blagojevic et al., Advanced Materials 2024, DOI: 10.1002/adma.202404560, supported by (BMBF) within the project 16ME0658K MExMeMo and European Union

Simulation of the entire SNIPS process via large-scale particle simulations:



# T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to SystemsChem. Ing. Tech. 2019, 91, No. 1–2, 30–37From Polymer Synthesis to Membrane TechnologyChem. Ing. Tech. 2019, 91, No. 1–2, 30–37US 10,010,832,B2EP 3 227 004 B1EP 3 227 004 B1EP Pat Application 4461400



**Project with Holcim using Membrane Containers** 

# Efficient Mg-Ion Batteries

# **T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials**

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From potential-dependent DFT study to improved stability of electrolyte for Mg battery

- Accurate atomic / molecular scale methodology to define electrolyte stability required, accelerate Mg anodes interface study, overcome limits of translation of existing Li battery knowledge.
- Expanded methodology reveals different electrolyte's degradation behaviour, including anion effect in solvation structures, suggesting broader applicability in multi-component electrolyte solutions research.



H. Kim, M. Deng, A. Fortuin, T. Würger, P. Georgopanos, D. Kramer, M. Zheludkevich, D. Höche, Advanced Energy Materials (2024) P3T4

# Efficient Hydrogen Storage

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First-principles study on interfacial property in MgB<sub>2</sub>-based reactive hydride composites

→ generating a metal hydrides database for machine learning

#### Monoclinic Tetragonal **Reaction Mechanism** Cubic $(s.g. P2_1/m)$ (s.g. P4/nmm) $(s.g. Fm\overline{3}m)$ KH (s.g. $Fm\overline{3}m$ ) RbH (s.g. $Fm\overline{3}m$ ) KNH<sub>2</sub> RT ~ 50 °C ~ 75 °C $MNH_2(Fm\overline{3}m)$ $MH(Fm\overline{3}m)$ ~ 65 °C RbNH<sub>2</sub> RT CsH (s.g. $Fm\overline{3}m$ ) CsNH<sub>2</sub> RT ~ 55 °C -

#### STRUCTURE OF AMIDES MNH<sub>2</sub>

Le, T.T., Bordignon, S., Chierotti, M.R., Shang, Y., Schökel, A., Klassen, T., Pistidda, C. *Mixed Metal Amide-Hydride Solid Solutions for Potential Energy Storage Applications*. Inorganic Chemistry 2024 63 (24), 11233-11241. DOI: 10.1021/acs.inorgchem.4c01016



#### STRUCTURE OF HYDRIDES MH

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Ultra-lightweight compositionally complex alloys with large ambient-temperature hydrogen storage capacity New Hydrogen Storage Alloys: Lightest Hydrogen Storing High Entropy Alloys (HEA) so far

- **CALPHAD** thermodynamic  $\rightarrow$ modelling to identify promising composition
- in-situ Synchrotron experiments to  $\rightarrow$ analyse phase transformations
- **Experimental verification of high**  $\rightarrow$ hydrogen storage capacity
- Kinetic modelling shows hydrogen  $\rightarrow$ diffusion limited process

Yuanyuan Shang et al.,

Materials Today 67 (2023), 113-126



IF 26.9 **P3T4** 

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Significant hydrogen storage capacity

Ultralow alloy density

T4 Scale Bridging Designed Materials: From Fundamentals to Systems Modelling of material for scaled-up Hydrogen storage tank including kinetics

Modelling reaction kinetics  $\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = K(T) F(p) G(\alpha)$  $(p-p_{eq})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 0,8  $\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = A \exp\left(\frac{-E_A}{RT}\right)$  $3(1-\alpha)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 0,6 (1) [6] (T) k/k 80 % H<sub>2</sub> refueling in 3 min 0,2 k/k(T) Lineare Anpassung of Sheet1 N 0,0 -0,8 0,0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.9 f(p) [6] degC **Experimental data** 0.8 100 Time=3 min Surface: Temperature (degC) 45 0.7 80 wt.% H2 60 0.6 40 40 0.5 35 Peq [bar] 0.4 20 0.3 - 30 °C 0.2 10 45 °C -70 °C 0.1 - 90 °C T 0 H2= 25 degC, 60 bar Text: - 20 degC 0' 5 1.4 1.6 1.8 0.2 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 0.0 0.4 5 10 15 27**9** Time (min) Concentration [wt.-%]

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thermo-chemical calculation and design of hydrogen storage tanks to fulfill requirements of application









BMDV–NOW–Project: Green electricty for the research Vessel Coriolis: Living Hydrogen Lab

- development and realization of a hydrogen lab on bord of a ship
- powering the Coriolis for 4 hours based on fuel cell and metal hydride storage
- data generation under real operation conditions for calibration of future system simulations





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