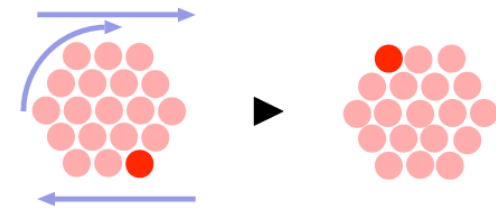
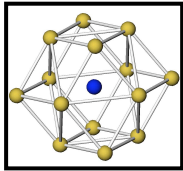


# Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

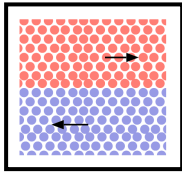
Igor Stanković



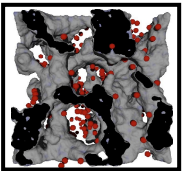
OUTLINE



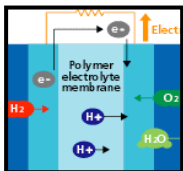
multiscale material modelling;  
generic model for metals



simulations of dry friction in metals



simulations of the flow in porous media



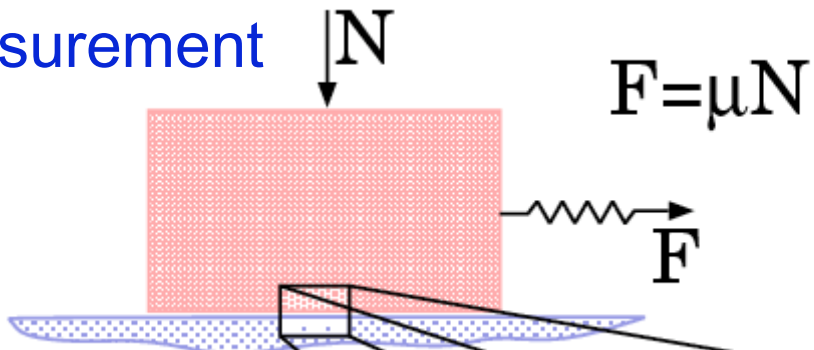
outlook



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Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

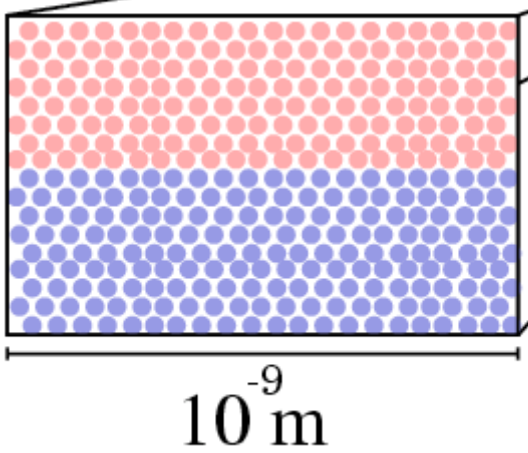
measurement



$$\tau = \mu \sigma_c$$

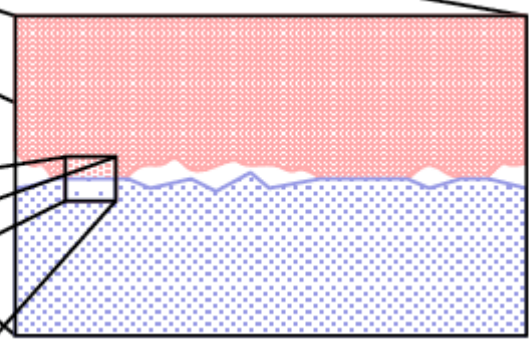
$\tau$  - shear stress  
 $\sigma_c$  - penetration hardness

molecular dynamics  
simulations



$10^{-9}$  m

visco-elastic models



$10^{-6}$  m



Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

## Generic Embedded Atom Method (GEAM):

- ✓ *ab initio* motivated many-particle method
- ✓ generic - reproduces main properties of a number of real metals (Cu, Ni, Ag, Au, Pt, Pd)
- ✓ controlled by a set of basic model parameters
- ✓ computationally efficient



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\mathbf{r}}_i &= \mathbf{v}_i \\ \dot{\mathbf{v}}_i &= -\nabla_i V(\mathbf{r}_1, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N) \end{aligned}$$

molekuli, atomi

$$V(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N) = \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \phi(|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|)$$

metali, poluprovodnici

$$V(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2, \dots, \mathbf{r}_N) = \sum_i \left( \sum_{j>i} \phi(|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|) + \Theta(\rho_i) \right)$$

$$\phi_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^6 \right]$$

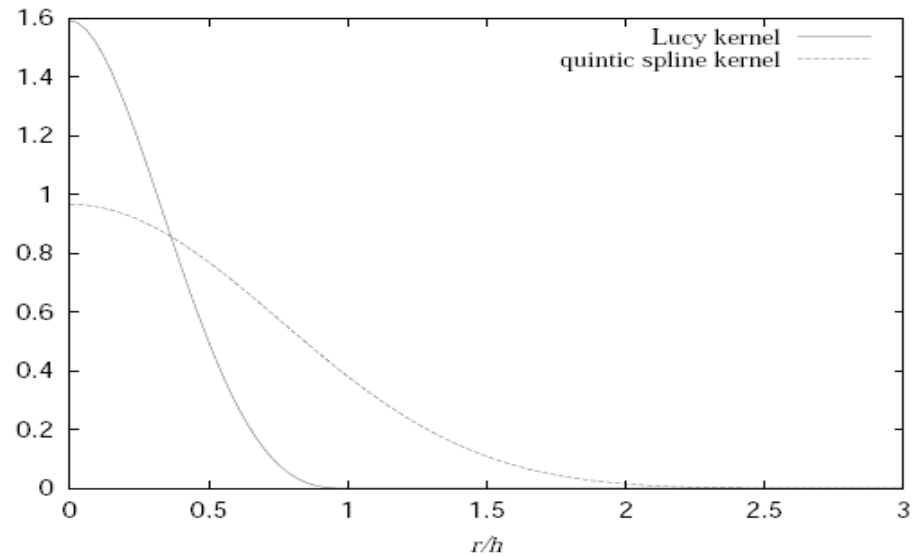
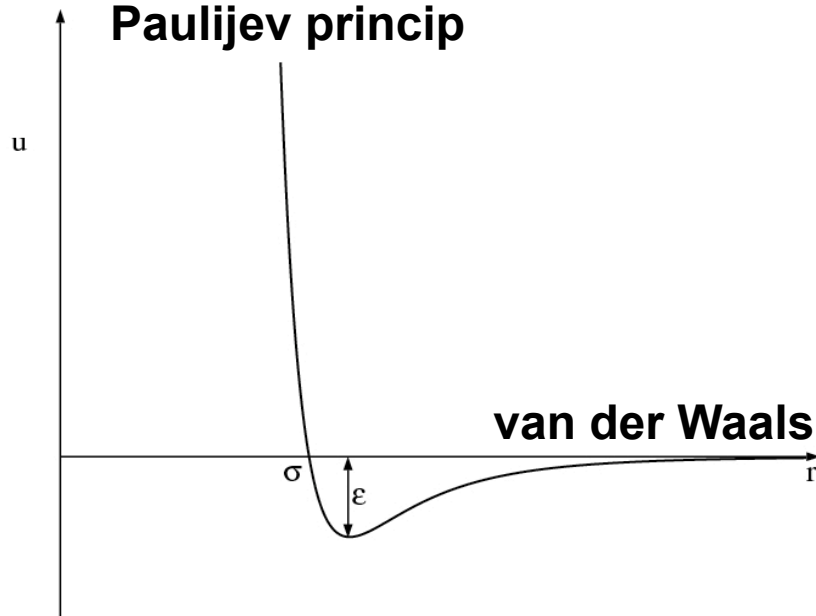
$$\Theta(\rho_i) = \phi_0 \sum_{k=2,4,\dots} r_0^3 k F_k ((\rho_i - \rho_{des})^k - (w(0) - \rho_{des})^k)$$

lokalna gustina

$$\rho_i = \sum_j w(r_{ij})$$

$$w(r) = w_0 \left( 1 + 3 \frac{r}{r_{cut}} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{r}{r_{cut}} \right)^3$$

Paulijev princip



Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

## Metod molekularne dinamike

$$V(t) = \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \phi(|\mathbf{r}_i(t) - \mathbf{r}_j(t)|) \quad \text{potencijalna energija}$$

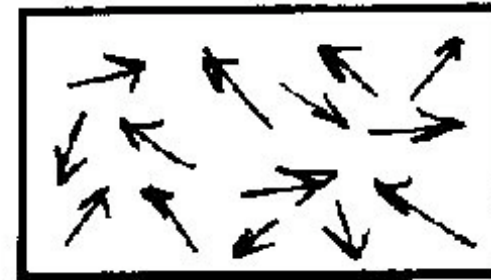
$$K(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i m_i [v_i(t)]^2 \quad \text{kinetička energija}$$

$$E(t) = K(t) + V(t)$$

$$K(t) = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T(t) \quad \text{temperatura}$$

$$PV = N k_B T - \frac{1}{3} \left\langle \sum_i \mathbf{r}_i \cdot \mathbf{F}_i \right\rangle \quad \text{pritisak}$$

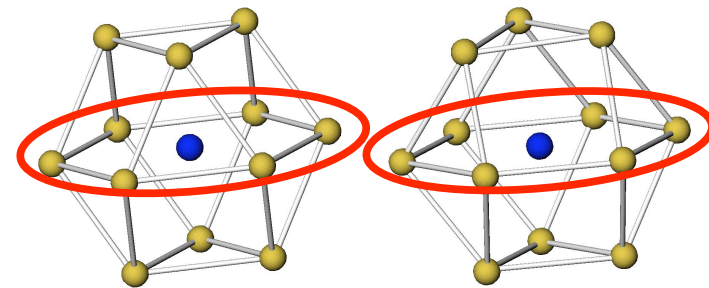
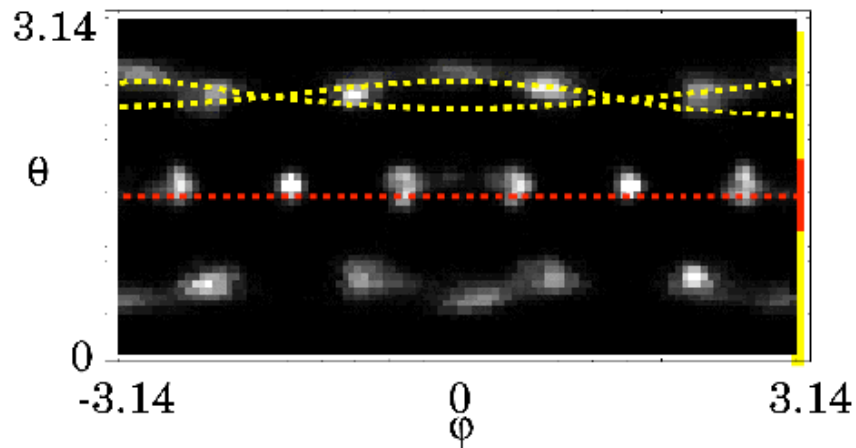
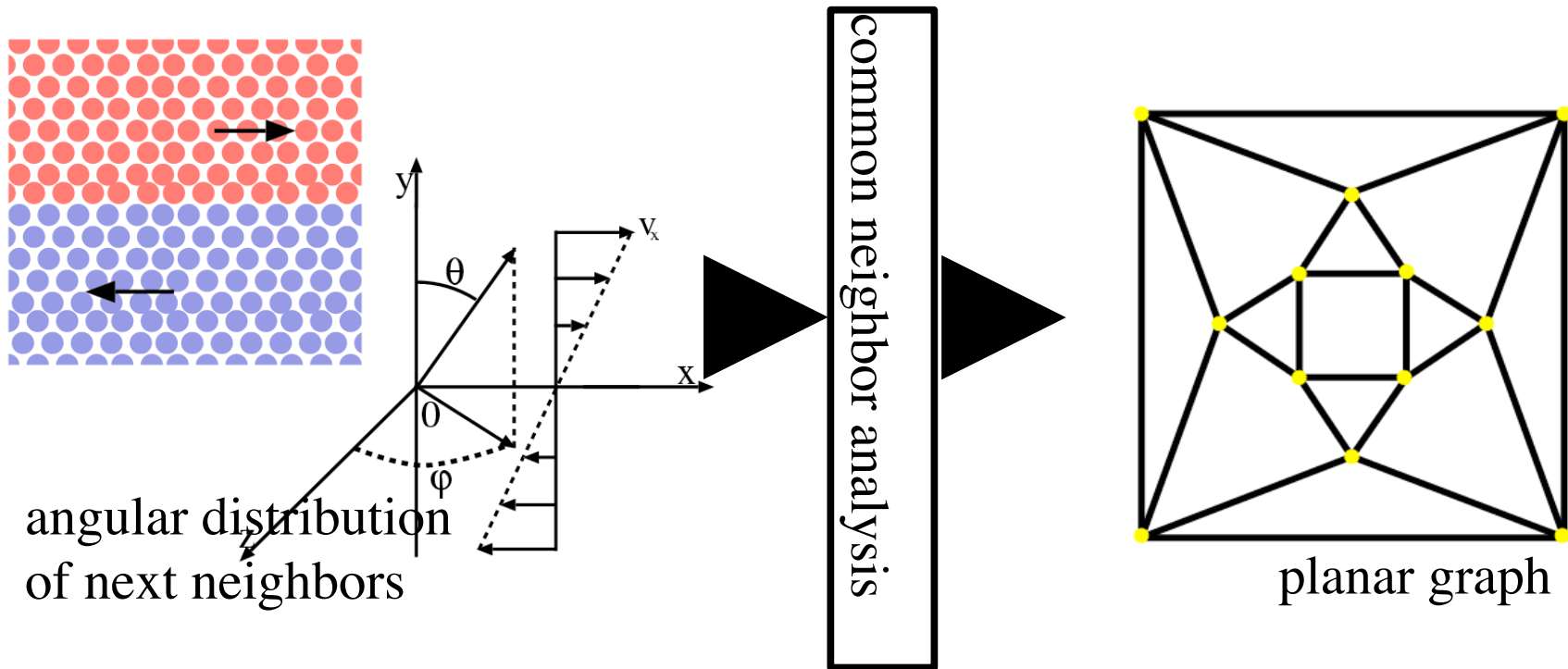
$$D = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{6t} \langle |\mathbf{r}(t) - \mathbf{r}(0)|^2 \rangle \quad \text{koeficijent difuzije}$$



$\{q_i, p_i\}$

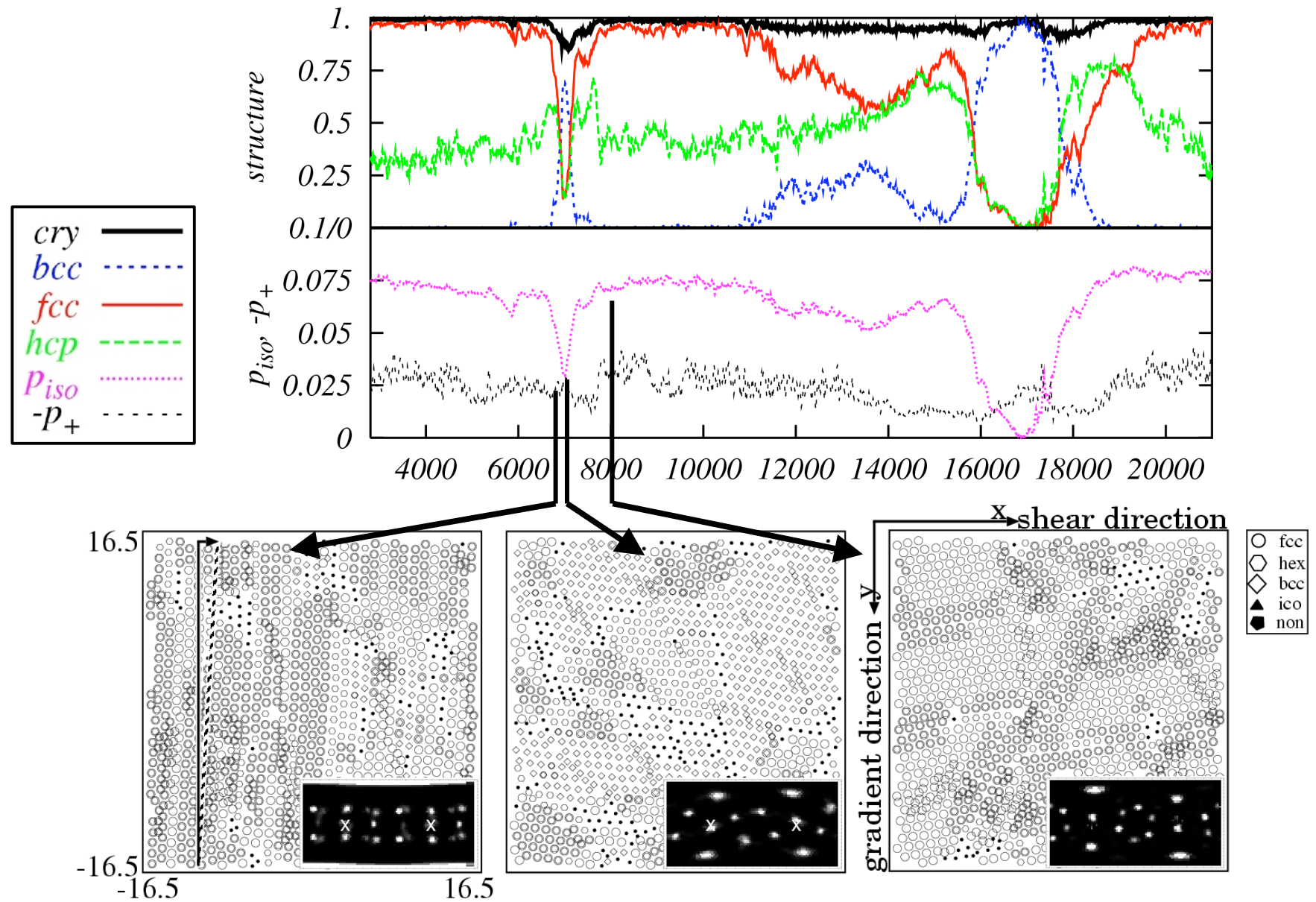


# Common neighbour structure analysis



Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

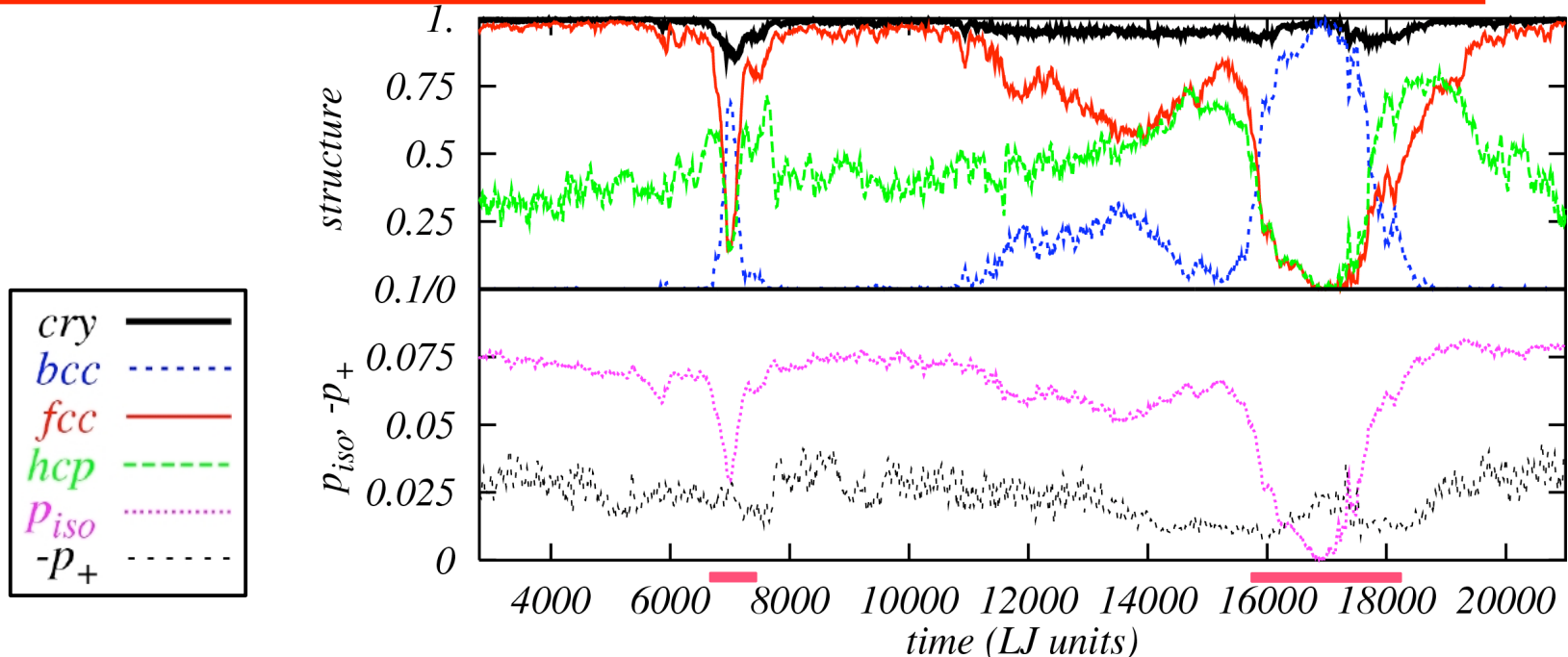
# FCC-BCC-FCC transformation under shear



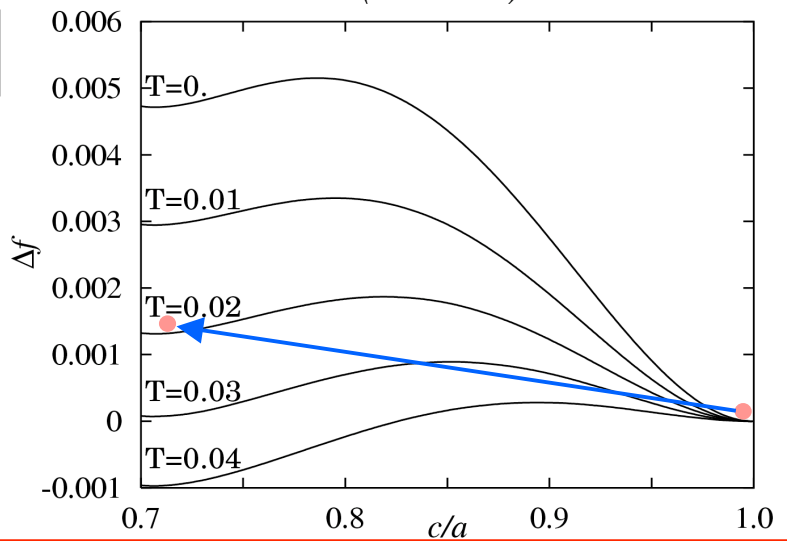
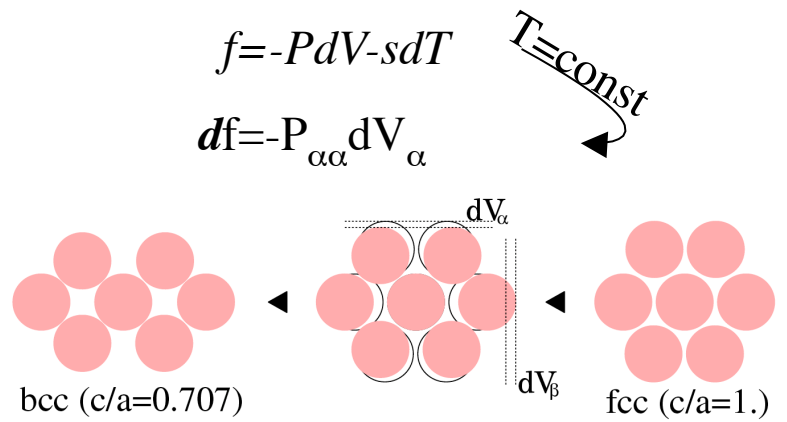
Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations



# FCC-BCC-FCC transformation under shear

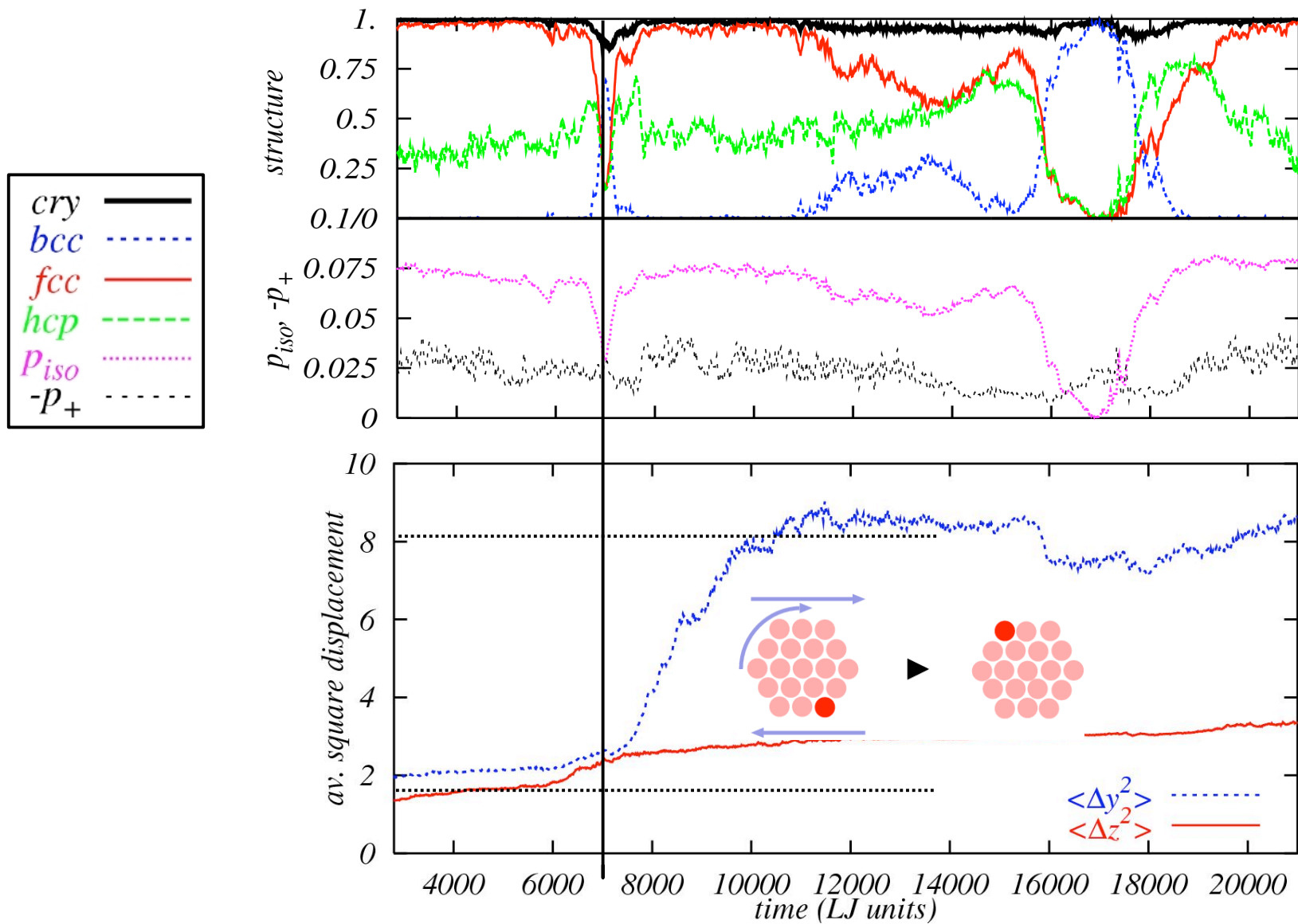


$$F_{bcc} - F_{fcc} = (U_{bcc} - U_{fcc}) - T(S_{bcc} - S_{fcc})$$



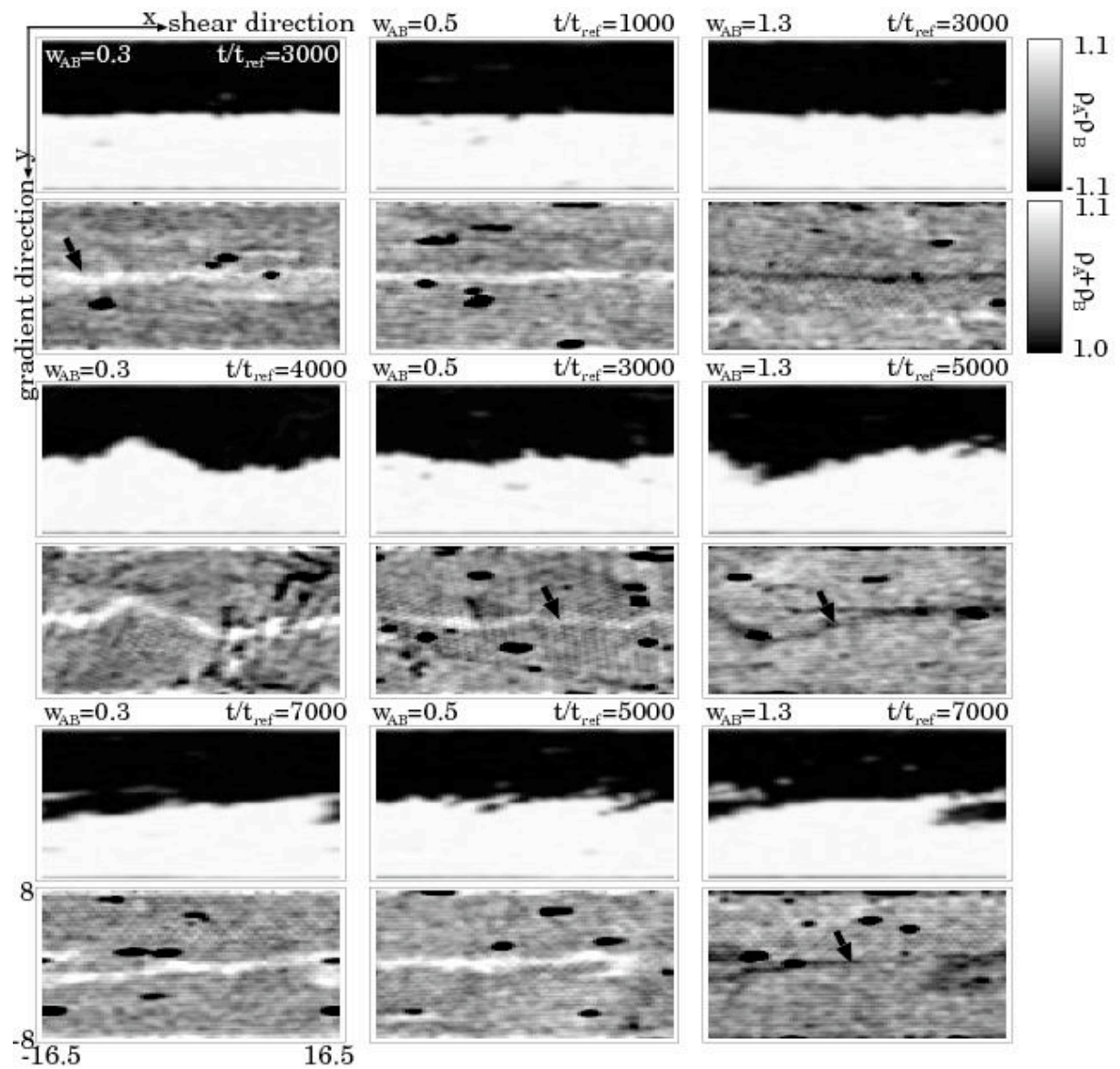
Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

# Mechanical mixing in sliding contact

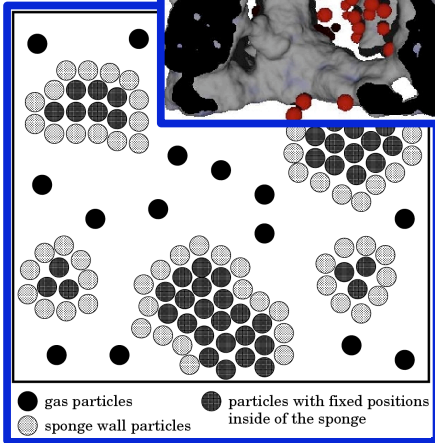
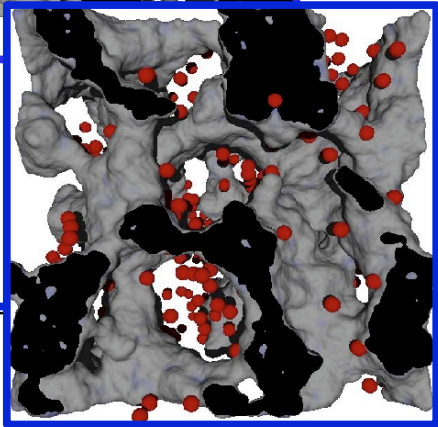
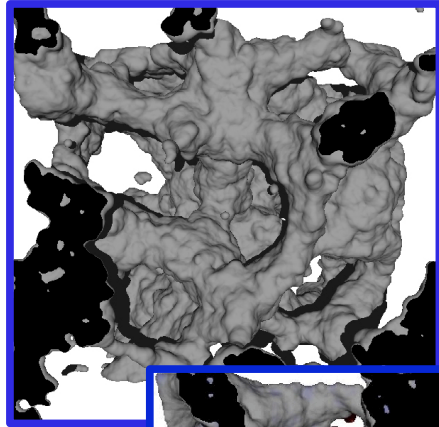


Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations

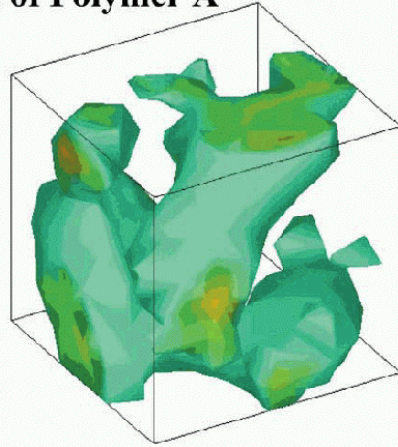
# Mechanical mixing in sliding contact



Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations



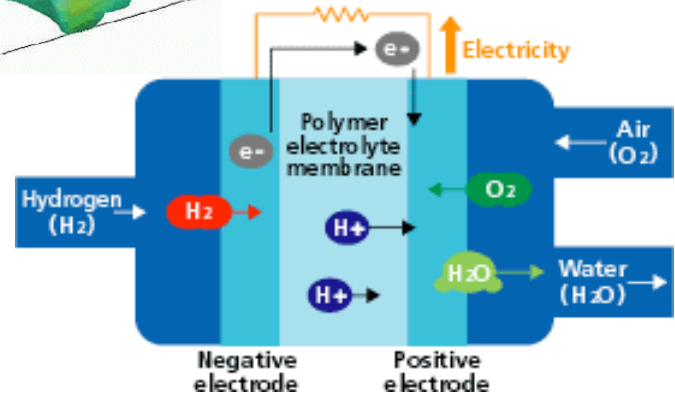
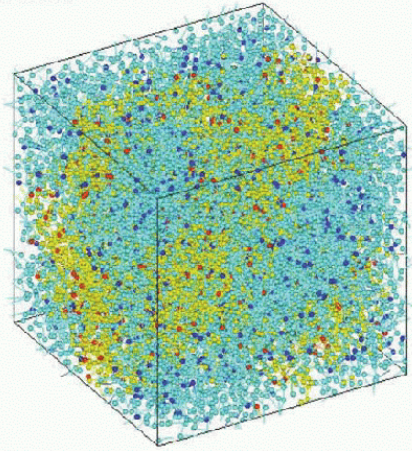
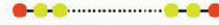
(a) Mesoscopic Structure  
Volume Fraction of Polymer A



(b) Atomistic Model

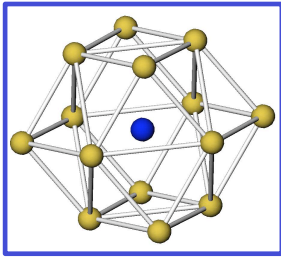
Polymer A

$n=20$

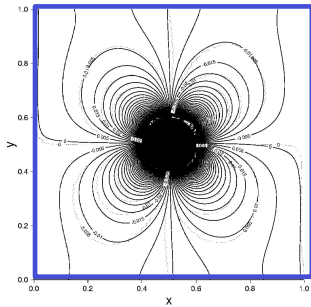


from nanoscale to macroscale:

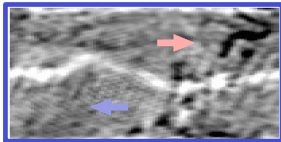
... or maybe nano-particle  
agglomeration and deposition  
flow in porous media



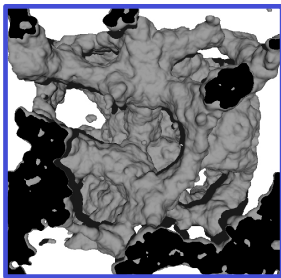
structural transformation due to the combined effect of temperature and pressure



friction stress falls with temperature  
mechanical alloying at sliding interface



embedded atom sponges and evolution of metallic foam walls



transport of reacting/agglomerating particles in porous media



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Towards multiscale material modeling via computer simulations