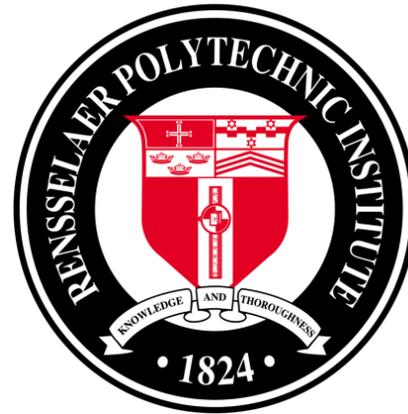


Linking Flow-Induced Fiber Orientation in Fresh UHPC and Hardened UHPC Tensile Characteristics: A Numerical Framework

Tathagata Bhaduri*, Mohammed Alnaggar
26th March, 2024



American Concrete Institute

Acknowledgement

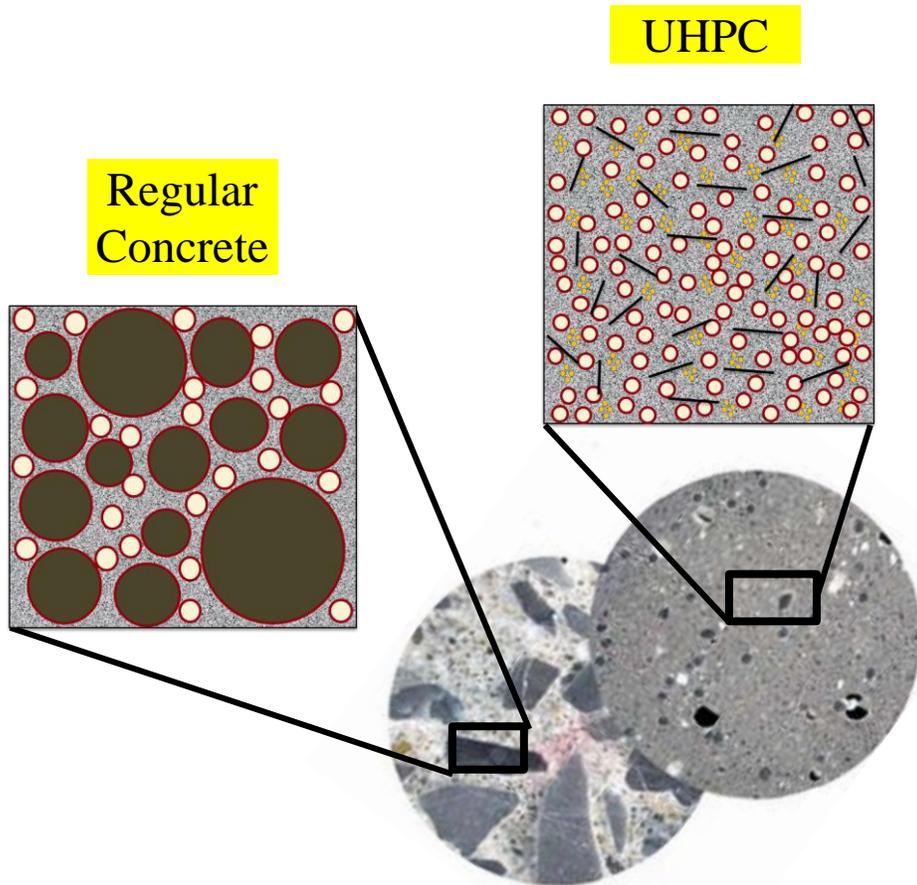
Colleagues:

- Dr. Mohammed Alnaggar, Senior Research Scientist, Oakridge National Laboratory
- Dr. Shady Gomma, Post-doc, Northwestern University

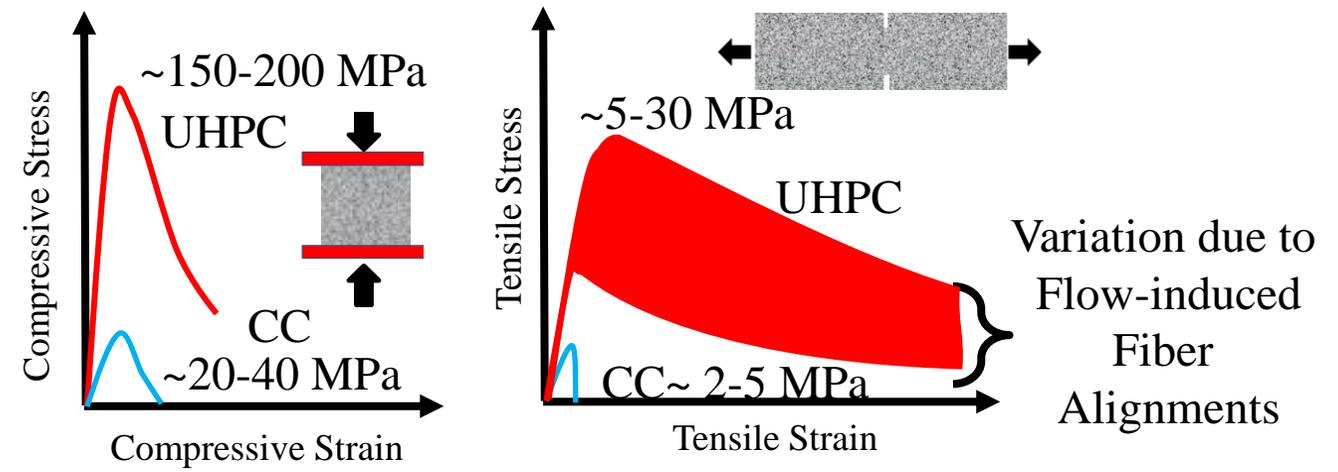
Center for Computational Innovations, RPI



Introduction

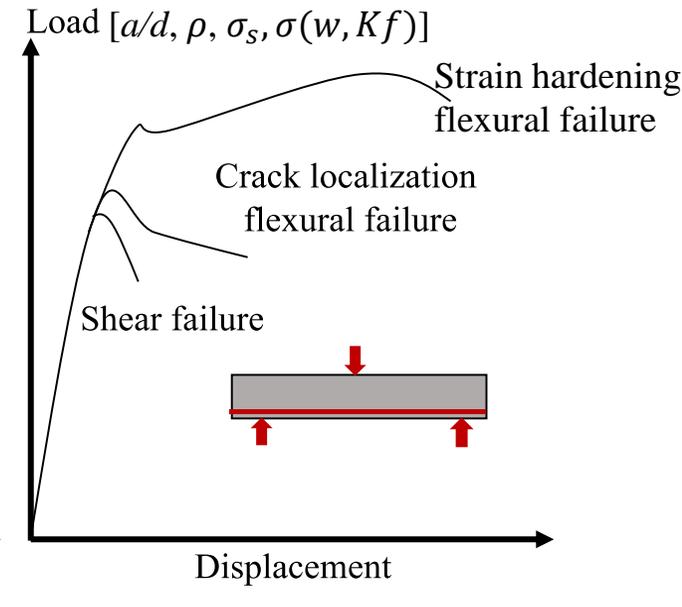
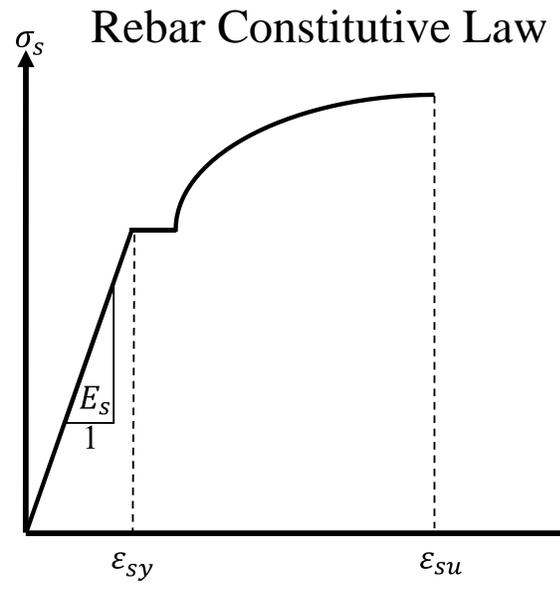
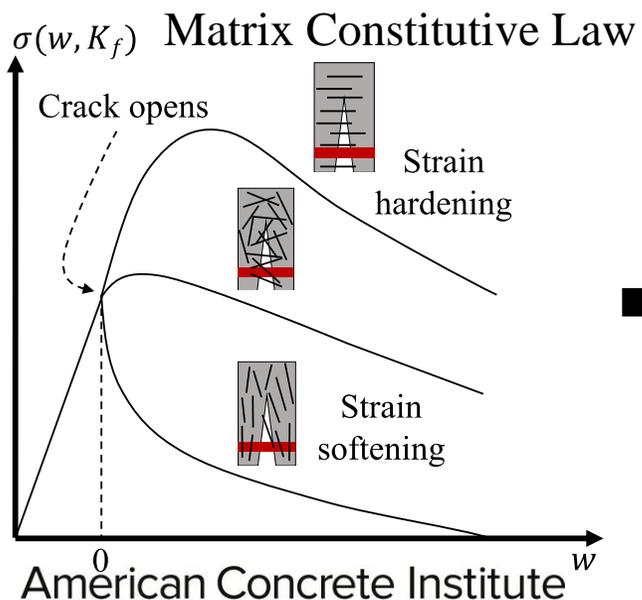
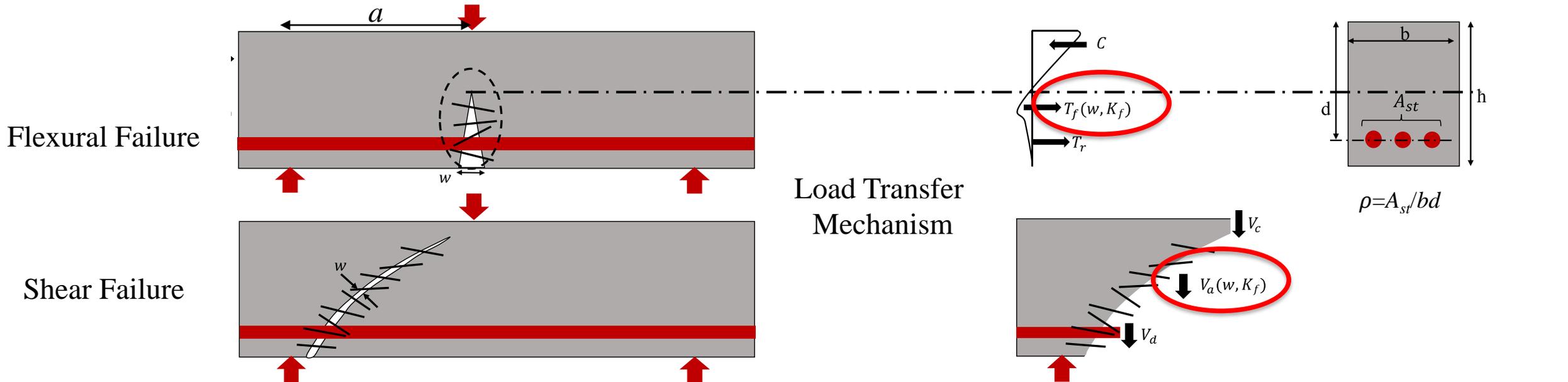


UHPC Material Properties

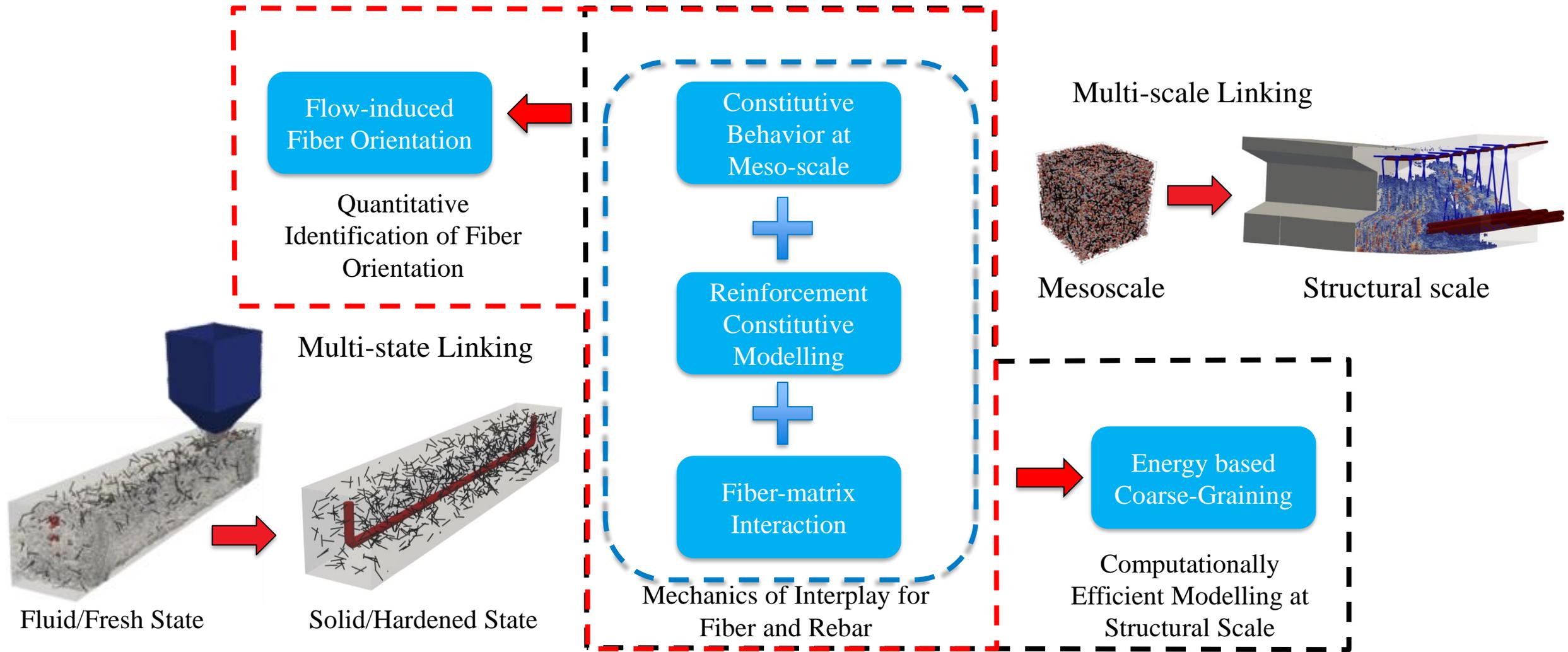


Ref: Ullah, Rahat, et al. "Ultra-high-performance concrete (UHPC): A state-of-the-art review." *Materials* 15.12 (2022): 4131.

Understanding UHPC Structural Behavior

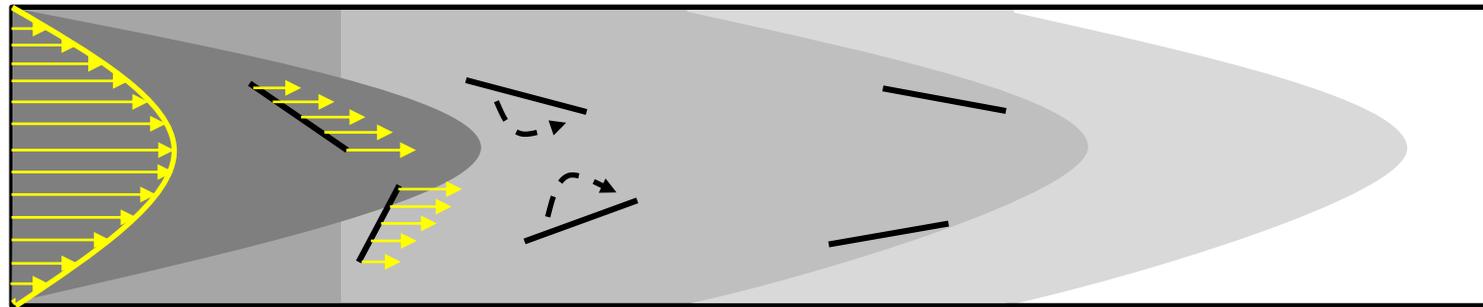
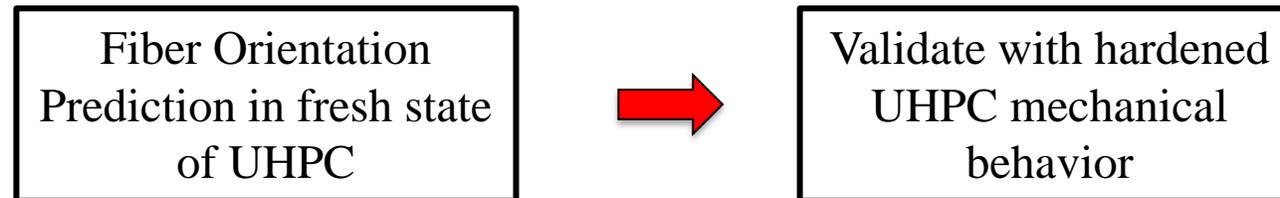


Overarching Goal

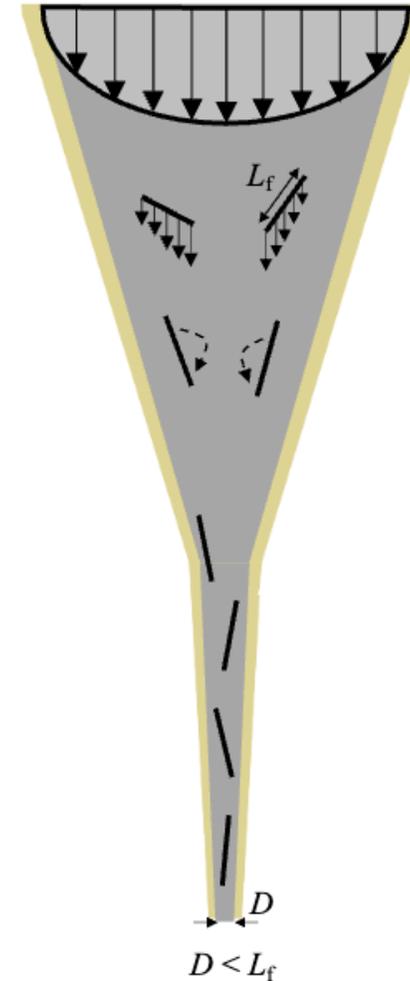
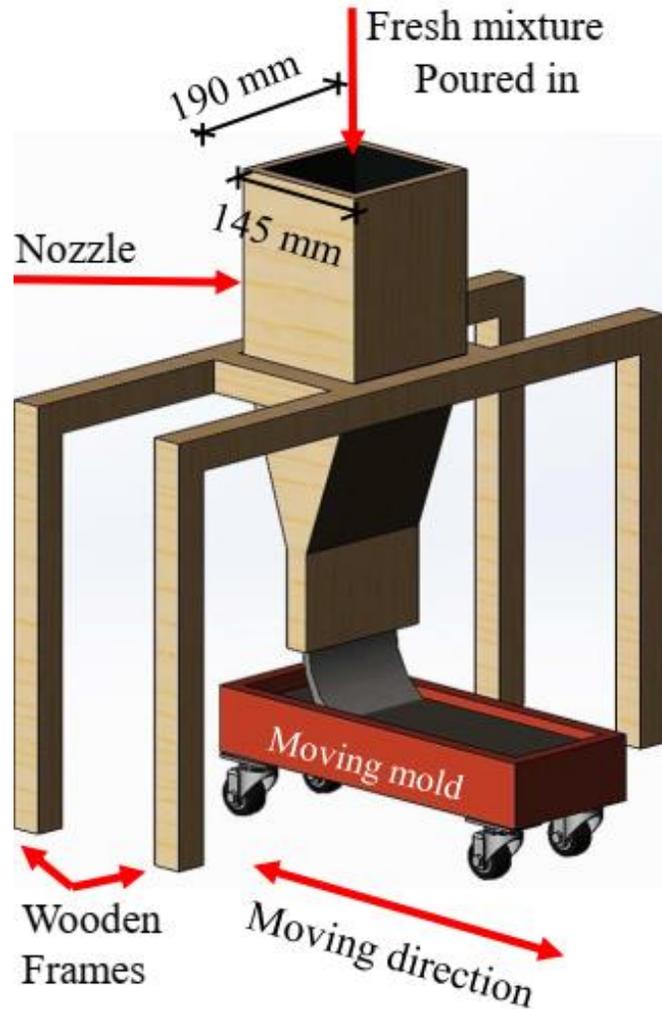


Questions Addressed in Current Study

- Can we numerically predict fiber orientation coupled with UHPC flow?
- Can we use that description to quantitatively measure fiber orientation as an input for solid model from fresh UHPC flow behavior?
- Can we predict behavior of hardened UHPC from predicted fiber orientations by coupling the flow model to solid model?



Experimental Program: Nozzle-based Casting Process of UHPC

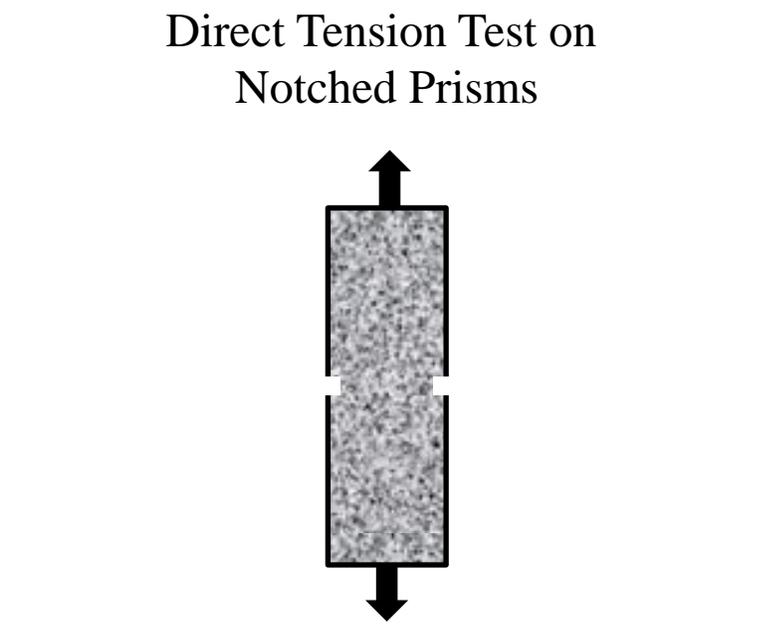
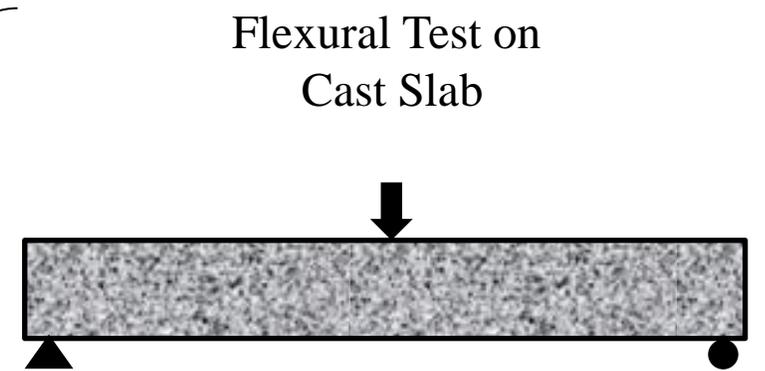
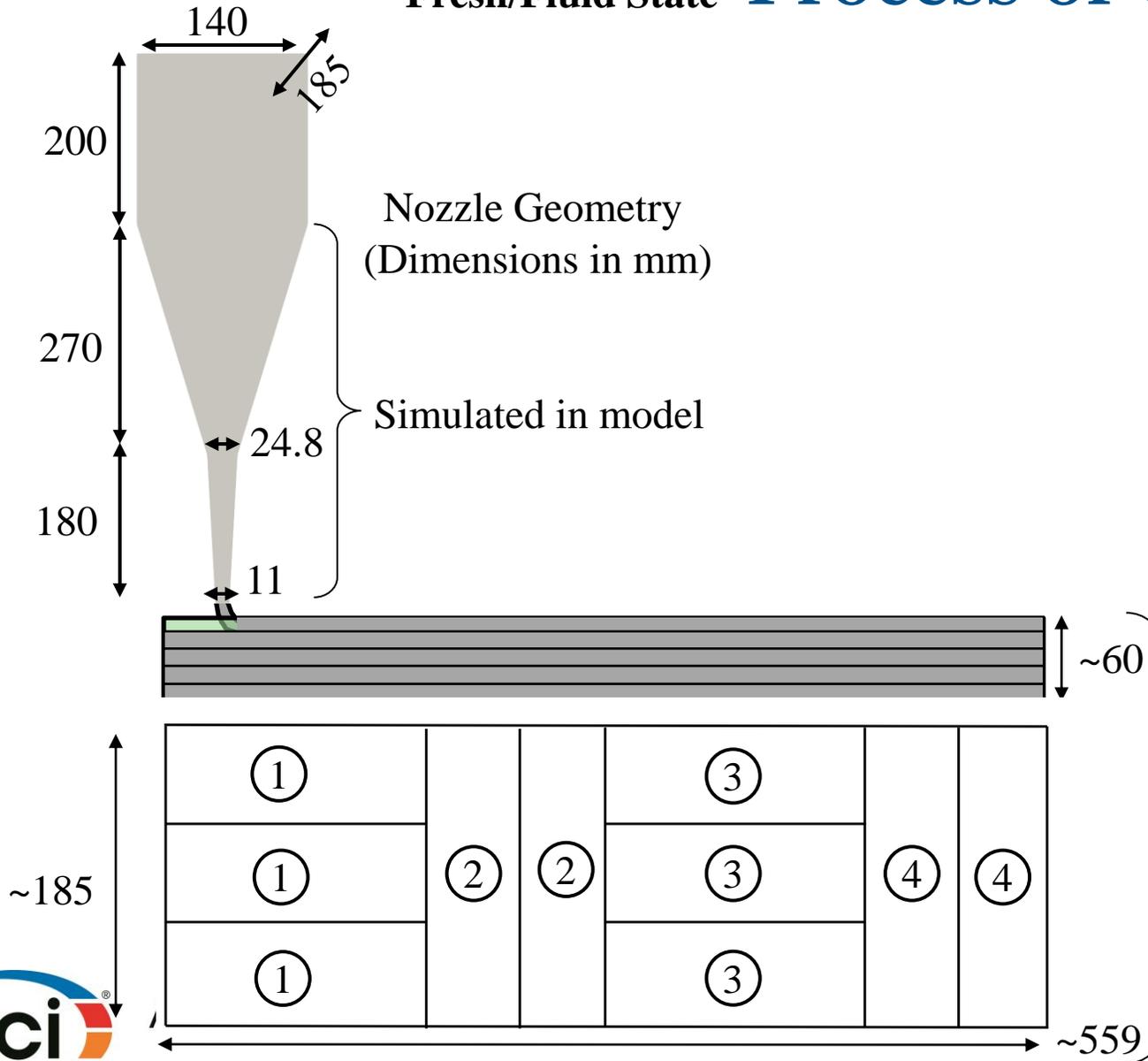


Experimental Program: Nozzle-based Casting

Fresh/Fluid State

Process of UHPC

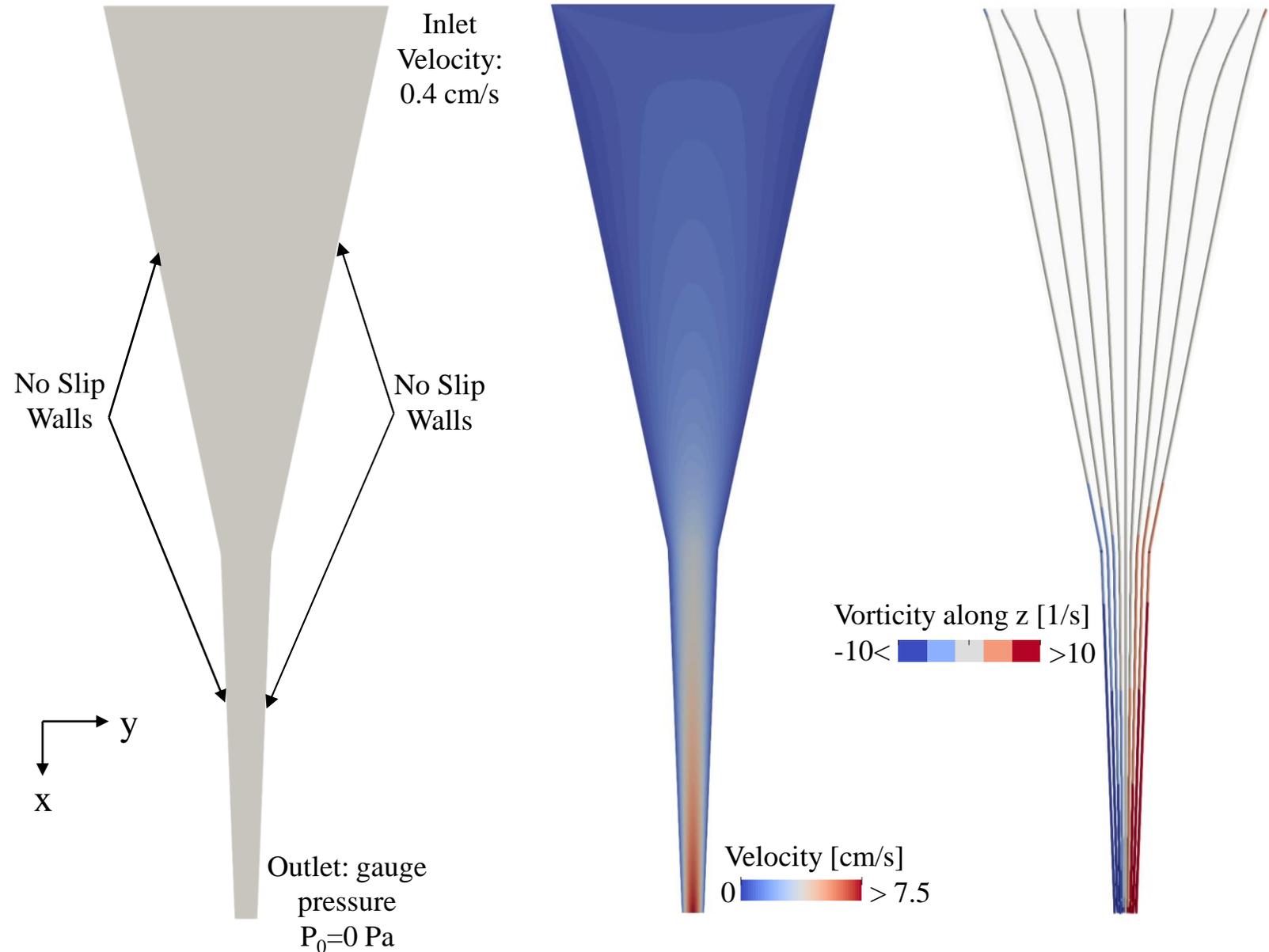
Hardened/Solid State



Modeling Fresh UHPC Flow

Single phase fluid motion with
Navier-Stokes Equation

$$\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right] = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \mathbf{f} \quad \text{and} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$



Predicting Fiber Orientation

Jeffery's equations

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = -\nabla_s \cdot (\psi \mathbf{p})$$

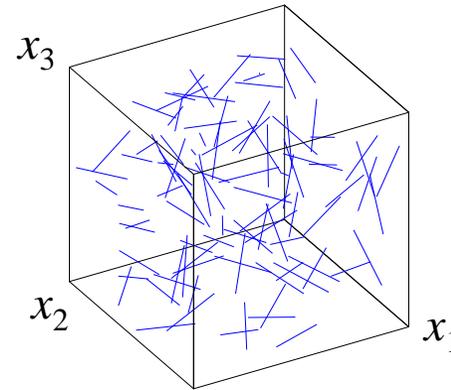
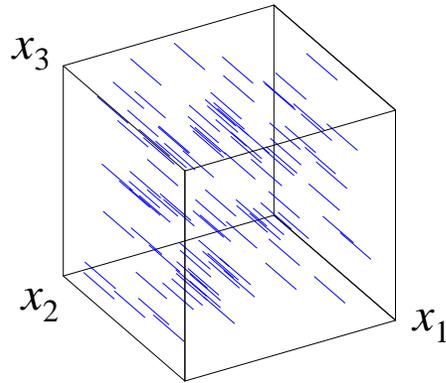
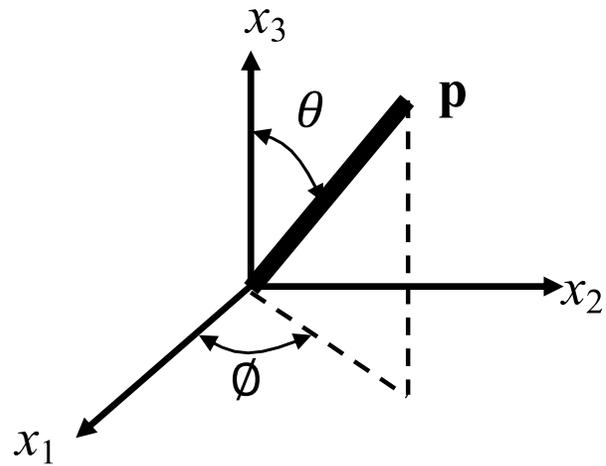
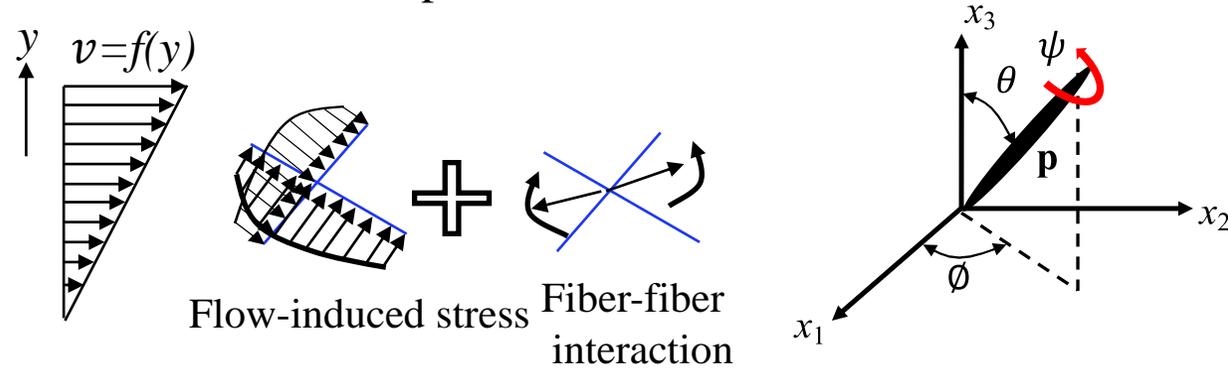
Folgar-Tucker Modifications

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = -\nabla_s \cdot \left(\underbrace{\psi(-\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{p} + \lambda(\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{D}:\mathbf{p}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{p}))}_{\text{Flow-induced stress}} \underbrace{\right)}_{\text{Internal stress}} \underbrace{- C_I \dot{\gamma} \nabla_s \psi}_{\text{Fiber-fiber interaction}} \right)$$

Advani-Tucker Modifications (1987)

$$\frac{d\mathbf{A}_2}{dt} = -(\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{A}_2 - \mathbf{A}_2 \cdot \mathbf{W}) + \lambda(\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_2 \cdot \mathbf{D} - 2\mathbf{A}_4:\mathbf{D}) + 2C_I \dot{\gamma}(\mathbf{I} - 3\mathbf{A}_2)$$

Ellipsoid Based Formulation



$$\mathbf{A}_i = \int_{\Omega} \psi(\mathbf{p}) \mathbf{p}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{p}\mathbf{p} \dots (i \text{ times}) d\theta d\phi$$

$$\mathbf{W} = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla^T \mathbf{v} - \nabla \mathbf{v}) \quad \mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla \mathbf{v} + \nabla^T \mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Predicting Fiber Orientation

Invariant-based optimal fitting closure approximation (Chung and Kwon, 2002)

$$\mathbf{A}_4 = f(\mathbf{A}_2) = f(I_2, I_3)$$

$$A_{ijkl} = \beta_1 S(\delta_{ij}\delta_{kl}) + \beta_2 S(\delta_{ij}A_{kl}) + \beta_3 S(A_{ij}A_{kl}) + \beta_4 S(\delta_{ij}A_{km}A_{ml}) + \beta_5 S(A_{ij}A_{km}A_{ml}) + \beta_6 S(A_{im}A_{mj}A_{kn}A_{nl})$$

$$S(T_{a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n}) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{\text{permutations}} T_{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} \quad \beta_i = f(I_2, I_3)$$

Evolution of Orientation Tensor with time

$$\frac{d\mathbf{A}_2}{dt} = -(\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{A}_2 - \mathbf{A}_2 \cdot \mathbf{W}) + \lambda(\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_2 \cdot \mathbf{D} - 2\mathbf{A}_4 : \mathbf{D}) + 2C_I \dot{\gamma}(\mathbf{I} - 3\mathbf{A}_2)$$

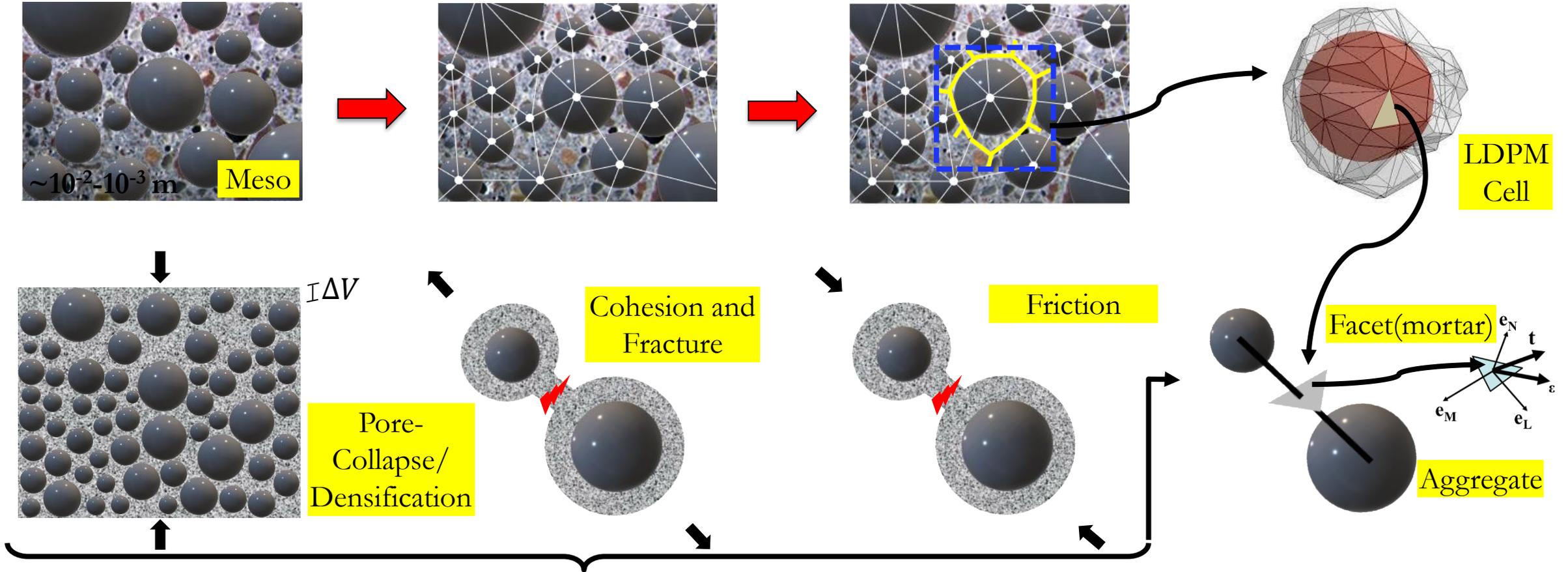
Single phase fluid motion with Navier-Stokes Equation

$$\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right] = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \mathbf{f} \quad \text{and} \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

One-way coupling

Modeling of Hardened UHPC

Lattice Discrete Particle Modeling (LDPM)



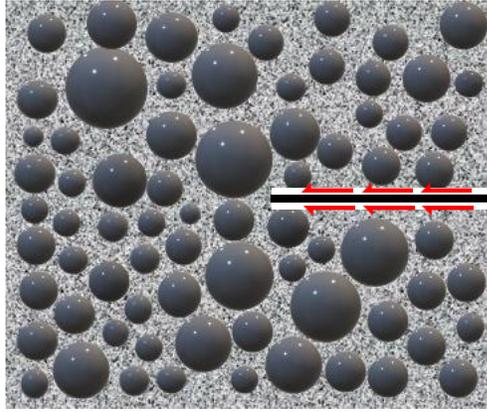
Ref: Cusatis, Gianluca, Daniele Pelessone, and Andrea Mencarelli. "Lattice discrete particle model (LDPM) for failure behavior of concrete. I: Theory." *Cement and Concrete Composites* 33.9 (2011): 881-890.

Modeling of Hardened UHPC

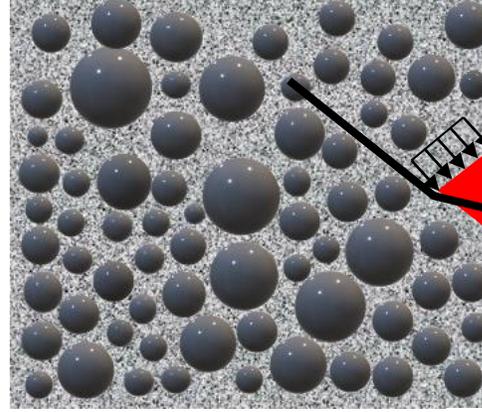
Lattice Discrete Particle Modeling for Fiber-reinforced Concrete (LDPM-F)



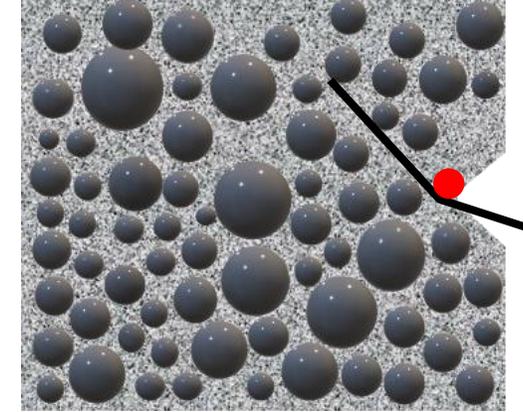
Fiber Crack Bridging



Debonding and Pull-out



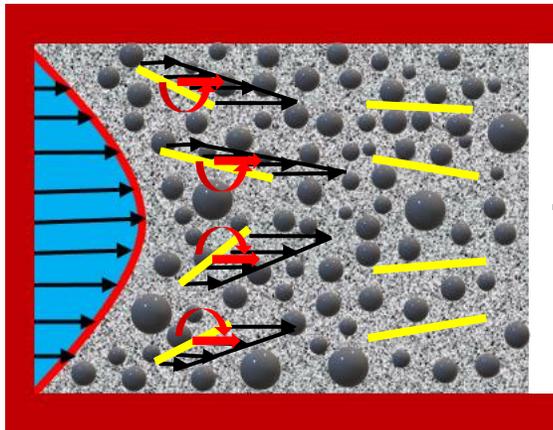
Micro-spalling



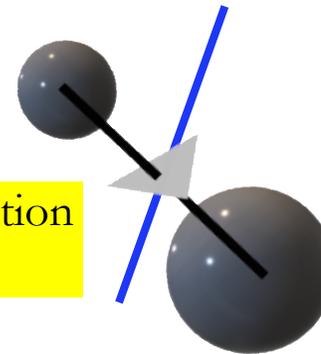
Fiber Bending



Micro-mechanics



Fiber Orientation Factor

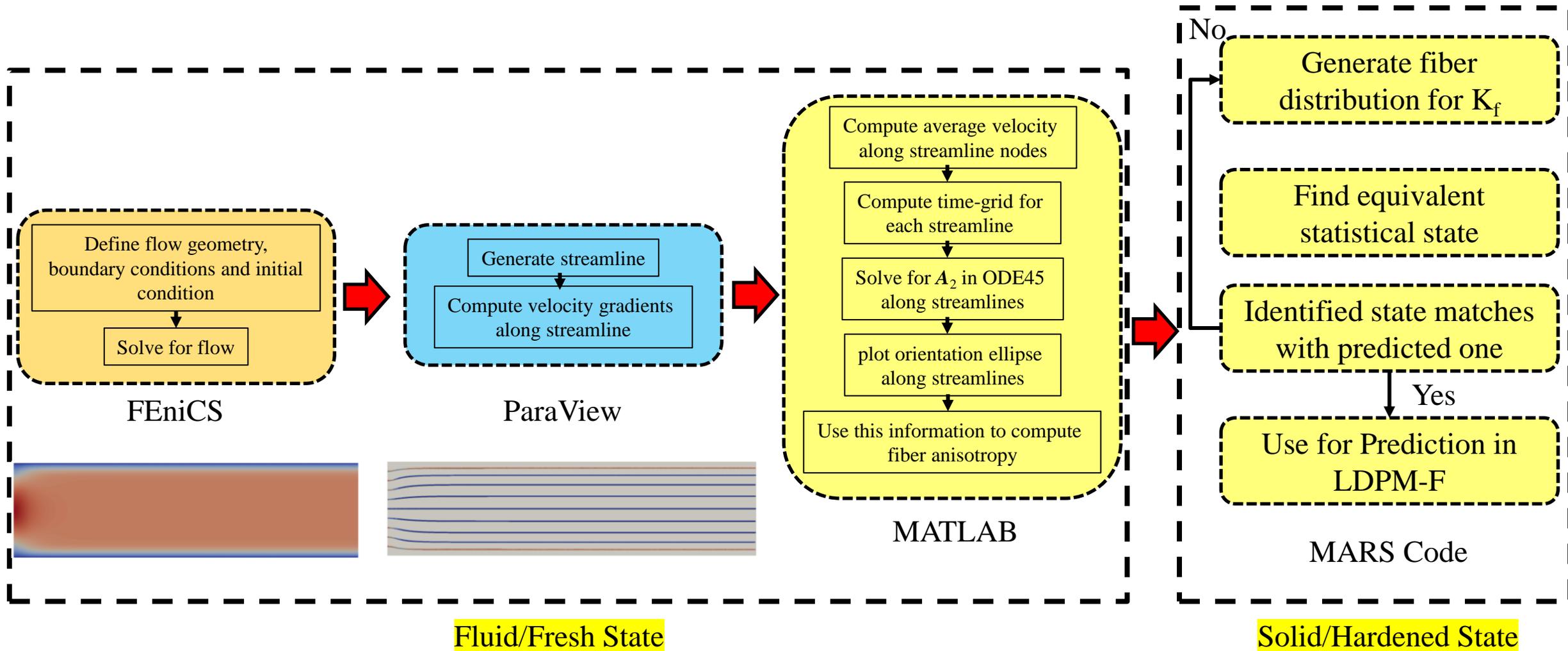


$$t_{\text{fiber}} + t_{\text{facet}} = t$$

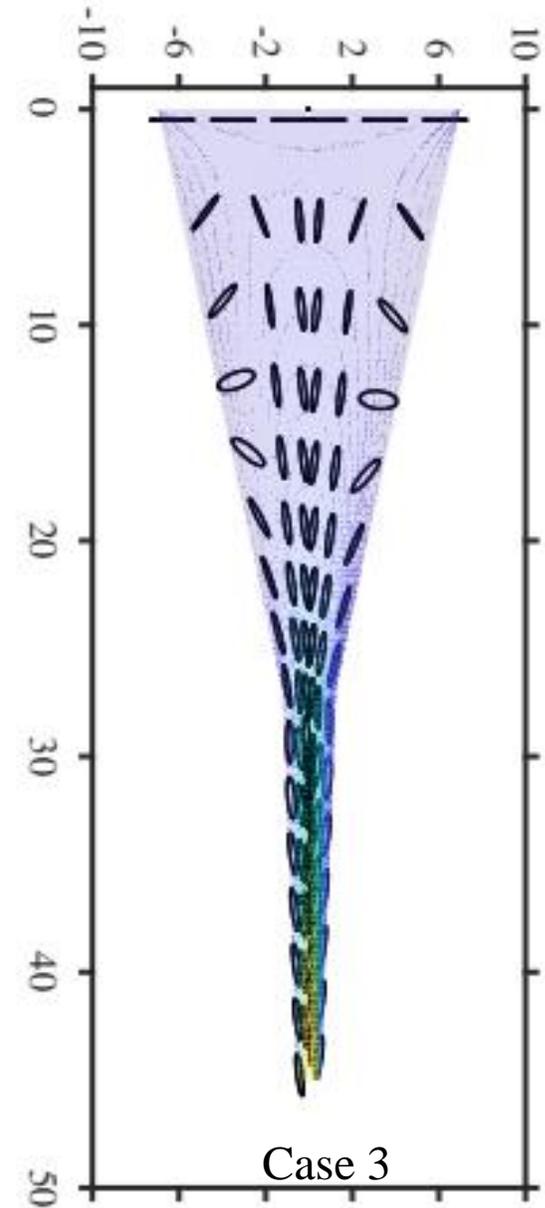
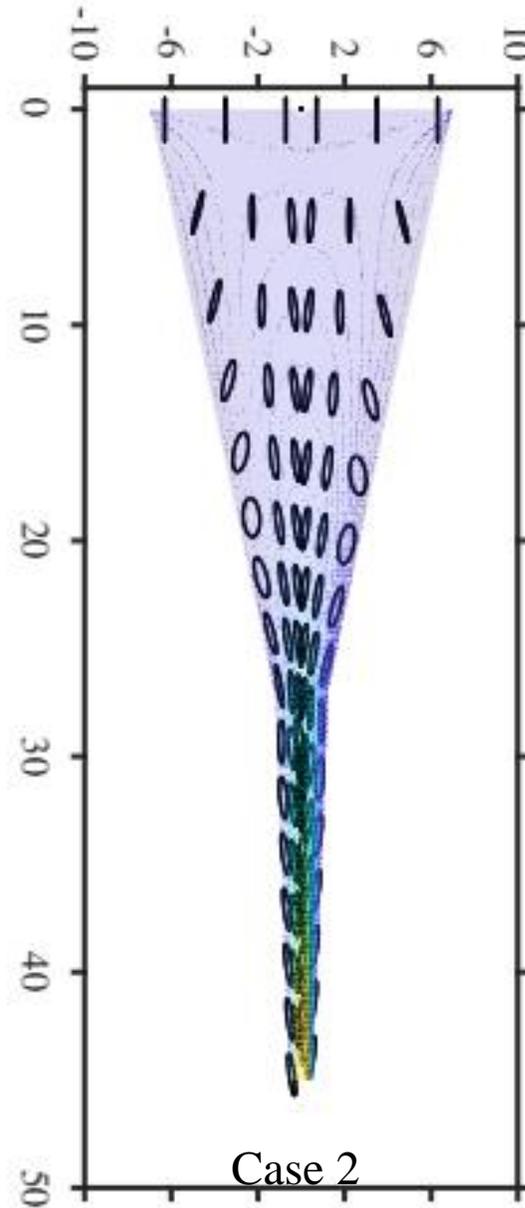
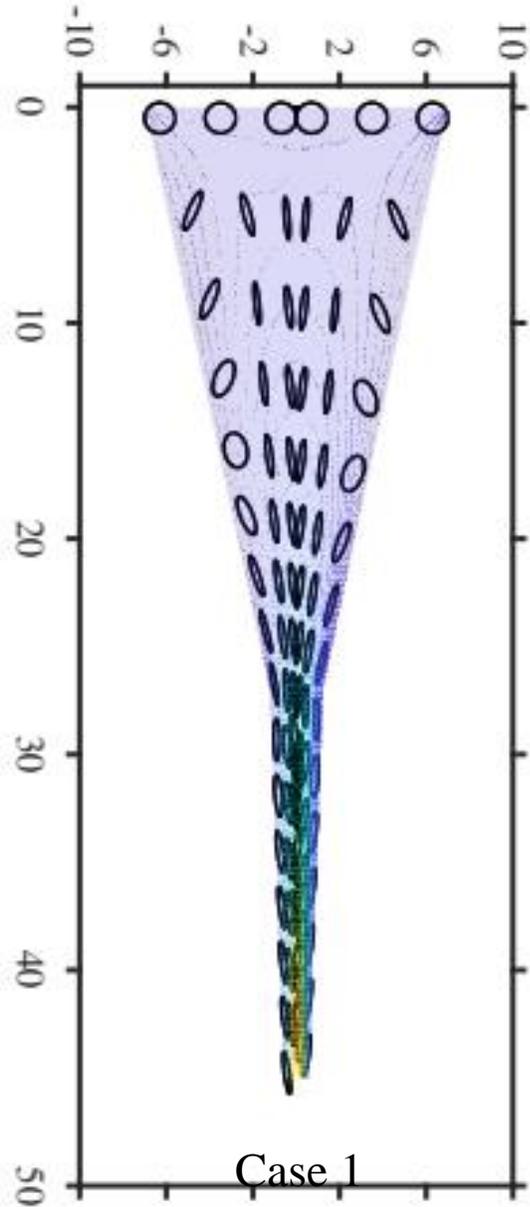
Parallel Coupling with Facet Traction



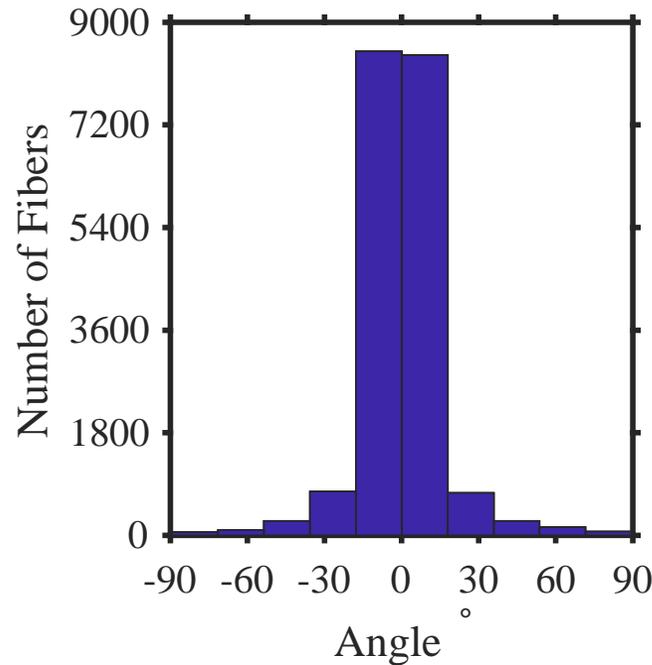
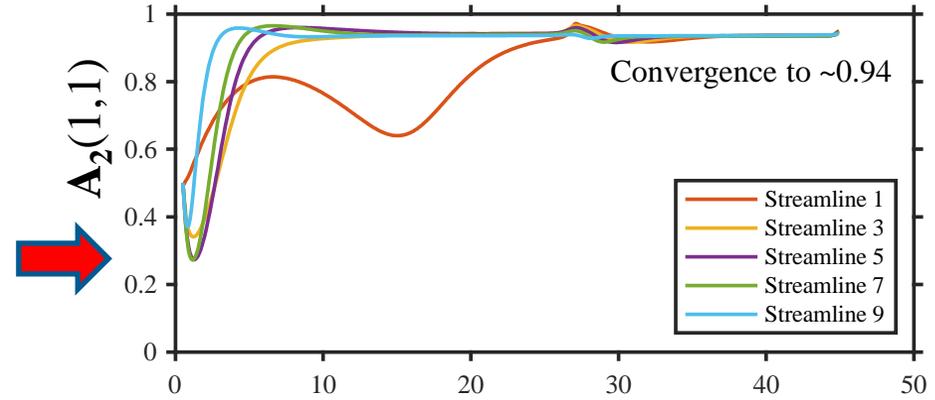
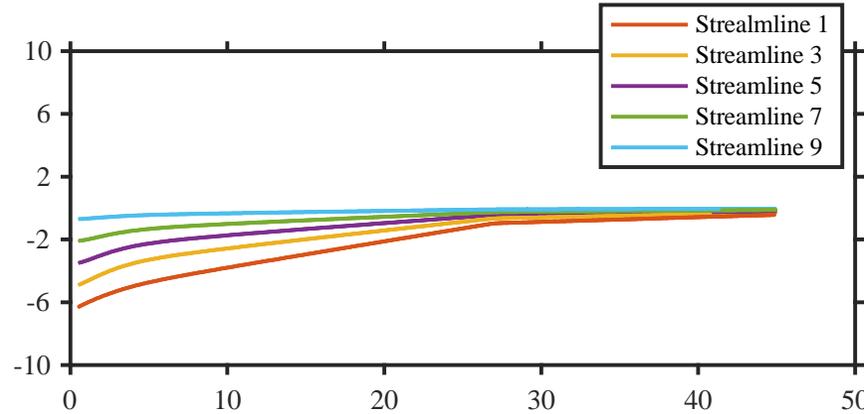
Linking Computational Models



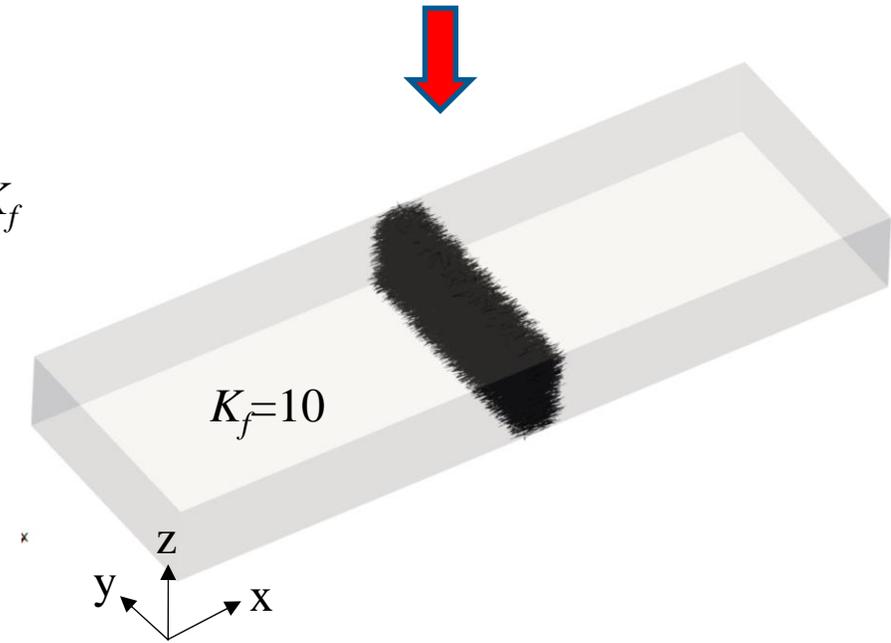
Predicted Fiber Orientation



Calibration of Fiber Orientation Factor for LDPM-F

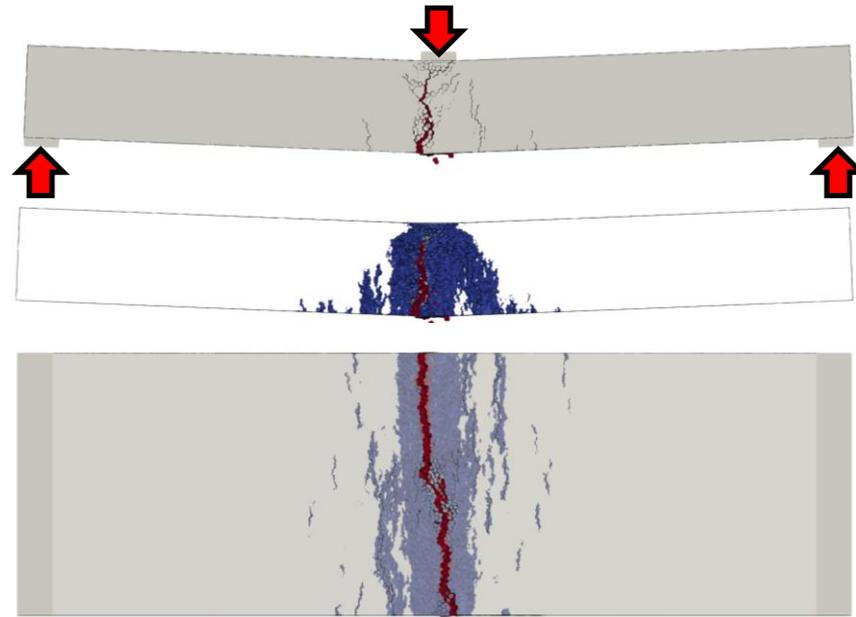


Calibrate K_f

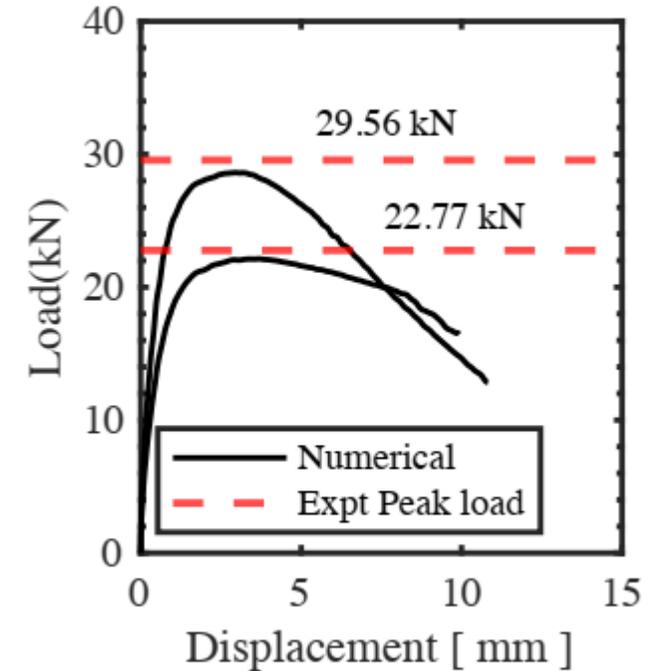


Numerical Validation of Experimental Predictions

Three Point Flexural Test for Slabs

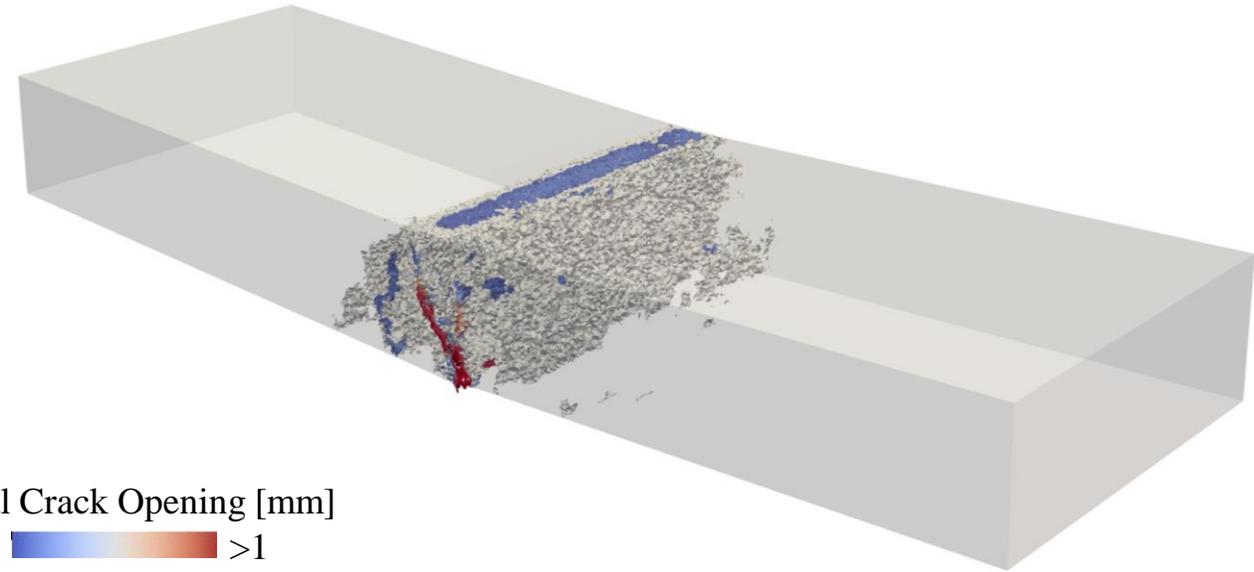
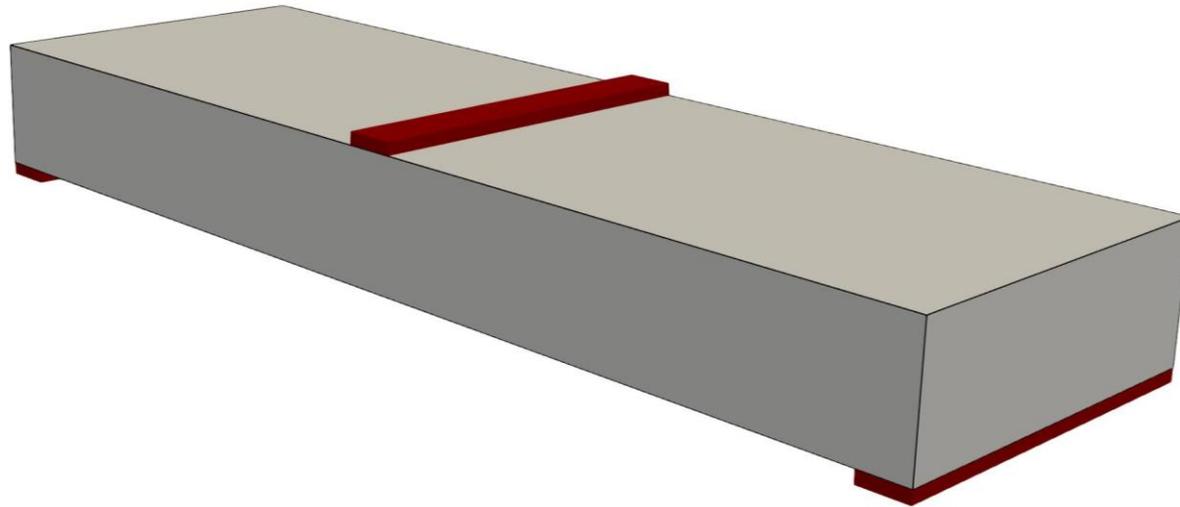
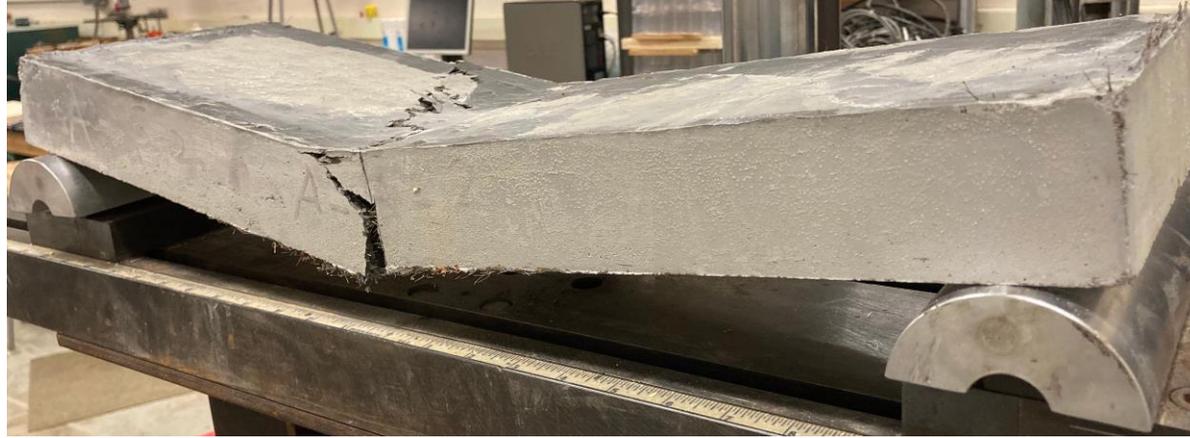


Total Crack Opening [mm]
0.01  >1



Numerical Validation of Experimental Predictions

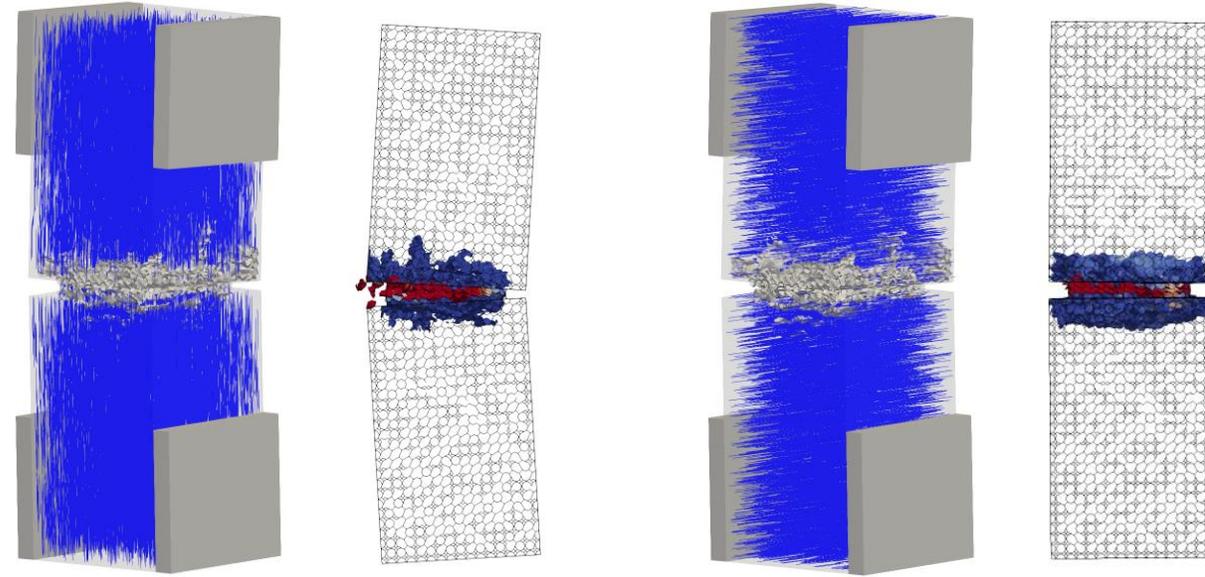
Three Point Flexural Test for Slabs

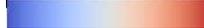


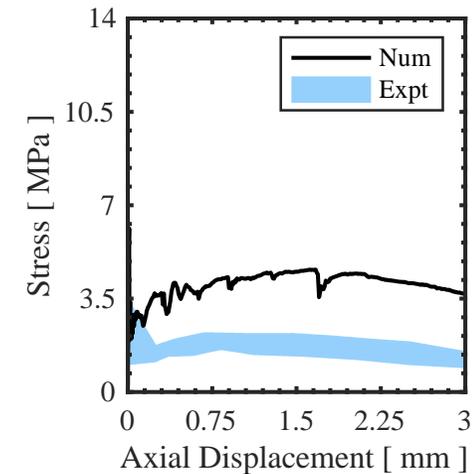
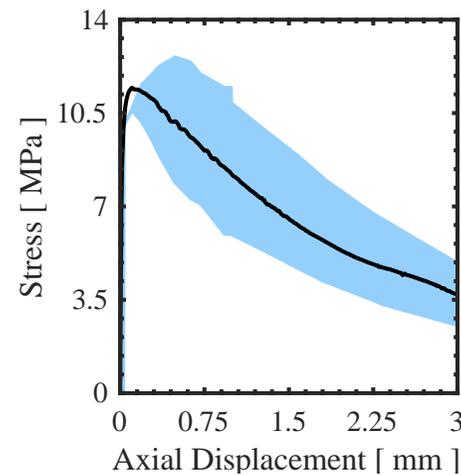
Total Crack Opening [mm]
0.1  >1

Numerical Validation of Experimental Predictions

Direct Tension Test

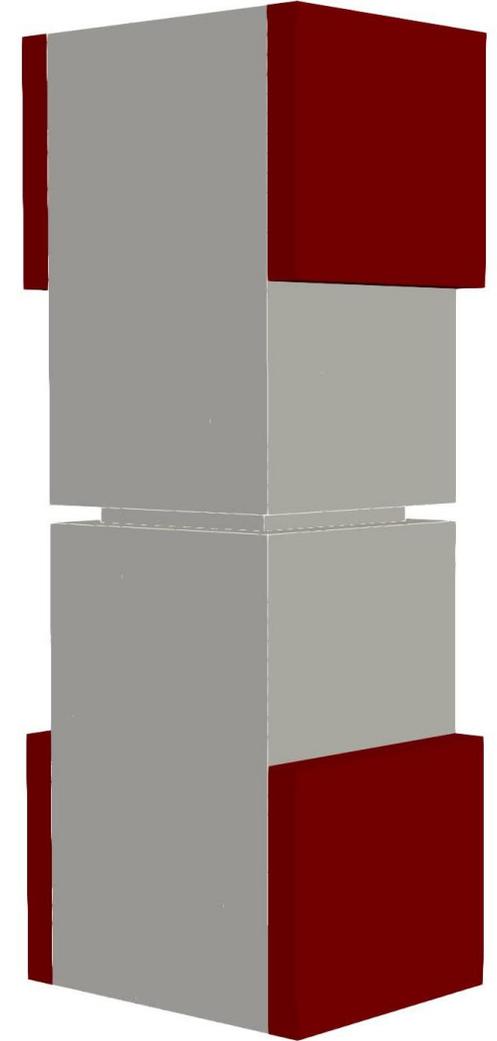
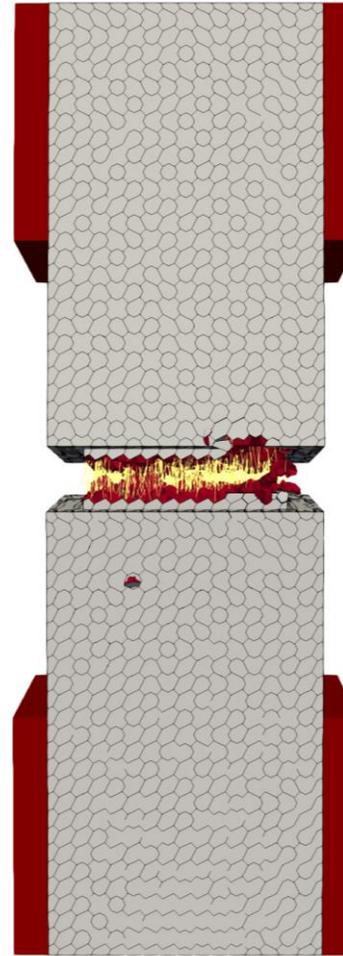


0.01  >1
Total Crack Opening [mm]



Numerical Validation of Experimental Predictions

Direct Tension Test



Conclusions

- ✓ Modeling fiber orientation with the presented computational approach shows promise in prediction of hardened UHPC behavior from fresh state.
- ✓ **Simulations for fiber orientation model** show that given the significantly small volume and mass of fiber relative to its high aspect ratio and stiffness, it is reasonable to assume **that fibers can be aligned by flow** neglecting the contribution of fibers to the system momentum, i.e., the coupling term is negligible and thus, **one-way coupling is reasonable**.
- ✓ To better understand effect of fiber-fiber interactions as well as fiber-formwork interaction, explicit fiber flow model needs to be considered which is challenging!



Thank You for Listening!

Questions?

