Metrology for length-scale engineering of materials

Objective

To measure and understand plasticity size effects

JRP - i20

To meet the measurement challenges that size effects pose

To realise the material and component performance benefits that length-scale engineering offers

Indentation and uniaxial compression testing methodologies are included and contributions to ISO and EN standards will be made

Test/use length-scale

Component

Need for the project Strength-ABLE:

It is essential that EU companies are provided with length-scale enabled design and modelling capabilities in order that they can maintain their competitiveness.

For more sustainable components with longer life and lower energy use in manufacture and in service

Size-enabled measurement methods and analysis

Industrial innovation and competitiveness needs new indentation-based measurement methods

Microstructure 22222222 size

WP2 AFM & MEMS-scale instrument and test method improvement



1. Develop diamond-based probes 2. Develop MEMS-based IIT system 3. Data generation (nm to µm)





Strength A.B.L.E.

Combined

length-scale

WP3 Data generation: size effects vs. length-scale and temperature





Consortium State-of-the-Art is World Leading!



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WP1 Models, algorithms, software and design rules

Validated models, algorithms and software

WP4 Data analysis to separate test vs. material size effects and develop new measurements methods that exploit test size-effects

1. Separation of residual stress effect from size effects 2. Separation of intrinsic and extrinsic size effects 3. Indentation property mapping (length-scale enabled) 4. Feasibility to use size effects in new beyond-state-of-the-art measurement methods for intrinsic properties/sizes

Strength achieved by length-scale engineering (Strength A.B.L.E.)



