

Software Interface for Material Database to COMSOL® Material Library

AdHyBau is a joint project to develop

additive hybrid materials for use in the

cryogenic hydrogen environment of an

aerospace electric powertrain

E. Weiss, N. Rimikis, N. Bagrets, K.-P. Weiss

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute for Technical Physics, Germany

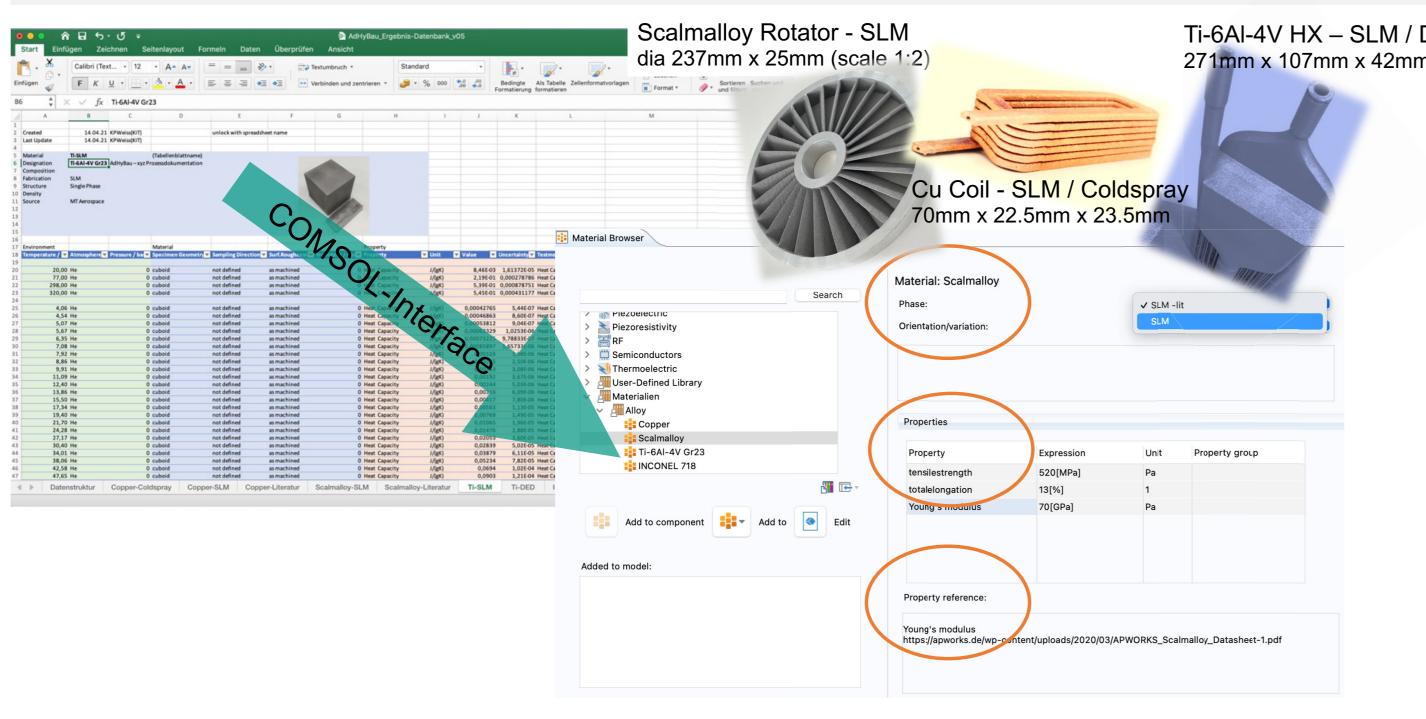
Introduction

Goal of the project is to create end-to-end design and simulation processes to represent reality as accurately as possible in a digital twin.

To combine the simulation of the electric hydrogen propulsion system with real data, the material properties are compiled in a database file.

To incorporate the data into finite element method (FEM) software such as COMSOL®, a Python® script was created to read the data and, if necessary, convert the information into a file readable by the FEM software as a three-dimensional tensor.

Material ontologies will be used in the next steps.



Excel data files converted by python-script (COMSOL-Interface) to mph file, direct import in the Material Browser

COMSOL Material Interface

- The material properties are collected in a repository (e.g. Excel®) to be used for later processing.
- The used syntax is checked via a lexicon (separate adjustable file) for COMSOL integration of the properties.
- Phase/Orientation, Variation, Properties, Sources are addressed and implemented in the general material library
- Selection according to the desired additive manufacturing process (CS, SLM, DED).

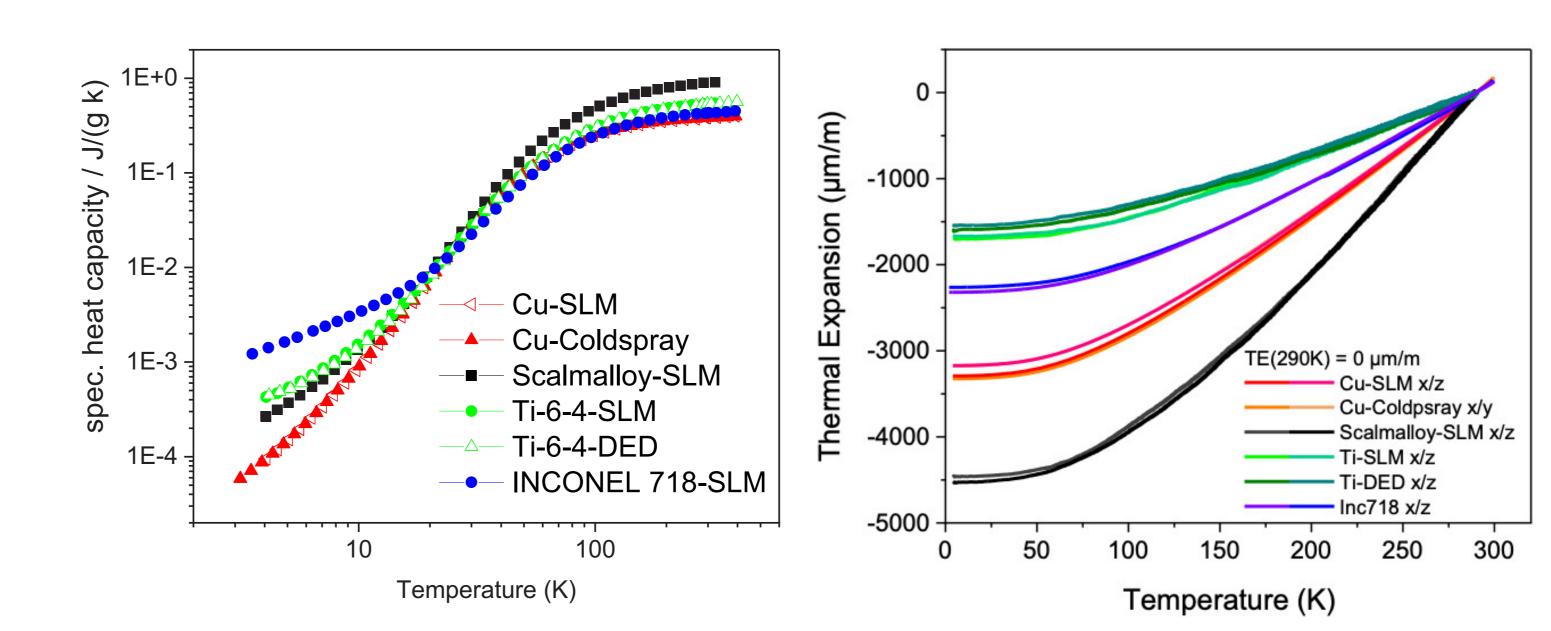
This allows direct physical coupling in the component simulations in terms of mechanical or thermal behavior.

Material Properties

Material investigations carried out at KIT [1] together with the Fraunhofer Institute for Materials Engineering [2]. Providing mechanical and thermo-physical data:

tensile, fatigue, therm./elec. conductivity, heat capacity, thermal expansion, ...

Using the material data, the design, simulation and construction of the components is done by Siemens AG [3], Institute for Lightweight Construction at TU Dresden [4] and by MT-Aerospace AG [5].



Measurement data obtained in cryogenic temperature regime down to 4.2K (KIT-CryoMaK [1])

REFERENCES

- [1] K-P Weiss et al, IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. 1241 012047, 2022
- [2] F Ebling et al, Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Metals & Hydrogen, B02, ISBN 9789081794237, 2022
- [3] M Filipenko et al, Supercond Sci Technol 33(5) 054002, 2020
- [4] M Pohl et al, IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. 1226 012077, 2022
- [5] M Vietze et al, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 47 38793e38810, 2022



Supported by:



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag