

Inverse Identification of Mechanical Materials Properties Using the Integrated-DIC Technique

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Advanced Thermomechanical multiscale mOdelling of Refractory Linings

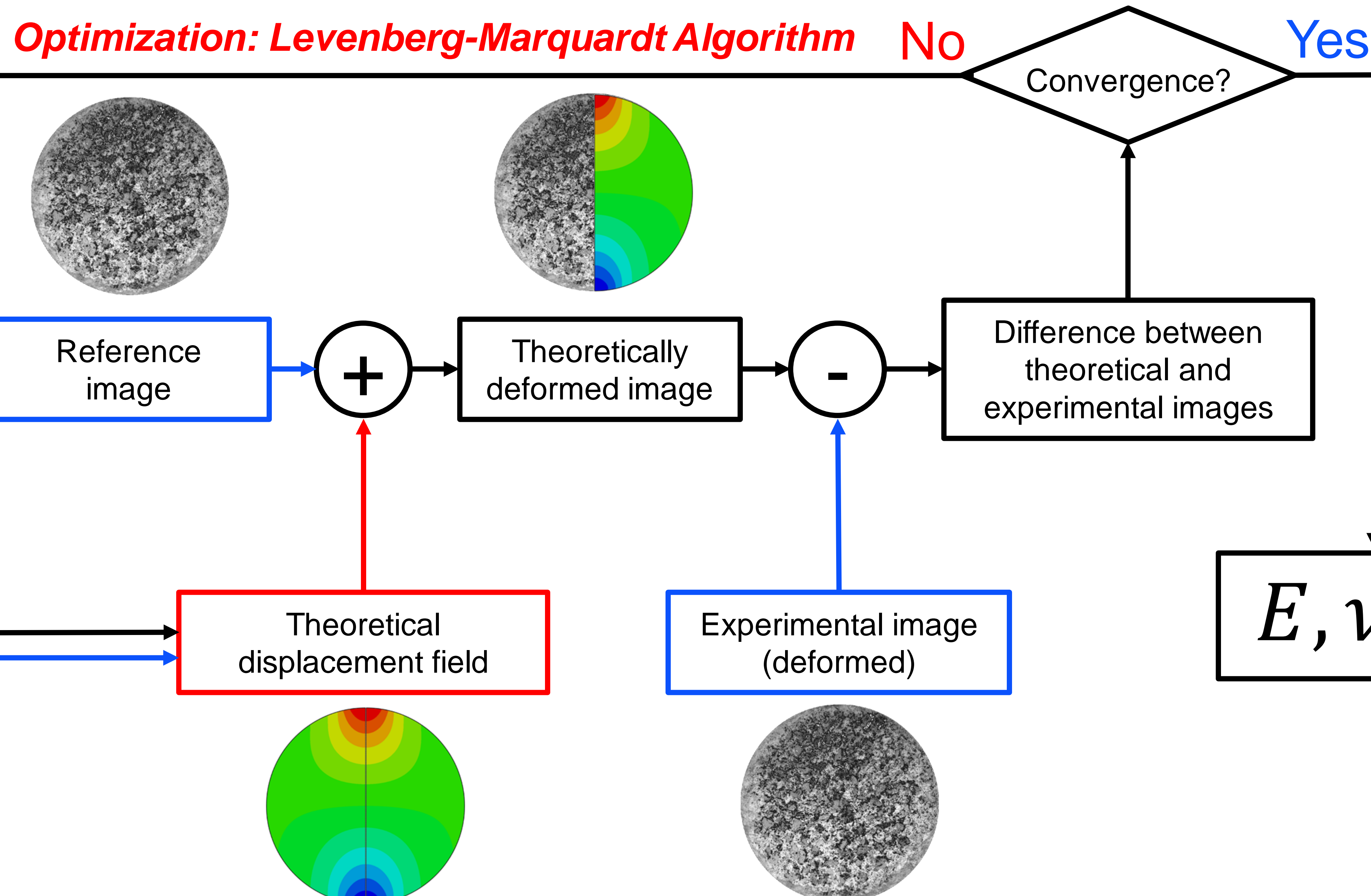
1 – Introduction:

- The modelling of **refractory materials** at high temperatures requires the determination of the most suitable **mathematical models**
- Moreover, accurate models tend to require **complicated testing** for the determination of the **materials' parameters**
- Digital Image Correlation** techniques have been used to close the gap between complex materials' models and the determination of the required mechanical properties

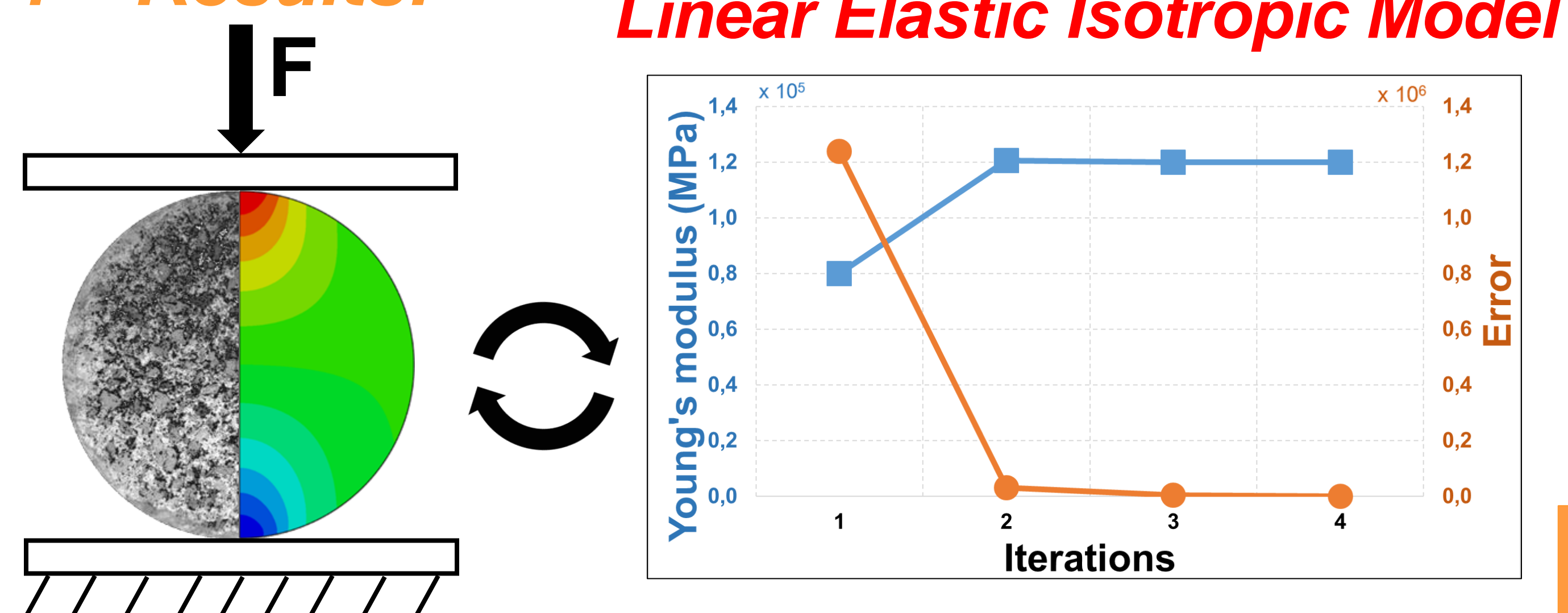
2 – Objectives:

- This work intends to apply the I-DIC technique to the determination of **mechanical properties of refractories**
- Especially emphasis will be given to their **primary and secondary creep** behaviour at **high temperatures**
- It's expected to fully characterize the materials (tension, compression and shear) using a **reduced number of tests**, making use of the Brazilian test

3 – I-DIC algorithm:



4 – Results:



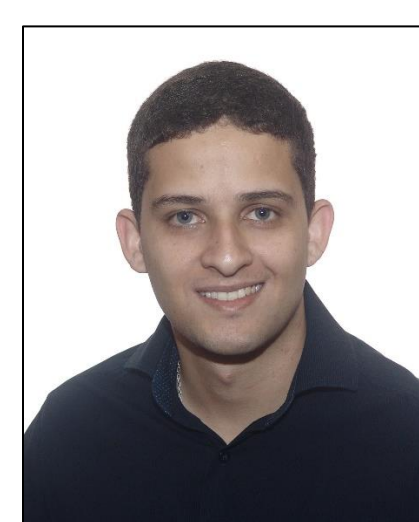
5 – Conclusions:

- The **I-DIC technique** is a convenient option to perform **inverse identifications**, and the robustness of the **optimization algorithm** related to it plays a decisive role in the obtained results
- For future works, the challenges of the **high temperature I-DIC** will be addressed, and the development of **innovative techniques** related to the images' quality is a priority

ESR Position 09

Supervisors & University

Acknowledgments



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