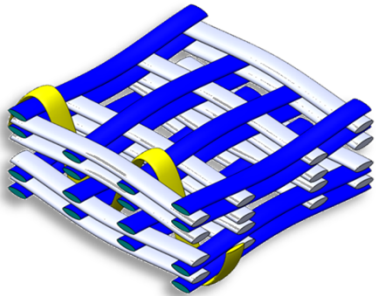
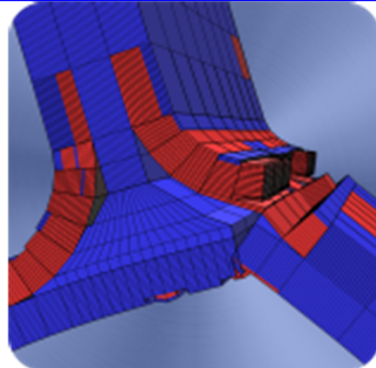
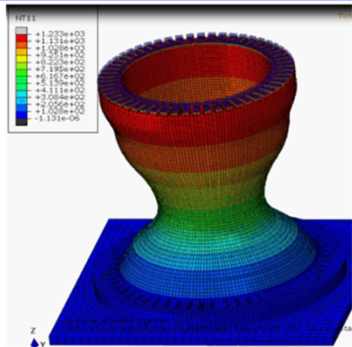


AlphaSTAR Products Overview

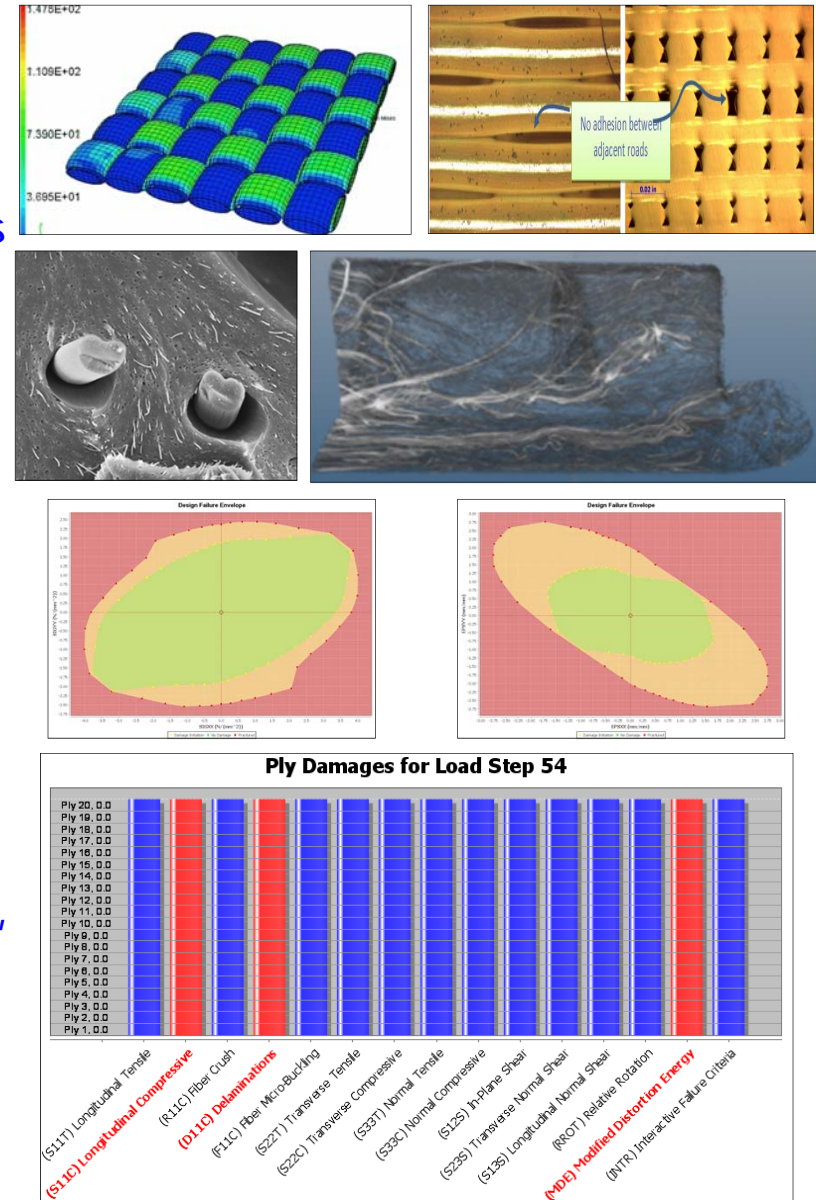


Our Products

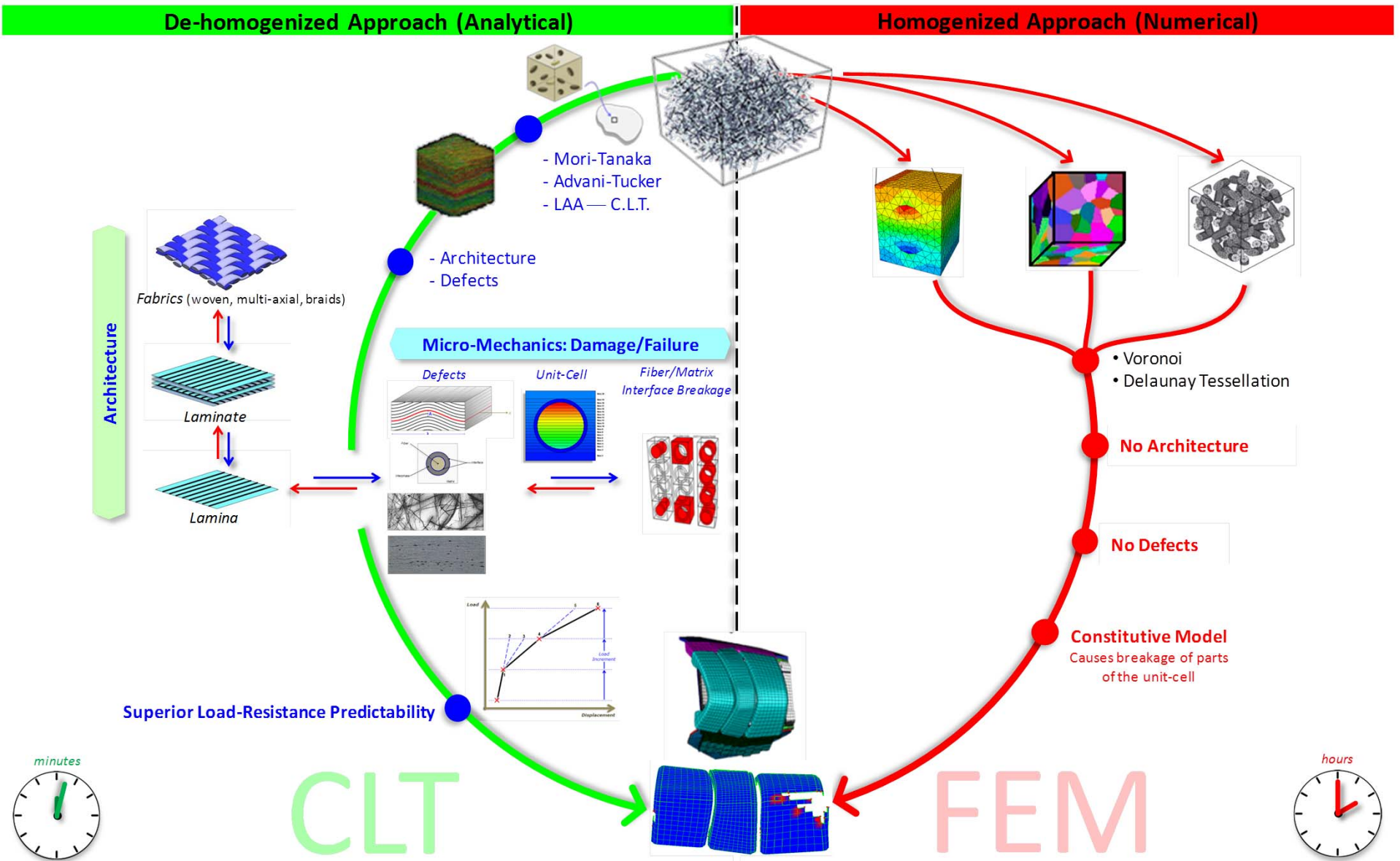
<p>MCQ</p> <p>Material Characterization & Qualification</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Facilitates Material Qualification, Modeling and Design Analysis of Advanced Materials ➤ Supports Full Breadth of 2D/3D Composite Architecture ➤ Considers Defects: Voids, Fiber Waviness, Manufacturing Anomalies, Environment (Moisture & Temperature)
<p>GENOA</p> <p>Multi-Scale Progressive Failure Analysis to Assess Durability and Damage Tolerance</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Augments Commercial Finite Element Solvers (e.g. Abaqus, Ansys, Lsdyna) ➤ Identifies Damage Initiation and Fracture Evolution ➤ Determines When, Where and Why Failure Occurs
<p>GENOA 3DP SIMULATION</p> <p>AM Material and Process Parameter Simulation for Optimized Build</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Automated FE Mesh & Model Generator ➤ Prediction of Delamination and Other Manufacturing Anomalies ➤ Prediction of Mechanical Properties at Different Temperatures ➤ Assess Both Material and Process Parameter Sensitivities

What Sets MCQ Apart

- ✓ Utilizes De-Homogenized Approach
- ✓ Independent of FEM (Unit Cell)
- ✓ Rapid Assessment of Material Properties
- ✓ Reduces Testing Resulting in Cost Savings
- ✓ Identifies Strength Allowables for Reliability
- ✓ Identifies Damage Initiation and Propagation
- ✓ Identifies Damage/Failure Modes
- ✓ Maintains a Validated Material Library
- ✓ Consider Defects, Voids, Fiber waviness, Agglomeration, Manufacturing Anomalies, and Environment (e.g. Moisture & Temperature)

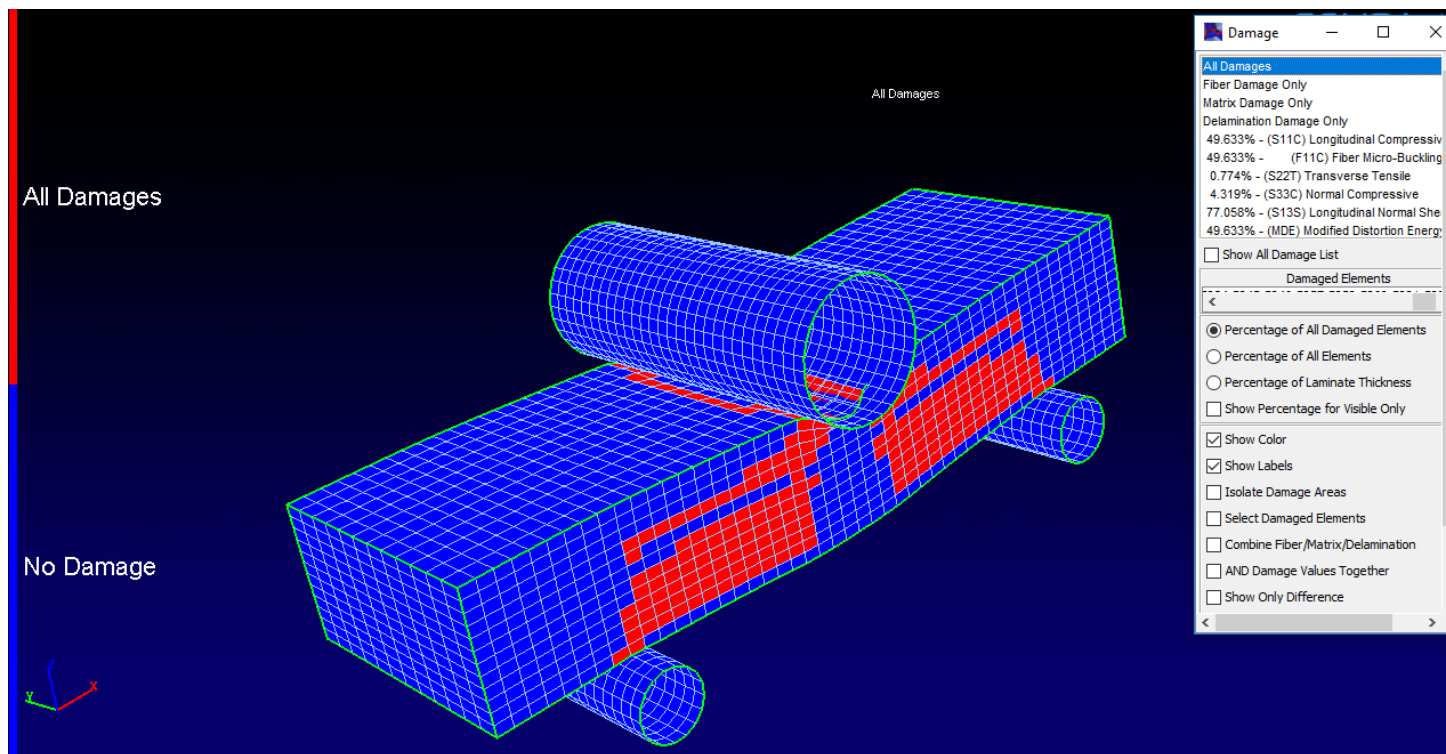


MCQ Utilizes De-Homogenized Approach

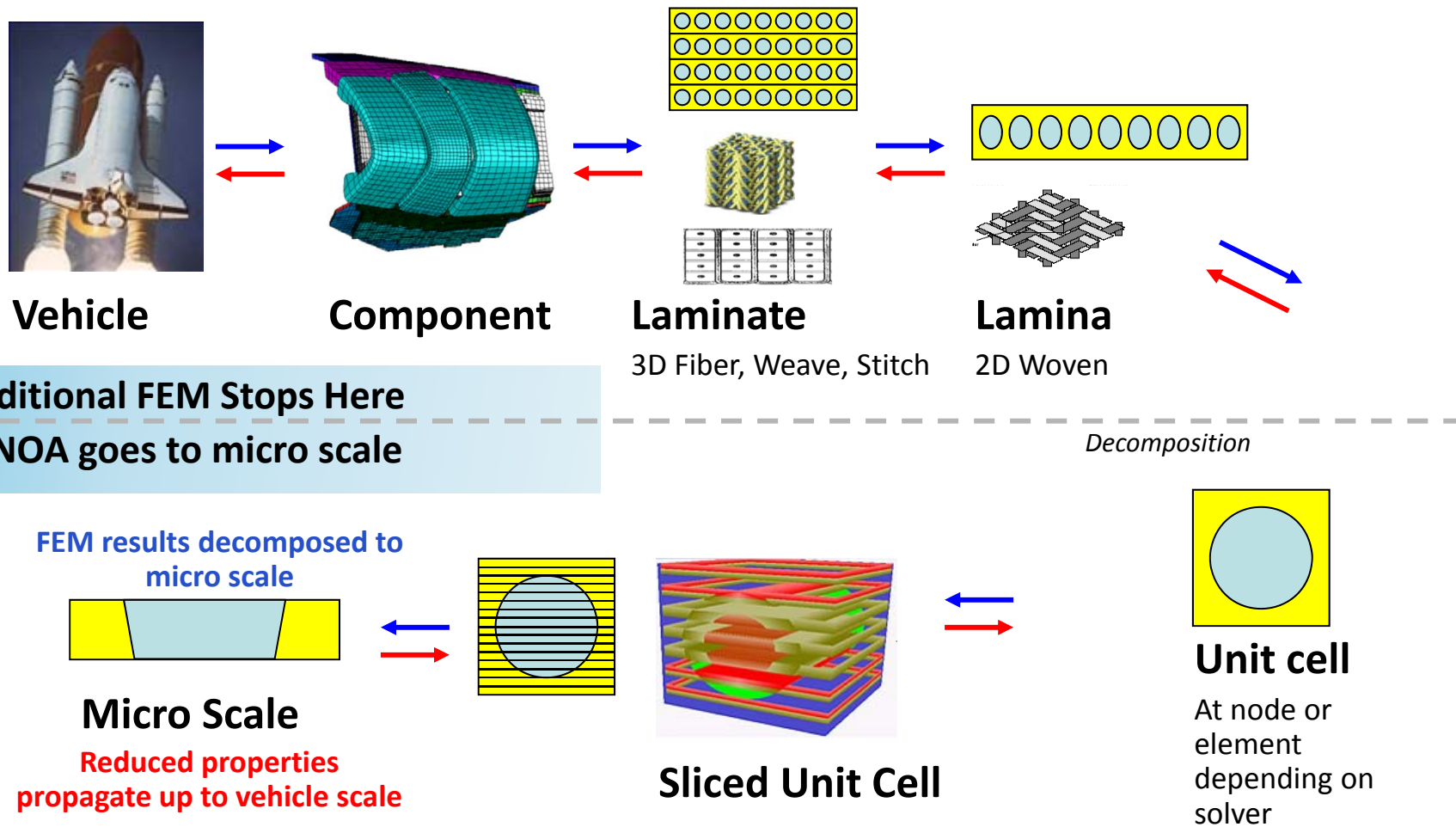


What Sets GENOA Apart

- Runs Multi-Scale Progressive Failure Analysis – Damage & Fracture Evolution (Durability & Damage Tolerance Code)
- Identifies Percentage Contribution of Failure Mechanism (Damage Index) to Show Where, When and Why Failure Occurs
- Predicts Behavior of Advanced Composite Structures Subject to Static, Dynamic, Fatigue and Environmental Loads while Considering Defects and Scatter

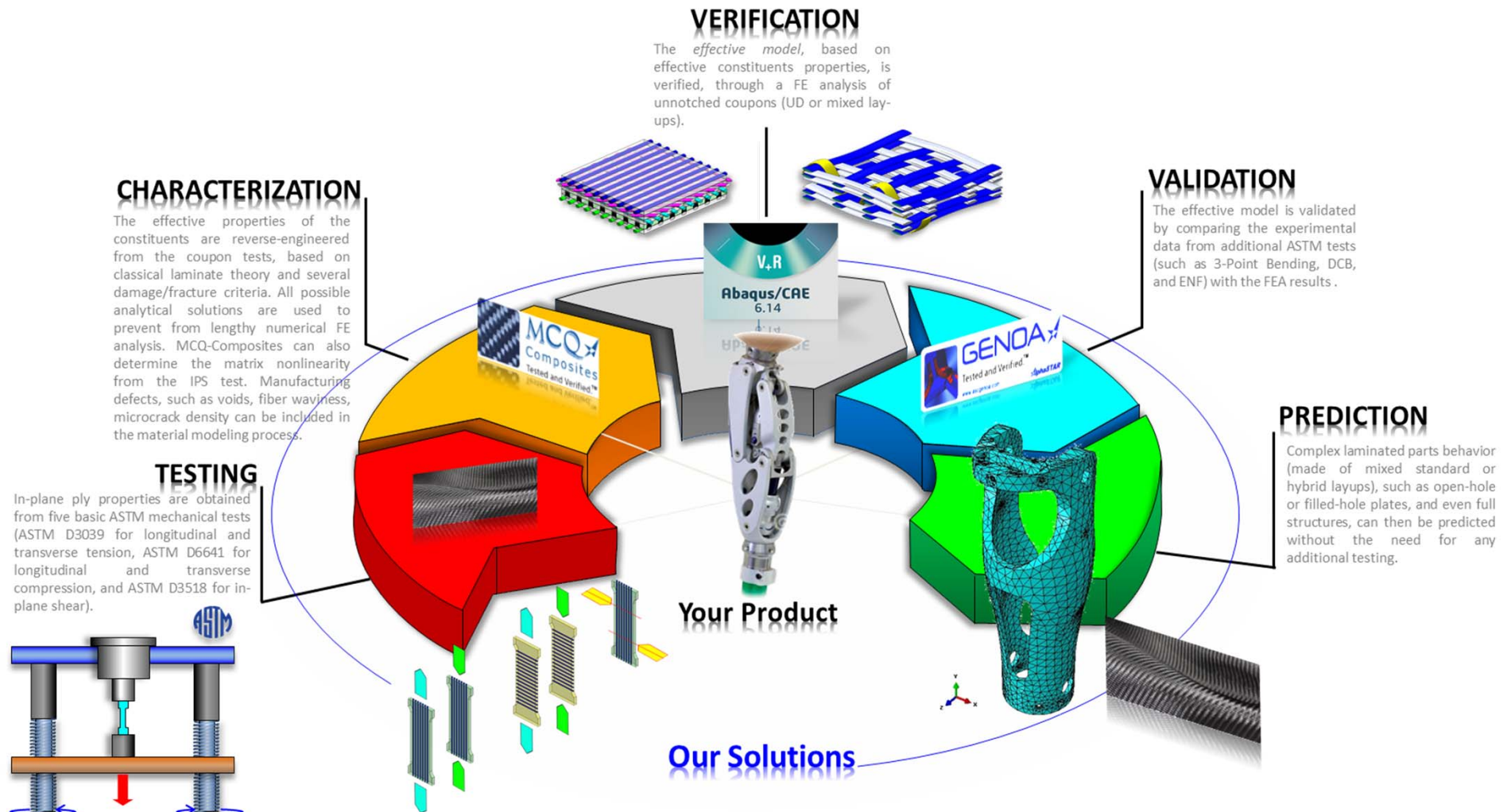


Multi-Scale Progressive Failure Analysis



MS-PFA takes full-scale FEM and breaks material properties down to microscopic level. Material properties are updated, reflecting any changes resulting from damage or crack

Work-Flow Solution from Test to Prediction





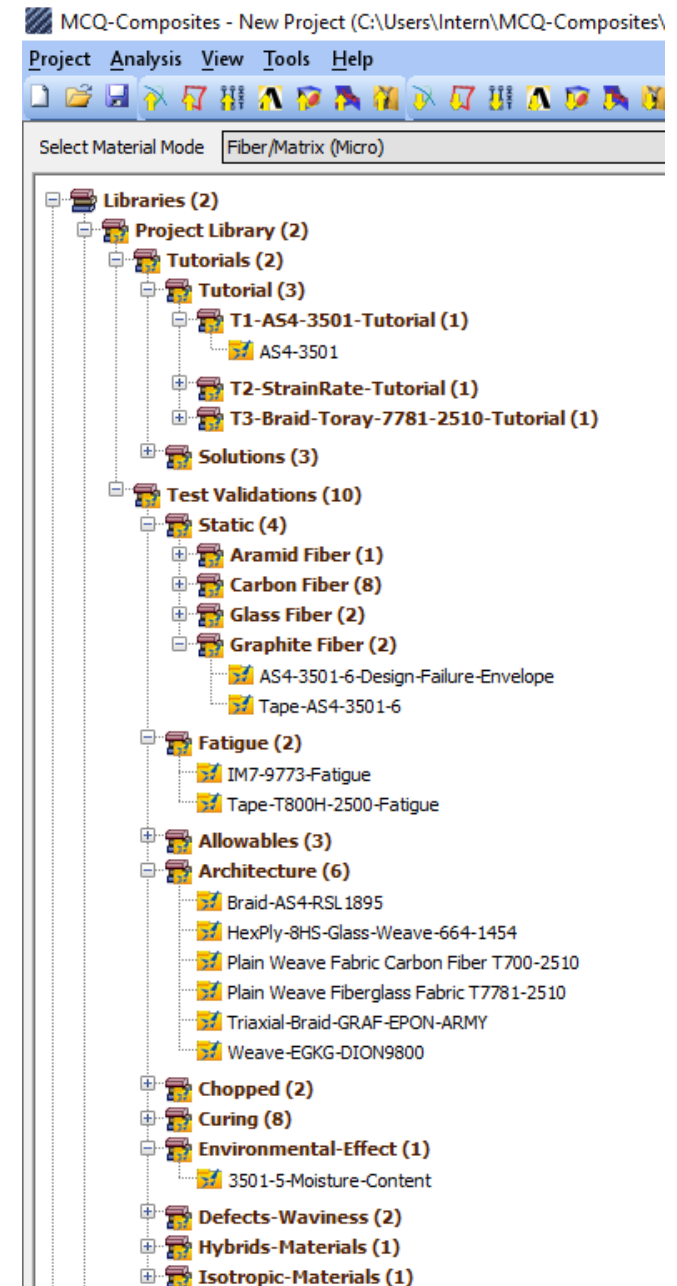
MCQ : Material Characterization & Qualification

- Suite of material modeling tools for:
 - ❖ Polymer Matrix Composite Material
 - ✓ MCQ-Composites (Continuous Fiber)
 - ✓ MCQ-Chopped (Chopped Fiber)
 - ✓ MCQ-Nano (Nano Particles)
 - ❖ Ceramic Matrix Composite Material
 - ✓ MCQ-Ceramic
 - ❖ Metals
 - ✓ MCQ-Metals
- Allows Engineers to Characterize and Optimize Material Layouts while Considering the Effect of Defects
- Delivers Rapid Assessment of Material Properties Needed for FEA

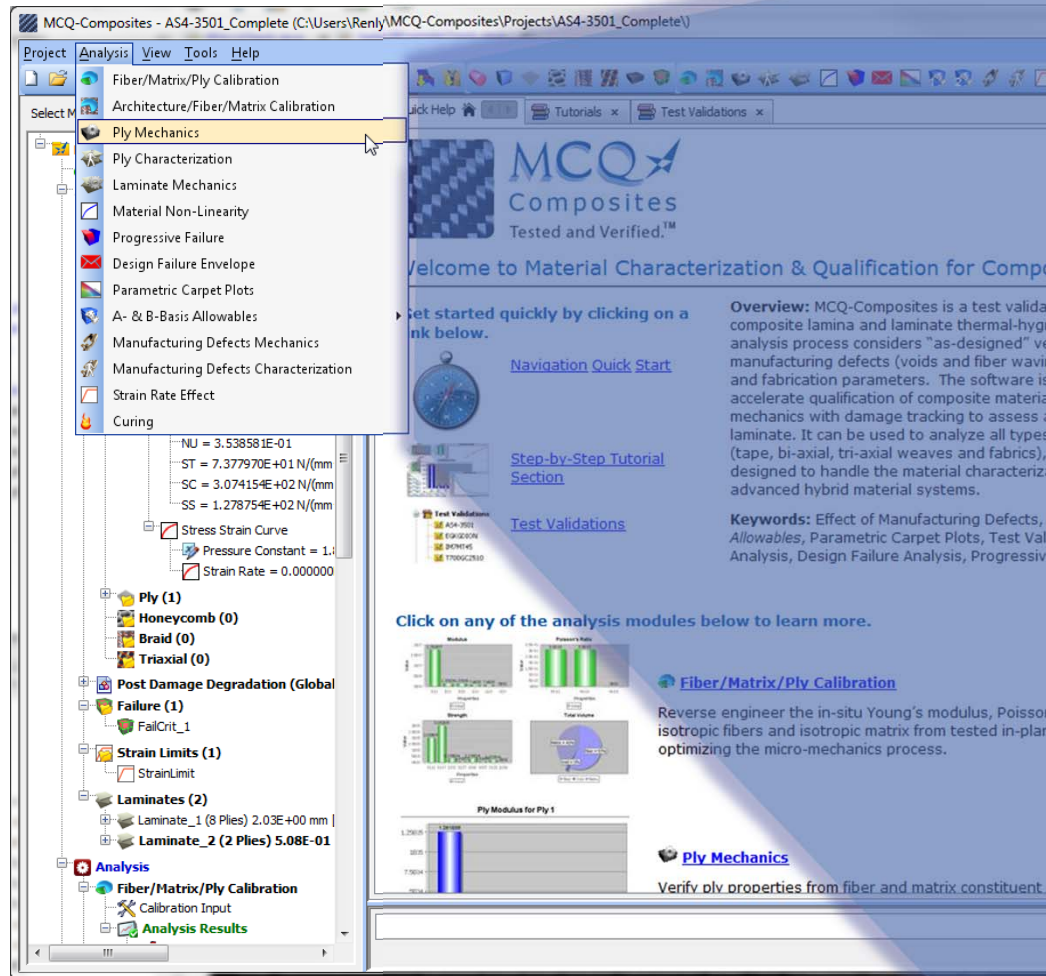




- **52** Test Validation Examples
- **6** Step-by-Step Tutorials
- Total of 37 Examples**
- **37** Materials in Library



MCQ-Composites Analysis Modules

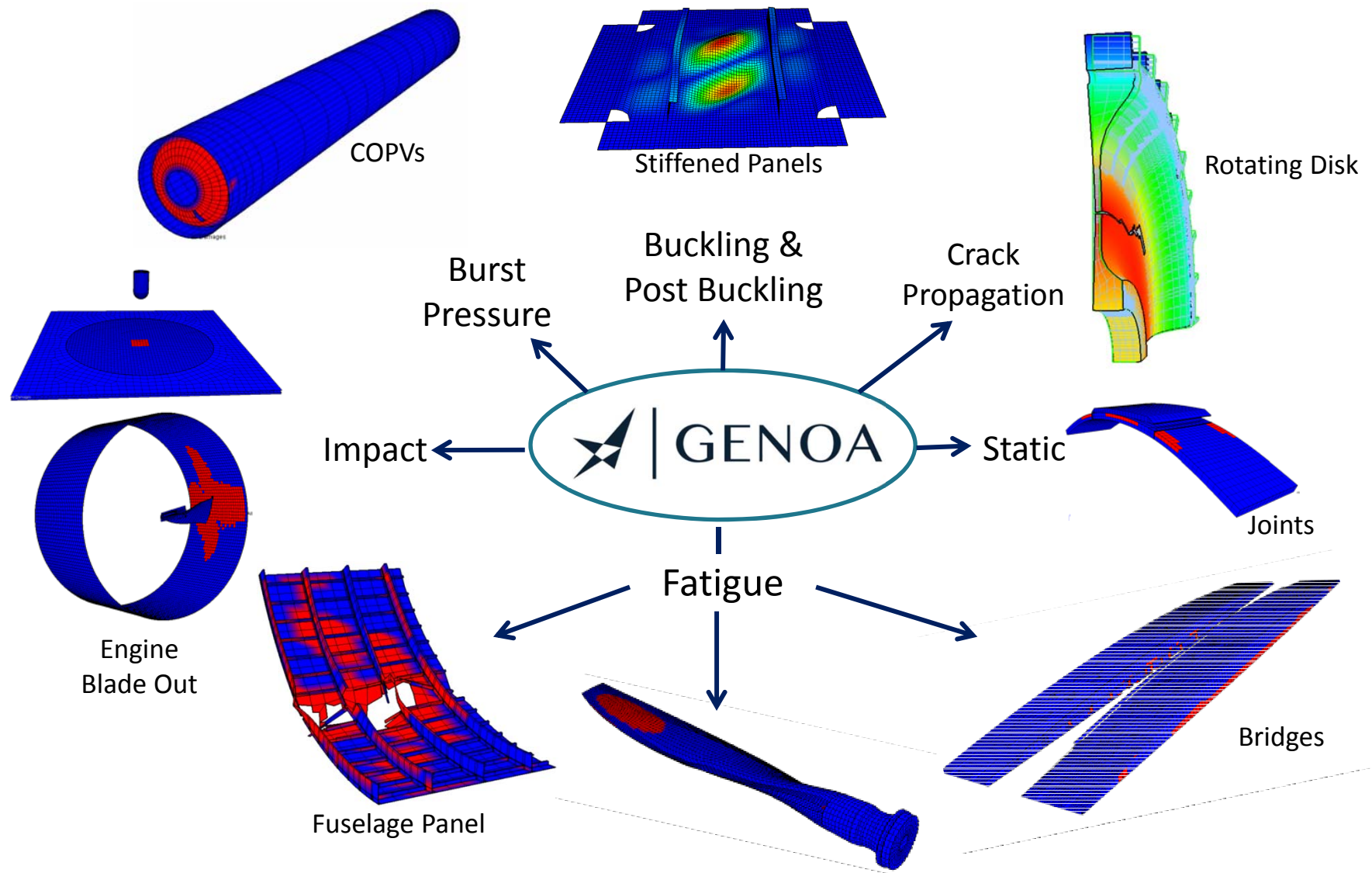


Standalone GUI with Accessible Menus

	Fiber/Matrix/Ply Calibration
	Architecture/Fiber/Matrix Calibration
	Ply Mechanics
	Ply Characterization
	Laminate Mechanics
	Material Non-Linearity
	Progressive Failure
	Design Failure Envelope
	Parametric Carpet Plots
	A- & B-Basis Allowables
	Manufacturing Defects Mechanics
	Manufacturing Defects Characterization
	Strain Rate Effect
	Curing
	Constituent Fatigue Life
	Progressive Fatigue Life



GENOA Addresses Multiple Problems

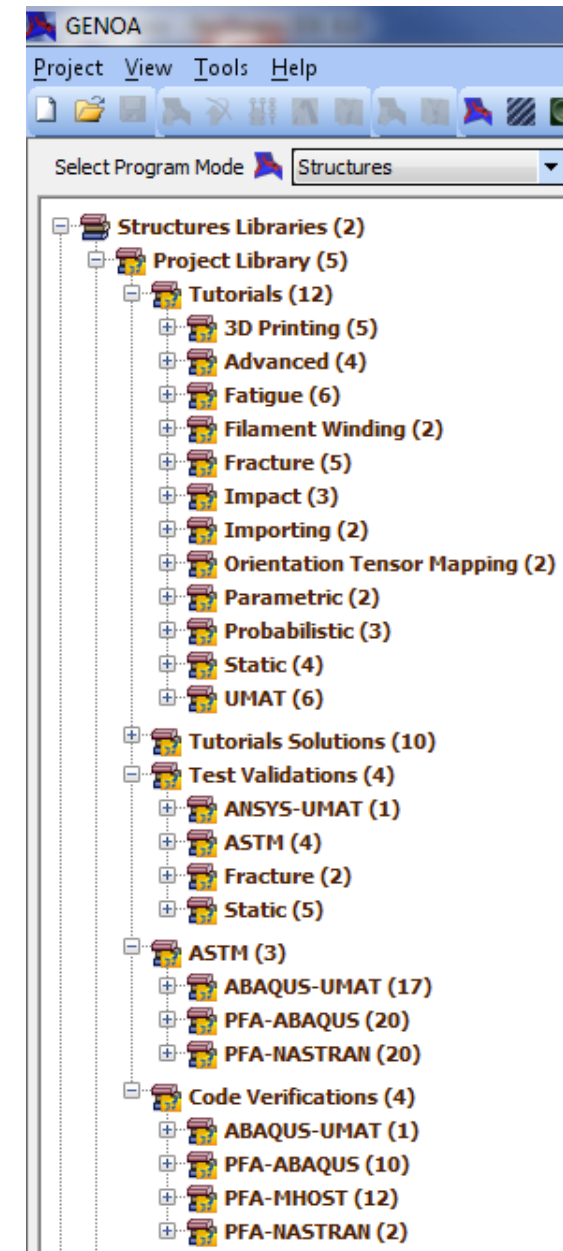




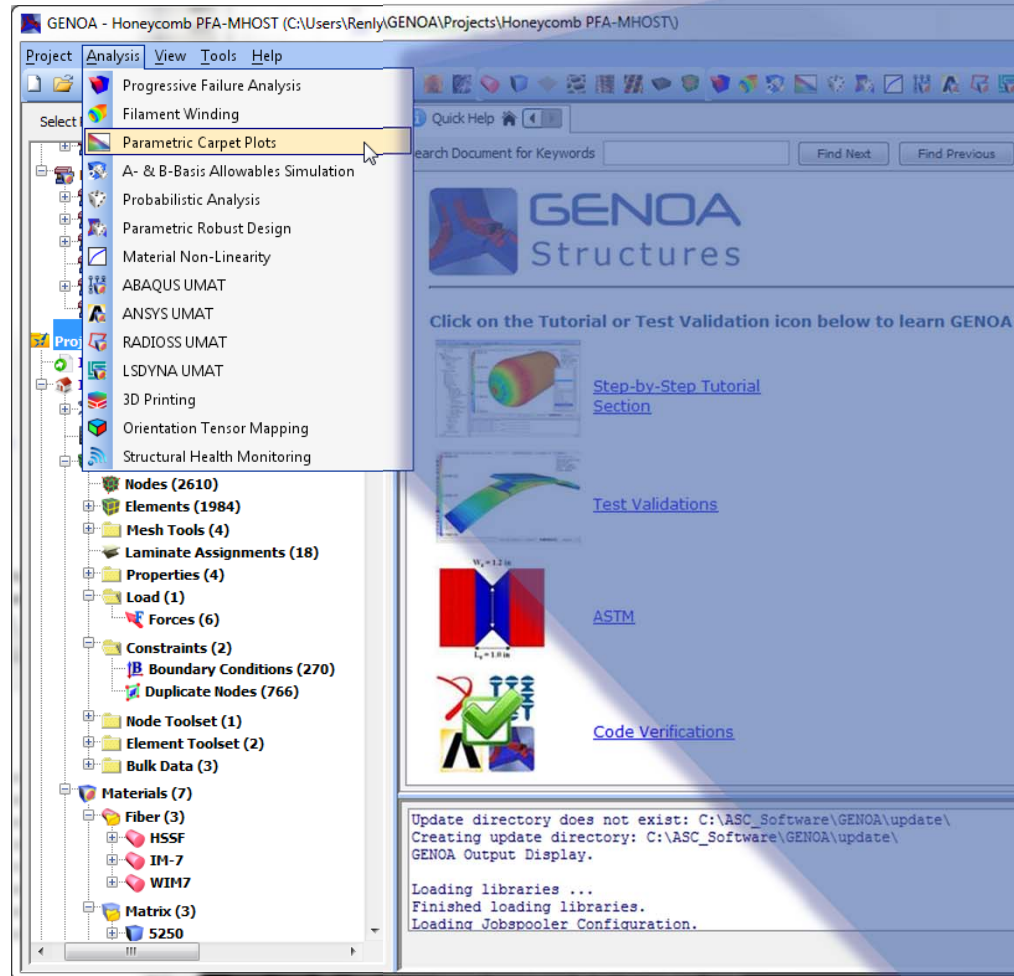
- **44** Step-by-Step Tutorials
- **31** Test Validation Examples
- **37** Code Verifications Examples
- **69** ASTM Models

Total of 181 Examples

- **37** Materials in Library



GENOA Analysis Modules



Standalone GUI with Accessible Menus



Progressive Failure Analysis

Filament Winding

Parametric Carpet Plots

A- & B-Basis Allowables Simulation

Probabilistic Analysis

Parametric Robust Design

Material Non-Linearity

ABAQUS UMAT

ANSYS UMAT

RADIOSS UMAT

LSDYNA UMAT

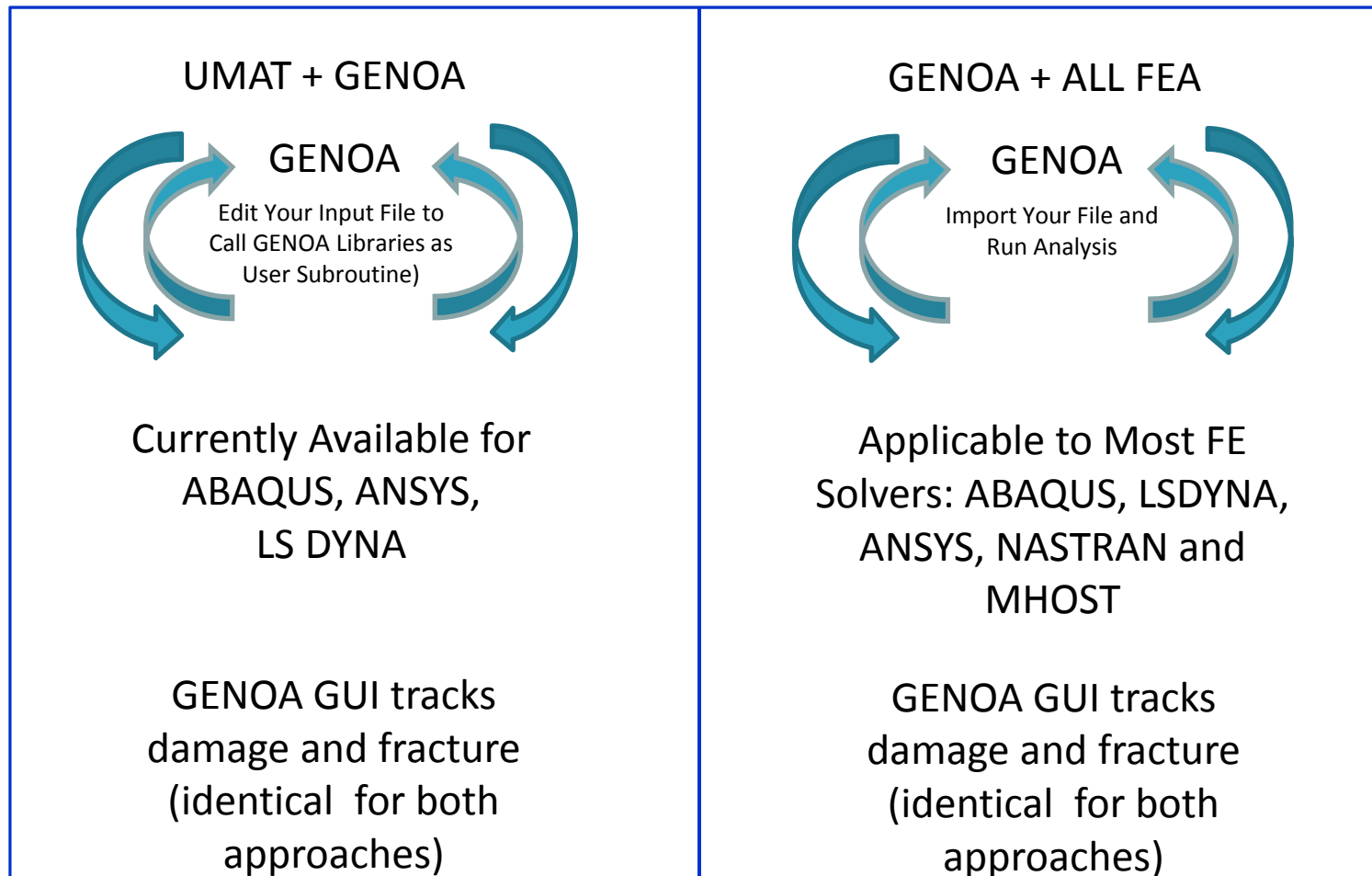
3D Printing

Orientation Tensor Mapping

Structural Health Monitoring

GENOA: Two Ways to Activate

GENOA May be Activated by Direct Integration or Through User Material (UMAT) Subroutine





GENOA 3DP : Additive Manufacturing Simulation



3D Model

BAAM Print Parameters

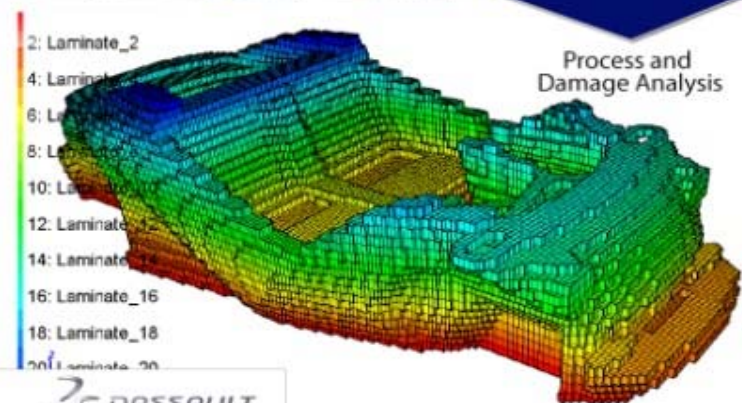
Tool Path Generation

Automated Finite Element Mesh

3D Finite Element Model

Challenge

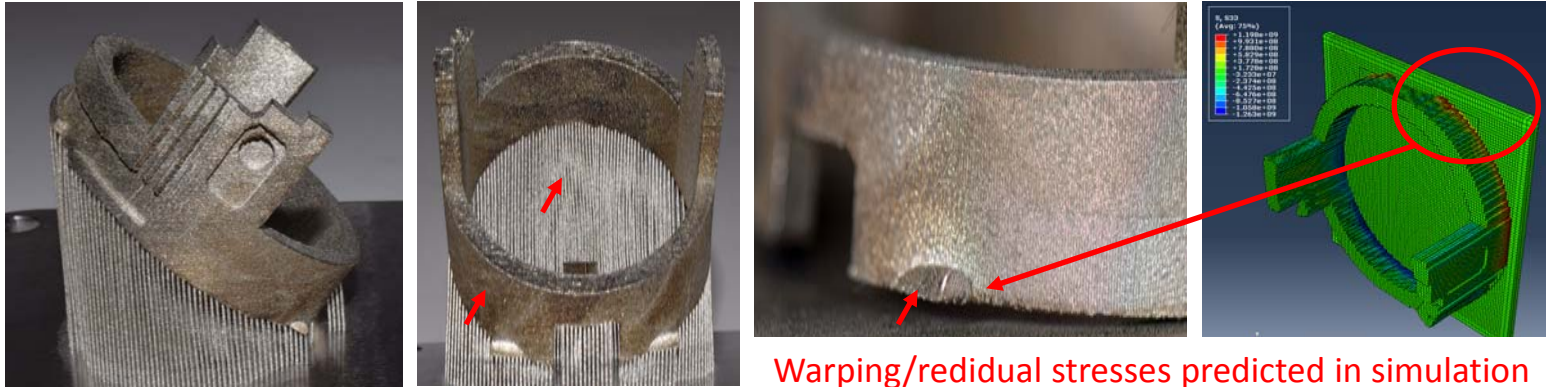
- Large parts distort and crack
- Impact of part geometry and processing conditions
- Predict thermal and stress gradients
- Identify crack initiation areas



AM Process Simulation: Coupled Thermal/Structural Stress Buildup Leads to Bracket and Support Warpage

Ring Bracket Built on UDRI's ATLAS using Inconel 718 powder

1st Build – Bad Part



Warping/residual stresses predicted in simulation

Warping eliminated through simulation DOE: improved support design and optimized build parameters to reduce residual stresses

3rd Build – Good Part

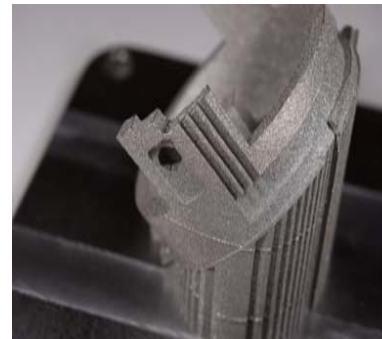
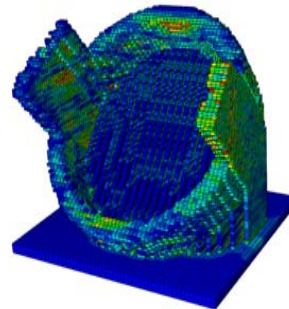
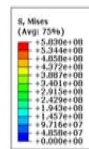
Optimized build changes:

1. Mark speed increased
2. Hatch spacing increased
3. Hatch shifted layer to layer (avoids overlap)
4. Support thickness increased

Lower residual stresses



Smooth, warp free part



GENOA 3DP: Software Features

Technology/Features	GENOA3D
Process	
FE Mesh Generator	✓
model-based layer, scan pattern, and mesh generator	
a) Local (Delaney Grain Model); b) Mapping to Global Mesh using Surrogate Approach	✓
Adaptive Meshing Strategies	✓
Dynamic Moving Grid Strategy	✓
Predict AM-Fabricated Material Stress-Strain	✓
ABAQUS FEM	✓
Coupled Thermal-Structural Analysis	✓
Integration with Commercial Topology Optimization	!
Allowable Generation (Probabilistic Analysis)	✓
Potential to Simulate Big Parts	✓
Metal Powder	
Material Properties Database	✓
Pre-Process Operating Parameters as Inputs (Excluding Parameters Embedded in G-Code)	✗
Phase Change (α and $\alpha+\beta$)	✗
Sub-Grain Size Meshing Technique	✓
Intergranular/Transgranular Void Nucleation/Growth	✓
Surface Roughness Prediction	✓
Environmental Effect (e.g. Oxidation)	✓
Material Fracture Toughness Prediction	✓
Fatigue Crack Growth Prediction	✓
Fatigue Loading Prediction (S-N)	✓
Diffusional Creep Prediction (a-N)	✓

Thermoplastic	✓
Material Properties Database (strength, stiffness)	✓
Test Validate Thermal Analysis	✓
Simulated Big Part (Strati Car): Residual stress, deflection, delamination, threshold crack, Service load performance	✓
Thermoset	✓
Material Properties Database (Graphene)	✓
Multi-Scale Material Modeling (Nano-Micro-Macro)	✓
Material strength, modulus, Fracture Toughness, wrinkle, delamination Prediction/Test	✓

Material Test Validated Database

Composite

AS4-8552 , AS4-ABS13, PP-LGF20, PBT-GF30, PA6, GPN-Epoxy

Powder

Ti-6Al-4V, Inconel 625, Steel (S420M, S690QL)

GENOA has several adaptive meshing technique but it has not been used for AM process simulation.

[1] Under development

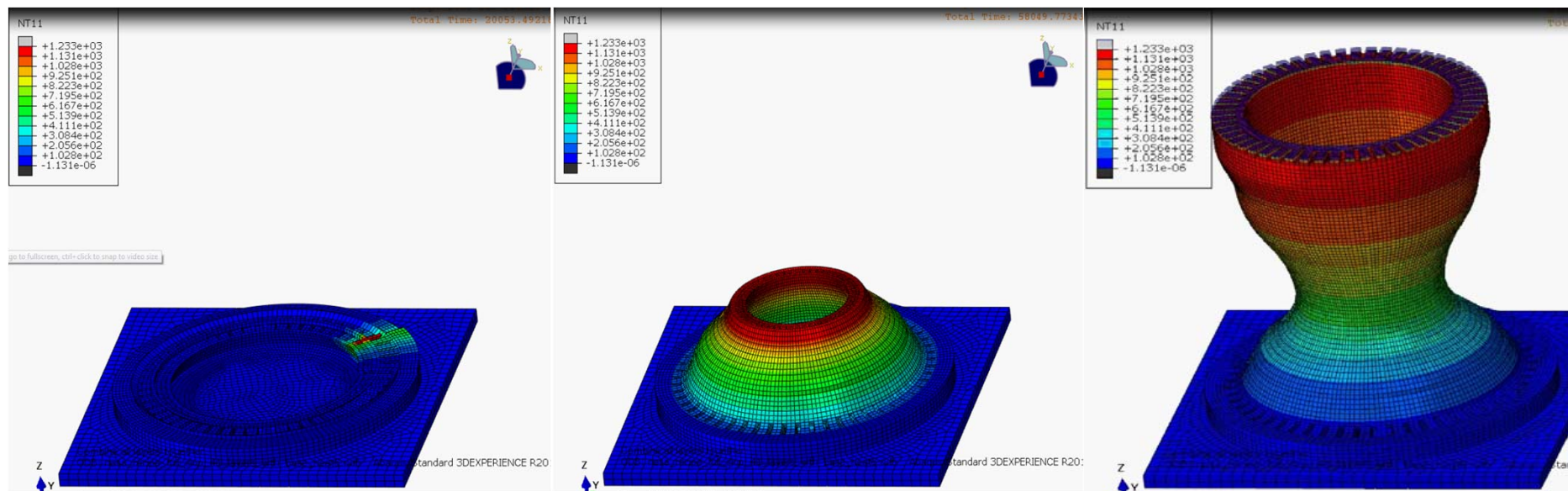
✓ Available

✗ Not Available

□ Available for other application

GENOA 3DP: Key Benefits

- Simulation of the AM Build
- Prediction of Mechanical Properties at Different Temperatures
- Prediction of Delamination and Other Manufacturing Anomalies
- Assess Both Material and Process Parameter Sensitivities
- Prediction of the Residual Strength of the Finished As-Built 3D-printed Part Subject to Service Loading.
- Validated Database for Composites Thermoplastics, Thermoset and Metal Powder



Summary

❖ MCQ:

- ✓ Delivers Rapid Assessment of Material Properties for FEA
- ✓ Supports and Optimizes Composite Material Layups

❖ GENOA:

- ✓ Multi-Scale Progressive Failure Analysis: Damage- Fracture Evolution (Durability and Damage Tolerance)
- ✓ Augments Commercial FEA Solvers

❖ GENOA 3DP:

- ✓ Predicts Quality of AM Manufactured Part Considering Defects and Scatter
- ✓ Enhances Build Quality, Reduces Scrap Rate and Trial & Error