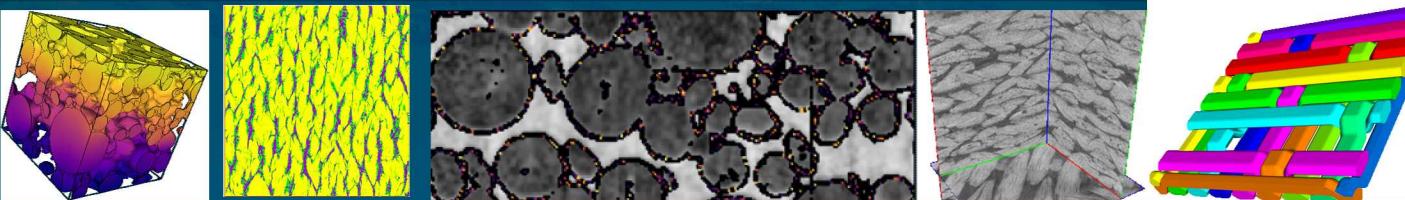




# Image-based geometry and simulation



SAND2019-5563PE



*PRESENTED BY*

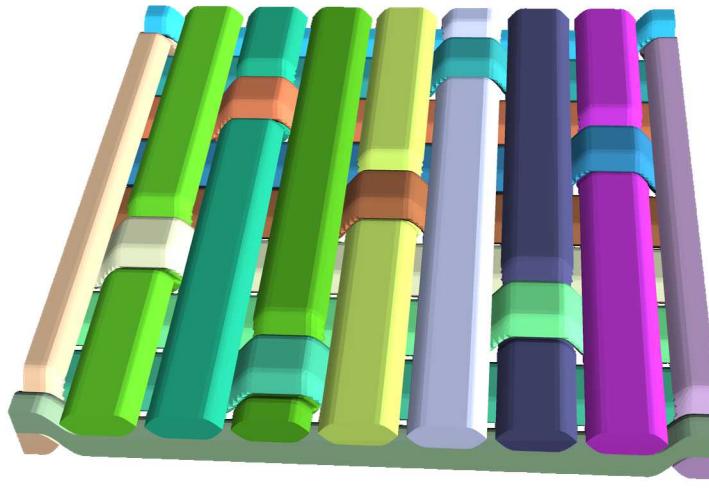
Lincoln Collins and Scott Roberts

Thermal/Fluid Component Sciences  
Engineering Sciences Center

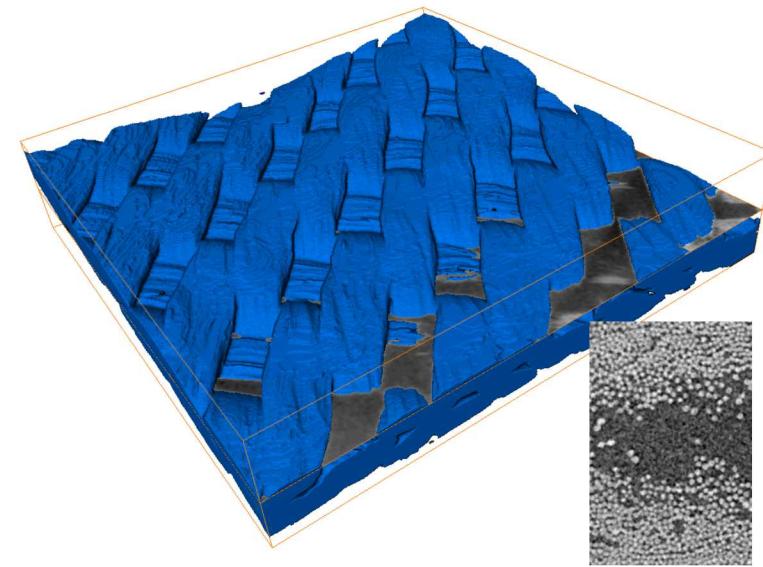


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## 2 Image-based simulations



Simulated

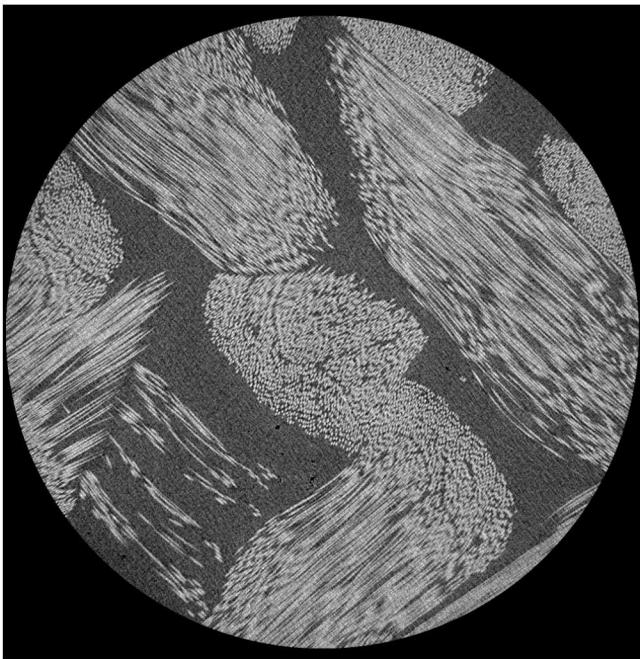


As-manufactured

### Image-based simulations:

- Inform analytical geometric parameters for studies of composite effective properties
  - Measure geometric parameter ranges directly from samples
- Validation for models and simulated mesostructure
- Requires careful segmentation/processing of material scans
  - Creation of credible, reliable meshes with minimal manual intervention
  - **Fiber direction must be calculated**
  - Coupled with ML/DL methods

## Image structure tensor



High res. XRCT (NASA-Ames)

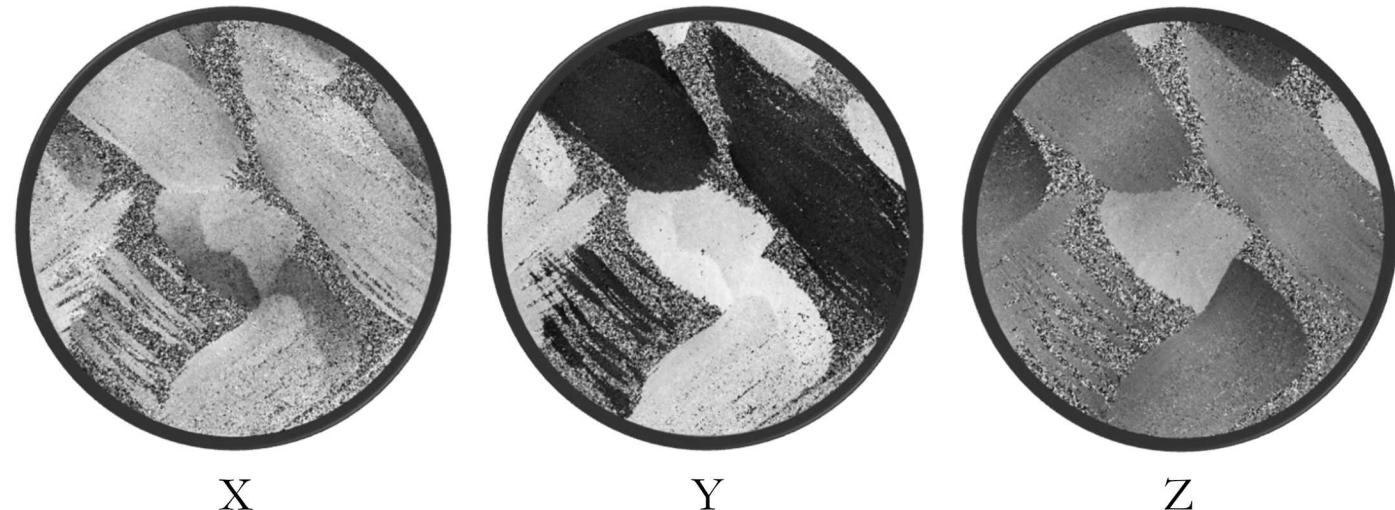
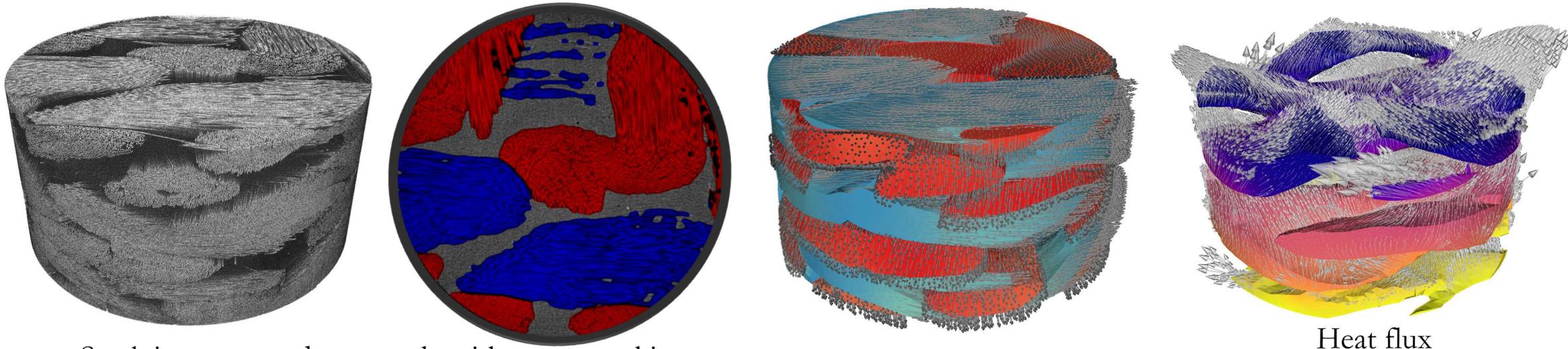


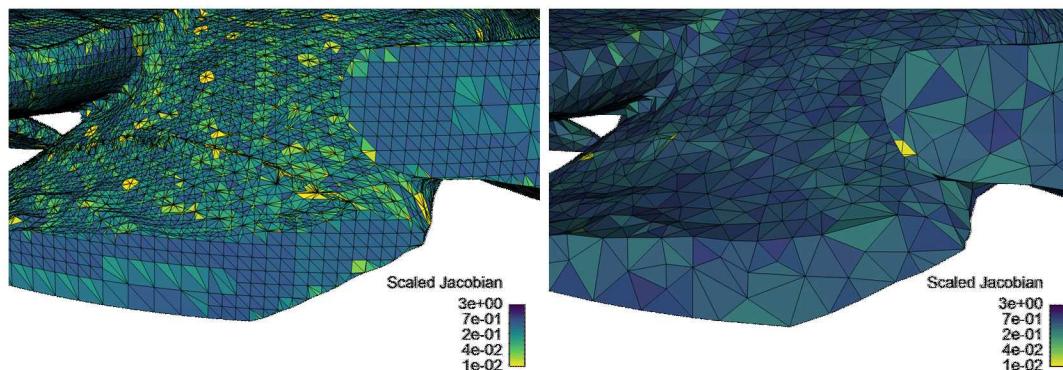
Image structure tensor:

- “Gradient” of image intensity at each voxel
  - Gaussian blurred finite difference of intensity values
- Eigenvector associated with minimum eigenvalue denotes material direction
  - Lowest variation in image “texture”
- **Segment warp/weft directions separately**
- **Generate local material coordinate frame**

## Anisotropic segmentation and meshing of TPS coupons



- Stack is segmented accurately with no manual input
- Simulation mesh generated using CDFEM and improved (coarsened) w.r.t. aspect ratio/edge length
- Local material orientation overlaid onto simulation mesh
  - Anisotropic effective properties used for yarn behavior
- Coupled simulations are easily performed using Sierra



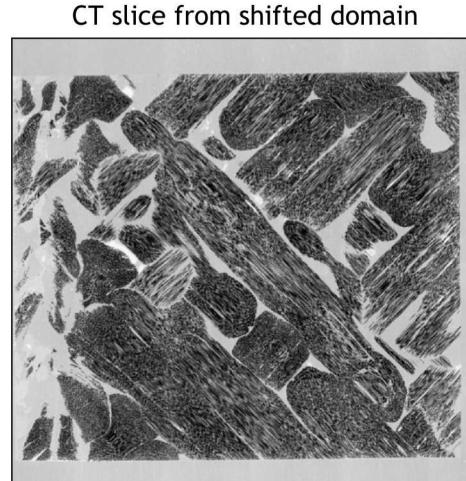
Thermal stress:



# Next steps

Next up:

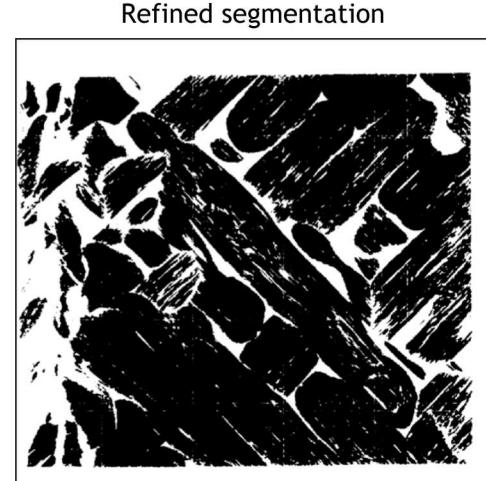
- Separate yarns in each direction
  - Analyze cross-sections/paths/fabric geometry etc.
- Comparison of composite properties to simulated geometry
- Apply methods to XRCT dataset of single layer/unit cell
- Train ML algorithm on segmented data with vector fields
  - Explore domain-shifted application of trained model
    - Lower res., materials, image sources
- Geometric sensitivity
  - Level set perturbation, adjoint methods etc.



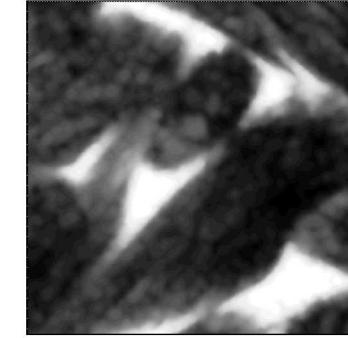
Predict segmentation using model trained on original domain



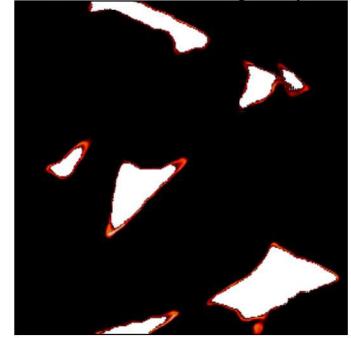
Apply advanced uncertainty based refinement method



Slice from CT scan of TPS



Deep learning segmentation with uncertainty map



TPS: Accurate segmentations on held-out sub-volumes, with per-voxel UQ

