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Deformation in Semi-Crystalline Polymers from a Heterogeneous Spherulitic Microstructure

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During a mechanical solicitation, the microstructure of semi-crystalline polymers (PSCs) such as High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), which have a spherulitic structure, evolves. Our objective is to understand the micro-mechanisms of deformation remains in the low deformation range but takes into account the viscoelastic character of the amorphous phase. We will use a code based on the resolution of the Lippman-Schwinger equations by Fourier transform (H. Moulinec, P. Suquet, Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg. 1998, 157, 69-94; use of code AMITEX developed at CEA Saclay - https://amitexfftp.github.io/AMITEX/index.html).





Development

of a specific viscoelastic behavior law for spherulitic microstructures



transverse isotropic viscoelastic behavior



5 moduli ⇔ 5 **SLS**

at least

5 Standard Linear Solids

Transverse isotropic elastic stiffness matrix (Voigt notation)





Each spherulite is cut into A equivalent angular sectors $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$

Identification of relaxed and instantaneous moduli from computed elastic responses of oriented two-layer lemellae

(70% crystal / 30% amorphous)

2

5 instantaneous moduli $M_{i,instant}$ (short times) \checkmark 5 relaxed moduli $M_{i,relax}$ (long times) 5 relaxation times $\tau_{i,relax}$ Tool: AMITEX (FFT code)

 $= \eta + l + K_{23} + G_{23} + G_{12}$

[N. Zobeiry et al., Mechanics of Materials 2016, 97, 76-91]







... undergoing work











