

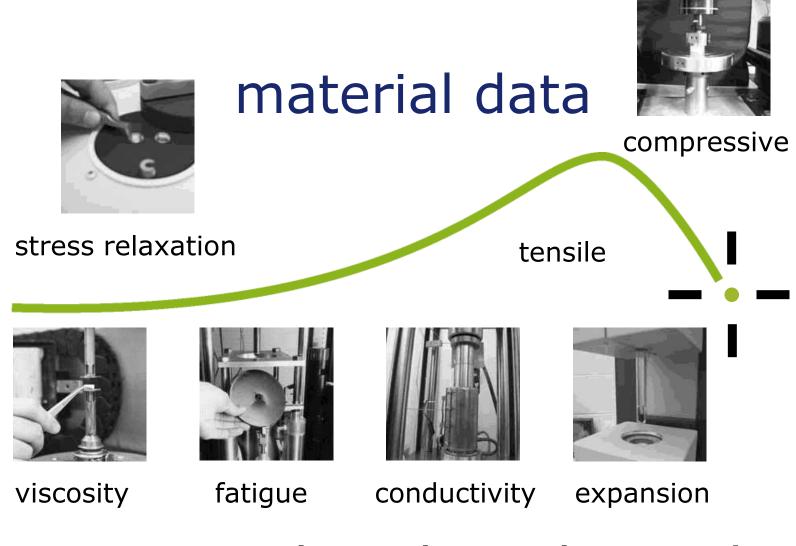


### a world of materials

#### many products



#### each with its own reality



#### properties that describe reality



#### web services for material data

#### Can Material Property Databases Meet the Needs of Global Enterprises

#### Hubert Lobo



### Outline

- Needs Analysis
- Solution elements
- Solution implementation
- Conclusions



#### Needs

#### Requirements

- Enormous data diversity
- Search for data
- Authentication of data
- Selective global access
- Security
- Visualization and connectivity



## Material properties differ...

- Properties depend on the end use
  - on test conditions:
    - temperature
    - rate
    - time
    - environmental exposure
  - the samples
  - the test specimens



#### Diversity

## Data is application-specific

- The correct material property for a particular use may not be the right one for another application
  - Many property measurements
  - Each applicable for its stage in the product life cycle



#### Example

## Specificity of material data

#### Part designer's matereality

- •Stress-strain data
- •Impact data
- Refractive index

#### Moldflow analyst's matereality

- •Viscosity
- •Thermal conductivity
- •Melt density
- •Specific heat
- No-flow temperature

#### Molder's matereality

- Melt flow rate
- Izod strength

Product: safety glasses



Material: polycarbonate



## The case in singular

- I need to store a variety of properties
- On the materials that I use most
- Which must be pertinent to my class of applications





## The big picture

- We need to store a multitude of varied properties
- Which depend on the end use application
- For diverse applications
- For diverse material types

### a major mess...



### Typical current scenarios

#### Many limited data stores

- Region specific
- Company specific
- Application specific
- Material specific
- Property specific
- No common data interchange



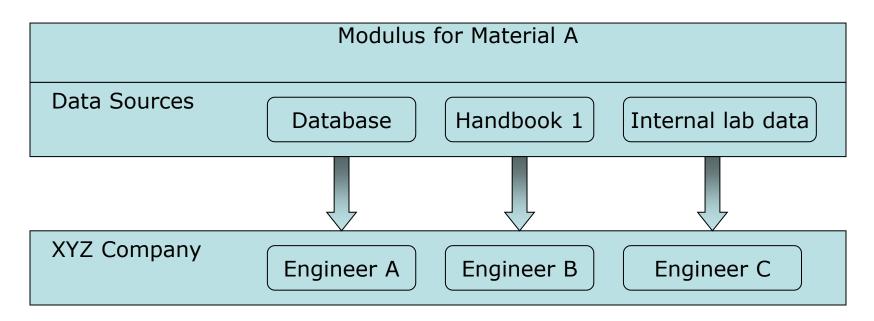
# Finding the right data

- Imagine wading through enormous swamps looking for the right data
  - Handbooks
  - Internet
  - Databases
  - File cabinets
  - Colleagues and co-workers





### Inconsistent use of data



#### the six sigma killer...





### Ensuring trust

- How do we know how good it is?
  - Data source
  - Variability
  - Pertinence to my application
  - Certification
    - all data is not created equal
    - conversely, some data cannot be used without certification



#### Data access and security

- Highly collaborative
- Many stakeholders
  - Material suppliers
  - Part suppliers
  - Consultants
  - CAE vendors
- Selective sharing is essential



#### Summary

- Piecewise data stores are inefficient
- Enterprise has only limited access to data
- Sharing with collaborators is difficult
- Unavailable data = retest
- High risk, lost time and money



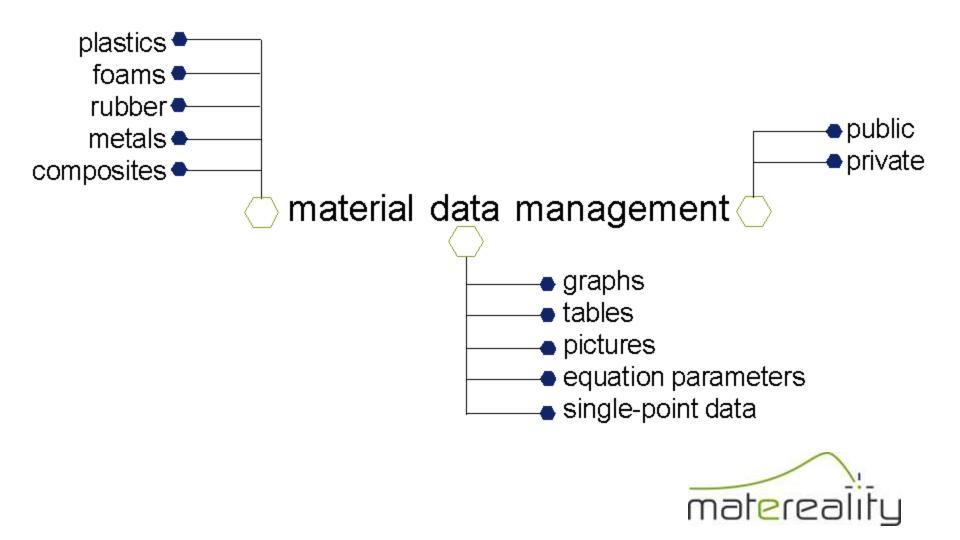
## Basis of a solution

- Collaborative engineering
- Common framework
  - Share data selectively
  - Eliminate duplication of testing
  - Eliminate inconsistent use of data
  - Permit data authentication
  - Track activity





#### What is MDM?





#### Basis of MDM

- Material data specific data structures
  - Store diverse data, simple or complex
  - Handle all types of data used throughout product life cycle
- Within a PDM type framework
  - Share data selectively, securely
  - Extensible to entire product life cycle



### MDMs are living entities,

#### A complete data store

- Your archival data
- Current data direct from test labs
- Data from your material suppliers
- Data from your collaborators



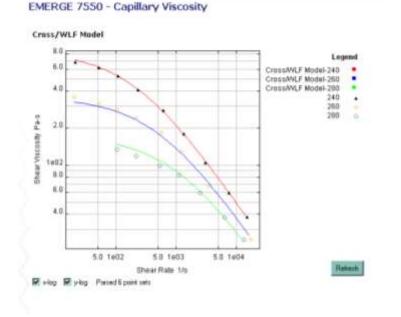
## and comprehensive!

#### Data is purposed for

- Design
- Process simulation
- Material/product certification
- Manufacturing
- Failure studies
- Any kind of data- simple to complex

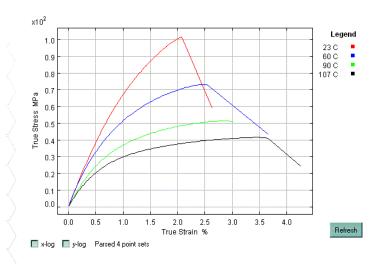


#### Handles data diversity



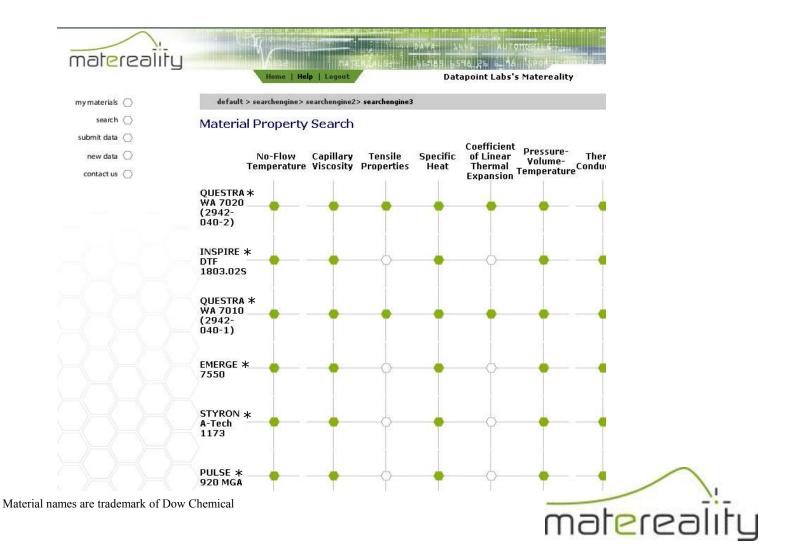
StaMax40YM240 > Tensile Properties Effect of test temperature

#### True Tensile Stress-Strain Curves

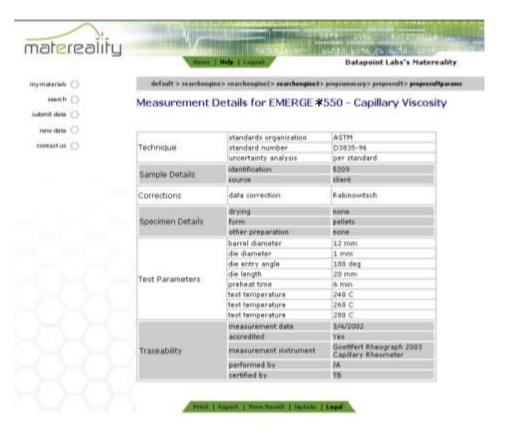




#### Stores pertinent data



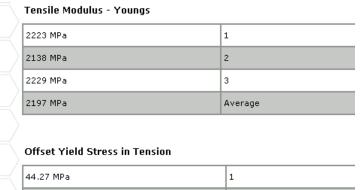
#### **Records traceability**





Material names are trademark of Dow Chemical

#### **Displays variability**



46.04 MPa	2
41.07 MPa	3
43.79 MPa	Average

#### Offset Yield Strain in Tension

2.12 MPa	1
2.24 MPa	2

×1Ở 1.0Legend 0.9 1 2 0.8 3 MPa 0.7 Engineering Stress 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0 100.0 120.0 140.0 Refresh Engineering Strain % x-log v-log Parsed 3 point sets

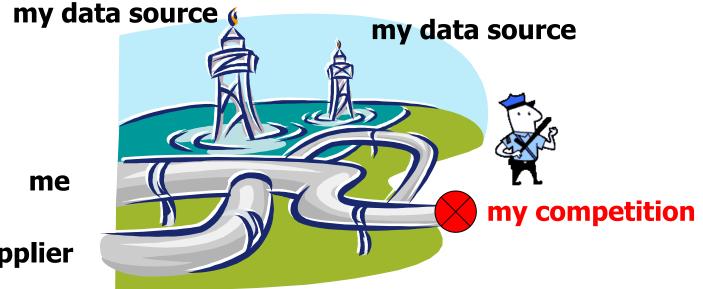
**Engineering Tensile Stress-Strain Curves** 





### MDM is collaborative,

#### Highly efficient data pipelines





my supplier







### Sharing is easy with MDM

- Publish your data
  - To all
  - To your own group
  - To your company
  - To selected persons/companies
- Request access to data from others

### follow your business practice



## Helping you keep track

#### All transactions are recorded

- Who accessed what
- Access requests
- Changes to classification
- Changes to status of data



#### Conclusions

- Global enterprises need to manage their material data
  - Securely for collaboration
  - Diverse material data on one platform
  - Have an authoritative source of data
  - Have interoperability for data exchange
  - Means to monitor usage of their data
- Conventional databases are inadequate



#### Conclusions

Paperless MDM provides the solution

- Authoritative data source for the enterprise
- Selectively shareable by stakeholders
- Handles any kind of material data
- Means to authenticate all property data
- Means to track all transactions
- Ability to export to third party applications
- Applicable to entire product life cycle

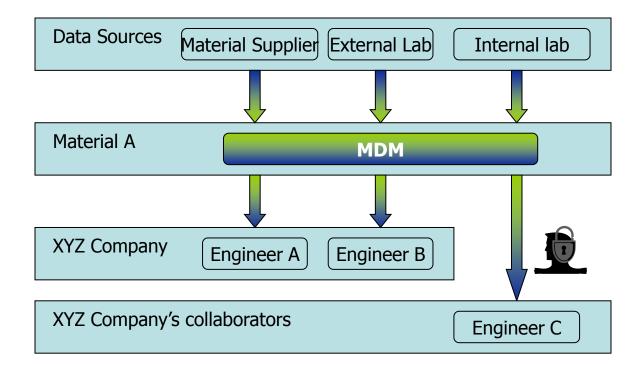


#### Questions?

#### www.matereality.com/FAQ



## Matereality applied consistently





# Characteristics of matereality

- A matereality is defined in the context of its end use
- A matereality is self-consistent

Framework

- Properties of one matereality may not be applicable to another matereality
- Misuse of properties in a matereality can fracture the matereality





### Features of matereality

#### Pertinent

- All properties represent the behavior under consideration
- Traceable
  - The source and quality of the data must be assessable
- Describes variability
  - An understanding of the statistical spread of the representative property

