

# WEAKLY COUPLED ELECTRO-MAGNETO-THERMO-MECHANICAL MODEL FOR SHAPE MEMORY POLYMER COMPOSITES EMPLOYING MIXED-FEM

Vinayak Gholap<sup>1</sup>, Ludovic Noels<sup>2</sup> and Christophe Geuzaine<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Liege, Bât. B52/3 CM3, Quartier Polytech 1, Allée de la Découverte 9, B4000 Liege, Belgium, vinayak.gholap@uliege.be

<sup>2</sup> University of Liege, Bât. B52/3 CM3, Quartier Polytech 1, Allée de la Découverte 9, B4000 Liege, Belgium, l.noels@uliege.be

<sup>3</sup> University of Liege, Bât. B28 ACE, Quartier Polytech 1, Allée de la Découverte 10, B4000 Liege, Belgium, cgeuzaine@uliege.be

**Key Words:** *Multiphysics, Electro-magnetics, Thermo-mechanics, Shape memory polymer composites, Mixed finite element method.*

Shape memory polymer composites (SMPC) are a class of smart composites that under an external stimulus can deform to a temporary shape and return to their original one. SMPC can be synthesized with either electrically conductive fillers or magnetic particles or both embedded in a polymer matrix. Contactless temperature-controlled shape morphing of SMPC structures through losses induced by the high frequency alternating electro-magnetic sources is the focus of this work. Coupled multi-physics such as electro-magnetics (EM) and thermo-mechanics (TM) along with the different timescales of the individual problems increase the complexity for the computational modelling.

A simplified coupled electro-thermo-mechanical model for SMPC without considering the magnetic contributions at low frequencies ( $f < 1$  kHz) was recently developed in [1]. The present work extends the existing E-TM model [2] considering: i) introduction of the magnetic field, thus leading to a strongly coupled dynamic EM-TM model, ii) contactless induction heating at a higher frequency ( $f \gg 1$  kHz), iii) individual domains for inductor coil, SMPC and surrounding free space, thus accounting for the contributions from Maxwell stress, and iv) discontinuity of the magnetic field across material interfaces. A mixed-FEM formulation utilizing nodal elements along with Nédélec's edge elements is employed to resolve the coupled dynamic EM fields.

Considering the high frequency of the electro-magnetic source, the timescale of the EM problem is relatively small ( $\mu$ s) compared to the heating and large deformations observed in the SMPC (in s). An efficient weak multi-timescale coupling accounting for the dynamic effects in the TM problem is thus developed and applied in the context of finite deformation of the SMPC domain.

## REFERENCES

[1] I. Niyonzima, Y. Jiao, and J. Fish, *Modeling and simulation of nonlinear electro-thermo-mechanical continua with application to shape memory polymeric medical devices*, Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, 350, 2019.

[2] L. Homsy and L. Noels, *A discontinuous Galerkin method for non-linear electro-thermo-mechanical problems: application to shape memory composite materials*, Meccanica 53, 2018.