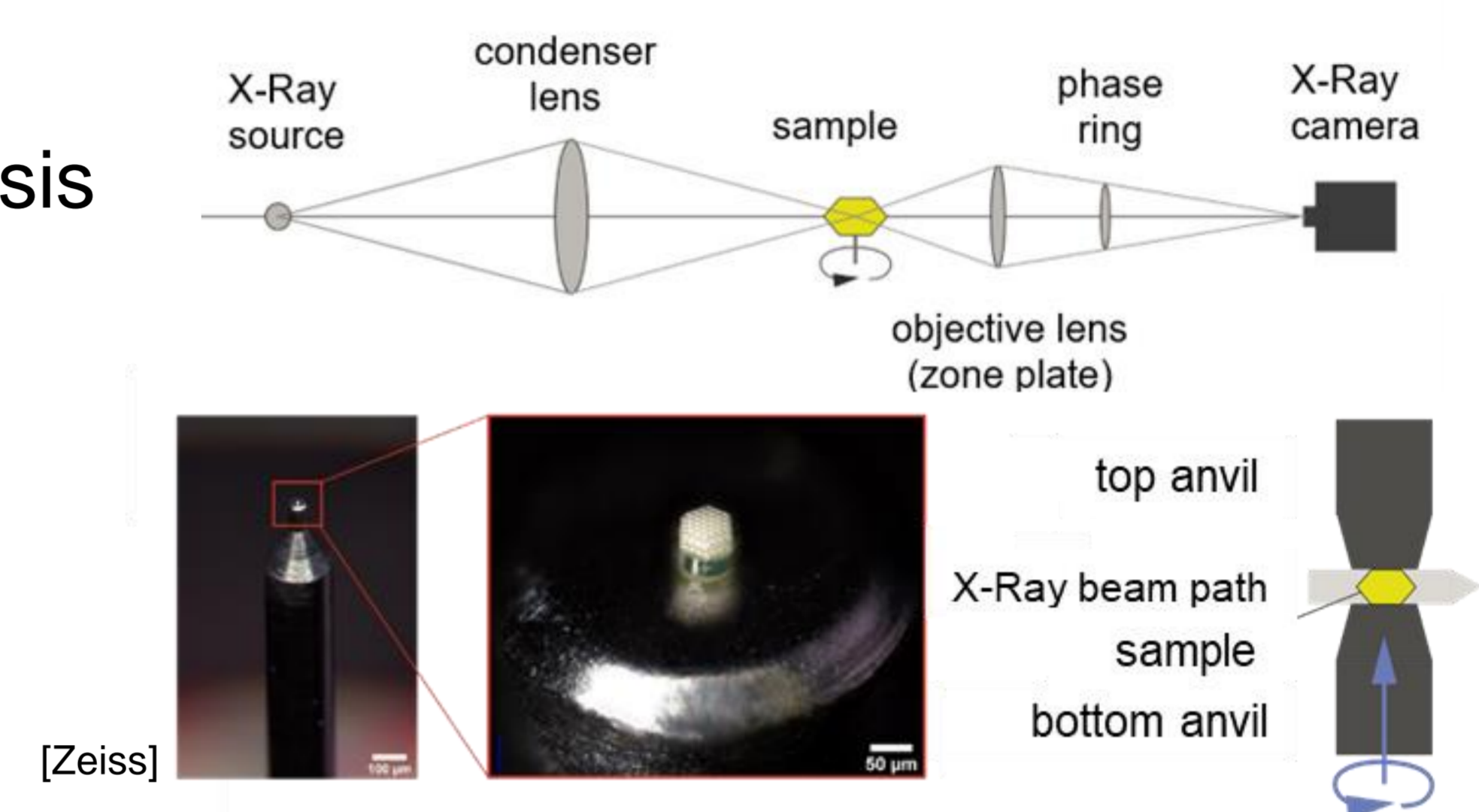
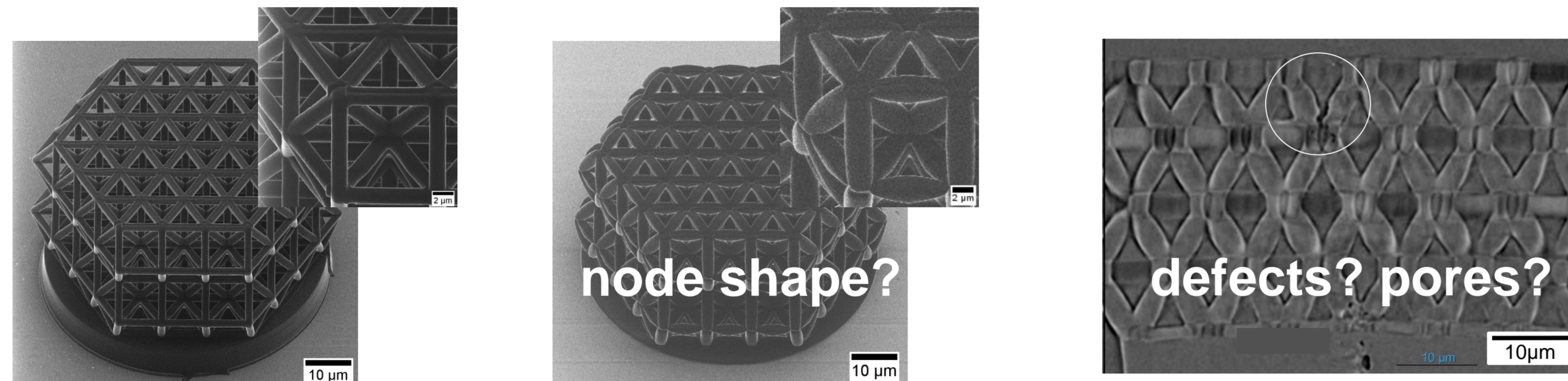


# In-situ characterization of tetrahedral microlattices

Chantal Kurpiers<sup>1</sup>, Rafaela Debastiani<sup>2</sup>, Peter Gumbsch<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Ruth Schwaiger<sup>4,5</sup>

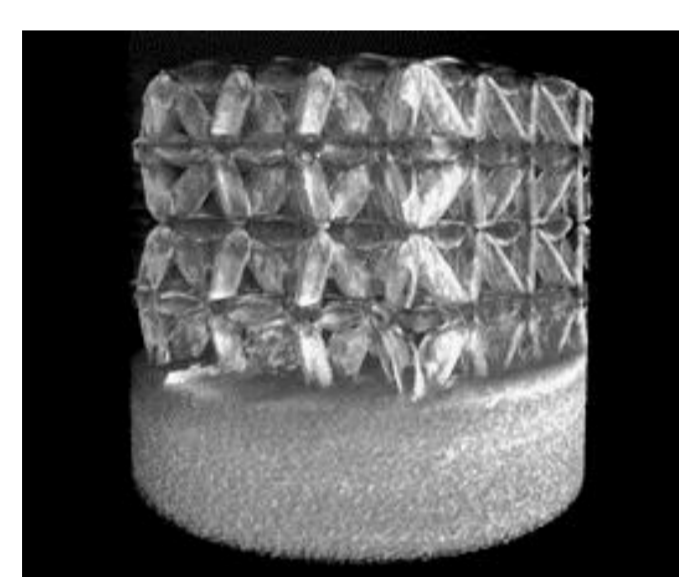
**Motivation** for the research is a better understanding of the role of node shape and defects in the polymeric base material on the deformation behavior of tetrahedral microlattices under compressive load.

- Manufacturing of polymeric microlattices by 3D direct laser writing
- 3D X-Ray nanotomography (NanoCT) for structural and mechanical analysis

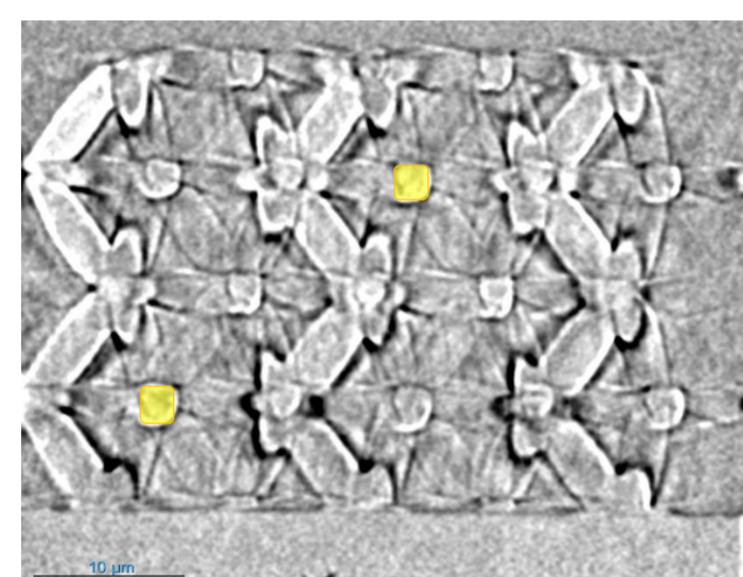


## Results of NanoCT scans

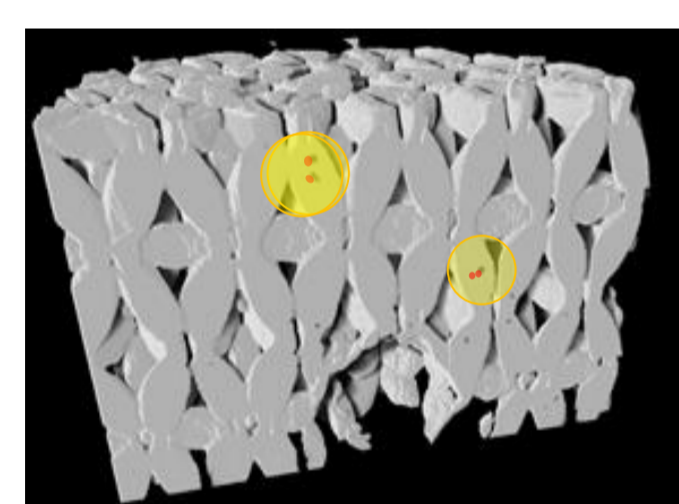
Precise structural analysis of 3D microlattice structures



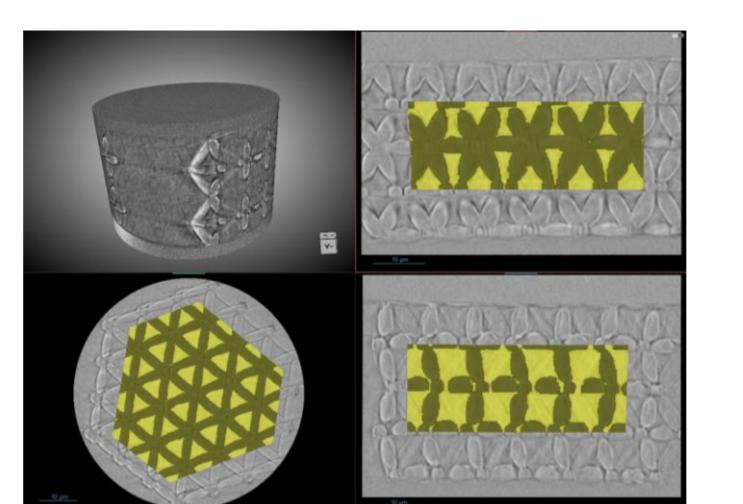
3D model



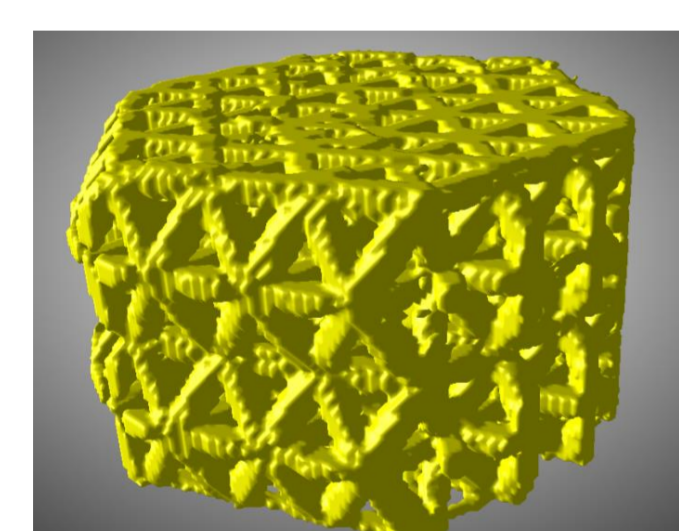
beam shape and dimensions



Defect and pore analysis



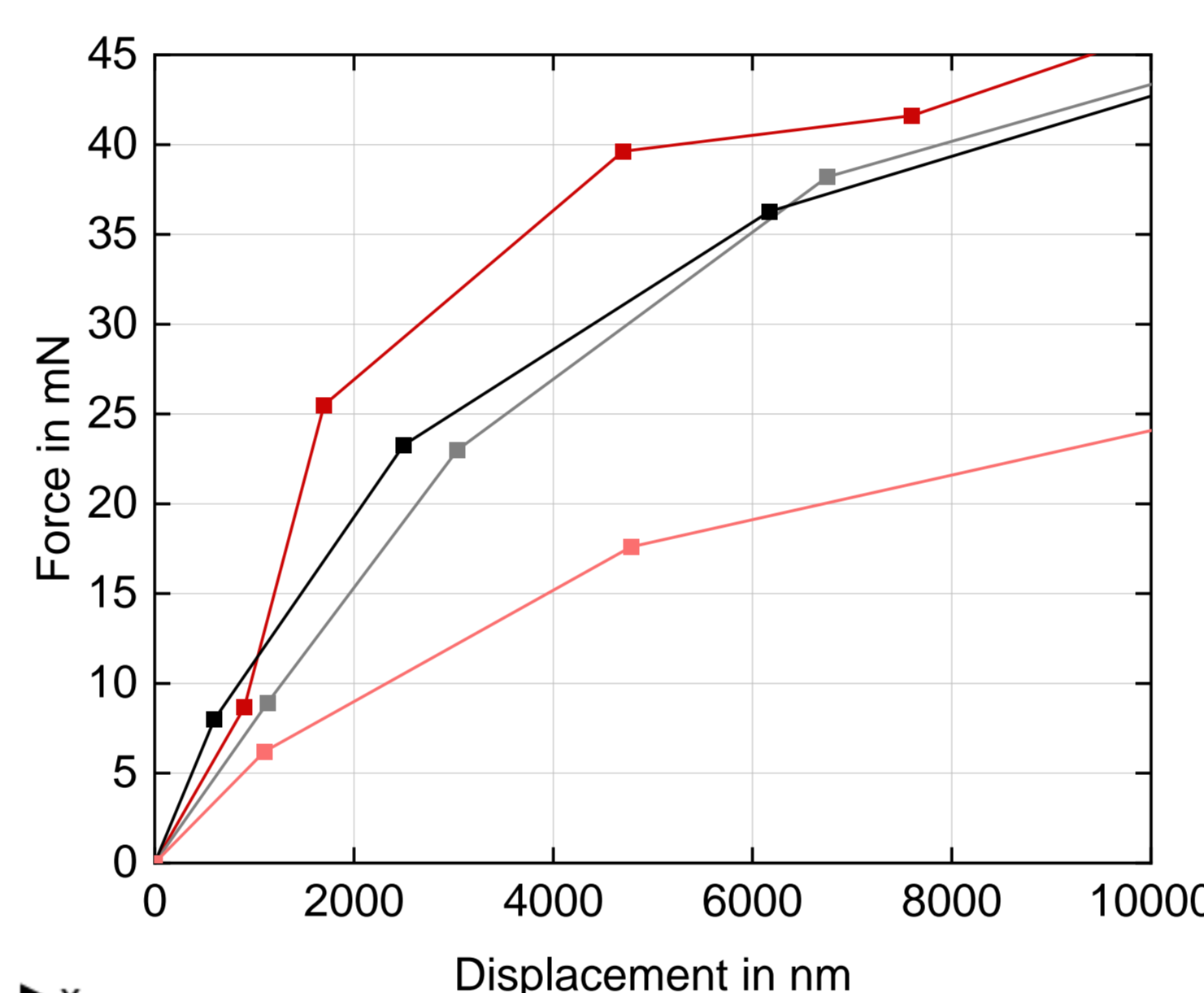
Relative density



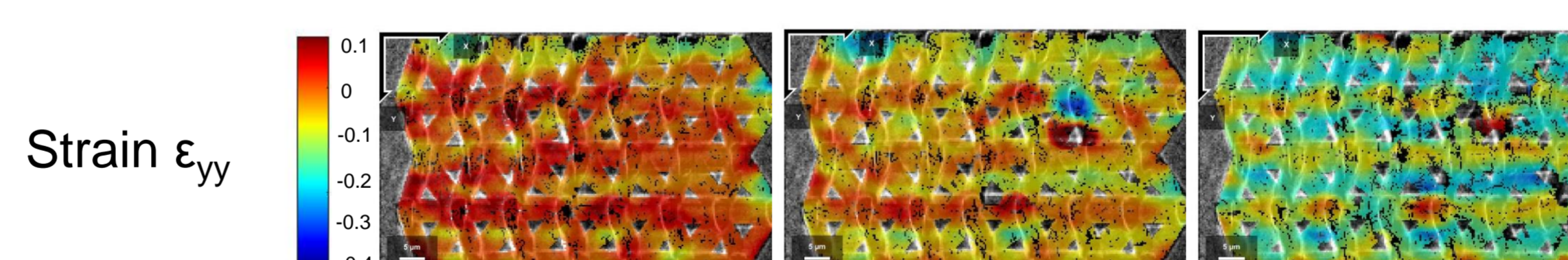
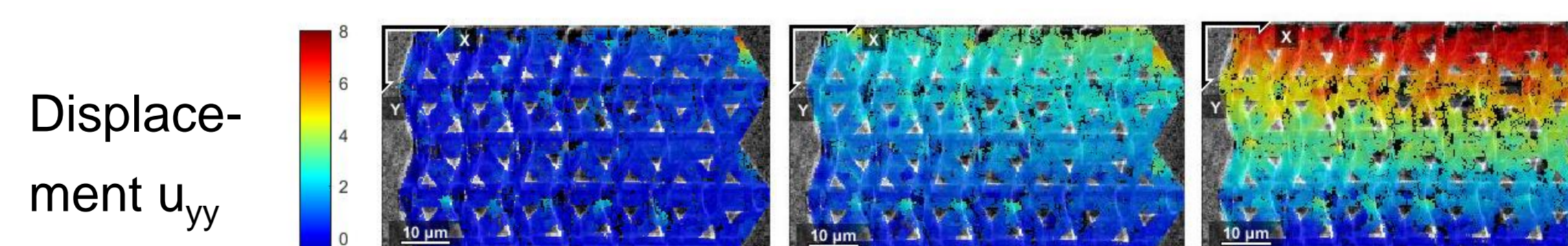
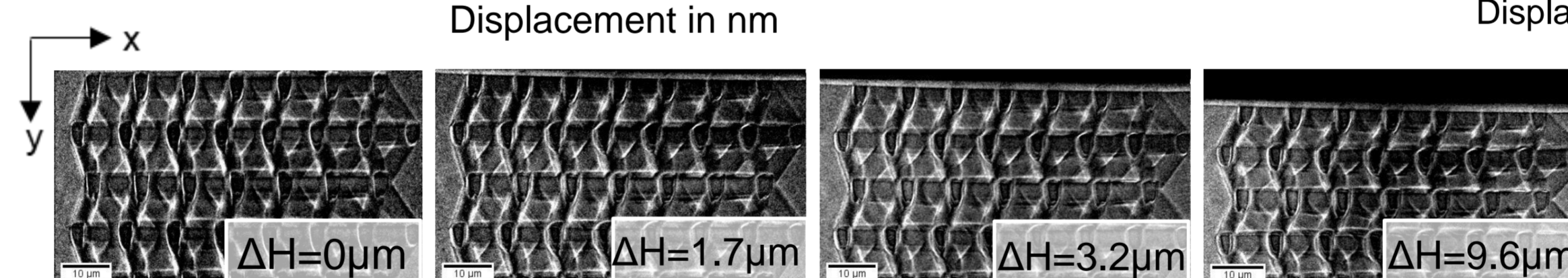
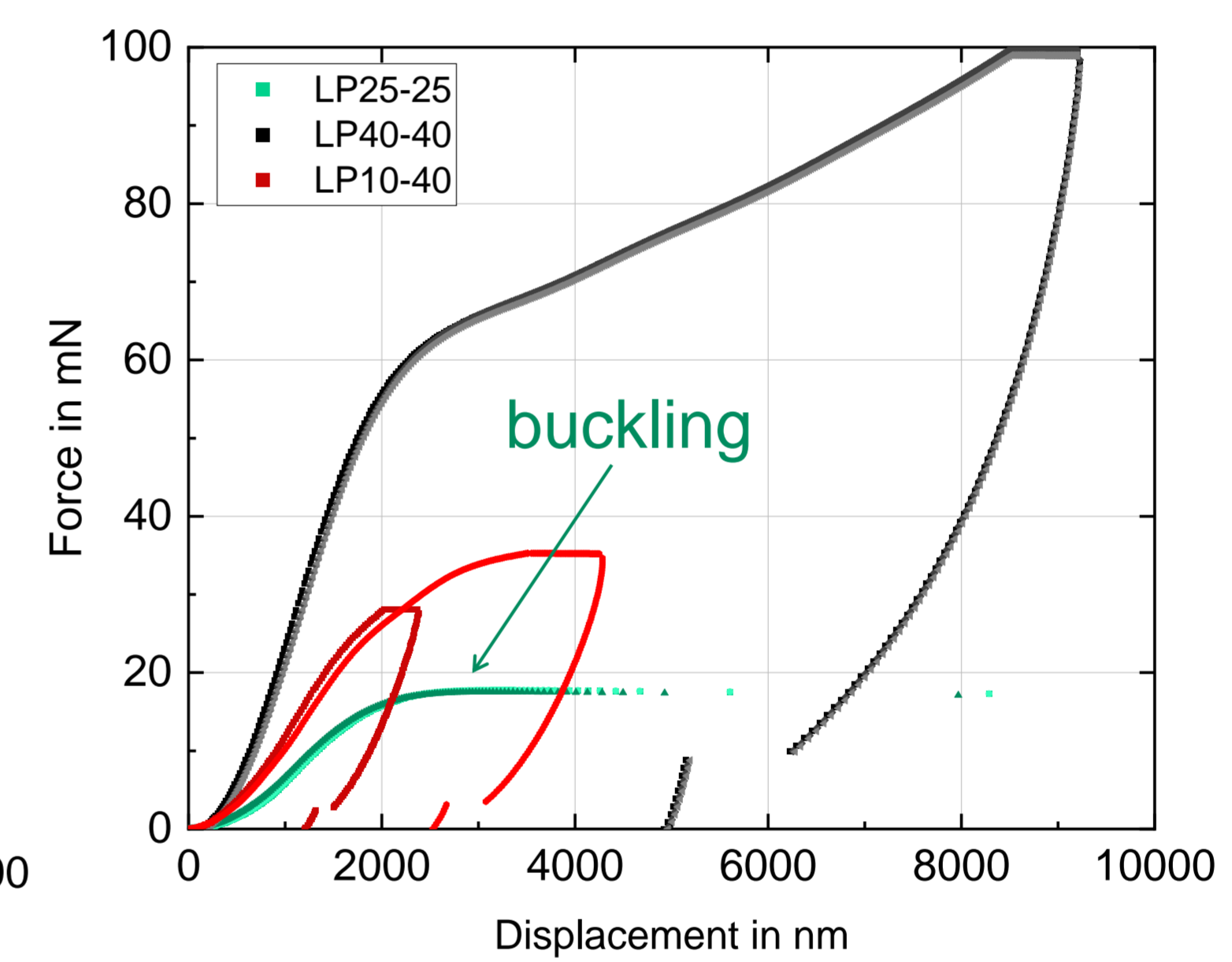
Volume or surface mesh for further processing with FEM software

## Mechanical results by ex-situ and in-situ compression tests

In-situ compression testing with NanoCT load stage



Ex-situ compression testing with Nanoindenter



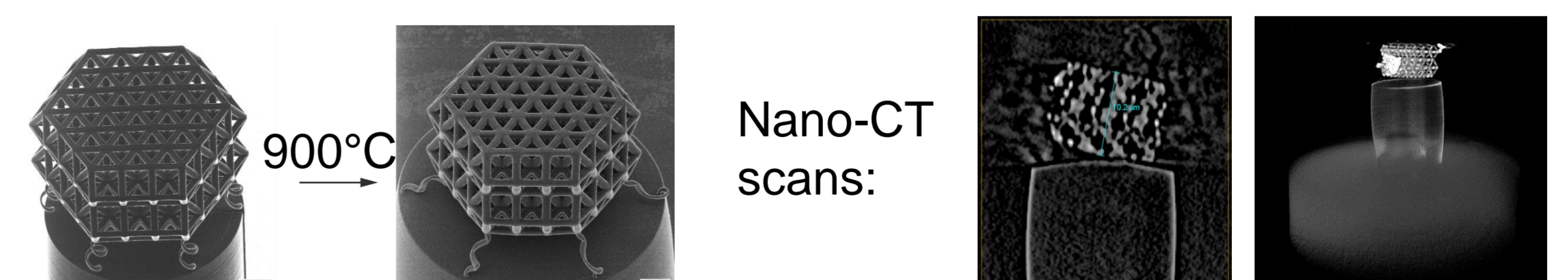
- In-situ and ex-situ compression tests reveal different mechanical properties due to experimental procedure
- Extraction of information by image analysis of NanoCT scans during compression → Digital image correlation (DIC)
- Future work: 3D Digital volume correlation analysis for precise node shape and defect influence on deformation behavior

## Take away:

- Precise geometry and defect characterization of polymeric microlattices by 3D X-Ray nanotomography
- In-situ compression tests reveal shape changes and instability localization at internal imperfections
- DIC and DVC analysis to investigate the influence of node shape and internal defects on the global deformation behavior

## Outlook:

- Pyrolysis of polymeric lattices to glassy carbon in a vertical furnace and subsequent NanoCT analysis
- 3D Digital Volume Correlation of brittle nanolattices



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