

New materials from the digital material laboratory

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CEO, Math2Market GmbH

Hannover Messe, April 26th, 2017



Math2Market GmbH and its GeoDict software

Some background information

- Math2Market creates & markets software to analyze/design porous & composite materials based on the material's geometric inhomogeneity
- M2Ms software is called GeoDict, the Digital Material Laboratory
- GeoDict works on μ CT-based, FIB-SEM-based and intrinsic models
- in all cases, the computer representation consists of 3-D images
- M2M was spun off in 2011 from Fraunhofer Institute for Industrial Mathematics
- M2M is based in Kaiserslautern, Germany, and privately owned
- M2M has more than 100 clients from around the world



Mission & Vision

- Our vision is to help our clients profitably engineer better materials and processes through digital solutions
- Our mission is to simplify material engineering and to create new standards using digital material models

Math2Market GmbH

Location and Contact

Offices and visitor address:

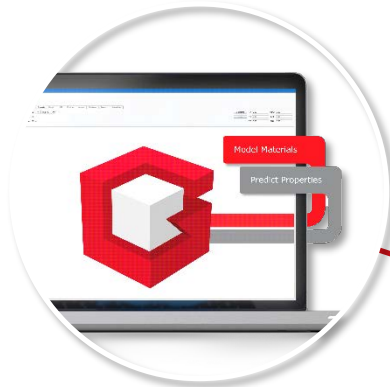
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67655 Kaiserslautern
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Fax + 49 631 / 205 605 99

www.geodict.com



Our focus is on the client



Software



Client



User Guide



Support & Training



Consulting & Projects

Math2Market GmbH

Product

An earlier version of the GeoDict logo was created in 2001 at ITWM. Since 2012 GeoDict is a registered trademark of Math2Market GmbH.

We not only develop the GeoDict Software but also:

- Do Projects with you to fit our GeoDict to your needs
- Offer Training sessions to improve your productivity with GeoDict
- Support you to reach your goals with GeoDict

Math2Market GmbH

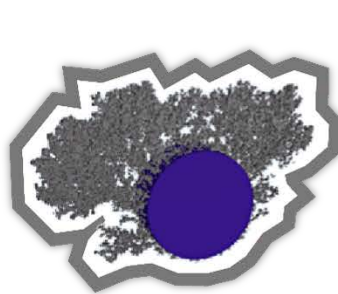
Cooperation with Fraunhofer ITWM

"If our research and technology was turned into commercial software at all, it could take 10 or more years to do so.
With **M2M**, the transfer can be achieved in as little as 2-3 years!"

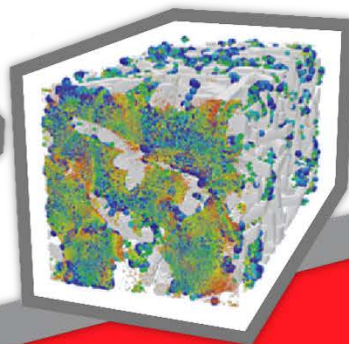
Dr. Konrad Steiner



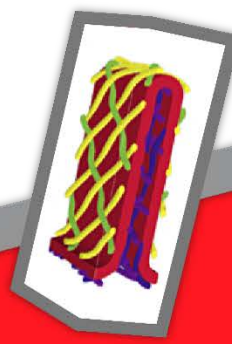
Head of department "Flow and Material Simulation"



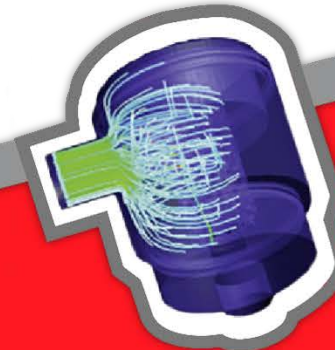
Fiber
Nanometer



Media
Micrometer



Cartridge
Millimeter



Element
Centimeter



System
Meter

Startup Experience

- 1998 BMBF funded two-phase flow simulations in fibrous filters
- 1999 W. as user of fiber generator and flow solver
- 2000 First visualizations of materials and flow processes
- 2001 Fraunhofer Prize "Virtual Material Design"
- 2001 Invention of product name "**GeoDict**", Logo by ITWM PR
- 2001 FhG Workshop identified filtration & mechanical properties simulation as major industrial needs
- 2001 Stiftung Innovation Rheinland Pfalz funded particle tracking
- 2003 Addition of DDFEM Mechanics Solver
- 2003 First Filtech presentation and exhibit
- 2003 First GeoDict workshop, 4 sales – all clients of M2M today!

Startup Experience

- 2004 First filtration clients, MANN+HUMMEL and BOSCH
- 2005 Becker joined W.'s group
- 2005 First fuel cell projects, client requested scripting
- 2006 BMBF funded DPF simulation project with BOSCH
- 2007 First Pore Size Analysis at Filtech
- 2008 W. attended Fraunhofer Venture seminar
Glatt joins W.'s group
Exhibit at World Filtration Congress in Leipzig, meet GKD
- 2009 Began contract work for spin-off
- 2011 Wiegmann, Becker & Glatt founded M2M
Last minute name changed from TGC (The GeoDict Company)
Japanese distributor SCSK scouted ITWM

Difficulties associated with new high-tech ventures spun off from universities and research institutes

- Novelty of the venture and inexperience of the entrepreneur, give rise to a “liability of newness”
- Evolution from an initial idea in a non-commercial environment to becoming established as a competitive revenue-generating firm.
- Conflicting objectives of key stakeholders such as the university / institute, the academic entrepreneur, the venture’s management team and suppliers of finance

Difficulties associated with new high-tech ventures spun off from universities and research institutes

Novelty of the venture and inexperience of the entrepreneur give rise to a “liability of newness”

- 12, 6 and 3 years experience before founding
- Partners knew each other 6 and 3 years before founding
- Learn software engineering, learn managing a team
 - (as deputy head of department)
- meet clients, learn their needs, keep them also at Math2Market
- Become known to several communities, such as
 - Paper Making
 - Filtration
 - Fuel Cell Materials
 - Metal Wire Mesh

Difficulties associated with new high-tech ventures spun off from universities and research institutes

Evolution from an initial idea in a non-commercial environment to becoming established as a competitive revenue-generating firm.

Many colleagues at Fraunhofer behave like researchers at universities – but this is also true of many researchers in companies. We got lucky that our clients, at least the engineers, think not so differently from ourselves.

For managers at our clients, it is a different story and to create materials for them required hiring people with a different background than the original founders.

Difficulties associated with new high-tech ventures spun off from universities and research institutes

Conflicting objectives of key stakeholders such as the research institute, the academic entrepreneur, the venture's management team and suppliers of finance

- No external management team, no external supplier of funds
- Biggest issue money: unpaid overtime vs IP belonging to FhG
 - Complex payment involving fixed amount, project work and participation in M2Ms success as well as different numbers of shares
- Even more important than IP
 - M2M were allowed to continue with clients, now even some three-way collaborations Fraunhofer ITWM – M2M – Client
 - FhG provided fall-back solutions, in case of accidents to founders, for example escrow service

Selected Clients of Math2Market GmbH



Selected Clients



Selected Clients



Wir leben Autos.

THE UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS
AT AUSTIN



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET



About the need for material modelling and simulation

- The function of porous and composite materials results from the choice of raw materials and their micro structure, i.e. the distribution of the constituents, e.g. fibers, in space.
- The power of simple models to predict the effects of the micro structure is limited.
- μ CT and FIB-SEM provide 3D images of existing materials with unprecedented resolution.
- From these, one can compute the material's properties to match measured properties.
- Models also convert into 3D images. From these, material properties can be determined without the need to manufacture the new materials first.
- Instead of letting universities or institutes develop next generation materials, companies keep this knowledge in-house, by letting their own employees run the digital experiments.
- The Difficulty of the Math & Software Know-How is such that even the largest companies cannot do it all by themselves.
- 10 of the top 100 market capitalized companies are M2M clients, including Shell and P&G, who introduced the concept of open innovation about 2 decades ago.
- In the future, companies will need to be on top of their materials. The days of trial and error are coming to an end as powerful research tools deliver scientific data of unprecedented depth.
[<http://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2015-12-05/new-materials-for-manufacturing>]
- At M2M, we believe this is true for our business areas – the future has already begun!

Math2Market GmbH

Promoted Industries

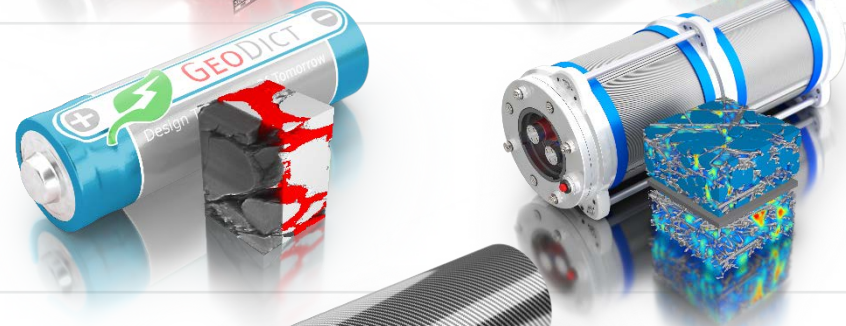
Filtration

Mostly automotive,
filter media & filters
for water, sludge, oil,
air and fuel



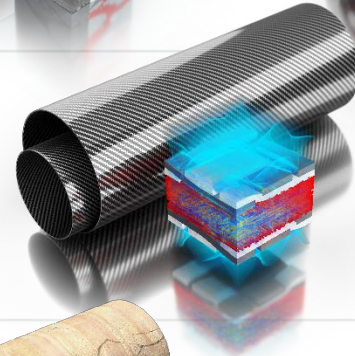
Electrochemistry

Fuel cell media &
battery materials,
catalyst materials



Composites

CFRP, GFRP,
mostly automotive,
lightweight materials

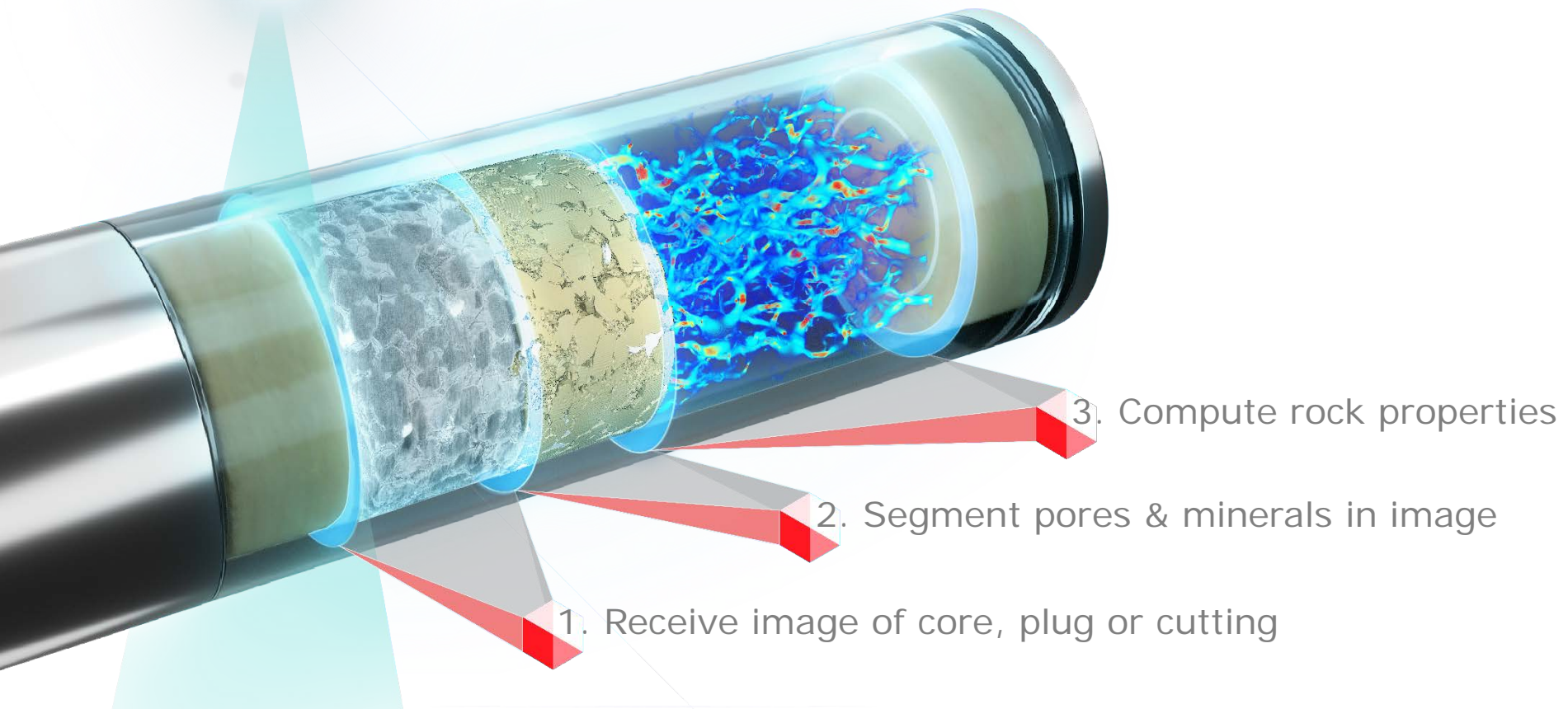


Oil and Gas

Digital rock physics,
digital sand control



Digital Rock Physics Basic Workflow



Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Oil and Gas: Digital Rock Physics Portfolio

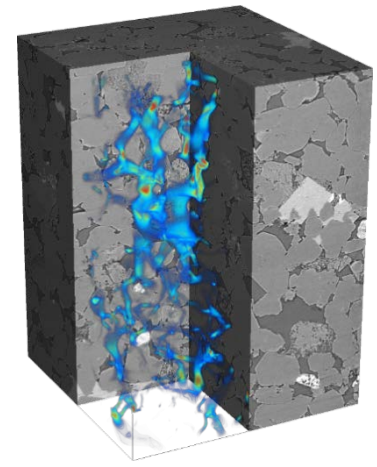
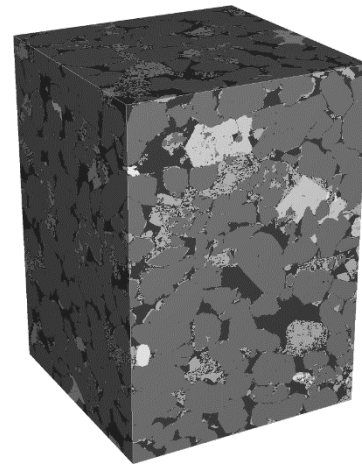
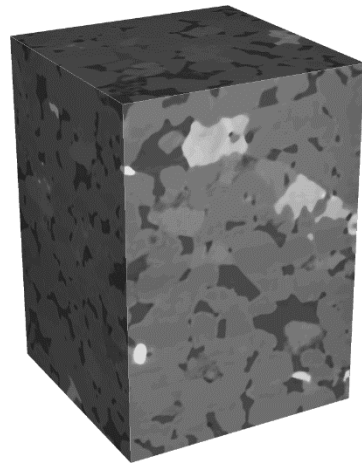
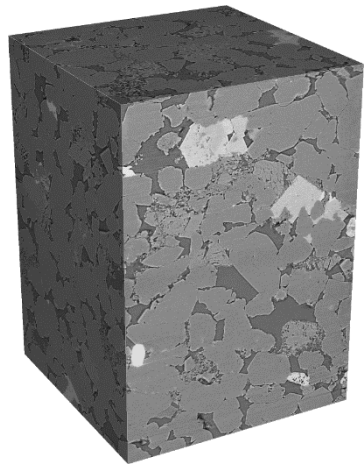


Image import	Image processing	Image segmentation	Property simulations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ μCT scans ■ Synchrotron CT scans ■ FIB-SEM images ■ Data from other imaging techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adjust image size ■ Adjust resolution ■ Non-local means filter ■ Phansalkar filter ■ Sharpening filter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Single threshold ■ Multiple threshold ■ Auto-segmentation with Otsu method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Geometrical parameters ■ Flow parameters ■ Electrical parameters ■ Mechanical parameters ■ NMR in preparation

Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Oil and Gas: Digital Rock Physics Portfolio

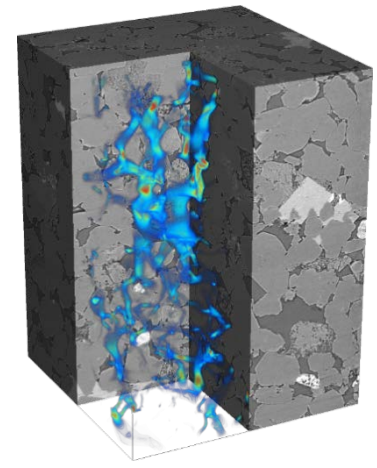
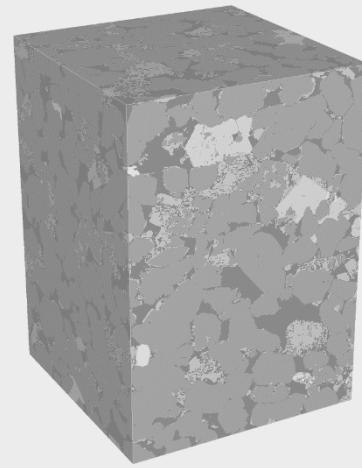
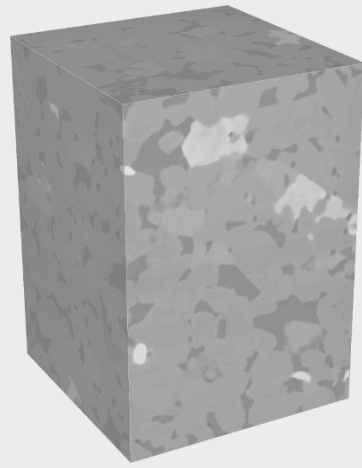
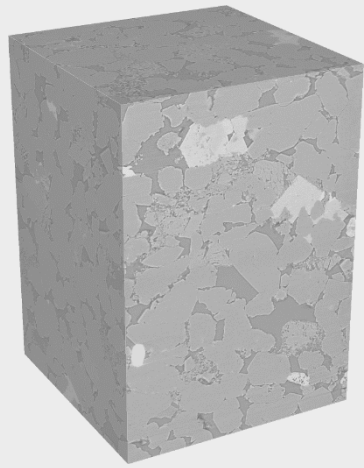
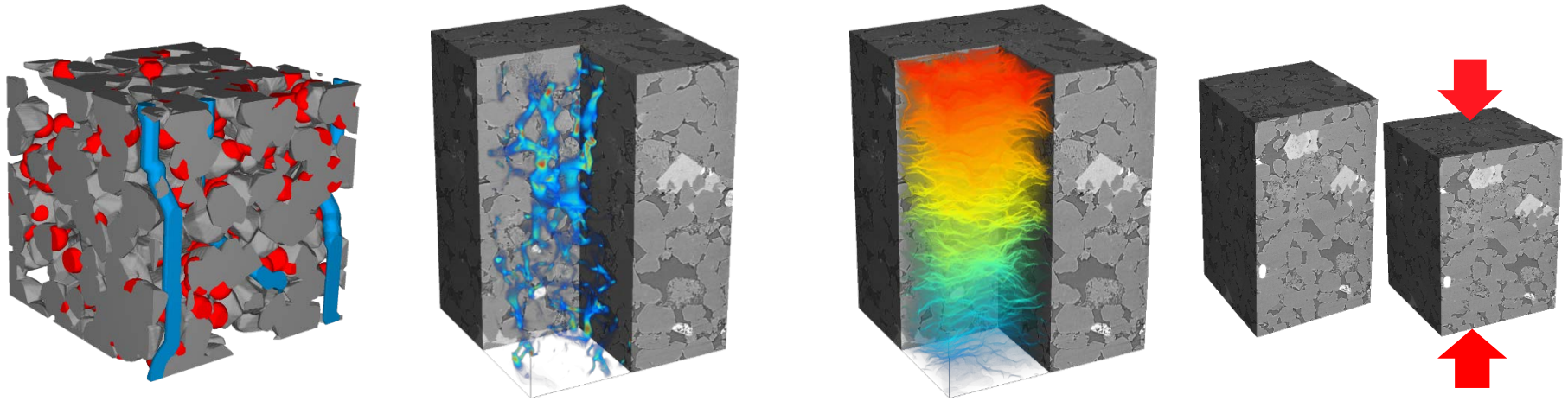


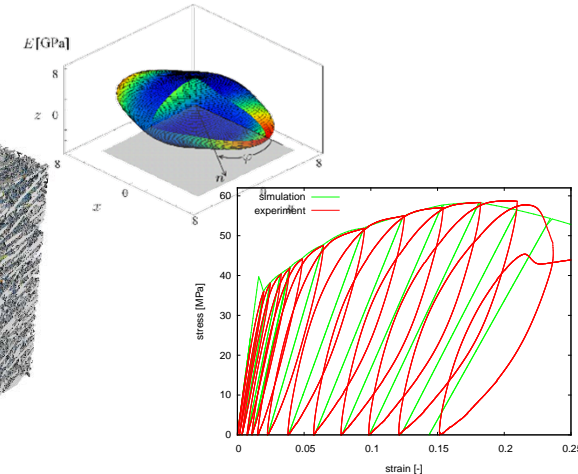
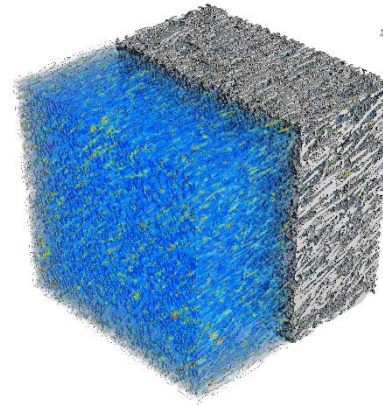
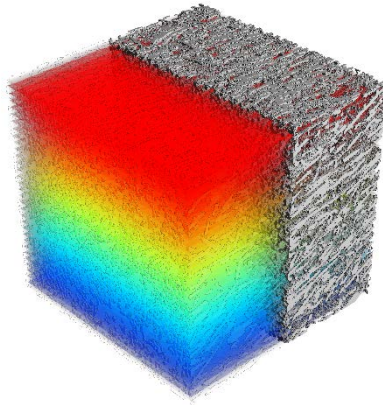
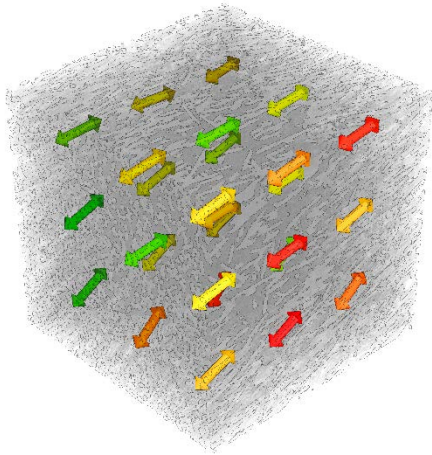
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Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Oil and Gas: Digital Rock Physics Portfolio



Geometric parameters	Flow parameters	Electrical parameters	Mechanical parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Porosity ■ Pore size distribution ■ Percolation ■ Surface area ■ Tortuosity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Absolute permeability ■ Upscaling of Flow ■ Multi-phase flow ■ Relative permeability ■ Cap. pressure curve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Formation factor ■ Resistivity index ■ Saturation exponent ■ Cementation exponent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elastic moduli ■ Stiffness ■ In-Situ conditions

Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Composites: Digital Experiments on CT-Scans



Geometrical Parameters

- Fiber volume fraction
- Fiber diameters
- Fiber orientation
- 3d structure modelling

Flow & Conduction Parameters

- Absolute permeability
- Thermal conductivity
- Electrical conductivity
- Tortuosity
- Diffusivity

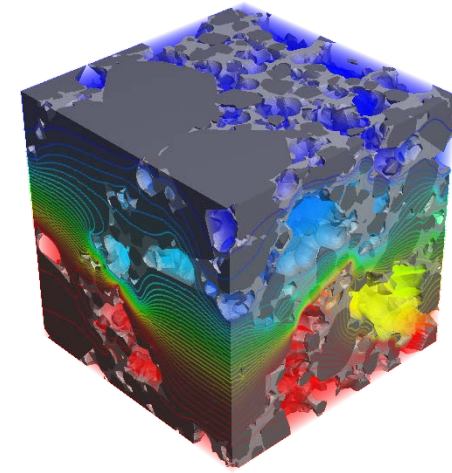
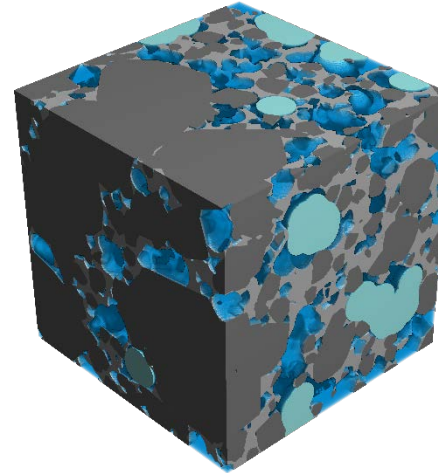
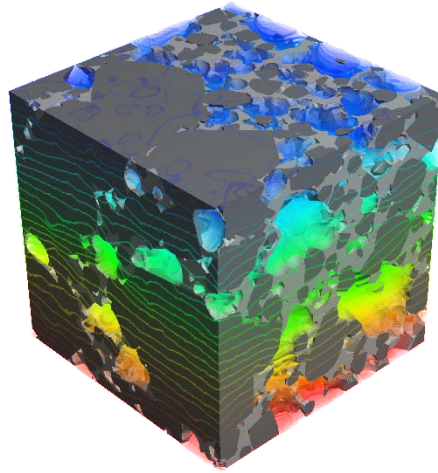
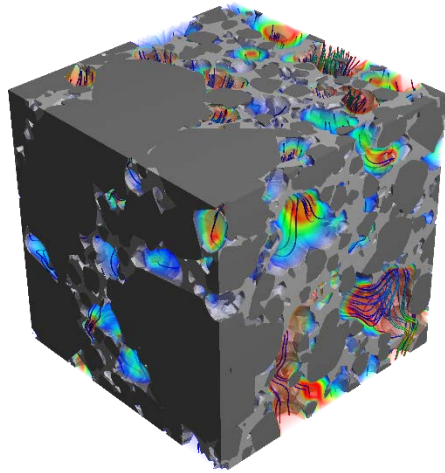
Mechanical Parameters

- Elastic moduli
- Stiffness tensor
- Full anisotropy
- Thermal expansion
- Stress-Strain curves

Large Deformation, Damage & Failure

- Hyperelastic materials
- Plastic deformations
- Viscous effects
- Failure and damage
- Structure change

Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Electrochemistry: Electrode Portfolio



Geometrical parameters

- Porosity
- Pore size distribution
- Surface area
- Length of contact lines
- Tortuosity/Gurley value

Conduction parameters

- Thermal conductivity
- Thermal Flux
- Temperature distribution
- Electrical conductivity
- Electrical Flux
- Electrostatic potential distribution

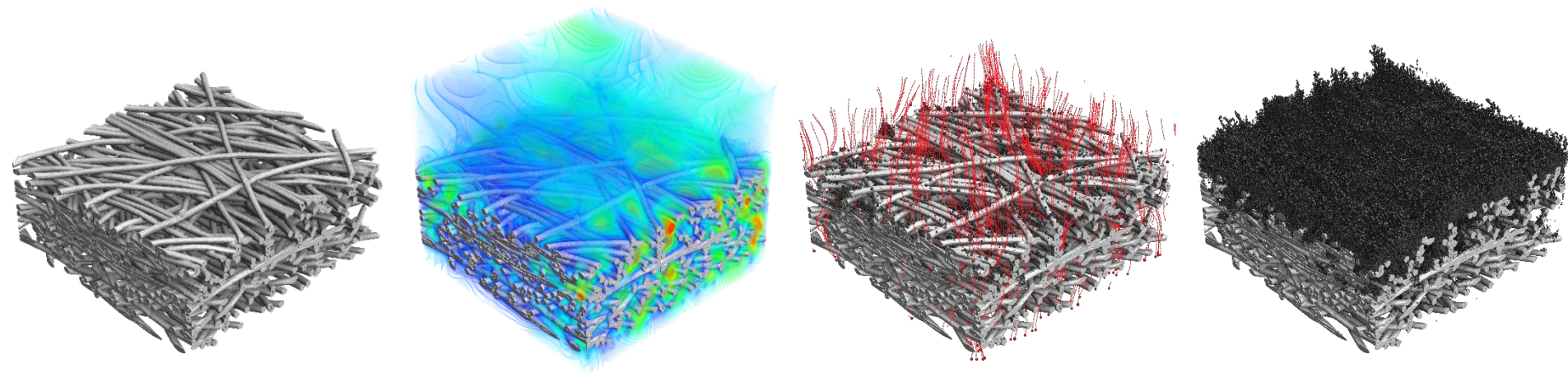
Saturation parameters

- Saturation exponent
- Variable contact angles
- Cap. pressure curve

Diffusion & Flow Parameters

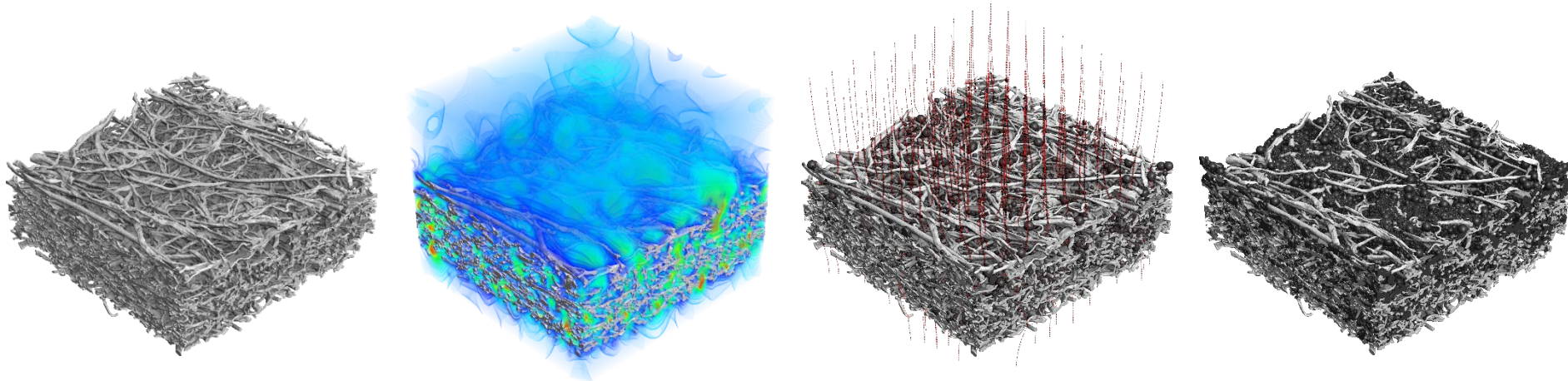
- Permeability
- Diffusivity
- Particle concentration
- Path of single particle

Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Filtration: Gas Filtration Portfolio



Filter Media	Clean Filter Parameters	Gas Filtration Experiments	Gas Filtration Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nonwoven fabrics ■ Woven fabrics ■ Foams ■ Sintered ceramics ■ Pleats and support meshes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Media thickness ■ Fiber diameters ■ Fiber orientation ■ Grammage ■ Pore size distribution ■ Bubble point ■ Percolation path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Single pass tests ■ Diesel soot test dust ■ Standard aerosol test dusts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initial pressure drop ■ Pressure drop evolution ■ Initial filter efficiency ■ Fractional efficiencies ■ Filter capacity ■ Filter class ■ Most penetrating particle size

Math2Market GmbH, GeoDict for Filtration: Liquid Filtration Portfolio



Filter Media	Clean Filter Parameters	Liquid Filtration Experiments	Liquid Filtration Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nonwoven fabrics ■ Woven fabrics ■ Foams ■ Membranes ■ Metal wire meshes ■ Pleats & support meshes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Media thickness ■ Fiber diameters ■ Fiber orientation ■ Grammage ■ Pore size distribution ■ Bubble point ■ Percolation path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Multi pass tests ■ Standard test dusts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initial pressure drop ■ Pressure drop evolution ■ Initial filter efficiency ■ Fractional efficiencies ■ Filter capacity ■ Filter class ■ Filter clogging behavior

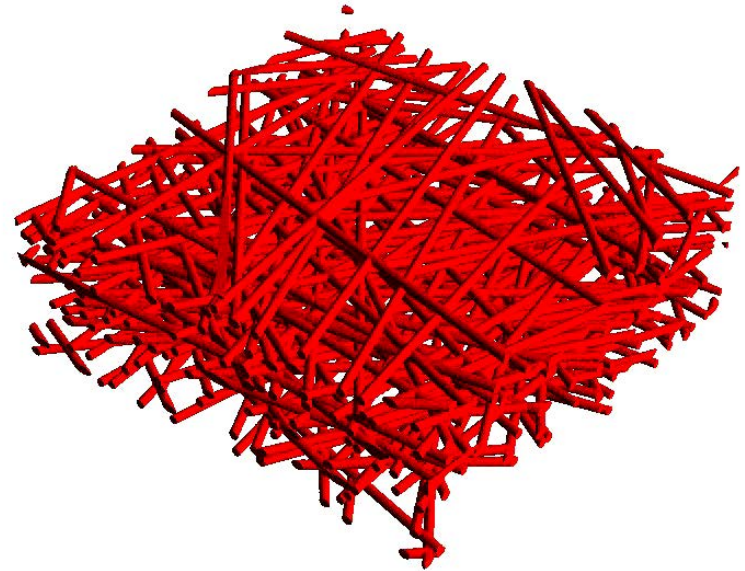
Creating 3D Structure Models

Input parameters needed (straight fibers):

- Porosity
- Fiber type: cross sectional shape, diameter, length
- Fiber orientation tensor
- Thickness (height) of the filter media

Parameters might be

- known from manufacturing process
- measured experimentally
- measured from CT image

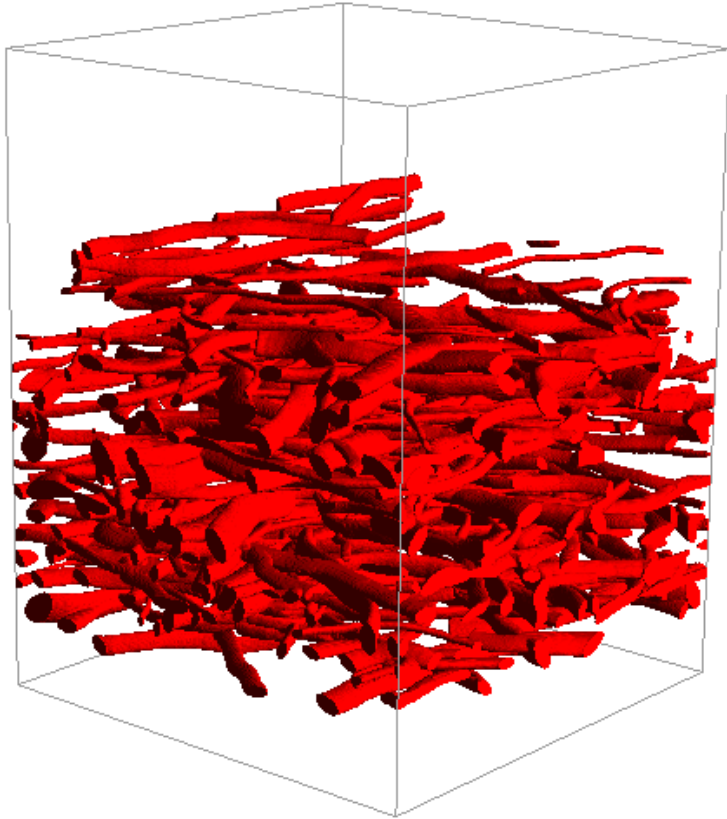


Oil Filter model

- Ellipsoidal cross-section
diameter distribution
- Curved fibers
- Fibers orientation
- 500 x 500 x 500
1 μm voxel resolution



Create cellulose and layered media scale models

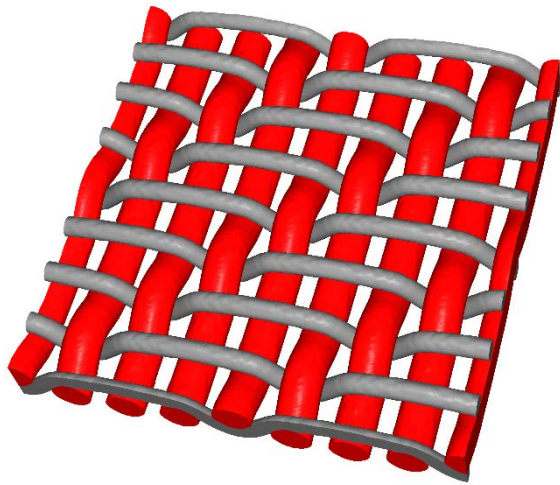


Cellulose nonwoven



Layered filter medium

Create woven, foam and sintered media scale models



Metal wire mesh

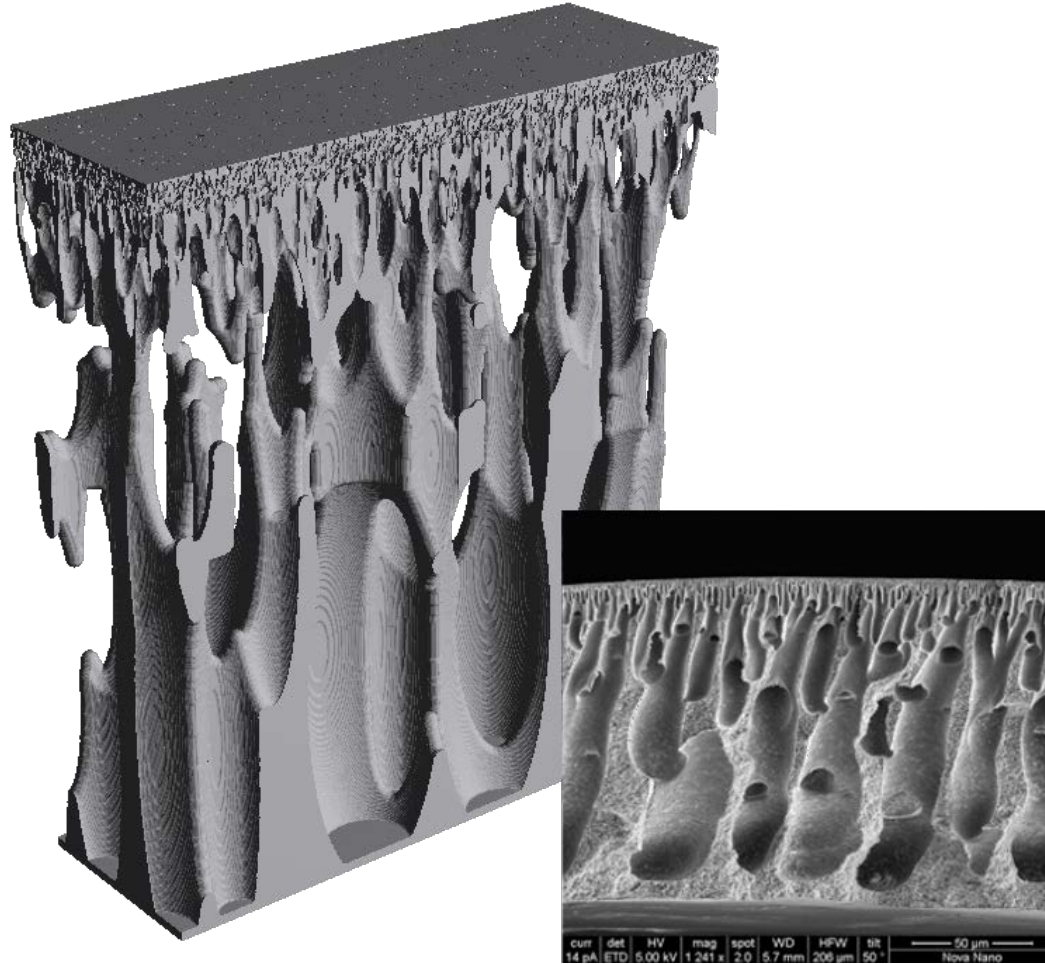


Open-cell foam



Sintered ceramics

model a desalination membrane from a SEM image



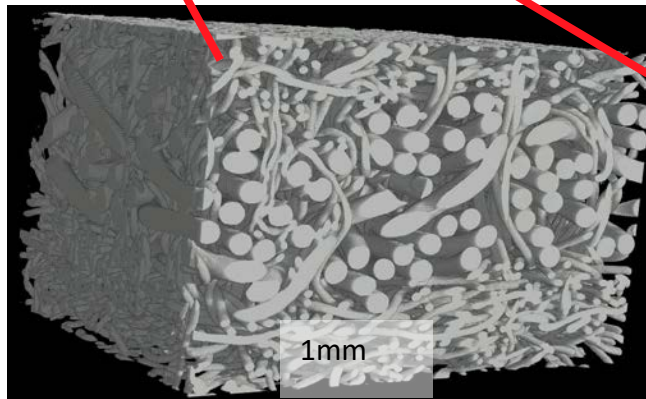
<http://www.geodict.com/Showroom/structures.php>

Tomography and Models of Felts



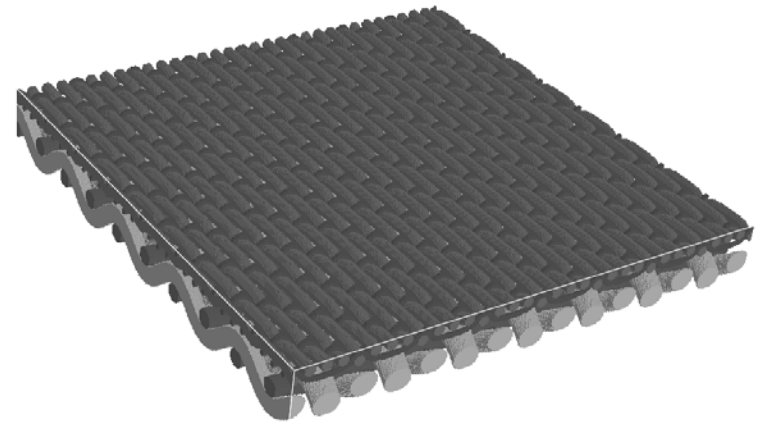
10m

Paper machine

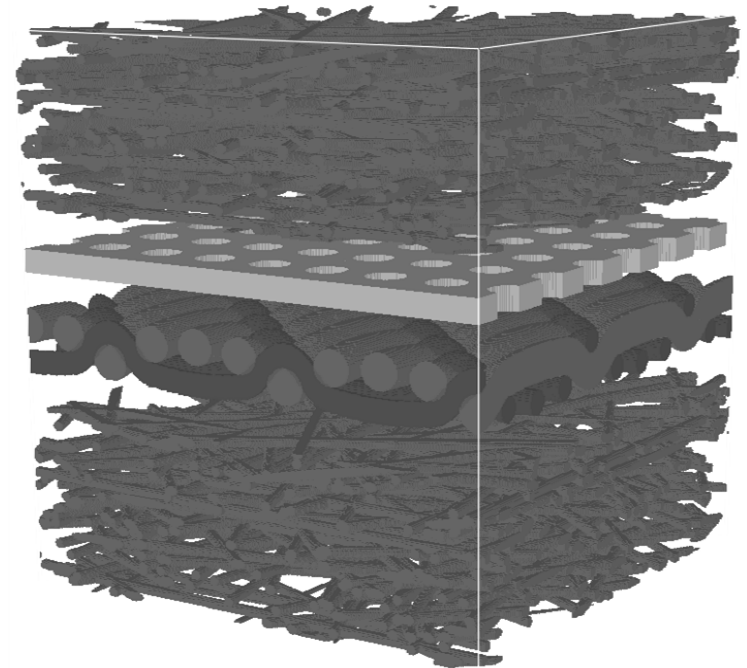


1mm

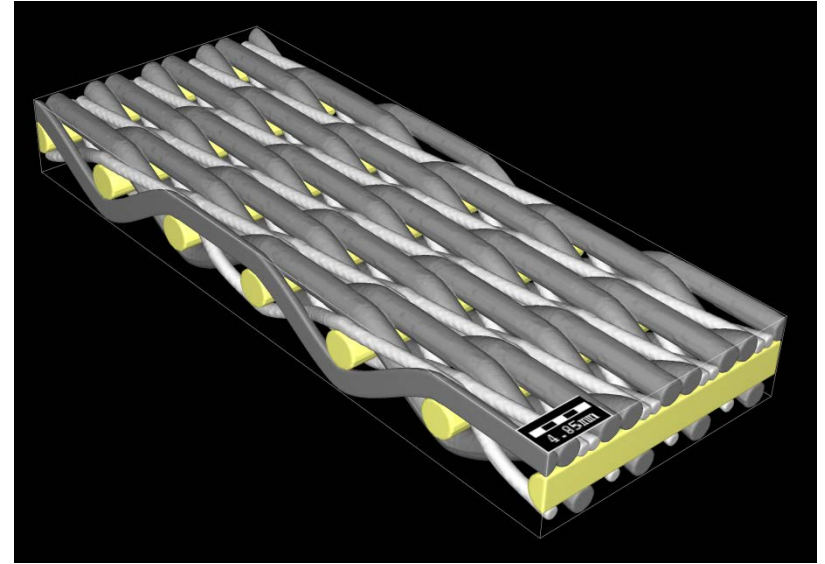
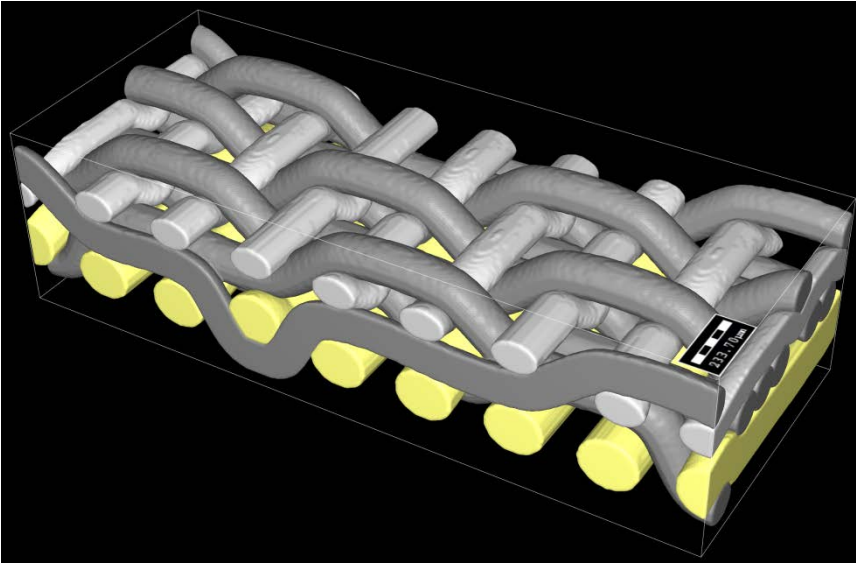
Tomography



Forming fabric and dewatering felt



Woven Metal Wire Meshes: Complex weave models

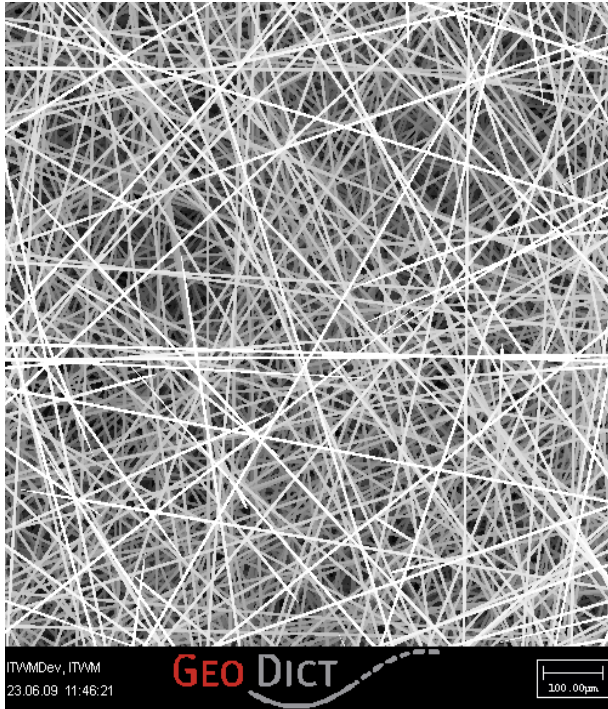


Left: Model of a two-layer weave based on a CT-scan.

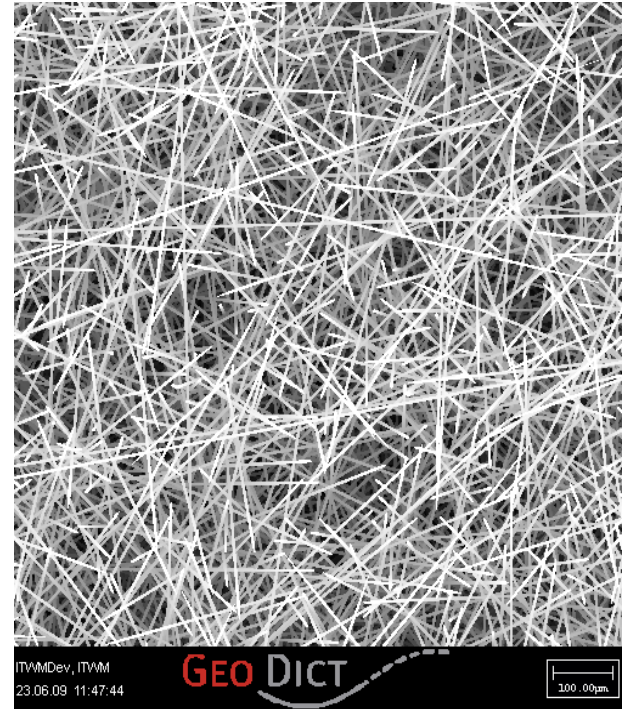
Right: Model of a complex one-layer twill Dutch-weave.

Glass fiber nonwoven

SEM visualization of 8 volume percent 5 micron fibers

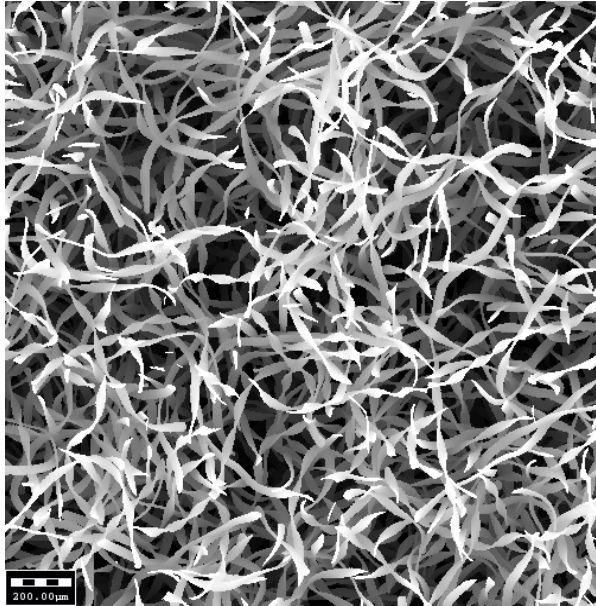


anisotropy 100

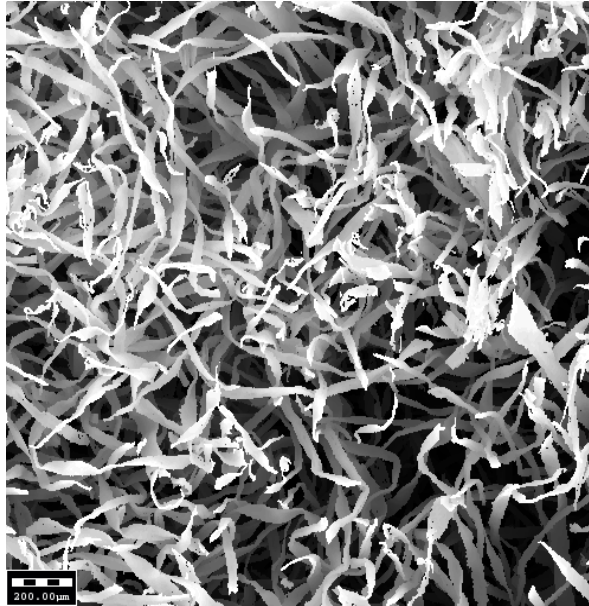


anisotropy 7

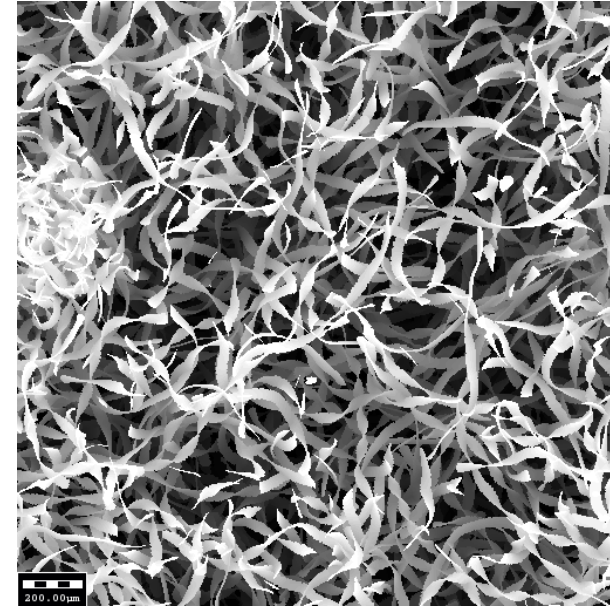
Curled & inhomogeneous nonwoven



homogeneous model



μCT scan



inhomogeneous
model

**Simulation provides deposition location details over time.
Distinguishes depth filtration and cake filtration phases.**



Thank you and come visit us at Booth D03 of
young tech enterprises

GEO DICT

The Digital Material Laboratory

Standard Edition

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Dr. Erik Glatt, Dr. Sven Linden,
Dr. Christian Wagner, Dr. Rolf Westerteiger,
Nicolas Harttig, Andreas Griebner,
and Andreas Wiegmann, PhD

Art Design:
Steffen Schwichow

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