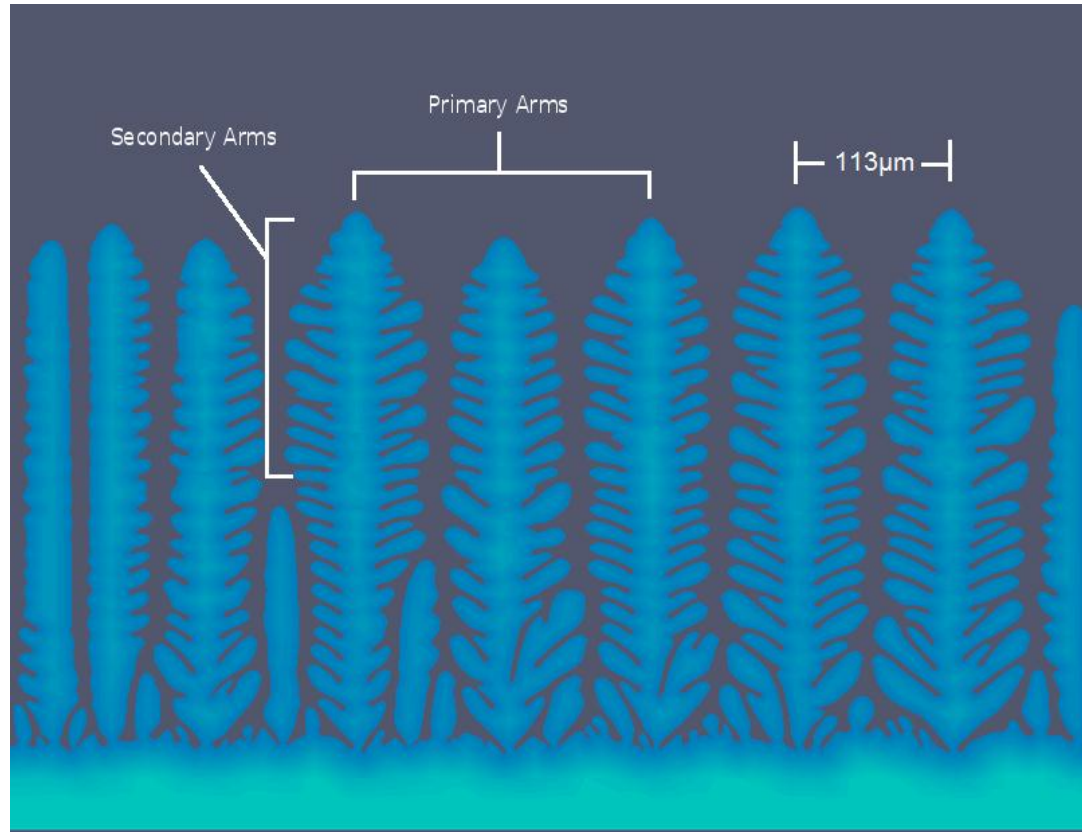


Quadtree Grids & Dendritic Growth

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Engineering*

Funding Source



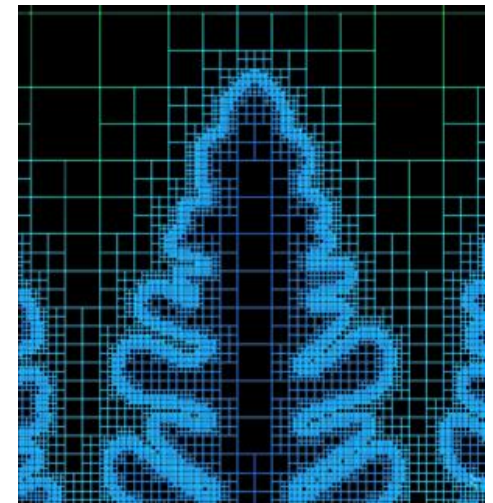
Applications of our Simulation

Big Picture

- Metals are often made of dendritic crystals
 - Properties come from the crystal's characteristics
 - We want to grow crystals with desired characteristics
 - Metal can be customized for specific applications
 - Such as jet engine turbine blades
- Many problems cannot be solved analytically
 - Our numerical method approximates the answers
 - We model the result using a Quadtree Grid



*Courtesy of
iagblog.blogspot.com*



Quadtree Grid

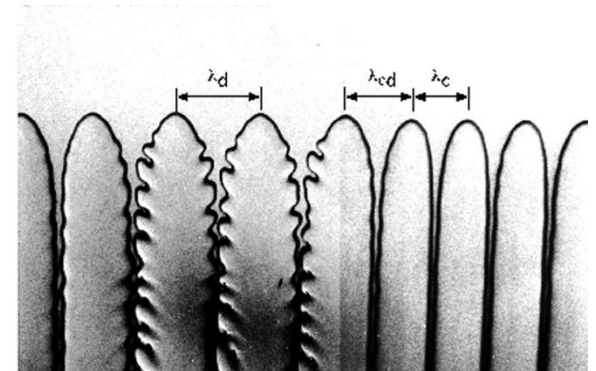
Research Goals and Challenges

Primary Goal

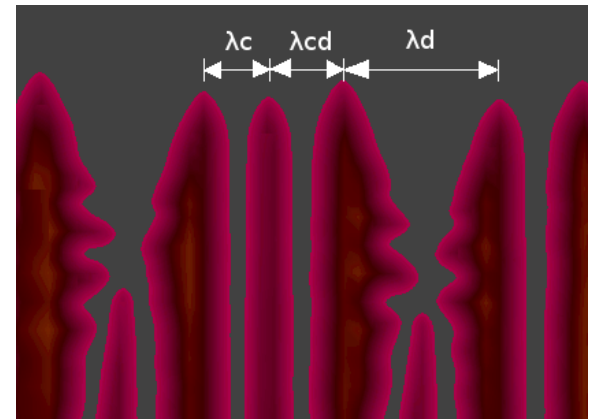
- Prove our numerical method
 - Enable extensive research
 - Save time and money

Challenges

- Determine if collected experimental data is reliable
- Match simulation to existing experimental data



(a) courtesy of R. TRIVEDI, YUNXUE SHEN, and SHAN LIU



(b)

(a) & (b) demonstrate characteristic phase changes

Simulating the Crystals

Numerical method
developed by:



↑
Partial differential equations
approximated using a Level
Set Method.

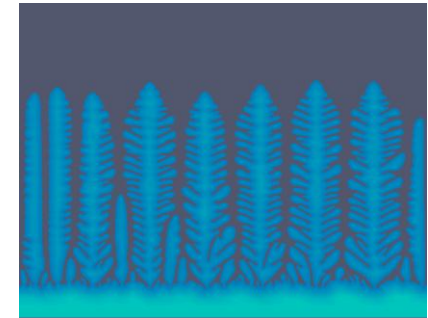


Simulation
coded in

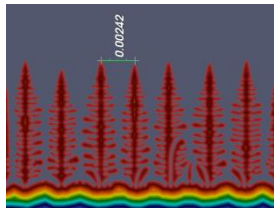
C++



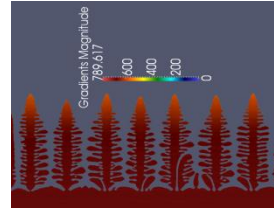
↑
Output data in
.vtk format



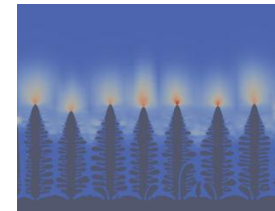
Measurements and Predictions



Primary Arm Spacing



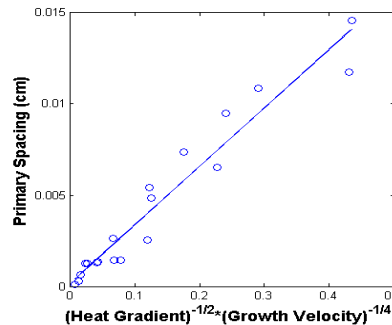
Heat Gradient



Growth Rate

$$Primary\ Spacing = k \frac{1}{Heat\ Gradient^{1/2} \times Growth\ Rate^{1/4}}$$

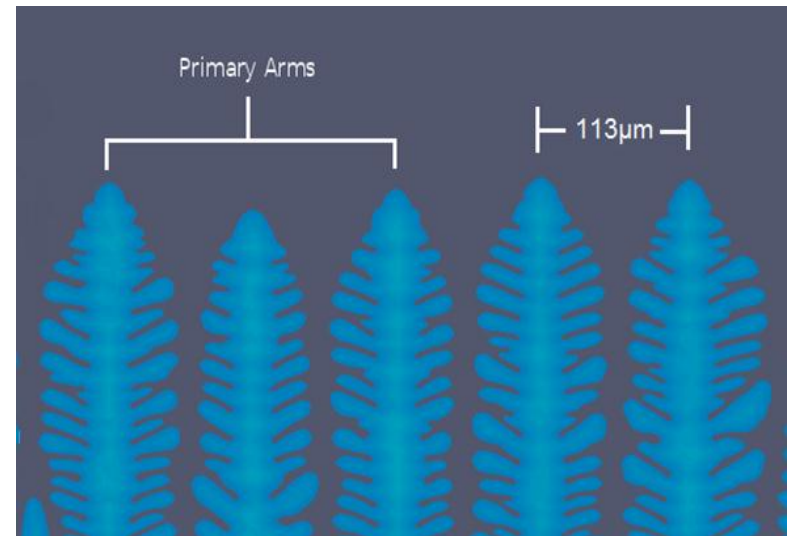
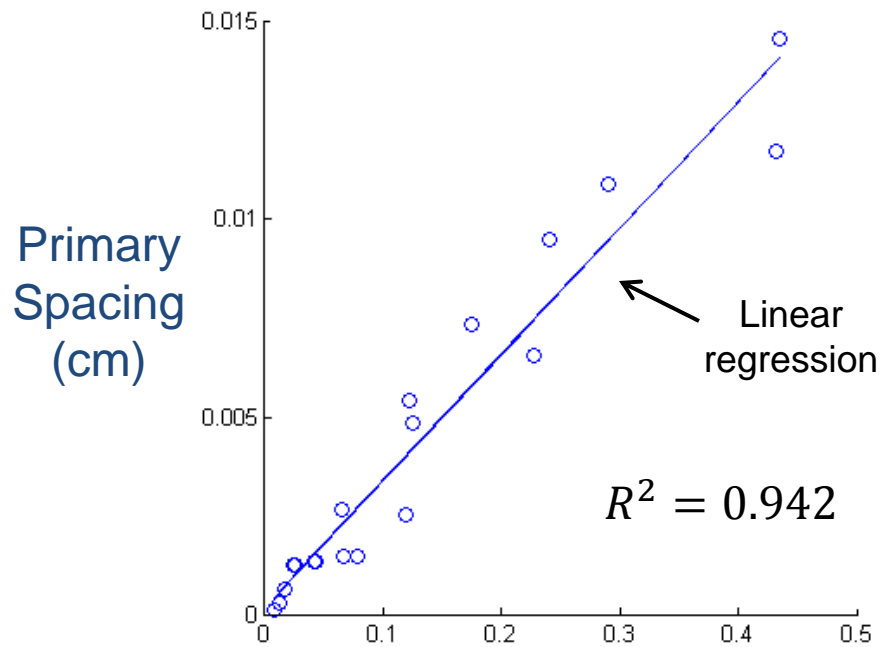
Theoretical equation used to predict spacing.



MATLAB

Primary Spacing Results

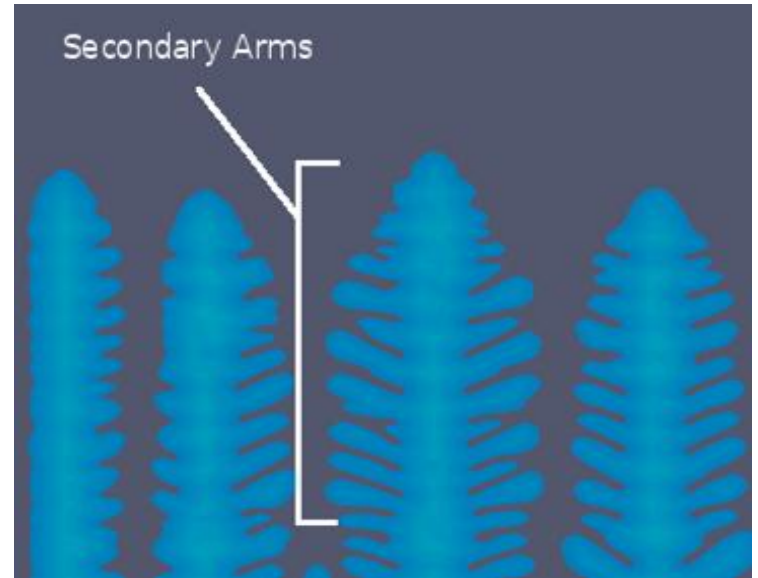
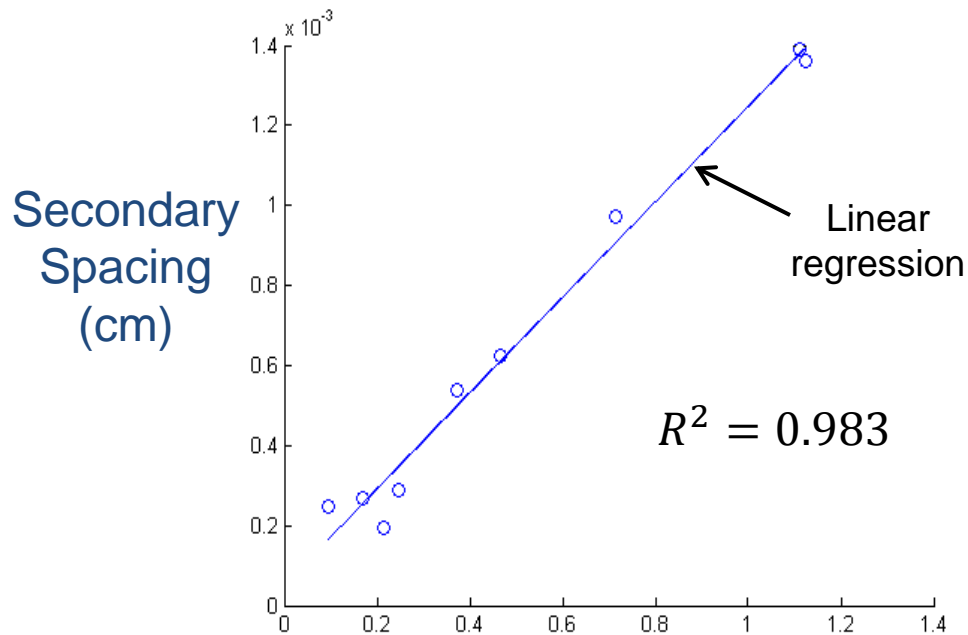
$$\text{Primary Spacing} = k \frac{1}{\text{Heat Gradient}^{1/2} \times \text{Growth Rate}^{1/4}}$$



$$\text{Heat Gradient}^{-1/2} \times \text{Growth Rate}^{-1/4}$$

Secondary Spacing Results

$$\text{Secondary Spacing} = k \frac{1}{(\text{Heat Gradient} \times \text{Growth Rate})^{1/3}}$$



$$(\text{Heat Gradient} \times \text{Growth Rate})^{-1/3}$$

Future Plans

- Continue to develop our method
 - Simulations in 3D
 - Factor in more natural phenomena
 - Convection effect
- Explore
 - Work with Materials Scientists
 - Solve unanswered questions

Acknowledgements



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Maxime Theillard

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