# MatchID Metrology beyond colors

# Strain controlled tensile test using real-time DIC

# feedback

### **Case Description**

**Aim:** Demonstrate the capabilities of MatchID Grabber's real-time (RT) feedback capability and MatchID feedback-unit.

#### Approach:

- **Experiment:** Use a 2D-DIC setup with 1D DICextensometer to measure true tensile strain induced in a high density polyethylene (HDPE) test sample under uniaxial load (see adjacent figure).
- **RT feedback:** Live-track the true-strain in the test sample using DIC-extensometer. Use the MatchID feedback unit to convert it to an analog signal and feed it to the tensile test bench.
- Strain-controlled test: Use the analog signal to control the tensile test bench during the test.



### Experimental Setup

- 2D-DIC camera: 5 MPx Flir BFS-U3-51S5M-C
- ✓ **Light Source:** Polarized LED array
- ✓ Field of View: 80 mm × 48 mm
- ✓ Lens: 25 mm Fujinon
- Feedback device: MatchID feedback unit
- Controller: Proportional controller with gain = 500
- ✓ **Control signal:** Voltage ±10 V

## Analysis

#### ✓ Type: 2D-DIC

- Quantity live-tracked and used as RT feedback signal:
  - True tensile strain with 1-D DIC extensometer
- Quantities measured with test bench:
  - Load
  - Crosshead displacement

### Results

- Pixel to mm conversion factor = 0.04 mm.
- ✓ Following curves from test bench:
  - Load vs. crosshead displacement
  - Live-tracked true strain vs. time
  - Load vs. time
- ✓ Live-DIC tracking and RT feedback capabilities available in MatchID Grabber
- ✓ MatchID feedback unit to output analog signals corresponding to the live-tracked quantities
- $\checkmark$  Uni/bi-axial DIC-extensometer capabilities to measure elongation and strain in RT
- Why MatchID

✓ More flexibility to design and control your test!



**Test setup:** The NI-card and trigger-unit combination allows to operate the camera. MatchID Grabber's livetracking capability was used to track the true tensile strain induced in the test sample. MatchID Grabber's real-time feedback feature made outputting the live-tracked quantity possible using the computer's digital communication port. MatchID feedback unit converted this digital signal to an analog voltage signal used to control the test bench.



**Test planning and execution:** The test sample was loaded in increments of 1% strain at a constant rate of 0.1% per second. After each increment, a dwell time of 5 seconds was prescribed. At the end, the test bench was programmed to zero the force.

**Outcome:** The *real-time feedback signal*, i.e. DICextensometer measured true strain, follows the *control signal* well. The controller is sufficiently robust to the noise on the RT feedback signal, visualized in the detailed view-A.



Existence of *residual strain* after unloading confirms that *plastic deformation* takes place. DIC extensometer being insensitive to slipping effects in the test bench clamps makes concluding this possible. Relaxation due to factors such as *viscoelasticity* is quite evident, especially during the dwell duration. The nonlinearity of the load-displacement behavior within one strain increment is clearly seen. *Live-tracking* and *real-time feedback* features in MatchID grabber coupled with the *MatchID feedback unit* provide ample opportunities and flexibility to control your tests. The procedure laid out here can be readily applied to a stereo-DIC scenario. In the future, the virtual strain gauge (VSG) from MatchID stereo/2D will be made available for live-tracking, expanding the horizon of possibilities.