Development of a machine learning model to determine the forces on the piston in the pump-tube of a two-stage gas gun deforming due to a taper

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Abstract

Abstract here.

## 1 TODO

- 1. Get output parameters
- 2. Model automation
- 3. Mesh optimization

# 2 Introduction

- We will use: ton, mm, s, N, MPa, N-mm
- 2.1 Gas gun design
- 2.1.1 title
- 3 Finite element simulation
- 3.1 Material models
- 3.1.1 ABS
  - $1. \ Yield \ stress: \ 48.26 \ MPa \ from \ https://peer.asee.org/tensile-comparison-of-polymer-specimens-produced-with-different-processes.pdf$

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MASS	LENGTH	TIME	FORCE	STRESS	ENERGY	Steel Density	Steel Modulus	G - Gravity Constant
kg	m	s	N	Pa	Joule	7.83E+03	2.07E+11	9.81
kg	mm	ms	kN	Gpa	kN-mm	7.83E-06	2.07E+02	9.81E-03
g	cm	s	dyne	dyne/cm^2	erg	7.83E+00	2.07E+12	9.81E+02
					1e7 N-			
g	cm	us	1e7N	Mbar	cm	7.83E+00	2.07E+00	9.81E-10
g	mm	s	1e-6N	Pa	1e-9 J	7.83E-03	2.07E+11	9.81E+03
g	mm	ms	N	Mpa	N-mm	7.83E-03	2.07E+05	9.81E-03
ton	mm	s	N	Mpa	N-mm	7.83E-09	2.07E+05	9.81E+03
lbf-								
s^2/in	in	S	lbf	psi	lbf-in	7.33E-04	3.00E+07	3.86E+02
slug	ft	S	lbf	psi	lbf-ft	1.52E+01	4.32E+09	32.2

Figure 1: Consistent units for Abaqus. From https://www.researchgate.net/post/What-are-the-Abaqus-Units-in-Visualization

- 2. (Modelled as perfect plasticity)
- 3. Poisson's ration: 0.35 from http://www.goodfellow.com/A/Polyacrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene.html
- 4. Young's modulus: 2.1-2.4 GPa from http://www.goodfellow.com/A/Polyacrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene.html
- $5. \ \ Density \ 1.05 \times 10^{-9} \ ton/mm^3 \ from \ http://www.goodfellow.com/A/Polyacrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene.html$

### 3.1.2 Steel

- 1. Poisson's ration: 0.3 from http://www.matweb.com/search/datasheet.aspx?bassnum=MS0001&ckck=1
- $2. \ \ Young's \ modulus: \ 200 \ GPa \ from \ http://www.matweb.com/search/datasheet.aspx?bassnum=MS0001\&ckck=1$
- 3. Density  $8 \times 10^{-9}$  ton/mm<sup>3</sup> from http://www.matweb.com/search/datasheet.aspx?bassnum=MS0001&ckck=1

### 3.2 Single test simulation

## 3.3 Mesh optimization

#### Parameters

- 1. ratio of element expansion for piston
- 2. ratio of element expansion for tube
- 3. n elements

Objective function

1. Min elements

Constraint

- 1. Force
- 2. Dissipation

# 4 Machine learning surrogate model

# 4.1 Feature engineering

#### Predictive features:

- 1. Coefficient of friction:  $\mu$
- 2. Taper angle:  $\alpha$
- 3. Velocity: v
- 4. Distance between piston front and taper start:  $x_{taper}$
- 5. Pressure difference between piston front and back:  $\Delta p$
- 6. Piston length:  $l_p$
- 7. Piston density:  $\rho_p$
- 8. Accumulative plastic strain in the piston:  $\gamma$

### Dependent variables:

- 1. Axial force on piston due to taper:  $F_z$
- 2. Increment in accumulated plastic dissipation:  $\Delta \gamma$

### 4.1.1 Non-dimensional analysis

### 4.2 Experimental input parameters

In order of importance:

- 1. Initial velocity:  $v_0$
- 2. Pressure path:  $p_{path}$
- 3. Piston length:  $l_p$
- 4. Coefficient of friction:  $\mu$

# 4.3 Experimental results

- 4.4 Model
- 5 Packaging of model for use in 1D code
- 5.1 PIP
- 5.2 Usage example