

1.033/1.57

Mechanics of Material Systems
(Mechanics and Durability of Solids I)

Franz-Josef Ulm

Lecture: MWF1 // Recitation: F 3:00-4:30

Part III: Elasticity and Elasticity Bounds

5. Thermoelasticity

Content 1.033/1.57

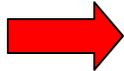
Part I. **Deformation and Strain**

- 1 Description of Finite Deformation
- 2 Infinitesimal Deformation

Part II. **Momentum Balance and Stresses**

- 3 Momentum Balance
- 4 Stress States / Failure Criterion

Part III. **Elasticity and Elasticity Bounds**



- 5 Thermoelasticity,
- 6 Variational Methods

Part IV. **Plasticity and Yield Design**

- 7 1D-Plasticity – An Energy Approach
- 8 Plasticity Models
- 9 Limit Analysis and Yield Design

The Necessity of Material Laws

- UNKNOWNNS

- 6 strains $\varepsilon_{ij} = \varepsilon_{ji}$
- 6 stresses $\sigma_{ij} = \sigma_{ji}$
- 3 displacements ξ_i

$$\Sigma = 15$$

- EQUATIONS

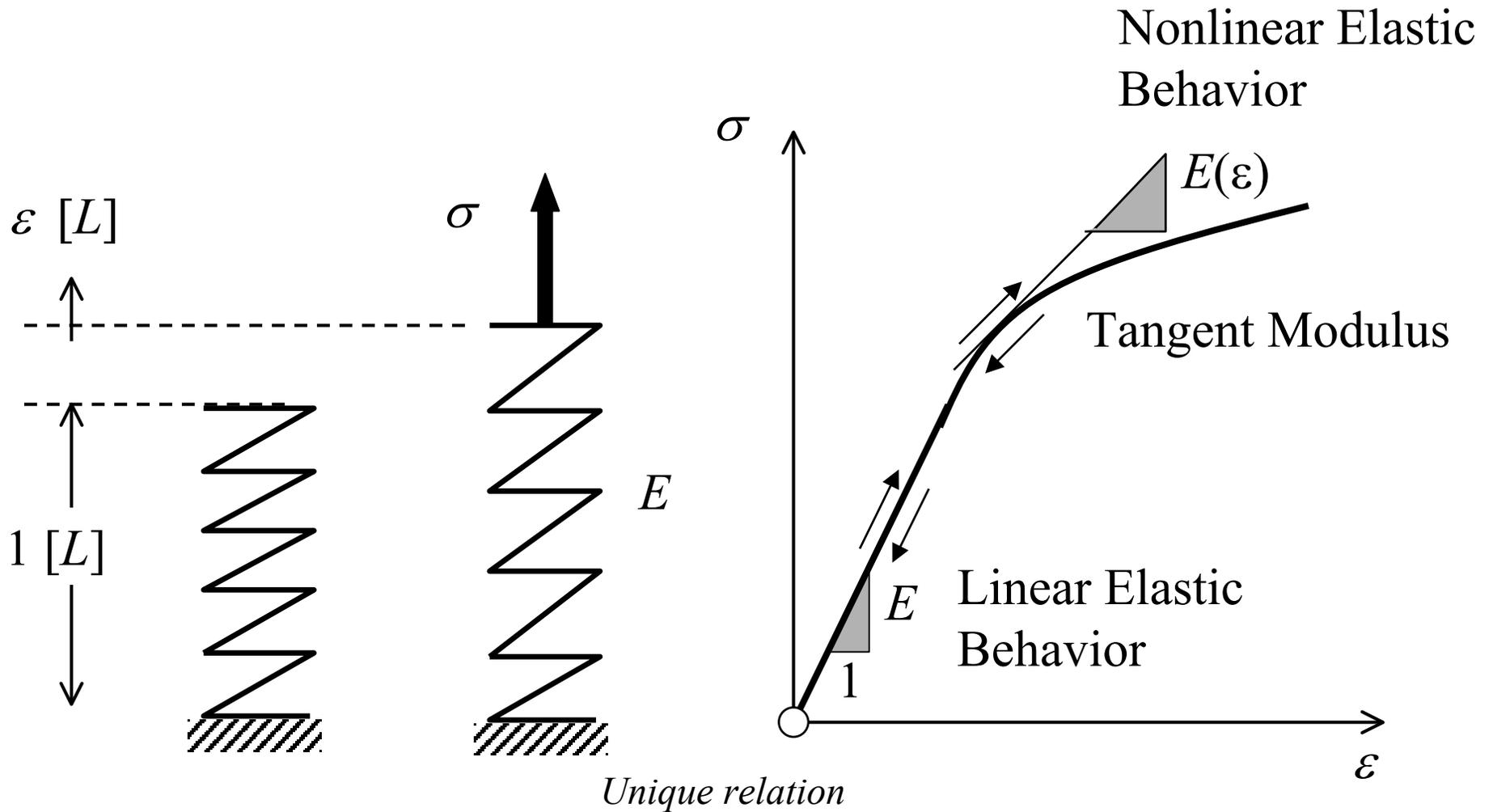
- 3 Momentum Balance
 $\sigma_{ij,j} + \rho f_i = 0$
- 6 Strain-Displacement Relations:
 $2\varepsilon_{ij} = \xi_{i,j} + \xi_{j,i}$

$$\Sigma = 9$$

$$\Delta = 15 - 9 = 6$$

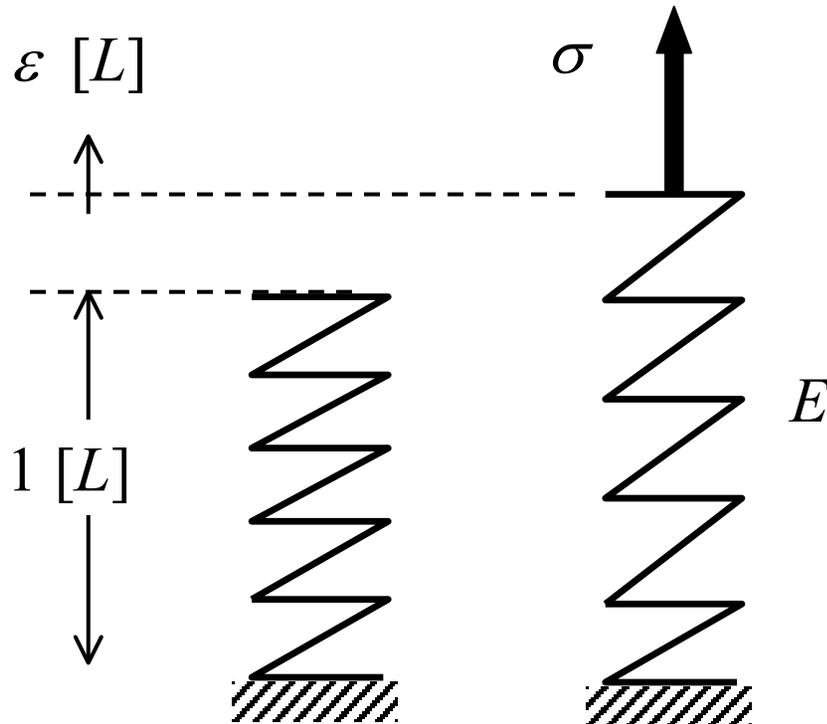
6 Missing Relations

1D Think Model of Elasticity



$$\sigma \leftrightarrow \varepsilon; \quad \sigma = \sigma(\varepsilon); \quad \varepsilon = \varepsilon(\sigma)$$

Elasticity Potential



- 1st + 2nd Law:

$$\varphi dt = \sigma d\varepsilon - d\psi = 0$$

Work

Stored Energy
= Helmholtz Energy

- 1D-Model:

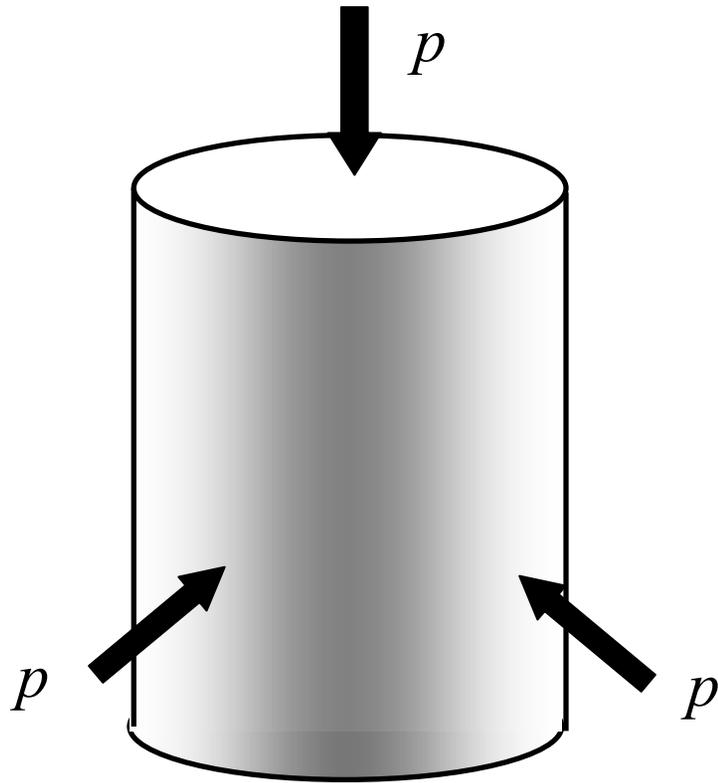
$$\psi = 1/2 E \varepsilon^2 \rightarrow \sigma = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \varepsilon}$$

- 3D-Model:

$$\psi = \psi (\varepsilon_{ij}) \rightarrow \sigma_{ij} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \varepsilon_{ij}}$$

Isotropic Elastic Material Properties

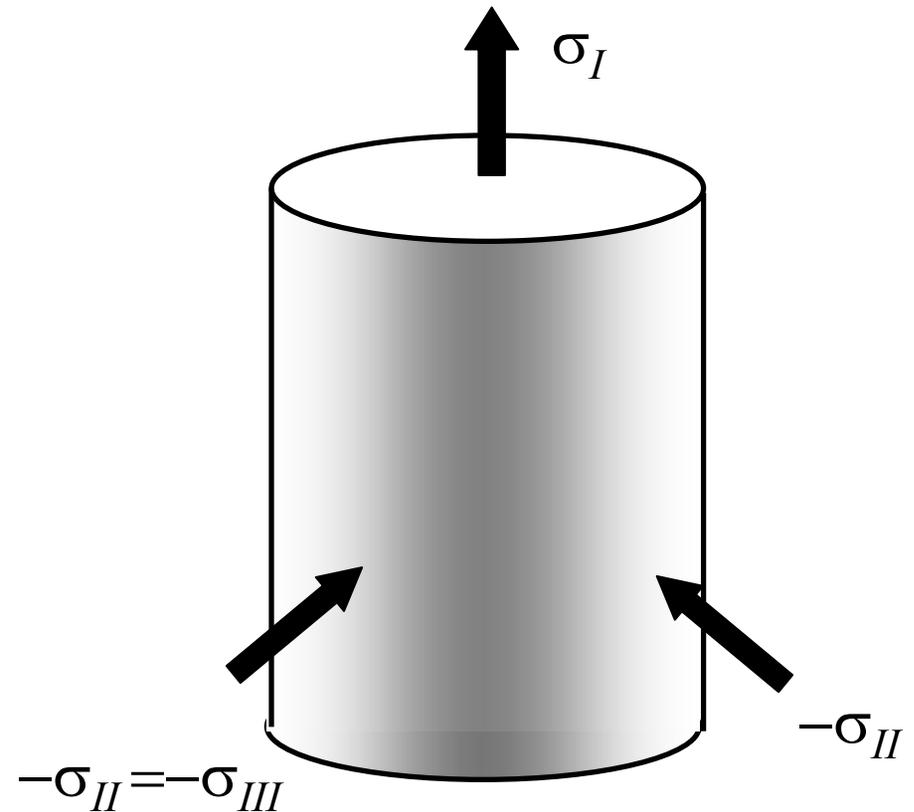
Hydrostatic Test



$$\sigma_m = -p = K \Delta V/V$$

Bulk Modulus

Triaxial Test

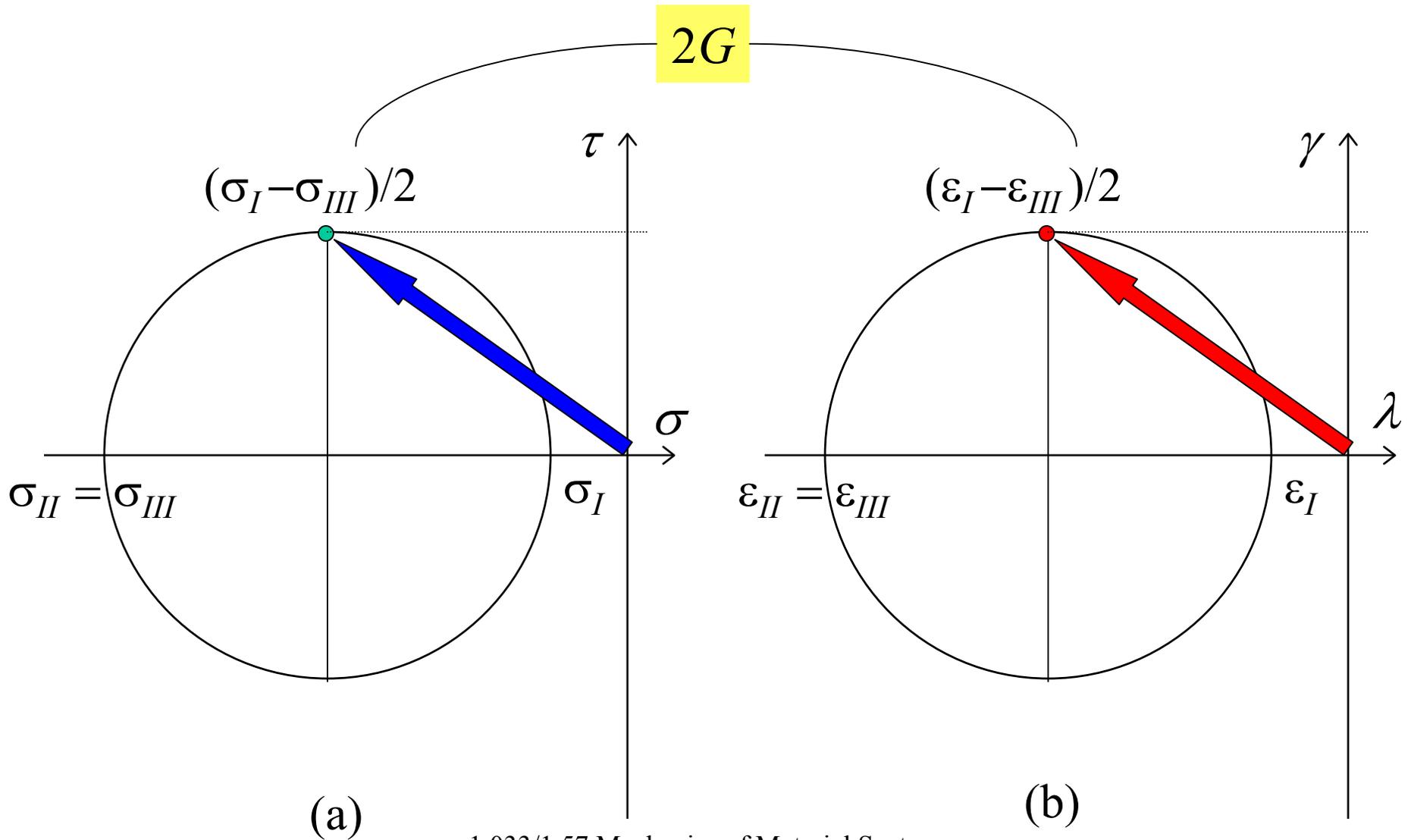


$$\sigma_I - \sigma_{III} = 2G (\epsilon_I - \epsilon_{III})$$

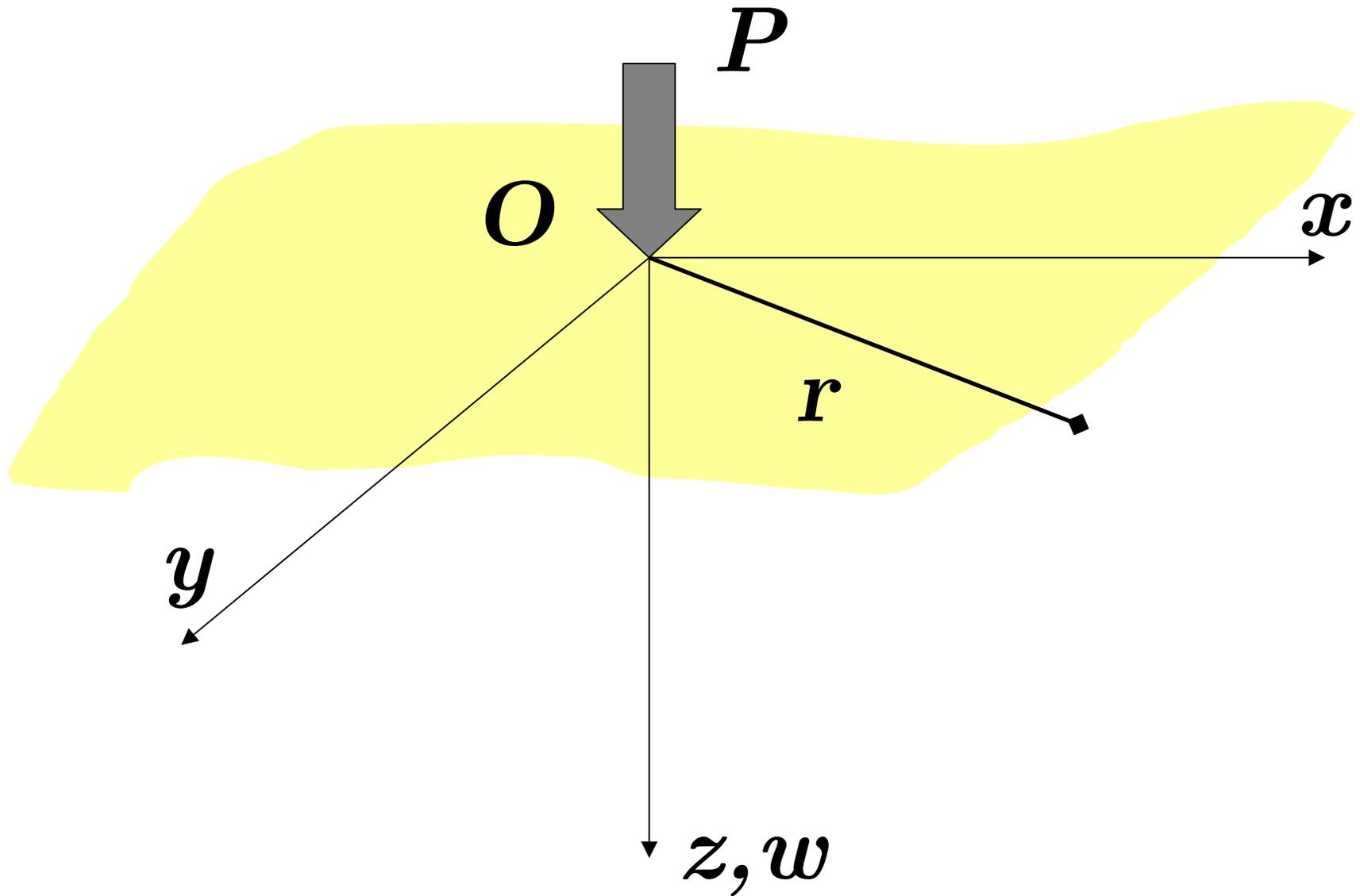
Shear Modulus

Shear Modulus – Triaxial Test

Mohr Representation

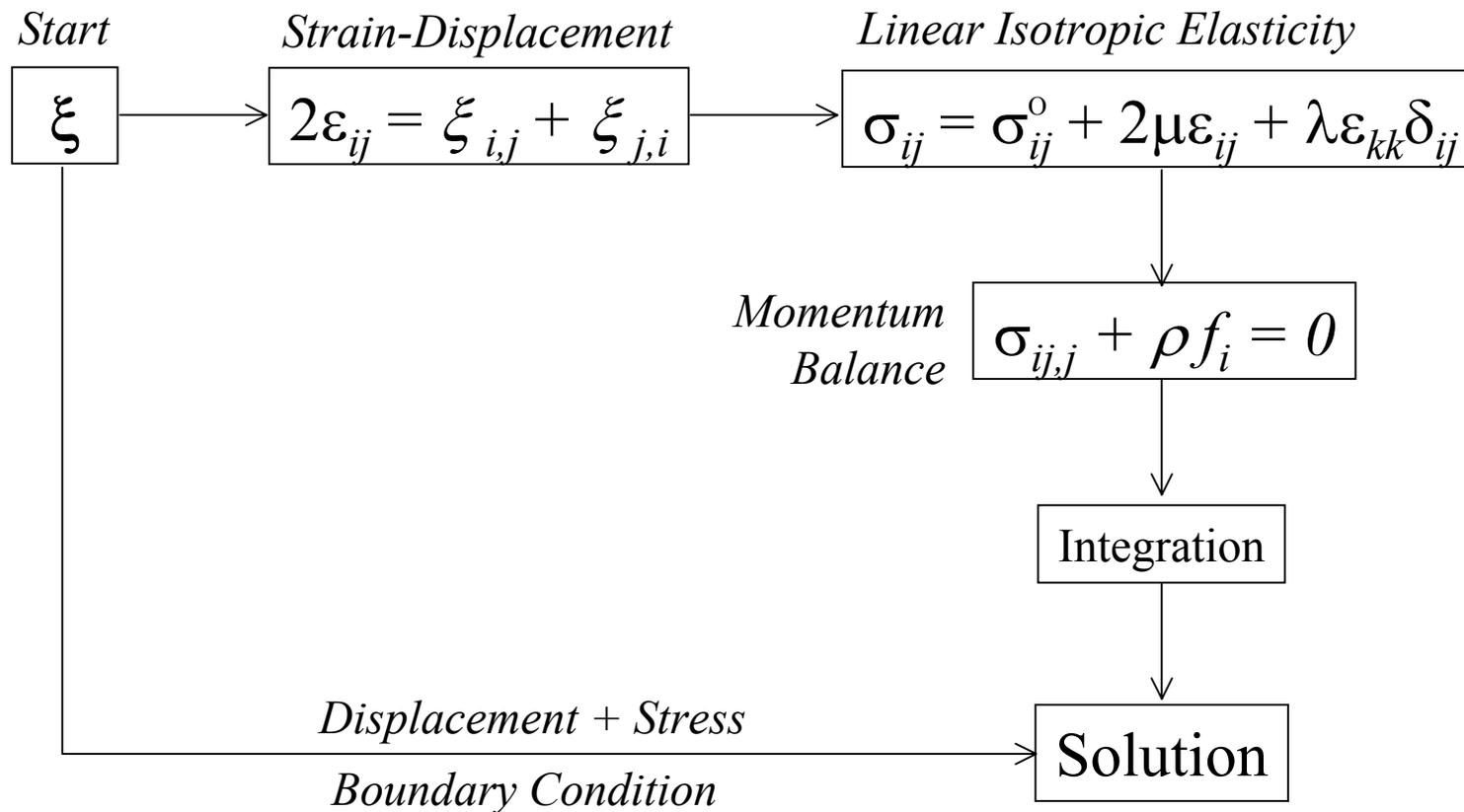


Boussinesq Problem



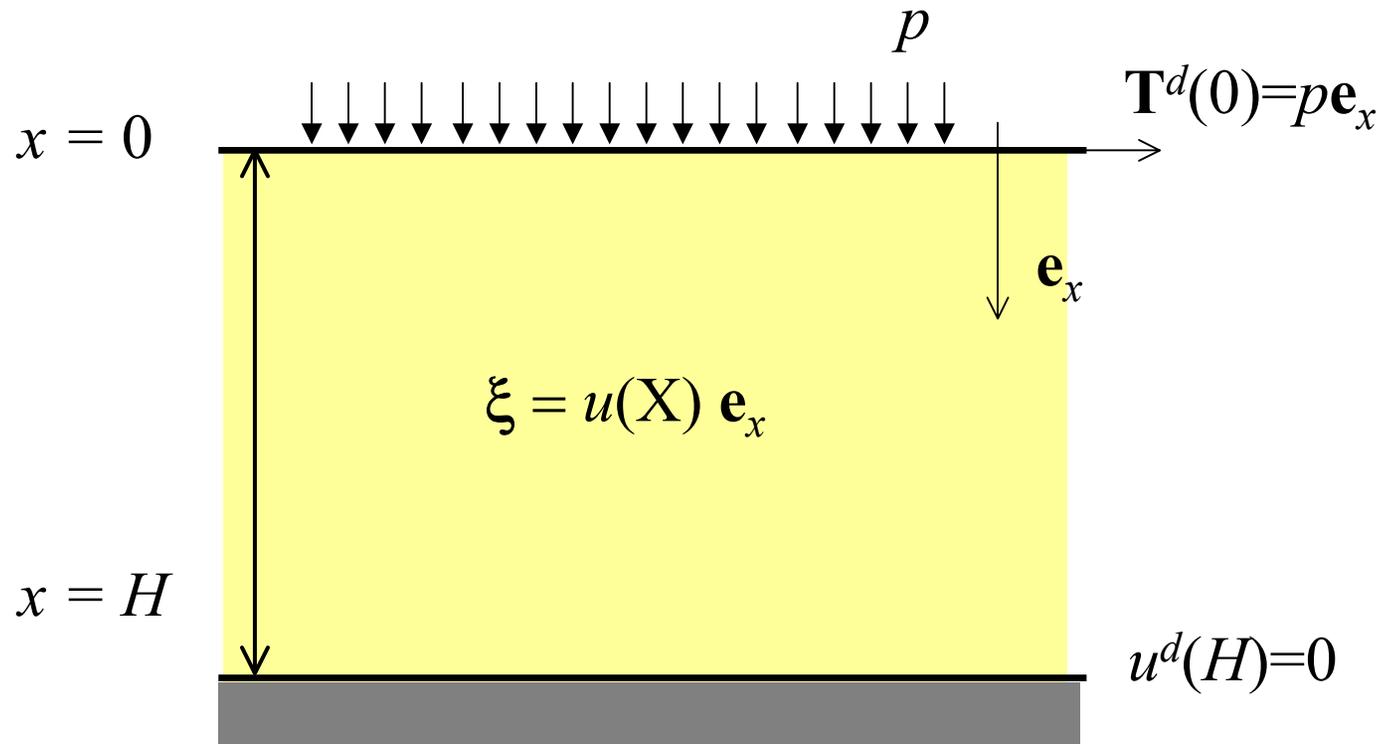
Direct Solving Methods in Elasticity

Displacement Method



Exercise: Soil layer under uniform surface pressure

Application of Displacement Method



Training Set: Cylinder Tube ... Deep Tunnel

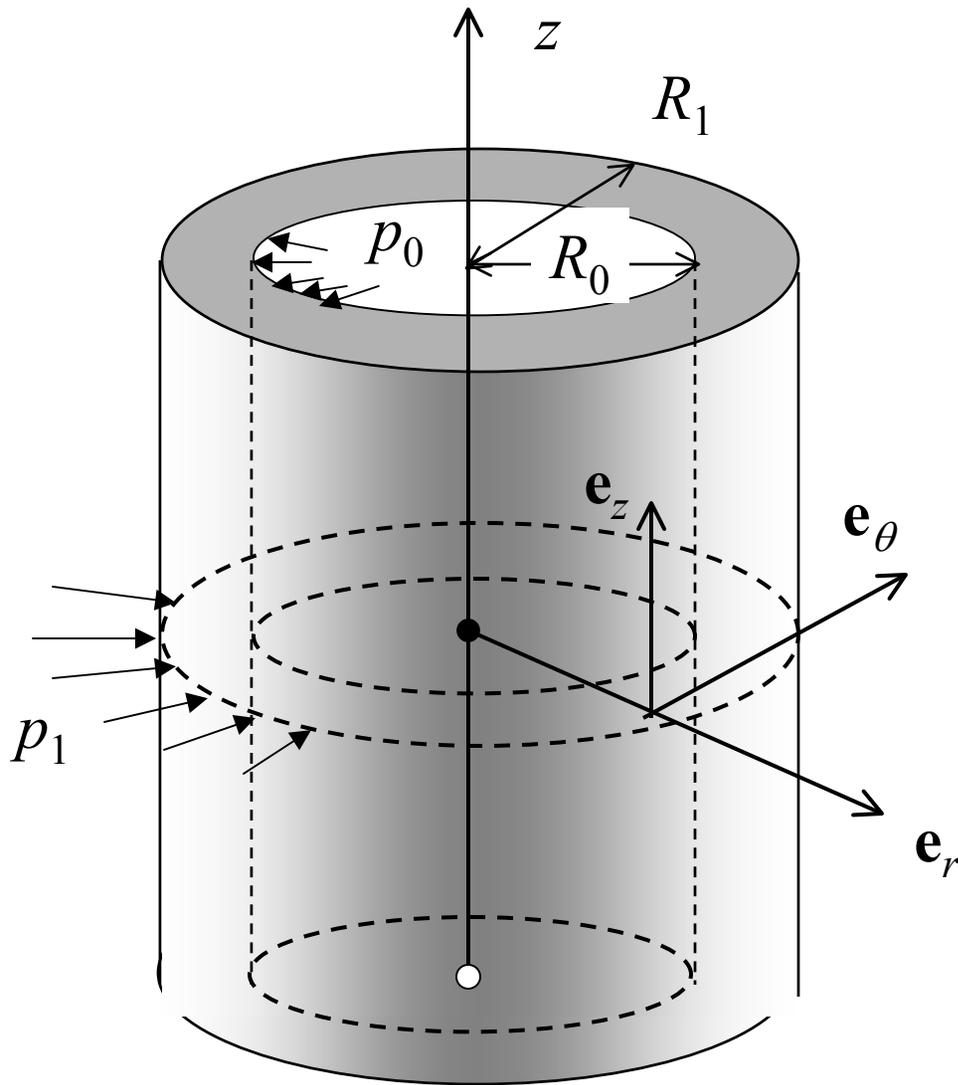
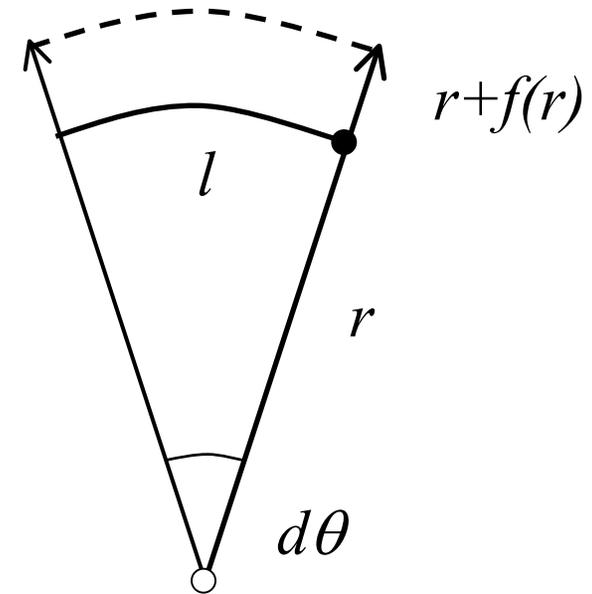


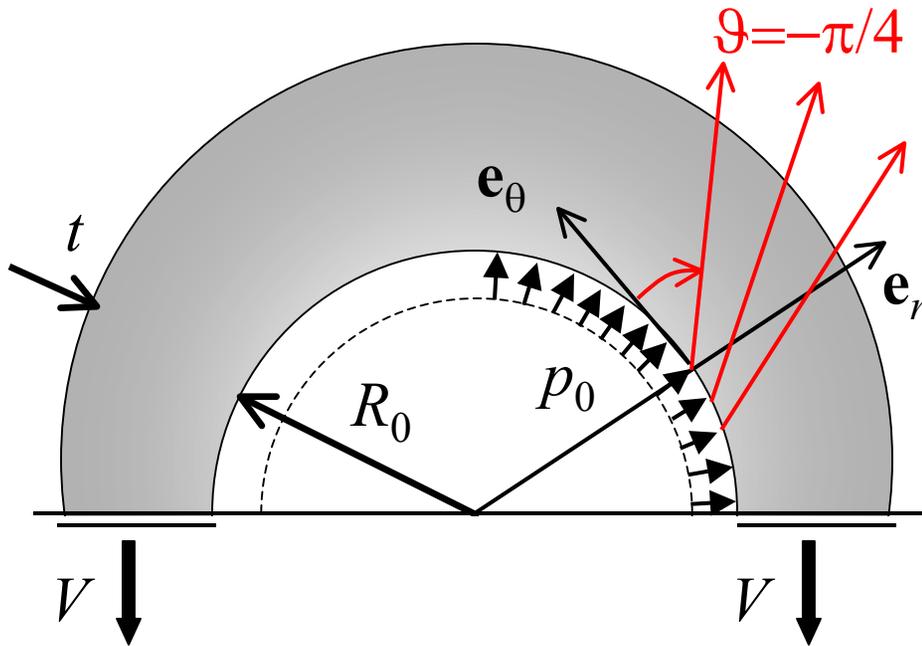
Illustration of cylinder strain components

$$l' = l(1 + \varepsilon_{\theta\theta})$$

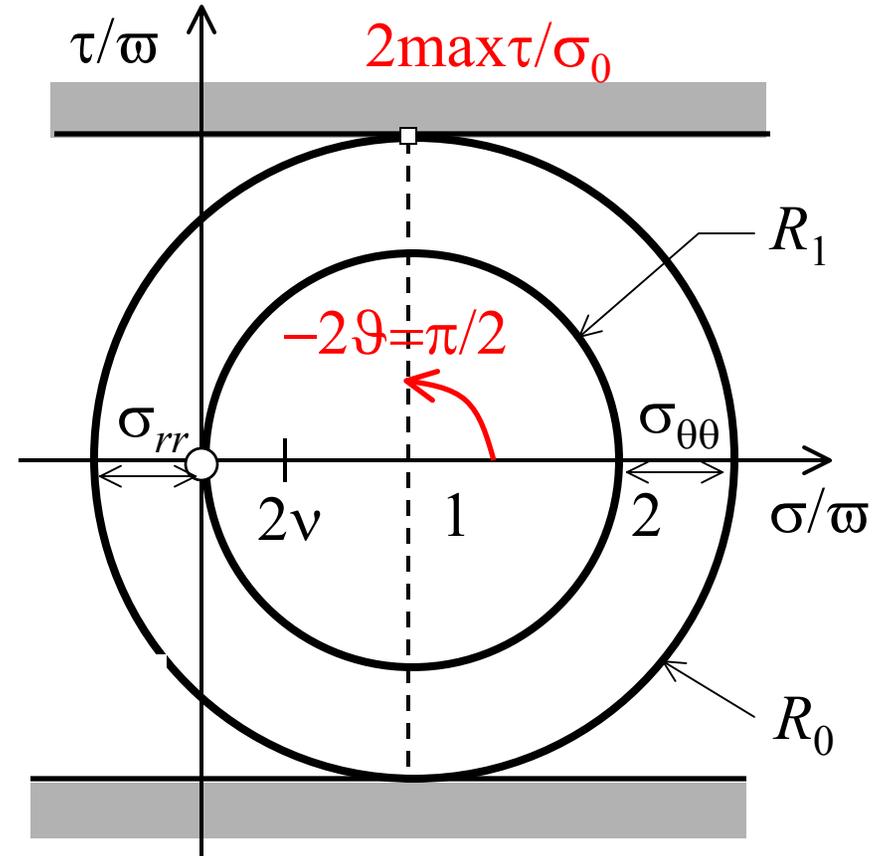


Vessel Formula Revisited

(Elasticity)



Maximum Shear in Thick Cylinder Tube



Mohr Representation

Theorem of Superposition

Applied to Deep Tunneling in Elastic Soil/Rock

