ENME 684: Modeling Material Behavior

Instructor: Abhijit Dasgupta, 2174 Martin Hall, 301 405-5251, dasgupta@umd.edu Lecture Hours: MW 2PM - 3:15PM Location: PHY 4221 Office Hours: MW 3:30 - 4:30 PM

Course Objective: Nonlinear mechanical behavior of solids (and their dependence on temperature and loading rates) is important, not only in classical engineering applications such as in metal forming and high-temperature superalloys, but also in a wide and diverse range of modern applications such as:

- Bio-tissues;
- 'Smart materials' for sensing and actuation;
- Materials in electronic and photonic systems;
- Materials in energy systems;
- Nano-scale deformations.

The focus is on mathematical constitutive models that relate stress, strain, temperature, and other ambient parameters. Such models are also important in organizing and interpreting experimental results. Classical and emerging modeling methods at various length scales, ranging from nano to continuum length scales, are explored. These models must be relatively easy in order for them to be useful. Whenever possible, these modeling approaches will be illustrated via examples of loaded structures.

Outcomes: After taking this course, students should be able to model the nonlinear mechanical behavior of structures that consist of materials with:

- nonlinear, rate-dependent and history-dependent properties.
- cumulative damage.
- multi-physics behavior (eg. in transduction materials).
- multi-scale behavior caused by nanoscale phenomena (eg. crystal plasticity and strain-gradient plasticity).

References:

Malvern, *Continuum Mechanics*, Prentice Hall, 1969 Green & Adkins, *Large Elastic Deformations*, Oxford 1970 Kachanov, *Fundamentals of the Theory of Plasticity*, Dover, 2004 Mendelson, *Plasticity: Theory and Application*, 2nd ed., Krieger, 1983 Hill, *The Mathematical Theory of Plasticity*, Oxford, 1998 Lubliner, *Plasticity Theory*, Macmillan, 1990 Khan and Huang, *Continuum Theory of Plasticity*, Wiley, 1995 Hetnarski and Skrzypek, *Plasticity and Creep: Theory, Examples, and Problems*, Begell House, 1993 Betten, *Creep Mechanics*, Springer, 2002 Flugge, *Viscoelasticity*, Springer-Verlag, 1975 Christensen, *Theory of Viscoelasticity*, 2nd ed., Academic Press, 1982 Rabotnov, *Elements of Hereditary Solid Mechanics*, Mir, 1980 Eringen, *Nonlinear Theory of Continuous Media*, McGraw Hill, 1962

Recommended Prior Coursework:

Math (ENRE620, ENME700): Advanced Calculus, Vectors/Tensors (Math 412) Differential Equations (MATH462) Matrices and Linear Algebra (MATH461) Solid Mechanics and Materials: ENES221, ENME382 Continuum Mechanics (ENME 670)

Grading:	Homework	-	35%
	Exam	-	30%
	Project	-	35%
	Total	-	100%

Course Outline:

A. Introduction and Review of Material Behavior, Math and Continuum Mechanics

- 1. Mechanical behavior of materials
- 2. Mathematical preliminaries
- 3. Displacement & Strain: Compatibility relations
- 4. Forces and Stress: Equilibrium relations
- 5. Constitutive Relations: Elasticity
- 6. *Finite Deformations: Finite rotation and material frame objectivity

B. Nonlinear Neo-Hookean Elastic behavior: Mooney-Rivlin-Saunders model

- C. Plasticity
 - 1. Sources of plastic behavior and simple experimental observations
 - 2. Yield criteria

Hencky-Mises, Tresca, Hill, Hershey Burzynski, Drucker-Prager, Mohr, Coulomb

- 3. Incremental flow theory: Associated flow rules Levy-Mises; Prandtl-Reuss
- 4. Hardening rules: Isotropic, kinematic, mixed, anisotropic
- 5. Stability, convexity of yield surfaces, normality of plastic increments Drucker inequality, Ilyushin inequality
- 6. Deformation theory of plasticity: Hencky-Ilyushin, Nadai-Ilyushin
- 7. Relationship between incremental and deformation theories
- 8. *Finite strain plasticity
- 9. *Slip-Line Field: Velocity equations; applications
- 10. *Limit analysis: Lower and upper bound theorems; applications
- 11. *Shakedown analysis: Melan's theorem; Koiter's theorem; applications
- 12. Examples of elasto-plastic problems

Spheres & cylinders; torsion of prismatic bars

- 13. *Strain-gradient plasticity for nanoscale & nonlocal problems
- 14. *Endochronic theory of plasticity

D. Creep: Viscoelasticity and Viscoplasticity

1. Sources of creep behavior and simple experimental observations

Dependence on stress, time, temperature

2. Uniaxial phenomenological modeling approaches

Total strain model, time-hardening model, strain-hardening model Hereditary integrals of Rabotnov

Creep compliance and relaxation modulus

3. Uniaxial linear viscoelastic models

Maxwell, Kelvin-Voigt, 3-parameter standard linear solid, 4-paremeter Burger's solid, Wiechert series model, Prony series Boltzman's time-temperature superposition principle Shift functions for thermo-rheologically simple (TS) materials e.g. WLF model

Correspondence Principle

4. Multiaxial loading

Deformation total strain model Incremental flow rule and creep potential Hardening rules

- 5. Examples: Bending, Torsion, buckling
- 6. *Viscoplastic phenomenological models

Andrade's model, Odqvist's model, Bingham-Norton model, Bodner-Parton model, Weertman model, Garofalo model, Cowper-Symonds model, Johnson-Cooke model.

- Isochoric steady-state creep
- 7. *Creep Rupture models: Larson-Miller, Manson-Haferd, Orr-Sherby-Dorn
- E. *Damage Mechanics
 - 1. Continuum Damage Mechanics (CDM) concepts
 - 2. Local and non-local CDM models
- F. *Multi-physics Behavior
 - 1. Electroelastic coupling
 - 2. Magnetoelastic coupling
 - 3. Ferro-elastic shape-memory behavior
- G. Summary

Course Related Policies:

Please note that this course will be conducted in accordance with UMD's course policies, available at this link: <u>http://www.ugst.umd.edu/courserelatedpolicies.html</u>. These policies address important updates regarding:

- Academic Integrity and Plagiarism (also see: <u>https://president.umd.edu/sites/president.umd.edu/files/documents/policies/III-100A.pdf</u>)
- Accessibility & Disability Services (formerly Disability Support Services)
- Civil Rights & Sexual Misconduct (OCRSM)
- CourseEvalUM
- Excused Absence Policy

Please review this link carefully as you are responsible for adhering to these policies.