

SOLID MECHANICS

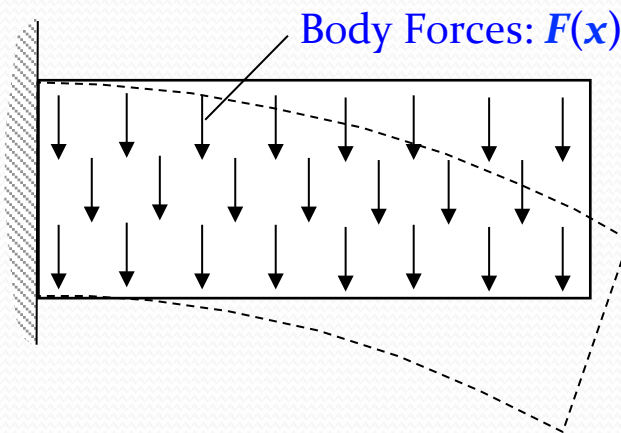
INTRODUCTION

Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Thoi Trung
Assistant: Dang Trung Hau

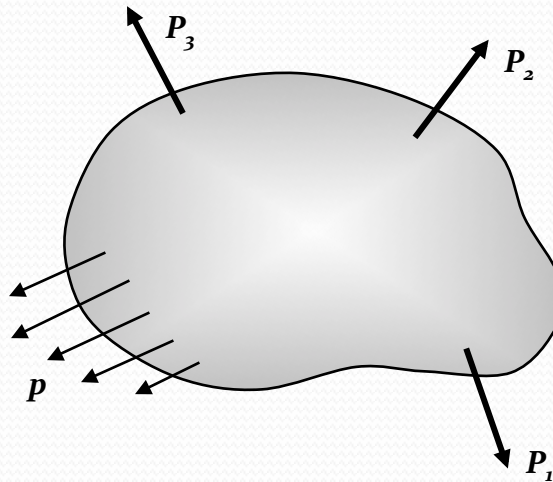
TDT University - 2015

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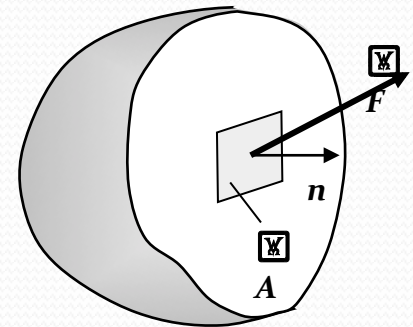
- Introduction
- Concerned with determining *stress*, *strain*, and *displacement* distribution in an elastic solid under the influence of external forces
- Using continuum mechanics, formulation establishes a mathematical boundary value problem model – set of governing partial differential *field equations* with particular *boundary conditions*



(a) Cantilever Beam Under Self-Weight Loading



(Externally Loaded Body)



(Sectioned Body)

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- Engineering Applications
- *Aeronautical/Aerospace Engineering* - stress, fracture, and fatigue analysis in aero structures.
- *Civil Engineering* - stress and deflection analysis of structures including rods, beams, plates, and shells; geomechanics involving the stresses in soil, rock, concrete, and asphalt materials.
- *Materials Engineering* - to determine the stress fields in crystalline solids, around dislocations and in materials with microstructure.
- *Mechanical Engineering* - analysis and design of machine elements, general stress analysis, contact stresses, thermal stress analysis, fracture mechanics, and fatigue.
- The subject also provides the basis for more advanced work in inelastic material behavior including plasticity and viscoelasticity, and to the study of computational stress analysis employing finite and boundary element methods.

Basic Methods of Stress & Deflection Analysis

Mechanics of Materials

Simplified analysis based upon the use of assumptions related to the geometry of the deformation, e.g., *plane sections remain plane*. See Appendix D in text for review.

Theory of Elasticity

General approach based upon the principles of continuum mechanics. Develops mathematical boundary-value problems for the solution to the stress, strain and displacement distributions in a given body.

Computational Methods: Finite Elements, Boundary Elements, and Finite Differences

Each of these approaches discretizes the body under study into many computational elements or cells. Computers are then used to calculate the stress and displacement in each element or cell.

Experimental Stress Analysis

Numerous techniques such as photoelasticity, strain gages, brittle coatings, fiber optic sensors, Moire' holography, etc. have been developed to experimentally determine the stress, strain or displacements at specific locations in models or actual structures and machine parts.

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Lecturer: Nguyen Thoi Trung, A. Prof

Book: Martin H. Sadd, Elasticity – Theory, Applications, and Numerics, Elsevier, 2009, 2nd edit.

Refs: G.E. Mase, Continuum Mechanics, McGraw Hill, 1970.

Time: 17h45 PM every Friday

Exercises: 30% of the final result

Examination: 70% of the final result

Các môn Cơ học quan trọng cần nắm

+ Cơ học lý thuyết – Cơ giải tích

+ Cơ môi trường liên tục

+ Cơ vật rắn biến dạng

+ Các phương số để giải bài toán giá trị biên

Phương pháp phần tử hữu hạn - Phương pháp sai phân hữu hạn

+ Cơ học chất lỏng – PP số tương ứng

+ Động lực học – PP số tương ứng

+ Tối ưu hóa kết cấu + Các giải thuật và pp số tương ứng

+ Cơ học rạn nứt và phá hủy + PP số tương ứng

+ Sức bền vật liệu (kết cấu thanh dàn, dầm, khung, ...)

+ Độ tin cậy công trình (xét tính ngẫu nhiên của dữ liệu đầu vào) + PP số (FORM, SORM)

+ Kết cấu tấm, vỏ + PP số tương ứng

+ Các bài toán tương tác trong môi trường đa vật lý (rắn – lỏng, rắn – đất, rắn – âm,)

+ Cơ học vật liệu composite, FGM, piezo điện, ... + PP số tương ứng

+ Ứng xử phi tuyến vật liệu (dẻo) + PP số tương ứng

+ Ứng xử phi tuyến hình học (biến dạng lớn) + PP số tương ứng



THANK YOU

