

Generalities

Lectures:

1st → general intro to plasticity and user-material models.

2nd → yield surface and plastic flow

→ 1st UMAT with elasticity (FORTRAN crash course)

↳ homework "assignment"

3rd → work-hardening & visco-plasticity

4th → Return-map algorithm

→ 2nd UMAT with von Mises plasticity.

↳ homework "assignment"

⇒ Project ready

5th → Damage and fracture

→ 3rd UMAT with failure + VUSDFLD subroutine

6th → Large-strain plasticity.

} 2 weeks
to
find
a topic

Project:

→ report: example to come in 2nd lecture
↳ journal article style

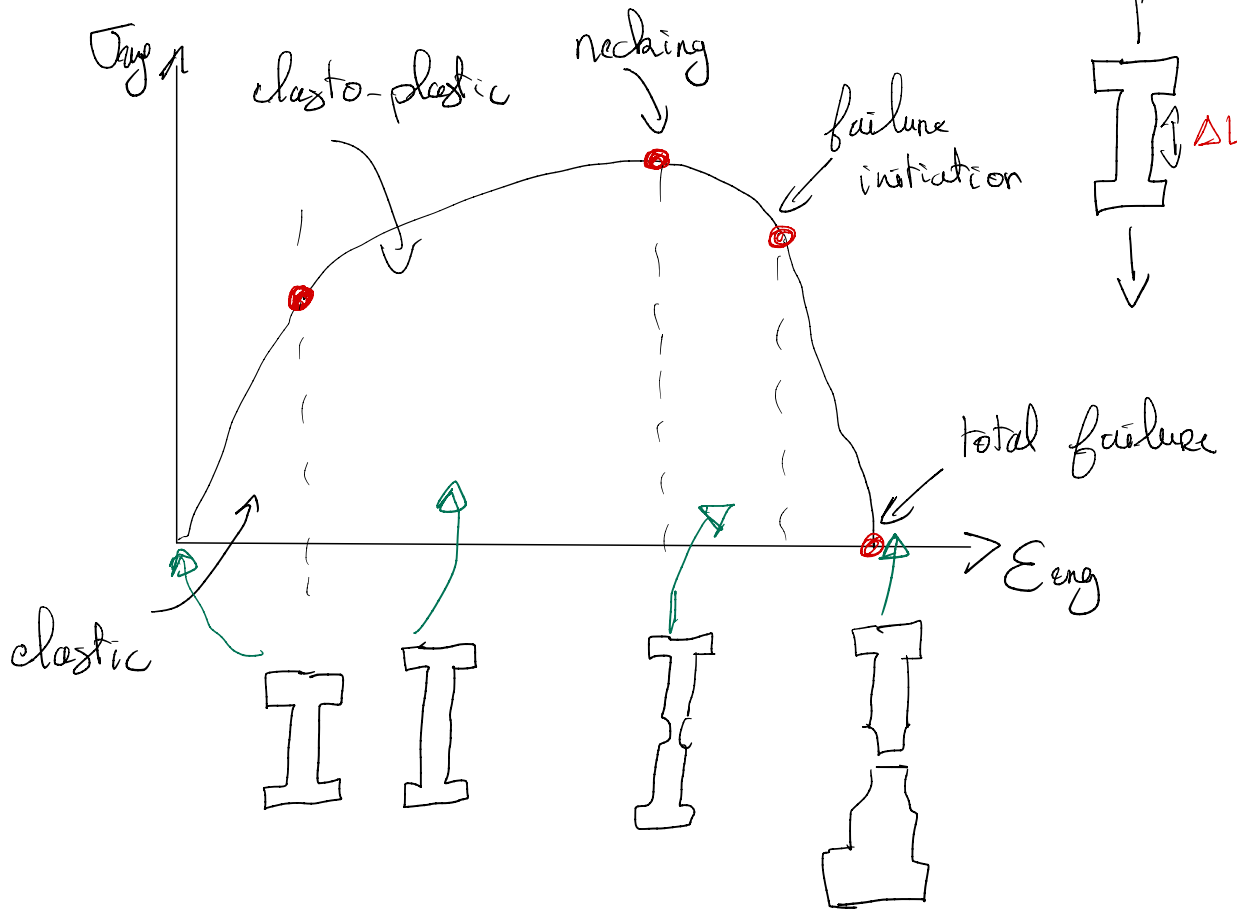
→ individual or group?

Exam:

→ new date.

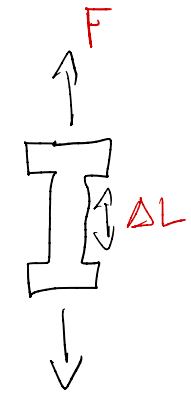
→ oral exam → 60 minutes }
↳ 30 min to prepare
↳ 30 min for questions

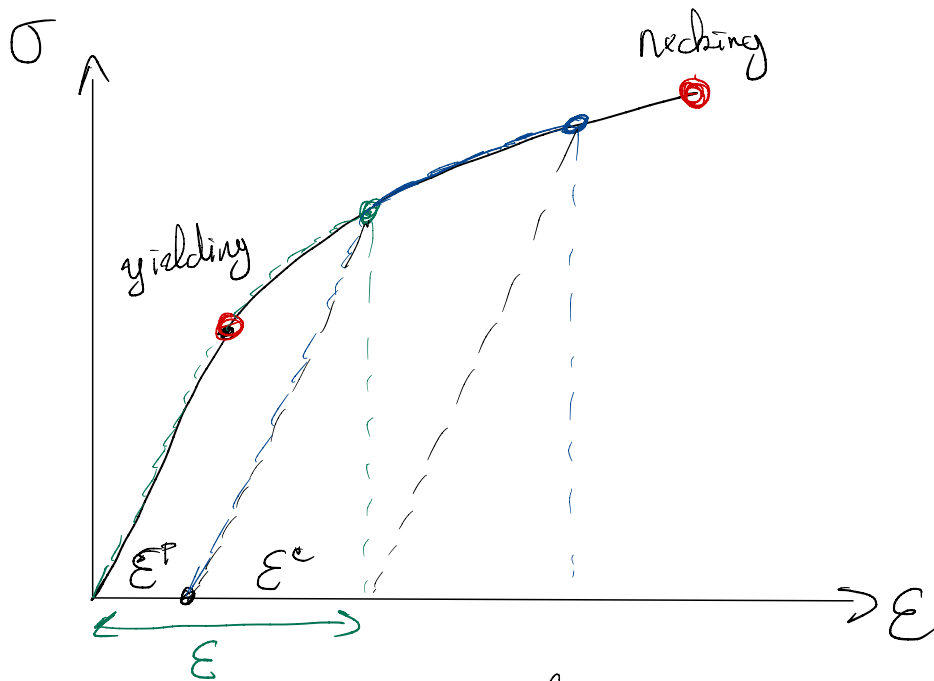
Intro to plasticity.



$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{eng} = \frac{F}{A_0} \quad \text{engineering stress}$$

$$\epsilon_{eng} = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0} \quad \text{engineering strain}$$





$\bar{\sigma}, \bar{\epsilon}$ are true stress, true strain

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{F}{A} \quad , \quad \bar{\epsilon} = \log\left(1 + \frac{\Delta L}{L_0}\right)$$

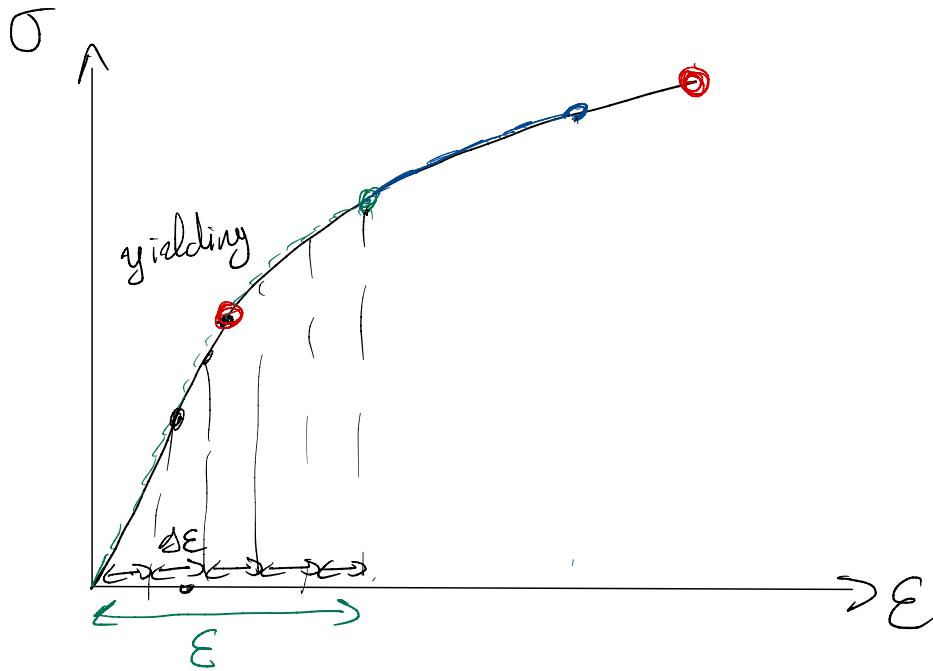
\Rightarrow for a given $\bar{\epsilon}$ we have both elastic strains $\bar{\epsilon}^e$ and plastic strains $\bar{\epsilon}^p$

\Rightarrow In a UMAT: for a given $\bar{\epsilon}$ what is the corresponding $\bar{\sigma}$?

Two general settings:

\rightarrow additive decomposition: $\bar{\epsilon} = \bar{\epsilon}^e + \bar{\epsilon}^p$

\rightarrow multiplicative decomposition: $\bar{F} = \bar{F}^e \cdot \bar{F}^p \Rightarrow$ hyper-elastic



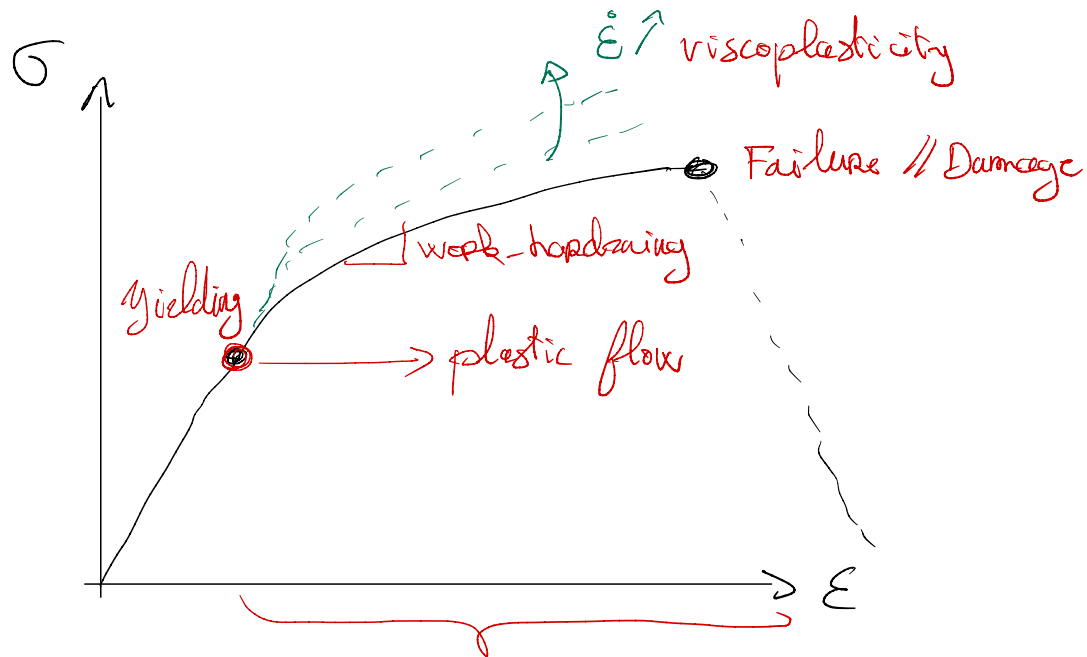
n is the timestep

$$\sigma^n, \Delta \epsilon^{n+1} \Rightarrow \text{UMAT} \Rightarrow \sigma^{n+1}$$



Implicit \Leftrightarrow Explicit

$$\|\Delta \epsilon\| \approx 0.01 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \epsilon \approx 0.1 \rightsquigarrow \|\Delta \epsilon\| \approx 1e^{-5} / 1e^{-6}$$



Return map algorithm.

UMAT structure

$$\sigma^n, \Delta \epsilon^{n+1} \Rightarrow \text{UMAT} \Rightarrow \sigma^{n+1}$$

