

M.E. MECH. ENGG. 1ST YR. 2ND SEM. EXAM., 2018
THEORY OF PLASTICITY

Full Marks 100

Answer any five

Duration= 3 hr

1. For an elastic-perfectly plastic material under tension, use "radial return" algorithm to determine the stress (σ) and the tangent stiffness matrix (C_t) for a strain increment $\Delta \epsilon = [\xi \quad -\nu\xi \quad -\nu\xi \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$, where $\xi = 0.0006$. Additionally determine the total strain over the solution and the plastic strain increment for the step.
The stress from the last converged substep is $\sigma^0 = [80 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$.
The material properties (symbols in their usual meanings) are $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, $\nu = 0.3$, $\sigma_y = 200 \text{ MPa}$.
2. Two cylinders, one solid and another hollow, with $r_i = 25 \text{ mm}$ and $r_o = 35 \text{ mm}$, are in an interference fit of 1 mm . Determine the stress distribution for both cylinders in radial and tangential directions. Given $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ and $\sigma_y = 200 \text{ MPa}$. The material shows elastic-perfectly plastic behavior.
3. From the basic equations of plane strain deformation in plasticity, derive Henky's first and second theorems.
4. Following questions carry equal marks-
 - a. Derive the instability criteria of a thin pressure vessel under plastic deformation.
 - b. Determine the instability pressure for thin pressure vessel with the following constitutive relation-
$$\bar{\sigma} = 1000(1 - \exp(-20\bar{\epsilon}))$$
5. Following questions carry equal marks-
 - a. Derive Hill's criteria for maximum dissipation.
 - b. Write down the expressions for the equivalent stress and strain for von-Mises criteria and determine the components of the plastic strain rate if stress $\sigma = [120 \ 50 \ 50 \ 35 \ 25 \ 60]^T \text{ MPa}$ and equivalent plastic strain rate $\dot{\lambda} = 0.002/\text{s}$.
6. Following questions carry equal marks-
 - a. Show that the stress invariants remain constants over change of coordinates.
 - b. Write short notes on the following-
 - i. Green's strain
 - ii. True strain
 - iii. Strain hardening
 - iv. Deviatoric stress
 - v. Slip lines.