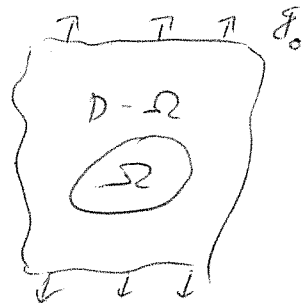


Task : Identify stress in single fiber in infinite matrix

Ansatz : Eshelby

Assumptions : - Fiber $\equiv \Omega$



- Compatible inhomogeneity
- Ellipsoidal shape (approximation e.g. Müller 2015 p.44)
- Perfectly bonded
- Isotropic linear elastic

Jöchen 2013

$$\mathbb{C}_f = 3K_f \mathbb{P}_1 + 2G_f \mathbb{P}_2$$

- Matrix $\equiv D - \Omega$

- Infinite
- Homogeneous far field strain ε_0
- Isotropic linear elastic

$$\mathbb{C}_m = 3K_m \mathbb{P}_1 + 2G_m \mathbb{P}_2$$

Solution : Identification of the stress in the ellipsoidal fiber reduces to the Equivalent inclusion problem :

$$\forall (\mathbb{C}_f, \mathbb{C}_m) \exists [\text{eigenstrain } \varepsilon^*(x) = \text{const} = \varepsilon^* \quad \forall x \in \Omega]$$

yielding a strain field inside D which is equivalent to the ~~strain~~ strain field of the inhomogeneity problem.

Inside the inhomogeneity, the stress reads as

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{C}_f$

$$\mathbb{T}_{\text{inhom.}} = \mathbb{C}_f [\varepsilon_0 + \tilde{\varepsilon}(x)]$$

$\tilde{\varepsilon}$ fluctuation due to the inhomogeneity

The stress inside an equivalent inclusion of matrix stiffness reads as

$$\mathbb{T}_{\text{eq. inclusion}} = \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon_0 + \tilde{\varepsilon}(x) - \varepsilon^*(x)]$$

For an ellipsoidal inclusion the Eshelby tensor is constant and maps the eigenstrain ε^* to the strain fluctuation $\tilde{\varepsilon}$

$$\tilde{\varepsilon} = \mathbb{E} [\varepsilon^*]$$

The inclusion problem is equivalent to the inhomogeneity problem if

$$\mathbb{U}_{\text{inhom.}} = \mathbb{U}_{\text{eq. inclusion}}$$

$$\mathbb{C}_f [\varepsilon_0 + \tilde{\varepsilon}] = \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon_0 + \tilde{\varepsilon} - \varepsilon^*]$$

$$\mathbb{C}_f [\varepsilon_0 + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*]] = \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon_0 + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*] - \varepsilon^*]$$

$$\mathbb{C}_f [\varepsilon_0] + \mathbb{C}_f \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*] = \mathbb{C}_m \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*] - \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon^*] + \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon_0]$$

$$(\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m) [\varepsilon_0] = -[\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m] \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*] + \mathbb{C}_m [\varepsilon^*] \quad | (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = -[\mathbb{E} + (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1} \mathbb{C}_m] [\varepsilon^*]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\varepsilon^* = -[\mathbb{E} + (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1} \mathbb{C}_m]^{-1} [\varepsilon_0]}$$

$\therefore \mathbb{G} \hat{=}$ temporarily useful

The strain field of the inhomogeneity problem inside Ω is linear in ε_0 with

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon &= \varepsilon_0 + \tilde{\varepsilon} \\ &= \varepsilon_0 + \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon^*] \\ &= \varepsilon_0 - \mathbb{E} \mathbb{G}[\varepsilon_0] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0 = -\mathbb{E} \mathbb{G}[\varepsilon_0] \quad | (-1) \quad | \mathbb{E}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbb{E}^{-1}(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) = \mathbb{G}[\varepsilon_0] \quad | \mathbb{G}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbb{G}^{-1} \mathbb{E}^{-1}(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) = \varepsilon_0$$

$$[\mathbb{E} + (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1} \mathbb{C}_m] [\mathbb{E}^{-1}(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon)] = \varepsilon_0$$

$$(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) + (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1} \mathbb{C}_m \mathbb{E}^{-1}(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) = \varepsilon_0$$

$$(\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m)^{-1} \mathbb{C}_m \mathbb{E}^{-1}(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) = \varepsilon$$

$$(\varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon) = \mathbb{E} \mathbb{C}_m^{-1} (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m) \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = \left[\mathbb{1} + \mathbb{E} \mathbb{C}_m^{-1} (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m) \right] \varepsilon$$

\Rightarrow

$$\mathbf{g} = \left(\underbrace{\mathbb{E} \mathbb{C}_m^{-1}}_{=: \mathbb{P}_m} (\mathbb{C}_f - \mathbb{C}_m) + \mathbb{I} \right)^{-1} [\mathbf{g}_0]$$

$$=: \mathbb{A}_m$$

with

$\mathbb{E} \hat{=}$ Eshelby's tensor mapping
eigenstrain
to strain due to eigenstrain

$$\tilde{\mathbf{g}} = \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{g}^*]$$

$\mathbb{P}_m \hat{=}$ Hill's polarization tensor mapping
stress due to eigenstrain
to strain due to eigenstrain

$$\mathbb{P}_m = \mathbb{E} \mathbb{C}_m^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{g}} = \mathbb{P}_m \mathbb{C}_m [\mathbf{g}^*]$$

$\mathbb{A}_m \hat{=}$ Strain localization tensor

$$\mathbf{g} = \mathbb{A} [\mathbf{g}_0]$$