

Erratum to: Section Chapter 14.3.2, pp307–308  
 Benchmarks and Examples for  
 Thermo-Hydro-Mechanical/Chemical Processes in  
 Porous Media  
 The analytical solutions of thermal stress analysis of  
 hollow cylinder

November 17, 2017

### Analytical solution

For the hollow cylinder with the inner radius  $R_1$  and the outer radius  $R_2$  the following analytical solution for radial displacement  $u_r$ , stress  $\sigma_r$  and temperature in dependency on the radius was used.

$$u_r = -\frac{q R_1 \beta}{2 \psi \kappa} r \left( \ln r - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{A_0}{2} r + \frac{A_1}{r} \quad (14.18)$$

sign  $-$  is missing in the book

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r = & \psi \left[ -\frac{q R_1 \beta}{2 \psi \kappa} \left( \ln r + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{A_0}{2} - \frac{A_1}{r^2} \right] \\ & + \lambda \left[ -\frac{q R_1 \beta}{2 \psi \kappa} \left( \ln r - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{A_0}{2} + \frac{A_1}{r^2} \right] \\ & - \beta \left[ \frac{R_1 q}{\kappa} \ln \left( \frac{R_2}{r} \right) + T_0 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (14.19)$$

this  $r$  has to be dropped

$$T(r) = \frac{R_1 q}{\kappa} \ln \left( \frac{R_2}{r} \right) + T_0 \quad (14.20)$$

where

$$\psi = \lambda + 2G \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = \alpha(3\lambda + 2G)$$

with

- $\lambda$  – Lamé elastic constant
- $G$  – shear modulus
- $\alpha$  – thermal expansion coefficient
- $\kappa$  – thermal conductivity
- $A_0, A_1$  – integration constants

At the outer surface of the hollow cylinder (where  $r = R_2$ ) there is no deformation, that means the displacement  $u_{R_2}$  is zero. Therefore equation (14.18) is set equal to zero for this boundary and adapted to  $A_0$ .

$$A_0 = -\frac{2A_1}{R_2^2} - 2B \left( \ln R_2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (14.21)$$

where

$$B = \frac{q R_1 \beta}{2 \psi \kappa}$$

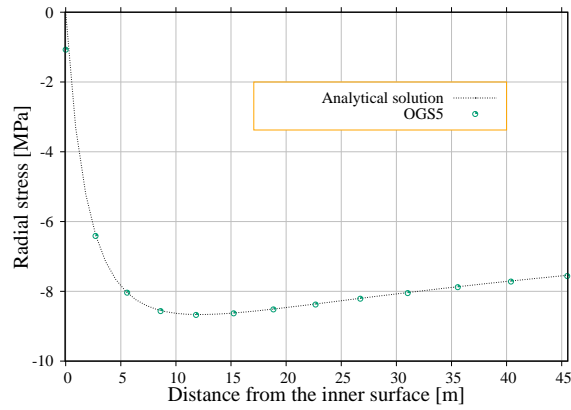
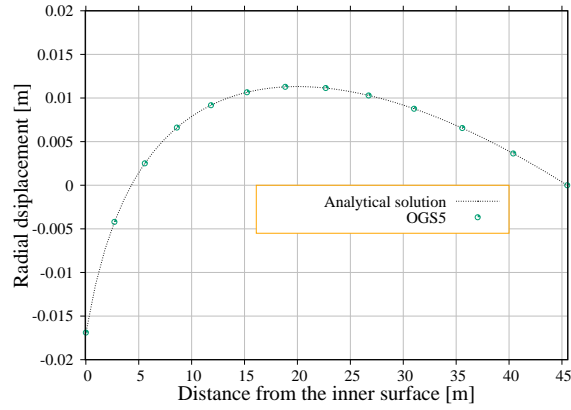
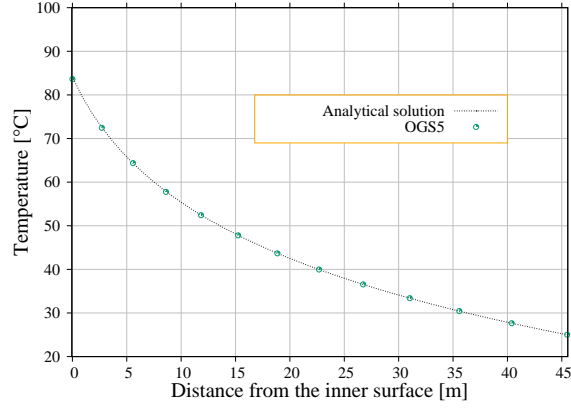
At the inner surface of the hollow cylinder (where  $r = R_1$ ) no stress is effected by the expansion because this boundary is phreatic. Therefore equation (14.19) is set equal to zero and  $A_1$  is calculated by using equation ().

$$A_1 = \frac{\beta \left( \frac{R_1 q}{\kappa} \ln \left( \frac{R_2}{r} \right) + T_0 \right) + \lambda B \left( \ln R_1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \psi B \left( \ln R_1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{\lambda + \psi}{2} \right) 2B \left( \ln R_2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\frac{\lambda - \psi}{R_1^2} - \frac{\lambda + \psi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{R_1^2}} \quad (14.22)$$

$r$  should be  $R_1$

After having solved this equation,  $A_1$  is used to calculate  $A_0$ .

The solution figures in the book display the correct solutions as the following figures.



For verification of these analytical solutions, a C++ source code for computing the analytical solutions is provided via link:

<https://github.com/wenqing/ExampleCollections/blob/master/ogs5/AnalyticalSolutionAxiTM/ana>