Static admissibility #1

A prismatic concrete column of mass density ρ supports its own weight (height of the column is H, squared cross section, bottom cross section is centered on point O=(0,0,0), axis of the column is the vertical direction (O,\underline{e}_2)). We assume that the solid is subjected to a uniform gravitational body force of magnitude g per unit mass.

All surfaces are free of traction except the bottom surface which is perfectly clamped.

Question: Write all the equations defining static admissibility for $\underline{\sigma}$ and expand them.

Answer: Set of static admissibility Find $\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$ such that $\underline{\underline{\sigma}} = ^T \underline{\underline{\sigma}}$, $\forall n \in \Omega$ Interior equilibrium equation:

$$\underline{\operatorname{div}\sigma} - \rho g\underline{e}_2 = \underline{0}, \forall m \in \Omega \tag{1}$$

Boundary equilibrium equation:

$$\underline{\sigma} \cdot \underline{n} = \underline{0}, \forall n \in S_1^- \cup S_1^+ \cup S_2^+ \cup S_3^- \cup S_3^+ \tag{2}$$

Expand:

Interior equilibrium equation:

$$\sigma_{11,1} + \sigma_{12,2} + \sigma_{13,3} = 0, (1a)$$

$$\sigma_{21,1} + \sigma_{22,2} + \sigma_{23,3} - \rho g = 0, (1b)$$

$$\sigma_{31,1} + \sigma_{32,2} + \sigma_{33,3} = 0, (1c)$$
(3)

Boundary equilibrium equation:

$$\sigma_{11}(-H/2, y, z) = 0$$

$$S_1^-: \sigma_{21}(-H/2, y, z) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{31}(-H/2, y, z) = 0$$
(4)

$$\sigma_{11}(H/2, y, z) = 0$$

$$S_1^+: \sigma_{21}(H/2, y, z) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{31}(H/2, y, z) = 0$$
(5)

$$\sigma_{12}(x, H, z) = 0$$

$$S_2^+: \sigma_{22}(x, H, z) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{32}(x, H, z) = 0$$
(6)

$$\sigma_{13}(x, y, -H/2) = 0$$

$$S_3^-: \sigma_{23}(x, y, -H/2) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{33}(x, y, -H/2) = 0$$
(7)

$$\sigma_{13}(x, y, H/2) = 0$$

$$S_3^+: \sigma_{23}(x, y, H/2) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{33}(x, y, H/2) = 0$$
(8)

Question: Can the following stress field be a viable solution for the problem:

$$\sigma_{22} = -\rho g(H - x_2)$$
 ; $\sigma_{ij} = 0$ otherwise (9)

Answer: First, check the interior equilibrium equation, which is satisfied:

$$\sigma_{11,1} + \sigma_{12,2} + \sigma_{13,3} = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$\sigma_{21,1} + \sigma_{22,2} + \sigma_{23,3} - \rho g = 0 + \rho g + 0 - \rho g = 0$$

$$\sigma_{31,1} + \sigma_{32,2} + \sigma_{33,3} = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$
(10)

Then, check the boundary equilibrium equation: for the surface S_1^-, S_1^+, S_3^- and S_3^+ , it doesn't have the stress component σ_{22} . And other stress components are all zero, so satisfied. While for the surface S_2^+ , we have $\sigma_{22} = -\rho g(H - H) = 0$. It also satisfies the free boundary condition. Thus this stress field could be a viable solution.

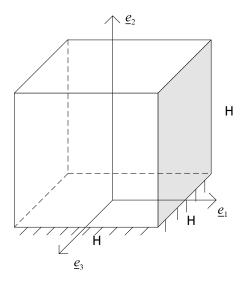


Figure 1: Sketch of the problem