

Solving the D.Es.

Assume: Steady State, no convection, in contact
Start with Conduction Eq.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\text{B.C. } \theta(0, t) = 0 \quad (i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta(1, t)}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\hat{R}} (1 - \theta(1, t)) \quad (ii)$$

$$\rightarrow \theta(x) = C_1 x + C_2$$

Applying (i)

$$\theta(x) = C_1 x \quad C_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = C_1$$

Applying (ii)

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\hat{R}} (1 - C_1(1)) = \frac{1}{\hat{R}} - \frac{C_1}{\hat{R}} \Rightarrow C_1 + \frac{C_1}{\hat{R}} = \frac{1}{\hat{R}} = C_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\hat{R}}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{R}}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{\hat{R} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\hat{R}}\right)} = \frac{1}{\hat{R} + 1}$$

$$\boxed{\theta(x) = \frac{1}{\hat{R} + 1} x}$$

Then look at Lamé Navier

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \mu \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \xrightarrow{\text{integrate}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \mu \theta + C_3 \xrightarrow{\text{integrate}} u = \mu \int \theta(x) + C_3 x$$

$$u(x) = \frac{\mu}{\hat{R} + 1} \int x + C_3 x = \frac{\mu x^2}{2(\hat{R} + 1)} + C_3 x + C_4$$

$$\text{Applying } u(0, t) = 0 \Rightarrow C_4 = 0$$

$$\text{Applying } u(1, t) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\mu x^2}{2(\hat{R} + 1)} + C_3 \Rightarrow C_3 = -\frac{\mu x^2}{2(\hat{R} + 1)}$$

$$\boxed{u(x) = \frac{\mu}{2(\hat{R} + 1)} (x^2 - x)}$$

Strain - Displacement

$$\boxed{\epsilon = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu}{2(\hat{R} + 1)} (2x - 1)}$$

Hooke's Law

$$\sigma = \frac{du}{dx} - \mu \theta$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\mu}{\alpha(\hat{R}+1)} (\alpha x - 1) - \frac{\mu}{\hat{R}+1} x$$

$$\sigma = \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\hat{R}+1} x} - \frac{\mu}{\alpha(\hat{R}+1)} - \cancel{\frac{\mu}{\hat{R}+1} x}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = -\frac{\mu}{\alpha(\hat{R}+1)}}$$

Contact Pressure

Note $L \neq 1$, $\boxed{L = \frac{L'}{L' + g_0'}}$

Dimensionalize Contact Pressure

$$p' = \frac{E}{L'} (\mu(L') - g_0')$$

$$\boxed{p' = E \left\{ -\frac{\alpha(T_b - T_e)}{\alpha(Rk + L' + g_0')} g_0' - \frac{g_0'}{L'} \right\}}$$

Or nondimensionalized

$$\boxed{p = \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{\mu}{\alpha(\hat{R}+1)} (L^2 - L) - \frac{g_0}{L} \right)}$$

$$\text{where } L = \frac{L'}{L' + g_0'} \quad p = \frac{p'}{E}$$

$$g_0 = \frac{g_0'}{L' + g_0'}$$

$$\hat{R} = \frac{Rk}{L' + g_0'}$$

$$\mu = \alpha(T_b - T_e)$$