

# Nondimensionalization

Following Pelesko's Method

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

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

$$\theta = \frac{T - T_l}{T_b - T_l}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma'}{E}$$

$$\theta_\infty = \frac{T_\infty - T_l}{T_l - T_l}$$

lame-Navier:  $\frac{E}{L} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{E}{L} \alpha(T_b - T_l) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = L\rho \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t'^2}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \alpha(T_b - T_l) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{L^2 \rho}{E} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t'^2}$$

Heat Transfer:  $\frac{k(T_b - T_l)}{(L'g_0')^2} \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial h}{W} (\theta(T_b - T_l) + T_l - \theta_\infty(T_b + T_l) - T_l) = \rho c(T_b - T_l) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t'}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial h L^2}{k W} (\theta - \theta_\infty) = \frac{\rho c L^2}{k} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t'}$$

Hooke's Law:  $\sigma = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \alpha(T_b - T_l) \theta$

Boundary Conditions:

$$\theta(0, t) = 0$$

$$\theta(x, 0) = \theta_i(T_b - T_l) + T_l$$

$$u(0, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} u(1, t) = 0 & \text{if in contact} \\ \sigma(1, t) = 0 & \text{if not in contact} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{k}{L'g_0'} (T_b - T_l) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}(1, t) = \frac{1}{R} (T_b - \theta(T_b - T_l) - T_l)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}(1, t) = \frac{L'g_0'}{Rk} (1 - \theta(1, t)) & \text{if in contact} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}(1, t) = 0 & \text{if not in contact} \end{cases}$$

$$\theta_i = \frac{T_i - T_l}{T_b - T_l}$$

Need to nondimensionalize  $t$ . How?

$$\frac{E'k}{\rho c L^2} = t \quad ?$$

$$\frac{E'E}{L^2 \rho} = t \quad ?$$

Lets take

$$t = \frac{E'k}{\rho c (L'g_0')^2}$$

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

$$H = \frac{h(L'g_0')}{kW}$$

$$\hat{R} = \frac{RK}{L'g_0'}$$

$$\hat{P} = \frac{k^2}{E'c^2 L^2 \rho}$$

## Finalizing Nondimensionalization

' = Dimensionalized

$$u = \frac{u'}{L+g_0} \quad x = \frac{x'}{L+g_0} \quad \theta = \frac{T-T_l}{T_b-T_l} \quad \sigma = \frac{\sigma'}{E} \quad \theta_\infty = \frac{T_\infty-T_l}{T_b-T_l} \quad \theta_i = \frac{T_i-T_l}{T_b-T_l}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\epsilon' k}{\rho c L} \quad \mu = \alpha(T_b-T_l) \quad H = \frac{h(L+g_0)}{k W} \quad \hat{R} = \frac{R k}{L+g_0} \quad \hat{p} = \frac{k^2}{E c^2 (L+g_0)^2} \rho$$

Lame-Navier:  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \mu \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \hat{p} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$

Heat Transfer:  $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} - H(\theta - \theta_\infty) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$

Hooke's Law:  $\sigma = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \mu \theta$

Boundary Conditions: i)  $\theta(0, t) = 0$  - x

ii)  $\theta(x, 0) = \theta_i(T_b - T_l) + T_l$  - t

iii)  $u(0, t) = 0$  - x

iv)  $u(x, 0) = 0$  - t

v)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$  - t

vi)  $\begin{cases} u(1, t) = 0 & \text{if in contact} \\ \sigma(1, t) = 0 & \text{if not in contact} \end{cases}$  - x

vii)  $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}(1, t) = \frac{1}{\hat{R}}(1 - \theta(1, t)) & \text{if in contact} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}(1, t) = 0 & \text{if not in contact} \end{cases}$  - x

## Some Common Dunders Stuff

$$\tau_l = \frac{\alpha T_l l}{g_0}$$

If  $\tau_l < 1$  Not in contact

If  $1 < \tau_l < \lambda$  "Difficult Zone"

If  $\lambda < \tau_l$  Fully in contact

$$\tau_0 = \frac{\alpha T_0 l}{g_0}$$

$$\beta = \frac{k}{g_0 H}$$

$$\pi = \frac{p l}{E g_0} = \text{Dimensionless Contact Pressure}$$

$$\left[ \pi - \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} \tau_l - 1 \right) \right] f(\pi) = \beta (\tau_l - 1 - \pi) \quad H f(\pi) = \frac{1}{r}$$