

Operador Tangente para Elasto-Visco-Plasticidade

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Métodos Computacionais em Plasticidade

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6 de Outubro de 2019

A determinação de uma expressão fechada e consistente para a matriz tangente do modelo de elasto-visco-plasticidade de Von-Mises incluindo os termos de encruamento isotrópico e cinemático dá-se através de uma perturbação de cada variável na expressão,

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}}, \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{n+1} = \underbrace{2G\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{d_{n+1}}^{tr}}_{(1)} - \underbrace{2G\Delta\dot{\gamma}\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}}_{(3)} + \underbrace{2G\Delta\dot{\gamma}\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr}}_{(2)} + \underbrace{\dot{\mathbf{p}}_{n+1}^{tr}\mathbf{I}}_{(4)}. \quad (2)$$

Assumindo que a deformação no estado $n + 1$ é dependente de um "tempo relativo", e que as taxas de deformação dependem linearmente de uma medida de tensão,

$$\boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1} = \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}(t), \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta\dot{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[\left(\frac{q}{\sigma_y} \right)^{-\epsilon} - 1 \right], \quad (4)$$

onde μ e ϵ são constantes do material. Observa-se que o termo em colchetes na Eq. (4) consiste em uma medida de tensão.

A diferenciação do primeiro termo da Eq. (2) inicia-se por,

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{d_{n+1}}^{tr} = \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{d_{n+1}}, \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{d_{n+1}} = \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1})\mathbf{I}, \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{d_{n+1}} = \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\partial (\mathbf{I} : \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1} \right) \mathbf{I}, \quad (7)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{d_{n+1}} = \mathbb{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbb{I} : \mathbf{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1})\mathbf{I}, \quad (8)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{d_{n+1}} = \mathbb{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1})\mathbf{I}, \quad (9)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{d_{n+1}} = \mathbb{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}, \quad (10)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{d_{n+1}} = \left[\mathbb{I} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) \right] : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}, \quad (11)$$

$$\dot{\epsilon}_{d_{n+1}} = \mathbb{P} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}. \quad (12)$$

A derivada do terceiro termo da Eq. (2) é tal que,

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\dot{\boldsymbol{\eta}}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|}, \quad (13)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \otimes \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \right) : \boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr} \right], \quad (14)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \left[\left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \otimes \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \right) : (\mathbf{S}_{n+1}^{tr} - \boldsymbol{\beta}_{n+1}^{tr}) \right], \quad (15)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \left[\left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \otimes \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \right) : 2G \mathbb{P} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1}^{tr} \right], \quad (16)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \left[\left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \otimes \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \right) : 2G \mathbb{P} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1}^{tr} \right], \quad (17)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = 2G \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \left[\left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \otimes \frac{\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\|\boldsymbol{\eta}_{n+1}^{tr}\|} \right) : \left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) \right) : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1}^{tr} \right], \quad (18)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{N}}_{n+1}^{tr} = \frac{3G}{q_{n+1}^{tr}} \left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) - \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} \otimes \mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}) \right) : \dot{\boldsymbol{\epsilon}}_{n+1}^{tr}. \quad (19)$$

A derivada do segundo termo da Eq. (2) é deduzida a partir de,

$$\Delta\gamma = \frac{\Delta t}{\mu} \left[\left(\frac{q_{n+1}}{\sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1})} \right)^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} - 1 \right], \quad (20)$$

$$\Delta\gamma = \frac{\Delta t}{\mu} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1})}{q_{n+1}} \right)^{\epsilon} - 1 \right], \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\mu\Delta\gamma}{\Delta t} + 1 = \left(\frac{\sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1})}{q_{n+1}} \right)^{\epsilon}, \quad (22)$$

$$\left(\frac{\mu\Delta\gamma}{\Delta t} + 1\right)^{-\epsilon} = \frac{\sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1})}{q_{n+1}}, \quad (23)$$

$$q_{n+1} \left(\frac{\mu\Delta\gamma}{\Delta t} + 1\right)^{-\epsilon} - \sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1}) = 0, \quad (24)$$

$$q_{n+1} \left(\frac{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon} - \sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1}) = 0, \quad (25)$$

$$(q_{n+1}^{tr} - (3G + H)\Delta\gamma) \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon} - \sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1}) = 0, \quad (26)$$

$$q_{n+1}^{tr} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon} - (3G + H)\Delta\gamma \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon} - \sigma_y(\alpha_{n+1}) = 0. \quad (27)$$

Diferenciando a Eq. (27),

$$\overline{\dot{q}_{n+1}^{tr} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} - \overline{(3G + H)\Delta\gamma \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} - \overline{\dot{\sigma}_y(\alpha_{n+1})} = 0, \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\dot{q}_{n+1}^{tr} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} + q_{n+1}^{tr} \overline{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} - (3G + H)\dot{\Delta\gamma} \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon} \\ - (3G + H)\Delta\gamma \overline{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} - \frac{\partial\sigma_y}{\partial\alpha}\dot{\Delta\gamma} = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

Diferenciando os termos da Eq. (29) de forma separada, de modo a facilitar os algebrismos,

$$\dot{q}_{n+1}^{tr} = \mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} : 2G \mathbb{P} : \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_{n+1}, \quad (30)$$

$$\overline{\left(\frac{\Delta t}{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}\right)} = - \left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta t}\right) \left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon-1} \dot{\Delta\gamma}. \quad (31)$$

Substituindo na Eq. (29),

$$\begin{aligned} 2G\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} : \dot{\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}}_{n+1} \left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon} + q_{n+1}^{tr} \left(-\left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta t}\right) \left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon-1} \dot{\Delta\gamma}\right) - \\ (3G + H) \left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon} \dot{\Delta\gamma} - (3G + H) \Delta\gamma \left(\frac{-\epsilon\mu}{\Delta t}\right) \left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon-1} \dot{\Delta\gamma} - \\ K(\alpha)\dot{\Delta\gamma} = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

Dividindo a equação por $\left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{-\epsilon}$ e isolando $\dot{\Delta\gamma}$,

$$\dot{\Delta}\gamma = \frac{2G\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}}{\left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}\right)(q_{n+1}^{tr} - (3G + H)) + (3G + H) + K(\alpha)\left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}, \quad (33)$$

$$\dot{\Delta}\gamma = \frac{2G\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}}{q_{n+1}\left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}\right) + (3G + H) + K(\alpha)\left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}. \quad (34)$$

A derivada do último termo da Eq. (2) é dada por,

$$p_{n+1} = \kappa \operatorname{tr}(\epsilon_{n+1})\mathbf{I}, \quad (35)$$

$$\dot{p}_{n+1} = \kappa \overline{\operatorname{tr}(\epsilon_{n+1})}, \quad (36)$$

$$\dot{p}_{n+1} = \kappa \left(\frac{\partial(\mathbf{I} : \epsilon_{n+1})}{\partial \epsilon_{n+1}} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} \right), \quad (37)$$

$$\dot{p}_{n+1} = \kappa (\mathbb{I} : \mathbf{I} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1})\mathbf{I}, \quad (38)$$

$$\dot{p}_{n+1} = \kappa (\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}. \quad (39)$$

Substituindo todas as derivadas na Eq. (2),

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\sigma}_{n+1} = 2G\mathbb{P} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} - 2G \frac{2G\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}}{q_{n+1}\left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}\right) + (3G + H) + K(\alpha)\left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} + \\ 2G\Delta\gamma \frac{3G}{q_{n+1}^{tr}} \left(\mathbb{I} - \frac{1}{3}(\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) - \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} \otimes \mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}) \right) : \epsilon_{n+1}^{tr} + \kappa (\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}\mathbf{I}, \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\sigma}_{n+1} = 2G\mathbb{P} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1} - 2G \frac{2G\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}}{q_{n+1}\left(\frac{\epsilon\mu}{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}\right) + (3G + H) + K(\alpha)\left(\frac{\Delta\gamma\mu + \Delta t}{\Delta t}\right)^{\epsilon}} : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} + \\ 2G\Delta\gamma \frac{3G}{q_{n+1}^{tr}} \left(\mathbb{P} - \frac{2}{3}(\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} \otimes \mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}) \right) : \epsilon_{n+1}^{tr} + \kappa (\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) : \dot{\epsilon}_{n+1}\mathbf{I}. \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

Agrupando os termos em comum, e diferenciando em relação a ϵ_{n+1} , obtêm-se uma equação para \mathbb{D}^{EVP}

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{n+1}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n+1}} &= \mathbb{D}^{EVP} = 2G \left(1 - \frac{3G\Delta\gamma}{q_{n+1}^{tr}} \right) \mathbb{P} + \\
6G^2 \left[\frac{\Delta\gamma}{q_{n+1}^{tr}} - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{q_{n+1}\epsilon\mu}{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t} \right) + (3G + H) + K(\alpha) \left(\frac{\mu\Delta\gamma + \Delta t}{\Delta t} \right)^\epsilon} \right] & (\mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr} \otimes \mathbf{N}_{n+1}^{tr}) + \quad (42) \\
& \kappa \, (\mathbf{I} \otimes \mathbf{I}) .
\end{aligned}$$