

A 3D SMA CONSTITUTIVE MODEL IN THE FRAMEWORK OF FINITE STRAINS

Veronica Evangelista



Sonia Marfia



Elio Sacco



Dipartimento di Meccanica, Strutture, A.&T.,

Università di Cassino, Italia

email: v.evangelista@unicas.it, marfia@unicas.it, sacco@unicas.it

(INACCURATE) PERFORMANCE OF THE SMALL STRAIN FORMULATION



FINITE STRAIN FORMULATION *multiplicative decomposition*

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{X}, t) = \mathbf{F}_e(\mathbf{X}, t)\mathbf{F}_t(\mathbf{X}, t)$$

THERMODYNAMIC APPROACH

control variables: temperature and the right Cauchy-Green tensor $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F}$

internal variable: transformation right Cauchy-Green tensor $\mathbf{C}_t = \mathbf{F}_t^T \mathbf{F}_t$

$$\mathbf{C}_e = \mathbf{F}_e^T \mathbf{F}_e = \mathbf{F}_t^{-T} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}_t^{-1}$$

$$\Psi(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}_t, T) = \Psi_e(\mathbf{C}_e) + \Psi_t(\mathbf{C}_t, T)$$

free energy

$$I_1 = \text{tr} \mathbf{C}_e \quad I_2 = \frac{1}{2} (\text{tr}(\mathbf{C}_e)^2 - I_1^2)$$

$$\Psi_e = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{4} \right) I_1^2 - \left(\frac{3\lambda + 2\mu}{2} \right) I_1 + \mu I_2 + \left(\frac{9\lambda + 6\mu}{4} \right) \right]$$

elastic energy

$$\Psi_t = \beta \langle T - T_f^{AM} \rangle \|\mathbf{E}_t\| + \frac{1}{2} h \|\mathbf{E}_t\|^2 + \mathcal{I}_{\varepsilon_L}(\mathbf{E}_t) \rightarrow \mathbf{E}_t = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{C}_t - \mathbf{1})$$

transformation energy

Clausius-Duhem inequality

$$-\left(\dot{\Psi} + \eta\dot{T}\right) + \mathbf{S} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\dot{\mathbf{C}} - \mathbf{q} \cdot \frac{\text{grad} T}{T} \geq 0$$



$$\mathbf{S} = 2\mathbf{F}_t^{-1} \frac{\partial \Psi_e}{\partial \mathbf{C}_e} \mathbf{F}_t^{-T}$$

Second Piola-Kirchhoff stress tensor

STATE LAWS

$$\eta = -\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial T}$$

Entropy

$$\mathbf{T} = 2\mathbf{C}_e \frac{\partial \Psi_e}{\partial \mathbf{C}_e} - 2\mathbf{F}_t \frac{\partial \Psi_t}{\partial \mathbf{C}_t} \mathbf{F}_t^T$$

Thermodynamic force

Mandel tensor

\mathbf{M}

$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$

Back-stress

Symmetric deformation rate tensor $\dot{\mathbf{C}}_t = 2\mathbf{F}_t^T \mathbf{d}_t \mathbf{F}_t$

ASSOCIATIVE EVOLUTIONARY LAW

$$\mathbf{d}_t = \dot{\zeta} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{T}}$$

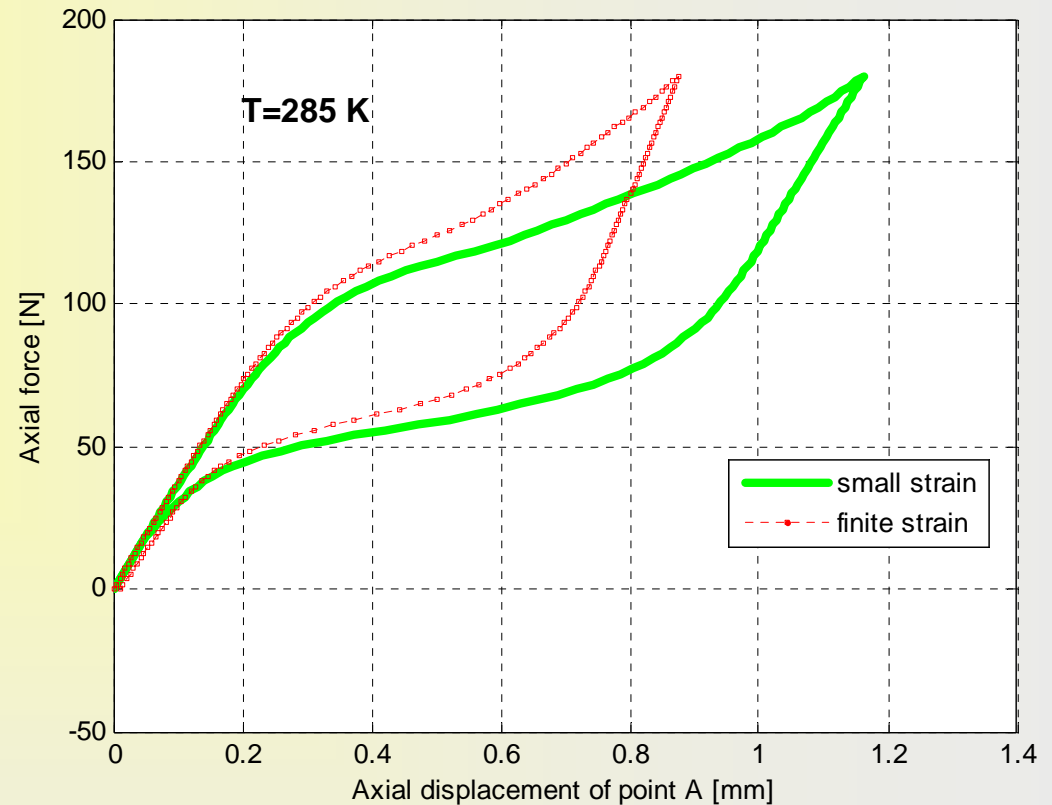
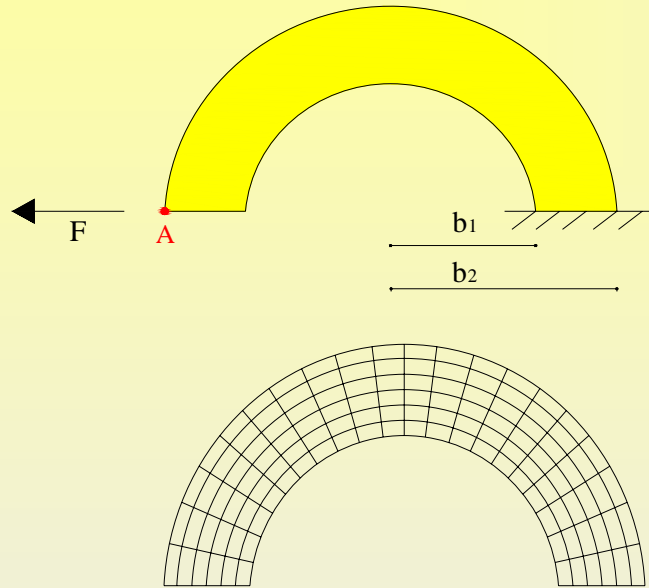
KUHN-TUCKER CONDITIONS

$$\dot{\zeta} \geq 0 \quad F \leq 0 \quad \dot{\zeta} F = 0$$

Conclusions and future developments...

✓ FEM implementation:

$$b_1 = 5\text{mm} \quad b_2 = 8\text{mm}$$



✓ Experimental testing of the obtained results

✓ Modelling of advanced devices: orthodontic wires, stents, microgrips...