

Mechanics of Materials Department Sandia National Laboratories Livermore, CA



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.



- The Mechanics of Materials Dept performs experimental and analytical studies to understand the mechanical behavior of materials.
- Experimental efforts cover the entire discovery-characterization-validation spectrum
- Computational models to simulate material responses under various loading and environmental conditions, at scales from atomic to continuum.
- Development and implementation of the material models for high performance computing simulations.
- A current focus of the department is in the area of predicting material failure at various length scales.

Some of the computational solid mechanics researchers



Coleman Alleman

PhD Civil Engineering
Johns Hopkins University



Jay Foulk

PhD Mechanical Engineering
University of California Berkeley



Jake Ostien

PhD Mechanical Engineering
University of Michigan Ann Arbor



Brandon Talamini

PhD Aeronautics & Astronautics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Alejandro Mota

PhD Structural Engineering
Cornell University



- Transient or steady state behavior of solids and structures.
- Materials and structures subjected to very large deformations.
- Damage and failure of materials and structures.
- Crack initiation and propagation.
- Fracture and fragmentation.

Our philosophy

- Use mathematics, solid mechanics and computer science to understand and predict the behavior of solids and structures.
- Start from fundamental physical principles.
- Maintain mathematical rigor.
- Acknowledgment that experiment is the ultimate arbiter.

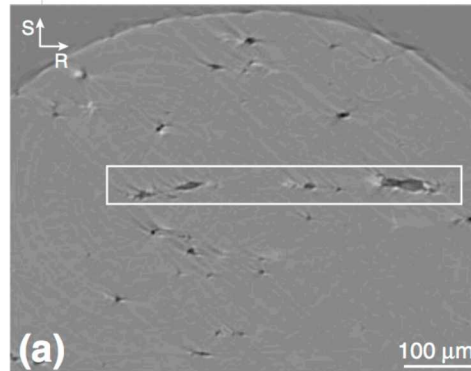
Comput Mech (2013) 52:1281–1299
DOI 10.1007/s00466-013-0876-1

ORIGINAL PAPER

Lie-group interpolation and variational recovery for internal variables

Alejandro Mota · WaiChing Sun · Jakob T. Ostien ·
James W. Foulk III · Kevin N. Long

Received: 20 August 2012 / Accepted: 10 May 2013 / Published online: 14 June 2013
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg (outside the USA) 2013



```
20 // Albany 2.0: Copyright 2012 Sandia Corporation
6
7 namespace LCM
8 {
9
10 //
11 // miniMinimizer
12 //
13 template<typename MIN, typename STEP, typename FN, Intrepid::Index N>
14 void
15 miniMinimize(
16     MIN & minimizer,
17     STEP & step_method,
18     FN & function,
19     Intrepid::Vector<PHAL::AlbanyTraits::Residual::ScalarT, N> & soln)
20 {
21     minimizer.solve(step_method, function, soln);
22
23     return;
24 }
```



- Finite-Deformation Solid Mechanics
- Constitutive Behavior of Materials
- Finite Element Methods
- Coupled Physics
- Multiscale Modeling and Coupling
- Remeshing and Mesh Adaptation
- Damage, Failure and Fracture Mechanics

Customers and Collaborators

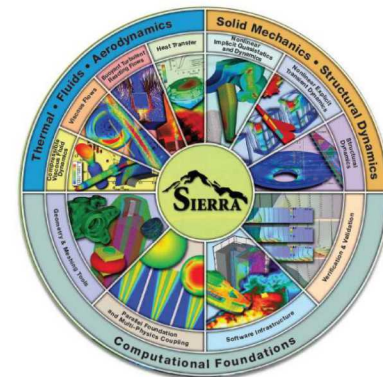
- Center for Computing Research
- Engineering Sciences Center
- Materials Science and Engineering
- CA Weapons Systems Engineering
- Transportation Energy Center
- Computer Sciences & Info Systems
- DOE/DoD Joint Munitions Program
- DoD Army Research Laboratory



www.trilinos.org



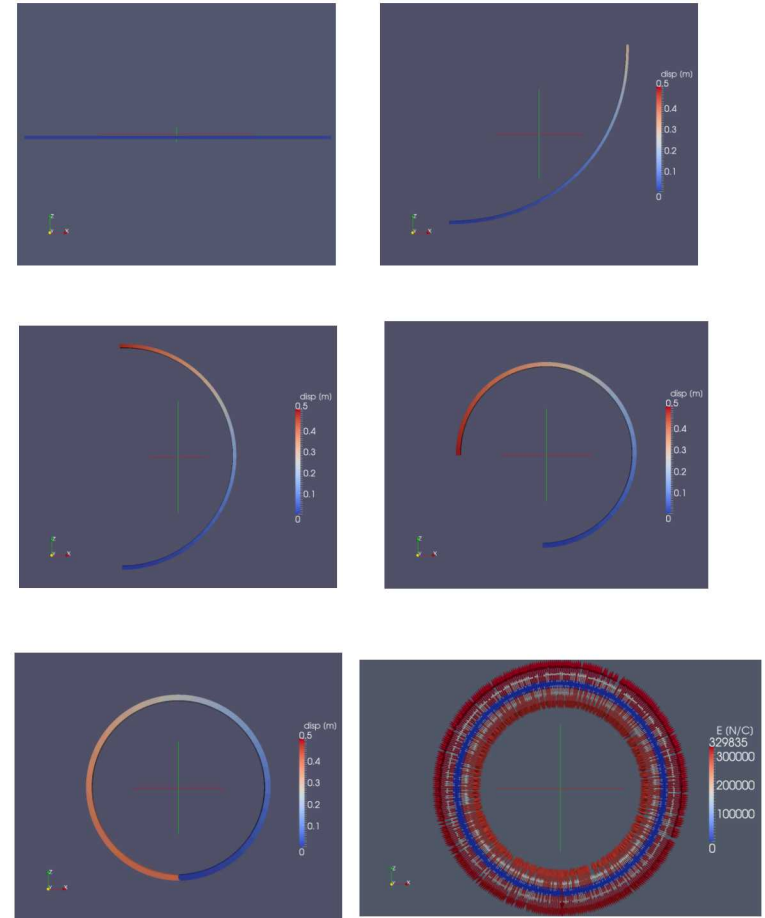
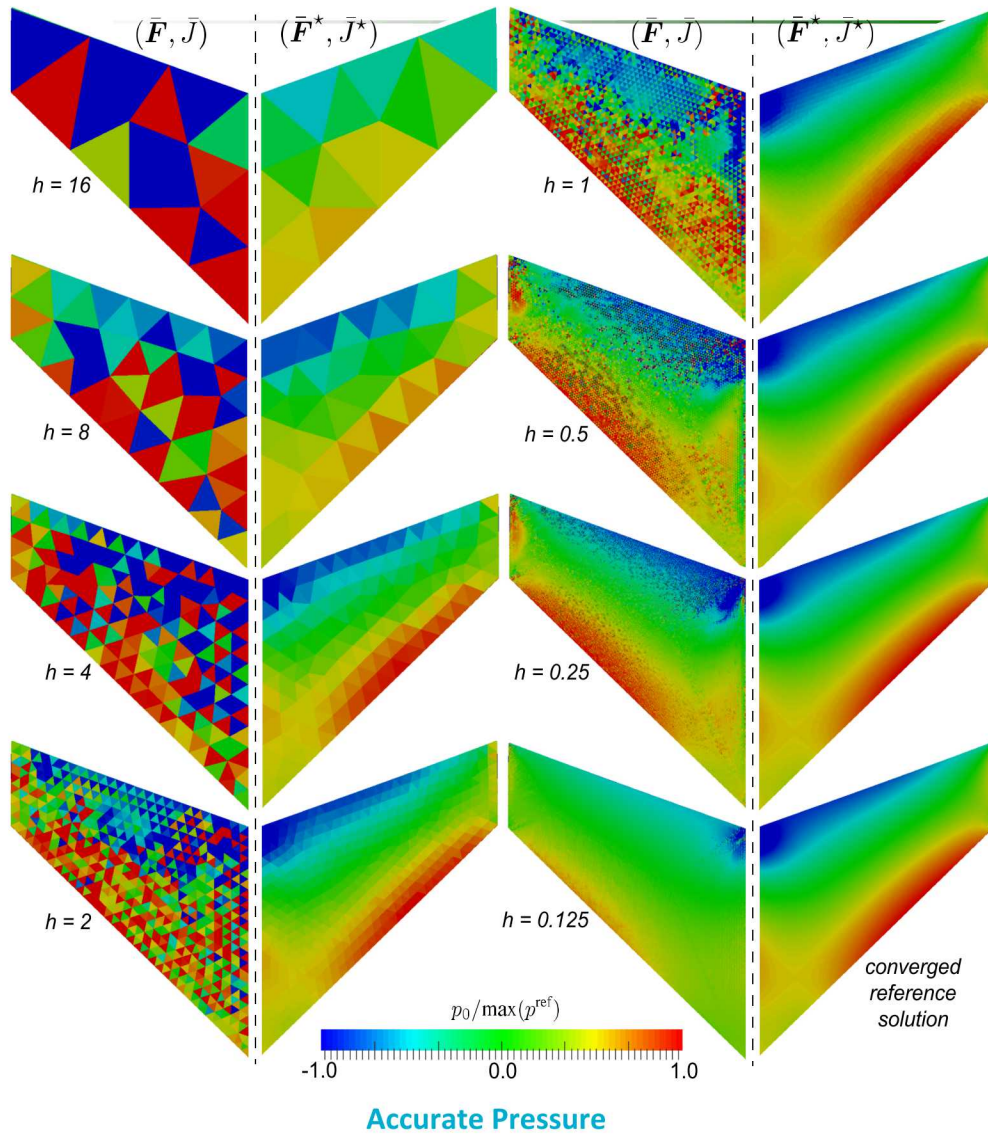
github.com/gahansen/Albany



Research, Open Source

Production, Sandia Proprietary

Element Technology, Piezoelectricity



Bending of Beam into Ring

Finite Deformation, Regularization, Schwarz Coupling

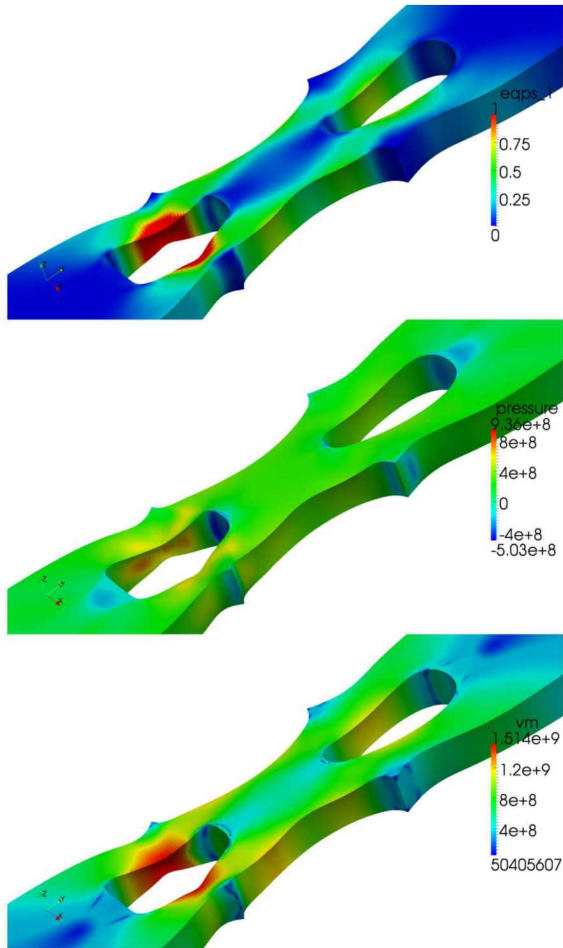
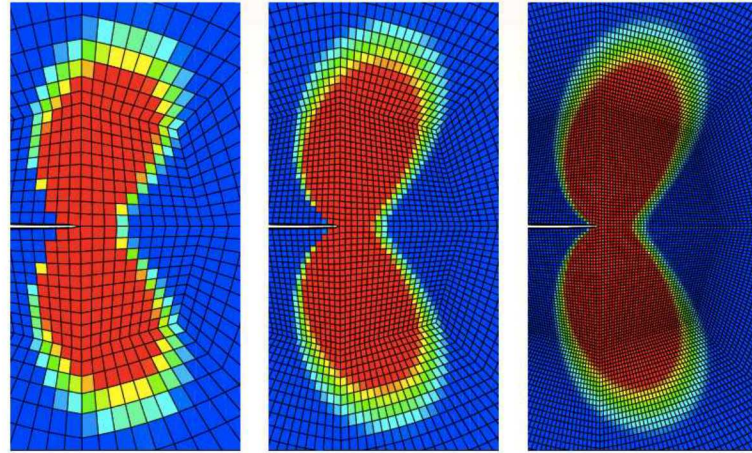
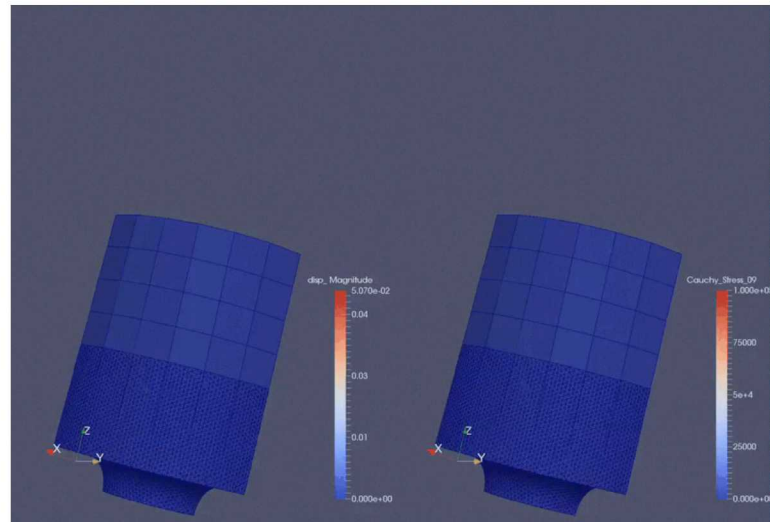


Figure 11: Zoomed view of deformed geometry and fields, equivalent plastic strain (eqps), pressure [Pa], and von Mises stress (vm) [Pa]



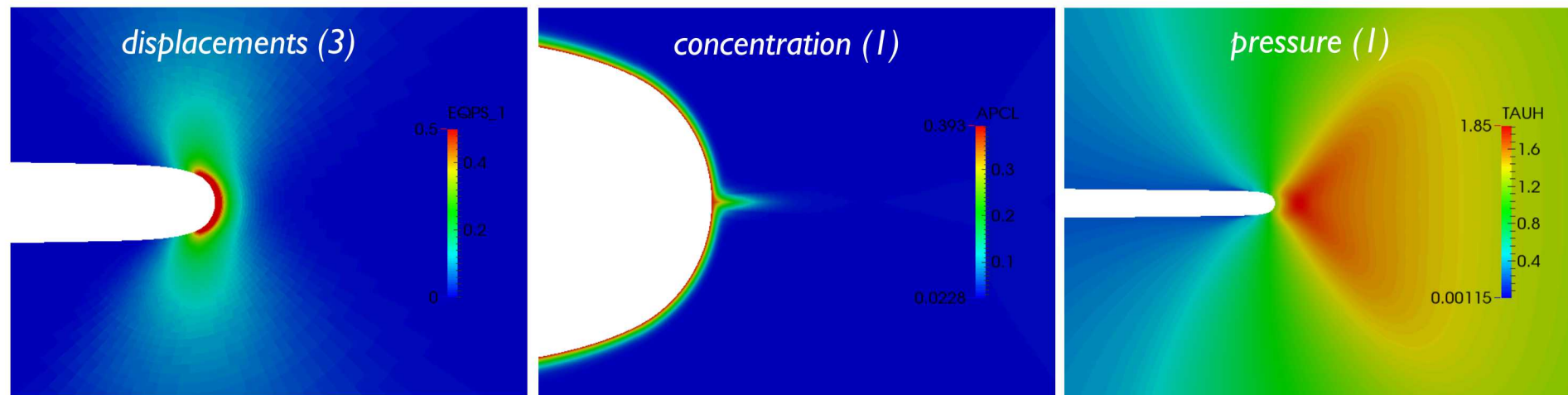
Contours of equivalent plastic strain, (0.001), mesh sizes $60\mu m$, $30\mu m$, $15\mu m$



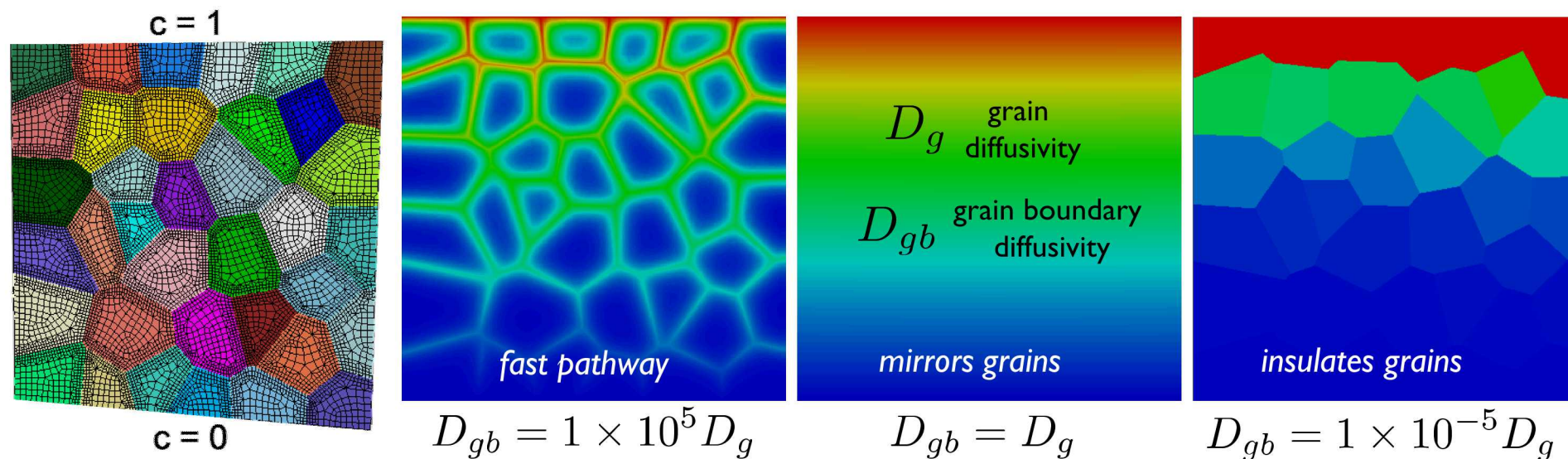
Schwarz Coupling

Strong Chemo-Mechanical Coupling

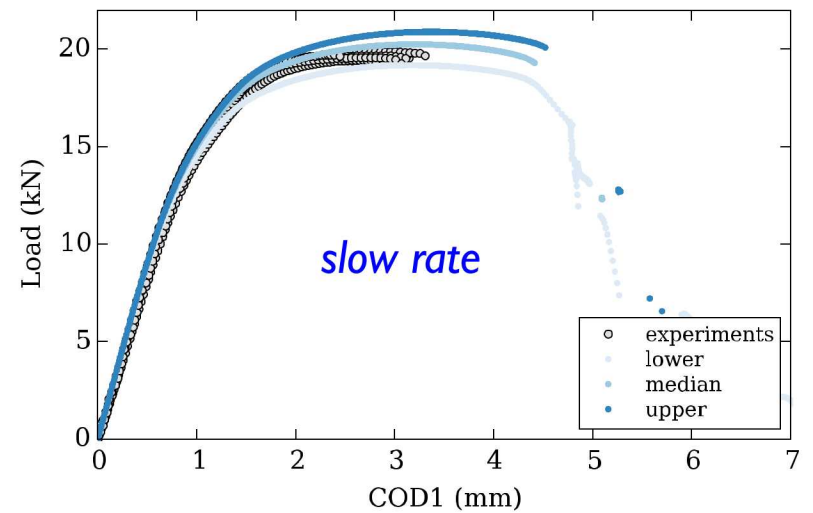
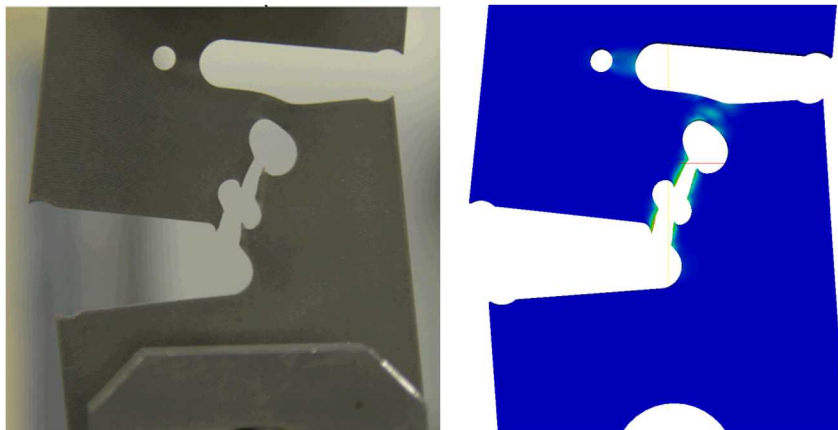
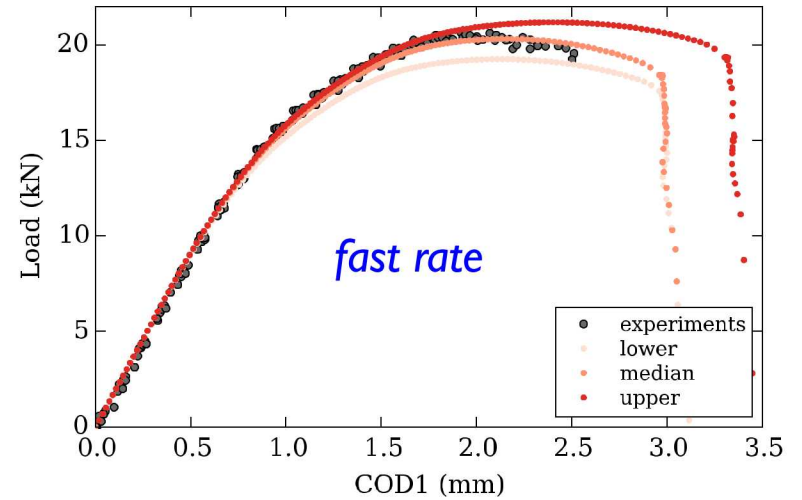
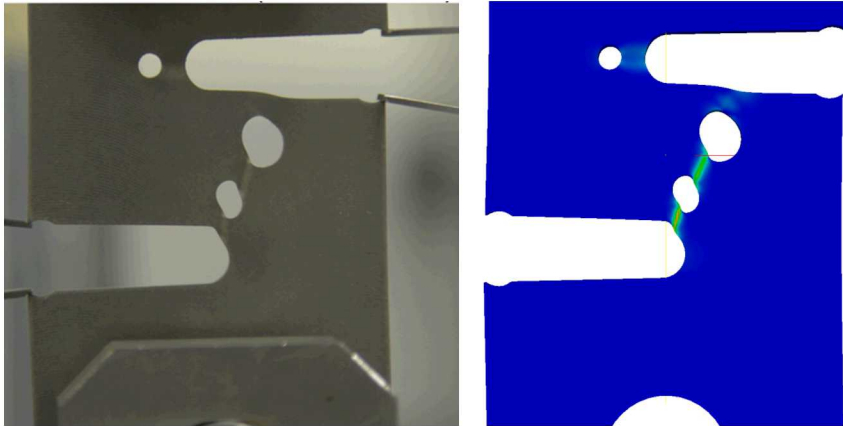
Block solve for displacement, concentration, and pressure at a crack tip



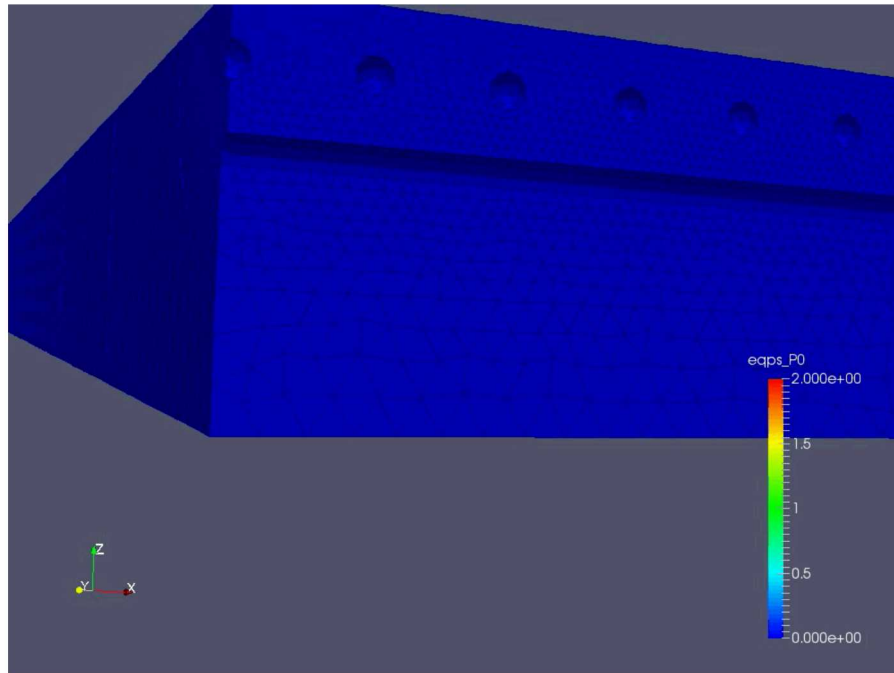
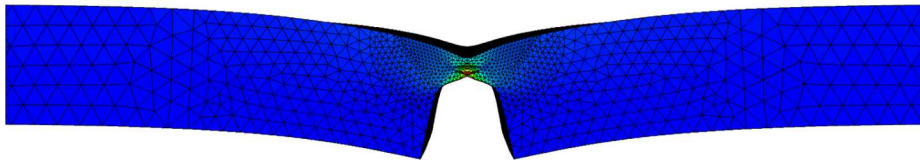
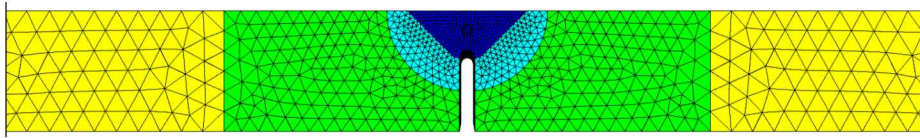
Exploring fast pathways through the inclusion of surface elements on grain boundaries



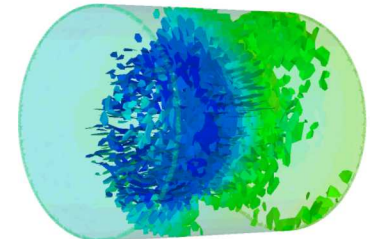
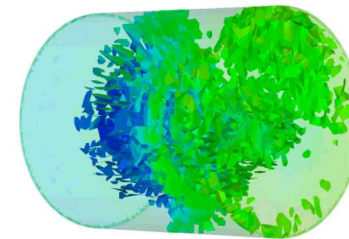
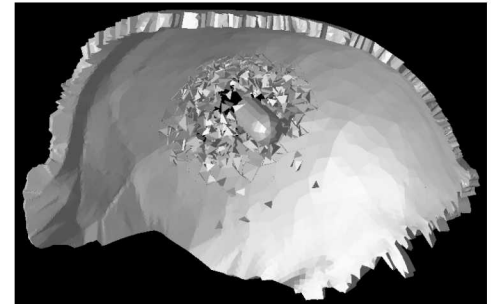
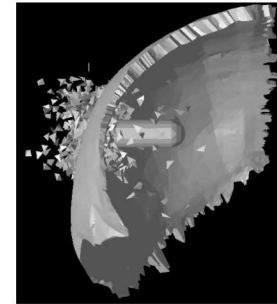
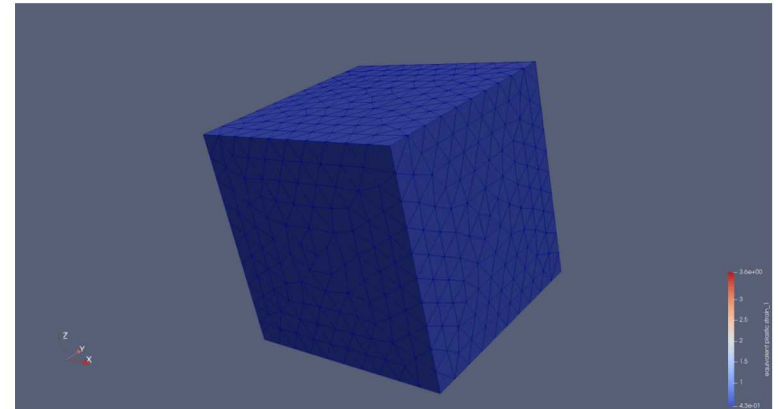
Fracture and Failure



Mesh Adaptation



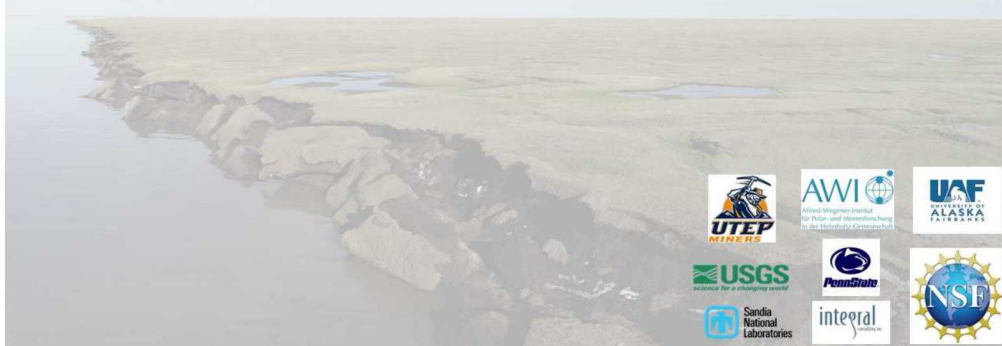
Resolving the evolution of pores in laser welds



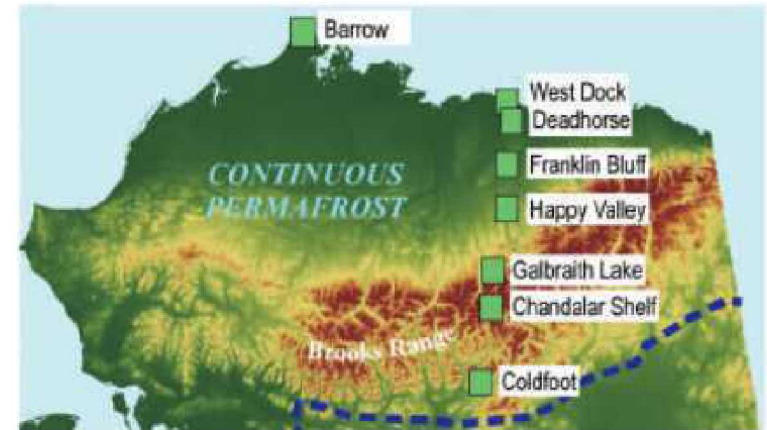
Multiple crack paths and fragmentation

Climate Change

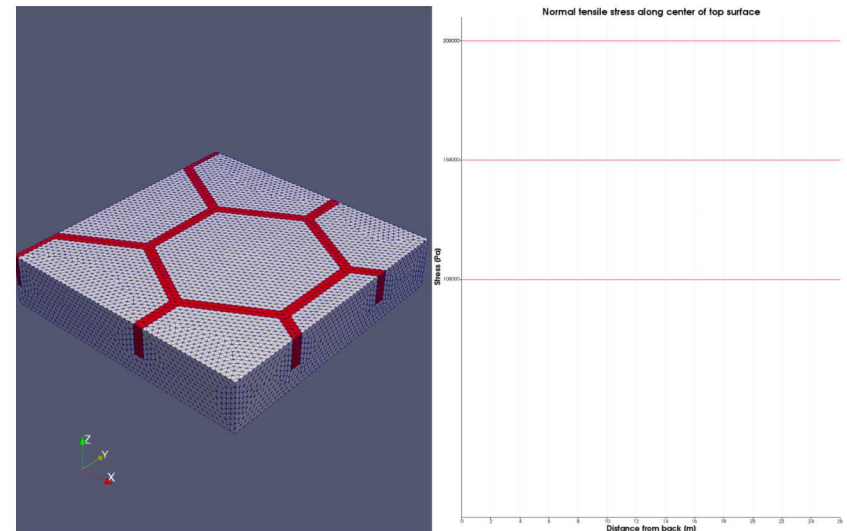
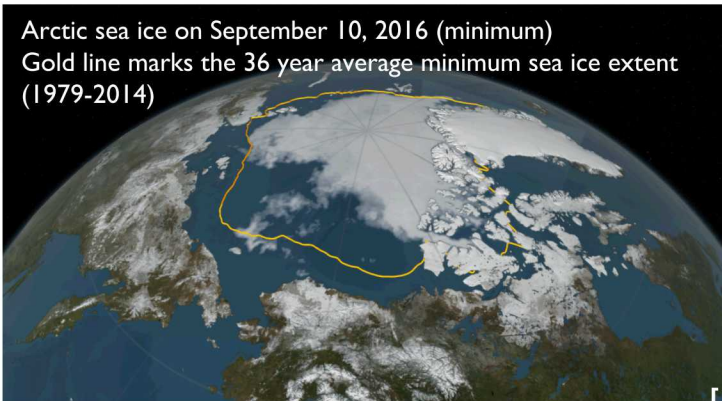
A decade of remotely sensed observations highlight complex processes linked to coastal permafrost bluff erosion in the Arctic



Benjamin M. Jones, Louise M. Farquharson, Carson A. Baughman, Richard M. Buzard, Christopher D. Arp, Guido Grosse, Diana L. Bull, Frank Günther, Ingmar Nitz, Frank Urban, Jeremy L. Kasper, Jennifer M. Frederick, Matthew Thomas, Craig Jones, Alejandro Mota, Scott Dallimore, Craig Tweedie, Christopher Maio, Daniel H. Mann, Bruce Richmond, Ann Gibbs, Ming Xiao, Torsten Sachs, Go Iwahana, Mikhail Kanevskiy, and Vladimir E. Romanovsky



Arctic sea ice on September 10, 2016 (minimum)
Gold line marks the 36 year average minimum sea ice extent (1979-2014)



Shell element technology

High order, discontinuous Galerkin shell elements:

Stable, accurate, locking-free



Stress resultant-based cohesive zone model for shells

