

# 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



**Jake Ostien**  
PhD Mechanical Engineering  
University of Michigan Ann Arbor



**Alejandro Mota**  
PhD Structural Engineering  
Cornell University



**Jay Foulk**  
PhD Mechanical Engineering  
University of California Berkeley



**Brandon Talamini**  
PhD Aeronautics & Astronautics  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

## The problems we address

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- 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.

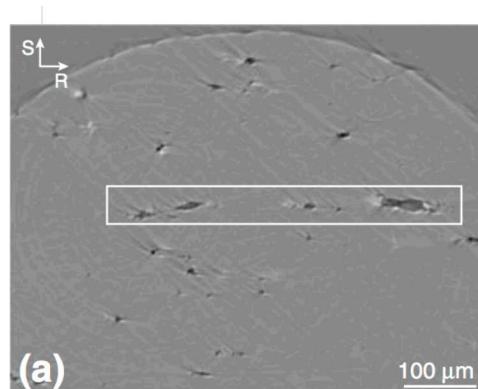
Comput Mech (2013) 52:1281–1299  
DOI 10.1007/s00466-013-0876-1

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

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```
2 // Albany 2.0: Copyright 2012 Sandia Corporation
3 // namespace LCM
4 {
5
6 // miniMinimizer
7 //
8 // template<typename MIN, typename STEP, typename FN, Intrepid::IndexType>
9 void
10 miniMinimize(
11   MIN & minimizer,
12   STEP & step_method,
13   FN & function,
14   Intrepid::Vector<PHAL::AlbanyTraits::Residual::ScalarType, N> & soln)
15 {
16   minimizer.solve(step_method, function, soln);
17
18   return;
19 }
```

- 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

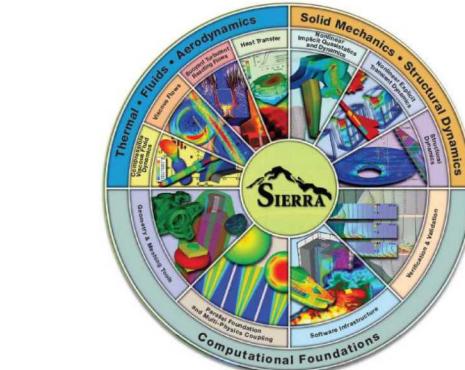


[www.trilinos.org](http://www.trilinos.org)



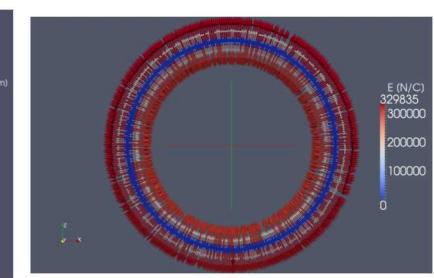
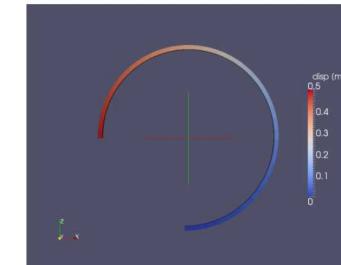
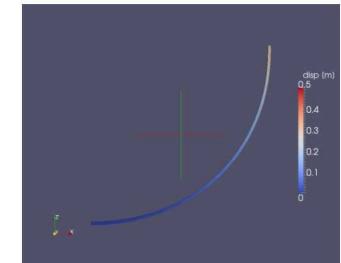
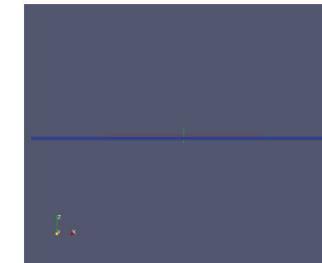
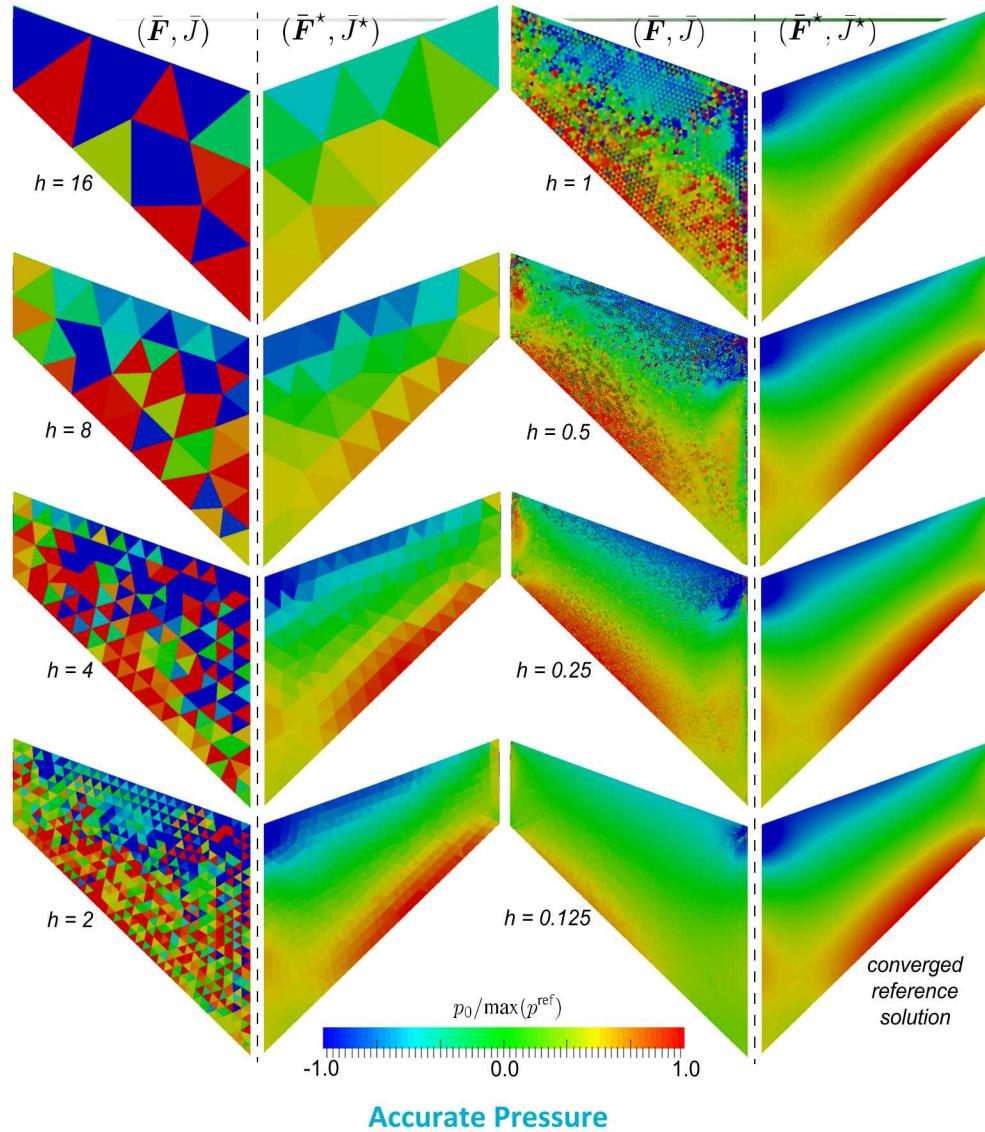
[github.com/gahansen/Albany](https://github.com/gahansen/Albany)

Research, Open Source



Production, Sandia Proprietary

# Element Technology, Piezoelectricity



Bending of Beam into Ring

# Finite Deformation, Regularization, Schwarz Coupling

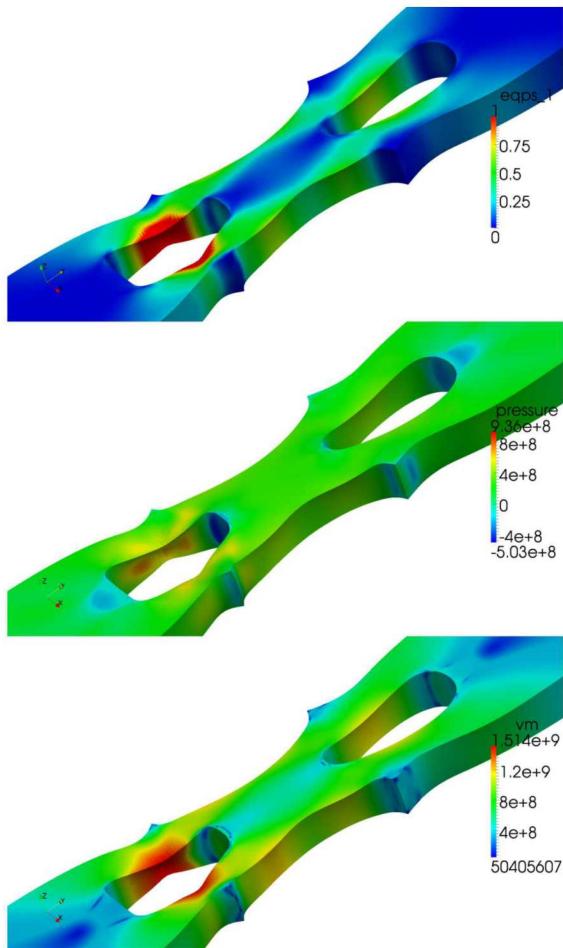
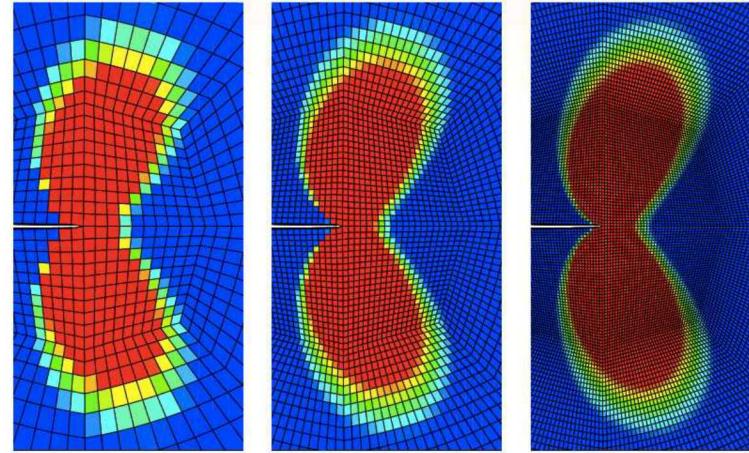
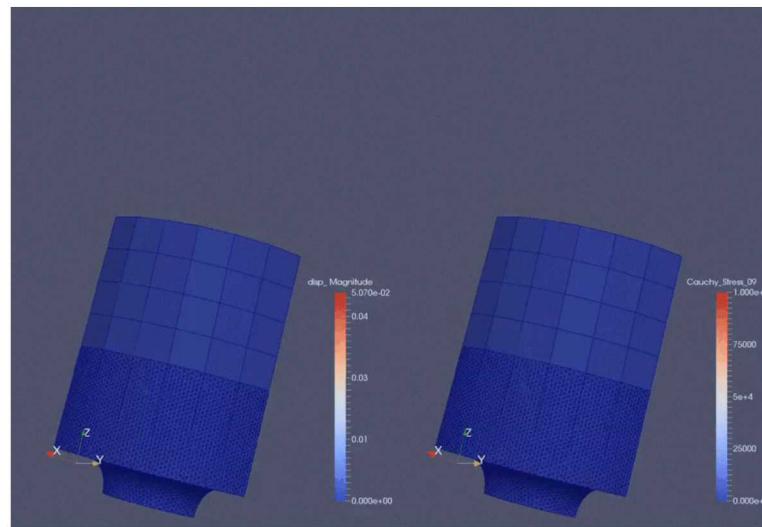


Figure 11: Zoomed view of deformed geometry and fields, equivalent plastic strain (eqps), pressure [Pa], and von Mises stress (vm) [Pa]



Contours of equivalent plastic strain, (0,.001), mesh sizes  $60\mu\text{m}$ ,  $30\mu\text{m}$ ,  $15\mu\text{m}$

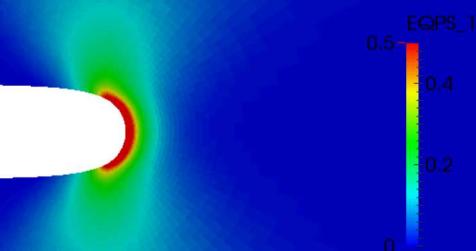


Schwarz Coupling

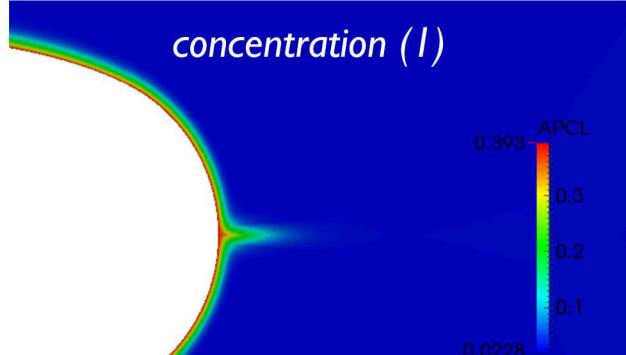
# Strong Chemo-Mechanical Coupling

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

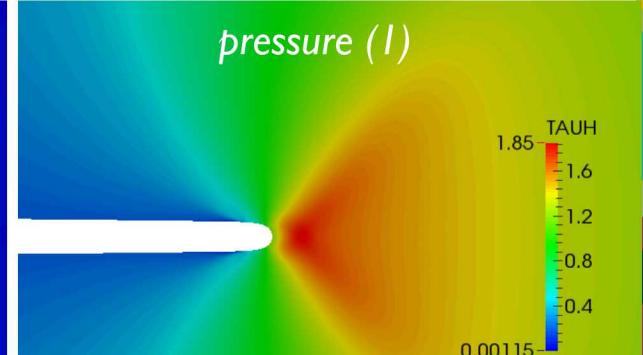
displacements (3)



concentration (1)

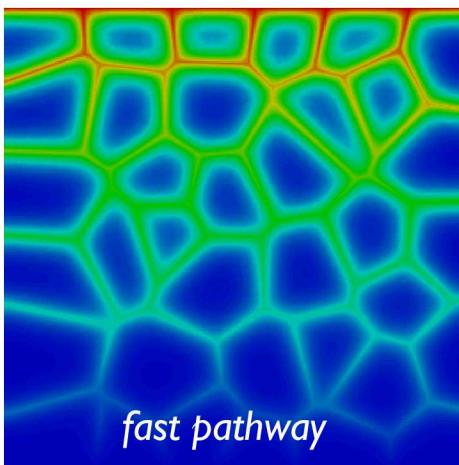
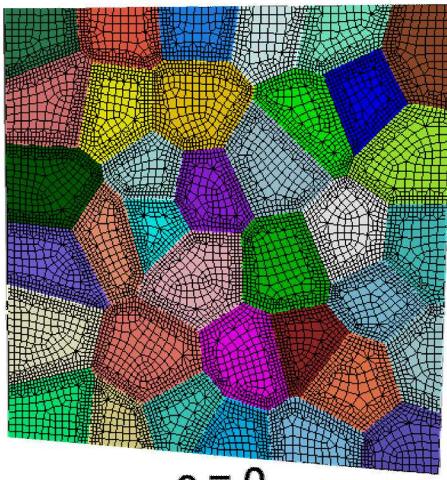


pressure (1)



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

$c = 1$



$$D_{gb} = 1 \times 10^5 D_g$$

$D_g$  grain diffusivity

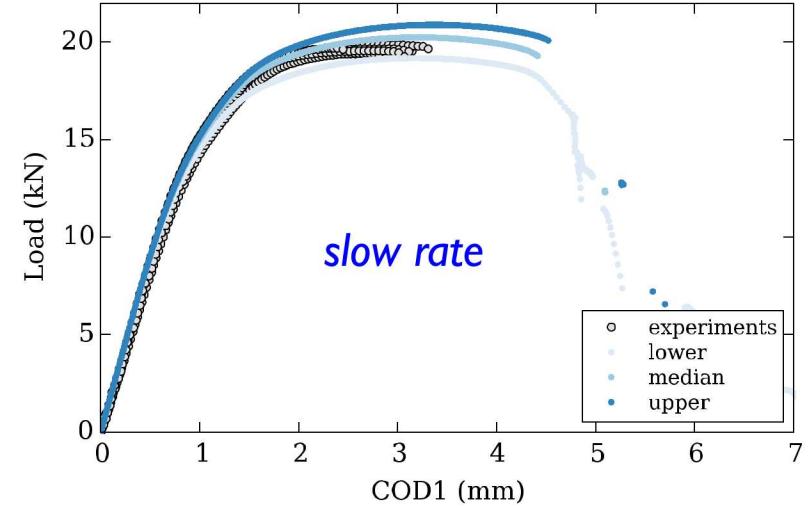
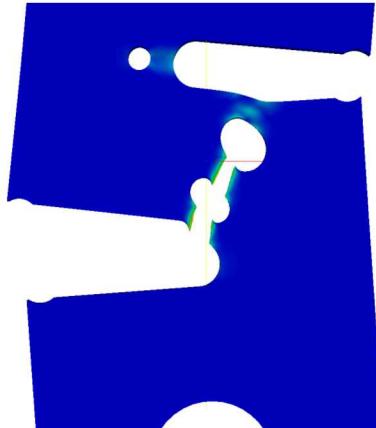
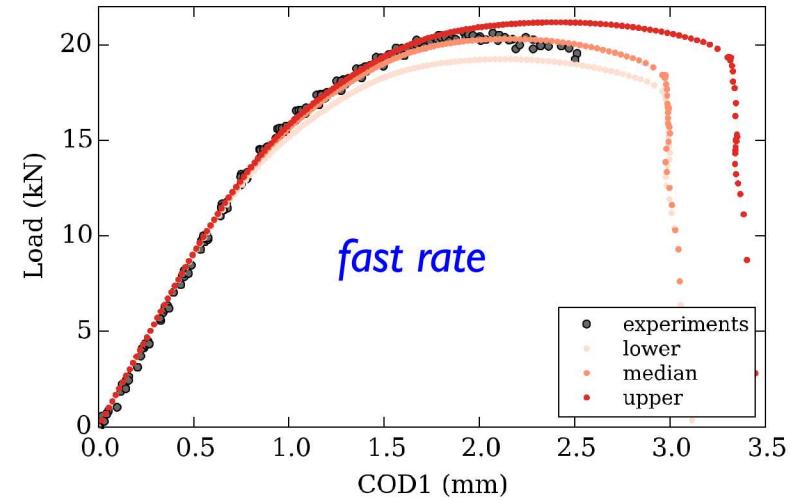
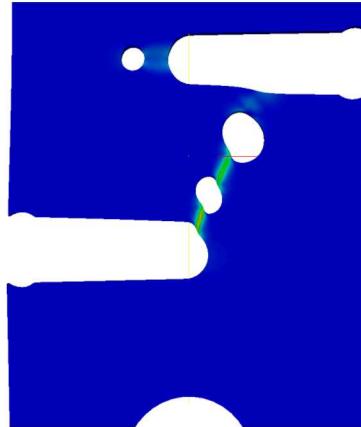
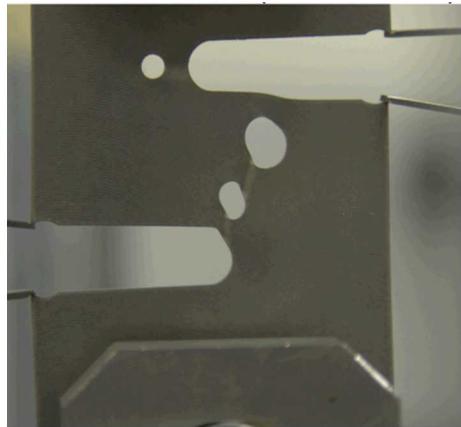
$D_{gb}$  grain boundary diffusivity

mirrors grains

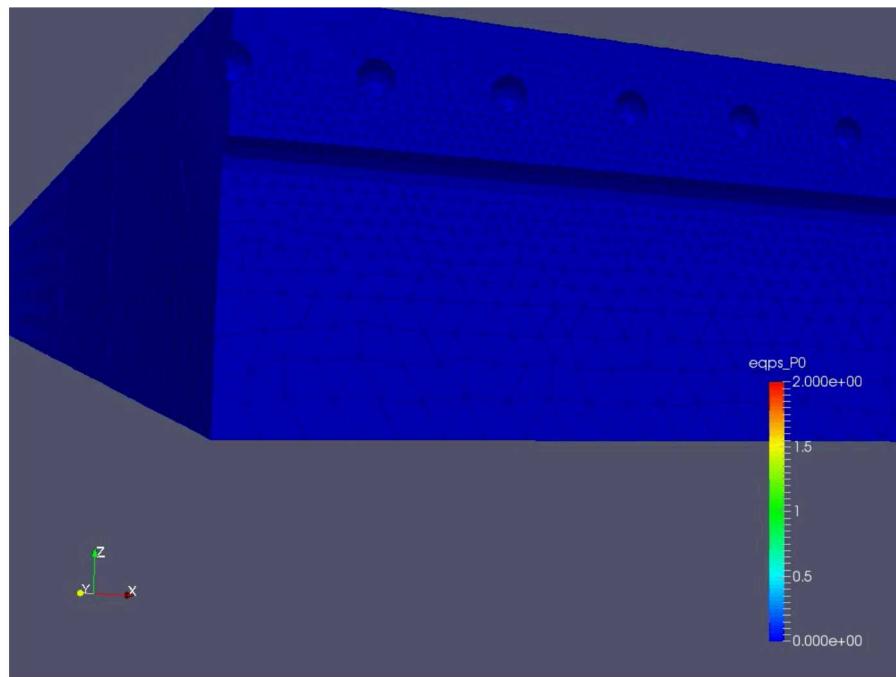
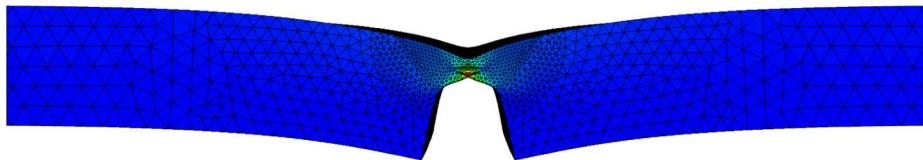
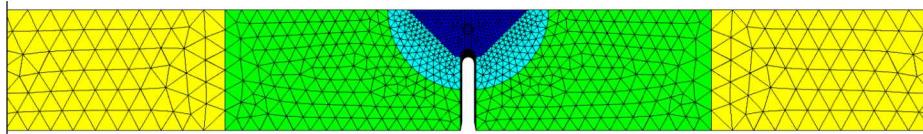
insulates grains

$$D_{gb} = 1 \times 10^{-5} D_g$$

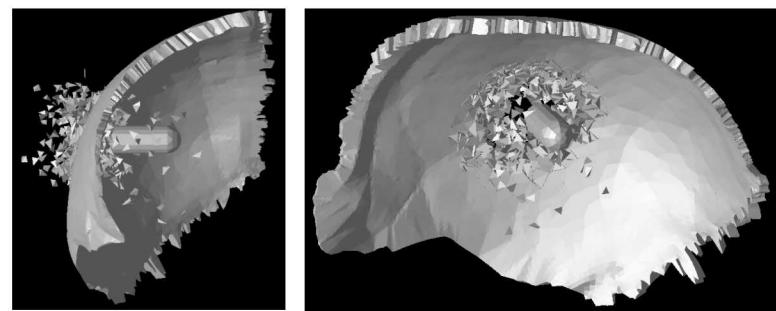
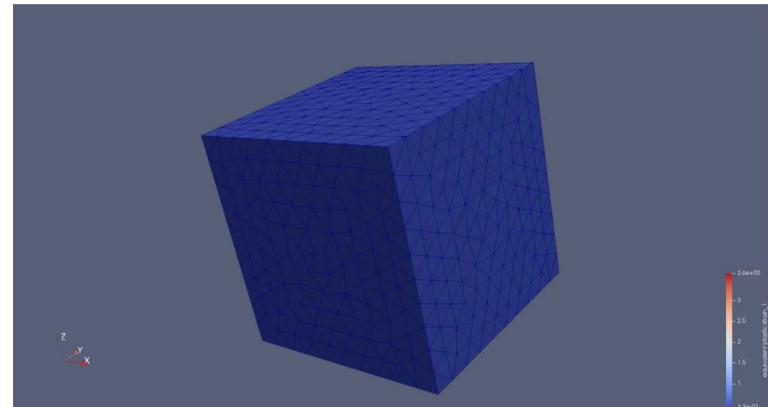
# Fracture and Failure



# Mesh Adaptation



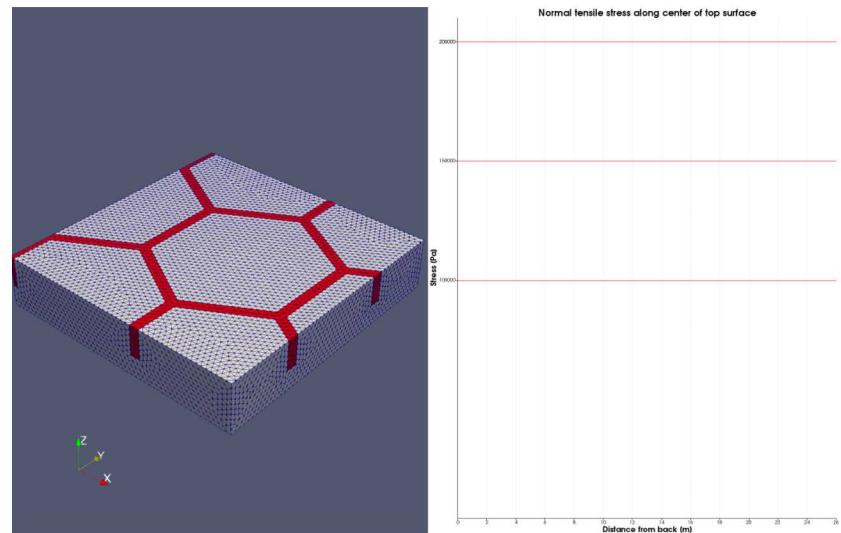
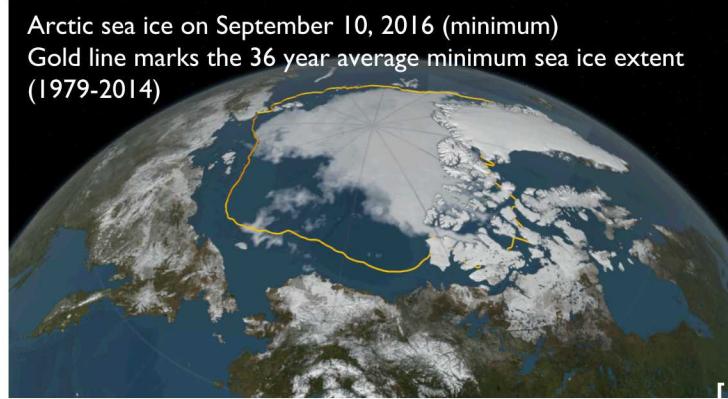
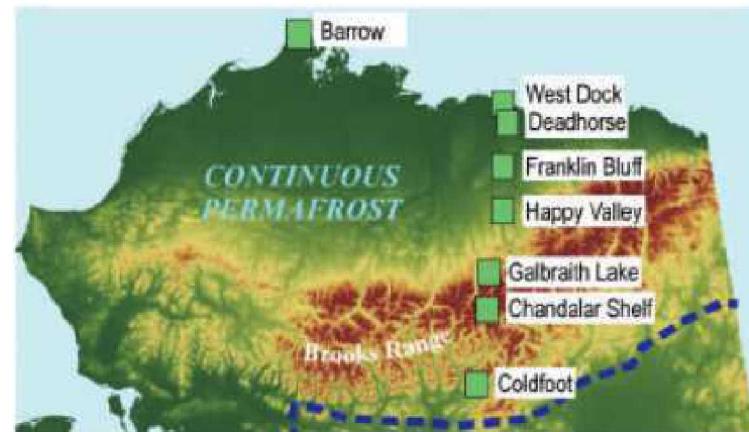
Resolving the evolution of pores in laser welds



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



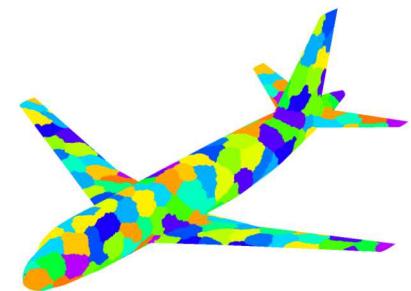
# Shell element technology

**High order, discontinuous Galerkin shell elements:**

Stable, accurate, locking-free



**Stress resultant-based cohesive zone model for shells**



Parallel processor subdomains