

The University of Iowa
College of Engineering
53:243/58:255 Computational Inelasticity
 Fall Semester 2005
 Instructor: C.C. Swan

Assignment #5:

Due: 2 December, 2005

The objective of this assignment is extend the nonlinear Drucker-Prager elasto-plasticity model implemented in Assignment #4 to include a circular tension cap surface shown below in Figure 1. You do not need to concern yourself with the compression cap surface shown in Figure 1.

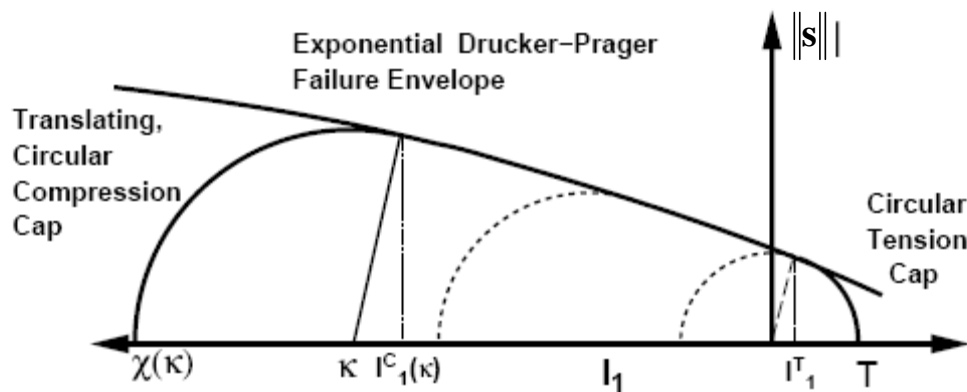


Figure 1. Smooth, three-surface, two-invariant yield function for cap model.

The radius of the tension cap surface is the distance from the origin of the $\|s\| - I_1$ axes to the failure envelope. This distance will be a function of the material parameters chosen for the failure envelope. Since the radius of the tension cap does not need to be computed more than once for a given material system, you should do this only when the variable $ie = 11$. This variable will be passed in to your `mod16d2` subroutine through a common block called `eldata`. At the top of your subroutine, after you declare your variables and dimension all of your arrays, include the following line in your fortran code.

```
common/eldata/ie,iprec,length,maxl,mtot,neg,nf,nl,npar(20),numeg
```

Once you compute the radius of the tension cap, store it in `eoscon(9)`. In subsequent calls to `mod16d2` (whenever $ie \neq 11$), you can recover this value from `eoscon(9)`.

When you are finished implementing this addition to your material model, you will find two data sets in the directory `/usr/ui/class/examples/cee5330/53_243/hw5`. Your program should be tested successfully on these data sets.