Advances In Shell Buckling Theory And Experiments

This book presents selected papers presented at the 8th International Conference "Design, Modeling and Experiments of Advanced Structures and Systems" (DeMEASS VIII, held in Moscow, Russia in May 2017) and reflects the modern state of sciences in this field. The contributions contain topics like Piezoelectric, Ferroelectric, Ferroelastic and Magnetostrictive Materials, Shape Memory Alloys and Active Polymers, Functionally Graded Materials, Multi-Functional Smart Materials and Structures, Coupled Multi-Field Problems, Design and Modeling of Sensors and Actuators, Adaptive Structures.

Engineers and researchers concerned with the problems of thin-walled structures have a choice of books on shell theory. However, the almost exclusive concern of these books are shells designed for maximum strength and stiffness. Shells which are designed for maximum elastic displacements (flexible shells) have been used in industry for decades, but are largely ignored in shell-theory books due to tradition and to the wide variety of shapes and problems involved. This book presents the general theory of elastic shells and the deformation inherent in flexibility. For the analysis of stability of the two-dimensionally variable large elastic deformations, a local approach is developed. The specialized theory is

then applied to the basic problems of flexible shells - tubes, open-section beams and shells of revolution. The results of parametric studies are presented in numerous graphs.

Optimal design with advanced materials is becoming a very progressive and challenging domain within applied mechanics. The increasing use of advanced materials, such as anisotropic fiber composites and ceramics, is instigating new developments to be made within constitutive modelling and the computational methods of analysis, sensitivity analysis and optimization. A new dimension of optimal design is being realised by the direct tailoring and building of new materials. Research in this area is accelerating rapidly with the results already being applied to high technology industries. Two vital high technology research areas covered in this volume include homogenization and smart materials/structures. The 31 papers will prove an indispensable reference source for all those involved in the interdisciplinary research and development aspects of mechanics, materials and mathematics in the design of advanced materials.

This book includes a selection of peer-reviewed papers presented at the 10th China Academic Conference on Printing and Packaging, which was held in Xi'an, China, on November 14-17, 2019. The conference was jointly organized by the China Academy of Printing Technology, Beijing Institute of Graphic

Communication, and Shaanxi University of Science and Technology. With 9 keynote talks and 118 papers on graphic communication and packaging technologies, the conference attracted more than 300 scientists. The proceedings cover the latest findings in a broad range of areas, including color science and technology, image processing technology, digital media technology, mechanical and electronic engineering, Information Engineering and Artificial Intelligence Technology, materials and detection, digital process management technology in printing and packaging, and other technologies. As such, the book appeals to university researchers, R&D engineers and graduate students in the graphic arts, packaging, color science, image science, material science, computer science, digital media, and network technology.

Written by eminent researchers and renown authors of numerous publications in the buckling structures field. * Deals with experimental investigation in the industry. * Covers the conventional and more unconventional methods for testing for a wide variety of structures. * Various parameters which may influence the test results are systemically highlighted including, imperfections, boundary conditions, loading conditions as well as the effects of holes and cut-outs.

This book contains 71 papers presented at the symposium on “Recent Advances in Experimental Mechanics” which was organized in honor of Professor Isaac M.

Daniel. The symposium took place at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University on th June 23-28, 2002, in conjunction with the 14 US National Congress of Applied Mechanics. The book is a tribute to Isaac Daniel, a pioneer of experimental mechanics and composite materials, in recognition of his continuous, original, diversified and outstanding contributions for half a century. The book consists of invited papers written by leading experts in the field. It contains original contributions concerning the latest developments in experimental mechanics. It covers a wide range of subjects, including optical methods of stress analysis (photoelasticity, moiré, etc.), composite materials, sandwich construction, fracture mechanics, fatigue and damage, nondestructive evaluation, dynamic problems, fiber optic sensors, speckle metrology, digital image processing, nanotechnology, neutron diffraction and synchrotron radiation methods. The papers are arranged in the following nine sections: Mechanical characterization of material behavior, composite materials, fracture and fatigue, optical methods, n- destructive evaluation, neutron diffraction and synchrotron radiation methods, hybrid methods, composite structures, and structural testing and analysis.

Thin shells are very popular structures in many different branches of engineering. There are the domes, water and cooling towers, the contain ments in civil

engineering, the pressure vessels and pipes in mechanical and nuclear engineering, storage tanks and platform components in marine and offshore engineering, the car bodies in the automobile industry, planes, rockets and space structures in aeronautical engineering, to mention only a few examples of the broad spectrum of application. In addition there is the large applied mechanics group involved in all the computational and experimental work in this area. Thin shells are in a way optimal structures. They play the role of·the "primadonnas" among all kinds of structures. Their performance can be extraordinary, but they can also be very sensitive. The susceptibility to buckling is a typical example. David Bushnell says in his recent review paper entitled "Buckling of Shells - Pitfall for DeSigners": "To the layman buckling is a mysterious, perhaps even awe inspiring phenomenon that transforms objects originally imbued with symmetrical beauty into junk".

Shells are basic structural elements of modern technology and everyday life. Examples of shell structures in technology include automobile bodies, water and oil tanks, pipelines, silos, wind turbine towers, and nanotubes. Nature is full of living shells such as leaves of trees, blooming flowers, seashells, cell membranes or wings of insects. In the human body arteries, the eye shell, the diaphragm, the skin and the pericardium are all shells as well. Shell Structures: Theory and

Applications, Volume 4 contains 132 contributions presented at the 11th Conference on Shell Structures: Theory and Applications (Gdansk, Poland, 11-13 October 2017). The papers reflect a wide spectrum of scientific and engineering problems from theoretical modelling through strength, stability and dynamic behaviour, numerical analyses, biomechanic applications up to engineering design of shell structures. Shell Structures: Theory and Applications, Volume 4 will be of interest to academics, researchers, designers and engineers dealing with modelling and analyses of shell structures. It may also provide supplementary reading to graduate students in Civil, Mechanical, Naval and Aerospace Engineering.

Plates and shells play an important role in structural, mechanical, aerospace and manufacturing applications. The theory of plates and shells have advanced in the past two decades to handle more complicated problems that were previously beyond reach. In this book, the most recent advances in this area of research are documented. These include topics such as thick plate and shell analyses, finite rotations of shell structures, anisotropic thick plates, dynamic analysis, and laminated composite panels. The book is divided into two parts. In Part I, emphasis is placed on the theoretical aspects of the analysis of plates and shells, while Part II deals with modern applications. Numerous eminent researchers in the various areas of plate and shell analyses have contributed

to this work which pays special attention to aspects of research such as theory, dynamic analysis, and composite plates and shells.

In order to develop more efficient types of gears, further investigation into the theories of engagement is necessary. Up until now most of the research work on the theories of engagement has been carried out separately on different groups, and based on individual types of profiles. This book aims at developing some universal theories, which can not only be used for all types of gears, but can also be utilized in other fields such as sculptured surfaces. The book has four characteristics: the investigations are concentrated on mismatched tooth surfaces; all the problems are dealt with from a differential geometry point of view; most theories and algorithms are universal in application; and the algorithms are easy to follow and can be used in real situations. In the process of developing the algorithms, the authors have introduced some mathematical methods which are believed to be innovative with regard to the theories of engagement known so far. A theoretical treatment is presented throughout the book, supported by numerical examples and experiments. With the computer programs listed at the end of the volume, any of the proposed methods can be easily utilized in practice. The book is intended for postgraduate students, lecturers, professors, or research staff in mechanical/manufacturing engineering, mathematics and R & D departments of research institutes and universities. It will also be useful for engineers working in the gear manufacturing sector of industry.

Advanced Aerospace Materials is intended for engineers and students of aerospace, materials, and mechanical engineering. It covers the transition from aluminum to composite materials for aerospace structures and will include essential and advanced analyses used in today's aerospace industries. Various aspects of design, failure and monitoring of structural components will be derived and presented accompanied by relevant formulas and analyses.

Recent Progress in Steel and Composite Structures includes papers presented at the XIIIth International Conference on Metal Structures (ICMS 2016, Zielona Gra, Poland, 15-17 June 2016). The contributions focus on the progress made in theoretical, numerical and experimental research, with special attention given to new concepts and algorithmic proc

This report describes the work performed by Lockheed Palo Alto Research Labora tory, Palo Alto, California 94304. The work was sponsored by Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Bolling AFB, Washington, D. C. under Grant F49620-77-C-0l22 and by the Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio under Contract F3361S-76-C-31OS. The work was completed under Task 2307Nl, "Basic Research in Behavior of Metallic and Composite Components of Airframe Structures". The work was admini stered by Lt. Col. J. D. Morgan (AFOSR) and Dr. N. S. Khot (AFWAL/FIBRA). The contract work was performed between October 1977 and December 1980. The technical report was

released by the Author in December 1981. Preface Many structures are assembled from parts which are thin. For example, a stiffened plate or cylindrical panel is composed of a sheet the thickness of which is small com pared to its length, breadth, and stiffener- spacing, and stiffeners the thickness of which is small compared to their _ heights and lengths. These assembled structures, loaded in compression, can buckle overall, that is sheet and stiffeners can collapse together in a general instability mode; the sheet can buckle locally between stiffeners; the stiffeners can cripple; and a variety of complex buckling interactions can occur involving local and overall deformations of both sheet and stiffeners. More complex, built-up structures can buckle in more complex and subtle ways.

This book contains solutions to the most typical problems of thin elastic shells buckling under conservative loads. The linear problems of bifurcation of shell equilibrium are considered using a two-dimensional theory of the Kirchhoff-Love type. The explicit approximate formulas obtained by means of the asymptotic method permit one to estimate the critical loads and find the buckling modes.The solutions to some of the buckling problems are obtained for the first time in the form of explicit formulas. Special attention is devoted to the study of the shells of negative Gaussian curvature, the buckling of which has some specific features. The buckling modes localized near the weakest lines or points on the neutral surface are constructed, including the buckling modes localized near the weakly supported shell edge. The relations between the

buckling modes and bending of the neutral surface are analyzed. Some of the applied asymptotic methods are standard; the others are new and are used for the first time in this book to study thin shell buckling. The solutions obtained in the form of simple approximate formulas complement the numerical results, and permit one to clarify the physics of buckling.

Advanced Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structural Elements analyzes contemporary theoretical models at the micro- and macro levels of material structure. Its coverage of practical methods and approaches, experimental results, and optimization of composite material properties and structural component performance can be put to practical use by researchers and engineers. The third edition of the book consists of twelve chapters progressively covering all structural levels of composite materials from their constituents through elementary plies and layers to laminates and laminated composite structural elements. All-new coverage of beams, plates and shells adds significant currency to researchers. Composite materials have been the basis of many significant breakthroughs in industrial applications, particularly in aerospace structures, over the past forty years. Their high strength-to-weight and stiffness-to-weight ratios are the main material characteristics that attract the attention of the structural and design engineers. Advanced Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structural Elements helps ensure that researchers and engineers can continue to innovate in this vital field. Detailed physical and mathematical coverage of complex

mechanics and analysis required in actual applications – not just standard homogeneous isotropic materials Environmental and manufacturing discussions enable practical implementation within manufacturing technology, experimental results, and design specifications. Discusses material behavior impacts in-depth such as nonlinear elasticity, plasticity, creep, structural nonlinearity enabling research and application of the special problems of material micro- and macro-mechanics

Presenting recent principles of thin plate and shell theories, this book emphasizes novel analytical and numerical methods for solving linear and nonlinear plate and shell dilemmas, new theories for the design and analysis of thin plate-shell structures, and real-world numerical solutions, mechanics, and plate and shell models for engineering appli

Thin-walled metal shell structures are highly efficient in their use of material, but they are particularly sensitive to failure by buckiling. Many different forms of buckling can occur for different geometries and different loading conditions. Because this field of knowledge is both complex and industrially important, it is of great interest and c

The Nonlinear Theory of Elastic Shells: One Spatial Dimension presents the foundation for the nonlinear theory of thermoelastic shells undergoing large strains and large rotations. This book discusses several relatively simple equations for practical application. Organized into six chapters, this book starts with an overview of the description of nonlinear elastic shell. This text then discusses the foundation of three-dimensional continuum mechanics that are relevant to the shell theory approach. Other chapters cover several topics, including birods, beamshells,

and axishells that begins with a derivation of the equations of motion by a descent from the equations of balance of linear and rotational momentum of a three-dimensional material continuum. This book discusses as well the approach to deriving complete field equations for one- or two-dimensional continua from the integral equations of motion and thermodynamics of a three-dimensional continuum. The final chapter deals with the analysis of unishells. This book is a valuable resource for physicists, mathematicians, and scientists.

Stability is a basic concern in both design and analysis of load-carrying systems and constitutes a major topic in the field of engineering science and mechanics. Since structural instability may lead to catastrophic failure of engineering structures, stability requirements must be satisfied besides requirements related to material failure. Knowledge on stability is of great importance in the areas of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Aerospace Engineering; and all these disciplines have their own literature related to the subject. This book is intended to present state-of-the art in the stability analysis and to bring a number of researches together exposing the advances in the field. It consists of original and innovative research studies exhibiting various investigation directions.

Some recent advances in thin shell buckling theory which tend to explain the discrepancy between experiment and theory are reviewed. The results of a digital computer study to determine the effect of three discrete axisymmetric imperfections on the buckling load of two specific circular cylindrical shells are presented and discussed. The shells were 40 inches long with wall thicknesses of 0.02 inch and radii of five and ten inches. Initial imperfection amplitudes considered were 0.005, 0.01 and 0.02 inch. (Autho).

This volume, dedicated to Professor Dimitri Beskos, contains contributions from leading

researchers in Europe, the USA, Japan and elsewhere, and addresses the needs of the computational mechanics research community in terms of timely information on boundary integral equation-based methods and techniques applied to a variety of fields. The contributors are well-known scientists, who also happen to be friends, collaborators as past students of Dimitri Beskos. Dimitri is one the BEM pioneers who started his career at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, USA, in the 1970s and is now with the University of Patras in Patras, Greece. The book is essentially a collection of both original and review articles on contemporary Boundary Element Methods (BEM) as well as on the newer Mesh Reduction Methods (MRM), covering a variety of research topics. Close to forty contributions compose an over-500 page volume that is rich in detail and wide in terms of breadth of coverage of the subject of integral equation formulations and solutions in both solid and fluid mechanics.

As an expert in structure and stress analysis, the author has written extensively on functionally graded materials (FGMs), nonlinear vibration and dynamic response of functionally graded material plates in thermal environments, buckling and postbuckling analysis of single-walled carbon nanotubes in thermal environments. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the author's works which include significant contributions to the postbuckling behavior of plates and shells under different loading and environmental conditions. This book comprises eight chapters. Each chapter contains adequate introductory material so that an engineering graduate who is familiar with basic understanding of plates and shells will be able to follow it. Chapter 1 introduces higher order shear deformation plate theory and the derivation of the nonlinear equations of shear deformable plates in the von Kármán sense.Chapter 2, covers the postbuckling behavior of thin plates due to in-plane compressive loads or temperature

variation.Chapter 3 presents analytical solutions of moderately thick isotropic plates without or resting on elastic foundations.Chapter 4 furnishes a detailed treatment of the postbuckling problems of shear deformable laminated plates subjected to thermal, electrical, and mechanical loads.Chapter 5 put forward a concepts of boundary layer theory for shell buckling and isotropic cylindrical shells.Chapter 6 extends this novel theory to the cases of anisotropic laminated cylindrical thin shells.Chapter 7 presents postbuckling analysis of shear deformable laminated cylindrical shells under the framework of boundary layer theory.Chapter 8 deals with postbuckling behavior of laminated cylindrical panels under various loading conditions.

Digital image correlation (DIC) has become the most popular full field measurement technique in experimental mechanics. It is a versatile and inexpensive measurement method that provides a large amount of experimental data. Because DIC takes advantage of a huge variety of image modalities, the technique allows covering a wide range of space and time scales. Stereo extends the scope of DIC to non-planar cases, which are more representative of industrial use cases. With the development of tomography, digital volume correlation now provides access to volumetric data, enabling the study of the inner behavior of materials and structures.However, the use of DIC data to quantitatively validate models or accurately identify a set of constitutive parameters remains challenging. One of the reasons lies in the compromises between measurement resolution and spatial resolution. Second, the question of the boundary conditions is still open. Another reason is that the measured displacements are not directly comparable with usual simulations. Finally, the use of full field data leads to new computational challenges.

The book presents mathematical and mechanical aspects of the theory of plates and shells,

applications in civil, aero-space and mechanical engineering, as well in other areas. The focus relates to the following problems:• comprehensive review of the most popular theories of plates and shells,• relations between three-dimensional theories and two-dimensional ones,• presentation of recently developed new refined plates and shells theories (for example, the micropolar theory or gradient-type theories),• modeling of coupled effects in shells and plates related to electromagnetic and temperature fields, phase transitions, diffusion, etc.,• applications in modeling of non-classical objects like, for example, nanostructures,• presentation of actual numerical tools based on the finite element approach.

This unique compendium presents some new topics related to thin-walled structures, like beams, plates and shells used in aerospace structures. It highlights their dynamic behaviors and also the correlation between compressive loading and natural frequency to enable a correlation between the two, yielding a valuable non-destructive tool, to predict buckling for thin-walled structures.This useful reference text combines valuable data on metal materials and composite materials together with new adaptive and smart materials like piezoelectricity, shape memory alloys and optic fibers, which form the present state of the art in thin-walled structure domain.

Shells are basic structural elements of modern technology. Examples of shell structures include automobile bodies, domes, water and oil tanks, pipelines, ship hulls, aircraft fuselages, turbine blades, laudspeaker cones, but also balloons, parachutes, biological membranes, a human skin, a bottle of wine or a beer can. This volume contains full texts of over 100 papers presented by specialists from over 20 countries at the 8th Conference "Shell Structures: Theory and Applications", 12-14 October, 2005 in Jurata (Poland). The aim of the meeting was

to bring together scientists, designers, engineers and other specialists in shell structures in order to discuss important results and new ideas in this field. The goal is to pursue more accurate theoretical models, to develop more powerful and versatile methods of analysis, and to disseminate expertise in design and maintenance of shell structures. Among the authors there are many distinguished specialists of shell structures, including the authors of general lectures: I.V. Andrianov (Ukraine), V.A. Eremeyev (Russia), A. Ibrahimbegovic (France), P. Klosowski (Poland), B.H. Kröplin (Germany), E. Ramm (Germany), J.M. Rotter (UK) and D. Steigmann (USA). The subject area of the papers covers various theoretical models and numerical analyses of strength, dynamics, stability, optimization etc. of different types of shell structures, their design and maintenance, as well as modelling of some surface-related mechanical phenomena.

Buckling of Cylindrical Shells with Axisymmetric Toroidal Initial Imperfections

1. Equations of thin elastic shell theory. 1.1. Elements of surface theory. 1.2. Equilibrium equations and boundary conditions. 1.3. Errors of 2D shell theory of Kirchhoff-Love type. 1.4. Membrane stress state. 1.5. Technical shell theory equations. 1.6. Technical theory equations in the other cases. 1.7. Shallow shells. 1.8. Initial imperfections. 1.9. Cylindrical shells. 1.10. The potential energy of shell deformation. 1.11. Problems and exercises -- 2. Basic equations of shell buckling. 2.1. Types of elastic shell buckling. 2.2. The buckling equations. 2.3. The buckling equations for a membrane state. 2.4. buckling equations of the general stress state. 2.5. Problems and exercises -- 3. Simple buckling problems. 3.1. Buckling of a shallow convex shell. 3.2. Shallow shell buckling modes. 3.3. The non-uniqueness of buckling modes. 3.4. A circular cylindrical shell under axial compression. 3.5. A circular cylindrical shell under external

pressure. 3.6. Estimates of critical load. 3.7. Problems and examples -- 4. Buckling modes localized near parallels. 4.1. Local shell buckling modes. 4.2. Construction algorithm of buckling modes. 4.3. Buckling modes of convex shells of revolution. 4.4. Buckling of shells of revolution without torsion. 4.5. Buckling of shells of revolution under torsion. 4.6. Problems and exercises -- 5. Non-homogeneous axial compression of cylindrical shells. 5.1. Buckling modes localized near generatrix. 5.2. Reconstruction of the asymptotic expansions. 5.3. Axial compression and bending of cylindrical shell. 5.4. The influence of internal pressure. 5.5. Buckling of a non-circular cylindrical shell. 5.6. Cylindrical shell with curvature of variable sign. 5.7. Problems and exercises -- 6. Buckling modes localized at a point. 6.1. Local buckling of convex shells. 6.2. Construction of the buckling mode. 6.3. Ellipsoid of revolution under combined load. 6.4. Cylindrical shell under axial compression. 6.5. Construction of the buckling modes. 6.6. Problems and exercises -- 7. Semi-momentless buckling modes. 7.1. Basic equations and boundary conditions. 7.2. Buckling modes for a conic shell. 7.3. Effect of initial membrane stress resultants. 7.4 Semi-momentless buckling modes of cylindrical shells. 7.5. Problems and exercises -- 8. Effect of boundary conditions on semi-momentless modes. 8.1. Construction algorithm for semi-momentless solutions. 8.2. Semi-momentless solutions. 8.3. Edge effect solutions. 8.4. Separation of boundary conditions. 8.5. The effect of boundary conditions on the critical load. 8.6. Boundary conditions and buckling of a cylindrical shell. 8.7. Conic shells under external pressure. 8.8. Problems and exercises -- 9. Torsion and bending of cylindrical and conic shells. 9.1. Torsion of cylindrical shells. 9.2. Cylindrical shell under combined loading. 9.3. A shell with non-constant parameters under torsion. 9.4. Bending of a cylindrical shell. 9.5. The torsion and bending of a conic shell. 9.6. Problems and exercises --

10. Nearly cylindrical and conic shells. 10.1. Basic relations. 10.2. Boundary problem in the zeroth approximation. 10.3. Buckling of a nearly cylindrical shell. 10.4. Torsion of a nearly cylindrical shell. 10.5. Problems and exercises -- 11. Shells of revolution of negative Gaussian curvature. 11.1. Initial equations and their solutions. 11.2. Separation of the boundary conditions. 11.3. Boundary problem in the zeroth approximation. 11.4. Buckling modes without torsion. 11.5. The case of the neutral surface bending. 11.6. The buckling of a torus sector. 11.7. Shell with Gaussian curvature of variable sign. 11.8. Problems and exercises -- 12. Surface bending and shell buckling. 12.1. The transformation of potential energy. 12.2. Pure bending buckling mode of shells of revolution. 12.3. The buckling of a weakly supported shell of revolution. 12.4. Weakly supported cylindrical and conical shells. 12.5. Weakly supported shells of negative Gaussian curvature. 12.6. Problems and exercises -- 13. Buckling modes localized at an edge. 13.1. Rectangular plates under compression. 13.2. Cylindrical shells and panels under axial compression. 13.3. Cylindrical panel with a weakly supported edge. 13.4. Shallow shell with a weak edge support. 13.5. Modes of shells of revolution localized near an edge. 13.6. Buckling modes with turning points. 13.7. Modes localized near the weakest point on an edge. 13.8. Problems and exercises -- 14. Shells of revolution under general stress state. 14.1. The basic equations and edge effect solutions. 14.2. Buckling with pseudo-bending modes. 14.3. The cases of significant effect of pre-buckling strains. 14.4. The weakest parallel coinciding with an edge. 14.5. Problems and exercises.

This account of the theory of plates and shells is written primarily as a textbook for graduate students in mechanical and civil engineering. The unified treatment of shells of arbitrary shape is accomplished by tensor analysis. This useful tool is introduced in the first chapter, and no

knowledge of advanced mathematical methods is required. The general theory developed in the first eight chapters is applied in the remaining part to thin elastic plates and shells with special emphasis on engineering methods and engineering applications. A number of detailed examples illustrate the theory.

The book provides a comprehensive overview of the authors' works which include significant discoveries and pioneering contributions on Materials Process Engineering, Materials Physics and Chemistry, Emerging Areas of Materials Science, and so on. AMSE2016 is an influential international conference for its strong organization team, dependable reputation and a wide range of sponsors from all over the world. Contents:Nano Science and TechnologyAdvances in Polymer Science and TechnologyMaterial Based Engineering Design and ControlMaterial CharacterizationMaterials Modeling and SimulationMaterials Engineering and PerformanceMaterials Science and Engineering Readership: Scientists from materials process engineering, material physics and chemistry.

This book commemorates the 80th birthday of Prof. W. Pietraszkiewicz, a prominent specialist in the field of general shell theory. Reflecting Prof. Pietraszkiewicz’s focus, the respective papers address a range of current problems in the theory of shells. In addition, they present other structural mechanics problems involving dimension-reduced models. Lastly, several applications are discussed, including material models for such dimension-reduced structures.

These two volumes of proceedings contain 9 invited keynote papers and 126 contributed papers to be presented at the Second International Conference on Advances in Steel Structures held on 15-17 December 1999 in Hong Kong. The conference is a sequel to the International Conference on Advances in Steel Structures held in Hong Kong in December

1996. The conference will provide a forum for discussion and dissemination by researchers and designers of recent advances in the analysis, behaviour, design and construction of steel structures. The papers to be presented at the conference cover a wide spectrum of topics and were contributed from over 15 countries around the world. They report the current state-of-the art and point to future directions of structural steel research.

Advanced Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures analyzes contemporary theoretical models at the micro- and macro levels of material structure. Its coverage of practical methods and approaches, experimental results, and optimization of composite material properties and structural component performance can be put to practical use by researchers and engineers. The fourth edition has been updated to reflect new manufacturing processes (such as 3D printing of two matrix composite structural elements) and new theories developed by the authors. The authors have expanded the content of advanced topic areas with new chapters on axisymmetric deformation of composite shells of revolution, composite pressure vessels, and anisogrid composite lattice structures. This revision includes enhanced sections on optimal design of laminated plates and additional examples of the finite element modelling of composite structures and numerical methods. Advanced Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures, Fourth edition is unique in that it addresses a wide range of advanced problems in the mechanics of composite materials, such as the physical statistical aspects of fiber strength, stress diffusion in composites with damaged fibers, nonlinear

elasticity, and composite pressure vessels to name a few. It also provides the foundation for traditional basic composite material mechanics, making it one of the most comprehensive references on this topic. Presents advanced material on composite structures, including chapters on composite pressure vessels and axisymmetric deformation of composite shells of revolution Provides the applications of composite materials to spacecraft, aircraft and marine included throughout Practical examples of analysis and design of real composite structural components

The optimal control of flexible structures is an active area of research. The main body of work in this area is concerned with the control of time-dependent displacements and stresses, and assumes linear elastic conditions, namely linear elastic material behavior and small defor- tion. See, e. g. , [1]–[3], the collections of papers [4, 5], and references therein. On the other hand, in the present paper we consider the static optimal control of a structure made of a nonlinear elastic material and und- going large deformation. An important application is the suppression of static or quasi-static elastic deformation in flexible space structures such as parts of satellites by the use of control loads [6]. Solar rad- tion and radiation from other sources induce a temperature field in the structure, which in turn generates an elastic displacement field. The displacements must usually satisfy certain limitations dictated by the allowed working conditions of various orientation-sensitive instruments and antennas in the space vehicle. For example, a parabolic reflector may cease to be effective when undergoing large deflection. The

elastic deformation can be reduced by use of control loads, which may be imp- mented via mechanically-based actuators or more modern piezoelectric devices. When the structure under consideration is made of a rubb- like material and is undergoing large deformation, nonlinear material and geometric effects must be taken into account in the analysis.

This Festschrift marks the retirement of Professor Chris Calladine, FRS after 42 years on the teaching staff of the Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge. It contains a series of papers contributed by his former students, colleagues, and friends. Chris Calladine's research has ranged very widely across the field of struc tural mechanics, with a particular focus on the plastic deformation of solids and structures, and the behaviour of thin-shell structures. His insightful books on Engineering Plasticity and Theory of Shell Structures have been appreciated by many generations of students at Cambridge and elsewhere. His scientific contri bution outside engineering, in molecular structures, is at least as significant, and he is unique among engineers in having co-authored a book on DNA. Also, he has been keenly interested in the research of many students and colleagues, and on many occasions his quick grasp and physical insight have helped a student, and sometimes a colleague, find the nub of the problem without unnecessary effort. Many of the papers contained in this volume gratefully acknowledge this generous contribution. We thank Professor G. M. l. Gladwell for reading through all of the contri butions, Mrs R. Baxter and Mrs o.

Constantinides for help in preparing this volume, Godfrey Argent Studio for permission to reproduce Calladine's por trait for the Royal Society, and Dr A. Schouwenburg -from Kluwer- for his assistance. Horace R. Drew Sergio Pellegrino ix CHRIS CALLADINE SOME THOUGHTS ON RESEARCH c. R.

This book provides in-depth knowledge to solve engineering, geometrical, mathematical, and scientific problems with the help of advanced computational methods with a focus on mechanical and materials engineering. Divided into three subsections covering design and fluids, thermal engineering and materials engineering, each chapter includes exhaustive literature review along with thorough analysis and future research scope. Major topics covered pertains to computational fluid dynamics, mechanical performance, design, and fabrication including wide range of applications in industries as automotive, aviation, electronics, nuclear and so forth. Covers computational methods in design and fluid dynamics with a focus on computational fluid dynamics Explains advanced material applications and manufacturing in labs using novel alloys and introduces properties in material Discusses fabrication of graphene reinforced magnesium metal matrix for orthopedic applications Illustrates simulation and optimization gear transmission, heat sink and heat exchangers application Provides unique problem-solution approach including solutions, methodology, experimental setup, and results validation This book is aimed at researchers, graduate students in mechanical engineering, computer fluid dynamics,fluid mechanics,

computer modeling, machine parts, and mechatronics.