UCLouvain

lmeca1100

2019

Deformable solid mechanics.

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits	30.0 h + 30.0 h	Q2

Teacher(s)	Delsaute Brieux (compensates Doghri Issam) ;Doghri Issam ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Prerequisites	*The prerequisite(s) for this Teaching Unit (Unité d'enseignement – UE) for the programmes/courses that offer this Teaching Unit are specified at the end of this sheet.*
Main themes	The objective of this course is to show how the theory of isotropic linear elasticity enables to solve a large class of problems stemming from the design of structures and equipments. Although the majority of industrial problems are solved nowadays with numerical software, it is essential that the student first learns how to solve analytically a number of simple problems and understands their physics. This is why the course will develop solutions related to bending, torsion, thermal stresses, buckling, etc. The theory of beams, commonly known as strength of materials, is a simplified theory which represents a very important particular case. Some methods for computing statically determinate or indeterminate beam structures are presented and several examples are studied.
Aims	1 In consideration of the reference table AA of the program "Masters degree in Mechanical Engineering", this course contributes to the development, to the acquisition and to the evaluation of the following experiences of learning: • AA1.1, AA1.2, AA1.3 • AA2.2, AA2.4, AA2.5 • AA3.1, AA3.2 • AA5.3, AA5.5, AA5.6 • AA6.2, AA6.4 Analytical solutions of several problems of solid mechanics with the theory of isotropic linear elasticity. Use the theory of strength of materials to solve statically determinate or indeterminate beam problems. - - - - *The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".*
Evaluation methods	**Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.** Written examination
Teaching methods	**Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change.** Sessions of hands - - -on problem solving take place in parallel with the course
Content	Complete version: chapters 1 to 10. Reduced version: chapters 1 to 4, 9 and 10. Chap. 1 Mechanics of deformable solids and isotropic linear elasticity. Chap. 2 Variational formulations, work and energy theorems. Chap. 3 Theory of beams (strength of materials). Chap. 4 Torsion of beams. Chap. 5 Theory of thin plates. Chap. 6 bending of thin plates in polar coordinates. Chap. 7 Two-dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates. Chap. 8 Two-dimensional problems in polar coordinates. Chap. 9 Thermo-elasticity Chap. 10 Elastic stability
Inline resources	http://icampus.uclouvain.be/claroline/course/index.php?cid=MECA1100

Bibliography	• Les notes de cours (syllabus et transparents) écrites par les enseignants sont disponibles sur moodle • Doghri, Mechanics of deformable solids • Meirovith, Analytical methods in Vibrations • Tse, Morse, Hinkle, Mechanics Vibrations. • Lalanne, Berthier, Der Hagopian, Mechanical Vibrations for Engineers. • Craig R.R., Structural Dynamics. • Dimaragonas, Vibration for Engineers. • Geradin, Rixen, Théorie des Vibrations. Matière : Dynamique appliquée : 50.14.
Faculty or entity in charge	MECA

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Master [120] in Mathematical Engineering	MAP2M	5		
Minor in Engineering Sciences: Mechanics (only available for reenrolment)	LMECA100I	5		
Minor in Mechanics	LFSA137I	5		
Specialization track in Mechanics	LMECA100P	5	LMECA1901	