



# Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

Efrem Vitali

Computational Geosciences Atmospheric, Earth, and Energy Division Physical and Life Sciences Directorate

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory P.O. Box 808, Livermore, CA 94551

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344



XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**

The End

## Motivation

**Outline** 

• eXtended Eulerian Method (background)

• Friction Algorithm (current work)

## Numerical Results



- Granular Material
   Taylor Anvil
- XEM
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End

# **Compaction of Granular Material**

- Granular Material
- Taylor Anvil
- XEM
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End



## Lawrence Livermore Contract Co

# **Compaction of Granular Material**

#### Motivation

- Granular Material
- Taylor Anvil
- XEM
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End







## Fully Bonded Solution Frictionless Slip Solution

## Lawrence Livermore CC

# **Compaction of Granular Material**

#### Motivation

- Granular Material
- Taylor Anvil
- XEM
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End







## Fully Bonded Solution Frictionless Slip Solution



# **Compaction Curves**







XEM

# **Compaction Curves**



15

Motivation

•Granular Material

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Taylor Anvil

XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 

The End

DB: Header Cycle: 0 Time:0 Pseudocolor Var: pl0 2.000 60 50 - 1.500 40 +1.000 \$ 30 20 - 0.5000 10 0.000 Max: 0.000 Min: 0.000 0. 10 20 30 40 X-Axis

Motivation

Granular Material

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Taylor Anvil

XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

Numerical Results

The End



DB: Header

DB: Header Cycle: 1893 Time:100



**Fully Bonded Solution** 



•Granular Material

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Taylor Anvil

XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 

The End







Fully Bonded Solution

## **Frictionless Slip Solution**

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

DB: Header

Cycle: 1893 Time: 100

LLNL-PRES-643113



•Granular Material

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Taylor Anvil

XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 

The End



#### Friction capabilities are needed in order to represent a complete range of problems





## **Frictionless Slip Solution**

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113



#### XEM

- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End

# eXtended Eulerian Method (background)



## **Overview**

#### Motivation

#### XEM

#### Overview

- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End



# **Overview**

#### Motivation

#### XEM

#### Overview

- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- •Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End



## **Time Evolution**

$$\boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[ \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) - \boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) \right]$$

# **Overview**

#### Motivation

#### XEM

#### Overview

- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**

The End



## **Time Evolution**

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n+1} &= \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[ \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) - \boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) \right] \\ \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{U}) &= f(\boldsymbol{q}_{S}) \qquad \boldsymbol{q}_{S} = \textit{Riemann}(\boldsymbol{q}_{L}, \boldsymbol{q}_{R}) \end{aligned}$$

## Lawrence Livermore O

# **Overview**

#### Motivation

#### XEM

#### •Overview

- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- •Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**

The End



## **Time Evolution**

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n+1} &= \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[ \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) - \boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) \right] \\ \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{U}) &= f(\boldsymbol{q}_{S}) \qquad \boldsymbol{q}_{S} = \textit{Riemann}(\boldsymbol{q}_{L}, \boldsymbol{q}_{R}) \end{aligned}$$

## **Constitutive Equation**

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{n+1} = f(\boldsymbol{\sigma}^n, \boldsymbol{L}, \Delta t, \dots)$$

# **Conservation Equations**



$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{U}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{U})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{G}(\boldsymbol{U})}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{H}(\boldsymbol{U})}{\partial z} = \boldsymbol{0}$$
$$\boldsymbol{U} = \begin{cases} \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{V}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{W}} \\ \boldsymbol{E} \end{cases} \quad \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{U}) = \begin{cases} \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{xx}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{xx}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{yx}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{yx}} \\ \boldsymbol{U} = -\boldsymbol{U}\sigma_{xx} - \boldsymbol{V}\sigma_{yx} - \boldsymbol{W}\sigma_{zx} \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} \rho_{\boldsymbol{V}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{yy}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{V}^{2} - \sigma_{yy}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{V}^{2} - \sigma_{zy}} \\ \boldsymbol{V} = -\boldsymbol{U}\sigma_{xy} - \boldsymbol{V}\sigma_{yy} - \boldsymbol{W}\sigma_{zy} \end{cases}$$
$$\boldsymbol{H}(\boldsymbol{U}) = \begin{cases} \rho_{\boldsymbol{W}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{U}^{2} - \sigma_{zz}} \\ \rho_{\boldsymbol{W}^{2} - \sigma_{zz}} \\ \boldsymbol{W} = -\boldsymbol{U}\sigma_{xz} - \boldsymbol{V}\sigma_{yz} - \boldsymbol{W}\sigma_{zz} \end{cases}$$

$$\boldsymbol{E} = \rho \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \boldsymbol{u}^2 + \boldsymbol{v}^2 + \boldsymbol{w}^2 \right) + \boldsymbol{e} \right]$$

#### Motivation

XEM

Overview

Equations

Discretization

Godunov

Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Find Face Values

•Find Int. Solution

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{U}}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{n+1} - \boldsymbol{U}^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^* - \boldsymbol{U}^n}{\Delta t} + \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{**} - \boldsymbol{U}^*}{\Delta t} + \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{n+1} - \boldsymbol{U}^{**}}{\Delta t}$$

#### Motivation

XEM

Overview

Equations

- Discretization
- Godunov

Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Find Face Values

•Find Int. Solution

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 



#### Motivation

XEM

Overview

Equations

- Discretization
- Godunov

Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

•Find Face Values

•Find Int. Solution

- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**



#### Motivation

XEM

Overview

Equations

Discretization

Godunov

Independent Fields
Find Face Values

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

•Find Int. Solution

- or ma me. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**

**Numerical Results** 

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{U}}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{n+1} - \boldsymbol{U}^n}{\Delta t} = \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^* - \boldsymbol{U}^n}{\Delta t} + \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{**} - \boldsymbol{U}^*}{\Delta t} + \frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{n+1} - \boldsymbol{U}^{**}}{\Delta t}$$
$$\frac{\boldsymbol{U}^* - \boldsymbol{U}^n}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{U}^n)}{\Delta x} = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{**} - \boldsymbol{U}^*}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{G}(\boldsymbol{U}^*)}{\Delta y} = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\frac{\boldsymbol{U}^{n+1} - \boldsymbol{U}^{**}}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta \boldsymbol{H}(\boldsymbol{U}^{**})}{\Delta z} = \mathbf{0}$$



# "1-D" Godunov Method (x-sweep)

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
  Find Face Values
  Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End

$$\boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{*} = \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) - \boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}) \qquad \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}) \qquad \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U})$$
$$\boldsymbol{U}_{i} \qquad \boldsymbol{U}_{i} \qquad \boldsymbol{U}_{i+1}$$





# "1-D" Godunov Method (x-sweep)

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields Find Face Values Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- Numerical Results
- The End

$$\boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{*} = \boldsymbol{U}_{i}^{n} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) - \boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}^{n}) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\boldsymbol{F}_{i-\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}) \quad \boldsymbol{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}}(\boldsymbol{U}) = f(\boldsymbol{q}_{S})$$



$oldsymbol{q}_L$	<b>q</b> <sub>R</sub>

 $\boldsymbol{q}_{S} = Riemann(\boldsymbol{q}_{I}, \boldsymbol{q}_{R})$ 

 $\sigma_{xx} \sigma_{yx} \sigma_{zx} \}^{\mathrm{T}}$ 

$$\boldsymbol{q} = \{ \rho \ \boldsymbol{u} \ \boldsymbol{v} \ \boldsymbol{w} \}$$

# **Independent Fields**

L

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
  Find Int. Solution
- Friction Algorithm
- **Numerical Results**
- The End

$$oldsymbol{J}_i^{m,n+1} = oldsymbol{U}_i^{m,n} - rac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[oldsymbol{F}_{i+rac{1}{2}}^m(oldsymbol{U}^{m,n}) - oldsymbol{F}_{i-rac{1}{2}}^m(oldsymbol{U}^{m,n})
ight]$$

$$m = 1$$
  $m = 1$   $m = 1$ 

# **Independent Fields**

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- •Find Face Values •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End











# **Independent Fields**

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- •Find Face Values •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End





# **Find Face Values**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End



 $\boldsymbol{q}_{L}^{\prime}$ 

## **Material Solution**

$$\boldsymbol{q}_{S}^{M}=\textit{Riemann}_{E}(\boldsymbol{q}_{L}^{M},\boldsymbol{q}_{R}^{M})$$



## **Interface Solution**

$$\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime}=\textit{Riemann}_{\textit{L}}(\boldsymbol{q}_{\textit{L}}^{\prime},\boldsymbol{q}_{\textit{R}}^{\prime})$$

## **Interpolation Scheme**

$$\pmb{q}_{\mathcal{S}} = f(\pmb{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{M}, \pmb{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime})$$



# **Find Face Values**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End



## **Material Solution**

$$\boldsymbol{q}_{S}^{M}=\textit{Riemann}_{E}(\boldsymbol{q}_{L}^{M},\boldsymbol{q}_{R}^{M})$$



## **Interface Solution**

$$\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime}=\textit{Riemann}_{L}(\boldsymbol{q}_{L}^{\prime},\boldsymbol{q}_{R}^{\prime})$$

## Interpolation Scheme

$$\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}} = f(\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{M}, \boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime})$$



# **Use Interface Coordinate System**

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- The End







# **Use Interface Coordinate System**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- Friction Algorithm Numerical Results
- The End





Rotate Stresses and Velocities  $\widetilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{R} \qquad \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}} = \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \boldsymbol{u}$   $\widetilde{\boldsymbol{q}}_{L,R}^{I} = \left\{ \rho \ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}} \ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{v}} \ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{w}} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{xx} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{yy} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{zz} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{xy} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{yz} \ \widetilde{\sigma}_{zx} \right\}^{\mathrm{T}}$ 



# **Use Interface Coordinate System**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields
- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- Friction Algorithm Numerical Results The End





Rotate Stresses and Velocities  $\widetilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{R} \qquad \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}} = \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \boldsymbol{u}$   $\widetilde{\boldsymbol{q}}_{LR}^{I} = \left\{ \rho ~ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}} ~ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{v}} ~ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{w}} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{xx} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{yy} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{zz} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{xy} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{yz} ~ \widetilde{\sigma}_{zx} \right\}^{\mathrm{T}}$ 

## Find Lagrangian Solution (bonded materials)

$$ilde{m{q}}_{S}^{\prime}=Riemann_{L}( ilde{m{q}}_{L}^{\prime}, ilde{m{q}}_{R}^{\prime})$$

# **Allow Frictionless Slip**

#### Motivation

#### XEM

Overview

Equations

Discretization

Godunov

Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore

Find Face Values

•Find Int. Solution

**Friction Algorithm** 

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Apply Frictionless Contact to Tangential Components**

$$\tilde{v}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{v}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{w}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{w}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{I} = \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{I} = 0$$

# **Allow Frictionless Slip**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- Friction Algorithm
- **Numerical Results**
- The End

## **Apply Frictionless Contact to Tangential Components**

$$\tilde{v}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{v}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{w}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{w}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{I} = \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{I} = 0$$

Update  $\tilde{\sigma}_{yy}$  and  $\tilde{\sigma}_{zz}$  (1-D Strain Condition)

$$egin{aligned} \Delta ilde{\sigma}_{xx}^{\prime} &= ilde{\sigma}_{xx_S}^{\prime} - ilde{\sigma}_{xx_L}^{\prime} & ilde{\sigma}_{yy_S}^{\prime} &= ilde{\sigma}_{yy_L}^{\prime} + rac{3K - 2G}{3K + 4G} \Delta ilde{\sigma}_{xx}^{\prime} \ & ilde{\sigma}_{zz_S}^{\prime} &= ilde{\sigma}_{zz_L}^{\prime} + rac{3K - 2G}{3K + 4G} \Delta ilde{\sigma}_{xx}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$$

# **Allow Frictionless Slip**

#### Motivation

- XEM
- Overview
- Equations
- Discretization
- Godunov
- Independent Fields

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

- Find Face Values
- •Find Int. Solution
- Friction Algorithm
- **Numerical Results**

The End

## **Apply Frictionless Contact to Tangential Components**

$$\tilde{v}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{v}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{w}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{w}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} \qquad \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{I} = \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{I} = 0$$

Update  $\tilde{\sigma}_{yy}$  and  $\tilde{\sigma}_{zz}$  (1-D Strain Condition)

 $\Delta \tilde{\sigma}'_{xx} = \tilde{\sigma}'_{xx_{S}} - \tilde{\sigma}'_{xx_{L}} \qquad \tilde{\sigma}'_{yy_{S}} = \tilde{\sigma}'_{yy_{L}} + \frac{3K - 2G}{3K + 4G} \Delta \tilde{\sigma}'_{xx}$ 

$$\tilde{\sigma}'_{zz_{S}} = \tilde{\sigma}'_{zz_{L}} + \frac{3K - 2G}{3K + 4G} \Delta \tilde{\sigma}'_{xx}$$

## **Rotate Stresses and Velocities Back**

 $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \boldsymbol{R} \, \widetilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \, \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \qquad \boldsymbol{u} = \boldsymbol{R} \, \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}}$ 

 $\boldsymbol{q}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime} = \left\{ \rho \ \boldsymbol{u} \ \boldsymbol{v} \ \boldsymbol{w} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{x}\boldsymbol{x}} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{y}\boldsymbol{y}} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{z}\boldsymbol{z}} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{x}\boldsymbol{y}} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{y}\boldsymbol{z}} \ \sigma_{\boldsymbol{z}\boldsymbol{x}} \right\}^{\mathrm{T}}$ 



XEM

#### **Friction Algorithm**

Coulomb Friction
 Interface Solution
 Sanity Check

**Numerical Results** 

The End

# Friction Algorithm (current work)

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113

# Lawrence Livermore Introduce Coulomb Friction ( $\mu$ )

#### Motivation

XEM

#### **Friction Algorithm**

- Coulomb Friction
   Interface Solution
   Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End



## Values Available by XEM

$\tilde{\sigma}_{xx_S}^I$	$\tilde{\sigma}_{{ m xy}_{{ m S}}}^{{ m bonded}}$	$\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xz}_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\textit{bonded}}$	$ ilde{v}^{slip}_S$	$ ilde{w}^{slip}_S$
0	,0	0	-	-

# Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Introduce Coulomb Friction ( $\mu$ )

#### Motivation

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- Coulomb Friction
   Interface Solution
   Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End



## Values Available by XEM

$\tilde{\sigma}^{I}_{xx_{S}}$	$\tilde{\sigma}_{\mathrm{xy}_{S}}^{\mathrm{bonded}}$	$\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xz}_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\textit{bonded}}$	$\widetilde{v}^{slip}_S$	$ ilde{w}^{slip}_S$
-------------------------------	--	--	--------------------------	---------------------

## **Calculate Maximum Tangential Frictional Stress**



# Lawrence Livermore Introduce Coulomb Friction ( $\mu$ )

#### Motivation

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- Coulomb Friction
   Interface Solution
   Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End



## Values Available by XEM



## **Calculate Maximum Tangential Frictional Stress**



$$au^{\textit{max}} = -\textit{min}(\mathbf{0},\mu\, ilde{\sigma}'_{\textit{xx}})$$

# **Calculate Interface Solution**

#### Motivation

XEM

Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution • Sanity Check

Lawrence Livermore

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Calculate Allowable Tangential Frictional Stresses**

$$\tau_{xy}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_s}^{bonded}|) \quad \tau_{xz}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_s}^{bonded}|)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{\prime} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xy}^{allow} \quad \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{\prime} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xz}^{allow}$$

# **Calculate Interface Solution**

#### Motivation

XEM

Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution • Sanity Check

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Calculate Allowable Tangential Frictional Stresses**

$$\tau_{xy}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_s}^{bonded}|) \quad \tau_{xz}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_s}^{bonded}|)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{l} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xy}^{allow} \quad \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{l} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xz}^{allow}$$

## **Update Tangential Velocities**

$$\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\prime} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy_S}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{L}}^{\prime}} \qquad \qquad \tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{S}^{\prime} = \tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xz_S}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{L}}^{\prime}}$$

# **Calculate Interface Solution**

#### Motivation

XEM

Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution • Sanity Check

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Calculate Allowable Tangential Frictional Stresses**

$$\tau_{xy}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_s}^{bonded}|) \quad \tau_{xz}^{allow} = \min(\tau^{max}, |\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_s}^{bonded}|)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{l} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xy}^{allow} \quad \tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{l} = sign(\tilde{\sigma}_{xz_{S}}^{bonded}) \tau_{xz}^{allow}$$

## **Update Tangential Velocities**

$$\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\prime} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy_S}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{L}}^{\prime}} \qquad \tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{S}^{\prime} = \tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xz_S}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{L}}^{\prime}}$$

## **Contact with Friction Solution**

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \boldsymbol{R} \, \widetilde{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \, \boldsymbol{R}^{\mathrm{T}} \qquad \boldsymbol{u} = \boldsymbol{R} \, \widetilde{\boldsymbol{u}}$$
$$\boldsymbol{q}_{S}^{\prime} = \left\{ \rho \, \boldsymbol{u} \, \boldsymbol{v} \, \boldsymbol{w} \, \sigma_{xx} \, \sigma_{yy} \, \sigma_{zz} \, \sigma_{xy} \, \sigma_{yz} \, \sigma_{zx} \right\}^{\mathrm{T}}$$



# **Sanity Check**

#### Motivation

XEM

- Friction Algorithm •Coulomb Friction •Interface Solution
- Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End

## **Updated Tangential Velocity**

$$ilde{m{v}}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime} = ilde{m{v}}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\textit{slip}} + rac{ ilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy}_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\prime}}{
ho_{\textit{L}}^{\prime} m{c}_{\textit{T}_{\textit{L}}}^{\prime}}$$



# **Sanity Check**

#### Motivation

XEM

- Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution
- Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End

## **Updated Tangential Velocity**

$$ilde{v}_{S}^{\prime} = ilde{v}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + rac{\delta_{LS}}{2} = ilde{v}_{S}^{\textit{slip}}$$



## **Sanity Check**

#### Motivation

XEM

- Friction Algorithm •Coulomb Friction •Interface Solution
- Sanity Check
- **Numerical Results**

The End

## **Updated Tangential Velocity**

$$\tilde{v}_{S}^{I} = \tilde{v}_{S}^{slip} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} = \tilde{v}_{L}^{I} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{I}}{\rho_{L}^{I}c_{T_{L}}^{I}}$$



XEM

Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution

Sanity Check

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Updated Tangential Velocity**

$$\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{l} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{l}}{\rho_{L}^{l} c_{T_{L}}^{l}} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{L}^{l} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{l}}{\rho_{L}^{l} c_{T_{L}}^{l}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{S}}^{l}}{\rho_{L}^{l} c_{T_{L}}^{l}}$$

## Impose Fully Bonded Tangential Stress

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\prime} = \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\textit{bonded}} = \frac{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{R}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime} c_{T_{R}}^{\prime} \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{\prime} - \rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} \rho_{R}^{\prime} c_{T_{R}}^{\prime} (\tilde{v}_{L}^{\prime} - \tilde{v}_{R}^{\prime})}{\rho_{L}^{\prime} c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime} c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}}$$



XEM

Friction Algorithm • Coulomb Friction • Interface Solution

Sanity Check

**Numerical Results** 

The End

## **Updated Tangential Velocity**

$$\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\prime} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\textit{slip}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy}_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{\textit{L}}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{\textit{L}}}^{\prime}} = \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{\textit{L}}^{\prime} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy}_{\textit{L}}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{\textit{L}}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{\textit{L}}}^{\prime}} + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{\textit{xy}_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{\textit{L}}^{\prime} c_{\textit{T}_{\textit{L}}}^{\prime}}$$

## Impose Fully Bonded Tangential Stress

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\prime} = \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{\mathcal{S}}}^{\textit{bonded}} = \frac{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{R}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{\prime} - \rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}\rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}(\tilde{v}_{L}^{\prime} - \tilde{v}_{R}^{\prime})}{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}}$$

## **Solve for Tangential Velocity**

$$\begin{split} \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{S}^{\prime} &= \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{L}^{\prime} - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{\prime}}{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}} + \frac{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{R}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{\prime} - \rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}\rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}(\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{L}^{\prime} - \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{R}^{\prime})}{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}(\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime})} \\ &= \frac{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime}\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{L}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_{R}^{\prime} - (\tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{L}}^{\prime} - \tilde{\sigma}_{xy_{R}}^{\prime})}{\rho_{L}^{\prime}c_{T_{L}}^{\prime} + \rho_{R}^{\prime}c_{T_{R}}^{\prime}} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} \text{Bonded} \\ \text{Velocity} \\ \text{Solution} \end{array} \end{split}$$



XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

Numerical Results Sliding Block Taylor Anvil G.M. Compaction

The End

# **Numerical Results**

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory





LLNL-PRES-643113



XEM

**Friction Algorithm** 

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

- **Numerical Results**
- Sliding Block
- •Taylor Anvil •G.M. Compaction

The End



periodic

.: Ö

ന്



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory





#### Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113



Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

XEM

periodic

.: Ö

ന്



## **Results**

#### Motivation

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- Sliding Block
- •Taylor Anvil •G.M. Compaction





#### Motivation

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- Numerical Results

  Sliding Block
- •Taylor Anvil •G.M. Compaction

The End

FrictionlessSlip with FrictionFully Bondedslip  $\mu = 0$  $\mu = 0.3$  $\mu = \infty$ 



# **Granular Material Compaction**

#### Motivation

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**
- Sliding Block
- Taylor Anvil
- G.M. Compaction

The End

## Fully Bonded $\mu=\infty$

## Slip with Friction $\mu = 0.25$ Frictionless slip $\mu = 0$

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113





#### Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

XEM



 $n_{slides} \geq n_{slides_{max}}$ 

XEM

- **Friction Algorithm**
- **Numerical Results**

The End

# **Thank You!**

Contact with friction for the eXtended Eulerian Method

LLNL-PRES-643113