

Contact mechanics and elements of tribology

Seminar

Elastodynamic friction

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@ Centre des Matériaux (virtually)
February 12, 2021

Applications

Relevant applications & phenomena

1 Interface cracks in mixed mode

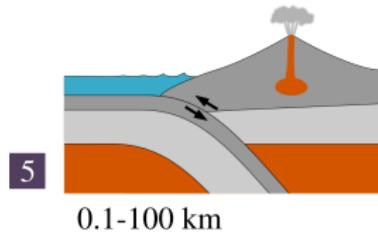
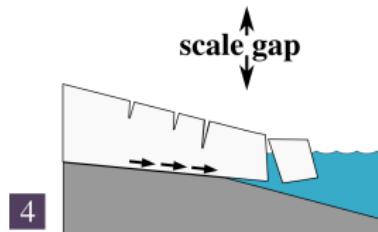
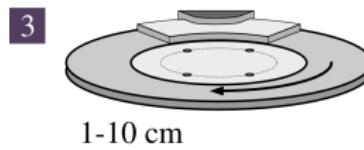
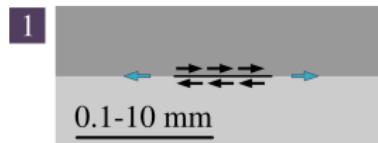
2 Touch interfaces

3 Brake systems

scale gap

4 Glacier basal slip

5 Slip in faults



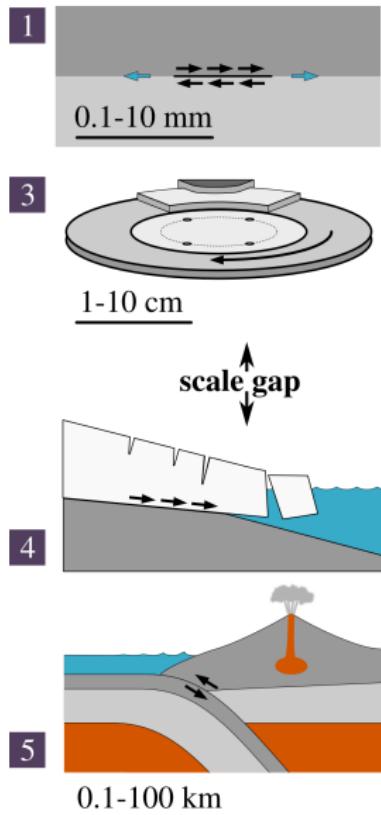
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Relevant applications & phenomena

- 1 Interface cracks in mixed mode
 - 2 Touch interfaces
 - 3 Brake systems
- scale gap*
- 4 Glacier basal slip
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Scalable phenomena

- 1 Earthquakes can be reproduced in laboratory



Physics of frictional sliding

- Local friction depends on

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- surfaces
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- stress state

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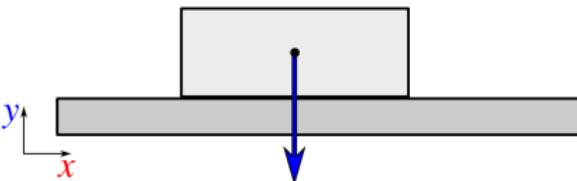
Coulomb-Amontons law

$$\begin{cases} |\tau| < f|\sigma|, & |\dot{u}| = 0 \\ |\tau| = f|\sigma|, & |\dot{u}| > 0 \end{cases}$$

τ - tangential traction,
 σ - contact pressure,
 \dot{u} - slip velocity,
 f - coefficient of friction.

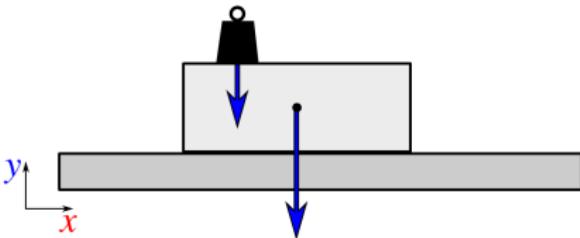
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- Local vs global friction



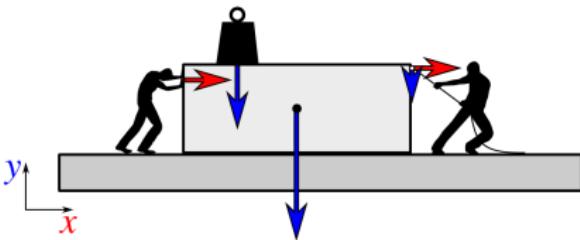
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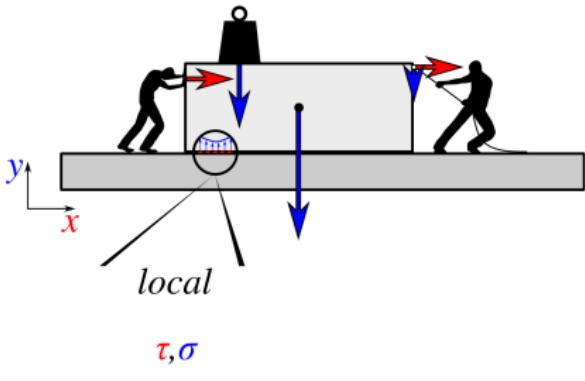
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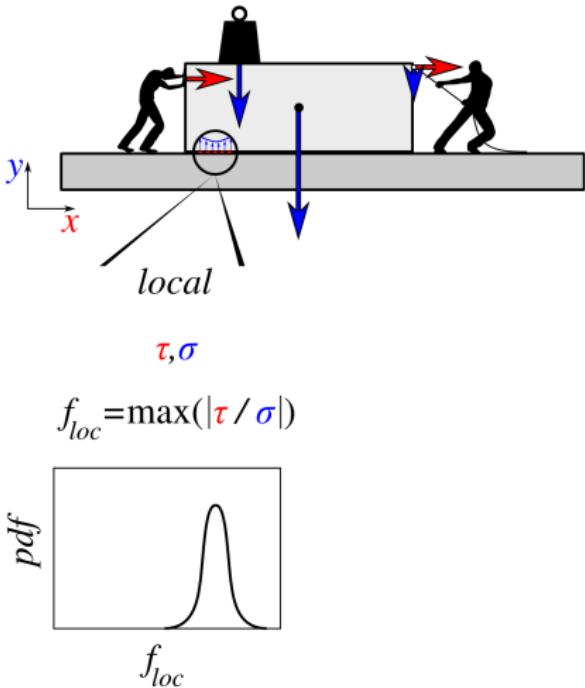
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$$f_{loc} = \max(|\tau / \sigma|)$$

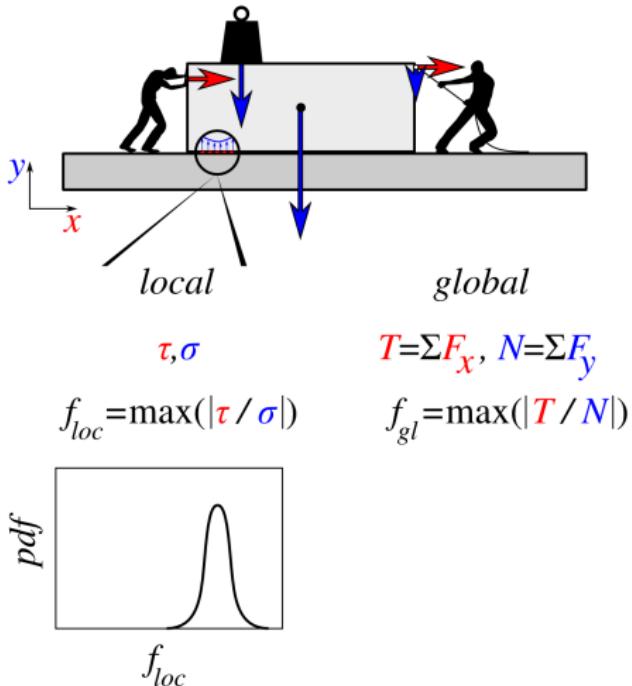
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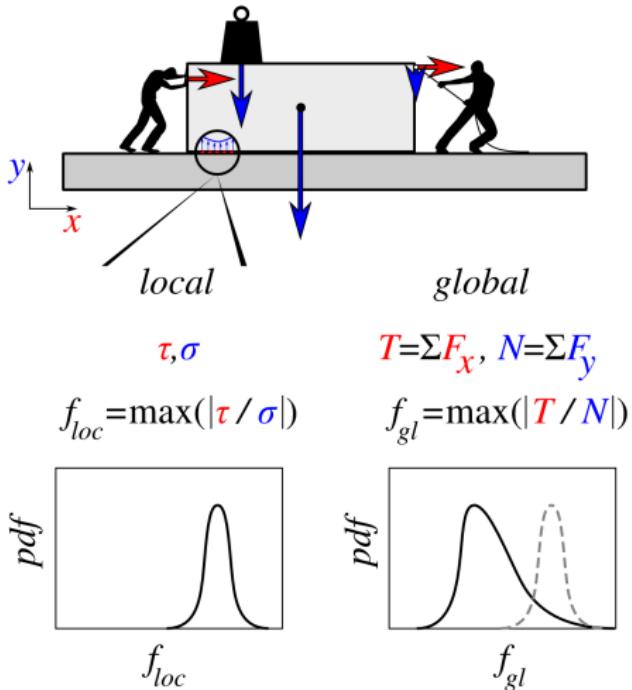
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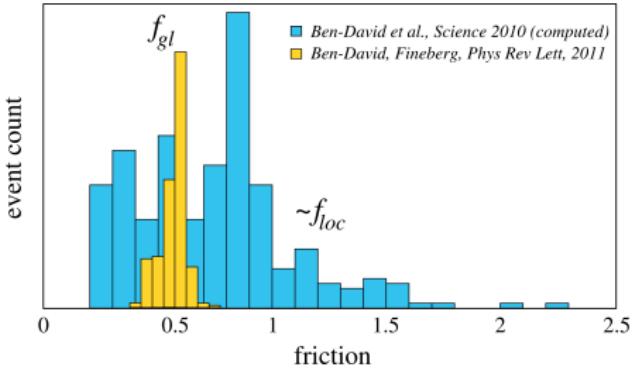
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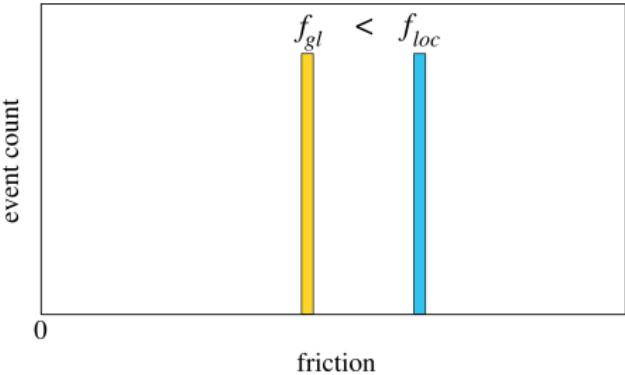
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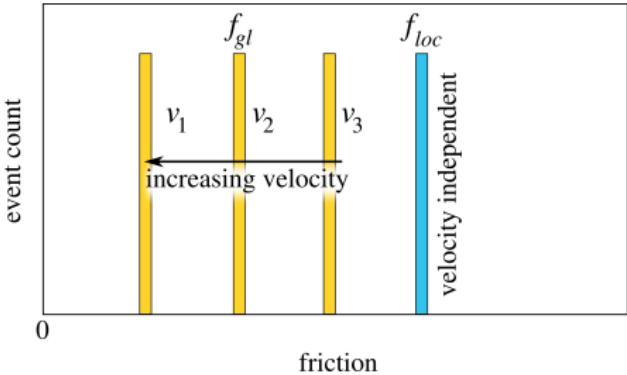


(Weertman, 1980) Unstable slippage across a fault that separates elastic media of different elastic constants, *J Geo Research*

(Adams, 1995) Self-excited oscillations of two elastic half-spaces sliding with a constant coefficient of friction, *J Appl Mech*

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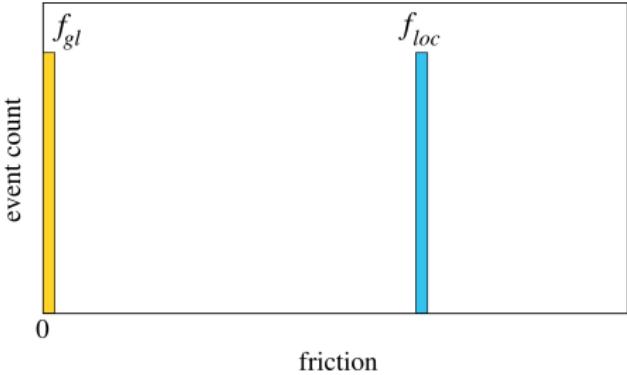


(Adams, 2000) Radiation of body waves induced by the sliding of an elastic half-space against a rigid surface, *J Appl Mech*

(Moirot, Nguyen, Oueslati, 2002) An example of stick-slip and stick-slip-separation waves, *Euro J Mech A Solids*

Physics of frictional sliding

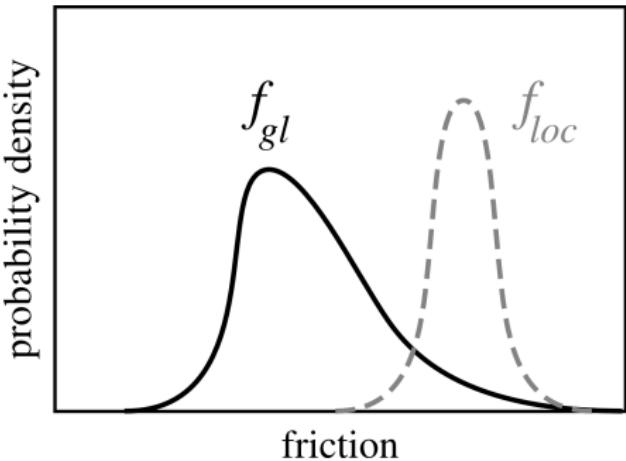
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(Cochard & Rice, 2001) Fault rupture between dissimilar materials: Ill-posedness, regularization, and slip-pulse response, J Geophys Res

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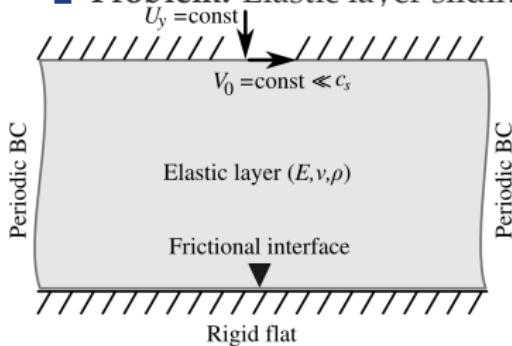
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- What are the relevant local friction laws?
- How does the dynamics affect the frictional slip?
- How can it be used for practice?

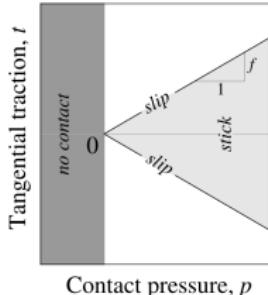
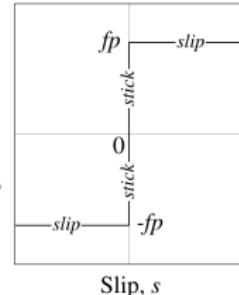
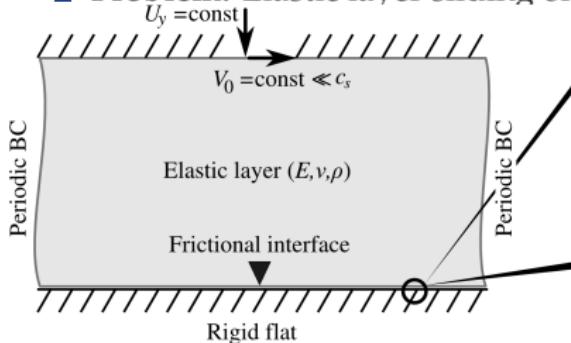
Problem set-up

- **Problem:** Elastic layer sliding on a rigid flat under Coulomb friction.



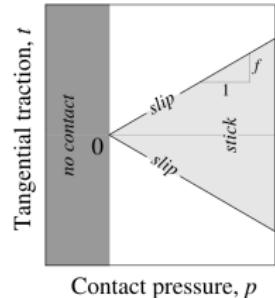
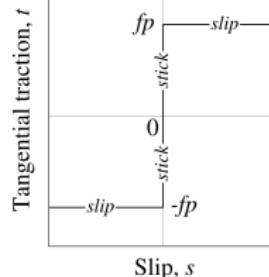
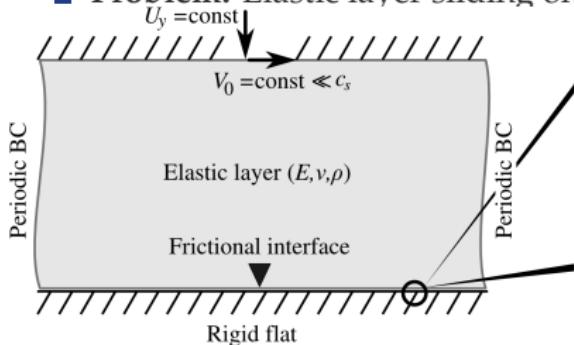
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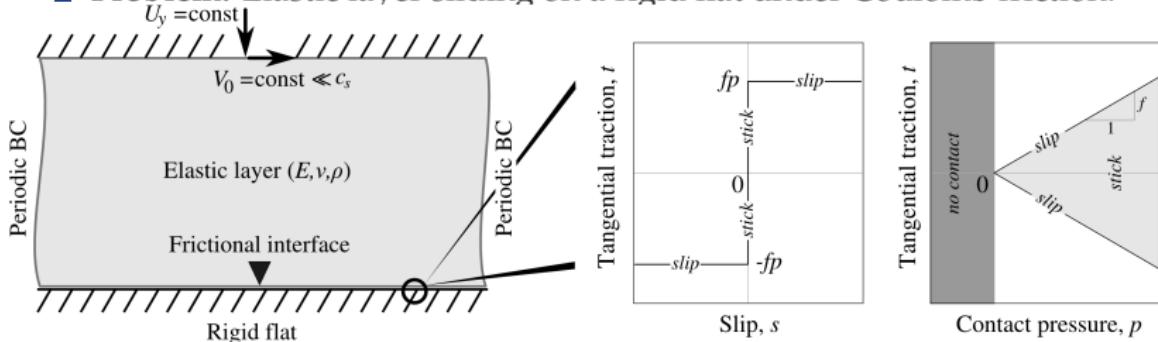
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- **Problem:** Elastic layer sliding on a rigid flat under Coulomb friction.



- **Parameters:** Poisson's ratio ν , friction f and sliding velocity V_0 .
- **Methods:** Implicit dynamic finite element simulation, α -method HHT^[1], direct method to solve frictional contact^[2,3].

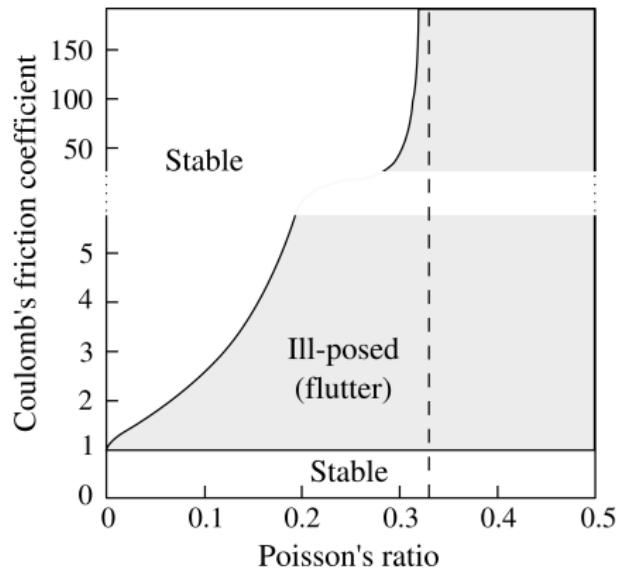
FE mesh: 33 000 quadrilateral elements with reduced integration.

[1] (Hilber, Hughes and Taylor, 1977) Improved numerical dissipation for time integration algorithms in structural dynamics, *Earthq Eng Struct D*

[2] (Francavilla & Zienkiewicz, 1975) A note on numerical computation of elastic contact problems, *Int J Num Meth Eng.*

[3] (Jean, 1995) Frictional contact in collections of rigid or deformable bodies: numerical simulation of geomaterial motions, *Stud Appl Mech*

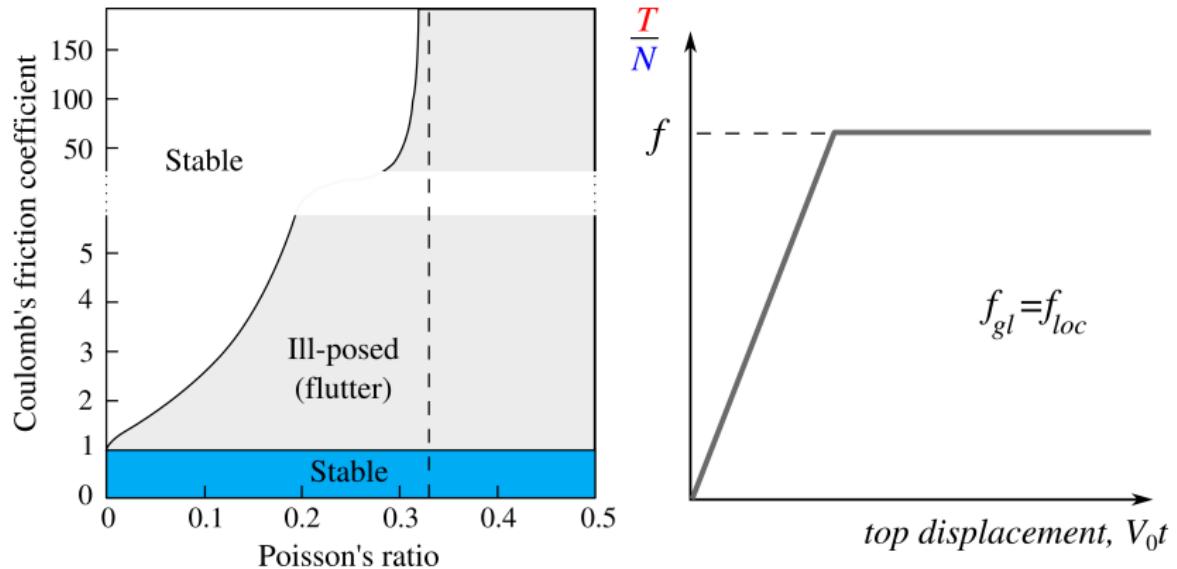
Limitations and expectations



(Renardy, 1992 [1989]) Ill-posedness at the boundary for elastic solids sliding under Coulomb friction, *J Elast*

(Martins, Guimarães & Faria, 1995 [1993]) Dynamic Surface Solutions in Linear Elasticity and Viscoelasticity With Frictional Boundary Conditions, *J Vibr Acoust*

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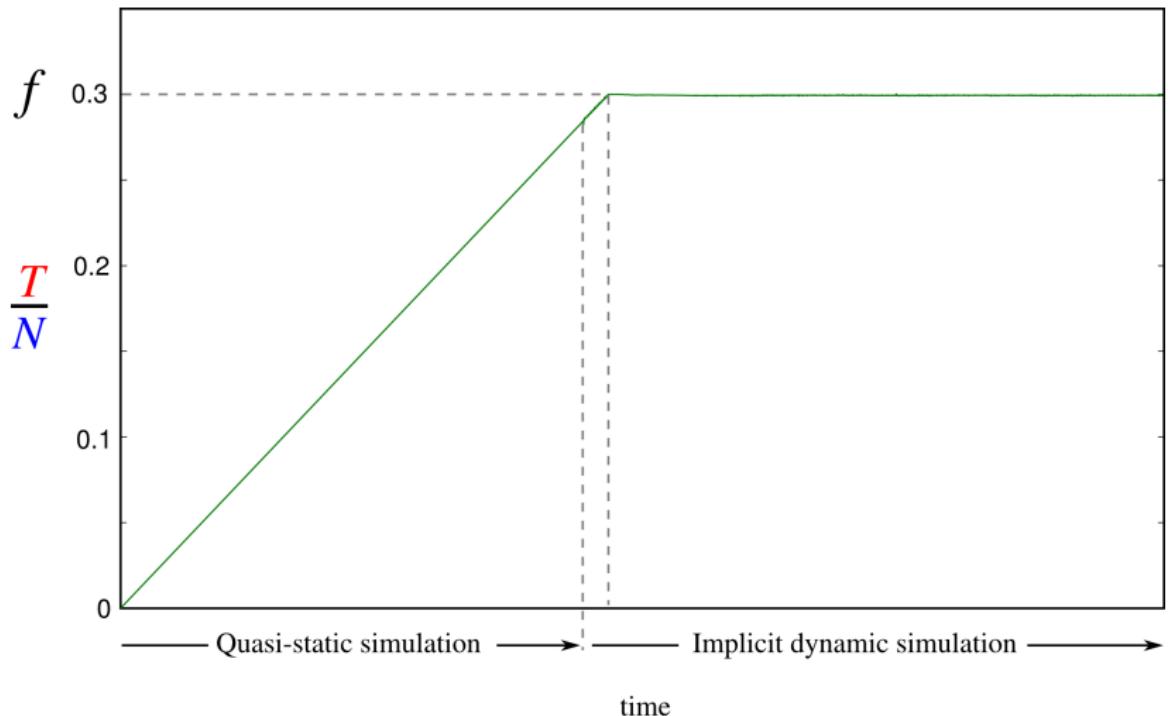


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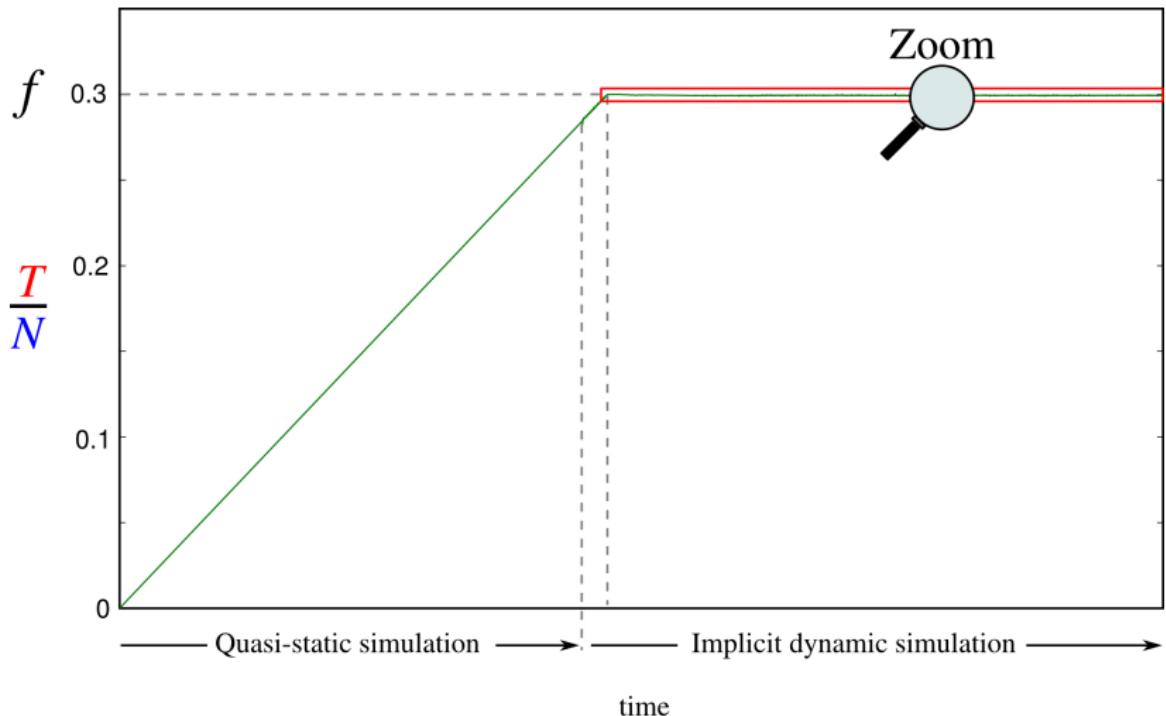
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Parameters: $\nu = 0.2, f = 0.3, V_0 = 10^{-6}c_s$.



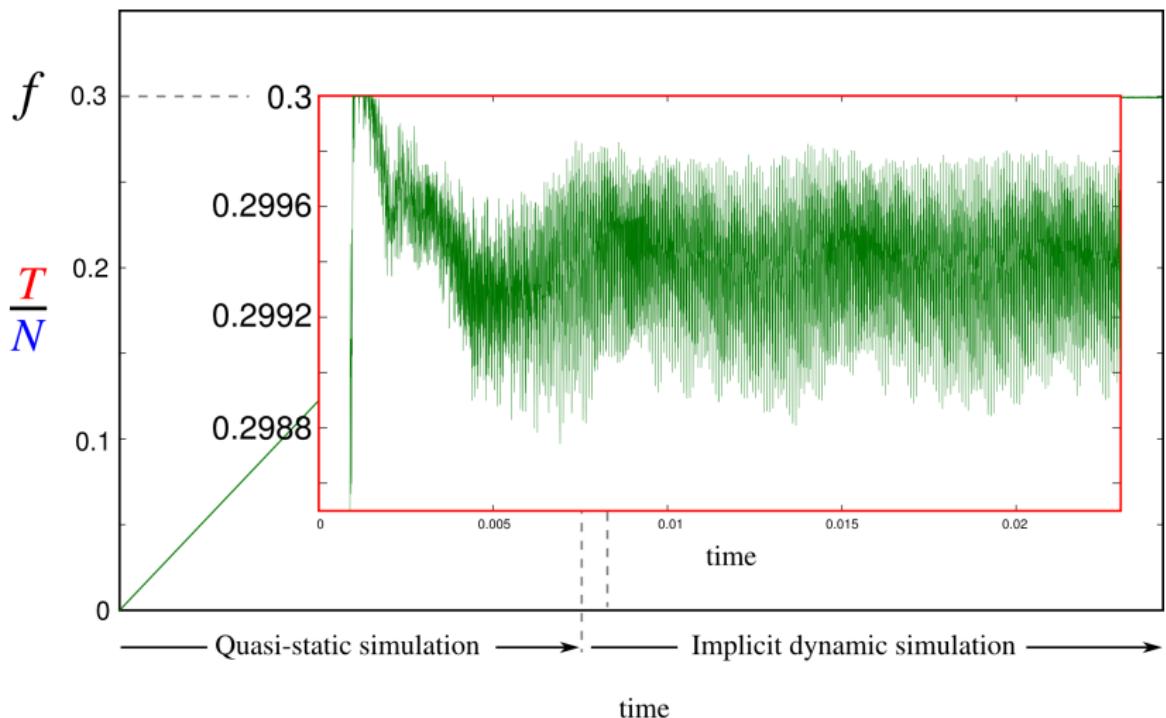
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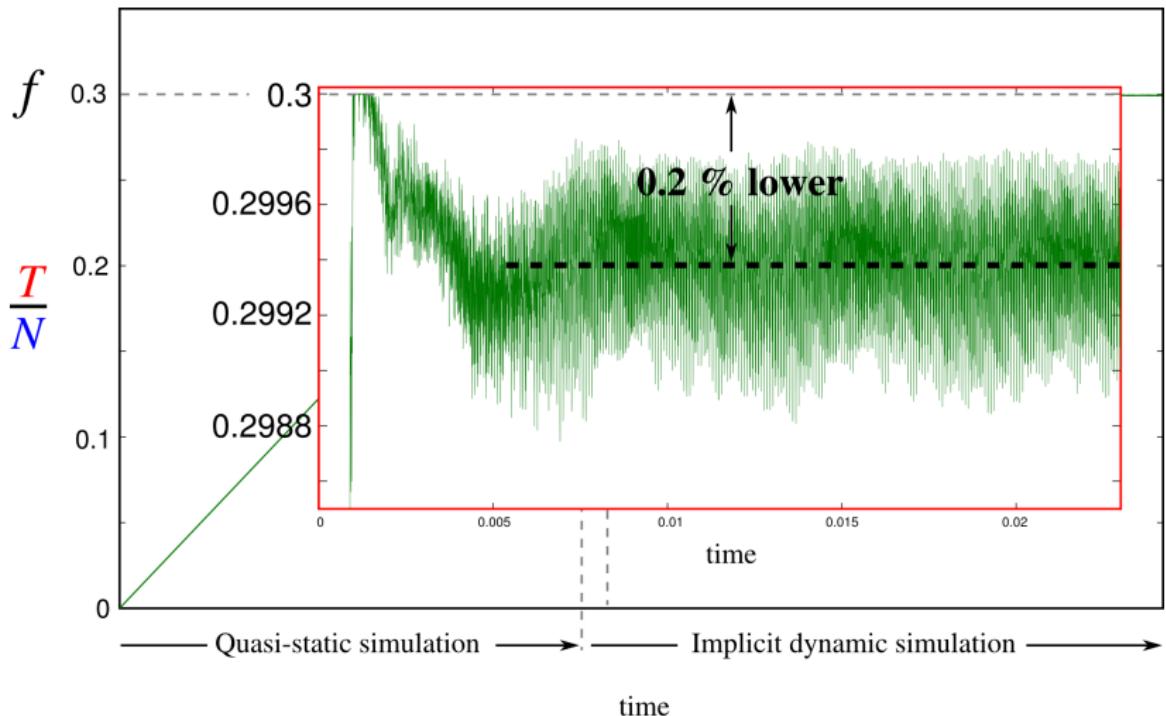
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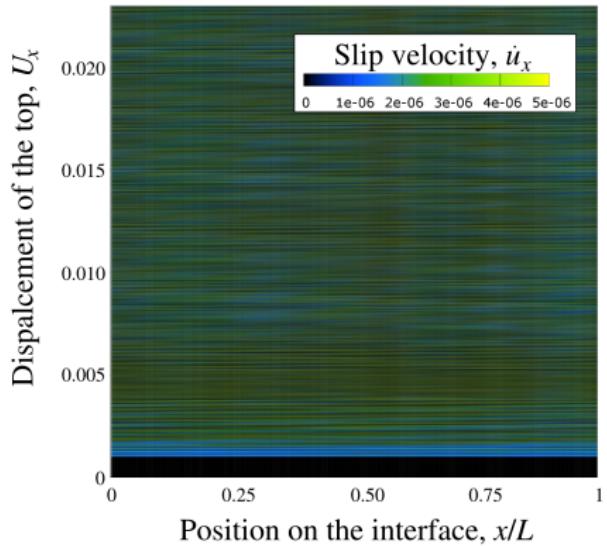
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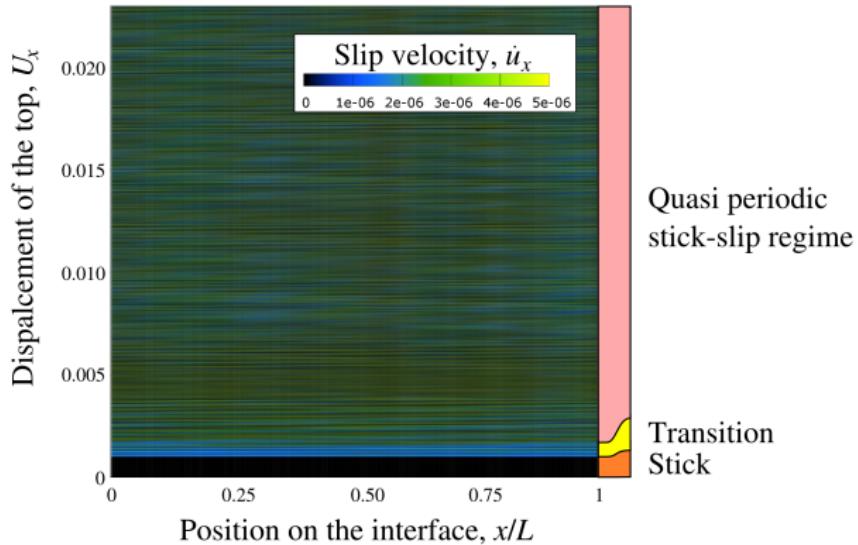
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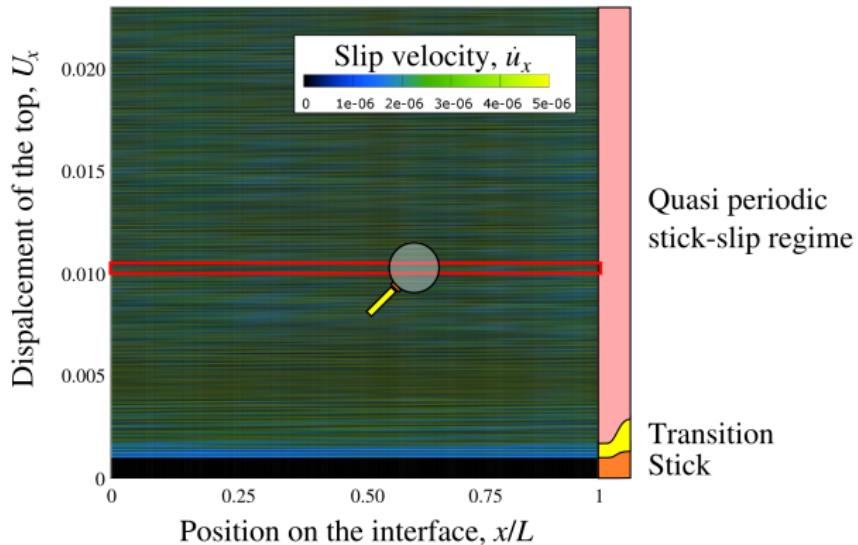
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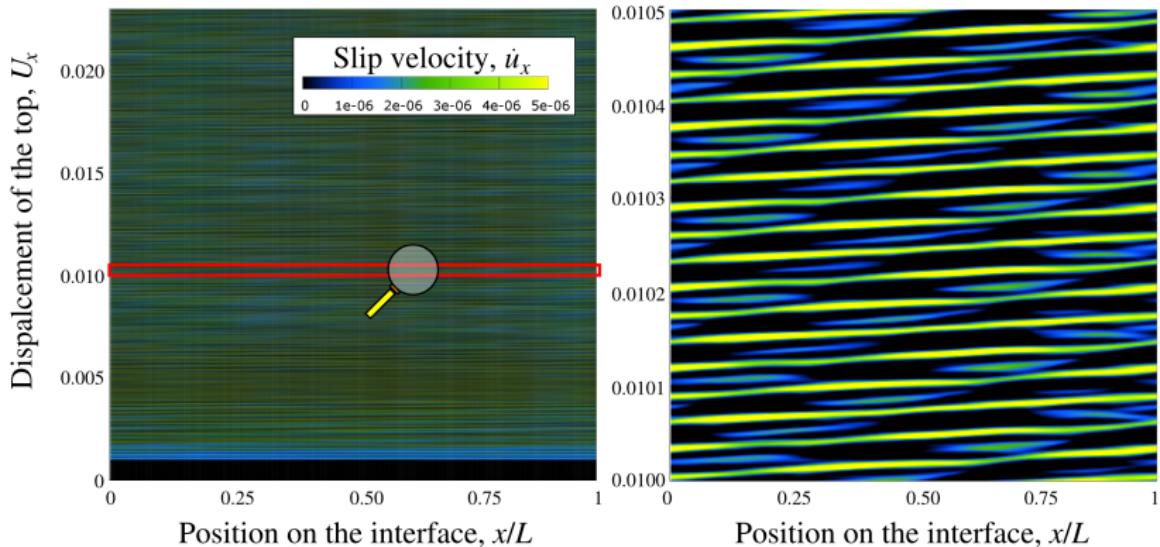
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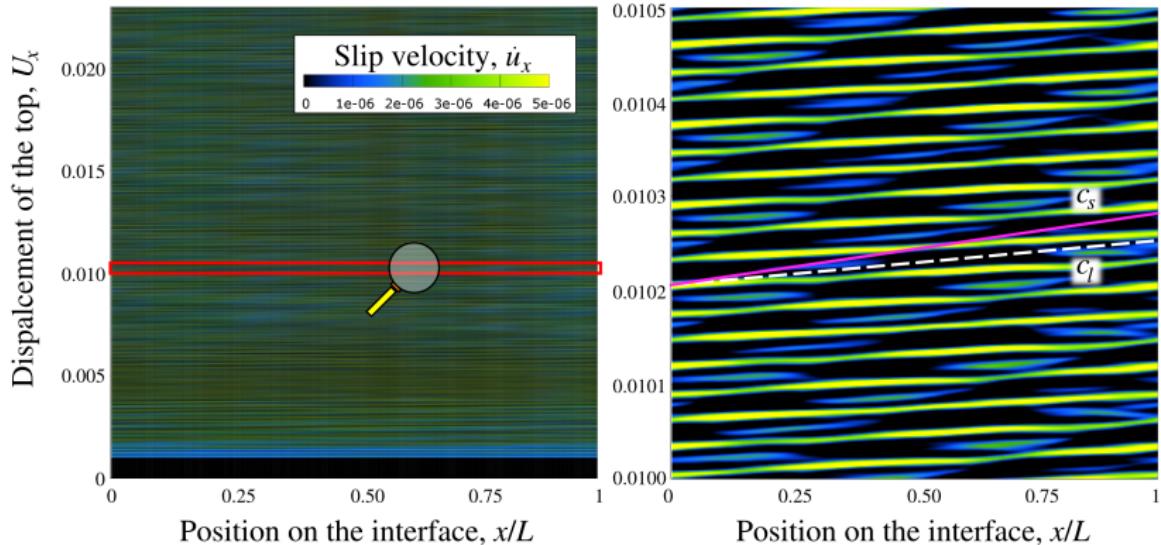
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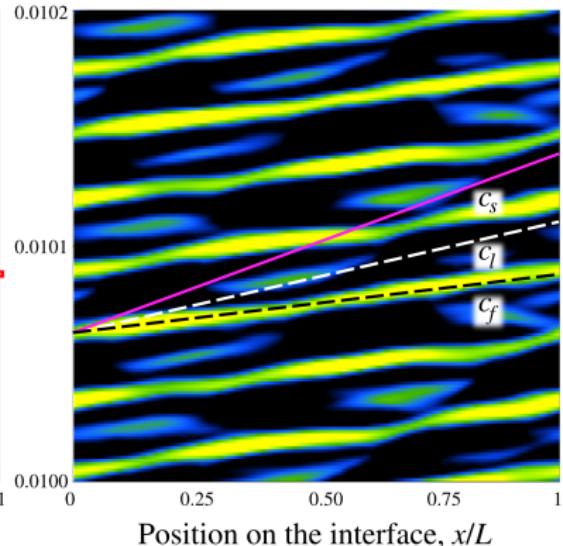
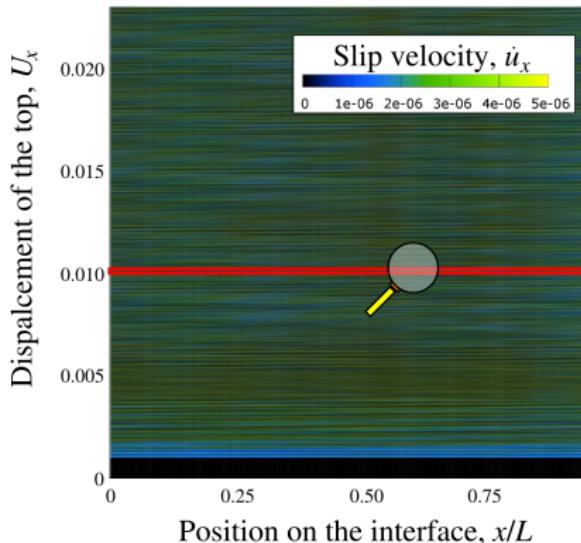
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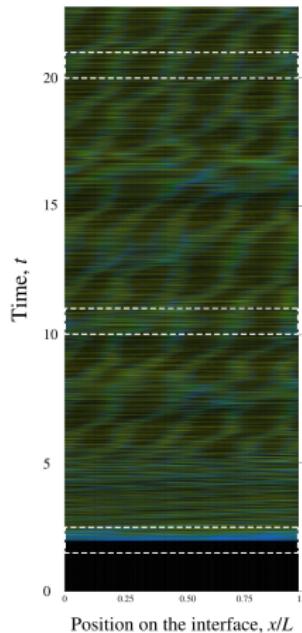


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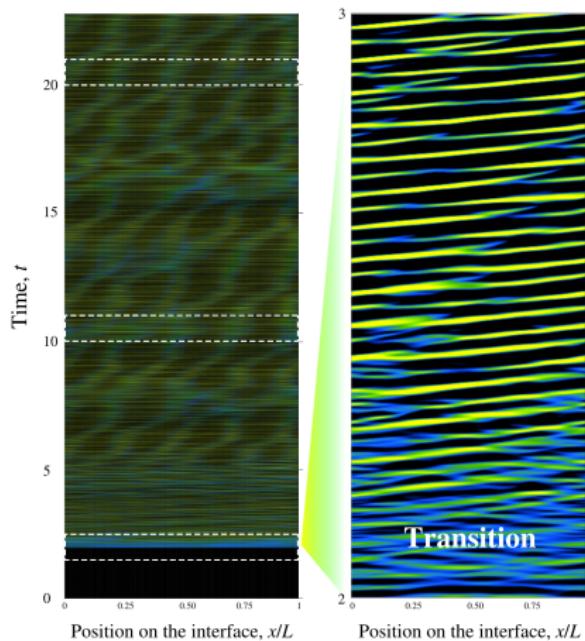
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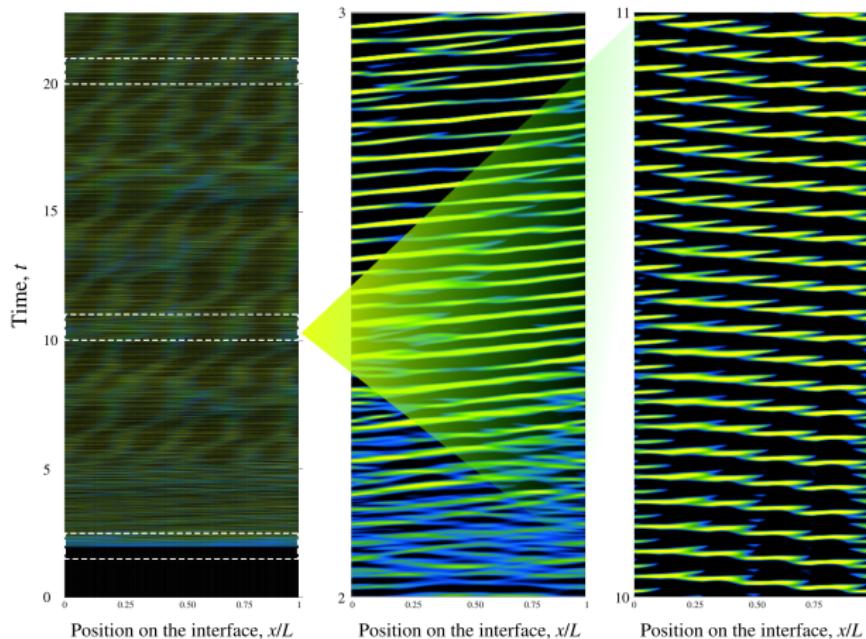
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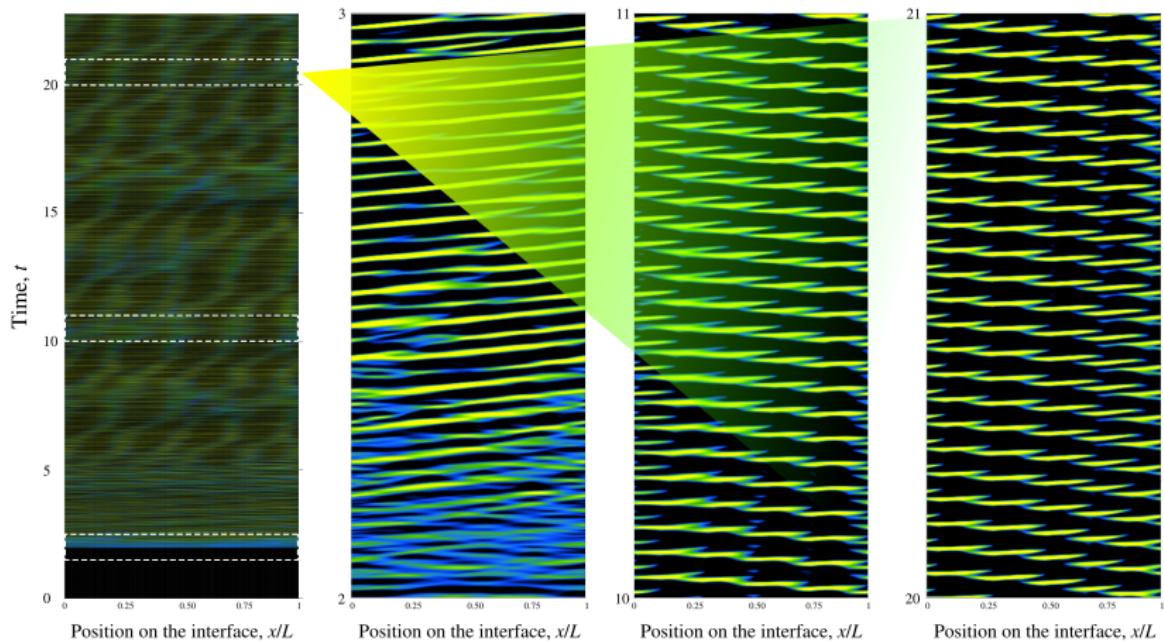
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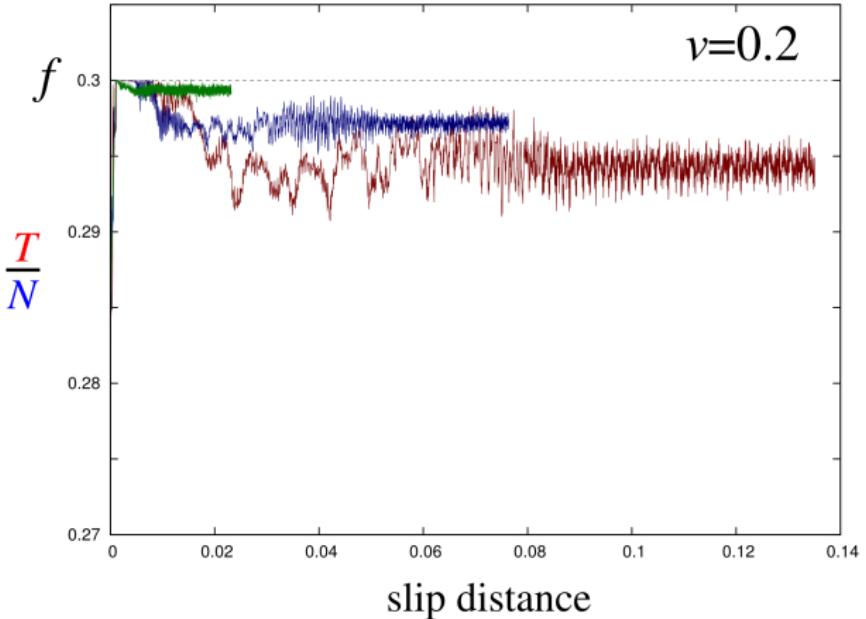
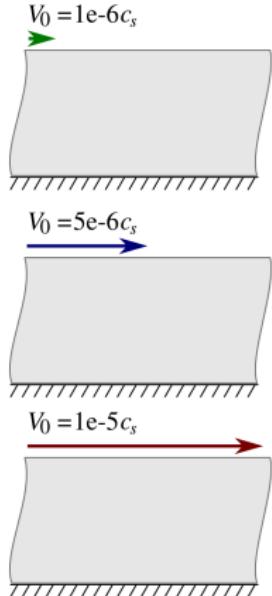
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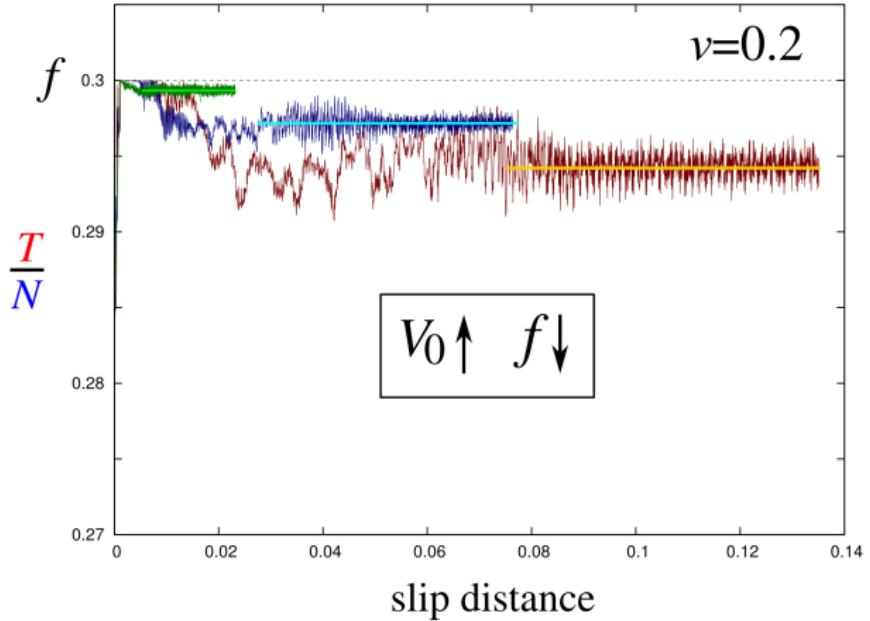
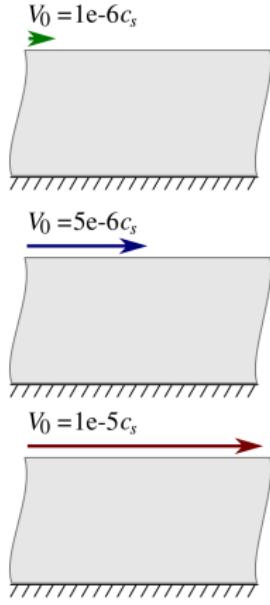
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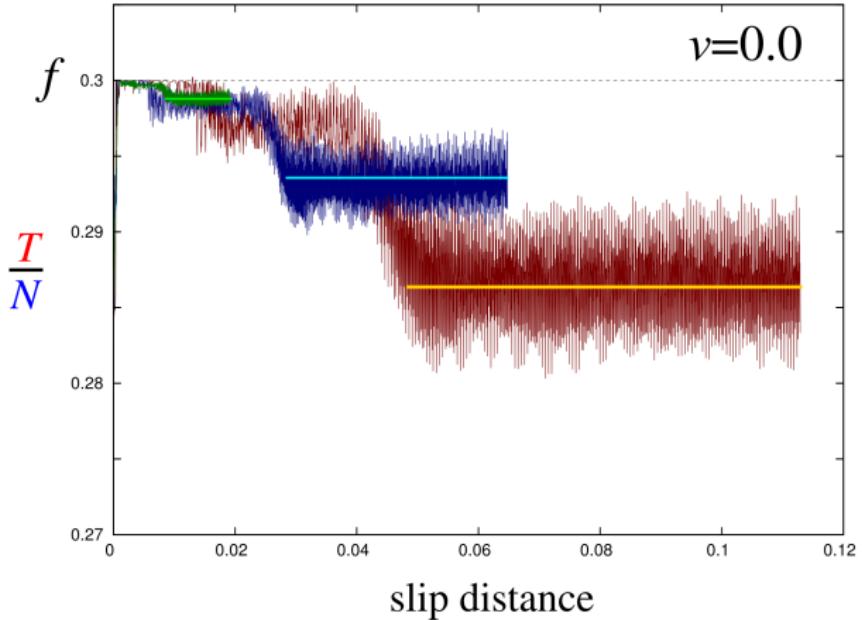
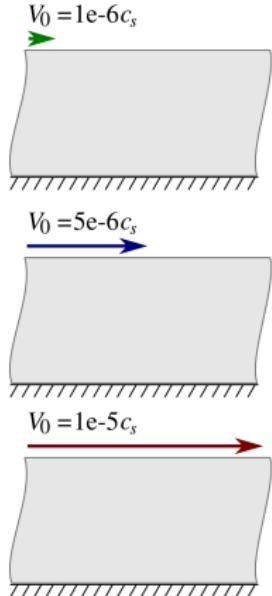
Results III: velocity dependence



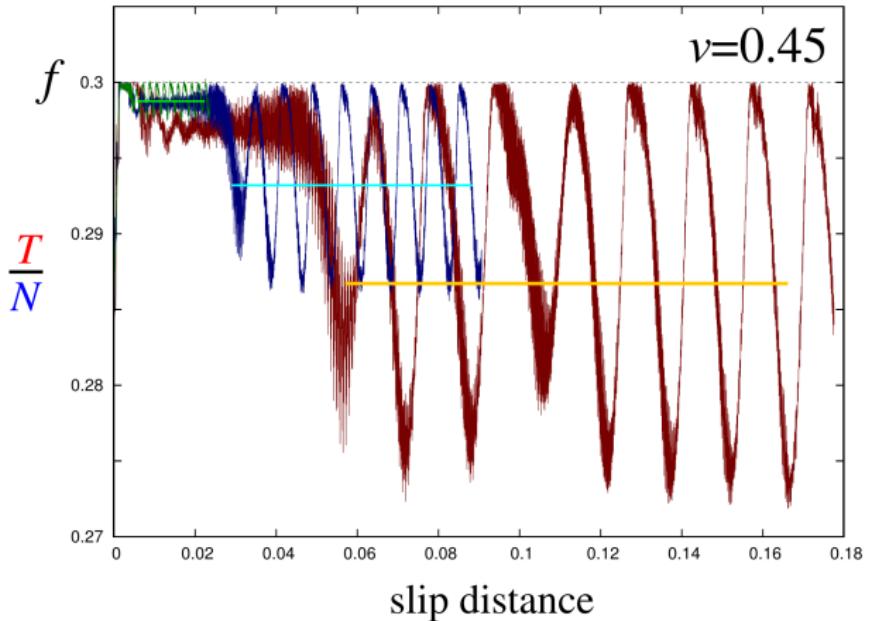
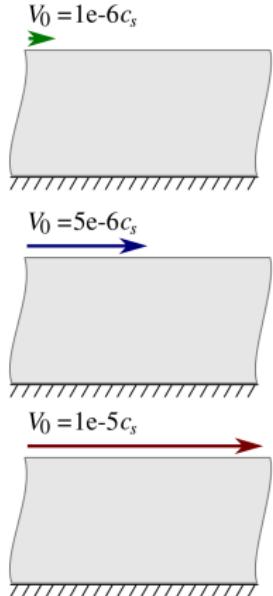
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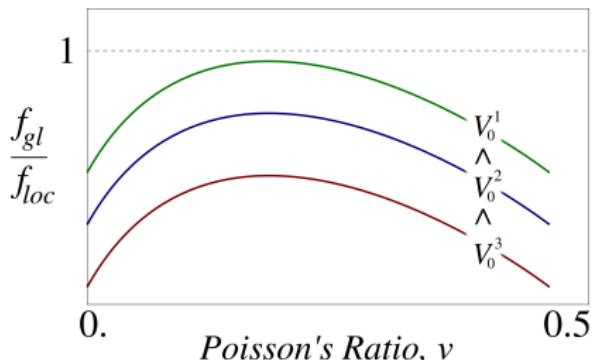
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- For a train of rectangular stick-slip waves (**Adams, 2000**) predicted velocity dependence:

$$f_{gl} = f_{loc} - \left(\frac{f}{f_{loc}} - 1 \right) \frac{S\alpha \dot{u}_x G}{(L - S)\sigma_{yy} c_s},$$

where S is the slip length, L period, G shear modulus, $f = \sigma_{xy}/\sigma_{yy}$ in body waves, $\alpha = \alpha(c_f, c_l, f)$ a coefficient.

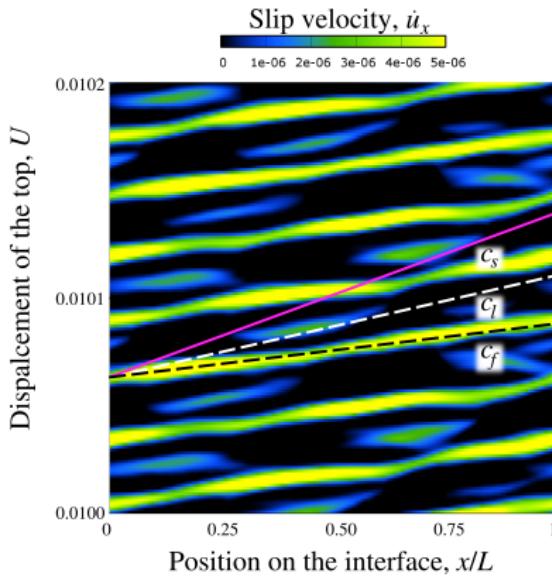
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Results I: discussion

Intermediate discussion:

- uniform slip in *finite size systems* is unstable
- stick-slip waves
- intersonic $c_s < c_p \leq c_l$ and supersonic pulses $c_p > c_l$
- global friction is reduced

$$f_{gl} < f_{loc}$$



Results I: discussion

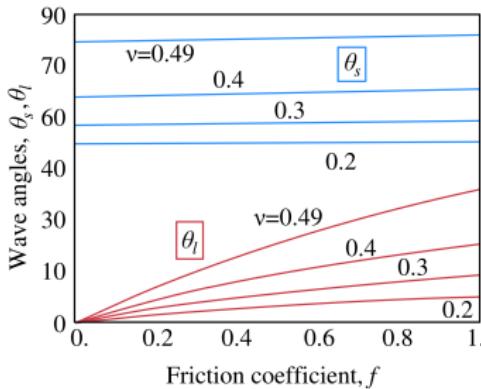
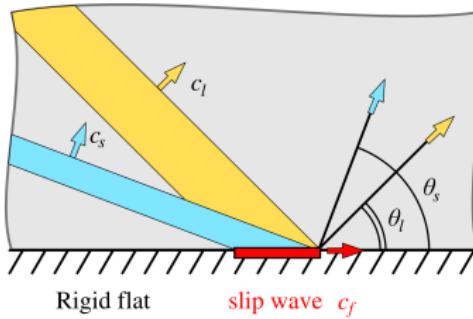
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Explanation:

- Waveguide modes^[1,2]
- Stick-slip waves^[3]
- “Radiation of body waves induced by the sliding”^[4]



[1] (Mindlin, 1955) An introduction to the mathematical theory of vibrations of elastic plates.

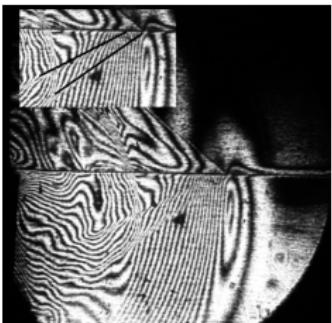
[2] (Brener et al., 2016) Dynamic instabilities of frictional sliding at a bimaterial interface, J Mech Phys Solids

[3] (Bui & Oueslati, 2010) On the stick-slip waves under unilateral contact . . . , Ann Solid Struct Mech

[4] (Adams, 2000) Radiation of body waves induced by the sliding of an elastic half-space . . . , J Appl Mech

Results I: discussion II

Supersonic slip propagation does not violate causality
even though c_l is the maximal signal speed



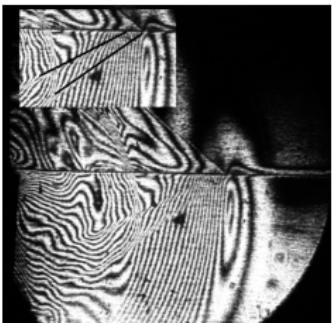
(Coker, Rosakis, Needleman, 2003) Dynamic crack growth along a polymer composite-Homalite interface, *J Mech Phys Solids*

(Coker, Lykotrafitis, Needleman, Rosakis, 2005) Frictional sliding modes along an interface between identical elastic plates subject to shear impact loading, *J Mech Phys Solids*

(Kammer & Yastrebov, 2012) On the Propagation of Slip Fronts at Frictional Interfaces, *Tribol Lett*

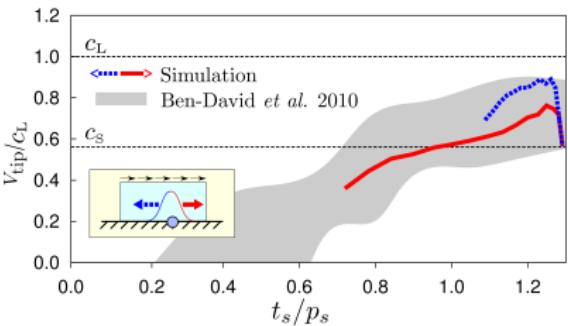
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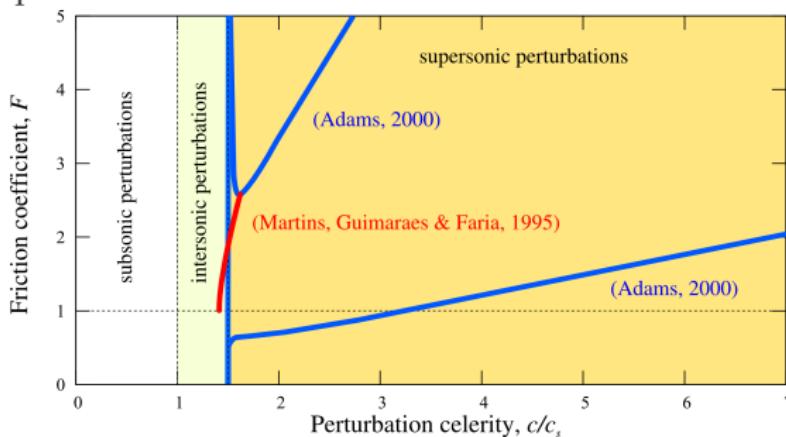


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Results I: discussion III

Inter- and supersonic stable and unstable roots for $\nu = 0.1$



(Martins, Guimarães & Faria, 1995) Dynamic Surface Solutions in Linear Elasticity . . . , *J Vibr Acoust*

(Adams, 2000) Radiation of body waves induced by the sliding of an elastic half-space . . . , *J Appl Mech*

- Neglect supersonic perturbations in half-space

(Ranjith & Rice, 2001) Slip dynamics at an interface between dissimilar materials, *J Mech Phys Solids*

(Bui & Oueslati, 2010) On the stick-slip waves under unilateral contact and Coulomb friction, *Ann Solid Struct Mech*

- Neglect supersonic perturbations in an elastic-layer

(Brener et al., 2016) Dynamic instabilities of frictional sliding at a bimaterial interface, *J Mech Phys Solids*

Within the ill-posed region

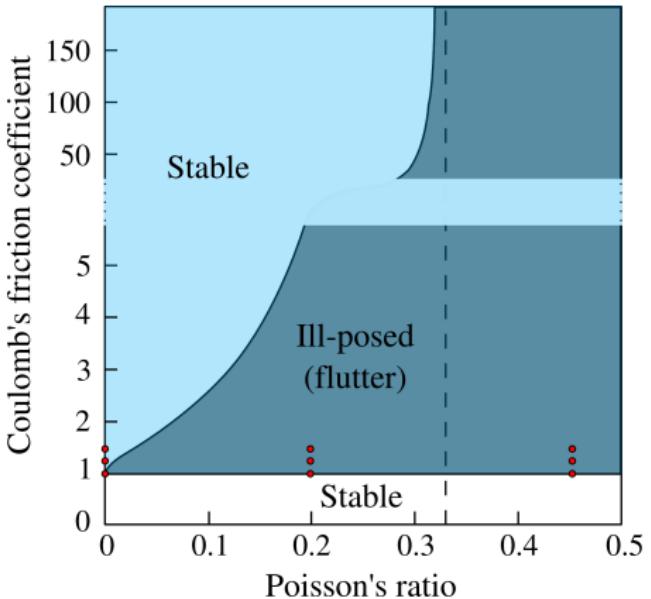
Preliminary comments:

- Ill-posed^[1] if

$$\sigma_{xy} = f \sigma_{yy}$$

holds all along the interface

- Exponential growth of amplitude results in a stick-slip or separation
- Critical region $f \geq 1$ for high frequencies
 $kH \gg 1$ ^[2-4]



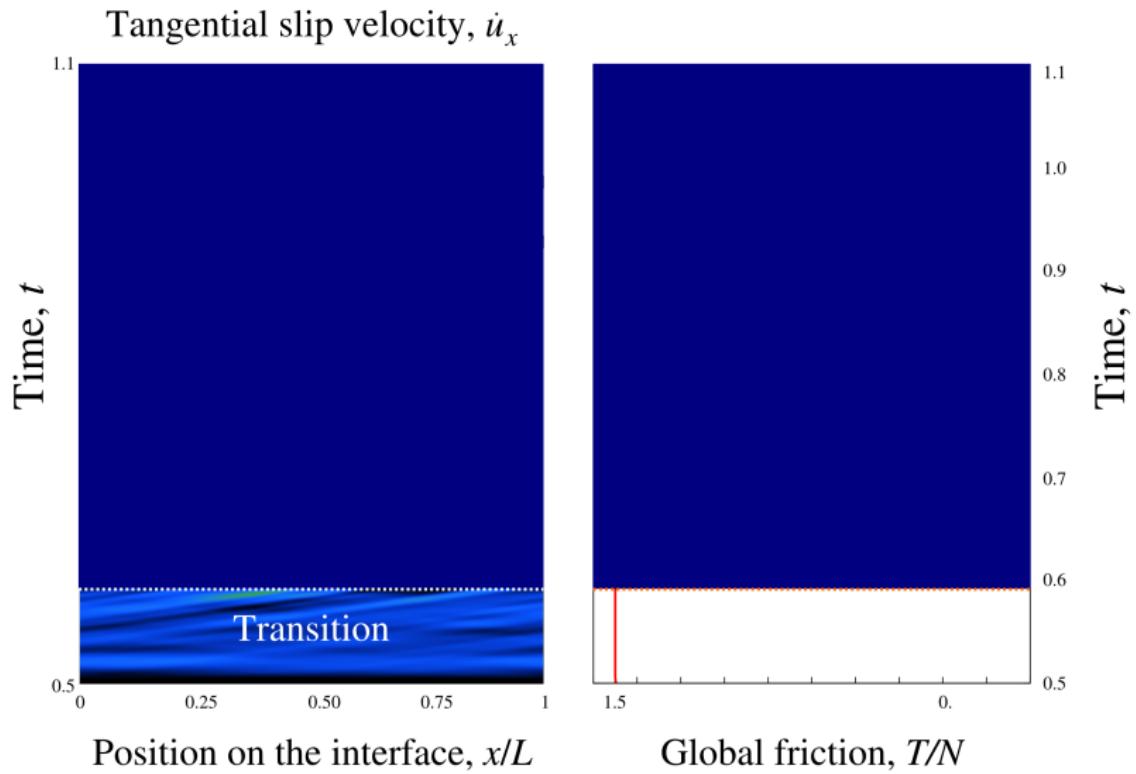
[1] (Martins, Guimarães & Faria, 1995) Dynamic Surface Solutions in Linear Elasticity . . . , *J Vibr Acoust*

[2] (Ranjith & Rice, 2001) Slip dynamics at an interface between dissimilar materials, *J Mech Phys Solids* 49

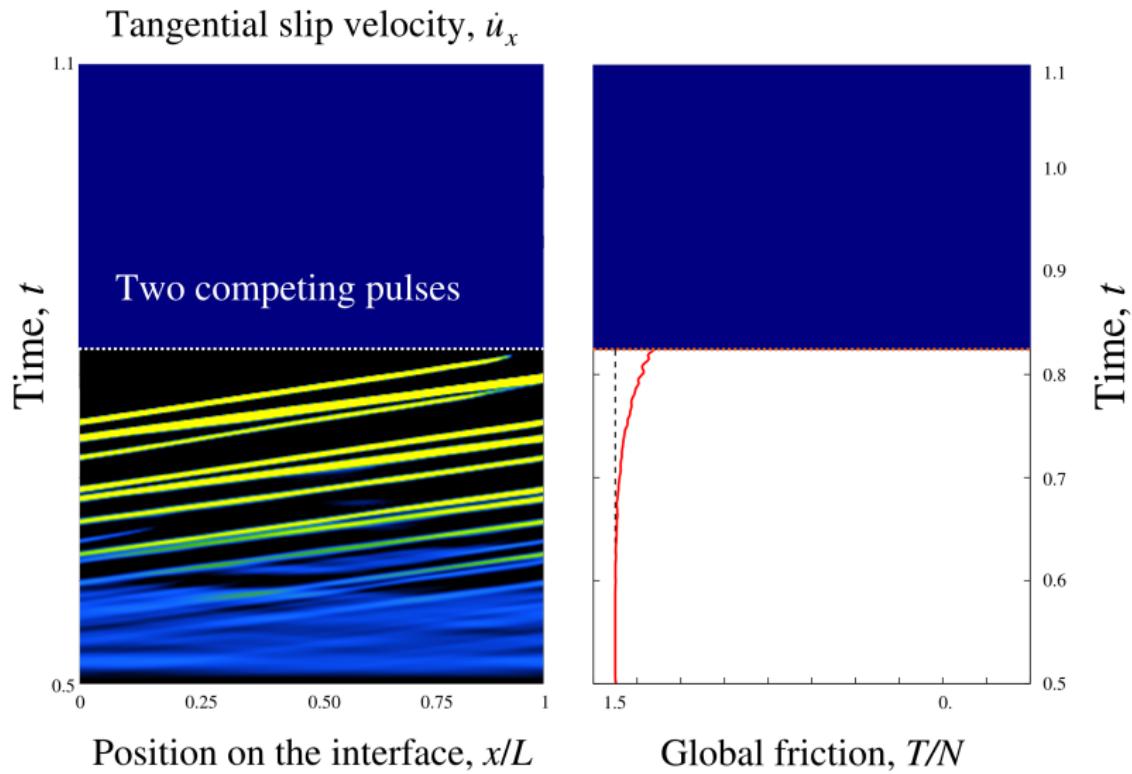
[3] (Cochard & Rice, 2000) Fault rupture between dissimilar materials: Ill-posedness . . . , *J Geophys Res* 105

[4] (Kammer, Yastrebov, Anciaux, and Molinari, 2014) The existence of a critical length scale in regularised friction, *J Mech Phys Solids* 63

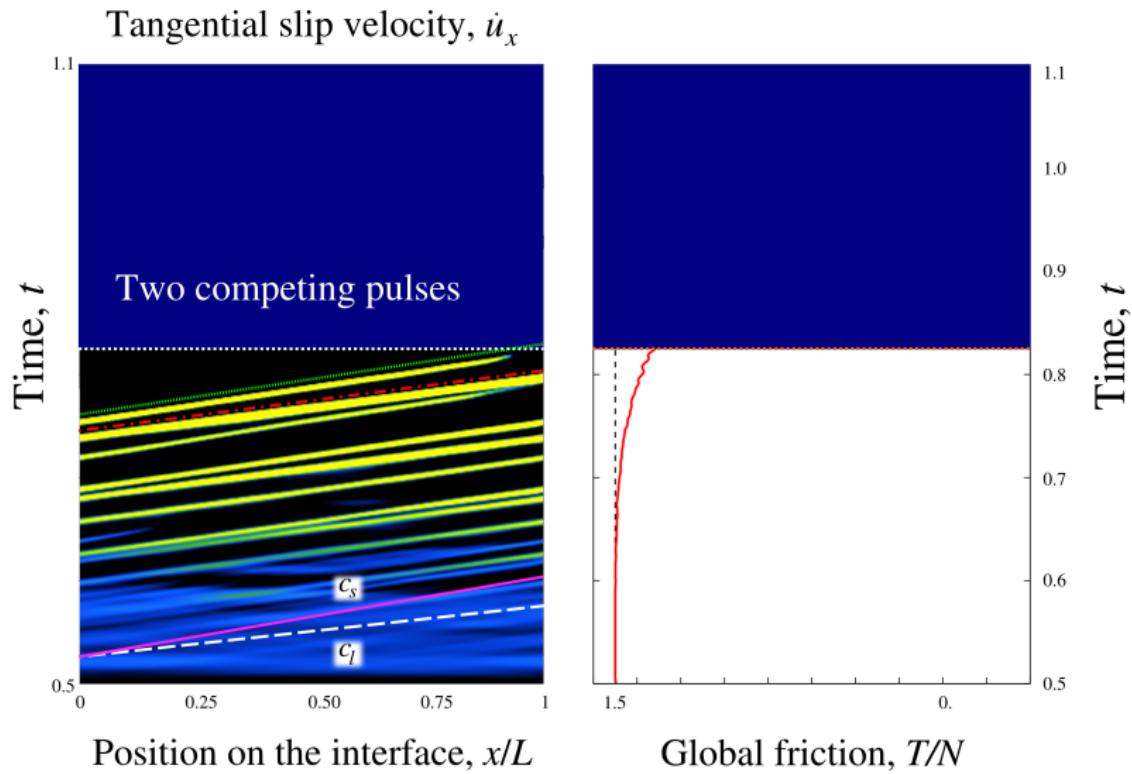
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



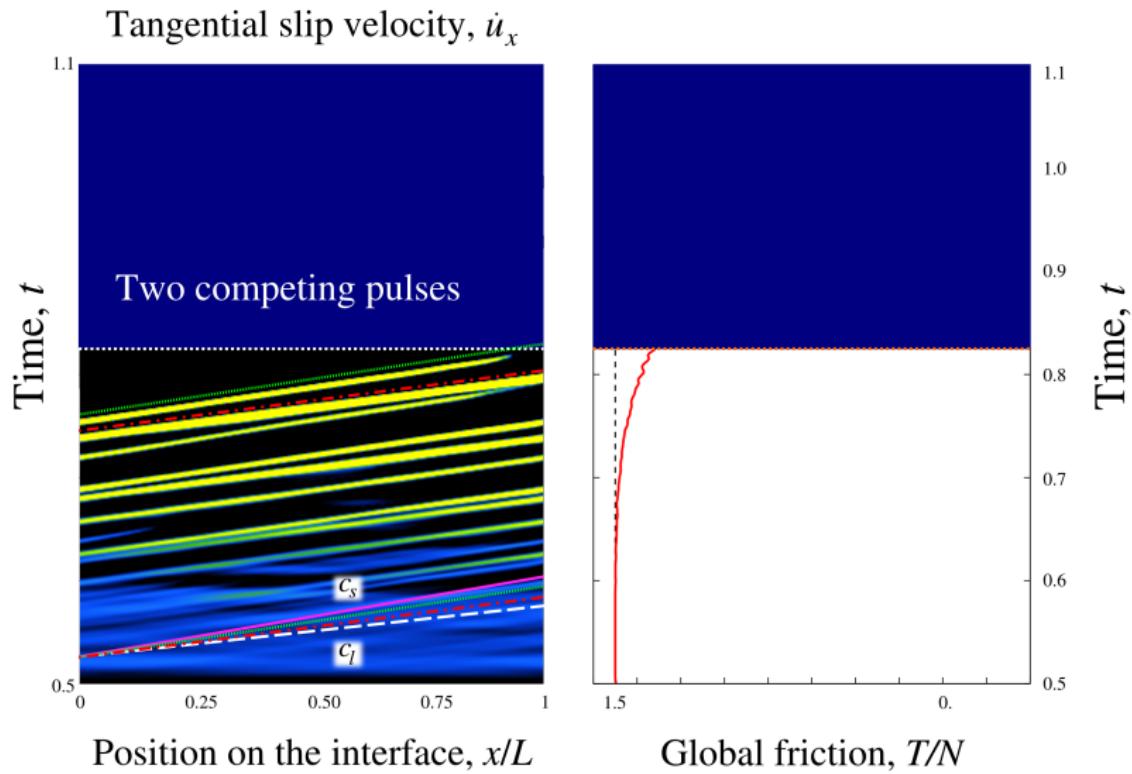
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



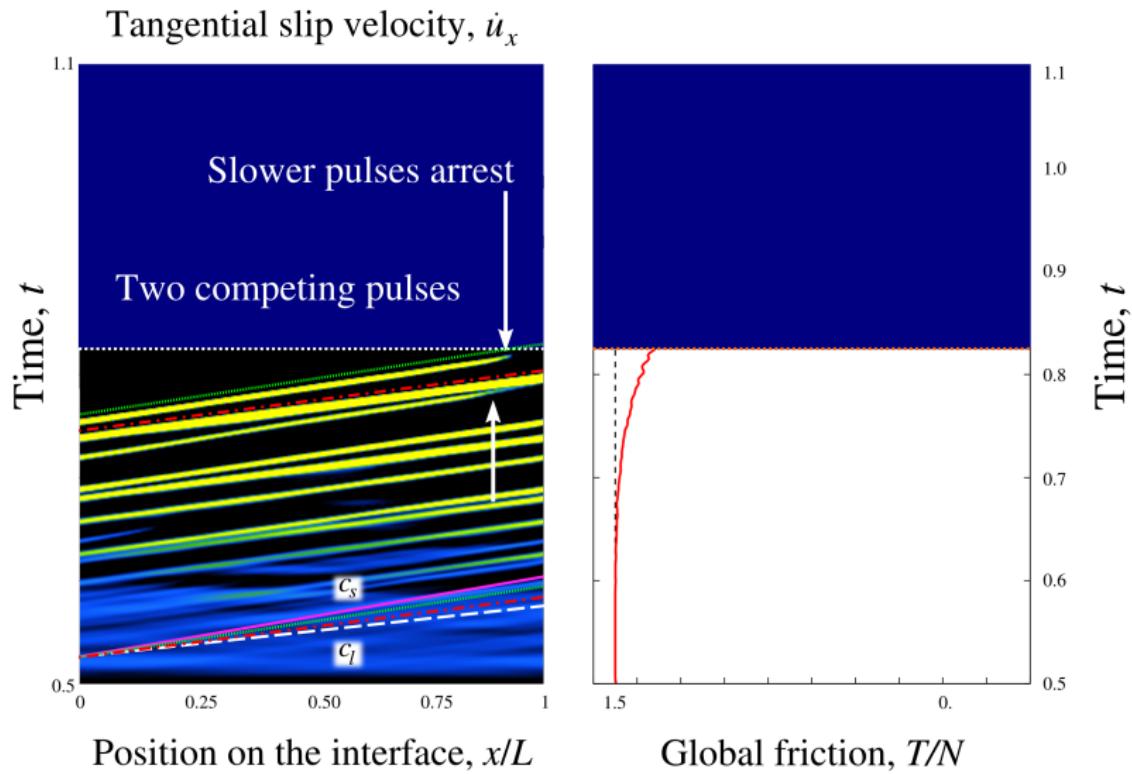
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



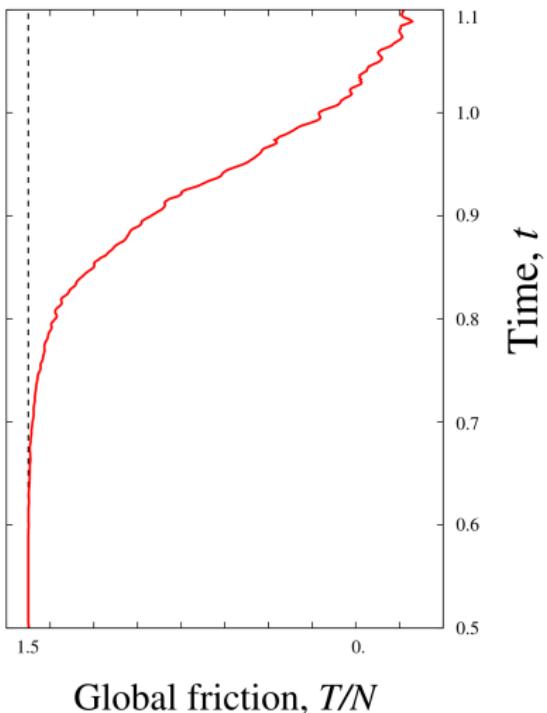
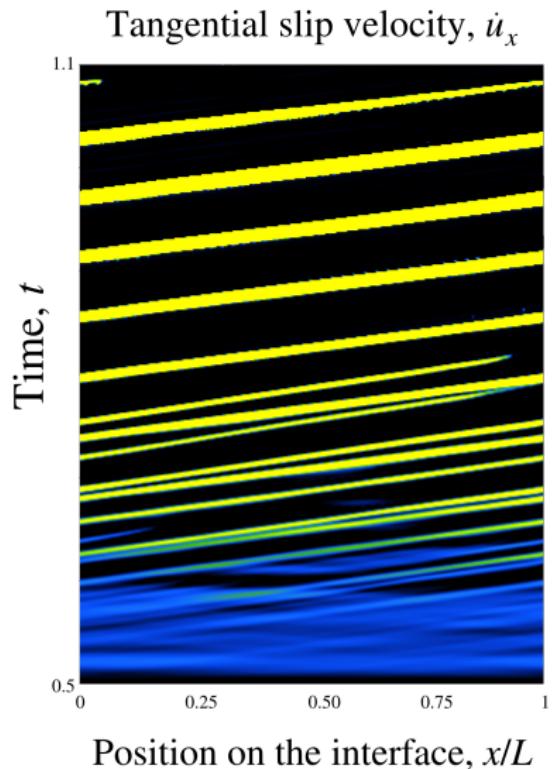
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



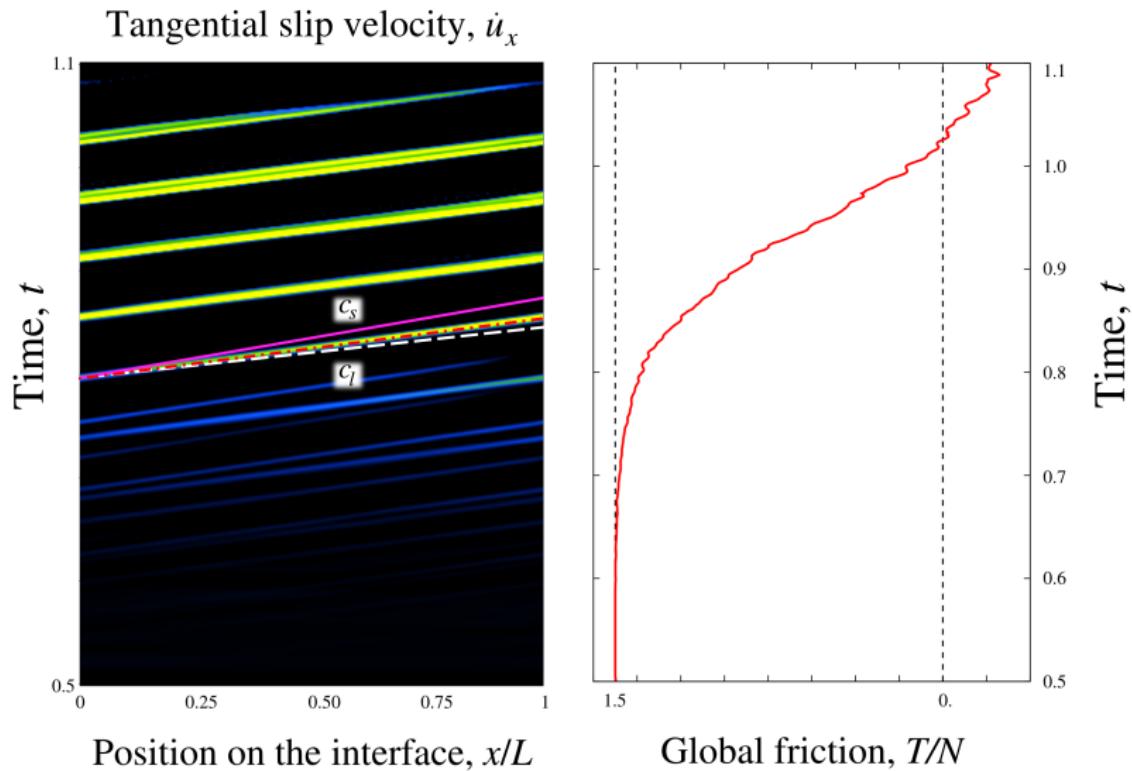
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



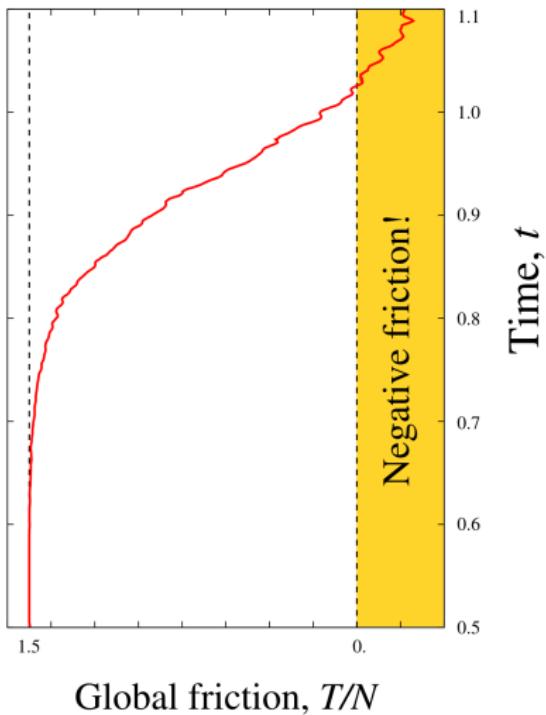
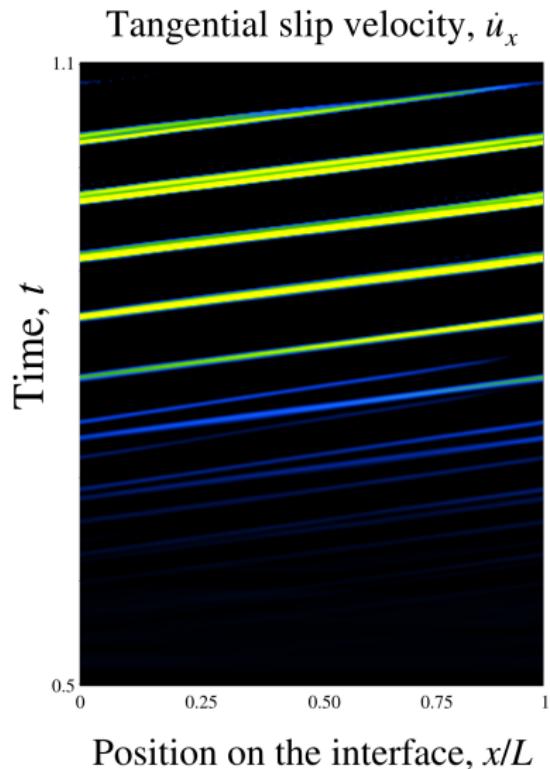
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



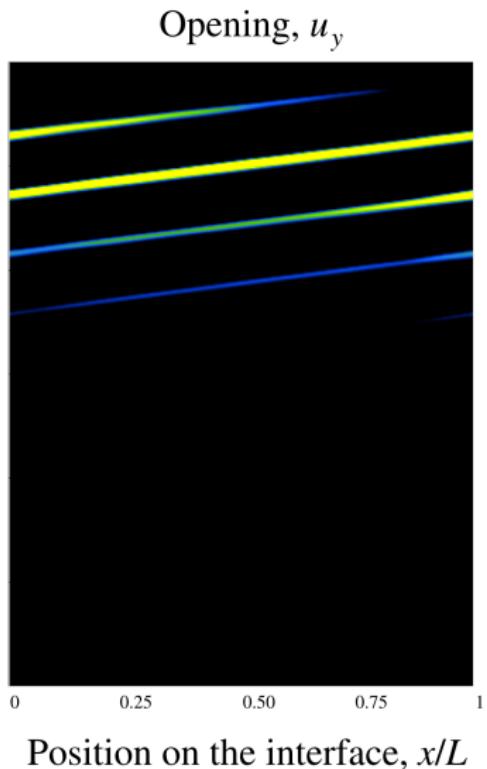
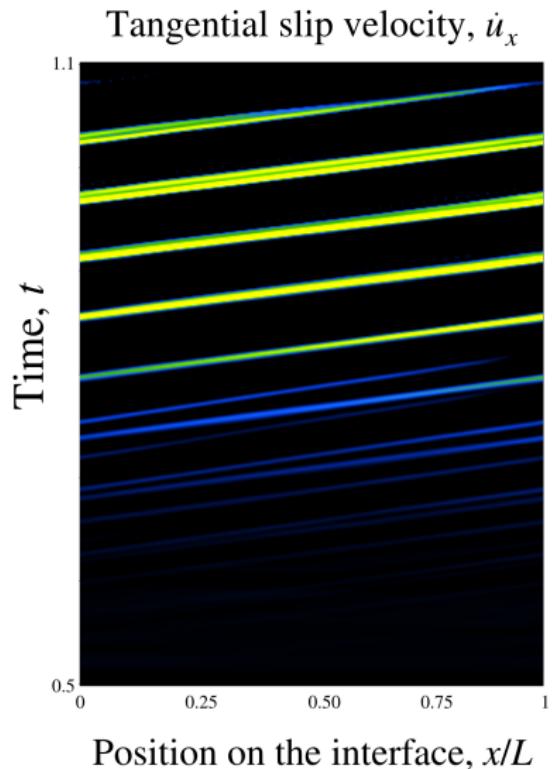
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



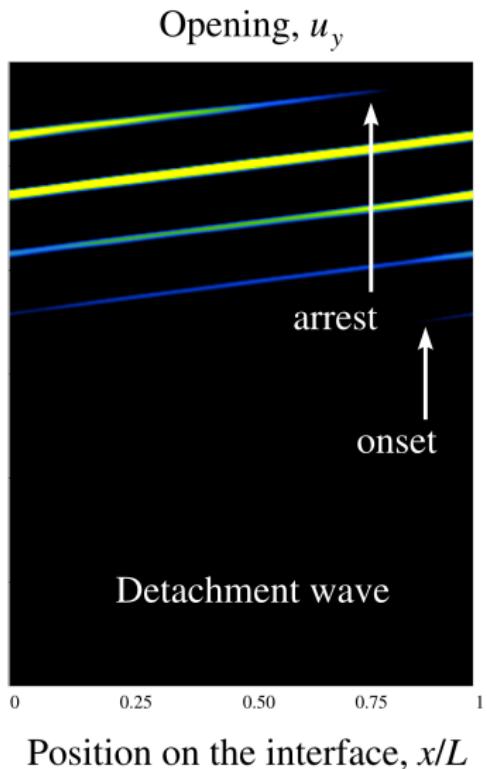
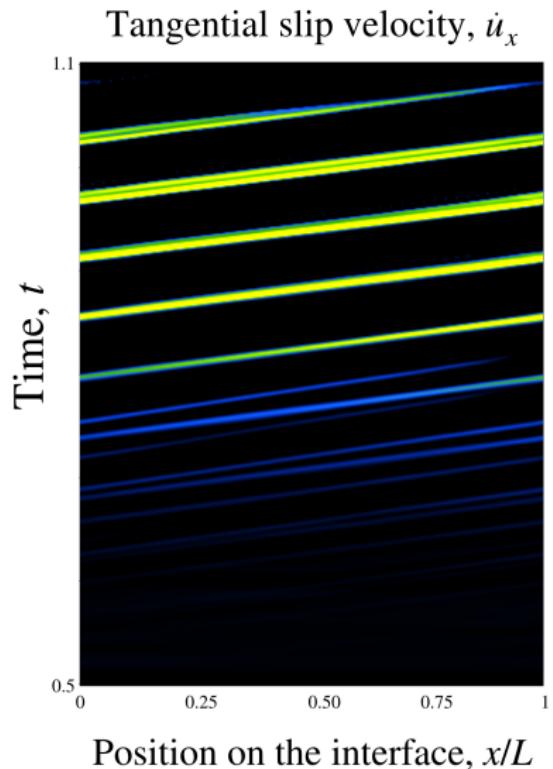
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



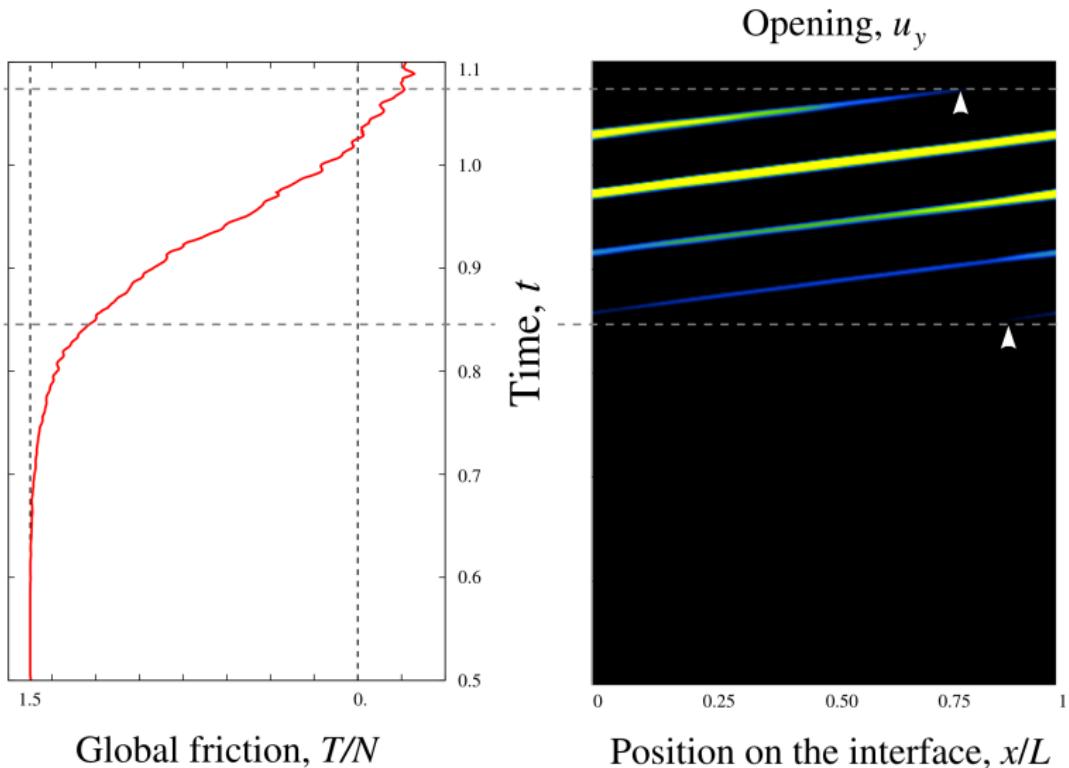
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



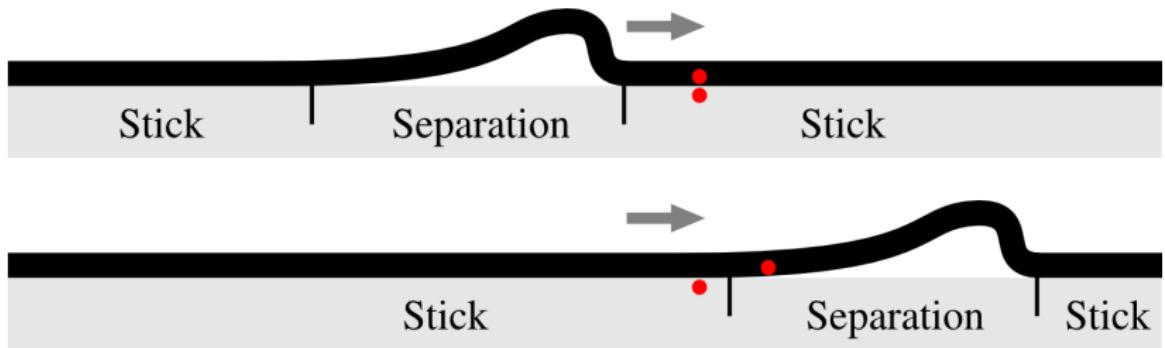
Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$



Results IV: within the ill-posed region $f = 1.5$

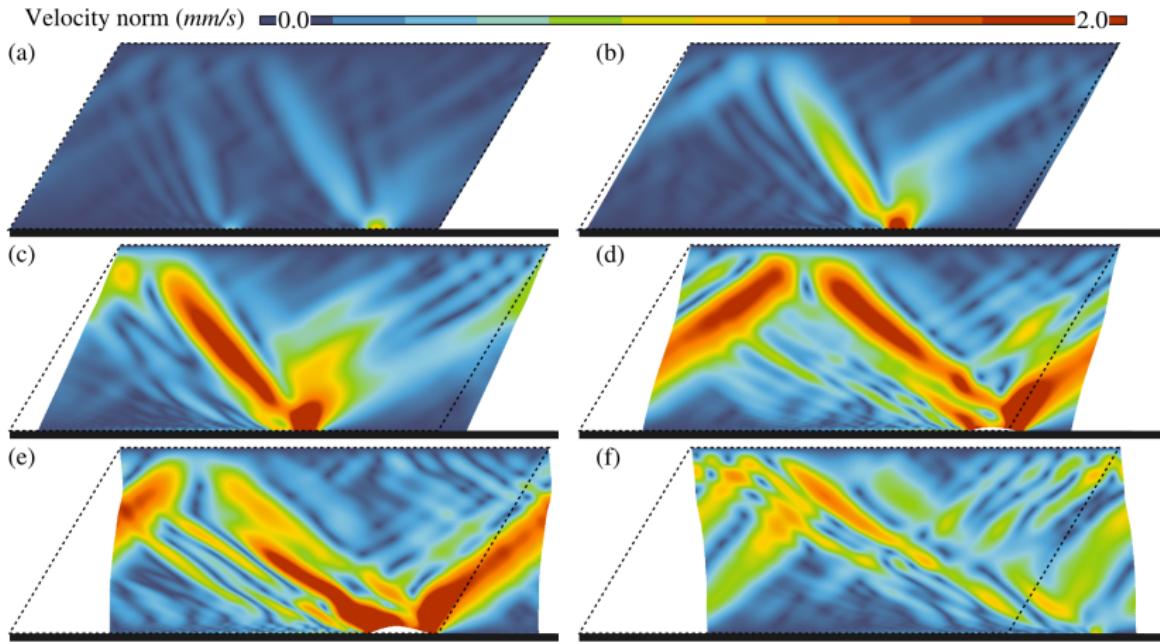
See animation

Results IV: animation

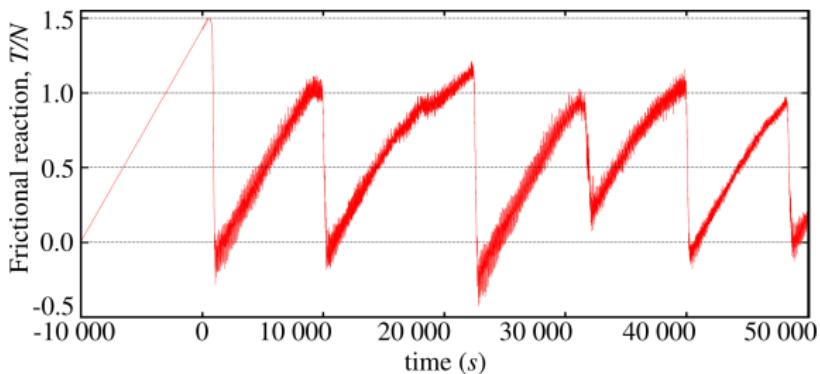


Results IV: animation

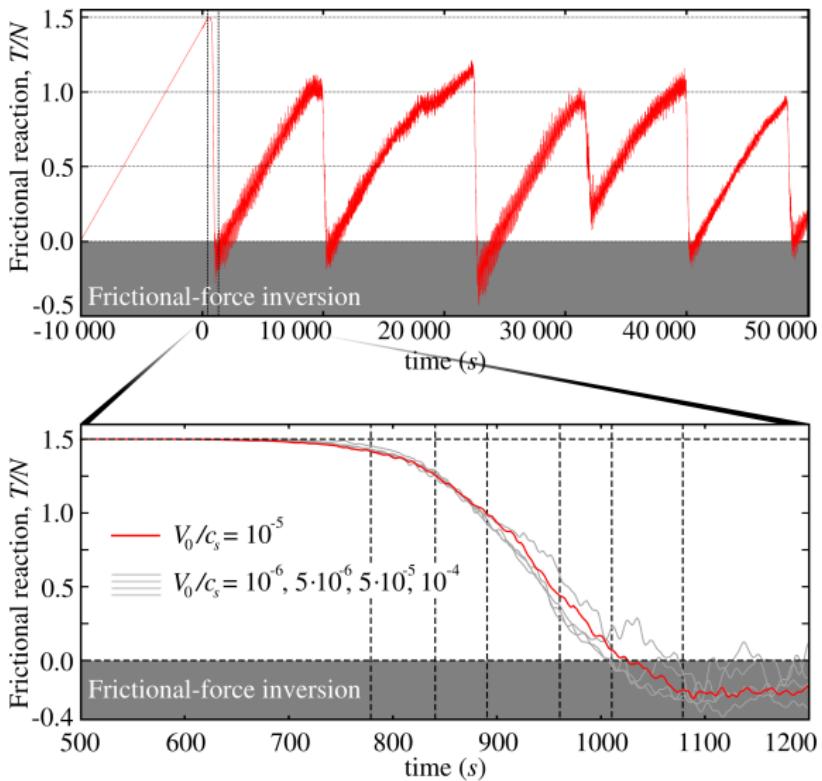
Results IV: animation



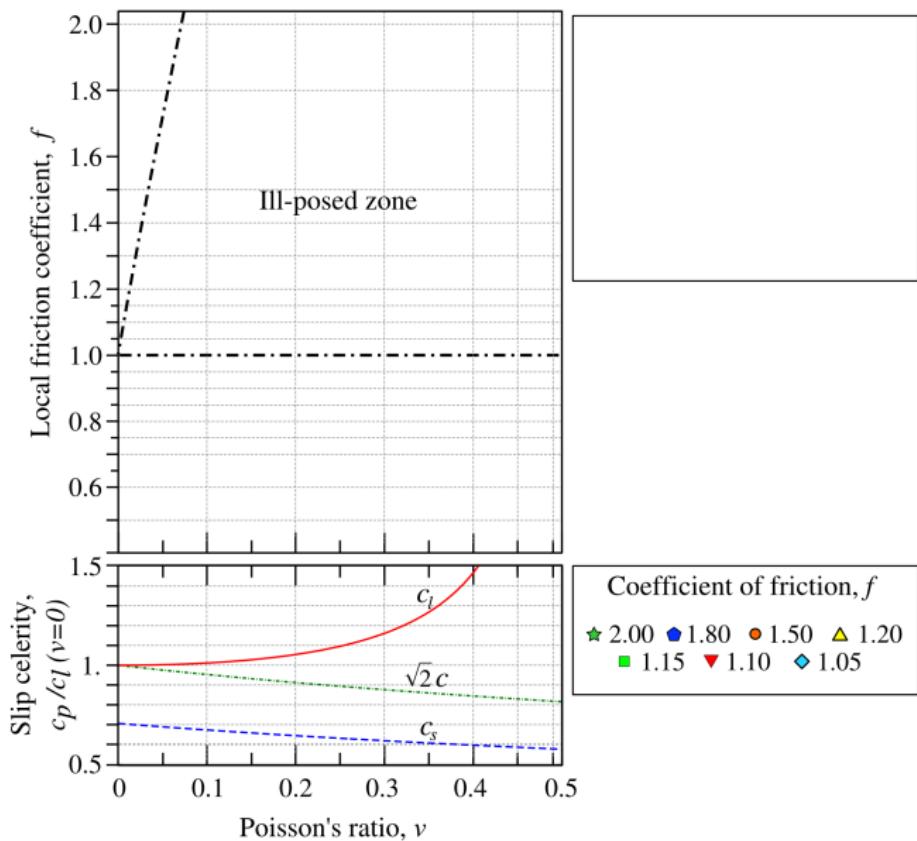
Results IV: behavior at longer periods



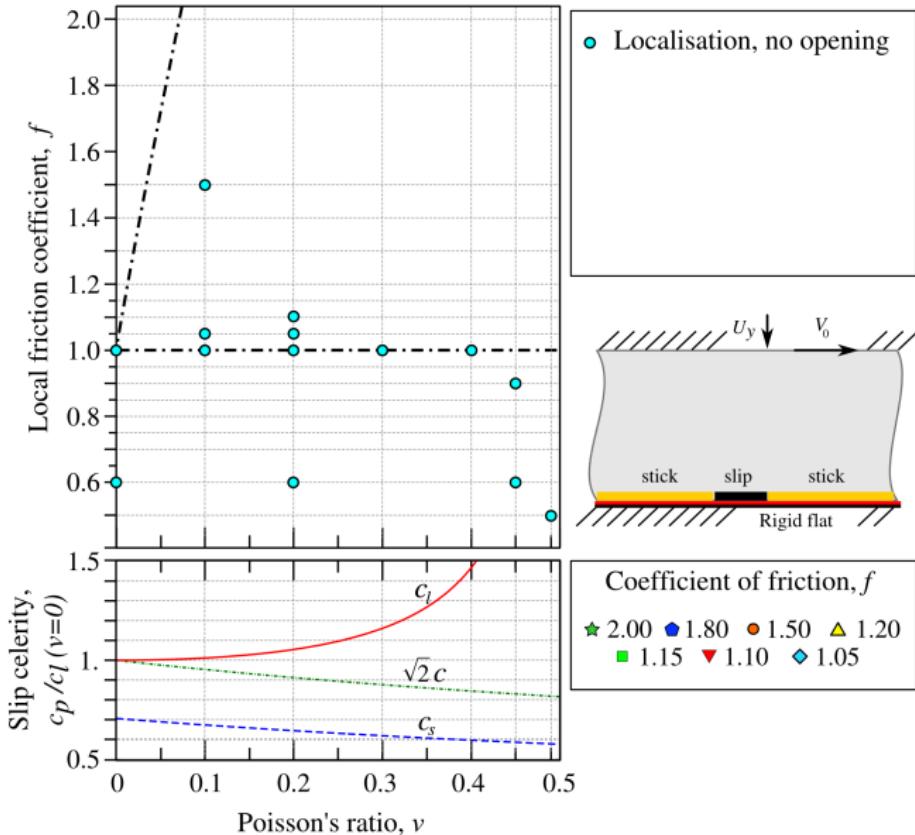
Results IV: behavior at longer periods



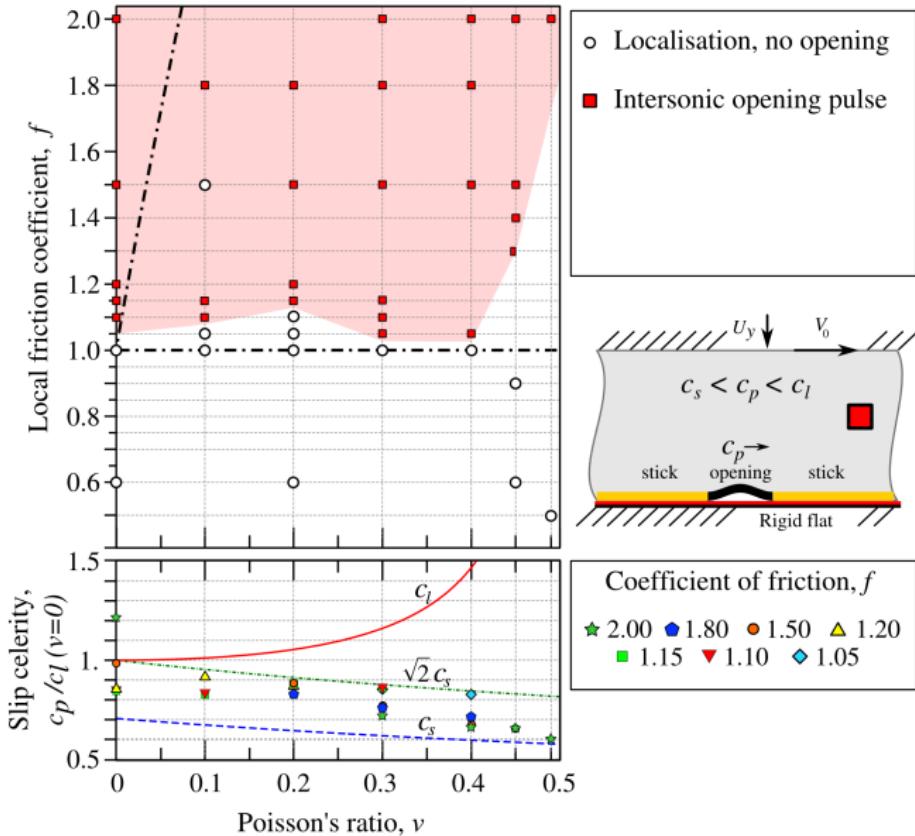
Results IV: parametric study



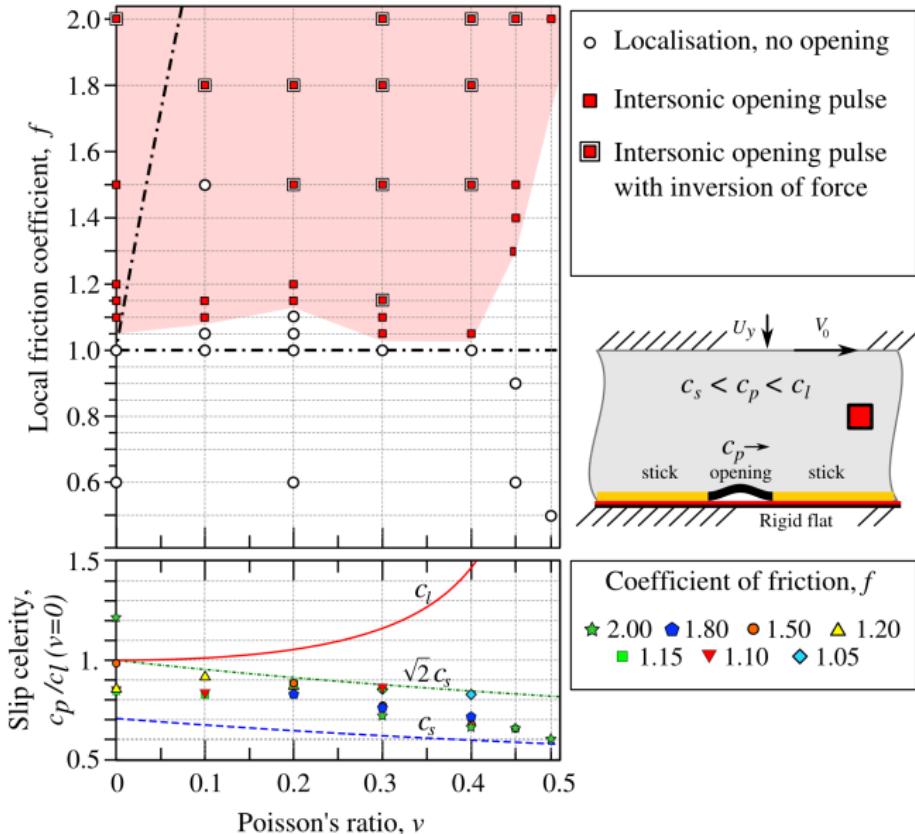
Results IV: parametric study



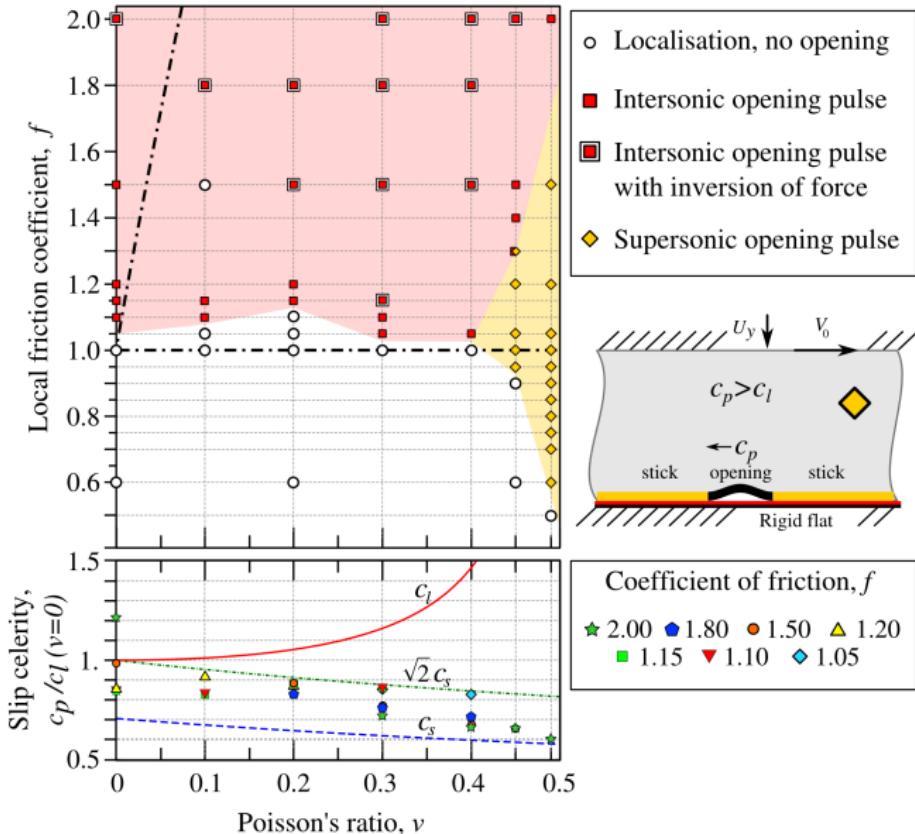
Results IV: parametric study



Results IV: parametric study



Results IV: parametric study



Formal analysis I

- Scalar elastodynamic potentials for dilatational and shear waves^[1]:

$$\varphi = f(y) \exp[ik(x - ct)], \quad \psi = g(y) \exp[ik(x - ct)]$$

$$f(y) = A \sin(\eta_d y) + B \cos(\eta_d y), \quad g(y) = C \sin(\eta_s y) + D \cos(\eta_s y)$$

- Horizontal and vertical displacement:

$$u = [ikf(y) - g'(y)] \exp[ik(x - cy)], \quad v = [f'(y) + ikg(y)] \exp[ik(x - cy)]$$

- Stress components:

$$\sigma_{xx} = -\mu \left[(k^2 \gamma^2 + \xi^2 \eta_d^2) f + 2ikg' \right] \exp[ik(x - cy)]$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = -\mu \left[(\xi^2 k^2 + \gamma^2 \eta_d^2) f - 2ikg' \right] \exp[ik(x - cy)]$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = \mu \left[\xi^2 (\eta_s^2 - k^2) g + 2ikf' \right] \exp[ik(x - cy)]$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = \nu(\sigma_{xx} + \sigma_{yy}) = -\mu \xi^2 f (k^2 + \eta_d^2) \exp[ik(x - cy)]$$

- Constants:

$$\gamma^2 = c_d^2/c_s^2, \quad \xi^2 = \lambda/\mu$$

λ, μ are Lamé parameters, c_s, c_l are transverse and longitudinal wave celerities.

[1] (Miklowitz, 1980) The Theory of elastic waves and waveguides. North-Holland

Formal analysis II

- Prescribed displacements on boundary $y = H$:

$$\begin{cases} u(H) = ikf(H) - g'(H) = 0, \\ v(H) = f'(H) + ikg(H) = 0, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Zero vertical displacement on boundary $y = 0$ (no opening):

$$v(0) = f'(0) + ikg(0) = 0$$

- Frictional relation between normal and shear tractions:

$$\sigma_{xy}(0) + F\sigma_{yy}(0) = \xi^2(\eta_s^2 - k^2)g(0) + 2ikf'(0) - F \left[(\xi^2 k^2 + \gamma^2 \eta_d^2)f(0) - 2ikg'(0) \right] = 0$$

- Obtain a linear system of equations for $X = \{A, B, C, D\}$

$$KX = 0$$

- For nontrivial solutions, we require that

$$\det(K) = 0$$

Formal analysis III

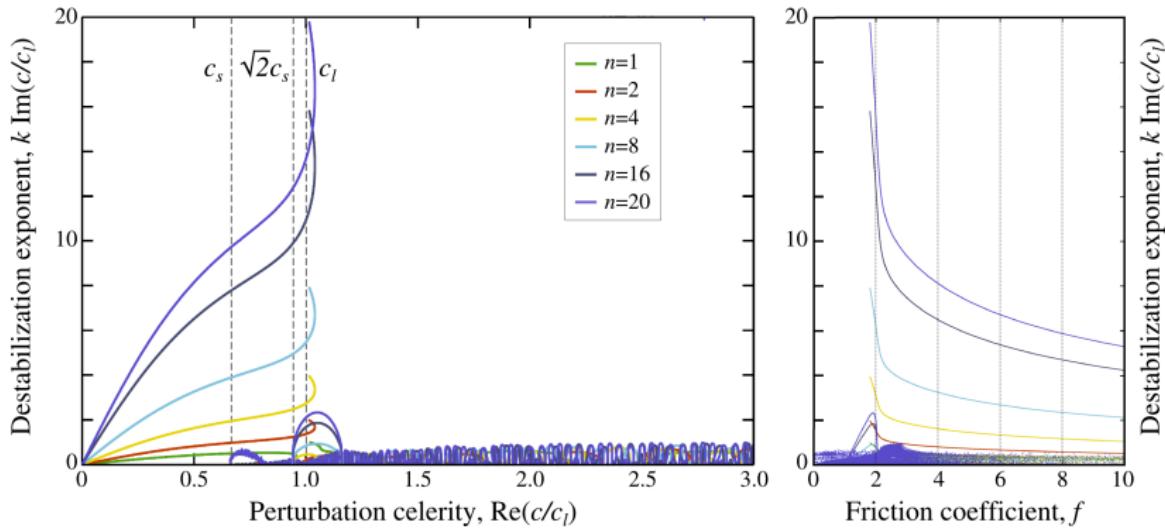
- $\det(K) = 0$ corresponds to this transcendental equation:

$$\begin{aligned} & F \left[\sin(\eta_d H) + \frac{\eta_s \eta_d}{k^2} \sin(\eta_s H) \right] \left(-2 \frac{\eta_d \eta_s}{k^2} \sin(\eta_d H) + (\xi^2 + \gamma^2 \frac{\eta_d^2}{k^2}) \sin(\eta_s H) \right) - \\ & - F \frac{\eta_s \eta_d}{k^2} [\cos(\eta_d H) - \cos(\eta_s H)] \left(2 \cos(\eta_d H) + (\xi^2 + \gamma^2 \frac{\eta_d^2}{k^2}) \cos(\eta_s H) \right) + \\ & + i \frac{\eta_d}{k} \left[2 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\eta_s^2}{k^2} - 1 \right) \right] \left(\cos(\eta_d H) \sin(\eta_s H) + \frac{\eta_s \eta_d}{k^2} \cos(\eta_s H) \sin(\eta_d H) \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Fix v and $k = 2\pi n/L$ with $n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- Take $\eta_d = |k| \sqrt{(\textcolor{red}{c}/c_d)^2 - 1}$, $\eta_s = |k| \sqrt{(\textcolor{red}{c}/c_s)^2 - 1}$
- Express $F = F(\operatorname{Re}(\textcolor{red}{c}), \operatorname{Im}(\textcolor{red}{c}))$
- Search for $\operatorname{Re}(F)$ at lines with $\operatorname{Im}(F) = 0$
- Solution $u \sim \exp[ik(x - \operatorname{Re}(c)t)] \cdot \exp[k\operatorname{Im}(c)t]$

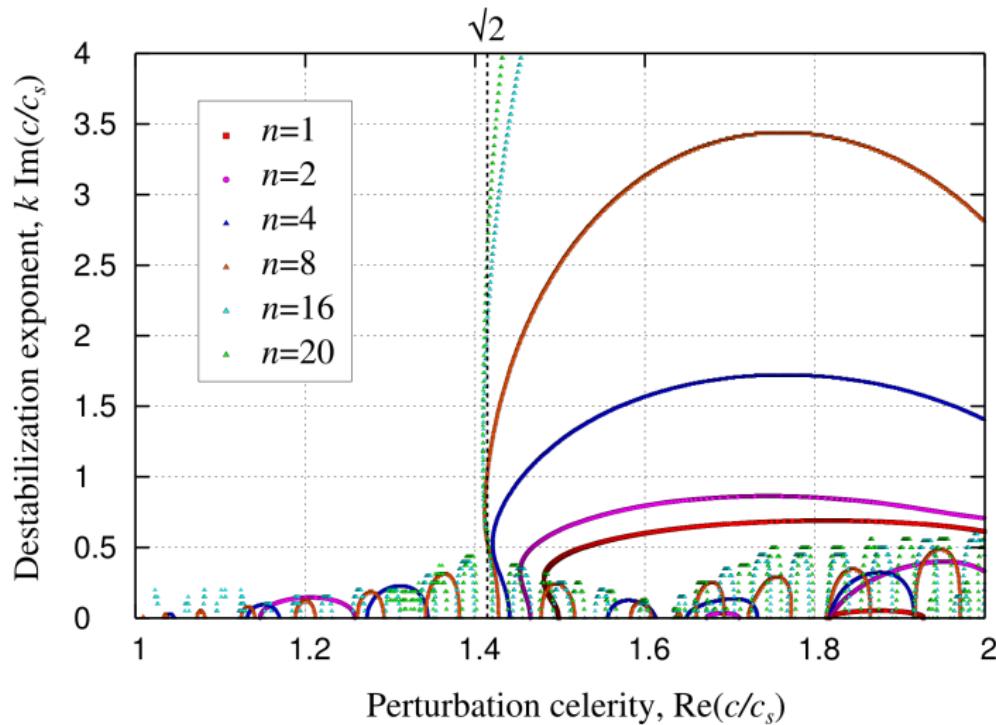
Formal analysis III

■ Example: $\nu = 0.1, L = 2H, k = 2\pi n/L$



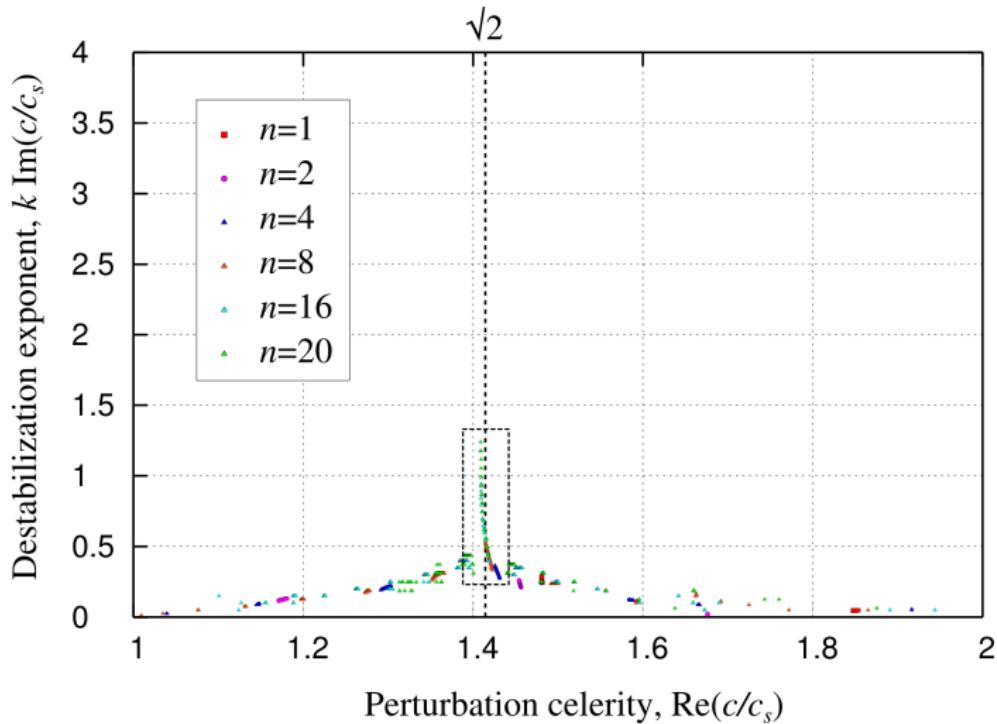
Formal analysis III

- Example: $\nu = 0.2, L = 2H, k = 2\pi n/L$



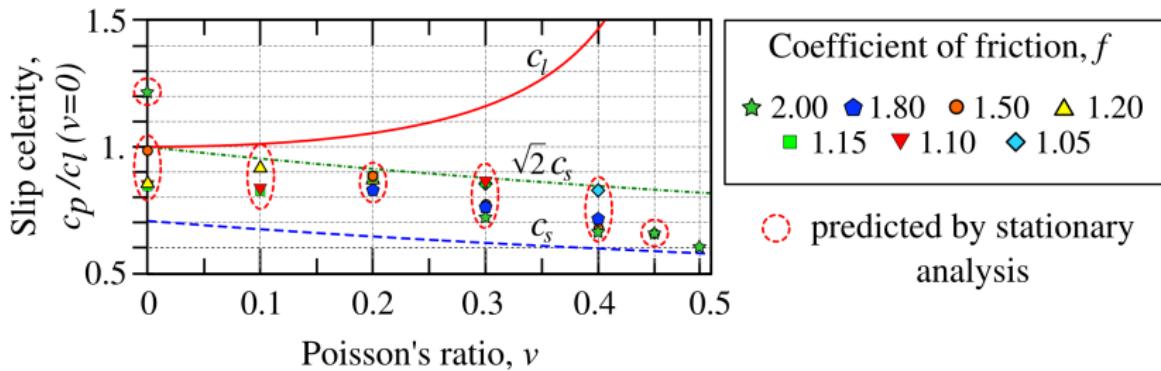
Formal analysis III

- Example: $\nu = 0.2, L = 2H, k = 2\pi n/L$

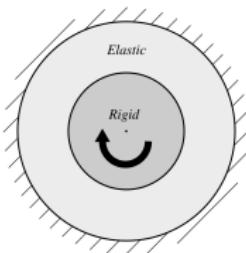
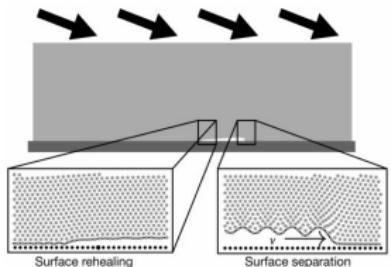


Formal analysis III

- Example: $\nu = 0.2, L = 2H, k = 2\pi n/L$

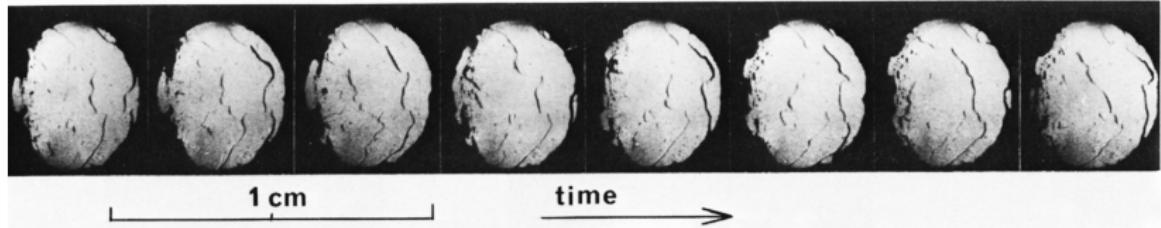


Results IV: references



(Gerde & Marder, 2001) Friction and Fracture, *Nature*

(Moirot, Nguyen, Oueslati, 2002) An example of stick-slip and stick-slip-separation waves, *Eur J Mech A-Solid*



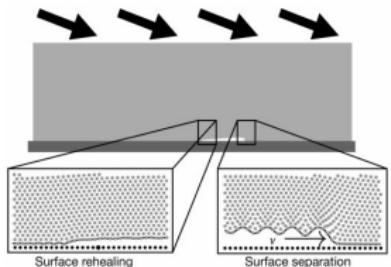
(Schallamach, 1971) How does rubber slide?, *Wear*

Remark: Schallamach waves are much slower.

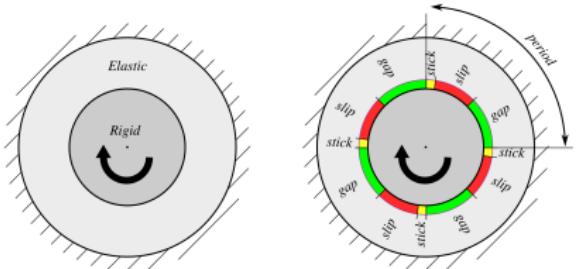
(Comninou & Dundurs, 1977, 1978) Elastic interface waves involving separation

(Freund, 1978) Discussion: elastic interface waves involving separation

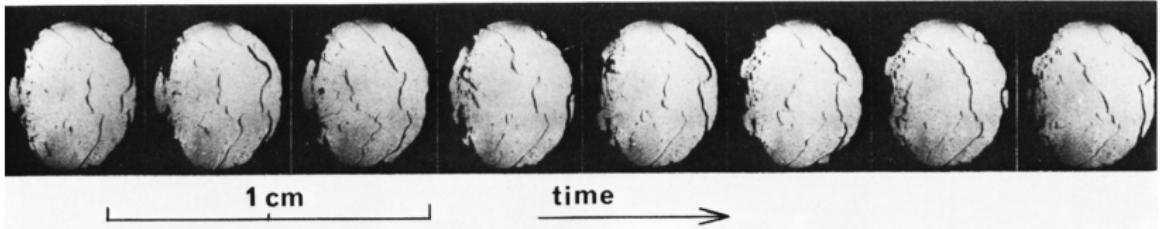
Results IV: references



(Gerde & Marder, 2001) Friction and Fracture, *Nature*



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(Schallamach, 1971) How does rubber slide?, *Wear*

Remark: Schallamach waves are much slower.

(Comninou & Dundurs, 1977, 1978) Elastic interface waves involving separation

(Freund, 1978) Discussion: elastic interface waves involving separation

Conclusion

■ Sub-critical regime

- stationary solution
- supersonic stick-slip
- or standing waves stick-slip
- velocity dependent global friction

■ Critical regime

- intersonic transient slip pulse
- transforms into opening pulse
- ★ sliding without slipping(!)
- ★ inversion of frictional force(!)
- stationary waveguide analysis predicts instability and slip velocity

[1] V.A. Yastrebov, Sliding Without Slipping Under Coulomb Friction: Opening Waves and Inversion of Frictional Force, *Tribology Letters* 62:1-8 (2016)

[2] V.A. Yastrebov, Elastodynamic frictional sliding of an elastic layer on a rigid flat, *in preparation*



Thank you for your attention!
