

Universidad de Oviedo  
Escuela Politécnica Superior de Ingeniería de Gijón



**Dr. María Jesús Lamela Rey**

**STRUCTURAL MECHANICS DIVISION  
DEPT. CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING ENG.  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING OF GIJÓN  
UNIVERSITY OF OVIEDO. SPAIN**



# University of Oviedo

- The University of Oviedo is an institution with more than **400 years** of history. It was founded in 1579, but its courses started in 1608.
- More than 30.000 students and 3.000 academic staff distributed in three city campuses (**Oviedo, Gijón and Mieres**),
- It offers **academic programs** in all branches of knowledge



- All degrees have been adapted to the European Higher Education Area
- The University has done a reorganization of faculties and schools to create great research and teaching centres

### **Faculties**

Biology  
 Sciences  
 Law  
 Economy and Business  
 Arts  
 Education and Teacher Training  
 Geology  
 Medicine and Health Sciences  
 Psychology  
 Chemistry  
 Commerce, Tourism and Social Sciences



### **Higher Technical Schools**

Polytechnic School of Engineering of Gijón (Faculty of Engineering)  
 Polytechnic School of Mieres  
 Polytechnic School of Mining Eng.  
 Nautical School

### **Professional Schools**

Sports Medicine and Physical Education  
 Computer Engineering



# Oviedo University International Offers:

- Bilingual degrees
- International Masters' degrees
- Agreements with more than 40 countries
- Every year 1,300 grants for study or work placements in more than 400 universities



# Faculty of Engineering Campus de Viesques. Gijón



## Engineering Bachelors:

- Chemical
- Industrial Technologies
- Mechanical (Construction and Mechanical Design)
- Electrical
- Electronics and Automatics
- Computer Sciences and Information Technologies
- Tecnology and Telecommunication Services

## Engineering Masters:

- Mechatronics and Micro-Mechatronics Systems (Erasmus Mundus Master)
- Sustainable Transportation and Electrical Power Systems (Erasmus Mundus Master)
- Management of Industrial Design (UPV-UO)
- Energy (UO)

# LOCATION



**STRUCTURAL MECHANICS DIVISION  
DEPT. CONSTRUCTION AND MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING OF GIJÓN  
UNIVERSITY OF OVIEDO**



# Structural Mechanics Division

## Research Lines:

- Characterization of materials
- Fatigue
- Fracture mechanics
- Probabilistic models
- Biomechanics
- Modal analysis





**PROBABILISTIC DESIGN MODEL FOR  
LAMINATED GLASS**

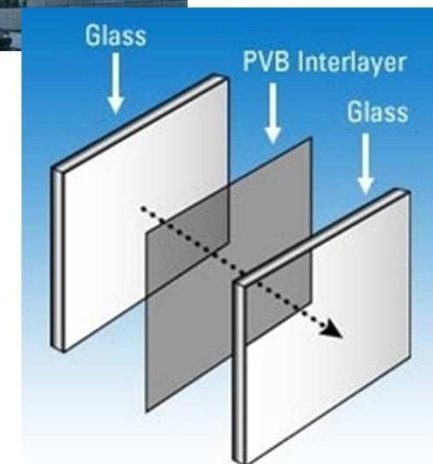


# 1. Introduction

**Research Project Glass, PN 2005-2008 (EPSIG-UO & ETSII-US)**

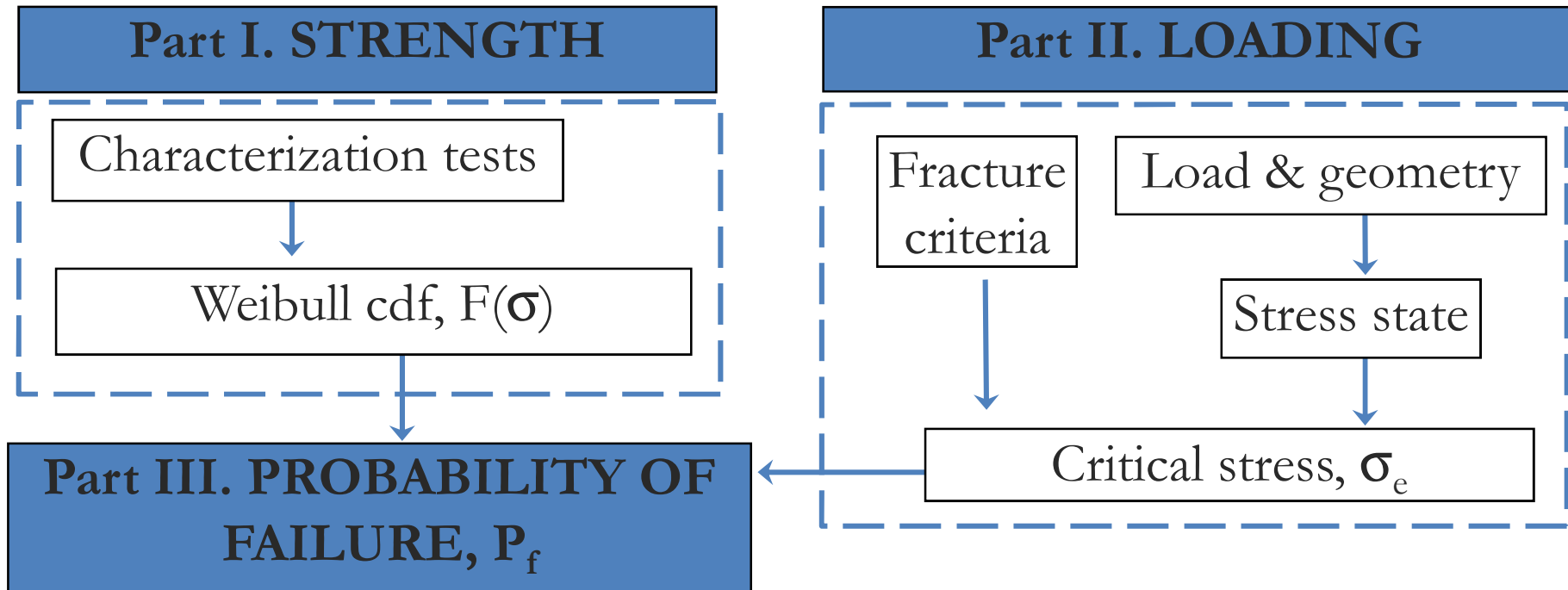
**Research Project Glass, PN 2012-2014 (EPIG-UO & ETSII-UPM)**

- ❑ The aim of this research consists of developing a design methodology for monolithic and laminated glass, particularly glazing plates, proposing a new design code for structural glass in Spain.
- ❑ Due to its brittle nature, glass requires rigorous design methods, since its resistance is very much dependent on surface microcracks, element size and loading pattern.
- ❑ The design model proposed is developed on the basis of the non-linear plate theory and the elastic and viscoelastic material behaviour of constituents, together with fracture mechanics criteria and probabilistic considerations.



## 2. Description of the design model

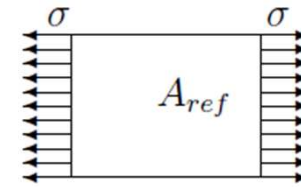
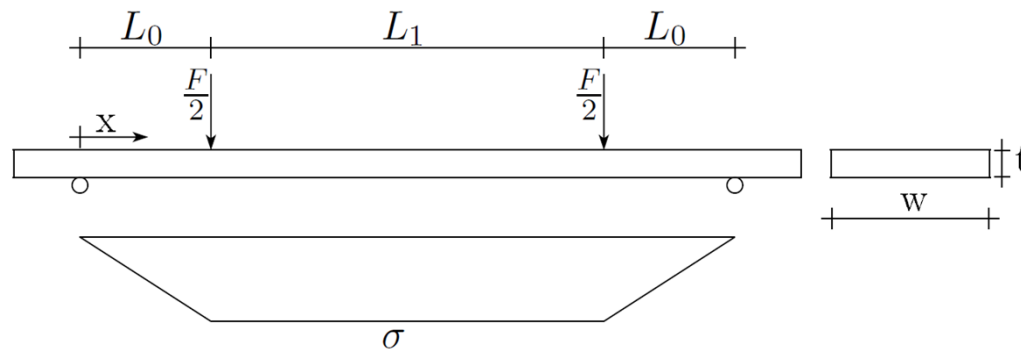
### ➤ Stress model (critical stress)



## 2. Description of design model

### Part I. Strength: Glass characterization

The characterization of glass can be expressed by the cdf of  $\sigma$  from 4-P bending tests, assuming a 3-parameter Weibull distribution and an area of reference ( $A_{ref}$ )



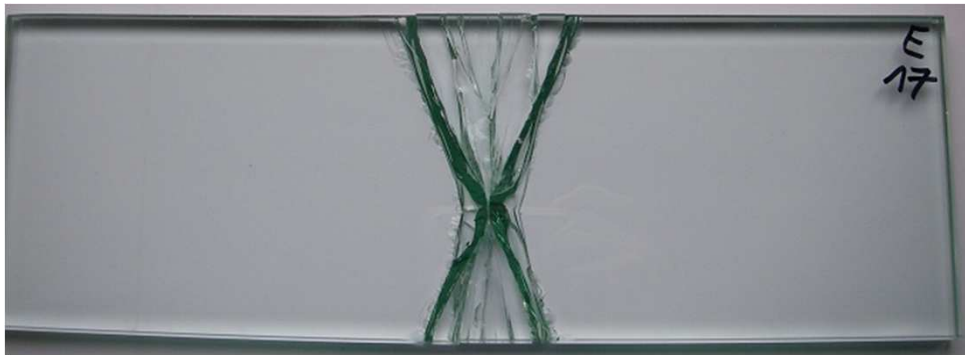
$$A_{ref} = w \left[ \frac{2L_0}{(\beta+1)} \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda}{\sigma} \right) + L_1 \right]$$

$$F(\sigma) = P_{f, A_{ref}}(\sigma) = 1 - \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{\sigma - \lambda}{\delta} \right)^\beta \right]; \sigma \geq \lambda$$

$$P_{f, A_i}(\sigma) = 1 - \exp \left[ - \frac{A_i}{A_{ref}} \left( \frac{\sigma - \lambda}{\delta} \right)^\beta \right]; \sigma \geq \lambda$$

## 2. Description of design model

### Part I. Strength: Glass characterization



Annealed glass



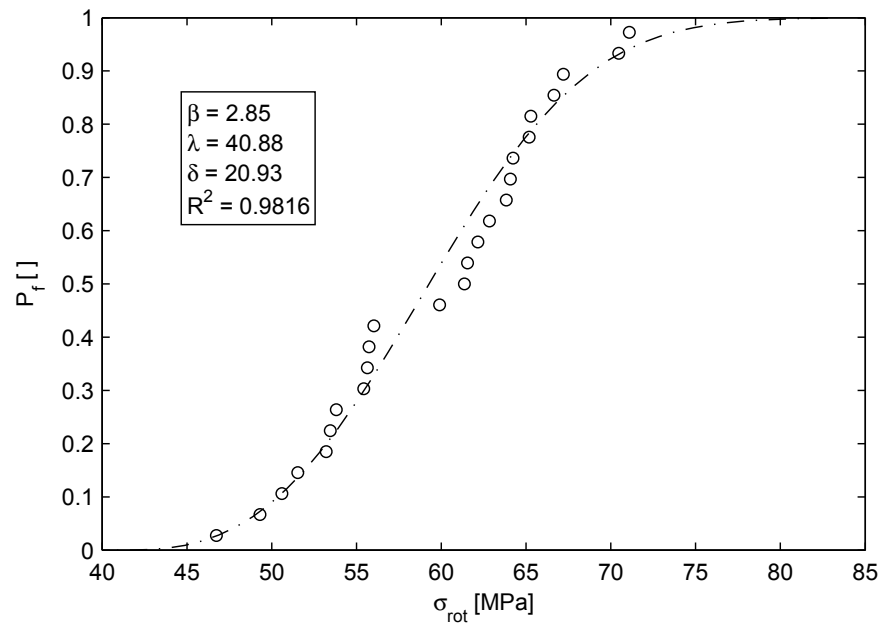
Tempered glass



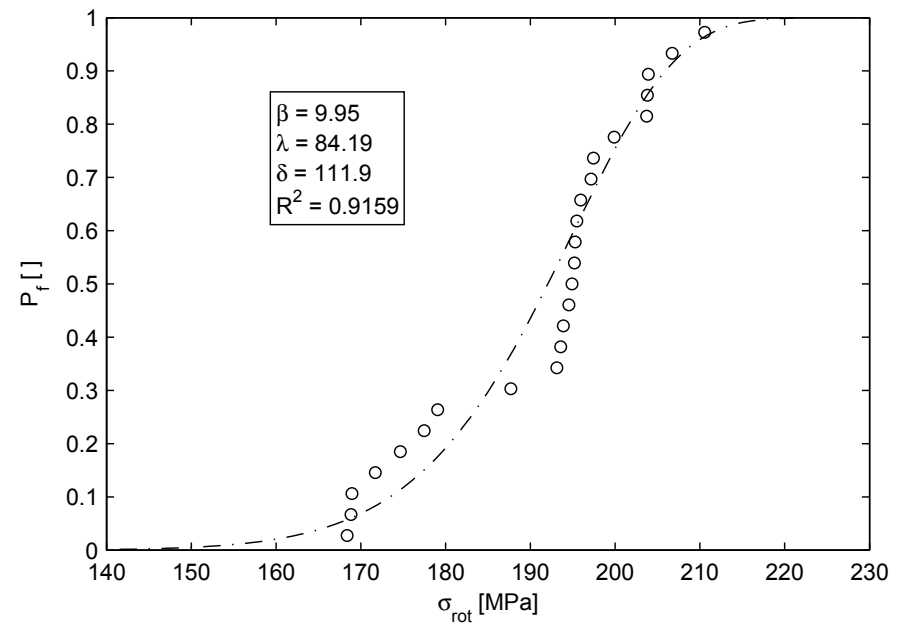
4-P bending test

## 2. Description of design model

### Part I. Strength: Glass characterization



Annealed glass

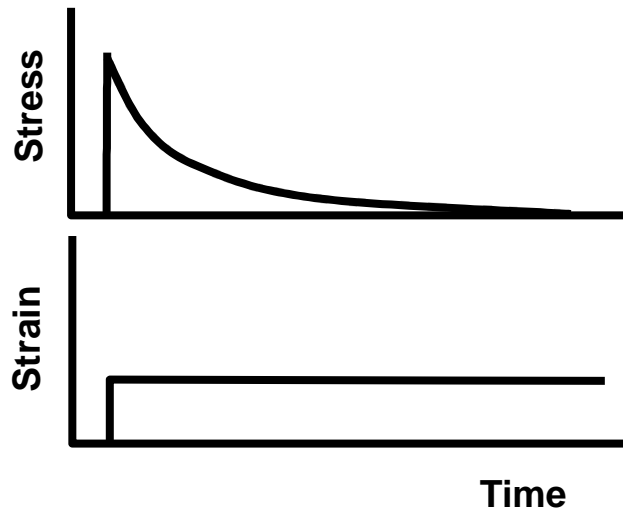


Tempered glass

## 2. Description of design model

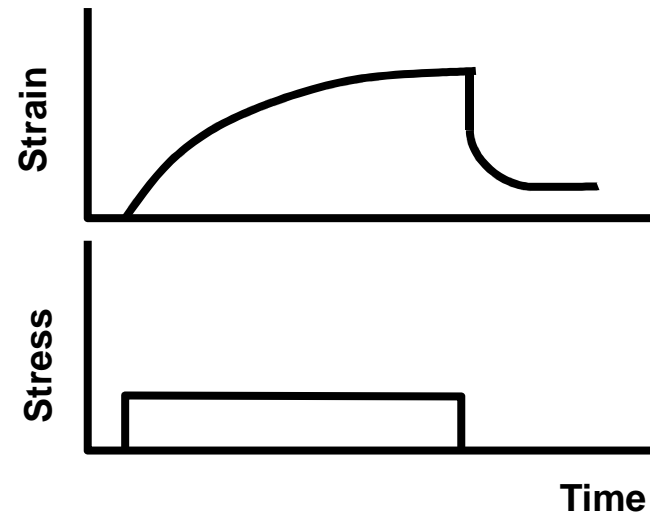
### Part I. Strength: PVB viscoelastic characterization

- Relaxation test



$$E(t) = \frac{\sigma(t)}{\epsilon_0}$$

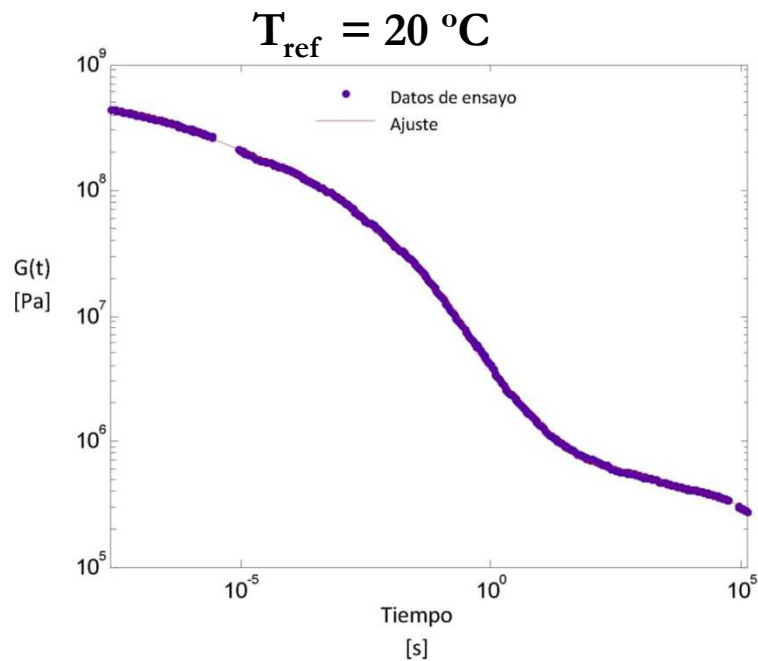
- Creep test



$$D(t) = \frac{\epsilon(t)}{\sigma_0}$$

## 2. Description of design model

### Part I. Strength: PVB viscoelastic characterization



$$G(t) = \frac{3 E(t) K(t)}{9 K(t) - E(t)}$$

$$K(t) = 2 \text{ GPa}$$

$$G(t) = G_0 \left( 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n g_i^* \cdot (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}}) \right)$$

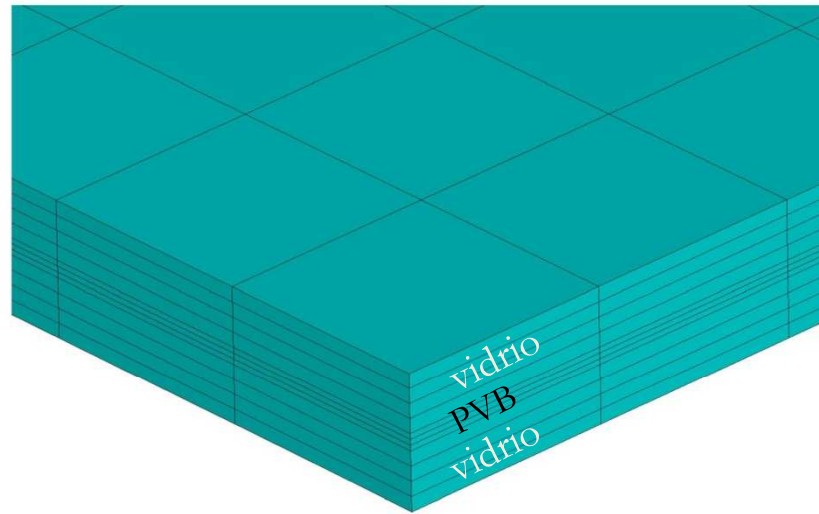


DMA RSA3, TA Instruments

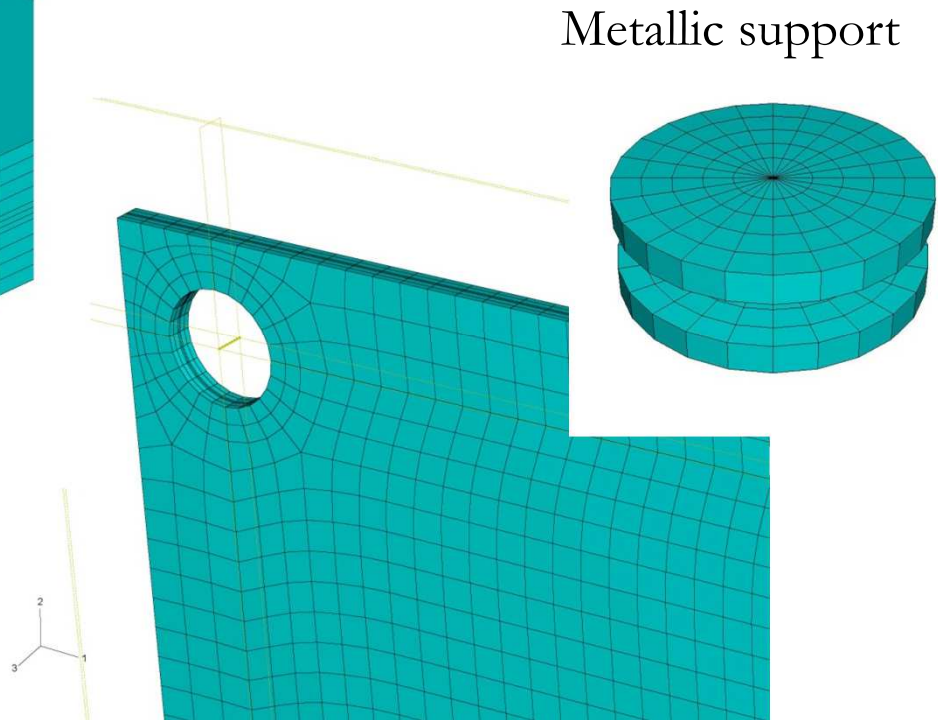


## 2. Description of design model

### Part II. Loading: Finite element analysis (FEA)



Laminated annealed glass



Laminated tempered glass

## 2. Description of design model

### Part II. Loading

Fracture criteria: 
$$\sigma_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sigma_n + \sqrt{\sigma_n^2 + \frac{\tau^2}{(1 - \frac{1}{2}\nu)^2}} \right)$$

### Part III. Probability of failure

$$P_f \text{ (plate)} = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \sum_{k=1}^p \frac{1}{p} \exp \left\{ -\frac{A_i}{A_{ref}} \left( \frac{\sigma - \lambda_\sigma}{\delta_\sigma} \right)^{\beta_\sigma} \right\} \right]; \sigma \geq \lambda_\sigma$$

### 3. Experimental programme

➤ **Laminated annealed glass**

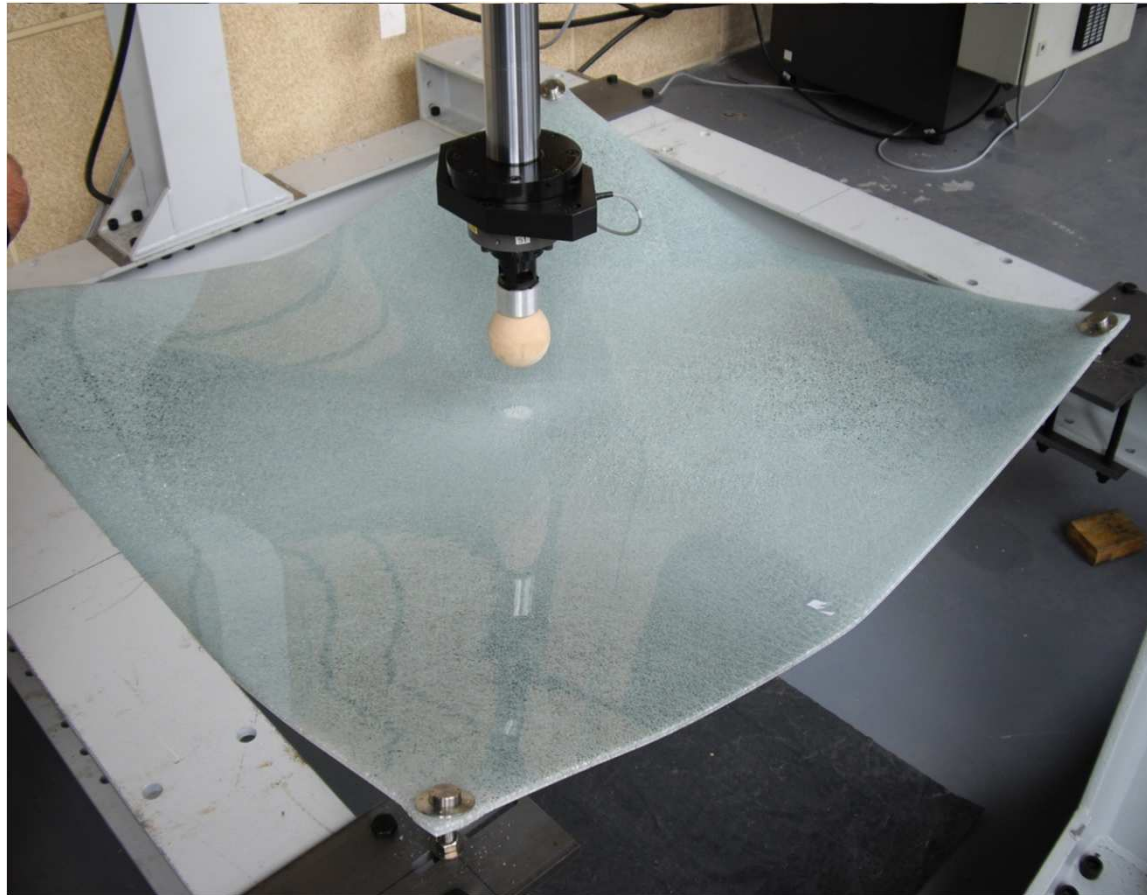
5 + 5 plates of 1.40 x 1.40 m,  $e = 6$  and 8 mm ( $v = 3$  mm/min)



### 3. Experimental programme

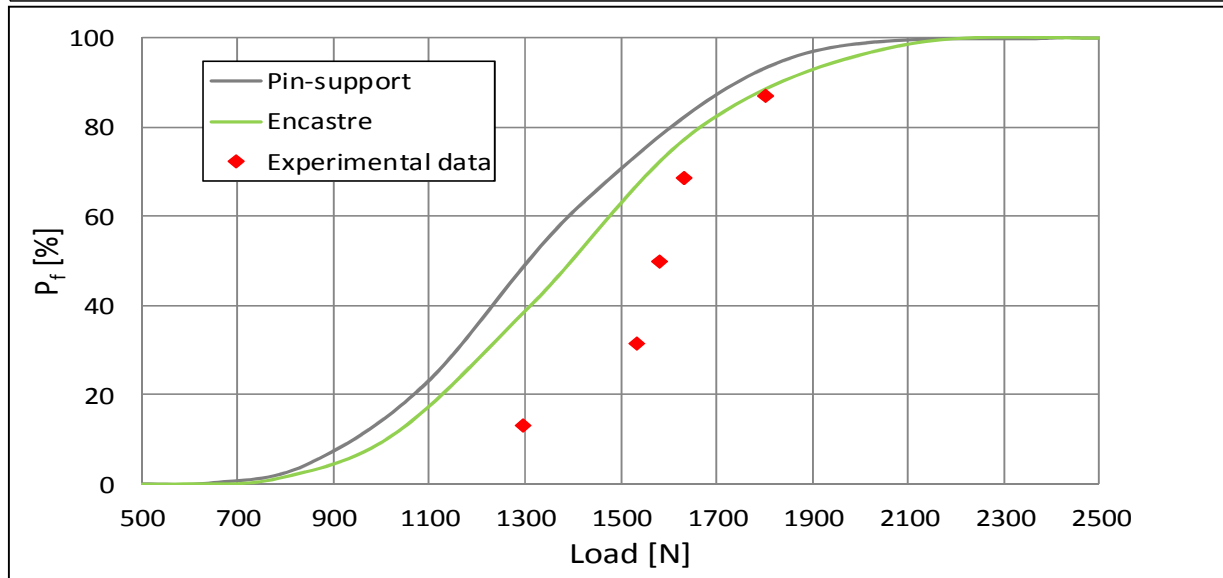
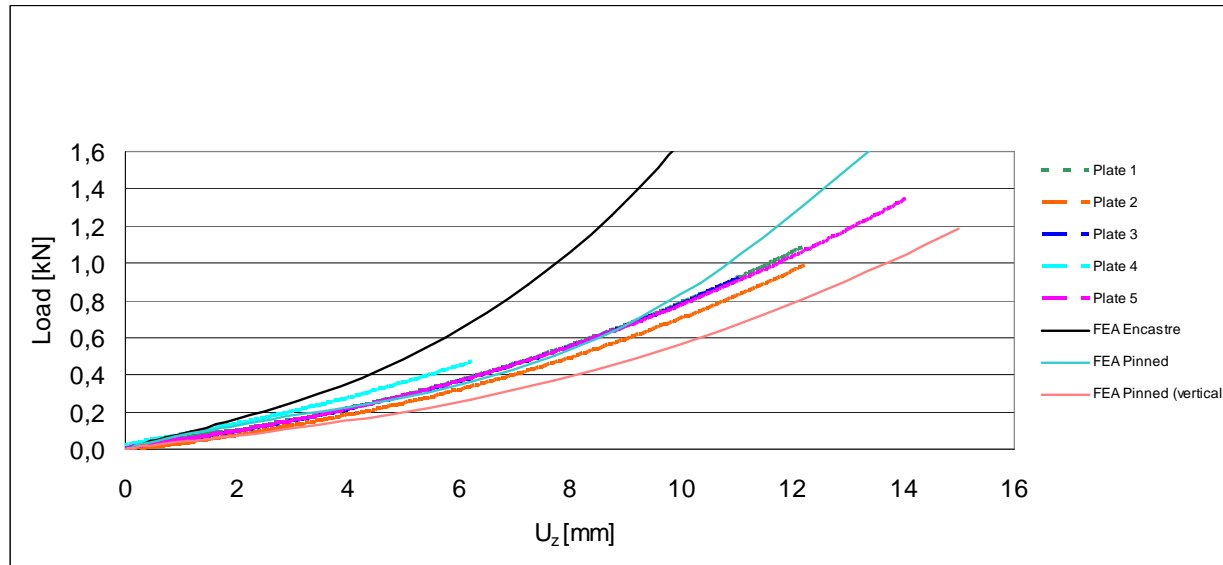
➤ **Laminated tempered glass**

5 plates of 1.40 x 1.40 m,  $e = 9$  mm ( $v = 10$  mm/min)



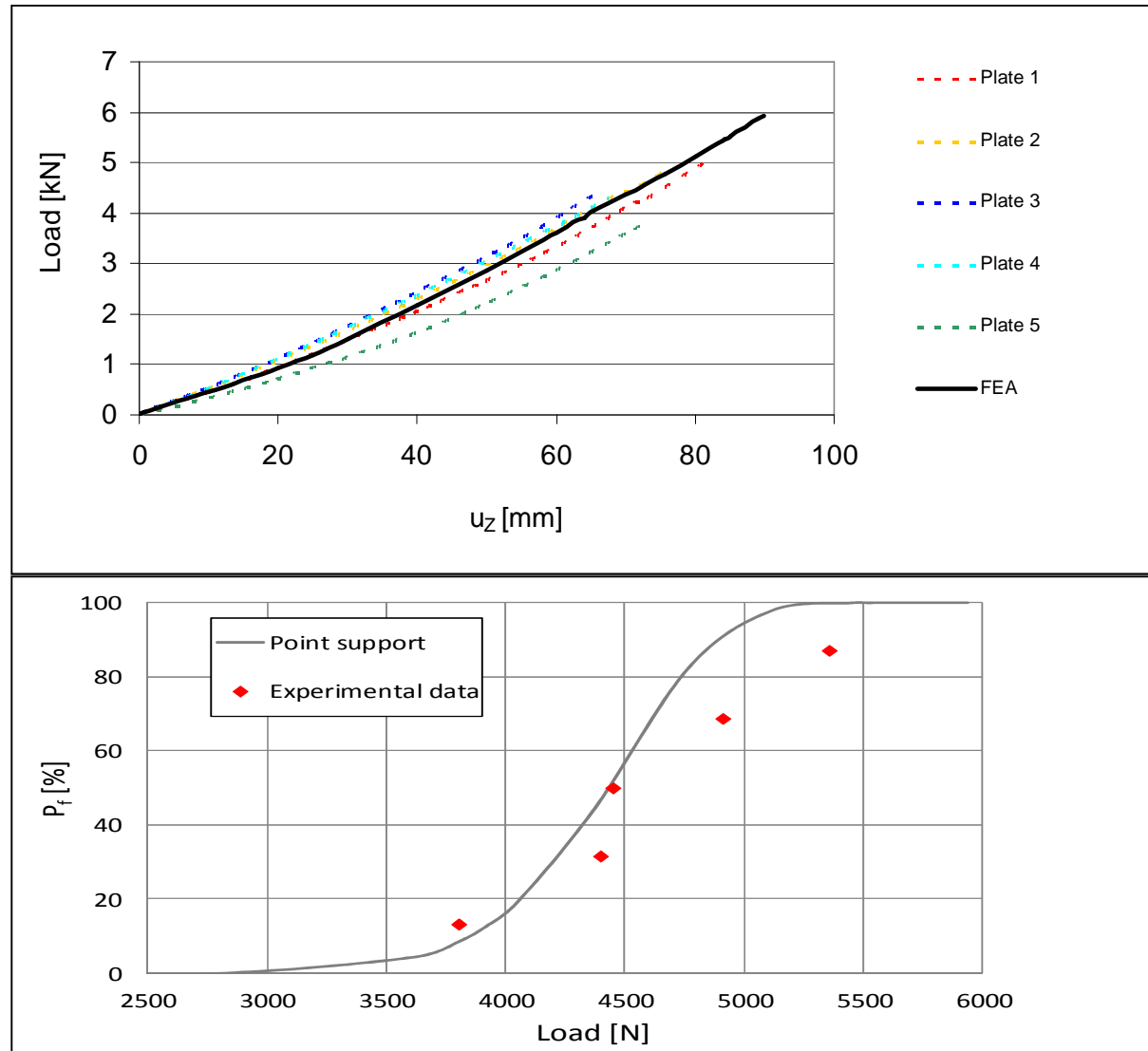
# 4. Contrast of results

## ➤ Laminated annealed glass plates (6 mm)



# 4. Contrast of results

- Laminated tempered glass plates (9 mm)



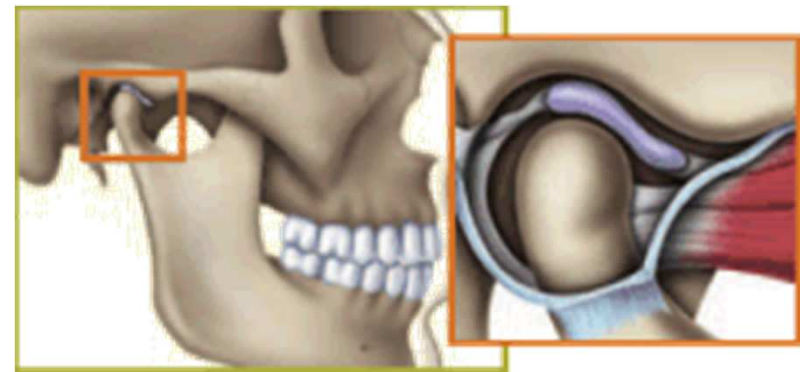
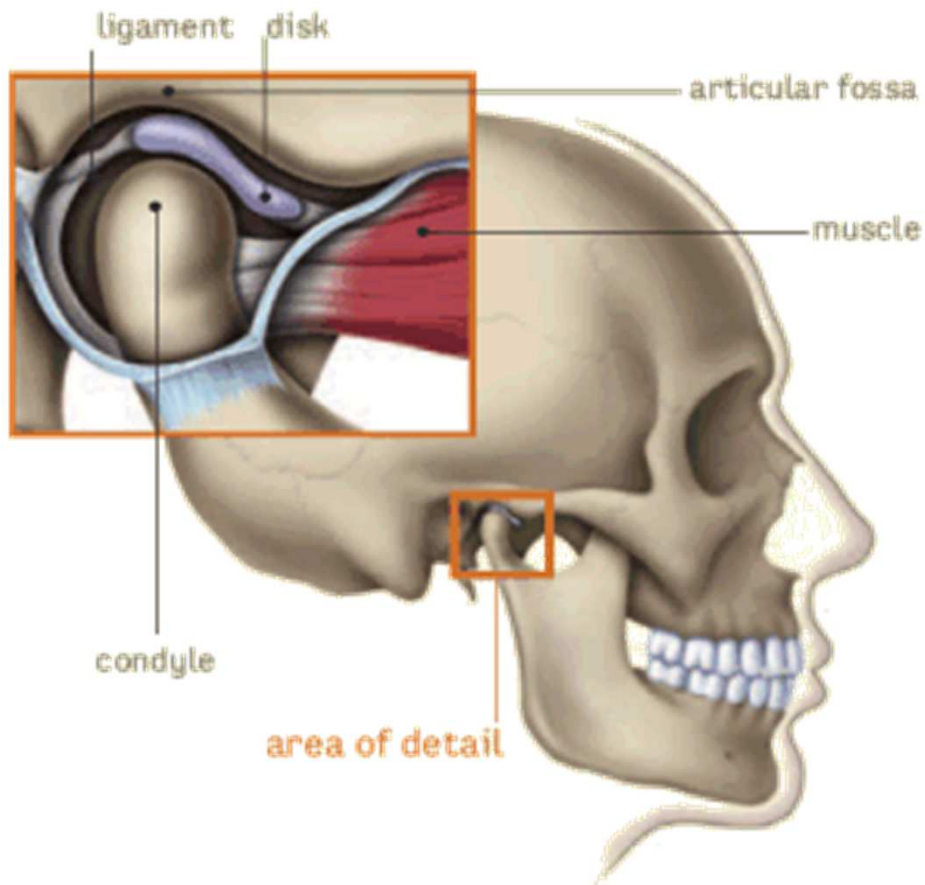
# **BIOMECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT DISC**



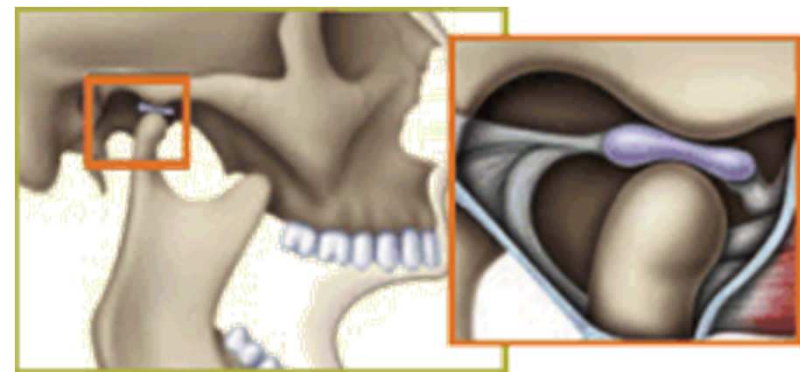
# 1. Introduction

**Research Project TMJ, PN 2000-2003 (EPIG,EE-UO & CPS-UZ)**

**Research Project TMJ, CEI 2011-2012 (EPIG,EE-UO & DO-UT)**



Close

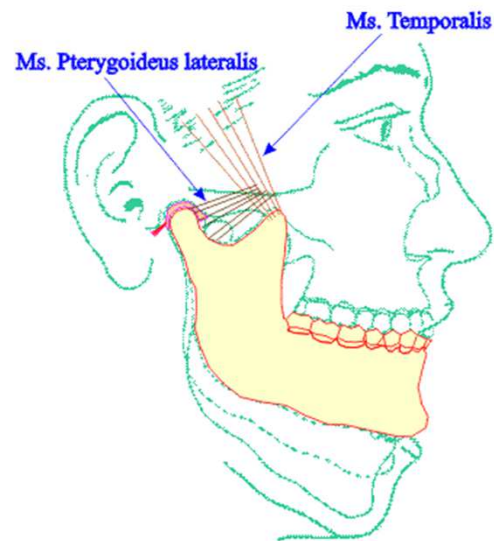


Open



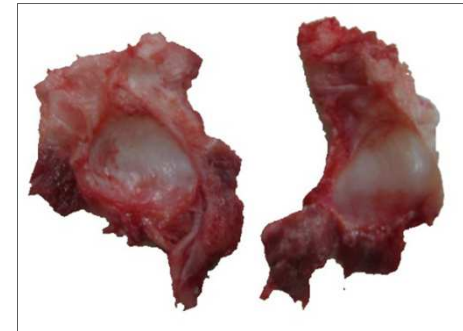
# 1. Introduction

- The aim of this research consists of developing an experimental programme to simulate the behaviour of biological materials (TMJ discs) under real loading in order to know its biomechanical properties and to propose substitutes materials for implants.



**Biomechanical machine, W+B**

## 2. TMJ discs characterization

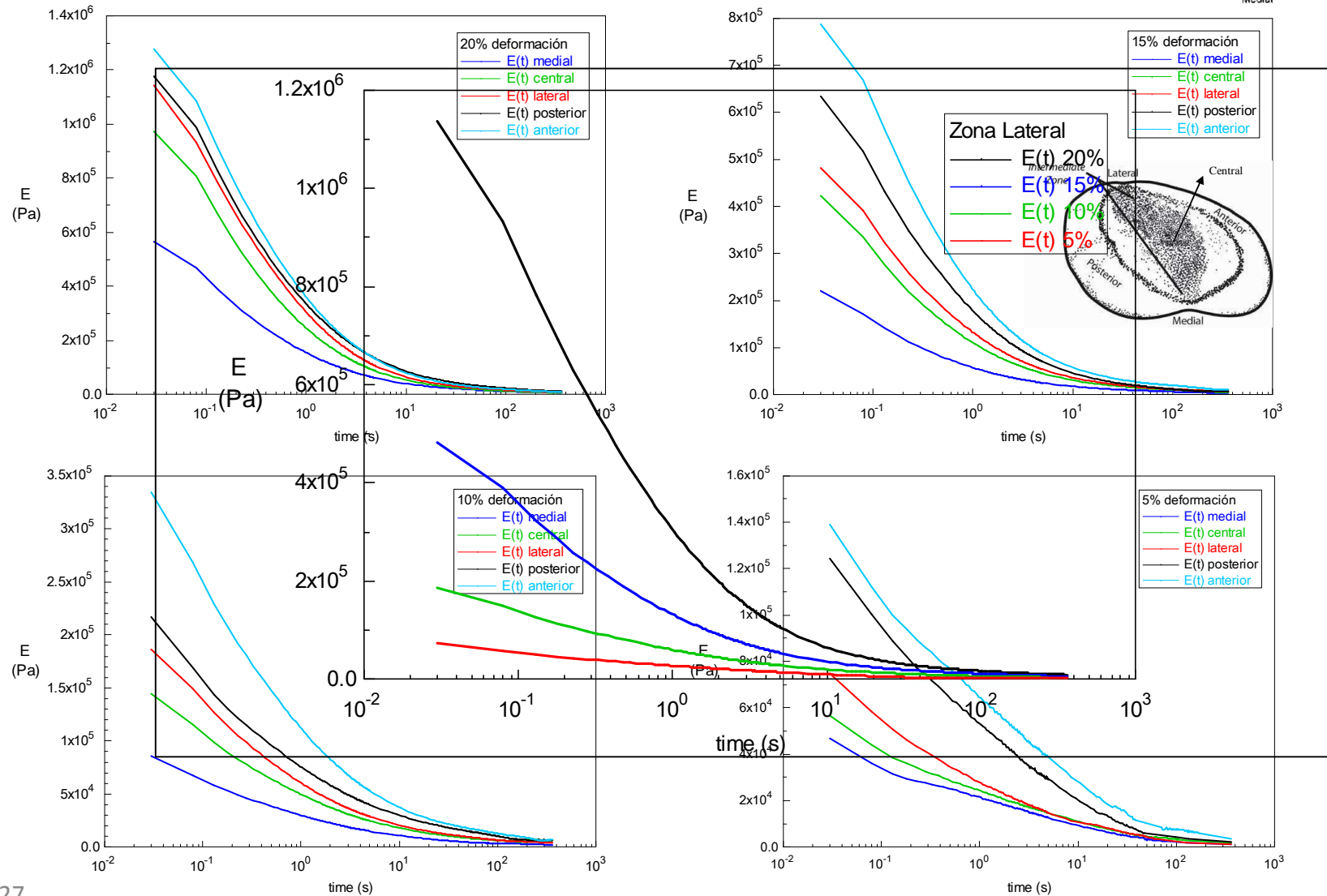
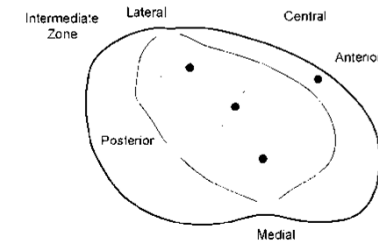


**DMA RSA3, TA Instruments**

- **Relaxation and creep viscoelastic test in compression**
- **Porcine TMJ discs**
- **T = 37 °C and saline solution**

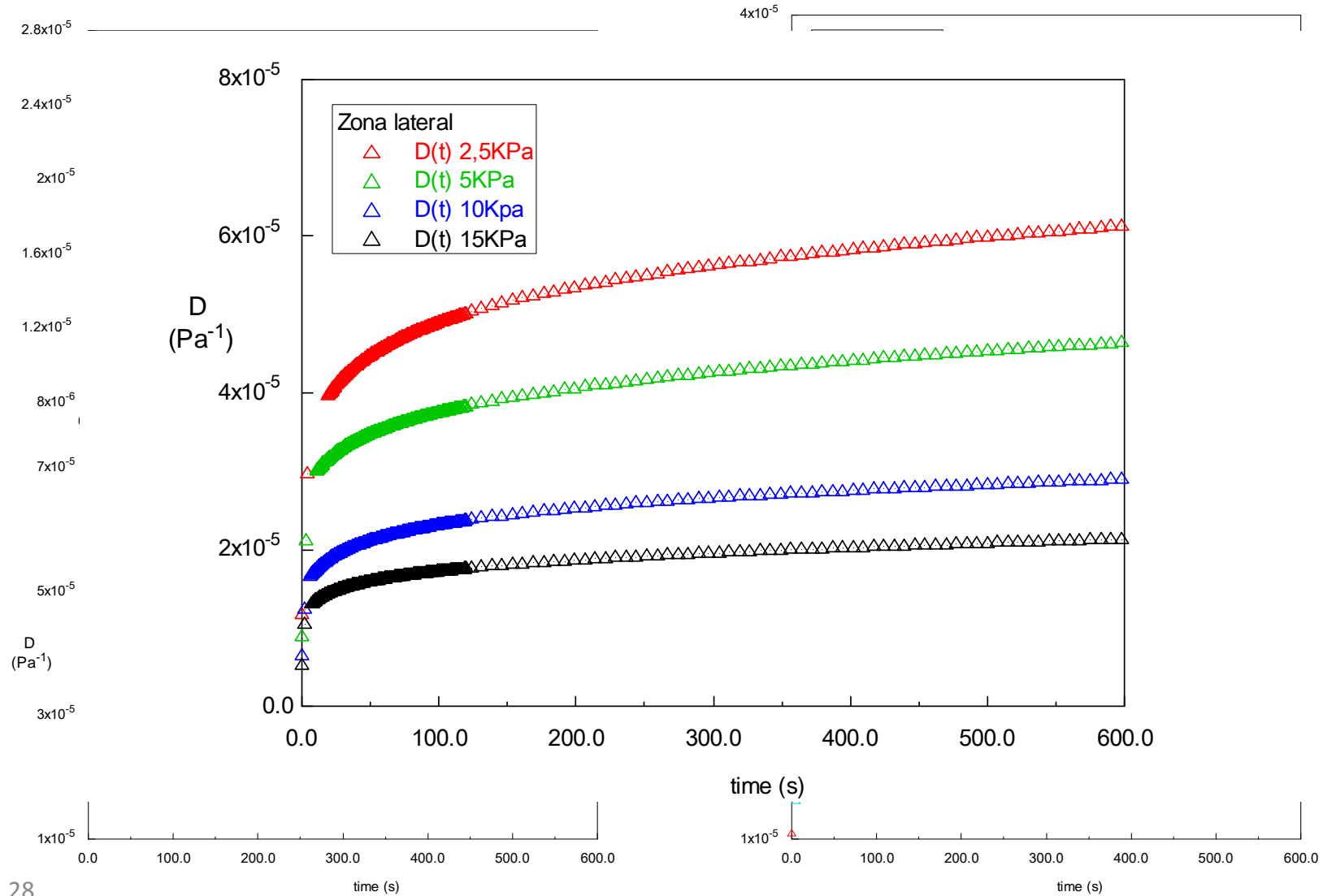
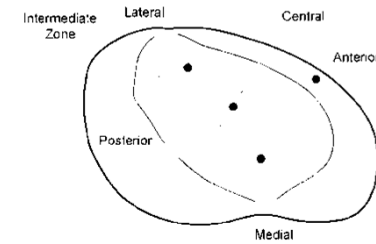
# 3. Experimental programme

Relaxation tests: = 5, 10, 15 and 20%



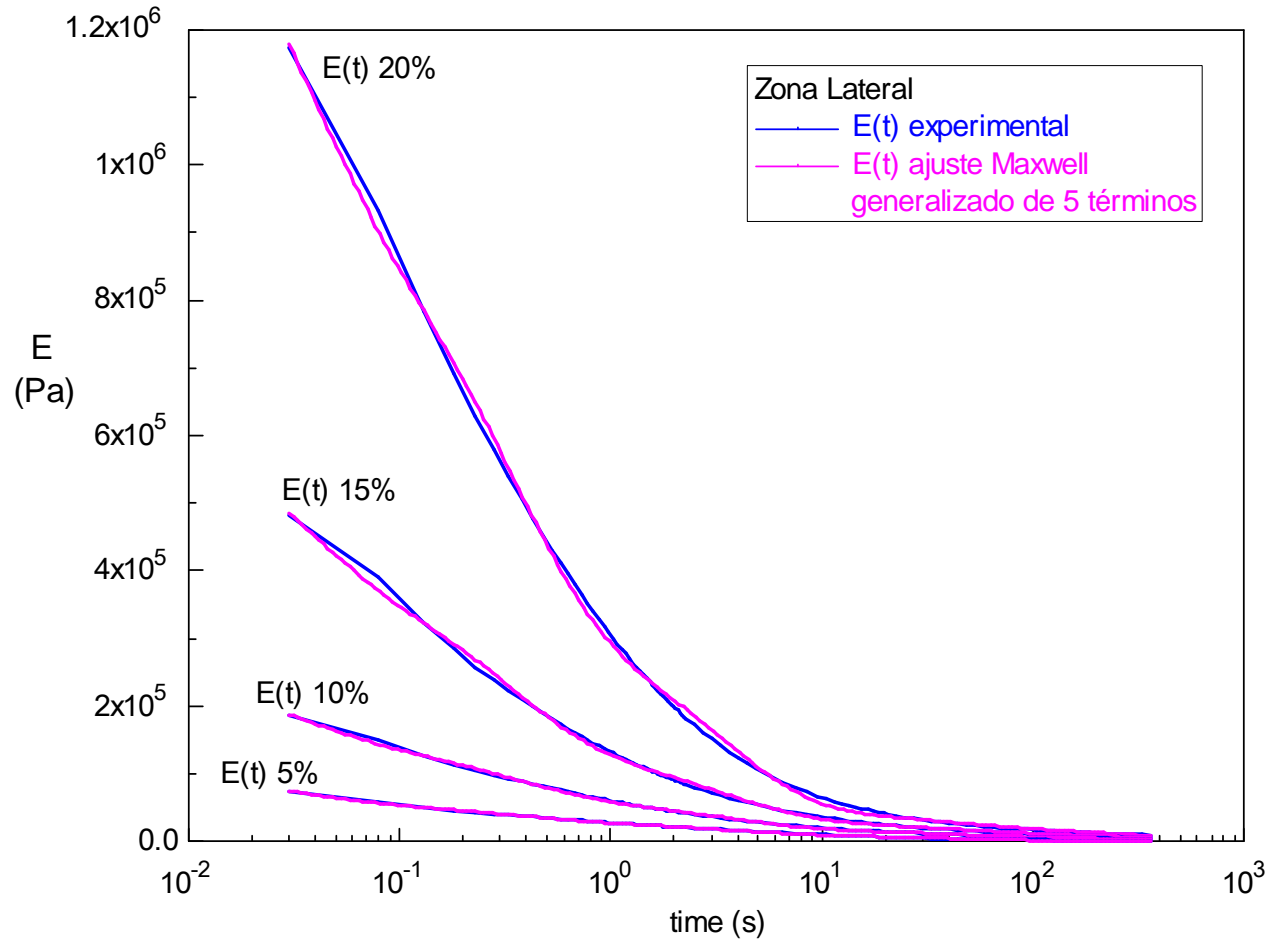
# 3. Experimental programme

Creep tests:  $\sigma = 2.5, 5, 10$  and  $15$  kPa



# 4. Master curves fitting process

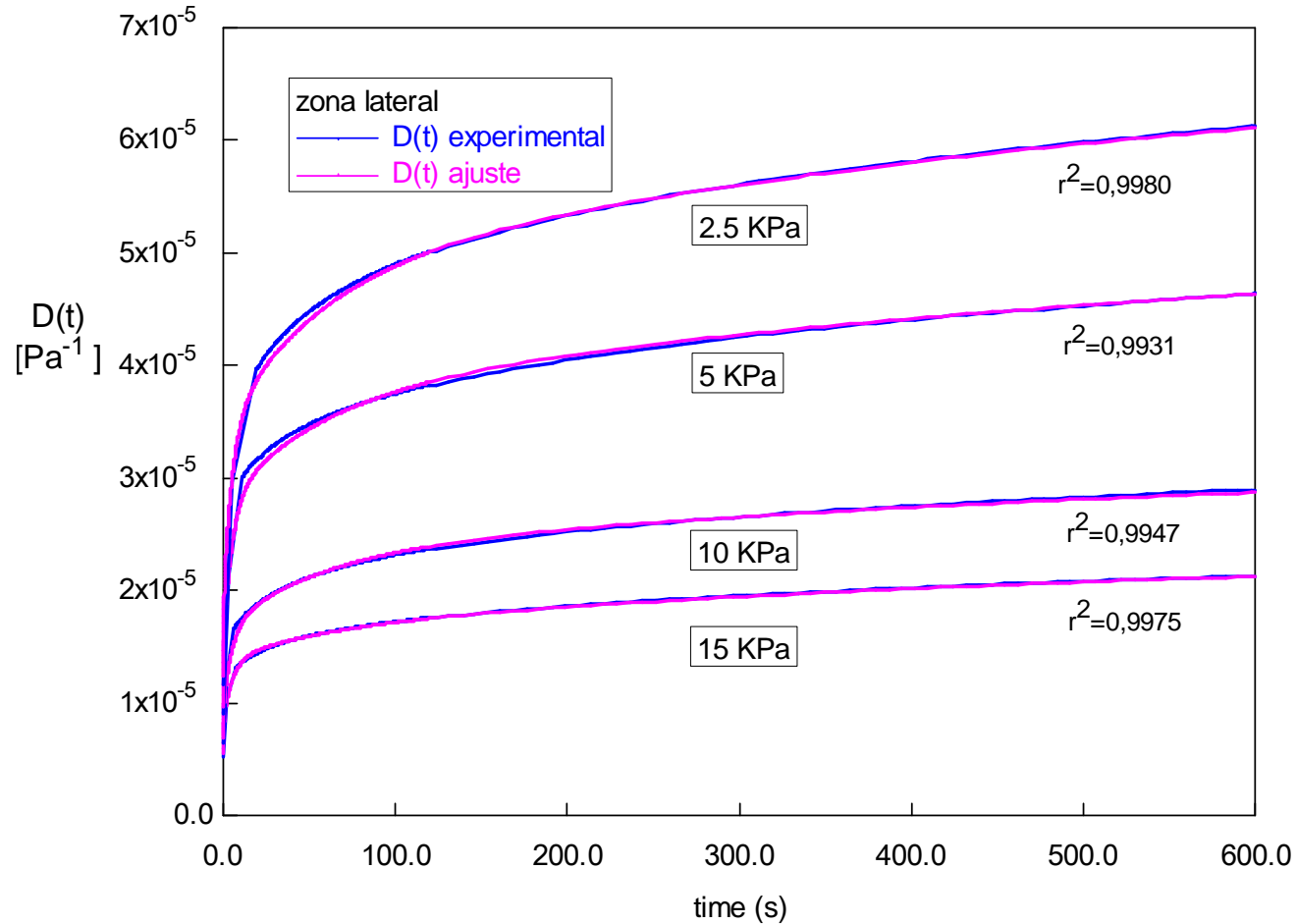
## Relaxation Modulus, E(t)



$$E(t, \sigma_0) = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i(\sigma_0) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right)$$

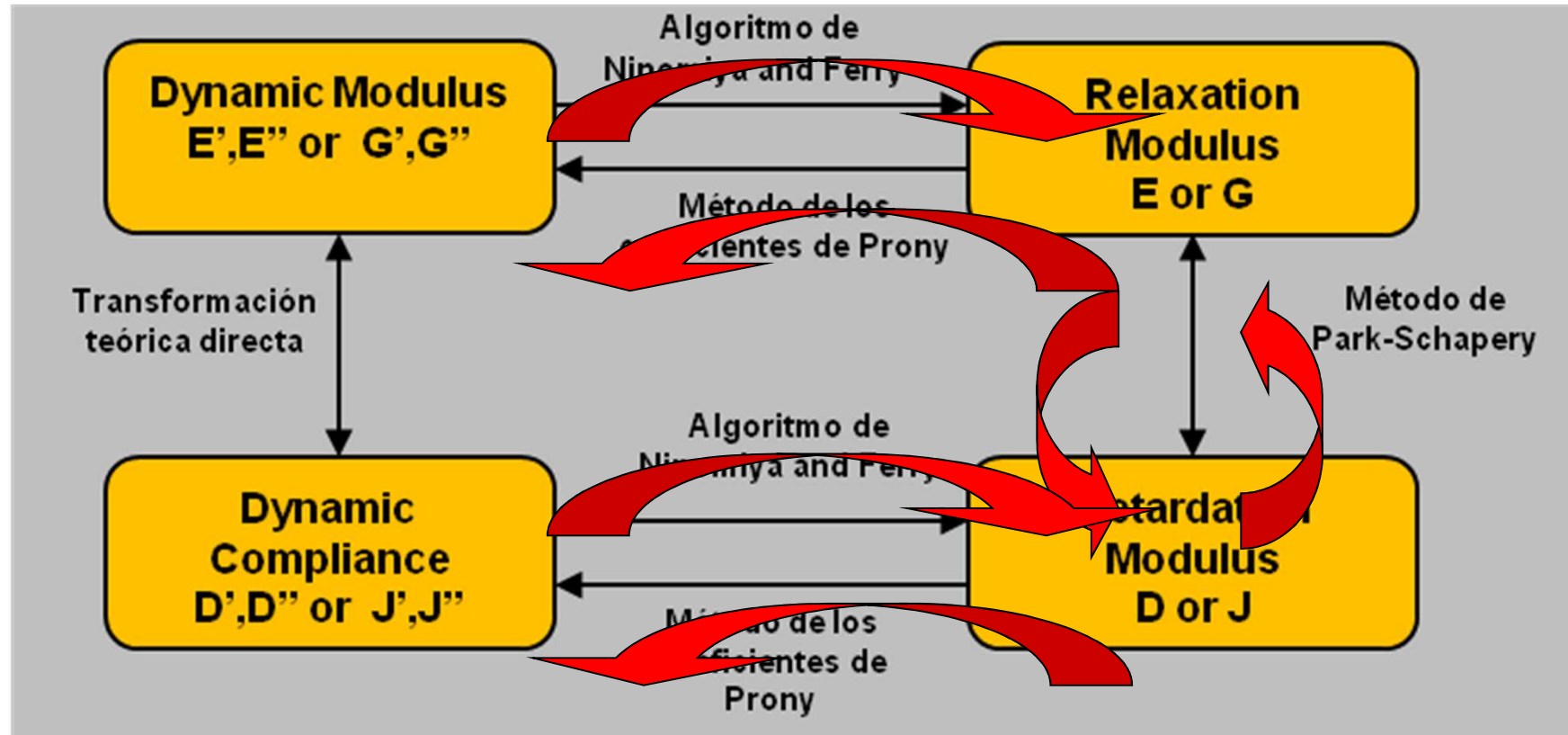
# 4. Master curves fitting process

## Creep Modulus, $D(t)$



$$D(t, \sigma_0) = D_0 \sum_{i=1}^n d_i(\sigma_0) \left( 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_i}\right) \right)$$

## 5. Interconversion methods





*Thank you for your attention !!*

