

## VARIOUS CONTACT PROBLEMS APPEARING IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

### 900 - STRUCTURAL MECHANICS, DYNAMICS AND ENGINEERING

PROF. ALEXANDER V. KONYUKHOV<sup>\*</sup>, PROF. VITALY N. PAIMUSHIN<sup>†</sup>  
AND PROF. DIMITRIY V. TARLAKOVSKII<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute of Mechanics  
Otto-Ammann-Platz 9, D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany  
[Alexander.Konyukhov@kit.edu](mailto:Alexander.Konyukhov@kit.edu)

<sup>†</sup> Kazan National Research Technical University named after A.N. Tupolev (KNRTU-KAI),  
Institute for Aviation, Land Transportation and Power Engineering  
Tolstoy Str. 15, 420015 Kazan, Russia  
[vpajmushin@mail.ru](mailto:vpajmushin@mail.ru)

<sup>‡</sup> Lomonosov Moscow State University, Research Institute of Mechanics  
Michurinsky Ave. 1, 119192 Moscow, Russia  
Moscow Aviation Institute  
Volokolamskoe Rd. 4, 125993 Moscow, Russia  
[tdvhome@mail.ru](mailto:tdvhome@mail.ru)

**Key words:** Contact Impact Mechanics, Computational Contact Mechanis, Shell and Beam contact, Delamination.

### ABSTRACT

Historically, a set of many engineering approaches have been developed to solve a particular problem in aerospace engineering. This set, being classified by the complexity, begins with the analysis of special specimens working in specific contact-impact conditions and ends with emergency landing or projectiles impact analysis – they all require full consideration of contact conditions. These approaches start from relatively simple combinations of 2D elastic continuum, engineering beam and shell theories possessing analytical solution together with the Hertz contact theory, however, bringing the sufficiently well experimentally validated results. More advanced models are including combination of more sophisticated models for continuum, various shell and beam theory together with the more advanced contact description [1], [2]. Corresponding shell theories are varying not only in kinematics but also are aiming to describe the inner delamination as well as embedded contact conditions [3]. Solution of these problems already require application of various numerical method, however, could be realized in frame of the mathematical software. Development of the modern computational mechanics has lead to branching into various methods: FEM, SPH, FCM high-order and iso-geometric FEM being combined together with the modern computational contact mechanics methods [4], which are realized in the special research finite element software as well as in complex FE [5] software such as LS-DYNA [6]. Contact-impact problems are not restricted to only solid continuum material models, but are expanded to multi-physics, e.g. models for soil and sand [7], [8].

Further on, it has been recognized recently the importance of the contact on various scale levels for the composite structures [9], namely the influence of micro contact conditions in

composite shells on the global behavior of the structure – this necessarily lead to the combination of the developed numerical multi-scale and homogenization methods with the corresponding computational shell theories and contact mechanics.

The goal of the Mini-symposium is to overview and discuss numerous contact problems which are related to the aerospace engineering. The symposium is aiming to attract researchers working with various methods including contact: analytical, numerical as well as experimental validations for contact problems related to the aerospace engineering.

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