# ON QUASILINEAR VISCOELASTIC CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS 

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## Experimental relaxation data



## Experimental relaxation data



## Stress-strain curve



## Material constants for the stress-strain curve



$$
\begin{array}{lll}
C 1=0.91 E+02 & C 2=0.23 E+03 & C 3=-0.19 E+04 \\
C 4=-0.17 E+05 & C 5=-0.45 E+05 & C 6=-0.42 E+05
\end{array}
$$

Since the relaxation is performed at a strain -0.355 and the measured stress is -13.1457; hence, all C's for LS-DYNA must be divided by 13.1457. Or:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathrm{C} 1=0.692 \mathrm{E}+01 & \mathrm{C} 2=0.175 \mathrm{E}+02 & \mathrm{C} 3=-0.144 \mathrm{E}+03 \\
\mathrm{C} 4=-0.129 \mathrm{E}+04 & \mathrm{C} 5=-0.342 \mathrm{E}+04 & \mathrm{C} 6=-0.319 \mathrm{E}+04
\end{array}
$$

Semi-log plot of the experimental relaxation data


Selected experimental relaxation data used in the analysis


## Comparison between constitutive equation and test data (35.5\% strain)



## Comparison between constitutive equation and test data (35.5\% strain)



All G's must be divided by 0.355 and 2*(1+nu) for LS-DYNA input.

| $I$ | $G(I)$ | $B E T A(I)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $6.515 E+00$ | $0.0000 E+00$ |
| 1 | $6.825 E+01$ | $0.1000 E-04$ |
| 2 | $1.7192 E+00$ | $0.1000 E-03$ |
| 3 | $32873 E+00$ | $0.1000 E-02$ |
| 4 | $5.4620 E+00$ | $0.1000 E-01$ |
| 5 | $4.5437 E+01$ | $0.1000 E+00$ |

## Material constants for LS-DYNA

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
C 1=0.692 E+01 & C 2=0.175 E+02 & C 3=-0.144 E+03 \\
C 4=-0.129 E+04 & C 5=-0.342 E+04 & C 6=-0.319 E+04 \\
I & G(I) & B E T A(I) \\
0 & 6.515 E+00 & 0.0000 E+00 \\
1 & 6.825 E+01 & 0.1000 E-04 \\
2 & 1.7192 E+00 & 0.1000 E-03 \\
3 & 32873 E+00 & 0.1000 E-02 \\
4 & 5.4620 E+00 & 0.1000 E-01 \\
5 & 4.5437 E+01 & 0.1000 E+00
\end{array}
$$

