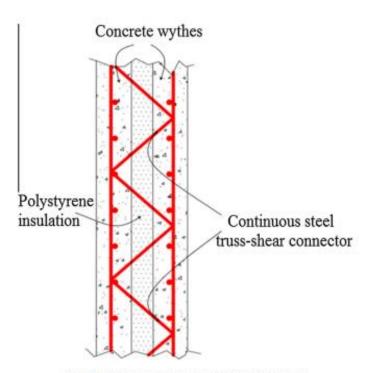
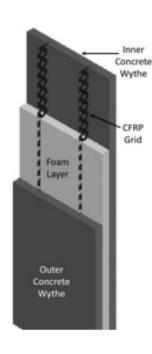






THERMO-MECHANICAL OPTIMIZATION: APPLICATION TO PRECAST BUILDING CLADDINGS





Different Connector Materials:

Concrete: conductive

Metal: heavy and conductive

CFRP: thermal resistor but brittle

 Polymers: Thermal resistor but not stiff

Solution:

 Combined metallic and polymeric connector



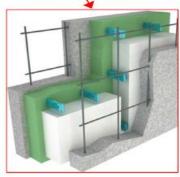


Fig. 1. A continuous steel truss-shaped shear connector.

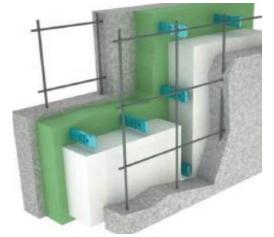
Farzad Tatar, Aug 10th, 2022, Supervisor: Prof. Roberto Brighenti



Topics to be touched

Thermal Requirement:

 Comply with energy consumption standards

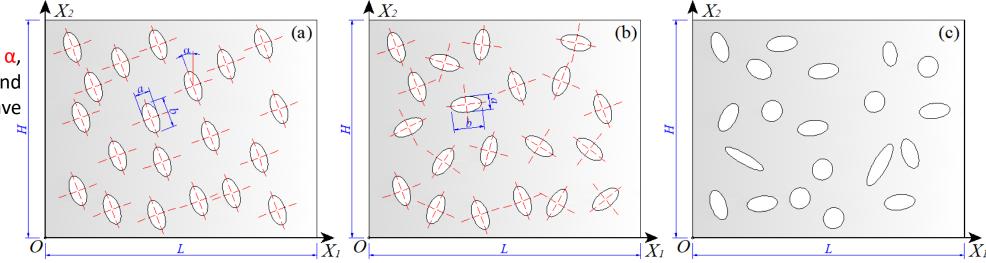


Mechanical Requirements:

- weight of the supported wythe
- consequent creep
- buckling
- lateral forces
- expansion loads
- seismic loads

Project on the thermo-mechanical optimization:

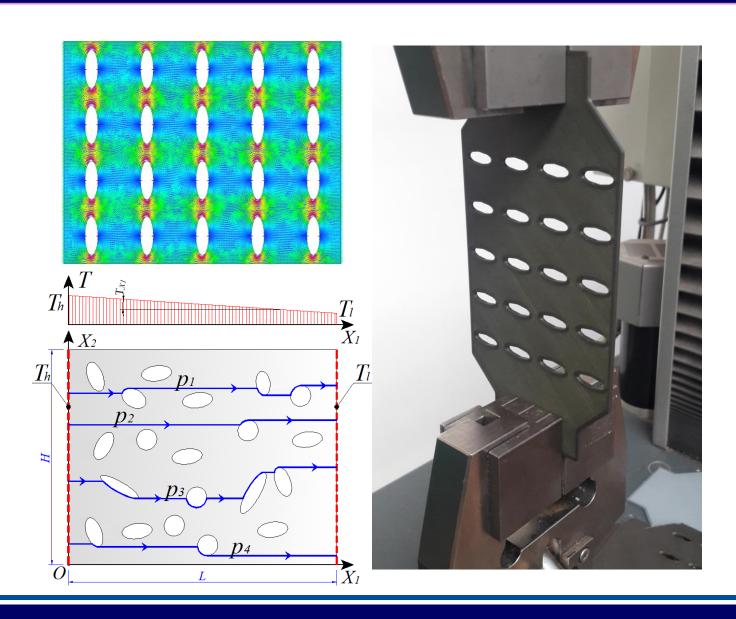
The effect of a, b, α , and number and position of holes have been studied.



What that has been done

Expected results:

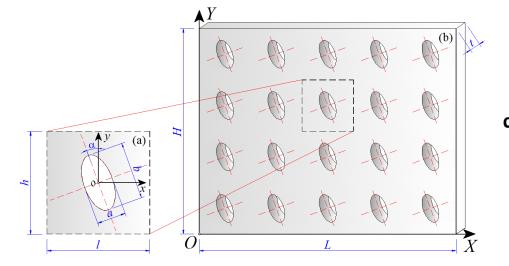
- Optimal thermo mechanical performance of an advanced structure
- Experiments (Tensile Tests on the printed specimens)
- 3. A **predictive model** for the thermal performance
- 4. One paper under preparation entitled: Optimal thermomechanical coupled response of 2D metamaterials
 - In this work, random elliptic holes with different parameters were created to optimize the thermal resistance and stiffness of metamaterial plates



What that has been done

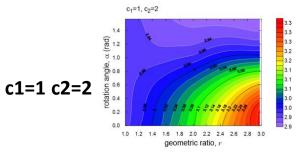


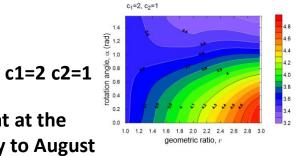
$$f(\beta_i) = c_1 f_M(\beta_i) + c_2 f_T(\beta_i)$$

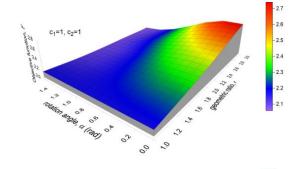


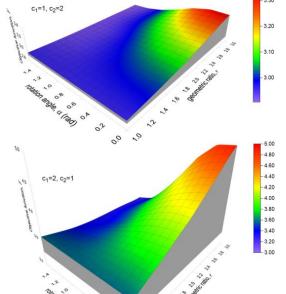
c1=c2=1

| 14 | (2) | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | geometric ratio, r









Finally, I spent two months as an exchange PhD student at the Polytechnic University of Timisoara, Romania from July to August

Thank you for your attention

