TIME TABLE	Friday	May 23	Limbert	Limbert	Rammerstorfer	Rammerstorfer						
	Thursday	May 22	Fu	Fu	Limbert	Limbert	Huang	Huang	Hamila	Hamila/Guzman-M.*	Hamila/Guzman-M.*	
	Wednesday	May 21	Balbi	Balbi	Fu	Fu	Huang	Huang	Limbert	Limbert	Hamila/Guzman-M.*	
	Tuesday	May 20	Hamila	Hamila	Balbi	Balbi	Huang	Huang	Fu	Fu	Poster Session II	ind open-source software
	Monday	May 19	Registration + Introduction	Rammerstorfer	Rammerstorfer	Rammerstorfer	Balbi	Balbi	Hamila	Poster Session I	Welcome aperitif	on the narticinants' lantons us
	TIME		09.00 - 09.45	09.45 - 10.30	11.00 - 11.45	11.45 - 12.30	14.00 - 14.45	14.45 - 15.30	16.00 - 16.45	16.45 - 17.30	18.00	* Practical simulations

ADMISSION AND ACCOMMODATION

The course is offered in a hybrid format, allowing participants the flexibility to attend either in person or remotely via the Microsoft Teams platform. Admission to on-site attendance is granted on a first-come, first-served basis to comply with the capacity of the lecture room.

Registration fees:

- Early Bird On-Site Participation: € 650.00 + VAT* Deadline: March 19, 2025
- Late On-Site Participation: € 800.00 + VAT* Deadline: May 6, 2025
- Live Streaming Online Participation: € 250.00 + VAT* Deadline: May 6, 2025

On-site participation includes a complimentary bag, five fixed menu buffet lunches, hot beverages, downloadable lecture notes.

Online participation includes downloadable lecture notes.

Application forms should be submitted online through the website: http:// www.cism.it. A confirmation message will be sent to participants whose applications are accepted.

Upon request, and subject to availability, a limited number of on-site participants can be accommodated at the CISM Guest House for € 35 per person per night. To request accommodation, please contact foresteria@cism.it.

* where applicable; bank charges are not included - Italian VAT is 22%.

CANCELLATION POLICY

Applicants may cancel their registration and receive a full refund by notifying

the CISM Secretariat in writing (via email) no later than:

- March 19, 2025, for early bird on-site participation;
- April 19, 2025, for late on-site participation;
- May 6, 2025, for online participation.

No refunds after the deadlines. Cancellation requests received before these deadlines and incorrect payments will be subject to a € 50.00 handling fee.

CISM GRANTS

A limited number of participants from universities and research centers who do not receive support from their institutions can request a waiver of the registration fee and/or free lodging. Requests should be sent to the CISM Secretariat by March 19, 2025, along with the applicant's curriculum vitae and a letter of recommendation from the head of the department or a supervisor confirming that the institute cannot provide funding. Preference will be given to applicants from countries that sponsor CISM.

For further information please contact: CISM (Seat of the course) Palazzo del Torso - Piazza Garibaldi 18 - 33100 Udine (Italy) tel. +39 0432 248511 (6 lines) e-mail: cism@cism.it | www.cism.it



ACADEMIC YEAR 2025

ences Mécanici

Centre International des

Advanced School coordinated by

WRINKLING -

Franz G. Rammerstofer Vienna University of Technology Vienna, Austria

Valentina Balbi University of Galway Galway, Ireland

WRINKLING - THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS, EXPERIMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION AND NUMERICAL MODELING

This course is aimed at graduate students, PhD candidates, and postdoctoral researchers in electronics/biomedical/mechanical/civil engineering, materials science, biophysics and applied mathematics. It is also valuable for senior scientists and engineers in academia and industry interested in the fundamental theoretical aspects of wrinkling phenomena, their numerical simulation and experimental characterization.

Wrinkles appear almost everywhere in nature and during manufacturing or use of single- or multilayered thin structures. For instance, wrinkling is one of the major phenomena that control the morphogenesis of soft tissues (e.g. the brain) and the shape of plant leaves. In film-substrate systems, wrinkles can form due to mechanical loading, swelling of the thin layer or shrinking of

the substrate. Wrinkling is the mechanism that renders desired or undesired surface patterns in stretchable electronic devices made of thin metallic films on polymeric substrates. Wrinkles are known to appear on the human skin, occurring naturally or as a result of a surgical procedure. In this context, the hierarchical structure of skin, its microstructure and material properties play a dominant role. Wrinkles can evolve into other patterns such as creases and folds, period-doubling/tripling and other secondary bifurcations as well as debonding between layers. Wrinkling (especially combined with delamination) is considered a typical failure mechanism in composites, flexible electronics, as well as in lightweight sandwich structures. Wrinkles must be avoided when draping during the production of

PRELIMINARY SUGGESTED READINGS

Mane, S., & Huang, R. (2022). Rate-dependent wrinkling and subsequent bifurcations of an elastic thin film on a viscoelastic layer. International Journal of Solids and Structures, 257, 111592.

Landis, C. M., Huang, R., & Hutchinson, J. W. (2022). Formation of surface wrinkles and creases in constrained dielectric elastomers subject to electromechanical loading. Journal of the Mechanics and Physics of Solids, 167, 105023.

LECTURES

Fu, Y. B. (2001). Perturbation methods and nonlinear stability analysis. In Y. B. Fu & R. W. Ogden (Eds.), Nonlinear Elasticity: Theory and Applications (Chapter 10). Cambridge University Press.

Fu, Y. B., & Cai, Z. X. (2015). An asymptotic analysis of the period-doubling secondary bifurcation in a film/substrate bilayer. SIAM Journal on Applied Mathematics, 75, 2381-2395. doubly-curved textile-reinforced composites by proper lay-up formation and controlled mechanical and thermal loadings. Undesired wrinkles can also occur during metal forming, for example when rolling or straightening strips. Various wrinkling phenomena can be observed in thin plates and strips under tension or combined stretching and twisting. These few examples illustrate the wide variety of areas in which wrinkling plays an essential role.

Regardless of whether wrinkling appears in biological systems or in engineering structures, from a mechanical perspective, this phenomenon can be studied with a broad array of advanced methods. This course focuses on presenting state-of-the-art modelling techniques used to predict the development of wrinkling in a wide range of applications. The follow-

Limbert, G. (2017). Mathematical and computational modelling of skin biophysics: A review. Proceedings of the Royal Society A, 473, 320170257.

Guzman-Maldonado, E., Wang, P., Hamila, N., & Boisse, P. (2019). Experimental and numerical analysis of wrinkling during forming of multi-layered textile composites. Composite Structures, 208, 213-223. ing analytical, semi-analytical and computational approaches will be discussed: tension field theory, eigenvalue analysis for discretised models, unit cell analysis, nonlinear computational analysis for studying growth/disappearance or transitions of wrinkles: theory of growth and remodelling coupled with nonlinear and incremental elasticity for studying soft tissue morphogenesis; exact linear and weakly nonlinear analyses under the framework of nonlinear elasticity as well as kinetic approaches, complementing each other, for studying wrinkling of thin films on substrates. Experimental studies and practical simulations of wrinkling defects during composite forming processes will complement the theoretical considerations. Practical work will be carried out the participants' laptops, using open-source software.

Ciarletta, P., Balbi, V., & Kuhl, E. (2014). Pattern selection in growing tubular tissues. Physical Review Letters, 113(24), 248101.

Venkata, S. P., Balbi, V., Destrade, M., & Zurlo, G. (2024). Designing necks and wrinkles in inflated auxetic membranes. International Journal of Mechanical Sciences, 268, 109031.

Wang, T., Yang, Y., & Xu, F. (2022). Mechanics of tension-induced film wrinkling and restabilization: A review. Proceedings of the Royal Society A, 226327, 20220149.

Valentina Balbi - University of Galway, Ireland

INVITED LECTURERS

6 lectures on: Tension field theory, inflatable membranes; localised wrinkling and necking. Wrinkling and morphogenesis: theory of growth and remodelling; semi-analytical methods (Stroh formulation and Riccati equation); application to gastrointestinal and brain morphogenesis as well as blood vessel surgery.

Yibin Fu - Keele University, Staffordshire, United Kingdom 6 lectures on: Wrinkling in a film/substrate bilayer and surface instabilities: exact linear and weakly nonlinear analyses under the framework of nonlinear elasticity; categorisation of bifurcation/ wrinkling behaviour; effect of a prestretch; period-doubling; Biot instability and formation of creases/folds.

Nahiene Hamila - IRDL, UMR CNRS 6027, ENI Brest, France 7 lectures on: Wrinkling during forming of textile-reinforced composites: unit cell analyses; simulation of draping – examination of the role of tensile, in-plane shear, and bending stiffness; hysteretic models; thermal history and strain rate effects. Practical simulations, on the participants' laptops using opensource software (by Dr. E. Guzman-Maldonado, Innovamics, Lyon, France).

Rui Huang - The University of Texas at Austin, USA *6 lectures on:* Wrinkling and Creasing of elastic thin films on viscoelastic substrates and constrained dielectric elastomers - a kinetic approach: wrinkle patterns; wrinkling-induced delamination; rate-dependent wrinkling and subsequent bifurcations; wrinkles and creases in hydrogel layers; engineering applications, e.g., flexible electronics.

Georges Limbert - University of Southampton United Kingdom and University of Cape Town, South Africa

6 lectures on: Skin biomechanics and computational simulations of skin wrinkles: the hierarchical structure of the skin (microstructural and material properties); skin wrinkles and mechanobiology; constitutive modelling; finite element procedures for skin wrinkle simulation.

Franz G. Rammerstorfer - TU Wien (Vienna University of Technology), Austria

5 lectures on: Introduction; shear web and tension field theories; wrinkles in stretched thin elastic structures - fundamentally different causes; mode jumping; wrinkling in thin-strip rolling; face layer wrinkling in sandwich structures; small experiments carried out during the lectures.

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All lectures will be given in English. Lecture notes can be downloaded from the CISM web site. Instructions will be sent to accepted participants.