# ANNOUNCEMENTS

### SYMPOSIUM ON PARALLEL COMPUTATIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON MECHANICS

#### ASME Winter Annual Meeting

#### Boston, Massachusetts, 14-17 December 1987

A symposium on Parallel Computations and their Impact on Mechanics is planned at the ASME Winter Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts. The symposium is sponsored by three ASME Divisions (Applied Mechanics, Pressure Vessels and Piping, and Computer Engineering), and includes presentations by leading experts on parallel architectures, programming environment, parallel numerical algorithms, and applications of parallel computers to structural mechanics, fluid dynamics and weather prediction problems. Opportunities provided by supercomputers and parallel processing will be identified by experts in these areas. For more information contact Prof. Ahmed K. Noor, Mail Stop 269, George Washington University, NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA 22665, U.S.A., (804) 865-4352.

## CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS AND LIFE PREDICTION MODELS FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE APPLICATIONS

A symposium to be held at the Joint Meeting of the ASME and Society of Engineering Science

University of California, Berkeley, California, 20-22 June 1988

Call for Papers

Sponsored by:

Applied Mechanics Division,<sup>†</sup> ASME; Materials Division, ASME; Joint ASME AMD-MD Committee on Constitutive Equations; AMD Committee on Composites; NASA-Lewis Research Center; and the University of Akron.

Accurate prediction of the durability of components operating at high temperatures is of primary concern in steam and gas turbines, nuclear reactors, aerospace propulsion systems and supersonic airframes. In the past, lifetime predictions were necessarily simple and approximate. By developing more realistic multidimensional models for both high temperature inelastic deformation and failure behavior, improved accuracy in predicting lifetimes and producing economic designs can be expected.

The symposium is to address the current state of the art in inelastic constitutive equations and life prediction models pertaining to high homologous temperature applications. Included in the scope are experiments aimed at determining material behavior under isothermal and thermomechanical conditions, modeling this behavior by microstructural and continuum mechanics methods, and using such models in engineering applications. Of special interest are composite, single crystal and directionally solidified materials for high temperature applications.

An abstract of each proposed paper should be sent to both organizers by 1 December

† Approval anticipated.