

## SDLL130 - Seismic response of a reinforced concrete beam (rectangular section) to linear behavior

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### Summary:

The problem consists in analyzing the seismic answer of a reinforced concrete beam via a modeling beam multifibre (POU\_D\_EM, modeling B).

Reference (modeling A) is calculated using *Code\_Aster* with "classical" elements of beam Euler Bernoulli (POU\_D\_E).

## 1 General characteristics

### 1.1 Geometry

It is about a beam simply supported on its two supports [Figure 1.1-a].

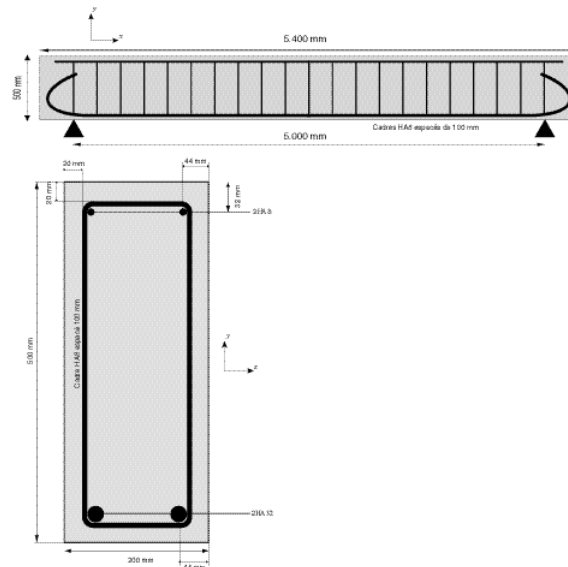


Figure 1.1-a: geometry of the structure

### 1.2 Material properties

- Concrete:  $E = 37272 \text{ MPa}$  ,  $\nu = 0.2$  ,  $\rho = 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- steel :  $E = 200000 \text{ MPa}$  ,  $\nu = 0.33$  ,  $\rho = 7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- damping: of Rayleigh type (  $\alpha K + \beta M$  ), with 5% on modes 1 and 2

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

Simple support in  $B$  :  $dy = 0$

Support "doubles" in  $A$  :  $dx = dy = 0$

To avoid the clean modes except plan, one blocks the following degrees of freedom on all the beam:

$$rx = ry = dz = 0$$

Loading: earthquake  $ac\_s2\_c\_1$  [Figure 1.3-a], in the axis  $OY$  applied to the two supports (factor of amplification of the signal = 137).

**NB:** the transverse reinforcements are not taken into account in calculations

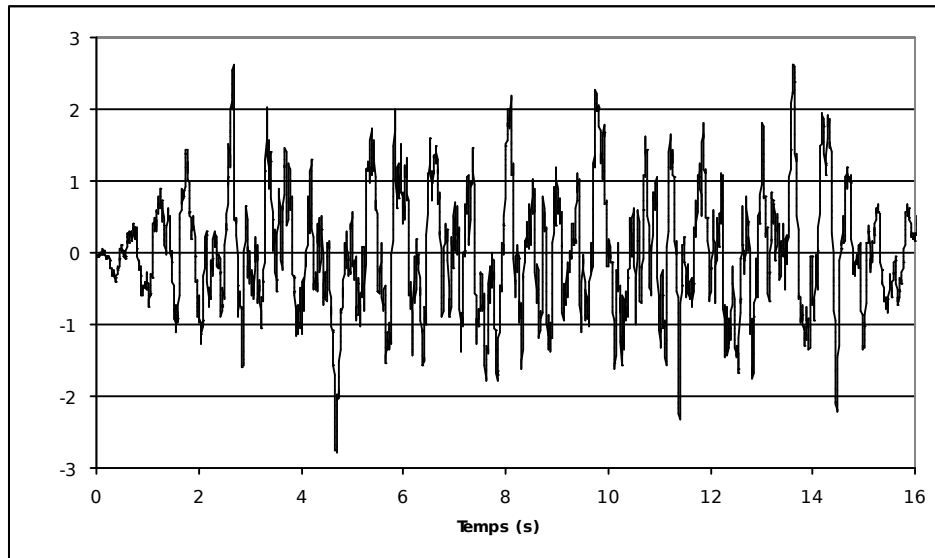


Figure 1.3-a: Accélérogramme ac\_s2\_c\_1 imposed on the structure

## 2 Reference solution – Modeling A

The reference is obtained by a calculation *Code\_Aster* with classical elements of beam of Euler (POU\_D\_E). The characteristics for this calculation of reference are obtained by homogenizing the steel-concrete section:

$$\text{Section: } S_{eq} = S_b + \frac{E_a}{E_b} S_a = 0,1 + \frac{200000}{37272} \times 0,0017 = 0,109 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Quadratic moment: } I_{eq} = I_b + \frac{E_a}{E_b} I_a = 2,078 \cdot 10^{-3} + \frac{200000}{37272} \times 8,122 \cdot 10^{-5} = 2,514 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4$$

The density selected is that of the concrete (the weight of steel is neglected).

## 3 Modeling B (POU\_D\_EM)

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

Longitudinal grid of the beam:

It is composed of 17 nodes and 16 pairs of elements POU\_D\_EM (16 elements for the concrete and 16 for steel).

Cross section of the beam:

The concrete is modelled by a grid (DEFI\_GEOM\_FIBRE/ SECT) composed of  $2 \times 20$  quadrilaterals (40 fibres)

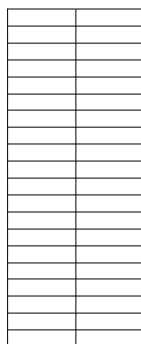


Figure 3.1-a: Discretization of the section

Steel is modelled by 4 specific fibres (DEFI\_GEOM\_FIBRE/FIBRE)

Coefficients  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for damping are calculated using the following formula

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = 2 \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2}{\omega_2^2 - \omega_1^2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\omega_2} & \frac{1}{\omega_1} \\ \omega_2 & -\omega_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  are the first two own pulsations ( $\omega = 2\pi f$ ) and  $\xi_1$  and  $\xi_2$  are the depreciation wished on the first two modes.

With  $f_1 = 37.8 \text{ Hz}$  and  $f_2 = 149.2 \text{ Hz}$  (see paragraph [§4]), for modal depreciation of 5% , we find:  $\alpha = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  and  $\beta = 18.985$  .

For the calculation of the temporal answer, the step of selected time is  $1/100^{\text{ème}}$  from second.

## 3.2 Sizes tested and results

The curves of reaction according to time and marks with arrows in the center according to time are presented on the figures [Figure 4-a] with [Figure 4-d].

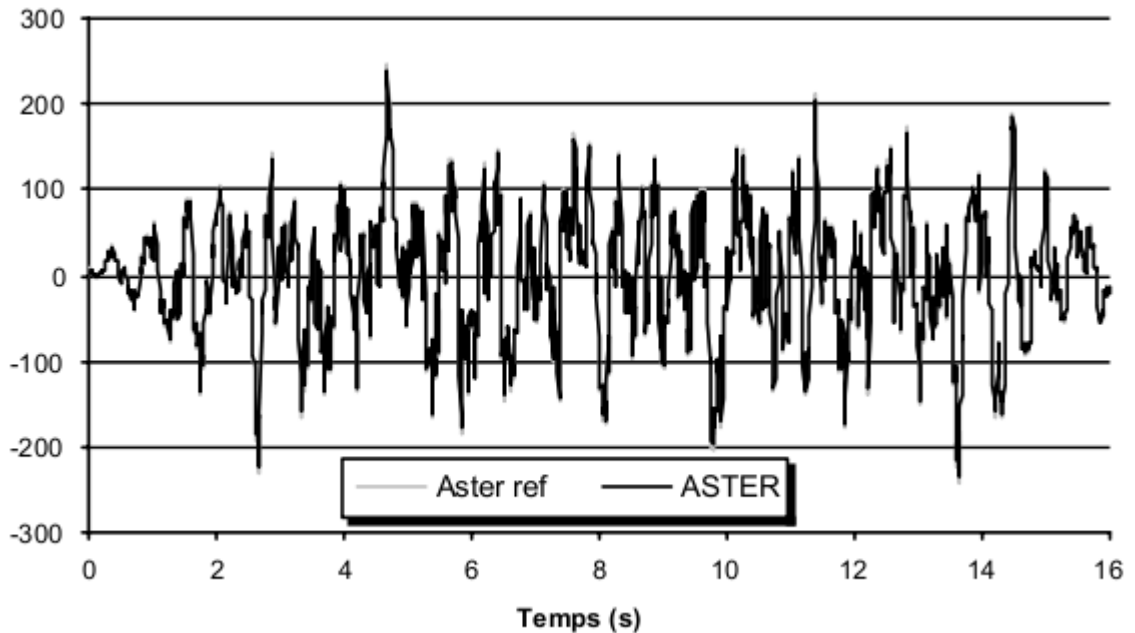


Figure 4-a: Reaction to the first supports according to time

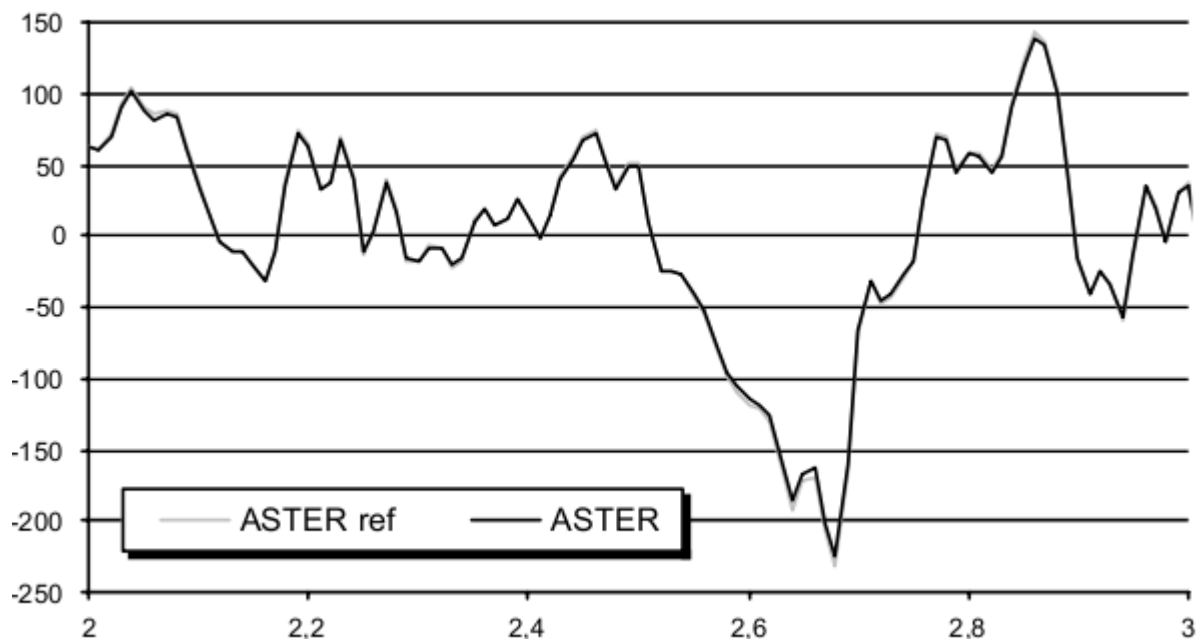
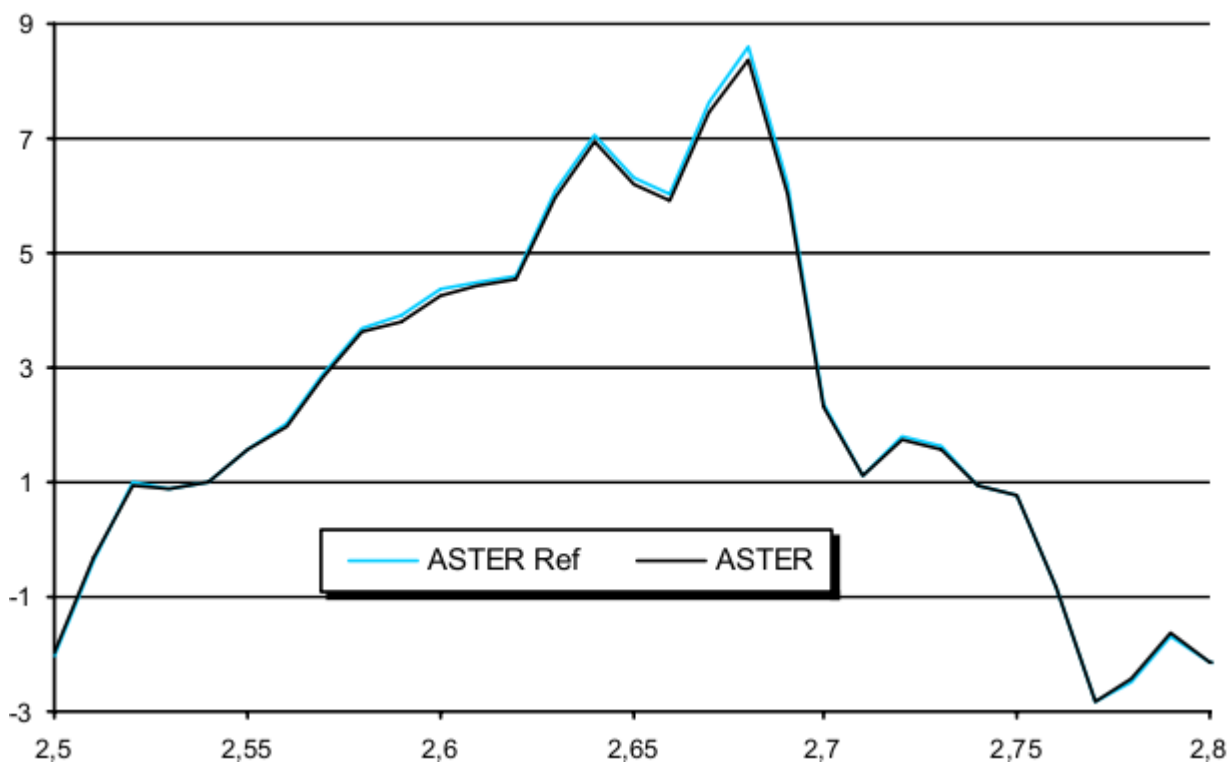
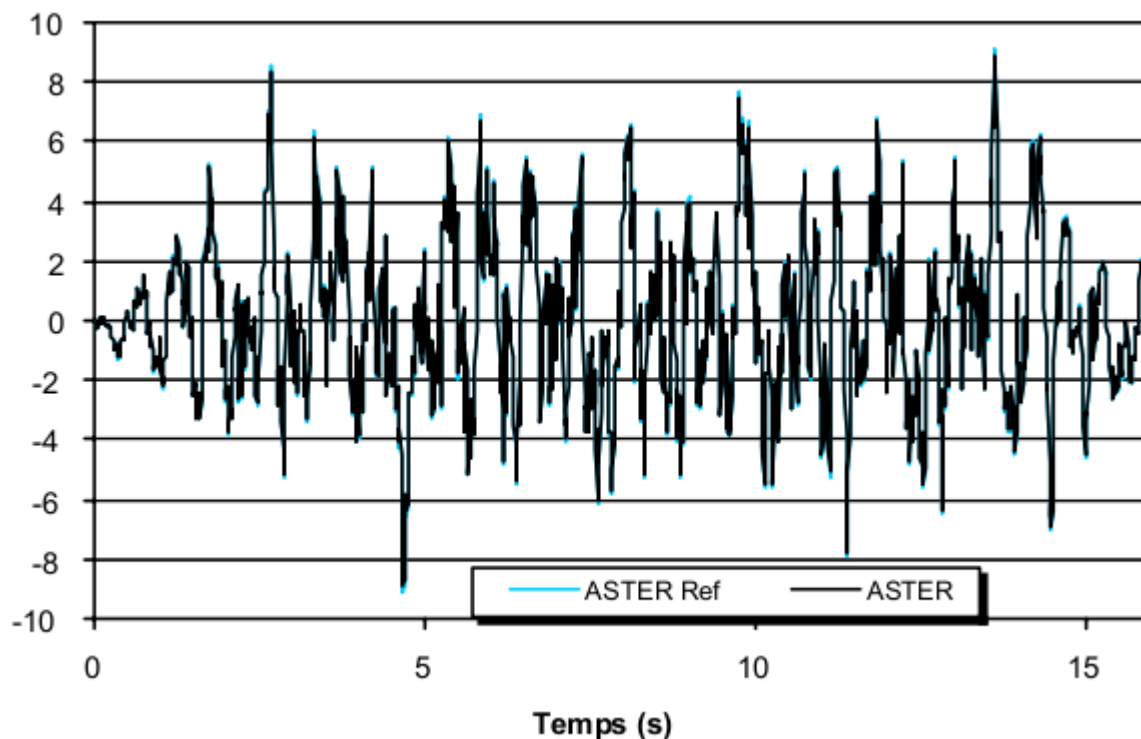


Figure 4-b: Detail of the reaction between 2 and 3 seconds



Tests of results (TEST\_RESU) are carried out for the first three Eigen frequencies. One also tests the reaction on the first support and the arrow in the center is tested at the moments 1s (not 100) and

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2s (not 200), then for the 2 first extremums of the curves, at the moments 2,68 s (not 268) and 4,68 s (not 468).

Eigen frequency	ASTER ref.	ASTER	Relative error %
1	37.80	37.83	0.07
2	149.20	149.28	0.05
3	200.30	200.39	0.04

REACTION	ASTER ref.	ASTER	Error relative %
1,00 s	1,8878.10 <sup>4</sup>	1,8479.10 <sup>4</sup>	2.1
2,00 s	6,3393.10 <sup>4</sup>	6,2184.10 <sup>4</sup>	1.9
2,68 s	- 2,3222.10 <sup>5</sup>	- 2,2443.10 <sup>5</sup>	3.4
4,68 s	2,4692.10 <sup>5</sup>	2,3979.10 <sup>5</sup>	2.9

MARKS WITH ARROWS	ASTER ref.	ASTER	Relative error %
1.00 S	-6,0694.10 <sup>-4</sup>	-5,9846.10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.4
2.00 S	-2,3507.10 <sup>-3</sup>	-2,3362.10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.6
2.68 S	8,5790.10 <sup>-3</sup>	8,3929.10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.2
4.68 S	-9,1084.10 <sup>-3</sup>	-8,9530.10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.7



## 4 Summary of the results

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Results got using modeling beam multifibre (POU\_D\_EM) are in concord with the classical modeling of right beam of Euler (POU\_D\_E) of Code\_Aster.