

## SSNP165 – Boxing ring one block

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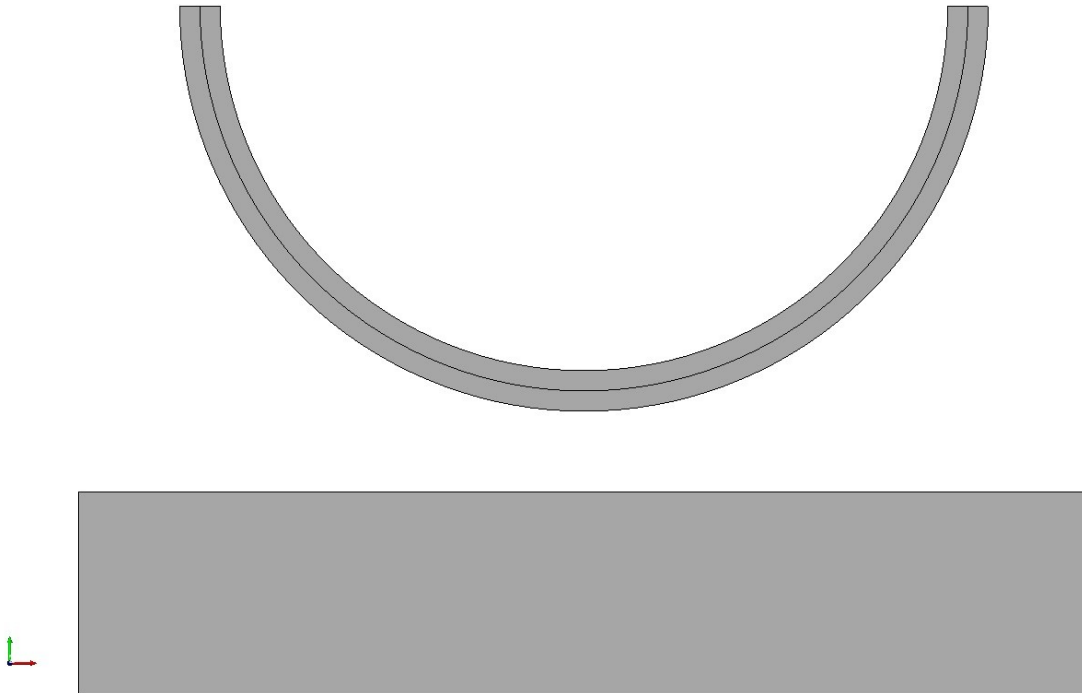
### Summary:

This test consists in crushing a half-ring on a block with a condition of contact between the two. There are two modelings in plane deformation, with and without friction and a modeling without friction in Mortar pairing, ALGO\_CONT=LAC and cutting LAKE. The validation is in not-regression. This test is very discriminating on the advanced methods Lagrangian type increased with generalized Newton. It is inspired by the digital example 'Elastic boxing ring and block' of the publication [1] .

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry

The half-ring consists of two parts interior and external, the same thickness  $5\text{ mm}$ . The ray of neutral fibre is of  $95\text{ mm}$ . The block is a rectangle of dimensions  $50\text{ mm}$  by  $250\text{ mm}$ . The initial distance between the block and the half-ring is of  $20\text{ mm}$ .



### 1.2 Properties of material

The law of behavior used is elastoplastic with linear isotropic work hardening (VMIS\_ISOT\_LINE). The material of the interior part of the ring is characterized by:

- $E = 100\,000\text{ MPa}$
- $\nu = 0.3$
- $\rho = 2.7\text{E} - 5\text{ kg.mm}^{-3}$
- $D\_SIGM\_EPSI = 9.0\text{E}4\text{ MPa}$
- $S\bar{Y} = 10.\text{E}100\text{ MPa}$

The material of the part external of the ring is characterized by:

- $E = 1\,000\text{ MPa}$
- $\nu = 0.3$
- $\rho = 2.7\text{E} - 5\text{ kg.mm}^{-3}$
- $D\_SIGM\_EPSI = 9.0\text{E}2\text{ MPa}$
- $S\bar{Y} = 10.\text{E}100\text{ MPa}$

The material of the block is characterized by:

- $E = 300\text{ MPa}$
- $\nu = 0.3$
- $\rho = 2.7\text{E} - 5\text{ kg.mm}^{-3}$

- $D\_SIGM\_EPSI = 10.MPa$
- $SY = 10.E100 MPa$

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The lower edge of the block is blocked such as  $DX = DY = 0$ .

A displacement  $DX = 0$  and  $DY = -90 mm$  is imposed at the two ends, in the plan  $XZ$ , half-ring.

## 2 Reference solution

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### 2.1 Sizes and results of reference

This test is a test of not-regression.

### 2.2 Bibliographical references

- [1] *With mortar-based frictional broad contact for formulation deformations using Lagrange multipliers*, Mr. Tur, F.J. Fuenmayor, P. Wriggers, 2009.

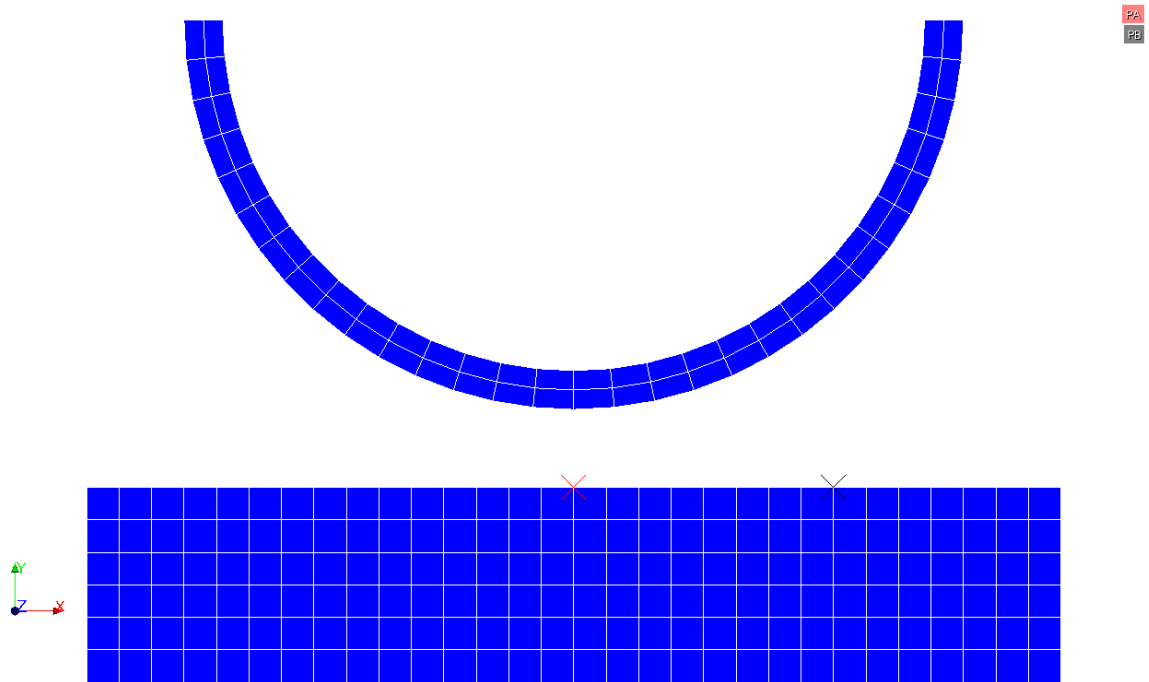
## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

A modeling is used `D_PLAN`.  
The contact between the half-ring and the block is without friction.

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid contains 240 elements of the type `QUAD4`.



### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

One tests displacement on two points of the zone of contact. The point *A*, located at the medium in  $X=125\text{ mm}$  and the point *B*, located in  $X=23/30*250\text{ mm}$ , the goal being to have always one of the two points in contact lasting calculation, in spite of the deformation of the half-ring.

Identification	Type of reference	Tolerance
Not <i>A</i> - <i>DX</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>A</i> - <i>DY</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>A</i> - LAGS_C	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - <i>DX</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - <i>DY</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - LAGS_C	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%

## 4 Modeling B

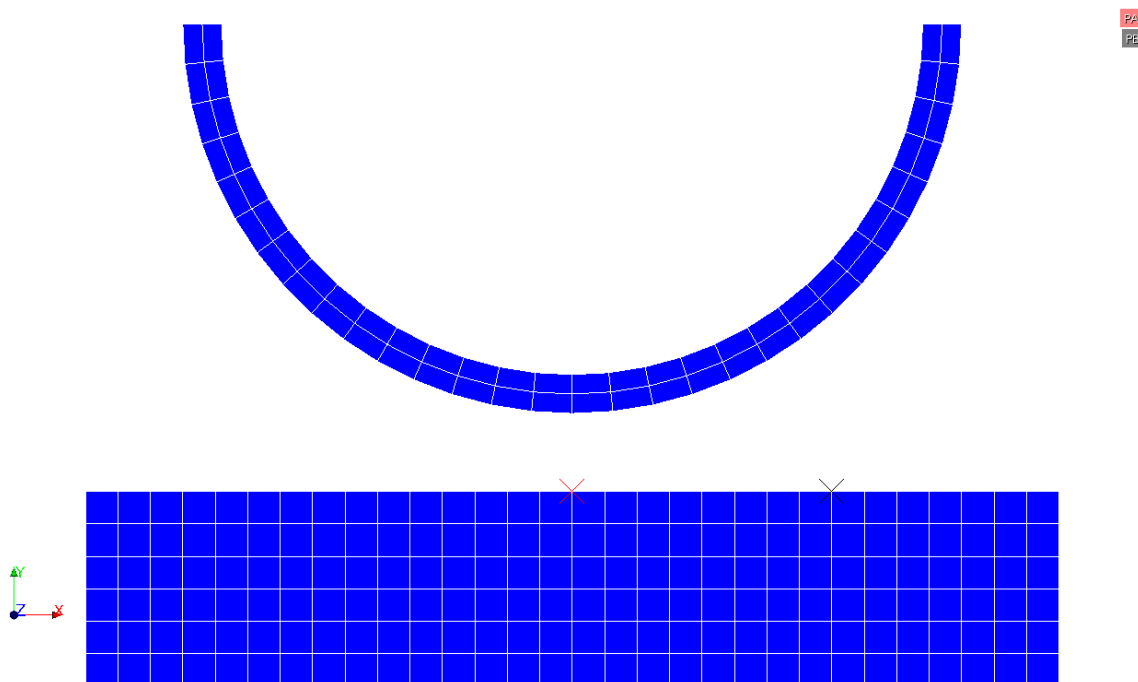
### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling

A modeling is used `D_PLAN`.

The contact between the half-ring and the block is with friction. The coefficient of friction of Coulomb is of 0,5 .

### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid contains 240 elements of the type `QUAD4`.



### 4.3 Sizes tested and results

One tests displacement on two points of the zone of contact. The point *A* , located at the medium in  $X = 125 \text{ mm}$  and the point *B* , located in  $X = 23/30 * 250 \text{ mm}$  , the goal being to have always one of the two points in contact lasting calculation, in spite of the deformation of the half-ring.

Identification	Type of reference	Tolerance
Not <i>A</i> - <i>DX</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>A</i> - <i>DY</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>A</i> - <i>LAGS_C</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - <i>DX</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - <i>DY</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not <i>B</i> - <i>LAGS_C</i>	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%

## 5 Modeling C

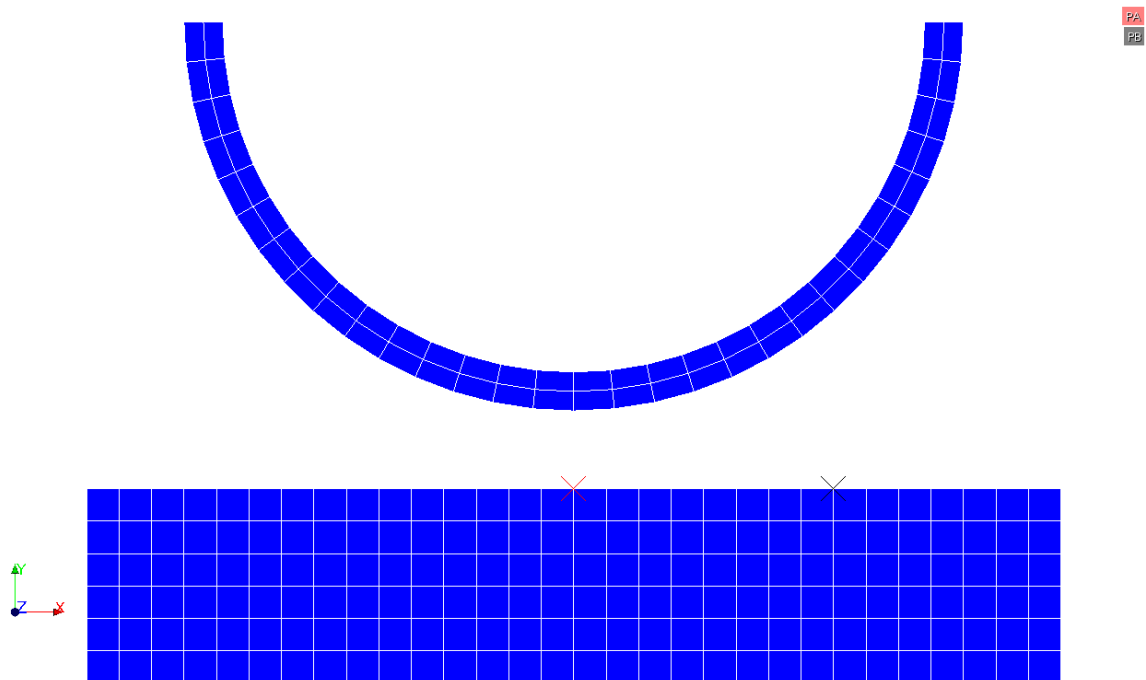
### 5.1 Characteristics of modeling

A modeling is used D\_PLAN.

The contact between the half-ring and the block is without friction. The pairing of the type is used MORTAR with DECOUPAGE\_LAC, ALGO\_CONT=LAC and the keyword is validated TYPE\_JACOBIEN = 'BRINGS UP TO DATE'.

### 5.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid contains 240 elements of the type QUAD4.



### 5.3 Sizes tested and results

One tests displacement on two points of the zone of contact. The point  $A$ , located at the medium in  $X = 125 \text{ mm}$  and the point  $B$ , located in  $X = 23/30 * 250 \text{ mm}$ , the goal being to have always one of the two points in contact lasting calculation, in spite of the deformation of the half-ring.

Identification	Type of reference	Tolerance
Not $A$ - $DX$	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not $A$ - $DY$	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not $A$ - LAGS_C	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not $B$ - $DX$	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not $B$ - $DY$	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%
Not $B$ - LAGS_C	'NON_REGRESSION'	0,001%

## 6 Summary of the results

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The observation of the deformations makes it possible to conclude that the solution calculated by *Code\_Aster* is in agreement with that presented in reference [1].