
SSLS09 - Thin cylinder under actual weight

Summary:

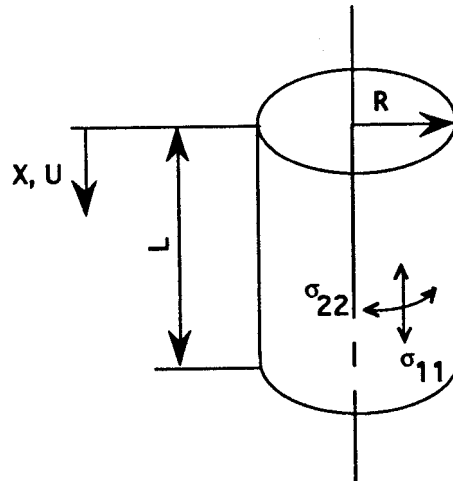
This test from guide VPCS (SSLS 09/89) aims to test a voluminal loading (here the actual weight), in axisymmetric analysis, by using the keyword `FORCE_INTERNE`.

One will use for that the two orders: `AFFE_CHAR_MECA` (modeling A) and `AFFE_CHAR_MECA_F` (modeling B).

Modeling C tests the incompressible elements by using the keyword `GRAVITY` on a loading are equivalent.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



Average radius : $R = 1 \text{ m}$
Thickness : $h = 0.02 \text{ m}$
Height : $L = 4 \text{ m}$

1.2 Material properties

Young modulus : $E = 2.1 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$
Poisson's ratio : $\nu = 0.3$
Voluminal weight : $\gamma = 7.85 \times 10^4 \text{ N/m}^3$

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- Axial displacement no one at the low end ($u=0$) + conditions of symmetry
- Actual weight, according to the axis, direction $+x$

2 Reference solution

2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

In a point of coordinate X:

- 1) radial displacement: $U_r = -\frac{\gamma R \nu x}{E}$
- 2) axial displacement: $U_x = \frac{\gamma x^2}{2E}$
- 3) rotation of a generator: $\psi = -\frac{\gamma R \nu}{E}$
- 4) axial stress: $\sigma_{11} = \gamma x$
- 5) circumferential constraint: $\sigma_{22} = 0$

2.2 Results of reference

- 1) Axial displacement high end: $U_x = 2.99 \times 10^{-6} m$
- 2) Radial displacement low end: $U_r = -4.49 \times 10^{-7} m$
- 3) $\psi = -1.12 \times 10^{-7} rad$
- 4) $\sigma_{11} = 3.14 \times 10^5 Pa$, at the low end
- 5) $\sigma_{22} = 0$ everywhere

2.3 Uncertainty on the solution

Analytical solution.

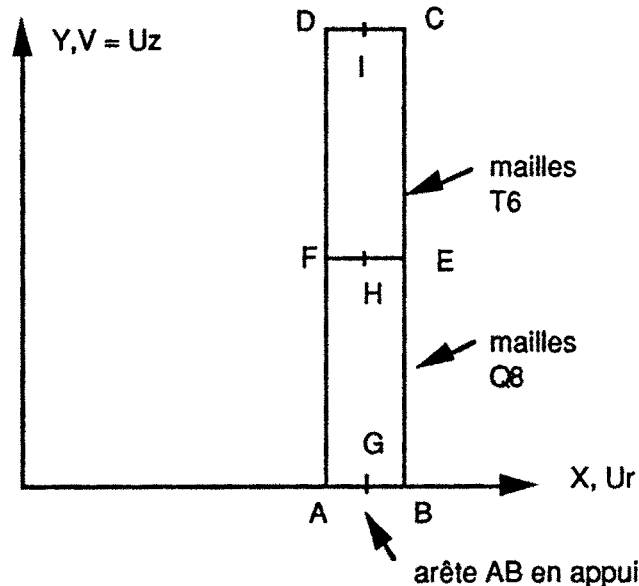
2.4 Bibliographical reference

- Guide VPCS – Edition 1990 (SSLS 09/89)
- R.J. ROARK and W.C. YOUNG: Formulated for stress and strain, 5^{ème} edition, New York, Mc Graw-Hill, 1975

3 Modeling A

3.1 Characteristics of modeling

AXIS, T6 meshes and Q8



Position of the points:

- E, F with middle height
- G, H, I remotely R axis

Cutting: 100 elements according to the height
1 element in the thickness

Limiting conditions: $DY=0$ on AB

Loading: Constant voluminal force equalizes with -78500 .

Name of the nodes:

Not $A=N1$ Not $C=N452$ Not $E=N201$ Not $G=N51$ Not $I=N503$
Not $B=N101$ Not $D=N504$ Not $F=N203$ Not $H=N202$

3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 553

Many meshes and types: 50 QUAD8, 100 TRIA6, 204 SEG3

3.3 Values tested

Localization	Type of value	Reference
Points C, D, I	$u_x(m)$	$2.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not G	$u_r(m)$	$-4.49 \cdot 10^{-7}$
Not G	$\sigma_{11}(Pa)$	$-3.14 \cdot 10^5$

Points A, B, G	$\sigma_{22}(Pa)$	0.
------------------	-------------------	----

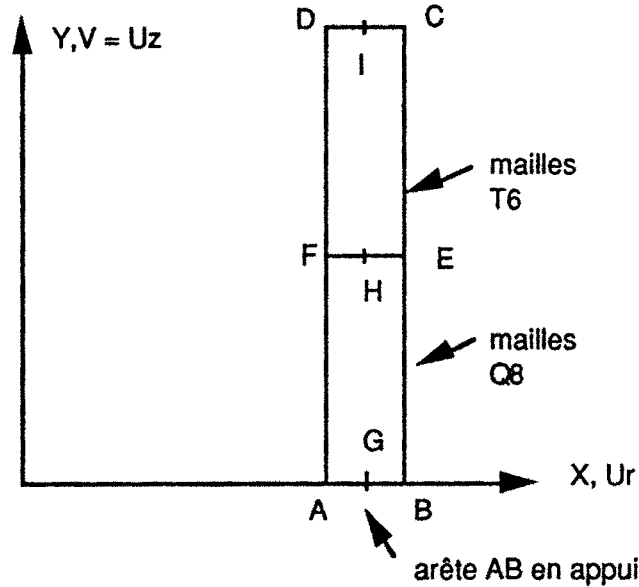
3.4 Remarks

- 1) Values of σ_{22} data are not significant.
- 2) Taking into account the grid (1 element in the thickness), the results are completely satisfactory.

4 Modeling B

4.1 Characteristics of modeling

AXIS, T6 meshes and Q8



Position of the points:

- E, F with middle height
- G, H, I remotely R axis

Cutting: 100 elements according to the height
1 element in the thickness

Limiting conditions: $DY=0$ on AB

Loading: Voluminal force in the form of a constant function defined in $y=0,3,6$.

Name of the nodes:

Not $A=N1$ Not $C=N452$ Not $E=N201$ Not $G=N51$ Not $I=N503$
Not $B=N101$ Not $D=N504$ Not $F=N203$ Not $H=N202$

4.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 553

Many meshes and types: 50 QUAD8, 100 TRIA6, 204 SEG3

4.3 Values tested

Localization	Type of value	Reference
Points C, D, I	$u_x(m)$	$2.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not G	$u_r(m)$	$-4.49 \cdot 10^{-7}$
Not G	$\sigma_{11}(Pa)$	$-3.14 \cdot 10^5$

Points A, B, G	$\sigma_{22}(Pa)$	0.
------------------	-------------------	----

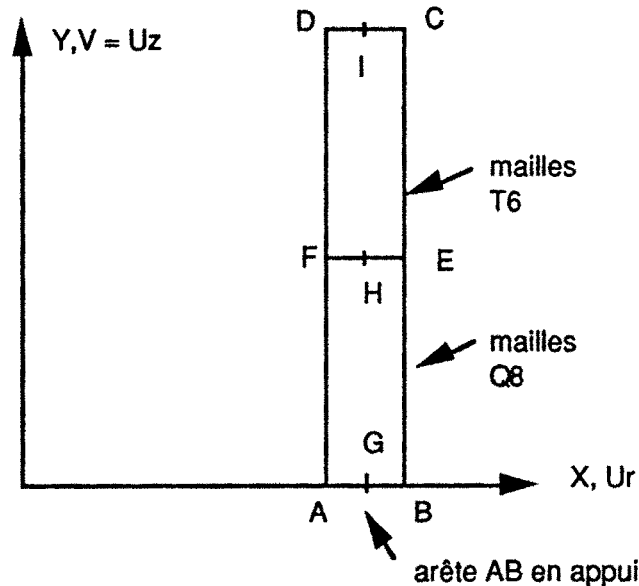
4.4 Remarks

- 1) Values of σ_{22} data are not significant.
- 2) The results are identical to those of modeling A.

5 Modeling C

5.1 Characteristics of modeling

AXIS_INCO_UPG, T6 meshes and Q8



Position of the points:

- E, F with middle height
- G, H, I remotely R axis

Cutting: 100 elements according to the height
1 element in the thickness

Limiting conditions: $DY=0$ on AB

Loading: Gravity

Name of the nodes:

Not $A=N1$ Not $C=N452$ Not $E=N201$ Not $G=N51$ Not $I=N503$
Not $B=N101$ Not $D=N504$ Not $F=N203$ Not $H=N202$

5.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 553

Many meshes and types: 50 QUAD8, 100 TRIA6, 204 SEG3

5.3 Values tested

Localization	Type of value	Reference
Points C, D, I	$u_x(m)$	$2.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not G	$u_r(m)$	$-4.49 \cdot 10^{-7}$
Not G	$\sigma_{11}(Pa)$	$-3.14 \cdot 10^5$
Points A, B, G	$\sigma_{22}(Pa)$	0.

5.4 Remarks

- 1) Values of σ_{22} found are not significant.
- 2) The results are identical to those of modeling A and B.

6 Summary of the results

The use of a function for the definition of a constant density of volume charge is valid: the results are identical, whether one uses one or the other of the 2 orders `AFFE_CHAR_MECA` or `AFFE_CHAR_MECA_F`. An equivalent loading gravity gives the same results. Moreover, the incompressible elements give the same results (modeling C).