

## SSLV07 - Stretching of a parallelepiped under its own weight

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### Summary:

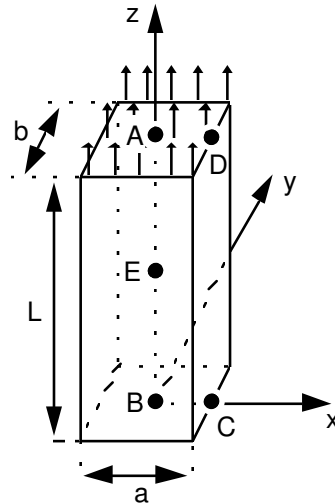
This static test 3D makes it possible to validate the following features:

- loading in actual weight (gravity or internal force) and in uniform pressure,
- calculation of the potential energy of the structure,
- estimator of error in residue (modeling B)
- incompressible elements (modeling D).
- use of `MACR_LIGN_COUP` on a concept `mult_elas` (modeling A)

It understands 4 modelings. Its interest lies in the description of the effect of the Poisson's ratio (of contraction).

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



Hauteur :  $L = 3 \text{ m}$   
 Largeur :  $a = 1 \text{ m}$   
 Epaisseur :  $b = 1 \text{ m}$

Coordinates of the points (in meters):

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>x</i>	0.	0.	0.5	0.5	0.
<i>y</i>	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
<i>z</i>	3.	0.	0.	3.	1.5

### 1.2 Material properties

$$E = 2 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\nu = 0.3$$

$$\rho = 7\,800 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

Not *A* :  $(u = v = w = 0, \theta_x = \theta_y = \theta_z = 0)$

Actual weight following the axis *z*

Uniform constraint with traction for the higher face:  $\sigma_z = \rho g L = +229\,554. \text{ Pa}$

## 2 Reference solution

### 2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

The reference solution is that given in card SSLV07/89 of the guide VPCS which presents the method of calculating in the following way:

Displacements:

$$u = -\frac{\nu \rho g x z}{E}$$

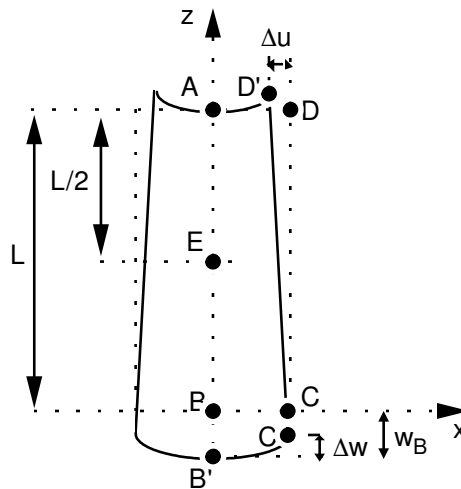
$$v = -\frac{\nu \rho g y z}{E}$$

$$w = \frac{\rho g z^2}{2E} + \frac{\nu \rho g}{2E}(x^2 + y^2) - \frac{\rho g L^2}{2E}$$

Constraints:

$$\sigma_{zz} = \rho g z$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = \sigma_{yy} = \sigma_{xy} = \sigma_{yz} = \sigma_{zx} = 0$$



### 2.2 Results of reference

Displacement of the points  $B$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$  and  $E$ .

Constraints  $\sigma_{zz}$  in  $A$  and  $E$ .

### 2.3 Uncertainty on the solution

Analytical solution.

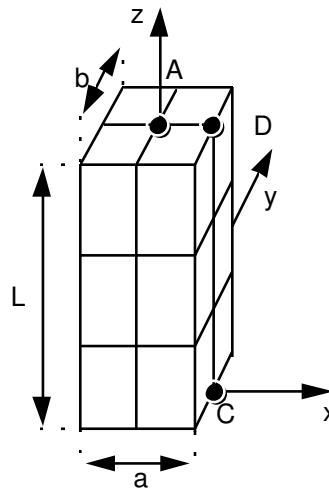
### 2.4 Bibliographical references

- 1) S.P. TIMOSHENKO. Theory of elasticity. Paris. Polytechnic bookstore. CH. Béranger, p.279 with 282 (1961).

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

3D



Cutting: 3 in height  
2 in width and thickness  
meshs hexa20

Limiting conditions:  $DX = DY = 0$  on  $[AB]$ ,  $DY = 0$  in  $D$ ,  $DZ = 0$  in  $A$

Names of the nodes: *Point A = N59* *Point B = N53*  
*Point C = N12* *Point D = N18*  
*Point E = N56*

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 111

Many meshes and types: 12 HEXA20

### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

Localization	Type of value (m)	Reference
Not $B$	$U_B$	0.
	$V_B$	0.
	$W_B$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not $C$	$U_C$	0.
	$V_C$	0.
	$W_C$	$-1.707308 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not $D$	$U_D$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-7}$
	$V_D$	0.

	$W_D$	1.434713 10 <sup>-8</sup>
Not $E$	$U_E$	0.
	$V_E$	0.
	$W_E$	- 1.291241 10 <sup>-6</sup>
	(Pa)	
Not $A$	$\sigma_{zz}$	2.29554 10 <sup>5</sup>
Not $E$	$\sigma_{zz}$	1.14777 10 <sup>5</sup>

## Results resulting from MACR\_LIGN\_COUP on segment AB:

Tests of NON\_REGRESSION are made on the tables resulting from MACR\_LIGN\_COUP applied to one CHAMP\_GD . They constitute the values of reference 'AUTRE\_ASTER' for the tables resulting from MACR\_LIGN\_COUP applied to a result of the type mult\_elas .

Localization	Size	Value of Référence	Type of reference	Precision
Not $E$ : ABSC_CURV = 1.5	Field Comp. DZ	DEPL, -	'NON_REGRESSION'	-
Not $B$ : ABSC_CURV = 3	Field Comp. DZ	DEPL, -	'NON_REGRESSION'	-
Not $E$ : ABSC_CURV = 1.5	Field Comp. DZ	DEPL, -1.29126028088E-06	'AUTRE_ASTER'	0.1%
Not $B$ : ABSC_CURV = 3	Field Comp. DZ	DEPL, -1.72167375533E-06	'AUTRE_ASTER'	0.1%

## 3.4 Remarks

Modeling in HEXA20 is completely acceptable for this coarse grid. This modeling also makes it possible to test the good taking into account of the application of gravity a list of meshes or groups of meshes targeted.

## 4 Modeling B

### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling

#### 3D

Cutting: 12 in height  
8 in width and thickness  
meshs HEXA8

Limiting conditions:  $DX = DY = 0$  on  $[AB]$ ,  $DY = 0$  in  $D$ ,  $DZ = 0$  in  $A$

Names of the nodes: *Point A = N533* *Point B = N521*  
*Point C = N989* *Point D = N1001*  
*Point E = N527*

### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 1053  
Many meshs and types: 768 HEXA8

### 4.3 Remarks

This modeling makes it possible to test the estimator of error in residue in 3D.

### 4.4 Sizes tested and results

Localization	Type of value ( <i>m</i> )	Reference
Not <i>B</i>	$U_B$	0.
	$V_B$	0.
	$W_B$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>C</i>	$U_C$	0.
	$V_C$	0.
	$W_C$	$-1.707308 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>D</i>	$U_D$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-7}$
	$V_D$	0.
	$W_D$	$1.434713 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Not <i>E</i>	$U_E$	0.
	$V_E$	0.
	$W_E$ ( <i>Pa</i> )	$-1.291241 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>A</i>	$\sigma_{zz}$	$2.29554 \cdot 10^5$
HEX12	relative error	1.15
HEX600	relative error	1.30

## 4.5 Remarks

The grid remains insufficient for a modeling in HEXA8. The total relative error is weak (3%) but exceeds 20% on certain meshes.



## 5 Modeling C

### 5.1 Characteristics of modeling

3D

Cutting: 12 in height  
8 in width and thickness  
meshs hexa8

Limiting conditions:  $DX = DY = 0$  on  $AB$ ,  $DY = 0$  in  $D$ ,  $DZ = 0$  in  $A$

Names of the nodes: *Point A = N533* *Point B = N521*  
*Point C = N989* *Point D = N1001*  
*Point E = N527*

### 5.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 1053

Many meshes and types: 768 HEXA8

### 5.3 Remarks

This modeling makes it possible to test the keyword `FORCE_INTERNE` in `AFPE_CHAR_MECA_F`.

### 5.4 Sizes tested and results

Localization	Type of value (m)	Reference
Not <i>B</i>	$U_B$	0.
	$V_B$	0.
	$W_B$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>C</i>	$U_C$	0.
	$V_C$	0.
	$W_C$	$-1.707308 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>D</i>	$U_D$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-7}$
	$V_D$	0.
	$W_D$	$1.434713 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Not <i>E</i>	$U_E$	0.
	$V_E$	0.
	$W_E$	$-1.291241 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not <i>A</i>	(Pa)	
	$\sigma_{zz}$	$2.29554 \cdot 10^5$

### 5.5 Remarks

The grid remains insufficient for a modeling in HEXA8.

## 6 Modeling D

### 6.1 Characteristics of modeling

3D

Cutting: 3 in height  
2 in width and thickness  
meshs hexa20

Limiting conditions:  $DX=DY=0$  on  $]AB]$ ,  $DY=0$  in  $D$ ,  $DZ=0$  in  $A$

Names of the nodes: *Point A = N59* *Point B = N53*  
*Point C = N12* *Point D = N18*  
*Point E = N56*

### 6.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 111

Many meshs and types: 12 HEXA20

### 6.3 Sizes tested and results

Localization	Type of value (m)	Reference
Not $B$	$U_B$	0.
	$V_B$	0.
	$W_B$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not $C$	$U_C$	0.
	$V_C$	0.
	$W_C$	$-1.707308 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Not $D$	$U_D$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-7}$
	$V_D$	0.
	$W_D$	$1.434713 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Not $E$	$U_E$	0.
	$V_E$	0.
	$W_E$	$-1.291241 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	(Pa)	
Not $A$	$\sigma_{zz}$	$2.29554 \cdot 10^5$
Not $E$	$\sigma_{zz}$	$1.14777 \cdot 10^5$

### 6.4 Remarks

Incompressible elements HEXA20 give the same results as the standard elements.

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## 7 Summary of the results

Type of value ( <i>m</i> )	Reference	Aster Hexa20 (A)	Aster Hexa8 (B)
$U_B$	0.		
$V_B$	0.		
$W_B$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-6}$	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
$U_C$	0.		X
$V_C$	0.		
$W_C$	$-1.707308 \cdot 10^{-6}$	< 0.1%	0.1%
$U_D$	$-1.721655 \cdot 10^{-7}$	< 0.1%	- 2.2%
$V_D$	0.		
$W_D$	$1.434713 \cdot 10^{-8}$	- 0.2%	- 15.5%
$U_E$	0.		
$V_E$	0.		
$W_E$	$-1.291241 \cdot 10^{-6}$	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
( <i>Pa</i> )			
$A \sigma_{zz}$	$2.29554 \cdot 10^5$	< 0.1%	- 5.3%
$E \sigma_{zz}$	$1.14777 \cdot 10^5$	< 0.1%	< 0.1%

Modeling:                   With (HEXA20 cutting: 3 in *Z*, 2 in *X* and *Y* )  
                                  B (HEXA8 cutting: 12 in *Z*, 8 in *X* and *Y* )

Modeling in HEXA8 would require a grid much finer.