

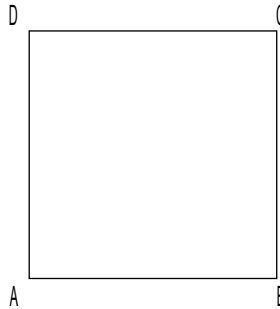
ZZZZ223 - Validation of CREA_RESU/ASSE and Summarized

AFFE_MATERIAU/AFFE_VARC/FONC_INST:

This test shows how to do a thermomechanical computation whose thermal loading is complex, i.e. comprising several transients, repeated several times.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



Coordinated of the points (m) :

$$A : (0., 0.)$$

$$B : (1., 0.)$$

$$C : (1., 1.)$$

$$D : (0., 1.)$$

1.2 Properties of the Thermal

- Mechanical

$$E = 1. N/m^2$$

$$\nu = 0.$$

$$\alpha = 1. ^\circ C^{-1}$$

- material

$$\lambda = 1. w/m/^\circ C$$

$$\rho cp = 1. J/m^3/^\circ C$$

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- imposed Displacements:

- A : $DX = DY = 0.$

- B : $DY = 0.$

- Imposed thermal loading:

One defines two homogeneous thermal evolutions in space:

$ch1$ in temperature of 10 degrees to 17 degrees is a descent $[0., 0.7 s]$

$ch2$ in temperature of 17 degrees to 14 degrees the cycle is $[0., 0.3 s]$

a rise $[ch1 + ch2]$ is shifted to form the interval $[1.5, 2.5 s]$. This cycle is repeated periodically and mechanical computation is calculated on the interval $[0.5, 4.5 s]$.

2 Quantities and

2.1 result reference solution of reference

It acts of a free problem of thermal expansion ($\alpha=1$) of a square (1×1).

Displacement according to Y point C is then identical to the imposed temperature.

One can thus check that the curve of displacement is well a succession of cycles of rise-descent between temperatures 10 and 17.

One tests:

- With point: C $DY(t=1.0s)=DY(t=2.0s)=DY(t=4.0s)=15.m$
- With point: C $DY(t=1.3s)=DY(t=2.3s)=DY(t=4.3s)=16.m$

3 Modelization A

3.1 Characteristic of the modelization A

Modelization PLANE, D_PLAN :

Many nodes	4		
Number of meshes	1	Are:	1 QUAD4

3.2 Results

Not	Quantity	Time (sec)	Reference (m)	Tolerance (%)
C	DY	t=1	15	0.100
	DY	t=2	15	0.100
	DY	t=4	15	0.100
	DY	t=1	16	0.100
	DY	t=2	16	0.100
	DY	t=4	16	0.100

4 Summary of the results

the results thermomechanical got in displacement with modelization `D_PLAN` show the good taking into account of a complex thermal loading.