

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

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### Abstract:

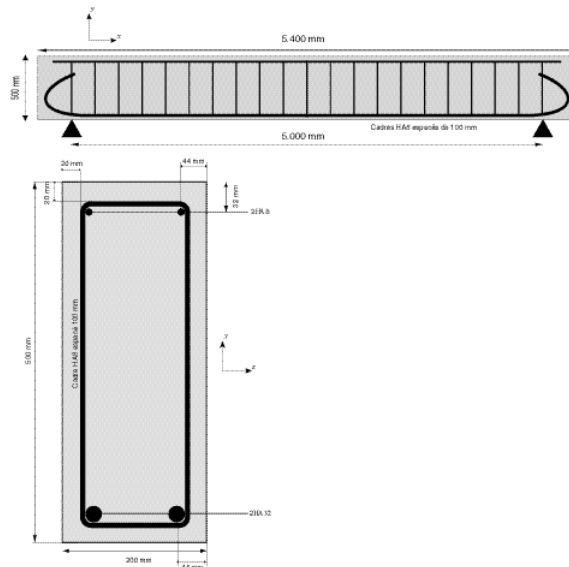
The problem consists in a beam modelization analyzing the seismic response of a reinforced concrete beam via multifibre (POU\_D\_EM, modelization B).

The computation of reference (modelization A) is made using *Code\_Aster* with “classical” elements of beam Eulerian Bernoulli (POU\_D\_E).

## 1 General characteristics

### 1.1 Geometry

It acts of a beam simply supported on its two bearings [Figure 1.1-a].



Appear 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 the modes 1 and 2

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

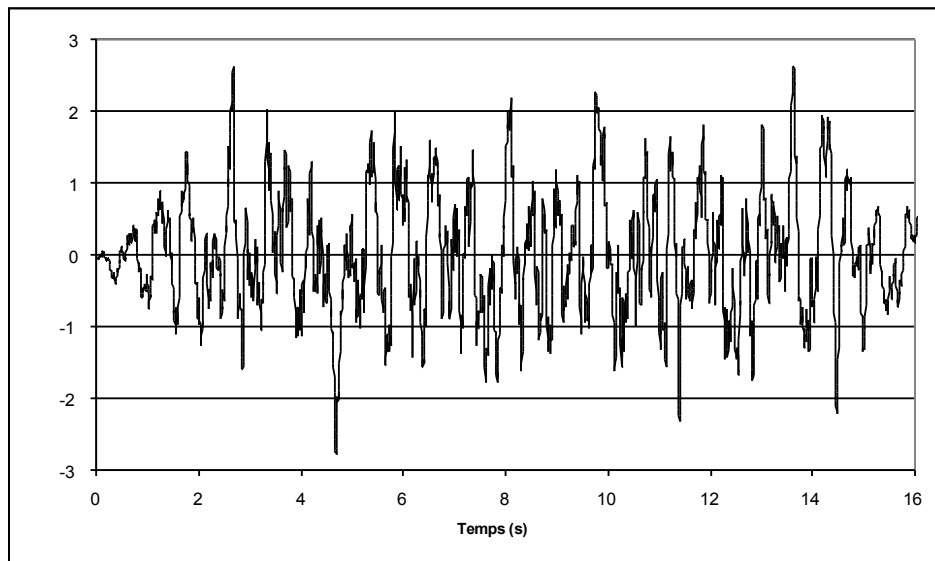
simple Bearing in  $B$  :  $dy = 0$

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

To avoid the eigen modes except plane, one beam: blocks the following degrees of freedom on all  $rx = ry = dz = 0$

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

**NB:** transverse reinforcements are not taken into account in computations



Appears 1.3-a: Accelerogram ac\_s2\_c\_1 imposed on the structure

## 2 Reference solution – Modelization To

the reference is obtained by a computation *Code\_Aster* with classical elements of beam of Eulerian (`POU_D_E`). The characteristics for this computation 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 Modelization B (POU\_D\_EM)

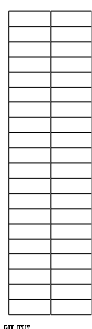
### 3.1 Characteristic of the modelization

longitudinal Mesh of 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 beam:

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



Appears 3.1-a: Discretization of the section

steel is modelled by 4 specific fibers (DEFI\_GEOM\_FIBRE/FIBER)

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

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

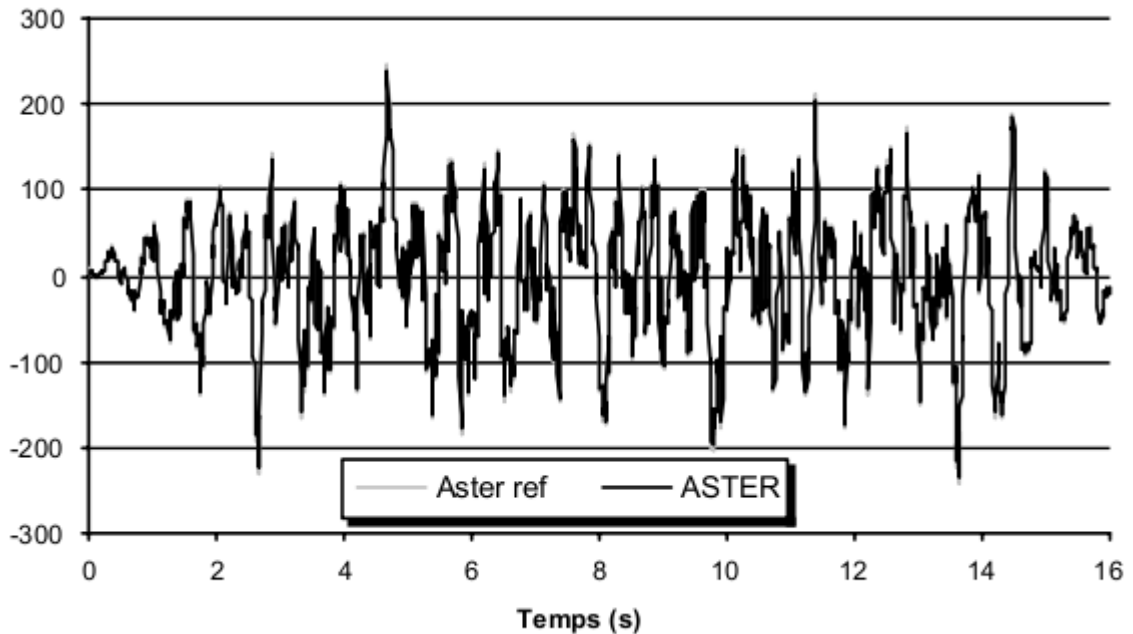
where  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  are the first two own pulsations ( $\omega = 2\pi f$ ) and  $\xi_1$   $\xi_2$  are the depreciation wished on the first two modes.

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

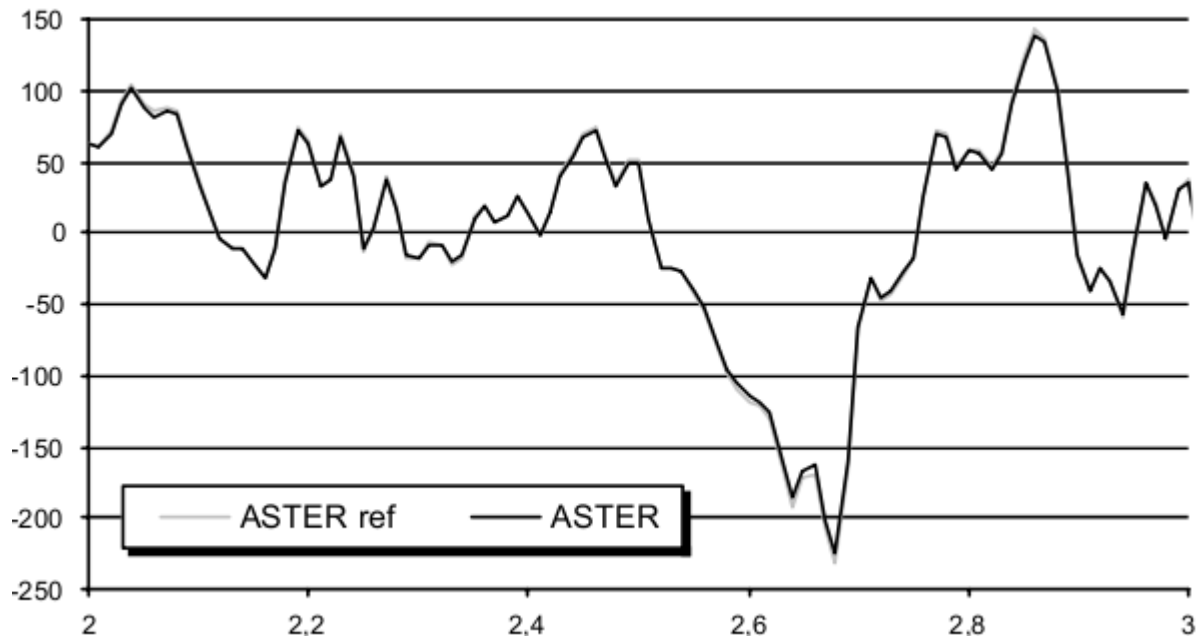
For the computation of the temporal response, the time step selected one is 1/100ème of second.

## 3.2 Quantities tested and results

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



Appear 4-a: Reaction to the first bearings according to time



Appears 4-b: Detail of the reaction between 2 and 3 second

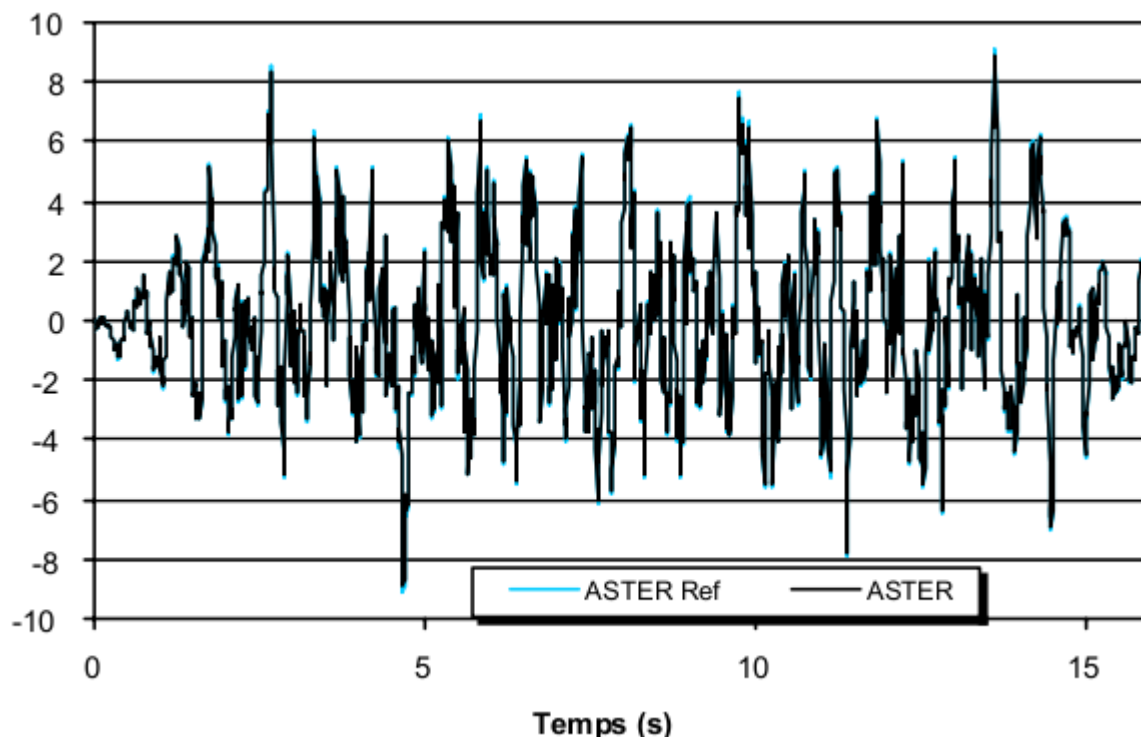
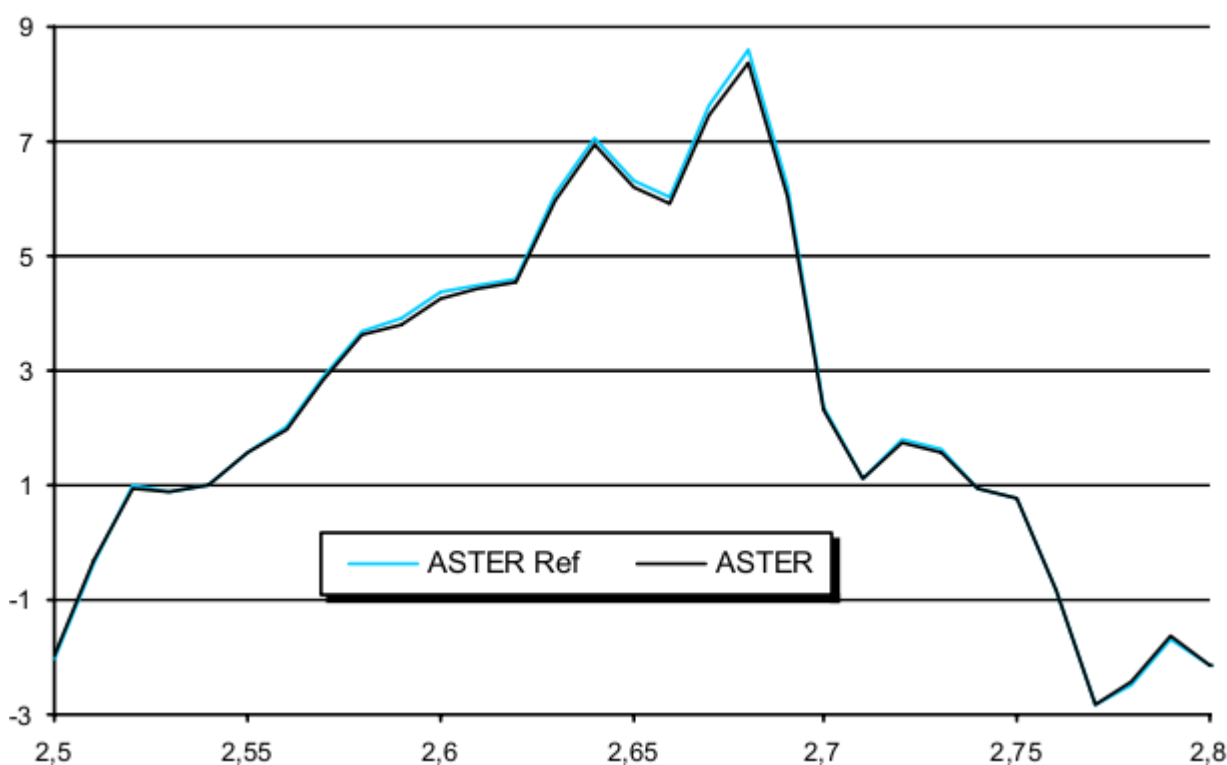


Figure 4-c: Marks with arrows in the center according to time



Appears 4-d: Detail of the deflection between 2,5 and 2,8 seconds

Of the tests of results (`TEST_RESU`) are carried out for the first three eigenfrequencies. One also tests the reaction on the first bearing and the deflection in the center is tested at times 1s (not 100) and

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

Eigenfrequency	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	relative Error %
1,00 s	1,8878.104	1,8479.104	2,1
2,00 s	6,3393.104	6,2184.104	1,9
2,68 s	- 2,3222.105	- 2,2443.105	3,4
4,68 s	2,4692.105	2,3979.105	2,9

DEFLECTION	ASTER ref.	ASTER	relative Error %
1,00 S	- 6,0694.10-4	- 5,9846.10-4	1,4
2,00 S	- 2,3507.10-3	- 2,3362.10-3	0,6
2,68 S	8,5790.10-3	8,3929.10-3	2,2
4,68 S	- 9,1084.10-3	- 8,9530.10-3	1,7



## 4 Summary of the results

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the results got using the modelization beam multifibers (POU\_D\_EM) are in concord with the classical modelization of straight beam of Eulerian (POU\_D\_E) of Code\_Aster.