

SSL402 - Dynamometric ring

Abstract:

This test makes it possible to check in linear elasticity the computation of the internal forces and the stresses on a curved beam.

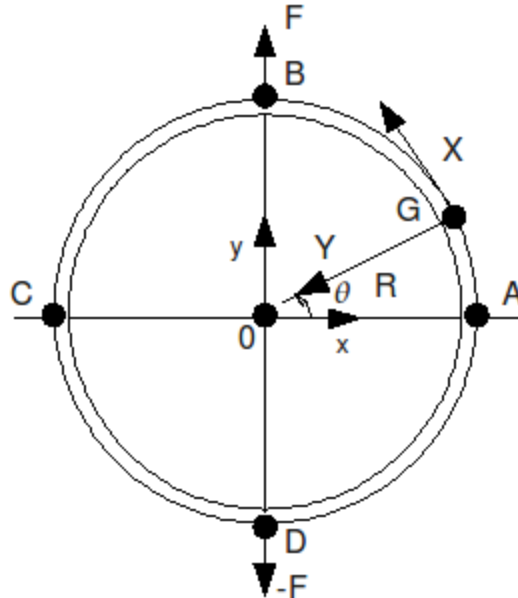
A modelization makes it possible to test the curved elements of Timoshenko (POU_C_T).

The reference solution is analytical and the got results are of very good quality.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 circular

Geometry Ring



Appears 1-a : Circular ring.

$$R = 2m$$

The section (full) is a circle of radius $0,01m$.

1.2 Properties of the materials

Modulus Young: $E = 2 \cdot 10^{11} Pa$

Poisson's ratio: $\nu = 0.3$

1.3 Boundary conditions and loading

Boundary condition:

$$DX = DY = DZ = DRX = 0 \text{ on the point } A$$

$$DY = DZ = 0 \text{ on the point } C$$

Loading:

on B $F = 1 N$,

on D $F = -1 N$.

2 Reference solutions

2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solutions: analytical

On the section (A, B) $\left(0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, we have:

$$N = \frac{F}{2} \cos \theta \quad Vy = -\frac{F}{2} \sin \theta \quad M_z = -\frac{FR}{2} (1 - \cos \theta) + \Gamma .$$

On the section (B, C) $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi\right)$, we have:

$$N = -\frac{F}{2} \cos \theta \quad Vy = \frac{F}{2} \sin \theta \quad M_z = -\frac{FR}{2} (1 + \cos \theta) + \Gamma .$$

By the use of the constitutive law connecting M to the rotation of the norm and given that the latter is null in A and in B , we have:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} M d\theta = 0 .$$

from where: $\Gamma = M_A = M_C = \frac{\pi - 2}{2\pi} F R$

2.2 Results of reference

Internal forces for $\theta = 0^\circ$ and 90° .

2.3 Uncertainty on the analytical

solution Solution.

2.4 Bibliographical references

1. Ratio n° 2314/A of the Institute Aerotechnics "Proposal and realization for new cases tests missing to the validation of the beams Aster"

3 Modelization A

3.1 Characteristic of the modelization

The model is composed of 4 elements curved beam of Timoshenko.

3.2 Characteristics of the mesh

It consists of 4 elements POU_C_T.

3.3 Grandeus tested and Internal force

3.3.1 results with $\theta=0^\circ$

	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance
N	ANALYTIQUE	5.000E-01	1,00E-003 %
V_y	ANALYTIQUE	0.0000	1,00E-005 *
MF_z	ANALYTIQUE	3.6338E-01	1,00E-003 %

* absolute Deviation

3.3.2 Internal force to $\theta=90^\circ$

	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance
N	ANALYTIQUE	0.0000	1,00E-005 *
V_y	ANALYTIQUE	- 5.0000E-01	1,00E-003 %
MF_z	ANALYTIQUE	- 6.3662E-01	1,00E-003 %

*Ecart absolute

3.3.3 Stress to $\theta=0^\circ$

	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance
S_{IXX}	ANALYTIQUE	4.6426E+05	1,00E-003 %
S_{IXY}	ANALYTIQUE	0.0000	1,00E-003 %

* absolute Deviation

3.3.4 Stress to $\theta=90^\circ$

	Type of Reference	Reference	Tolerance
S_{IXX}	ANALYTIQUE	- 8.1056E+05	1,00E-003 %
S_{IXY}	ANALYTIQUE	- 1.8568E+03	1,00E-003 %

3.4 Remarks

symmetry compared to the axis (A, C) implies the nullity of the shears T in A and in C . The following equilibrium O_y of the half-ring (A, B, C) imposes in A and C a normal force equal to $\frac{F}{2}$. Symmetry compared to the axis (B, D) implies that the moments in A and C are equal in absolute value and of contrary meaning.

4 Summary of the results

the results agree with the analytical solution and make it possible to validate the computation of the internal forces (EFGE_ELNO) and stresses (SIPM_ELNO) by the curved beam elements (POU_C_T).