

SSLS126 – Bending of a reinforced concrete slab (GLRC_DAMAGE models) leaned on two with dimensions: elastic mode of beam

Summarized:

This test represents the computation of a reinforced concrete slab, in bending, subjected to a pressure. It makes it possible to validate the model `modelization DKTG` with `GLRC_DAMAGE` for the linear elastic behavior and modelization `Q4GG` with the model `ELAS`. The slab is in configuration beam: simple bearings on two sides opposite of slab.

Four modelizations are carried out:

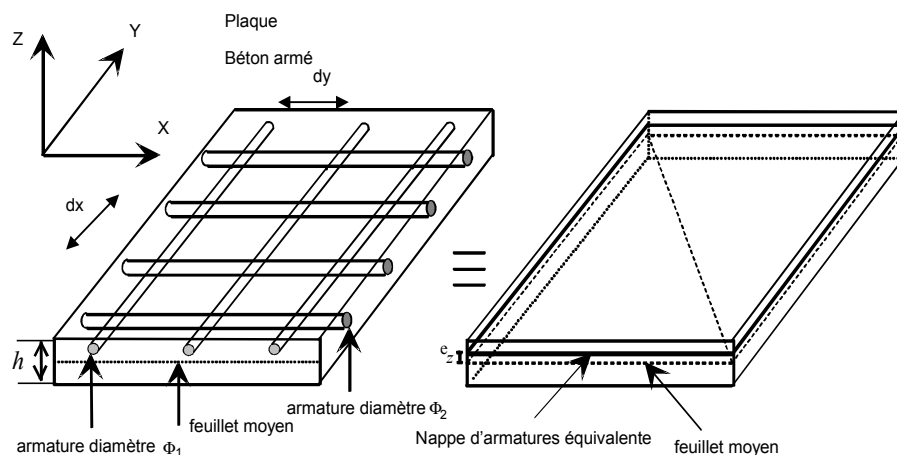
- Modelization A makes it possible to test the model `DKTG` with `TRIA3`,
- Modelization B makes it possible to test `DKTG` with `QUAD4` the model.
- Modelization C makes it possible to test the model `Q4GG` with `TRIA3`,
- Modelization D makes it possible to test `Q4GG` with `QUAD4` the model.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry

It is operated of a square slab, length $l=1.8\text{ m}$, of thickness $h=0.12\text{ m}$, bilateral simple bearings. The reinforcement of bending is parallel to edges; it is identical on each of the two sides and in each of the two meanings (dx , dy being spacings of irons in the directions x and y). The coating of the longitudinal irons closest to the sides is of 22 mm . The coating of irons compared to side edges of slab of 2 cm is neglected. The table hereafter recapitulates the data of reinforcement. The geometrical percentage of steel μ is given for a face in a meaning.

Section of steels (mm)	Spacing (m) $dx \times dy$	Section steel/section of the concrete	outdistances grid/mean surface of slab
HA10	Nets $0,10 \times 0,10$	$\mu=0.65\%$	$e_z = \pm 38\text{ mm}$



One notes $a_x = \frac{A_x}{d_x}$, $a_y = \frac{A_y}{d_y}$ rates of reinforcement (here: $a_x = a_y = 7,854 \cdot 10^{-4}$), A_x (A_y) being the section of an iron bar in the direction x (y); e_z the distance from the three-dimensions functions at mean surface.

1.2 Material properties

the characteristics of steels are the following ones:

Modulus Young E_a	Poisson's ratio	Yield stress to 0.2% σ_y	Rupture limit σ_r	Slope of hardening	Lengthening to fracture
210000 MPa	0,3	500 MPa	570 MPa	473 MPa	15%

Those of the concrete are the following ones:

Modulus Young E_b	Poisson's ratio	Strength in compression, σ_c	Strength in tension, σ_t
35700 MPa	0,22	52,5 MPa	4,4 MPa

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

the boundary conditions are summarized in simple bearings: vertical displacement blocked and free rotations on two edges in opposite, two other edges remaining free.

Uniform pressure: $p = 0.01 \text{ MPa}$

1.4 Initial conditions

Without object.

2 Reference solution

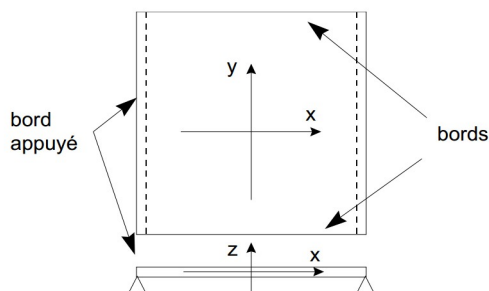
2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

the elastic relations, connecting the membrane forces N and of bending M to the membrane strains ε and the curvatures κ and taking account of two symmetric grids, are written:

$$N = \left(\frac{E_b h}{1 - \nu_b^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu_b & 0 \\ \nu_b & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1 - \nu_b}{2} \end{bmatrix} + 2 E_a \begin{bmatrix} a_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \varepsilon$$

$$M = \left(\frac{E_b h^3}{12(1 - \nu_b^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu_b & 0 \\ \nu_b & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1 - \nu_b}{2} \end{bmatrix} + 2 E_a e_z^2 \begin{bmatrix} a_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \kappa$$

As regards a configuration beam, one assigns to the concrete a Poisson's ratio equal to 0 to cancel any bending in the perpendicular direction. Two opposite edges of slab are simply supported, two others remaining free:



The equivalent flexural stiffness which takes account of steels is:

$$(EI)_{\acute{e}q} = \frac{E_b l h^3}{12} + 2 E_a a_x l e_z^2,$$

that is to say here:

$$(EI)_{\acute{e}q} = 10.111 \text{ MNm}^2.$$

The elastic solution is calculated in beam theory for a value of equivalent pressure $p' = pl$. One obtains the values of the moments in configuration "plates" by division by the width of slab l .

Quantity in the center	Statement
Marks with arrows in the center under surface pressure	$w(l/2) = \frac{5 p' l^4}{384 (EI)_{\acute{e}q}}$
Curvature	$\kappa_{xx}(l/2) = \frac{p' l^2}{8 (EI)_{\acute{e}q}}$
Strain	$\varepsilon_{xx} = \kappa_{xx} \frac{h}{2}$
total Moment (out of beam)	$M(l/2) = p' l^2 / 8$
total Moment (out of plate)	$M(l/2) = p l^2 / 8$

2.2 Results of reference

Marks with arrows in the center under surface pressure: $w = 2,433 \cdot 10^{-4} m$

Curvature: $k = 7,210 \cdot 10^{-4} m^{-1}$

Strain: $\varepsilon_{xx} = -0.4326 \cdot 10^{-4}$ on the lower skin

total Moment (out of beam): $M = 7290 Nm$

Total moment (out of plate): $M = 4050 Nm/ml$

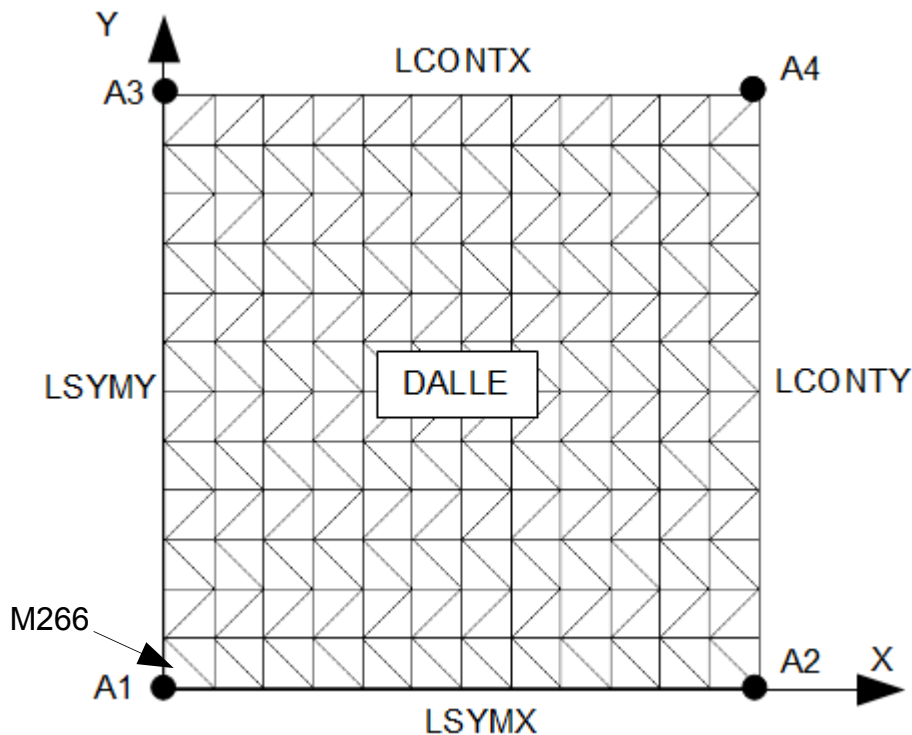
2.3 Uncertainty on the analytical

solution Solution.

2.4 Bibliographical reference

- [1] KOECHLIN P., MILL S., "Model total behavior of the reinforced concrete plates under dynamic loading of bending: Model GLRC", EDF Notes/R & D /AMA HT-62/01/028A.

3 Modelization A



3.1 Characteristics of the mesh

Many nodes: 169
Number of meshes and type: 288 TRIA3

3.2 Quantities tested and results

Value	Identification	Reference	% Tolerance
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(A1)$	2.433 10-4	0.90
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	4050.	2.0
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	7.21 10-4	3.0

Value	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance %	Reference	
M_{xx}	MXX	M266 Point 3	"NON_REGRESSION"	3976.763	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX	M266 Point 3	"NON_REGRESSION"	7.2348 10-4	1.e-10

- the quantities are expressed in the reference defined by the angles nautiques $\alpha = 33^\circ$
 $\beta = 12^\circ$.

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2991.193	1.e-10
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1631.459	1.e-10
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1527.005	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9785 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8694 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.4916 10-4	1.e-10

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2986.069	1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1629.876	1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1524.810	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9695 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8685 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY $M266$ $Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.4865 10-4	1.e-10

3.3 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b = 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ Stamp elasticity out of membrane: } & \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 4614. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4614. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2142. \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m \\
 2) \text{ Stamp elasticity in bending: } & \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 5.617 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.617 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.57 \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m
 \end{aligned}$$

To be certain to remain in the elastic domain, the yield stresses expressed in orthotropic reference, are built-in arbitrarily with a very high value:

Yield stresses in positive bending:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Direction } x : & \quad 1.10^{10} MNm/ml \\
 \text{Direction } y : & \quad 1.10^{10} MNm/ml
 \end{aligned}$$

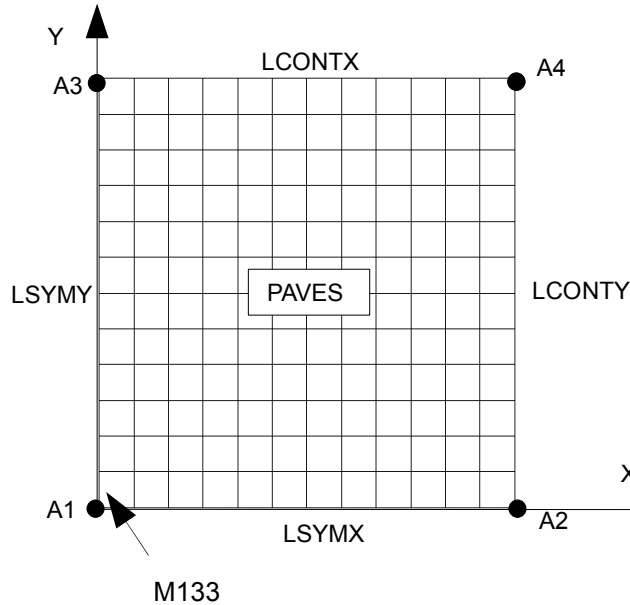
Yield stresses in negative bending:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Direction } x : & \quad -1.10^{10} MNm/ml \\
 \text{Direction } y : & \quad -1.10^{10} MNm/ml
 \end{aligned}$$

As the structure remains in the elastic domain, the kinematical coefficient of recall (constant of Prager) can take an unspecified value.

4 Modelization B

4.1 Characteristic of modelization



Modelization DKTG (QUAD4)

- Boundary conditions:
 - . Dimensioned *A2A4* : $DZ=0$
- Conditions of symmetry
 - . Dimensioned *A1A2* : $DY = DRX = 0$
 - . Dimensioned *A1A3* : $DX = DRY = 0$

The slab is symmetric compared to the planes ($X=0$) and ($Y=0$), computations are carried out on a quarter of slab.

4.2 Characteristics of the mesh

Many nodes: 169
Number of meshes and type: 144 QUAD4

4.3 Features tested

macro-command `POST_COQUE` make it possible and to extract the forces strains in an unspecified point from the shell.

4.4 Values tested

Value	Identification	Reference	% Tolerance
$w(x=0, y=0)$	<i>DZ(A1)</i>	2.433 10-4	0.5
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	<i>MXX(A1)</i>	4050.	2.0
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	<i>KXX(A1)</i>	7.21 10-4	1.0

Value	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance %	Reference
M_{xx}	<i>MXX M133 Point 4</i>	"NON_REGRESSION"	3978.021	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	<i>KXX M133 Point 4</i>	"NON_REGRESSION"	7.2355 10-4	1.e-10

- the quantities are expressed in the reference defined by the angles nautiques $\alpha = 33^\circ$
 $\beta = 12^\circ$.

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2993.222	1.e-10
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1635.193	1.e-10
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1525.093	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9808 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8756 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.4872 10-4	1.e-10

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2989.086	1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1632.114	1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1523.138	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9743 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8715 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.4827 10-4	1.e-10

4.5 Remarks

the coefficients matrixes of following elasticities, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b = 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1) \text{ Stamp elasticity out of membrane: } \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 4614. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4614. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2142. \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m \\
 &2) \text{ Stamp elasticity in bending: } \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 5.617 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.617 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.57 \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m
 \end{aligned}$$

To be certain to remain in the elastic domain, the yield stresses expressed in orthotropic reference, are built-in arbitrarily with a very high value:

Yield stresses in positive bending:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Direction } x &: 1.10^{10} MNm/ml \\
 \text{Direction } y &: 1.10^{10} MNm/ml
 \end{aligned}$$

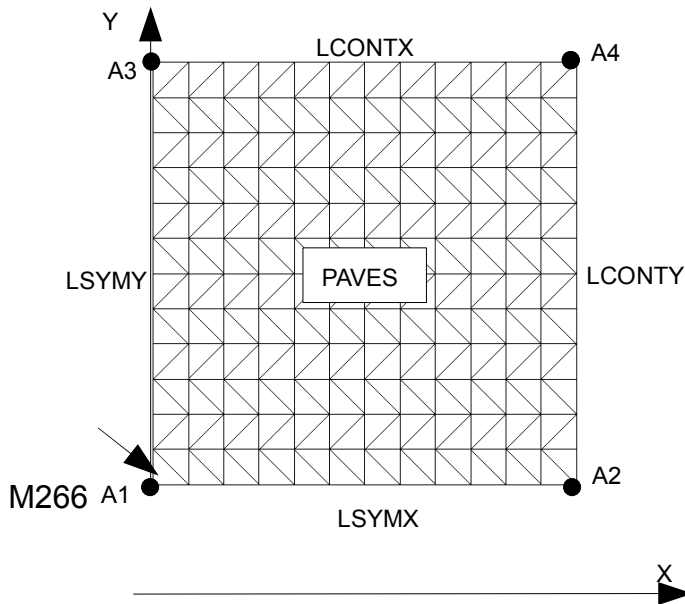
Yield stresses in negative bending:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Direction } x &: -1.10^{10} MNm/ml \\
 \text{Direction } y &: -1.10^{10} MNm/ml
 \end{aligned}$$

As the structure remains in the elastic domain, the kinematical coefficient of recall (constant of Prager) can take an unspecified value.

5 Modelization C

5.1 Characteristic of modelization



Modelization Q4GG (TRIA3)

- Boundary conditions:
 - . Dimensioned *A2A4* : $DZ = 0$
- Conditions of symmetry
 - . Dimensioned *A1A2* :
 $DY = DRX = 0$
 - . Dimensioned *A1A3* :
 $DX = DRY = 0$

the slab is symmetric compared to the planes ($X=0$) and ($Y=0$), computations are carried out on a quarter of slab.

5.2 Characteristic of the mesh

Many nodes: 169
Number of meshes and type: 288 TRIA3

5.3 Quantities tested and results

Standard	Value	Identification of Reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.433 10-4	2.0
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	4050.	2.5
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	7.21 10-4	3.0

Value	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance %	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX M266 Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	3963.039	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX M266 Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	7.2205 10-4	1.e-10

- the quantities are expressed in the reference defined by the angles nautiques $\alpha = 33^\circ$
 $\beta = 12^\circ$.

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2968.546	1.e-10
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1604.914	1.e-10
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1531.384	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9465 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8285 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.5016 10-4	1.e-10

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2968.546	1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1604.914	1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1531.384	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9465 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8285 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY $M266$ $Point 1$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.5016 10-4	1.e-10

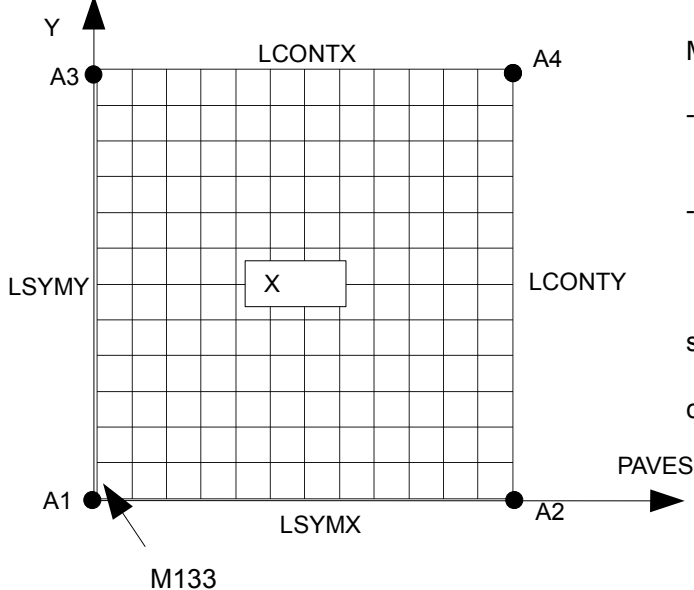
5.4 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b = 0$:

- Stamp elasticity out of membrane: $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 4614. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4614. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2142. \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m$
- Matrix of elasticity in bending: $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 5.617 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.617 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.57 \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m$

6 D Modelization

6.1 Characteristics of the modelization



Modelization Q4GG (QUAD4)

- Boundary conditions:
 - . Dimensioned *A2A4* : $DZ = 0$
- Conditions of symmetry
 - . Dimensioned *A1A2* : $DY = DRX = 0$
 - . Dimensioned *A1A3* : $DX = DRY = 0$

slab is symmetric compared to the planes ($X=0$) and ($Y=0$), computations are carried out on a quarter of slab.

6.2 Characteristics of the mesh

Many nodes: 169
Number of meshes and type: 144 QUAD4

6.3 Features tested

macro-command `POST_COQUE` make it possible and to extract the forces strains in an unspecified point from the shell.

6.4 Values tested

Standard	Value	Identification of Reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.433 10-4	1.5
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	4050.	2.5
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	7.21 10-4	1.0

Value	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance %	Reference
M_{xx}	<i>MXX</i> <i>M133</i> <i>Point 4</i>	"NON_REGRESSION"	3966.605	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	<i>KXX</i> <i>M133</i> <i>Point 4</i>	"NON_REGRESSION"	7.22745 10-4	1.e-10

- the quantities are expressed in the reference defined by the angles nautiques $\alpha=33^\circ$ and $\beta=12^\circ$.

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2970.339	1.e-10
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1605.001	1.e-10
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1533.299	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9499 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8280 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.5059 10-4	1.e-10

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2971.183	1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1605.217	1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1533.160	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	4.9514 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.8280 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY $M133$ $Point\ 4$	"NON_REGRESSION"	-3.5056 10-4	1.e-10

6.5 Remarks

the coefficients matrixes of following elasticities, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b=0$:

- Stamp elasticity out of membrane: $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 4614. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4614. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2142. \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m$
- Matrix of elasticity in bending: $\left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 5.617 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.617 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2.57 \end{array} \right\} 10^6 N/m$

7 Summary of the results

the results of the four modelizations are close to the analytical solution:

- DKTG : to the maximum 0.9% of variation for displacements, and 3.0% the curvature.
- Q4GG : to the maximum 2.0% variation for displacements formulates, and 3.0% for the moment and the curvature.

These modelizations validate:

- modelization DKTG with the model GLRC_DAMAGE in elastic behavior.
- modelization Q4GG with the model ELAS.