

SSLS127 – Bending of a reinforced concrete slab (GLRC_DAMAGE models) leaned on 4 with dimensions: elastic mode of plate

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 `paves`: simple bearings on the four with dimensions ones.

Four modelizations are carried out:

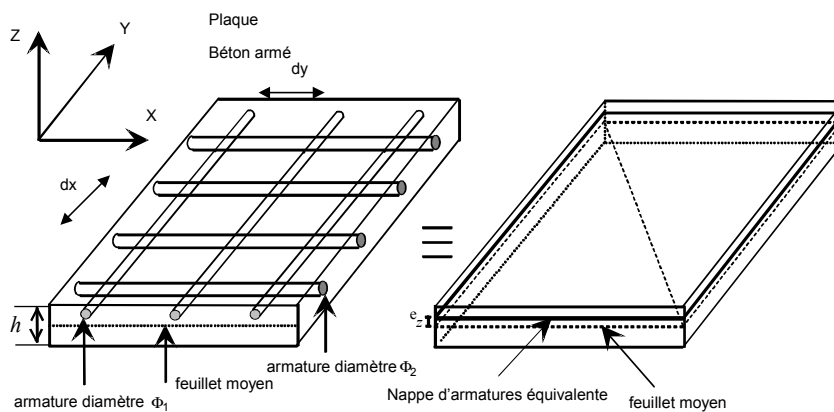
- 1) Modelization A makes it possible to test the model `DKTG` with `TRIA3`,
- 2) Modelization B makes it possible to test `DKTG` with `QUAD4` the model.
- 3) Modelization C makes it possible to test the model `Q4GG` with `TRIA3`,
- 4) Modelization D makes it possible to test `Q4GG` with `QUAD4` the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

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry

Paves square, length $l=1.8\text{ m}$, of thickness $h=0.12\text{ m}$, out of simple bearing on four edges. 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.

Diameter of reinforcements	Spacing	Section steel/section of the concrete	outdistances grid/mean surface of slab
$\Phi=0,01\text{ m}$	$dx=dy=0,1\text{ m}$	$\mu=0,65$	$e_s=\pm 0,038\text{ m}$



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

1.2 Material properties

the mechanical properties 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 with 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 four edges of slab.
- Uniform pressure $p = 0,01 \text{ MPa}$

1.4 Initial conditions

Without object.

2 Reference solution

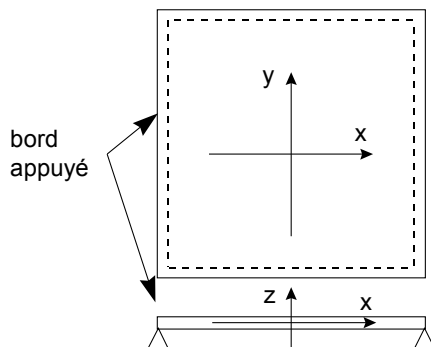
2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

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:

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

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

As regards a configuration paves, one assigns to the concrete the usual Poisson's ratio $\nu_b = 0,22$. The slab is simply leaned on the four edges:



The equivalent flexural stiffness is:

$$D_{\acute{e}q} = \frac{E_b h^3}{12(1 - \nu_b^2)} + 2 E_a e_s^2 a_x,$$

that is to say here: $D_{\acute{e}q} = 5,8786 \text{ MNm}$;

$$\text{Moreover: } \nu_{\acute{e}q} = \frac{\nu_b E_b h^3}{12(1 - \nu_b^2) D_{\acute{e}q}},$$

that is to say: $\nu_{\acute{e}q} = 0,2022$

Quantity	Statement
Marks with arrows in the center under pressure [2]	$w = \frac{0,0464 pl^4}{12(1 - \nu_{\acute{e}q}^2) D_{\acute{e}q}}$
Curvature in the center [2]	$\kappa_{xx} = \kappa_{yy} = \frac{0,04784 pl^2}{(1 + \nu_{\acute{e}q}) D_{\acute{e}q}}$
total Moment in the center [2]	$M_{xx} = M_{yy} = 0,04784 pl^2$

2.2 Results of reference

- Marks with arrows in the center under pressure: $w = 6,926 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m}$
- Curvature in the center: $\kappa_{xx} = \kappa_{yy} = 2,193 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^{-1}$
- Total moment in the center: $M_{xx} = M_{yy} = 1550 \text{ Nm/ml}$

2.3 Uncertainty on the analytical

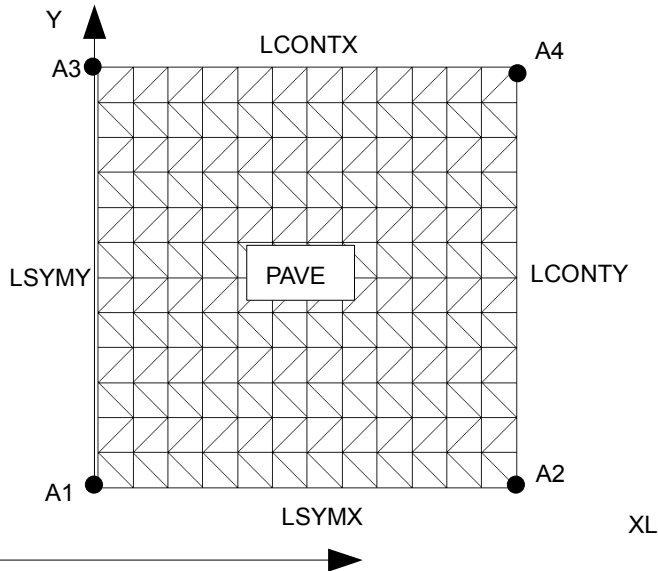
solution Solution.

2.4 Bibliographical references

- [1] KOECHLIN P., MILL S., “Models total behavior of the reinforced concrete plates under dynamic loading of bending: Model GLRC”, EDF Notes/R & D /AMA HT-62/01/028A.
- [2] J.Dulac, “Behavior dynamic elastoplastic of reinforced concrete slabs. Tests CEMETE – December 1979 – Slabs 8 to 12”: Note EDF: ESE/GC/82/13/A

3 Modelization A

3.1 Characteristic of modelization



Modelization Q4GG (TRIA3)

- Boundary conditions:

. Dimensioned $A2A4$: $DZ = 0$

- Conditions of symmetry

. Dimensioned $A1A2$:

$DY = DRX = 0$

. Dimensioned $A1A3$:

$DX = DRY = 0$

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

3.2 Characteristics of the mesh

Many nodes: 169

Number of meshes and type: 288 TRIA3

3.3 Quantities tested and results

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance (%)
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	6,926.10-5	12.00%
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8.00%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8.00%
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8.00%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8.00%

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

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	8.%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	8.%
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	2.
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	3.%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	3.%

Warning : The translation process used on this website is a "Machine Translation". It may be imprecise and inaccurate in whole or in part and is provided as a convenience.

$$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0) \quad KXY(AI) \quad \text{"ANALYTIQUE"} \quad 0. \quad 0.001$$

Standard		value		Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1445.794	1.e-6
M_{yy}	$MY Y$	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1447.847	1.e-6
M_{xy}	$MX Y$	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	0.526	1.e-6
κ_{xx}	KXX	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.14096 10-4	1.e-6
κ_{yy}	KYY	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.14565 10-4	1.e-6
κ_{xy}	KXY	$M266$	$Point\ 3$	"NON_REGRESSION"	1.2018 10-7	1.e-6

3.4 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b=0,22$:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1) \text{ Stamp elasticity out of membrane:} \\
 2) \text{ Stamp elasticity in bending:}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 4832 & 990,4 & 0 \\ 990,4 & 4832 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1756 \end{array} \right] \\
 \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 5,879 & 1,188 & 0 \\ 1,188 & 5,879 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2,107 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 10^6 \text{ N/m} \\
 10^6 \text{ N/m}
 \end{array}$$

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:

1. Yield stresses in positive bending:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Directorate X: } 1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml} \\
 \text{Direction there: } 1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml}
 \end{array}$$

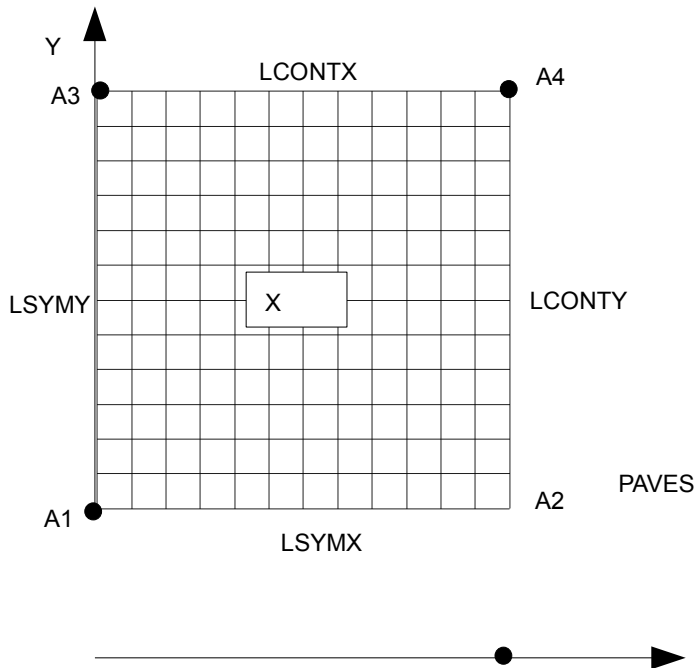
2. Yield stresses in negative bending:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Directorate X: } -1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml} \\
 \text{Direction there: } -1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml}
 \end{array}$$

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 Q4GG (QUAD4)

- Boundary conditions:

- . Dimensioned $A2A4$: $DZ=0$
- . Dimensioned $A3A4$: $DZ=0$

- 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.

4.2 Characteristics of the mesh

Many nodes: 169

Number of meshes and type: 144 QUAD4

4.3 Quantities tested and results

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance (%)
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	6,926.10-5	12.00%
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8.00%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8.00%
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8.00%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8.00%

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

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	8.%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	8.%
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.01
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	3.%

$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY (AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	3.%
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY (AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.001

Value	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference
M_{xx}	MXX	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	1444.999 1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	1447.976 1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	-0.6626 1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.1394 10-4 1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.1462 10-4 1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY	$M133$ Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1.5151 10-7 1.e-10

4.4 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b=0,22$:

- Stamp elasticity out of membrane: $\begin{bmatrix} 4832 & 990,4 & 0 \\ 990,4 & 4832 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1756 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$
- Stamp elasticity in bending: $\begin{bmatrix} 5,879 & 1,188 & 0 \\ 1,188 & 5,879 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2,107 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$

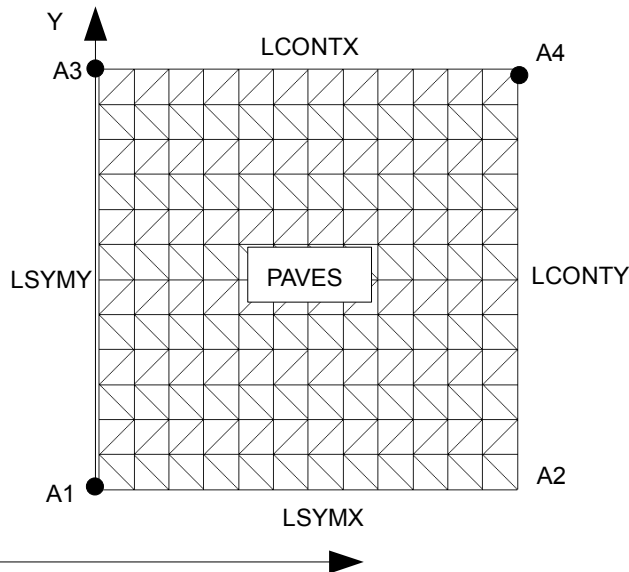
To be certain to remain in the elastic domain, the yield stresses expressed in orthotropic reference, are built-in arbitrarily with a very high value:

- Yield stresses in positive bending:
 - Direction x : 1.10^{10} MNm/ml
 - Direction y : 1.10^{10} MNm/ml
- Yield stresses in negative bending:
 - Direction x : $-1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml}$
 - Direction y : $-1.10^{10} \text{ MNm/ml}$

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 $A1A3$:

$DX=DRY=0$

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

5.2 Characteristics 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"	6,926.10-5	20.00%
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8%
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8%

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

Standard	Value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	4.5%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	4.5%
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.2
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	2.%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	2.%

$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.001
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Value	Standard		Identification of reference	Reference	Tolérance %	
M_{xx}	MXX	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	1499.292	1.e-6
M_{yy}	MYY	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	1499.390	1.e-6
M_{xy}	MXY	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	0.11	1.e-6
κ_{xx}	KXX	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.221 10-4	1.e-6
κ_{yy}	KYY	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.221 10-4	1.e-6
κ_{xy}	KXY	$M266$	Point 1	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.5 10-8	1.e-6

5.4 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b=0,22$:

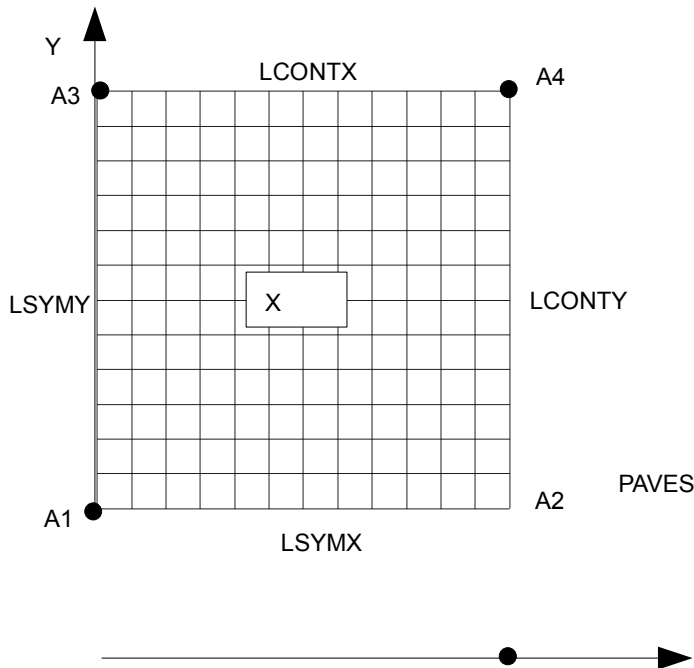
- Stamp elasticity out of membrane:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4832 & 990,4 & 0 \\ 990,4 & 4832 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1756 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$$
- Matrix of elasticity in bending:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5,879 & 1,188 & 0 \\ 1,188 & 5,879 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2,107 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$$

6 Modelization D

6.1 Characteristic of modelization



Modelization Q4GG (QUAD4)

- Boundary conditions:

- . Dimensioned A2A4 : $DZ=0$
- . Dimensioned A3A4 : $DZ=0$

- 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 Quantities tested and results

Standard	Value	Identification of Reference	Reference	% Tolerance
$w(x=0, y=0)$	$DZ(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	6,926.10-5	20.00%
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550	8%
$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8%
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2,193.10-4	8%

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

Standard	value	Identification of reference	Reference	Tolerance
$M_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXX(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	4.5%
$M_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MYY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	1550.0	4.5%
$M_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$MXY(A1)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.001

$\kappa_{xx}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXX(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{yy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KYY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	2.193 10-4	1.e-10
$\kappa_{xy}(x=0, y=0)$	$KXY(AI)$	"ANALYTIQUE"	0.	0.001

Value	Standard	Standard	Identification of reference	Tolérance%	Reference	
M_{xx}	MXX	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	1505.472	1.e-10
M_{yy}	MYY	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	1508.529	1.e-10
M_{xy}	MXY	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	-0.68	1.e-10
κ_{xx}	KXX	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.2290 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{yy}	KYY	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	2.2359 10-4	1.e-10
κ_{xy}	KXY	$M133$	Point 4	"NON_REGRESSION"	-1.56 10-7	1.e-10

6.4 Remarks

the coefficients of the following matrixes of elasticity, used during computations, were calculated with $\nu_b=0,22$:

- Stamp elasticity out of membrane:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4832 & 990,4 & 0 \\ 990,4 & 4832 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1756 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$$
- Matrix of elasticity in bending:
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5,879 & 1,188 & 0 \\ 1,188 & 5,879 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2,107 \end{bmatrix} 10^6 \text{ N/m}$$

7 Summary of the results

By comparing the results of the four modelizations with the analytical solution, one observes:

- DKTG : to the maximum 10,7 % of variation for displacements, and 6.5% for the moment and the curvature.
- Q4GG : to the maximum 19.1 % of variation for displacements, and 3.5% the curvature.

One of the reasons is the assumption of homogeneity of the material in the formulas which are used to calculate the values of reference [1], whereas the matrixes of elasticity used take account of the NON-homogeneous reality of the reinforced concrete. One can thus estimate that these modelizations validate modelization DKTG and the model GLRC in elastic behavior, modelization Q4GG and the model ELAS.