

## **TPLV06 - Release of power in a hollow sphere**

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### **Abstract:**

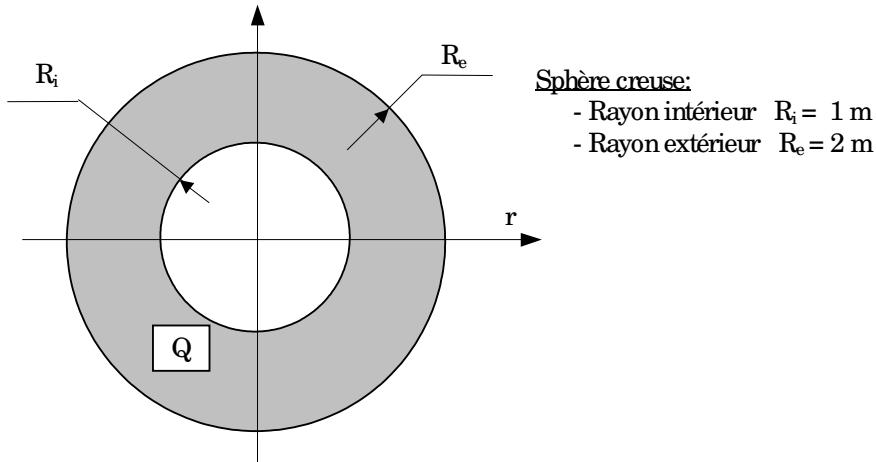
This test is resulting from the validation independent of version 3 in linear steady thermal.

It is about a three-dimensional problem which aims to validate the voluminal thermal element subjected to an imposed temperature and a heat source.

This case test understands a modelization 3D. The results are compared with an analytical solution (VPCS).

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



### 1.2 Properties of the thermal

$$\lambda = 1 \text{ W/m}^\circ\text{C}$$
 material Conductivity

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- $T_i = T(r=R_i) = 20^\circ\text{C}$
- $T_e = T(r=R_e) = 20^\circ\text{C}$
- $Q = 100 \text{ W/m}^3$ .

### 1.4 Initial conditions

Without object.

## 2 Reference solution

### 2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

the reference solution is that given in file TPLV06/89 of guide VPCS.

- Temperature according to  $r$  :

$$T = T_i + \frac{Q}{6\lambda} \left[ \frac{(R_e^2 - R_i^2) \left[ \frac{1}{R_i} - \frac{1}{r} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{R_i} - \frac{1}{R_e} \right]} - (r^2 - R_i^2) \right]$$

- Density flux according to  $r$  :

$$\phi = -4\pi r^2 \lambda \frac{dT}{dr} = -\frac{2\pi Q}{3} \left[ (R_e^2 - R_i^2) \left[ \frac{1}{R_i} - \frac{1}{R_e} \right] - 2r^3 \right]$$

### 2.2 Results of reference

Temperature in  $r = 1.25$  ;  $1.5$  and  $1.75 m$

### 2.3 Uncertainty on the analytical

solution Solution.

### 2.4 Bibliographical references

- [1] Guides validation of the software packages of structural analysis. French company of Mechanics, AFNOR 1990 ISBN 2-12-486611-7

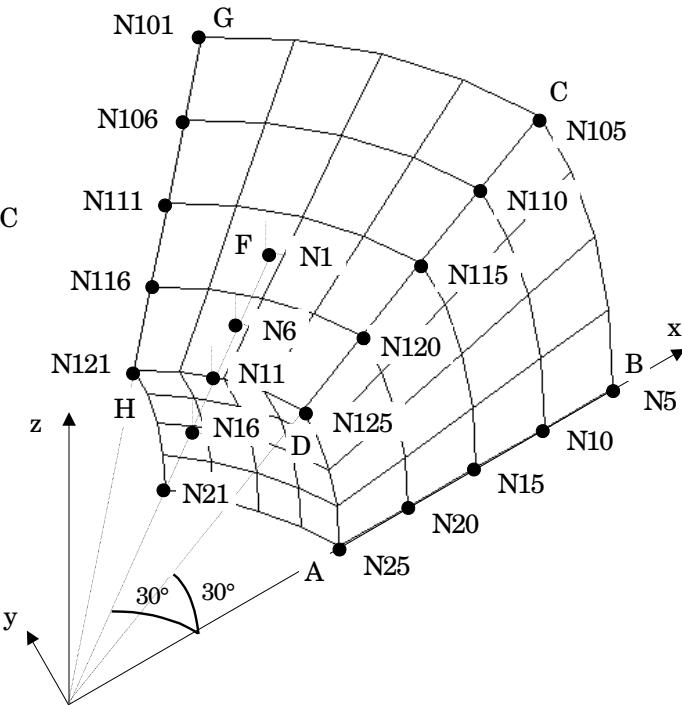
## 3 Modelization A

### 3.1 Characteristic of the modelization

3D (HEXA8)

Conditions limites:

- faces ABCD, EFGH, ABFE, DCGH  $\varphi = 0$
- faces ADHE, BCGF  $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$



### 3.2 Characteristic of the mesh

Many nodes: 125  
 Number of meshes and types: 64 HEXA8

### 3.3 Quantities tested and results

Identification	Reference	Aster	% difference	tolerance
Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )				
R = 1.25 (N16)	30.625	30.471	0.504	1%
R = 1.25 (N116)	30.625	30.471	0.504	1%
R = 1.25 (N20)	30.625	30.462	0.532	1%
R = 1.25 (N120)	30.625	30.462	0.532	1%
R = 1.50 (N11)	32.500	32.337	0.500	1%
R = 1.50 (N111)	32.500	32.337	0.500	1%
R = 1.50 (N15)	32.500	32.335	0.507	1%
R = 1.50 (N115)	32.500	32.335	0.507	1%
R = 1.75 (N6)	28.482	28.379	0.362	1%
R = 1.75 (N106)	28.482	28.379	0.362	1%
R = 1.75 (N10)	28.482	28.382	0.351	1%
R = 1.75 (N110)	28.482	28.382	0.351	1%

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## **4 Summary of the results**

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the got results are satisfactory, the maximum change obtained is of 0.53%.

The modelization 3D used to model this sphere is correct.

The quality of the results could be still improved in:

- carrying out a finer mesh of the portion of sphere,
- choosing quadratic elements for better approximating the reference solution.