

TPLP301 - Square plate with imposed temperature distributed sinusoidalement

Summarized:

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

It is about a plane 2D problem represented by two modelizations, one planes, the second shell.

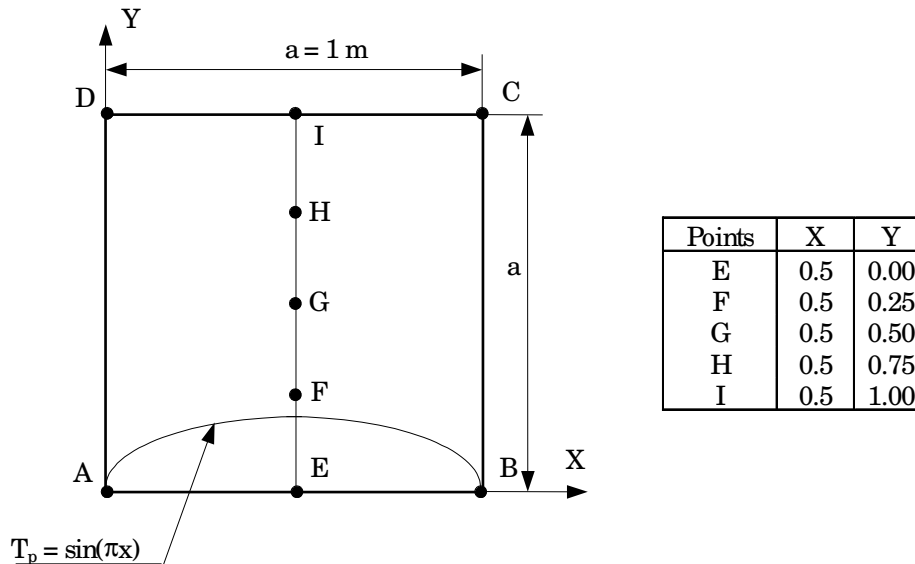
The features tested are the following ones:

- plane thermal element,
- thermal element shell,
- limiting conditions: sinusoidal distribution of the imposed temperature

the results are compared with an analytical solution.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



1.2 Properties of the thermal

$\lambda = 1. W / m. ^\circ C$ material Conductivity

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- side $[AB]$ imposed temperature $T_p = \sin(\pi x)$,
- side $[BC]$ imposed temperature $T_0 = 0^\circ$,
- side $[CD]$ imposed temperature $T_0 = 0^\circ$,
- side $[BA]$ imposed temperature $T_0 = 0^\circ$.

1.4 Initial conditions

Without object.

2 Reference solution

2.1 Method of calculating used for the analytical reference solution

Solution:

$$T(x, y) = \sinh[\pi(1.0 - y)] \sin(\pi x) / \sinh(\pi)$$

2.2 Results of reference

Temperature to the points E, F, G, H, I

2.3 Uncertainty on the analytical

solution Solution.

2.4 References

- [1] W.K. Liu, T. Belytschko, "Efficient linear and nonlinear heat conduction with has quadrilateral element", Int. J. num. Meth. Engng, flight 20, n°5, pp 931-948, 1984.

3 Modelization A

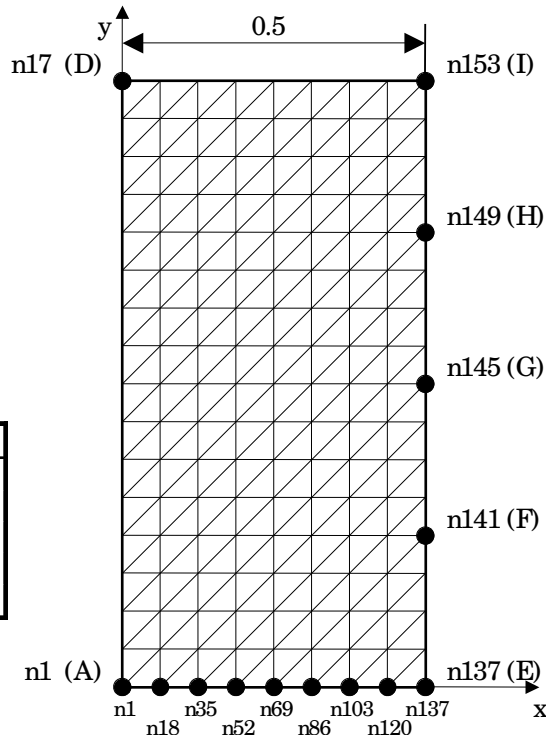
3.1 Characteristic of modelization

COQUE (TRIA3)

Conditions limites:

- coté AE $T = \sin(\pi x)$
- coté JD, DA $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$
- coté EJ: $\varphi = 0$

Point	x	y	Noeud
E	0.5	0.	n137
F	0.5	0.25	n141
G	0.5	0.5	n145
H	0.5	0.75	n149
I	0.5	1.	n153



3.2 Characteristic of the mesh

Many nodes: 153
Number of meshes and types: 256 TRIA3

3.3 Remarks

the imposed temperature, distributed sinusoidalement on AE , entered node by node.

The data of voluminal heat C_p is compulsory for Code_Aster (although without influence in this simulation). One takes $C_p = 1. J/m^3 \cdot ^\circ C$.

The limiting condition $\varphi = 0$. is implicit on free edges.

3.4 Quantities tested and Standard

Identification	results of reference	Reference	tolerance
Temperature ($^\circ C$)			
E Node n137 lower skin	ANALYTIQUE	1.0	1%
E Node n137 average skin	ANALYTIQUE	1.0	1%
E Node n137 higher skin	ANALYTIQUE	1.0	1%
F Node n141 lower skin	ANALYTIQUE	0.45269	1%

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Code Aster

Version
default

Titre : TPLP301 - Plaque carrée avec température imposée r[...]
Responsable : Jessica HAELEWYN

Date : 02/02/2011 Page : 5/8
Clé : V4.05.301 Révision : 5441

<i>F</i>	Node	<i>n141</i>	average skin	ANALYTIQUE	0.45269	1%
<i>F</i>	Node	<i>n141</i>	higher skin	ANALYTIQUE	0.45269	1%
<i>G</i>	Node	<i>n145</i>	lower skin	ANALYTIQUE	0.19927	1%
<i>G</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n145</i> average skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.19927	1%
<i>G</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n145</i> higher skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.19927	1%
<i>H</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n149</i> lower skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.07522	1%
<i>H</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n149</i> average skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.07522	1%
<i>H</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n149</i> higher skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.07522	1%
<i>I</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n153</i> lower skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.0	1.E-4
<i>I</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n153</i> average skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.0	1.E-4
<i>I</i>	The node is outside the field of definition with a right profile of the EXCLU type node: <i>n153</i> higher skin			ANALYTIQUE	0.0	1.E-4

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4 Modelization B

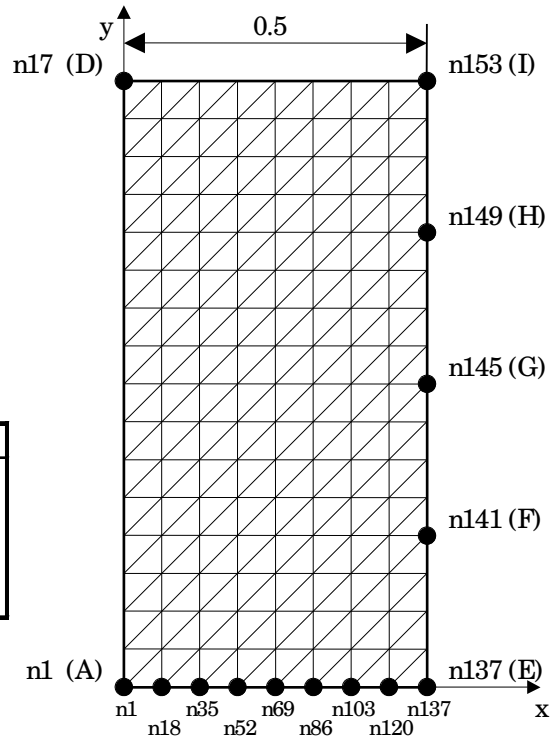
4.1 Characteristic of the modelization

PLANE (TRIA3)

Conditions limites:

- coté AE $T = \sin(\pi x)$
- coté JD, DA $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$
- coté EJ: $\varphi = 0$

Point	x	y	Noeud
E	0.5	0.	n137
F	0.5	0.25	n141
G	0.5	0.5	n145
H	0.5	0.75	n149
I	0.5	1.	n153



4.2 Characteristic of the mesh

Many nodes: 153
Number of meshes and types: 256 TRIA3

4.3 Remarks

the data of voluminal heat C_p is compulsory for Code_Aster (although without influence in this simulation). One takes $C_p = 1. J/m^3 \cdot ^\circ C$.

The limiting condition $\varphi = 0$ is implicit on free edges.

4.4 Quantities tested and Standard

Identification	results of Reference	Reference	tolerance
Temperature ($^\circ C$)			
E : Node n137	ANALYTIQUE	1.0	1%
F : Node n141	ANALYTIQUE	0.45269	1%
G : Node n145	ANALYTIQUE	0.19927	1%
H : Node n149	ANALYTIQUE	0.07522	1%
I : Node n153	ANALYTIQUE	0.0	1.E-4

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5 Summary of the results

the 2 modelizations carried out, COQUE and PLANE with meshes TRIA3 give satisfactory results, the maximum change obtained is of 0.63%. The results found for the two modelizations are identical. The interest of this test is to compare the results got with an analytical solution.