

SSNL123 - Buckling of a beam Multifibre

Abstract:

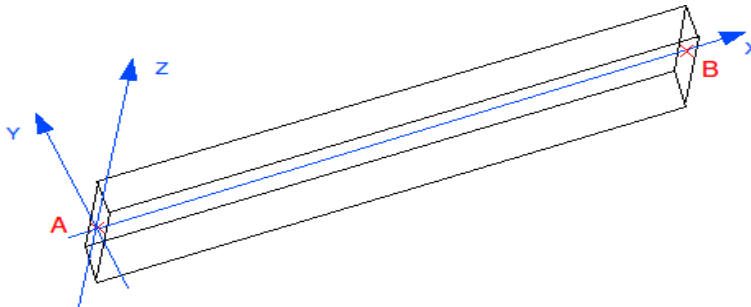
This test relates to the validation of the buckling of a beam multifibers with a model `POU_D_TGM`.

This problem makes it possible to test:

- linear finite elements of beams type with a model `POU_D_TGM`,
- the taking into account of the directional sense,
- the computation of the first buckling modes.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



Length of the bar: 3m
Articulated in A
Simply supported in B
Forces in B

Section of the bar:
height: 0.04m
width: 0.02m

1.2 Properties of the material

Material for the linear element:
Elasticity: $E = 2.1E+11 \text{ Pa}$

1.3 Conditions with the loadings

With point: A blocking of the degrees of freedom: dx, dy, dz, DRX
With point: B blocking of the degrees of freedom: dx, dy, dz, DRX
Loading with point: $B = (F_x, 0, 0)$.

2 Quantities and

2.1 result reference solution of reference

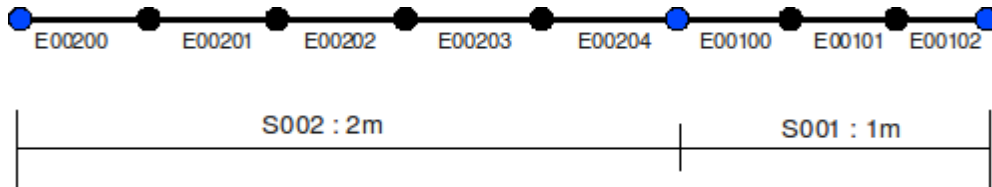
For an bi-articulated beam, the theory of the buckling of Eulerian gives like solution:

$$Ncd = n^2 \cdot \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} \text{ where } n \text{ is the number of the mode.}$$

3 Modelization A

3.1 Characteristic of the modelization and the linear

mesh Element: Mechanical



POU_D_TGM Characteristics of the section (homogeneous units to meters)

A	IY	IZ	AY	AZ	JX	JG
8.0e-04	2.5e-08	1.05e-07	1.191790e+00	1.172840e+00	7.093682e-08	1.438125e-12

Loading at the point B .

	F_x
Time 1	-1 000 N
Time 2	-2 000 N

3.2 Quantities tested and results

the quantities tested and analyzed are the first values of the loads of buckling in the 2 directions.

	Values Theoretical	Tolerance (%)
1st Mode/ I_z	5757.3N	0.2
1st Mode/ I_y	24180.5 N	0.2
2nd Mode/ I_z	23029.1 N	0.2
3rd Mode/ I_z	51815.4 N	0.2
2nd Mode/ I_y	96722.1 N	0.2
4th Mode/ I_z	92116.3 N	0.7

times of computation 1 and 2 give the same results. The computation vector of prestressed after the STAT_NON_LINE is thus carried out in a correct way.

4 Summary of the results

This case test shows the good performance of a modelization of the behavior of the beams by an approach multifibers. A loop, carried out with the language python, makes it possible to recover information with different time step.

- The computation of the stiffness matrix, option `RIGI_MECA`, is carried out from `AN AFFE_CHAR_MECA_F`.
- The computation vector of the internal forces is carried out by `A CREA_CHAMP` from `A STAT_NON_LINE` by recovering `THE SIEF_ELGA`.