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## SSNP124 – Biaxial test drained with a softening behavior DRUCK\_PRAGER

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### Summarized:

This case test makes it possible to during implement a biaxial test drained according to local and NON-local approaches on four different modelizations a nonlinear computation. That makes it possible to propose the effect of type of the negative, parabolic or linear hardening, in the case of model D\_PLAN or D\_PLAN\_GRAD\_EPSI.

#### Modelization A

- Models of type "DRUCK\_PRAGER" with linear negative hardening for a containment of 2 Mpa .
- model D\_PLAN with meshes QUAD4.

#### Modelization b:

- Models of type "DRUCK\_PRAGER" with parabolic negative hardening for a containment of 2 MPa .
- model D\_PLAN with meshes QUAD4.

#### Modelization C:

- Model of type "DRUCK\_PRAGER" with linear negative hardening for a containment of 2 MPa .
- model D\_PLAN\_GRAD\_EPSI with meshes QUAD8.

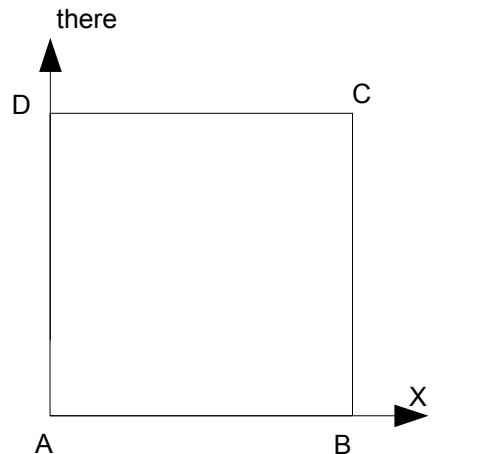
#### Modelization D:

- Model of type "DRUCK\_PRAGER" with parabolic negative hardening for a containment of 2 Mpa
- model D\_PLAN\_GRAD\_EPSI with meshes QUAD8.

## 1 Problem of reference

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### 1.1 Geometry



•Dimension of the square:  $1\text{m} \times 1\text{m}$ .

### 1.2 Properties of the Elastic

material

- $E = 5800.0 \text{ E6 Pa}$  Young Modulus
- $\nu = 0.3$  Poisson's ratio

DRUCK\_PRAGER with negative hardening linear

- $\alpha = 0.33$  Coefficient of dependence in pressure
- $p_{ultm} = 0.01$  cumulated Plastic strain ultimate
- $\sigma^Y = 2.57 \text{ E6 Pa}$  plastic Stress
- $h = -2. \text{ E8 Pa}$  Hardening modulus

DRUCK\_PRAGER with negative hardening parabolic

- $\alpha = 0.33$  Coefficient of dependence in pressure
- $p_{ultm} = 0.01$  cumulated Plastic strain ultimate
- $\sigma^Y = 2.57 \text{ E6 Pa}$  ultimate Forced
- $\sigma_{ultm}^Y = 0.57 \text{ E6 Pa}$  plastic Stress

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

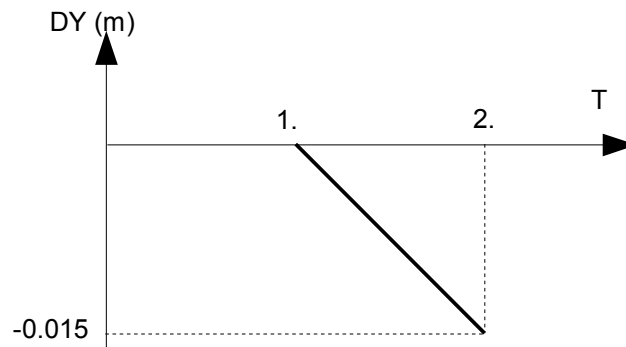
the boundary conditions and the loadings applied are the following:

**Imposed loadings:** the loadings are constant  $t \in ]1,2.]$

- With dimensions  $BC \quad p = 2.10^6 Pa$

**Displacements imposed on:**

- Dimensioned  $AB \quad DY = 0$ .
- With dimensions  $DA \quad DX = 0$ .
- displacements vary on  $CD$  gradually, the interval  $t \in ]1,2.]$ , according to a slope, as on the figure below:  
 $t = 1. \quad DY = 0$ .  
 $t = 2. \quad DY = -0.015$



## 1.4 Initial conditions

• Initial conditions ( $Pa$ )

$S_{IXX}$	$S_{IYY}$	$S_{IZZ}$	$S_{IXY}$	$S_{IXZ}$	$S_{IYZ}$
-2. E6	-2. E6	-2. E6	0.0.0.0.0. 0		

$S_{IP}$	$M_{II}$	$F_{H11X}$	$F_{H11Y}$
0.0.0.0.0. 0			0.0

## 2 Reference solution

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

- Displacement  $DY$   
displacement  $DY$  of reference to the point  $C$  corresponds to imposed displacement.  
 $DY = -0.015(t-1)$
- Stress  $SIXX$   
the stress  $SIXX$  corresponds to the loading applied
- Forced  $SIYY$  and cumulated plastic strain  $VI$   
the values of reference of the stress  $SIYY$  and the cumulated plastic strain  $VI$  are values of NON-regression.

### 2.2 Variables reference

- Forced  $SIXX$  to the point  $C$
- Forced  $SIYY$  at the point  $C$
- Plastic strain cumulated  $VI$  at the point  $C$
- Displacement  $DY$  at the point  $C$

### 2.3 Result of reference

Quantity	Not	Inst	Référence*	linear Reference
$SIXX (Pa)$	$C$	2.0	$-2.0 E6$	$-2.0 E6$
$SIYY (Pa)$	$C$	1.07	$-8.69 E6$	$-8.69 E6$
		1.16	$-1.39 E7$	$-1.37 E7$
		1.34	$-9.90 E6$	$-9.90 E6$
		1.53	$-9.91 E6$	$-9.90 E6$
$VI$	$C$	1.07	0	0
		1.16	$1.20 E-3$	$1.26 E-3$
		1.34	$1.12 E-2$	$1.12 E-2$
		1.53	$2.01 E-2$	$2.01 E-2$
$DY (m)$	$C$	1.07	$-1.05 E-3$	$-1.05 E-3$
		1.16	$-2.40 E-3$	$-2.40 E-3$
		1.34	$-5.10 E-3$	$-5.10 E-3$
		1.53	$-7.95 E-3$	$-7.95 E-3$

\*\* \* hardening    \*\* parabolic hardening

### 2.4 Uncertainty on the analytical

- solution Solution for the quantities  $DY$  and  $SIXX$

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.

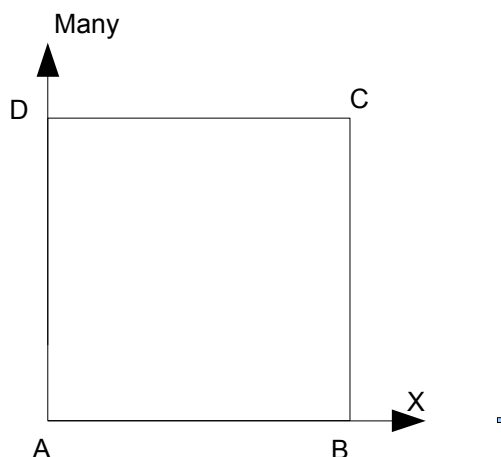
•numerical Solution for the quantities  $SIYY$  and  $VI$

## 3 Modelization A

### 3.1 Characteristic of the modelization A

Modelization D\_PLAN.

Behavior of DRUCK\_PRAGER with linear negative hardening.



nodes Number of	4		
meshes			
Is	5	there	
		:	
		SEG2	4
		QUAD4	1

the square is in space  $[0.,1.] \times [0.,1.]$ .

Coordinates of the points ( $m$ ) :

$A:(0., 0.)$   
 $B:(1., 0.)$   
 $C:(1., 1.)$   
 $D:(0., 1.)$

Nodes groups :

$A, B$

Meshes :

$M1$  surface  $ABDC$   
 $M2$  : segment  $AB$   
 $M3$  : segment  $BC$   
 $M4$  : segment  $CD$   
 $M5$  : segment  $DA$



## 3.2 Quantity

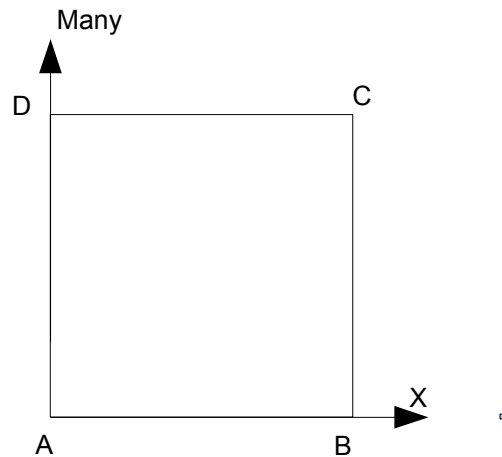
Results	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance ( % )
$S_{IXX} (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	2.0	$-2.0 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
$S_{IYY} (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-8.69 E6$	
		1.16	$-1.39 E7$	
		1.34	$-9.90 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.53	$-9.91 E6$	
$V_I$	<i>C</i>	1.07	0	
		1.16	$1.20 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.34	$1.12 E-2$	
		1.53	$2.01 E-2$	
$DY (m)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-1.05 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.16	$-2.40 E-3$	
		1.34	$-5.10 E-3$	
		1.53	$-7.95 E-3$	0.1

## 4 Modelization B

### 4.1 Characteristic of the modelization B

Modelization D\_PLAN.

Behavior of DRUCK\_PRAGER with parabolic negative hardening.



nodes Number of	4		
meshes			
Is	5	there	
		:	
		SEG2	4
		QUAD4	1

the square is in space  $[0.,1.] \times [0.,1.]$ .

Coordinates of the points ( $m$ ) :

$A:(0.,0.)$   
 $B:(1.,0.)$   
 $C:(1.,1.)$   
 $D:(0.,1.)$

Nodes groups :

$A, B$

Meshes :

$M1$  surface  $ABDC$   
 $M2$  : segment  $AB$   
 $M3$  : segment  $BC$   
 $M4$  : segment  $CD$   
 $M5$  : segment  $DA$



## 4.2 Quantities tested and Quantity

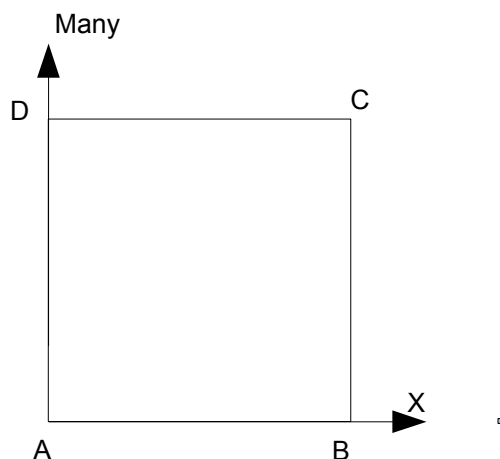
results	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance ( % )
$S_{IXX} (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	2.0	$-2.0 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
$S_{IYY} (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-8.69 E6$	
		1.16	$-1.37 E7$	
		1.34	$-9.90 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.53	$-9.91 E6$	
$V_I$	<i>C</i>	1.07	0	
		1.16	$1.26 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.34	$1.12 E-2$	
		1.53	$2.01 E-2$	
$DY (m)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-1.05 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.16	$-2.40 E-3$	
		1.34	$-5.10 E-3$	
		1.53	$-7.95 E-3$	0.1

## 5 Modelization C

### 5.1 Characteristic of the modelization C

Modelization D\_PLAN\_GRAD\_EPSI.

Behavior of DRUCK\_PRAGER with linear negative hardening.



nodes Number of	8		
meshes			
Is	5	there	
		:	
		SEG3	4
		QUAD8	1

the square is in space  $[0.,1.] \times [0.,1.]$ .

Coordinates of the points ( $m$ ) :

$A:(0.,0.)$   
 $B:(1.,0.)$   
 $C:(1.,1.)$   
 $D:(0.,1.)$

Nodes groups :

$A, B, C, D$

Mesh groups :

$BLOC$  : surface ABCD

$AB, BC, CD, DA$

## 5.2 Quantities tested and Quantity

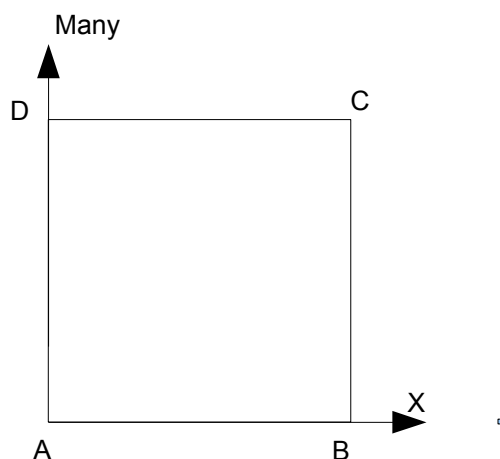
results	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance ( % )
$SIXX (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	2.0	$-2.0 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
$SIYY (Pa)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-8.69 E6$	
		1.16	$-1.39 E7$	
		1.34	$-9.90 E6$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.53	$-9.91 E6$	
$VI$	<i>C</i>	1.07	0	
		1.16	$1.20 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.34	$1.12 E-2$	
		1.53	$2.01 E-2$	
$DY (m)$	<i>C</i>	1.07	$-1.05 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0.1
		1.16	$-2.40 E-3$	
		1.34	$-5.10 E-3$	
		1.53	$-7.95 E-3$	0.1

## 6 Modelization D

### 6.1 Characteristic of the modelization D

Modelization D\_PLAN\_GRAD\_EPSI.

Behavior of DRUCK\_PRAGER with parabolic negative hardening.



nodes Number of	8		
meshes			
Is	5	there	
		:	
		SEG3	4
		QUAD8	1

the square is in space  $[0.,1.] \times [0.,1.]$ .

Coordinates of the points ( $m$ ) :

$A:(0.,0.)$   
 $B:(1.,0.)$   
 $C:(1.,1.)$   
 $D:(0.,1.)$

Nodes groups :

$A, B, C, D$

Mesh groups :

$BLOC$  : surface  $ABDC$   
 $AB, BC, CD, DA$

## 6.2 Quantities tested and Quantity

results	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance (%)
$S_{IXX}$ (Pa)	C	2.0	$-2.0 E6$	0.1.0.1.0. 1
$S_{IYY}$ (Pa)	C	1.07	$-8.69 E6$	
		1.16	$-1.37 E7$	
		1.34	$-9.90 E6$	0.1.0.1.0. 1
		1.53	$-9.91 E6$	
$V_I$	C	1.07	0	
		1.16	$1.26 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0. 1
		1.34	$1.12 E-2$	
		1.53	$2.01 E-2$	
$DY$ (m)	C	1.07	$-1.05 E-3$	0.1.0.1.0. 1
		1.16	$-2.40 E-3$	
		1.34	$-5.10 E-3$	
		1.53	$-7.95 E-3$	0.1

## 7 Summary of the results

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the constitutive law of the type `DRUCK_PRAGER` with a linear negative hardening and a parabolic negative hardening gives satisfactory results with modelizations `D_PLAN` and `D_PLAN_GRAD_EPSI`.