

## WTNV135 - Drained triaxial compression test: models LETK and LKR

---

### Summary

This test makes it possible to validate its models LETK and LKR within the framework of a hydraulic modeling. It is about a triaxial compression test in drained condition.

By reason of symmetry, one is interested only in the eighth of a sample subjected to a triaxial compression test. The level of containment is of  $5\text{ MPa}$ .

Modeling a: Integration of the model by an explicit diagram, with classical modeling: model LETK.

Modeling b: Integration of the model by implicit scheme whose matrix jacobienne is obtained by disturbance, with classical modeling: model LETK.

Modeling C: Integration of the model by implicit scheme whose matrix jacobienne is obtained analytically, with classical modeling: model LETK.

Modeling D: Integration of the model by an explicit diagram, with under-integrated modeling: model LETK.

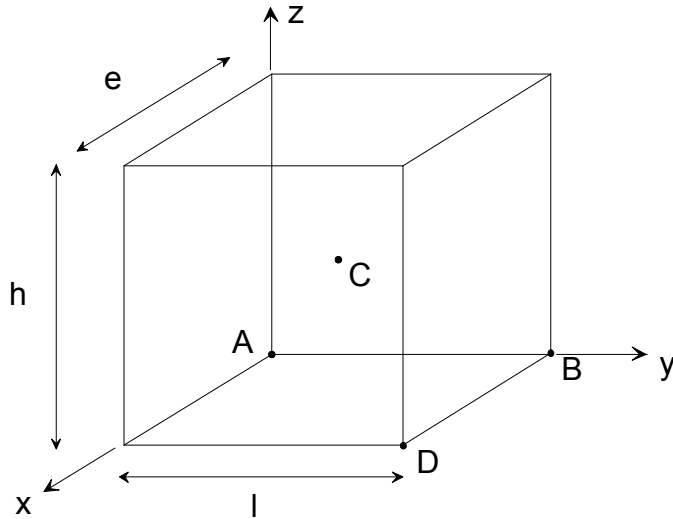
Modeling E : Integration of the model by an explicit diagram, with classical modeling, increasing temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  (AFFE\_CHAR\_MECA) : model LKR.

Modeling F : Integration of the model by implicit scheme whose matrix jacobienne is obtained by disturbance, increasing temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  (AFFE\_CHAR\_MECA) : model LKR.

Modeling G : Integration of the model by implicit scheme whose matrix jacobienne is obtained analytically, increasing temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  (AFFE\_CHAR\_MECA) : model LKR.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



hauteur :  $h = 1 \text{ m}$   
largeur :  $l = 1 \text{ m}$   
épaisseur :  $e = 1 \text{ m}$

Coordinates of the points (in meters):

	A	B	C	D
x	0.	0.	0.5	1.
y	0.	1.	0.5	1.
z	0.	0.	0.5	0.

## 1.2 PropertyS materials for model LETK

Pa	= 0.1
NELAS	= 0.
SIGMA_C	= 12.
H0_EXT	= 1.10292
GAMMA_CJS	= 0.8
XAMS	= 0.1
ETA	= 0.04
A_0	= 0.25
A_E	= 0.60
A_PIC	= 0.4
S_0	= 0.0005
M_0	= 0.01
M_E	= 2.
M_PIC	= 6.
M_ULT	= 0.61
XI_ULT	= 0,365
XI_E	= 0,028
XI_PIC	= 0,015
MV_MAX	= 3.
XIV_MAX	= 0.0039
With	= 1.5e-12
NR	= 4.5
SIGMA_P1	= 57.8
MU0_V	= 0.1
XI0_V	= 0.3
MU1	= 0.1
XI1	= 0.3

## 1.3 PropertyS materials for model LKR

Pa	= .1	
NELAS	= 0.	
SIGMA_C	= 12.	
BETA	= 1.5	
GAMMA	= .8	
V_1	= 2.1	
V_2	= 2.2	
A_2	= .65	
M_0	= .1	
M_1	= 4.1	
Q_1	= 45.	
XI_1	= .017	
XI_2	= .030	
XI_5	= .0039	
F_P	= .1	
With	= 1.5e-13	
NR	= 4.5	
RHO_1	= .1	
RHO_2	= 2.	
RHO_4	= .3	
R_Q	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-4)
R_M	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-4)
R_S	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-3)
R_X1	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-2)
R_X2	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-2)
R_X5	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1.e-2)
Z	= 0.	(except for modelings I and J, = 1000.)
COUPLAGE_P_VP	= 1.	(except for modeling H, = 0.)

## 1.4 Initial conditions, boundary conditions, and loading

### Phase 1:

One brings the sample in a homogeneous state:  $\sigma_{xx}^0 = \sigma_{yy}^0 = \sigma_{zz}^0$ , by imposing the corresponding confining pressure on the front, side right-hand side and higher faces. Displacements are blocked on the faces postpones ( $u_x=0$ ), side left ( $u_y=0$ ) and lower ( $u_z=0$ ).

### Phase 2:

One maintains displacements blocked on the faces postpones ( $u_x=0$ ), side left ( $u_y=0$ ) and lower ( $u_z=0$ ). On all the faces, the pressure of water is worthless.

One applies a displacement forced to the higher face in order to obtain a deformation  $\varepsilon_{zz}=-6$  (counted starting from the beginning of phase 2). On the front faces and side right-hand side, one imposes a constraint of  $5\text{ MPa}$ .

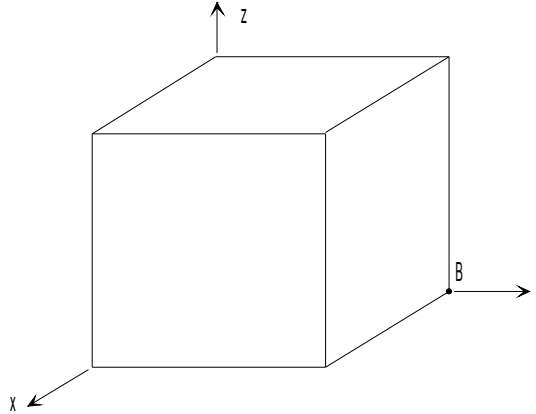
For modelings E, F and G, an increasing temperature is imposed via the order `AFFE_CHAR_MECA` between  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $50^\circ\text{C}$  in phase 1 and  $50^\circ\text{C}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  in phase 2.

## 2 Reference solutions

The values of reference are obtained by not-regression. A finer discretization of the loading ensures the convergence of the values a limited value.

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

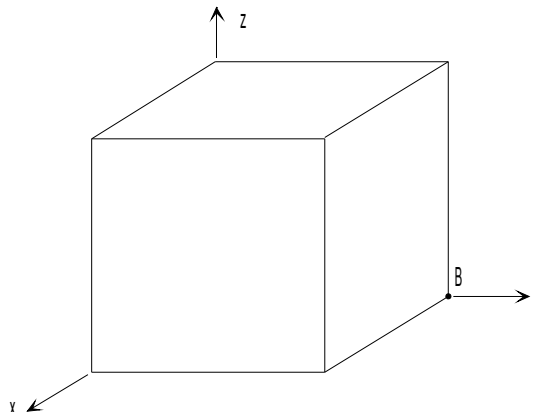
### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1 %

Localization	Moment	Displacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3,019 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-11,941

## 4 Modeling B

### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

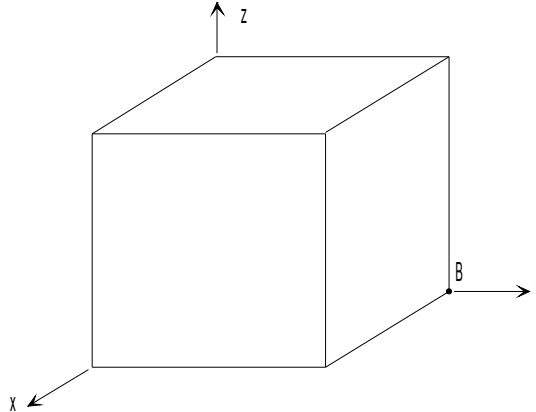
### 4.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1%

Localization	Moment	Displacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3,026 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-11.94

## 5 Modeling C

### 5.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 5.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

### 5.3 Sizes tested and results

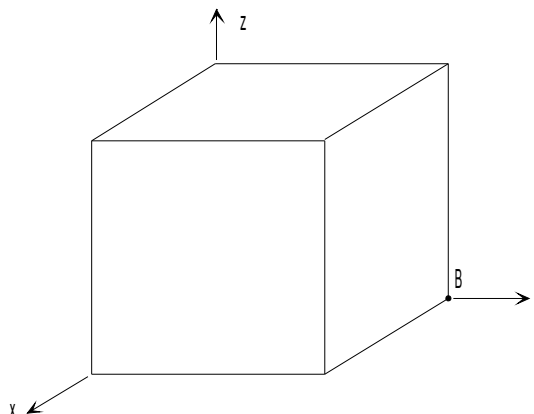
The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1%

Localization	Moment	Déplacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3,026 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-11.94



## 6 Modeling D

### 6.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM\_IF

### 6.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

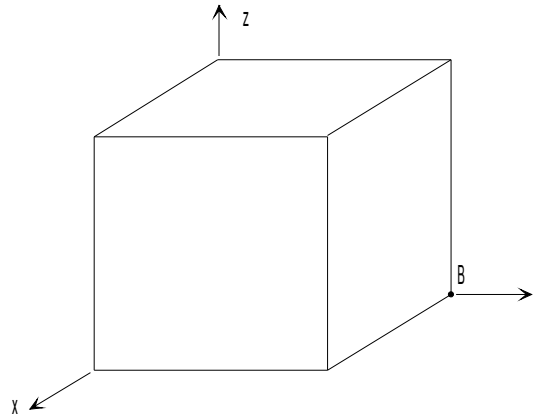
### 6.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1 %

Localization	Moment	Déplacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3,019 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-11,941

## 7 Modeling E

### 7.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 7.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

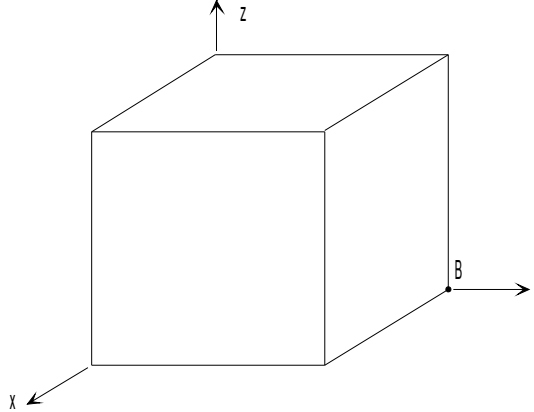
### 7.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1%

Localization	Moment	Déplacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3.12 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-14.06

## 8 Modeling F

### 8.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 8.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

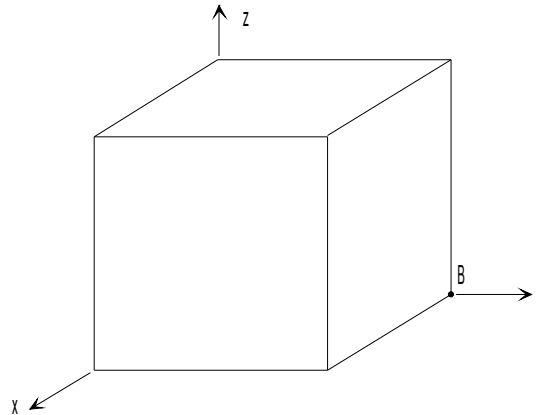
### 8.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1%

Localization	Moment	Déplacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3.13 10-2
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-14.04

## 9 Modeling G

### 9.1 Characteristics of modeling



Cutting: 1 in height, in width and thickness.  
Modeling: 3D\_HM

### 9.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 20  
Many meshes and types: 1 HEXA20 and 6 QUA8

### 9.3 Sizes tested and results

The values are tested in not-regression with a precision given of 0,1%

Localization	Moment	Déplacement (m)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$DX$	3.13 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Localization	Moment	Constraint (MPa)	Aster
Not C	13000.	$\sigma_{zz}$	-14.04

## 10 Summary of the results

---

This case test is a test of nonregression developed to validate the model `LETK` in hydromechanics in conditions drained for two distinct diagrams of integration. The results are identical to those obtained in test SSNV206 for the two diagrams.