

WTNA101 – Triaxial compression test not-drained with a lenitive behavior DRUCK_PRAGER

Summary:

This CAS-test makes it possible to implement a triaxial compression test not-drained on two different modelings during a nonlinear calculation. That makes it possible to propose the effect of work hardening negative, parabolic or linear, in the case of models 3D_HM.

Modeling a:

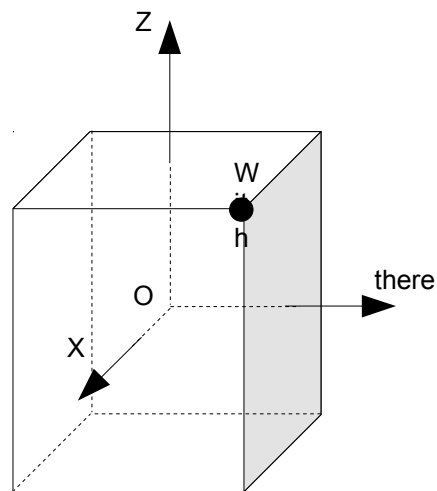
- Model of the type “ DRUCK_PRAGER ” with linear negative work hardening for a containment of 2 MPa .
- Modeling 3D_HM with meshes HEXA20 .

Modeling b:

- Model of the type “ DRUCK_PRAGER ” with parabolic negative work hardening for a containment of 2 MPa .
- Modeling 3D_HM with meshes HEXA20 .

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



Geometry of the cube:

Center $O(0.,0.,0.)$
 Not $A(0.5,0.5,0.5)$
 Cubic of with dimensions 1 m

1.2 Properties of material

- Rubber band
 - $E = 5800.0\text{ E}6\text{ Pa}$ Young modulus
 - $\rho = 2500\text{ kg.m}^{-3}$ Density
 - $\nu = 0.3$ Poisson's ratio
- DRUCK_PRAGER with linear negative work hardening
 - $\alpha = 0.33$ Coefficient of dependence in pressure
 - $p_{ultm} = 0.01$ Ultimate cumulated plastic deformation
 - $\sigma^Y = 2.57\text{ E}6\text{ Pa}$ Plastic constraint
 - $h = -2.00\text{ E}8\text{ Pa}$ Module of work hardening
- DRUCK_PRAGER with parabolic negative work hardening
 - $\alpha = 0.33$ Coefficient of dependence in pressure
 - $p_{ultm} = 0.01$ Ultimate cumulated plastic deformation
 - $\sigma^Y = 2.57\text{ E}6\text{ Pa}$ Plastic constraint
 - $\sigma_{ultm}^Y = 0.57\text{ E}6\text{ Pa}$ Ultimate constraint

- Hydraulic behavior: saturated liquid
 - $Pre1 = 1 Pa$ Pressure of liquid of reference
 - $\rho_{pre1} = 1000 kg.m^{-3}$ Density of water
 - $Porosity = 0.14$ Initial porosity
 - $\rho_{vh} = 2400 kg.m^{-3}$ Density homogenized
 - $bio = 1$ Coefficient of Biot
 - $K_{intrinsèque} = 1 E - 18 m^2$ Intrinsic permeability
 - $\frac{1}{K_l} = 0$ Liquide incompressible
 - $\nu_i = 1.0 E - 3 Pa.s$ Viscosity

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The boundary conditions and the loadings are applied in two stages:

- Stage *A* : $t \in [0, 1.]$

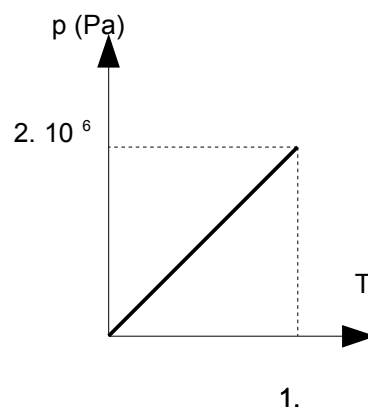
Boundary conditions

- Pressure with the nodes $PRE1 = 0.$
- Imposed displacements, of symmetry, on the faces of the cube pertaining to the plans

$$\begin{array}{ll} X = -0.5 & DX = 0 \\ Y = -0.5 & DY = 0 \\ Z = -0.5 & DZ = 0 \end{array}$$

Loadings

- A compression gradually is applied $p = 2.10^6 Pa$ on the faces of the cube pertaining to the plans: $X = 0.5$, $Y = 0.5$ and $Z = 0.5$

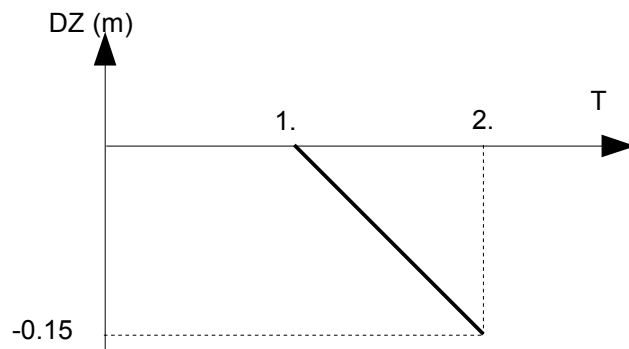


- Stage b: $t \in]1,2.]$

From the state of stresses obtained at the moment $t = 1.s$, one bracket on the faces of the cube following conditions:

Displacements

- For the face belonging to the plan $Z=0.5$ displacement gradually is applied DZ , according to a slope:



- For the faces belonging to the plans $X=-0.5, Y=-0.5, Z=-0.5$ conditions of symmetry are applied.

Loadings: the loadings applied are constant:

- Face belonging to plan $X=0.5$ $p=2.10^6 Pa$
- Face belonging to the plan $Z=0.5$ $p=2.10^6 Pa$

2 Reference solution

2.1 Reference variables

The reference variables are the following ones:

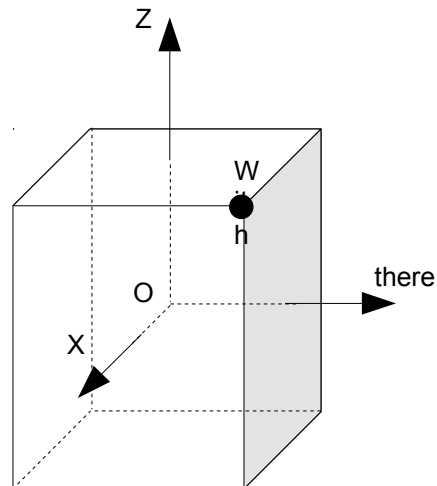
- Constraint *SIXX* with the node *A*
- Constraint *SIZZ* with the node *A*
- Pressure *Pre1* with the node *A*

2.2 Result of reference

The reference variables correspond to those of modeling A obtained with version 7.2.6 of Code_Aster. They are values of not-regression.

3 Modeling A

3.1 Characteristics of modeling A



Modeling 3D_HM,

Law of behavior of the type DRUCK_PRAGER with a linear negative work hardening:

Many nodes	20	
Many meshes	7	That is to say:
		QUAD8 6
		HEXA20 1

Groups of meshes:

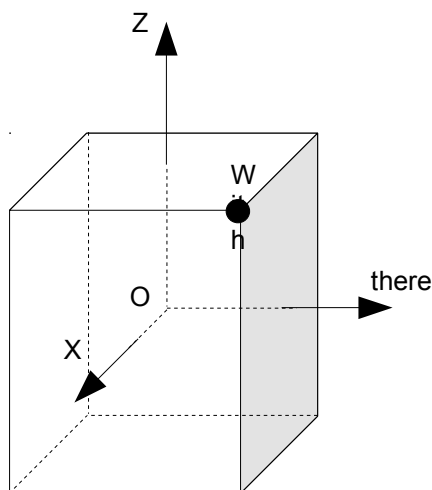
<i>BAS</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Z = -0.5$
<i>HAUT</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Z = +0.5$
<i>DROITE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Y = +0.5$
<i>GAUCHE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Y = -0.5$
<i>DERRIERE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$X = -0.5$
<i>DEVANT</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$X = +0.5$

3.2 Results

Size	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance (%)
<i>SIXX (Pa)</i>	<i>A</i>	1.004	$-9.69 E5$	0.01
		1.16	$-4.52 E7$	0.01
		1.34	$-9.59 E7$	0.01
		1.60	$-1.69 E8$	0.01
<i>SIZZ (Pa)</i>	<i>A</i>	1.004	$-4.06 E6$	0.01
		1.16	$-1.13 E8$	0.01
		1.34	$-2.38 E8$	0.01
		1.60	$-4.20 E8$	0.01
<i>Pre1 (Pa)</i>	<i>A</i>	1.004	$1.03 E6$	0.01
		1.16	$-4.32 E7$	0.01
		1.34	$-9.39 E7$	0.01
		1.60	$-1.67 E8$	0.01

4 Modeling B

4.1 Characteristics of modeling B



Modeling 3D_HM,

Law of behavior of the type DRUCK_PRAGER with a parabolic negative work hardening:

Many nodes	20	
Many meshes	7	That is to say:
		QUAD8 6
		HEXA20 1

Groups of meshes:

<i>BAS</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Z = -0.5$
<i>HAUT</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Z = +0.5$
<i>DROITE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Y = +0.5$
<i>GAUCHE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$Y = -0.5$
<i>DERRIERE</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$X = -0.5$
<i>DEVANT</i> :	surface of the cube pertaining to the plan	$X = +0.5$

4.2 Results

The got results are identical to those of modeling A.

Size	Not	Inst	Reference	Tolerance (%)
<i>SIXX (Pa)</i>	<i>A</i>	1.004	$-9.69 E5$	0.01
		1.16	$-4.52 E7$	0.01
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		1.16	$-1.13 E8$	0.01
		1.34	$-2.38 E8$	0.01
		1.60	$-4.20 E8$	0.01
<i>Pre1 (Pa)</i>	<i>A</i>	1.004	$1.03 E6$	0.01
		1.16	$-4.32 E7$	0.01
		1.34	$-9.39 E7$	0.01
		1.60	$-1.67 E8$	0.01

5 Summary of the results

The whole of the results got with this CAS-test are satisfactory.