

## SSL116 - Lattice reinforced 3D

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### Summary:

This test relates to the study of a lattice made up of hurred beams, in linear static analysis.

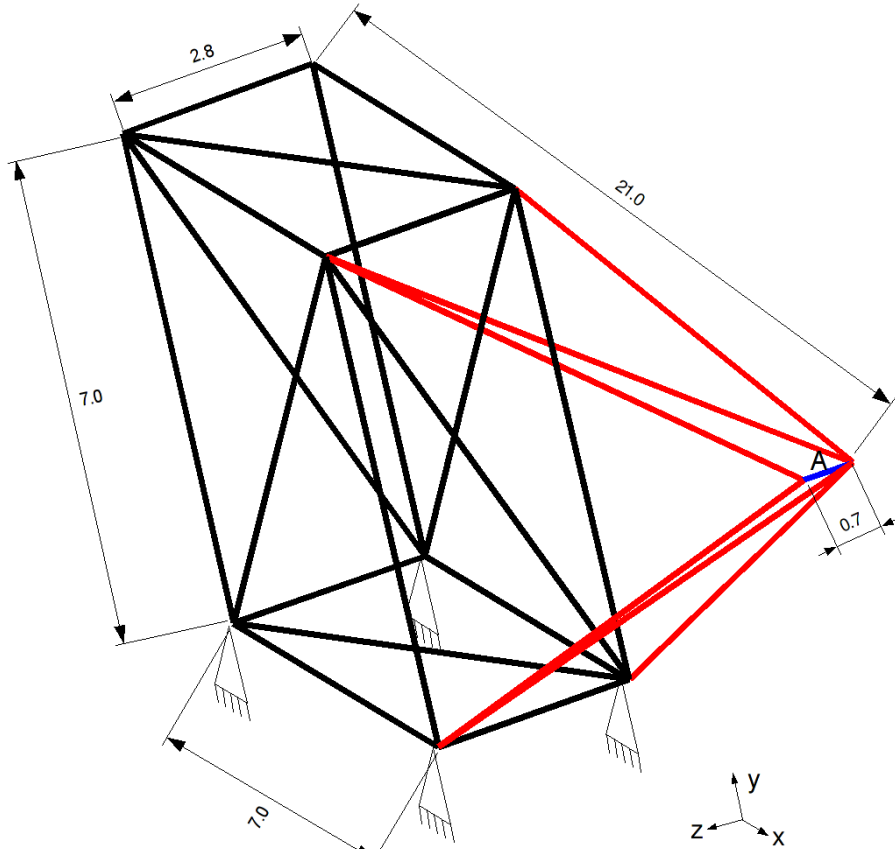
The lattice is modelled with linear elements (SEG2) and subjected to a specific loading and the effect of gravity.

There is a modeling with a first geometry, then a modeling with bars of reinforcement.

This test is an example with didactic aiming since it shows the construction of the solution by finite elements rather than to use directly MECA\_STATIQUE.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry



The lattice consists of beams of sections:

- for —, annular  $R=0.05$ ,  $ep=0.02$
- for —, circular  $R=0.05$
- for —, circular  $R=0.07$

The point  $A$  is in the middle of the final stem.

### 1.2 Material properties

Isotropic linear elastic material:

$$E=1.962 \text{ E11 Pa} ; \nu=0.3$$

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The base of the lattice is embedded.

#### Loadings

Vertical nodal force in  $A$  :

$$F_y = -20 \text{ E6 N}$$

Field of gravity (according to  $x$ )

$$g = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

## 2 Reference solution

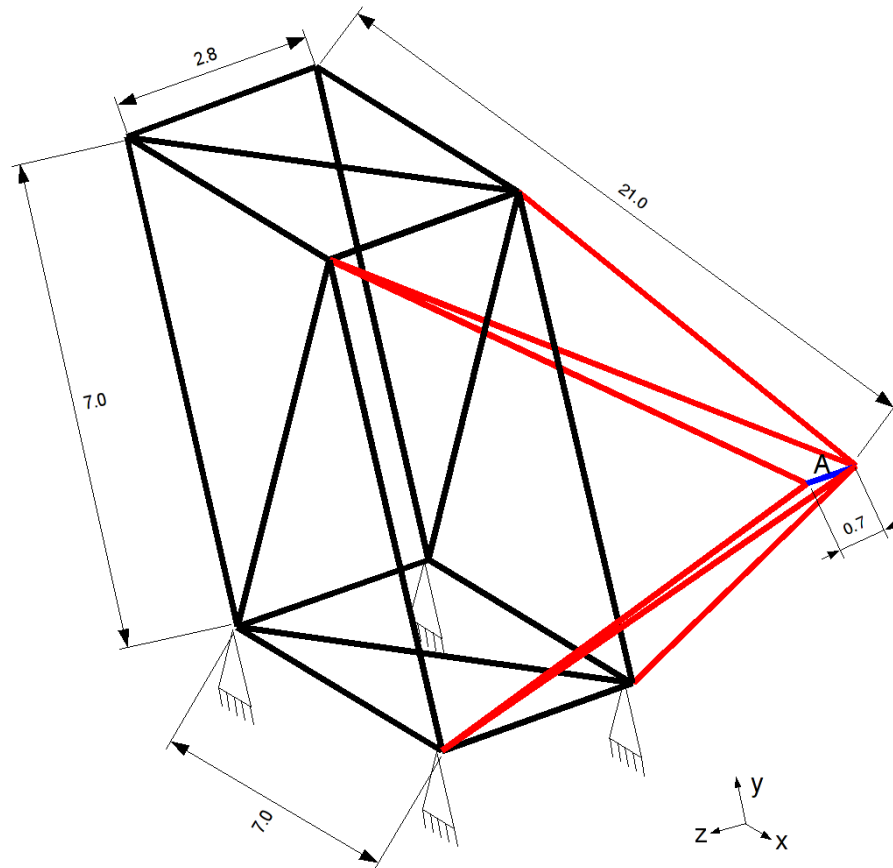
### 2.1 Results of reference

Displacements and rotations of the node  $A$  (DEPL).

The results calculated in this case test result from a former execution of Aster. It is a case test of nonregression.

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling



- Modeling POU\_D\_T
- Pas de reinforcements

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid is obtained by **GMSH**.

Many nodes: 247  
Many meshes: 267

### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

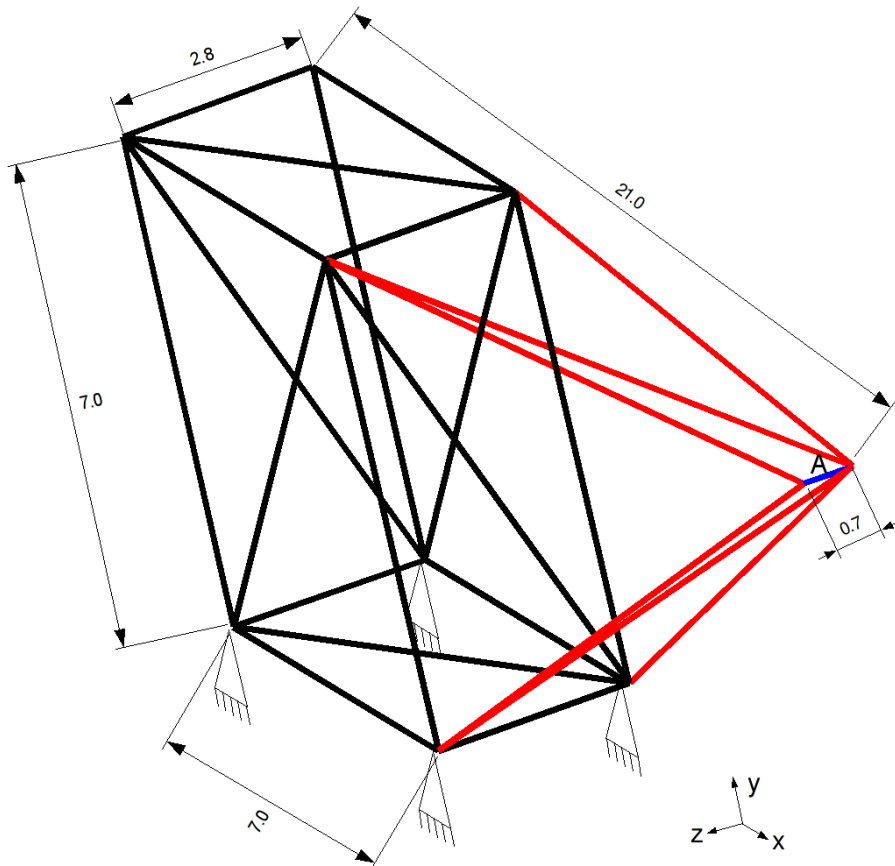
Loading	Value tested	Aster
Vertical force concentrated in <i>A</i>	Displacement in <i>A</i> <i>Dx</i>	7.20564E-01
	Displacement in <i>A</i> <i>Dy</i>	-2.02277
	Displacement in <i>A</i> <i>Dz</i>	-1.12417
	Rotation in <i>A</i> <i>Drx</i>	9.88004E-01
	Rotation in <i>A</i> <i>Dry</i>	1.83637E-01
	Rotation in <i>A</i> <i>Drz</i>	-1.12592E-01

## 3.4 Remarks

It is seen that the not-symmetry of the arrow of the lattice involves displacements according to  $z$ , although the force applied is it according to  $Y$  and  $X$  only (force of gravity)

## 4 Modeling B

### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling



- Modeling POU\_D\_T
- Bars of reinforcement

### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid is obtained by **GMSH**.

Many nodes: 265  
Many meshes: 287

### 4.3 Sizes tested and results

Loading	Value tested	Aster
Vertical force concentrated in A	Displacement in $A$ $D_x$	6.61627E-01
	Displacement in $A$ $D_y$	-1.82145
	Displacement in $A$ $D_z$	-2.6628E-01
	Rotation in $A$ $Dr_x$	8.48048E-01
	Rotation in $A$ $Dr_y$	1.68397E-01
	Rotation in $A$ $Dr_z$	-9.43511E-02

## 4.4 Remarks

The reinforcements made it possible to decrease displacements of the arrow of the lattice.

## 5 Summary of the results

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This example shows a way of carrying out the “didactic” calculation of manner by explicitly building the vectors and the matrices necessary for a standard calculation by finite elements.