

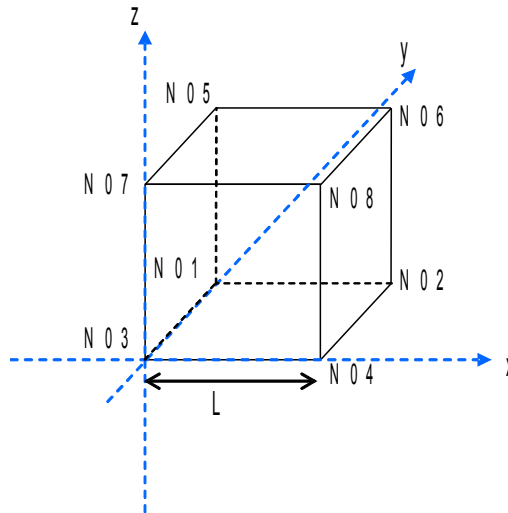
SSNL124 - Axial creep of an element HEXA8 with a behavior of LEMAITRE_IRRA

Summary:

This CAS-test makes it possible to implement a phenomenon of axial creep on a cube. This test is carried out by applying a field of fluence to a modeling 3D, realized with a mesh HEXA8. The properties of the cube are defined by the law of Lemaitre irradiation.

1 Problem of reference

1.1 Geometry



Geometry of the cube (m) : $L=1$

Coordinates of the points (m) :

$NO1:(0.0, 1.0, 0.0)$
 $NO2:(1.0, 1.0, 0.0)$
 $NO3:(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)$
 $NO4:(1.0, 0.0, 0.0)$
 $NO5:(0.0, 1.0, 1.0)$
 $NO6:(1.0, 1.0, 1.0)$
 $NO7:(0.0, 0.0, 1.0)$
 $NO8:(1.0, 0.0, 1.0)$

Mesh:

$MA1$: together cube

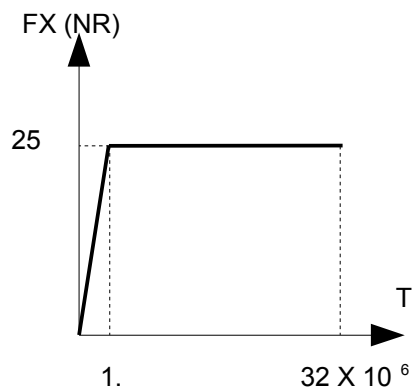
1.2 Properties of material

- Rubber band
 - $E = 10^5 Pa$ Young modulus
 - $\nu = 0.3$ Poisson's ratio
 - $\alpha = 0. / ^\circ C$ Dilation coefficient
- Lemaitre
 - $\frac{1}{K} = 10^{-6}$
 - $\frac{1}{m} = 0.207060772$
 - $n = 2.3364$
 - $L = 0.$
 - $\phi_0 = 4.240281 \times 10^{21}$
 - $\beta = 1.2$
 - $QSR_K = 3321.093$
 - $a = -1.51 \times 10^{-16}$
 - $b = 1.542 \times 10^{-13}$
 - $S = 0.396$

1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- Imposed displacement (m) :
 - $N01 : DX = DZ = 0$
 - $N03 : DX = DY = DZ = 0$
 - $N05 : DX = 0$
 - $N07 : DX = 0$
- Loading

The loading, is imposed on the nodes $N02, N04, N06, N08$, vary gradually on the interval $t \in [0, 1.]$ and remains constant on the interval $t \in]1., 32. 10^6]$ as on the figure below.



- Fluence imposed on nodes.

Moment (s)	Fluence ($n.m^{-2}$)
0.0	0.
1.0	7.20000×10^{21}
8.64990×10^2	6.22793×10^{24}
1.72898×10^3	1.24487×10^{25}
2.16097×10^3	1.24487×10^{25}
2.59297×10^3	1.86694×10^{25}
3.45696×10^3	2.48901×10^{25}

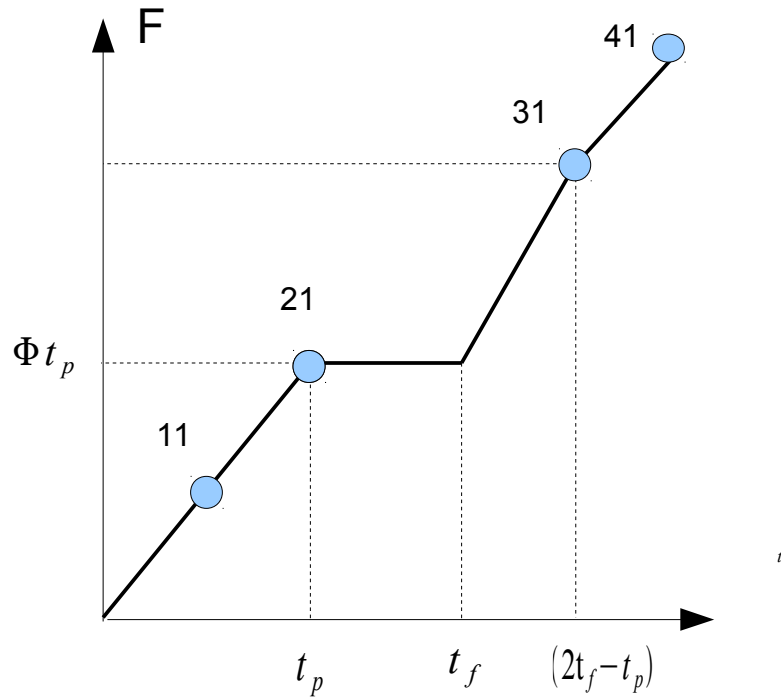
- Temperature imposed on nodes.

$T = 299.85 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ with a temperature of reference of $T_{ref} = 299.85 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

2 Reference solution

2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

$$K = 10^6, \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} = 1.698$$



$F = \Phi_1 t$	$\Phi_1 = 7.2 \times 10^{21}$ if $t \in [0, t_p = 1728.98] = I_1 \Rightarrow \Phi = \Phi_1$
$F = \Phi_1 t_p$	$\Phi_1 = 7.2 \times 10^{21}$ if $t \in [t_p, t_f = 2160.975] = I_2 \Rightarrow \Phi = 0$
$F = \Phi_1 t_p + 2\Phi_1(t - t_f)$	$\Phi_1 = 7.2 \times 10^{21}$ if $t \in [t_f, 2t_f - t_p] = I_3 \Rightarrow \Phi = 2\Phi_1$
$F = \Phi_1 t$	$\Phi_1 = 7.2 \times 10^{21}$ if $t > (2t_f - t_p) = I_4 \Rightarrow \Phi = \Phi_1$

$$p = \left[\frac{n+m}{m} \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta t e^{-\frac{Q}{R(T+T_0)}} \right]^{\frac{m}{n+m}} \text{ if } t \in I_1$$

$$p = \left[\frac{n+m}{m} \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta t_p e^{-\frac{Q}{R(T+T_0)}} \right]^{\frac{m}{n+m}} = p_f \text{ if } t \in I_2$$

$$p = p_f \text{ with } t = t_f \quad \boxed{L=0}$$

$$\dot{p} = \left[\frac{\sigma}{p^m} \right]^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{2\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta e^{\frac{-Q}{R(T+T_0)}}$$

$$\dot{p} p^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{2\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta e^{\frac{-Q}{R(T+T_0)}}$$

$$\dot{p} \frac{m+n}{m} = \frac{m+n}{m} \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{2\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta e^{\frac{-Q}{R(T+T_0)}}$$

$$p = \left[\frac{m+n}{m} \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{2\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta e^{\frac{-Q}{R(T+T_0)}} ((t-t_f)2\beta + t_p) \right]^{\frac{m}{m+n}} \text{ if } t \in I_3$$

$$p = \left[\frac{m+n}{m} \sigma^n \left(\frac{1}{K} \frac{2\Phi}{\Phi_0} + L \right)^\beta e^{\frac{-Q}{R(T+T_0)}} (t + (t_f - t_p)(2\beta - 2)) \right]^{\frac{m}{m+n}} \text{ if } t \in I_4$$

Digital application

$$\frac{1}{K} = 10^{-6} ; \quad \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_0} = 1.698 ; \quad \sigma = 100 ; \quad \beta = 1.2$$

with $t = 3456.96$

$$p = (0.09067259953)^{\left(\frac{m}{n+m}\right)} = 0.198332841$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.200569905$$

with $t = 2592.97$

$$p = (0.06882302104)^{\left(\frac{m}{n+m}\right)} = 0.164696317$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.166804179$$

2.2 Reference variables

- Displacement DX with the node $N02$
- Constraint $SIXX$ in the mesh MAI
- Cumulated plastic deformation VI in the mesh MAI

2.3 Result of reference

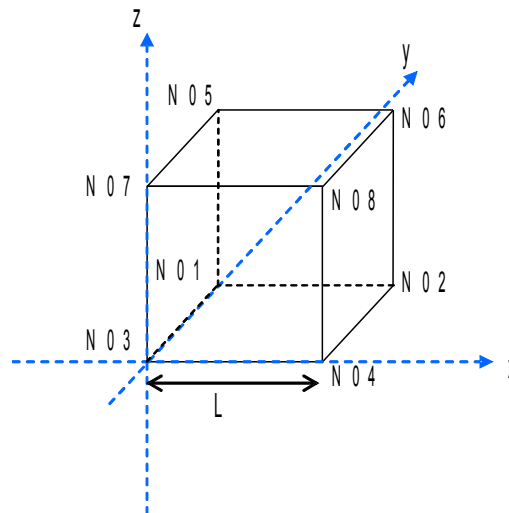
Size	Node or Mesh	moment	Reference
<i>VI</i>	<i>MAI</i>	2.59297×10^3	0.164696
<i>DX (m)</i>	<i>N02</i>	2.59297×10^3	0.166804
<i>VI</i>	<i>MAI</i>	3.45696×10^3	0.119833
<i>DX (m)</i>	<i>N02</i>	3.45696×10^3	0.20057
<i>SIYY (Pa)</i>	<i>MAI</i>	3.45696×10^3	100

2.4 Uncertainty on the solution

Analytical solution

3 Modeling A

3.1 Characteristics of modeling A



Modeling 3D,
Relation of behavior of LEMAITRE_IRRA:

Many nodes 8

Many meshes 1

That is to say:HEXA8 1

3.2 Sizes tested and results

Size	Node or Mesh	moment	Reference	Aster	Variation (%)
$V1$	$MA1$	2.59297×10^3	0.164696	0.164464	-0,141
$DX (m)$	$N02$	2.59297×10^3	0.166804	0.166572	-0,139
$V1$	$MA1$	3.45696×10^3	0.198330	0.198116	-0,108
$DX (m)$	$N02$	3.45696×10^3	0.20057	0.20035	-0,106
$SIYY (Pa)$	$MA1$	3.45696×10^3	100	100	-7.5E-5

4 Summary of the results

The comparison between the got results and the analytical solution is very satisfactory.