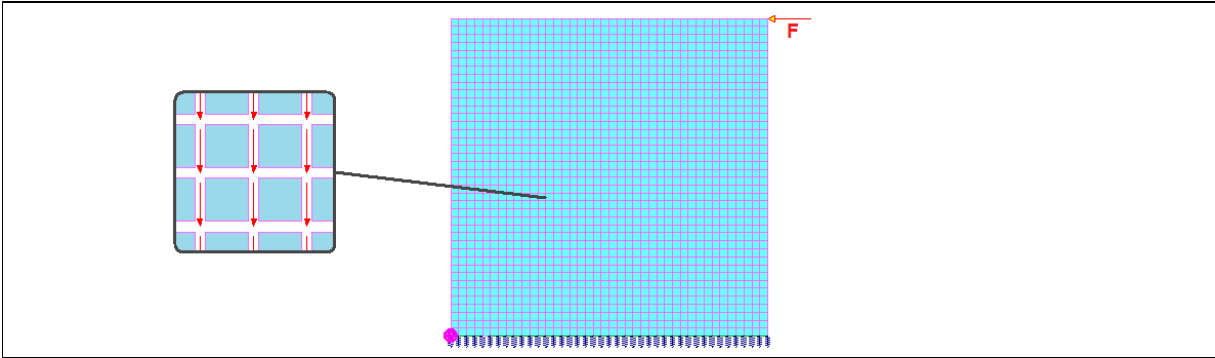


**Validation of Sargon Nonlinear solver (CURAN, version 9.70)**

**TEST SP002**

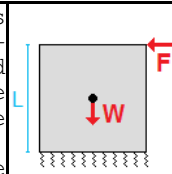
**VALIDATION, RELIABILITY, BENCHMARK**

**Marco Croci Rev.1-18/03/2011**



**Test description**

Support is made of no-tension springs. A horizontal force  $F$  is applied on the top-right node of a concrete block made of plate-shell elements; self weight of each plate-shell element is applied as nodal loads on element nodes. When  $F$  is null, all the springs are in compression under self weight. Increasing  $F$ , compression in the springs on the right decreases until compression is equal to zero, then they stop to work. When a critical value of  $F$  is reached there is no more equilibrium.

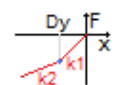


Test model: **curanSP\_002.WSR**

**Springs properties**

$k_1$	$D_y$	$(k_2)$	$(D_u)$	Law	Gap
375N/mm	500mm	250N/mm	$\infty$	no tension	0mm

Note: external springs have the following stiffnesses:  $k_1/2$  and  $k_2/2$



**Concrete properties (plate-shell elements)**

$\rho$	$E$	$\nu$	$F_y$	$F_t$
$2,5e-05\text{N/mm}^3$	$25491\text{N/mm}^2$	0,2	$20\text{N/mm}^2$	$20\text{N/mm}^2$

**Geometry and weight**

Sides	Mesh	Elements thickness	Weight
$L = 5000\text{mm}$	40x40 elements	150mm	$W = 93750\text{N}$

**Load cases**

Load case 1	Load case 2	Load path
Weight + $F_1=1/3W$	$F_2=1/3W$	active

**CHECK**

Since horizontal force is applied at the top of the block, the value of  $F$  which causes a lack of equilibrium is equal to  $W/2$ . In the first step the following forces are applied: total weight  $W$  (vertical) and  $F_1=1/3W$  (horizontal). There is equilibrium. In the second step,  $F_2=1/3W$  is applied to the previous condition. Total applied  $F$  is equal to  $2/3W > W/2$ , so there is a lack of equilibrium: load case 2 can not be completely applied. Limit condition is reached when  $F_2/2$  has been applied:  $F_1+F_2/2=1/3W+1/6W=1/2W$ : load multiplier for load case 2 should be equal to 0,5.

Load case	Value	Unit	CURAN	THEORETICAL	% diff.
2	Load multiplier	/	5,002E-01	5,000E-01	0,04

% difference = (CURAN - THEORETICAL) / THEORETICAL \* 100

Precision of limit multiplier for the analysis: 0.005