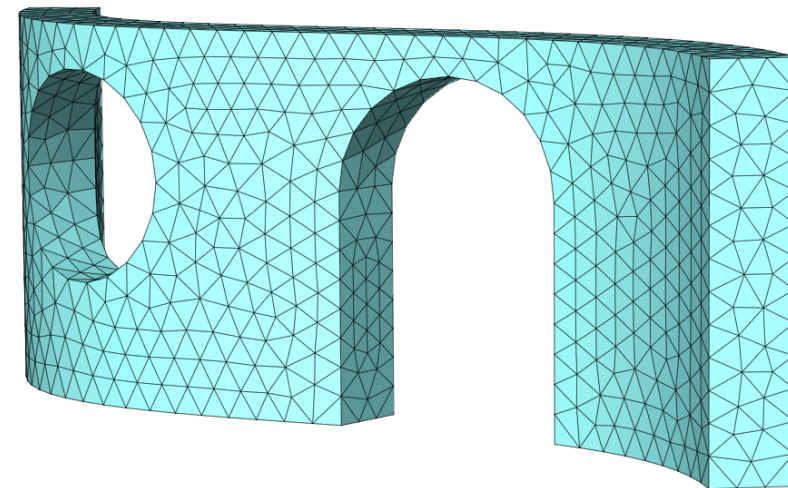
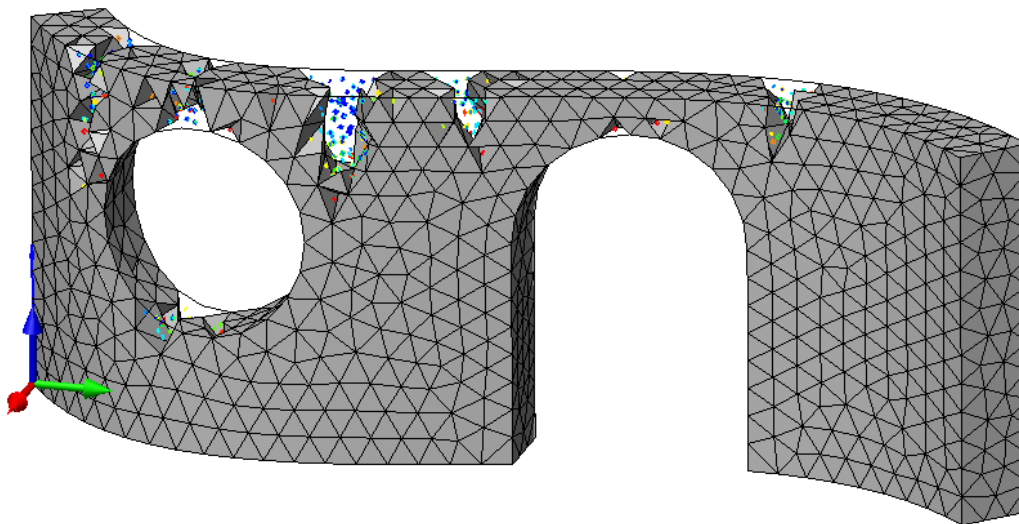
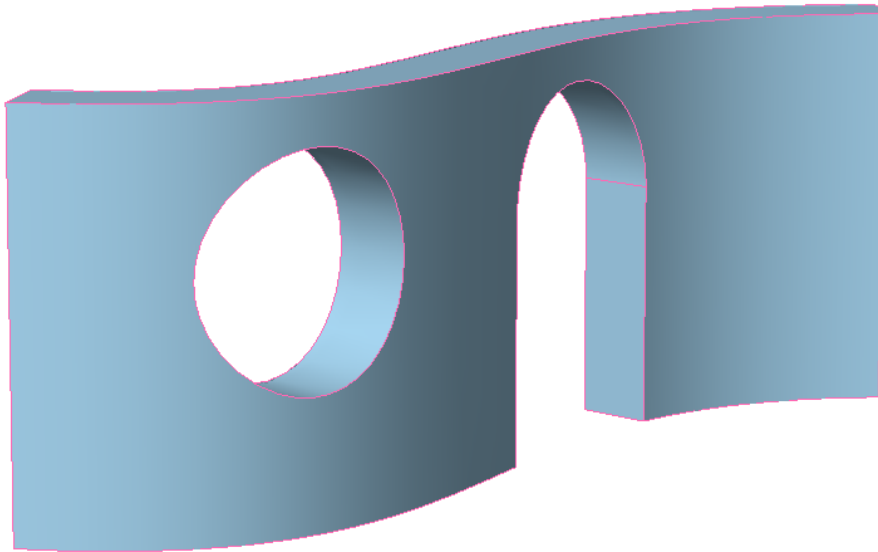


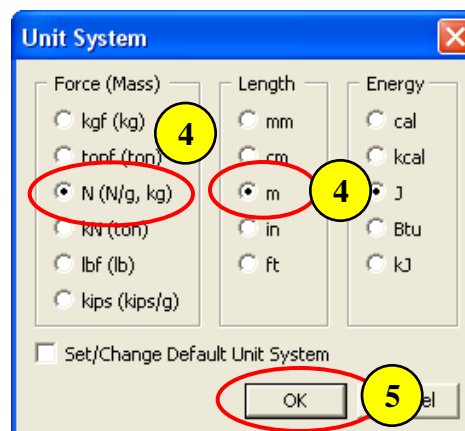
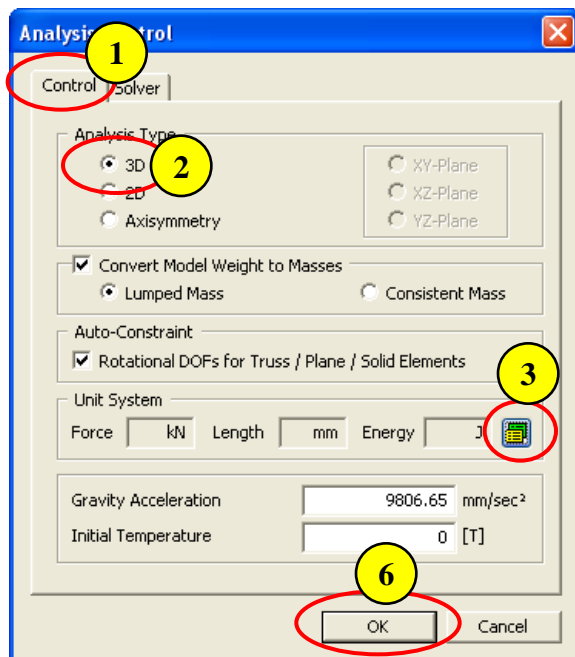
NL-5. Crack analysis for a curved wall




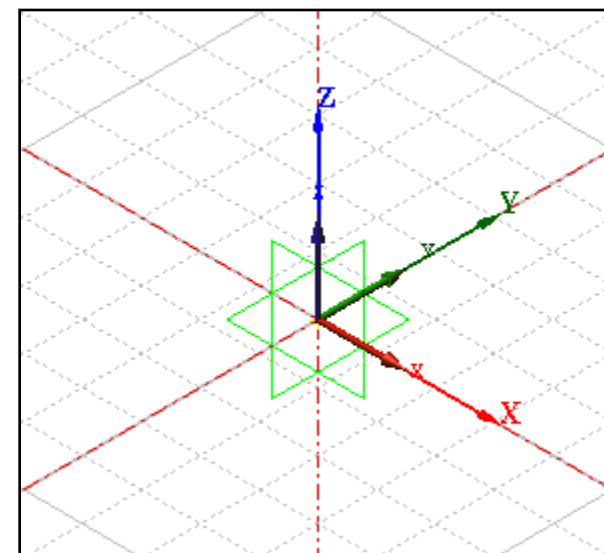
Overview

- 3D Nonlinear Analysis
- Model
 - A curved wall with openings
 - TSC material model
 - Unit : N, m
- Load & Boundary Condition
 - Uniform pressure
 - Simply supported at bottom
- Result Evaluation
 - Principal Strain
 - Crack Pattern

Step 1.



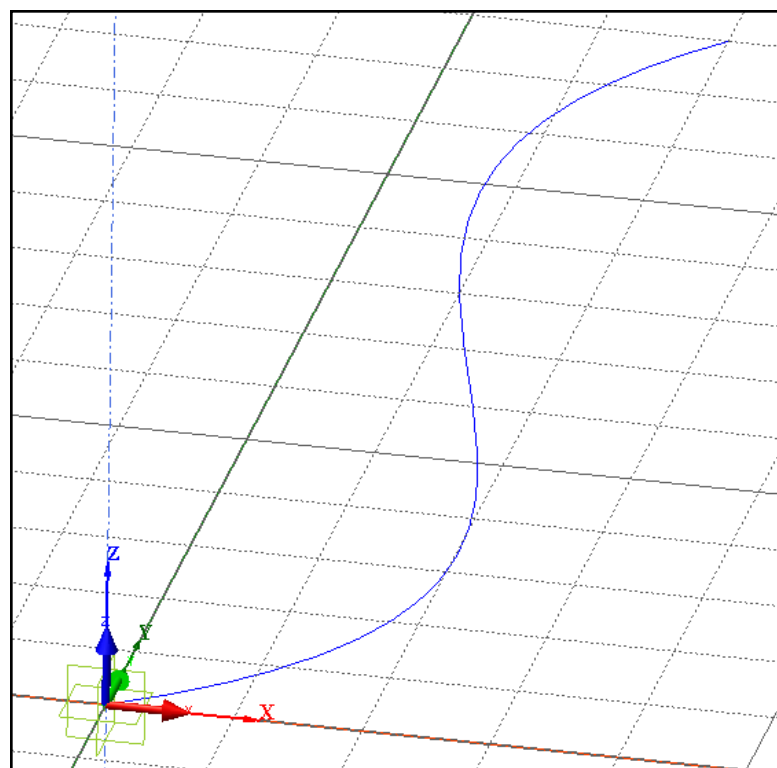
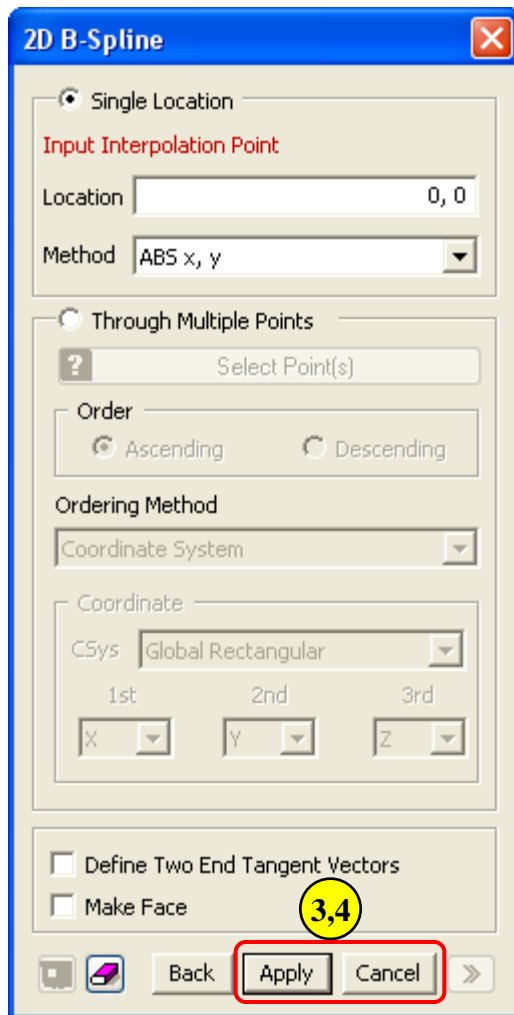
1. Analysis > Analysis Control – “Control” tab
2. Analysis Type : 3D
3. Click  Button
4. Unit : N , m
5. Click [OK] Button
6. Click [OK] Button



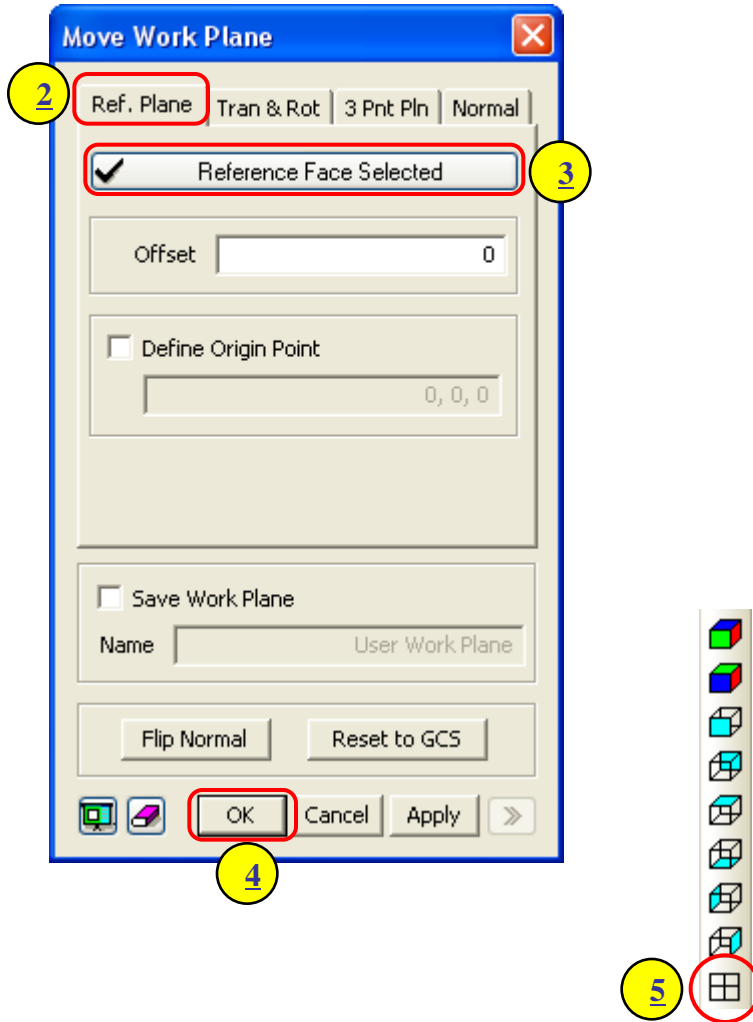
 Analysis Control Dialog is automatically activated at startup.

Step 2.

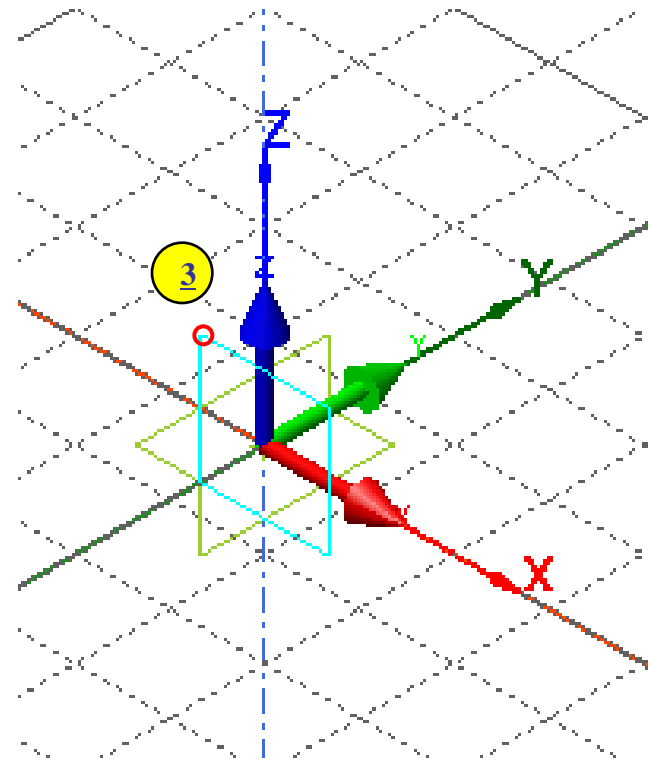
1. Geometry > Curve > Create on WP > B-Spline...
2. Draw an arbitrary B-Spline as shown in the picture
3. Click [Apply] Button
4. Click [Cancel] Button



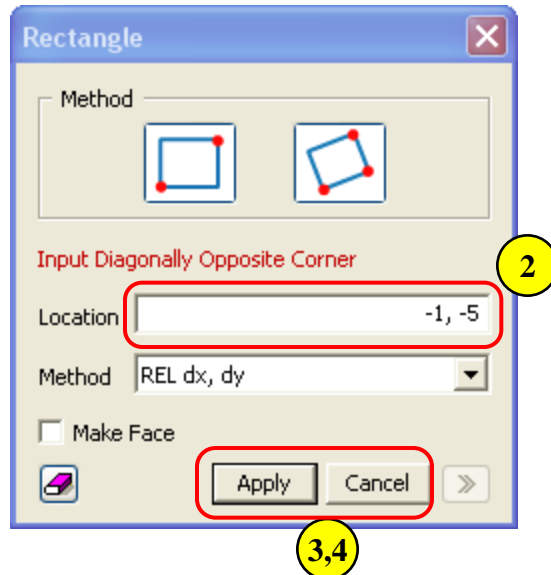
Step 3.



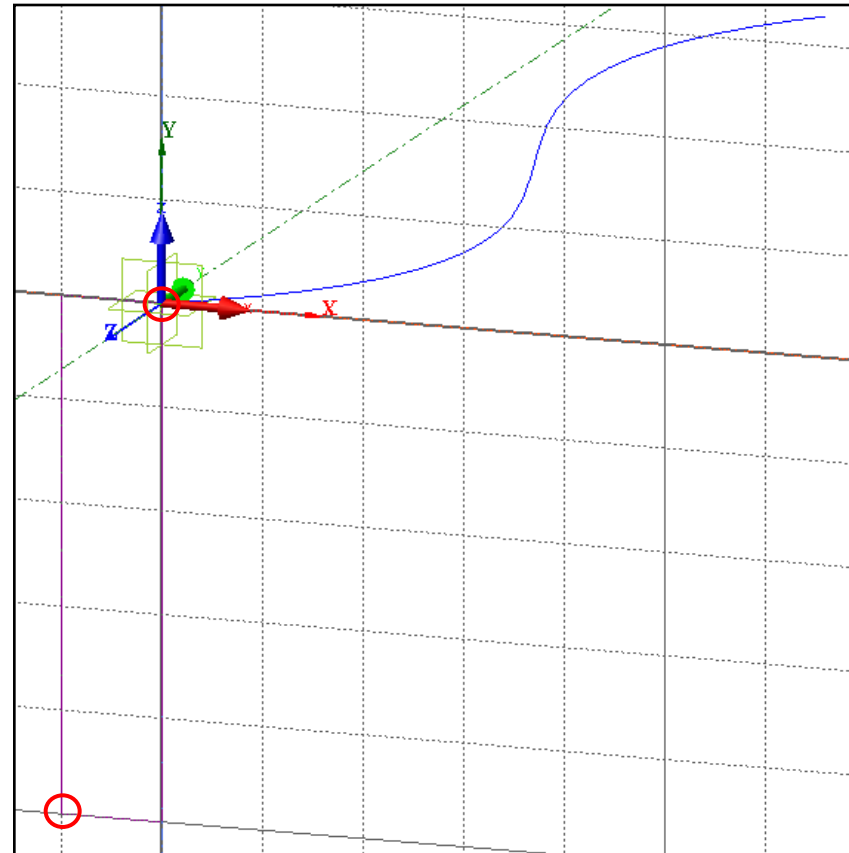
1. Geometry > Work Plane > Move...
2. Select the "Ref. Plane" tab
3. Select "XZ" plane as reference face
4. Click on [OK] Button
5. Toggle on "Normal" view



Step 4.



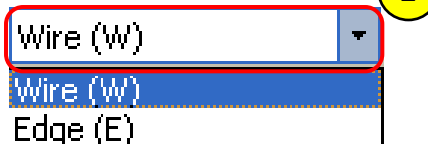
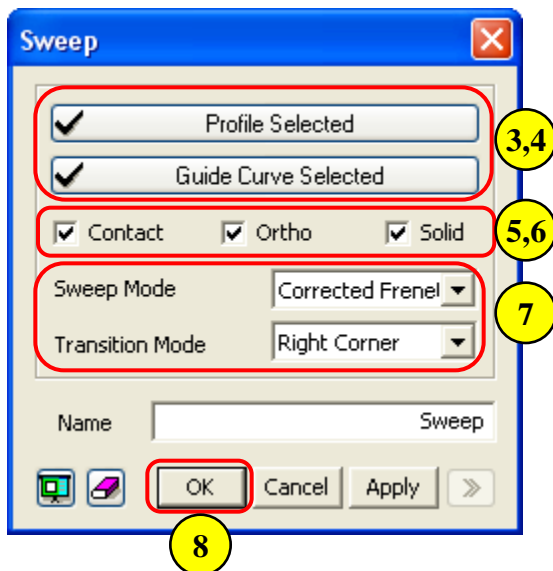
1. *Geometry > Curve > Create on WP > Rectangle (Wire)...*
2. *Location: (0,0), <-1,-5> Ⓜ*
3. *Click [Apply] Button*
4. *Click [Cancel] Button*



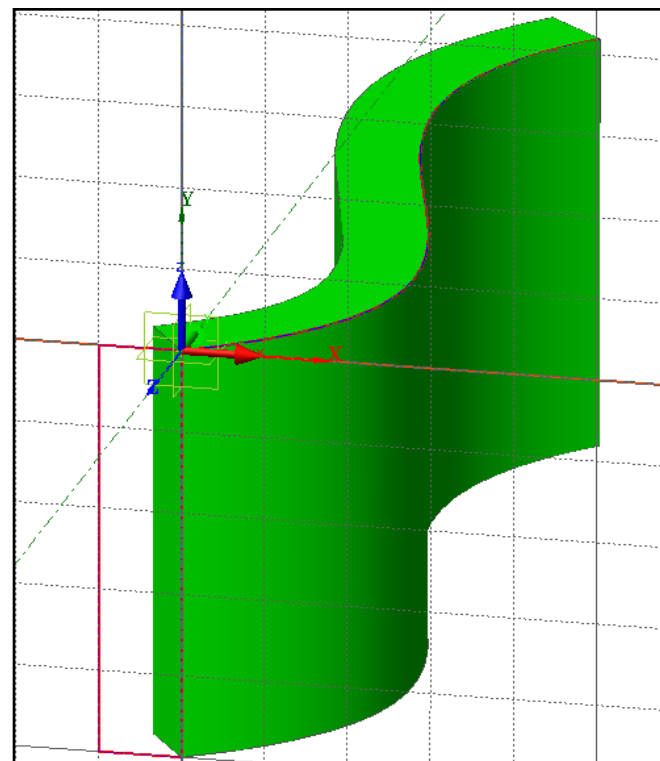
Ⓜ () : “ABS x, y”, <> : “REL dx, dy”
(0) same as (0, 0)

Ⓜ [Esc] as shortcut for [Cancel]

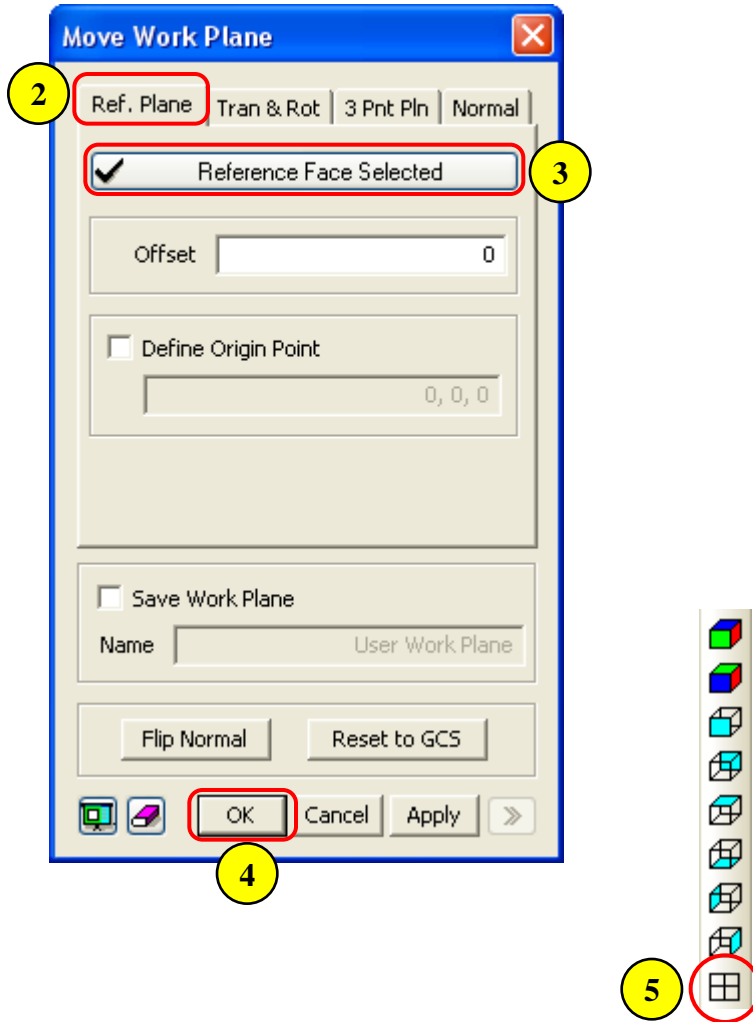
Step 5.



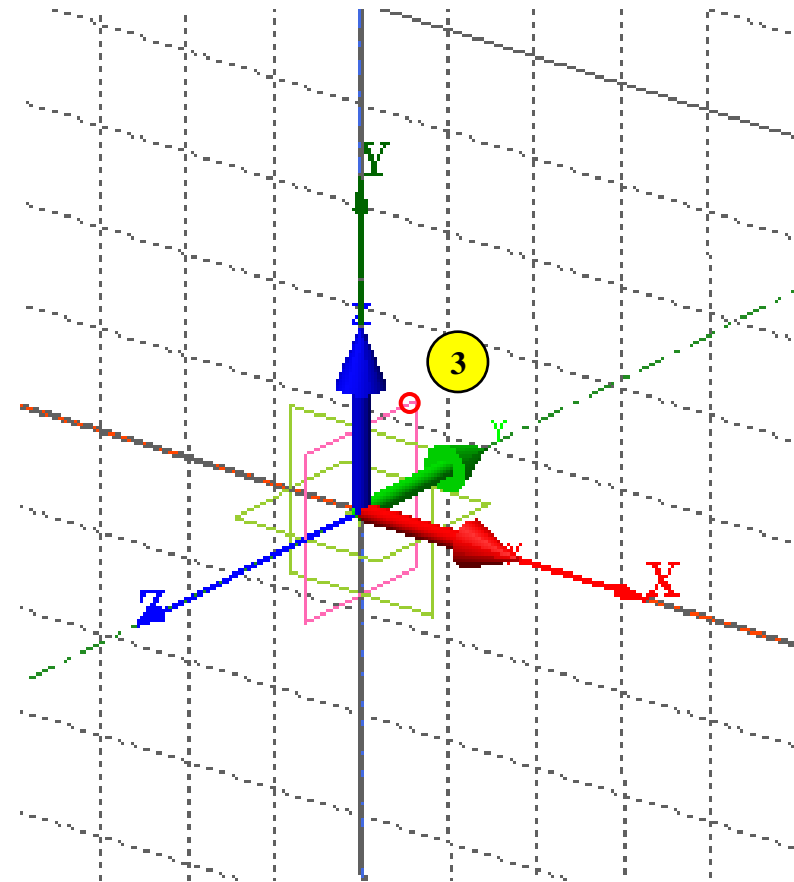
1. Geometry > Generator Feature > Sweep...
2. Change the selecting filter to "Wire (W)"
3. Select the rectangle as Profile
4. Select the B-Spline as guide curve
5. Check on Solid, Ortho, Contact
6. Sweep Mode: Corrected Frenet
7. Transition Mode: Right Corner
8. Click [OK] Button



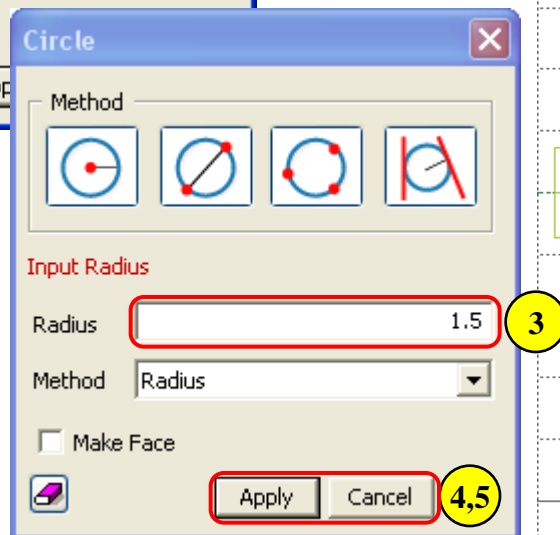
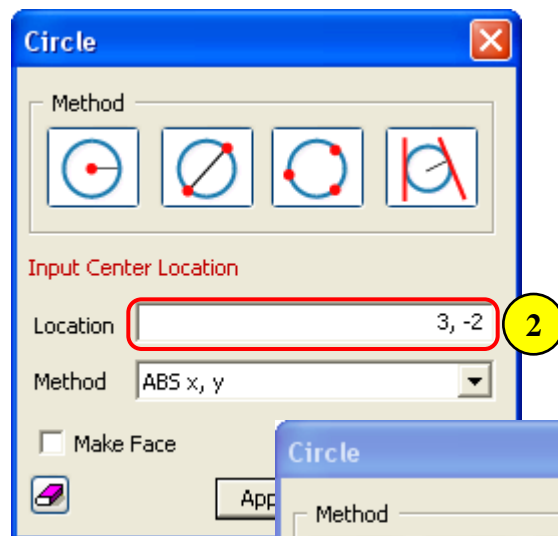
Step 6.



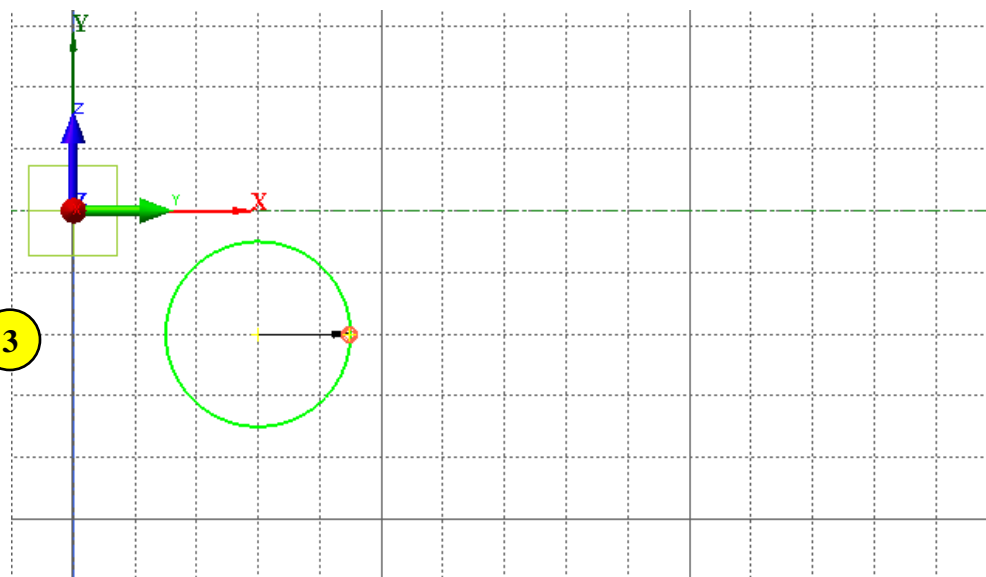
1. Geometry > Work Plane > Move...
2. Select the "Ref. Plane" tab
3. Select "YZ" plane as reference face
4. Click on [OK] Button
5. Toggle on "Normal" view



Step 7.



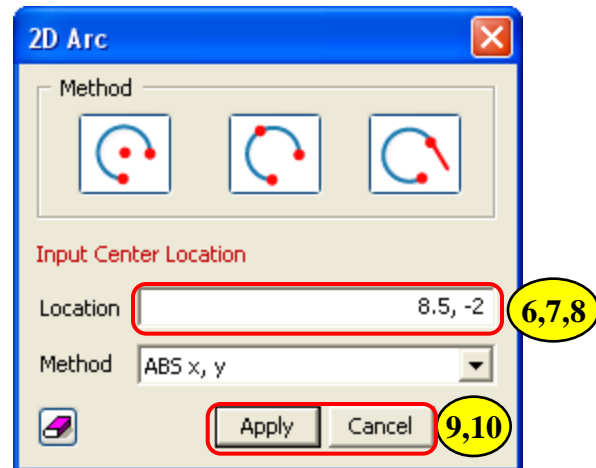
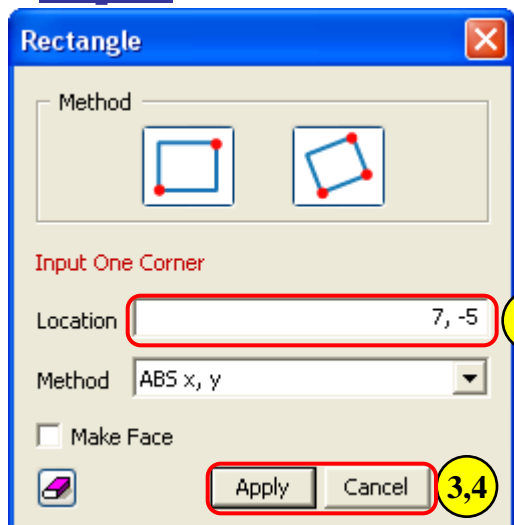
1. *Geometry > Curve > Create on WP > Circle ...*
2. *Location: (3,-2) [Ⓐ]*
3. *Radius: 1.5*
4. *Click [Apply] Button*
5. *Click [Cancel] Button*



Ⓐ () : "ABS x, y", <◇> : "REL dx, dy"
(0) same as (0, 0)

Ⓐ [Esc] as shortcut for [Cancel]

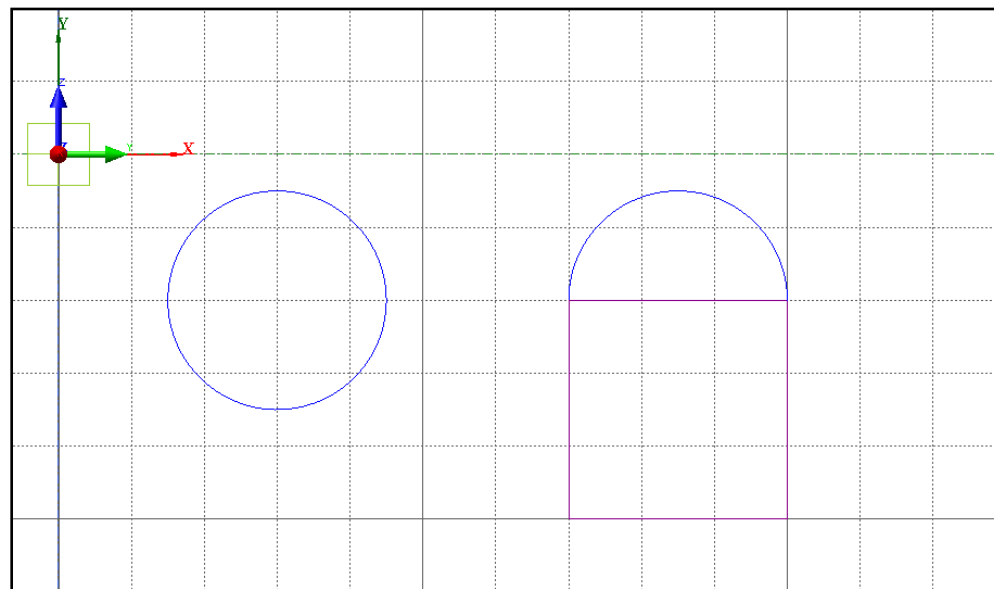
Step 8.



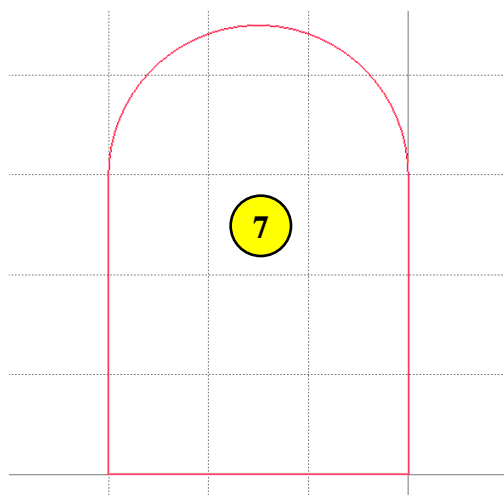
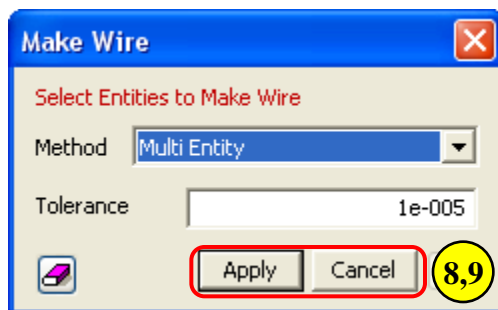
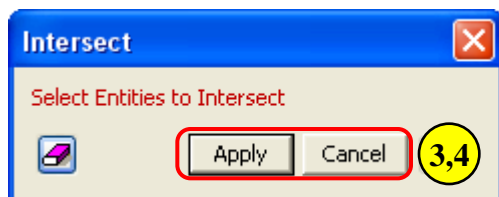
⚙️ () : “ABS x, y”, <> : “REL dx, dy”
(0) same as (0, 0)

⚙️ [Esc] as shortcut for [Cancel]

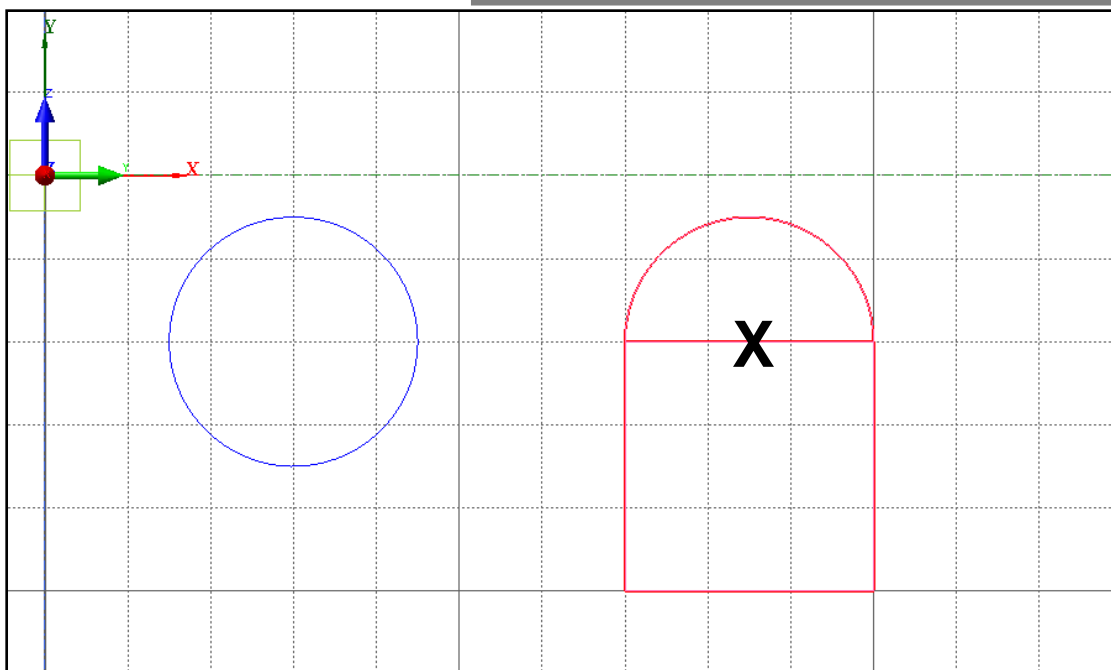
1. *Geometry > Curve > Create on WP > Rectangle (Wire) ...*
2. *Location: (7,-5), <3,3> ⚙️*
3. *Click [Apply] Button*
4. *Click [Cancel] Button*
5. *Geometry > Curve > Create on WP > Arc ...*
6. *Location (Center): (8.5, -2)*
7. *Start Location: (10,-2)*
8. *End Location: (7,-2)*
9. *Click [Apply] Button*
10. *Click [Cancel] Button*



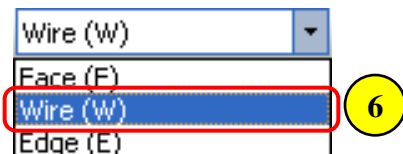
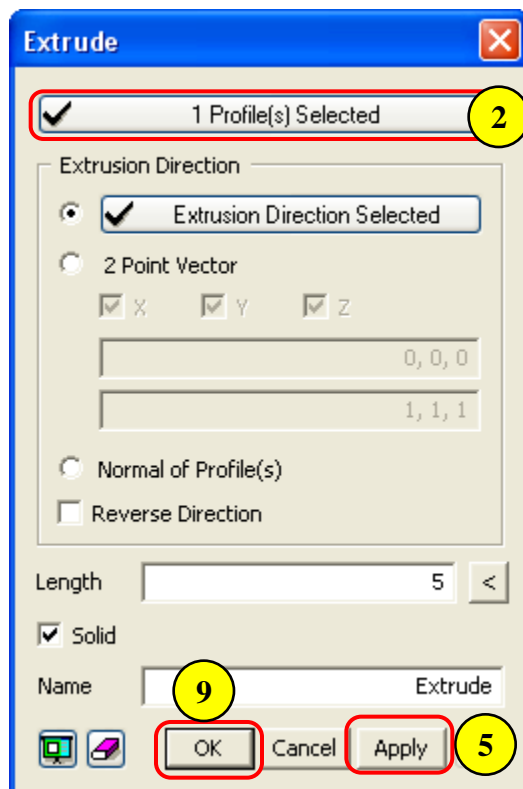
Step 9.



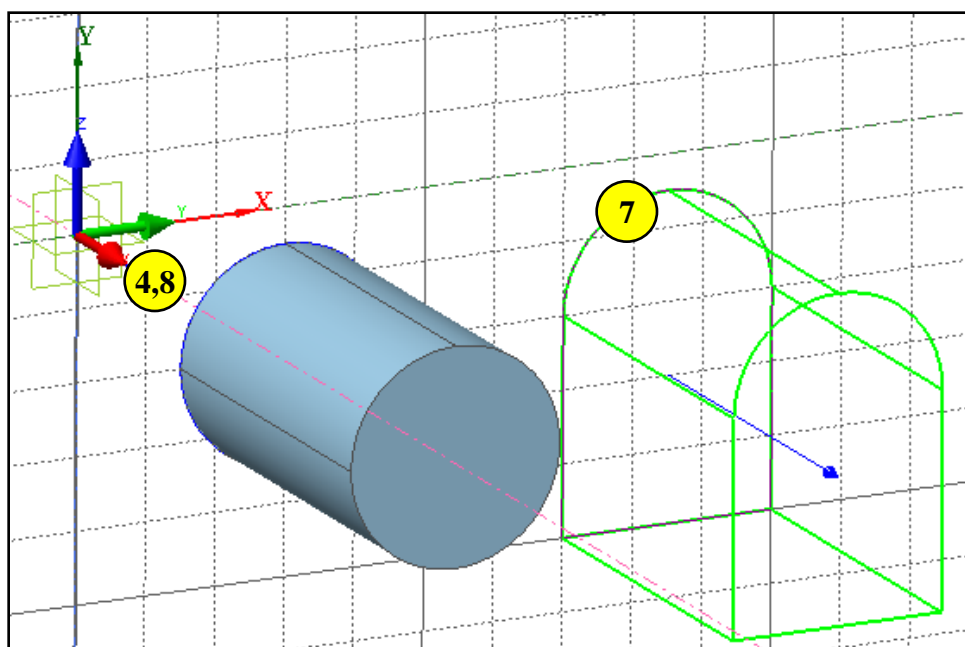
1. Geometry > Curve > Intersect ...
2. Select the rectangle and arc
3. Click [Apply] Button
4. Click [Cancel] Button
5. Select the highlighted edge and delete it
6. Geometry > Curve > Make Wire ...
7. Select the edges as shown in the picture
8. Click [Apply] Button
9. Click [Cancel] Button



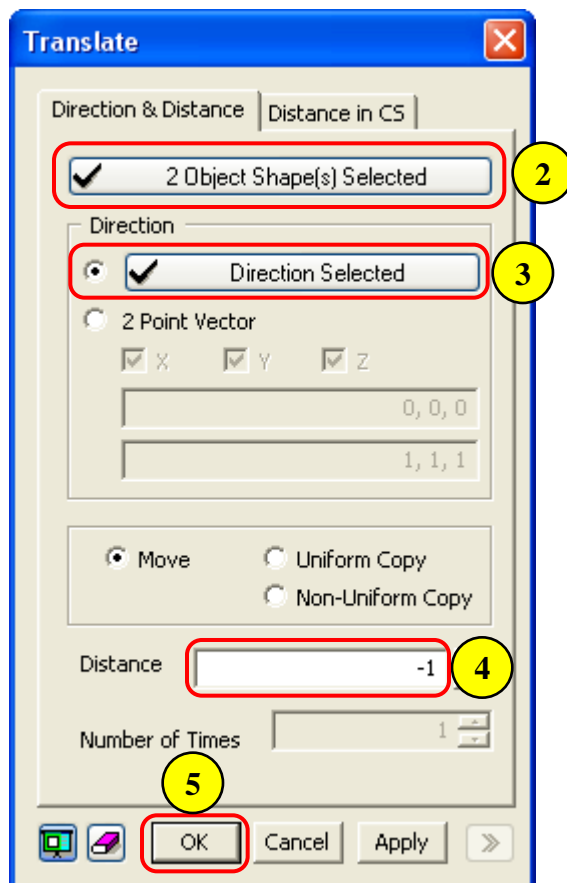
Step 10.



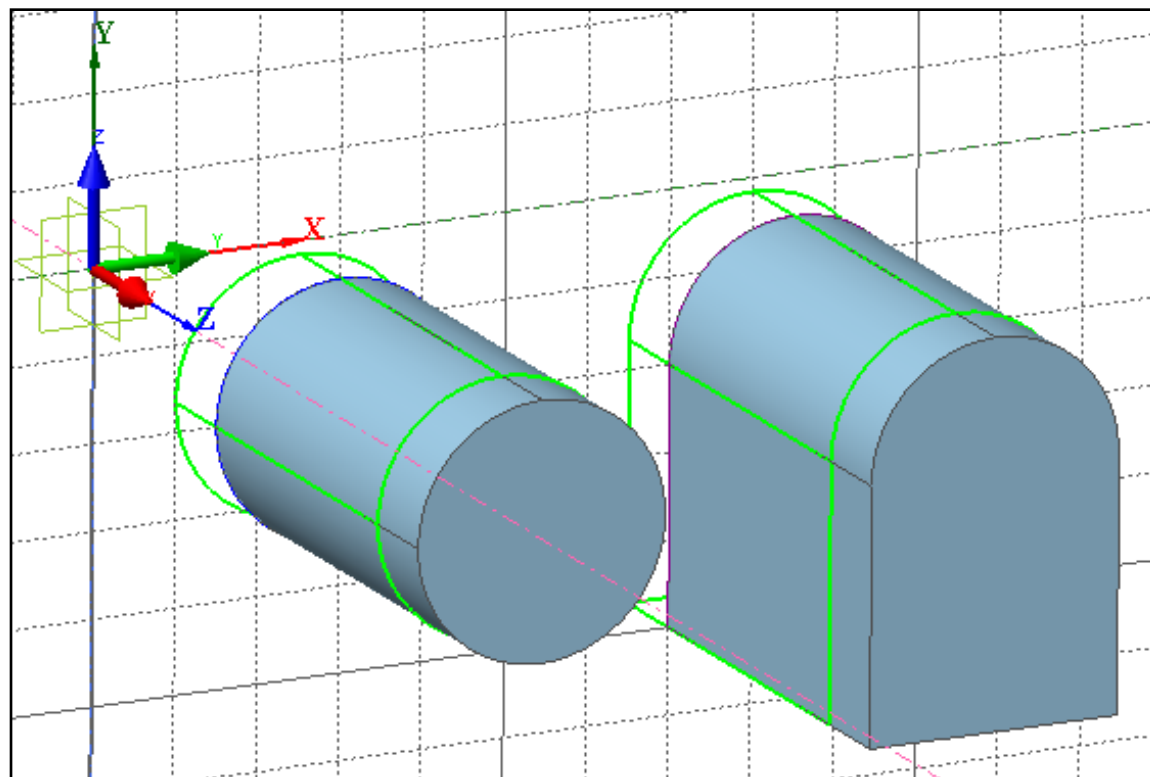
1. Geometry > Generator Feature > Extrude...
2. Change the selecting filter to "Edge (E)"
3. Select the circle
4. Extrusion Direction: Axis-X
5. Click [Apply] Button
6. Change the selecting filter to "Wire (W)"
7. Select the wire as shown in the picture
8. Extrusion Direction: Axis-X
9. Click [OK] Button



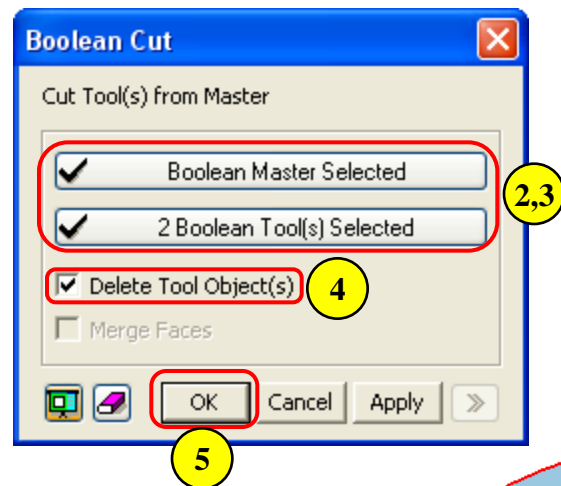
Step 11.



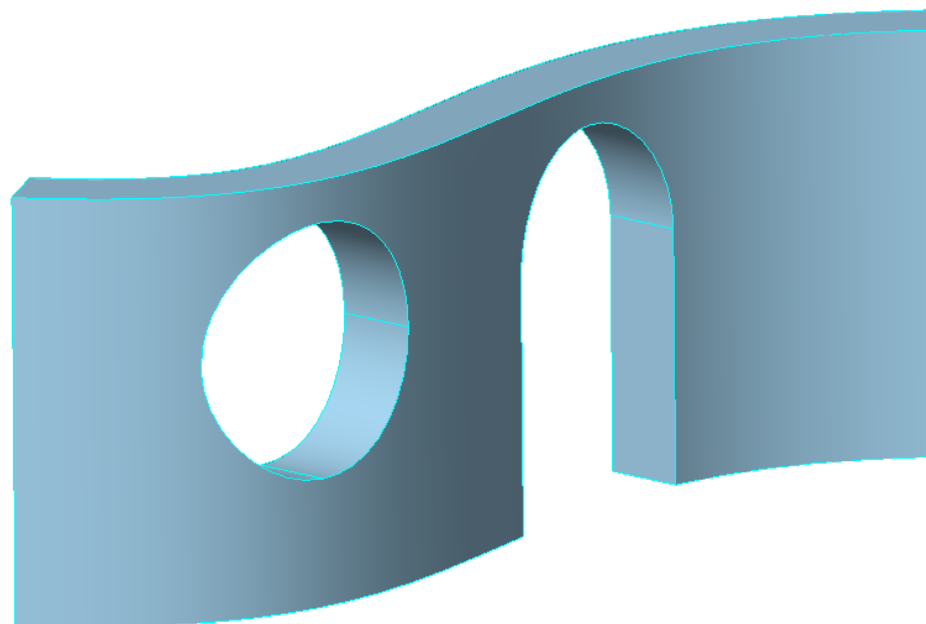
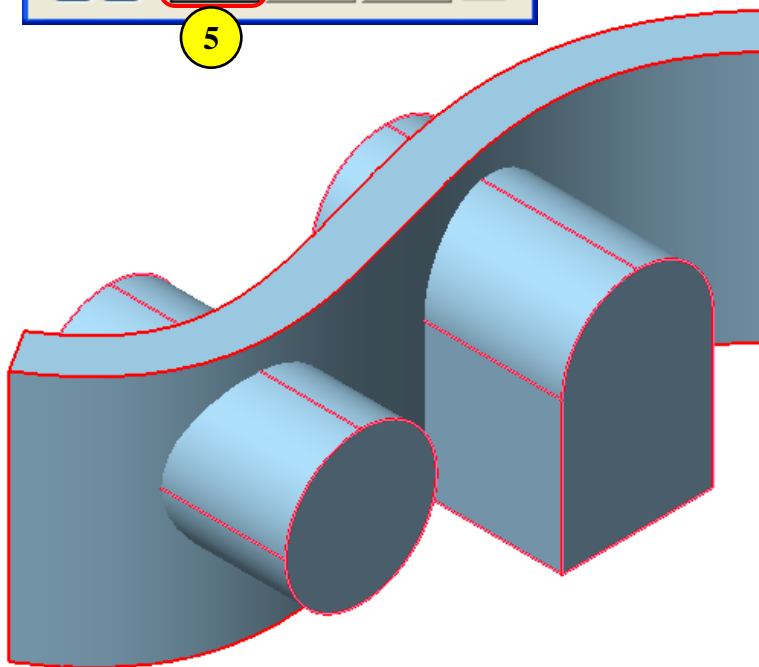
1. Geometry > Transform > Translate ...
2. Select two extruded solids
3. Direction: Axis-X
4. Distance: -1
5. Click [OK] Button




Step 12.




1. *Geometry > Boolean Operation > Cut ...*
2. *Select the curved wall as Boolean Master*
3. *Select two extruded solids as Boolean Tools*
4. *Check on Delete Tool Object(s)*
5. *Click [OK] Button*

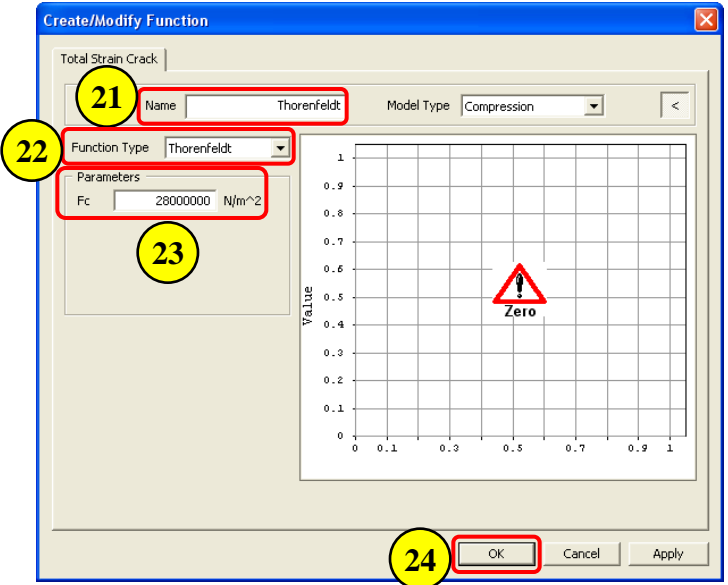
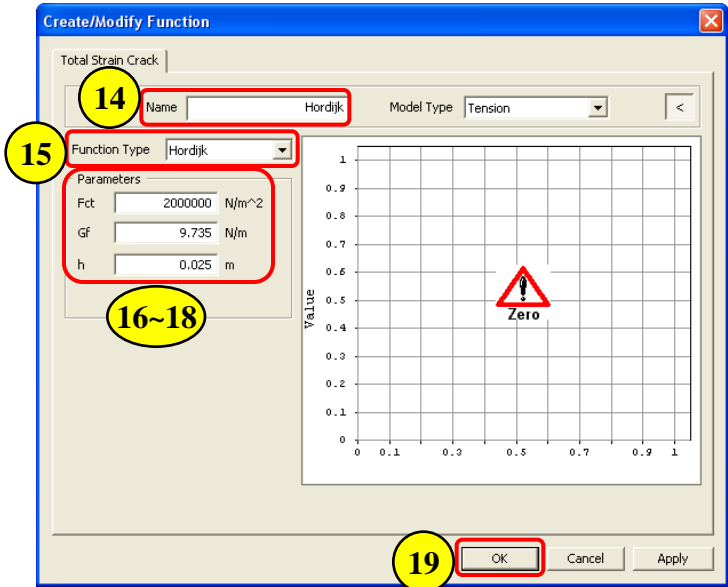
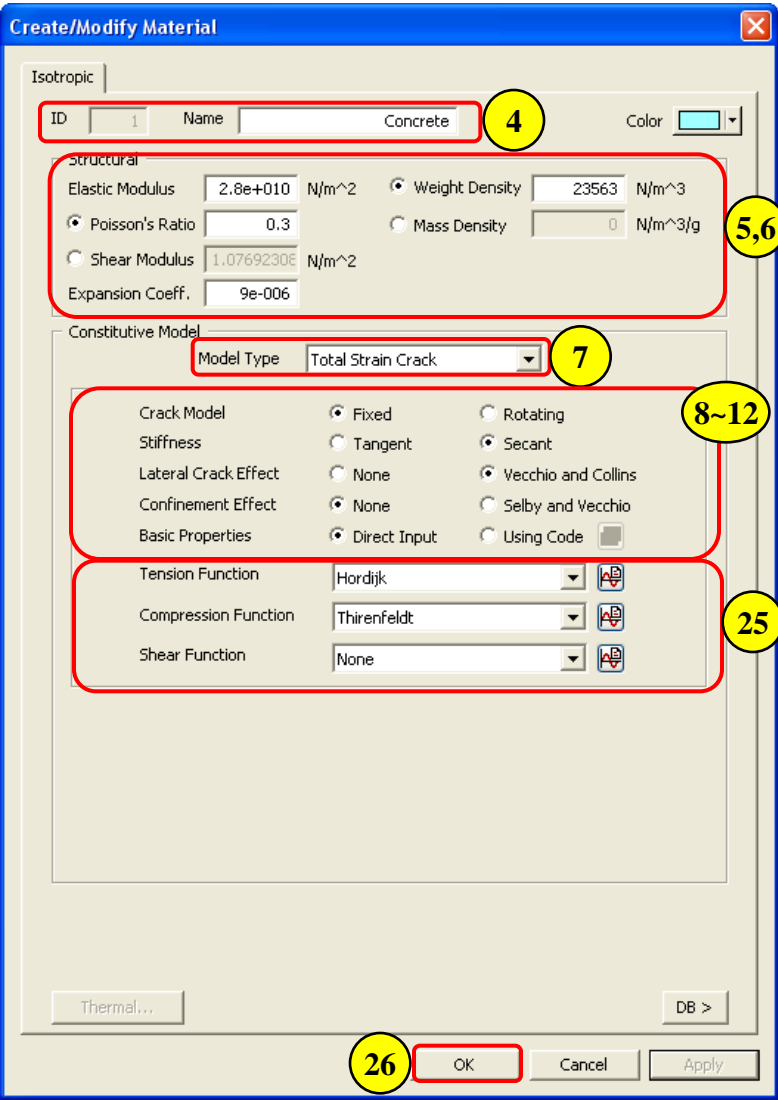


Step 13.

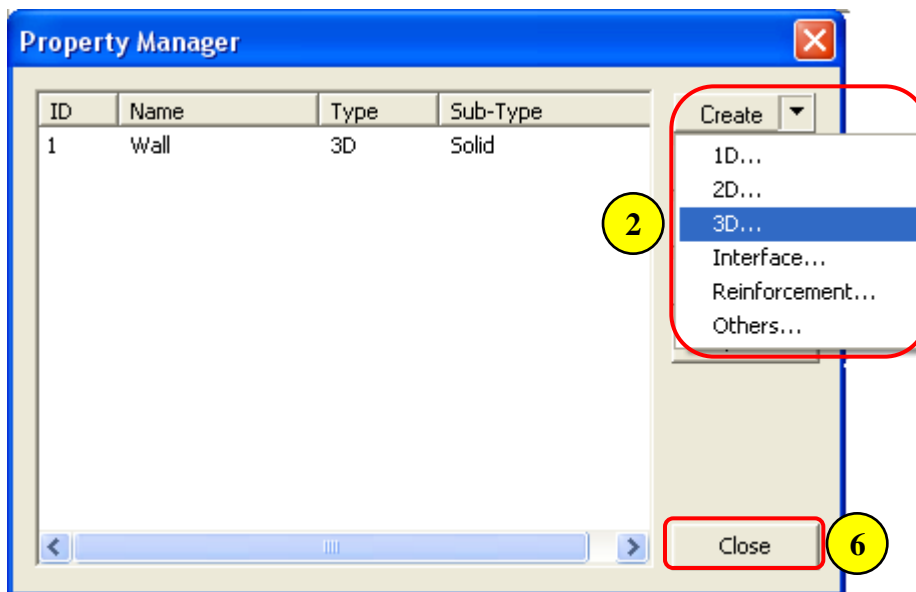
1. Analysis > Material ...
2. Click [Create] Button
3. Select "Isotropic" tab
4. ID : 1 , Name : Concrete
5. Elastic Modulus : $2.8e+010 \text{ N/m}^2$
6. Poisson's Ratio : 0.3
7. Model Type : Total Strain Crack
8. Crack model: Fixed
9. Stiffness: Secant
10. Lateral Crack Effect: Vecchio and Collins
11. Confinement Effect: None
12. Basic Properties: Direct Input
13. Click on  to define Tension Function
14. Name: Hordijk
15. Function Type: Hordijk
16. $F_{ct} = 2000000 \text{ N/m}^2$
17. $G_f = 9.735 \text{ N/m}$
18. $h = 0.025 \text{ m}$

19. Click on [OK] Button
20. Click on  to define Compression Function
21. Name: Thorenfeldt
22. Function Type: Thorenfeldt
23. $F_c = 28000000 \text{ N/m}^2$
24. Click on [OK] Button
25. Select the tension, compression, shear functions from the drop lists
26. Click on [OK] Button

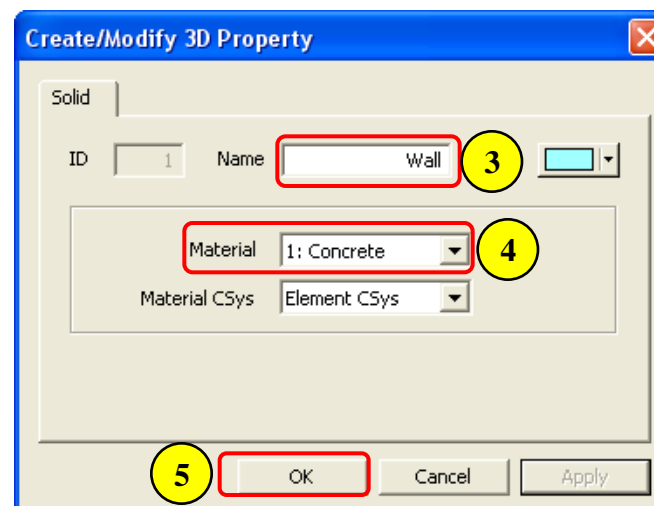
Step 14.



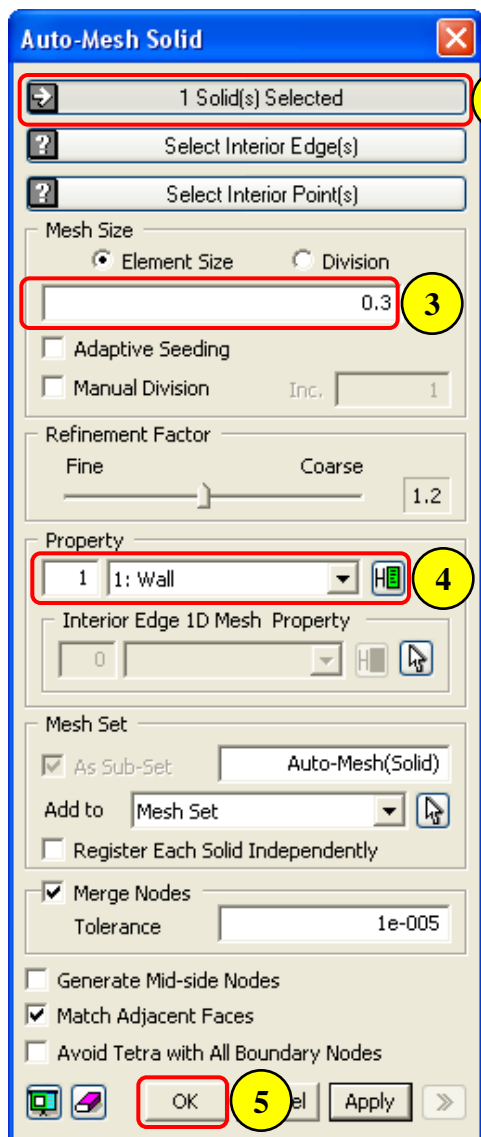
Step 15.



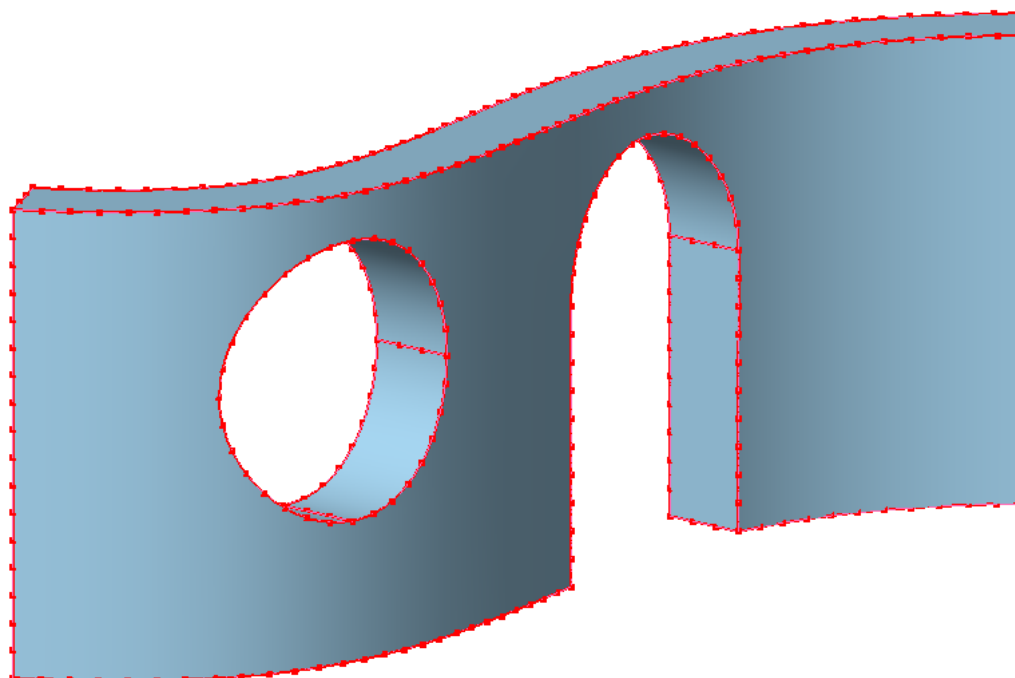
1. Analysis > Property ...
2. Create > 3D ...
3. Name: Wall
4. Material: 1: Concrete
5. Click [OK] Button
6. Click [Close] Button



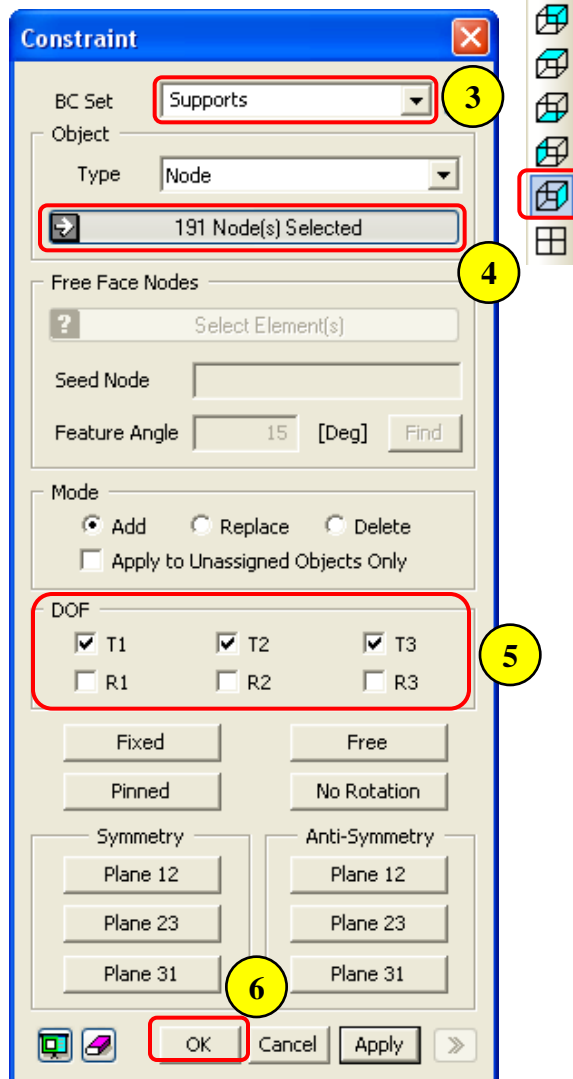
Step 16.



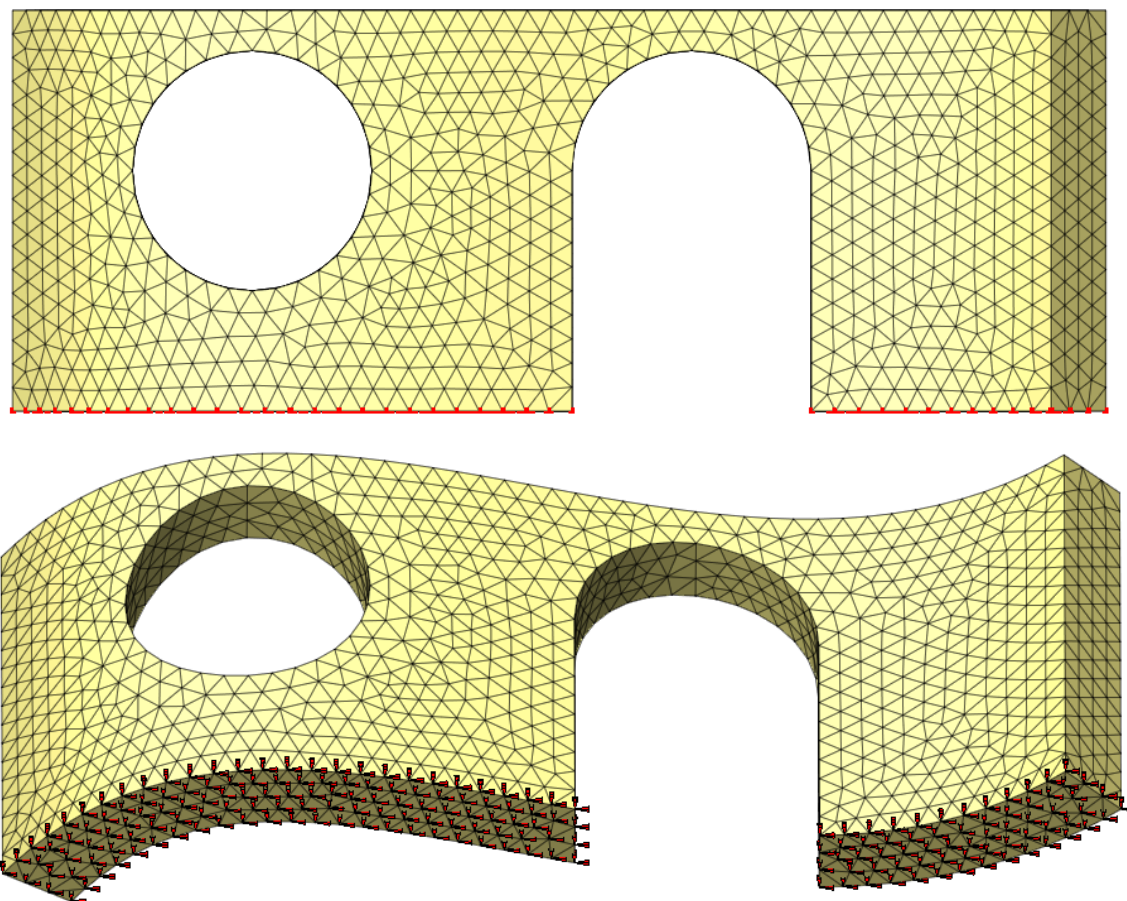
1. Mesh > Auto Mesh > Solid ...
2. Select the wall
3. Element Size: 0.3
4. Property: 1: Wall
5. Click [OK] Button



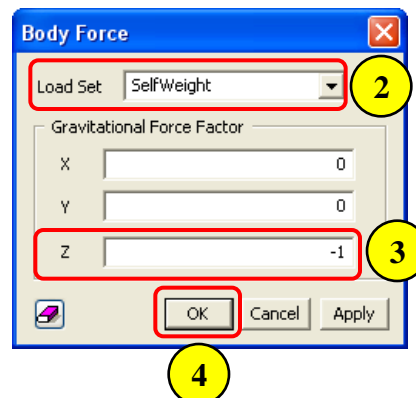
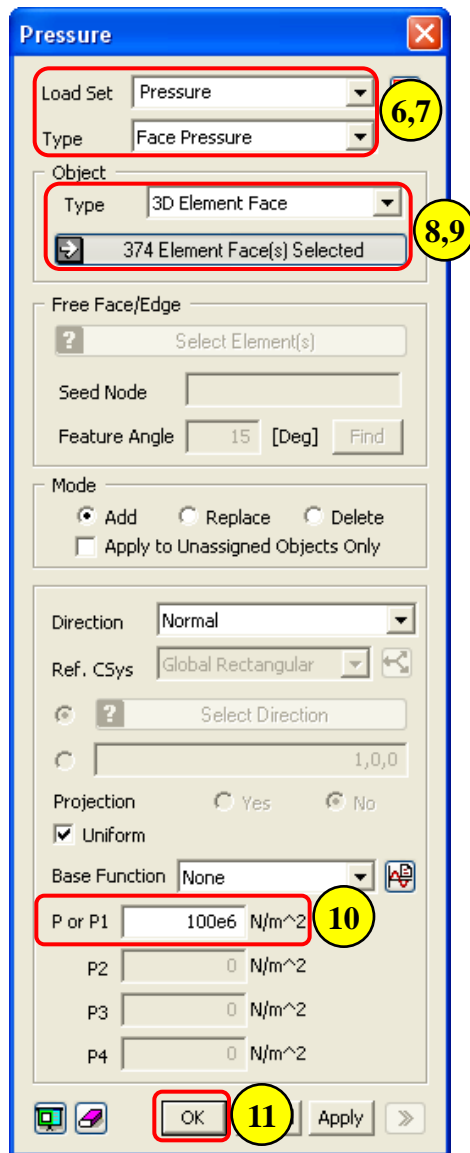
Step 17.



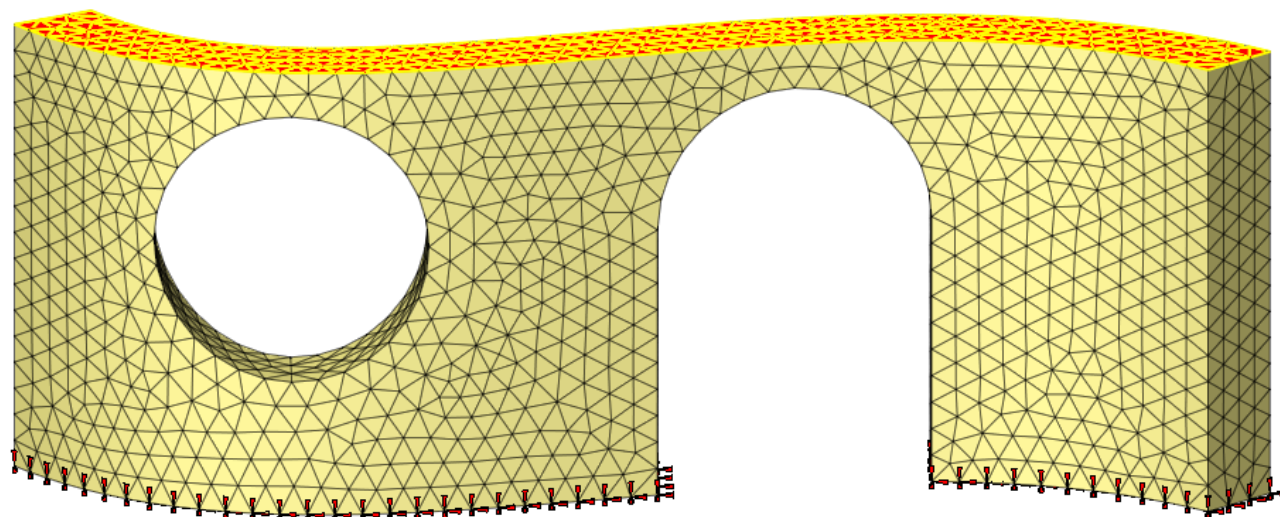
1. Change view point to "Right"
2. Analysis > BC > Constraint ...
3. BC Set: Supports
4. Select the highlighted nodes as shown in the picture
5. DOF: T1, T2, T3
6. Click [OK] Button



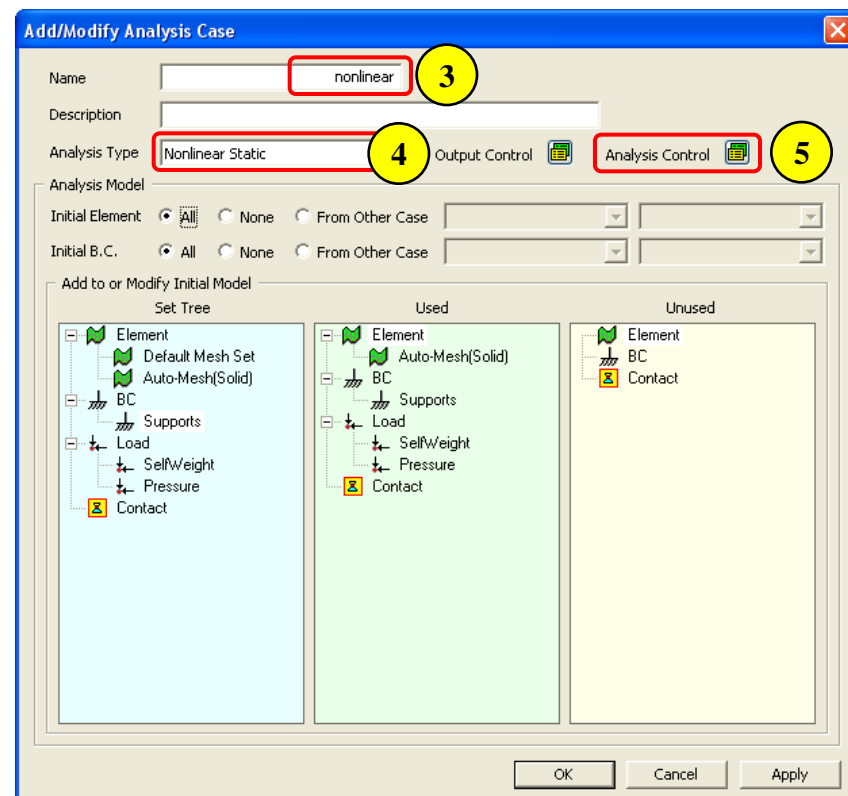
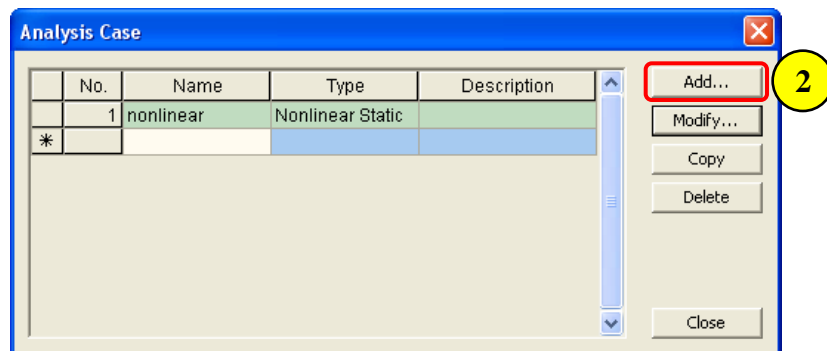
Step 18.



1. Analysis > Load > Body Force ...
2. Load Set: Self Weight
3. Gravitational Force Factor: Z=-1
4. Click [OK] Button
5. Analysis > Load > Pressure ...
6. Load Set: Pressure
7. Type: Face Pressure
8. Object Type: 3D Element Face
9. Select the highlighted faces
10. P1: 100e6 N/m²
11. Click [OK] Button



Step 19.



1. Analysis > Analysis Case ...

2. Click on Add

3. Name: nonlinear

4. Analysis Type: Nonlinear Static

5. Click on Analysis Control

Step 20.

Analysis Control

Nonlinear | Restart

☒ Material Nonlinear ☐ Geometry Nonlinear

Iteration Scheme

Type of Iteration Scheme: Arc-Length (1)

Number of Load Steps: 10 (2,6)

Initial Load Factor: 0.0005 (2,6)

Desired Number of Iterations: 3 (2,6)

Maximum Number of Iterations/Load Step: 30 (2,6)

Arc-Length Method with: Initial Stiffness (2,6)

☐ User Defined Load Step Load Step...

Convergence Criteria

☒ Energy Norm 0.001

☐ Displacement Norm 0.001

☐ Force Norm 0.001

Output Step

☐ Last Step ☒ All Steps

☒ Terminate the analysis in case of divergence or exceeding the max. number of iterations (7)

OK (8) Cancel

1. Type of Iteration Scheme: Arc-Length
2. Number of Load Steps: 10
3. Initial Load Factor: 0.0005
4. Desired Number of Iterations: 3
5. Maximum Number of Iterations: 30
6. Arc-Length Method with: Initial Stiffness
7. Check on "Terminate the analysis in case of divergence or exceeding the max. number of iterations"
8. Click [OK] Button