

Problem description:

Continuous beam (3 spans, ends fixed) with one internal distributed constant loads

- Keywords (english): validation, benchmark, statics, finite elements, fem, solver, precision, reliability, quality control, beam, error measure
- Keywords (italian): validazione, benchmark, statica, elementi finiti, fem, solutore, precisione, affidabilità, controllo qualità, travi, misura di errore

Editorial note:

Picture are from program CESCOPLUS, a plane frame program by Castalia srl. CESCOPLUS uses its own solver to compute displacement and stresses. Target values are based on theoretical values, cross check values or accepted values. Where "theoretical" values are used, target values have been computed using well known formulae and/or published results, they have absolutely *not* been taken equal to those shown in pictures, which have been obtained by CESCOPLUS (since this schedule tests Sargon, the check would have otherwise been a cross check between CESCOPLUS and SARGON). Target values equalness with picture values – if shown - is thus a consequence of CESCOPLUS precision, the assessment of which is not the main goal of this schedule. CESCOPLUS results are shown to easy the careful cheking of stress state and the understanding of the test itself. Since Sargon is a 3D program its graphical conventions about constraints are not as easy to understand as those of CESCOPLUS, that's why CESCOPLUS pictures have been used to describe the problem.

Note:

Shear area is not used, that is shear energy neglected. Dxi and Dzi are the offsets from lower Z alignment leftmost available node.



TEST SCHEDULE CASTALIA_STAT064		
SOLVING	BEAM PROBLEM	SOL.SAR.STAT064
FINITE ELEMENT	SOLVER	CLEVER (SARGON ©)

GEOMETRY & CONSTRAINTS													
Full Length [mm]											Constraint	ts	
9000=3x3000			-				-		-		As showr	n	
LOAD													
-	Гуре			Value				Point of application					
force of	distribute	d		2.5	2.570e+000				Central span				
									-				
				-					-				
								-					
MATERIAL											Fe3	60	
f _v [N/mm ²]	f _u [N/m	m²]	E [N/mm ²]			ν α		α					
2.350e+002	3.600e-	+002	2.0	60e+005 3.0		00e-001		1.200e-(005				
CROSS-SECTION Sezione 1													
A [mm ²]		<u>₂[</u> mm ⁴]		J₃ [mm⁴]		J _t		mm ⁴]	W ₂ [mm ³]		1	W₃[mm³]	
1.000e+000	1.0	000e+00	0	0.000e	+000) 0	0.000e+000		1	.000e+000	0	.000e+000	5
W _{pl2} [mm ³]	W	_{pl3} [mm ³]		i₂[mm]			i₃ [mm]			i _t [mm]			
1.000e+000	0.0	000e+00	000 1.0		1.000e+000		0.000e+000		(0.000e+000			
OTHER DATA													

TARGET VALUES

COMPUTED VALUES

Description	T _v	Т _{vК}	C _v	$(C_v - T_v)$	$100 \frac{T_v - C_v}{C_v}$
Shear T3, I extreme. Beam # 1. Load case # 1	-6.4250e+002	Th	-6.4250e+002	-2.2737e-013	0.0000
Shear T3, I extreme. Beam # 2. Load case # 1	3.8550e+003	Th	3.8550e+003	-9.0949e-013	-0.0000
Bending M2, J extreme. Beam # 2. Load case # 1	1.2850e+006	Th	1.2850e+006	0.0000e+000	0.0000
Bending M2, I extreme. Beam # 1. Load case # 1	6.4250e+005	Th	6.4250e+005	3.4925e-010	0.0000

vs

Cv Tv	computed value target value
TvK	target value kind (theoretical, cross check, accepted).
	Th theoretical value
	Cr cross check value (theoretical target value is not known, results obtained with a different program are used as target values).
	Ac accepted value (a value which, on the basis of some argument, can be considered acceptable).
100(Tv - Cv) / Cv	relative error percentage
Computational note	28:

Authors: Computed errors:

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