RamSeries - Validation Case 37

Transient Thermal Stress in a Cylinder

RamSeries
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1 Validation Case 37 - Transient Thermal Stress in a Cylinder

Model description

The purpose of this test is to validate the accuracy of a transient thermal analysis combined with a stress analysis. The following test can be performed in two different ways. The first one, is to run two separately analysis (thermal and structural analyses) and the communication among them is carried out through file. The second one, is to run both analyses simultaneously. The second one, is to run both analyses simultaneously. Both ways are used and their results are shown in this document.

A long thick-walled cylinder, initially at a uniform temperature $T_0$, has its outer radius temperature raised at a constant rate of 0.556 °C/s to temperature $T_f$. After a steady state of heat flow has been reached, determine the tangential stress at the inner and outer surfaces.

The thermal analysis allows to know the temperature distribution through the wall thickness, and the stress analysis allows to determine the the tangential stress at the inner and outer surfaces at each step.

Geometric model

Following, a schematic picture is shown with dimensions.

![Diagram of a cylinder with dimensions](image)

Inner radius (a) = 25.4 mm Outer radius (b) = 76.2 mm

Because of the symmetry in loading conditions and in the geometry, this problem is solved as an axisymmetric problem. Moreover, the axial length is arbitrary and it is taken a value of 5.08 mm because model is a long cylinder.
Restrictions

To apply symmetry conditions, the following restrictions must be created:

Restriction: Z direction
Temperature conditions

- Outer surface temperature:
  - $T_0$ initial = 21.11 °C
  - Constant rate = 0.556 °C/s
  - Time period = 430 s
  - To final = 260 °C

- Inner surface temperature:
  - $T_i$ = 21.11 °C
Material properties

\[ E = 206843 \text{ MPa (Young's modulus)} \]
\[ \nu = 0.3 \text{ (Poisson's ratio)} \]
\[ \alpha = 1.51 \times 10^{-5} \text{ 1/ºC (thermal expansion coefficient)} \]
\[ k = 46.9 \text{ W/mK (thermal conductivity)} \]
\[ \rho = 7864 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (density)} \]

Results

A thermomechanic problem must be solved in two steps:

* A thermal analysis allows to know the temperature distribution for each step.
* A mechanic analysis that calculates the displacement and stress for each step using the results obtained in the previous thermal analysis.

Mesh

A mesh of tetrahedra is used in both analysis. The number of divisions applied in each edge is shown in the following picture and the mesh too:
Mesh of tetrahedra. This mesh contains 48640 elements and 10742 nodes.

**Thermal analysis results**

The next picture shows the temporal evolution of the temperature on the inner surface. As this picture shows, there is not any difference among results obtained by numeric analysis and target results.

The highest error among numerical results and target is 1.1%

**Stress analysis results**
Below, the tangential stress at last time step calculated in a structural analysis performed with RamSeries is shown.

Tangential stress at the inner surface corresponds to first principal stress:

First principal stress directions (Si). At the inner surface, first principal stress corresponds to tangential stress.

Results of separated analyses. Tangential stress on the inner surface. Value at 6040 node: 70 MPa
Results of coupled analysis. Tangential stress on the inner surface. Value at 6040 node: 70 MPa

And tangential stress on the outer surface corresponds to second principal stress:

Second principal stress directions (Sii). At the outer surface, second principal stress corresponds to tangential stress.
Summarize of results

Below, a table with the numerical results obtained by separated analyses and another table with numerical results from coupled analysis are shown. Both tables compare numerical results with the values form Reference 1.

- Separated analyses:
The following images show displacement and stress results of separated and coupled analyses:

**Separated analysis:**

- Displacement result in a separated analysis with tetrahedra
- Displacement result in a separated analysis with hexahedra

**Coupled analysis:**

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<th>Target (Ref.[1])</th>
<th>RamSeries Results</th>
<th>Error [%]</th>
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<tr>
<td>inner surface</td>
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<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-90</td>
<td>-91</td>
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</table>
Si result in a separated analysis with tetrahedra

Si result in a separated analysis with hexahedra

Sii result in a separated analysis with tetrahedra

Sii result in a separated analysis with hexahedra

* Coupled analysis
Displacement result in a coupled analysis with tetrahedra

Displacement result in a coupled analysis with hexahedra

Si result in a coupled analysis with tetrahedra

Si result in a coupled analysis with hexahedra
Sii result in a coupled analysis with tetrahedra
References

Validation Summary

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