

LE11: Solid cylinder/taper/sphere —temperature loading

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This problem provides evidence that Abaqus can reproduce the result from the benchmark defined by NAFEMS and cited as the reference solution.

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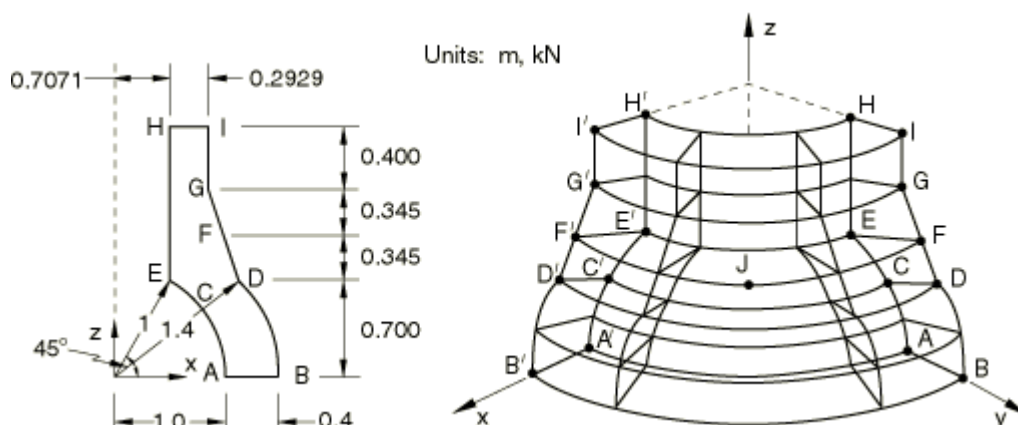
ProductsAbaqus/Standard

Elements tested

C3D20

C3D20R

Problem description



Mesh:

A coarse and a fine mesh are tested.

Material:

Linear elastic, Young's modulus = 210 GPa, Poisson's ratio = 0.3, coefficient of thermal expansion = $2.3\text{E}-4/^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Boundary conditions:

$u_y = 0$ on the plane $y = 0$. $u_x = 0$ on the plane $x = 0$. $u_z = 0$ on the plane $z = 0$ and the face HIH'I'.

Loading:

Linear temperature gradient in the radial and axial directions is given by

$$\Delta\theta = (x^2 + y^2) + z.$$

This is applied using user subroutine [UTEMP](#).

Reference solution

This is a test recommended by the National Agency for Finite Element Methods and Standards (U.K.): Test LE11 from NAFEMS Publication TNSB, Rev. 3, "The Standard NAFEMS Benchmarks," October 1990.

Target solution: Direct stress, $\sigma_{zz} = -105$ MPa at point A.

Results and discussion

The results are shown in the following table. The values enclosed in parentheses are percentage differences with respect to the reference solution.

Element	σ_{zz} , Coarse Mesh	σ_{zz} , Fine Mesh
C3D20	-96.71 MPa (-7.9%)	-103.26 MPa (-1.7%)
C3D20R	-93.04 MPa (-11.4%)	-99.60 MPa (-5.1%)

Input files

Coarse mesh tests:

[nle11fkc.inp](#)

C3D20 elements.

[nle11fkf.f](#)

User subroutine used in nle11fkf.inp.

[nle11rkf.inp](#)

C3D20R elements.

[nle11rkf.f](#)

User subroutine used in nle11rkf.inp.

Fine mesh tests:

[nle11fkf.inp](#)

C3D20 elements.

[nle11fkf.f](#)

User subroutine used in nle11fkf.inp.

[nle11rkf.inp](#)

C3D20R elements.

[nle11rkf.f](#)

User subroutine used in nle11rkf.inp.