

Modelling the dynamic response of concrete with the damage plasticity model CDPM2

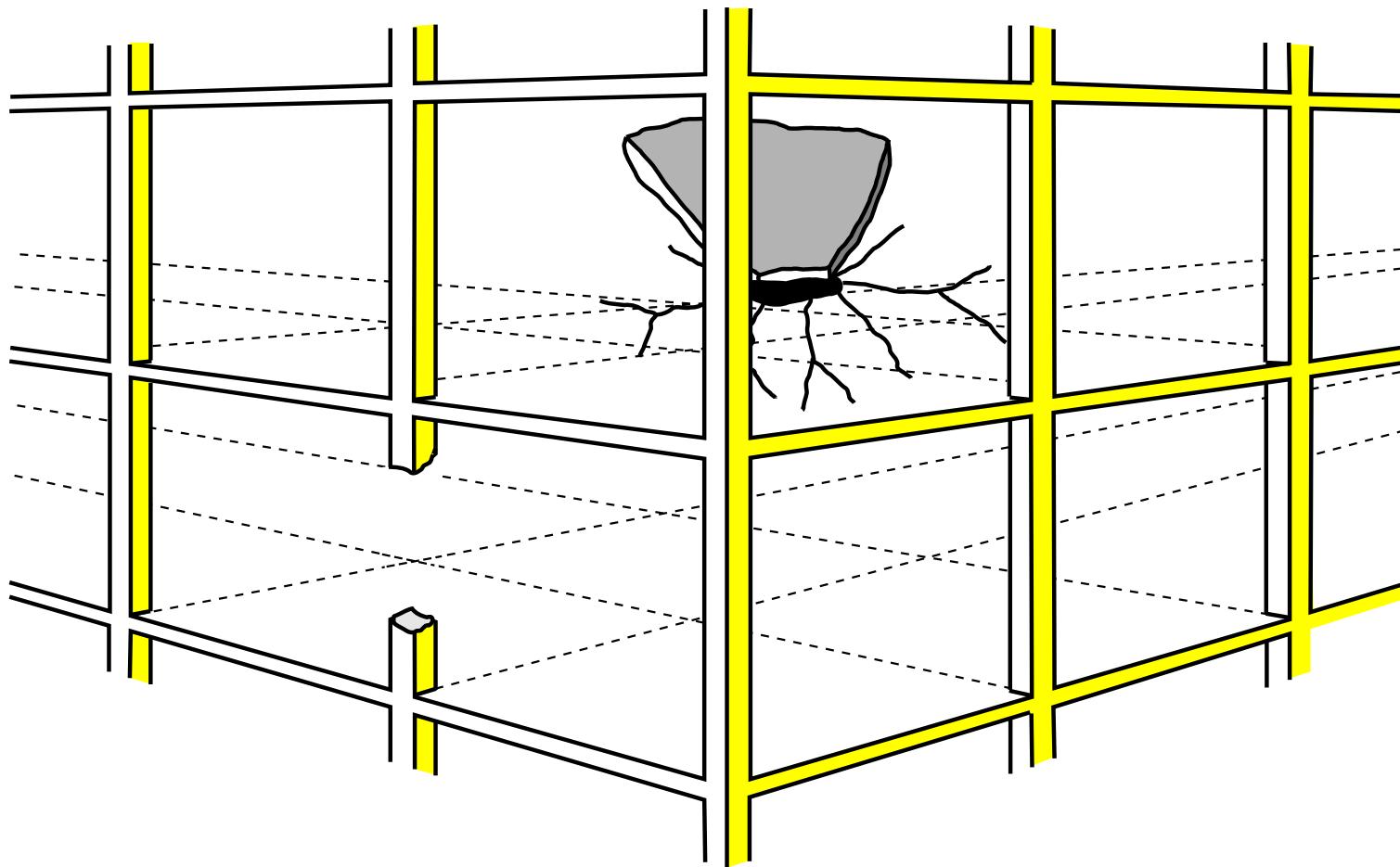
Peter Grassl

James Watt School of Engineering
University of Glasgow, UK



FraMCoS-X, Bayonne, France, 2019

Background: Structural concrete



Aim: Extend CDPM2 to strain rate dependence

Outline

- Overview of CDPM2
- Extension to strain rate dependence
- Comparison with experiments

Plain concrete compact tension test

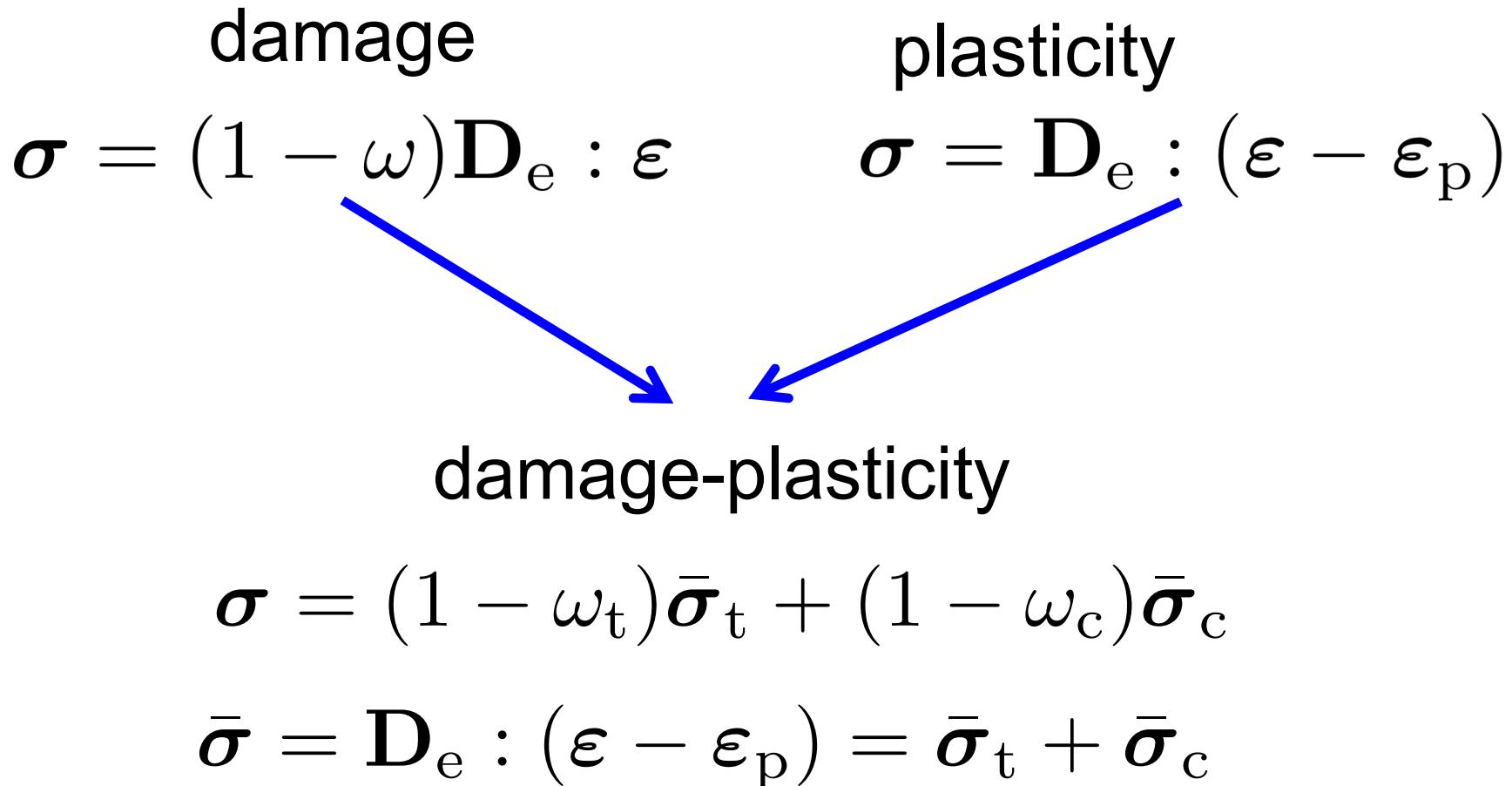
Ozbolt et al. (2013)

Reinforced concrete slab subjected to blast

Thiagarajan and Johnson (2014)

Overview of CDPM2

Model for concrete: CDPM2



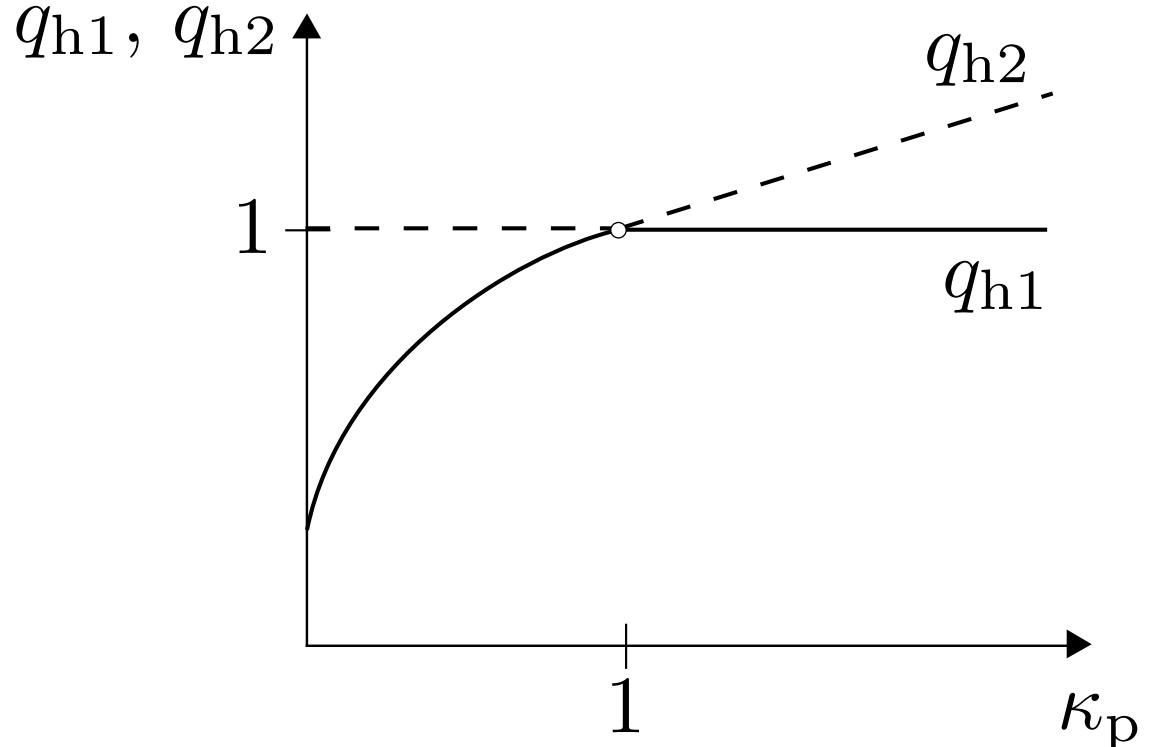
Model for concrete: CDPM2

Plasticity

$$f_p(\bar{\sigma}, q_{h1}, q_{h2})$$

$$\dot{\varepsilon}_p = \dot{\lambda} \frac{\partial g_p}{\partial \bar{\sigma}}$$

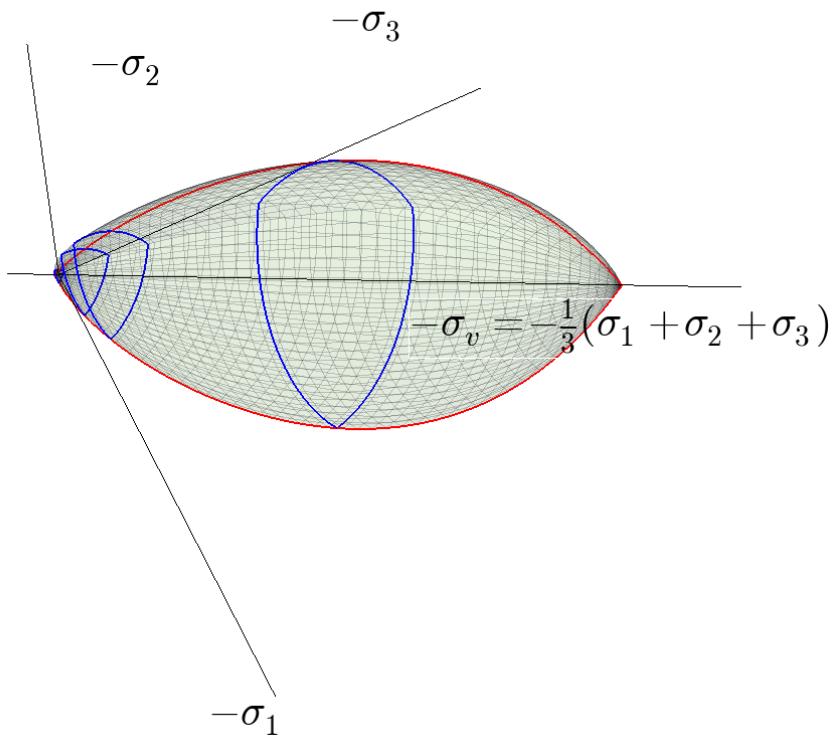
$$\dot{\kappa}_p = \frac{\|\dot{\varepsilon}_p\|}{x_h(\bar{\sigma})}$$



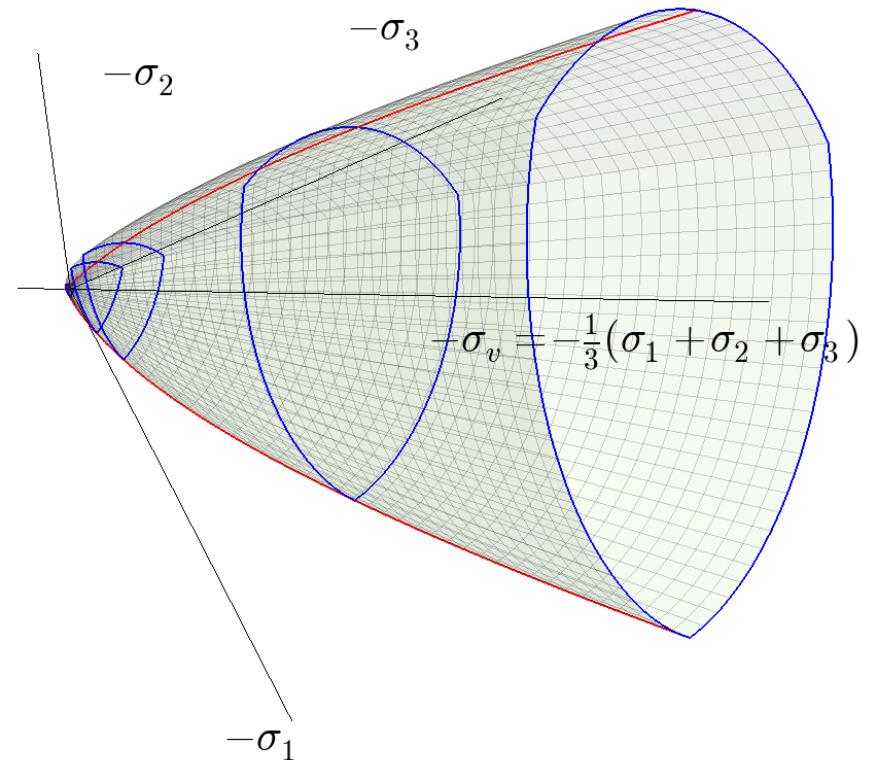
$$f_p \leq 0 \quad \dot{\lambda} \geq 0 \quad \dot{\lambda} f_p = 0$$

Model for concrete: CDPM2

Yield surface



$$\kappa_p < 1$$



$$\kappa_p \geq 1$$

Model for concrete: CDPM2

Damage part

$$\tilde{\varepsilon}(\bar{\sigma}) \quad \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}_t = \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \quad \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}_c = \alpha_c \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}$$

Onset of damage: $\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon_0$

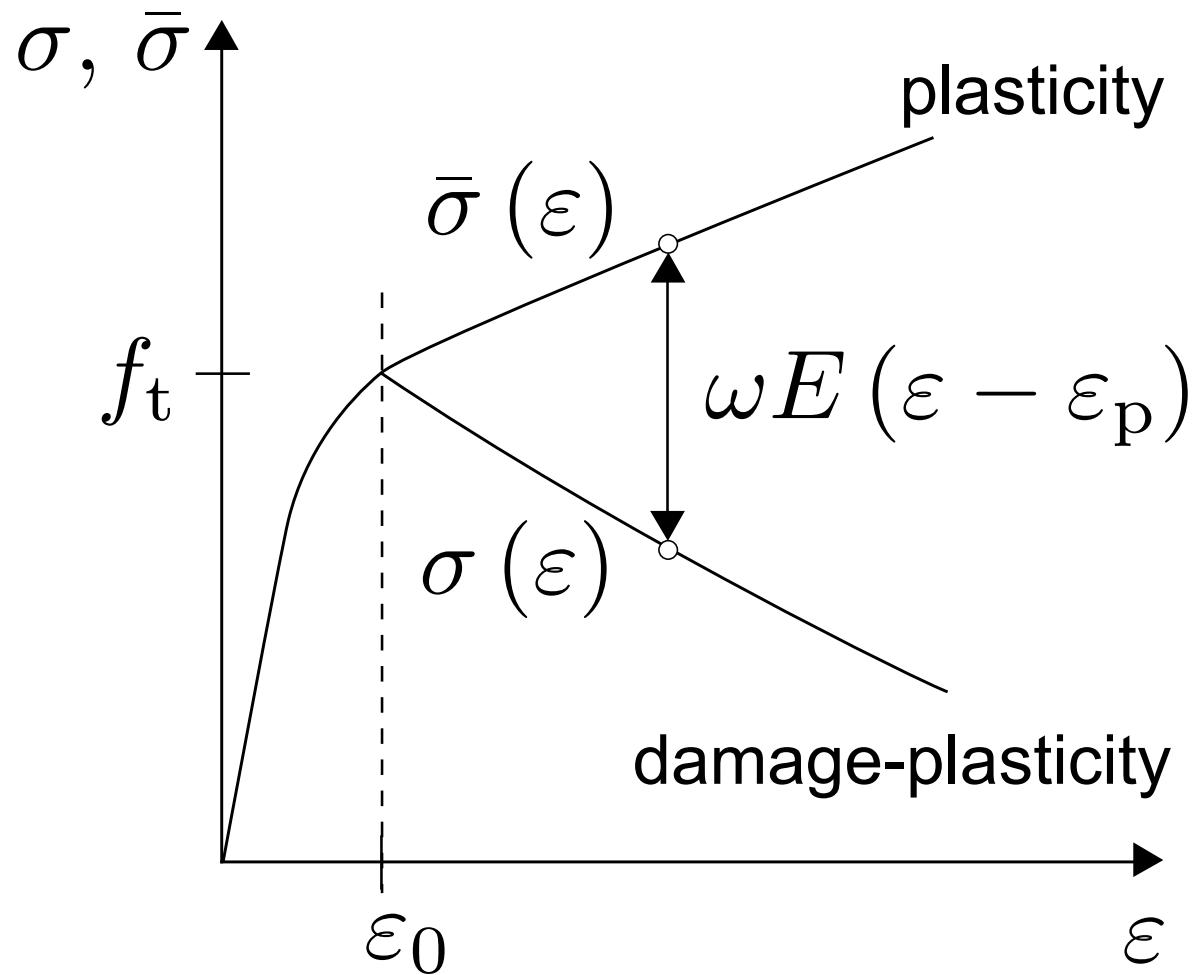
$$\kappa_{dt} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\varepsilon}_t \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dt1} = \frac{\|\dot{\varepsilon}_p\|}{x_s} \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dt2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dt}}{x_s}$$

$$\kappa_{dc} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\varepsilon}_c \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dc1} = \frac{\alpha_c \beta_c \|\dot{\varepsilon}_p\|}{x_s} \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dc2} = \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dc}}{x_s}$$

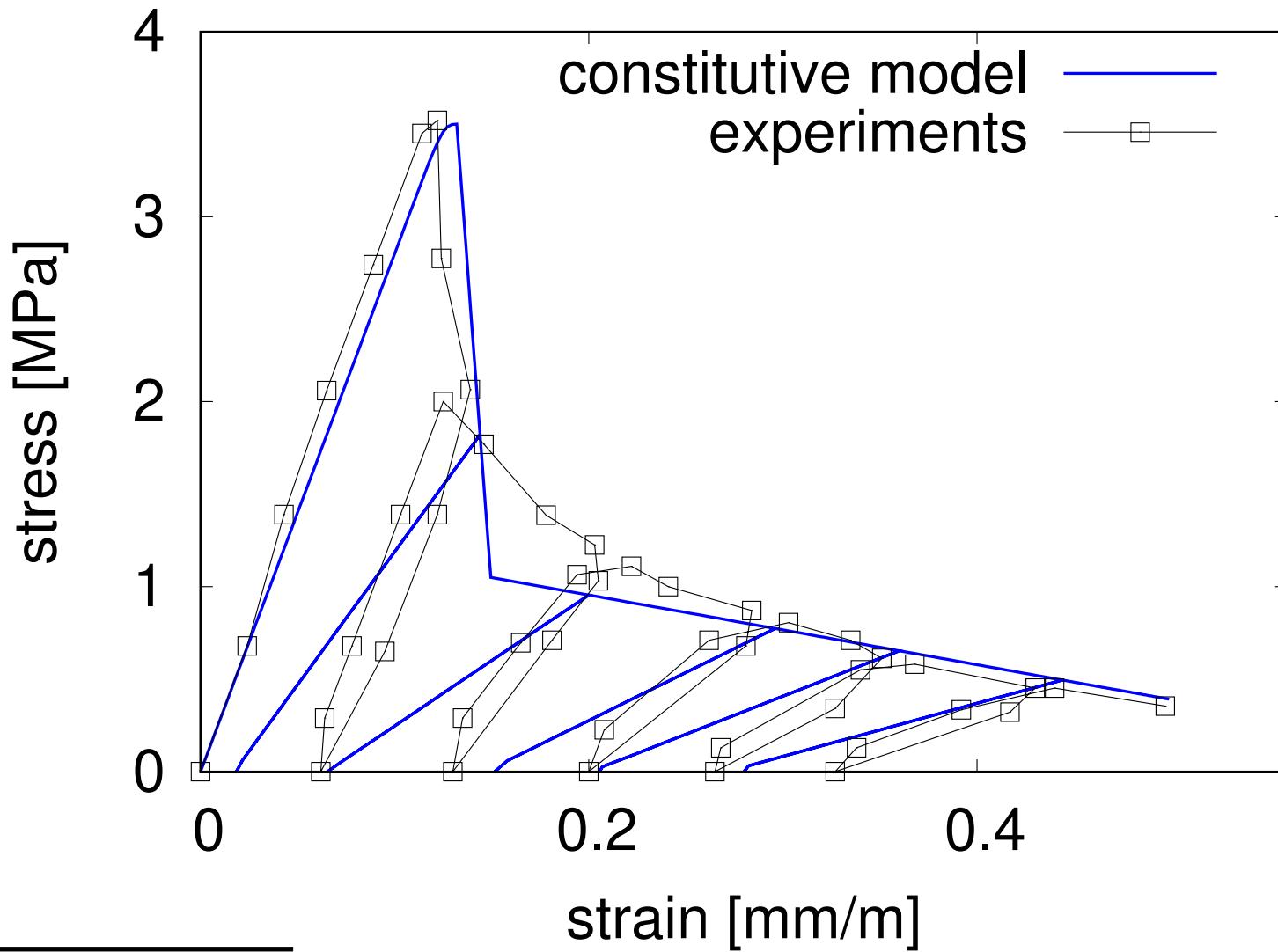
Damage variables:

$$\omega_t (\kappa_{dt}, \kappa_{dt1}, \kappa_{dt2}) \quad \omega_c (\kappa_{dc}, \kappa_{dc1}, \kappa_{dc2})$$

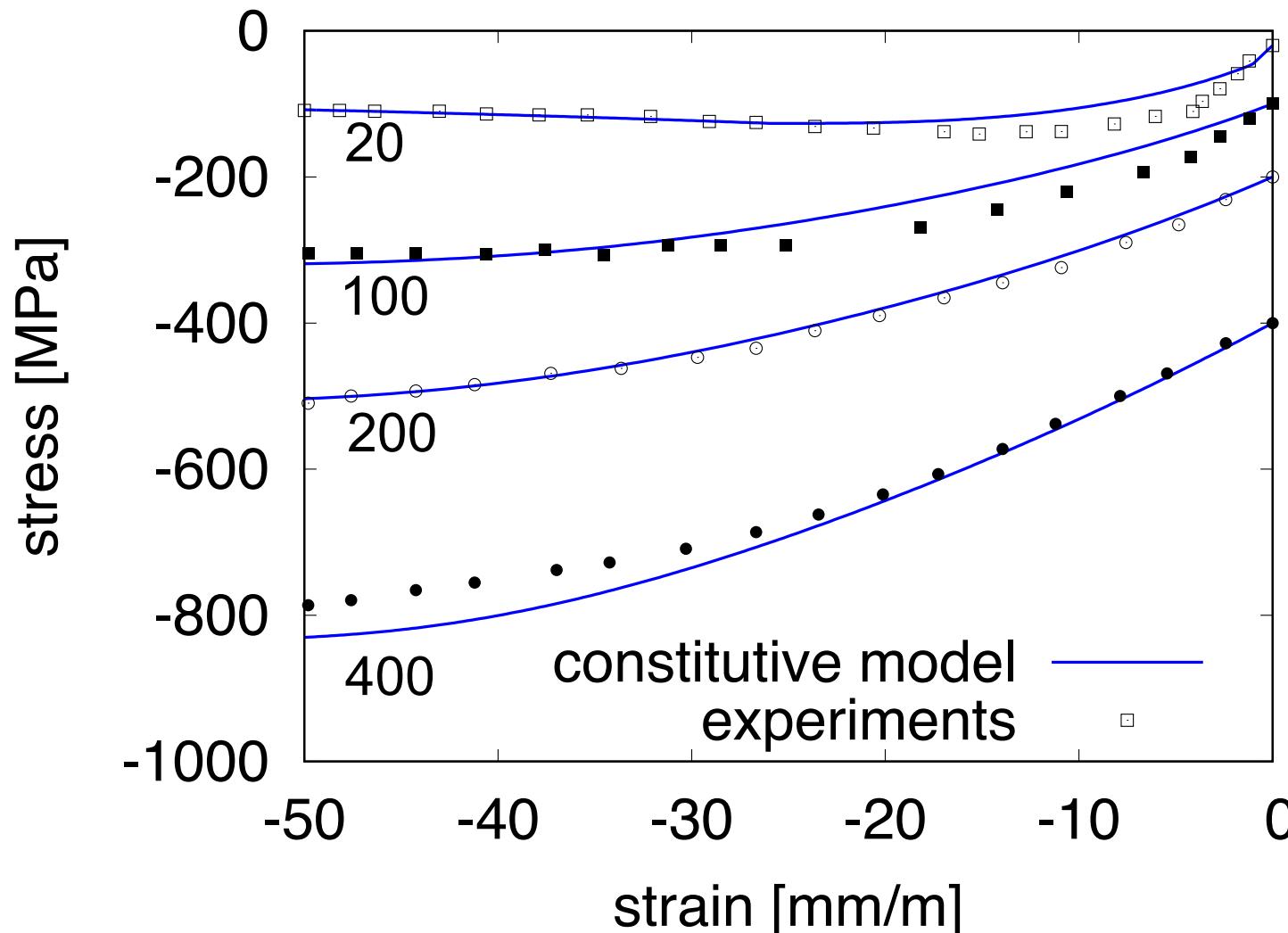
Schematic tensile response



Constitutive response for tension

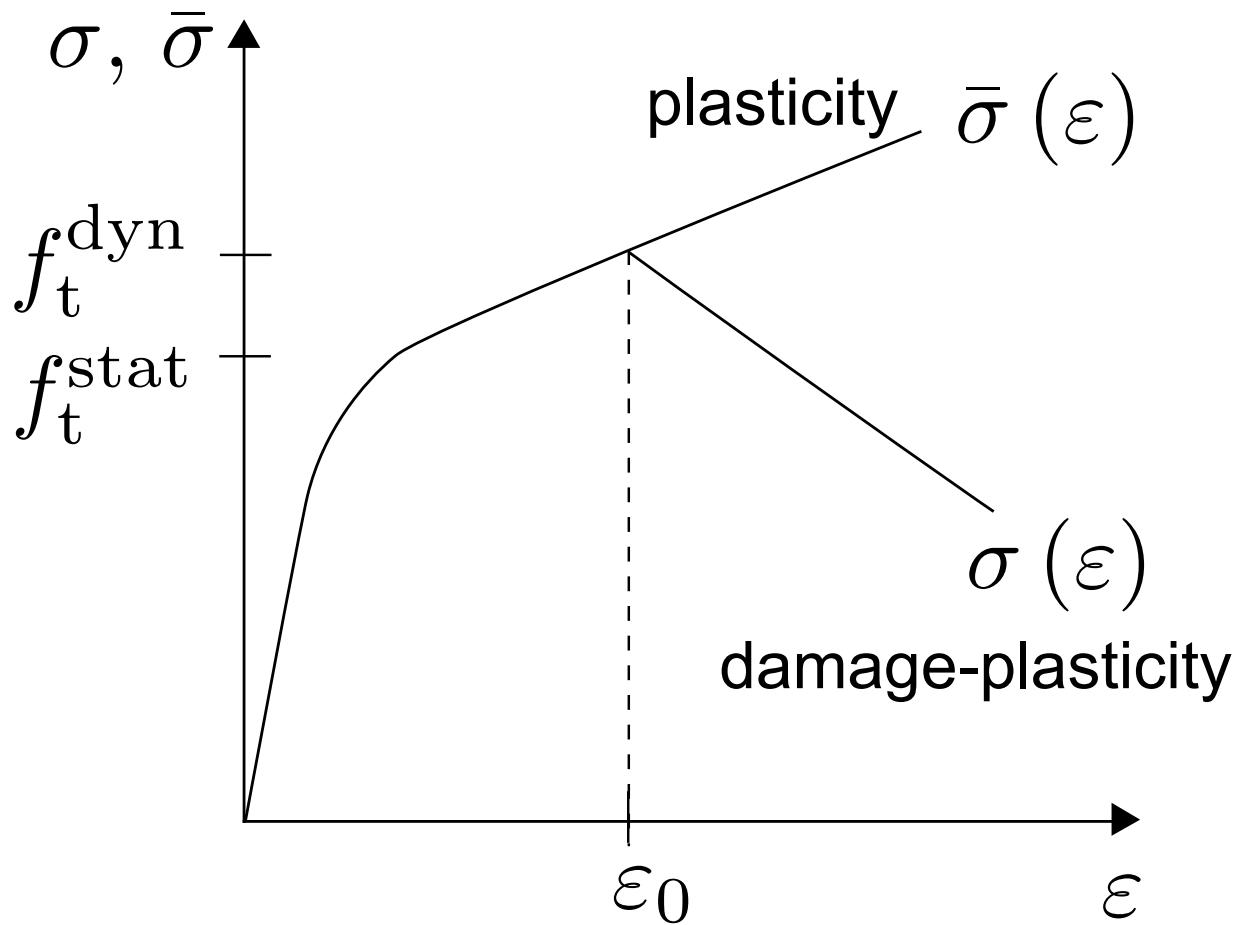


Constitutive response for compression



Extension to strain rate dependence

Schematic tensile response



Extension to strain rate dependence

Delay onset of damage:

$$\tilde{\varepsilon}(\bar{\sigma}) \quad \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}_t = \frac{\dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}}{\alpha_{rt}} \quad \dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}_c = \alpha_c \frac{\dot{\tilde{\varepsilon}}}{\alpha_{rc}}$$

Onset of damage: $\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon_0$ (Stays the same)

Speed up damage evolution:

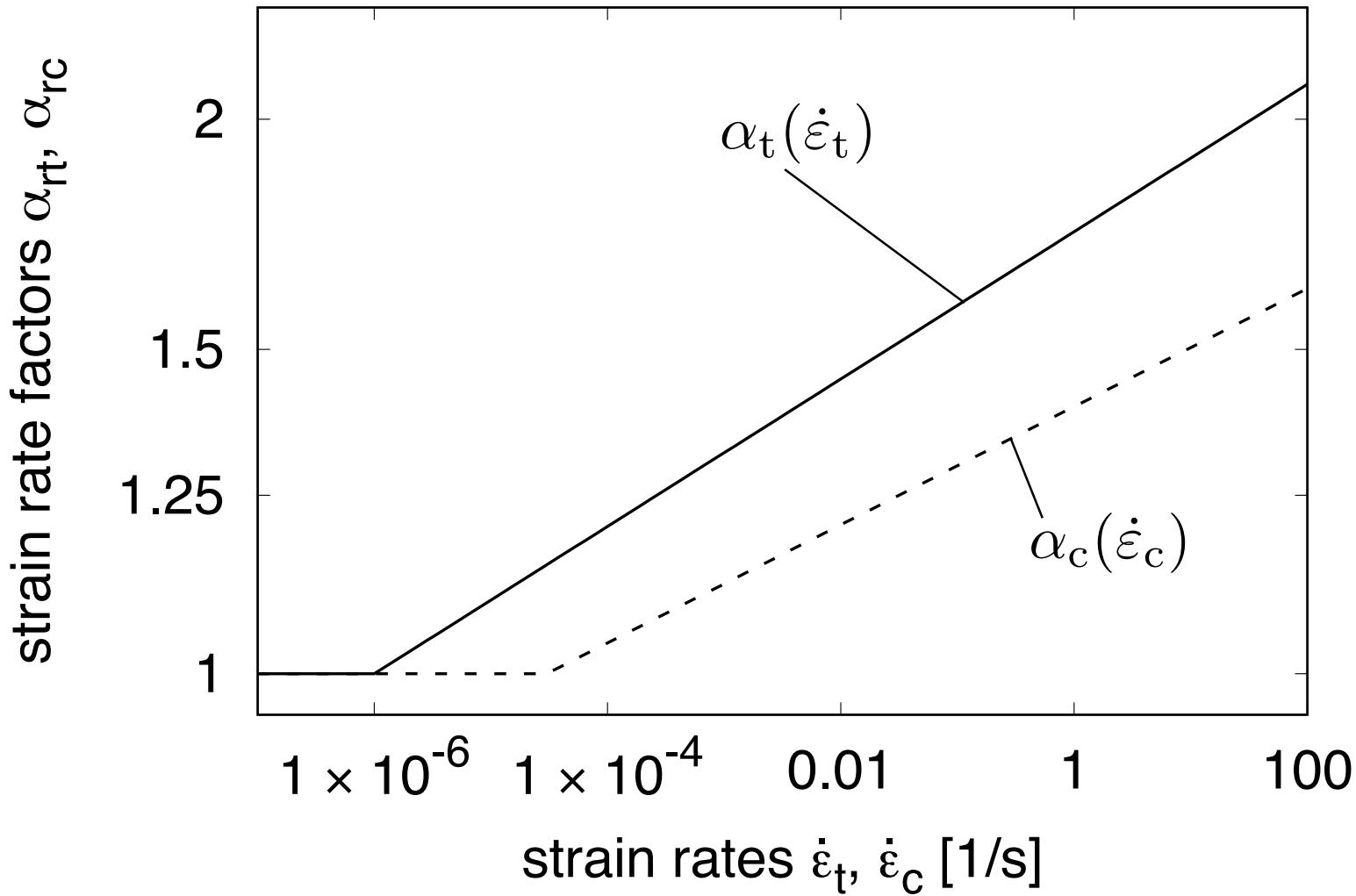
$$\kappa_{dt} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\varepsilon}_t \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dt1} = \alpha_{rt}^2 \frac{\|\dot{\varepsilon}_p\|}{x_s}$$

$$\kappa_{dc} = \max_{\tau \leq t} \tilde{\varepsilon}_c \quad \dot{\kappa}_{dc1} = \alpha_{rc}^2 \frac{\alpha_c \beta_c \|\dot{\varepsilon}_p\|}{x_s}$$

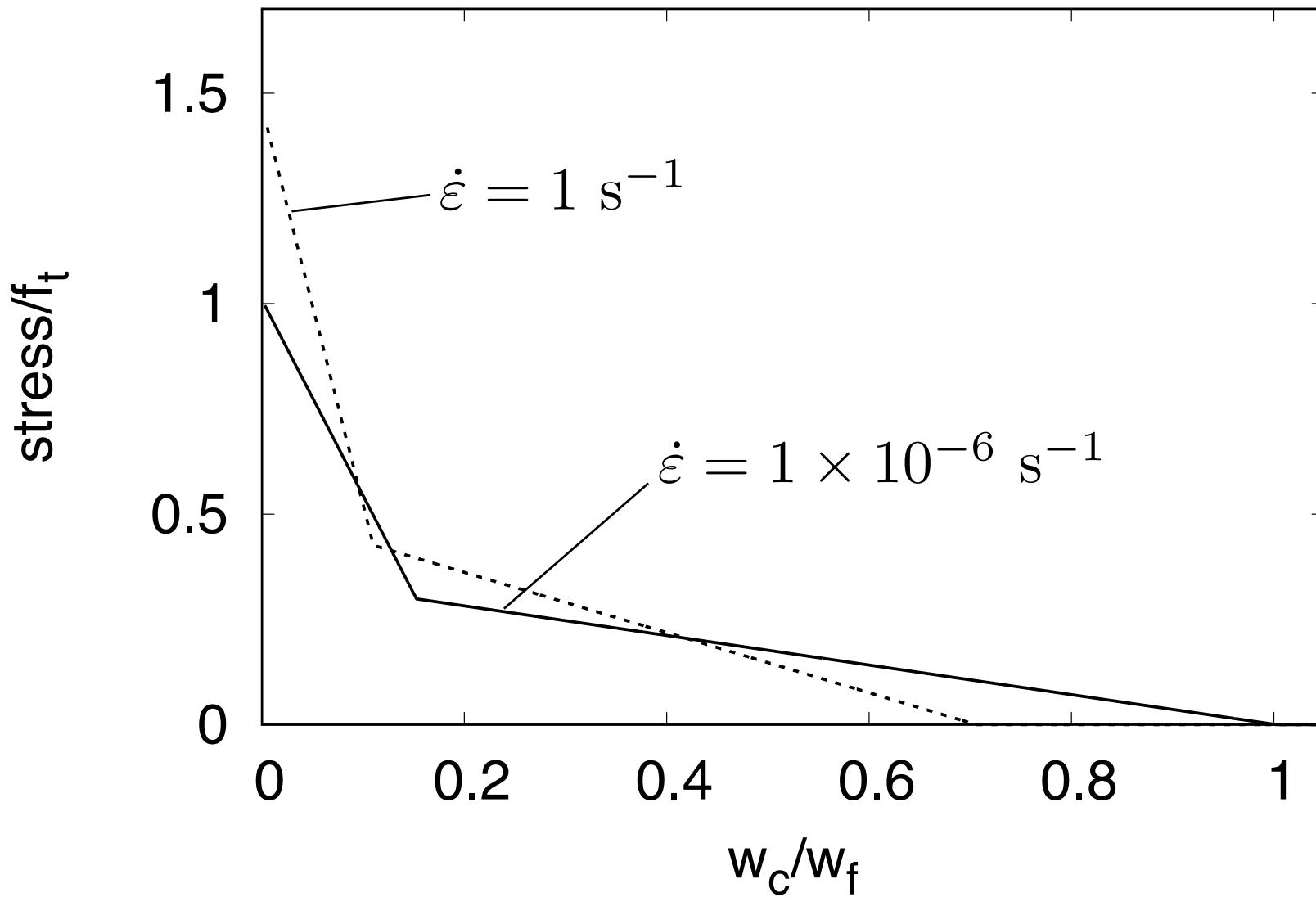
$$\dot{\kappa}_{dt2} = \alpha_{rt}^2 \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dt}}{x_s}$$

$$\dot{\kappa}_{dc2} = \alpha_{rc}^2 \frac{\dot{\kappa}_{dc}}{x_s}$$

Strain rate factors



Stress versus crack opening

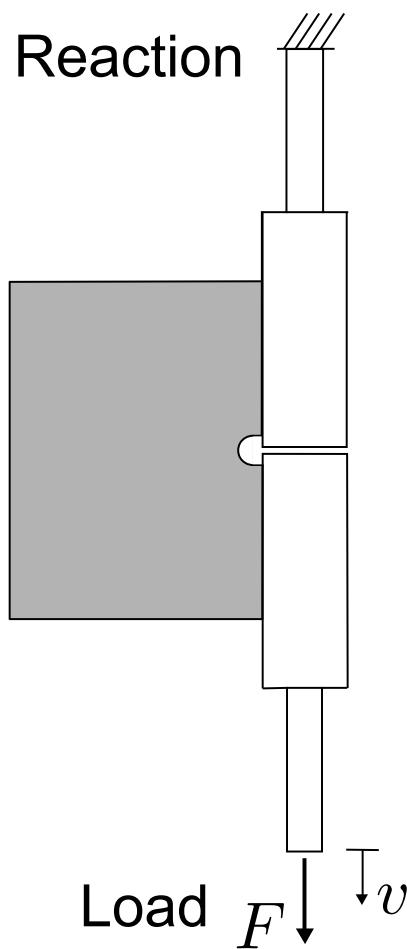


Comparison with experiments

Plain concrete compact tension test

Compact tension test

Setup



Input

Exp: $f_c = 53 \text{ MPa}$

CEB: $E = 37 \text{ GPa}$

$f_t = 3.8 \text{ MPa}$

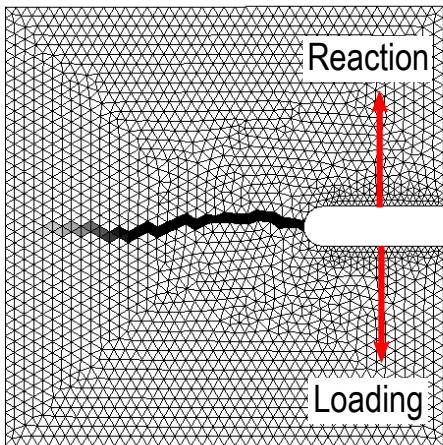
$G_t = 149 \text{ J/m}^2$

Loading rates

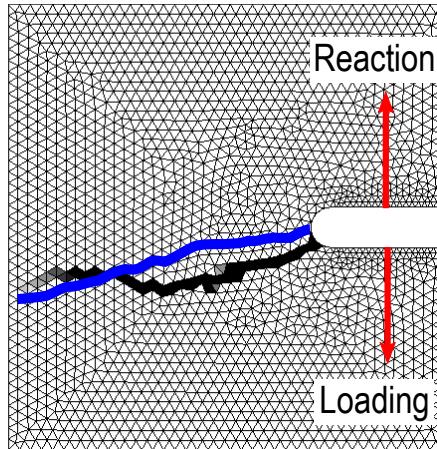
$v = 0.01, 0.5,$
 $1.4 \text{ and } 4.3 \text{ m/s}$

Crack patterns (fine mesh)

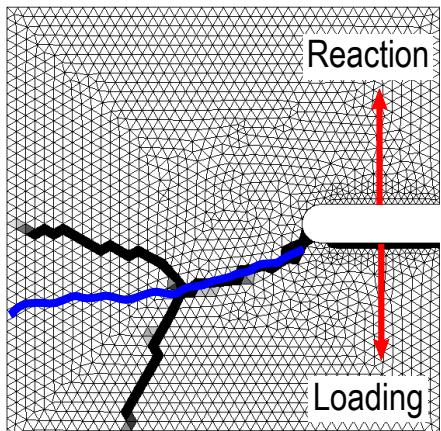
$v = 0.01 \text{ m/s}$



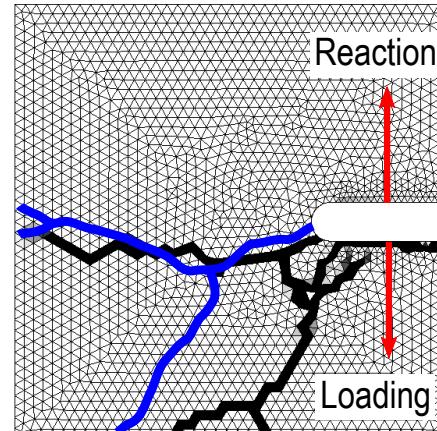
$v = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$



$v = 1.4 \text{ m/s}$

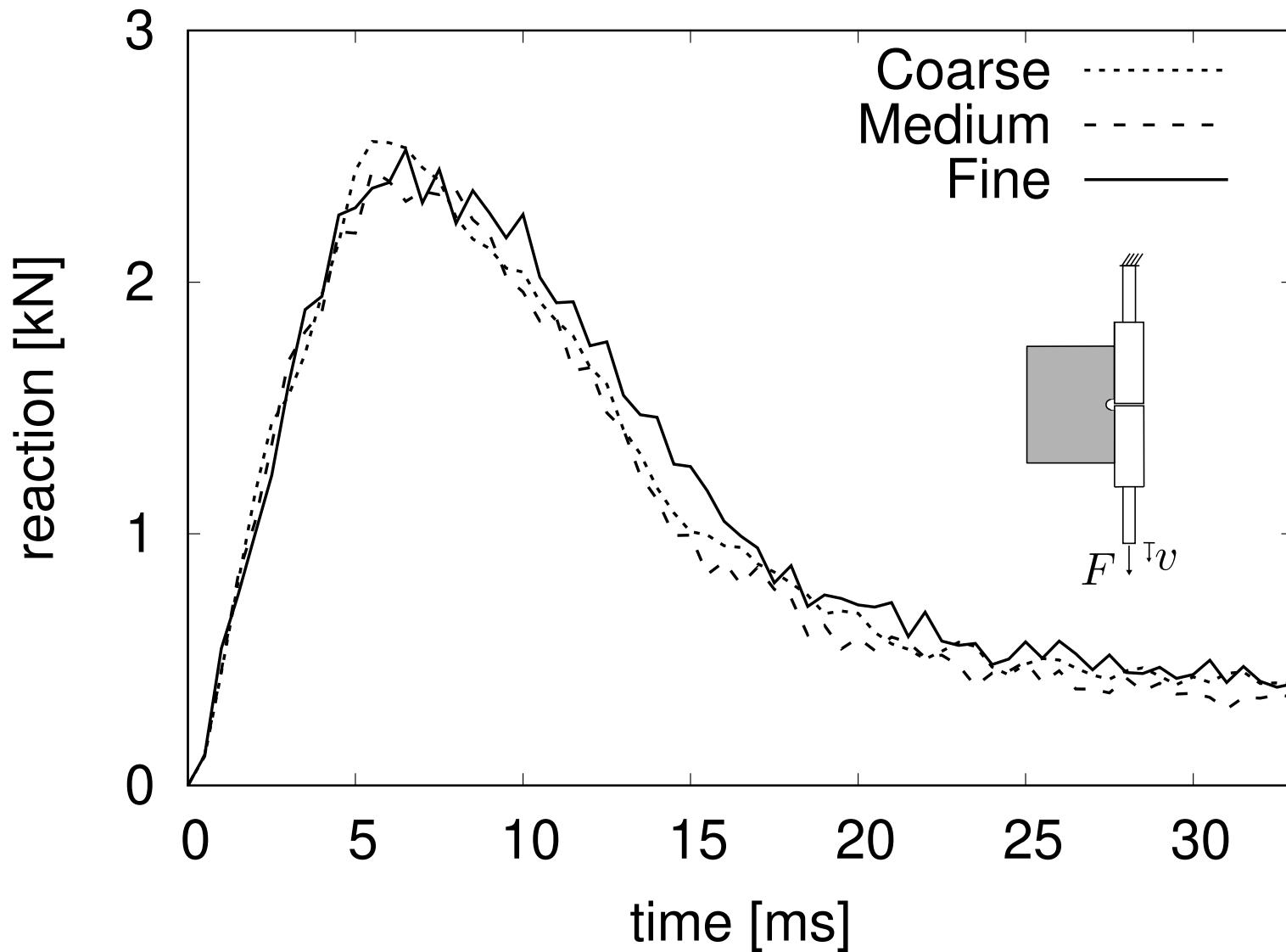


$v = 4.3 \text{ m/s}$

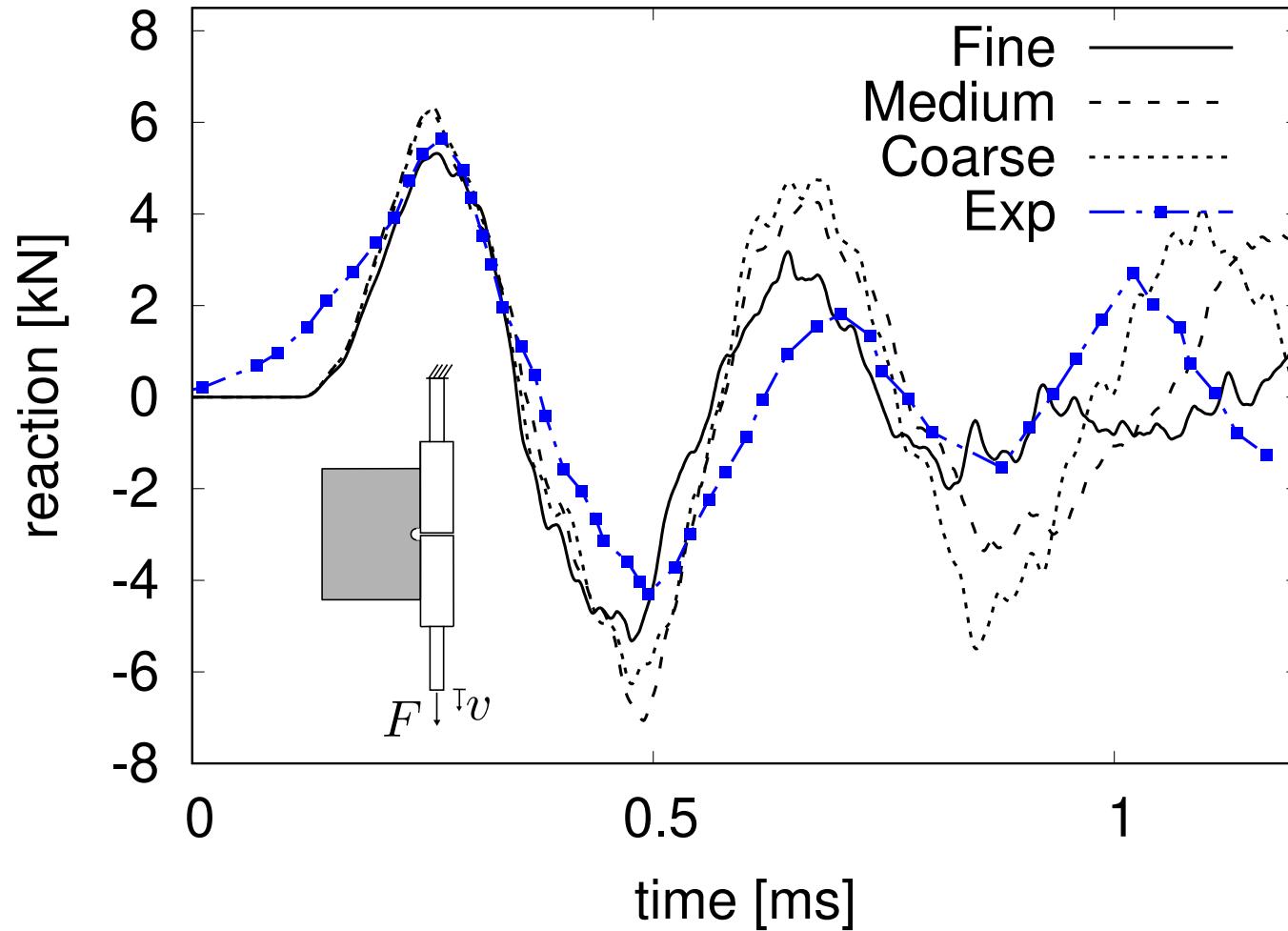


$w_c > 0.1 \text{ mm}$
 Exp

reaction versus time $v = 0.01 \text{ m/s}$

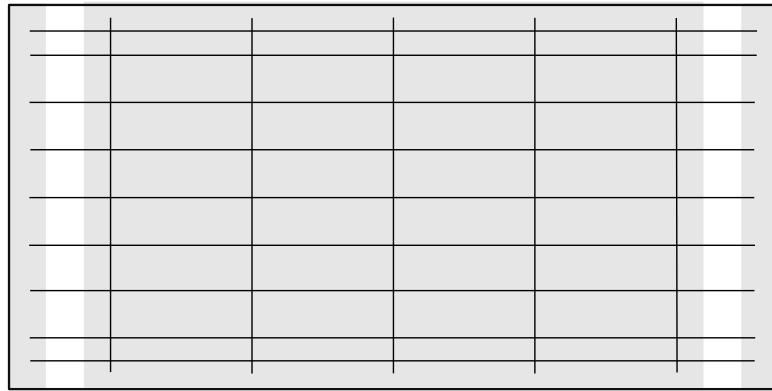
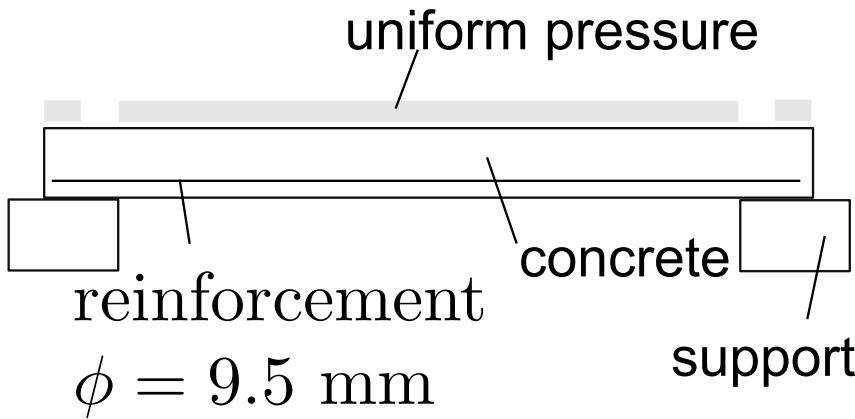


reaction versus time $v = 4.3$ m/s



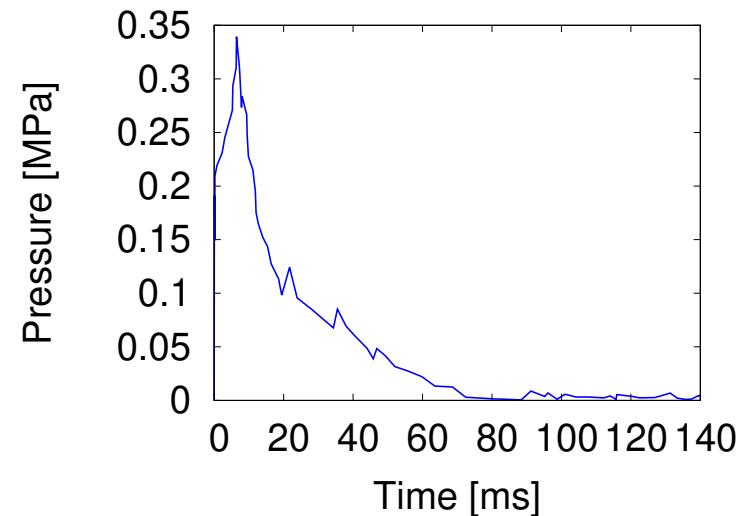
Reinforced slab subjected to blast

Setup:



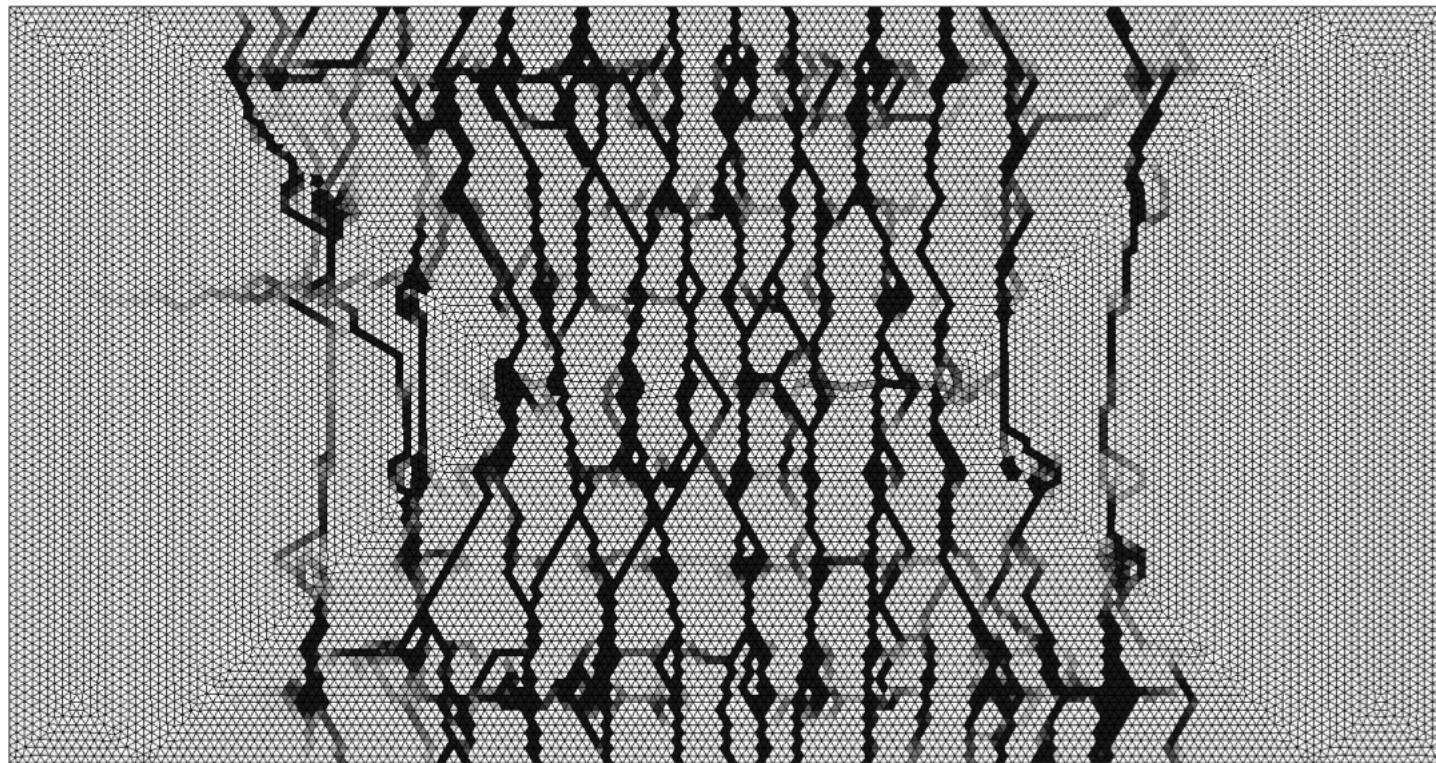
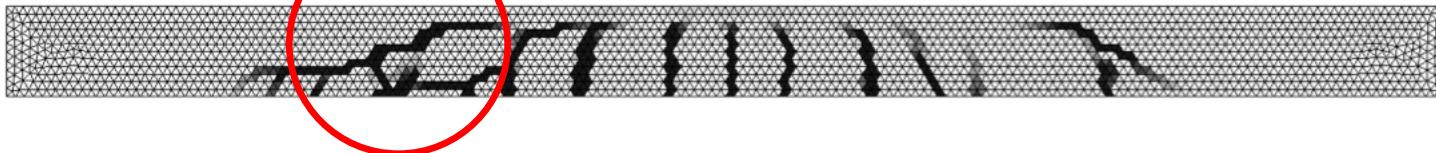
Input:

Exp: $f_c = 34.5 \text{ MPa}$
 $E = 32.5 \text{ MPa}$
 $f_t = 2.7 \text{ MPa}$
 $G_f = 138 \text{ J/m}^2$



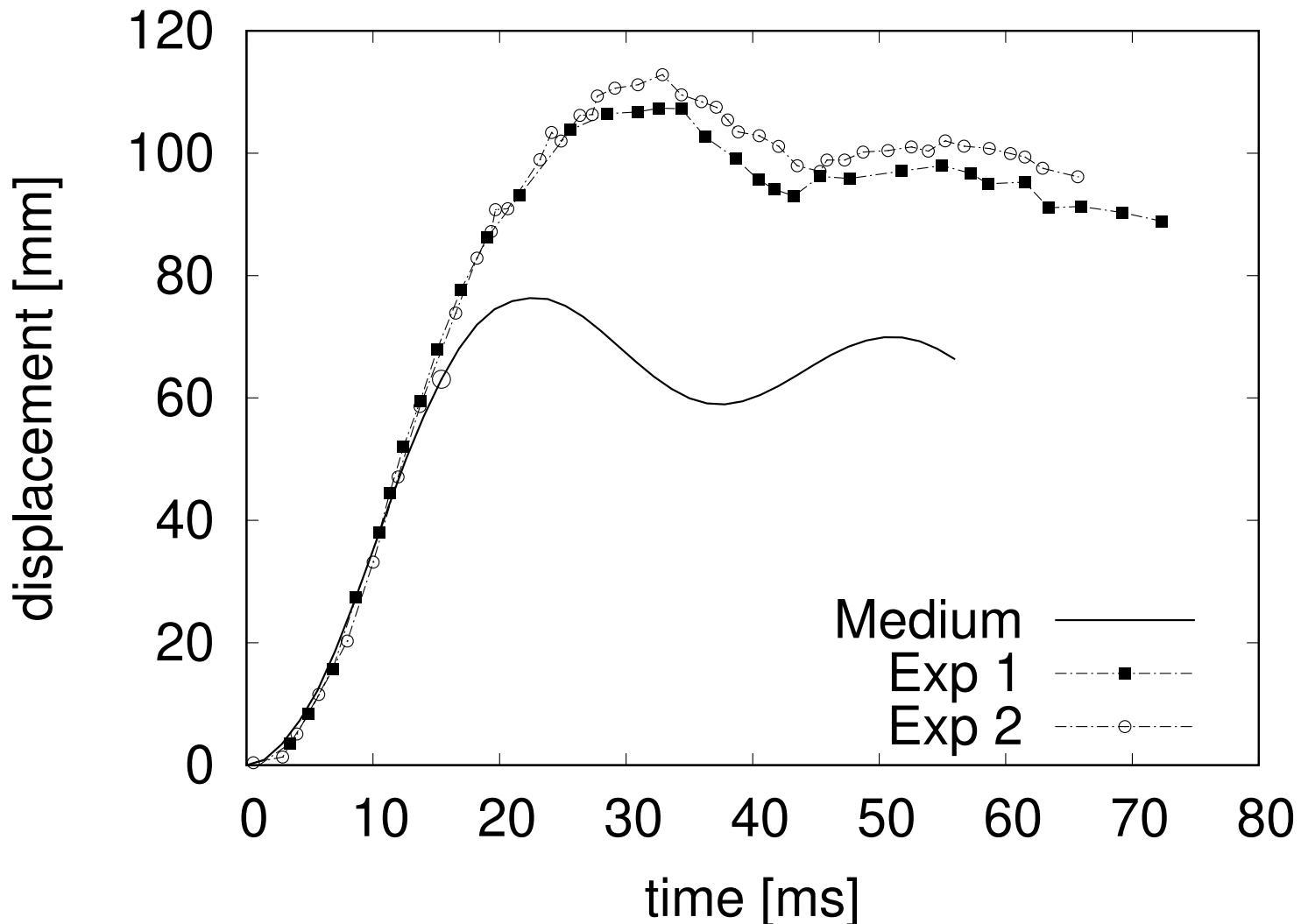
Crack patterns (medium mesh)

Shear failure



$w_c > 0.5 \text{ mm}$

displacement versus time



Conclusions

Extension of CDPM2 to strain rate dependence (rate dependent strength and constant fracture energy):

- Good representation of crack patterns for compact tension test
- Reaction versus time response for compact tension test mesh insensitive
- Initial inelastic response of slab well represented
- Shear capacity of slab underpredicted by model