

Digital 3D printing of concrete structures using FEM

Michaela Vaitová

Libor Jendele

Jan Červenka

Červenka Consulting Ltd., Praha

Content:

Digital printing of concrete

Implementation in ATENA

Material model for concrete

Validation

Sample analysis

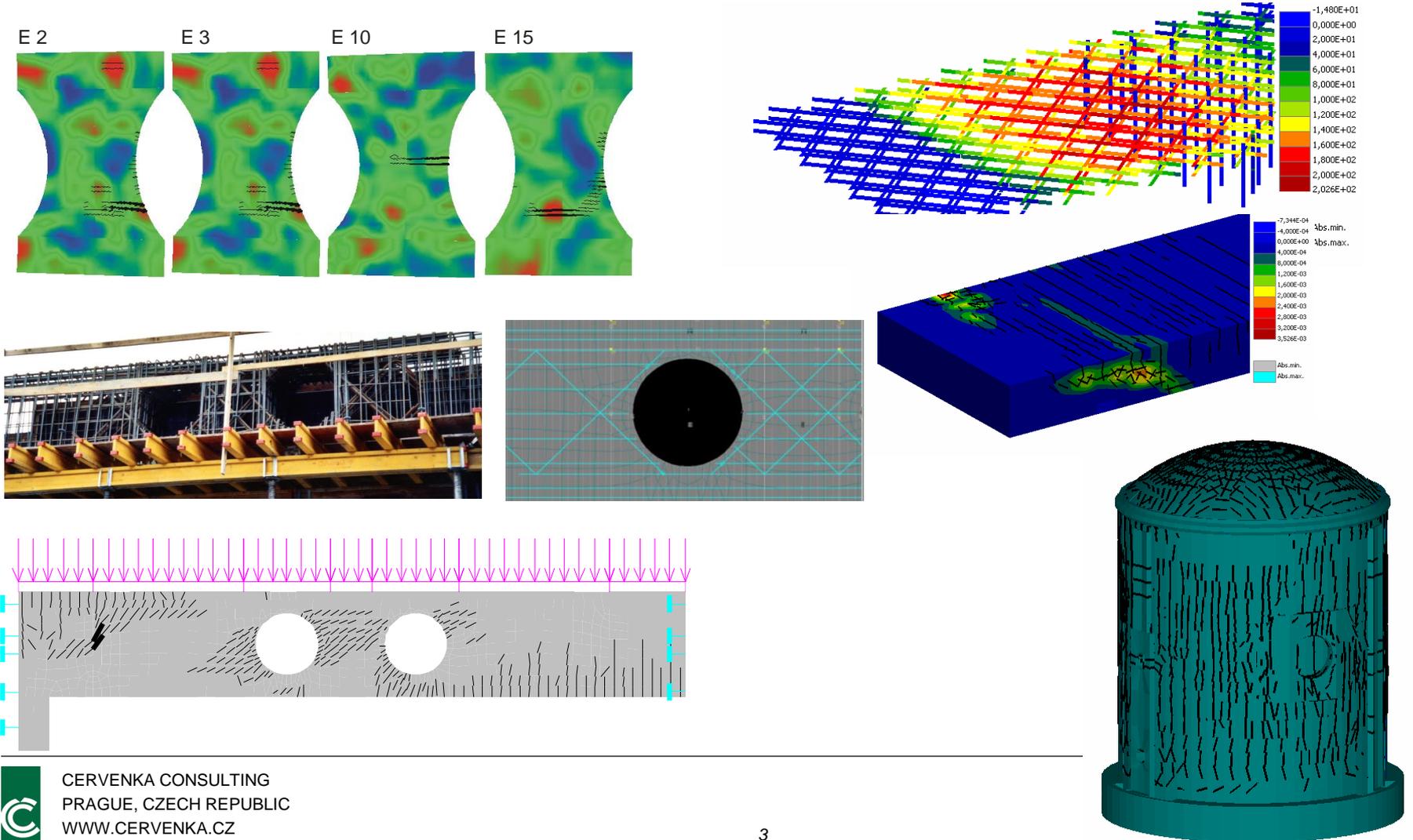


Digital printing of concrete

- elimination of formwork
- reduction of construction time
- complex geometry



Nonlinear simulation of reinforced concrete structures



ATENA modelling of digital printing of concrete

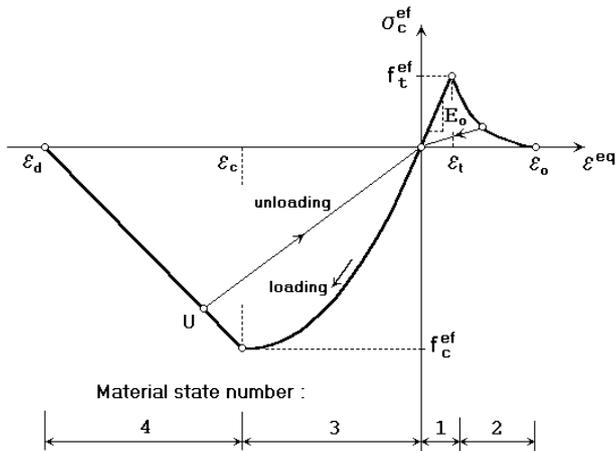
- material model developing in time
- construction process for model
- time effect on load: self weight, shrinkage
- visualization while running



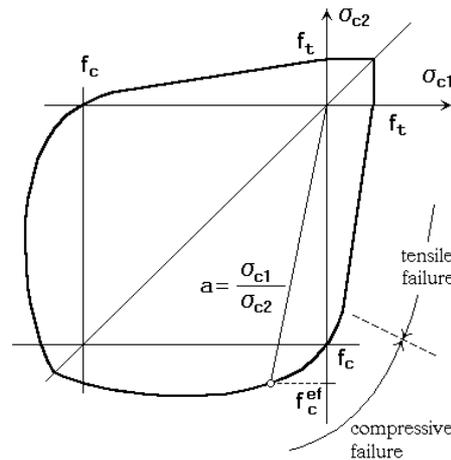
Material model of concrete

- fracture-plastic

Uniaxial law

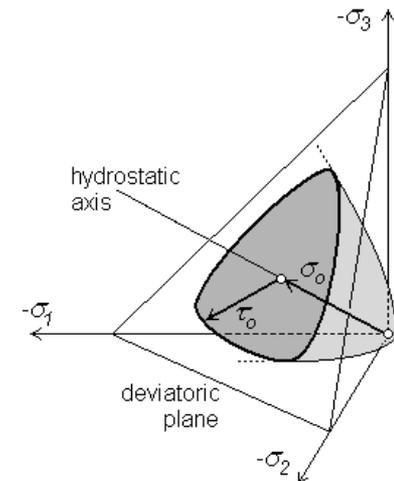


Bi-axial criterion



Kupfer 1969

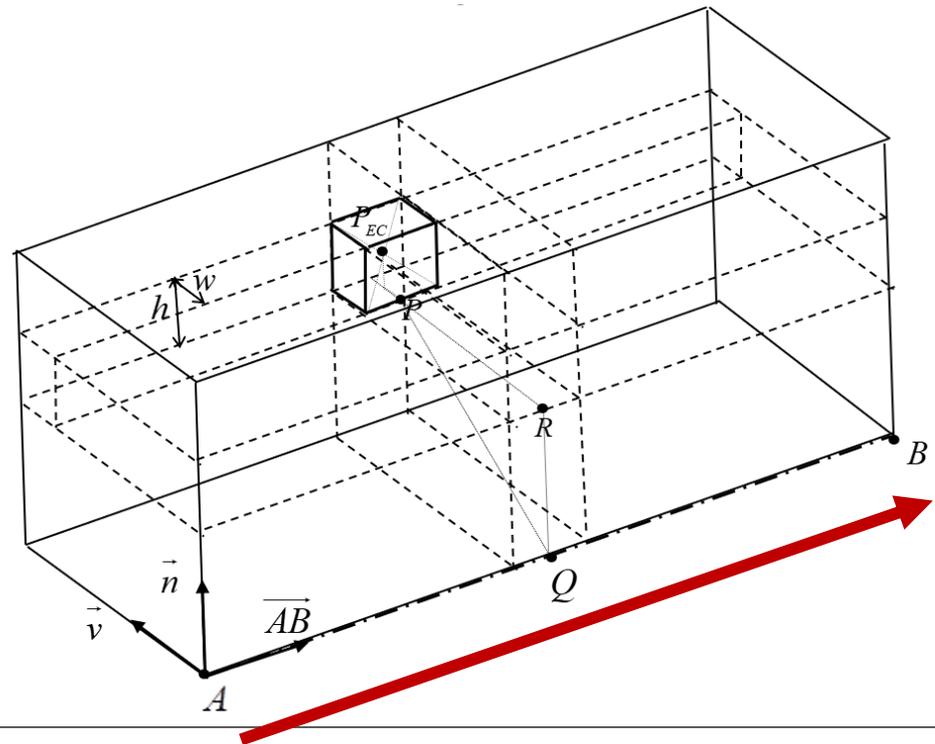
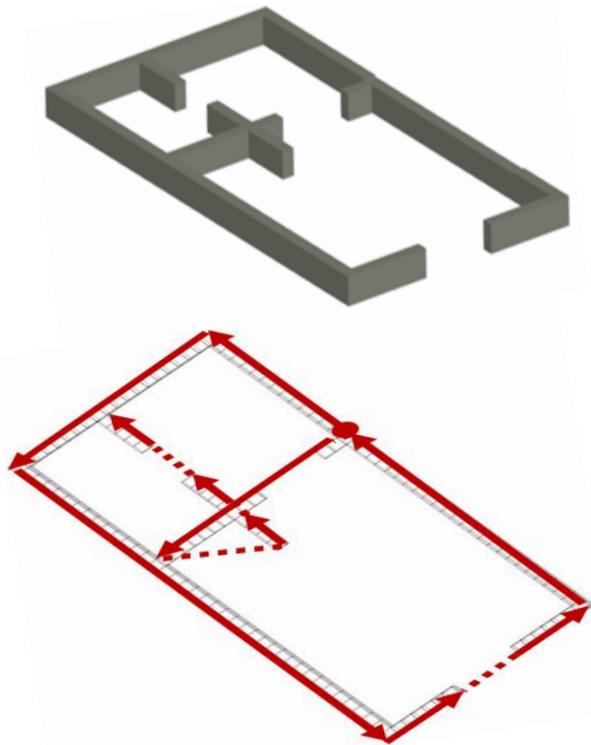
3D failure surface



Menetrey Willam, ACI 1995

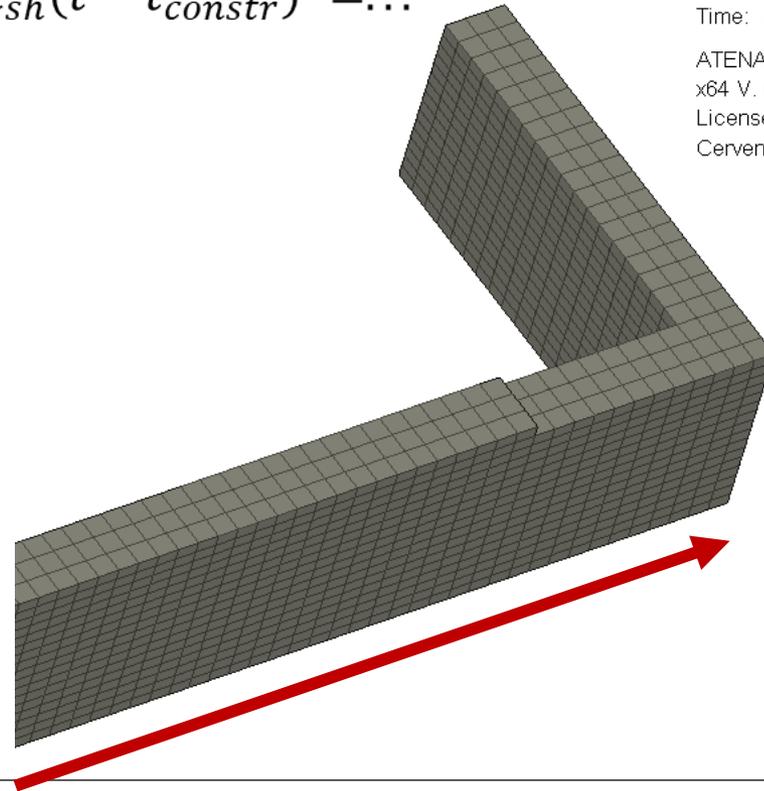
Construction process

- determination of construction time for each element



Time effect on load

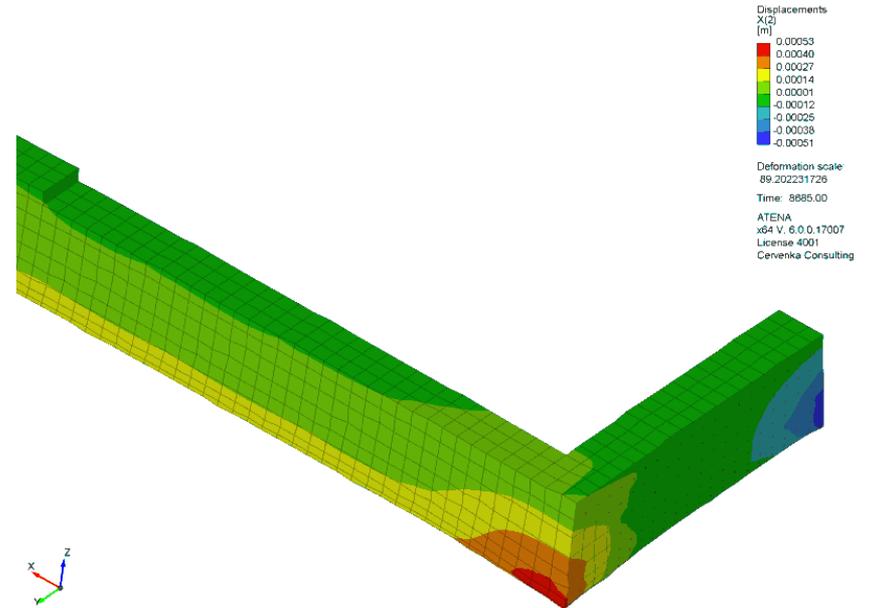
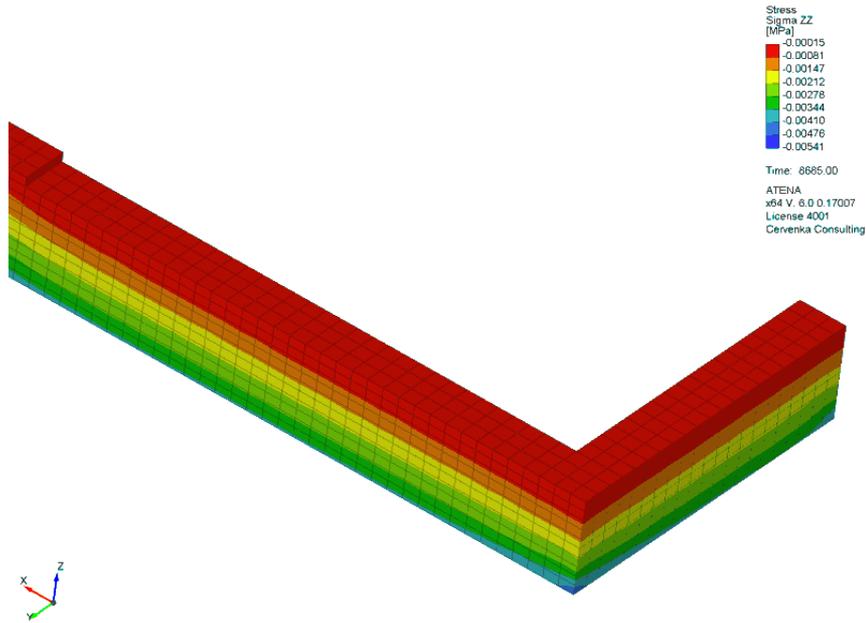
- self weight body load is applied while printing
- shrinkage element load $\varepsilon_{sh}(t - t_{constr}) = \dots$



Time: 8250.00

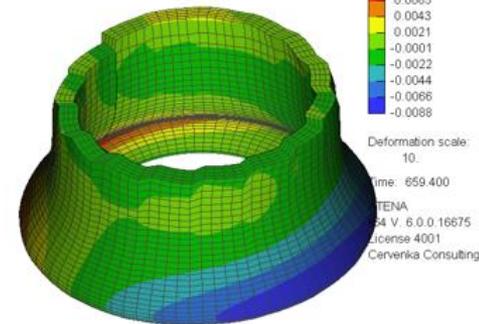
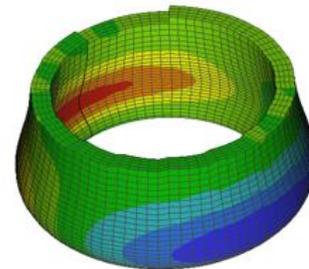
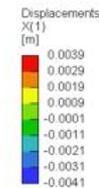
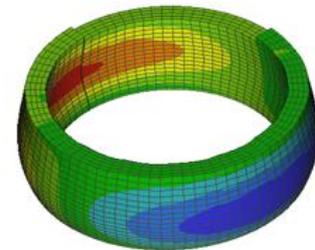
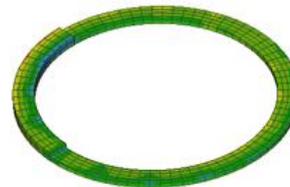
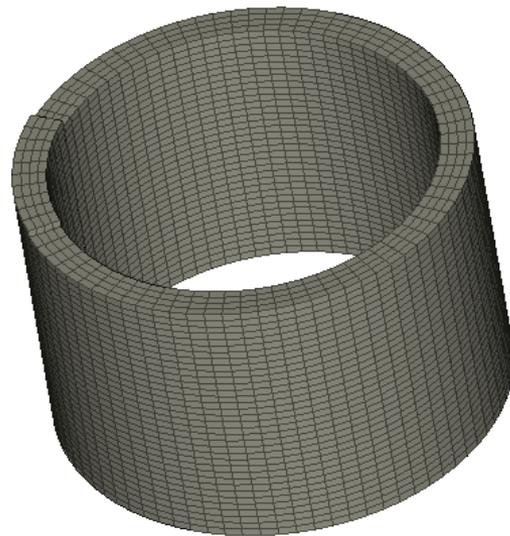
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Visualization



Validation based on literature

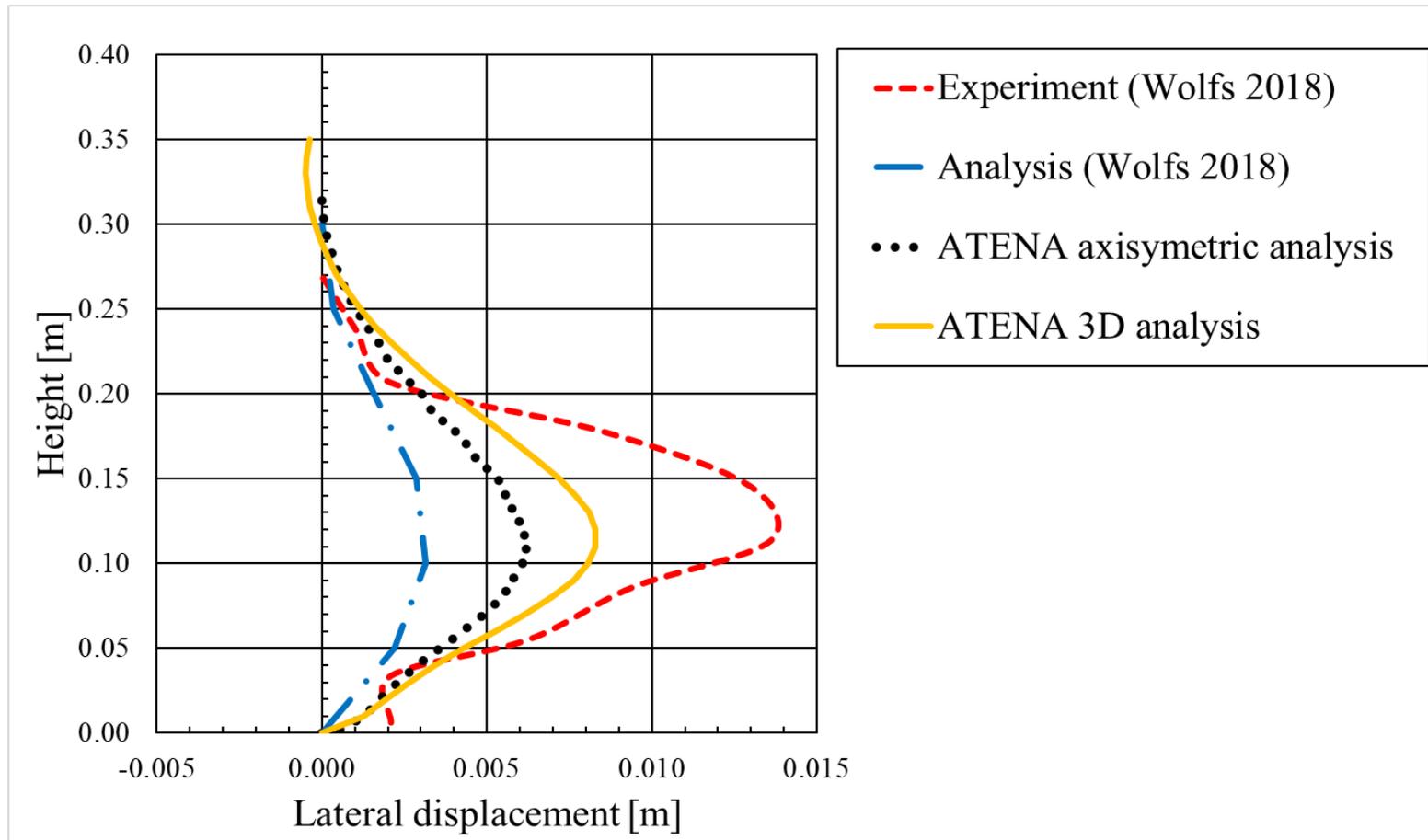
Wolfs at.al. example:



Wolfs at.al. material

Parameter	Name	Unit	Reference
Young modulus	E	MPa	Uniaxial compressive test
Poisson ratio	ν	-	Uniaxial compressive test
Tensile strength	f_t	MPa	Direct shear test
Compressive strength	f_c	MPa	Uniaxial compressive test
Onset of nonlinear behavior in compression	$f_{c,0}$	MPa	Estimated
Specific fracture energy	G_f	kN/m	Model code
Critical compressive displacement	ϵ_{cp}	m	Uniaxial compressive test (Force vs. displacement plot)
Plastic strain at compressive strength	w_d	-	Uniaxial compressive test (Stress vs. strain plot)
Specific weight	γ	kN/m ³	weighting
Aggregate size	a_g	m	sieving

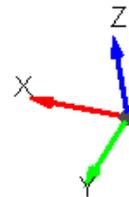
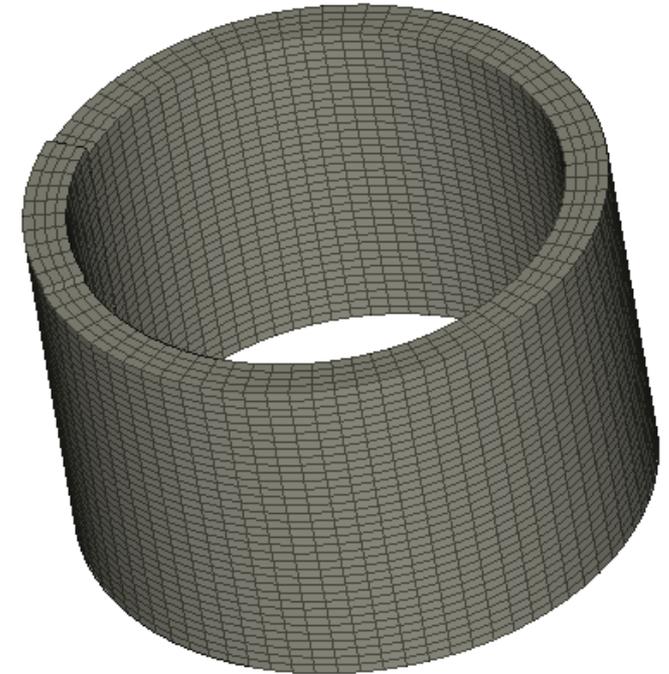
Lateral displacement Experiment vs. Numerical models



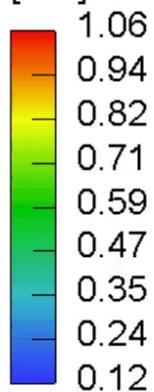
Critical height Experiment vs. Numerical models

Wolfs at.al. example:

-Wolfs 3D experiment	0.29m
-Euler load	0.33m
-Wolfs axisym. (Abacus)	0.46m
-Atena axisym.	0.33m
-Atena 3D model	0.36m



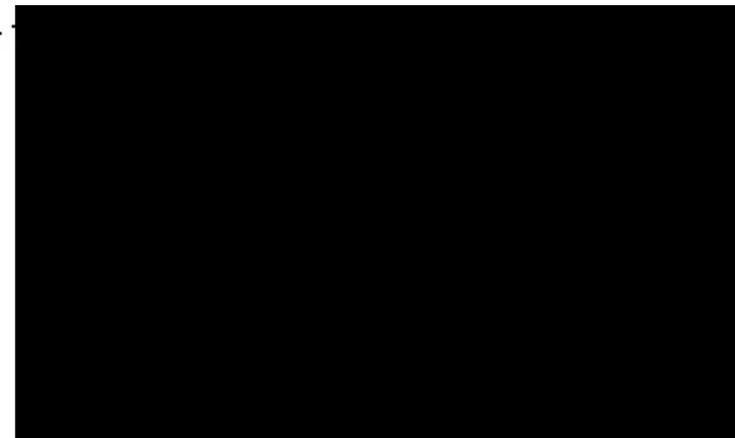
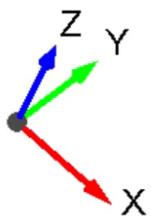
Element Constr
Constr.T.
[sec]



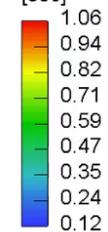
Deformation sca
589.07707

Time: 1.17750

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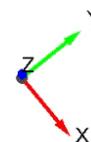
Element Constr
Constr.T.
[sec]



Deformation sca
589.07707

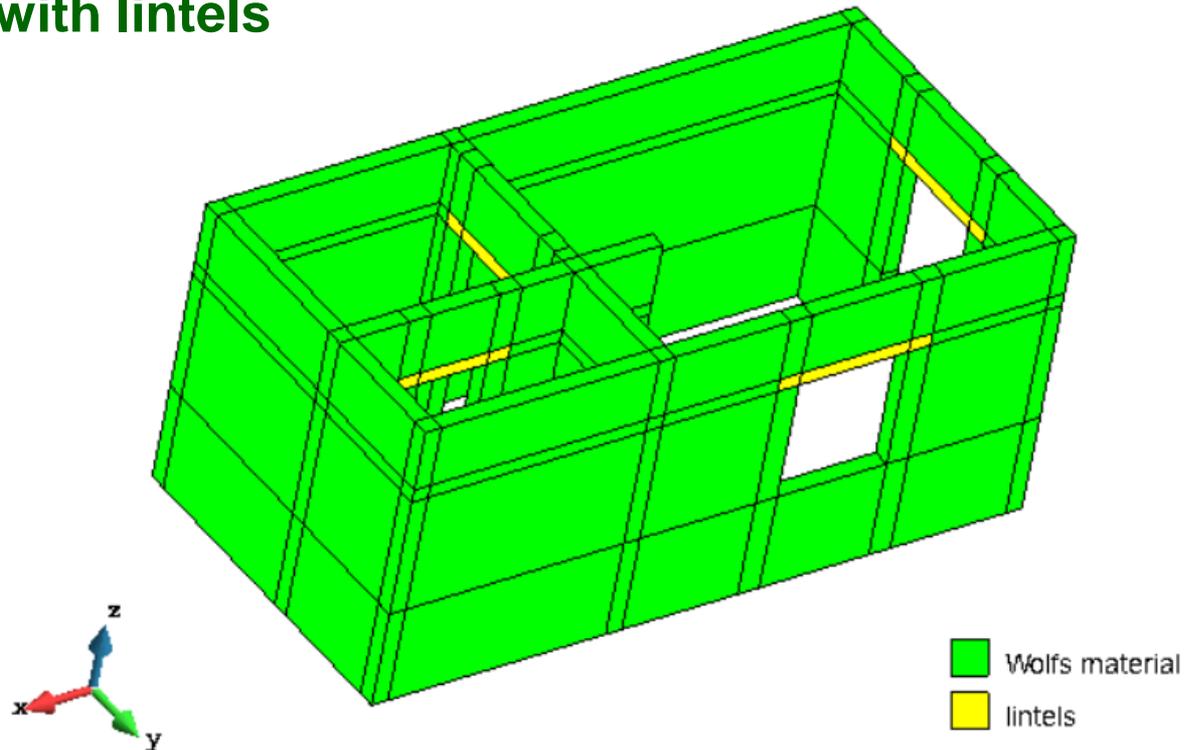
Time: 1.17750

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Sample analysis

- Simple house with lintels



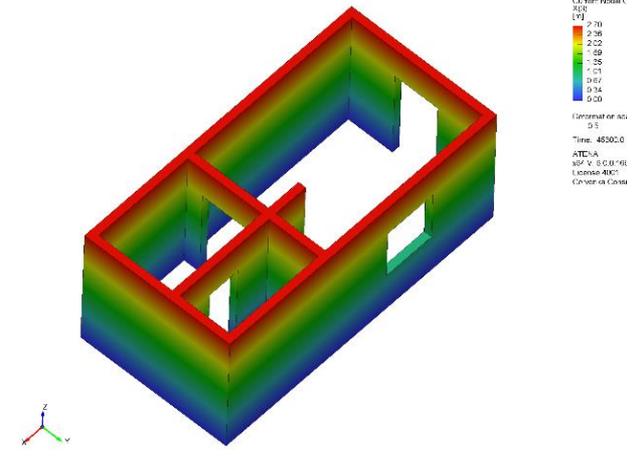
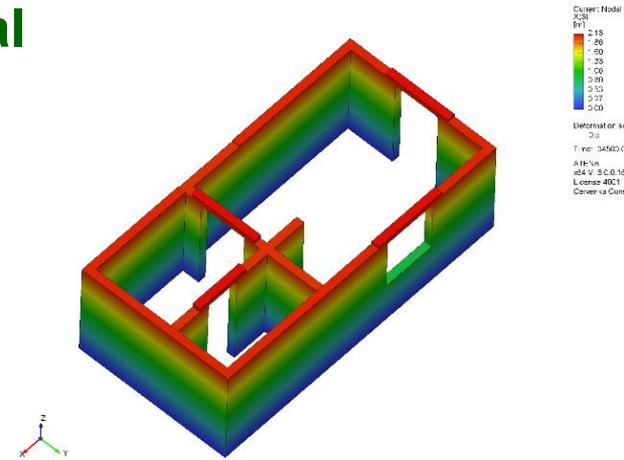
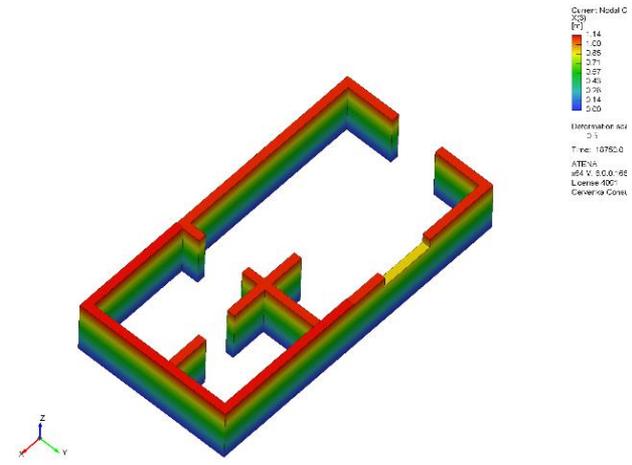
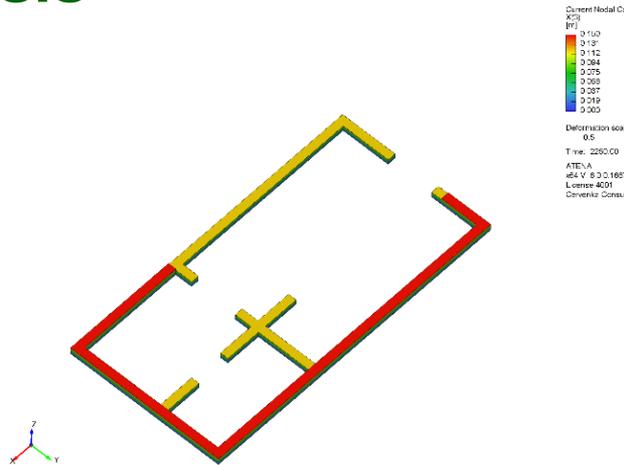
-Project digiCON2 – TU Dresden, Cerion, Cervenka Consulting s.r.o.

Sample analysis

-Printing speed:
5 cm/s

-Printed layer h :
3 cm

-Maximum lateral
displacement:
4 mm

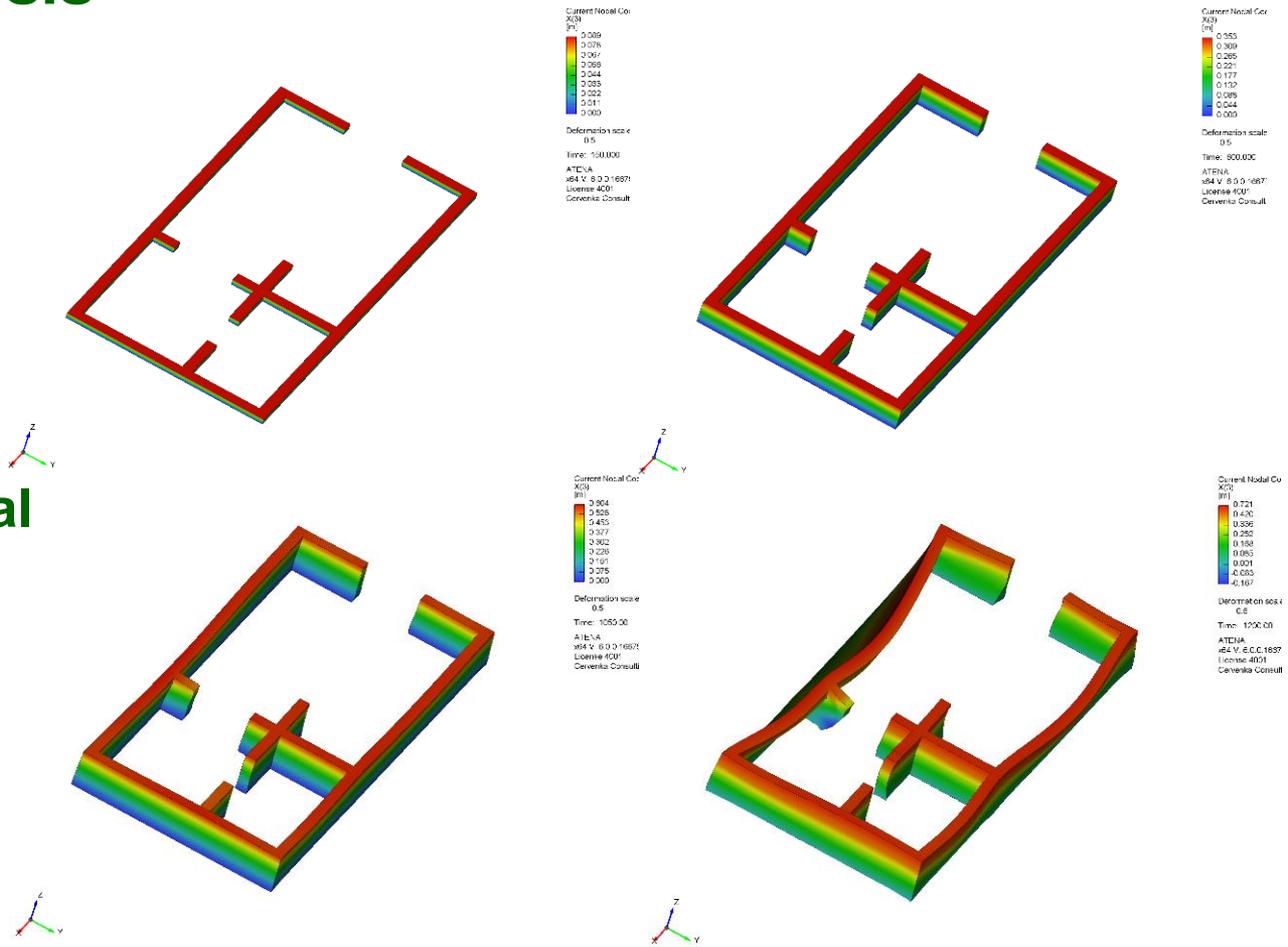


Sample analysis

-Printing speed:
50 cm/s

-Printed layer h :
3 cm

-Maximum lateral
displacement:
0.9 m



Conclusions

- ATENA module for digital printing of concrete as an extension of standard FEM**
- Simple implementation and use**
- Available for civil engineering practice**
- Good compromise between accuracy, user labor and CPU demands**
- Validation analyses – good accuracy**

Aknowledgement

TAČR TF04000051 DigiCon2 project "Software for simulation service for digital concrete production,, Technology Agency of Czech Rep.

**T A
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**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

