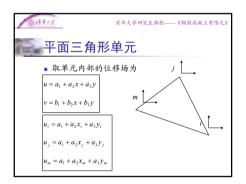
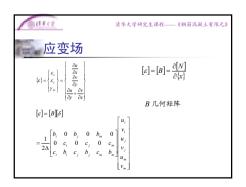


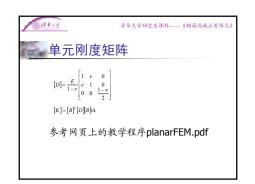


以模拟

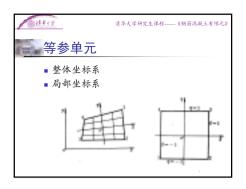
筋与混凝土之间添加相应的界面单元加

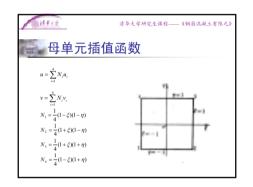






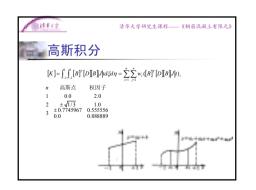


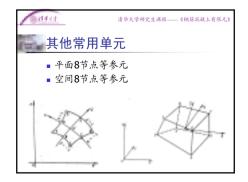




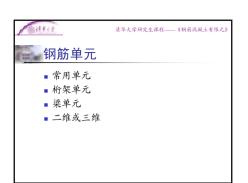




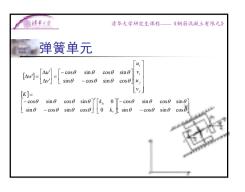




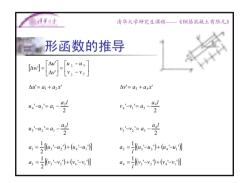


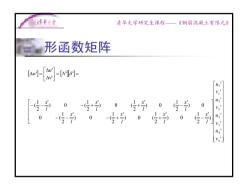


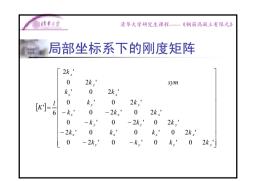


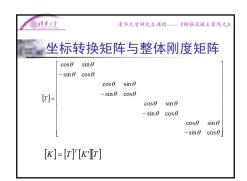


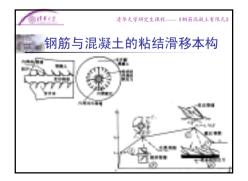




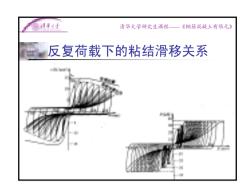


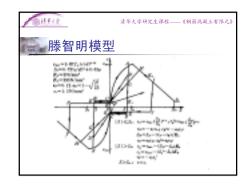




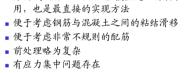


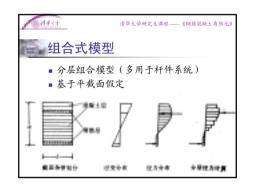




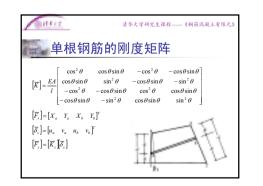


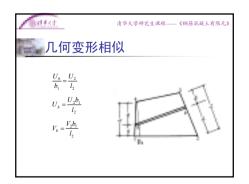




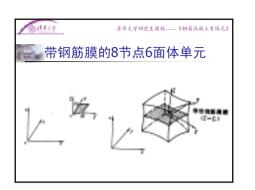


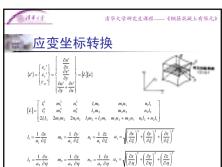
















■ 可考虑滑移的组合式

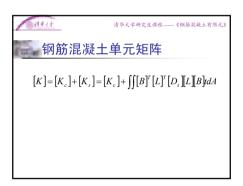
Journal of Materials in

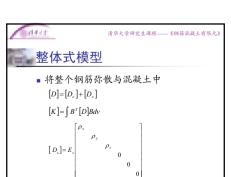
Civil Engineering

ASCE, 15(4), 2003

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FIG4. Construction of the 12-noded DRC element







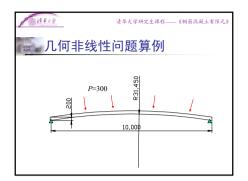
评述

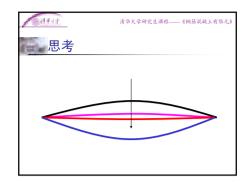
- 组合式单元的精度在分离式和整体式模 型之间, 并可大大降低结构中单元总数
- 有时可以减少前处理难度(比分离式模
- 对于非规则单元,实现有一定难度
- 在MARC, ABAOUS等有限元程序中都集 成有组合式钢筋单元

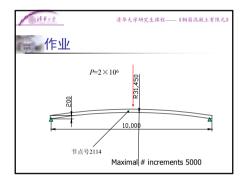


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- 建模最简单(相当于将钢筋均匀布置在 整个混凝土单元中)
- 精度较差
- ANSYS中集成该钢筋模型









- Initial fraction 0.001
- Maximal fraction 0.5
- Maximal # increments 500
- Desire # recycles/inc 3
- Max arc length ratio 1
- Min arc length ratio 0.0001