A nonlinear finite element analysis method for cable structures

*Zhitao Yan¹⁾, Liming Gong²⁾ and Lingzhi Wang³⁾

^{1,3)} College of Civil Engineering and Architecture, CQUST, Chongqing 401331, China ¹⁾ <u>vanzhitao@cqu.edu.cn</u>, ³⁾ <u>Izwang@cqust.edu.cn</u>

²⁾ College of Civil Engineering and Key Laboratory of New Technology for Construction of Cities in Mountain Area (Ministry of Education), CQU, Chongqing 400045, China ²⁾ <u>GongLiMing@cqu.edu.cn</u>

ABSTRACT

In this study, we first introduce an approach that uses the ratio of the "actual increment" to the "theoretical maximum increment" of the nonlinear component of the wire axial force to calculate the contribution of one wire to the tangent bending stiffness of the strand. Then, a new finite element method for modeling cable structures is presented. The analysis method adopts rigid body rule to handle the geometric nonlinearity of cable structures.

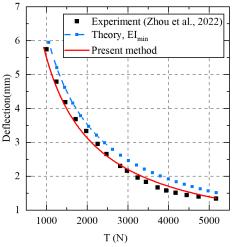


Fig. 2. A comparison of deflection

REFERENCES

1) Professor

²⁾ Graduate Student

3) Doctor

The 2024 World Congress on Advances in Civil, Environmental, & Materials Research (ACEM24) 19-22, August, 2024, The K hotel, Seoul, Korea

- Dastous, J.-B. (2005), "Nonlinear finite-element analysis of stranded conductors with variable bending stiffness using the tangent stiffness method", *IEEE Trans. Power Del.*, **20**(1), 328-338.
- Foti, F., Martinelli, L. (2016), "Mechanical modeling of metallic strands subjected to tension, torsion and bending", *Int. J. Solids Struct.*, **91**, 1-17.