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PLPAK NEWSLETTER

Your host to the latest progress and updates



Distinction of PLPAK Geometrical Modeling

The frontier in geometircal accuracy

Proper modeling of continuums is required to evaluate the stresses produced, especially if there are uncertainties around the software results and an "as-built" model is required. Accurate and rapid geometrical modeling of concrete members is possible with the PLPAK, contrary to what finite element software forces users to do, hence detailing is more rapid when using design software like the PLDesign. The PLPAK cares for the tiniest details introduced to the system, whether they were complex structural supporting members, irregular patch loads, or even small openings (this is due to the benefits of choosing the boundary element method). Demonstrated is some of the crucial advantages of accurate geometry modeling available only through the PLPAK.

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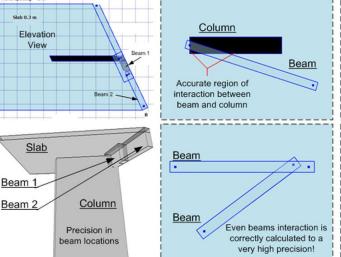
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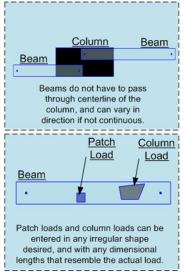
DEVELOPMENT

The PLPAK software is in constant development to meet the needs of industrial and research purposes. Updates to the software will be posted monthly.

EDITORS Ahmed A. Torky Youssef F. Rashed

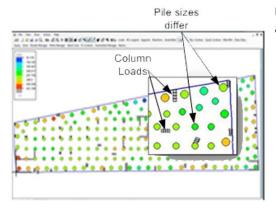
1) Structural elements conected precisly as required Below are views from the PLGen



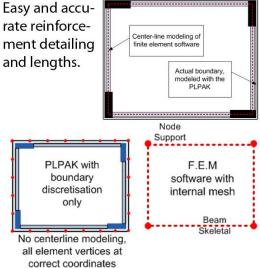


2) Piles with actual dimensions

Piles are placed easily at any location with different diameters.



3) No more center-line modeling



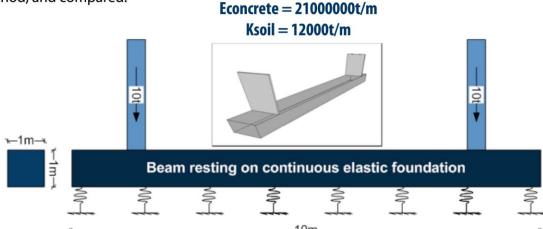
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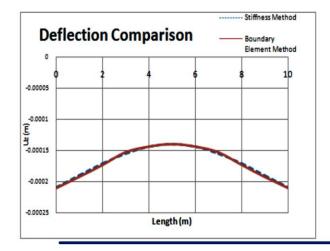
Benchmark

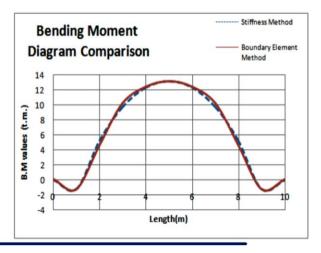
Accuracy of the Boundary Element Method: Beam on Elastic Foundation

Available in the PLPAK is a means to model slab regions of any shape on continuos soil supports. A simple example is provided in which a beam on elastic half-space is modeled using the PLPAK and the computer stiffness method, and compared.



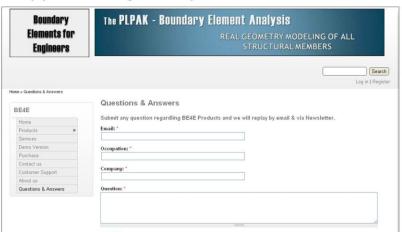
The stiffness method used included beam members divided into 1 meters each and processed using the computer stiffness method. Both the PLPAK model and the stiffness model have the same beam modulus and soil spring stiffness shown in the above illustration. The PLPAK considered continous area soil springs. The results *similarity* between both methods of analysis is shown below through the calculation of straining actions:





In need of more questions answered?

We are always on the alert to answer your queries and support your smooth transition to a better boundary element sense in analysis. Send us any queries or comments to our new [Questions & Answers] page and await our reply in the coming issue! http://www.be4e.com/site/node/56 The form which you can fill out is shown betow:



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