



EN1740 Computer Aided Visualization and Design

Spring 2012

4/26/2012

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Last time:

- More motion analysis with Pro/E

Tonight:

- Introduction to external analysis products
 - ABAQUS



External Analysis

Advanced analysis typically is done in problem-specific packages

Moldflow[®]

3D SIMULIA

ABAQUS

MSC Software[®]
Simulating Reality, Delivering Certainty[™]

Adams

Multibody Dynamics

MSC Nastran

Accurate, Efficient & Affordable Finite Element Analysis

ANSYS[®]

LS-DYNA[®]



Structural Analysis

Utility and Applications

- **Structural Analysis is used to predict the response of a solid to an applied load**
- **Response is typically linked to some performance criteria of component**
 - **Yield**
 - **Fatigue**
 - **Rupture**
 - **Frequency response**
- **Predictions need to capture correct physics**
- ***Correct predictions (or “virtual prototyping”) can have a huge impact on product development***



Structural Analysis

Key Concepts

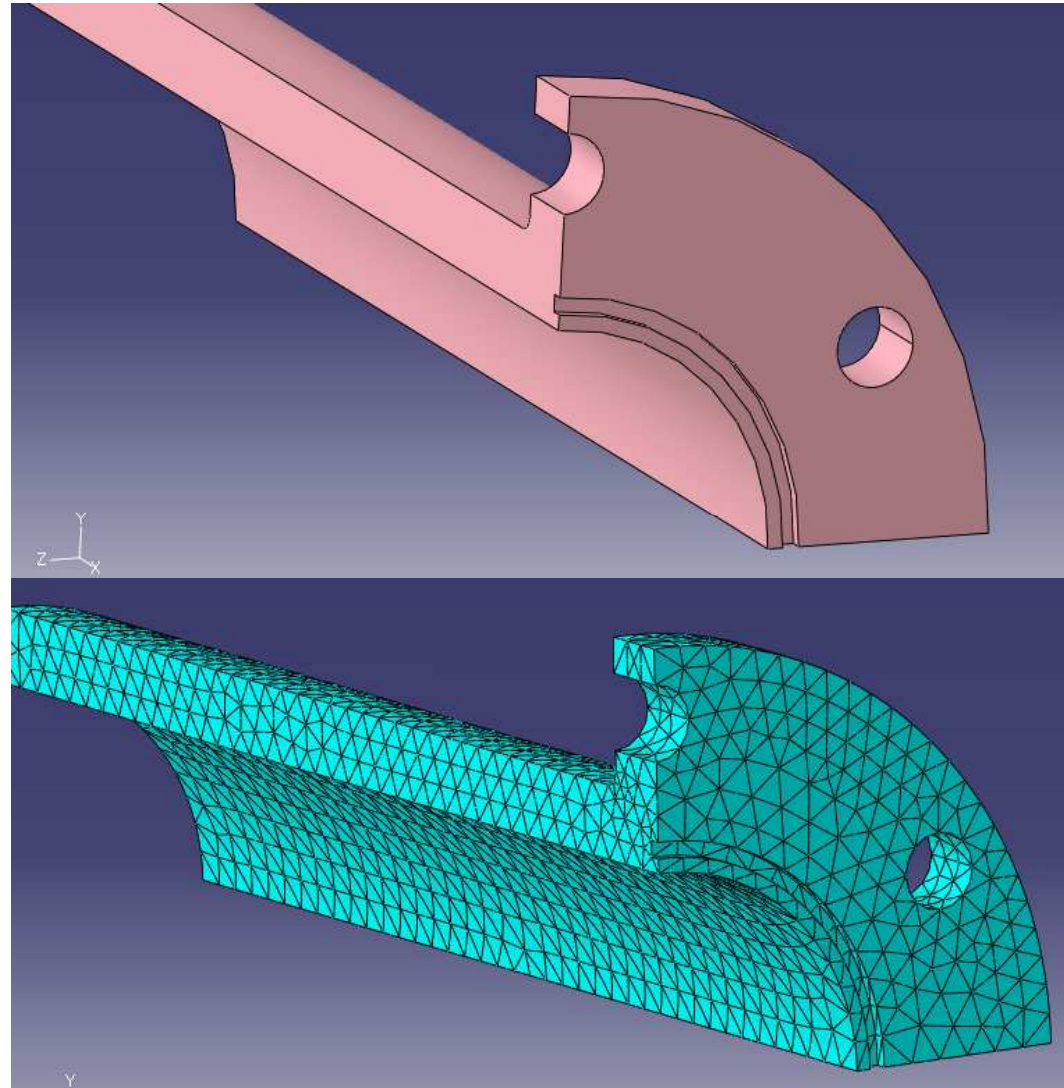
- Solids and structures are analyzed in terms of stresses and strains
 - Stress – measure of the internal forces acting in a solid
 - Strains – describes deformation of a solid
- Stresses and strains provide a mathematical language to quantify material response



Structural Analysis

Finite Element Method

- FEM uses a divide and conquer approach
 - Approximate the geometry using a collection of nodes and elements
 - Satisfy equilibrium on each element
- Displacements are calculated directly
- Stresses and strains are calculated from displacements





Structural Analysis

Finite Element Method – Process layout

- Establish the geometry (CAD)
- Pre-processing
 - Material definition
 - Discretization (meshing)
 - Establish boundary conditions (loads and displacements)
 - Solver settings
- Solution
- Post-processing
 - Evaluating the results
 - Interpreting the results – ***MOST IMPORTANT PART!!***



Structural Analysis

Finite Element Method – Packages

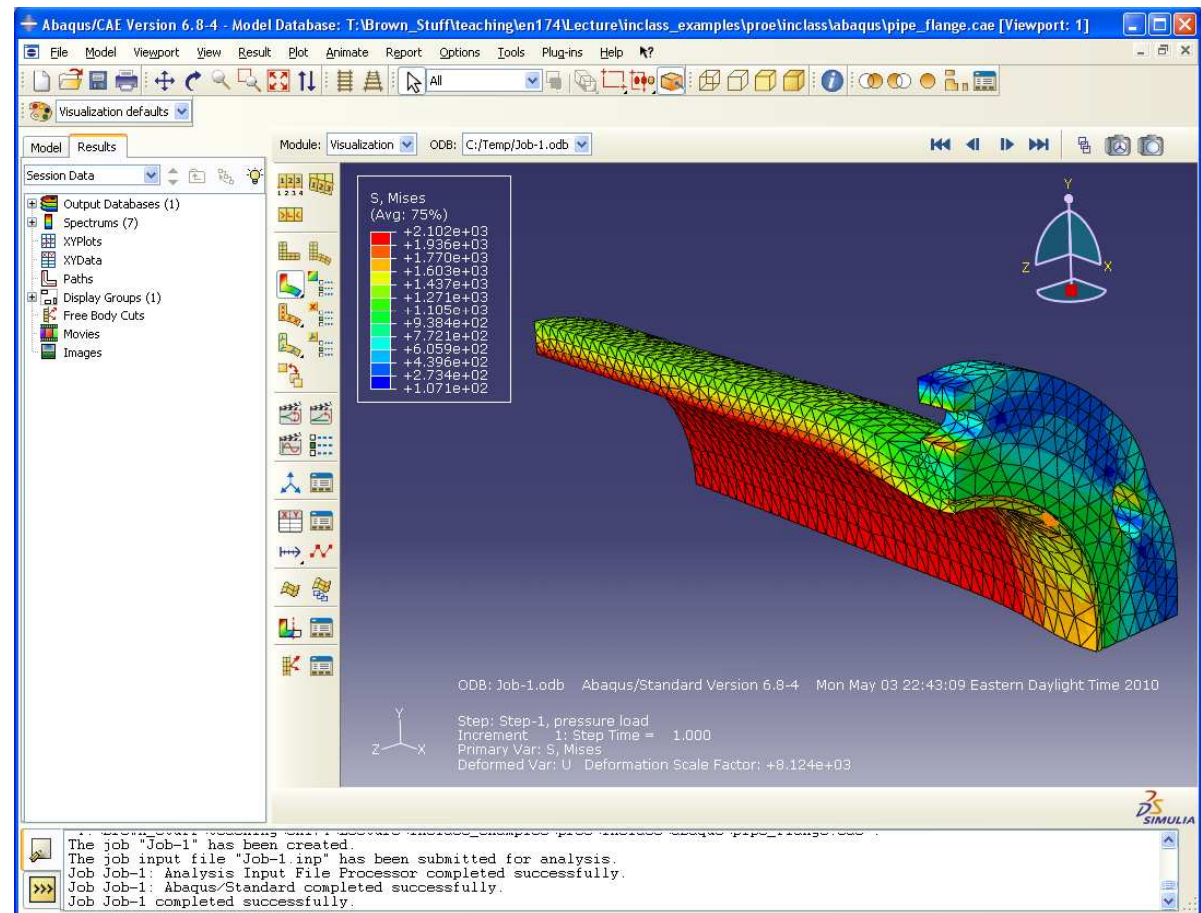
- Many CAD systems come with internal analysis software
 - Typically very limited
 - True mathematics and physics are often “package” to broaden number of potential users
- There are very strong third party packages available that specialize in this type of analysis
 - ABAQUS
 - ANSYS
 - ALGOR
 -many others
 - These types of codes provide the largest flexibility and versatility



EXERCISE - Structural Analysis

Employing Finite Element Method

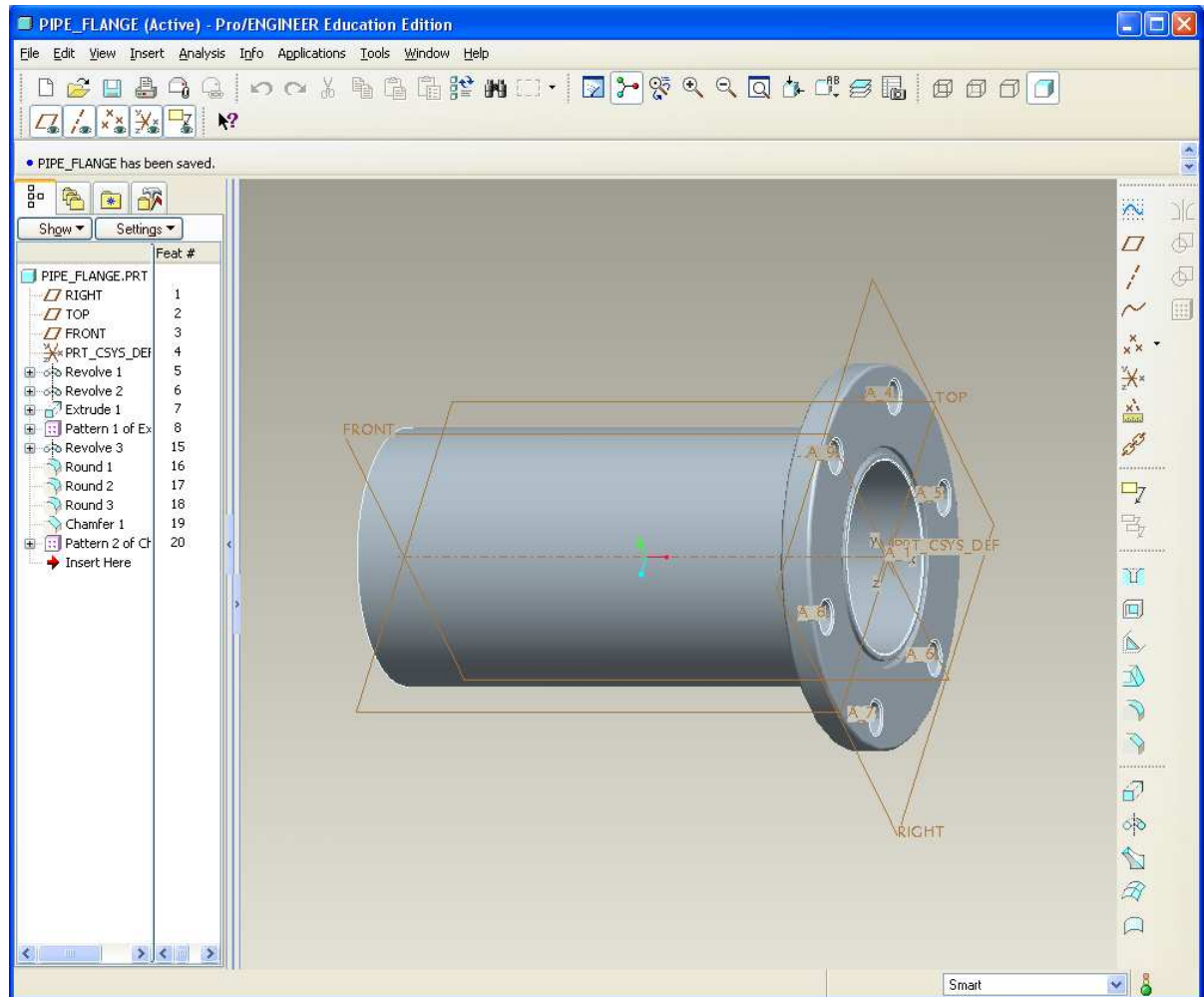
- Using FEM assess whether the pipe section shown can support an internal pressure of 500psi
- Assume:
 - Symmetry can be employed
 - Component is 1018 steel





EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

- Download pipe_flange.prt from the Supporting Materials page of the web site
- Open the component in Pro/Engineer

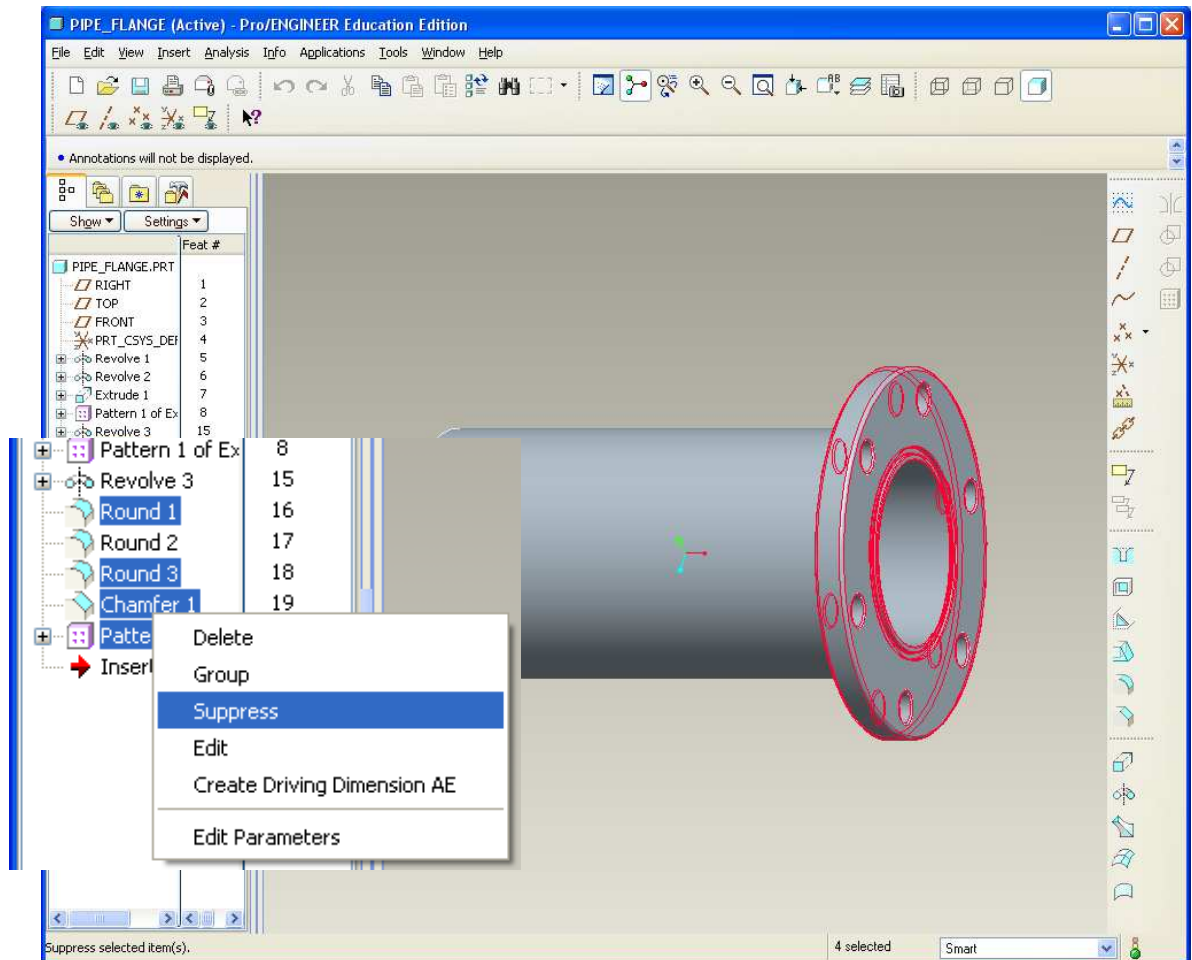




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

De-feature CAD model

- We don't need this level of detail to perform the analysis we're interested in
- *Best practice* >
 - Wherever possible suppress instead of delete
- Suppress chamfers and rounds that are not structural
- *Note: Keep Round 2*

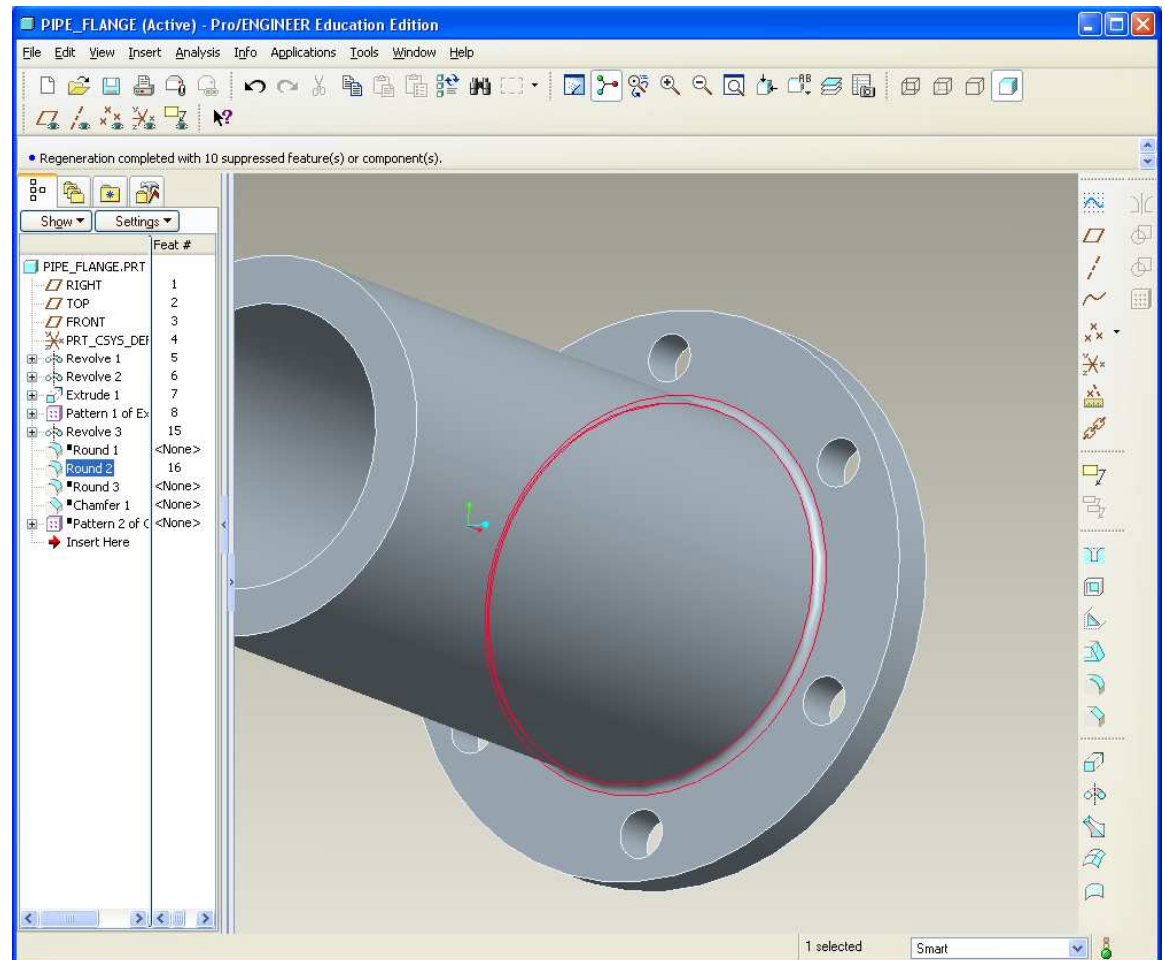




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

De-feature CAD model

- Round 2 will definitely have a non-negligible effect on the stress in the component
- Can't get rid of this!

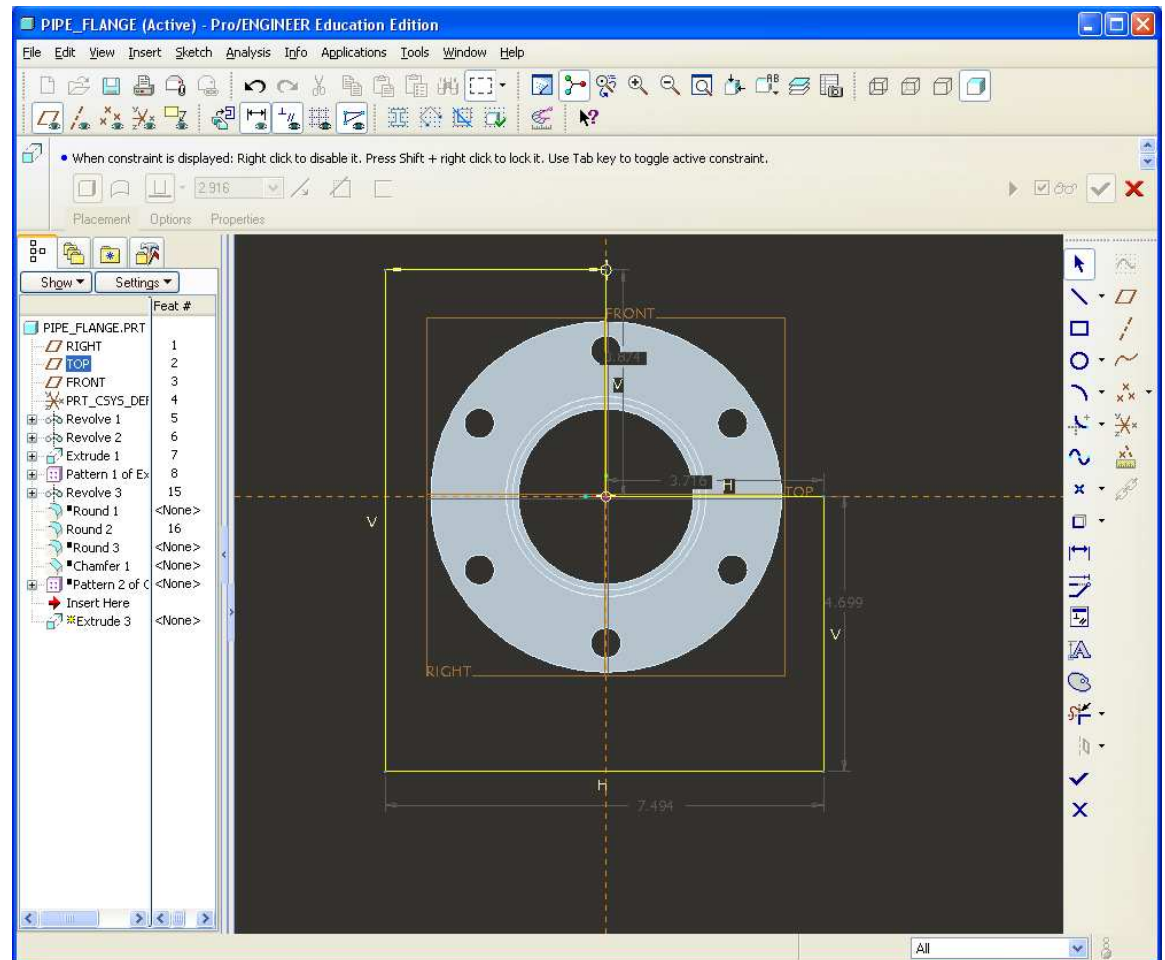




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Symmetry

- When possible, symmetry can aid an analysis substantially
 - Ease application of BC's
 - Reduces computation time required
- Cut the model along the two datums shown

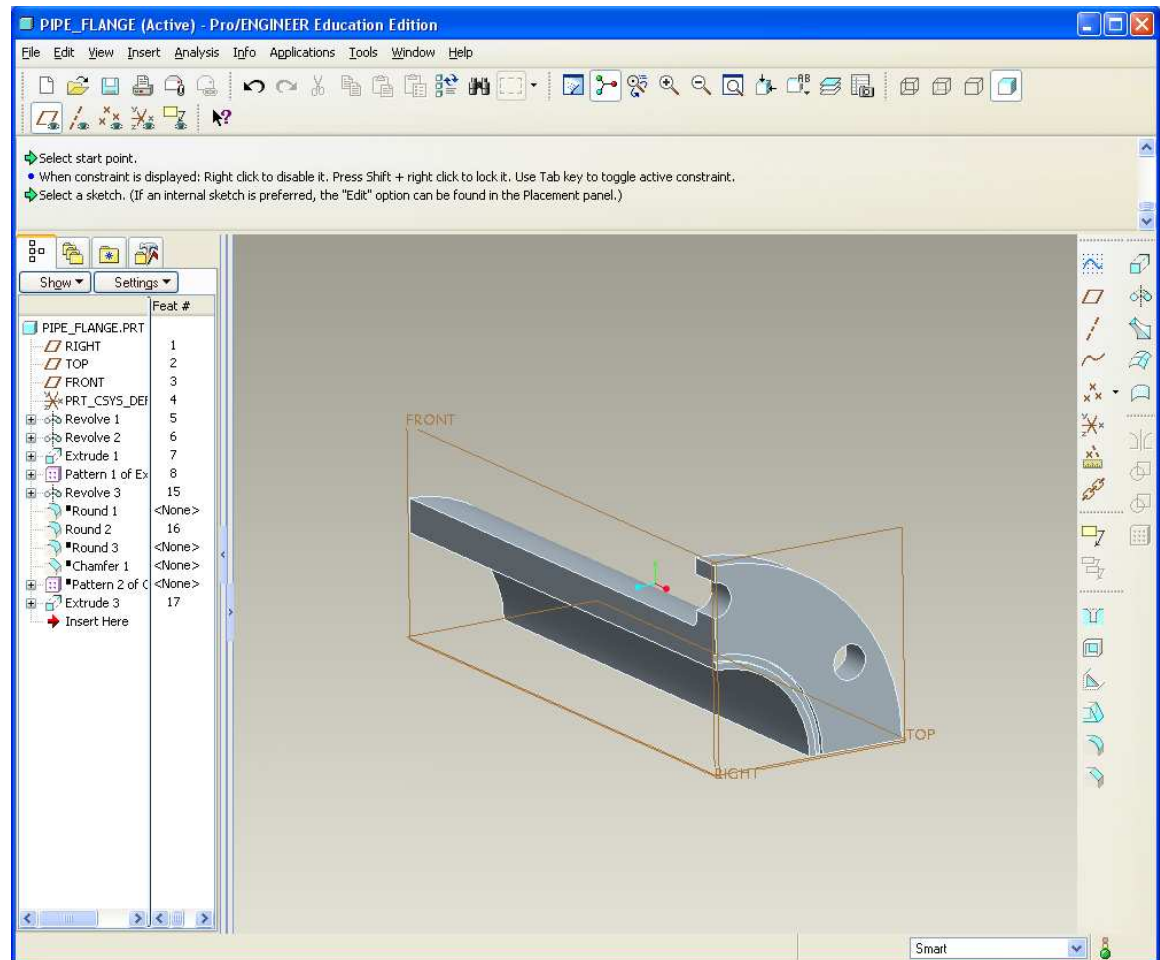




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Symmetry

- This should be all that's left
- If you're here, you're ready to export the model

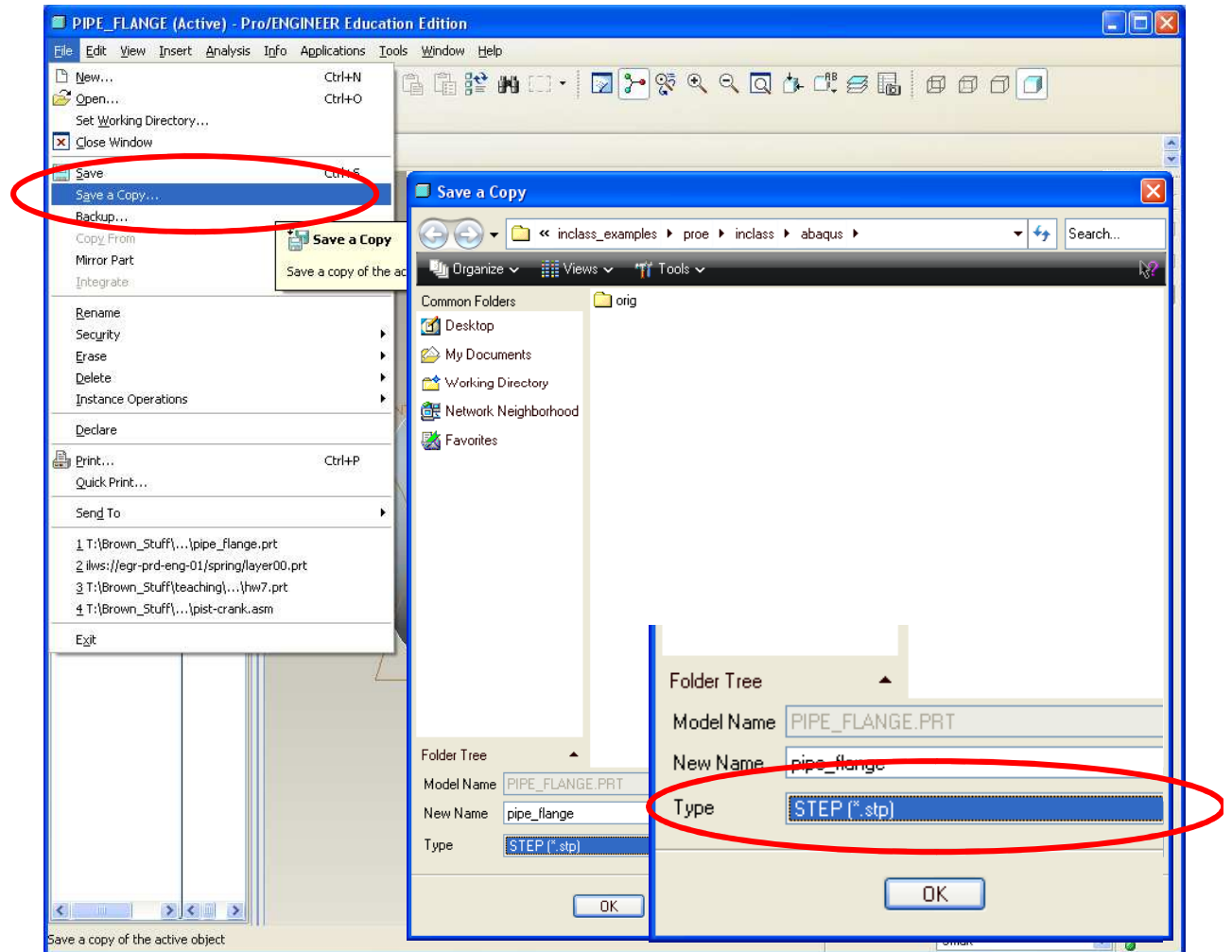




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Export Geometry

- **File > Save a Copy...**
- **Select STEP as the file type**
- **Keep the same file name**

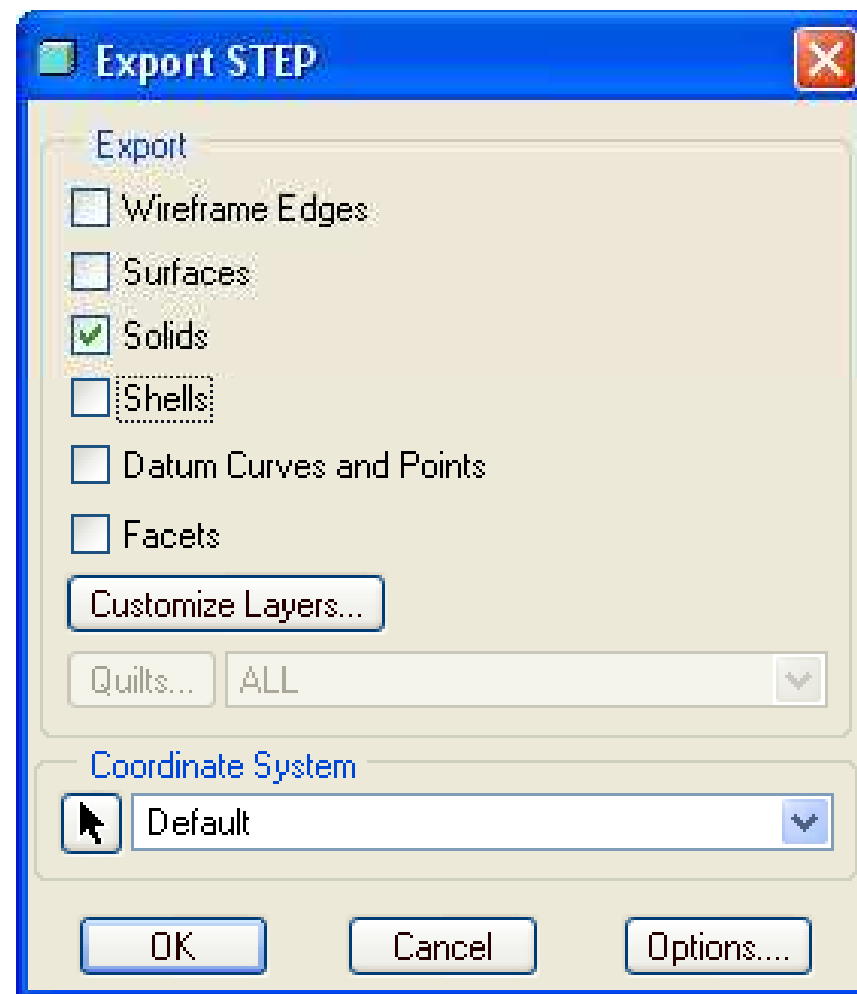




***EXERCISE* – Structural Analysis**

Export Geometry

- From the Export STEP options dialog box
 - Un-check Shells
 - Make sure Solids are checked
 - Keep all other default preferences
- Click OK

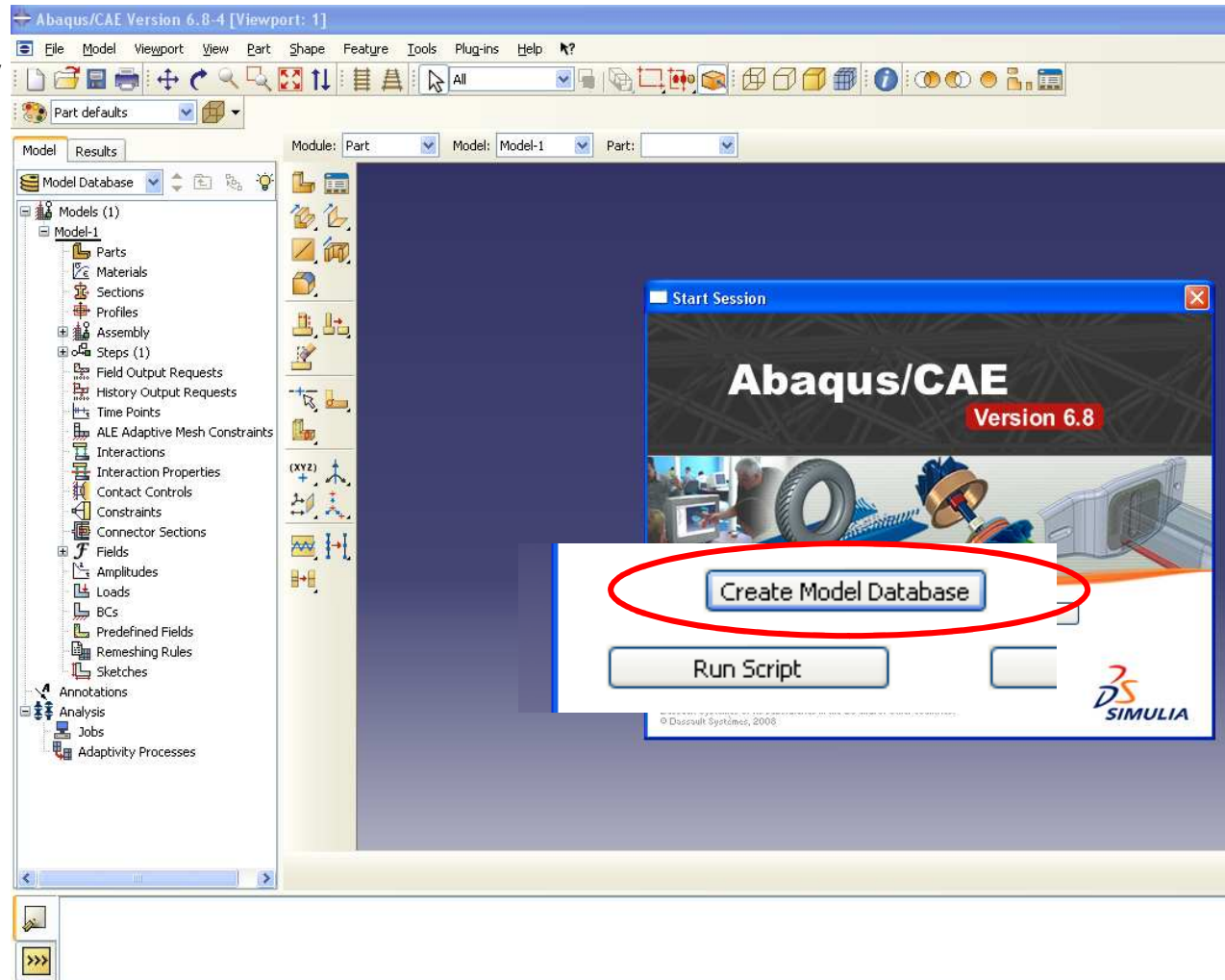




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Open ABAQUS

- ABAQUS is a third party Finite Element Analysis package
- Note the GUI layout > Very similar to Pro/E
 - Model Tree
 - Command Icons
- Click Create Model Database to get started

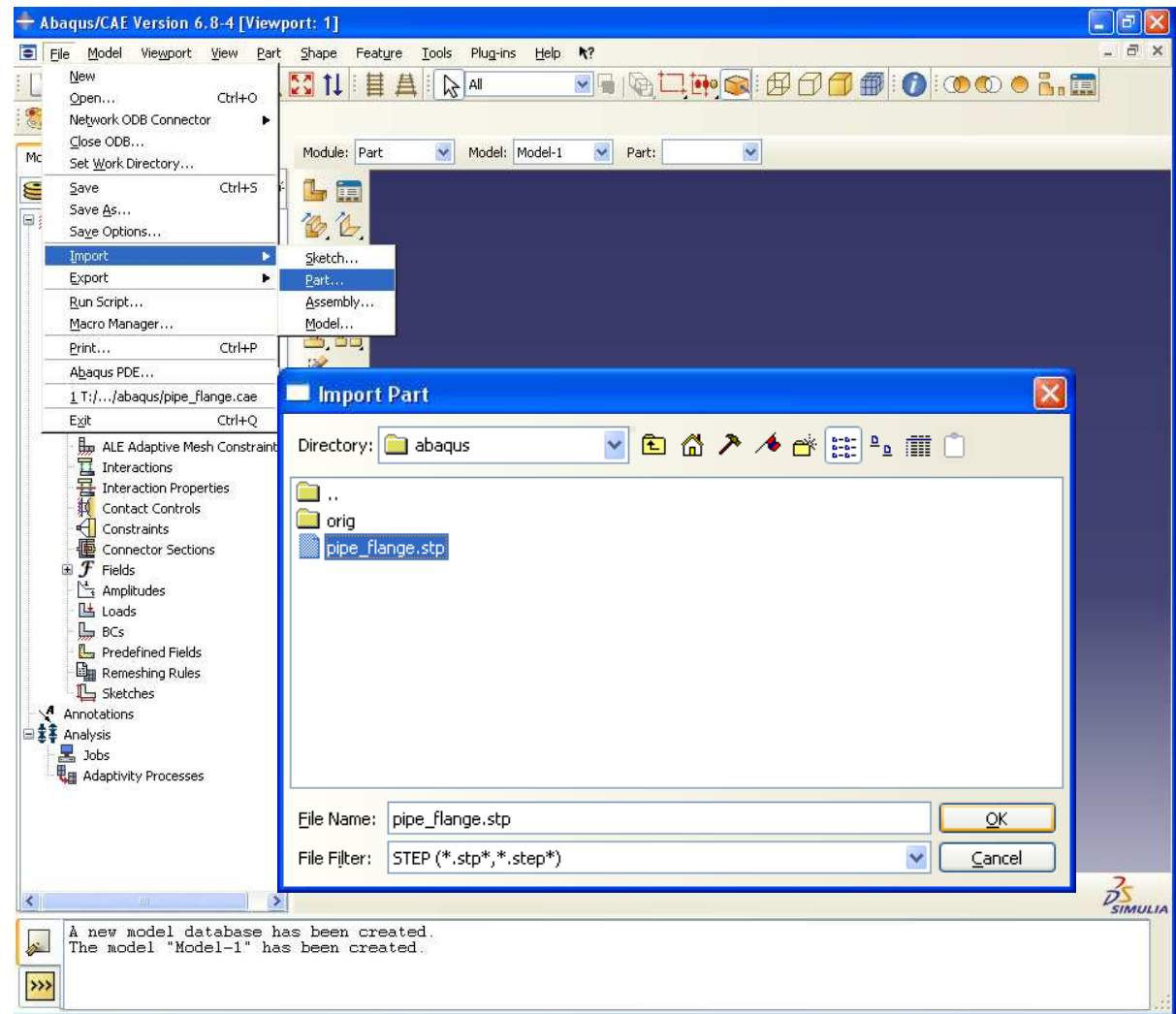




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Import our geometry

- **File > Import > Part**
- **Navigate over to our STEP file**
- **Click OK**

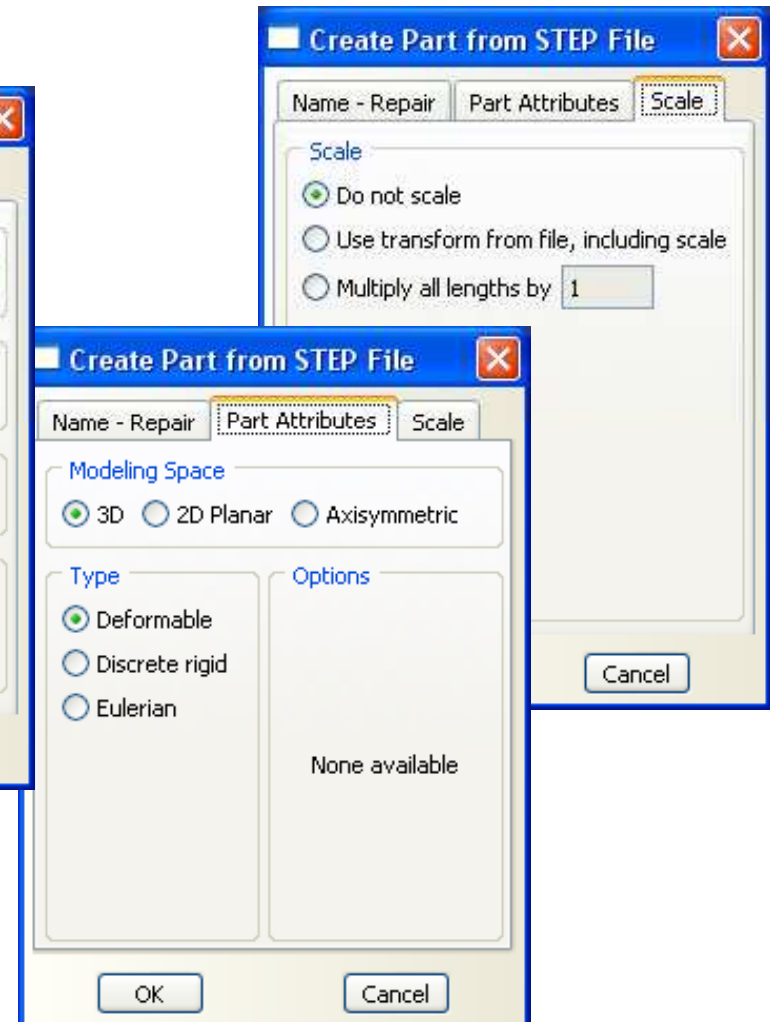
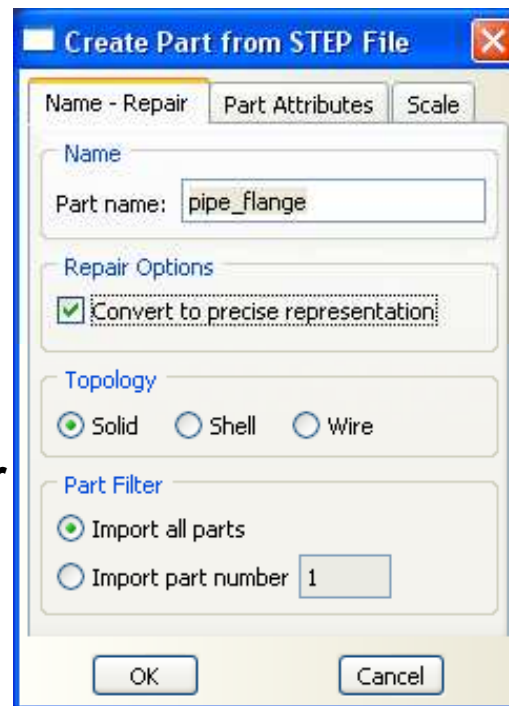




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Import our geometry

- **Create Part... Dialog pops up**
 - **On Name – Repair dialog check Convert to precise representation**
- **Keep the defaults on the other pages, but look over what is available**
- **Click OK**
 - **STEP is loaded**
 - **This will take a minute**



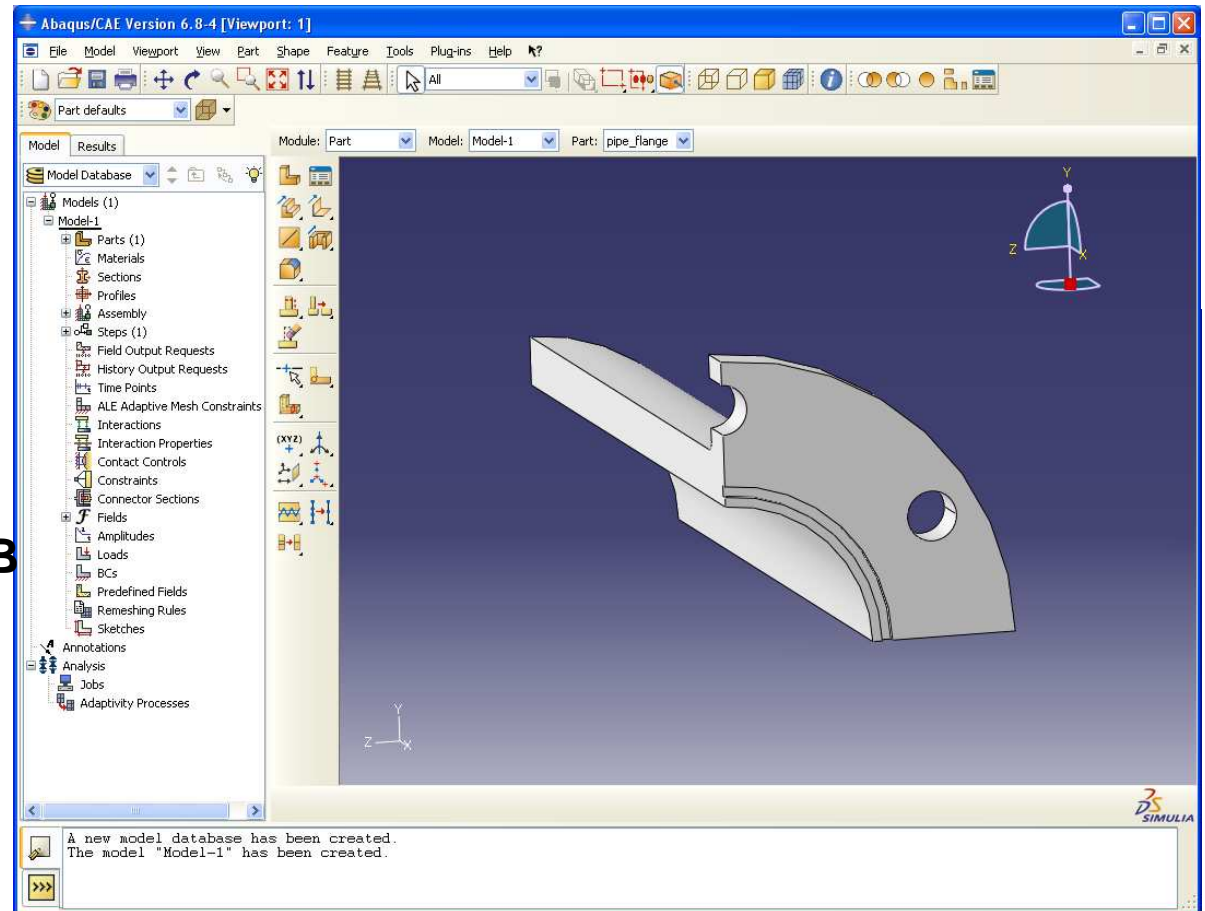


EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Get familiar with the interface

- **POSSIBLE THE MOST USED FUNCTION – *Spin, Pan, Zoom* is *DIFFERENT!***

- For either Spin, Pan or Zoom start by holding the Ctrl + Alt Key
 - Spin – Ctrl + Alt + LMB
 - Pan – Ctrl + Alt + MMB
 - Zoom – Ctrl + Alt + RMB
- Try this until comfortable

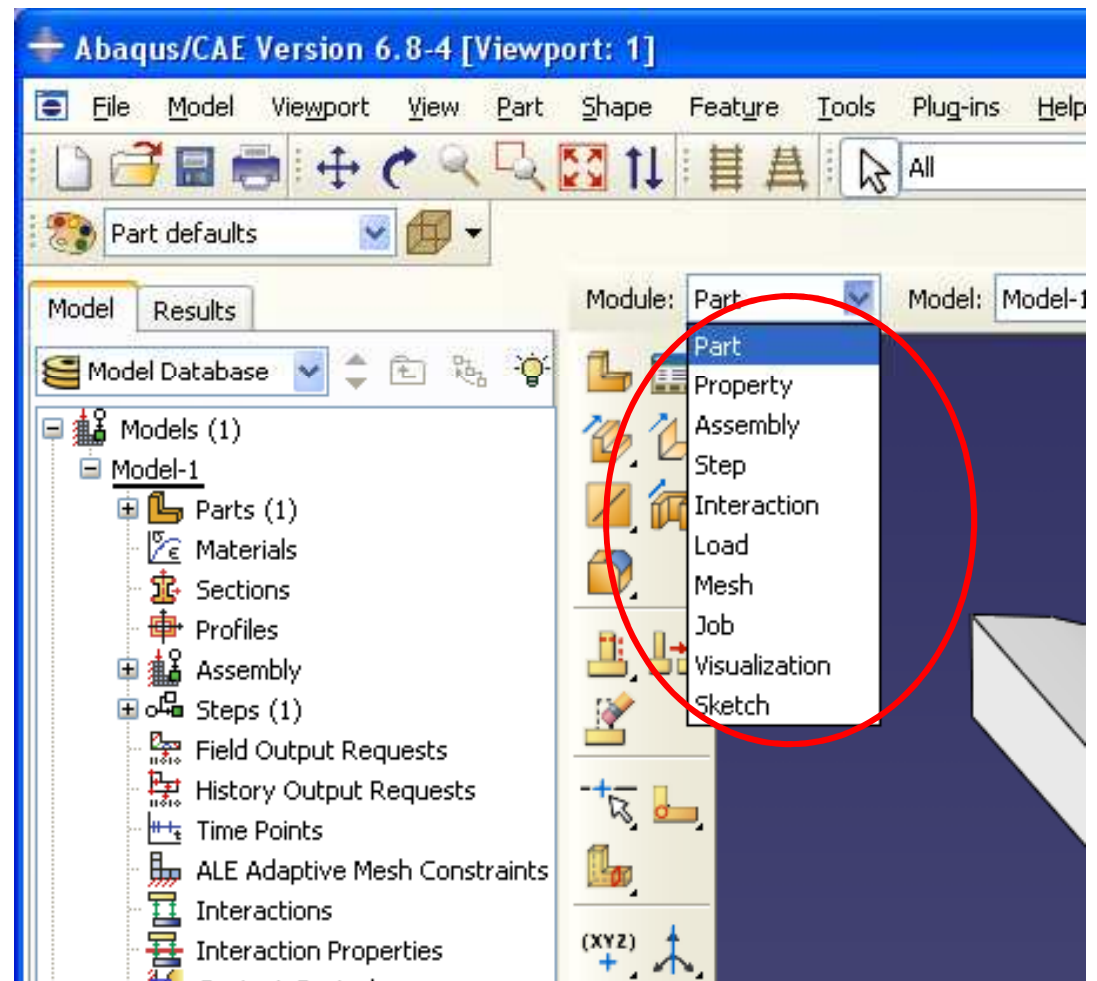




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Get familiar with the interface

- The ABAQUS/CAE interface is broken up into a number of modules
- Definitions established in these modules set necessary parameters and options for an analysis
- Working through these one at a time makes the setup process very orderly

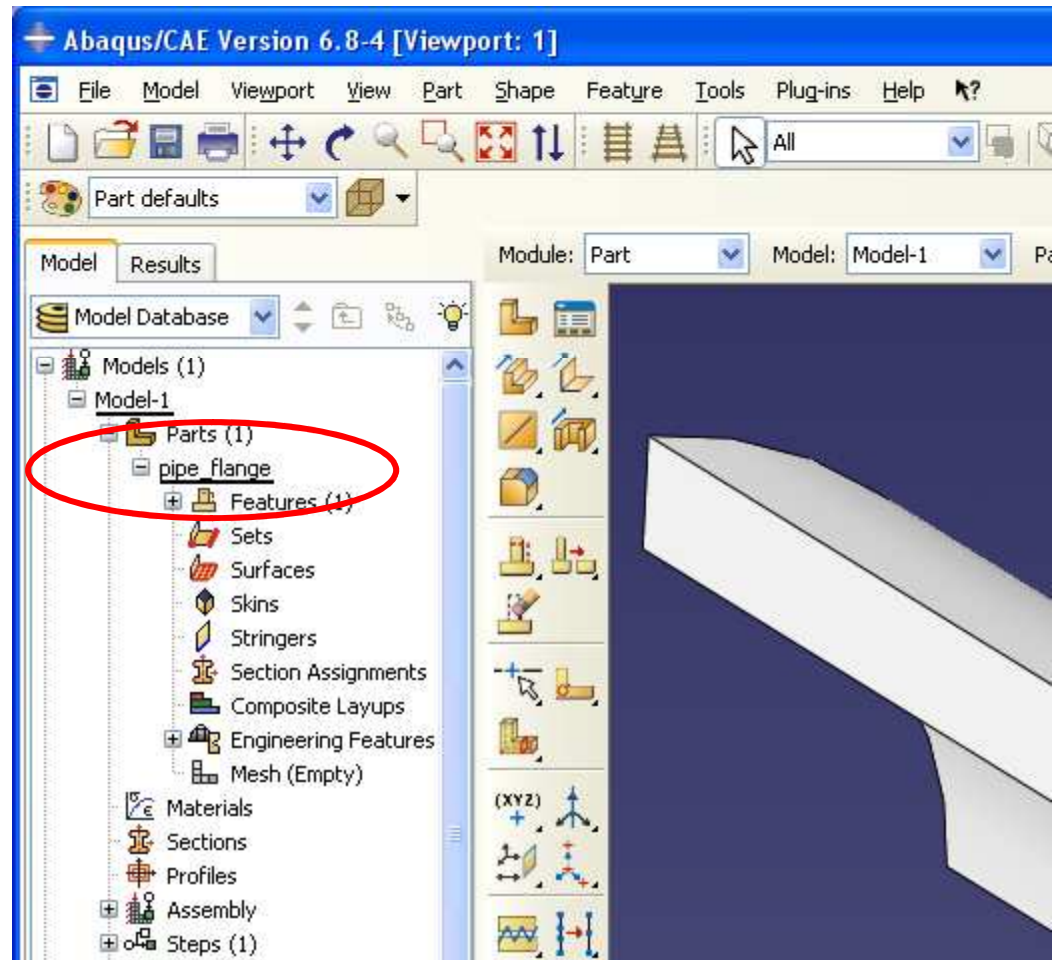




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Part Module

- Importing the STEP file completes everything we need in the part module
- Expand the Model Tree to see the STEP file name
- Take a look at the geometry tools in ABAQUS
 - You can create solid models right in ABAQUS
 - If you know Pro/E, *don't do this*

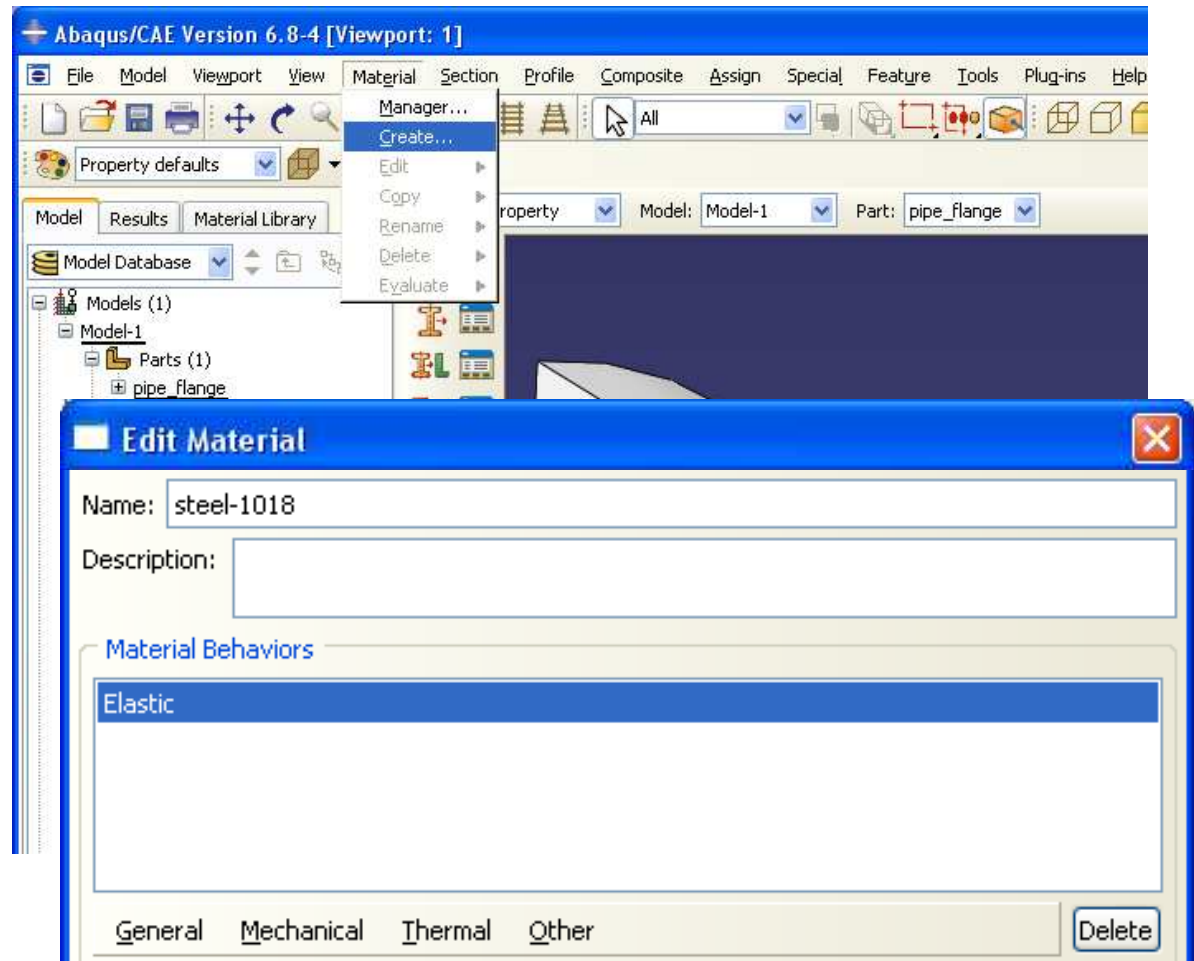




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Property Module

- Define material properties
 - Material > Create
 - Rename the material 1018-steel
 - For Material Behaviors select Mechanical > Elasticity > Elastic





EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Property Module

- Define parameters
 - Leave Type as Isotropic
 - Enter 29.7e6 psi as Young's Modulus
 - Enter .29 as Poisson's Ratio
- **NOTE: ABAQUS does NOT keep track of units. It's your responsibility to make sure the units are coordinated**

The image shows the 'Edit Material' dialog box in ABAQUS. The 'Name' field is set to 'steel-1018'. The 'Description' field is empty. Under 'Material Behaviors', 'Elastic' is selected. The 'General' tab is active, showing 'Type' as 'Isotropic'. The 'Use temperature-dependent data' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Number of field variables' is set to 0. The 'Moduli time scale (for viscoelasticity)' is set to 'Long-term'. The 'Data' table shows the following values:

	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio
1	29700000	.29

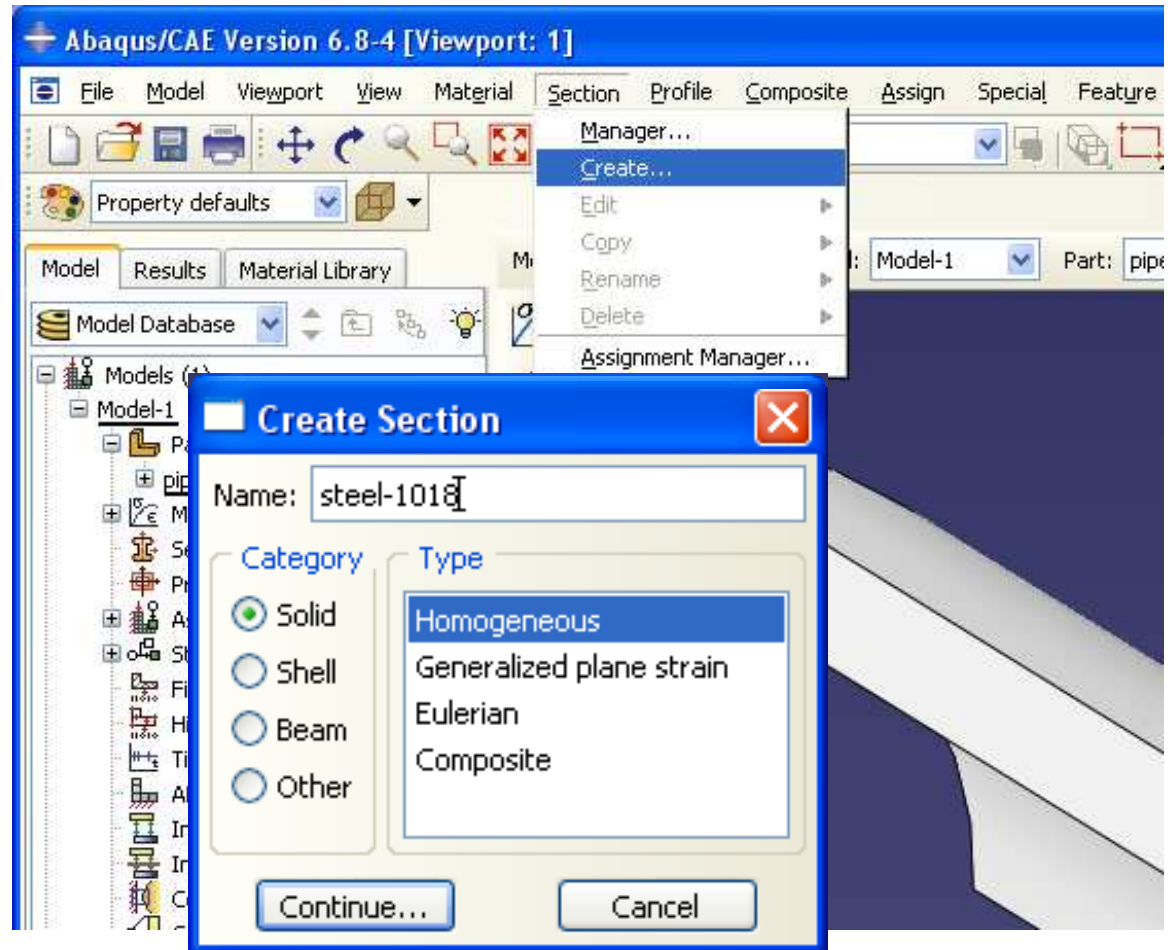
The 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.



EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Property Module

- Define Section properties
 - A Section is a set of parameters that defines how a geometry should be treated
 - Solid, homogeneous, material, etc.
 - Sections are then assigned to geometry
- Name the section steel-1018
- Keep defaults of Solid and Homogeneous
- Click Continue...

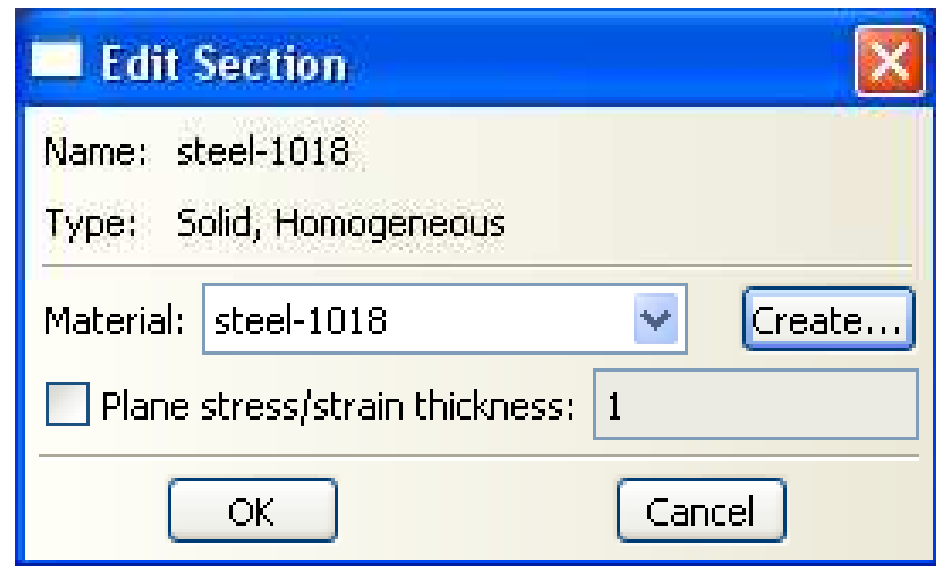




***EXERCISE* – Structural Analysis**

Property Module

- In the next dialog
- Make sure steel-1018 is selected as material
- Un-check Plane stress/strain
- Click OK

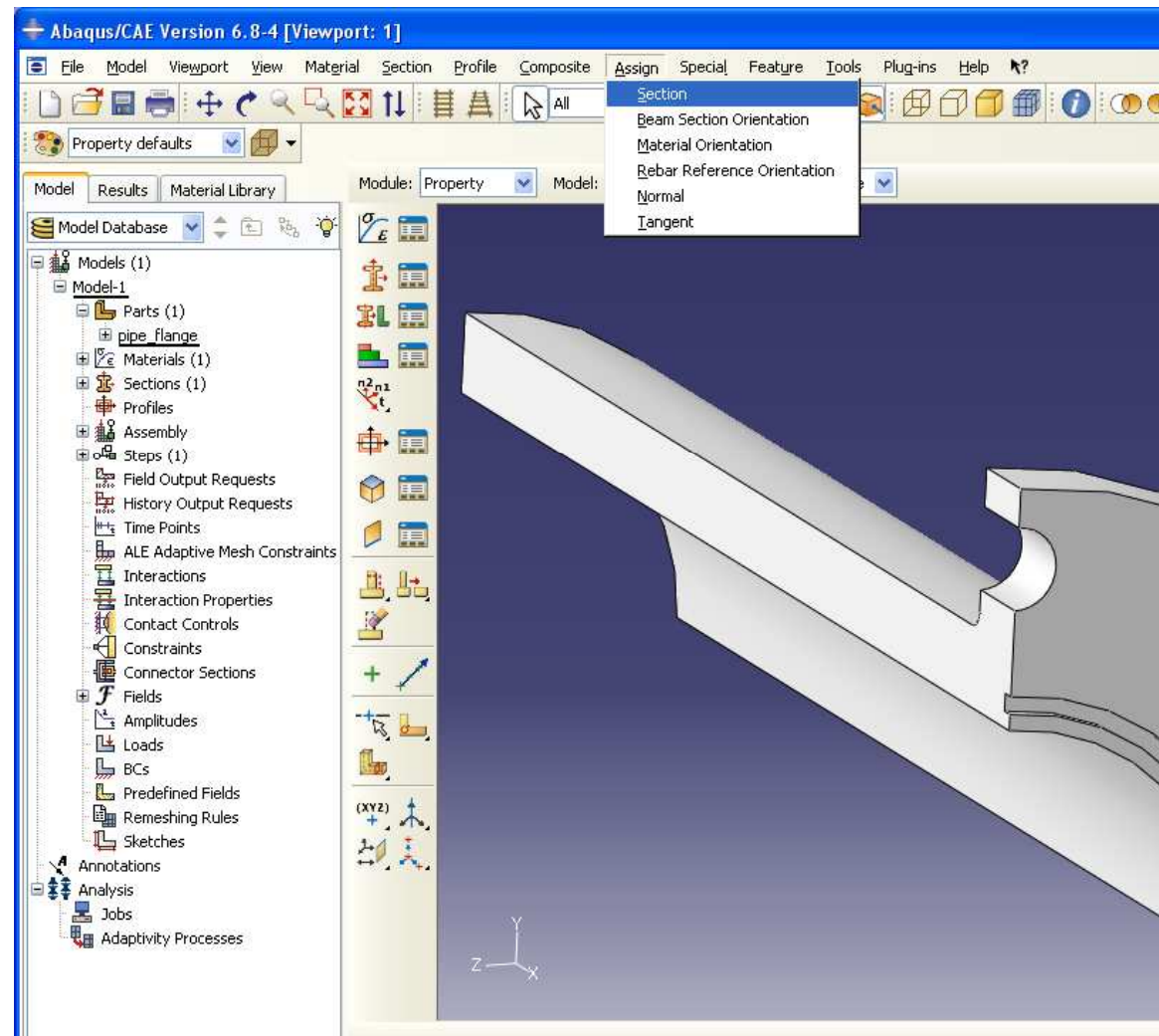




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Property Module

- Assign the Section
 - The Section properties must be applied to the geometry
- Assign > Section

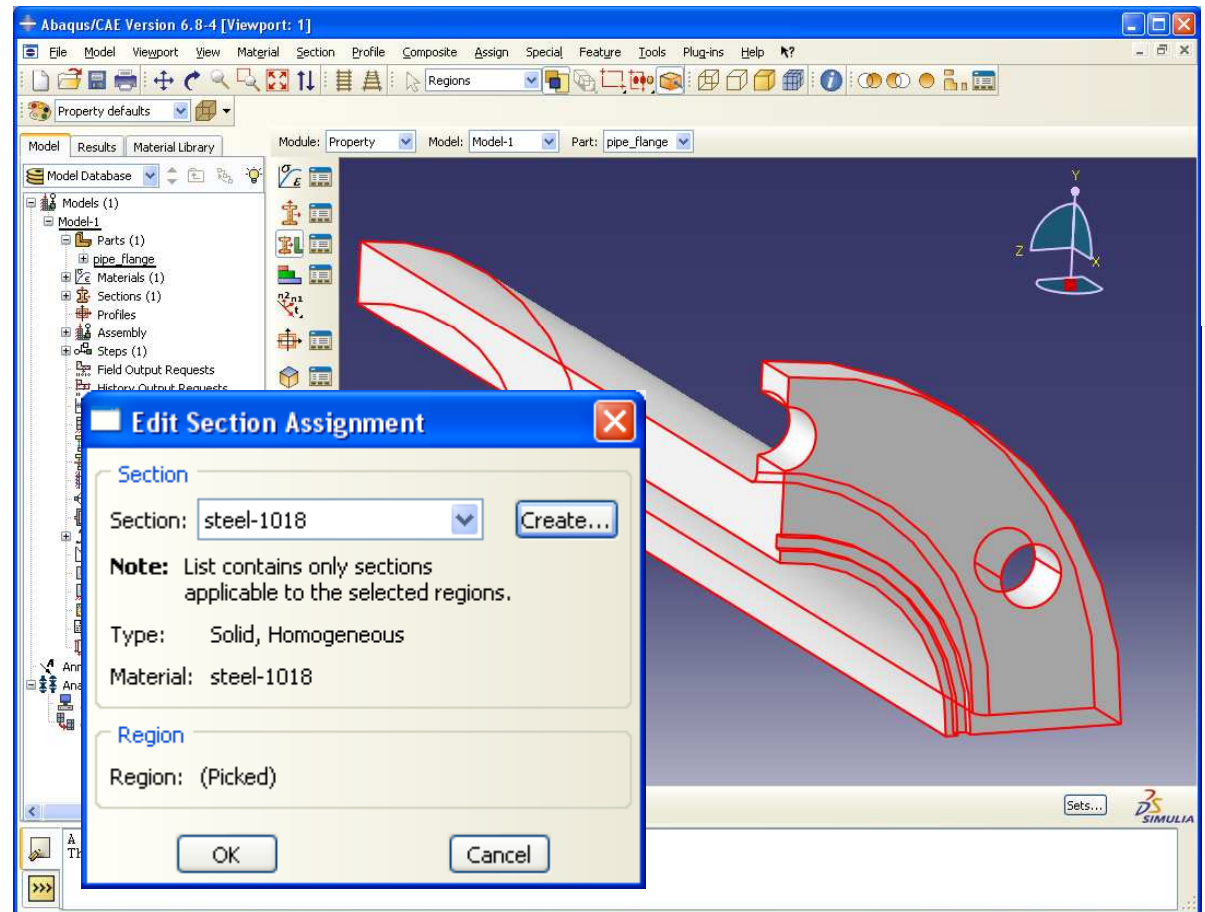




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Property Module

- Select the region as shown
- The Edit Section Assignment dialog comes up
- Make sure the steel-1018 section is in the Section block
- Click OK

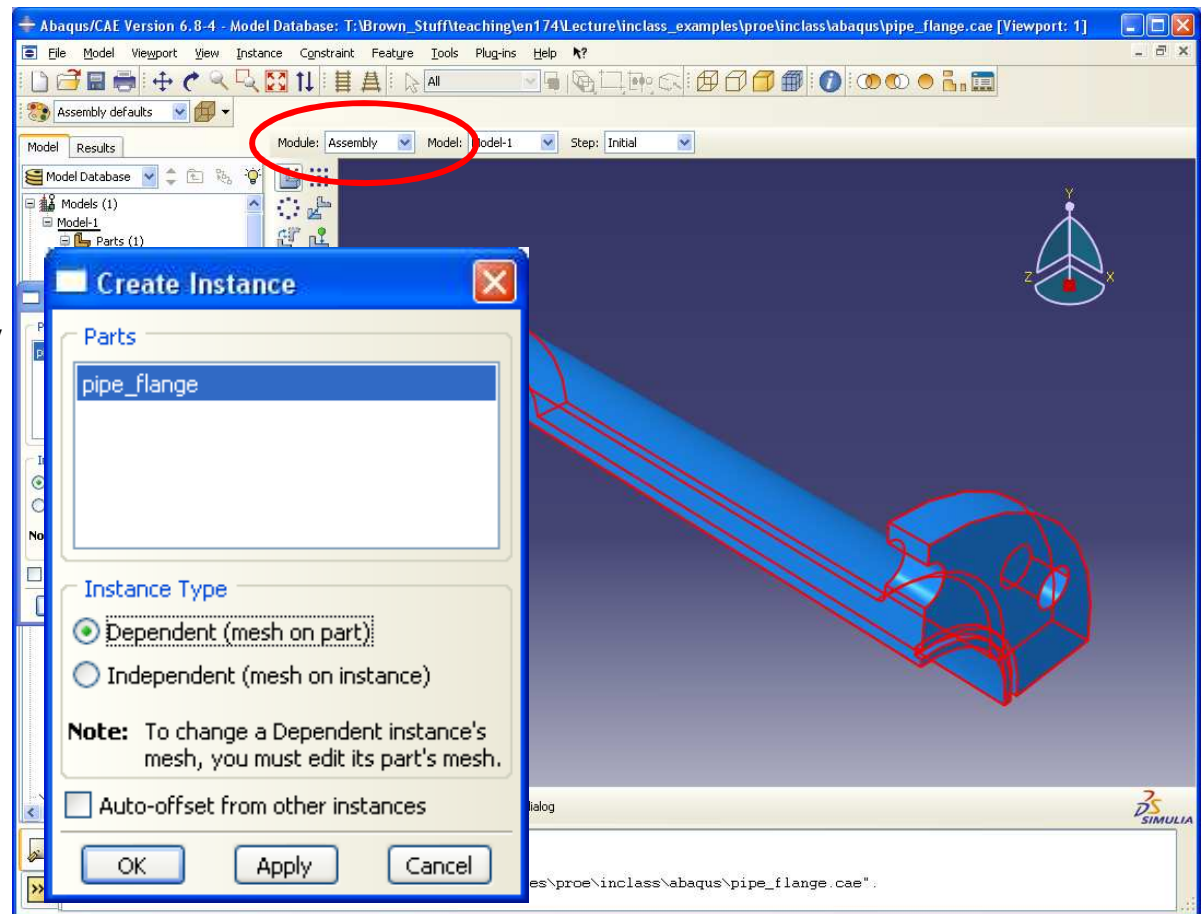




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Assembly Module

- Switch to the Assembly Module
- Create an Instance of the pipe_flange
 - Instances allow for multiple uses of geometry in assembly
 - If there's only one part, this isn't a meaningful step
- Click on Instance Part icon
- Leave Instance Type as Dependent
- Click OK

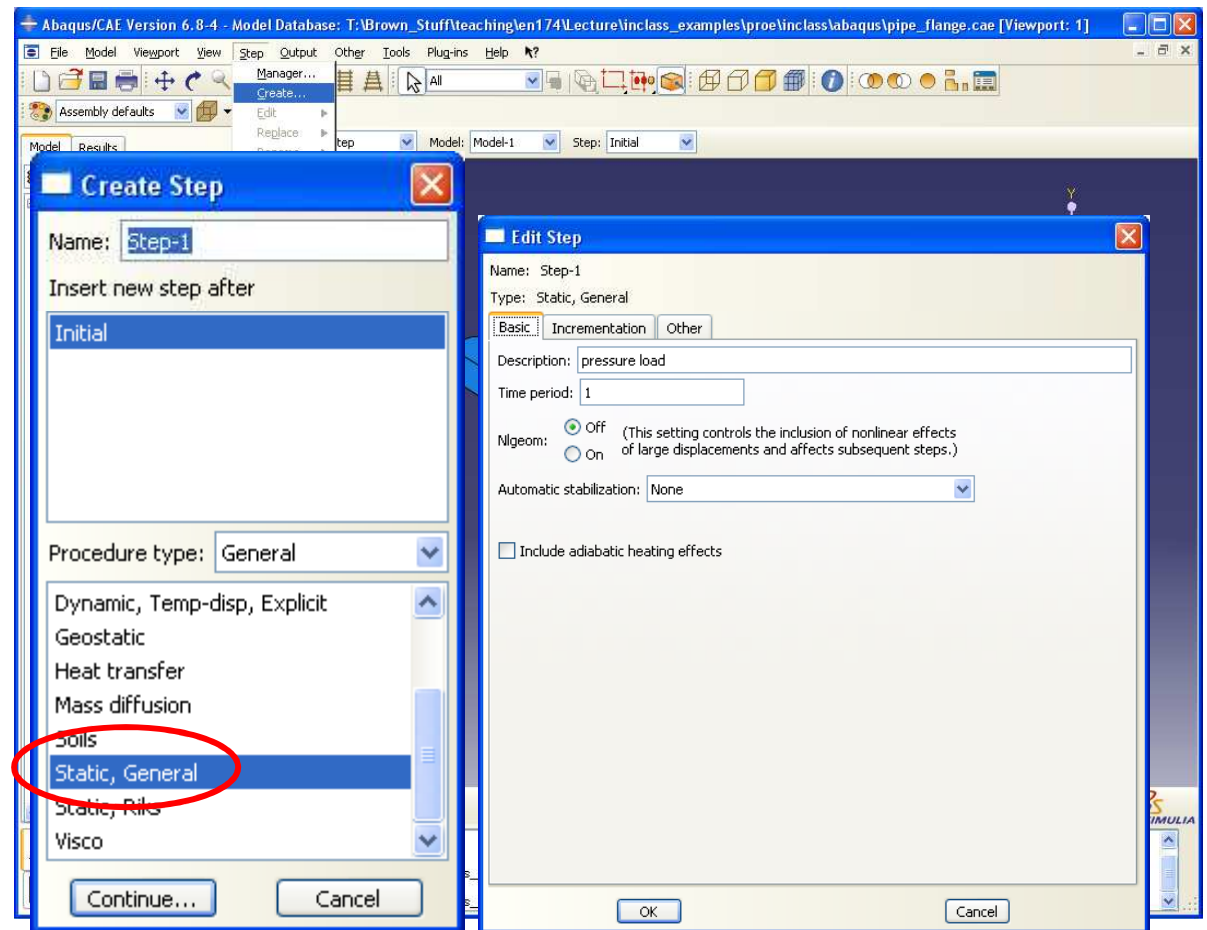




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Step Module

- Switch to the Step Module
- Create a new Load Step
 - Step > Create
- For Procedure type select Static, General
- Click Continue
- We'll use the defaults for the step > Click OK

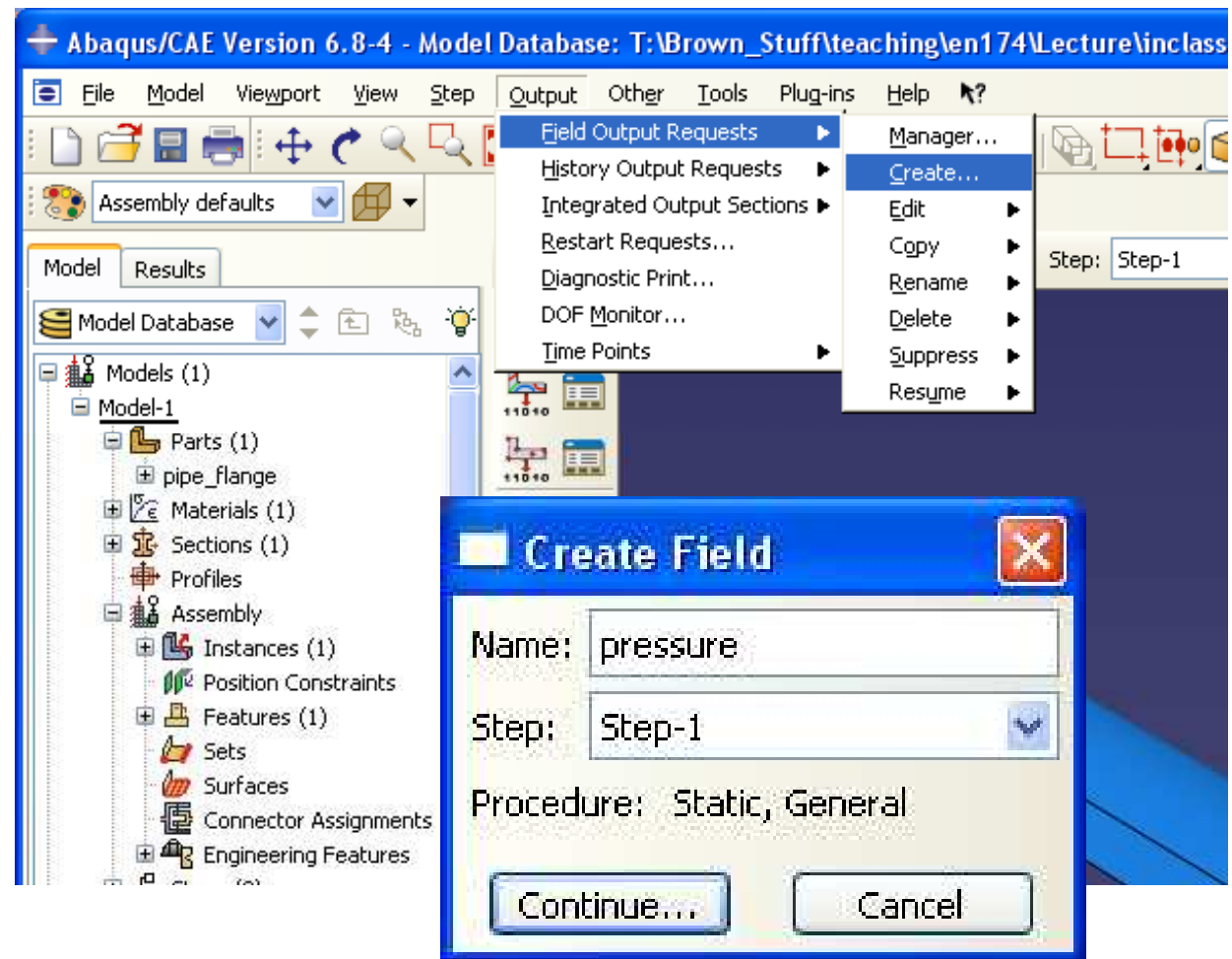




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Step Module

- **Select what variable should be written to output**
 - **Field Output Requests - written at the end**
 - **History Output Requests - written at sub-steps**
- **Click Field Output Requests > Create**
- **Use pressure as the name for the results set**
- **Click Continue...**





EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Step Module

- There's a lot of options here – let's stay general
 - Domain – Whole model
 - Frequency – Last increment
 - Use Preselected defaults for the variable selection

Edit Field Output Request

Name: pressure
Step: Step-1
Procedure: Static, General

Domain: Whole model
Frequency: Last increment
Timing: Output at exact times

Output Variables

☐ Select from list below ☒ Preselected defaults ☐ All ☐ Edit variables

CDISP, CF, CSTRESS, LE, PE, PEEQ, PEMAG, RF, S, U,

▼ ☒ Stresses

- ☒ S, Stress components and invariants
- ☐ MISESMAX, Maximum mises equivalent stress
- ☐ TSHR, Transverse shear stress (for thick shells)
- ☐ CTSR, Transverse shear stress in stacked continuum shells
- ☐ ALPHA, Kinematic hardening shift tensor
- ☐ VS, Stress in the elastic-viscous network
- ☐ PS, Stress in the elastic-plastic network

► ☐ Strains

Note: Error indicators are not available when Domain is Whole Model or Interaction.

☐ Output for rebar

Output at shell, beam, and layered section points:

☒ Use defaults ☐ Specify:

☒ Include local coordinate directions when available

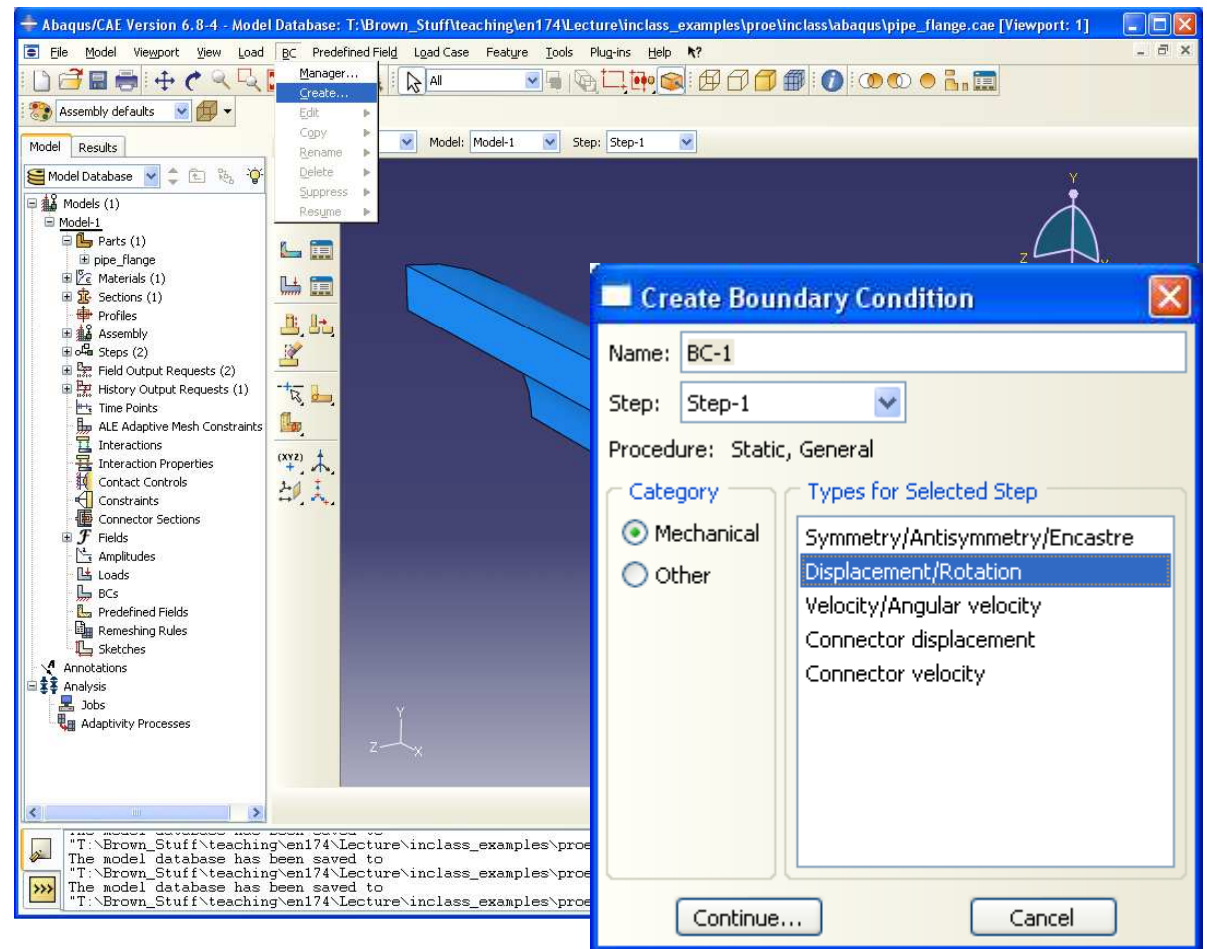
OK Cancel



EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- In this module we establish loads and boundary conditions
- BC > Create
- Rename if desired
- Step is Step-1
- Category > Check Mechanical
- Types for Selected Step > Displacement/Rotation
- Click Continue...

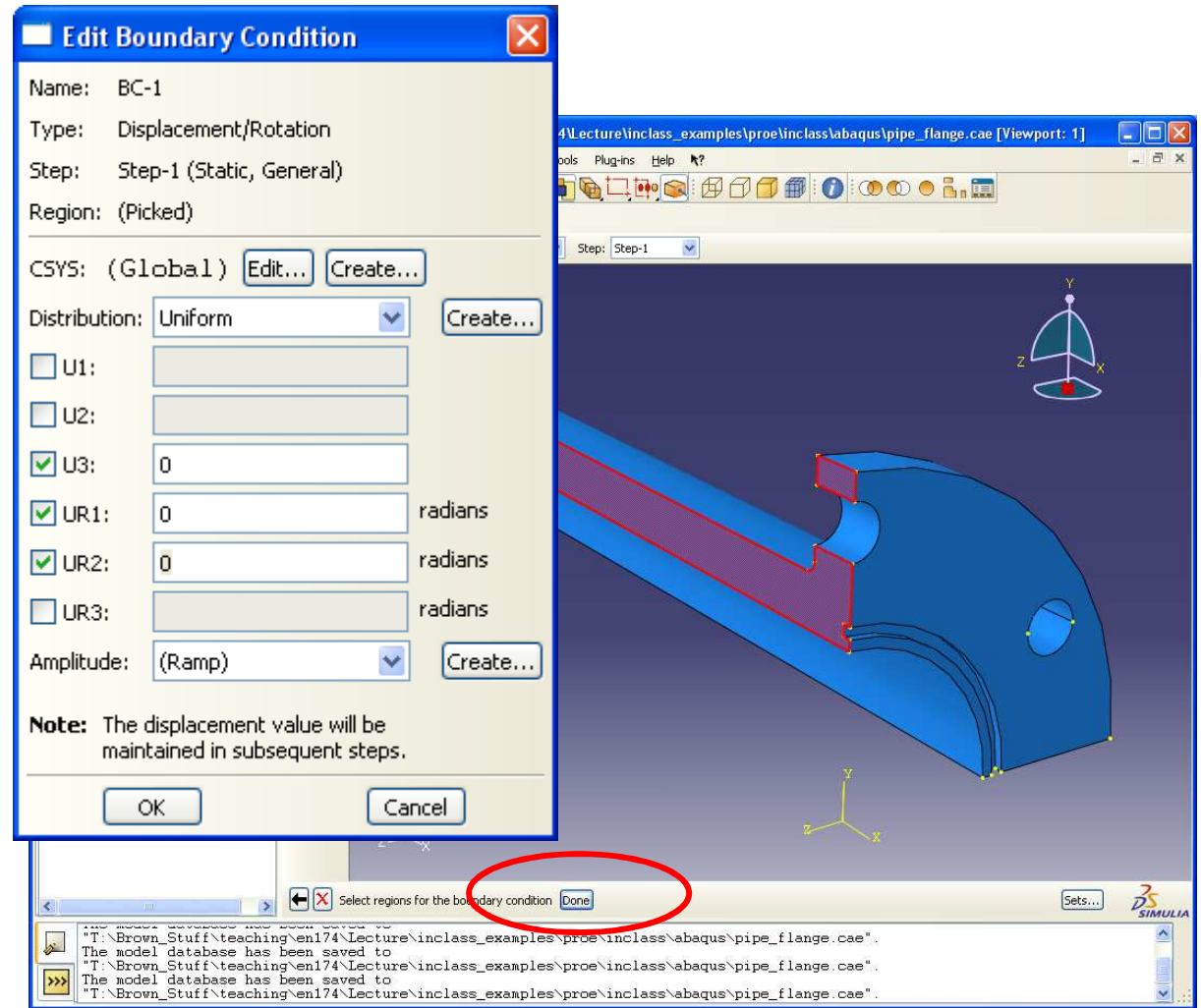




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- Select the highlighted regions
- Click Done
- Specify the following BC's:
 - Displacement $u_3=0$
 - Rotations about $u_1, u_2=0$
- Click OK

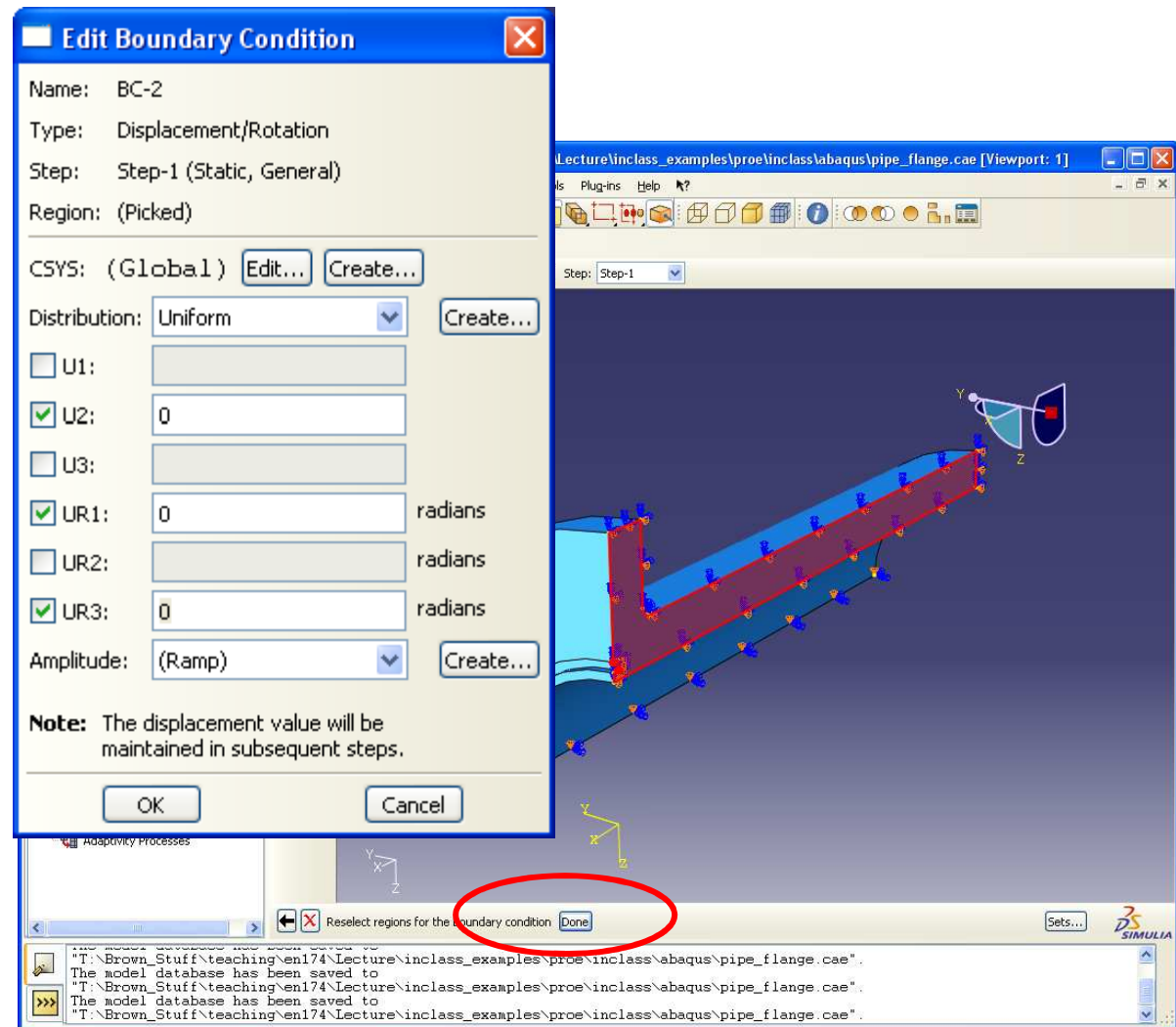




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- Select the opposite side
- Click Done
- Specify the following BC's:
 - Displacement $u_2=0$
 - Rotations about $u_1, u_3=0$
- Click OK

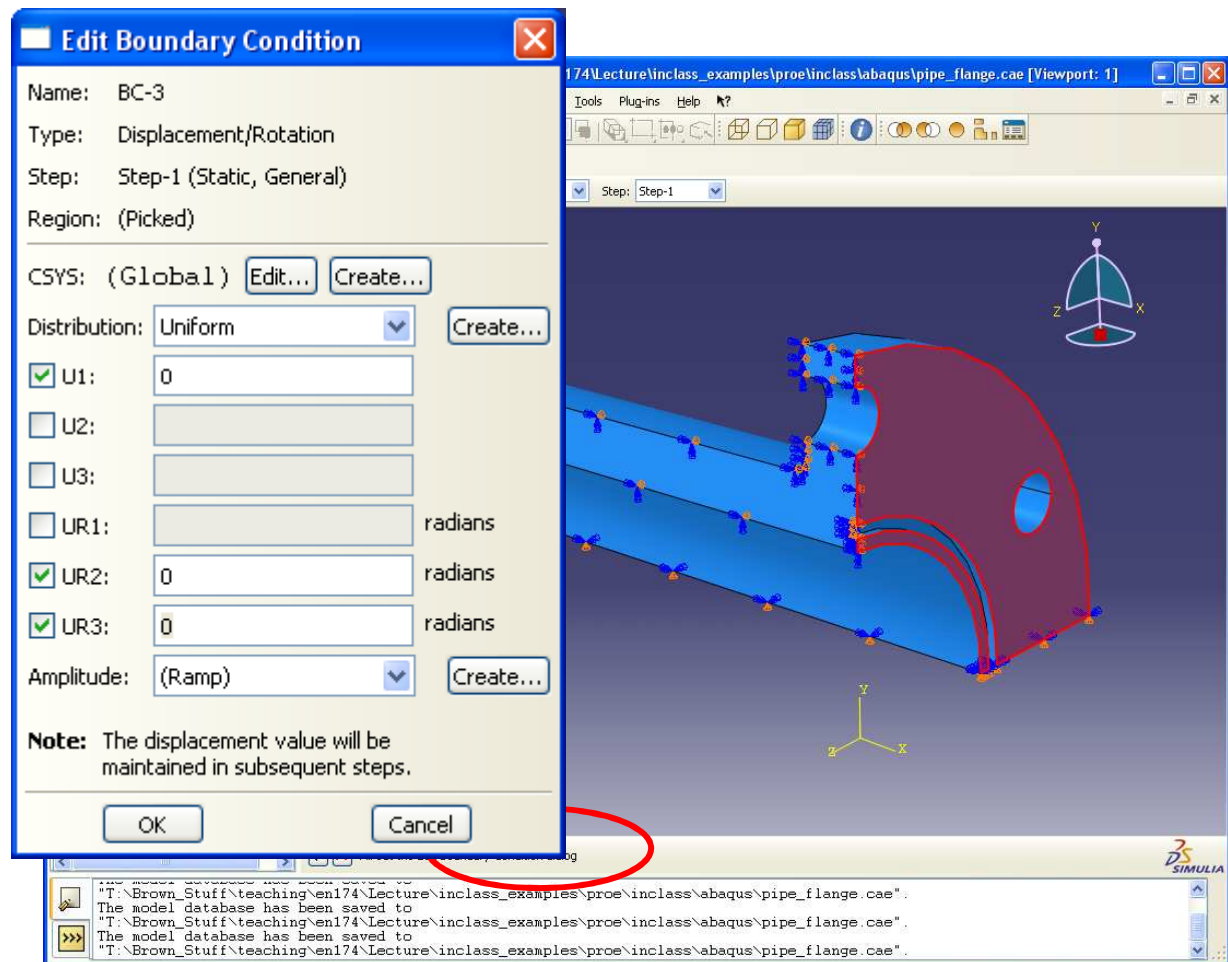




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- Select the flange face
- Click Done
- Specify the following BC's:
 - Displacement $u_1=0$
 - Rotations about $u_2, u_3=0$
- Click OK

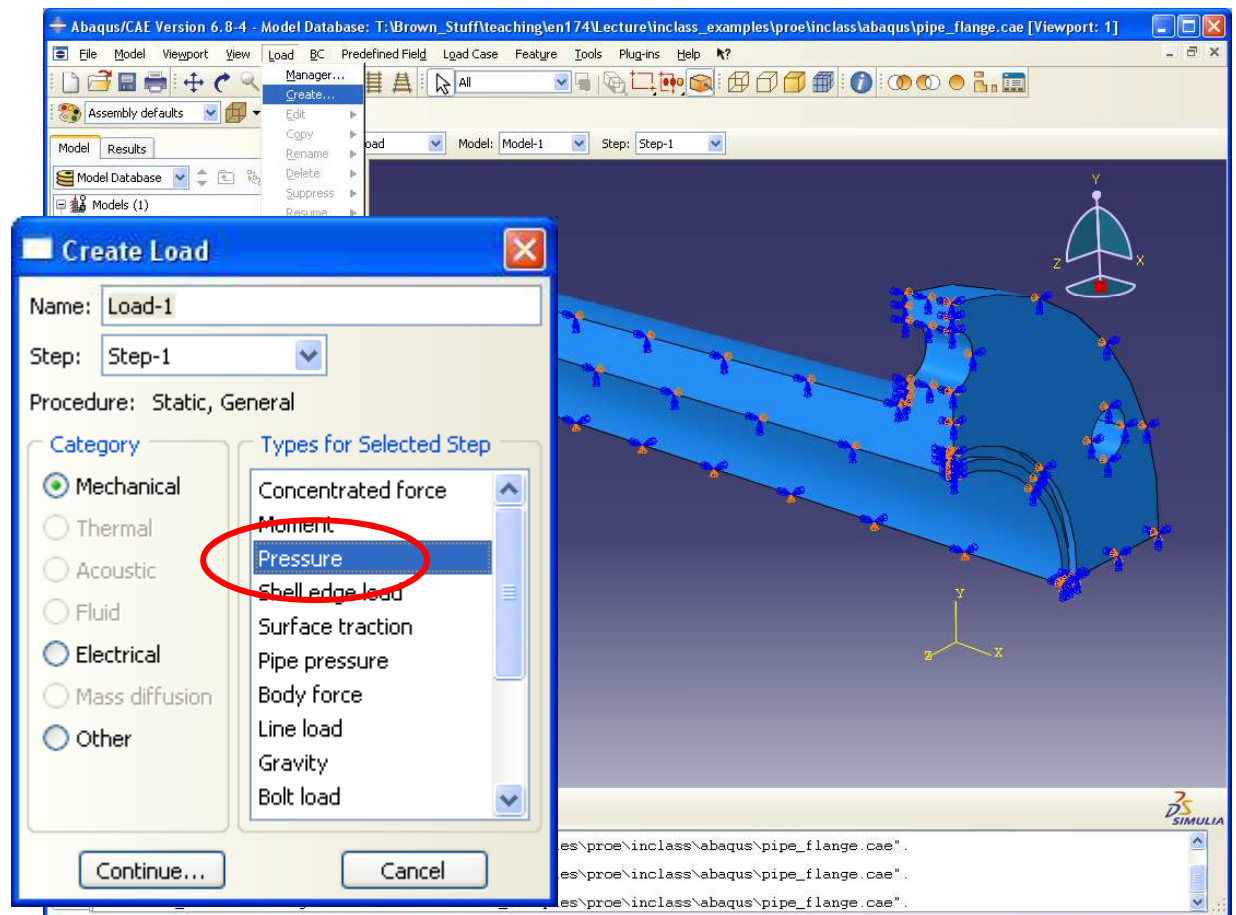




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- Create a pressure load on the inside of the pipe
- Load > Create
- Select Pressure for Types..
- Click Continue...

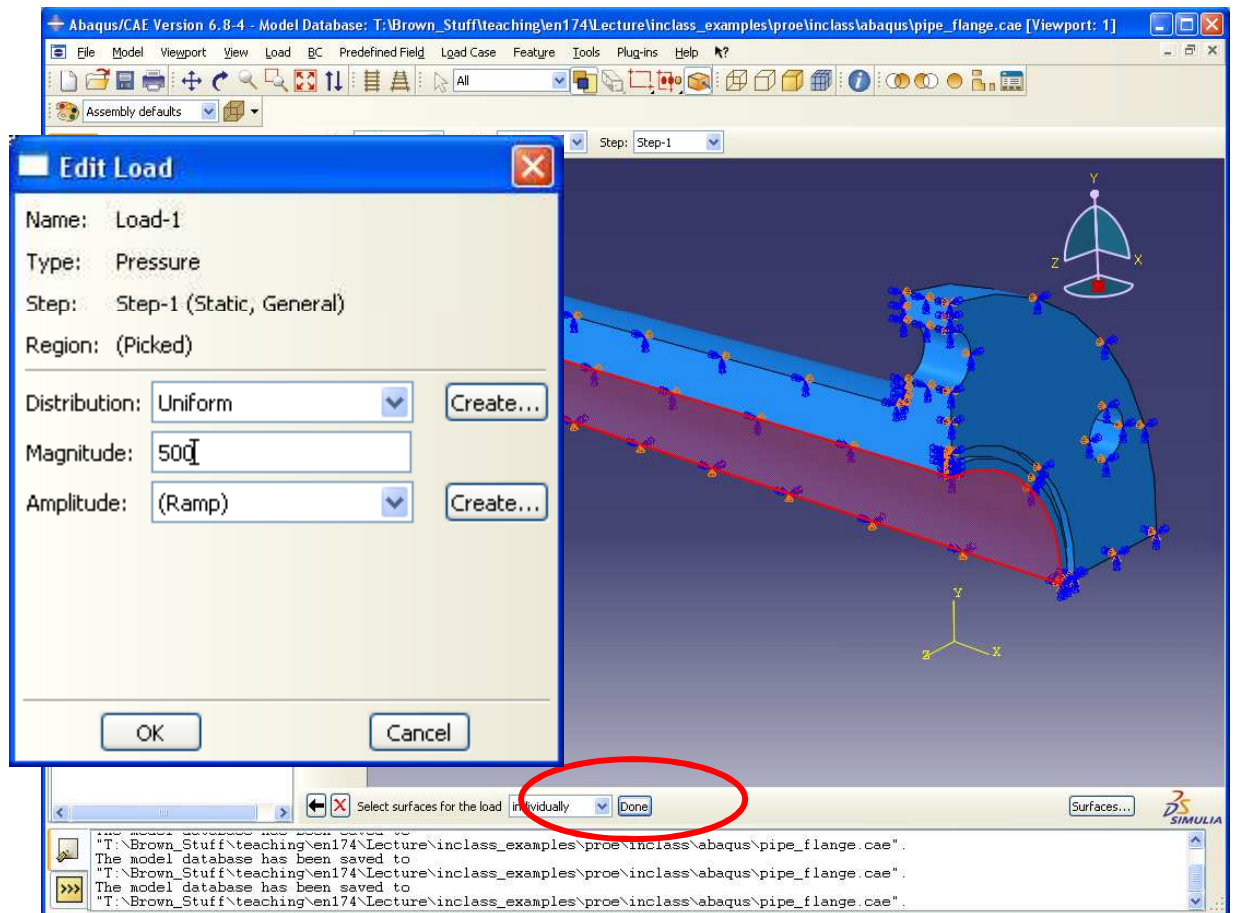




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Load Module

- Select the face shown
- Click Done
- Use 500 for Magnitude
- Click OK
- **SAVE!**

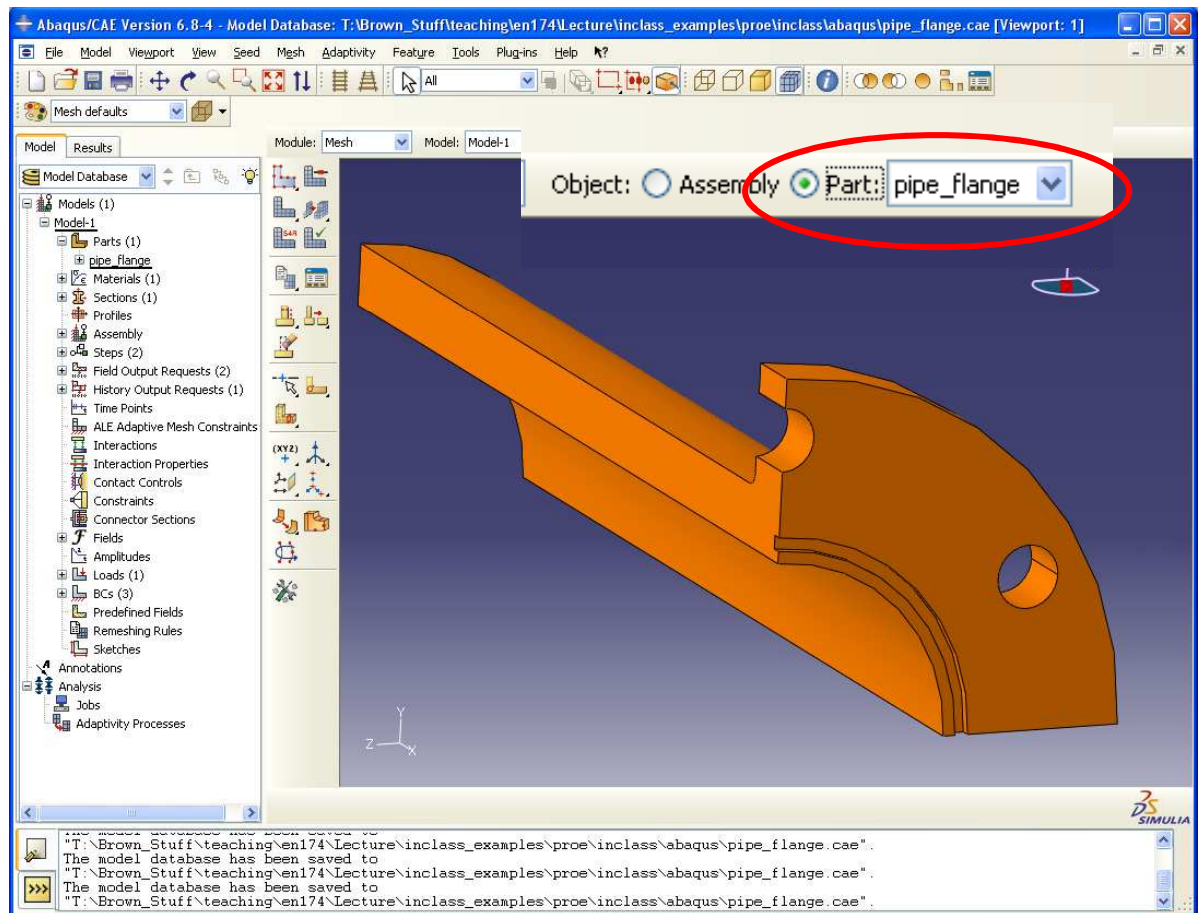




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- Switch to Mesh module
- Toggle to operate on the Part rather than Instance

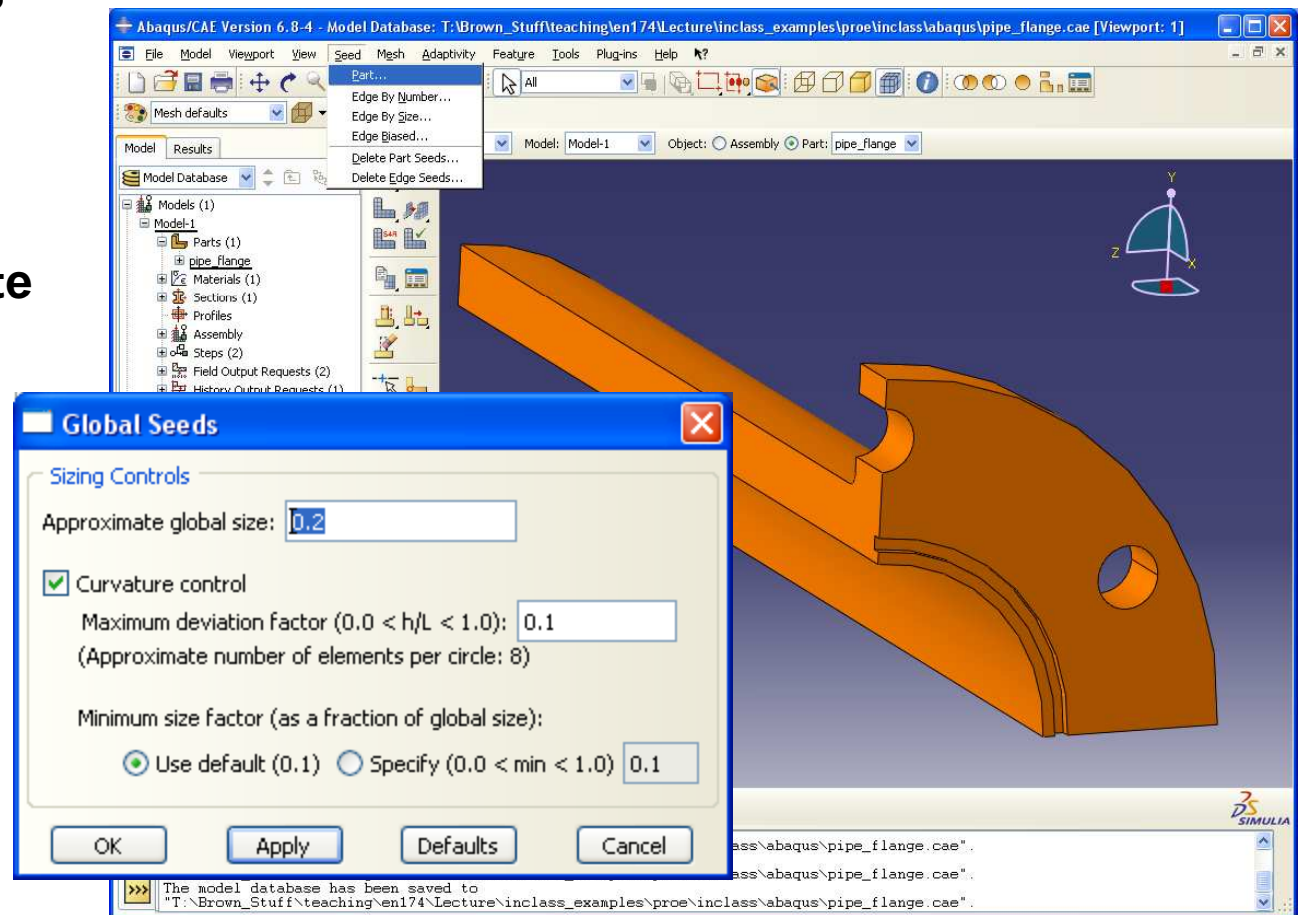




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- Prior to creating mesh, we need to tell ABAQUS approximately how big the elements should be
- Seed > Part
- Enter .2 as Approximate global size
- Click OK

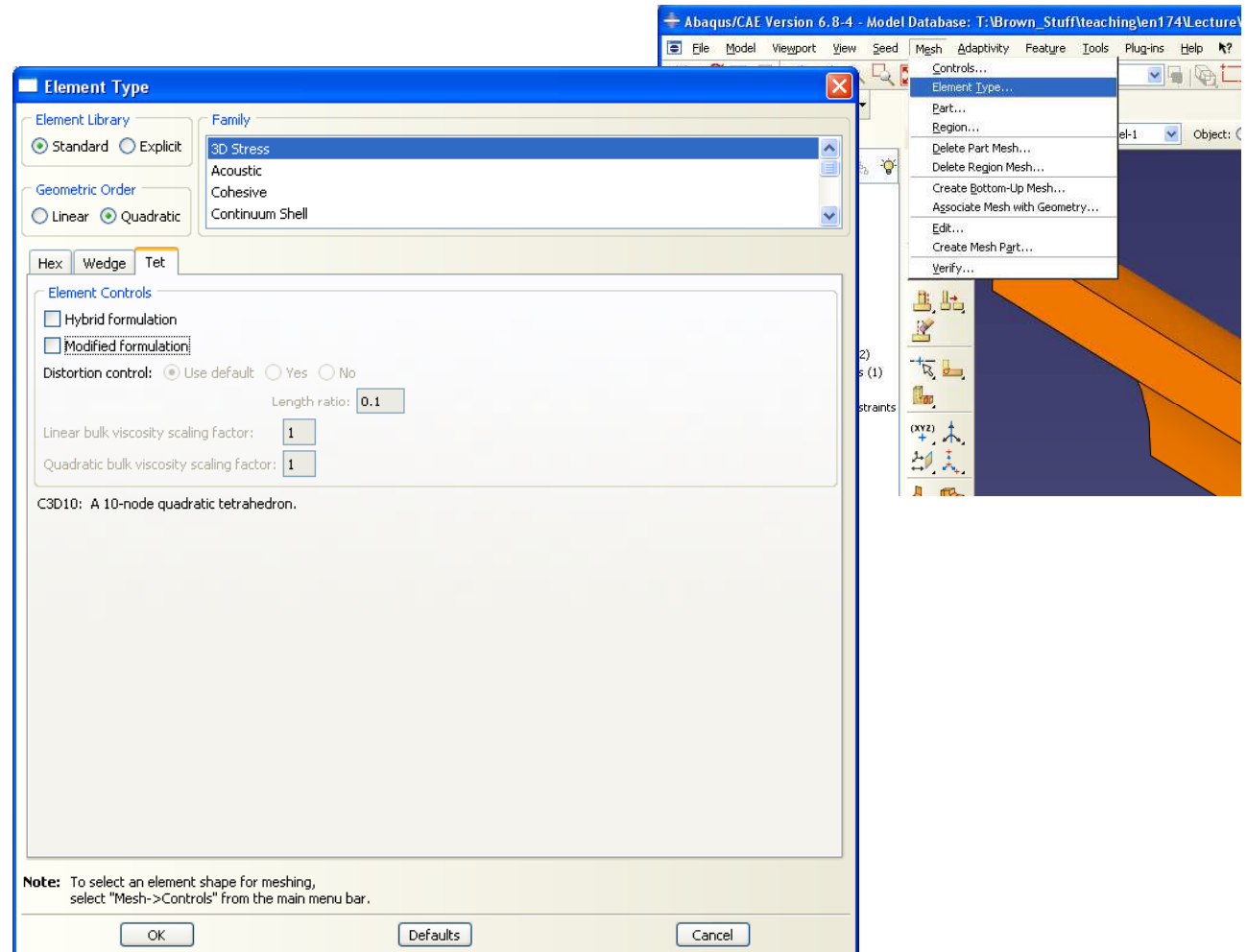




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- We need to select the element type
- Mesh > Element Type
- Select >
 - Standard
 - 3D Stress
 - Quadratic
 - Tet
 - Uncheck formulation options
- Click OK

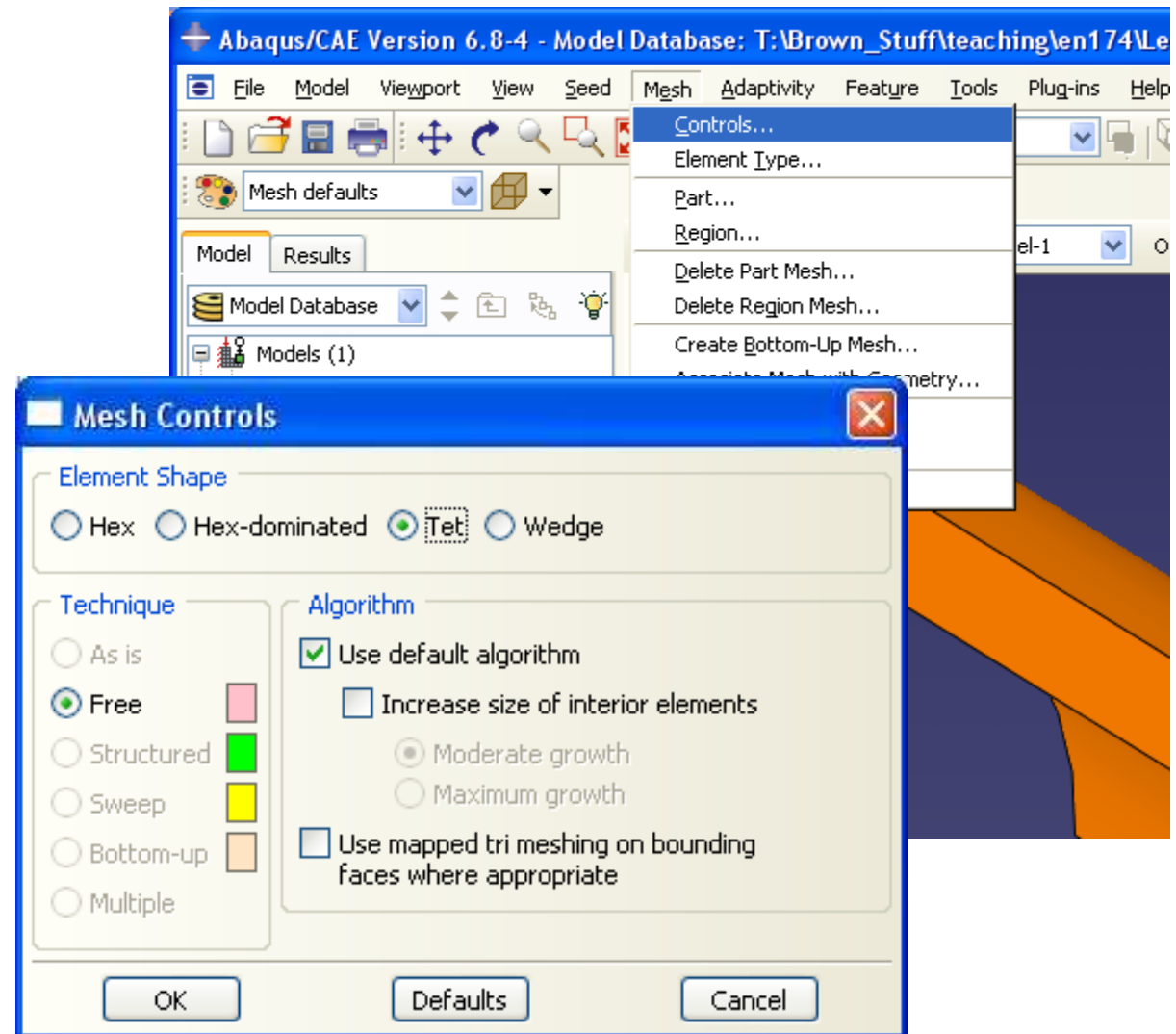




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- We need to tell ABAQUS to use this element type
- Mesh > Controls...
- Click Tet
- Click OK

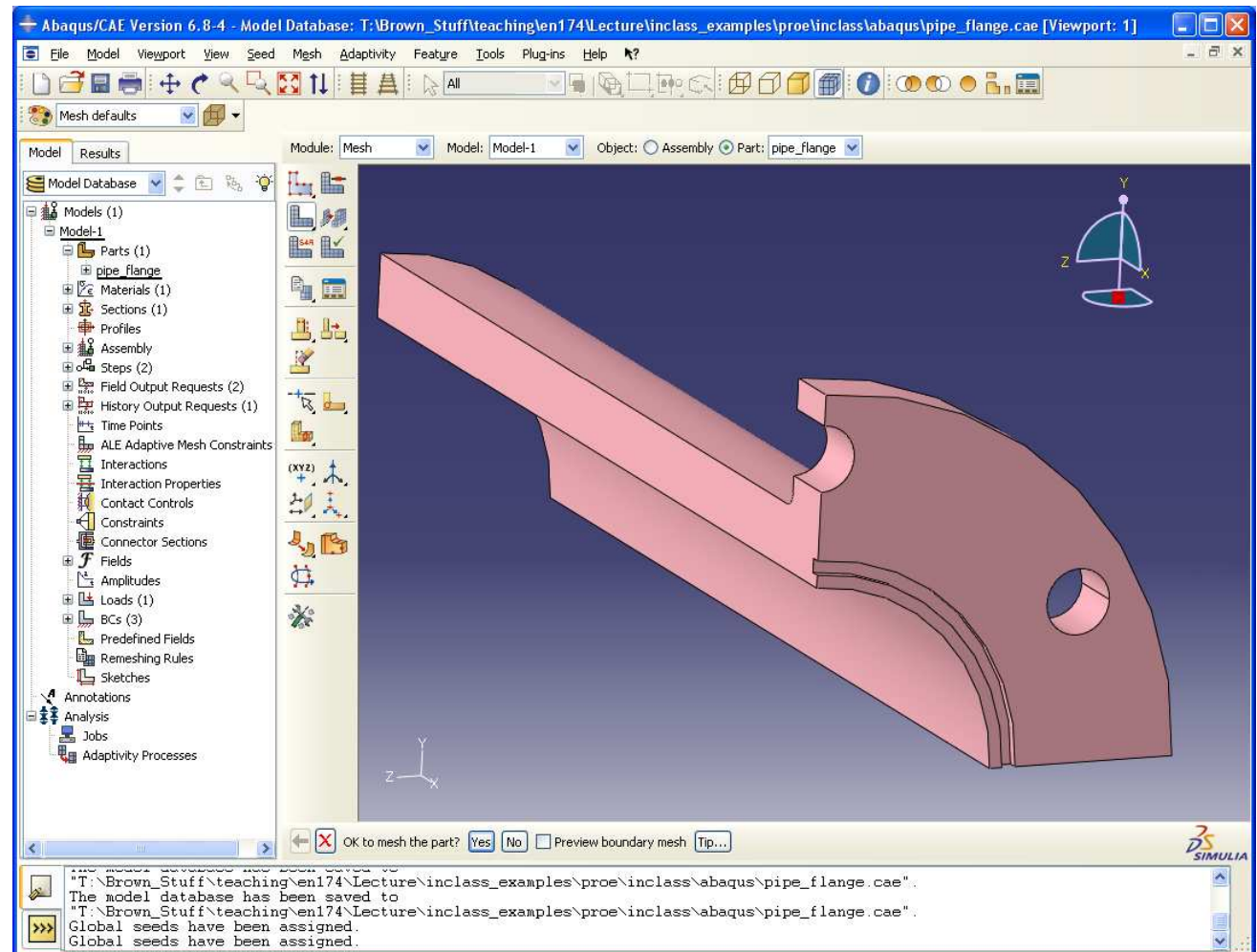




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- Create the mesh
- Mesh > Part
- Click Yes

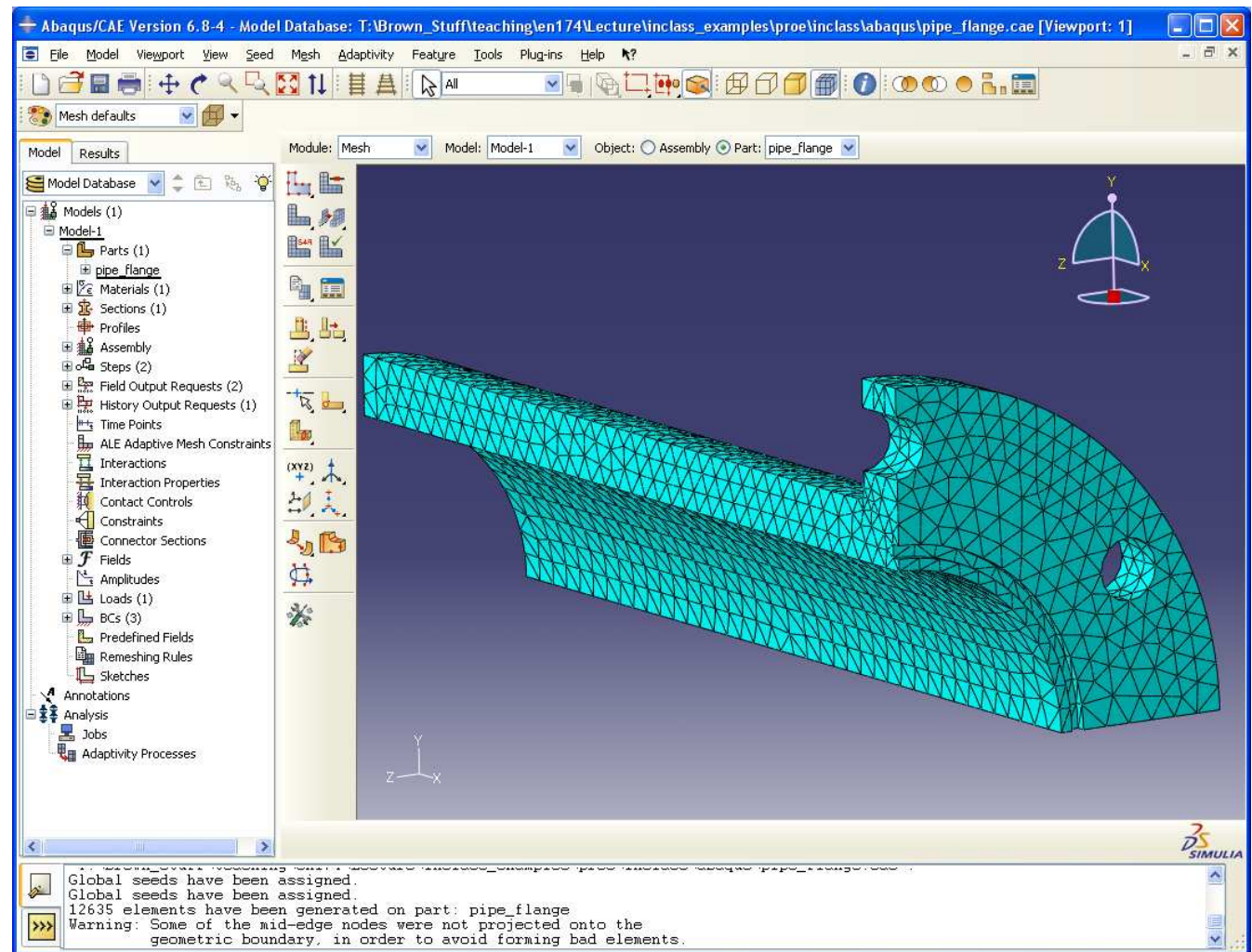




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Mesh Module

- Take a look at the mesh we just created
- Save

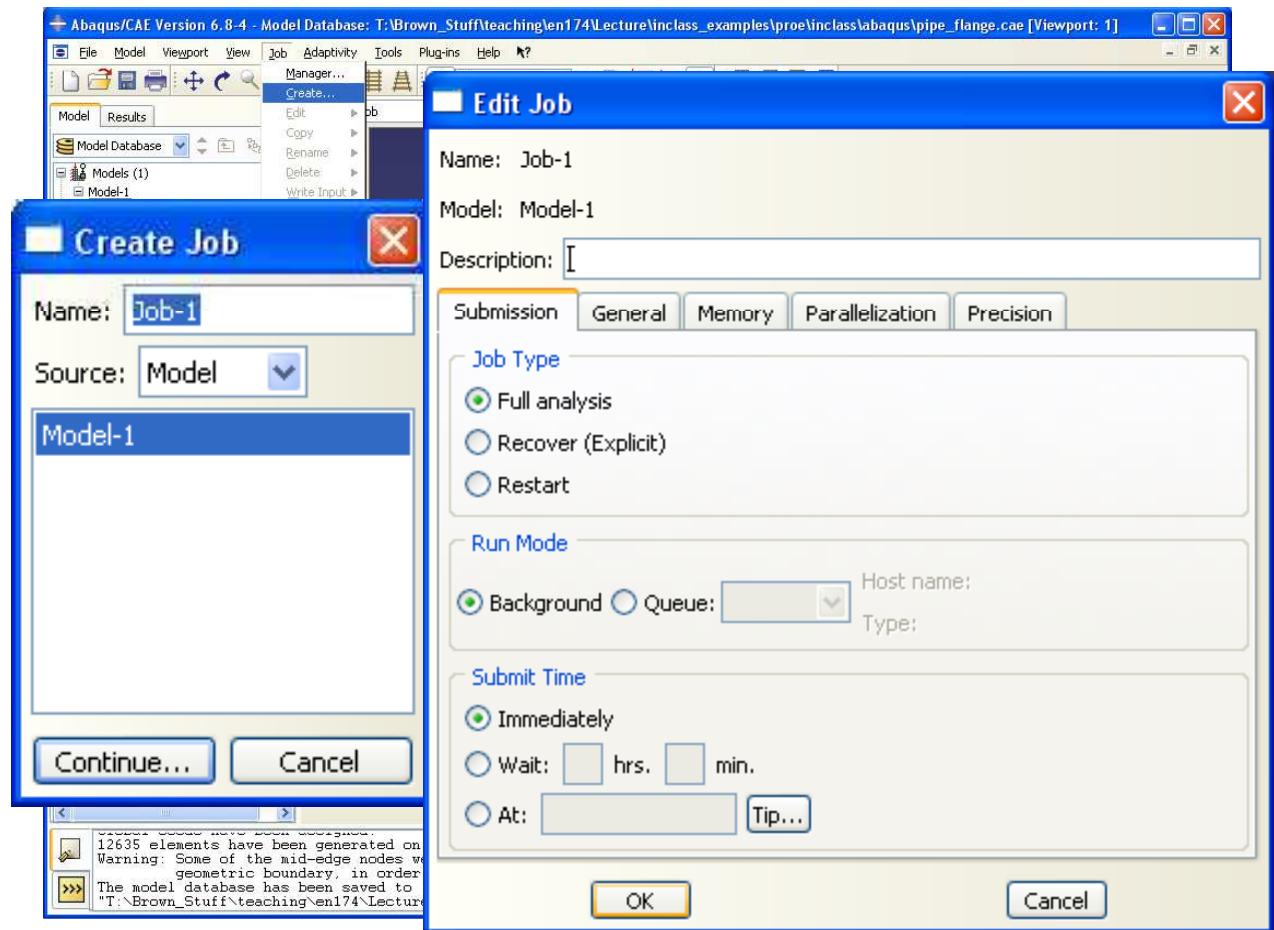




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Job Module

- This module will create an input file and submit it to a solver
- Job > Create
- Click Continue
- Accept defaults and click OK

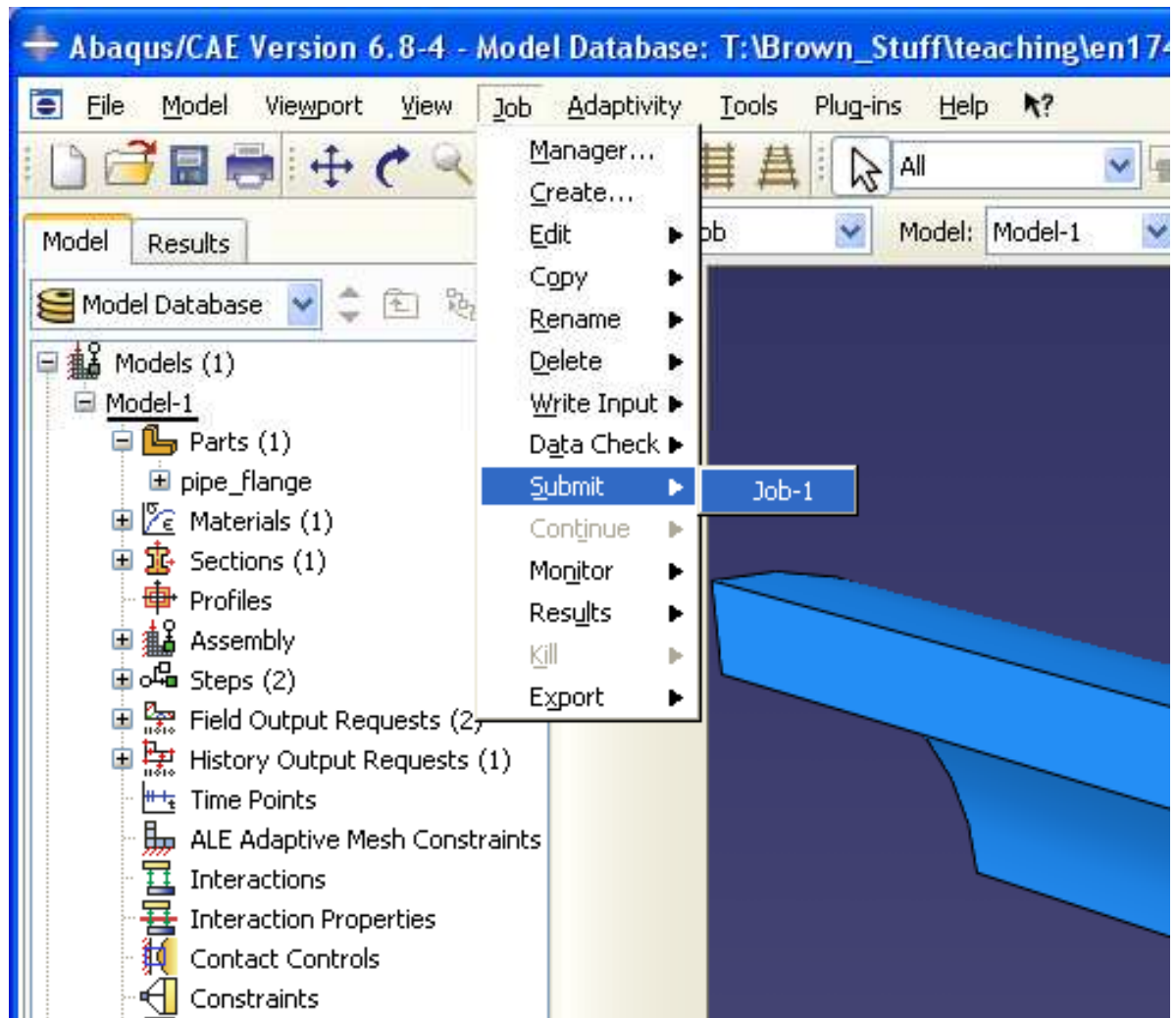




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Job Module

- Solve the model
- Job > Submit > Job-1

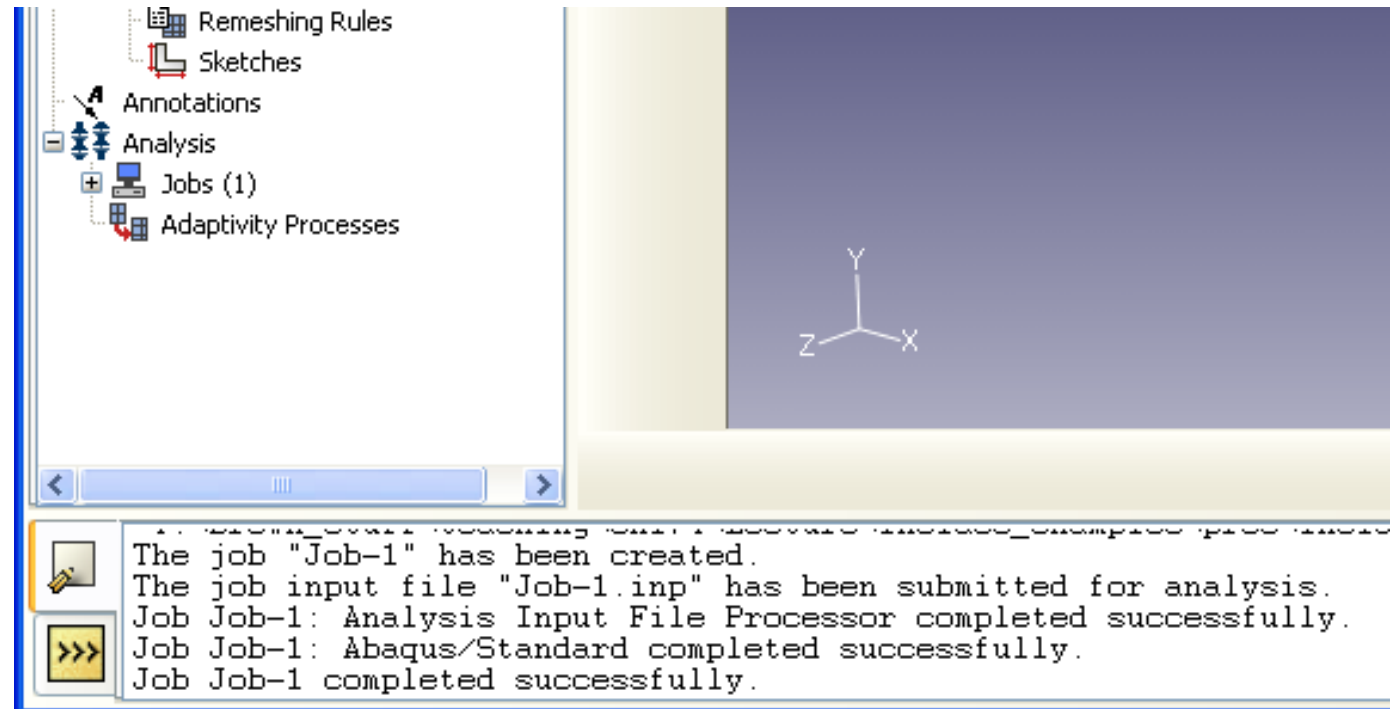




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Job Module

- Hopefully you see this in the message frame

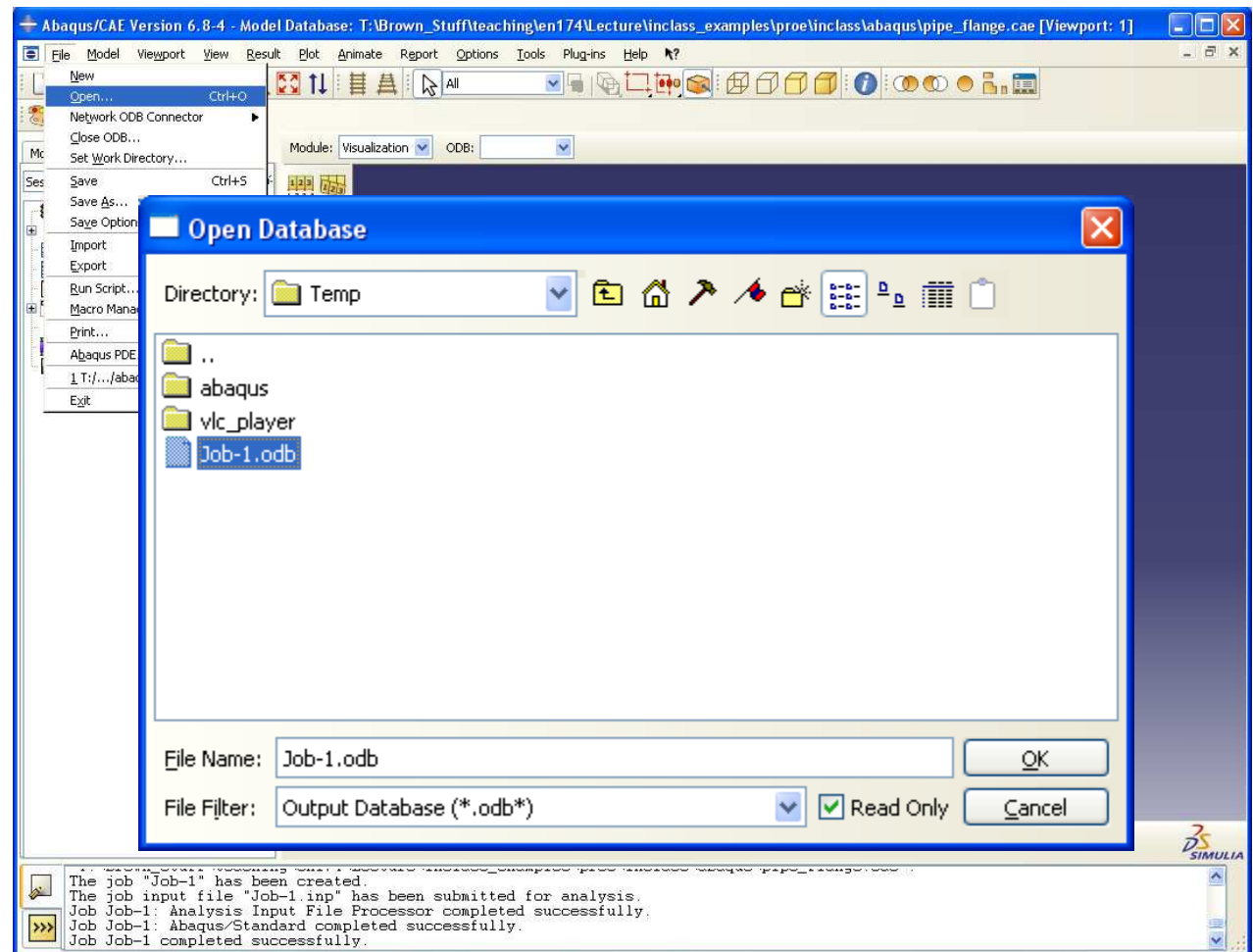




EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Visualization Module

- In this module you can visualize the results just computed
- File > Open
- Select Job-1.odb





EXERCISE – Structural Analysis

Visualization Module

- Click the contour button to see the results

