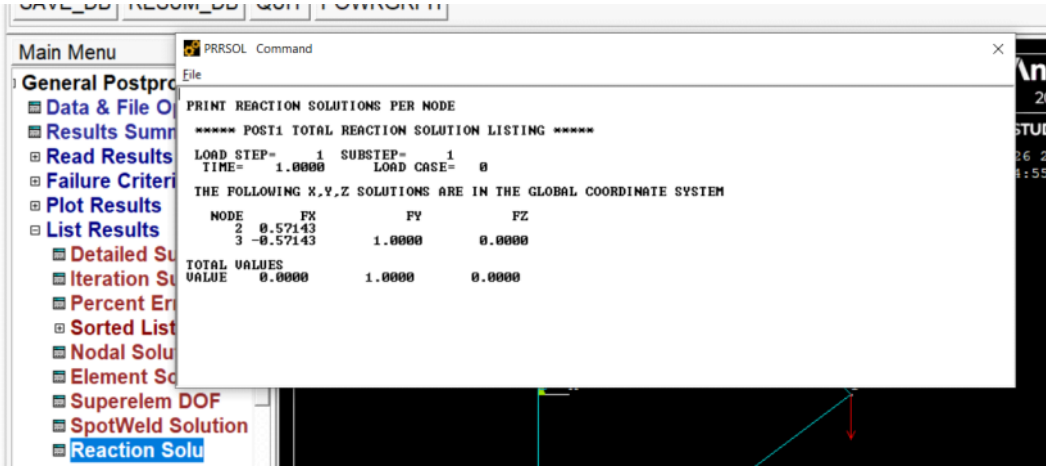
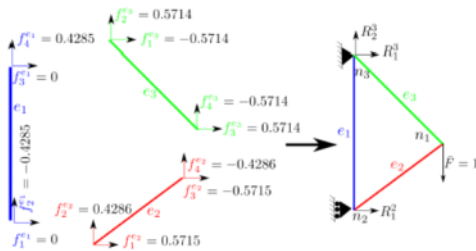


Command line for truss forces, example in the class
 F,1,FY,-1.0



Truss Example: Reaction Forces



- First, we compute reaction forces by adding up forces from individual elements that contribute to reaction forces:

$$R_1^2 = f_1^{e1} + f_1^{e2} = 0 + 0.5715 = 0.5715 \quad (397a)$$

$$R_1^3 = f_3^{e1} + f_1^{e3} = 0 + -0.5714 = -0.5714 \quad (397b)$$

$$R_2^3 = f_4^{e1} + f_2^{e3} = 0.4285 + 0.5714 = 0.9999 \quad (397c)$$

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Nodal displacements

PRINT U NODAL SOLUTION PER NODE

***** POST1 NODAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM LISTING *****

LOAD STEP= 1 SUBSTEP= 1
 TIME= 1.0000 LOAD CASE= 0

THE FOLLOWING DEGREE OF FREEDOM RESULTS ARE IN THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

NODE	UX	UY	UZ	USUM
1	-0.42641E-004	-0.30124E-003	0.0000	0.30424E-003
2	0.0000	-0.12000E-003	0.0000	0.12000E-003
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

$\delta = 100 \text{ e}$
 $\Delta z = 10 \text{ ?}$

MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUES

3 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

$\sigma = 100$
 $A = 10$

MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUES

NODE 1 1 0 1
VALUE -0.42641E-004-0.30124E-003 0.0000 0.30424E-003

Handwritten calculations for element matrices and forces. It shows the derivation of the element stiffness matrix k^e for three elements (e_1, e_2, e_3) from their respective local coordinate systems. It also shows the assembly of the global stiffness matrix K and the calculation of the global force vector $F = F_N + F_E$.

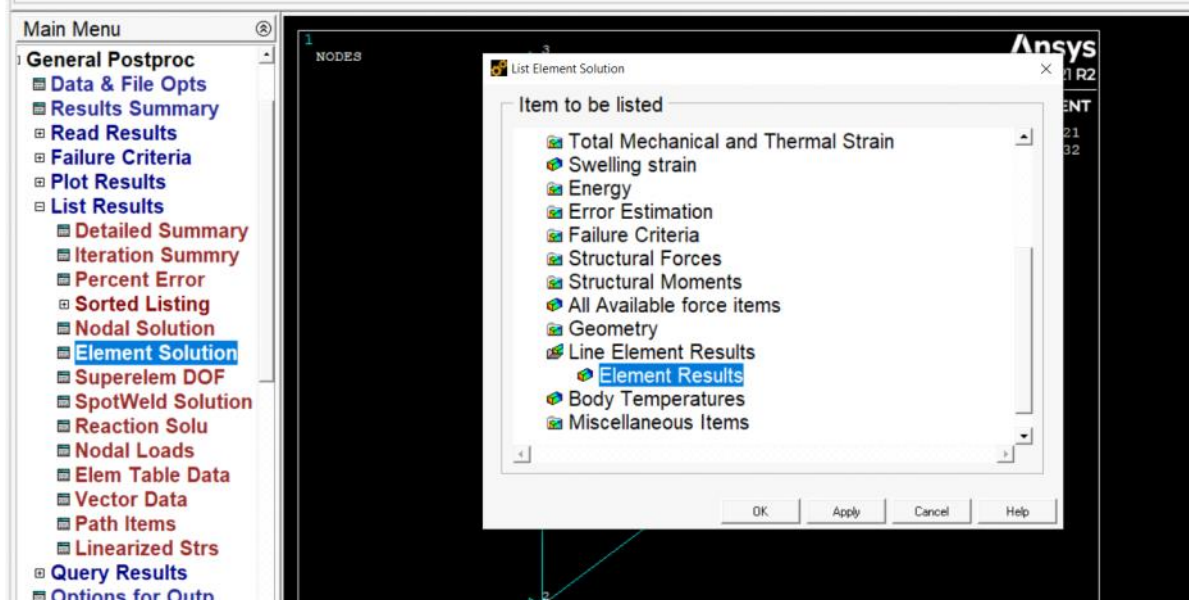
$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 0.32 & 0.24 & -0.24 \\ 0.24 & 0.18 & -0.18 \\ -0.24 & -0.18 & 0.3071 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5410 & 0.019 & -0.24 \\ 0.019 & 0.401 & -0.18 \\ -0.24 & -0.18 & 0.3071 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = F_N + F_E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1105 \\ -0.1105 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1105 \\ -1.1105 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow U = K^{-1}F = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2102 \\ -0.0000 \\ -1.2007 \end{bmatrix}$$

$E, A = 1$

Numbers encircled in the computation of essential BC force are displacements corresponding to free dofs. As mentioned before, in reality we do not consider them in computation of this force, but in hand calculation we just put zero for those values.

Element forces



PRINT ELEM ELEMENT SOLUTION PER ELEMENT

***** POST1 ELEMENT SOLUTION LISTING *****

LOAD STEP 1 SUBSTEP= 1
TIME= 1.0000 LOAD CASE= 0

EL= 1 NODES= 3 2 MAT= 1 XC,YC,ZC= 0.000 0.2000 0.000 AREA= 10.000 LINK180
FORCE= 0.42857 STRESS= 0.42857E-01 EPEL= 0.42857E-04
TEMP= 0.00 0.00 EPTH= 0.0000

EL= 2 NODES= 2 1 MAT= 1 XC,YC,ZC= 0.8000 -0.6000 0.000 AREA= 10.000 LINK180
FORCE=-0.71429 STRESS=-0.71429E-01 EPEL=-0.71429E-04
TEMP= 0.00 0.00 EPTH= 0.0000

EL= 2 NODES= 2 1 MAT= 1 XC,YC,ZC= 0.8000 -0.6000 0.000 AREA= 10.000 LINK180

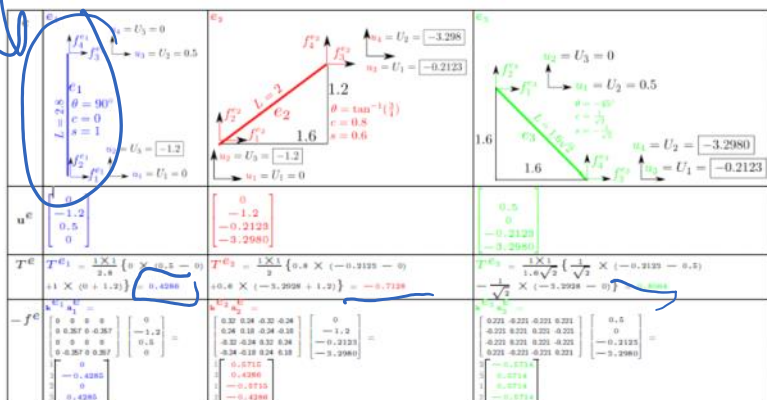
FORCE=-0.71429 STRESS=-0.71429E-01 EPEL=-0.71429E-04

TEMP= 0.00 0.00 EPTH= 0.0000

EL= 3 NODES= 1 3 MAT= 1 XC,YC,ZC= 0.8000 0.8000 0.000 AREA= 10.000 LINK180

FORCE= 0.80812 STRESS= 0.80812E-01 EPEL= 0.80812E-04

Truss Example: Axial force and element local forces



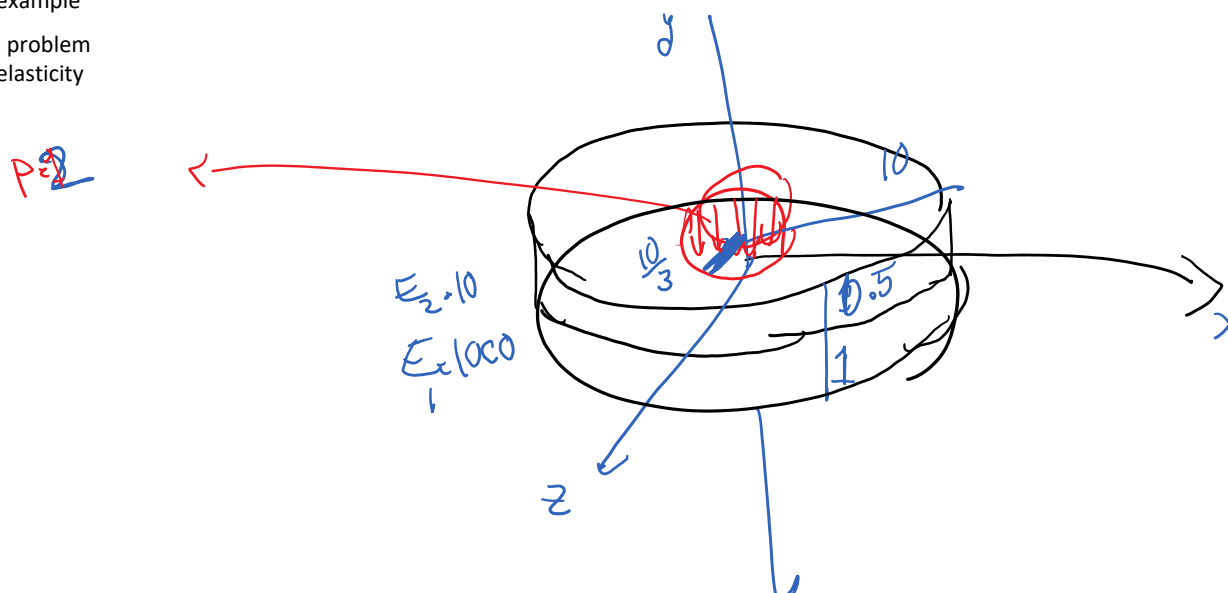
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TEMP= 0.00 0.00 EPTH= 0.0000

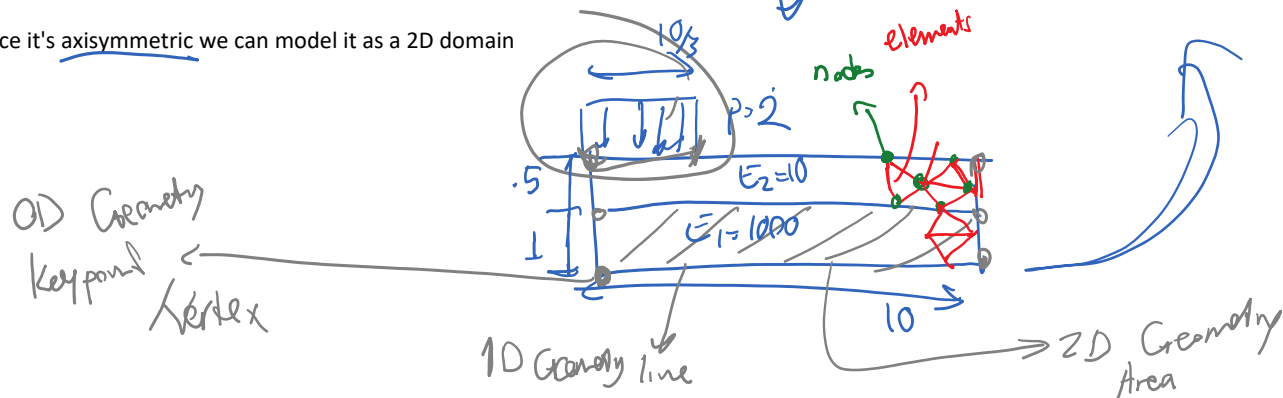
2D example

2nd problem

2D elasticity

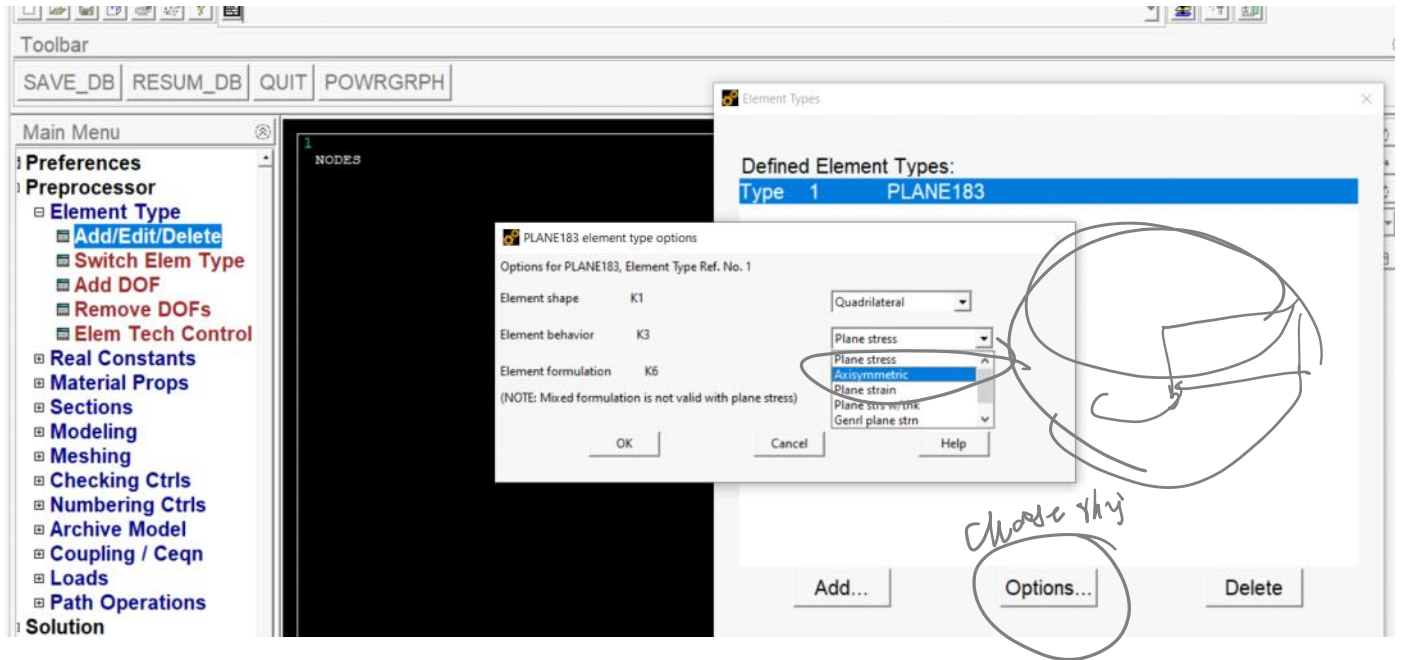
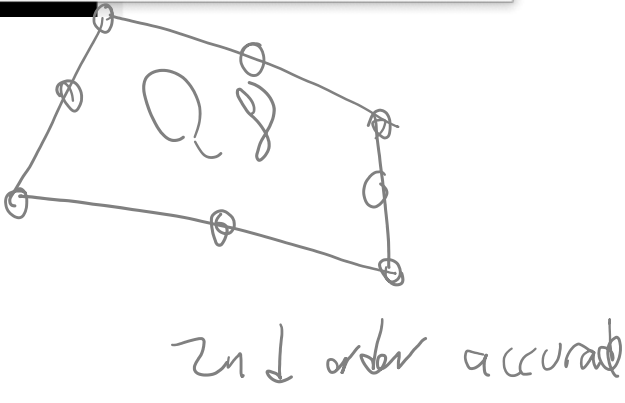
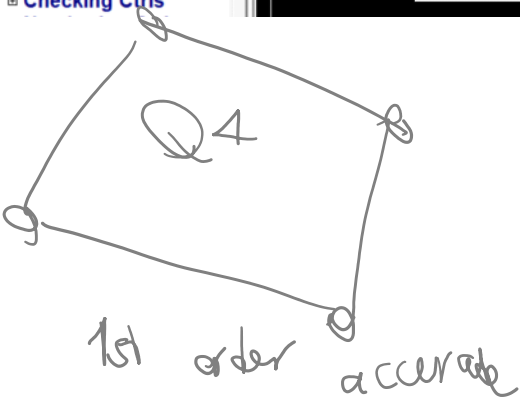
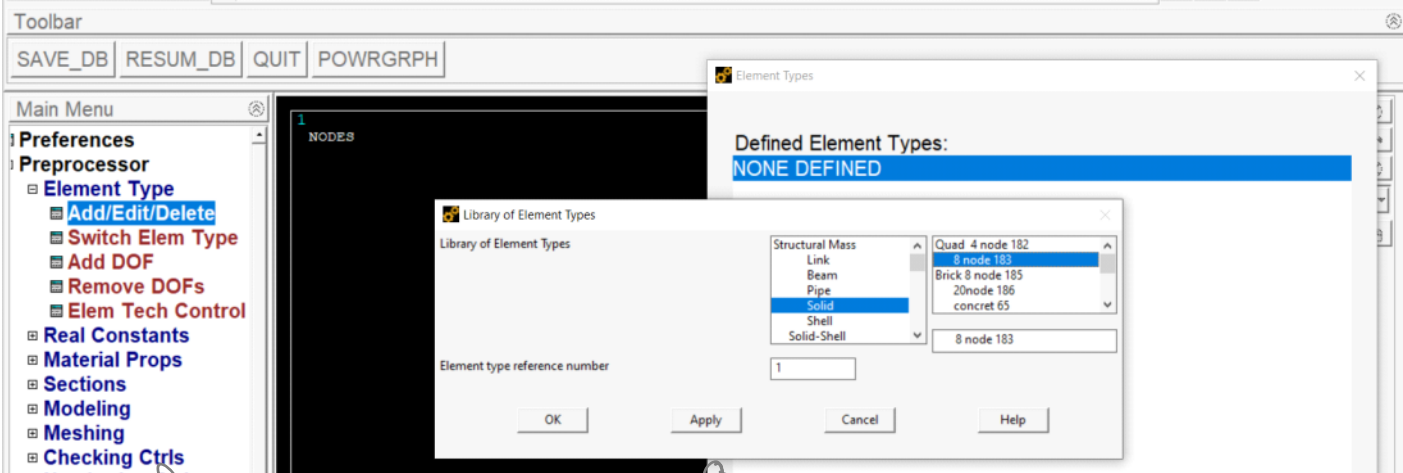


Since it's axisymmetric we can model it as a 2D domain



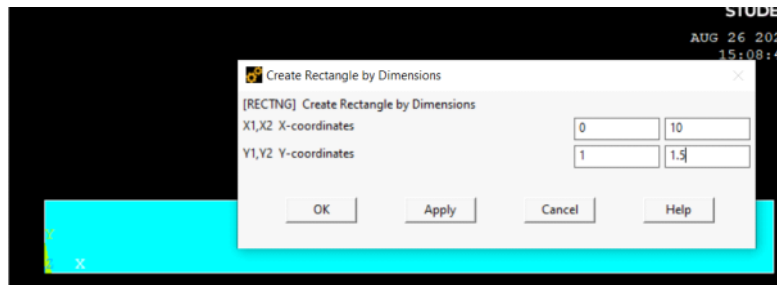
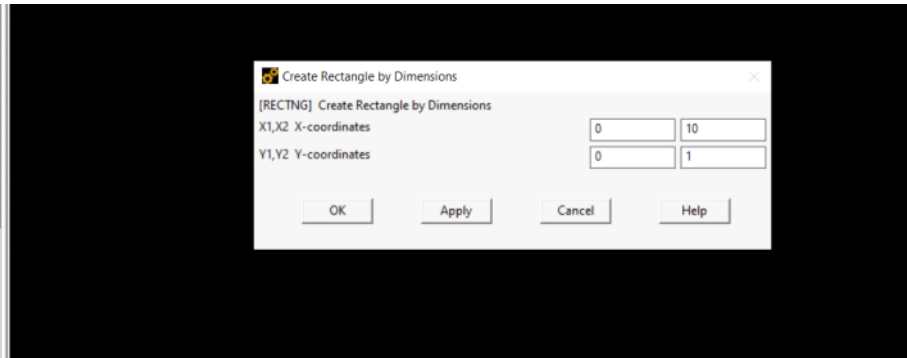
Problems with 2D / 3D elements:
We create the geometry and apply BC (supports, loads), ... on geometry not on element nodes

Define the element

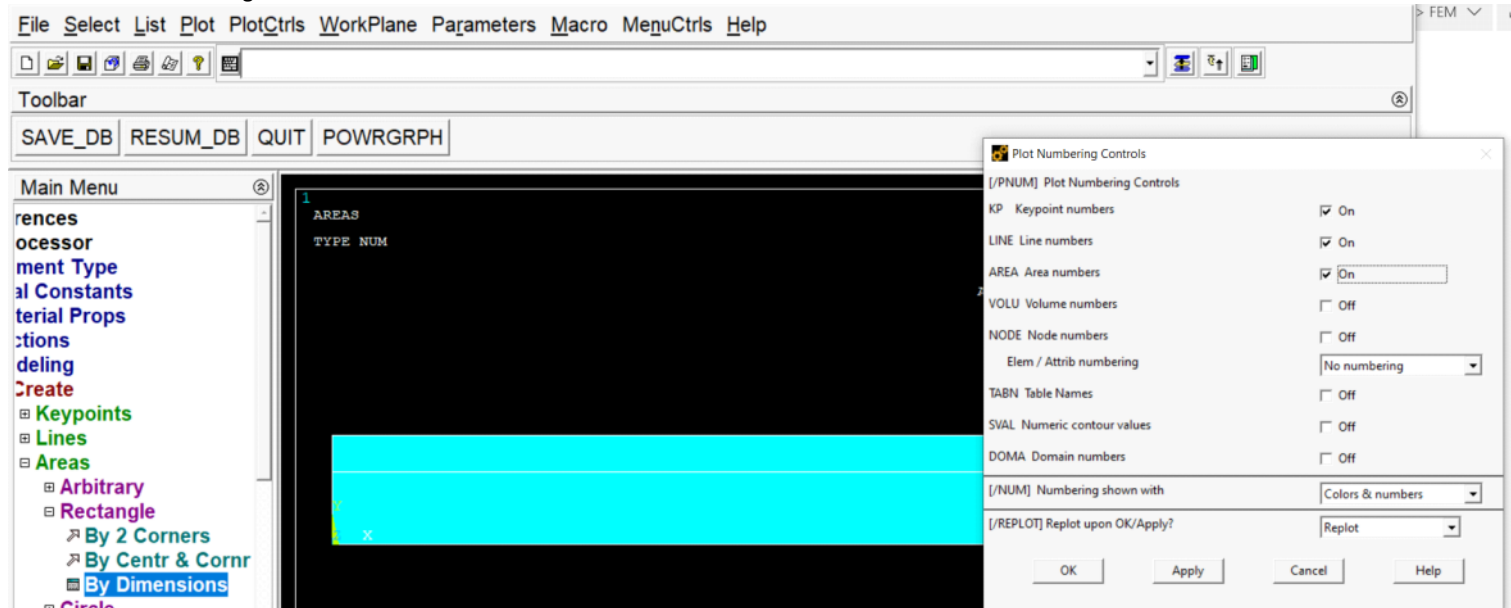


Create the geometry (in 2D, 3D create keypoints (0D), lines (1D), areas (2D), and volumes (3D) geometry objects and then mesh it (create elements and nodes)

- ment Type
- al Constants
- terial Props
- itions
- deling
- Create
- ▣ Keypoints
- ▣ Lines
- ▣ Areas
 - ▣ Arbitrary
 - ▣ Rectangle
 - ▣ By 2 Corners
 - ▣ By Centr & Cornr
 - ▣ By Dimensions
 - ▣ Circle



In PltCtrls -> Numbering



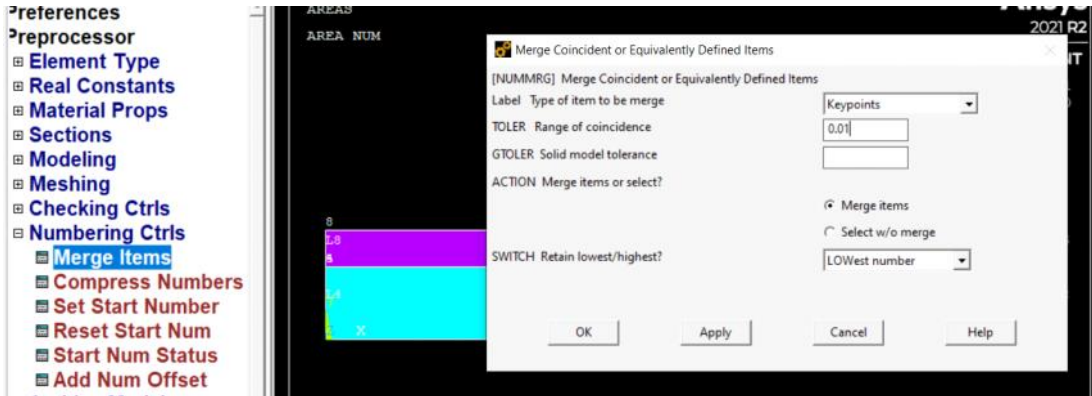
We end up with 8 rather than 6 keypoints

LIST ALL SELECTED KEYPOINTS. DSY= 0

NO.	X,Y,Z LOCATION			THXY,THYZ,THZX ANGLES		
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	10.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	10.00000	1.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	10.00000	1.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7	10.00000	1.500000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.000000	1.500000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

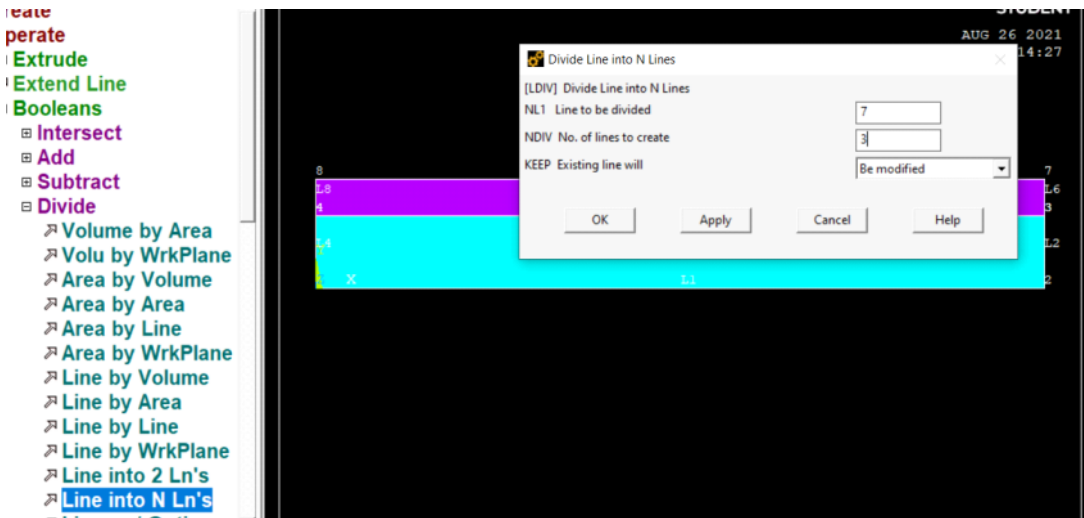
I am going to merge coinciding keypoints

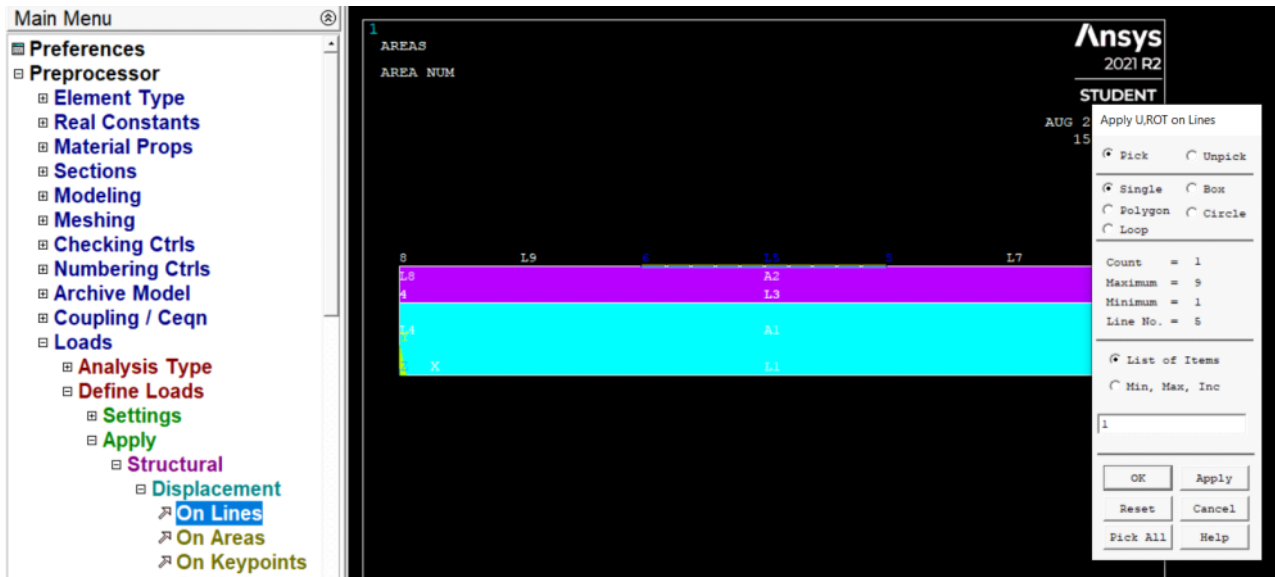


LIST ALL SELECTED KEYPOINTS. DSYS= 0

NO.	X,Y,Z LOCATION	THXY,THYZ,THZX ANGLES
1	0.000000 0.000000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
2	10.00000 0.000000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
3	10.00000 1.000000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
4	0.000000 1.000000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
7	10.00000 1.500000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
8	0.000000 1.500000 0.000000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

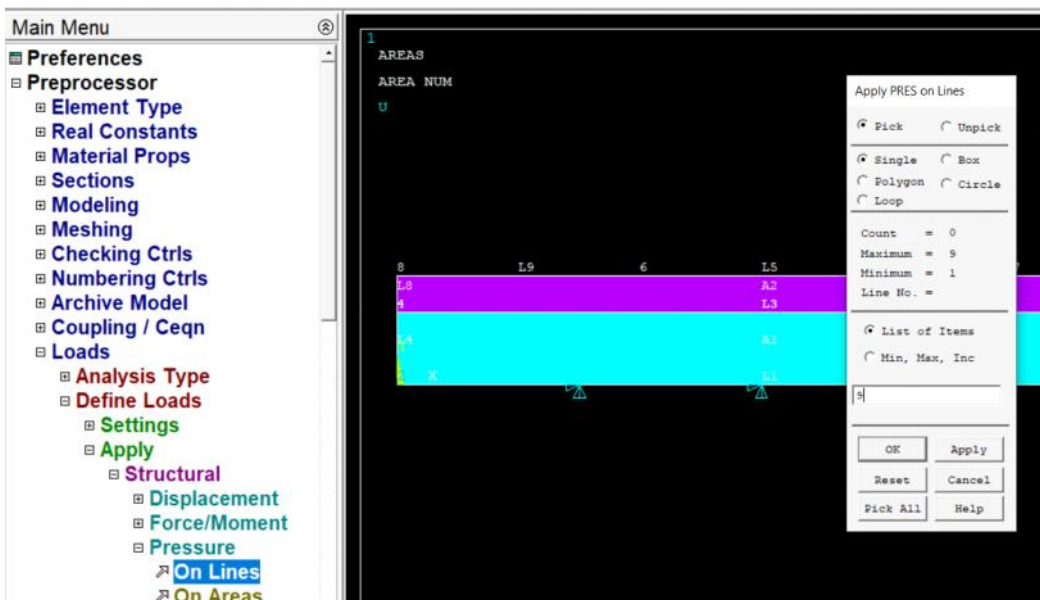
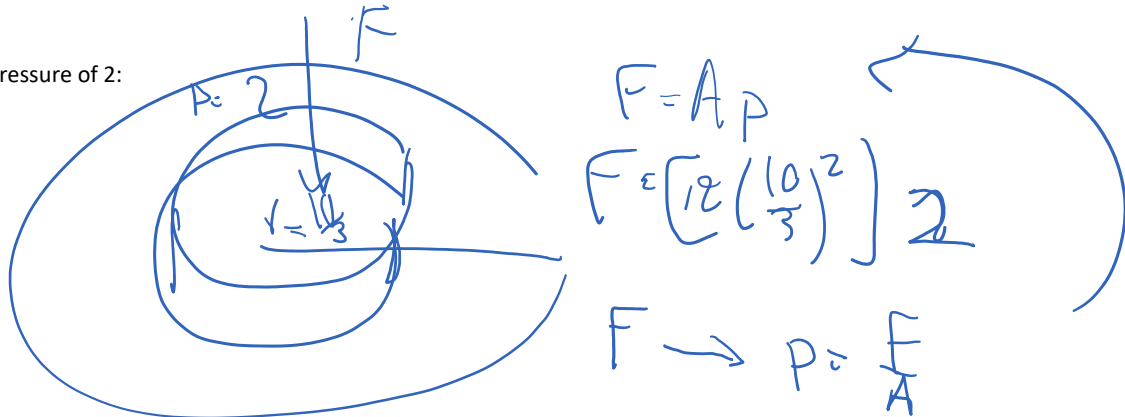
Breaking the top line into 3 segments so that we can apply the pressure on the left one

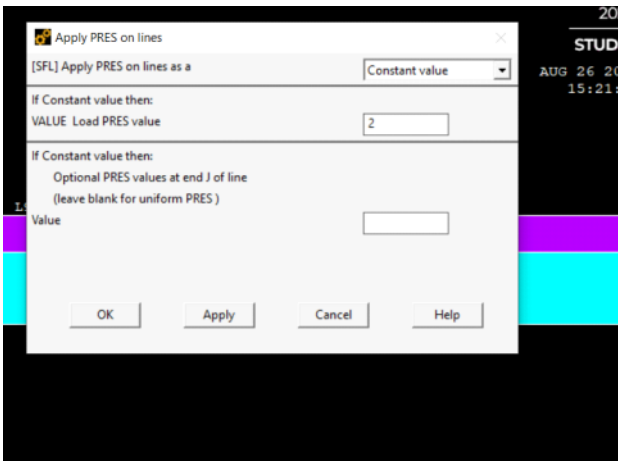




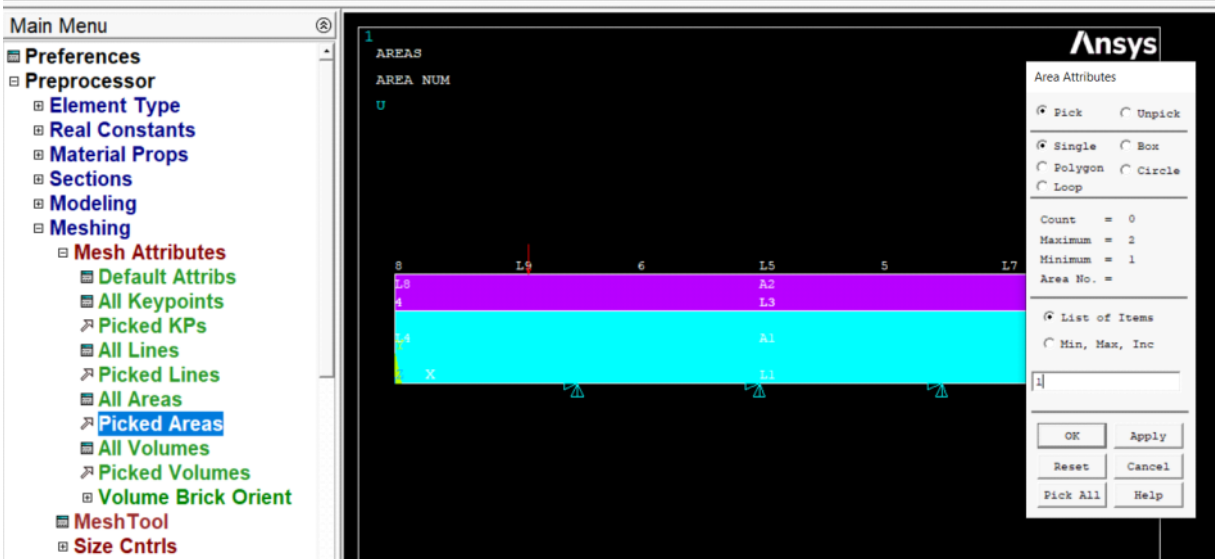
All surfaces (here lines) are by default traction free (no load), so we only need to apply load on line 9

We are applying the pressure of 2:

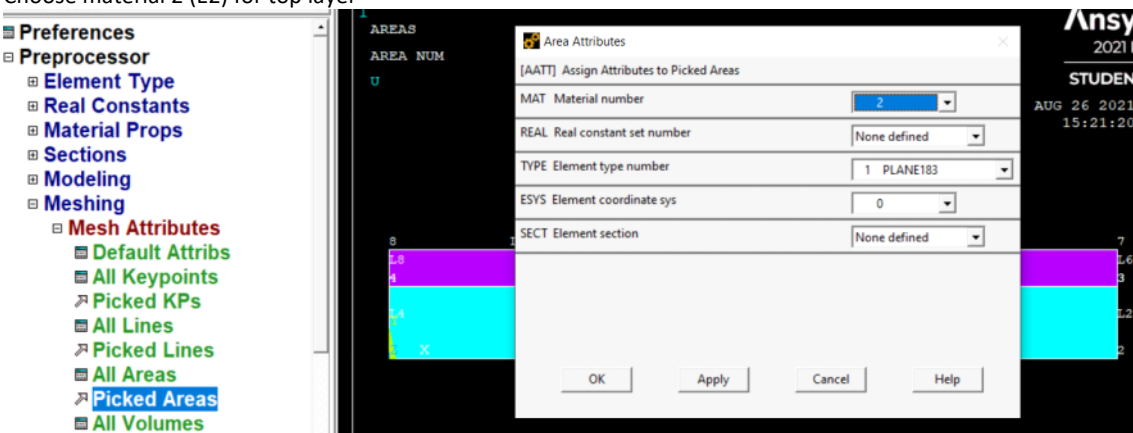




We just need to set the materials for areas 1 and 2 (E1 and E2) and then mesh it with elements



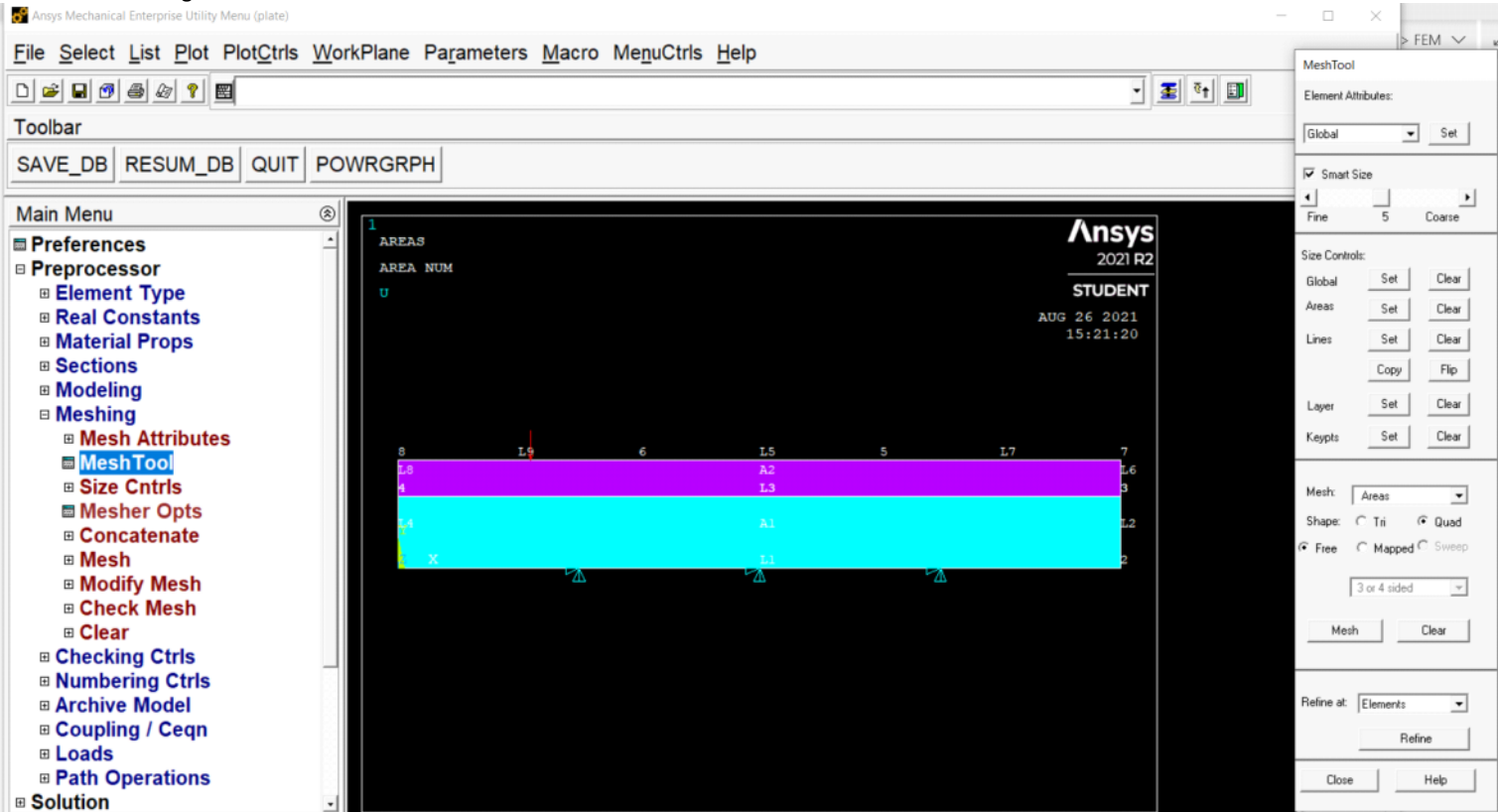
Choose material 2 (E2) for top layer



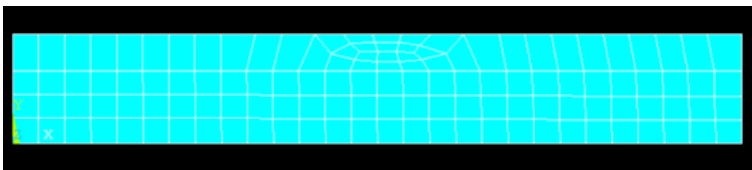
LIST ALL SELECTED AREAS.

NUMBER	LOOP	LINES	AREA	ELEM SIZE	#NODES	#ELEM	MAT	REAL	TYP	ESYS	SECN
1	1	2 3 4	N/A	0.000	0 0	1 0	1 0	0			
2	1	3 6 7	N/A	0.000	0 0	2 0	1 0	0			

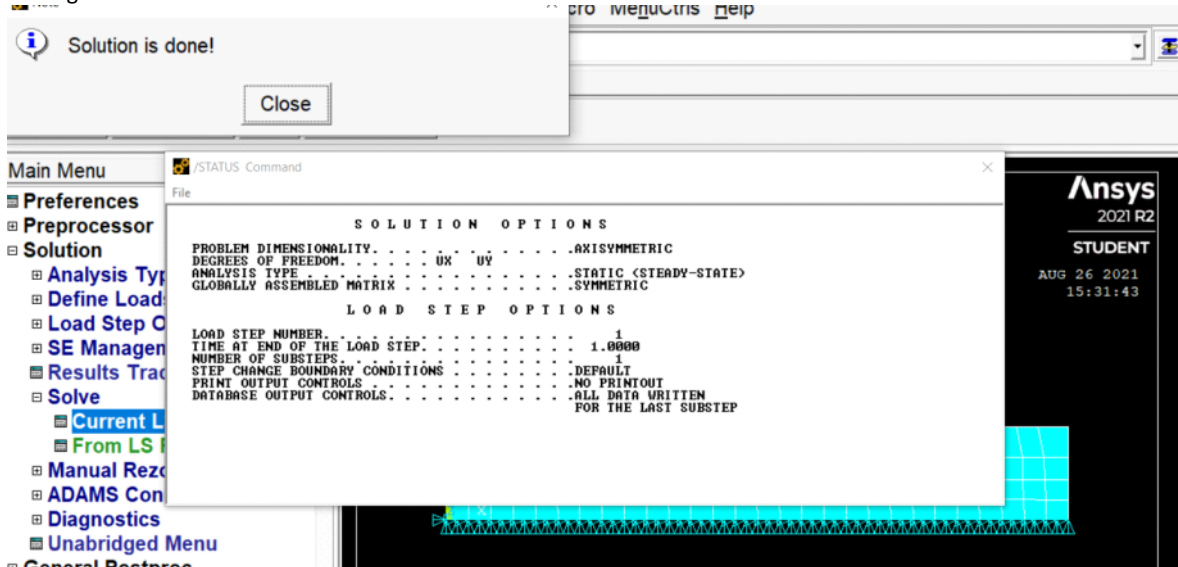
All is left is meshing the domain



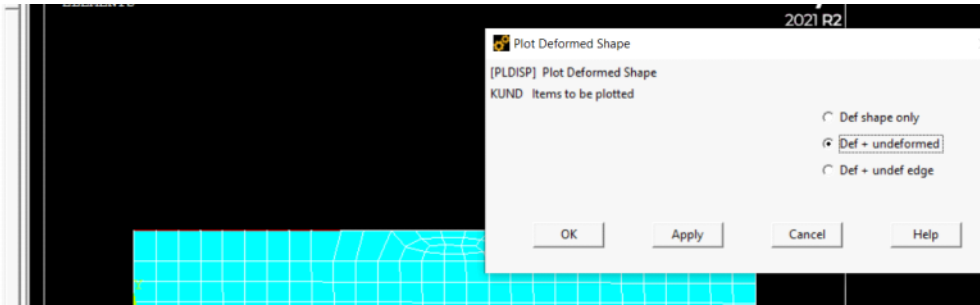
Press mesh
Select all



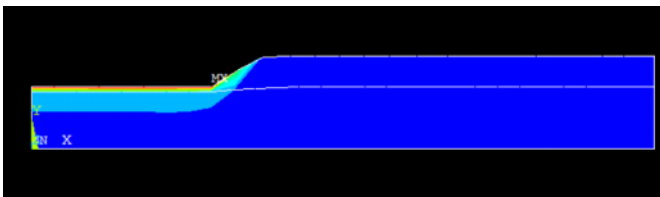
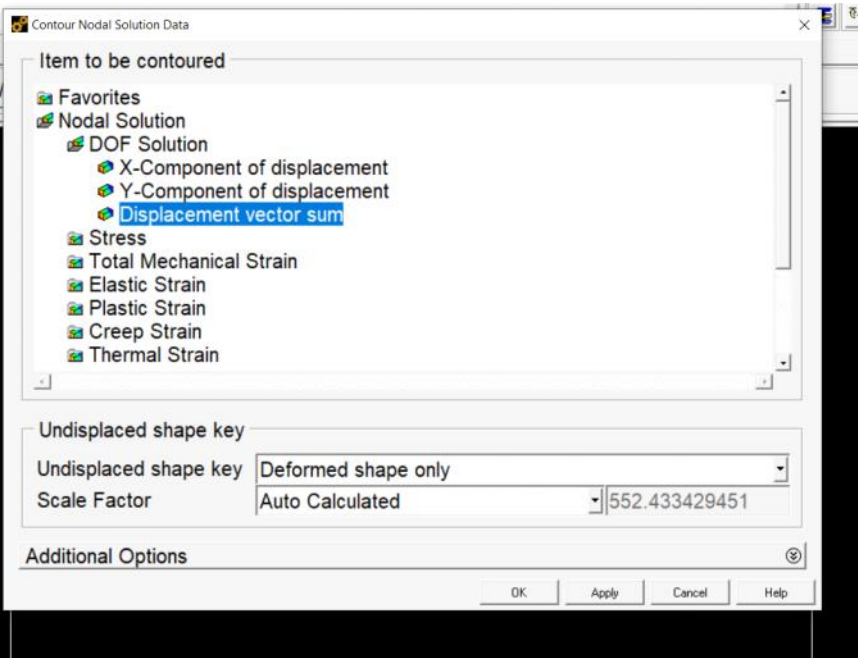
Solving it



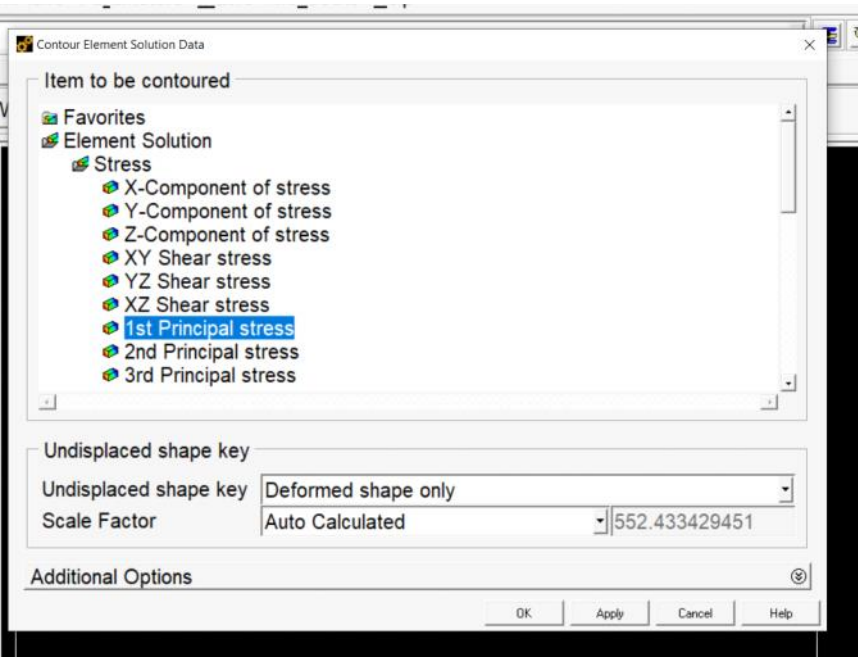
- Preferences
- Preprocessor
- Solution
- General Postproc
 - Data & File Opts
 - Results Summary
 - Read Results
 - Failure Criteria
 - Plot Results
 - Deformed Shape
 - Contour Plot
 - Vector Plot
 - Plot Path Item



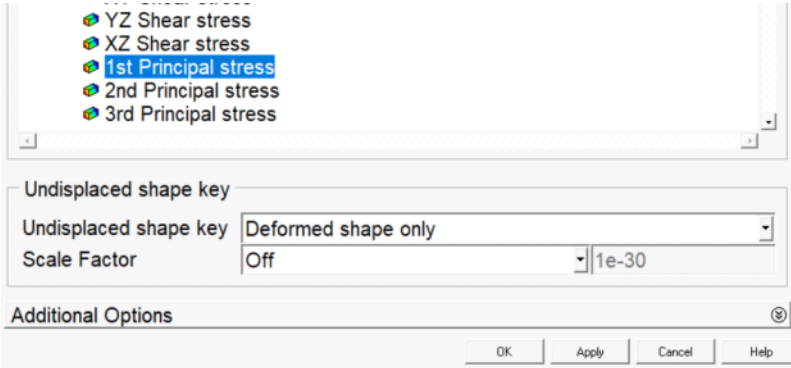
- Toolbar
SAVE_DB RESUM_DB QUIT POV
- Main Menu
- Preferences
 - Preprocessor
 - Solution
 - General Postproc
 - Data & File Opts
 - Results Summary
 - Read Results
 - Failure Criteria
 - Plot Results
 - Deformed Shape
 - Contour Plot
 - Nodal Solu
 - Element Solu
 - Elem Table
 - Line Elem Res
 - Vector Plot
 - Plot Path Item
 - Concrete Plot
 - ThinFilm
 - List Results
 - Query Results



- Toolbar
SAVE_DB RESUM_DB QUIT POV
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 - Nodal Solu
 - Element Solu
 - Elem Table
 - Line Elem Res
 - Vector Plot
 - Plot Path Item
 - Concrete Plot
 - ThinFilm
 - List Results

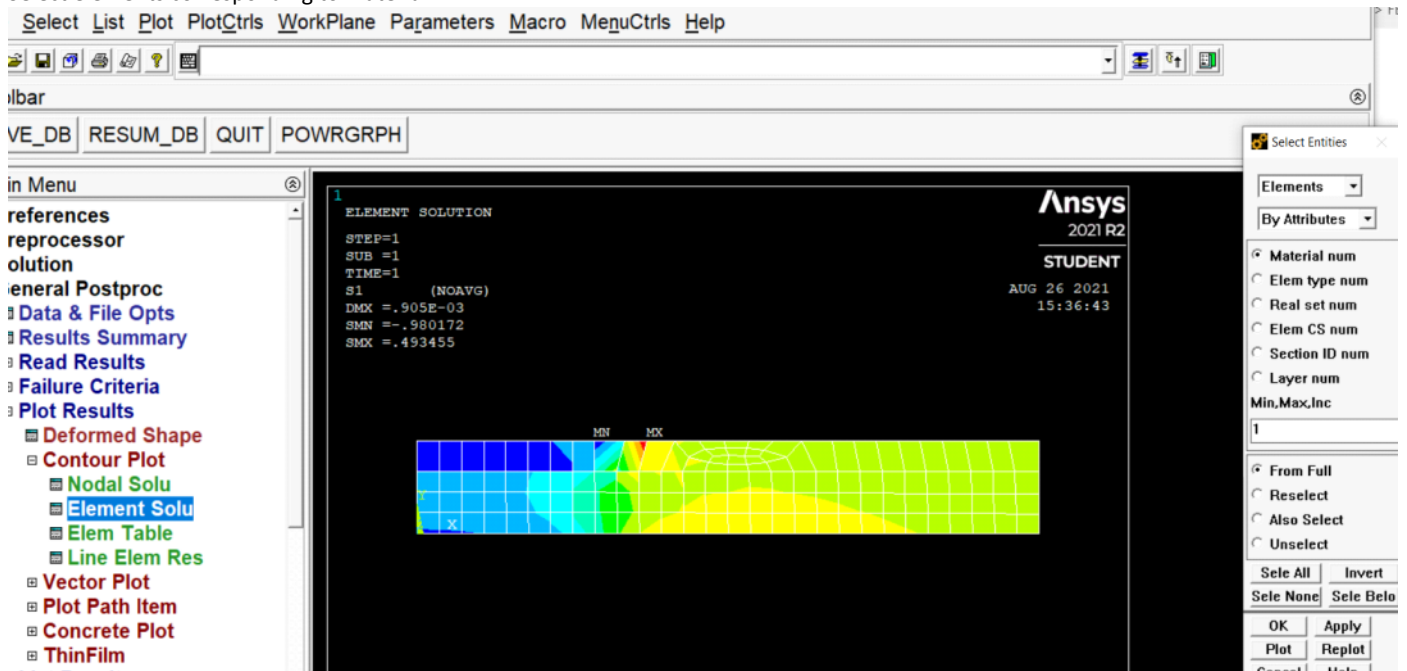


1. How to plot it on undeformed geometry

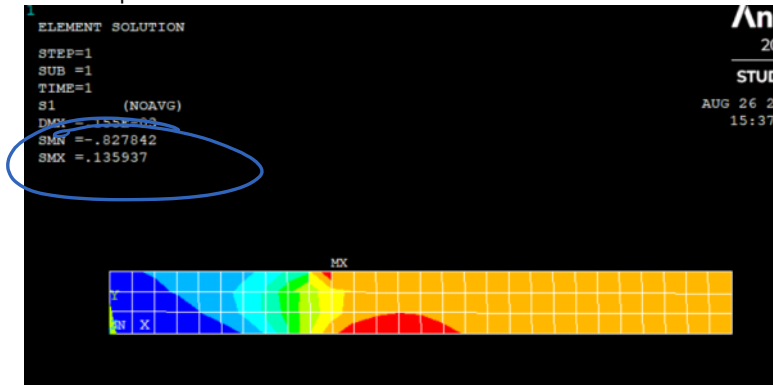


2. How to make the plot only for certain materials

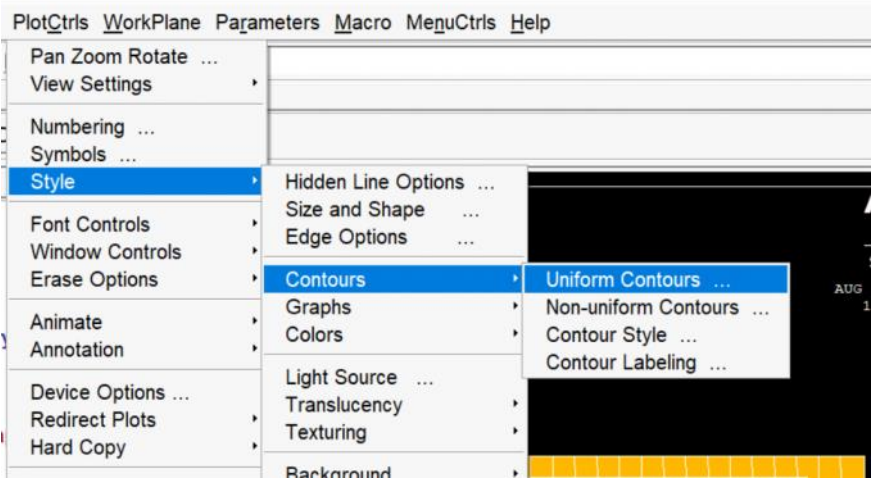
Select elements corresponding to material 1



Plot -> Replot



y menu (plate)



Min and max for bottom layer

3. How to specify the range of contour plot

