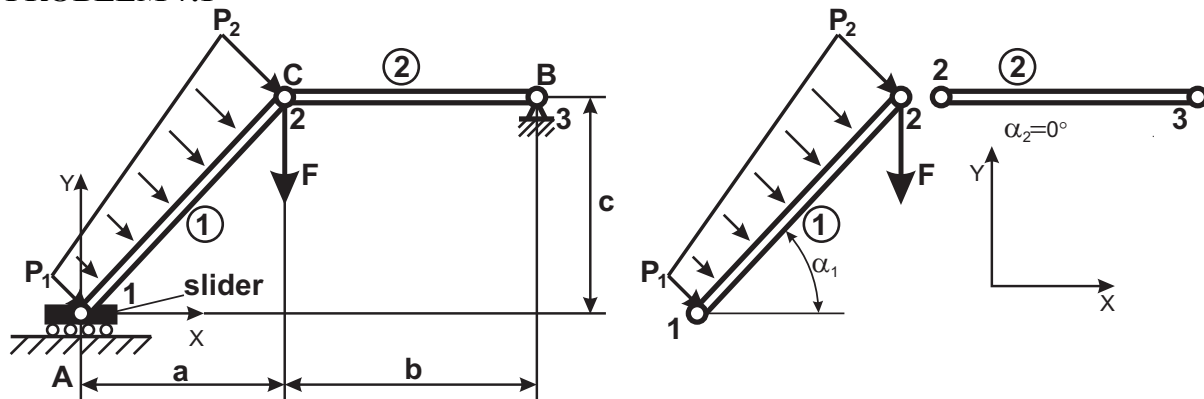


2d Beam structure – solution by MATHEMATICA and ANSYS

PROBLEM 7.1



Finite element model of a welded 2D beam structure.

The beam structure above consists of linear elastic beam elements (tension-compression and bending).

- Calculate the nodal displacements and the reactions by the finite element method using MATHEMATICA. Animate the deformed shape of the structure. Calculate the beam diagram data (normal force, shear force, bending moment) of the elements.
- Solve the problem by ANSYS, verify the MATHEMATICA solution

Data: $a = 1 \text{ m}$, $b = 1.2 \text{ m}$, $c = 1.1 \text{ m}$
 $A = 150 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$, $I_z = 21 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}^4$, $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$
 $p_1 = 600 \text{ N/m}$, $p_2 = 800 \text{ N/m}$, $F = 10\,000 \text{ N}$

MATHEMATICA solution

Definition of the Hermitian polynomials (use copy & paste)

```
N1[xi_] = 1/4*(2-3*xi+xi^3);
N2[xi_] = L/8*(1-xi-xi^2+xi^3);
N3[xi_] = 1/4*(2+3*xi-xi^3);
N4[xi_] = -L/8*(1+xi-xi^2-xi^3);
```

Vector of interpolation functions, bending

```
Nbend = {{N1[xi]}, {N2[xi]}, {N3[xi]}, {N4[xi]}};
Bbend = (4/L^2)*D[Nbend, {xi, 2}];
Bbendt = Transpose[Bbend];
```

Construction of bending stiffness matrix

```
Kebend = Iz*Ex*L/2*Integrate[Bbend.Bbendt, {xi, -1, 1}];
```

Definition of interpolation functions for tension-compression

```
N5[xi_] = 1/2*(1-xi);
N6[xi_] = 1/2*(1+xi);
```

Vector of interpolation functions, tension-compression

```

Ntens={ {N5[xi]}, {N6[xi]} };
Ntenst=Transpose[Ntens];
Btens=(2/L)*D[Ntens,xi];
Btenst=Transpose[Btens];

```

Construction of extensional stiffness matrix

```

Ketens=A*Ex*L/2*Integrate[Btens.Btenst,{xi,-1,1}];

```

Construction of the stiffness matrix, general beam element (bending+tension/compr.)

(use copy & paste)

```

Ke=Table[0,{6},{6}];
Ke[[{1,4},{1,4}]] = Ketens;
Ke[[{2,3,5,6},{2,3,5,6}]] = Kebend;

```

Construction of the element stiffness matrices in the local (element) C.S.

```

Ke1loc=Ke/.{L->L1};
Ke2loc= Ke/.{L->L2};

```

Definition of the transformation matrices *(use copy & paste)*

```

T1={ { c1,-s1,0,0,0,0}, { s1,c1,0,0,0,0}, {0,0,1,0,0,0},
      {0,0,0,c1,-s1,0}, {0,0,0,s1,c1,0}, {0,0,0,0,0,1} };
T1t=Transpose[T1];
T2={ { c2,-s2,0,0,0,0}, { s2,c2,0,0,0,0}, {0,0,1,0,0,0},
      {0,0,0,c2,-s2,0}, {0,0,0,s2,c2,0}, {0,0,0,0,0,1} };
T2t=Transpose[T2];

```

Check the orthogonality of the transformation matrices

```

T1.T1t;T2.T2t;

```

Transformation of the stiffness matrices to the global C.S.

```

Ke1=T1.Ke1loc.T1t;
Ke2=T2.Ke2loc.T2t;

```

Construction of the structural level matrices by expanding the element matrices

```

K=Table[0,{9},{9}];
K[[{1,2,3,4,5,6},{1,2,3,4,5,6}]] = K[[{1,2,3,4,5,6},{1,2,3,4,5,6}]] + Ke1;
K[[{4,5,6,7,8,9},{4,5,6,7,8,9}]] = K[[{4,5,6,7,8,9},{4,5,6,7,8,9}]] + Ke2;

```

Definition of the local line load function and the load vector for element 1

```

p[xi_]=-(p1+p2)/2+(p1-p2)/2*xi;
F1ploc=(L1/2)*Integrate[{0,p[xi]*N1[xi], p[xi]*N2[xi],0, p[xi]*N3[xi], p[xi]*N4[xi]},{xi,-1,1}]/.{L->L1}

```

Transformation of the load vector to the global C.S.

```

F1p=T1.F1ploc;

```

Construction of the structural force and nodal displacement vector

```

Ay=.;M1=.;Bx=.;By=.;u1=.;u2=.;v2=.;fi2=.;fi3=.;

```

```
F={0,Ay,M1,0,-Fc,0,Bx,By,0}+Flatten[{F1p,{0,0,0}}];
U={u1,0,0,u2,v2,fi2,0,0,fi3};
```

Definition of the geometrical and material properties (units are in SI)

```
a=1;b=1.2;c=1.1;L1=Sqrt[a^2+c^2];L2=b;Iz=21*10^-8;
Ex=200*10^9;A=150*10^-6;p1=600;p2=800;Fc=10000;
```

Definition of nodal coordinates, plot of the structure

```
x1=0;y1=0;x2=a;y2=c;x3=a+b;y3=c;
nodes={{x1,y1},{x2,y2},{x3,y3}};
Graphics[{
  {Line[nodes]}
}]
```

Definition of the transformation matrix components

```
c1=(x2-x1)/L1;s1=(y2-y1)/L1;c2=(x3-x2)/L2;s2=(y3-y2)/L2;
```

Construction and solution of the structural equation system, nodal displacements

```
adof={1, 4,5,6,9};
Kcon=K[[adof,adof]];
Fcon=F[[adof]];
Ucon=LinearSolve[Kcon,Fcon]
```

Results:

$u_1 = -0.0283 \text{ m}$, $u_2 = 0.308 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}$, $v_2 = -0.02619 \text{ m}$, $\varphi_2 = -0.009075 \text{ rad}$, $\varphi_3 = -0.0372 \text{ rad}$,

Calculation and assignment of the reaction

```
U[[adof]]=Ucon;
fixdof={2,3,7,8};
sol=Solve[(K.U)[[fixdof]]==F[[fixdof]],{Ay,M1,Bx,By}];
{Ay,M1,Bx,By}={Ay,M1,Bx,By}/.sol[[1]];
```

Results: $A_y = 7996.26 \text{ N}$, $B_x = -770 \text{ N}$, $B_y = 2703.73 \text{ N}$, $M_A = 4015.11 \text{ Nm}$

Calculation of the element displacement vectors in the global and local C.S.s

```
ue1=U[[{1,2,3,4,5,6}]];
ue2= U[[{4,5,6,7,8,9}]];
ue1loc=T1t.ue1;ue2loc=T2t.ue2;
```

Calculation of the internal force vectors (=beam diagram data), local C.S.

```
Fe1intloc=Ke1loc.ue1loc -F1ploc;
Fe2intloc=Ke2loc.ue2loc;
```

<i>Results:</i>	<i>Element 1</i>	$N_1 = 5916.76 \text{ N}$, $N_2 = -5916.76 \text{ N}$,	$V_1 = 5378.87 \text{ N}$, $V_2 = -4338.24 \text{ N}$,	$M_1 = 4015.11 \text{ Nm}$, $M_2 = 3244.48 \text{ Nm}$
	<i>Element 2</i>	$N_2 = 770 \text{ N}$, $N_3 = -770 \text{ N}$,	$V_2 = -2703.74 \text{ N}$, $V_3 = 2703.74$,	$M_2 = -3244.48 \text{ Nm}$, $M_3 = 0$

ANSYS Solution

Analysis type

PREFERENCES – STRUCTURAL

File menu / Change Title / Title: “2D BEAM structure”, refresh the screen by the mouse

Element type – BEAM2D

PREPROCESSOR / ELEMENT TYPES / ADD/EDIT/DELETE / ADD / BEAM / 2D

ELASTIC 3 / OK / CLOSE

/ REAL CONSTANTS / ADD/EDIT/DELETE / ADD / OK /

AREA=150E-6, IZZ=21E-8, HEIGHT=0.01 / OK

Material properties

PREPROCESSOR / MATERIAL PROPERTIES / MATERIAL MODELS / STRUCTURAL

/ LINEAR / ELASTIC / ISOTROPIC / - EX=200e9, PRXY=0.3

Material menu / Exit

Geometry of the problem

PREPROCESSOR / MODELING / CREATE / KEYPOINTS / IN ACTIVE CS / X-Y-Z

COORDINATES / APPLY

x=0, y=0, z=0

x=1, y=1.1, z=0

x=2.2, y=1.1, z=0

/ LINES / LINES / STRAIGHT LINE –

Create the lines using the mouse

Meshing

Definition of the element numbers on all lines

PREPROCESSOR / MESHING / SIZE CNTRLS / MANUALSIZE / LINES / PICKED

LINES / PICK ALL / NO. OF ELEMENT DIVISIONS: 1

PREPROCESSOR / MESHING / MESH / LINES / PICK ALL

Plot menu / Multi-Plots – Plot all objects

Kinematic constraints

PREPROCESSOR / LOADS / DEFINE LOADS / APPLY / STRUCTURAL /

DISPLACEMENT / ON NODES / on node 1 – UY, ROTZ

on node 3 – UX, UY

Define the external loads

PREPROCESSOR / LOADS / DEFINE LOADS / APPLY / STRUCTURAL / PRESSURE /

ON BEAMS / on the first element: VAL1 = 600, VAL2 = 800

PREPROCESSOR / LOADS / DEFINE LOADS / APPLY / STRUCTURAL /

FORCE/MOMENT /

ON NODES / on node 2 – FY = - 10 000

Solution

SOLUTION / SOLVE / CURRENT LS

Results - Postprocessing

GENERAL POSTPROC / PLOT RESULTS / DEFORMED SHAPE

/ CONTOUR PLOT / NODAL SOLU

Plot Ctrl menu / Animate / Deformed Shape – animate the deformed shape

List menu / Results / Nodal Solution / DOF Solution / Disp. vector sum

Rot. vector sum

Beam diagrams

GENERAL POSTPROC / ELEMENT TABLE / DEFINE TABLE

By sequence num – LS, 1 or 4 - SDIR – axial (normal) stress
SMISC, 1 or 7 - MFORX - normal force
SMISC, 2 or 8 - MFORY - shear force
SMISC, 6 or 12 – MMOMZ – moment

Display and list the beam diagrams/values

GENERAL POSTPROC / PLOT RESULTS / CONTOUR PLOT / LINE ELEM RES –
choose the component

GENERAL POSTPROC / ELEMENT TABLE / LIST ELEM TABLE

.....compare the results to the MATHEMATICA solution.....