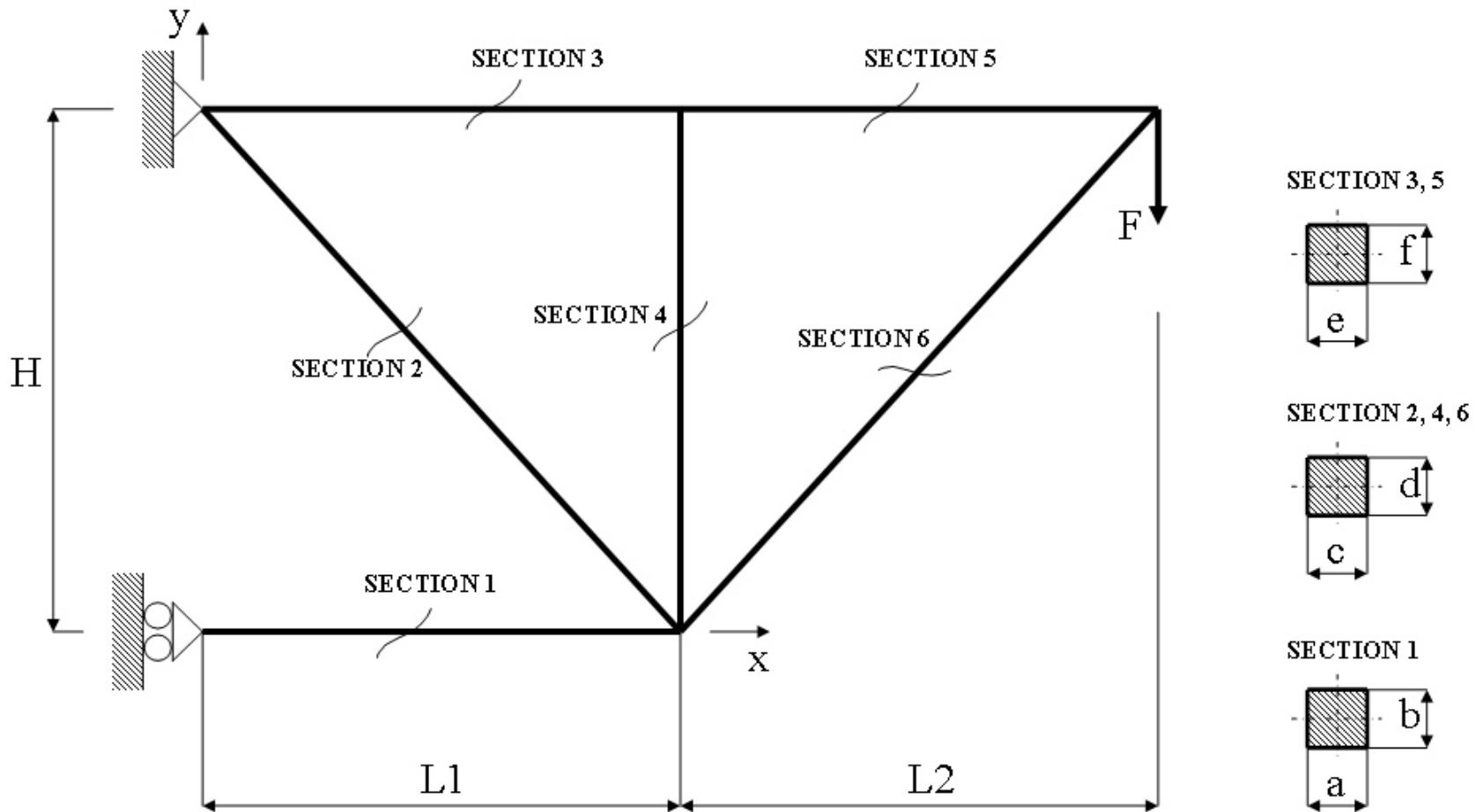


Course in ANSYS

Example0151

Example – Truss 2D



Example – Truss 2D

Objective:

Compute the maximum deflection

Tasks:

Display the deflection figure?

Topics:

Topics: Start of analysis, Element type, Real constants, Material, modeling, element size for beam models, saving/restoring

$$E = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\nu = 0.3$$

$$L = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = 120 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = b = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = d = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$e = f = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = 1000 \text{ N}$$

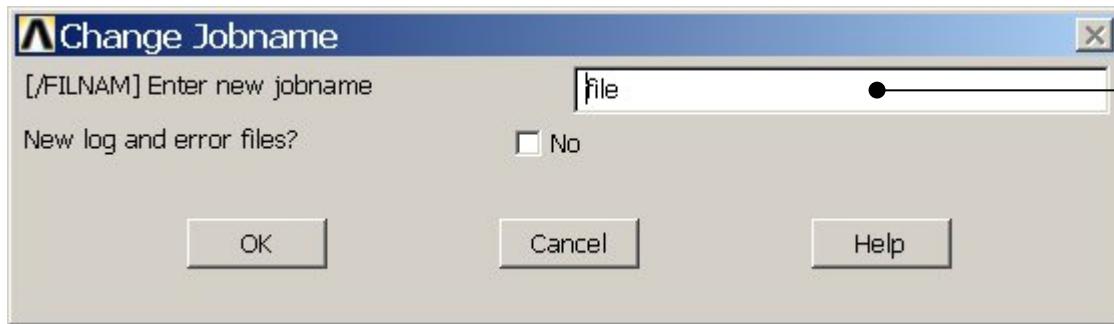
Example - title

Utility Menu > File > Change Jobname

/jobname, Example0151

GUI

Command line entry

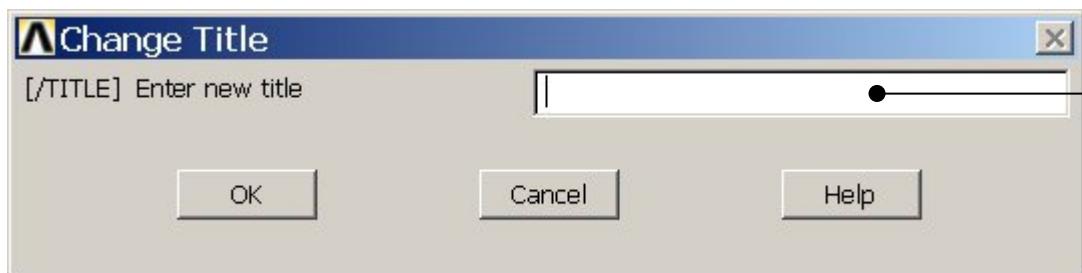


Enter: Example0151

Utility Menu > File > Change Title

/title, Truss 2D

Enter: Truss 2D



Example - Keypoints

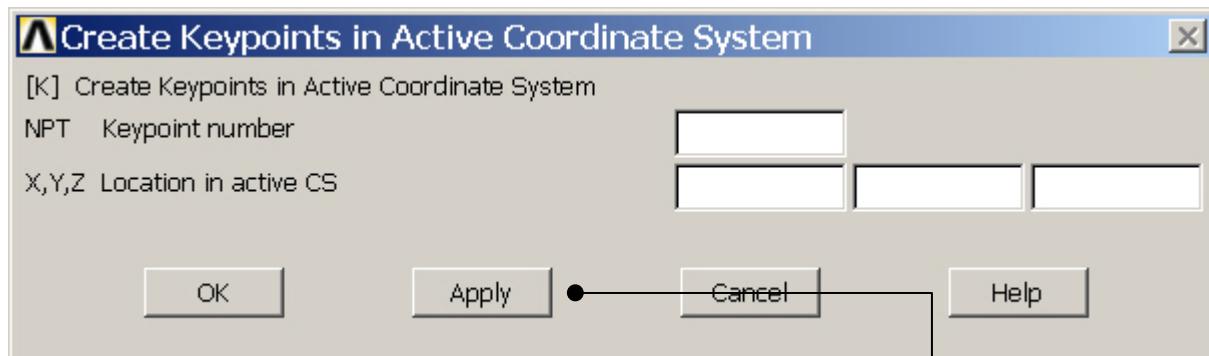
Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Keypoints > In Active CS

Enter five points with coordinates

0,0,0
0,120,0
100,0,0
100,120,0
200,120,0

General format:
K,#,X,Y,Z

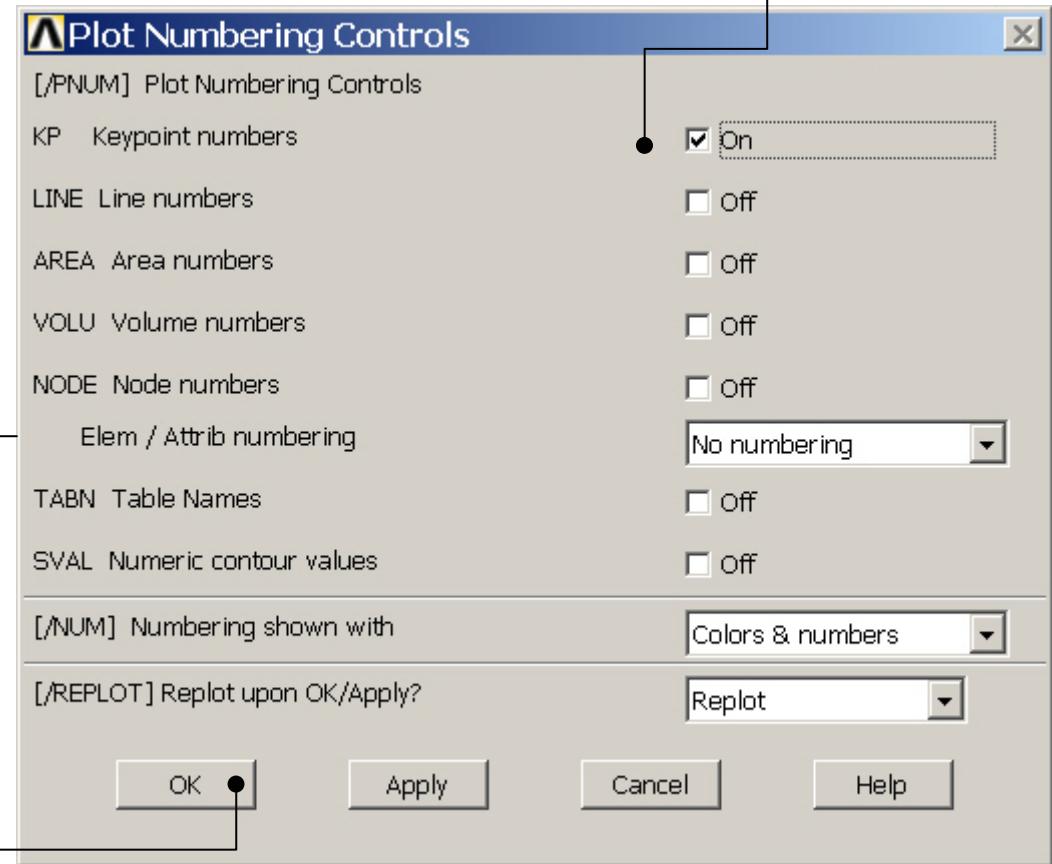
Note: An empty # result in automatic numbering.



- Enter 0,0,0
- Press **Apply** for KP1
- Enter 0,120,0
- Press **Apply** for KP2
- Enter 100,0,0
- Press **Apply** for KP3
- Enter 100,120,0
- Press **Apply** for KP4
- Enter 200,120,0
- Press **Apply** for KP5

Example - Numbering

Utility Menu > PlotCtrls > Numbering



Example0151

Example - Lines

Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Lines > Lines > Straight Line

Create a line between Keypoint 1 and Keypoint 2 and so on

L,1,3

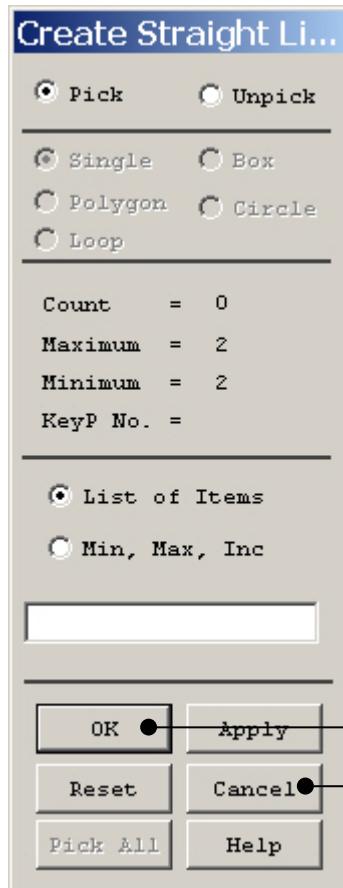
L,2,3

L,2,4

L,3,4

L,4,5

L,3,5



HINT: By clicking with the right-hand mouse button you shift between the Pick/Unpick function. This is indicated by the direction of the cursor arrow:

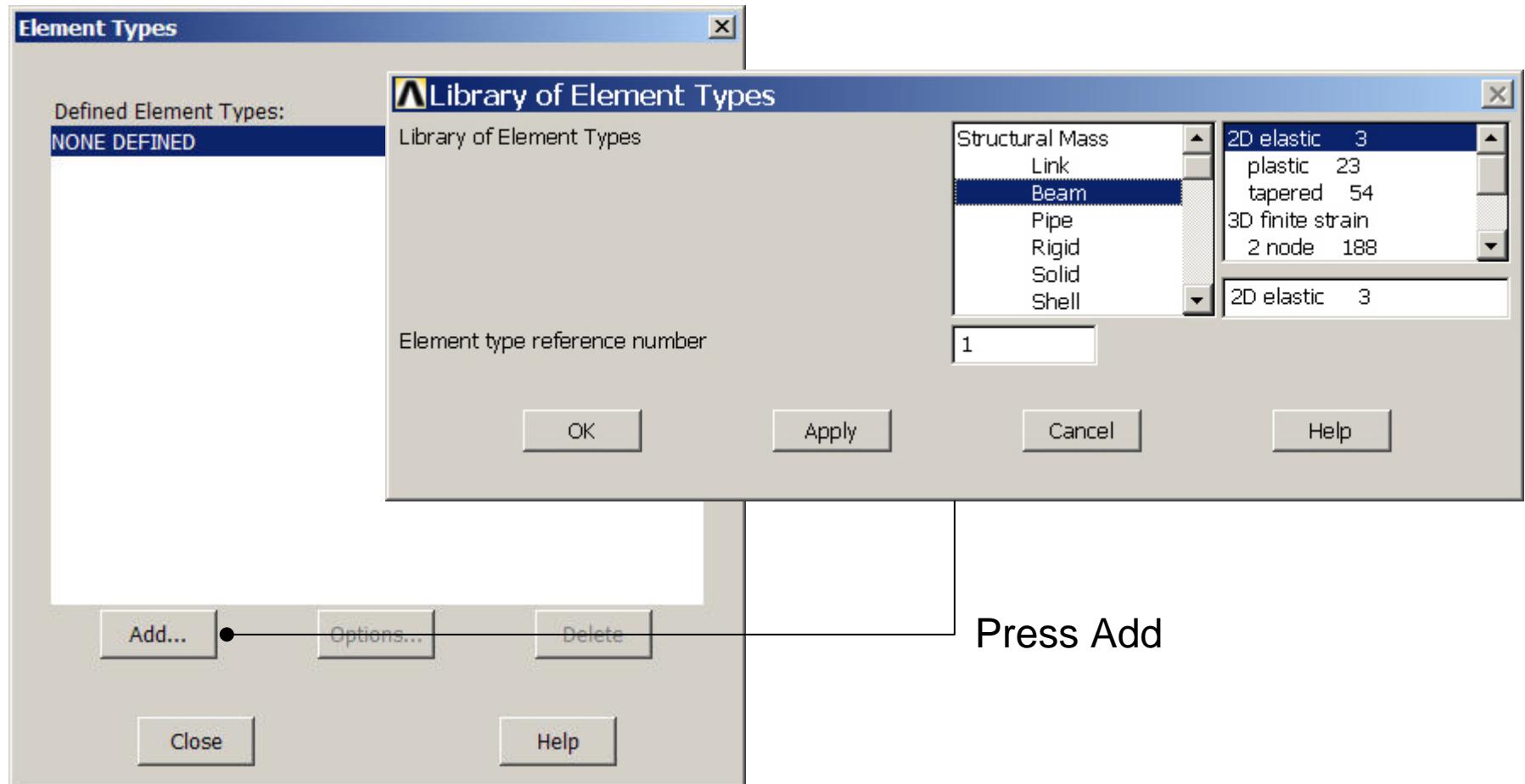
Pick: upward arrow

Unpick: downward arrow

Press OK or Cancel to finish selection

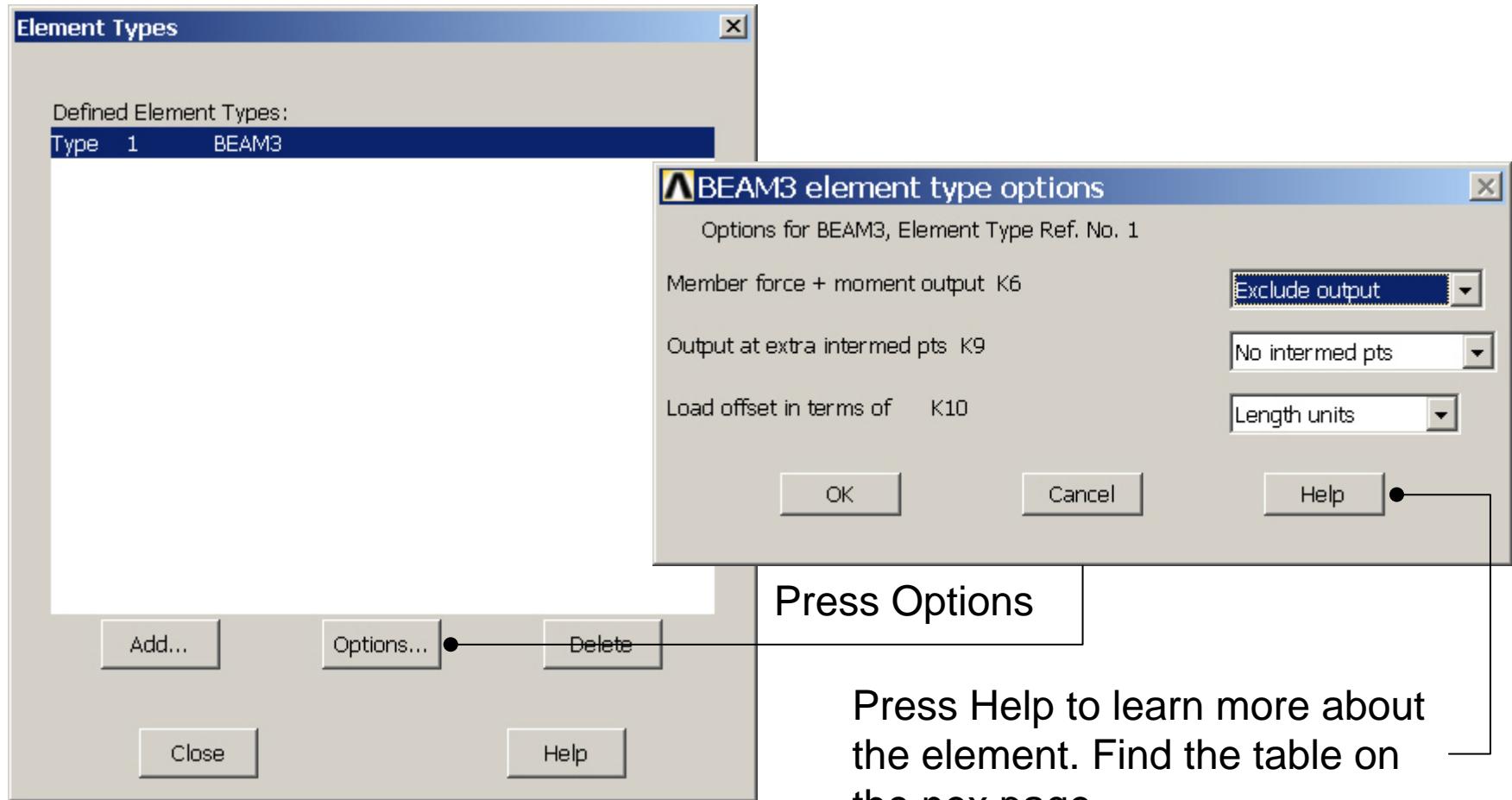
Example – Element Type

Preprocessor > Element Type > Add/Edit/Delete



Example - Element Type

Preprocessor > Element Type > Add/Edit/Delete



Example – Element Table

Find the following table for the element. Identify how to plot member forces in longitudinal direction of the beam element - MFORX

Name	Definition	O	R
EL	Element Number	Y	Y
NODES	Element nodes - I, J	Y	Y
MAT	Element material number	Y	Y
VOLU:	Element volume	N	Y
XC, YC	Location where results are reported	Y	3
TEMP	Temperatures T1, T2, T3, T4	Y	Y
PRES	Pressure P1 at nodes I,J; OFFST1 at I,J; P2 at I,J; OFFST2 at I, J; P3 at I; P4 at J	Y	Y
SDIR	Axial direct stress	1	1
SBYT	Bending stress on the element +Y side of the beam	1	1
SBVB	Bending stress on the element -Y side of the beam	1	1
SMAX	Maximum stress (direct stress + bending stress)	1	1
SMIN	Minimum stress (direct stress - bending stress)	1	1
EPELDIR	Axial elastic strain at the end	1	1
EPELBYT	Bending elastic strain on the element +Y side of the beam	1	1
EPELBYB	Bending elastic strain on the element -Y side of the beam	1	1
EPTHDIR	Axial thermal strain at the end	1	1
EPTHBYT	Bending thermal strain on the element +Y side of the beam	1	1
EPTHBYB	Bending thermal strain on the element -Y side of the beam	1	1
EPINAXL	Initial axial strain in the element	1	1
MFOR(X, Y)	Member forces in the element coordinate system X and Y direction	2	Y
MMOMZ	Member moment in the element coordinate system Z direction	2	Y

Example – Element Table

Find also the following table in the Help function

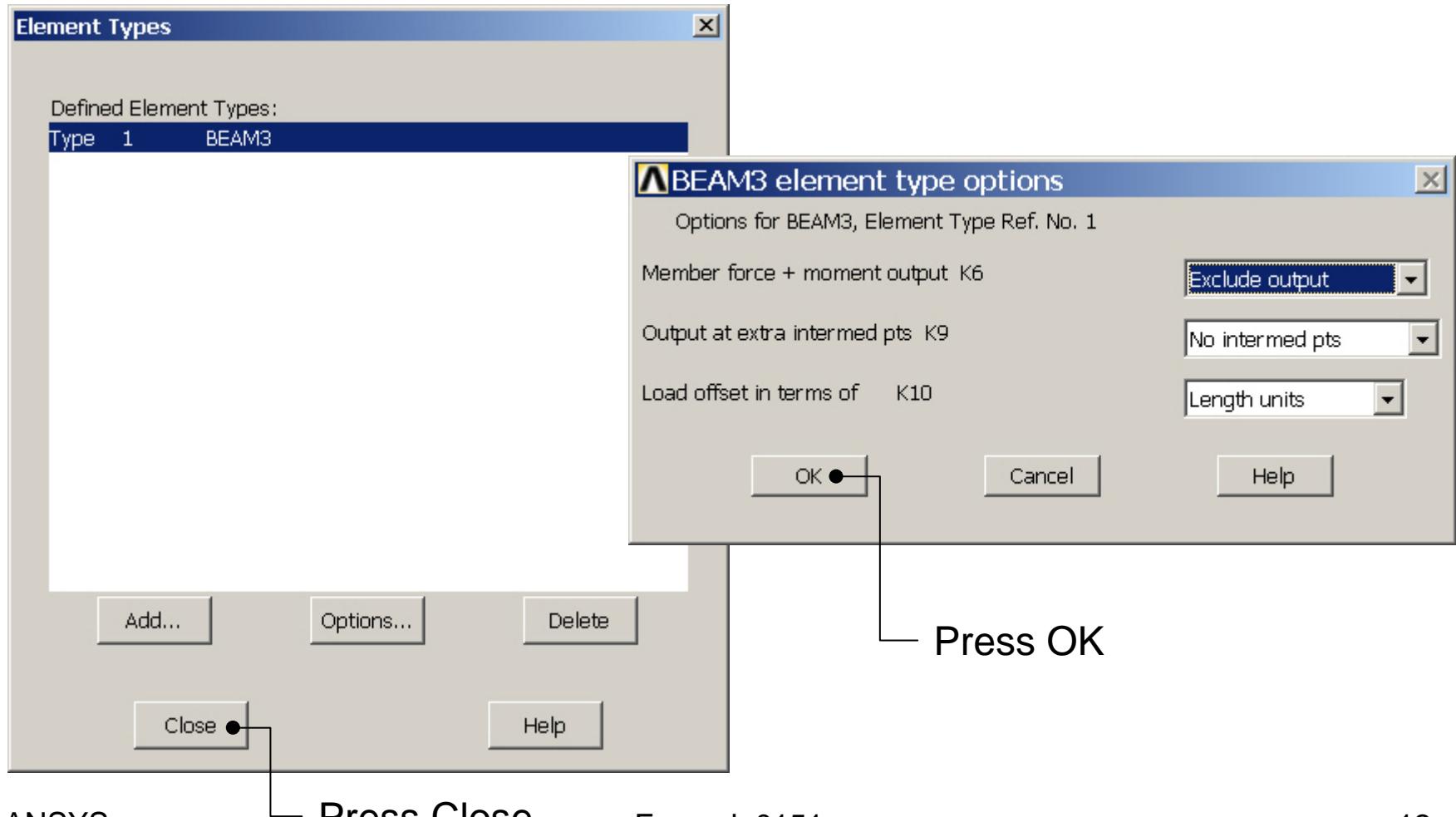
Table 3.2. BEAM3 Item and Sequence Numbers (KEYOPT(9) = 0)

Output Quantity Name	Item	2	3	4
SDIR	LS	-	-	-
SBYT	LS	-	-	-
SBYB	LS	-	-	-
EPELDIR	LEPEL	-	-	-
EPELBYT	LEPEL	-	-	-
EPELBYB	LEPEL	-	-	-
EPTHDIR	LEPTH	-	-	-
EPTHBYT	LEPTH	-	-	-
EPTHBYB	LEPTH	-	-	-
EPINAXL	LEPTH	-	-	-
SMAX	NMISC	-	-	-
SMIN	NMISC	-	-	-
MFORX	SMISC	-	1	7
MFORY	SMISC	-	2	8
MMOMZ	SMISC	-	6	12
P1	SMISC	-	13	14
OFFST1	SMISC	-	-	-
P2	SMISC	-	-	-
OFFST2	SMISC	-	19	20
P3	SMISC	-	21	-
P4	SMISC	-	-	22
Pseudo Node		1	2	3
TEMP	LBFE	1	2	3
				4

Remember MFORX, SMISC,1,7

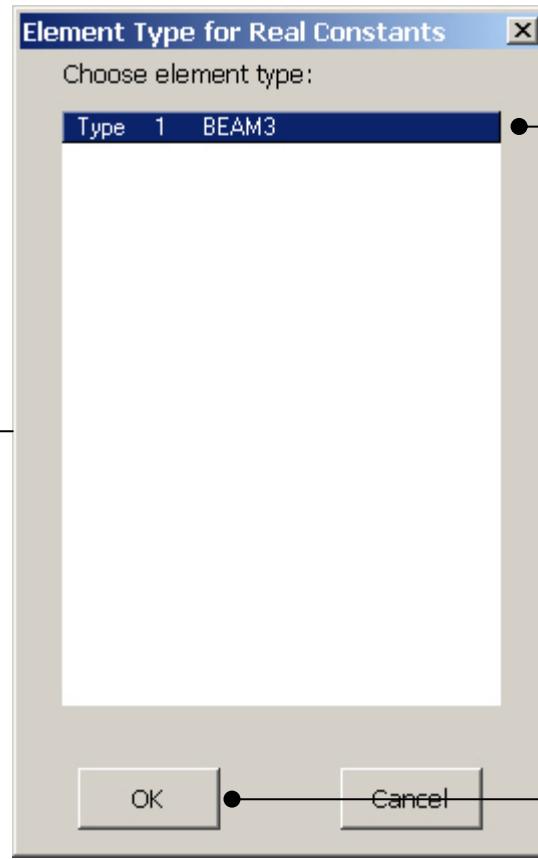
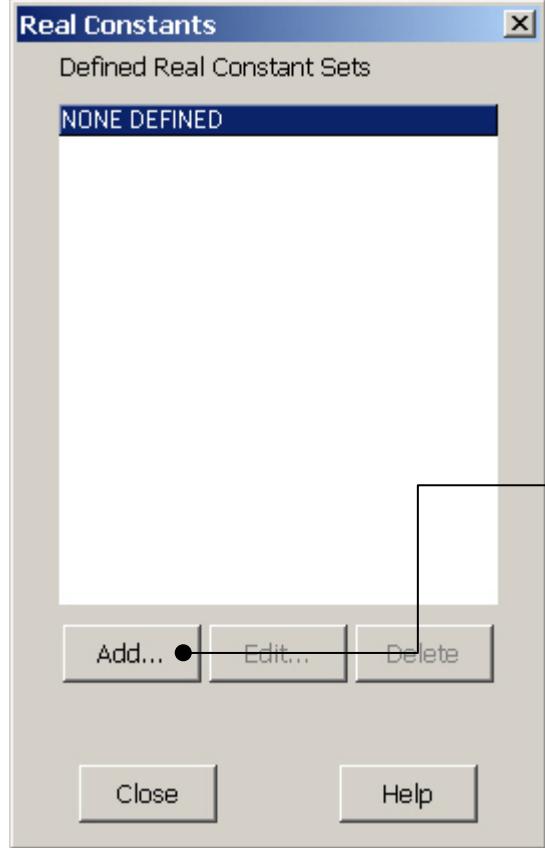
Example - Element Type

Preprocessor > Element Type > Add/Edit/Delete



Example – Real Constants

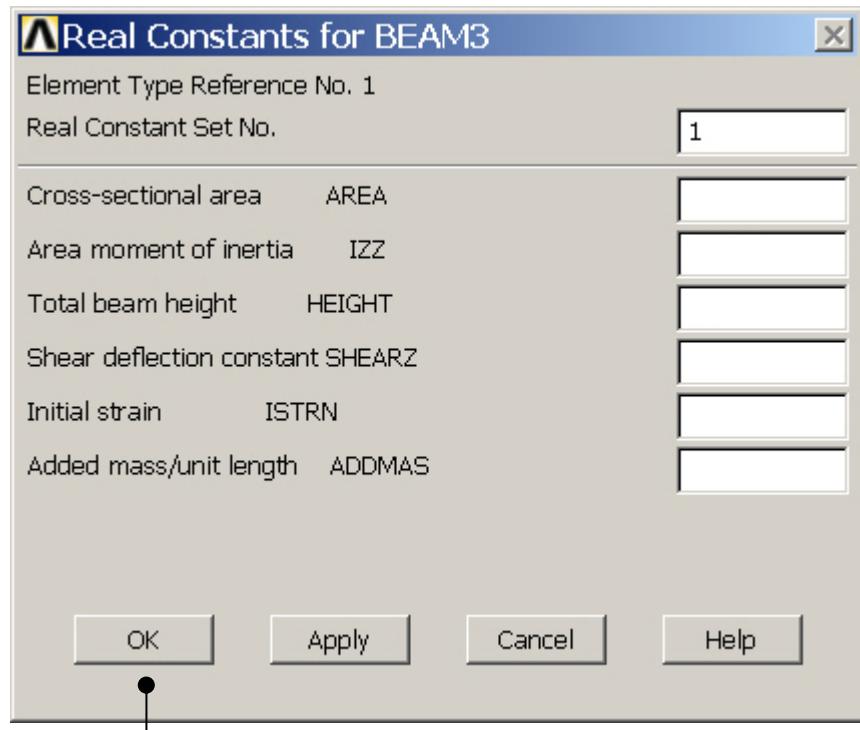
Preprocessor > Real Constants > Add



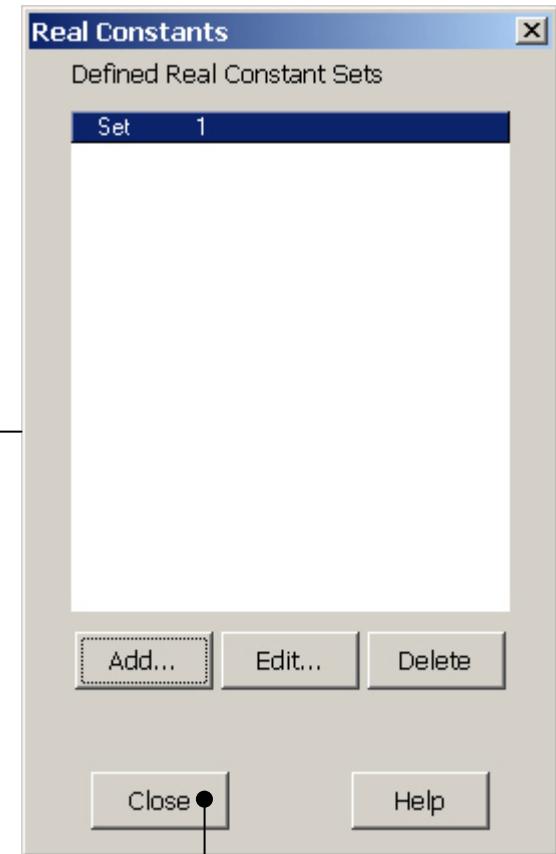
Place the cursor
on the relevant
element and
press OK

Example - Real Constants

Preprocessor > Real Constants > Add



Enter cross-sectional data for section 1

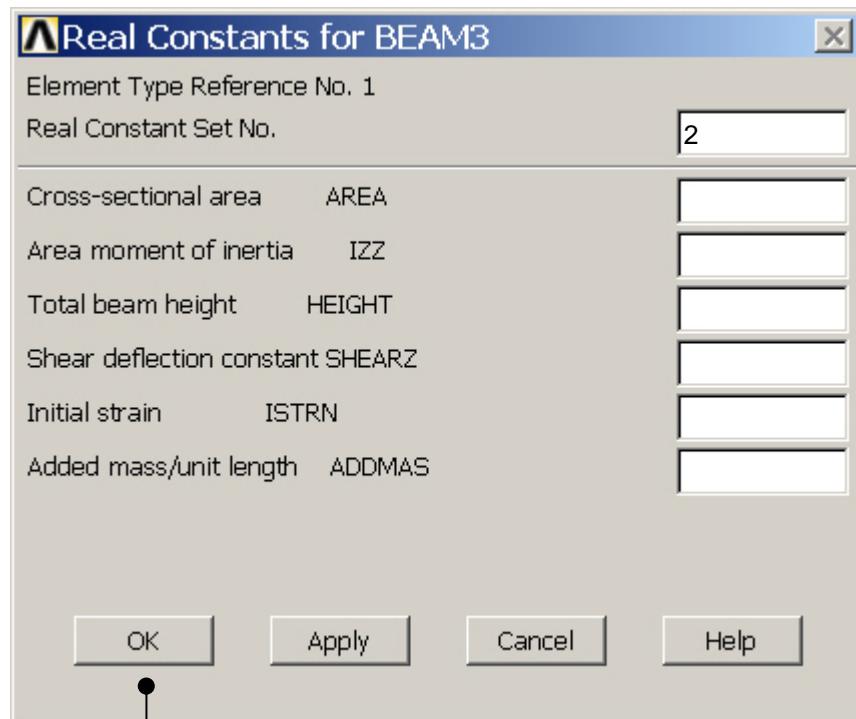


Press OK

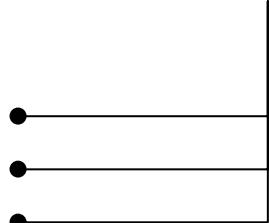
Press Close to finish

Example - Real Constants

Preprocessor > Real Constants > Add



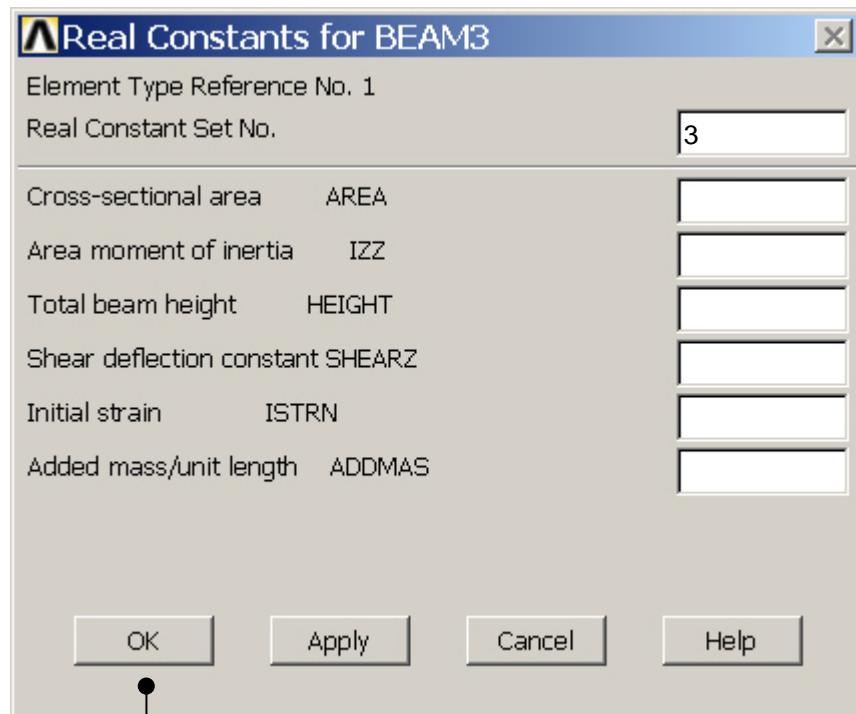
Enter cross-sectional
data for section 2, 4, 6



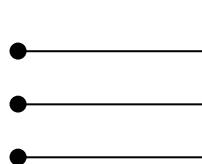
Press OK

Example - Real Constants

Preprocessor > Real Constants > Add



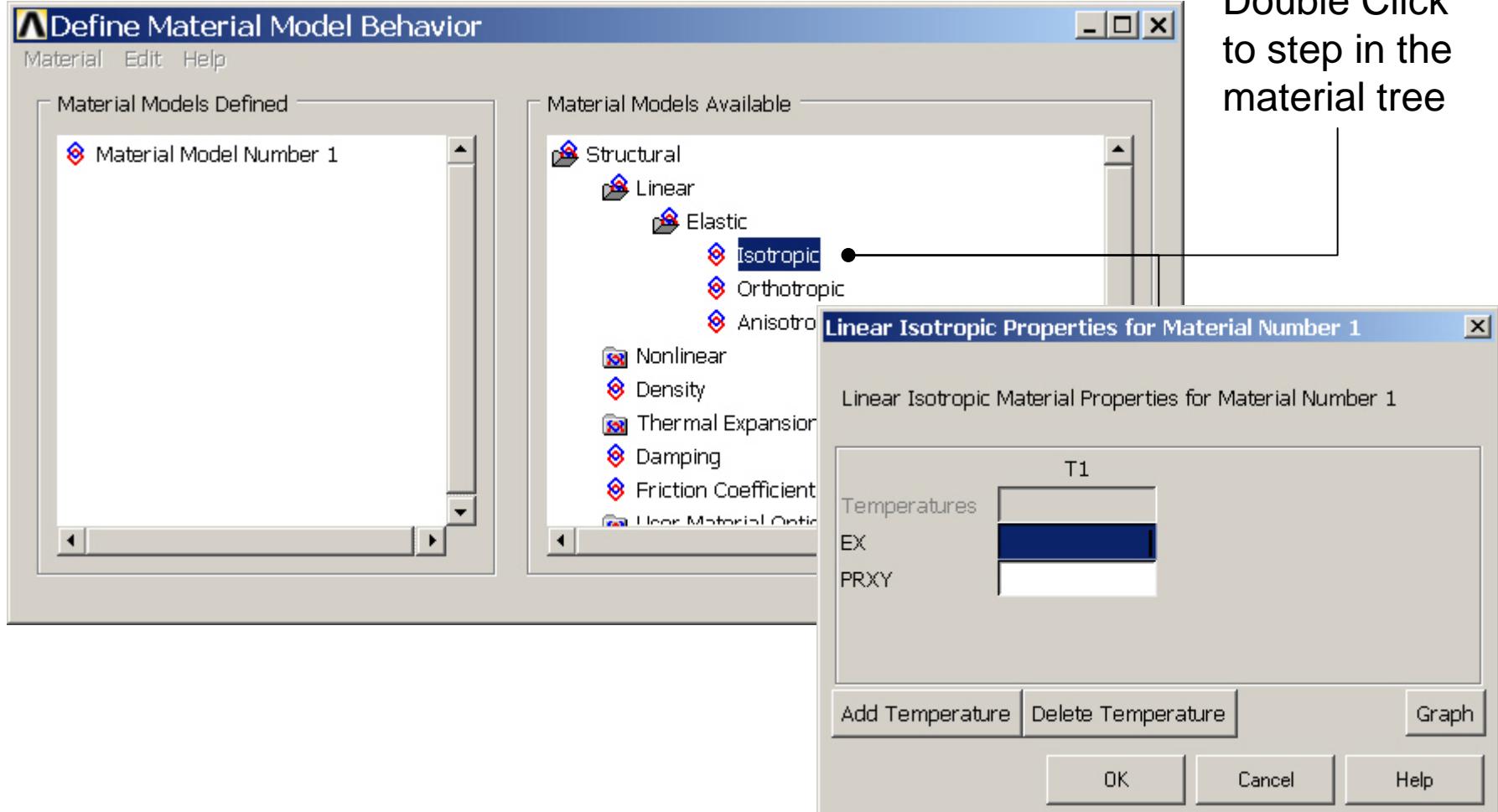
Enter cross-sectional data for section 3, 5



Press OK

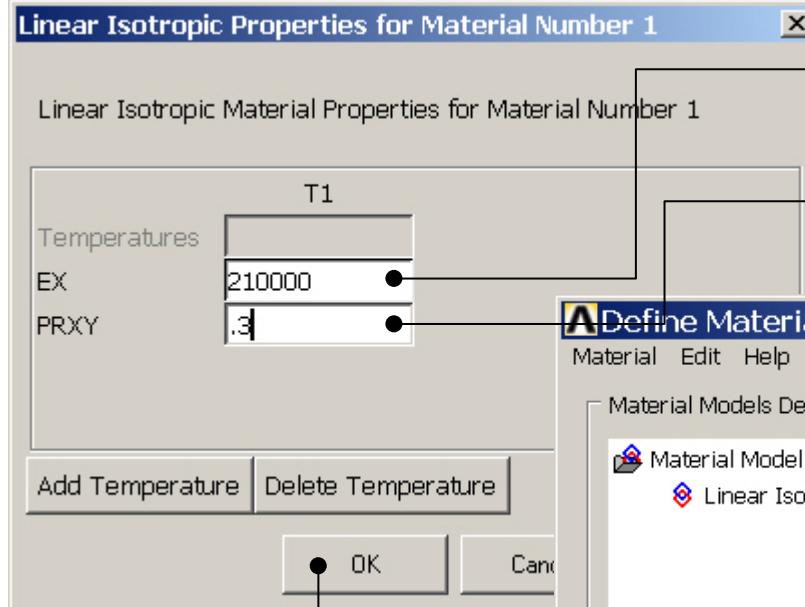
Example - Material Properties

Preprocessor > Material Props > Material Models

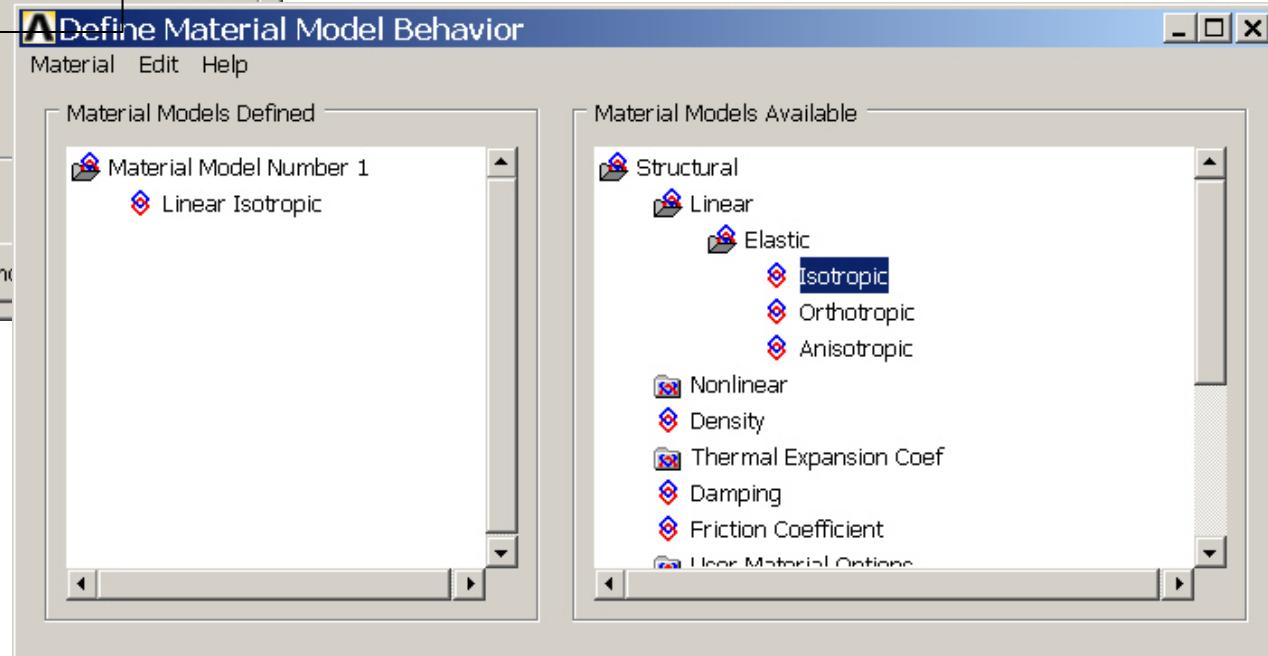


Example - Material Properties

Preprocessor > Material Props > Material Models



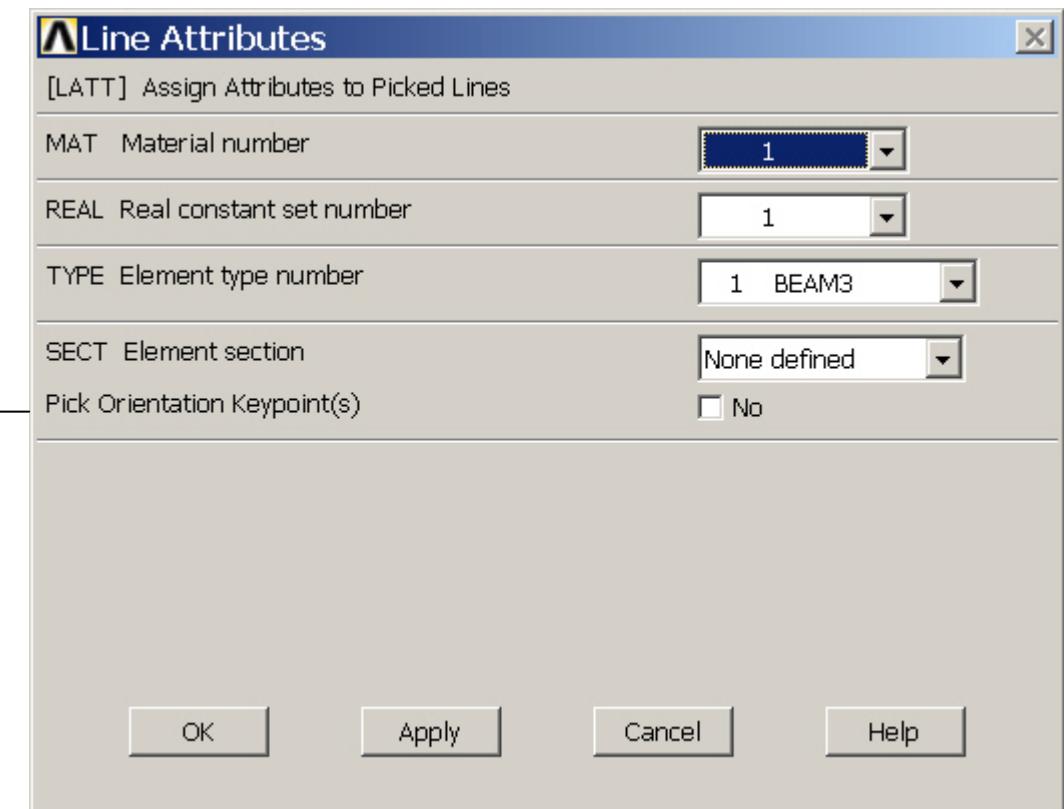
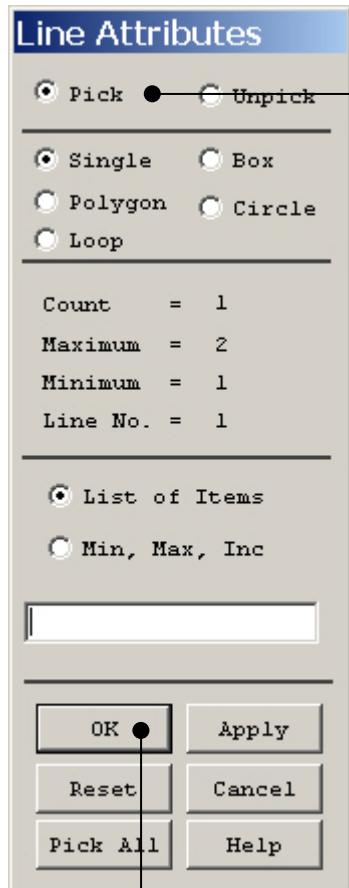
Press OK



Click here
to Close

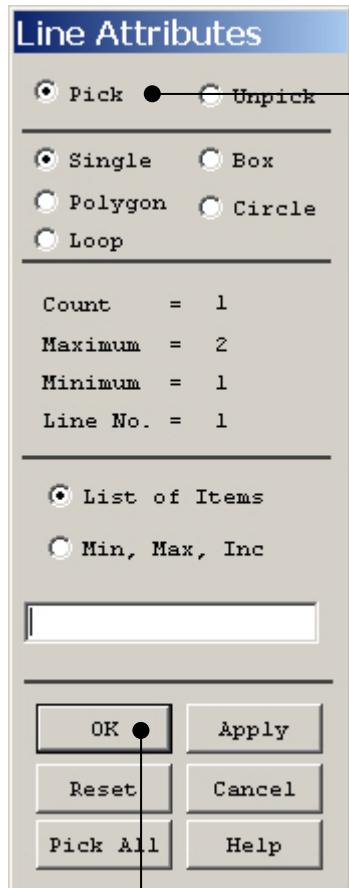
Example – Mesh Attributes

Preprocessor > Meshing > Mesh Attributes > Line Attributes > Picked Lines

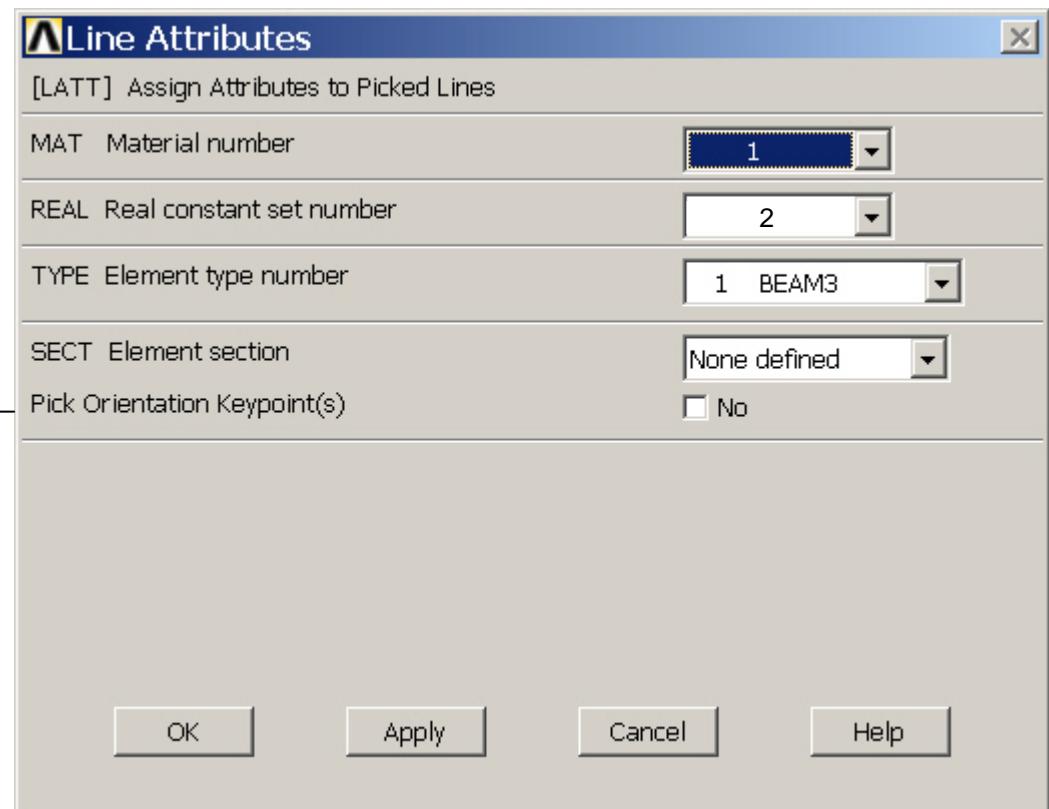


Example – Mesh Attributes

Preprocessor > Meshing > Mesh Attributes > Line Attributes > Picked Lines

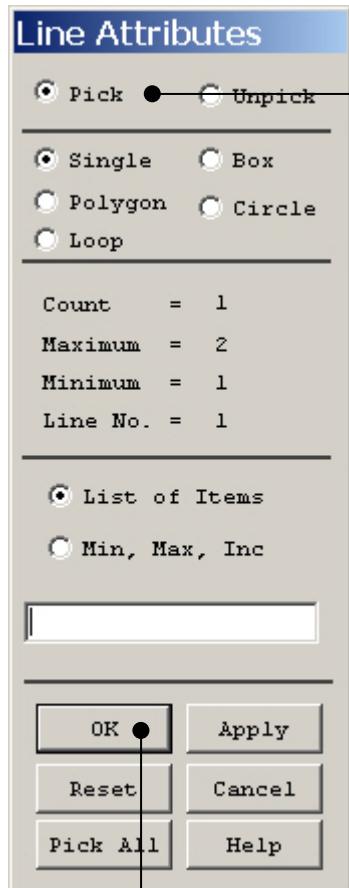


Select Line 2, 4, 6

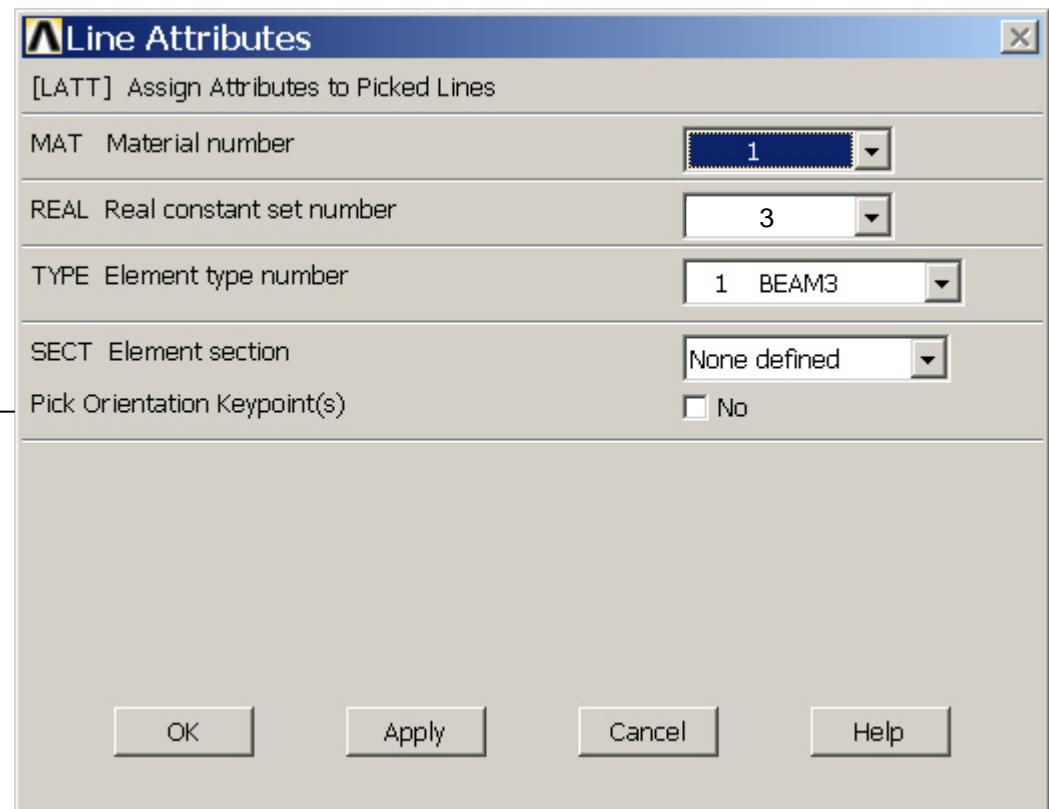


Example – Mesh Attributes

Preprocessor > Meshing > Mesh Attributes > Line Attributes > Picked Lines

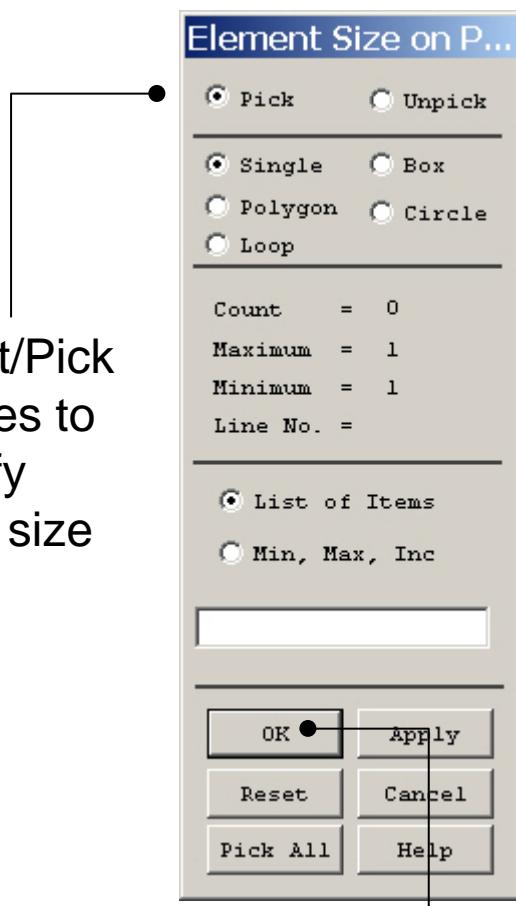


Select Line 3, 5

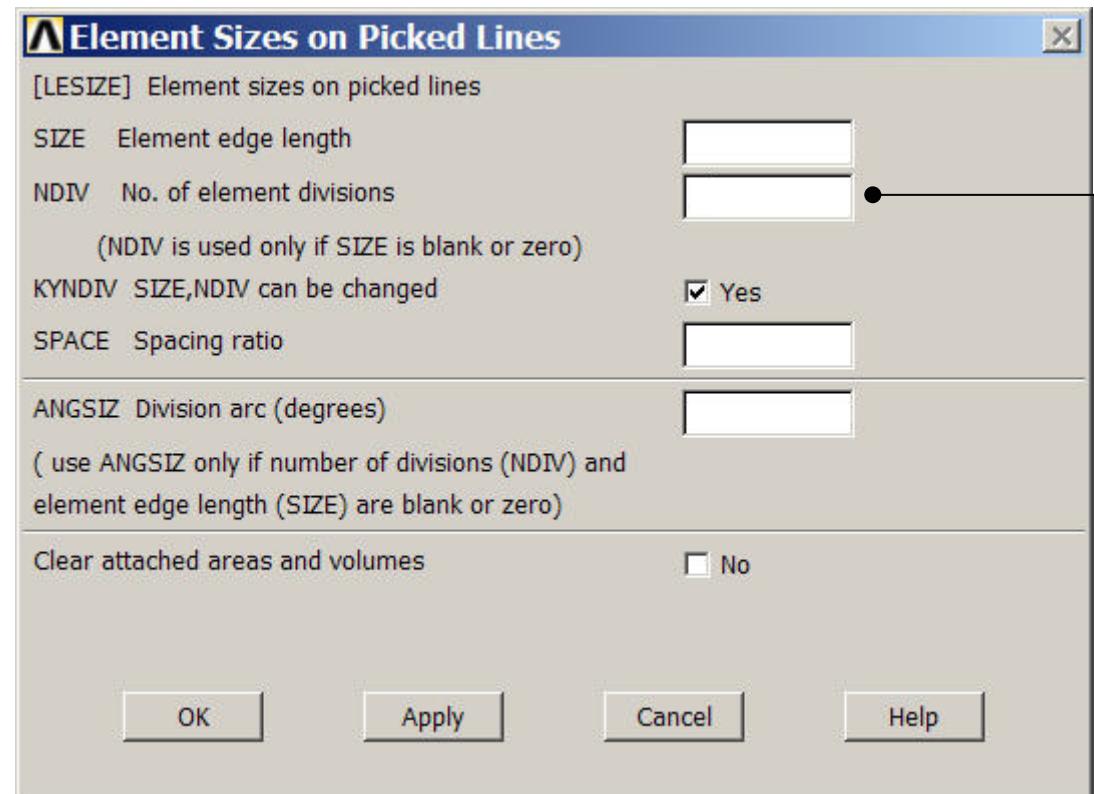


Example - Meshing

Preprocessor > Meshing > Size Cntrls > ManualSize > Lines > Picked Lines



Select/Pick
All lines to
specify
mesh size
for

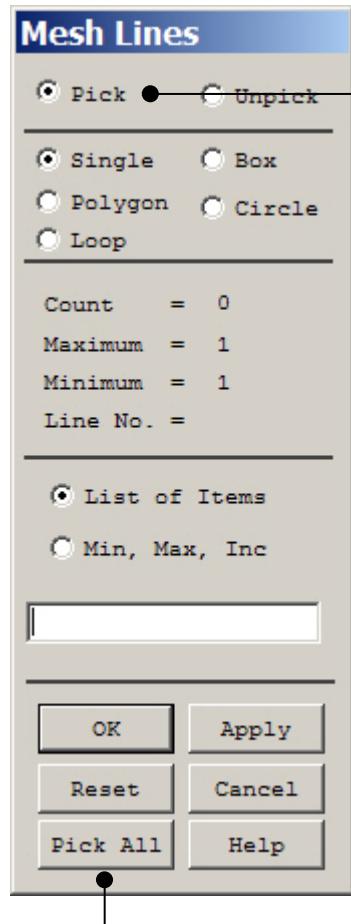


Press OK when finish with selection

Enter 1

Example - Meshing

Preprocessor > Meshing > Mesh > Lines

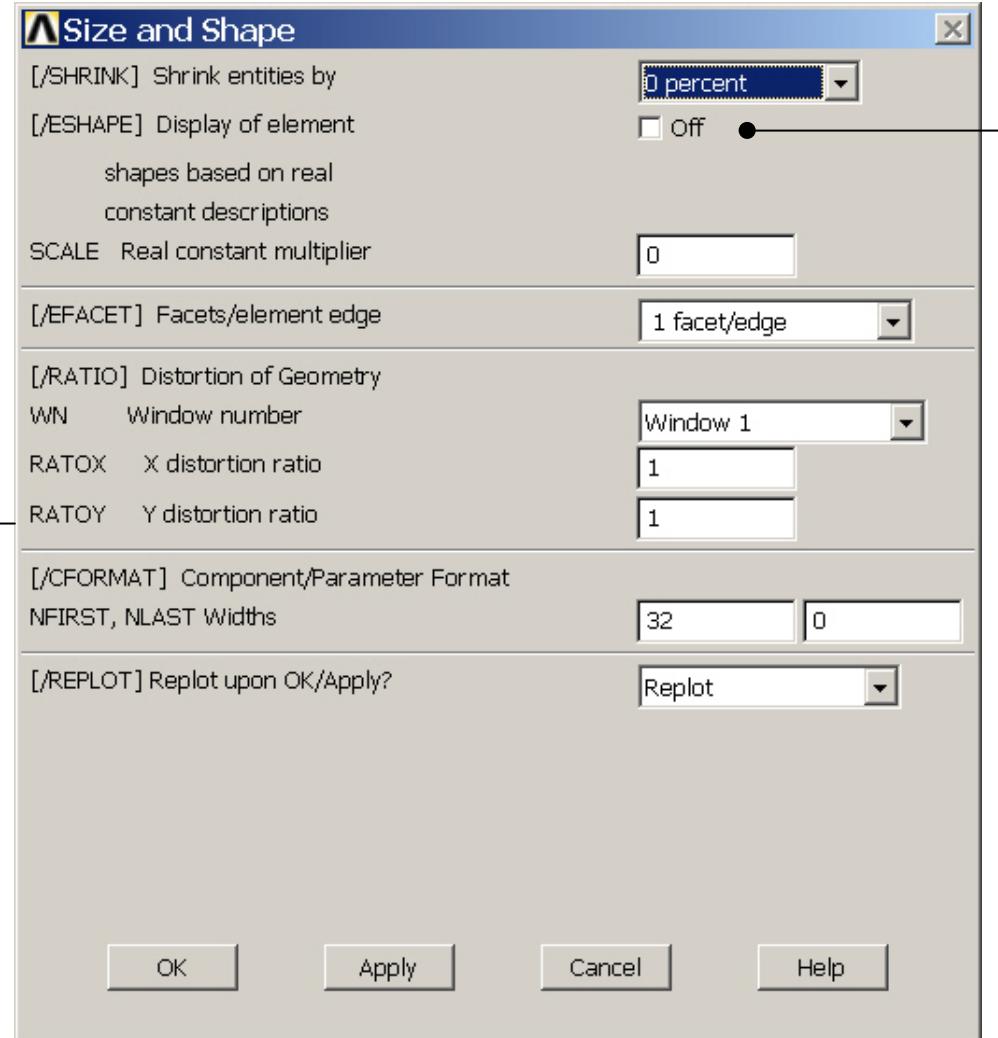
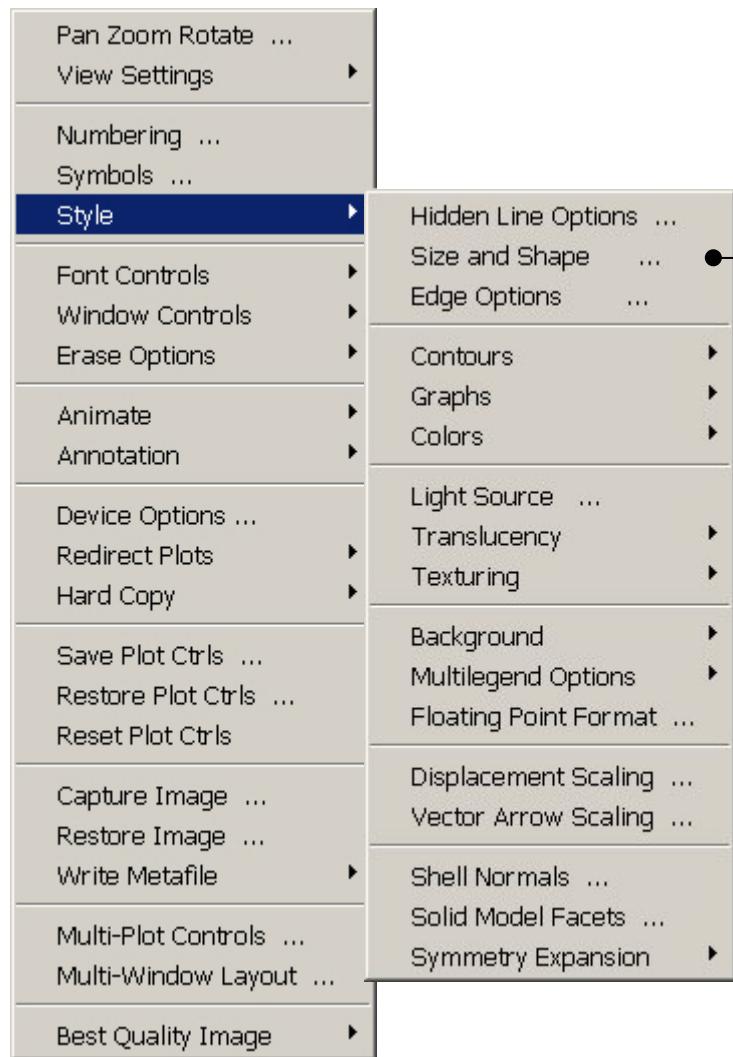


Select individual lines to be meshed by Picking

NB: It is often necessary to “Clear” the model for example if Element Type is to be changed

Select all lines defined to be meshed

Example - PlotCtrls Menu

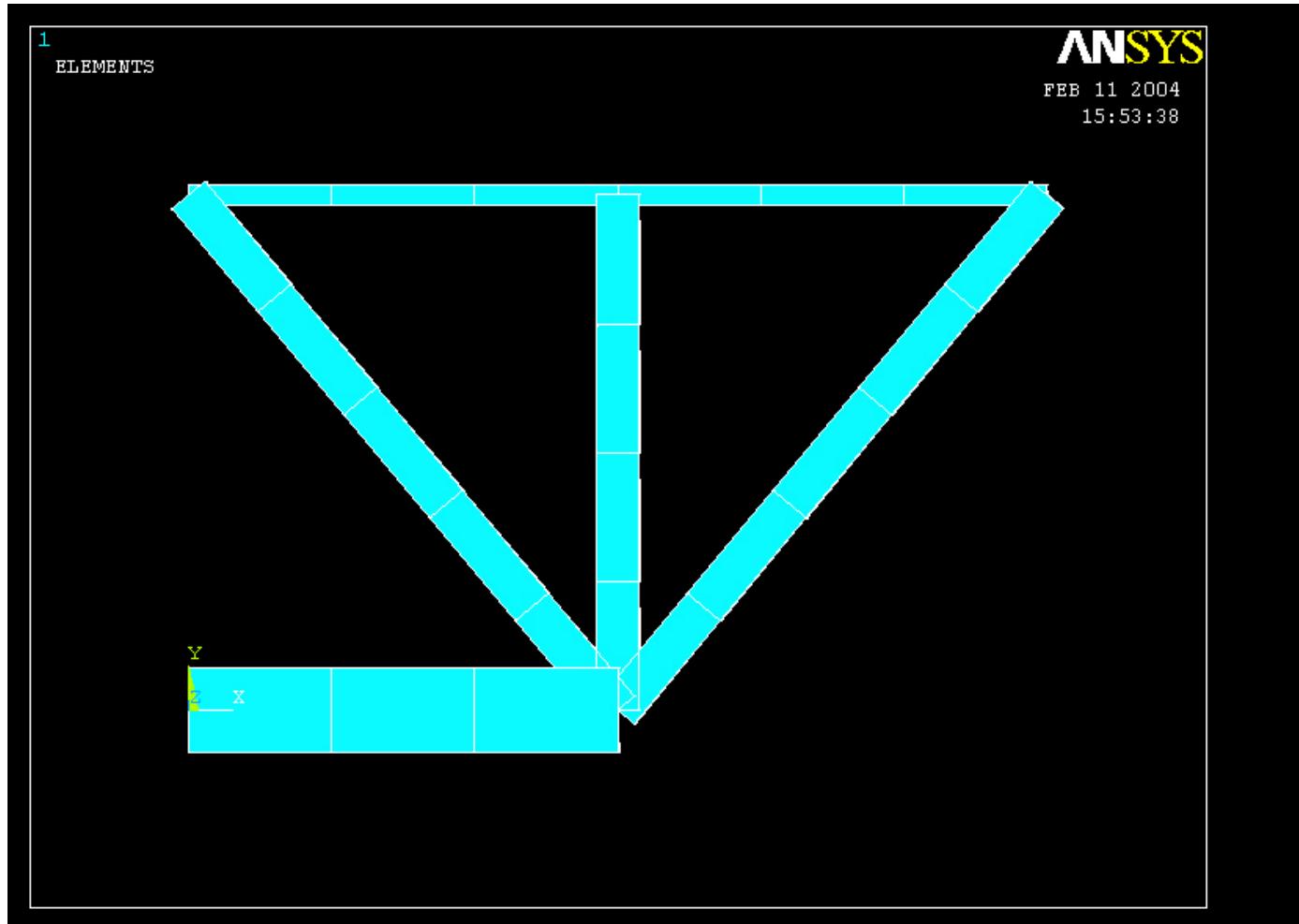


Example0151

Change to On

24

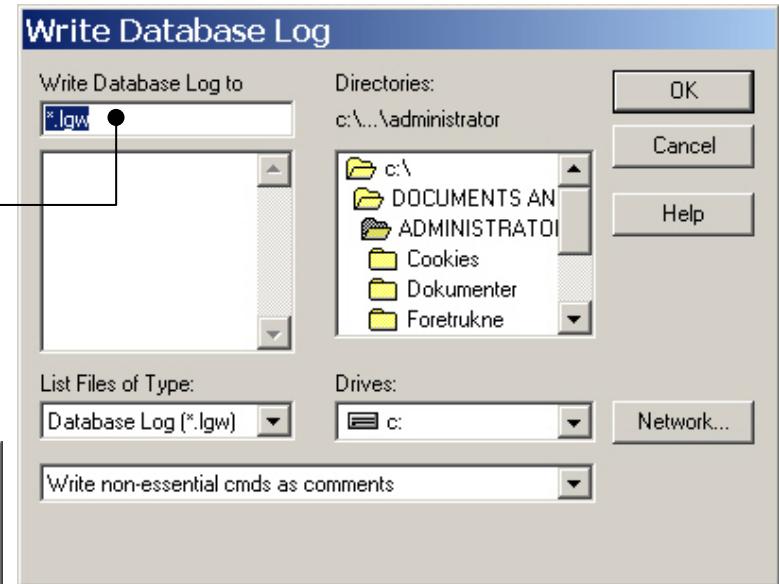
Example – Display of element



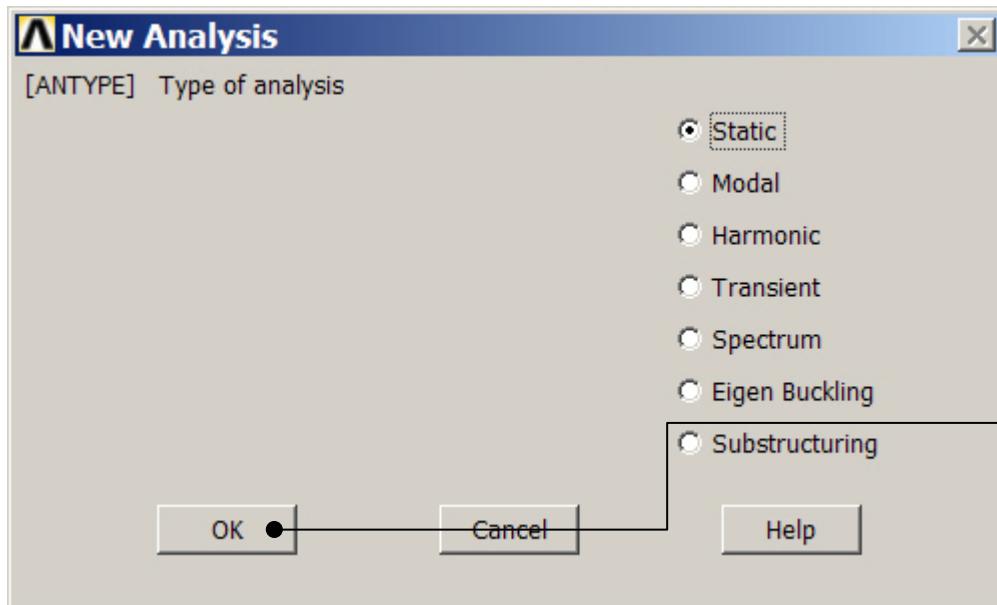
Example – Analysis Type

File > Write DB log file

Enter “example0151.lgw”



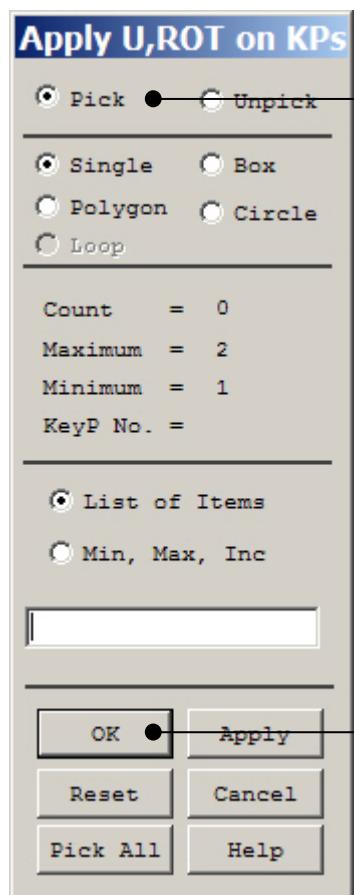
Solution > Analysis Type > New Analysis



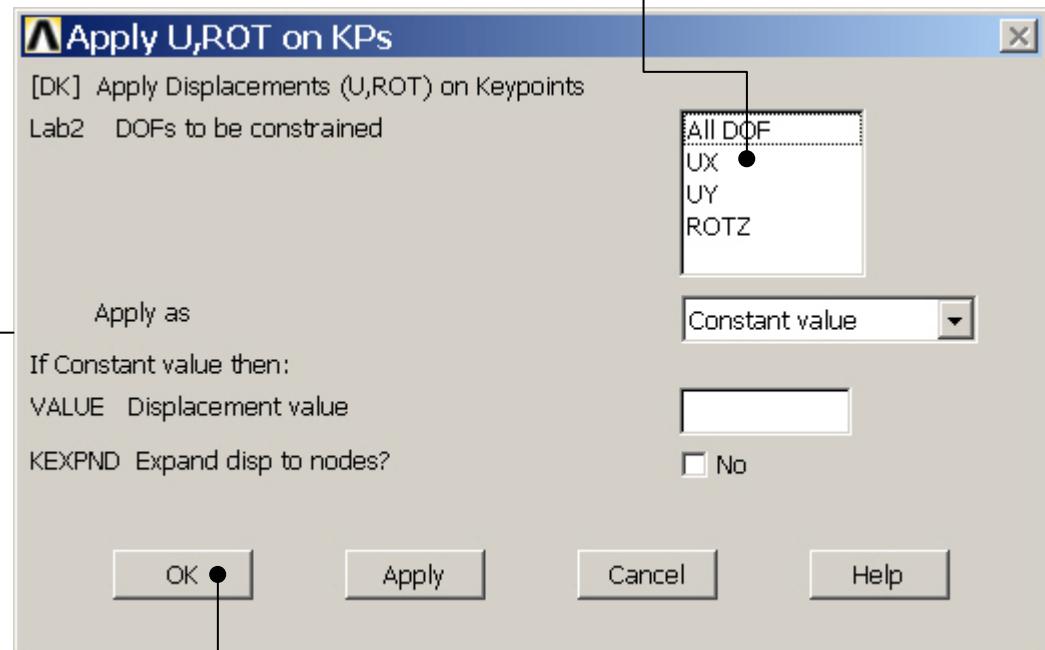
Press OK

Example – Define Loads

Solution > Define Loads > Apply > Structural > Displacement > On Keypoints



Select keypoint 1

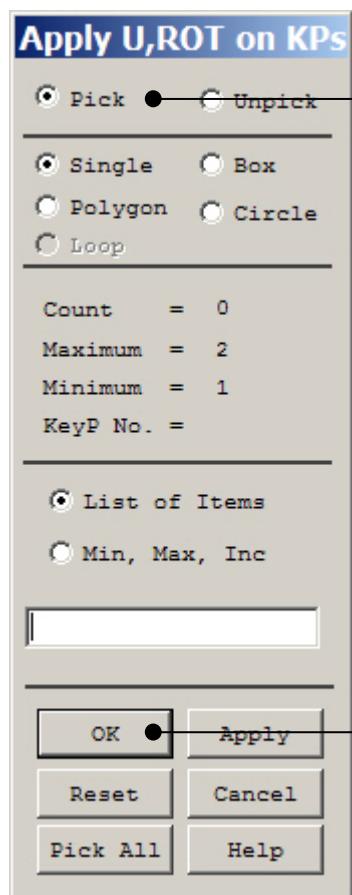


Select UX

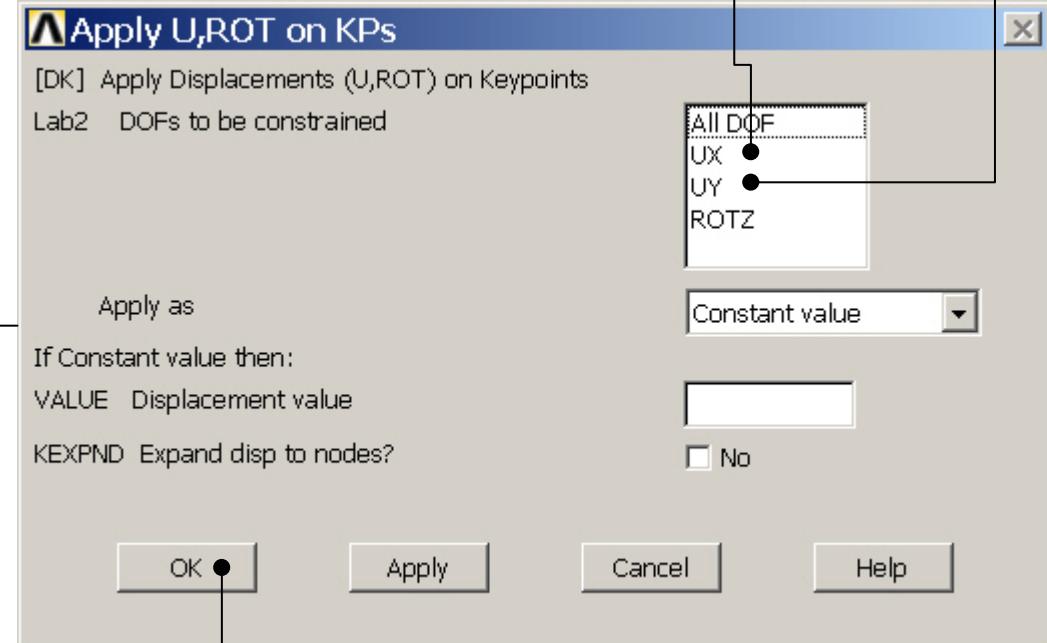
Press OK

Example – Define Loads

Solution > Define Loads > Apply > Structural > Displacement > On Keypoints



Select keypoint 2

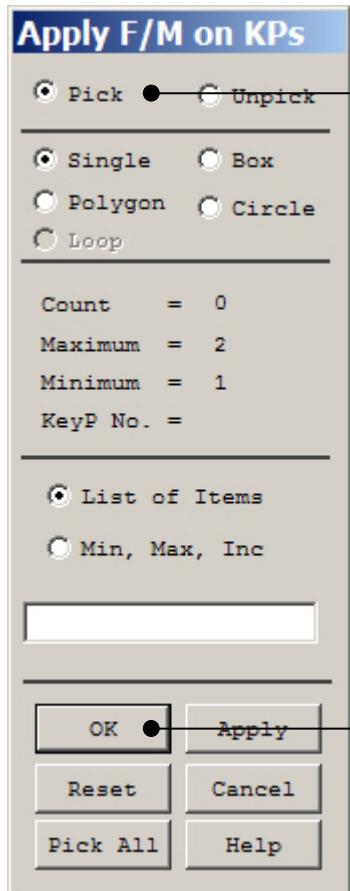


Select UX and UY

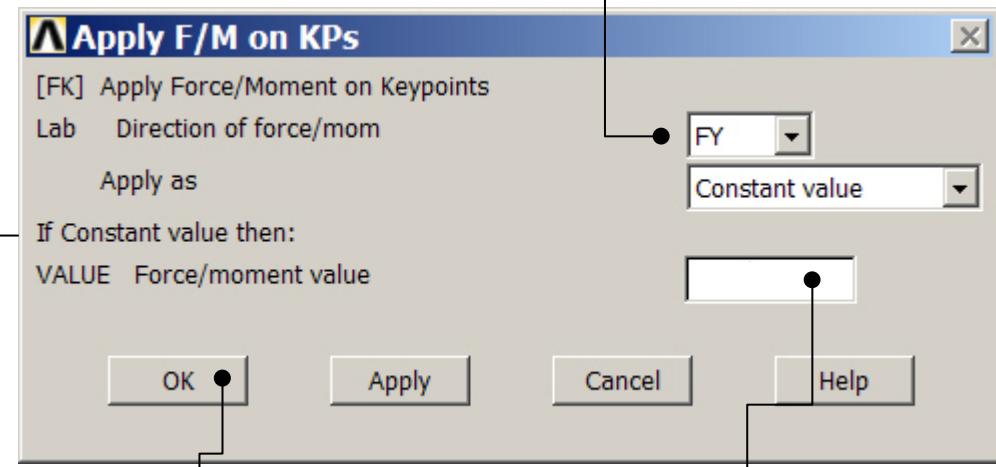
Press OK

Example – Define Loads

Solution > Define Loads > Apply > Structural > Force/Moment > On Keypoints



Select keypoint 3



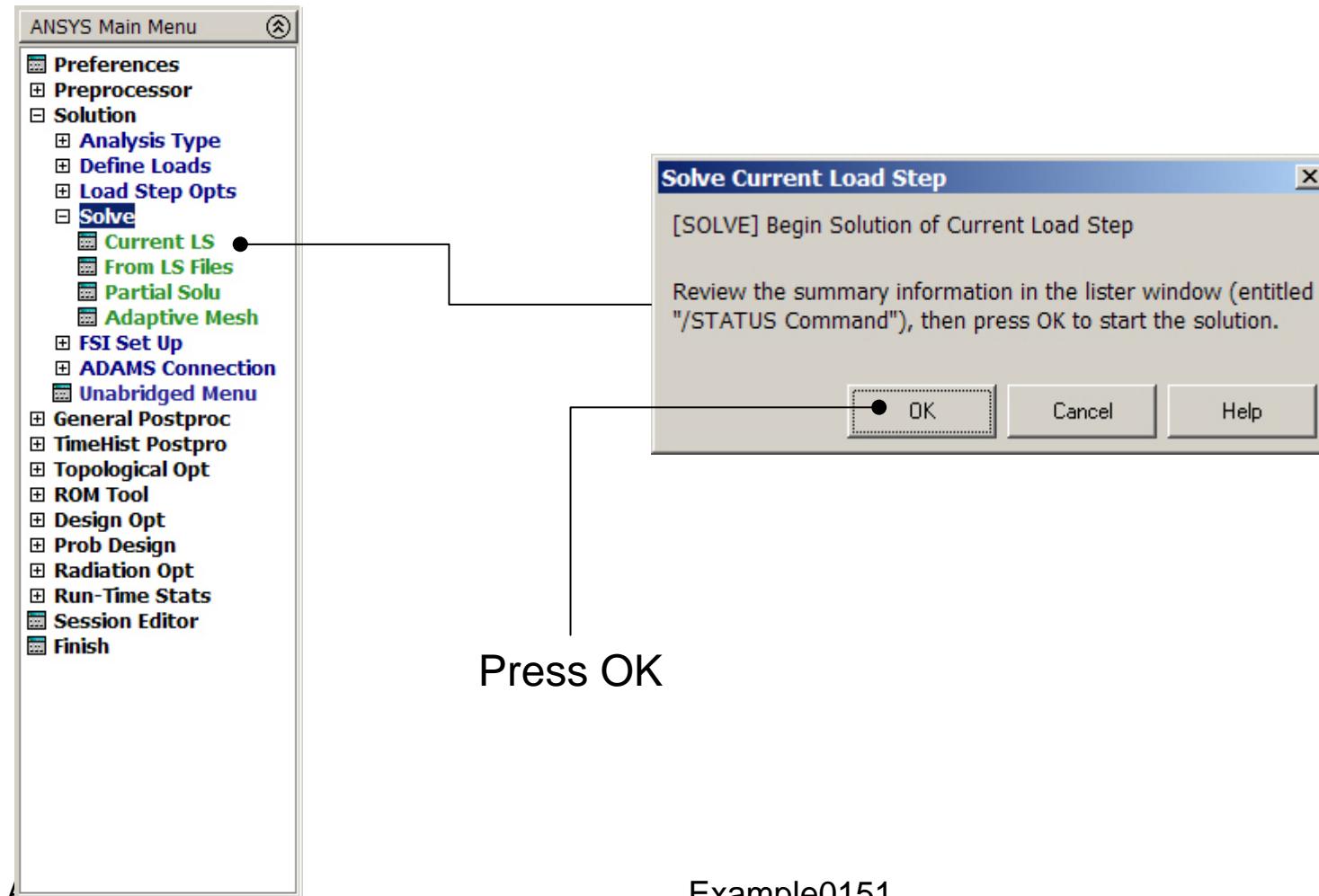
Change to FY

Press OK to finish

Enter -1000

Example - Solve

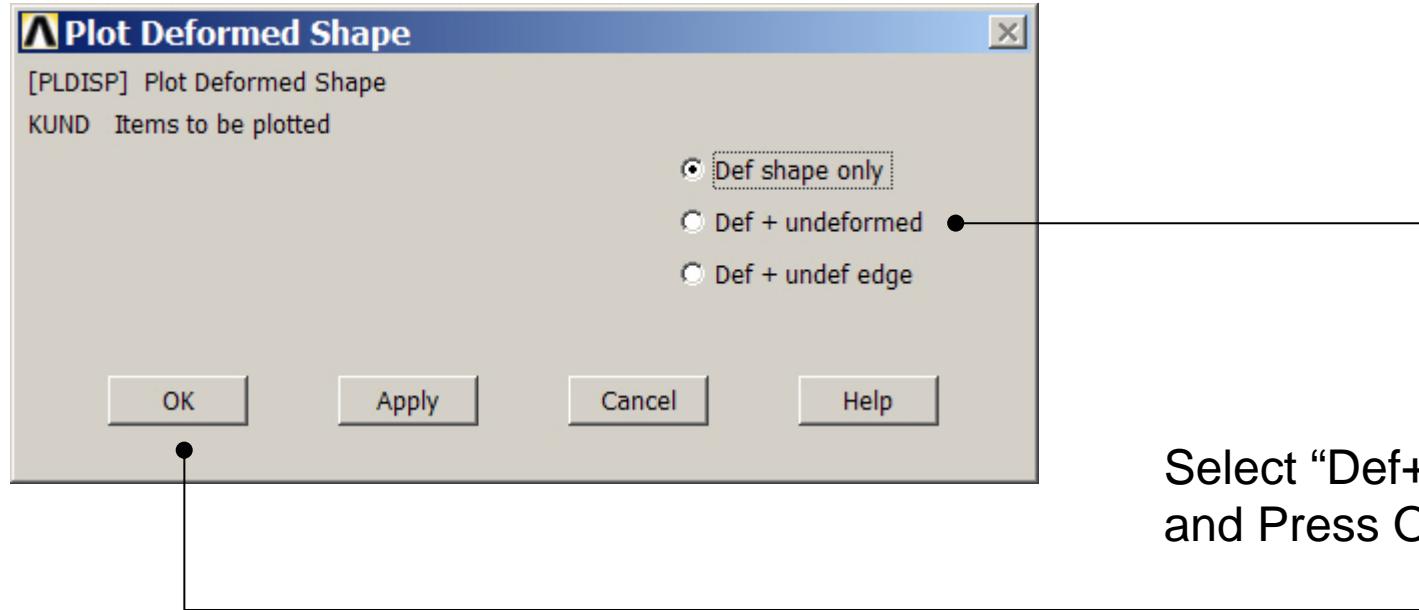
Solution > Solve > Current LS



Example0151

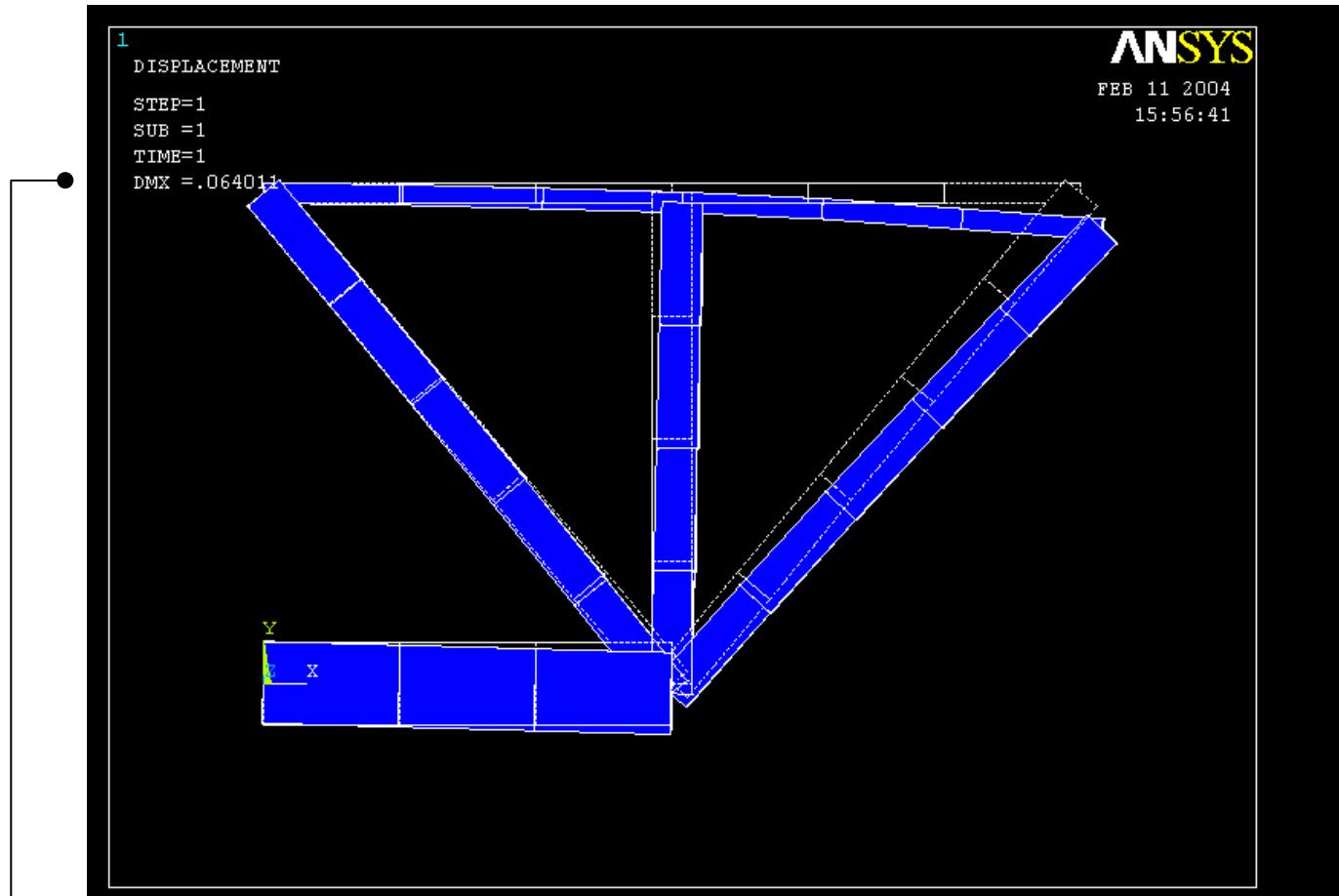
Example - PostProcessing

General Postproc > Plot Results > Deformed Shape



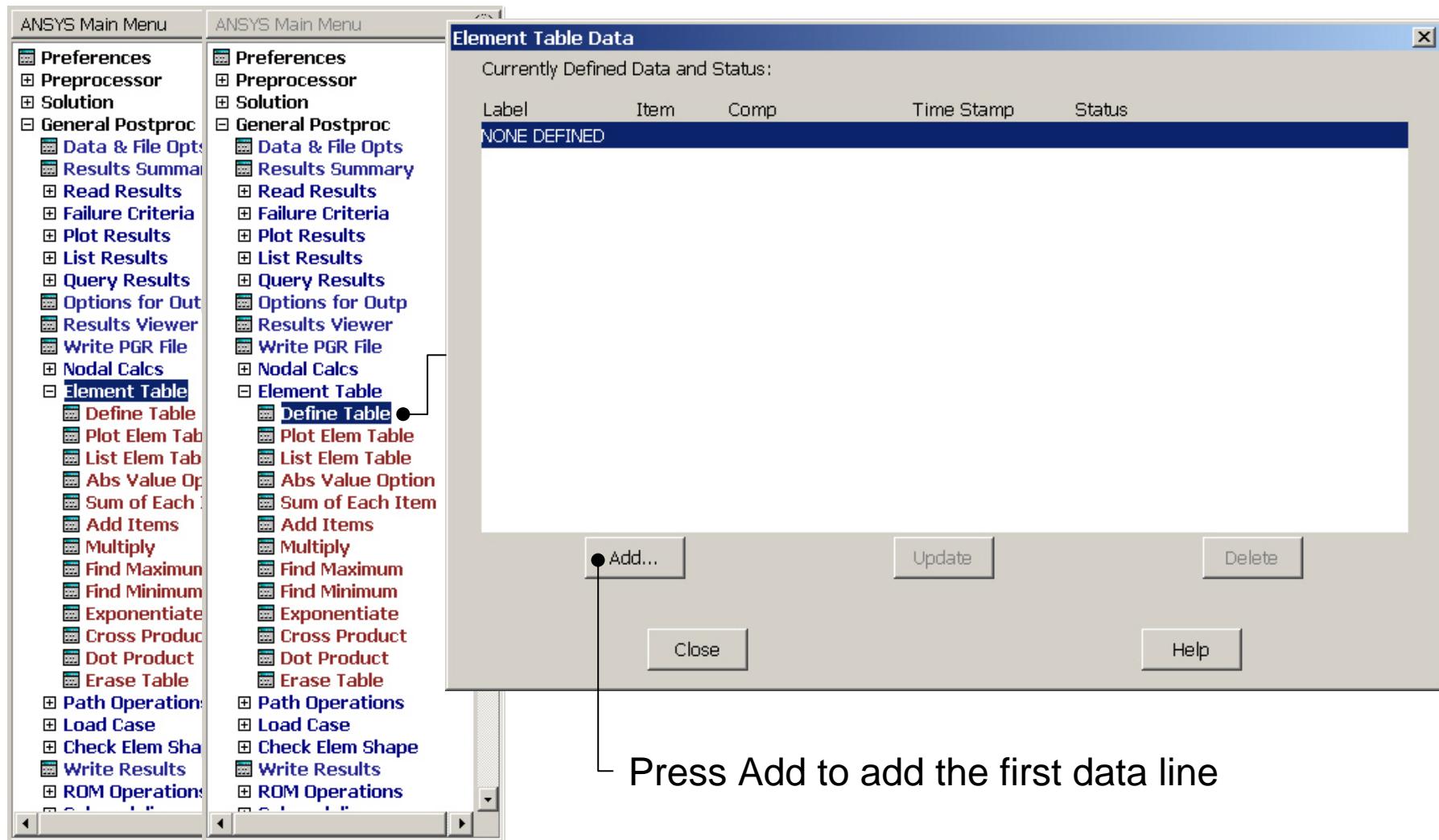
Select “Def+undeformed”
and Press OK

Example - PostProcessing



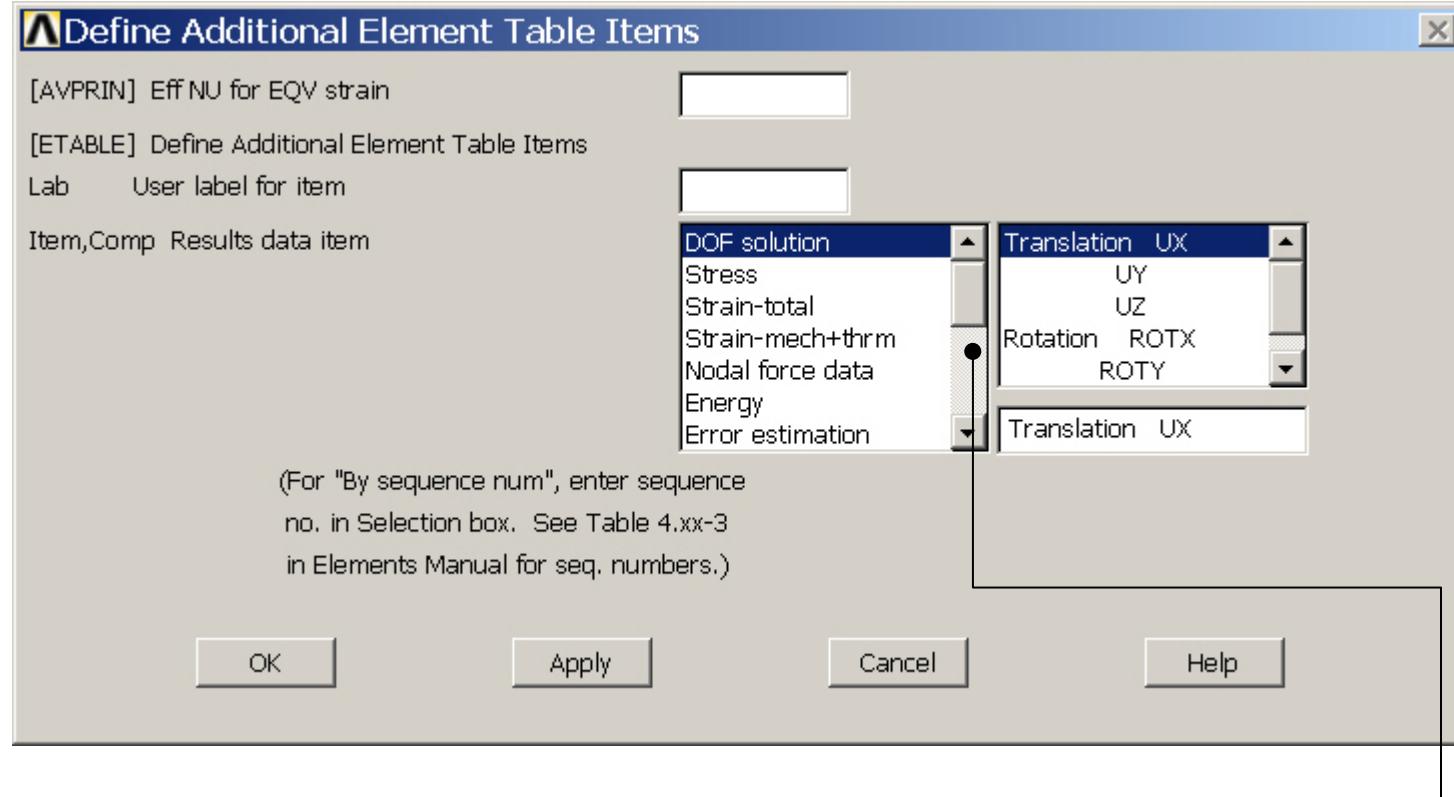
Read Maximum displacement: DMX

Example – Element Table



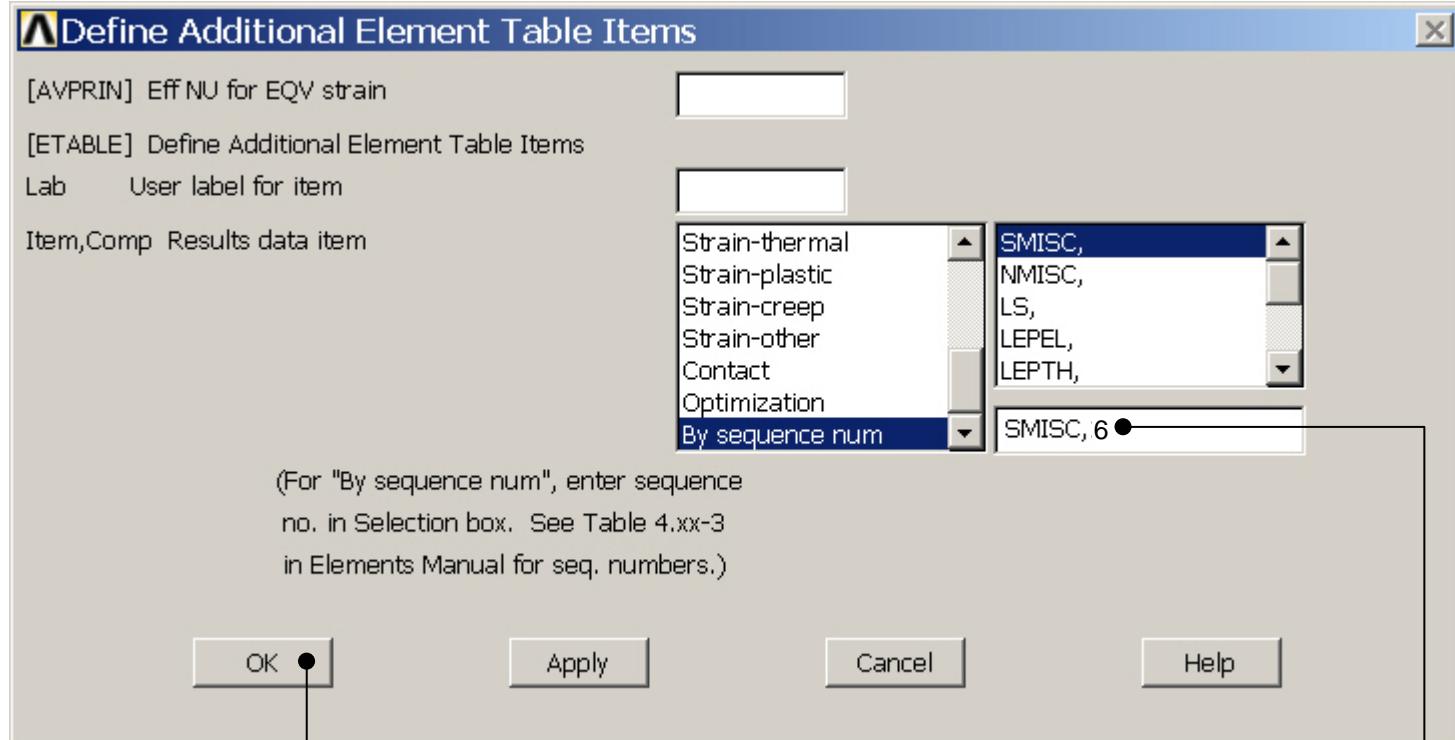
Press Add to add the first data line

Example – Element Table



Scroll down in this menu to find the line “By sequence number”

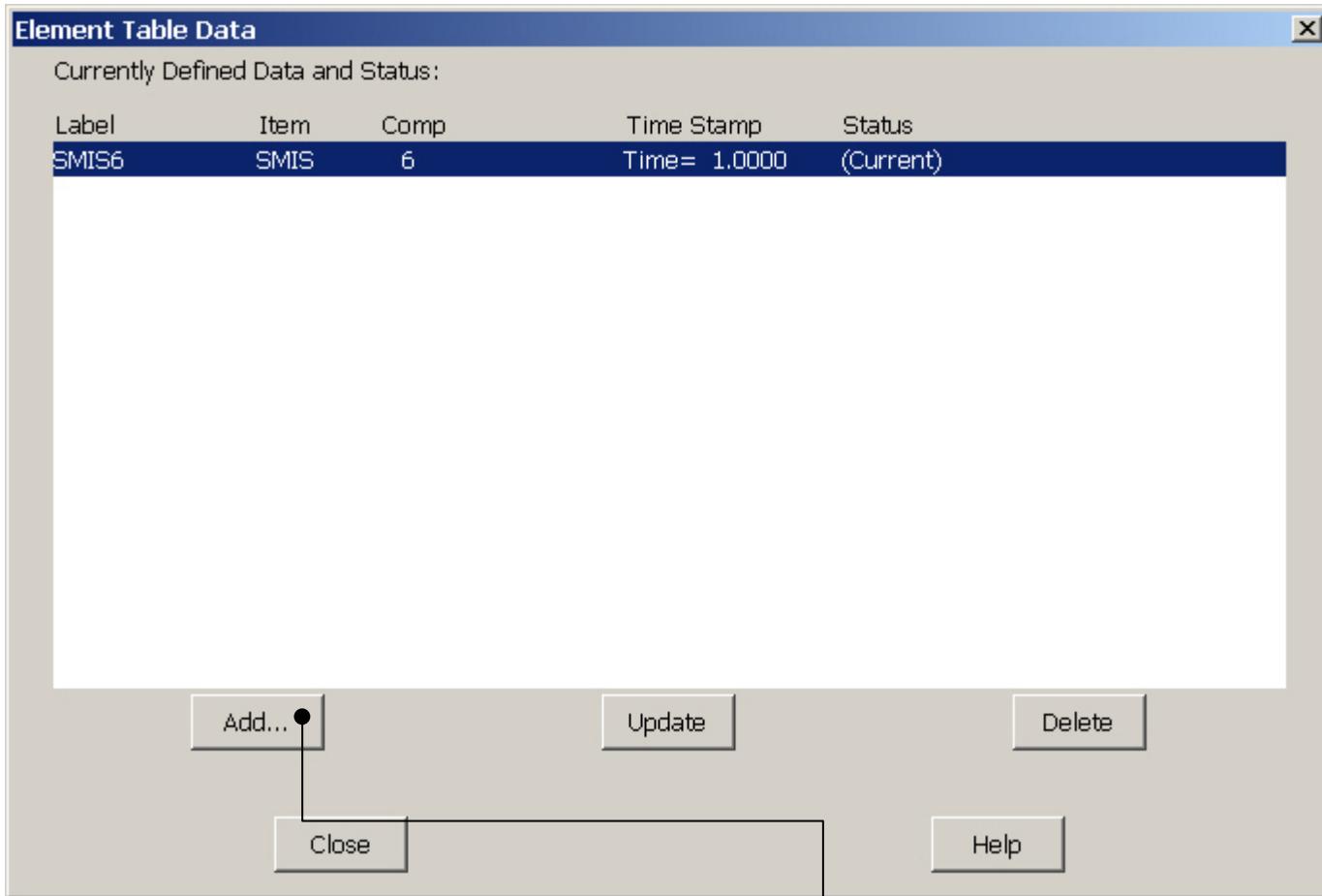
Example – Element Table



Press OK

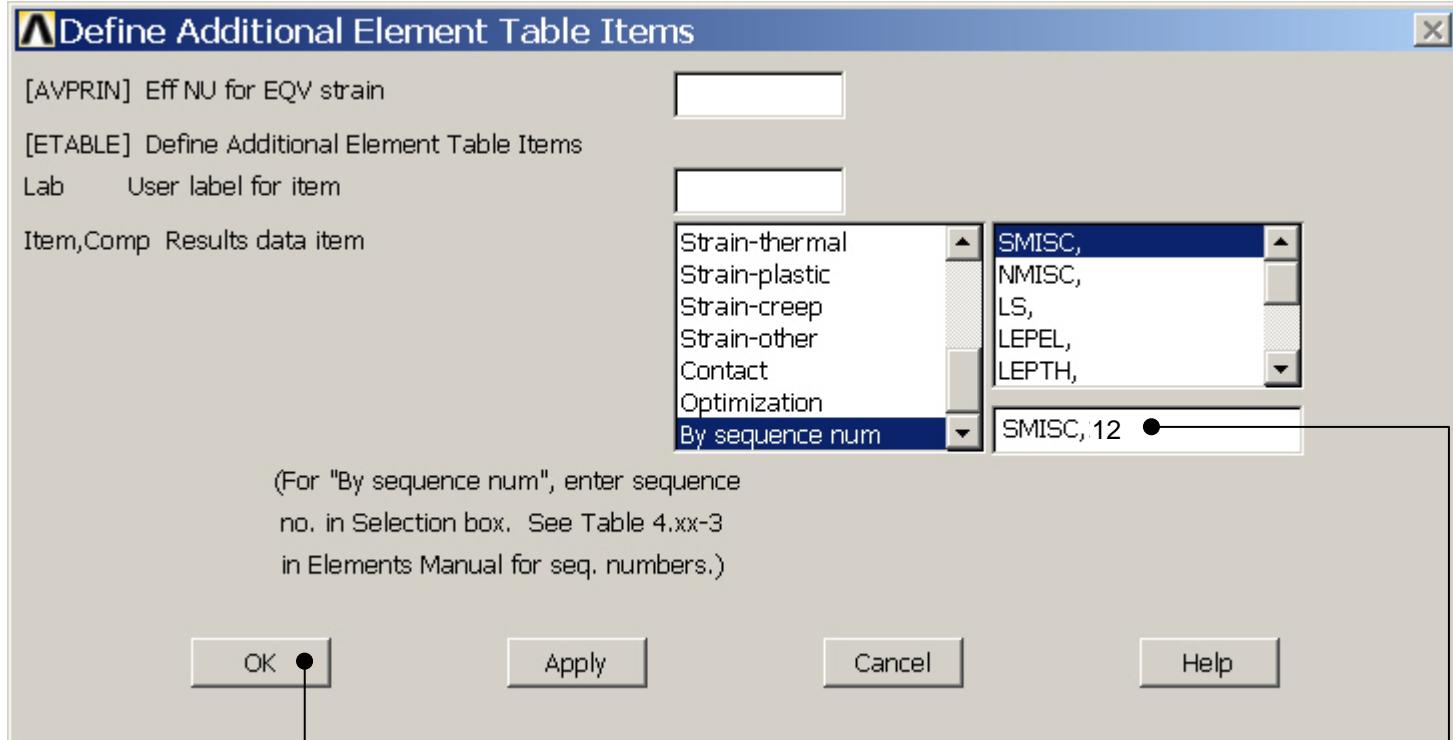
- └ Enter 6 as found in table 3.2
- └ From table 3.2 MFORX, SMISC,6,12

Example – Element Table



Press Add to add the second data line

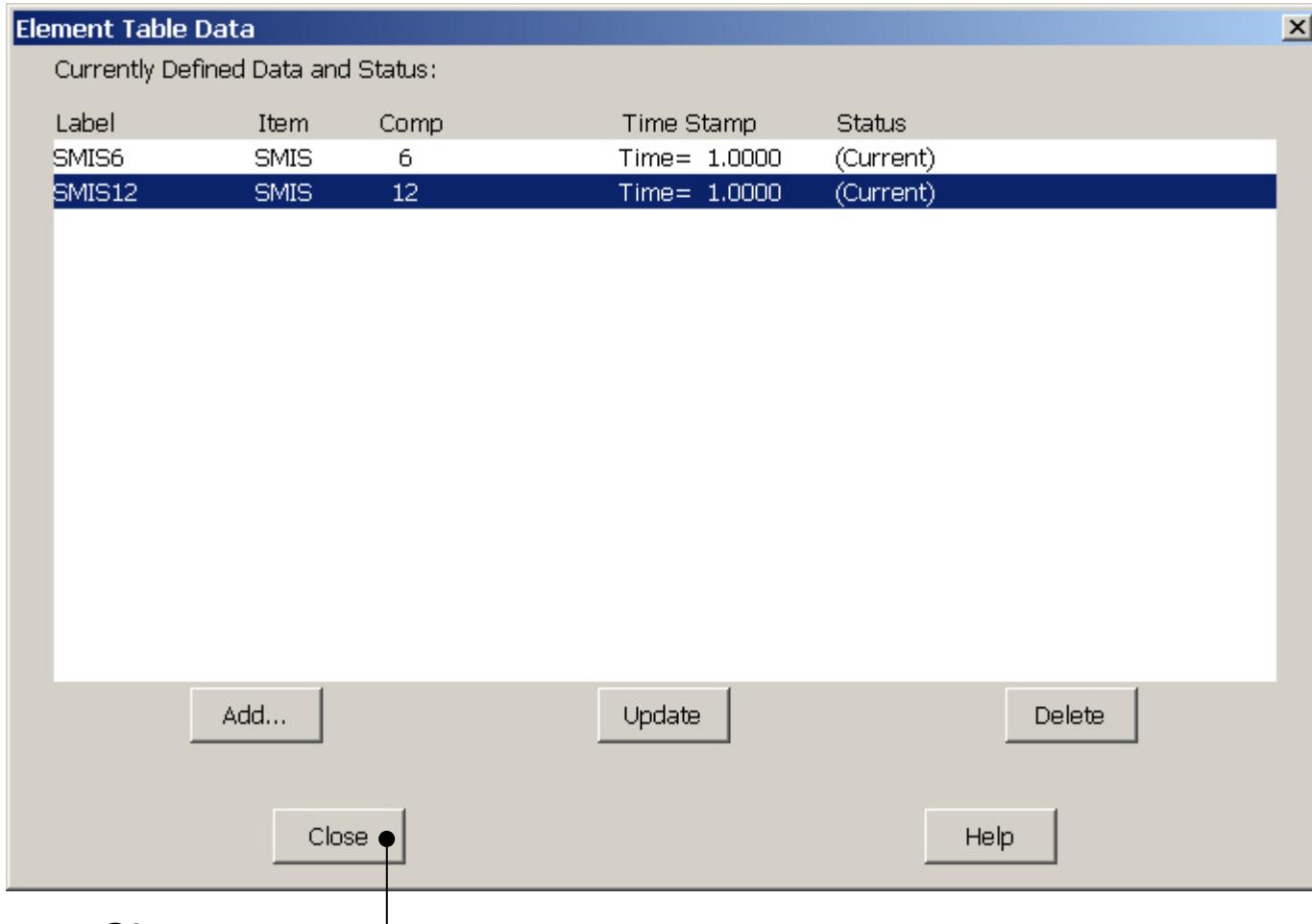
Example – Element Table



Press OK

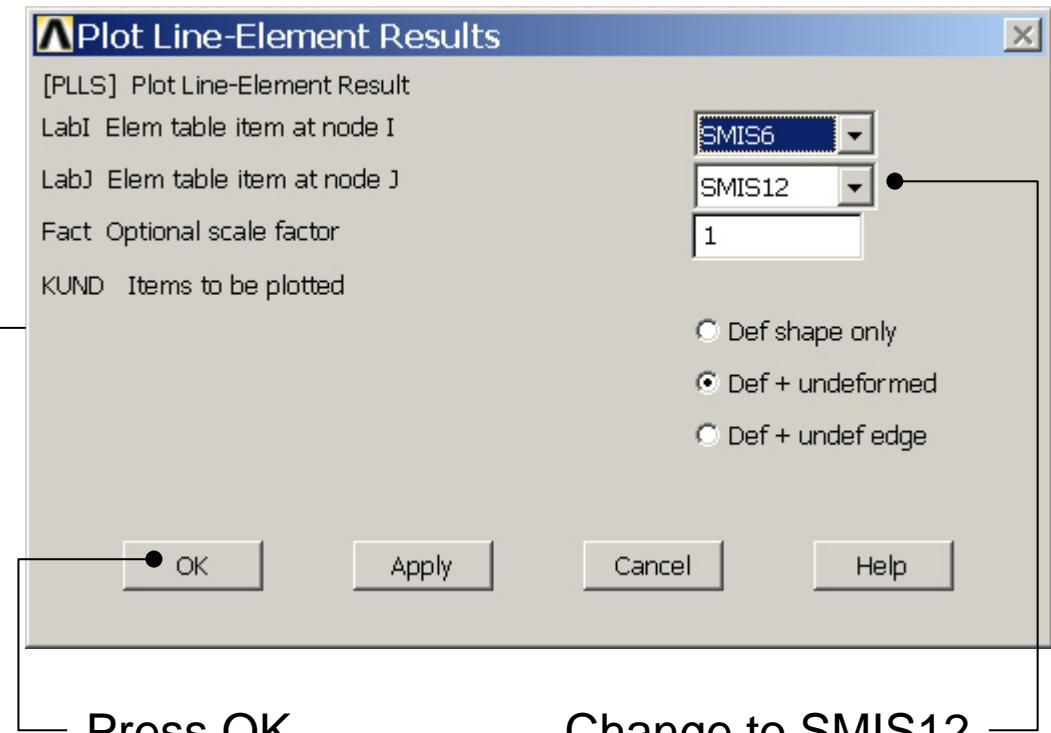
- └ Enter 12 as found in table 3.2
- └ From table 3.2 MFORX, SMISC,6,12

Example – Element Table



Press Close

Example – Plot Line-Element



Example – Plot Line-Element

