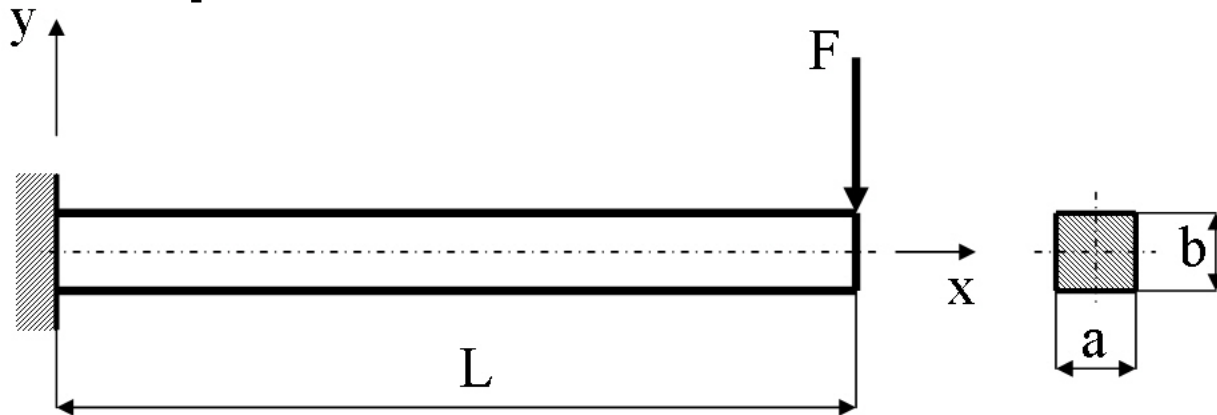


Course in ANSYS

Example0300

Example – Cantilever beam



Objective:

Compute the maximum deflection and locate point of maximum deflection

Tasks:

How should this be modelled?

Compare results with results obtained from beam theory?

Topics:

Element type, Real constants, modeling, Plot results, output graphics

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

$$\nu = 0.3$$

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

$$a = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = 100 \text{ N}$$

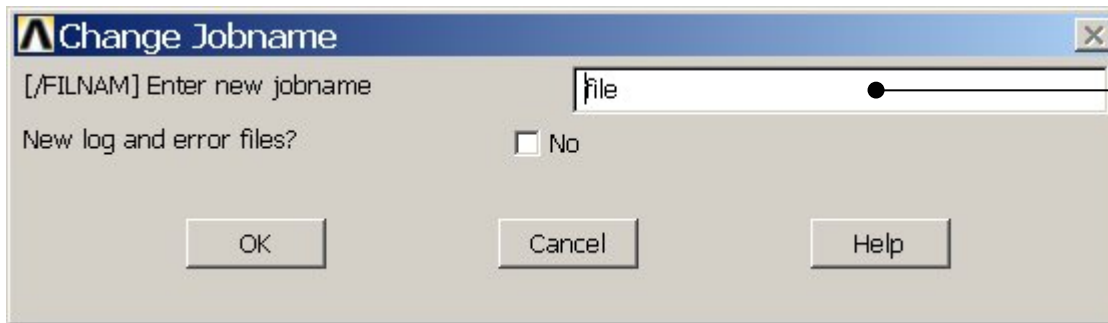
Example - title

Utility Menu > File > Change Jobname

/jobname, Example0300

GUI

Command line entry

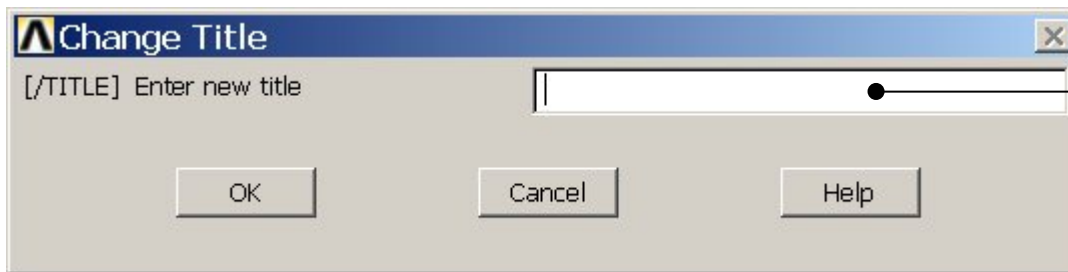


Enter: Example0300

Utility Menu > File > Change Title

/title, Cantilever beam

Enter: Cantilever beam



Example - Areas

Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Areas > Rectangle > By Dimensions

Create an area given by $X=(0,100)$ and $Y=(0,10)$

The image shows the ANSYS Main Menu on the left and the 'Create Rectangle by Dimensions' dialog box in the center. The dialog box has a title bar with the ANSYS logo and the text 'Create Rectangle by Dimensions'. Below the title bar, it says '[RECTNG] Create Rectangle by Dimensions'. There are two rows of input fields: 'X1,X2 X-coordinates' and 'Y1,Y2 Y-coordinates'. Each row has two empty text boxes. Below the input fields are four buttons: 'OK', 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help'. Arrows point from text labels to specific parts of the dialog box: 'Enter 0 or leave empty' points to the first 'X1' box, 'Enter 100' points to the second 'X2' box, 'Enter 0 or leave empty' points to the first 'Y1' box, 'Enter 10' points to the second 'Y2' box, and 'Press OK' points to the 'OK' button.

Enter 0 or leave empty

Enter 100

Enter 0 or leave empty

Enter 10

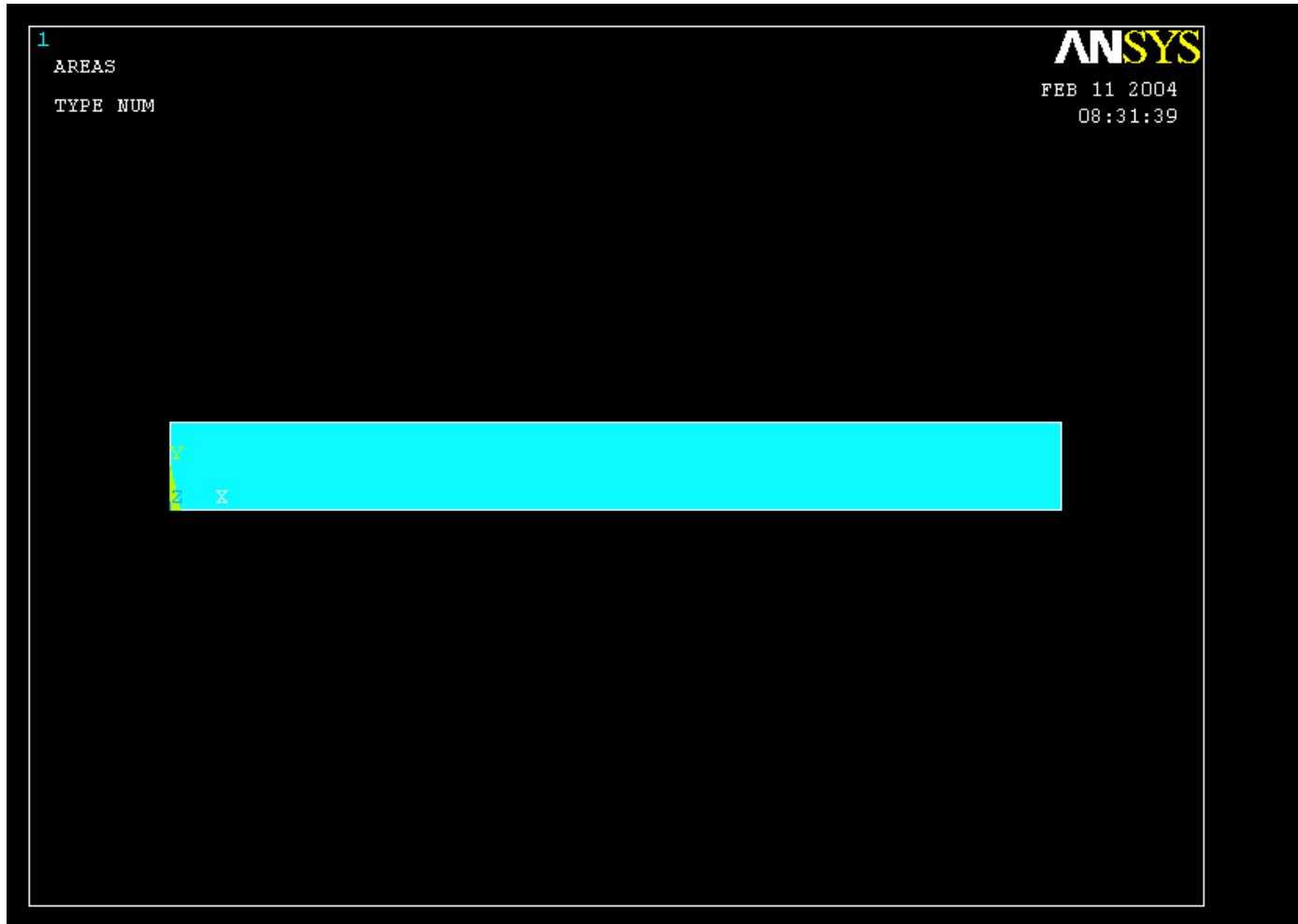
Press OK

Note: Keypoints (4 kp's) and lines (4 lines) are automatically generated (also numbered automatically)

Example0300

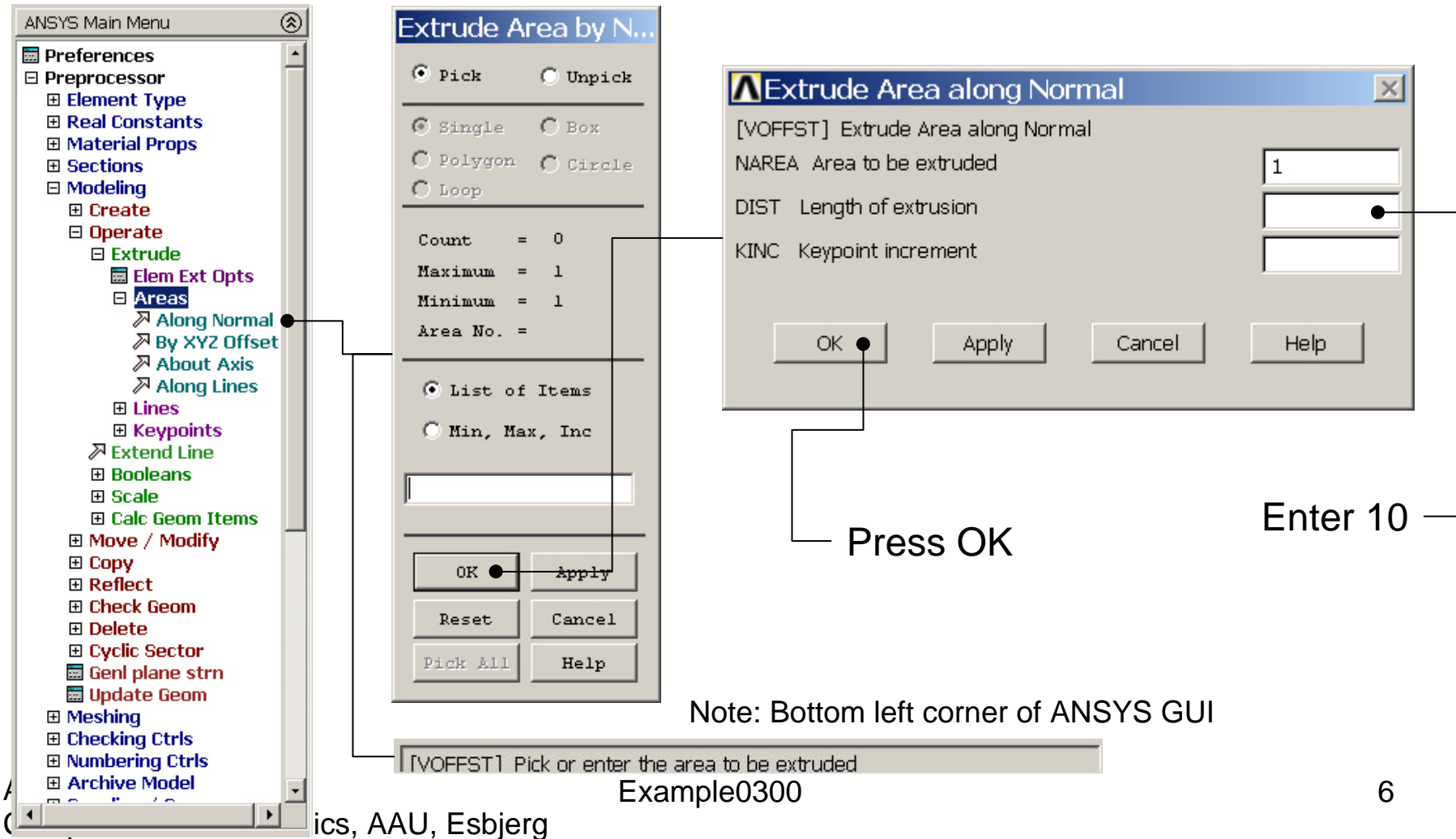
Computational mechanics, AAU, Esbjerg

Example - Area

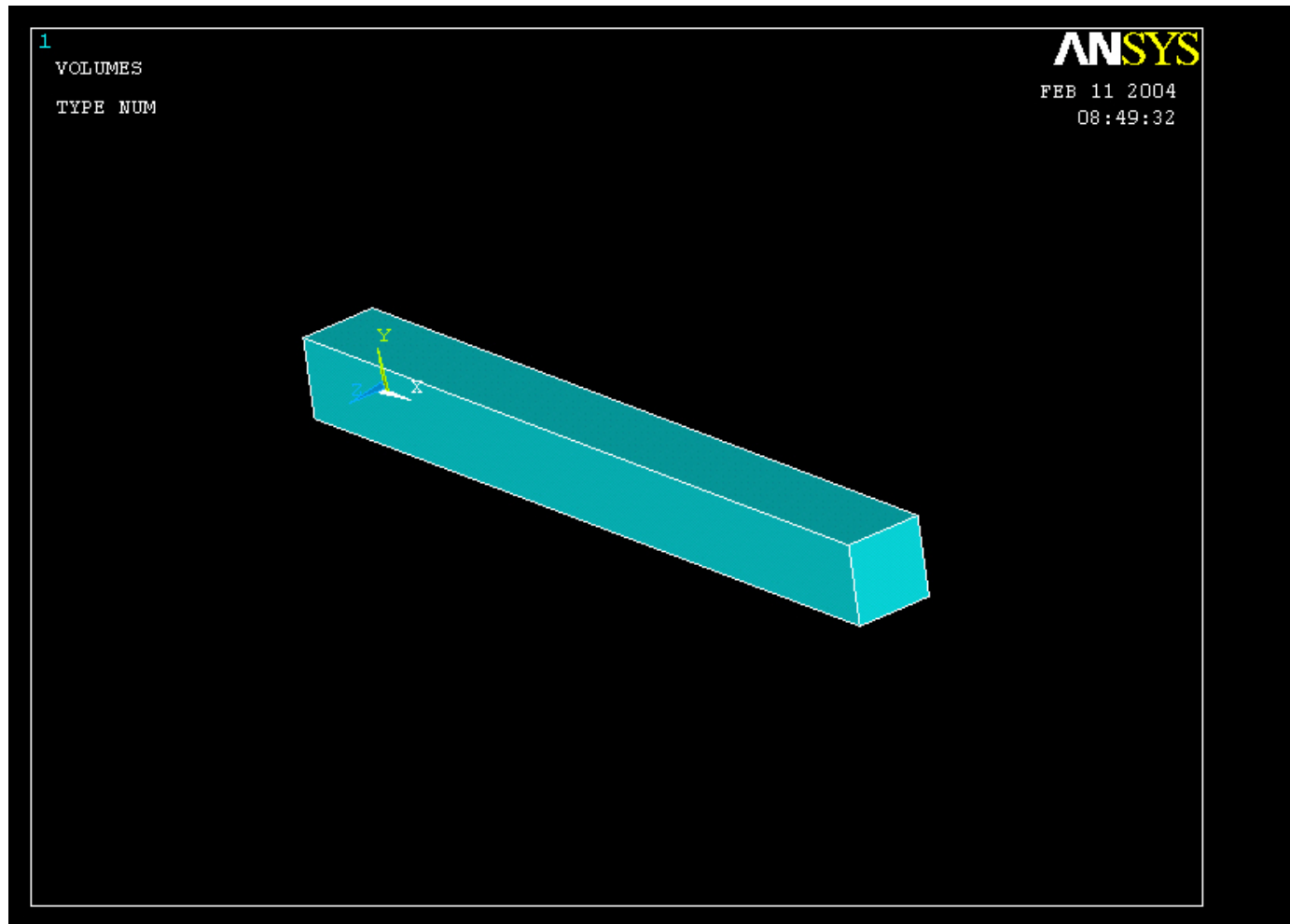


Preprocessor > Modeling > Operate > Extrude > Areas > Along Normal
Create a volume by extruding the area 10 along its surface normal vector

Preprocessor > Modeling > Operate > Extrude > Areas > Along Normal
Create a volume by extruding the area 10 along its surface normal vector



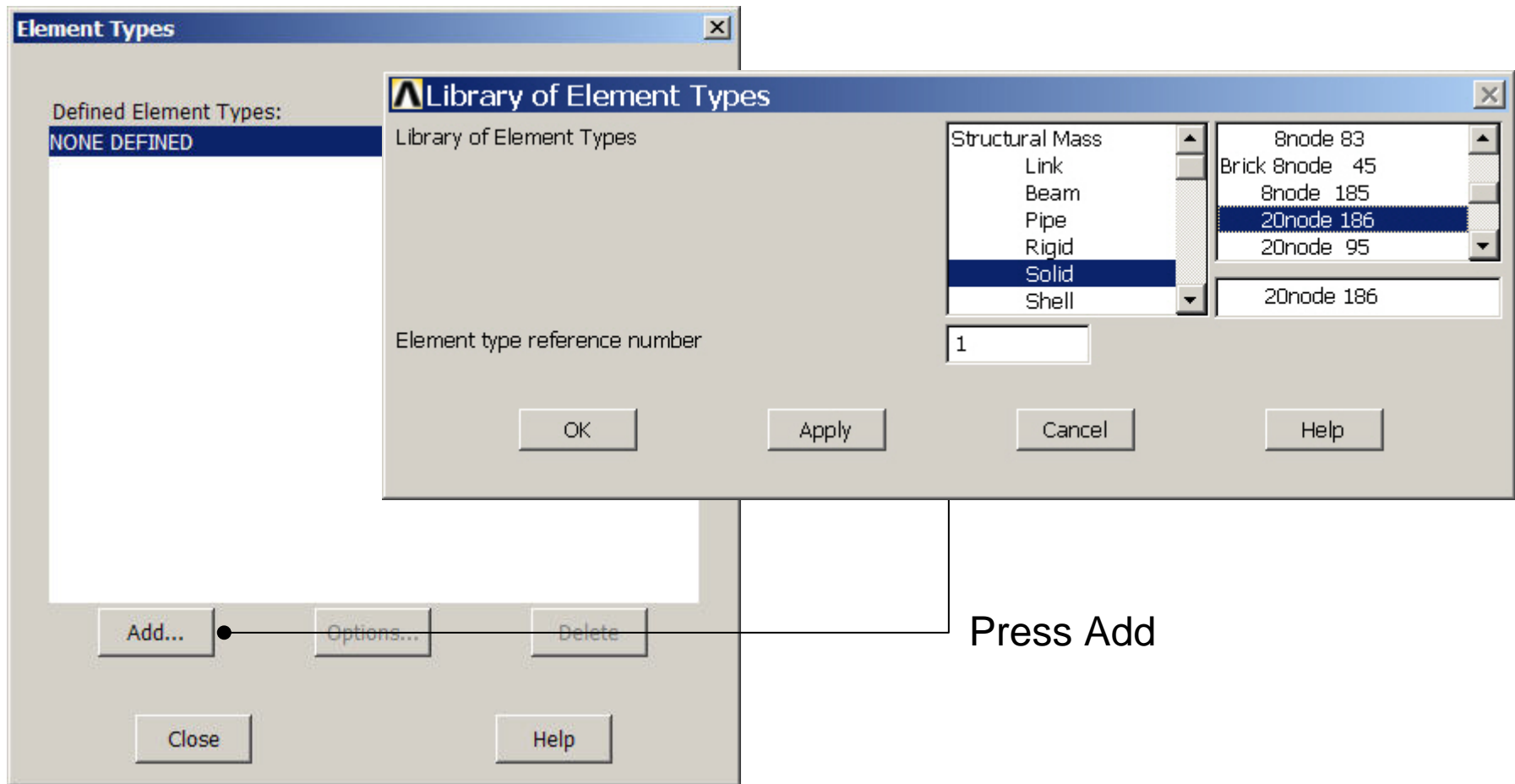
Example – Mouse rotate



Rotate by holding the Ctrl key down while using the right hand mouse button

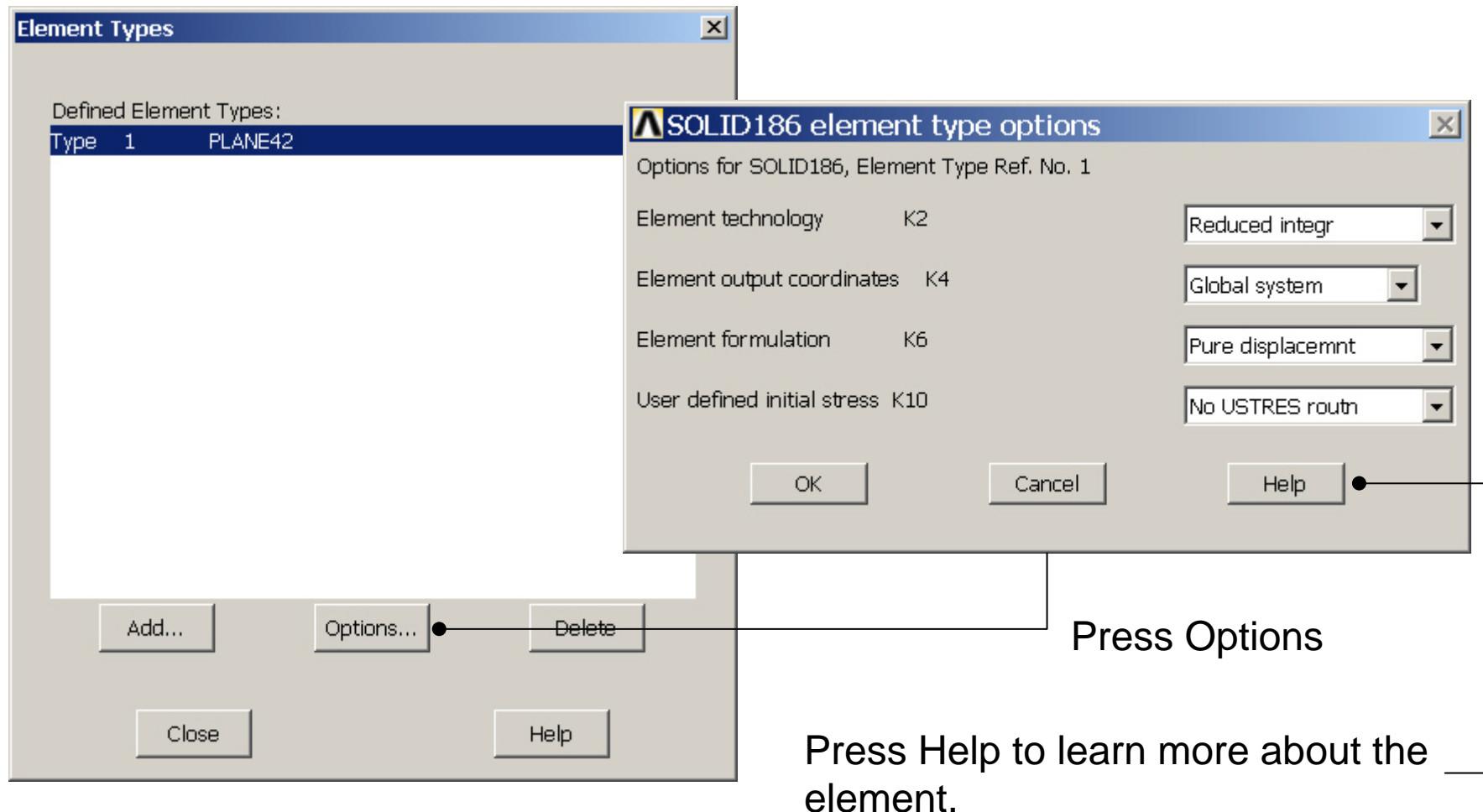
Example – Element Type

Preprocessor > Element Type > Add/Edit/Delete



Example - Element Type

Preprocessor > Element Type > Add/Edit/Delete

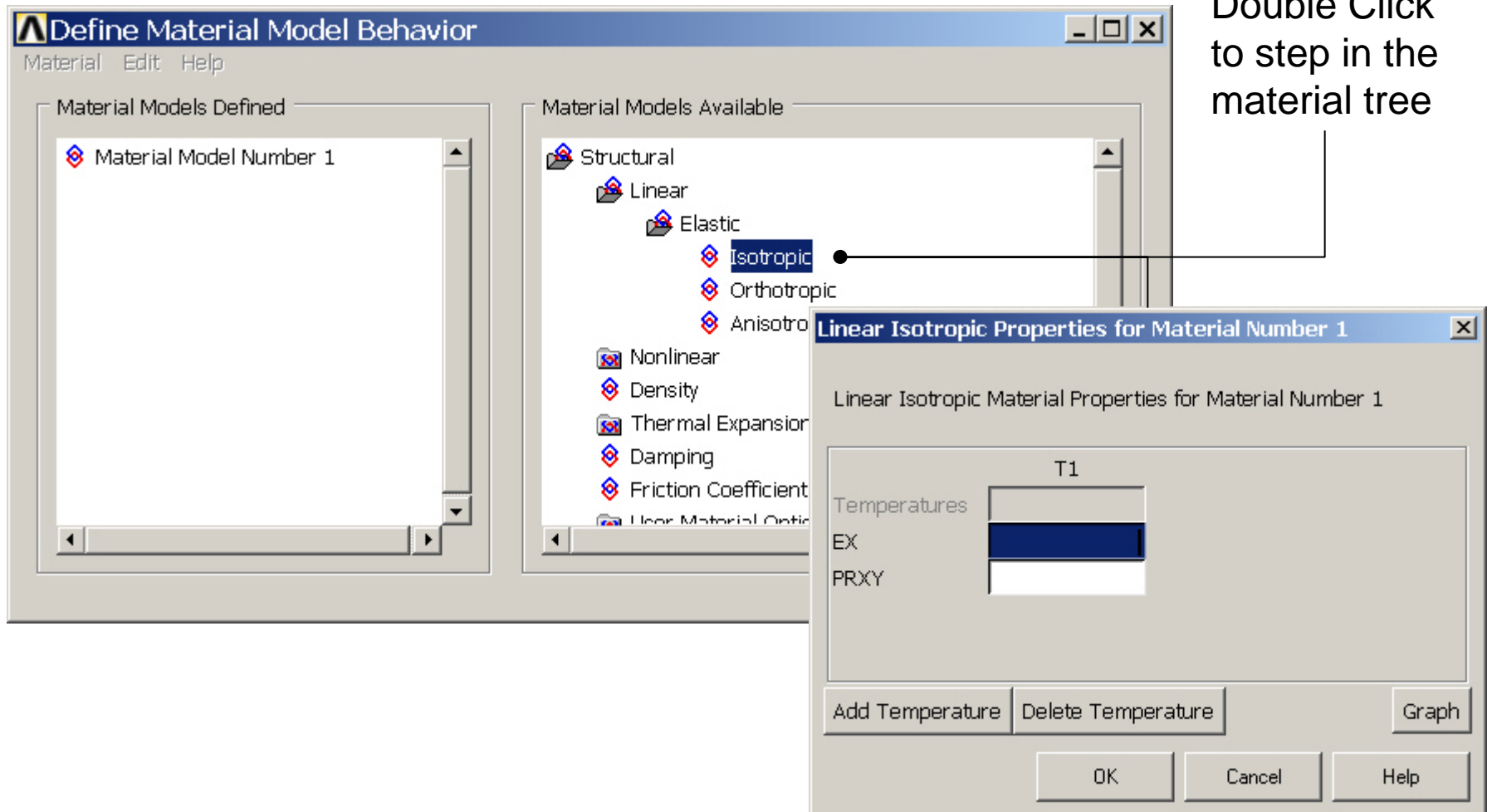


Example – Real Constants

No Real Constants are necessary for pure 3D solid models!

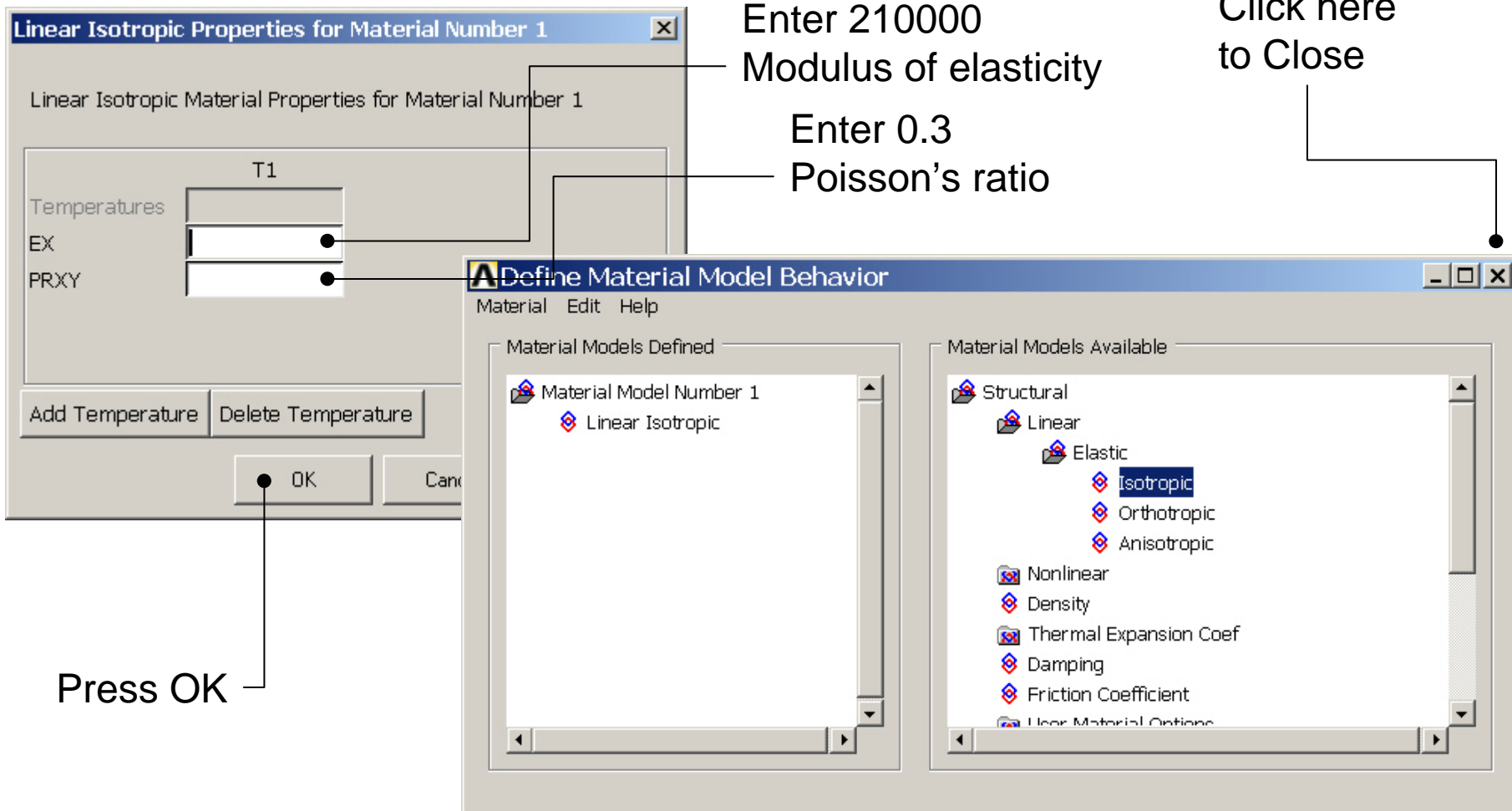
Example - Material Properties

Preprocessor > Material Props > Material Models



Example - Material Properties

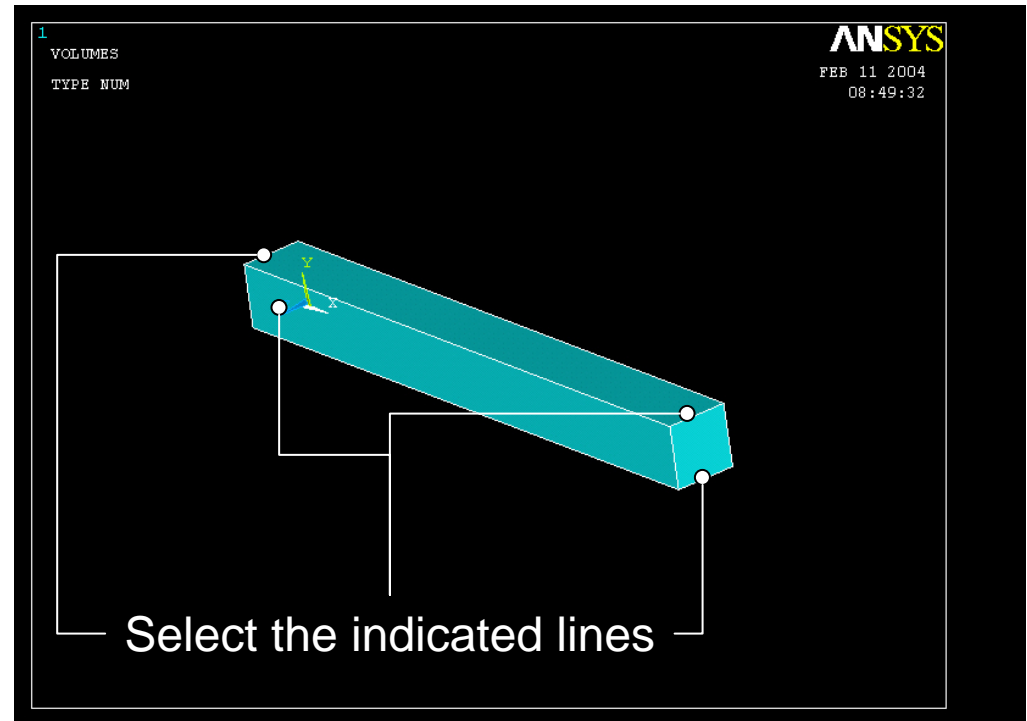
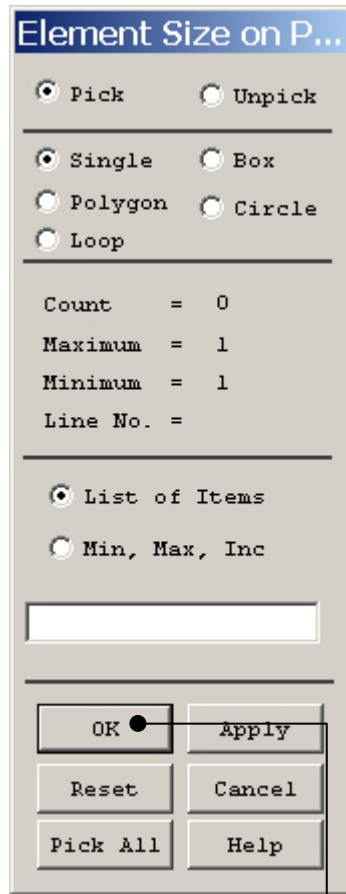
Preprocessor > Material Props > Material Models



Example - Meshing

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

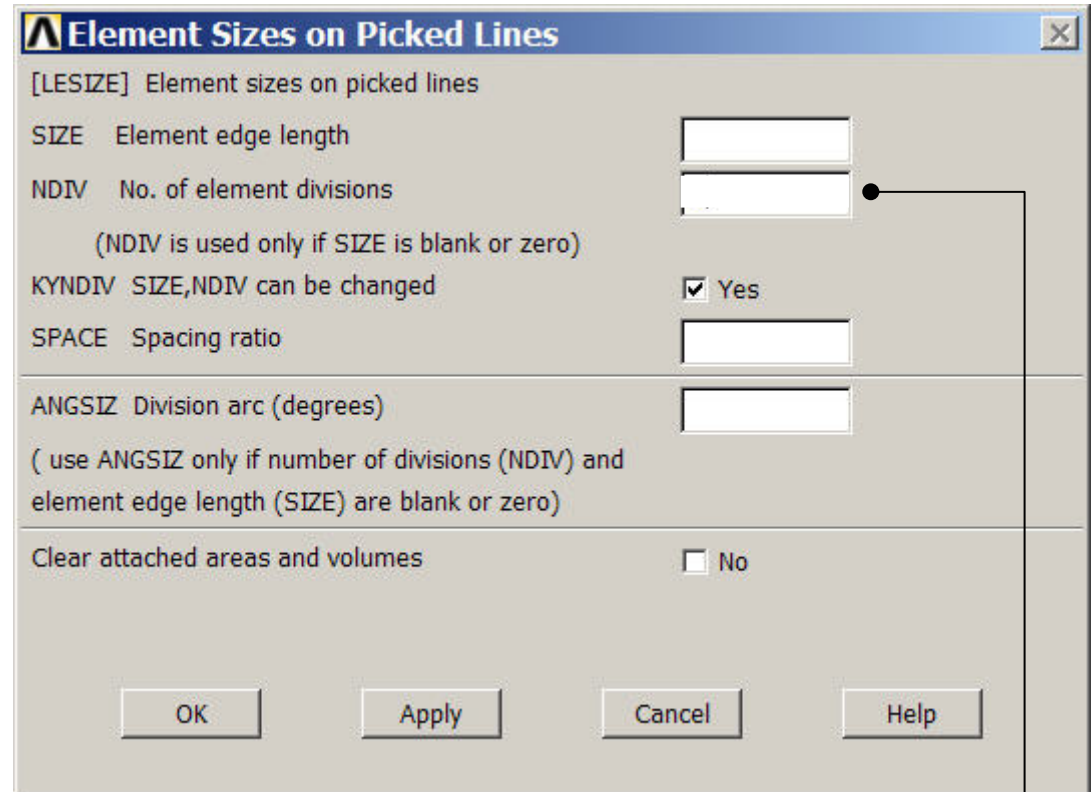
Select/Pick
Lines to
specify
mesh size
for



Press OK when finish with selection

Example - Meshing

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

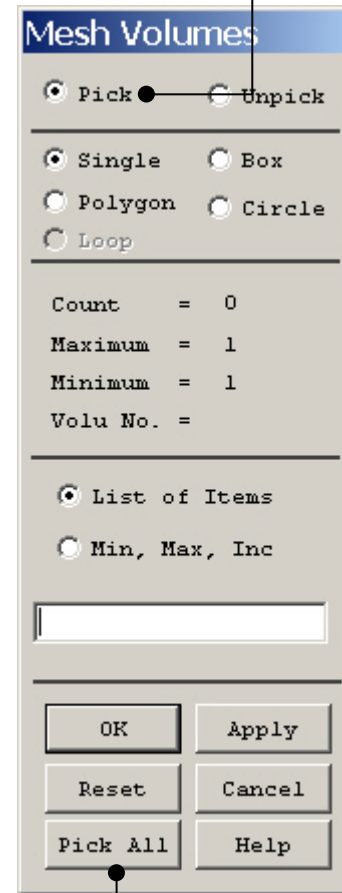


Enter 2

Press OK when finish with selection

Example - Meshing

Preprocessor > Meshing > Mesh > Volumes > Mapped > 4 or 6 sided

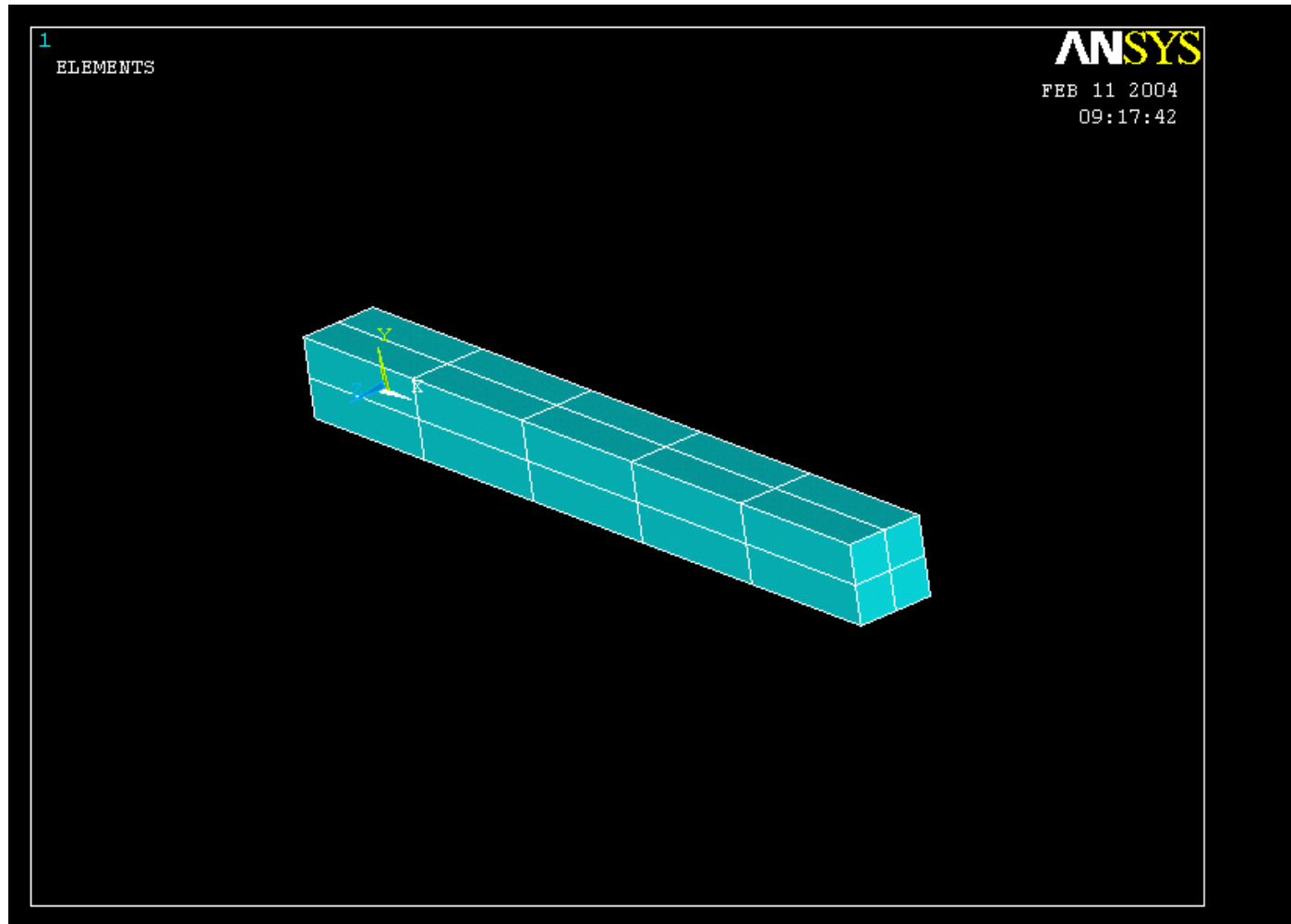


Select individual volumes to be meshed

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

Select all volumes defined to be meshed

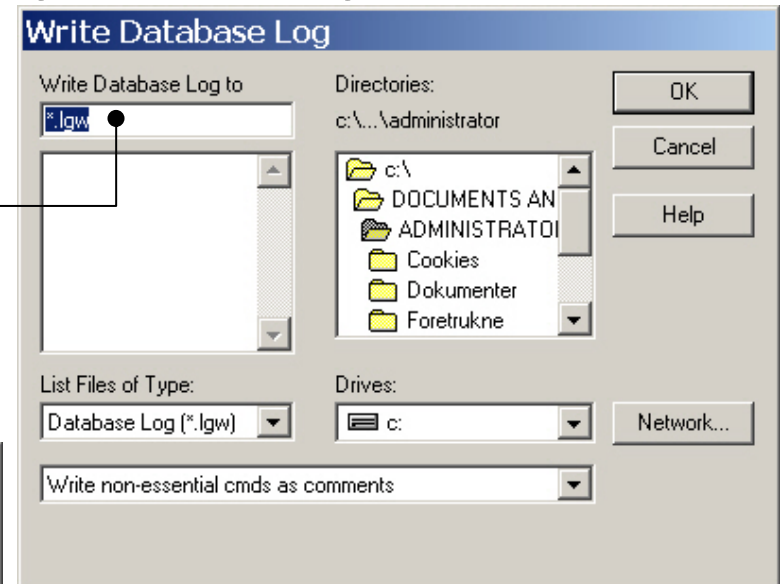
Example – 3D Mesh



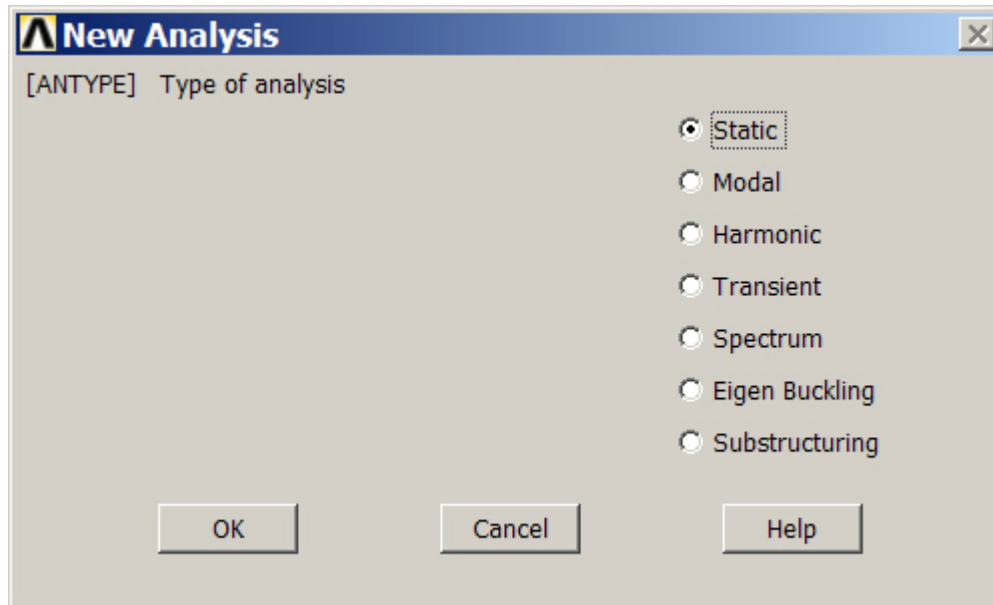
Example – Analysis Type

File > Write DB log file

Enter “example0300.lgw”

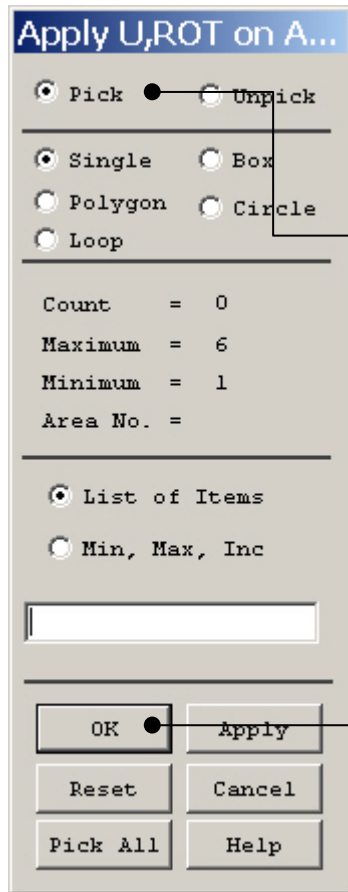


Solution > Analysis Type > New Analysis



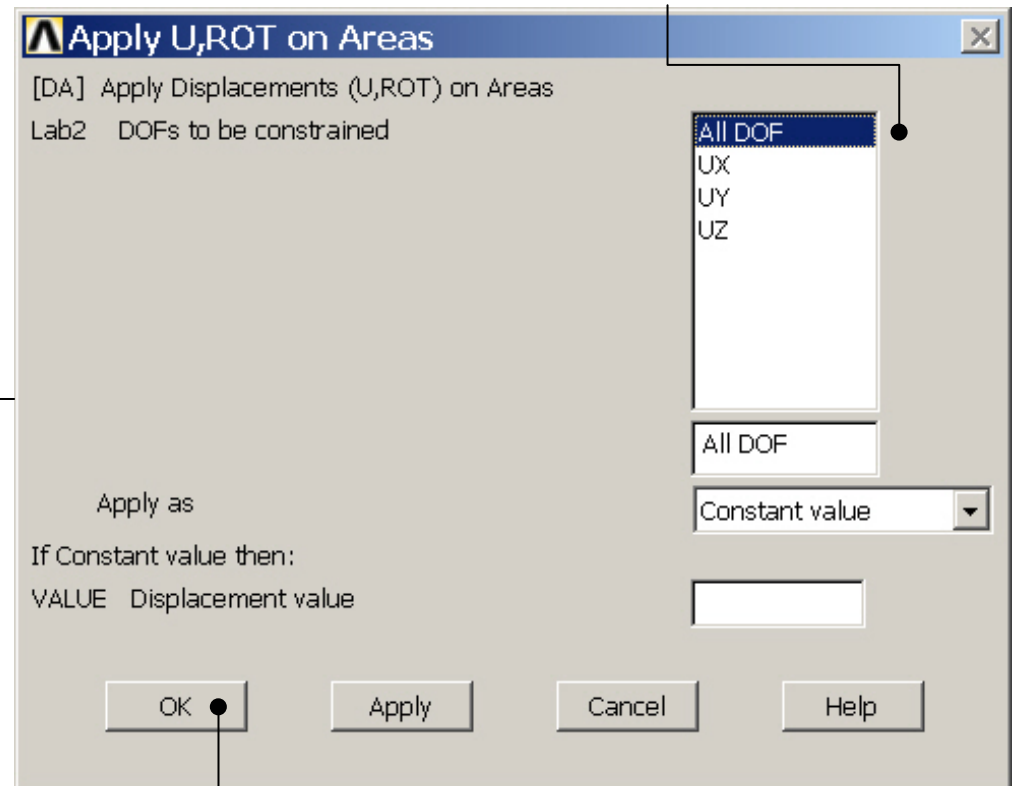
Example – Define Loads

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



Select Area
A6 or the left
end area

Select All DOF to fix/clamp the beam

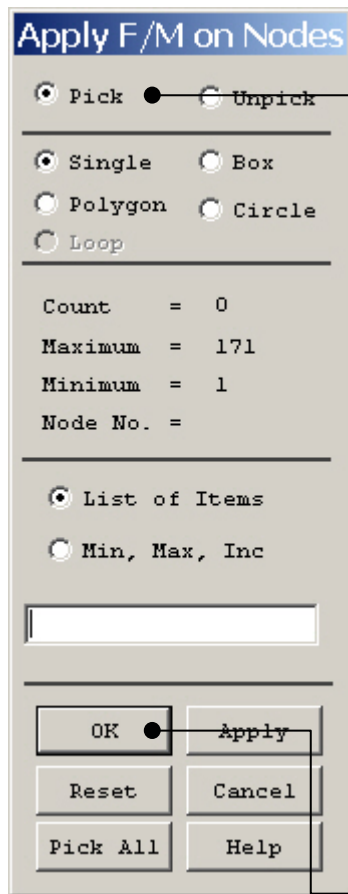


Press OK

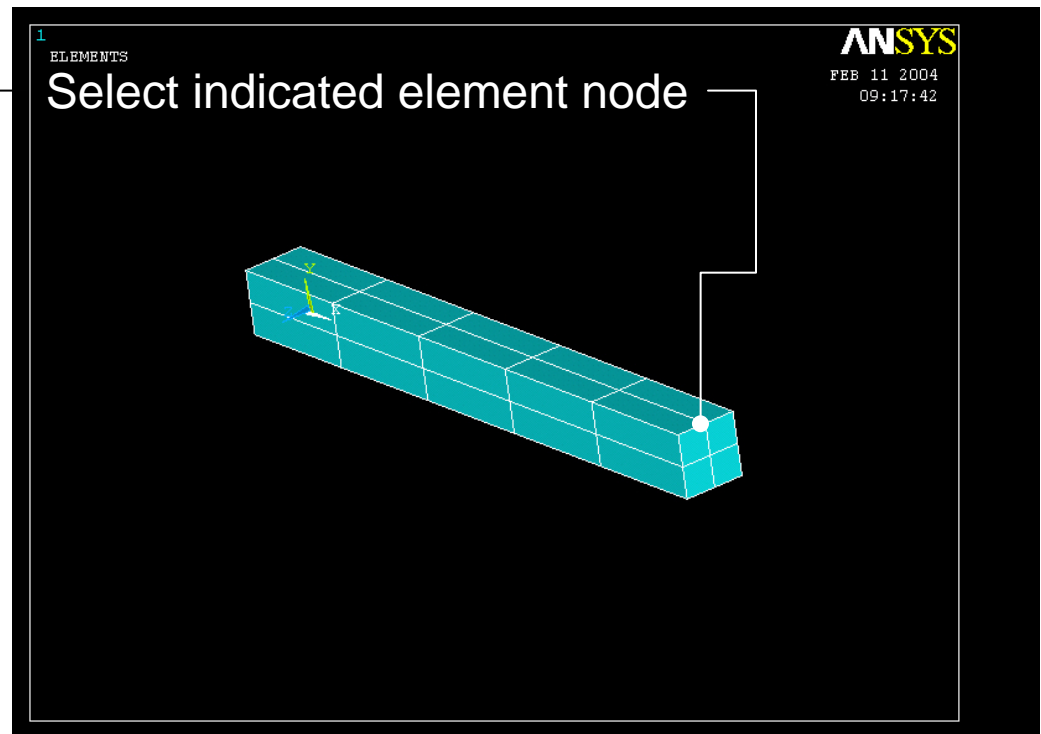
Example – Define Loads

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

Note: If the model is remeshed all loads will be deleted with the element nodes

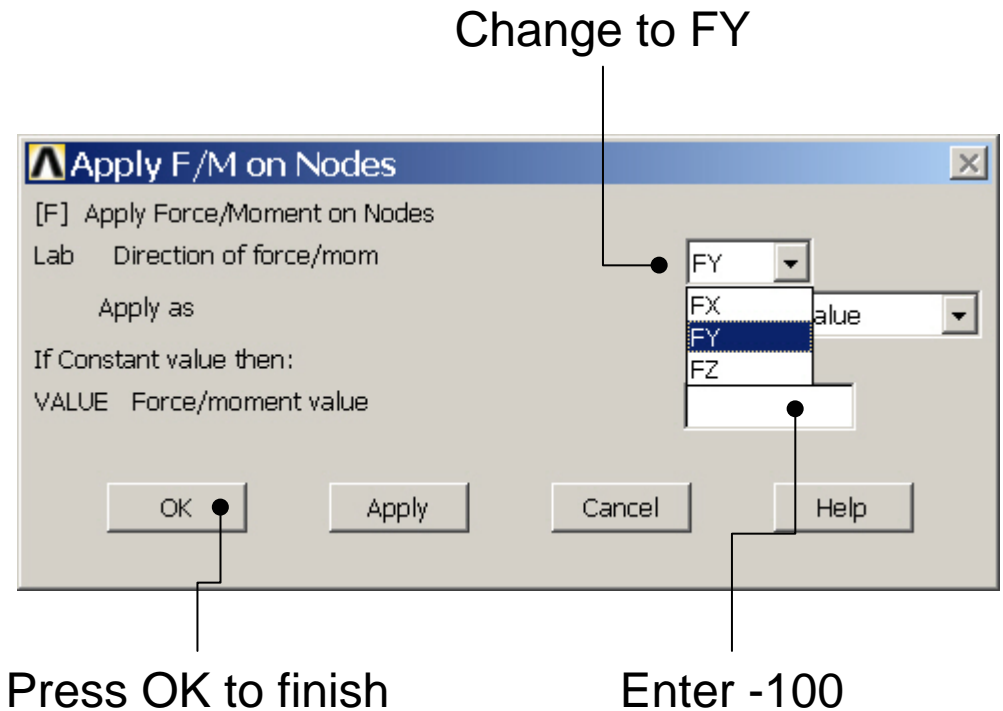


Press OK

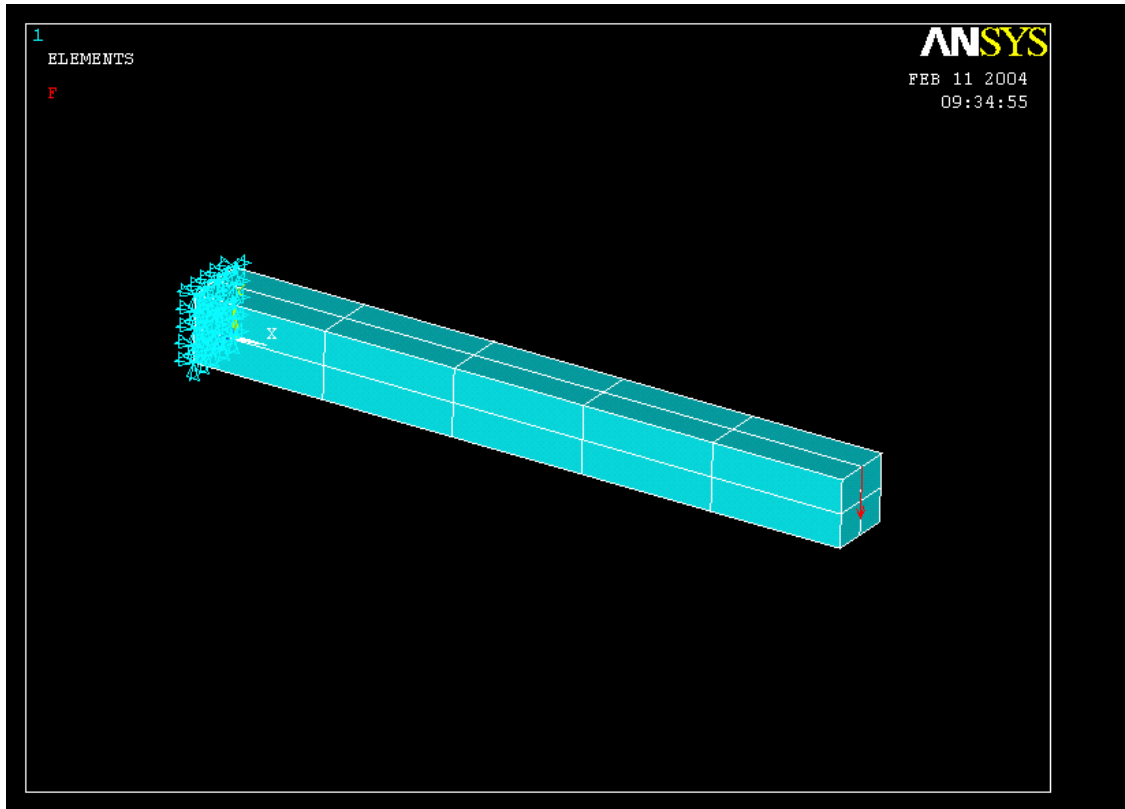


Example – Define Loads

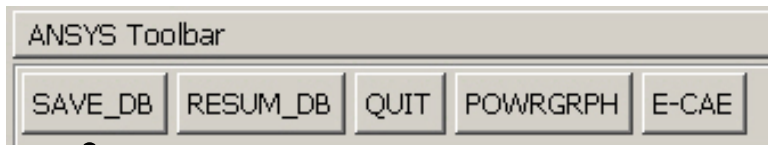
Solution > Define Loads > Apply > Structural > Force/Moment > On Nodes



Example - Save



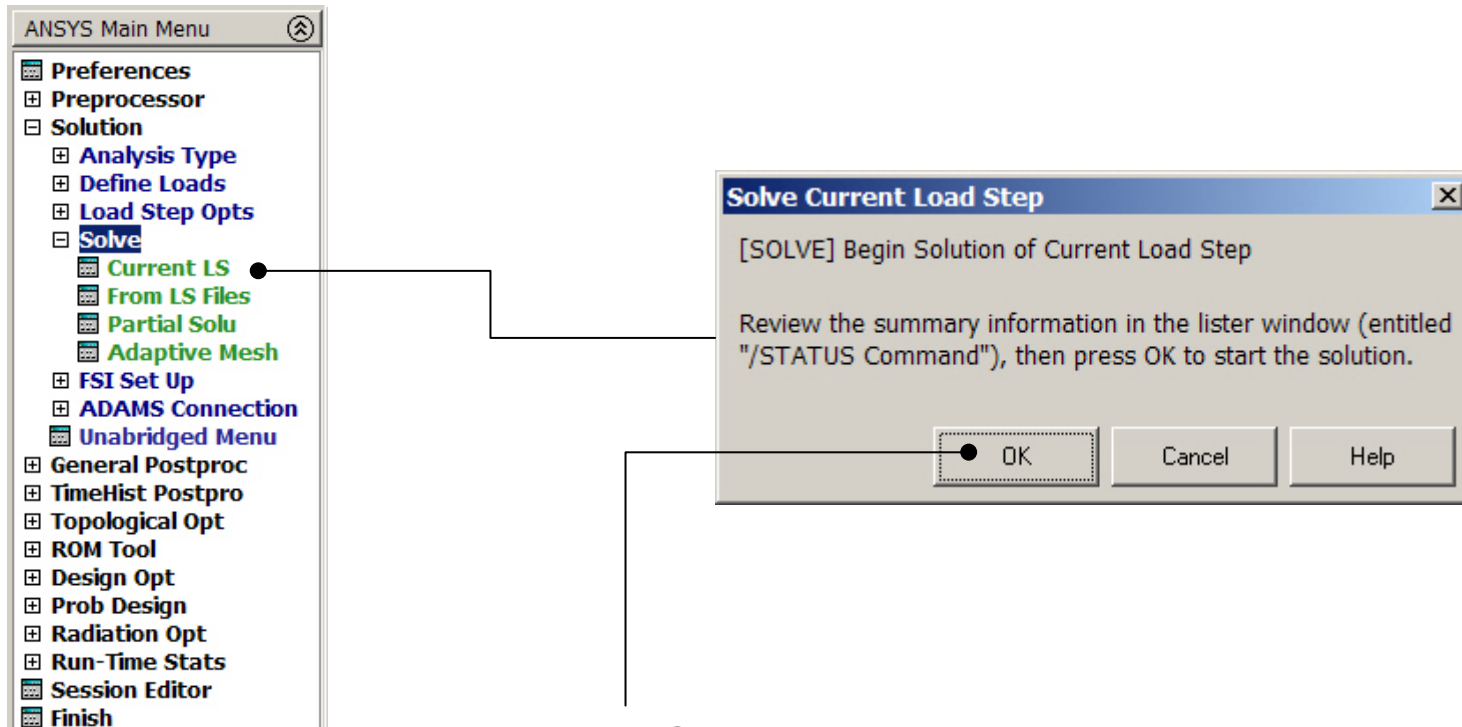
Display of Analysis model



Save the model

Example - Solve

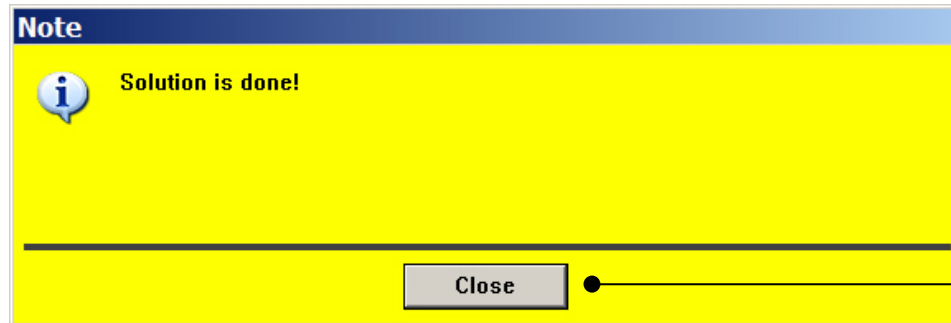
Solution > Solve > Current LS



Press OK

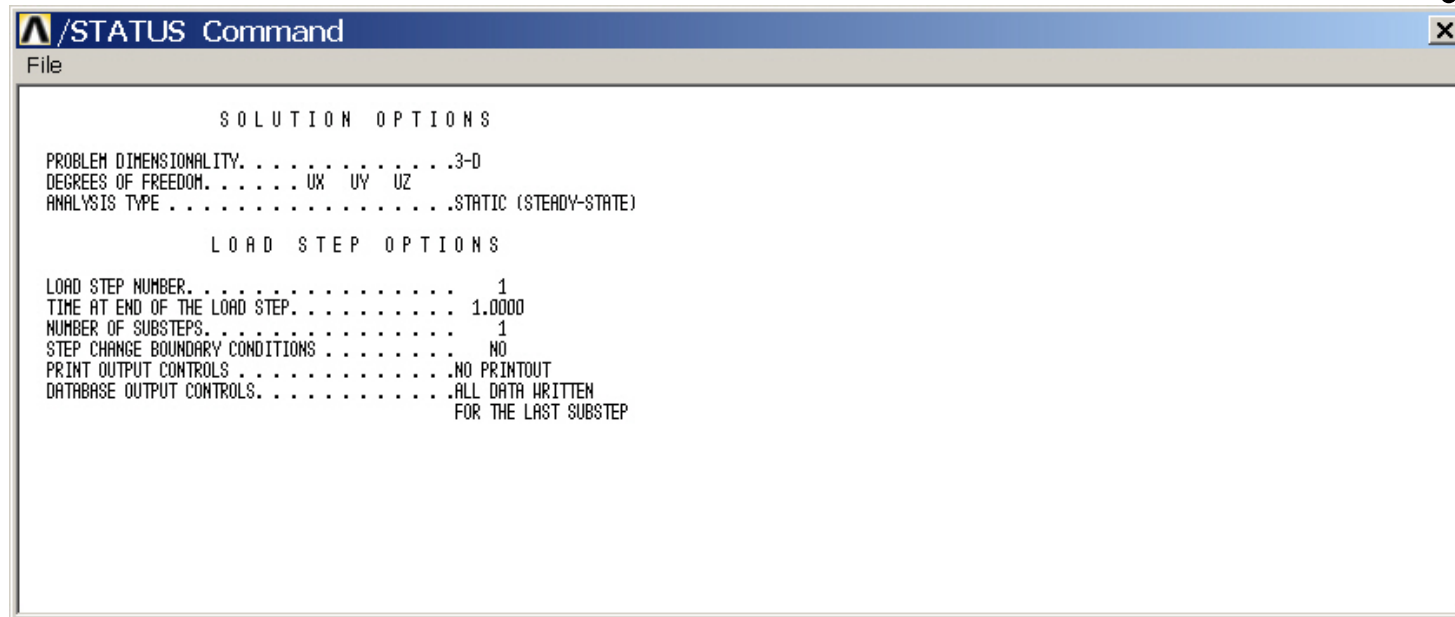
Example0300

Example - Solve



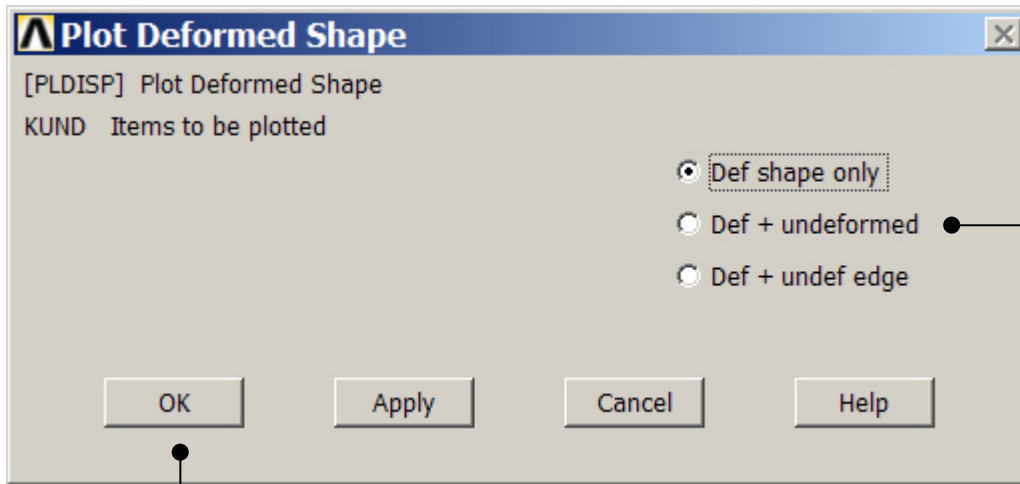
Press Close

Press here
to Close



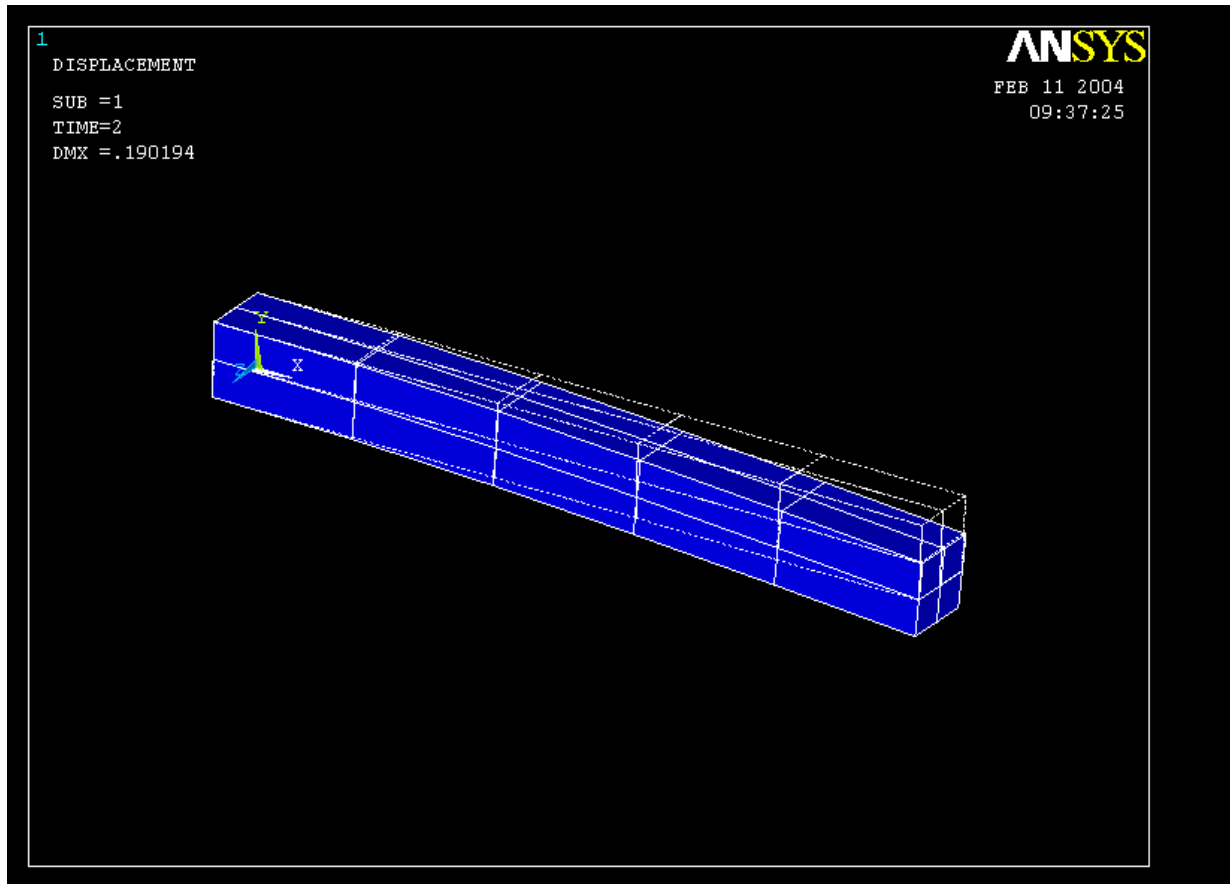
Example - PostProcessing

General Postproc > Plot Results > Deformed Shape



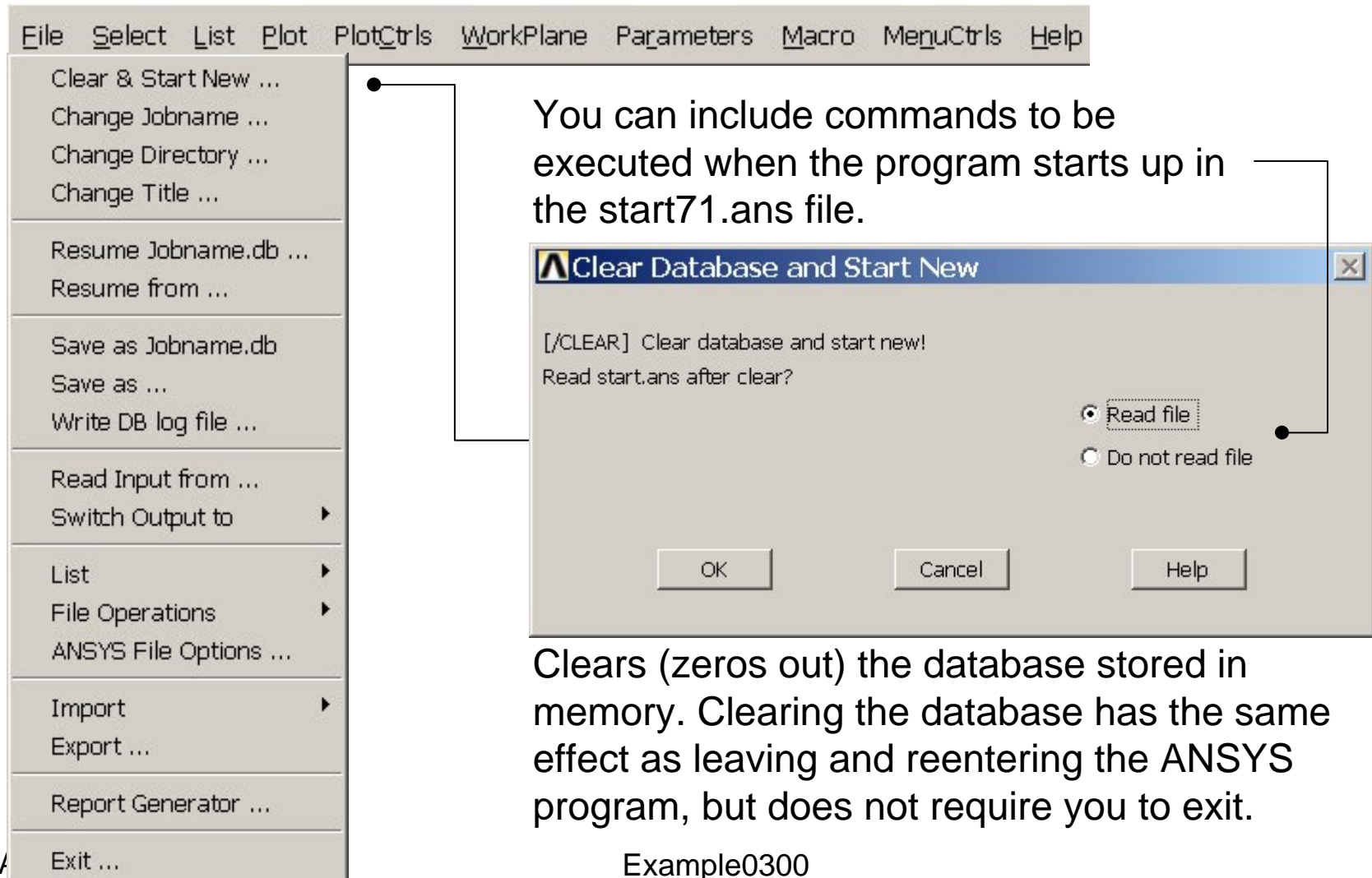
Select "Def+undeformed"
and Press OK

Example - PostProcessing



Read Maximum displacement: DMX

Example – Clear & Start New



Example0300

26

Example – Comments/Questions

- What did change compared to the Beam model?
- The “example0300.lgw” can be edited in “Notepad”
- What are the assumptions in this case?
- Will the shape or the number of elements affect the solution?