Step-by-Step Abaqus Modeling of a 2D Shell Beam

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1 Part

<u>Create Part</u>: Name = Part-1; 3D; Deformable; Shell; Extrude

Sketch: 0.089 (m) wide; See Figure [1] Extrude: 0.0254 (m) depth; See Figure [1]

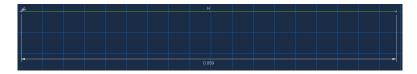


Figure 1

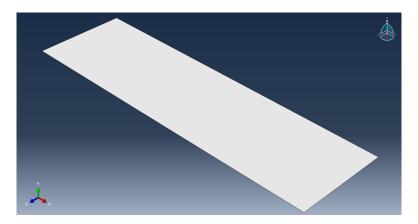


Figure 2

 $\underline{\text{Create Partition}}\text{: Face; Sketch; See Figures }[3,\,4]$

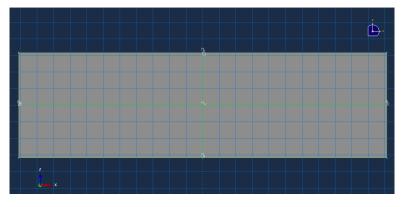


Figure 3: Draws lines halfway both long- and short-ways.

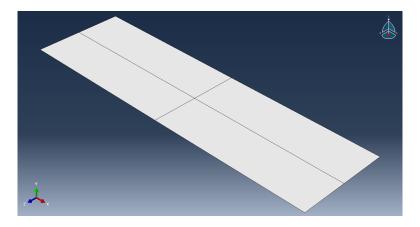


Figure 4: This creates a partition at the center of the part.

<u>Create Set</u>: Name = Set-1; See Figure [5]

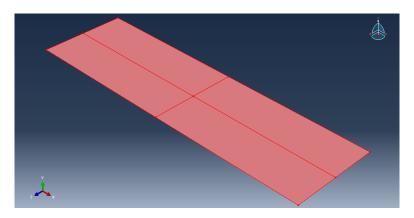


Figure 5: Select the entire body.

 $\underline{\text{Create Set}}\text{: Name} = \text{CenterNode}; \\ \text{See Figure [6]}$

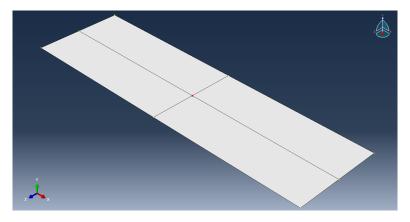


Figure 6: Select the point at the center of the created partition.

2 Mesh

Seed Part: Approximate global size = 0.002 Curvature control, Maximum deviation factor = 0.1 Minimum size control, By fraction of global size = 0.1

Select Mesh Part; See Figure [7]

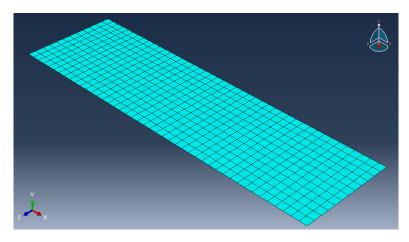


Figure 7

3 Material

 $\underline{\text{Create Material}}: \text{Name} = \text{FR4};$

General, Density, Mass Density = $1900 \text{ (kg/m}^3)$

Mechanical, Elastic, Young's Modulus = 18.6e9; Poisson's Ratio = 0.136

Mechanical, Damping, Alpha = 65.53; Beta = 3.95e-6

4 Section

 $\underline{\text{Create Section:}} \ \text{Name} = \text{Section-2; Shell; Homogeneous}$

Section integration = During Analysis; Shell thickness, Value = 0.0016

Material = FR4; Thickness integration rule = Simpson; Thickness integration points = 5

5 Assembly

 $\underline{\text{Create Instance}}\text{: Auto; Parts; Parts} = \text{Part-1; See Figure [8]}$

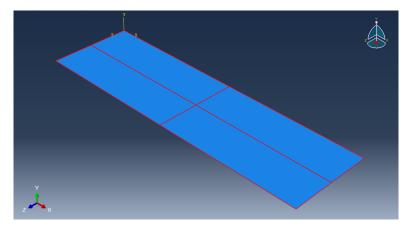


Figure 8

<u>Create Set</u>: Name = Set-1; See Figure [9]

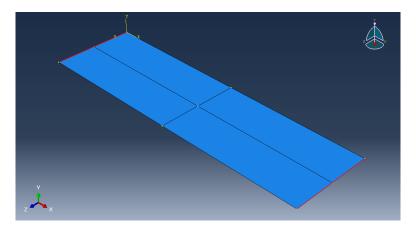


Figure 9: Select the the edges at the ends of the beam.

<u>Create Set</u>: Name = Set-2; See Figure [10]

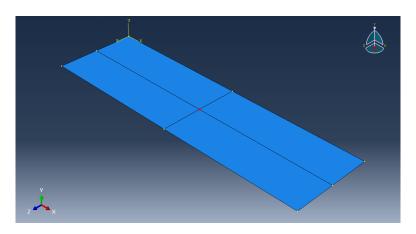


Figure 10: Select the point at the center.

6 Step

 $\underline{\text{Create Step:}} \ \ \text{Name} = \text{Force; Insert new step after Initial; General; Dynamic, Explicit}$

 $\overline{\text{Under Basic}}$: Time period = 0.05

Under Incrementation: Automatic; Global; Improved Dt Method; Unlimited; Time scaling factor = 1

7 Amplitude/Load

Create Amplitude: Tabular; Step time; Use solver default; See Table [1]

Table 1: Under Amplitude Data

	Time/Frequency	Amplitude
1	0	0
2	0.005	0
3	0.005001	1
4	0.0051	1
5	0.005101	0

<u>Create Load</u>: Name = Load-1; Step = Force; Mechanical; Concentrated Force; Region = Set-2 Distribution = Uniform; CF1 = 0; CF2 = -30; CF3 = 0; Amplitude = Amp-3; See Figure [11]

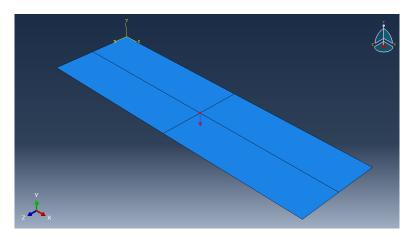


Figure 11

8 Boundary Conditions

<u>Create BC</u>: Name = FixedEnds; Step = Initial; Mechanical; Symmetry/Antisymmetry/Encaste Select Set-1; ENCASTE (U1 = U2 = U3 = UR1 = UR2 = UR3 = 0); See Figure [12]

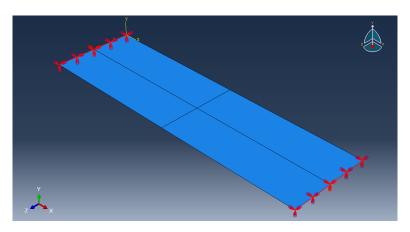


Figure 12

9 History Output Request

Create History: Name = CenterDisp; Step = Force

Domain = Set, Part-1-1. CenterNode; Frequency = Evenly spaced time intervals; Interval = 200

Under Output Variables: [Select from list below, Displacement/Velocity/Acceleration] U, Translations and rotations

Use defaults; Use global directions for vector-valued output

10 Job/Results

<u>Create Job</u>: Name = Job-1; Source = Model; Model-1 Submit Job; Once complete, select Job Results

<u>Create XY Data</u>: OBD history output; Spatial displacement, U2 at Node 1 in NSET CENTERNODE; See Figure [13]

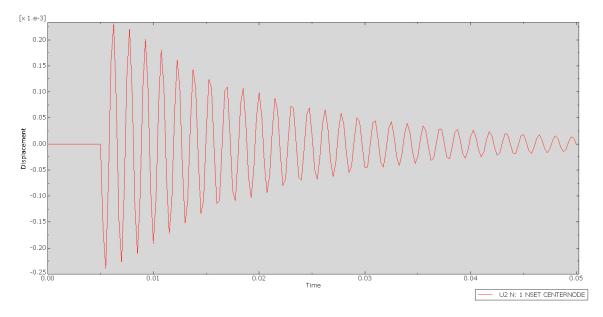


Figure 13: Time-series displacement of beam midpoint.