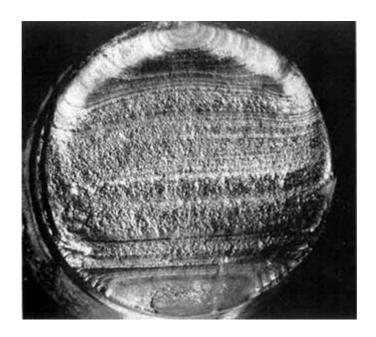
# **Ansys Workbench Fatigue Module**

This tips & tricks article illustrates how to take into account a non-zero mean stress in an Ansys Workbench fatigue analysis.



Download: <u>Ansys Workbench Fatigue Model</u> (\*.wbpz)

### Combine static and varying load in WB Fatigue Module

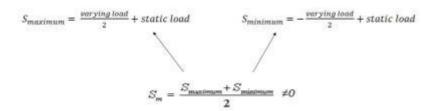
ANSYS WB Fatigue Module is able to solve Constant Amplitude, Non-Proportional Loading

First here are some definitions:



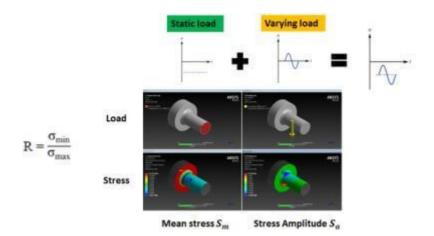
### Non zero mean stress loading

To create this fatigue solution we have to obtain the stress result for Smaximum and Sminimum



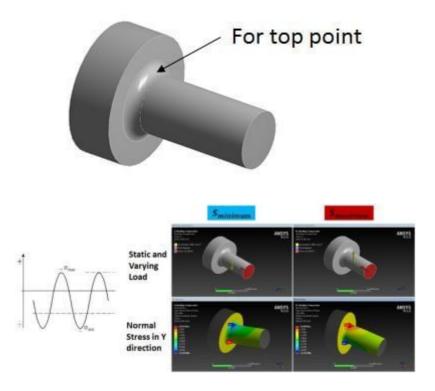
#### Alternating bending stress R < -1

For instance we have an alternating bending stress with a mean compression stress.



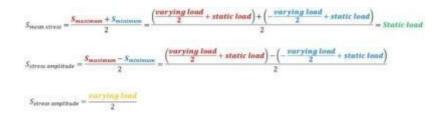
#### **Smaximum and Sminimum**

In Ansys Workbench we have to combine the static and alternating stress in 2 static structural solutions that will give us the Smaximum and Sminimum.

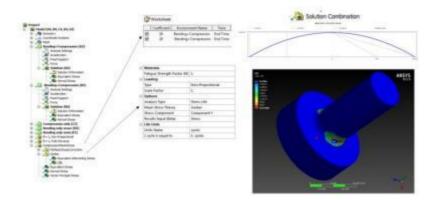


### Solution Combination

Once the maximum and minimum result is obtained we will be able to combine them into a Solution combination to allow the fatigue module calculate it.



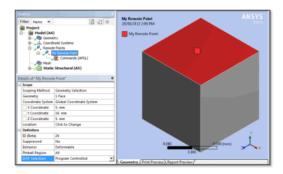
## Ansys Workbench Fatigue Module Result



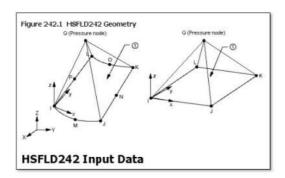
In the Gerber mean stress correction theory, the compression mean stress has a penalizing impact on the fatigue life of the part.

Post Views: 1,800

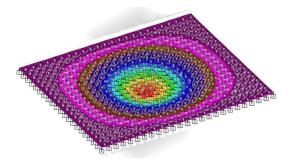
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