

FELyX – The Finite Element library eXperiment

Tutorial

May 2005

EVEN – Evolutionary Engineering AG
Leonhardstr. 25, LEC B14
CH-8092 Zurich
Switzerland

Phone : +41 (0)44 633 3532
Fax : +41 (0)44 632 1702
Mail: info@even-ag.ch
WWW: www.even-ag.ch

- Session 1:
 - Get to know the entire development environment
 - Using StructObject to solve a structural FE-Problem, the first application using FELyX
 - Write standard output text files
- Session 2:
 - The structure of FELyX / Using FELyX to solve different FE-disciplines
 - Derive StructObject / Build a custom application
- Session 3:
 - Enhance the capabilities by reading own input files
 - Read own input-files using the boost::spirit library
- Session 4 / 5
 - Element formulation
 - Discuss defined problems

- The structural finite element problem
 - What we will problem to be solved

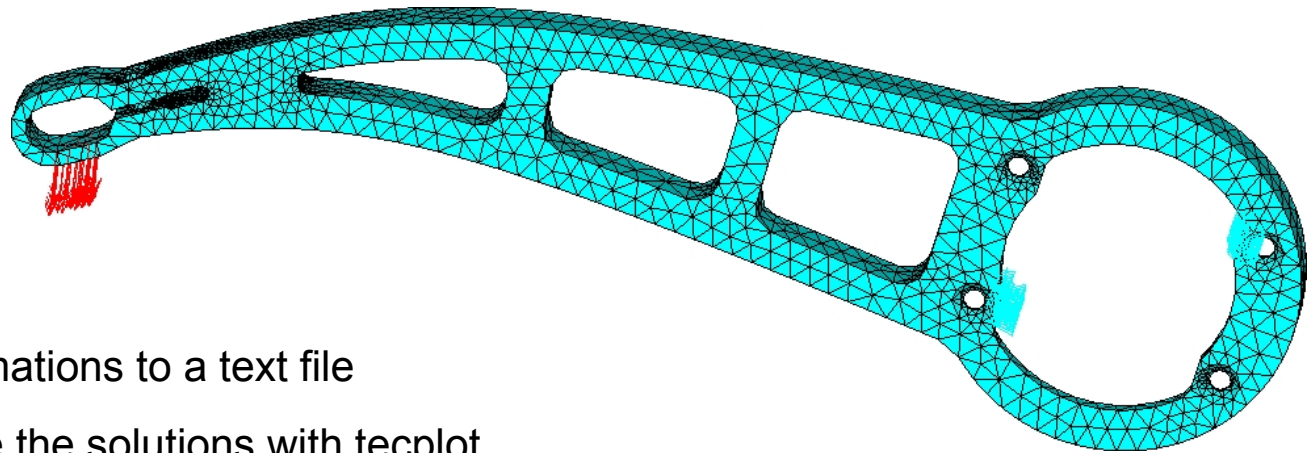
- Installation
 - What products are needed
 - Which ones are recommended
 - How to install them

- Using StructObject in a Program
 - Building a first executable which solves a FE-Problem

■ The Problem to solve:

- A cantilever beam under the shown loadings
- The model is fully defined within ANSYS and written to a database using

```
Preprocessor >> Archive Model >> Write
```



■ What is to be done:

- Write the nodal deformations to a text file
- Write a file to visualize the solutions with tecplot

■ Installation

- The following tools and libraries are required
 - CVS
 - GNU build tools
 - Boost libraries version 1.32
- The easiest to get these things (using SUSE linux 9.3):
 - Install SUSE linux 9.3
 - Include the development tools of SUSE 9.3
 - Include boost 1.32
 - Install linCVS from lincvs.org

■ Get the FELyX sources

- Under <http://sourceforge.net/projects/felyx/> is all the information regarding the project
- Type the following on the commandline or use lincvs to get the sources

```
cvs -z3 -d:pserver:anonymous@cvs.sourceforge.net:/cvsroot/felyx co -P felyx
```

- KDevelop – the programming environment
- First application
 - Start KDevelop and build a hello_world project
- Starting with FELyX
 - FELyX is organized as a KDevelop project
 - Build the project
 - Build the documentation
 - Build a new target within the tutorial folder and add a file to the target
 - Add the used libraries

- Solving the problem of the cantilever – beam using StructObject
 - The Object StructObject is the base object for all structural calculation, it is derived from FelyxObject
 - The needed functionality is
 - Load the ANSYS database file
 - Solve the problem
 - Write some output to the screen / a file

■ Session 1:

- Get to know the entire development environment
- Using StructObject to solve a structural FE-Problem, the first application using FELyX
- Write standard output text files

■ **Session 2:**

- **The structure of FELyX / Using FELyX to solve different FE-disciplines**
- **Derive StructObject / Build a custom application**

■ Session 3:

- Enhance the capabilities by reading own input files
- Read own input-files using the boost::spirit library

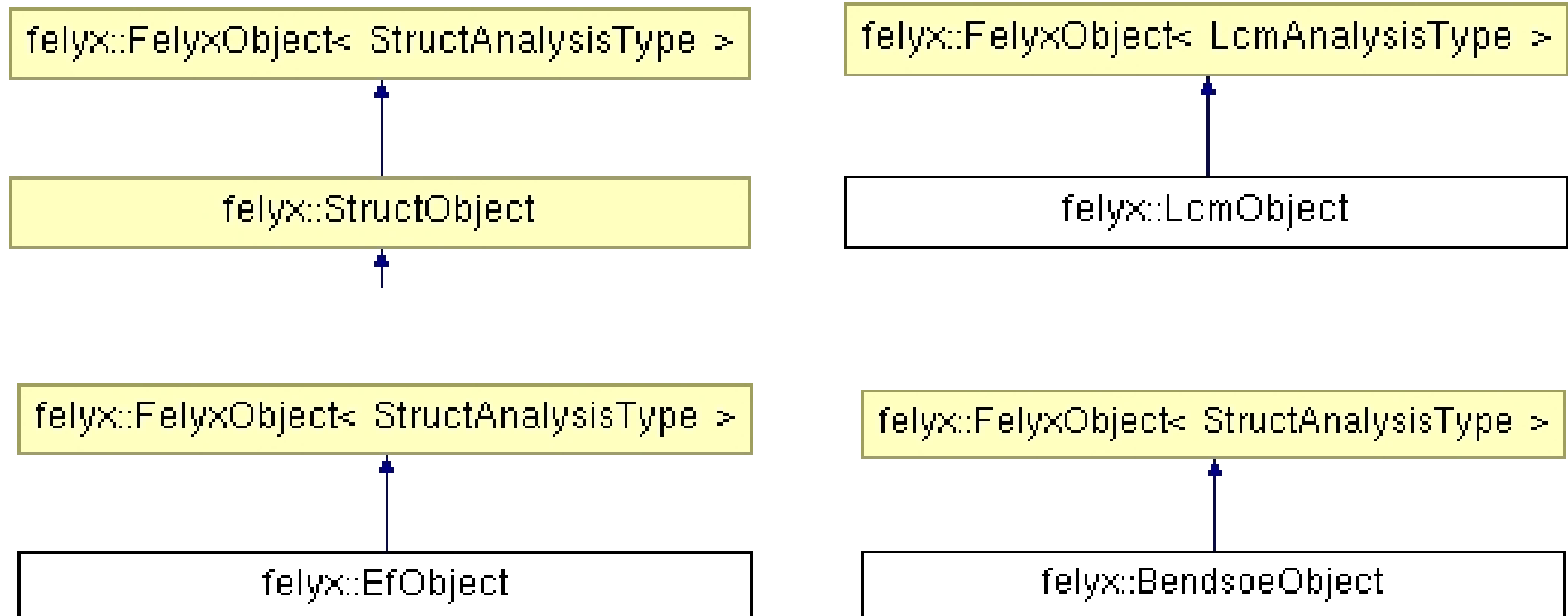
■ Session 4 / 5

- Element formulation
- Discuss defined problems

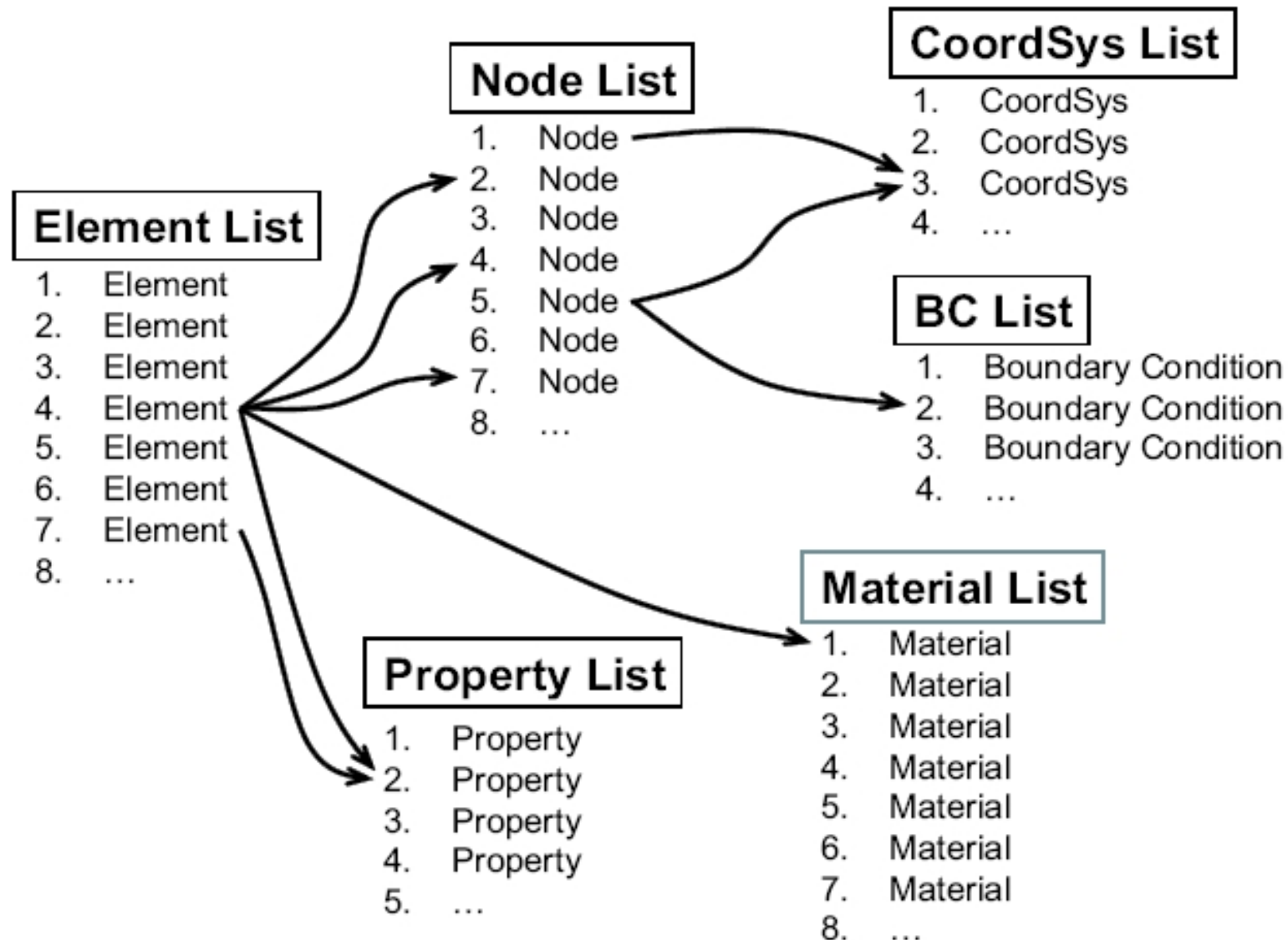
Session 2: Handling different physical disciplines in FELyX



- Implemented as derived FELyX objects
- Parameterized by a AnalysisType class



Session 2: Organization Finite Element entities in FELyX



Session 2:

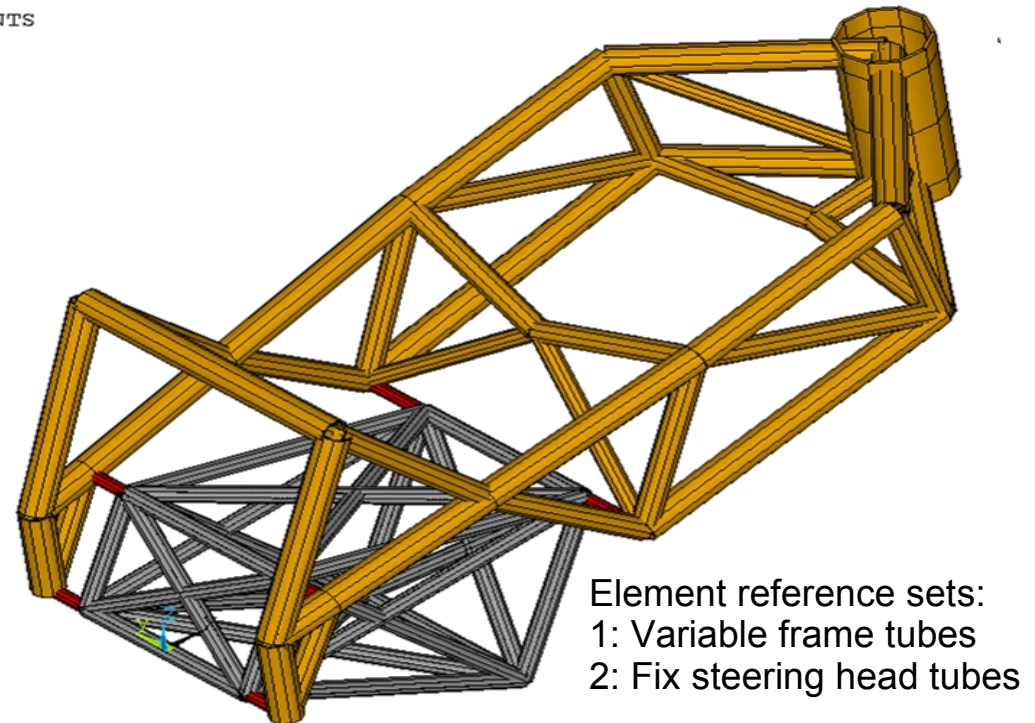
Implementation of a derived StructObject for the analysis of a ducati frame



ITS

■ Tasks:

- Implement a custom FELYX object to analyze the ducati frame
- Eval mass of frame
- Vary tube dimensions of frame (PropertySets 0-14)
- Evaluate maximum stress in frame for a braking loadcase
- Evaluate torsion stiffness of frame



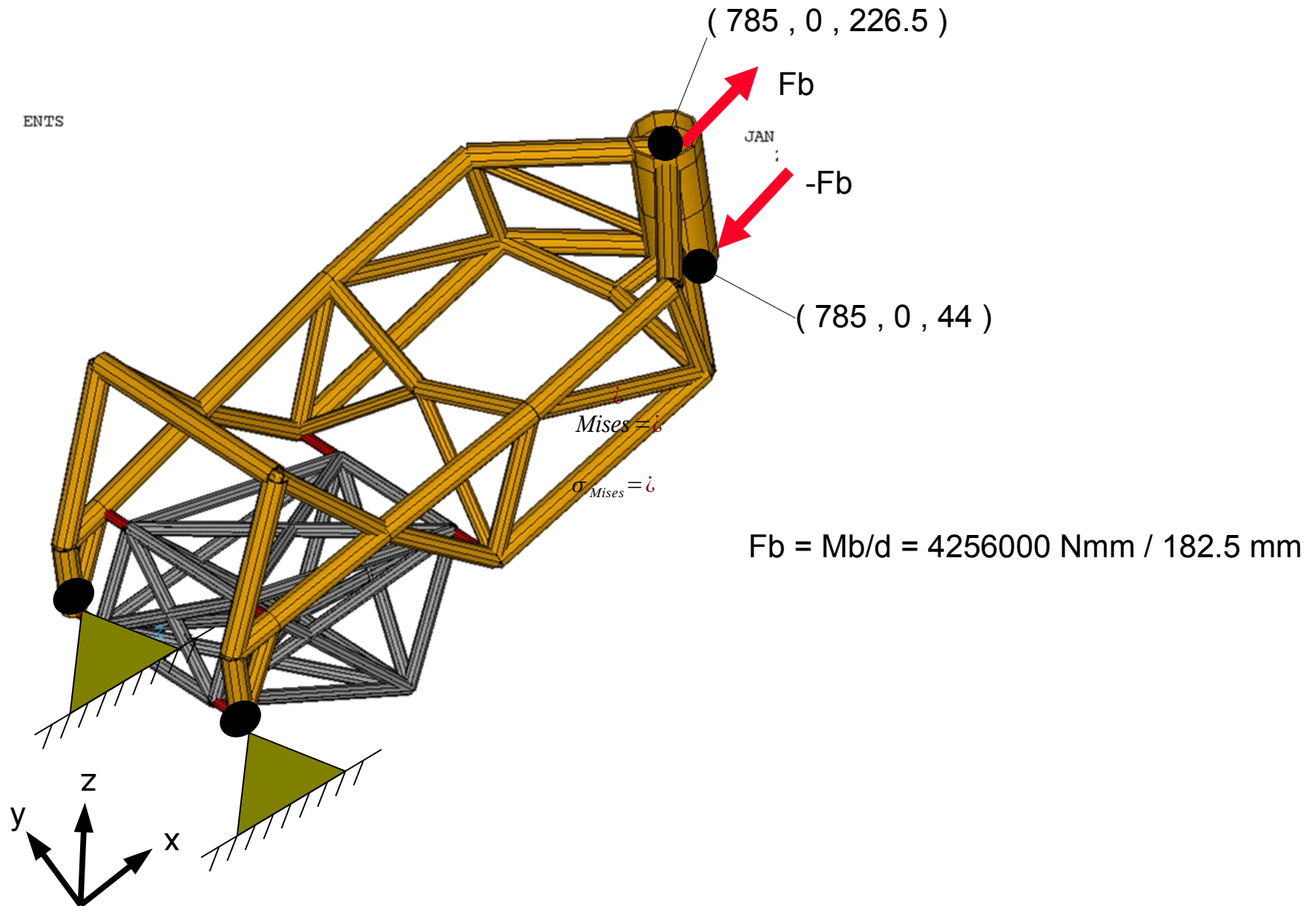
Key values of original frame:
Weight = 7.4 kg
Torsion stiffness = 1310 Nm / degree
Max. stress for braking = 450 N/mm²

felyx::FelyxObject< StructAnalysisType >

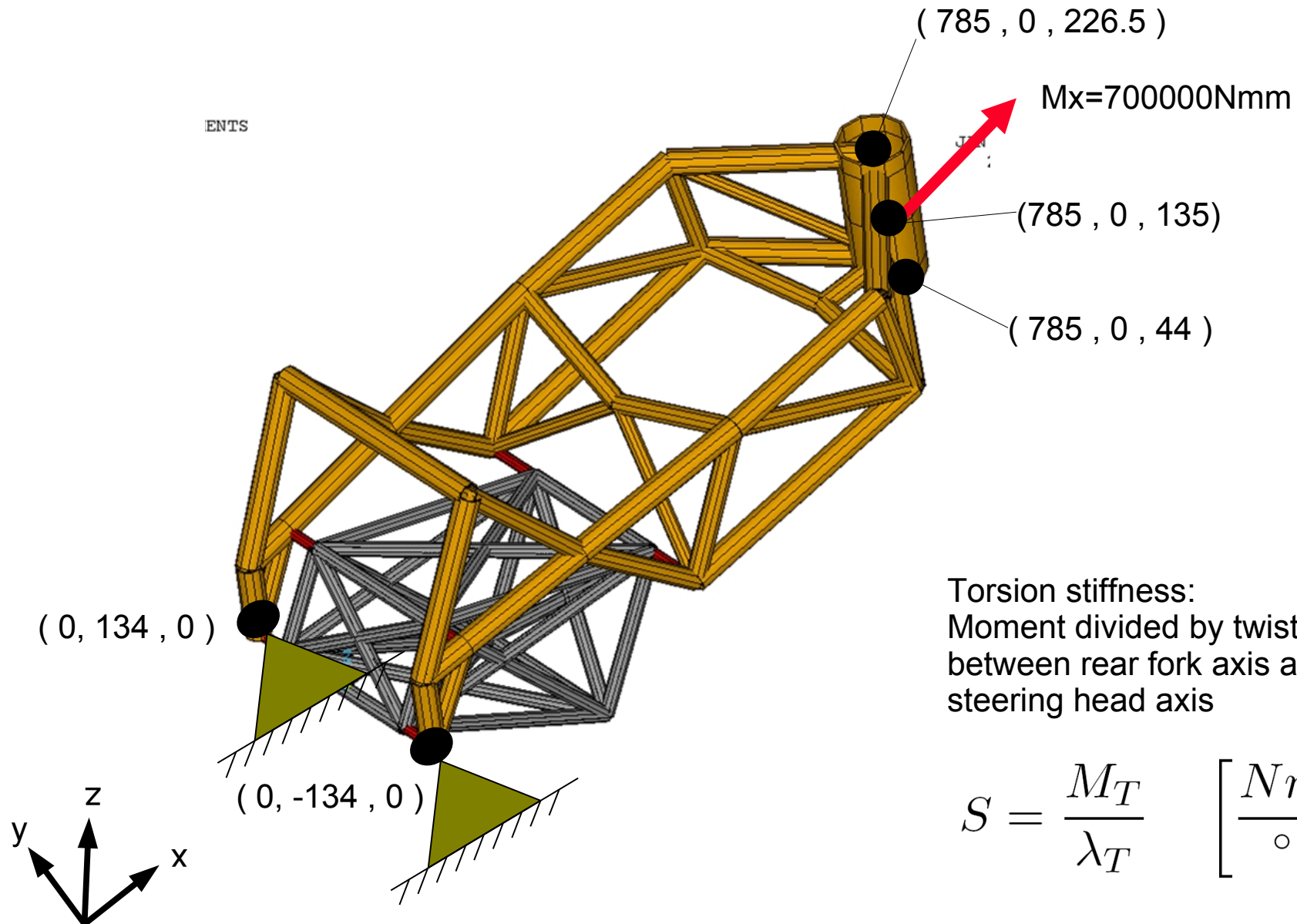
felyx::StructObject

DucFelyxObject

Session 2: Definition of braking loadcase



Session 2: Definition of torsion loadcase / stiffness



Torsion stiffness:
Moment divided by twist angle
between rear fork axis and
steering head axis

$$S = \frac{M_T}{\lambda_T} \left[\frac{Nm}{^\circ} \right]$$