

■ 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

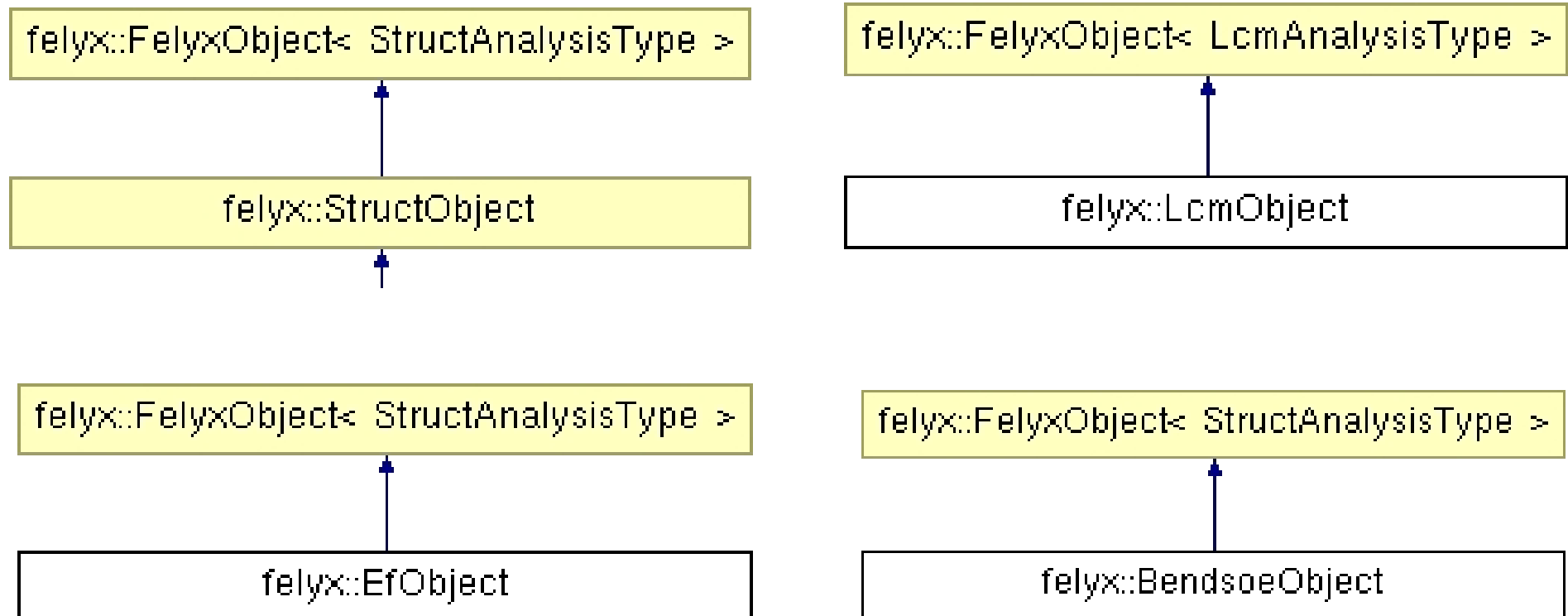
■ Session 4 / 5

- Element formulation
- Discuss defined problems

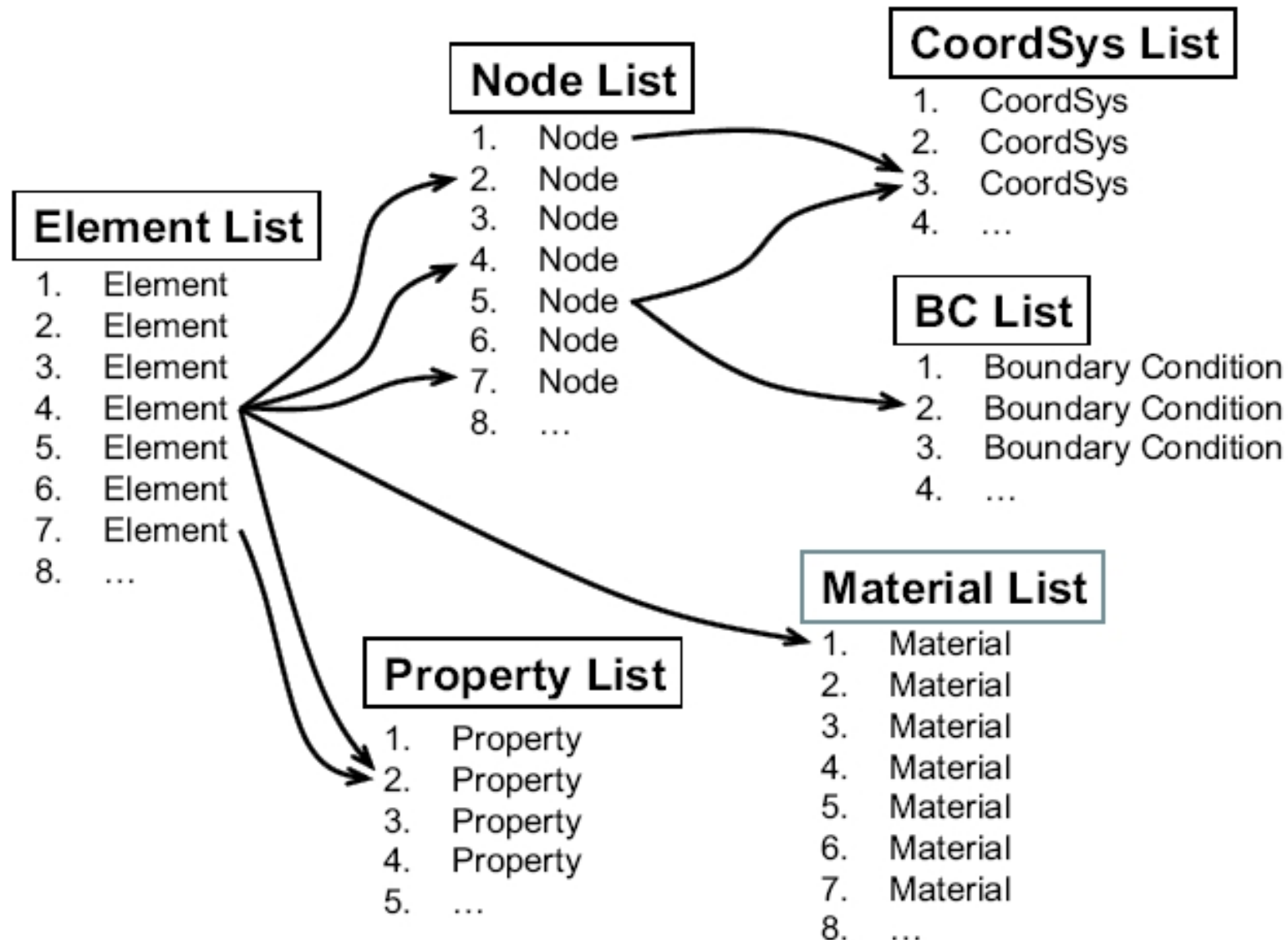
Session 2: Handling different physical disciplines in FELyX



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



Session 2: Organization Finite Element entities in FELyX



Session 2:

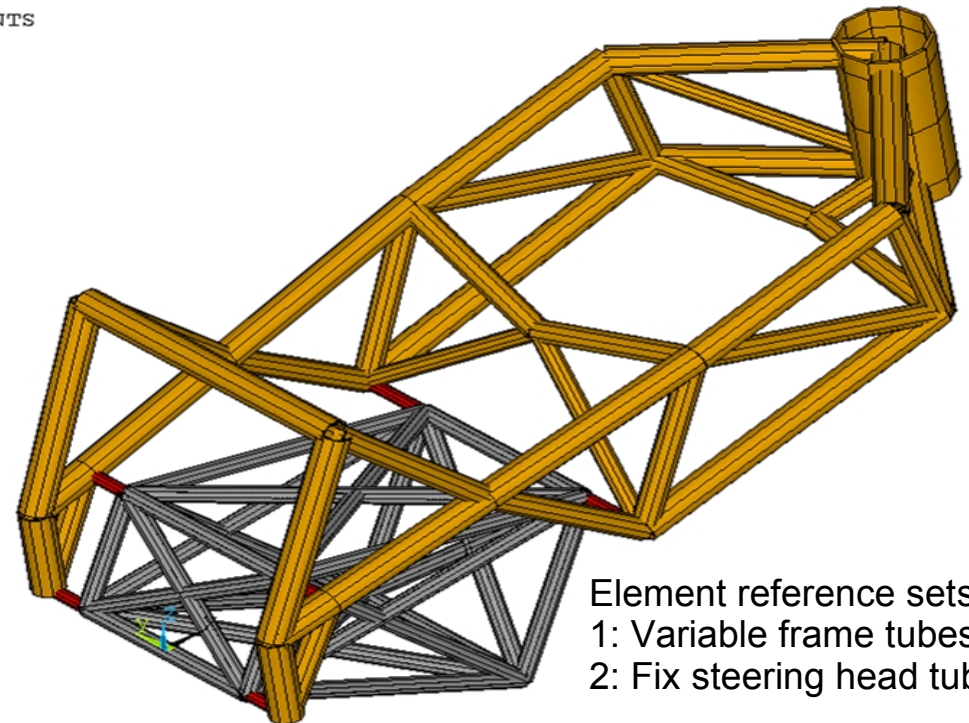
Implementation of a derived StructObject for the analysis of a ducati frame



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



Element reference sets:
1: Variable frame tubes
2: Fix steering head tubes

Key values of original frame:

Weight = 7.4 kg

Torsion stiffness = 1310 Nm / degree

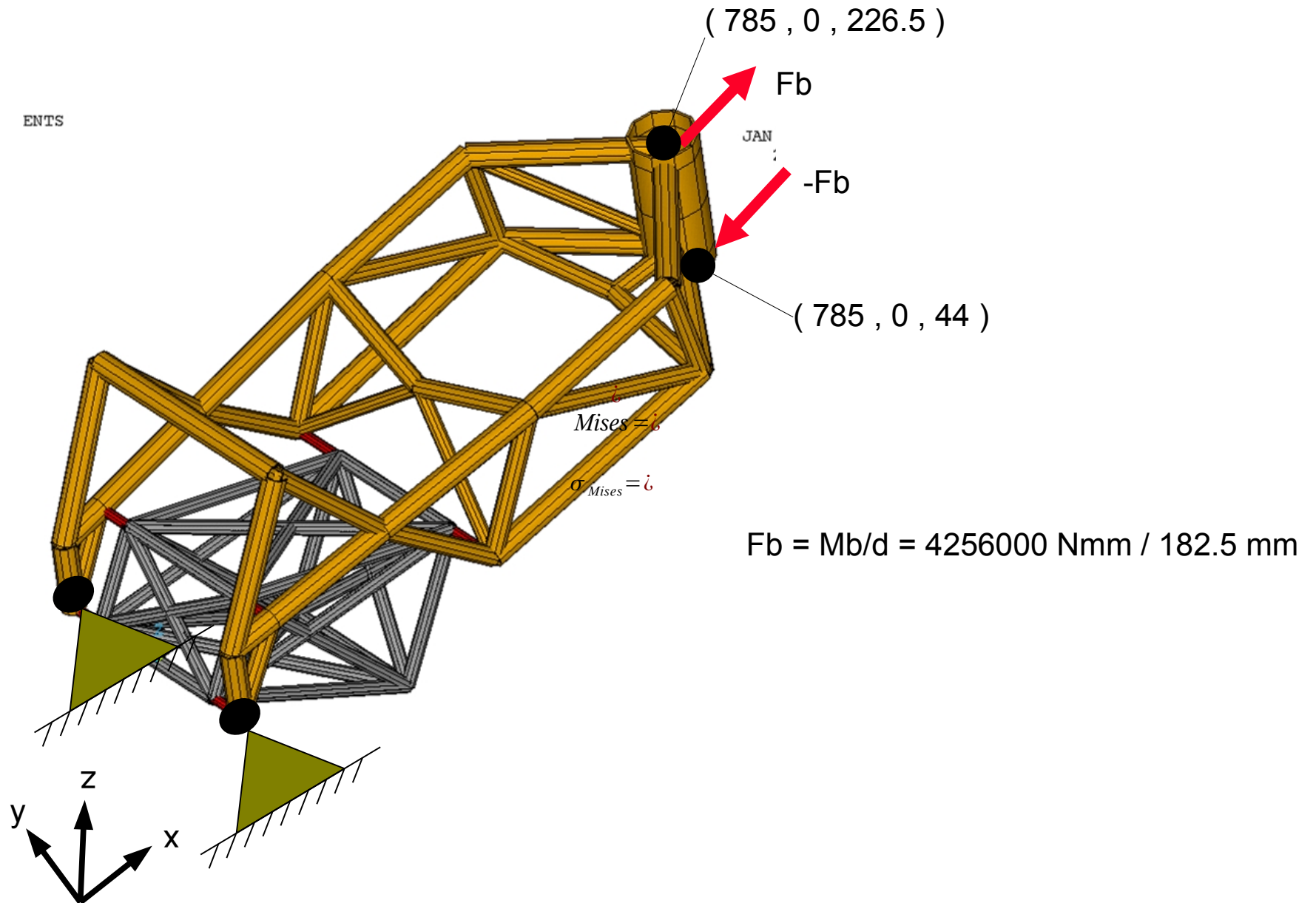
Max. stress for braking = 450 N/mm²

felyx::FelyxObject< StructAnalysisType >

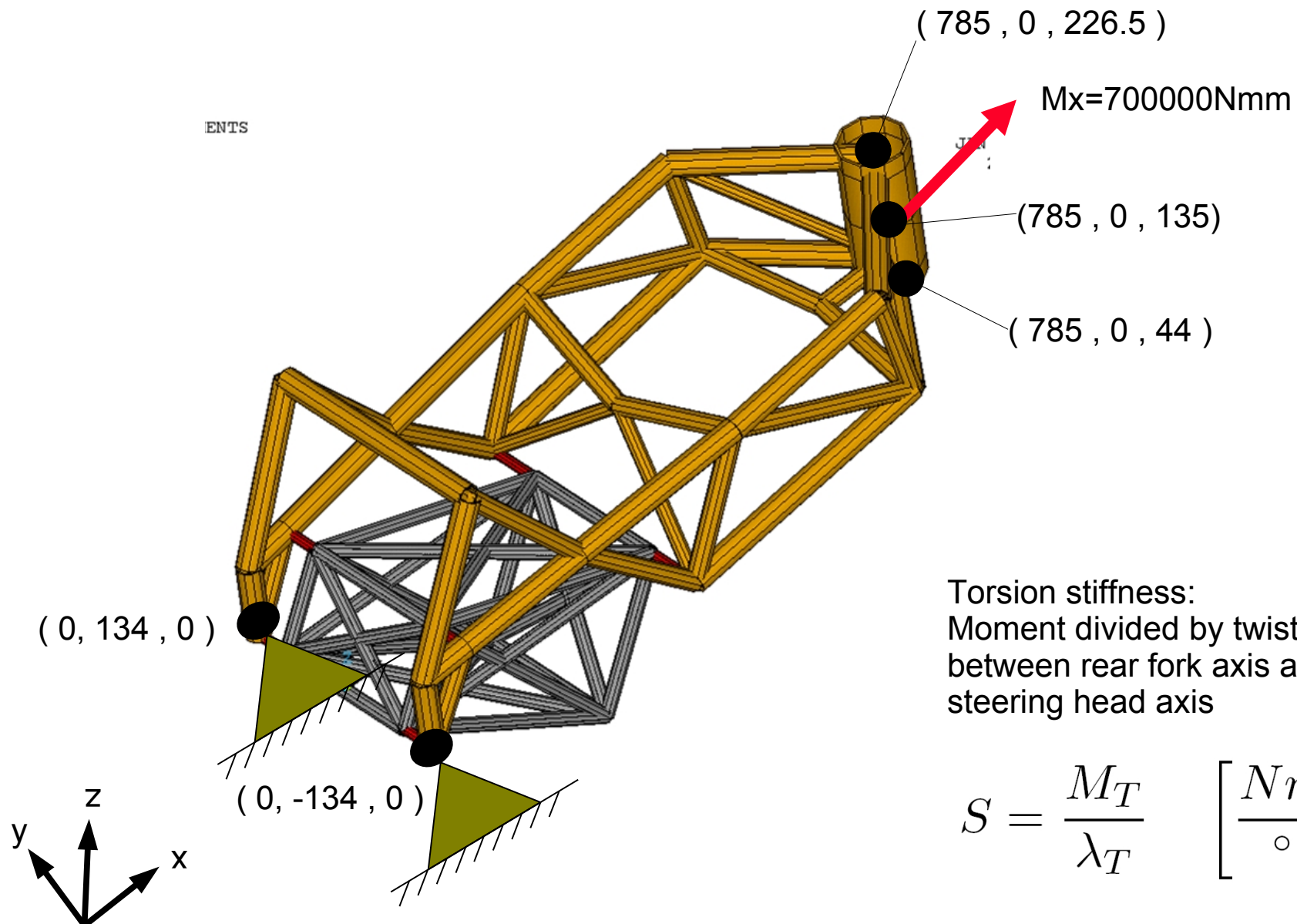
felyx::StructObject

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

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