



HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY Department of Mechanical Engineering MMÜ420 Finite Element Analysis Term Project Gökay KART 21832009



2-D Truss System

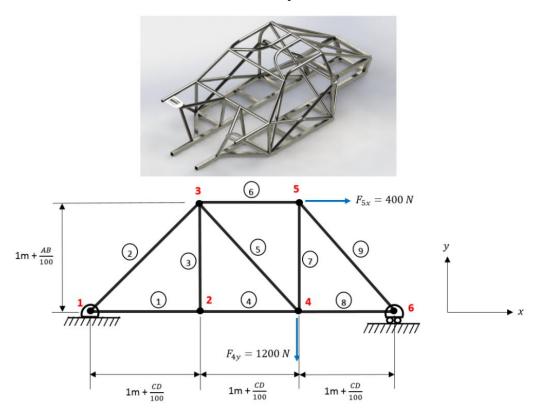


Fig. 1. The space frame type car chassis and its some portion projected onto xy-plane.

Data given for the question

- Elastic modulus, E = 200 GPa
- Poisson's ratio, v = 0.30
- Diameter, d = 0.0564 m
- Cross-sectional area, $A = (\pi^* d^2)/4 = 0.0025 \text{ m}^2$
- $AB = 21 \rightarrow 1 + 21/100 = 1.21 \text{ m}$
- $CD = 09 \rightarrow 1 + 9/100 = 1.09 \text{ m}$

A-) The MATLAB code for the Truss System in **Fig.1** was created as shown in *APPENDIX-1*. While creating the MATLAB code, the 3-element Truss System example given in the lesson was used as a source. Analysis is done in MATLAB application, nodal displacement values are determined. The displacement magnitude is mm.



B-) The MATLAB code for the Truss System in **Fig.1** was created as shown in *APPENDIX-1*. Analysis is done in MATLAB application, element stress values are determined. The stress magnitude is MPa.

C-) The MATLAB code for the Truss System in **Fig.1** was created as shown in *APPENDIX-1*. Analysis is done in MATLAB application. The undeformed and deformed shapes of the lattice system are drawn as seen in **Fig.2** and **Fig.3**. The real forces given in the question in **Fig.2** have been used, but the forces have been increased $1*10^{4}$ times in **Fig.3** to make the deformations in the figure clearer.



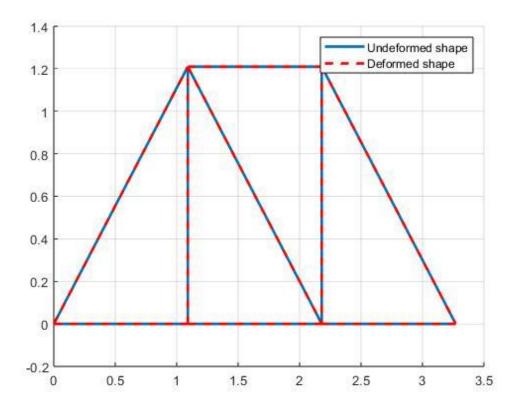


Fig. 2. The Undeformed and Deformed Shape in MATLAP. (with Real Force)

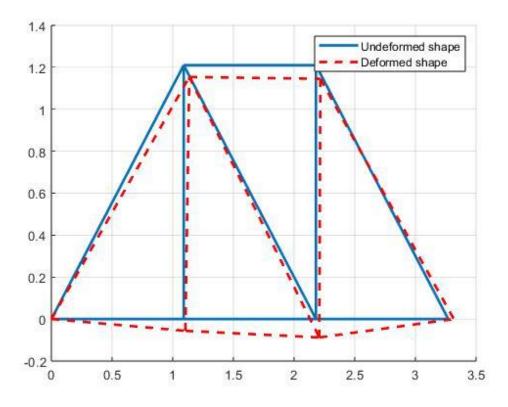


Fig. 3. The Undeformed and Deformed Shape in MATLAP. (with Increased Force)



- D-) The given APDL code is customized as shown in *APPENDIX-2*. Then the Mechanical APDL program is run. The code is run in the application. Then, the analysis is done with the steps given below.
 - ➤ To determine the Nodal displacement;

Main Menu >> General Postproc >> List Result >> Nodal Solution >> DOF Solution >> Displacement vector sum >> Apply.

To determine the Element stresses;

Main Menu >> General Postproc >> List Result >> Element Solution >> Stress >> von Mises stress >> Apply.

To determine the Undeformed and Deformed shapes;

Main Menu >> General Postproc >> Plot Result >> Deformed Shape >> Def +undeformed >> Apply.

• Node displacement results using Link 180 elements

```
PRINT U NODAL SOLUTION PER NODE
 ***** POST1 NODAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM LISTING *****
                O SUBSTEP=
 LOAD STEP=
                         LOAD CASE = 0
           1.0000
 THE FOLLOWING DEGREE OF FREEDOM RESULTS ARE IN THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
           0.0000
         0.13669E-005
0.45913E-005
      4 0.27337E-005
5 0.36016E-005
6 0.45954E-005
MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUES
NODE 6
VALUE 0.45954E-005
PRINT U NODAL SOLUTION PER NODE
 ***** POST1 NODAL DEGREE OF FREEDOM LISTING *****
 LOAD STEP= 0 SUBSTEP=
TIME= 1.0000 LOAD
                         SSTEP= 1
LOAD CASE= 0
 THE FOLLOHING DEGREE OF FREEDOM RESULTS ARE IN THE GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
           0.0000
      2 -0.56228E-005
3 -0.56228E-005
4 -0.87829E-005
           0.0000
MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUES
VALUE -0.87829E-005
```



• Element Stress (von Mises) results using Link 180 elements

PRINT'S PRIN ELEMENT SOLUTION PER ELEMENT

****** POST1 ELEMENT NODAL STRESS LISTING ******

LOAD STEP= 0 SUBSTEP= 1 TIME= 1.0000 LOAD CASE= 0

THE FOLLOHING X,Y,Z VALUES ARE IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

Carry Carr	ELEMENT: Node 1 2	= 1 \$1 0.25080E+006 0.25080E+006		\$3 0.0000 0.0000	SINT 0.25080E+006 0.25080E+006	SEQV 0.25080E+006 0.25080E+006
NODE	NODE 1	81 0.0000	92 0.0000	-0.13566E+006	0.13566E+006	0.13566E+006
NODE	NODE 2	\$1 0.0000	92 0.0000		0.0000	0.0000
NODE	NODE 2	\$1 0.25080E+006	92 0.0000	\$3 0.0000 0.0000	0.25080E+006	0.25080E+006
NODE	NODE	\$1 0.13566E+006	92 0.0000	0.0000	0.13566E+006	0.13566E+006
NODE \$1 \$2 \$3 \$INT \$EQV 4 0.37920E+006 0.0000 0.0000 0.37920E+006 0.37920E+006	NODE 3	\$1 0.0000	92 0.0000	-0.18160E+006	0.18160E+006	0.18160E+006
	NODE 4	81 0.37920E+006	92 0.0000	0.0000	0.37920E+006	0.37920E+006

******* POST1 ELEMENT NODAL STRESS LISTING ******

LOAD STEP= 0 SUBSTEP= 1 TIME= 1.0000 LOAD CASE= 0

THE FOLLOHING X,Y,Z VALUES ARE IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

 8 S1 .34160E+006 .34160E+006	L INK180 82 0.0000 0.0000	83 0.0000 0.0000	SEQV 0.34160E+006 0.34160E+006
9 \$1 3.0000 3.0000	LINK180 82 0.0000 0.0000	\$3 -0.51038E+006 -0.51038E+006	



The Undeformed and Deformed shapes results using Link 180 Elements

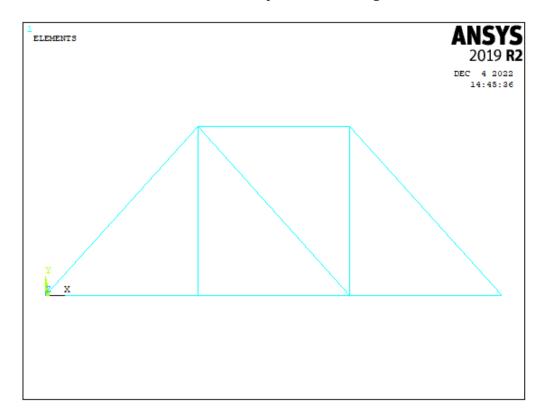


Fig.4. The Truss System in APDL notation.

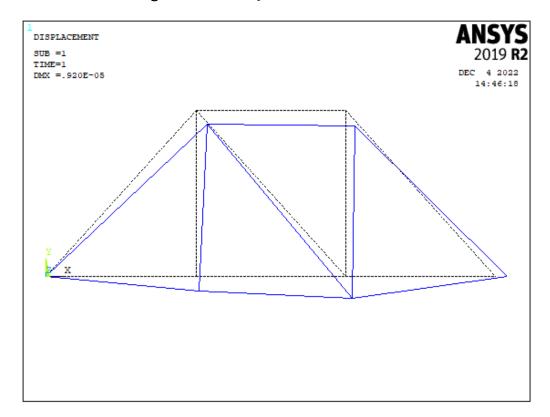


Fig.5. The Undeformed and Deformed Shape in ANSYS.



E-) Truss System Analysis was solved with two different programs. As seen in **Table 1** and **Table 2**, if we first compare the numerical values in the analyzes, the results have less than one stub of a thousand. This similarity shows that there is no error in numerical operations. The reason for the difference is the rounding error criteria in two different programs. The Ansys program gives the user the option to scale the real value while presenting it graphically. The deformation in **Fig.5** is the enlarged form of the real values. In MATLAB application, changes must be made on the code in order to scale. **Fig.2** shows the deformation to which the actual force values are applied. Since this amount of deformation is quite small, it is not clearly visible on the figure. In the scenario where we increase the force values ten thousand times, the deformation in **Fig.3** is visible.

Table 1. Nodal displacements obtained by FE code and ANSYS Mechanical.

FE Code in MATLAB				FE Code in ANSYS			
Displacement (mm)				Displacement (mm)			
Node 1 Ux	0.0000	Node 1 Uy	-0.0000	Node 1 Ux	0.0000	Node 1 Uy	-0.000000
Node 2 Ux	0.0014	Node 2 Uy	-0.0056	Node 2 Ux	0.001367	Node 2 Uy	-0.005623
Node 3 Ux	0.0046	Node 3 Uy	-0.0056	Node 3 Ux	0.004591	Node 3 Uy	-0.005623
Node 4 Ux	0.0027	Node 4 Uy	-0.0088	Node 4 Ux	0.002734	Node 4 Uy	-0.008783
Node 5 Ux	0.0036	Node 5 Uy	-0.0065	Node 5 Ux	0.003602	Node 5 Uy	-0.006489
Node 6 Ux	0.0046	Node 6 Uy	-0.0000	Node 6 Ux	0.004594	Node 6 Uy	-0.000000

Table 2. Element stresses obtained by FE code and ANSYS Mechanical.

FE C	Code in MATLAB	FE Code in ANSYS		
Stress (MPa)		Stress (Von Mises) (MPa)		
Element – 1	0.2508	Element – 1	0.2508	
Element – 2	-0.1357	Element – 2	-0.13566	
Element – 3	0.000	Element – 3	0.0000	
Element – 4	0.2508	Element – 4	0.25080	
Element – 5	0.1357	Element – 5	0.13566	
Element – 6	-0.1816	Element – 6	-0.18160	
Element – 7	0.3792	Element – 7	0.37920	
Element – 8	0.3416	Element – 8	0.34160	
Element – 9	-0.5104	Element – 9	-0.5138	



APPENDIX - 1

MATLAP CODE

```
clc, clear, clear all;
% PRE-PROCESSING STEP
nel=9;
                                      % Number of elements
nnel=2;
                                      % Number of nodes per element
                                     % Number of dofs per node
ndof=2;
                                     % Total number of nodes in system
nnode=6;
sdof=nnode*ndof;
                                     % Total system dofs
% Nodal coordinates of the structure
% AB=21 , CD=09
gcoord(1,1)=0.0; gcoord(1,2)=0.0; % x,y coordinate of node 1
gcoord(2,1)=1.09; gcoord(2,2)=0.0; % x,y coordinate of node 2
gcoord(3,1)=1.09; gcoord(3,2)=1.21; % x,y coordinate of node 3
gcoord(4,1)=2.18; gcoord(4,2)=0.0; % x,y coordinate of node 4
gcoord(5,1)=2.18; gcoord(5,2)=1.21; % x,y coordinate of node 5
gcoord(6,1)=3.27; gcoord(6,2)=0.0; % x,y coordinate of node 6
% Material and geometric properties
% All elements
elprop(1) = 200e9;
                                     % Elastic modulus
elprop(2)=0.0025;
                                     % Cross-sectional area [m^2]
% Nodal connectivity matrix
nodes(1,1)=1; nodes(1,2)=2;
                                      % Nodes associated with Element-1
% Applied constraints
                % 1st dof (horizontal displ) is constrained.
bcdof(1)=1;
bcval(1)=0; % 2nd dof (vertical qlspl, -- bcval(2)=0; % whose described value is 0. bcdof(3)=12; % 12th dof (vertical displ) is constrained. bcval(3)=0; % whose described value is 0.
                % whose described value is 0.
bcval(1)=0;
% Initialization with zero.
ff=zeros(sdof,1);
                                     % System force vector.
% ff=(Node-1 x direction;
     Node-1 y direction;
    Node-2 x direction;
Node-2 y direction;
           . . .
```



```
응
응
           . . .
    Node-6 x direction;
응
     Node-6 y direction;
용
      );
K=zeros(sdof,sdof);
index=zeros(nnel*ndof,1);
elforce=zeros(nnel*ndof,1);
eldisp=zeros(nnel*ndof,1);
ke=zeros(nnel*ndof,nnel*ndof);
stress=zeros(nel,1);
% Glodal System Collent
% index vector.
% Element force vector
% Element nodal displacement vector.
% Element stiffness matrix.
% Stress vector for every element.
% Applied nodal force
ff(8)=-1200; % Node 4 has a 1200[N] load in downwards.
ff(9) = 400;
                  % Node 5 has a 400[N] load in +x directions.
% Loop for elements
                                                    % Loop for the total number of
for i=1:nel
elements
    nd(1) = nodes(i,1);
                                                   % 1st connected node for the
(i)th element
    nd(2) = nodes(i, 2);
                                                   % 2nd connected node for the
(i)th element
    x1=gcoord(nd(1),1); y1=gcoord(nd(1),2); % Coordinate of the 1st node
     x2=gcoord(nd(2),1); y2=gcoord(nd(2),2); % Coordinate of the 2nd node
    leng=sqrt((x2-x1)^2+(y2-y1)^2);
                                                    % Element length
    if(x2-x1) == 0
        beta=2*atan(1);
                                                     % Angle between local and
gobal axes
     else
         beta=atan((y2-y1)/(x2-x1)); % Angle between local and
gobal axes
    end
                                                      % Extract elastic modulus
    el=elprop(1);
                                                      % Extract cross-sectional
    area=elprop(2);
    index=eldof(nd,nnel,ndof);
                                                     % Extract system dofs for the
element
    ke=fetruss2(el,leng,area,0,beta,1); % Compute Element Stiffness
Matrix-[ke]
     K=assembly(K,ke,index);
                                                     % Assemble to Global
Stiffness Matrix
end
% Apply constraints and solve the matrix
[K,ff]=applyBC(K,ff,bcdof,bcval);
                                                    % Apply Boundary Conditions
(BCs)
% SOLUTION STEP
```



```
disp=K\ff;
                                             % Solve matrix equation for
nodal displacements
% POST-PROCESSING STEP
% Post-computation for stress calculation
for i=1:nel
                                             % Loop for the total number
of elements
                                             % 1st connected node for the
   nd(1) = nodes(i,1);
(i)th element
                                             % 2nd connected node for the
   nd(2) = nodes(i, 2);
(i)th element
   x1=gcoord(nd(1),1); y1=gcoord(nd(1),2); % Coordinate of the 1st node
   x2=gcoord(nd(2),1); y2=gcoord(nd(2),2); % Coordinate of the 2nd node
   leng=sqrt((x2-x1)^2+(y2-y1)^2); % Element length
   if(x2-x1) == 0
                                             % Angle between local and
       beta=2*atan(1);
gobal axes
   else
       beta=atan((y2-y1)/(x2-x1));
                                            % Angle between local and
qobal axes
   end
                                             % Extract elastic modulus
   el=elprop(1);
                                             % Extract cross-sectional
   area=elprop(2);
area
    index=eldof(nd,nnel,ndof);
                                             % Extract system dofs for the
element
   ke=fetruss2(el,leng,area,0,beta,1);
                                            % Compute Element Stiffness
Matrix [ke]
   for j=1:(nnel*ndof)
                                             % Extract displacement
associated with (i)th element.
       eldisp(j)=disp(index(j));
                                            % (i)th element
   end
    elforce=ke*eldisp;
                                             % Element force vector
    stress(i) = sqrt(elforce(1)^2+elforce(2)^2)/area; % Stress.
                                       % Check if tension or
   if((x2-x1) *elforce(3)) <0</pre>
commpression
       stress(i) = -stress(i);
end
% Print FEM Solutions
disp mm=disp*1000;
                                            % Displacement in [mm]s.
num1=1:1:sdof;
displacement_RESULT=[num1' disp_mm] % Print displacments.
num2=1:1:nel;
stress_RESULT=[num2' stress/(10^6)] % Print stresses in [MPa]s.
```



% Undeformed shape % Element-1 % x11: Element-1, Node-1 y11: Element-1, Node-1 % x12: Element-1, Node-2 y12: Element-1, Node-2 x11=gcoord(1,1); y11=gcoord(1,2); % x,y coordinate of node 1 x12=gcoord(2,1); y12=gcoord(2,2); % x,y coordinate of node 2 % Element-2 % x21: Element-2, Node-2 y21: Element-2, Node-1 % x22: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-3 x21=gcoord(1,1); y21=gcoord(1,2); % x,y coordinate of node 1 x22=gcoord(3,1); y22=gcoord(3,2); % x,y coordinate of node 3 % Element-3 deformed coordinates % x31: Element-2, Node-2 y21: Element-2, Node-2 % x32: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-3 x31=gcoord(2,1); y31=gcoord(2,2); % x,y coordinate of node 2
x32=gcoord(3,1); y32=gcoord(3,2); % x,y coordinate of node 3 % Element-4 deformed coordinates % x41: Element-2, Node-2 y41: Element-2, Node-2 % x42: Element-2, Node-4 y42: Element-2, Node-4 x41=gcoord(2,1); y41=gcoord(2,2); % x,y coordinate of node 2x42=gcoord(4,1); y42=gcoord(4,2); % x,y coordinate of node 4 % Element-5 deformed coordinates % x51: Element-2, Node-1 y51: Element-2, Node-3 % x52: Element-2, Node-3 y52: Element-2, Node-4 x51=gcoord(3,1); y51=gcoord(3,2); % x,y coordinate of node 3 x52=gcoord(4,1); y52=gcoord(4,2); % x,y coordinate of node 4 % Element-6 deformed coordinates % x61: Element-2, Node-1 y21: Element-2, Node-3 % x62: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-5 x61=gcoord(3,1); y61=gcoord(3,2); % x,y coordinate of node 3x62=gcoord(5,1); y62=gcoord(5,2); % x,y coordinate of node 5% Element-7 deformed coordinates % x71: Element-2, Node-1 y21: Element-2, Node-5 % x72: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-4 x71=gcoord(5,1); y71=gcoord(5,2); % x,y coordinate of node 5 x72=gcoord(4,1); y72=gcoord(4,2); % x,y coordinate of node 4 % Element-8 deformed coordinates % x81: Element-2, Node-1 y21: Element-2, Node-4 % x82: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-6 x81=gcoord(4,1); y81=gcoord(4,2); % x,y coordinate of node 4 x82=gcoord(6,1); y82=gcoord(6,2); % x,y coordinate of node 6 % Element-9 deformed coordinates % x91: Element-2, Node-1 y21: Element-2, Node-5 % x92: Element-2, Node-3 y22: Element-2, Node-6 x91=gcoord(5,1); y91=gcoord(5,2); % x,y coordinate of node 5 x92=gcoord(6,1); y92=gcoord(6,2); % x,y coordinate of node 6



```
L(1)=line([x11 x12],[y11 y12],'linewidth', 2.0);
L(2) = line([x21 x22], [y21 y22], 'linewidth', 2.0);
L(3) = line([x31 x32], [y31 y32], 'linewidth', 2.0);
L(4)=line([x41 x42],[y41 y42],'linewidth', 2.0);
L(5)=line([x51 x52],[y51 y52],'linewidth', 2.0);
L(6) = line([x61 x62], [y61 y62], 'linewidth', 2.0);
L(7) = line([x71 x72], [y71 y72], 'linewidth', 2.0);
L(8)=line([x81 x82],[y81 y82],'linewidth', 2.0);
L(9) = line([x91 x92], [y91 y92], 'linewidth', 2.0);
grid on;
hold on;
% % Deformed shape
% Element-1 deformed coordinates
% xd11: Element-1, Node-1 yd11: Element-1, Node-1
% xd12: Element-1, Node-2 yd12: Element-1, Node-2
xd11=gcoord(1,1); yd11=gcoord(1,2);
                                                          % x,y coordinate
of node 1
 xd12=gcoord(2,1)+disp(3); yd12=gcoord(2,2)+disp(4); % x,y coordinate
of node 2
% Element-2 deformed coordinates
% xd21: Element-2, Node-1 yd21: Element-2, Node-1
% xd22: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-3
xd21=gcoord(1,1); yd21=gcoord(1,2);
                                                         % x,y coordinate
of node 1
xd22 = gcoord(3,1) + disp(5); yd22 = gcoord(3,2) + disp(6);
                                                        % x,y coordinate
of node 3
% Element-3 deformed coordinates
% xd31: Element-2, Node-2 yd21: Element-2, Node-2
% xd32: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-3
xd31=gcoord(2,1)+disp(3); yd31=gcoord(2,2)+disp(4);
                                                         % x,y coordinate
of node 2
xd32=gcoord(3,1)+disp(5); yd32=gcoord(3,2)+disp(6);
                                                        % x,y coordinate
of node 3
% Element-4 deformed coordinates
% xd41: Element-2, Node-2 yd41: Element-2, Node-2
% xd42: Element-2, Node-4 yd42: Element-2, Node-4
xd41=gcoord(2,1)+disp(3); yd41=gcoord(2,2)+disp(4);
                                                        % x,y coordinate
of node 2
xd42=gcoord(4,1)+disp(7); yd42=gcoord(4,2)+disp(8); % x,y coordinate
of node 4
% Element-5 deformed coordinates
% xd51: Element-2, Node-1 yd51: Element-2, Node-3
% xd52: Element-2, Node-3 yd52: Element-2, Node-4
xd51=gcoord(3,1)+disp(5); yd51=gcoord(3,2)+disp(6);
                                                         % x,y coordinate
of node 3
xd52=gcoord(4,1)+disp(7); yd52=gcoord(4,2)+disp(8); % x,y coordinate
of node 4
% Element-6 deformed coordinates
% xd61: Element-2, Node-1 yd21: Element-2, Node-3
% xd62: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-5
```



```
xd61=gcoord(3,1)+disp(5); yd61=gcoord(3,2)+disp(6); % x,y coordinate
of node 3
xd62=gcoord(5,1)+disp(9); yd62=gcoord(5,2)+disp(10);
                                                         % x,y coordinate
of node 5
% Element-7 deformed coordinates
% xd71: Element-2, Node-1 yd21: Element-2, Node-5
% xd72: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-4
xd71=gcoord(5,1)+disp(9); yd71=gcoord(5,2)+disp(10);
                                                           % x,y coordinate
of node 5
xd72=gcoord(4,1)+disp(7); yd72=gcoord(4,2)+disp(8);
                                                          % x,y coordinate
of node 4
% Element-8 deformed coordinates
% xd81: Element-2, Node-1 yd21: Element-2, Node-4
% xd82: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-6
xd81=gcoord(4,1)+disp(7); yd81=gcoord(4,2)+disp(8);
                                                           % x,y coordinate
of node 4
xd82=gcoord(6,1)+disp(11); yd82=gcoord(6,2)+disp(12);
                                                           % x,y coordinate
of node 6
% Element-9 deformed coordinates
% xd91: Element-2, Node-1 yd21: Element-2, Node-5
% xd92: Element-2, Node-3 yd22: Element-2, Node-6
xd91=gcoord(5,1)+disp(9); yd91=gcoord(5,2)+disp(10);
                                                           % x,y coordinate
of node 5
xd92=gcoord(6,1)+disp(11); yd92=gcoord(6,2)+disp(12); % x,y coordinate
of node 6
% % Plot deformed shape
L(10) = line([xd11 xd12], [yd11
yd12], 'linewidth', 2.0, 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
L(11) = line([xd21 xd22], [yd21])
yd22], 'linewidth', 2.0, 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
L(12) = line([xd31 xd32], [yd31
yd32],'linewidth',2.0,'Color','red','LineStyle','--');
L(13) = line([xd41 xd42], [yd41])
yd42], 'linewidth', 2.0, 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
L(14) = line([xd51 xd52], [yd51]
yd52], 'linewidth', 2.0, 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
L(15) = line([xd61 xd62], [yd61])
yd62], 'linewidth', 2.0, 'Color', 'red', 'LineStyle', '--');
L(16) = line([xd71 xd72], [yd71]
yd72],'linewidth',2.0,'Color','red','LineStyle','--');
L(17) = line([xd81 xd82], [yd81])
yd82],'linewidth',2.0,'Color','red','LineStyle','--');
L(18) = line([xd91 xd92], [yd91]
yd92],'linewidth',2.0,'Color','red','LineStyle','--');
legend([L(1), L(10)], 'Undeformed shape', 'Deformed shape');
% END
```



APPENDIX - 2

ANSYS APDL CODE

Only the section shown below has been updated in the APDL code.

\sim 1 1	
()Id	version;
Old	VCI JIOII,

!*

K, 1, 0, 0, 0,

K, 2, 1, 0, 0,

K, 3, 1, 1, 0,

K, 4, 2, 0, 0,

K, 5, 2, 1, 0,

K, 6, 3, 0, 0,

!*

Updated version;

!*

K, 1, 0, 0, 0,

K, 2, 1.09, 0, 0,

K, 3, 1.09, 1.21, 0,

K, 4, 2.18, 0, 0,

K, 5, 2.18, 1.21, 0,

K, 6, 3.27, 0, 0,

!*