# Abaqus Analysis Workflow

#### Your Name Here

September 21, 2025

#### Step 1: Model & Assembly

- 1. File  $\rightarrow$  Import  $\rightarrow$  Assembly
- 2. **Type:** Parasolid ( $\rightarrow$  Select .x\_t file)

#### Step 2: Property Module - Material Definitions

#### Material 1: ALU-LINEAR

- Name: ALU-LINEAR
- General  $\rightarrow$  Density  $\rightarrow$  2.7E-009
- $\bullet \ \mathbf{Mechanical} \to \mathbf{Elasticity} \to \mathbf{Elastic}$ 
  - Young's Modulus (E): 70000
  - Poisson's Ratio ( $\mu$ ): 0.33

#### Material 2: ALU-NONLINEAR

- Name: ALU-NONLINEAR
- General  $\rightarrow$  Density  $\rightarrow$  2.7E-009
- Mechanical  $\rightarrow$  Elasticity  $\rightarrow$  Elastic
  - Young's Modulus (E): 70000
  - Poisson's Ratio ( $\mu$ ): 0.33
- $\bullet \ Mechanical \rightarrow Plasticity \rightarrow Plastic \\$

Yield Stress	Plastic Strain
276	0
324	0.2

# Step 3: Property Module - Section Creation

- 1. Section 1: Name: LINEAR  $\rightarrow$  Solid, Homogeneous  $\rightarrow$  Material: ALU-LINEAR
- 2. Section 2: Name: NON-LINEAR  $\rightarrow$  Solid, Homogeneous  $\rightarrow$  Material: ALU-NONLINEAR

# Step 4: Property Module - Section Assignment

- 1. Assign Section  $\rightarrow$  Select Part 1 & Part 2  $\rightarrow$  Section: LINEAR  $\rightarrow$  OK
- 2. Assign Section  $\rightarrow$  Select Part 3 (ring)  $\rightarrow$  Section: LINEAR  $\rightarrow$  OK
- 3. Assign Section  $\rightarrow$  Select Part 4 (spring)  $\rightarrow$  Section: NON-LINEAR  $\rightarrow$  OK

# Step 5: Step Module - Analysis Step Creation

- Create Step  $\rightarrow$  Name: Step-1
- $\bullet \ \mathbf{Procedure} \ \mathbf{type:} \ \mathbf{General} \to \mathbf{Static}, \ \mathbf{General} \\$
- Basic Tab:
  - Time period: 1
  - Nlgeom: **On**
  - Automatic Stabilization: Specify dissipated energy fraction
- Incrementation Tab:
  - Type: Automatic
  - Max. no. of Increments: 500
  - Initial: 0.1, Min: 1E-05, Max: 0.1

### Step 6: Interaction Module

#### Reference Points (RPs)

Procedure:  $Tools \rightarrow Reference\ Point \rightarrow Select\ geometry.$ 

1. **RP1:** Top of the cam piston.



Figure 1: RP1 Location.

## 2. **RP2:** Bottom of the end of the spring.

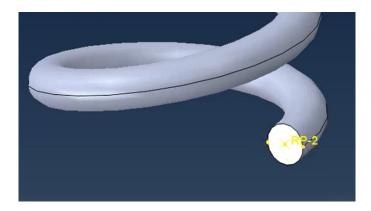


Figure 2: RP2 Location.

# 3. **RP3:** Top of the spring.

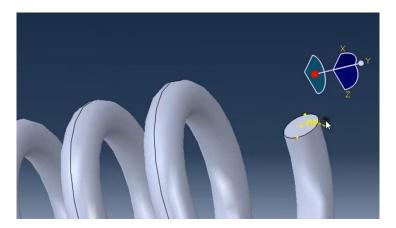


Figure 3: RP3 Location.

#### 4. **RP4:** Cam center.

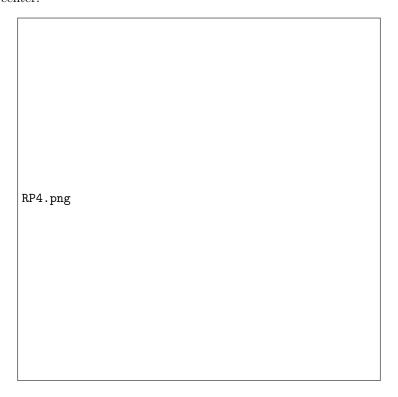


Figure 4: RP4 Location.

## 5. **RP5:** Cam piston center bottom.



Figure 5: RP5 Location.

## 6. **RP6:** Cam disk left point.

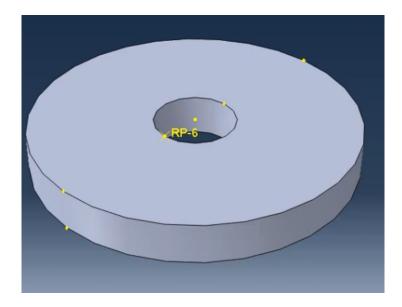


Figure 6: RP6 Location.

## 7. **RP7:** Cam piston side.

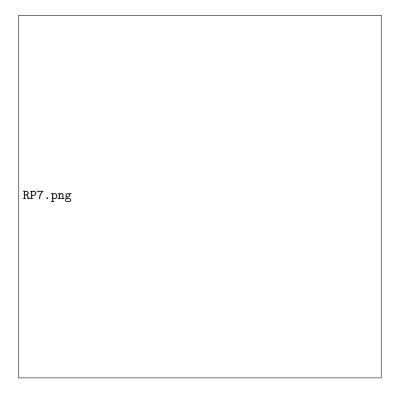


Figure 7: RP7 Location.

### **Interaction Property**

- $\bullet \ \mathbf{Create} \ \mathbf{Interaction} \ \mathbf{Property} \to \mathbf{Type:} \ \mathbf{Contact}$
- $\bullet \ \mathbf{Mechanical} \to \mathbf{Tangential} \ \mathbf{Behavior}$
- $\bullet$  Friction Formulation: Penalty  $\rightarrow$  Coefficient: 0.15

#### **Interaction Definitions**

- 1. Interaction-1:
  - Master Surface (Red): cam piston bottom surface
  - Slave Surface (Purple): cam top outer surfaces
  - (a) **IN1:** Top of the cam piston.

IN1.png

Figure 8: IN1 Location.

#### 2. Interaction-2:

- Master Surface (Red): spring
- Slave Surface (Purple): cam piston top surface (below spring)
- (a) **IN1:** Top of the cam piston.

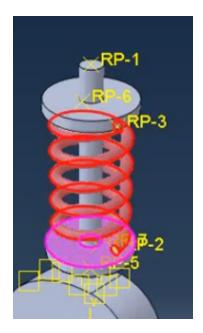


Figure 9: IN1 Location.

#### 3. Interaction-3:

- Master Surface (Red): disk bottom surface
- Slave Surface (Purple): spring
- (a) **IN1:** Top of the cam piston.

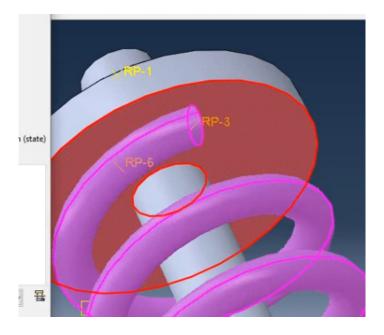


Figure 10: IN1 Location.