


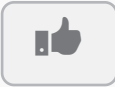
VDISP

User subroutine [VDISP](#):

- can be used to prescribe translational and rotational boundary conditions;
- is called for all degrees of freedom listed in the associated boundary condition;
- allows you to specify values for either the degree of freedom or its time derivatives such as velocity and acceleration;
- releases the boundary condition by default if you do not specify a value for the boundary condition unless the degree of freedom is also participating in a constraint;
- can be used to apply a concentrated load, instead, by adjusting the default motion of the node;
- can be called for blocks of nodes for which the boundary conditions are defined in the subroutine.

This page discusses:

- [Initial Velocity](#)
- [Acceleration](#)
- [User Subroutine Interface](#)
- [Variables to Be Defined](#)
- [Variables Passed in for Information](#)
- [Example: Imposition of Acceleration on a Rigid Body with Nonzero Initial Velocity](#)



Is this page useful?

See Also

In Other Guides

[Boundary Conditions](#)

[*BOUNDARY](#)

[VDISP](#)

Products: [Abaqus/Explicit](#)

Initial Velocity

At the beginning of each step user subroutine [VDISP](#) is called once to establish the initial velocity; and then, it is called once on each configuration, including the initial