

RFEM

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RFEM5

The Finite-Element Program



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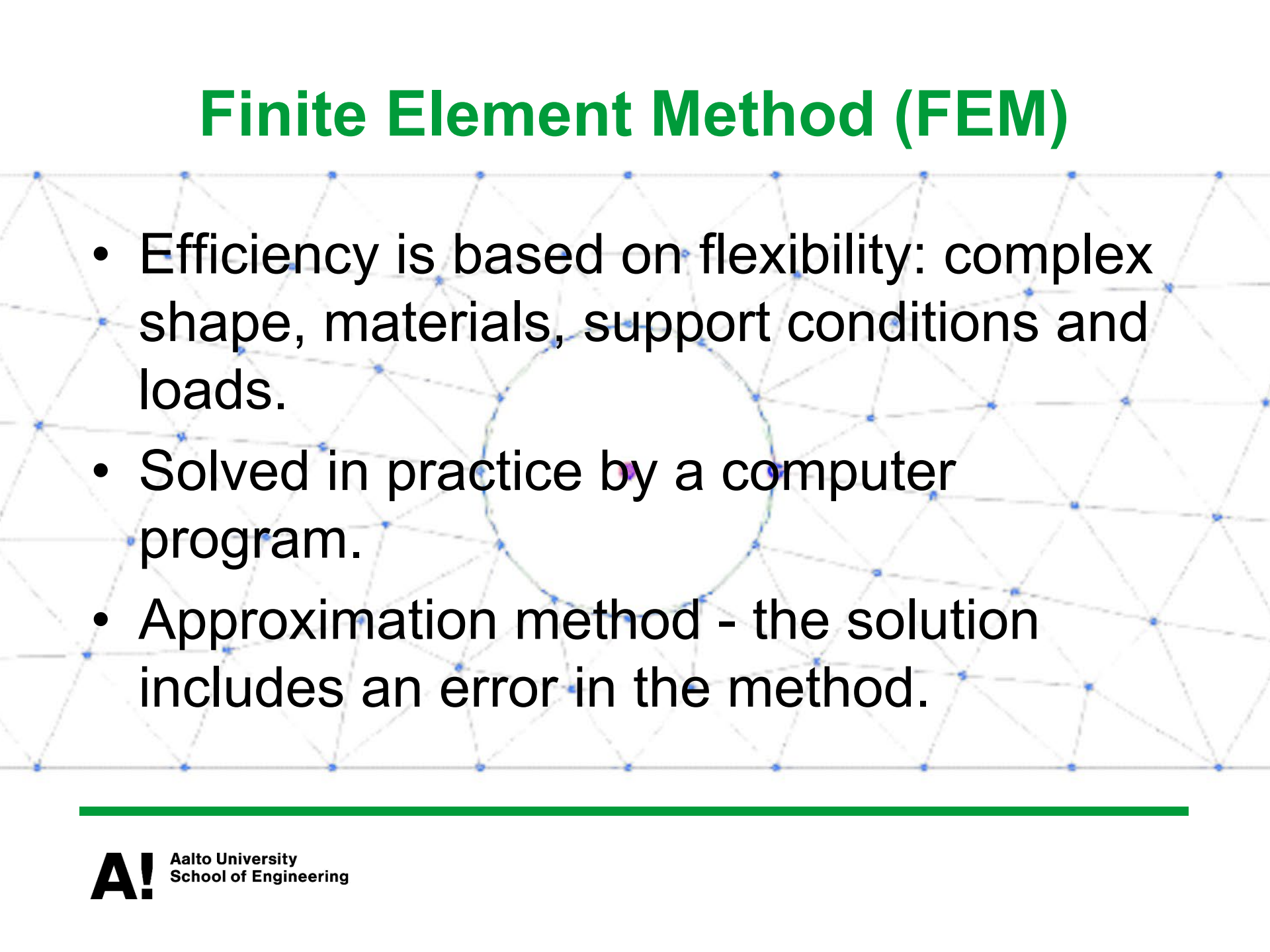


Aalto University
School of Engineering

Finite Element Method (FEM)

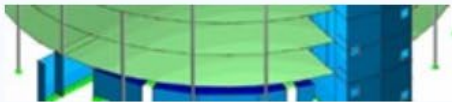
- A numerical method for finding an approximation for a phenomenon described by partial differential equations and boundary conditions.
- The object is divided into finite elements that work together.

Finite Element Method (FEM)

- 
- Efficiency is based on flexibility: complex shape, materials, support conditions and loads.
 - Solved in practice by a computer program.
 - Approximation method - the solution includes an error in the method.

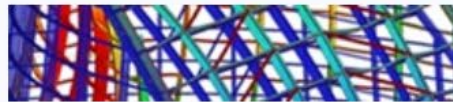
Dlubal Products

RFEM - FEA SOFTWARE



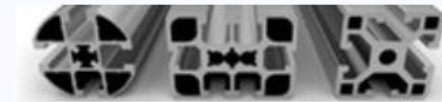
- › RFEM - 3D-FEA Program
- › RFEM Add-on Modules
 - › Reinforced Concrete Structures
 - › Steel and Aluminium Structures
 - › Timber Structures
 - › Glass Structures
 - › Towers and Masts
 - › Connections
 - › Dynamic Analysis
 - › Piping Systems
 - › Tensile Membrane Structures
 - › Others

RSTAB - FRAMES & TRUSSES



- › RSTAB - Frame Analysis
- › RSTAB Add-on Modules
 - › Reinforced Concrete Structures
 - › Steel and Aluminium Structures
 - › Timber Structures
 - › Towers and Masts
 - › Connections
 - › Dynamic Analysis
 - › Others

CROSS-SECTION PROPERTIES



- › SHAPE-THIN - Thin-Walled Cross-Sections
- › SHAPE-MASSIVE - Thick-Walled Cross-Sections

STAND-ALONE PROGRAMS

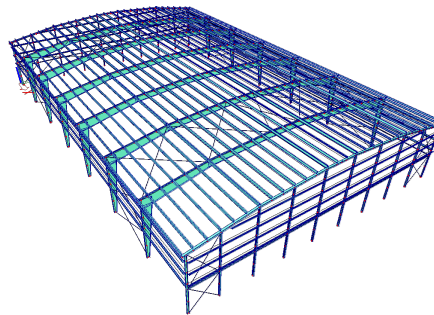
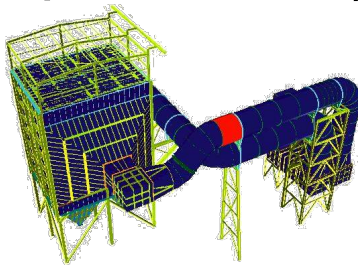
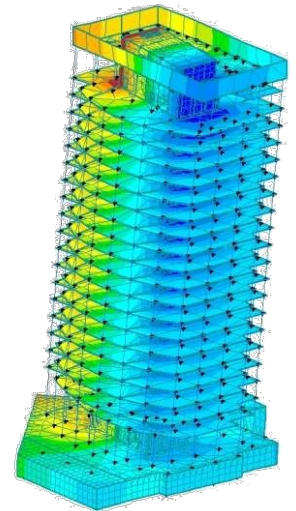


- › Steel Structures
 - › Craneway Girder Design
 - › Plate Buckling Analysis
- › Composite Structures
 - › Composite Beams
- › Timber Structures
 - › Glued-Laminated Beams
 - › Continuous Beams
 - › Columns
 - › Purlins
 - › Three-Hinged Frames
 - › Stiffening Truss Bracings
 - › Roofs

<https://www.dlubal.com/en>

RFEM

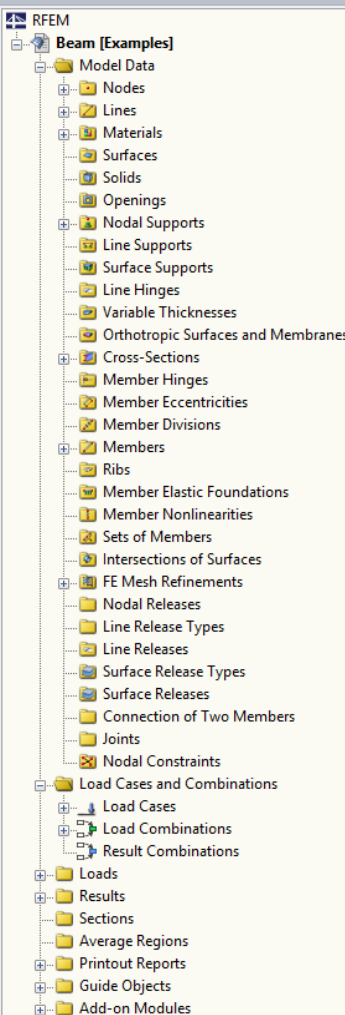
- The program can be used extensively in construction-related design:
 - Houses, skyscrapers, office buildings
 - Bridges, tunnels, railways
 - Industrial construction (warehouses, halls)
 - Industry (pressure boilers, pipelines)
 - Water and environment (water treatment plants, etc.)





Tool bar

Project Navigator - Data

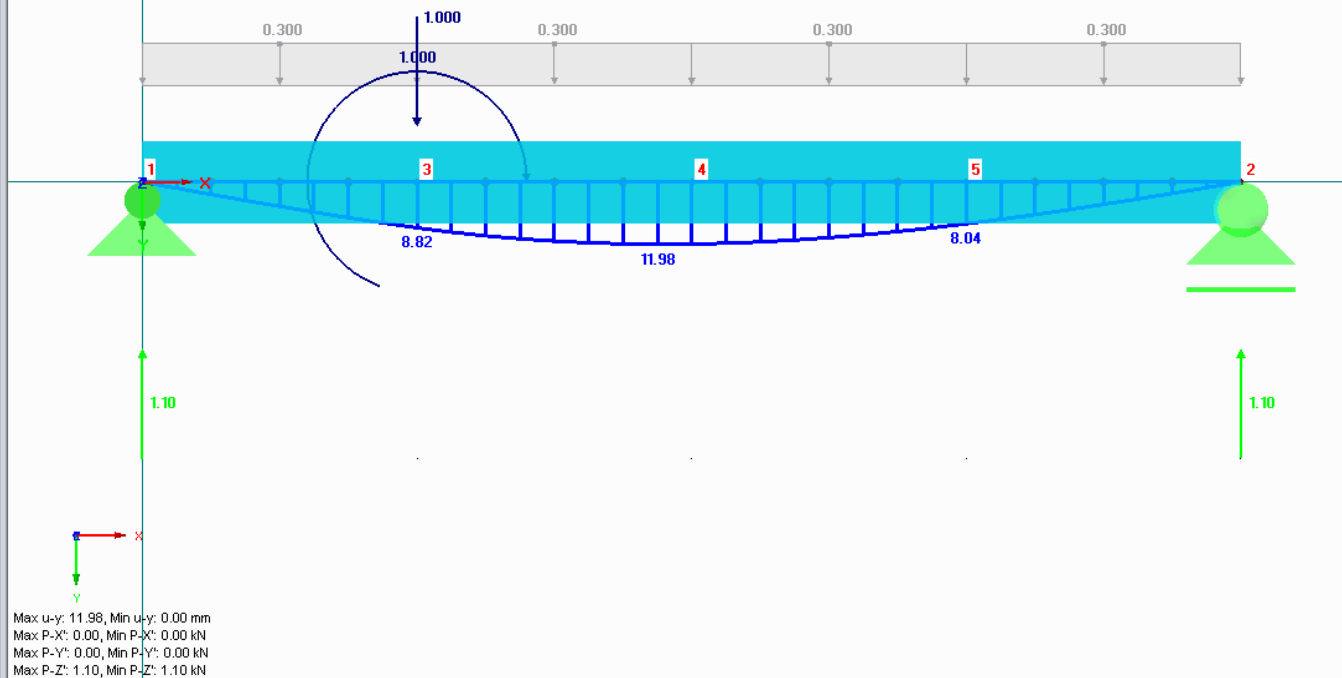


Navigator

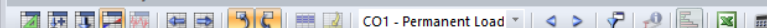
Local Deformations u-y [mm]
 Support Reactions [kN]
 CO1 : Permanent Loads
 Loads [kNm], [kN], [kNm]

User Interface

Work area



4.0 Results - Summary



A		B	C	D	
Description		Value	Unit	Comment	
CO1 - Permanent Loads					
Sum of loads in X		0.00	kN	Tables	
Sum of support forces in X		0.00	kN		
Sum of loads in Y		2.20	kN		
Sum of support forces in Y		2.20	kN		
Sum of loads in Z		0.00	kN		
				Deviation: 0.00 %	

Tables

Results - Summary | Nodes - Support Forces | Nodes - Deformations | Members - Local Deformations | Members - Global Deformations | Members - Internal Forces | Members - Strains | Members - Coefficients for Buckling

Status bar

SNAP GRID CARTES OSNAP GLINES DXF

Panel

Panel

Display Factors

Deformation:

Member diagrams:

Surface diagrams:

Section diagrams:

Reaction forces:

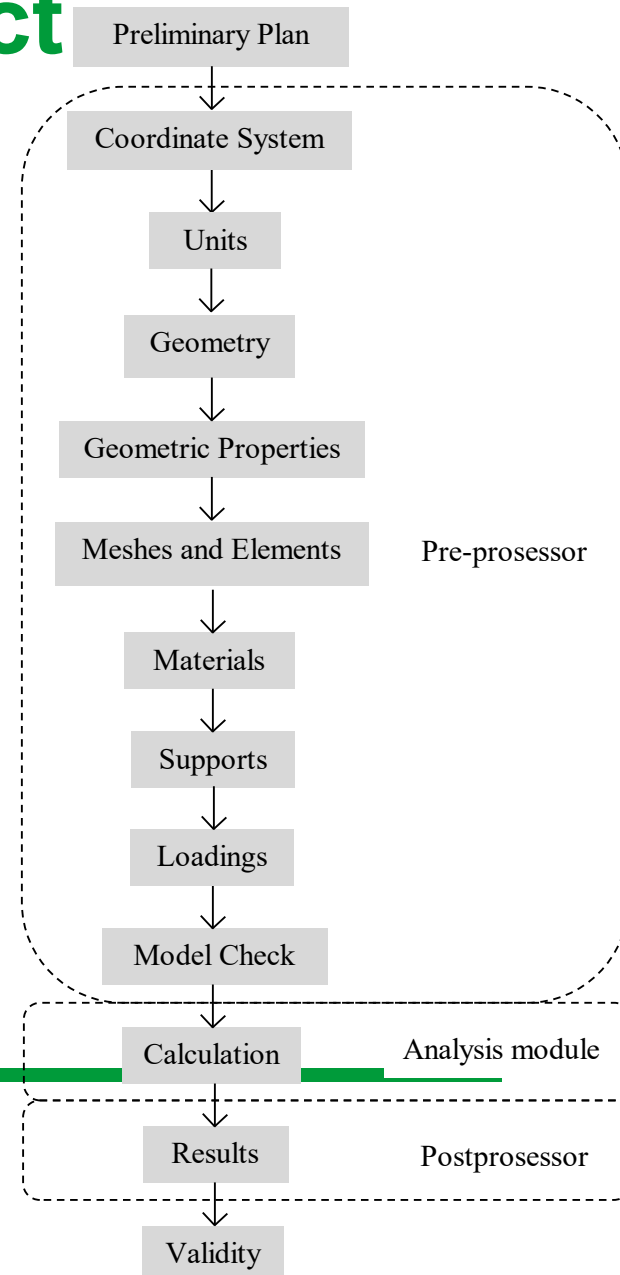
Trajectories:

☐ Increments:



Modelling Project

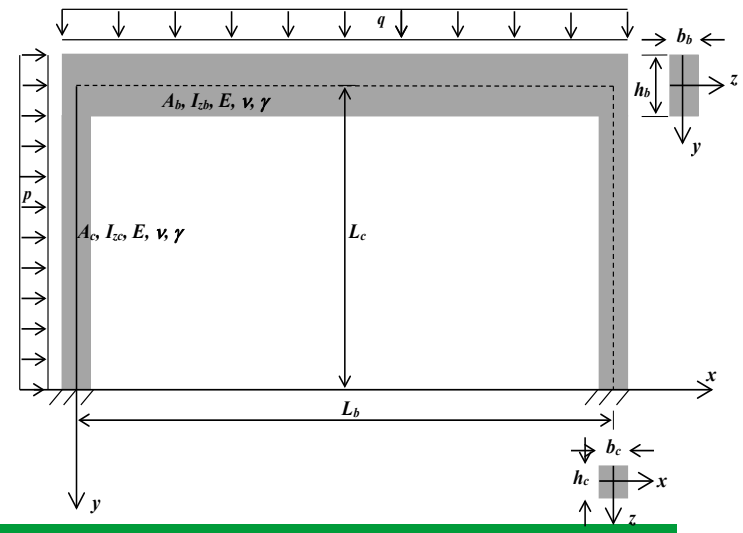
1. Preliminary plan
2. Coordinate system
3. Units
4. Geometry
5. Geometric properties of the cross-section
6. Elements and meshes
7. Materials
8. Supports
9. Loading
10. Model check
11. Analysis
12. Results
13. Validity
14. Documentation



1. Preliminary Planning

Planned before modeling with the program:

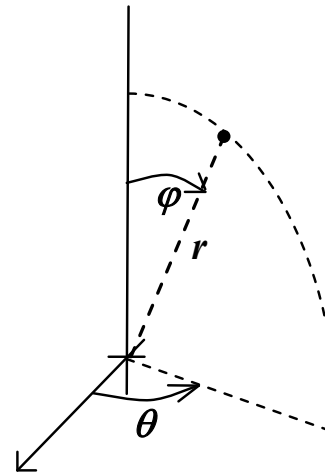
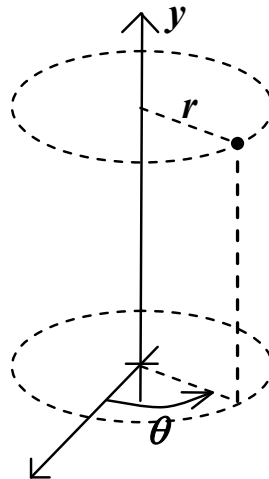
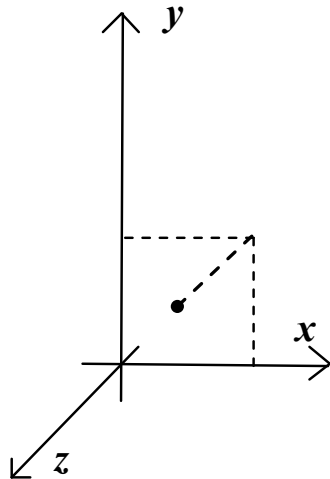
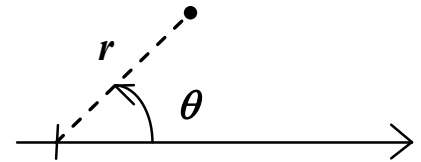
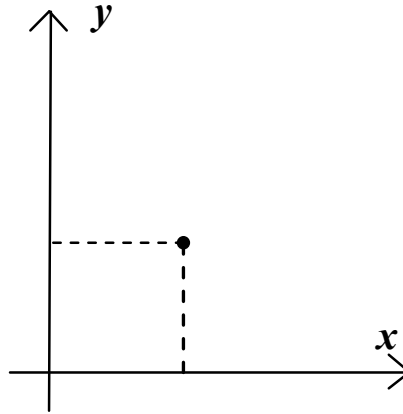
- 1) Geometry and geometric properties of the cross-sections
- 2) Coordinate system
- 3) Supports (boundary conditions)
- 4) Materials: models ja parameters
- 5) Loading and load combination
- 6) Types of structures
- 7) Elements and meshes
- 8) Units
- 9) Design criteria (Eurocodes)
- 10) Analysing criteria
 - static or dynamic
 - linear or nonlinear



2. Coordinate System

2D and 3D:

- Cartesian
- Polar or cylindrical
- Spherical



3. Units

- Units and decimals can be defined by the user.

Units and Decimal Places

Program / Module

- RFEM
- RF-STEEL Surfaces
- RF-STEEL Members
- RF-STEEL EC3
- RF-STEEL AISC
- RF-STEEL IS
- RF-STEEL SIA
- RF-STEEL BS
- RF-STEEL GB
- RF-STEEL CSA
- RF-STEEL AS
- RF-STEEL NTC-DF
- RF-STEEL SP
- RF-STEEL Plastic
- RF-STEEL SANS
- RF-STEEL Fatigue Mer
- RF-STEEL NBR
- RF-STEEL HK
- RF-ALUMINUM
- RF-ALUMINUM ADM
- RF-KAPPA
- RF-LTB
- RF-FE-LTB
- RF-EL-PL
- RF-C-TO-T
- PLATE-BUCKLING
- RF-CONCRETE Surface
- RF-CONCRETE Memb
- RF-CONCRETE Colum

Model Loads Results Dimensions

Geometry

	Unit	Dec. places
Lengths:	m	3
Angles:	°	2
Surface thicknesses:	mm	1

Cross-Sections

Dimensions:	m	3
Section properties:	cm	2
Weights per length:	kg/m	1
Surfaces:	m ² /m	3

Dimensionless

Factors:	-	2
Percentages:	%	2

Materials

	Unit	Dec. places
E-, G-Modules:	MN/m ²	3
Specific weights:	kN/m ³	2
Coeff. of thermal expansion:	1/°C	2
Poisson's ratios:	-	3
Factors:	-	2

Supports / Stiffness / Orthotropy

Forces:	kN	3
Lengths for moments:	m	3
Lengths:	m	3
Angles:	rad	4

Other

Standard gravity:	m/s ²	2
Weights:	kg	2
Gas pressures:	bar	2
Molar masses:	kg/mol	3
Thermal conductivities:	W/m/K	3

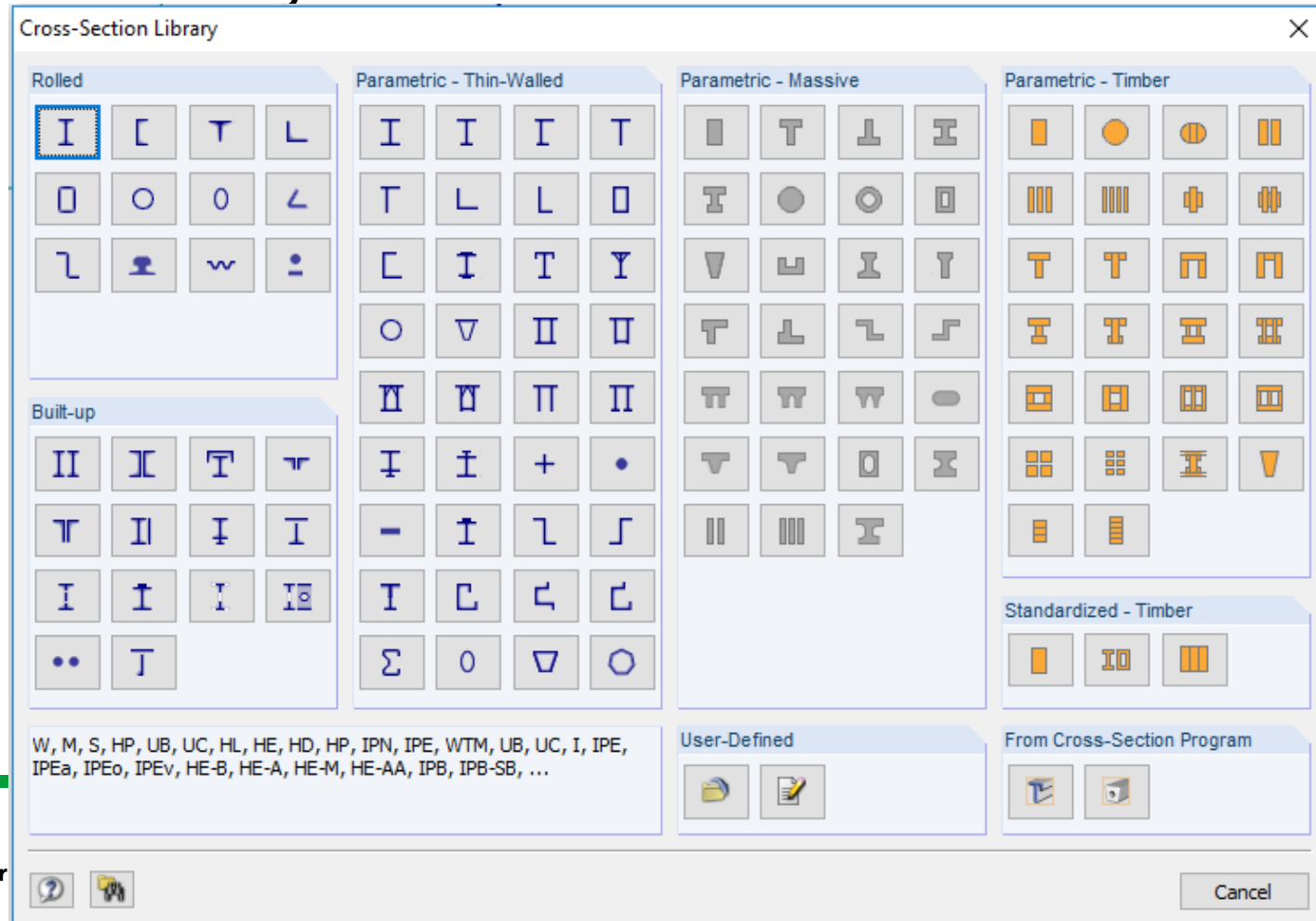
OK Cancel

4. Geometry

- Creating a model with a preprocessor.
- Import geometry created with another program into RFEM.
 - AutoCad (DWG)
 - Tekla Structures (IFC, HT B4)
- Parametric modeling.

5. Geometric Properties of the Cross-Section

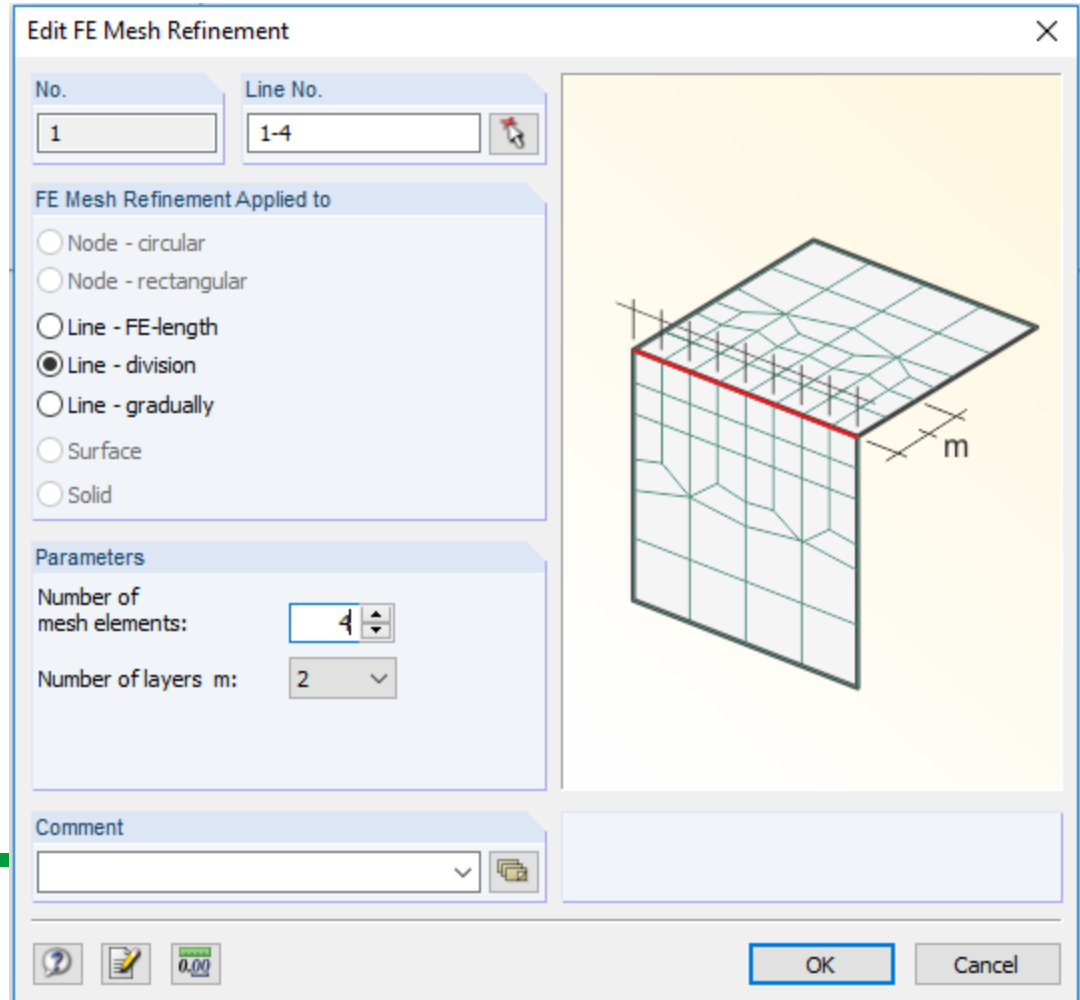
Cross-section library



6. Elements and Meshes

Element types by structure types

- Cable
- Bar
- Beam
- Plane plate
- Slab plate
- Membrane
- Shell



7. Materials

- Material library
- Aluminium, carbon fibre, concrete, glass, iron, steel, stone, timber etc.
- User-defined material parameters.

New Material

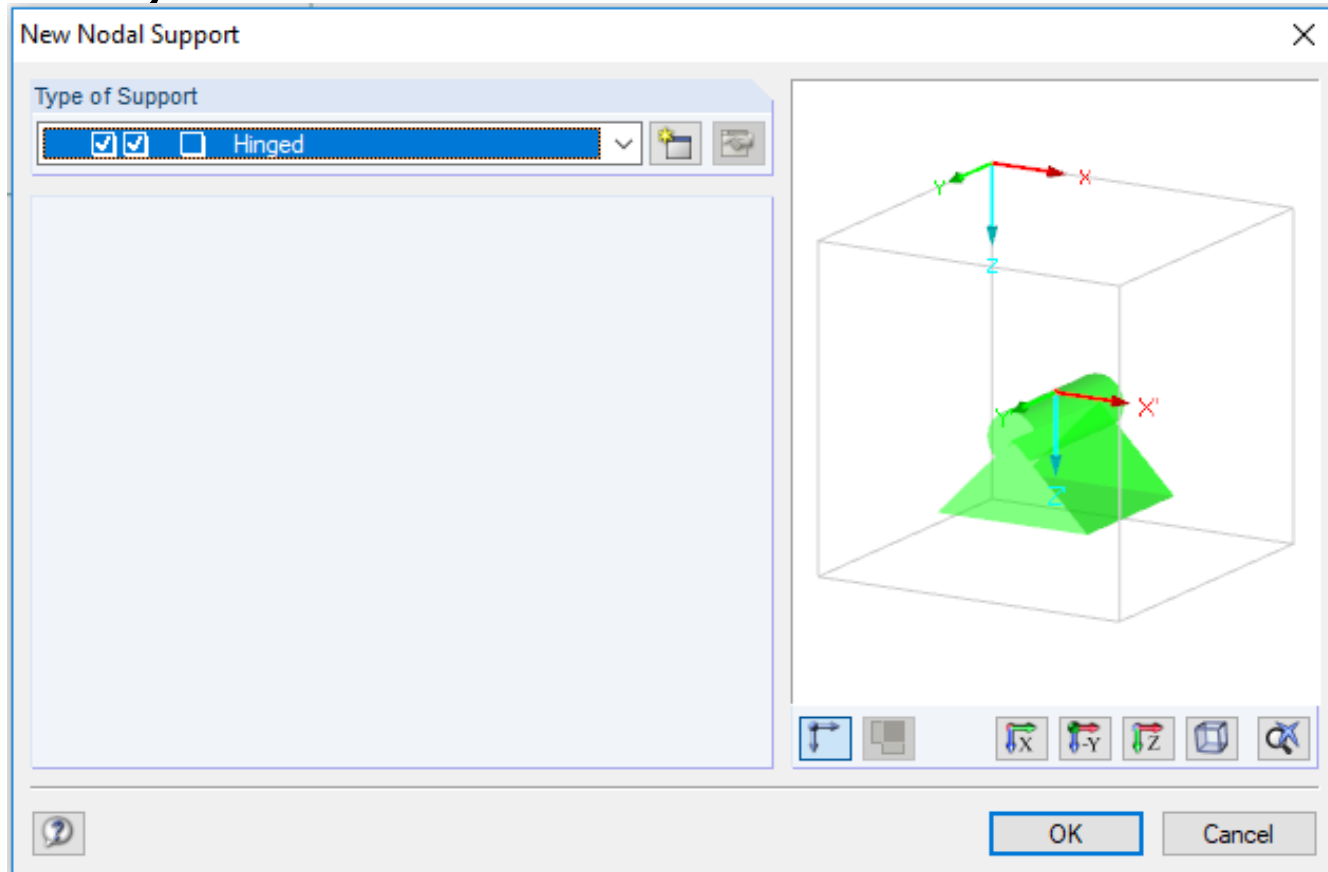
No. 3 Color Description E = 1000 MN/m²

Material Constants

Modulus of elasticity	E :	1000.000	[MN/m ²]
Shear modulus	G :	500.000	[MN/m ²]
Poisson's ratio	v:	0.000	[-]
Specific weight	γ:	10.00	[kN/m ³]
Coefficient of thermal expansion	α:	0.00	[1/°C]
Partial safety factor	γ _M :	1.00	[-]

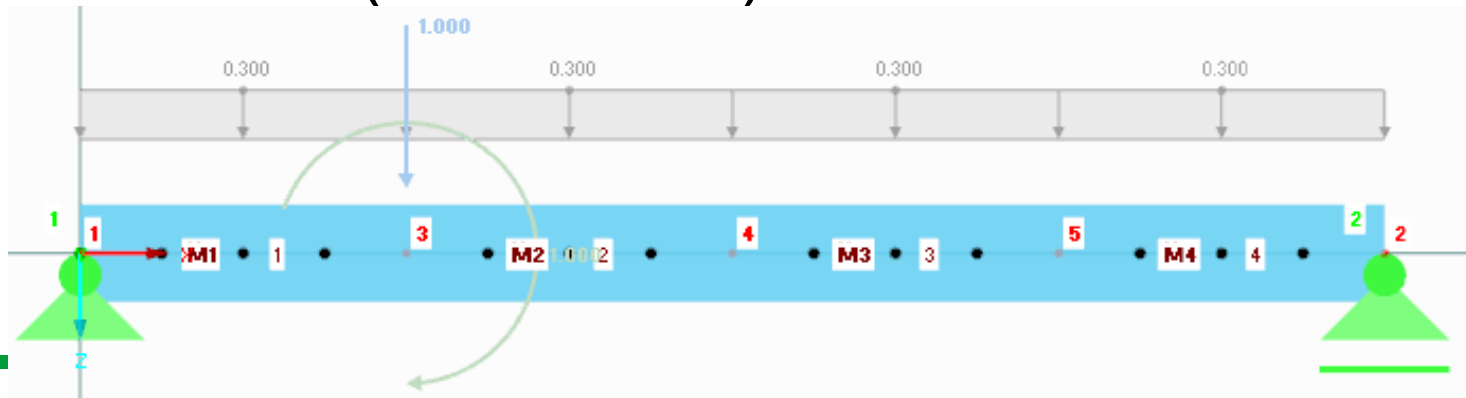
8. Supports

Boundary conditions



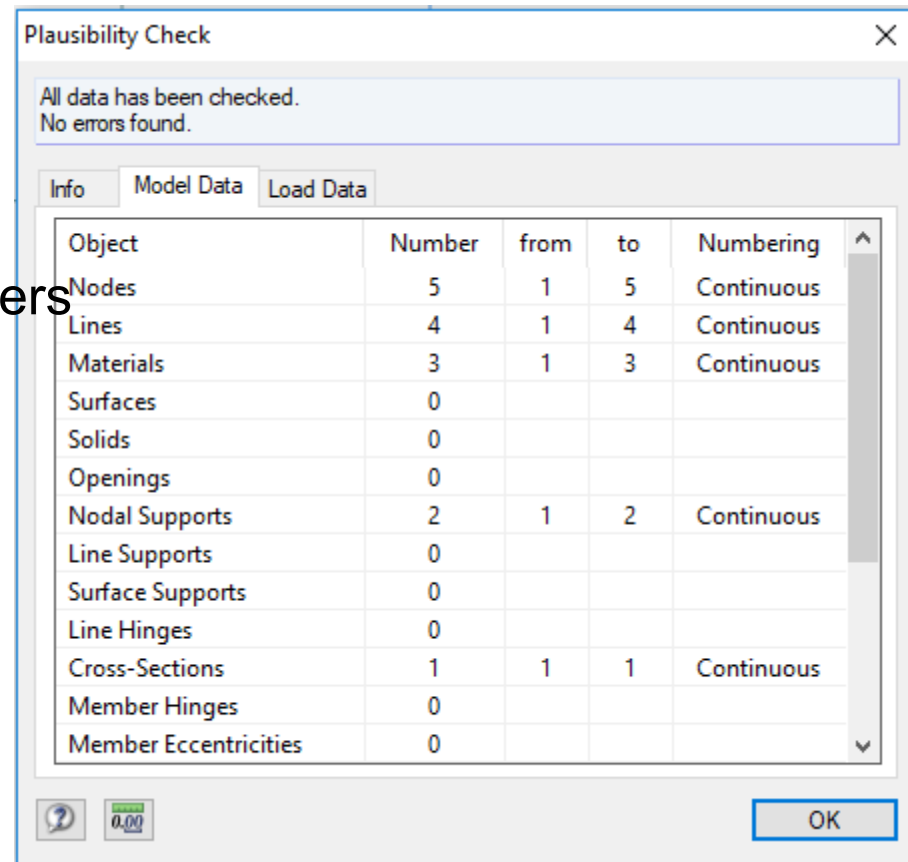
9. Loading

- Static / dynamic loads
- Permanent / variable loads
- Moving loads
- Load cases
- Combining loads
- Standards (Eurocodes) or user-defined coefficients



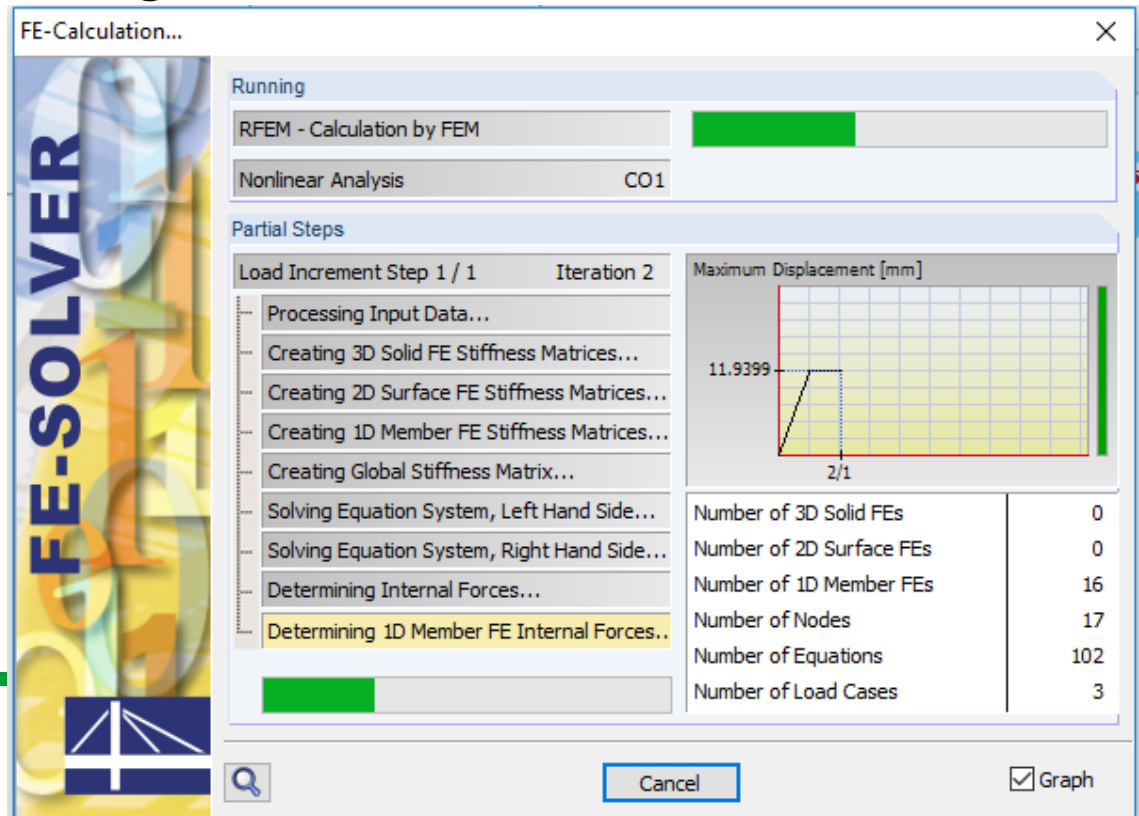
10. Model Checking

- General checking: necessary information
- Geometric checking
 - identical nodes
 - overlapping members
 - crossing unconnected members
 - overlapping lines
 - crossing unconnected lines
 - unused zero lines
 - overlapping surfaces
 - minimally curved surfaces
- Checking the loads



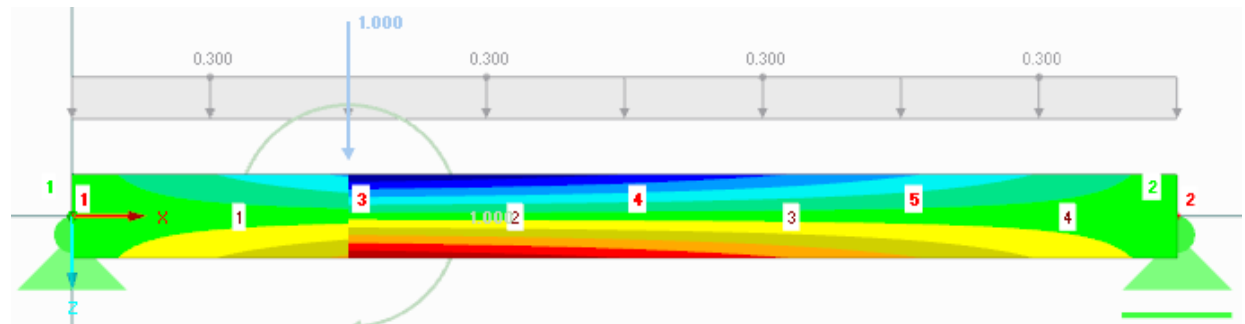
11. Analysis

- Linear, nonlinear
- Static, dynamic
- Steps of a moving load
- Stability
- Earthquake



12. Results

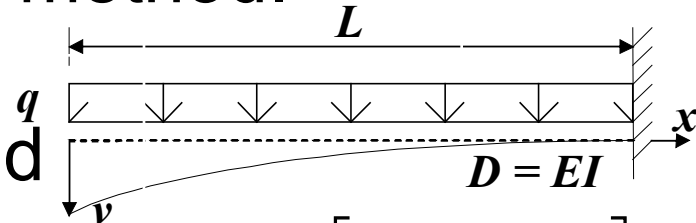
- Deflection
- Rotation
- Axial force
- Shear force
- Moment (bending, torsion)
- Support reactions
- Stress
- Animation



13. Validity

The validity of the results have always been verified by using some other method.

The use of simplified model and manual calculation method is extremely recommended.

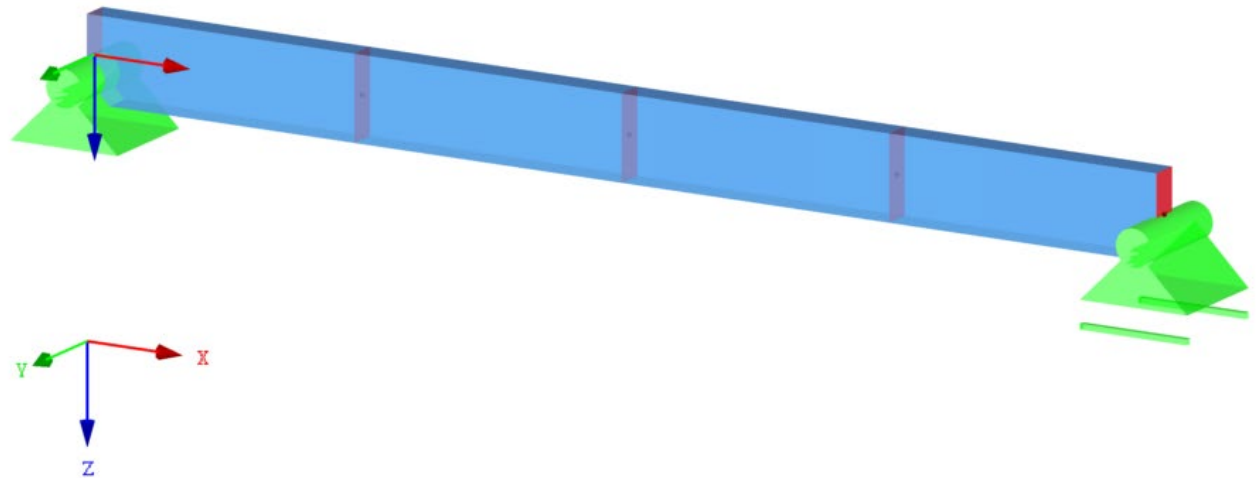

$$v = \frac{qL^4}{24D} \left[3 - 4\frac{x}{L} + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^4 \right]$$

Use RFEM to check the solutions of manual calculation problems in mechanics courses!

14. Documentation

Contents:

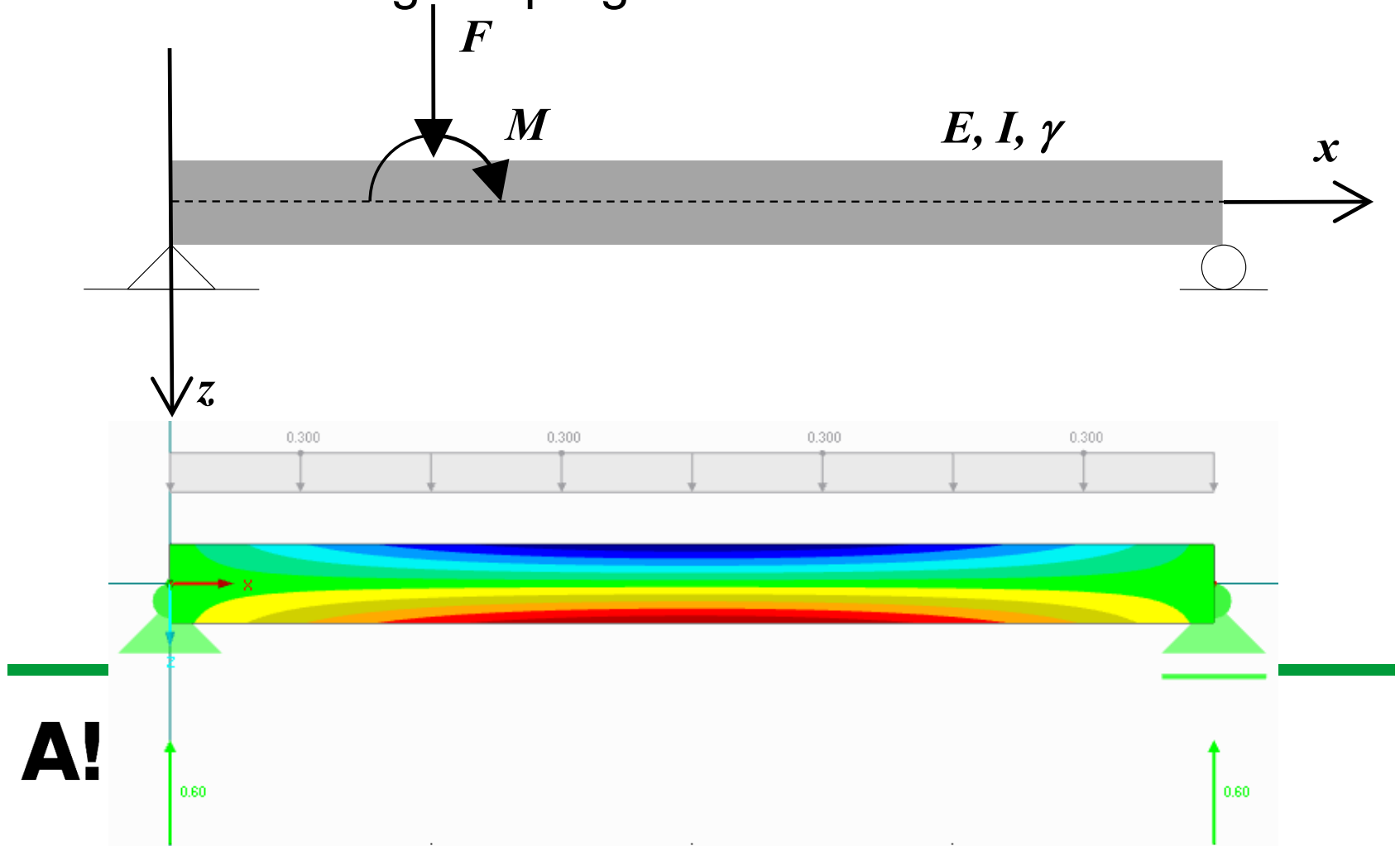
- cover page,
- model figures,
- input and solution data and
- result curves



Assignment 5

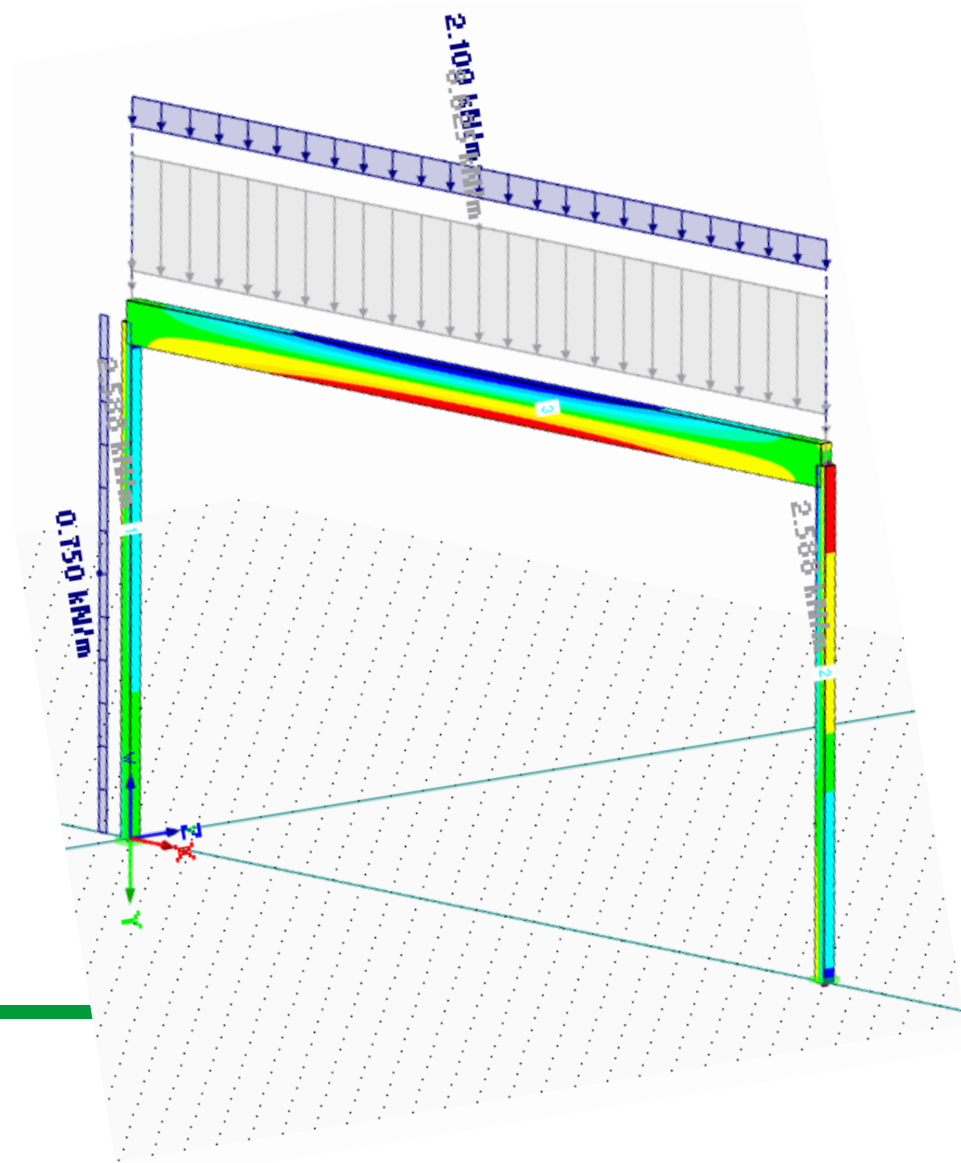
Simply supported beam

- Basics of using the program



Assingment 6

Concrete frame



Help with Assignments

- Exercises / consulting hours
- Discussion (MyCourses / Teams)
- Dlubal: <https://www.dlubal.com/en>

Calculation Errors and Messages

Error Messages

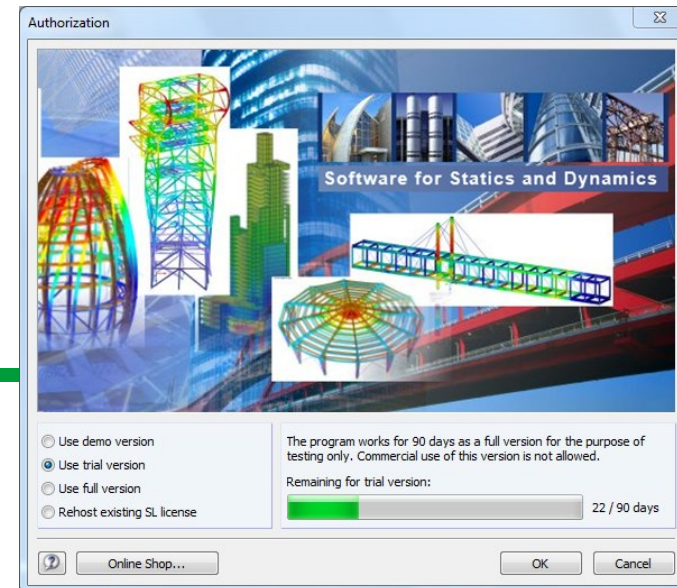
Program / Module	No.	Error No.	Description
RFEM64	LC1	10060	The stiffness matrix is singular! The structure is unstable. Instability found in FE mesh node No. 4, direction Z.
RFEM64	LC2	10060	The stiffness matrix is singular! The structure is unstable. Instability found in FE mesh node No. 4, direction X.
RFEM64	LC3	10060	The stiffness matrix is singular! The structure is unstable. Instability found in FE mesh node No. 4, direction Y.
RFEM64	CO1	10134	The stiffness matrix is singular! The model is unstable. Instability found in FE mesh node No. 4, direction Z.

Calculation Error Description or Message

The stiffness matrix is singular! The structure is unstable. Instability found in FE mesh node No. 4, direction Z.

Additional Information

- Importer: Rak Tek Solutions Oy:
<http://www.rakteksolutions.fi/>
- Free student licence, which is valid for one year:
<https://www.dlubal.com/en/education/students/free-structural-analysis-software-for-students>
- First steps with RFEM (Manuals, tutorials and so on):
<https://www.dlubal.com/en/products/rfem-fea-software/first-steps-with-rfem>



Backup!

The file is in C-disk.

Get a copy!

- MyCourses
- Email
- USB
- WIN-home folder
- etc.

Version history:

- Beam.rf5 (model being edit)
- Beam_v5.rf5
- Beam_v4.rf5
- Beam_v3.rf5
- Beam_v2.rf5
- Beam_v1.rf5

Rejoice in learning!



Aalto University
School of Engineering