



以C3D8R为例介绍如何在VUMAT中得到单元编号

Taking C3D8R as an example to introduce how to obtain element numbers in VUMAT



蓝牙 Bluetooth
h
注 Focus

关

2021年5月10日 18:38 May 10, 2021, 18:38

浏览: 3744 View: 3744

评论: 8 Comments: 8

收藏: 24 Favorited: 24

VUMAT不像UMAT直接给出了单元的编号，VUMAT需要借助一个子程序vumatXtrArg 得到，这个方法最早发布在如下链接中

Unlike UMAT, VUMAT does not directly provide the element number. VUMAT needs to use a subroutine called vumatXtrArg to obtain it, and this method was first published in the following link

<https://polymerfem.com/community/constitutive-models/nblock-in-vumat/>

相信有不少朋友需要，摘录如下 I believe many friends will need it, here is the excerpt

You are using C3D8R elements which means continuum 3D 8 noded reduced integration. A reduced integration of this kind has a single Gauss pt.

Thats why you have matching GP and element numbers.

Regarding the second, apply the following cover,

```
subroutine vumat (
c Read only -
1 jblock, ndir, nshr, nstatev, nfieldv, nprops, lanneal,
2 stepTime, totalTime, dt, cmname, coordMp, charLength,
3 props, density, strainInc, relSpinInc,
4 tempOld, stretchOld, defgradOld, fieldOld,
5 stressOld, stateOld, enerInternOld, enerInelasOld,
6 tempNew, stretchNew, defgradNew, fieldNew,
c Write only -
7 stressNew, stateNew, enerInternNew, enerInelasNew )
c
include vaba_param.inc
c
dimension jblock(*), props(nprops),density(*), coordMp(*),
```

```

dimension jblock(*), properties(nprops), density(*), coordinateMp(*),
1 charLength(*), strainInc(*),
1 characteristic length(*), strain increment(*),
2 relSpinInc(*), tempOld(*),
3 stretchOld(*), 3 previous stretch(*),
4 defgradOld(*), 4 previous deformation gradient(*),
5 fieldOld(*), stressOld(*),
6 stateOld(*), enerInternOld(*),
7 enerInelasOld(*), tempNew(*),
8 stretchNew(*),
9 defgradNew(*),
1 fieldNew(*),
2 stressNew(*), stateNew(*),
3 enerInternNew(*), enerInelasNew(*)
c
character*80 cmname

parameter (
1 i_umat_nblock = 1,
2 i_umat_npt = 2,
3 i_umat_layer = 3,
4 i_umat_kspt = 4,
5 i_umat_noel = 5 )

call vumatXtrArg ( jblock(i_umat_nblock),
1 ndir, nshr, nstatev, nfieldv, nprops, lanneal,
2 stepTime, totalTime, dt, cmname, coordMp, charLength,
3 props, density, strainInc, relSpinInc,
4 tempOld, stretchOld, defgradOld, fieldOld,
5 stressOld, stateOld, enerInternOld, enerInelasOld,
6 tempNew, stretchNew, defgradNew, fieldNew,
7 stressNew, stateNew, enerInternNew, enerInelasNew,
stressNew, stateNew, enerInternNew, enerInelasNew,
8 jblock(i_umat_noel), jblock(i_umat_npt),
jblock(i_umat_noel), jblock(i_umat_npt),
9 jblock(i_umat_layer), jblock(i_umat_kspt))
jblock(i_umat_layer), jblock(i_umat_kspt))

```

```

return
end

```

```

c -----

```

```

subroutine vumatXtrArg (
c read only -
1 nblock, ndir, nshr, nstatev, nfieldv, nprops, lanneal,

```

```

2 stepTime, totalTime, timeinc, cmname, coordMp, charLength,
3 props, density, strainInc, relSpinInc,
4 tempOld, stretchOld, defgradOld, fieldOld,
3 stressOld, stateOld, enerInternOld, enerInelasOld,
6 tempNew, stretchNew, defgradNew, fieldNew,
c write only -
5 stressNew, stateNew, enerInternNew, enerInelasNew,
c read only extra arguments -
6 nElement, nMatPoint, nLayer, nSecPoint)
c
include vaba_param.inc
c
c all arrays dimensioned by (*) are not used in this algorithm
dimension props(nprops), density(nblock),
1 strainInc(nblock,ndir+nshr),
2 relSpinInc(nblock,nshr), defgradOld(nblock,9),
4 stressOld(nblock,ndir+nshr),
5 stateOld(nblock,nstatev), enerInternOld(nblock),
6 enerInelasOld(nblock),
7 stretchNew(nblock,ndir+nshr), defgradNew(nblock,9),
8 stressNew(nblock,ndir+nshr)
8 stressNew(nblock, ndir+nshr)

dimension enerInelasNew(nblock),stateNew(nblock,nstatev),
dimension enerInelasNew(nblock), stateNew(nblock,nstatev),
1 enerInternNew(nblock)

dimension nElement(nblock),nMatPoint(nblock),nLayer(nblock),
dimension nElement(nblock), nMatPoint(nblock), nLayer(nblock),
1 nSecPoint(nblock)

character*80 cmname

c make computations for every material point
c -----

do 1000 nbck = 1,nblock

Nelem=nElement(nbck) ! here we go 😊
blah blah blah

enddo

return
end

```

采用**S-ALE**方法的实现静水漂浮, 远场边界以及渗漏控制...

蓝牙 Bluetooth ¥400 400 RMB

ansys结构动力学仿真 **Ansys Structural Dynamics Simulation**

技术邻小李 Technical Neighbor Xiao Li ¥150 150 RMB

沉澱原创精品系列全套: **XFEM-VCCT-Cohesive-contour**等...

沉澱 Sedimentation ¥350 350 RMB

ANSYS必修课 **workbench**用...

大龙猫 Big Dragon Cat ¥180 180 RMB