



# **ANSYS material modeling: Hyperelastic material characterization**

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# Overview



- The coefficients of strain energy potential can be calibrated by a few sets of simple stress state tests with a curve fitting procedure
- ANSYS implements both a linear and a nonlinear least-squares fit procedures for fitting the data
- The common test types include:
  - Uniaxial test
  - Equibiaxial test
  - Shear test (planar test)
  - Volumetric test

# Uniaxial Test



- Uniaxial test includes uniaxial tension and uniaxial compression.

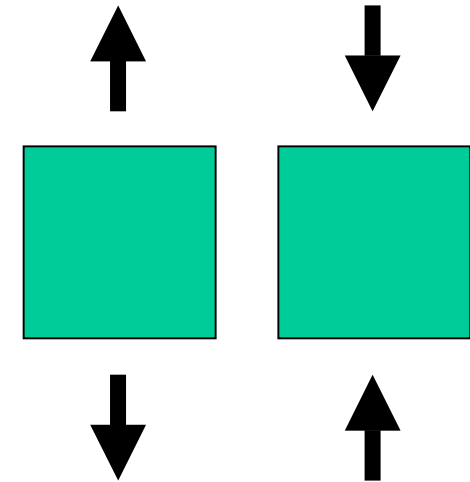
Deformation state

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_A \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_A^{-1/2}$$

Stress state

$$\sigma_A = 2(1 - \lambda_A^{-3}) \left( \lambda_A \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_1} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_2} \right)$$

$\lambda_A$  is the uniaxial stretch ratio



# Biaxial Test



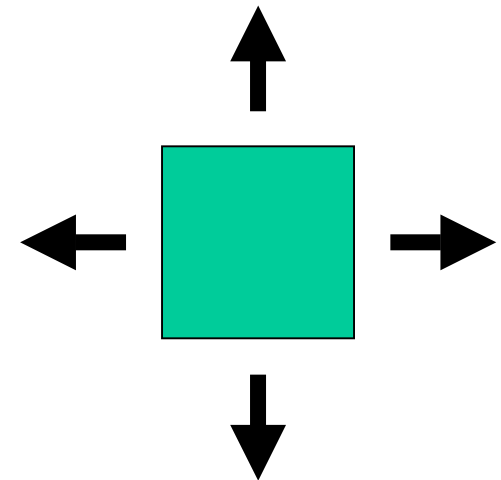
- biaxial test also includes tension and compression.

Deformation state

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_A \quad \lambda_3 = \lambda_A^{-2}$$

Stress state

$$\sigma_A = 2(\lambda_A - \lambda_A^{-5}) \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_1} + \lambda_A^2 \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_2} \right)$$



$\lambda_A$  is the biaxial stretch ratio

# Planar (pure shear) Test

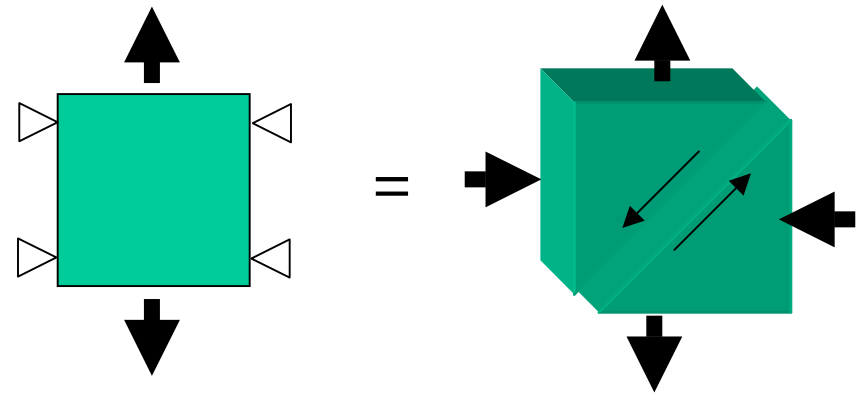


- Planar test has the same stress state as the pure shear test.

Deformation state

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_A \quad \lambda_2 = \lambda_A^{-1}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 1$$



Stress state

$$\sigma_A = 2(\lambda_A - \lambda_A^{-3}) \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_1} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial I_2} \right)$$

$\lambda_A$  is the stretch ratio in loading direction

# Volumetric Test

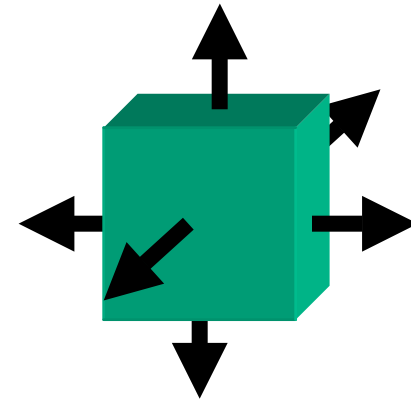
- Volumetric test.

Deformation state

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_A = J^{1/3}$$

Stress state

$$\sigma_A = -p = \frac{\partial U}{\partial J}$$



# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Curve fitting algorithm
  - Unnormalized least squares fit

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{NP} (\sigma_E - \sigma_A)^2$$

- Normalized least squares fit

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{NP} \left( 1 - \frac{\sigma_A}{\sigma_E} \right)^2$$

where:  $S$  = relative error

$\sigma_E$  = experimental stress values

# Curve Fitting Procedure



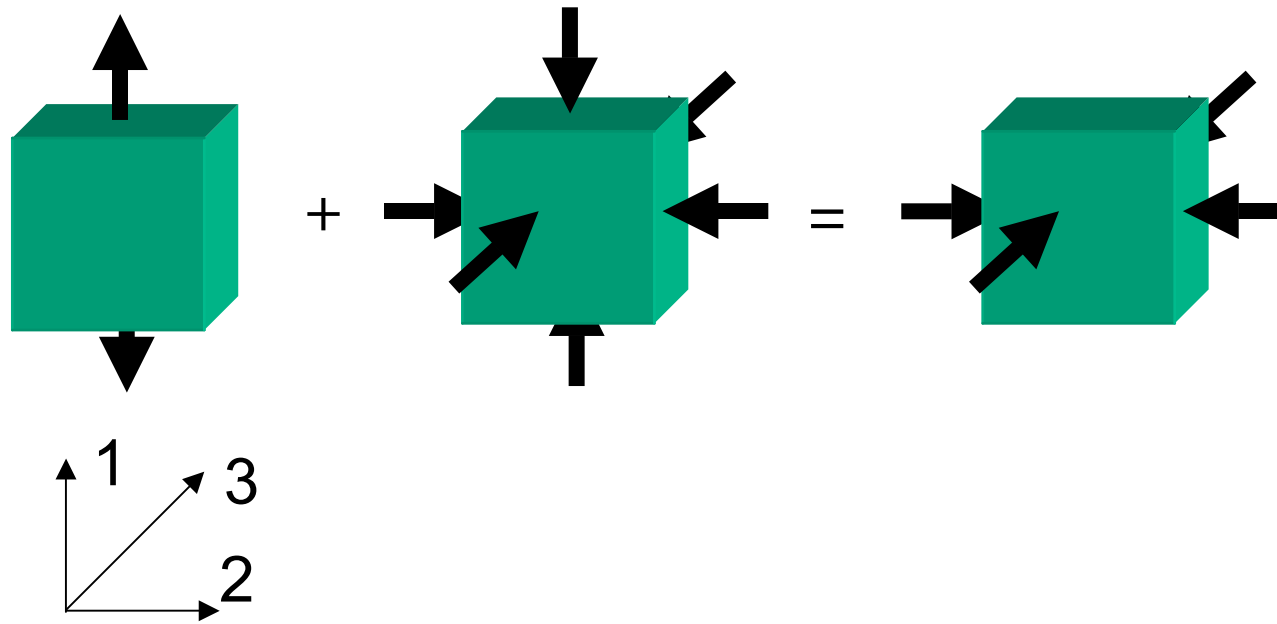
- Curve fitting algorithm
  - The material constants are determined by a least-squares procedure for a given set of experimental data, which minimizes the relative error, **S**.
  - The Mooney, Polynomial, Yeoh strain energy potentials are linear in terms of the constants. Therefore a linear least-squares fit procedure is used.
  - The Ogden, Arruda-Boyce, Gent strain energy potentials are nonlinear in terms of the constants. A nonlinear least-squares fitting procedure is needed. We use Marquard-Levenberg algorithm.



# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Equivalent deformation modes
  - Uniaxial tension and equibiaxial compression

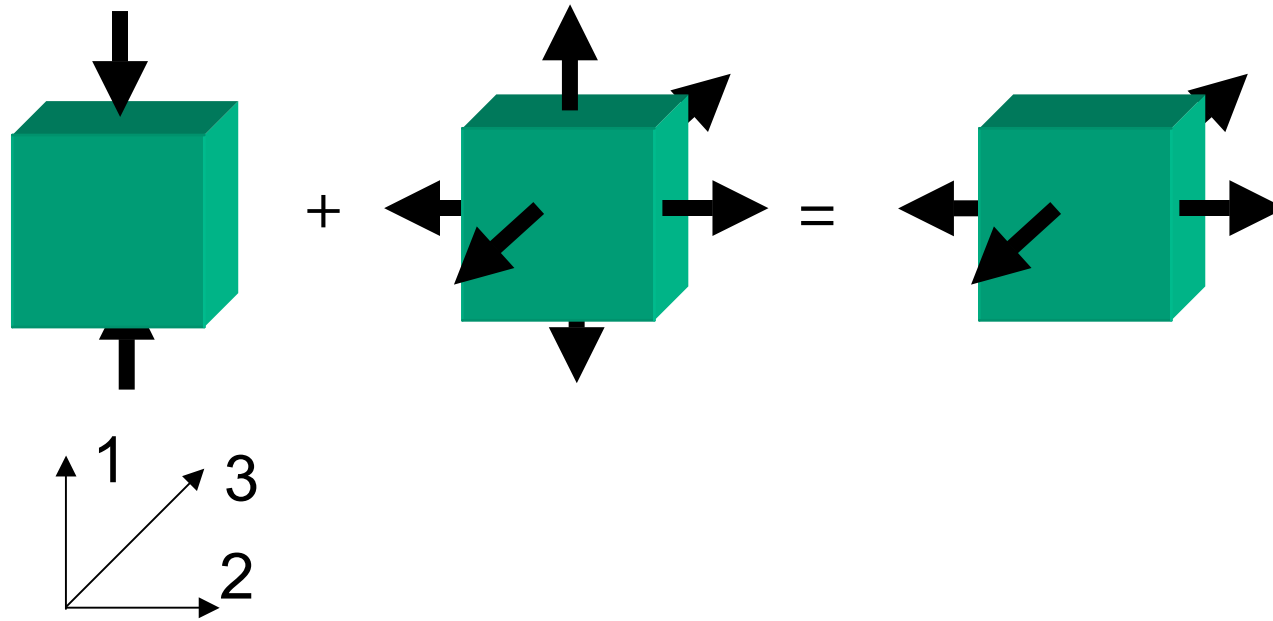


Add a hydrostatic stress does change the deformation mode

# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Equivalent deformation modes
  - Uniaxial compression and equibiaxial tension

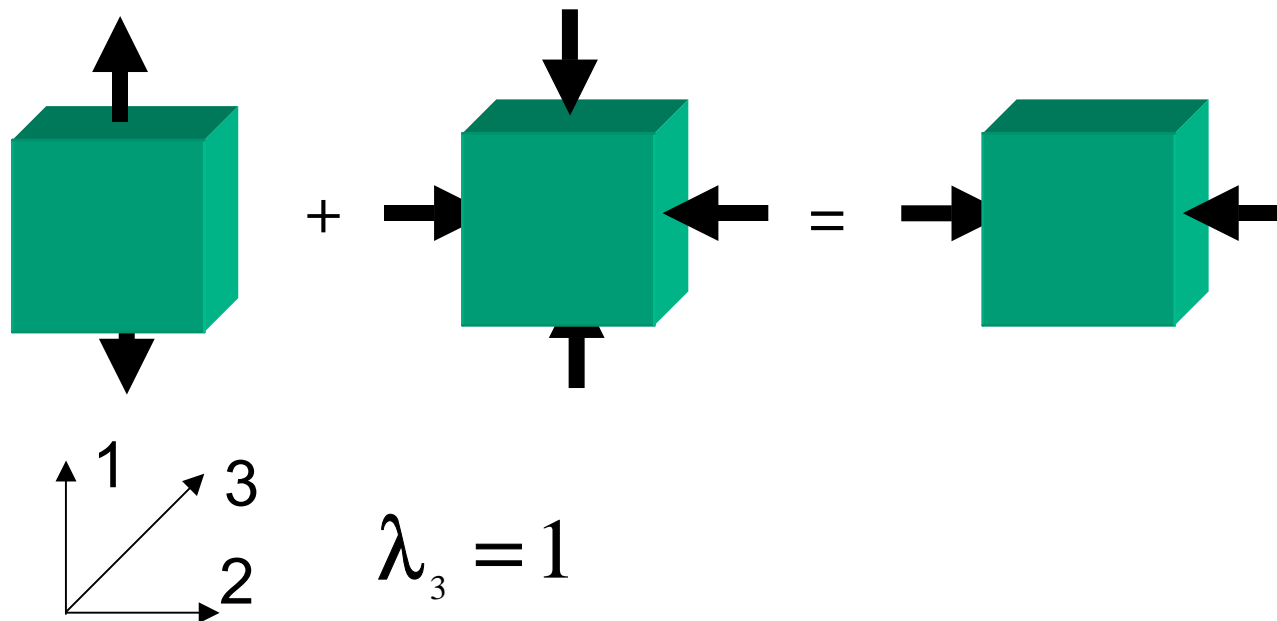


Add a hydrostatic stress does change the deformation mode

# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Equivalent deformation modes
  - Planar tension and Planar compression



Add a hydrostatic stress does change the deformation mode

# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Multiple types of test set
  - Hyperelastic material models in ANSYS are phenomenological and the parameters characterization relies on a least-squares fitting.
  - Multiple types of tests are essential to cover different deformation and to ensure the accuracy.

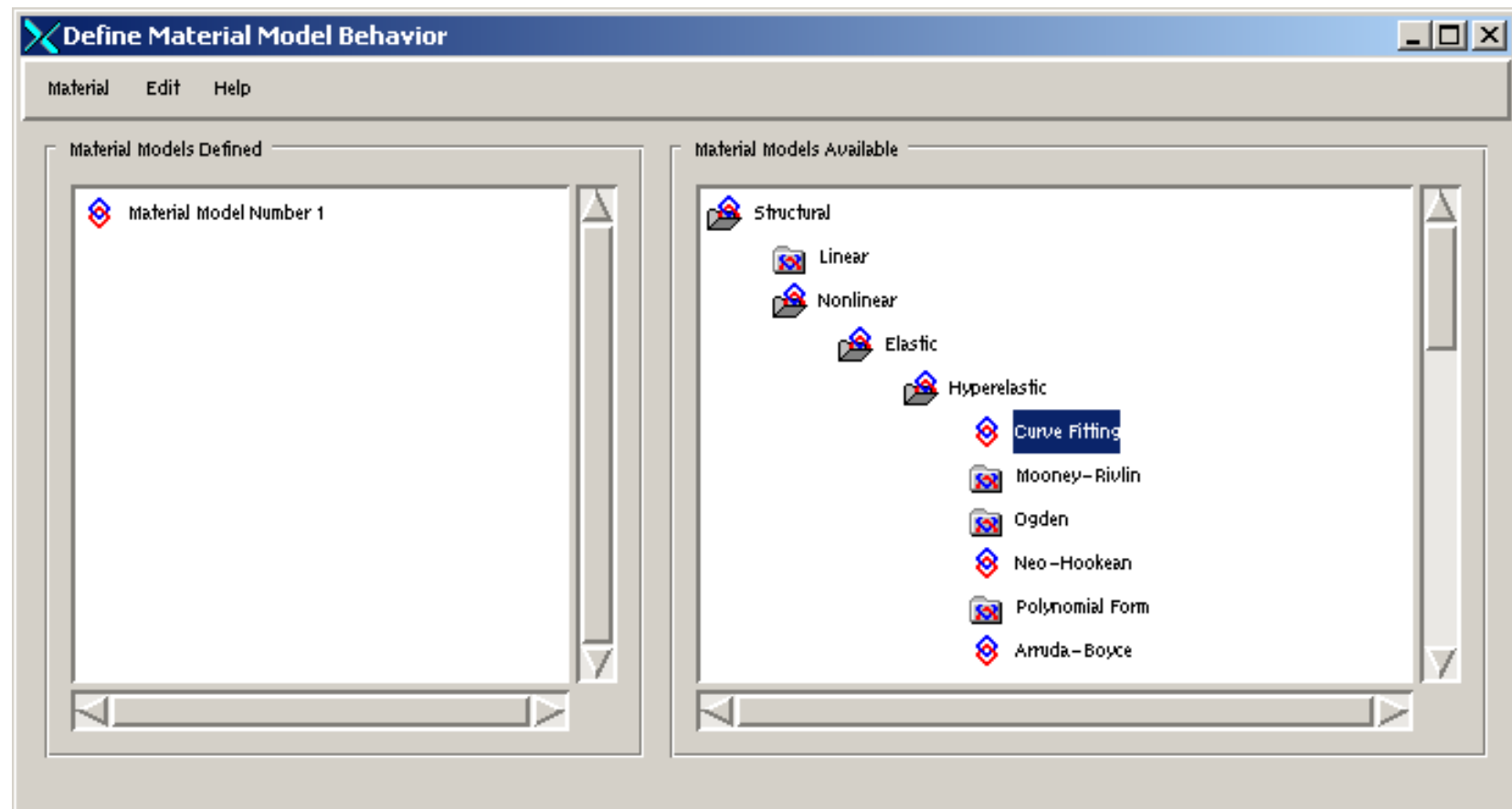
# Curve Fitting Procedure



- Procedures for determination of material constants
  - Input experimental data
  - Specify hyperelastic material option
  - Fit experimental data
  - Update the material data to ANSYS database
- Curve fitting procedure is accessible both from Material GUI and batch run.
  - Material GUI is a wizard type of application, which guides you through the whole process.
  - Command for batch
    - TBFT,Option1, Option2, Option3,...
    - Option1 = EADD, FADD, SET, SOLV, PLOT, FSET

# Curve Fitting Procedure

- Material GUI



# Input Experimental data

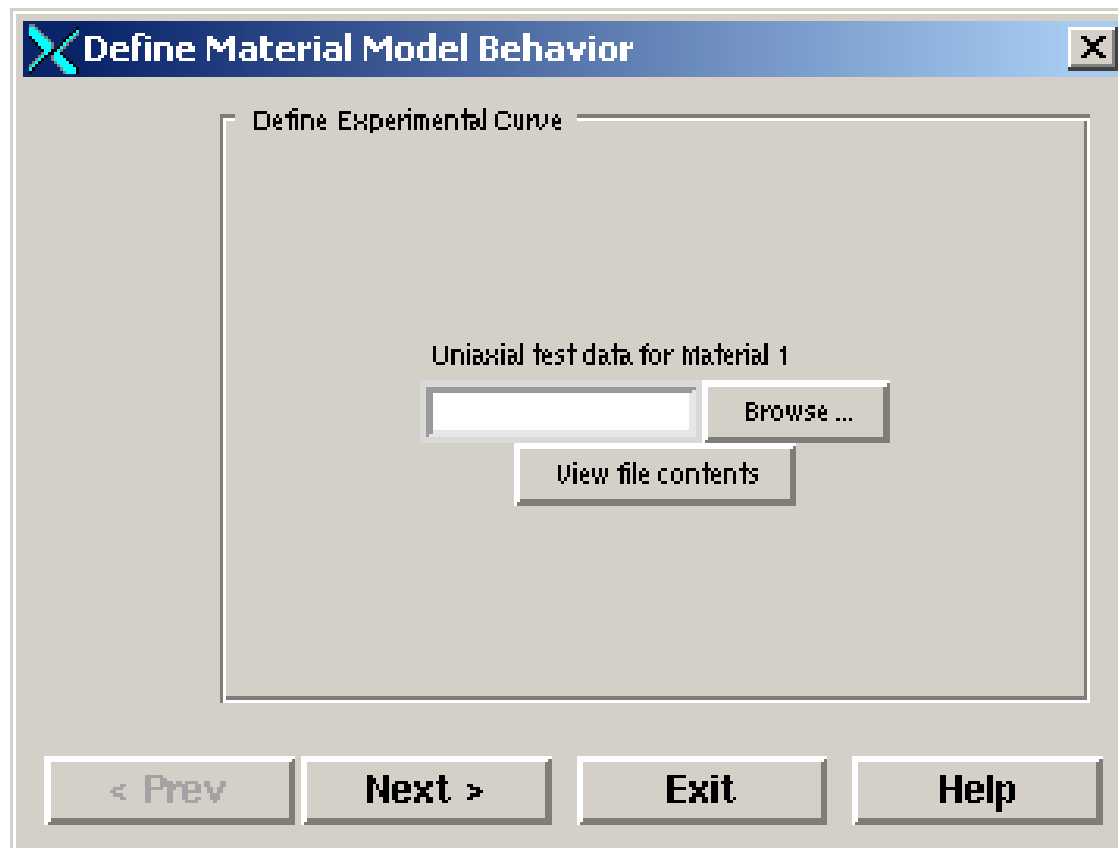


- Command for Input uniaxial test data
  - TBFT, EADD, ID, option1, option2, option3, option4
  - Option1 = UNIA,BIAX, SHEA, or, VOLU
  - Option2 = name of file containing experimental data
  - Option3 = file name extension
  - Option4 = file directory

# Input Experimental data



- Input uniaxial test data using GUI



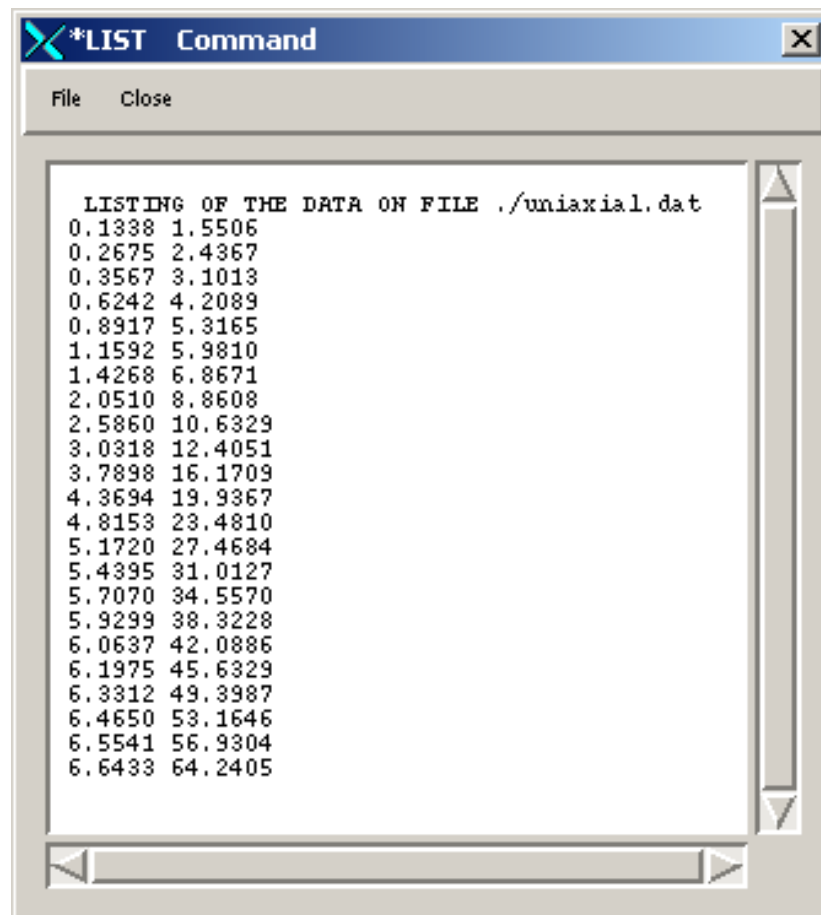
- Enter filename that containing uniaxial experimental data, and/or click next.
- To skip a test simple click next
- Click view file contents to view the experimental from screen



# Input Experimental data



- Viewing input contents



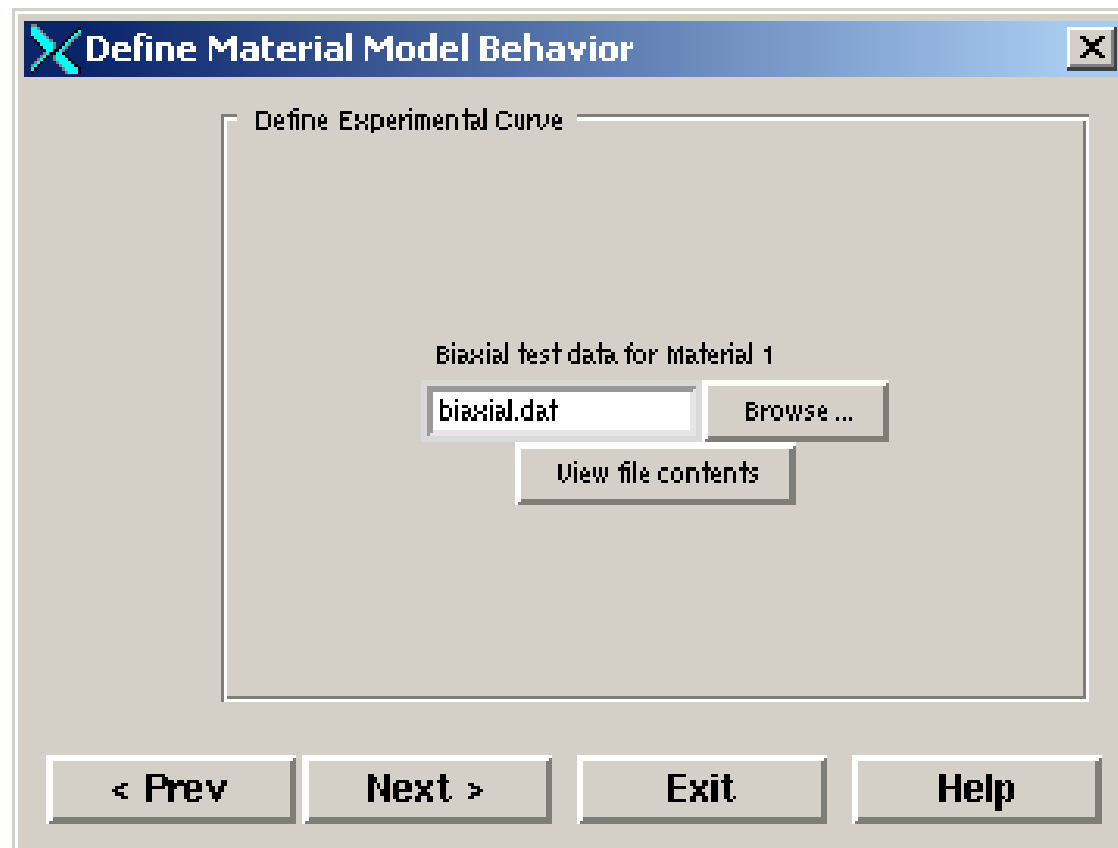
The input data is text file with data demilited with commas or spaces

0.13380	1.55060
0.26750	2.43670
0.35670	3.10130
0.62420	4.20890
0.89170	5.31650
1.15920	5.98100
1.42680	6.86710
2.05100	8.86080
2.58600	10.63290
3.03180	12.40510
3.78980	16.17090
4.36940	19.93670
4.81530	23.48100
5.17200	27.46840
5.43950	31.01270
5.70700	34.55700
5.92990	38.32280
6.06370	42.08860
6.19750	45.63290
6.33120	49.39870
6.46500	53.16460
6.55410	56.93040
6.64330	64.24050

# Input Experimental data



- Input biaxial test data using GUI

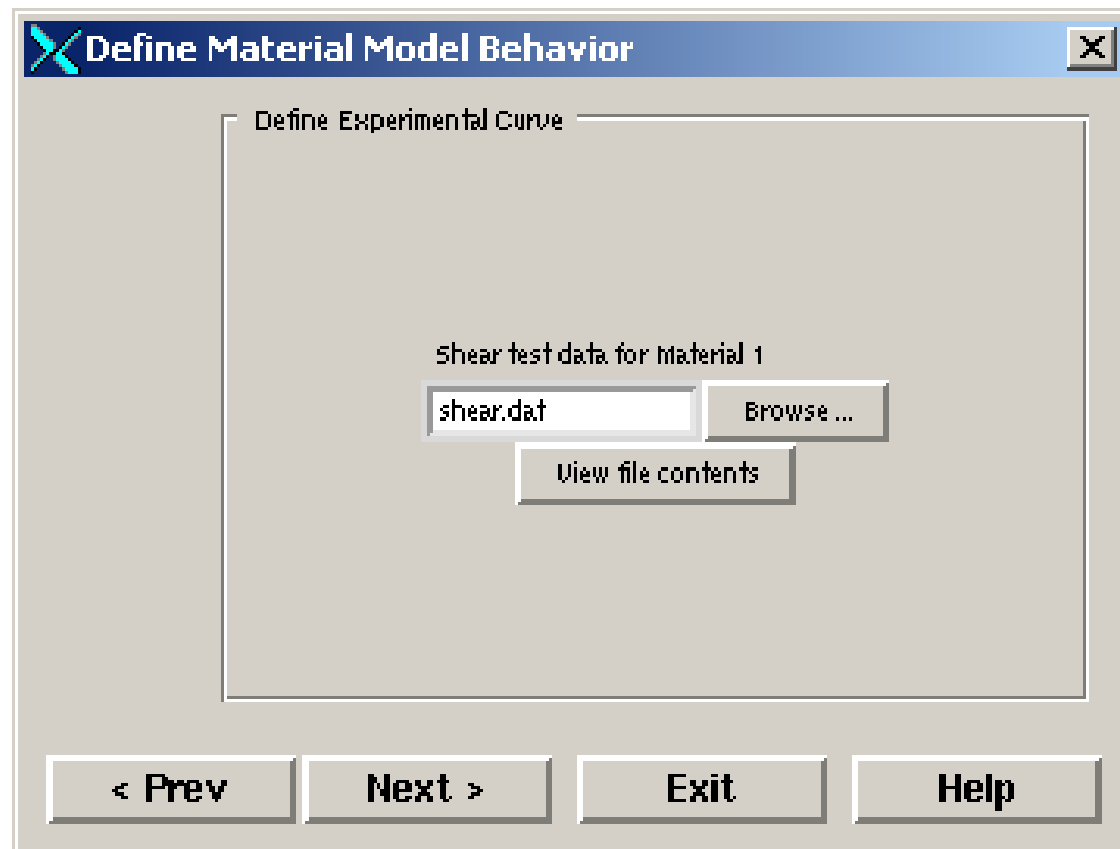


- Enter filename that containing biaxial experimental data, and/or click next.
- To skip a test simple click next
- Click view file contents to view the experimental from screen

# Input Experimental data



- Input shear test data using GUI

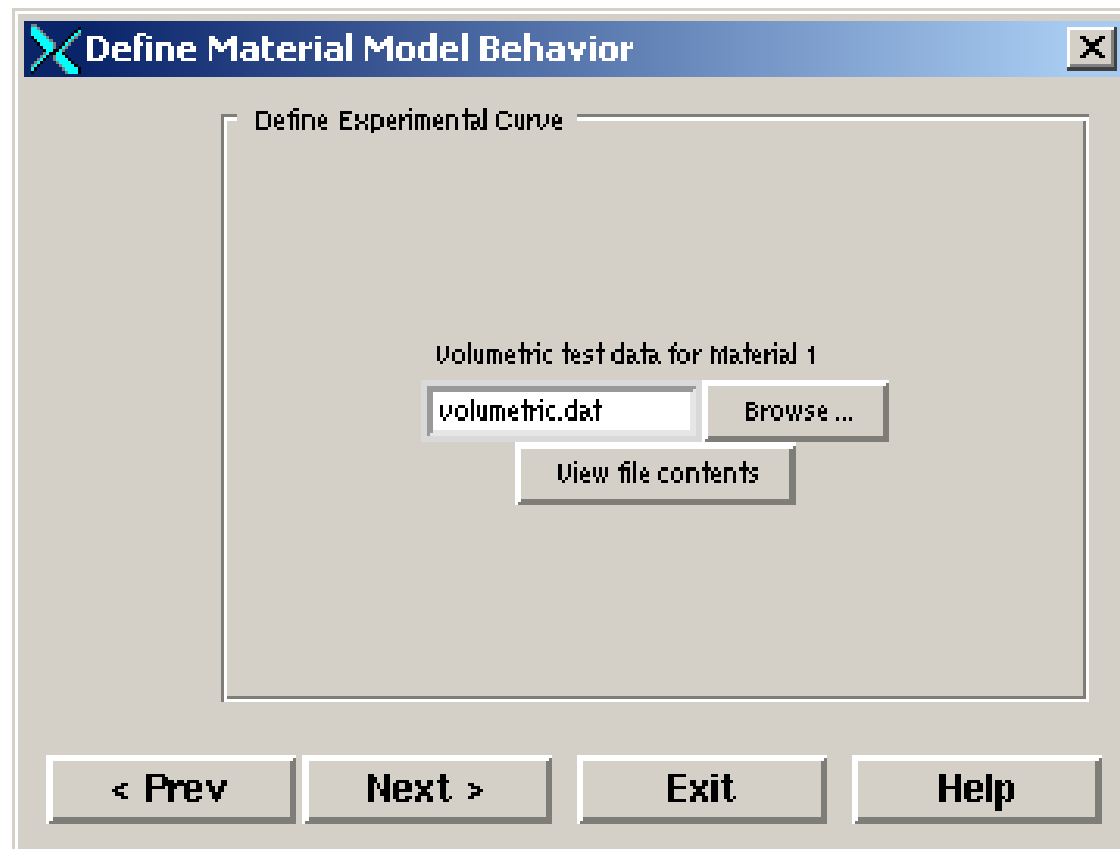


- Enter filename that containing shear experimental data, and/or click next.
- To skip a test simple click next
- Click view file contents to view the experimental from screen

# Input Experimental data



- Input volumetric test data using GUI



- Enter filename that containing volumetric experimental data, and/or click next.
- To skip a test simple click next
- Click view file contents to view the experimental from screen

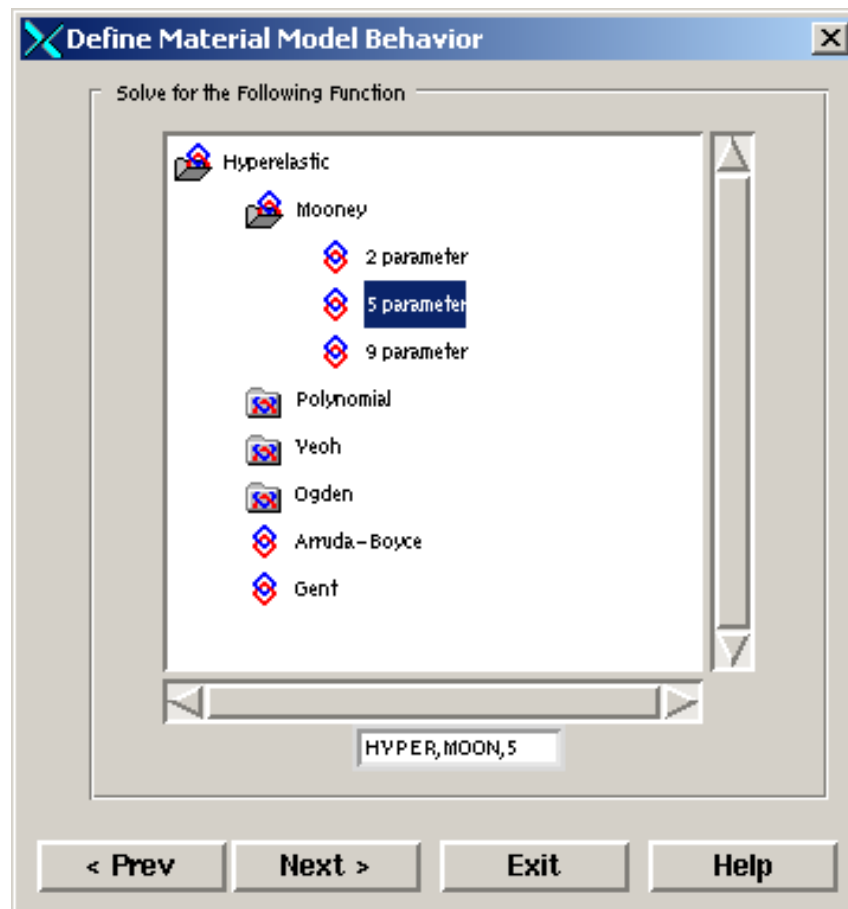
# Specify Material Option



- Command for specifying material option
  - TBFT, FADD, ID, option1, option2, option3, option4
  - Option1 = HYPER
  - Option2 = MOON, POLY, OGDE, BOYCE, GENT, YEOH
  - Option3 = 2, 5, 9 for Option2=MOON; 1,2,3, or n for POLY, OGDE, YEOH
- Command for nonlinear curve fitting
  - TBFT, SET, ID, option1, option2, option3, option4, option5
  - Option1 = HYPER
  - Option2 = OGDE, BOYCE, GENT
  - Option3 = 1,2,3, or n for OGDE
  - Option4 = index of coefficient
  - Option5 = initial value of coefficient

# Specify Material Option

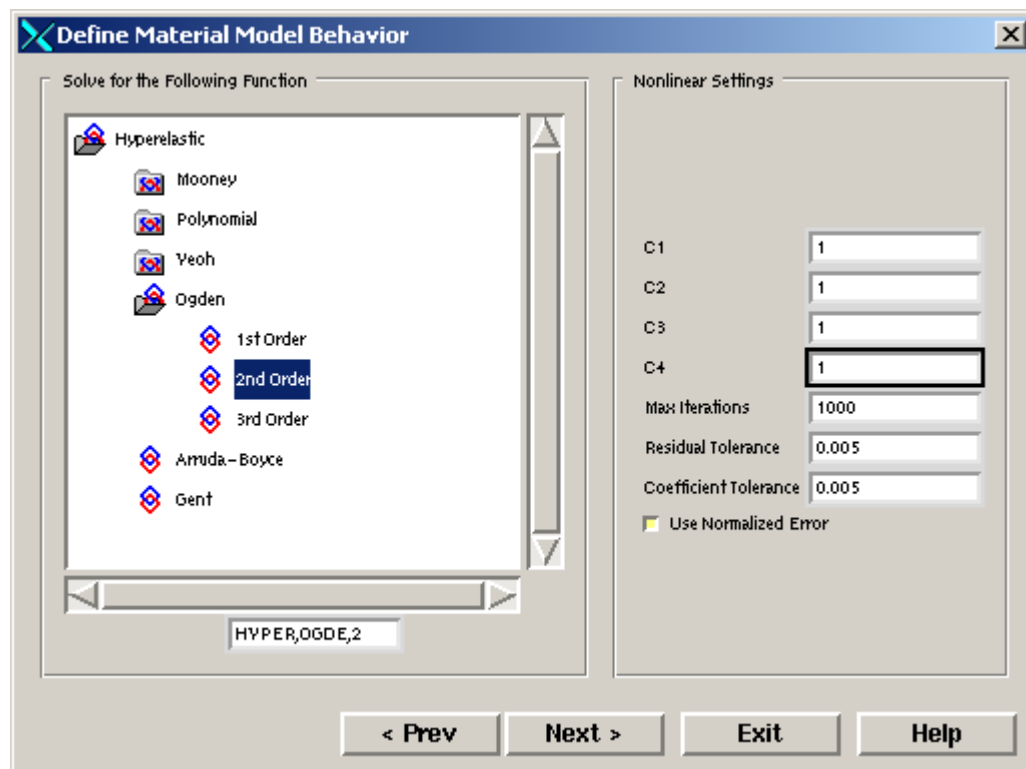
- Specify hyperelastic material option from the GUI tree



# Specify Material Option



- Specify hyperelastic material option from the GUI tree



- For Ogden, Arruda-Boyce, Gent a nonlinear curve fitting procedure is used.
- Specify the initial value of coefficients of the chosen models.
- Specify other parameters such as maximum iteration number, tolerance for residual and coefficients

# Data Fitting



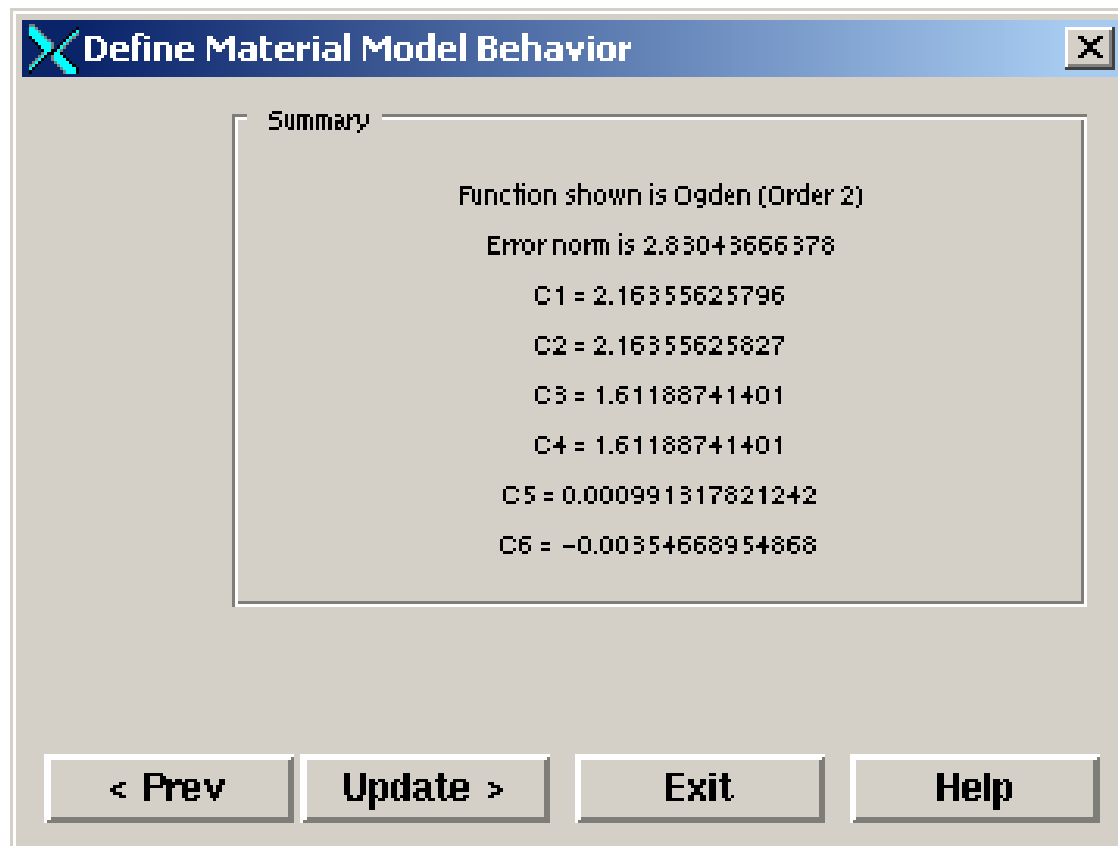
- Command for solving the coefficients
  - TBFT, SOLVE, ID, option1, option2, option3, option4,...,Option7
  - Option1 = HYPER
  - Option2 = MOON, POLY, OGDE, BOYCE, GENT, YEOH
  - Option3 = 2, 5, 9 for Option2=MOON; 1,2,3, or n for POLY, OGDE, YEOH
  - Option4 = 0 – unnormalized least squares,  
1 – normalized least squares
  - Option5 = maximum number of iterations
  - Option6 = tolerance of residual changes
  - Option7 = tolerance of coefficient changes



# Data Fitting



- Curve fitting summary



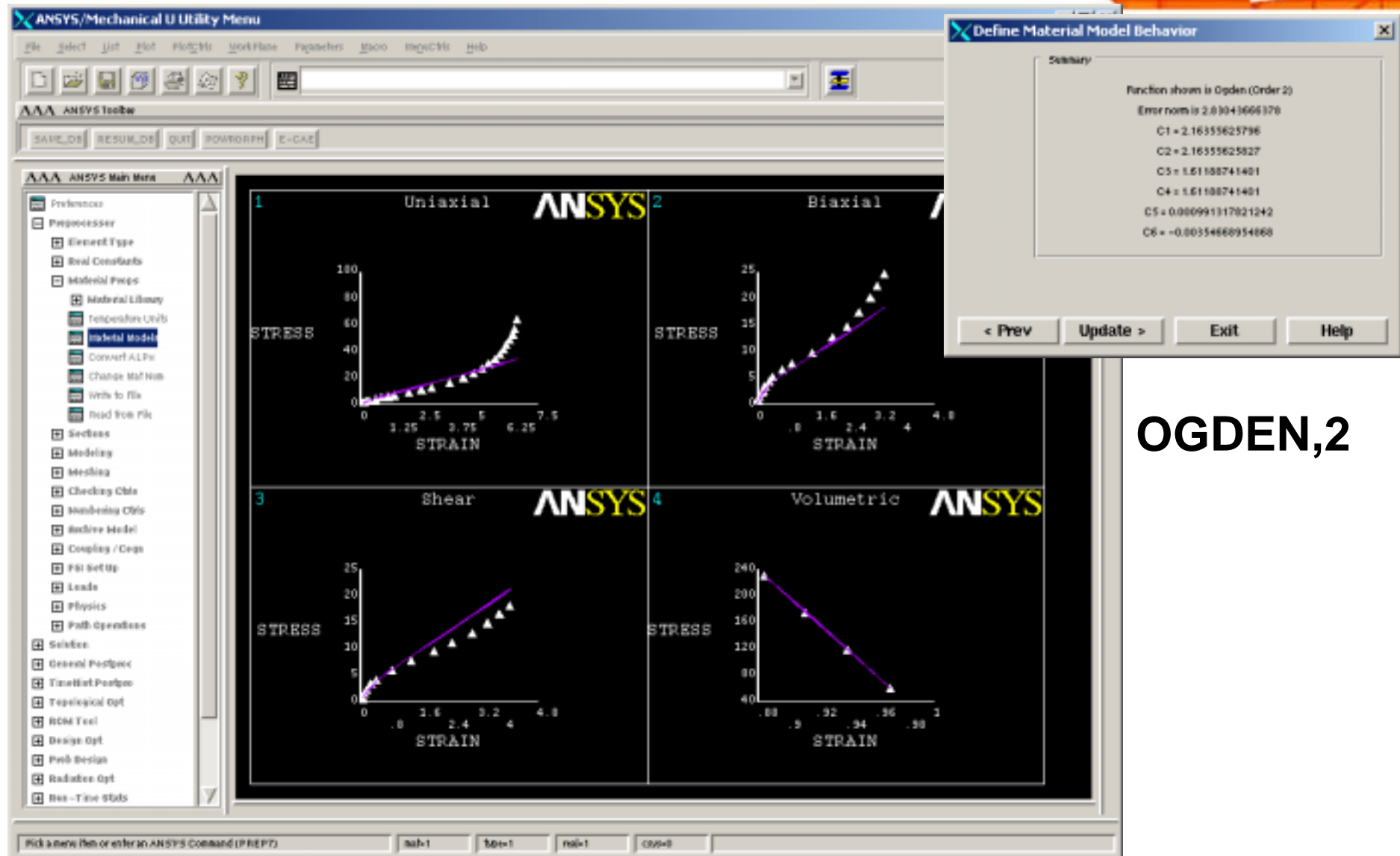
- The coefficients and the error norms are shown in the summary window.
- The graphics plot of curve fitting results are shown in ANSYS standard window.
- Click update to update the coefficients to ANSYS database.

# Curve Plotting



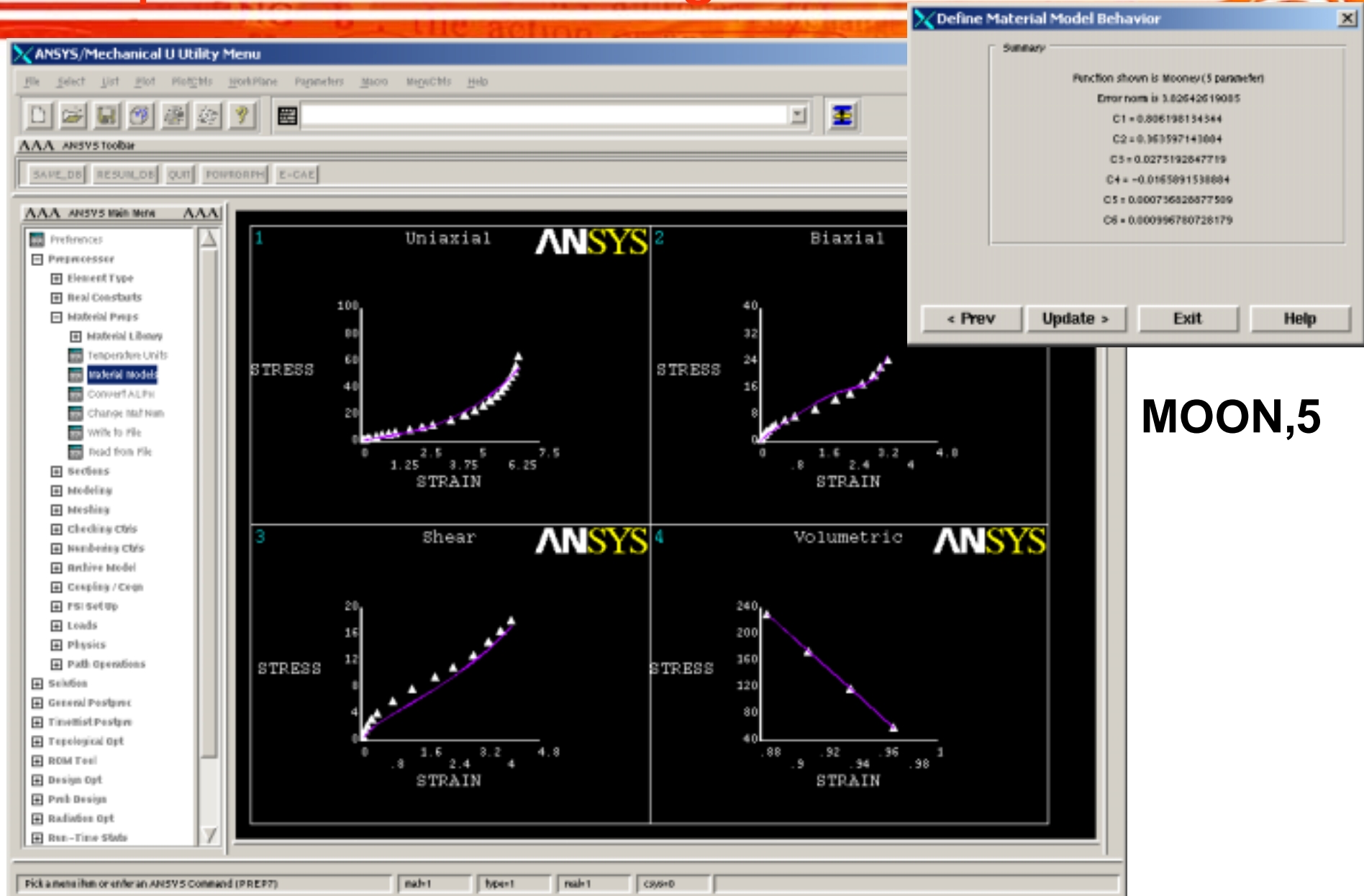
- Command for plotting curves
  - TBFT, PLOT, ID, option1, option2, option3, option4,...,Option7
  - Option1 = UNIA, BIAX, SHEA, VOLU
  - Option2 = HYPER
  - Option3 = MOON, POLY, OGDE, BOYCE, GENT, YEOH
  - Option4 = 2, 5, 9 for Option2=MOON; 1,2,3, or n for POLY, OGDE, YEOH

# Graphics Plot of Fitting curves



**OGDEN,2**

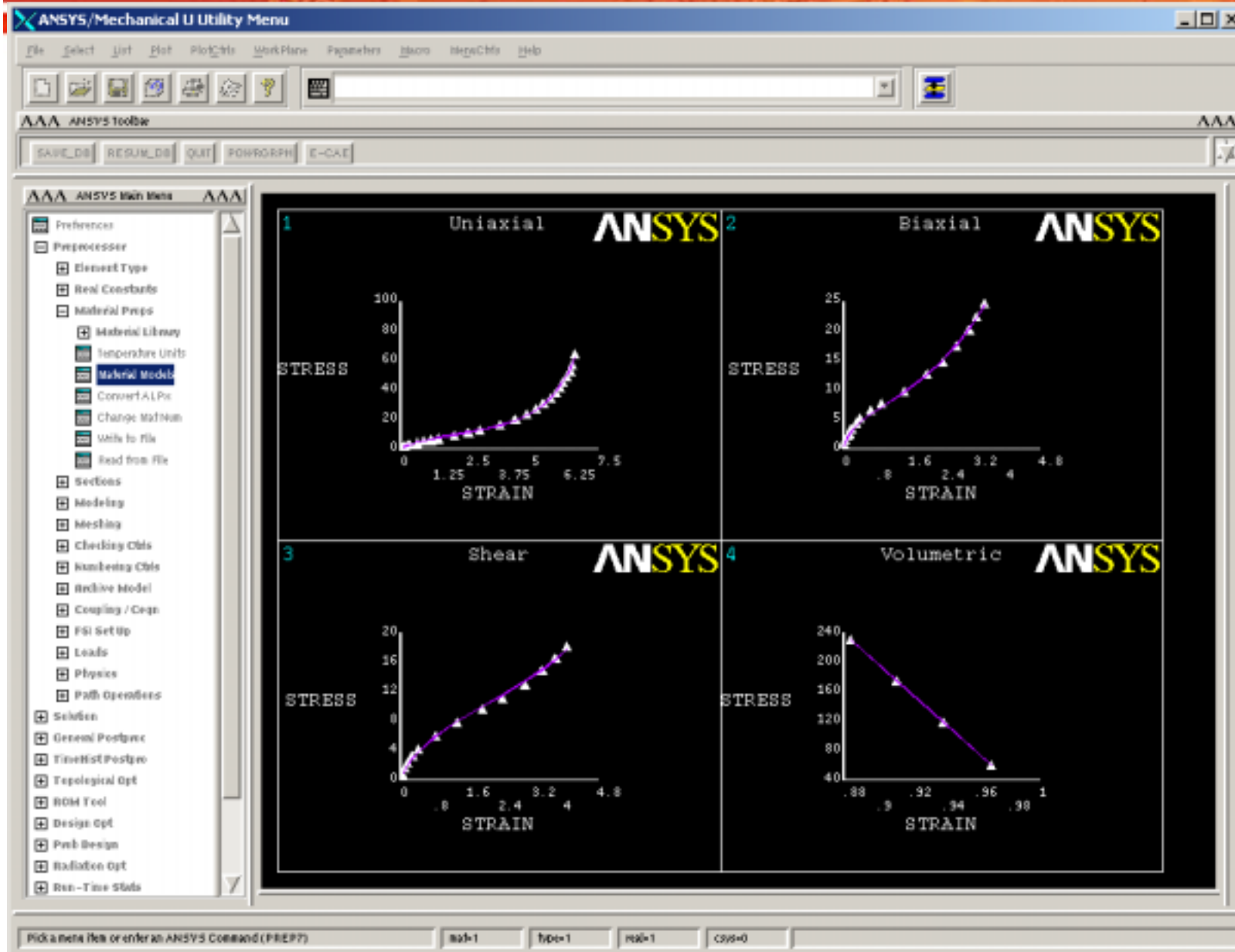
# Graphics Plot of Fitting curves



# Graphics Plot of Fitting curves



OGDE,3



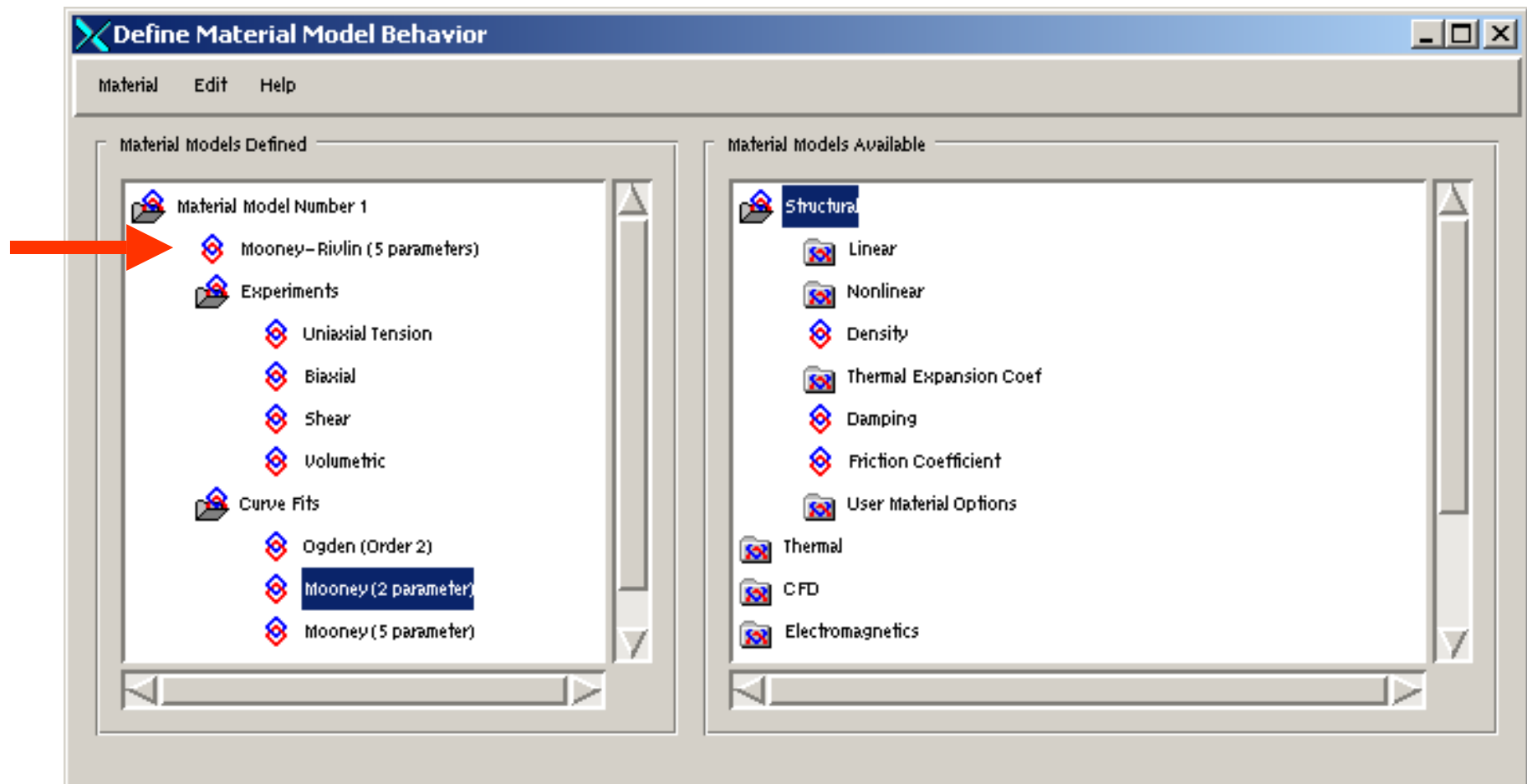
# Data Fitting



- Command for updating results to ANSYS database
  - TBFT, FSET, ID, option1, option2, option3
  - Option1 = HYPER
  - Option2 = MOON, POLY, OGDE, BOYCE, GENT, YEOH
  - Option3 = 2, 5, 9 for Option2=MOON; 1,2,3, or n for POLY, OGDE, YEOH

# Data Fitting

- Update coefficients to ANSYS database



After update, the hyperelastic option appears in the right hand side of GUI

# ANSYS Log file



- The commands are written to log file

A screenshot of the 'Log File' window in ANSYS. The window has a title bar with 'Log File' and a close button. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File' and 'Close'. The main area is a text editor showing a list of ANSYS commands. The commands include: !\*, \*LIST, 'uniaxial', 'dat', ' ', TBFT, EADD, 1, UNIA, 'uniaxial', 'dat', ' ', TBFT, EADD, 1, BIA, 'biaxial', 'dat', ' ', TBFT, EADD, 1, SHEA, 'shear', 'dat', ' ', TBFT, EADD, 1, VOLU, 'volumetric', 'dat', ' ', TBFT, FADD, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 1, 1, TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 2, 1, TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 3, 1, TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 4, 1, TBFT, SOLVE, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 1, 1000, 0.005, 0.005, /color, grbak, 0, /color, grid, 0, /color, curve, 0, 1, /gmarker, 1, 1, 1, ERASE, /NOERASE, /WINDOW, 1, OFF, /WINDOW, 2, OFF, /WINDOW, 3, OFF, /WINDOW, 4, OFF. The window has a scrollbar on the right and a status bar at the bottom.

```
!*
*LIST, 'uniaxial', 'dat', ' '
TBFT, EADD, 1, UNIA, 'uniaxial', 'dat', ' '
TBFT, EADD, 1, BIA, 'biaxial', 'dat', ' '
TBFT, EADD, 1, SHEA, 'shear', 'dat', ' '
TBFT, EADD, 1, VOLU, 'volumetric', 'dat', ' '
TBFT, FADD, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2
TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 1, 1
TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 2, 1
TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 3, 1
TBFT, SET, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 4, 1
TBFT, SOLVE, 1, HYPER, OGDE, 2, 1, 1000, 0.005, 0.005
/color, grbak, 0
/color, grid, 0
/color, curve, 0, 1
/gmarker, 1, 1, 1
ERASE
/NOERASE
/WINDOW, 1, OFF
/WINDOW, 2, OFF
/WINDOW, 3, OFF
/WINDOW, 4, OFF
```