

ABAQUS 3D triaxial compression tutorial

instructions to start in Bechtel lab

1. Start → All Programs → Abaqus Teaching → Abaqus CAE
 - *select Create Model Database
 - *File → Set Work Directory: select folder in your directory, or a folder on the Desktop, or the Desktop itself
 - *remember to back up your files to a flash-drive, or an online file repository
2. Under Part, select Create Part, and type specimen for name
 - Modeling Space should be 3D
 - Type: Deformable
 - Base Feature: Solid, Extrusion
 - Approximate size: 2 (we will use consistent units of N, m, and Pa)
3. Use Create Arc: Center and 2 Endpoints
 - 0,0
 - 0,0.03 m
 - 0.03,0
 - Esc, Done
 - accept Warning
4. Use Create Lines: Connected
 - 0.03,0
 - 0,0
 - 0,0.03
 - Esc, Done
5. Depth = 0.1 m
6. Under Part, select Create Part, and type endplaten for name
 - Modeling Space should be 3D
 - Type: Deformable
 - Base Feature: Solid, Extrusion
 - Approximate size: 2 (we will use consistent units of N, m, and Pa)
7. Use Create Arc: Center and 2 Endpoints
 - 0,0
 - 0,0.03 m
 - 0.03,0
 - Esc, Done
 - accept Warning
8. Use Create Lines: Connected
 - 0.03,0
 - 0,0
 - 0,0.03
 - Esc, Done
9. Depth = 0.01 m
10. under Module, select Property
 - (a) Click Create Material (stress-strain curve symbol)
 - name soil
 - Mechanical, Elastic, Isotropic
 - $E = 1e8$ Pa, $\nu = 0.4$
 - (b) Click Create Section
 - Name: soil section
 - Category: Solid
 - Type: Homogeneous
 - click OK
 - (c) Click Assign Section
 - click on specimen (quarter symmetry) in view port
 - click Done
 - in Assignment Window make sure soil section is selected
 - click OK
 - (d) Click Create Material (stress-strain curve symbol)
 - name steel
 - Mechanical, Elastic, Isotropic
 - $E = 2e11$ Pa, $\nu = 0.3$
 - (e) Click Create Section
 - Name: steel section
 - Category: Solid
 - Type: Homogeneous
 - click OK
 - (f) Click Assign Section
 - click on load platen (quarter symmetry) in view port
 - click Done
 - in Assignment Window make sure steel section is selected
 - click OK
11. under Module, select Assembly
 - (a) Click Instance Part
 - select part in viewport, in this case the specimen
 - Mesh dependent on part -click OK
 - (b) Click Instance Part
 - select part in viewport, in this case the load platen
 - Independent (mesh on instance)
 - click Auto-offset box
 - click OK
 - (c) Click Translate Instance
 - select each end platen to translate separately to put at each end of specimen

- select start point and end point
- click OK

12. under Module, select Step

- (a) Click Create Step
 - name load step
 - should be General: Static, General
 - click Continue to popup Edit Step window
 - choose 0.1 as initial increment size
 - click OK

13. under Module, select Interaction

- (a) Click Find Contact Pairs (the flashlight icon)
 - click Find Contact Pairs
 - double click on Property column name
 - select Mechanical, Normal Behavior, and accept default
 - select Mechanical, Tangential Behavior, and Penalty, and 0 for Friction Coeff for now
 - OK
 - OK again

14. under Module, select Load

- (a) Click Create Load
 - Mechanical: Pressure; select curved face of specimen, click Done
 - Magnitude = 100,000 Pa (confining pressure)
- (b) Click Create Boundary Condition
 - fix x symmetry boundaries
 - click Displacement/Rotation
 - click Continue, and select x faces
 - in Edit BC, set U1 and leave as 0.0
- (c) Click Create Boundary Condition
 - fix y symmetry boundaries
 - click Displacement/Rotation
 - click Continue, and select y faces
 - in Edit BC, set U2 and leave as 0.0
- (d) Click Create Boundary Condition
 - fix one platen
 - click Displacement/Rotation
 - click Continue, and select z face of one platen
 - in Edit BC, set U3 and leave as 0.0
- (e) Click Create Boundary Condition
 - displacement of other platen
 - click Displacement/Rotation
 - click Continue, and select z face of one

- platen
- in Edit BC, set U3 and enter -0.005

***this is a good time to save your Model**

- 15. use Hex elements to mesh (note that quadratic elements will mesh the circular cross-section exactly)

16. under Module, select Mesh

- (a) you can assign mesh controls to the platens, and then to the specimen
- (b) Click Seed Part Instance, and select part, specimen
 - Approximate global size: use default
- (c) Click Assign Element Type
 - Standard, Linear, 3D Stress
 - unselect Reduced integration; may need to turn on if use isochoric plasticity
 - OK
- (d) Click Mesh Part
- (e) do same for end platen instances

17. under Module, select Job

- (a) Click Create Job
 - name rod tension
- (b) Click Job Manager and Submit, and wait until completed successfully
 - click Results, and then select deformed contour
- (c) you can go back to Interaction Property, and put in a nonzero friction coefficient, like 0.1 or 0.5
- (d) you can also substitute out the material model for soil to be Mohr-Coulomb or Cam-Clay plasticity