



Kielce University Of Technology

Computer Aided Engineering Works

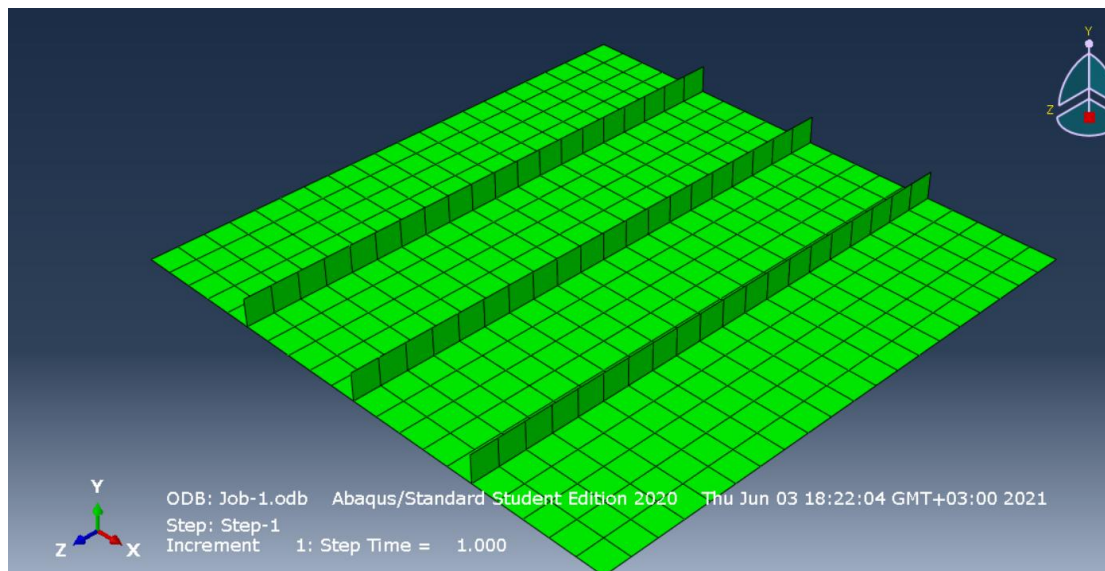
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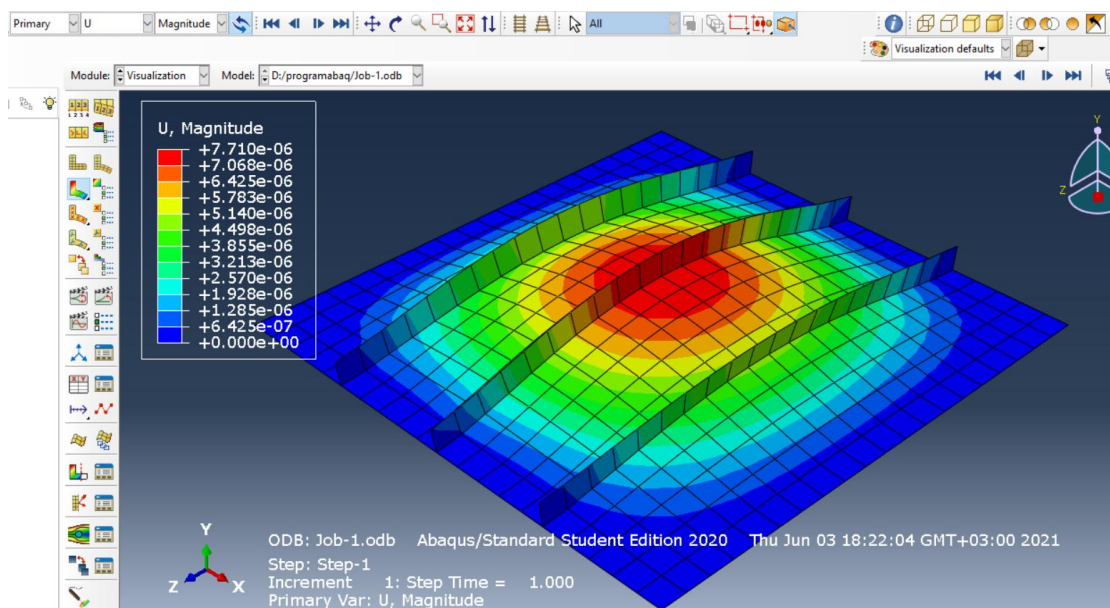
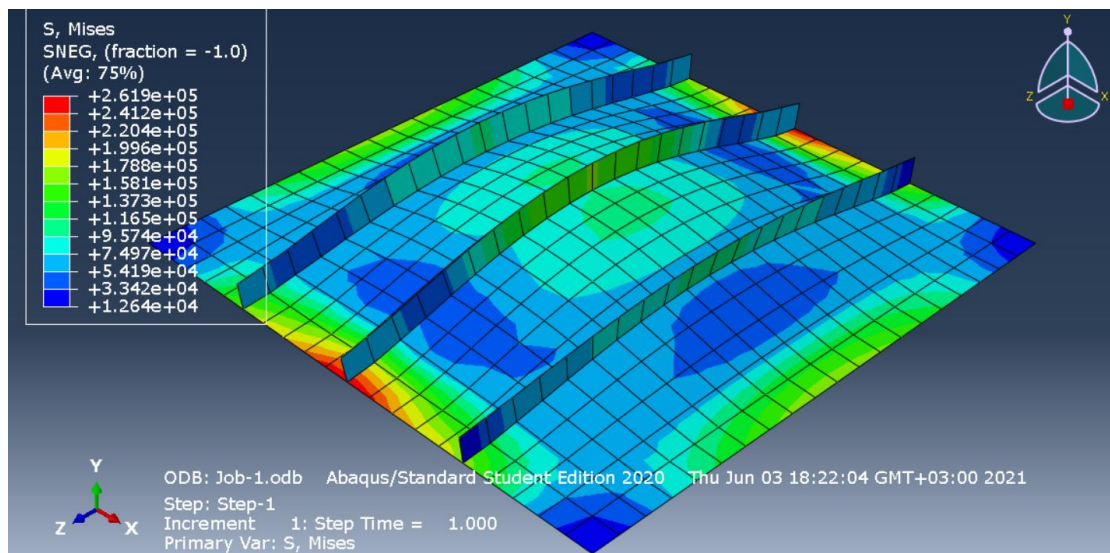
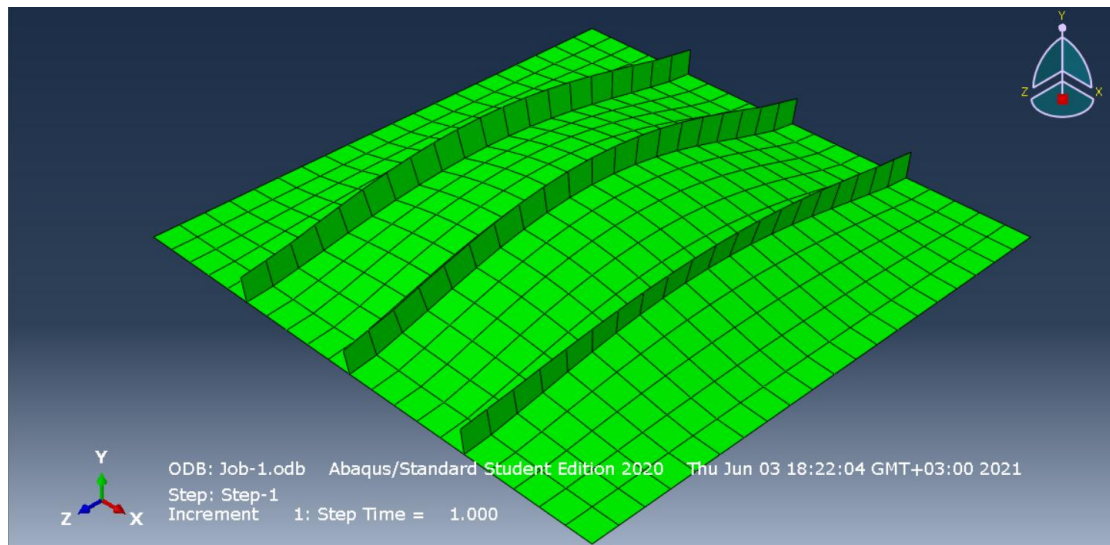
My Project topic is:

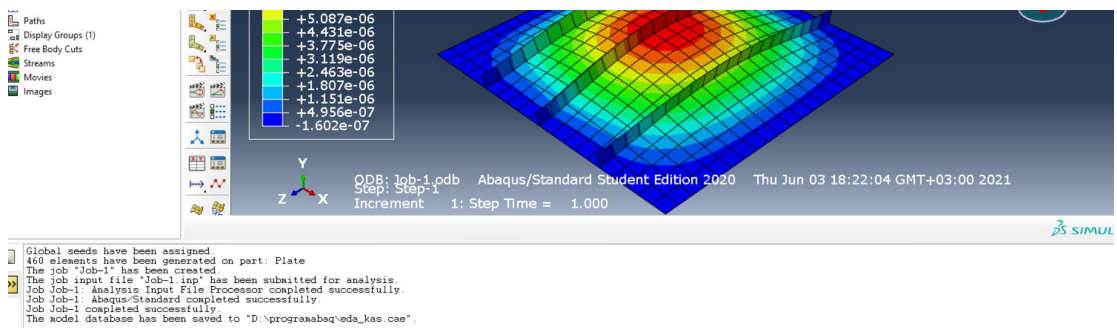
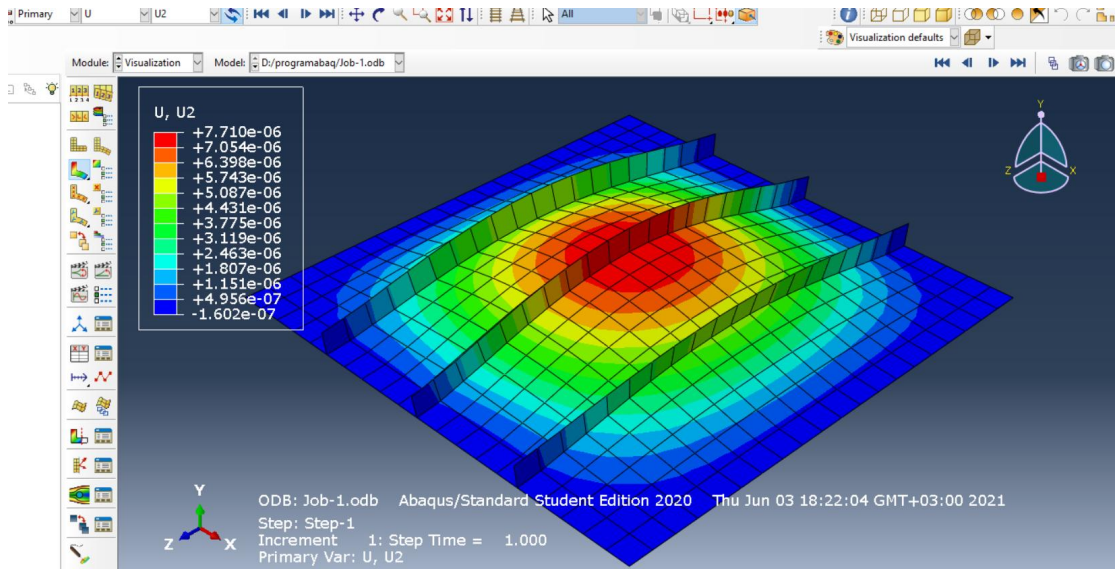
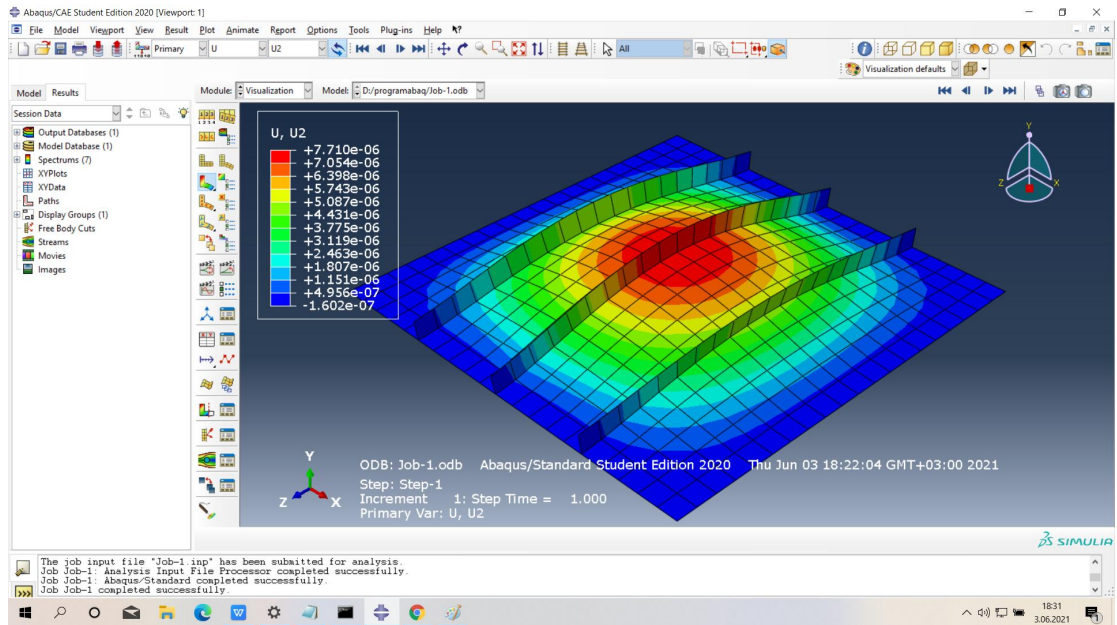
10.5 Example: blast loading on a stiffened plate

- *I created a three-dimensional deformable part featuring an extruded shell base to represent the plate. I used about 5.0 piece size and named the piece Plate.
- *I defined the stiffener geometry, added three vertical lines extending up from the plate.
- *I constrained the three vertical lines so they are of equal length, and dimension one of them so that it is 0.1 m long.
- *I split the plate at the points where it intersects the stiffeners.
- *I dimensioned the horizontal distance between the plate endpoints, and set the value to 2.0 m.
- *I applied equal length constraints to the four horizontal segments of the line.
- *I extruded the sketch to a depth of 2.0 m to create the plate.
- *I defined the material and section properties for the plate and the stiffeners.
- *I created a material named "Steel" with a "mass density" of 7800 kg/m³, a "Young's modulus" of 210.0E9 Pa, and a "Poisson's" ratio of 0.3.
- *The initial yield stress is 300 MPa, and the yield stress increases to 400 MPa at a plastic strain of 35%.
- *The data are regularized by Abaqus/Explicit by expanding the data to 15 equally spaced points with increments of 0.025.
- *I was set the regularization tolerance back to the default value (0.03) and remove the additional pair of data points.
- *I created two homogeneous shell section properties, each referring to the steel material definition but specifying different shell thicknesses.
- *I named the first shell section property PlateSection, select Steel as the material, and specify 0.025 m as the value for the Shell thickness.
- *I named the second shell section property StiffSection, select Steel as the material, and specify 0.0125 m as the value for the Shell thickness.
- *I assigned the StiffSection definition to the stiffeners (I used [Shift] + Click to select multiple regions in the viewport).
- *I was query the shell normals (ToolsQuery) and note the color of the side of the plate facing the stiffeners (brown is the positive side; purple is the negative side).
- *I was assign the PlateSection definition to the regions of the plate.
- *I was in the Edit Section Assignment dialog box, set the shell offset to Top surfaced if the brown (positive) side of the plate faces the stiffeners and Bottom surfaced if the purple (negative) side faces the stiffeners.
- *I was to verify the offset, selected ViewPart Display Options.
- *I was in the Part Display Options dialog box that appears, toggled on Render shell thickness. I modified the offset to removed any overlap.
- *I created one set named Edge for the plate edges and one set named Center at the center of the intersection of the plate and the middle stiffener. I was To create the set Center, you need to first partition the edge of the original part in half using the Partition Edge: I Entered Parameter tool.
- *I created a single dynamic, explicit step. I named the step Blast. I applied blast loading. I entered a value of 50E-3 s for the time period of the step.

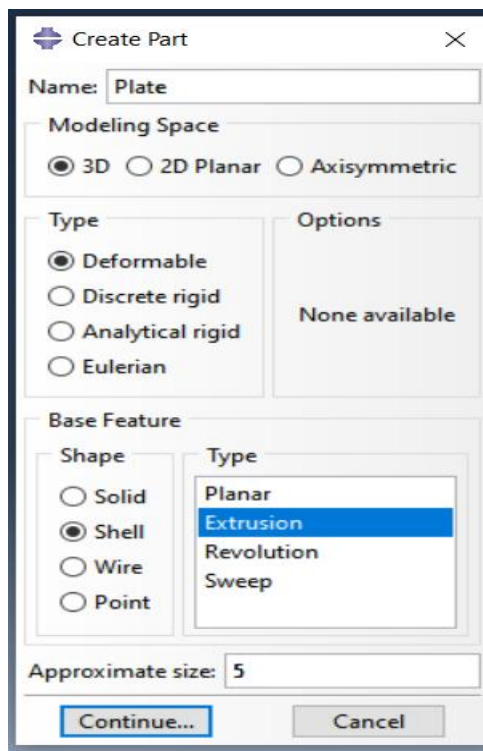
- *I tried to limit the number of frames written during the analysis to keep the size of the output database file reasonable.
- *In this analysis saving information every 2 ms should provide sufficient detail to study the response of the structure.
- *I created a history output request named Center-U2 for the step Blast.
- *I selected Center as the output domain, and select U2 as the translation output variable.
- *I entered 500 as the number of intervals at which the output will be saved during the analysis.
- *In the step Blast, I created a Symmetry/Antisymmetry/Encastre mechanical boundary condition named Fix edges.
- *I applied the boundary condition to the edges of the plate using the geometry set Edge, and specify ENCASTRE ($U1 = U2 = U3 = UR1 = UR2 = UR3 = 0$) to fully constrain the set.
- *In the Model Tree, I double-clicked the Loads container.
- *In the Created Load dialog box that appears, I named the load Pressure load and selected Blast as the step in which it will be applied.
- *I selected Mechanical as the load category and Pressure as the load type.
- *I selected all the surfaces associated with the plate. When I the appropriate surfaces are selected, I clicked Done.
- *I created a job named BlastLoad. I blasted load on a flat plate with stiffeners: S4R elements (20x20 mesh) Normal stiffeners (20x2).
- *I saved your model in a model database file, and submit the job for analysis.





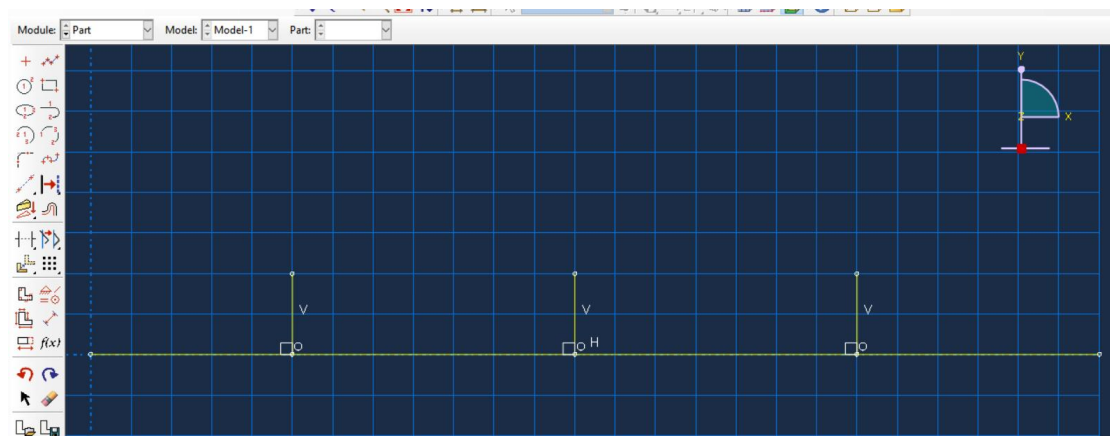


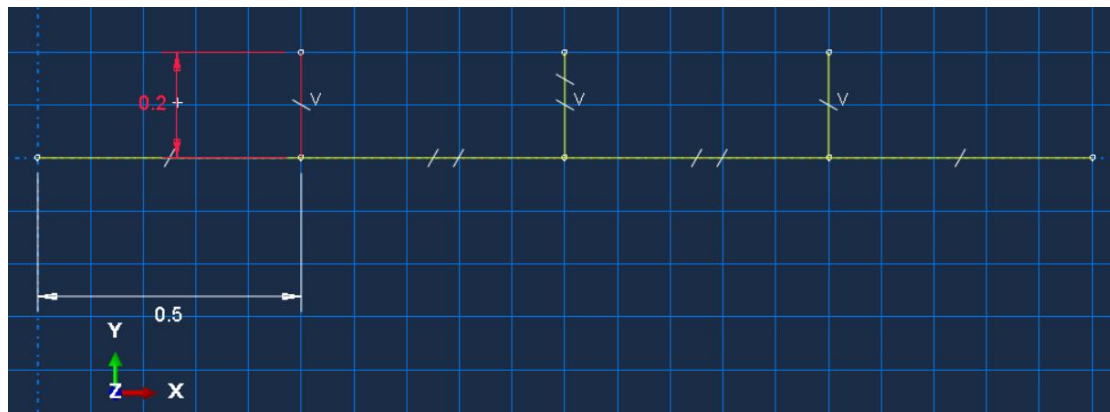
Firstly, click on "Create Part". I choose what I have to choose.



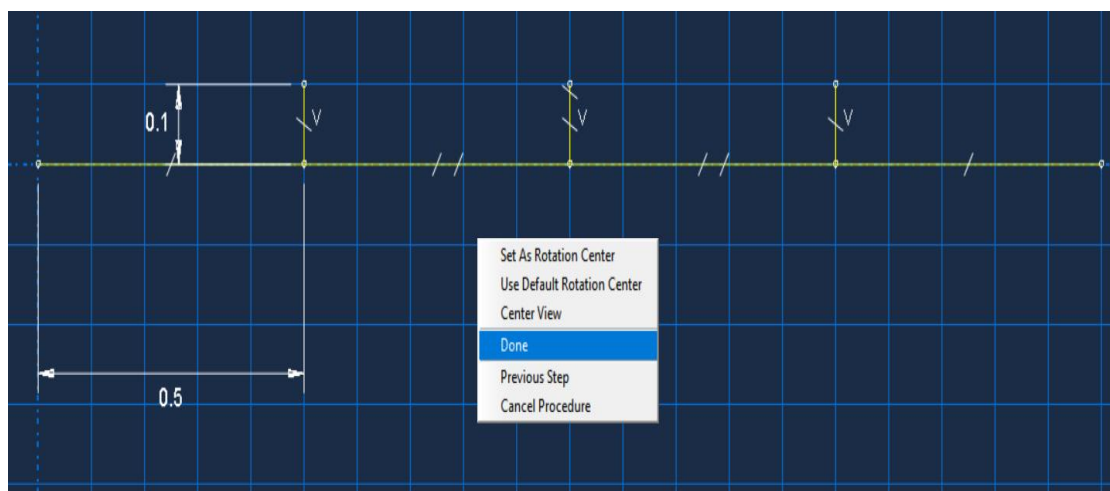
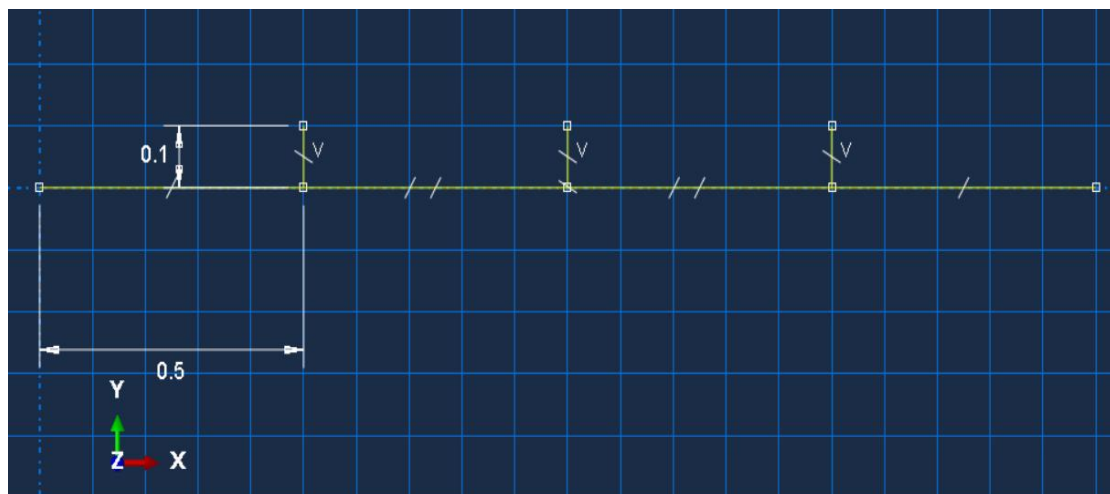
Some of my transactions:


I click on "Create Line " and show the direction I will draw.





We click "Add Constraint" and choose "equal Length" from it



 Edit Base Extrusion ✕

End Condition

Type: Blind


Depth:

Options

Note: Twist and draft cannot be specified together.

☐ Include twist, pitch: (Dist/Rev)

☐ Include draft, angle: (Degrees)

 Edit Material ✕

Name:


Description:

Material Behaviors


Density

General Mechanical Thermal Electrical/Magnetic Other

Density

Distribution: 

☐ Use temperature-dependent data

Number of field variables: 

Data

	Mass Density
1	7800

Edit Material

Name:

Description:

Material Behaviors

Density

General Mechanical Thermal Electrical/Magnetic Other

Density

Distribution

☐ Use temperature-dependent data

Number of field variables:

Data

1

Elasticity

Plasticity

Damage for Ductile Metals

Damage for Traction Separation Laws

Damage for Fiber-Reinforced Composites

Damage for Elastomers

Deformation Plasticity

Damping

Expansion

Brittle Cracking

Eqs

Viscosity

Super Elasticity

Elastic

Hyperelastic

Hyperfoam

Low Density Foam

Hypogelastic

Porous Elastic

Viscoelastic

OK Cancel

Edit Material

Name:

Description:

Material Behaviors

Density

Elastic

General Mechanical Thermal Electrical/Magnetic Other

Elastic

Type:

☐ Use temperature-dependent data

Number of field variables:

Moduli time scale (for viscoelasticity):

☐ No compression

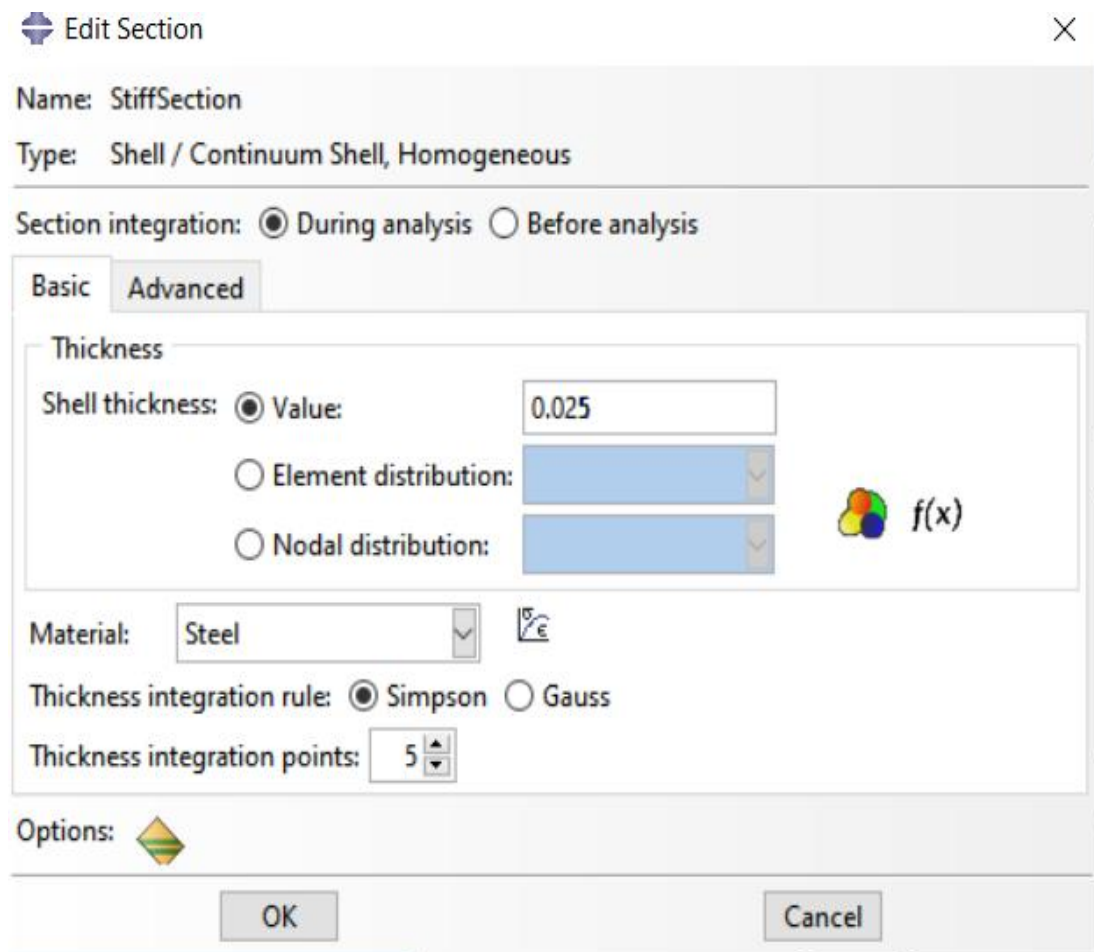
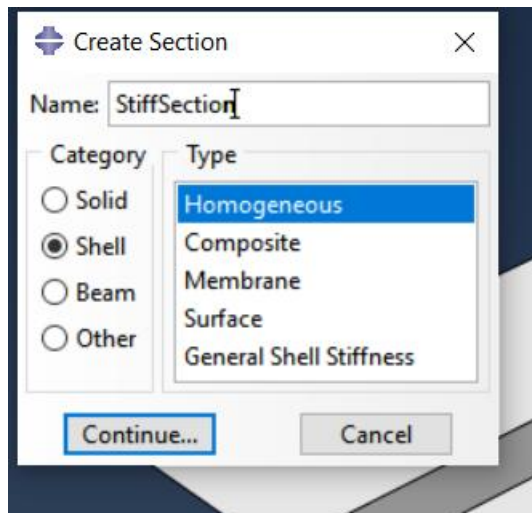
☐ No tension

Data

	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio
1	210e9	0.3

Suboptions

OK Cancel



Create Section

Name: PlateSection

Category	Type
<input type="radio"/> Solid	Homogeneous
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shell	Composite
<input type="radio"/> Beam	Membrane
<input type="radio"/> Other	Surface
	General Shell Stiffness

Continue... Cancel

Edit Section

Name: PlateSection


Type: Shell / Continuum Shell, Homogeneous


Section integration: ☒ During analysis ☐ Before analysis


Basic Advanced



Thickness

Shell thickness: ☒ Value: 0.0125


☐ Element distribution: 


☐ Nodal distribution: 

 $f(x)$

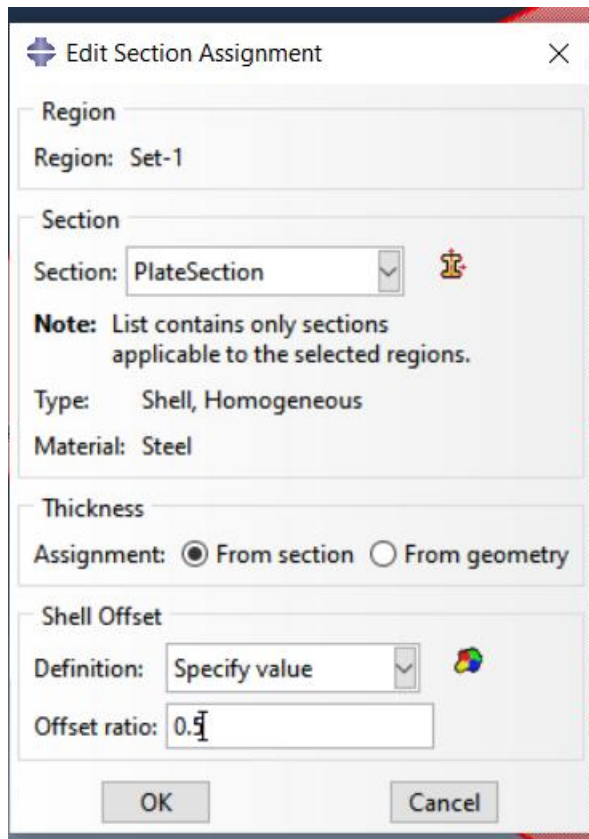
Material: Steel  

Thickness integration rule: ☒ Simpson ☐ Gauss

Thickness integration points: 5 

Options: 

OK Cancel

The dialog box is titled "Edit Section Assignment" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It is divided into four main sections: "Region", "Section", "Thickness", and "Shell Offset". The "Region" section shows "Region: Set-1". The "Section" section has a dropdown menu set to "PlateSection" with a small icon to its right. Below this is a note: "Note: List contains only sections applicable to the selected regions." followed by "Type: Shell, Homogeneous" and "Material: Steel". The "Thickness" section has "Assignment:" with two radio buttons: "From section" (selected) and "From geometry". The "Shell Offset" section has a "Definition:" dropdown set to "Specify value" with a small icon to its right, and an "Offset ratio:" text box containing "0.5". At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Edit Section Assignment

Region
Region: Set-1

Section
Section: PlateSection

Note: List contains only sections applicable to the selected regions.

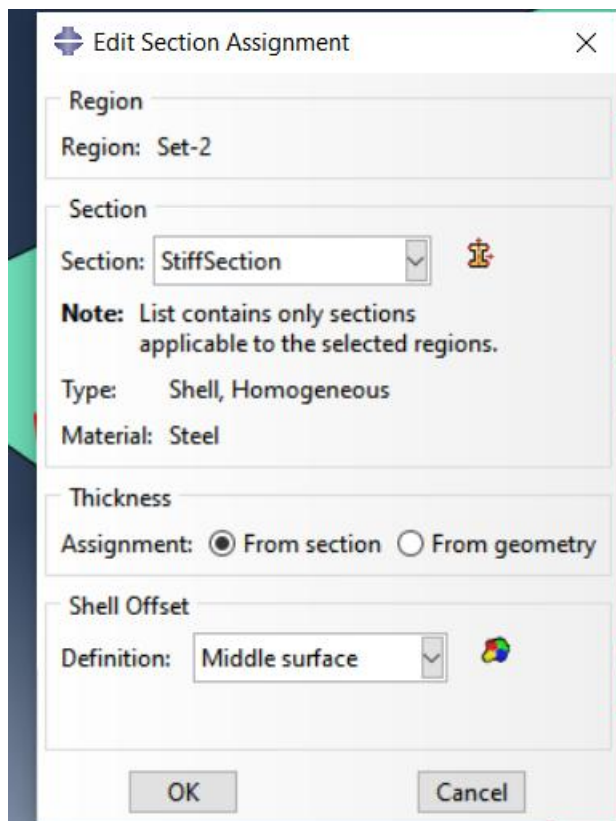
Type: Shell, Homogeneous
Material: Steel

Thickness
Assignment: ☒ From section ☐ From geometry

Shell Offset
Definition: Specify value

Offset ratio: 0.5

OK Cancel

The dialog box is titled "Edit Section Assignment" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It is divided into four main sections: "Region", "Section", "Thickness", and "Shell Offset". The "Region" section shows "Region: Set-2". The "Section" section has a dropdown menu set to "StiffSection" with a small icon to its right. Below this is a note: "Note: List contains only sections applicable to the selected regions." followed by "Type: Shell, Homogeneous" and "Material: Steel". The "Thickness" section has "Assignment:" with two radio buttons: "From section" (selected) and "From geometry". The "Shell Offset" section has a "Definition:" dropdown set to "Middle surface" with a small icon to its right. At the bottom are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Edit Section Assignment

Region
Region: Set-2

Section
Section: StiffSection

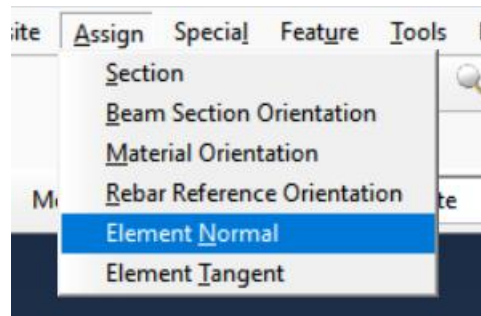
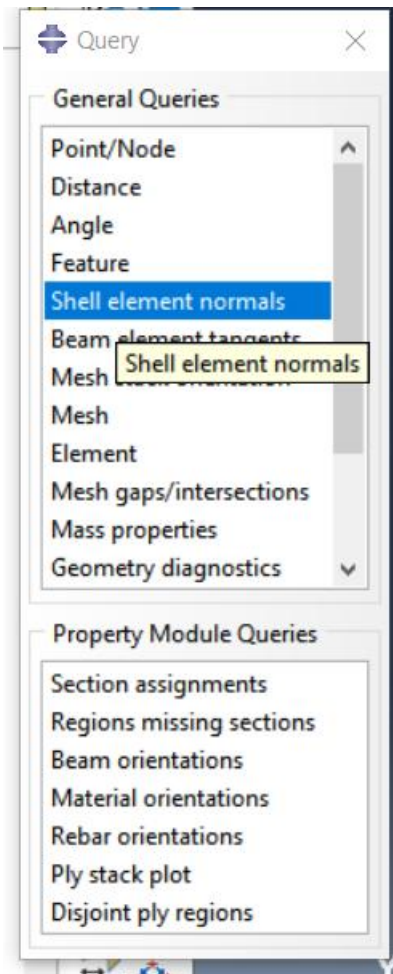
Note: List contains only sections applicable to the selected regions.

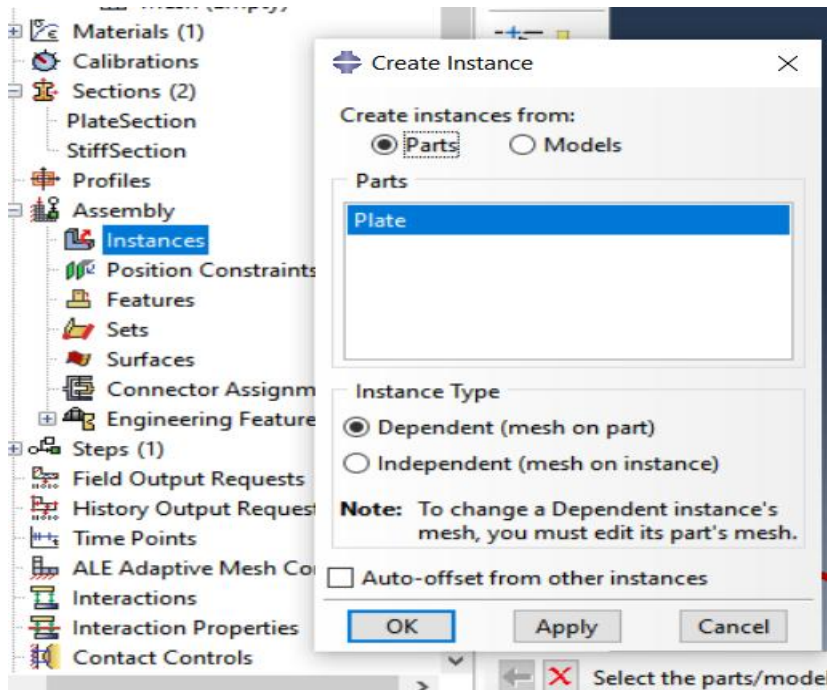
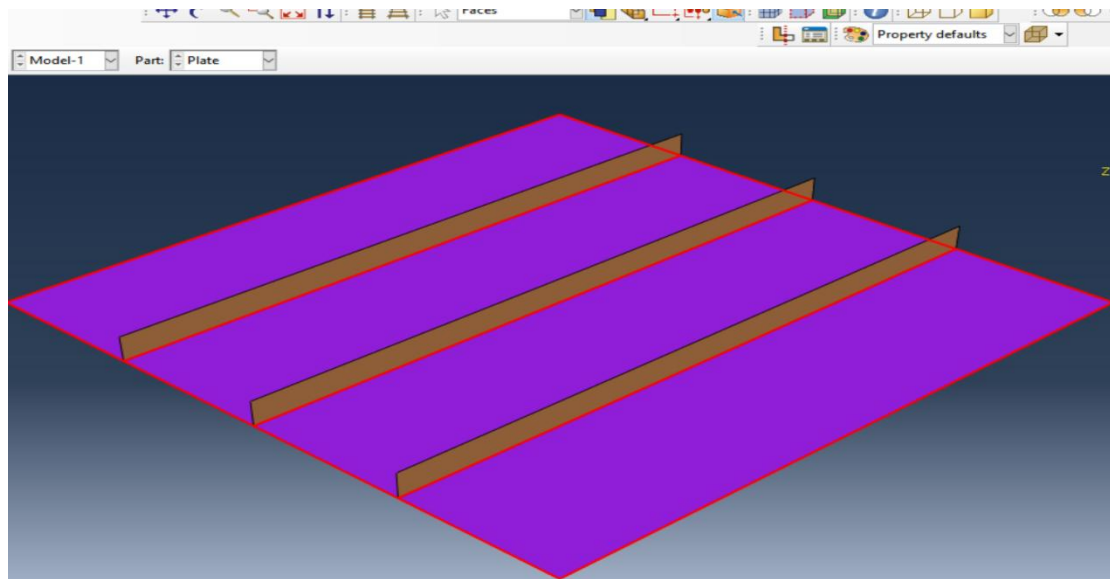
Type: Shell, Homogeneous
Material: Steel

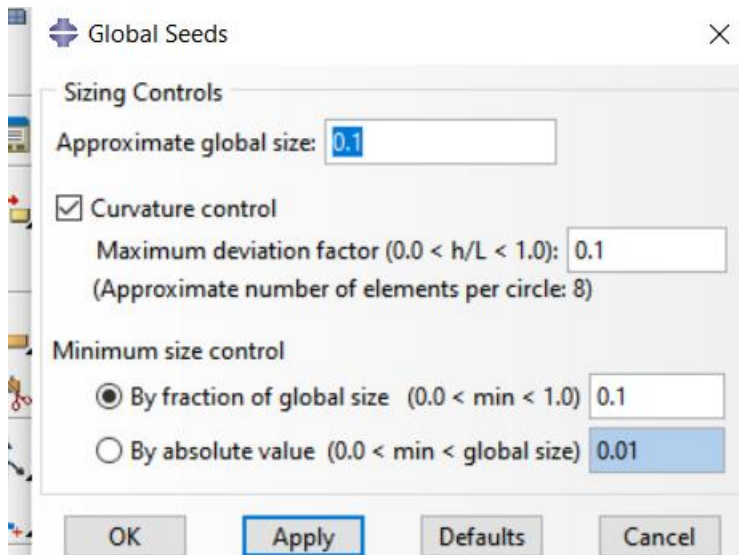
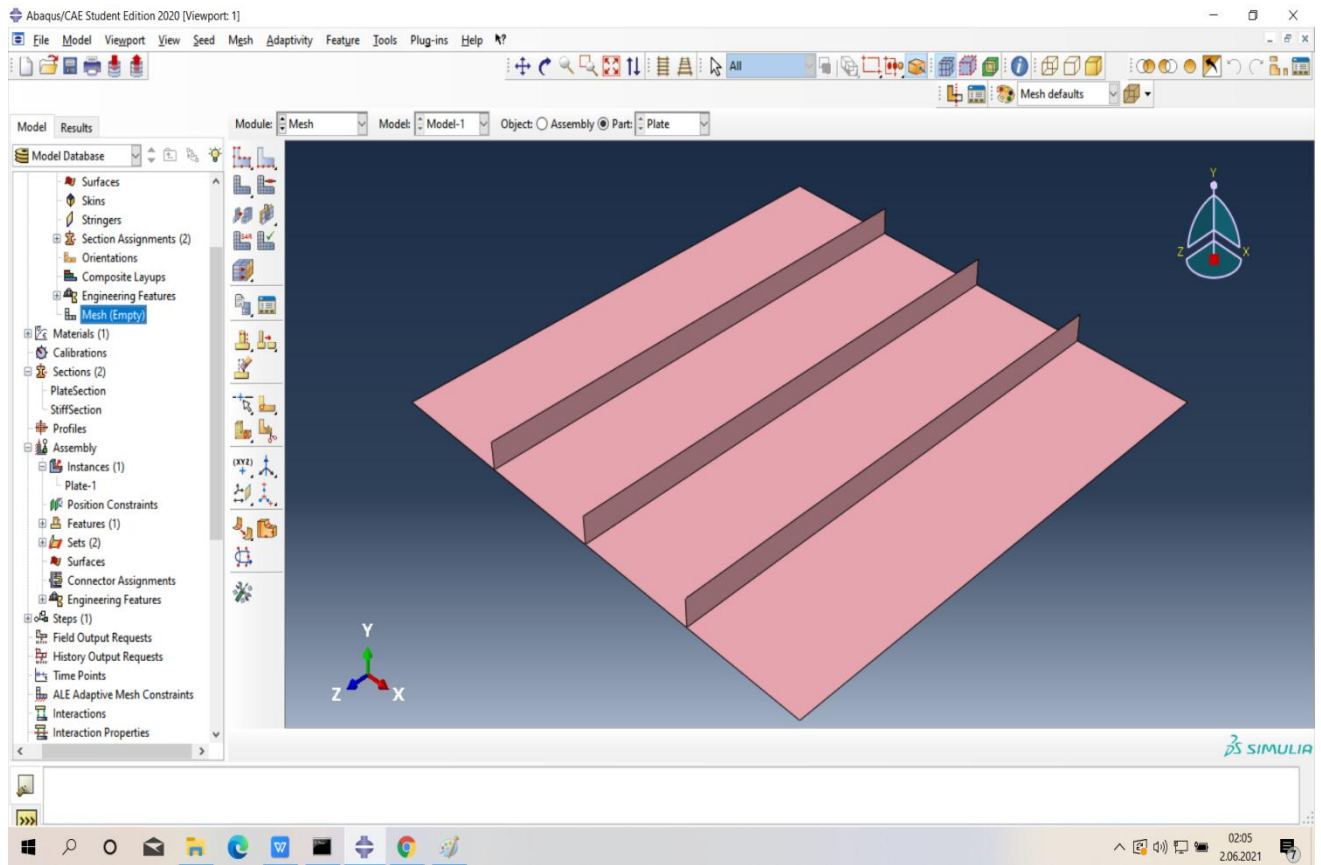
Thickness
Assignment: ☒ From section ☐ From geometry

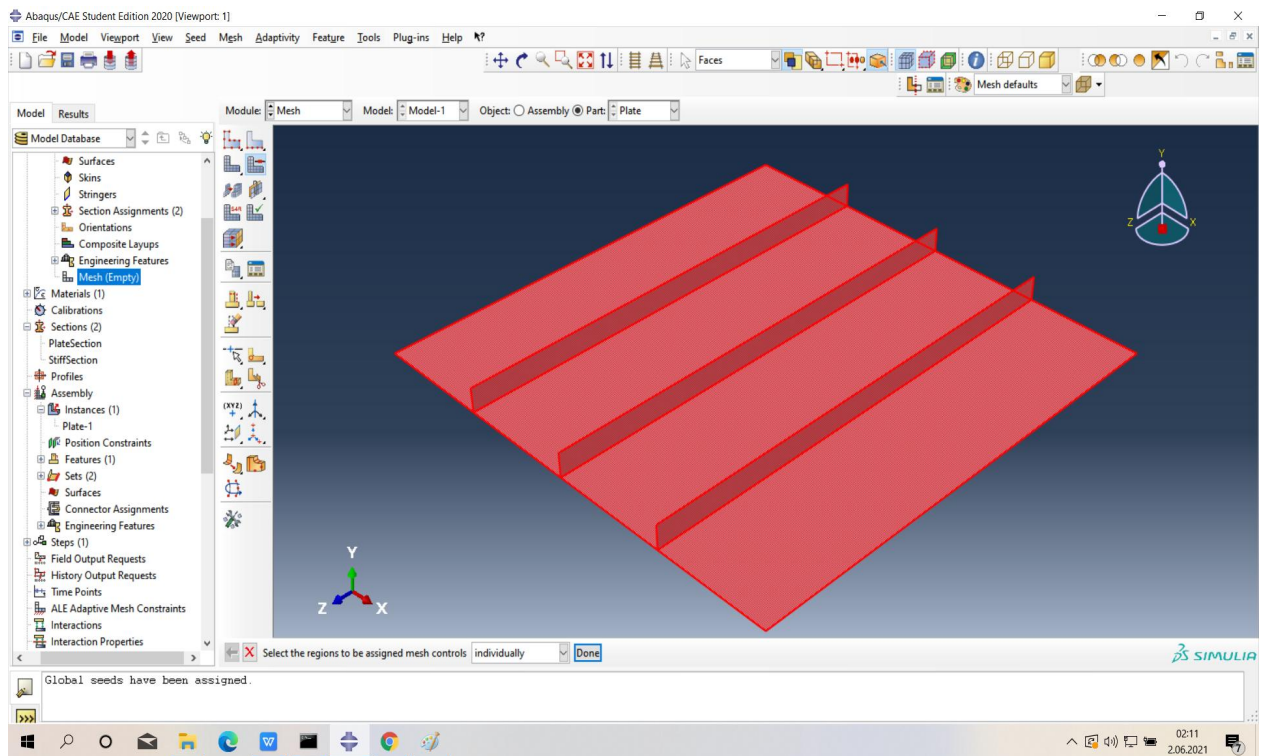
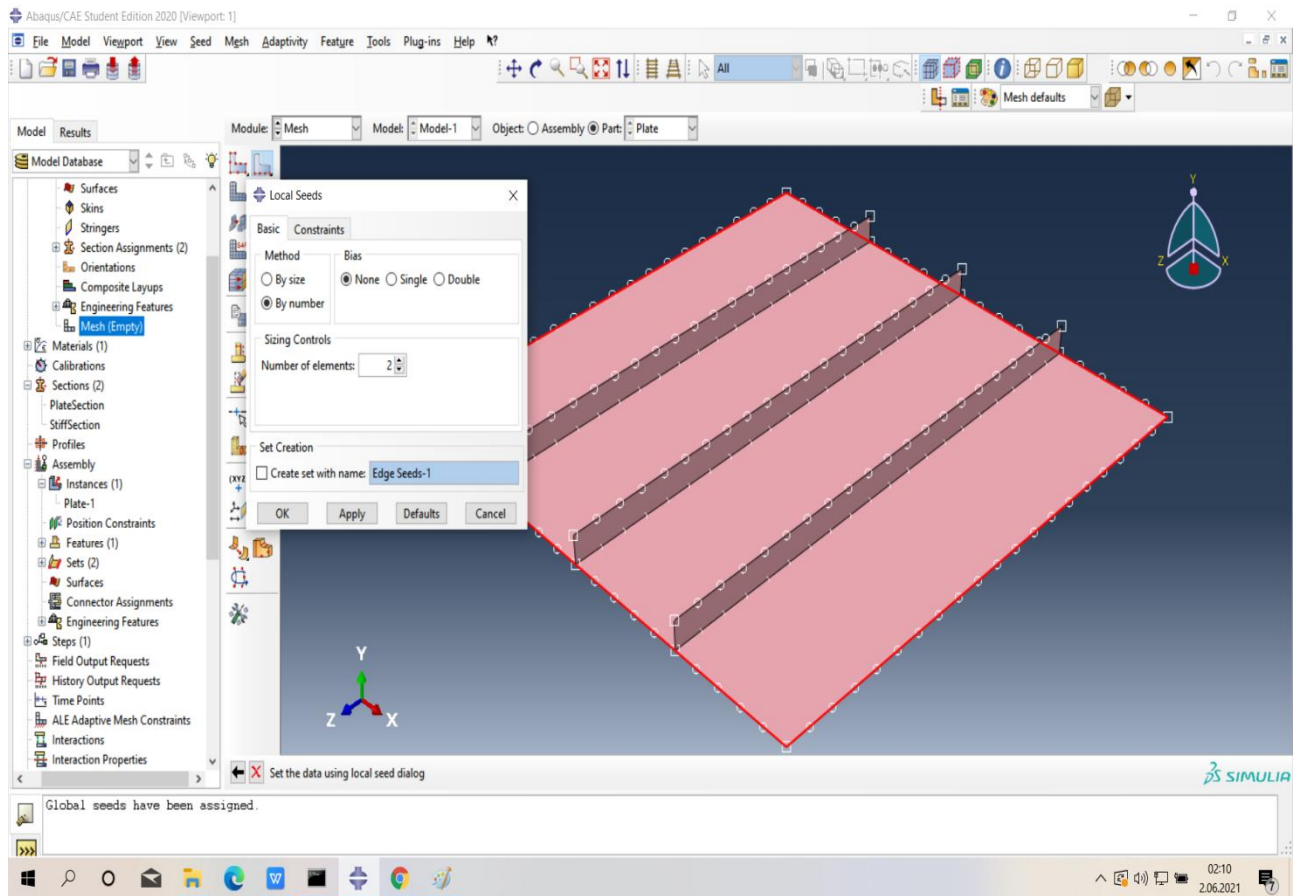
Shell Offset
Definition: Middle surface

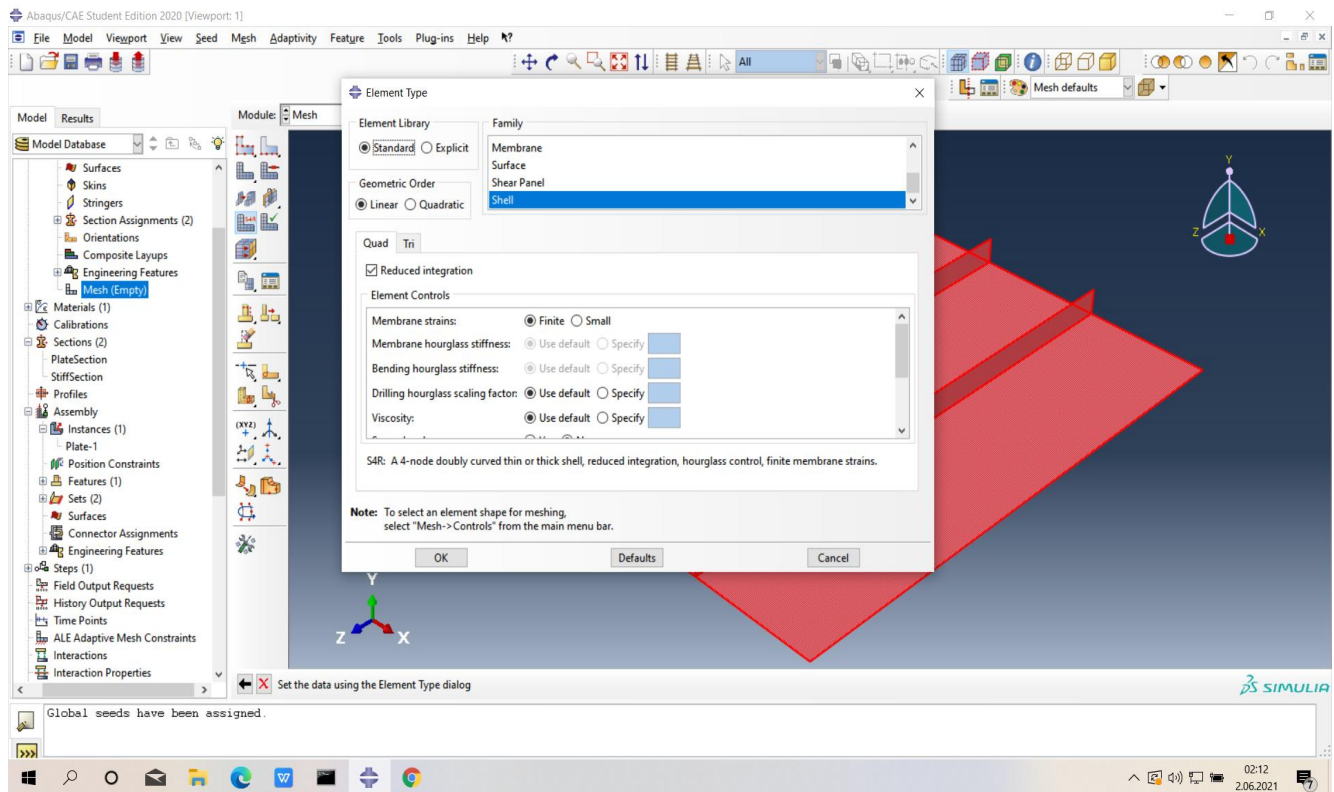
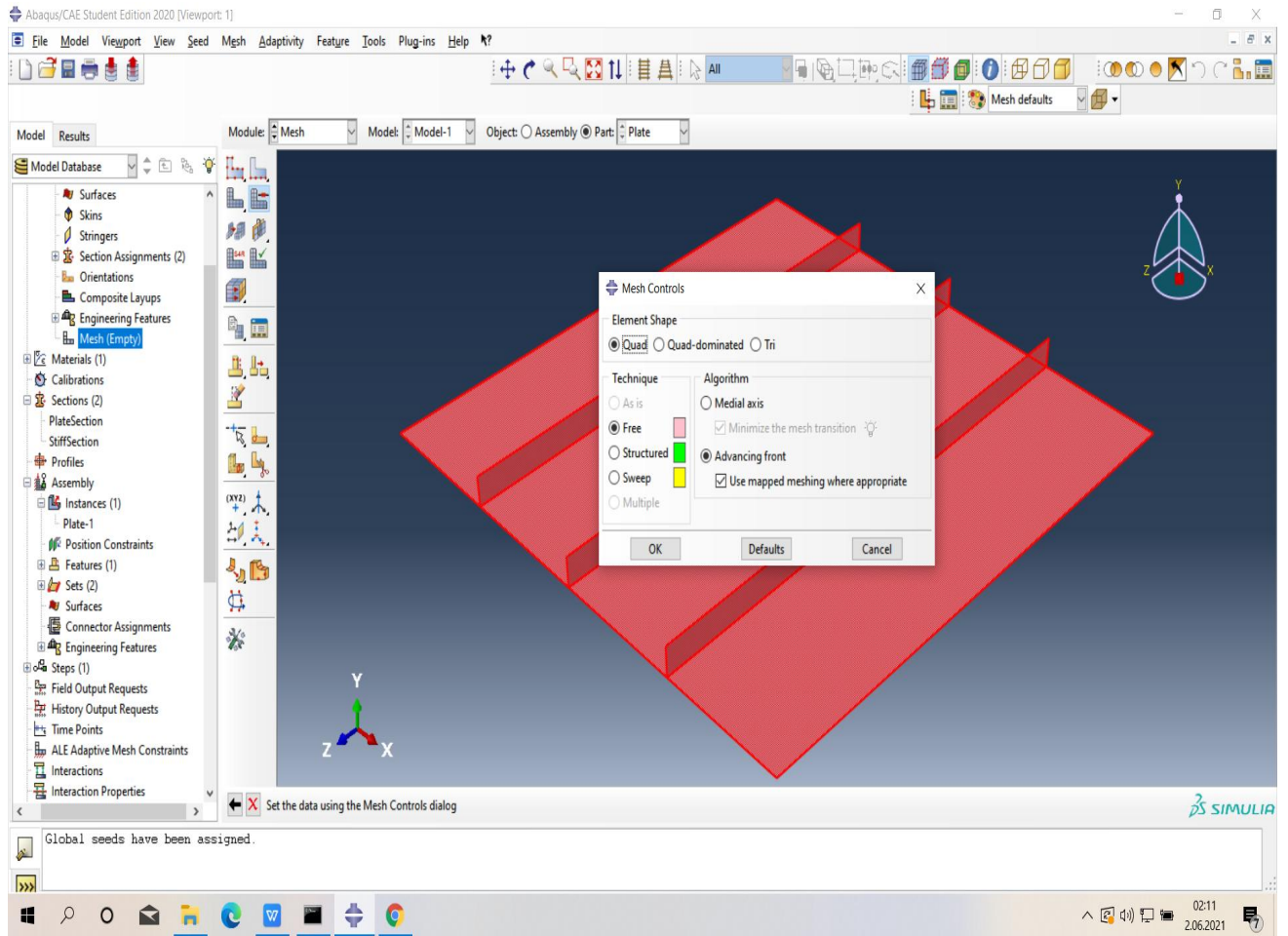
OK Cancel

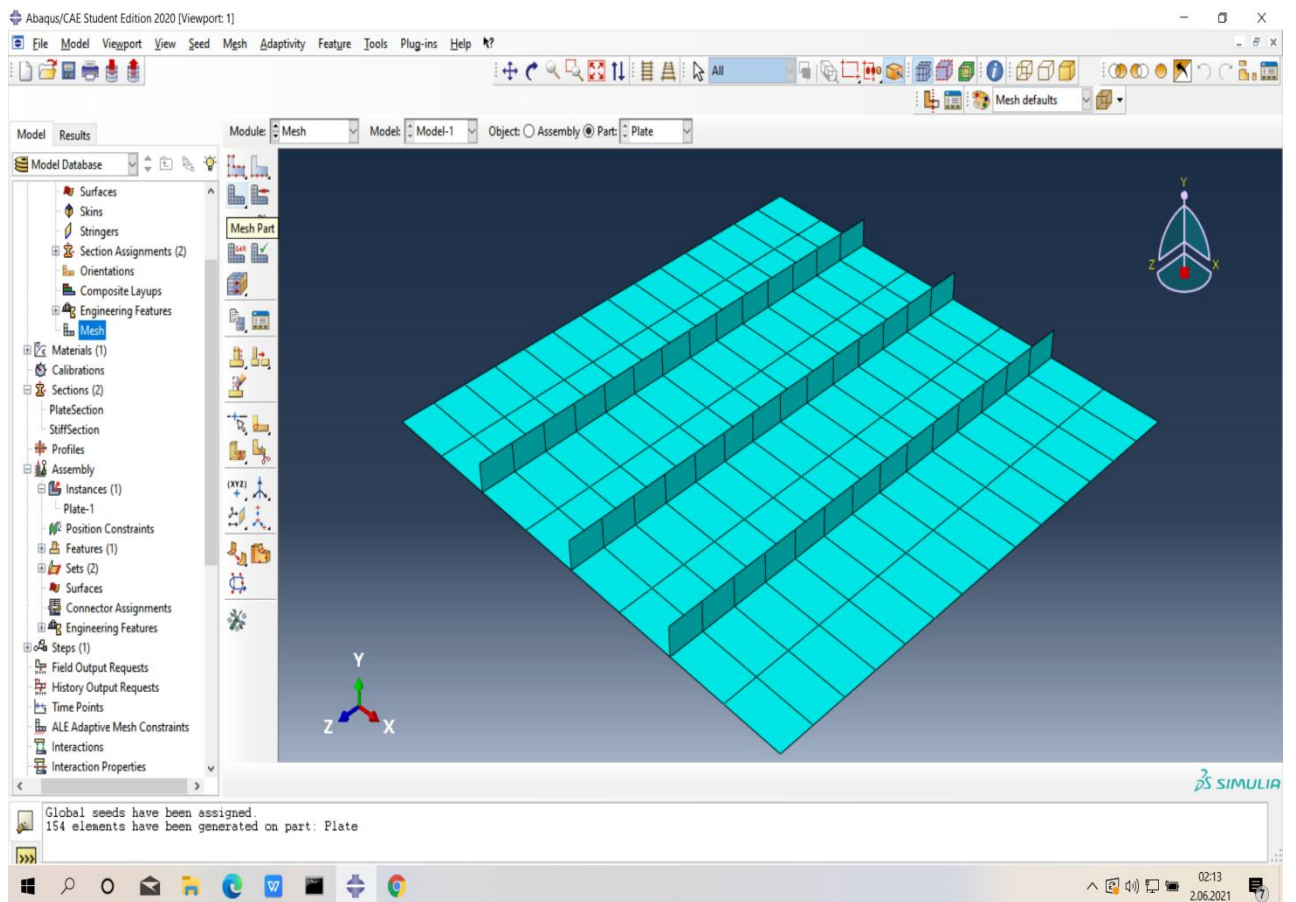
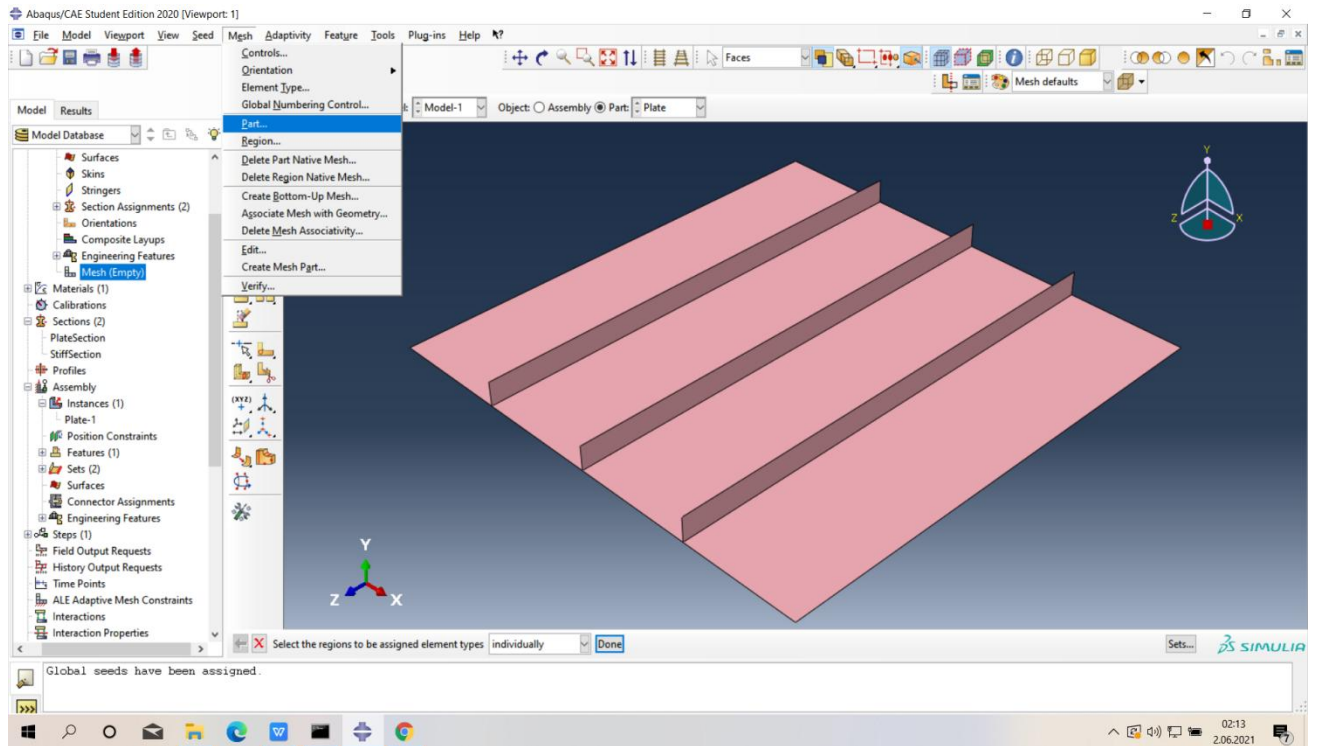


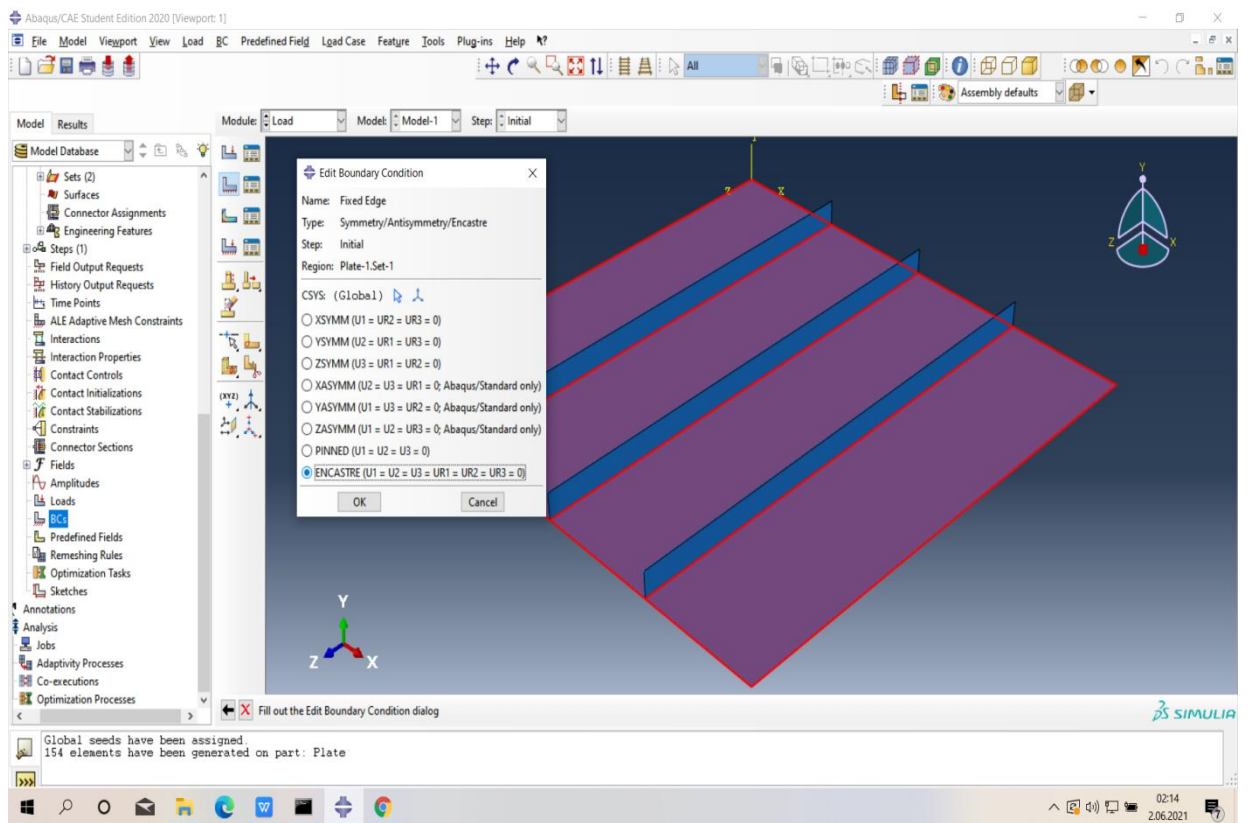
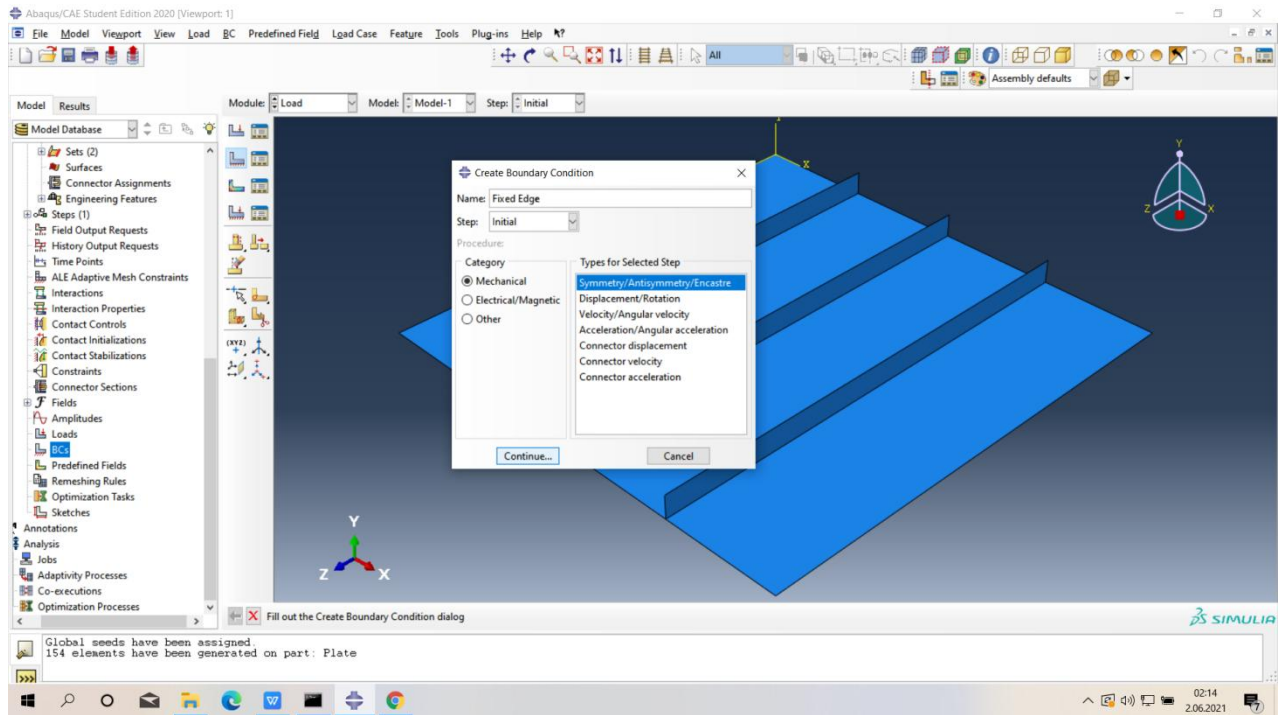


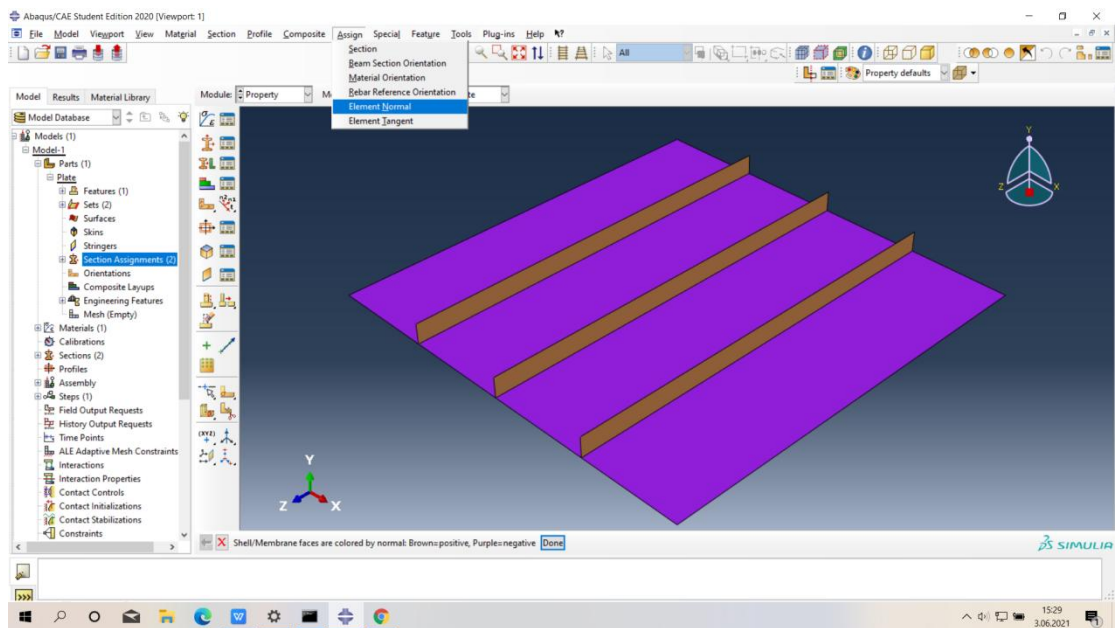
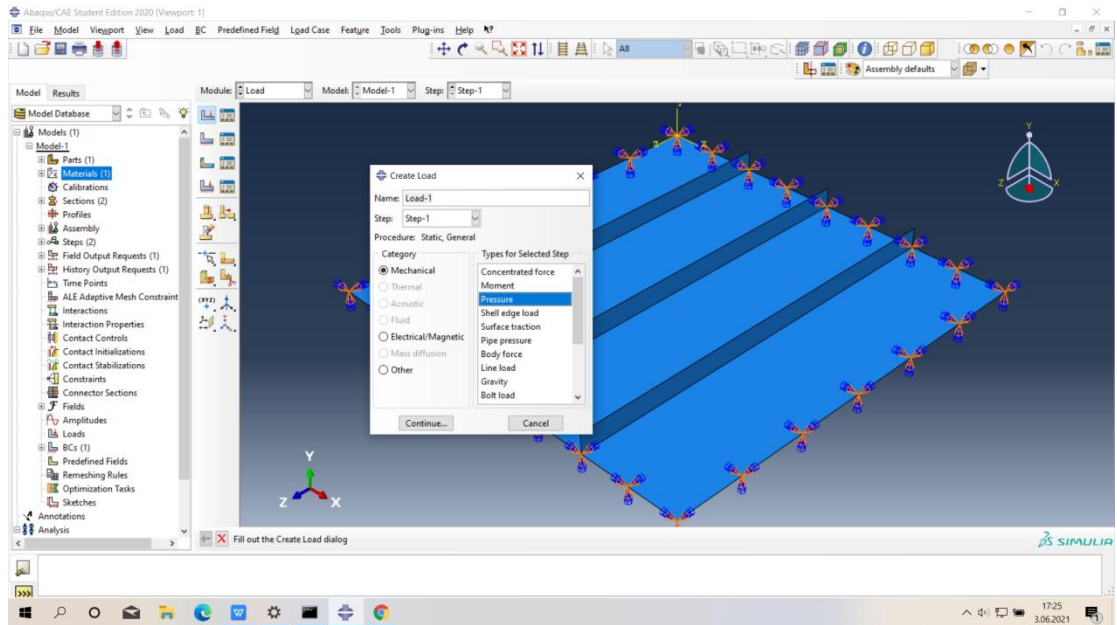


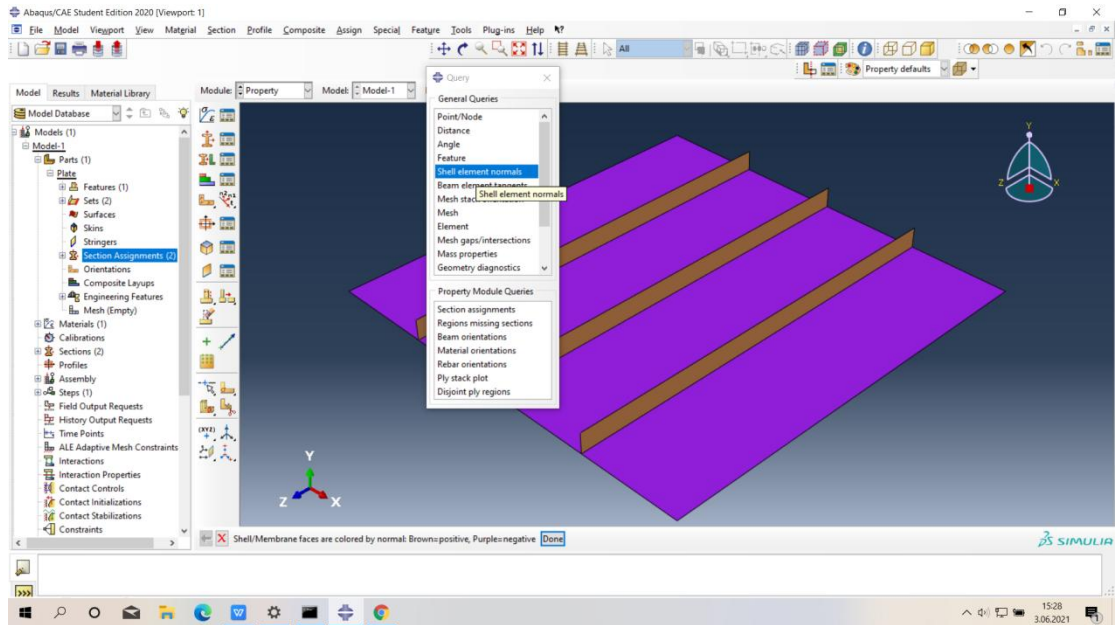












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>
The job input file "Job-1.inp" has been submitted for analysis.
Job Job-1: Analysis Input File Processor completed successfully.
Job Job-1: Abaqus/Standard completed successfully.
Job Job-1 completed successfully.
  
```