Report1_Impact Smooth 3D

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Software Used: Autodesk Nastran Version 18.2.0.35

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1. Summary

The report documents design and analysis using Autodesk Nastran engineering simulation software. A linear static analysis was performed using the finite element model shown in the figure below. The model is divided into 1 property group(s). The units system is m-N-s. The model consists of a total of 303172 nodes and 181419 elements.

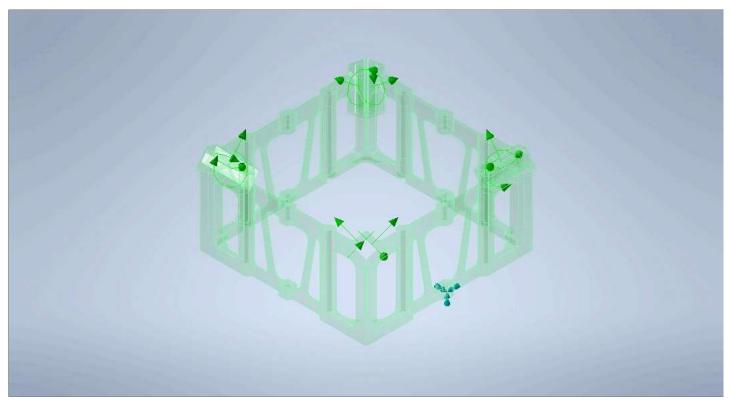


Figure 1 - Finite Element Model

2. Assumptions

- Displacements are small.
 <u>Follower forces</u> are ignored.

3. Model Definition

3.1 Group Definition

The model is divided into 1 property group(s). Details for each group are given in Table 3.1.1.

- 1. The bounding box for all positioned bodies in the model measures 0,1711 by 8,679E-02 by 0,1711m along the basic coordinate system x, y and z axes, respectively.
- 2. The total mass of the model is 0,2337 kg.
- 3. The model center of mass is located at (2,074E-02, 1,99E-02, -2,39E-02) m.

Table 3.1.1 Group Definition

| Property Group | Material | Bounding Box (m) | Mass (kg) | Volume (m ³) | Nodes | Elements |
|----------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------|----------|
| SOLID 19 | MAT 6 | 0,1711, 8,679E-02, 0,1711 | 0,2337 | 1,699E-04 | 303172 | 181419 |

Table 3.1.2 Part Mass Properties

| Property Group | Material | Mass (kg) | Center of Mass (m) | Moments of Inertia (m) |
|----------------|----------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SOLID 19 | MAT 6 | 0,2337 | 2,074E-02, 1,99E-02, -2,39E-02 | 1,131E-03, 1,966E-03, 1,131E-03 |

3.2 Contact Definition

The model contains 0 contact region(s).

3.3 Material Properties

3.3.1 Isotropic Material Definition

| Material ID | E | G | NU | RHO | ALPHA | T-REF |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| 6 | 5,128E+08 | 1,744E+08 | 0,47 | 1376,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

3.3.2 Anisotropic Shell Element Material Definition

No Data

3.3.3 Anisotropic Solid Element Material Definition

No Data

3.3.4 Orthotropic Shell Element Material Definition

No Data

3.3.5 Orthotropic Solid Element Material Definition

No Data

3.3.6 Hyperelastic Element Material Definition

No Data

3.4 Mesh

The finite element mesh is shown in the figure below. The model consists of a total of 303172 nodes and 181419 elements.

Table 3.4.1 Element Initial Distortion Summary

| Property Group | Property Type | Aspect Ratio | Recommended Limit | Taper Ratio | Recommended Limit | Skew Angle | Recommended Limit | Warping Angle | Recommended Limit |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| SOLID 19 | TET | 21,71 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 174,5 | 80,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

⁻ Adaptive stiffness scaling is enabled.

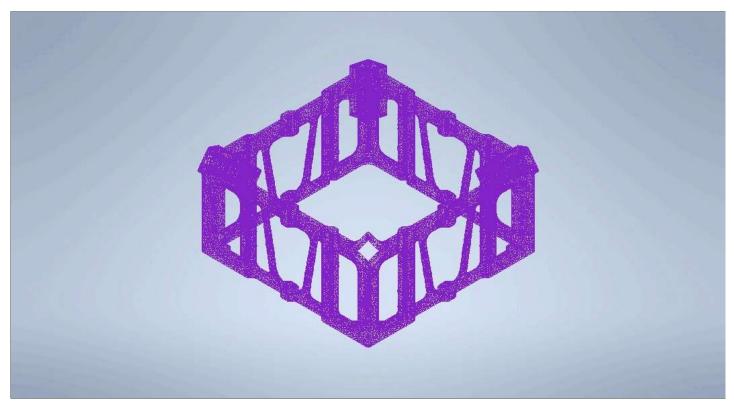


Figure 2 - Finite Element Mesh

4. Environment

4.1 Structural Loading

The finite element environments are shown in the figures below. Applied structural loading is summarized in Table 4.1.1. Applied load vector resultants are defined in the basic coordinate system. Moments are summed about location (0.0,0.0,0.0).

Table 4.1.1 Applied Load Vector Resultant

| | Resultant Force(N) | | | Resul | tant Moment | t(N m) |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Subcase | XT | ΥT | ZT | XR | YR | ZR |
| SUBCASE 5 | 0,1326 | 49,08 | 0,1026 | 1,177 | 3,706 | 1,012 |

4.2 Structural Support

Reaction loads are summarized in Table 4.2.1. Reaction load vector resultants are defined in the basic coordinate system. Moments are summed about location (0.0,0.0,0.0).

Table 4.2.1 Reaction Load Vector Resultant

| _ | Resultant Force (N) | | | Resulta | ant Mome | nt(N m) |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Subcase | XT YT ZT | | XR | YR | ZR | |
| SUBCASE 5 | -0,1326 | -49,08 | -0,1026 | -1,177 | -3,706 | -1,012 |

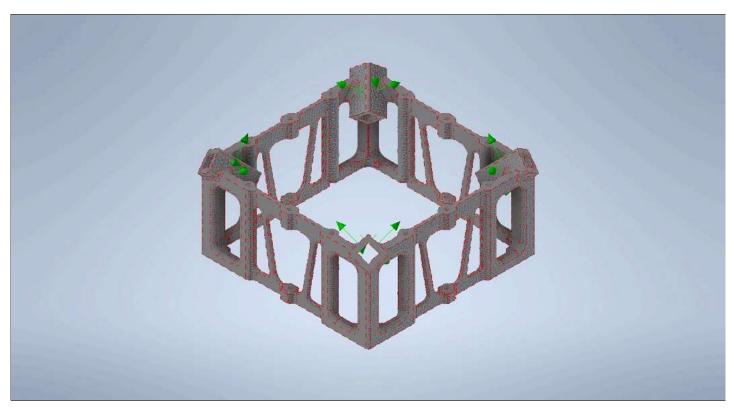


Figure 3 - Applied Load

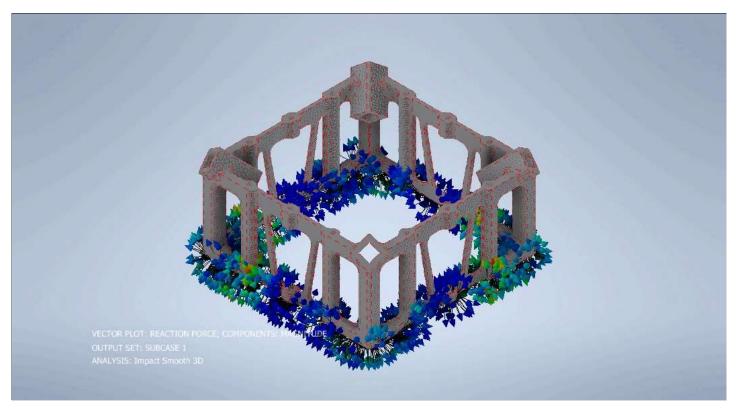


Figure 4 - Reaction Load

5. Solution

The solution to the Environment defined in Section 4 applied to the Model defined in Section 3 is given below. The program selected the PCGLSS linear solver. Total solution time was 62.01 seconds. The largest solution error measure was 3,261E-10 for SUBCASE 5. The largest solid element relative stress error was 7,62E-02 for SUBCASE 5. The results are summarized in the table(s) and figure(s) below.

Table 5.1.1 Displacement Summary

| Subcase | Minimum Displacement (m) | Property Group | Maxmium Displacement (m) | Property Group |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Subcase 1 | 0,0 | Part 1 | 2,76E-03 | Part 1 |

Table 5.1.2 Peak Displacement Component Summary

| | Displacement Components (m) | | | Rotatio | n Compone | nts (m) |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Subcase | XT | YT | ZT | XR | YR | ZR |
| SUBCASE 5 | 2,302E-03 | 1,674E-03 | 2,69E-03 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

Table 5.1.3 Stress Results Summary

| Subcase | Minimum Principal Stress (Pa) | Property Group | Maximum Principal Stress (Pa) | Property Group | Maximum Von Mises Stress (Pa) | Property Group |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Subcase 1 | -4,124E+07 | Part 1 | 3,127E+07 | Part 1 | 3,392E+07 | Part 1 |

Table 5.1.4 Solution Error Measure and the Relative Stress Error Summary

| Subcase | Solution Error Measure | Shell Element Relative Stress Error | Solid Element Relative Stress Error |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| SUBCASE 5 | 3,261E-10 | n/a | 7,62E-02 |

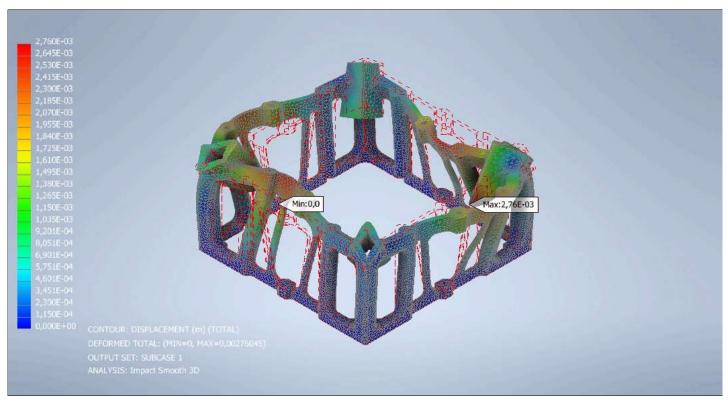


Figure 5 - OUTPUT SET: SUBCASE 1 -- DEFORMED TOTAL: (MIN=0, MAX=0,00276045) -- CONTOUR: DISPLACEMENT (m) (TOTAL)

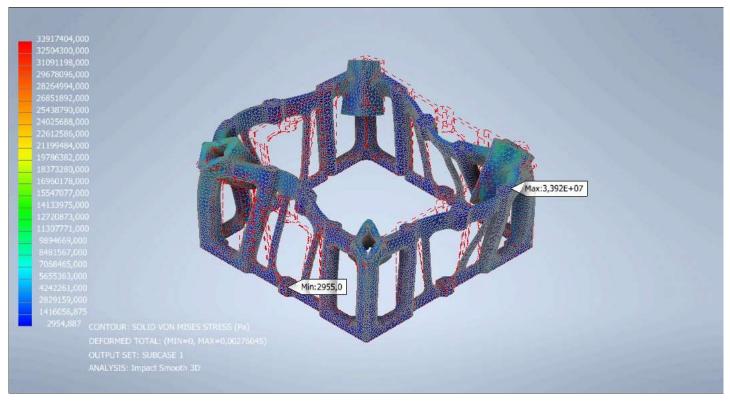


Figure 6 - OUTPUT SET: SUBCASE 1 -- DEFORMED TOTAL: (MIN=0, MAX=0,00276045) -- CONTOUR: SOLID VON MISES STRESS (Pa)

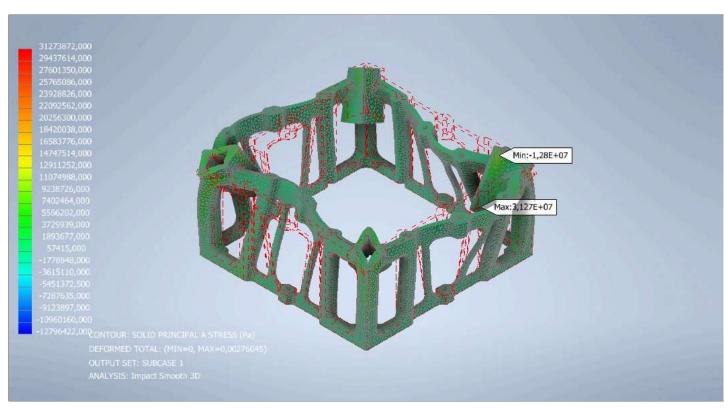


Figure 7 - OUTPUT SET: SUBCASE 1 -- DEFORMED TOTAL: (MIN=0, MAX=0,00276045) -- CONTOUR: SOLID PRINCIPAL A STRESS (Pa)

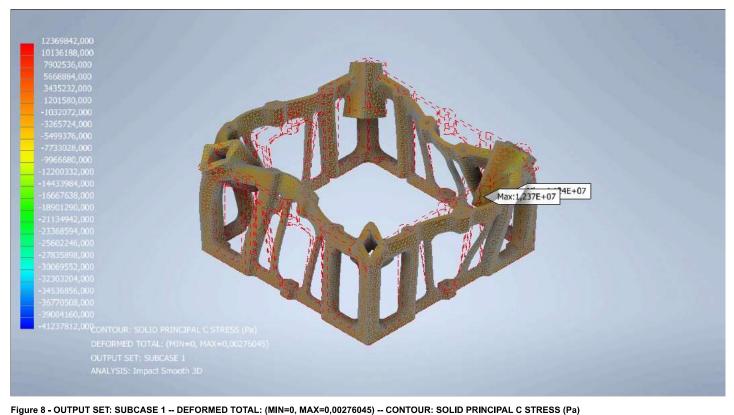


Figure 8 - OUTPUT SET: SUBCASE 1 -- DEFORMED TOTAL: (MIN=0, MAX=0,00276045) -- CONTOUR: SOLID PRINCIPAL C STRESS (Pa)

6. Conclusion:

A linear static analysis was performed using the Autodesk Nastran Version 18.2.0.35 finite element solver on the 95h0ryhy9 structure. The finite element model contained mainly Part 1 elements and consisted of 909516 degrees of freedom.1 loading condition was analyzed. The maximum displacement was 2,76E-03 m (load case Subcase 1) The maximum von Mises stress was 3,392E+07 (load case Subcase 1).

7. Glossary:

Aspect Ratio

Ratio of an element's longest side to its adjacent side.

Bi-Directional Slide

Prevents contacting regions from separating or closing but permits sliding (zero coefficient of friction

Rounding Boy

A three-dimensional cube aligned to the global x,y and z axes that exactly contains a body or assembly.

Follower Forces

Loads that follow the motion of the structure as it deforms.

General Contact

Models standard nonlinear surface contact with friction if specified.

Relative Stress Error

A measure of mesh convergence (values greater than 0.01 may indicate that further mesh refinement is required in areas with large stress gradients over a few elements).

Rough Contact

Nonlinear contact that allows separation and closure but does not permit sliding (infinite friction).

Skew Angle

The angle between the lines that join opposite midsides of a quadrilateral face.

Solution Error Measure

A measure of solution quality (values less than 1.0E-07 are generally considered acceptable).

Taper Ratio

The ratio of the areas on the two sides of a diagonal of a quadrilateral face.

Warping Angle

The extent to which a quadrilateral face deviates from being planar.

Welded Contact

Prevents contacting regions from sliding, separating, or closing.