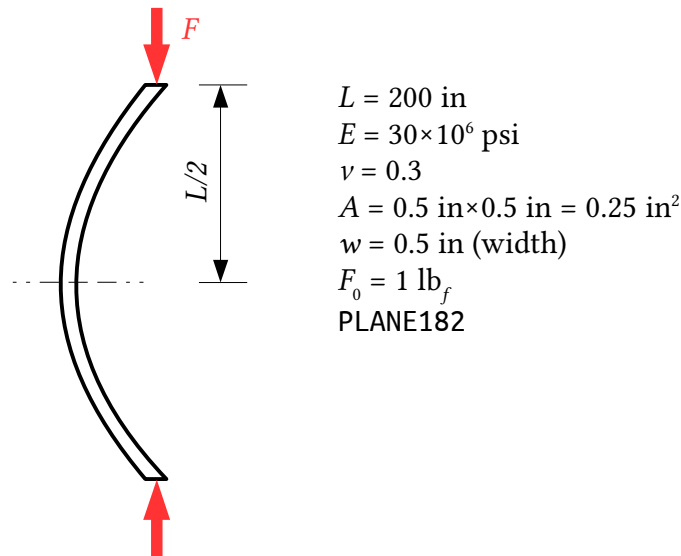


**Buckling of a Bar under Compressive Loading (20 points)**

 Objectives:

1. Use APDL to carry out a multistage simulation including a restart.
2. Learn how the buckling analysis type works in APDL.

Consider a bar under a variable loading force  $F$ . Determine the critical buckling load under axial loading.



Mesh a symmetric model with ten elements and subject it to a symmetry boundary condition at one end and to the loading force at the other (make sure to distribute this load between  $n$  nodes). For the model solution, we require several calculations.

First, we use a `STATIC` analysis with all output prepared for a restart. Issue the command `rescontrol,linear,all,1`; look up `rescontrol` in the documentation and summarize what this line does. Also turn on `Sol'n Controls`→`Sol'n Options`→`Basic`→`Calculate prestress effects`. Solve the system once and check your output, including stress intensity `SINT`.

Next, we will use those data to perform a perturbation analysis (this is why we issued the `rescontrol` command). `Restart` the analysis and you should be asked for the load step/substep numbers and an action. Set the action to `perturb` for the linear perturbation analysis; in the next dialog, we want a `buckling` analysis which keeps all mechanical loads. Solve this system. (There are a lot of steps here. If you get really stuck, we have a script prepared which the TA or I can use to provide specific hints.)

Finally, we have to get the buckling mode. In the solution expansion options, use a `subspace` iteration with 1 mode. Expand the mode (`MXPAND`) if the option to do so presents itself—else don't worry about it. Then view the `Results Summary`. The frequency of the mode is the critical buckling load in our force units,  $\text{lb}_f$ .

The critical buckling load reported by Stepan Timoshenko in his classic *Strength of Material* is 38.553 lb<sub>f</sub>. How close can you get to this value?

### *Report*

Document your simulation in a 2–5 page report (with figures) containing the sections:

- Problem description (specimen shape, grid, etc.)
- Numerical values (element parameters including any nonstandard keyopts, number of nodes, boundary conditions, etc.)
- Observations of numerical behavior (mesh behavior, etc., as pertinent)
- Discussion of the physics (stress maxima, largest  $x$  and  $y$  components of stress and displacement, largest displacement, etc.)

Include the following plots in your report as appropriate, with data from each case:

- Mesh of model
- Deformed result with outline of undeformed original (with scale factor noted)
- Contour plot of von Mises stress
- Line plot of von Mises stress along a vertical and a horizontal intersecting line

These plots will largely come from the first STATIC simulation, with the later simulations providing the critical buckling load.

The report should be formatted with 1.5 line spacing, 1 inch margins on all sides, and set in 11 point serif font. Figures and tables should be numbered with labels and captions.