# Case Study # 3: Structural Analysis: Perforated Plate in Tension

#### John Karasinski

Graduate Student Researcher
Center for Human/Robotics/Vehicle Integration and Performance
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
University of California
Davis, California 95616
Email: karasinski@ucdavis.edu

#### 1 Problem Description

This case study involves a linear-elastic, steady-state stress analysis on a square plate with a circular hole at its center. The plate dimensions are: side length x = 4m and radius R = 0.5m. It is loaded with a uniform traction of  $\sigma = 10$ kPa over its left and right faces as can be seen in Figure 1.

A mesh sensitivity study is performd for a plate with side length x = 4m, and an effect of the plate length study is performed for plates of length x = 3m, 4m, 5m, and 100m. The stress normal to the vertical plane of symmetry is calculated for each case, and the results are compared to the analytical solution:

$$(\sigma_{xx})_{x=0} \begin{cases} \sigma(1 + \frac{R^2}{2Y^2} + \frac{3R^4}{2y^4}) \text{ for } |y| \ge R\\ 0 \text{ for } |y| < R \end{cases}$$
 (1)

A Python script was created to automatically generate the configuration files, calculate the resulting steady-state stress through the plate using OpenFOAM [1], and plot the results for both the sensitivity and plate length studies. This script is included in the Appendix.

### 2 Numerical Solution Approach

Two symmetry planes can be identified for this geometry and therefore the solution domain need only cover a quarter of the geometry, shown by the shaded area in Figure 1. The quarter plate is then broken into five blocks of varying sizes, as can be seen in Figure 2. These blocks have a multiple of the characteristic number of points, n, in the  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  directions. Blocks 0 and 1 consist of n by n points, block 2 consists of 2n by n points, block 3 consists of 2n by 2n points, and block 4 consists of n by 2n points. The mesh is generated with OpenFOAM's 'blockMesh' command, and the resulting mesh for n = 10 can be seen in Figure 3.

The mesh sensitivity study looks at meshes resulting from n = 10,100, and 1000 on a plate width of x = 4m.

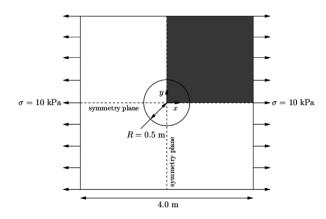


Fig. 1. Geometry of the plate with a hole [2]

The effect of plate length study looks at plate lengths of x=3m, 4m, 5m, and 100m with a mesh of n=10. Once the meshes have been generated, OpenFOAM's 'solidDisplacementFoam' solver runs the simulation, and  $\sigma_{xx}$  is calculated and sampled by the OpenFOAM commands 'foamCalc components sigma' and 'sample'. The 'solidDisplacementFoam' solver is a transient segregated finite-volume solver for linear-elastic, small-strain deformation of a solid body, and is well suited to solve this problem.

#### 3 Results Discussion

The computational result for normal stress along the vertical symmetry can be compared to the analytical result above, Equation 1. The Root Mean Square error,

RMSE = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} [\sigma_i - \sigma_i^*]^2}$$
, (2)

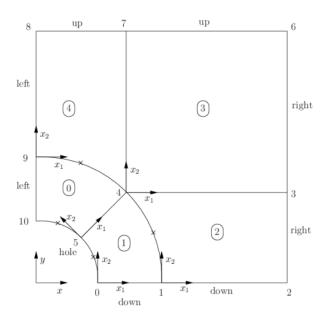


Fig. 2. Block structure of the mesh for the plate with a hole [2]

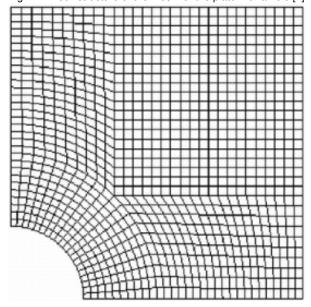


Fig. 3. Mesh of the hole in a plate problem with  $n=10\,\mathrm{[2]}$ 

and the Normalized Root Mean Square error,

$$NRMS = \frac{RMSE}{max(\sigma^*) - min(\sigma^*)},$$
 (3)

can be calculated. Here  $\sigma_i$  is the computational result for the the stress for each point along the boundary,  $\sigma_i^*$  is the analytical solution, and N is the number of points along the boundary.

# 3.1 Selected key results for the base case

The base case described in the OpenFOAM tutorial involves a plate of width x = 4 with a mesh resulting from n = 10 [2]. The NRMS from the analytical solution for this case is approximately 9.41%. The results for the normal

stress and the deviation from the analytical solution for this case can be seen in Figure 4.

#### 3.2 Mesh sensitivity study

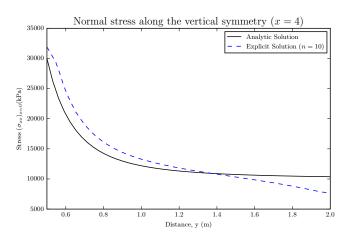
The mesh sensitivity study looks at meshes resulting from n = 10, 100, and 1000 on a plate width of x = 4m.

x(m)	n	NRMS
4	10	9.41%
4	100	9.72%
4	1000	9.01%

Table 1. NRMS results from the numerical simulations for the mesh sensitivity study

# 3.3 Effect of the plate length study

The effect of plate length study looks at plate lengths of x = 3m, 4m, 5m, and 100m with a mesh of n = 10.



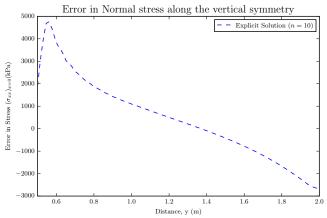


Fig. 4. Results of base case

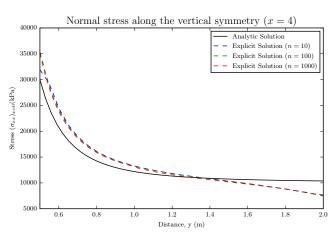
x(m)	n	NRMS
3	10	14.58%
4	10	9.41%
5	10	6.22%
100	10	3.11%

Table 2. NRMS results from the numerical simulations for the effect of plate length study

# 4 Conculsion

# References

- [1] Jasak, H., Jemcov, A., and Tukovic, Z., 2007. "Openfoam: A c++ library for complex physics simulations". In International workshop on coupled methods in numerical dynamics, Vol. 1000, pp. 1–20.
- [2] OpenFOAM\_Foundation, 2014. Stress analysis of a plate with a hole. http://www.openfoam.org/docs/user/plateHole.php.



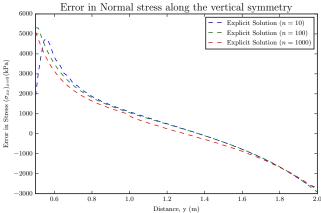
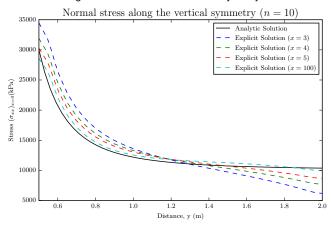


Fig. 5. Results of mesh sensitivity study



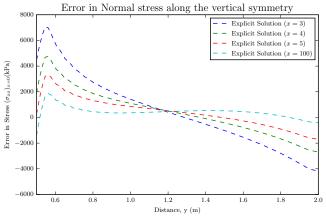


Fig. 6. Results of plate length study

#### **Appendix A: Python Code**

```
import subprocess
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import os
  import time
 import datetime
9 # Configure figures for production
WIDTH = 495.0 # width of one column
FACTOR = 1.0 # the fraction of the width the figure should occupy
12 fig_width_pt = WIDTH * FACTOR
14 inches_per_pt = 1.0 / 72.27
golden_ratio = (np.sqrt(5) - 1.0) / 2.0
                                          # because it looks good
fig_width_in = fig_width_pt * inches_per_pt # figure width in inches
| fig_height_in = fig_width_in * golden_ratio # figure height in inches
18 fig_dims = [fig_width_in, fig_height_in] # fig dims as a list
19
20
 def subprocess_cmd(command):
    process = subprocess.Popen(command, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, shell=True)
23
     proc_stdout = process.communicate()[0].strip()
     # print proc_stdout
24
27
 def generate_folders(widths, meshes):
     for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
28
         run = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh)
29
         if not os.path.exists(run):
30
            command = "cp -rf base/ " + run + "/; "
             subprocess_cmd(command)
32
     print ('Folders generated.')
34
35
  def create_config_file(width, mesh):
     config = '''
38
39
     /*----
                            -----*- C++ -*------
     40
43
     | \\/ M anipulation |
45
     FoamFile
47
        version 2.0;
format ascii;
class dictionary;
object blockMeshDi
48
50
                  blockMeshDict;
52
     53
54
     convertToMeters 1:
55
56
57
58
     vertices
59
        (0.5 \ 0 \ 0)
60
        (1 \ 0 \ 0)
61
        (''' + str(width) + ''' 0 0)
        (''' + str(width) + ''' 0.707107 0)
63
        (0.707107 0.707107 0)
64
         (0.353553 0.353553 0)
65
         (''' + str(width) + ''' 2 0)
         (0.707107 2 0)
```

```
(0 \ 2 \ 0)
69
            (0 1 0)
            (0 \ 0.5 \ 0)
            (0.5 \ 0 \ 0.5)
71
            (1 \ 0 \ 0.5)
72
            (''' + str(width) + ''' 0 0.5)
73
            (''' + str(width) + ''' 0.707107 0.5)
74
75
            (0.707107 0.707107 0.5)
            (0.353553 0.353553 0.5)
76
            (''' + str(width) + ''' 2 0.5)
77
78
            (0.707107 2 0.5)
79
            (0\ 2\ 0.5)
            (0\ 1\ 0.5)
80
            (0\ 0.5\ 0.5)
81
82
       );
83
84
       blocks
8.5
           hex (5 4 9 10 16 15 20 21) (''' + str(mesh) + ' ' + str(mesh) + ''' 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
86
           hex (0 1 4 5 11 12 15 16) ("" + str(mesh) + " + str(mesh) + "" 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
87
           hex (1 2 3 4 12 13 14 15) (''' + str(mesh * 2) + ' ' + str(mesh) + ''' 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
           hex (4 3 6 7 15 14 17 18) (''' + str(mesh * 2) + '' + str(mesh * 2) + ''' 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
89
           hex (9 4 7 8 20 15 18 19) (''' + str(mesh) + ' ' + str(mesh * 2) + ''' 1) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
90
       );
91
92
93
       edges
94
           arc 0 5 (0.469846 0.17101 0)
95
           arc 5 10 (0.17101 0.469846 0)
96
97
           arc 1 4 (0.939693 0.34202 0)
           arc 4 9 (0.34202 0.939693 0)
98
           arc 11 16 (0.469846 0.17101 0.5)
99
           arc 16 21 (0.17101 0.469846 0.5)
100
101
           arc 12 15 (0.939693 0.34202 0.5)
           arc 15 20 (0.34202 0.939693 0.5)
102
       );
103
104
       boundary
105
106
            left
107
108
109
                type symmetryPlane;
                faces
110
111
                     (8 9 20 19)
                     (9 10 21 20)
114
115
            }
116
           right
                type patch;
118
119
                faces
120
                     (2 3 14 13)
                     (3 6 17 14)
123
124
            }
125
           down
126
                type symmetryPlane;
127
128
                faces
129
                     (0 1 12 11)
130
                     (1 2 13 12)
131
132
133
            }
134
           up
135
            {
                type patch;
```

```
faces
138
139
                    (7 8 19 18)
                    (6 7 18 17)
140
141
               );
           }
142
           hole
143
144
                type patch;
144
                faces
146
147
                    (10 5 16 21)
                    (5 0 11 16)
149
150
152
           frontAndBack
153
                type empty;
                faces
156
                    (10 9 4 5)
157
                    (5 4 1 0)
158
                    (1 4 3 2)
159
                    (4 7 6 3)
160
                    (4 9 8 7)
161
                    (21 16 15 20)
162
                    (16 11 12 15)
163
                    (12 13 14 15)
164
                    (15 14 17 18)
165
                    (15 18 19 20)
166
167
               );
168
           }
       );
169
170
       mergePatchPairs
171
       );
174
       // ******************************//
175
176
178
179
       return config
180
181
  def update_dimensions(widths, meshes):
182
183
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
          run = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh)
184
           path = run + '/constant/polyMesh/blockMeshDict'
185
           with open(path, 'w') as config_file:
186
                config_file.write(create_config_file(width, mesh))
187
188
       print ('Config generated.')
189
190
191
  def run_simulations(widths, meshes):
192
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
193
           run = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh)
194
           if not os.path.exists(run + '/100/'):
195
               print(run + ' running now.')
196
                command = "hdiutil attach -quiet -mountpoint $HOME/OpenFOAM OpenFOAM.sparsebundle; "
197
               command += "sleep 1; "
198
               command += "source $HOME/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-2.3.0/etc/bashrc; "
199
               command += "cd " + run + "; "
200
               command += "blockMesh; "
201
               command += "solidDisplacementFoam > log; "
202
               command += "foamCalc components sigma; "
203
               command += "sample"
204
                subprocess_cmd(command)
```

```
print(run + ' complete.')
206
207
       print('Simulations complete.')
208
209
  def sigma xx(x):
       return 1E4*(1+(0.125/(x**2))+(0.09375/(x**4)))
212
213
   # this has not been found analytically
  def sigma_yy(x):
216
       return 1E4*(-(0.125/(x**2))-(0.09375/(x**4)))
218
   def plot_xx(widths, meshes):
220
       # Format plot
       plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
       plt.xlabel('Distance, y (m)')
       plt.ylabel('Stress ($\sigma_{xx}$)$_{x=0}$(kPa)')
       title = 'Normal stress along the vertical symmetry'
226
       x = np.linspace(0.5, 2)
      sigmaxx = sigma_xx(x)
       plt.plot(x, sigmaxx, '-k', label='Analytic Solution')
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
230
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/leftPatch_sigmaxx_sigmaxy.xy'
           data = np.loadtxt(path)
234
236
           if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
           else:
238
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
239
           plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], '--', markersize=5, label=label)
240
241
       if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
242
          title += ' ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
243
244
       else:
           title += ' ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
244
246
247
       plt.title(title)
       plt.legend(loc='best')
240
       # Save plots
2.50
       save_name = 'result-x-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
251
253
           os.mkdir('figures')
       except Exception:
254
          pass
256
25
       plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
258
       plt.clf()
260
   def plot_xx_err(widths, meshes):
261
       # Format plot
262
263
       plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
       plt.xlabel('Distance, y (m)')
264
       plt.ylabel('Error in Stress (\sum_{x=0} (x=0) (kPa)')
265
       plt.title('Error in Normal stress along the vertical symmetry')
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
267
268
269
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/leftPatch_sigmaxx_sigmaxy.xy'
270
271
           data = np.loadtxt(path)
           if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
274
```

```
else:
276
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
           x = data[:, 0]
278
           sigmaxx = sigma_xx(x)
279
           err = data[:, 1] - sigmaxx
280
281
           RMS = np.sqrt(np.mean(np.square(err)))/(max(sigmaxx) - min(sigmaxx))
           print('x err', width, mesh, '{0:.3e}'.format(RMS))
283
2.84
285
           plt.plot(x, err, '--', markersize=5, label=label)
286
287
       plt.legend(loc='best')
288
       # Save plots
289
       save_name = 'error-x-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
290
          os.mkdir('figures')
292
       except Exception:
293
294
          pass
295
       plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
296
       plt.clf()
297
298
300
   def plot_yy(widths, meshes):
       # Format plot
301
      plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
302
      plt.xlabel('Distance, x (m)')
303
304
      plt.ylabel('Stress ($\sigma_{yy}$)$_{y=0}$(kPa)')
      title = 'Normal stress along the horizontal symmetry'
305
      y = np.linspace(0.5, 2)
306
      sigmayy = sigma_yy(y)
307
308
       plt.plot(y, sigmayy, '-k', label='Analytic Solution')
309
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
311
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
312
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/downPatch_sigmaxx_sigmaxy.xy'
313
           data = np.loadtxt(path)
314
315
           if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
317
           else:
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
           plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 2], '--', markersize=5, label=label)
320
       if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
           title += ' ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
       else:
324
           title += ' ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
325
326
      plt.title(title)
      plt.legend(loc='best')
329
330
       # Save plots
       save_name = 'result-y-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
          os.mkdir('figures')
      except Exception:
334
335
           pass
336
      plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
338
      plt.clf()
339
340
341
  def plot_yy_err(widths, meshes):
       # Format plot
342
       plt.figure(figsize=fig_dims)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Distance, x (m)')
344
345
       plt.ylabel('Error in Stress ($\sigma_{yy}$)$_{y=0}$(kPa)')
       plt.title('Error in Normal stress along the horizontal symmetry')
347
       plt.xlim(0.5, 2)
348
       for width, mesh in zip(widths, meshes):
349
           path = "Run" + str(width) + '-' + str(mesh) + '/postProcessing/sets/100/downPatch_sigmaxx_sigmaxy.xy'
350
351
           data = np.loadtxt(path)
350
           if widths.count(widths[0]) == len(widths):
354
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($n=' + str(int(mesh)) + '$)'
355
           else:
               label = 'Explicit Solution ($x=' + str(int(2*width)) + '$)'
356
357
           y = data[:, 0]
           sigmayy = sigma_yy(y)
359
           err = data[:, 2] - sigmayy
360
361
           RMS = np.sqrt(np.mean(np.square(err)))/(max(sigmayy) - min(sigmayy))
362
363
           print('y err', width, mesh, '{0:.3e}'.format(RMS))
364
           plt.plot(y, err, '--', markersize=5, label=label)
365
366
       plt.legend(loc='best')
367
368
369
       # Save plots
       save_name = 'error-y-' + str(widths) + str(meshes) + '.pdf'
           os.mkdir('figures')
372
      except Exception:
374
         pass
       plt.savefig('figures/' + save_name, bbox_inches='tight')
376
377
       plt.clf()
378
  def generate_plots(widths, meshes):
380
      plot_xx(widths, meshes)
381
382
      plot_xx_err(widths, meshes)
      plot_yy(widths, meshes)
383
      plot_yy_err(widths, meshes)
384
385
      print('Plots generated.')
387
388
  def main(widths, meshes):
389
390
      print('Running widths ' + str(widths) + ' with meshes ' + str(meshes) + '.')
391
       generate_folders(widths, meshes)
      update_dimensions(widths, meshes)
392
      run_simulations(widths, meshes)
393
      generate_plots(widths, meshes)
394
395
       print('Done!')
396
  if __name__ == "__main__":
397
398
       # Base case
       widths = [2]
400
       meshes = [10]
401
      main(widths, meshes)
402
       # Increasing mesh resolution
403
404
       widths = [2, 2, 2]
      meshes = [10, 100, 1000]
404
      main(widths, meshes)
406
407
       # Changing the plate size
408
       widths = [1.5, 2, 2.5, 50]
409
       meshes = [10 for _ in widths]
410
      main (widths, meshes)
411
```