

# 1 Aim

This test case is for checking the capability of the written Isogeometric analysis code of a 2D Piezoelectric plate under electrical loading. (Multiple elements case)

## 2 Problem description

*Section 7.4.1 in Documentation*

A 2D piezoelectric plate subjected to electrical loading is considered, as shown in Fig. (2) . The material used is PZT-PIC151 ceramics.

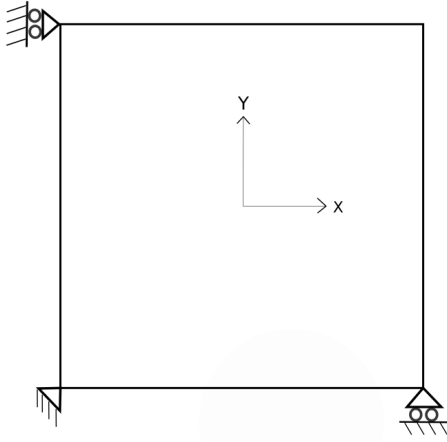


Figure 1: 2D Piezoelectric Plate

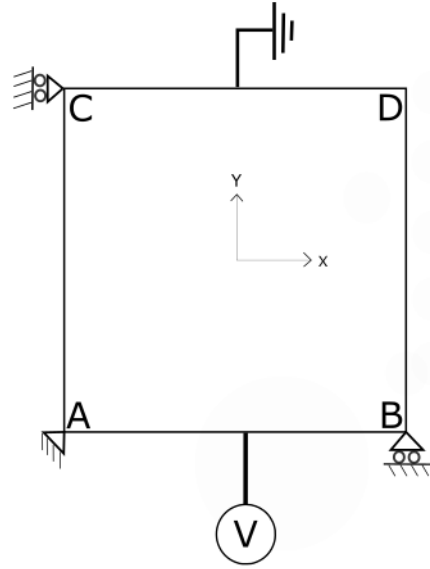


Figure 2: 2D Piezoelectric Plate with loading

The movement of the bottom edge AB and left edge AC of 2D piezoelectric plate is fixed in y-direction and x-direction respectively, as shown in figure(2). The top edge CD is grounded (Electric potential  $\Phi = 0$ ), and an electrical potential of 100 V is applied on the bottom edge AB. The results for the multiple elements are discussed in the below section.

The results generated by IGA code are compared with inbuilt Abaqus piezoelectric element **CPE4E**.

### 3 How to run the Program

1. The code is written in python and external libraries numpy, matplotlib.pyplot, sys, path from pathlib and math are used.
2. Please use any environment which will compile python programs
3. Place all the files in a single folder.
4. A file named Input.py can be edited to change the dimensions of the plate. User can change Length, Height and Thickness of the plate.  
(The results discussed below are for Length = 10 mm, Height = 10 mm and Thickness = 1 mm)

**Also, user can change number of control points in each direction.**

The results discussed are for 3 control points along  $xi$  direction and 4 along  $\eta$  direction.

```
#-----Dimensions of 2D Plate-----#
Thick  = 1.0 #Thickness of the plate in mm
Length = 10.0 #Length of the plate    in mm
Height = 10.0 #Height of the plate    in mm

#-----Number of Control points in xi and eta direction-----#
#-----Number of control points have to be greater than degree of the curve in respective direction
ncpxi   = 3 # No.of control points in xi  direction
ncpeta  = 4 # No.of control points in eta direction
```

5. Before you run the file, please make sure that the working directory is same as the folder which Consists the Program.
6. Use command `>>> python Main_Program.py` to run the program.
7. The contour plots will be saved in the folder **Results**.
8. A "log.txt" file is created in the same folder which contains the values of the results plotted.

## 4 Results and discussions

*Section 7.4.7 in Documentation*

Abaqus plane strain full integration piezoelectric element (**CPE4E**) is used for analysis. For the comparison between Abaqus and IGA elements, 2 elements, along the x-direction and 3 elements along the y-direction, are used.

The below figures shows the values of displacements (U), electrical potentials (EPOT) and reactive electrical nodal charge (RCHG) for both Abaqus and IGA elements.

Figure(3) and Figure(4) show the displacement (U1) values of the CPE4E elements and IGA elements at 100 % loading in x-direction respectively.

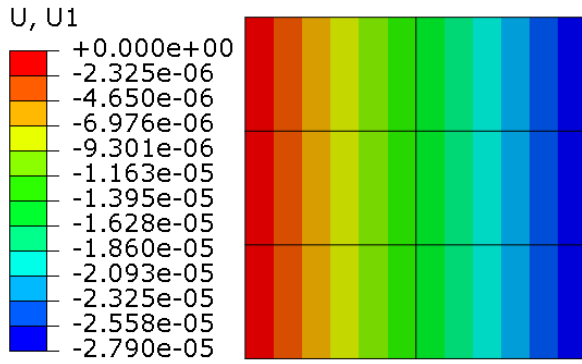


Figure 3: CPE4E Element:U1  
Abaqus generated result

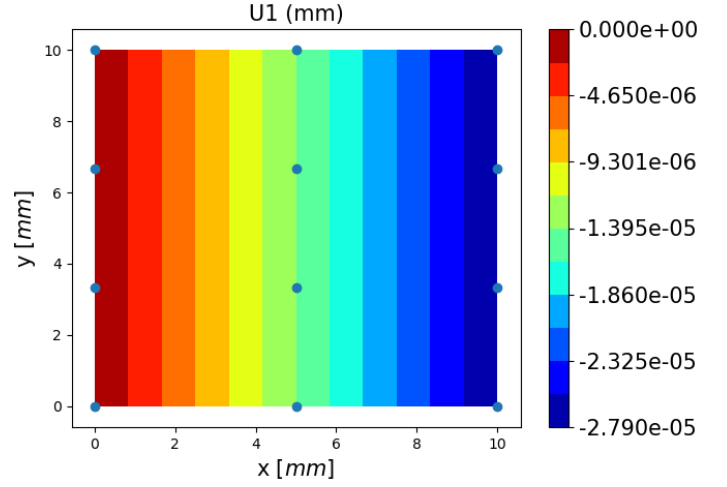


Figure 4: IGA Piezoelectric Element:U1  
Program generated result

Figure(5) and Figure(6) show the displacement (U2) values of the CPE4E elements and the IGA elements at 100 % loading in the y-direction respectively.

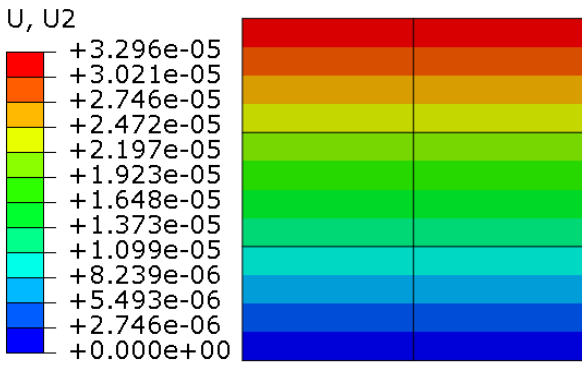


Figure 5: CPE4E Element:U2  
Abaqus generated result

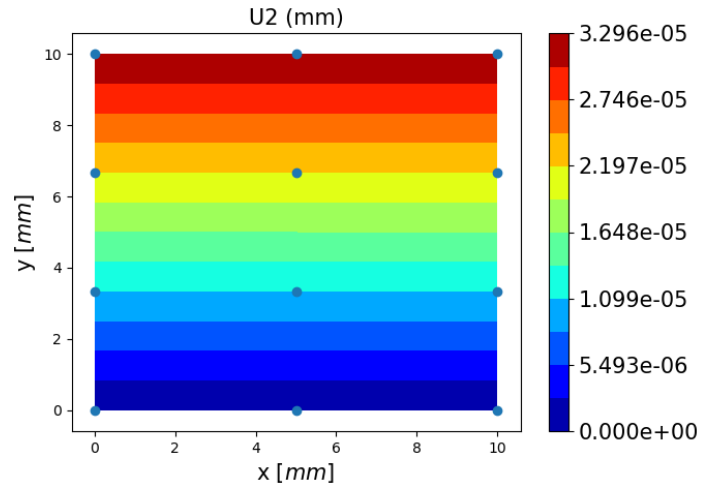


Figure 6: IGA Piezoelectric Element:U2  
Program generated result

Figure(7) and Figure(8) show the Electrical potential values (EPOT) of the CPE4E elements and the IGA elements at 100 % loading respectively.

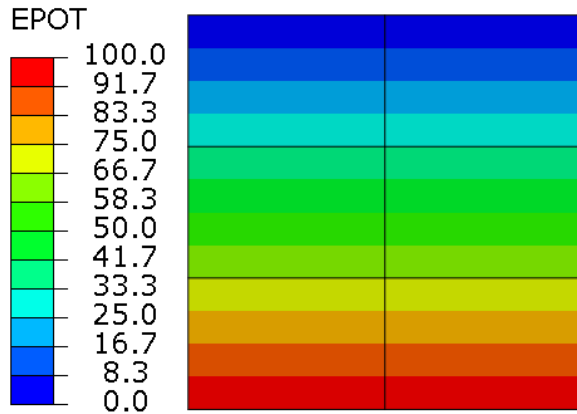


Figure 7: CPE4E Element:EPOT  
Abaqus generated result

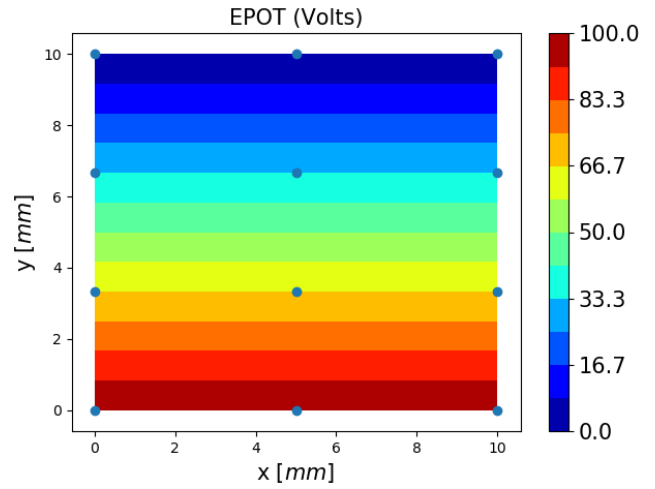


Figure 8: IGA Piezoelectric Element:EPOT  
Program generated result

Figure(9) and Figure(10) show the Reactive electrical nodal charge (RCHG) of the CPE4E elements and IGA elements at 100 % loading respectively.

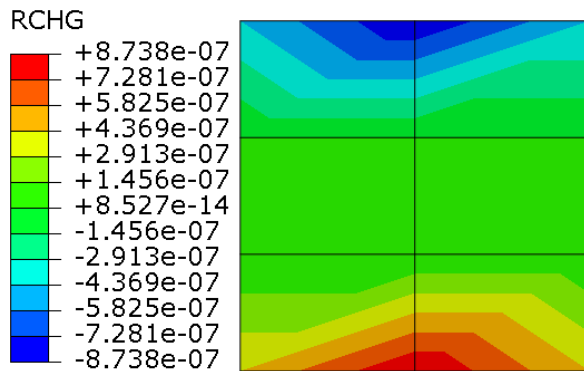


Figure 9: CPE4E Element:RCHG  
Abaqus generated result

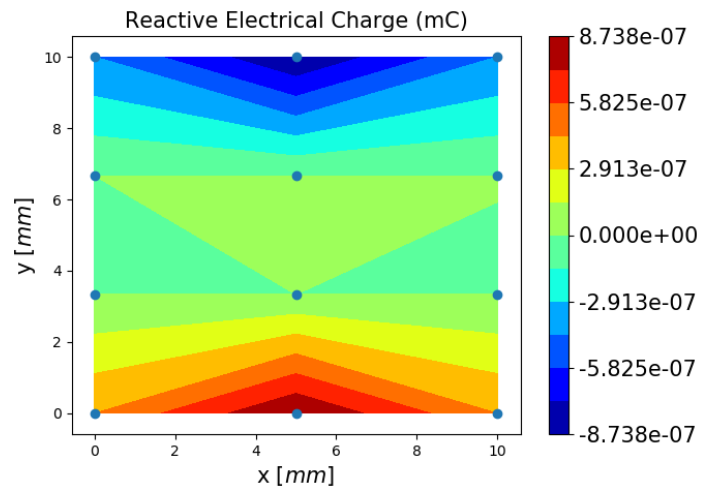


Figure 10: IGA Piezoelectric Element:RCHG  
Program generated result