

ANSYS WORKBENCH分析应用基础

LESSON13 对称问题预备：水杯

课程制作 张 晔

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ANSYS WORKBENCH分析应用基础

本套视频全部免费分享，如学习者通过各渠道
获得，收益归课程制作方所有，问题预备：水杯
LESSON13 对称问题
视频将在左下角的微信公众号同步更新。



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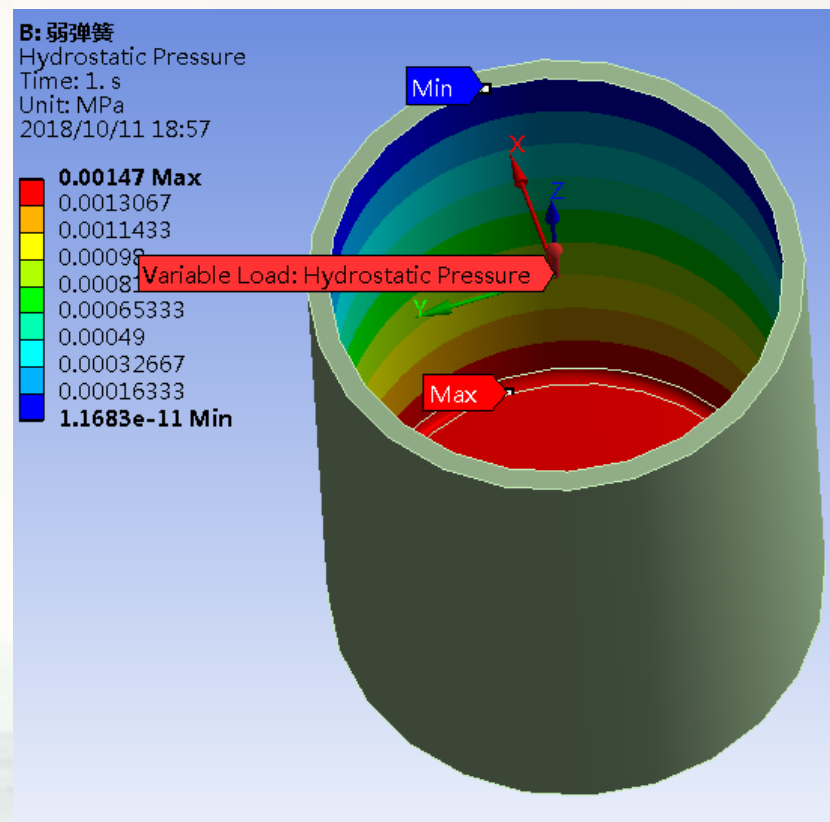
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机械人读书笔记

本课重点内容

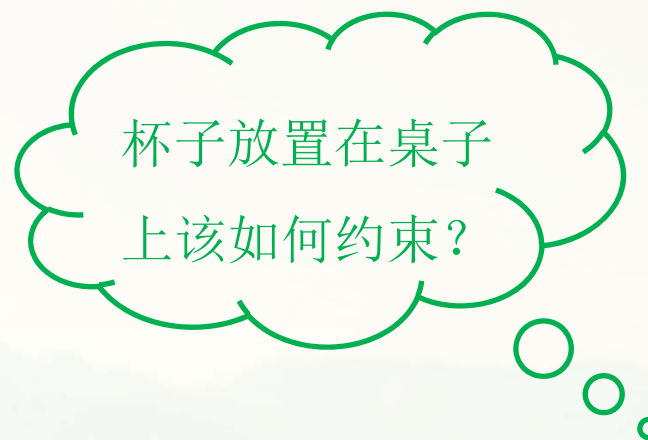
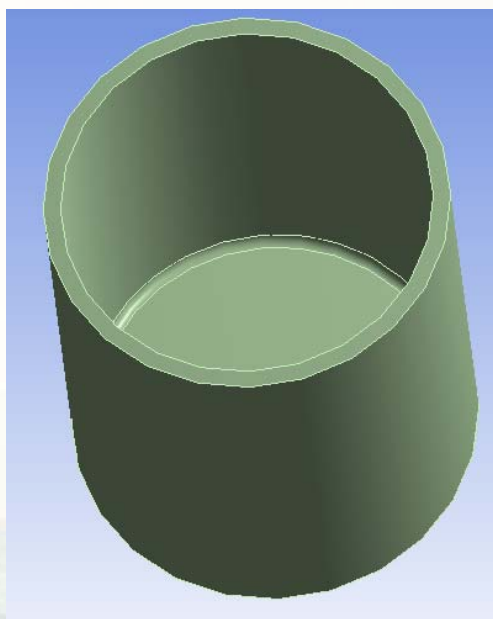
1. 全约束问题的使用
2. 水压设置和坐标系建立
3. 新建材料界面的初步了解



分析实例：水杯

问题描述：杯子放置在桌子上，内部装满水，求杯子底部径向扩张量。

材料：ABS



材料添加

Filter Engineering Data | Engineering Data Sources

Toolbox

- Physical Properties
 - Density
 - Isotropic Secant Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
 - Orthotropic Secant Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
 - Isotropic Instantaneous Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
 - Orthotropic Instantaneous Coefficient of Thermal Expansion
- Linear Elastic
 - Isotropic Elasticity
 - Orthotropic Elasticity
 - Anisotropic Elasticity
- Hyperelastic Experimental Data
- Hyperelastic
- Chaboche Test Data
- Plasticity
- Creep
- Life
- Strength
- Gasket
- Viscoelastic Test Data
- Viscoelastic
- Shape Memory Alloy
- Geomechanical
- Damage
- Cohesive Zone
- Fracture Criteria
- Custom Material Models

Outline of Schematic A2, B2, C2: Engineering Data

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Contents of Engineering Data				Description
2	Material				
3	ABS				
4	Structural Steel				Fatigue Data at zero mean stress comes from 1998 ASME BPV Code, Section 8, Div 2, Table 5-110.1
*	Click here to add a new material				

Properties of Outline Row 3: ABS

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Property	Value	Unit		
2	Material Field Variables	Table			
3	Density	1020	kg m ⁻³		
4	Isotropic Elasticity				
5	Derive from	Young's Mo...			
6	Young's Modulus	2000	MPa		
7	Poisson's Ratio	0.394			
8	Bulk Modulus	3.1447E+09	Pa		
9	Shear Modulus	7.1736E+08	Pa		

坐标系创建和水压设置

Coordinate Systems

- Global Coordinate System
- Coordinate System
- Coordinate System 2

Connections

- Contacts
- Frictional - Part 1 To Part 2

Mesh

Static Structural (C5)

- Analysis Settings
- Hydrostatic Pressure
- Fixed Support

Solution (C6)

- Solution Information

Details of "Coordinate System 2"

Definition	
Type	Cartesian
Coordinate System	Program Controlled
APDL Name	
Suppressed	No
Origin	
Define By	Geometry Selection
Geometry	Click to Change
Origin X	0. mm
Origin Y	0. mm
Origin Z	0. mm
Principal Axis	
Axis	X
Define By	Global X Axis
Orientation About Principal Axis	
Axis	Y
Define By	Default
Directional Vectors	
Transformations	
Base Configuration	Absolute
Transformed Configuration	[0. 0. 0.]

Details of "Hydrostatic Pressure"

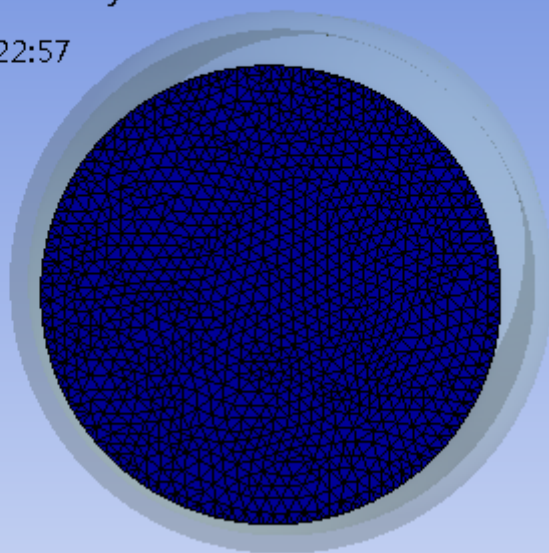
Scope	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	Apply Cancel
Definition	
Type	Hydrostatic Pressure
Coordinate System	Global Coordinate System
Fluid Density	0. kg/mm ³
Suppressed	No
Hydrostatic Acceleration	
Define By	Vector
Magnitude	0. mm/s ² (ramped)
Direction	Click to Define
Free Surface Location	
X Coordinate	0. mm
Y Coordinate	0. mm
Z Coordinate	0. mm
Location	Click to Change

全约束边界条件的滥用

A: 全约束

Directional Deformation
Type: Directional Deformation(X Axis)
Unit: mm
Global Coordinate System
Time: 1
2018/10/11 22:57

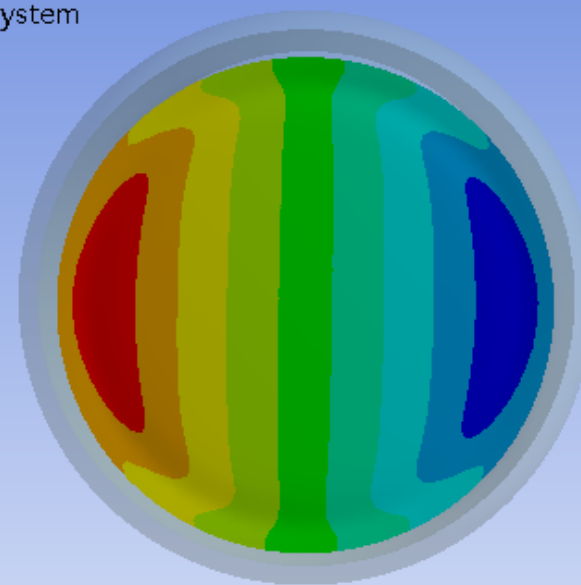
0 Max
0 Min

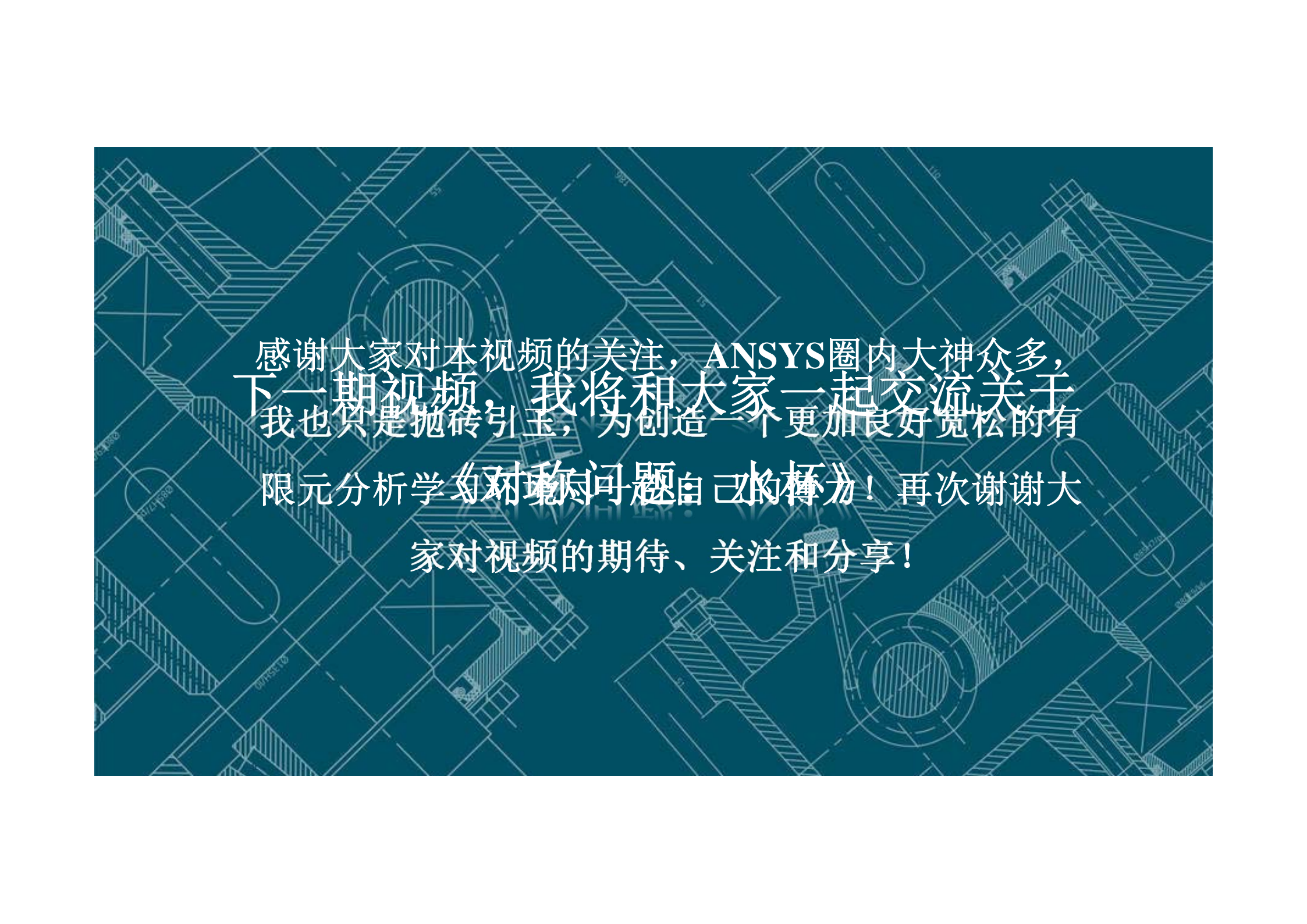


C: 接触

Directional Deformation
Type: Directional Deformation(X Axis)
Unit: mm
Global Coordinate System
Time: 1
2018/10/11 22:58

5.334e-5 Max
4.1498e-5
2.9656e-5
1.7813e-5
5.9713e-6
-5.8709e-6
-1.7713e-5
-2.9555e-5
-4.1397e-5
-5.324e-5 Min



The background is a dark teal color with a complex, light-colored technical drawing or blueprint pattern. The pattern consists of various geometric shapes, lines, and hatching, typical of engineering drawings, overlaid on a grid-like structure.

感谢大家对本视频的关注，ANSYS圈内大神众多，
下一期视频，我将和大家一起交流关于
我也只是抛砖引玉，为创造一个更加良好宽松的有
限元分析学《对称问题自己的棒为》！再次谢谢大
家对视频的期待、关注和分享！