

STATIC ANALYSIS OF A HANGING PLATE

Find the nodal displacement, stress in each material and reaction force at the support for the plate shown below. Consider the self weight of the plate in addition to the load $P = 444.82 \text{ N}$. (Material property: $E = 206.842 \text{ GPa}$, $\nu = 0.3$, $\rho = 7850 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

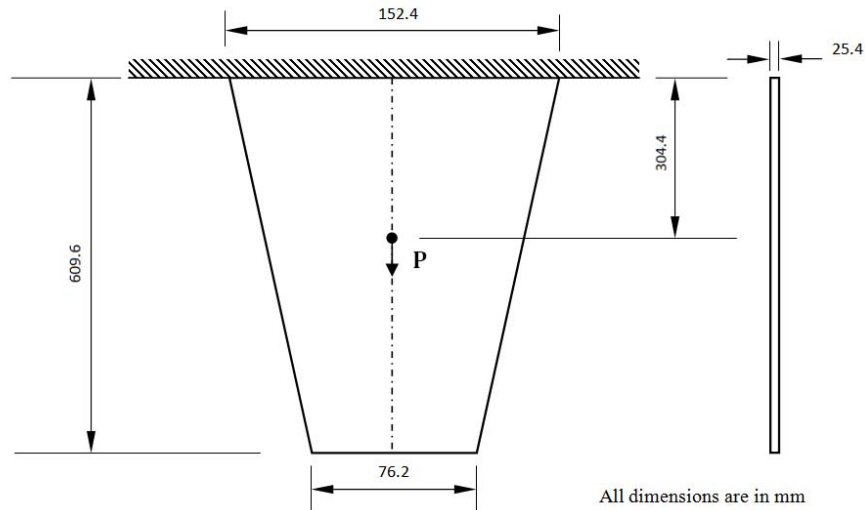


Figure 1

For solving the above problem using beam elements, finite element model with two elements can be considered. This will result in a finite element model as shown in figure 2.

From figure 1 the area at midpoint is 2903.22 mm^2 , area at top is 3870.96 mm^2 and area at bottom is 1935.48 mm^2 . Consequently the average area of element 1 in Figure 2 is $A_1 = (3870.96 + 2903.22)/2 = 3387.09 \text{ mm}^2$. Hence the width of the first element will become $(3387.09/25.4) = 133.35 \text{ mm}$. Similarly the width of the second element will be equal to 95.25 mm .

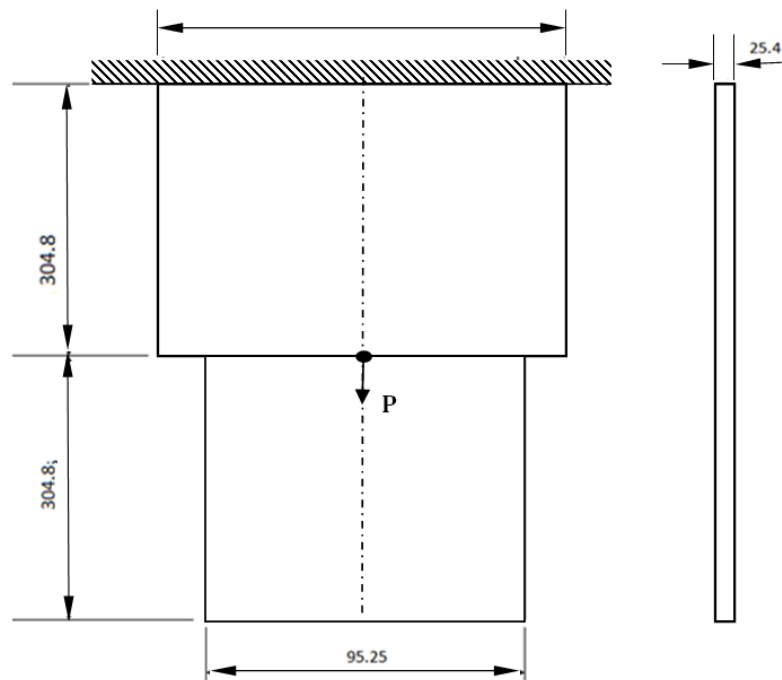


Figure 2

REFERENCE: Tirupathi R. Chandraapatla, Ashok D. Belegundu, Finite elements in engineering, PrinticeHall of India, 1997, New Delhi.

PROCEDURE

1. Create key points

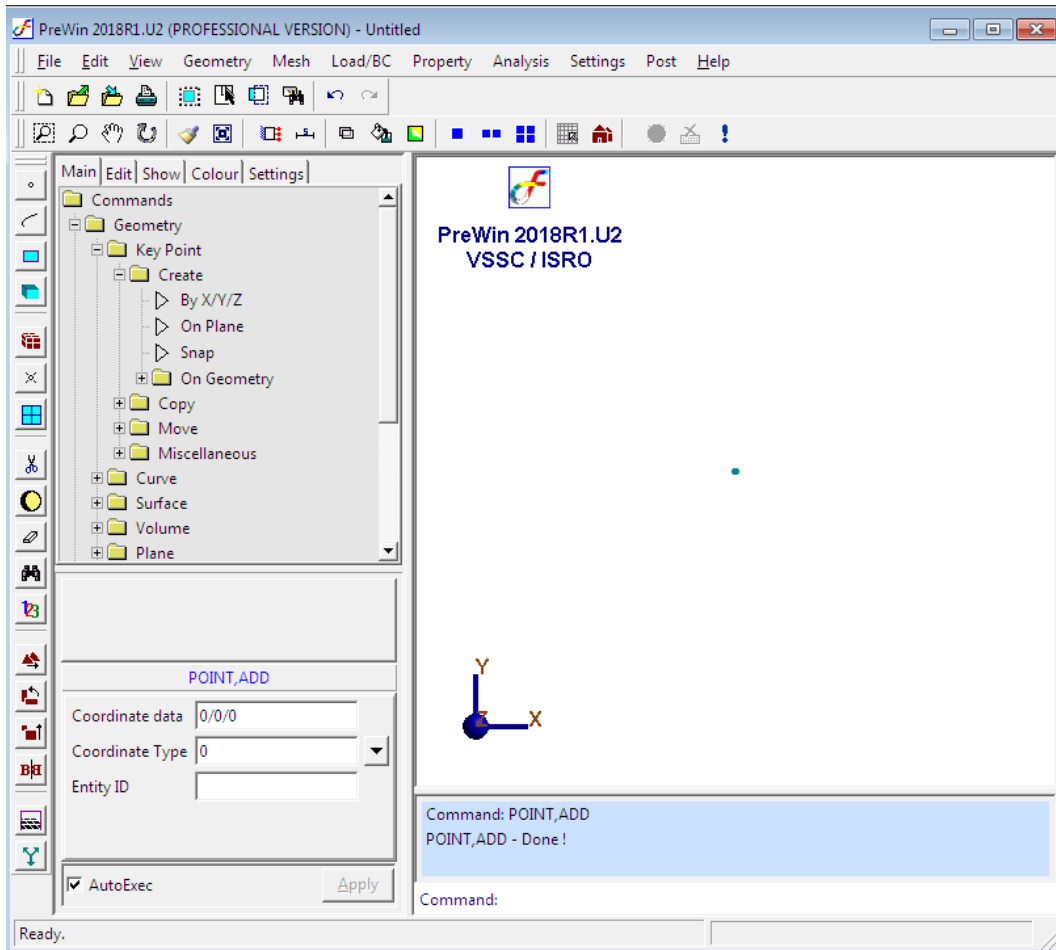
Command : POINT,ADD

Menu : Geometry → Keypoint → Create → By X/Y/Z

Parameters :

POINT,ADD	
Coordinate data	0/0/0
Coordinate Type	0
Entity ID	

At the end of the operation/s your screen should look like this.



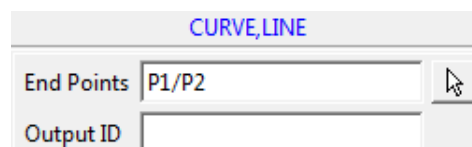
Similarly create key point at (0/609.6/0)

2. Create curve

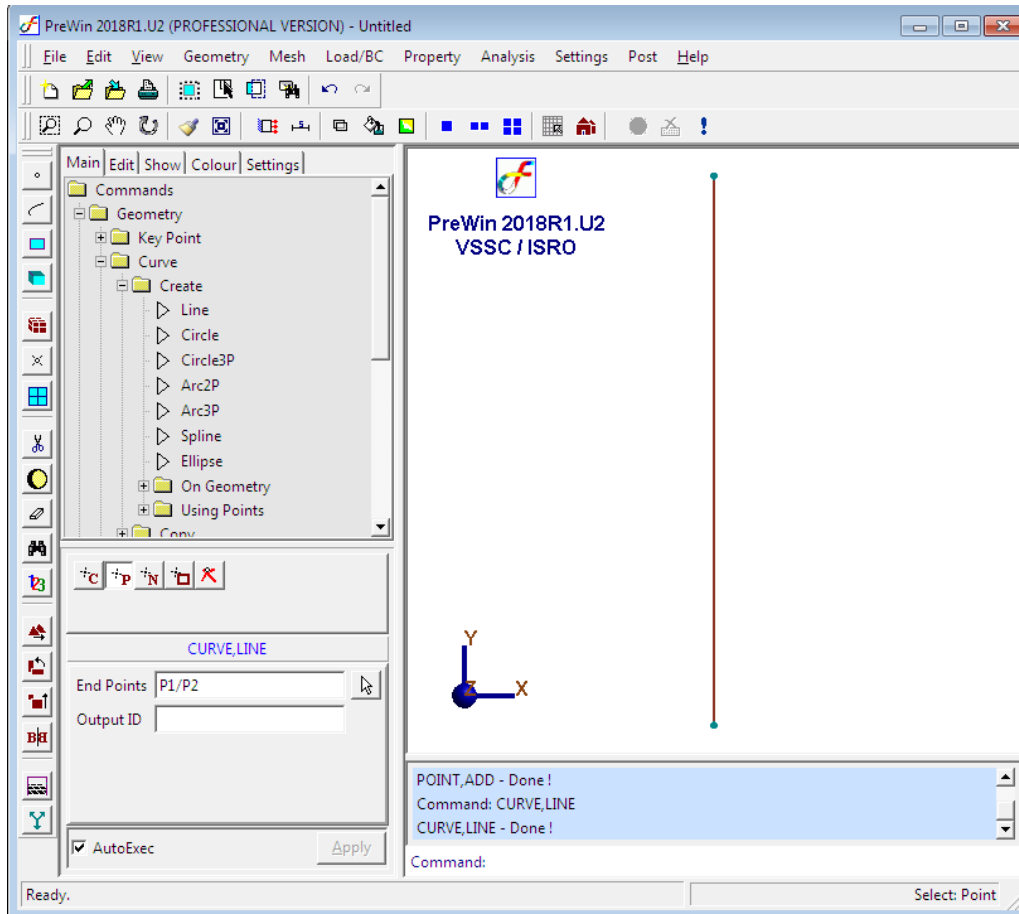
Command : CURVE,LINE

Menu : Geometry → Curve → Create → Line

Parameters :



At the end of the operation/s your screen should look like this.



3. Generate mesh

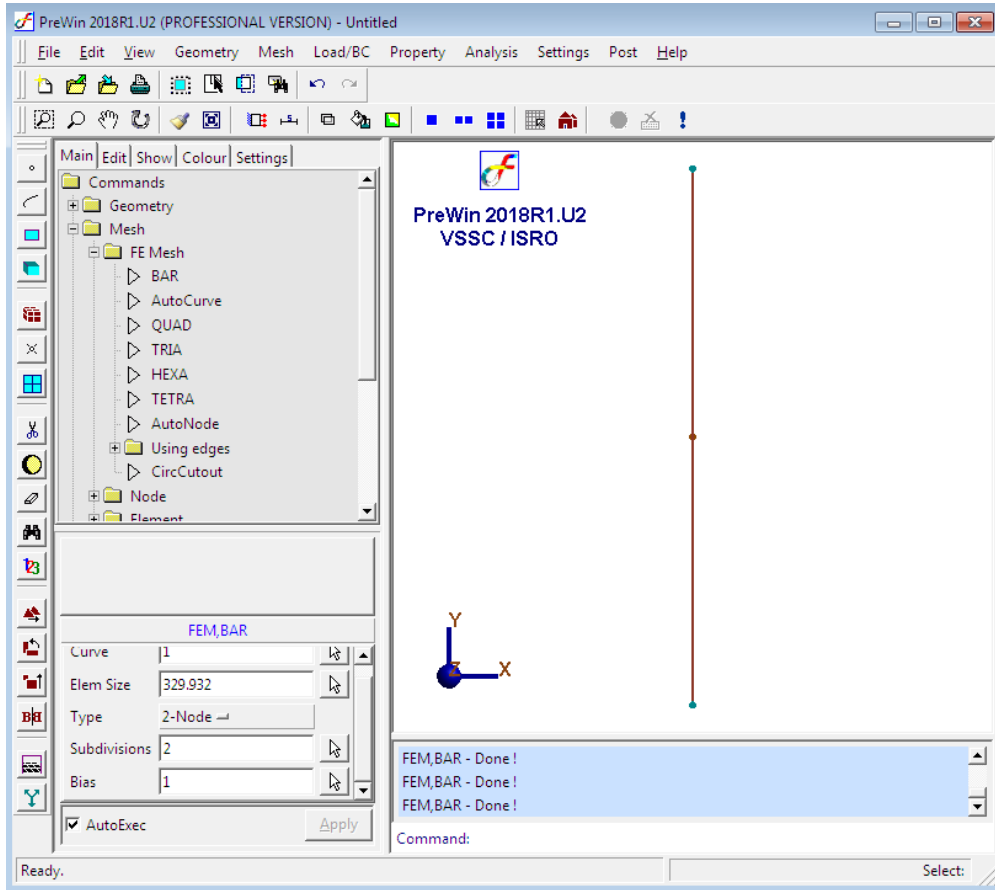
Command : FEM,BAR

Menu : Mesh → FE Mesh → BAR

Parameters :

FEM,BAR	
Curve	1
Elem Size	329.932
Type	2-Node
Subdivisions	2
Bias	

At the end of the operation/s your screen should look like this.

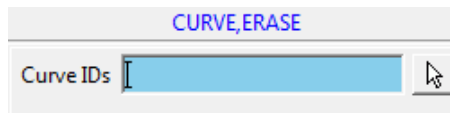


4. Erase curve

Command : CURVE,ERASE

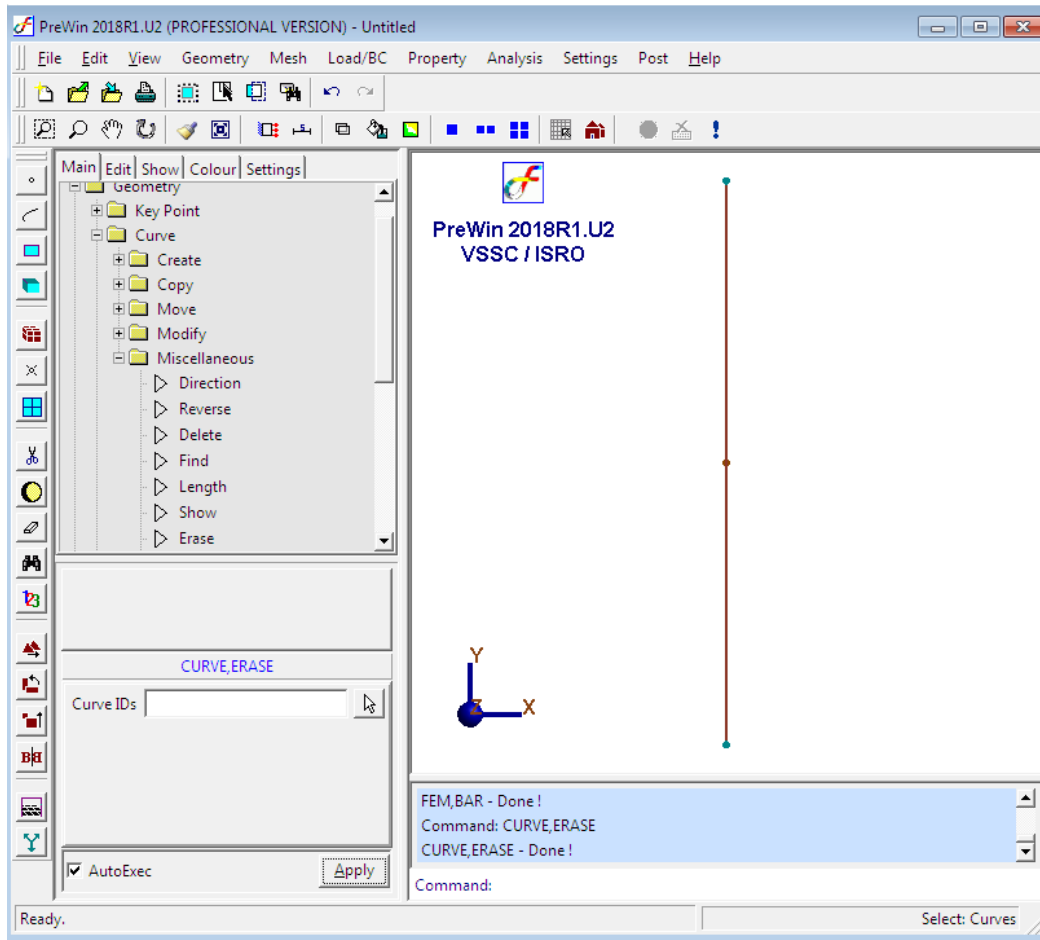
Menu : Geometry → Curve → Miscellaneous → Erase

Parameters :



Type in the curve ID or pick the curve after clicking the arrow in the surface ID box

At the end of the operation/s your screen should look like this.

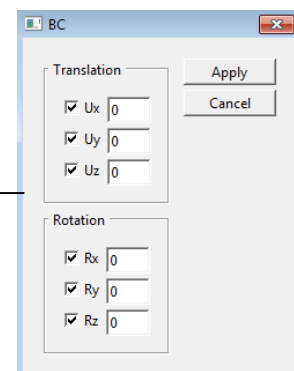
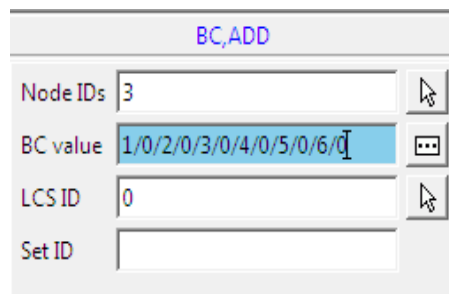


5. Apply boundary condition

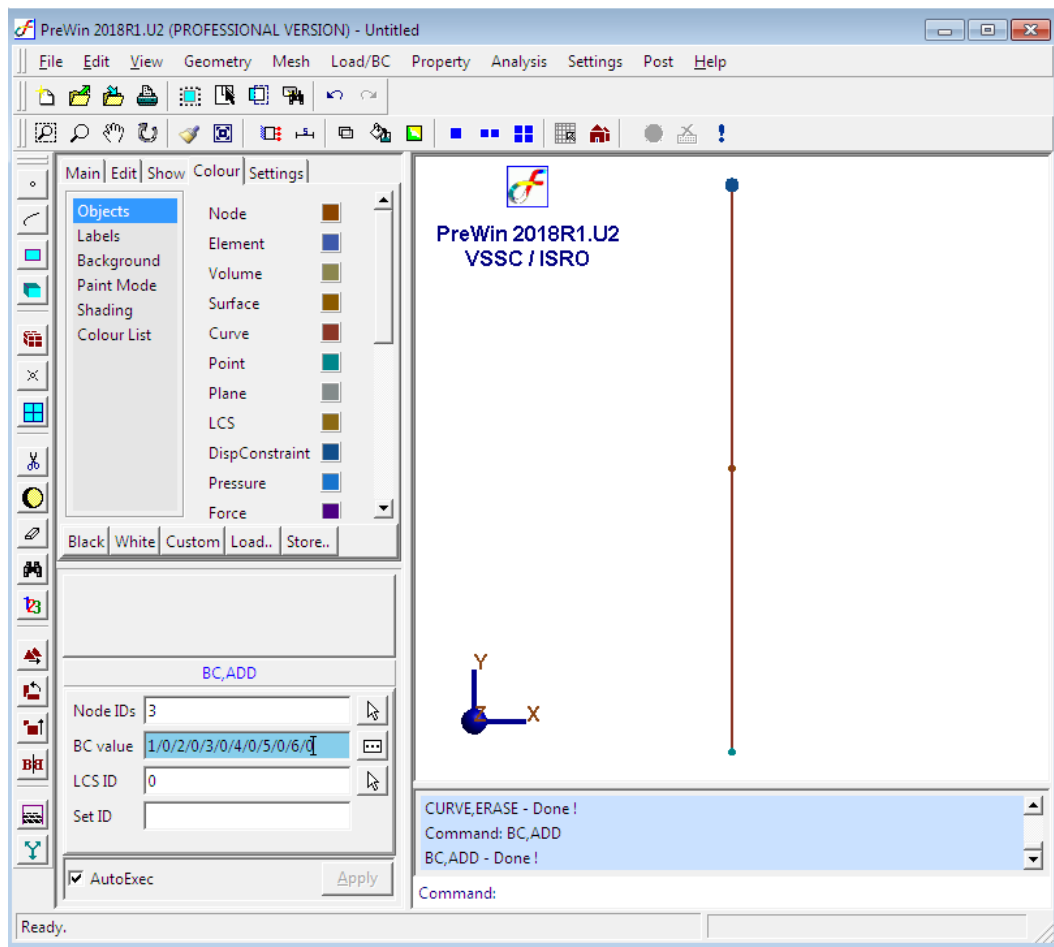
Command : BC,ADD

Menu : Load/BC → Displacement BC → Add

Parameters :



At the end of the operation/s your screen should look like this.



6. Specify material property

Command : MATERIAL,ISO

Menu : Property → Material → Isotropic

Parameters :

MATERIAL,ISO

Element IDs	All
Material-Data	206843/0.3/0/7.85E-09/0
Material ID	2

Material Properties

Modulus of elasticity	206843
Poisson's ratio	0.3
Coefft. of thermal expansion	0
Mass density (RHO)	7.85E-09
Plastic strain Vs True stress	0

Table..

Load from Library... OK

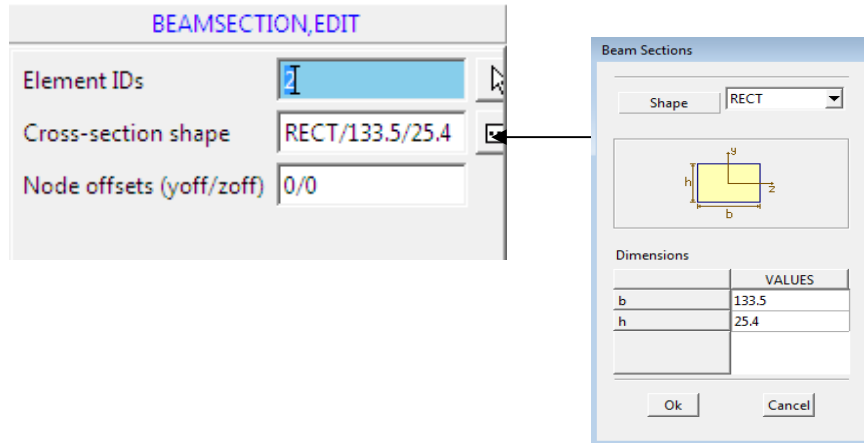
Add to Library... Cancel

7. Specify beam section

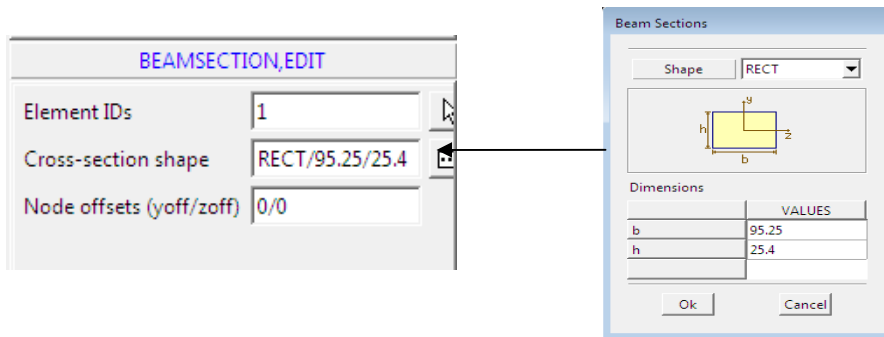
Command : BEAMSECTION,ADD

Menu : Property → Physical → Beam Properties → Standard section → Add

Parameters :



Similarly specify beam property for the second element with $b = 95.25$ mm and $h = 25.4$ mm

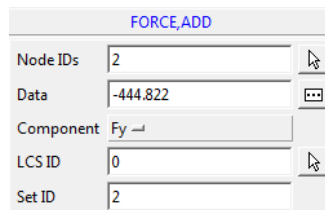


8. Specify load

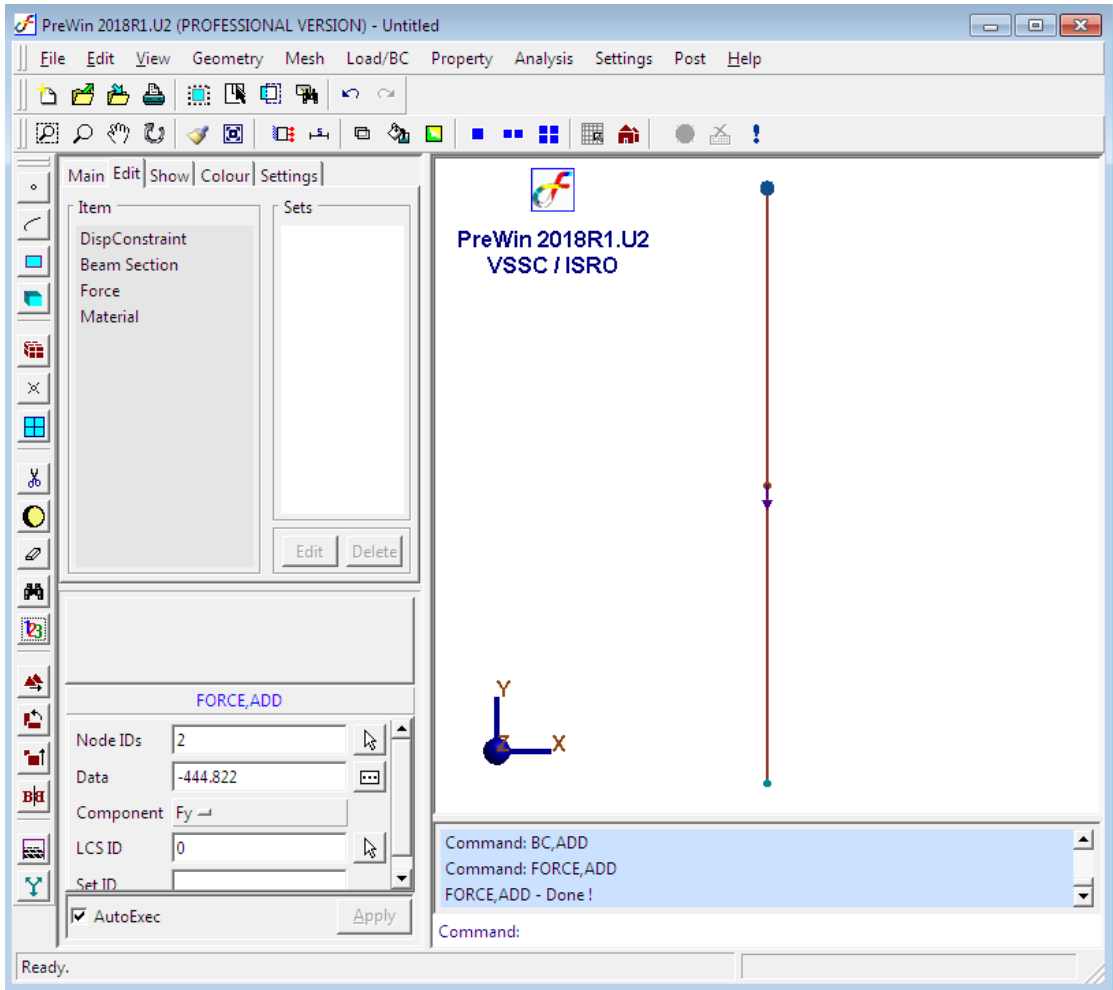
Command : FORCE,ADD

Menu : Load/BC → Point Load → Add

Parameters :



At the end of the above operation your screen should look like this.



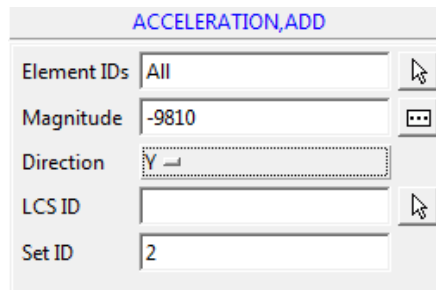
9. Specify self weight

In order to specify the body force an acceleration of '1g' is applied to the model.

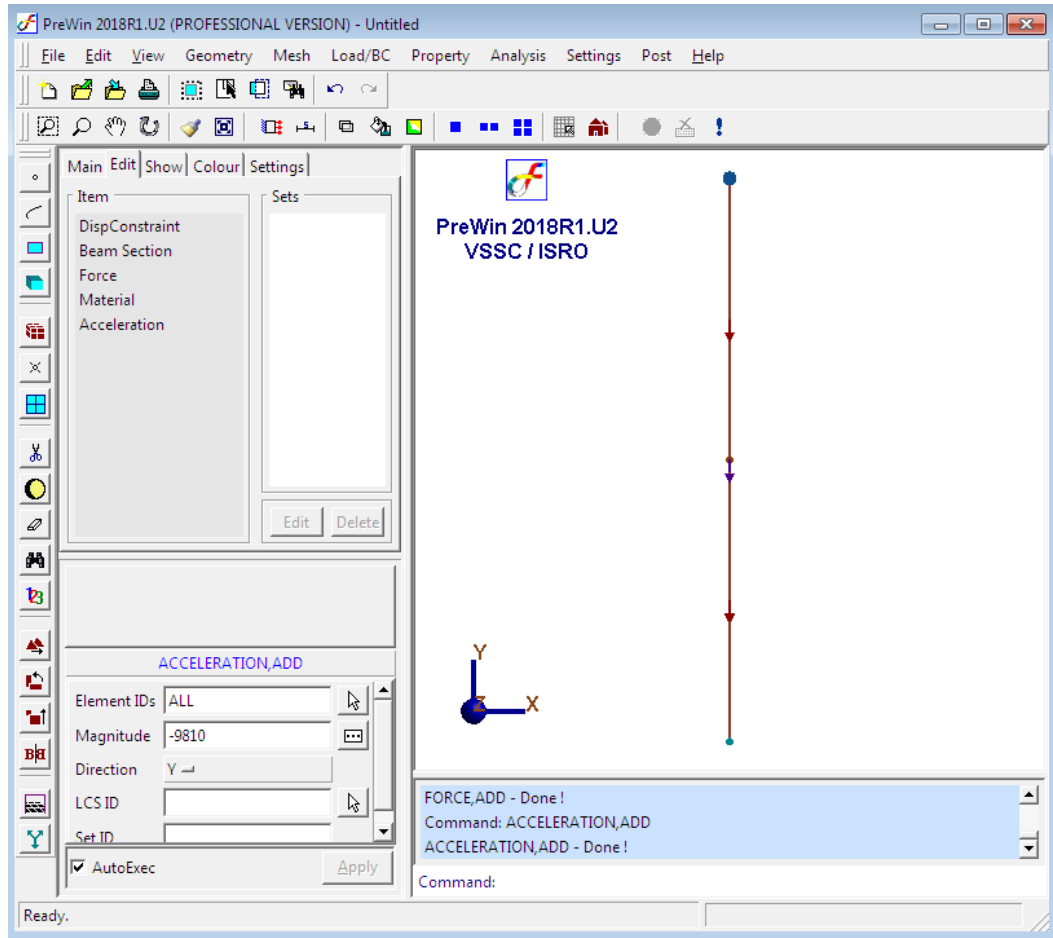
Command : ACCELERATION,ADD

Menu : Load/BC → Acceleration → Add

Parameter :



At the end of above operation your screen should look like this.



10. Set analysis type

Command : ANTYPE,SET

Menu : Analysis → Analysis Type

Parameter :

ACCELERATION,ADD	
Analysis Type	Static ↕

11. Set analysis option

Command : ANOPTION,SET

Menu : Analysis → Analysis Option

Parameters :

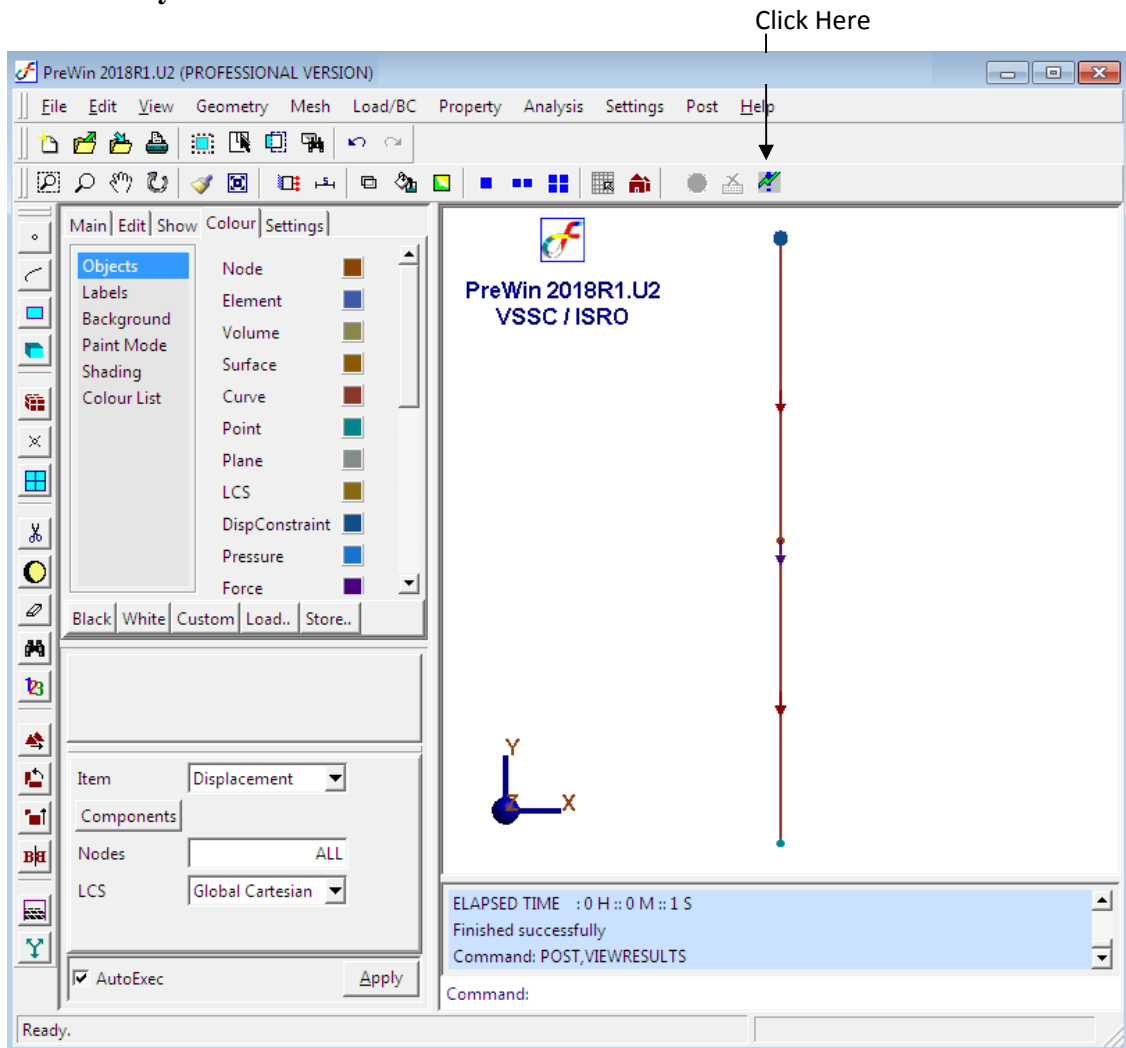
ACCELERATION,ADD	
Linear Solver	MultiFrontal ↕
Pre-stress File	

12. Save the project model

Menu : File → Save

13. Submit the job in to FEAST

Menu: **Analysis** → Run Solver



14. Perform Post Processing

i) Displacement

Command : POST,VIEWRESULTS

Menu : Post → View Results

Parameters :

Item	Displacement
Components	
Nodes	ALL
LCS	Global Cartesian

	Node ID	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	T-RES	R-RES
1	1	0	-0.000252572	0	0	0	0	0.000252572	0
2	2	0	-0.000235278	0	0	0	0	0.000235278	0
3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ii) Stress

Command : POST,VIEWRESULTS

Menu : Post → View Results

Parameters :

Item	Stress
Components	
Nodes	2/3
LCS	Global Cartesian

	Node ID	SIGMA-X	SIGMA-Y	SIGMA-Z	TAU-XY	TAU-XZ	TAU-YZ	PRINCIPAL 1	PRINCIPAL 2	PRINCIPAL 3
1	2	0.0857002	0	0	-0	0	0	0.0857002	0	0
2	3	0.159664	-0	-0	-0	0	0	0.159664	-0	-0

iii) Reaction force.

Command : POST,VIEWRESULTS

Menu : Post → View Results

Parameters :

Node ID	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ
3	0	581.201	0	0	0	0
TOTAL:	0	581.201	0	0	0	0

iv) Stress contour

Command : POST,BEAMCONTOUR

Menu : Post → Beam plots → Stress Contour

Parameters :

At the end of above operation your screen should look like this

