Let's Get It Started! An in-depth kick-off to the FEA with Nastran Power Track

Sualp Ozel, PE

Product Manager





Safe Harbor

- We may make statements regarding planned or future development efforts for our existing or new products and services. These statements are not intended to be a promise or guarantee of future availability of products, services or features but merely reflect our current plans and based on factors currently known to us. These planned and future development efforts may change without notice. Purchasing decisions should not be made based upon reliance on these statements.
- These statements are being made as of Tuesday December 1, 2015 and we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist or change after the date on which they were made. If this presentation is reviewed after Tuesday December 1, 2015, these statements may no longer contain current or accurate information.



FEA with Autodesk Nastran Track Schedule

	1 Tuesda	У	2 Wedr	nesday		3	Γhursday
	Class 1: Let's Get It Started! An in-depth kick- off to the FEA with Autodesk Nastran Power Track		Class 5: The World is Nonlinear! Seeing and capturing nonlinear in real-world problems - Vince Adams & Dave Weinberg			Class 8: If your products make an impact, let me introduce you to Explicit Dynamics	
9:00	- Sualp Ozel					- Lee Taylor	
10:00			Beyond Linear and	A Job Weld	Innovation	Class 9: Shaking	All Over - Using
	Opening Session Keynote		Static: What all the other buttons in In-CAD are used for and of the bottom of modeling welds in FEA - Bart McPheeters - Vince Adams			simulation to understand vibration products	
11:00					- Allen Fowkes		
				- Vince Adams			
12:00							
1.00						Class 10: What	DAMI Lotic Through
	1:00 Class 2: All meshes aren't alike! Tips and tricks for getting the best mesh - Mitch Muncy					Class 10: What BAM! Let's Throw do my answers Little In-CAD into	
1					mean? All your Simulation about results in Soup FEA- Jim Byrne - Andrew Sears		
2:00						. <u>-</u>	
					Innovation Forum		
1	Class 3: Prep School: Prepare Those Crazy Juvenile CAD Models for the Real World of Simulation - Tyler Henderson	Innovation Forum	Class 6: Goal Driven Design - Using Simulation and Optimization in the Design Process - Mike Smell		Torum		
4:00							
- 00		CTRECCER T	Class 7: How do the experts see Simulation in the Future of Making Things? - Expert Panel – Angie				
	you test: Modeling assemblies for more	STRESSED - Take an Inventor Simulation Chill Pill! - Wasim Younis	Schrader facilitator				

Faculty Includes:

Sualp Ozel	Simulation Product Manager		
Mitch Muncy	Nastran Product Manager		
Tyler Henderson	User Experience Designer		
Andrew Sartorelli	Technical Specialist		
Vince Adams	Product Specialist		
Dave Weinberg	Software Architect		
Bart McPheeters	Technical Specialist		
Mike Smell	Simulation Product Manager		
Lee Taylor	Distinguished Research Engineer		
Allen Fowkes	Technical Specialist		
Jim Byrne	Technical Marketing Specialist		
Andrew Sears	Sr. Software Quality Engineer		







Class summary

This class will cover the basics of finite element analysis (FEA) and explore examples in order to gain additional insight and improve product design for oil and gas, and industrial machinery.



Key learning objectives

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Understand the basics of finite element analysis
- Learn how to generate a finite element mesh
- Learn how to set up a problem
- Learn how to post process results



Agenda

- Session Approach
- Finite Element Analysis (FEA) Overview
- FEA Parameters
- FEA Best Practices
- FEA Software Introduction
- Analysis Walkthrough



Session Approach

This session will not cover theoretical information... there's just not enough time to teach everyone matrix algebra

$$F = -kx$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{F}{EA}L = \frac{\sigma}{E}L.$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{F}{EA}L = \frac{\sigma}{E}L.$$
 $G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\gamma_{xy}} = \frac{F/A}{\Delta x/l} = \frac{Fl}{A\Delta x}$

$$-\sum_{k=1}^n u_k \phi(v_k,v_j) = \sum_{k=1}^n f_k \int v_k v_j dx \text{ for } j = 1,\ldots,n. \text{ (4)} \qquad \qquad \nu = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\text{trans}}}{d\varepsilon_{\text{axial}}} = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\text{y}}}{d\varepsilon_{\text{x}}} = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\text{z}}}{d\varepsilon_{\text{x}}}$$

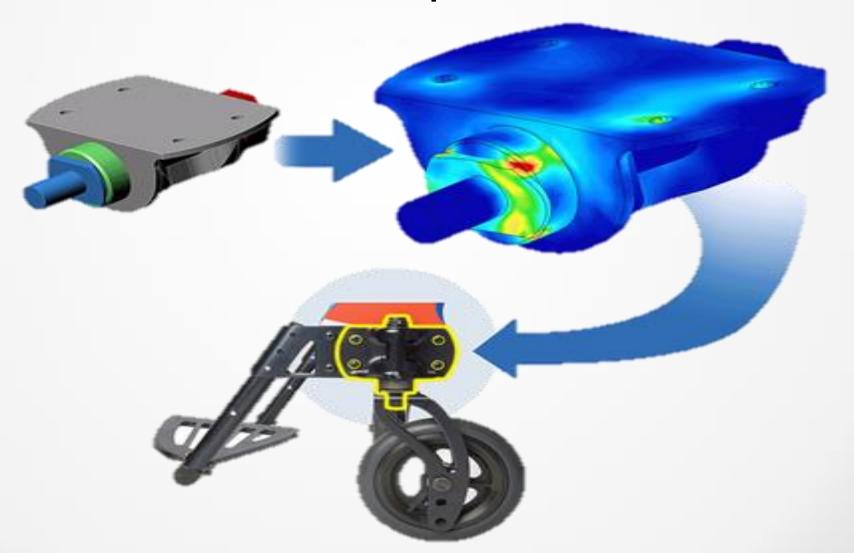
$$\nu = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\rm trans}}{d\varepsilon_{\rm axial}} = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\rm y}}{d\varepsilon_{\rm x}} = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{\rm z}}{d\varepsilon_{\rm x}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ \varepsilon_{33} \\ 2\varepsilon_{23} \\ 2\varepsilon_{31} \\ 2\varepsilon_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_{11} \\ \varepsilon_{22} \\ \varepsilon_{33} \\ \gamma_{23} \\ \gamma_{31} \\ \gamma_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\nu & -\nu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu & 1 & -\nu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\nu & -\nu & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2(1+\nu) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2(1+\nu) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2(1+\nu) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} \\ \sigma_{22} \\ \sigma_{33} \\ \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} \\ \sigma_{31} \\ \sigma_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$



Session Approach

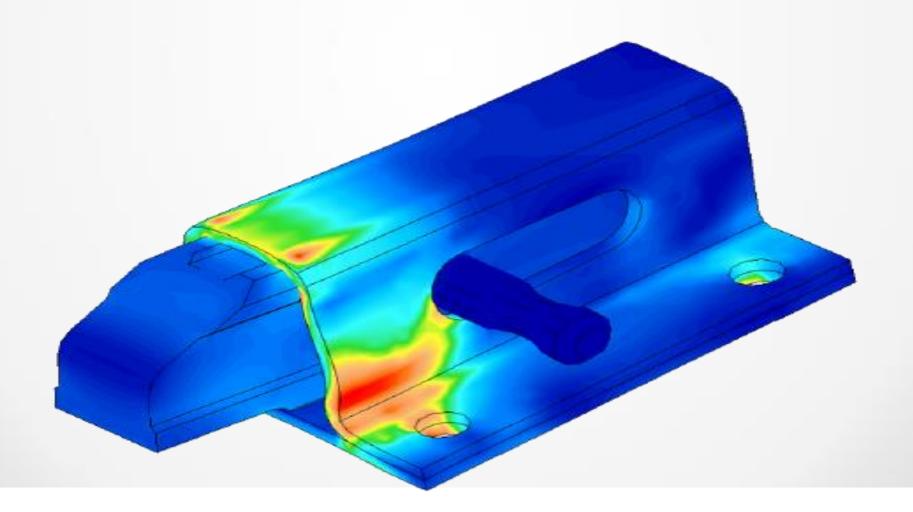
 We are going to apply and leverage modern technology to gain insights into the use cases and capabilities





FEA Description

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) is a computerized method for predicting how a real-world object will react to forces, vibration, heat, etc. to determine whether or not it will function as planned







FEA Benefits

- Predict Product Performance
- Reduce Raw Materials
- Ensure Optimal Design
- Reduce Manual Testing and Prototypes
- Test What If Scenarios
- Shorten Design Cycle



Who Uses Simulation?

The Engineer

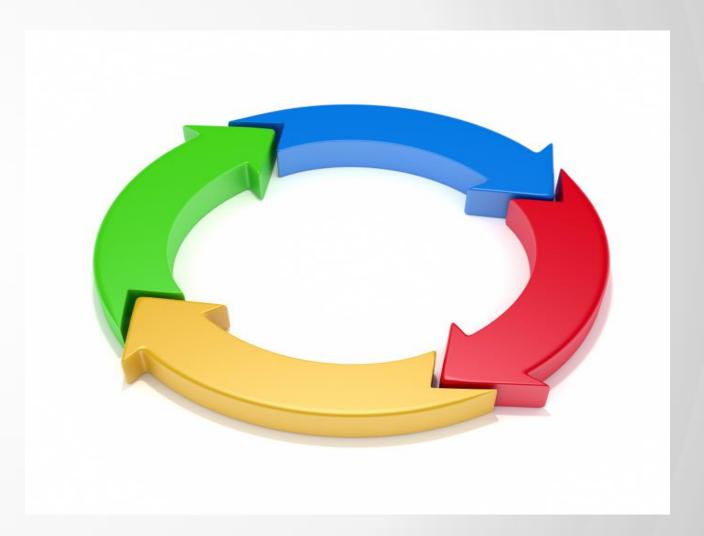


The Analyst



FEA Process Overview

- CAD Model Creation / Simplification
- Simulation Setup
- Solve
- Review Results
- Optimize Design





Analysis Types

Linear

Focus for this presentation

- Nonlinear
- Thermal / Electrostatic
- Natural Frequency / Modal Analysis
- Vibrations
- Acoustics
- Fatigue Analysis



Linear vs. Nonlinear

Linear



Focus for this presentation

- Structure returns to original form
- Small changes in shape stiffness
- No changes in loading direction or magnitude
- Material properties do not change
- Small deformation and strain

Nonlinear

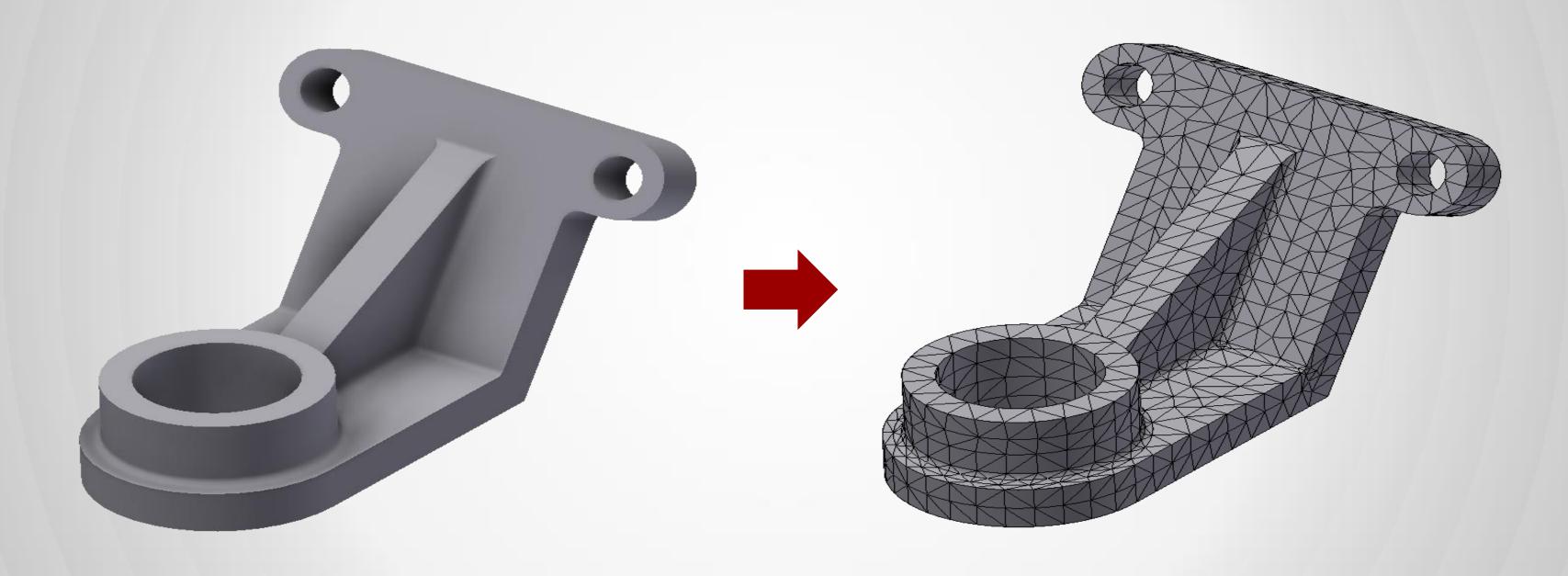


Wednesday 8:00 AM

- Geometry changes resulting in stiffness change
- Material deformation that may not return to original form
- Supports changes in load direction and constraint locations
- Support of nonlinear load curves

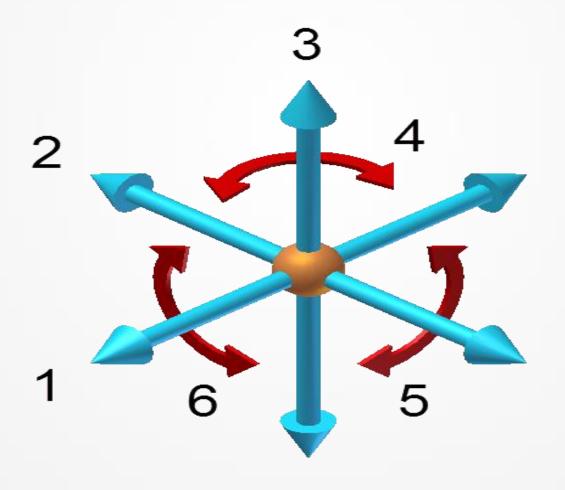


Meshed 3D Model Example



Node Overview

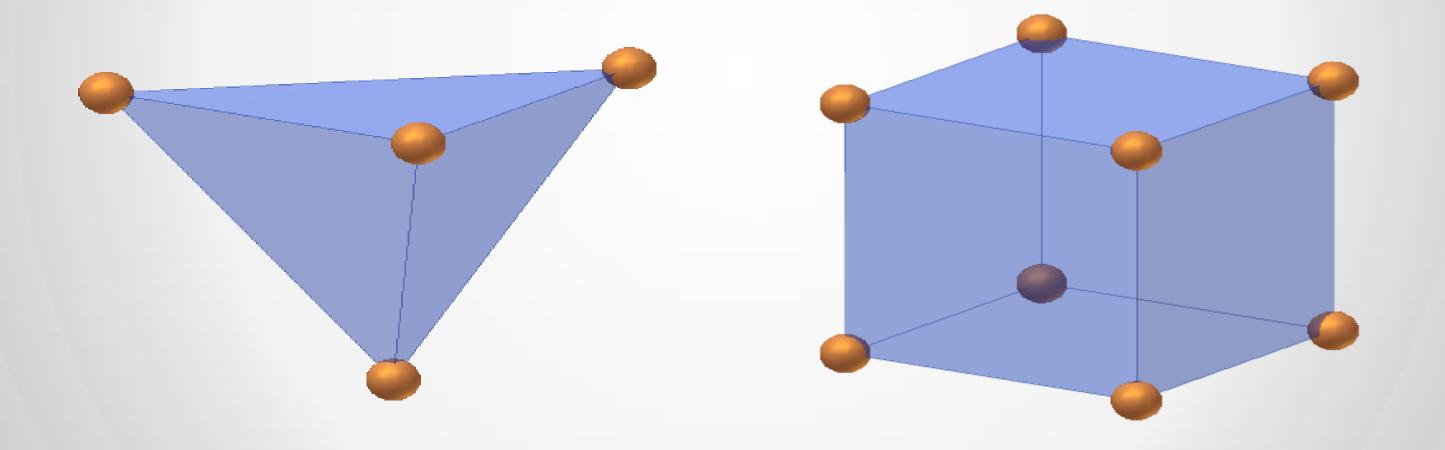
 A node is a coordinate location in space where the Degrees of Freedom (DOFs) are defined.





Element Overview

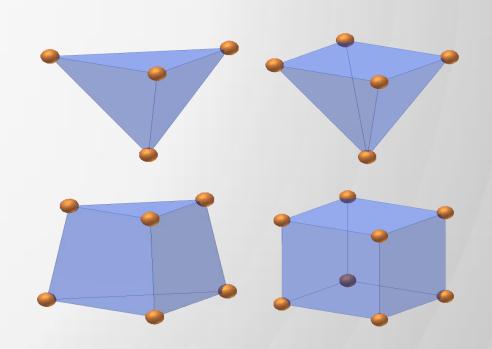
 An element is a mathematical relation that defines how the DOFs of one node relate to the next.





Types of Elements

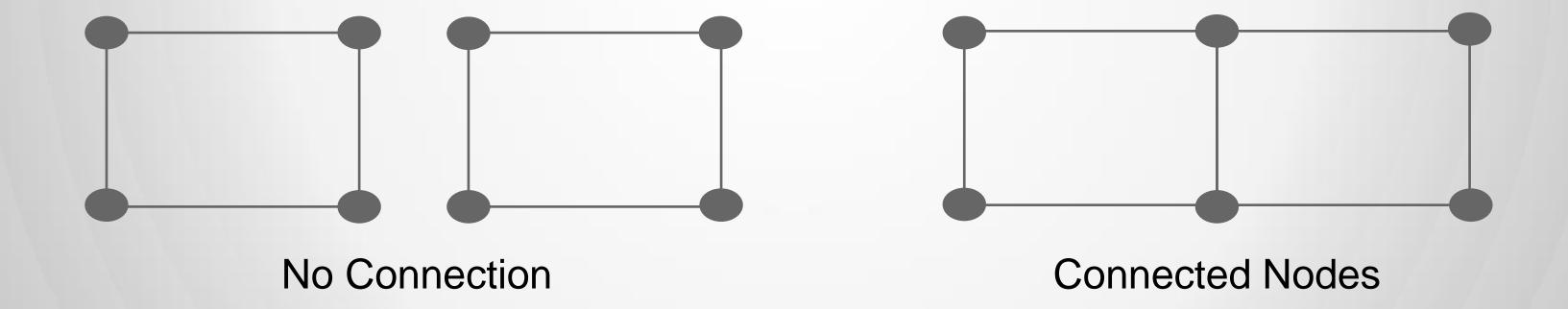
- 1D elements
 - A line connecting 2 nodes only for items like beams and springs
- 2D elements
 - Planar or axisymmetric elements with either three or four edges enclosing an area
 - Plates or Shell Elements: Planar elements that are triangular or quadrilateral with a specified thickness
- 3D (solid) elements
 - Enclosed 3D volumes with 4, 5, 6 or 8 corner nodes





Element connectivity

 Elements within a single part body can only communicate to one another via common nodes for transferring data information





Material Assignment

- Material properties define the structure characteristics of the part
- Material property information can be located at <u>matweb.com</u>

Mild Steel:

Physical

• Density = $0.284 \text{ lbmass/in}^3$

Linear Structural

• Young's Modulus = 3,193 ksi

• Poisson's Ratio = 0.275

FOS

• Yield Strength = 30 ksi

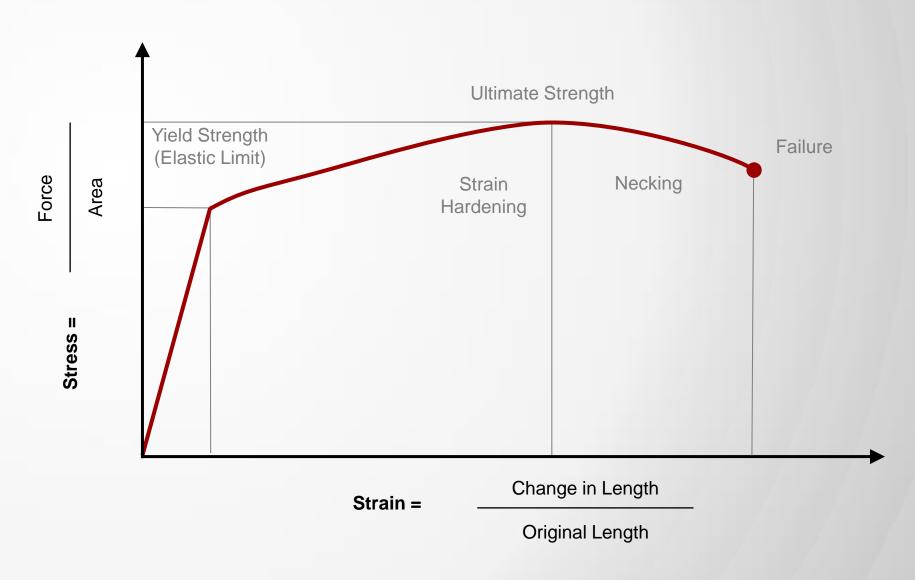
Ultimate Tensile Strength = 50 ksi

Thermal

• Thermal Conductivity = 1,259 Btu in/(ft^2 hr*F)

• Linear Expansion = 21.6E-6 in/(in*F)

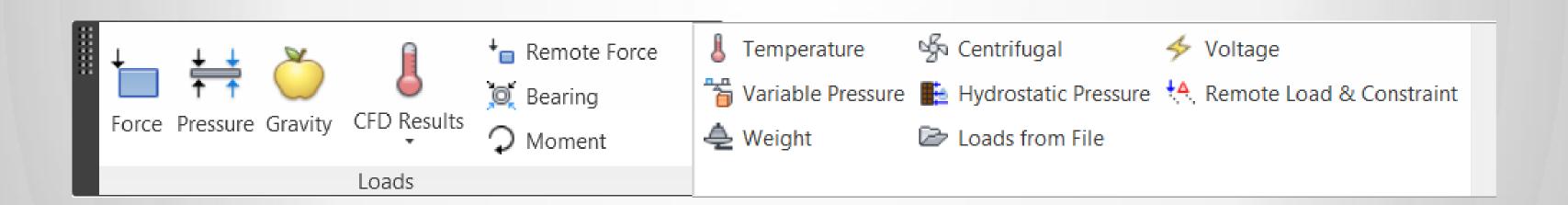
Specific Heat = 0.356 btu/(lbmass*F)





Loads

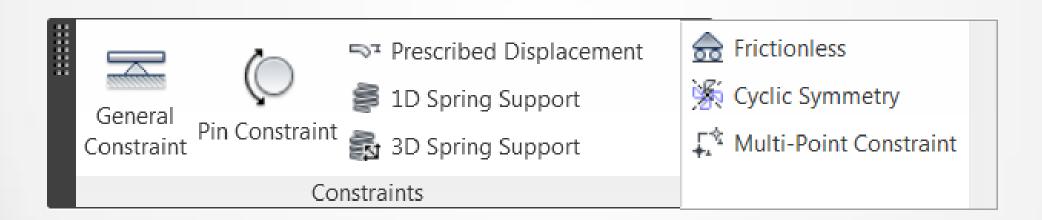
Structural loads are forces applied to a part or assembly during operation and cause the model to displace, deflect, and induce stresses and strains





Constraints

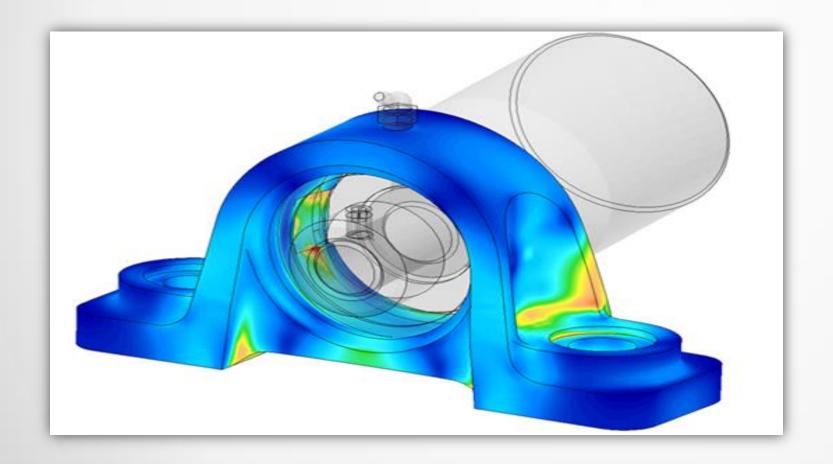
Structural constraints restrict or limit the displacement of the model mesh nodes





Contact Conditions

Contact conditions are used to establish relationships between the nodes of contacting parts within an assembly

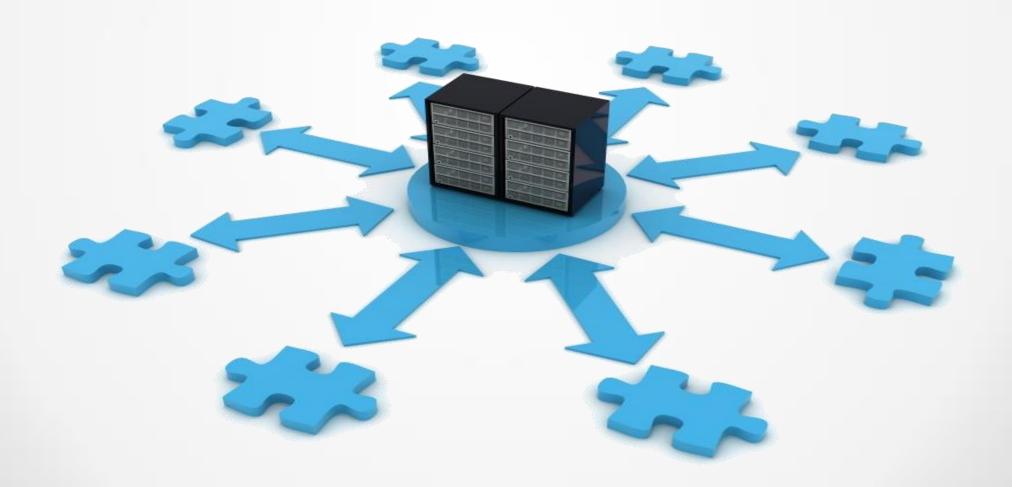


Bonded
Welded
Free/No Contact
Surface Contact
Sliding/No Separation
Separation/No Sliding
Shrink Fit/Sliding
Shrink Fit/No Sliding
Edge Contact



Simulation Solving

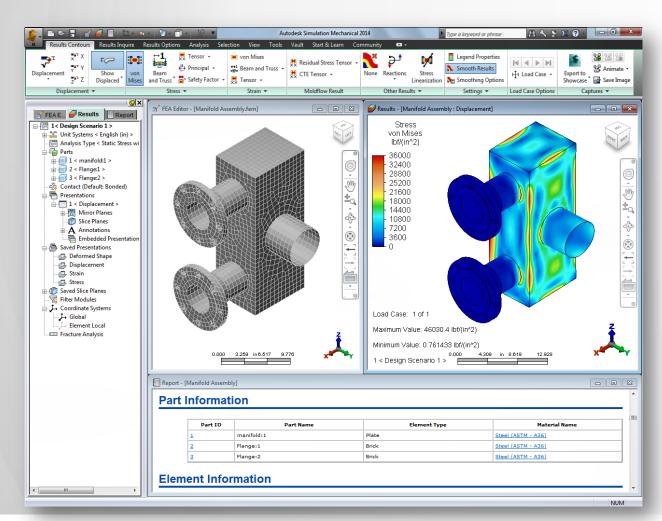
Running or solving the simulation processes and calculates the results based on the parameters established

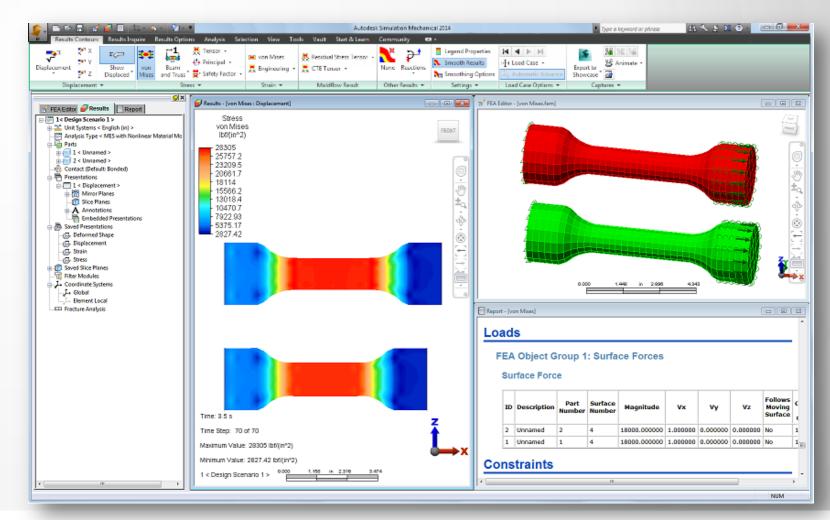




Results

The simulation results can be viewed and exported as a report to make intelligent decisions









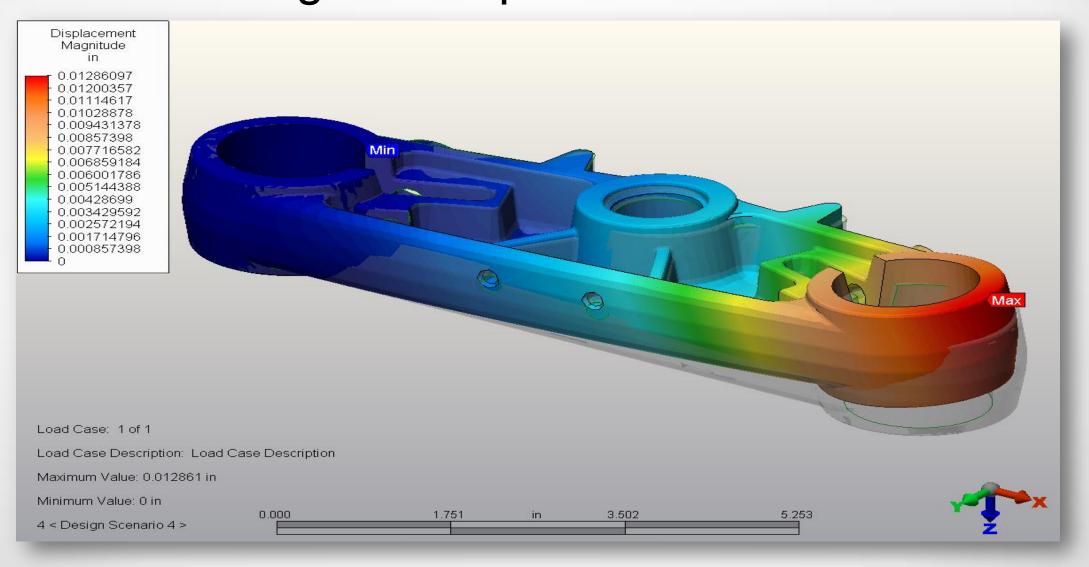
Reviewing Results

- Simulation does not always replace the need for physical testing
- The engineer / analyst still needs to interpret the results to make final decisions



Displacement

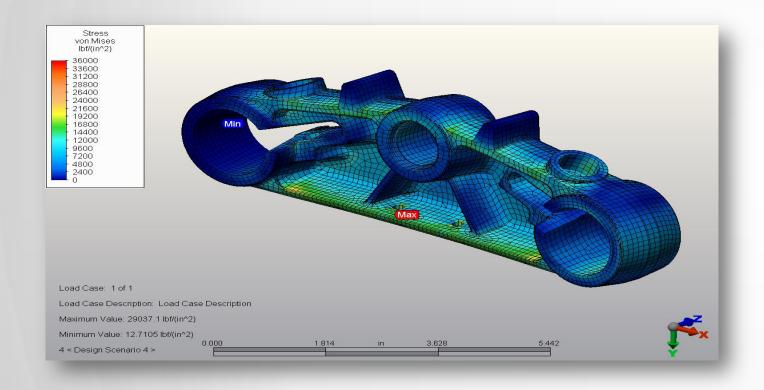
The displacement results show the magnitude of the model deformation from the original shape





Von Mises Stress

Formula for combining three principal stresses into an equivalent stress to compare to the material stress properties



The equation used is:

$$\sqrt{0.5\left[\left(S_{x}-S_{y}\right)^{2}+\left(S_{y}-S_{z}\right)^{2}+\left(S_{z}-S_{x}\right)^{2}\right]+3\left(S_{xy}^{2}+S_{yz}^{2}+S_{zx}^{2}\right)}$$

where Sx, Sy, and Sz are the axial stresses in the global directions, and Sxy, Syz, and Sxz are the shear stresses.

In terms of the principal stresses S1, S2 and S3:

$$\sqrt{0.5[(S_1 - S_2)^2 + (S_2 - S_3)^2 + (S_3 - S_1)^2]}$$

Note: von Mises value is always positive.



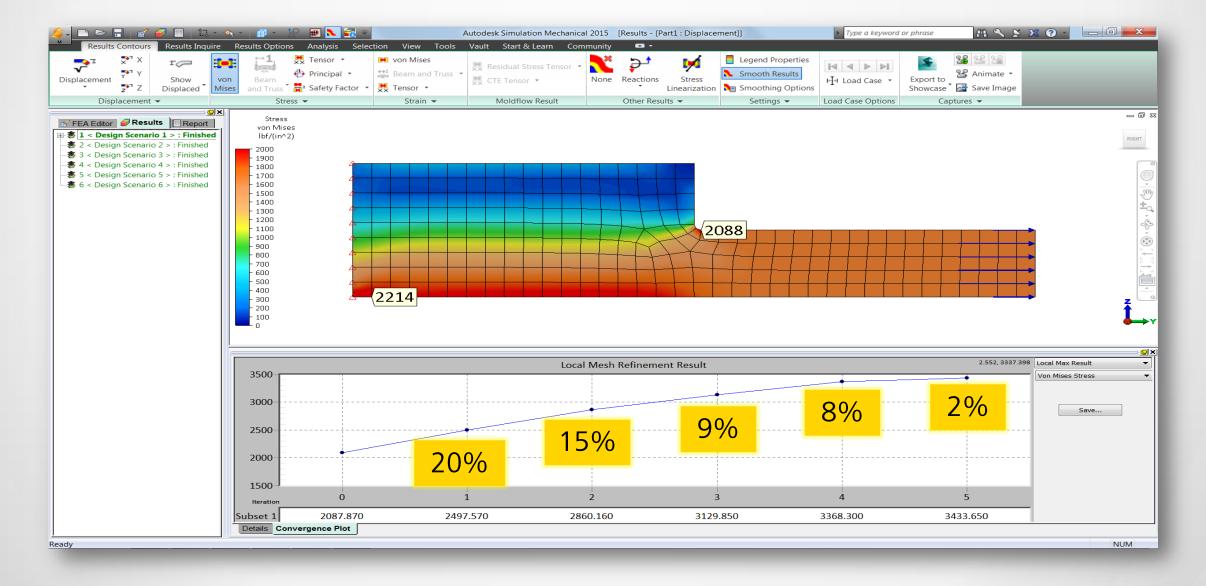
Safety Factor

Provides a ratio of how much stronger the object is than it usually needs to be for an intended load



Convergence

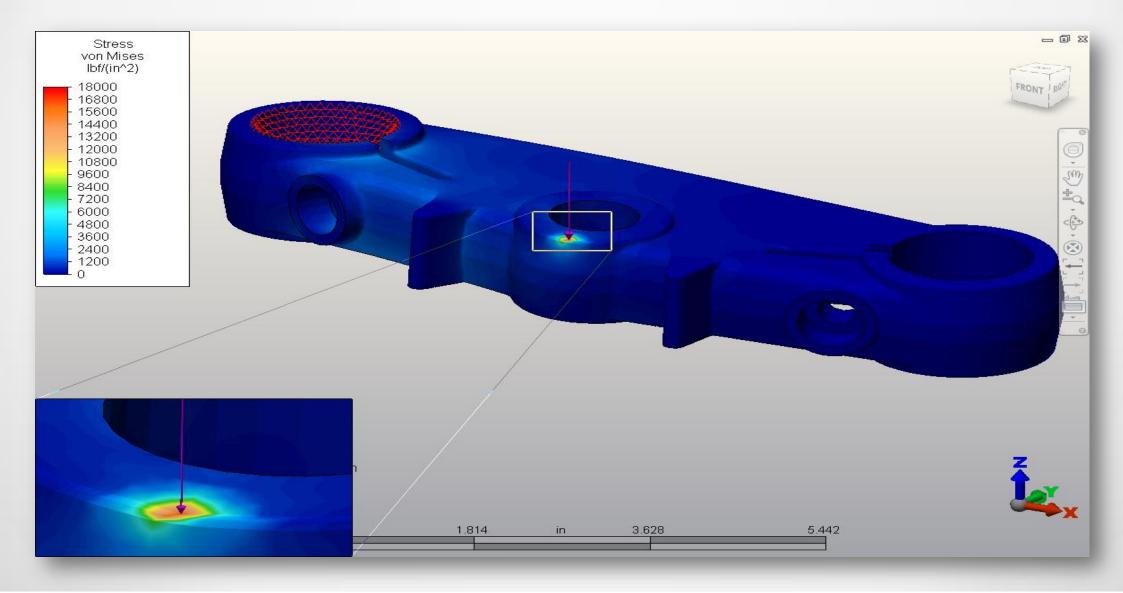
Convergence is the process of altering element sizes in high stress areas to ensure the specified result criteria has converged





Stress Singularities

A localized high stress area where the stress becomes infinite resulting in distorted results





Best Practices

- Ensure solution type (Linear / Nonlinear)
- Setup simulation to match real world
- Verify material properties
- Avoid putting loads on nodes or small edges to avoid stress singularities
- Ensure your results converge



FEA Software

Conceptual Simulation (Apps)

FEA Features Built into Design Tools

Purpose Built Simulation Software



Autodesk Mechanical simulation portfolio

Mechanical simulation

Use comprehensive Finite Element Analysis (FEA) to predict product performance through linear, nonlinear, thermal, and dynamic analysis. Optimize designs and validate product behavior before manufacturing.



Simulation Mechanical

Study finite element analysis (FEA) and mechanical event simulation.



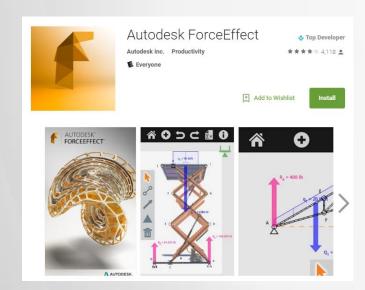
Autodesk Nastran In-CAD

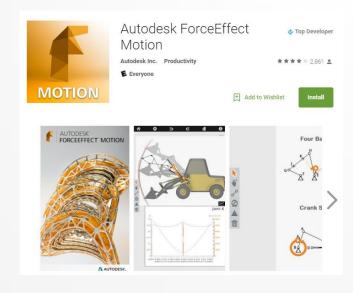
CAD-embedded FEA simulation, powered by our Autodesk Nastran solver

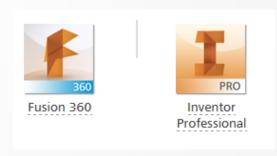


Autodesk Nastran

FEA solver delivers accurate results for complex simulations.











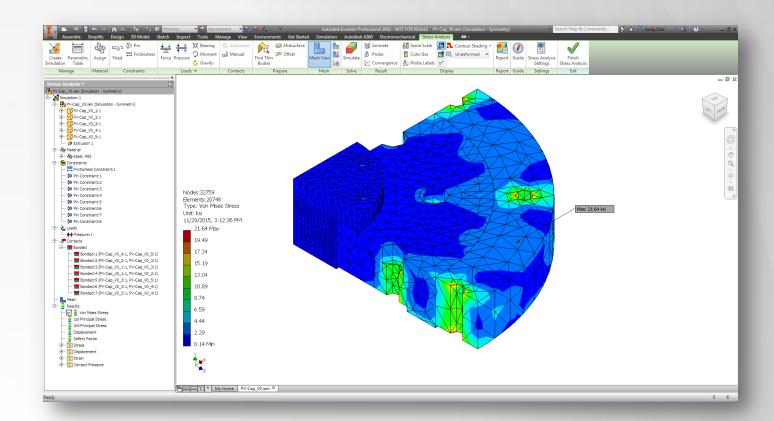
Walkthrough

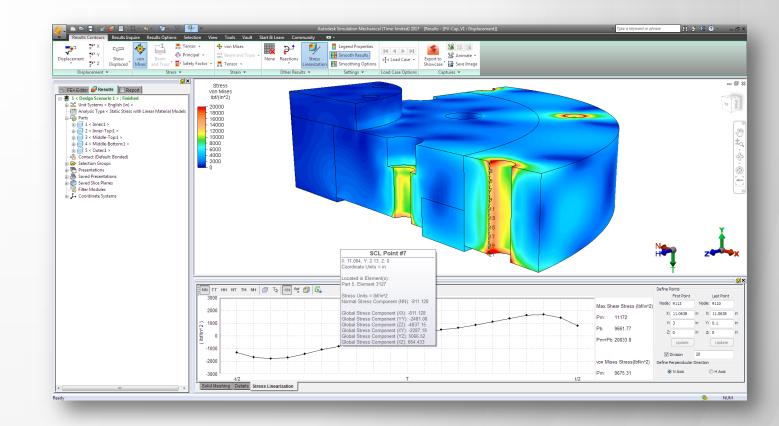
1st pass

- Start with geometry
- Simplify
- Assign loads and constraints
- Perform a first pass analysis

Deep dive

- Review the setup
- Refine the mesh
- Add connectors if needed
- Verify against ASME code







Recap

- Finite Element Analysis (FEA) Overview
- FEA Parameters
- FEA Best Practices
- FEA Software Introduction
- Analysis Walkthrough



Thank You!

Questions?

Contact:

Products:

Community:

sualp.ozel@autodesk.com

http://autodesk.com/simulation

http://simhub.autodesk.com



Don't miss our speaker panel!

How do the experts see Simulation in the Future of Making Things?



Scott Borduin CTO Manufacturing Product Group, Autodesk



Greg Fallon
Vice President
Simulation Product Group,
Autodesk



Roger Corn Mechanical Engineer Sony Visual Products



Rick Arthur
Director
Advanced Computing
Research, General Electric

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd 4:30 – 5:30 PM Murano 3301 Level 3

Venetian Level 3





Check out our newest thing...



AUTODESK® PROJECT ARRO

Attend a Class

Goal-Driven Design—Using Simulation and Optimization in the Design Process

Wednesday, Dec. 2nd 3:00 – 4:00 PM Murano 3203 Level 3

Participate in an Open Lab

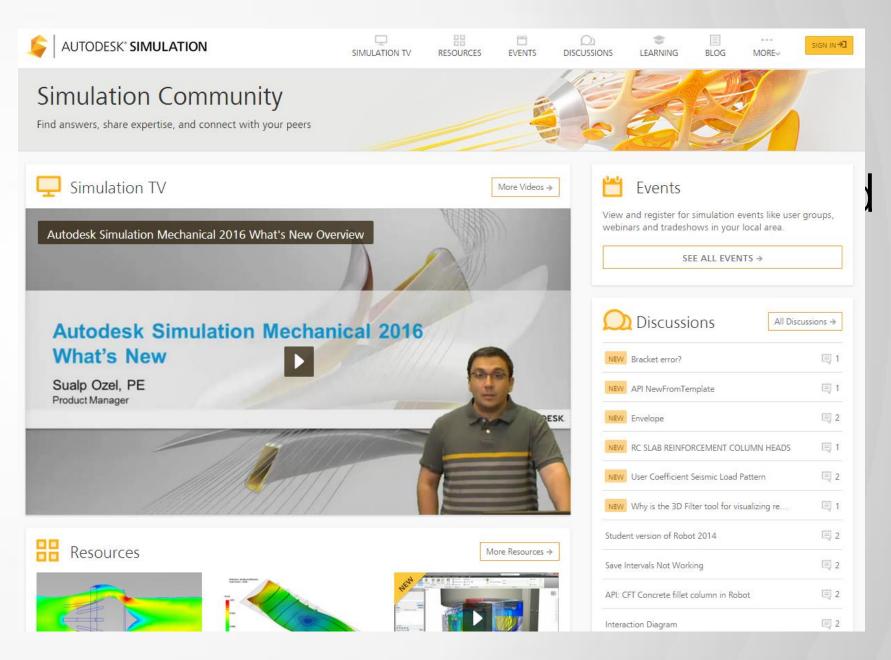
Thursday, Dec. 3rd
10:00 – 10:30
Level 2 Artist Foyer



Resources – SimHub

simhub.autodesk.com

Simulation TV	Functionality Features and What's New videos		
Resources	White papers and validation documents		
Forum and Idea Station	Ask questions, share your knowledge and ideas		
Blog	Read feature stories, learn tips and tricks or get the latest news		
Learning	Archive of AU-online presentations		



→ Ask a question of the SimSquad

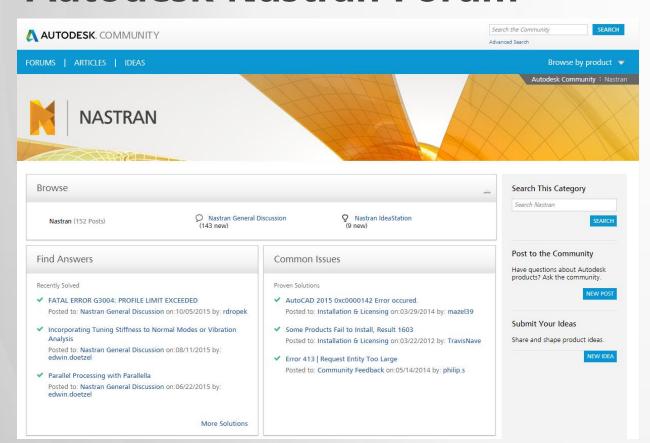




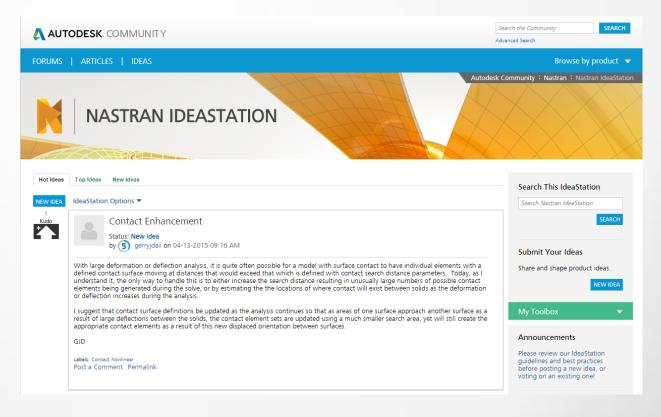
Resources – Forum and IdeaStation

- Autodesk customers and industry partners ask questions and share information about Autodesk products.
- Regularly monitored by Autodesk employees

Autodesk Nastran Forum



Autodesk Nastran IdeaStation

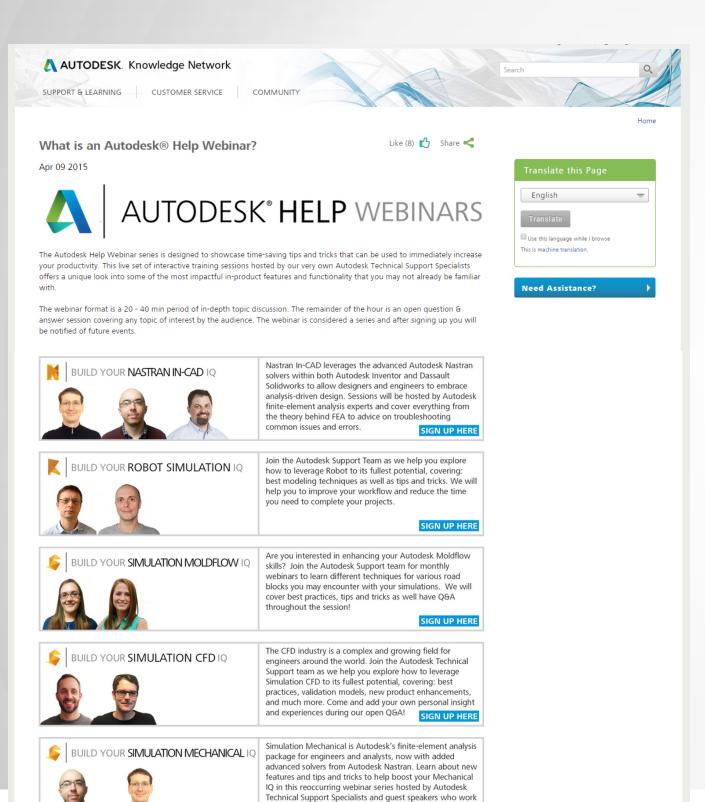


→ Can be found via the Knowledge Network or the SimHub





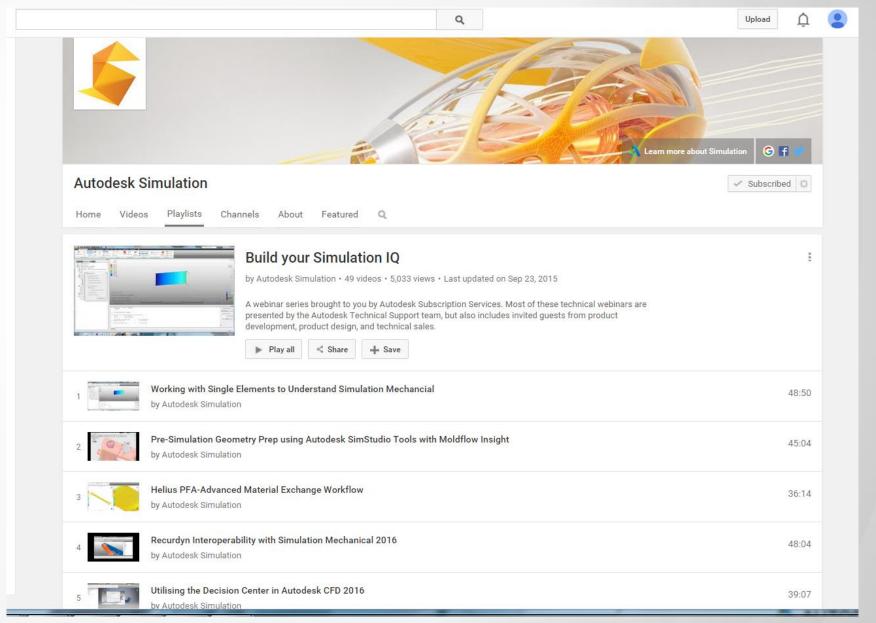
Resources – Build Your Simulation IQ Webinars



with the software every day.

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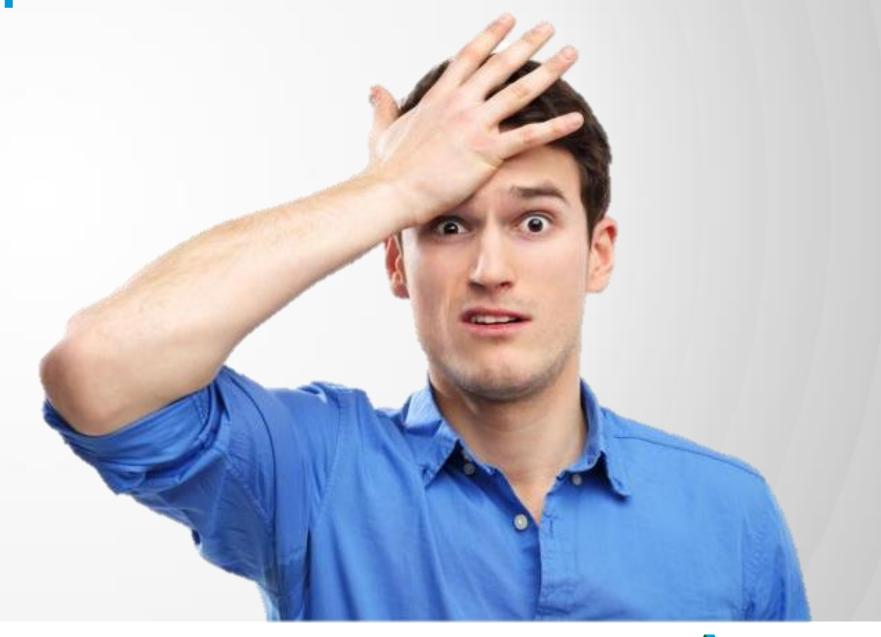
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