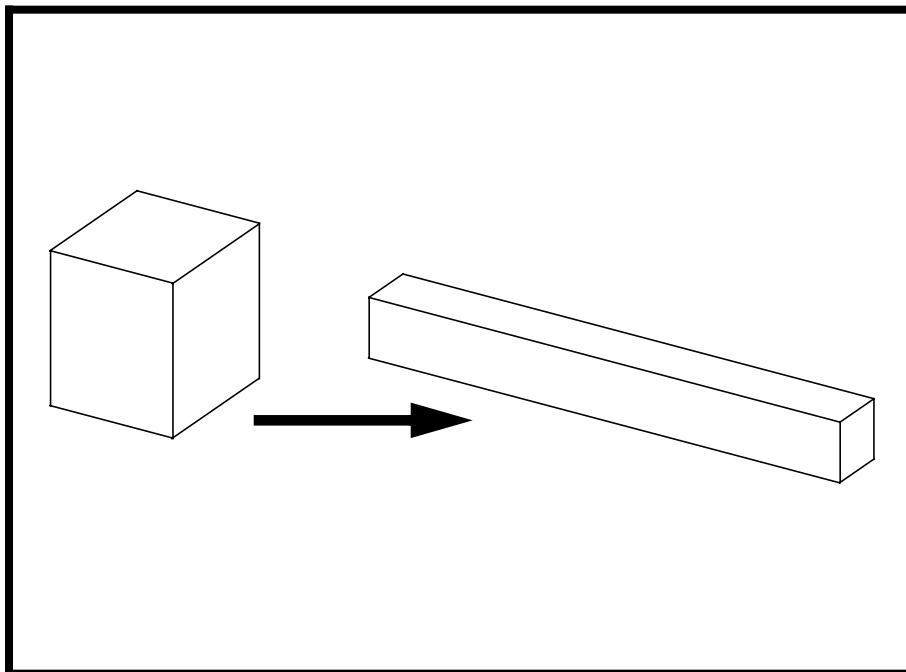

WORKSHOP PROBLEM 5

Large-Scale Deformation of a Hyperelastic Material

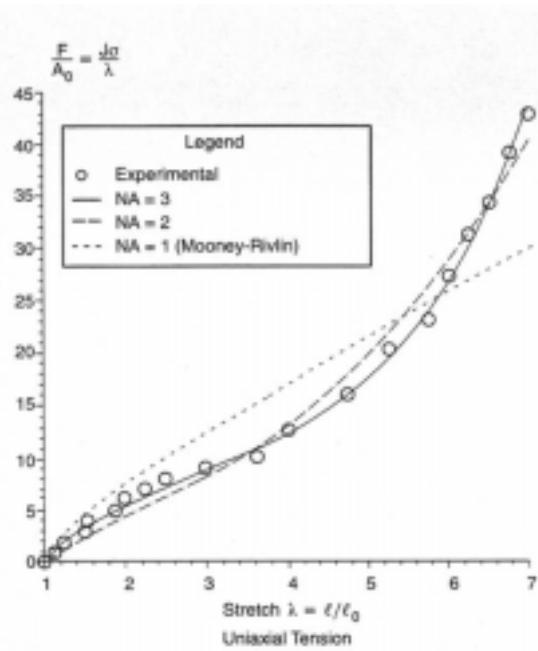
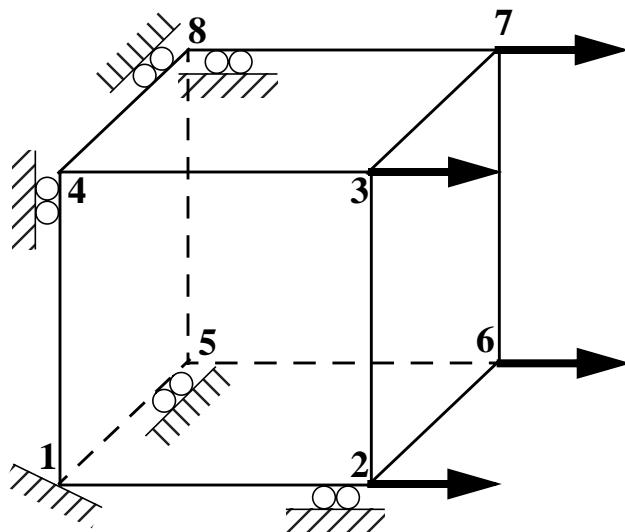


Objectives:

- Demonstrate the use of hyperelastic material properties.
- Create an accurate deformation plot of the model.

Model Description:

For the structure below:



Add Case Control commands and Bulk Data Entries to:

1. Model the hyperelastic behavior of the material.

Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Modify the existing MSC/NASTRAN input file by adding the appropriate nonlinear static analysis control parameters.
- Prepare the model for a nonlinear static analysis (SOL 106).
- Set up the appropriate subcase loading and analysis parameters (LOAD, NLPARM, SPC)
- Input the proper hyperelastic material property for the nonlinear material (MATHP)
- Generate an input file and submit it to the MSC/NASTRAN solver for a nonlinear static analysis.
- Review the results.

Input File for Modification:**prob5.dat**

```
ID NAS103 WORKSHOP 5 SOLUTION
SOL 106
TIME 30
CEND
$
TITLE = SIMPLE TENSION
SUBTITLE = DISPLACEMENT CONTROL $MPC's + 1 SPCD
$           $AUTO
ECHO=UNSORT
DISP=ALL
STRESS(PLOT)=ALL
GPSTRESS=ALL
FORCE=ALL
MPC=100
SUBCASE 100 $ UNIAXIAL TENSION
$           $
$           $
BEGIN BULK
PARAM,POST,-1
PARAM,LGDISP,1
NLPARM, 10, 48, , AUTO, 1, , , YES
$           $
$           $
$           $
$ Treloar [1944] data in simple tension. Nominal stresses in kgcm-2
$           $
TABLES1, 100, , , , , ,
+, 1., 0., 1.125, 1., 1.25, 2., 1.5, 3.,
+, 1.525, 4., 1.875, 5., 2., 6., 2.25, 7.,
+, 2.5, 8., 3., 9., 3.625, 10., 4., 12.5,
+, 4.75, 16., 5.25, 20., 5.75, 23., 6., 27.,
+, 6.25, 31., 6.5, 34., 6.75, 38.75, 7., 42.5,
+, endt
$
```

```
$ Treloar [1944] data in equibiaxial tension. Nominal stresses in kg-cm-2
$
TABLES1, 200, , , , , ,
+, 1.016, 0.83, 1.07, 1.56, 1.15, 2.55, 1.21, 3.25,
+, 1.335, 4.31, 1.44, 5.28, 1.66, 6.65, 1.93, 7.88,
+, 2.46, 9.74, 3., 12.64, 3.4, 14.61, 3.77, 17.33,
+, 4.1, 20.11, 4.32, 22.40, 4.54, 24.41, endt
$
$ Treloar [1944] data in pure shear. Units of the nominal stress are kgcm-2
$
TABLES1, 400, , , , , ,
+, 1.01, 0.24, 1.1, 1.12, 1.2, 1.92, 1.31, 2.87,
+, 1.49, 3.62, 1.86, 5.61, 2.36, 7.2, 2.97, 9.045,
+, 3.45, 10.8, 3.93, 12.45, 4.4, 14.23, 4.714, 15.826,
+, 4.96, 17.46, endt
$
GRID, 1, , 0., 0., , 123456
GRID, 2, , 1., 0., 0., , 23456
GRID, 3, , 1., 1., 0., , 3456
GRID, 4, , 0., 1., 0., , 13456
GRID, 5, , 0., 0., -1., , 12456
GRID, 6, , 1., 0., -1., , 2456
GRID, 7, , 1., 1., -1., , 456
GRID, 8, , 0., 1., -1., , 1456
$
MPC, 100, 2, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.
MPC, 100, 3, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.
MPC, 100, 6, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.
MPC, 100, 3, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.
MPC, 100, 4, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.
MPC, 100, 8, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.
MPC, 100, 5, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.
MPC, 100, 6, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.
MPC, 100, 8, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.
$
CHEXA, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
+, 7, 8
SPC, 100, 7, 1,
SPCD, 1000, 7, 1, 6.
ENDDATA
```

Exercise Procedure:

1. Currently hyperelasticity cannot be modeled using MSC/PATRAN. All users will need to modify the NASTRAN template file manually and submit it for an analysis. Proceed to the next step.

Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

2. MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from the Model Description. MSC/PATRAN users must modify the Nastran template file before submitting it for an analysis. The result should be similar to the output below (**prob5.dat**):

```
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob5.op2' , UNIT = 12
ID NAS103 WORKSHOP 5 SOLUTION
SOL 106
TIME 30
CEND
$
TITLE = SIMPLE TENSION
SUBTITLE = DISPLACEMENT CONTROL $MPC's + 1 SPCD
$           $AUTO
ECHO=UNSORT
DISP=ALL
STRESS(PLOT)=ALL
GPSTRESS=ALL
FORCE=ALL
MPC=100
SUBCASE 100 $ UNIAXIAL TENSION
NLPARM=10
SPC=100
LOAD=1000
BEGIN BULK
PARAM,POST,-1
PARAM,LGDISP,1
NLPARM, 10, 48, , AUTO, 1, , , YES
$
$
MATHP, 1, , 1500., , , , ,
+, , 3, 1, , , , ,
+, , , , , , ,
+, , , , , , ,
+, , , , , , ,
+, , , , , , ,
+, 100, 200, , 400
$
$
$ Treloar [1944] data in simple tension. Nominal stresses in kgcm-2
$
TABLES1, 100, , , , ,
+, 1., 0., 1.125, 1., 1.25, 2., 1.5, 3.,
+, 1.525, 4., 1.875, 5., 2., 6., 2.25, 7.,
```

```
+, 2.5, 8., 3., 9., 3.625, 10., 4., 12.5,  
+, 4.75, 16., 5.25, 20., 5.75, 23., 6., 27.,  
+, 6.25, 31., 6.5, 34., 6.75, 38.75, 7., 42.5,  
+, endt  
$  
$ Treloar [1944] data in equibiaxial tension. Nominal stresses in kg-cm-2  
$  
TABLES1, 200, , , , , ,  
+, 1.016, 0.83, 1.07, 1.56, 1.15, 2.55, 1.21, 3.25,  
+, 1.335, 4.31, 1.44, 5.28, 1.66, 6.65, 1.93, 7.88,  
+, 2.46, 9.74, 3., 12.64, 3.4, 14.61, 3.77, 17.33,  
+, 4.1, 20.11, 4.32, 22.40, 4.54, 24.41, endt  
$  
$ Treloar [1944] data in pure shear. Units of the nominal stress are kgcm-2  
$  
TABLES1, 400, , , , , ,  
+, 1.01, 0.24, 1.1, 1.12, 1.2, 1.92, 1.31, 2.87,  
+, 1.49, 3.62, 1.86, 5.61, 2.36, 7.2, 2.97, 9.045,  
+, 3.45, 10.8, 3.93, 12.45, 4.4, 14.23, 4.714, 15.826,  
+, 4.96, 17.46, endt  
$  
GRID, 1, , 0., 0., , 123456  
GRID, 2, , 1., 0., 0., , 23456  
GRID, 3, , 1., 1., 0., , 3456  
GRID, 4, , 0., 1., 0., , 13456  
GRID, 5, , 0., 0., -1., , 12456  
GRID, 6, , 1., 0., -1., , 2456  
GRID, 7, , 1., 1., -1., , 456  
GRID, 8, , 0., 1., -1., , 1456  
$  
MPC, 100, 2, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.  
MPC, 100, 3, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.  
MPC, 100, 6, 1, 1., 7, 1, -1.  
MPC, 100, 3, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.  
MPC, 100, 4, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.  
MPC, 100, 8, 2, 1., 7, 2, -1.  
MPC, 100, 5, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.  
MPC, 100, 6, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.  
MPC, 100, 8, 3, 1., 7, 3, -1.  
$  
CHEXA, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,  
+, 7, 8  
PLSOLID, 1, 1
```

```
SPC, 100, 7, 1
SPCD, 1000, 7, 1, 6.
ENDDATA
```

Submit the input file for analysis:

3. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for analysis.
 - 3a. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file, find an available UNIX shell window and at the command prompt enter **nastran prob5.dat scr=yes**. Monitor the analysis using the UNIX **ps** command.
4. When the analysis is completed, edit the **prob5.f06** file and search for the word **FATAL**. If no matches exist, search for the word **WARNING**. Determine whether existing the **WARNING** messages indicate any modeling errors.
 - 4a. While still editing **prob5.f06**, search for the word:

D I S P L A C E (spaces are necessary).

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 at the end of the analysis?

T1= _____

What is the x-displacement of Node 5 at the end of the analysis?

T1= _____

Comparison of Results:

5. Compare the results obtained in the **.f06** file with the results on the following page:

```
0
SUBCASE 100 $
UNIAXI
LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+00
```

POINT	ID.	TYPE	DISPLACEMENT			VECTOR		
			T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	G		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	G		6.000000E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	G		6.000000E+00	-6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	G		0.0	-6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	G		0.0	0.0	6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	G		6.000000E+00	0.0	6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	G		6.000000E+00	-6.170447E-01	6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	G		0.0	-6.170447E-01	6.170447E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0

-
6. This ends the exercise for MSC/NASTRAN users. MSC/PATRAN users should proceed to the next step.

7. Create a new database called **prob5.db**.

File/New...

New Database Name:

prob5

OK

In the **New Model Preference** form set the following:

Tolerance:

Default

Analysis Code:

MSC/NASTRAN

Analysis Type:

Structural

OK

8. Proceed with the Reverse Translation process, that is, importing the **prob5.op2** results file into MSC/PATRAN. To do this, return to the **Analysis** form and proceed as follows:

◆ Analysis

Action:

Read Output2

Object:

Both

Method:

Translate

Select Results File...

Selected Results File:

prob5.op2

OK

Apply

9. Post process the results from the analysis.

Alter the view angle to better see the deformation results by clicking on the following toolbar icons:



Iso 1 View

Zoom Out (click twice)

Finally, use the **Results** form to display the deformation of the model.

◆ Results

Action:

Create

Object:

Deformation

Now click on the **Select Results** icon.



Select Results

Select Result Case(s)

(Select all cases.)

Select Fringe Result

Displacements, Translational

Show As:

Resultant

Click on the **Display Attributes** icon.



Display Attributes

In order to see the deformation results accurately, set the Scale Interpretation to True Scale with a Scale Factor of 1.

Scale Interpretation

True Scale

Scale Factor

1.0

Show Undeformed

Now click on the **Plot Options** icon.



Plot Options

Coordinate Transformation:

None

Scale Factor

1.0

Apply

Notice how drastically the shape of the hyperelastic element changed. The height and the width of the element shrunk by more than half of their original dimensions in order to compensate for the deformation in the x-direction.

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you have completed this exercise.