

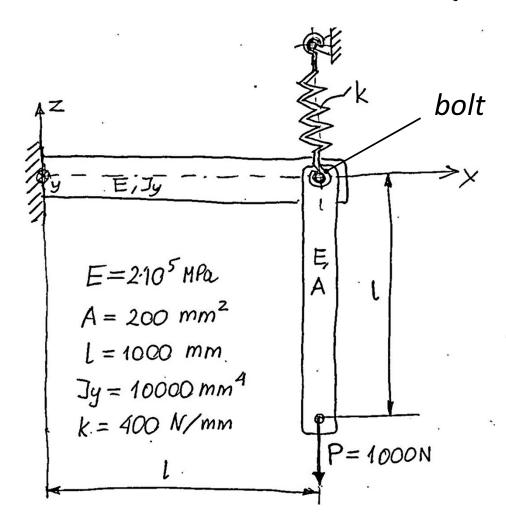
Institute of Aeronautics and Applied Mechanics

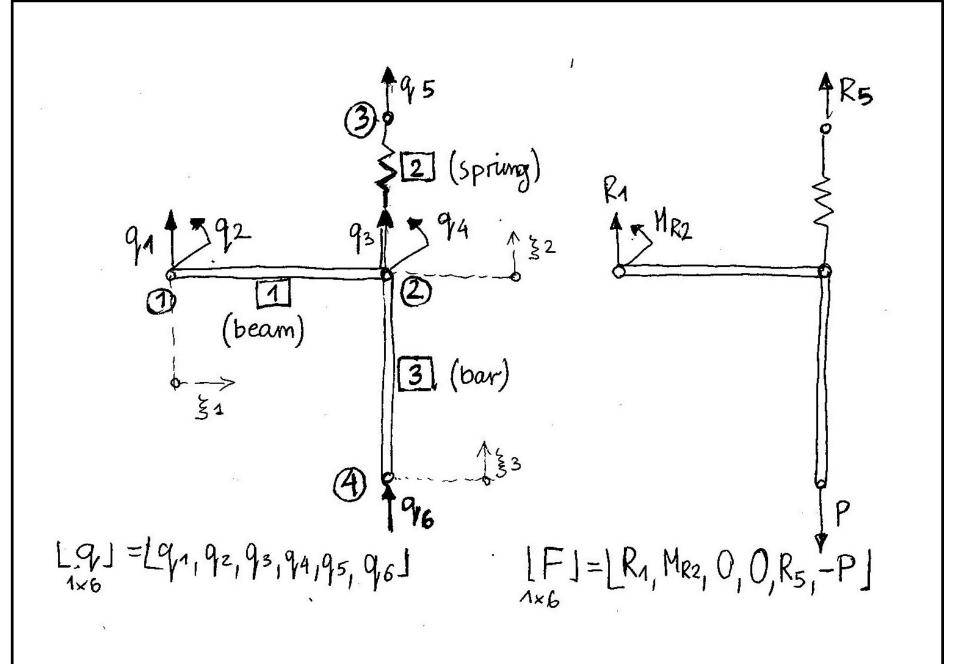
Finite element method (FEM)

Example. Beam, bar, and spring assembly

05.2021

EXAMPLE: BUILD A FINITE ELEMENT MODEL OF THE STRUCTURE CONSISTING OF A BEAM, A BAR AND A SPRING. FIND UNKNOWN DISPLACEMENTS AND REACTIONS AND CHECK EQUILIBRIUM.





element []:
$$L9J_1 = L91,92,93,94J_1$$

$$[K]_1 = \frac{2EJ_2}{1^3} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3l & -6 & 3l \\ 3l & 2l^2 & -3l & l^2 \\ -6 & -3l & 6 & -3l \\ 3l & l^2 & -3l & 2l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $[K]_1^* = \begin{bmatrix} KJ_1 & 00 \\ 4x4 & 00 \\ 0000 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$

$$[K]_{1}^{*} = [K]_{1} [0]_{00}^{00}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k \\ 2 \times 2 \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} k - k \\ -k \end{bmatrix}_{k}$$

element
$$[2]: [9]_2 = [9]_3, 95]_2$$

$$[k]_{2\times2} = [k-k]_{3\times2}$$

$$[k]_{2$$

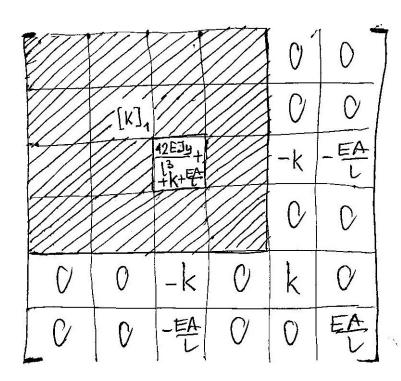
element
$$\boxed{3}$$
: $[9, 1]_3 = [9, 6, 9, 3]_3$

$$[K]_3 = \frac{EA}{L} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $[K]_3^* = \frac{EA}{6 \times 6}$

element 3:
$$[9,]_3 = [96, 93]_3$$

[K] $_3 = [A] = [1-1]$; [K] $_3 = [0.0, 0.0] = [0.$

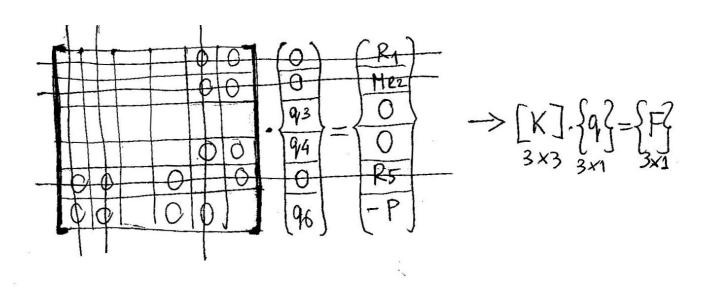
$$\left[K\right] = \frac{3}{2} \left[K\right]_{e}^{*} =$$



$$[K] \{q\} = \{F\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{cases} q_{3}^{2} = \begin{cases} F_{3}^{2} \\ 6 \times 6 \end{cases} + boundary conditions$$

$$\begin{aligned} q_{1} &= 0 \\ q_{2} &= 0 \\ q_{5} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{12EJy}{l^3} + k + \frac{EA}{l} & -6EJy \\
-6EJy \\
l^2
\end{bmatrix} - \frac{6EJy}{l} & \frac{4EJy}{l} & 0 & 94 & = 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-6EA \\
0
\end{bmatrix} - \frac{EA}{l} & 0 & EA \\
0
\end{bmatrix} - \frac{EA}{l} & 0 & P$$

Eq. II)
$$-\frac{EA}{C} \cdot q_3 + D \cdot q_4 + \frac{EA}{C} \cdot q_6 = -P$$

$$q_6 = q_3 - \frac{PL}{EA}$$

$$= q_4 = \frac{3}{2L} \cdot q_3$$

$$= q_4 = \frac{3}{2L} \cdot q_3$$

$$= q_4 = \frac{3}{2L} \cdot q_3$$

$$= q_4 = \frac{A}{L} \cdot q_4 - \frac{A}{L} \cdot q_6 = 0$$

$$(\frac{42EJy}{L^3} + k + \frac{EA}{L} - 9 \cdot \frac{EJy}{L^3} - \frac{EA}{L}) \cdot q_3 = -\frac{PL}{EA} \cdot \frac{EA}{L} = -P$$

$$q_{3} = -\frac{P}{3EJ_{9}} + k = -2.463 \text{ mm}$$

$$q_{4} = \frac{3}{21} \cdot q_{3} = -0.00365 \text{ rad} = -0.21^{\circ}$$

$$q_{6} = q_{3} - \frac{PL}{EA} = -2.463 \text{ mm} - 0.05 \text{ mm} = -2.513 \text{ mm}$$

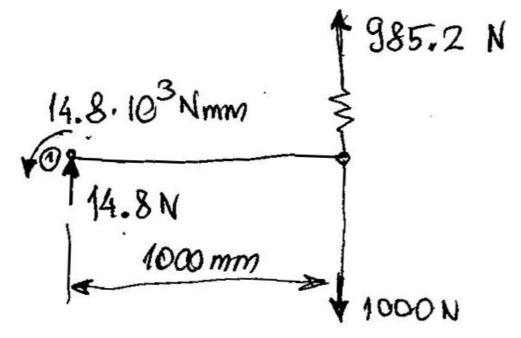
$$2 = -2.463 \text{ mm}$$

$$2 = -2.463 \text{ mm}$$

$$2 = -2.463 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{12EJy}{1^3} \cdot q_3 + \frac{6EJy}{1^3} q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = R_4 \\ -\frac{6EJy}{1^2} q_3 + \frac{2EJy}{1} q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = MR2 \\ -K \cdot q_3 + 0 \cdot q_4 + 0 \cdot q_6 = R_5 \end{cases}$$

equilibrium:



$$ZF_{z}=0;$$
 $14.8 \text{ N} + 985.2 \text{ N} - 1000 \text{ N} = 0 \text{ N}$
 $ZM_{y}^{2}=0+5$
 $14.8 \cdot 10^{3} \text{ Nmm} - 1000 \text{ N} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm} + 985.2 \text{ N} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm} = 0 \text{ Nmm}$
 $(satisfied)$