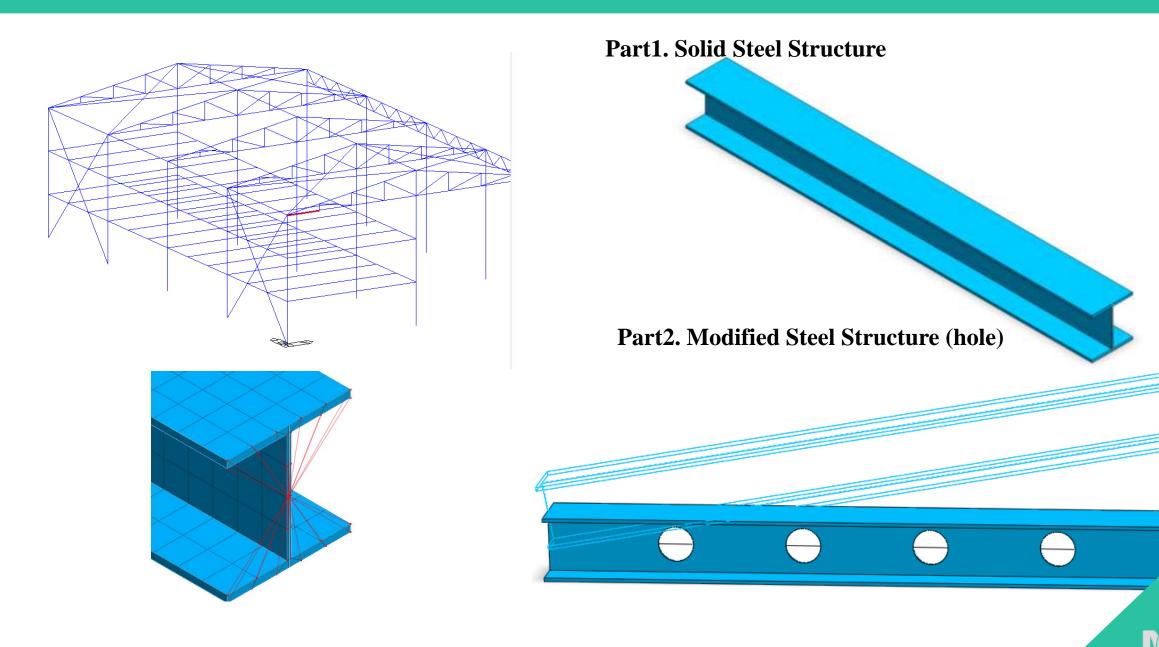




FEA NX Simulation Platform

Integration of MIDAS GEN and FEA NX Series Structural Element Detailed Analysis (Simplified Approach)

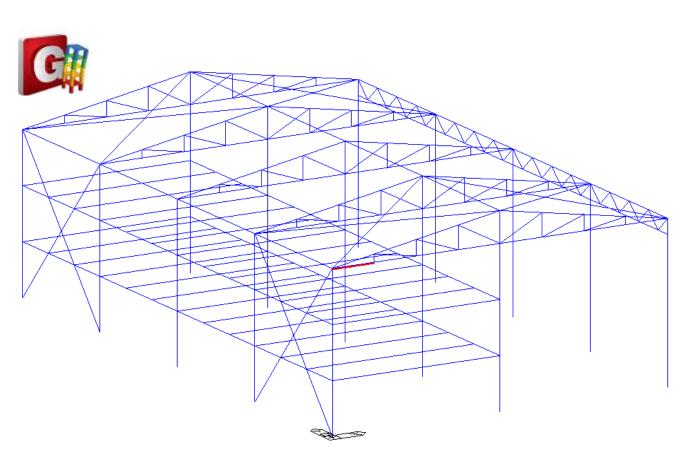
CASE ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

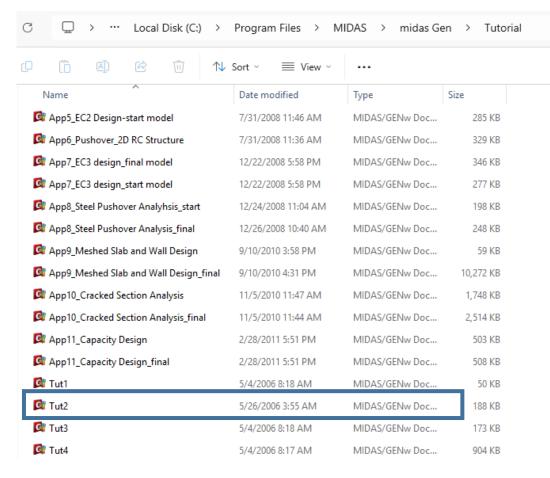


Part 0 GEN Simulation and Results



MIDAS GEN MODEL and RESULTS



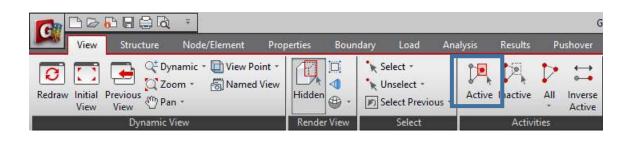


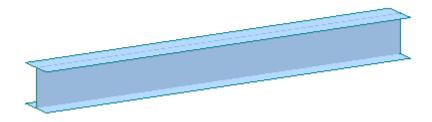
Warehouse Frame Example

- Retrieve setting file from your MIDAS Gen Installation Folder
- Local Disk (C:) > Program Files > MIDAS > Midas Gen > Tutorial > Tut2



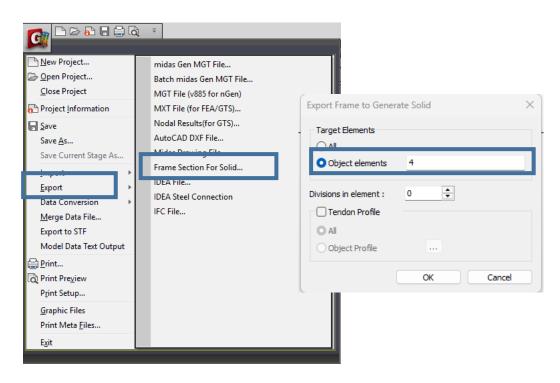
CASE ANALYSIS 1: GEN Tutorial 2 Example





Isolating the element (beam)

- Highlight the beam
- Use Active

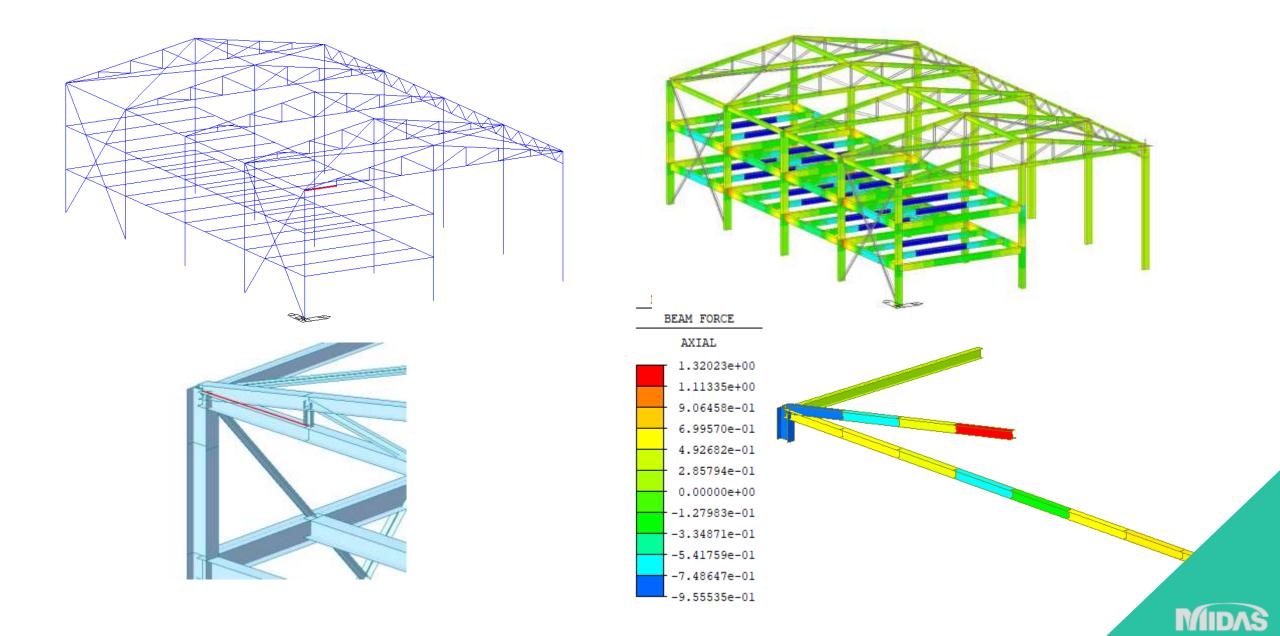


Extracting the element (beam)

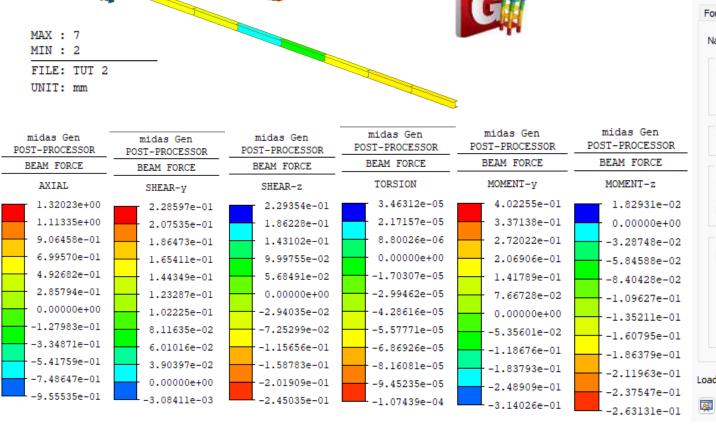
Export > FrameSection For Solid > Object Elements > Highlight the Elements

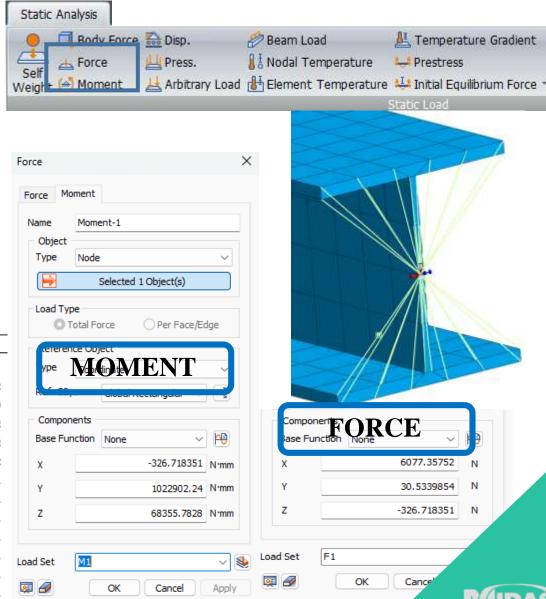


MIDAS GEN MODEL and RESULTS





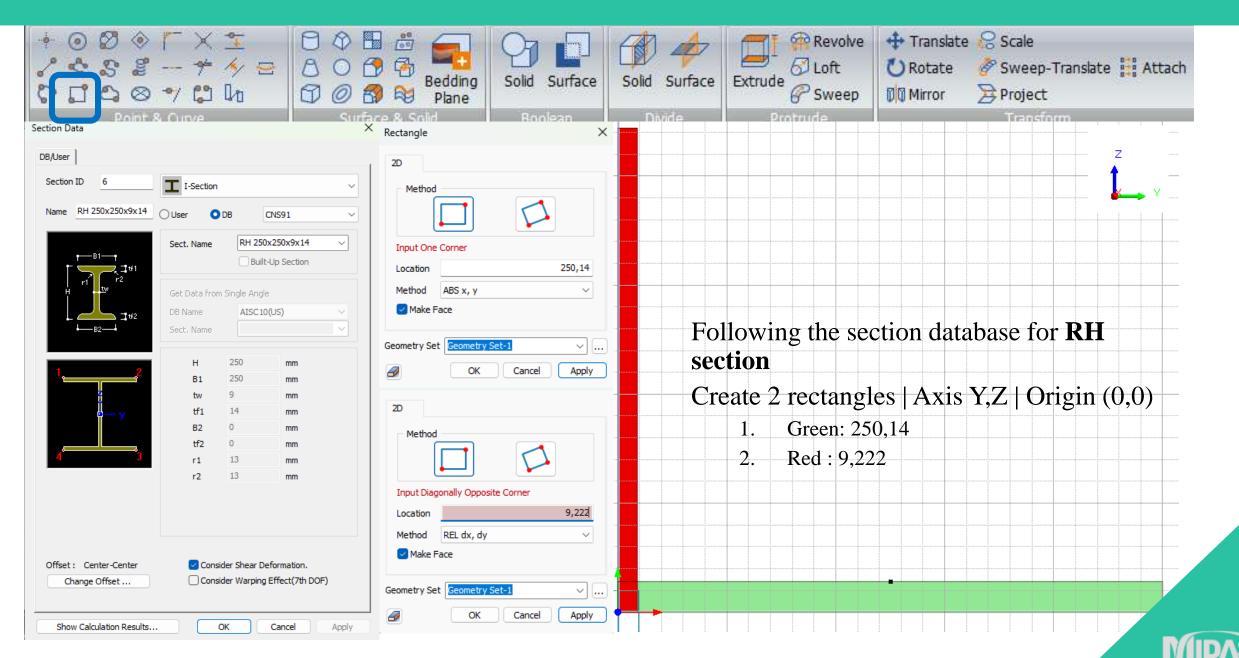


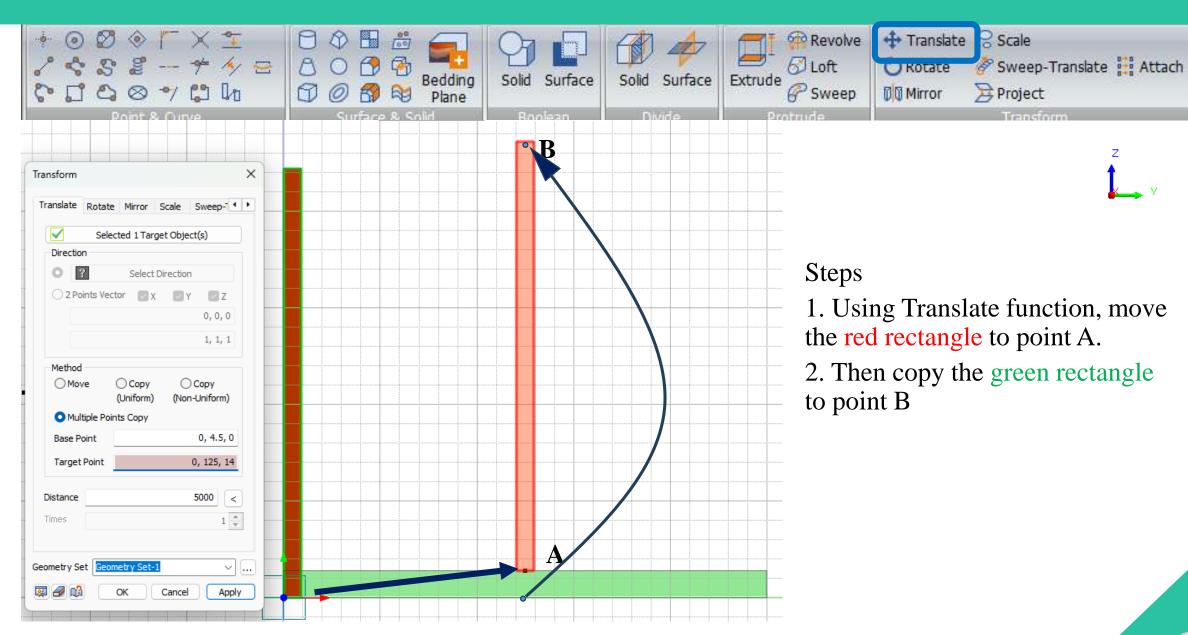




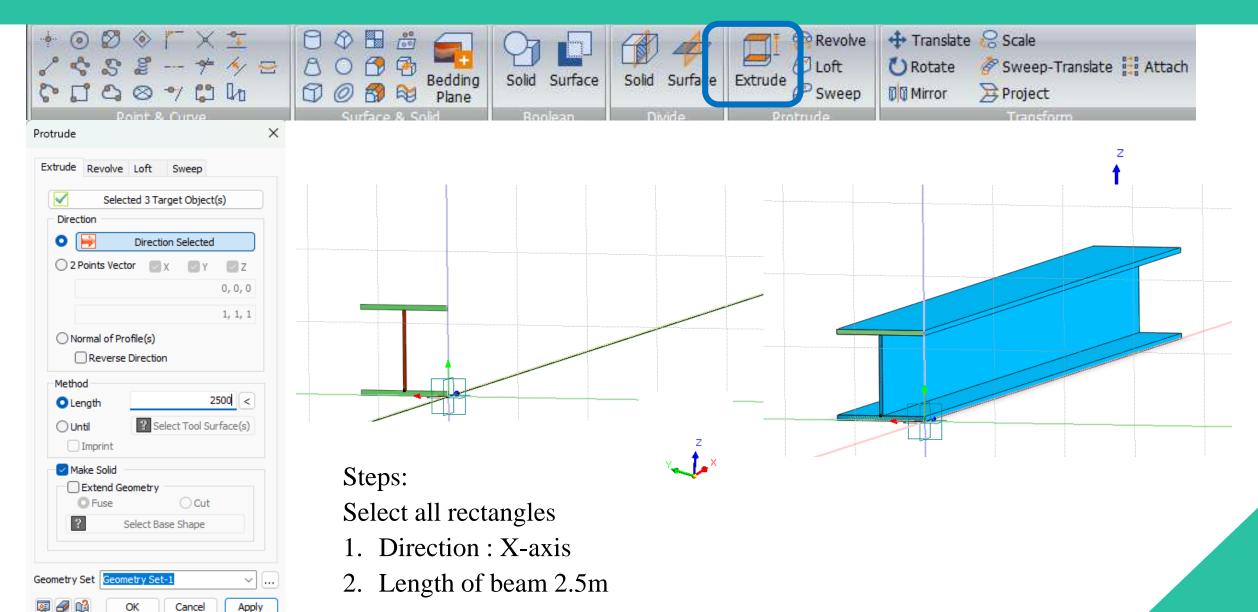


Part 1 Solid Steel Structure



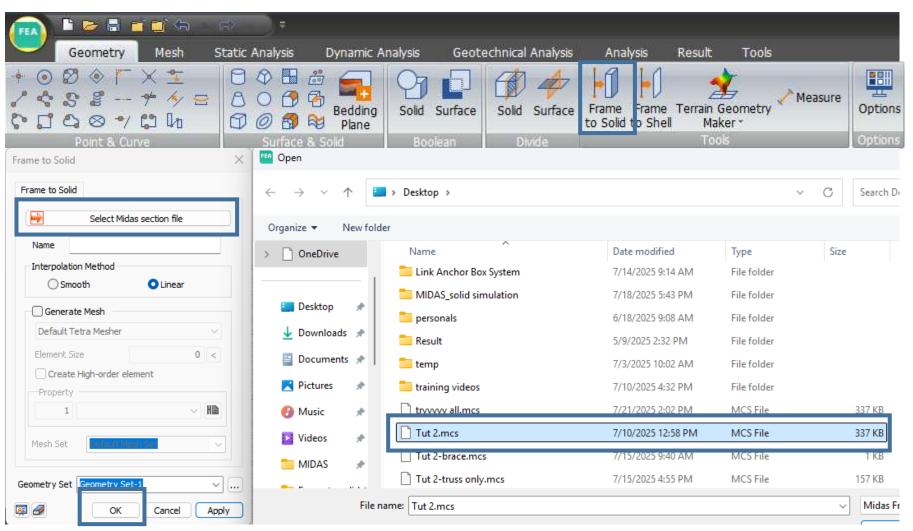








IMPORTED FILE



Importing to FEA NX

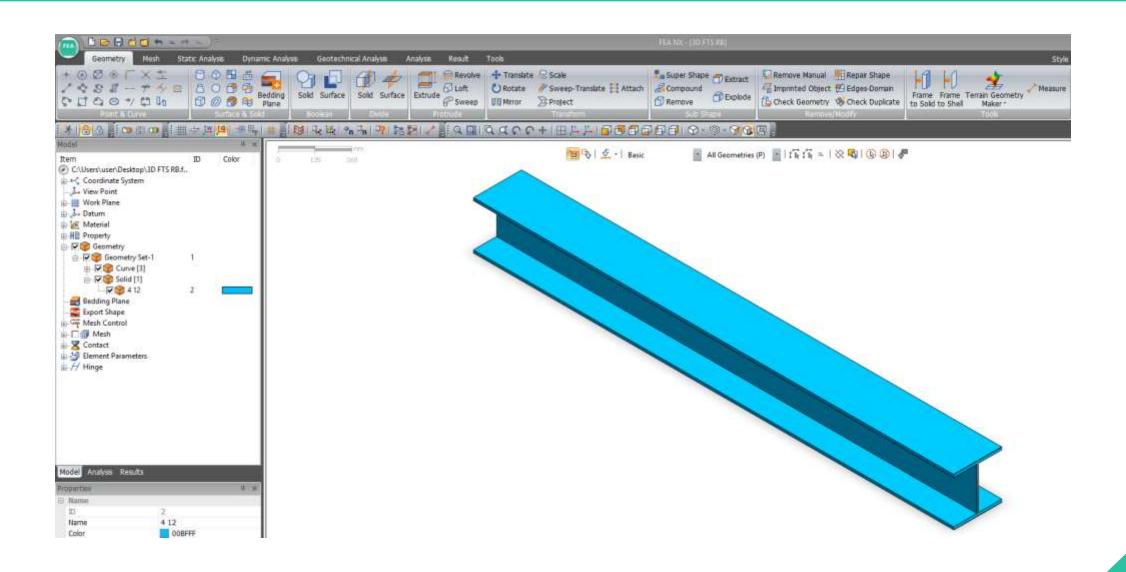
- Frame to Solid
- Select Midas Section File
- Choose File
- Choose OK

NOTE:

File Type : (.mcs)

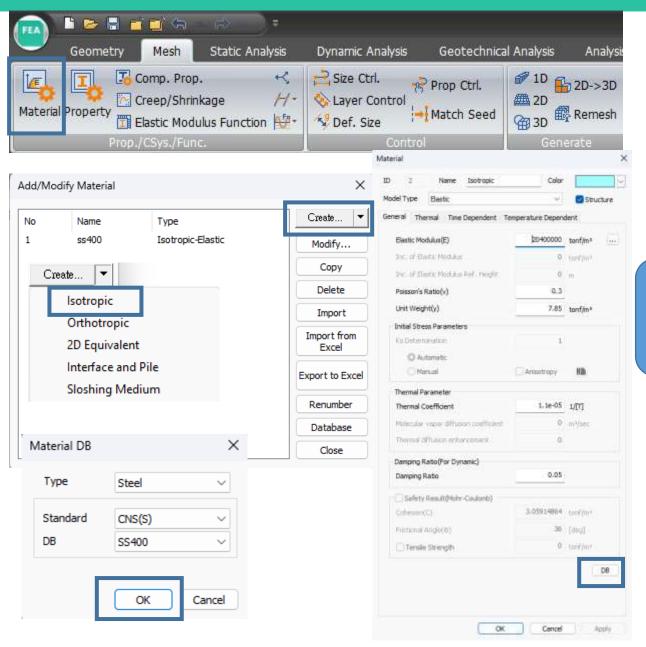


IMPORTED FILE



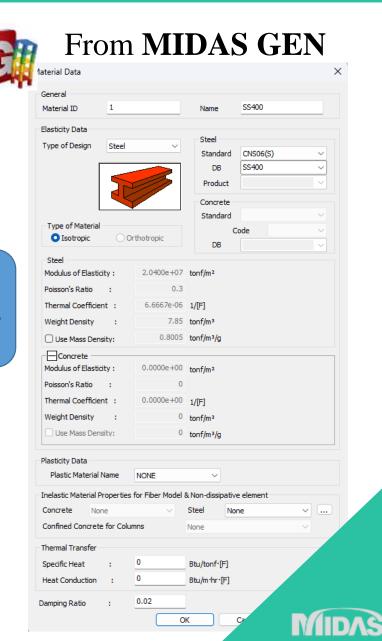


MATERIALS AND PROPERTIES

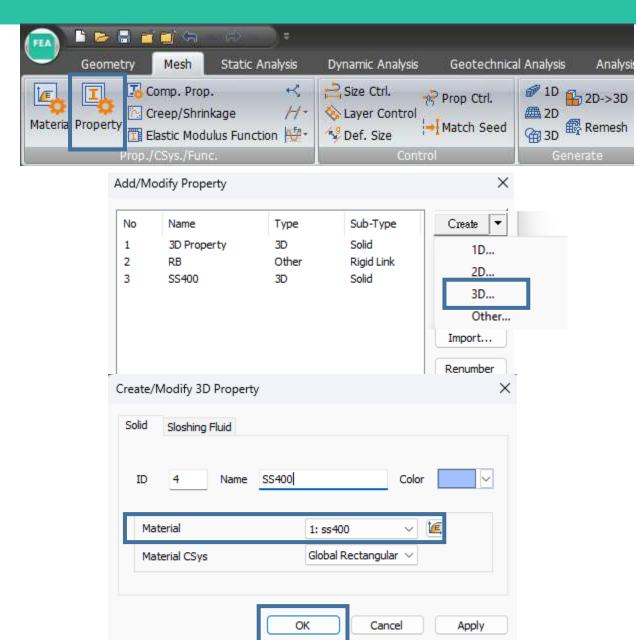


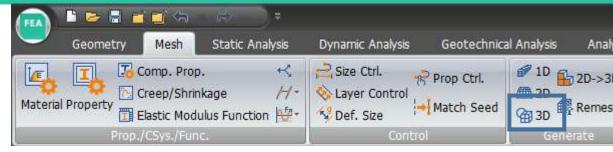
NOTE:

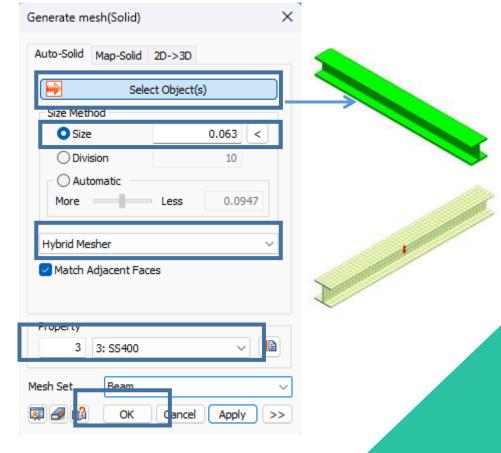
Material Parameters are modifiable.



MESHING

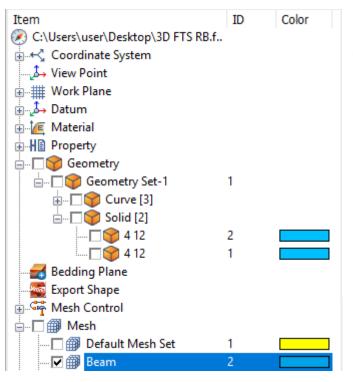


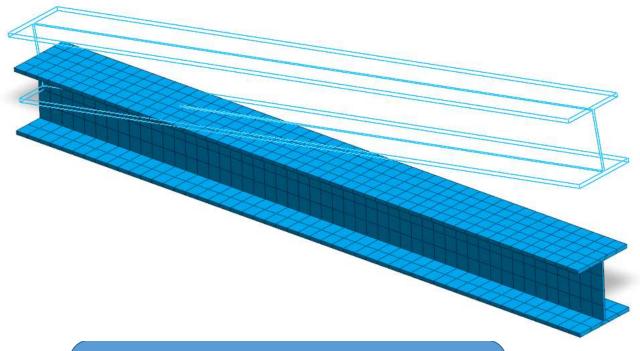






MESHING



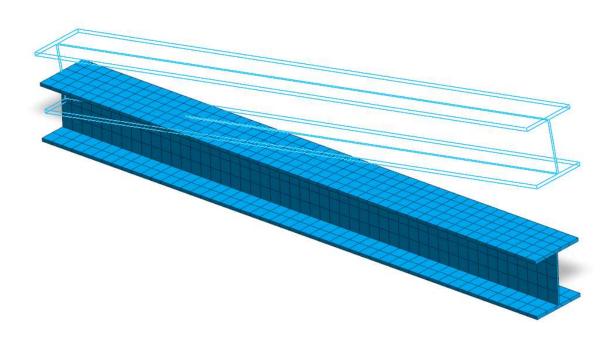




NOTE:

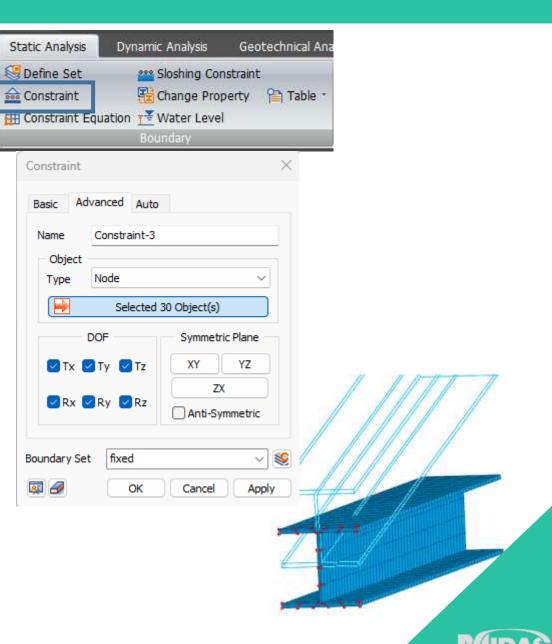
The smaller the mesh, the more accurate the results are.





CONSTRAINT:

Pinned support on the joint

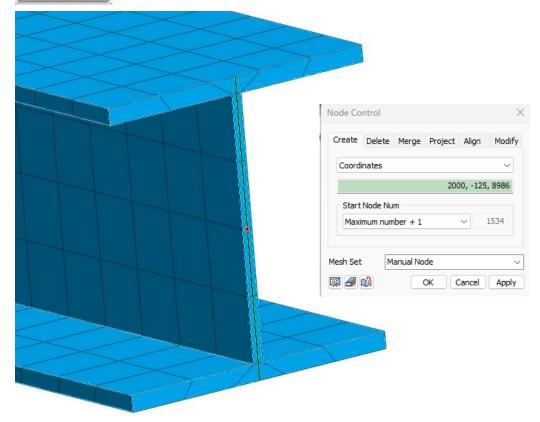


Seepage Cut Off

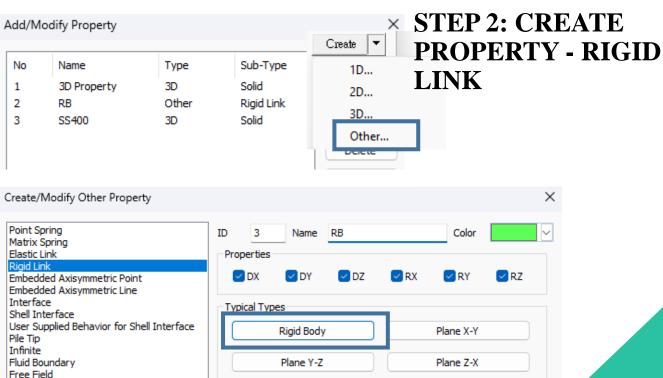
RIGID LINK



STEP 1: CREATE A MASTER NODE



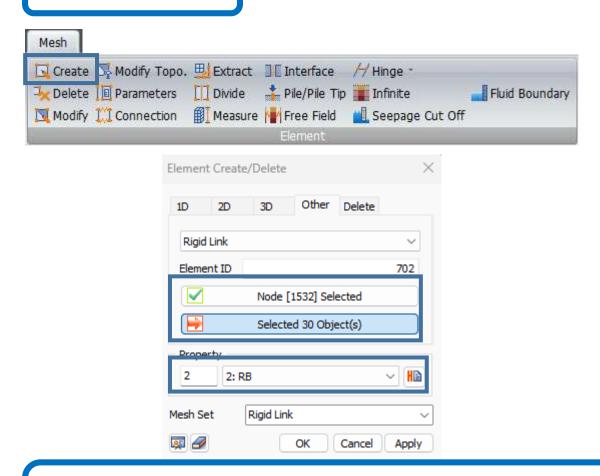




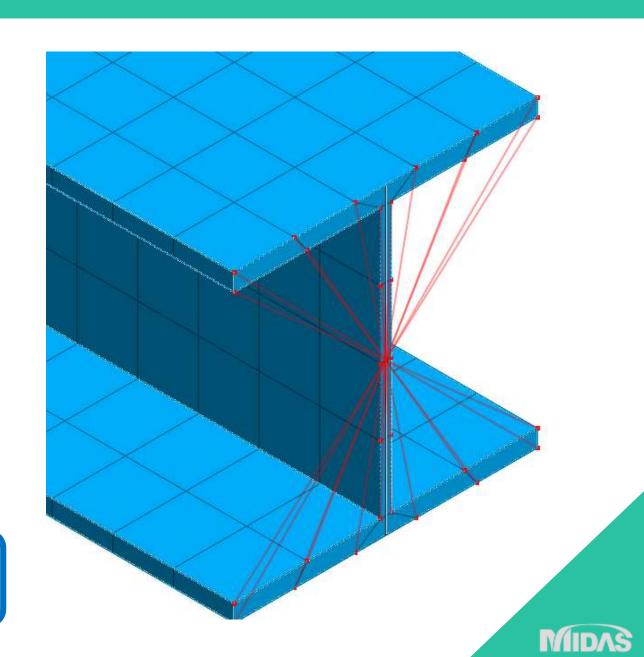
Seepage Flow DOF

Temperature

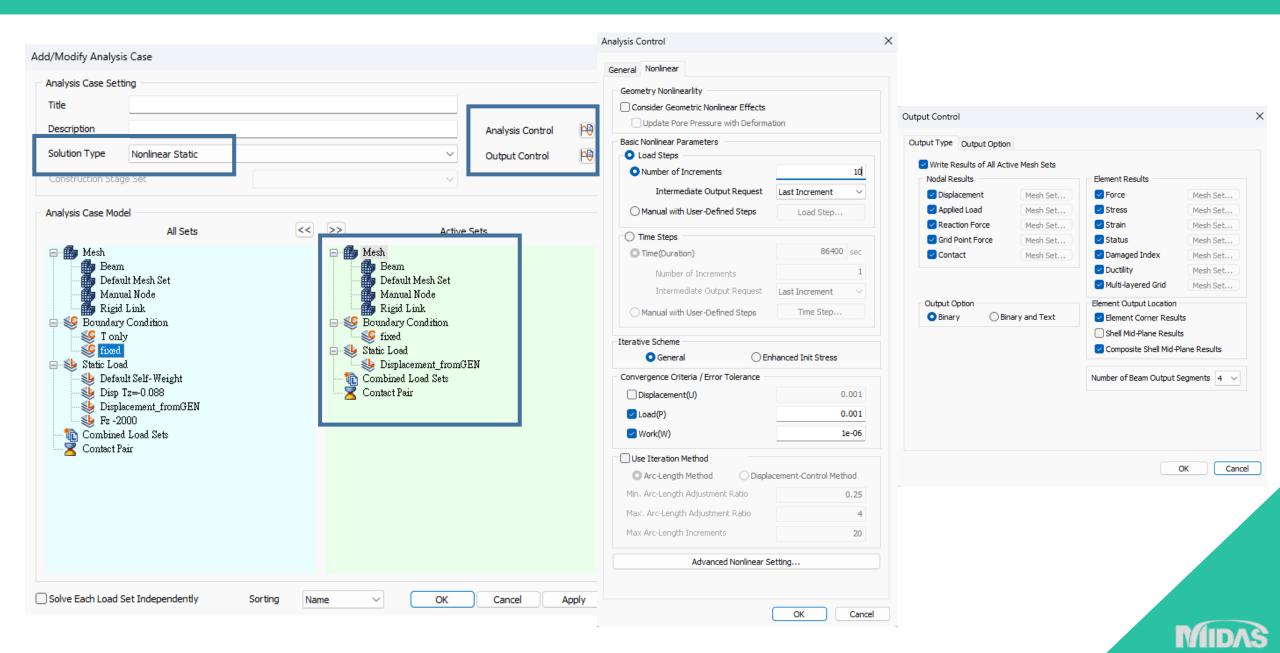
RIGID LINK



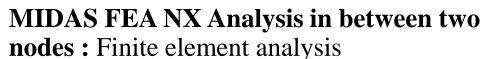
NOTE: After establishing the rigid link, you can apply the internal forces on the master node.

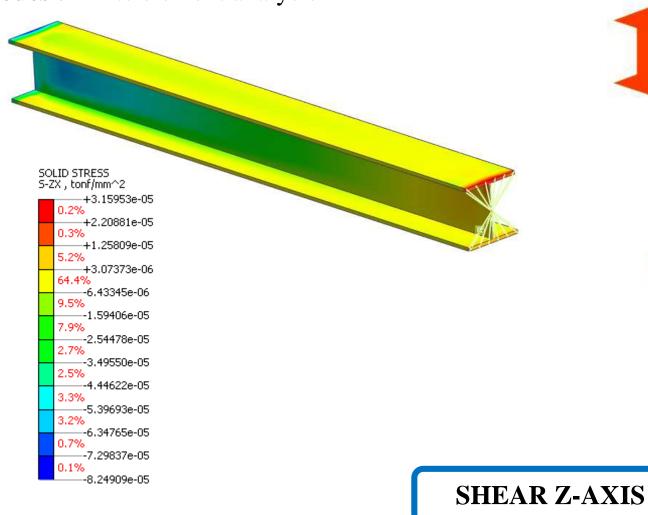


ANALYSIS CASE

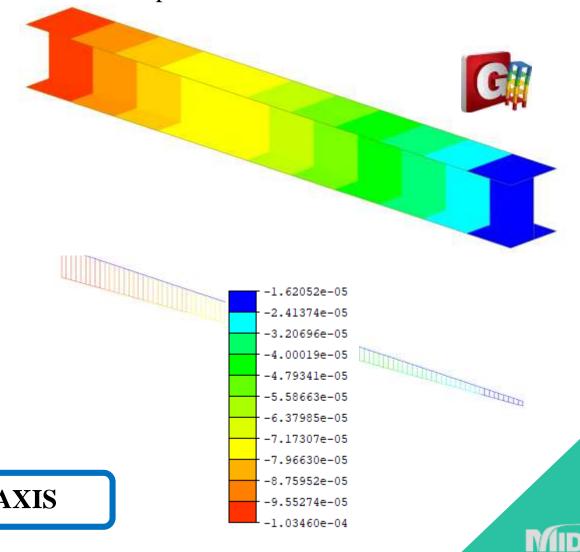


RESULTS - Beam Stress Comparison

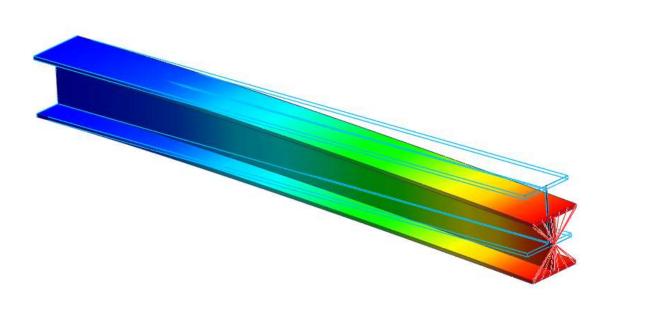




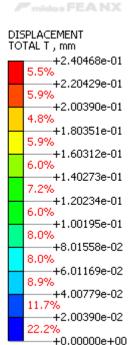
MIDAS GEN Analysis in between two nodes: Linear Interpolation



RESULTS - Beam Deformation

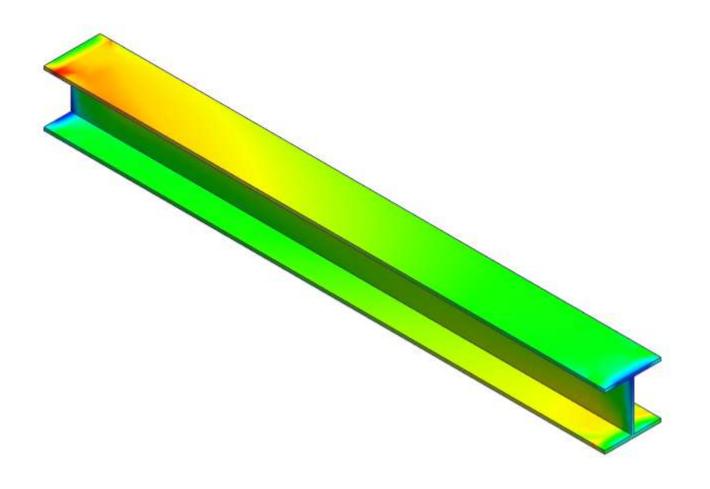


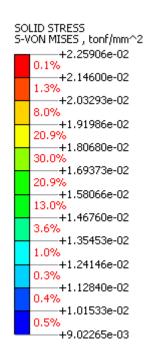
Deformation





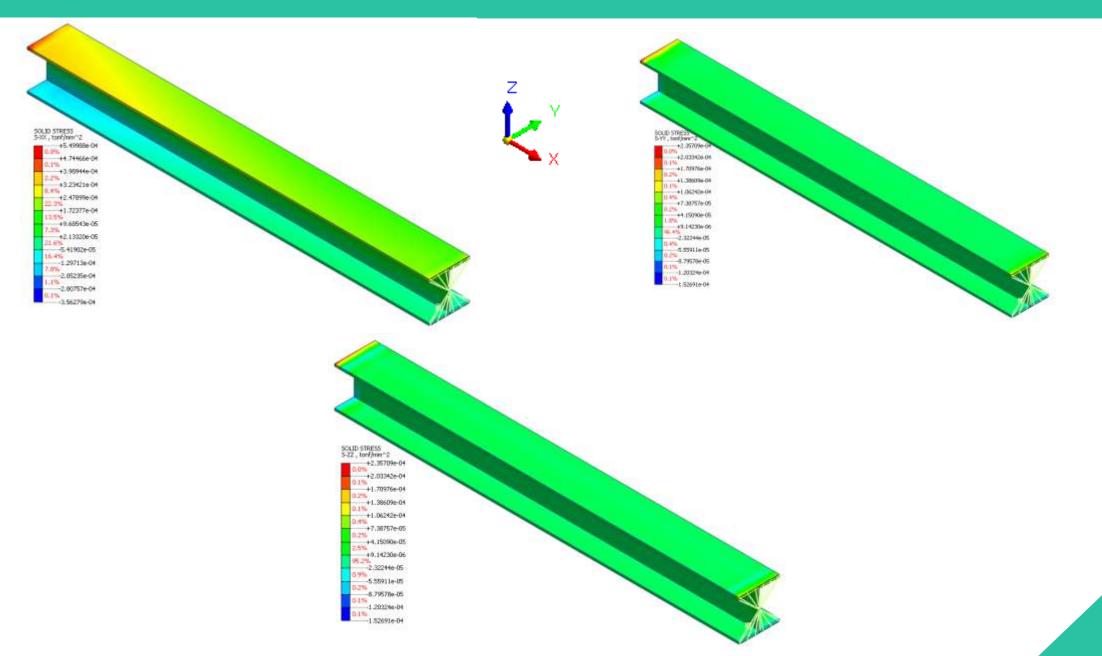
RESULTS - STRESS VON MISES







RESULTS - Beam Strains Normal

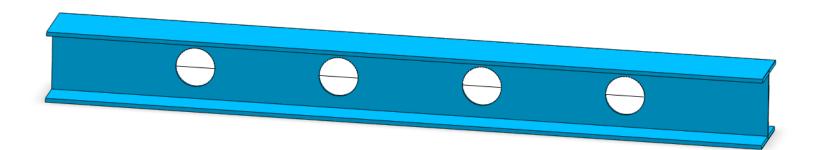




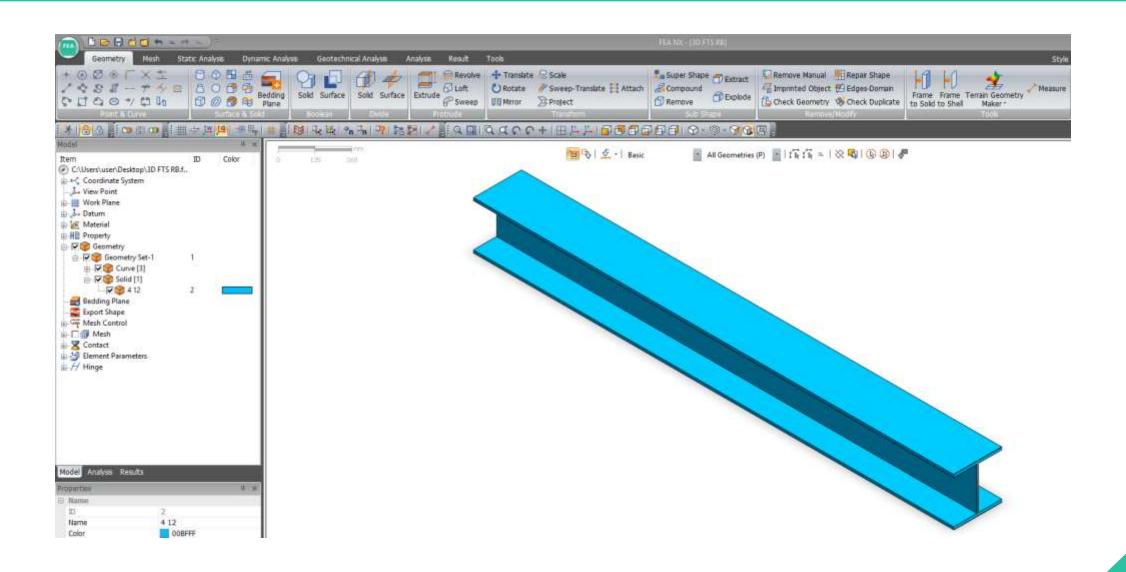




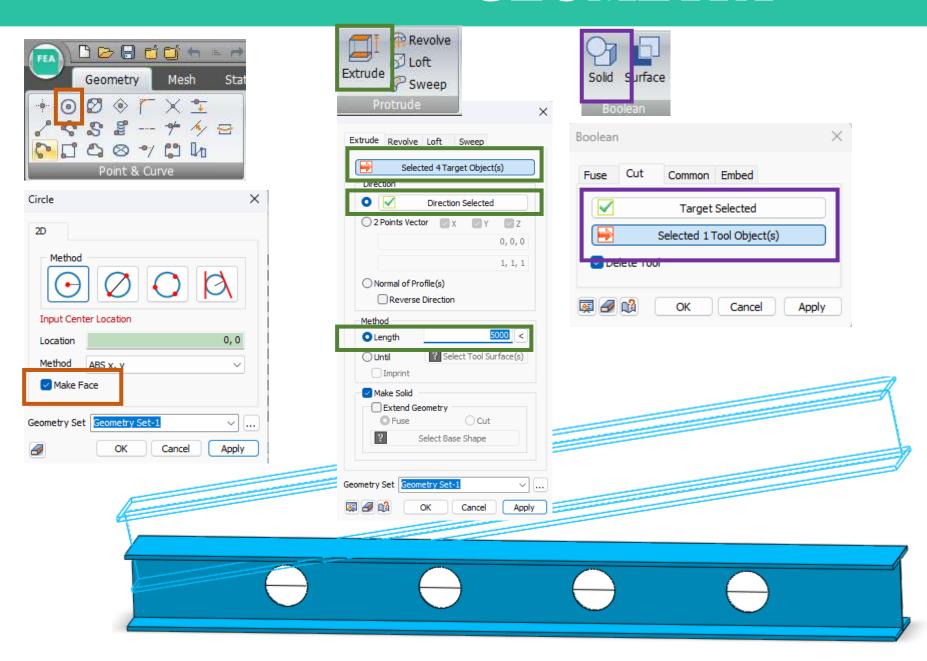
Part 2 Modified Steel Structure



IMPORTED FILE







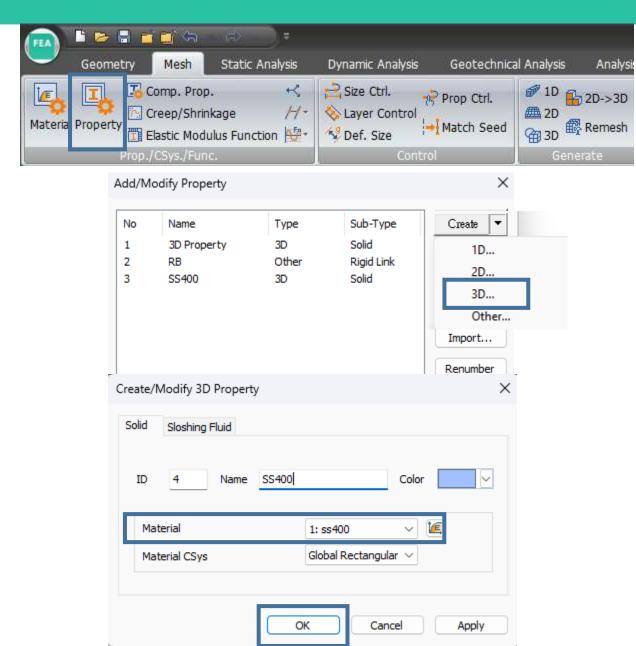
MODIFYING BEAM ELEMENT

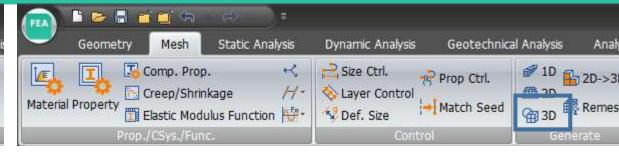
(Sample Case: There are holes in the beam)

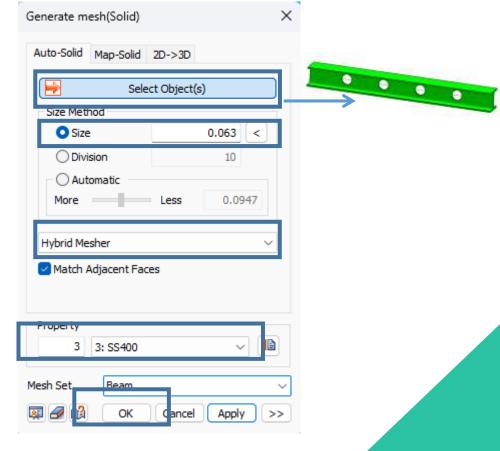
- 1. Create a circle face
- 2. Extrude to make a cylinder
- 3. Cut Solid



MESHING

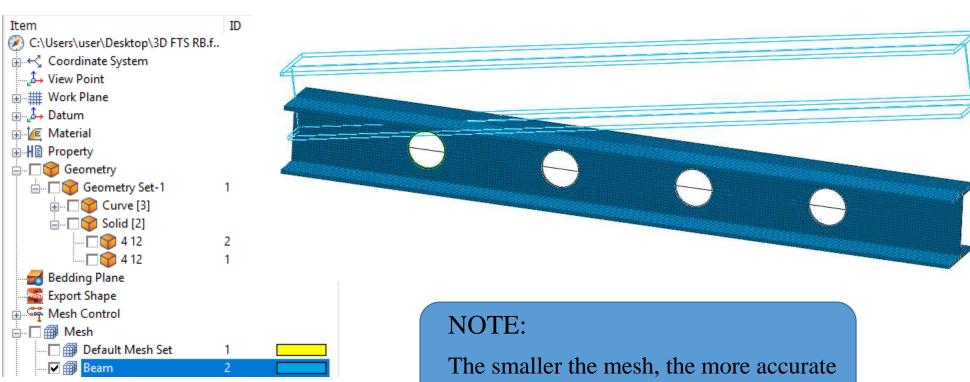








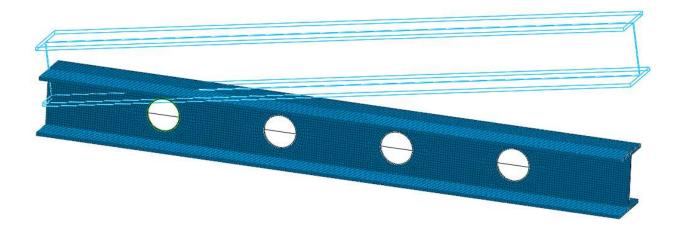
MESHING





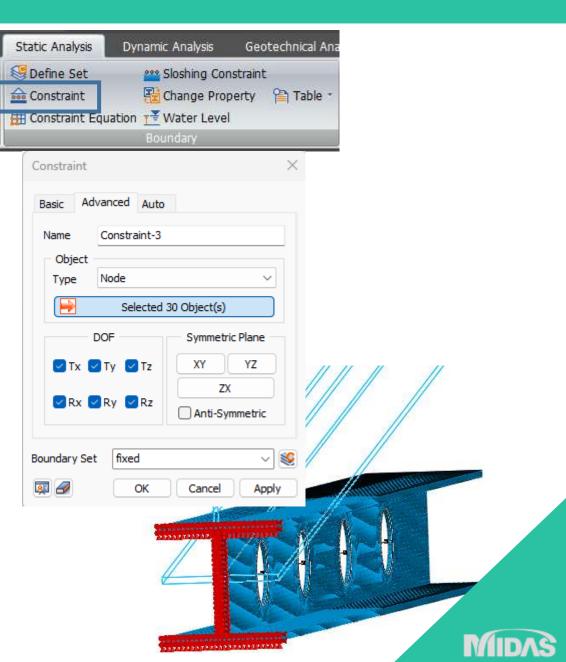
the results are.



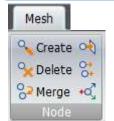


CONSTRAINT:

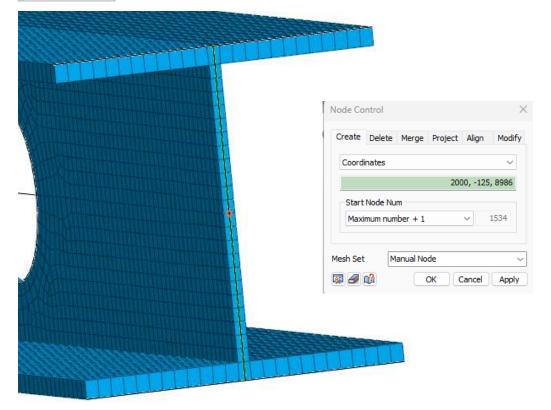
Pinned support on the joint

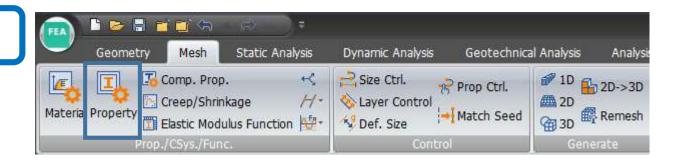


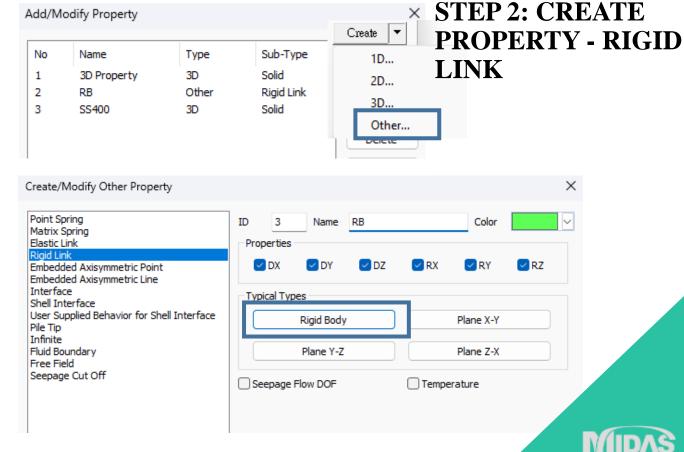
RIGID LINK-BEAM END FOR LOADING



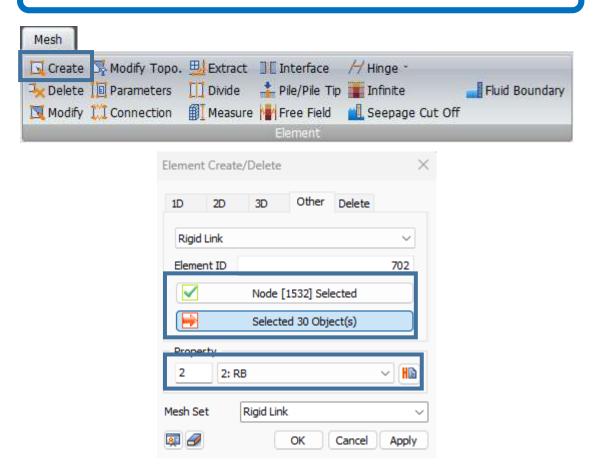
STEP 1: CREATE A MASTER NODE



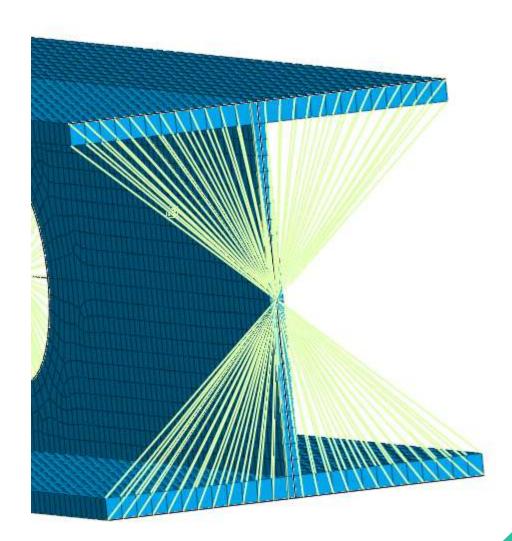




RIGID LINK-BEAM END FOR LOADING

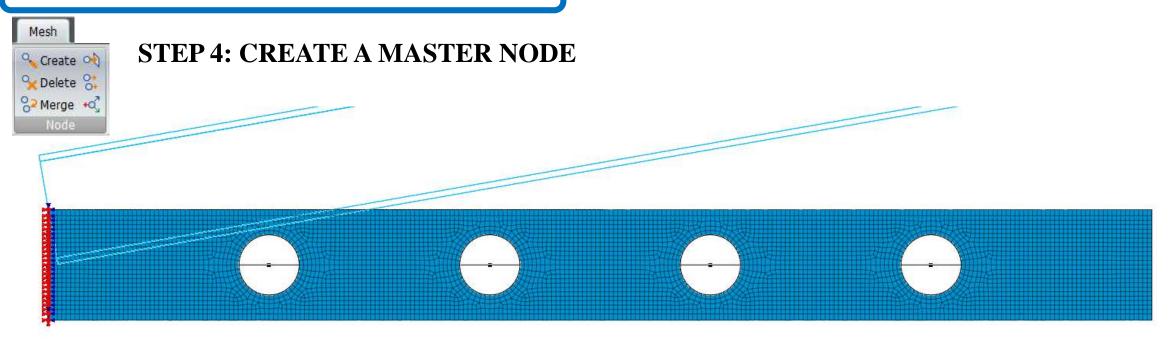


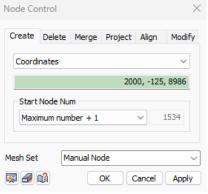
STEP 3: DEFINE RIGID LINK





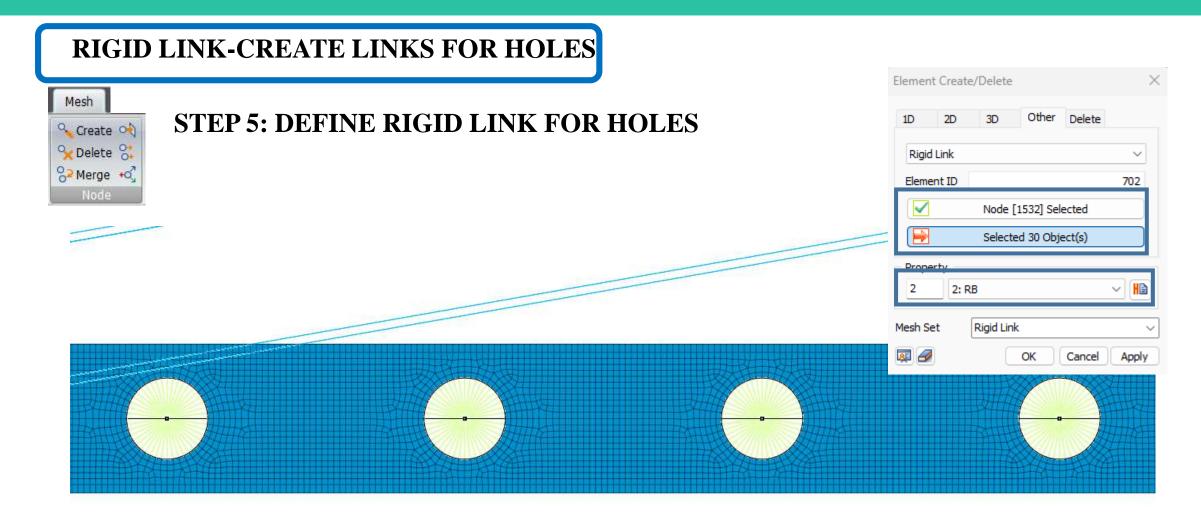
RIGID LINK-CREATE LINKS FOR HOLES





NOTE: This is to define the rigid link of the surface surrounding the hole which would ensure its rigid movement.

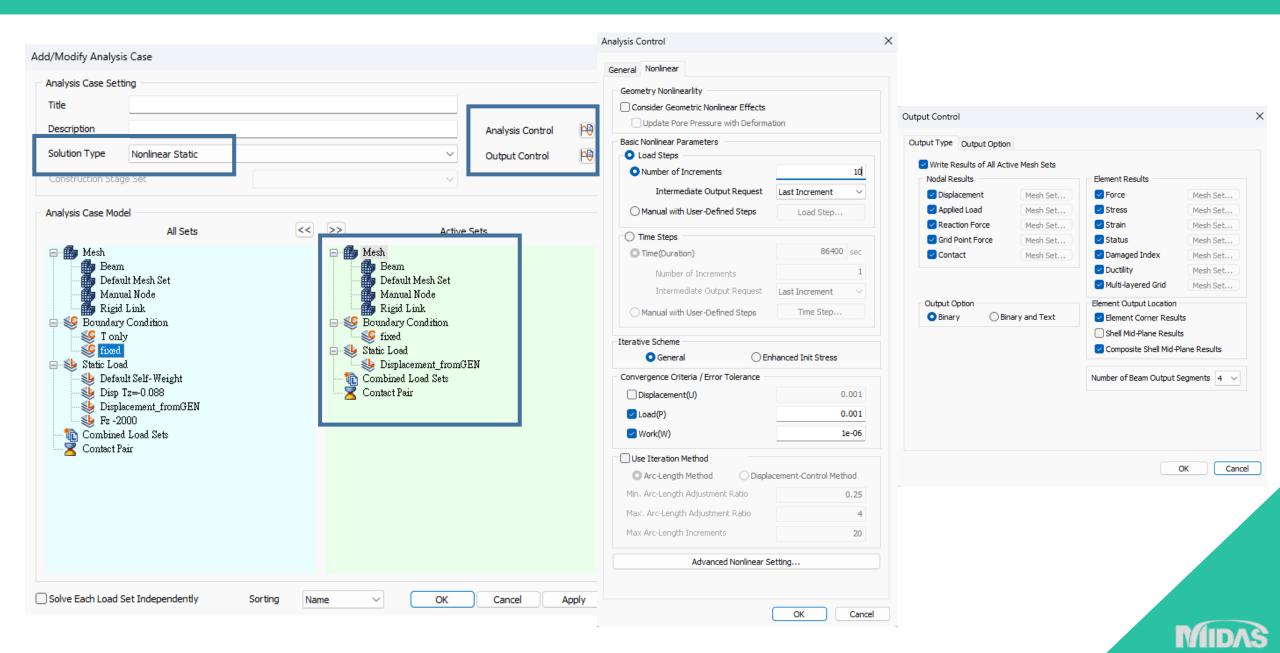




NOTE: Define the rigid link 1 by 1 (per hole).



ANALYSIS CASE



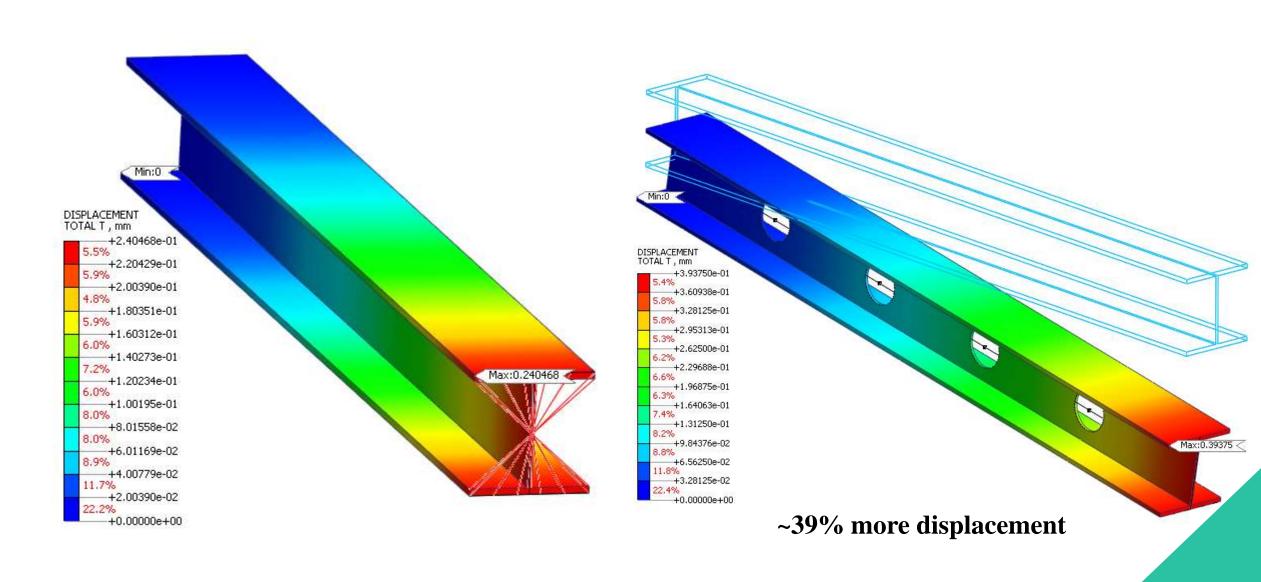




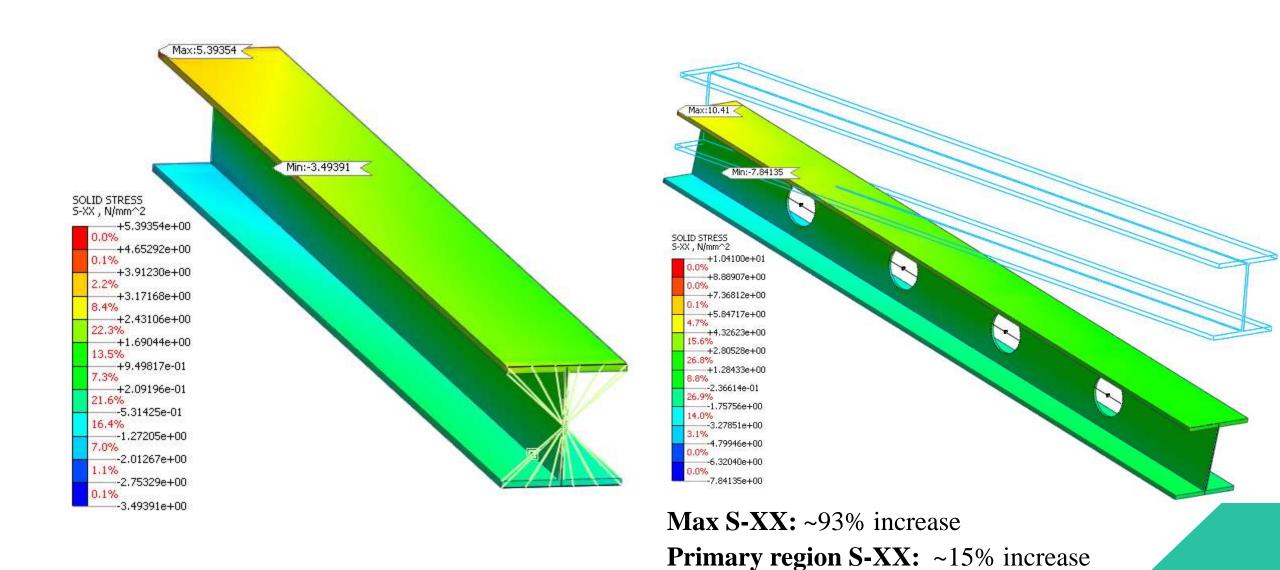
Part 3

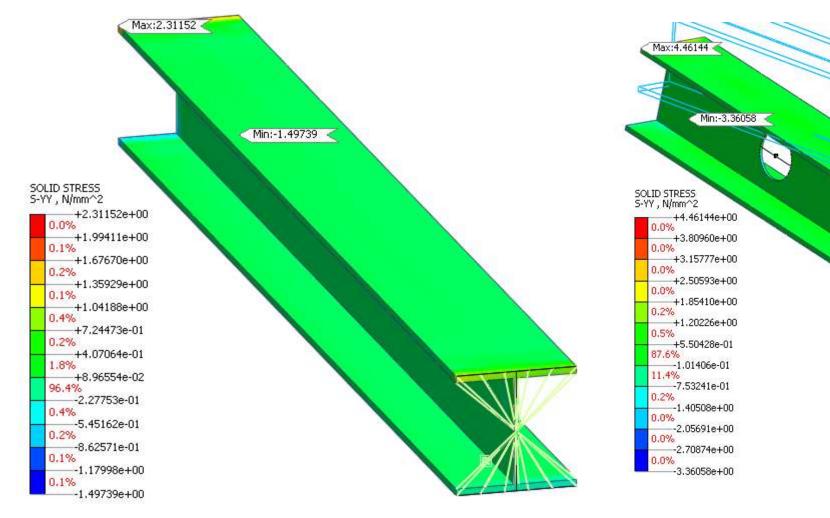
Solid and Modified Beam Result Comparison

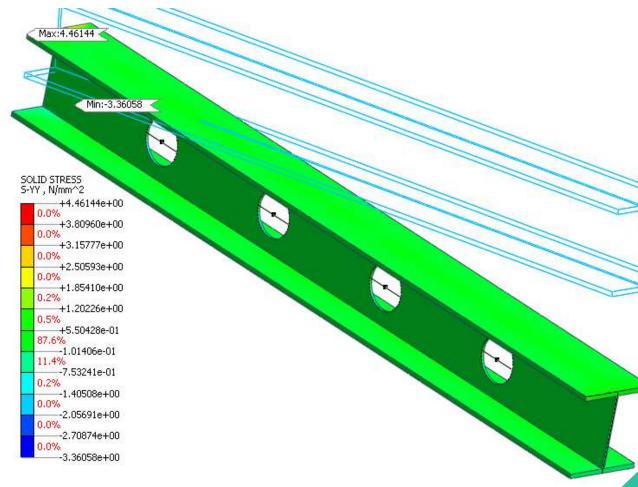
RESULTS - BEAM DEFLECTION COMPARISON









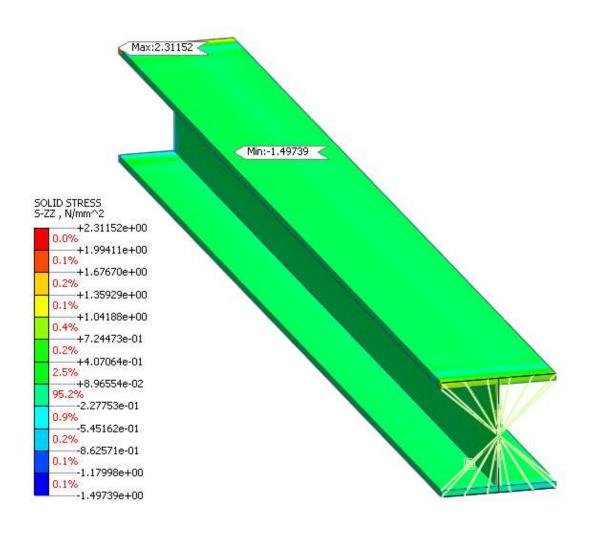


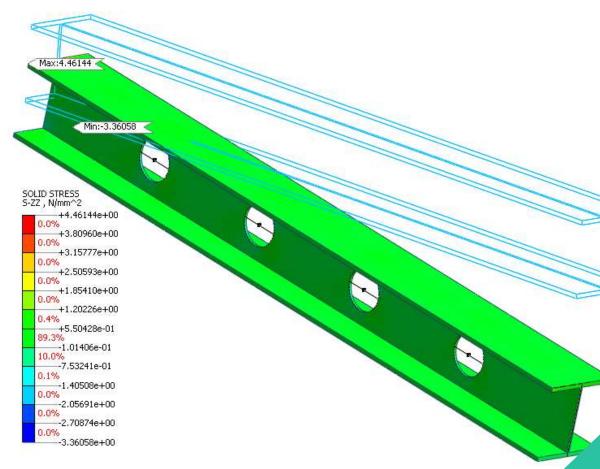
Max S-YY: ~93% increase

Primary region S-YY: 5x increase

Compression Region: 0.8% --> 11.6%





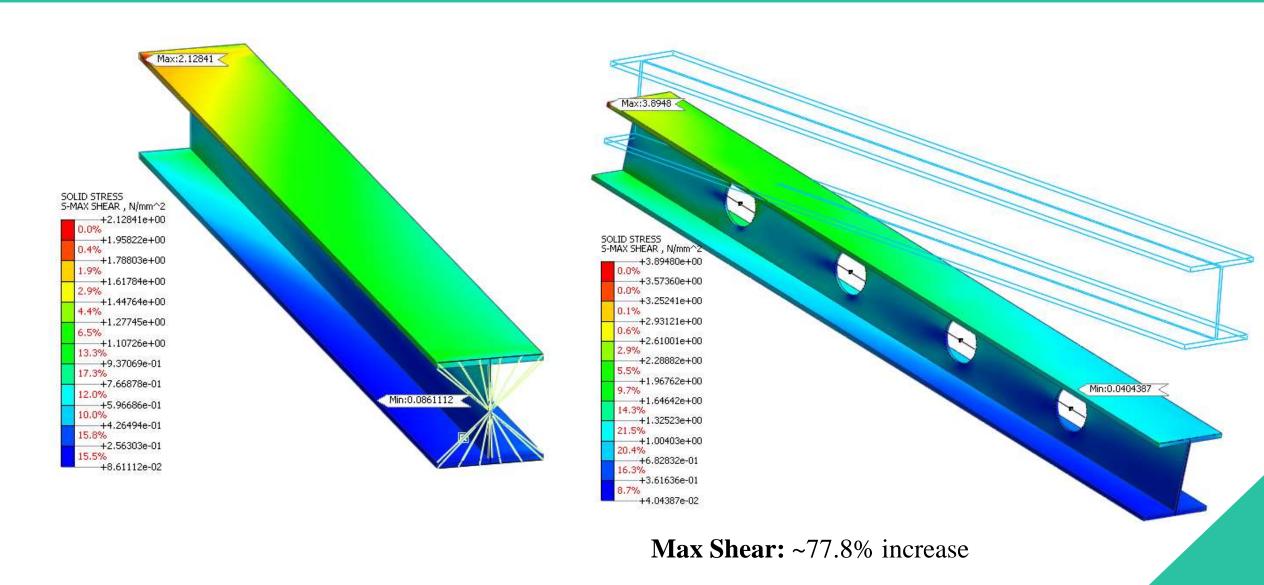


Max S-ZZ: ~93% increase

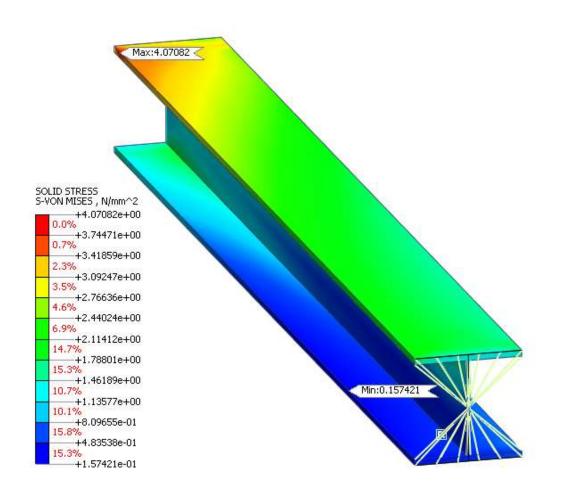
Primary region S-ZZ: 5x increase

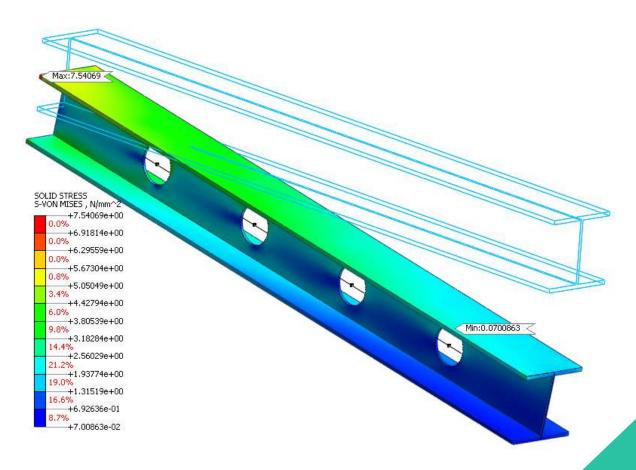
Compression Region: 0.13% --> 11.1%





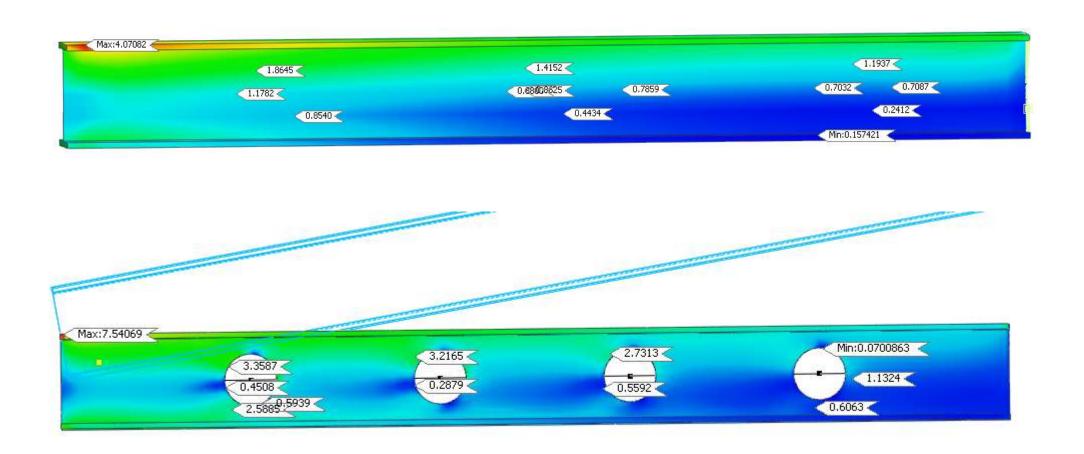






Max S-Von mises: ~85.2% increase





Max S-Von mises: Created high stress points near the hole, about 2x increase





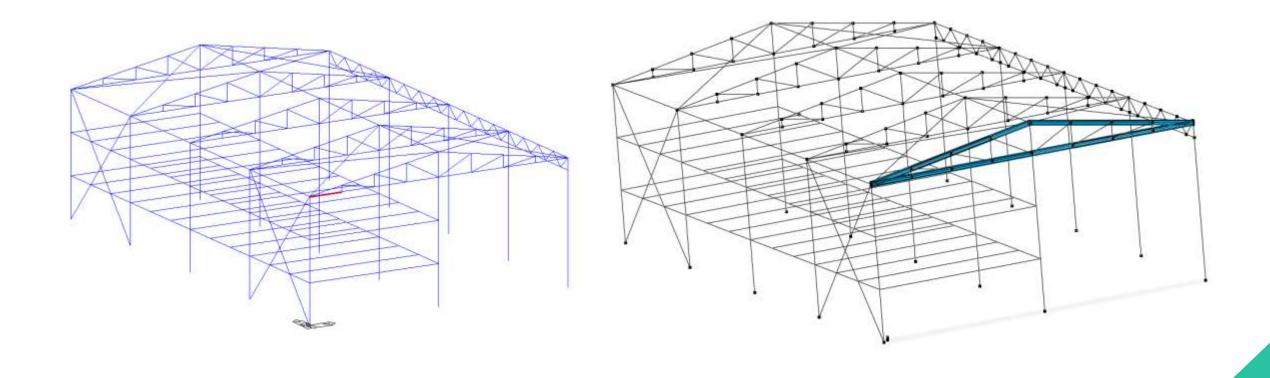


FEA NX Simulation Platform

Integration of MIDAS GEN and FEA NX Series Structural Element Detailed Analysis (Full Frame Approach)

CASE ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

3D ANALYSIS OF A BEAM ELEMENT FROM A 1D FRAME







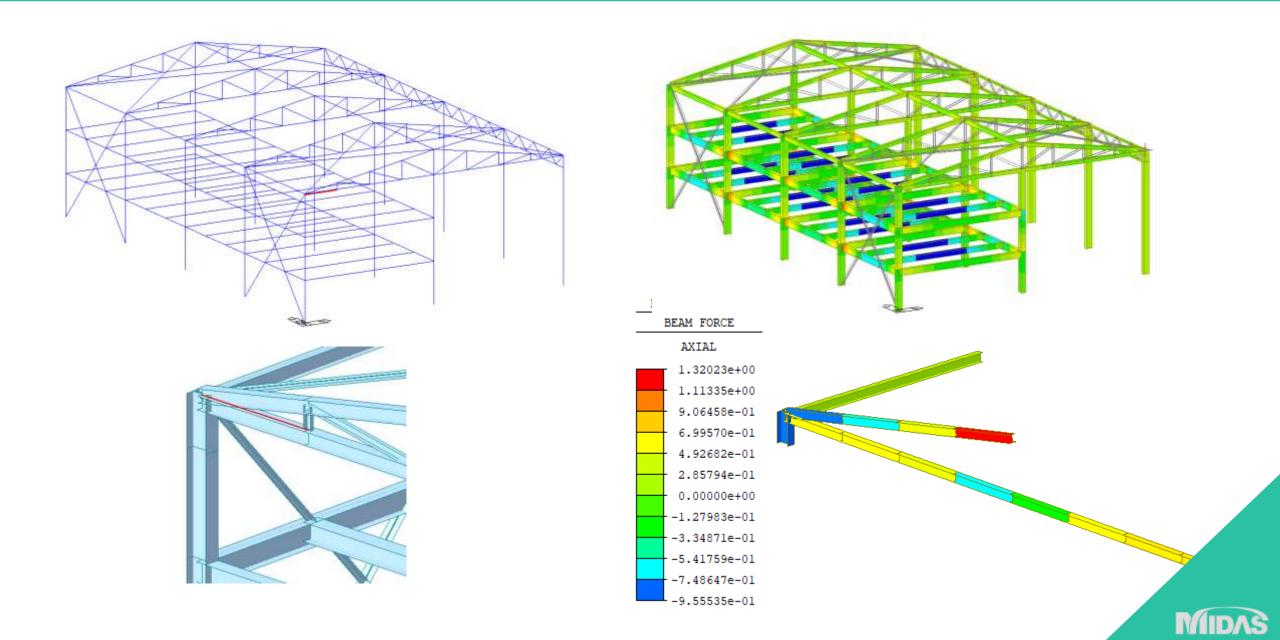


Part 0

GEN Simulation and Results



MIDAS GEN MODEL and RESULTS

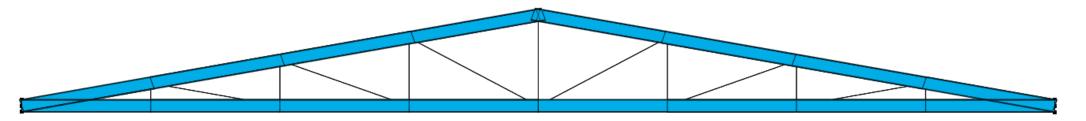






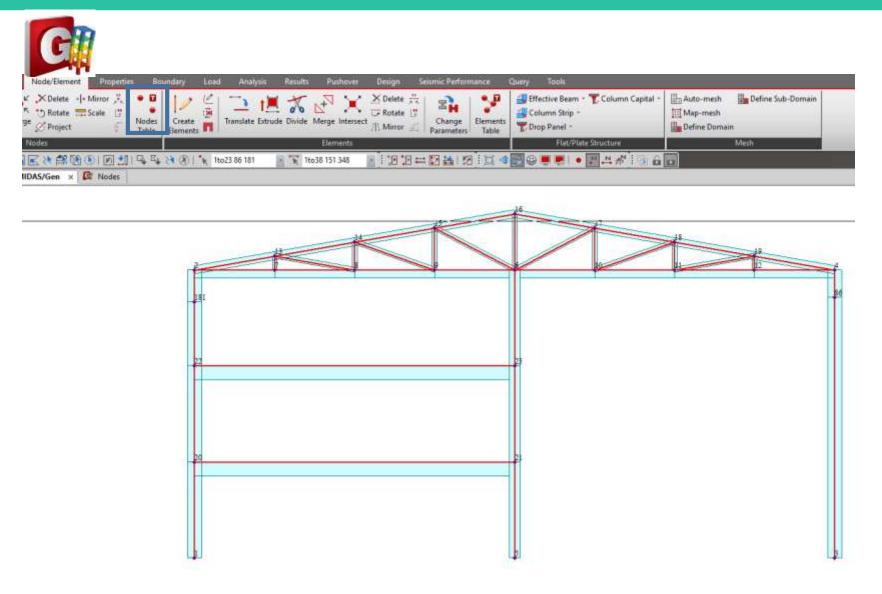
Part 1

Frame Detailed Analysis





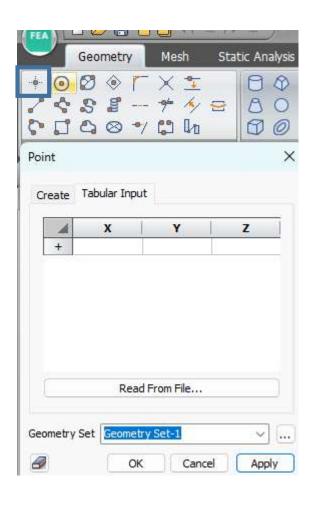
FRAME GUIDE



Node	X(m)	Y(m)	Z(m)
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2	0.000000	0.000000	9.000000
3	20.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4	20.000000	0.000000	9.000000
5	10.000000	0.000000	0.000000
6	10.000000	0.000000	9.000000
7	2.500000	0.000000	9.000000
8	5.000000	0.000000	9.000000
9	7.500000	0.000000	9.000000
10	12.500000	0.000000	9.000000
11	15.000000	0.000000	9.000000
12	17.500000	0.000000	9.000000
13	2.500000	0.000000	9.438107
14	5.000000	0.000000	9.876214
15	7.500000	0.000000	10.314321
16	10.000000	0.000000	10.752427
17	12.500000	0.000000	10.314321
18	15.000000	0.000000	9.876214
19	17.500000	0.000000	9.438107
20	0.000000	0.000000	3.000000
21	10.000000	0.000000	3.000000
22	0.000000	0.000000	6.000000
23	10.000000	0.000000	6.000000

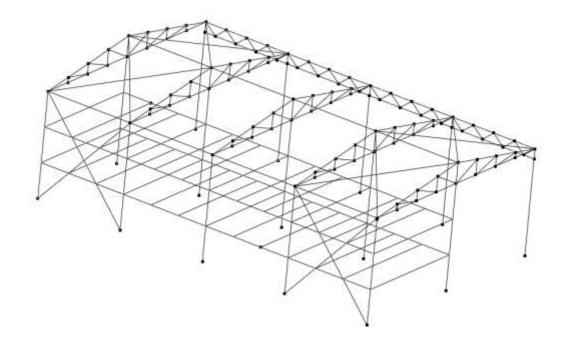


FRAME GUIDE



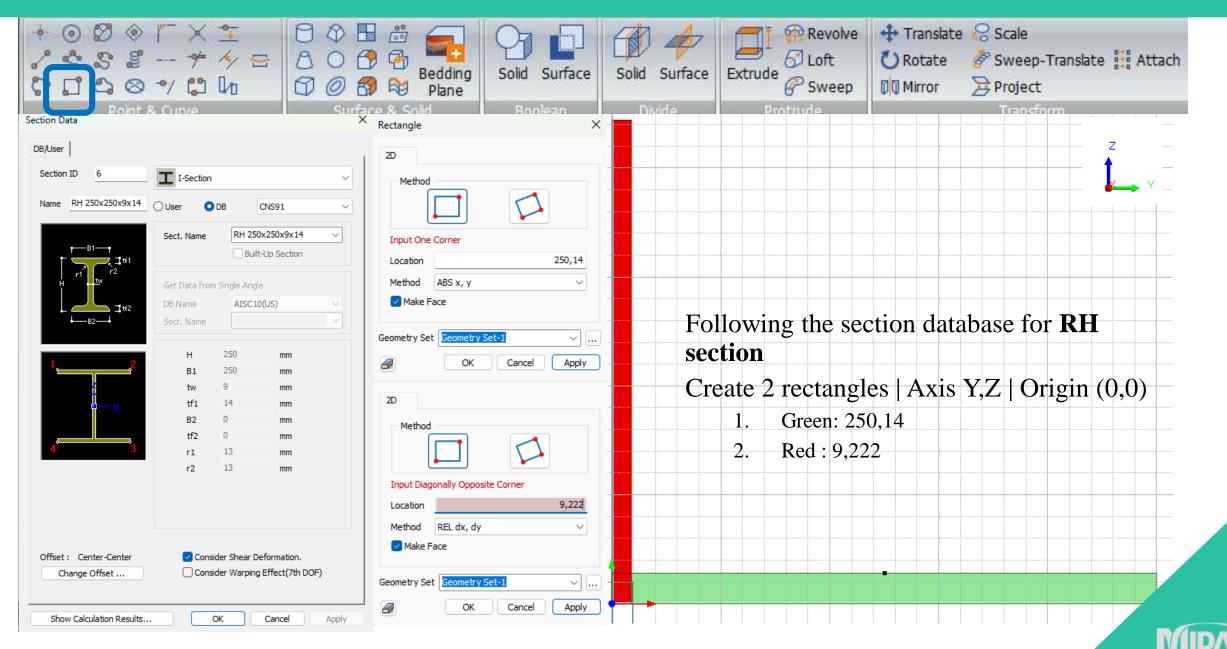
NOTE:

Extract the nodes from GEN and import it to FEA. This will create guidepoints to construct the frame. Then add the other elements to create the entire **1D structure**.

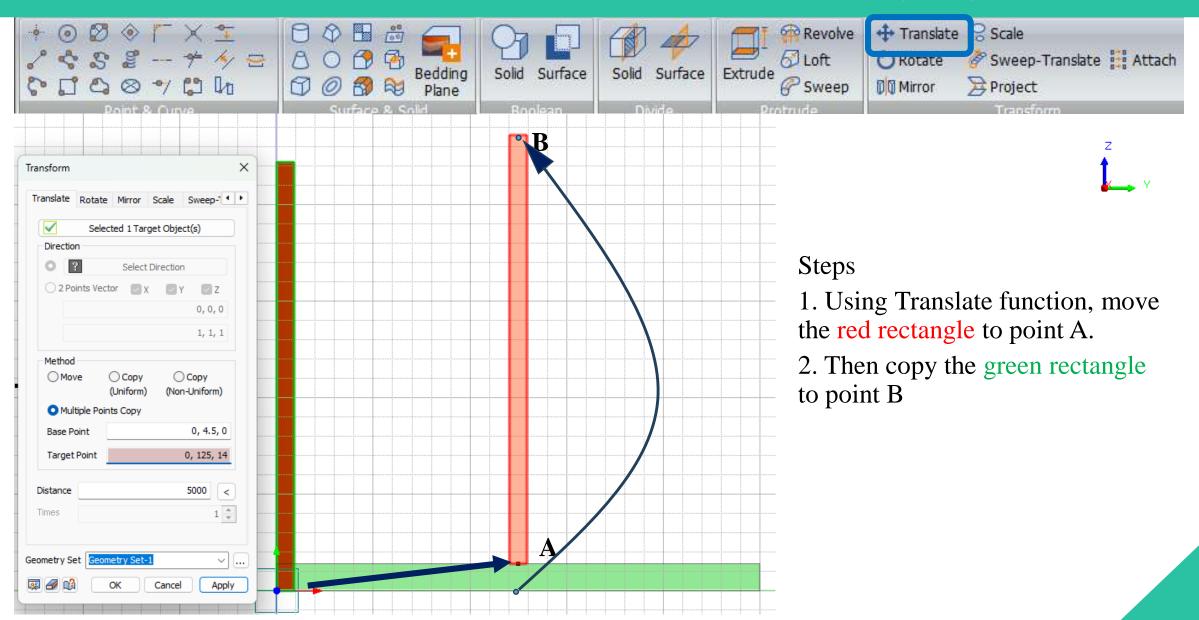




ADDITIONAL GEOMETRY (3D)

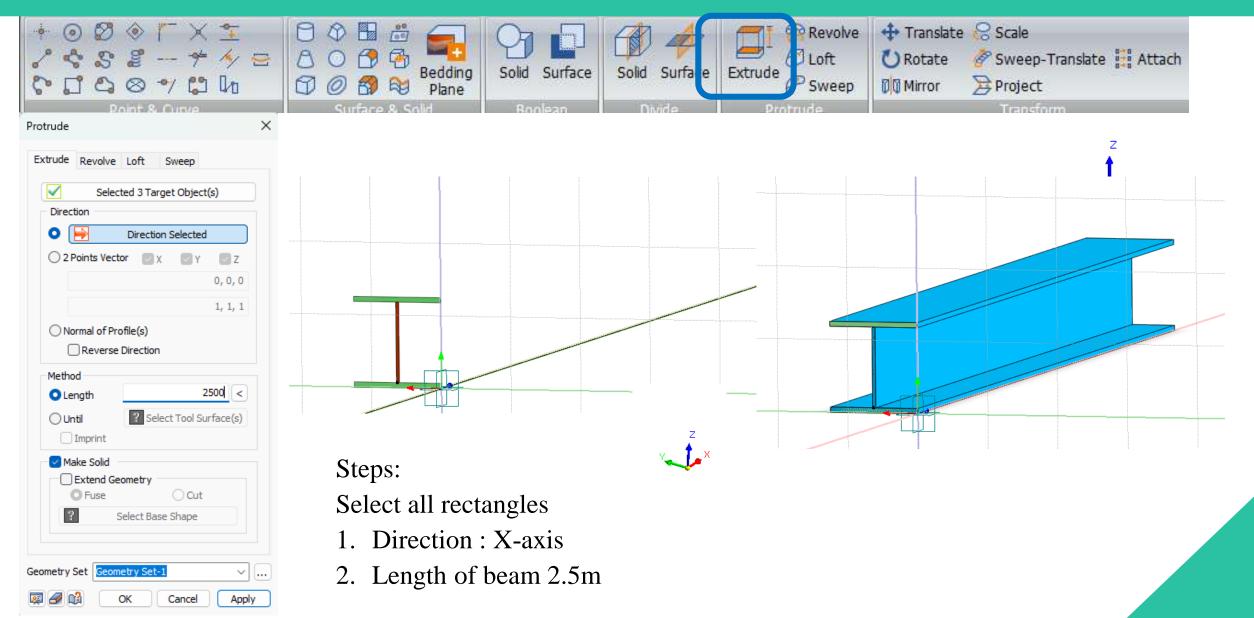


ADDITIONAL GEOMETRY (3D)



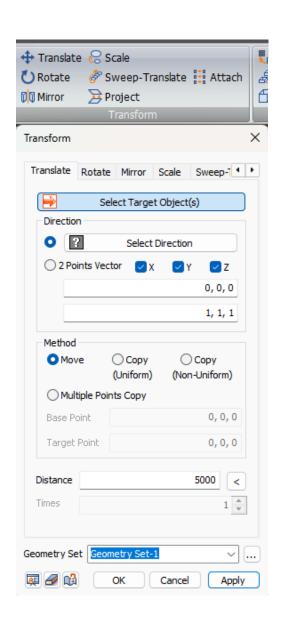


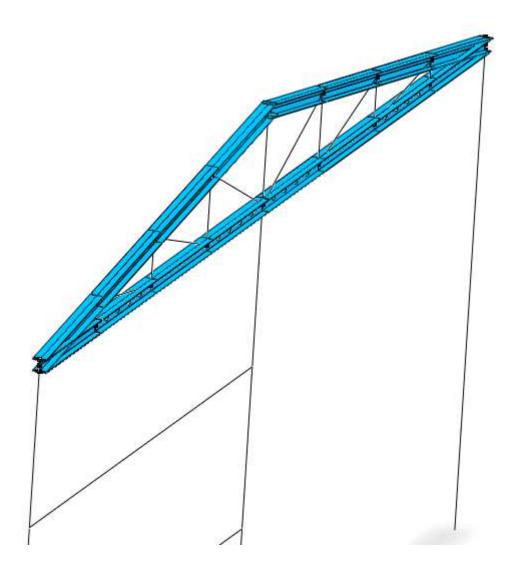
ADDITIONAL GEOMETRY (3D)





FRAME GUIDE

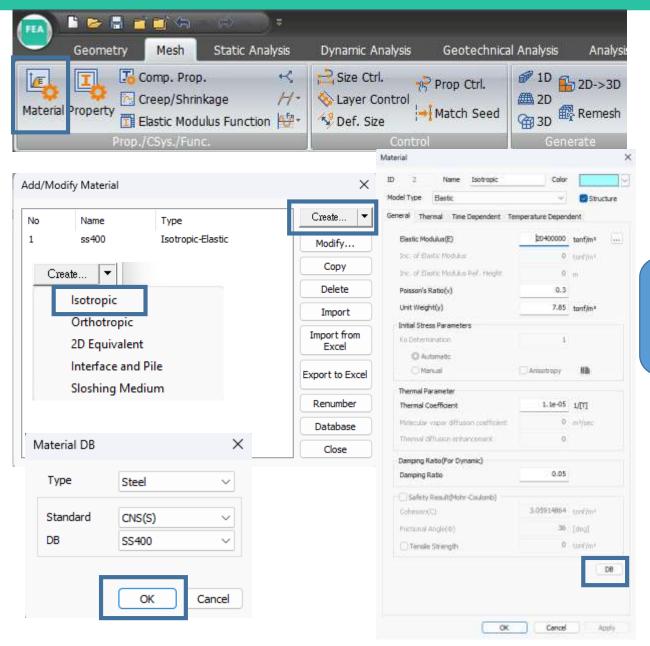




NOTE: Translate the 3D beam to the point where detailed analysis is to be done then reorient using rotate function.

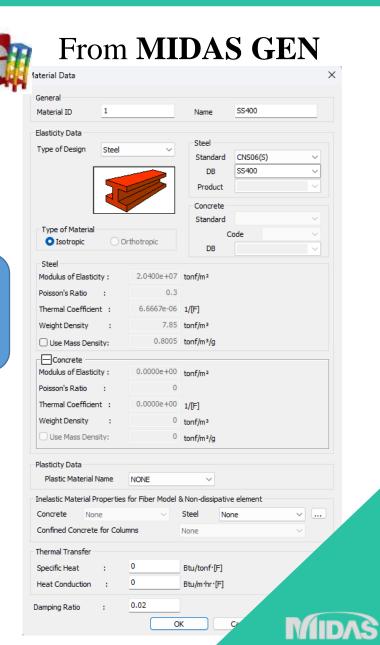


MATERIALS AND PROPERTIES

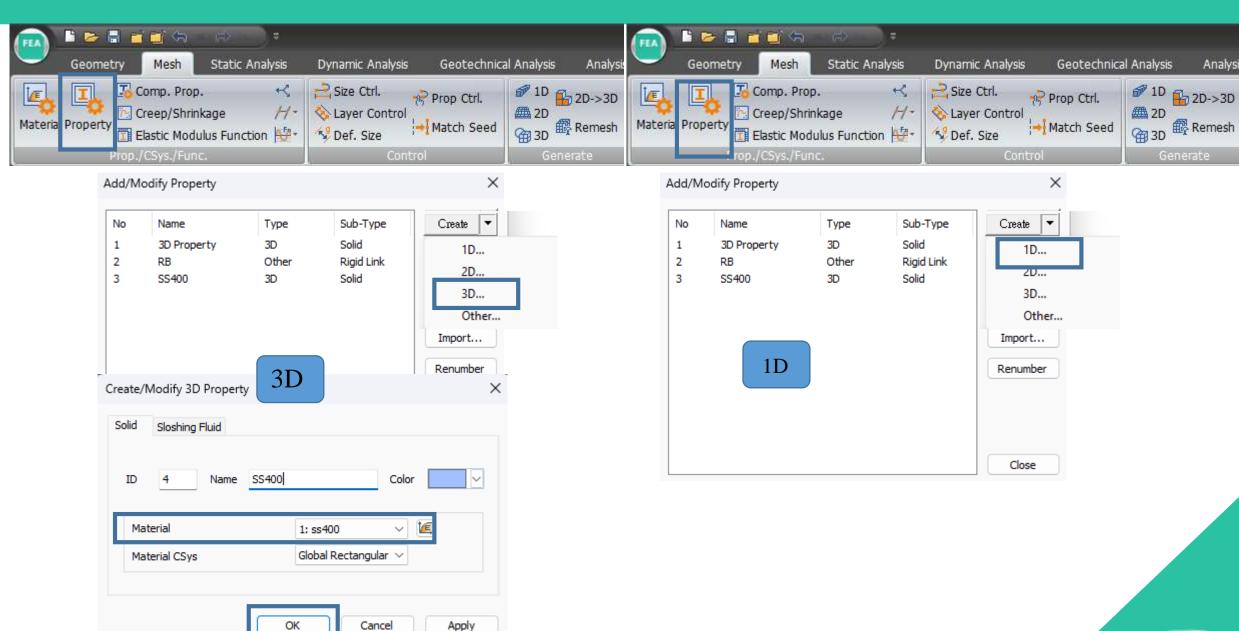


NOTE:

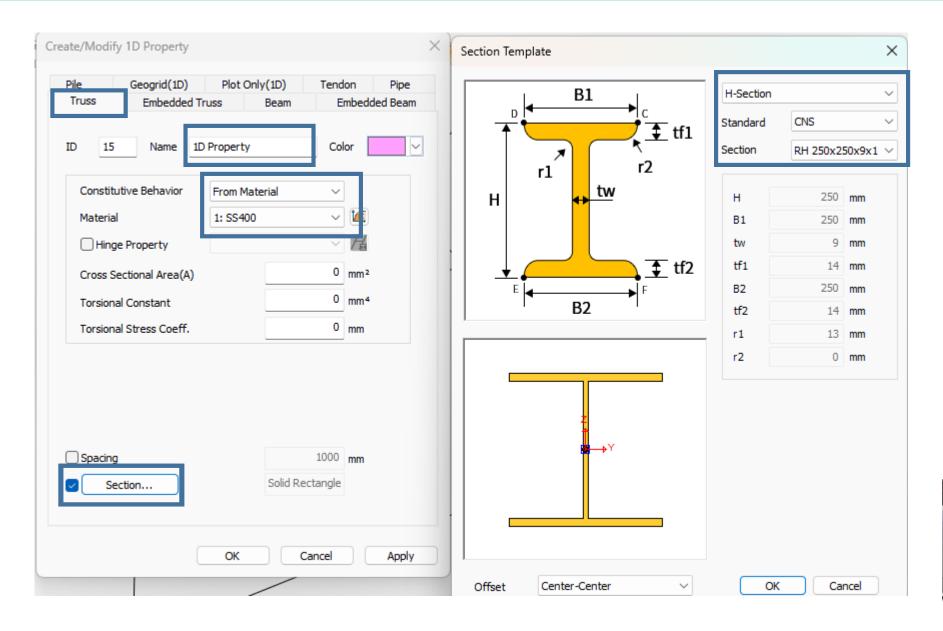
Material Parameters are modifiable.



MATERIALS AND PROPERTIES



MATERIALS AND PROPERTIES



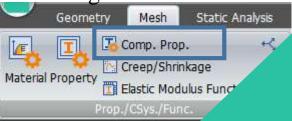
For 1D elements, the beam section database is recommended.

Take note of the following:

- 1. 1D Type
- 2. Material
- 3. Section
 - Standard
 - Section Shape

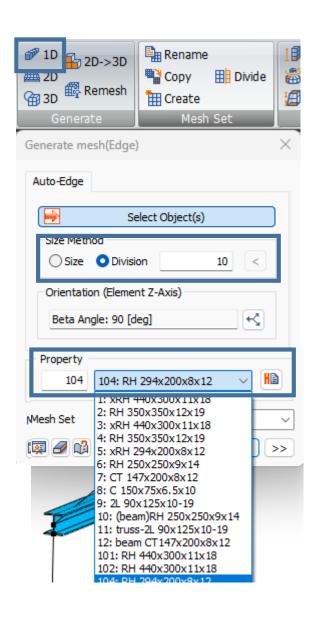
Additional Note:

If the section is not within the database, **Complex Section Function** is encouraged.





MESHING (1D and 3D)



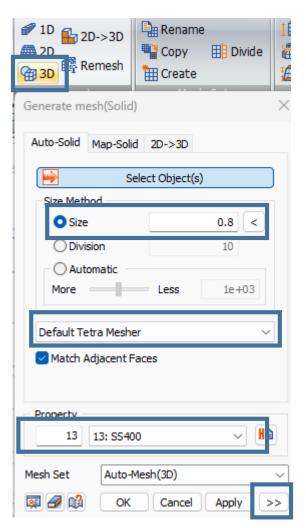
For **1D elements**, define the appropriate section property.

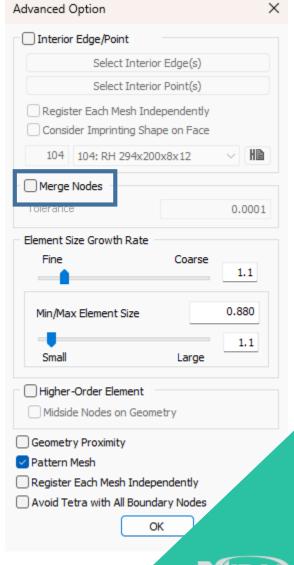
NOTE: Ensure that the geometry lines are divided into the correct intersections.

For **3D** elements, define the mesh size with the appropriate materials.

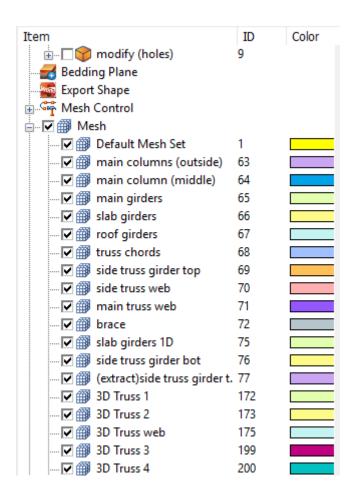
NOTE:

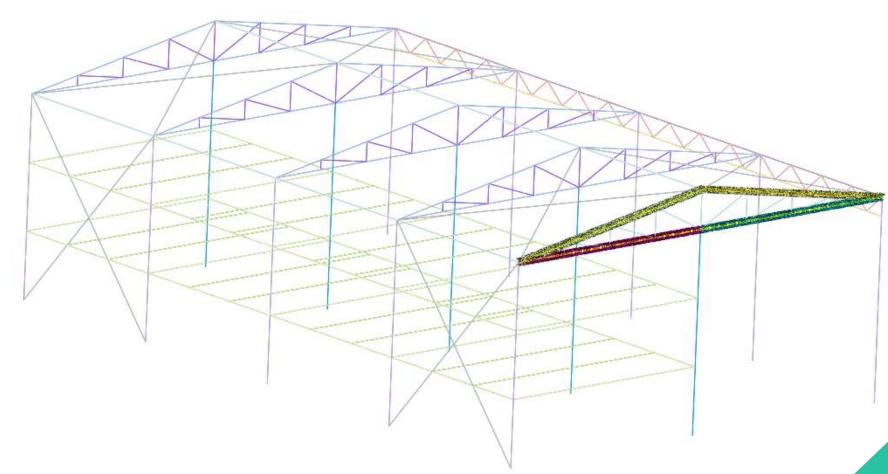
- 1. For future GEN export, use Tetra Mesher as mesh type
- 2. Deselect Merge nodes to create a segmented parts of the truss.





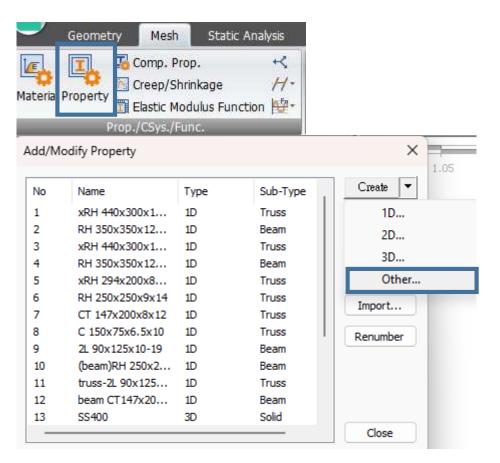
MODEL



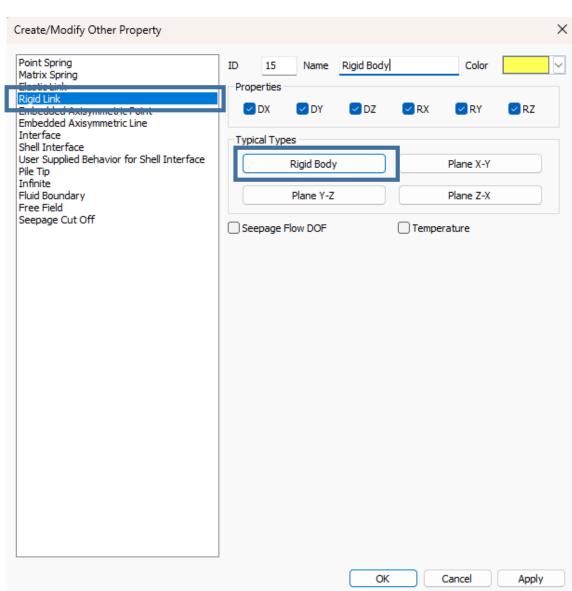




RIGID LINKS

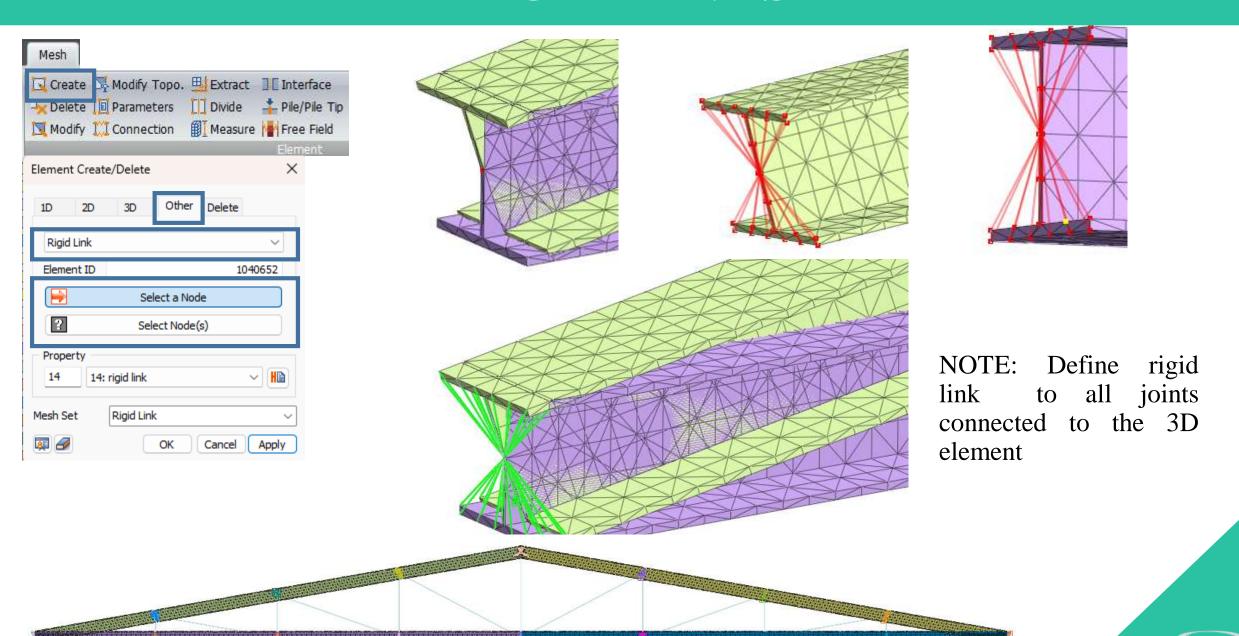


Define a rigid body in the property to create a rigid link. NOTE: No material definition needed for rigid body.

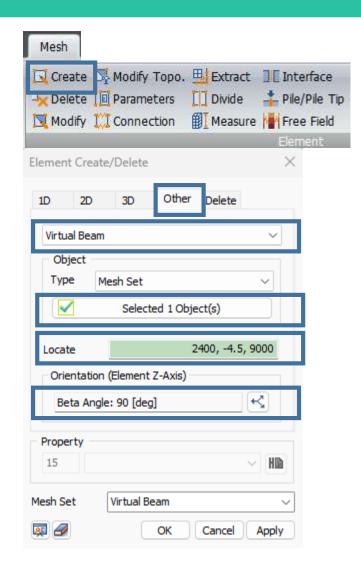


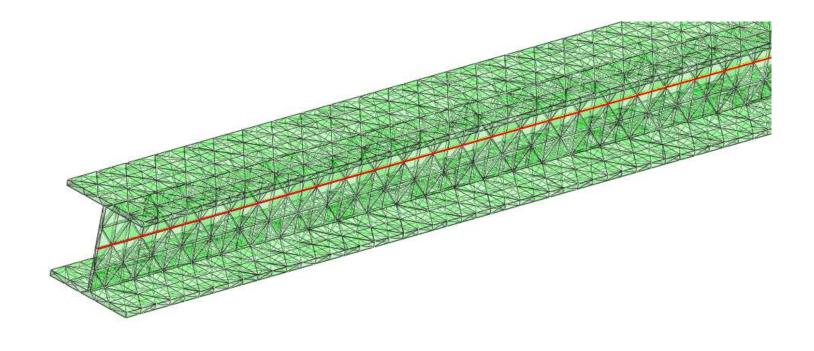


RIGID LINKS



VIRTUAL BEAM



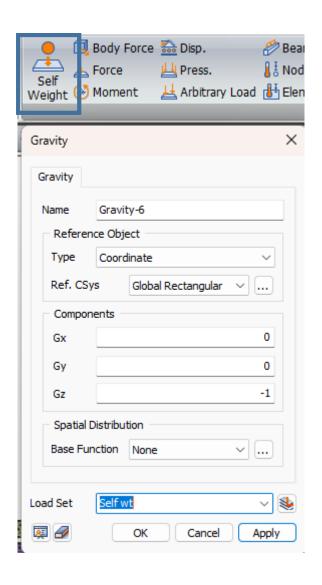


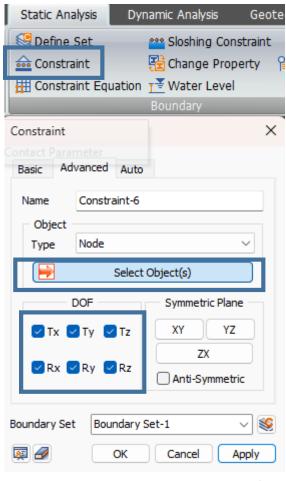
STEPS:

- 1. Select mesh set.
- 2. Create a line along the geometric center of the mesh.
- 3. Choose the proper orentation.

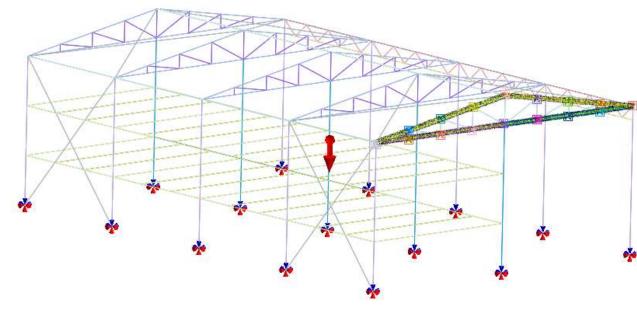


LOADS and CONSTRAINTS





NOTE: Set constraint on the column to be fixed

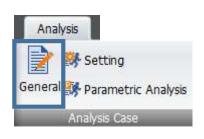


NOTE:

- 1. Initially, set to simplest load case (self weight)
- 2. Set constraint on the column base to be fixed (DOF: Txyz, Rxyz)

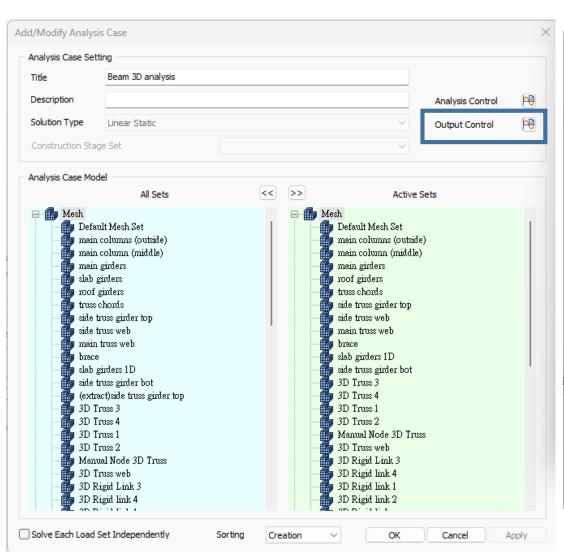


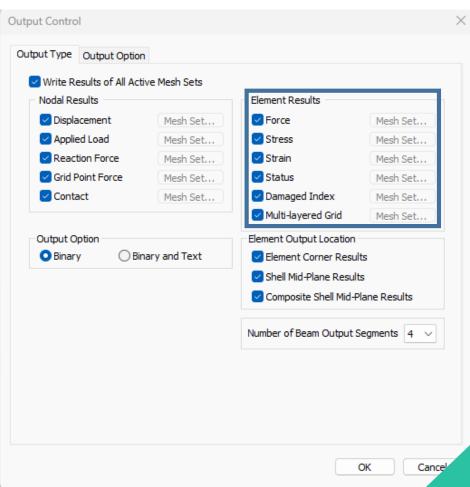
ANALYSIS CASE



NOTE:

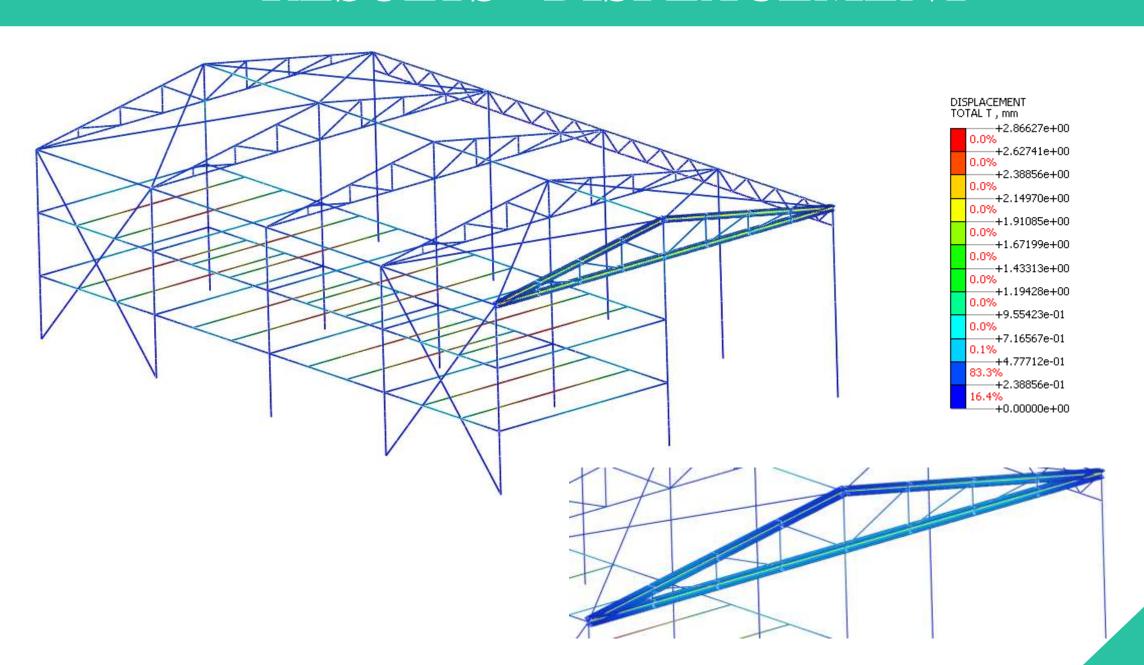
- 1. Include all the necessary meshes, constraints, and loads.
- 2. In the output control, include in the output the strain results since the analysis includes a 3D element.





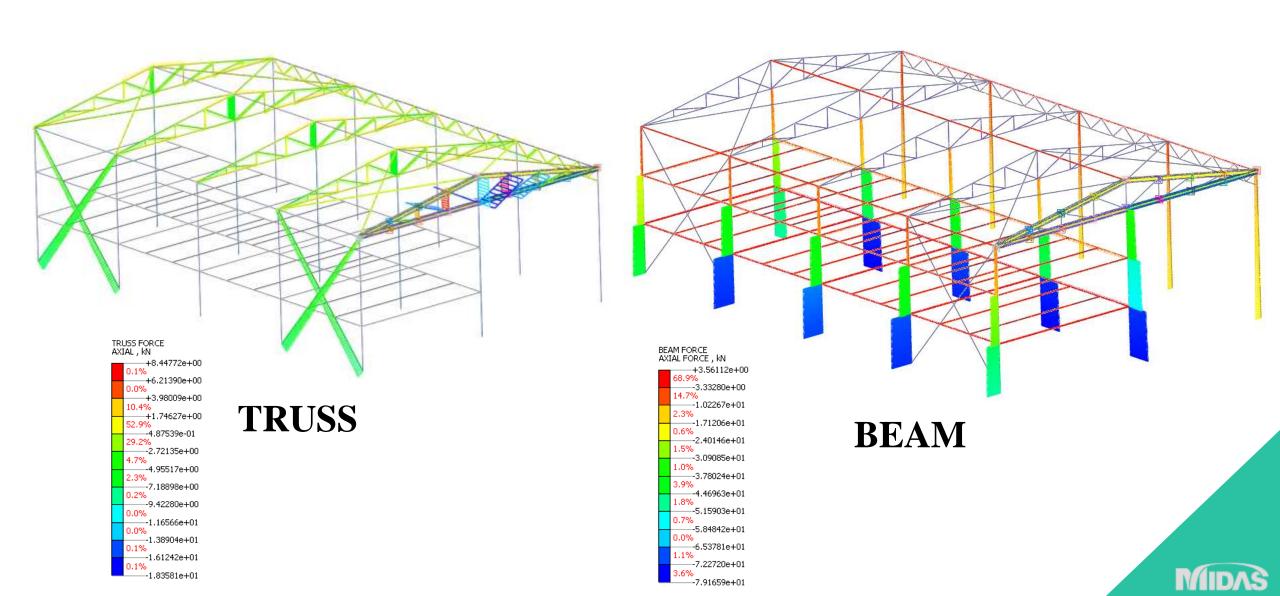


RESULTS - DISPLACEMENT

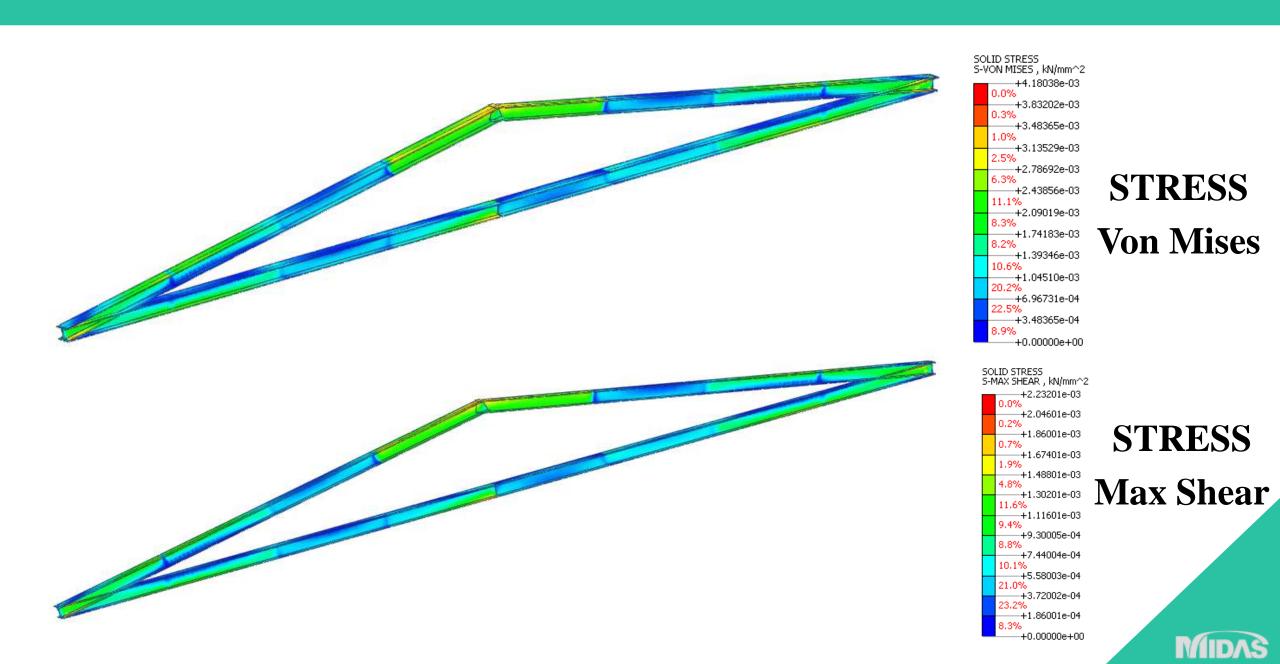




RESULTS - 1D AXIAL FORCES



RESULTS - 3D STRESS VON MISES

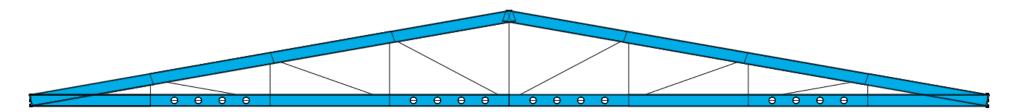






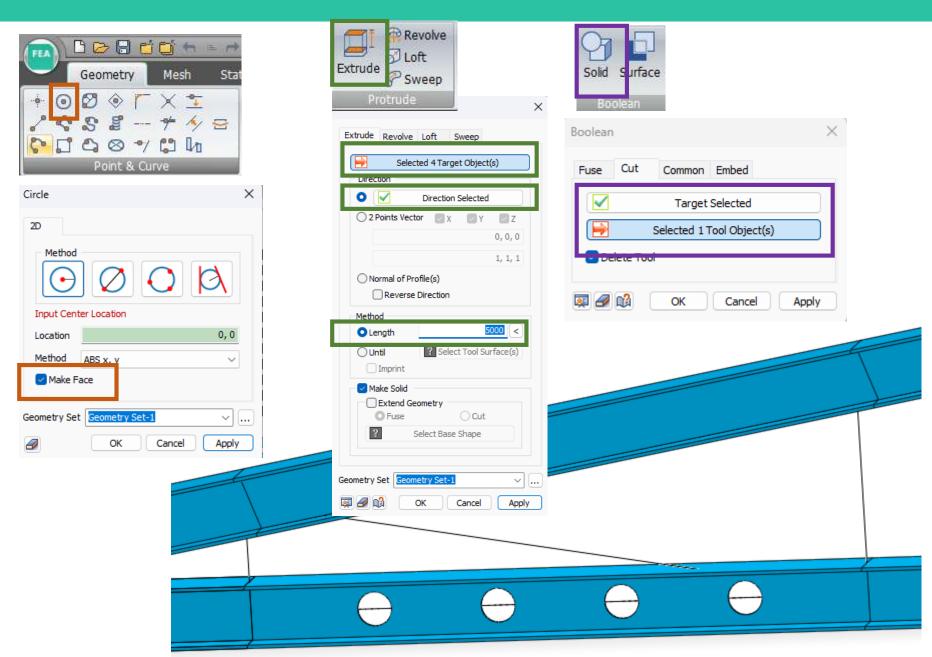
Part 2

Modified Frame Detailed Analysis





GEOMETRY



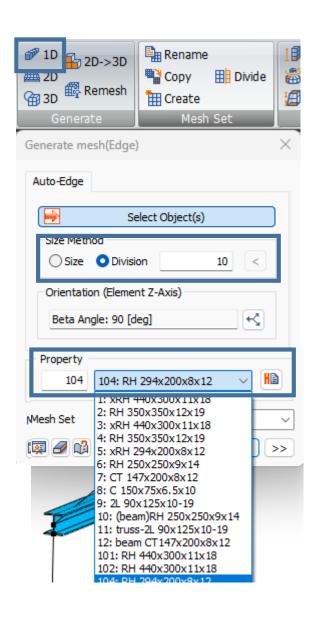
MODIFYING BEAM ELEMENT

(Sample Case: There are holes in the beam)

- 1. Create a circle face
- 2. Extrude to make a cylinder
- 3. Cut Solid
- 4. Repeat to all concerned elements



MESHING (1D and 3D)



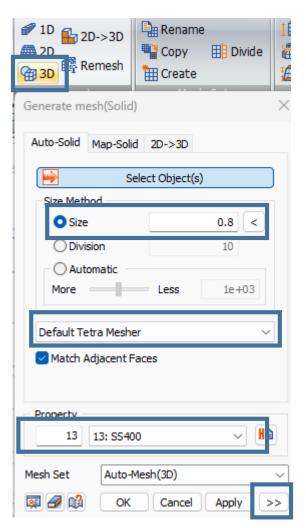
For **1D elements**, define the appropriate section property.

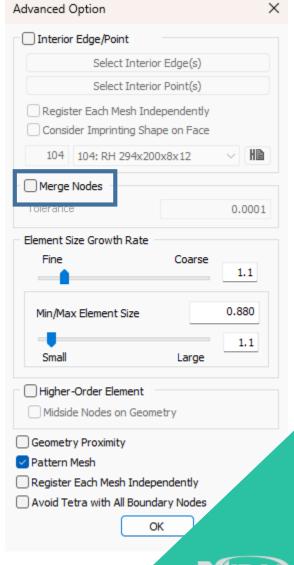
NOTE: Ensure that the geometry lines are divided into the correct intersections.

For **3D** elements, define the mesh size with the appropriate materials.

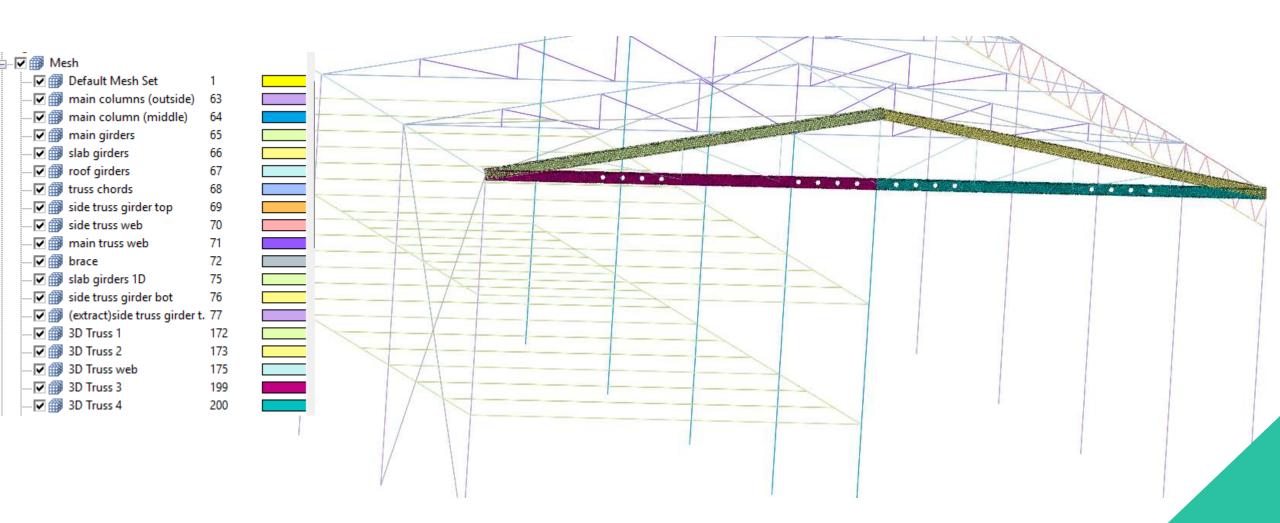
NOTE:

- 1. For future GEN export, use Tetra Mesher as mesh type
- 2. Deselect Merge nodes to create a segmented parts of the truss.



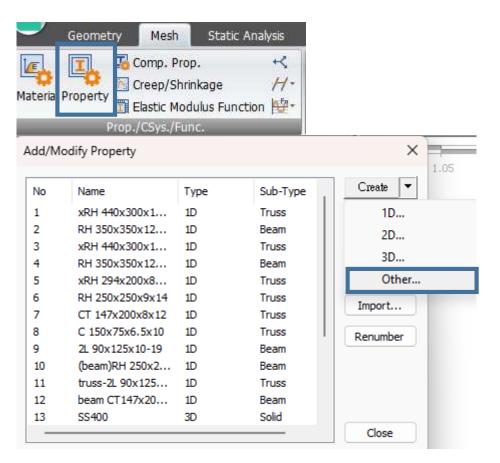


MODEL

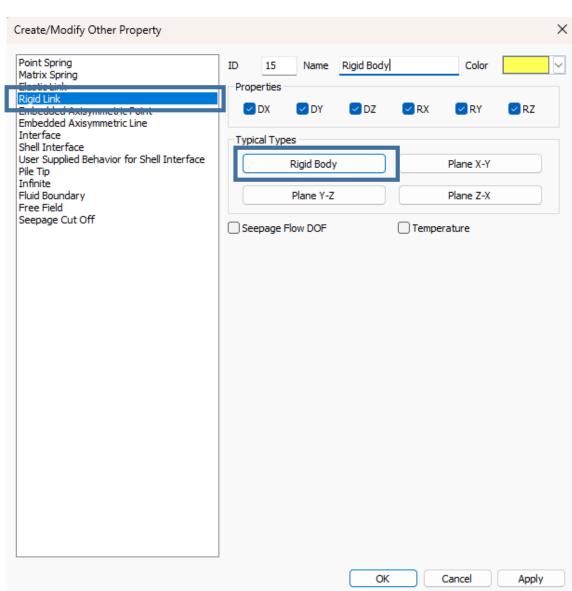




RIGID LINKS

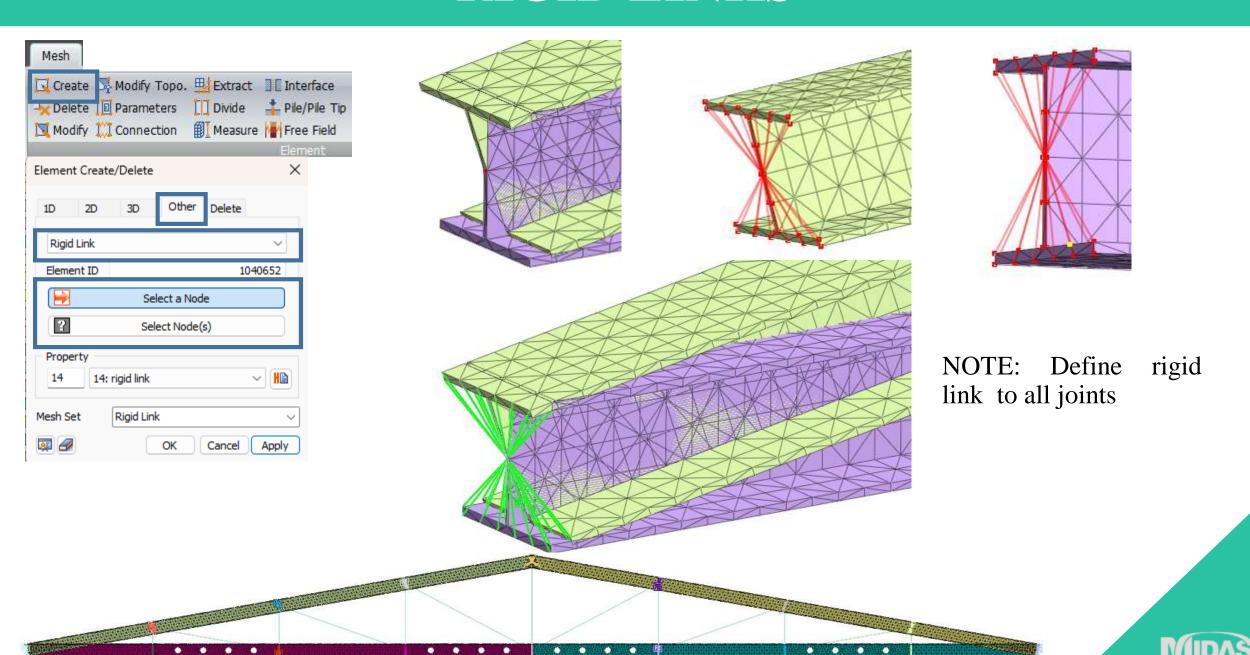


Define a rigid body in the property to create a rigid link. NOTE: No material definition needed for rigid body.

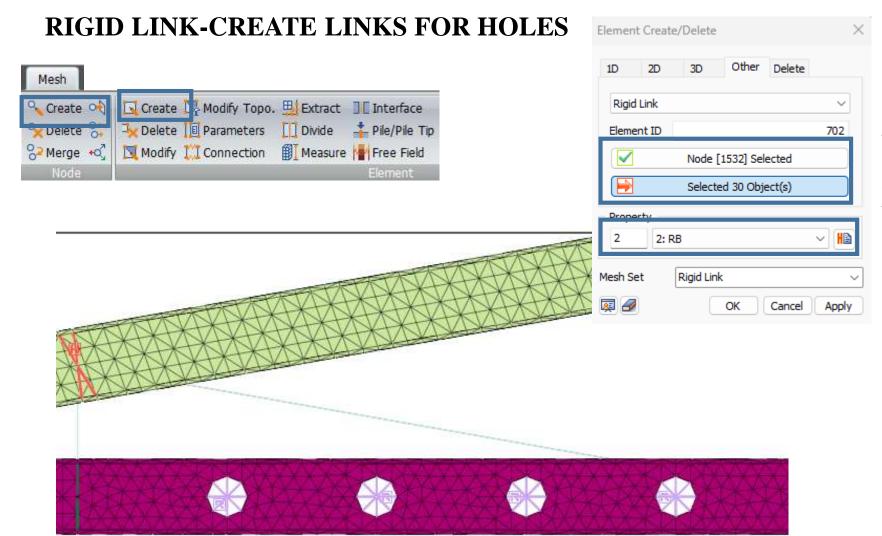




RIGID LINKS



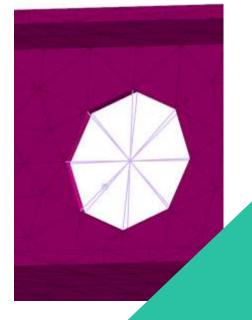
RIGID LINK



NOTE: Define the rigid link 1 by 1 (per hole).

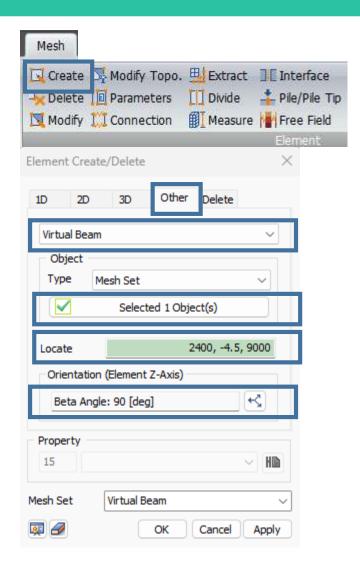
STEPS:

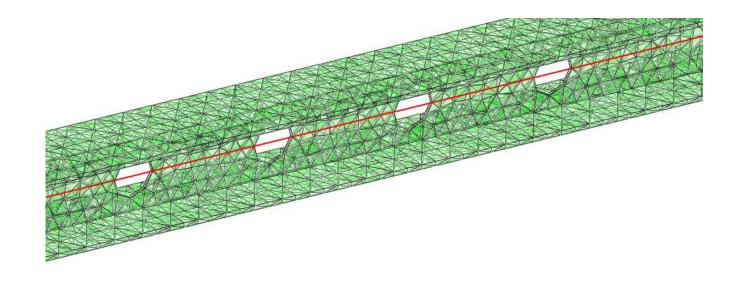
- 1. Define the master node in the center of the holes.
- 2. Link the edge of the hole to the master node.





VIRTUAL BEAM



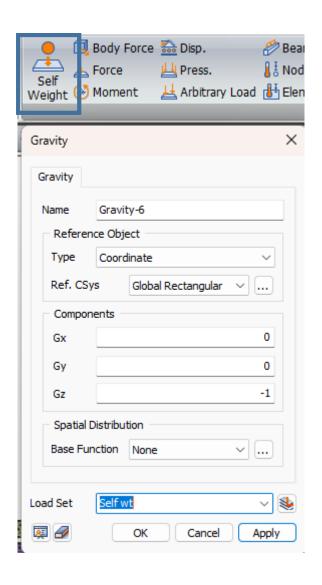


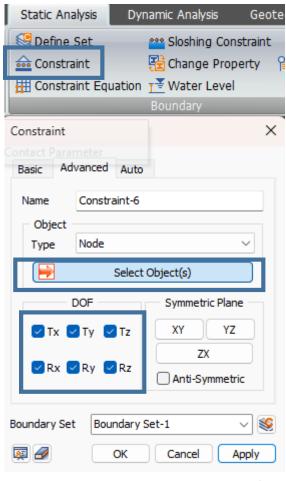
STEPS:

- 1. Select mesh set.
- 2. Create a line (end-to-end) along the geometric center of the mesh.
- 3. Choose the proper orentation.

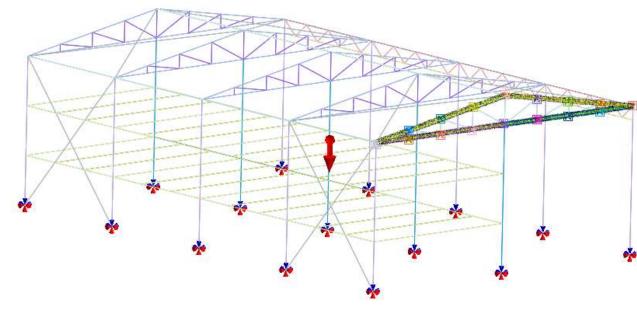


LOADS and CONSTRAINTS





NOTE: Set constraint on the column to be fixed

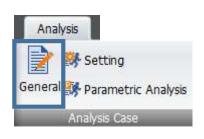


NOTE:

- 1. Initially, set to simplest load case (self weight)
- 2. Set constraint on the column base to be fixed (DOF: Txyz, Rxyz)

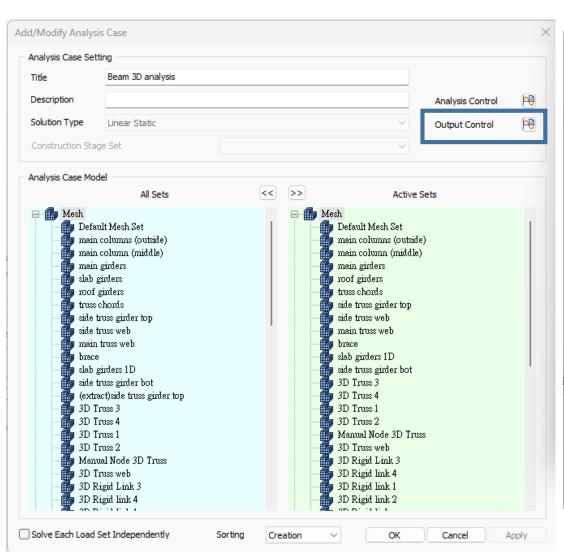


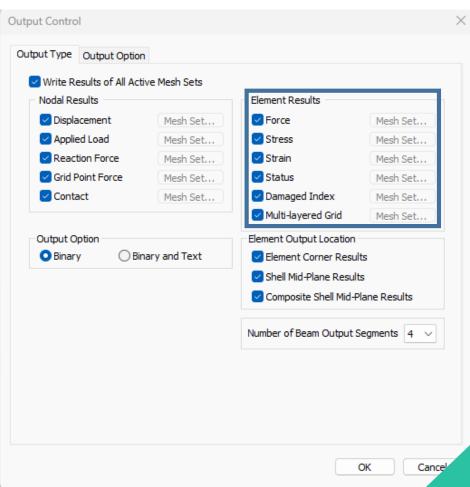
ANALYSIS CASE



NOTE:

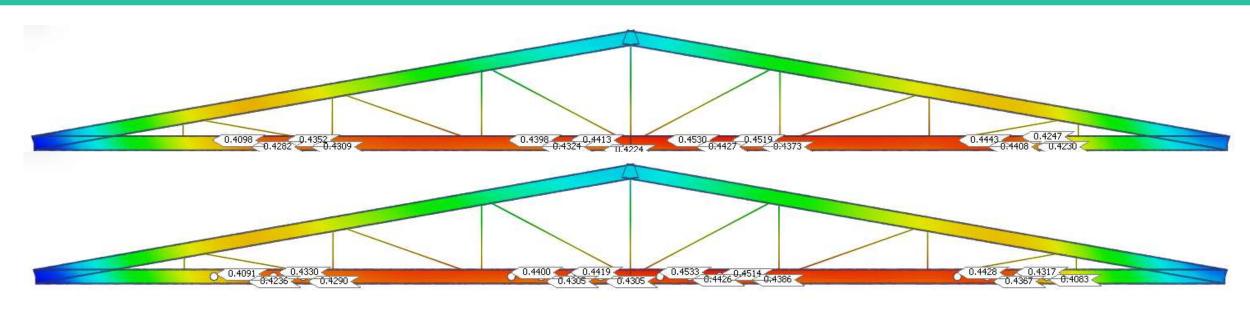
- 1. Include all the necessary meshes, constraints, and loads.
- 2. In the output control, include in the output the strain results since the analysis includes a 3D element.







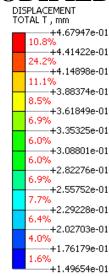
RESULT COMPARISON - DISPLACEMENT



STANDARD

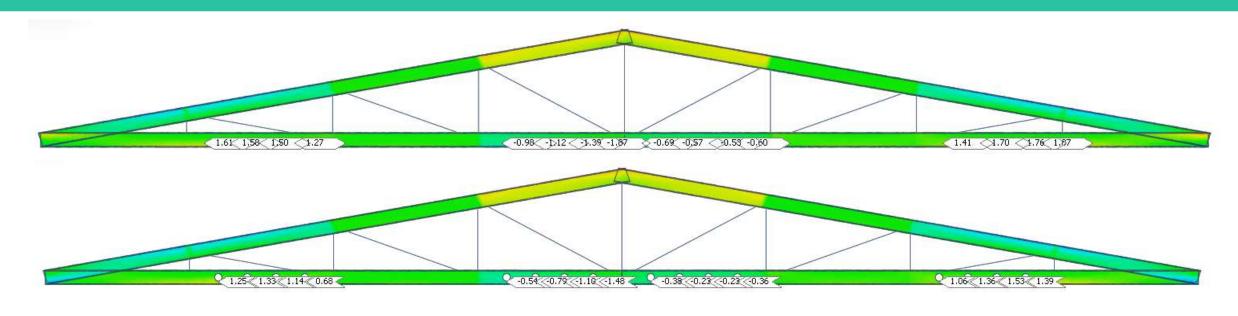


Overall, there is a small difference between the displacement after modifying the beams.





RESULT COMPARISON - STRESS VON MISES



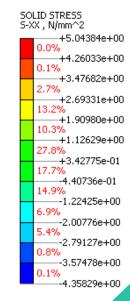
STANDARD

SOLID STRESS 5-XX , N/mm^2 +4.99354e+00 -+4.20853e+00 0.2% ---+3.42352e+00 3,3% -+2.63851e+00 13.3% ---+1.85351e+00 10.3% ---+1.06850e+00 29.5% -+2.83487e-01 --5.01522e-01 14.1% -2.07154e+00 -2.85655e+00 -3.64156e+00

-4.42657e+00

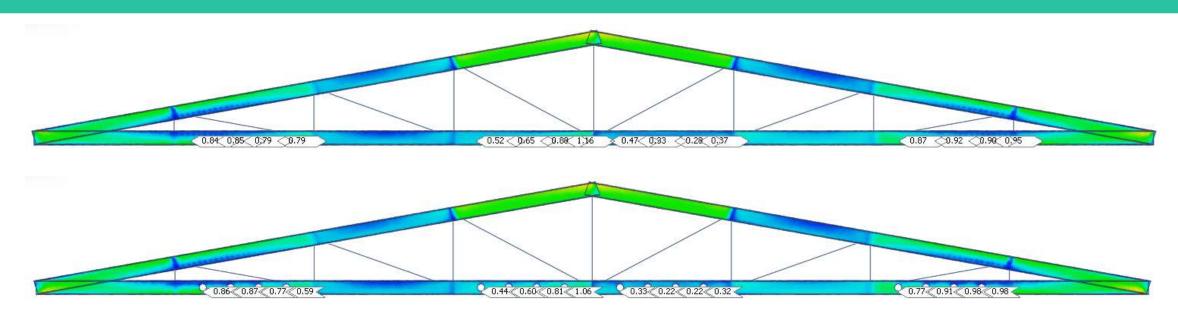
The modification created an S-XX increase of 13%

- 60% on the hole areas.





RESULT COMPARISON - STRESS MAX SHEAR



STANDARD

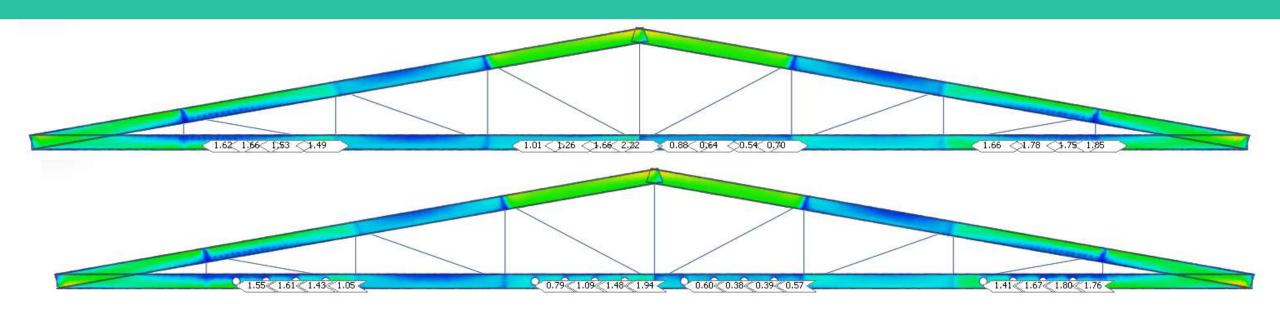
SOLID STRESS S-MAX SHEAR , N/mm^2 +2.23201e+00 +2.04601e+00 -+1.86001e+00 0.7% ---+1.67401e+00 1.9% ---+1.48801e+00 4.8% ---+1.30201e+00 11.6% ---+1.11601e+00 -+9.30005e-01 -+7.44004e-01 10.1% -+5.58003e-01 ---+3.72002e-01 -+1.86001e-01 -+0.00000e+00

The modification created a max shear decrease in the midspan by 17%.

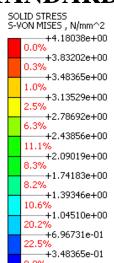




RESULT COMPARISON - STRESS VON MISES

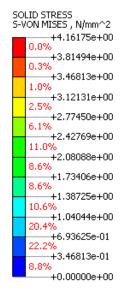


STANDARD



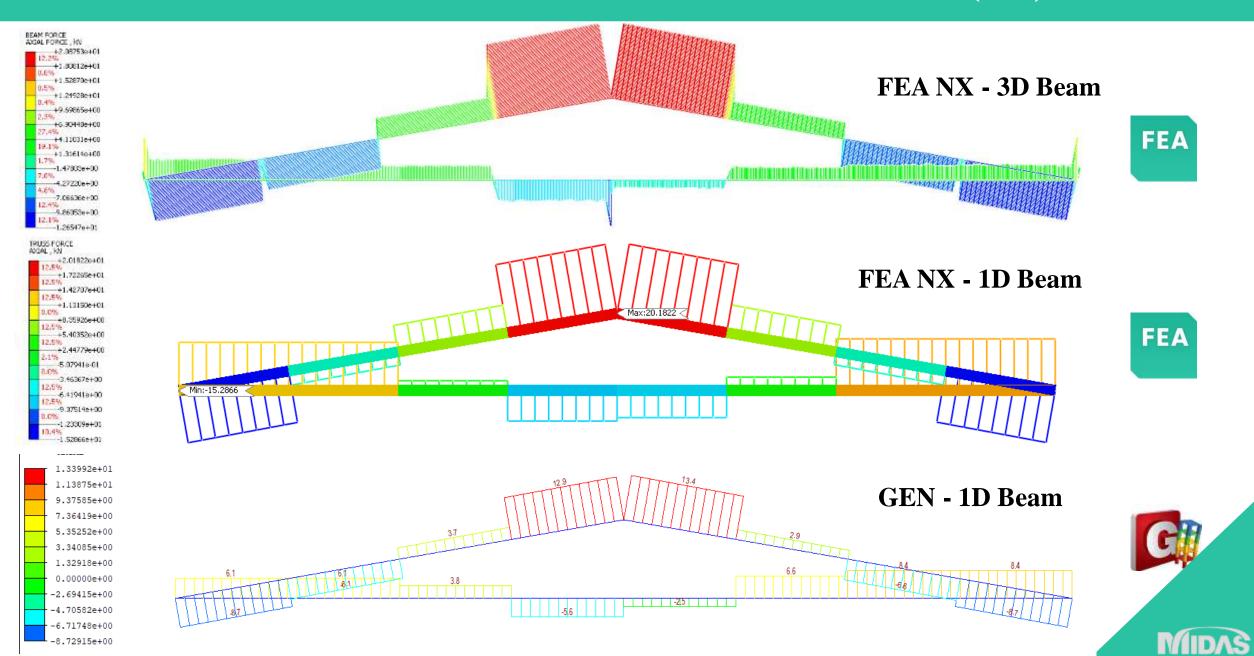
+0.00000e+00

The modification created a stress von mises decrease in the midspan by 22.2%.

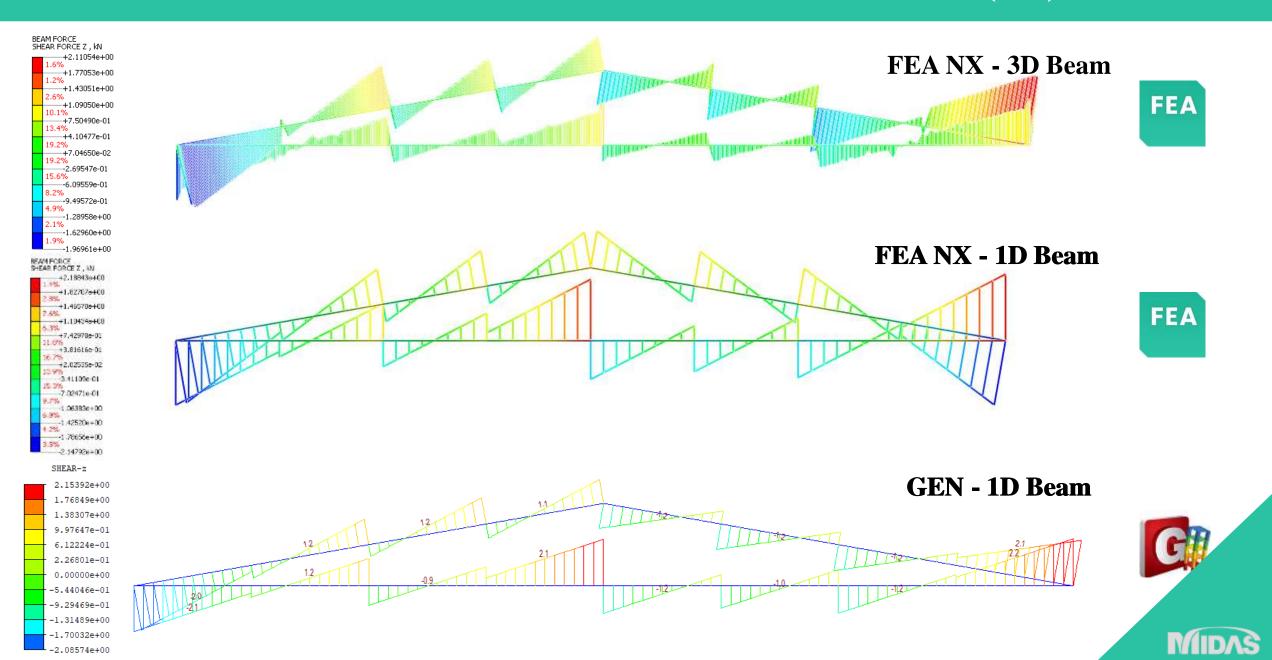




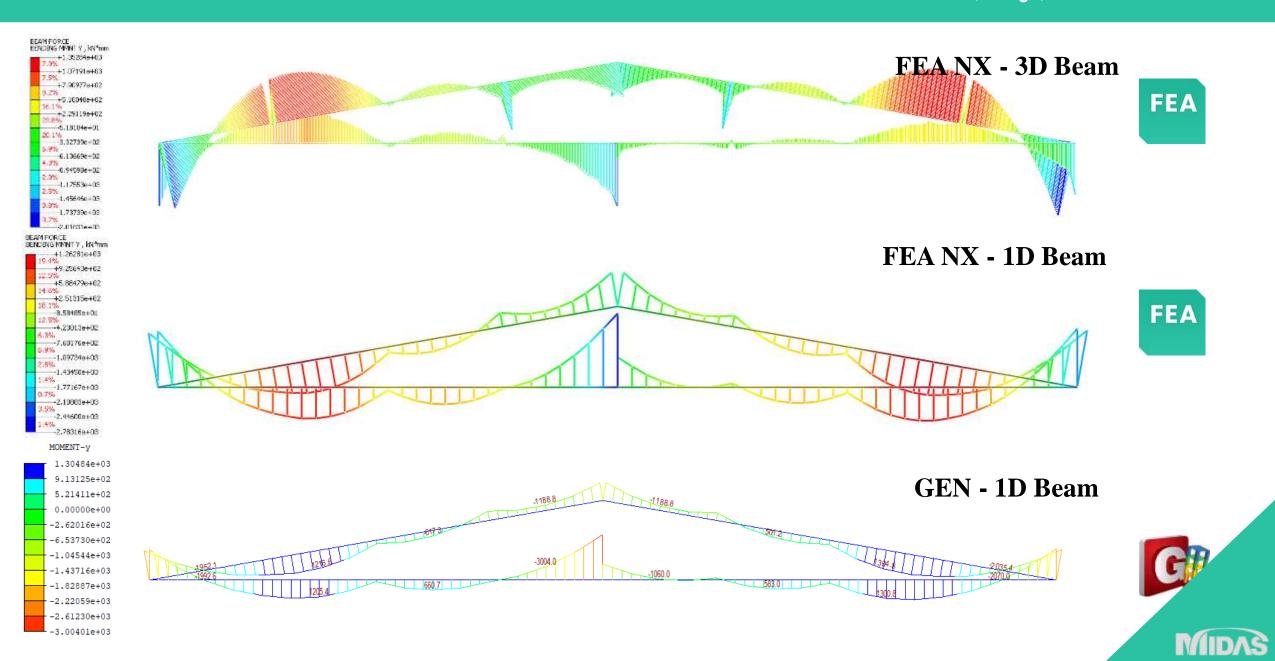
RESULT COMPARISON - AXIAL X (Fx)



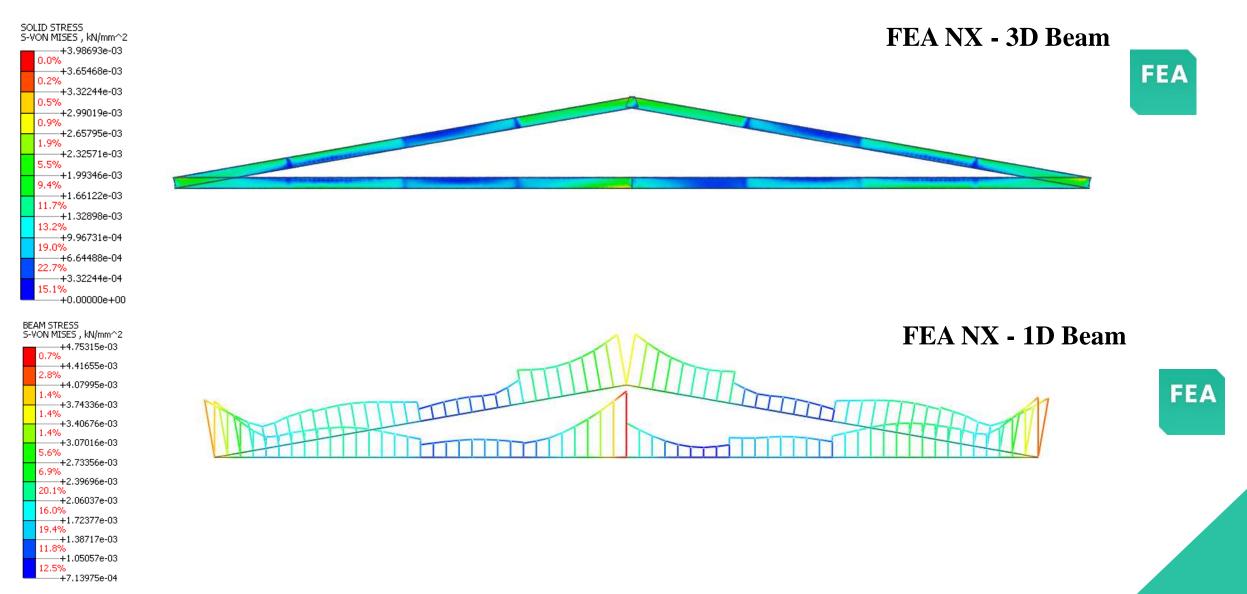
RESULT COMPARISON - AXIAL Z (Fz)



RESULT COMPARISON - MOMENT Y (My)



RESULT COMPARISON - STRESS VON MISES

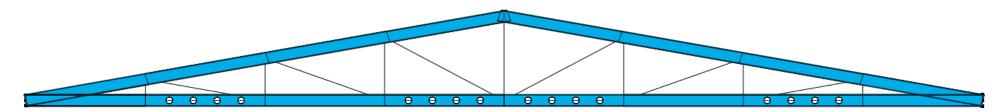






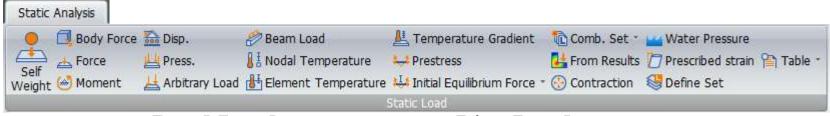


Part 3 Load Applications





LOAD



Dead Load

Live Load

Slab = -0.4 tonf/m

Slab = -0.7 tonf/m

Roof Girder = -0.1 tonf/m Roof Girder = -0.1 tonf/m

Purlins = -1.3 tonf/m

Purlins = -1.0 tonf/m

Side Truss = -0.1 tonf/m

Side Truss = -0.1 tonf/m

Wind Load

Additional Load (Uniform Load front Truss)

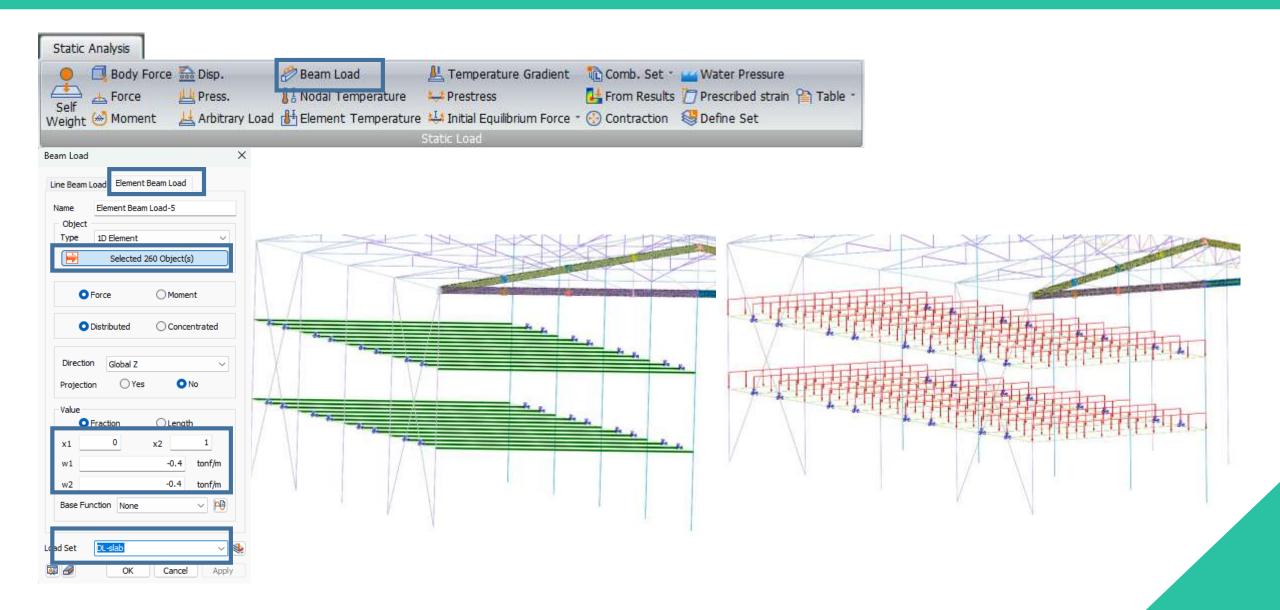
Wx = 0.88 tonf/m

Uniform load = 2 tonf/m

Wy = 0.92 tonf

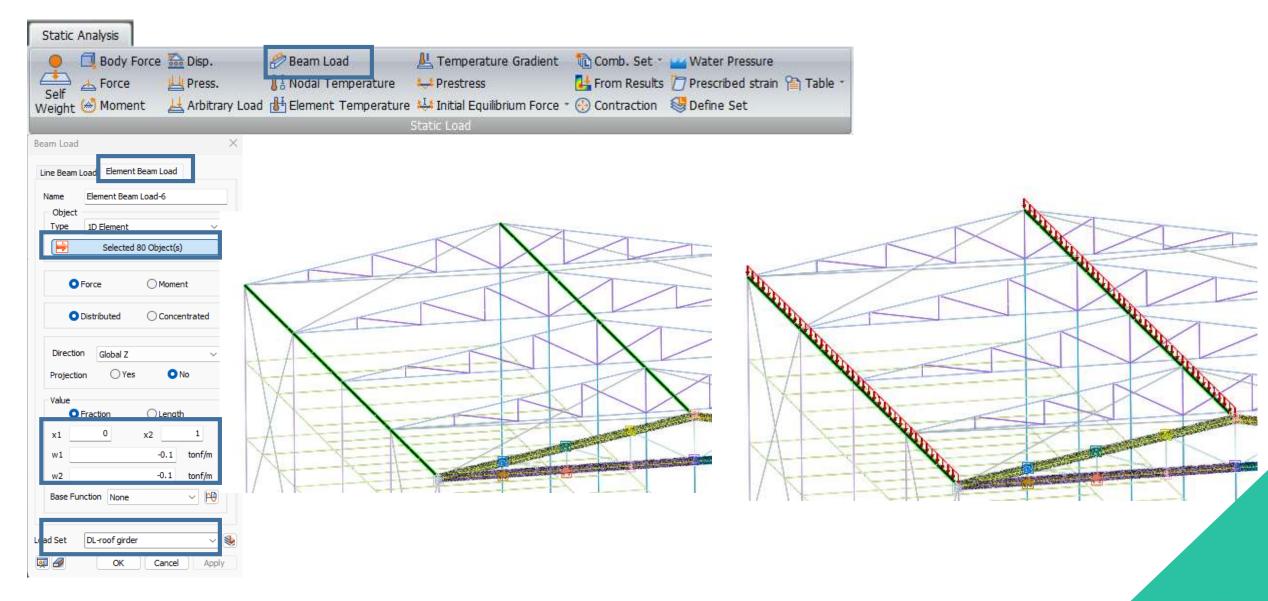


DEAD LOAD - SLAB



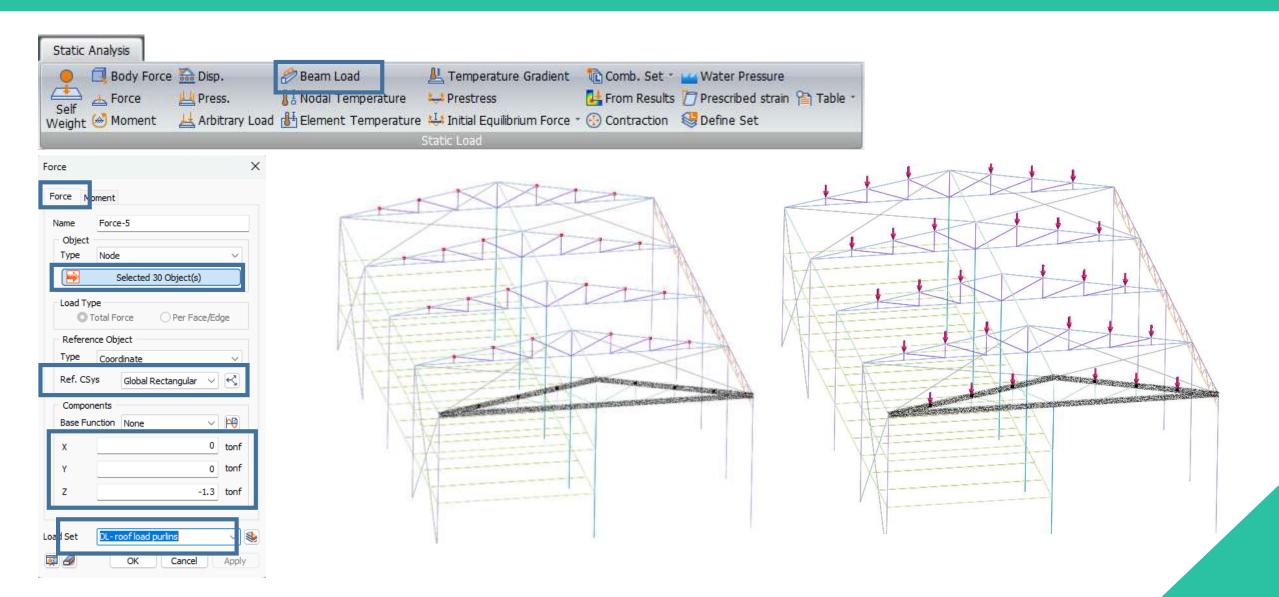


DEAD LOAD - ROOF GIRDER



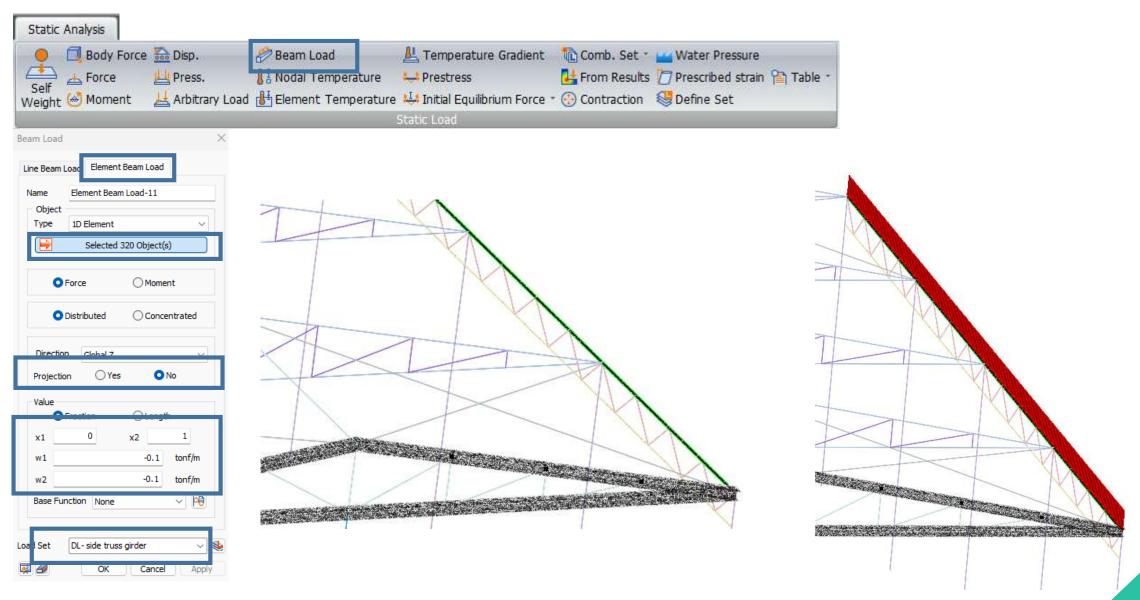


DEAD LOAD - PURLINS



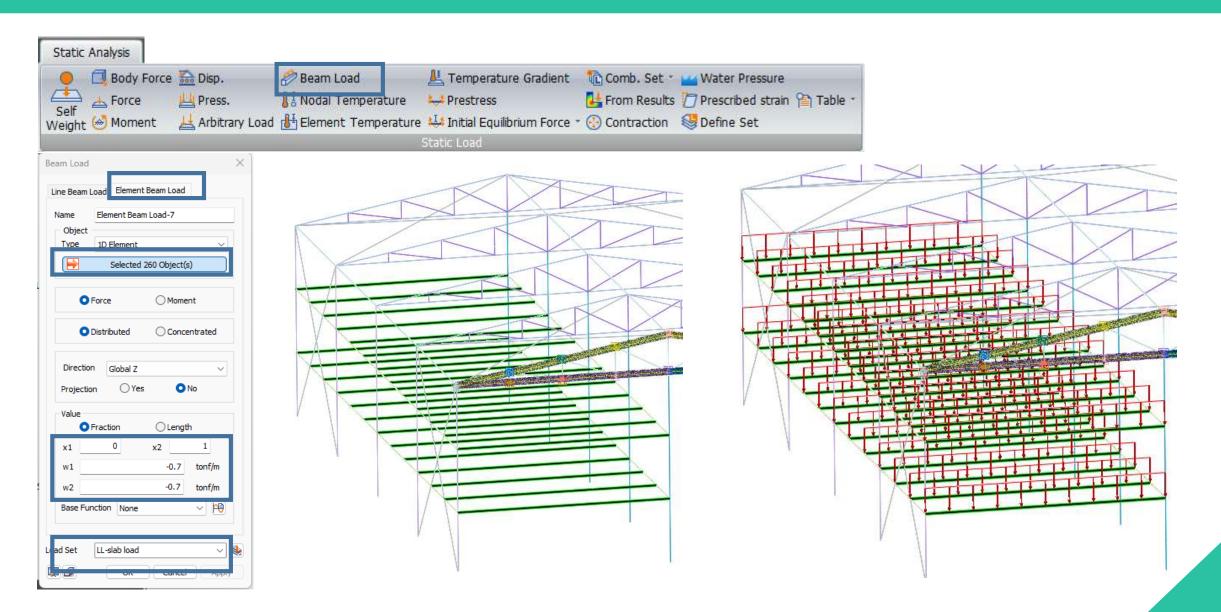


DEAD LOAD - SIDE TRUSS



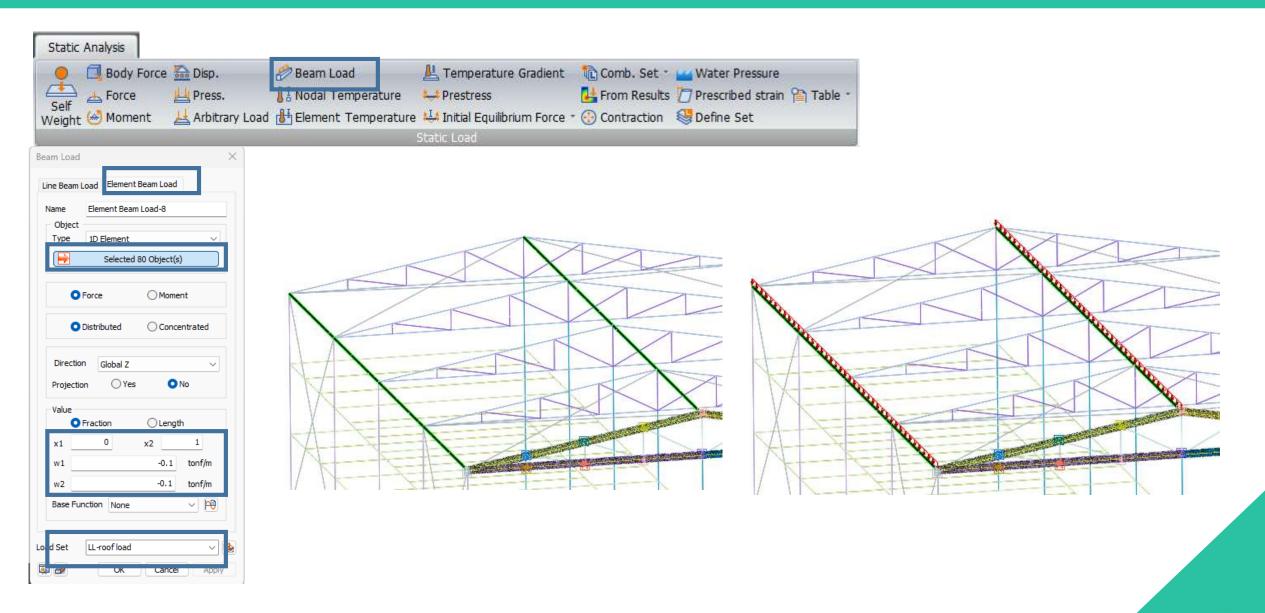


LIVE LOAD - SLAB



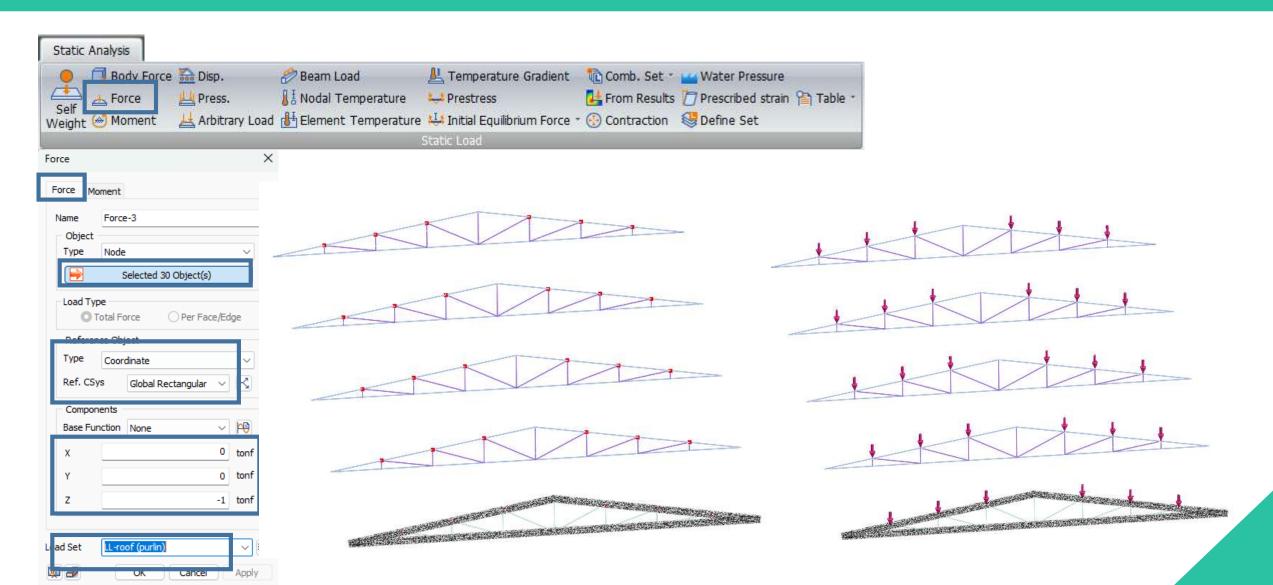


LIVE LOAD - ROOF LOAD



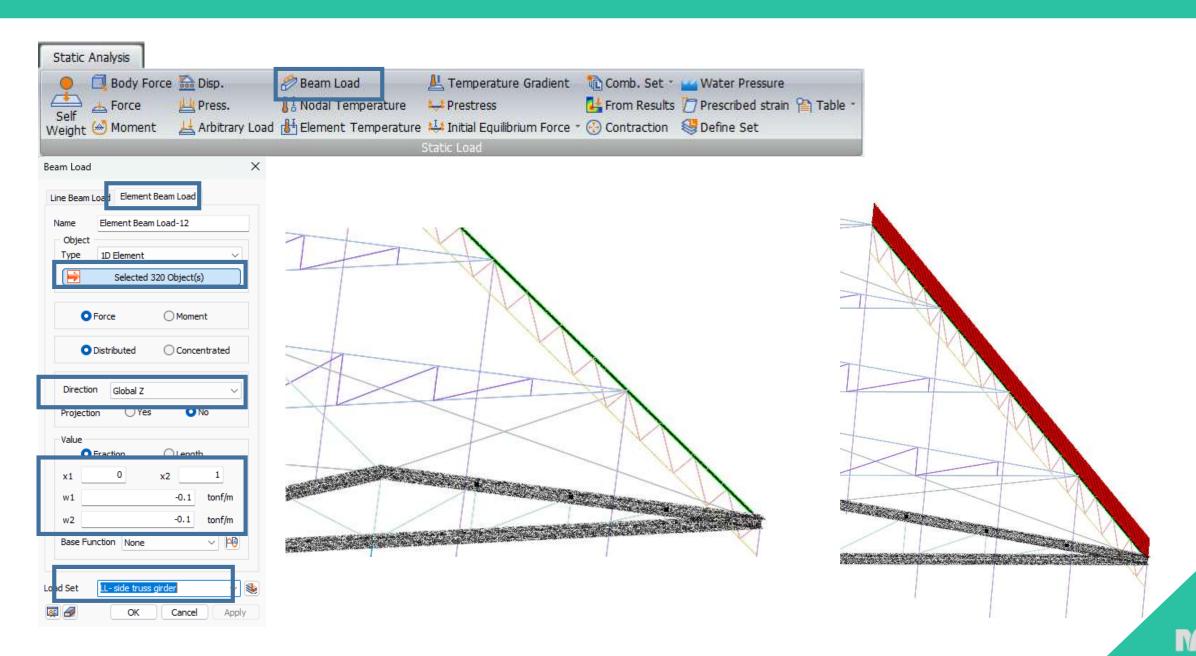


LIVE LOAD - PURLINS

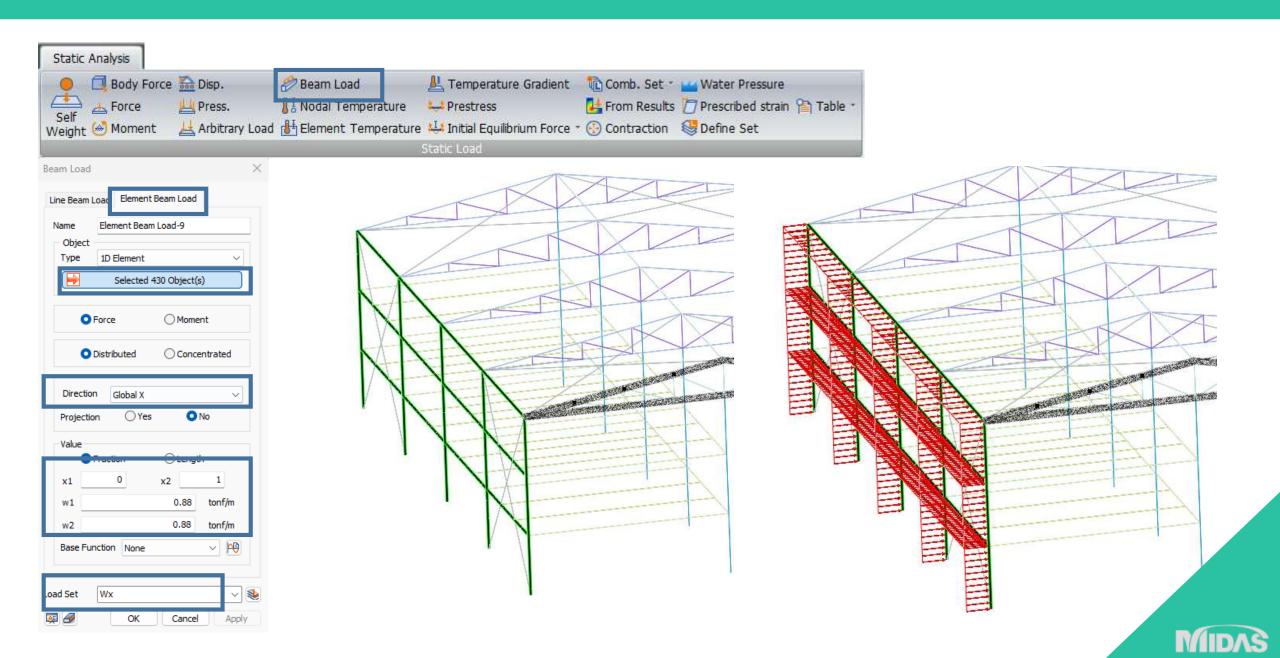




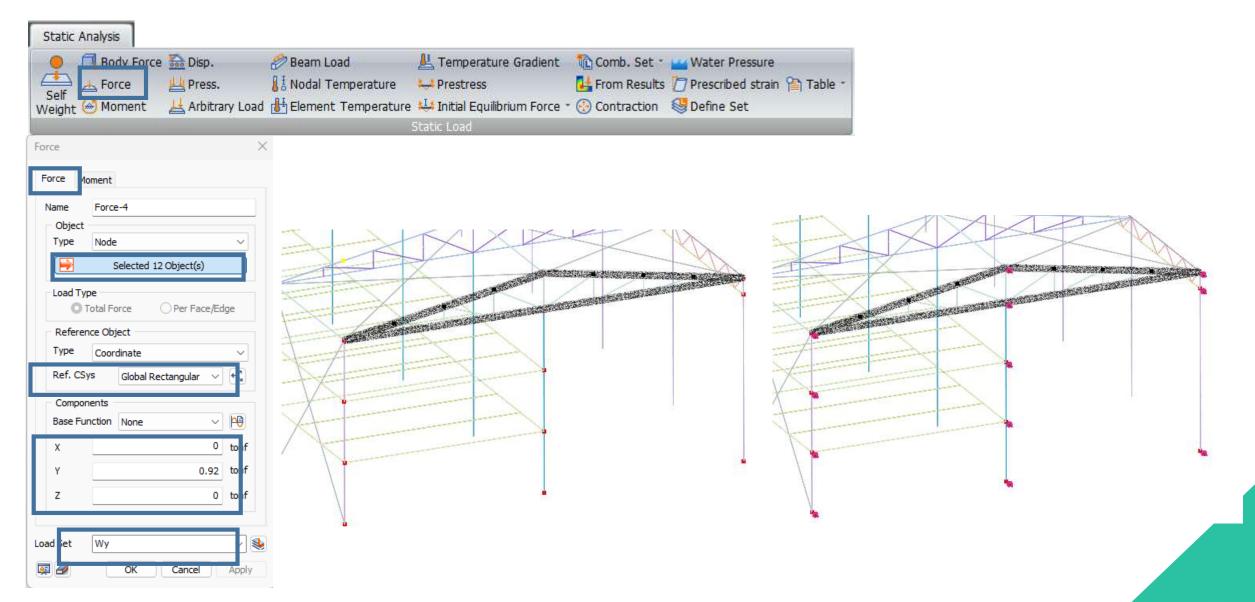
LIVE LOAD - SIDE TRUSS



WIND LOAD Wx

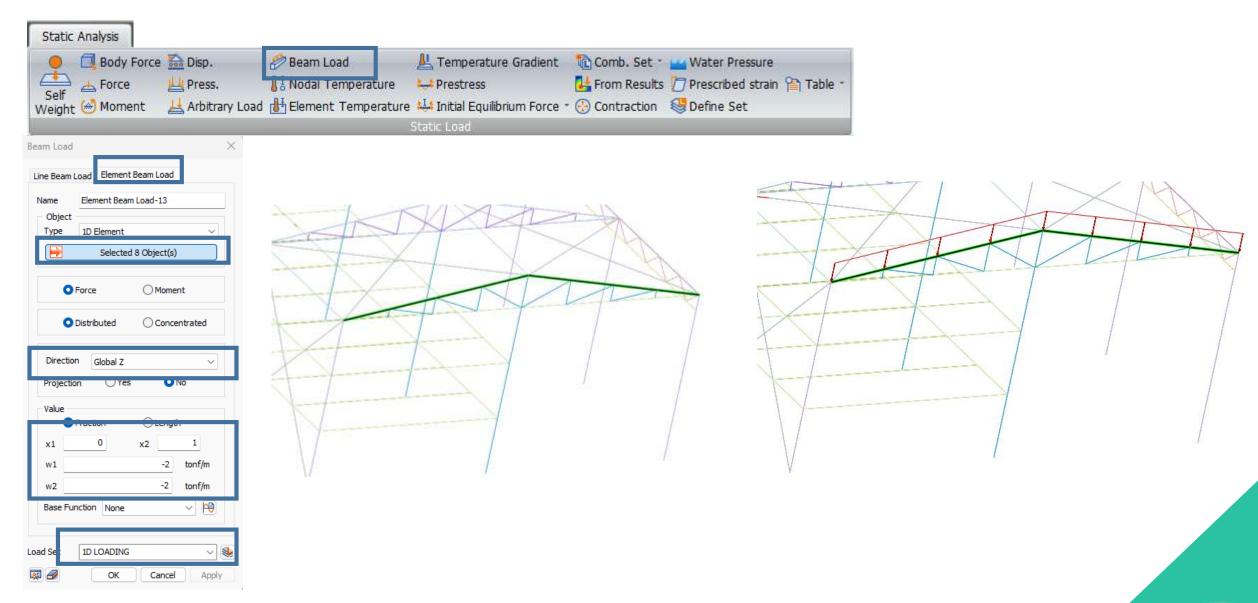


WIND LOAD Wy



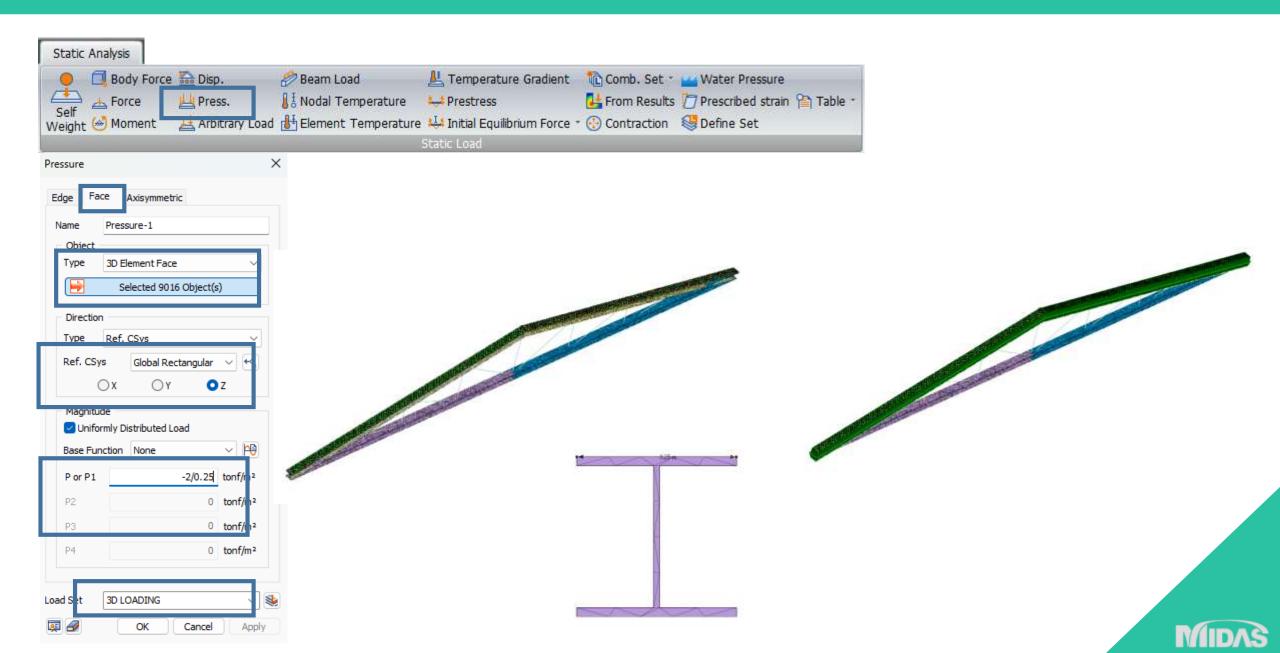


1D LOADING

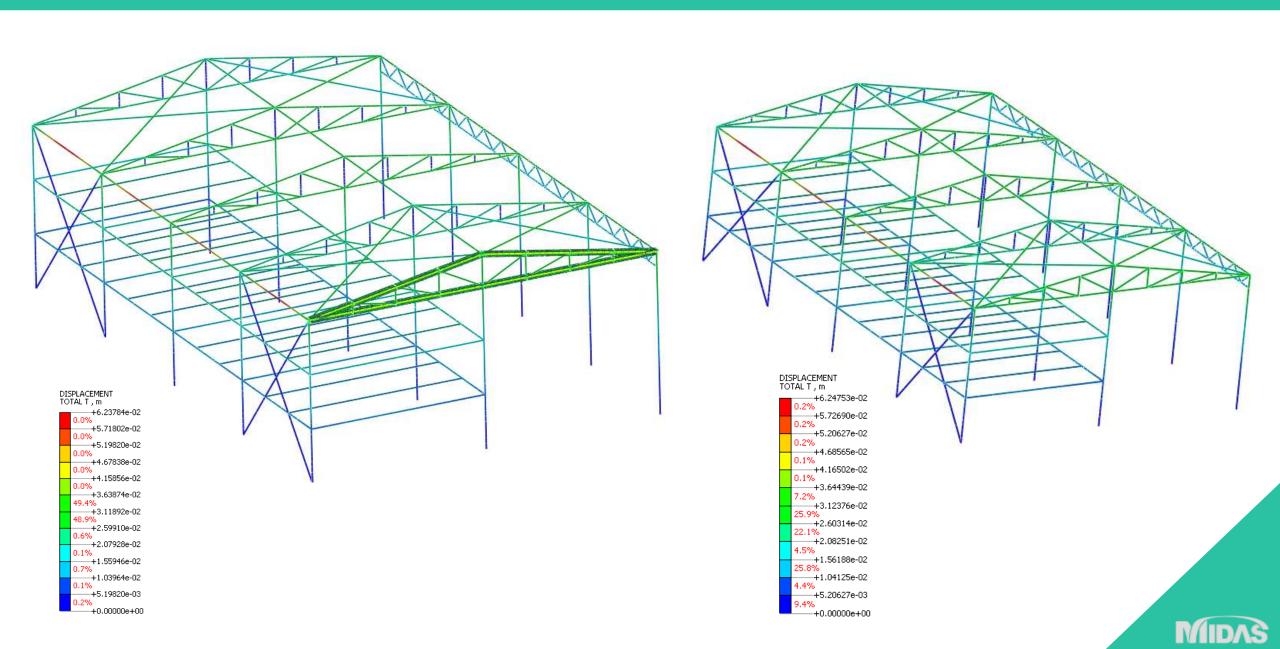




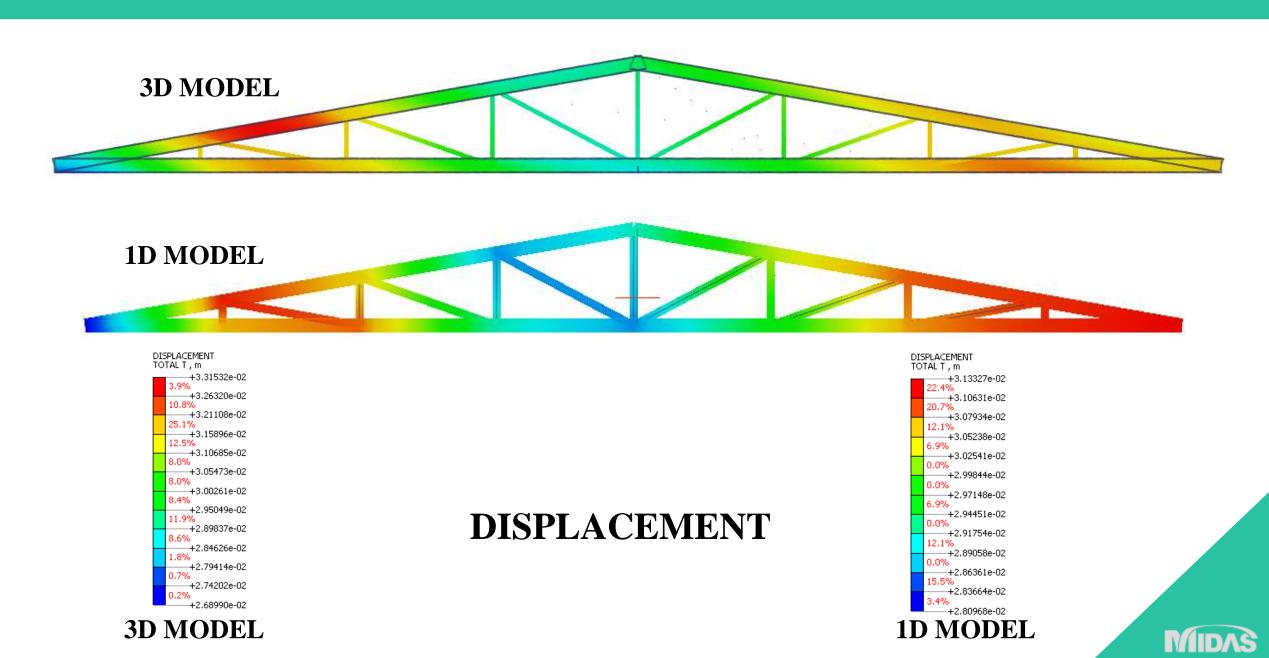
3D LOADING



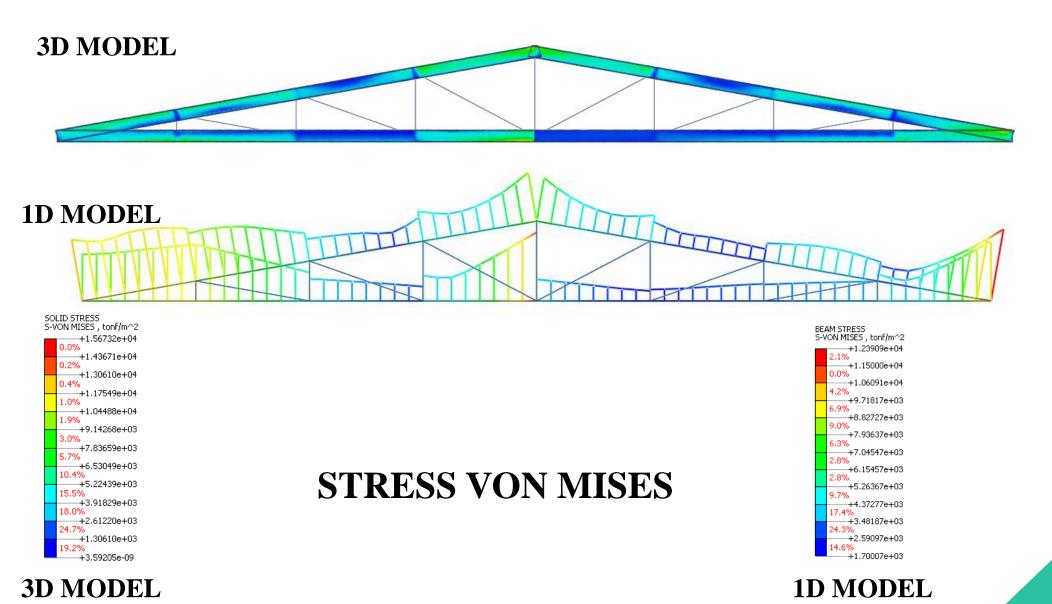
RESULT COMPARISON



RESULT COMPARISON



RESULT COMPARISON



MIDAS