Pressure Load on Rectangular block

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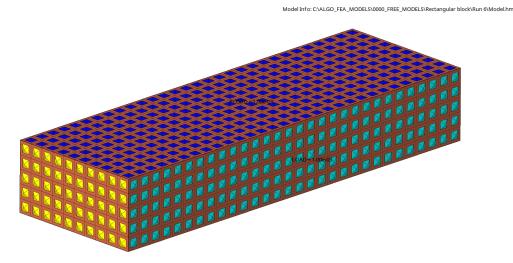
For questions, please fill out contact form



Model Description

- Pressure loads on rectangular block based on example question 1 documented in page 122 of the following book:
 - J. Souza, Roark's Formulas For Stress And Strain-.pdf.
 Accessed: Nov. 06, 2022. [Online]. Available:
 https://www.academia.edu/37205286/Roarks Formulas For Stress And Strain pdf
- As mentioned in the book, steel is used in this model.



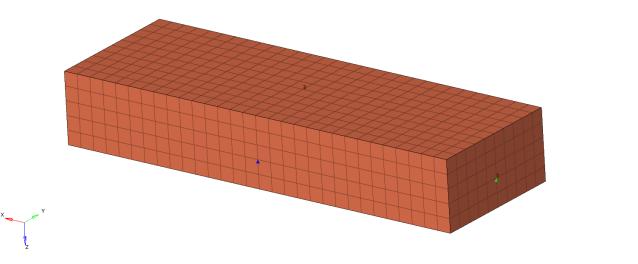




Model Info: C:\ALGO_FEA_MODELS\0000 FREE_MODELS\Rectangular block\Run 6\Model.hm

Model Description

- Length 12 in (304.8 mm)
- Height 4 in (101.6 mm)
- Thickness 2 in (50.8 mm)
- Young's modulus 30000000 lb/in2 (206.8427184 GPa)
- Poison's ratio 0.3





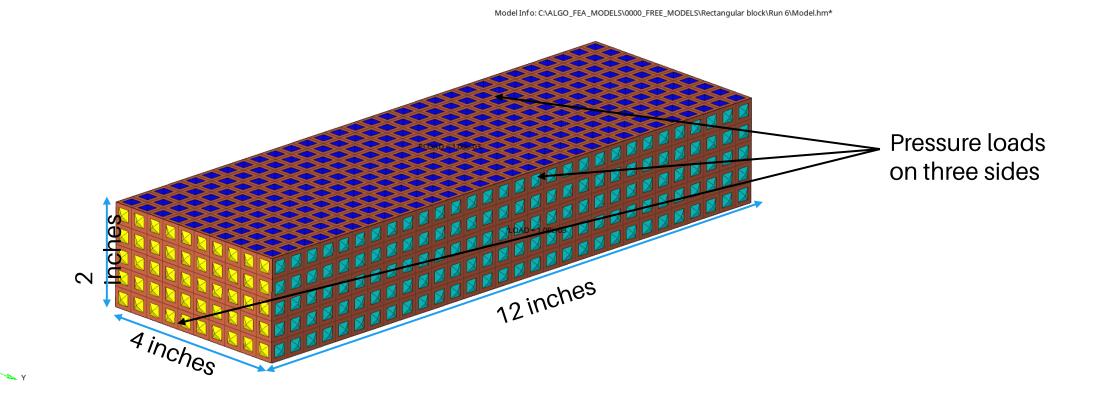
Model Parameters

Entity	Type
Solver	Altair Radioss
Version	2021.2.1
Processors	2
Threads	2
CPU	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7- 9750H CPU @ 2.60GHz
Total run time	1 sec

FEA Entities	Туре
Analysis Type	Dynamic Explicit
Unit System	Kg, mm, ms
Element Type	HEXA8N
Material Type	M1_ELAST
Property Type	P14_SOLID



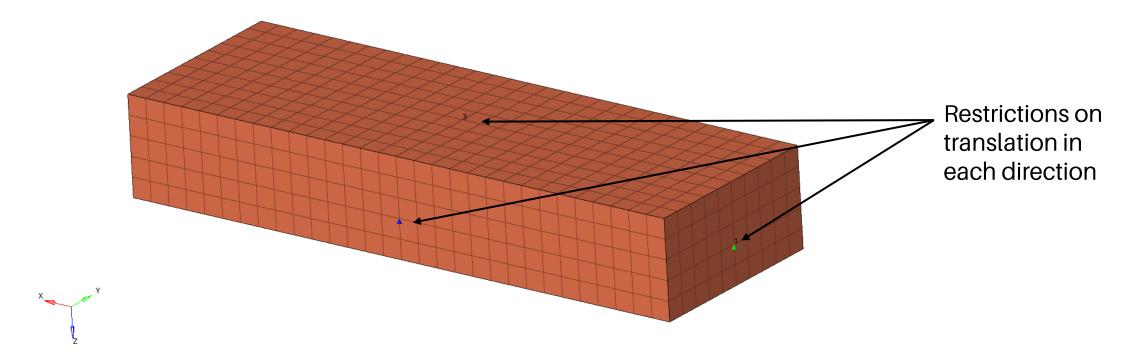
Analysis Setup





Analysis Setup cont.

Model Info: C:\ALGO_FEA_MODELS\0000_FREE_MODELS\Rectangular block\Run 6\Model.hm*





Analysis Assumptions and Limitations

- Standard density value of steel is assumed.
- The FEA analysis is performed dynamically (as in loading is applied very fast) since we are using the explicit Radioss solver.



Hand Calculations

$$\varepsilon - Strain$$
 $\sigma - Stress$ $v - Poisson's ratio$

$$E-Young's modulus$$

$$\varepsilon_{longitudinal} = \frac{\sigma_{longitudinal}}{E} - \frac{\sigma_{lateral}}{E} - \frac{\sigma_{vertical}}{E}$$

$$\varepsilon_{longitudinal} = \frac{12000}{E} - \frac{-15000}{E} - \frac{-9000}{E}$$

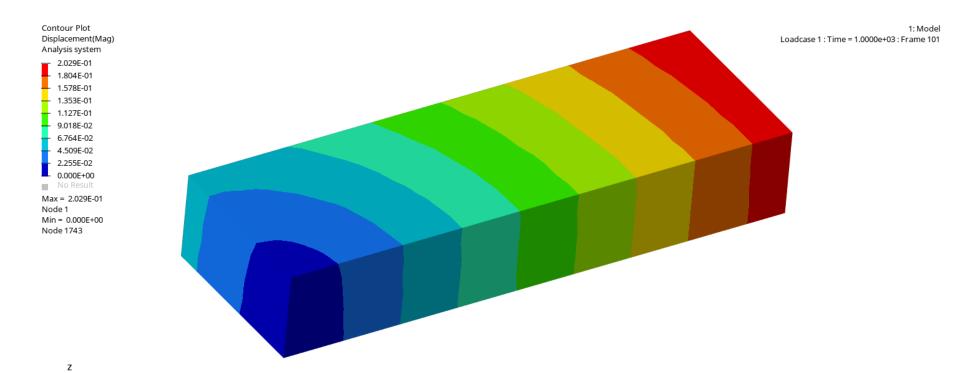
$$\varepsilon_{longitudinal} = 0.00064$$

$$elongation = 12 \times 0.00064 = 0.00768 in (0.195 mm)$$



Analysis Results

Units - mm





Conclusions

- Pressure loads on rectangular block conducted using Altair Radioss based on the book listed in slide 2.
- Results of the simulation correlate well to the expected hand calculation value.

Elongation based on hand calculations - 0.00768 in (0.195 mm)

Elongation from the simulation - 0.00799 in (0.2029 mm)

