

Vigh L G, Tóth J

Test-based FE Model Development for Metal Structures

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Abstract

When new structure is under development, it is required to work the corresponding design method out. For this purpose, conventionally, theoretical conceptions and/or experiments are needed. However, theoretical conception can easily lead to a difficult way, especially, when thinking of material or geometrical non-linearity, etc. On the other hand, experiment usually carries great cost. Recently, new ways appear, such as the usage of the so-called virtual experiments. By this, the question is how to build the numerical model up, how detailed it should be. The answer can be found by executing so-called “pilot-tests” meaning a few real experiments, which services the verification of the models. Then virtual experiments can be done by the developed model, which uprightly leads to the design method via parametric study. In contrast to the conventional way, this one consumes considerably less cost and time. In addition, wide-range possibilities are given to try various ideas or parameters.

This paper aims to summarize the steps of test-based numerical model development, presenting two cases: firstly, an extruded and welded aluminium girder, secondly, a complicated joint of a steel cooling tower.

Further info

This file contains the slides of the presentation.

If you are interested in the full paper, please email the author directly with the request:

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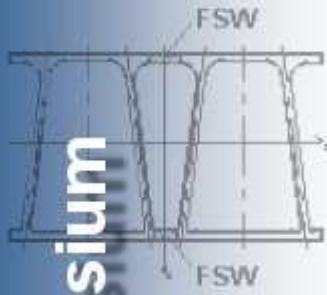
References

- [1] DAWES CH and THOMAS W, "Friction Stir Joining of Aluminum Alloys", TWI Report, 493/6/95, 1995.
- [2] DUNAI L, HORVÁTH L, KALTENBACH L, TÓTH J and VIGH L G, "Analysis of Steel Cooling Tower Joint" (in Hungarian), Research report #1, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Budapest, 2001.
- [3] VIGH L G, "Experimental and Numerical Analyses of Aluminum Structural Elements", Diploma Thesis, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Budapest, 2001.

4th International PhD Symposium

in Civil Engineering

September 19th-21st, 2002



Test-based FE Model Development for Metal Structures

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Budapest University of Technology and Economics,
Department of Structural Engineering*

Introduction

new structure

**theoretical
conceptions**

☞ **difficult**

experiments

☞ **expensive**

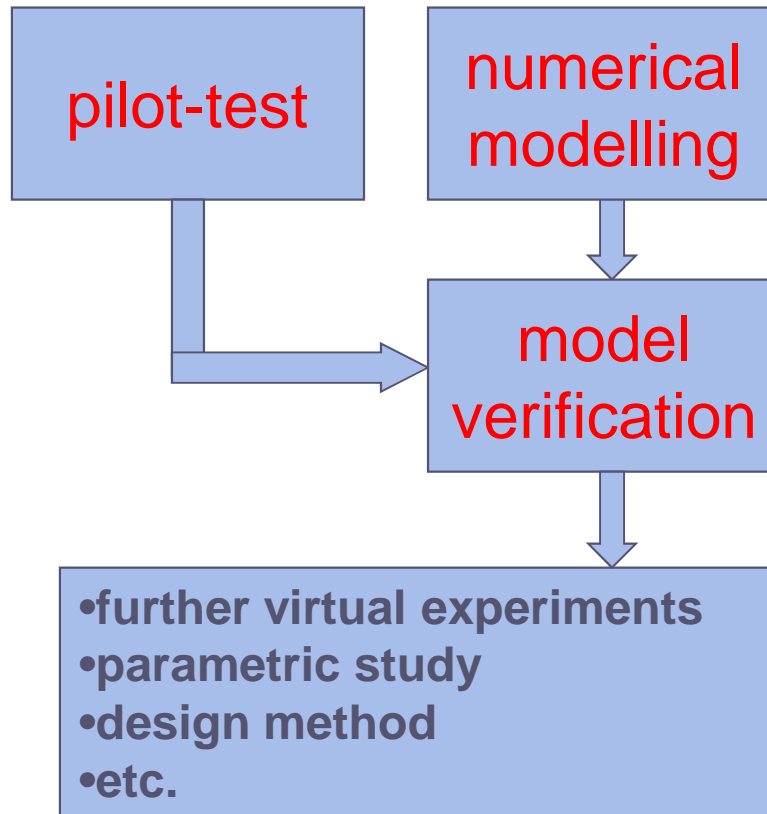
**virtual
experiments**

☞ **low cost**
☞ **fast**
☞ **wide-range
possibilities**

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Introduction



virtual experiments

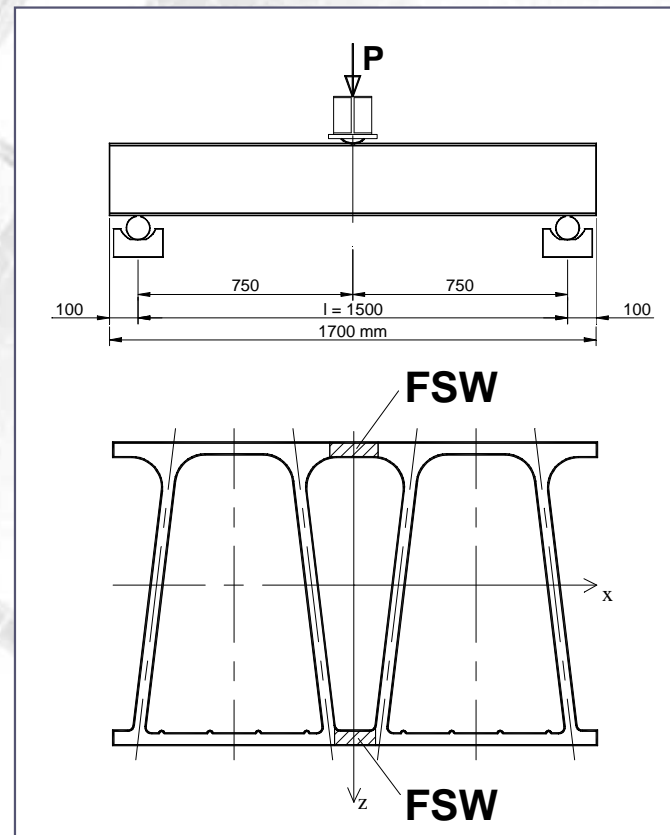
- ✓ low cost
- ✓ fast
- ✓ wide-range possibilities

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Investigated structures

FSW-fabricated aluminium girder

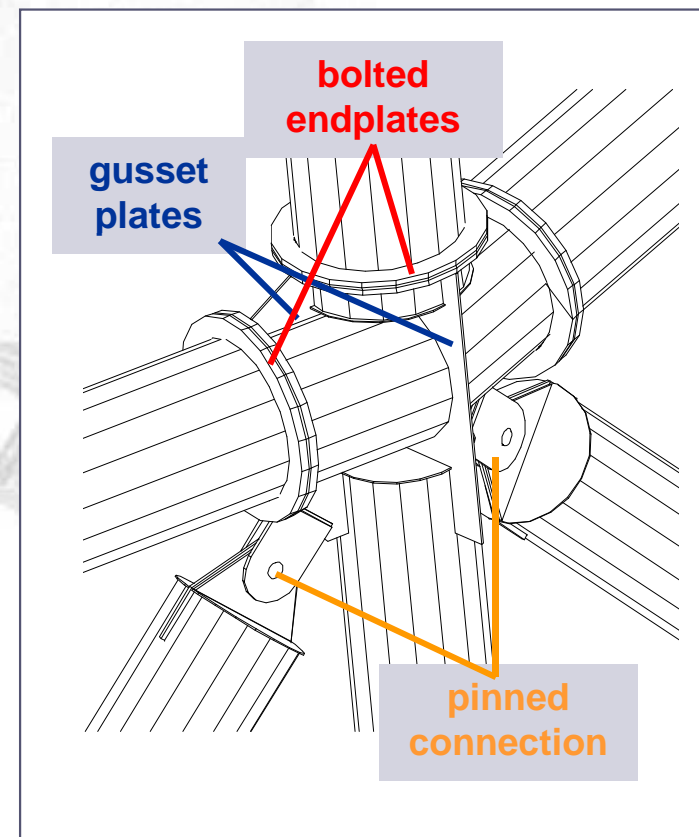
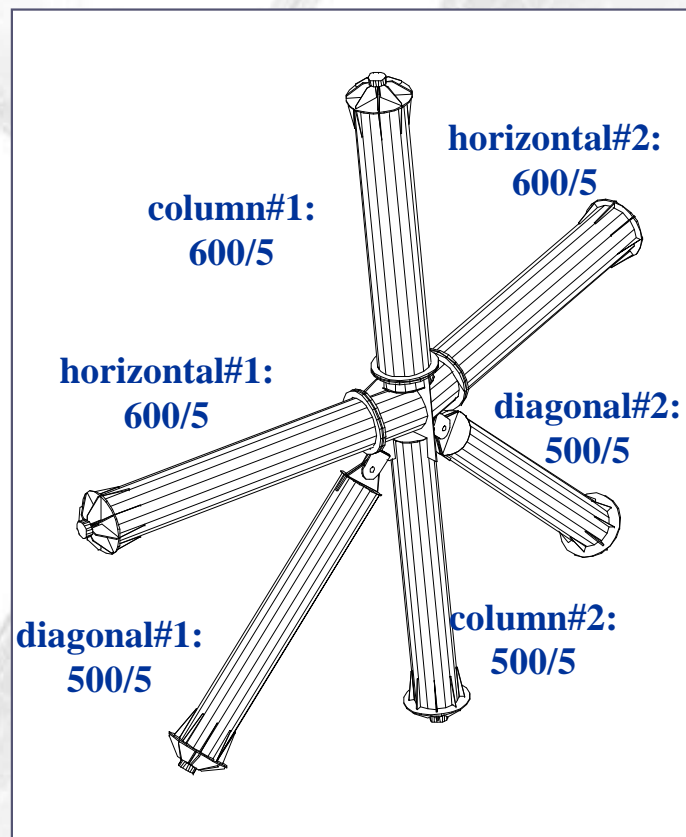


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Investigated structures

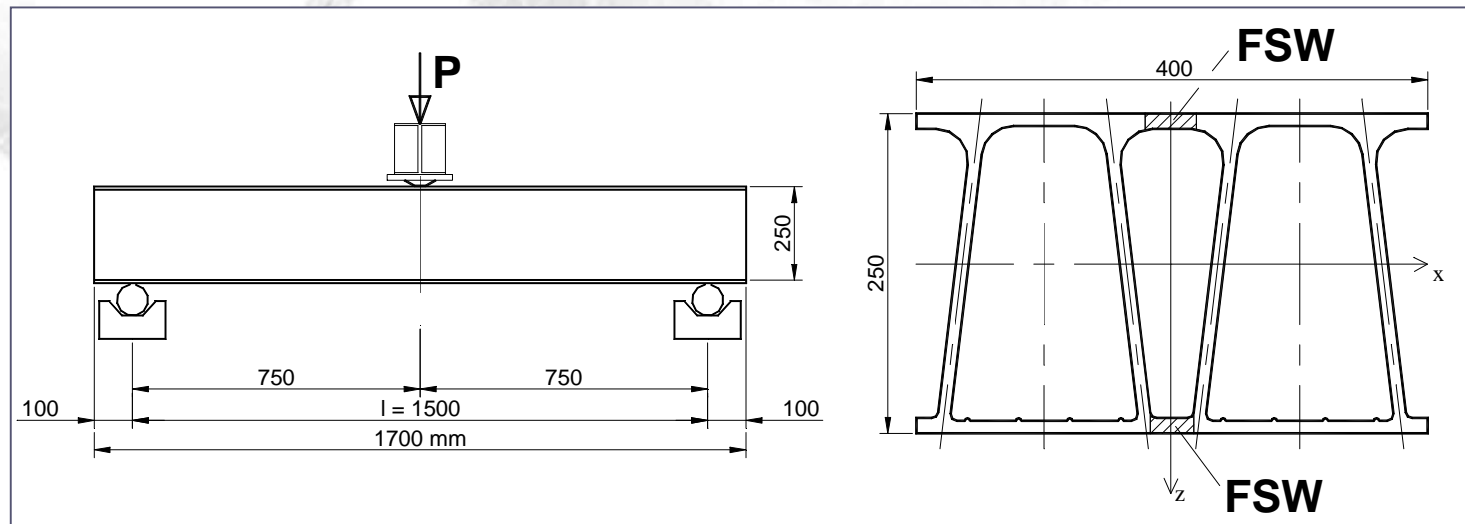
Joint of steel cooling tower



Aluminium girder

1. Pilot test

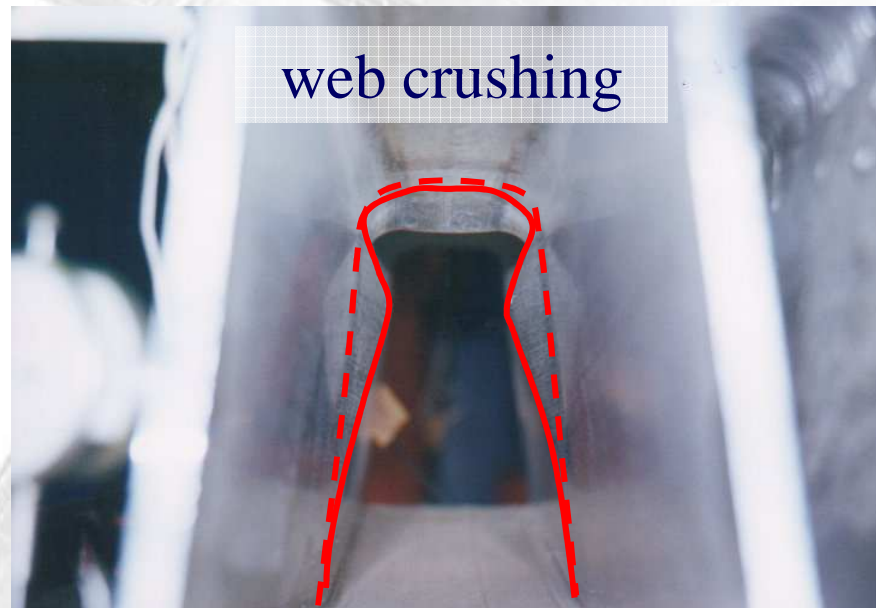
configuration



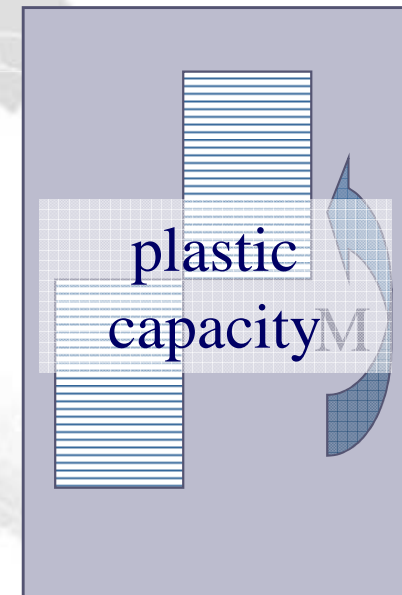
Aluminium girder

1. Pilot test

- configuration
- results



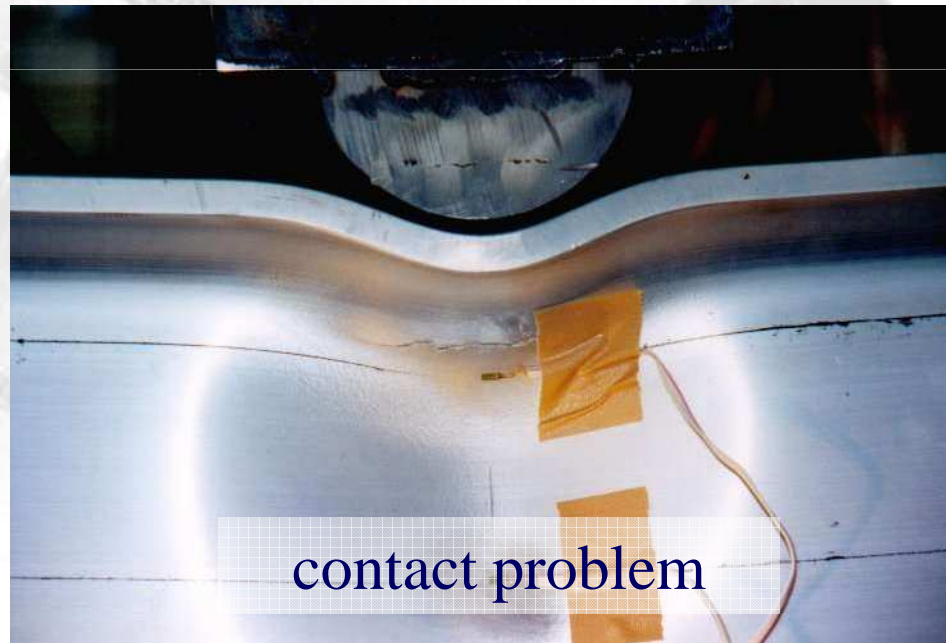
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Aluminium girder

1. Pilot test

- configuration
- results



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Aluminium girder

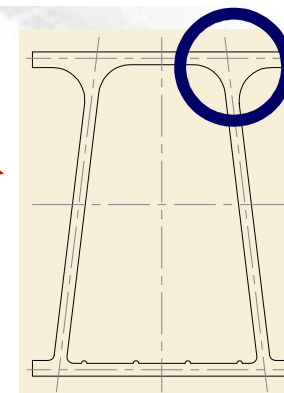
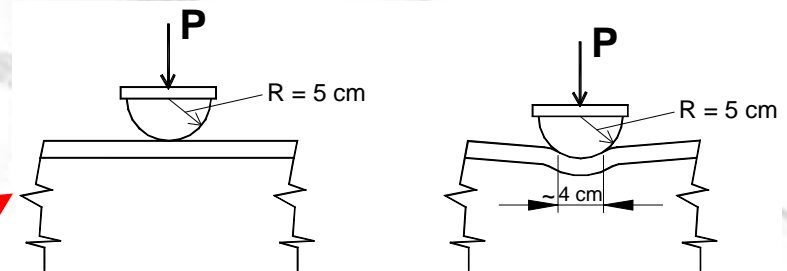
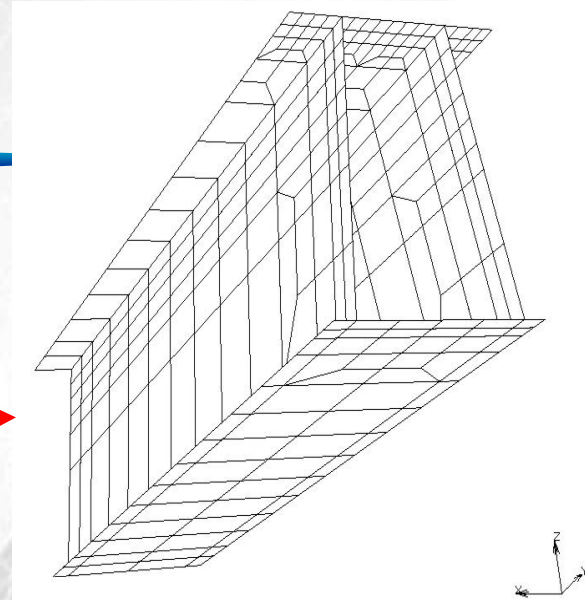
2. Modelling

geometrical and material non-linearity

mesh

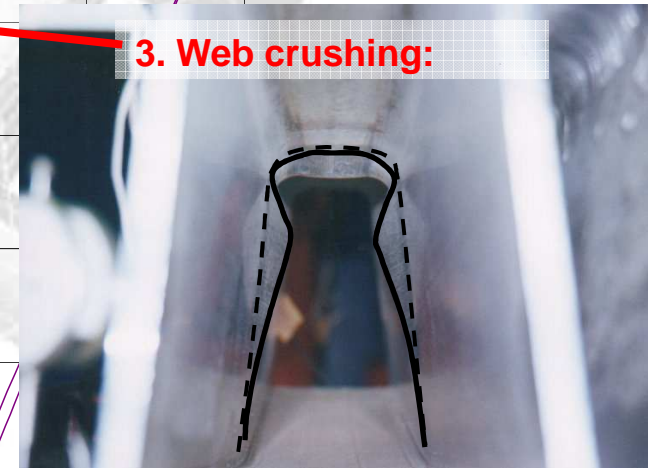
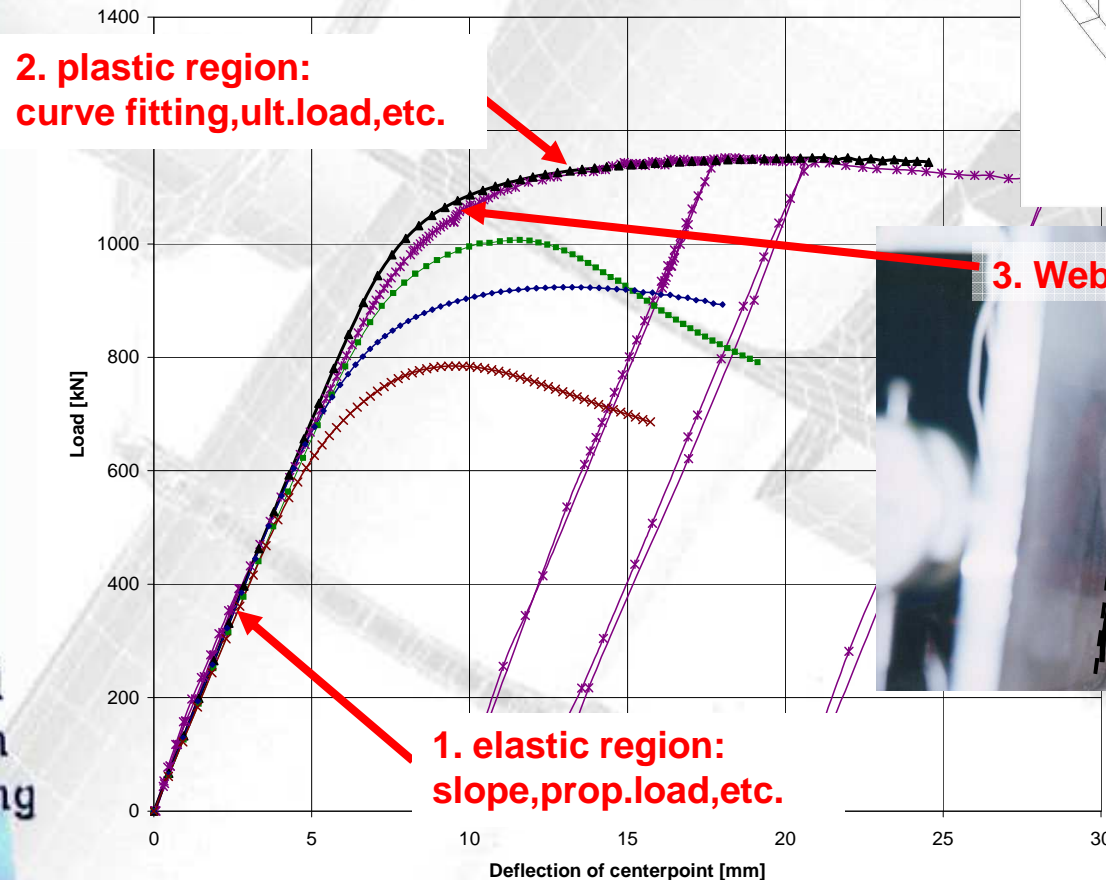
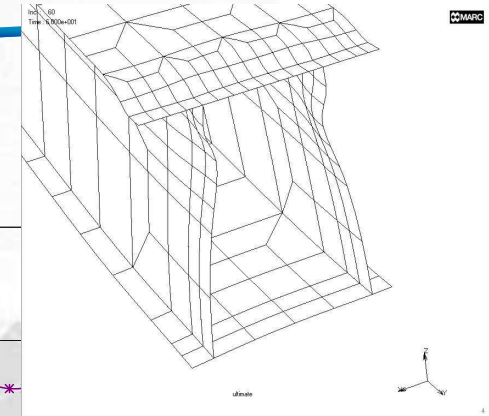
model-alternatives to investigate the importance of details:

- effect of FSW
- contact problem
- modeling of curved corners



Aluminium girder

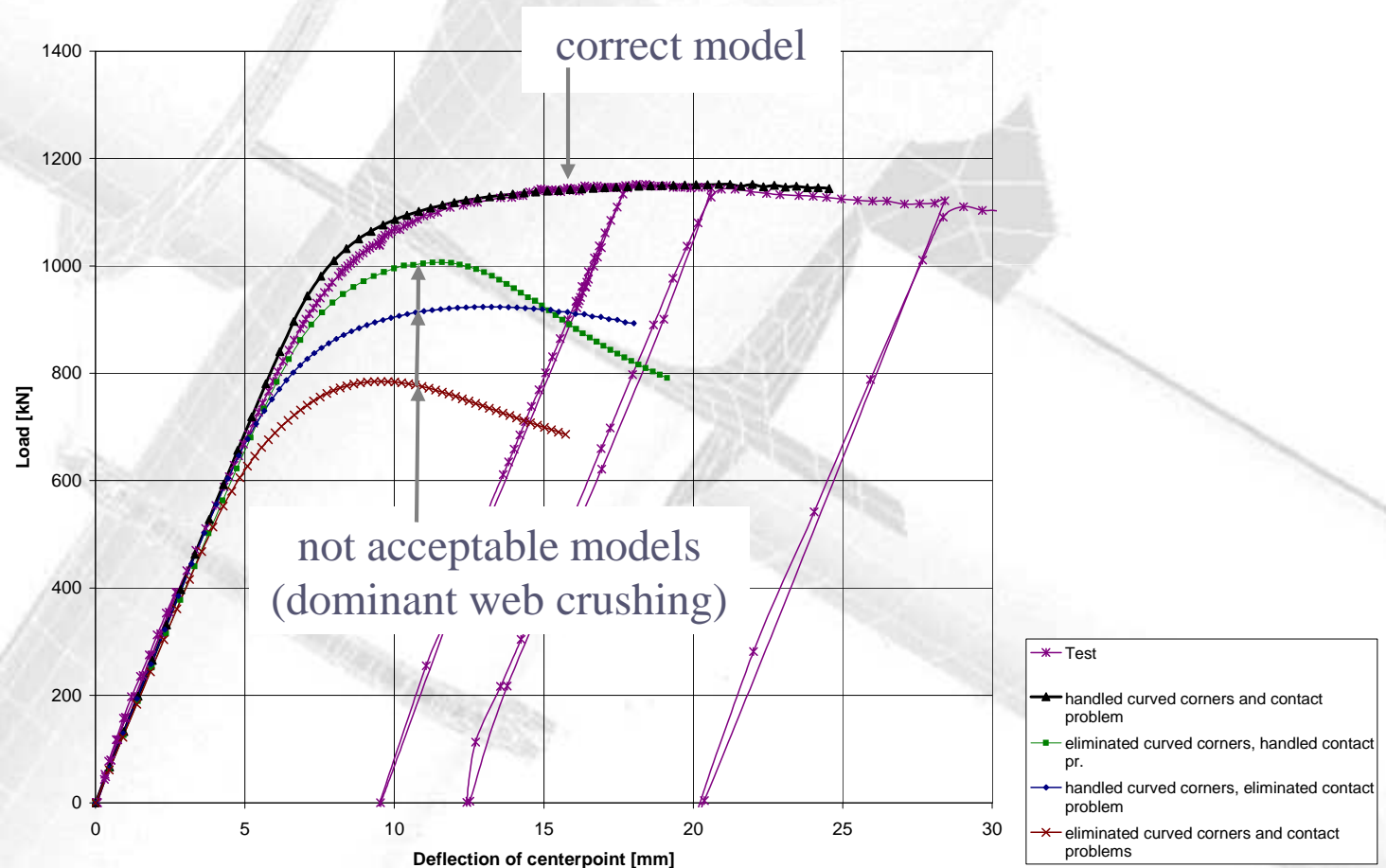
3. Verification



- ▲ handled curved corners and contact problem
- eliminated curved corners, handled contact pr.
- ◆ handled curved corners, eliminated contact problem
- × eliminated curved corners and contact problems

Aluminium girder

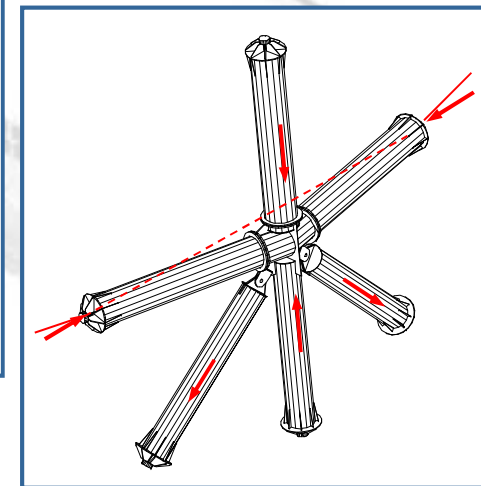
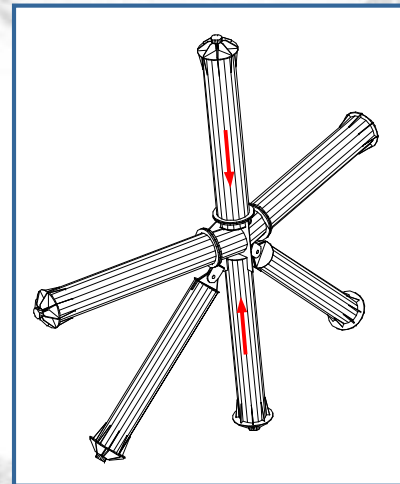
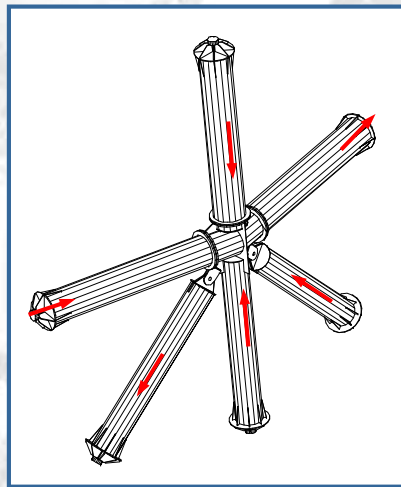
3. Verification



Cooling tower joint

1. Pilot test

- elastic stage; several loadcases
- ultimate tests

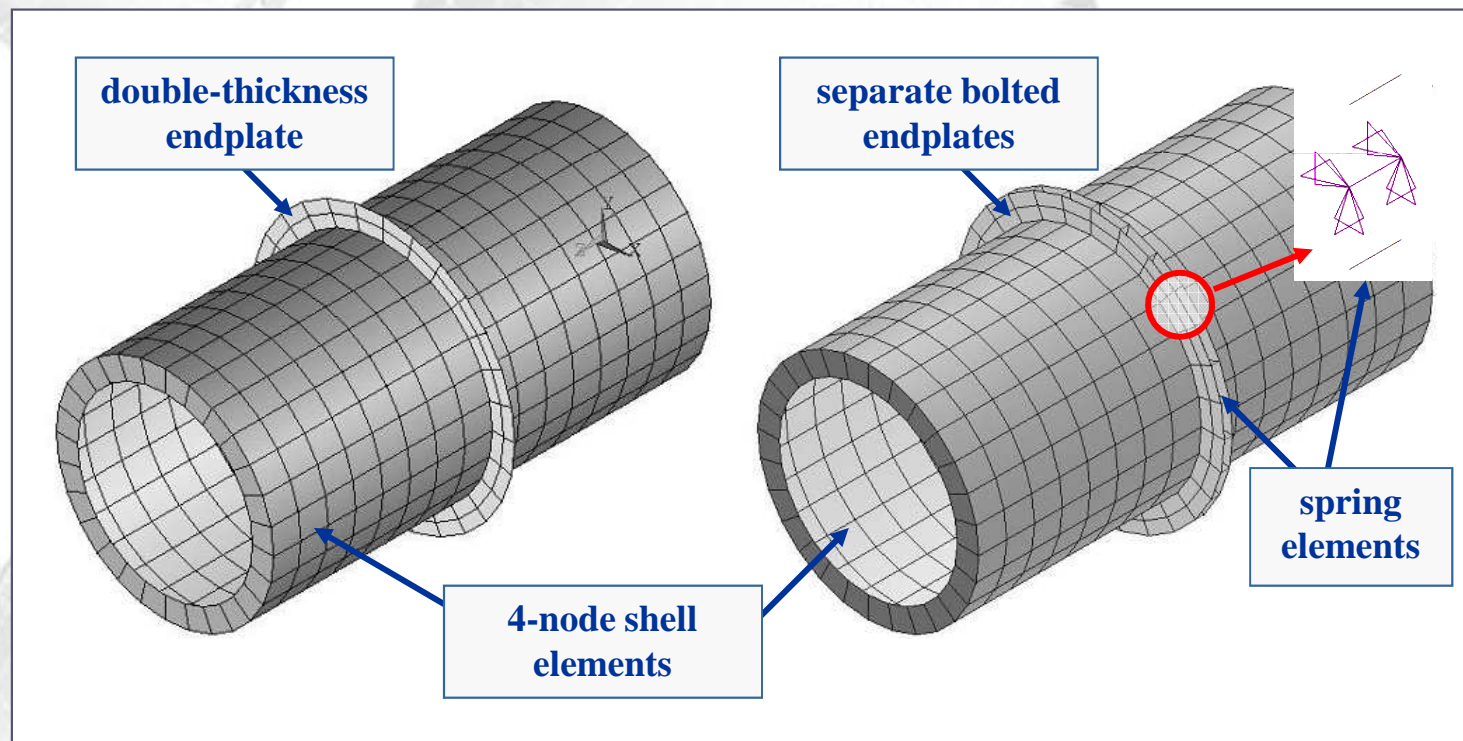


and so on...

Cooling tower joint

2. Modelling

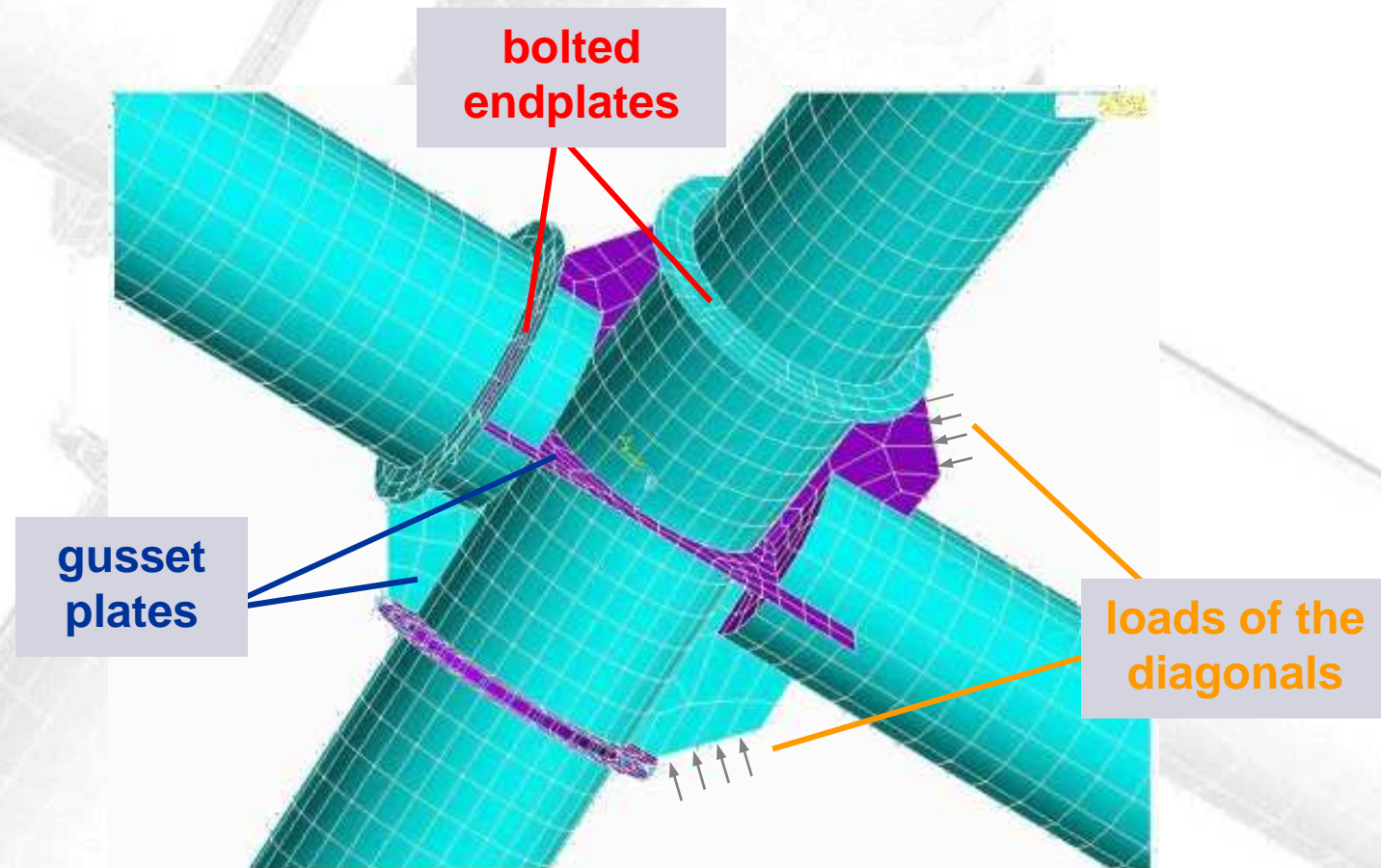
- local model of the bolted endplate connection



Cooling tower joint

2. Modelling

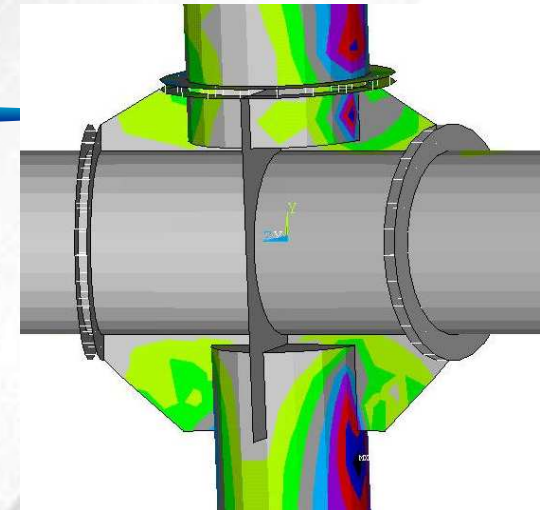
global model of the joint



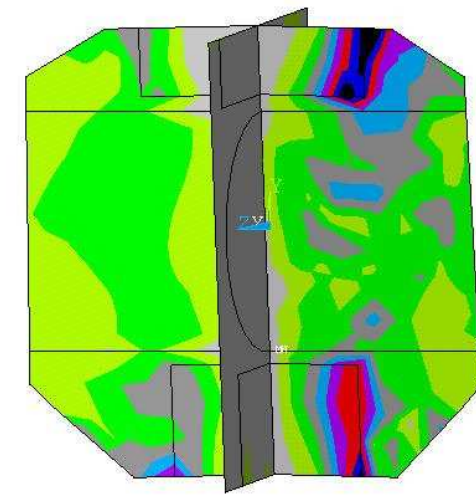
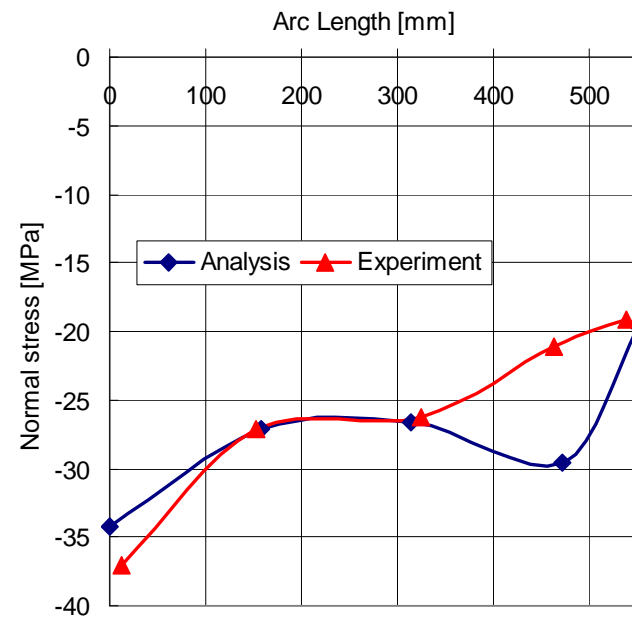
Cooling tower joint

3. Verification

- elastic stage:
 - reaction loads,
 - stress distribution



0 92 190 MPa



0 67 133 MPa

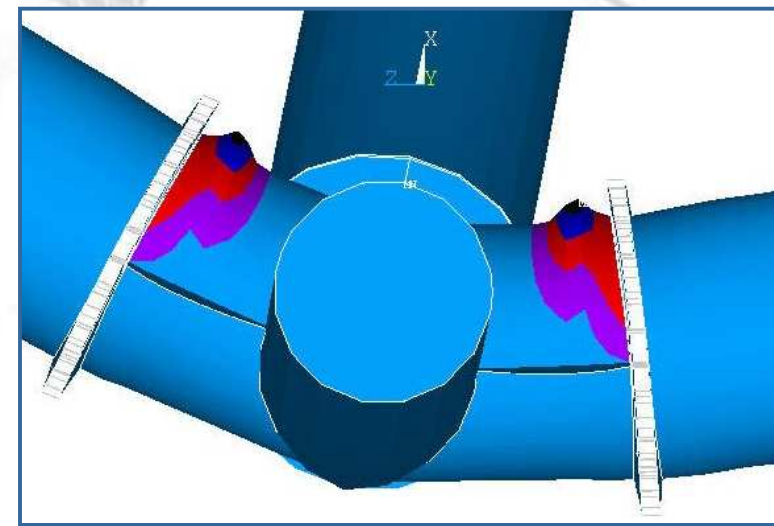
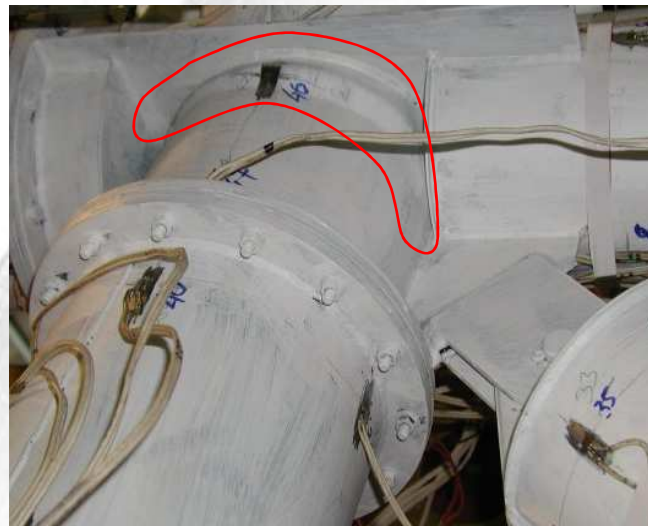
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Cooling tower joint

3. Verification

- elastic stage:
 - reaction loads,
 - stress distribution
- ultimate behaviour:
 - failure modes and positions



Concluding remarks


- model developments:
 - pilot-test configuration
 - additional investigations
 - partial numerical models
 - numerical modelling
 - virtual experiments
 - verification
- parametric study
- optimisation
- design, structural checking
- design method development

The poster features a vertical title on the left side. At the top, there is a technical drawing of a bridge cross-section with two spans, each labeled 'FSW'. Below this is a 3D wireframe model of a bridge structure. The background of the poster is a light blue and white gradient with some abstract architectural shapes.

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The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of Mount Fuji, a snow-capped volcano, rising above a thick layer of white clouds under a clear blue sky.

Thank you very much for
your attention!