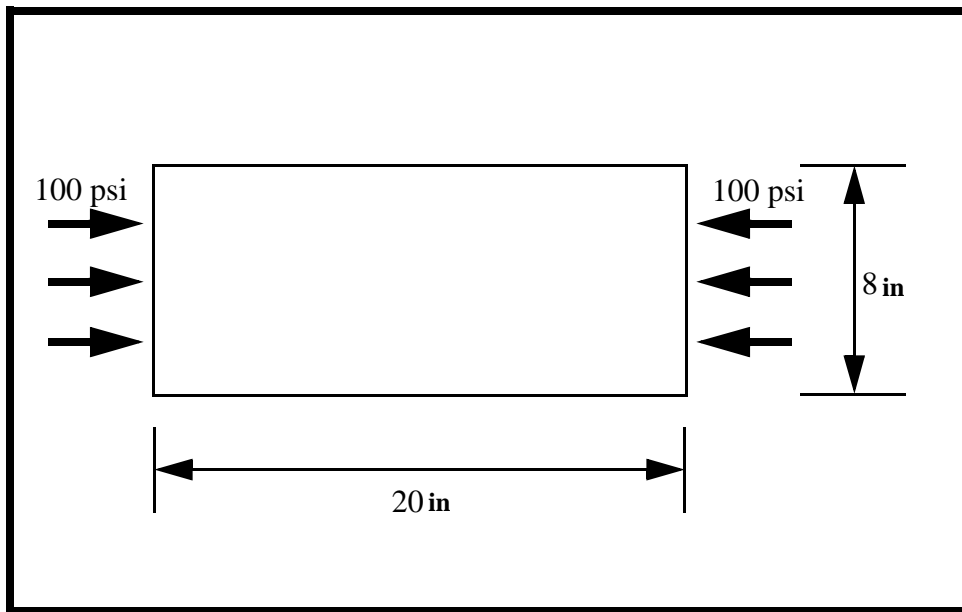


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## WORKSHOP 25

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# *Elastic Stability of Plates (Plate Buckling Analysis)*



### Objectives:

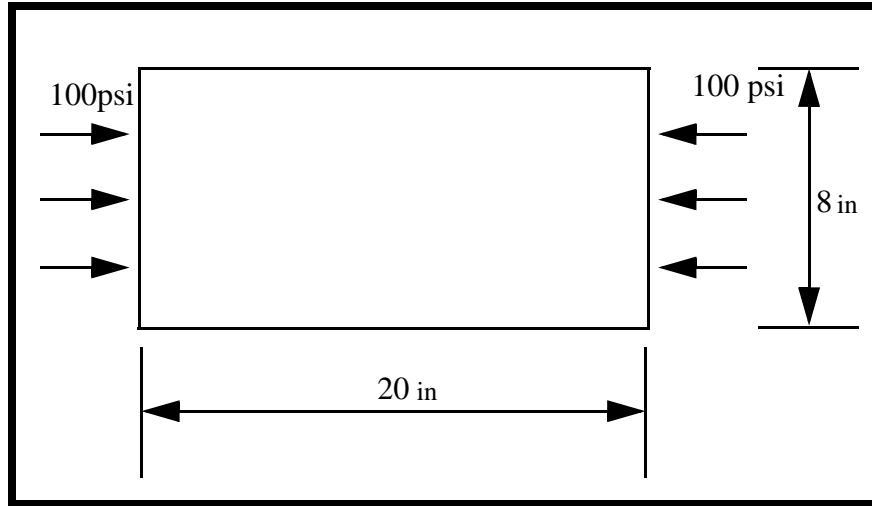
- Create a geometric representation of a plate.
- Apply a compression load to two opposite sides of the plate.
- Run a buckling analysis of the plate.



### Model Description:

Below is a finite element representation of a rectangular plate under equal, uniform compression on two opposite edges. Assume that all edges are simply supported.

**Figure 25.1 - Load Conditions**



**Table 25.1 - Material Properties**

<b>Youngs Modulus:</b>	<b>29E+06 psi</b>
<b>Poisson's Ratio</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Plate Thickness:</b>	<b>0.01 in</b>

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## Exercise Procedure:

1. Start up MSC.Nastran for Windows V4.0 and begin to create a new model.

Double click on the icon labeled **MSC.Nastran for Windows V4.0**.

On the *Open Model File* form, select **New Model**.

*Open Model File:*

**New Model**

2. Create a material called **mat\_1**.

From the pulldown menu, select **Model/Material**.

**Model/Material...**

*Title:*

**mat\_1**

*Youngs Modulus:*

**29E6**

*Poisson's Ratio:*

**0.3**

**OK**

**Cancel**

3. Create a property called **prop\_1** to apply to the members of the plate itself.

From the pulldown menu, select **Model/Property**.

**Model/Property...**

*Title:*

**prop\_1**

To select the material, click on the list icon next to the databox and select **mat\_1**.

*Material:*

**1..mat\_1**

*Thickness, Tavg or T1:*

**0.01**

**OK**

**Cancel**

4. Create the MSC.Nastran geometry for the plate.

Make the geometry in standard form.

**Tools/Advanced Geometry...**

Geometry Engine:                      ● **Standard**

**OK**

**Geometry/Surface/Corners...**

	X:	Y:	Z:
<i>Corner 1</i>	0	0	0

**OK**

Repeat this process for the other 3 corners.

X:	Y:	Z:	
20	0	0	OK
20	8	0	OK
0	8	0	OK

**Cancel**

To fit the display onto the screen, use the Autoscale feature.

**View/Autoscale (Ctrl-A)**

5. Place mesh seeds on the newly created surface.

**Mesh/Mesh Control/Mapped Divisions on Surface...**

**Select All**

**OK**

	s	t
<i>Number of Elements:</i>	10	4

---

*Bias:*

6. Create the appropriate elements on the surface of the plate.

**Mesh/Geometry/Surface...**

*Property:*

Turn off the workplane.

**Tools/Workplane... (F2)**

**Draw Workplane**

**View/Regenerate... (Ctrl-G)**

7. Create the constraints for the model.

Before creating the appropriate constraints, a constraint set needs to be created. Do so by performing the following:

**Model/Constraint/Set...**

*Title:*

Now define the relevant constraint for the model.

**Model/Constraint/Nodal...**

Select all 5 nodes on the left edge.

**HINT:** Use

to easily select the nodes on the left edge.

**OK**

On the *DOF* box, select all translations.

**TX**  **TY**  **TZ**

**OK**

Now select all 5 nodes on the right edge.

**OK**

On the *DOF* box, select the following translations.

**TY**  **TZ**

**OK**

Finally, select the nodes on the top and bottom edges without selecting the corner nodes.

**OK**

On the *DOF* box, select the following translation.

**TZ**

**OK**

**Cancel**

8. Create the appropriate model loading.

Like the constraints, a load set must first be created before creating the appropriate model loading.

**Model/Load/Set...**

*Title:*

**load\_1**

**OK**

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Next, convert the edge pressure of 100 psi to appropriate nodal force. Total edge force will be (100 psi) x (0.01 in) x (8 in) = 8 lb. Thus, 2 lb each will be used for the 3 middle nodes and 1 lb each will be used for the 2 corner nodes.

**Model/Load/Nodal...**

Select the middle 3 nodes of right edge

**OK**

Highlight **Force**.

*FX*

**Force**

**-2**

**OK**

Now select the top and bottom nodes of right edge

**OK**

Highlight **Force**.

*FX*

**Force**

**-1**

**OK**

**Cancel**

This will put a total of 8 lb along the right edge.

9. Create the input file and run the analysis.

**File/Export/Analysis Model...**

*Analysis Format/Type:*

**7..Buckling**

**OK**

Change the directory to **C:\temp**.

*File Name:*

**plbuck**

**Write**

*Additional Info:*  **Run Analysis**

**Advanced...**

*Modal Solution Method:*  **Lanczos**

*Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors/  
Number Desired:*

**OK**

*Problem ID:* **Plate Buckling  
Sample Problem**

**OK**

**OK**

**OK**

When asked if you wish to save the model, respond **Yes**.

**Yes**

*File Name:*

**Save**

When the MSC.Nastran manager is through running, MSC.Nastran will be restored on your screen, and the *Message Review* form will appear. To read the messages, you could select **Show Details**. Since the analysis ran successfully, we will not bother with the details this time.

**Continue**

- Look at the results to find the first eigenvalue.

Answer the following question:

What is the first eigenvalue?

Eigenvalue 1 = \_\_\_\_\_

Since the applied pressure =  $8/(8)(.01) = 100$  psi,

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$$s_{cr} = 1.722(100) \\ = \mathbf{172.2 \text{ psi}}$$

11. Theory.

From: Formulas for Stress & Strain, Roark & Young, McGraw-Hill

$$\sigma_{cr} = K \frac{E}{1 - \nu} \left( \frac{t}{b} \right)^2$$

Here K depends on ratio a/b.

When  $a/b = 20/8 = 2.5$ ,  $K = 3.373$

Thus,

$$\sigma_{cr} = 3.373 \left( \frac{29e6}{1 - (.3)^2} \right) \left( \frac{.01}{8} \right)^2 \\ = \mathbf{167.96 \text{ psi}}$$

This concludes the exercise.

1.722	Eigenvalue 1
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