

8. Compression Buckling

Applicable CivilFEM Product: All CivilFEM Products

Level of Difficulty: Moderate

Interactive Time Required: 25 minutes

Discipline: Compression Buckling

Analysis Type: Linear static

Element Type Used: BEAM3

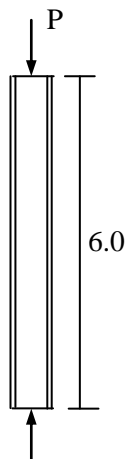
Active Code British Standard 5950 (2001)

Units System kN, m, s.

CivilFEM Features Demonstrated: Units selection, code selection, material definition, user hot rolled section definition, section introduction inside the program library and compression buckling checking.

Problem Description

Check the column shown in the figure bellow to compression buckling using Grade 43 steel. It is pin ended about both x-x and y-y axes.



Loads:	
P = 2500 kN	
Section properties (Section= 356x368x129 UC)	
Dimensions of section:	
Width	L = 368.3 mm
Depth	D = 356 mm
Web thickness	B = 10.7 mm
Flange thickness	D = 17.5 mm
Radius of fillet	R = 15.4 mm
Material:	
Steel reinforcement	Gr43

■ Given

The load distribution, the section geometrical dimensions, material properties.

■ Approach and Assumptions

We will use 2D elastic beam elements for this analysis. Model geometry will be defined by generation of nodes and elements.

■ Summary of Steps

Preprocessing

1. Specify title
2. Set code
3. Set units
4. Define material
5. Define element type
6. Define section
7. Define Member property
8. Define Beam & Shell properties
9. Define model geometry
10. Mesh
11. Save the database

Solution

12. Apply displacement constraints

13. Apply load

14. Solve

Postprocessing

15. Enter the postprocessor and read in results

16. Checking in compression buckling

17. Review compression capacity

18. Review section class

19. Review criterion

20. Review slenderness

21. Exit the ANSYS program

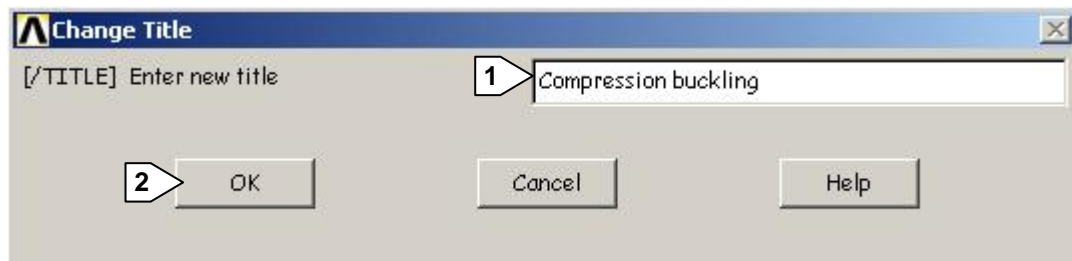
Interactive Step-by-Step Solution

■ Preprocessing

1. Specify title

Utility Menu: **File** → **Change title**

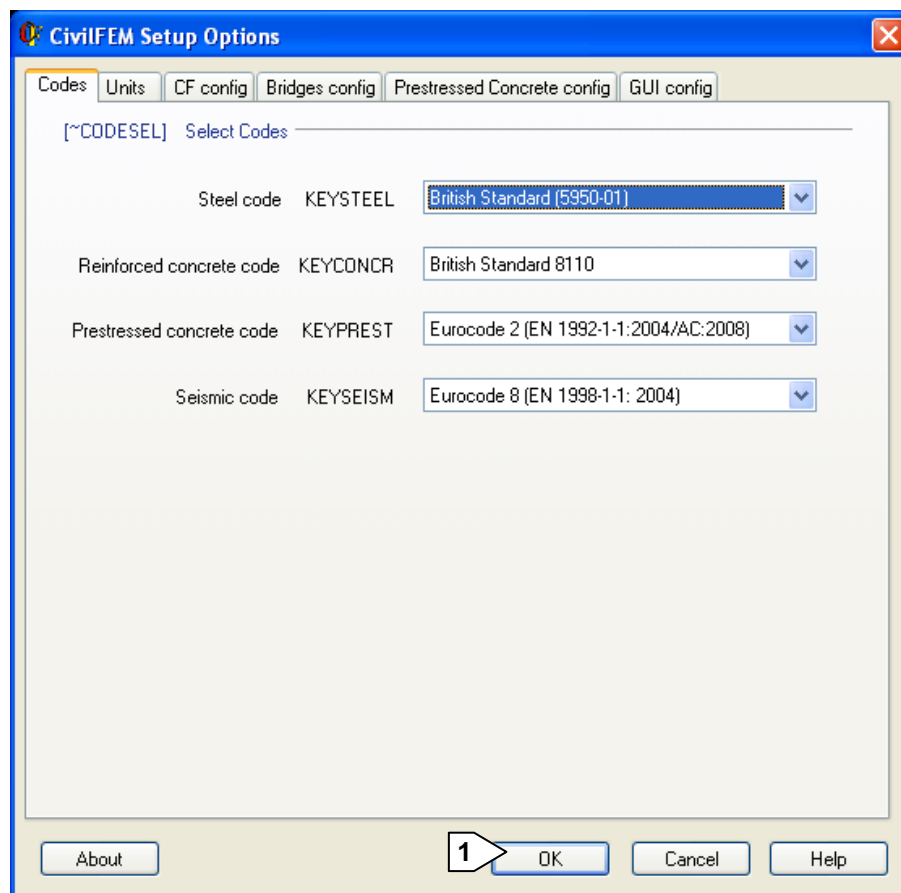
- 1 Enter the title: “Compression buckling”
- 2 OK to define the title and close the dialog box.



2. Set code

Utility Menu:– CivilFEM – **Civil Setup**

- 1 OK to set active code and close the code dialog box

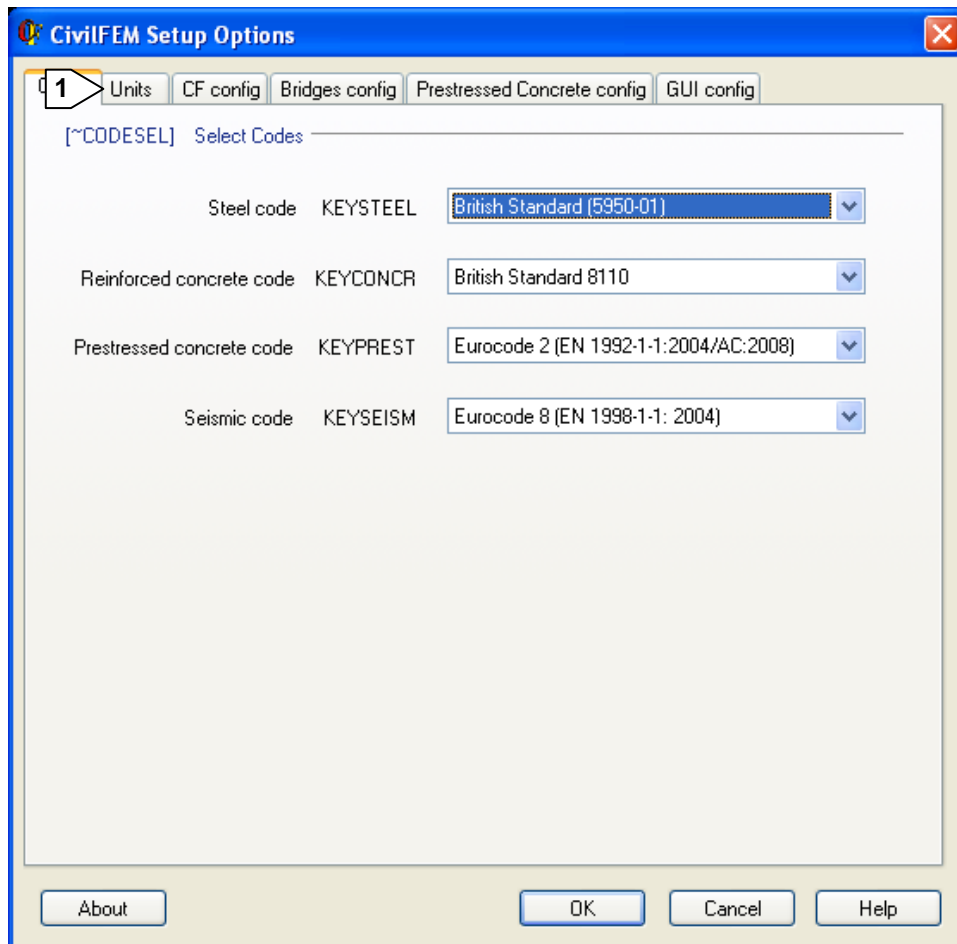


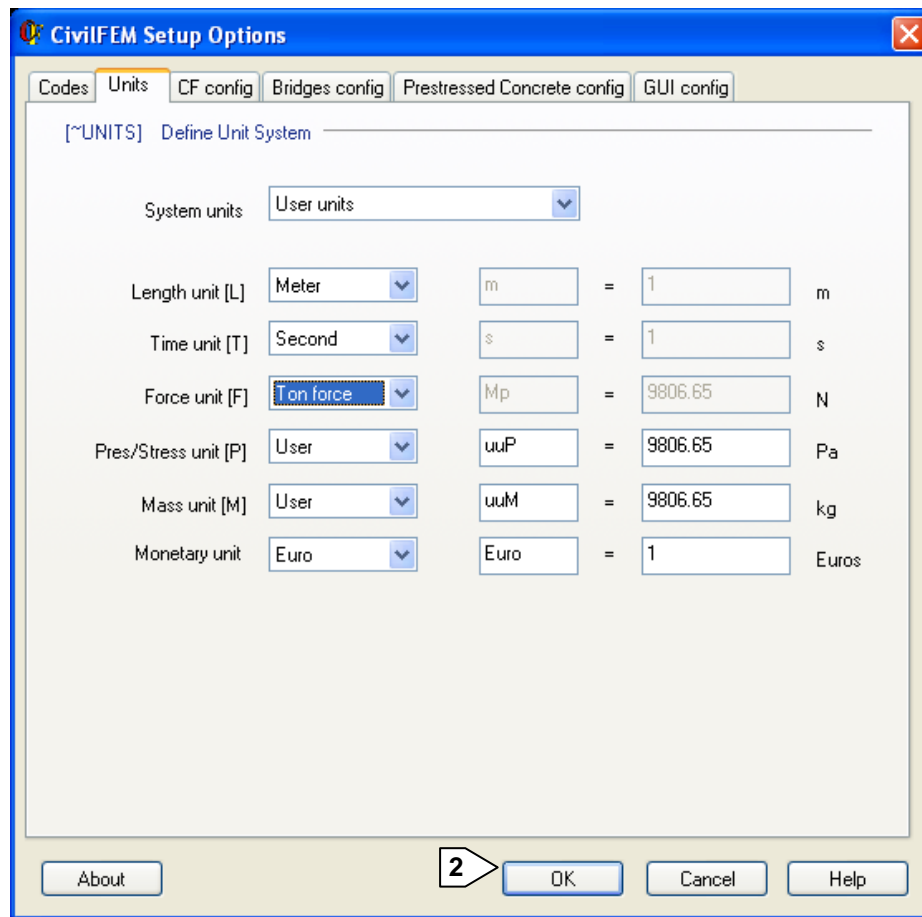
3. Set units

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Setup**

1 Pick on the Units tab

2 Define kN, m and s as user units and OK to close the units dialog box

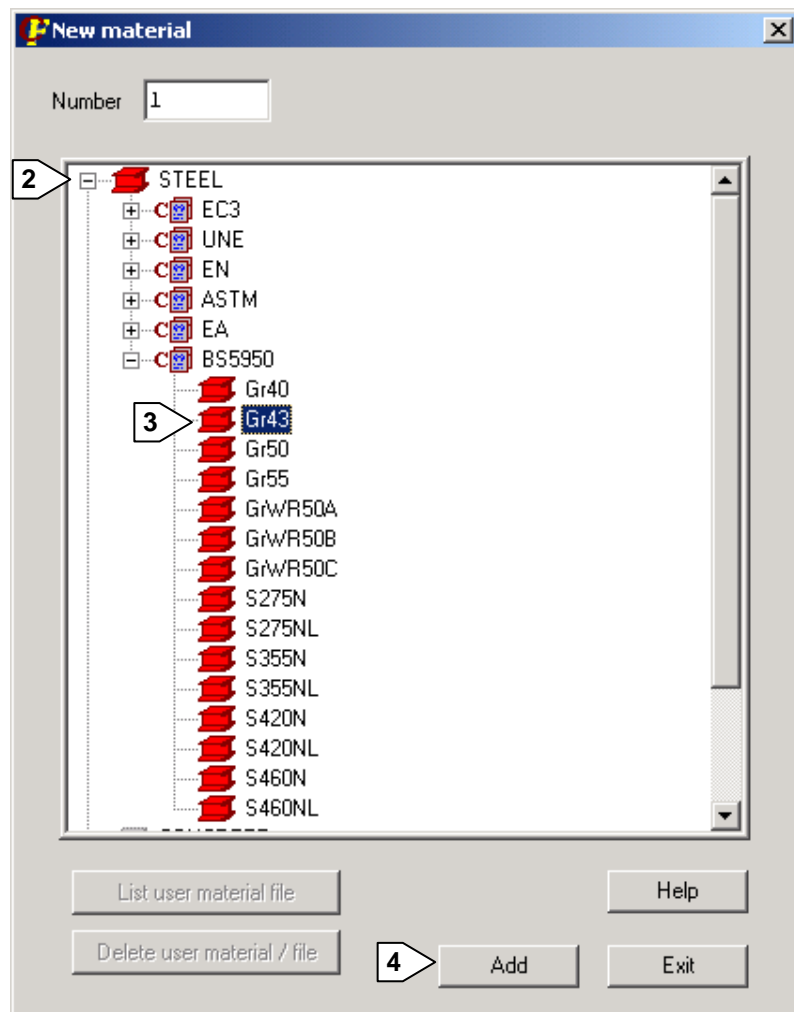
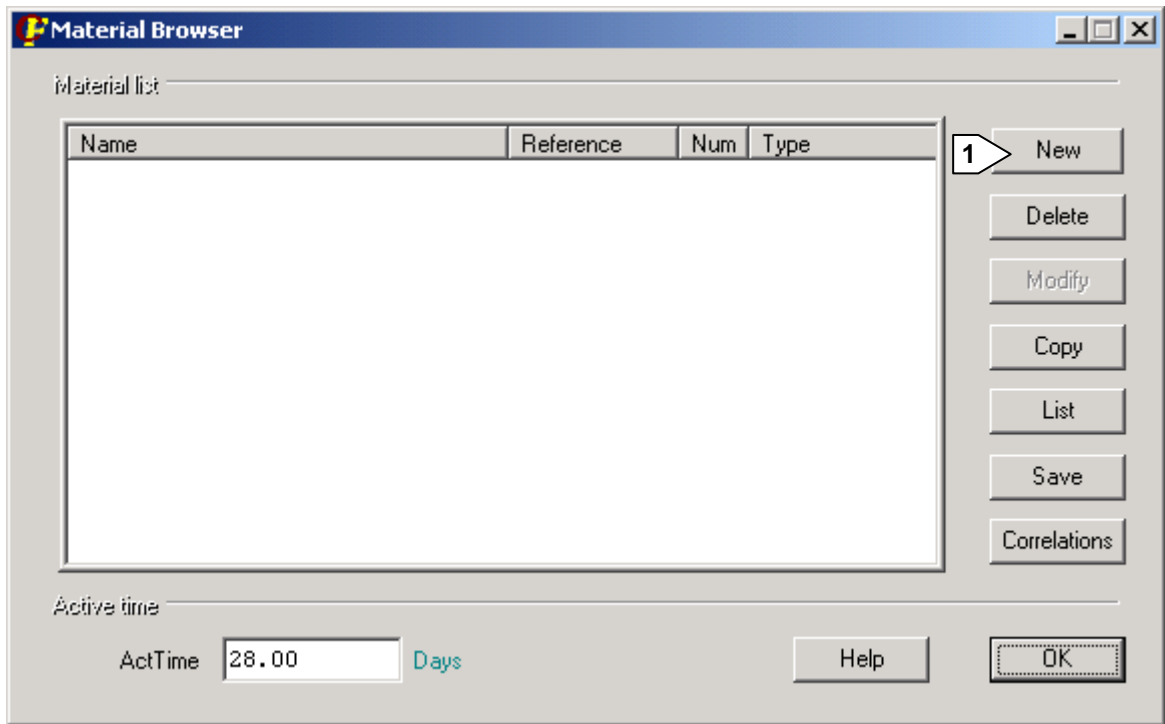


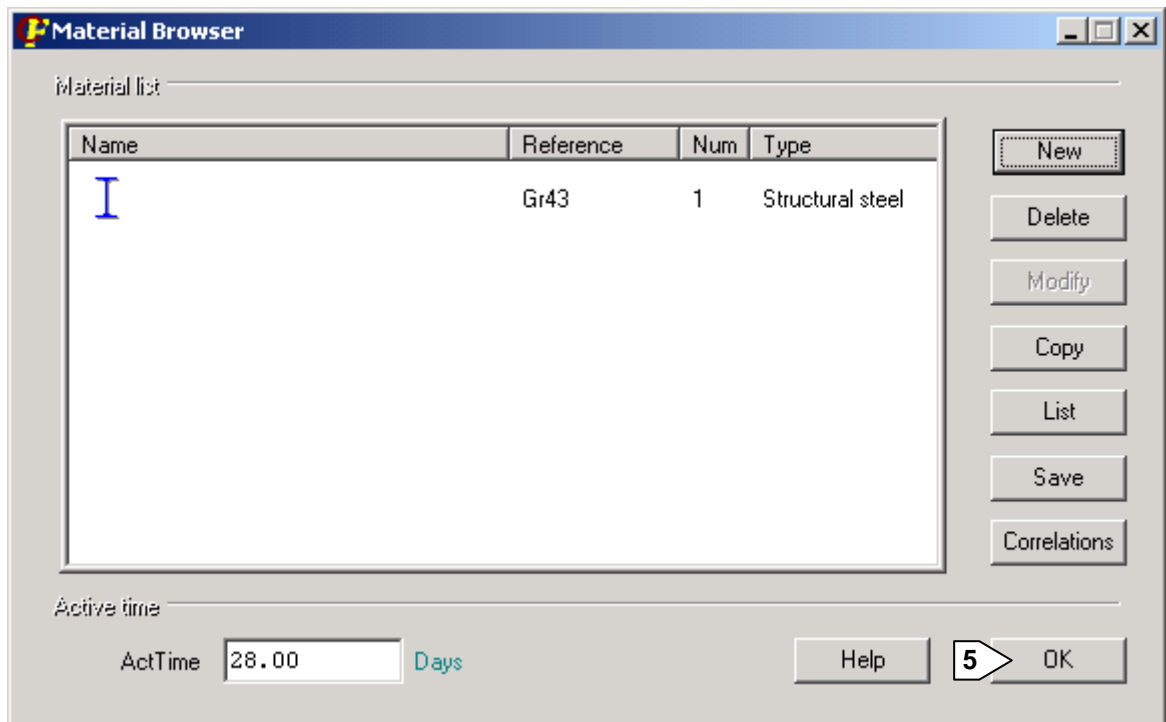


4. Define material

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Preprocess** → **Materials**

- 1 Choose New
- 2 Select steel material type
- 3 Choose BS 5950: Gr43
- 4 Add to define material 1 and Exit.
- 5 Ok to define material properties and close the dialog box



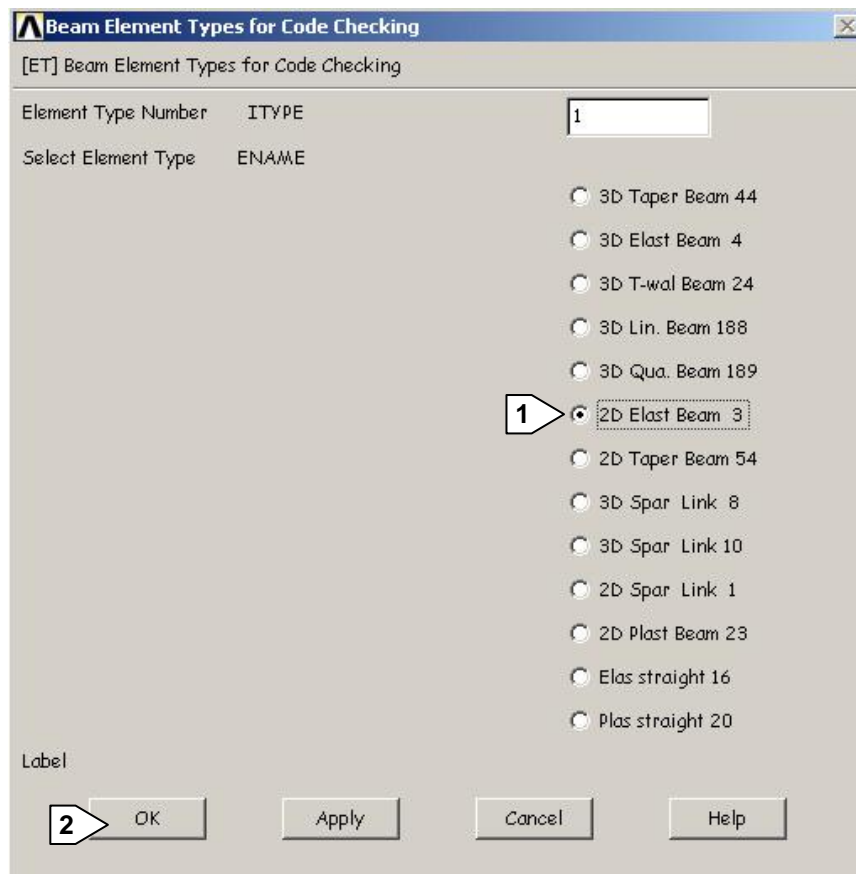


5. Define element type

We will make use of BEAM3.

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Preprocess** → **Element Types** → **Civil Beams**

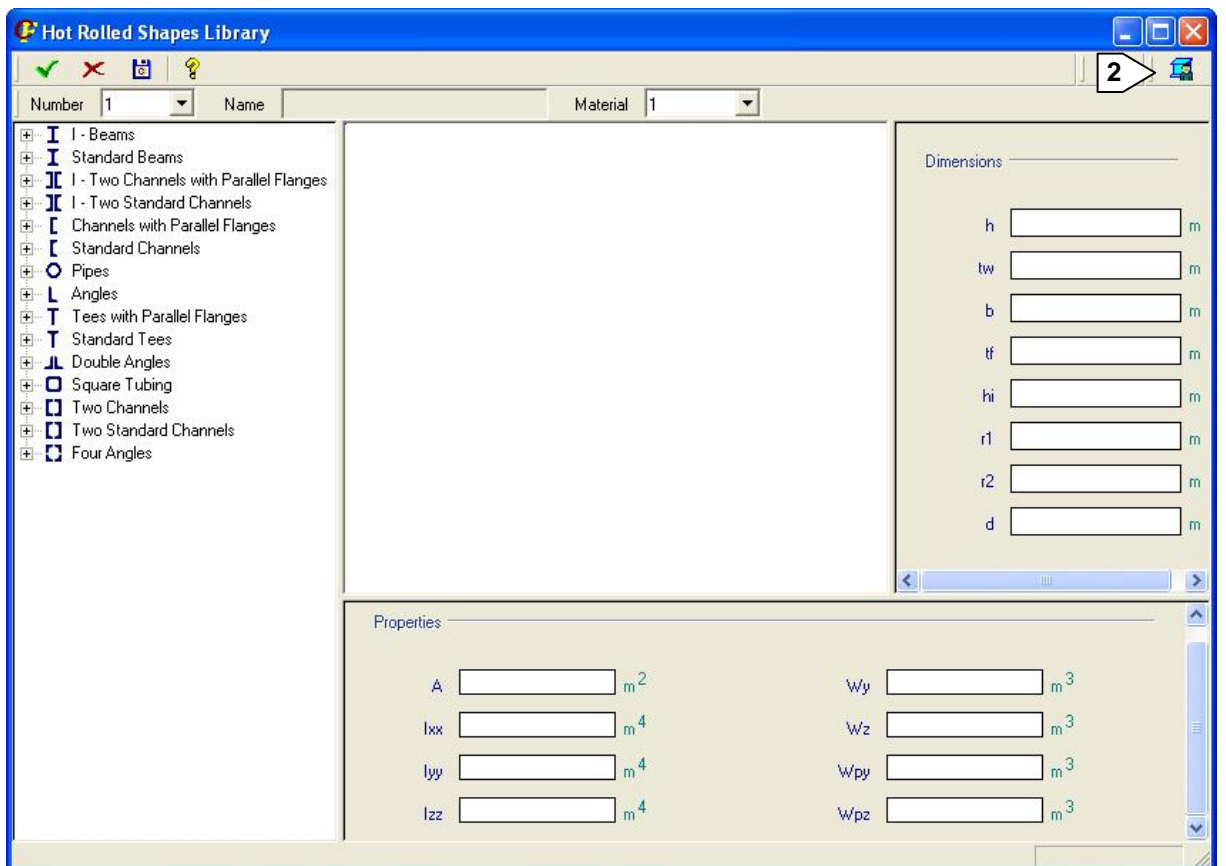
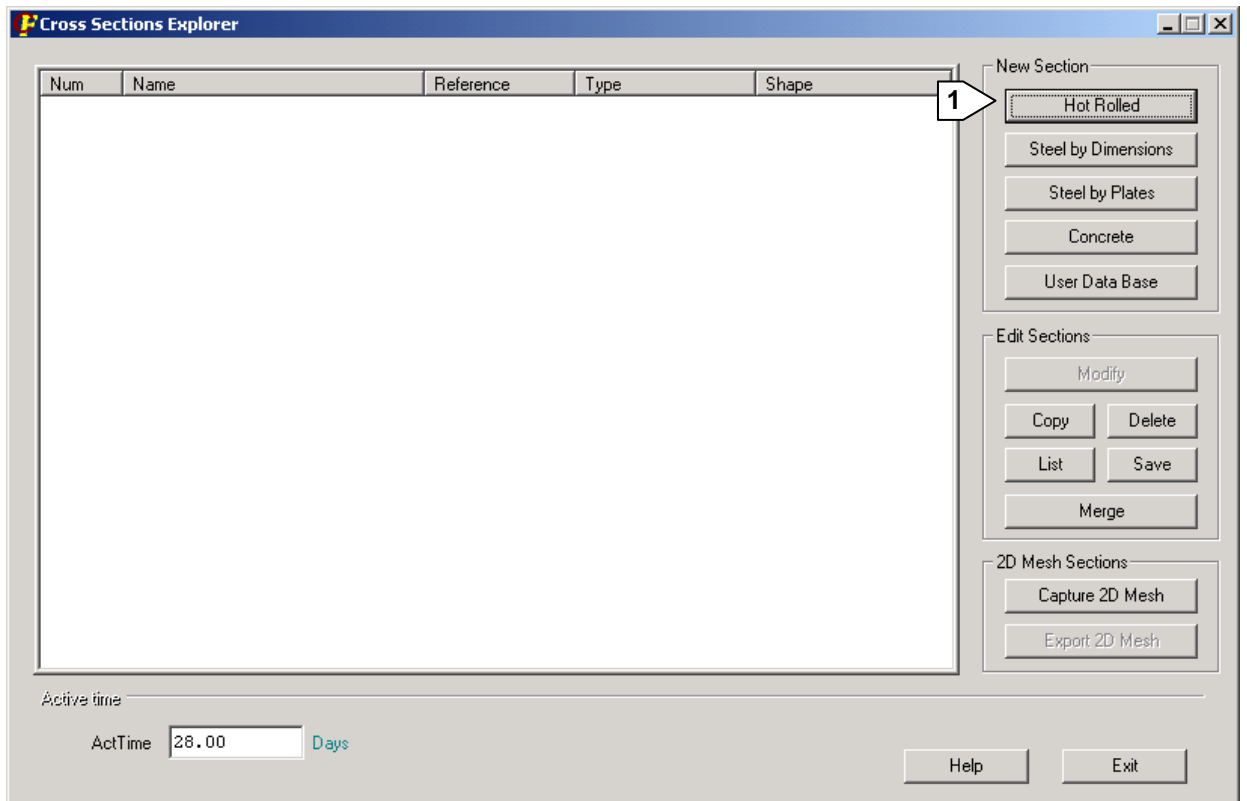
- 1 Select 2D Elastic Beam 3
- 2 OK to define element type

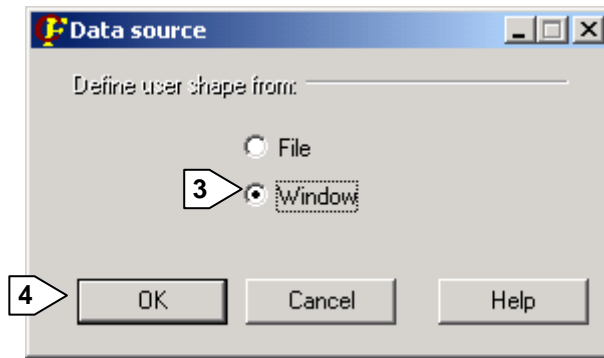


6. Define section

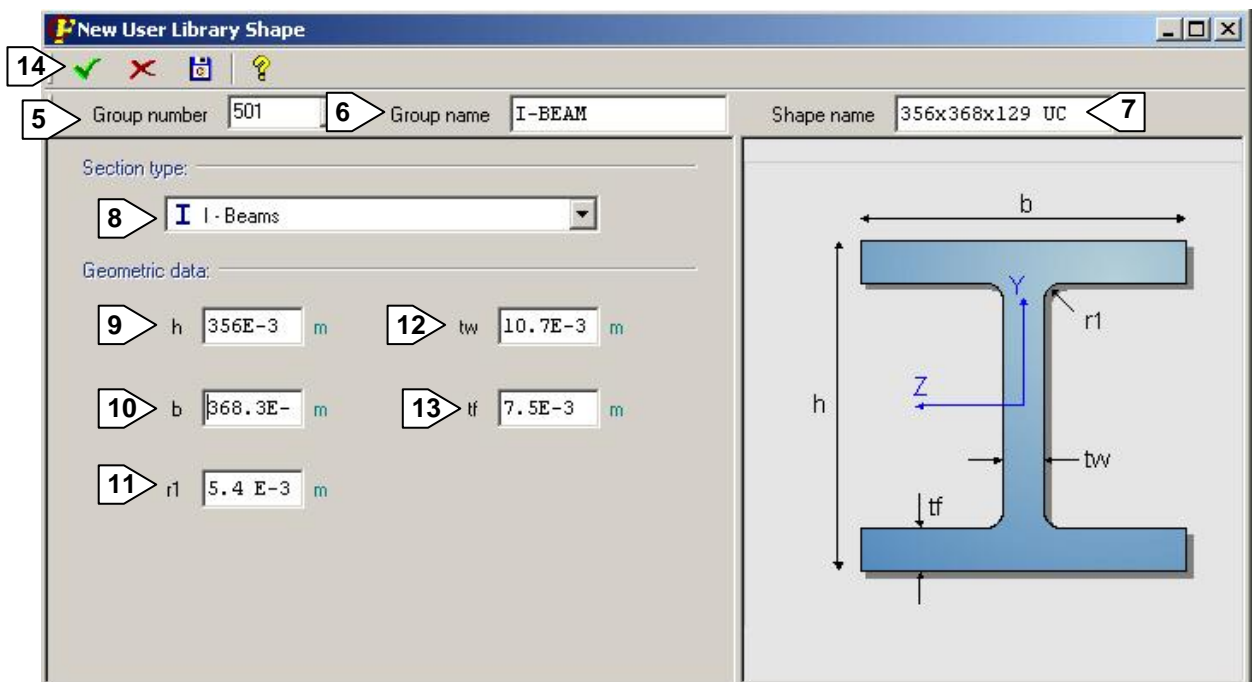
Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Preprocess** → **Cross Sections**

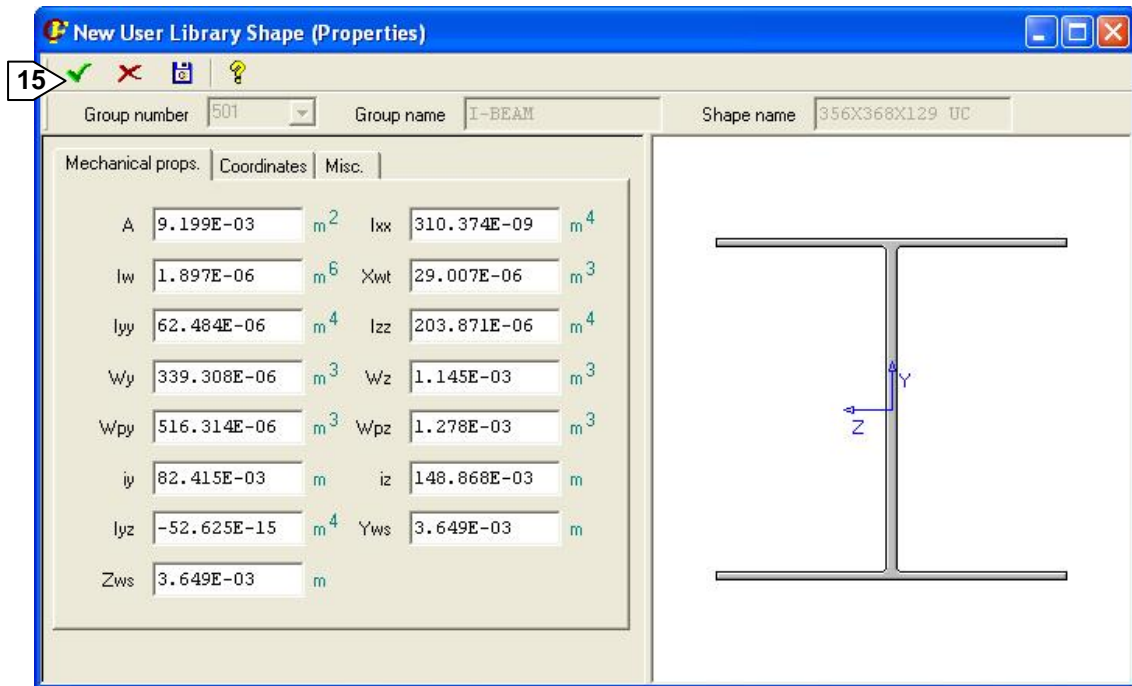
- 1 Pick on the Hot Rolled button to define the section
- 2 Pick on Add shape button
- 3 Choose Window
- 4 OK
- 5 Enter 501 as Group number





- 6 Write I-Beam as Group name
- 7 Write 356x368x129 UC as shape name
- 8 Choose I-Beams in section type
- 9 Enter 356E-3 as h
- 10 Enter 368.3E-3 as b
- 11 Enter 15.4 E-3 as r1
- 12 Enter 10.7E-3 as tw
- 13 Enter 17.5E-3 as tf
- 14 OK



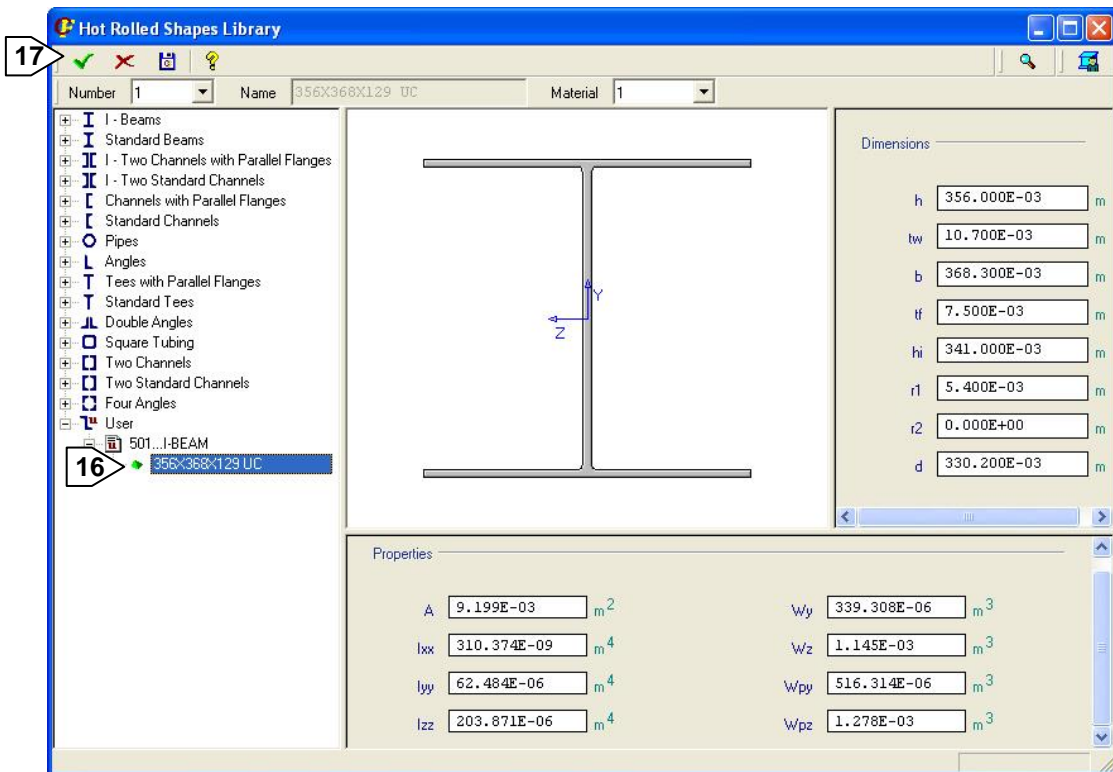


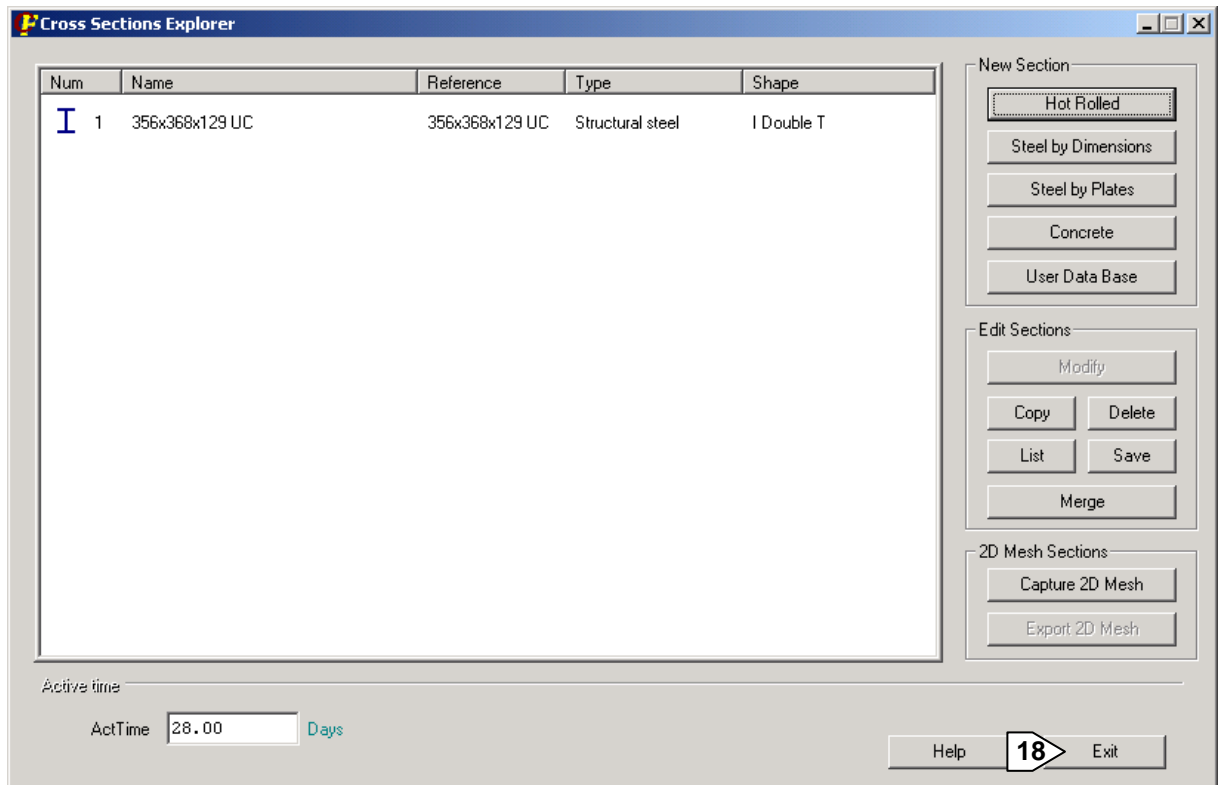
15 OK

16 Choose User > 501 > 356x368x129 UC

17 OK

18 Exit



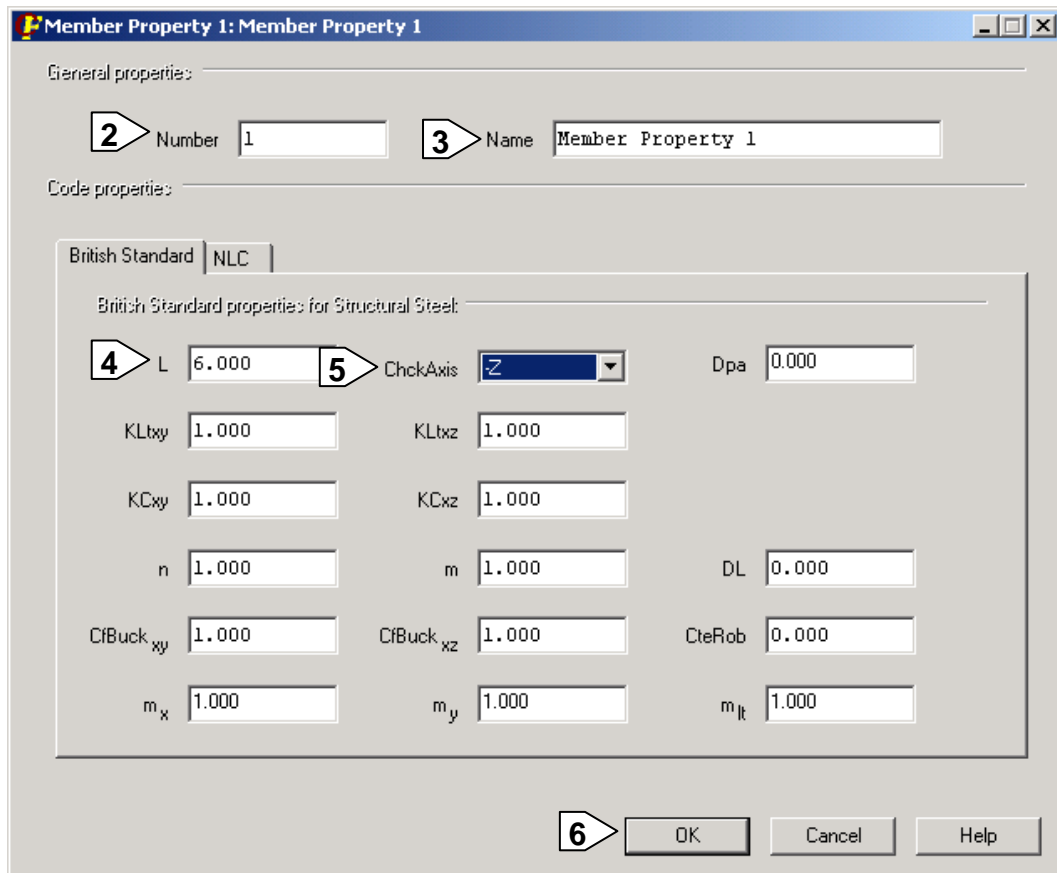
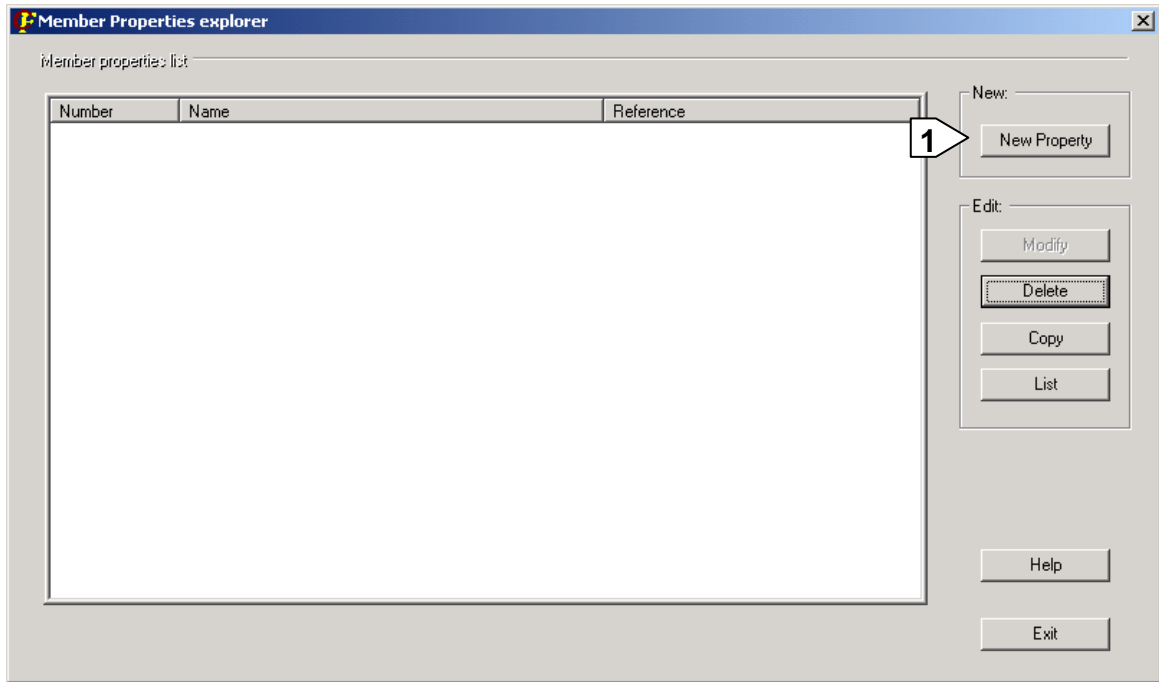


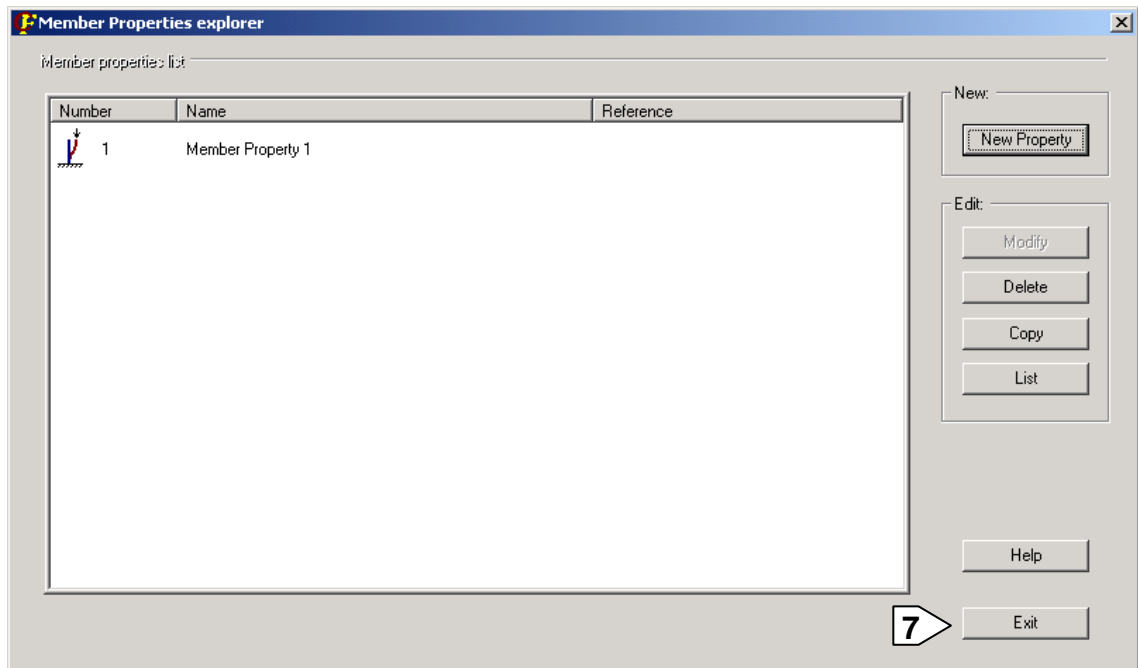
7. Define Member property

CivilFEM command **~MEMBPRO** will be used to define member properties.

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Preprocessor** → **Member Properties**

- 1 Pick on the New Property button
- 2 Enter 1 as Number
- 3 Write Member Property 1 as Name
- 4 Enter 6.0 as L
- 5 Choose –Z as ChckAxis
- 6 OK
- 7 Exit



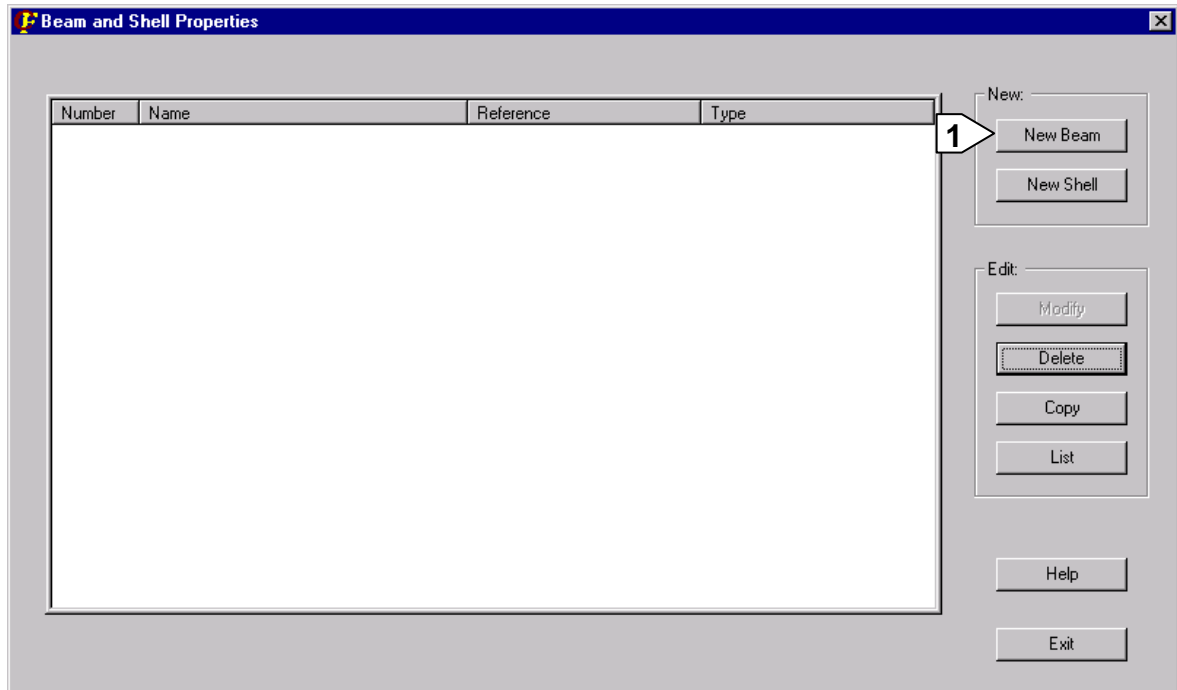


8. Define Beam & Shell properties

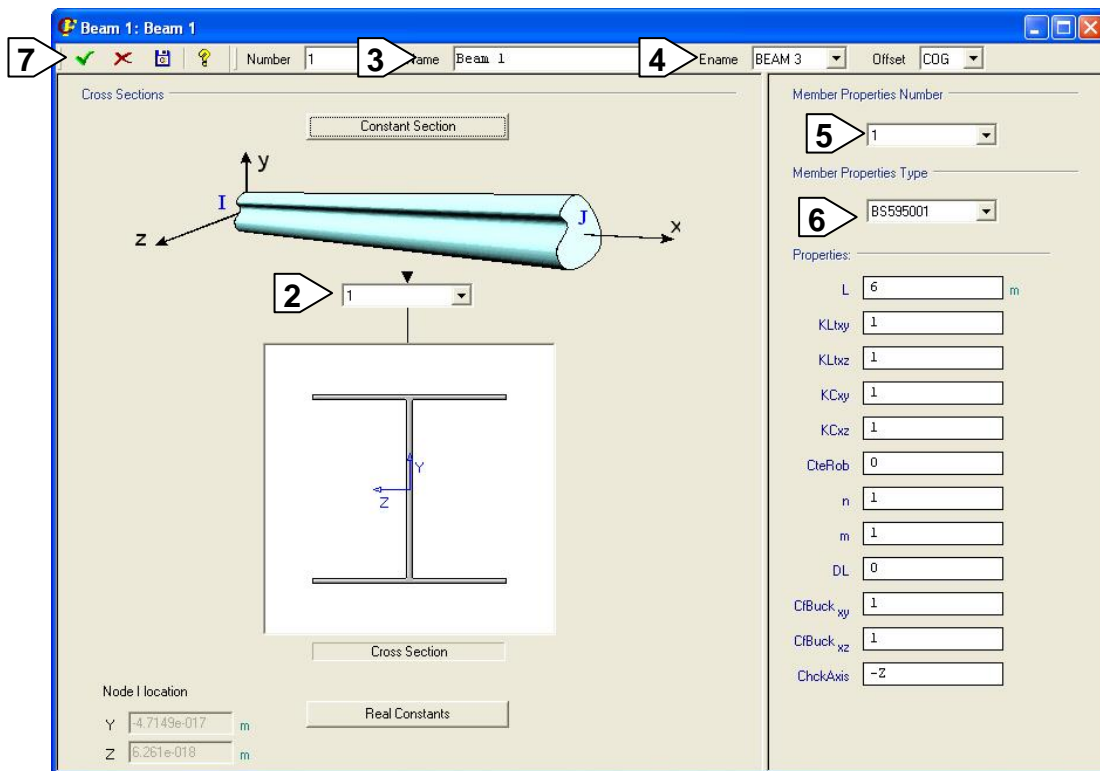
CivilFEM command **~BMSHPRO** will be used to define ANSYS real constants.

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Preprocessor** → **Beam & Shell properties**

- 1 Pick on the New Beam button

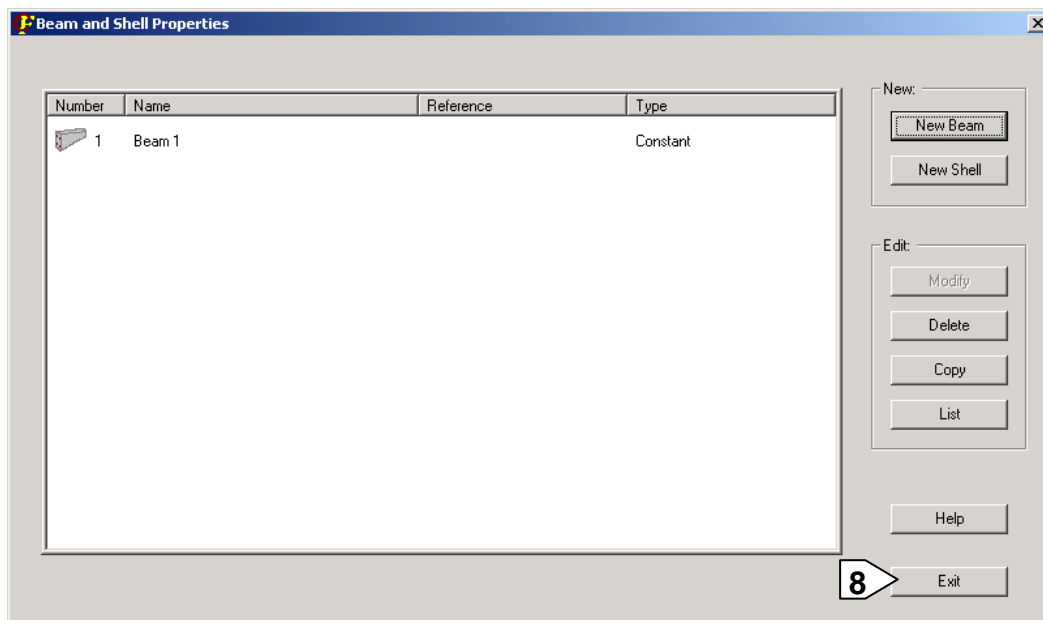


- 2 Select cross section number
- 3 Enter "Beam 1" as Name for the Beam property
- 4 Select element type 3
- 5 Choose 1 as Member Properties Number
- 6 Choose BS595001 as Member Properties Type



7 Ok

8 Exit



9. Define model geometry

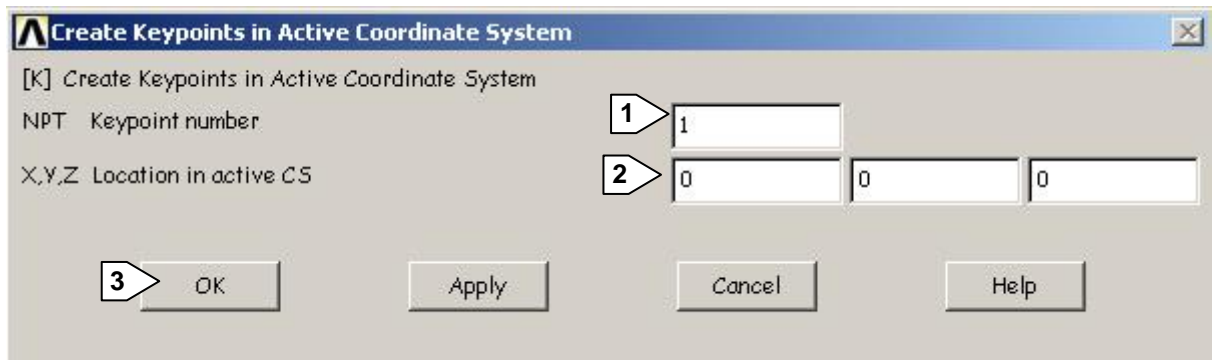
Geometry definition implies the generation of nodes and elements.

The steps that you must follow are:

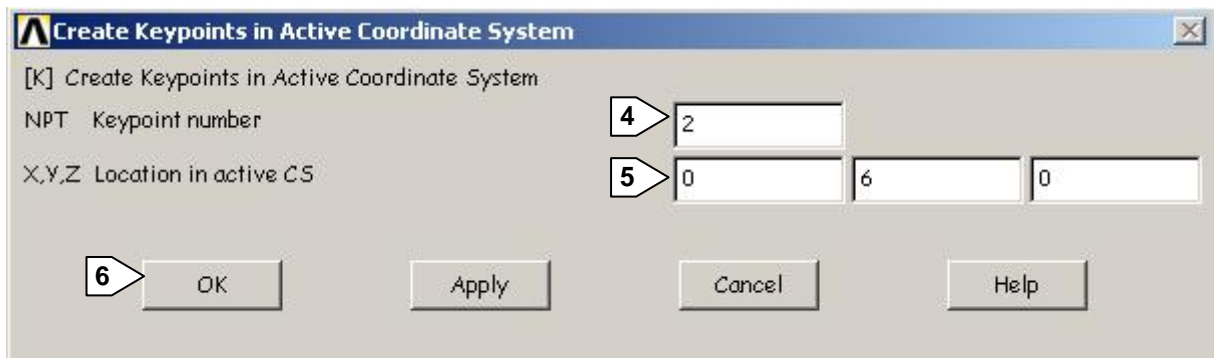
- a) Define keypoints
- b) Define lines
- c) Mesh lines

Main Menu: **Preprocessor** → Modeling– **Create** → **Keypoints** → **In Active CS**

- 1 Enter 1 as keypoint 1
- 2 Introduce the coordinates of keypoint 1
- 3 Pick on apply



- 4 Enter 2 as keypoint 2
- 5 Introduce the coordinates of keypoint 2
- 6 Pick on OK

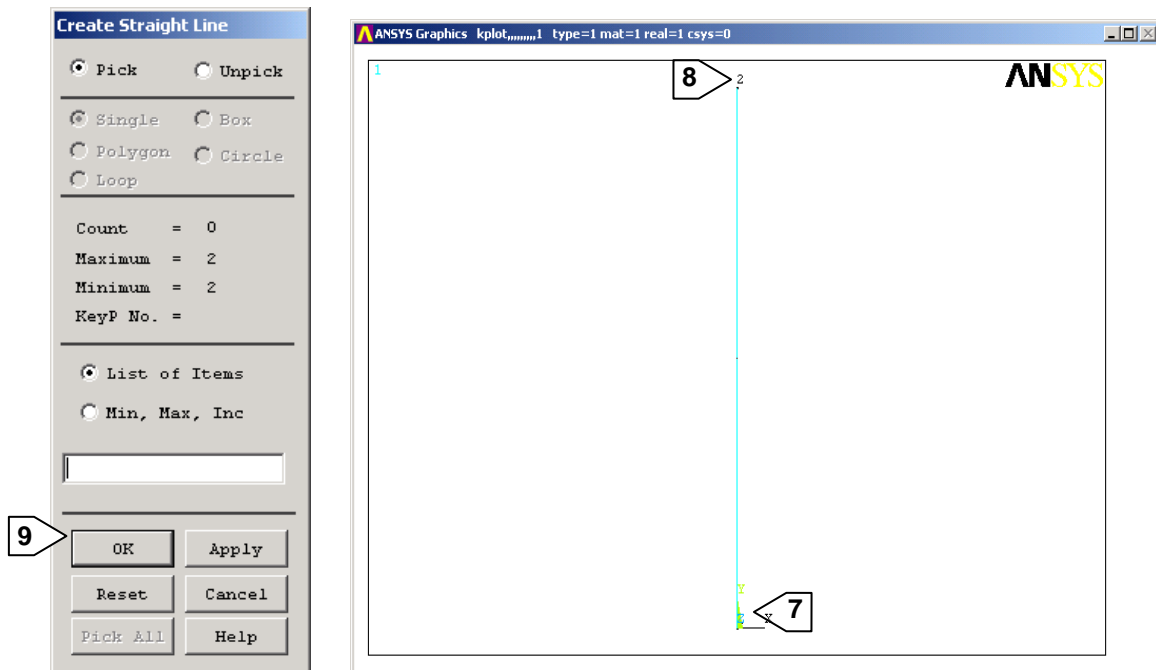


Main Menu: **Preprocessor** → -Modeling- **Create** → **Lines** → **Straight Line**

7 Select keypoint 1

8 Select keypoint 2

9 OK



10. Mesh

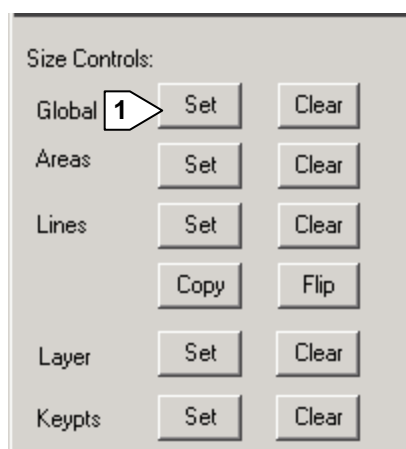
We first specify the meshing control.

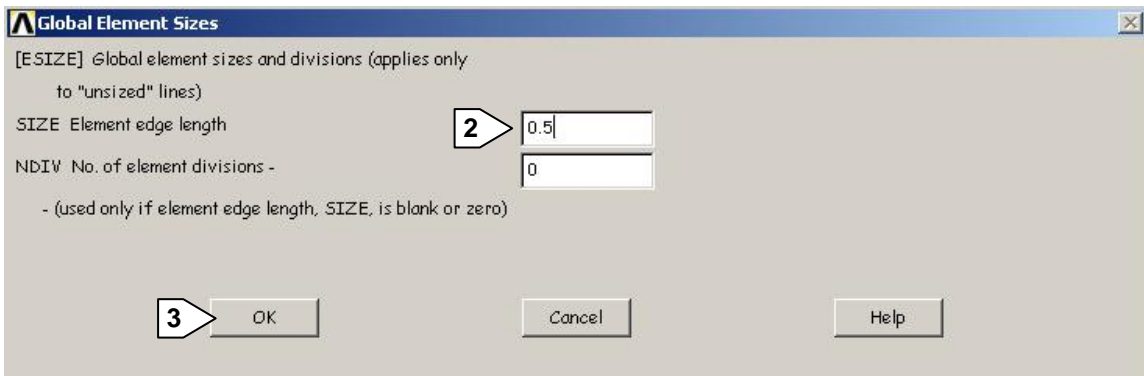
Main Menu: **Preprocessor** → **MeshTool**

1 Choose Global Set

2 Enter Size 0.5

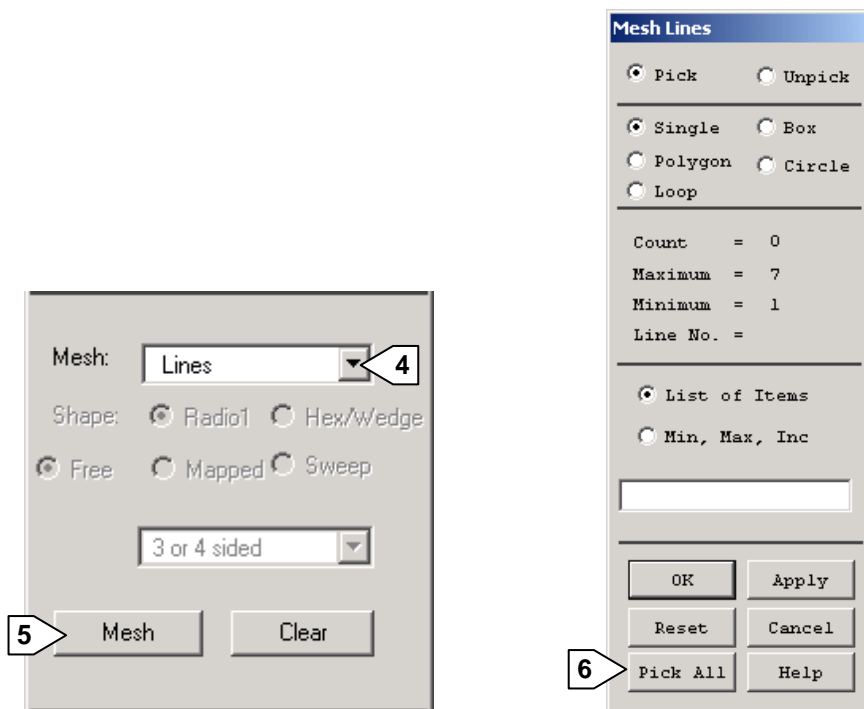
3 OK





Main Menu: **Preprocessor** → **MeshTool**

- 4 Choose Lines
- 5 Pick on Mesh
- 6 Pick on Pick all



11. Save the database

Before going to the next step, we will save all we have done so far. The save operation will save the database to file.db and file.cfdb

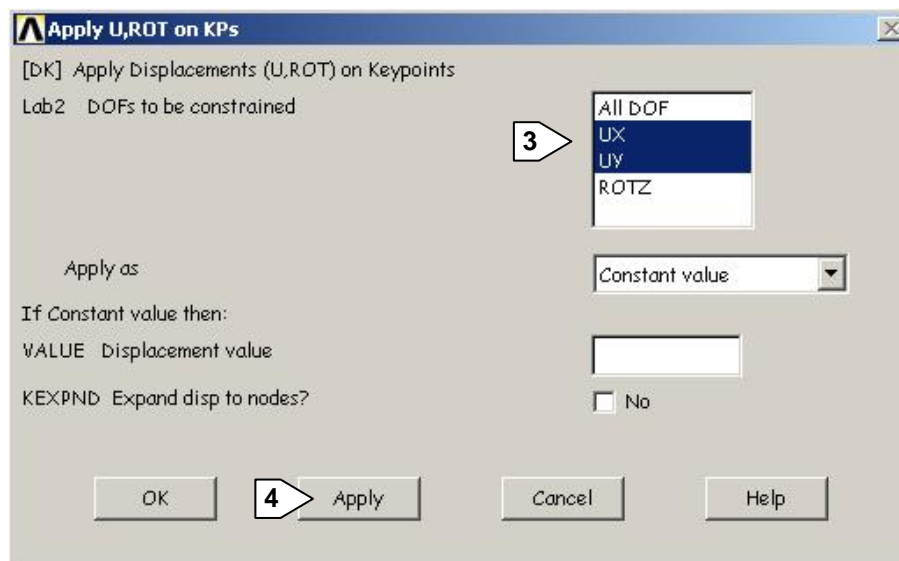
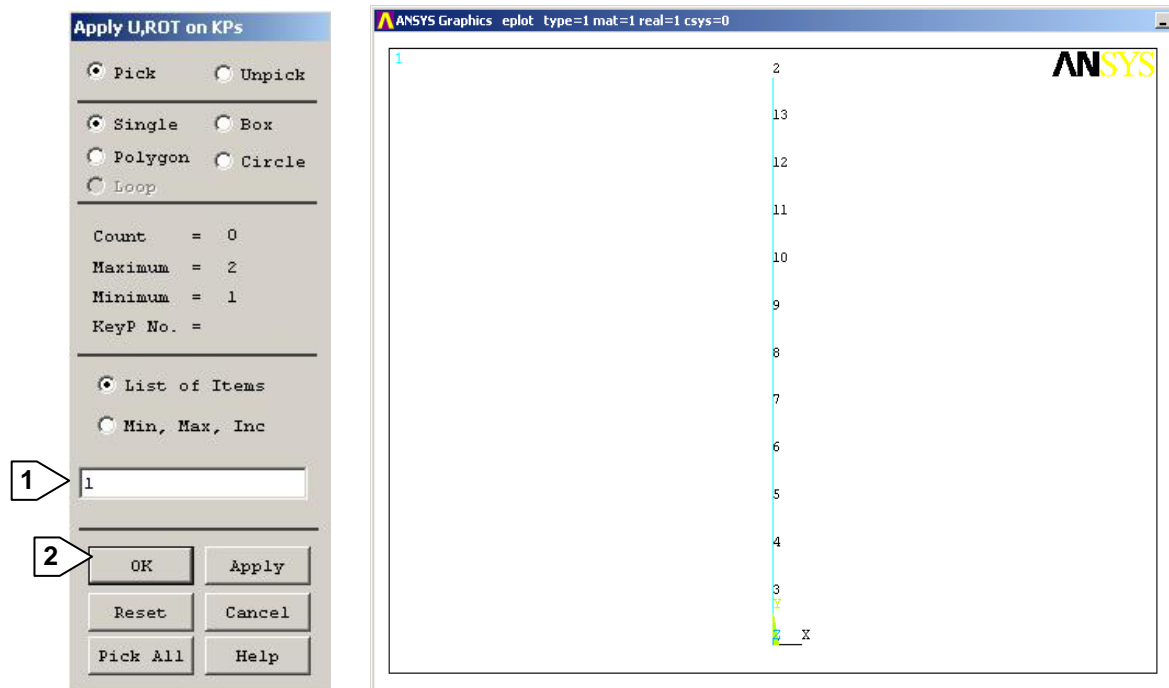
Toolbar: **SAVE (Command line ~CFSAVE)**

■ SOLUTION

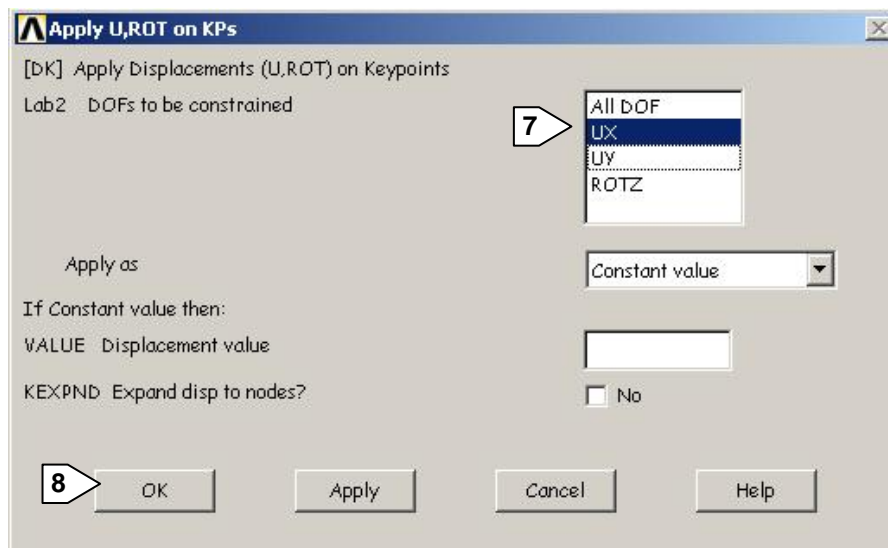
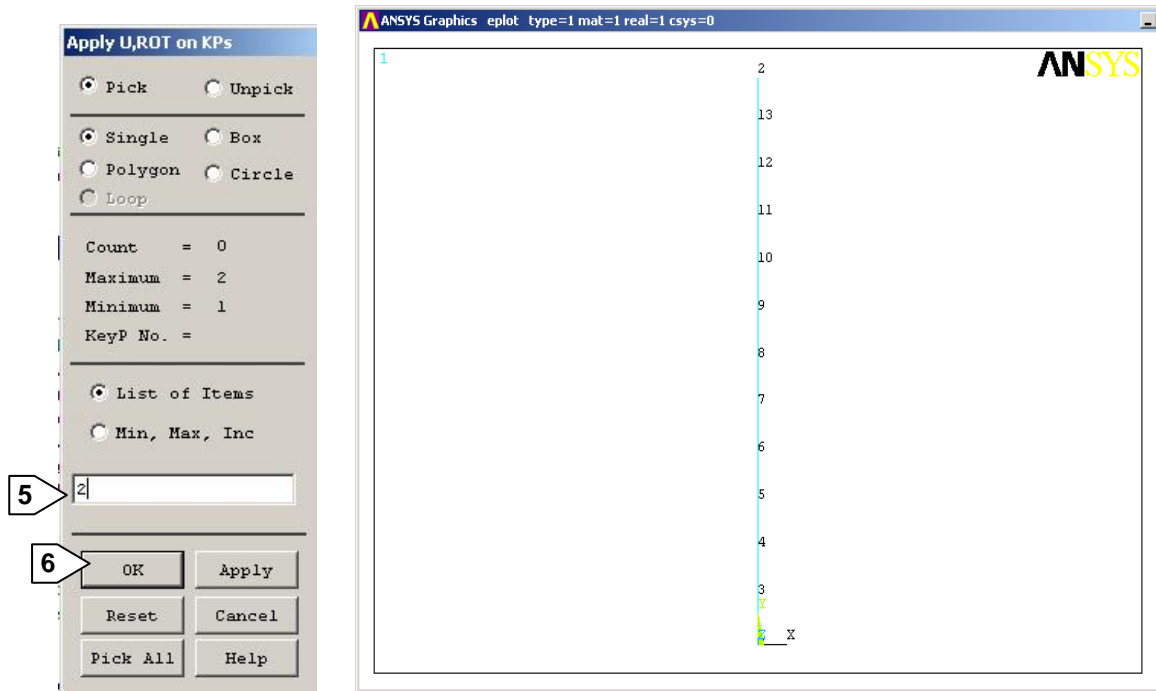
12. Apply displacement constraints

Main Menu: **Solution** → – Loads – **Apply** → – Structural – **Displacement**
→ **On Keypoints +**

- 1 Enter node 1
- 2 Pick OK
- 3 Choose UX and UY
- 4 Apply



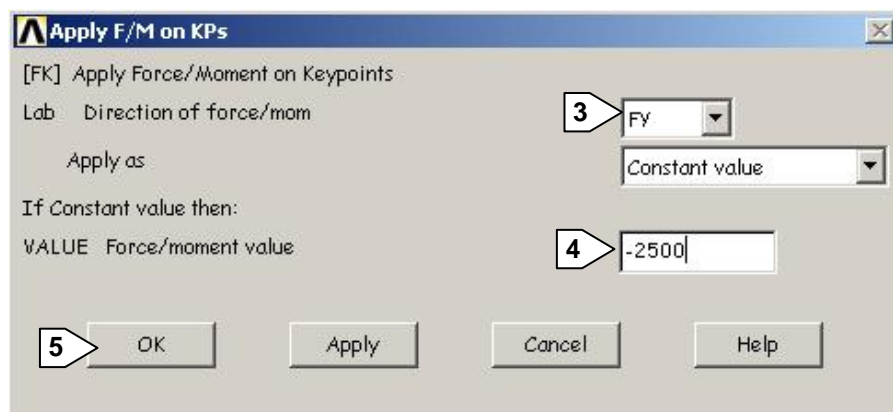
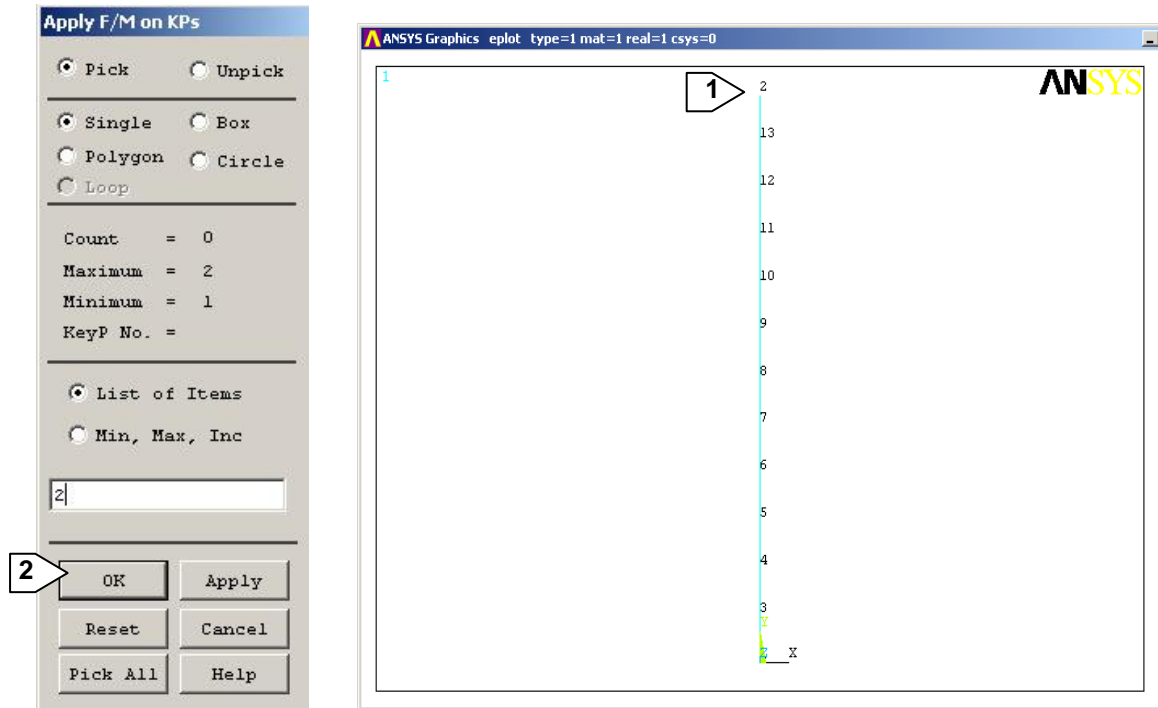
- 5 Enter node 2
- 6 Pick OK
- 7 Choose UX
- 8 OK



13. Apply load

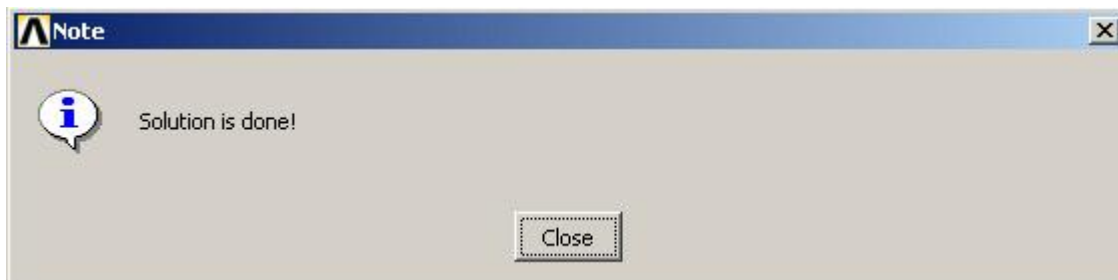
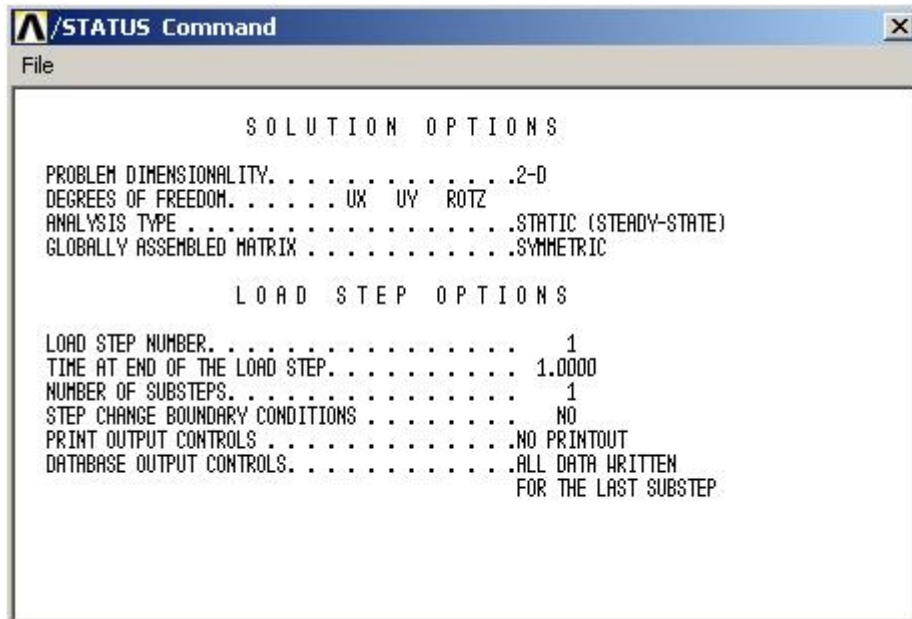
Main Menu: **Solution** → – Loads – **Apply** → – Structural – **Force/Moment** → **On Keypoints**

- 1 Pick on the keypoint 2
- 2 OK
- 3 Choose FY
- 4 Enter -2500 like force
- 5 OK



14. Solve

Main Menu: **Solution** → – Solve – **Current LS**



■ Postprocessing

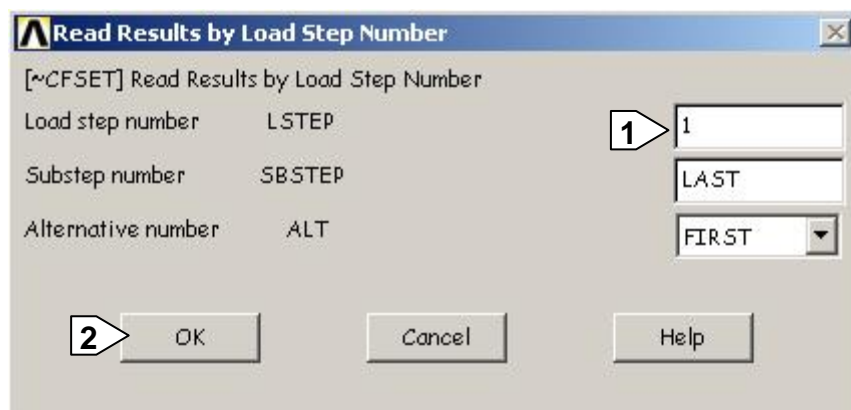
15. Enter the postprocessor and read in results

You must select the load step from you want to read results data from CivilFEM results file. This results file contains the calculated forces, moments and stresses.

Main Menu: – CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocess** → **Read Results** → **By Load Step**

1 Enter 1 in the Load Step number box

2 OK to read load step 1



16. Checking in Compression buckling

Main Menu: -CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocessor** → **Code Checking** → **BS 5950-01** → **CHECK BY CODE: Compress buckling**

1 OK to check according to BS5950-01



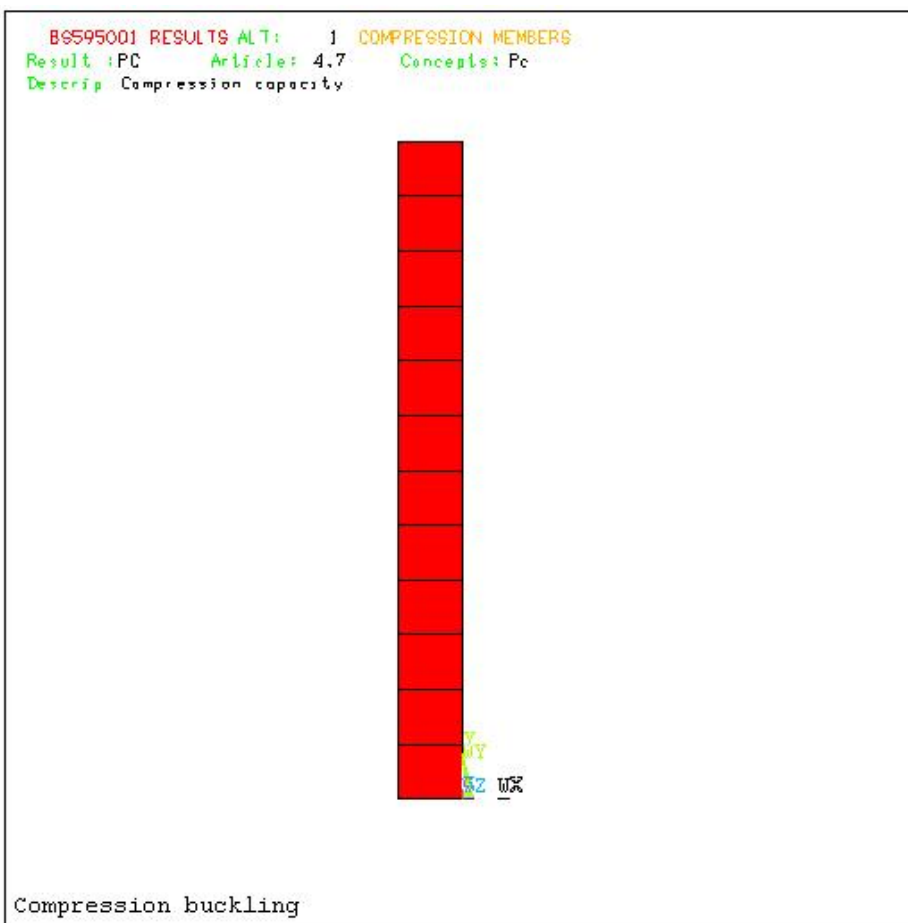
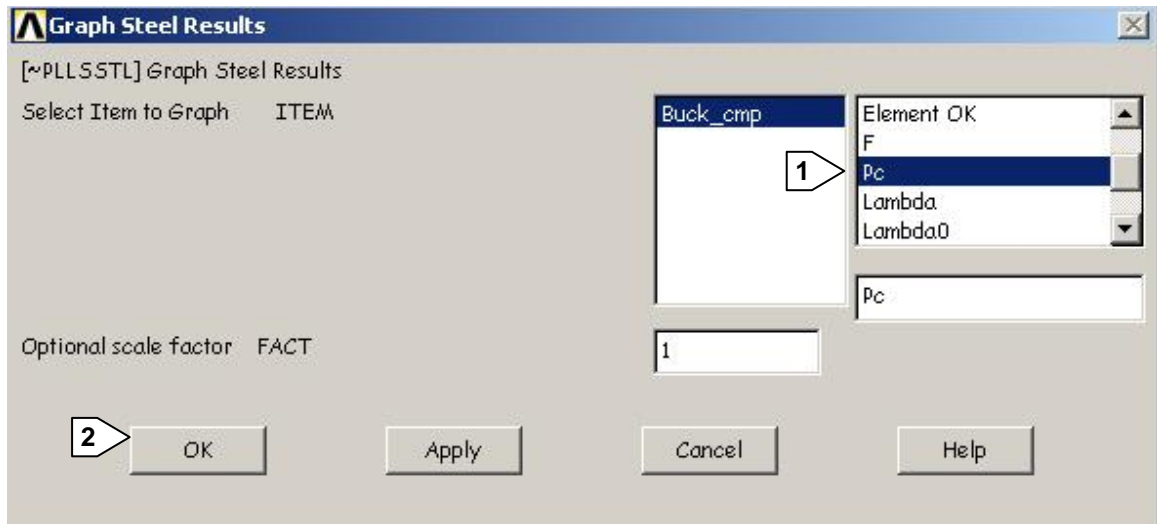
17. Review compression capacity

We are going to plot the compression capacity

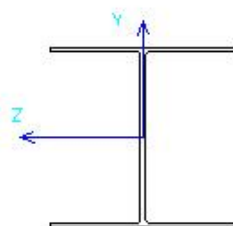
Main Menu: - CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocessor** → **Code Checking** → **BS5950-01** → **BEAM RESULTS: Plot Results**

1 Choose PC

2 OK



LINE STRESS
STEP=1
SUB =1
TIME=1
CFETAB_ICFETAB_J
MIN =1615
ELEM=1
MAX =1615
ELEM=1



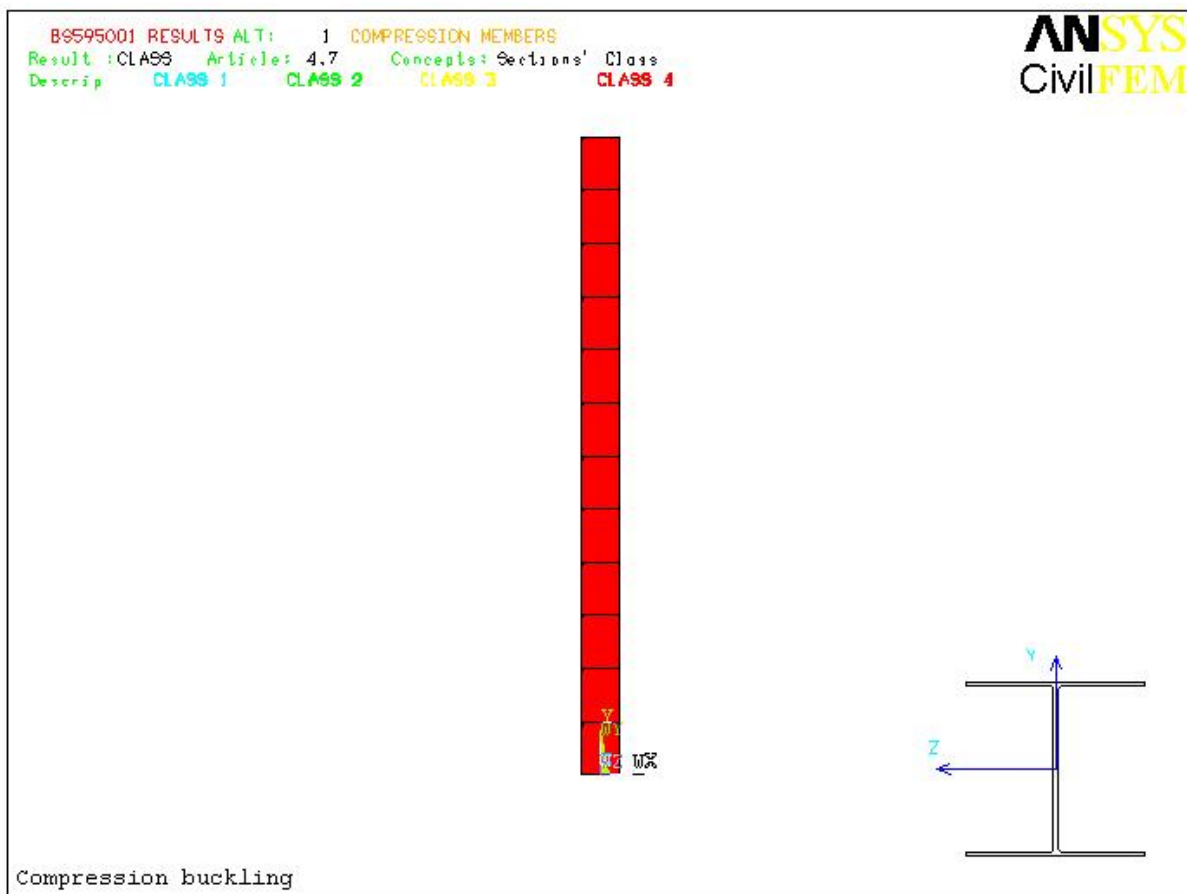
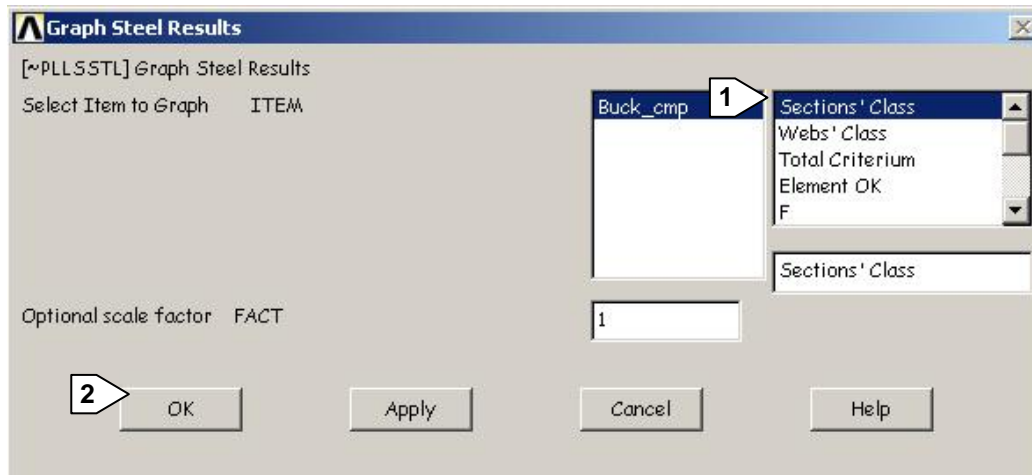
18. Review section class

We are going to plot the section class

Main Menu: - CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocessor** → **Code Checking** → **BS5950-01** → **BEAM RESULTS: Plot Results**

1 Choose Section' Class

2 OK



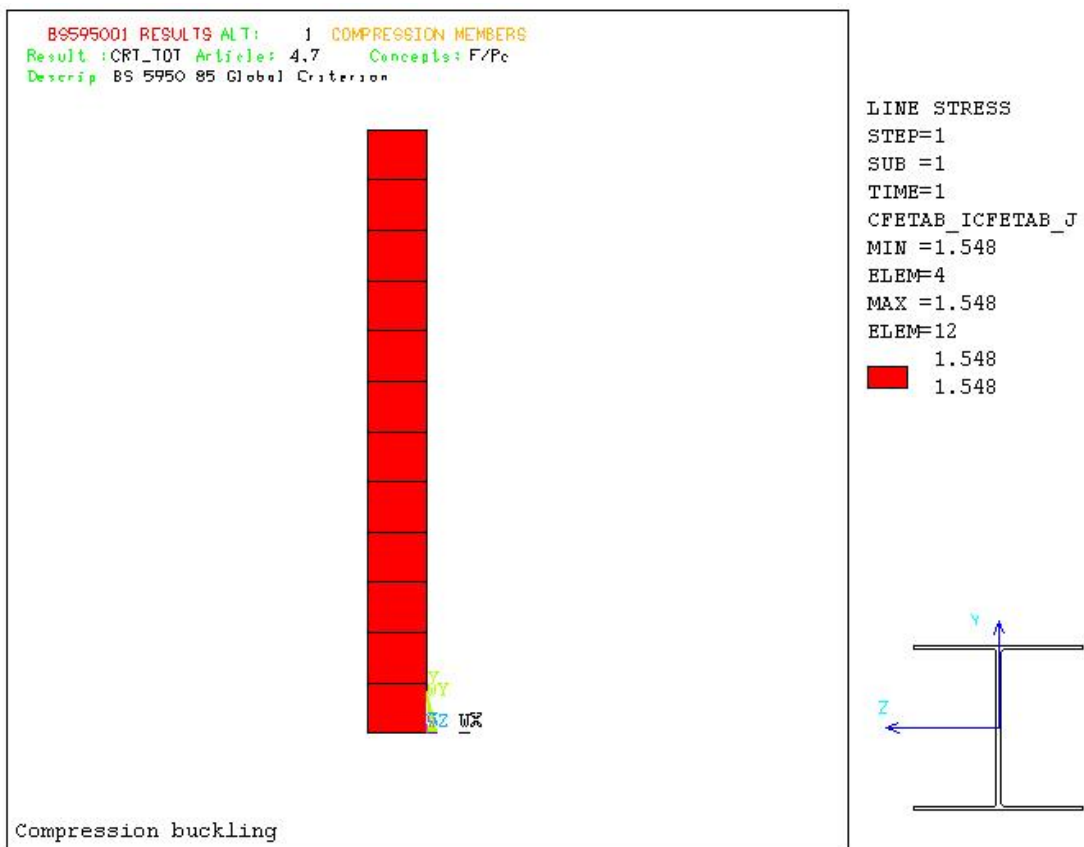
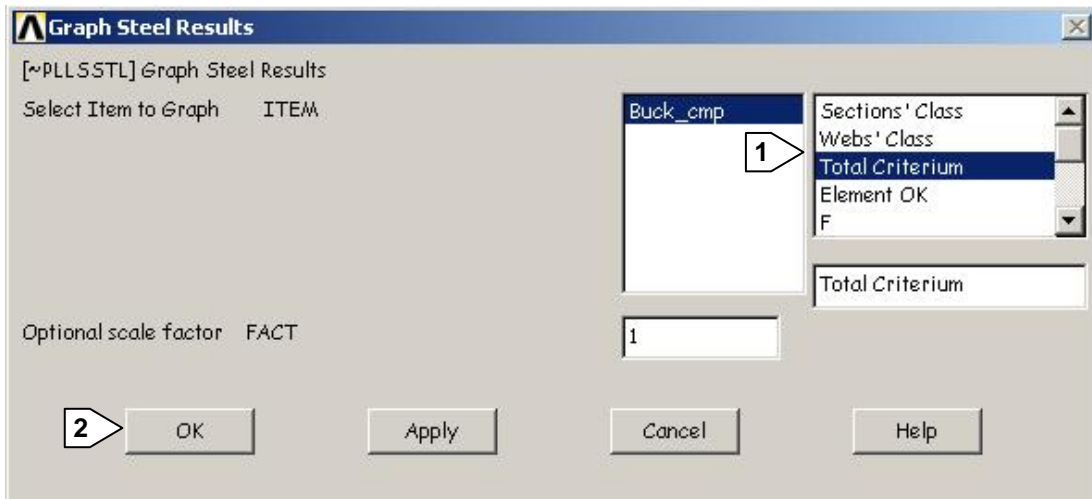
19. Review criterion

We are going to plot the criterion (must be < 1.00)

Main Menu: - CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocessor** → **Code Checking** → **BS5950-01** → BEAM RESULTS: **Plot Results**

1 Choose Total Criterium

2 OK



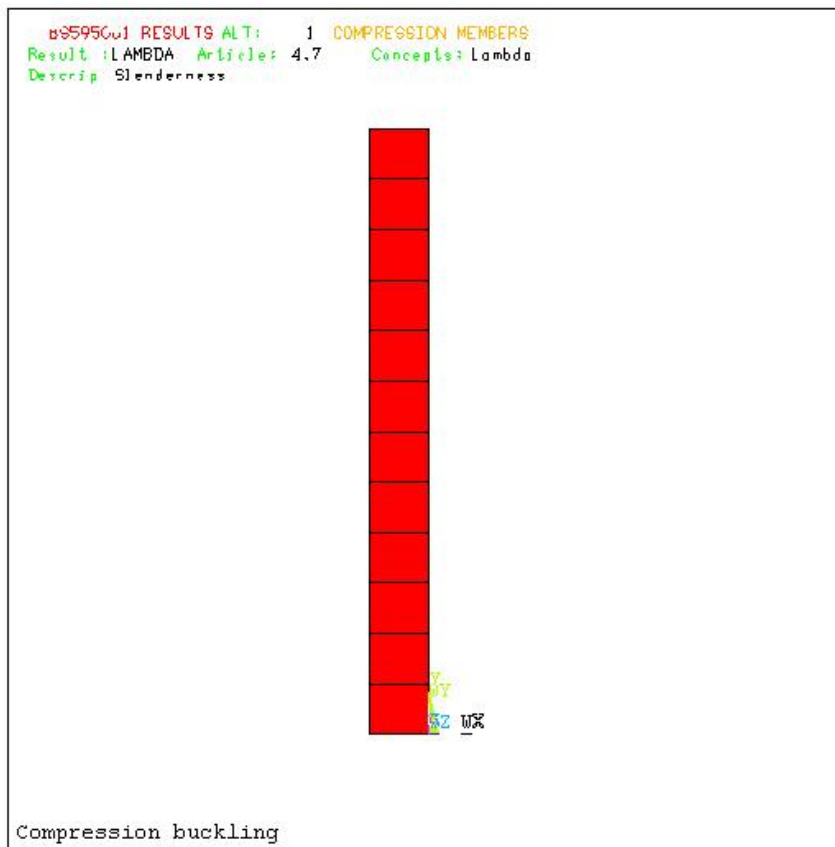
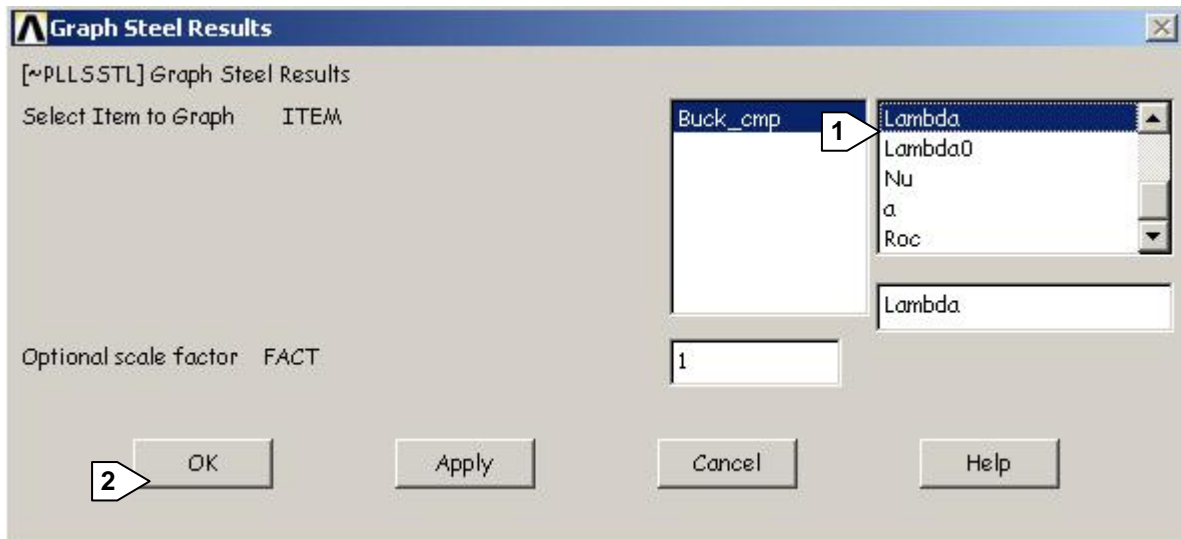
20. Review slenderness

We are going to plot the slenderness

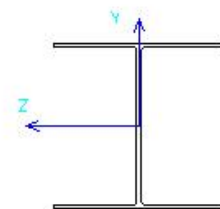
Main Menu: - CivilFEM – **Civil Postprocessor** → **Code Checking** → **BS5950-01** → **BEAM RESULTS: Plot Results**

1 Choose Lambda

2 OK



13:06:08
LINE STRESS
STEP=1
SUB =1
TIME=1
CFETAB_ICFETAB_J
MIN =72.802
ELEM=1
MAX =72.802
ELEM=1



21. Exit the ANSYS program

ANSYS Toolbar: **QUIT**

1 Pick on Save Everything option

2 OK

