

## **Simulation Troubleshooting**

### I-DEAS<sup>TM</sup> Tutorials: Fundamental Skills

This tutorial will help you diagnose some of the common problems you may encounter when using Simulation.

### Learn how to:

- manage FE models
- diagnose solver errors
- modify FE models
- solve display problems
- improve selection skills
- run verification checks
- delete files

## Prerequisite tutorials:

• Getting Started (I-DEAS<sup>TM</sup> Multimedia Training)

-or-

Quick Tips to Using I-DEAS –and– Creating Parts

- Introduction to Simulation
- Managing Parts in Model Files
- Free Meshing
- Boundary Condition Sets
- Boundary Condition Surface Loads
- Boundary Condition Symmetry
- Displaying Results

### **Recommended tutorials:**

Master Modeler Troubleshooting

## Setup

If you didn't start I-DEAS with a new (empty) model file, open a new one now and give it a unique name.

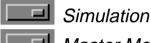
File Open

### **Open Model File form**



Model File name: any unique name ∎ок

Make sure you're in the following application and task:



Master Modeler

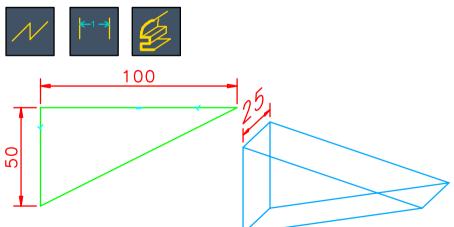
Set your units to mm.

 Options Units

mm (milli newton)

What: Create a simple part as shown.

### Hint





For the purposes of this tutorial, do not name the part yet.

### Save your model file.

ve

### Warning!

If you are prompted by I-DEAS to save your model file, respond:



Save only when the tutorial instructions tell you to—not when I-DEAS prompts for a save.

#### Why:

If you make a mistake at any time between saves and can't recover, you can reopen your model file to the last save and start over from that point.

#### Hint

To reopen your model file to the previous save, press Control-Z.

What: Create an FE model, entering a name in the part field.

#### Hint



Boundary Conditions

### FE Model Create form



Part or Assembly: Bracket1 FE Model Name: (click in field)

### **I–DEAS Warning form**



#### Things to notice

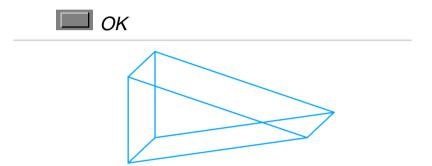
By entering a new part name, you're creating a new part; you are not working with the part you see on the workbench.

### FE Model Create form

FE Model Name: Fem1

#### Things to notice

The *Geometry Based Analysis Only* toggle is grayed out, because the newly created part has no geometry (edges and faces).



#### What: Try to apply boundary conditions.

#### Hint



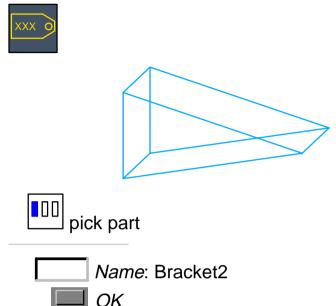
#### Things to notice

No faces or edges are pickable because the visible part is not associated with the current FE model on the workbench.

6

What: Name the part that is visible on the workbench.

### Hint



What: Look at the Manage form.

### Hint

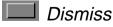


### Manage form

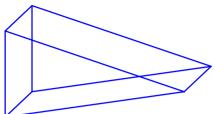
Bracket1... (double-click)

#### Things to notice

There are two parts listed. Bracket1 has an FE model (named Fem1) associated with it.



What: Create an FE model associated with Bracket2, the visible part.





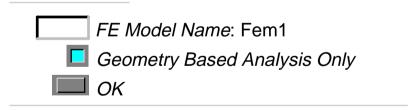


### FE Model Create form



## Check *I-DEAS List*.

Notice the name of the selected part in the list window.



What: Verify that the other (null) part was put away when you created the FE model.



## Check I-DEAS List.

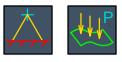
Notice that there is only one part on the workbench.

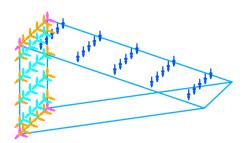
Deselect All

If you can't select part geometry to mesh or apply boundary conditions, make sure your FE model is associated with the part you are trying to select.

In the next few steps, you'll create results to be used in the remainder of the tutorial. What: Restrain the left face and apply a pressure load to the top face. Accept all defaults.

### Hint





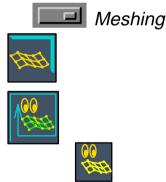
What: Create a boundary condition set.

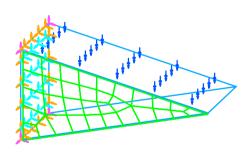
### Hint



### What: Mesh the front face.

### Hint





## Things to notice

There is an intentional modeling error in the steps above. Do you know what it is? (Answer is on page 13.)

## **Recovery Point**



### What: Solve the model for linear statics.

### Hint





Type of Solution: Linear Statics



What: Check for errors.

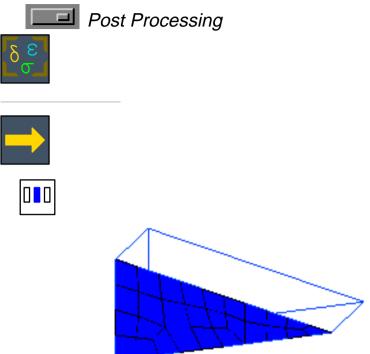
### Hint



Check *I-DEAS List*.

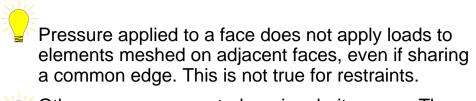
What: Display the stress and displacement results.

### Hint



### Things to notice

Although there were no errors, and valid result sets have been calculated and stored, all displacements and stresses are zero. Why? (Answer is on next page.)





Other errors are reported as singularity errors. These can be caused by:

- insufficient restraints. (Structure not supported in all six DOF.)
- improper physical properties. (Entering a zero value for thickness for one or two of the four values.)
- lack of connections between elements. (Gaps with duplicate nodes.)

For more information on these types of errors, read the articles listed at the end of this tutorial.

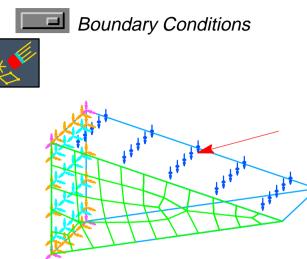
What: Even though these results are useless, save the model file.

**Recovery Point** 

File Save

#### What: Try to delete the face pressure.

#### Hint



#### Things to notice

You can't delete the load while it's referenced by stored results. To modify the boundary conditions, you may either:

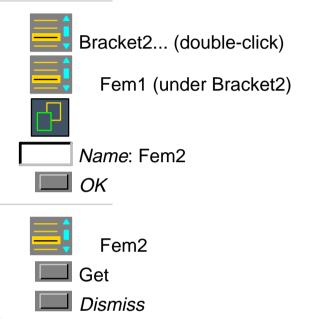
- delete the results
- create new load and boundary condition sets, or
- create a new FE model



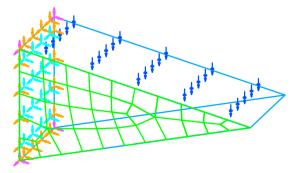
What: Make a copy of the FE model associated with Bracket2.

#### Hint





By making a copy rather than creating a new FE model, you save the steps of creating boundary conditions and re-meshing. The copy also contains any solved results.



What: Verify that FEM2 is the active FE model on the workbench.

#### Hint





#### Things to notice

When FEM1 is selected, the Put Away button is grayed out, meaning the FE model has already been put away.



#### Things to notice

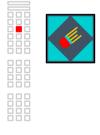
When FEM2 is selected, the Get button is grayed out, meaning the FE model is already on the workbench.



What: Delete the stored results.

### Hint





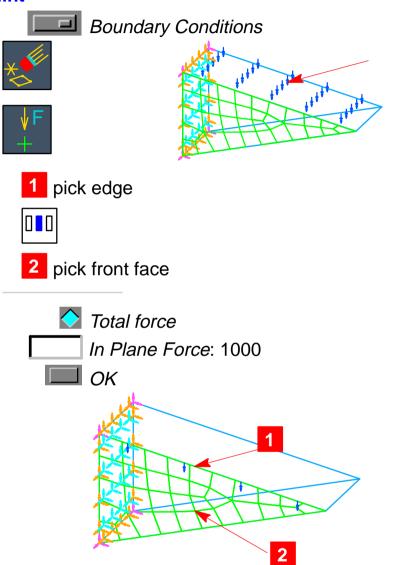


### **Recovery Point**



What: Delete the face pressure, and create an edge load.

Hint



What: Verify that a boundary condition set still exists, containing the restraint and load.

Hint



What: Solve the model.

### Hint



#### Remember

A solution set already exists, since the model was copied.



What: Display the results.

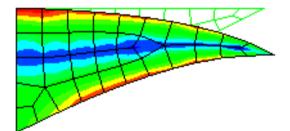
### Hint



Post Processing







### **Recovery Point**



What: Try to modify physical properties.

### Hint



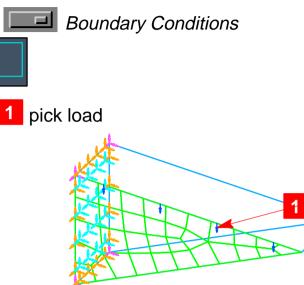
### Things to notice

The physical property table can't be modified. It's used in models that contain stored results, which lock the models.



What: Try to modify the load.

### Hint



#### **Things to notice**

The load can't be modified because it's used by a locked boundary condition set.

What: Try to modify the boundary condition set.





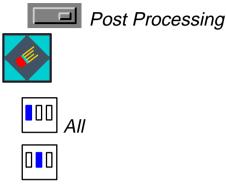
### Things to notice

The boundary condition set can't be modified while there are stored results.



What: Delete the results.

#### Hint



#### Remember

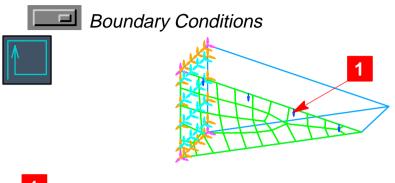
While results are stored, you can't change elements or solution sets. Doing this would make the results invalid.

There is a hierarchy of results that prevents you from making changes:

Result sets Solution sets Boundary condition sets Load sets Restraint sets Elements Physical property tables Material property tables

#### What: Try to modify the load.

### Hint



1 pick load

### Force on Edge form



### Things to notice

You're allowed to modify the load now that the results have been deleted.

What: Try to modify physical properties.



Meshing



Directory



Thin Shell

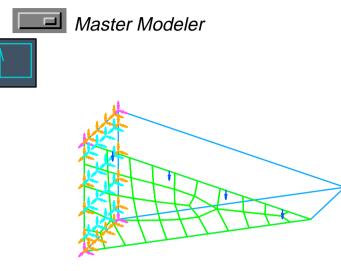


### Things to notice

You're still not allowed to modify the physical properties because they're used in Fem1, which still contains results.

### What: Try to modify the part dimensions.

### Hint





#### **Things to notice**

You aren't allowed to modify the part. It's locked because Fem1 referring to it contains stored results.

What: Delete Fem1.



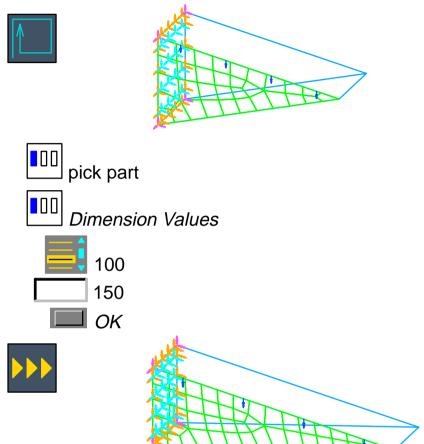
Fem1 (under Bracket2)

Things to notice Fem1 has been deleted.



### What: Modify the part length dimension.

### Hint



#### Things to notice

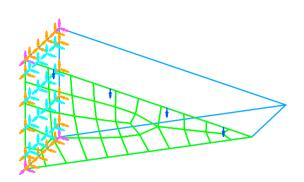
Both the part and mesh are updated.

To speed up multiple part changes, put away the FE model before modifying the part. This avoids the time of re-meshing with each change. The mesh will be updated when you get the FE model onto the workbench.

### What: Open your model file to the last save.

### Hint

Control-Z



What: Slightly move an edge of the Graphics Window.

#### Things to notice

Move the mouse cursor over the screen, and notice that entities are not selectable.

What: Re-display the graphics.

#### Hint



Whenever you have difficulty picking graphical entities, execute a re-display to see if that fixes the problem.

### Hint





FE Models...

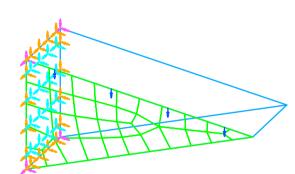
- Node (toggle off)
- OK (all forms)
- What: Try to list the coordinates of a node.

### Hint



Boundary Conditions





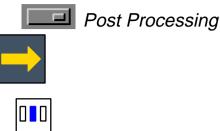
### Things to notice

Nodes aren't pickable because they aren't displayed.

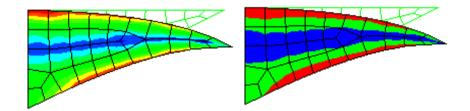
To be able to pick an entity, it must be toggled on in the display filter.

What: Display the stress results.

### Hint



Your display will look like either:



If your display shows only three colors (as on the right), change this preference setting:





Display

Double buffering

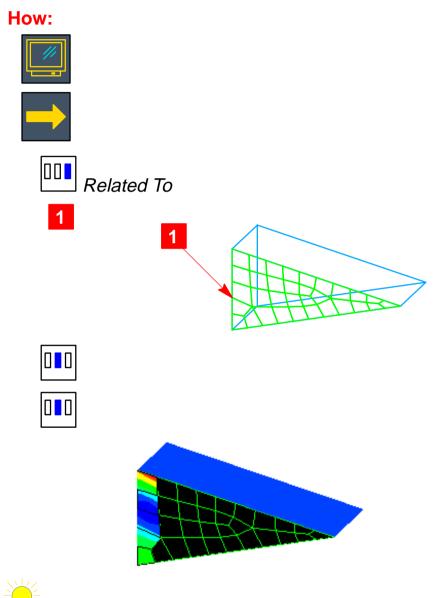


### Why:

On some displays (X3D), color planes are used to give smoother animation using double buffering. Turning off this toggle gives better color displays with a trade-off in quality of animation.

### How to use "Related to" options

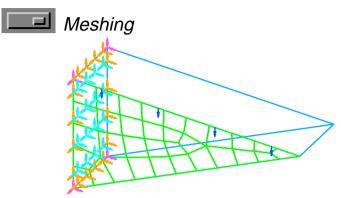
What: Display the stresses of all elements related to the left edge.



You can use this function to pick all elements or nodes on a surface to apply boundary conditions.

#### How to use the selection filter

What: Set the selection filter to pick only elements. Hint



#### Things to notice

As you move the cursor, all entities are selectable.



Element

Pick Only

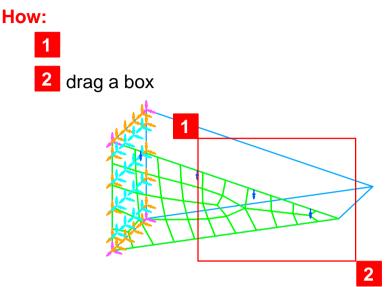
#### Things to notice

Now, as you move the cursor, only elements are selectable.



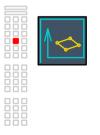
You can use the filter to limit what you want the software to select.

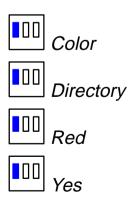
What: Preselect a group of elements in a rectangle.

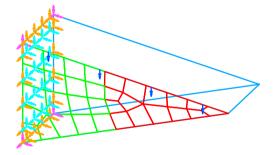


What: Modify the color of the selected elements.

#### How:







### What: Reset the filter to pick all entity types.





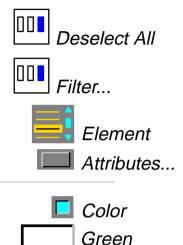


Pre-selecting sometimes works differently than post-selecting, because each icon sets the filter to pick the types of entities that it uses.

### How to pick elements by an attribute

What: Display all the green elements.

#### How:



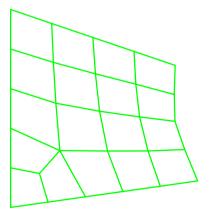
Things to notice There are many other attributes you can use to select elements, such as element type, material, and other values.

🔲 ОК



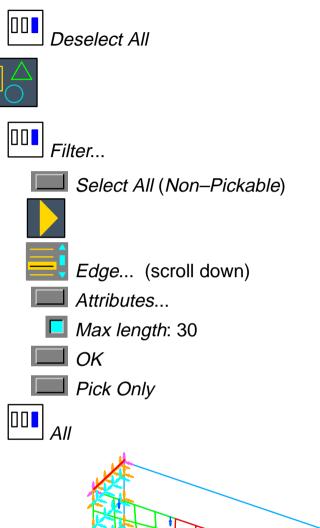


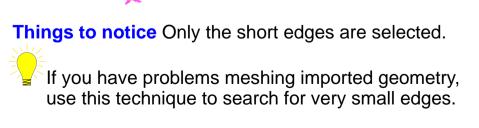




What: Select all part edges that are less than 30mm.

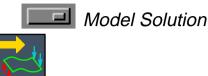
### How:





What: Create a solution set to run verification checks and estimate solution time and file sizes.

#### How:







Create



Options...



Method: Verification Checks and **Fstimates** 

OK or Dismiss (all forms)

What: Keep the hypermatrix file and start the verification solve.





Why: You normally will want to keep the hypermatrix file only for a restart analysis, such as to change loads but not the model. Keeping the hypermatrix file for a verification run is only being done here to illustrate how this file is managed.

What: Report the status information.



#### Things to notice

The time estimate is very small. The estimated size for the hypermatrix file is 5 megabytes.

What: Examine your file directory, looking for all the files that begin with the name of your model file.

#### Things to notice

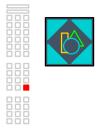
The two files with the extensions .mf1 and .mf2 are your model file. The file with the extension .mfh is the hypermatrix file. This file contains stiffness information, used as a scratch file by the solver.



To solve a large model with limited disk space, you can split this file into two equal size files on different disks.

What: Delete any model files from earlier workshops that you don't need.

#### How:



#### Items form



(select a model file name)

Actions Delete

🔲 ОК

#### Things to notice

The file is deleted from the data management system and from the operating system.

Why: Deleting files this way instead of with operating system commands will help prevent errors with the data management system in the software.

What: Delete the hypermatrix file from the operating system.

Hint

Unix:

rm filename.mfh

NT:

(drag the file to Recycle Bin)

### Warning!

This procedure should only be used for files not tracked by the data management system. Most files (such as model files and library parts) should be deleted using *Manage Items*, as shown on the previous page. You have completed the Simulation Troubleshooting tutorial.

You can delete or put away any FE models and parts. They are not used in any other tutorials.

#### Hint



### See also ...

For additional information, see the following: ———— Help, Manuals, Table of Contents

Simulation: Finite Element Modeling User's Guide Simulation Techniques and Examples Post Processing (picture file tips) Using Simulation Tools Overview of Finite Element Models Creating an FE Model on a Part Managing Models in Simulation Selecting Simulation Entities Displaying and Deleting Simulation Entities Simulation: Model Solution/Optimization User's Guide Solving the Model

Additional information and tips can be found on the SDRC Web:

Help, Web, SDRC Customer Support Frequently Asked Questions Tech Info User Groups

### See also...

For information on topics not covered in the tutorials, see the following:

Help, Manuals, Table of Contents

Simulation: Finite Element Modeling User's Guide Simulation Techniques and Examples Using the Simulation Advisor Modeling Laminates Simulation: Model Solution/Optimization User's Guide Using the Solvers Using Potential Flow Analysis How the Solvers are Formulated Simulation: Element Library Simulation: External Solvers User's Guide Simulation: Model Response Users' Guide Simulation: Model Response User's Guide Simulation: Thermal Analysis User's Guide Simulation: Thermal Analysis, ESC I-DEAS Electronic System Cooling

# Simulation: Model Solution Open Solution User's Guide

#### What's next?

After completing the Fundamental Skills tutorials, use the Advanced Projects tutorials to get an introduction to other element types and solution methods.

To exit this tutorial, select:

### Warning!

Do not use the menu in the *I-DEAS Icons* window to exit. Use the File, Exit menu in the Acrobat Reader window.

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