

Lecture 10

Multistep Analysis

16.0 Release

A horizontal banner with a yellow-to-orange gradient background. It features four distinct 3D visualizations: blue fluid flow lines, purple interlocking gears, green concentric circles, and teal stacked blocks. Below each visualization is a white text label on a dark blue background.

Fluid Dynamics

Structural Mechanics

Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

Introduction to ANSYS Mechanical

In this chapter, aspects of reviewing results will be covered:

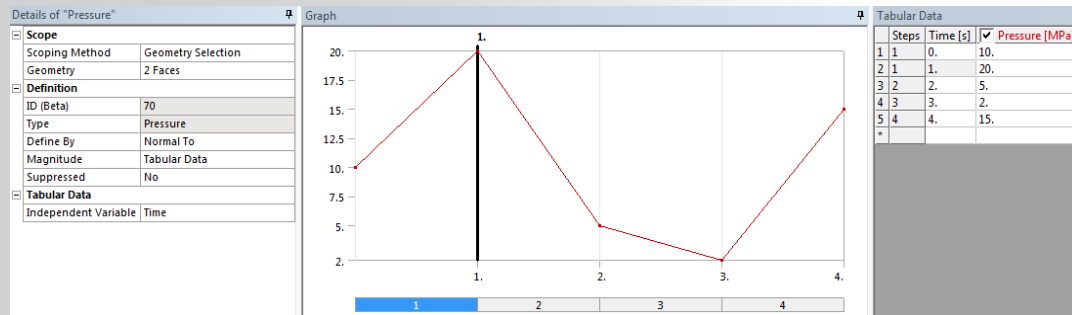
- A. Multistep Analysis**
- B. Multistep Setup**
- C. Multistep Controls**
- D. Multistep Loads**
- E. Multistep Postprocessing**
- F. Solution Combinations**
- G. Workshop 10.1, Multistep Analysis**

Step Controls:

- Multiple steps allow a series of static analyses to be set up and solved sequentially.
- For a static analysis, the end time can be used as a counter/tracker to identify the load steps and substeps.
- Results can be viewed step by step.
- Load values for each step can be entered in the “Tabular Data” section provided.

Details of "Analysis Settings"	
Step Controls	
Number Of Steps	10.
Current Step Number	4.
Step End Time	13. s
Auto Time Stepping	Program Controlled
Solver Controls	

The time and load value are displayed in the graphics window



A: 3D Multibodied Bolt

Pressure

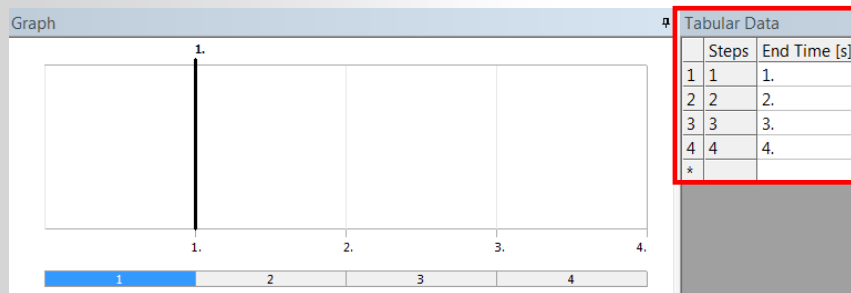
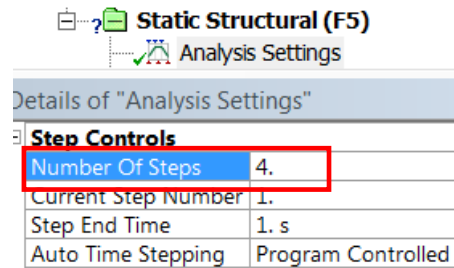
Time: 1. s

1/9/2014 3:40 PM

Pressure: 20. MPa

Multistep Setup:

- Begin by setting the desired “Number of Steps” in the “Analysis Settings” details.
- When the number of steps is defined, the table and graph areas will reflect the setting.



- Note the reference to “Step End Time” should be viewed as a tracking mechanism only. The term “time” here does not imply we are doing a transient analysis.

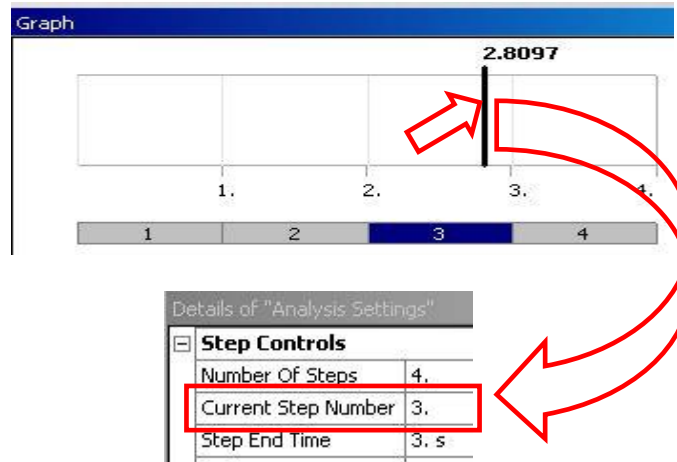
With a multistep analysis each step is controlled as an independent analysis. Loads, supports and analysis settings can be set up individually.

To ensure you are configuring the correct solution always check the “Current Step Number” field in the details.

There are several shortcuts available when selecting which load step(s) you wish to configure:

- Click in the graph area within any time range (note, to select step 3 for example you need only click in the graph anywhere between steps 2 and 3 to activate this step).

Details of "Analysis Settings"	
Step Controls	
Number Of Steps	4.
Current Step Number	2.
Step End Time	2. s
Auto Time Stepping	Program Controlled

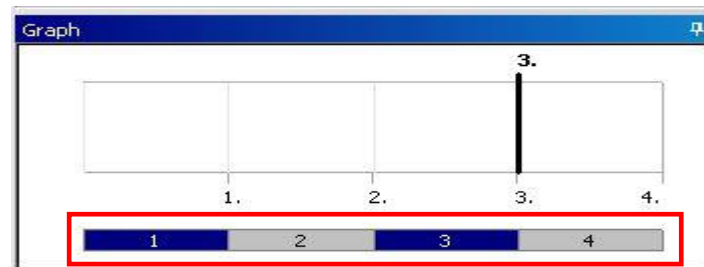


For certain settings you may wish to highlight more than one step at a time:

- From the bar at the bottom of the graph use the shift or control keys to select multiple steps.
- You can highlight all steps by right clicking in the graph and choosing “Select All Steps”.

Details of "Analysis Settings"

Step Controls	
Number Of Steps	4.
Current Step Number	Multi Step
Step End Time	Multi Step
Auto Time Stepping	Program Controlled



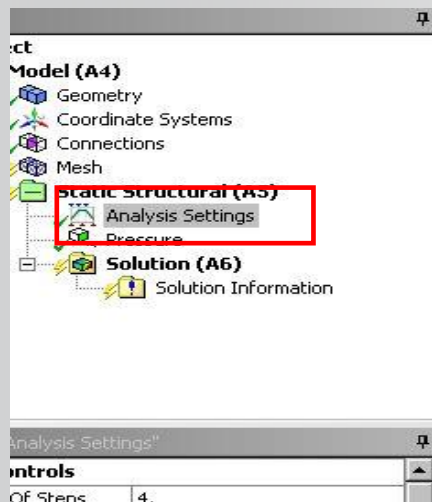
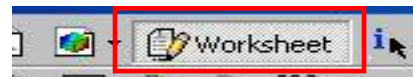
Insert Step

Delete Step

Zoom To Range

Select All Steps

A summary of all the different steps can be viewed by highlighting “Analysis Settings” and then selecting the “Worksheet” icon.



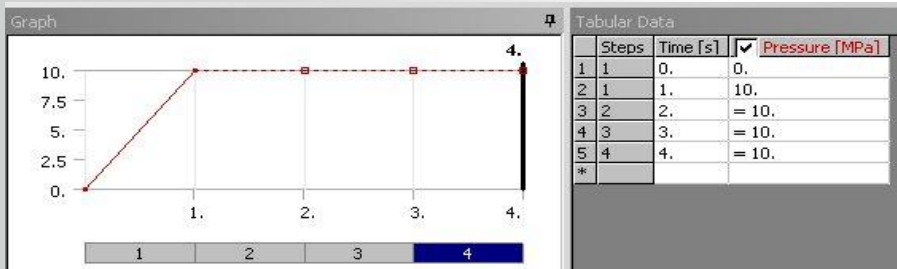
Analysis Settings

Properties	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Step Controls				
Step End Time	1.	2.	3.	4.
Auto Time Stepping	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Nonlinear Controls				
Force Convergence	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Moment Convergence	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Displacement Convergence	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Rotation Convergence	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Line Search	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled	Program Controlled
Stabilization	Off	Off	Off	Off
Output Controls				
Stress	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Strain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nodal Forces	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contact Miscellaneous	No	No	No	No
General Miscellaneous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Store Results At	All Time Points	All Time Points	All Time Points	All Time Points

Since a multistep analysis is a sequence of static steps, loads can vary from one step to another.

Loads are applied the same as with a single step analysis. There are some additional considerations however:

- For loads that will remain constant over all steps, input a magnitude just as with single step analyses.
- The graph and table will reflect the value.

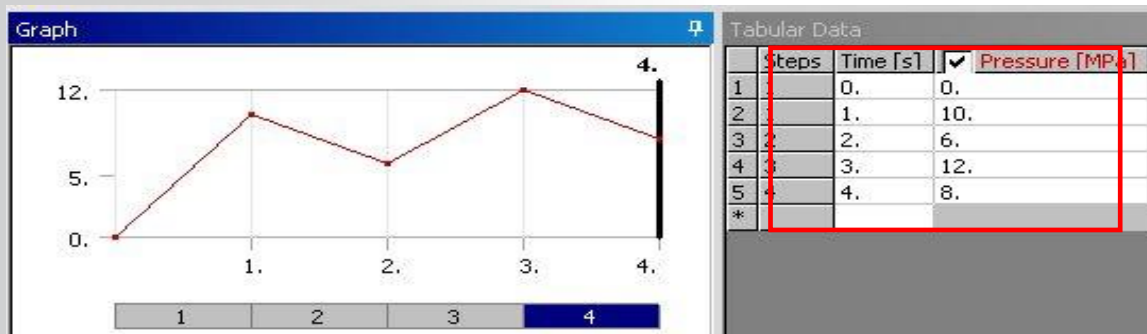
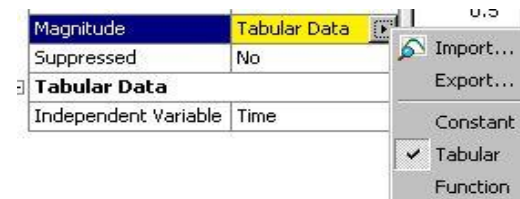


- Note, since we are dealing with static analysis the fact that a load is shown as ramped is of no consequence.

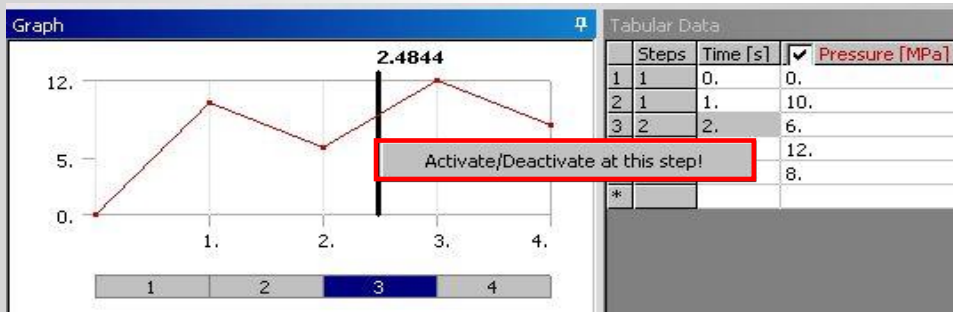
Details of "Pressure 2"	
Scope	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	1 Face
Definition	
Type	Pressure
Define By	Normal To
Magnitude	10. MPa (ramped)
Suppressed	No

To vary the load in different steps change the magnitude to “Tabular Data”.

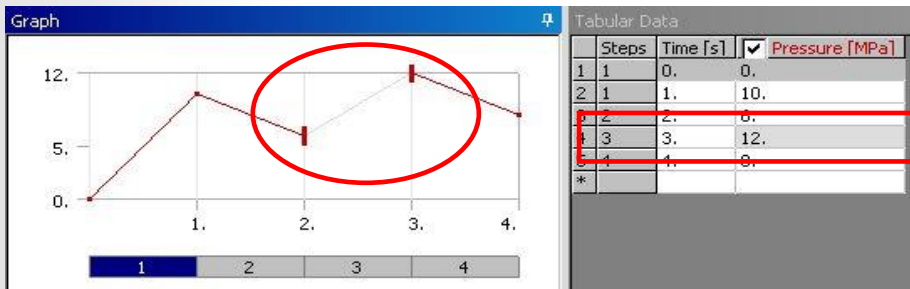
Now use the table to enter the desired values for each step.



For certain loads and/or supports you may wish to have the boundary condition inactive. To do this use the graph or table to choose the step(s) and right click to choose “Activate/Deactivate at this step!”.

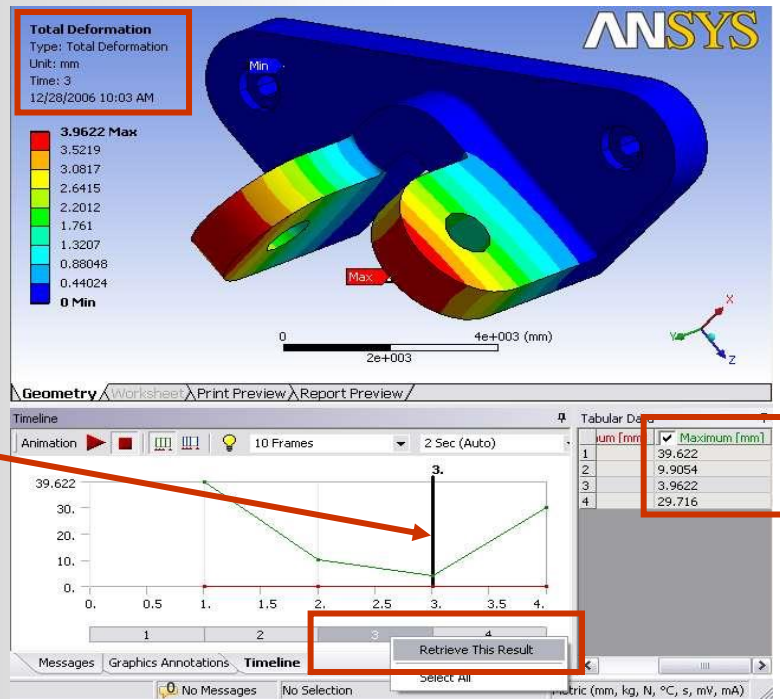


Note the graph and table will graphically indicate inactive steps.



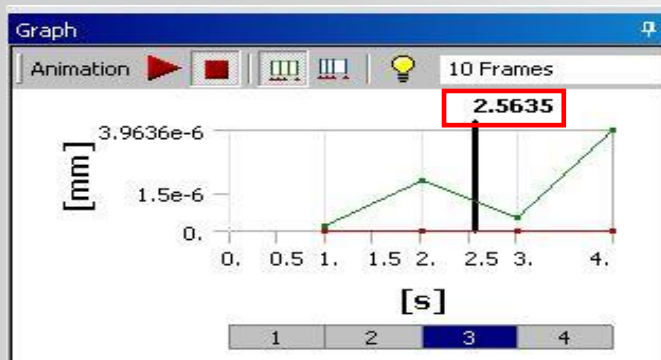
Results for each individual step can be viewed after solving by selecting the desired step and RMB >“Retrieve This Result”.

Select desired
step and RMB to
retrieve result



When post processing if you choose to retrieve results within a step, Mechanical will return an interpolated value for the result.

If, for example, you retrieve a result from time = 2.5635 (as below) you could interpret this as the point within step 3 where roughly 56% of the load has been applied.

**A: Static Structural**

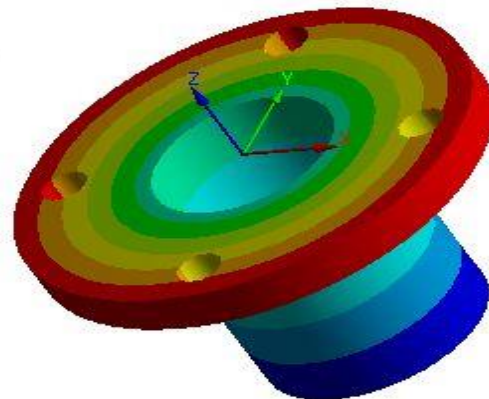
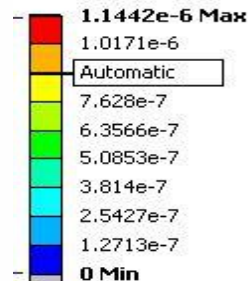
Total Deformation

Type: Total Deformation

Unit: mm

Time: 2.5635

12/5/2011 10:50 AM



Solution combinations allow you to obtain solutions that are calculated from other solutions. The advantage of this approach is the calculations are all done within the post processor so no solution time is required.

A solution combination may involve multiple environments or may be the result of multiple steps from a single environment.

Solution combinations provide a coefficient for each entry to allow combinations to be scaled.

$$\text{Solution Combination} = \text{Coef 1} * \text{Environment 1} + \text{Coef 2} * \text{Environment 2} + \dots$$

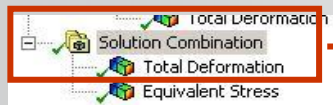
Solution combinations are valid for static and transient structural analyses.

Model Construction Geometry Virtual Topology Symmetry Remote Point Connections Fracture Mesh Numbering **Solution Combination**

With the Model branch highlighted a “Solution Combination” can be chosen from the context menu.

A new branch is inserted where combined results can be requested and retrieved.

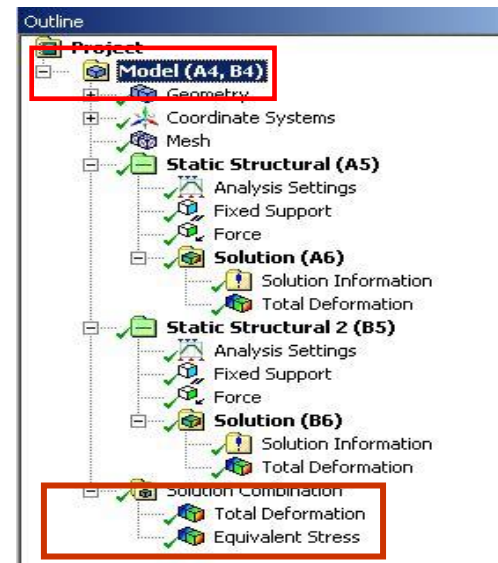
With the Solution Combination branch highlighted, the worksheet view allows multiple environments to be combined.



Solution Combination

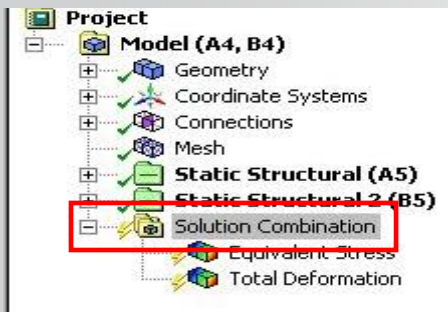
Right click on the grid to add, modify and delete a row.

	Coefficient	Environment Name	Time	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural	End Time	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural 2	End Time	



Solution combinations are set up using the Solution Combination Worksheet (highlight the Solution Combination branch):

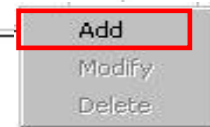
- RMB in the worksheet to add or delete rows.
- Select the environment from a drop down list.



Solution Combination

Right click on the grid to add, modify and delete a row.

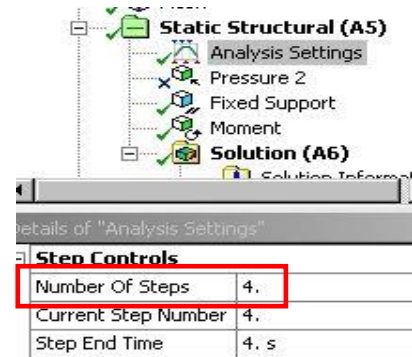
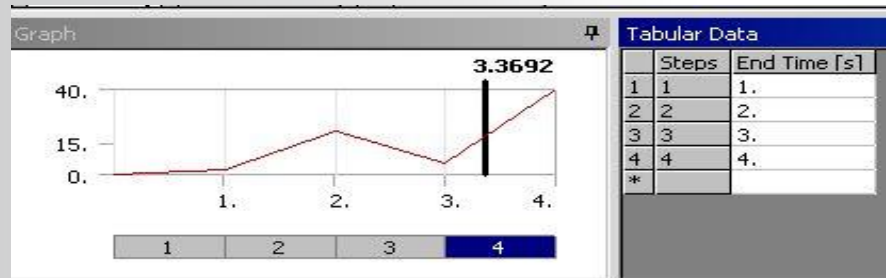
	Coefficient	Environment Name	Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural	End Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	Static Structural 2	End Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-4	Static Structural	End Time



1	Static Structural	0
	Static Structural	
	Static Structural 2	

Note both a “Coefficient” (scale factor) and a time point (multi-step or transient analyses), can be specified in the worksheet.

Depending on the type of project, there are different ways to specify solution combinations.

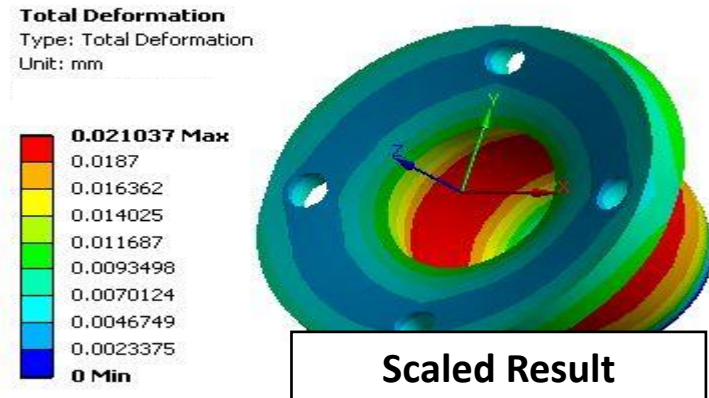
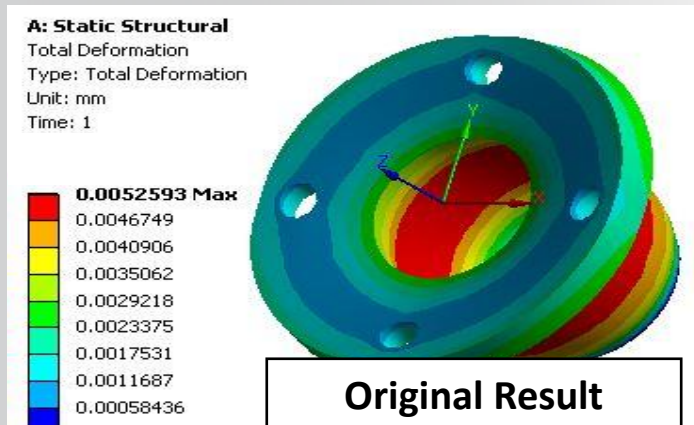
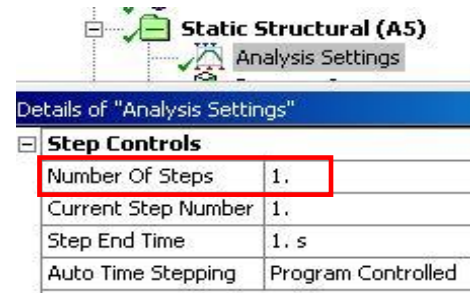
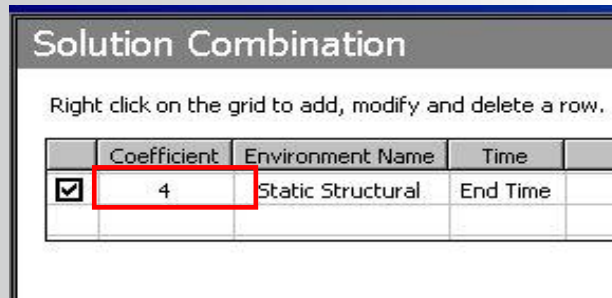


In this case a multistep structural analysis was performed. A combination is setup by combining results from different time points from the same environment.

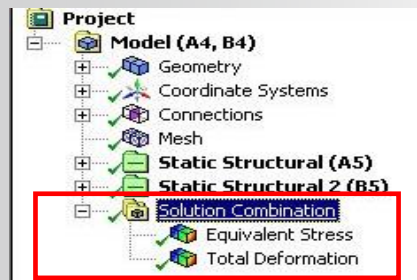
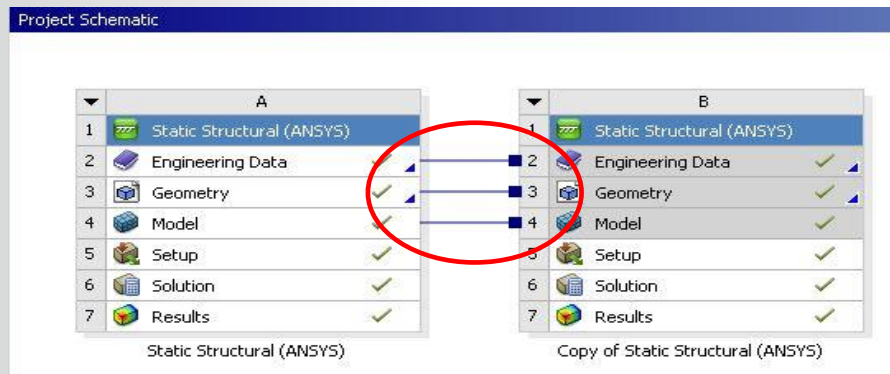
The image shows a worksheet titled 'Solution Combination'. It contains a table with columns for Coefficient, Environment Name, and Time. The table has two rows of data, both with a checked checkbox in the first column. The first row has a coefficient of 1, Environment Name of Static Structural, and Time of 1. The second row has a coefficient of 1, Environment Name of Static Structural, and Time of 3. A red box highlights the Time column and its values.

	Coefficient	Environment Name	Time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural	3

A solution combination can be used to scale a single analysis as shown here.



If a project contains multiple analysis systems that share geometry and model cells their solutions can be combined as well.

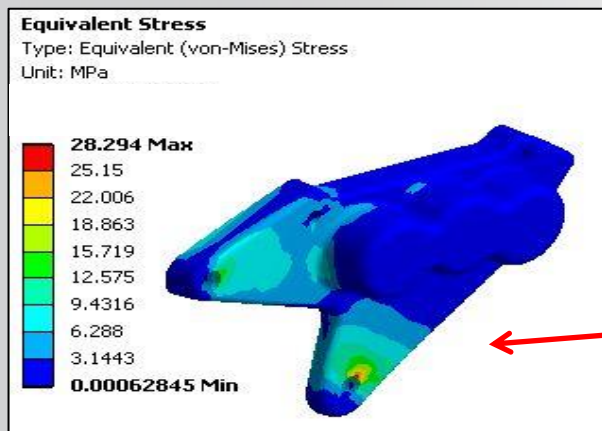


Solution Combination

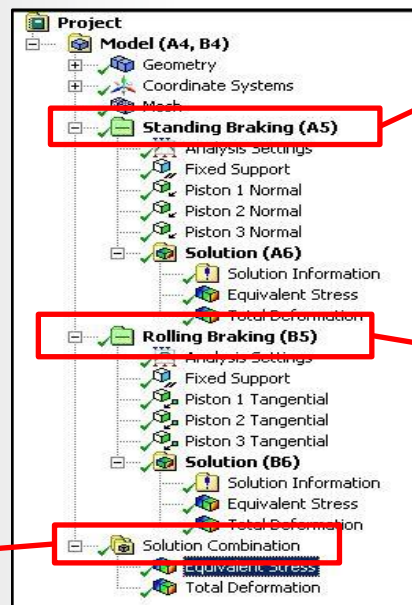
Right click on the grid to add, modify and delete a row.

	Coefficient	Environment Name	Time	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural	End Time	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Static Structural 2	End Time	

Example: a brake caliper is simulated in both standing and rolling configurations. After the 2 environments have solved a resulting combination shows the effect of both.

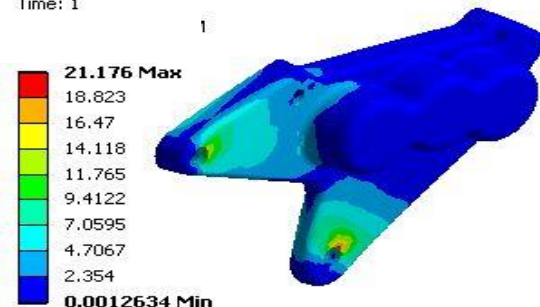


Solution Combination



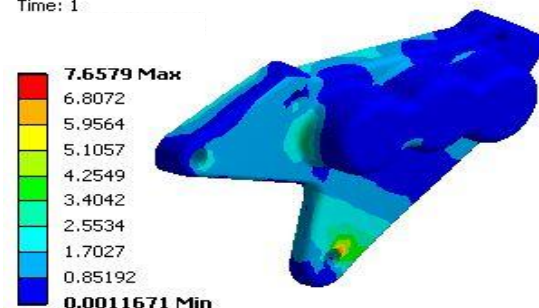
A: Static Structural

Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1



B: Static Structural

Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: MPa
Time: 1



- Workshop 10.1 – Multistep Analysis

