



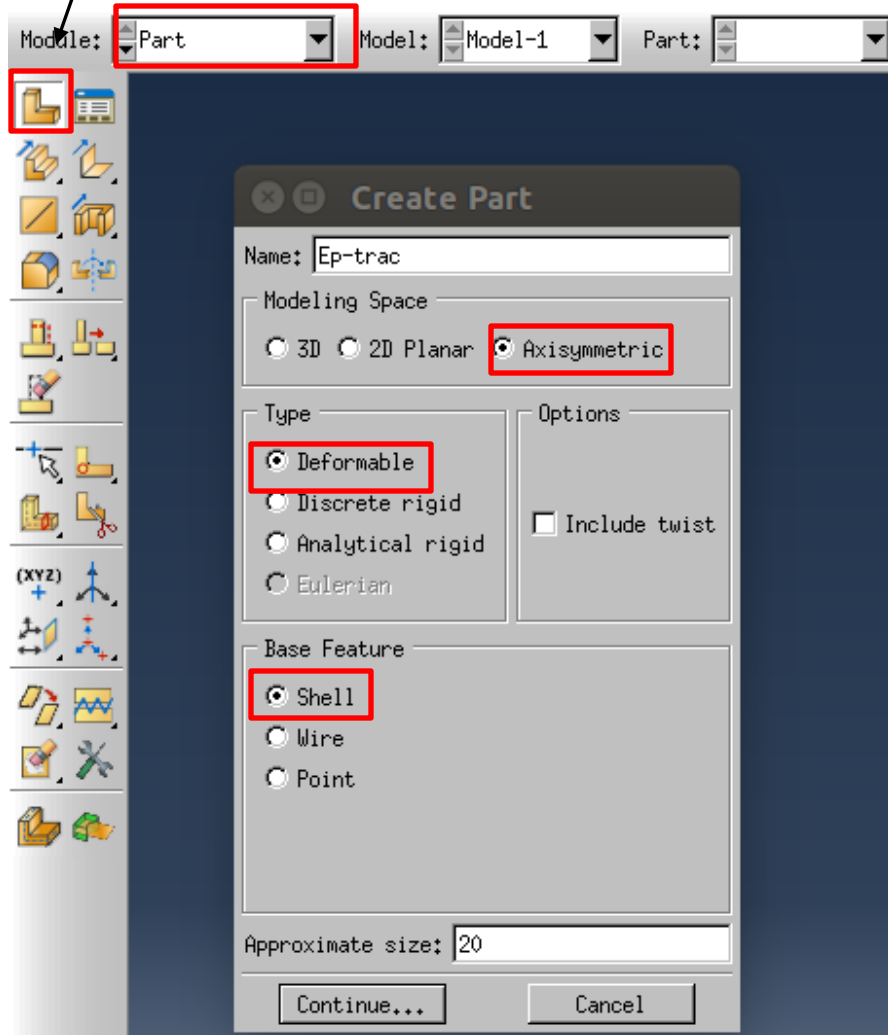
Prise en main d'ABAQUS

Essai de traction

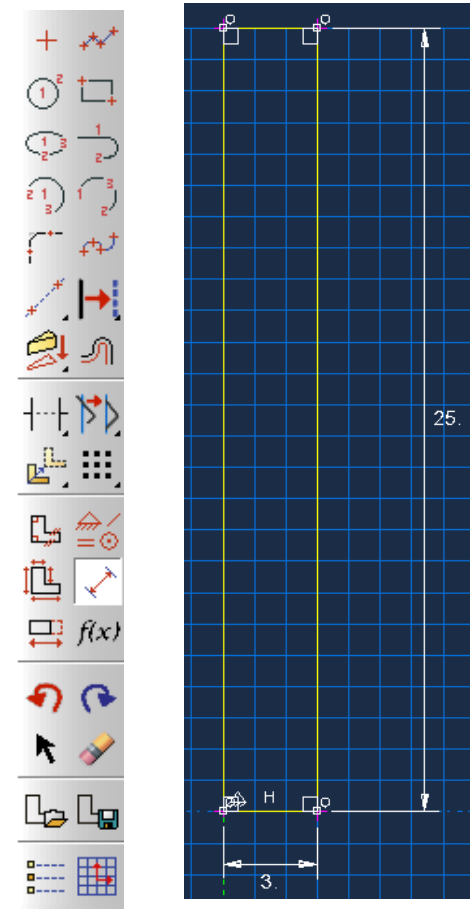
Yessine AYED & Guénaël GERMAIN

Cliquer sur « Create Part »

Sélectionner « Axisymmetric », « Deformable » et « Shell »



Dessiner l'éprouvette avec les dimensions suivantes:

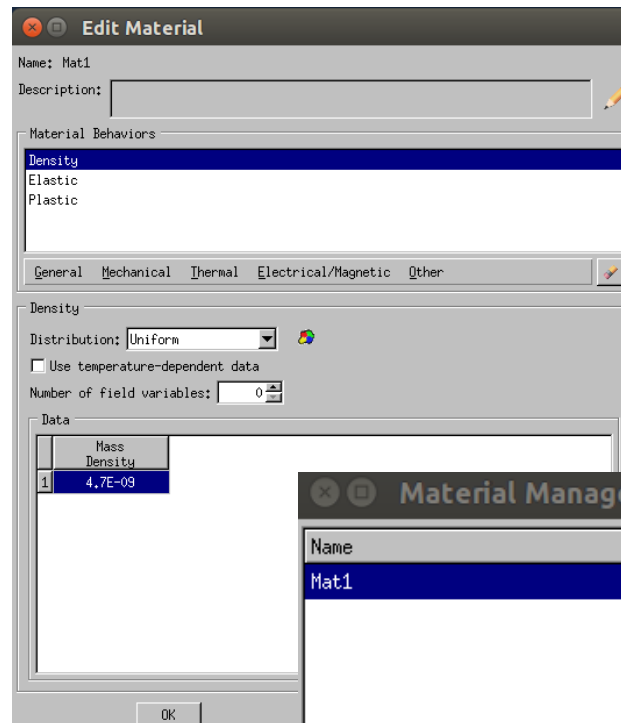


Module: **Property** Model: Model-1 Part: Ep-trac



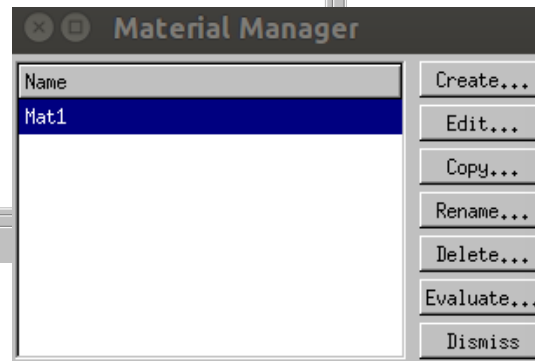
Cliquer sur « Create material »

- Introduire la valeur de la densité via le menu « General »
- Introduire la valeur du module d'élasticité et les paramètres de la loi de comportement via le menu « Mechanical »



Masse volumique : 4700 Kg/m3
 Module d'Young : 111 GPa
 Paramètres de la loi de Johnson-Cook

A	B	n	T _{fusion}	T _{ambiante}
900	550	0.26	1650	25

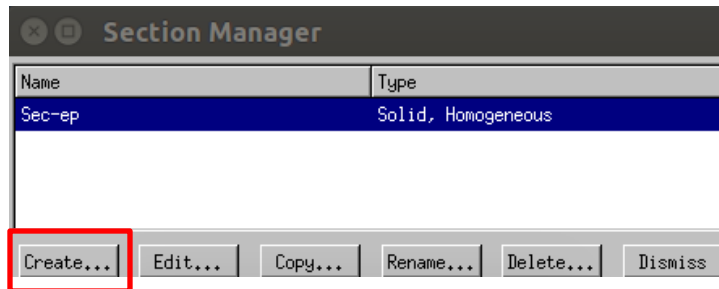


Création d'une section

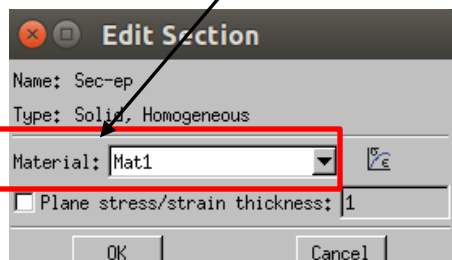
Module: Property Model: Model-1 Part: Ep-trac



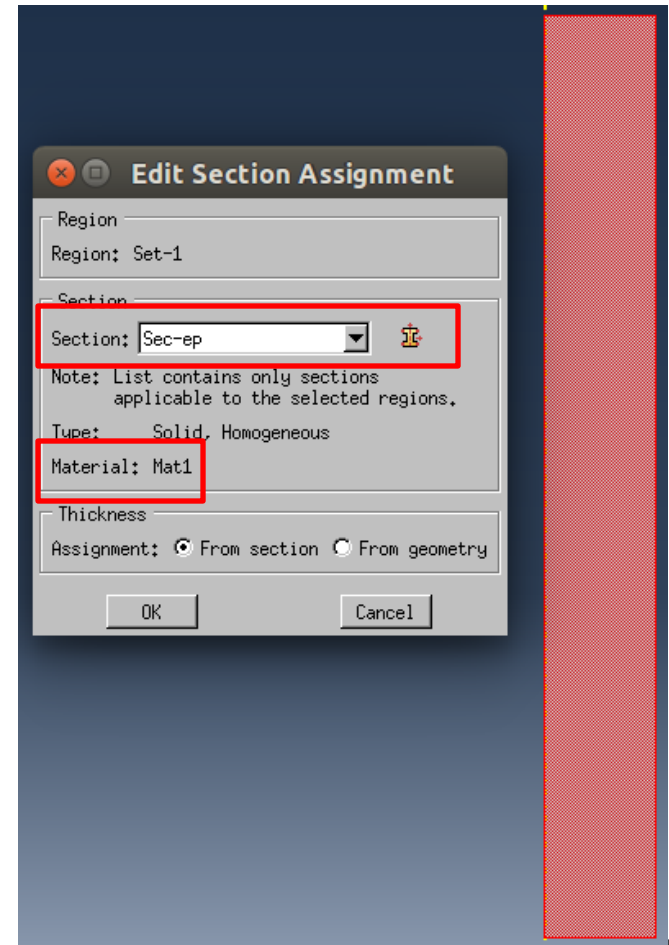
Cliquer sur « Create section »



Choisir le matériau affecté à cette section



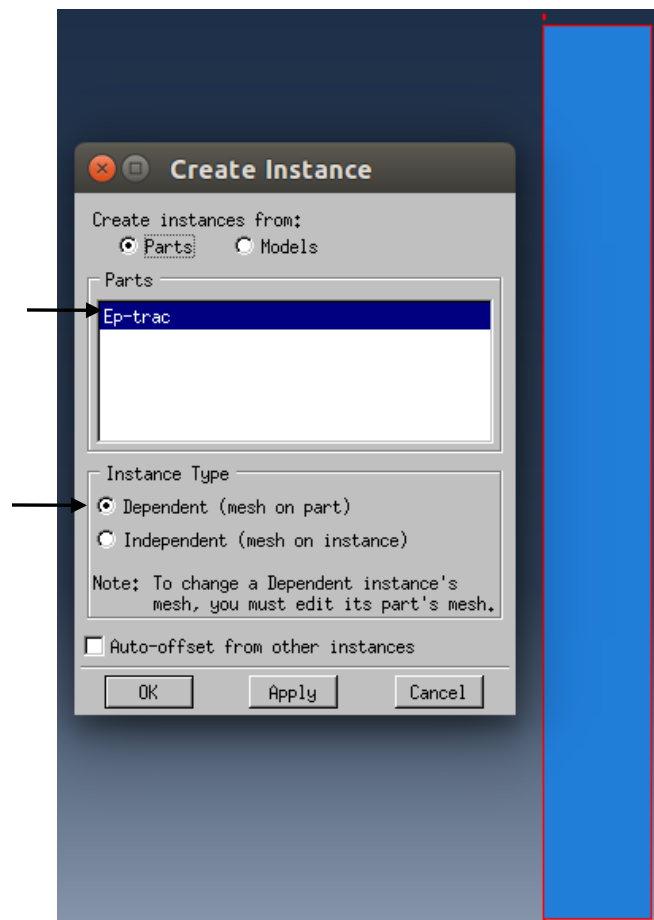
Affectation d'une section



Module: Assembly Model: Model-1 Step: Initial

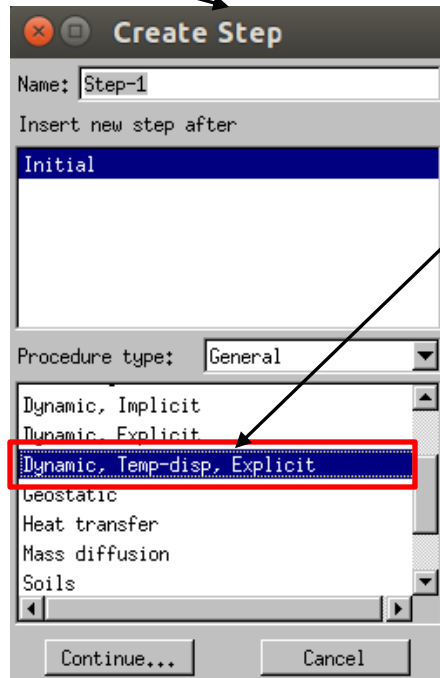
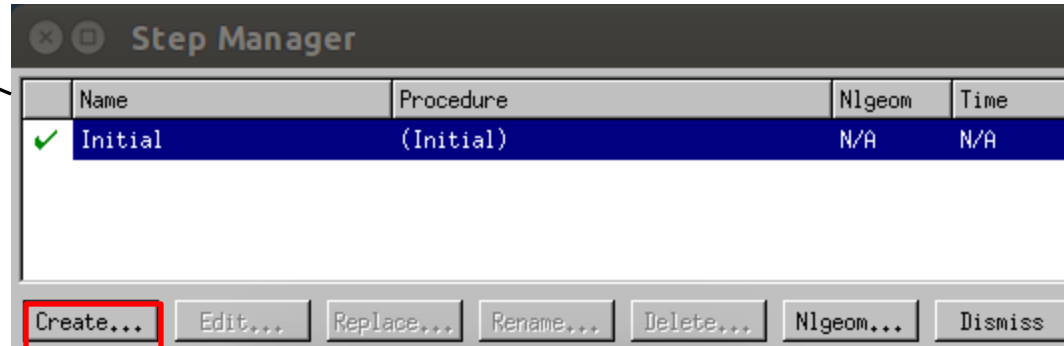


Cliquer sur « Create Instance »

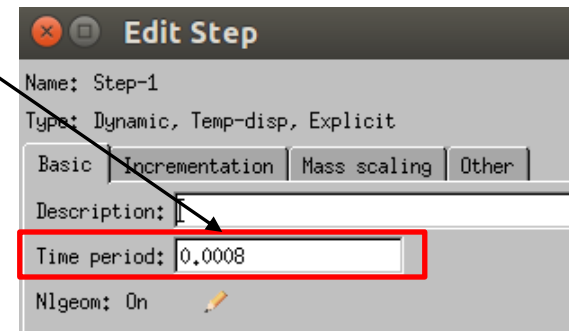




Cliquer sur « Step Manager »
 Cliquer sur « Create »



Choisir « Dynamic, Temp-disp, Explicit »
 Modifier le temps du « Step »



Module: Load Model: Model-1 Step: Initial



Cliquer sur « Create Boundary Condition »

Boundary Condition Manager

Name	Initial	Step-1

Step procedure:
Boundary condition type:
Boundary condition status:

Create... Copy... Rename... Delete... Dismiss

Create Boundary Condition

Name: BC-1

Step: Step-1

Procedure: Dynamic, Explicit

Category:

- ☒ Mechanical
- ☐ Fluid
- ☐ Electrical/Magnetic
- ☐ Other

Types for Selected Step

Symmetry/Antisymmetry/Encastre

Displacement/Rotation

Velocity/Angular velocity

Acceleration/Angular acceleration

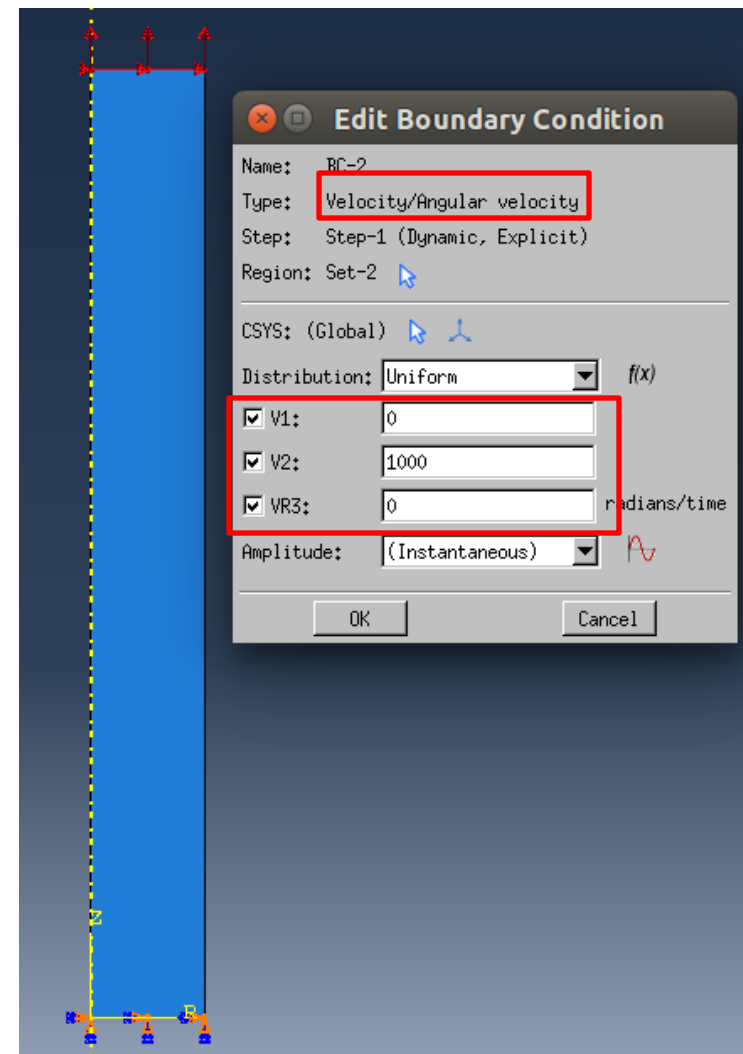
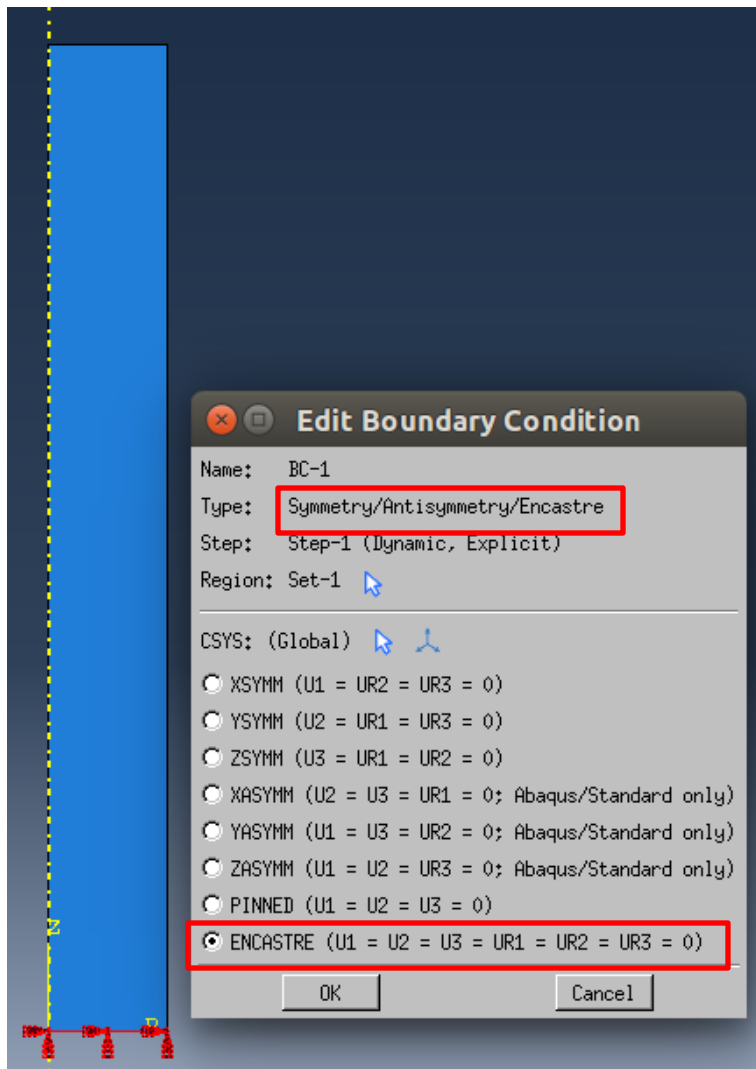
Connector displacement

Connector velocity

Connector acceleration

Continue... Cancel

→ Définir les conditions aux limites et les conditions initiales comme suit:

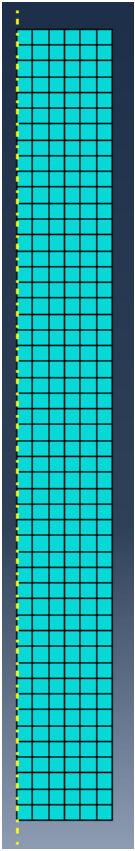
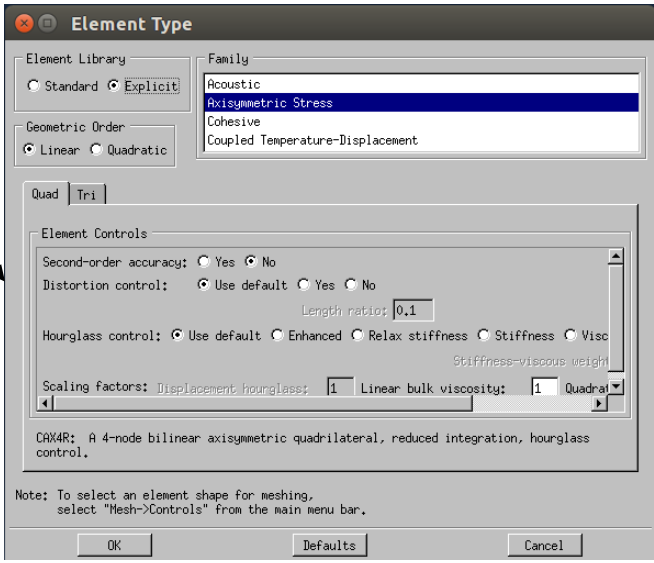
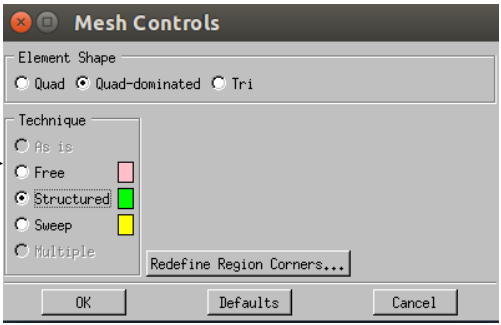
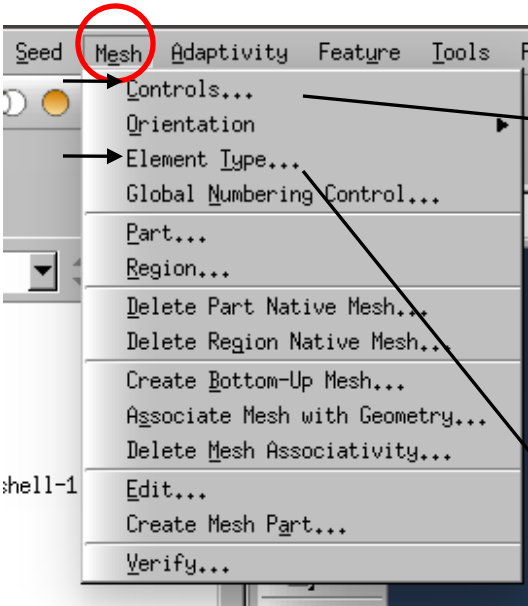


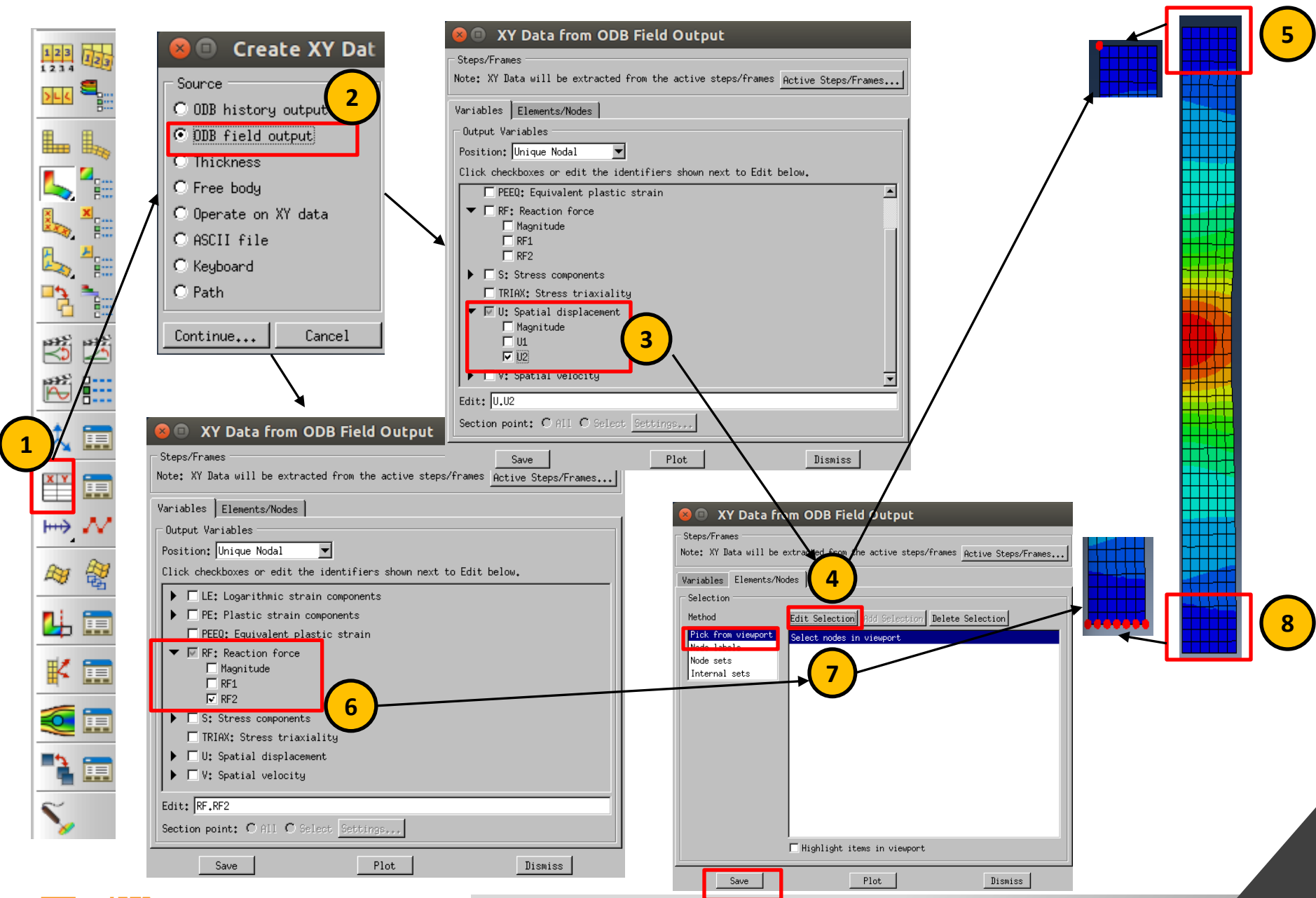
Maillage de l'éprouvette

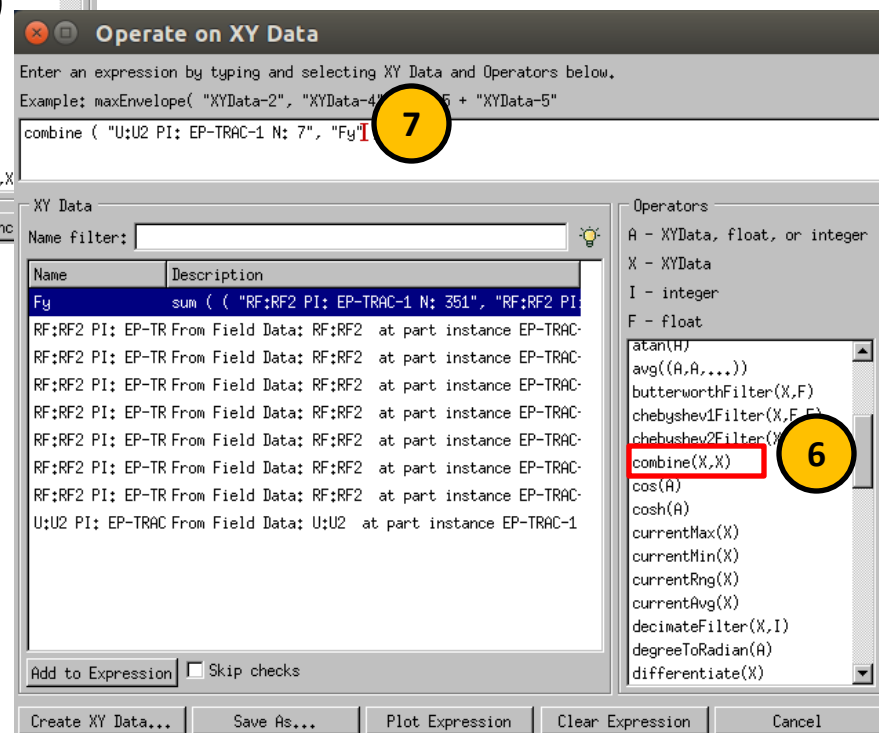
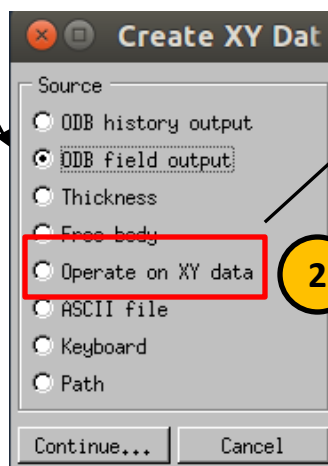
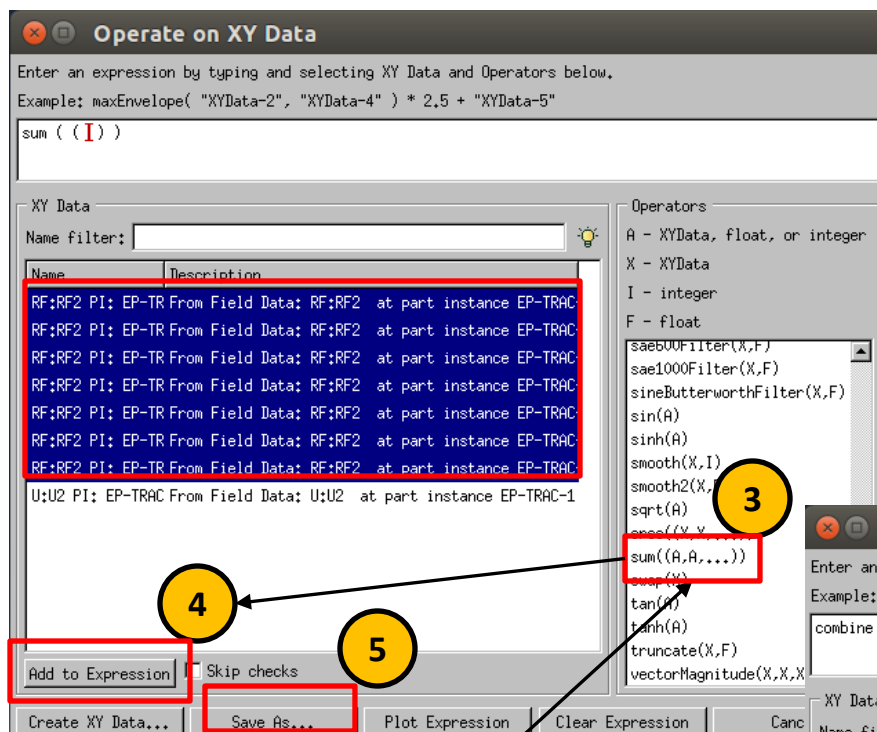


Mailler uniformément l'éprouvette

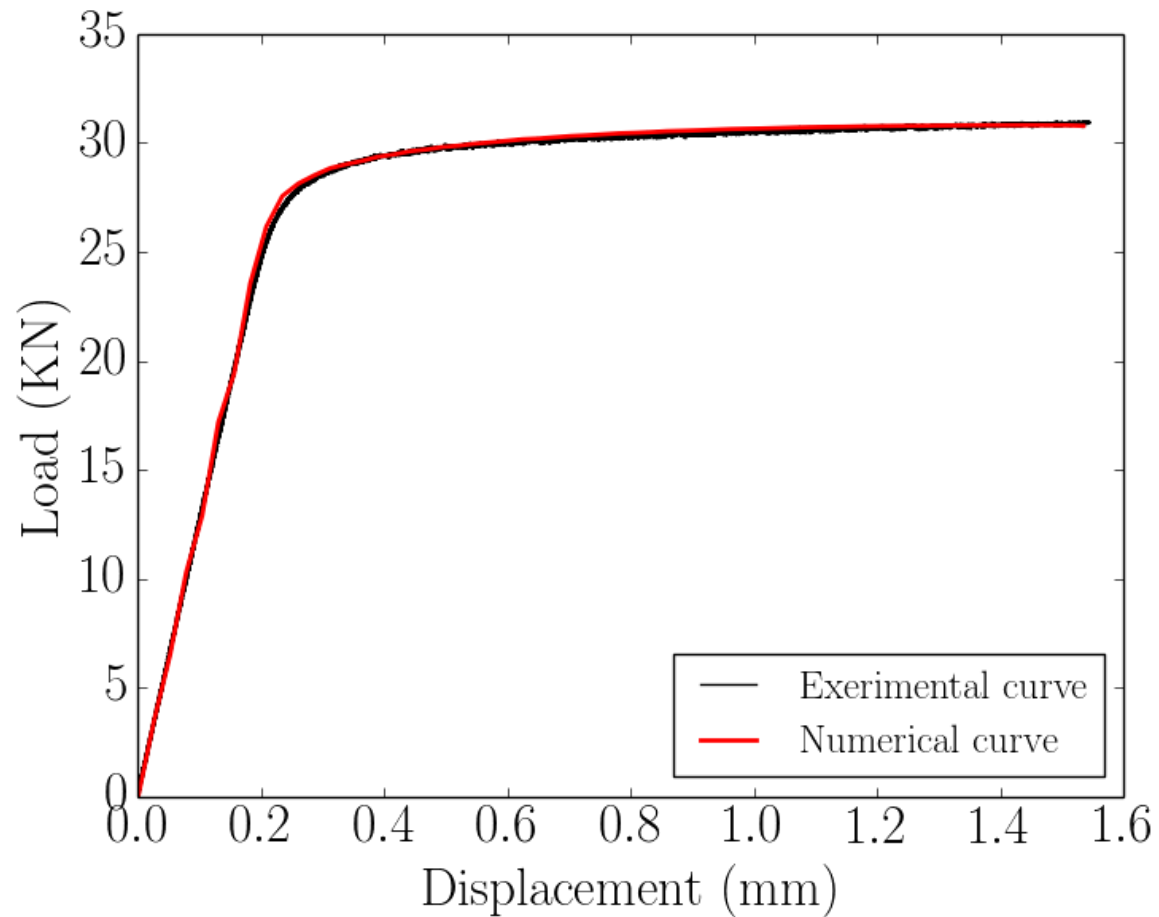
Mailler différemment chaque arête de l'éprouvette





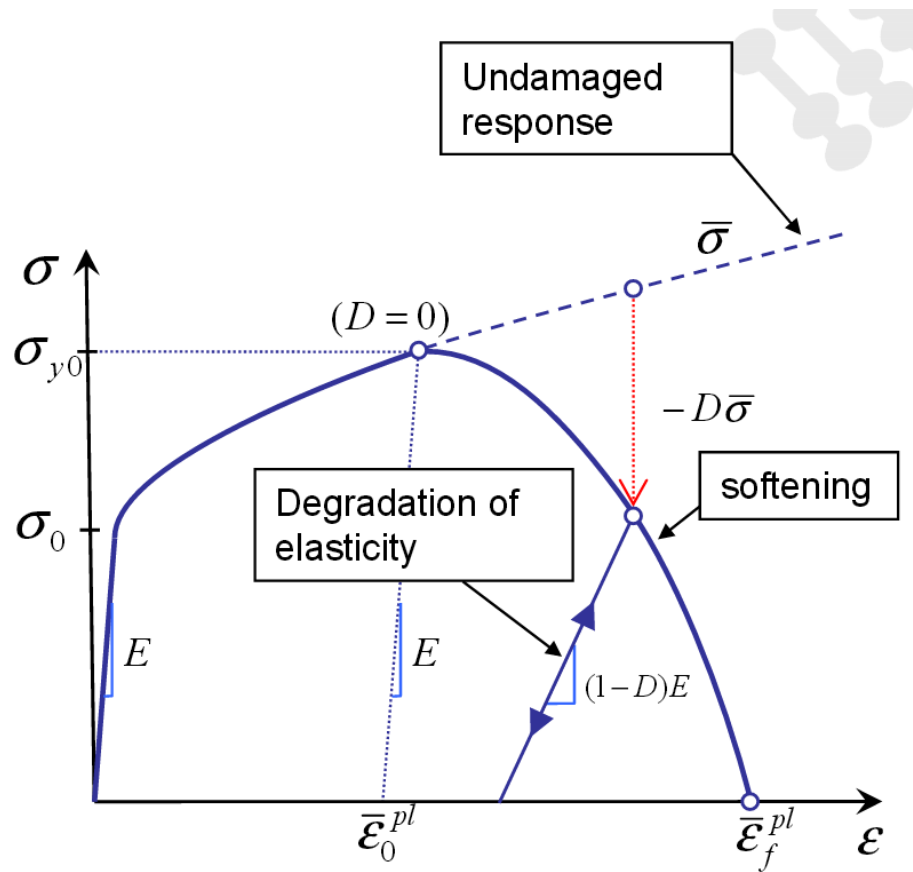


Validation de la simulation numérique



Loi d'endommagement de Johnson-Cook

$$\bar{\epsilon}_f^{pl} = \left[D_1 + D_2 \exp D_3 \left(\frac{p}{\sigma} \right) \right] \left[1 + D_4 \ln \left(\frac{\dot{\epsilon}^{pl}}{\dot{\epsilon}_0} \right) \right] \left[1 + D_5 \frac{\theta - \theta_{room}}{\theta_{melt} - \theta_{room}} \right]$$



Source : documentation ABAQUS

