

CIEM5110-2: FEM, workshop 6.1

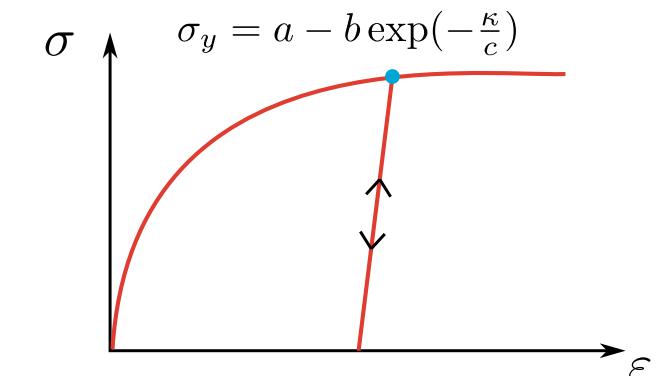
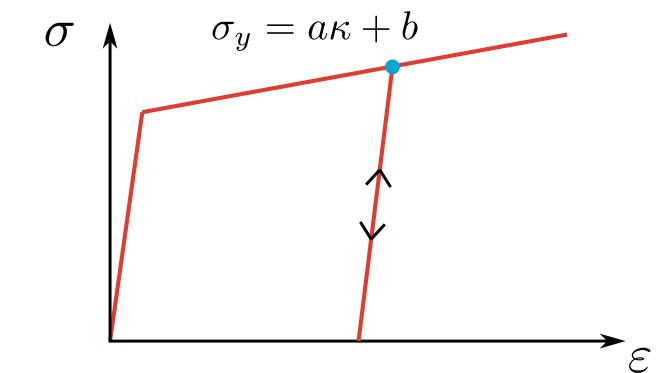
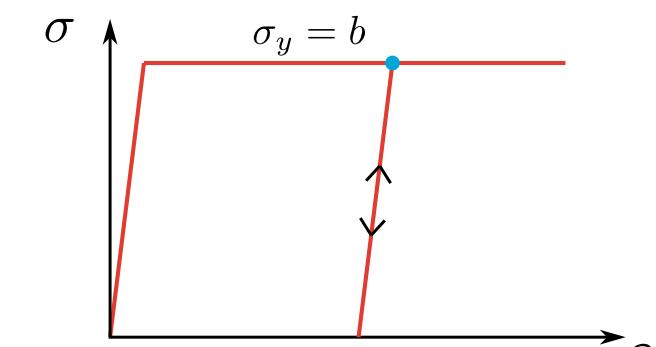
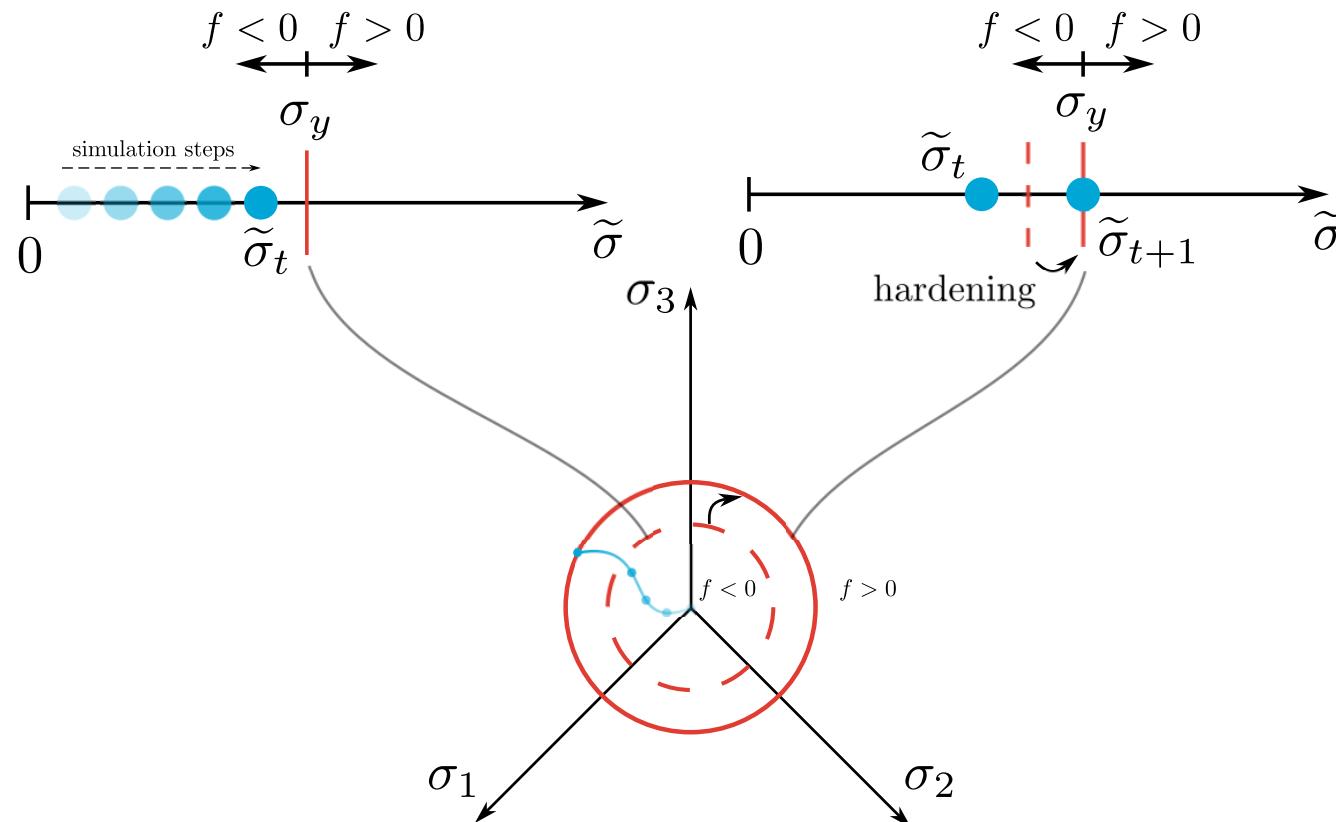
Nonlinear FEM with plasticity

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Von Mises (J_2) plasticity

Model from the previous lecture:

- In the code we call the accumulated plastic strain **kappa**



Load control with a history-dependent material

Require: Nonlinear relation $f_{\text{int}}(\mathbf{a})$ with $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}}{\partial \mathbf{a}}$

- 1: Initialize new solution at old one: $\mathbf{a}^{n+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}^n$
- 2: Update material model: $\{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{n+1}, \mathbf{D}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}}\} = \mathcal{M}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}}) \Leftarrow \text{j2material.update(strain, ipoint)}$
- 3: Compute internal force and stiffness: $\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}, \mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Leftarrow \text{SolidModel.get_matrix(params, globdat)}$
- 4: Get new external force vector: $\mathbf{f}_{\text{ext}}^{n+1} \Leftarrow \text{NeumannModel.advance_step(params, globdat)}$
- 5: Evaluate first residual: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{f}_{\text{ext}}^{n+1} - \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}$
- 6: **repeat**
- 7: Solve linear system of equations: $\mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Delta \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{r} \Leftarrow \text{NonlinModule.run()}$
- 8: Update solution: $\mathbf{a}^{n+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}^{n+1} + \Delta \mathbf{a}$
- 9: Update material model: $\{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{n+1}, \mathbf{D}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}}\} = \mathcal{M}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}}) \Leftarrow \text{j2material.update(strain, ipoint)}$
- 10: Compute internal force and stiffness: $\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}, \mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Leftarrow \text{SolidModel.get_matrix(params, globdat)}$
- 11: Evaluate residual: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{f}_{\text{ext}}^{n+1} - \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}$
- 12: **until** $|\mathbf{r}| < \text{tolerance}$
- 13: Commit material history: $\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}} \leftarrow \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}} \Leftarrow \text{j2material.commit()}$

Displacement control with a history-dependent material

Require: Nonlinear relation $f_{\text{int}}(\mathbf{a})$ with $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}}{\partial \mathbf{a}}$

- 1: Initialize new solution at old one: $\mathbf{a}^{n+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}^n$
- 2: Update material model: $\{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{n+1}, \mathbf{D}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}}\} = \mathcal{M}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}}) \Leftarrow \text{j2material.update(strain, ipoint)}$
- 3: Compute internal force and stiffness: $\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}, \mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Leftarrow \text{SolidModel.get_matrix(params, globdat)}$
- 4: Constrain \mathbf{K}^{n+1} so that $\Delta \mathbf{a}_c = \bar{\mathbf{a}}^{n+1} - \bar{\mathbf{a}}^n \Leftarrow \text{DirichletModel.advance_step(params, globdat)}$
- 5: Evaluate first residual: $\mathbf{r} = -\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}, f}^{n+1}$
- 6: **repeat**
- 7: Solve linear system of equations: $\mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Delta \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{r} \Leftarrow \text{NonlinModule.run()}$
- 8: Update solution: $\mathbf{a}^{n+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}^{n+1} + \Delta \mathbf{a}$
- 9: Update material model: $\{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{n+1}, \mathbf{D}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}}\} = \mathcal{M}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{n+1}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}}) \Leftarrow \text{j2material.update(strain, ipoint)}$
- 10: Compute internal force and stiffness: $\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}}^{n+1}, \mathbf{K}^{n+1} \Leftarrow \text{SolidModel.get_matrix(params, globdat)}$
- 11: Evaluate residual: $\mathbf{r} = -\mathbf{f}_{\text{int}, f}^{n+1}$
- 12: Constrain \mathbf{K}^{n+1} so that $\Delta \mathbf{a}_c = 0$
- 13: **until** $|\mathbf{r}| < \text{tolerance}$
- 14: Commit material history: $\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{old}} \leftarrow \boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{new}} \Leftarrow \text{j2material.commit()}$

Modified Newton-Raphson

The importance of consistent linearization:

- Implement a **Modified Newton-Raphson** scheme in `nonlinmodule.py`
- Investigate the effect on convergence under displacement control
- In **load control**, set `['neumann'] ['values']` to [3.0] and `['nonlin'] ['itermax']` to 50000

