ALL SOFTWARE

Finite element modeling fundamentals

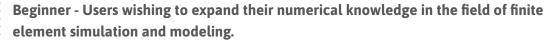
Perfect your use of the finite element method and understand how it is applied to solving large deformation issues. This way you can improve the quality of your results with a better understanding of numerical aspects.

During this course, you will cover the essentials of finite element modeling and apply it to continuum mechanics. This day lets participants broaden their numerical knowledge ready for putting Transvalor software solutions to more intense use, especially FORGE® & COLDFORM®. You will study the fundamentals linked to mechanical

and thermal solvers, meshing and remeshing as well as the differences between formulations (Lagrangian, Eulerian or ALE).

Through examples and during the simulation analysis workshops, participants will be able to understand the impact that numerical parameters have on the results obtained.

LEVEL



PREREQUISITES



GOALS

- Knowing the basics of finite element in order to make better use of our products and take advantage from the simulation
- Understanding the fundamentals of the finite element method: applied to thermal and mechanical aspects
- Gaining a more in-depth knowledge of space and time discretization
- Mastering meshing and remeshing principles
- Learning how to determine material behavior
- Checking the impact of numerical parameters on the end result

OTHER RECOMMENDED COURSES

- Starting with FORGE®
- FORGE® Die analysis

In-company

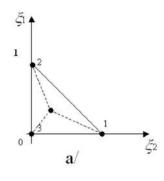
DURATION	DATES 2024		
1 Day	17 January	22 May	17 September
TRAINING		PRICE EXCL. TAX	PARTICIPANTS
Inter-company		580 € per person	3 to 8 people

1400 € per training

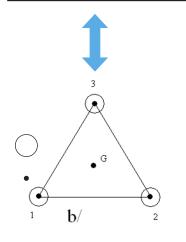
1 to 3 people

DAY 1 > 8.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. & 1.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

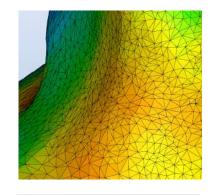
Introduction	General presentation Course goals	
Numerical simulation	Why numerical simulation is useful for forming materials Real-life examples	
Introduction to the finite ele- ment method	 Finite element method principle Space and time discretization Interpolation function Boundary conditions 	
Domain discretization and formulation	 Mesh and element types Mesh surface and density quality criteria Lagrangian or Eulerian formulation Remeshing ALE method 	
Handling symmetries	 2D axisymmetric or 2D deformation plane 3D with symmetry Impact of symmetries on computation time Result analysis 	
Dealing with contact	 Definition and types Contact distance calculation Penalized contact Deformable multibody contact 	
Mechanical and thermal problem resolution	 Non-linear behavior resolution Mechanical and thermal formulation Direct or iterative solver method Time increment management Geometry updating Transfer of fields Mechanical-Thermal-Metallurgical coupling Diffusion equation resolution 	
Material behavior	Behaviors: visco-plastic, elasto-plastic, plastic and elastic Thermo-dependence and sensitivity to the deformation rate Plasticity criteria and flow stress concept Isotropy and anisotropy	
Exercices	Necessary dataModeling stagesApplying post-processing to mechanics	
Conclusions	- Questions and course assessment	



A mini-element, 3 node triangle also called P1+/P1



Pressure degrees of freedom Velocity degrees of freedom



Transvalor products tetrahedral mesh