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## STATIC LINEAR, STATIC NON-LINEAR OR EXPLICIT FEA what and when?



## **BENEFITS**

Easy way to determine the maximum load before plastic deformations occur

Simple to setup

Simple requirements for finite element model

Quick to solve

RENEFITS

NCITATION

No need for super computational power

## LIMITATIONS

Works only for small deformations

Does not simulate materials plasticity

Results are relevant only when stress doesn't exceed material yield value

		NON-LINEAR ULTIMATE LOAD TO BREAK THE STRUCTURE	<b>EXPLICIT</b> ULTIMATE LOAD TO BREAK THE STRUCTURE & FAILURE MODE
	Works for large deformations	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Simulates material plasticity	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Allows to identify ultimate load to break the structure	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Allows to identify failure mode		$\checkmark$
	Simple enough to setup	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Simulates dynamics & inertia		$\checkmark$
	Requires less troublseshooting		$\checkmark$
	Good for complex contact models		$\checkmark$
	Significant time to solve (hours or even days)	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Extra care in model preparation: - keep number of elements as low as possible - avoid contacts where possible - use more accurate approach to model loads and constraints		
	Processor hungry		5

STATIC

NEAR

## **FEA benefits**

- no guessing design strength anymore
- no expensive and timeconsuming crash tests
- less conservative than empirical methods of hand calculations