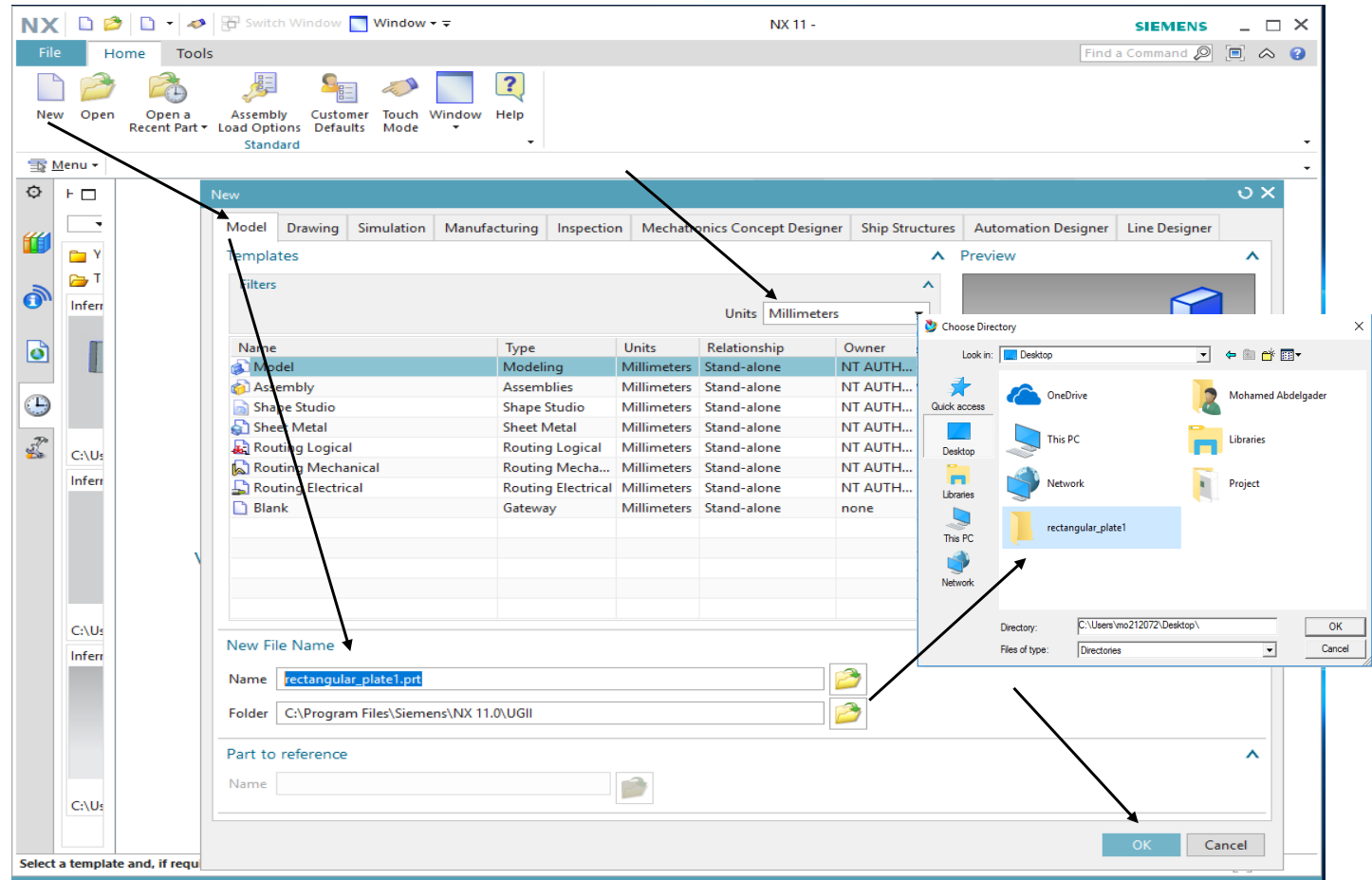


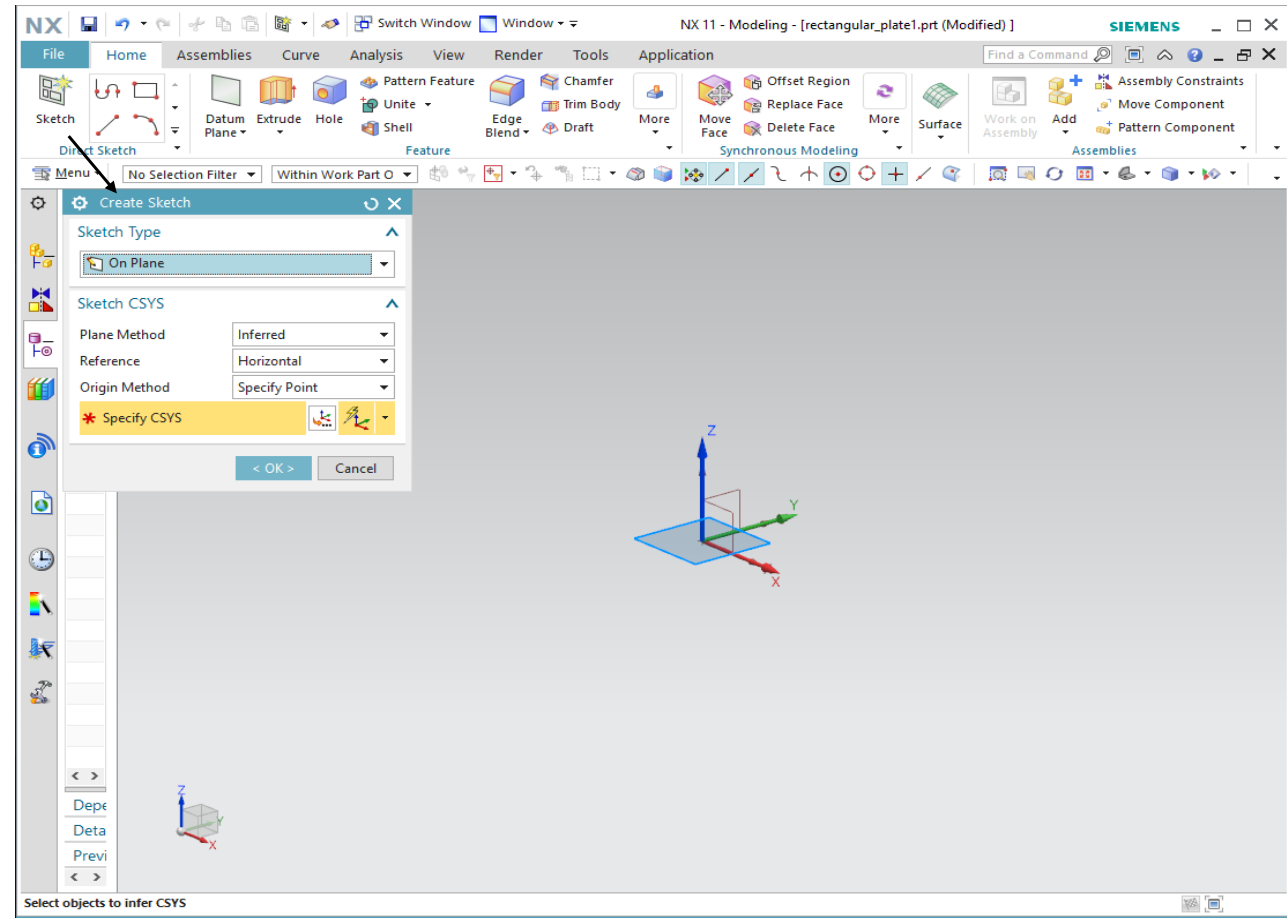
Step 1: Create Database

- File-New
- Choose **Model** from New options and change units to **inches**
- Then change **New File Name** to be “rectangular_plate1”
- Make a new folder on the desktop under “rectangular_plate1”
- Then click **Ok**



Step 2: Create a rectangular surface

- a) Create a sketch
- b) Sketch type on plane
- c) Then click **Ok**



d) Create a rectangular (12 in

*8 in as we can see on the

screen (*tips: scroll down to zoom out so it fits on the window, F8 if you lost the plane view*)

e) Then go to **Surface** in the

home page, choose **Fill**

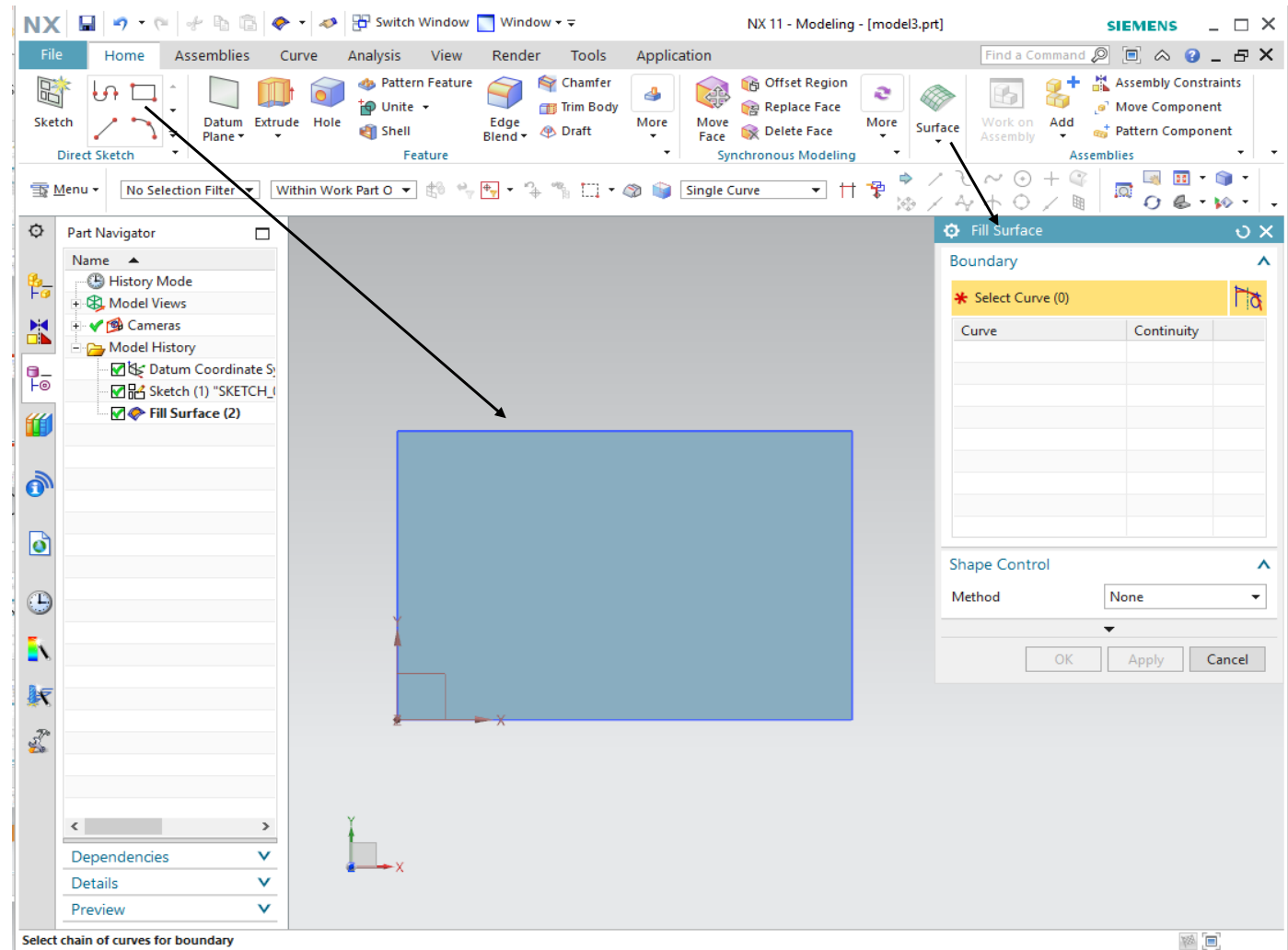
surface, make sure all the

sides of the rectangle are

selected , then click **ok**

f) Save the file by clicking

Control S.



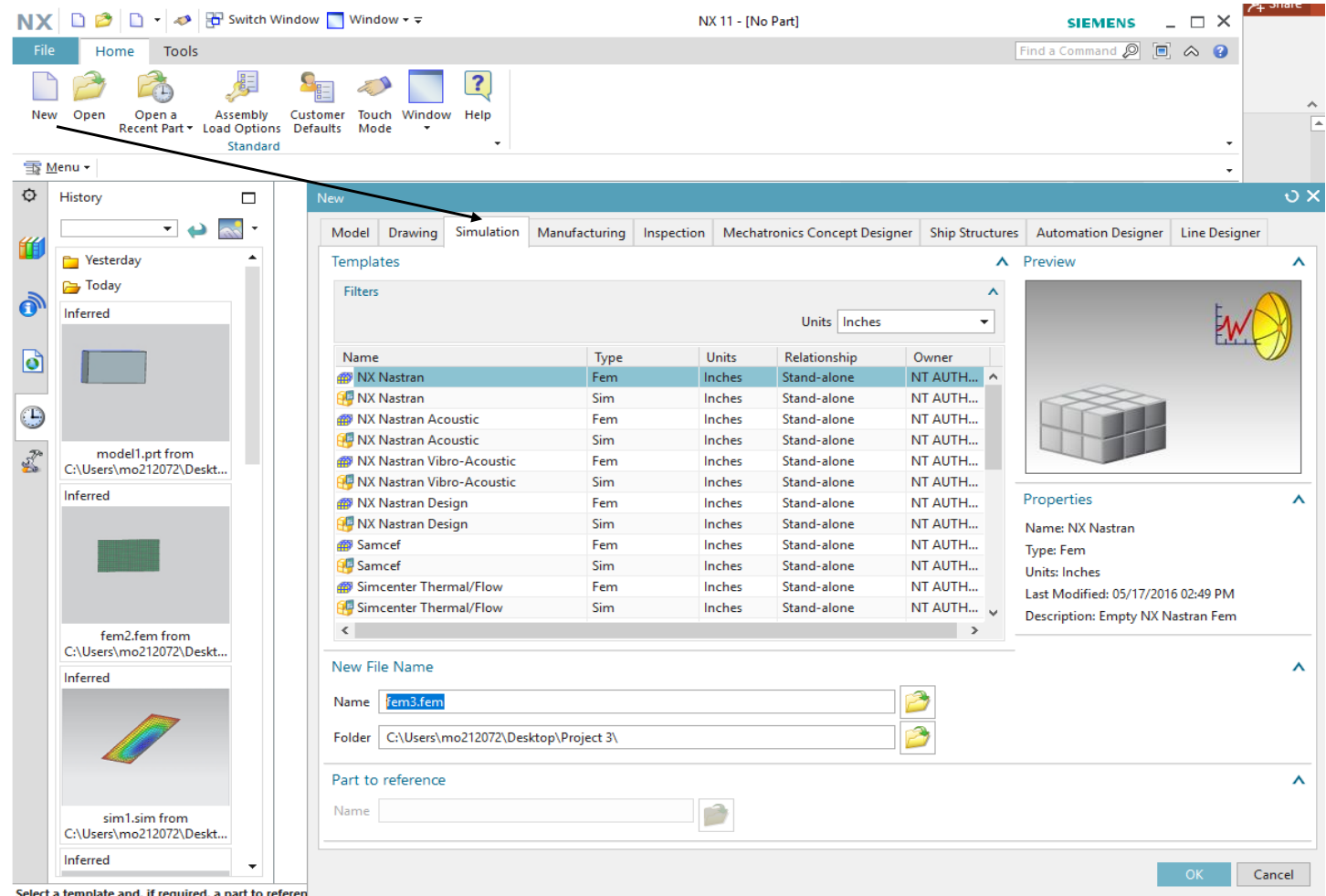
Step 2: Mesh the surface

a) File-New

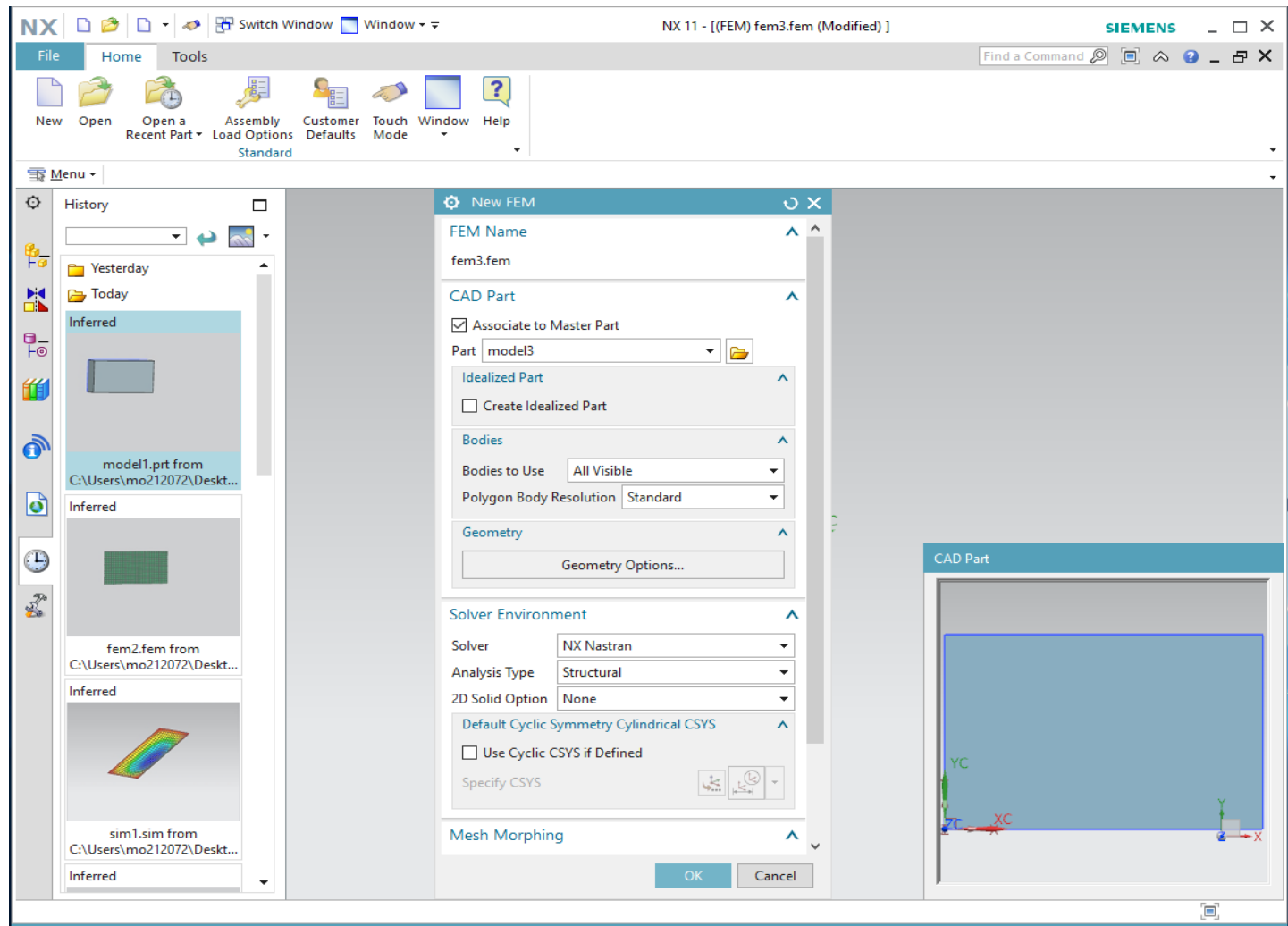
b) Choose **Simulation**
from New options

c) Then choose NX
Nastran **Fem Type**

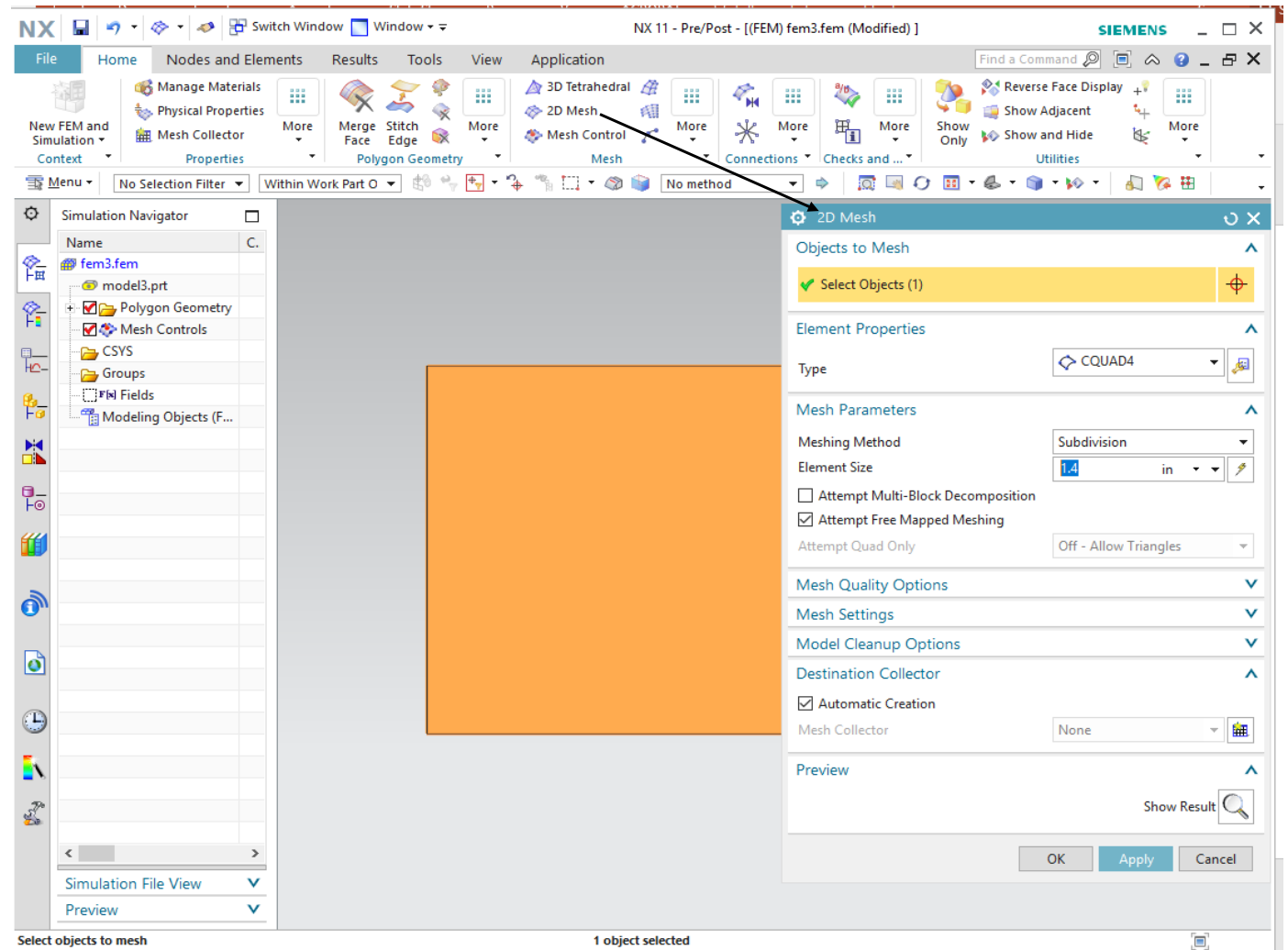
d) Then click **Ok**

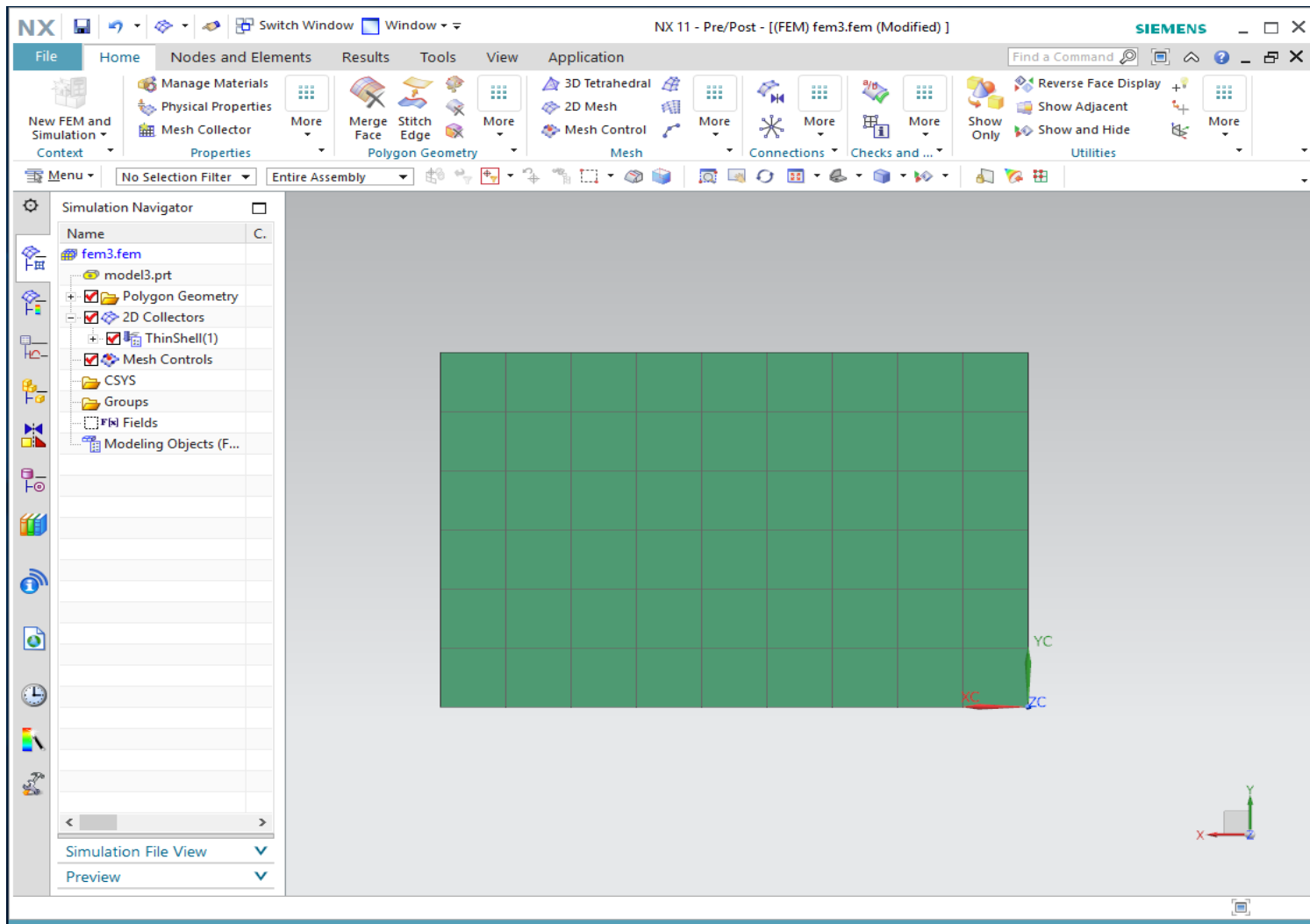


- a) You will see this window
- b) Just click **Ok**



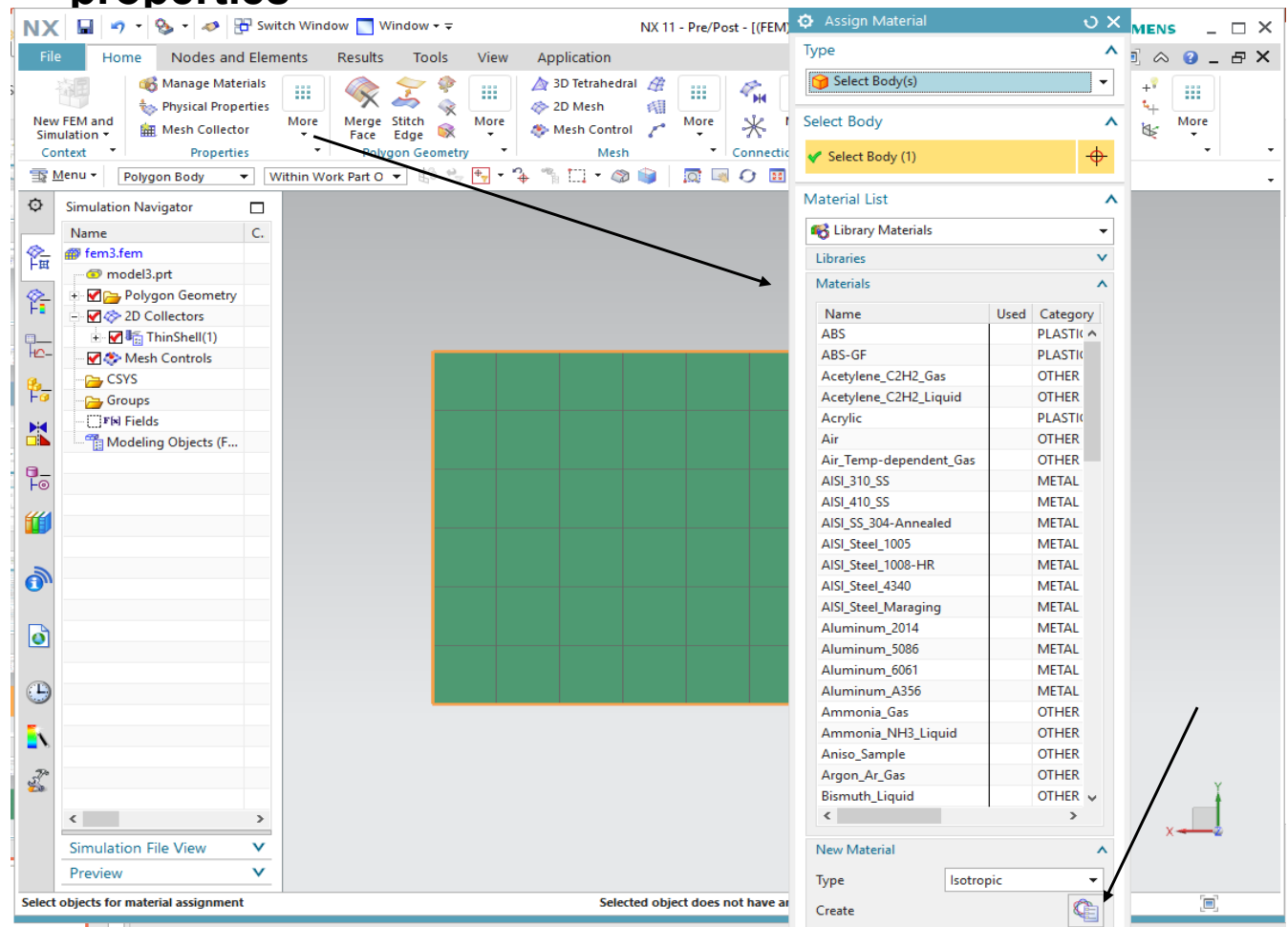
- a) **2D Mesh** from the home menu and select the surface of the object (Polygon face)
- b) Element type **CQUAD4**
- c) Element size **1.4 in**
- d) Then click **Ok**





Step 3 : create material properties

- On the **home** page, in the **properties** section, choose **More**, then **Assign Materials**
- Select the rectangle
- Then **Create Material** using the button on the right corner



a) Put the specified material properties as it is shown on the screen

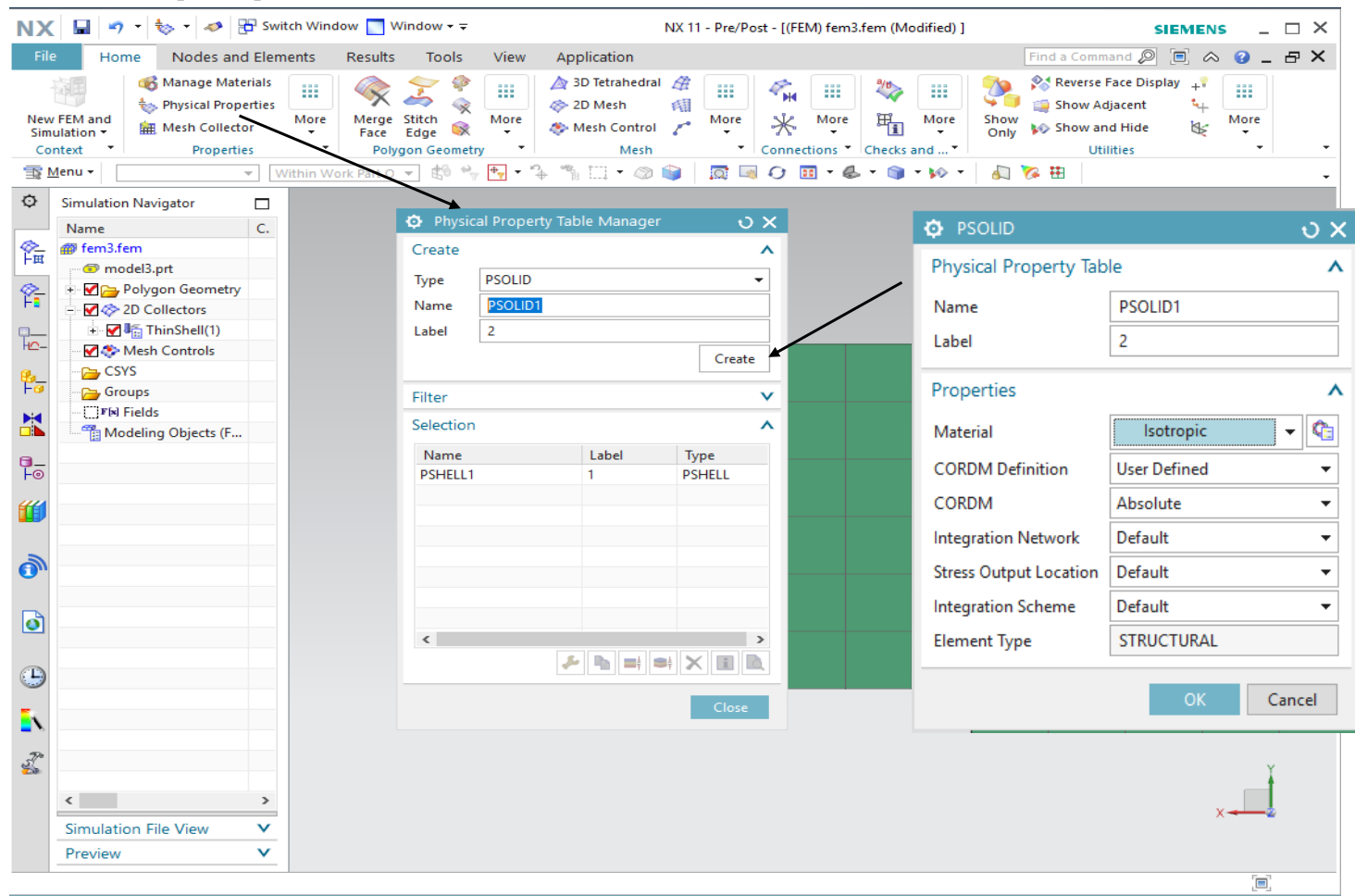
b) Click **Ok**

The screenshot shows the 'Isotropic Material' dialog box with the following details:

- Property View:** All Properties
- Name - Description:** Isotropic, Label 1, Description
- Categorization:** Properties
- Mass Density (RHO):** 0.101 lbm/in³
- Mechanical Properties:**
 - Elastic Constants:**
 - Young's Modulus (E): 10E6 lbf/in²(psi)
 - Major Poisson's Ratio: (dropdown)
 - Poisson's Ratio (NU): 0.33
 - Shear Modulus (G): lbf/in²(psi)
 - Structural Damping Coefficient (GE):
 - Stress-Strain Related Properties:**
 - Stress-Strain Input Data Type: Engineering Stress-Strain
 - Stress-Strain (H): lbf/in²(psi)
 - Type of Nonlinearity (TYPE): PLASTIC
 - Yield Function Criterion (YF): von Mises
 - Hardening Rule (HR): Isotropic
 - Initial Yield Point (LIMIT1): lbf/in²(psi)
 - Initial Friction Angle (LIMIT2): deg
- Card Name:** MAT1
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel

Step 4 : the physical properties

- Choose **Physical Properties** and **Create**
- Set the **Material** to be Isotropic
- Click **Ok**
- Close

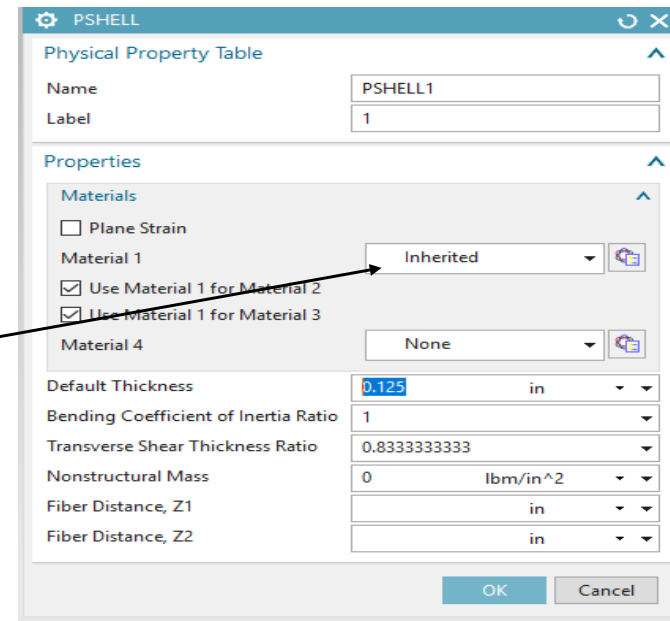
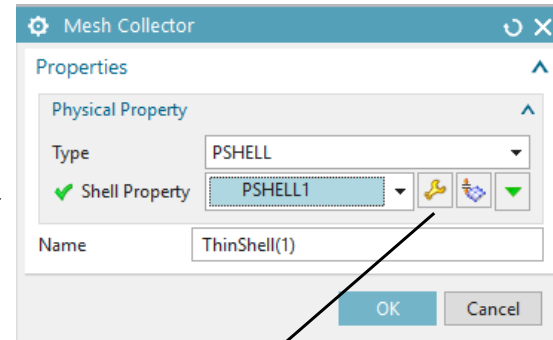
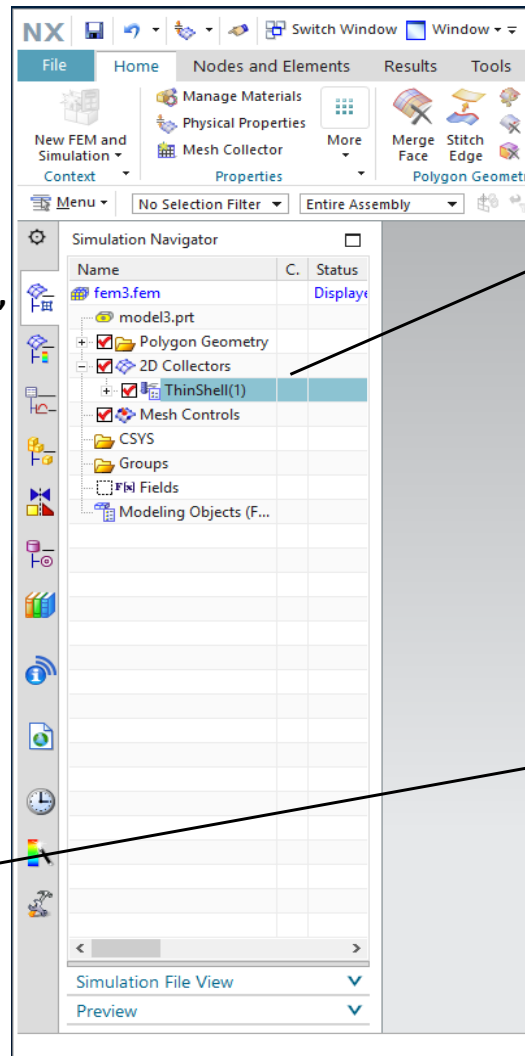


a) In the **Simulation Navigator** bar, extend the **2D Collectors**, then right click on **Thin shell**, choose **Edit**

b) Click on **Edit (Shell Property)**, insert the default **Thickness: 0.125 in**

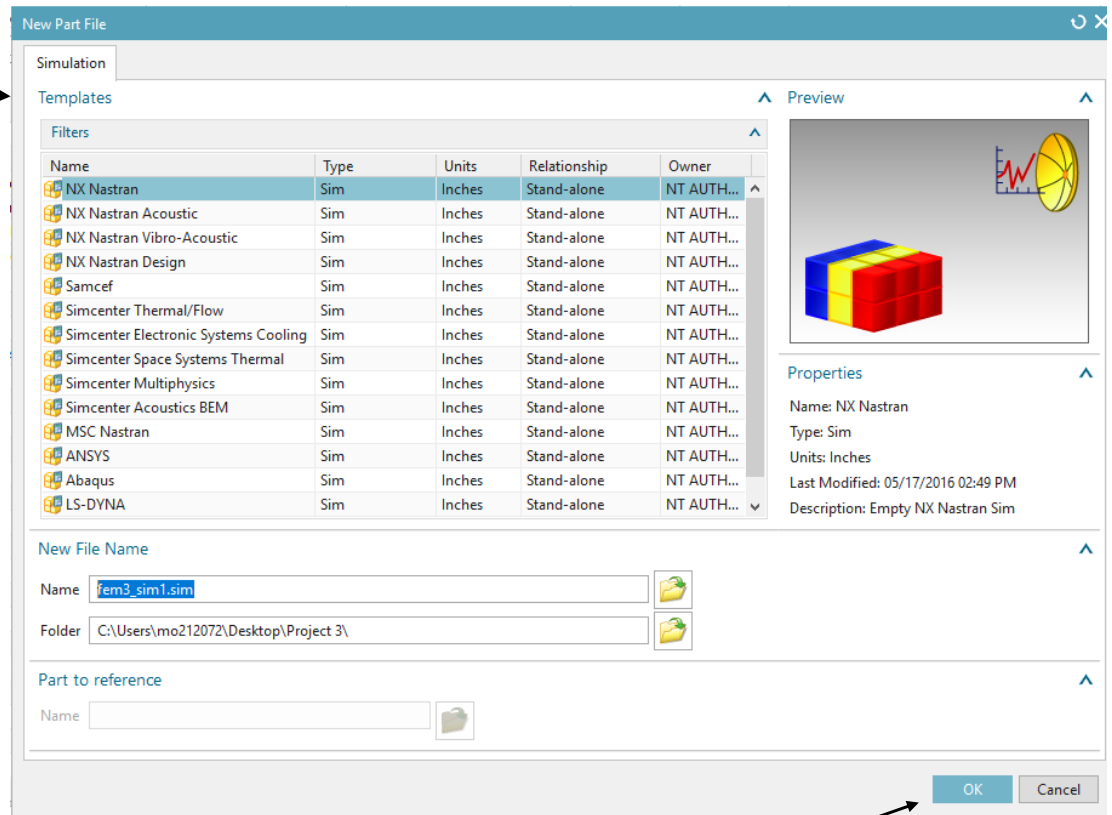
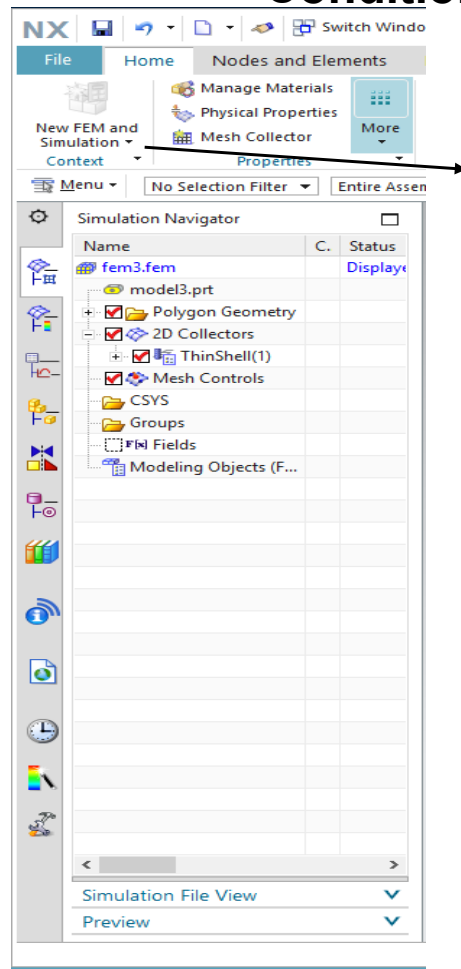
c) **Material 1** should be set to **Isotropic**

d) Click **Ok / Ok**



Step 5 : Apply Boundary Conditions

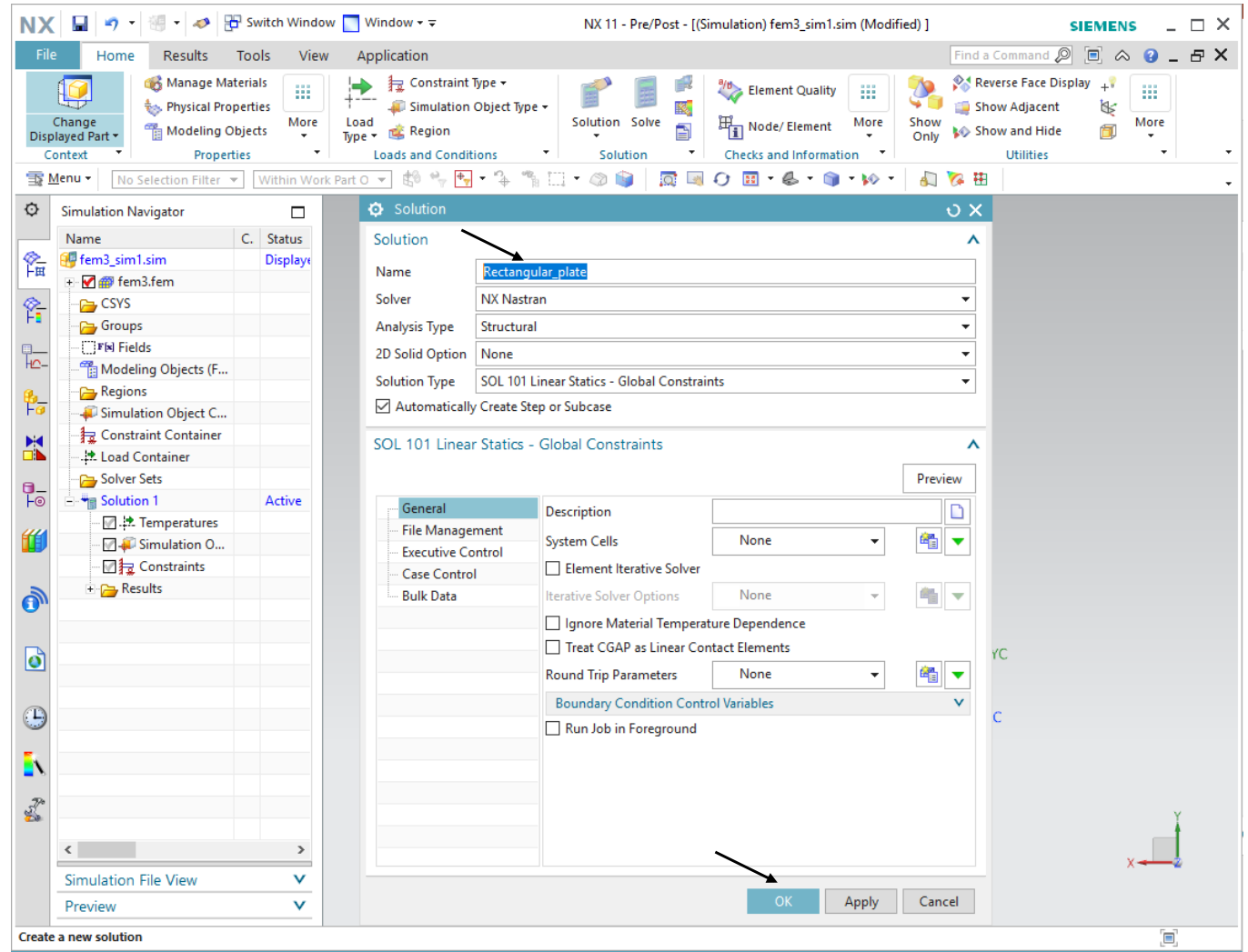
- a) On the top left corner, click on **New FEM and Simulation**, then choose **New Simulation**
- b) Click **Ok / Ok**



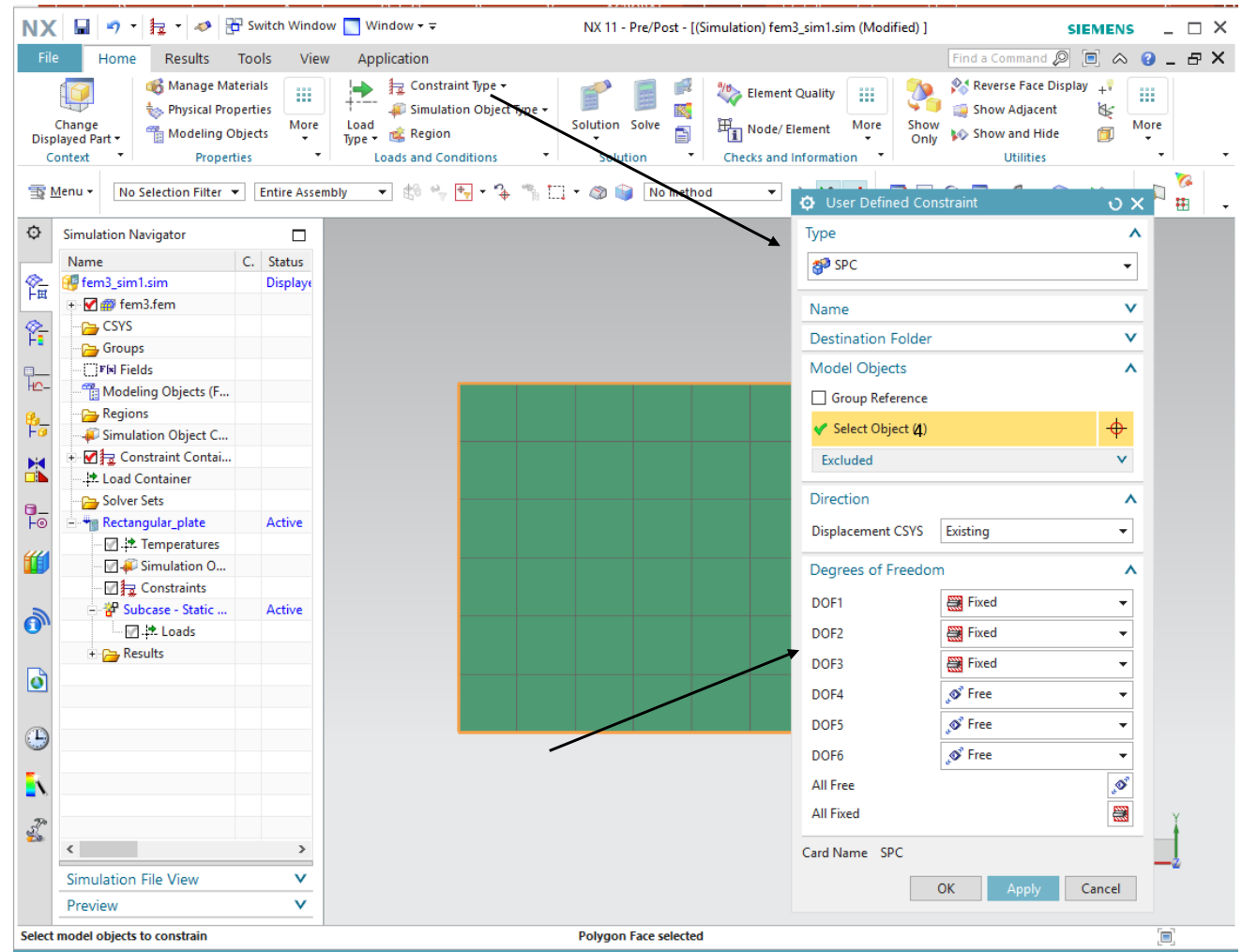
a) Name the solution

“rectangular_plate”

b) Click **Ok**

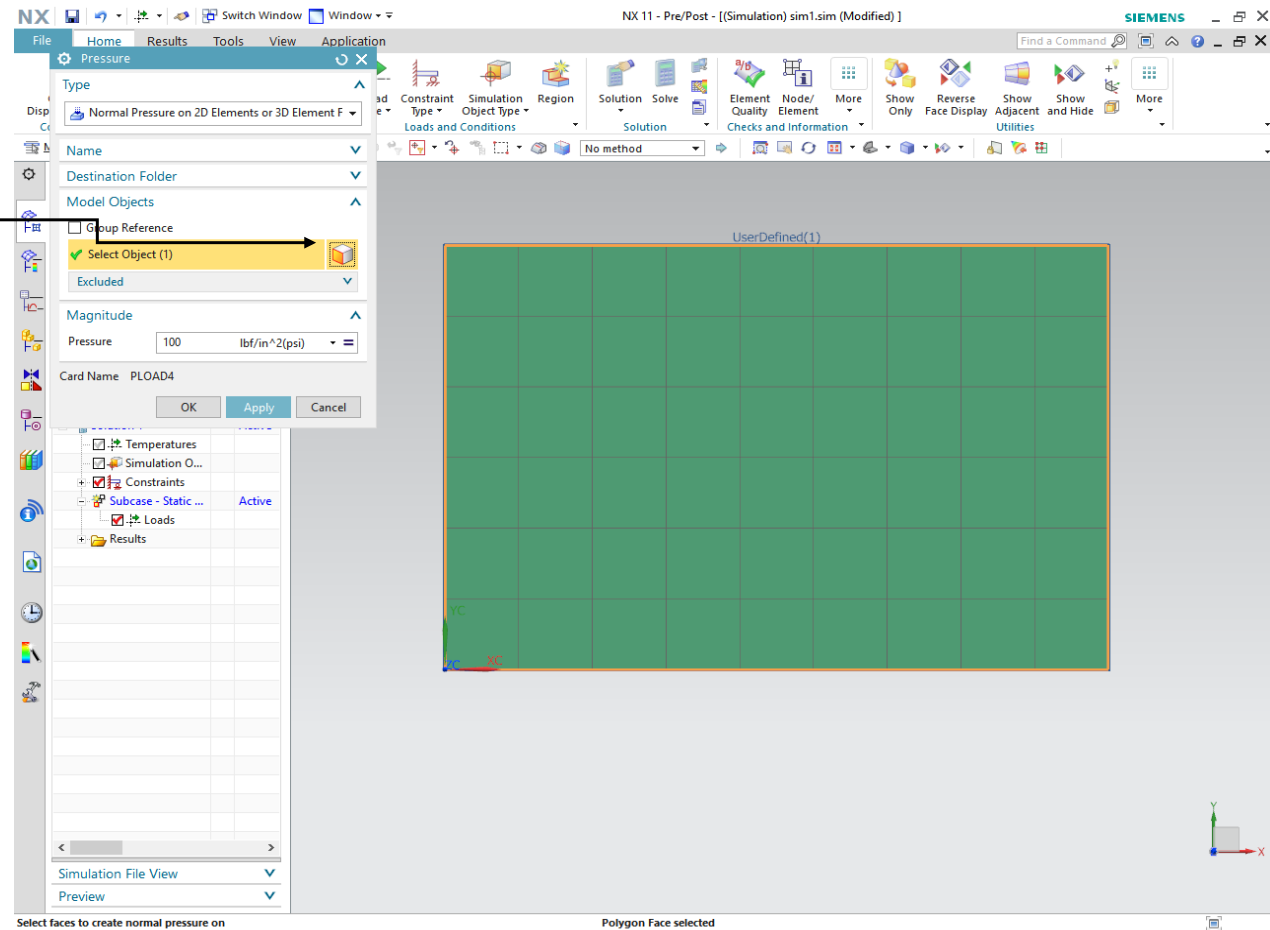


- a) Click on **Constraint Type/**
User Defined Constraint
- b) Then, **select all four edges**
- c) Change the **Degrees of**
Freedom as it is shown on
the screen
- d) Click **Ok**



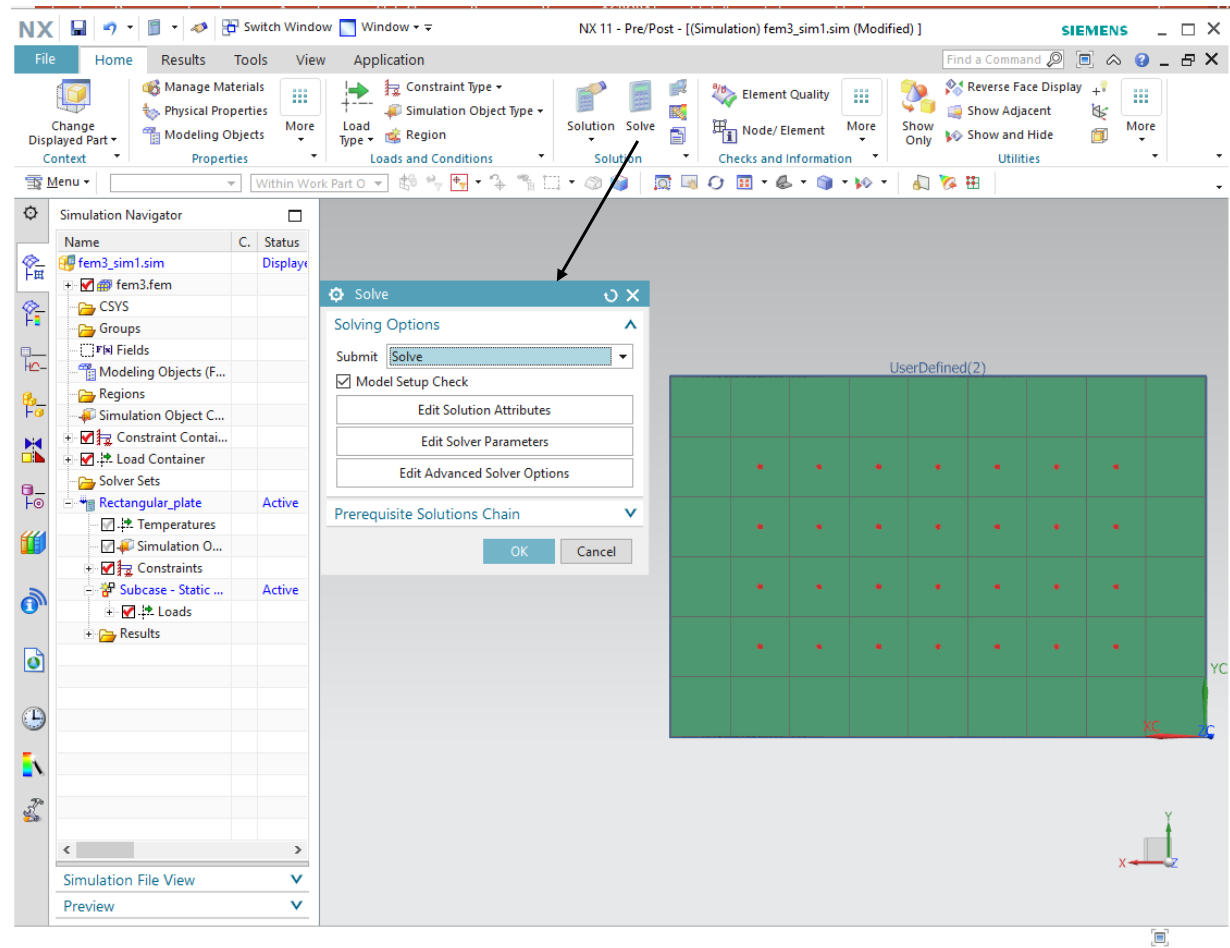
Step 5 : Apply Loads

- Click on **Load Type/Pressure**
- Then, activate the **Faces to**
Create Normal Pressure On
icon (box indicated here)
and **select the rectangle**
- Set pressure to **100 psi**
- Click **Ok**



Step 5 : Run

- a) Click on **Solve** in the home page
- b) Click **Ok**



Step 5 :Plot the deformed Shapes

- Open the **Results** section
- In the **Simulation Navigator** bar, extend **Results** and double-click on **Structural**
- Once the **Post Processing Navigator** bar pops up, extend **Structural/**
Displacement – Nodal and double-click on **Z**

