

Rubber Cylinder Pressed Between Two Plates

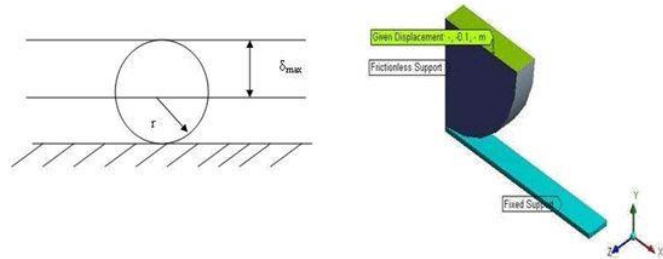
Overview

Reference:	T. Tussman, K.J. Bathe, "A Finite Element Formulation for Nonlinear Incompressible Elastic and Inelastic Analysis", <i>Computers and Structures</i> , Vol. 26 Nos 1/2, 1987, pp. 357-409
Solver(s):	ANSYS Mechanical
Analysis Type(s):	Nonlinear Static Structural Analysis (Large Deformation ON)
Element Type(s):	Solid

Test Case

A rubber cylinder is pressed between two rigid plates using a maximum imposed displacement of δ_{max} . Determine the total deformation.

Figure 54: Schematic



Material Properties	Geometric Properties	Loading
Solid1: E = 2×10^{11} Pa $\nu = 0.3$ $\rho = 7850$ kg/m ³	Solid1: 0.05 m x 0.01 m x 0.4 m	Displacement in Y direction = -0.1 m
Solid2: Mooney-Rivlin Constants C10 = 2.93×10^5 Pa C01 = 1.77×10^5 Pa Incompressibility Parameter D1 1/Pa = 0	Solid2: Quarter Circular Cylinder Radius = 0.2 m Length = 0.05 m	

Analysis

Due to geometric and loading symmetry, the analysis can be performed using one quarter of the cross section.

- Frictionless supports are applied on 3 faces (X = 0, Z = 0 and Z = 0.05 m).
- Given displacement of 0.1 m is applied on the top surface.
- The bottom surface of Solid1 is completely fixed.
- Frictionless Contact with Contact stiffness factor of 100 is used to simulate the rigid target.
- Augmented Lagrange is used for Contact formulation.

Results Comparison

Results	Target	Mechanical	Error (%)
Total Deformation (m)	0.165285	0.16527	-0.009075

4.6.5. Mooney-Rivlin Hyperelasticity

The Mooney-Rivlin model applies to current-technology shell, beam, solid, and plane elements.
The [TB,HYPER,,,,MOONEY](#) option allows you to define 2, 3, 5, or 9 parameter Mooney-Rivlin models using *NPTS* = 2, 3, 5, or 9, respectively.
For *NPTS* = 2 (2 parameter Mooney-Rivlin option, which is also the default), the form of the strain energy potential is:

$$W=c_{10}(I_1-3)+c_{01}(I_2-3)+\frac{1}{d}(J-1)^2$$

where:

- W = strain energy potential
- I*₁ = first deviatoric strain invariant
- I*₂ =second deviatoric strain invariant
- c*₁₀, *c*₀₁ = material constants characterizing the deviatoric deformation of the material
- d* = material incompressibility parameter

The initial shear modulus is defined as:

$$\mu=2(c_{10}+c_{01})$$

and the initial bulk modulus is defined as:

$$K=\frac{2}{d}$$

where:

- d = (1 - 2*ν) / (C₁₀ + C₀₁)

The constants *c*₁₀, *c*₀₁, and *d* are defined by C1, C2, and C3 using the [TBDATA](#) command.