

STARTING STUFF

1. Open Workbench
2. Under “Analysis Systems” drag the “static structural system into the project schematic pane
3. SAVE to temporary files in Apps on Demand
4. ARCHIVE as .wbpz file in Apps on Demand
 - a. Make sure that when you finish working, you save, archive, and download the .wbpz file from AoD before quitting the session.
 - b. Similarly, you can upload your .wbpz file to AoD and pick up where you left off.

INPUT PROPERTIES

5. Go into “engineering data”
6. click to add new material, call it “cartilage”
7. under “linear elastic” drag “isotropic elasticity” into the properties and enter values for elastic modulus and Poisson’s ratio
8. add another material called “muscle tissue” and add properties
9. close out engineering data and go back to project
10. SAVE

CREATE GEOMETRY

11. double click on geometry to open spaceclaim
12. go to file, spaceclaim options, units, set to mm
13. click on “sketch mode” and then click on the z-axis to sketch in the xy-plane. click on “plane view”
 - a. create a 300 degree arc diameter 20 mm centered at origin
 - b. draw lines from origin to endpoints of the arc
 - c. create the 60 degree arc to complete the circle
 - d. click on 3D mode and go back to trimetric view
14. select the pull tool
 - a. select the 300 degree arc
 - b. click on “pull direction” and select the z-axis
 - c. click “options-pull” and select “no merge”
 - d. extrude the edge 5 mm (width of cartilage ring)
 - e. click on the 60 degree arc and extrude it 5 mm
15. select the two parts that make up the circle and delete them
16. select the pull tool
 - a. select BOTH arcs on the extruded edge of the cylinder
 - b. select the z-axis as pull direction, set no merge
 - c. extrude both edges 10 mm (width of connective tissue)
17. name all the surfaces - ring, tissue_gap, tissue_band
18. select the linear pattern tool
 - a. control click to select all three surfaces
 - b. under “options” select 7 for X count and enter 15 mm for X pitch (width of cartilage+tissue)

- c. click the z-axis to set the pattern direction and click the green arrow
- 19. select all faces using the select via box tool
 - a. right click and make independent
- 20. delete the last muscle tissue band
- 21. click out the top of the tree
 - a. under "share topology" select share
- 22. file, save project, close spaceclaim

MESHING ETC

- 23. double click on "model" to open mechanical
- 24. open up "geometry" in the tree
 - a. select all the rings
 - b. set thickness and material
 - c. repeat the process for the tissues
- 25. right click on mesh
 - a. insert -> "sizing" -> element size 1.5mm
 - b. generate mesh.

PHYSICS SETUP

- 26. right click on "static structural" and under "insert" select "fixed support"
 - a. select the FOUR edges that make up the TWO ends of the cylinder
 - b. under "fixed support" next to "geometry" click apply
- 27. right click on "static structural" and under "insert" select "pressure"
 - a. select an internal face and then go to "extend" and to "limits"
 - b. next to "geometry" click apply

NUMERICAL SOLUTION

- 28. right click on "solution", insert -> deformation -> total
- 29. click on "solve"

NUMERICAL RESULTS - extracting volume of deformed trachea

- 30. right click on "total deformation", export -> STL file
- 31. close spaceclaim
- 32. under "component systems" drag in geometry
- 33. double click on geometry to open in spaceclaim
- 34. file -> open -> all files -> import saved STL file
- 35. right click on facets, select "convert to solid", and then "merge faces"
- 36. go to "repair", "missing faces", and add the faces on each side of the trachea.
Spaceclaim will convert to a body.
- 37. go to "measure", "mass properties", click on the body, and it will report the volume.

GEOMETRY UPDATE for tracheotomy

- 38. open geometry
- 39. create a plane at the appropriate height

40. split the fourth ring using the plane

41. rename all pieces