- **Problem Specification**
- 1. Start-up and preliminary set-up
- 2. Specify element type and constants
- 3. Specify material properties
- 4. Specify geometry
- 5. Mesh geometry
- 6. Specify boundary conditions
- 7. Solve
- 8. Postprocess the results
- 9. Validate the results

Step 5: Mesh geometry

We'll start by meshing the upper and lower disks using SOLID92 elements. Then, we'll mesh the target and contact surfaces using TARGE170 elements and CONT175 elements respectively.

Main Menu > Preprocessor > MeshTool

This brings up the MeshTool.

Set Meshing Parameters

We'll now specify the element type, real constant set and material property set to be used in the meshing of the upper and lower volumes. Make sure *Glob* al is selected under *Element Attributes* and click on Set.

This brings up the Meshing Attributes menu. You will see that PLANE92 and material number 1 are already selected. Also, recall that no real constants need to be specified for PLANE92 element type. Click OK.

Set Mesh Size

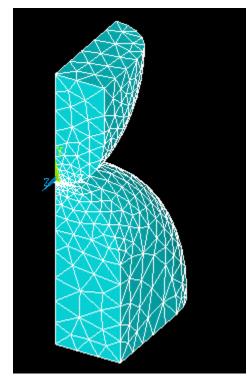
We'll use the *SmartSize* option which enables automatic element sizing. Click on the *SmartSize* checkbox so that a tickmark appears in it. Change the setting for the overall element size level to 1 by moving the slider under *SmartSize* to the left.

Mesh Volumes

In the MeshTool, make sure Volumes is selected in the drop-down list next to Mesh. We'll use tetrahedral elements, so make sure the default option of Tet is selected under Shape. We'll also use the default of Free meshing.

Click on the Mesh button. This brings up the Mesh Volumes pick menu.

In the *Input* window, ANSYS tells you to "pick or enter volumes to be meshed". Since both volumes are to be meshed, click on *Pick All*. The geometry is meshed and the elements are plotted in the *Graphics* window.



Mesh Target Surface

Before meshing the target surface, we need to select the nodes attached to the surface of the lower disk that are expected to come into contact with the upper disk. Since only a small area of the lower disk is expected to come into contact with the upper disk, we will select only the nodes near the point of contact and define the target surface with these nodes. To do this we will use "select logic".

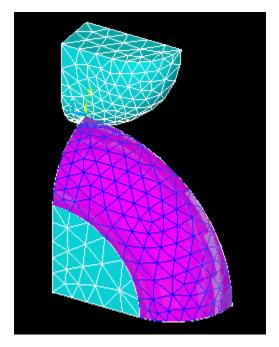
First, we'll select the target area and then the nodes attached to this area and located above the y=-2 plane. As we will see in the results, only a subset of the nodes located above the y=-2 plane actually come into contact with the upper disk.

In contact problems, the target surface is modeled through a set of *target segments/elements*. Several target elements comprise one target surface. These target elements will define the surface of the lower disk that is expected to come into contact with the upper disk.

Utility Menu > Select > Entities

Select Areas from the pull-down menu at the top. Make sure By Num/Pick is selected below that. Click Apply.

Hold down the left mouse button until area 8 is selected. Area 8 belongs to the lower disk and is the curved area that will come into contact with the upper disk once the force is applied. You might need to rotate the view to be able to select this area. Click OK in the pick menu.



Verify that area 8 has been selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Areas.

Next we'll select the nodes attached to this area. In the Select Entities menu, select Nodes from the pull-down menu at the top and Attached to below that. Select Areas, All below that. Click Apply.

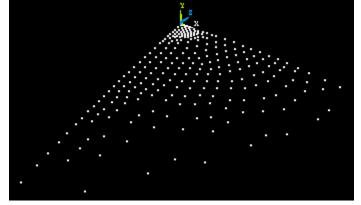
Check that only nodes attached to area 8 are currently selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Nodes

Next we'll select the nodes located above the y=-2 plane.

In the Select Entities menu, make sure Nodes is selected in the pull-down menu at the top and select By Location below that. Select Y coordinates below that and enter -2, 0.5 as the Min,Max. Then select Reselect below that since we want to select a subset of the already selected nodes. Click OK.

Nodes -		
By Location 🔹		
C X coordinates		
Y coordinates		
C Z coordinates		
Min,Max		
-2,0.5		
C From Full		
Reselect		
C Also Select		
C Unselect		

Check that only nodes above the y=-2 plane are currently selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Nodes



We'll now mesh the selected nodes using TARGE170 elements.

Main Menu > Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Elements > Elem Attributes

This brings up the *Element Attributes* menu. Select **2** TARGE170 for *Element type number*. Note that the material number is defaulted to 1 as this the only one available. Also, recall that we did not define any real constants for this element. Click *OK*. We have now specified the element type to be used for the meshing of the target surface.

A Element Attributes	
Define attributes for elements	
[TYPE] Element type number	2 TARGE170
[MAT] Material number	1
[REAL] Real constant set number	None defined
[ESYS] Element coordinate sys	0 💌
[SECNUM] Section number	None defined
[TSHAP] Target element shape	Straight line
OK Cancel	Help

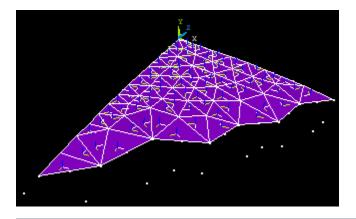
Main Menu > Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Elements > Surf /Contact > Surf to Surf

This brings up the Mesh Free Surface menu. We'll use the default settings. Click OK.

A Mesh Free Surfaces	
[ESURF] Overlay Elements on Faces of Existing Elements	
Tlab Surface element form	Top surface
Shape Base shape of TARGE170s	Same as target
OK Cancel	Help

This brings up the Mesh free Surfaces pick menu. In the Input window, ANSYS tells you to "pick or enter node for contact elements". Since we have already selected the nodes, click Pick All.

The target surface is meshed and the elements are plotted in the Graphics window.



In solving contact problems, where you expect large displacements or where you don't know where contact might occur between bodies, you want to start by selecting as many nodes as possible to capture all regions where contact may occur. At the same time, you want to keep the number of selected nodes as small as possible to reduce the time to generate a solution. Contact problems are highly nonlinear and require significant computer resources to solve. In most cases, it is best to use an iterative approach in order to reach an appropriate number of nodes and build an efficient model.

Mesh Contact Surface

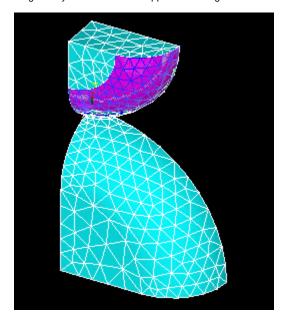
We'll now mesh the contact surface. Again, we'll start by selecting the nodes attached to the surface of the upper disk that are expected to come into contact with the lower disk. In this case, we'll select the contact area first and then the nodes attached to this area and located below the y=1.5 plane.

First, we need to undo the selections of areas and nodes we made in the previous step. Select everything: Utility Menu > Select > Everything.

Utility Menu > Select > Entities

Select Areas from the pull-down menu at the top and By Num/Pick below that. Select From Full below that. Click Apply.

Hold down the left mouse button until area 4 is selected. Area 4 belongs to the lower body and is the curved area that will be in contact with the lower /target body once the force is applied. You might need to rotate the view to be able to select this area. Click **OK** in the pick menu.



Verify that area 4 has been selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Areas.

Next we'll select the nodes attached to this area. In the Select Entities menu, select Nodes from the pull-down menu at the top and Attached to below that. Select Areas, All and From Full below that. Click Apply.

Check that only nodes attached to area 4 are currently selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Nodes

Next we'll select the nodes located below the y=1.5 plane.

In the Select Entities menu, make sure Nodes is selected in the pull-down menu at the top and select By Location below that. Select Y coordinates below that and enter -0.5,1.5 as the Min,Max. Then select Reselect below that since we want to select a subset of the already selected nodes. Click OK.

Check that only nodes below the y=1.5 plane are currently selected: Utility Menu > Plot > Nodes



We'll now mesh the selected nodes using CONTA175 elements.

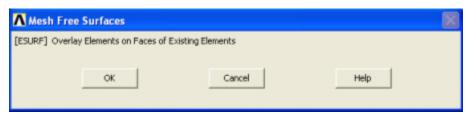
Main Menu > Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Elements > Elem Attributes

This brings up the *Element Attributes* menu. Select **3** CONTA175 for *Element type number*. Note that the material number and the real constant set number are both set to 1. ANSYS has set the various real constants to their default values and created real constant set 1. Click OK. Close the warning message that appears. We have now specified the element type to be used for the meshing of the contact surface.

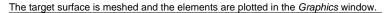
A Element Attributes	
Define attributes for elements	
[TYPE] Element type number	3 CONTA175
[MAT] Material number	1 💌
[REAL] Real constant set number	1 💌
[ESYS] Element coordinate sys	0 •
[SECNUM] Section number	None defined
[TSHAP] Target element shape	Straight line
OK Cancel	Help

Main Menu > Preprocessor > Modeling > Create > Elements > Surf /Contact > Node to Surf

This brings up the Mesh Free Surface menu. Click OK.



This brings up the Mesh free Surfaces pick menu. In the Input window, ANSYS tells you to "pick or enter node for contact elements". Since we have already selected the nodes, click Pick All.





Before we move to the next step, we need to undo the selections of areas and nodes we have made. Select everything: Utility Menu > Select > Everything.

Save Your Work

Toolbar > SAVE_DB

Go to Step 6: Specify boundary conditions

Go to all ANSYS Learning Modules