

RISA Webinar

Plate Design in RISA-3D

Presenter: Matt Brown, P.E.



RISA-3D RISA-3D 9.1.1

PROGRAM



Today's Topics

- Plate Connectivity
- Shape Limitations
- Submeshing and Accuracy
- Interpreting Results
- Common Uses and Modeling

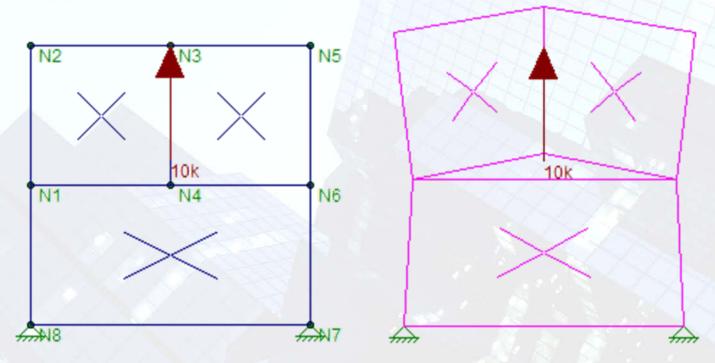


Plates are not physical members

- Plates only connect to plates, members, nodes, etc <u>at their corners</u>.
- If a node falls along a plate's edge or interior it is *not* connected to that plate.

PLATE CONNECTIVITY

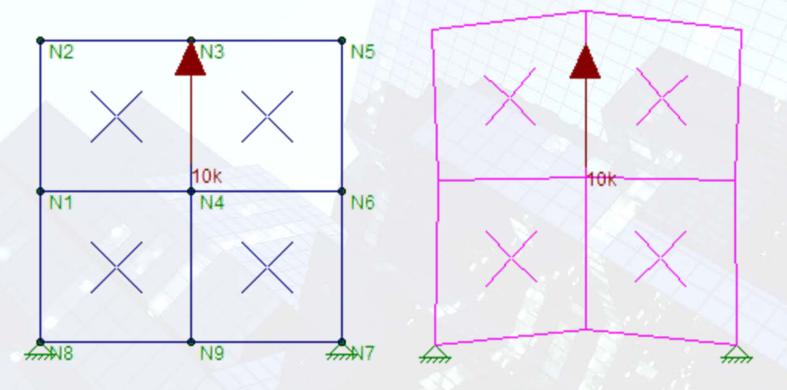




Node N4 falls along the edge of the bottom plate. Notice how a "tear" forms

PLATE CONNECTIVITY

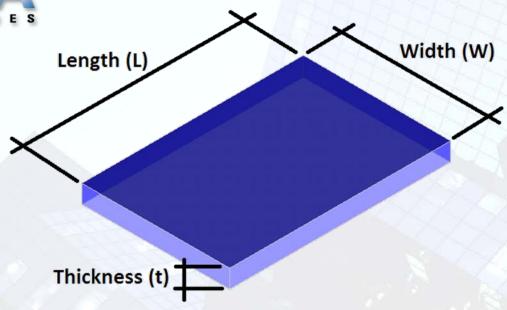




Submesh the bottom plate so that every plate's corner connects to another corner

PLATE CONNECTIVITY

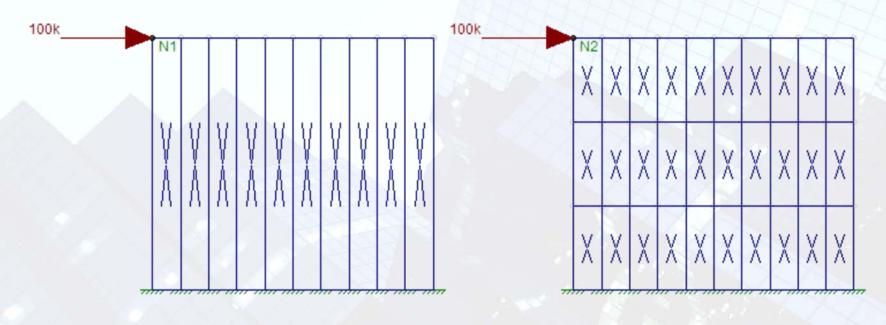




L/W should not exceed 9.0

t/W should not exceed 3.0





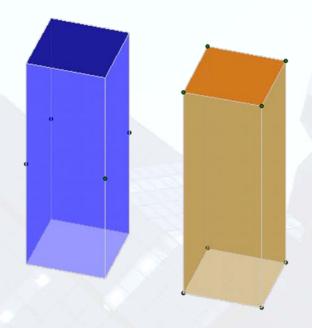
L/W ratio = 9

L/W ratio = 3

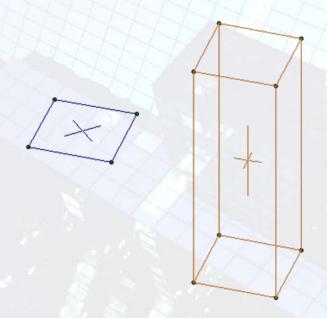
Lateral Deflection = 2.0"

Lateral Deflection = 3.0"





t/W ratio = 3 vs 8-Node Solid Element



Solid Elements are more accurate than thick plates





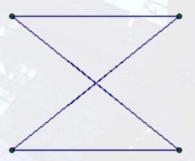
Good Plate

Relatively Rectangular



Bad Plate

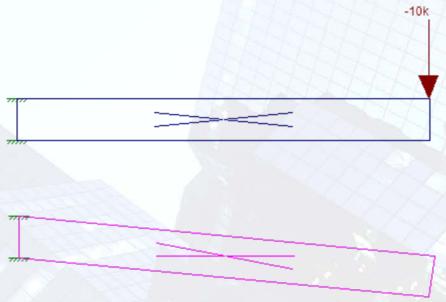
Interior Angle Exceeds 155 Degrees



Ugly Plate

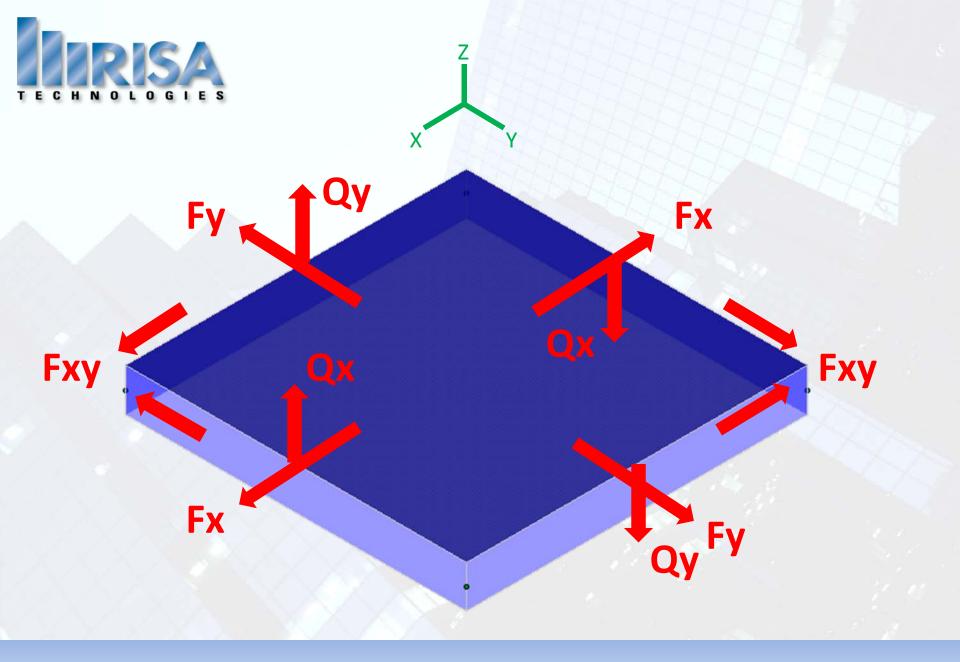
Bowtie Configuration



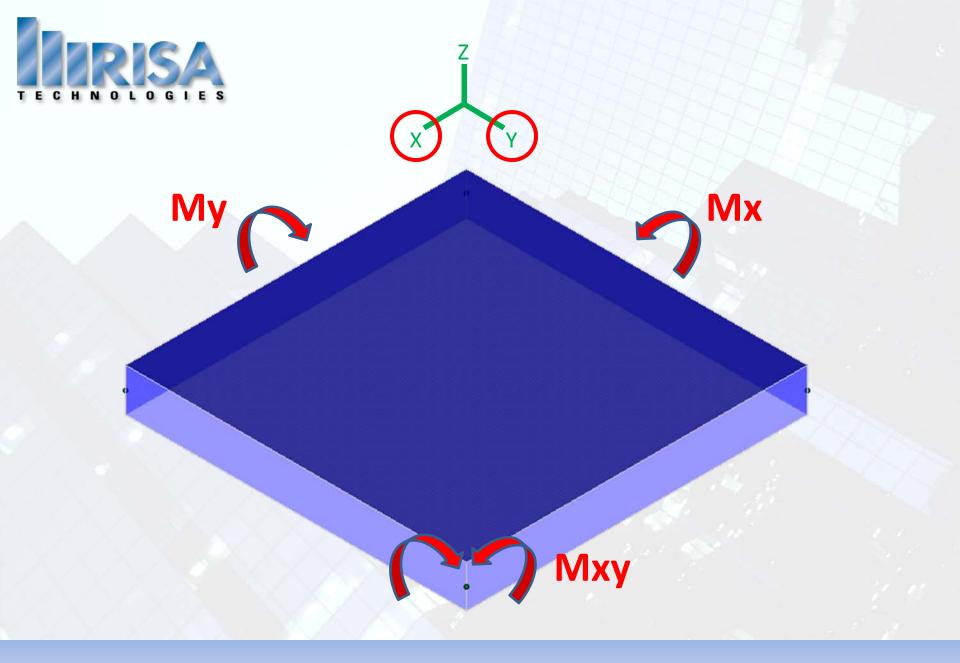


Plates only exhibit shear deflection (not flexural)
In other words, a plate's edge cannot curve

SUBMESHING AND ACCURACY



INTERPETING RESULTS



INTERPETING RESULTS



Additional Resources

- RISA-3D Help File / Manual
- www.risanews.com

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Questions?

Please let us know if you have questions.

We will answer as many questions as time permits during the webinar.

Once the webinar is closed, we will post all Q&A's, as well as the Quick Reference Guide, to our website: www.risa.com

For further information, contact us at: info@risatech.com

Thank you for Attending!