



Workshop Best Practice in Crash Analysis and LS-DYNA Tools

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Agenda

- Useful keyword – settings
- General recommendations for LS-DYNA models
- LS-DYNA tools

*CONTROL_ACCURACY, INN=2 / 4

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	OSU	INN	PIDOSU					
Type	I	I	I					
Default	0 (off)		optional					

- Invariant node numbering for shell and solid elements
- INN=2: On for shell and thick shell elements
- INN=4: as INN=2 but for solids as well (for anisotropic materials only)
- Affects the choice of the local element shell coordinate system
- Element forces are nearly independent of node sequencing
- Stable calculations over long time periods are achievable



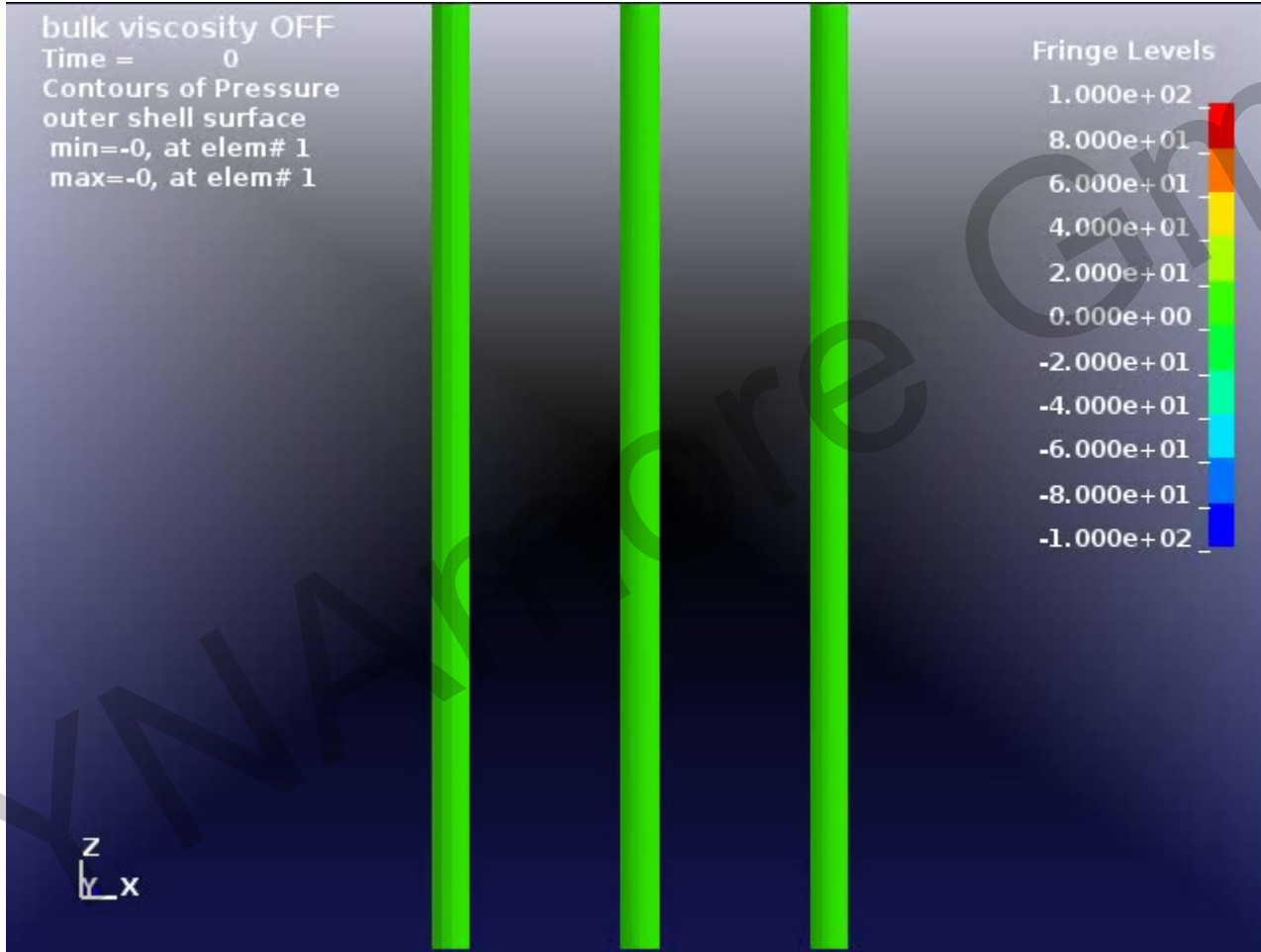
*CONTROL_BULK_VISCOSITY, TYPE=-1/-2

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	Q1	Q2	TYPE	BTYPE				
Type	F	F	I	I				
Default	1.5	.06	1	0				

- Important for proper shock wave diffusion of shells
- Leads for many load case to reduction of variance
- TYPE= -2 $\hat{=}$ -1 but include corresponding energy to „internal energy“



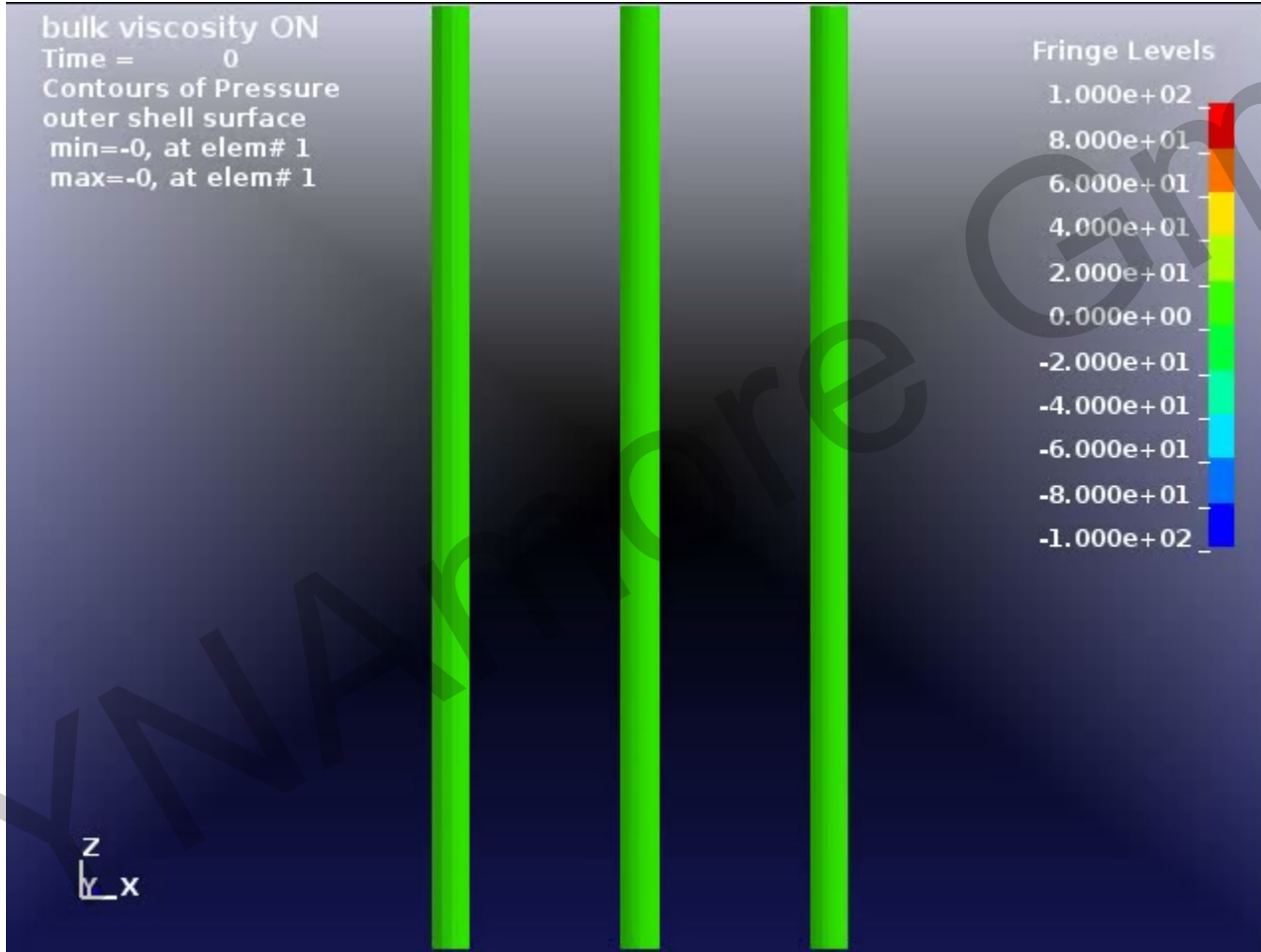
*CONTROL_BULK_VISCOSITY, TYPE=-1/-2



No bulk viscosity



***CONTROL_BULK_VISCOSITY, TYPE=-1/-2**

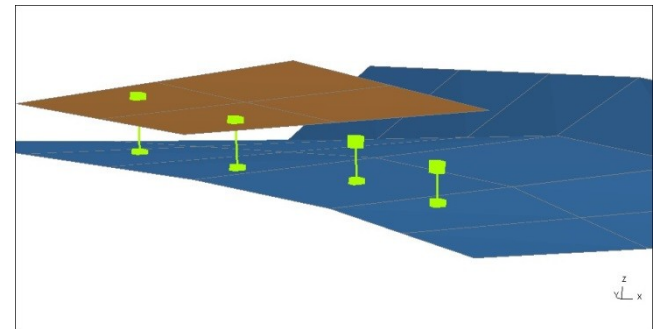
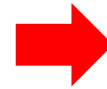
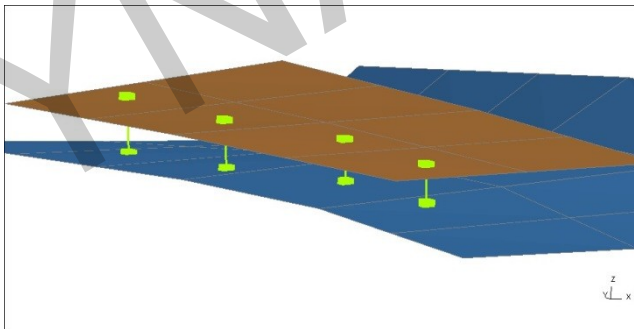


With bulk viscosity

*CONTROL_CONTACT, SPOTDEL=1

Card 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	IGNORE	FRCENG	SKIPRWG	OUTSEG	SPOTSTP	SPOTDEL	SPOTHIN	
Type	I	I	I	I	I	I	F	
Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	inactive	

- If master segment fails, spot weld defined by *MAT_SPOTWELD is deleted also
- Otherwise remaining spotweld can lead to instability, e.g. oscillation because sudden release of elastic energy



***CONTROL_HOURGLASS, IHQ=8**

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	IHQ	QH						
Type	I	F						
Default		0.1						

- Additional warping-stiffness for fully integrated shell elements (elform=16)
- For any other types of shells, LS-DYNA set IHQ=5
- Alternatively use *HOURGLASS for individual parts



*CONTROL_OUTPUT, IACCOP=1

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	NPOPT	NEECHO	NREFUP	IACCOP	OPIFS	IPNINT	IKEDIT	IFLUSH
Type	I	I	I	I	F	I	I	I
Default	0	0	0	0	0.	0	100	5000

- Average nodal accelerations output to nodout and d3thdt
- Strongly recommended for direct evaluation of nodal accelerations

*CONTROL_OUTPUT, IERODE=1

Card 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	IPRTF	IERODE	TET10	MSGMAX	IPCURV	GMDT	IP1DBLT	EOCS
Type	I	I	I	I	I	F	I	I
Default	0	0	2	50	0	0.	0	0

- Eroded internal and kinetic energies are output into the mat sum file
- In addition, determination of mass for all elements defined by *ELEMENT_MASS and added as part-ID „0“ into mat sum

***CONTROL_OUTPUT, MSGMAX=99000**

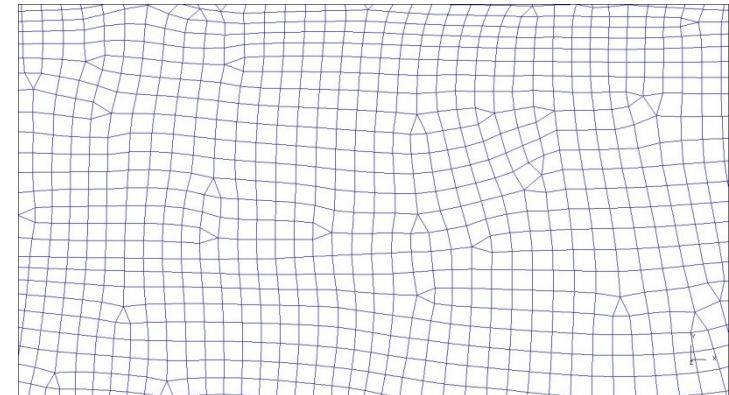
Card 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	IPRTF	IERODE	TET10	MSGMAX	IPCURV	GMDT	IP1DBLT	EOCS
Type	I	I	I	I	I	F	I	I
Default	0	0	2	50	0	0.	0	0

- Write all warnings into message files
- Otherwise important warnings may be missed, e.g. für untied spotwelds or initial penetrations through contact definitions

*CONTROL_SHELL, ESORT=1

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	WRPANG	ESORT	IRNXX	ISTUPD	THEORY	BWC	MITER	PROJ
Type	F	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Default	20.	0	-1	0	2	2	1	0

- Automatic sorting of triangular shell elements to treat degenerated quadrilateral shell elements
- Meaningless, if *SECTION_SHELL is defined with correct element type



*CONTROL_SHELL, BWC=0 (statt 1)

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	WRPANG	ESORT	IRNXX	ISTUPD	THEORY	BWC	MITER	PROJ
Type	F	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Default	20.	0	-1	0	2	2	1	0

- Belytschko-Wong-Chiang warping stiffness should never be enabled for entire model, because of possible disturbance of the solution
- If it is needed for certain parts, activation with shell type 10 in *SECTION_SHELL or even better with shell type 16 and IHQ=8
- Important to know: BWC=1 alters the behaviour of validated models such as barriers and dummies incorporated via *INCLUDE

*CONTROL_SHELL, NFAIL4=1

Card 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	NFAIL1	NFAIL4	PSNFAIL	KEEPCS	DELFR	DRCPSID	DRCPRM	INTPERR
Type	I	I	I	I	I	I	F	
Default	inactive	inactive	0	0	0	0	1.0	

- Check and delete highly distorted fully integrated shell elements during simulation due to negative Jacobians
- Without this option, non physical effects may occur or possibly error terminations

*CONTROL_SOLID, ESORT=1

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	ESORT	FMATRX	NIPTETS	SWLOCL	PSFAIL	T10JTOL		
Type	I	I	I	I	I	F		
Default	0	0	4	2	0	0.		

- Automatic sorting of tetrahedron and pentahedron elements to treat degenerated tetrahedron and pentahedron elements
- Meaningless, if *SECTION_SOLID is defined with correct element type

*CONTROL_SOLUTION, ISNAN=1

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	SOLN	NLQ	ISNAN	LCINT				
Type	I	I	I	I				
Default	0	0	0	100				

- Each cycle forces and moments are checked for „NaN“
- Therefore problems may be detected early and affected nodes are identified
- Otherwise simulation can run some cycles with „NaN“ until error termination occurs
- Detecting the reasons afterwards, is usually very difficult

***CONTROL_SOLUTION, LCINT=1001**

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	SOLN	NLQ	ISNAN	LCINT				
Type	I	I	I	I				
Default	0	0	0	100				

- Enlarge number of points in load curve for materials
- Additional memory usage is insignificant
- Load curve fits better to defined load curve
- Use uneven number in order to ensure that curve goes through (0;0) in case of symmetrical load curves, e.g. tensile or compressive behavior



*CONTROL_MPP_IO_NODUMP

There are no parameters for this keyword.

- Suppresses the output of all dump files and full restart files
- If needed, press sense switches „sw1“ or „sw3“ during simulation to write dump file

*DATABASE_FORMAT, IBINARY=1

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	IFORM	IBINARY						
Type	I	I						
Default	0	0						
Remarks	1	2						

- Output d3plot in 32 bit format
- Double-precision write 64 bit naturally, which can not be handled by FEMZIP or DYNAmore tool „plotcprs“

Material

- Instead of pure elastic materials, use elasto-plastic material models
Using pure elastic material models or material models with very high yield stresses could cause shooting nodes, because the stored internal energy could be released rapidly.
This could influence the behavior of the whole model or terminates the simulation due to NaN.
- Use realistic material parameters – artificially increased parameters to model body stops or constraints are not recommended
- Define smoothed stress-strain curves
- For materials with strain rate sensitivity enable viscoplastic formulation (VP=1)
VP=0 often produces less smooth strain rates
- For VP=1, load curves have to be defined with identical min/max values for strain values and must not cross when extrapolated

Contact

- Always use contact damping (VDC=20 - 40%)
- For SOFT=1 define contact stiffness DTSTIF=0.6 - 1.0 μ s (optional contact card C), unless time step is inside this range
- For SOFT=2 smaller DTSTIF possible (around 0.4 μ s)
- The aim is to avoid too high contact stiffnesses
- Instead of solid elements defined with failure and covered with null shells, use SLDTHK (optional contact card B)
- No MAT_NULL contact beams on edges with failure. Alternatively use SOFT=2, SBOPT=3, DEPTH=3
- Reduce contact definitions / merge contact definitions when possible
- Avoid mid-face penetrations
- Define IGNORE=2 and check the warning messages, allow small values only



Contact

- For penalty based tied contact use option „_BEAM_OFFSET“ or TIEDID=1 (optional contact card D) > smoother contact behaviour
- Define only one constraint tied contact, for all connection elements (spotweld beams or hexahedrons, glued hexahedron elements, etc.) to overcome conflicting constraint problems
- Include only these nodes on slave side in tied contacts which have to be tied. Otherwise too many useless LS-DYNA warnings occur
- Check, if all slave nodes of the tied contacts are tied to a master segment
- For shell failure care must be taken that never a single IP may remain. As a consequence, a failure criterion with NUMINT < NIP should be chosen (e.g. *MAT_123 instead of MAT_24)

General

- For very short beams use *MAT_SPOTWELD
- Check for all kind of conflicting constraints
- Simple model check: run a few hundred/thousand cycles without initial velocities > model must remain stable
- Check noise (e.g. by velocity field) after initial loads are applied (e.g. pre-stressed bolts or screws, gravity loading, tires with pressure, others ...)
- Check energies for plausibility (g1stat, matsum)
- define *Rayleigh* damping, *DAMPING_PART_STIFFNESS, COEF=0.05, for parts dominated by elastic deformations or for the whole model
- Check warning messages

DYNAmore tools for working with LS-DYNA

- OS: Linux / Windows
- Programming language: Perl and Fortran
- Version: tool -v
- Help: tool -h
- Annually license (IP-address or IP-range)
- Free of charge for LS-DYNA customers
- Order: www.dynamore.de



Tools to compress, control and convert

- **plotcprs2** d3plot- reduce, merge, convert data
- **d3plot-head2** modify title in d3plot file
- **kin2plot** convert Madymo-file (kin3) to LS-DYNA format
- **check-binout** fix binout if corrupt

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plotcprs2 -h

plotcprs compresses LS-DYNA plotfiles by:

- optional eliminating result data on plot states
- optional selection of parts or part ranges
- optional coordinate box for elements to select
- optional transformation of nodal results onto a moving local system
- optional conversion of units for nodal results and any combination of these features - result files may optionally be merged or splittet

usage: plotcprs [options]

options:

- g plotfile LS-DYNA binary plot geometry data file (default: d3plot)
- o prefix prefix name for resulting plotfile (default: "cpr_")
- t title title/heading on resulting plotfile (default: no change to title text)
- m part-file file name for list of parts to be in/excluded (default: all parts are included)
syntax of part-file:
-id excludes part with id
id includes part with id
id1-id2 includes parts from id1-id2
- excl parts in part-file are excluded (option -m) (default: parts are included)
- box boxfile file name for min/max coordinate range (box) (default: all elements are included)
syntax of box-file:
xmin=value, ... , zmax=value
(format and order are arbitrary)
- rel ref-file file with three nodes that define ref.-system
dis/vel/acc are transformed into ref-system
- iv transform velocities as intrusion velocities relativ to the reference system defined above

- troff <node> translational offset by coordinates of <node>
- troff <file> translational offset defined in <file>
-
- velo write nodal velocities
- acc write nodal accelerations
- temp write nodal temperatures
- stress write stress tensor (shell)
- vmises write v.Mises stress as extra history variable (overrides "-stress" option)
- triax write ratio p/vMises as extra history variable
- plast write plastic strain (shell)
- shist write extra shell history variables (shell)
- max write max. value of all int-points (shell) (for "-stress", "-vmises", "-plast", "-shist") (default: all int-points are written)
- thick write thickness and internal energy (shell)
- beam write all beam element results
- solid write all solid element results
- shell write all shell element results
- sph write all sph element results
- cpm write all corpuscular particle results
- elem write all element data ("-beam -solid -shell")
- full write all result data (useful for -m option)
-
- uc ## unit conversion type on nodal results
(1) m-s-kg; (2) mm-s-t; (3) mm-ms-kg
eg: "-uc 21" converts from (2) to (1)
- mirr x|y|z mirror nodal data in x|y|z-direction in origin
eg: "-mirr xy"
-
- merge merge resulting states into ONE plotfile
- split split resulting states on seperate plotfiles
-
- info gives information about compression factor
- check check plotfiles and compression factor
- list list content of plotfile
- v gives version number
- h give this help on screen



Beispiel: plotcprs2 -info

```
title of plotfile      : Tutorial 5 Front crash
compression factor:   87.75 % per state
```

Beispiel: plotcprs2 -check

```
title of plotfile      : Tutorial 5 Front crash
state:  1 time: 0.000000E+00 d3plot
state:  2 time: 4.999050E+00 d3plot
state:  3 time: 9.999450E+00 d3plot
...
state: 13 time: 5.999940E+01 d3plot
state: 14 time: 6.499979E+01 d3plot
state: 15 time: 6.999885E+01 d3plot
state: 16 time: 7.499924E+01 d3plot01
state: 17 time: 7.999964E+01 d3plot01
state: 18 time: 8.499870E+01 d3plot01
...
state: 30 time: 1.449994E+02 d3plot01
state: 31 time: 1.499998E+02 d3plot02
state: 32 time: 1.500012E+02 d3plot02
compression factor:   87.75 % per state
```

Beispiel: plotcprs2 -list

```
title of plotfile      : Tutorial 5 Front crash
format of plotfile     : lstc
number of materials    : 371
  solid materials      : 74
  beam materials       : 31
  shell materials      : 266
  t-shell materials    : 0
  rigid body sets      : 392
number of nodes        : 36323
number of elements     : 31350
  solid elements       : 7842
  beam elements        : 202
  shell elements       : 23306
  t-shell elements     : 0
nodal results          :
  displacements       : yes
  velocities          : yes
  accelerations       : yes
  temperature         : no
element results        :
  variables per solid  : 7
  variables per beam   : 6
  variables per shell  : 33
  variables per t-shell: 21
# int.-pnts per beam   : 0
# int.-pnts per shell  : 3
# int.-pnts in plane   : 1
add. var. for solid-ip : 0
add. var. for shell-ip : 0
stress tensor (shells): yes
plastic strain (shells): yes
all resultants (shells): yes
thick + energy (shells): yes
strain tensor (shells): no
strain tensor (solids): no
global variables      : 5363
number of stonewalls  : 4
```



Tools to create, visualize and modify interface files

- **seghandle** visualization and modification of interface files (`infmak`)
- **plot2bc2** reads `d3plot` and writes LS-DYNA input files with boundary conditions cards or interface data (`infmak`)

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Tools for evaluation of simulation data

- **plot2nodout** create nodout from d3plot
- **plotintrusion** max intrusion from d3plot
- **nodrel3** convert nodout and secforc to different reference coordinate system
- **rcrel** convert rcforc to different reference coordinate system

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plotintrusion -h

usage: plotintrusion [options]

options:

```
-x|y|z          direction for intrusion to check
                 (default: x )
-dir dir-file   file with x-y-z values for intrusion vector
                 (default: 1 0 0 )
-ndir 2n-file   file with 2 nodes defining intrusion vector
                 (direction is from n1 to n2)
-rev           reverse direction defined above
-----
-rel ref-file   file with three nodes that define fixed system
                 (default: global system)
-----
-g plotfile     LS-DYNA binary plot geometry data file
                 (default: d3plot)
-----
-m part-file    file name for list of parts to be in/excluded
                 (default: all parts are included)
                 syntax of part-file:
                 -id          excludes part with id
                 id          includes part with id
                 id1-id2    includes parts from id1-id2
-excl          parts in part-file are excluded (option -m)
                 (default: parts are included)
-box boxfile    file name for min/max coordinate range (box)
                 (default: all elements are included)
                 syntax of box-file:
                 xmin=value, ... , xmax=value
                 (format and order are arbitrary)
-nofail        consider only nodes of active elements
                 (check failed element info on last state)
-----
```

```
-opt opt-file   give options & values above in one file
                 syntax of opt-file: eg
                 -dir x y z          (direction)
                 -ndir n1 n2        (nodal direction)
                 -rel n1 n2 n3      (nodal fixed system)
                 -g plotfile        (binary d3plotfile)
                 -m mat-range       (part definition)
                 mat-range         (part definition)
                 ...                (part definition)
                 -box box-range     (min/max definition)
-----
-list          list content of plotfile
-v            gives version number and author
-h            give this help on screen
```



Beispiel: plotintrusion -opt *optfile*

```

title of plotfile      : Tutorial 5 Front crash
total number of intrusion nodes: 397
output in ref.system defined by nodes:
  42271    42011    42544
local x,y,z = global x,y,z at time 0.0000
intrusion is measured in -1.000 0.000 0.000-direction
  time:      act. intrusion  at node | max. intrusion  at node
0.000000E+00    0.00000    39000 |    0.00000    39000
4.999050E+00    0.11121    39239 |    0.11121    39239
9.999450E+00    0.27655    39239 |    0.27655    39239
1.499985E+01    0.74072    39264 |    0.74072    39264
1.999890E+01    3.93195    39157 |    3.93195    39157
2.499930E+01    7.47845    39160 |    7.47845    39160
2.999970E+01   12.60858    39160 |   12.60858    39160
3.499875E+01   17.87921    39160 |   17.87921    39160
3.999915E+01   25.75696    39160 |   25.75696    39160
4.499955E+01   37.78589    39157 |   37.78589    39157
4.999995E+01   50.40070    39157 |   50.40070    39157
5.499900E+01   60.83337    39203 |   60.83337    39203
5.999940E+01   70.05701    39244 |   70.05701    39244
6.499979E+01   81.74316    39244 |   81.74316    39244
6.999885E+01   86.99683    39150 |   86.99683    39150
7.499924E+01   90.51056    39244 |   90.51056    39244
7.999964E+01   90.90021    39244 |   90.90021    39244
8.499870E+01   86.96240    39244 |   90.90021    39244
8.999909E+01   79.99823    39244 |   90.90021    39244
9.499950E+01   73.80933    39244 |   90.90021    39244
9.999989E+01   68.97272    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.049989E+02   65.56384    39244 |   90.90021    39244
...
1.299996E+02   68.50287    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.350000E+02   69.38519    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.399990E+02   69.35944    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.449994E+02   69.63617    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.499998E+02   70.05444    39244 |   90.90021    39244
1.500012E+02   70.05444    39244 |   90.90021    39244
    
```

optfile:

```

-rev
-m 36
-rel 42271 42011 42544
    
```



Tools to get informations from LS-DYNA output

- **check-hsp** summarize model information from d3hsp
- **check13/check-c** information about contact type of the model and initial penetrations in messag
- **check-failed** check for failed elements and nodes with NaN in messag

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Beispiel: check-c messag000*

```

=====
Interface ID:      1          max:
penetrations:    15          4.47675
mid-face:        80          4.82246
=====
Interface ID:    82001        max:
separations:    64          0.34573
=====
    
```

Beispiel: check-c -list -rsort messag000*

```

=====
Interface ID:      1          max:
penetrations:    15          4.47675
node             penetration  remaining
-----
11002            0.77796105  0.38452500
83014            0.36075668  0.39322800
84018            0.35766088  0.39638200
32032            0.44816196  0.44184600
48185            0.21772868  0.54951600
48618            0.16992025  0.58409500
47618            0.16949107  0.58452400
205054           0.80829741  0.73564500
...
mid-face:        80          4.82246
mid-face node    penetration
-----
136079           4.82246400
136158           4.82228800
136150           4.52291100
136071           4.52282400
162042           2.07558100
162026           2.07452500
60092            1.97280900
...
    
```

```

=====
Interface ID:    82001        max:
separations:    64          0.34573
node             separation
-----
8200090         0.34573087
8200108         0.34573085
8200111         0.34573085
8200099         0.34573085
8202464         0.34571493
8202446         0.34571493
8200087         0.34570857
8200078         0.34570848
8202467         0.34569256
8200102         0.34568863
...
    
```



Beispiel: check-c -list -psum messag000*

ptyp:	pid:	summ:	0.0-0.1:	0.1-0.2:	0.2-0.3:	0.3-0.4:	0.4-....:	max:
shell	23	8	0	0	0	0	8	1.74500
shell	46	7	0	1	0	0	6	1.82483
shell	146	6	1	0	0	0	5	0.76653
shell	135	5	0	0	0	0	5	4.82246
shell	25	4	0	0	0	0	4	1.74500
shell	11	4	0	0	0	0	4	1.13787
shell	42	4	0	0	0	0	4	1.10900
shell	145	4	1	0	0	0	3	0.76736
shell	47	4	0	1	1	0	2	0.72381
shell	195	3	0	0	0	0	3	2.07558
shell	10	3	1	0	0	0	2	1.09300
solid	191	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.93281
shell	199	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.93281
shell	132	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.71337
shell	131	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.70976
shell	156	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.67019
shell	69	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.19866
shell	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.99264
shell	35	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.86863
shell	122	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.85355
shell	164	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.80830
shell	147	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.77307
shell	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.73573
shell	98	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.68596
shell	40	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.64666
shell	94	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.64466
shell	157	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.62620
shell	30	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.44816
shell	81	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.36076
shell	82	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.35766



Beispiel: check-failed -list -pid messag000*

```

PID      51  beam #  1918368 failed at time 0.00707949
PID      51  beam #  1918365 failed at time 0.00708246
PID      51  beam #  1918369 failed at time 0.00718047
PID      56  shell # 2050899 failed at time 0.0103841
PID      56  shell # 2050900 failed at time 0.0103841
PID      56  shell # 2045639 failed at time 0.0158994
PID      56  shell # 2045640 failed at time 0.0159073
PID      63  beam # 1075800 failed at time 0.0160073
PID      56  shell # 2055341 failed at time 0.016037
PID      56  shell # 2055342 failed at time 0.0160845
PID      57  solid # 2783471 failed at time 0.0162212
PID      57  solid # 2783472 failed at time 0.016235
...
PID      57  solid # 2779659 failed at time 0.0934283
PID      56  shell # 2051335 failed at time 0.0959567
PID      57  solid # 2780323 failed at time 0.096031
PID      56  shell # 2051336 failed at time 0.0960577
PID      56  shell # 2051410 failed at time 0.0960953
PID      56  shell # 2051337 failed at time 0.0962141
PID 5000066 solid # 5000839 failed at time 97732      (negative volume)
    
```

Part summary:

```

beam-PID      51,      4 failed
shell-PID     56,     383 failed
solid-PID     57,    1778 failed
beam-PID      63,      2 failed
solid-PID 5000066,    1 failed,    1 negative volume
    
```

Summary:

```

shell elements:    383 failed,      0 negative Jacobian
beam elements:     6 failed,      0 attached shell failed
solid elements:   1779 failed,     1 negative volume
    
```



The End

Thank you for your attention!