





Welcome to the BEASY demo diskette


This diskette will show how BEASY can be used to solve problems

Easily
Efficiently
and Accurately

How to use the demo

To move forward press 

To go back press 

To quit press  Esc

What is BEASY

BEASY is an engineering design simulation system which provides solutions for

- Heat Transfer
- Acoustics Design
- Mechanical Stress and deformation prediction
- Mechanical Contact (gap)
- Damage Tolerance and fracture
- Crack growth and fatigue
- Electrostatic Design
- Corrosion and cathodic protection



The BEASY solution

Instead of finite elements, BEASY is based on

BOUNDARY ELEMENTS

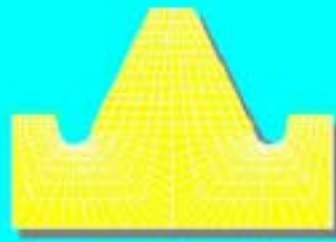
This means the software offers you:

- Very quick and easy, surface-only modeling.
- Highly accurate results
- Quick link to your CAD models

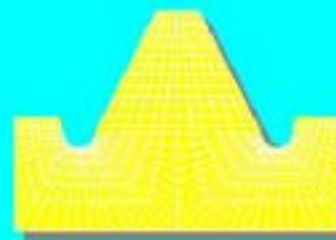
Take a look at the next slide to see how the surface-only elements compare to classical finite element modeling.



Finite element
model of a gear
tooth (2D)



Finite element
model of a gear
tooth (2D)

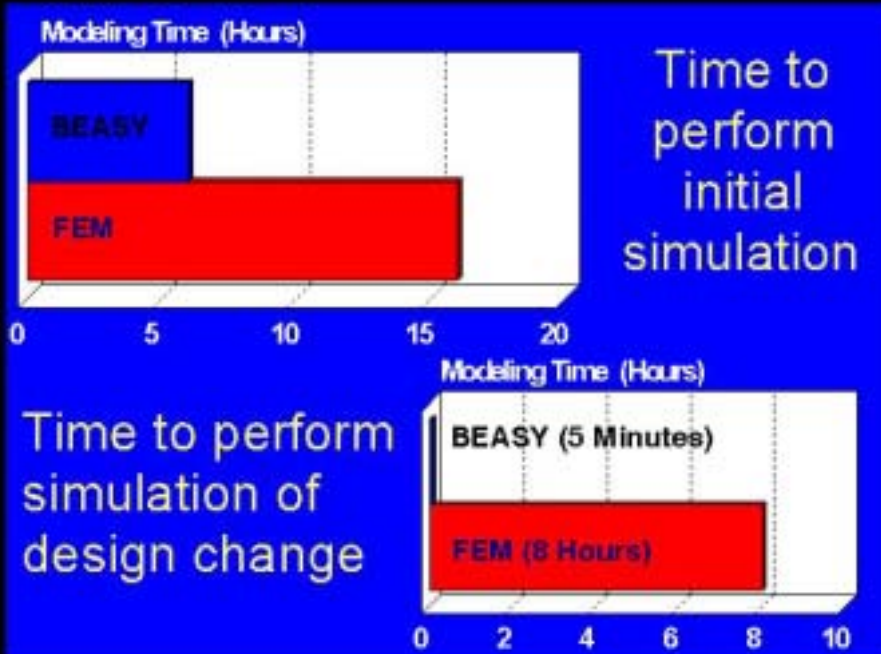


BEASY
boundary
element model
of the same
component





And because you only have to model the boundary, design changes can be built in very quickly to the analysis model.



3D modeling made easy

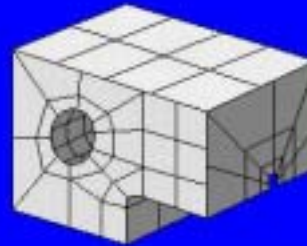


In 3D, the boundary is a surface area. You need to cover the surface with elements.

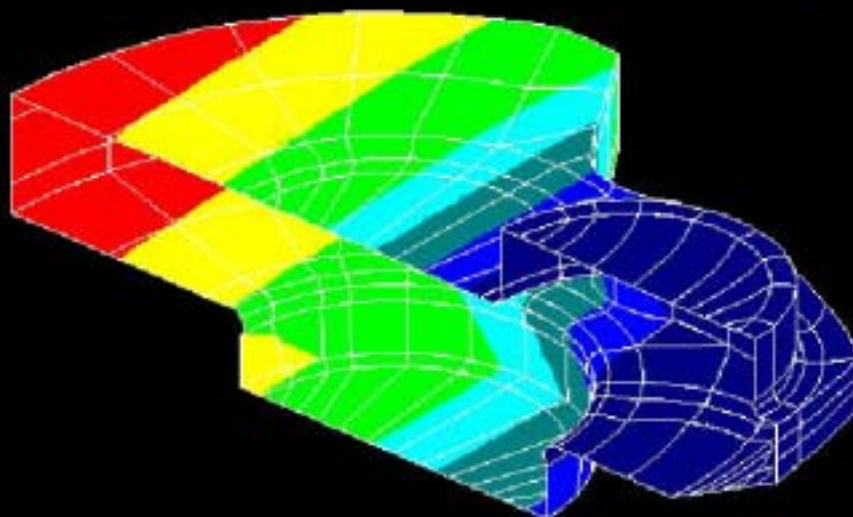
This is very easy because with BEASY you don't even need to match element corners together.

And you don't need to place elements on planes of symmetry. Just leave them open with no elements.

This can make 3D models look different to finite element models. Look at the crank shaft on the next slide. It looks hollow because you are looking through a plane of symmetry at the elements on the far surface.



Patch type elements don't need to match with adjacent elements



Boundary Elements are more accurate than Finite Elements



This is because:

- The results are calculated right on the boundary, exactly where you need them, not extrapolated to the boundary like finite elements.
 - Finite elements approximate the behaviour throughout the volume. BEASY works from the exact physical equations through the volume.
 - In finite elements many result components are derived from other results. Eg in stress analysis the stresses are derived from the displacements. In BEASY most are computed directly.
- This gives BEASY a higher order of accuracy for all types of analysis.

This means that you can use a very coarse mesh and still get good results



Integration With CAD



BEASY integrates with CAD systems.



Using your CAD models

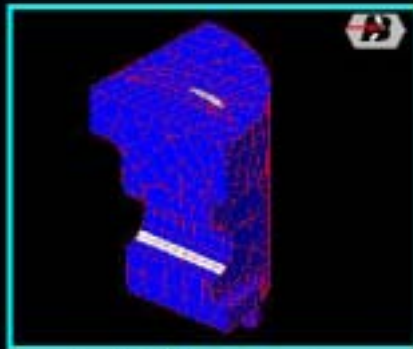
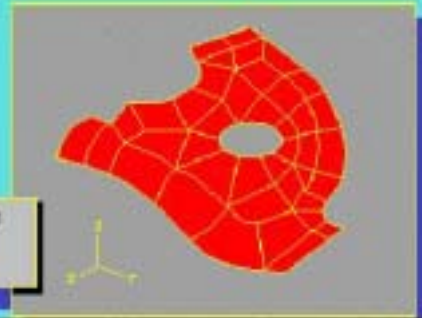
The BEASY-IMS preprocessor reads a variety of surface and wireframe models from CAD systems.

The program automatically meshes multiply curved, trimmed surfaces.

Simply read the CAD surface model, then automesh, and you have almost prepared your BEASY analysis model.



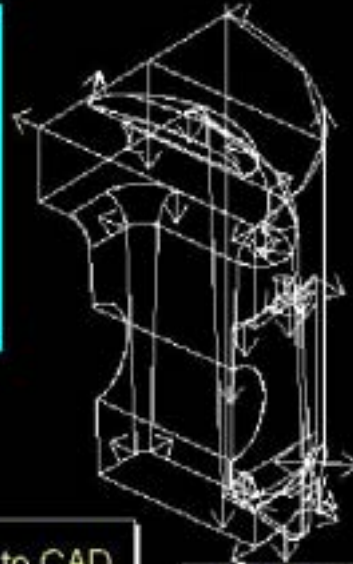
BEASY-IMS meshes CAD trimmed surfaces like this one.



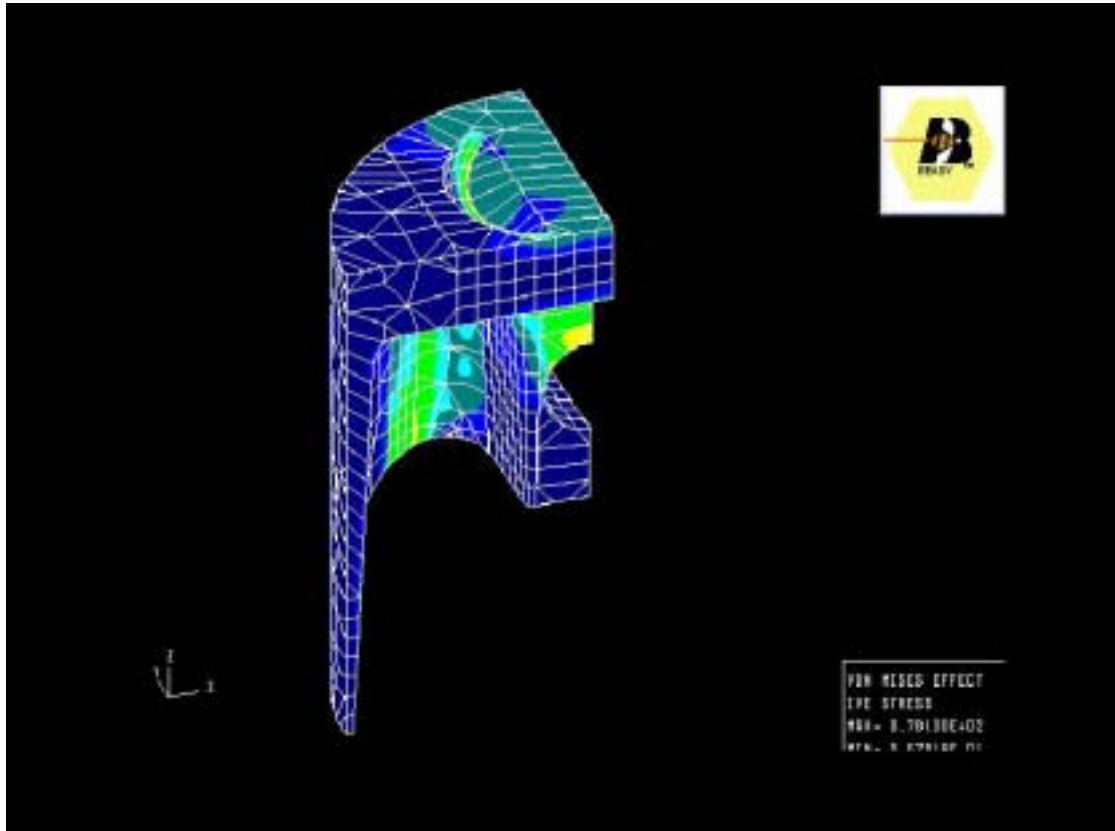
BEASY
automatic mesh
generation



Automatic link to CAD

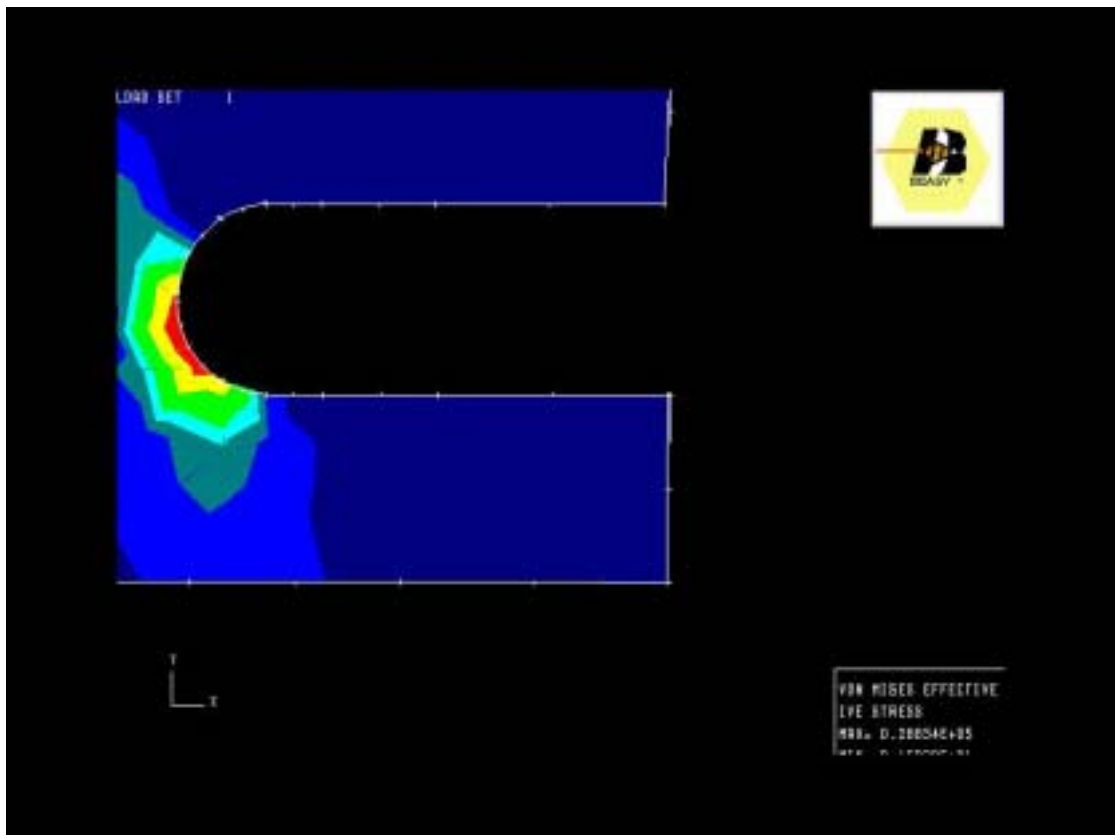
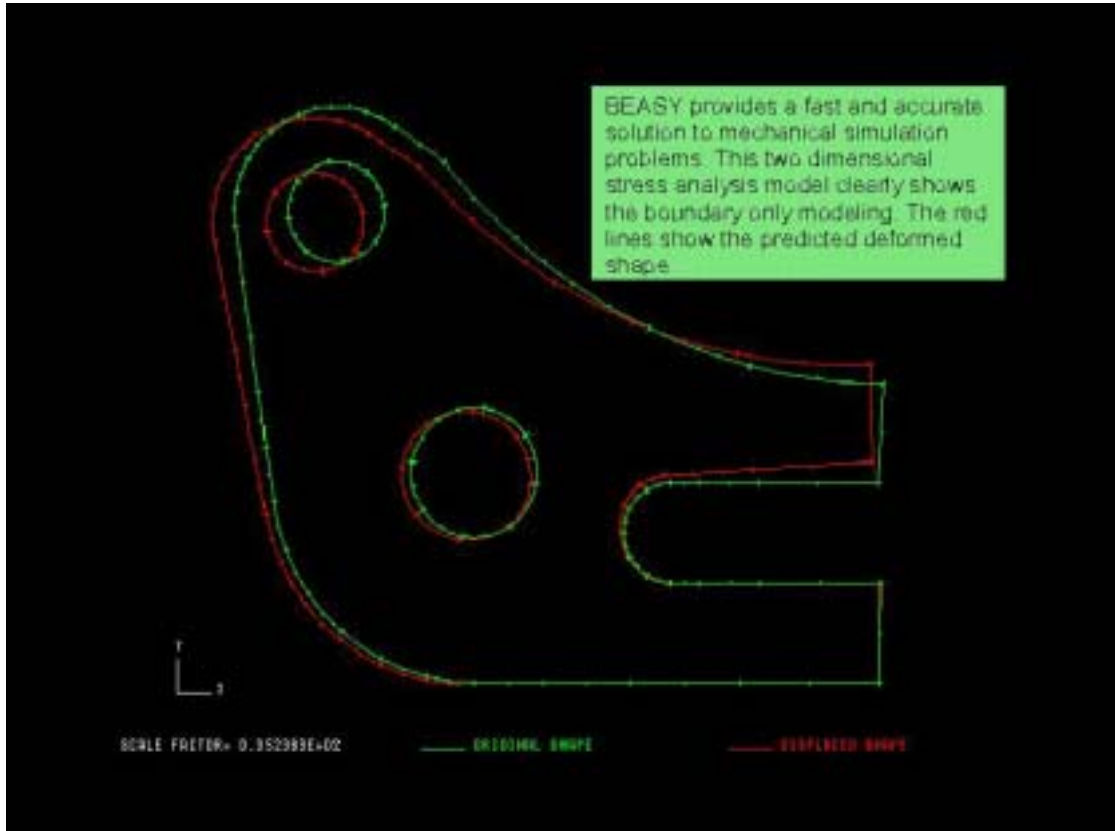


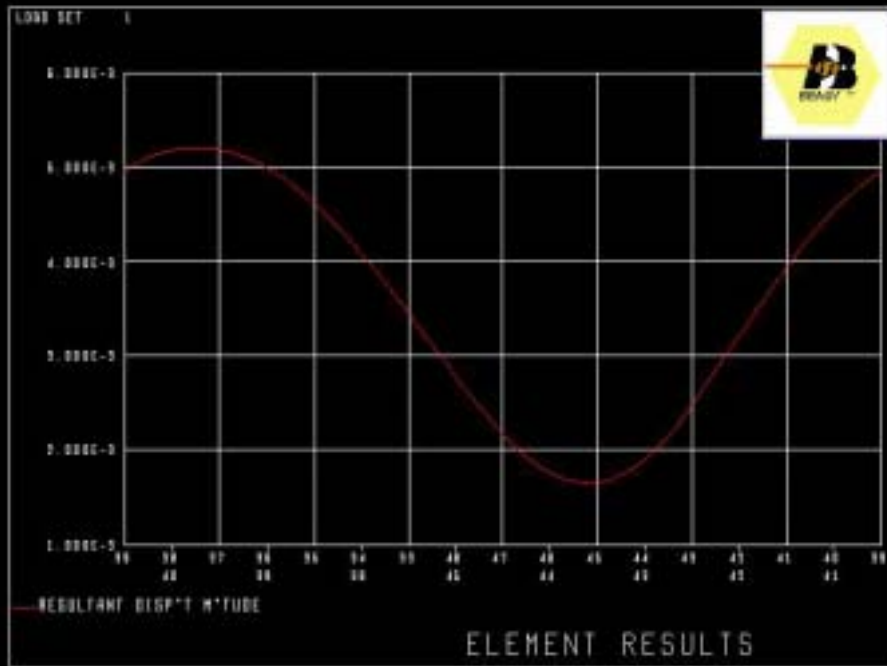
CAD Solid Model



And now
some
examples...

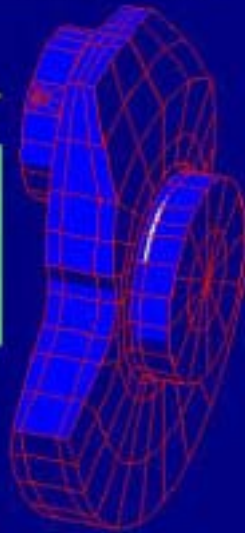
ANSYS



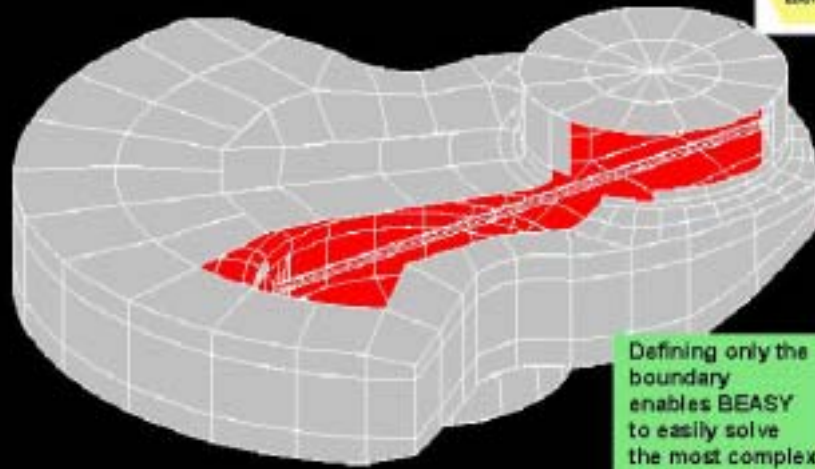


CRANE TROUGH WITH OIL HOLE... LOADING NORMAL TO CRANE AXIS

Small features and details can be easily included like this oil hole

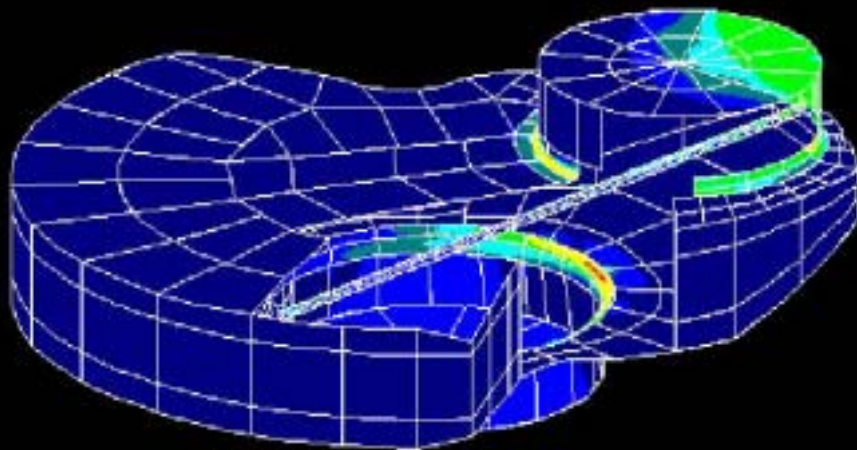


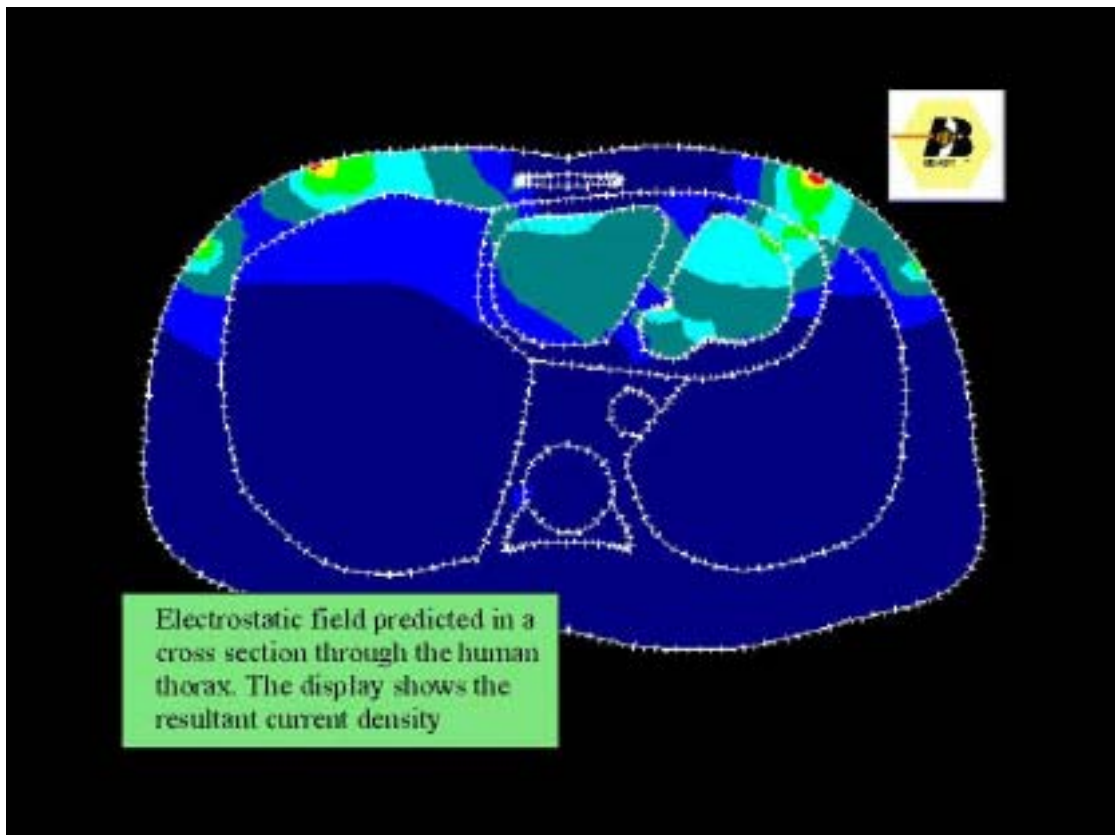
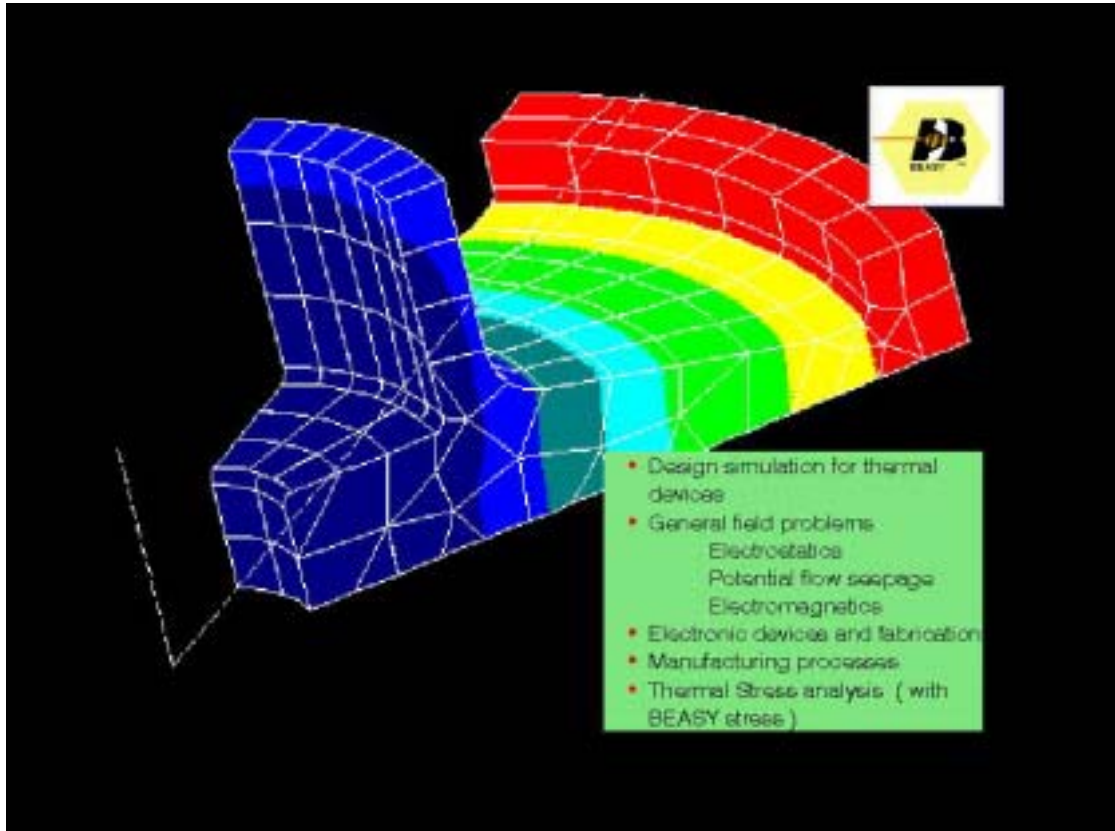
The ease of modeling is particularly effective for three dimensional solid components. The boundary surface is covered with elements



Defining only the boundary enables BEASY to easily solve the most complex problems without simplification of the model geometry

Realistic 3d Models are Easy



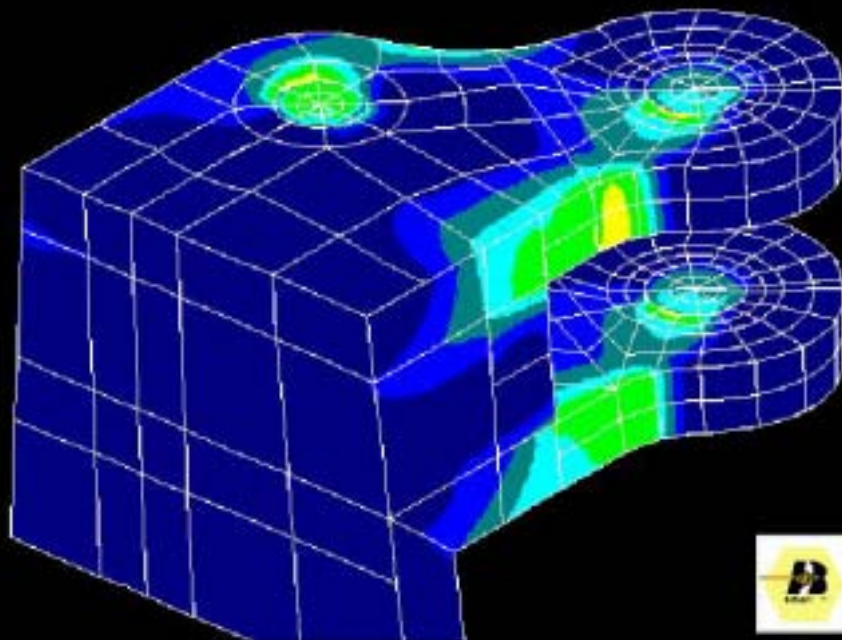


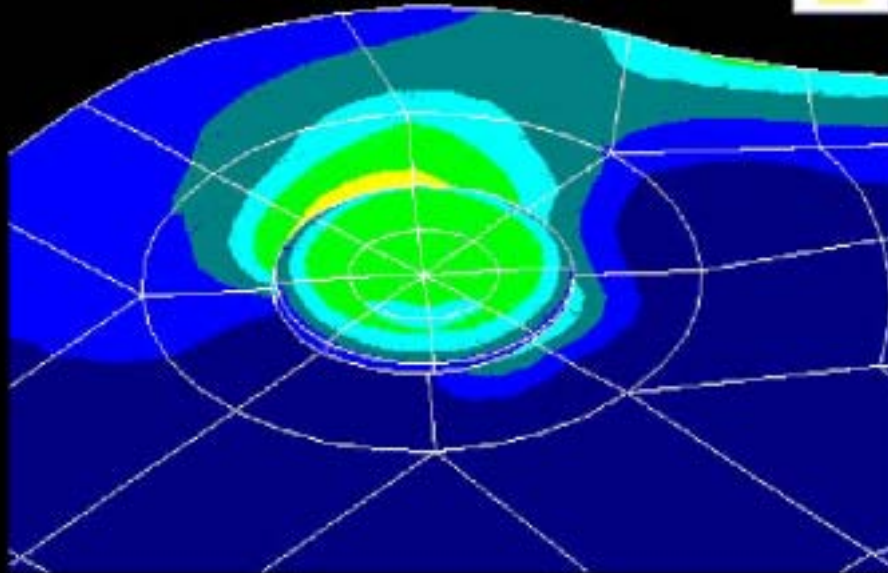
Contact Analysis

- Single and multiple contact surfaces
- Automatic
- Coupled stress and thermal analysis
- Contact with external and internal surfaces
- Interference fit

Contact Algorithm

- Automatic and self adjusting
- Constraint based methodology
 - Exact representation of surface conditions
 - High accuracy
- Accurate representation of surface stresses and contact geometry





Fracture mechanics



BEASY is a very effective tool for fracture mechanics analysis. Its accuracy and ease of modeling give you confidence in its quick crack tip solutions for stress intensity factors. Defining cracked models is simple because you don't need special crack tip elements, and also elements don't need to line up corner to corner.

Detail from 3D crack model



And remember, as BEASY models are so easy to change it is simple to try a different crack length.

BEASY for fracture

It makes 2D predictions simple.
It makes 3D predictions practical.

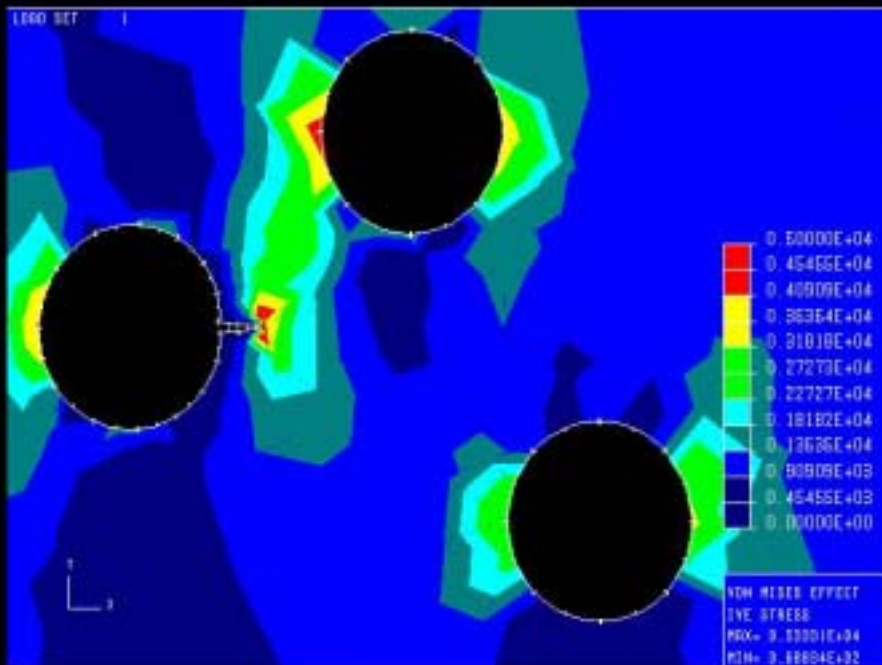
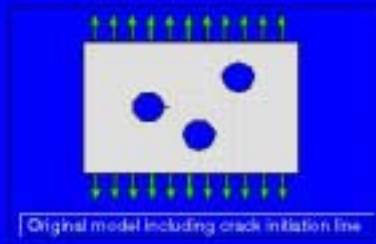
Crack growth analysis

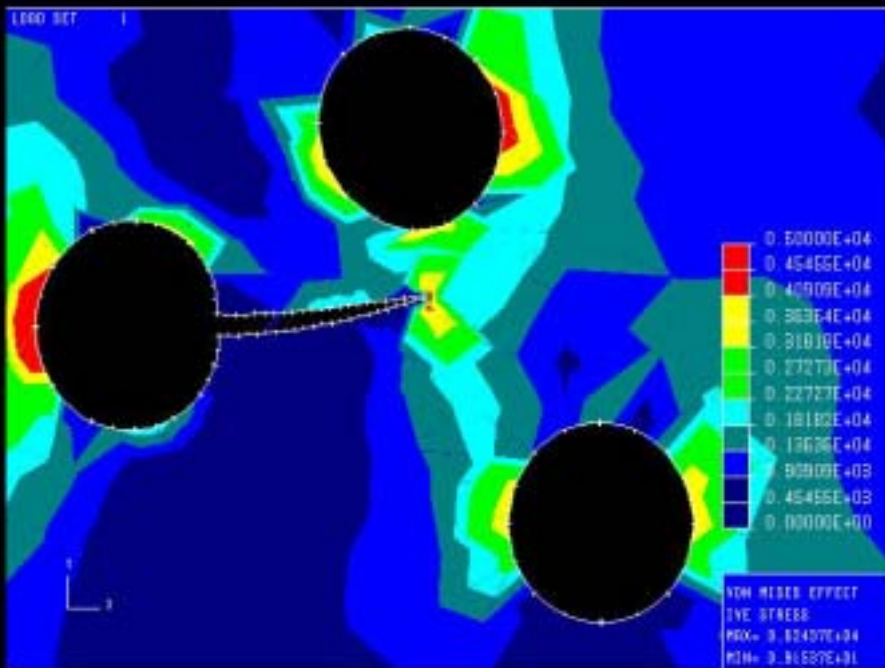
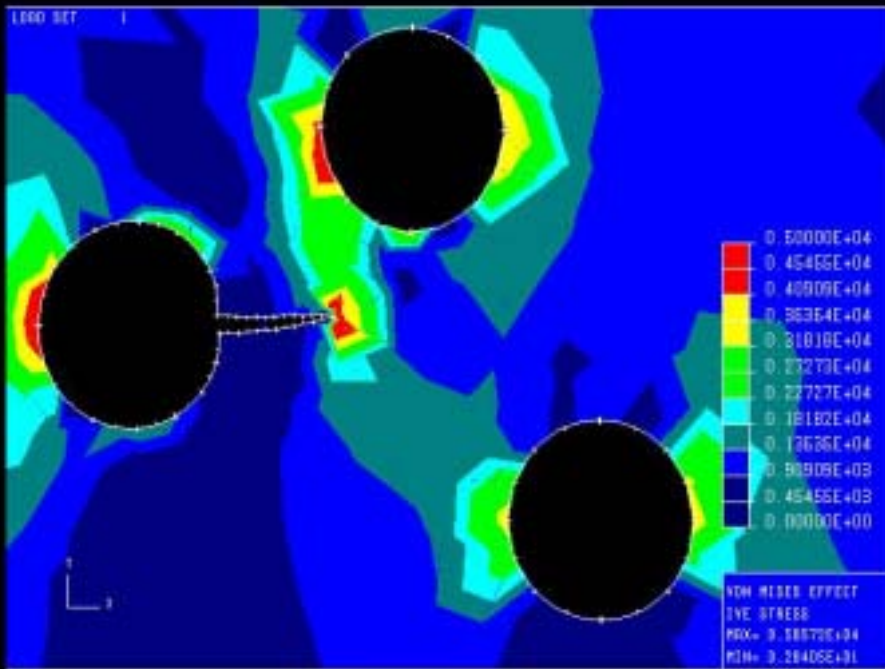


BEASY's crack growth analysis automatically extends a crack, predicting the direction of crack propagation.

BEASY gives fracture and fatigue properties as a function of crack length.

The program handles multiple cracks, curved cracks, branching cracks, and also does not have the modeling restrictions imposed by other crack growth simulation methods.

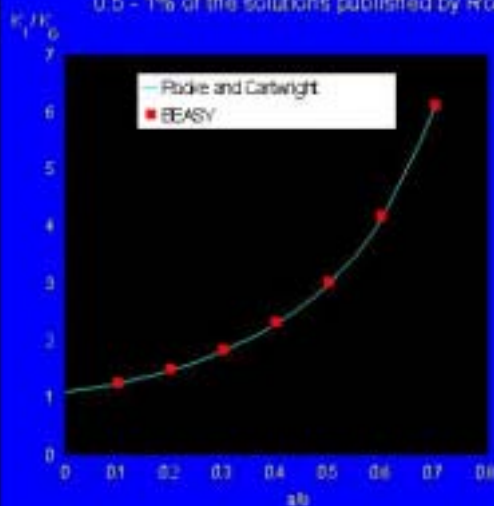




Accuracy of BEASY fracture results



The BEASY stress intensity factors are typically within 0.5 - 1% of the solutions published by Rooke and Cartwright



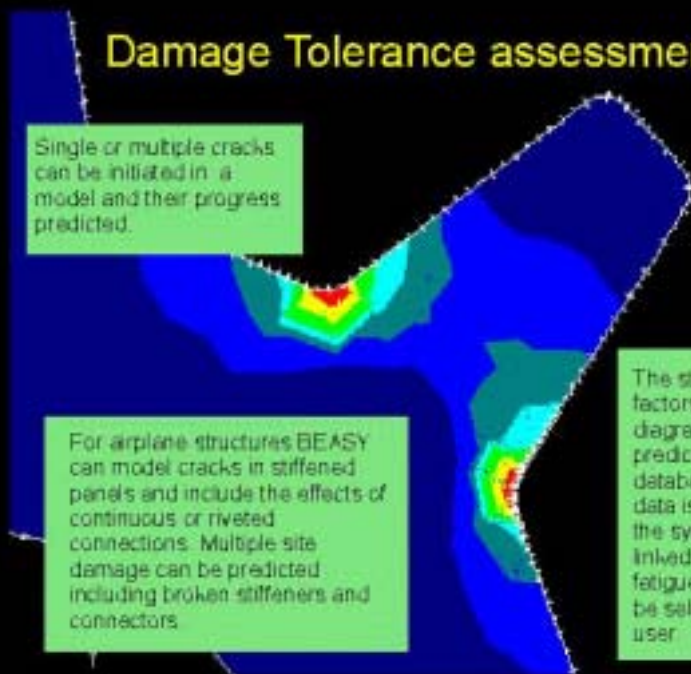
Damage Tolerance assessment



Single or multiple cracks can be initiated in a model and their progress predicted.

For airplane structures BEASY can model cracks in stiffened panels and include the effects of continuous or riveted connections. Multiple site damage can be predicted including broken stiffeners and connectors.

The stress intensity factors and the fatigue diagrams can be predicted by BEASY. A database of fatigue data is incorporated in the system which is linked to generalised fatigue laws which can be selected by the user.

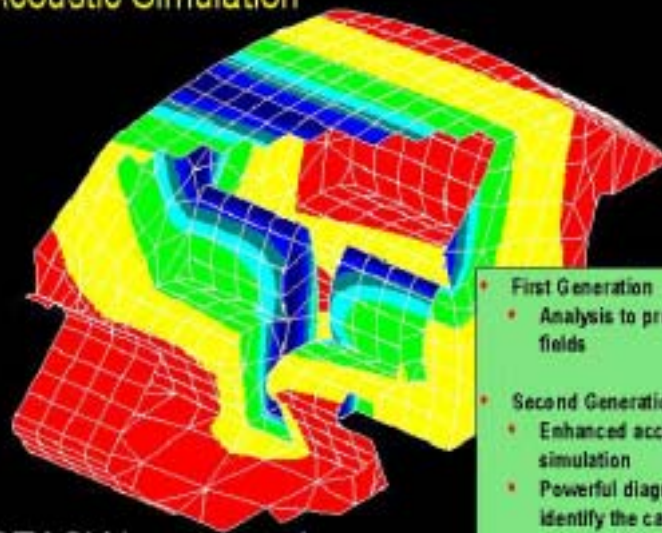


BEASY CP Applications

- Simulation of galvanic corrosion processes
- Prediction of the Corrosion of Offshore Structures
- Corrosion of concrete structures
- Corrosion of storage tanks, underground utilities and pipelines
- Design of Cathodic Protection systems for ships and boats
- Stray current corrosion
- Manufacturing Processes
- Simulation of electroforming
- Simulation of plating and deposition processes



Acoustic Simulation



- First Generation
 - Analysis to predict acoustic fields
- Second Generation
 - Enhanced accuracy of simulation
 - Powerful diagnostic tools to identify the causes of the acoustic field and the sensitivity of the solution to changes

BEASY is a second generation system



Diagnostic Analysis



What does it tell us

- Acoustic analysis predicts the sound field
- Diagnostics predict
 - How much sound each part of the structure is generating
 - What are the major contributors to the sound level at any position
 - The sensitivity of the sound level to changes in surface velocity and/or pressure

Sensitivity

The change in the pressure due to a unit change in the surface velocity

Eg How much do I have to reduce the velocity on element n to reduce the sound level at this point by 10%



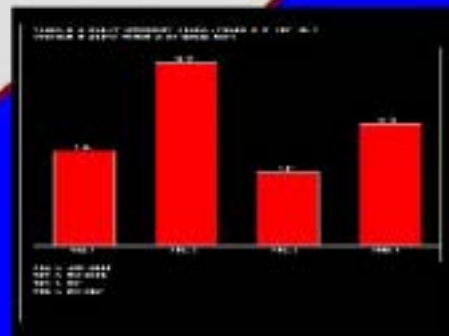
Diagnostic Analysis



Objective: To determine the contributions to the sound perceived by the driver



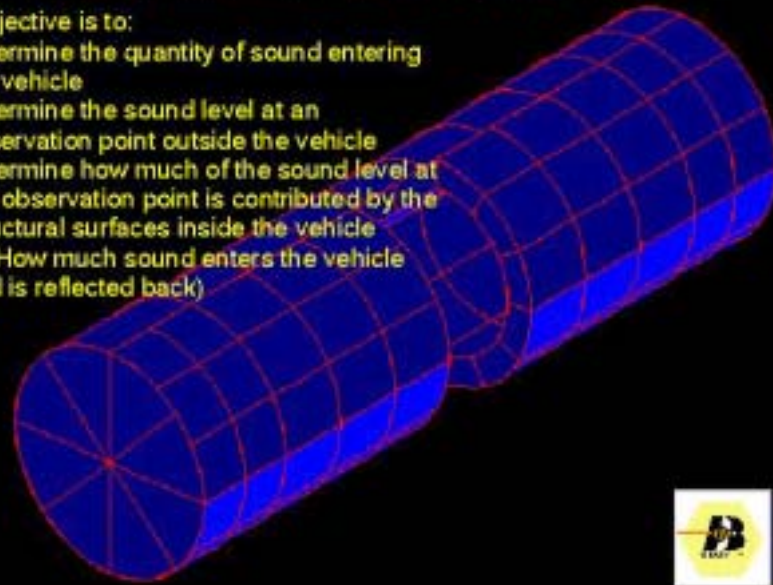
The bar chart shows the percentage of the sound perceived by the driver caused by the structural panels of the vehicle. Eg Roof, side panel etc



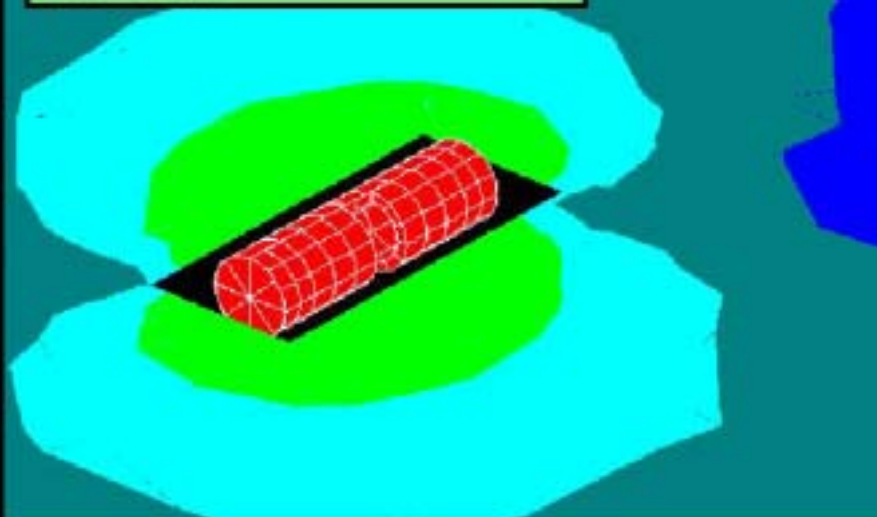
Underwater Vehicle near a sound source

The objective is to:

- determine the quantity of sound entering the vehicle
- determine the sound level at an observation point outside the vehicle
- determine how much of the sound level at the observation point is contributed by the structural surfaces inside the vehicle
- (ie How much sound enters the vehicle and is reflected back)



Predicted sound pressure levels in the fluid surrounding the vehicle



BEASY provides all the information to give you confidence in the solution. Convergence, equilibrium and other measures can be displayed.

```

BEASY Convergence Report
Model equilibrium convergence:
  Sum of surface force in +X and -X directions=-0.55988E-06
  Sum of surface force in +Y and -Y directions=-0.43723E-06

Zone ID:      1 equilibrium convergence:
  Surface force in +X direction= 0.25141E+06
  Surface force in -X direction=-0.25142E+06
  Sum of surface force in +X and -X directions=-0.55988E-06
  Surface force in +Y direction= 0.22266E+06
  Surface force in -Y direction=-0.22266E+06
  Sum of surface force in +Y and -Y directions=-0.43723E-06

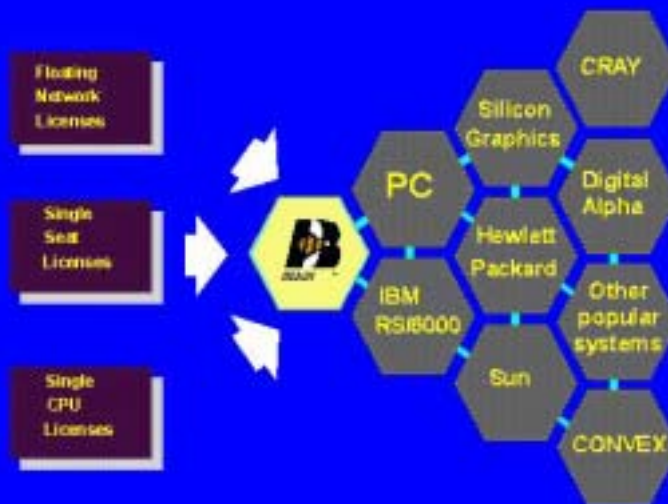
Zone stress error norm= 0.1781  X

Please use cursor to select a command:
  
```

Accuracy and Confidence



Flexible Licensing



BEASY Users are supported by



A team of highly qualified engineers at
Computational Mechanics and its distributors



Access to World leading Research and
Developments through our links to Wessex
Institute of Technology

This disk has shown you just a few features of the
BEASY design analysis and simulation software.



Please contact your nearest BEASY representative
or the address below for details of:

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- Upcoming BEASY seminars and courses
- BEASY Starter packs

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