

Fig 1

1. A cantilever plate: the length 300mm, the width 200mm, the thickness 6mm; the clamped end dimension : the length 60mm, the width 50mm, the thickness 6mm.(see Fig 1)
 2. The Young's modulus $56e9$ Pa, the Poisson's ration 0.3, the density 2646kg/m^3 .
 3. Simulation the transfer function in the frequency domain, giving a hammer force 100N to the point 5, getting the acceleration response in the point 2. (See Fig 2)
- How to get?

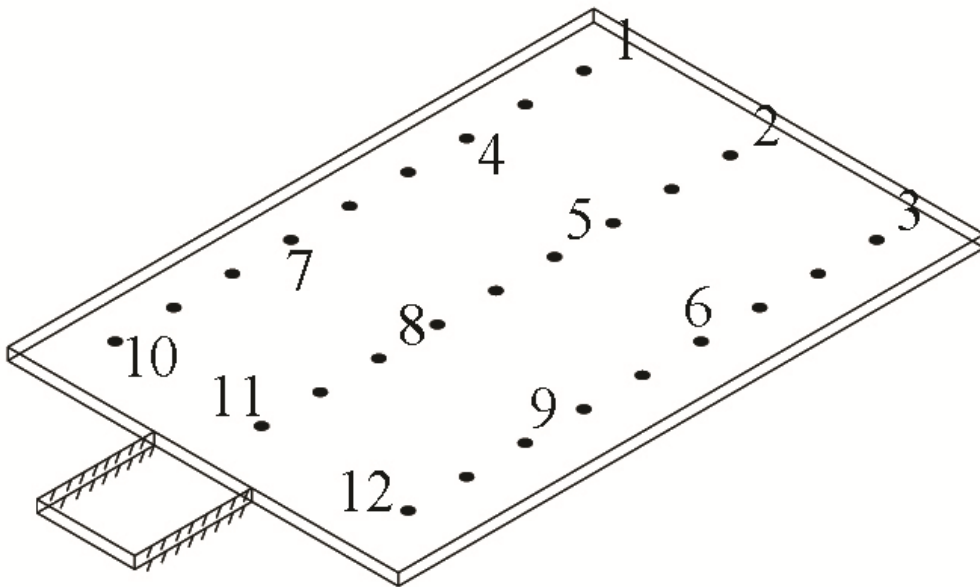


Fig 2

4. The simulation result looks like the Fig 3

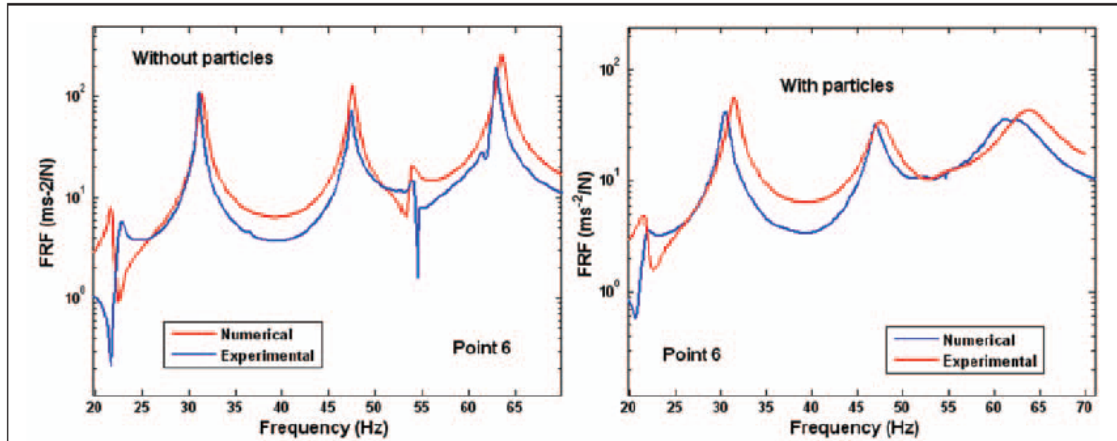


Fig 3

I get some answers from the forum but I can not get final correct result. My process as follows:

1. First give step function;
2. Study in the time dependent;

How to do in the next step, I don't know?

1.

📁 impact response.mph (*root*)

☰ Global Definitions

📁 P_i Parameters

▾ Parameters

| Name | Expression | Value | Description |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Ftot | 100[N/m ²] | 100.00 N/m ² | |

2.

📁 Model 1 (*mod1*)

☰ Definitions

📁 Step 1 (*step1*)

▾ Function Name

Function name:

▾ Parameters

Location:

From:

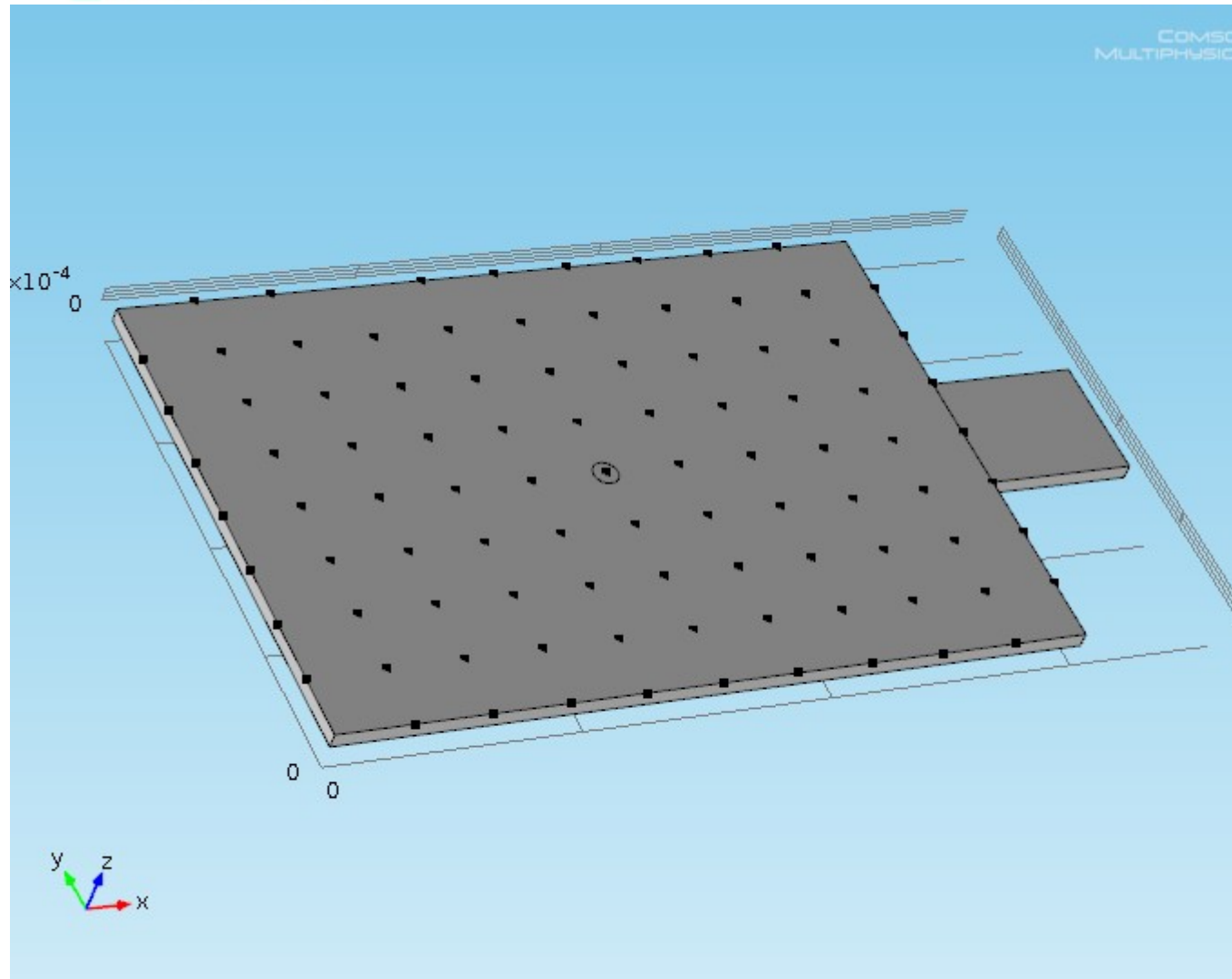
To:

▾ Smoothing

Size of transition zone:

3.

- Geometry 1
 - Block 1 (*blk1*)
 - Block 2 (*blk2*)
 - Work Plane 1 (*wp1*)



4.

- Materials
 - Material 1 (*mat1*)
 - Basic (*def*)

– Output properties –

| Property | Variable | Expression |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Young's modulus | E | 56e9 |
| Poisson's ratio | nu | 0.3 |
| Density | rho | 2646 |
| | | |

5

- ☰ Solid Mechanics (*solid*)
 - ☰ Linear Elastic Material 1
 - ☰ Damping 1

▼ Damping Settings

Damping type:

Rayleigh damping

Mass damping parameter:

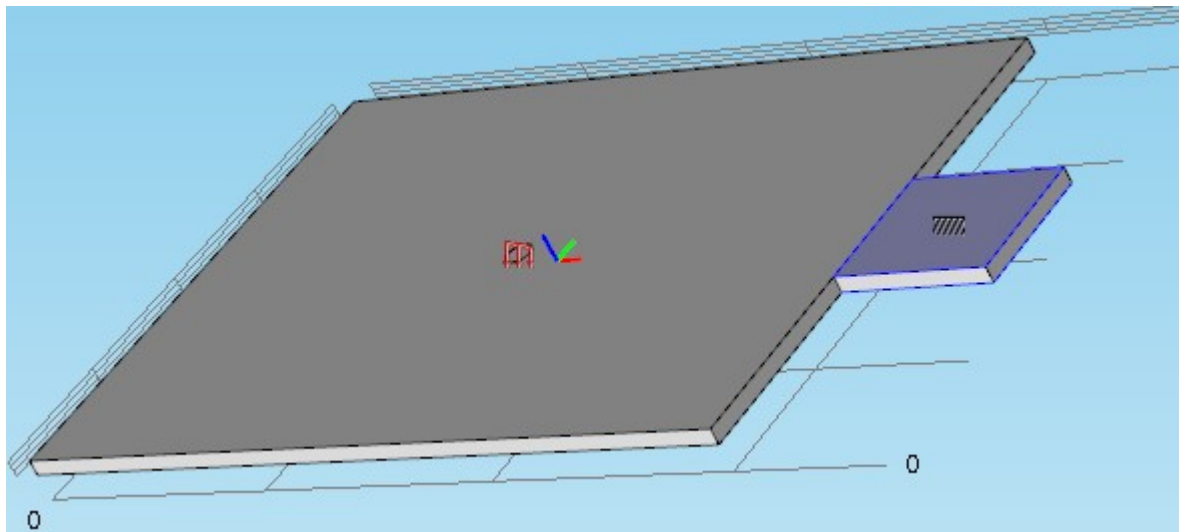
α_{dM} 300 1/s

Stiffness damping parameter:

β_{dK} 3.2e-5 s

6.

☰ Fixed Constraint 1



7.

☰ Boundary Load 1

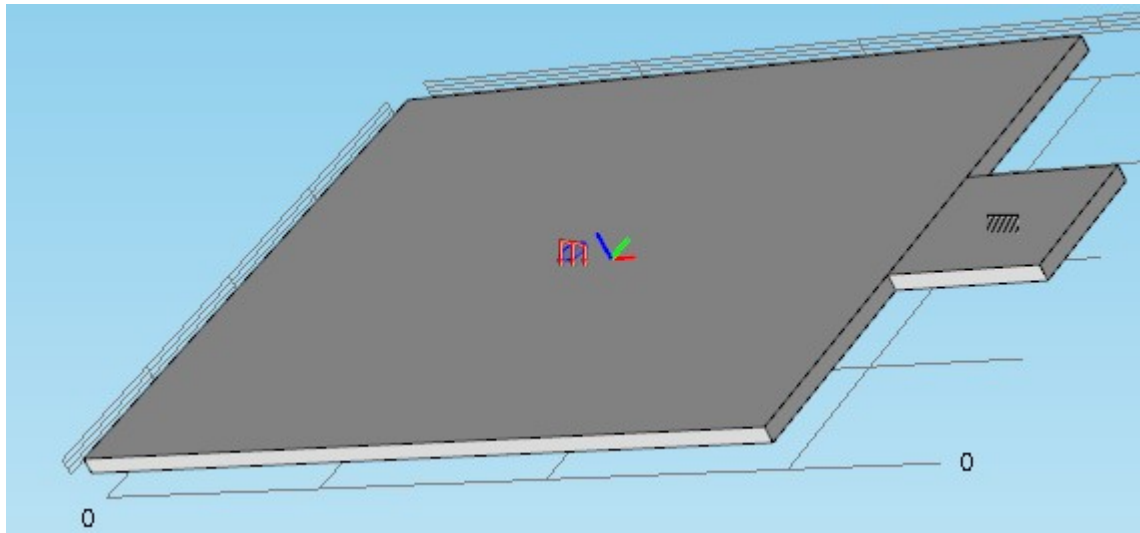
Load type:

Load defined as force per unit area


Load:


FA User defined


| | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------|
| 0 | x | N/m ² |
| 0 | y | |
| Ftot*step1(t[1/s]) | z | |




8.

 Study 1

 Step 1: Time Dependent

 Solver Configurations

 Solver 1

▼ Study Settings

Times: s 

Relative tolerance:

Include geometric nonlinearity