Penetration Using LSDYNA

Prerequisite

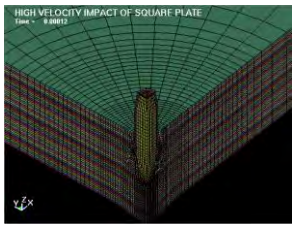
This training class is intended for the LS-DYNA analysts possessing a comfortable command of the LS-DYNA keywords and options associated with typical Lagrangian analyses. An introduction to LSDYNA class is a must for people who want to attend this class.

Objective of the course

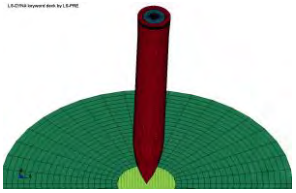
This is a short course on using LSDYNA to solve penetration, perforation, and protective structures problems. Some mathematical theory is presented for each technique, especially Eulerian and Mesh-free Methods, to provide the typical user with sufficient knowledge to apply the appropriate analysis technique. Examples are used to illustrate the points made in the lectures and train engineers on using the code.

Who should attend?

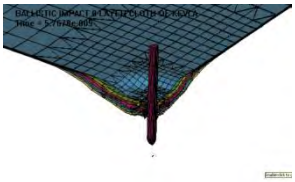
This training class will provide analysts with the additional tools and knowledge required to model high energy events. The typical attendee is likely to have a background in defense applications, to include protective structures and Defense topics, and terrorist threat mitigation design techniques using simulation.



1. **Introduction**
   - Numerical Techniques to solve High energy problems
     - Lagrangian
     - Eulerian and ALE
     - SPH & EFG
   - Sample applications
2. **Intro to FSI**
   a. **Penetration problems**
3. **Intro to SPH**
   a. **Penetration Problems**
4. **Penetration**
   a. Penetration Simulations Techniques
   b. Applications:



5. **Material Behavior Under Sever Loading**
   a. Material Models Library
   b. Strain Rate Effect
   c. What is Available That Works for the Defense Problems
      i. Isotropic
      ii. Composites
      iii. Soil
      iv. Concrete



6. **Failure and Damage Modeling**
   a. Fracture
   b. Damage
   c. Element Erosion
   d. Non-local Mat
7. **Modeling Techniques**
   a. Explosively formed projectiles
   b. Shape charges
   c. Fragmentation modeling

8. **Modeling Techniques**
   a. Mesh design
   b. Problem initialization
   c. Post-processing
9. **Impact Data Reduction and analysis**
   a. Intermittent eigen-value analysis
   b. FFT and Filtering
10. **References**