

Solid

Solids are eight-node objects used to [model](#) 3D structural systems. Each solid has six quadrilateral faces with a [joint](#) at each corner. Nodes may be collapsed to form wedges, tetrahedra, and other irregular volumes. An isoparametric formulation offers nine optional incompatible bending [modes](#) which improve bending behavior. Material, temperature-dependent, and anisotropic properties may be assigned, and gravity loads, surface pressures, pore pressures, and thermal loads may be applied. Aspect ratios should be less than four, while those near unity provide for the best results.

Additional information is available in the [CSI Analysis Reference Manual](#) (The Asolid Element, page 230 and The Solid Element, page 215).

Articles

Tutorials

Title	Description
Radial point load	Application of point loads in the radial direction using the Advanced Joint Coordinate Axes feature.

