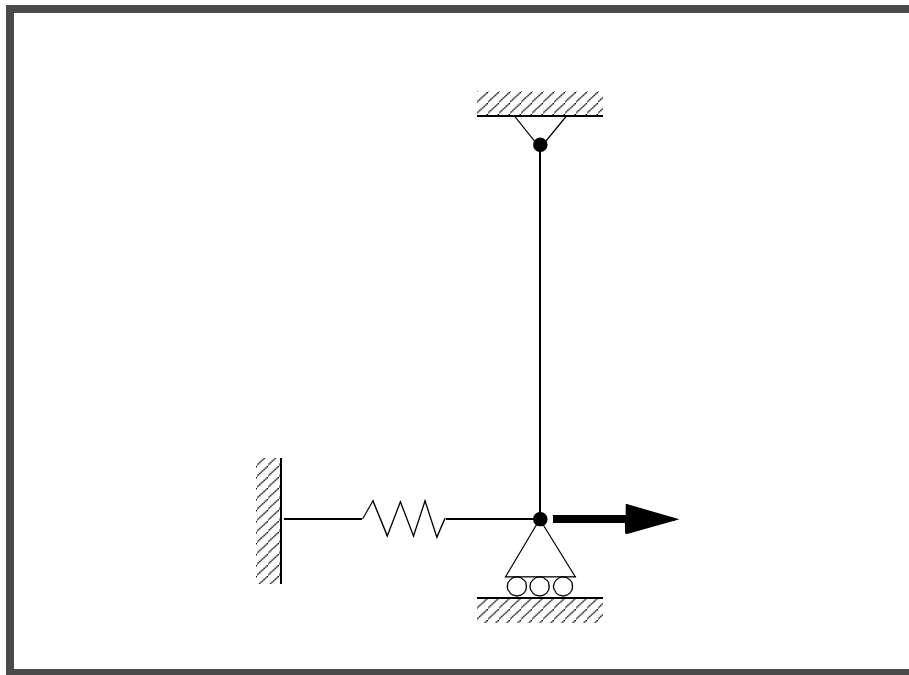

WORKSHOP PROBLEM 1b

*Spring Element with Nonlinear
Analysis Parameters
(large displacements on)*

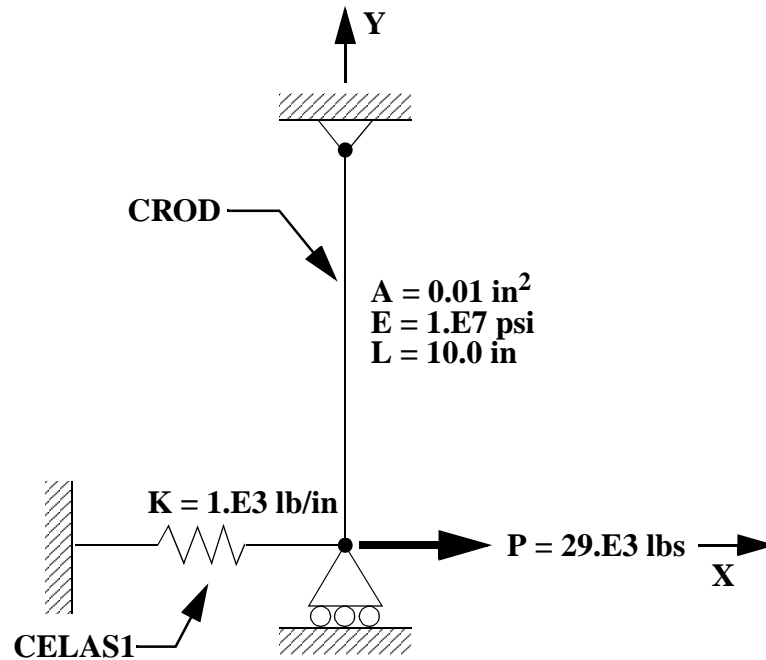


Objectives:

- Demonstrate the effects of geometric nonlinear analysis in SOL 106 (nonlinear statics).
- Demonstrate how to interpret the results.

Model Description:

For the structure below:

**Add Case Control commands and Bulk Data Entries to:**

1. Perform a geometric nonlinear analysis in SOL 106 (nonlinear statics) with the large displacements option turned on.
2. Apply a 29×10^3 lbs load in a single subcase with 4 incremented steps. Use default values for all other subcase parameters. Request the output of all grid displacements and all element forces.

Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Modify the existing MSC/NASTRAN input file by adding the appropriate loading conditions and nonlinear static analysis control parameters.
- For Case Control, insert the static load set selection (LOAD) and the nonlinear static analysis parameter selection (NLPARAM) in each subcase.
- For Bulk Data, insert all relevant nonlinear static analysis parameters for each subcase (NLPARAM).
- Prepare the model for a nonlinear static analysis (turn on large displacements).
 - ◆ PARAM, LGDISP, 1
- Generate an input file and submit it to the MSC/NASTRAN solver for normal modes analysis.
- Review the results.

Input File from Workshop 1a for Modification:**prob1a.dat**

```
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob1a.op2' , UNIT=12
ID NAS103, WORKSHOP 1A SOLUTION
TIME 10
SOL 106 $ NONLIN
CEND
TITLE=SIMPLE ROD SPRING - COLD ANALYSIS AND RESTART WORKSHOP
SUBTITLE=GEOMETRIC NONLINEAR
ECHO=BOTH
DISP=ALL
OLOAD=ALL
FORCE=ALL$
$ APPLY X LOAD
$
SUBCASE 10 $ LOAD=29.E03
LABEL=APPLY LOAD P IN X DIRECTION = 29E+03
LOAD=3
NLPARAM=10
OUTPUT(PLOT)
SET 1 ALL
MAXI DEFO 5.
AXES Z, X, Y
VIEW 0., 0., 0.
FIND SCALE ORIGIN 1 SET 1
PLOT STATIC 0 MAXIMUM DEFORMATION 5. SET 1
BEGIN BULK
PARAM, POST, -1
PARAM, PATVER, 3.0
GRID, 1, 0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, , 23456
GRID, 3, 0, 0.0, 10.0, 0.0, , 123456
CROD, 3, 3, 3, 1
CELAS1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0
PROD, 3, 3, .01
PELAS, 2, 1.0E3
```

```
MAT1, 3, 1.0E7  
FORCE, 1, 1, 0, 1.6E4, 1.0  
FORCE, 2, 1, 0, 2.4E4, 1.0  
FORCE, 3, 1, 0, 2.9E4, 1.0  
PARAM, LGDISP,-1  
NLPARM, 10, 4  
ENDDATA
```

Exercise Procedure:

1. Users who are not utilizing MSC/PATRAN for generating an input file should go to Step 4, otherwise, proceed to step 2.

2. Open the database created from the last exercise called **prob1a.db**.

File/Open...*Database List:*

prob1a

OK

3. Now you are ready to generate an input file for analysis.

Click on the **Analysis** radio button on the Top Menu Bar and set up the subcases as follows:

◆ **Analysis***Action:*

Analyze

Object:

Entire Model

Method:

Analysis Deck

Job Name

prob1b

Solution Type...*Solution Type:*● **NONLINEAR STATIC****Solution Parameters...**

(Make sure large displacements are on.)

■ **Large Displacements**

OK

OK

Apply

An input file called **prob1b.bdf** will be generated. This process of translating your model into an input file is called the Forward Translation. The Forward Translation is complete when the Heartbeat turns green. MSC/PATRAN users should now proceed to **Step 5**.

Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

4. MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from the Model Description. The result should be similar to the output below (**prob1b.dat**):

```
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob1b.op2' , UNIT=12
ID NAS103, WORKSHOP 1B SOLUTION
TIME 10
SOL 106 $ NONLIN
CEND
TITLE=SIMPLE ROD SPRING - COLD ANALYSIS AND RESTART WORKSHOP
SUBTITLE=GEOMETRIC NONLINEAR
ECHO=BOTH
DISP=ALL
OLOAD=ALL
FORCE=ALL$
$ APPLY X LOAD
$
SUBCASE 10 $ LOAD=29.E03
LABEL=APPLY LOAD P IN X DIRECTION = 29E+03
LOAD=3
NLPARM=10
OUTPUT(PLOT)
SET 1 ALL
MAXI DEFO 5.
AXES Z, X, Y
VIEW 0., 0., 0.
FIND SCALE ORIGIN 1 SET 1
PLOT STATIC 0 MAXIMUM DEFORMATION 5. SET 1
BEGIN BULK
PARAM, POST, -1
PARAM, PATVER, 3.0
GRID, 1, 0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, , 23456
GRID, 3, 0, 0.0, 10.0, 0.0, , 123456
CROD, 3, 3, 3, 1
CELAS1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0
PROD, 3, 3, .01
PELAS, 2, 1.0E3
```

MAT1, 3, 1.0E7
FORCE, 1, 1, 0, 1.6E4, 1.0
FORCE, 2, 1, 0, 2.4E4, 1.0
FORCE, 3, 1, 0, 2.9E4, 1.0
PARAM, LGDISP,1
NLPARM, 10, 4
ENDDATA

Submit the input file for analysis:

5. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for analysis.
 - 5a. To submit the MSC/PATRAN **.bdf** file, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter **nastran prob1b.bdf scr=yes**. Monitor the analysis using the UNIX **ps** command.
 - 5b. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file, find an available UNIX shell window and at the command prompt enter **nastran prob1b.dat scr=yes**. Monitor the analysis using the UNIX **ps** command.
6. When the analysis is completed, edit the **prob1b.f06** file and search for the word **FATAL**. If no matches exist, search for the word **WARNING**. Determine whether existing **WARNING** messages indicate modeling errors.
 - 6a. While still editing **prob1b.f06**, search for the word:

D I S P L A C E (spaces are necessary).

What is the x-displacement of the guided end at the end of the analysis?

T1 = _____

What is the force in the spring element at the end of the analysis?

FORCE = _____

What is the force in the rod element at the end of the analysis?

FORCE = _____

Comparison of Results:

7. Compare the results obtained in the **.f06** file with the results on the following page:

LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+00

DISPLACEMENT VECTOR

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	G	8.540191E+00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

0

SUBCASE 1

LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+00

FORCES IN SCALAR SPRINGS (CELAS1)

ELEMENT ID.	FORCE	ELEMENT ID.	FORCE	ELEMENT ID.	FORCE	ELEMENT ID.	FORCE
2	8.540190E+03						

0

NONLINEAR

SUBCASE 1

LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+00

FORCES IN ROD ELEMENTS (CROD)

ELEMENT ID.	AXIAL FORCE	TORQUE	ELEMENT ID.	AXIAL FORCE	TORQUE
1	3.150470E+04	0.0			

8. This ends the exercise for MSC/NASTRAN users. MSC/PATRAN users should proceed to the next step.

9. Proceed with the Reverse Translation process, that is, importing the **prob1b.op2** results file into MSC/PATRAN. To do this, return to the **Analysis** form and proceed as follows:

◆ **Analysis**

Action:	Read Output2
Object:	Result Entities
Method:	Translate
Select Results File...	
Selected Results File	prob1b.op2
OK	
Apply	

10. When the translation is complete bring up the **Results** form.

Now we will generate the fringe plot of the model.

◆ **Results**

Action:	Create
Object:	Fringe

Now click on the **Select Results** icon.



Select Results

Select Result Case(s)	Default, PW Linear: 100.% of Load_2 <i>(Select the second Default case)</i>
Select Fringe Result	Displacements, Translational
Quantity:	Magnitude

Click on the **Display Attributes** icon.



Display Attributes

Style:

Discrete/Smooth

Display:

Free Edges

For better visual quality of the fringe plot, change the width of the line.

Width:

(Select the third line from top.)

Note: The **Display Attributes** form allows you the ability to change the displayed graphics of fringe plots.

Now click on the **Plot Options** icon.



Plot Options

Coordinate Transformation:

None

Scale Factor

1.0

Apply

Now create the deformation plot.

◆ Results

Action:

Create

Object:

Deformation

Now click on the **Select Results** icon.



Select Results

Select Result Case(s)

Default, PW Linear: 100.% of Load_2

*(Select second **Default** case)*

Select Fringe Result

Displacements, Translational

Show As:

Resultant

Click on the **Display Attributes** icon.



Display Attributes

Line Width:

(Select the third line from top.)

In order to see the deformation results accurately, set the Scale Interpretation to True Scale with a Scale Factor of 1.

Scale Interpretation

True Scale

Scale Factor

1.0

Show Undeformed

Line Width:

(Select the third line from top.)

Now click on the **Plot Options** icon



Plot Options

Coordinate Transformation:

None

Scale Factor

1.0

Apply

The resulting fringe plot should display the displacement spectrum in addition to the physical deformation of the model.

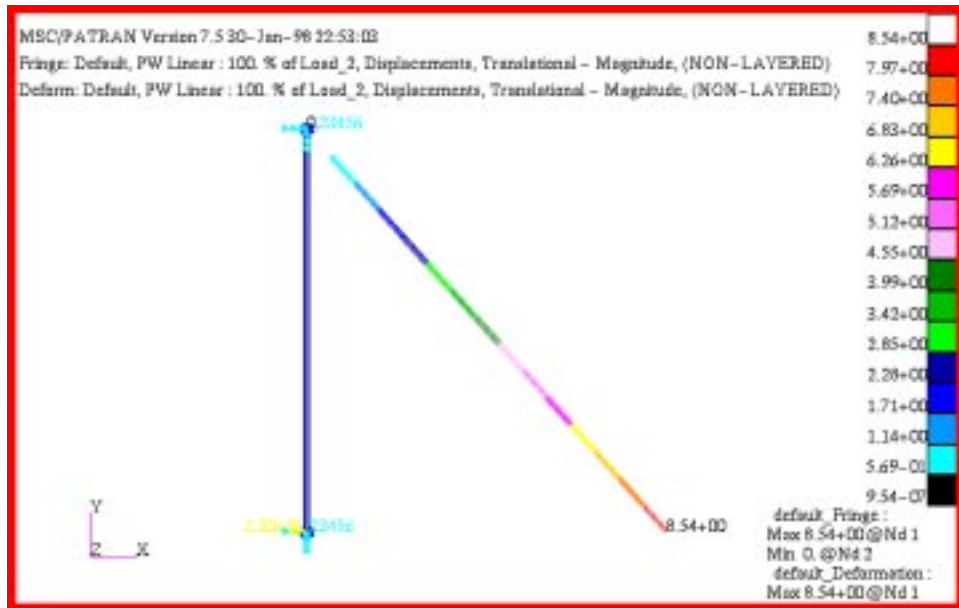
To better fit the results on the screen, zoom out a couple times using the following toolbar icon:



Zoom Out

Alternatively, use any number of the toolbar icons to better view the resulting fringe plot.

Your viewport should now contain the following image:



Notice that the deflection is now a much more reasonable approximation. The geometric nonlinearity of the problem has been better accounted for by using the Large Displacements option.

To clear the post-processing results and obtain the original model in the viewport, select the **Reset Graphics** icon.



Reset Graphics

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you have completed this exercise.

MSC/PATRAN .bdf file: prob1b.bdf

```
$ NASTRAN input file created by the MSC MSC/NASTRAN input file
$ translator ( MSC/PATRAN Version 7.5 ) on January 16, 1998 at
$ 09:01:56.
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob1b.op2', UNIT = 12
$ Direct Text Input for File Management Section
$ Nonlinear Static Analysis, Database
SOL 106
TIME 600
$ Direct Text Input for Executive Control
CEND
SEALL = ALL
SUPER = ALL
TITLE = MSC/NASTRAN job created on 16-Jan-98 at 08:25:44
ECHO = NONE
MAXLINES = 999999999
$ Direct Text Input for Global Case Control Data
SUBCASE 1
$ Subcase name : Default
  SUBTITLE=Default
  NLPARM = 1
  SPC = 2
  LOAD = 2
  DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  FORCE(SORT1,REAL,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
BEGIN BULK
PARAM  POST  -1
PARAM  PATVER 3.
PARAM  AUTOSPC NO
PARAM  COUPMASS -1
PARAM  K6ROT 100.
PARAM  WTMASS 1.
PARAM  LGDISP 1
PARAM,NOCOMPS,-1
PARAM  PRTMAXIM YES
NLPARM 1 4 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + A
+ A .001 1.-7
$ Direct Text Input for Bulk Data
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : prop_1
PROD 1 1 .01
CROD 1 1 1 2
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : prop_2
PELAS 2 1000.
CELAS1 2 2 1 1
```

```
$ Referenced Material Records
$ Material Record : mat_1
$ Description of Material : Date: 19-Jun-97      Time: 15:12:40
MAT1  1  1.+7
$ Nodes of the Entire Model
GRID  1      0.  0.  0.
GRID  2      0. 10.  0.
$ Loads for Load Case : Default
SPCADD 2  1  3
LOAD  2  1.  1.  1
$ Displacement Constraints of Load Set : constraint_1
SPC1  1  123456 2
$ Displacement Constraints of Load Set : constraint_2
SPC1  3  23456 1
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_3
FORCE 1  1  0 29000. 1.  0.  0.
$ Referenced Coordinate Frames
ENDDATA f7b9b4a4
```

