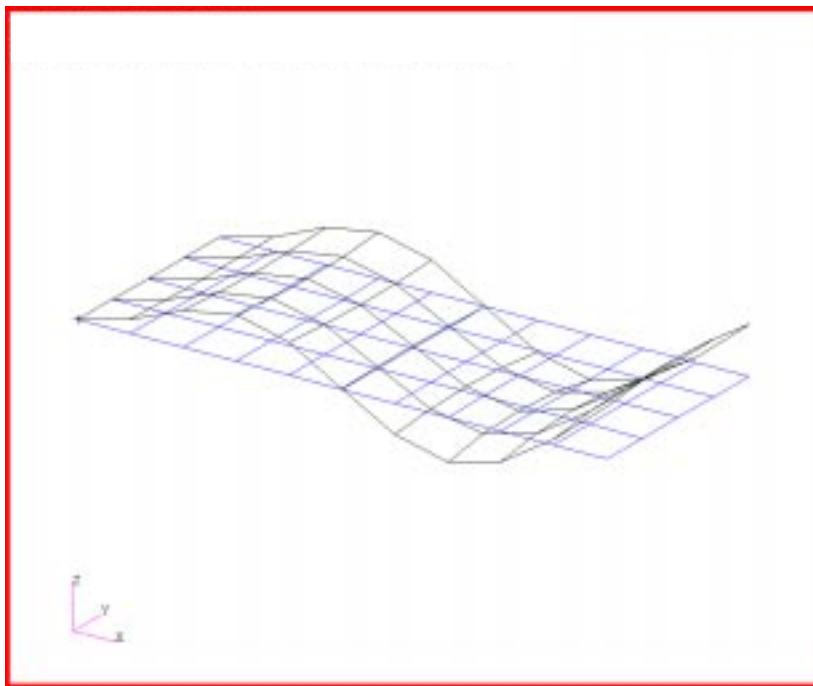


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## WORKSHOP PROBLEM 1

# *Modal Analysis of a Flat Plate*



### Objectives

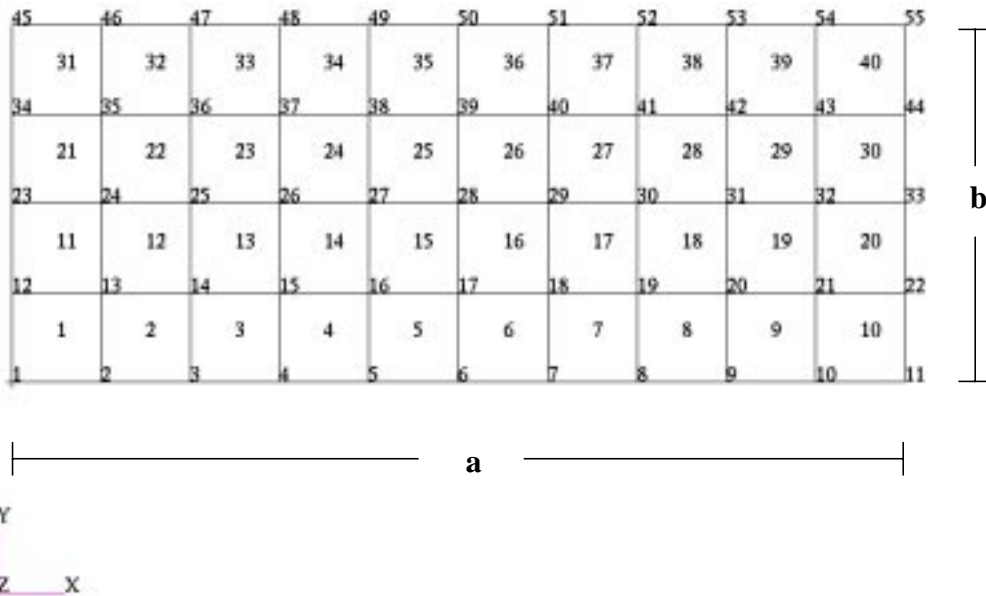
- Produce a MSC/NASTRAN input file.
- Submit the file for analysis in MSC/NASTRAN.
- Find the first five natural frequencies and mode shapes of the flat plate.



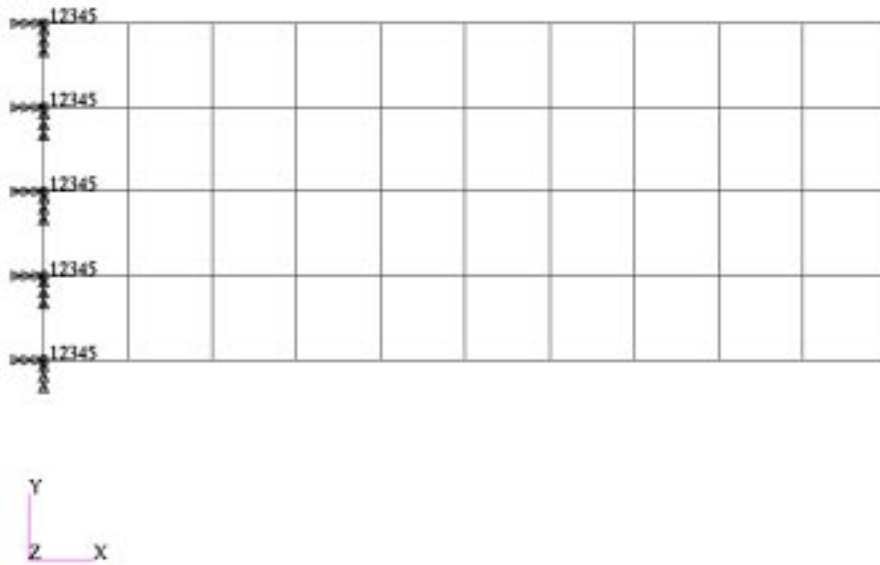
**Model Description:**

For this example, use Lanczos method to find the first five natural frequencies and mode shapes of a flat rectangular plate. One of the edges is fixed, (See Figure 1.2.). Below is a finite element representation of the rectangular plate. It also contains the geometric dimensions and the loads and boundary constraints. Table 1.1 contains the necessary parameters to construct the input file.

**Figure 1.1-Grid Coordinates and Element Connectivities**



**Figure 1.2-Loads and Boundary Conditions**



**Table 1.1**

<b>Length (a)</b>	<b>5 in</b>
<b>Height (b)</b>	<b>2 in</b>
<b>Thickness</b>	<b>0.100 in</b>
<b>Weight Density</b>	<b>0.282 lbs/in<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Mass/Weight Factor</b>	<b>2.59E-3 sec<sup>2</sup>/in</b>
<b>Elastic Modulus</b>	<b>30.0E6 lbs/in<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Poisson's Ratio</b>	<b>0.3</b>

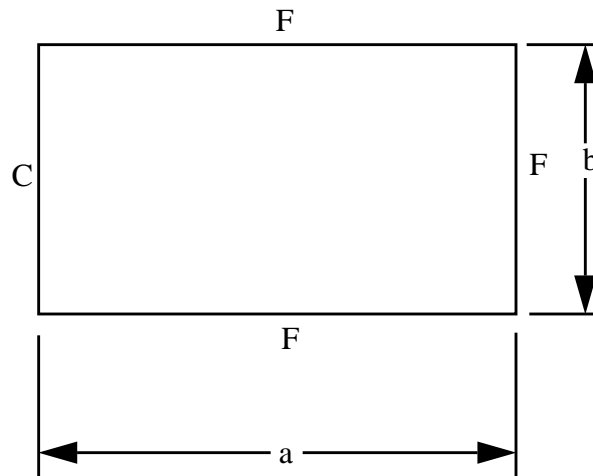
Natural Frequency: Hertz

$$f_{ij} = \frac{\lambda_{ij}^2}{2\pi a^2} \left[ \frac{Eh^3}{12\gamma(1-\nu^2)} \right]^{1/2}$$

where  $i= 1,2,3, \dots$

$j= 1,2,3, \dots$

Description: Clamped-Free-Free-Free



$a$  = length of plate

$b$  = width of plate

$h$  = thickness of plate

$i$  = number of half-waves in mode shape along horizontal axis

$j$  = number of half-waves in mode shape along vertical axis

$C$  = clamped edge

$E$  = modulus of elasticity

$F$  = free edge

$S$  = simply supported edge

$\gamma$  = mass per unit area of plate ( $\mu h$  for a plate material with density  $\mu$ )

$\nu$  = Poisson ratio

$\lambda_{ij}^2$  and (ij)

<b>Mode Sequence</b>						
<b>a/b</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>0.40</b>	3.511 (11)	4.786 (12)	8.115 (13)	13.88 (14)	21.64 (21)	23.73 (22)
<b>2/3</b>	3.502 (11)	6.406 (12)	14.54 (13)	22.04 (21)	26.07 (22)	31.62 (14)
<b>1.0</b>	3.492 (11)	8.525 (12)	21.43 (21)	27.33 (13)	31.11 (22)	54.44 (23)
<b>1.5</b>	3.477 (11)	11.68 (12)	21.62 (21)	39.49 (22)	53.88 (13)	61.99 (31)
<b>2.5</b>	3.456 (11)	17.99 (12)	21.56 (21)	57.46 (22)	60.58 (31)	106.5 (32)

$\nu = 0.3$

## Suggested Exercise Steps

- Explicitly generate a finite element representation of the plate structure. (i.e., The grids (GRID) and element connectivities (CQUAD4) should be defined manually.)
- Define material (MAT1) and element (PSHELL) properties.
- Apply the fixed boundary constraints (SPC1).
- Prepare the model for a normal modes analysis (SOL 103 and PARAMs).
  - PARAM, WTMASS, 0.00259
  - PARAM, COUPMASS, 1
- Generate an input file and submit it to the MSC/NASTRAN solver for normal modes analysis.
- Review the results, specifically the eigenvalues.









**Exercise Procedure:**

1. Users who are not utilizing MSC/PATRAN for generating an input file should go to Step 11, otherwise, proceed to step 2.

2. Create a new database named **prob1.db**.

**File/New Database**

*New Database Name*

In the *New Model Preference* form set the following:

*Tolerance* ◆ **Default**

*Analysis Code:*

3. Activate the entity labels by selecting the Show Labels icon on the toolbar.



**Show Labels**

4. Create a surface.

◆ **Geometry**

*Action:*

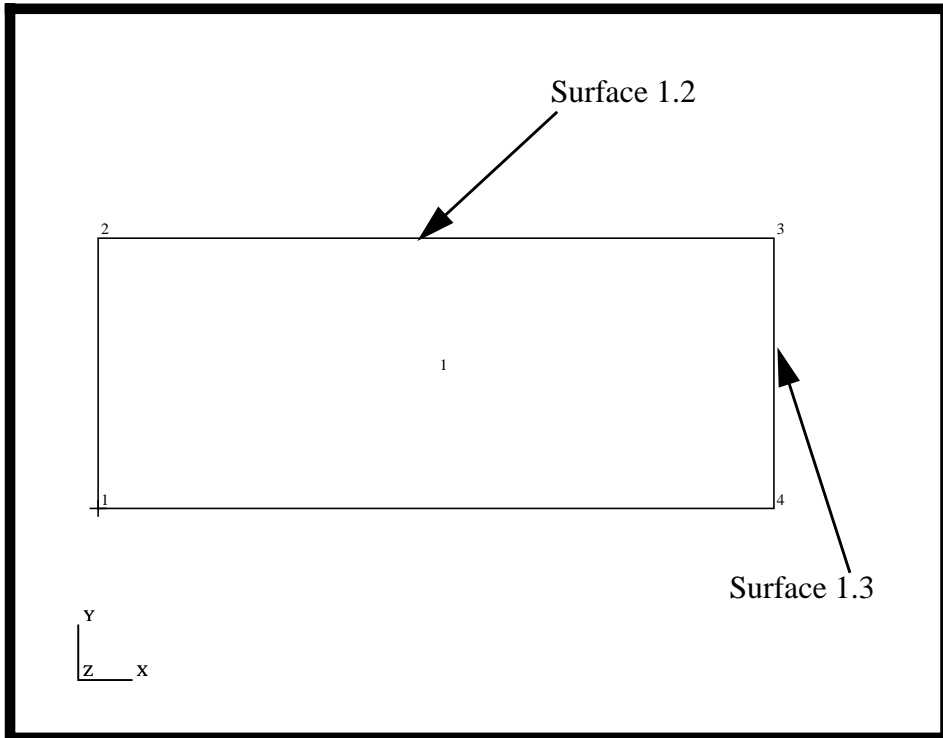
*Object:*

*Method*

*Vector Coordinates List*

*Origin Coordinates List*

**Figure 1.3-** The surface should resemble the output below.



5. Create the finite element model and mesh the surface.

◆ **Finite Elements**

*Action:*

**Create**

*Object:*

**Mesh Seed**

*Type:*

**Uniform**

◆ **Number of Elements**

*Number =*

**10**

*Curve List*  
(see Figure 1.3)

**Surface 1.2**

**Apply**

5a. Change the number of mesh seeds to 4 and select the right edge.

*Number =*

**4**

*Curve List*  
(see Figure 1.3)

**Surface 1.3**

**Apply**

5b. Mesh the surface.

*Action:*

**Create**

*Object:*

**Mesh**

*Type:*

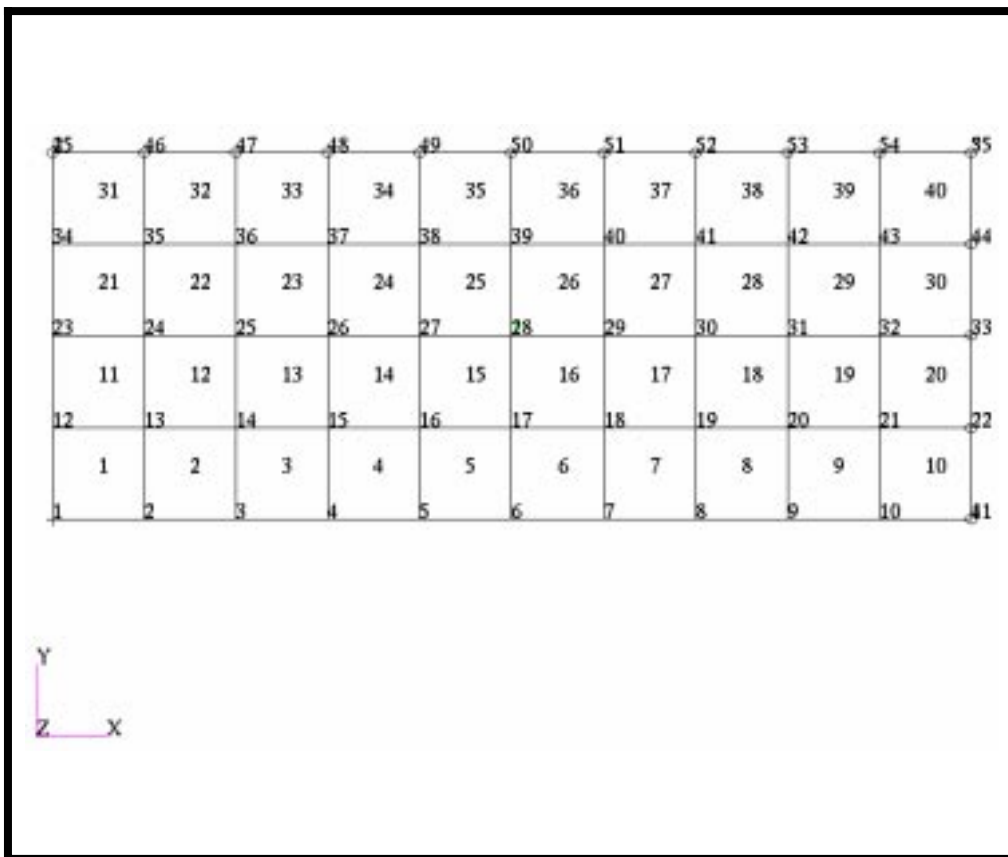
**Surface**

*Surface List*

**Surface 1**

**Apply**

**Figure 1.4-**The model should appear as below.



6. Create a set of material properties for the plate.

◆ **Materials**

*Action:*

**Create**

<i>Object:</i>	Isotropic
<i>Method:</i>	Manual Input
<i>Material Name</i>	mat_1
<b>Input Properties...</b>	
<i>Elastic Modulus =</i>	30.0E6
<i>Poisson Ratio =</i>	.3
<i>Density =</i>	.282
<b>Apply</b>	
<b>Cancel</b>	

7. Define the plate thickness.

◆ **Properties**

<i>Action:</i>	Create
<i>Dimension:</i>	2D
<i>Type:</i>	Shell
<i>Property Set Name</i>	plate
<b>Input Properties...</b>	
<i>Material Name</i> <small>(Select from <i>Material Property Sets</i> box.)</small>	m:mat_1
<i>Thickness</i>	0.100
<b>OK</b>	
<i>Select Members</i>	Surface 1
<b>Add</b>	
<b>Apply</b>	

8. Apply constraints to the model.

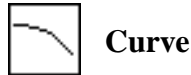
8a. Constrain the left edge from moving through all degrees of freedom.

◆ **Load/BC's**

<i>Action:</i>	Create
----------------	--------

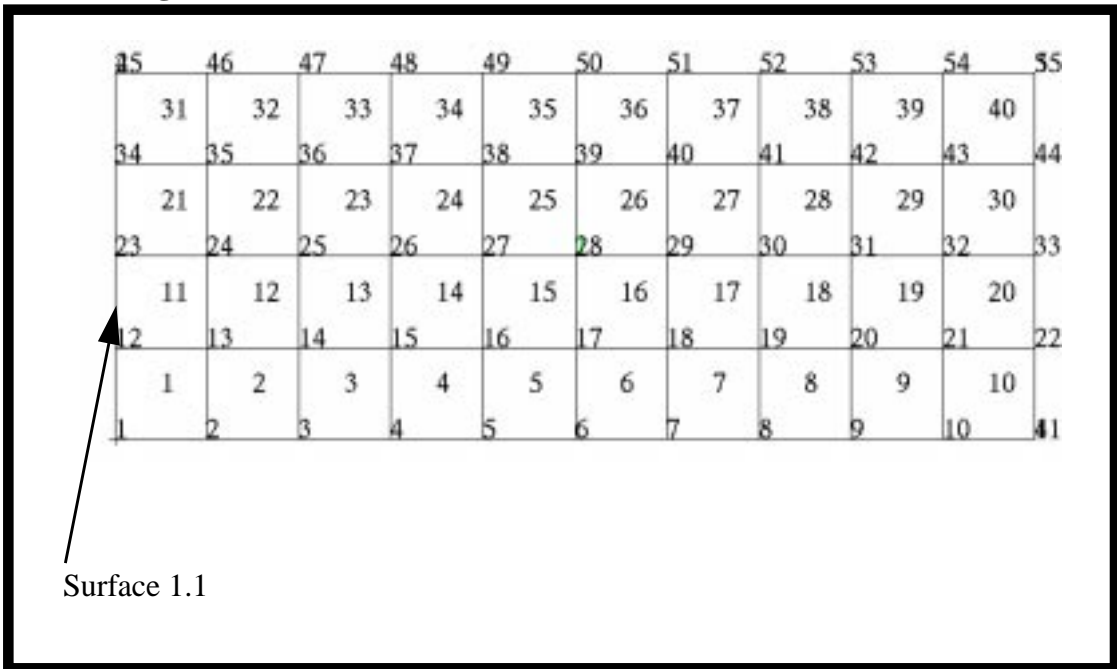
<i>Object:</i>	<b>Displacement</b>
<i>Type:</i>	<b>Nodal</b>
<i>New Set Name</i>	<b>fixed</b>
<b>Input Data...</b>	
<i>Translations &lt;T1 T2 T3&gt;</i>	<b>&lt;0, 0, 0&gt;</b>
<i>Rotations &lt;R1 R2 R3&gt;</i>	<b>&lt;0, 0, &gt;</b>
<i>Analysis Coordinate Frame</i>	<b>Coord 0</b>
<b>OK</b>	
<b>Select Application Region...</b>	

Select the curve or edge icon.



<i>Select Geometry Entities</i> <i>(see Figure 1.5)</i>	<b>Surface 1.1</b>
<b>Add</b>	
<b>OK</b>	
<b>Apply</b>	

**Figure 1.5**



9. Run the analysis.

Before the complete input deck is generated for this analysis, a file that contains only the model data needs to be created. This file is to be used in later workshops.

◆ **Analysis**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="button" value="Analyze"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="button" value="Entire Model"/>
<i>Method</i>	<input type="button" value="Model Only"/>
<i>Job Name</i>	<input type="text" value="plate"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

10. Now, you will generate the input file for analysis.

◆ **Analysis**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="button" value="Analyze"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="button" value="Entire Model"/>
<i>Method</i>	<input type="button" value="Analysis Deck"/>



<i>Job Name</i>	<input type="text" value="prob1"/>
<b>Solution Type...</b>	
<i>Solution Type:</i>	<input type="text" value="◆ NORMAL MODES"/>
<b>Solution Parameters...</b>	
<i>Mass Calculation:</i>	<input type="text" value="Coupled"/>
<i>Data Deck Echo:</i>	<input type="text" value="Unsorted"/>
<i>Wt. -Mass Conversion =</i>	<input type="text" value=".00259"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<b>Subcase Create...</b>	
<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="Default"/>
<b>Subcase Parameters...</b>	
<i>Number of Desired Roots =</i>	<input type="text" value="5"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<b>Output Requests...</b>	

Under *Output Requests*, highlight:

**SPCFORCES(SORT1,Real)=All FEM**

<input type="text" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>
<input type="text" value="Cancel"/>
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>

An MSC/NASTRAN input file called **prob1.bdf** will be generated. The process of translating your model into an input file is called Forward Translation. The Forward Translation is complete when the Heartbeat turns green. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to step 12.

---

# Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from Table 1.1. The result should be similar to the output below.

## 11. MSC/NASTRAN Input File: **prob1.dat**

```
ID SEMINAR, PROB1
SOL 103
TIME 600
CEND
TITLE = NORMAL MODES EXAMPLE
ECHO = UNSORTED
SUBCASE 1
    SUBTITLE= USING LANCZOS
    METHOD = 1
    SPC = 1
    VECTOR=ALL
BEGIN BULK
PARAM    COUPMASS 1
PARAM    WTMASS   .00259
EIGRL    1                5
PSHELL   1      1      .1      1      1
CQUAD4   1      1      1      2      13      12
=,*1,=,*1,*1,*1,*1
=8
CQUAD4   11     1      12     13     24     23
=,*1,=,*1,*1,*1,*1
=8
CQUAD4   21     1      23     24     35     34
=,*1,=,*1,*1,*1,*1
=8
CQUAD4   31     1      34     35     46     45
=,*1,=,*1,*1,*1,*1
=8
MAT1     1      3.+7      .3      .282
GRID     1      0.      0.      0.
=,*1,=,*0.5,==
=9
GRID     12     0.      .5      0.
=,*1,=,*0.5,==
=9
GRID     23     0.      1.      0.
=,*1,=,*0.5,==
=9
```

```
GRID      34          0.      1.5      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
GRID      45          0.      2.      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
SPC1      1          12345  1      12      23      34      45
ENDDATA
```

11a. We will also create an input file **plate.bdf**, which contains all the relevant model data. This file is to be used in later workshops.

```

GRID      1              0.      0.      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
GRID      12             0.      .5      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
GRID      23             0.      1.      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
GRID      34             0.      1.5     0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
GRID      45             0.      2.      0.
=, *1, =, *0.5, ==
=9
PSHELL    1      1      .1      1      1
CQUAD4    1      1      1      2      13     12
=, *1, =, *1, *1, *1, *1
=8
CQUAD4    11      1      12     13     24     23
=, *1, =, *1, *1, *1, *1
=8
CQUAD4    21      1      23     24     35     34
=, *1, =, *1, *1, *1, *1
=8
CQUAD4    31      1      34     35     46     45
=, *1, =, *1, *1, *1, *1
=8
MAT1      1      3.+7      .3      .282
SPC1      1      12345    1      12     23     34     45

```

**Submitting the input file for analysis:**

12. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for analysis.
  - 12a. To submit the MSC/PATRAN **.bdf** file for analysis, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter: **nastran prob1.bdf scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
  - 12b. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file for analysis, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter: **nastran prob1 scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
13. When the run is completed, edit the **prob1.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.
14. While still editing **prob1.f06**, search for the word:

**R E A L** (spaces are necessary)

1st = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

2nd = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

3rd = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

4th = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

5th = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

---

## Comparison of Results

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

MODE NO.	EXTRACTION ORDER	EIGENVALUE	R E A L E I G E N V A L U E S			
			RADIANS	CYCLES	GENERALIZED MASS	GENERALIZED STIFFNESS
1	1	7.056994E+05	8.400591E+02	1.336996E+02	1.000000E+00	7.056994E+05
2	2	1.878432E+07	4.334088E+03	6.897916E+02	1.000000E+00	1.878432E+07
3	3	2.811467E+07	5.302327E+03	8.438915E+02	1.000000E+00	2.811467E+07
4	4	1.931709E+08	1.389859E+04	2.212030E+03	1.000000E+00	1.931709E+08
5	5	2.234434E+08	1.494802E+04	2.379052E+03	1.000000E+00	2.234434E+08

16. **MSC/NASTRAN Users have finished this exercise. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to the next step.**

17. Proceed with the Reverse Translation process, that is importing the **prob1.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...

Select Results File

prob1.op2

OK

---

**Apply**

To simplify the view, turn off the entity labels using the toolbar.



**Hide Labels**

In addition, switch to a 3 view isometric view point.



**Iso 3 View**

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

◆ **Results**

*Form Type:*

**Basic**

*Select Results Cases*

**1.1-Default, Mode 1**

*Select Deformation Result*

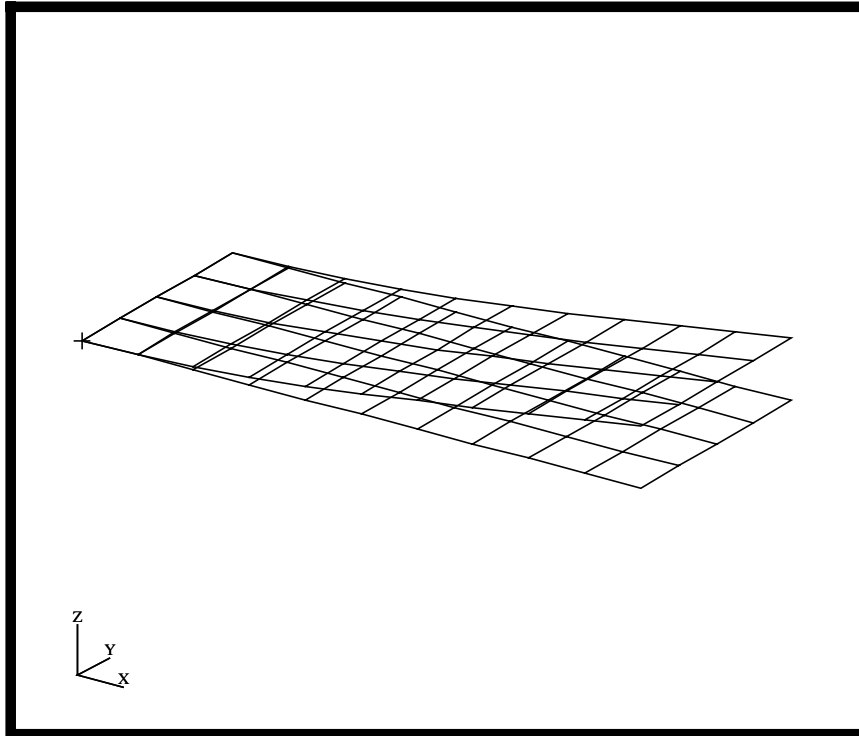
**1.1 Eigenvectors, Translational**

**Apply**

The results should resemble Figure 1.6.



Figure 1.6



To reset the graphics, click on this icon:



**Reset Graphics**

Repeat the procedure to view the other mode shapes.

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you are finished with this exercise.

