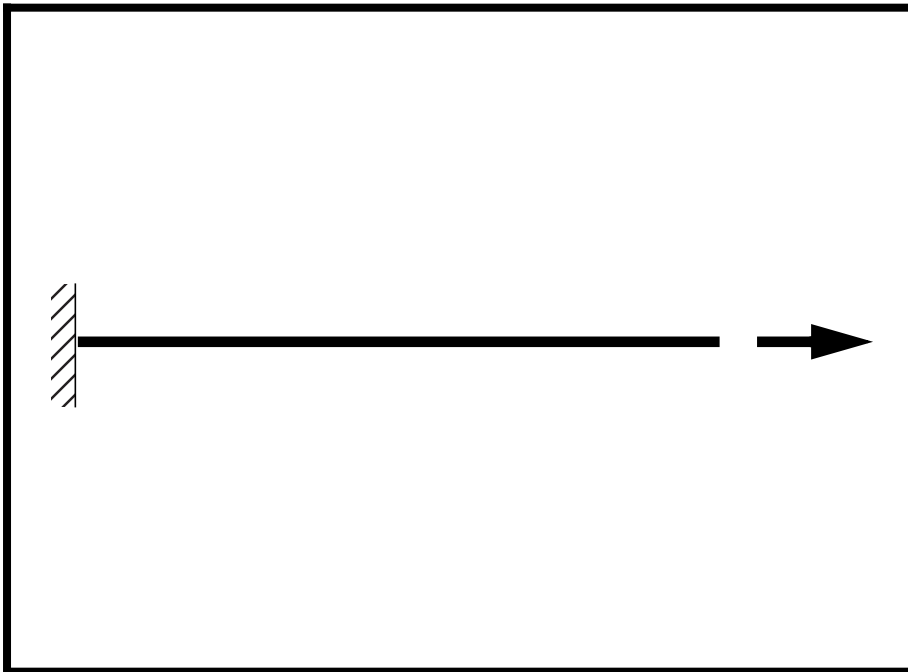

WORKSHOP PROBLEM 7

Nonlinear Creep Analysis

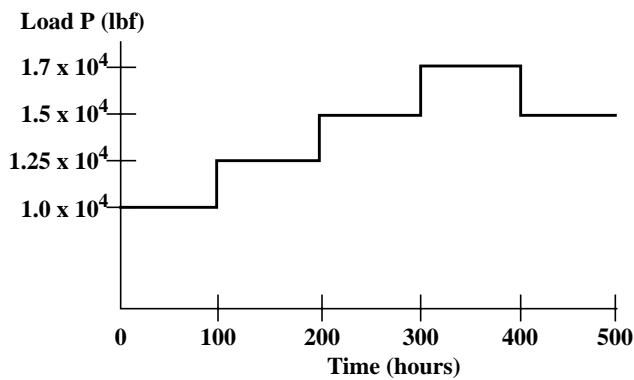
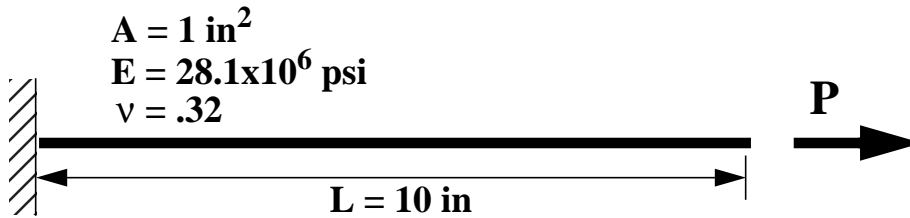


Objectives:

- Demonstrate the use of creep material properties.
- Examine the strain for each subcase.
- Create an XY plot of Load vs. Displacement for all the subcases.

Model Description:

For the structure below:



Creep Strain:

$$\epsilon_c = f(\sigma)[1 - e^{-r(\sigma)t}] + g(\sigma)t$$

where

$$f(\sigma) = 3.476 \times 10^{-4} \exp(0.000208\sigma)$$

$$r(\sigma) = 3.991 \times 10^{-5} (\sigma/1000)^{2.094}$$

$$g(\sigma) = 1.02 \times 10^{-11} \exp(0.000743\sigma)$$

Add Case Control commands and Bulk Data Entries to:

1. Model the creep behavior of the material.
2. Analyze the model subjected to the given load history.

Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Modify the existing MSC/NASTRAN input file by adding the appropriate nonlinear static analysis control parameters.
- Prepare the model for a nonlinear static analysis (SOL 106).
- Set up the appropriate subcase loading and analysis parameters (LOAD, NLPARM)
- Input the proper creep material property for the nonlinear material (CREEP)
- Generate an input file and submit it to the MSC/NASTRAN solver for nonlinear static analysis.
- Review the results.

Input File for Modification:**prob7.dat**

```
ID NAS103, WORKSHOP 7
TIME 30
SOL 106
CEND
TITLE=SIMPLE ONE DOF CREEP PROBLEM
LABEL=REF: FOSTER WHEELER REPORT FWR-27, MARCH 1972, P. A-6
ECHO=SORT
DISP=ALL
OLOAD=ALL
STRESS=ALL
SUBCASE 10 $ ELASTIC
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 11 $ CREEP
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 20 $ ELASTIC
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 21 $ CREEP
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 30 $ ELASTIC
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 31 $ CREEP
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 40 $ ELASTIC
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 41 $ CREEP
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 50 $ ELASTIC
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 51 $ CREEP
  NLPARAM=20
BEGIN BULK
$
$ GEOMETRY
$
GRID, 1, , 0., 0., 0., , 123456
GRID, 2, , 10., 0., 0., , 23456
$
$ CONNECTIVITY
$
```

CROD, 10, 10, 1, 2
\$
\$ PROPERTIES
\$
PROD, 10, 1, 1.
MAT1, 1, 21.8+6, , .32
\$
\$ LOADING
\$
FORCE, 1, 2, , 1.+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 2, 2, , 1.25+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 3, 2, , 1.5+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 4, 2, , 1.7+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 5, 2, , 1.5+4, 1., 0., 0.
\$
\$ SOLUTION STRATEGY
\$
NLPARM, 10, 1
\$
ENDDATA

Exercise Procedure:

1. Users who are not utilizing MSC/PATRAN for generating an input file should go to Step 13, otherwise, proceed to step 2.

2. Create a new database called **prob7.db**.

File/New...

New Database Name:

prob7

OK

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

Tolerance:

Default

Analysis Code:

MSC/NASTRAN

Analysis Type:

Structural

OK

3. Those who do not wish to set up the model themselves may want to play the session file, **prob7.ses**. If you choose to build the model yourself, proceed to the step 4.

File/Session/Play...

Session File List

prob7.ses

Apply

The model has now been created. Skip to **Step 9**.

Whenever possible click **Auto Execute** (turn off).

4. Create the geometry of the model.

◆ Geometry

Action:

Create

Object:

Curve

Method:

XYZ

Vector Coordinate List

<10, 0, 0>

Apply

5. Mesh the model.

◆ **Finite Elements**

Action:

Create

Object:

Mesh

Type:

Curve

Global Edge Length

10

Element Topology:

Bar2

Curve List

Curve 1

(Select the curve.)

Apply

6. Create the boundary conditions for the model.

Create the first constraint for the model.

◆ **Loads/BCs**

Action:

Create

Object:

Displacement

Type:

Nodal

New Set Name

constraint_1

Input Data...

Translation < T1 T2 T3 >

< 0, 0, 0 >

Rotation < R1 R2 R3 >

< 0, 0, 0 >

OK

Select Application Region...

Select Geometric Entities

(Select point on left.)

Add

OK

Apply

Create the second model constraint.

<i>New Set Name</i>	<input type="text" value="constraint_2"/>
Input Data...	
<i>Translation < T1 T2 T3 ></i>	<input type="text" value="< , 0, 0 >"/>
<i>Rotation < R1 R2 R3 ></i>	<input type="text" value="< 0, 0, 0 >"/>
OK	
Select Application Region...	
<i>Select Geometric Entities</i>	<input type="text" value="(Select point on right.)"/>
Add	
OK	
Apply	

7. Create the loading for the model.

Create the first load as follows:

◆ **Loads/BCs**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="text" value="Create"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="text" value="Force"/>
<i>Method:</i>	<input type="text" value="Nodal"/>
<i>New Set Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="load_1"/>
Input Data...	
<i>Force <F1 F2 F3></i>	<input type="text" value="<1.0e4, 0, 0>"/>
OK	
Select Application Region...	
<i>Select Geometric Entities</i>	<input type="text" value="(Select point on right.)"/>
Add	
OK	
Apply	

Now create the second load.

New Set Name:

Input Data...

Force <F1 F2 F3>

OK

Select Application Region...

Select Geometric Entities

Add

OK

Apply

Create the remaining three loads following the same procedure. The table below summarizes the remaining load attributes:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Force</i>	<i>Apply To</i>
load_3	<1.5e4, 0, 0>	<i>point on right</i>
load_4	<1.7e4, 0, 0>	<i>point on right</i>
load_5	<1.5e4, 0, 0>	<i>point on right</i>

8. Create the load cases for the model.

◆ **Load Cases**

Action:

Load Case Name:

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet:

OK

Apply

Load Case Name:

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet:

Remove Selected Row

OK

Apply

Force_load_2

(Select row containing Force_load_1)

Load Case Name:

case_3

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet:

Remove Selected Row

OK

Apply

Force_load_3

(Select row containing Force_load_2)

Load Case Name:

case_4

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet:

Remove Selected Row

OK

Apply

Force_load_4

(Select row containing Force_load_3)

Load Case Name:

case_5

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet:

Remove Selected Row

OK

Apply

Force_load_5

(Select row containing Force_load_4)

This is where the session file ends.

9. Create the material for the model.

First, create the linear elastic properties of the material.

◆ **Materials**

<i>Action:</i>	Create
<i>Object:</i>	Isotropic
<i>Method:</i>	Manual Input
<i>Material Name:</i>	mat_1
Input Properties...	
<i>Constitutive Model:</i>	Linear Elastic
<i>Elastic Modulus =</i>	21.8e6
<i>Poisson's Ratio:</i>	.32
Apply	

Next, define the creep properties of the material.

<i>Constitutive Model:</i>	Creep
<i>Creep Data Input:</i>	Creep Law 222
<i>Coefficient A:</i>	3.476e-4
<i>Coefficient B:</i>	2.08e-4
<i>Coefficient C:</i>	2.085e-11
<i>Coefficient D:</i>	2.094
<i>Coefficient E:</i>	1.02e-11
<i>Coefficient F:</i>	7.43e-4
Apply	
Cancel	

10. Create the element property for the bar.

◆ **Properties**

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

<i>Dimension:</i>	<input type="text" value="1D"/>
<i>Type:</i>	<input type="text" value="Rod"/>
<i>Property Set Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="bar"/>
<input type="button" value="Input Properties..."/>	
<i>Material Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="m:mat_1"/>
<i>Area:</i>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<i>Select Members:</i>	<input type="text" value="Curve 1"/> <i>(Select the curve.)</i>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

11. Generate an input file for the analysis.

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

◆ **Analysis**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="text" value="Analyze"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="text" value="Entire Model"/>
<i>Method:</i>	<input type="text" value="Analysis Deck"/>
<i>Job Name</i>	<input type="text" value="prob7"/>
<input type="button" value="Solution Type..."/>	
<i>Solution Type:</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NONLINEAR STATIC
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Subcase Create..."/>	
<i>Available Subcases:</i>	<input type="text" value="case_1"/>
<input type="button" value="Subcase Parameters..."/>	
<i>Number of Load Increments:</i>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	

Output Requests...

Form Type:

Basic

Output Requests:

SPCFORCES(SORT1...

Delete

Select Result Type:

Applied Loads

OK

Apply

Repeat the procedure to create the second subcase.

Available Subcases:

case_2

Subcase Parameters...

Number of Load Increments:

1

OK

Output Requests...

Output Requests:

SPCFORCES(SORT1...

Delete

Select Result Type:

Applied Loads

OK

Apply

Now create the third subcase.

Available Subcases:

case_3

Subcase Parameters...

Number of Load Increments

1

OK

Output Requests...

Output Requests

SPCFORCES(SORT1...

Delete

Select Result Type

Applied Loads

OK

Apply

Now create the fourth.

Available Subcases:

case_4

Subcase Parameters...

Number of Load Increments

1

OK

Output Requests...

Output Request

SPCFORCES(SORT1...

Delete

Select Result Type

Applied Loads

OK

Apply

Finally the fifth subcase.

Available Subcases:

case_5

Subcase Parameters...

Number of Load Increments:

1

OK

Output Requests...

Output Requests:

SPCFORCES(SORT1...

Delete

Select Result Type

Applied Loads

OK

Apply

Follow the following procedure to create 5 additional subcases which mirror the output requests of the first 5.

<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="case_1"/>
<i>Subcase Name</i>	<input type="text" value="case_1b"/>
<input type="text" value="Direct Text Input..."/>	
<i>(enter in blank area)</i>	<input type="text" value="NLPARAM = 99"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="case_2"/>
<i>Subcase Name</i>	<input type="text" value="case_2b"/>
<input type="text" value="Direct Text Input..."/>	
<i>(enter in blank area)</i>	<input type="text" value="NLPARAM = 99"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="case_3"/>
<i>Subcase Name</i>	<input type="text" value="case_3b"/>
<input type="text" value="Direct Text Input..."/>	
<i>(enter in blank area)</i>	<input type="text" value="NLPARAM = 99"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="case_4"/>
<i>Subcase Name</i>	<input type="text" value="case_4b"/>
<input type="text" value="Direct Text Input..."/>	
<i>(enter in blank area)</i>	<input type="text" value="NLPARAM = 99"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

<i>Available Subcases</i>	<input type="text" value="case_5"/>
---------------------------	-------------------------------------

Subcase Name case_5b

Direct Text Input...

(enter in blank area) NLPARAM = 99

OK

Apply

Cancel

Input the following text in the Bulk Data section:

Direct Text Input...

(enter in blank area) NLPARAM,99,5,20., , , , YES

OK

● **Bulk Data Section**

Finally, select all the subcases before submitting the analysis.

Subcase Select...

Subcases for Solution Sequence: case_1, case_1b
case_2, case_2b
case_3, case_3b
case_4, case_4b
case_5, case_5b

Subcases Selected: (Deselect Default)

OK

Apply

An input file called **prob7.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.

☞ **NOTE: YOU MUST EDIT THE INPUT FILE BEFORE SUBMITTING IT FOR AN ANALYSIS!!!**

-
12. Edit the input file and remove all the NLPARM entries generated for the even numbered subcases.

Enter a text editor and make the following changes to the input file:

In the subcases section, delete all lines that say

NLPARM = [even #]

In the Bulk Data section, delete all lines that say

NLPARM [even #] **1** ...

☞ NOTE: Be sure to delete the continuation lines as well !!!

Save the file and exit the text editor when you have made these changes.

MSC/PATRAN users should now proceed to **Step 14**.

Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

13. MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from the Model Description. The result should be similar to the output below (**prob7.dat**):

```
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob7.op2', UNIT = 12
ID NAS103, WORKSHOP 7 SOLUTION
TIME 30
SOL 106
CEND
TITLE=SIMPLE ONE DOF CREEP PROBLEM
LABEL=REF: FOSTER WHEELER REPORT FWR-27, MARCH 1972, P. A-6
ECHO=SORT
DISP=ALL
OLOAD=ALL
STRESS=ALL
SUBCASE 10 $ ELASTIC
  LOAD=1
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 11 $ CREEP
  LOAD=1
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 20 $ ELASTIC
  LOAD=2
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 21 $ CREEP
  LOAD=2
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 30 $ ELASTIC
  LOAD=3
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 31 $ CREEP
  LOAD=3
  NLPARAM=20
SUBCASE 40 $ ELASTIC
  LOAD=4
  NLPARAM=10
SUBCASE 41 $ CREEP
  LOAD=4
  NLPARAM=20
```

```

SUBCASE 50 $ ELASTIC
  LOAD=5
  NLPARM=10
SUBCASE 51 $ CREEP
  LOAD=5
  NLPARM=20
BEGIN BULK
$
$ GEOMETRY
$
GRID, 1, , 0., 0., 0., , 123456
GRID, 2, , 10., 0., 0., , 23456
$
$ CONNECTIVITY
$
CROD, 10, 10, 1, 2
$
$ PROPERTIES
$
PROD, 10, 1, 1.
MAT1, 1, 21.8+6, , .32
CREEP, 1, , , CRLAW, , , , 1.-9,
+, 222, 3.476-4, 2.08-4, 2.085-11, 2.094, 1.02-11, 7.43-4
$
$ LOADING
$
FORCE, 1, 2, , 1.+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 2, 2, , 1.25+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 3, 2, , 1.5+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 4, 2, , 1.7+4, 1., 0., 0.
FORCE, 5, 2, , 1.5+4, 1., 0., 0.
$
$ SOLUTION STRATEGY
$
NLPARM, 10, 1
NLPARM, 20, 5, 20., , , , YES
$
ENDDATA

```

Submit the input file for analysis:

14. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for an analysis.
 - 14a. To submit the MSC/PATRAN **.bdf** file, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter **nastran prob7.bdf scr=yes**. Monitor the analysis using the UNIX **ps** command.
 - 14b. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file, find an available UNIX shell window and at the command prompt enter **nastran prob7.dat scr=yes**. Monitor the analysis using the UNIX **ps** command.
15. When the analysis is completed, edit the **prob7.f06** file and search for the word **FATAL**. If no matches exist, search for the word **WARNING**. Determine whether the existing **WARNING** messages indicate any modeling errors.
 - 15a. While still editing **prob7.f06**, search for the word:

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

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 for the first subcase?

T1= _____

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 for the second subcase?

T1 = _____

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 for the third subcase?

T1= _____

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 for the fourth subcase?

T1 = _____

What is the x-displacement of Node 2 for the final subcase?

T1 = _____

Comparison of Results:

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

LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+00

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
2	G	4.587156E-03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LOAD STEP = 2.00000E+00

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
2	G	1.548405E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LOAD STEP = 3.00000E+00

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
2	G	1.663084E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LOAD STEP = 4.00000E+00

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
2	G	3.639811E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

.
.
.
.

LOAD STEP = 1.00000E+01

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
2	G	9.911608E-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

17. This ends the exercise for MSC/NASTRAN user. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to the next step.

18. Proceed with the Reverse Translation process, that is, importing the **prob7a.op2** results file into MSC/PATRAN. To do this, return to the **Analysis** form and proceed as follows:

◆ **Analysis**

Action:	<input type="text" value="Read Output2"/>
Object:	<input type="text" value="Result Entities"/>
Method:	<input type="text" value="Translate"/>
<input type="text" value="Select Results File..."/>	
Selected Results File:	<input type="text" value="prob7.op2"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

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

Now we will generate the fringe plot of the model.

◆ **Results**

Action:	<input type="text" value="Create"/>
Object:	<input type="text" value="Fringe"/>

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



Select Results

Select Result Case(s)	<input type="text" value="(Select the first case.)"/>
Select Fringe Result	<input type="text" value="Displacements, Translational"/>
Quantity:	<input type="text" value="Magnitude"/>

Next click on the **Target Entities** icon.



Target Entities

Target Entity:

Current Viewport

Note: This feature allows you to view fringe plots of specific elements of your choice.

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

The resulting fringe plot should display the displacement spectrum superimposed over the undeformed bar. The final fringe plot displaying the physical deformation of the model can be created as follows:

◆ **Results**

Action:

Create

Object:

Deformation

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



Select Results

Select Result Case(s)

(Select the first case.)

Select Fringe Result

Displacements, Translational

Show As:

Resultant

Click on the **Display Attributes** icon.



Display Attributes

■ **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

Use the **View Corners** icon to zoom on to the tip.



View Corners

You can see the physical deformation of the model as well as the strain from the fringe.

Repeat this process for the other load cases.

20. Create an XY plot of Load vs Displacement for all the subcases. Create an XY plot of Element Force vs Displacement.

◆ **Results**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="text" value="Create"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="text" value="Graph"/>
<i>Method:</i>	<input type="text" value="Y vs X"/>
<i>Select Result Case(s)</i>	<input type="text" value="(Select all the results from the first four cases)"/>
<i>Y:</i>	<input type="text" value="Result"/>
<i>Select Y Result</i>	<input type="text" value="Applied Loads, Translational"/>
<i>Quantity:</i>	<input type="text" value="X Component"/>
<i>X:</i>	<input type="text" value="Result"/>
<input type="text" value="Select X Result..."/>	
<i>Select X Result</i>	<input type="text" value="Displacements, Translational"/>
<i>Quantity:</i>	<input type="text" value="X Component"/>
<input type="text" value="OK"/>	

Next click on the **Target Entities** icon.



Target Entities

<i>Target Entity:</i>	<input type="text" value="Nodes"/>
<i>Select Nodes</i>	<input type="text" value="Node 2"/>

(Select node on the right.)

Click on the **Display Attributes** icon.



Display Attributes

■ **Show X Axis Label**

X Axis Label:

Displacement

X Axis Scale

● Linear

X Axis Format...

Label Format:

Fixed

OK

■ Show Y Axis Label

Y Axis Label:

Applied Load

Y Axis Scale

● Linear

Y Axis Format...

Label Format:

Fixed

OK

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



Plot Options

Coordinate Transformation:

None

Scale Factor

1.0

Apply

Now click on the **Select Results** icon and create a second curve.



Select Results

Action:

Create

Object:

Graph

Method:

Y vs X

Select Result Case(s)

(Select the last result of Case 4 and all of the results of Case 5)

Apply

To change the title, do the following:

◆ **XY Plot**

Action:

Modify

Object:

Curve

Curve List

default_GraphResults Graph 0

Title...

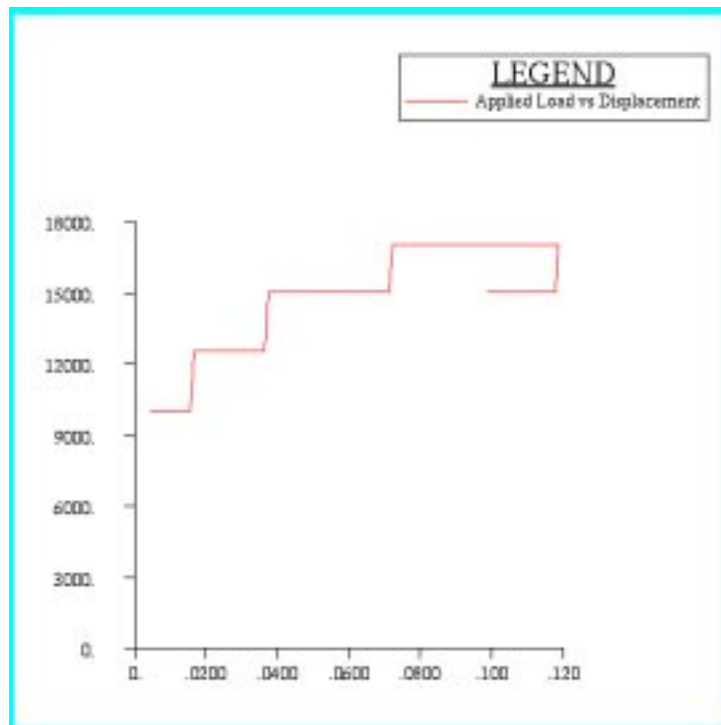
Curve Title Text

Applied Load vs. Displacement

Apply

Cancel

You should now see an XY plot which appears like the following:



The nearly vertical lines represent the initial static deformation. The horizontal lines represent creep deformation.

At the end of the load cycle where the load has been decreased, the displacement @ node 2 also decreases which illustrate a creep relaxation.

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you have completed this exercise.

MSC/PATRAN .bdf file: prob7.bdf

```
$ NASTRAN input file created by the MSC MSC/NASTRAN input file
$ translator ( MSC/PATRAN Version 7.5 ) on January 15, 1998 at
$ 18:01:01.
ASSIGN OUTPUT2 = 'prob7.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 15-Jan-98 at 17:34:04
ECHO = NONE
MAXLINES = 999999999
$ Direct Text Input for Global Case Control Data
SUBCASE 1
$ Subcase name : case_1
  SUBTITLE=case_1
  NLPARAM = 1
  SPC = 2
  LOAD = 2
  DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
SUBCASE 2
$ Subcase name : case_1b
  SUBTITLE=case_1
  NLPARAM = 2
  SPC = 2
  LOAD = 4
  DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
NLPARAM=99
SUBCASE 3
$ Subcase name : case_2
  SUBTITLE=case_2
  NLPARAM = 3
```

```
SPC = 2
LOAD = 6
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
SUBCASE 4
$ Subcase name : case_2b
SUBTITLE=case_2
NLPARAM = 4
SPC = 2
LOAD = 8
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
NLPARAM=99
SUBCASE 5
$ Subcase name : case_3
SUBTITLE=case_3
NLPARAM = 5
SPC = 2
LOAD = 10
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
SUBCASE 6
$ Subcase name : case_3b
SUBTITLE=case_3
NLPARAM = 6
SPC = 2
LOAD = 12
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
NLPARAM=99
SUBCASE 7
$ Subcase name : case_4
SUBTITLE=case_4
NLPARAM = 7
SPC = 2
LOAD = 14
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
```



```
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
SUBCASE 8
$ Subcase name : case_4b
SUBTITLE=case_4
NLPARAM = 8
SPC = 2
LOAD = 16
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
NLPARAM=99
SUBCASE 9
$ Subcase name : case_5
SUBTITLE=case_5
NLPARAM = 9
SPC = 2
LOAD = 18
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
SUBCASE 10
$ Subcase name : case_5b
SUBTITLE=case_5
NLPARAM = 10
SPC = 2
LOAD = 20
DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
OLOAD(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
$ Direct Text Input for this Subcase
NLPARAM=99
BEGIN BULK
PARAM POST -1
PARAM PATVER 3.
PARAM AUTOSPC YES
PARAM COUPMASS -1
PARAM K6ROT 100.
PARAM WTMASS 1.
PARAM LGDISP 1
```

```

PARAM,NOCOMPS,-1
PARAM PRTMAXIM YES
NLPARM 1 1 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + A
+ A .001 1.-7
NLPARM 3 1 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + C
+ C .001 1.-7
NLPARM 5 1 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + E
+ E .001 1.-7
NLPARM 7 1 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + G
+ G .001 1.-7
NLPARM 9 1 AUTO 5 25 PW NO + I
+ I .001 1.-7
$ Direct Text Input for Bulk Data
NLPARM,99,5,20.,,,,,,YES
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : bar
PROD 1 1 1.
CROD 1 1 1 2
$ Referenced Material Records
$ Material Record : mat_1
$ Description of Material : Date: 15-Jan-98 Time: 17:30:47
CREEP 1 CRLAW + K
* K 222 3.476-4 2.08-4 2.085-11 * L
* L 2.094 1.02-11 7.43-4
MAT1 1 2.18+7 .32
$ Nodes of the Entire Model
GRID 1 0. 0. 0.
GRID 2 10. 0. 0.
$ Loads for Load Case : case_1
SPCADD 2 28 30
LOAD 2 1. 1. 3
$ Loads for Load Case : case_1
LOAD 4 1. 1. 3
$ Loads for Load Case : case_2
LOAD 6 1. 1. 7
$ Loads for Load Case : case_2
LOAD 8 1. 1. 7
$ Loads for Load Case : case_3
LOAD 10 1. 1. 11
$ Loads for Load Case : case_3
LOAD 12 1. 1. 11
$ Loads for Load Case : case_4
LOAD 14 1. 1. 15
$ Loads for Load Case : case_4
LOAD 16 1. 1. 15
$ Loads for Load Case : case_5

```

```
LOAD 18 1. 1. 19
$ Loads for Load Case : case_5
LOAD 20 1. 1. 19
$ Displacement Constraints of Load Set : constraint_1
SPC1 28 123456 1
$ Displacement Constraints of Load Set : constraint_2
SPC1 30 23456 2
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_1
FORCE 3 2 0 10000. 1. 0. 0.
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_2
FORCE 7 2 0 12500. 1. 0. 0.
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_3
FORCE 11 2 0 15000. 1. 0. 0.
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_4
FORCE 15 2 0 17000. 1. 0. 0.
$ Nodal Forces of Load Set : load_5
FORCE 19 2 0 15000. 1. 0. 0.
$ Referenced Coordinate Frames
ENDDATA b204d01b
```

