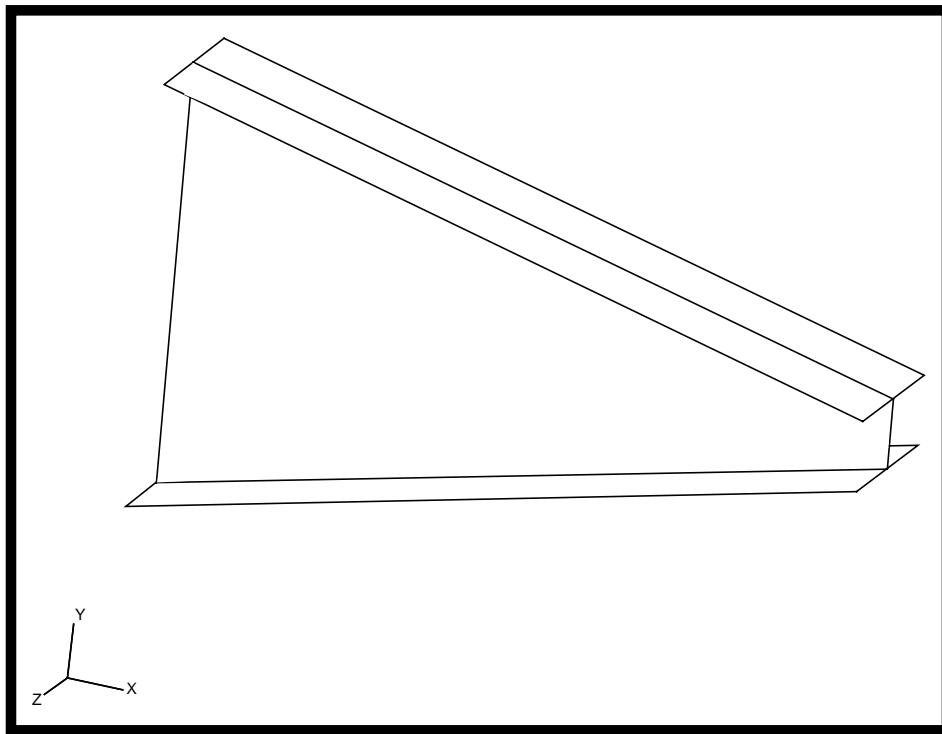


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## APPENDIX E

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### *CBEAM Tapered Flanged Beam with Shear Relief*



#### **Objectives:**

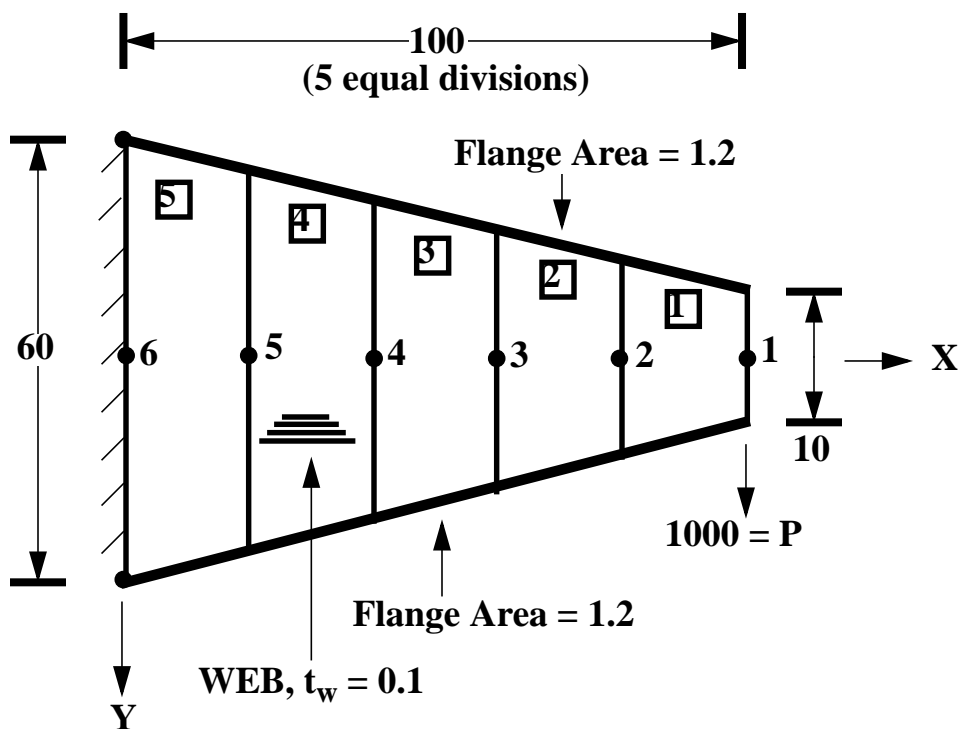
- Model a loaded, tapered, flanged cantilever beam with CBEAM elements, including shear relief in element properties.
- Create a revised model which does not include shear relief.
- Compare both results with theory.



**Model Description:**

(Taken from MSC/NASTRAN Demonstration Problem Manual, Problem D2440)

This problem demonstrates the use of the shear relief factors, S1 and S2, of the BEAM element. A cantilever tapered flanged beam is modeled using five beam elements.



Material	=	aluminum
E	=	10.0E6 psi
G	=	3.84E6 psi

---

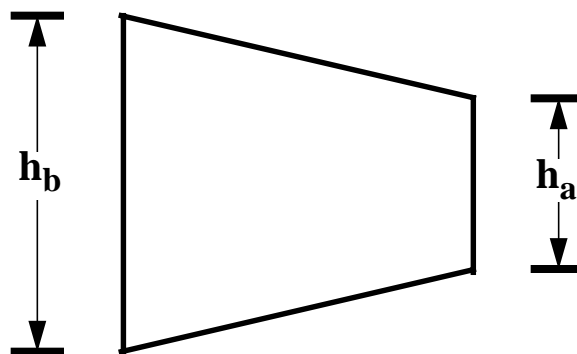
### Element Properties

EID	A(A)	I1(A)	I2(A)	A(B)	I1(B)	I2(B)	PID
1	1.0	60.	1.0	2.0	240.	1.	1
2	2.0	240.	1.0	3.0	540.	1.	2
3	3.0	540.	1.0	4.	960.	1.	3
4	4.0	960.	1.0	5.0	1500.	1.	4
5	5.0	1500.	1.0	6.0	2160	1.	5

The shear relief factors,  $S_1$ , (for plane 1) are calculated from the following relation that is derived in Section 2.6.4.6 of the MSC/NASTRAN Application Manual.

$$S = \frac{2(h_a - h_b)}{(h_a + h_b)}$$

Where, for a given tapered element,



## Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Open a new database.
- Create a curve and mesh it with bar elements (CBEAM). Use the meshing feature so that elements and nodes (GRID) will be generated automatically by MSC/PATRAN.
- Define material (MAT1) and element properties (PBEAM). To define beam properties, use **Tapered Section** option under the *ID Properties* form.

Note 1: In order to define properties for both ends of the beam, two values will need to be entered into the same databox. For example:

*Cross Sect. Areas*

**4, 3**

*Inertia 1,1*

**960, 540**

Note 2: It is extremely critical that all element property definitions are based on appropriate beam connectivity/sequence. Shear relief shall be calculated accordingly as well.

- Apply a fixed boundary constraint (SPC1) at one end of the beam and a transverse force to the free end of the beam (FORCE).
- Use the load and boundary sets to define a loadcase.
- Prepare the model for a Linear Static analysis (SOL 101 & PARAMs).
- Generate and submit input file to the MSC/NASTRAN solver.
- Create a revised MSC/NASTRAN input file without referencing shear relief.
- Compare both results with theory.

---

## Shear Relief Factors:

EID	ha	hb	Shear Relief Factor, S1
1	10	20	-0.666667
2	20	30	-0.400000
3	30	40	-0.285714
4	40	50	-0.222222
5	50	60	-0.181818

## Results:

	Tip Deflection
Theory	0.0326
NASTRAN	0.0321
Theory (without Shear Relief)	0.0390

**Sample NASTRAN Input File:**

```

ID SEMINAR, Appendix E
SOL 101
TIME 60
CEND
SEALL = ALL
SUPER = ALL
TITLE = CBEAM Tapered Flanged Beam with Shear Relief
ECHO = SORT
MAXLINES = 999999999
SUBCASE 1
SUBTITLE=sub_1
  SPC = 2
  LOAD = 2
  DISPLACEMENT(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  SPCFORCES(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
  STRESS(SORT1,REAL,VONMISES,BILIN)=ALL
BEGIN BULK
PARAM  POST  -1
PARAM  PATVER 3.
PARAM  AUTOSPC YES
PARAM  INREL  0
PARAM  ALTRED NO
PARAM  COUPMASS 0
PARAM  K6ROT 0.
PARAM  WTMASS .00259
PARAM  GRDPNT 0
PARAM,NOCOMPS,-1
PBEAM  1    1    2.   240.  1.          + A
+   A 10.    -10          + B
+   B YES  1.    3.   540.  1.          + C
+   C 15.    -15.          + D
+   D          -4

```

---

```

CBEAM 2 1 2 3 0. 1. 0.
PBEAM 2 1 3. 540. 1. + E
+ E 15. -15. + F
+ F YES 1. 4. 960. 1. + G
+ G 20. -20. + H
+ H -.285714
CBEAM 3 2 3 4 0. 1. 0.
PBEAM 3 1 1. 60. 1. + I
+ I 5. -5. + J
+ J YES 1. 2. 240. 1. + K
+ K 10. -10. + L
+ L -.666667
CBEAM 1 3 1 2 0. 1. 0.
PBEAM 4 1 4. 960. 1. + M
+ M 20. -20. + N
+ N YES 1. 5. 1500. 1. + O
+ O 25. -25. + P
+ P -.222222
CBEAM 4 4 4 5 0. 1. 0.
PBEAM 5 1 5. 1500. 1. + Q
+ Q 25. -25. + R
+ R YES 1. 6. 2160. 1. + S
+ S 30. -30. + T
+ T -.181818
CBEAM 5 5 5 6 0. 1. 0.
MAT1 1 1.+7 3.84+6
GRID 1 100. 0. 0.
GRID 2 80. 0. 0.
GRID 3 59.9999 0. 0.
GRID 4 39.9999 0. 0.
GRID 5 20.0000 0. 0.
GRID 6 0. 0. 0.
SPCADD 2 1
LOAD 2 1. 1. 1
SPC1 1 123456 6

```



```
FORCE 1 1 0 1000. 0. -1. 0.  
ENDDATA
```

