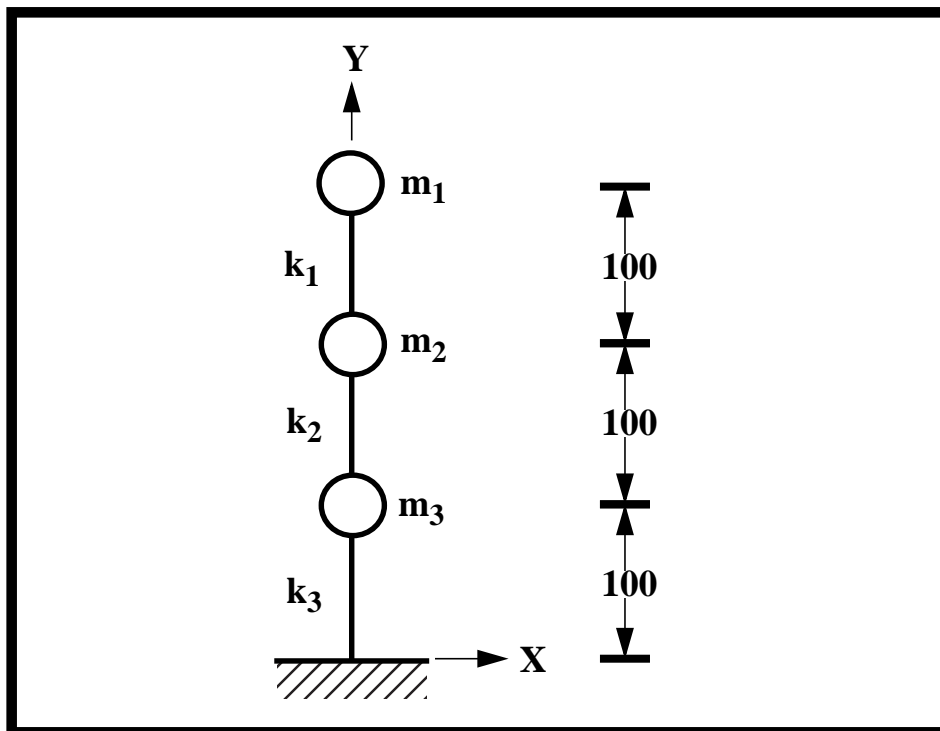


APPENDIX F

Simple Lumped Mass System



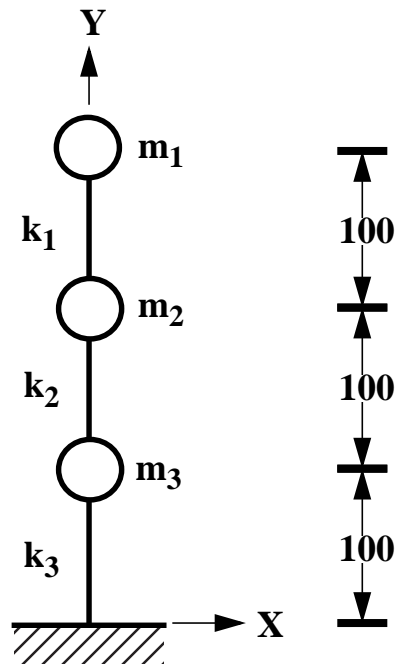
Objectives:

- Model a simple lumped mass system using beam elements and point elements.
- Apply the proper constraints to the model to ensure stability during analysis.
- Calculate the first two modes of vibration for the system.



Model Description:

Simple Lumped Mass System



Remember: for a beam, $k = \frac{12EI}{L^3}$

This system can be modeled using bar elements and concentrated masses.

In order to idealize the above lumped mass system, the following assumptions are made:

- 1) $L_1 = L_2 = L_3 = 100$
- 2) $E = 10.0E6$

Thus, $I_1 = \frac{k_1 L^3}{12E}$, etc.

Purpose of Exercise:

Calculate the first two modes , where:

$$m_1 = 1.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \text{s}^2 \qquad k_1 = 600.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$m_2 = 1.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \text{s}^2 \qquad k_2 = 1200.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$m_3 = 2.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \text{s}^2 \qquad k_3 = 1800.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

Clough and Penzian:

$$\omega_1 = 14.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \phi_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.646 \\ 0.301 \end{Bmatrix}$$

This example problem introduces normal modes analysis of a simple lumped mass system, represented by a beam with masses applied. SOL 103 is used for this analysis.

Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Open a new database.
- Create a curve and mesh it with bar elements (CBAR). Use the meshing feature so that elements and nodes (GRID) will be generated automatically by MSC/PATRAN.
- Create 3 point elements (using Finte...: Create: Element: Edit). These point elements will be needed for CONM2 assignment.
- Define material (MAT1) and element properties (PBAR). Be certain to include assumed values for Elastic Modulus and Inertia 1,1.
- Apply a fixed boundary constraint (SPC1) at one end of the beam.
- Constrain two translational D.O.F.'s (Y and Z) and three rotational D.O.F.'s at the other 3 points.
- Use the load and boundary sets to define a loadcase.
- Prepare the model for a Normal Modes analysis (SOL 103 & PARAMs).
- Generate and submit input file to the MSC/NASTRAN solver.
- Compare the result with theory.

Results:

SUBCASE 1

MODE GENERALIZED NO.	EXTRACTION ORDER	EIGENVALUE GENERALIZED	R E A L E I G E N V A L U E S	
			RADIANS	CYCLES
1	1	2.108789E+02	1.452167E+01	2.311195E+00
2	2	9.639604E+02	3.104771E+01	4.941397E+00
3	3	2.125159E+03	4.609945E+01	7.336955E+00

Sample NASTRAN Input File:

```

ID SEMINAR, Appendix F
SOL 103
TIME 60
CEND
SEALL = ALL
SUPER = ALL
TITLE = Simple Lumped Mass System
ECHO = SORT
MAXLINES = 999999999
SPC = 2
SUBCASE 1
SUBTITLE=sub_1
METHOD = 1
VECTOR(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
SPCFORCES(SORT1,REAL)=ALL
BEGIN BULK
PARAM      POST      -1
PARAM      PATVER    3.
PARAM      AUTOSPC   YES
PARAM      COUPMASS  1
PARAM      K6ROT     0.
PARAM      WTMASS    1.
PARAM,NOCOMPS,-1
EIGRL      1          3          0
PBAR      1          1          0.          50.
CBAR      1          1          1          2          1.          0.          0.
PBAR      2          1          0.          100.
CBAR      2          2          2          3          1.          0.          0.
PBAR      3          1          0.          150.
CBAR      3          3          3          4          1.          0.          0.
CONM2     4          1          1.
CONM2     5          2          1.5
CONM2     6          3          2.
MAT1      1          1.+6
GRID      1          0.          300.          0.
GRID      2          0.          200.          0.
GRID      3          0.          99.9999          0.
GRID      4          0.          0.          0.
SPCADD    2          1          3
SPC1      1          123456          4
SPC1      3          23456          1          2          3
ENDDATA

```

