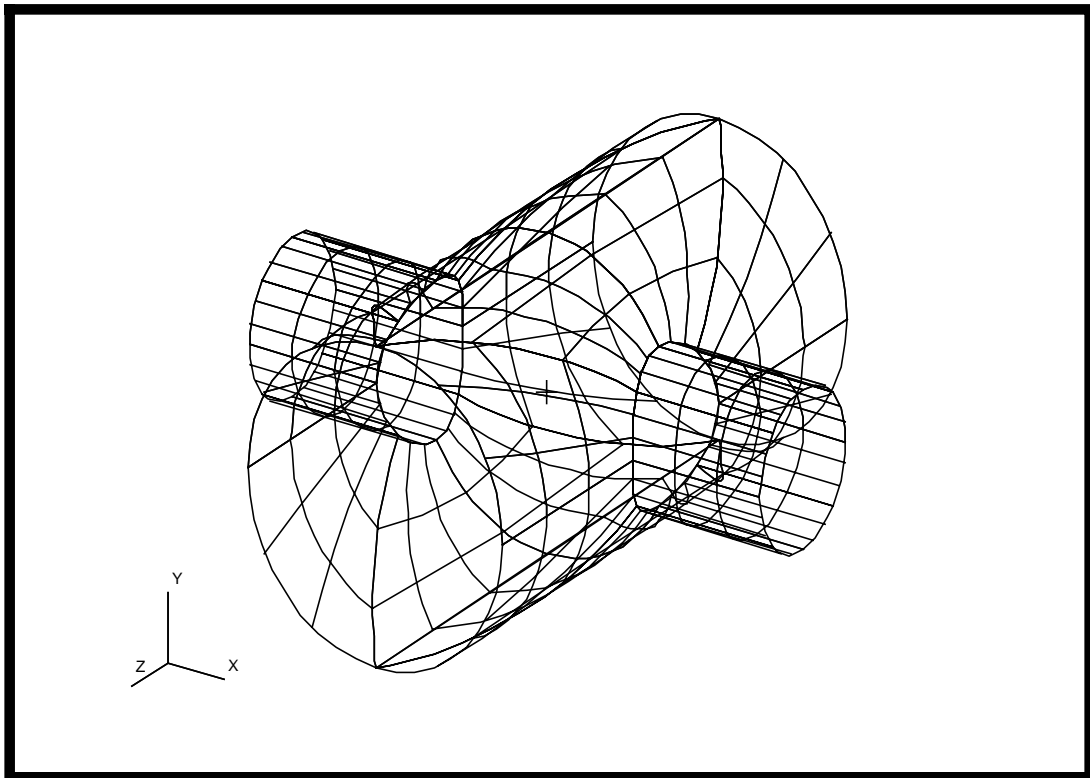

LESSON 18

Parameterized Pipe Pipe Intersection



Objectives:

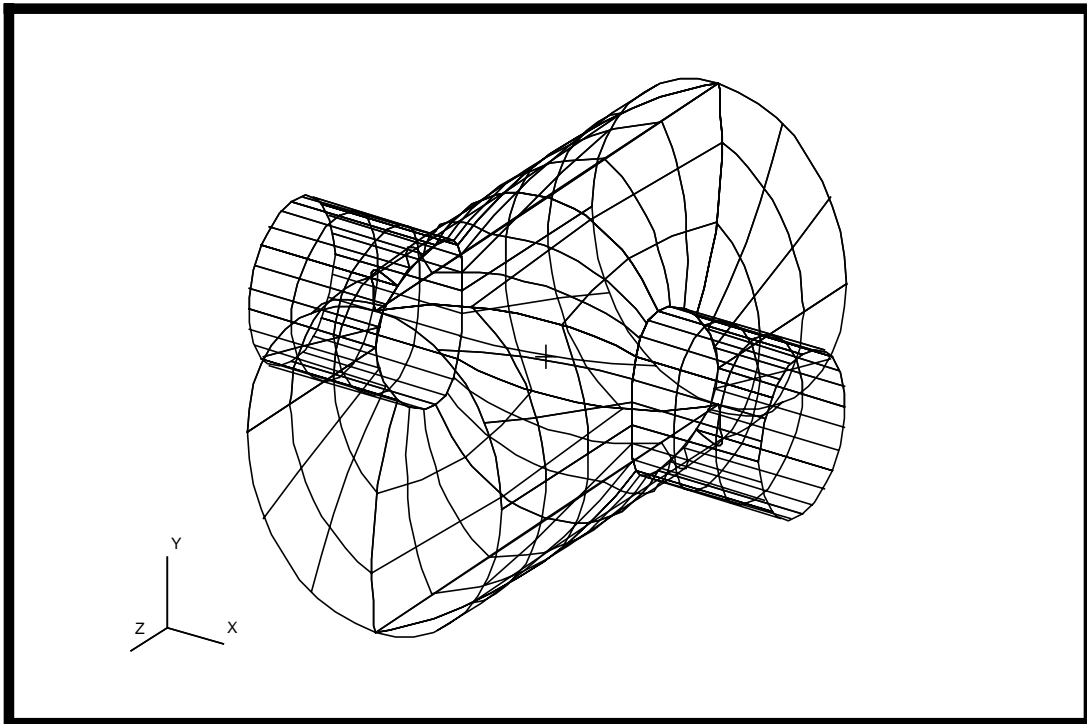
- Model a pipe pipe intersection.
- Create a PCL Function from the resulting session file.



Model Description:

In this exercise you will model a cylinder (pipe) of one radius intersecting a cylinder of a different radius. The resulting session file will be used to create a PCL function which will allow you to vary the two radii to solve a set of modeling problems.

Shown below is the resulting pipe intersection model.



Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Start PATRAN.
- Open a database (pipe.db).
- Define two real variables, rad_1 and rad_2.
- Model a pipe pipe intersection using those two variables.
- Exit PATRAN and edit the session file to make a PCL function.
- Change the values of the variables rad_1 and rad_2 and execute the function to verify that it works.

Files:

All the files used in this exercise are listed below. Each listing includes the file, where it originated, its format (text/binary) and summary information as to how it relates to this exercise.

File	Supplied/Create	Description
pipe.db	Created	This is a P3/PATRAN database (binary) that is created in this exercise. The geometry for the model is created in this exercise using parametric variables rad_1 and rad_2.
patran.ses	Created	This is a session file (text) that is created when the pipe.db is made. This file contains the basic instructions for making the pipe-pipe intersection. This file will be copied to pipe.pcl and modified.
pipe.pcl	Created	This file is a modified version of the patran.ses file (above). Additional logic is added to check for one pipe being larger than the other.

Exercise Procedure:

1. In your xterm window type **p3** to start P3/PATRAN. After that, create a new database named **pipe.db**.

File/New ...

New Database Name:

pipe

OK

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

Tolerance:

◆ **Default**

Analysis Code:

MSC/PatranFEA

Analysis Type:

Structural

OK

Enter the following in the command window:

REAL rad_1 = 1., rad_2 = .5

Click on **Geometry** in the *Main Window*, and then perform the following:

◆ **Geometry**

<i>Action:</i>	Create
<i>Object:</i>	Point
<i>Method:</i>	XYZ
<i>Point Coordinates List</i>	['rad_1' 0 0]
Apply	

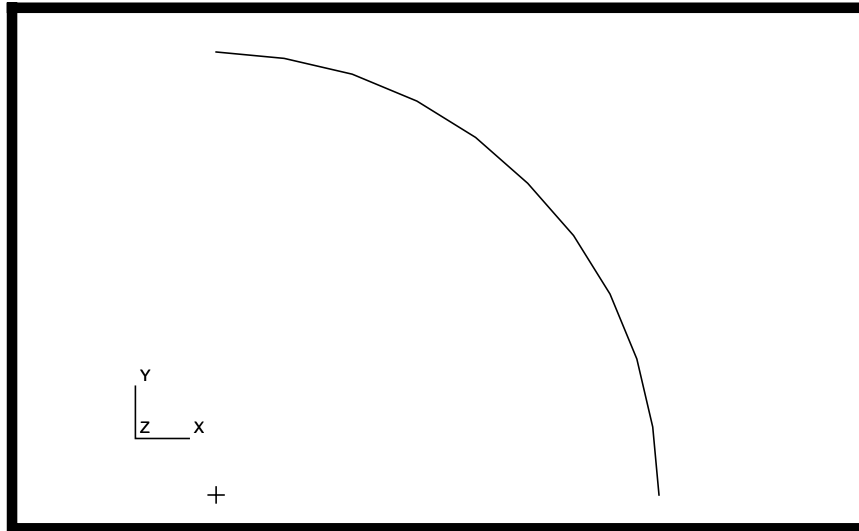
A point should show up on the screen.

2. Secondly, create *Curve 1* as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

<i>Action:</i>	Create
<i>Object:</i>	Curve
<i>Method:</i>	Revolve
<i>Axis</i>	{[0 0 0][0 0 1]}
<i>Total Angle</i>	90.0
<i>Point List</i>	Point 1
Apply	

Curve 1 should appear as follows:



3. Thirdly, create a surface as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Create

Object:

Surface

Method:

Extrude

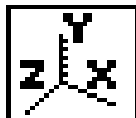
Translation Vector

<0 0 '2. * rad_1'>

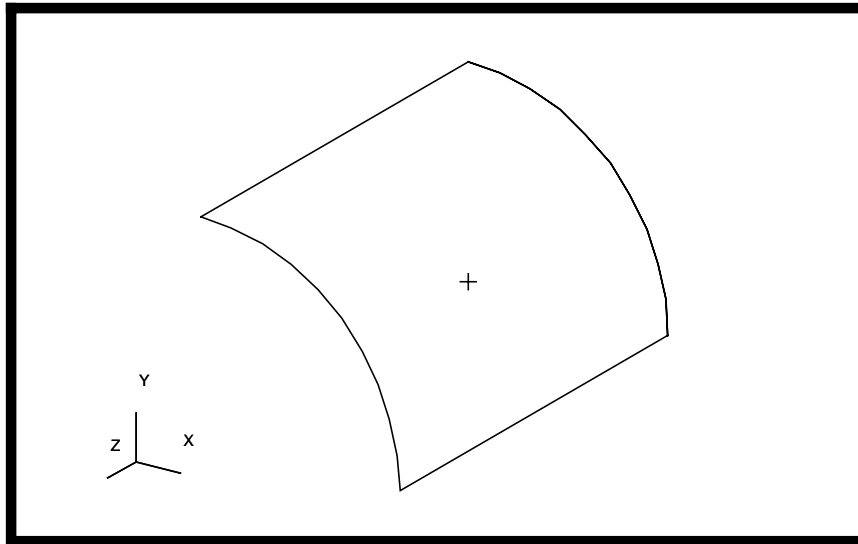
Curve List

Curve 1

Use the **Iso 1 View** icon to change the model to an isometric display.



Surface 1 should appear as follows:



4. Now perform the following to create *Point 5*:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Create

Object:

Point

Method:

XYZ

Point Coordinates List

[0 0 'rad_2']

5. Fifthly, create *Curve 2* as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Create

Object:

Curve

Method:

Revolve

Axis

{[0 0 0][1 0 0]}

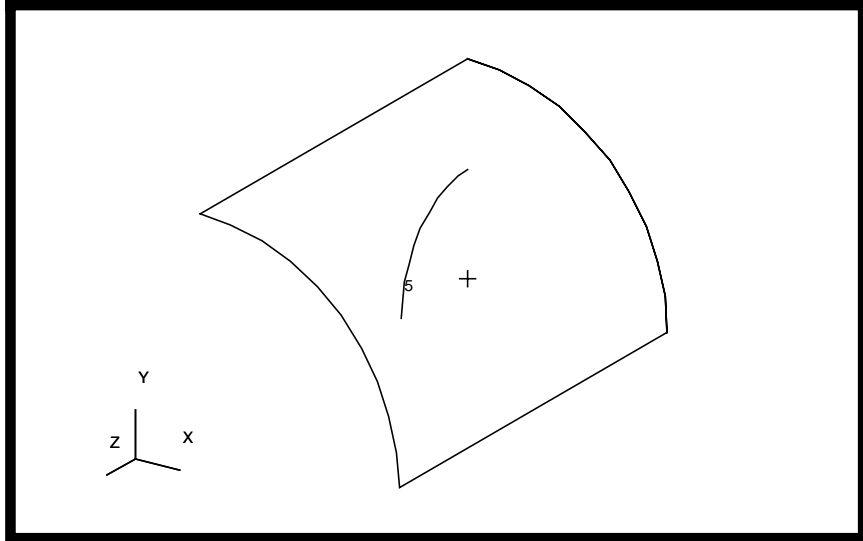
Total Angle

-90.0

Point List

Point 5

Your model should appear as shown below.



6. Next, create another surface as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Create

Object:

Surface

Method:

Extrude

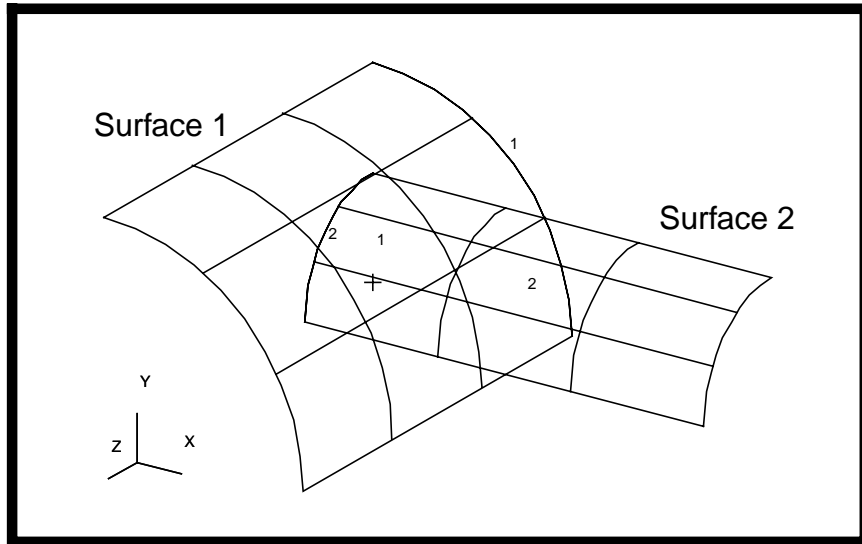
Translation Vector

<'2. * rad_1' 0 0>

Curve List

Curve 2

Two surfaces should appear in your viewport as follows:



7. Break up *Surface 2* into two pieces at the intersection of *Surface 1* and *Surface 2*:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Edit

Object:

Surface

Method:

Break

Option:

Surface

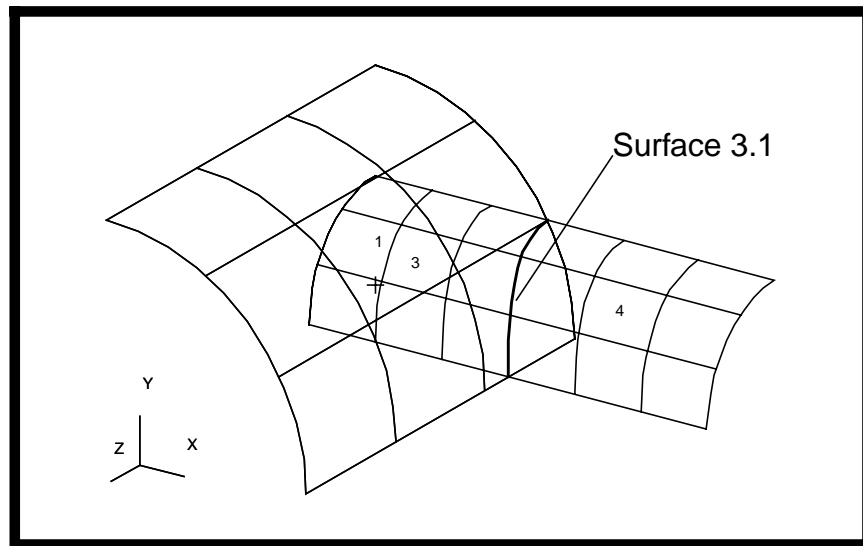
Surface List

Surface 2

Break Surface List

Surface 1

Answer **Yes** to the prompt to delete the original surface. Your model should look like the following:



8. Now create *Curve 3* and *4* by breaking *Surface 3.1* as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Edit

Object:

Curve

Method:

Break

Option:

Parametric

u Parametric Value

0.5

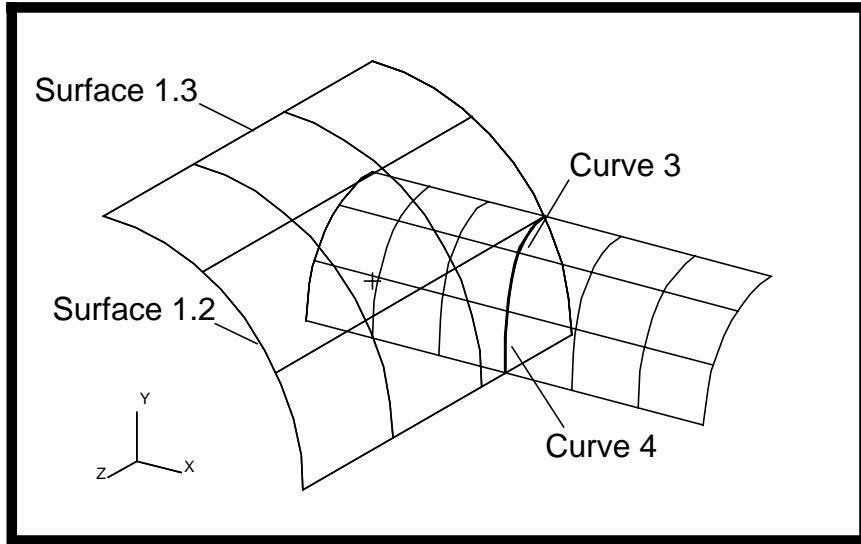
■ **Delete Original Curves**

Curve List

Surface 3.1

Break the Edge

Your model should appear as follows:



- Next, create more surfaces as follows (use the above picture for reference):

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Create

Object:

Surface

Method:

Curve

Option:

2 Curve

■ **Manifold**

Autoexecute

Manifold Surface

Surface 1

Start Curve List

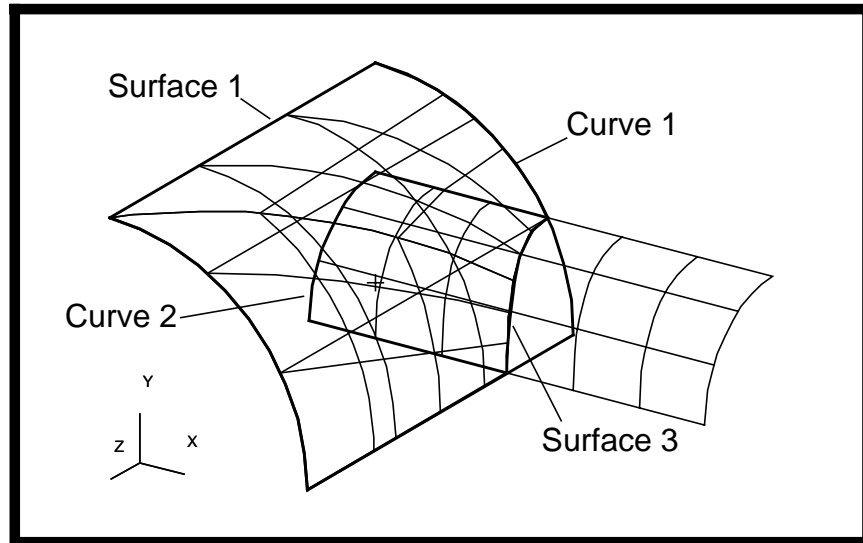
Curve 3 4

Ending Curve List

Surface 1.3 1.2

Apply

The following should appear in your viewport.



10. Delete some of the unnecessary entities as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Delete

Object:

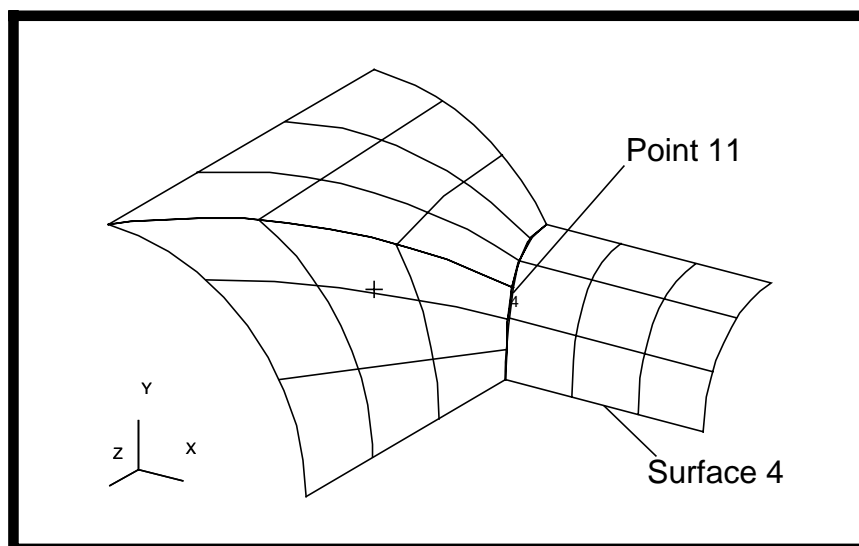
Any

Geometric Entity List

Surface 1 3 Curve 1 2

Apply

Your model should appear as follows:



11. Break up *Surface 4* at Point 11 as follows:

Break the Surface

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Object:

Method:

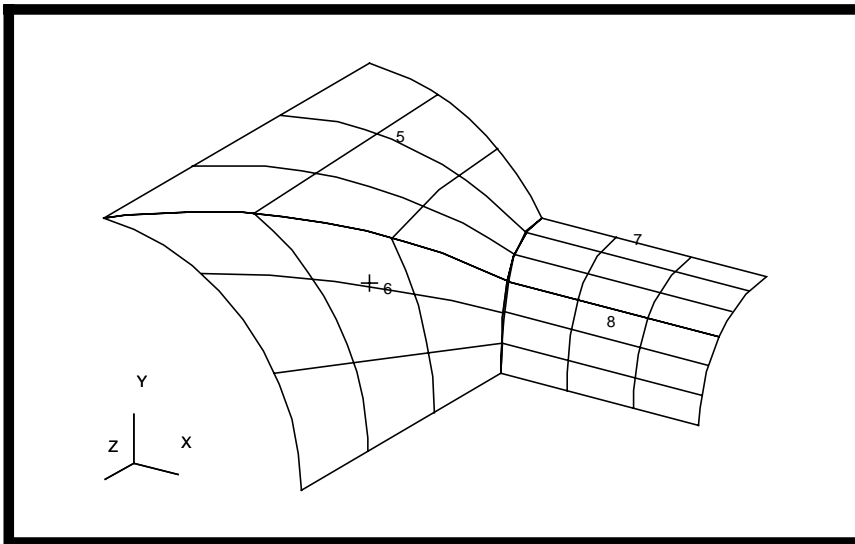
Option:

■ **Delete Original Surfaces**

Surface List

Break Point List

Respond **Yes** to the prompt to delete *Surface 4*. The following should appear in your viewport.



12. Lastly, transform your model as follows:

Mirror the surfaces

First, mirror the surfaces in the z-direction as follows:

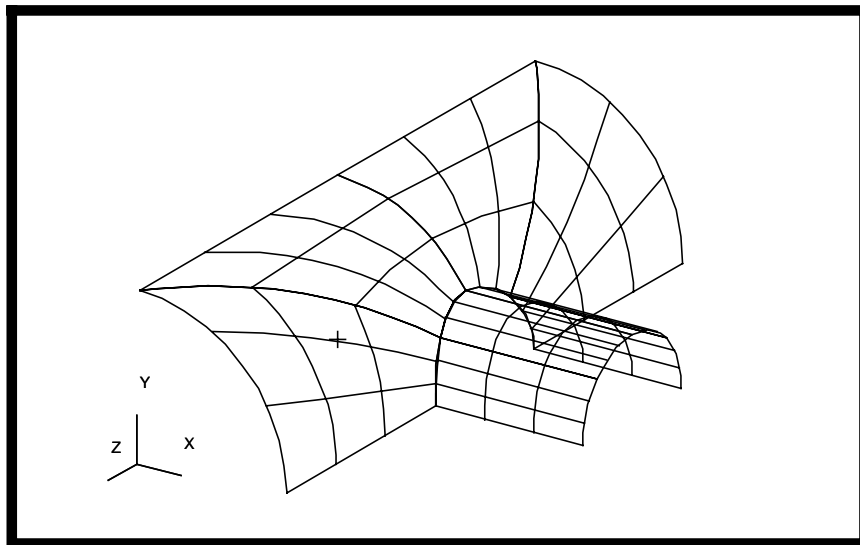
◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Object:

<i>Method:</i>	Mirror
<i>Define Mirror Plane Normal</i>	{[0 0 0][0 0 1]}
<i>Offset Parameters</i>	0.0
<i>Surface List</i>	Surface 5:8 (Select all surfaces on screen)
Apply	

Your model should appear as follows:

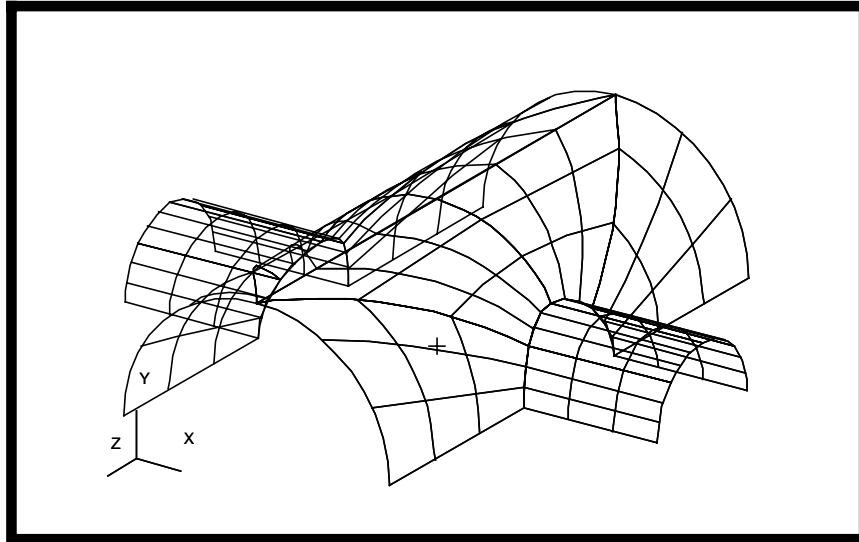


Second, mirror the model in the x-direction as follows:

◆ Geometry

<i>Action:</i>	Transform
<i>Object:</i>	Surface
<i>Method:</i>	Mirror
<i>Define Mirror Plane Normal</i>	{[0 0 0][1 0 0]}
<i>Offset Parameters</i>	0.0
<i>Surface List</i>	Surface 5:12 (Select all surfaces on screen)
Apply	

The following should appear in your viewport



Finally, mirror the model in y-direction as follows:

◆ **Geometry**

Action:

Transform

Object:

Surface

Method:

Mirror

Define Mirror Plane Normal

{[0 0 0][0 1 0]}

Offset Parameters

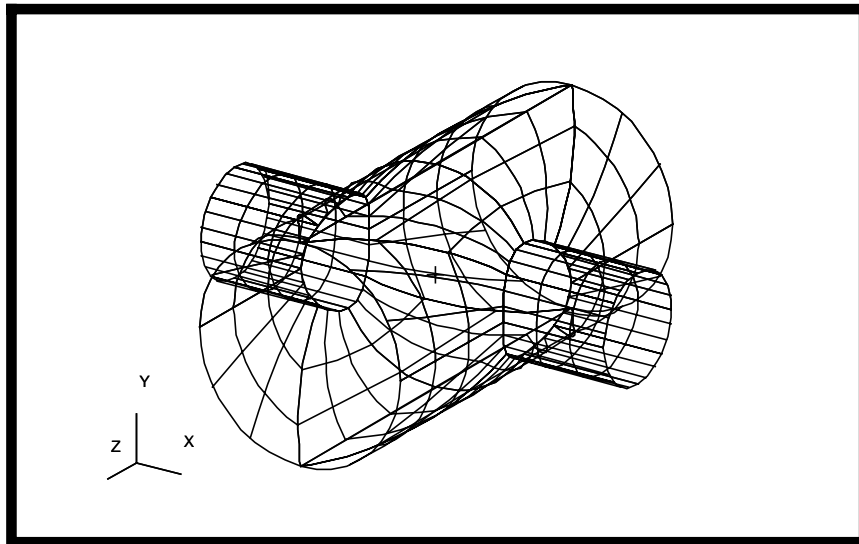
0.0

Surface List

**Surface 5:20
(Select all surfaces on
screen)**

Apply

Your model should appear as shown below.



13. Exit PATRAN. Copy the latest version of the patran session file (patran.ses.*) to **pipe.pcl** as follows:

```
cp patran.ses.* pipe.pcl
```

Edit the file by deleting all the lines before the lines shown below (but not including):

```
STRING asm_create_grid_xyz_created_ids[VIRTUAL]  
asm_const_grid_xyz( "1", "[^rad_1` 0 0]", "Coord 0", @  
asm_create_grid_xyz_created_ids )
```

```
.  
.  
.
```

14. Remove the following lines from the end of the file:

```
uil_file_close.goquit( )  
$# Journal file stopped recording at 21-Mar-95 17:10:52  
$# P3/PATRAN 1.3-2 has released 68 license(s) to NetLS at 21-Mar-95 17:10:55.  
$# Session file patran.ses.08 stopped recording at 21-Mar-95 17:10:55
```


15. Add the following lines to the beginning of the file:

```
FUNCTION pipe()

GLOBAL REAL rad_1, rad_2
REAL temp
IF( rad_2 > rad_1 ) THEN
    temp = rad_1
    rad_1 = rad_2
    rad_2 = temp
END IF

ui_override_message( 38000219, "YES" )
```

16. At the end of the file add the line:

```
END FUNCTION
```

17. To debug and verify the pipe pcl function, start PATRAN and open a new database (test.db). After that, type in the command shown below:

```
!!input pipe.pcl
```

At this point, the following lines appear in the command window:

```
## Compiling: pipe
## (PCL) Duplicate name defined: ASM_CREATE_GRID_XYZ_CREATED_IDS
## File:pipe.pcl, Line 25
## Line is "string asm_create_grid_xyz_created_ids[virtual]"
## Compilation aborted
```

When PATRAN tried to compile our pipe function, it encountered a problem. Notice that PATRAN tells us that it is on line 25, which is "string asm_create ...". The compiler has found a line where the previous session file re-defined a variable which had already been defined. When a surface is first extruded from a curve, PATRAN version 5.0 somehow "forgets" if it has already defined a variable needed when points are first created. Thus, it re-defines the variable. This is particularly bad when the session file is compiled, since the

function cannot define the variable twice. To remedy the situation, simply *delete the second line in which the variable is defined*. (remove line 25 of the file pipe.pcl)

Once again, start a test database and type in the command window:

```
!!input pipe.pcl
```

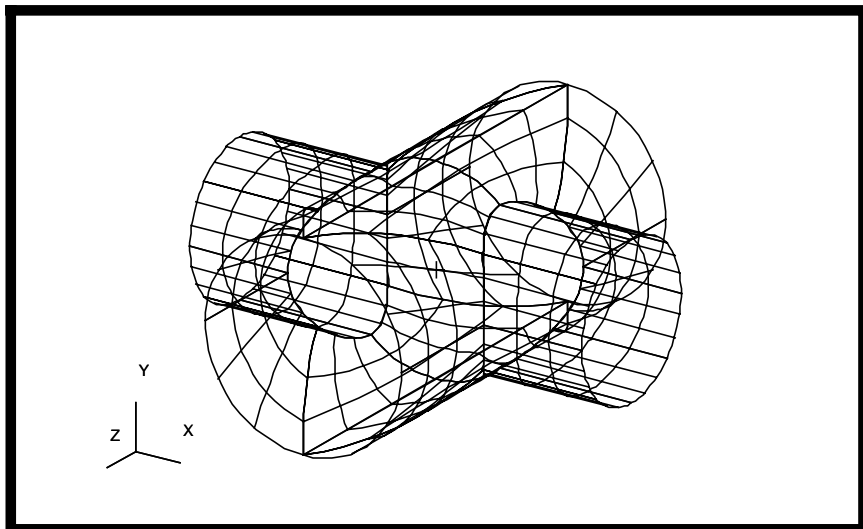
and

```
REAL rad_1=3,rad_2=4
```

and finally

```
pipe()
```

in the command line. The model should be rebuilt with the new values as shown below.



Close the database to complete this exercise.