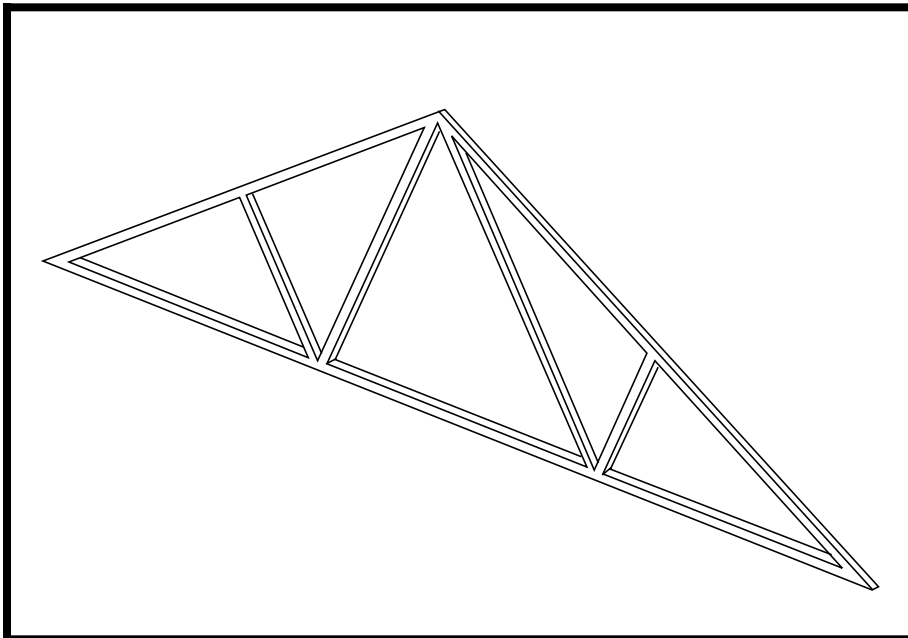

WORKSHOP PROBLEM 1

Linear Static Analysis of a Simply-Supported Truss



Objectives:

- Create a MSC/NASTRAN input file directly or by using MSC/PATRAN.
- Run the analysis using MSC/NASTRAN.
- Review results.

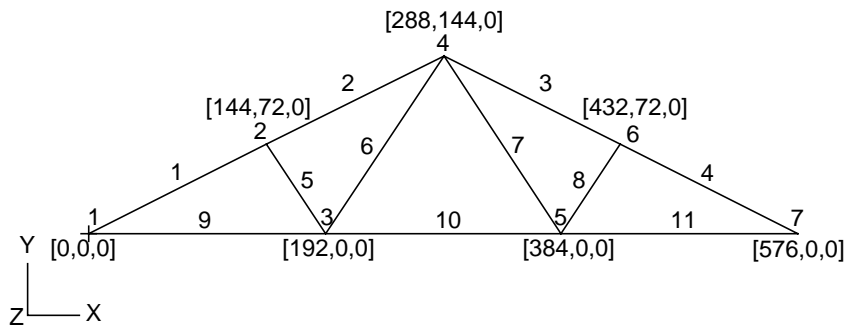
Model Description:

Below is a finite element representation of the truss structure shown on page 1-1. The nodal coordinates provided are defined in the Global cartesian coordinate system (MSC/NASTRAN Basic system).

The structure is comprised of truss segments connected by smooth pins such that each segment is either in tension or compression. The structure has a pinned support at Grid Point 1 and is supported by a roller at Grid Point 7. Point forces are applied at Grid Points 2, 4, and 6. In addition, out of plane translations and all rotations shall be constrained for all Grids.

Hint: DOF 3456 for Grid 1 thru 7 can be constrained by using the permanent single point constraint option in the GRID entry.

Grid Coordinates and Element Connectivities



Loads and Boundary Conditions

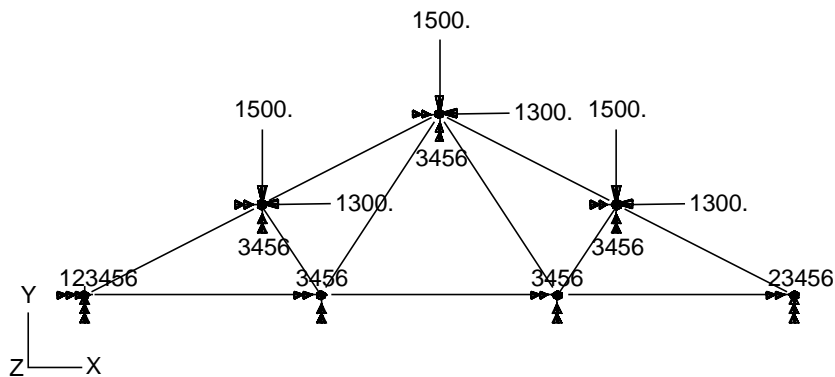


Table 1.1

Cross-Sectional Area	5.25 in²
Elastic Modulus	1.76E6 psi
Poission's Ratio	0.3
Tension Stress Limit	1900 psi
Compression Stress Limit	1900 psi

Suggested Exercise Steps:

- Generate a finite element representation of the truss structure using (GRID) and (CROD) elements.
(**Hint:** Remember to use permanent constraints for DOF 3456.)
- Define material (MAT1) and element (PROD) properties.
- Apply simply-supported boundary constraints (SPC1) and point forces (FORCE).
- Use the load and boundary condition sets to define a loadcase (SUBCASE).
- Prepare the model for a linear static analysis (SOL 101).
- Submit it for a linear static analysis.
- Review results.

Exercise Procedure:

1. Users who are not utilizing MSC/PATRAN for generating an input file should go to Step 17, otherwise, proceed to step 2.

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

File/New...

New Database Name:

prob1

OK

In the New Model Preferences form set the following:

Tolerance:

◆ **Default**

Analysis Code:

MSC/NASTRAN

Analysis Type:

Structural

OK

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



Show Labels

4. Change to a front view by selecting the **Front View** button on the toolbar.



Front View

5. Create the nodes by manually defining their respective coordinates:

◆ **Finite Elements**

Action:

Create

Object:

Node

Method:

Edit

Associate with Geometry

Node Location List:

Repeat the previous operation to create the remaining nodes. Refer to the figure on page 1-3 for the nodal coordinates.

Node Location List:

Node Location List:

Node Location List:

Node Location List:

Node Location List:

Node Location List:

Next, manually define the truss segment connectivities with BAR2 elements using our newly created nodes. Again, refer to page 1-3 for connectivity information.

◆ Finite Elements

Action:

Object:

Method:

Shape:

Topology:

Bar2

Node 1 =

Node 1

Node 2 =

Node 2

Apply

Repeat the previous operation until all the truss segments have been created.

Node 1 =

Node 2

Node 2 =

Node 4

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 4

Node 2 =

Node 6

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 6

Node 2 =

Node 7

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 2

Node 2 =

Node 3

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 3

Node 2 =

Node 4

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 4

Node 2 =

Node 5

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 5

Node 2 =

Node 6

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 1

Node 2 =

Node 3

Apply

Node 1 =

Node 3

Node 2 =

Node 5

Apply

Node 1 =

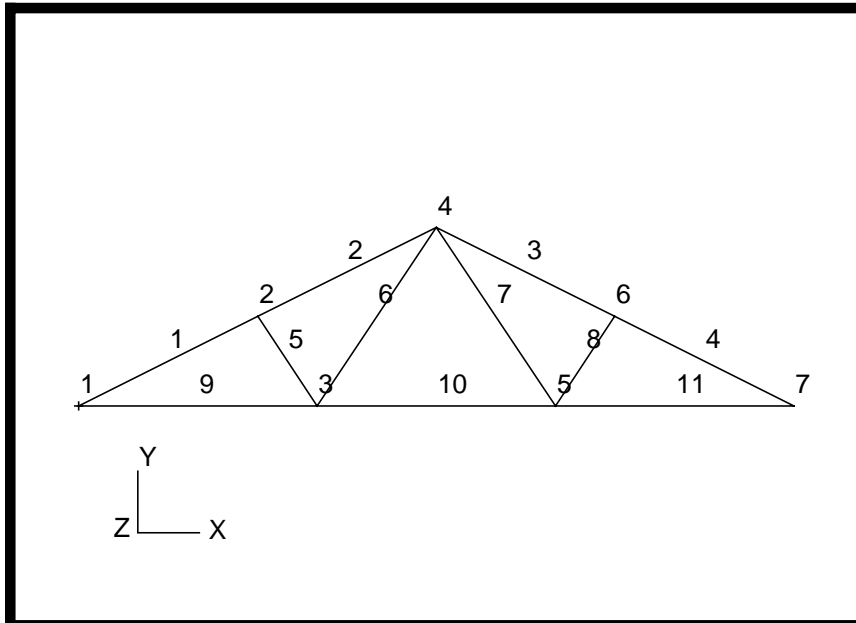
Node 5

Node 2 =

Node 7

Apply

Figure 1.1 - Nodal and Element Locations



-
6. Next, define a material using the specified modulus of elasticity and allowable stresses.

◆ **Materials**

Action:	<input type="text" value="Create"/>
Object:	<input type="text" value="Isotropic"/>
Method:	<input type="text" value="Manual Input"/>
Material Name:	<input type="text" value="mat_1"/>

Constitutive Model:	<input type="text" value="Linear Elastic"/>
Elastic Modulus =	<input type="text" value="1.76E6"/>
Poisson Ratio =	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>
<input type="text" value="Apply"/>	

Constitutive Model:	<input type="text" value="Failure"/>
Tension Stress Limit =	<input type="text" value="???"/> (Enter material limit)
Compression Stress Limit =	<input type="text" value="???"/> (Enter material Limit)

In the *Current Constitutive Models* data box, you will see **Failure - [n/a,,,,] - [Active]** and **Linear Elastic - [,,,,] - [Active]** appear. Click on **Cancel** to close the form.

7. Next, reference the material that was created in the previous step. Define the properties of the truss segments using the specified cross-sectional data.

◆ **Properties**

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

<i>Dimension:</i>	<input type="text" value="1 D"/>
<i>Type:</i>	<input type="text" value="Rod"/>
<i>Property Set Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="rod"/>
<input type="button" value="Input Properties ..."/>	
<i>Material Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="m:mat_1"/> <small>(hint: You can select the material mat_1 from the available property sets.)</small>
<i>Area:</i>	<input type="text" value="???"/> <small>(Enter cross-sectional area)</small>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<i>Select Members:</i>	<input type="text" value="Elm 1:11"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

8. Shrink the elements by 10% for clarity; this allows us to easily assess the element connectivities. Use the **Display/Finite Elements...** option.

Display/Finite Elements...

<i>FEM Shrink:</i>	<input type="text" value="0.10"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

9. Create three nodal constraints and apply them to the analysis model. These boundary conditions represent the simply-supported ends of the truss, the fixed out of plane translations, and the constrained rotations.

- 9a. The left-hand support is defined as follows:

◆ **Loads/BCs**

<i>Action:</i>	<input type="button" value="Create"/>
----------------	---------------------------------------

<i>Object:</i>	<input type="text" value="Displacement"/>
<i>Type:</i>	<input type="text" value="Nodal"/>
<i>New Set Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="pin"/>
<input type="button" value="Input Data..."/>	
<i>Translations < T1 T2 T3 ></i>	<input type="text" value="<0, 0, >"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Select Application Region..."/>	
<i>Geometry Filter:</i>	◆ FEM
<i>Select Nodes:</i>	<input type="text" value="Node 1"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

9b. The right-hand support is located at the opposite end of the truss.

◆ Loads/BCs	
<i>Action:</i>	<input type="text" value="Create"/>
<i>Object:</i>	<input type="text" value="Displacement"/>
<i>Type:</i>	<input type="text" value="Nodal"/>
<i>New Set Name:</i>	<input type="text" value="roller"/>
<input type="button" value="Input Data..."/>	
<i>Translations < T1 T2 T3 ></i>	<input type="text" value="< , 0, >"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Select Application Region..."/>	
<i>Geometry Filter:</i>	◆ FEM
<i>Select Nodes:</i>	<input type="text" value="Node 7"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	

OK

Apply

9c. The out of plane translations and all rotations can be constrained as follows:

◆ **Loads/BCs**

Action:

Create

Object:

Displacement

Type:

Nodal

New Set Name:

out_of_plane

Input Data...

Translations < T1 T2 T3 >

< , , 0 >

Rotations < R1 R2 R3 >

< 0, 0, 0 >

OK

Select Application Region...

Geometry Filter:

◆ **FEM**

Select Nodes:

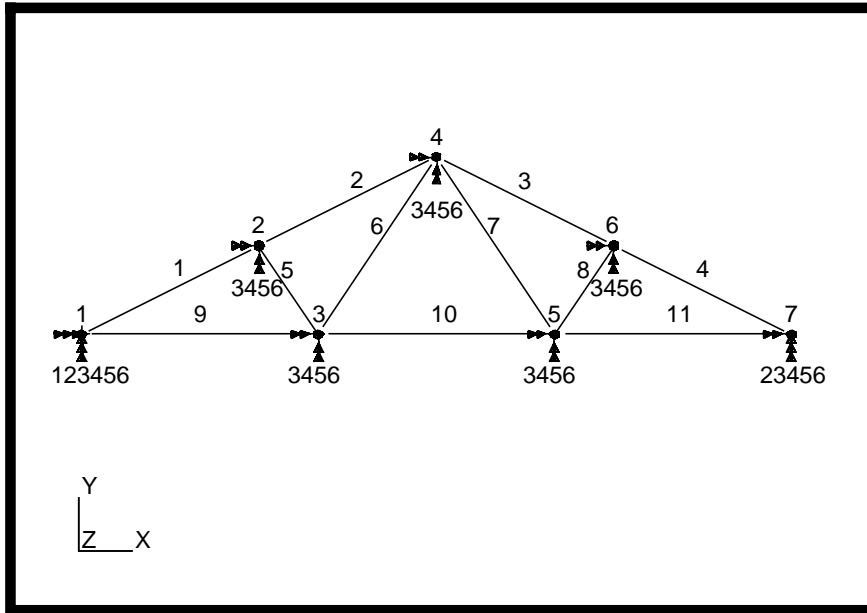
Node 1:7

Add

OK

Apply

Figure 1.2 - Displacement Constraints



10. Apply forces to the upper joints of the truss as shown on page 1-3. Vertical forces of 1500 lbs and horizontal forces of 1300 lbs should be applied at the proper nodes.

10a. First, define the vertical load.

◆ **Loads/BCs**

Action:

Create

Object:

Force

Type:

Nodal

New Set Name:

force_1

Input Data...

Force < F1 F2 F3 >

<0, -1500, 0>

OK

Select Application Region...

Geometry Filter:

◆ **FEM**

Select Nodes:

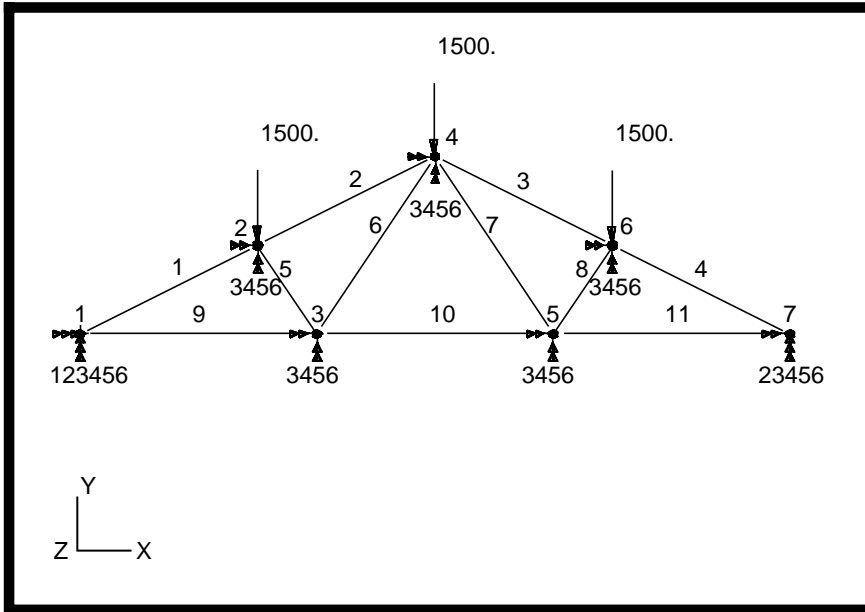
Node 2:6:2

Add

OK

Apply

Figure 1.3 - Vertical Forces



11. Next, define the horizontal forces.

◆ Loads/BCs

Action:

Create

Object:

Force

Type:

Nodal

New Set Name:

force_2

Input Data...

Force < F1 F2 F3 >

<-1300, 0, 0>

OK

Select Application Region...

Geometry Filter:

◆ FEM

Select Nodes:

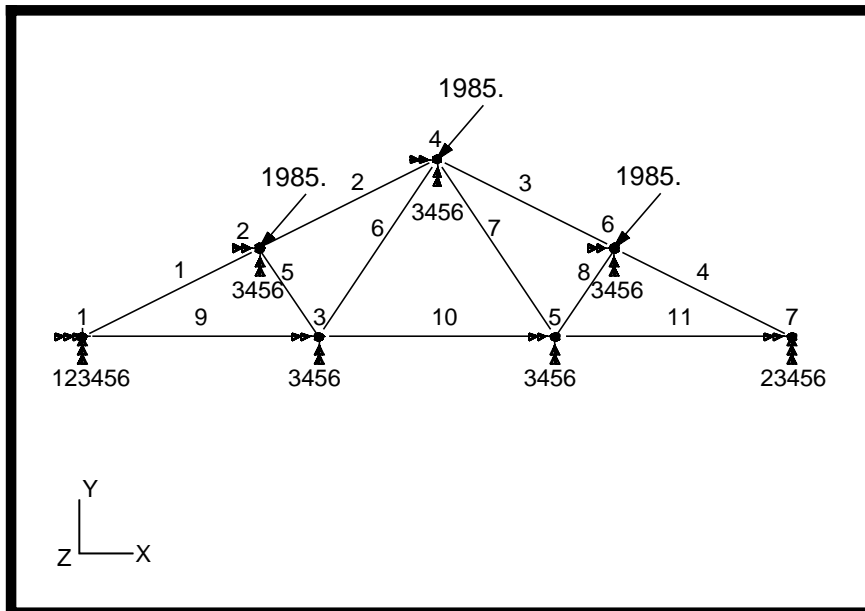
Node 2:6:2

Add

OK

Apply

Figure 1.4 - Resultant Loads



11a. Reset the display by selecting the **Reset Graphics** icon on the **Top Menu Bar**.



Reset Graphics

To display only the horizontal forces, change the Action on the **Load/BCs** form to **Plot Markers**.

◆ **Loads/BCs**

Action:

Plot Markers

Select the **Force_force_2** set in the *Assigned Load/BC Sets* box by highlighting it. Also apply the markers to the current group **default_group**.

Assigned Load/BC Sets:

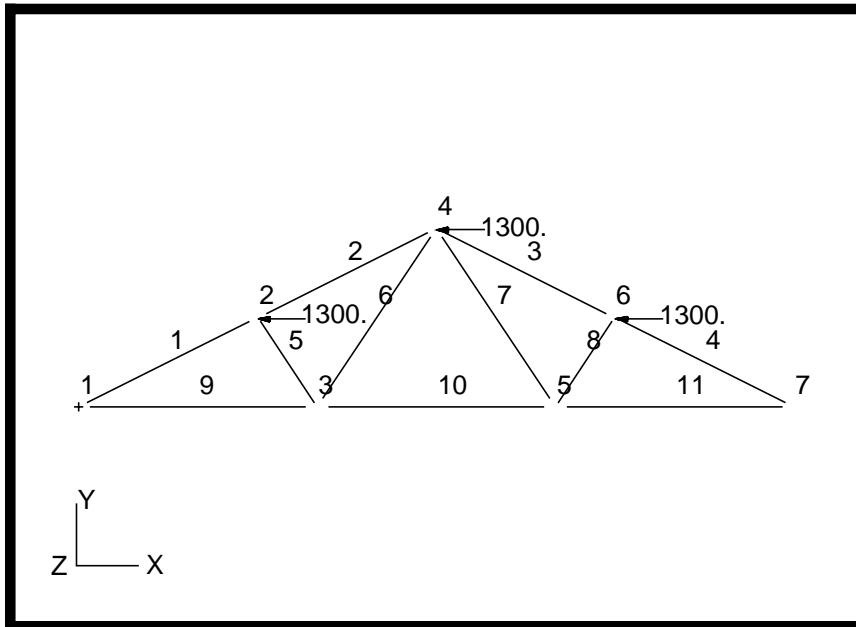
Force_force_2

Select Groups:

default_group

Apply

Figure 1.5 - Horizontal Forces



12. Deactivate the entity labels by selecting the **Hide Labels** button on the toolbar.



Hide Labels

13. Create a load case that references the forces and boundary conditions that have already been defined.

◆ **Load Cases**

Action:

Create

Load Case Name:

truss_lbc

Load Case Type:

Static

Assign/Prioritize Loads/BCs

Select all the Load/BC sets in the *Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet* box by clicking on all of them.

Select Loads/BCs to Add to Spreadsheet

Displ_pin
Displ_roller
Displ_out_of_plane
Force_force_1
Force_force_2

* **NOTE:** Be sure not to enter any load more than one time into the spreadsheet. Doing so will result in increasing the load by a factor equal to the number of times the load is entered into the spreadsheet. The increase in factor can be shown in two different manners. First, the LBC Scale Factor may show a value greater than one, or second, the spreadsheet may contain repeated entries of the same load. Either condition will result in erroneous loading conditions.

OK

Apply

Plot the Load/BCs markers and post them to the current group.

◆ **Loads/BCs**

Action:

Plot Markers

Select all the Load/BC sets in the *Assigned Load/BC Sets* box by highlighting all of them. Post the markers to the current group.

Assigned Load/BCs Sets:

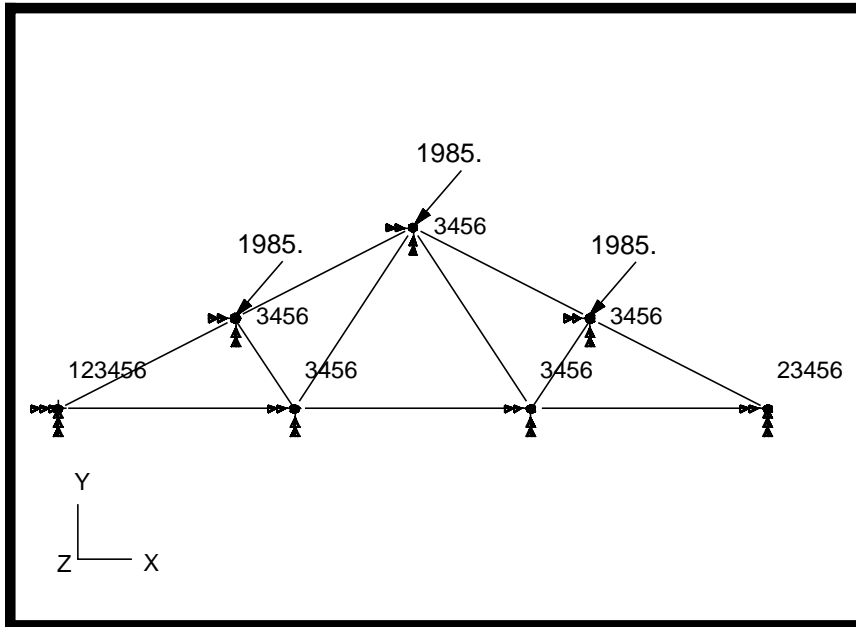
Displ_pin
Displ_roller
Displ_out_of_plane
Force_force_1
Force_force_2

Select Groups:

default_group

Apply

Figure 1.6 - Forces and Boundary Conditions



14. Reset the display by selecting the **Reset Graphics** icon on the **Top Menu Bar**.



Reset Graphics

15. Display your model in its unshrunk state using the **Display/Finite Elements...** option..

Display/Finite Elements...

FEM Shrink:

0.0

Apply

Cancel

Now you are ready to generate an input file for analysis.

16. Click on the **Analysis** radio button on the **Top Menu Bar** and complete the entries as shown here:

◆ **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="prob1"/>
<input type="button" value="Translation Parameters..."/>	
<i>OUTPUT2 Format:</i>	<input type="text" value="Binary"/>
<i>MSC/NASTRAN Version:</i>	<input type="text" value="???"/> Set accordingly, here it is 70.
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Solution Type..."/>	
<i>Solution Type:</i>	◆ Linear Static
<input type="button" value="Solution Parameters..."/>	
■ Database Run	
■ Automatic Constraints	
<i>Data Deck Echo:</i>	<input type="text" value="Sorted"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Subcase Select..."/>	
<i>Subcases For Solution Sequence:</i>	<input type="text" value="truss_lbc"/>
<i>Subcases Selected:</i>	<input type="text" value="Default"/> (Click on this to deselect)
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

An MSC/NASTRAN input file called **prob1.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. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to **step 18**.

Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

17. MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from 1-3. The result should be similar to the output below (**prob1.dat**):

```

ID SEMINAR, PROB1
SOL 101
TIME 600
CEND
TITLE = PROB1
SUBCASE 1
  SUBTITLE=TRUSS_LBCS
  SPC = 2
  LOAD = 2
  DISPLACEMENT = ALL
  SPCFORCES = ALL
  STRESS = ALL
BEGIN BULK
PROD   1      1      5.25
CROD   1      1      1      2
CROD   2      1      2      4
CROD   3      1      4      6
CROD   4      1      6      7
CROD   5      1      2      3
CROD   6      1      3      4
CROD   7      1      4      5
CROD   8      1      5      6
CROD   9      1      1      3
CROD  10      1      3      5
CROD  11      1      5      7

MAT1   1      1.76+6
+      A 1900. 1900.

GRID   1      0.      0.      0.      3456
GRID   2      144.    72.      0.      3456
GRID   3      192.    0.      0.      3456
GRID   4      288.    144.    0.      3456
GRID   5      384.    0.      0.      3456
GRID   6      432.    72.      0.      3456
GRID   7      576.    0.      0.      3456
SPCADD 2      1      3
LOAD   2      1.      1.      1      1.      3
SPC1   1      12     1
SPC1   3      2      7
FORCE  1      2      0      1500. 0.      -1.      0.
FORCE  1      4      0      1500. 0.      -1.      0.
FORCE  1      6      0      1500. 0.      -1.      0.
FORCE  3      2      0      1300. -1.      0.      0.
FORCE  3      4      0      1300. -1.      0.      0.
FORCE  3      6      0      1300. -1.      0.      0.
ENDDATA

```

SUBMITTING THE INPUT FILE FOR MSC/NASTRAN and MSC/PATRAN USERS:

18. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for analysis.
- 18a. To submit the MSC/PATRAN **.bdf** file, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter **nastran prob1.bdf scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
- 18b. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file, find an available UNIX shell window and at the command prompt enter **nastran prob1 scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
19. 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.

19a. While still editing **prob1.f06**, search for the word:

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

What are the components of the displacement vector for GRID 7 (translation only)?

Disp. X = _____
Disp. Y = _____
Disp. Z = _____

Search for the word:

S I N G L E (spaces are necessary).

What are the components of the reaction force at GRID 1?

Force X = _____
Force Y = _____
Force Z = _____

Search for the word:

S T R E S S (spaces are necessary).

What is the margin of safety for CROD 2?

M.S. = _____

What is the Axial Stress for CROD 7?

Axial Stress = _____

Comparison of Results:

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

Comparison of Results:

DISPLACEMENT VECTOR

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	G	1.102585E-01	-4.731638E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	G	3.948052E-02	-5.117254E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	G	2.850379E-02	-4.871603E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	G	6.129870E-02	-5.089226E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	G	-3.558523E-02	-4.661461E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	G	1.277922E-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

■ This output generated by DISPLACEMENT=ALL

FORCES OF SINGLE - POINT CONSTRAINT

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
1	G	3.900000E+03	2.900000E+03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	G	0.0	1.600000E+03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

■ This output generated by SPCFORCES=ALL

STRESSES IN ROD ELEMENTS (CROD)

ELEMENT ID.	AXIAL STRESS	SAFETY MARGIN	TORSIONAL STRESS	SAFETY MARGIN	ELEMENT ID.	AXIAL STRESS	SAFETY MARGIN	TORSIONAL STRESS	SAFETY MARGIN
1	-1.235161E+03	5.4E-01	0.0		2	-8.678073E+02	1.2E+00	0.0	
3	-7.293841E+02	1.6E+00	0.0		4	-6.814683E+02	1.8E+00	0.0	
5	-1.459390E+02	1.2E+01	0.0		6	1.459390E+02	1.2E+01	0.0	
7	3.691398E+02	4.1E+00	0.0		8	-3.691398E+02	4.1E+00	0.0	
9	3.619048E+02	4.2E+00	0.0		10	2.000000E+02	8.5E+00	0.0	
11	6.095238E+02	2.1E+00	0.0						

■ This output generated by STRESS=ALL

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

22. 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 Output 2

Object:

Result Entities

Method:

Translate

Select Results File...

Filter

Available Files:

prob1.op2

Ok

Apply

23. When the translation is complete and the Heartbeat turns green, bring up the **Results** form.

◆ **Results**

Action:

Create

Object:

Quick Plot

Choose the desired result case in the **Select Result Cases** list and select the result(s) in the **Select Fringe Result** list and/or in the **Select Deformation Result** list.

Apply

If you wish to reset your display graphics to the state it was in before you began post-processing your model, remember to select the **Reset Graphics** icon.



Reset Graphics

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you have completed this exercise.

