# WORKSHOP 4

# **Creating Alternate Coordinate Frames**



**Objectives:** 

- Create a geometric representation of a plate using a basic coordinate system as the reference and analysis coordinate system..
- Create a local coordinate system.
- Create a NASTRAN input deck and examine GRID entries in the file.
- Delete mesh and repeat using local coordinate system as analysis coordinate system.
- Repeat, but modify the analysis coordinate system of the grid to local coordinate system.

MSC/NASTRAN for Windows 101 Exercise Workbook 4-1

4-2 MSC/NASTRAN for Windows 101 Exercise Workbook

# **Model Description:**

In this exercise, you will mesh a simple plate geometry with a global edge length of 4 using the dimensions as shown in Figure 4.1 and the properties as shown in Table 4.1 below. First you will create the plate in the Basic Coordinate system and write out a NASTRAN deck to examine the GRID entries in the file. Then create a local coordinate system at [23 34 0]. You will delete the previously created mesh and use the new local coordinate system as the reference system and the Basic Coordinate system as the analysis coordinate system. Then examine the NASTRAN deck. Instead of deleting the mesh, modify the coordinate system of the grid to the new local coordinate system. Create the NASTRAN deck and examine the GRID entries in the file





 Table 4.1 - Material Properties

Elastic Modulus:	10E6 psi
Poisson Ratio:	0.3
Density:	0.101 lbs/in <sup>3</sup>
Plate Thickness:	0.1 in

# **Exercise Procedure:**

1. Start up MSC/NASTRAN for Windows V3.0 and begin to create a new model.

Double click on the icon labeled MSC/NASTRAN for Windows V3.0.

On the Open Model File form, select New Model.

**Open Model File:** 

New Model

2. Create a material called **mat\_1**.

From the pulldown menu, select Model/Material.

# Model/Material...

Title:

Young's Modulus:

Poisson's Ratio:

Mass Density:

mat_1	
10e6	
0.3	
0.101	

ОК	
Cancel	

3. Create a property called **plate** to apply to the members of the plate itself.

From the pulldown menu, select Model/Property.

### Model/Property...

Title:

plate
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To select the material, click on the **List** icon next to the databox and select **mat\_1**.

Material:

Thickness, Tavg or T1:

OK	
Cancel	

1mat_1	
0.1	

4. Create a local coordinate system.

# Model/Coord Sys...

WORKSHOP 4



5. Create the NASTRAN geometry for the plate. Use the Basic Rectangular coordinate system as the reference and analysis coordinate systems.

## Mesh/Between...

CSys:	<b>0B</b> a	sic Rectangu	ılar
Property:	1pl	ate	
Mesh Size/ #Nodes/ Dir 1:	4		
Mesh Size/ #Nodes/ Dir 2:	4		
ОК			
	X:	<i>Y</i> :	<i>Z</i> :
Corner 1:	23	34	0

OK

Repeat this process for the other 3 corners.

<i>X</i> :	<i>Y</i> :	<i>Z</i> :	
33	34	0	ОК
33	44	0	ОК
23	44	0	ОК

To fit the display onto the screen, use the Autoscale feature.

#### **View/Autoscale**

6. Create the model constraints.

Even though you will not be analyzing this model, you will need to create a dummy constraint. Do this just by arbitrarily naming a contraint set.

#### Model/Constraint/Set...

Title:

constraint

OK

7. Create the model loading.

This will be a dummy load set.

#### Model/Load/Set...

Title:

load

OK

8. Create the NASTRAN input file.

#### File/Export/Analysis Model...

Analysis Format/Type:

1..Static

OK

Change the directory to **C:\temp**.

File Name:

basi	С		
			_

Write

4-6	MSC/NASTR	AN for Window	ws 101 Exe	ercise Workbook
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# OK

The translation has created a NASTRAN input deck called **basic.dat**. Go to the **C:\temp** directory and open this file using Windows Notepad. Examine the GRID cards in the file. It should look similar to what is shown below.

GRID	1	0	23.	34.	0.	0
GRID	2	0	26.3333	34.	0.	0
GRID	3	0	29.6667	34.	0.	0
GRID	4	0	33.	34.	0.	0
GRID	5	0	23.	37.3333	0.	0
GRID	б	0	26.3333	37.3333	0.	0
GRID	7	0	29.6667	37.3333	0.	0
GRID	8	0	33.	37.3333	0.	0
GRID	9	0	23.	40.6667	0.	0
GRID	10	0	26.3333	40.6667	0.	0
GRID	11	0	29.6667	40.6667	0.	0
GRID	12	0	33.	40.6667	0.	0
GRID	13	0	23.	44.	0.	0
GRID	14	0	26.3333	44.	0.	0
GRID	15	0	29.6667	44.	0.	0
GRID	16	0	33.	44.	0.	0

9. Save your model in the C:\temp.

#### File/Save As...

File Name:

model1

#### Save

10. Now delete the mesh and remesh the surface using the **local\_coord** (ID 99) as the reference system and the Basic Rectangular system as the analysis coordinate system.

First delete the elements.

#### **Delete/Model/Element...**

Select All	
OK	

Answer Yes when asked "OK to Delete 9 Selected Element(s)?".

# Yes

Now delete the nodes.

## Delete/Model/Node...

Select All	
OK	

Answer Yes when asked "OK to Delete 16 Selected Node(s)?".

Yes	

Refresh your display.

# **View/Regenerate**

Fit your display.

# View/Autoscale

11. Now create a new mesh on the local coordinate system (ID 99).

## Mesh/Between...

CSys:	<b>99</b> lo	ocal_coord	
Property:	1pla	ate	
Mesh Size/ #Nodes/ Dir 1:	4		
Mesh Size/ #Nodes/ Dir 2:	4		
ОК			
	<i>X:</i>	<i>Y</i> :	<i>Z</i> :
Corner 1:	0	0	0

OK

Repeat this process for the other 3 corners.

<i>X:</i>	<i>Y</i> :	<i>Z</i> :	
0	10	0	ОК
0	10	10	OK



To fit the display onto the screen, use the **Autoscale** feature.

#### View/Autoscale

WORKSHOP 4

Rotate your model.

#### View/Rotate...

YZ Right	
OK	

12. Create the NASTRAN input file.

#### File/Export/Analysis Model...

Analysis Format/Type:

1Stati	C

OK

Change the directory to **C:\temp**.

File Name:

coord\_99



The translation has created a NASTRAN input deck called **coord\_99.dat**. Go to the **C:\temp** directory and open this file using Windows Notepad. Examine the GRID cards in the file. It should look similar to what is shown on the next page. (Note: Although Grids 1-16 have been deleted, MSC/N4W will continue to name subsequent nodes from the last known number. This will not affect the objective of this exercise).

GRID	17	99	0.	Ο.	0.	0
GRID	18	99	Ο.	3.33333	0.	0
GRID	19	99	Ο.	6.66667	0.	0
GRID	20	99	0.	10.	Ο.	0
GRID	21	99	Ο.	0.	3.33333	0
GRID	22	99	Ο.	3.33333	3.33333	0
GRID	23	99	Ο.	6.66667	3.33333	0
GRID	24	99	Ο.	10.	3.33333	0
GRID	25	99	Ο.	Ο.	6.66667	0
GRID	26	99	Ο.	3.33333	6.66667	0
GRID	27	99	Ο.	6.66667	6.66667	0
GRID	28	99	Ο.	10.	6.66667	0
GRID	29	99	Ο.	Ο.	10.	0
GRID	30	99	Ο.	3.33333	10.	0
GRID	31	99	Ο.	6.66667	10.	0
GRID	32	99	Ο.	10.	10.	0

13. Now, instead of deleting the mesh, modify the analysis coordinate system of the grid to the **local\_coord** (ID 99).

Open the previously saved model.

#### File/Open...

File Name:

model1

Open

Answer **No** when asked to save the current file before closing.

No

Modify/Update Other/Output CSys...

Select All	
ОК	

Entity ID:

99..local\_coord

OK

14. Create the NASTRAN input file.

#### File/Export/Analysis Model...

Analysis Format/Type:

1..Static

OK

Change the directory to C:\temp.

File Name:

ana\_coord

4-10 MSC/NASTRAN for Windows 101 Exercise Workbook

Write	
OK	

The translation has created a NASTRAN input deck called **ana\_coord.dat**. Go to the **C:\temp** directory and open this file using Windows Notepad. Examine the GRID cards in the file. It should look similar to what is shown below.

GRID	1	0 23. 34.	0.	99
GRID	2	0 26.3333 34.	0.	99
GRID	3	0 29.6667 34.	0.	99
GRID	4	0 33. 34.	0.	99
GRID	5	0 23. 37.3333	0.	99
GRID	6	0 26.3333 37.3333	0.	99
GRID	7	0 29.6667 37.3333	0.	99
GRID	8	0 33. 37.3333	0.	99
GRID	9	0 23. 40.6667	0.	99
GRID	10	0 26.3333 40.6667	0.	99
GRID	11	0 29.6667 40.6667	0.	99
GRID	12	0 33. 40.6667	0.	99
GRID	13	0 23. 44.	0.	99
GRID	14	0 26.3333 44.	0.	99
GRID	15	0 29.6667 44.	0.	99
GRID	16	0 33. 44.	0.	99

This concludes this exercise.

4-12 MSC/NASTRAN for Windows 101 Exercise Workbook