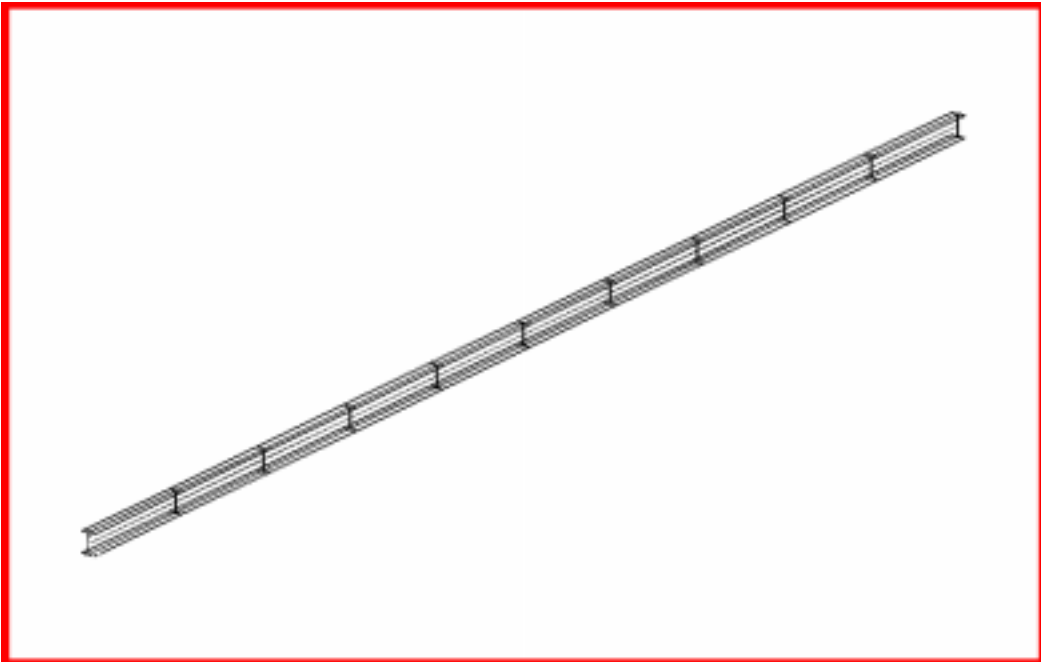

Appendix B

Normal Modes with Differential Stiffness (SI Units)



Objectives

- Analyze a stiffened beam for normal modes.
- Produce NASTRAN input file that represent beam and load.
- Submit for analysis.
- Find normal modes (natural frequencies).



Model Description:

The goal of this example is to analyze a stiffened model. In this case, the beam from Appendix A. with a 1×10^7 N force applied.

Figure A-b.1 below is a finite element representation of the beam. One end is pinned in 3 translations and one rotation. The other is pinned in 2 translations and one rotation with a 1×10^7 N force applied.

Figure A-b.1

Grid Coordinates and Element Connectivities

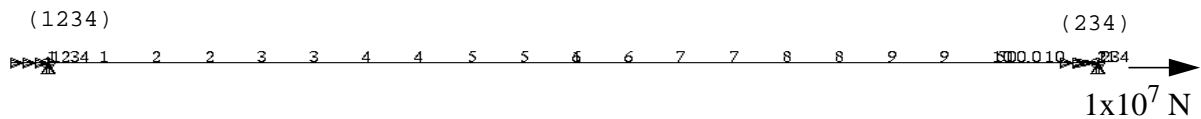


Table A-b.1

Length	1.0×10^3 mm
Elastic Modulus	2.0684×10^5 MPa
Density	7.8334×10^{-9} N-sec²/mm⁴
Poisson's Ratio	0.32
Area	5×10^3 mm²
I₁	1.0417×10^6 mm⁴
Force	1×10^7 N

Theoretical Solution

$$f_n = \frac{K_n}{2\pi} \left[\frac{EIg}{Wl^4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{Kr} \frac{Pl^2}{EI} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

For Mode 1, $Kr = 9.87$

$$fn = \frac{9.87}{2\pi} \left[\frac{(2.0684 \times 10^5)(1.0417 \times 10^6)}{(7.8334 \times 10^{-9})(5 \times 10^3)(1.0 \times 10^3)^4} \times \left(1 + \frac{1}{9.87} \frac{(1 \times 10^7)(1 \times 10^3)^2}{(2.0684 \times 10^5)(1.0417 \times 10^6)} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$f_n = 278.22 Hz$$

For Static Load

$$\Delta = \frac{PL}{AE}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{(1 \times 10^7)(1 \times 10^3)}{(5 \times 10^3)(2.0684 \times 10^5)}$$

$$\Delta = 9.67 mm$$

Exercise Procedure:

1. Start up MSC/NASTRAN for Windows 3.0 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. Import **prob1.DAT**.

File/Import/Analysis Model...

Nastran

MSC/Nastran

OK

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

File name:

appenA.DAT

Open

To reset the display of the model do the following:

View/Redraw

View/Autoscale

OK

3. Create the load set.

Model/Load/Set...

Title:

pull

OK

4. Define the options for a nonlinear analysis.

Model/Load/Nonlinear Analysis...

Solution Type:

Static

Defaults...

Basic/Number of Increments:

5. Create the point loads.

Model/Load/Nodal...

Select **Node 11**.

(highlight)

FX

6. Submit the job for analysis.

File/Export/Analysis Model...

Analysis Type:

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

File name:

Run Analysis

Problem ID:

Under *Output Requests*, unselect everything except:

Displacement

Also, change output to:

Type Input...	2..Print and PostProcess
<i>Current Line:</i>	METHOD = 10
OK	
OK	
Type Input...	
<i>Current Line:</i>	PARAM, NMLOOP, 5
More	
<i>Current Line:</i>	EIGRL, 10, , , 3
More	
<i>Current Line:</i>	PARAM, COUPMASS, 1
OK	
OK	

When asked if you wish to save the model, respond **Yes**.

Yes	
<i>File name:</i>	appenB
Save	

When the MSC/NASTRAN manager is through running, MSC/NASTRAN will be restored on your screen, and the *Message Review* form will appear. To read the messages, you could select **Show Details**. Since the analysis ran smoothly, we will not bother with the details this time.

Continue

When asked if it is “OK to Begin Reading File C:\TEMP\appenB.xdb”, respond **Yes**.

Yes

7. Determine the results of the analysis.

To list the results, select the following:

List/Output/Query...

Under *the Output Set* pull down menu, what are the three modes?

Note: Check the second set of modes. The first set is the results from the previous exercise.

1st = _____ Hz

2nd = _____ Hz

3rd = _____ Hz

Next, to list the displacement results, select the following:

<i>Output Set:</i>	8..Case 1 Step 1.000000
<i>Category:</i>	1..Displacement
<i>Entity:</i>	● Node
<i>ID:</i>	11
OK	

What is the total displacement?

Displacement = _____

The answer is listed at the end of the exercise. Are the answers consistent with the theoretical solutions?

When finished, exit MSC/NASTRAN for Windows.

File/Exit

This concludes this exercise.

<i>Mode 1</i>	278.22 Hz
<i>Mode 2</i>	687.43 Hz
<i>Mode 3</i>	1284.67 Hz
<i>Displacement</i>	9.67 mm
