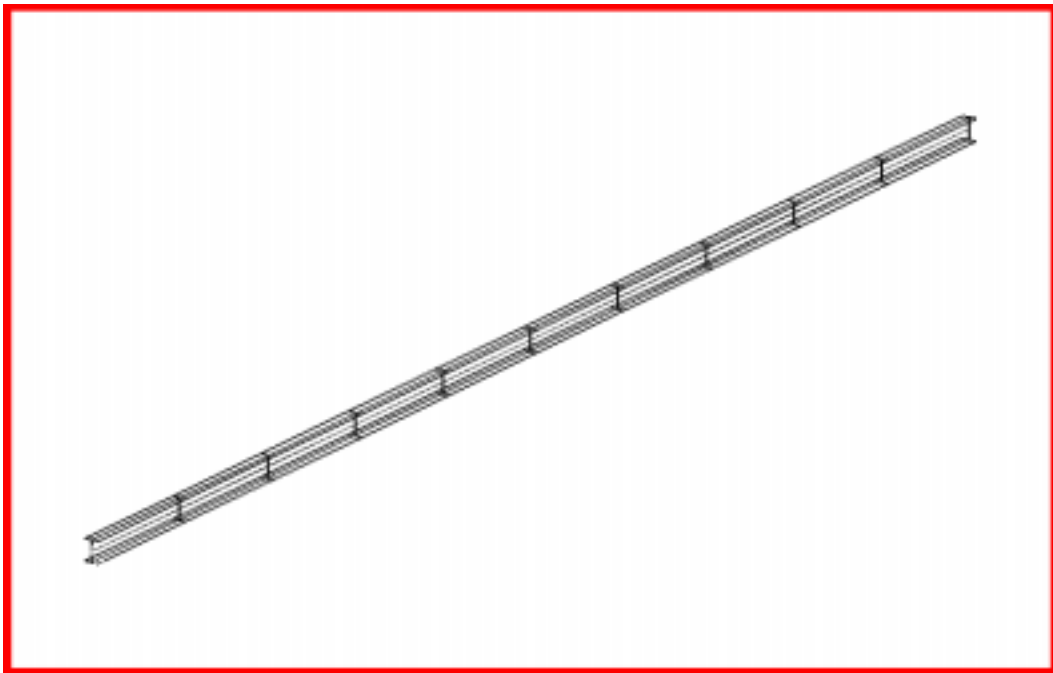

WORKSHOP PROBLEM 9a

Modal Analysis of a Beam



Objectives

- Perform normal modes analysis of a cantilever beam.
- Submit the file for analysis in MSC/NASTRAN.
- Find the first three natural frequencies and mode shapes of the beam.



Model Description:

The goal of this example is to find the first 3 modes of a beam pinned at both ends.

Figure 9a.1 below is a finite element representation of the beam. One end is constrained in all translation and the other is free to move in the X. Both ends are held in the X-rotation.

Figure 9a.1 - Grid Coordinates and Element Connectivities



Figure 9a.2 - Beam Cross Section

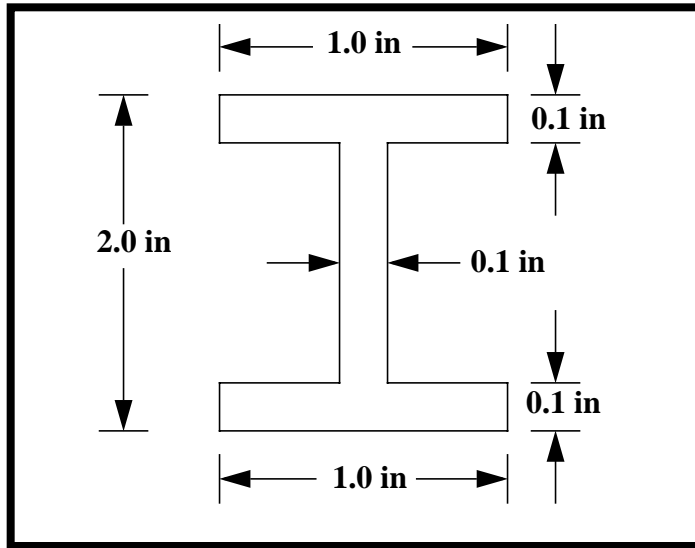


Table 9a.1 - Beam Dimensions

Length	100 in
Height	2 in
Width	1 in
Thickness	0.100 in
Area	0.38 in²
I₁	0.229 in⁴
I₂	0.017 in⁴

Hand Calculations

$$f_n = \frac{K_n}{2\pi} \left[\frac{EIg}{Wl^4} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$f_n = K_n \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{10 \times 10^6 (0.229)(386.4)}{(0.38)(0.101)(100)^4} \right]^{1/2} \right)$$

$$f_n = K_n(2.417)$$

* I of the strong axis is used since translational Z DOF has been constrained by the permanent constraint.

From Theory

Mode	K_n	f_n
1	9.87	23.85 Hz
2	39.5	95.46 Hz
3	88.8	214.59 Hz

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. Create a material called **alum**.

From the pulldown menu, select **Model/Material**.

Model/Material...

Title:

alum

Youngs Modulus:

10.0e6

Poisson's Ratio:

.3

Mass Density:

0.101

OK

Cancel

3. Create a property called **bar** to apply to the members of the beam.

From the pulldown menu, select **Model/Property**.

Model/Property...

Title:

bar

To select the material, click on the list icon next to the databox and select **alum**.

Material:

1..alum

Elem/Property Type...

Change the property type from plate elements (default) to beam elements.

Line Element:

● **Beam**

OK
Shape...

Shape:

I-Beam or Wide Flange (W) Section
--

H:

2

Width, Top:

1

Width, Bottom:

1

Thick, Top:

0.1

Thick, Bottom:

0.1

Thickness:

0.1

Orientation Direction (y):

Up

OK
OK
Cancel

4. Create the necessary NASTRAN geometry.

Mesh/Between...

Property:

1..bar

Mesh Size/ #Nodes:

11

OK

	X:	Y:	Z:
Corner 1:	0	0	0

OK

	X:	Y:	Z:
Corner 2:	100	0	0

OK

Now, specify the orientation vector for the bar elements.

	X:	Y:	Z:
<i>Base:</i>	0	0	0
<i>Tip:</i>	0	1	0

OK

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

View/Autoscale

5. Create the model constraints.

Before creating the appropriate constraints, a constraint set needs to be created. Do so by performing the following:

Model/Constraint/Set...

Title:

constraint

OK

Now define the left end of the model.

Model/Constraint/Nodal...

Select **Node 1**.

OK

On the *DOF* box, select these boxes.

TX **TY** **TZ**
 RX

OK

Next, define the right end of the model.

Select **Node 11**.

OK

On the *DOF* box, select these boxes.

TY TZ

RX

OK

Finally, define the permanent constraints of the model.

Select All

OK

On the *DOF* box, select these boxes.

TZ

RX RY

OK

A warning messaging will appear: "Selected Constraints Already Exist. OK to Overwrite (No = Combine)?" Select **No** to combine.

No

Cancel

6. Now create and submit the analysis file.

File/Export/Analysis Model...

Analysis Type:

2..Normal Modes/Eigenvalue

OK

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

File name:

prob9a

Write

Run Analysis

Advanced...

*Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors/
Number Desired:*

3

Mass:

Coupled

OK

Problem ID:

Modal Analysis of I-Beam

OK

Under *Output Requests*, unselect all except:

Displacement

Also, change output to:

2..Print and PostProcess

OK

Under *PARAM*, enter the following:

WTMASS

.00259

OK

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

Yes

File name:

prob9a

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\prob9a.xdb”, respond **Yes**.

Yes

7. List 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 first three modes?

1st = _____ Hz

2nd = _____ Hz

3rd = _____ Hz

The answer is listed at the end of the exercise. Hit Cancel when you are done.

Cancel

8. Display the deformed plot on the screen.

Finally, you may now display the deformed plot. First, however, you may want to remove the labels and load and boundary constraint markers.

View/Options...

Quick Options...

Labels Off

Constraint

Done
OK

Plot the deformation of the beam.

View/Select...

Deformed Style:

Deform

Deformed and Contour Data...

From the *Output Set* pull down menu, select a mode case.

Output Vectors/Deformation:

1..Total Translation

OK
OK

When finished, exit MSC/NASTRAN for Windows.

File/Exit

This concludes this exercise.

214.815	<i>Mode 3</i>
95.432	<i>Mode 2</i>
23.856	<i>Mode 1</i>