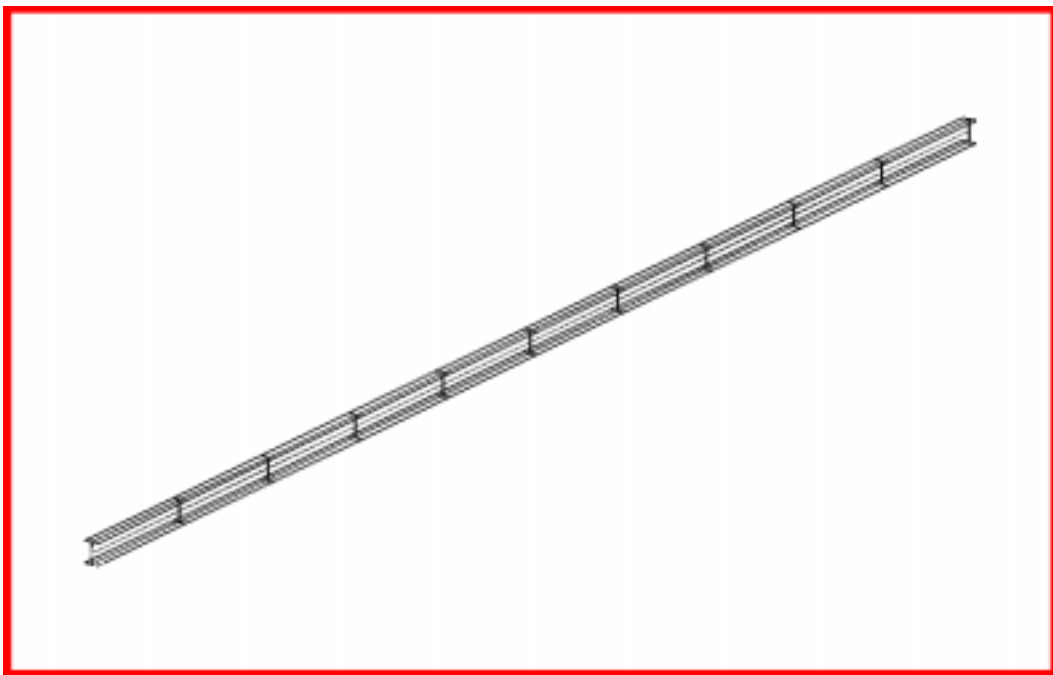


---

**WORKSHOP PROBLEM 14b**

*Normal Modes with  
Differential Stiffness*



**Objectives**

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



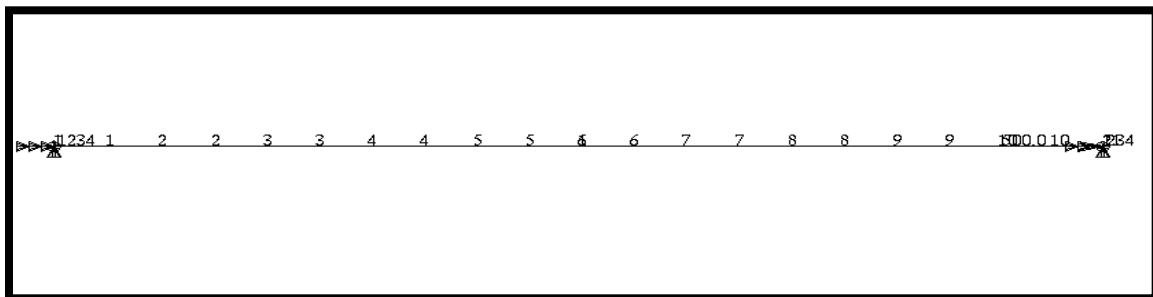
## Model Description:

The goal of this example is to analyze a stiffened model. In this case, the beam from Problem 14a. with a 500 lb force applied.

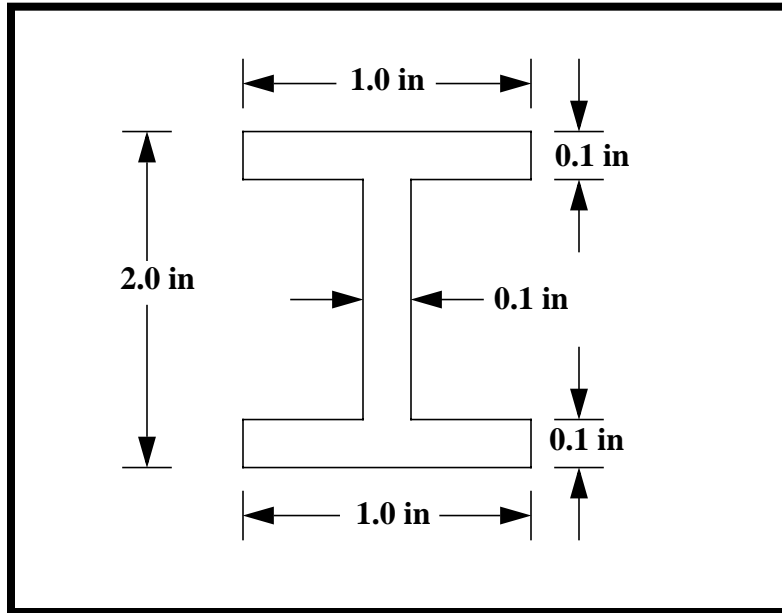
Figure 14b.1 below is a finite element representation of the beam. This is no longer a simple normal modes analysis. Instead we will be using a nonlinear static solution (SOL 106) with (PARAM, NMLOOP and METHOD and EIGRL).

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 500 lb force applied.

**Figure 14b.1-Grid Coordinates and Element Connectivities**



**Figure 14b.2-Beam Cross Section**



**Table 14b.1**

<b>Length</b>	<b>100 in</b>
<b>Height</b>	<b>2 in</b>
<b>Width</b>	<b>1 in</b>
<b>Thickness</b>	<b>0.100 in</b>
<b>Area</b>	<b>0.38 in<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>I<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>0.229 in<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>I<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>0.017 in<sup>4</sup></b>

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,  $Kr = 9.87$

$$f_n = \frac{9.87}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{10 \times 10^6 (0.229)(386.4)}{(0.38)(0.101)(100)^4} \times \left( 1 + \frac{1}{9.87} \frac{(500)(100)^2}{(10 \times 10^6)(0.229)} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$f_n = 26.36 \text{ Hz}$$

For Static Load

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

$$\Delta = \frac{500(100)}{0.38(10 \times 10^6)}$$

$$\Delta = 0.0132$$

---

## Suggested Exercise Steps

- Open database created in Problem 1a in order to modify it, adding a load and reanalyze.
- Create 500 lb force applied at one end (FORCE).
- Make sure analysis is set to nonlinear static (SOL 106).
- Prepare nonlinear analysis to also analyze for normal mode (PARAM NMLOOP, EIGRL, LGDISP, NLPARAM).
- Review the results, specifically the eigenvectors.





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10





---

## Exercise Procedure:

1. Users who are not utilizing MSC/PATRAN for generating an input file should go to Step 6, otherwise, proceed to step 2.

2. Open database created in Problem 14a named **prob14a.db**.

### File/Open Database

*Existing Database Name*

**prob14a**

**OK**

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



**Show Labels**

4. Create force.

### ◆ Loads/BCs

*Action:*

**Create**

*Object:*

**Force**

*Type:*

**Nodal**

*New Set Name*

**pull**

**Input Data...**

*Force <F1 F2 F3>*

**<500, , >**

**OK**

**Select Application Region...**

*Select Geometry Entities*

**Point 2**

**Add**

**OK**

**Apply**

5. Now, you will generate the input file for analysis.

◆ **Analysis**

Action:

Object:

Method:

Job Name:

Solution Type:

<deselect Automatic Constraints>

Automatic Constraints

Mass Calculation:

Data Deck Echo:

Wt. -Mass Conversion =

◆ Case Control Section

◆ Bulk Data Section

Available Subcases:

Number of Load Increments =

---

An MSC/NASTRAN input file called **prob14b.bdf** will be generated. The process of translating your model into an input file is called Forward Translation. The Forward Translation is complete when the Heartbeat turns green. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to step 7.

## Generating an input file for MSC/NASTRAN Users:

MSC/NASTRAN users can generate an input file using the data from Table 14b.1. The result should be similar to the output below.

### 6. MSC/NASTRAN Input File: **prob14b.dat**

```

SOL 106
TIME 600
CEND
$
TITLE = Normal Modes with Differential Stiffness
METHOD = 10
SUBCASE 1
    NLPARM = 1
    SPC = 1
    LOAD = 1
    DISPLACEMENT=ALL
$
BEGIN BULK
PARAM    COUPMASS 1
PARAM    WTMASS   .00259
PARAM    LGDISP   1
NLPARM   1        5        AUTO    5        25        PW        NO        +        A
+        A        .001    1.-7
PARAM,NMLOOP,5
$
EIGRL,10,,,3
PBARL   1        1        I        +        B
+        B 2.    1.    1.    .1    .1    .1
CBAR    1        1        1        2        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    2        1        2        3        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    3        1        3        4        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    4        1        4        5        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    5        1        5        6        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    6        1        6        7        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    7        1        7        8        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    8        1        8        9        0.    1.    0.
CBAR    9        1        9        10       0.    1.    0.
CBAR   10        1        10       11       0.    1.    0.
$
MAT1    1        1.+7    .3    .101
GRID    1        0.    0.    0.    345
GRID    2        10.    0.    0.    345
GRID    3        20.    0.    0.    345
GRID    4        30.    0.    0.    345
GRID    5        39.9999 0.    0.    345
GRID    6        49.9999 0.    0.    345
GRID    7        60.    0.    0.    345
GRID    8        70.    0.    0.    345
GRID    9        80.    0.    0.    345
GRID   10        90.    0.    0.    345

```

---

GRID	11		100.	0.	0.		345
LOAD	2	1.	1.	1			
SPC1	1	1234	1				
SPC1	1	234	11				
FORCE	1	11	0	500.	1.	0.	0.
ENDDATA							

## Submit the input file for analysis

7. Submit the input file to MSC/NASTRAN for analysis.
  - 7a. To submit the MSC/PATRAN **.bdf** file for analysis, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter: **nastran prob14b.bdf scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
  - 7b. To submit the MSC/NASTRAN **.dat** file for analysis, find an available UNIX shell window. At the command prompt enter: **nastran prob14b scr=yes**. Monitor the run using the UNIX **ps** command.
8. When the run is completed, edit the **prob14b.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.
9. While still editing **prob14b.f06**, search for the word:

**E I G E N** (spaces are necessary)

What are the first three natural frequencies?

1st = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

2nd = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

3rd = \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

## Comparison of Results

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

MODE NO.	EXTRACTION ORDER	EIGENVALUE	R E A L   E I G E N V A L U E S		GENERALIZED MASS	GENERALIZED STIFFNESS
			RADIANS	CYCLES		
1	1	2.735837E+04	1.654037E+02	2.632481E+01	1.000000E+00	2.735837E+04
2	2	3.748482E+05	6.122484E+02	9.744236E+01	1.000000E+00	3.748482E+05
3	3	1.816509E+06	1.347779E+03	2.145057E+02	1.000000E+00	1.816509E+06



11. **MSC/NASTRAN Users have finished this exercise. MSC/PATRAN Users should proceed to the next step.**
12. Proceed with the Reverse Translation process, that is importing the **prob14b.op2** results file into MSC/PATRAN. To do this, return to the Analysis form and proceed as follows:

◆ **Analysis**

<i>Action:</i>	<b>Read Output2</b>
<i>Object:</i>	<b>Result Entities</b>
<i>Method</i>	<b>Translate</b>
<b>Select Results File...</b>	
<i>Select Results File</i>	<b>prob14b.op2</b>
<b>OK</b>	
<b>Apply</b>	

When the translation is complete bring up the **Results** form.

◆ **Results**

<i>Form Type:</i>	<b>Basic</b>
<i>Select Results Cases</i>	<b>1.1-Default, Mode 1:Freq=23.36</b>
<i>Select Deformation Result</i>	<b>1.1 Eigenvectors, Translational</b>
<b>Apply</b>	

To reset the graphics, click on this icon:



**Reset Graphics**

You can go back and select any *Results Case*, *Fringe Results* or *Deformation Results* you are interested in.

Quit MSC/PATRAN when you are finished with this exercise.

