

## SDLD400 – Spangled system mass-arises

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### Summary:

This test consists in calculating the Eigen frequencies of a spangled system mass-arises. The reference solution is analytical.

The interest of test is to check the methods available in modal analysis, in the presence of two discrete elements of translation and rotation:

- discrete elements `DIS_TR` on a node (modeling A);
- discrete elements `DIS_TR` on a segment (modeling B).

In this test, one also makes turn the structure of 30° in order to validate the entry of the data in local reference mark (keyword `ORIENTATION` in `AFFE_CARA_ELEM`).

One uses also a matrix of diagonal mass for these elements what makes it possible to obtain a complete cover of this functionality for the discrete elements.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry

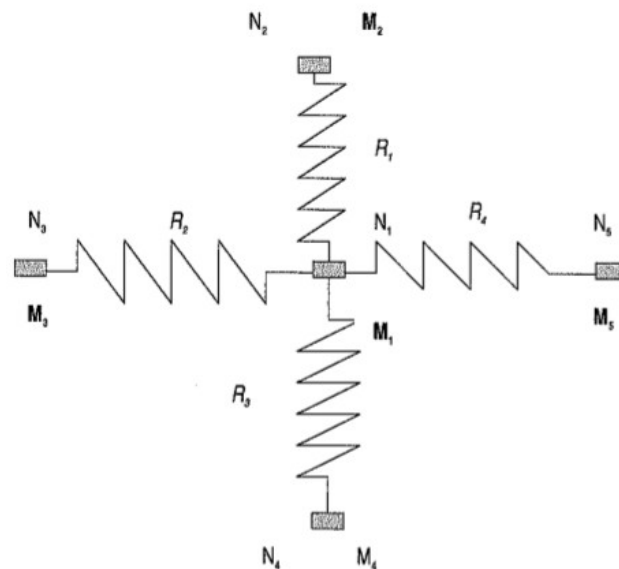


Figure 1.1 Geometry of the problem

### 1.2 Properties of material

The discrete elements have the characteristics of following stiffnesses in  $\text{N.m}^{-1}$  :

$$R_1 = R_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 40 & & & & \\ & 60 & & & \\ & & 500 & & \\ & & & 60 & \\ & & & & 500 & \\ & & & & & 650 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 = R_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 40 & & & & \\ & 30 & & & \\ & & 140 & & \\ & & & 30 & \\ & & & & 140 & \\ & & & & & 330 \end{bmatrix}$$

The discrete elements have the characteristics of following masses in  $\text{kg}$  :

$$M_1 = M_2 = M_3 = M_4 = M_5 = M_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & & & & & \\ & 10 & & & & \\ & & 10 & & & \\ & & & 10 & & \\ & & & & 10 & \\ & & & & & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

Imposed displacement:

Embedding with the nodes $N2$ , $N3$ , $N4$ and $N5$	$DX=0$ , $DY=0$ , $DZ=0$ , $DRX=0$ , $DRY=0$ , $DRZ=0$
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## 2 Reference solution

### 2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

The reference solution is written for the degrees of freedom of the node  $NI$  :

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} -\omega^2 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} 160 \\ 180 \\ 1280 \\ 180 \\ 1280 \\ 1960 \end{array} \right) x = 0$$

### 2.2 Results of reference

One obtains the six pulsations squared  $\omega_i^2$  following in  $\text{rd.s}^{-2}$  : 16 , 18 , 18 , 128 , 128 , 196 .

From where following frequencies:  $f_i = \frac{\omega_i}{2\pi}$

Mode	Frequency ( Hz )
1	0.636619
2	0.675237
3	0.675237
4	1.800633
5	1.800633
6	2.228169

### 2.3 Uncertainty on the solution

Analytical solution.

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling A

Modeling DIS\_TR.

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 5

Many meshes and types: 4 SEG2

### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

OPTION = 'ADJUSTS'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'SEPARATE'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'BAND'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'CENTER'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
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Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'PLUS PETITE'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

METHODE=' JACOBI ' and OPTION=' BANDE '

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

## 4 Modeling B

### 4.1 Characteristics of modeling A

Modeling DIS\_TR.

### 4.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 1  
Number of meshes and type: 1 POI1

### 4.3 Sizes tested and results

OPTION = 'BAND'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'CENTER'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

OPTION = 'PLUS PETITE'

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003

METHODE=' JACOBI ' and OPTION=' BANDE '

Identification	Value of reference	Type of reference	Tolerance (%)
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Mode 1	0.636619	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 2	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 3	0.675237	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 4	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 5	1.800633	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003
Mode 6	2.228169	'ANALYTICAL'	0.003



## 5 Summary of the results

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The results of frequencies obtained by all the methods are in very good agreement with the analytical solution (lower deviation than  $1.E-6$  %).