

Workshop - Vibration of a Cantilevered Beam (Turner's Problem)

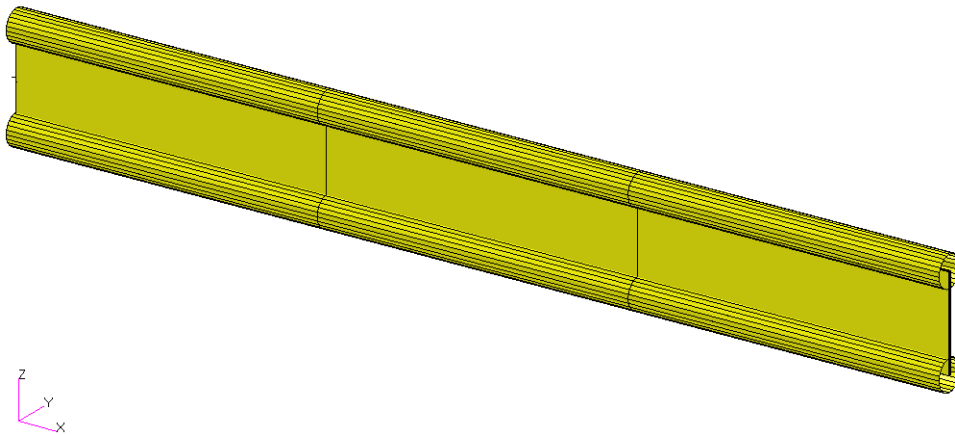
AN MSC NASTRAN SOL 200 TUTORIAL

Goal: Use Nastran SOL 200 Optimization

Minimize the weight of this structure while constraining the 1st natural frequency

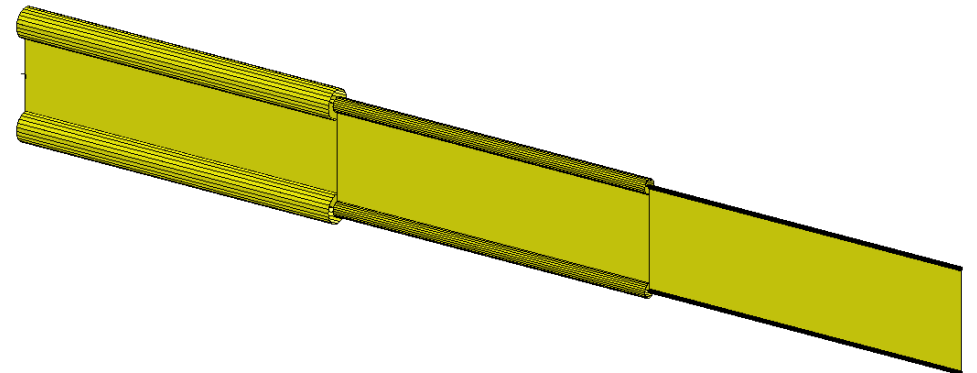
Before Optimization

- Weight: 19.2 lbs.
- 1st Natural Frequency: 26 Hz



After Optimization

- Weight: 6.97 lbs.
- 1st Natural Frequency: 20 Hz



*MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide
Chapter 8 - Example Problems - Vibration of a Cantilevered Beam (Turner's Problem)*

Details of the structural model

Vibration of a Cantilevered Beam (Turner's Problem)

This problem was originally published by M.J. Turner (see Reference 13.). The problem is to design a minimum weight structure while constraining the fundamental natural frequency to be at or above 20 Hz. The beam is symmetric about $Z = 0$ and made up of a shear web having top and bottom caps that are modeled with rod elements. Turner's original design model consisted of piecewise linear bar cross-sectional areas and web thicknesses; however, we will just approximate this as a step function model with uniform cross-sectional rod elements and uniform thickness shear elements within each of three bays.

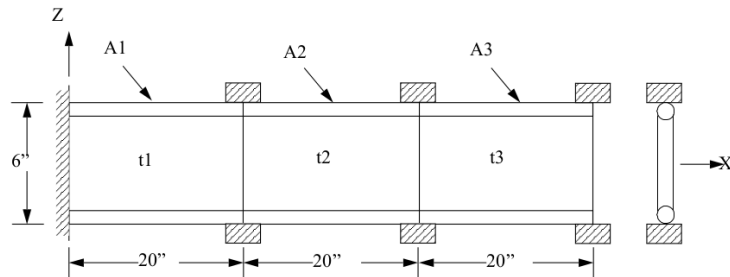
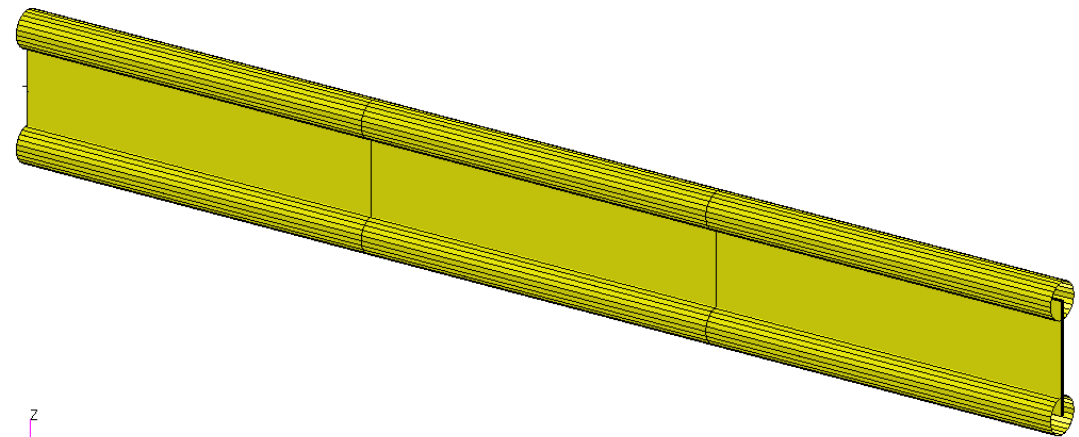
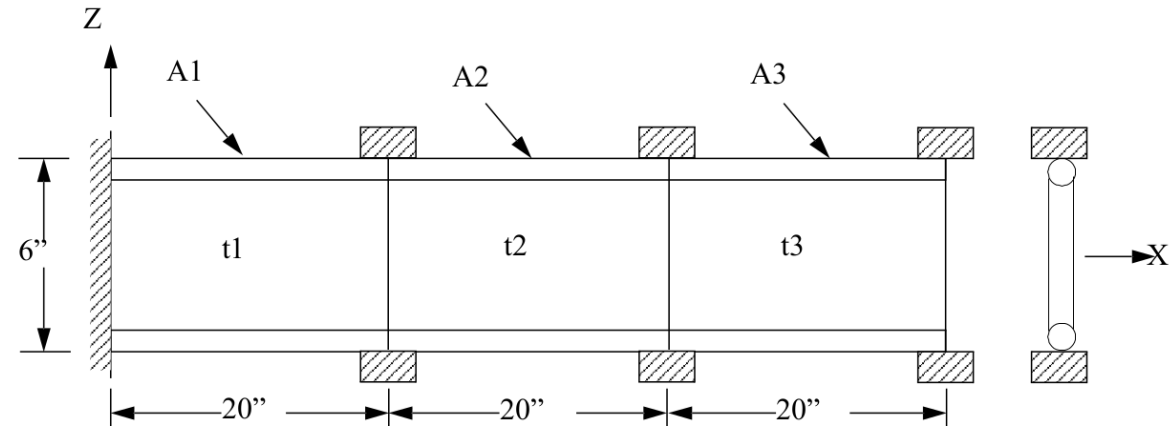


Figure 8-17 Cantilever Beam Vibration Model

*MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide
Chapter 8 - Example Problems - Three Bar Truss*



Optimization Problem Statement

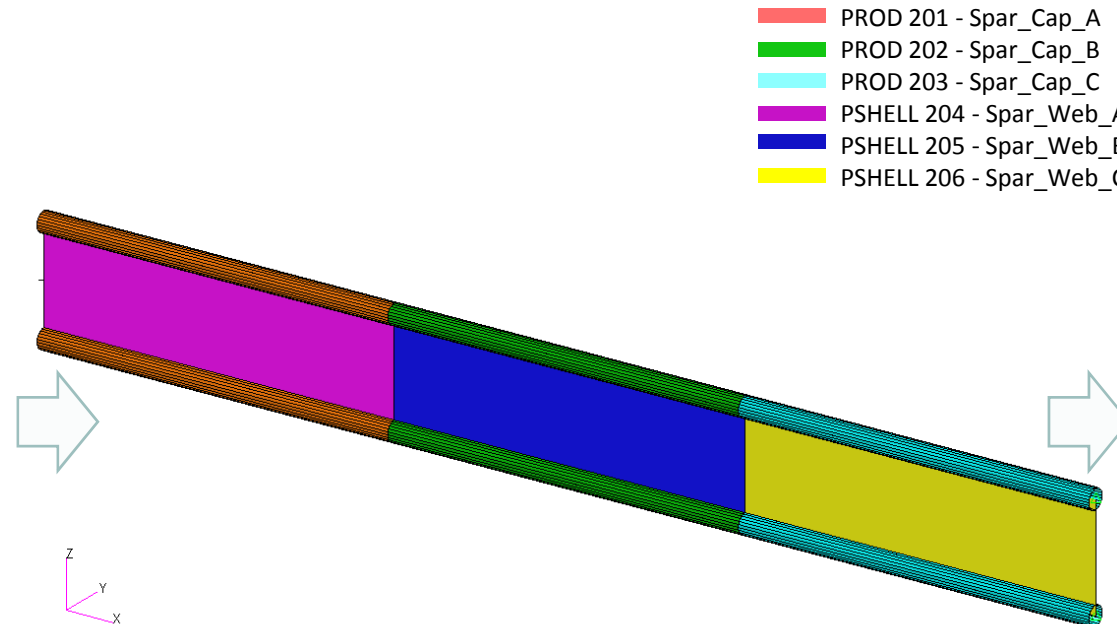
Design Variables

x1: A of PROD 201
x2: A of PROD 202
x3: A of PROD 203

$$.01 < x1, x2, x3 < 100.$$

x4: T of PSHELL 204
x5: T of PSHELL 205
x6: T of PSHELL 206

$$.0002 < x4, x5, x6 < 2.$$



Design Objective, Equation

R0: Minimize $a1 - 90$.

where,

$a1$: weight of entire structure

Design Constraints

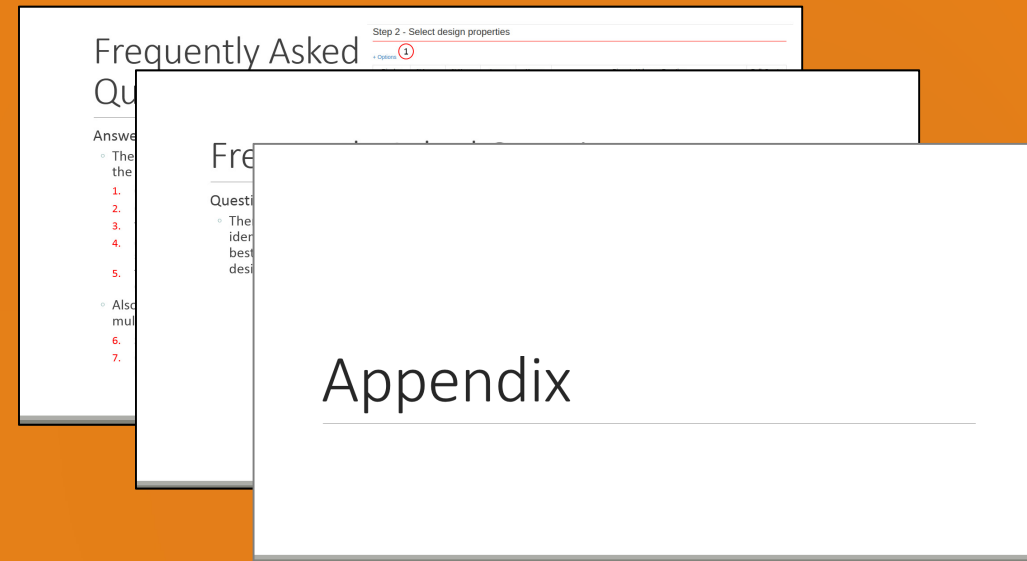
r1: 1st Natural frequency

$$20 \text{ Hz} < r1$$

More Information Available in the Appendix

The Appendix includes information regarding the following:

- Frequently Asked Questions
 - There are thousands of properties that have been identified as designable. How can the properties best be sorted so the thicknesses can be set as design variables?



Contact me

- Nastran SOL 200 training
- Nastran SOL 200 questions
- Structural or mechanical optimization questions
- Access to the SOL 200 Web App

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Tutorial

Tutorial Overview

1. Start with a .bdf or .dat file
2. Use the SOL 200 Web App to:
 - Convert the .bdf file to SOL 200
 - Design Variables
 - Design Objective
 - Design Constraints
 - Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200
3. Plot the Optimization Results
4. Update the original model with optimized parameters

Special Topics Covered

Equation Driven Objective - MSC Nastran includes a list of quantities that can be set as objectives or constraints. In addition, custom user defined equations may be specified and be set as objectives or constraints. This tutorial details the process in defining custom equations.

Equation Objective

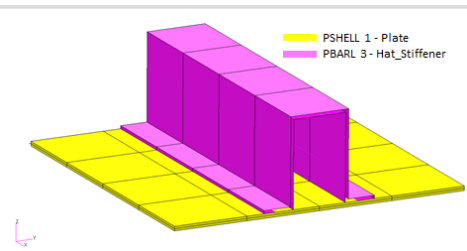
Minimize $f = a1 - 90.0$

SOL 200 Web App Capabilities

Benefits

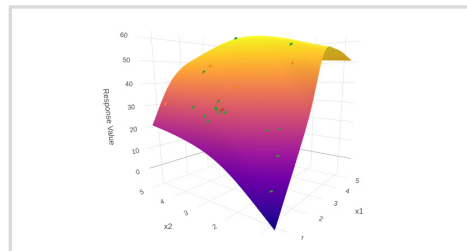
- 200+ error validations (real time)
- Web browser accessible
- Automated creation of entries (real time)
- Automatic post-processing
- 76 tutorials

Capabilities



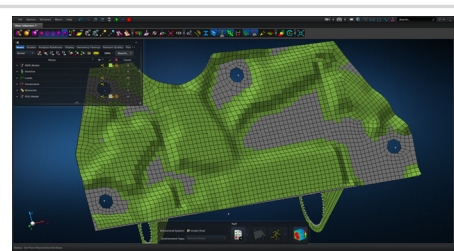
Web Apps for SOL 200

Pre/post for MSC Nastran SOL 200.
Support for size, topology, topometry, topography and multi-model.



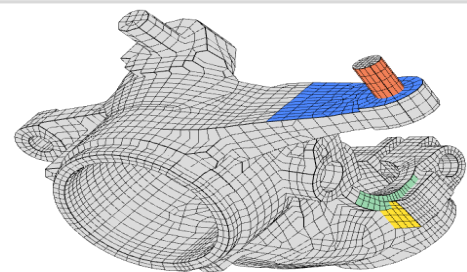
Machine Learning Web App

Bayesian Optimization for nonlinear response optimization (SOL 400)



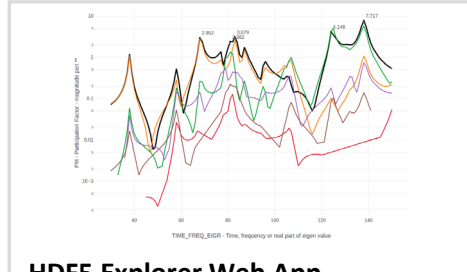
MSC Apex Post Processing Support

View the newly optimized model after an optimization



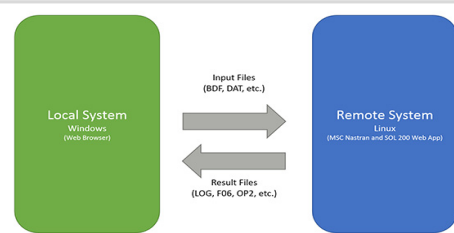
Shape Optimization Web App

Use a web application to configure and perform shape optimization.



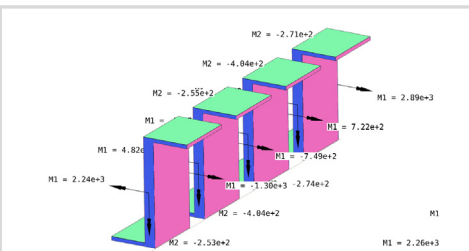
HDF5 Explorer Web App

Create XY plots using data from the H5 file



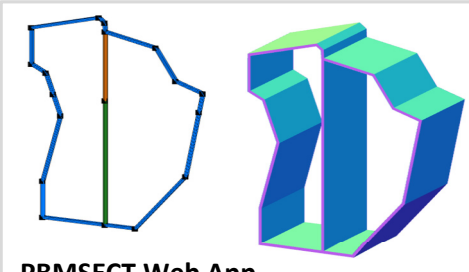
Remote Execution Web App

Run MSC Nastran jobs on remote Linux or Windows systems available on the local network



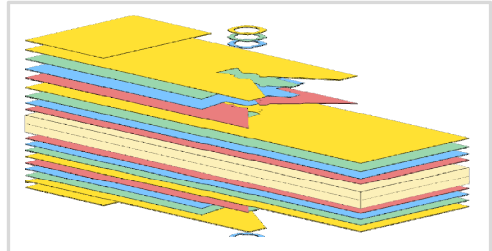
Beams Viewer Web App

Post process 1D element forces, including shear forces, moments, torque and axial forces



PBMSECT Web App

Generate PBMSECT and PBRSECT entries graphically



Ply Shape Optimization Web App

Spread plies optimally and generate new PCOMPG entries



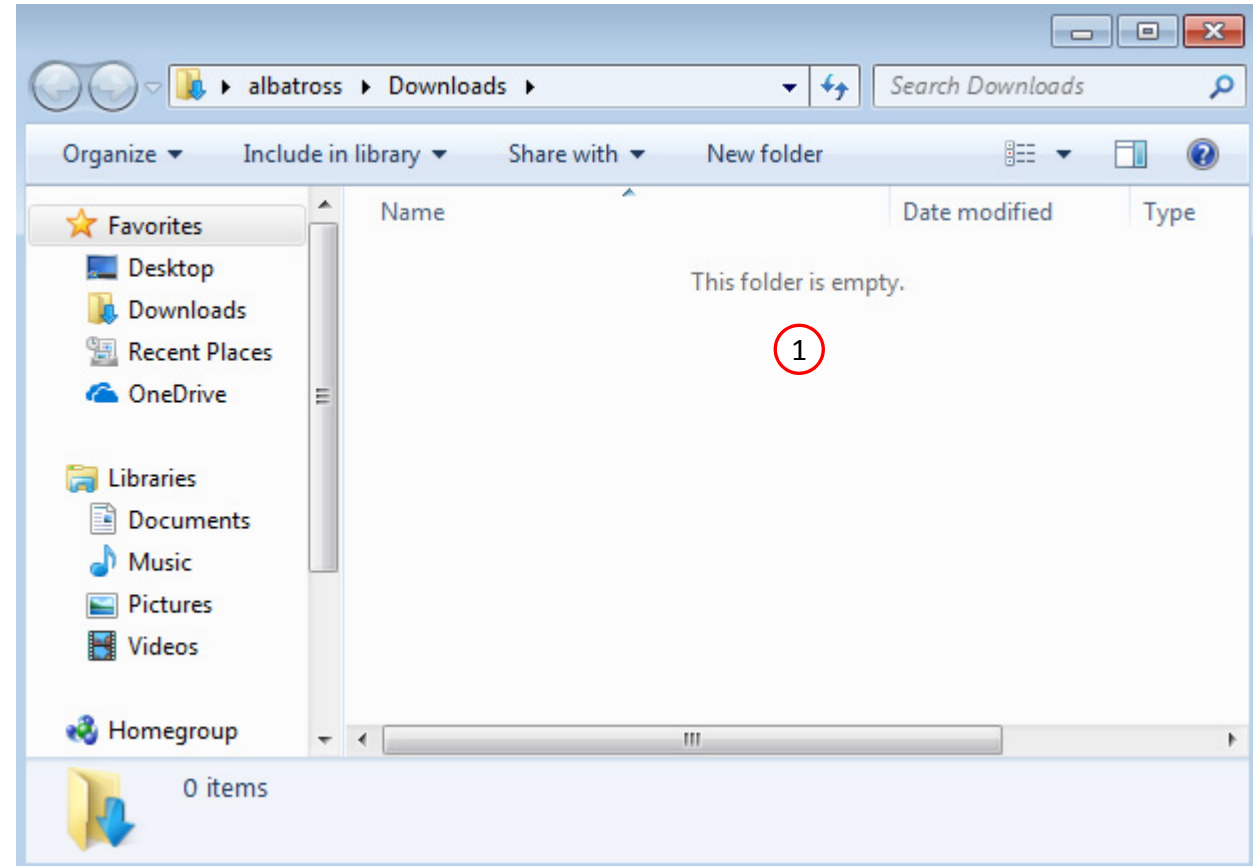
Stacking Sequence Web App

Optimize the stacking sequence of composite laminate plies

Before Starting

1. Ensure the Downloads directory is empty in order to prevent confusion with other files

- Throughout this workshop, you will be working with multiple file types and directories such as:
 - .bdf/.dat
 - nastran_working_directory
 - .f06, .log, .pch, .h5, etc.
- To minimize confusion with files and folders, it is encouraged to start with a clean directory.



Go to the User's Guide

1. Click on the indicated link

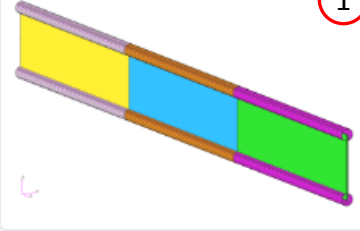
- The necessary BDF files for this tutorial are available in the Tutorials section of the User's Guide.



Obtain Starting Files

1. Find the indicated example
2. Click Link
3. The starting file has been downloaded

- When starting the procedure, all the necessary BDF files must be collected together.

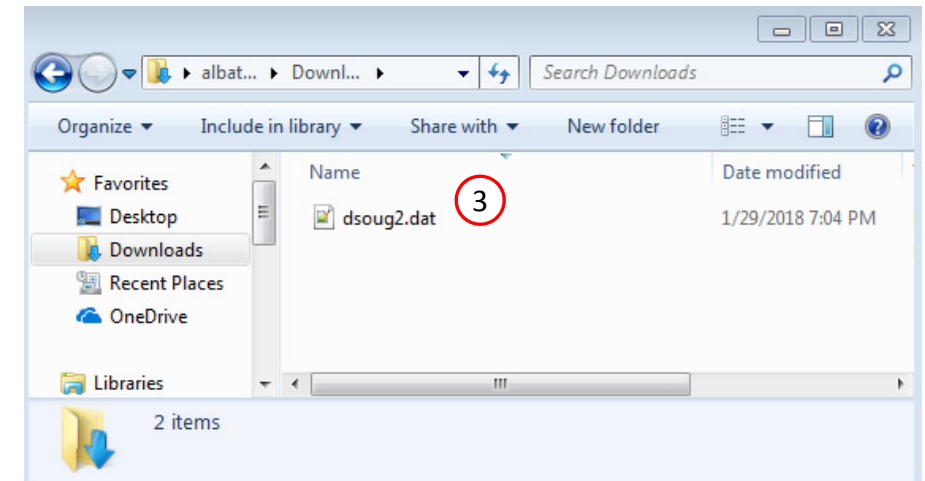
1

Vibration of a Cantilevered Beam (Turner's Problem), MSC Nastran Optimization

This example demonstrates the use of MSC Nastran to optimize the rod areas and shell thicknesses such that the structure's is minimized and the first natural frequency is above 20 Hz.

Starting BDF Files: [Link](#) 2
Solution BDF Files: [Link](#)

[Link](#)



Open the Correct Page

1. Click on the indicated link

- MSC Nastran can perform many optimization types. The SOL 200 Web App includes dedicated web apps for the following:
 - Optimization for SOL 200 (Size, Topology, Topometry, Topography, Local Optimization, Sensitivity Analysis and Global Optimization)
 - Multi Model Optimization
 - Machine Learning
- The web app also features the HDF5 Explorer, a web application to extract results from the H5 file type.

The screenshot displays the SOL 200 Web App interface. At the top, it says "SOL 200 Web App" and "Select a web app to begin". Below this, there are five main categories of web apps, each with a representative image:

- Optimization for SOL 200**: Shows a 3D model of a mechanical part with "Before" and "After" states. A red circle with the number "1" is placed over this icon.
- Multi Model Optimization**: Shows a 3D model and a line graph.
- Machine Learning | Parameter Study**: Shows four small plots representing different data sets or models.
- HDF5 Explorer**: Shows a line graph with multiple data series.
- Remote Execution**: Shows a diagram of data flow between a "Remote System" and a "Local System", with "Input Files" and "Results Files" labels.

At the bottom of the interface, there are two additional links: "Tutorials and User's Guide" and "Full list of web apps".

Upload BDF Files

1. Click 1. Select Files and select dsoug2.dat
2. Click Upload Files

- The process starts by uploading all the necessary BDF files. The BDF files can be files of your own or files found in the Tutorials section of the User's Guide.

Step 1 - Upload .BDF Files

The screenshot shows a two-step process for uploading files. Step 1, '1. Select files', is highlighted with a red circle and shows a file named 'dsoug2.dat' selected. Below this, a green progress bar indicates 'Inspecting: 100%'. Step 2, '2. Upload files', is also highlighted with a red circle and shows a green progress bar indicating 'Uploading: 100 %'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'List of Selected Files' which is currently unchecked.

1. Select files dsoug2.dat

Inspecting: 100%

2. Upload files

Uploading: 100 %

☐ List of Selected Files

Create Design Variables

1. In the search box, type 'a'
2. Click on the plus (+) icons to set the areas as design variables
3. Specify the lower bound as .01 for design variables x1, x2, and x3
4. Specify the upper bound as 100. for design variables x1, x2, and x3

- Each step has hidden functionality for advanced users. The visibility is controlled by clicking **+ Options**.
- If the property entry, e.g. PSHELL, was given a name in Patran, e.g. Car Door, the name can be shown by marking the checkbox titled Entry Name.

Step 1 - Select design properties

+ Options

Create DVXREL1	Property ▾	Property Description ▾	Entry ▾	Entry ID ▾	Current Value ▾
	a 1	Search	Search	Search	Search
2 { +	A	Area of the rod	PROD	201	1.0
+	A	Area of the rod	PROD	202	1.0
+	A	Area of the rod	PROD	203	1.0

Step 2 - Adjust design variables

✕ Delete Visible Rows

+ Options

	Label ▾	Status ▾	Property ▾	Property Description ▾	Entry ▾	Entry ID ▾	Initial Value ▾	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Allowed Discrete Values
	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	3	4	Search
✕	x1	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	201	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x2	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	202	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x3	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	203	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,

Create Design Variables

1. In the search box, type 't'
2. Click on the plus (+) icons to set the thicknesses as design variables
3. Click 10 on the pagination bar
4. Specify the lower bound as .0002 for design variables x4, x5, and x6
5. Specify the upper bound as 2.0 for design variables x4, x5, and x6

- In some instances, the optimizer will vary a positive design variable and make it negative, e.g. a thickness of .08 becomes -.01 in a weight minimization optimization. Certain properties, such as thickness or beam cross sections should never be negative. The lower bound in this example is set to .002 to avoid a negative variable during the optimization.

Step 1 - Select design properties

+ Options

Create DVXREL1	Property ▾	Property Description ▾	Entry ▾	Entry ID ▾	Current Value ▾
	<div>t1</div>	<div>Search</div>	<div>Search</div>	<div>Search</div>	<div>Search</div>
2 { +	T	Thickness	PSHELL	204	0.2
	T	Thickness	PSHELL	205	0.2
	T	Thickness	PSHELL	206	0.2

Step 2 - Adjust design variables

✕ Delete Visible Rows

+ Options

	Label ⇅	Status ⇅	Property ⇅	Property Description ⇅	Entry ⇅	Entry ID ⇅	Initial Value ⇅	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Allowed Discrete Values
	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search
✕	x1	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	201	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x2	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	202	1.0	.01	100.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x3	✓	A	Area of the rod	PROD	203	1.0	4	5	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x4	✓	T	Thickness	PSHELL	204	0.2	.0002	2.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x5	✓	T	Thickness	PSHELL	205	0.2	.0002	2.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,
✕	x6	✓	T	Thickness	PSHELL	206	0.2	.0002	2.	Examples: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0,

3

5 10 20 30 40 50

Create Design Objective

1. Click on Objective
2. Click on Equation Objective



- There are 2 methods of setting an objective.
 - Method 1 – Select a objective from a given list of responses, e.g. Weight, Volume, etc.
 - Method 2 – Create an equation.
- This example uses Method 2 for the objective.

Step 1 - Select an objective

Select an analysis type

SOL 101 - Statics

Select a response

	Response Description ⇅	Response Type ⇅
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
	Weight	WEIGHT
	Volume	VOLUME
	Displacement	DISP
	Strain	STRAIN
	Element Strain Energy	ESE

Create Design Objective

1. Scroll to section: Step A - Optional - Create additional responses
2. Click the plus (+) icon for Weight
3. A weight response a1 has been created
4. Scroll to section: Step 1 - Adjust equation objective
5. Type in this equation:

a1 - 90.0

Caution: Do not copy and paste this equation into the web app, sometimes PowerPoint will change the negative symbol from '-' to '–' and will be carried over if you copy and paste. Manually type in the equation instead.

- Suppose an analysis model is 10000 units of mass. If the design variables only impact .001 units of mass, then the sensitivities computed will be too small and the optimizer will be unable to minimize the weight. To overcome this, the objective is set to the weight of only the design regions (Total weight minus the weight of the non-design region OR $r0 = a1 - 9999.999$). With this new objective, the sensitivities are better conditioned, and the optimizer can minimize the weight.
- Alternatively, the following option augments the objective so the objective reports the change/difference in the objective instead of the original objective. For example, Before: 10000 changes to 10002 After: 0 changes to 2.

• DOPTPRM OBJMOD 1

4 Step 1 - Adjust equation objective

+ Options

Label	Status	Maximize or Minimize	Equation
R0		MIN	a1 - 90.0

5 10 20 30 40 50

1 Step A - Optional - Create additional responses

Select an analysis type

SOL 103 - Normal Modes

Select a response

	Response Description	Response Type
	Search	Search
2	Weight	WEIGHT
	Volume	VOLUME
	Eigenvalue	EIGN
	Frequency	FREQ
	Displacement	DISP

Step B - Optional - Adjust responses

+ Options

	Label	Status	Response Type	Property Type	ATTA	ATTB	ATTI
	St	Seal	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search
3	a1		WEIGHT		3	3	

Create Design Constraints

1. Click Constraints
2. Click the plus (+) icon for Frequency
3. Configure the following for r1
 - ATTA: 1 (mode 1)
 - Lower Allowed Limit: 20.0

- The constraint r1 is read as follows:
The natural frequency of mode 1 is to be greater than 20Hz.

Step 1 - Select constraints

Select an analysis type

SOL 103 - Normal Modes

Select a response

	Response Description ▾	Response Type ▾
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
	Weight	WEIGHT
	Volume	VOLUME
	Eigenvalue	EIGN
	Frequency	FREQ
	Displacement	DISP

« 1 2 3 »

5 10 20 30 40 50

Step 2 - Adjust constraints

+ Options

	Label ▾	Status ▾	Response Type ▾	Property Type ▾	ATTA ▾	ATTB ▾	ATTi ▾	Lower Allowed Limit	Upper Allowed Limit
	<input type="text" value="St"/>	<input type="text" value="Seal"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
	r1		FREQ	STRUC ▾	1			20.	Upper

1. Click on Exporter
2. Click on Download BDF Files

1. Click on Exporter
2. Click on Download BDF Files

- When the download button is clicked a new file named “nastran_working_directory” is downloaded. If the file already exists in your local folder, the folder name is appended with a number, e.g. “nastran_working_directory (1).zip”

SOL 200 Web App - Optimization

UploadVariablesObjectiveConstraintsSubcases**Exporter**Results

SettingsMatchOtherUser's GuideHome

1

BDF Output - Model

```
assign userfile = 'optimization_results.csv', status = unknown,
form = Formatted, unit = SI
ID HSC DSOU62 $ v2004 ehj 25-3un-2003
TIME 10
SOL 200
CEND

TITLE      = VIBRATION OF A BEAM.              DSOU62
SUBTITLE   = TURNER'S PROBLEM
ECHO       = NONE
DESOBJ(MIN) = 90000000
$ DESGLB Slot
$ DSAPRT(FORMATTED, EXPORT, END=SENS) = ALL
SUBCASE 1
ANALYSIS = MODES
DESSUB = 40000001
$ DRSPAN Slot
VECTOR(SORT1,PLOT,REAL)=ALL
SPCFORCES(SORT1,PLOT,REAL)=ALL
METHOD = 1
$
BEGIN BULK
INCLUDE './design_model.bdf'
```

2

Download BDF Files

BDF Output - Design Model

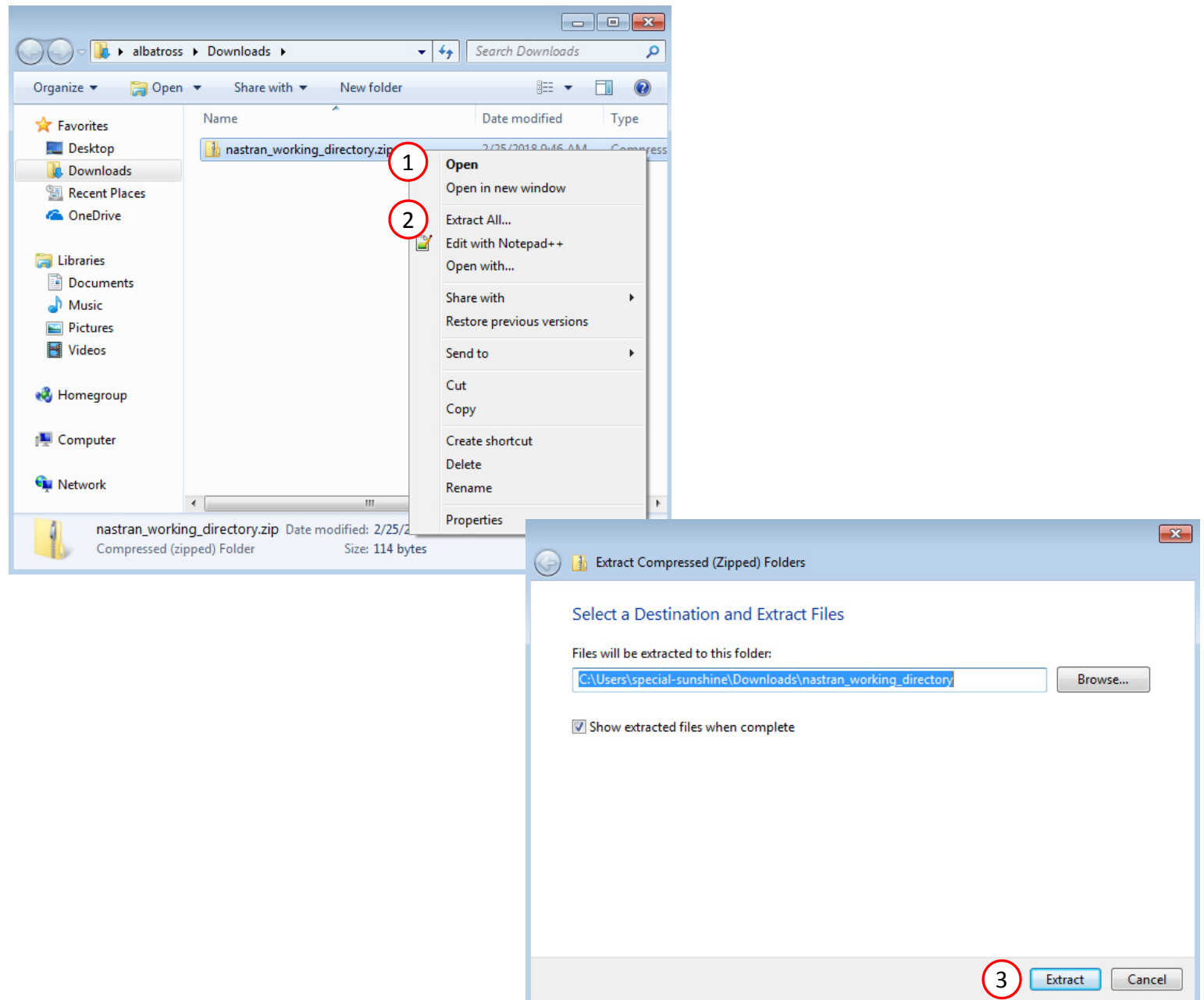
```
$=====
$*
$*                               Design Model
$*
$=====
$
$                               Design Variables - Type 1
$-----
$
$
$
DVPREL1 1000001 PROD   201   A
100001 1.0
DVPREL1 1000002 PROD   202   A
100002 1.0
DVPREL1 1000003 PROD   203   A
100003 1.0
DVPREL1 1000004 PSHELL  204   T
100004 1.0
DVPREL1 1000005 PSHELL  205   T
100005 1.0
DVPREL1 1000006 PSHELL  206   T
100006 1.0
$
$
DESVAR 100001 X1      1.0   .01  100.
DESVAR 100002 X2      1.0   .01  100.
DESVAR 100003 X3      1.0   .01  100.
DESVAR 100004 X4      0.2   .0002  2.
DESVAR 100005 X5      0.2   .0002  2.
DESVAR 100006 X6      0.2   .0002  2.
$
$
$
$
$                               Design Variables - Type 2
$-----
$
$
$
$
```

Developed by The Engineering Lab

Perform the Optimization with Nastran SOL 200

1. A new .zip file has been downloaded
2. Right click on the file
3. Click Extract All
4. Click Extract on the following window

- Always extract the contents of the ZIP file to a new, empty folder.



Perform the Optimization with Nastran SOL 200

1. Inside of the new folder, double click on Start MSC Nastran
2. Click Open, Run or Allow Access on any subsequent windows
3. MSC Nastran will now start

- After a successful optimization, the results will be automatically displayed as long as the following files are present: BDF, F06 and LOG.
- One can run the Nastran job on a remote machine as follows:
 - 1) Copy the BDF files and the INCLUDE files to a remote machine.
 - 2) Run the MSC Nastran job on the remote machine.
 - 3) After completion, copy the BDF, F06, LOG, H5 files to the local machine.
 - 4) Click "Start MSC Nastran" to display the results.

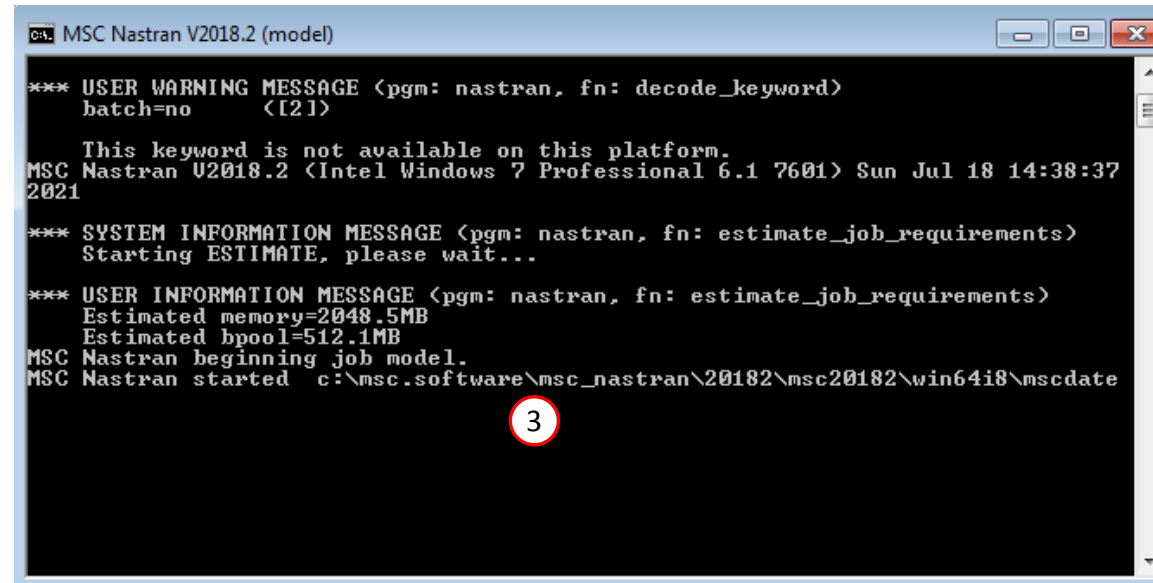
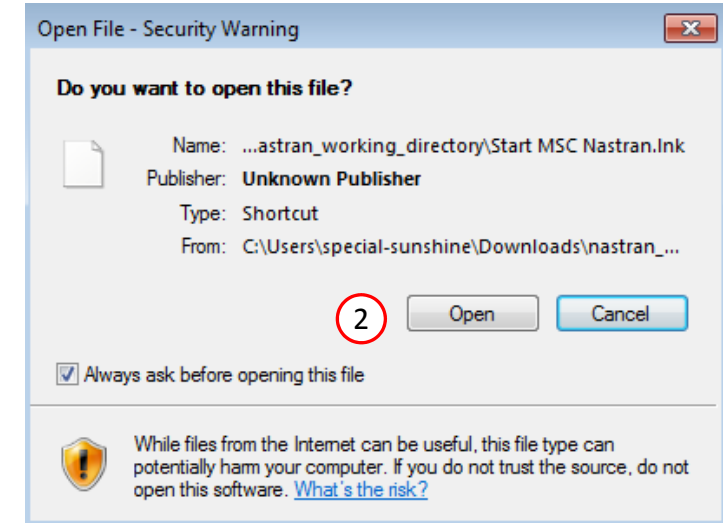
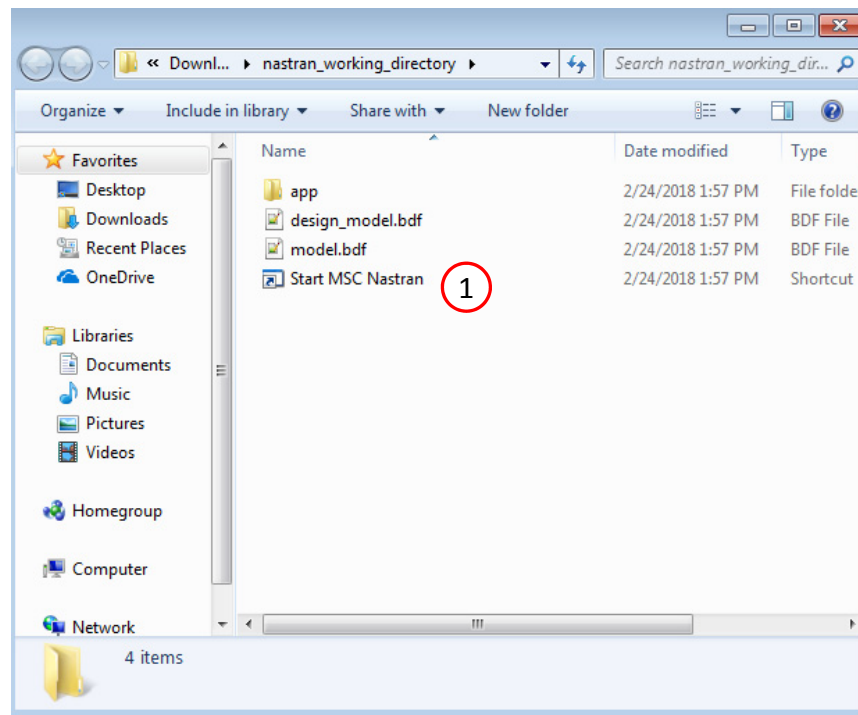
Using Linux?

Follow these instructions:

- 1) Open Terminal
- 2) Navigate to the nastran_working_directory
`cd ./nastran_working_directory`
- 3) Use this command to start the process
`./Start_MSC_Nastran.sh`

In some instances, execute permission must be granted to the directory. Use this command. This command assumes you are one folder level up.

```
sudo chmod -R u+x ./nastran_working_directory
```



Status

1. While MSC Nastran is running, a status page will show the current state of MSC Nastran

- The status of the MSC Nastran job is reported on the Status page. Note that Windows 7 users will experience a delay in the status updates. All other users of Windows 10 and Red Hat Linux will see immediate status updates.

SOL 200 Web App - Status

 Python  MSC Nastran

Status

Name	Status of Job	Design Cycle	RUN TERMINATED DUE TO
model.bdf	Running	None	

Review Optimization Results


After MSC Nastran is finished, the results will be automatically uploaded.

1. Ensure the messages shown have green checkmarks. This is indication of success. Any red icons indicate challenges.
2. The final value of objective, normalized constraints (not shown) and design variables can be reviewed.

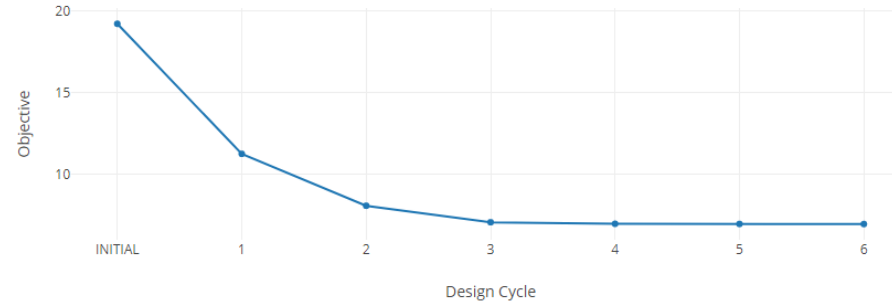
- After an optimization, the results will be automatically displayed as long as the following files are present: BDF, F06 and LOG.
- The total weight of the structure is ~110 units of mass, but the Objective plot is reporting an initial mass of ~20. Recall earlier that the equation objective was set as follows: $R0 = a1 - 90$, where $a1 = \sim 110$. After evaluation, the initial objective is $R0 = \sim 20$.

Final Message in .f06

1

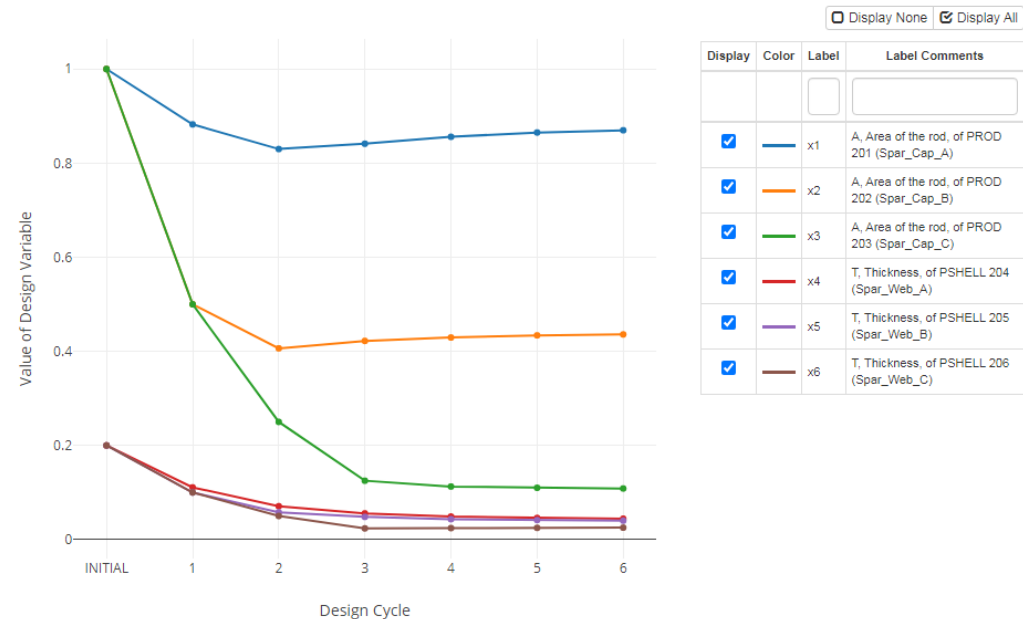
 RUN TERMINATED DUE TO HARD CONVERGENCE TO AN OPTIMUM AT CYCLE NUMBER = 6.

Objective



2

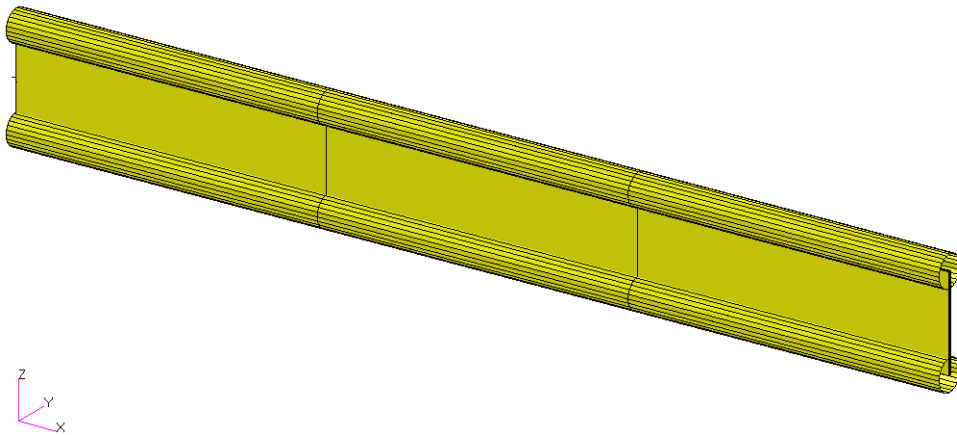
Design Variables



Results

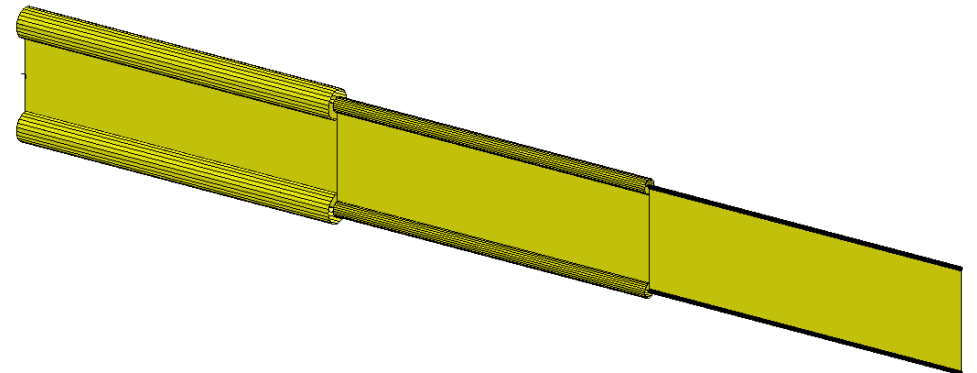
Before Optimization

- Weight: 19.2 lbs.
- 1st Natural Frequency: 26 Hz



After Optimization

- Weight: 6.97 lbs.
- 1st Natural Frequency: 20 Hz

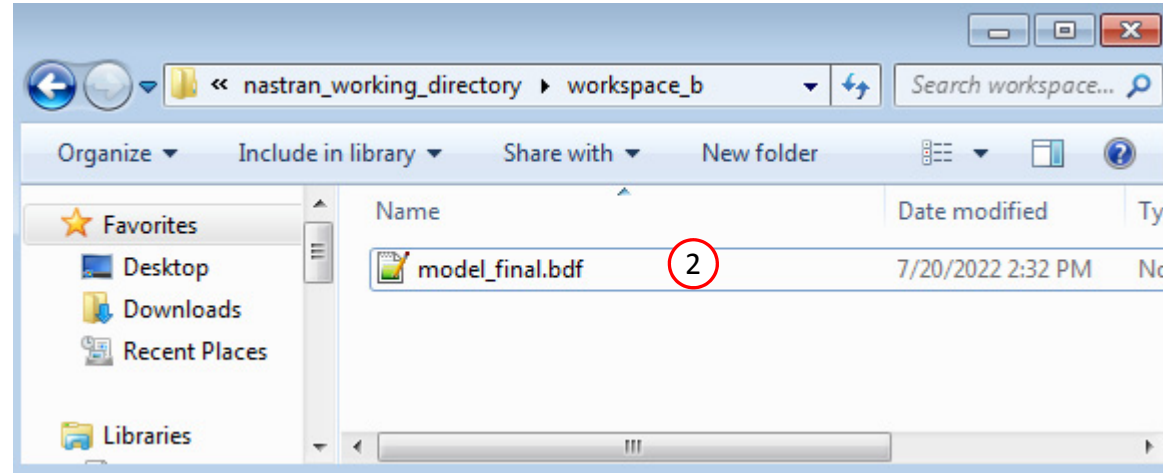


*MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide
Chapter 8 - Example Problems - Vibration of a Cantilevered Beam (Turner's Problem)*

Update the Original Model

1. The original input files, e.g. DAT, BDF, etc., contains the original values for the designed properties. These original values must be updated to use the new and optimized values.
2. A new BDF file has been created in nastran_working_directory/workspace_b/ model_final.bdf.
3. The file model_final.bdf is a copy of the original input files but the original values for the designed properties have been updated to use the optimized values.

- If you were using multiple INCLUDE files, model_final.bdf is a combination of all INCLUDE files. The next few slides discuss an alternative method of using the PCH to BDF web app to update the values for the designed properties while preserving separate INCLUDE files.



Original Input Files

```

$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_A
PROD  201  1  1.0  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B
PROD  202  1  1.0  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_C
PROD  203  1  1.0  0.0
$
CQUAD4  4  204  1  2  6  5
CQUAD4  5  205  2  3  7  6
CQUAD4  6  206  3  4  8  7
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_A
PSHELL  204  1  0.2
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_B
PSHELL  205  1  0.2
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_C
PSHELL  206  1  0.2
$
CONM2  10  2  15.0
CONM2  11  3  15.0
    
```

1

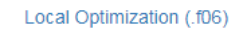
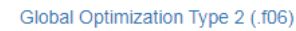
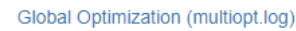
Updated BDF File (model_final.bdf)

```

$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_A
PROD  201  1  1.869879  0.0  0.0  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B
PROD  202  1  1.435946  0.0  0.0  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_C
PROD  203  1  1.10855  0.0  0.0  0.0
$
CQUAD4  4  204  1  2  6  5
CQUAD4  5  205  2  3  7  6
CQUAD4  6  206  3  4  8  7
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_A
PSHELL  204  1  1.044307  0  1.0  0.833333  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_B
PSHELL  205  1  1.040087  0  1.0  0.833333  0.0
$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_C
PSHELL  206  1  1.02526  0  1.0  0.833333  0.0
$
    
```

3

1. Click Results
2. Click PCH to BDF



Converter

PCH to BDF

Update the Original Model

The original .bdf/.dat file has old information about the properties. The properties will be updated.

1. Select the model.pch file
2. Select the original file: dsoug2.dat
3. A summary of updates that will be performed are shown
4. Click Download and a new updated BDF file is downloaded

Step 1 - Select PCH File

Select files model.pch **1**

Inspecting: 100%

☐ List of Selected Files

PCH Entries

PROD	201	1	.869879	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROD	202	1	.435946	0.0	0.0	0.0
PROD	203	1	.10855	0.0	0.0	0.0
PSHELL	204	1	.044307 0	0	1.0	0.833333 0.0
PSHELL	205	1	.040087 0	0	1.0	0.833333 0.0
PSHELL	206	1	.02526 0	0	1.0	0.833333 0.0

Step 2 - Select BDF Files

Select files dsoug2.dat **2**

Inspecting: 100%

☐ List of Selected Files

BDF Entries

PROD	201	1	1.0	0.0
PROD	202	1	1.0	0.0
PROD	203	1	1.0	0.0
PSHELL	204	1	0.2	
PSHELL	205	1	0.2	
PSHELL	206	1	0.2	

3



Step 3 - Download New BDF Files

On download, the PCH entries will replace older BDF entries.

Download

4

Update the Original Model

1. Note the entries have been updated with the optimized properties

23	GRID	3	40.0	0.0	-3.0	2456
24	GRID	4	60.0	0.0	-3.0	2456
25	GRID	5	0.0	0.0	3.0	123456
26	GRID	6	20.0	0.0	3.0	2456
27	GRID	7	40.0	0.0	3.0	2456
28	GRID	8	60.0	0.0	3.0	2456
29	\$					
30	CROD	1	201	5	6	
31	CROD	2	202	6	7	
32	CROD	3	203	7	8	
33	CROD	7	201	1	2	
34	CROD	8	202	2	3	
35	CROD	9	203	3	4	
36	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B					
37	PROD	201	1	1.0	0.0	
38	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B					
39	PROD	202	1	1.0	0.0	
40	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_C					
41	PROD	203	1	1.0	0.0	
42	\$					
43	CQUAD4	4	204	1	2	6
44	CQUAD4	5	205	2	3	7
45	CQUAD4	6	206	3	4	8
46	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_A					
47	PSHELL	204	1	0.2		
48	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_B					
49	PSHELL	205	1	0.2		
50	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_C					
51	PSHELL	206	1	0.2		
52	\$					
53	CONM2	10	2		15.0	
54	CONM2	11	3		15.0	
55	CONM2	12	4		15.0	
56	CONM2	14	6		15.0	
57	CONM2	15	7		15.0	
58	CONM2	16	8		15.0	
59	\$					
60	\$ Material Record : Aluminum					
61	\$ Description of Material : Date: 17-Apr-18					Time: 17:36:49
62	MAT1	1	1.03E7	0.3	0.1	
63	PARAM	WTMASS	0.002588			
64	PARAM	GRDPNT	1			
65	ENDDATA					
66						

23	GRID	3	40.0	0.0	-3.0	2456
24	GRID	4	60.0	0.0	-3.0	2456
25	GRID	5	0.0	0.0	3.0	123456
26	GRID	6	20.0	0.0	3.0	2456
27	GRID	7	40.0	0.0	3.0	2456
28	GRID	8	60.0	0.0	3.0	2456
29	\$					
30	CROD	1	201	5	6	
31	CROD	2	202	6	7	
32	CROD	3	203	7	8	
33	CROD	7	201	1	2	
34	CROD	8	202	2	3	
35	CROD	9	203	3	4	
36	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B					
37	PROD	201	1	.869879	0.0	0.0
38	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_B					
39	PROD	202	1	.435946	0.0	0.0
40	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Cap_C					
41	PROD	203	1	.10855	0.0	0.0
42	\$					
43	CQUAD4	4	204	1	2	6
44	CQUAD4	5	205	2	3	7
45	CQUAD4	6	206	3	4	8
46	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_A					
47	PSHELL	204	1	.044307	0	1.0
48	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_B					
49	PSHELL	205	1	.040087	0	1.0
50	\$ Elements and Element Properties for region : Spar_Web_C					
51	PSHELL	206	1	.02526	0	1.0
52	\$					
53	CONM2	10	2		15.0	
54	CONM2	11	3		15.0	
55	CONM2	12	4		15.0	
56	CONM2	14	6		15.0	
57	CONM2	15	7		15.0	
58	CONM2	16	8		15.0	
59	\$					
60	\$ Material Record : Aluminum					
61	\$ Description of Material : Date: 17-Apr-18					Time: 17:36:49
62	MAT1	1	1.03E7	0.3	0.1	
63	PARAM	WTMASS	0.002588			
64	PARAM	GRDPNT	1			
65	ENDDATA					
66						

Original BDF/DAT File

Downloaded BDF/DAT File

End of Tutorial

Appendix

Appendix Contents

- Frequently Asked Questions
 - There are thousands of properties that have been identified as designable. How can the properties best be sorted so the thicknesses can be set as design variables?

Frequently Asked Questions

Question:

- There are thousands of properties that have been identified as designable. How can the properties best be sorted so the thicknesses can be set as design variables?

Step 2 - Select design properties

+ Options

Create DVXREL1	Property ↕	Property Description ↕	Entry ↕	Entry ID ↕	Current Value ↕
	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
	SB	Allowable shear stress of the bondin...	PCOMP	1	13000.
	T1	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA1	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	85.
	T2	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA2	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	-85.
	T3	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA3	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	60.
	T4	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA4	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	-60.
	T5	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA5	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	60.
	T6	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA6	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	-60.
	T7	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA7	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	85.
	T8	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	THETA8	Orientation angle of ply	PCOMP	1	-85.
	E1	Modulus of elasticity, 1-direction	MAT8	1	1.0701+7
	E2	Modulus of elasticity, 2-direction	MAT8	1	543750.
	NU12	Poisson's ratio	MAT8	1	.4

« 1 2 »

5 10 20 30 40 50

Frequently Asked Questions

Answer:

- There are search options available for the table
 - Click on Options
 - Click 'Starts with'
 - Type 'T' in the search box
 - Click on Property twice to sort the table in sequential order
 - Type into the box the number 8 to display only 8 rows
- Also, there is an option to create multiple design variables in one click
 - Specify lower and upper bounds
 - Click 'Create' and all the visible properties will be set as design variables

Step 2 - Select design properties

+ Options **1**

Display Type	% Lower Bound	% Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Allowed Discrete Values or Equation	Bulk Create
<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVXREL1	Lower	Upper	.001	10.	Allowed discrete values, example: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0, BY, 1.0	7
<input type="checkbox"/> DVXREL1 Unity	Lower	Upper	.001	10.	Allowed discrete values, example: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0, BY, 1.0	
<input type="checkbox"/> DVXREL2	Lower	Upper	.001	10.	Type equation here, example: y1**2 + x2 + k3	
<input type="checkbox"/> TOMVAR	Lower	Upper	.001	10.	Allowed discrete values, example: -2.0, 1.0, THRU, 10.0, BY, 1.0	

Display Columns

☒ Create DVXREL1 ☐ Create Unity DVXREL1 ☐ Create DVXREL2 ☐ Create TOMVAR ☐ Entry Name

Settings for row filtering in tables

☐ Contains (Case Non-Sensitive) ☐ Contains ☒ Starts with ☐ Ends with ☐ Equals

Create DVXREL1	Property 4	Property Description	Entry	Entry ID	Current Value
	T 3	Search	Search	Search	Search
	T1	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T2	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T3	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T4	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T5	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T6	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T7	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01
	T8	Thickness of ply	PCOMP	1	.01

« 1 2 »

5 10 20 30 40 50

Number of Visible Rows 8

5