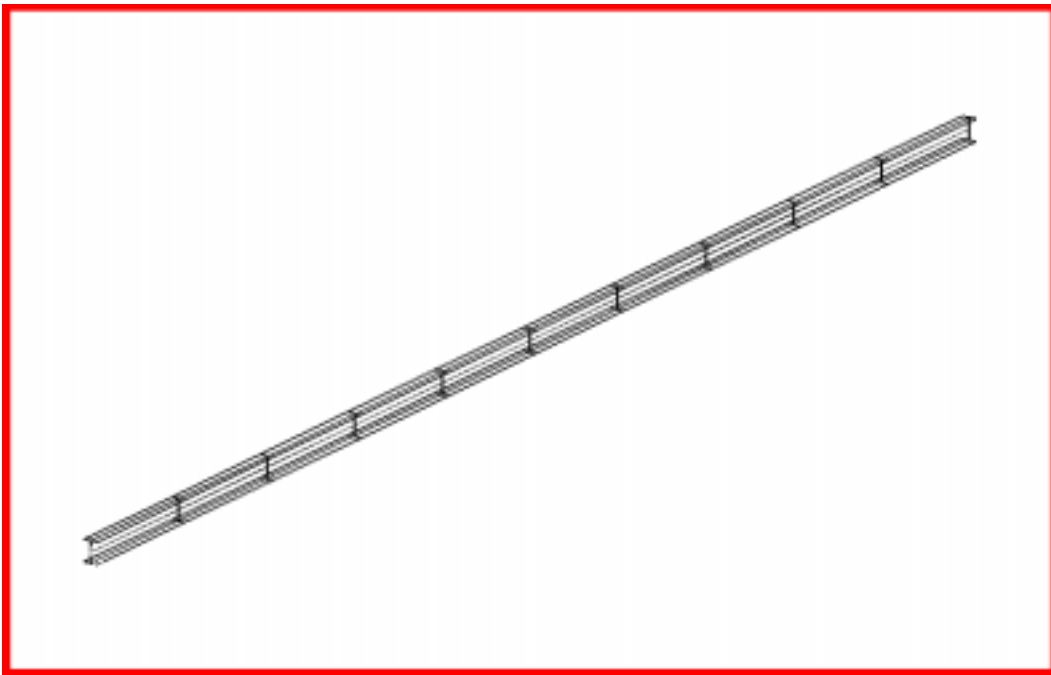


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**WORKSHOP PROBLEM 9a**

## *Modal Analysis of a Beam*



### **Objectives**

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

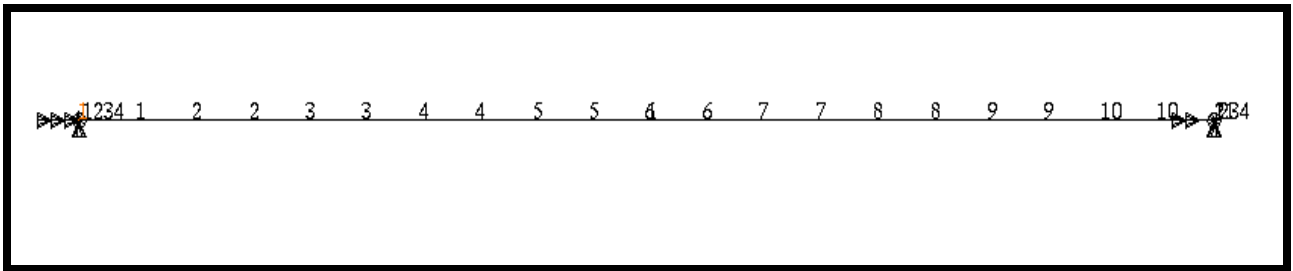


**Model Description:**

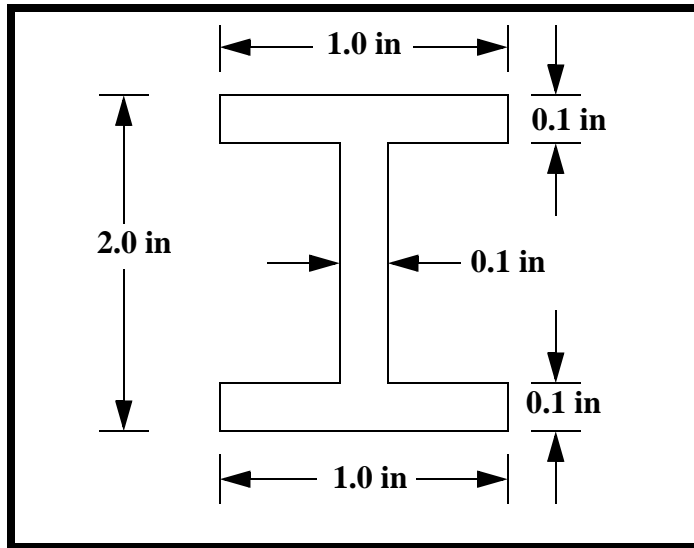
The goal of this example is to find the first 3 modes of a beam pinned at both ends.

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**

<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>

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

<b>Mode</b>	<b>K<sub>n</sub></b>	<b>f<sub>n</sub></b>
<b>1</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>23.85 Hz</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>95.46 Hz</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>214.59 Hz</b>

---

## Exercise Procedure:

1. Start up MSC.Nastran for Windows 4.0 and begin to create a new model.

Double click on the icon labeled MSC.Nastran for Windows V4.0.

On the *Open Model File* form, select **New Model**.

*Open Model File:*

2. Create a material called **alum**.

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

### Model/Material...

*Title:*

*Youngs Modulus:*

*Poisson's Ratio:*

*Mass Density:*

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

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

### Model/Property...

*Title:*

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

*Material:*

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

*Line Element:*  **Beam**

<b>OK</b>	
<b>Shape...</b>	
<i>Shape:</i>	<b>I-Beam or Wide Flange (W) Section</b>
<i>H:</i>	<b>2</b>
<i>Width, Top:</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Width, Bottom:</i>	<b>1</b>
<i>Thick, Top:</i>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Thick, Bottom:</i>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Thickness:</i>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Orientation Direction (y):</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Up</b>
<b>OK</b>	
<b>OK</b>	
<b>Cancel</b>	

4. Create the necessary MSC.Nastran geometry.

### Mesh/Between...

<i>Property:</i>	<b>1..bar</b>
<i>Mesh Size/ #Nodes:</i>	<b>11</b>
<b>OK</b>	

	<i>X:</i>	<i>Y:</i>	<i>Z:</i>
<i>Corner 1:</i>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>OK</b>
-----------

	<i>X:</i>	<i>Y:</i>	<i>Z:</i>
<i>Corner 2:</i>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>OK</b>
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---

Now, specify the orientation vector for the bar elements.

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

**OK**

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

**View/Autoscale (Ctrl-A)**

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    RY    RZ

**OK**

Next, define the right end of the model.

Select **Node 11**.

**OK**

On the *DOF* box, select these boxes.

TX  TY  TZ  
 RX  RY  RZ

**OK**

Finally, define the out of plane constraints of the model.

**Select All**

**OK**

On the *DOF* box, select these boxes.

TX  TY  TZ  
 RX  RY  RZ

**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**

**OK**

Under *PARAM*, enter the following:

**WTMASS**

**.00259**

**OK**

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

**Yes**

*File name:*

**prob9**

**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**

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...****(F6)****Quick Options...****Labels Off** **Constraint****Done****OK**

---

Plot the deformation of the beam.

**View/Select...** (F5)

*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.

211.936	<i>Mode 3</i>
94.844	<i>Mode 2</i>
23.818	<i>Mode 1</i>