

# Wing Creation using PCL / PATRAN

# DMSM / ISAE

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## 1.1 Table of Contents

1.1 Problem Description         1.2 Geometrical Definitions	3 4
<ul><li>2.1 Create a New Database</li><li>2.2 Patran Files and Sessions</li><li>2.3 Creating Groups</li><li>2.4 Profile.dat</li></ul>	6 7 9 10
<ul> <li>3.1 Creating the Profile</li> <li>3.2 Creating Wingbox</li> <li>3.3 Creating Wing Frame</li></ul>	11 13 17 21
4.1 Creating Materials	24
5.1 Creating 1D Properties 5.2 Creating 2D Properties	25 17
<ul><li>6.1 Creating Meshing Seed</li><li>6.2 Meshing Strips</li><li>6.3 Meshing Surfaces</li></ul>	28 29 30
7.1 Verifying Equivalence	32
8.1 Creating Boundary Conditions for a Cantilever Wing 8.2 Creating Forces	33 34
9.1 Analyze Model in Nastran and Results: SOL101 Linear Static	35 37

10.1 Annex PCL Code

#### **1.1 Problem Description**

This tutorial demonstrates how to create, mesh, load and analyze a parametric wing using MSC PATRAN/NASTRAN and PCL code. The first part shows how to create the wing based on parameters such as span, chord sweep, taper ratio, tip torsion, dihedral and a given profile. The second shows how to mesh this wing, and finally the third part shows how to load and analyze the results.

To define a wing we need 1 dimensional + 5 non-dimensional parameters and the cross section, known as the profile. So our inputs are:

- profile.dat
- Wingspan (b)
- Aspect Ration (AR)
- Taper Ratio (λ)
- Dihedral (δ)
- ¼ Chord Sweep (Λ)
- Wing Tip Torsion (θ)

We also have to define the materials and the properties of this materials in the wing. In this tutorial steel, aluminum and titanium are the materials chosen to build the wing. For the properties, shell and bean elements will be used, and for the boundary conditions we will define a fixed wing – cantilever – and analyze it for static loads and normal modes.



We will create a wing with the following parameters, knowing that changing the wing geometry using PCL code does not take more than a minute.

- Wingspan = 30.00 m
- Aspect Ration = 9.0
- Taper Ratio = 0.2
- Dihedral = +6°
- ¼ Chord Sweep = 25°
- Wing Tip Torsion = -3°
- Number of Ribs = 4

The profile used is the one found in Boeing 737 wing root normal cross section. This profile will be the same along the entire wing.

#### **1.2 Geometrical Definitions**

In this session we define all the geometrical parameters that will be used during the wing's creation. Basic parameters:

- Wingspan = Span
- Aspect Ration = AR
- Taper Ratio = TRatio
- Dihedral = Dihedral
- ¼ Chord Sweep = Sweep25
- Wing Tip Torsion = Torsion
- Number of Ribs = nRibs

Derived parameters:

- Semi Span = Semispan
- Root Chord = Cr
- Distance between Ribs = Zm
- Sweep Leading Edge = SweepLE

$$Zm = \frac{Span}{2 \cdot (nRibs - 1)}$$

$$Cr = \frac{2 \cdot Span}{AR \cdot (1 + TRatio)}$$

$$Semispan = \frac{Span}{2}$$

$$SweepLE = atan \left\{ tan \left( Sweep25 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right) + \left[ \frac{(1 - TRatio)}{AR \cdot (1 + TRatio)} \right] \right\}$$



#### **1.2 Geometrical Definitions**

For each new Rib we have a scaling factor, a torsion – that we consider here linear along the span – and a specific origin for the profile in space. This parameters are derived from simple geometrical definitions, where "I" indicates the Rib number (1 for the Root Rib and 4 for the Tip Rib):

$$\begin{aligned} &iScaling = 1 - (1 - TRatio) \cdot \frac{(i-1)}{(nRibs - 1)} \\ &iCoord = \left[ (i-1) \cdot Zm \cdot tan(SweepLE) \quad (i-1) \cdot Zm \cdot tan(Dihedral) \quad (i-1) \cdot Zm \right] \\ &iTorsion = \frac{\pi}{180} \cdot \frac{(i-1) \cdot Zm}{(Span/2)} \cdot Torsion \end{aligned}$$

For the elements, we chose to use Shell elements for the all skins, ribs and spars, and this property has only thickness as geometrical parameter – for homogeneous isotropic metals. For the bean elements, we chose to use L-Bean strips for the WB corner beans; as for the strips in the WB skin, we chose to use Hat-Bean shaped ones.



The materials used are all metals with homogeneous and isotropic properties, so Elastic Modulus, Poisson Ratio and density are the only 3 parameters that matter.

	Steel	Aluminium	Titanium	
Elastic Modulus	2,00E+11	6,90E+10	1,20E+11	Ра
Poisson Ratio	0,3	0,3	0,3	-
Density	7800	2770	4110	kg/m3

#### 2.1 Create a New Database

MD R2 Patran		
File Group Viewport Viewing Display Preferences Tools Help Ut	ities	
New Ctrl+N		
Open Ctrl+O		
Close Ctrl+W BCs Materials Properties Load Ca	Fields Analysis Results XY Plot	
Save a Copy		
Utilities  New Database		
Import		
Export Template Database Name C:MSC.Software/MD_Patran/R2/ind_tem	plate.db	
Session	nange Template	
Print		Model Preference for:
Report		ATutorial.db
Ouit Ctrl+O Begarder dans : C Ata Osycal	· ← € 💣 💷-	Televanes
X ATutorial		Based on Model
		C Default
		Annrovinate Mavimum
		Model Dimension:
Nom gu fichier : Wing Creation.db	OK	10.0
Fichiers de type : Database Files (*.d	o) Cancel	
		Analysis Code:
		MD Nastrap
• File		Analysis Type:
• Nous		Structural 🔻
• New		
Name the new file <i>Wing</i>	Creation $\rightarrow$ OK	OK
Deced on Model		
<ul> <li>Based on woder</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Analysis Code: MD Nastr.</li> </ul>	an	
Analysis Type: Structural		
Analysis Type. Structural		
• OK		
MD R2 Patran		
File Group Viewport Viewing Display Preferences Tools Help U	ilities	
🗋 🖬 🖨 🛍 🗠 🖱 🗶 🌾 🖑 🛠 🛠 🛍		
Geometry Elements Loads/BCs Materials Properties Load Ca	Fields Analysis Results XY Plot	

Patran has a toolbar easy to understand and usually intuitive. To construct a model and analyze it the most simple way is to follow the toolbar steps in the correct order, that means:



We start so by creating the *Geometry*. After we should create the *Elements*, that means, mesh the model. In this part we'll need the *Material* and *Properties*, so we do first this two steps and than create the *Elements*. We then create the *Loads/BCs* and start the *Analysis*. *Results* and *XY Plot* are visualization methods, and so the last steps.

#### 2.2 Patran Files and Sessions

Now go to the folder that Patran register all documents. There you'll find the *Patran Database File* which is the one read by Patran when you open you project or save it. You also have a file *.db*, which is the report that Patran writes every time you create or run a model. This is the file that you'll have to pay attention, because it's inside it that Patran writes the PCL code. So every time you execute an action, go to *Wing Creation.db* and copy the useful code piece and save it in another file, maybe a *.txt*.

Now that if you have the PCL code for a particular action you can modify it and replicate it just by changing it's internal parameters, as will be shown in this tutorial. Also create a file *.ses*, because is this type of file that Patran reads if you play a session, so if you want to read your PCL code, you'll have to copy and paste it inside this *Wing Creation.ses*.



To read a .ses file, close all projects and create a new one, as was shown before.

File Group	Viewport V	'iewin			
New	Ctrl+N	1			
Open	Ctrl+O				
Close	Ctrl+W	1			
Save	Ctrl+S			Diay Session File	
Save a Coj Utilities	ру	•		Commit Commands	
Import Export				Begarder dans : Asa Osycaf 💽 🖛 🗈 💣 📰	•
Session		•	Play		
Print Images Report		ſ	Record		
Quit	Ctrl+Q			Nom glu fichier : Wing Creation ses	Арр
				Fichiers de type : Session File Files (".ses")	Can
File Sessior	า			Stop	

- Play
- Load the *Wing Creation.ses*
- Apply

After that, Patran will read the PCL code and create everything inside it. Do this activity frequently: it makes easier to find errors inside de code. Note that lines such as "\$# Point 1 already exists at the..." are just comments and so not important, but "\$? YESFORALL 26002142" are answers lines and so really important for the automatization of your PCL code.

Patran → file.db → importante piece of code → file.t xt → PCL code → file.ses → Patran . . .

#### 2.3 Creating Groups

It is also important to create groups to better visualize the model, or even to work in a cleaner screen. To create a group, go to the menu and press group  $\rightarrow$  create.

Action:	Create 💌	
Method:	Select Entity	
Evietina Or	oun Namas	
Exterior	oup Names	
Frame		冒
Inf Skin		
MSeed		
MSkin		~
15	1	
Filte	r .	1
Filte ew Group Frame	r Anne	1
Filte ew Group Frame	r /* Name	
Filte ew Group Frame Make Cu Unpost	r Name Arrent All Other Groups	
Filte ew Group Frame 7 Make Cu 7 Unpost /	r n Name All Other Groups	
Filte ew Group Frame 7 Make Cu 7 Unpost / Group Com	r n Name All Other Groups tents:	
Fitte ew Group Frame 7 Make Cu 1 Unpost / Group Con Add Entity	r Anne Arrent All Other Groups tents: • Selection V	
Filte lew Group Frame 7 Make Cu Unpost / Group Con Add Entity Entity Sele	r * Name arrent All Other Groups tents: *Selection *	
Filte evv Group Frame 7 Make Cu 7 Unpost / 3roup Con Add Entity Entity Sele Curves 1	r Anne Arrent All Other Groups tents: Selection 1000	

Create

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- Select Entity
- Give a name for this group
- Make Current
- Unpost All other Groups
- Select all curves, points, elements, nodes, surfaces or any other entity you want in this group
- Apply
- To visualize any group go to the Post option and select the group to be visualized

Note that everything you create will be stored in the current group. Create a group whenever you want.

```
sys_poll_option( 2 )
ga_group_create( "Group Name" )
ga_group_entity_add( "Group Name ", "Entity" )
```

sys\_poll\_option(0)
uil\_viewport\_post\_groups.posted\_groups( "default\_viewport", 1, [" Group Name "])

repaint\_graphics( )

#### 2.3 Variables Declaration

We must first declare all the variables that we'll use during the wing construction. It's also possible to declare the variable whenever we need them, but if we organize them all together in the beginning of the PCL code, it'll be easier to change the parameter to create a new wing or with different properties or materials. Remember that the objective of this tutorial is to create a parametric wing, that means, easily changed by simple numerical parameters. We must notice that declaring a variable usually implies in a numerical value. If we want to parameterize, we must respect Patran PCL language that requires single apostrophe for variables usage, such as  $y = '2^*x'$ , and not  $y = 2^*x$ .

```
$# ------Wing Basic Parameters------
REAL Span = 30
REAL AR = 9
REAL TRatio = 0.2
REAL Sweep25 = 25
REAL Dihedral = 6
REAL Torsion = -3
REAL Ealum = 69e9
REAL nialum = 0.3
REAL rhoalum = 2770
REAL Esteel = 200e9
REAL nisteel = 0.3
REAL rhosteel = 7800
REAL Etitanium = 120e9
REAL nititanium = 0.3
REAL rhotitanium = 4110
$# ------L and Hat Bean Properties------
REAL HL = 0.03
REAL WL = 0.03
REAL t1L = 0.002
REAL t2L = 0.002
REAL offL = 0.01
REAL Hhat = 0.007
REAL that = 0.0008
REAL What = 0.01
REAL W1hat = 0.003
REAL offhat = 0.009708
REAL skinthick = 0.002
REAL WBskinthick = 0.002
REAL ribsthick = 0.005
REAL sparsthick = 0.01
$# ------Parametric variables------
REAL nRibs = 4
REAL Semispan = `Span/2`
REAL Cr = `2*Span/AR/(1+TRatio)`
REAL Zm = `Span/2/(nRibs-1)`
REAL pi = 3.1415926535
```

### 2.4 Profile.dat

Upper Camber Points:

[	0.000000	0.0177000]
[	0.002300	0.030900 0 ]
[	0.005000	0.037200 0 ]
[	0.007600	0.041500 0 ]
[	0.014300	0.049900 0 ]
[	0.024900	0.058200 0 ]
[	0.049500	0.073000 0 ]
[	0.074000	0.0814000]
[	0.099000	0.086600 0 ]
[	0.153000	0.0907000]
[	0.196100	0.090500 0 ]
[	0.250400	0.0887000]
[	0.309400	0.085800 0 ]
[	0.352000	0.083300 0 ]
[	0.391900	0.080400 0 ]
[	0.447700	0.075600 0 ]
[	0.503400	0.069600 0 ]
[	0.559300	0.062600 0 ]
[	0.596500	0.057500 0 ]
[	0.648800	0.049800 0 ]
[	0.835100	0.022400 0 ]
[	0.910900	0.013200 0 ]
[	1.000000	0.000300 0 ]

Lower Camber Points:

[	0.002200 0.0038000]
[	0.004900 -0.001800 0 ]
[	0.007200 -0.005300 0 ]
[	0.011900 -0.010600 0 ]
[	0.024300 -0.020400 0 ]
[	0.048600 -0.034200 0 ]
[	0.071600 -0.045700 0 ]
[	0.097900 -0.051600 0 ]
[	0.148800 -0.060700 0 ]
[	0.195300 -0.063200 0 ]
[	0.250100 -0.063200 0 ]
[	0.294500 -0.062600 0 ]
[	0.357900 -0.061000 0 ]
[	0.396500 -0.059500 0 ]
[	0.454300 -0.056300 0 ]
[	0.505000 -0.052700 0 ]
[	0.555600 -0.048200 0 ]
[	0.606300 -0.042700 0 ]
[	0.648500 -0.037500 0 ]
[	0.831700 -0.014900 0 ]
[	0.941000 -0.005300 0 ]

#### 3.1 Creating the Profile

Action: Create V Object: Point V Method: XYZ V Point ID List		° ° ° °
Refer. Coordinate Frame         Coord 0         ✓ Auto Execute         Point Coordinates List         [0 0 0]	<ul> <li>Create</li> <li>Point</li> <li>XYZ</li> <li>Insert the points from <i>profile.dat</i> in the form [coordX coord context]</li> <li>Check if there is no duplicated points. Usually <i>profile.dat</i> for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the LE and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and TE. If so, delete one of the duplicated point context for the let and th</li></ul>	ordY coordZ] t brings 2 points nts or be careful

• You must have only one point in each position

STRING asm\_create\_grid\_xyz\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_grid\_xyz( "1", "[coordX coordY coordZ]", "Coord 0", asm\_create\_grid\_xyz\_created\_ids )



STRING sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "ID", "Point first point:last point", order, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids )

#### 3.1 Creating the Profile



STRING asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_delete\_point( "Point point", asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids )



STRING sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_edit\_curve\_merge( "ID", "Curve first curve:last curve", 1, Merge Tolerance, TRUE, @ sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids )

Action:	Create 🔻	1
Object:	Curve 🔻	
Method:	XYZ 🔻	
Curve ID L	ist	
1		
Refer. Co	ordinate Frame	
Coord 0		
Vector Co	oordinates List	
<0 2 0>		
Auto E>	ecute	
Origin Co	ordinates List	
[0.2 -1 0	]	

- Create
- Curve
- XYZ
- Create now 2 vertical curves that will limit the Wingbox spars. This 2 curves will be created in 20% and 60% of chord length
- Set a curve of length 2 in y direction <0 2 0> Chose the origin to be [0.2 -1 0], so that it
- will cross the profile in the middle Do the same thing for [0.6 -1 0]



STRING asm\_create\_line\_xyz\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_line\_xyz( "ID", "<vector cood list>", "[ origin ]", "Coord 0", @ asm\_create\_line\_xyz\_created\_ids )

Action:	Create 🔻	4
Object:	Point 🔻	
Method:	Intersect 🔻	
Point ID Li:	st	
32		
Option:	Curve 🔻	
Option:	Curve 🔻	
Auto Ex	kecute	f
Curve Lis	t	
	10	
Curve 9		
Curve Lis	t	

- Create
- Point
- Intersect
- Curve  $\rightarrow$  Curve
- Create 4 points from intersection of the vertical curves and the profile curves
- Be sure that Patran created the correct points and only 4 points
- Then delete the 2 vertical curves

STRING asm\_create\_grid\_int\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_grid\_intersect\_v1( "ID", "Curve 1", "Curve 2", @ asm\_create\_grid\_int\_created\_ids )

Action: Edit V Object: Curve V Method: Break V Curve ID List	
Option: Point  Point  Delete Original Curves Auto Execute Curve List Curve 11 Break Point List Point 28 29 -Apply-	<ul> <li>Edit</li> <li>Curve</li> <li>Break</li> <li>Point</li> <li>Delete Original Curves</li> <li>Break the upper and lower camber curves by the points just created</li> <li>After that you shall have the upper and lower camber divided in 3 curves each. Verify it. You should have 6 curves by now</li> </ul>

STRING sgm\_curve\_break\_poi\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_edit\_curve\_break\_point( "ID", "Point", "Curve", TRUE, @ sgm\_curve\_break\_poi\_created\_ids )



```
STRING asm_line_2point_created_ids[VIRTUAL]
asm_const_line_2point( "ID", "Point 1", "Point 2", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
```

Action:	Create 🔻	
Object:	Curve 🔻	
Method:	XYZ 🔻	
Curve ID L	ist	
102		
Refer. Co	ordinate Frame	
Coord 0		
Vector Co	ordinates List	
<0 2 0>		
Auto Ex	ecute	
	ordinates List	
Origin Cod		
Origin Cod [0.33333	3 -1 0]	

- Create
- Curve
- XYZ

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- Create now 2 vertical curves that will define the strips in the Wingbox. Since the WB has 40% of the chord length, we will put this strips equally spaced.
- Set a curve of length 2 in y direction <0 2 0>
- Chose the origin to be [0.3333333 -1 0], so that it will cross the profile 1/3 of WB
- Do the same thing for [0.466667 -1 0]



Action:	Create 🔻	1
Object:	Point 🔻	
Method:	Intersect 🔻	
Point ID Lis	st	
15		
Option:	Curve 🔻	
Option:	Curve 🔻	
Auto Ex	t	
Auto Ex Curve Lis Curve 7	t 8	
Auto Ex Curve Lis Curve 7 Curve Lis	t t	_



- Create
- Point
- Intersect
- Curve  $\rightarrow$  Curve
- Create 4 points from intersection of the vertical curves and WB skin curves
- Then delete the 2 vertical curves

The PCL code for this steps had already been mentioned.

Action: Edit  Chipect: Curve Method: Break Curve DList T08	
Option: Point  Point  Point  Point  Point  Point  Point Point  Point Point  Point Point  Point 11:14 Point 11:14 Point P	<ul> <li>Edit</li> <li>Curve</li> <li>Break</li> <li>Break the 2 WB skin curves by the points you just created. Verify if it the curves were really braked</li> <li>You should have now a 2D WB with upper and lower skin curves, spars curves and strip points. This totalizes 14 curves</li> </ul>



STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_scale( "ID", "curve", [ SF SF SF], "[Origin]", "Coord Reference", @ 1, TRUE, "Curves", @ sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids )

Action: Renumber Object: Curve	
Curve Summary Total in Modet. 2	5 2 <del>8</del> 9
Minimum ID	Renumber
11	Curve
Maximum ID 12	Start the renumbering by ID 1
	Denumber all surves from 1 to 14 as the nisture shows
Numbering Option	• Renumber an curves from 1 to 14 as the picture shows
Starting ID(s)	<ul> <li>Renumbering is interesting in this type of construction since when</li> </ul>
Curve List Curve 11	replicating the ribs a logical pattern that will help us construct a great number of geometries and elements using directly the PCL code will be created
	<ul> <li>Now you are ready to start the wing construction!</li> </ul>

STRING sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids[VIRTUAL]

sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "New ID", "Curve to be renumbered", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids )
repaint\_graphics( )



STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_scale( "ID", "curve", [Scale Factor], "[0 0 0]", @ "Coord 0", 1, FALSE, "Curve to be scaled", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids )



• Delete the Original Curves

STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_translate\_v1( "ID", "curve", @ "< Direction Vector> Magnitude of the Direction Vector ", FALSE, "Coord 0", 1, @ TRUE, "curves to be translated", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids )



- No offset angle
- Delete Original Curves

STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_rotate( "ID", "curve", "{[Origin of new Rib] [axis of rotation]}", Rotation angle, O., "Coord O", 1, TRUE, @

" curves to be rotated", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids )

By now you have the second Rib built (scaled, translated and rotated). Do the exactly same process to Ribs 3 and 4, that means, i3 and i4. After that you shall have all 4 ribs constructed and ready to be connected by the strips. Delete all points of the geometry because they will not be useful.





• Note that for PCL code we can use the logical pattern between curves from following Ribs to program faster. We can use for this a logical function such as IF function or work with Excel so that we can repeat the PCL code for all different curves faster

By now shall have all curve edges between Ribs connected and your frame should looks like the following picture:



#### 3.4 Creating Surfaces



STRING sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id[VIRTUAL] sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "ID", "Curve that define the surface", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id )

Action: C Object: S Method: T Surface ID List 5	reate	
Object: s Method: T Surface ID List	rinned 🔻	
Method: T	rimmed 🔻	
Surface ID List		
5		
outine.		
option. s	jurface 🔻	
	Auto Chain	1
	Vortiona	
IV USE MILLUGE	venuees	
	1.000	
Delete Outer	Loop	
		1
Outer Loop Lis	st	L
Curve 13 144	146 139 161:159:-1	L
		4
Delete Inner	Loops	
Inner Loop Lis	t	1
P.		
V Delete Cons	tituent Surface	
Surface List		1
Surface LIST		
<u>li</u>		
		-
	-VlaaA-	
	1. A 9. C 4	



- Create
- Surface
- Trimmed
- Surface
- Use All Edge Vertices
- Don't delete outer loop
- Select now the curves that define the front spar
- Do the same for the back spar so that we create the 2 spar surfaces

#### 3.4 Creating Surfaces



STRING sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge("ID", "Curve 1", "Curve 2", "Curve 3", @ "Curve 4", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids)

Action: Create V Object: Surface V Method: Edge V Surface ID List 7 Option: 4 Edge V	
Manifold Surface ✓ Auto Execute Surface Edge 1 List Curve 200 Surface Edge 2 List Curve 144 Surface Edge 3 List Curve 201 Surface Edge 4 List Curve 153 -Apply-	<ul> <li>Create</li> <li>Surface</li> <li>Edge</li> <li>4 Edge</li> <li>Select now the 4 curves that limit each exterior skin pannel of the wing</li> <li>Start with the upper camber skin. After do the same for the lower camber skin</li> <li>You should also create 18 surfaces this time</li> </ul>

STRING sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge("ID", "Curve 1", "Curve 2", "Curve 3", @ "Curve 4", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids)

# 3.4 Creating Surfaces

Now you have all surfaces created and at last you have a entire wing ready to be meshed. But first we'll create all materials and properties.



#### 4.1 Creating Materials

To create the materials go to *Materials* in Patran's toolbox. It's the 4<sup>th</sup> box from left to right.

Action: Create V Object: Isotropic V Method: Manual Input V Existing Materials Alum Steel TRanium	<ul> <li>Create</li> <li>Isotropic</li> <li>Manual Inpu</li> <li>Give a name</li> <li>Input Proper</li> <li>OK</li> <li>Apply</li> </ul>	t to the material ties: input the Elastic Moo	dulus, Poisson Ration and De	ensity
	Input Options			
<u>&lt;</u>	Constitutive Model:	Linear Elastic 🔻		
Filter *	Property Name	Value		
	Elastic Modulus =	6.9000004E+010		
Material Name	Poisson Katio =			
Jaum	Density =	2770.		
Description	Thermal Expan. Coeff =			
Date: 21-Apr-11 Time:	Structural Damping Coeff =	<u></u>		
14.42.51	Reference Temperature =			
Input Properties	Temperature Dep/Model Variable Fiel	ds:		
Change Material Status				
Apply	3		× ×	
	Current Constitutive Models:			
	Linear Elastic - [,,,,] - [Active]			
	<			
			1	
	ок	Clear Cancel		

material.create( "Analysis code ID", 1, "Analysis type ID", 1, "Name", 0, @
"Date: 14-Apr-11 Time: 16:25:54", "Isotropic", 1, "Directionality", @
1, "Linearity", 1, "Homogeneous", 0, "Linear Elastic", 1, @
"Model Options & IDs", ["", "", "", ""], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0], "Active Flag", @
1, "Create", 10, "External Flag", FALSE, "Property IDs", ["Elastic Modulus", @
"Poisson Ratio", "Density"], [2, 5, 16, 0], "Property Values", ["`Elastic Modulus`", "`Poisson Ration`", @
"`Density`", ""])

Repeat the same process to create all materials, in this case, Steel, Aluminum and Titanium. Be sure to "apply" every time to create the material. After this, your materials will be saved in the Materials Database and will be ready to be used whenever called.

#### 5.1 Creating 1D Properties

To create the properties go to *Properties* in Patran's toolbox. It's the 5<sup>th</sup> box from left to right. We'll start by creating the 1D elements, that are the strips. We must create the upper and lower WB skin Hat-Bean strips and the 4 WB corner L-Beam strips, so 6 1D properties in total.



- Get the *offset* values and declare them
- Do the same for the Hat-Beam and you shall have now 2 Beam Cross Sections defined and ready to be used in the property definition.

beam\_section\_create( "Name", "type", ["`P1`", "`P2`", "`P3`", "`P4`" @
])

#### 5.1 Creating 1D Properties

bject: 1D 🔻	Input Properties			
Been V	General Section Beam ( CBAR )			
ype. Deam	Property Name	Value	Value Type	
rop. Sets By Name 💌	[Section Name]	L_Beam_StripsWB	Dimensions 💌	I Î
3LStrip	Material Name	m:Steel	Mat Prop Name	**
BUStrip	Bar Orientation	<0.1.0.>	Vector 🔻	
FUStrip InfWBStrips	[Offset @ Node 1]	<-0.009999998 0.00999	Vector	1
<u> </u>	[Offset @ Node 2]	<-0.0099999998 0.00999	Vector	III;
Filter /	[Pinned DOFs @ Node 1]	1	String 🔻	
Property Set Name	[Pinned DOFs @ Node 2]	1	String 🔻	-
BLStrip	<		Pari Saria	
		Create Sections	]	
options: General Section Standard Formulation		Beam Library		
Input Properties	Enter the Section Name, select ex section.	isting section using the icon, or use the cr	eate sections icon below to create	a new 🔥
Select Application Region				*

- Chose now the section name from the icon. You must have the L-Beam and Hat-Beam cross sections there
- Chose the material from the icon. You must have Steel, Aluminum and Titanium there
- Now input the Bar Orientation and offsets in the form < > This is important to have the bean section well orientated. For the offsets < + 0 >, for example, means < `offset` `-offset` 0 >
- Follow this table to create all 1D properties
- Select the Application region according to each property. In this case, this region must be curves.

Property	Section	Material	Bar Orientation	Offset 1	Offset 2	Pinned 1	Pinned 2
FUStrip	L-Beam	Steel	< 0 -1 0 >	< + - 0 >	< + - 0 >	1	1
FLStrip	L-Beam	Steel	< 1 0 0 >	< + + 0>	< + + 0>	1	1
BUStrip	L-Beam	Steel	< -1 0 0 >	< 0 >	< 0 >	1	1
BLStrip	L-Beam	Steel	< 0 1 0 >	< - + 0 >	< - + 0 >	1	1
SupWBStrips	Hat-Beam	Steel	< 0 1 0 >	< 0 - 0 >	< 0 - 0 >	1	1
InfWBStrips	Hat-Beam	Steel	< 0 -1 0 >	< 0 + 0 >	< 0 + 0 >	1	1

#### 5.2 Creating 2D Properties

Action: Create  Cobject: 2D  Shell				
rop. Sets By Name ▼	Stan. Homogeneous Plate(CQU/ Property Name	ND4) Value	Value Type	
ShellSkin ShellSkin/WB	Material Name [Material Orientation] Thickness [Nonstructural Mass] [Plate Offset] [Fiber Dist. 1]	m:Alun	Mat Prop Name CD Real Scalar Real Scalar Real Scalar Real Scalar	
tions:	[Fiber Dist. 2]		Real Scalar	
Input Properties Select Application Region Apply	Enter the Thickness or select a	field with the icon. Specify Element Node	I by selecting it from the dropdow	n. 🔨

- Create
- 2D
- Shell
- Name the property
- Thin
- Homogeneous
- Standard Formulation
- Input Properties
- Input the material
- Input the Thickness. Note that you have already declared it
- OK

Do the same for the Skin Shell in Aluminum, the WB Skin Shell in Aluminum and the Ribs Shell in Aluminum and the Spars Shell in Titanium. For 2D properties the application region must be a surface.

elementprops\_create( "Name", 51, 25, 35, 1, 1, 20, [13, 20, 36, 4037, @ 4111, 4118, 4119], [5, 9, 1, 1, 1, 1], ["m:Material", "", "`thickness`", "", "", @ "", ""], "Surfaces from Application Region" )

By now we have a wing ready to be meshed!

#### 6.1 Creating Meshing Seed

We start now to mesh the wing. But to before this, we should define a Mesh Seed for some geometries so we can have a refined mesh were it is necessary. To create the mesh go to *Elements* in Patran's toolbox. It's the 2<sup>nd</sup> box from left to right.



```
ui_exec_function( "mesh_seed_display_mgr", "init" )
mesh_seed_create( "Curve to receive Mesh Seed", 1, Number of Mesh Seed, 0., 0., 0. )
```

Repeat this operation to all edge curves that define the Wingbox. Use the Mesh Seed definition indicated in the picture below, that means, 31 seeds for each curve that composes the WB strips. Note that we have 8 srips, and each one is formed by 3 curves, so we'll have 24 curves with 31 seeds each



#### 6.2 Meshing Strips



ui\_exec\_function("mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr", "init")
INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes
INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems
STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL]
STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL]
fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1("Curves to be Meshed", 16384, length, "Bar2", "#", "#", @
"Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @
fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @
fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created )
fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep("Property", "Elements to associate this property", number of associations )

Repeat the same operation for all strips and you shall arrive in well orientated beans as shows the picture below.



#### 6.3 Meshing Surfaces

ui\_exec\_function( "mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr", "init" ) INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_surf\_4( "Mesher", 49680, "Surfaces to be meshed", 4, ["GEL", "GEL ", "GEL

Do this step for all group of surfaces: Spars, Ribs, WB Skin, Upper Camber Skin and Lower Camber Skin. The type of mesh and Global Edge Length for each surface is in the table below:

Surface	Element Shape	Mesher	Topology	Global Edge Length
Spars	Tria	Paver	Tria3	Auto
Ribs	Tria	Paver	Tria3	Auto
WB Skin	Quad	IsoMesh	Quad4	Auto
Upper C. Skin	Quad	IsoMesh	Quad4	Auto
Lower C. Skin	Quad	IsoMesh	Quad4	Auto

# 6.3 Meshing Surfaces

After meshing all surfaces you must have the following mesh configuration:



#### 7.1 Verifying Equivalence

Now that all meshing is complete we must verify if there are equivalence between nodes, and if so, delete one of them.

Action:	Equivalence 💌
Object:	Al 🔻
Method:	Tolerance Cube 💌
Node Id Op	tions:
Retain lov	ver node id 🔹
Allow Tol	erance Reduction
Nodes to 1	
Equivalenc	ing Tolerance
0.005	
	-Apply-

- Equivalence
- All

•

- Tolerance Cube
- Retain lower node id
- Allow tolerance reduction
- Set the Equivalencing Tolerance to 0.005, and if necessary, Patran will reduce it automatically
- Apply
- Same nodes will be deleted in this step

ui\_exec\_function("mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr", "init" )
verify\_boundaries\_display\_mgr.initialize( )
REAL fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_equivtol\_ab
INTEGER fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_segment
fem\_equiv\_all\_group4([""], 0, "", 1, 1, 0, Equivalencing Tolerance, FALSE, @
fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_equivtol\_ab, fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_segment )
repaint\_graphics( )

By now we have a wing ready to receive the boundary conditions and loadings!

#### 8.1 Creating Boundary Conditions for a Cantilever Wing

To create the boundary conditions and loads go to *Loads/BCs* in Patran's toolbox. It's the 3<sup>rd</sup> box from left to right. We'll start by creating fixation of the wing, and since it is a cantilever wing, we must restrict all translation and rotation in it's root.

Action: Create 🔻			
Object: Displacement -			1014156
Type: Nodal 🔻			
Current Load Case: Default Type: Static		66	156
Existing Sets	20455	1056	
<u> </u>	Load/BC Set Scale Factor		
New Set Name	Translations <t1 t2="" t3="">           &lt; 0 0 0 &gt;           Rotations <r1 r2="" r3="">           &lt; 0 0 0 &gt;           Trans Phase <tp1 tp2="" tp3="">           &lt; &gt;           &lt; &gt;           Rotation Phase <rp1 rp2="" rp3=""></rp1></tp1></r1></t1>	Select: Geometry	
Input Data Select Application RegionApply-	Spatial Fields	Application Region Select Geometry Entities Curve 1:14 Surface 1 Add Remove	
<ul> <li>Create</li> <li>Displacement</li> <li>Nodal</li> <li>Default</li> <li>Set the name of Figure</li> </ul>	FEM Dependent Data Analysis Coordinate Frame Coord 0 OK Reset	Application Region	
<ul><li>Set the name as Fix</li><li>Input Data</li></ul>		ОК	
• Set < 0 0 0 > for both	translation and	Coloct Application	Dogion

- rotation degrees of freedom
- OK

- Select Application Region...
- Geometry
- Add the first Rib surface
- OK
- Apply

loadsbcs\_create2( "Name", "Displacement", "Nodal", "", "Static", [ @ "Application Region"], "Geometry", "Coord 0", "1.", ["< T1 T2 T3 >", @ "< R1 R2 R3 >", "< >", "< >"], ["", "", "", ""])

#### 8.2 Creating Forces

Action: Create V Object: Force V Type: Nodal V Current Load Case: Default Type: Static Existing Sets Force			
New Set Name Force	Select: Geometry  Application Region Select Geometry Entities Surface 4 Application Region Surface 4	Load/BC Set Scale Factor           1.           Force <f1 f2="" f3="">           &lt;0., -10000, .0.&gt;           Moment <m1 m2="" m3="">           &lt;</m1></f1>	
<ul> <li>Create</li> <li>Force</li> <li>Nodal</li> <li>Default</li> <li>Set the name as For</li> <li>Input Data</li> <li>Set &lt; 50 1000 0 &gt; for</li> </ul>	се	Spetial Fields FEM Dependent Data Analysis Coordinate Frame Coord 0 OK Reset	

- Set < 50 1000 0 > for Force and < -50 0 -50 > for the Moment
   Note that we defined everything in SL so force
- Note that we defined everything in SI, so force and moment here must be in N and N.m
- OK

- Select Application Region...
- Geometry
- Add the point as the picture shows
- OK
- Apply

loadsbcs\_create2( "Name", "Force", "Nodal", "", "Static", ["Application Region"], @ "Geometry", "Coord 0", "1.", ["< Fx Fy Fz >", "< Mx My Mz >", @ "< >", "< >"], ["", "", "", ""])

#### 9.1 Analyze Model in Nastran and Results: SOL101 Linear Static

To analyze the model go to Analyze in Patran's toolbox. It's the 3<sup>rd</sup> box from right to left. We'll start by analyzing the model by LINEAR STATIC Solution (SOL101). When Analysis starts Nastran will be opened and will close after a sound beep. A .bdf file will be created (look for file F06). Search for "FATAL" in this file and make fix the problem until any *fatal error* exists anymore.

ACTION:	Analyze
Object:	Entire Model
Method:	Full Run 🔻
Code:	MSC.Nastran
Туре:	Structural
Available	Jobs
	<u>^</u>
	~
<	3
Job Name	
Tutorial	Criation
Job Desci	ription (TITLE)
MSC.Na: 27-Apr-1	stran job created on 11 at 10:59:03
SUBTITLE	
LABEL	
Т	ranslation Parameters
	Solution Type
	Direct Text Input
	Select Superelements
	Subcases
	Subcase Select

Analyze

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- Entire Model
- Full Run
- Go to Solution Type... • Select LINEAR STATIC
- (SOL101)
- Ok
- Apply
- **Access Results**
- Attach XDB •
- **Results Entities** •
  - Select Result File
- Select the correct XDB file
- Apply



DX

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Apply

	. <u>D</u>	
Action:	Create 🔻	
Object:	Quick Plot	
	minut I ntel	
R		
Select Res	sult Cases	
Default, A	AT:Static Subcase,-MSCINAST	
	~	
<	>	
Select Frin	nge Result	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined resses, Minimum Combined it Forces, Translational ments, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Té	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined t Forces, Translational ensor,	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined resses, Minimum Combined tr Forces, Translational nents, Translational ensor,	
Select Frir Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Stress Te	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined th Forces, Translational ensor,	
Select Frin Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined resses, Minimum Combined rt Forces, Translational ensor,	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Quantity: Select Def	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined resses, Minimum Combined rends, Translational ensor,	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Quantity: Select Def Constrain	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined th Forces, Translational ensor,	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Displacer Stress Te Quantity: Select Def Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined resses, Minimum Combined rends, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result theres, Translational nents, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Quantity: Select Def Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined th Forces, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result theres, Translational nents, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Quantity: Select Def Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined rt Forces, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result t Forces, Translational nents, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined resses, Minimum Combined rends, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result thents, Translational nents, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Constrain Displacer Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined rt Forces, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result thents, Translational nents, Translational	
Select Frin Beam Str Beam Str Constrain Displacer Stress Te Select Def Constrain Displacer	nge Result resses, Maximum Combined esses, Minimum Combined ft Forces, Translational ensor, Magnitude formation Result thents, Translational nents, Translational ensor,	

To visualize the results from Nastran analysis go to Results in Patran's toolbox. It's the 2<sup>nd</sup> box from right to left.

- Create
- **Quick Plot**
- Select Fringe Result
- Select Deformation Result
- Apply

# 9.1 Analyze Model in Nastran and Results: SOL101 Linear Static

If you select Displacement, Translational  $\rightarrow$  Displacement, Translational



If you select Stress Tensor  $\rightarrow$  Constraint Forces, Translational



#### 9.2 Analyze Model in Nastran and Results: SOL103 Normal Modes

After we'll try now a NORMAL MODES Solution (SOL103).

r iouori.	Analyze
Object:	Entire Model
Method:	Full Run 🔻
Code:	MSC.Nastran
Туре:	Structural
Available	Jobs
	~
<	>
Joh Nam	a
Tutorial	Criation
Job Desc	cription (TITLE)
MSC.Ne	stran job created on
27-Apr-	11 at 10:59:03
	~
	<u>~</u>
SUBTITLI	
SUBTITLI	
SUBTITLI	E
SUBTITLI LABEL	E Iranslation Parameters
SUBTITLI	E [ranslation Parameters Solution Type
	E Translation Parameters Solution Type Direct Text Input
	E Translation Parameters Solution Type Direct Text Input Select Superelements
	E Translation Parameters Solution Type Direct Text Input Select Superelements Subcases
	E Translation Parameters Solution Type Direct Text Input Select Superelements Subcases Subcase Select

- Analyze
- Entire Model
- Full Run
- Go to Solution Type...
  - Select NORMAL MODES (SOL103)
- Ok

.

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- Apply
- Access Results
- Attach XDB
- Results Entities
  - Select Result File
- Select the correct XDB file Apply





To visualize the results from Nastran analysis go again to *Results* in Patran's toolbox. It's the 2<sup>nd</sup> box from right to left.

- Create
- Quick Plot
- Select Fringe Result
- Select Deformation Result
- Apply

# 9.2 Analyze Model in Nastran and Results: SOL103 Normal Modes



If you select Normal Mode 5  $\rightarrow$  Eigenvectors, Translational  $\rightarrow$  Eigenvectors, Translational

If you select Normal Mode 9  $\rightarrow$  Eigenvectors, Translational  $\rightarrow$  Eigenvectors, Translational



```
uil_pref_analysis.set_analysis_preference( "MD Nastran", "Structural", ".bdf", @
".op2", "Legacy Mapping")
$# ------Declare variables------
REAL Span = 30
REAL AR = 9
REAL TRatio = 0.2
REAL Sweep25 = 25
REAL Dihedral = 6
REAL Torsion = -3
REAL Ealum = 69e9
REAL nialum = 0.3
REAL rhoalum = 2770
REAL Esteel = 200e9
REAL nisteel = 0.3
REAL rhosteel = 7800
REAL Etitanium = 120e9
REAL nititanium = 0.3
REAL rhotitanium = 4110
REAL HL = 0.03
REAL WL = 0.03
REAL t1L = 0.002
REAL t2L = 0.002
REAL offL = 0.01
REAL Hhat = 0.007
REAL that = 0.0008
REAL What = 0.01
REAL W1hat = 0.003
REAL offhat = 0.009708
REAL skinthick = 0.002
REAL WBskinthick = 0.002
REAL ribsthick = 0.005
REAL sparsthick = 0.01
$# -----Parametric variables-----Parametric variables------
REAL nRibs = 4
REAL Semispan = `Span/2`
REAL Cr = `2*Span/AR/(1+TRatio)`
REAL Zm = `Span/2/(nRibs-1)`
REAL pi = 3.1415926535
$# ------Display------Display------
ga_viewport_background_set( "default_viewport", 7 )
ga_display_edgecolor_set( "general", 1 )
point_color( 1 )
curve_color(0)
```

surface\_color( 4 )
point\_size( 9 )
ga\_display\_diffuse\_set( "general", 1. )

\$# -----Points of profile.dat-----STRING asm\_create\_grid\_xyz\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_grid\_xyz( "1", "[ 0.000000 0.017700 0 ] [ 0.002300 0.03090" // @ "00][ 0.005000 0.0372000][ 0.007600 0.0415000][ 0.014300 "//@ "0.0499000][ 0.024900 0.0582000][ 0.049500 0.0730000][ 0"//@ ".074000 0.081400 0 ] [ 0.099000 0.086600 0 ] [ 0.153000 0.090700 0" // @ "][ 0.196100 0.090500 0][ 0.250400 0.088700 0][ 0.309400 0."//@ "0858000][ 0.352000 0.0833000][ 0.391900 0.0804000][ 0.44"//@ "7700 0.075600 0 ] [ 0.503400 0.069600 0 ] [ 0.559300 0.062600 0 ] " // @ "[ 0.596500 0.057500 0][ 0.648800 0.049800 0][ 0.835100 0.022"//@ "400 0 ] [ 0.910900 0.013200 0 ] [ 1.000000 0.000300 0 ] [ 0.00000" // @ "0 0.017700 0 ] [ 0.002200 0.003800 0 ] [ 0.004900 -0.001800 0 ] [ "//@ " 0.007200 -0.005300 0 ] [ 0.011900 -0.010600 0 ] [ 0.024300 -0.020400" // @ "0][ 0.048600 -0.034200 0][ 0.071600 -0.045700 0][ 0.097900 -"//@ "0.0516000][ 0.148800-0.0607000][ 0.195300-0.0632000][ 0."//@ "250100 -0.063200 0 ] [ 0.294500 -0.062600 0 ] [ 0.357900 -0.061000 0 " // @ "][ 0.396500 -0.059500 0][ 0.454300 -0.056300 0][ 0.505000 -0.0" //@ "52700 0 ] [ 0.555600 -0.048200 0 ] [ 0.606300 -0.042700 0 ] [ 0.648" // @ "500 -0.037500 0 ] [ 0.831700 -0.014900 0 ] [ 0.941000 -0.005300 0 ] [" // @ " 1.000000 -0.000300 0 ]", "Coord 0", asm\_create\_grid\_xyz\_created\_ids ) \$? YESFORALL 1000034 \$# ------Delete duplicated points------STRING asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_delete\_point( "Point 46 24", asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids ) \$# -----B-Spline the profile------STRING sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "1", "Point 1:9", 5, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "2", "Point 9:17", 5, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline("3", "Point 17:23", 4, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "4", "Point 1 25:32", 2, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "5", "Point 32:39", 2, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_curve\_bspline( "6", "Point 39:45 23", 2, TRUE, 1, FALSE, @ sgm\_curve\_bspline\_created\_ids ) \$# ------Delete points but LE and TE-----STRING asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_delete\_point( "Point 2:22 25:45", asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids ) \$# ------Merge Upper and Lower camber curves------Merge Upper and Lower camber curves------STRING sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_edit\_curve\_merge( "7", "Curve 1:3", 1, 4.9999999E-005, TRUE, @ sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids )

\$? YES 38000217 sgm\_edit\_curve\_merge( "8", "Curve 4:6", 1, 4.9999999E-005, TRUE, @ sgm edit curve merg created ids) \$? YES 38000217 \$# ------Criate vertical curves for the Spars-----STRING asm\_create\_line\_xyz\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_line\_xyz( "9", "<0 2 0>", "[0.2 -1 0] [0.6 -1 0]", "Coord 0", @ asm\_create\_line\_xyz\_created\_ids) STRING asm create grid int created ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_grid\_intersect\_v1( "28", "Curve 9 10", "Curve 7 8", @ asm\_create\_grid\_int\_created\_ids ) \$# ------Delete vertical curves------STRING asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_delete\_curve( "Curve 9 10", asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids ) \$# ------Break the profile curves by the points------Break the profile curves by the points--------STRING sgm\_curve\_break\_poi\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm edit curve break point( "9", "Point 28:31", "Curve 7 8", TRUE, @ sgm curve break poi created ids) \$? YES 38000217 \$# ------Verify and Fix-----STRING asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_delete\_point( "Point 32", asm\_delete\_any\_deleted\_ids ) STRING sgm\_curve\_break\_poi\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_edit\_curve\_break\_point( "15", "Point 29", "Curve 10", TRUE, @ sgm curve break poi created ids) \$? YES 38000217 STRING sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm edit curve merge( "17", "Curve 13 14", 1, 4.9999999E-005, TRUE, @ sgm\_edit\_curve\_merg\_created\_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 \$# -----Create Wingbox limit curves-----STRING asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] asm\_const\_line\_2point( "18", "Point 28", "Point 29", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "19", "Point 30", "Point 31", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "20", "Point 28", "Point 30", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "21", "Point 29", "Point 31", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids ) \$# ------Criate vertical curves for the Strips------

asm_const_line_xyz( "22", "<0 2 0>", "[0.333333 -1 0] [0.4666667 -1 0]", @ "Coord 0", asm_create_line_xyz_created_ids )
\$#Intersect vertical curves with profile
STRING asm_create_grid_int_created_ids[VIRTUAL] asm_const_grid_intersect_v1( "36", "Curve 22 23", "Curve 18 19", @ asm_create_grid_int_created_ids )
\$#Delete vertical curves
STRING asm_delete_any_deleted_ids[VIRTUAL] asm_delete_curve( "Curve 22 23", asm_delete_any_deleted_ids )
\$#Break the profile curves by the pointsBreak the profile curves by the points
STRING sgm_curve_break_poi_created_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm_edit_curve_break_point( "22", "Point 36:39", "Curve 18 19", TRUE, @ sgm_curve_break_poi_created_ids ) \$? YES 38000217
\$#Verify and Fix
asm_delete_point( "Point 40", asm_delete_any_deleted_ids ) sgm_edit_curve_break_point( "28", "Point 37", "Curve 23", TRUE, @ sgm_curve_break_poi_created_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 STRING sgm_edit_curve_merg_created_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm_edit_curve_merge( "30", "Curve 26 27", 1, 0.00050000002, TRUE, @ sgm_edit_curve_merg_created_ids ) \$? YES 38000217
\$#Scale the nondimensional profile
STRING sgm_transform_curve_created_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm_transform_scale("31", "curve", [`Cr``Cr``], "[0 0 0]", "Coord 0", @ 1, TRUE, "Curve 9 11 12 15:17 20:22 24 25 28:30", @ sgm_transform_curve_created_ids ) \$? YES 38000217
\$#Delete all Points
STRING asm_delete_any_deleted_ids[VIRTUAL] asm_delete_point( "Point 1 23 28:31 36:49", asm_delete_any_deleted_ids )
\$#Renumber all curves
<pre>STRING sgm_renum_curve_new_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm_renumber( 1, "curve", "1", "Curve 31", sgm_renum_curve_new_ids ) repaint_graphics( ) sgm_renumber( 1, "curve", "2", "Curve 39", sgm_renum_curve_new_ids ) repaint_graphics( ) sgm_renumber( 1, "curve", "3", "Curve 42", sgm_renum_curve_new_ids ) repaint_graphics( ) sgm_renumber( 1, "curve", "4", "Curve 43", sgm_renum_curve_new_ids )</pre>
repaint_graphics() sgm_renumber(1, "curve", "5", "Curve 35", sgm_renum_curve_new_ids)

repaint\_graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "6", "Curve 32", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint\_graphics() sgm renumber(1, "curve", "7", "Curve 40", sgm renum curve new ids) repaint graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "8", "Curve 41", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint\_graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "9", "Curve 44", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new ids ) repaint\_graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "10", "Curve 36", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint\_graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "11", "Curve 34", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "12", "Curve 33", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint\_graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "13", "Curve 37", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint graphics() sgm\_renumber( 1, "curve", "14", "Curve 38", sgm\_renum\_curve\_new\_ids ) repaint\_graphics() \$# ------Wing Creation------\$# -----Create the other Ribs-----Real i1 = 1Real i2 = 2Real i3 = 3Real i4 = 4\$# ------RIB 2------\$# -----Scale-----Scale------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_scale( "15", "curve", [ `1-(1-TRatio)\*(i2-1)/(nRibs-1)` `1-( @ 1-TRatio)\*(i2-1)/(nRibs-1)``1-(1-TRatio)\*(i2-1)/(nRibs-1)`], "[0 0 0]", @ "Coord 0", 1, FALSE, "Curve 1:14", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids) \$# ------Translate------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_translate\_v1("29", "curve", @ "<`(i2-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i2-1)"//@ "\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)``(i2-1)\*Zm`>", `mth\_sqrt(((i2-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr( @ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))\*((i2-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr( @ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))+((i2-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))\*(( @ i2-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))+((i2-1)\*Zm)\*((i2-1)\*Zm))`, FALSE, "Coord 0", 1, @ TRUE, "Curve 15:28", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 \$# ------Rotate------Rotate------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_rotate( "43", "curve", "{[`(i2-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/1" // @ "80)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i2-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)``(i2-1)\*Zm`] " // @ "[0 0 1]}", `(i2-1)\*Zm/(Semispan)\*Torsion`, 0., "Coord 0", 1, TRUE, @ "Curve 29:42", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids)

\$? YES 38000217
repaint\_graphics( )

\$# -----Scale------Scale------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_scale( "57", "curve", [ `1-(1-TRatio)\*(i3-1)/(nRibs-1)` `1-( @ 1-TRatio)\*(i3-1)/(nRibs-1)``1-(1-TRatio)\*(i3-1)/(nRibs-1)`], "[0 0 0]", @ "Coord 0", 1, FALSE, "Curve 1:14", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$# -----Translate------STRING sgm transform curve created ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_translate\_v1( "71", "curve", @ "<`(i3-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i3-1)" // @ "\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)``(i3-1)\*Zm`>", `mth\_sqrt(((i3-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr( @ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))\*((i3-1)\*Zm\*(mth tanr(@ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))+((i3-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))\*((@ i3-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))+((i3-1)\*Zm)\*((i3-1)\*Zm))`, FALSE, "Coord 0", 1, @ TRUE, "Curve 57:70", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 \$# ------Rotate------Rotate------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_rotate( "85", "curve", "{[`(i3-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/1" // @ "80)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i3-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)``(i3-1)\*Zm`] " // @ "[0 0 1]}", `(i3-1)\*Zm/(Semispan)\*Torsion`, 0., "Coord 0", 1, TRUE, @ "Curve 71:84", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 repaint\_graphics() \$# ------RIB 4------\$# -----Scale-----Scale------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_scale( "99", "curve", [ `1-(1-TRatio)\*(i4-1)/(nRibs-1)` `1-( @ 1-TRatio)\*(i4-1)/(nRibs-1)``1-(1-TRatio)\*(i4-1)/(nRibs-1)`], "[0 0 0]", @ "Coord 0", 1, FALSE, "Curve 1:14", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$# ------Translate------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_translate\_v1( "113", "curve", @ "<`(i4-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i4-1)" // @ "\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)` `(i4-1)\*Zm`>", `mth\_sqrt(((i4-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr( @ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))\*((i4-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr( @ Sweep25\*pi/180)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio))))+((i4-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))\*(( @ i4-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral))+((i4-1)\*Zm)\*((i4-1)\*Zm))`, FALSE, "Coord 0", 1, @ TRUE, "Curve 99:112", sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 \$# ------Rotate------Rotate------STRING sgm\_transform\_curve\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_transform\_rotate( "127", "curve", "{[`(i4-1)\*Zm\*(mth\_tanr(Sweep25\*pi/1" // @ "80)+(1-TRatio)/(AR\*(1+TRatio)))``(i4-1)\*Zm\*mth\_tand(Dihedral)``(i4-1)\*Zm`] " // @

"[0 0 1]}", `(i4-1)\*Zm/(Semispan)\*Torsion`, 0., "Coord 0", 1, TRUE, @

"Curve 113:126", sgm_transform_curve_created_ids ) \$? YES 38000217 repaint_graphics()
\$#Delete all points
STRING asm_delete_any_deleted_ids[VIRTUAL] asm_delete_point( "Point 11 21:29 40 50:58 69 79:87", @ asm_delete_any_deleted_ids ) repaint_graphics( )
\$#Create the Srip curves
STRING asm_line_2point_created_ids[VIRTUAL]
asm_const_line_2point( "141", "Curve 1.1", "Curve 43.1", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_lds )
asm_const_line_zpoint( 142 , curve 43.1 , curve 85.1 , 0, , 50., 1, @
asin_inte_zpoint_created_ids ) asin_const_line_zpoint/ $"143"$ "Curve 85.1" "Curve 127.1" 0 "" 50.1 @
asm_const_inte_zpoint( 143 , curve 65.1 , curve 127.1 , 0, , 50., 1, @
asm_const_line_2point_created_ids;
asm line 2point created ids)
asm const line 2point( "145 ", "Curve 53.1 ", "Curve 95.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids)
asm_const_line_2point( "146 ", "Curve 95.1 ", "Curve 137.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( " 147 ", "Curve 3.1 ", "Curve 45.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( " 148 ", "Curve 45.1 ", "Curve 87.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( "149 ", "Curve 87.1 ", "Curve 129.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_los )
asm_const_mme_zpoint( 150 , curve 4.1 , curve 40.1 , 0, , 50., 1, @
asm_const_line_2point_created_tds;
asm line 2point created ids)
asm_const_line_2point( "152 ", "Curve 88.1 ", "Curve 130.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( " 153 ", "Curve 5.1 ", "Curve 47.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( "154 ", "Curve 47.1 ", "Curve 89.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_los )
asm line 2point created ids)
asm_const_line_2point_created_ids;
asm line 2point created ids)
asm_const_line_2point( "157 ", "Curve 52.2 ", "Curve 94.2 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( " 158 ", "Curve 94.2 ", "Curve 136.2 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_line_2point_created_ids )
asm_const_line_2point( "159 ", "Curve 12.1 ", "Curve 54.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @
asm_ine_2point_created_ios )
asin_consi_ine_zpoint(, curve_54.1, curve_96.1, 0, _, 50., 1, @
asin_inie_2point_created_ius / asin_const_line_2point_161 "Curve 06.1." "Curve 128.1." 0. "" 50.1.
asm line 2point created ids)
asm_const_line_2point( "162 ", "Curve 8.1 ", "Curve 50.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @

asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids ) asm\_const\_line\_2point( " 163 ", "Curve 50.1 ", "Curve 92.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm const line 2point( "164 ", "Curve 92.1 ", "Curve 134.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "165 ", "Curve 9.1 ", "Curve 51.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "166 ", "Curve 51.1 ", "Curve 93.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "167 ", "Curve 93.1 ", "Curve 135.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm\_line\_2point\_created\_ids ) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "168 ", "Curve 10.1 ", "Curve 52.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( "169 ", "Curve 52.1 ", "Curve 94.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids) asm\_const\_line\_2point( " 170 ", "Curve 94.1 ", "Curve 136.1 ", 0, "", 50., 1, @ asm line 2point created ids)

\$# -----Create Ribs surfaces-----

STRING sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id[VIRTUAL] sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "1", "Curve 1 11 5 10 12 6", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id ) sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "2", "Curve 43 53 47 52 54 48", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id ) sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "3", "Curve 85 95 89 94 96 90", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id ) sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "4", "Curve 127 137 131 136 138 132", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_\_created\_id )

\$# -----Create Spars surfaces-----

STRING sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_created\_id[VIRTUAL] sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "5", "Curve 13 144:146 139 161:159:-1", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_created\_id ) sgm\_create\_surface\_trimmed\_v1( "6", "Curve 14 153:155 140 170:168:-1", "", "", @ FALSE, TRUE, TRUE, TRUE, sgm\_surface\_trimmed\_created\_id )

\$# -----Create WB skin surfaces-----

STRING sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids[VIRTUAL] sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 7 ", "Curve 144 ", "Curve 2 ", "Curve 147 ", @ "Curve 44", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 8 ", "Curve 145 ", "Curve 44 ", "Curve 148 ", @ "Curve 86", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 9 ", "Curve 146 ", "Curve 86 ", "Curve 149 ", @ "Curve 128", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm const surface 4edge( "10 ", "Curve 147 ", "Curve 3 ", "Curve 150 ", @ "Curve 45", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 11 ", "Curve 148 ", "Curve 45 ", "Curve 151 ", @ "Curve 87", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( "12 ", "Curve 149 ", "Curve 87 ", "Curve 152 ", @ "Curve 129", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 13 ", "Curve 150 ", "Curve 4 ", "Curve 153 ", @ "Curve 46 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm const surface 4edge("14", "Curve 151", "Curve 46", "Curve 154", @

"Curve 88", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 15 ", "Curve 152 ", "Curve 88 ", "Curve 155 ", @ "Curve 130", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm const surface 4edge( "16 ", "Curve 159 ", "Curve 7 ", "Curve 162 ", @ "Curve 49", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 17 ", "Curve 160 ", "Curve 49 ", "Curve 163 ", @ "Curve 91", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( "18 ", "Curve 161 ", "Curve 91 ", "Curve 164 ", @ "Curve 133", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 19 ", "Curve 162 ", "Curve 8 ", "Curve 165 ", @ "Curve 50", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 20 ", "Curve 163 ", "Curve 50 ", "Curve 166 ", @ "Curve 92", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 21 ", "Curve 164 ", "Curve 92 ", "Curve 167 ", @ "Curve 134 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 22 ", "Curve 165 ", "Curve 9 ", "Curve 168 ", @ "Curve 51", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 23 ", "Curve 166 ", "Curve 51 ", "Curve 169 ", @ "Curve 93 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 24 ", "Curve 167 ", "Curve 93 ", "Curve 170 ", @ "Curve 135 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) \$# ------ Create Upper Camber skin surfaces-----sgm const surface 4edge("25", "Curve 1", "Curve 141", "Curve 43", @ "Curve 144", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 26 ", "Curve 43 ", "Curve 142 ", "Curve 85 ", @ "Curve 145 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 27 ", "Curve 85 ", "Curve 143 ", "Curve 127 ", @ "Curve 146", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 28 ", "Curve 11 ", "Curve 144 ", "Curve 53 ", @ "Curve 153 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 29 ", "Curve 53 ", "Curve 145 ", "Curve 95 ", @ "Curve 154", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 30 ", "Curve 95 ", "Curve 146 ", "Curve 137 ", @ "Curve 155 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 31 ", "Curve 5 ", "Curve 153 ", "Curve 47 ", @ "Curve 156", sgm surface 4edge created ids) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 32 ", "Curve 47 ", "Curve 154 ", "Curve 89 ", @ "Curve 157 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge( " 33 ", "Curve 89 ", "Curve 155 ", "Curve 131 ", @ "Curve 158", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids) \$# ------Create Lower Camber skin surfaces------

sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 34 ", "Curve 6 ", "Curve 141 ", "Curve 48 ", @ "Curve 159 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 35 ", "Curve 48 ", "Curve 142 ", "Curve 90 ", @ "Curve 160 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 36 ", "Curve 90 ", "Curve 143 ", "Curve 132 ", @ "Curve 161 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 37 ", "Curve 12 ", "Curve 159 ", "Curve 54 ", @ "Curve 168 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 38 ", "Curve 54 ", "Curve 160 ", "Curve 96 ", @ "Curve 169 ", sgm\_surface\_4edge\_created\_ids ) sgm\_const\_surface\_4edge(" 39 ", "Curve 96 ", "Curve 161 ", "Curve 138 ", @

<pre>"Curve 170 ", sgm_surface_4edge_created_ids ) sgm_const_surface_4edge( " 40 ", "Curve 10 ", "Curve 168 ", "Curve 52 ", @ "Curve 156 ", sgm_surface_4edge_created_ids ) sgm_const_surface_4edge( " 41 ", "Curve 52 ", "Curve 169 ", "Curve 94 ", @ "Curve 157 ", sgm_surface_4edge_created_ids ) sgm_const_surface_4edge( " 42 ", "Curve 94 ", "Curve 170 ", "Curve 136 ", @ "Curve 158 ", sgm_surface_4edge_created_ids )</pre>
\$#Ajust View
ga_view_aa_set( -168, -10, 165 ) ga_view_zoom_set( 3.5) repaint_graphics( )
\$# \$#Create Materials
\$#ALUMINIUMALUMINIUM
<pre>\$#STEELSTEELSTEEL</pre>
<pre>\$#TITANIUM material.create( "Analysis code ID", 1, "Analysis type ID", 1, "Titanium", 0, @ "Date: 14-Apr-11 Time: 16:25:54", "Isotropic", 1, "Directionality", @ 1, "Linearity", 1, "Homogeneous", 0, "Linear Elastic", 1, @ "Model Options &amp; IDs", ["", "", "", ""], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0], "Active Flag", @ 1, "Create", 10, "External Flag", FALSE, "Property IDs", ["Elastic Modulus", @ "Poisson Ratio", "Density"], [2, 5, 16, 0], "Property Values", ["`Etitanium`", "`nititanium`" @ , "`rhotitanium`", ""] )</pre>
\$#Create Properties
\$#L-BEAM STRIPS
\$#HAT-BEAM STRIPS
\$#SHELL SKINSHELL SKINsHELL SKIN

4118, 4119], [5, 9, 1, 1, 1, 1], ["m:Alum", "", "`skinthick`", "", "", @ ""], "Surface 25:42" )

\$# ------SHELL SPARS------SHELL SPARS---------elementprops\_create( "ShellSpars", 51, 25, 35, 1, 1, 20, [13, 20, 36, 4037, @ 4111, 4118, 4119], [5, 9, 1, 1, 1, 1], ["m:Titanium", "", "`sparsthick`", "", "", @ "", ""], "Surface 5 6" )

\$# ------SHELL SKIN SUP/INF WB------elementprops\_create( "ShellSkinWB", 51, 25, 35, 1, 1, 20, [13, 20, 36, 4037, @ 4111, 4118, 4119], [5, 9, 1, 1, 1, 1], ["m:Alum", "", "`WBskinthick`", "", @ "", "", ""], "Surface 7:24" )

\$# -----Create Hat Strips-----

\$# -----Create L Strips------

 "", "", "", "", "", "", "", "", "", "Analysis", "Analysis", "Analysis" @ ], "" ) elementprops\_create( "BUStrip", 11, 2, 42, 1, 1, 20, [39, 13, 6, 4042, 4043, @ 2047, 2048, 1, 10, 11, 4026, 1026, 4044, 4045, 4037, 4047, 4048, 4050, 4051, @ 4053, 4054, 4056, 4057, 4061, 8200, 8201, 8202], [11, 5, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 1, 1, @ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 4, 4, 4], ["L\_Beam\_StripsWB", @ "m:Steel", "<-1 0 0>", "<`-offL` 0>", "<`-offL` 0>", "<`-offL` 0>", "1", "1", "", "", "", "", "", "", @ repaint\_graphics() \$# ------MESHING------\$# ------Group Creation-----repaint\_graphics() sys\_poll\_option( 2 ) ga\_group\_create( "Frame" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Frame", "Curve 1:207" ) ga\_group\_create( "Ribs" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Ribs", "Surface 1:4 Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 " // @ "127 137 131 132 138 136 141:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "Spars" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Spars", "Surface 5 6 Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 " // @ "127 137 131 132 138 136 141:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "Sup Skin" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Sup Skin", "Surface 25:33 Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 " // @ "127 137 131 132 138 136 141:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "Inf Skin" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Inf Skin", "Surface 34:42 Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 " // @ "127 137 131 132 138 136 141:143 156:158" ) ga\_group\_create( "WB Skin" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "WB Skin", "Surface 7:24 Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 " // @ "127 137 131 132 138 136 141:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "Exterior" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "Exterior", "Surface 1 4 25:42" ) ga\_group\_create( "MSeed" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MSeed", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "MStrips" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MStrips", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "MSpars" )

ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MSpars", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158" ) ga\_group\_create( "MRibs" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MRibs", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158") ga group create( "MWB" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MWB", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158") ga\_group\_create( "MSkin" ) ga\_group\_entity\_add( "MSkin", "Curve 1 11 5 6 12 10 127 137 131 132 138 136 14" // @ "1:143 156:158") \$# ------Criate Mesh Seed-----sys\_poll\_option(0) uil\_viewport\_post\_groups.posted\_groups( "default\_viewport", 1, ["MSeed"] ) repaint graphics() ui\_exec\_function( "mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr", "init" ) mesh\_seed\_create( "Curve 144:155", 1, 31, 0., 0., 0.) mesh\_seed\_create( "Curve 159:170", 1, 31, 0., 0., 0.) mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr.refresh( ) \$# ------Mesh WB Skin Hat-Strips----sys poll option(0) uil viewport post groups.posted groups( "default viewport", 1, ["MStrips"] ) repaint\_graphics() ui\_exec\_function( "mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr", "init" ) INTEGER fem create mesh curve num nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 147:152", 16384, 0.54812503, "Bar2", "#", "#", @ "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "SupWBStrips", "1:186", 186 ) INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 162:167", 16384, 0.55001199, "Bar2", "#", "#", @ "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @ fem create mesh c elems created) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "InfWBStrips", "187:372", 186 )

\$# ------Mesh WB corner L-Strips------

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 144:146", 16384, 0.55628097, "Bar2", "#", "#", @
"Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @
fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @
fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created )
fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "FUStrip", "373:465", 93 )

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 159:161", 16384, 0.55833501, "Bar2", "#", "#", @ "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "FLStrip", "466:558", 93 )

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 153:155", 16384, 0.53370899, "Bar2", "#", "#", @ "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "BUStrip", "559:651", 93 )

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_curv\_1( "Curve 168:170", 16384, 0.53517598, "Bar2", "#", "#", @ "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_curve\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_nodes\_created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_c\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "BLStrip", "652:744", 93 )

\$# ------Mesh Ribs------

sys\_poll\_option(0)
uil\_viewport\_post\_groups.posted\_groups( "default\_viewport", 1, ["MRibs"] )
repaint\_graphics( )

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_surf\_4( "Paver", 49680, "Surface 1:4", 4, ["0.210624", "0.1", @ "0.2", "1.0"], "Tria3", "#", "#", "Coord 0", "Coord 0", @ fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes, fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created, fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "ShellRibs", "745:1090", 346 )

\$# -----Mesh Spars-----

sys\_poll\_option(0)
uil\_viewport\_post\_groups.posted\_groups( "default\_viewport", 1, ["MSpars"] )
repaint\_graphics( )

INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems STRING fem create mesh s nodes created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem create mesh s elems created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_surf\_4( "Paver", 49680, "Surface 5 6", 4, ["0.197665", "0.1", @ "0.2", "1.0"], "Tria3", "#", "#", "Coord 0", "Coord 0", @ fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes, fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created, fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created ) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "ShellSpars", "1091:2009", 919 ) \$# ------Besh WB Skin-----sys poll option(0) uil\_viewport\_post\_groups.posted\_groups( "default\_viewport", 1, ["MWB"] ) repaint\_graphics() INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem create\_mesh\_surf\_4( "IsoMesh", 49152, "Surface 7:24", 1, ["0.215789"], @ "Tria3", "#", "#", "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems, fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_nodes\_created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created ) fem associate elems to ep("ShellSkinWB", "2010:5357", 3348) \$# ------Mesh Skin-----sys\_poll\_option(0) uil viewport post groups.posted groups( "default viewport", 1, ["MSkin"] ) repaint\_graphics() INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_nodes INTEGER fem\_create\_mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems STRING fem create mesh s nodes created[VIRTUAL] STRING fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created[VIRTUAL] fem\_create\_mesh\_surf\_4( "IsoMesh", 49152, "Surface 25:42", 1, ["0.545808"], @ "Tria3", "#", "#", "Coord 0", "Coord 0", fem create mesh surfa num nodes, @ fem create mesh\_surfa\_num\_elems, fem create mesh\_s\_nodes created, @ fem\_create\_mesh\_s\_elems\_created) fem\_associate\_elems\_to\_ep( "ShellSkin", "5358:13441", 8084 ) \$# ------Verify Equivalence----mesh\_seed\_display\_mgr.erase( ) REAL fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_equivtol\_ab INTEGER fem equiv all x segment fem\_equiv\_all\_group4( [" "], 0, "", 1, 1, 0.0049999999, FALSE, @ fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_equivtol\_ab, fem\_equiv\_all\_x\_segment ) repaint\_graphics() \$# ------Fix------Fix------loadsbcs\_create2( "Fix", "Displacement", "Nodal", "", "Static", ["Surface 1"], @ "Geometry", "Coord 0", "1.", ["<0 0 0>", "<0 0 0>", "< >", "< >"], [ @

\$#ForceForce
loadsbcs_create2( "Force", "Force", "Nodal", "", "Static", ["Point 8"], @ "Geometry", "Coord 0", "1.", ["< 50 1000 0 >", "< -50 0 -50 >", "< _>", @ "< _>"], ["", "", "", ""] )
\$#Visualization
uil_viewport_post_groups.posted_groups( "default_viewport", 7, ["Frame", @ "MRibs", "MSeed", "MSkin", "MSpars", "MStrips", "MWB"] ) ga_group_current_set("Frame")
<pre>sys_poll_option(0) uil_toolbar.shaded_smooth() ga_view_aa_set(-168, -10, 165) ga_view_zoom_set(3.5) repaint_graphics()</pre>