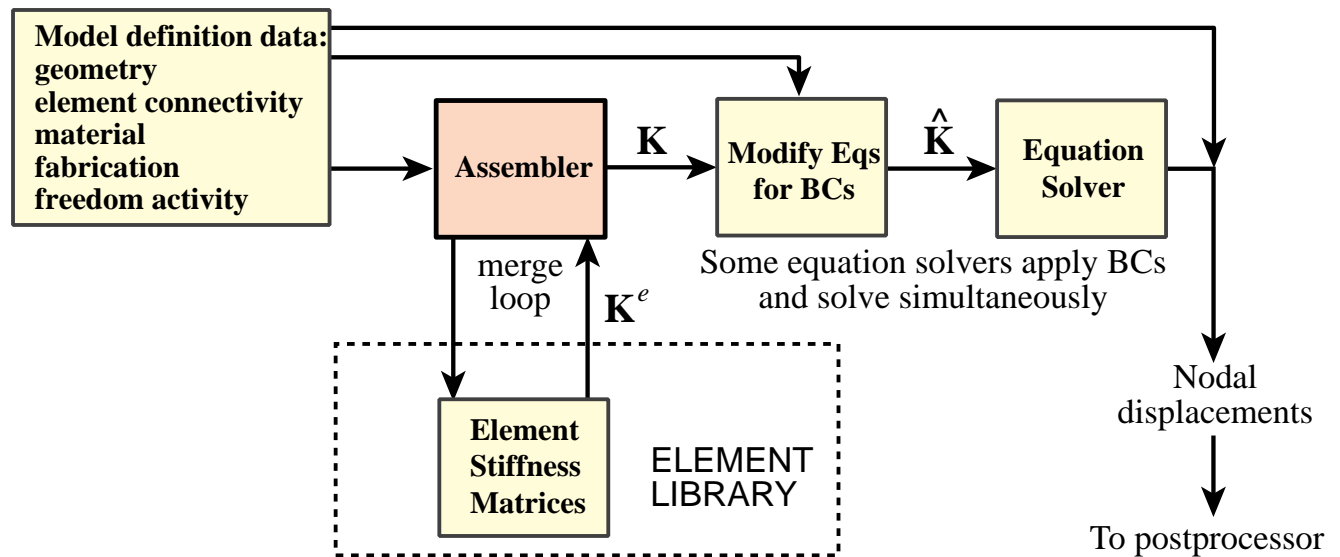


25

The Assembly Process

Role of the Assembler in a FEM Code



Simplified Assembly Process is Possible If

All elements are of the same type ; e.g. 2-node bars

**The number and configuration of DOFs at each node
is the same**

There are no gaps in the node numbers

**Restrictions
removed
in Chapter**

There are no multifreedom constraints (MFCs)

**The master stiffness matrix is stored as a
full symmetric matrix**

**Not addressed
in Chapter**

Assemblers Presented in Chapter

Simplified Assembler

Meets all restrictions of previous slide

MET Assembler

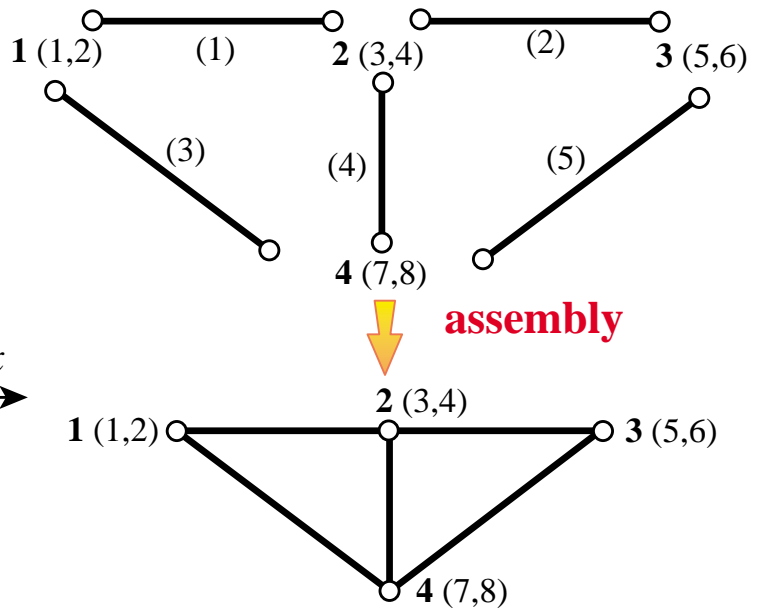
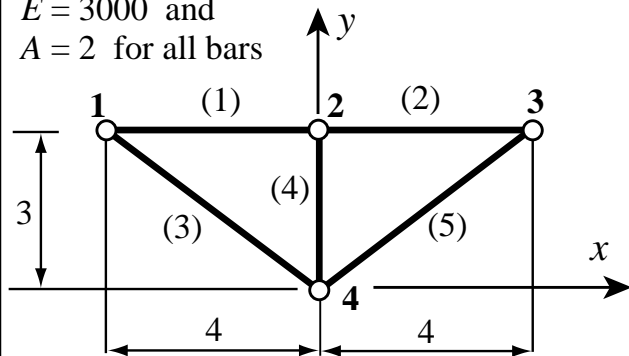
Allows multiple element types

MET-VFC Assembler

**Allows multiple element types &
variable freedom configurations at nodes
(in particular, gaps in node numbers)**

Simplified Assembler Example: Plane Truss Structure

$E = 3000$ and
 $A = 2$ for all bars



**Global DOF numbers
written in parenthesis
after node number**

Plane Truss Assembly Process

Start by clearing the master stiffness array **K**

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$

Global DOF numbers (aka global equation numbers)

Form stiffness of bar (1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1500 & 0 & -1500 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$$

Element Freedom Table (EFT)

and merge

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1500 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

Plane Truss Assembly Process (cont'd)

Form stiffness of bar (2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1500 & 0 & -1500 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix}$$

and merge

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1500 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1500 & 0 & 3000 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

Form stiffness of bar (3)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 768 & -576 & -768 & 576 \\ -576 & 432 & 576 & -432 \\ -768 & 576 & 768 & -576 \\ 576 & -432 & -576 & 432 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$

and merge

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2268 & -576 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -768 & 576 \\ -576 & 432 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & -432 \\ -1500 & 0 & 3000 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -768 & 576 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 768 & -576 \\ 576 & -432 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -576 & 432 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$

Plane Truss Assembly Process (cont'd)

Form stiffness of bar (4)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2000 & 0 & -2000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2000 & 0 & 2000 \end{bmatrix}$$

3
4
7
8

and merge

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2268 & -576 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -768 & 576 \\ -576 & 432 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & -432 \\ -1500 & 0 & 3000 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2000 \\ 0 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -768 & 576 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 768 & -576 \\ 576 & -432 & 0 & -2000 & 0 & 0 & -576 & 2432 \end{bmatrix}$$

3
4
7
8

Form stiffness of bar (5)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 768 & 576 & -768 & -576 \\ 576 & 432 & -576 & -432 \\ -768 & -576 & 768 & 576 \\ -576 & -432 & 576 & 432 \end{bmatrix}$$

5
6
7
8

and merge

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2268 & -576 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -768 & 576 \\ -576 & 432 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & -432 \\ -1500 & 0 & 3000 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2000 \\ 0 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 2268 & 576 & -768 & -576 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & 432 & -576 & -432 \\ -768 & 576 & 0 & 0 & -768 & -576 & 1536 & 0 \\ 576 & -432 & 0 & -2000 & -576 & -432 & 0 & 2864 \end{bmatrix}$$

5
6
7
8

Plane Truss Assembly Process (cont'd)

Because all elements have been processed

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 2268 & -576 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -768 & 576 \\ -576 & 432 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & -432 \\ -1500 & 0 & 3000 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2000 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2000 \\ 0 & 0 & -1500 & 0 & 2268 & 576 & -768 & -576 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576 & 432 & -576 & -432 \\ -768 & 576 & 0 & 0 & -768 & -576 & 1536 & 0 \\ 576 & -432 & 0 & -2000 & -576 & -432 & 0 & 2864 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the *master stiffness matrix*

Eigenvalue check shows 3 zeros.

Plane Truss Assembler Module

```

PlaneTrussMasterStiffness[nodxyz_,elenod_,elemat_,elefab_,
  eleopt_]:=Module[{numele=Length[elenod],numnod=Length[nodxyz],
  e,ni,nj,eft,i,j,ii,jj,ncoor,Em,A,options,Ke,K},
  K=Table[0,{2*numnod},{2*numnod}];
  For [e=1, e<=numele, e++, {ni,nj}=elenod[[e]];
    eft={2*ni-1,2*ni,2*nj-1,2*nj};
    ncoor={nodxyz[[ni]],nodxyz[[nj]]};
    Em=elemat[[e]]; A=elefab[[e]]; options=eleopt;
    Ke=PlaneBar2Stiffness[ncoor,Em,A,options];
    For [i=1, i<=4, i++, ii=eft[[i]];
      For [j=i, j<=4, j++, jj=eft[[j]];
        K[[jj,ii]]=K[[ii,jj]]+=Ke[[i,j]] ];
      ];
  ]; Return[K]
];

```

Plane Truss Assembler Script & Results

```
nodxyz={{-4,3},{0,3},{4,3},{0,0}};
elenod= {{1,2},{2,3},{1,4},{2,4},{3,4}};
elemat= Table[3000,{5}]; elefab= Table[2,{5}]; eleopt= {True};
K=PlaneTrussMasterStiffness[nodxyz,elenod,elemat,elefab,eleopt];
Print["Master Stiffness of Plane Truss of Fig 25.2:"];
K=Chop[K]; Print[K//MatrixForm];
Print["Eigs of K=",Chop[Eigenvalues[N[K]]]];
```

Master Stiffness of Plane Truss of Fig 25.2:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2268. & -576. & -1500. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -768. & 576. \\ -576. & 432. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576. & -432. \\ -1500. & 0 & 3000. & 0 & -1500. & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2000. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2000. \\ 0 & 0 & -1500. & 0 & 2268. & 576. & -768. & -576. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576. & 432. & -576. & -432. \\ -768. & 576. & 0 & 0 & -768. & -576. & 1536. & 0 \\ 576. & -432. & 0 & -2000. & -576. & -432. & 0 & 2864. \end{pmatrix}$$

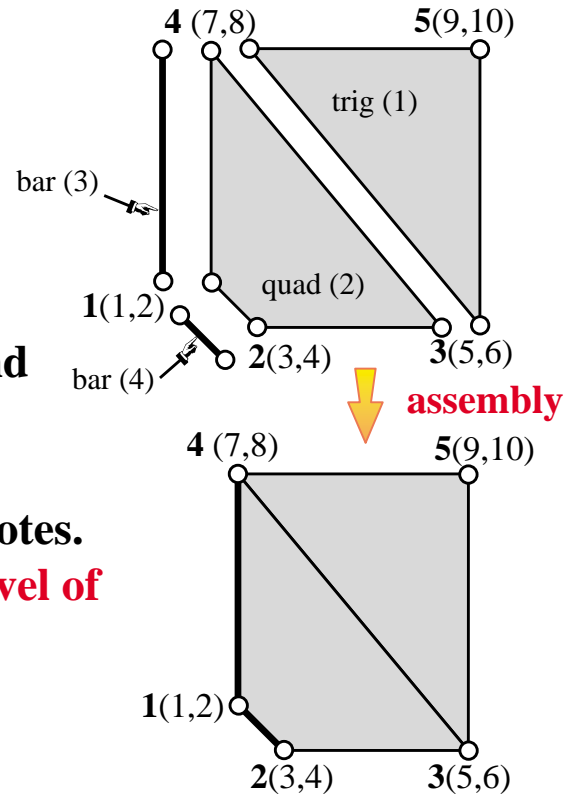
Eigs of K={5007.22, 4743.46, 2356.84, 2228.78, 463.703, 0, 0, 0}

Multiple Element Type (MET) Assembler

Useful for problems such as this plane stress example.

Three element types: bar, triangle & quadrilateral, but all nodes have 2 DOFs (u_x , u_y) and no numbering gaps are allowed.

For implementation details see Notes.
Here we go directly to the next level of assembler (most complicated type considered in Chapter)



MET-VFC Assembler (allows Multiple Element Types & Variable Freedom Configuration)

Allows element type mixing in one FEM model
Nodes may have different freedom configurations
identified by a **signature**

Additional data structures needed

For the MET part:

Element Type List

For the VFC part:

Node Freedom Arrangement

Node Freedom Signature

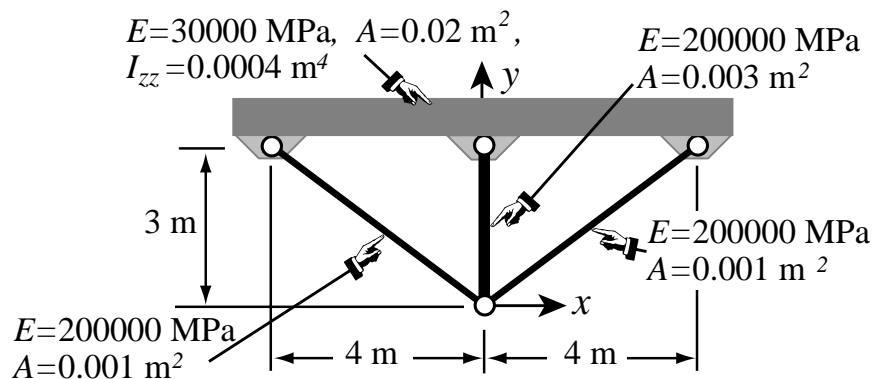
Node Freedom Allocation table

Node Freedom Map table

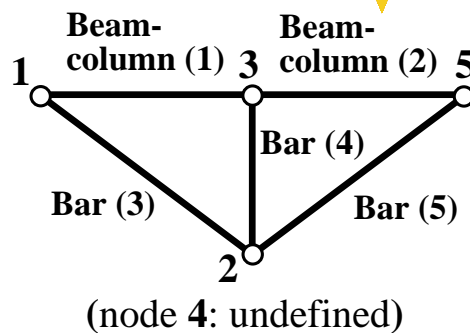
Element Freedom Signature

*Detailed definitions in
Notes. Here most are
introduced through
an application example*

Trussed Frame Structure to Illustrate MET-VFC Assembly



FEM idealization



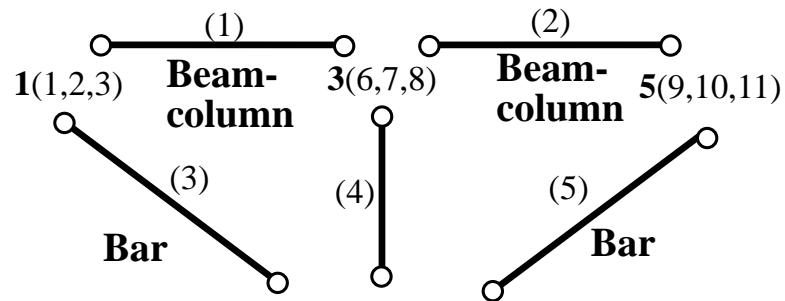
**Two element types:
Beam-column & bar**

**Nodes 1, 3 and 5
have 3 DOFs each**

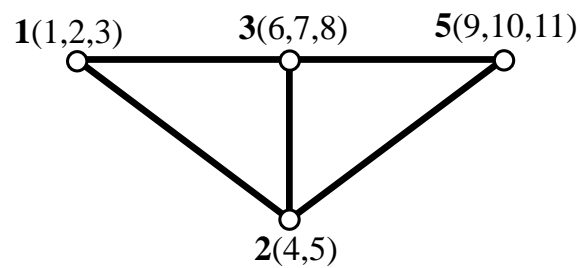
Node 2 has 2 DOF

**Node 4 is not
defined (numbering
gap)**

Trussed Frame Structure (cont'd)



assembly



**Global DOF numbers
written in parenthesis
after node number**

Some Definitions

Node Freedom Arrangement (NFA): $u_x, u_y, u_z, \theta_x, \theta_y, \theta_z$
(standard in general-purpose 3D FEM codes)

position never changes: u_x always at #1, u_y always at #2, etc

Node Freedom Signature (NFS): a sequence of
six zeros and ones packed into an integer:

1 freedom at that NFA position is allocated,

0 freedom at that NFA position is not used

110001: means u_x, u_y, θ_z allocated but u_z, θ_x, θ_y not used

A zero NFS means node is undefined or an orientation node.

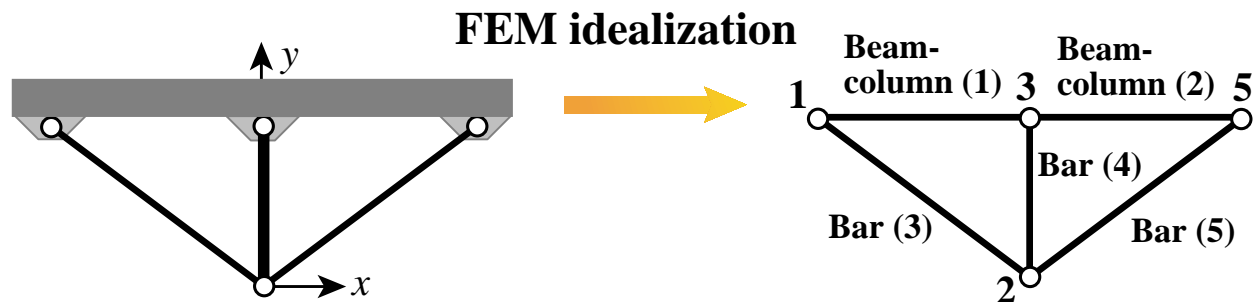
More Definitions

The lists of the NFS for all nodes is the **Node Freedom Allocation Table** or **NFAT** (program name: nodfat)

Adding node freedom counts taken from the NFAT one builds the **Node Freedom Map Table** or **NFMT** (program name: nodfmt). The n -th entry of NFMT points to the global DOF number *before* the first global DOF for node n (0 if $n=1$)

The Element Freedom Signature or EFS is a list of freedoms contributed to by the element, in node-by-node packed integer form

NFAT and NFMT for Trussed Frame Structure



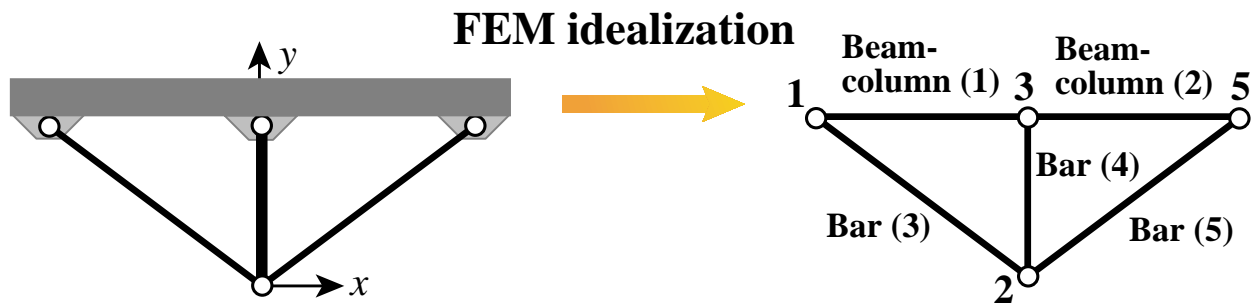
NFAT	{	110001,	110000,	110001,	000000,	110001}
DOF count	{	3,	2,	3,	0,	3}
NFMT	{	0,	3,	5,	8,	8}

EFS for beam-columns: {110001,110001}

EFS for bars: {110000,110000}

From this info the **Element Freedom Table (EFT)** of each element may be constructed on the fly by the assembler (next slides)

Element Freedom Tables of Trussed Frame




Elem	Type	Nodes	EFS	EFT
(1)	Beam-column	{1,3}	{110001,110001}	{1,2,3,6,7,8}
(2)	Beam-column	{3,5}	{110001,110001}	{6,7,8,9,10,11}
(3)	Bar	{1,2}	{110000,110000}	{1,2,4,5}
(4)	Bar	{2,3}	{110000,110000}	{4,5,6,7}
(5)	Bar	{2,5}	{110000,110000}	{4,5,9,10}

Trussed Frame Assembly Process

Beam-column (1)

$$\mathbf{K}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 150. & 0. & 0. & -150. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 22.5 & 45. & 0. & -22.5 & 45. \\ 0. & 45. & 120. & 0. & -45. & 60. \\ -150. & 0. & 0. & 150. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -22.5 & -45. & 0. & 22.5 & -45. \\ 0. & 45. & 60. & 0. & -45. & 120. \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$$

 **EFT**

Beam-column (2)

$$\mathbf{K}^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 150. & 0. & 0. & -150. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 22.5 & 45. & 0. & -22.5 & 45. \\ 0. & 45. & 120. & 0. & -45. & 60. \\ -150. & 0. & 0. & 150. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & -22.5 & -45. & 0. & 22.5 & -45. \\ 0. & 45. & 60. & 0. & -45. & 120. \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix}$$


Bar (3)

$$\mathbf{K}^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} 25.6 & -19.2 & -25.6 & 19.2 \\ -19.2 & 14.4 & 19.2 & -14.4 \\ -25.6 & 19.2 & 25.6 & -19.2 \\ 19.2 & -14.4 & -19.2 & 14.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$$

Trussed Frame Assembly Process (cont'd)

Bar (4)

$$\mathbf{K}^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 200. & 0 & -200. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -200. & 0 & 200. \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$$

 **EFT**

Bar (5)

$$\mathbf{K}^{(5)} = \begin{bmatrix} 25.6 & 19.2 & -25.6 & -19.2 \\ 19.2 & 14.4 & -19.2 & -14.4 \\ -25.6 & -19.2 & 25.6 & 19.2 \\ -19.2 & -14.4 & 19.2 & 14.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$$

Master Stiffness Matrix

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 175.6 & -19.2 & 0 & -25.6 & 19.2 & -150. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -19.2 & 36.9 & 45. & 19.2 & -14.4 & 0 & -22.5 & 45. & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 45. & 120. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -45. & 60. & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -25.6 & 19.2 & 0 & 51.2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -25.6 & -19.2 & 0 \\ 19.2 & -14.4 & 0 & 0 & 228.8 & 0 & -200. & 0 & -19.2 & -14.4 & 0 \\ -150. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 300. & 0 & 0 & -150. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -22.5 & -45. & 0 & -200. & 0 & 245. & 0 & 0 & -22.5 & 45. \\ 0 & 45. & 60. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 240. & 0 & -45. & 60. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -25.6 & -19.2 & -150. & 0 & 0 & 175.6 & 19.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -19.2 & -14.4 & 0 & -22.5 & -45. & 19.2 & 36.9 & -45. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 45. & 60. & 0 & -45. & 120. \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{matrix}$$

HW #10 Problem: Write Assembler for Plate Reinforced Trussed Frame

