

**Warsaw University
of Technology**



**Faculty of Power and
Aeronautical Engineering**

WARSAW UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

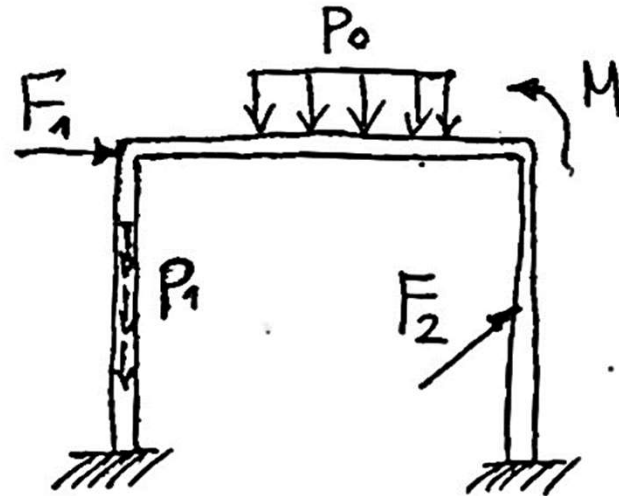
Institute of Aeronautics and Applied Mechanics

Finite element method (FEM)

1D frame finite element

05.2021

PLANE FRAME



Frames - structures made of members rigidly connected.

The members can be loaded at any location by concentrated or/and distributed forces, tractions and moments. They carry all possible internal forces: (normal and shear forces, bending moments and torque)

Examples of frames



power hang glider



engine mount

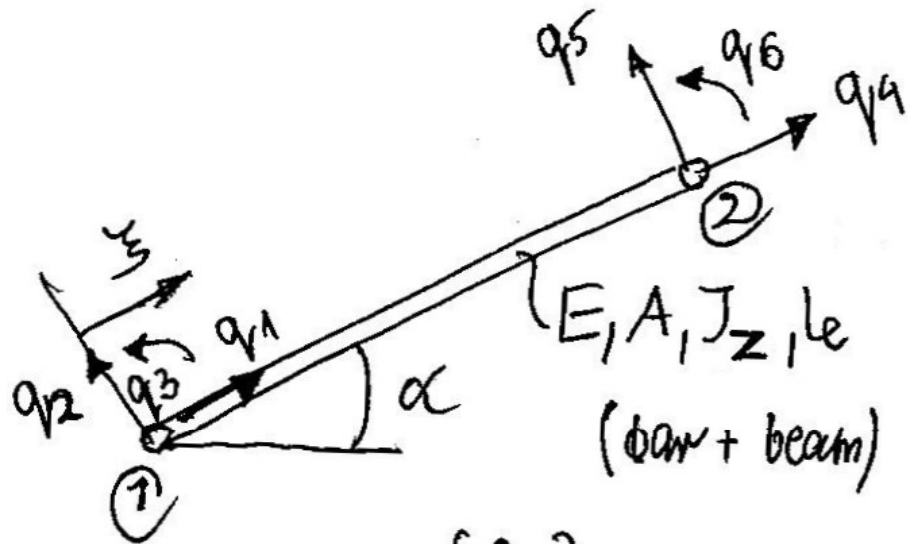


building frame

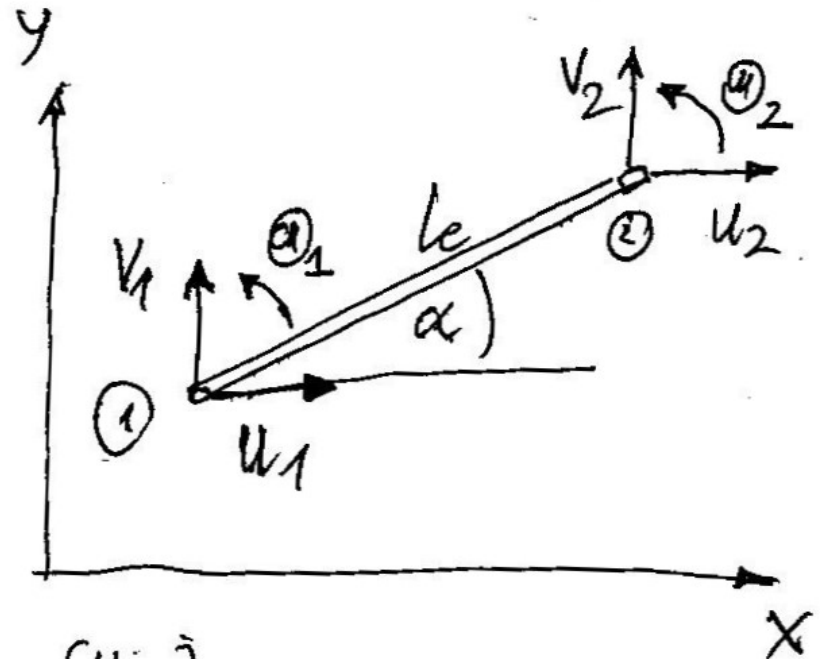


bike

FRAME ELEMENT



\Rightarrow



$$\{q\}_e = \begin{Bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ q_3 \\ q_4 \\ q_5 \\ q_6 \end{Bmatrix}$$

6x1

\Rightarrow

$$\{q_g\}_e = \begin{Bmatrix} U_1 \\ V_1 \\ \phi_1 \\ U_2 \\ V_2 \\ \phi_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

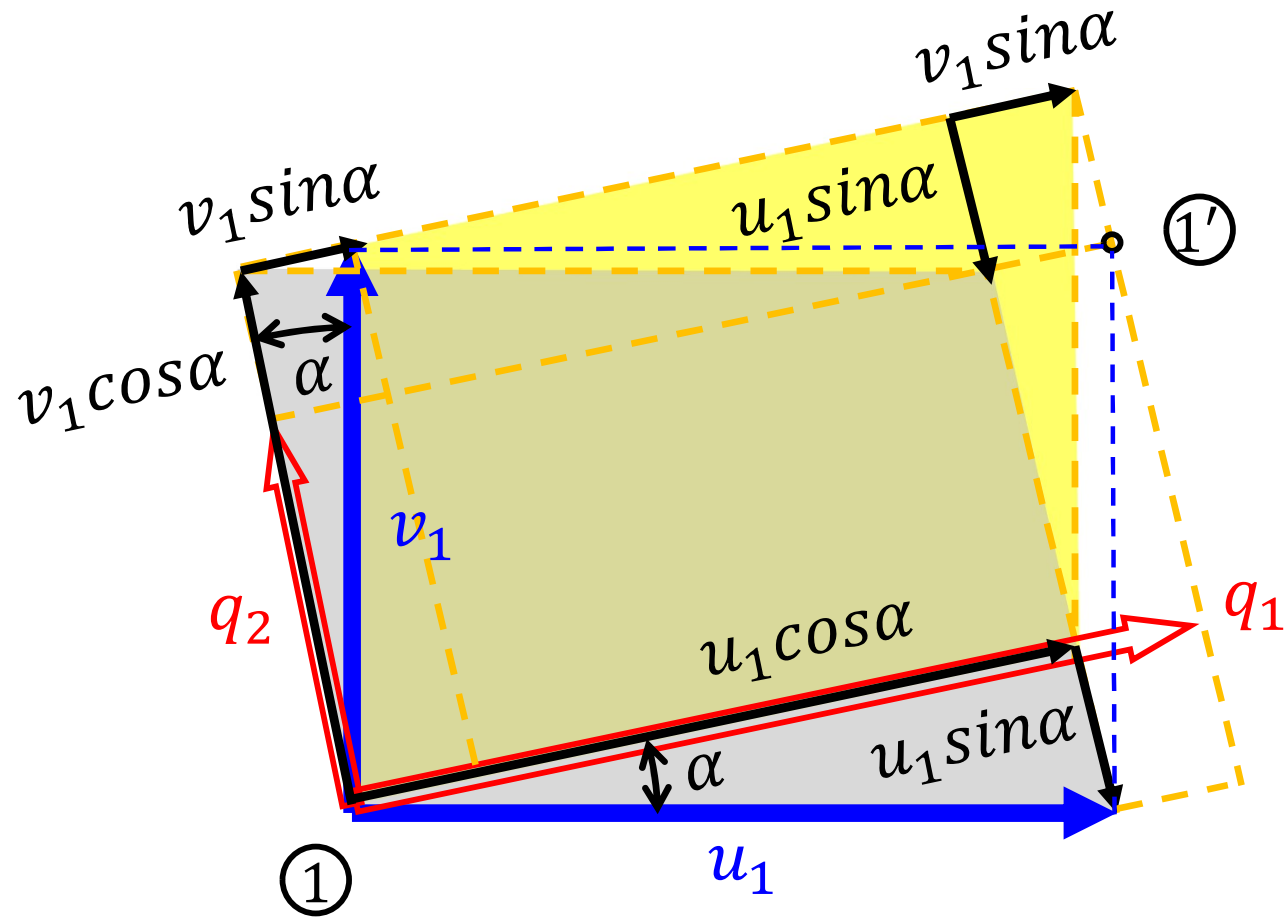
6x1

$$\phi_1 = q_3$$

$$\phi_2 = q_6$$

$$c = \cos \alpha$$

$$s = \sin \alpha$$



$$q_1 = u_1 \cdot \cos \alpha + v_1 \cdot \sin \alpha = c \cdot u_1 + s \cdot v_1$$

$$q_2 = -u_1 \cdot \sin \alpha + v_1 \cdot \cos \alpha = -s \cdot u_1 + c \cdot v_1$$

$$(c = \cos \alpha \quad ; \quad s = \sin \alpha)$$

$$q_1 = C \cdot u_1 + S \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 + 0 \cdot v_2 + 0 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$q_2 = -S \cdot u_1 + C \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 + 0 \cdot v_2 + 0 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$q_3 = 0 \cdot u_1 + 0 \cdot v_1 + 1 \cdot \theta_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 + 0 \cdot v_2 + 0 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$q_4 = 0 \cdot u_1 + 0 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 + C \cdot u_2 + S \cdot v_2 + 0 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$q_5 = 0 \cdot u_1 + 0 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 - S \cdot u_2 + C \cdot v_2 + 0 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$q_6 = 0 \cdot u_1 + 0 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot \theta_1 + 0 \cdot u_2 + 0 \cdot v_2 + 1 \cdot \theta_2$$

$$\{q\}_e = [T_f]_e \cdot \{q_g\}_e$$

6×1 6×6 6×1

transformation matrix:

$$[T_f]_e = \begin{bmatrix} c & s & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -s & c & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & c & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -s & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6×6

$$Lq]_e = Lq_g]_e \cdot [T_f]_e^T$$

1×6 1×6 6×6

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2} Lq_g]_e \cdot [T_f]_e^T \cdot [K]_e \cdot [T_f]_e \cdot \{q_g\}_e = \frac{1}{2} Lq_g]_e \cdot [K_g]_e \cdot \{q_g\}_e$$

1×6 6×6 6×6 6×6 6×1 6×6 6×1

where: $[K_g]_e = [T_f]_e^T \cdot [K]_e \cdot [T_f]_e$

6×6 6×6 6×6 6×6

$$[K]_e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{EA}{l_e} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{EA}{l_e} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{12EJ_z}{l_e^3} & \frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & 0 & -\frac{12EJ_z}{l_e^3} & \frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & \frac{4EJ_z}{l_e} & 0 & -\frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & \frac{2EJ_z}{l_e} \\ -\frac{EA}{l_e} & 0 & 0 & \frac{EA}{l_e} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{12EJ_z}{l_e^3} & -\frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & 0 & \frac{12EJ_z}{l_e^3} & -\frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} \\ 0 & \frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & \frac{2EJ_z}{l_e} & 0 & -\frac{6EJ_z}{l_e^2} & \frac{4EJ_z}{l_e} \end{bmatrix}$$