



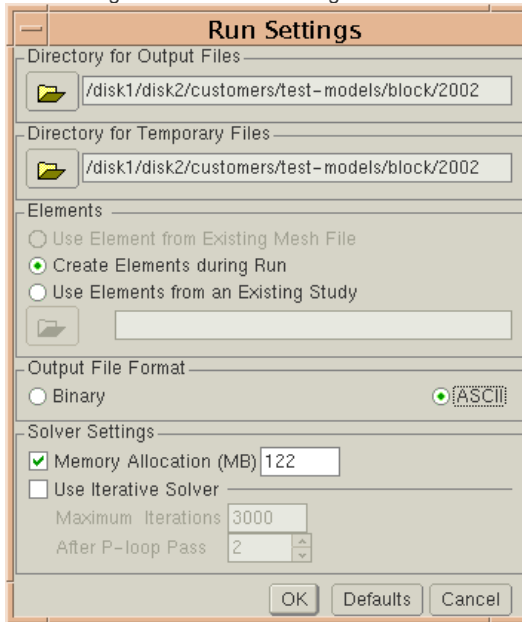
**Suggested Technique for Interpreting Pro/MECHANICA Structure ASCII Output Files**

**Introduction**

This suggested technique describes the contents and format of the output files created by Pro/MECHANICA Structure. By default, these files are created in binary format so they are not directly readable. If the ASCII output file format is selected on the Run Settings form, the Pro/MECHANICA Structure engine will create the result files in ASCII format, which will allow the files to be viewed directly and utilized as input for other applications if desired.

**Procedure**

1. Begin by selecting the ASCII file format on the Run Settings Form as shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1**

2. Once ASCII file format is selected, all the Pro/MECHANICA Structure engine output files will be created in ASCII file format. The content and formatting of these files is explained below:

(1) OUTPUT DIRECTORY TREE

The engine places output files in a directory called STUDY, where STUDY is the name of the design study, and in subdirectories called ANALYS1, ANALYS2, ..., where ANALYS1, ANALYS2, ... are the names of the analyses. For dynamic time and frequency analyses more files may be placed in ANALYS1/STEPn for each time or frequency step with full postprocessing, where n corresponds to the master interval number in the analysis definition. For large deformation static analyses, files will be placed in ANALYS1/STEPn, where n corresponds to the load interval number. For shock response, files will be placed in ANALYS1/SHOCK. For transient thermal analysis, files will be placed in ANALYS1/STEPn, where n corresponds to the master interval number.

A design study has one or more analyses. An analysis has one constraint set and one or more load sets or modes.

A schematic representation of the output tree structure is shown below:



```

/ |
/ |
/ |
/ |
study.err      ANLYS1
study.rpt      | ----- SHOCK
study.stt      | ----- STEPn      |
study.pnu      study.neu      |      |
study.dia      study.d##      |      study.d01
study.pas      study.s##      study.d##      study.s01
study.hst      study.r##      study.s##      study.p01
study.a##      study.p##      study.a01
study.f##      study.a##      study.n01
study.t##      study.v##      study.b01
study.cnv      study.w##
study.res      study.x##
study.l##      study.y##
study.g##      study.n##
study.opt      study.h##
study.ter      study.i##
study.coe      study.j##
study.tld      study.k##
study.p##      study.m##
study.n##      study.q##
study.c##      study.cnv
study.mor      study.tld
study.buc      study.b##
study.b##
study.fatigue##
study.ss##

```

The list of files shown above is the list of all possible output files. Some of these files may not be created depending on the analysis options, analysis type and design study type.

(2) DISPLACEMENT/STRESS, TEMPERATURE/FLUX POST-PROCESSING FILES

A uniform grid is created and laid on top of the geometric element model for the purpose of post-processing. This grid splits up the geometric elements into smaller regions of the same kind: quadrilateral geometric elements are split up into quadrilateral regions, brick geometric elements are split up into brick regions, e.t.c.. The only exception are tetrahedral geometric elements that are split up into tetrahedral and octahedral regions.

In this document the geometric elements are referred to as "p-elements" while the regions defined by the grid are referred to as "h-elements". The nodes that are part of the geometric element model are referred to as "p-nodes" while the nodes of the grid are referred to as "h-nodes". Note that the "h-nodes" that are also "p-nodes" are numbered consistently in both sets.

```

.....
study/study.pnu
.....

```

```

"p-nodes"      pnod
"p-elements"   pnel
iel iej nod1  nod2  nod3  nod4  nod5  nod6  nod7  nod8
iel iej nod1  nod2  nod3  nod4  nod5  nod6  nod7  nod8
iel iej nod1  nod2  nod3  nod4  nod5  nod6  nod7  nod8
"

```

"...

Notes: Connectivity of the geometric element model

pnod: total number of p-nodes  
 pnel: total number of p-elements  
 iel: p-element number  
 iej: total number of edges of this p-element;  
 e.g. for a quadrilateral element  $iej=4$   
 nod1-nod8: the numbers of the nodes defining this p-element;  
 n/a node numbers are set equal to zero;  
 e.g. for a quadrilateral element  $nod5\dots nod8=0$

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.neu
.....:
```

```
"h-nodes"      hnod
  inod x y z
  iind inod1 inod2 i inod3 inod4 inod5 inod6 inod7 inod8
  inod x y z
  iind inod1 inod2 inod3 inod4 inod5 inod6 inod7 inod8
  inod x y z
  iind inod1 inod2 inod3 inod4 inod5 inod6 inod7 inod8
  "
  "...

"h-elements"   hnel
  iel iej nod1 nod2 nod3 nod4 nod5 nod6 nod7 nod8
  iel iej nod1 nod2 nod3 nod4 nod5 nod6 nod7 nod8
  iel iej nod1 nod2 nod3 nod4 nod5 nod6 nod7 nod8
  "
  "...
```

Notes: Connectivity of the grid

hnod: total number of h-nodes  
 inod: h-node number  
 x,y,z: coordinates of this h-node in global rectangular system  
 iind: indicator categorizing this h-node as follows:  
 iind=0: this h-node is a p-node  
 iind=1: this h-node is internal to a p-element edge  
 iind=2: this h-node is internal to a p-element tri. face  
 iind=3: this h-node is internal to a p-element quad. face  
 iind=4: this h-node is internal to a tetrahedron p-element  
 iind=5: this h-node is internal to a wedge p-element  
 iind=6: this h-node is internal to a brick p-element  
 inod1-inod8: p-node numbers defining the p-elements, p-  
 element faces and p-element edges referred to by  
 the indicator iind;  
 n/a node numbers are set equal to zero;  
 hnel: total number of h-elements  
 iel: h-element number  
 iej: total number of edges of this h-element;  
 e.g. for a quadrilateral element  $iej=4$ ;  
 octahedral h-elements have  $iej=-12$  so that they can be  
 distinguished from bricks that also have 12 edges  
 nod1-nod8: the numbers of the nodes defining this h-element;  
 n/a node numbers are set equal to zero;  
 e.g. for a quadrilateral element  $nod5\dots nod8=0$

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.mor
.....:
```

```
"material_orientations"
  iel  inod
    e1_x e1_y e1_z e2_x e2_y e2_z

  iel  inod
    e1_x e1_y e1_z e2_x e2_y e2_z
  .
  .
  .
```

Or in column notation this is:

```
iel  inod
    mo_01 mo_02 mo_03 mo_04 mo_05 mo_06
```

Notes: this is the material orientation file

All quantities are calculated at the h-node locations.

All quantities are reported with respect to the WCS.

Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one value set (one for each p-element).

Only h-nodes that belong to elements with material orientations (3d solids, 3d shells, 2d solids, 2d plates)

iel: p-element number  
inod: h-node number

mo\_01-03 e1\_x,y,z : WCS components of the first material orientation basis unit vector  
mo\_04-05 e2\_x,y,z : WCS components of the second material orientation basis unit vector

The third material orientation basis unit vector is found from  $e3 = e1 \times e2$

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.d##
.....:
```

#### IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSES

```
"displacements" iset nset nrbm dmax f name
  inod dx dy dz
  inod dx dy dz
  inod dx dy dz
  "
  "...
```

Notes: Displacements in static, modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency shock and buckling analyses. For static, modal, and buckling analysis the file is placed in ANLYS#. For dynamic time and frequency analysis the file is placed in STEP#####. For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
always 01 for shock

iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##

nset: total number of load sets or modes

nrbm: number of rigid body modes

dmax: maximum magnitude of displacement in the model

f: frequency of this mode if modal analysis,  
 buckling load factor if buckling analysis,  
 frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response  
 time of calculation if dynamic time response  
 0 if static or other dynamic analyses  
 name: load set name (not for modal, buckling or shock)  
 inod: h-node number  
 dx,dy,dz: displacements of this h-node in global rectangular  
 system

#### IN THERMAL ANALYSES

```
"temperatures" iset nset tmax time name
inod t
inod t
inod t
"
"...
```

Notes: Temperatures. For steady-state thermal analysis, the file is placed in ANLYS#. For transient thermal analysis the file is placed in STEP####.

##: load set in two digit format  
 iset: load set number; equal to ##  
 nset: total number of load sets  
 tmax: maximum temperature in the model  
 time: time of master interval if transient thermal analysis  
 0 if steady-state thermal analysis  
 name: load set name  
 inod: h-node number  
 t: temperature

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.a##
.....:
```

```
"rotations" iset nset thmax f name
inod thx thy thz
inod thx thy thz
inod thx thy thz
"
"...
```

Notes: Rotations in static, modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency analysis, shock, and buckling analyses. For static, modal, and buckling analysis the file is placed in ANLYS#. For dynamic time and frequency analysis the file is placed in STEP####. For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
 mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
 always 01 for shock  
 iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
 nset: total number of load sets or modes  
 thmax: maximum magnitude of rotation in the model  
 f: frequency of this mode if modal analysis,  
 buckling load factor if buckling analysis,  
 frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response  
 time of calculation if dynamic time response  
 0 if static or other dynamic analyses  
 name: load set name (not for modal, buckling or shock)  
 inod: h-node number  
 thx,thy,thz: rotations of this h-node in global rectangular  
 system

```
.....
study/analysis/study.s##
.....
```

## IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSES

```
"stresses" iset nset name
iel inod ind nvals
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
  s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18
  s19 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24
  s25 s26 s27 s28 s29 s30
  s31 s32 s33 s34 s35 s36
  s37 s38 s39 s40 s41 s42
  s43 s44 s44 s45 s46 s47
  s48 s49 s50 s51 s52 s53
iel inod ind nvals
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
  s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18
  s19 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24
  s25 s26 s27 s28 s29 s30
  s31 s32 s33 s34 s35 s36
  s37 s38 s39 s40 s41 s42
  s43 s44 s44 s45 s46 s47
  s48 s49 s50 s51 s52 s53
iel inod ind nvals
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
  s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18
  s19 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24
  s31 s32 s33 s34 s35 s36
  s37 s38 s39 s40 s41 s42
  s43 s44 s44 s45 s46 s47
  s48 s49 s50 s51 s52 s53
"
"..."
```

Notes: Stress/strain distribution in static,modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency, shock, or buckling analysis.

All stresses and strains

are calculated at the h-node locations and are reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system with the following exception, shell membrane and bending stresses are reported with respect to the local material coordinate system. Forces and moments for beams are also reported with respect to the local (defined by the p-element's orientation) coordinate system. Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one stress/strain value set (one for each p-element). Also note that top and bottom surfaces of plate p-elements are defined by their connectivity using the right-hand-rule.

For static, modal, and buckling analysis file is placed in ANLYS#. For dynamic time and frequency the file is placed in STEP####. For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
always 01 for shock

iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
nset: total number of load sets or modes  
name: load set name (not for modal or shock)  
iel: p-element number

inod: h-node number  
ind: =1 if 3-D beams; =2 if 3-D or 2-D shells  
    =3 if 3-D solids or 2-D solids or plates  
nvals : number of values to follow for this record (can vary by  
    element type if desired) minimum == 38, max == 53  
s1: global (strain)xx for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xx on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (force)x for beams  
s2: global (strain)yy for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)yy on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (force)y for beams  
s3: global (strain)xy for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xy on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (force)z for beams  
s4: global (strain)zz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)zz on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (moment)x for beams  
s5: global (strain)yz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)yz on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (moment)y for beams  
s6: global (strain)xz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xz on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    global (moment)z for beams  
s7: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xx on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (force)x for beams  
s8: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)yy on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (force)y for beams  
s9: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xy on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (force)z for beams  
s10: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)zz on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (moment)x for beams  
s11: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)yz on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (moment)y for beams  
s12: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (strain)xz on the bottom surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    local (moment)z for beams  
s13: global (stress)xx for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (stress)xx on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    axial stress at (-1,-1) or point 1 cross-sectional point for beams  
s14: global (stress)yy for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (stress)yy on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    axial stress at (0,-1) or point 2 cross-sectional point for beams  
s15: global (stress)xy for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (stress)xy on the top surface for shells and  
    line 2-D elements;  
    axial stress at (+1,-1) or point 3 cross-sectional point for beams  
s16: global (stress)zz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
    global (stress)zz on the top surface for shells and

line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (-1,0) or point 4 cross-sectional point for beams

s17: global (stress)yz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)yz on the top surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (0,0) or point 5 cross-sectional point for beams

s18: global (stress)xz for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)xz on the top surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (+1,0) or point 6 cross-sectional point for beams

s19: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)xx on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (-1,+1) or point 7 cross-sectional point for beams

s20: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)yy on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (0,+1) or point 8 cross-sectional point for beams

s21: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)xy on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial stress at (+1,+1) or point 9 cross-sectional point for beams

s22: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)zz on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
tensile stress for beams

s23: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)yz on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
bending stress (most +ve in cross-section) for beams

s24: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
global (stress)xz on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial force (most +ve in cross-section) for beams

s25: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
Von Mises stress on the top surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
axial force (most -ve in cross-section) for beams  
This field contains contact pressure for contact  
analyses only.

s26: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
Von Mises stress on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
torsional shear stress for beams

s27: Von Mises stress for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
max. Von Mises stress for shells and line 2-D elements;  
von Mises stress (max over cross-section) for beams

s28: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
max. Principal stress on the top surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
bending stress (y) for beams

s29: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
max. Principal stress on the bottom surface for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
bending stress (z) for beams

s30: max. Principal stress for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
max. Principal stress for shells and line 2-D elements;  
max. Principal stress (max over cross-section) for beams

s31: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
membrane strain energy/unit area for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
tensile strain energy per unit length for beams

s32: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending strain energy/unit area for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
bending strain energy per unit length for beams

s33: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;



shear strain energy/unit area for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
shear strain energy per unit length for beams  
s34: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
membrane/bending strain energy for shells;  
zero for line 2-D elements;  
torsional strain energy per unit length for beams  
s35: Strain Energy/unit volume for solids and 2-D  
surface elements;  
total strain energy/unit area for shells and  
line 2-D elements;  
total strain energy per unit length for beams  
s36: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
minimum principal stress (top) for shells and  
line 2D elements;  
tensile strain for beams  
s37: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
minimum principal stress (bottom) for shells and  
line 2D elements;  
torsional strain for beams  
s38: minimum principal stress for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
minimum principal stress ( minimum of top and bottom)  
for shells and line 2D elements;  
min. Principal stress (min over cross-section) for beams  
s39: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
local midsurface stress (xz) for shells  
bending strain (y) for beams  
s40: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
local midsurface stress (yz) for shells  
bending strain (z) for beams  
s41: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
membrane stress (xx) for shells  
zero for beams  
s42: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
membrane stress (yy) for shells  
zero for beams  
s43: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
membrane stress (xy) for shells  
zero for beams  
s44: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (xx) for top surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s45: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (yy) for top surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s46: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (xy) for top surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s47: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (xx) for bottom surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s48: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (yy) for bottom surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s49: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
bending stress (xy) for bottom surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s50: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
transverse shear shear (x) for top surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s51: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
transverse shear stress (y) for top surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s52: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;  
transverse shear shear (x) for bottom surface of shells  
zero for beams  
s53: zero for solids and 2-D surface elements;

transverse shear stress (y) for bottom surface of shells  
zero for beams

## IN THERMAL ANALYSES

```
"fluxes" iset nset name
  iel inod
    s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  iel inod
    s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  iel inod
    s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
  "
```

Notes: temperature gradient/heat flux distribution. All gradients and fluxes are calculated at the h-node locations and are reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system. Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one gradient/flux value set (one for each p-element).

For steady-state thermal analysis the file is placed in ANLYS#. For transient thermal analysis the file is placed in STEP####.

```
##: load set in two digit format
iset: load set; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets
name: load set name
iel: p-element number
inod: h-node number
s1: dT/dx
s2: dT/dy
s3: dT/dz
s4: (heat flux)x
s5: (heat flux)y
s6: (heat flux)z
```

```
.....
study/analysis/study.p##
.....
```

```
"principal_vects"
  iel inod
    s1 ex ey ez
    s2 ex ey ez
    s3 ex ey ez
    s4 ex ey ez
  iel inod
    s1 ex ey ez
    s2 ex ey ez
    s3 ex ey ez
    s4 ex ey ez
  iel inod
    s1 ex ey ez
    s2 ex ey ez
    s3 ex ey ez
    s4 ex ey ez
  "
```

## IN THERMAL ANALYSES

```
"fluxes" iset nset name
iel inod
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
iel inod
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
iel inod
  s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
"
"..."
```

Notes: temperature gradient/heat flux distribution. All gradients and fluxes are calculated at the h-node locations and are reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system. Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one gradient/flux value set (one for each p-element).

For steady-state thermal analysis the file is placed in ANLYS#. For transient thermal analysis the file is placed in STEP####.

```
##: load set in two digit format
iset: load set; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets
name: load set name
iel: p-element number
inod: h-node number
s1: dT/dx
s2: dT/dy
s3: dT/dz
s4: (heat flux)x
s5: (heat flux)y
s6: (heat flux)z
```

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.p##
```

```
"principal_vects"
iel inod
  s1 ex ey ez
  s2 ex ey ez
  s3 ex ey ez
  s4 ex ey ez
iel inod
  s1 ex ey ez
  s2 ex ey ez
  s3 ex ey ez
  s4 ex ey ez
iel inod
  s1 ex ey ez
  s2 ex ey ez
  s3 ex ey ez
  s4 ex ey ez
"
"..."
```

Notes: Maximum/minimum principal stress directions in static, modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency, shock or buckling analysis. All principal stresses are calculated at the h-node locations and their directions are reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system. Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one principal stress value set (one for each p-element). Only h-nodes that belong to quad or tri elements are included.

For static, modal and buckling analysis file is placed  
in ANLYS#. For dynamic time and frequency the file is  
placed in STEP####. For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
always 01 for shock

iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##

nset: total number of load sets or modes

name: load set name (not for modal or shock)

iel: p-element number

inod: h-node number

s1: max principal stress on the top surface for 3-D shells;  
max principal stress for 2-D surface elements

s2: min principal stress on the top surface for 3-D shells;  
min principal stress for 2-D surface elements

s3: max principal stress on the bottom surface for 3-D shells

s4: min principal stress on the bottom surface for 3-D shells

ex, ey, ez: unit vector w.r.t. global cartesian coordinates

```
.....
study/analysis/study.n##
.....
```

"Shell\_Results" iset name

iel inod

g\_xx g\_xy g\_yy

g\_max\_prin\_val g\_max\_prin\_x g\_max\_prin\_y g\_max\_prin\_z

g\_min\_prin\_val g\_min\_prin\_x g\_min\_prin\_y g\_min\_prin\_z

k\_xx k\_xy k\_yy

k\_max\_prin\_val k\_max\_prin\_x k\_max\_prin\_y k\_max\_prin\_z

k\_min\_prin\_val k\_min\_prin\_x k\_min\_prin\_y k\_min\_prin\_z

o\_x o\_y

N\_xx N\_xy N\_yy

N\_max\_prin\_val N\_max\_prin\_x N\_max\_prin\_y N\_max\_prin\_z

N\_min\_prin\_val N\_min\_prin\_x N\_min\_prin\_y N\_min\_prin\_z

M\_xx M\_xy M\_yy

M\_max\_prin\_val M\_max\_prin\_x M\_max\_prin\_y M\_max\_prin\_z

M\_min\_prin\_val M\_min\_prin\_x M\_min\_prin\_y M\_min\_prin\_z

Q\_x Q\_y

iel inod

g\_xx g\_xy g\_yy

g\_max\_prin\_val g\_max\_prin\_x g\_max\_prin\_y g\_max\_prin\_z

g\_min\_prin\_val g\_min\_prin\_x g\_min\_prin\_y g\_min\_prin\_z

.

.

.

Or in column notation this is:

iel inod

sr\_01 sr\_02 sr\_03

sr\_04 sr\_05 sr\_06 sr\_07

sr\_08 sr\_09 sr\_10 sr\_11

sr\_12 sr\_13 sr\_14

sr\_15 sr\_16 sr\_17 sr\_18

sr\_19 sr\_20 sr\_21 sr\_22

sr\_23 sr\_24

sr\_25 sr\_26 sr\_27

sr\_28 sr\_29 sr\_30 sr\_31

sr\_32 sr\_33 sr\_34 sr\_35

sr\_36 sr\_37 sr\_38

sr\_39 sr\_40 sr\_41 sr\_42

sr\_43      sr\_44      sr\_45      sr\_46  
 sr\_47      sr\_48

Notes: Shell results in static, modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency, shock or buckling analysis.

All quantities are calculated at the h-node locations.

All tensor quantities except the principal direction vectors are reported with respect to the material orientation basis of the element. The principal direction vectors are reported with respect to the WCS.

Note that h-nodes that are common to more than one p-element will be assigned more than one value set (one for each p-element).

Only h-nodes that belong to 3d shells are included.

For static, modal and buckling analysis file is placed in ANLYS#. For dynamic time and frequency the file is placed in STEP####. For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
 mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
 always 01 for shock

iel: p-element number  
 inod: h-node number

sr\_01-03    g\_xx,xy,yy    : membrane (midsurface) strain  
 sr\_04      g\_max\_prin\_val : max principal membrane strain value  
 sr\_05-07    g\_max\_prin\_x,y,z: max principal membrane strain vector  
 sr\_08      g\_min\_prin\_val : min principal membrane strain value  
 sr\_09-11    g\_min\_prin\_x,y,z: min principal membrane strain vector  
 sr\_12-14    k\_xx, k\_xy, k\_yy: curvature change  
 sr\_15      k\_max\_prin\_val : max principal curvature change value  
 sr\_16-18    k\_max\_prin\_x,y,z: max principal curvature change vector  
 sr\_19      k\_min\_prin\_val : min principal curvature change value  
 sr\_20-22    k\_min\_prin\_x,y,z: min principal curvature change vector

sr\_23-24    o\_x,y        : transverse shear strain

sr\_25-27    N\_xx,xy,yy    : membrane resultant force  
 sr\_28      N\_max\_prin\_val : max principal membrane resultant force value  
 sr\_29-31    N\_max\_prin\_x,y,z: max principal membrane resultant force vector  
 sr\_32      N\_min\_prin\_val : min principal membrane resultant force value  
 sr\_33-35    N\_min\_prin\_x,y,z: min principal membrane resultant force vector  
 sr\_36-38    M\_xx, M\_xy, M\_yy: resultant moment  
 sr\_39      M\_max\_prin\_val : max principal resultant moment value  
 sr\_40-42    M\_max\_prin\_x,y,z: max principal resultant moment vector  
 sr\_43      M\_min\_prin\_val : min principal resultant moment value  
 sr\_44-46    M\_min\_prin\_x,y,z: min principal resultant moment vector  
 sr\_47-48    Q\_x,y        : transverse shear force

.....  
 study/analysis/study.b##  
 .....

"ply\_stresses" iset is\_complex maj\_vers revision name  
 iel    inod    n\_plyes  
 ply\_num    orientation

```

s_xx_top_Re s_yy_top_Re s_zz_top_Re s_xy_top_Re s_xz_top_Re s_yz_top_Re
s_xx_bot_Re s_yy_bot_Re s_zz_bot_Re s_xy_bot_Re s_xz_bot_Re s_yz_bot_Re
e_xx_top_Re e_yy_top_Re g_zz_top_Re e_xy_top_Re g_xz_top_Re g_yz_top_Re
e_xx_bot_Re e_yy_bot_Re g_zz_bot_Re e_xy_bot_Re g_xz_bot_Re g_yz_bot_Re
s_xx_top_Im s_yy_top_Im s_zz_top_Im s_xy_top_Im s_xz_top_Im s_yz_top_Im
s_xx_bot_Im s_yy_bot_Im s_zz_bot_Im s_xy_bot_Im s_xz_bot_Im s_yz_bot_Im
e_xx_top_Im e_yy_top_Im g_zz_top_Im e_xy_top_Im g_xz_top_Im g_yz_top_Im
e_xx_bot_Im e_yy_bot_Im g_zz_bot_Im e_xy_bot_Im g_xz_bot_Im g_yz_bot_Im
"
"..."

```

Notes: Laminate stress/strain distribution in static, modal, dynamic time, dynamic frequency, dynamic random, dynamic shock or buckling analysis.

All quantities are calculated at the h-node locations and reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system.

For static, modal, and buckling analysis file is placed in ANLYS#.  
 For dynamic time and frequency the file is placed in STEP####.  
 For shock analysis it is placed in SHOCK.  
 For dynamic random the file is placed in RMS.

##: load set for static dynamic time and dynamic frequency  
 mode number for modal and buckling (two digit format)  
 always 01 for shock  
 iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##.  
 is\_complex: 1 for dynamic frequency and random analyses,  
 0 for all other analyses.  
 maj\_ver: Pro/Mechanica version #.  
 revision: revision # in maj\_ver.  
 name: load set name (not for modal or shock)  
 iel: p-element number  
 inod: h-node number  
 n\_ply: number of plies for element iel.  
 ply\_num: ply number.  
 orientation: orientation of ply with respect to it's  
 material 3 direction.

s\_(xx,yy,xy,zz,yz,xz)\_top\_Re: Real components of stress tensor at  
 top of the lamina.  
 s\_(xx,yy,xy,zz,yz,xz)\_bot\_Re: Real components of stress tensor at  
 bottom of the lamina.  
 s\_(xx,yy,xy,zz,yz,xz)\_top\_Im: Imag. components of stress tensor at  
 top of the lamina.  
 Output only if is\_complex is 1.  
 s\_(xx,yy,xy,zz,yz,xz)\_bot\_Im: Imag. components of stress tensor at  
 bottom of the lamina.  
 Output only if is\_complex is 1.  
 e\_xx,e\_yy,g\_xy,e\_zz,g\_yz,g\_xz\_top\_Re:  
 Real components of strain tensor at  
 top of the lamina.  
 e\_xx,e\_yy,g\_xy,e\_zz,g\_yz,g\_xz\_bot\_Re:  
 Real components of strain tensor at  
 bottom of the lamina.  
 e\_xx,e\_yy,g\_xy,e\_zz,g\_yz,g\_xz\_top\_Im:  
 Real components of strain tensor at  
 top of the lamina.  
 Output only if is\_complex is 1.  
 e\_xx,e\_yy,g\_xy,e\_zz,g\_yz,g\_xz\_bot\_Im:  
 Real components of strain tensor at  
 bottom of the lamina.  
 Output only if is\_complex is 1.

```

.....:
study/analysis/study.h##
.....:

```

```
"displacements" iset nset dmax f name
inod dx dy dz
inod dx dy dz
inod dx dy dz
"
"..."
```

Notes: Phases of displacement in dynamic frequency analysis.  
The file is placed in STEP####.

```
##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
dmax: 0
f: frequency of calculation
name: load set name
inod: h-node number
dx,dy,dz: phases of displacement of this h-node in global rectangular
system
```

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.v##
.....:
```

```
"velocities" iset nset vmax f name
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
"
"..."
```

Notes: Velocities in dynamic time or dynamic frequency analysis.  
The file is placed in STEP####.

```
##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
vmax: maximum magnitude of velocity in the model
f: frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response
time of calculation if dynamic time response
name: load set name
inod: h-node number
vx,vy,vz: velocities of this h-node in global rectangular
system
```

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.i##
.....:
```

```
"velocities" iset nset vmax f name
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
"
"..."
```

Notes: Phases of velocity in dynamic frequency analysis.  
The file is placed in STEP####.

```
##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
```

vmax: 0  
 f: frequency of calculation  
 name: load set name  
 inod: h-node number  
 vx,vy,vz: phases of velocity of this h-node in global rectangular  
 system

.....  
 study/analysis/study.w##  
 .....

"accelerations" iset nset amax f name  
 inod ax ay az  
 inod ax ay az  
 inod ax ay az  
 "  
 "...

Notes: Accelerations in dynamic time or dynamic frequency analysis.  
 The file is placed in STEP####.

##: load set  
 iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
 nset: total number of load sets or modes  
 amax: maximum magnitude of acceleration in the model  
 f: frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response  
 time of calculation if dynamic time response  
 name: load set name  
 inod: h-node number  
 ax,ay,az: accelerations of this h-node in global rectangular  
 system

.....  
 study/analysis/study.j##  
 .....

"accelerations" iset nset wmax f name  
 inod wx wy wz  
 inod wx wy wz  
 inod wx wy wz  
 "  
 "...

Notes: Phases of acceleration in dynamic frequency analysis.  
 The file is placed in STEP####.

##: load set  
 iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
 nset: total number of load sets or modes  
 wmax: 0  
 f: frequency of calculation  
 name: load set name  
 inod: h-node number  
 wx,wy,wz: phases of acceleration of this h-node in global rectangular  
 system

.....  
 study/analysis/study.k##  
 .....

"rotations" iset nset amax f name



```

inod ax ay az
inod ax ay az
inod ax ay az
"
"...

```

Notes: Phases of rotation in dynamic frequency analysis.

The file is placed in STEP####.

```

##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
amax: 0
f: frequency of calculation
name: load set name
inod: h-node number
ax,ay,az: phases of rotation of this h-node in global rectangular
system

```

```

.....
study/analysis/study.x##
.....

```

```

"rotat vel" iset nset vmax f name
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
"
"...

```

Notes: Rotational velocities in dynamic time or dynamic frequency analysis.

The file is placed in STEP####.

```

##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
vmax: maximum magnitude of rotational velocity in the model
f: frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response
time of calculation if dynamic time response
name: load set name
inod: h-node number
vx,vy,vz: rotational velocities of this h-node in global rectangular
system

```

```

.....
study/analysis/study.m##
.....

```

```

"rotat vel" iset nset vmax f name
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
inod vx vy vz
"
"...

```

Notes: Phases of rotational velocity in dynamic frequency analysis.

The file is placed in STEP####.

```

##: load set
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##
nset: total number of load sets or modes
vmax: 0
f: frequency of calculation

```

name: load set name  
inod: h-node number  
vx,vy,vz: phases of rotational velocity of this h-node in  
global rectangular system

.....  
study/analysis/study.y##  
.....

"rotat accel" iset nset amax f name  
inod ax ay az  
inod ax ay az  
inod ax ay az  
"  
"...

Notes: Rotational accelerations in dynamic time or dynamic frequency analysis.  
The file is placed in STEP####.

##: load set  
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
nset: total number of load sets or modes  
amax: maximum magnitude of rotational acceleration in the model  
f: frequency of calculation if dynamic frequency response  
time of calculation if dynamic time response  
name: load set name  
inod: h-node number  
ax,ay,az: rotational accelerations of this h-node in global rectangular  
system

.....  
study/analysis/study.q##  
.....

"rotat accel" iset nset wmax f name  
inod wx wy wz  
inod wx wy wz  
inod wx wy wz  
"  
"...

Notes: Phases of rotational acceleration in dynamic frequency analysis.  
The file is placed in STEP####.

##: load set  
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
nset: total number of load sets or modes  
wmax: 0  
f: frequency of calculation  
name: load set name  
inod: h-node number  
wx,wy,wz: phases of rotational acceleration of this h-node in  
global rectangular system

.....  
study/analysis/study.r##  
.....

"analysis type" antyp  
"reactions" iset nset name  
"resultant" rx ry rz

```

"nodes"  nnodr
  inod  rx  ry  rz  mx  my  mz
  "
  "...
"edges"  nedgr  nplot "no_curmpc" (or "yes_curmpc")
  nod1  nod2
  nod1  rx  ry  rz  mx  my  mz
  nod2  rx  ry  rz  mx  my  mz
  nod#  rx  ry  rz  mx  my  mz
  "
  "...

```

Notes: Reactions in static, buckling or modal analysis

antyp: analysis type  
iset: load set or mode number; equal to ##  
nset: total number of load sets or modes  
name: load set name (if static analysis only)  
rx,ry,rz,mx,my,mz: real values of reactions at a point  
nnodr: number of nodes which have reactions  
inod: h-node number  
nedgr: number of edges which have reactions  
nplot: number of plotting points per edge  
"yes\_curmpc": mpc's were created because of constraints  
              in curvilinear coordinates  
"no\_curmpc": no mpc's due to curvilinear coordinates  
nod1, nod2: p-node numbers of edge  
nod#: h-node numbers on interior of edge

### (3) HISTORY FILE

```

.....:
study/study.hst
.....:

```

msg Updating design variables

```

update_parms  npar  iflag
  idv1        par
  idv2        par
  "
  "
  npar        iflag
  idv1        par
  idv2        par
  "
  ...

```

Notes: Parameter values for major model updates during an optimization or sensitivity design study. Steps for line searches or derivative calculations are not included.

npar: number of updated parameters; equals the number of lines  
for each update  
iflag = 1 if final update  
      = 0 if not final update  
idv1, idv2 ...: parameter dbid  
par: value of parameter

### (4) X-Y PLOTTING FILES

```

.....:

```

```
study/analysis/study.res
```

```
.....
```

```
"Measure Convergence Plotting File"
```

```
"Analysis:" anname
```

```
ncol "columns"
```

```
nset "rows"
```

```
"col" "quantity"
```

```
1 "p-loop pass number"
```

```
2 measname measdbid
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

```
"DATA"
```

```
ip v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
```

```
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

```
ip v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
```

```
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

```
ip v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
```

```
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

Notes: Values of measures at each iteration of the p-loop for all  
load sets or modes

anname: analysis name

ncol: total number of columns

nset: number of loads sets or modes; equals the number of sets  
of values at each p-level

measdbid: dbid of the measure

measname: name of measure

ip: p-loop iteration

v1, v2, v3...: values of measures

```
.....
```

```
study/analysis/study.f##
```

```
.....
```

```
"frequency response"
```

```
"Analysis:" anname
```

```
ncol "columns"
```

```
nset "rows"
```

```
"col" "quantity"
```

```
1 "frequency value"
```

```
2 measname measdbid
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

```
"DATA"
```

```
fre v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
```

```
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
```

```
"
```

```
"
```

```
fre v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
```

```

v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
"
"
fre v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
"
"

```

Notes: Values of measures at each frequency value of a frequency response

anname: analysis name  
ncol: total number of columns  
nset: =1  
measdbid: dbid of the measure  
measname: name of measure  
fre: frequency value  
v1, v2, v3...: values of measures

```

.....
study/analysis/study.t##
.....

```

"time response"

"Analysis:" anname

ncol "columns"  
nset "rows"

"col" "quantity"  
1 "time value"  
2 measname measdbid  
"  
"

"DATA"

```

tim v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
"
"
tim v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
"
"
tim v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
v6 v7 v8 v9 ...
"
"

```

Notes: Values of measures at each time value of a time response

anname: analysis name  
ncol: total number of columns  
nset: =1  
measdbid: dbid of the measure  
measname: name of measure  
tim: time value  
v1, v2, v3...: values of measures

```

.....
study/analysis/study.g##
.....

```

"Global Sensitivity Plotting File"

"Parameter:" pname pdbid

ncol "columns"  
nset "rows"  
nstep "steps"

"col" "quantity"  
1 "Parameter: pname"  
2 measname measdbid  
"  
"

"DATA"

pval v1 v2 v3 v4 v5  
v6 v7 v8 ...  
"

pval v1 v2 v3 v4 v5  
v6 v7 v8 ...  
"

pval v1 v2 v3 v4 v5  
v6 v7 v8 ...  
"

"...

Notes: Plotting file for global sensitivity; values of measures  
at each parameter step.

##: parameter number in two digit format  
pname: parameter name  
pdbid: parameter dbid  
ncol: total number of columns  
nset: number of loads sets or modes; equals the number of  
sets of values at each parameter step  
nstep: number of parameter steps  
measdbid: dbid of the measure  
measname: name of measure  
pval: parameter value  
v1, v2, v3...: values of measures

```

.....
study/analysis/study.l##
.....

```

"Local Sensitivity Plotting File"

"Parameter:" pname pdbid

ncol "columns"  
nset "rows"  
nstep "steps"

"col" "quantity"  
1 "Parameter: pname"  
2 measname measdbid  
"  
"

```
"DATA"
pval v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
      v6 v7 v8 ...
"
```

```
pval v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
      v6 v7 v8 ...
"
```

Notes: Plotting file for local sensitivity; values of measures at the two ends of the parameter range.

```
##: parameter number in two digit format
pname: parameter name
pdbid: parameter dbid
ncol: total number of columns
nset: number of loads sets or modes; equals the number of
      sets of values at each parameter step
nstep: number of parameter steps; nstep=2
measdbid: dbid of the measure
measname: name of measure
pval: parameter value
v1, v2, v3...: values of measures
```

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.opt
.....:
```

"Optimization Plotting File"

```
ncol "columns"
nset "rows"
```

```
"col" "quantity"
1 "optimization iteration number"
2 measname measdbid
"
"
```

```
"DATA"
iter v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
      v6 v7 v8 ...
"
"
iter v1 v2 v3 v4 v5
      v6 v7 v8 ...
"
"
```

Notes: Plotting file for optimization; values of measures at every step of the optimization loop.

```
ncol: total number of columns
nset: number of loads sets or modes; equals the number of
      sets of values at each parameter step
measdbid: dbid of the measure
measname: name of measure
iter: optimization loop iteration number
v1, v2, v3...: values of measures
```

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.c##
```

.....

"Contact Plotting File"

ncol "columns"  
nloadinc "load increments"

"col" "quantity"  
1 "Load increment"  
2 measname measdbid  
"  
"

"DATA"  
loadinc v1 v2 v3 v4 v5  
v6 v7 v8 ...  
"

Notes: Plotting file for contact values of measures  
at each load increment

- ##: load set number in two digit format
- ncol: total number of columns
- nloadinc: number of load increments
- measdbid: dbid of the measure
- measname: name of measure
- loadinc: load increment value (floating point number)
- v1, v2, v3...: values of measures

(5) DIAGNOSTIC FILES

.....

study/study.err

.....

Notes: Input data echo and fatal errors encountered during run time.

.....

study/analysis/study.ter

.....

Notes: Input data echo and fatal errors encountered during run time.  
This file is produced for thermal analyses only.

.....

study/study.rpt

.....

Notes: Human readable file which contains a log of the progress of  
analyses or optimization design studies, numerical values  
of measures, warning messages, or error messages.

.....

study/study.stt

.....

Notes: Human readable file which contains the start and completion  
times of major steps of the engine run.

.....

study/study.pas



.....

Notes: Human readable file which contains the start and completion times of major steps in the engine run. (in more detailed form than study/study.stt)

.....

study/study.dia

.....

Notes: File for communicating an error code to the post-processor in the event of a fatal error during the engine run.

.....

study/analysis/study.cnv

.....

"Applied Structure Version 3.0(00)" IF STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS  
"Applied Thermal Version 1.0(00)" IF THERMAL ANALYSIS  
"Convergence Report"  
date/time stamp

"Analysis:" anname

nel "elements"  
nedge "edges"

"Convergence History:"  
" \* number of load cases" IF STATIC OR THERMAL ANALYSIS  
" \* number of modes" IF MODAL (DYNAMIC) OR BUCKLING ANALYSIS  
" \* total strain energy" IF STATIC ANALYSIS  
" \* frequency" IF MODAL (DYNAMIC) ANALYSIS  
" \* buckling load factor" IF BUCKLING ANALYSIS  
" \* total gradient energy" IF THERMAL ANALYSIS  
" \* errors in energy norms"  
" \* max error in energy norm"  
" \* max local temp & energy error"  
" \* convergence index"  
" \* total number of equations"  
" \* number of changed elements"  
" \* max p-order of any edge"  
" \* p-order of edges"  
" \* clock time"

"p-loop start time:"  
date/time stamp

"---- p-loop pass: 1 ----"

int  
long  
long  
long  
long  
long  
int  
int  
int  
int int int int int int int int  
int int int int int int int int  
...

date/time stamp

"---- p-loop pass: 2 ----"

...

...

"---- p-loop pass: 3 ----"

...

...

"

"

"The analysis (did not) converged to" icon "on"  
convergence\_criterion

## IF STATIC ANALYSIS

"Final convergence results, displacements:"

" edge node 1 node 2 p-order dU/Umax U/Umax l.c."  
int int int int long long int d/r (\*)  
"  
"

## IF MODAL (DYNAMIC) OR BUCKLING ANALYSIS

"Final convergence results, displacements:"

" edge node 1 node 2 p-order dU/Umax U/Umax mode"  
int int int int long long int d/r (\*)  
"  
"

## IF THERMAL ANALYSIS

"Final convergence results, temperatures:"

" edge node 1 node 2 p-order dT/Tmax T/Tmax l.c."  
int int int int long long int d (\*)  
"  
"

## IF STATIC OR THERMAL ANALYSIS

"Final convergence results, element energy:"

" element edges sqrt(dE/E) E/Etot l.c."  
int int long long int (\*)  
"  
"

## IF MODAL (DYNAMIC) OR BUCKLING ANALYSIS

"Final convergence results, element energy:"

" element edges sqrt(dE/E) E/Etot mode"  
int int long long int (\*)  
"  
"

Notes: This file contains convergence information at each iteration  
of the p-loop, including:  
the p-order of each edge  
errors in edge displacements or temperatures  
strain energies or frequencies or gradient energies  
the convergence index

At the end it reports and edges and elements for which  
convergence was not achieved.

For transient thermal analysis, the .cnv file is placed in the  
STEP#### directory. It contains only the p-order of each edge  
at the time of the master interval.

## (6) SCRATCH FILES

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.tld
.....:
```

Notes: File for passing thermal loads to structural analyses. The file is created only for thermal analyses.

For transient thermal analysis, the .tld file is placed in the STEP#### directory. It contains the thermal field at the time of the master interval.

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.coe
.....:
```

Notes: File for storing the function coefficients of the solution. The file is used by dynamic analyses referring to previously run model or dynamic analyses.

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.buc
.....:
```

Notes: Written by any static analyses for use in a subsequent buckling analysis.  
Contains static analysis solution info needed to reconstruct element stress during buckling analysis element stress-stiffness matrix computation.

```
.....:
study/analysis/study.fatigue##
.....:
```

```
"fatigues" iset nset name
  iel inod ind
    s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
    s7 s8 s9 s10
```

Notes: Results for a fatigue analysis.  
All quantities are calculated at the h-node locations lying on the external surface of the model and are reported with respect to the global rectangular coordinate system.

iset: load set number; equal to ##  
nset: total number of load sets or modes  
name: load set name  
iel: p-element number  
inod: h-node number  
ind: =2 if 3-D shells, =3 if 3-D solids

s1: Log of life for solids  
Log of life on the top surface for shells  
s2: Log of damage for solids  
Log of damage on the top surface for shells  
s3: Factor of Safety for solids  
Factor of Safety on the top surface for shells  
s4: Biaxiality Ratio for solids  
Biaxiality Ratio on the top surface for shells  
s5: Confidence for solids  
Confidence on the top surface for shells  
s6: 0 for solids  
Log of life on the bottom surface for shells

s7: 0 for solids  
 Log of damage on the bottom surface for shells  
 s8: 0 for solids  
 Factor of Safety on the bottom surface for shells  
 s9: 0 for solids  
 Biaxiality Ratio on the bottom surface for shells  
 s10: 0 for solids  
 Confidence on the bottom surface for shells

```
.....
study/analysis/study.ss##
.....
```

#### IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSES

```
"stresses" iset nset name
iel inod ind nvals
s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18
s19 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24
s25 s26 s27 s28 s29 s30
s31 s32 s33 s34 s35 s36
s37 s38 s39 s40 s41 s42
s43 s44 s44 s45 s46 s47
s48 s49 s50 s51 s52 s53

iel inod ind nvals
s1 s2 s3 s4 s5 s6
s7 s8 s9 s10 s11 s12
s13 s14 s15 s16 s17 s18
s19 s20 s21 s22 s23 s24
s25 s26 s27 s28 s29 s30
s31 s32 s33 s34 s35 s36
s37 s38 s39 s40 s41 s42
s43 s44 s44 s45 s46 s47
s48 s49 s50 s51 s52 s53
```

#### Notes:

Stress components distribution in a fatigue analysis in ASCII.

This is output only if the environment variable WRITE\_SURFACE\_STRESSES is set.

The format is the same as that described for the .s## file, except that only the following slots are filled, the rest are all 0.

s13: global (stress)xx for solids;  
 global (stress)xx on the top surface for shells  
 s14: global (stress)yy for solids;  
 global (stress)yy on the top surface for shells  
 s15: global (stress)xy for solids;  
 global (stress)xy on the top surface for shells  
 s16: global (stress)zz for 3d solids ;  
 global (stress)zz on the top surface for shells  
 s17: global (stress)yz for solids;  
 global (stress)yz on the top surface for shells  
 s18: global (stress)xz for 3d solids  
 global (stress)xz on the top surface for shells  
 s19: zero for solids;  
 global (stress)xx on the bottom surface for shells  
 s20: zero for solids;  
 global (stress)yy on the bottom surface for shells  
 s21: zero for solids;  
 global (stress)xy on the bottom surface for shells  
 s22: zero for solids;  
 global (stress)zz on the bottom surface for shells  
 s23: zero for solids;

global (stress)yz on the bottom surface for shells  
s24: zero for solids;  
global (stress)xz on the bottom surface for shells

---

---