

Macro-order PERM_MAC3COEUR

1 Goal

Macro-order allowing to define the loading of a heart starting from former results.

2 Syntax

```
U = PERM_MAC3COEUR (

♦ TYPE_COEUR_NR = type of heart of departure [K]
    / 'MONO',
    / 'MONO_COLD',
    / 'TEST',
    / '900',
    / '1300',
    / 'N4',
    / 'LINE900 ',
    / 'LINE1300 ',
    / 'LINEN4',
    If TYPE_COEUR_NR is of type 'LINE'
♦ / NB_ASSEMBLAGE_NR = nbassNR [ I ]
♦ TYPE_COEUR_NP1 = type of heart of arrival [K]
    / 'MONO',
    / 'MONO_COLD',
    / 'TEST',
    / '900',
    / '1300',
    / 'N4',
    / 'LINE900 ',
    / 'LINE1300 ',
    / 'LINEN4',
    If TYPE_COEUR_NP1 is of type 'LINE'
♦ / NB_ASSEMBLAGE_NP1 = nbassNP1 [I]
List of TwwhitebaitS containing information starting hearts
♦ TABLE_N = [table]

Table containing information heart of arrival
♦ TABLE_NP1 = [table]

List of the RésultatS of departure
♦ RESU_N = [result]

Grid of heart of arrival
♦ MAILLAGE_NP1 = [grid]
)

U is of type evol_noli.
```

3 Principle

The order makes it possible to initiate a calculation of a cycle (CALC_MAC3COEUR/DEFORMATION) starting from former results, by taking of account the loading plan and the name of the assemblies. Thus, it is possible to connect calculations of cycle: for example

- starting from the computation results of CHO101 (starting heart), one can initiate the calculation of CHO102 (heart of arrival) with new assemblies and assemblies resulting from CHO101,
- after calculation of CHO101 and CHO102 (starting hearts), one can initiate the calculation of CHO103 (heart of arrival) starting from assemblies new, resulting from CHO101 and resulting from CHO102
- it is also possible to initiate a calculation of heart of any type (let us say 'N4' to take an example) starting from a whole of computation results of hearts of the unspecified type (let us say 'MONO' to take an example): it is enough that the name of the assemblies correspond between the heart of arrival and the starting hearts.

4 Operands

4.1 Operand **TYPE_COEUR_NR**

Name of the type of heart of departure.

4.2 Operand **NB_ASSEMBLAGE_NR**

In the case of a heart of departure of type 'LIGNEXXX' (with XXX=' 900 ', '1300' or 'N4'), allows to specify the length of the line of departure

4.3 Operand **TYPE_COEUR_NRP1**

Name of the type of heart of arrival.

4.4 Operand **NB_ASSEMBLAGE_NP1**

In the case of a heart of arrival of type 'LIGNEXXX' (with XXX=' 900 ', '1300' or 'N4'), allows to specify the length of the line of arrives

4.5 Operand **TABLE_N**

Ordered list of TwhitebaitS containing the information of the assemblies (name, position and design mainly) in the starting hearts. If an assembly (located by its name) appears in several tables, the result used will be it last which appears in the list. It is thus necessary to order the list of **TABLE_N** and of **RESU_N** older with most recent. For example

```
TABLE_N = (tab_CHO101, tab_CHO102),  
RESU_N = (resu_CHO101, resu_CHO102)
```

4.6 Operand **RESU_NR**

Ordered list of RésultatS on the starting hearts (the list must be of the same length than **TABLE_N** and **TABLE_N** and **RESU_N** must be in the same order)

4.7 Operand **TABLE_NP1**

Table containing information assemblies Dyears the heart of arrival

Caution: it is essential that them information concerning one assembly that is to say coherent in arrival and the starting tables (for example, it is necessary that of a the same assembly name in arrival and the starting tables has also the same design in these tables)

4.8 Operand **MAILLAGE_NP1**

Grid corresponding to the description of the heart of arrival.