Operator CALC_CHAR_CINE

1 Drank

Compute the field at nodes corresponding to the degrees of freedom imposed by AFFE_CHAR_CINE.

This field at nodes thus calculated will have to be used during the resolution linear system with the operator TO SOLVE [U4.51.02].

This operator is useful only for computations “step by step” where one solves the linear systems by the command TO SOLVE.

Product a data structure of the cham_no type.

2 Syntax

```
u0 [cham_no_*]       = CALC_CHAR_CINE

                (  ♦NUMÉRIQUE_DDL     = nu ,                  [nume_ddl]
                   ♦CHAR_CINE     = chci   ,             /
   [l_char_cine_meca]
                                                       /   [l_char_cine_ther]
                                                       /   [l_char_cine_acou]

                   ◊INST=/t                ,               [R]
                         /0.0              ,               [DEFAULT]

                   ◊INFO=/1                ,               [DEFAULT]
                         /2          ,
                )
```

```
If CHAR_CINE :  [l_char_cine_meca]      then      [*]    □      DEPL_R
                [l_char_cine_ther]                [*]    □      TEMP_R
                [l_char_cine_acou]                [*]    □      PRES_C
```

3 Operands

3.1 Operand NUME_DDL

♦NUMÉRIQUE_DDL = nu

Name of classification associated with the matrix which will be used for the resolution.

3.2 Operand CHAR_CINE

♦CHAR_CINE = l_chci

List of the names of the kinematical loads to be evaluated.

The calculated cham_no will contain:

- value 0 on the degrees of freedom which are not imposed,
- the specified value by the kinematical loads on the degrees of freedom which are imposed.

Caution:

If a degree of freedom is imposed several times (if it appears in several kinematical loads of the list l_chci), the specified value on this degree of freedom will be **the sum** of the specified values, which is undoubtedly not what the user wishes!
This dangerous behavior is unfortunately supplied with no alarm.

If the kinematical load is of standard function, the specified value in a degree of freedom is that obtained by evaluating of the function to the coordinates of the node carrying the degree of freedom and at the moment T [§3.3].

3.3 Operand INST

◊INST = T

Urgent being used to evaluate possible functions of time [§3.2].

3.4 Operand INFO

◊INFO = impr

Parameter of printing:

1 : (default) not from printing,

2 : printing of the cham_no_* result.

4 Examples

an example of sequence of commands using CALC_CHAR_CINE is given in documentation of the command AFFE_CHAR_CINE [U4.44.03].