

# PART

## PART DEFINITION CARDS

Repeat the following for each PART definition. The number of cards is type dependent, with 6 cards minimum, terminate each definition by an **END\_PART** card.

### CARD 1 Part Control Card

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-8	Keyword <b>PART</b> __/ __	A8		
9-16	Part identification number	I8	IDPRT	
17-24	Part type <b>BAR:</b> Bar elements (material types: 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205) <b>BEAM:</b> Beam elements (material types: 200, 201, 212, 213, 214) <b>SPRING:</b> 6-DOF Spring elements (material type: 220) <b>SPRGEM:</b> 6-DOF Spring-beam elements (material type: 223) <b>MBSPR:</b> 6-DOF Spring elements in MBSYS (material type: 220) <b>JOINT:</b> Penalty joint elements (material types: 221, 222) <b>KJOIN:</b> kinematic joint elements (material type: 230) <b>MBKJN:</b> kinematic joint elements in MBSYS (material type: 230) <b>SOLID:</b> Solid elements (All solid types except 61) <b>BSHEL:</b> Brick shell elements (material type: 61) <b>TSHEL:</b> Thick shell elements (material type: 161) <b>SHELL:</b> Shell elements (All shell types except 161) <b>MEMBR:</b> Membrane elements (material types: 150, 151) <b>TIED:</b> Node-Surface tied interface (material types: 301, 303, 304) <b>SLINK:</b> Surface link elements (material types: 301, 303)	A8	ATYPE	

PART

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
	<b>ELINK:</b> Edge link elements (material types: 301, 303) <b>LLINK:</b> Line link elements (material type: 302) <b>PLINK:</b> Point link elements (material types: 223, 224 and 302 ) <b>SPHEL:</b> SPH elements (material types: 6, 7, 12, 14, 28) <b>TETRA:</b> Tetrahedral elements (All solid types available for TETRA except shock materials and material types 28, 30 and 51)			
25-32	Material identification number	I8	IMAT	

**Notes:**

- Any 3-D element (**SOLID**\_/\_ , **TETRA**\_/\_ , **TETRA4**\_/\_ ) can make a reference to a **PART** card with either the qualifier **ATYPE=SOLID**, or the qualifier **ATYPE=TETRA**.
- **PLINK** with Material 223 or 224 ( Version 2005), corresponds to a Spring beam **Plink**. See the **Mesh Independent Multi-Layer Spotwelds **PLINK**\_/\_** subsection of the Solver Notes Manual for more information.

**CARD 1a to Define Reference to MATER card by NAME (only for IMAT=0)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-4	Keyword <b>RMAT</b>	A4		
5-80	Name identification <b>NAME</b>	A76	REFNAM	

**Note:**

- Instead of a material number a material name could be used to reference to a **MATER** card. Material names which are used as references must be unique. If this is not true, the solver will issue an error message and stop.

**CARD 2 to Define Part Title**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-4	Keyword <b>NAME</b>	A4		
5-80	Title	A76	TITLE	

**CARD 3 General Numerical Parameters Card**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Time step for element elimination. Currently not implemented for material type 101, 110, 121 and 126.	E10.0	DTELIM	

**Units**

- The real variable provided on Card 3 has the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	DTELM
<b>Units</b>	time

**CARD 4 General Option Parameters Card**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Thickness for Contact (type 33, 34, 36)	E10.0	TCONT	
11-20	Initial equivalent plastic strain (For elastic-plastic shell materials 102,103, 105, 106, 115, 116, 118, and 171 only)	E10.0	EPSINI	

**Units**

- The real variable provided on Card 4 has the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	TCONT	EPSINI
<b>Units</b>	length	none

**Notes:**

- See the Solver Notes Manual (**CONSTRAINT SECTION**) for details on parameter TCONT.

**CARD to be Added at the End of Each Part Definition**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-8	Keyword <b>END_PART</b>	A8		

The above card is mandatory for future extension.

PART

## Type BAR Elements (1 Card)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Cross sectional area	E10.0	A	

#### Units

- The real variable provided on Card 5 has the following units.

Variable	A
Units	length <sup>2</sup>

## Type BEAM Elements (5 Cards + Optional Cards)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Cross sectional area (not needed for material type 213 when IDSEC≠0)	E10.0	A	
11-20	Shear effective area = 0.0: no beam transverse shear deformation or: Shear factor (material type 213, default=5/6)	E10.0	A <sub>s</sub>	
21-30	Bending moment of inertia around s-axis (must be non-zero, not needed for material 213)	E10.0	I <sub>s</sub>	
31-40	Bending moment of inertia around t-axis (must be non-zero, not needed for material 213)	E10.0	I <sub>t</sub>	
41-50	Polar moment of inertia around r-axis (must be non-zero)	E10.0	I <sub>r</sub>	
51-55	Blank	5X		
56-60	Flag for tapered beam (only for material type 213) = 1: tapered beam = 0: constant section beam (default)	I5	IPTR	

#### Units

- The real variables and functions provided on Card 5 have the following units.

Variable	A, A <sub>s</sub>	I <sub>s</sub> , I <sub>t</sub> , I <sub>r</sub>	ICROSS, IPTR
Units	length <sup>2</sup>	length <sup>4</sup>	none

#### Note:

- If the flag for tapered beam is defined in the **Beam Element** sub-section (ELEMENTS SECTION), the definition in the PART card is ignored.

**CARD 6 to Define Eccentricity and End Release Parameters (Leave Blank if not Applicable)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
	<i>For eccentric beams (not available for material type 214):</i>			
1-10	Mixed moment of inertia (not needed for material 213)	E10.0	I <sub>st</sub>	
11-20	s-coordinate of beam section center of gravity	E10.0	s <sub>G</sub>	
21-30	t-coordinate of beam section center of gravity	E10.0	t <sub>G</sub>	
	<i>End release codes for beam nodes 1 (or 2)</i>			
31 (or 41)	Blank	1X		
32 (or 42)	Blank	1X		
33 (or 43)	Blank	1X		
34 (or 44)	Blank	1X		
35 (or 45)	Local R-axis force release code at end 1 (or 2) (axial force) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		
36 (or 46)	Local S-axis force release code at end 1 (or 2) (shear force) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		
37 (or 47)	Local T-axis force release code at end 1 (or 2) (shear force) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		
38 (or 48)	Local R-axis moment release code at end 1 (or 2) (torsion) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		
39 (or 49)	Local S-axis moment release code at end 1 (or 2) (bending) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		
40 (or 50)	Local T-axis moment release code at end 1 (or 2) (bending) = 0: fixed = 1: released	I1		

PART

**Units**

- The real variables provided on Card 6 have the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	$I_{st}$	$s_G, t_G$
<b>Units</b>	length <sup>4</sup>	length

**Note:**

- If End Release Parameters are defined in the **Beam Element** sub-section (ELEMENTS SECTION), the definitions in the PART card is ignored.

**CARD 7 to Define Tapered Beam Section at Node 1 (Leave Blank If IPTR=0)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Relative multiplier of first dimension of section	E10.0	$\alpha_1$	
11-20	Relative multiplier of second dimension of section	E10.0	$\beta_1$	
21-31	Relative multiplier of third dimension of section	E10.0	$\gamma_1$	
31-40	Relative multiplier for s-eccentricity	E10.0	$\xi_1$	
41-50	Relative multiplier for t-eccentricity	E10.0	$\nu_1$	

**Units**

- The variables provided on Card 7 are non-dimensional.

**Note:**

- If the parameters to define tapered beam section are given in the Beam Element sub-section (ELEMENTS SECTION), the definition in PART card is ignored.

**CARD 8 to Define Tapered Beam Section at Node 2 (Leave Blank If IPTR=0)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Relative multiplier of first dimension of section	E10.0	$\alpha_2$	
11-20	Relative multiplier of second dimension of section	E10.0	$\beta_2$	
21-31	Relative multiplier of third dimension of section	E10.0	$\gamma_2$	
31-40	Relative multiplier for s-eccentricity	E10.0	$\xi_2$	
41-50	Relative multiplier for t-eccentricity	E10.0	$\nu_2$	

**Units**

- The variables provided on Card 8 are non-dimensional.

**Note:**

- If the parameters to define tapered beam section are given in the Beam Element sub-section (ELEMENTS SECTION), the definition in PART card is ignored.

**CARD 9 to Define Cross Section (Leave blank for material types other than 213)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Cross section description flag = 0: cross section to be defined by the user via integration points = 1: thin-walled circular section = 2: solid circular section = 3: thin-walled rectangular section = 4: solid rectangular section	I5	IDSEC	
6-10	Number of integration points in cross section ( $\leq 24$ ) (see notes) (for IDSEC>0, default is 8)	I5	NIPS	
11-20	Cross section dimension parameter	E10.0	a *	
21-30	Cross section dimension parameter	E10.0	b *	
31-40	Cross section dimension parameter	E10.0	c *	

\* required only for cross section description IDSEC>0  
 see the Solver Notes Manual for further information

The following NIPS cards are needed only for material type 213 and cross section description if IDSEC=0 on previous card.

**Units**

- The real variables and functions provided on Card 9 have the following units.

Variable	IDSEC, NIPS	a, b, c
Units	none	length

**CARD 10, 11, ... NIPS+9 (Optional)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Local coordinate $s_i$ for integration point $i$	E10.0	$s_i$	
11-20	Local coordinate $t_i$ for integration point $i$	E10.0	$t_i$	
21-30	Weighting factor ( $=A_i/A$ ) for integration point $i$	E10.0	$w_i$	

**Units**

- The real variables provided on Card 10 to NIPS have the following units.

Variable	$s_i, t_i$	$w_i$
Units	length	none

PART

## Types SPRING, MBSPR, JOINT, KJOIN, MBKJN, and SPRGBM Elements (1 Card)

**CARD 5 Blank**

## Types SOLID and TETRA Elements (2 Cards)

**CARD 5 to Define Orientation For Orthotropy Direction 1 (only for Material Types 30, 31, 41, 42 Leave Blank in other Case)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system = 1: orthotropic definition in local element frame	I5	IORT	
6-10	Blank	5X		
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	XDIR	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	YDIR	
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	ZDIR	

**CARD 6 to Define Orientation For Orthotropy Direction 2 (only for Material Types 30, 31, 41, 42 Leave Blank in other Case)**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system = 1: orthotropic definition in local element frame	I5	IORT	
6-10	Blank	5X		
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	XDIR	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	YDIR	
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	ZDIR	

### Units

- The real variables and functions provided on Cards 5 and 6 above, have the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	IORT	XDIR, YDIR, ZDIR
<b>Units</b>	none	length

## Type BSHEL Elements (1 Card)

**CARD 5 Blank**



## Type TSHEL Elements (1 Card)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Thickness	E10.0	h	shock/

#### Units

- The real variable provided on Card 5 has the following units.

Variable	h
Units	length

#### Note:

- If the thickness is defined in the Thick Shell Element sub-section (*ELEMENTS SECTION*), the thickness definition in the *PART* card is ignored.

## Type SHELL Elements (2 Cards)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Thickness	E10.0	h	
11-15	Number of integration points through the thickness (must be greater than or equal to 1; default value = 3)	I5	NINT	

#### Units

- The real variables provided on Card 5 have the following units.

Variable	h	NINT
Units	length	none

#### Note:

- If the thickness and number of integration points are defined in the Thin Shell Element sub-section (*ELEMENTS SECTION*), their definition in the *PART* card is ignored.

### CARD 6 to Define Orthotropy Orientation for Material Types 107/108/109/117/118/128/130/131/132/140 (Leave Blank for Others)

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system = 1: orthotropic definition in local element frame with or without offset angle	I5	IORT	
6-10	Blank	5X		
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	XDIR	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	YDIR	
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0) of orientation axis	E10.0	ZDIR	
41-50	Offset angle in degrees (IORT= 1)	E10.0	$\alpha$	

**Units**

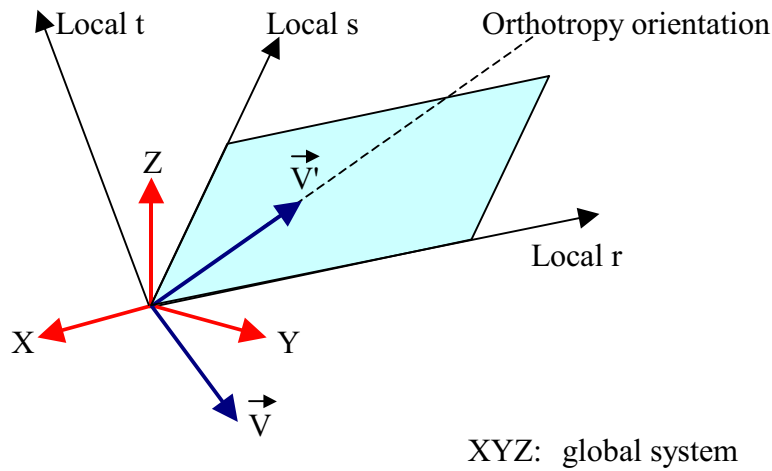
- The real variables and functions provided on Card 6, have the following units.

Variable	IORT	XDIR, YDIR, ZDIR	$\alpha$
Units	none	length	angle

*angle in degrees*

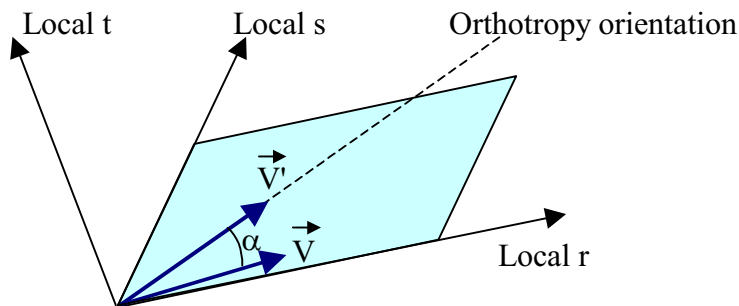
**Notes for orthotropy orientation:**

- There are two ways to define orthotropy orientation :
  - $IORT$  given in CARD 6 is equal to 0 : The orthotropy orientation is given in the global coordinate system via a vector  $V(VX, VY, VZ)$ . The projection  $V'$  of vector  $V$  into the element tangent plane at its origin defines the orthotropy orientation, see Figure (i).



**Figure (i): Orthotropy orientation for shell,  $IORT = 0$**

- $IORT$  given in CARD 6 is set equal to 1. The orthotropy orientation is given in the local coordinate system via a vector  $V(VX, VY)$  with or without an offset angle  $\alpha$  given in CARD 6. A rotation of vector  $V$  by the offset angle  $\alpha$  around element normal direction with respect to the element origin defines the orthotropy orientation, see Figure (ii).



**Figure (ii): Orthotropy orientation for shell,  $IORT = 1$**

- For material 130/131/132, the orientation definition corresponds to the reference ply orthotropy. Each ply orientation will be computed from a rotation of this reference orthotropy by an angle given in the Composite Ply Data Base Identification card in material type 130/131/132 definition cards.
- For material 140, the orientation definition corresponds to the reference direction orthotropy. Orthotropy for directions 1 and 2 will be computed from a rotation of this reference orthotropy by an angle given in the CARD 4 and an angle given in the CARD 5 of material type 140 definition cards

## Type MEMBR Elements (3 Cards)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Thickness	E10.0	h	

#### Units

- The real variable provided on Card 5 has the following units.

Variable	h
Units	length

### CARD 6 to Define First Fibre Orientation

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system (default V-vector is global X-axis, T-vector is global Z-axis) = 1: orthotropic definition in local element frame with or without offset angle (No default is assumed)	I5	IORT	
6-10	Blank	5X		
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	VX*	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	VY*	
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0) of orientation axis	E10.0	VZ*	
41-50	Offset angle in degrees (IORT= 0, 1)	E10.0	$\alpha$	
	<b><i>In case of IORT=0 and <math>\alpha \neq 0</math>, define revolution axis :</i></b>			
51-60	X-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TX**	
61-70	Y-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TY**	
71-80	Z-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TZ**	

**CARD 7 to Define Second Fibre Orientation**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system (default V-vector is global X-axis, T-vector is global Z-axis) = 1: orthotropic definition in local element frame with or without offset angle (No default is assumed)	I5	IORT	
6-10	Blank	5X		
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	VX*	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	VY*	
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0) of orientation axis	E10.0	VZ*	
41-50	Offset angle in degrees (IORT= 0, 1)	E10.0	$\alpha$	
	<b><i>In case of IORT=0 and <math>\alpha \neq 0</math>, define revolution axis :</i></b>			
51-60	X-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TX**	
61-70	Y-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TY**	
71-80	Z-component (IORT= 0) of revolution axis	E10.0	TZ**	

\* default projection vector is global X axis in case of IORT=0

\*\* default revolution vector is global Z axis (IORT=0 only)

**Units**

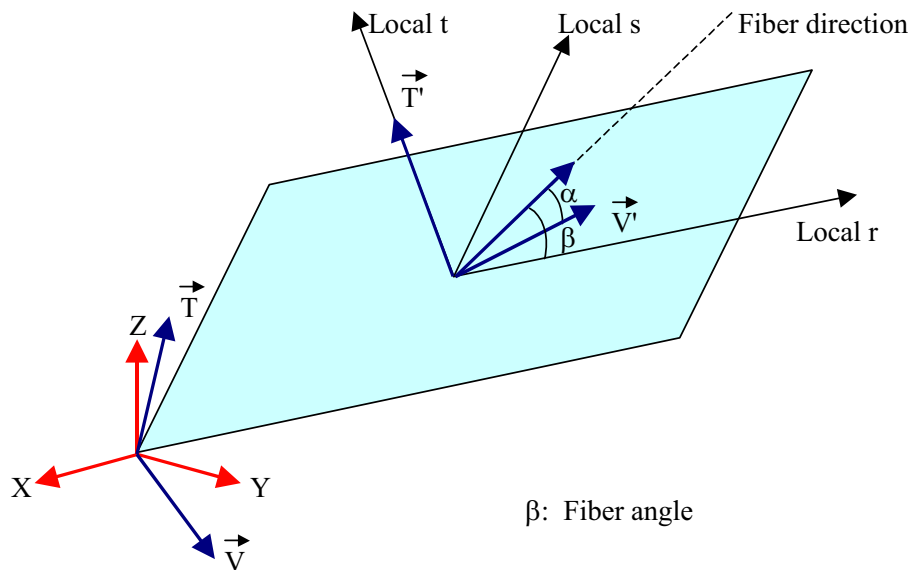
- The real variables and functions provided on Cards 6 and 7 above, have the following units.

Variable	IORT	VX, VY, VZ, TX, TY, TZ	$\alpha$
Units	none	length	angle

*angle in degrees*

**Notes on fibers orientation:**

- There are three ways to define each fiber orientation :
  - In the membrane element definition section : if the local fiber angles  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  are specified element by element, the definition in the PART cards is automatically ignored. If no angle is defined in the membrane element definition section, one of the following definitions will be used to define each fiber orientation.
  - If  $IORT$  given in CARD 6, is set equal to 0, the fiber direction is given in the global coordinate system via a vector  $V$  ( $VX, VY, VZ$ ), an offset angle  $\alpha$  and a vector  $T$  ( $TX, TY, TZ$ ) given in CARD 6. If the offset angle is equal to 0,  $T$  is not needed. Vector  $V'$  is the projection of vector  $V$  into the element tangent plane. Vector  $T'$  is the projection of vector  $T$  onto the element normal direction (if needed). The rotation of vector  $V'$  by the offset angle  $\alpha$  around the direction given by  $T'$  with respect to the element origin defines the fiber orientation, see Figure (iii).  
 If vector  $V$  is not specified,  $V$  is assumed to point in the direction of the global X axis. If vector  $T$  is not specified,  $T$  is assumed to point in the direction of the global Z axis.



**Figure (iii): Fiber direction for membrane,  $IORT = 0$**

- If  $IORT$  given in CARD 6, is set equal to 1, the fiber direction is given in the local element frame via a vector  $V$  ( $VX, VY$ ), with or without offset angle  $\alpha$ . The rotation of vector  $V$  by the offset angle  $\alpha$  around element normal direction with respect to the element origin defines the fiber orientation, see Figure (iv).

- ▶ In that case, no default is assumed for vector  $V$  definition: at least one orientation should be given for fiber 1 or for fiber 2: If a fiber orientation is given for only one layer, the other layer is assumed to be perpendicular.
- ▶ If the flag for improved element stability for initially orthogonal fibers,  $I_{FLA90}$ , is given in material type 150 definition cards (CARD 3), the first fiber orientation should be given.

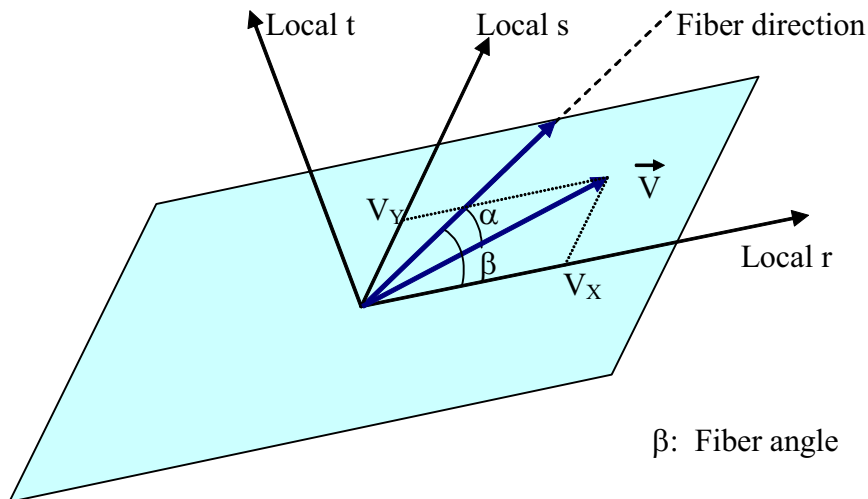


Figure (iv): Fiber direction for membrane,  $IORT = 1$

**Types SLINK Elements and TIED Interface (1 Card if  $INEXT=0$ , 2 Cards if  $INEXT=1$ )**

**CARD 5**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Link search distance	E10.0	RDIST	
11-70	Blank	60X		
71-80	Flag for orthotropic axes definition (for TIED interface only) =0 : no orthotropic axis are defined =1: orthotropic axis are defined	I10	INEXT	v2006

**Units**

- The real variable provided on Card 5 has the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	RDIST
<b>Units</b>	length

### Type TIED Interface (if INEXT = 1 )

**CARD 6 Orthotropic axes in master segment, for Material Type 304 (Blank for Others)**

CARD 6

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-5	Orthotropic axis definition flag = 0: orthotropic definition via a vector in global coordinate system = 1: orthotropic definition in local master segment frame	I5	IORT	v2006
6-10	Blank	5X		v2006
11-20	X-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	XDIR	
21-30	Y-component (IORT= 0, 1) of orientation axis	E10.0	YDIR	v2006
31-40	Z-component (IORT= 0) of orientation axis	E10.0	ZDIR	v2006
41-50	Offset angle in degrees (IORT= 0,1) (default value =0.)	E10.0	$\alpha$	v2006

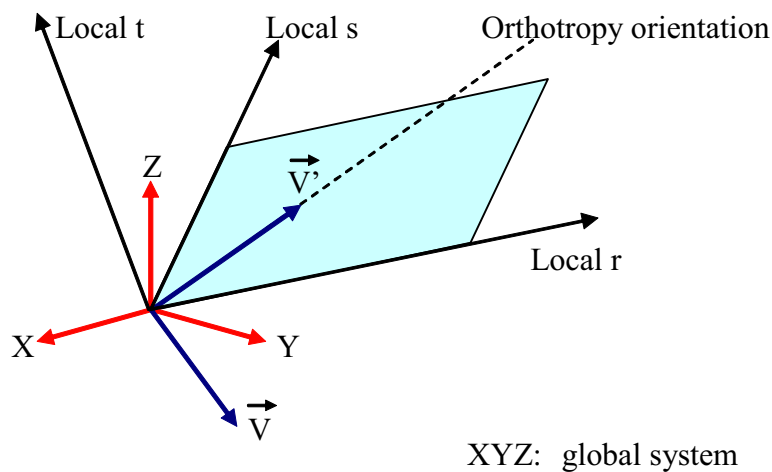
**Units**

- The real variable provided on Card 6 has the following units.

Variable	XDIR, YDIR, ZDIR	$\alpha$ , IORT
Units	length	none

**Notes for orthotropy orientation:**

- There are two ways to define orthotropic axes:
  - $IORT$  is equal to 0 (CARD 6) : The orthotropy axis is given in the global coordinate system via a vector  $V(VX, VY, VZ)$ .  
 The projection  $V'$  of vector  $V$  into the master segment tangent plane at its origin defines the orthotropic orientation, see Figure (v).



**Figure (v): Orthotropy orientation for shell, IORT = 0**

- $IORT$  is equal to 1 (CARD 6): The orthotropic orientation is given in the local coordinate system via a vector  $V'$  ( $VX, VY$ )
- For  $IORT = 0$  and  $IORT = 1$ , an offset angle  $\alpha$  is given in CARD 6.  $T$  is obtained by a rotation of vector  $V'$  by the offset angle  $\alpha$  around the master segment normal direction with respect to the element origin. This defines the orthotropic orientation, see Figure (vi).
- Angle  $\alpha$  default value is zero

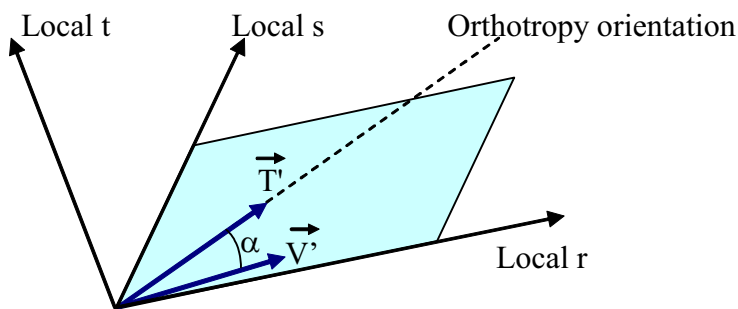


Figure (vi): Orthotropy orientation for shell,  $IORT = 1$

## Types ELINK Elements (1 Card)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Link search distance	E10.0	RDIST	
11-20	Sharp edge detection angle Default = 60°	E10.0	$\alpha$	

#### Units

- The real variable provided on Card 5 has the following units.

Variable	RDIST	$\alpha$
Units	length	angle (°)

## Type LLINK Elements (1 Card)

### CARD 5

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Link search radius	E10.0	RSEAR	
11-20	Distance for connection point generation = 0.0 : default set to average segment size of the finest mesh	E10.0	DISPW	
21-30	Width for new connection points generation	E10.0	WIDTH	
31-40	Number of additional connection points	I10	NGWDTH	



**Units**

- The real variables provided on Card 5 has the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	RSEAR, DISPW, WIDTH	NGWDTH
<b>Units</b>	length	none

**Type PLINK Elements (1 Card)**

**CARD 5**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Link search radius	E10.0	RSEAR	
11-20	Number of layers	I10	NLAYR	
21-30	User defined maximal length of spotweld elements (if the length of a spotweld is longer than SPWLG, a warning message will be given in the listing file)	E10.0	SPWLG	
31-40	Number of additional spotwelds for Multi-PLINK generated on radius: $3 \leq \text{NGESP} \leq 8$ (=0 : Standard PLINK) Only for material 302	I10	NGESP	
41-50	Radius to place multi-plink spotwelds	E10.0	SPOTRA	
51-60	Angle criterion (in degrees) for segment removal in multi-plink ( $0 \leq \text{THETA} \leq 90$ ), defaulted to 5.	E10.0	THETA	
61-70	Bending correction of radius  = 0: Axial displacement due of Bending deformation of the radius  = 1: No axial displacement due of Bending deformation (only for Spring beam plink with material 223)	I10.0	IRADBEN	

**Units**

- The real variables provided on Card 5 has the following units.

<b>Variable</b>	RSEAR, SPWLG, SPOTRA	NLAYR, NGESP	THETA
<b>Units</b>	length	none	angle (°)

PART

**Notes for material models available for links:**

	301	302	303	304	223	224
TIED	X		X	X		
SLINK	X					
ELINK	X					
LLINK		X				
PLINK		X			X	X
OLINK (stamp)		X				

X: material available for option.

**Type SPHEL Elements (2 Cards or more)**

**CARD 5**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Particle 'smoothing length to radius' ratio (no default allowed ; recommended value range = 2.0 - 2.5)	E10.0	RATIO	
11-20	Minimum smoothing length (default is 0.0)	E10.0	HMIN	
21-30	Maximum smoothing length	E10.0	HMAX	
31-40	Anti-Crossing force parameter (=0: default is 'disabled')	E10.0	ETA	
41-45	Free surface correction option (=0 : default is inactive)	I5	INORM	
46-50	Number of parts interfaced with this part	I5	NXPAIR	
51-60	First parameter for the M-G art. Viscosity	E10.0	ALPHA	
61-70	Second parameter for the M-G art. Viscosity	E10.0	BETA	
71-75	Monaghan stability option (=0 : default is inactive; otherwise default parameters will be used)	I5	NMON	

When NXPAIR is positive, the corresponding number of materials with which the current material has the special SPH sliding option must be provided in the following card(s). The SPH slideline concept excludes interaction between two disjoint parts when the parts are not compressed to each other.

**Units**

- The real variables and functions provided on Card 5, have the following units.

Variable	RATIO, ETA, NXPAIR, ALPHA, BETA	HMIN, HMAX
Units	none	length

Repeat the following card so as to define all `NXPAIR` interaction pairs.

**CARD 6, 7, ... 5+`NXPAIR` to Define 'tension-free' Interaction Parts**

Columns	Item	Format	Name	version/option
1-10	Part number	I10	IPART	
11-20	Minimum smoothing length = 0 : default is picked up. Default is 1.0 = 1.0 : interaction starts when the mean of the radii of the 2 interacting particles is reached >1.0 : the multiplier is applied on the default value 0.0 < FAC < 1.0 : such values are rejected <0 : the standard interaction distance (the smoothing length) is used	E10.0	FAC	

**Units**

- *The real variables and functions provided on Card 6 are non-dimensional.*



