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Certification of ANVIL 5000 Mass Properties, ANVIL 5000 Version 1.2 Simple Homogeneous Shapes and Point-Mass Assemblies

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CERTIFICATION OF ANVIL 5000 MASS PROPERTIES
ANVIL 5000 Version 1.2
Simple Homogeneous Shapes and Point-Mass Assemblies

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ABSTRACT

This document evaluates the accuracy of mass properties computations from the ANVIL 5000 CAD system. Mass property results and a measure of their accuracy are given for both individual solid model components and for point-mass assembly sums. The mass properties' accuracies were determined by comparing the results obtained from ANVIL 5000 with either theoretical values or with results from another trusted software package.

MASTER

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The author wishes to acknowledge a similar study completed by Gregory N. Barnes, a HBCU student from Prairie View A&M University, supervised by Steve Bacca (2833) and mentored by Greg Neugebauer (2854) at Sandia during the Summer of 1988. Barnes' work provided a guideline for this report including the general outline and the geometric shapes used in section 3.1. Also, point mass component data was contributed by Roxy Sippio (2854), and point mass assembly results used for comparisons in section 3.2 were provided by Irene Kolb (2858).

Summary

This report evaluates the accuracy of ANVIL 5000 v1.2 mass properties computations for both solid model components and point-mass assemblies. The accuracy of component mass properties was determined by comparing ANVIL 5000's results with textbook values for several standard shapes. The assembly mass properties were evaluated by comparing ANVIL 5000's results with those from another trusted software package.

For component accuracy, the following table shows the percent error for each mass property averaged across all tested shapes:

AVERAGE PERCENT ERROR FOR ALL EIGHT STANDARD SHAPES	
Volume	0.046
Weight	0.034
Center of Mass	
xt	0.09
yt	0.04
zt	0.10
Moments of Inertia	
xt	0.56
yt	0.26
zt	0.91

From the above table it was concluded that ANVIL 5000 can compute mass properties within approximately a +/- 1 percent error band.

In the case of assemblies, it was concluded that ANVIL 5000 can sum assembly mass properties with no significant error.

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1.0 Introduction

Mass properties analysis at Sandia is critical when packaging sub-assembly components in highly sophisticated weapon systems. Sandia's Mass Properties Laboratory measures component mass properties and uses the results to stabilize the weapon systems. A thorough computer-aided mass properties analysis in the early design phase can save substantial amounts of time and money during the laboratory prototype testing process and during the entire product design cycle.

MCS's (Manufacturing Consulting Services) ANVIL 5000 MCAD system is the proposed tool for performing mass properties analysis during the design phase. ANVIL 5000 is currently used at SNLA for all mechanical design layout and detail drawings and is also used extensively by manufacturing personnel in numerical control machining. SNLA currently has over 140 VAX workstations licensed to run ANVIL 5000 which together release hundreds of engineering drawings annually.

ANVIL 5000, a floating point based system, interfaces to several engineering analysis packages including PATRAN for finite element analysis and DRAM for kinematic analysis. Regarding mass properties analysis, ANVIL 5000 has the ability to read point-mass data from externally generated ASCII files for use in summing assembly mass properties. This capability allows designers to incorporate mass property data previously generated by external sources into their analyses on ANVIL 5000. Furthermore, user's can easily share their mass property data.

The objective of this report is to determine the accuracy of ANVIL 5000's current mass properties computations before releasing the software to design engineers for the specific task of analyzing mass properties. This includes 1) outlining a method for thoroughly testing all ANVIL 5000's current mass properties capabilities, and 2) using the test results to make the above determination.

2.0 Method and Procedure

This section describes the method followed for evaluating the accuracy of ANVIL 5000's mass properties computations. ANVIL 5000 currently computes mass properties for both individual components and component assemblies. For both of these, the proposed test method was to compare results from ANVIL 5000 with values from another source known to be valid. The percent error was then determined between the actual values and those given by ANVIL 5000.

For individual components, the exact mass properties were calculated by explicit textbook formulas for several standard shapes, using two cases per shape. Each case was also modeled as a solid model part using Omnisolids, ANVIL 5000's solid modeler. ANVIL 5000 then computed the mass properties for each of these solid model parts, and the results were compared to the theoretical values.

For component assemblies, three point-mass assemblies were modeled on both ANVIL 5000 and on Schlumberger's Applicon Image system which was used by SNLA prior to ANVIL 5000. The resulting ANVIL 5000 assembly mass properties results were then compared with results from The Applicon system. Assembly mass properties were computed on the Image system using a software package called UCMD 92 (UCMD, User Command, is Applicon's CAD applications programming environment), a proven assembly mass properties analyzer.

3.0 Results

This section presents the mass properties test results for each test case from both ANVIL 5000 and the comparison source. The following units apply to all mass properties analysis:

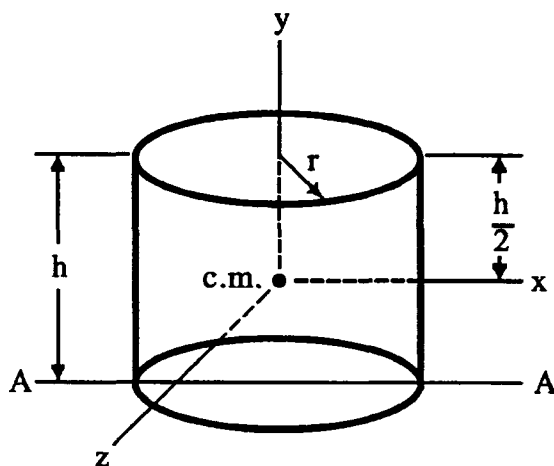
Length	inches (in)
Mass	Pounds mass (lbm)
Density (ρ)	pounds mass per inch cubed (lbm/in ³)
Moment of Inertia	pounds mass inches squared (lbm-in ²)

The following material properties were used for the individual component mass properties analysis:

Case 1	Aluminum 6061	$\rho = .098$
Case 2	Tungsten	$\rho = .681$

3.1 Individual Components

3.1.1 Right Circular Cylinder



$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = \frac{m}{12} (3r^2 + h^2)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{1}{2} mr^2$$

$$I_{AA} = \frac{m}{12} (3r^2 + 4h^2)$$

Case 1: $r = 30$ $h = 60$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = 872826.868$

$I_{yy} = 7481388.745$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	RTCIRCYL1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	16963.7778
VOLUME	169635.8324
WEIGHT	16624.3116
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.002632
YT	29.99936
ZT	-0.0000226

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	8647205.4986
I (YY)	8644244.9877
I (ZZ)	7476840.0262

Case 2: $r = .25$ $h = .5$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = .002437495$

$I_{yy} = .002089282$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	RTCIRCYL2
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	1.1780
VOLUME	0.09817
WEIGHT	0.06685
DENSITY	0.681

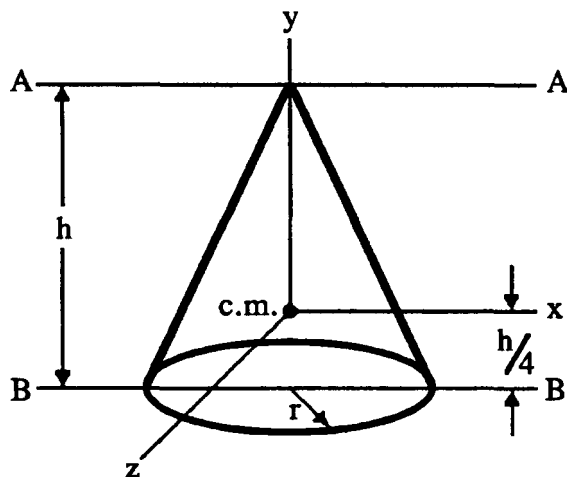
CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.0000219
YT	.24999995
ZT	-0.000000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	0.002415
I (YY)	0.002088
I (ZZ)	0.002414

Percent Error Results

Component	Percent Error		
<u>Property</u>	<u>Case 1</u>	<u>Case 2</u>	<u>Average % Error</u>
Volume	.006	.006	.006
Weight	.005	.006	.0055
Center of Mass			
xt	0	0	0
yt	0	0	0
zt	0	0	0
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.93	.93	.93
Iyy	.06	.06	.06
Izz	.96	.96	.96
TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE) 1.96			

3.1.2 Right Circular Cone



$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = \frac{3m}{80} (4r^2 + h^2)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{3}{10} mr^2$$

$$I_{AA} = \frac{3m}{20} (r^2 + 4h^2)$$

$$I_{BB} = \frac{m}{20} (3r^2 + 2h^2)$$

Case 1: $r = 30$ $h = 60$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = 1496277.749$$

$$I_{yy} = 1496277.749$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	RTCONE1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	9148.4358
VOLUME	56540.4425
WEIGHT	5540.9634
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.0058
YT	45.0000
ZT	-0.000075

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	1495374.1237
I (YY)	1492356.8916
I (ZZ)	1493042.8770

Case 2: $r = .25$ $h = .5$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = .0004178$

$I_{yy} = .0004178$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	RTCONE2
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	0.6353
VOLUME	0.0327
WEIGHT	0.02228
DENSITY	0.681

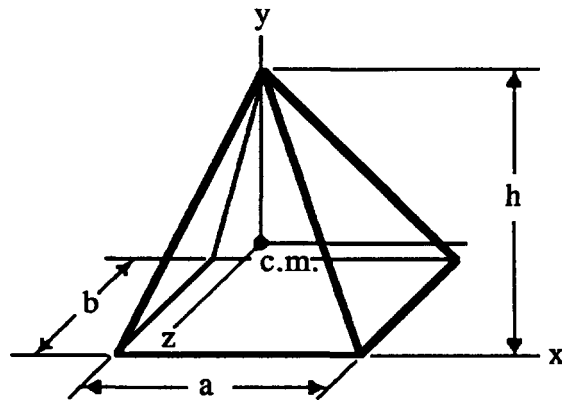
CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.00005
YT	0.375000
ZT	-0.00000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	0.0004176
I (YY)	0.0004168
I (ZZ)	0.0004170

Percent Error Results

Component Property	Case 1	Case 2	Average % Error
Volume	.014	.014	.014
Weight	.014	.018	.016
Center of Mass			
xt	0	0	0
yt	0	0	0
zt	0	0	0
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.06	.07	.065
Iyy	.26	.26	.26
Izz	.22	.22	.22
TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE)	0.58		

3.1.3 Right Rectangular Pyramid



$$I_{xx} = \frac{m}{80} (4b^2 + 3h^2)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{m}{20} (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$I_{zz} = \frac{m}{80} (4a^2 + 3h^2)$$

Case 1:

$$a = b = h = 60$$

$$\rho = .098$$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = 2222640$$

$$I_{yy} = 2540160$$

$$I_{zz} = 2222640$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER 1

NAME PYRAMID1

TYPE OMNISOLID

SURFACE AREA 12656.0753

VOLUME 72000.0000

WEIGHT 7056.00000

DENSITY 0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT .3820349

YT .3820349

ZT 15.00000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX) 2204568.2676

I (YY) 2535527.5533

I (ZZ) 2139872.9529

Case 2:

 $a = b = h = .5$ $\rho = .098$ Theoretical

Ixx = 0.0000620703

Iyy = 0.000709375

Izz = 0.000620703

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	PYRAMID2
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	0.9080
VOLUME	0.0417
WEIGHT	0.0284
DENSITY	0.681

CENTER OF MASS XT	0.0032
YT	0.0032
ZT	0.1250

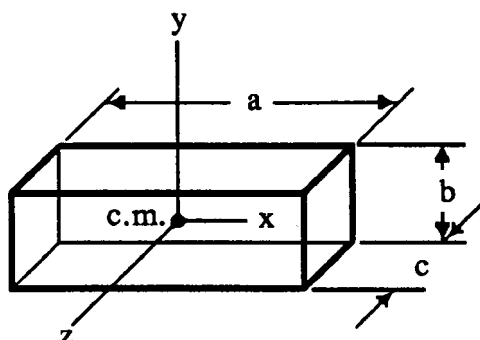
AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	0.0006157
I (YY)	0.0007081
I (ZZ)	0.0005976

Percent Error Results

Component	Percent Error		<u>Average % Error</u>
<u>Property</u>	<u>Case 1</u>	<u>Case 2</u>	
Volume	0	0	0
Weight	0	0	0
Center of Mass			
xt	.64	.60	.62
yt	0	0	0
zt	.64	.60	.62
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.8	.8	.8
Iyy	.18	.18	.18
Izz	3.7	3.7	3.7

TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE) 5.92

3.1.4 Rectangular Prism



$$I_{xx} = \frac{m}{12} (b^2 + c^2)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{m}{12} (a^2 + c^2)$$

$$I_{zz} = \frac{m}{12} (a^2 + b^2)$$

Case 1: a = 60 b = c = 30 ρ = .098

Theoretical

I_{xx} = 793800.0

I_{yy} = 1984500.0

I_{zz} = 1984500.0

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES	
ID NUMBER	1
NAME	RECTPRISM1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	9000.0000
VOLUME	540000.0000
WEIGHT	5292.0000
DENSITY	0.098
CENTER OF MASS XT	
YT	0.0000
ZT	0.0000
AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	
I (YY)	1952690.1129
I (ZZ)	1952690.1129

Case 2: a = .5 b = c = .25 $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

Ixx = 0.00022168
Iyy = 0.000554199
Izz = 0.000554199

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER 1
NAME RECTPRISM2
TYPE OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA 0.6250
VOLUME 0.03125
WEIGHT 0.02128
DENSITY 0.681

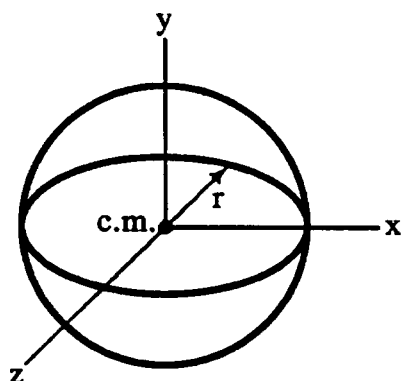
CENTER OF MASS XT 0.0000
YT 0.0000
ZT 0.0000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX) 0.0002181
I (YY) 0.0005453
I (ZZ) 0.0005453

Percent Error Results

Component <u>Property</u>	<u>Case 1</u>	<u>Case 2</u>	<u>Average % Error</u>
Volume	0	0	0
Weight	0	0	0
Center of Mass			
xt	0	0	0
yt	0	0	0
zt	0	0	0
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	1.6	1.7	1.65
Iyy	1.6	1.6	1.6
Izz	1.6	1.6	1.6
TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE)			4.85

3.1.5 Sphere



$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$$

Case 1: $r = 60$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = 127682367.9$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	SPHERE1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	45195.3051
VOLUME	904057.0796
WEIGHT	88597.5938
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.000304
YT	0.0000
ZT	-0.0239

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	127586737.1443
I (YY)	127577950.6801
I (ZZ)	127687897.8238

Case 2: $r = .5$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = 0.035657077$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

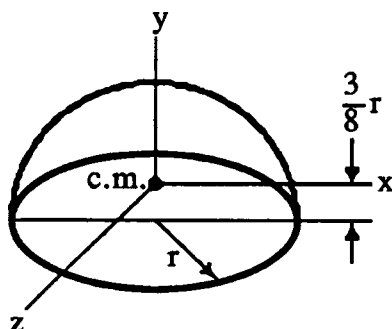
ID NUMBER	1
NAME	SPHERE2
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	3.1386
VOLUME	0.5232
WEIGHT	0.3563
DENSITY	0.681
CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.0000
YT	0.0000
ZT	-0.0001

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	0.035630
I (YY)	0.035628
I (ZZ)	0.03567

Percent Error Results

Component Property	Case 1	Percent Error Case 2	Average % Error
Volume	.08	.08	.08
Weight	.08	.08	.08
Center of Mass			
xt	0	0	0
yt	0	0	0
zt	.04	.04	.04
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.07	.07	.07
Iyy	.08	.08	.08
Izz	.004	.004	.004
TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE)	0.354		

3.1.6 Hemisphere



$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = \frac{83}{320} mr^2$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{2}{5} mr^2$$

Case 1: $r = 60$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = 41397017.75$$

$$I_{yy} = 63841183.99$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	HEMISPHERE1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	33859.5031
VOLUME	450940.4174
WEIGHT	44192.1609
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	0.0469
YT	22.5961
ZT	-0.0964

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	4107739.6905
I (YY)	63583388.0621
I (ZZ)	41230255.7382

Case 2: $r = .5$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = .011560693$

$I_{yy} = .017828538$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER 2
 NAME HEMISPHERE2
 TYPE OMNISOLID
 SURFACE AREA 2.3476
 VOLUME 0.2618
 WEIGHT 0.1783
 DENSITY 0.681

CENTER OF MASS XT -0.0000
 YT 0.1880145
 ZT -0.0000

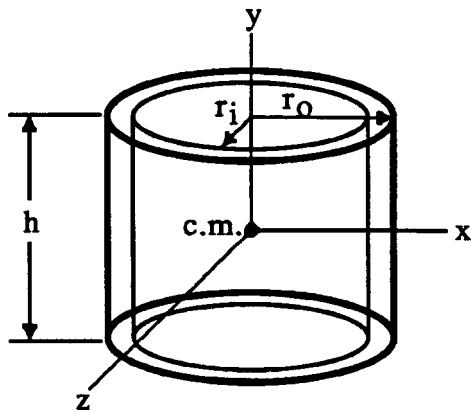
AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX) 0.0115334
 I (YY) 0.0178304
 I (ZZ) 0.0115309

Percent Error Results

Component Property	Case 1	Percent Error Case 2	Average % Error
Volume	.32	.03	.18
Weight	.32	.02	.17
Center of Mass			
xt	.08	0	.08
yt	.43	.27	.35
zt	.16	0	.16
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.8	.24	.52
Iyy	.40	.01	.20
Izz	.40	.26	.33

TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE) 1.99

3.1.7 Thin Circular Cylindrical Shell



$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = \frac{\rho \pi r_o^2 h}{12} (3r_o^2 + h^2) - \frac{\rho \pi r_i^2 h}{12} (3r_i^2 + h^2)$$

$$I_{yy} = \frac{\rho \pi h}{2} (r_o^4 - r_i^4)$$

Case 1: $r_o = 32$ $r_i = 28$ $h = 60$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = 3333928.505$$

$$I_{yy} = 4007807.66$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	CYLSHELL1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	24127.4170
VOLUME	45238.5459
WEIGHT	4433.3775
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.0033
YT	29.9999
ZT	-0.0000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	3313324.3586
I (YY)	4007746.3083
I (ZZ)	3311810.1107

Case 2: $r_o = .6$ $r_i = .4$ $h = .25$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$I_{xx} = I_{zz} = .014463402$

$I_{yy} = .027812520$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER 1
NAME CYLSHELL2
TYPE OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA 2.8274
VOLUME 0.1571
WEIGHT 0.1070
DENSITY 0.681

CENTER OF MASS XT -0.0000
YT 0.12499
ZT -0.0000

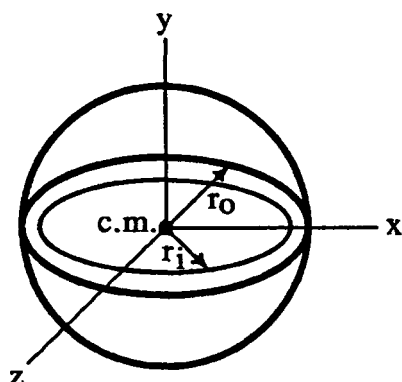
AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX) 0.0144591
I (YY) 0.0278113
I (ZZ) 0.0144486

Percent Error Results

Component Property	Case 1	Case 2	Average % Error
Volume	0	.001	0
Weight	0	.001	0
Center of Mass			
xt	0	0	0
yt	0	0	0
zt	0	0	0
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.62	.03	.33
Iyy	.002	.004	.003
Izz	.66	.1	.38

TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE)0.713

3.1.8 Thin Spherical Shell



$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{8\rho\pi}{15} (r_o^5 - r_i^5)$$

Case 1: $r_o = 32$ $r_i = 28$ $\rho = .098$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = 2683704.725$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES

ID NUMBER	1
NAME	SPHERESHELL1
TYPE	OMNISOLID
SURFACE AREA	22698.0865
VOLUME	45266.9582
WEIGHT	4436.1619
DENSITY	0.098

CENTER OF MASS XT	-0.0002
YT	-0.0092
ZT	0.0000

AXIAL MOMENTS OF INERTIA I (XX)	2680911.6032503
I (YY)	2683821.6682562
I (ZZ)	2680726.9239911

Case 2: $r_0 = .6$ $r_i = .4$ $\rho = .681$

Theoretical

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = .077042106$$

Computed by ANVIL 5000

OMNISOLIDS COULD NOT PERFORM NECESSARY BOLLEAN OPERATION
WITH PRIMITIVES OF THIS SIZE!

Percent Error Results

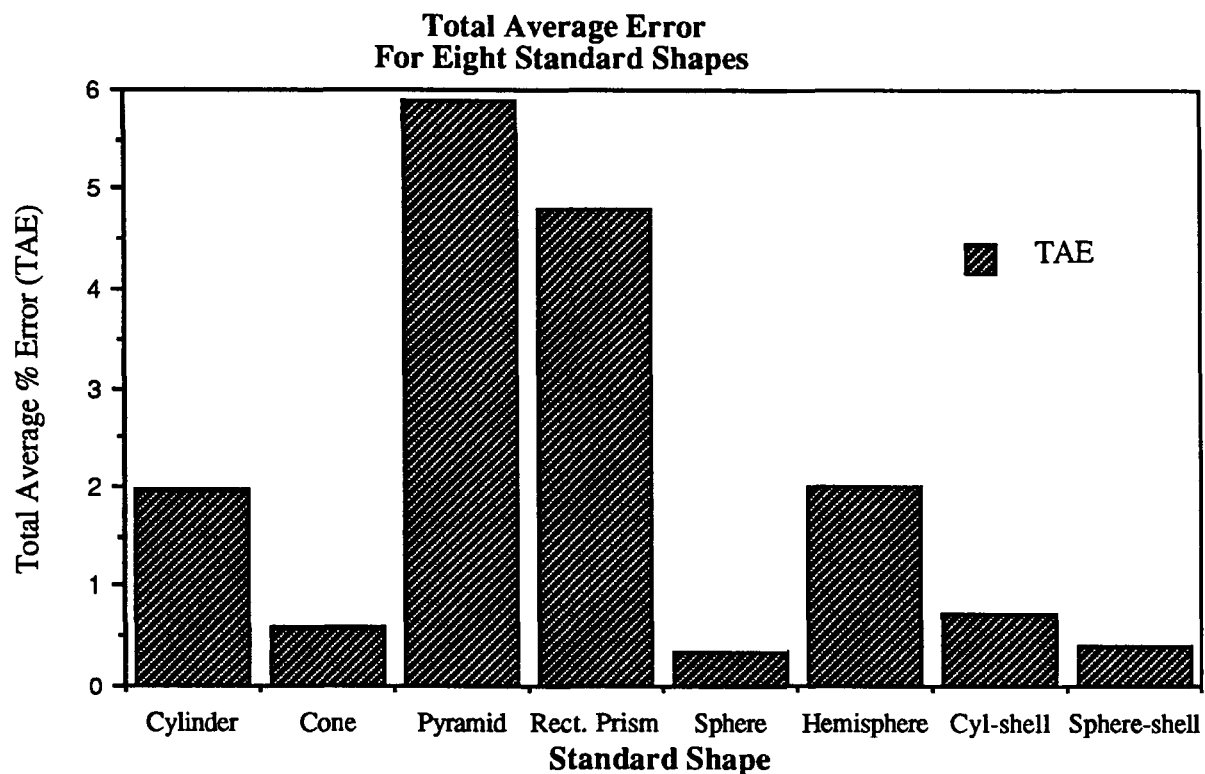
Component Property	Percent Error		<u>Average % Error</u>
	<u>Case 1</u>	<u>Case 2</u>	
Volume	.09	-	.09
Weight	.09	-	.09
Center of Mass			
xt	0	-	0
yt	0	-	0
zt	0	-	0
Moments of Inertia			
Ixx	.1	-	.1
Iyy	.004	-	.004
Izz	.1	-	.1
TOTAL AVERAGE ERROR (TAE)			0.304

3.1.9 Discussion

From the above results, it is seen that on the average ANVIL 5000 can compute most component mass properties with relatively little error. However, the average error for the axial moments of inertia, particularly the z_t component, is great enough for concern. The following table shows the average percent error across all eight standard shapes for each mass property:

AVERAGE PERCENT ERROR FOR ALL EIGHT STANDARD SHAPES	
Volume	0.046
Weight.....	0.034
Center of Mass	
x_t	0.09
y_t	0.04
z_t	0.10
Moments of Inertia	
x_t	0.56
y_t	0.26
z_t	0.91

It is also evident that ANVIL 5000 computes the mass properties for some shapes more accurately than others. For each standard shape a factor of Total Average Error (TAE) was calculated as the sum of the average error of each mass property. The TAE for each standard shape is included in each shape's percent error table. The following graph compare the TAE for each standard shape:



From the above graph, it is seen that ANVIL 5000's computed mass properties are the most accurate for a sphere and least accurate for a pyramid. As would be expected, ANVIL 5000's mass properties computations are most accurate for shapes with rotational symmetry.

3.2 Point-mass Assemblies

For each test assembly, all components were modeled as point-masses in both the ANVIL 5000 and IMAGE UCMD 92 systems. The resulting mass properties for these assemblies are presented below.

3.2.1 Ballasts (Assembly #1)

Point-mass Component List (ANVIL 5000 FORMAT)

Component #1

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 2	NAME = SC379153B
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 1.3510000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 1.8651000	I (YY) = 0.6699600	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 1.2155000	I (ZZ) = 0.6957700	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6517080	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -11.14100	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -0.0122430	I (YZ) = -0.183760	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.0235880		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #2

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 11	NAME = SC376526E
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 22.767000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 2.7412000	I (YY) = 7.1375000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 1.7865000	I (ZZ) = 15.702000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6517220	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -6.498200	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -0.0001362	I (YZ) = 0.0008166	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.0004962		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #3

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 12	NAME = SC381848B
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 0.1578700	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 0.2851000	I (YY) = 0.0032245	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 0.0869550	I (ZZ) = 0.1548700	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.3049980	I (XY) = 0.0000268	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 1.2431000	I (XZ) = 0.0000120	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -0.629930	I (YZ) = 0.0045381	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 2.8679000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #4

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 2	NAME = SC376595C
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 5.7263000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 4.1198000	I (YY) = 2.8867000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 2.6849000	I (ZZ) = 2.8867000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6517060	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 6.2640000	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 0.0000000	I (YZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000

ZT C OF M = -0.0235880

ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #5

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 14	NAME = SC385114A
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 8.9848000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 1.3478000	I (YY) = 0.3141700	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 0.8783700	I (ZZ) = 8.7610000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6517060	I (XY) = 0.2676500	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 4.4205000	I (XZ) = -0.0000266	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 1.1061000	I (YZ) = -0.0013018	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.0000926		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #6

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 15	NAME = SC379107J
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 305.38000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 41.269000	I (YY) = 156.49000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 27.000000	I (ZZ) = 200.18000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6542440	I (XY) = 5.1182000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 3.1291000	I (XZ) = -5.667800	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 0.0564230	I (YZ) = -2.779300	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.532170		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #7

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 16	NAME = SC377554G
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 21.987000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 9.9975000	I (YY) = 10.905000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 6.5900000	I (ZZ) = 13.129000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6591650	I (XY) = 0.0337310	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -0.804200	I (XZ) = -0.039718	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 3.5461000	I (YZ) = -8.458400	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 3.4613000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #8

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 17	NAME = SC377555G
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 73.315000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 16.237000	I (YY) = 55.840000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 10.580000	I (ZZ) = 20.759000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6515980	I (XY) = 0.2380700	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -0.788820	I (XZ) = 0.3386500	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -2.204600	I (YZ) = 24.422000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 1.9741000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

ANVIL 5000 Assembly Results

ACTIVE ASSEMBLY	ID NO = 10	NAME = BALLASTS
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 815.2661433	PI (X) = 741.1967692
VOLUME = 77.862500	I (YY) = 882.7689046	PI (Y) = 905.9307232
WEIGHT = 50.822225	I (ZZ) = 1063.653025	PI (Z) = 1114.5605806
DENSITY = 0.6527176	I (XY) = 55.5719324	DIR X = 1.8951 0.3372 0.3850
XT C OF M = 1.3084537	I (XZ) = -123.174866	DIR Y = -0.37630.9260 0.0287
YT C OF M = -0.3677379	I (YZ) = 15.9727532	DIR Z = 0.3468 0.1696 -0.922
ZT C OF M = 0.5813814		ANGLE = 0.0000000

IMAGE UCMD 92 Assembly Results

NAME: BALLASTS	TYPE CELL	
XCG= 1.30845	YCG=-0.367768	ZCG= 0.581381
IXX= 815.266	IYY= 882.769	IZZ= 1063.65
IXY= 55.5718	IXZ= -123.175	IYZ= 16.1381
WT = 50.8222	VOL= 77.8625	RHO= 0.652718

3.2.2 Components (Assembly #2)

Point-mass Component List (ANVIL 5000 FORMAT)

Component #1

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 3	NAME = SA2977
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 0.0000000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 0.1000000	I (YY) = 0.0000000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 0.1000000	I (ZZ) = 0.0000000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.1000000	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -3.656000	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 0.0000000	I (YZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -4.120000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #2

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 4	NAME = SA3523
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 0.0000000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 0.0870000	I (YY) = 0.0000000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 0.0870000	I (ZZ) = 0.0000000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.0870000	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 1.1620000	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -2.157000	I (YZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -4.842000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #3

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 5	NAME = RIMU
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 142.00000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 19.340000	I (YY) = 181.00000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 19.340000	I (ZZ) = 181.00000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 19.3400000	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -2.244000	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -0.082000	I (YZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.039000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #4

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 6	NAME = SA2456R
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 0.0000000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 0.7600000	I (YY) = 0.0000000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 0.7600000	I (ZZ) = 0.0000000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.7600000	I (XY) = 0.0000000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 1.9400000	I (XZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 1.3400000	I (YZ) = 0.0000000	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 3.9350000		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #5

```

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS  ID NO = 8          NAME = SA24561
SURF AREA = 0.0000000  I (XX) = 0.0000000  PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME     = 0.7600000  I (YY) = 0.0000000  PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT     = 0.7600000  I (ZZ) = 0.0000000  PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY    = 0.7600000  I (XY) = 0.0000000  DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 1.9400000  I (XZ) = 0.0000000  DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -1.340000  I (YZ) = 0.0000000  DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 3.9350000          ANGLE = 0.0000000

```

ANVIL 5000 Assembly Results

```

ACTIVE ASSEMBLY      ID NO = 10          NAME = COMPONENTS
SURF AREA = 0.0000000  I (XX) = 171.5000682PI (X) = 160.8802639
VOLUME     = 21.047000  I (YY) = 233.1863652PI (Y) = 220.4211115
WEIGHT     = 21.047000  I (ZZ) = 209.9156694PI (Z) = 233.3007274
DENSITY    = 21.047000  I (XY) = -0.0901926 DIR X = 0.9065 0.4209 0.0307
XT C OF M = -1.934464  I (XZ) = 22.8122901 DIR Y = 0.0089-0.0918 0.9957
YT C OF M = -0.084266  I (YZ) = 1.3407310 DIR Z = -0.422 0.9024 0.8700
ZT C OF M = 0.2087559          ANGLE = 0.0000000

```

IMAGE UCMD 92 Assembly Results

```

NAME: COMPONENTS    TYPE CELL
XCG= -1.93446      YCG=-0.842656E-01    ZCG= 0.208756
IXX= 171.500      IYY= 233.186          IZZ= 209.916
IXY=-0.901926E-01  IXZ= 22.8123          IYZ= 1.34073
WT = 21.0470      VOL= 21.0470          RHO= 1.00000

```

3.2.3 Mtplates (Assembly #3)**Point-mass Component List (ANVIL 5000 FORMAT)****Component #1**

```

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS  ID NO = 91          NAME = SC379108F
SURF AREA = 0.0000000  I (XX) = 13.068000  PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME     = 9.8844000  I (YY) = 11.427000  PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT     = 0.9686700  I (ZZ) = 1.6842000  PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY    = 0.0979999  I (XY) = 0.0000000  DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -1.757900  I (XZ) = -0.0000805 DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 3.8953000  I (YZ) = 0.0365710 DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.046546          ANGLE = 0.0000000

```

Component #2

```

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS  ID NO = 92          NAME = SC379108F
SURF AREA = 0.0000000  I (XX) = 13.457000  PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME     = 9.5909000  I (YY) = 11.796000  PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT     = 0.9399100  I (ZZ) = 1.6991000  PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY    = 0.0980002  I (XY) = -0.0002926 DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -1.758000  I (XZ) = 0.0000198 DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -3.807100  I (YZ) = 0.0018794 DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = 0.0001716          ANGLE = 0.0000000

```


Component #3

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 93	NAME = SC375246S
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 526.73000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 47.744000	I (YY) = 273.91000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 31.100000	I (ZZ) = 298.54000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.0980002	I (XY) = 1.9335000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = -3.357100	I (XZ) = -1.592200	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = 0.0788130	I (YZ) = 0.2036400	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.076577		ANGLE = 0.0000000

Component #4

COMP TYPE = POINT MASS	ID NO = 94	NAME = SC375247S
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 458.56000	PI (X) = 0.0000000
VOLUME = 49.411000	I (YY) = 144.49000	PI (Y) = 0.0000000
WEIGHT = 32.300000	I (ZZ) = 331.01000	PI (Z) = 0.0000000
DENSITY = 0.6537010	I (XY) = 2.4941000	DIR X = 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000
XT C OF M = 1.2220000	I (XZ) = 1.8927000	DIR Y = 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
YT C OF M = -0.176320	I (YZ) = 0.1413700	DIR Z = 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
ZT C OF M = -0.600900		ANGLE = 0.0000000

ANVIL 5000 Assembly Results

ACTIVE ASSEMBLY	ID NO = 90	NAME = MTPLATES
SURF AREA = 0.0000000	I (XX) = 1045.737827	PI (X) = 741.1967692
VOLUME = 116.63030	I (YY) = 781.9866750	PI (Y) = 905.9307232
WEIGHT = 65.308580	I (ZZ) = 998.1222122	PI (Z) = 1114.5605806
DENSITY = 0.5599624	I (XY) = -14.3615846	DIR X = 0.0540 0.4825 0.8742
XT C OF M = -1.054229	I (XZ) = -38.3201765	DIR Y = 0.9985-0.0246 0.0480
YT C OF M = -0.0466879	I (YZ) = 2.4222703	DIR Z = 0.0016 0.8755-0.4831
ZT C OF M = -0.3343441		ANGLE = 0.0000000

IMAGE UCMD 92 Assembly Results

NAME: MTPLATES	TYPE CELL	
XCG= -1.05423	YCG=-0.466879E-01	ZCG= -0.334344
IXX= 1045.74	IYY= 781.987	IZZ= 998.122
IXY= -14.3616	IXZ= -38.3202	IYZ= 2.42227
WT = 65.3086	VOL= 116.630	RHO= 0.559962

3.2.4 Discussion

From the above results, it is seen that for all the mass properties in all three assemblies, there is no error between the ANVIL 5000 results and those from IMAGE's UCMD 92.

4.0 Conclusions

From the above results, it is concluded that ANVIL 5000's mass properties analysis for basic solid shapes is reliable within the limits of approximately +/- 1 percent worst case error. This value can be used to determine whether or not ANVIL 5000's mass properties analysis is sufficiently accurate for the particular part being modeled.

Also, it is concluded that ANVIL 5000 can sum assembly mass properties for point-mass component assemblies with the same accuracy as IMAGE's UCMD 92, the system currently in use. Therefore, all assembly mass properties analysis planned to be performed on the IMAGE system can be done on ANVIL 5000, assuming that the model can be accurately created on ANVIL 5000.

Distribution

2542	R. N. Harris
2814	P. F. Chavez
2814	D. P. Peterson
2850	D. L. McCoy
2851	L. K. Grube
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