



**HEXAGON**

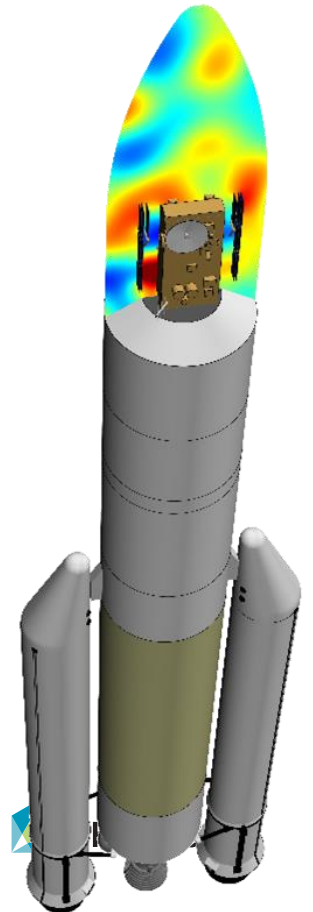
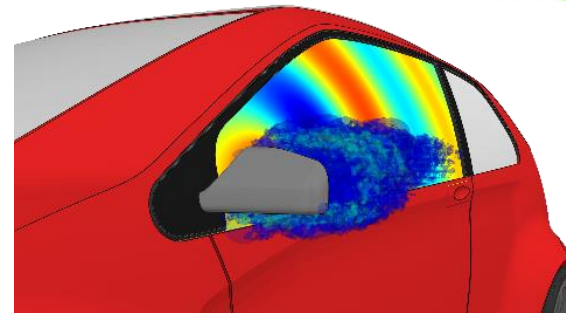
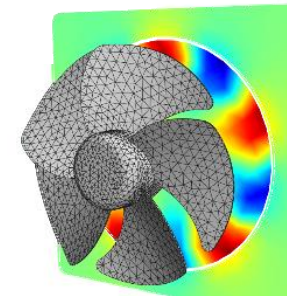
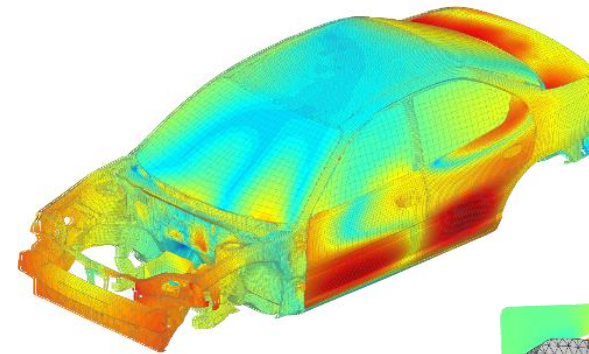
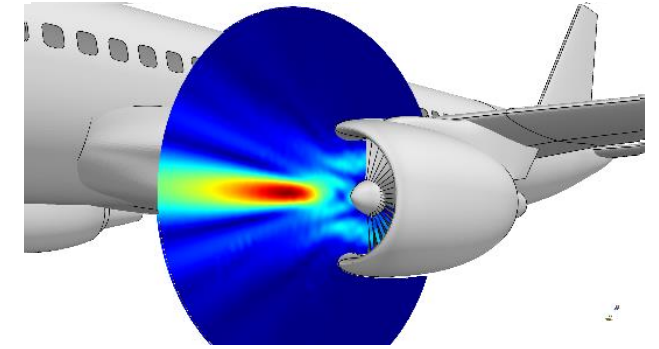
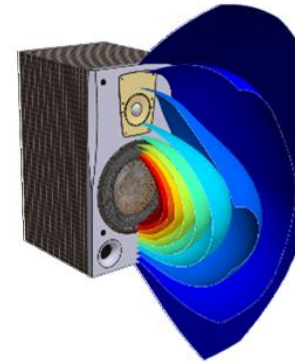
# **Introduction to Actran**

Actran Student Edition Tutorial

# What is Actran?

# What is Actran?

- Actran is an acoustic simulation software package:
  - Based on **Finite Element Method**
  - Able to solve **vibro-acoustic** and **aero-acoustic problems**
  - With efficient implementation and highly scalable solver
- Actran is:
  - Extensively used by engineers around the world for **various applications**
  - **Validated** against experiments
  - Supported by a team of **acoustic simulation experts**

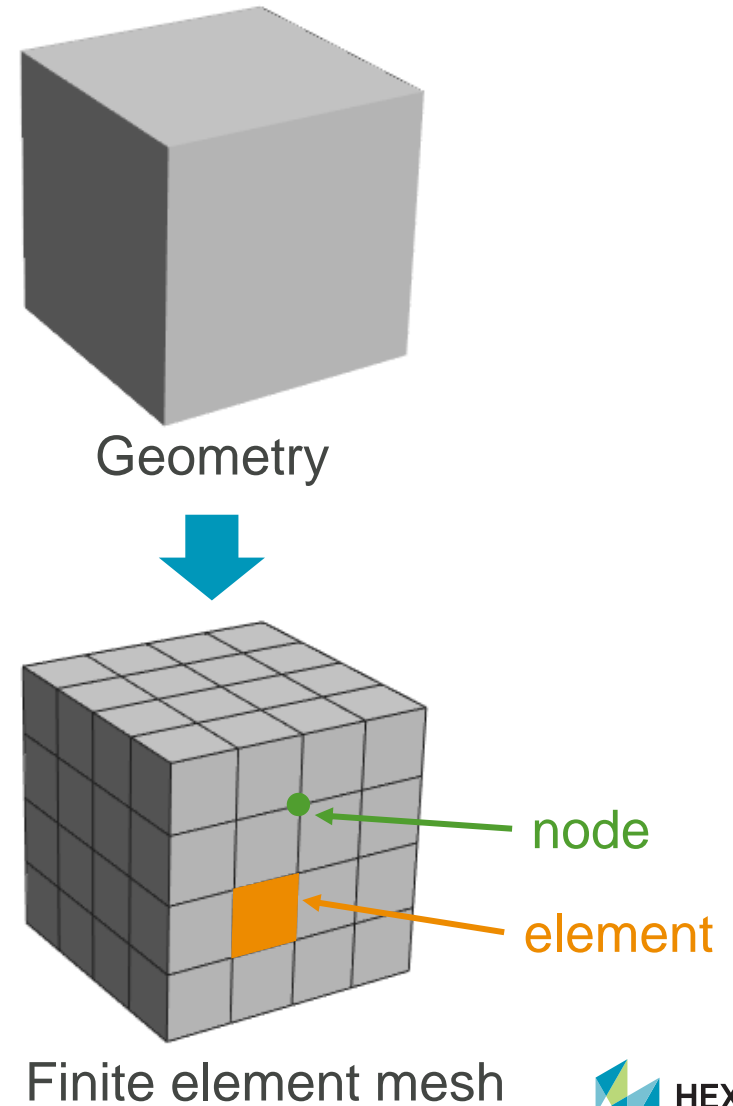


# Actran is a solver



# Finite element basics

- Actran is based on the finite element method
- Discretization of complex geometry in nodes and elements → finite element mesh
- Resolution of the system for all nodes according to the relationships between each node



# Direct Frequency Response

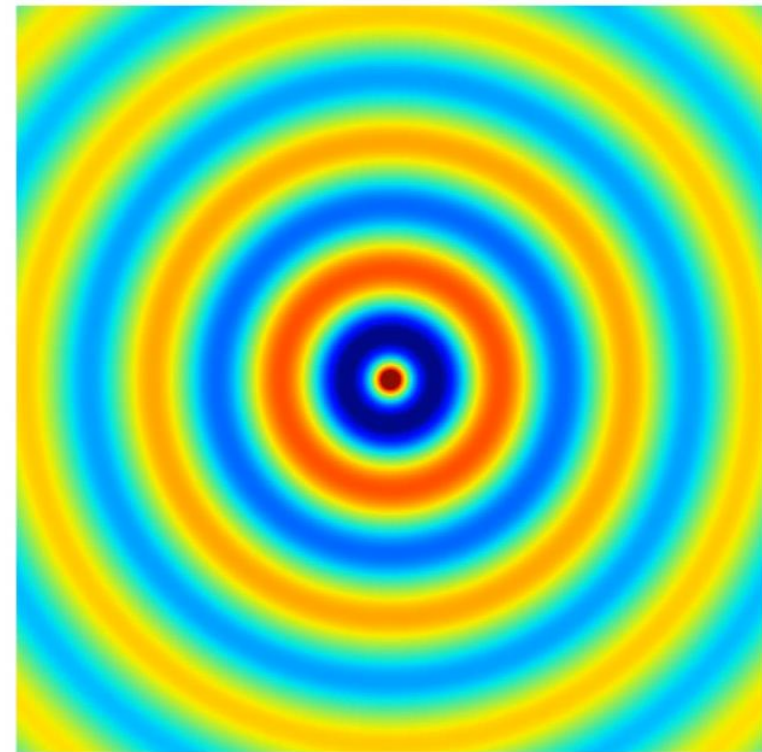
- The vast majority of configurations are modelled using a **Direct Frequency Response** (DFR) analysis
- It computes:
  - the **response** of an **acoustic system**
  - to an **excitation** at the **specified frequencies**
  - for all finite element nodes
- The following equation system is solved by Actran:

$$\underbrace{(\mathbf{K} + i\omega\mathbf{C} - \omega^2\mathbf{M})}_{\text{System}} \underbrace{\mathbf{x}(\omega)}_{\text{Unknown}} = \underbrace{\mathbf{F}(\omega)}_{\text{Load}}$$

- with
- Pulsation  $\omega = 2\pi f$
  - stiffness matrix  $\mathbf{K}$
  - damping matrix  $\mathbf{C}$
  - mass matrix  $\mathbf{M}$

# Frequency response results (1)

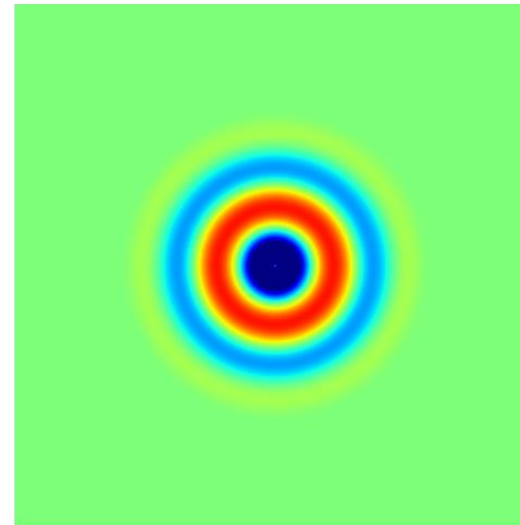
- A Direct Frequency Response computes the response of an acoustic system **to an excitation at specified frequencies**
- The solution computed by a Direct Frequency Response at 1000Hz corresponds to the acoustic propagation of one or several excitations pulsating at 1000Hz
- Results are output in **frequency domain** (real and imaginary part)
- Example: frequency response of a monopole pulsating at 1000Hz (slow phase animation)



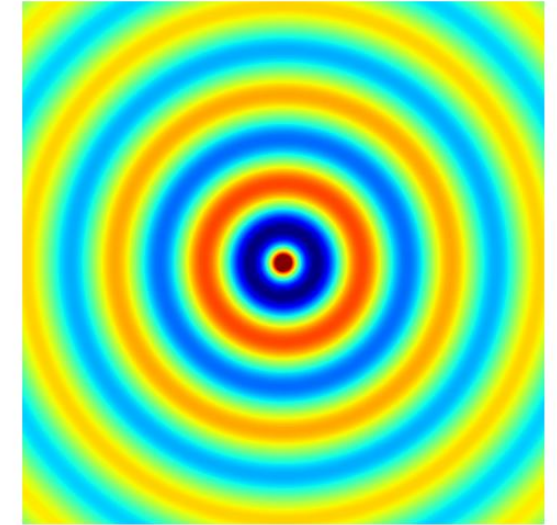
## Frequency response results (2)

- Direct Frequency Response provides a **harmonic response** in frequency domain
- For a monopole pulsating at 1000Hz:
  - Equivalent to a source pulsating harmonically for an infinite amount of time
  - Effect of the monopole pulsation is fully propagated through space (no transition as for time domain simulation)

- **Time domain** simulation of a monopole pulsating at 1000Hz:



Pressure at  $t=1.8e-3s$   
(1.8 pulsations)



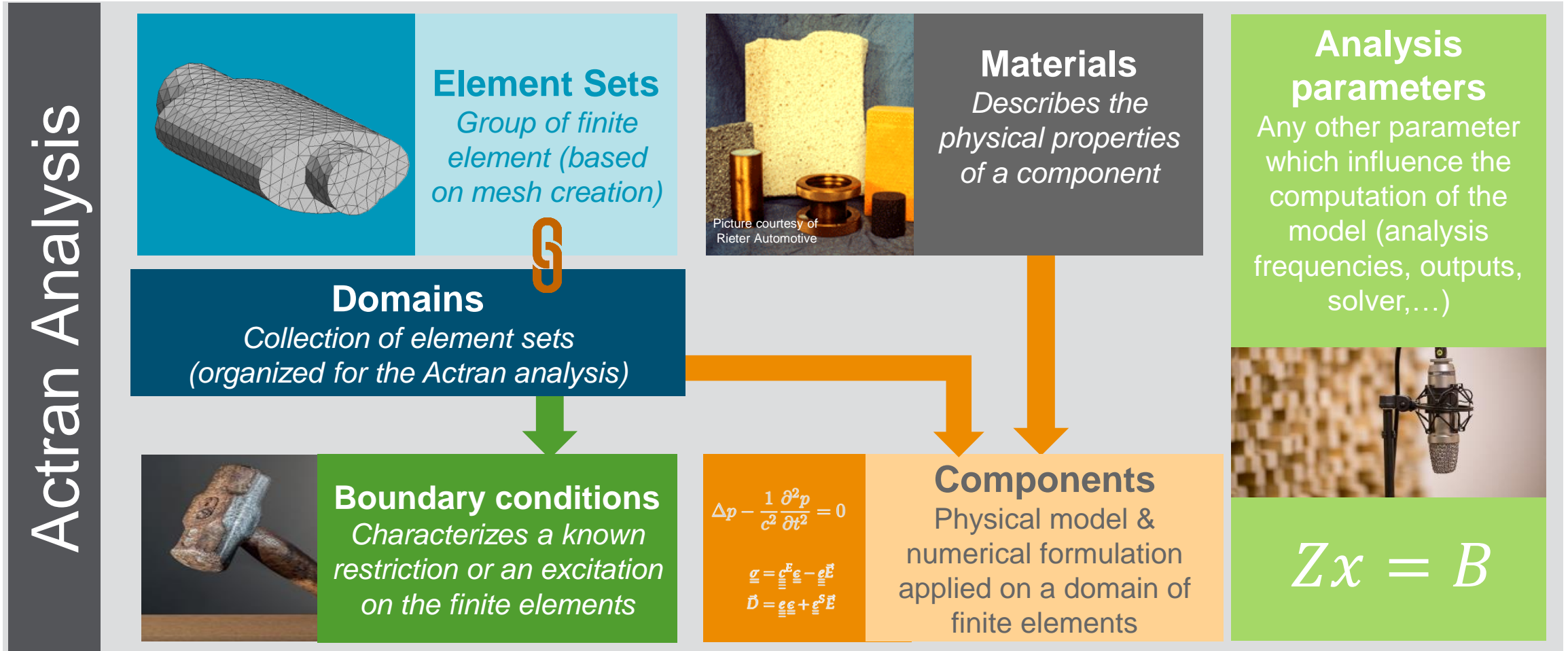
Pressure at  $t=0.02s$   
(20 pulsations)



**Solution on the computation domain is equivalent to DFR results with phase=0**



# Actran concepts overview

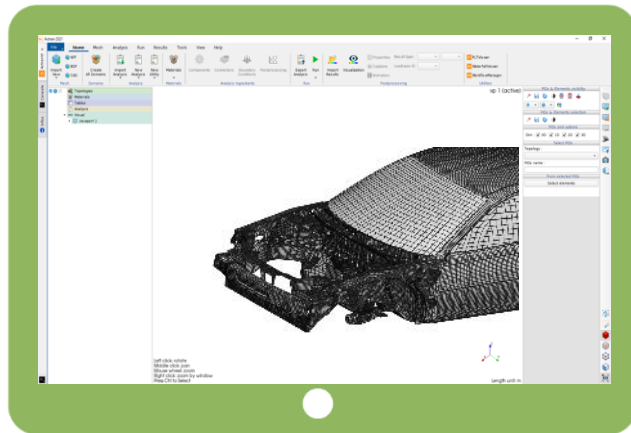


# Actran Graphical User Interface

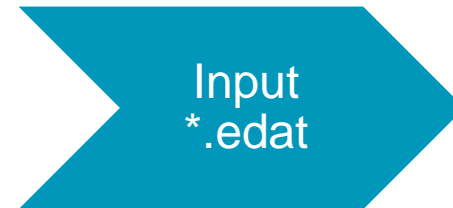
# Actran is supported by a Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Model Set-up

Computation

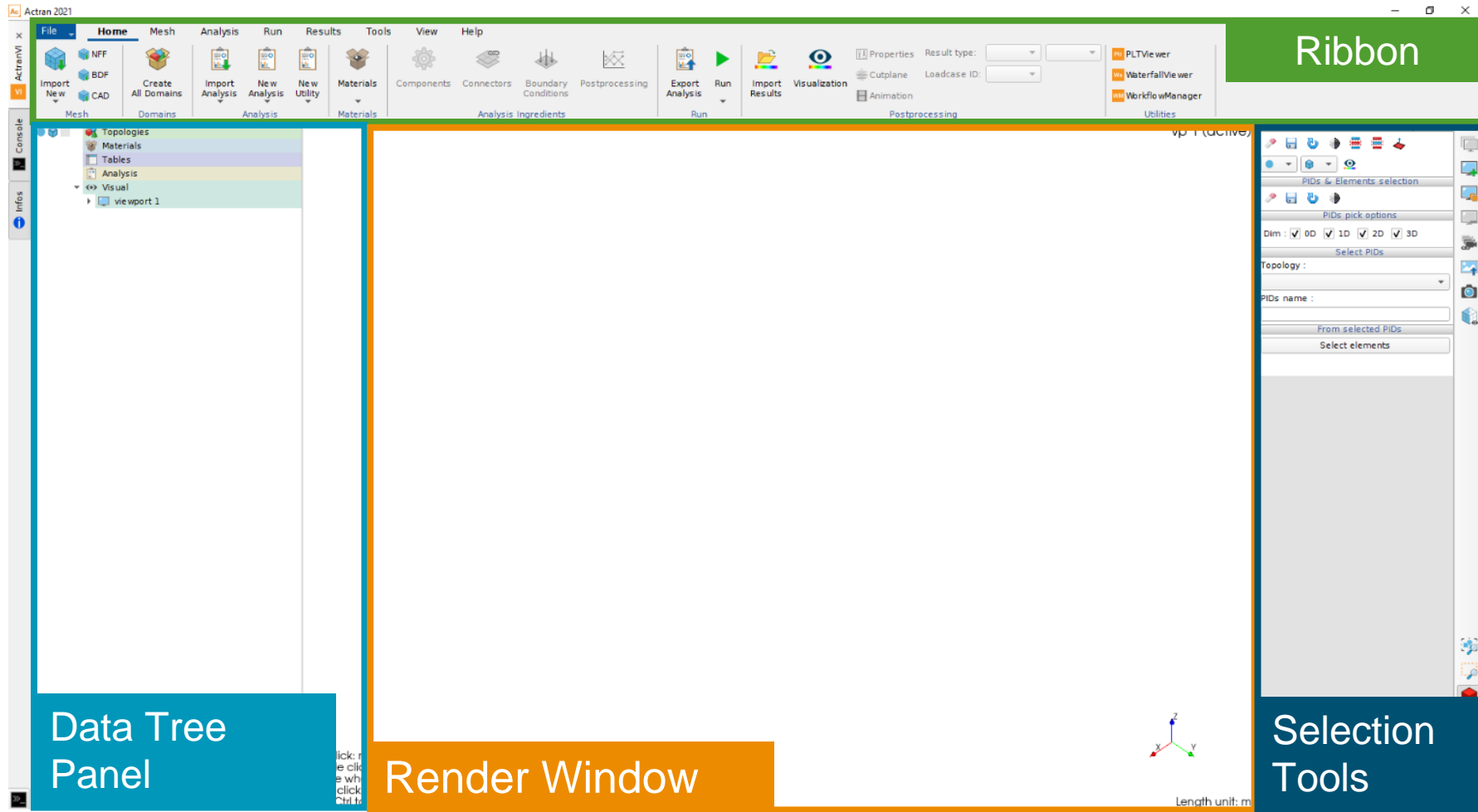


Actran VI



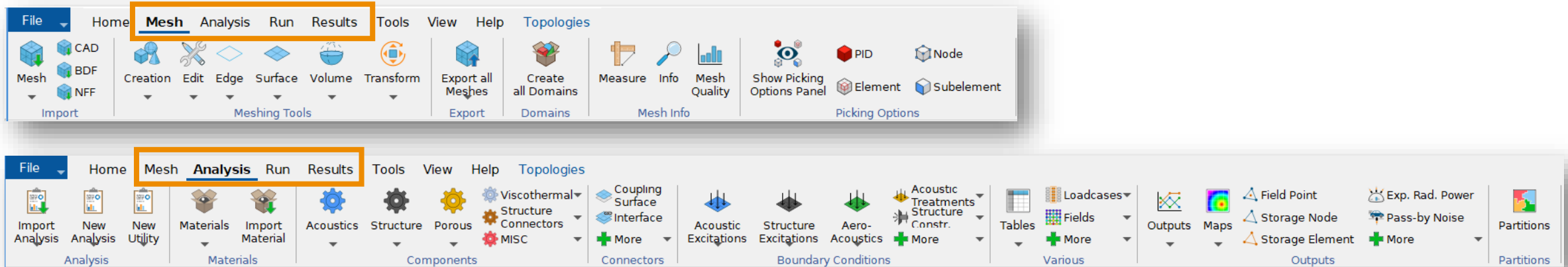
Actran  
Solver

# ActranVI overview



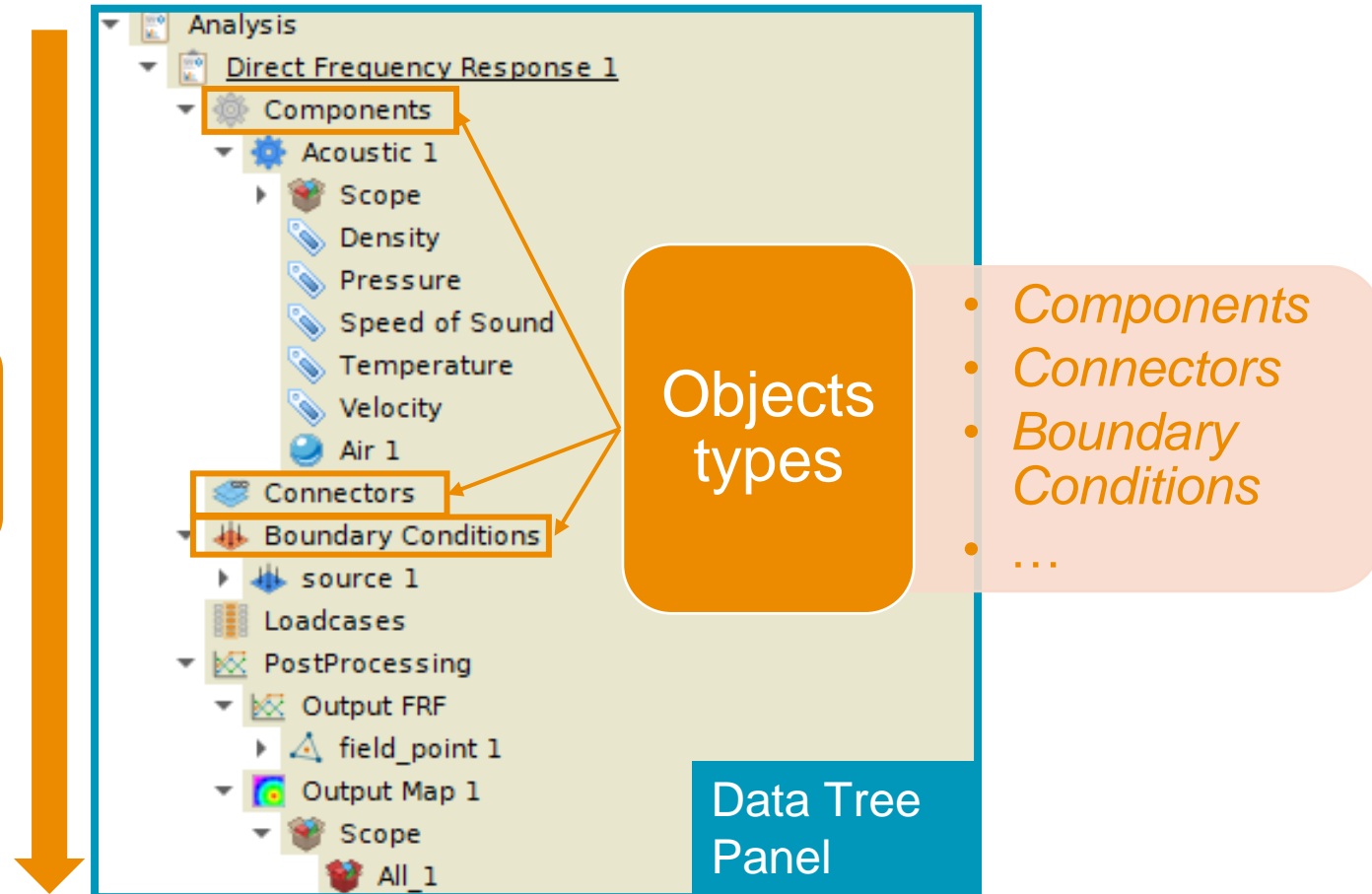
# Ribbon

- **Complete** and **organized** layout
- **Guided analysis set-up** and **post-processing** operations using **ribbon storytelling**

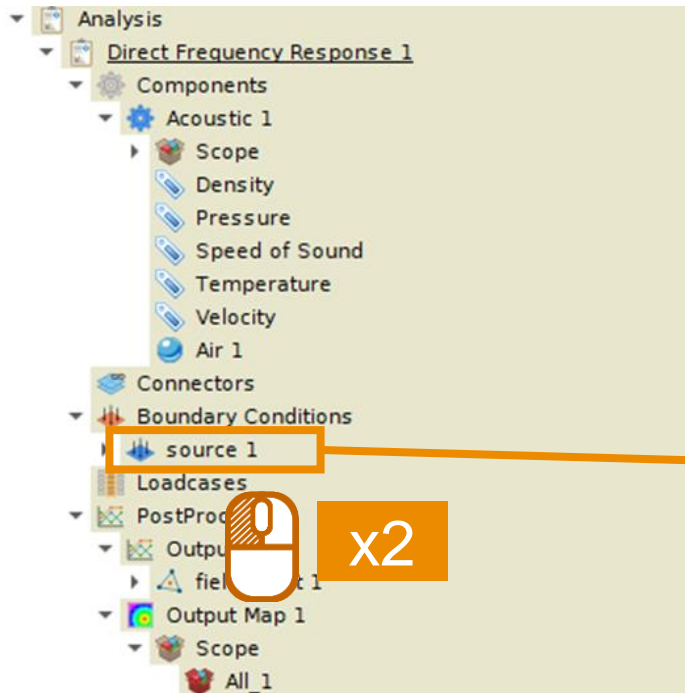


# Actran analysis: data tree panel nodes

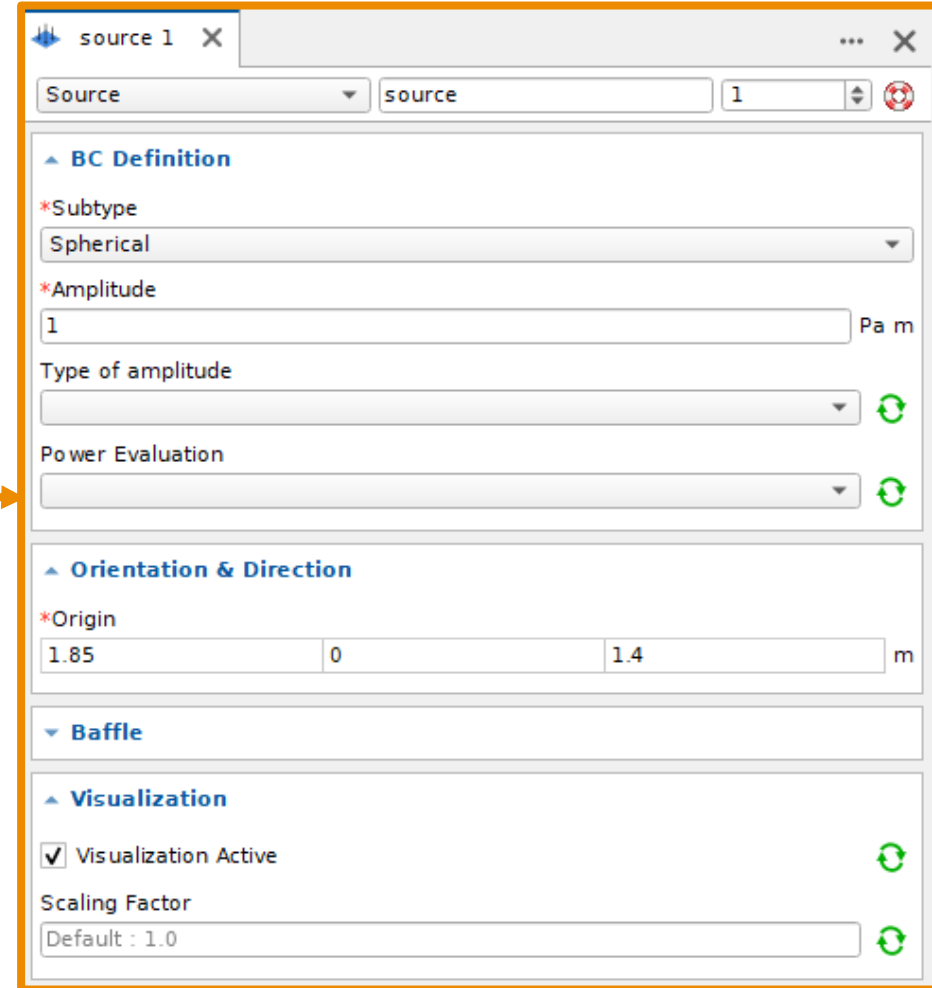
Direct Frequency Response Analysis parameters and objects



# Actran analysis: edit objects properties

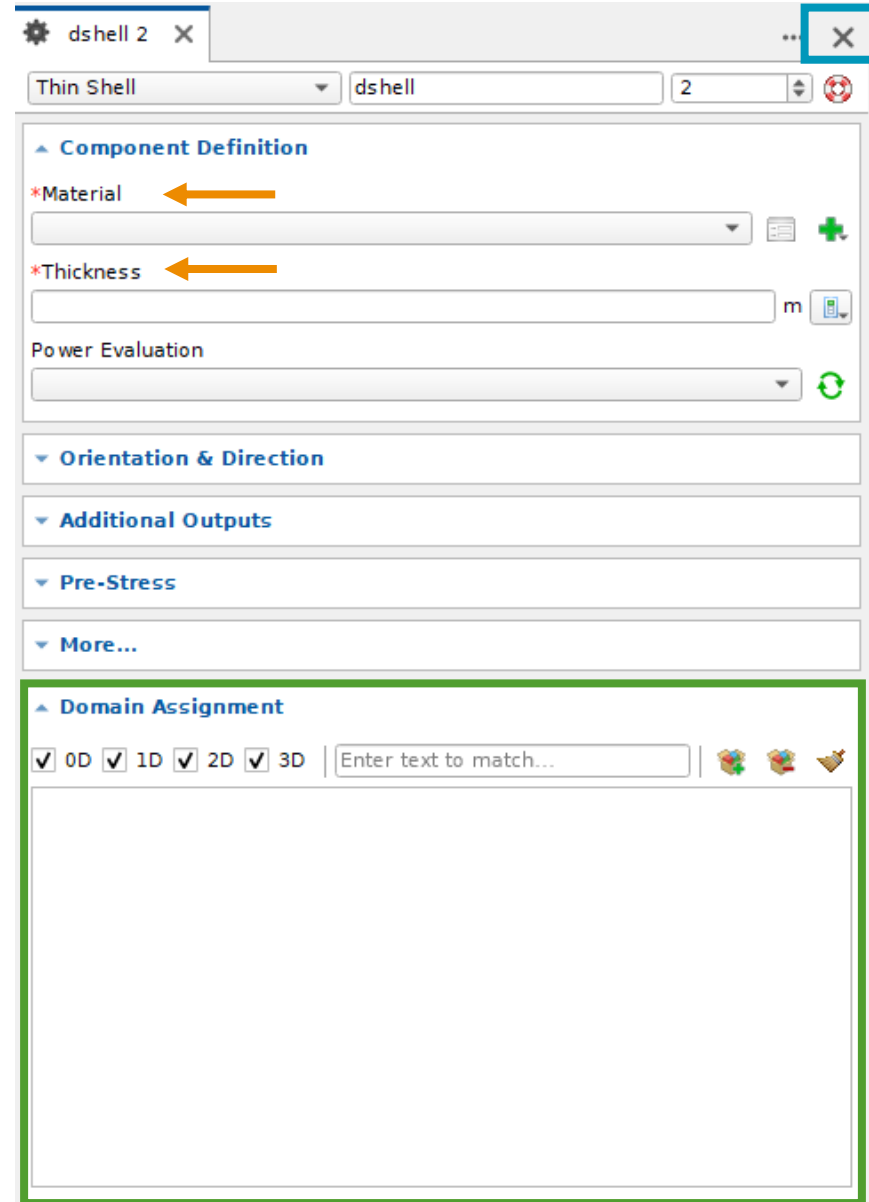


Double-click on a tree node to open the object properties window



# ActranVI properties window

- Only parameters with \* are mandatory
- Assigning a domain is always mandatory
- You can close or open any properties window anytime: input parameters will be taken into account



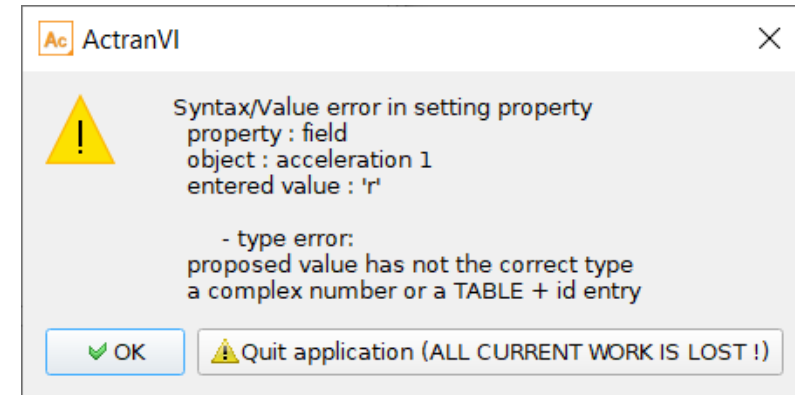


# Errors in ActranVI

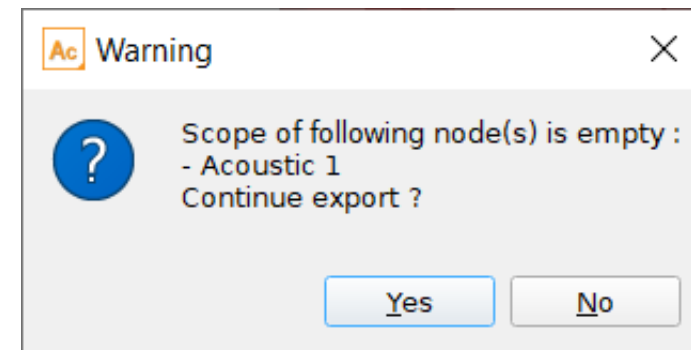
- You may come across error messages when pre-processing, running or post-processing a model
- **Read carefully** the error message and try to analyze what happens:
  - Is it a Warning or a Fatal message?
  - Can I find where the error is and correct it?

## Examples

- Analysis pre-processing:



- Analysis export :



# Meshing in ActranVI

# Meshing overview: data tree panel

The screenshot shows the Actran 2021 software interface. The 'Data Tree Panel' on the left contains a tree structure with 'Topologies' selected. The main area displays the expanded tree for '\*TOPOLOGY 1', showing a 'Mesh' node with sub-nodes for 3D, 2D, 1D, and 0D elements. The 2D 'LINEAR' node is expanded to show 'Box.1.linear.2.0.0'. A callout box explains the naming convention: 'Box' is the Name, '1' is the PID, 'linear' is the Shape function, and '2' is the Dimension.

**Data Tree Panel**

**Topologies**

- \*TOPOLOGY 1
  - Mesh
    - 3D
      - LINEAR
        - Volume\_mesh.2.linear.3.0.0
    - 2D
      - LINEAR
        - Box.1.linear.2.0.0
    - 1D
      - LINEAR
        - subelements.3.linear.1.0.0
    - 0D
      - LINEAR
        - Node.4.linear.0.0

**The Mesh tree node is a child of a TOPOLOGY**

**A Mesh can contain one or more element sets (PIDs - groups of finite elements)**

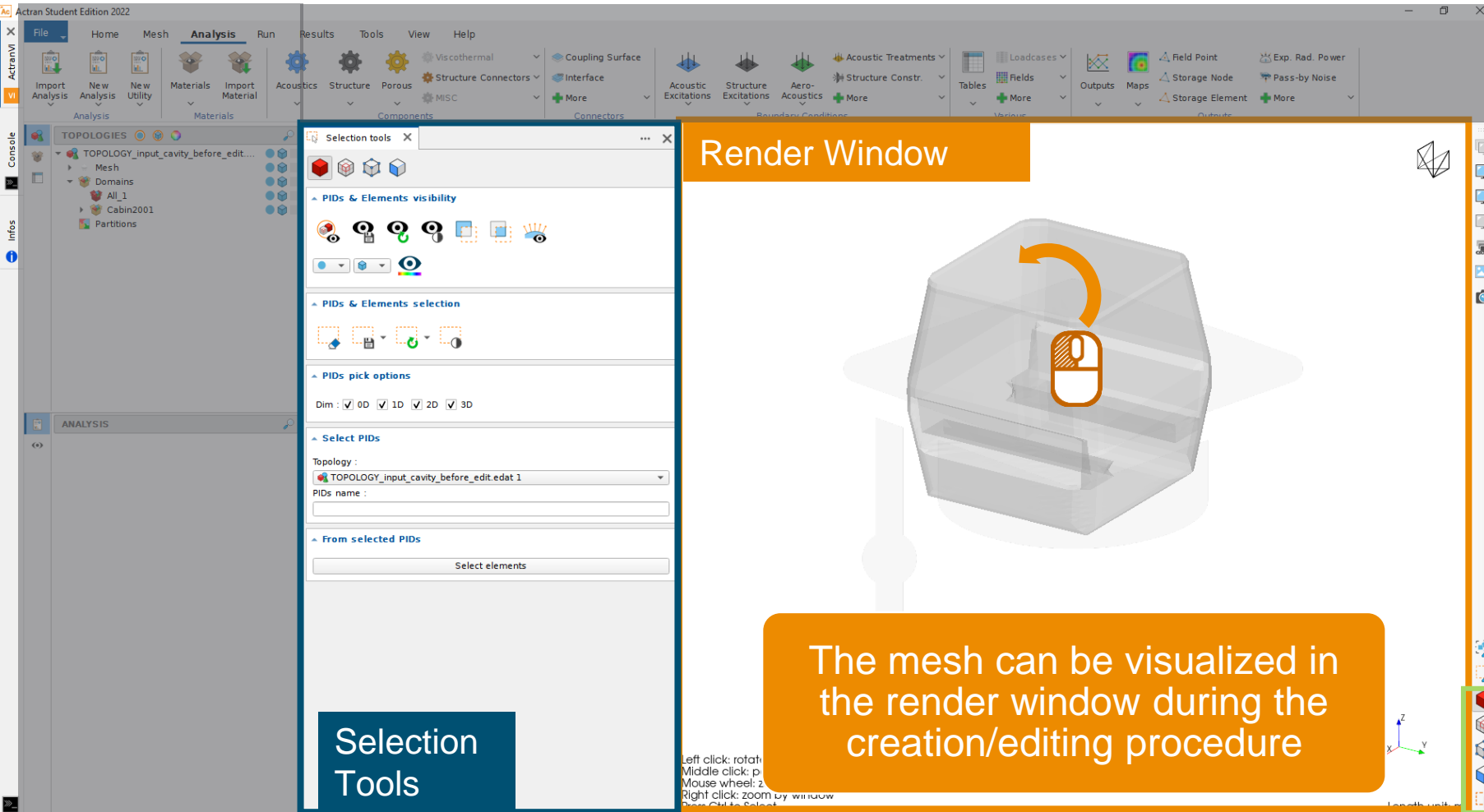
**Each group will have: name, ID number, shape function and dimension**

**Box.1.linear.2**

**Name PID Shape function Dimension**

# Meshing overview: visualization and selection

Selection and visualization tools can be used for mesh editing, analysis and improvement



Render Window

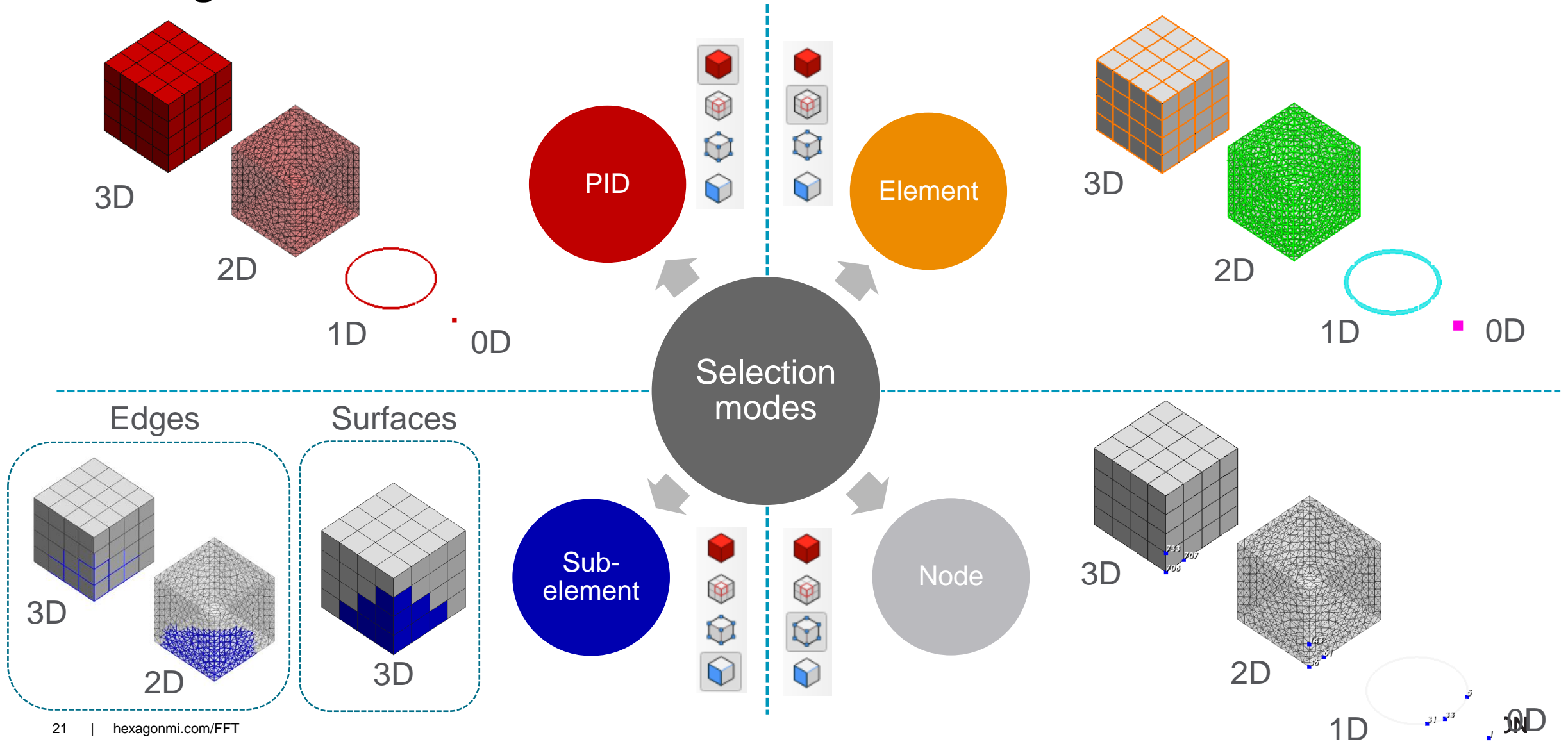
Selection Tools

The mesh can be visualized in the render window during the creation/editing procedure

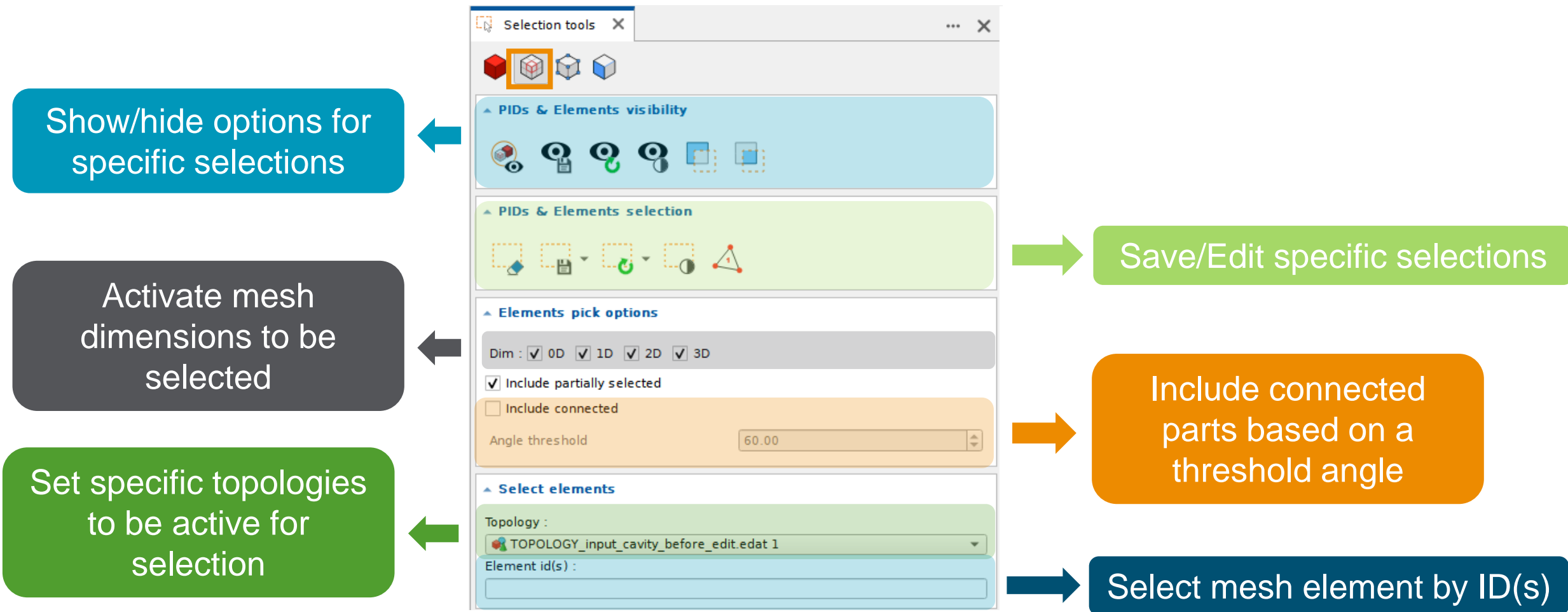
Selection modes

- PID
- Element
- Node
- Sub-element
- Expand selection tools

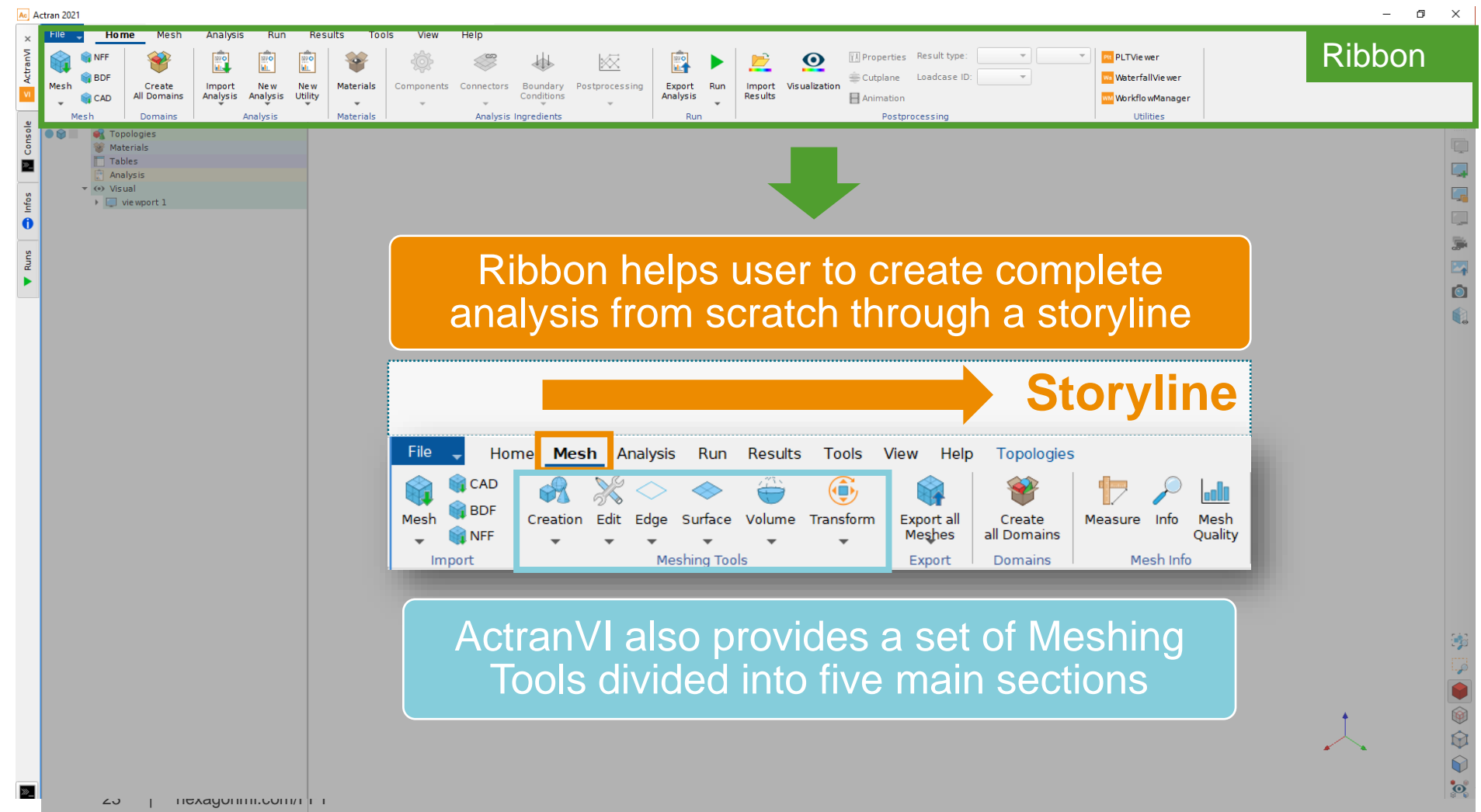
# Meshing overview: selection modes



# ActranVI meshing overview – Element picking options panel

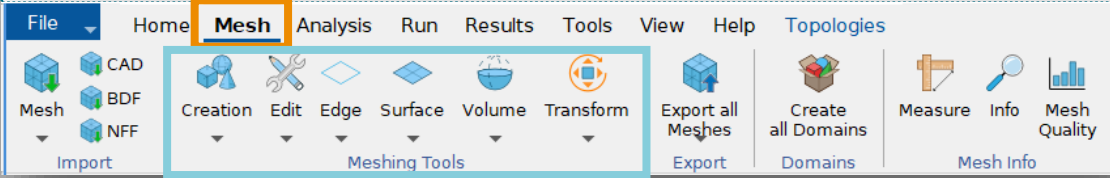


# ActranVI meshing overview – Meshing tools



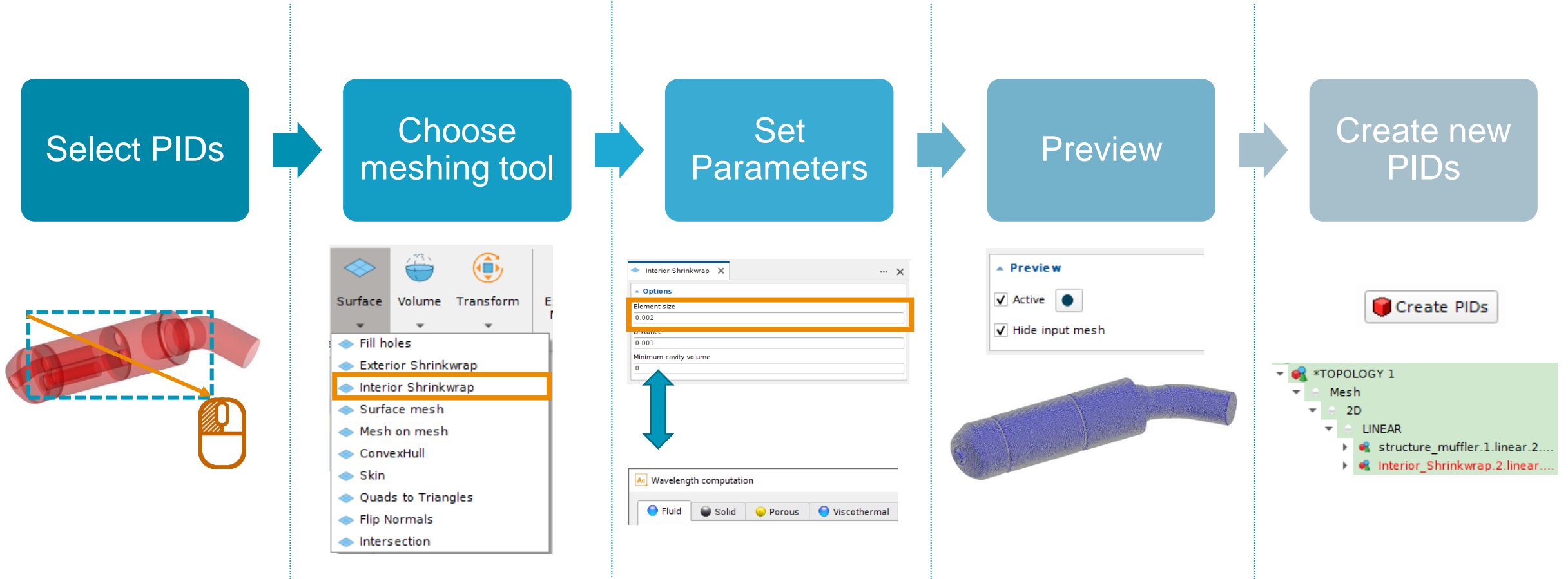
Ribbon helps user to create complete analysis from scratch through a storyline

Storyline



ActranVI also provides a set of Meshing Tools divided into five main sections

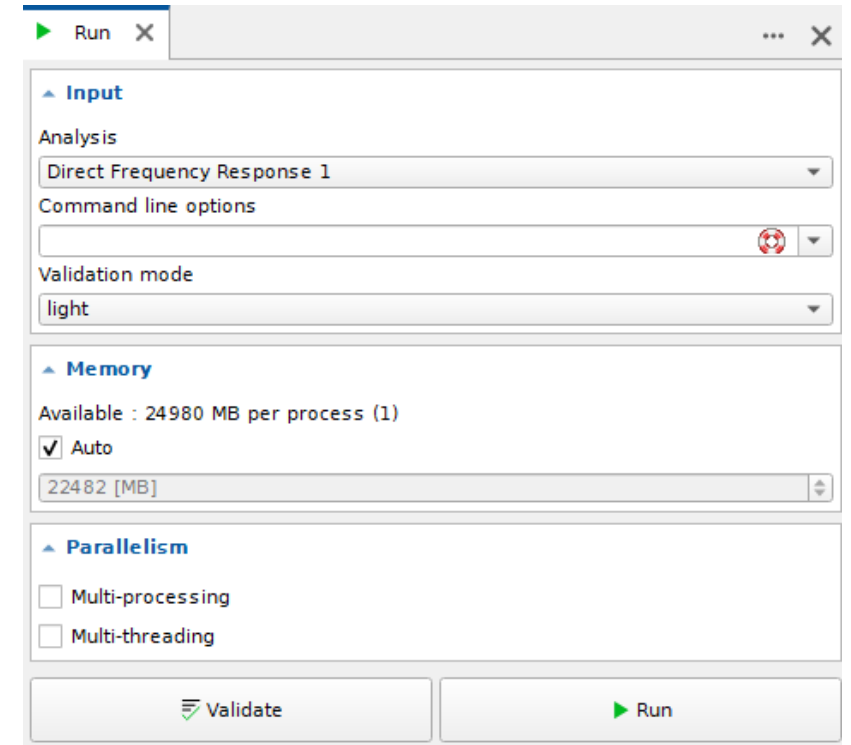
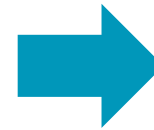
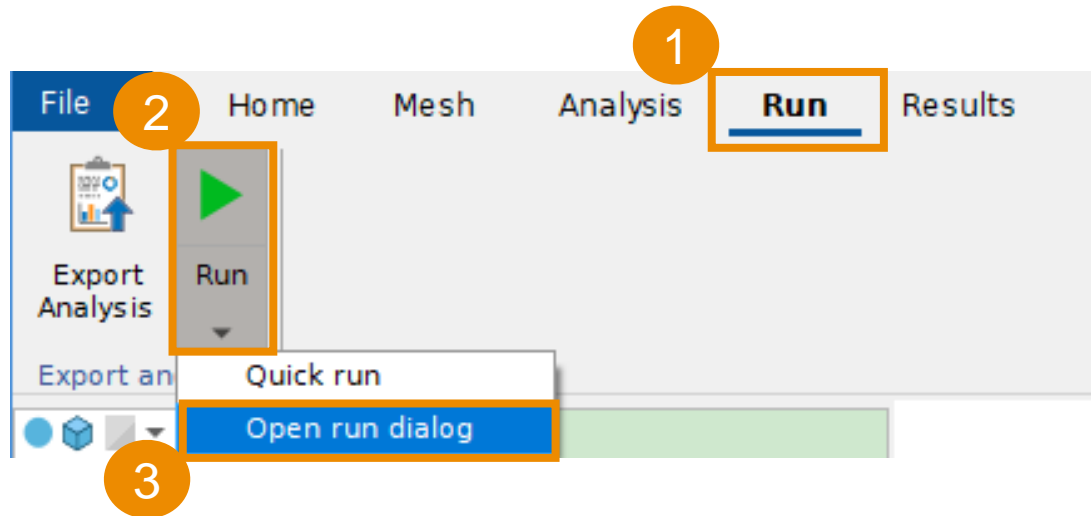
# General meshing procedure





# Actran launch and outputs

# Launch the Actran analysis in ActranVI



# Information on computation process

- A window pops-up with information related to the different steps of the analysis:
  - The **command line** read by Actran
  - **Real-time information** about different steps involved in the computation
  - **Resource consumptions**
  - The warning or error messages (if any)
- This information can also be retrieved in the \*.log file (in the report directory)

```
Actran 2021
1 Done
Parameter iterator 0 (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 183MB)
Finalize all post-processing operations (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 184MB)
... done ( Finalize all post-processing operations ) (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 184MB)
... done ( Parameter iterator 0 ) (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 184MB)
Clearing all topologies, analyses, materials and tables (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 184MB)
... done ( Clearing all topologies, analyses, materials and tables ) (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 179MB)
... done ( Post-run sequence. ) (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 179MB)
Writing run report (time: 00s, total: 47s, mem: 182MB)
Local resources:
total physical memory 32691MB
total disk space
- current directory 476GB
- scratch directory 476GB
Resources usage:
free disk space
- current directory 312GB
- scratch directory 312GB
free physical memory 20384MB
peak process memory 317MB
The generated report file is stored in the 'C:\\Users\\mra\\Desktop\\Workshop_ACOUSTICS_1_Horn_speaker_Ribbon\\input\\
\\report.Direct_Frequency_Response_2021.01.14-14.24.05' directory
... done ( Writing run report ) (time: 00s, total: 48s, mem: 194MB)
End of computational job - Thu Jan 14 14:24:54 2021
"[donewith C:\\Users\\mra\\Desktop\\Workshop_ACOUSTICS_1_Horn_speaker_Ribbon\\input\\Direct_Frequency_Response_2021.01.14-14.24.05.edat]"
Close tab Log Trace Report Global info
```

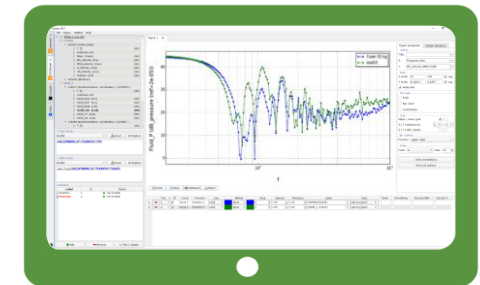
# Actran output : FRF and Maps

Computation

Post-processing

**Frequency Response Function (FRF):**  
results at all the frequencies for a given node

\*.plt

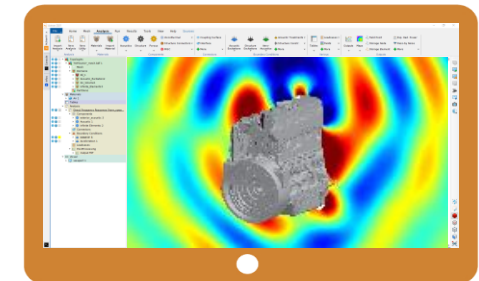


PLTviewer

	100Hz	200Hz	300Hz	...	1000Hz
Node 1	974.74	794.66	523.86	...	507.21
Node 2	770.92	247.10	654.31	...	628.57
Node 3	473.51	875.77	300.71	...	22.66
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
Node 5877	946.14	147.55	787.7	...	49.2
Node 5878	174.06	498.23	23.63	...	98.28

**Maps:** results at all the nodes for a given frequency

\*.nff



HEXAGON  
Actran



**Ac** Actran  
Solver

# **Actran Student Edition workshops**

# 14 workshops are available

- 01\_Monopole\_in\_free\_field
- 02\_Dipole\_in\_free\_field
- 03\_Plate\_modal\_extraction
- 04\_Plate\_forced\_response
- 05\_Impedance\_tube\_rigid
- 06\_Impedance\_tube\_absorption
- 07\_Cavity\_modal\_extraction
- 08\_Monopole\_in\_cavity
- 09\_Muffler\_transmission\_loss
- 10\_Scattering\_cylinder
- 11\_Gearbox\_radiation
- 12\_Baffled\_Plate\_transmission
- 13\_Coupled\_plate\_cavity\_forced\_response
- 14\_Coupled\_plate\_cavity\_added\_damping\_foam

