



# RigidMotion Documentation

## *Release 3.1*

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## PREAMBLE

RigidMotion enables to define or compute rigid motions for arrays (as defined in Converter documentation) or for CGSN/Python trees (pyTrees).

This module is part of Cassiopee, a free open-source pre- and post-processor for CFD simulations.

For use with the array interface, you have to import RigidMotion module:

```
import RigidMotion
```

For use with the pyTree interface:

```
import RigidMotion.PyTree as RigidMotion
```



## LIST OF FUNCTIONS

### – Prescribed motions

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`RigidMotion.setPrescribedMotion1`

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`RigidMotion.setPrescribedMotion2`

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`RigidMotion.setPrescribedMotion3`

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### – General functions

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`RigidMotion.evalPosition(array, time, F)` Move the mesh with defined motion function to time  $t$ .

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## CONTENTS

`RigidMotion.setPrescribedMotion1(a, motionName, tx="0", ty="0", tz="0",  
cx="0", cy="0", cz="0", ex="0", ey="0",  
ez="0", angle="0")`

Set a prescribed motion defined by a translation of the origin (tx,ty,tz), the center of a rotation (cx,cy,cz), the second point of the rotation axis (ex,ey,ez) and the rotation angle in degrees. They can depend on time {t}.

### Parameters

- **a** ([array, list of arrays] or [pyTree, base, zone, list of zones]) – Input data
- **tx** (string) – translation in x motion string
- **ty** (string) – translation in y motion string
- **tz** (string) – translation in z motion string
- **cx** (string) – rotation center x coordinate motion string
- **cy** (string) – rotation center y coordinate motion string
- **cz** (string) – rotation center z coordinate motion string
- **ex** (string) – rotation axis x coordinate motion string
- **ey** (string) – rotation axis y coordinate motion string
- **ez** (string) – rotation axis z coordinate motion string
- **angle** (string) – rotation angle motion string

*Example of use:*

- Set a prescribed motion of type 1 (pyTree):

```
# - setPrescribedMotion1 (pyTree) -  
# Motion defined by time string  
import RigidMotion.PyTree as R
```

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```

import Converter.PyTree as C
import Geom.PyTree as D

a = D.sphere((1.2,0.,0.), 0.2, 30)
a = R.setPrescribedMotion1(a, 'trans', tx="{t}")

C.convertPyTree2File(a, 'out.cgns')

```

RigidMotion.**setPrescribedMotion2**(*a*, *motionName*, *transl\_speed*, *psi0*, *pis0\_b*, *alp\_pnt*, *alp\_vct*, *alp0*, *rot\_pnt*, *rot\_vct*, *rot\_omg*, *del\_pnt*, *del\_vct*, *del0*, *delc*, *dels*, *bet\_pnt*, *bet\_vct*, *bet0*, *betc*, *bets*, *tet\_pnt*, *tet\_vct*, *tet0*, *tetc*, *tets*, *span\_vct*, *pre\_lag\_pnt*, *pre\_lag\_vct*, *pre\_lag\_ang*, *pre\_con\_pnt*, *pre\_con\_vct*, *pre\_con\_ang*)

Set a prescribed motion defined by a elsA rotor motion. Arguments are identical to elsA rotor motion.

#### Parameters

- **a** ([array, list of arrays] or [pyTree, base, zone, list of zones]) – Input data
- **tx** (string) – translation in x motion string
- **ty** (string) – translation in y motion string
- **tz** (string) – translation in z motion string
- **cx** (string) – rotation center x coordinate motion string
- **cy** (string) – rotation center y coordinate motion string
- **cz** (string) – rotation center z coordinate motion string
- **ex** (string) – rotation axis x coordinate motion string
- **ey** (string) – rotation axis y coordinate motion string
- **ez** (string) – rotation axis z coordinate motion string
- **angle** (string) – rotation angle motion string

*Example of use:*

- Set a prescribed motion of type 2 (pyTree):

```

# - setPrescribedMotion2 (pyTree) -
# Motion defined by a Cassiopee Solver rotor motion

```

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```

import RigidMotion.PyTree as R
import Converter.PyTree as C
import Geom.PyTree as D

a = D.sphere((1.2,0.,0.), 0.2, 30)
a = R.setPrescribedMotion2(a, 'rotor', transl_speed=(0.1,0,0), rot_omg=1.)

C.convertPyTree2File(a, 'out.cgns')

```

`RigidMotion.setPrescribedMotion3(a, motionName, transl_speed, axis_pnt, axis_vct, omega)`

Set a prescribed motion defined by a constant speed rotation and translation. omega is in rad/time unit.

### Parameters

- **a** ([array, list of arrays] or [pyTree, base, zone, list of zones]) – Input data
- **tx** (string) – translation in x motion string
- **ty** (string) – translation in y motion string
- **tz** (string) – translation in z motion string
- **cx** (string) – rotation center x coordinate motion string
- **cy** (string) – rotation center y coordinate motion string
- **cz** (string) – rotation center z coordinate motion string
- **ex** (string) – rotation axis x coordinate motion string
- **ey** (string) – rotation axis y coordinate motion string
- **ez** (string) – rotation axis z coordinate motion string
- **angle** (string) – rotation angle motion string

*Example of use:*

- Set a prescribed motion of type 3 (pyTree):

```

# - setPrescribedMotion3 (pyTree) -
# Motion defined by a constant speed and rotation speed
import RigidMotion.PyTree as R
import Converter.PyTree as C
import Geom.PyTree as D

a = D.sphere((1.2,0.,0.), 0.2, 30)

```

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```
a = R.setPrescribedMotion3(a, 'mot', transl_speed=(1,0,0))  
C.convertPyTree2File(a, 'out.cgns')
```

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## 3.1 General functions

RigidMotion.**evalPosition**(a, time)

Evaluate the position at time t according to a motion. If the motion is defined in a with setPrescribedMotion.

**Parameters**

- **a** ([pyTree, base, zone, list of zones]) – input data
- **time** (float) – evaluation time

**Returns** reference copy of a

**Return type** identical to input

*Example of use:*

- Evaluate position (pyTree):

```
# - evalPosition (pyTree) -  
import RigidMotion.PyTree as R  
import Converter.PyTree as C  
import Geom.PyTree as D  
  
a = D.sphere((1.2,0.,0.), 0.2, 30)  
a = R.setPrescribedMotion1(a, 'trans', tx="{t}")  
b = R.evalPosition(a, time=0.1)  
  
C.convertPyTree2File(b, 'out.cgns')
```

Evaluate position at given time, when motion is described by a function.  $F(t)$  is a function describing motion.  $F(t) = (\text{centerAbs}(t), \text{centerRel}(t), \text{rot}(t))$ , where  $\text{centerAbs}(t)$  are the coordinates of the rotation center in the absolute frame,  $\text{centerRel}(t)$  are the coordinates of the rotation center in the relative (that is array's) frame and  $\text{rot}(t)$ , the rotation matrix.

**Parameters**

- **a** ([pyTree, base, zone, list of zones]) – input data
- **time** (float) – evaluation time

- F (python function) – motion function

**Returns** reference copy of a

**Return type** identical to input

*Example of use:*

- Evaluate position with function (pyTree):

```
# - evalPosition (PyTree) -
import RigidMotion.PyTree as R
import Generator.PyTree as G
import Converter.PyTree as C
from math import *

# Coordonnees du centre de rotation dans le repere absolu
def centerAbs(t): return [t, 0, 0]

# Coordonnees du centre de la rotation dans le repere entraine
def centerRel(t): return [5, 5, 0]

# Matrice de rotation
def rot(t):
    omega = 0.1
    m = [[cos(omega*t), -sin(omega*t), 0],
          [sin(omega*t), cos(omega*t), 0],
          [0, 0, 1]]
    return m

# Mouvement complet
def F(t): return (centerAbs(t), centerRel(t), rot(t))

a = G.cart((0,0,0), (1,1,1), (11,11,2))

# Move the mesh
time = 3.
b = R.evalPosition(a, time, F); b[0]='move'
C.convertPyTree2File([a,b], "out.cgns")
```



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