*ALE_STRUCTURED_MESH_TRIM

Purpose: This keyword does trim/untrim operations on a structured ALE mesh generated by *ALE_STRUCTURED_MESH card. It can have multiple cards and each card represents one mesh trim/untrim operation. These operations are done one by one, in the order of their cards' appearance. Please see Example 1.

Card 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Variable	MSHID	OPTION	OPER	FLIP	E1	E2	E3	E4
Туре	I	Α	I	I	I or F	I or F	I or F	I or F
Default	0	none	0	0	None	none	none	None

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION
MSHID	S-ALE Mesh ID. A unique number must be specified.
OPTION	There are six available options. They are: trim by PARTSET, SEGSET, PLANE, CYLINDER, BOXCOR, BOXCPT and SPHERE.
OPER	To trim or un-trim, i.e. to delete the picked elements or keep them. Default value is 0 which means to trim; 1 to keep.
FLIP	There tells to pick which elements, "inside" or "outside". For PARTSET and SEGSET options, "outside" is defined as the region to which the segment normal point. Default value is 0 which means "outside"; 1 "inside".
E1, E2, E3, E4	Those values have different means for different options. Please see the table below.

The "OPTION" column in the table below enumerates the allowed values for the "OPTION" variable. Same for the variables E1, ..., E4. Each of the following operations accepts up to 4 arguments, but they may take fewer. Values of "En" left unspecified are ignored.

OPTION	DESCRIPTION
PARTSET	Trim by PARTSET. E1 is the shell part set ID. E2 is the distance. Elements farther away than the distance are deleted. Please note, only element on one side will be deleted. To delete both sides, repeat the card with FLIP value reversed.
SEGSET	Trim by SEGMENT SET. E1 is the segment set ID. E2 is the distance. Elements farther away than the distance are deleted. Please note, only element on one side will be deleted. To delete both sides, repeat the card with FLIP value reversed.
PLANE	Trim by PLANE. E1 is the node ID of a node on the plane. E2 is another node ID off the plane. And vector (E2-E1) is normal to the plane.
CYLINDER	Trim by CYLINDER. E1, E2 are node IDs of the center nodes at two ends. E3, E4 are the radius at those two ends.
BOXCOR	Trim by BOX. The box is defined using coordinates. E1 is BOX ID. Please refer to *DEFINE_BOX for details on setting up a box in global coordinate system or *DEFINE_BOX_LOCAL in local coordinate system.
ВОХСРТ	Trim by BOX. The box is defined using S-ALE control points (CPT). E1 is BOX ID. Please refer to *DEFINE_BOX for details on setting up a box.
SPHERE	Trim by SPHERE. E1 is the node ID of the sphere center node. E2 is the radius of the sphere.

Example:

1. This example shows how to trim a mesh generated by *ALE_STRUCTURED_MESH card. We use the same mesh in example 1 in the *ALE_STRUCTURED_MESH card. But now we trim the mesh so any element outside of a sphere centered at (0,0,0) with a radius of 0.1 are deleted.

*ALE STRUCTURED MESH						
\$	mshid	_ pid	nbid	ebid		
	1	1	200001	200001		
\$	nptx	npty	nptz	nid0	lcsid	
	1001	1001	1001	1	234	
*ALE	E_STRUC'	TURED_MESH_TF	MIS			
\$	mshid	option	oper	flip	nid	radius
	1	SPHERE			1	0.10
*NOI	DΕ					
	1	0.000000e+0	0.000	0000e+00	0.0000000	e+00
	2	0.0000000e+0	0.000	0000e+00	0.0000000	e+00
	3	0.1000000e+0	0.000	0000e+00	0.0000000	e+00
	4	0.000000e+0	0.100	0000e+00	0.0000000	e+00

*END

If instead we want to trim the elements inside the sphere, we simply change flip to 1 as follows.

*ALE STRUCTURED MESH						
\$	_ mshid	- pid	nbid	ebid		
	1	1	200001	200001		
\$	nptx	npty	nptz	nid0	lcsid	
	1001	1001	1001	1	234	
*ALE	_STRUCT	URED_MESH_	TRIM			
\$	mshid	option	oper	flip	nid	radius
	1	SPHERE		1	1	0.10
*END						

In case we want to trim the elements between two spheres which both centered as (0,0,0) and have a radius of 0.05 and 0.1 respectively. What we could do is to use two cards: first delete all elements inside the 0.1 sphere and then un-delete the elements inside the 0.05 sphere.

*ALE STRUCTURED MESH						
\$	_ mshid	- pid	nbid	ebid		
	1	1	200001	200001		
\$	nptx	npty	nptz	nid0	lcsid	
	1001	1001	1001	1	234	
*ALE STRUCTURED MESH TRIM						
\$	mshid	option	oper	flip	nid	radius
	1	SPHERE		1	1	0.10
	1	SPHERE	1	1	1	0.00
*END						

Or we could first delete all the elements outside the 0.05 sphere and then un-delete the elements outside the 0.1 sphere.

*ALI	E STRUCTU	RED MESH				
\$	mshid	- pid	nbid	ebid		
	1	1	200001	200001		
\$	nptx	npty	nptz	nid0	lcsid	
	1001	1001	1001	1	234	
*ALI	E STRUCTU	RED MESH T	RIM			
\$	_ mshid	option_	oper	flip	nid	radius
	1	SPHERE		0	1	0.05
	1	SPHERE	1	0	1	0.10
*ENI)					

To use BOXCPT, we define a box using S-ALE control point numbers. The example below deletes all elements outside of a box with two endpoints at (8,8,8) and (15,15,15) in S-ALE control points.

*	ALE STRUCTURED	MESH			
\$	mshid	pid	nbid	ebid	
	1	1	200001	200001	
\$	nptx	npty	nptz	nid0	lcsid
	1001	1001	1001	1	234
*	ALE_STRUCTURED_	MESH_TRI	M		
\$	mshid op	ption	oper	flip	boxid
	1 BC	OXCPT		0	1