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Efficient design creation

and validation

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► 1 - Introduction

2 - Design Creation

- **3 Application Example**
- 4 Summary

Challenge to find an appropriate Design



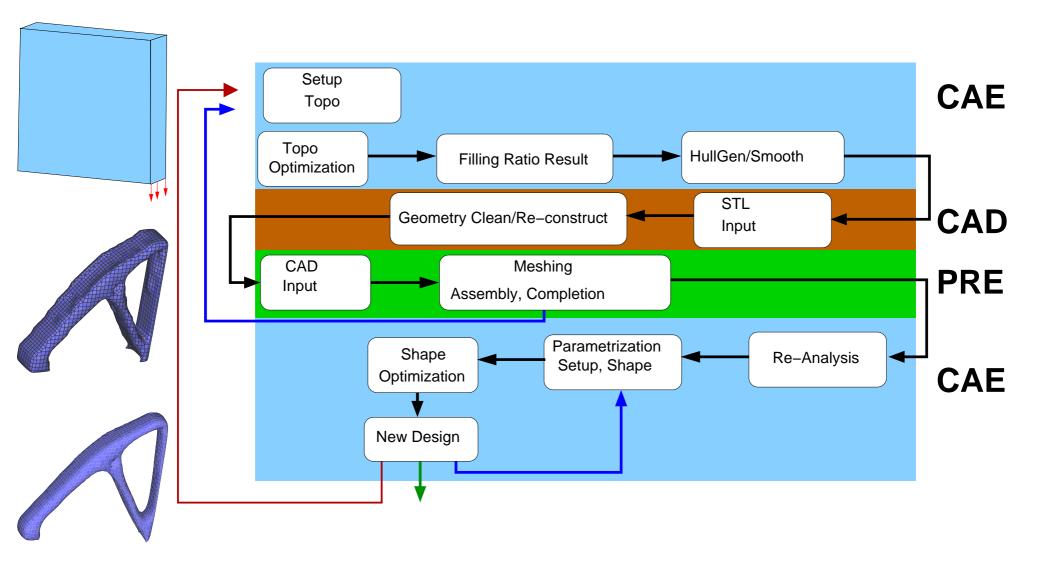
- Produce the best possible design, i.e. fulfilling all requirements, cheap to produce, lightweight
- Be flexible to adapt to changing conditions
 - Statics, eigenfrequency, NVH, ...
 - Different limits for different OEMs
- Organize fast design cycles
 - With low human interaction (costs)
 - To give fast answers to questions
 "The most useless simulation result is one that is delivered too late"

Ideally suited for an engineer !



- Topology optimization has great potential to create new design ideas.
- Clear separation of material/void areas essential for automated process to select basic geometry.
- After having derived a new design, further detailed requirements have to be fulfilled (e.g. by optimization).
- Hence, a simulation process chain has to be followed in order to derive a satisfying result.

"Classical" Process Chain



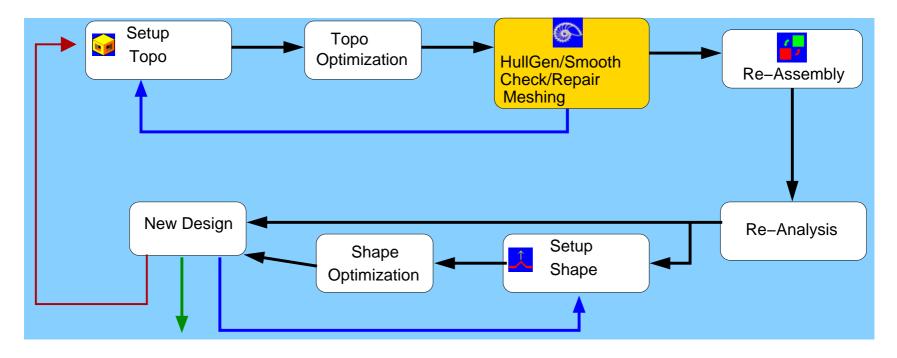
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- Re-Construct in CAD often requests a different specialist (designer). This leads to organisational issues.
- Significant effort to derive a new design proposal
 - Manual cleanup of geometry
 - Preparation of parametrized CAD surfaces
 - Ensuring a "Waterproof" hull suited for meshing
- Potentially a long way from design space definition to final design

Target Simulation Process Chain





- Enable a simulation process chain that meets requirements best
- Bridging the Gap between Topo and Shape
- Goal: Digital Prototype enabling performance based design decisions

2 Design Creation



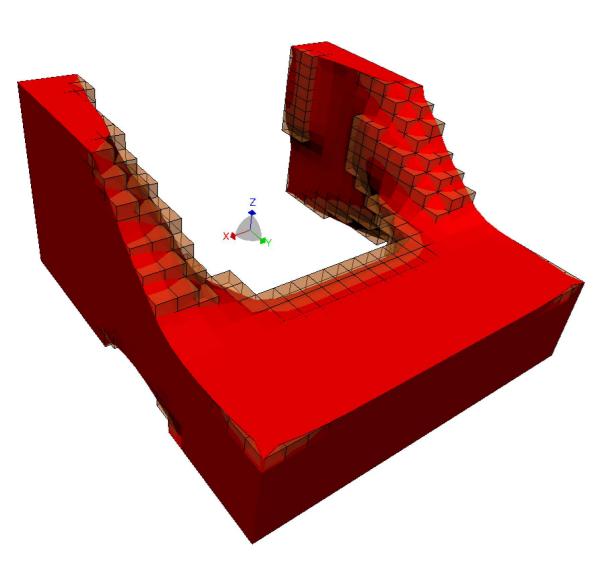
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Goals for Hull Creation

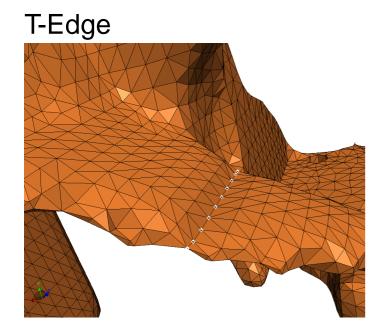


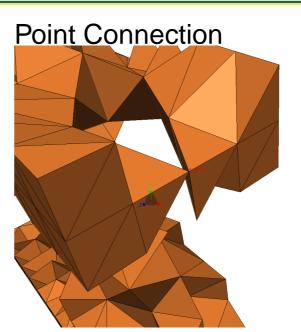


- New geometry as close as possible to simulation result of topology optimization
- Closed "waterproof" hull, suited for a subsequent automatic meshing process
- Creation of a surface mesh of good quality. Key point for automatic (TET)-meshing.

Hull Creation Problems





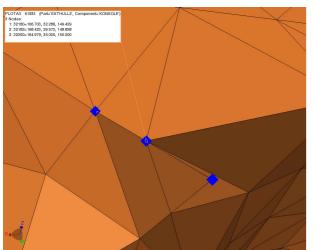


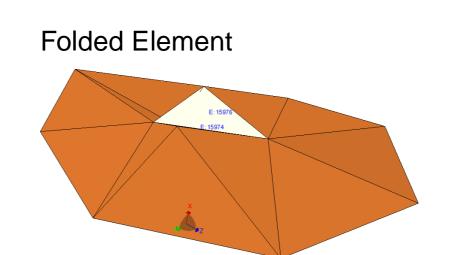
- The pure selection of filling ratios does not always lead to a valid design space volume definition
- Detection of deficiencies to create a regular volume
- Extension of volume by a minimum amount of element neighbours at singular regions

Hull Smoothing Problems



Collapsed Element





- Mesh defects through smoothing process may lead to invalid elements or topological defects
- In order to create a valid surface mesh, a remeshing process has to be based on a regular hull





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UC2012: Chassis Suspension

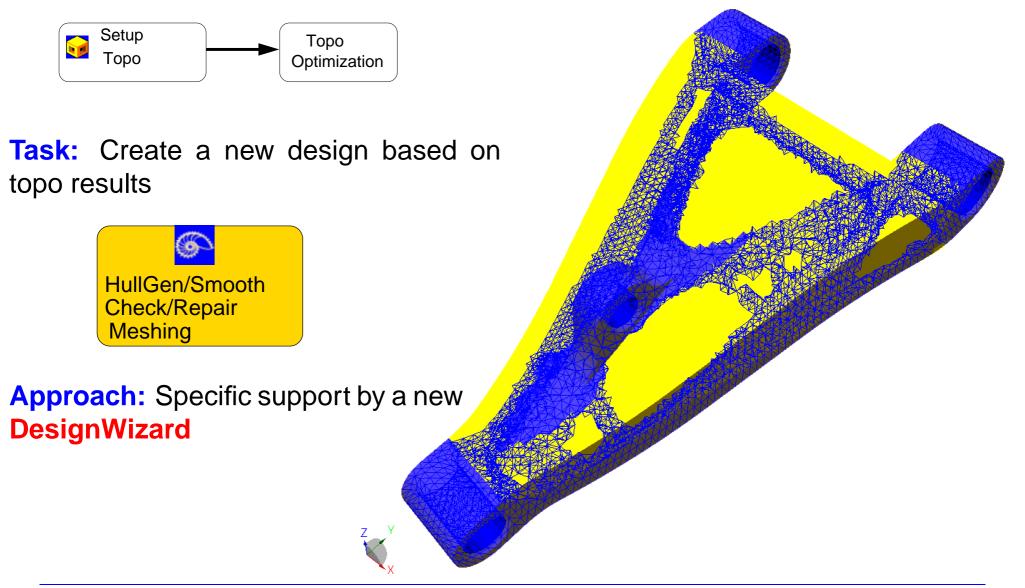
- Analysis type: Linear Statics
- **Design objective:** Minimize compliance
- Design constraints:
 - Maximum weight
 - Minimum member size
 - Release direction
 - Freeze condition at mountings

New Analysis

- TET10 elements (TET4)
- Reduced weight(300g instead 500)
- Usage of ACP solver

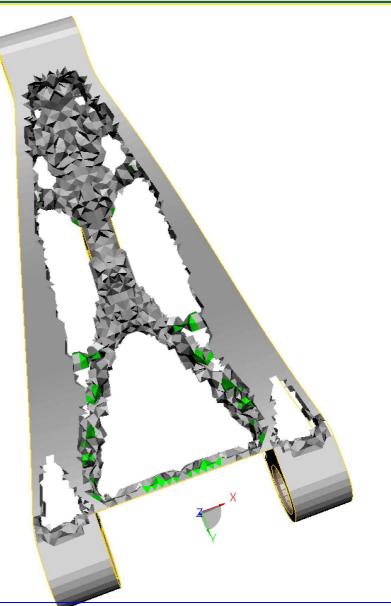
Start of Workflow





Chassis, Volume generation

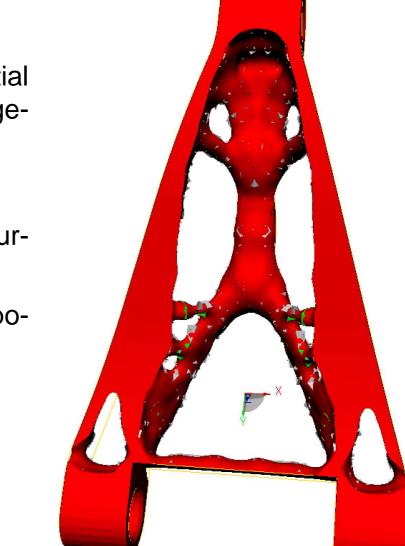
- Selection of volume for subsequent smoothing process, based on filling ratios and/or element set
- Check on defects (singular connections)
- Selection of additional elements to repair connectivity defects (green)
- Result: Regular and closed volume





Chassis, Smoothing/Hull Mesh



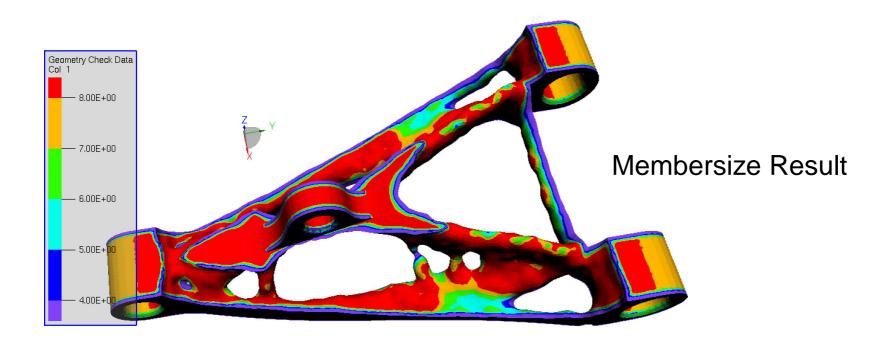


- Simultaneous visualization of initial volume selection and smoothed geometry
- New iso-surface based smoothing
- Subsequently re-meshing of the surface to get a good quality mesh
- Transfer of hullmesh to a new component for further actions



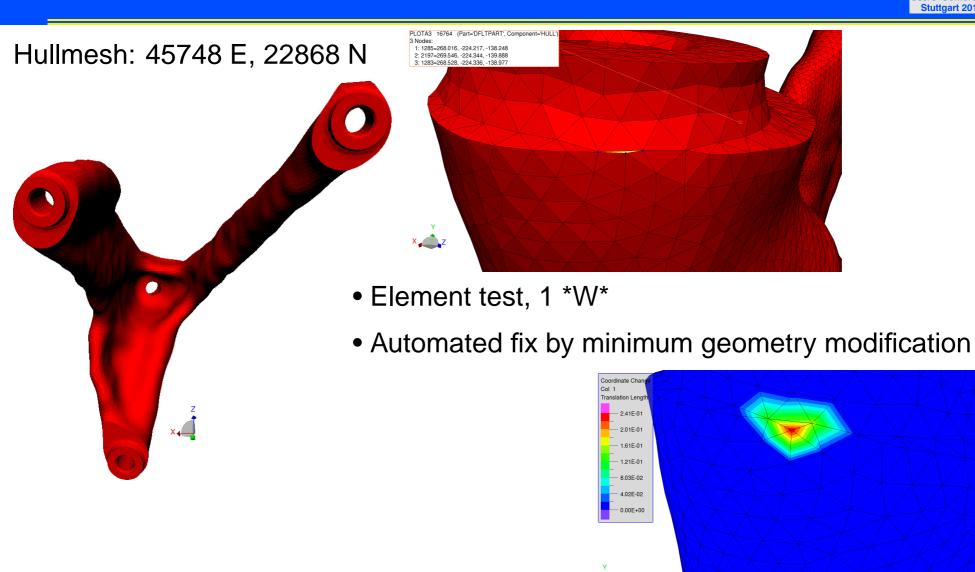


- Select check criterion, with specific explanations
- Direct evaluation of violations, with all options of the visualization dialog
- Derive adequate geometry modifications



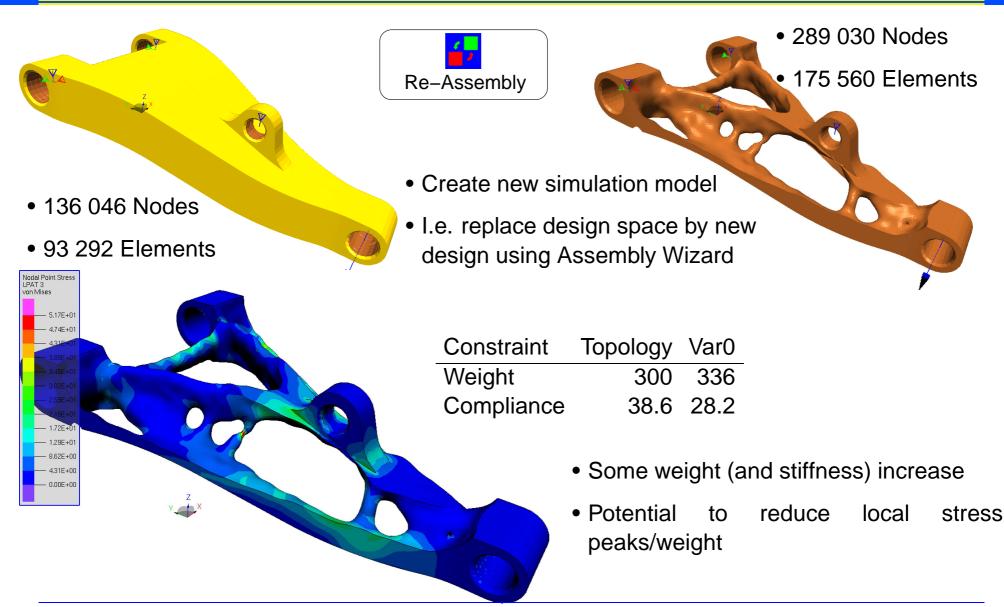
Bracket, Hull Mesh



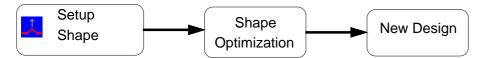


Creation of basic shape model Re-Analysis





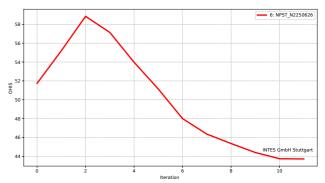
FreeForm Optimization

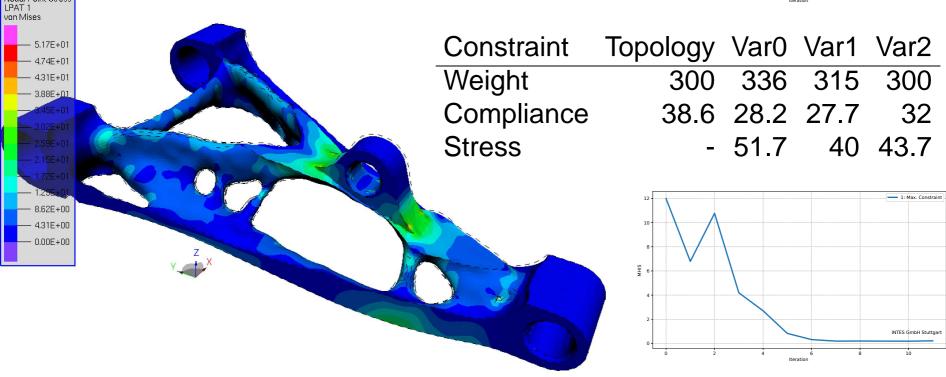


• Stress reduction as target

Nodal Point Stress

 Weight, compliance and element quality constraints





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- Motivation, partial background and future perspective.
- Perform Additive Manufacturing (AM)-specific design checks Enable also manual geometry modifications based on check results.
- Take specific restrictions for AM into account; also for (Topology-)Optimization
- Derive design constraints from check process
- Target: Digital prototype directly producable by additive manufacturing (no CAD backtransition step).

Digital Product Development

Conclusion



- Status Before: "Solid mesh obtained by some meshing tool"
 - Geometry re-construct from STL
 - Meshing
 - Model completion
 - Manual checks of manufacturing conditions
 - Effort: Several person-days, CAD+CAE specialist
- Status 2018:
 - Smooth, wizard-guided process, not a sequence of pictures!

Efficient workflow for simulation driven design

