

# Making PERMAS model assembly effective by *VisPER*

Ove Sommer, Roland Ernst and Michael Klein  
INTES GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany



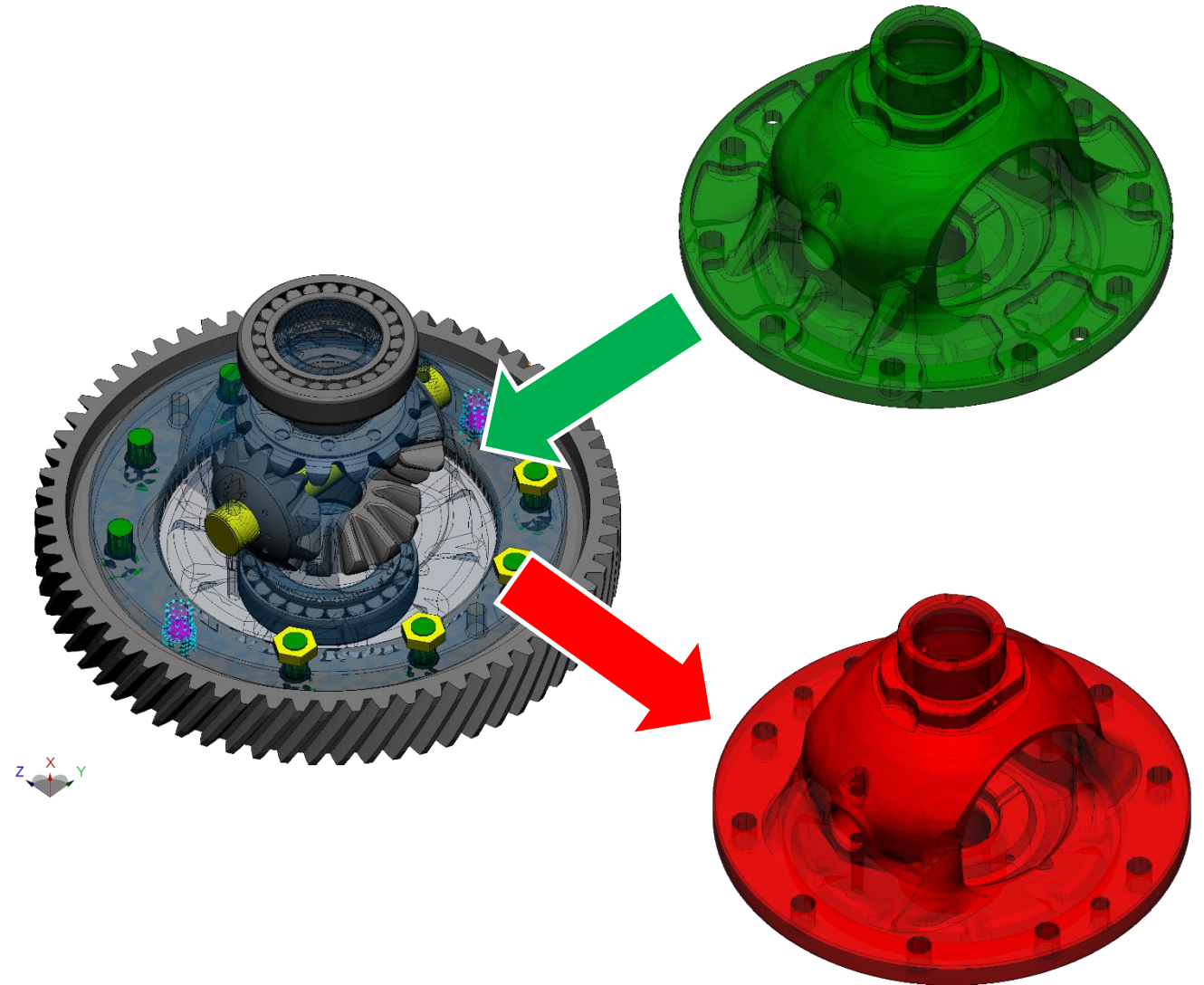
- Motivation and Target
- Process: Model Assembly
- Example Structure: Differential
- 1. Add Missing Shaft
- 2. Replace Initial Shaft by New Design
- 3. Replace Initial Case by New Design
- Conclusion

# Motivation

- Ongoing pressure to accelerate development processes.
  - Model assembly is a bottle neck in FEM modeling.
  - PERMAS is a tool for FEM specialists: FEM model complexity is high.
  - High number of model variants during development is very typical.
  - Replacement of model part to create new variant of assembly is time consuming (working time).
- Better assembly solutions for complex FEM models demanded!

# Motivation + Target


- Acceleration of
  - complex (error-prone),
  - Frequent, and
  - manual processes of model assembly.
- Save
  - working time,
  - man power,
  - Attempts, and
  - money!



# Process: Model Assembly

- **VisPER** has finished his “start-up” phase, considerable physical modeling functionality is available.
- Several Wizards for simplification of complex inputs are available.
- Next step: New level for basic modeling functionality.
- First: Model Assembly!
- Requirements:
  - Acceleration of process
  - Recover of existent coupling
  - Replace slow manual error prone process with a guided semi automatic fail safe fast process driven by user with visual feedback
  - Cover complexity of todays models (assemblies)
  - Ensure a consistent model

# Highlights of Existing *VisPER* Assembly Technology

- File → Export → New Items [Clear new items after export]
  - clever separation of new created items in new file
  - + original model remains unchanged
  - + stepwise, with the option to clear the buffer
  - - only additive
- File → Export → Selected Items
  - systematic export of items
  - + free separation of parts, variants, situations, materials, ...
- Relabeling for elements, nodes and local systems
-  Referencing – presents data dependencies in a tree view
- Selection methods – complete, fast and with least clicks

# Missing Preprocessing Features

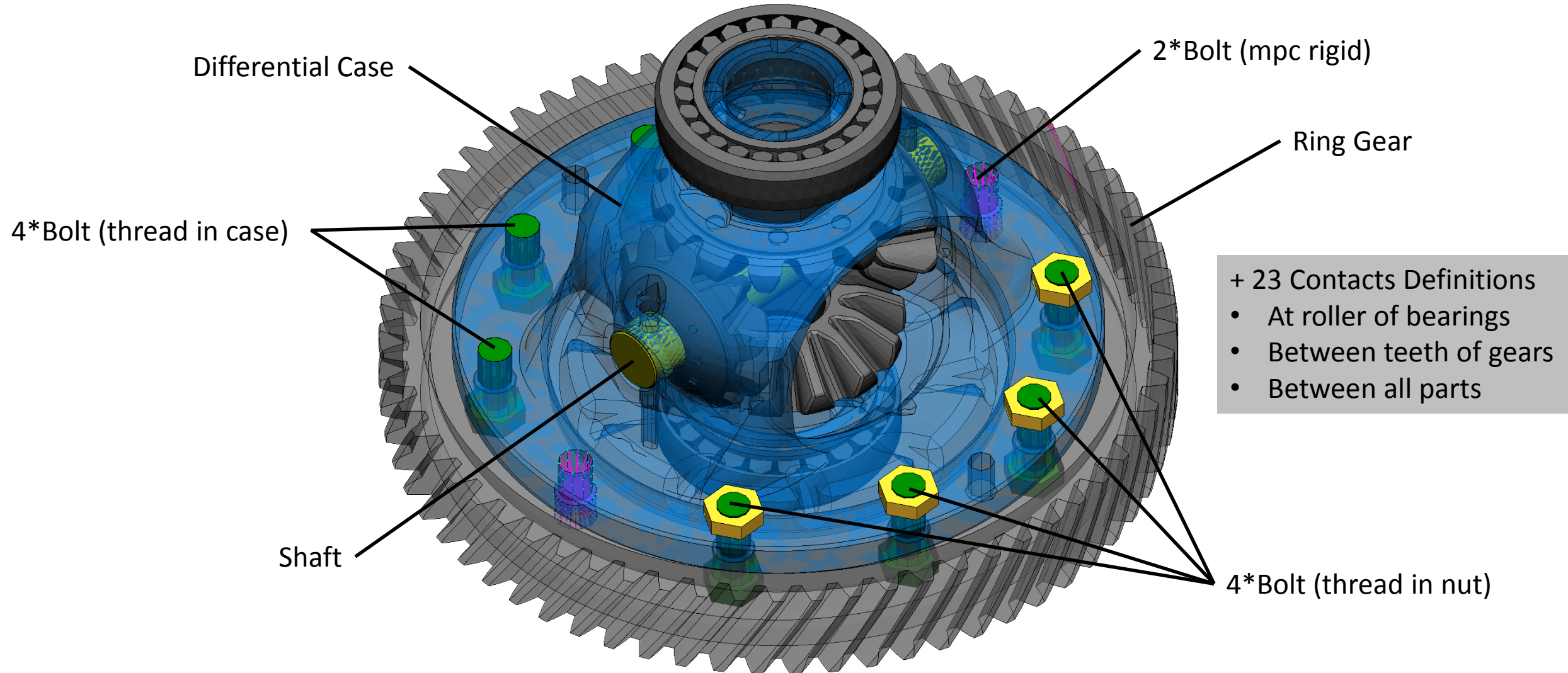
Missing general features in **VisPER** up to V5 that we have added now:

- Positioning (so far in SubWizard)
- Multi Read

New unique features are required to lift functionality to new level:

- Assembly process integration
- Re-use of physical coupling
- Reconnect
- Keep model integrity

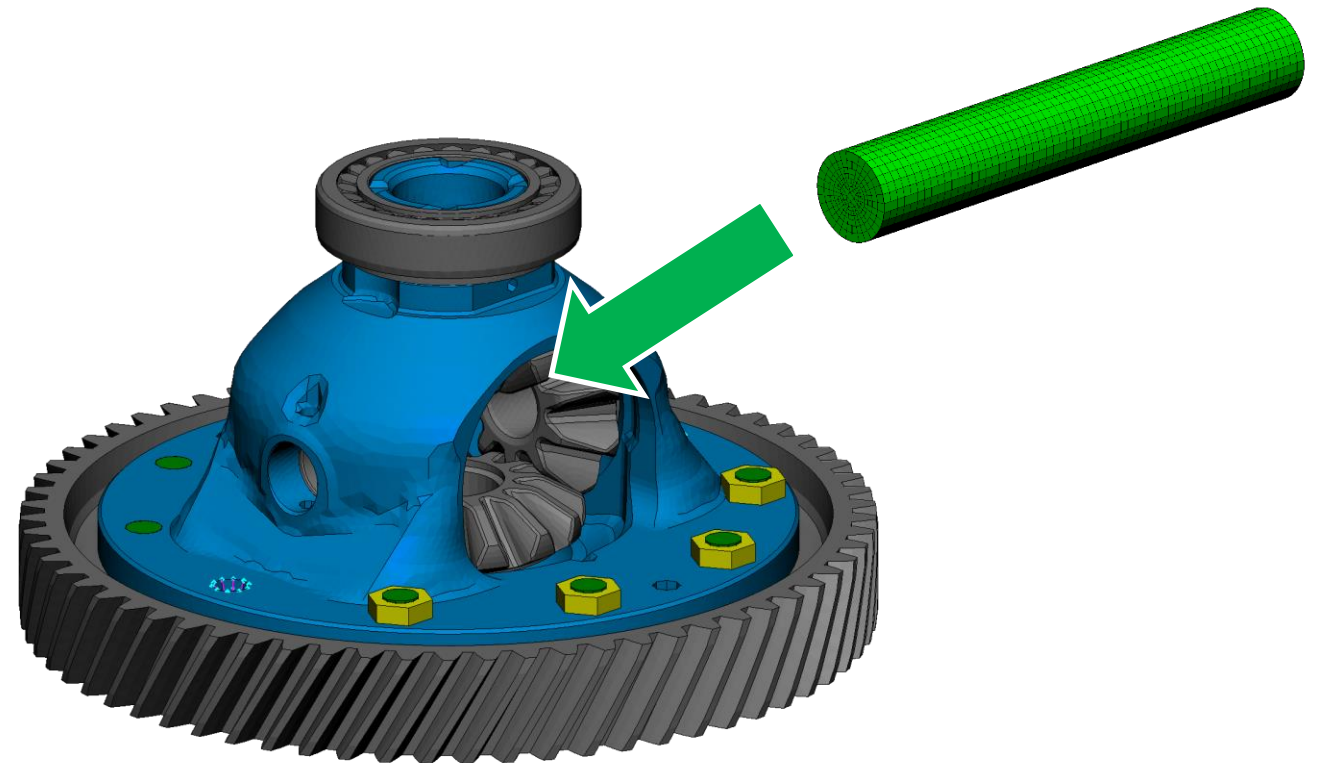
# Differential - Model Overview



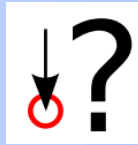


# 1. Add Missing Shaft

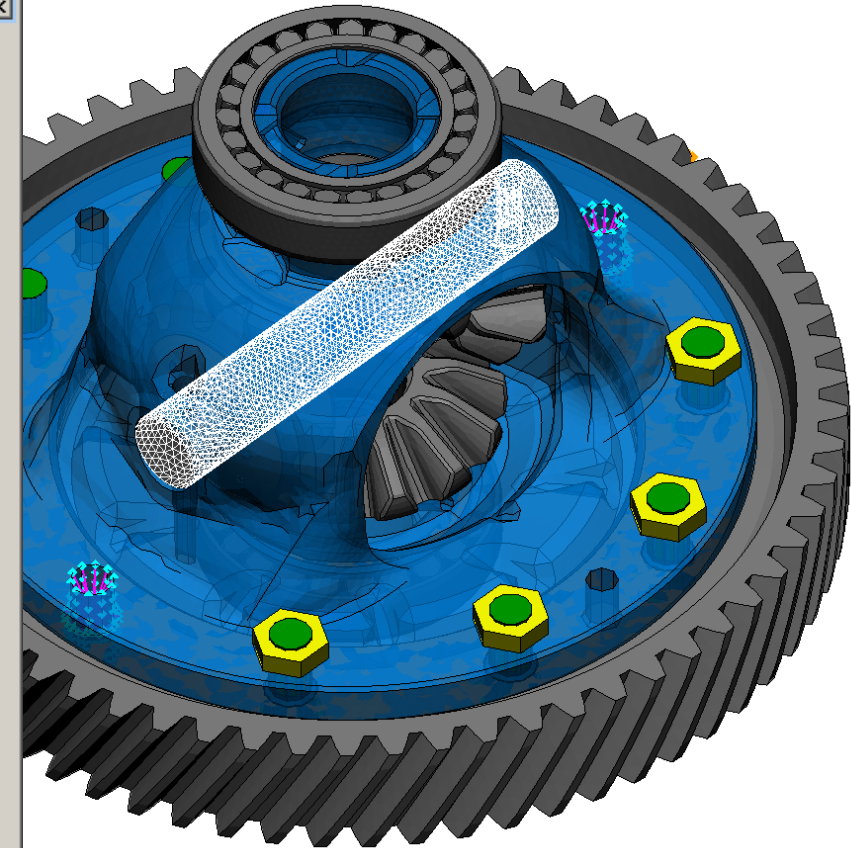
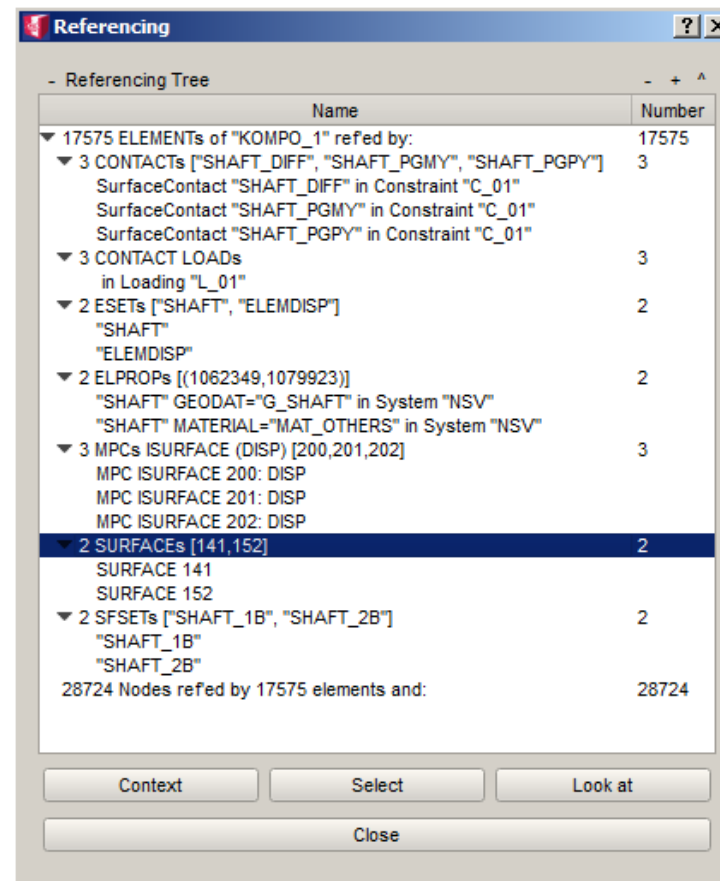
- Add new mesh to complete the assembly
- Automatic relabeling for conflicting IDs
  - Several relabel policies available
- Optional positioning
  - to correct misalignment, wrong direction, different origin, ...
- Extensive functionality to create connections
  - MPCs,
  - Contact,
  - Pretension,
  - Pressfit,
  - ...



# Shaft: Referencing

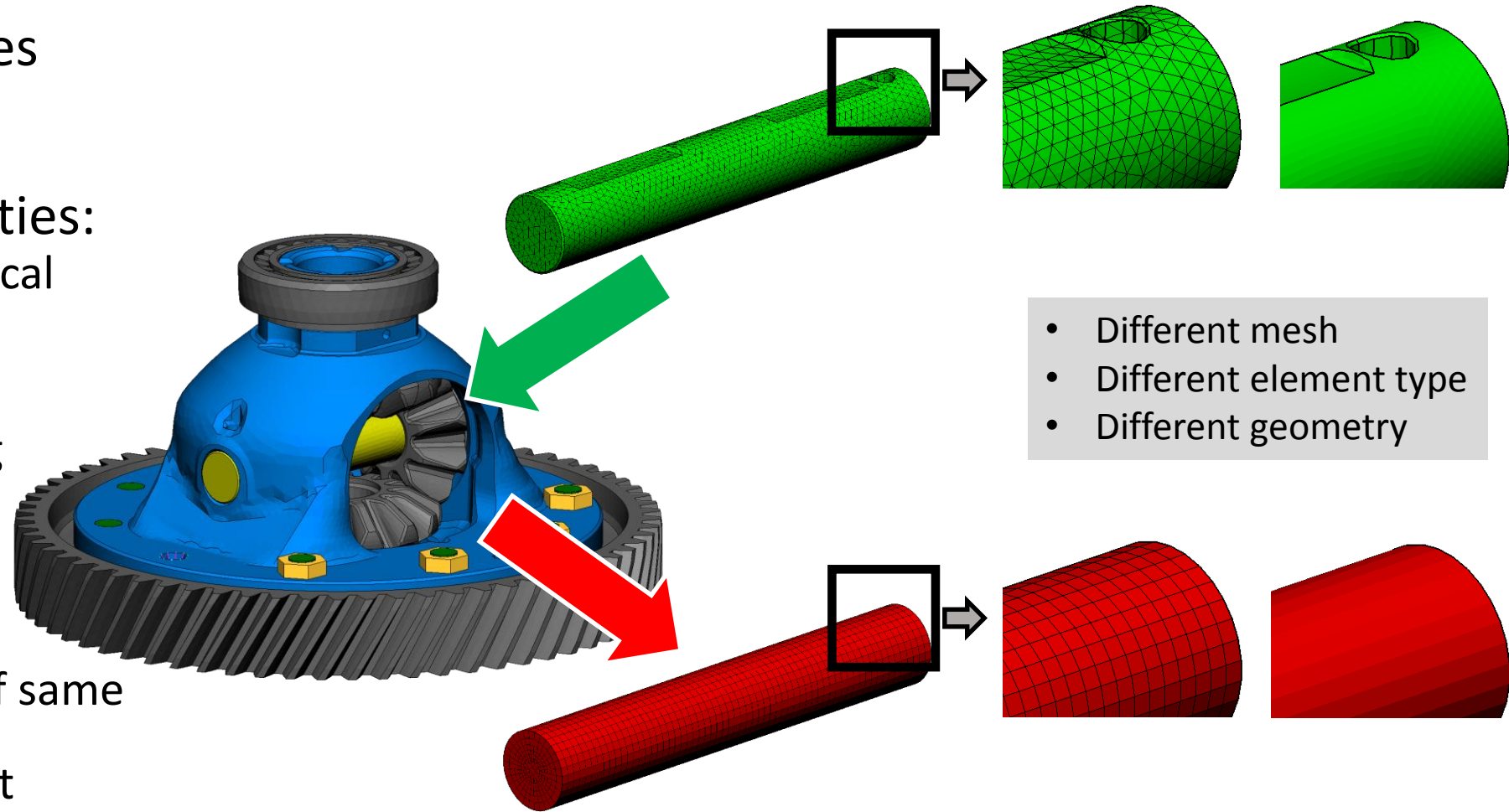


- **VisPER** knows the context of selection
- Visualization by „Context“ button
- Check model and definitions in the most natural way
- Classic check, e.g. check all surfaces/contacts, sets, ..., also available



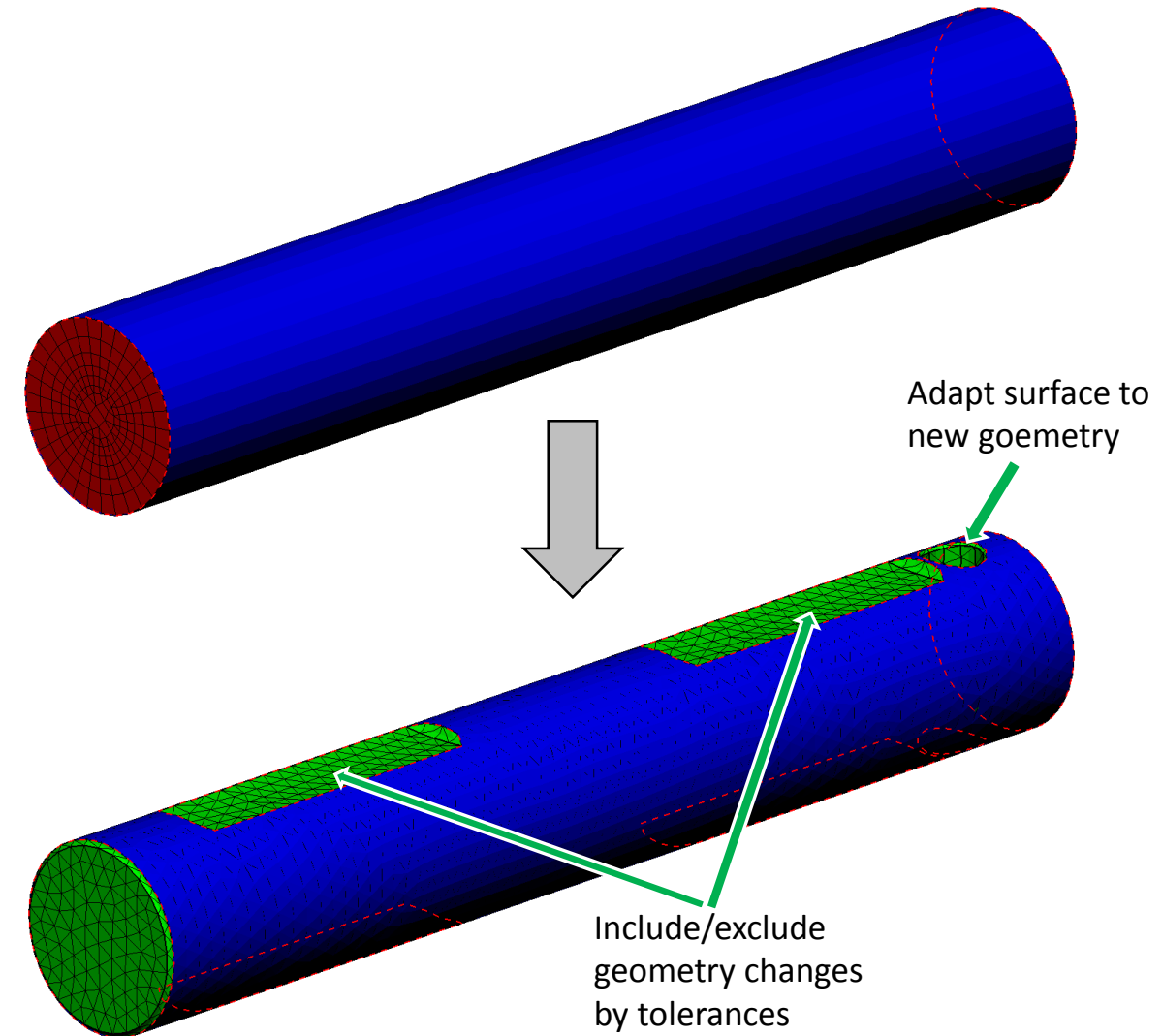
# 2. Replace Initial Shaft by New Design

- AssemblyWizard guides through the complete replace process.
- Important Functionalities:
  - Recover existing physical connections
  - Manage replaced and imported part simultaneously during replace step
  - Recover existing sets
  - Fit surfaces to new geometry
  - Relabel IDs, but use of same label range is possible
  - Keep model consistent
  - Undo possibility



# Reconnect Surfaces

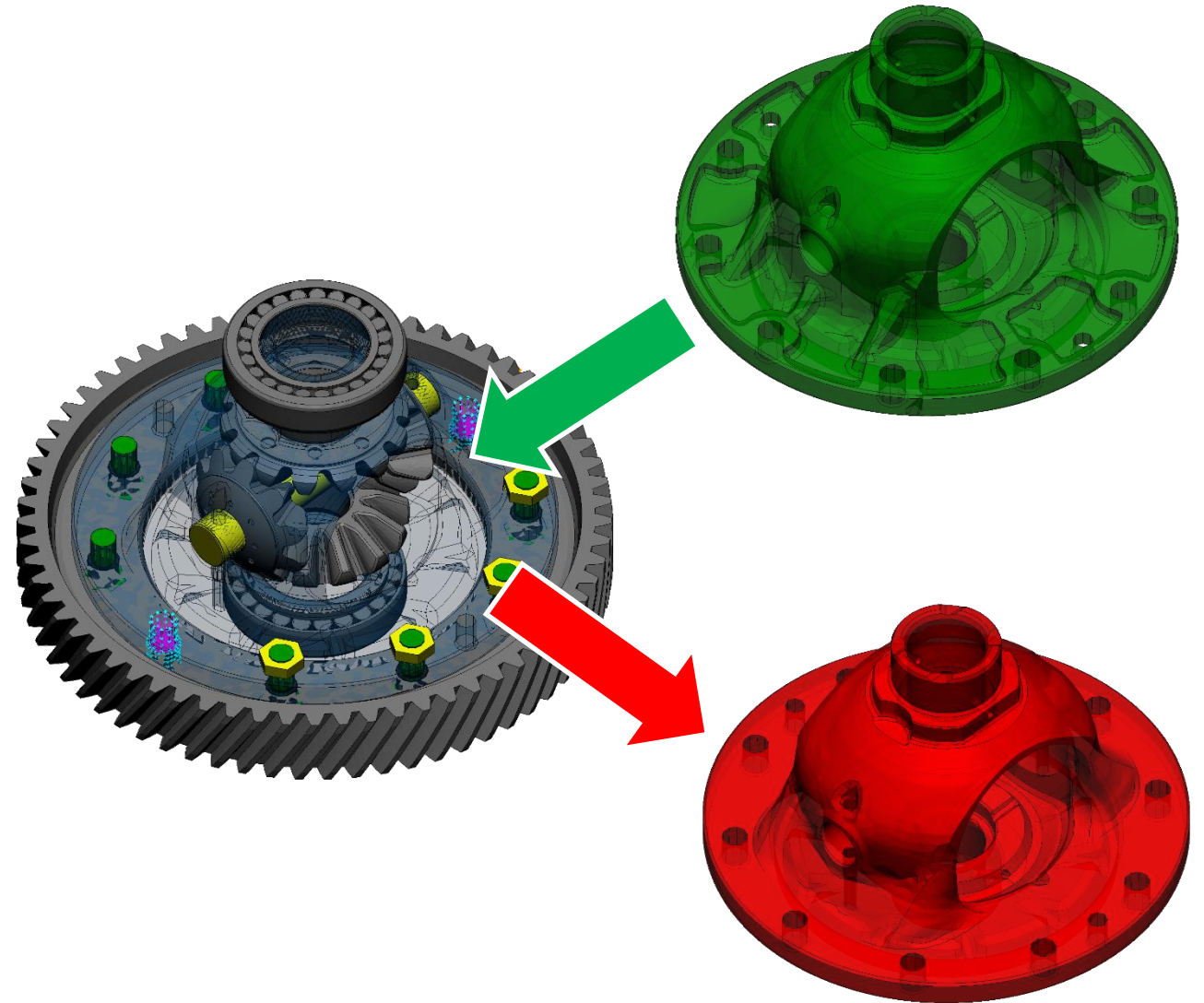
- Reconnect Surfaces:
  - Automatic recover surfaces based on new model geometries
  - Tolerances for systematic selection
  - Manual modification of surfaces (optional)
  - Re-use of same surface labels
  - Automatic re-use of new surfaces for existing connections, e.g. contact definitions





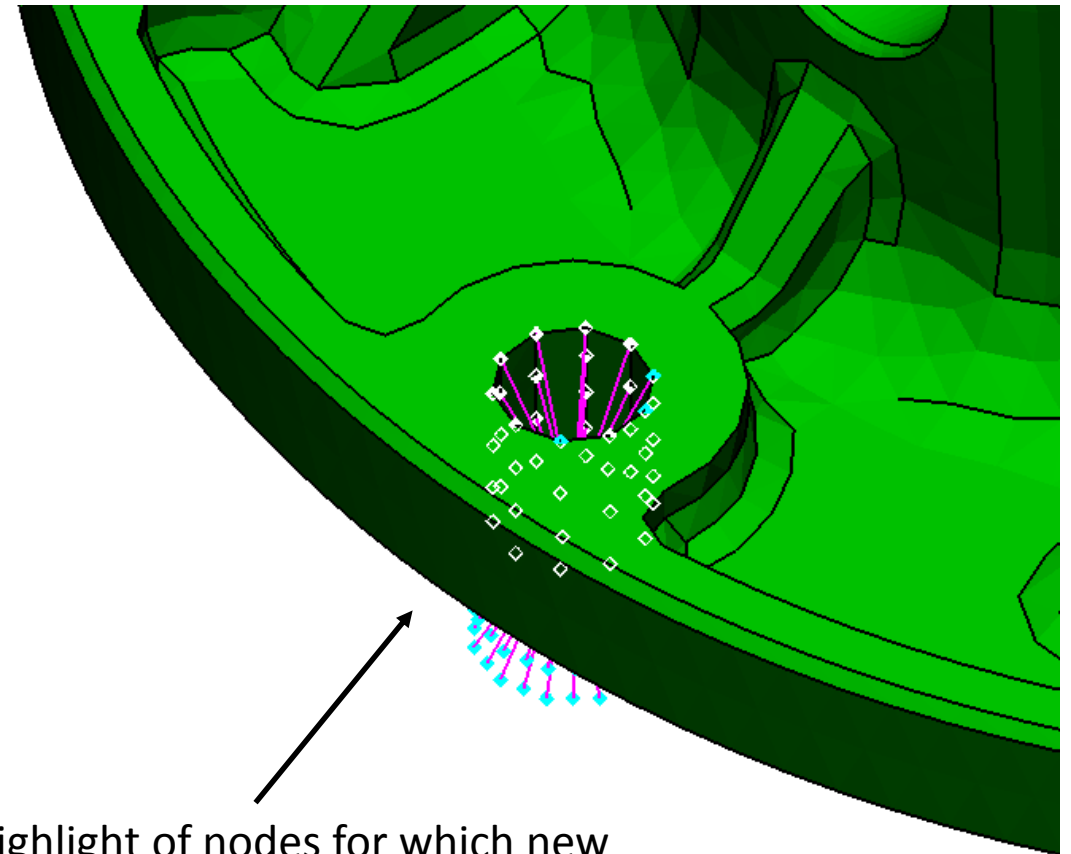
# 3. Replace Initial Case by New Design

- More challenging task: replacement of differential case
- Physical connections:
  - Contact to rings, washer and gears
  - Contact to shaft
  - MPC coupling to bearings and ring gear
  - 4 MPC couplings to nuts
  - 4 Pretension definitions to bolts
  - 2 node based MPC couplings (bolts)



# Reconnect Nodes

- Reconnect Nodes:
  - Automatic search of node partner between both variants
  - Tolerances for systematic selection
  - Optional exclusive selection of type:
    - boundary or inner nodes, and accordingly
    - corner or mid nodes.
  - Node type-sustaining
  - Manual connection of nodes (optional)
  - Re-use of same node labels

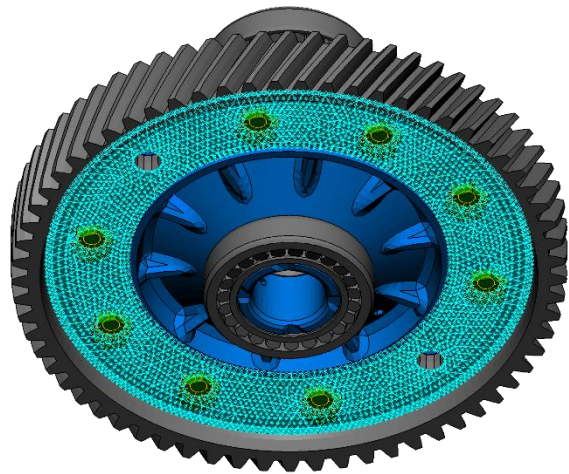


Highlight of nodes for which new connections were found at new part

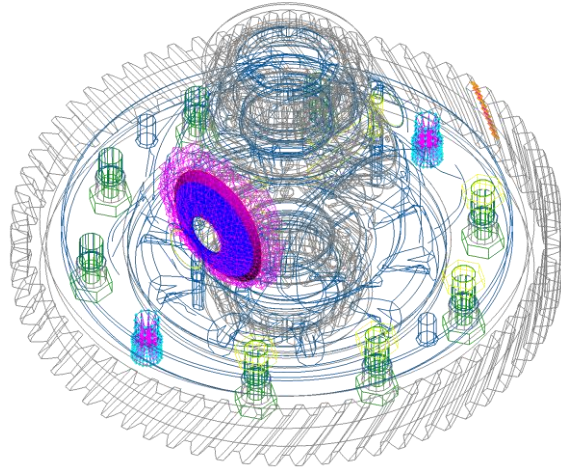


# More Examples for Reconnections

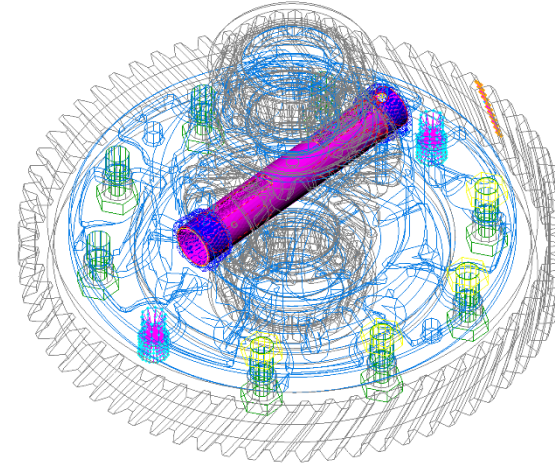
MPC Isurface to Bolt Heads



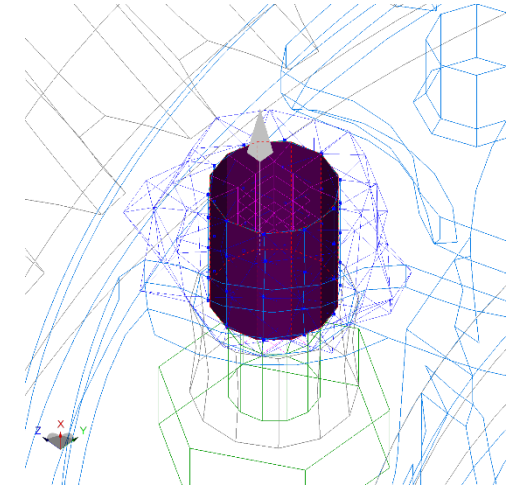
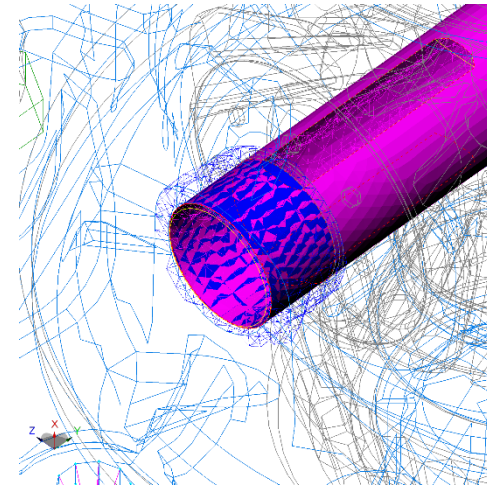
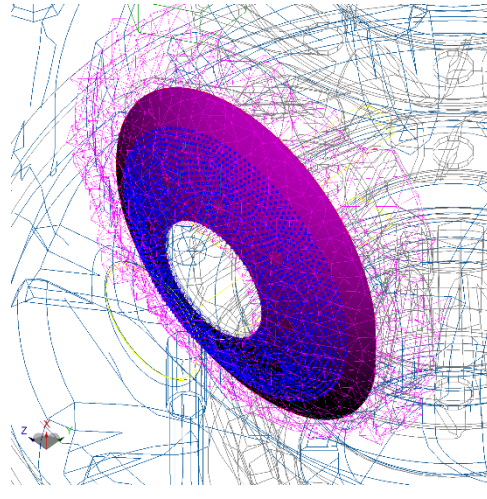
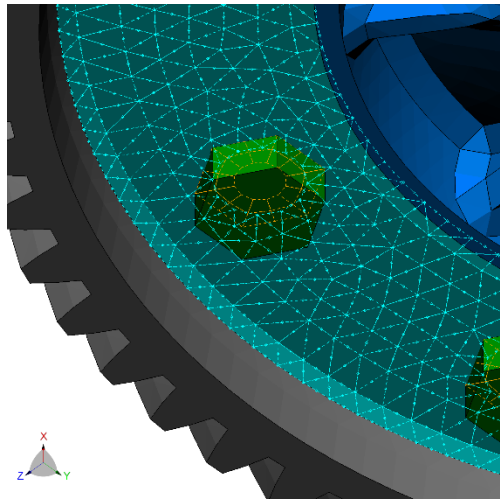
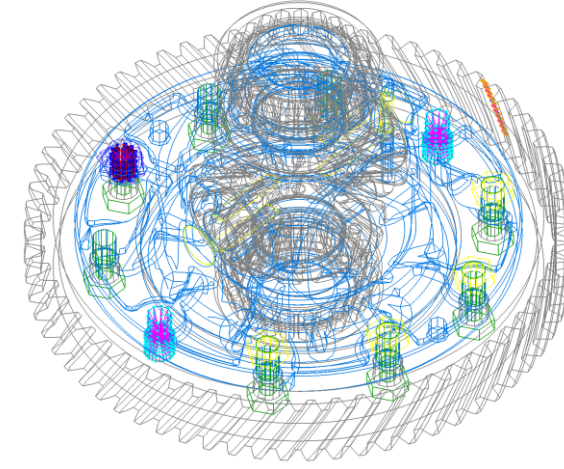
Contact to Gear



Contact to Shaft

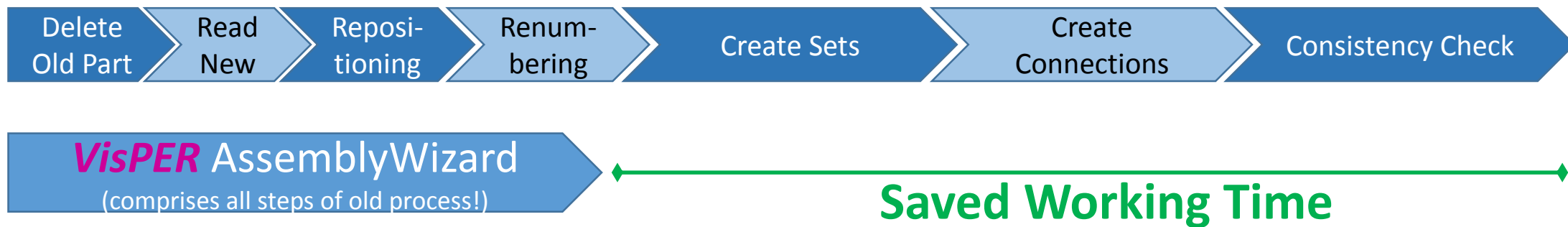


Pretension Thread



# Process Comparison

- Comparison of process time for replacement of model part



- Not included are time savings from:
  - less mistakes,
  - better overview and
  - better checking in VisPER!

- Additional Remarks:
  - Automatization by Python-scripts available,
  - Work time saving for each replacement and
  - Maschine time saving by using of 'CASO' for PERMAS run of variants



# Conclusion



- Drastic acceleration of assembly process
- Reduction of errors during assembly
- No dull redefinition work
  
- Prepared for complex FEM-models from specialists
- Automatism for nearly every physical connection
- Complete user-control of reconnection possible
- Checking during replacement with VisPER management of old and new model part at the same time