

# Möglichkeiten der Digitalisierung in der Bauteilauslegung



Zoltan Major, Institute of Polymer Product Engineering

# LIT Factory & Smart Systems Engineering

## Smart Processing with Digitization

Smart Composite Extrusion; Company LEISTRITZ



Smart Composite Injection Molding; Company ENGEL



Smart Recycling; Company EREMA



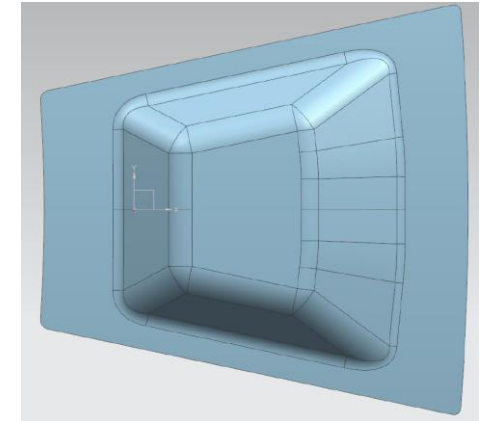
unique production systems, additional 2000 m<sup>2</sup>



## Smart System Engineering

Design of smart polymeric components for industrial applications (industrial components)

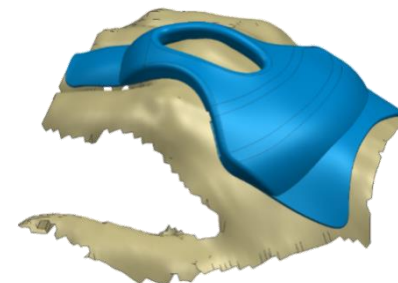
- Automotive parts
- Aircraft components



Locomotion Engineering & Personalized Technologies Lab

Design of smart polymeric components for medical and personal assistance systems

- Medical support systems
- Bicycle concepts, micromobility



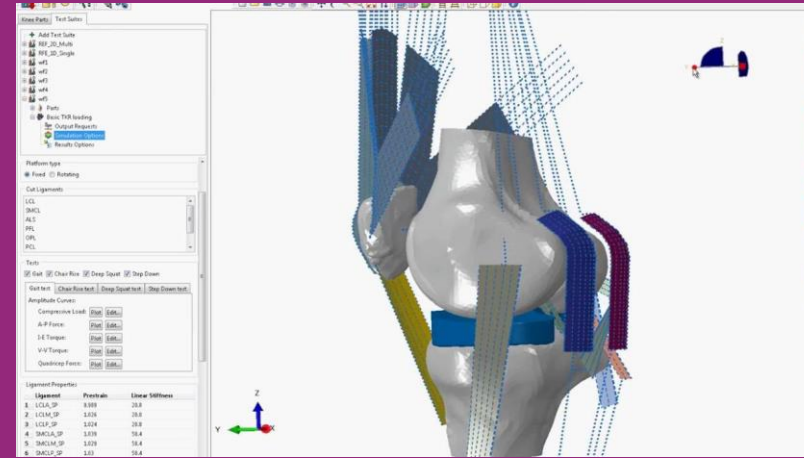
# LIT Factory IPPE LABS

Smart Systems Engineering Lab  
(Umut D Cakmak)

## Experimental Mechanics



## Modeling and Simulation



## Additive Manufacturing



## Design, CAD and PDM/PLM/LCA

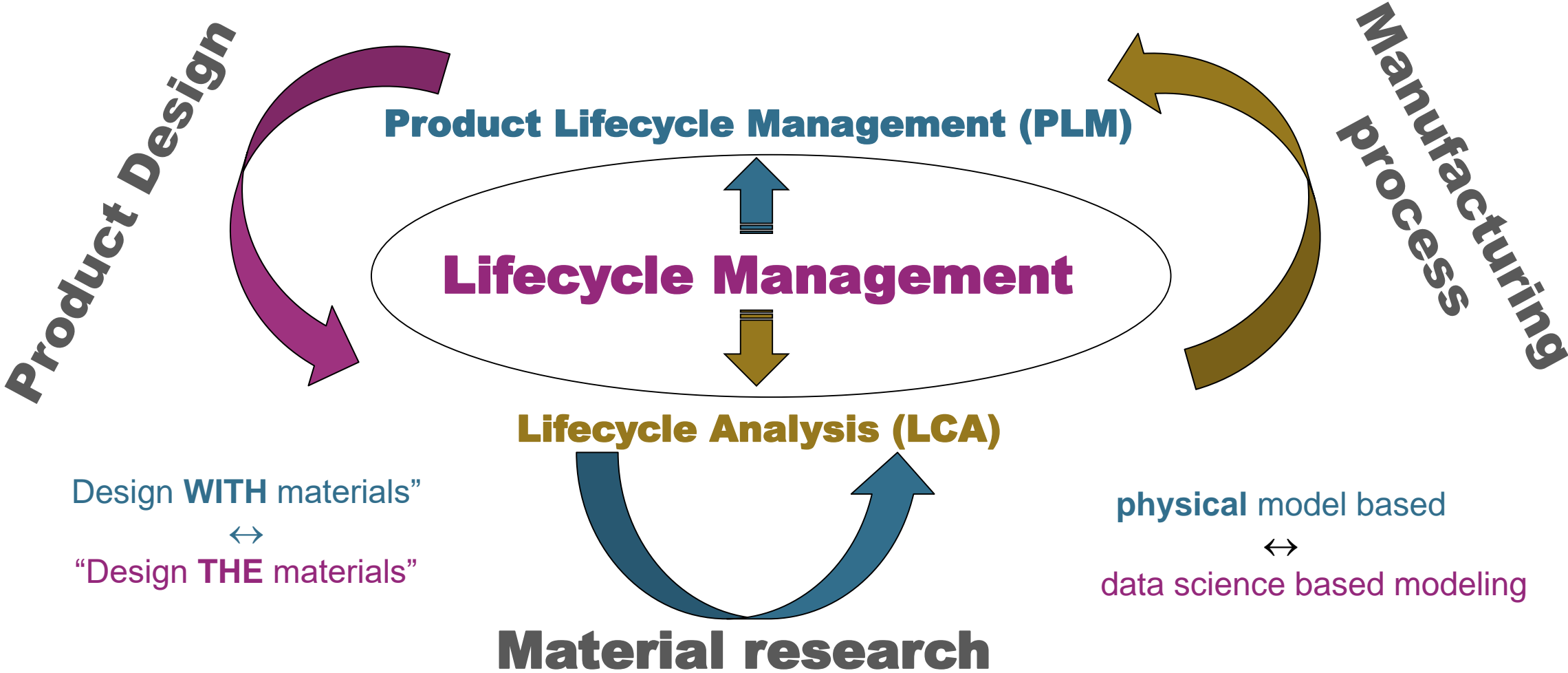


Locomotion Lab and  
Personalized Technologies  
(Martin Reiter)

# LIT Factory: Smart System Engineering

- The main activity of the **Smart System Engineering Lab (SSEL)** is the adaptation and implementation of various modules of the methodology “**Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME)**”.
- **Methodology:**
  - Design **WITH** materials” combined “design **THE** materials”
  - Engineering molecular dynamics – processing – micromechanics – macroscopic component performance and life time/reliability assessment simulation
- These modules involve both **physical model** based and **data science** based modeling and simulations tools for descriptive, predictive and perspective simulation models.
- To support the advance of sustainable development by proper digitization, **quantitative life cycle analysis (LCA)** models have been elaborated of in various software tools and are combined with above engineering tools within a comprehensive **product life cycle management (PLM)** software environment.

# Smart System Engineering




**“Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME)”.**

# LIT Factory: Smart System Engineering

The SSEL group is supported by **various software partners**.

**Main Goal:** Implementation and support the industrial application of a full-scale Integrated Computational Materials Engineering (ICME) methodology

## Software Licences

- **Siemens Austria (A)**, LIT Factory partner, in-kind contribution, various industry licenses for the LITFactory partners (see next slide) 
- **hbk Prenscia (D, A)** LIT Factory partner, in-kind contribution, nCode (fatigue and life time analysis) and ReliaSoft (reliability analysis) licences
- **PRIMEaerostructures (A)**, Abaqus, special agreement for LIT Factory industry licences
- **eXstream engineering (Hexagon Group, B)**, interested for partnership; **Digmat**, special agreement for LIT Factory industry licences
- **CoreTech (Taiwan)**, Moldex3D research licences, individual agreement for industry use
- **J-SOL (J, Tokyo)**, research licences of J-OCTA (molecular dynamics) and J-Composites (forming and compression molding), individual agreement for research



# LIT Factory: Smart System Engineering

➤ Multiscale Package 1 (LIT Factory partners, Siemens, hbk)

**SIEMENS**

*Ingenuity for life*

**TeamCenter**  
Product life cycle  
management

**Reliasoft**  
Reliability and  
FMEA

**NX**  
CAD

**Heeds**  
Optimization

**Culgi**  
Molecular dynamics  
simulation

**Star CCM Plus**  
Processing simulation,  
injection molding

**SimCenter3D**  
Materials Engineering  
Micromechanics, ICME

**SimCenter3D**  
Component Simulation

**FiberSim**  
Processing simulation,  
draping, forming

**SimCenter3D**  
for Durability Simulation

**SimCenter1D**  
automation

**nCode (hbk)**  
For experimental mechanics  
and durability simulation

**Puzzle with software tools ...** 

# INTEGRATED COMPUTATIONAL MATERIALS ENGINEERING (ICME)

- Virtual realization of the structure-property-performance relationships
- Structure prediction by process simulations – basic method
  - Digital Continuity
- Structure prediction by experimental techniques – hybrid method

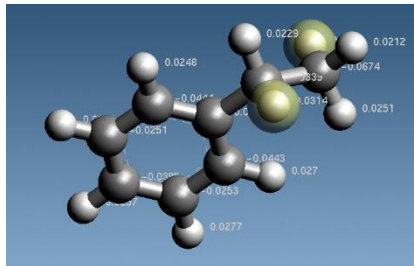


# INTEGRATIVE SIMULATION

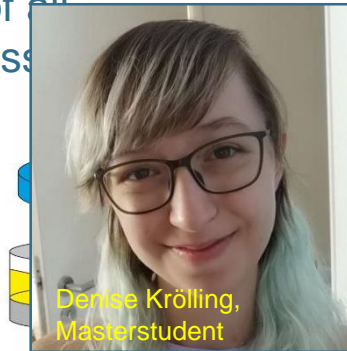
## MATERIAL, PROCESS, MICROSTRUCTURE- AND COMPONENT

### Molecular Dynamics (CG)

- Rheology, Viscoelasticity
- Fiber/matrix interface
- Diffusivity



- Experimental determination of all input data necessary for IM/CM/AM simulations



- Experimental determination of all input data necessary for IM/CM/AM simulations

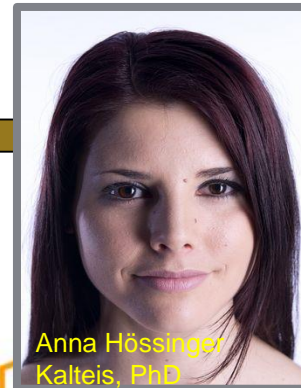
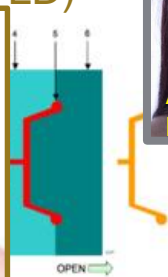


Component characterization simulation experiment

### Processing Simulation

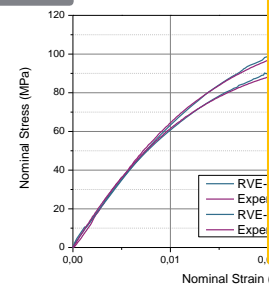
- Injection molding
- Compression molding
- Draping & forming

- To predict structure formation (FOD, FLD)



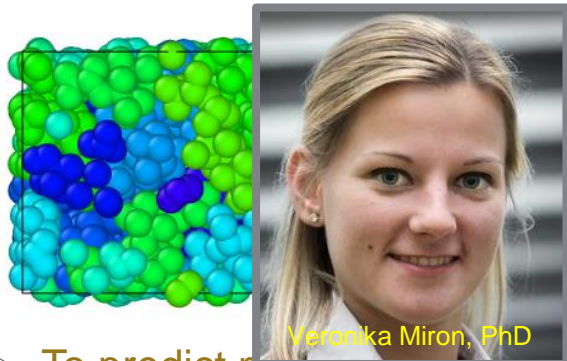
Mechanics Simulation  
 continuous fibers (sfrp, cf-smc)  
 forming (cells)  
 D

Predict mechanical behavior  
 stress, strength



Life Time Analysis  
 PLM integration  
 LCA analysis

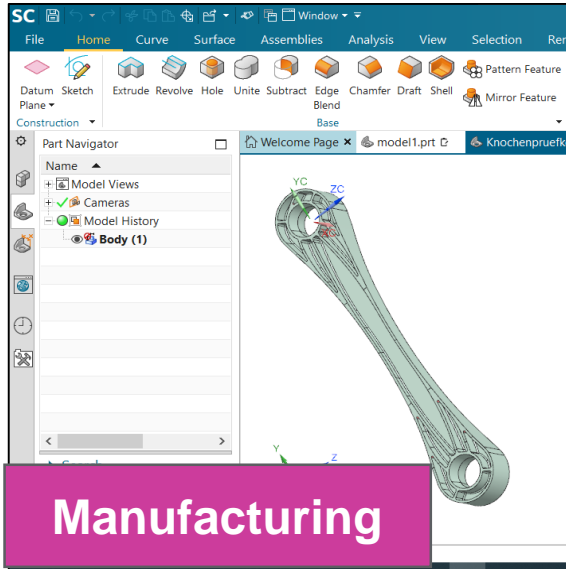
- To predict rheological behavior



- To predict mechanical behavior (stiffness, strength)

# Design of Composite Components

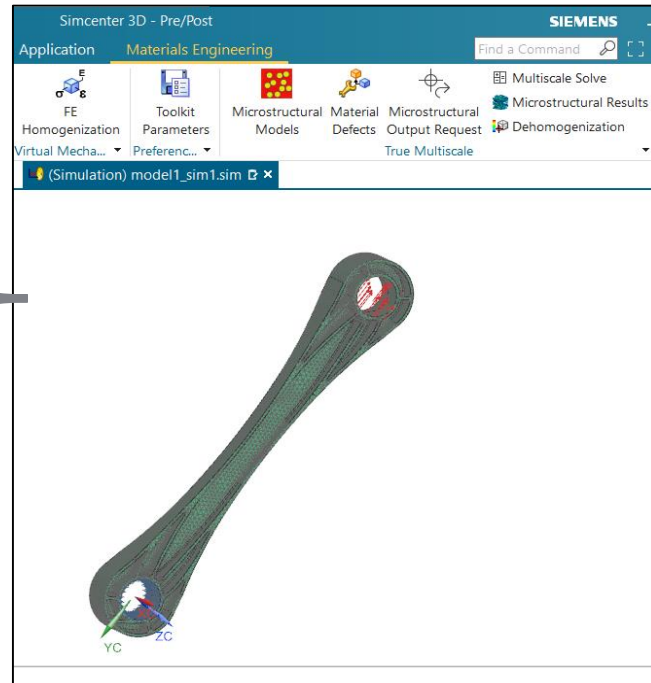
## SFRP Injection Molding Workflow – *Simcenter 3D* integration



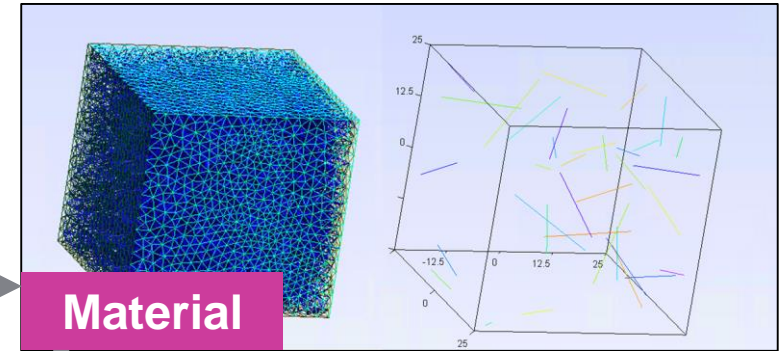
From CAD...*Siemens NX*



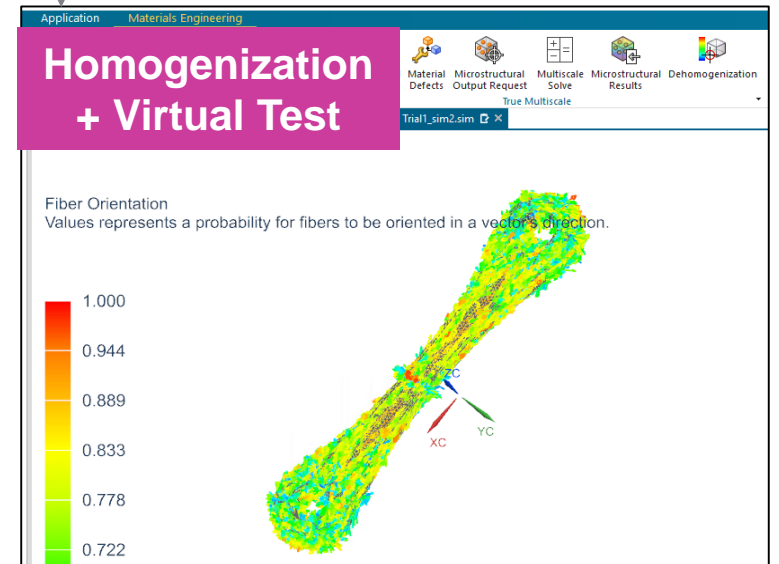
Automatically map  
Manufacturing Simulation  
results to structural mesh



Structural mesh and loading  
condition  
*Simcenter3D*



Microstructure Definition  
*Simcenter – Multimechanics*



Multi-Scale Simulation  
*Simcenter - Multimechanics*



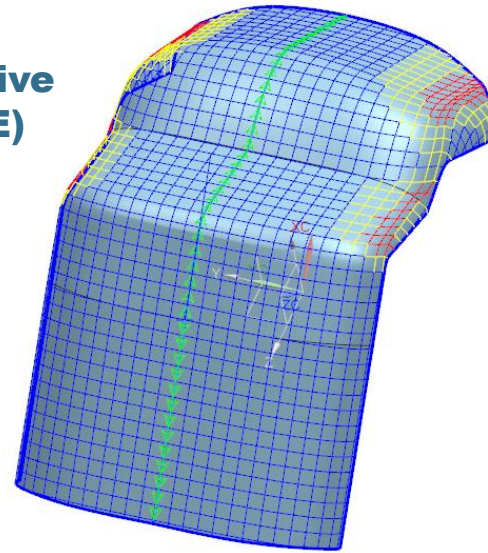
# Design of Composite Components

## Draping and forming simulation studies

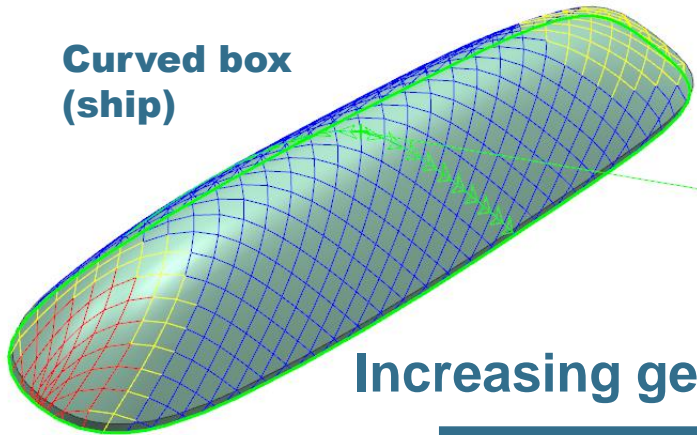
### Kinematic modeling

- Determination of shear angle

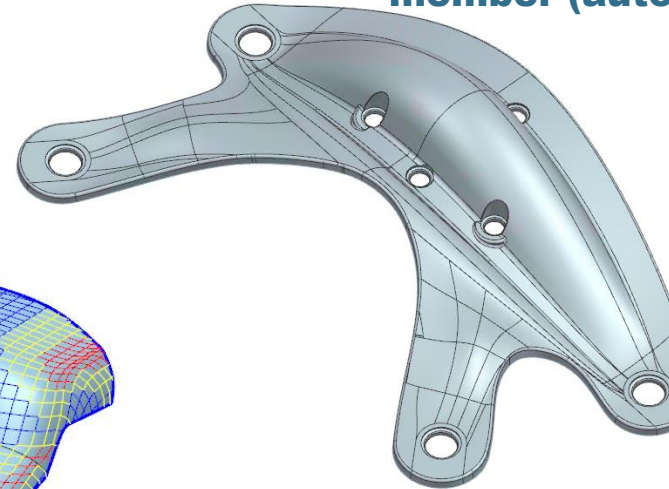
Nohab locomotive front (RE)



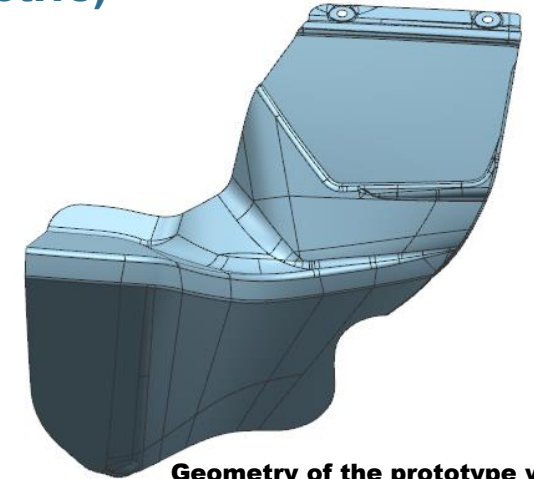
Curved box (ship)



Transmission cross member (automotive)



Aircraft component



Geometry of the prototype was received by Carbon-Solutions Hintsteiner GmbH.

### FE Simulation

- Non-linear, strain rate and temperature dependent material models at forming temperature

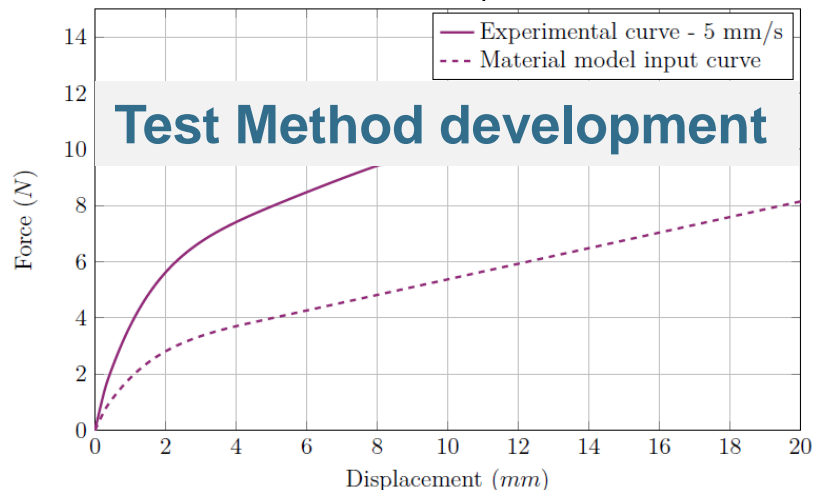
Increasing geometrical complexity (number, grade and sharpness of curvatures)



# Forming of UD Thermoplastic Composites

## Testing and Simulation Methodology

### PICTURE FRAME TESTS in-plane deformation



### Forming Simulation



#### Mesh

Tools: 2D shell elements, triangular and square, curvature dependent element size,  
1.4 mm geometry offset for upper tool  
Blank: 2D shell elements, 2 mm square, uniform distributed

#### Boundaries

- Lower Tool fixed
- Upper Tool 40 mm motion in -Z (1.4 mm gap), speed 50 mm/s (x 50)
- Clamps + Springs

#### Materials

- Tools: rigid body
- Blank: Shell-Membrane layered (overall 24 layer)

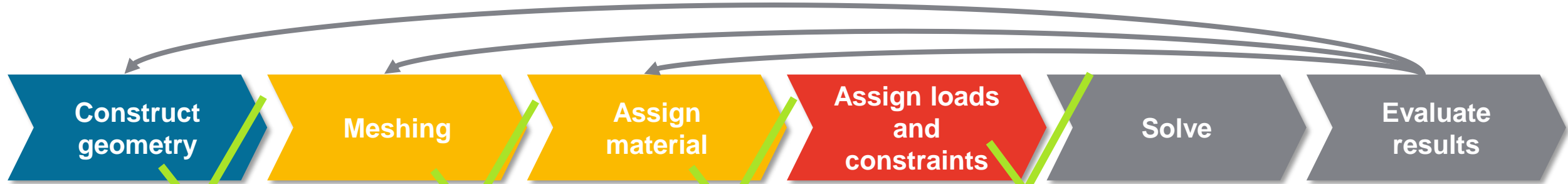
### Cooperation with J-SOL (J-Composites)

Software tool: J-Composites (J-Sol, Tokyo, J and LS-Dyna, Dynamore)



# Failure Modeling of Laminates

## Conventional and Advanced Laminate Models



Construct geometry

Meshing

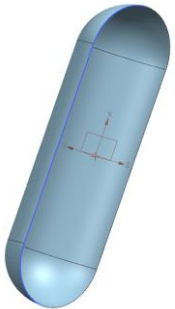
Assign material

Assign loads and constraints

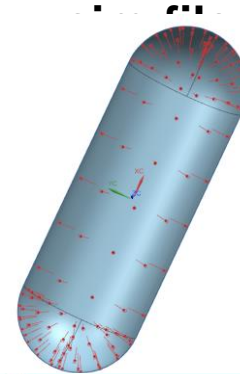
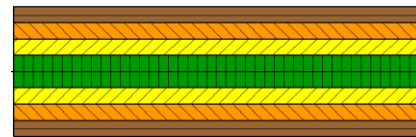
Solve

Evaluate results

.prt-file

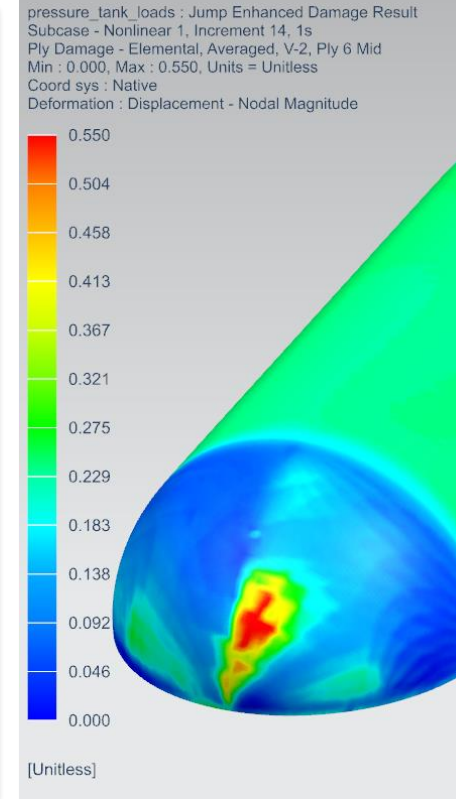
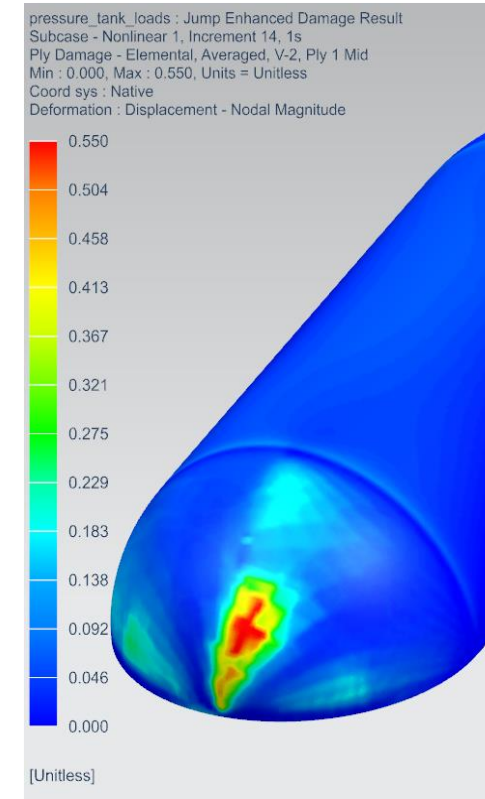
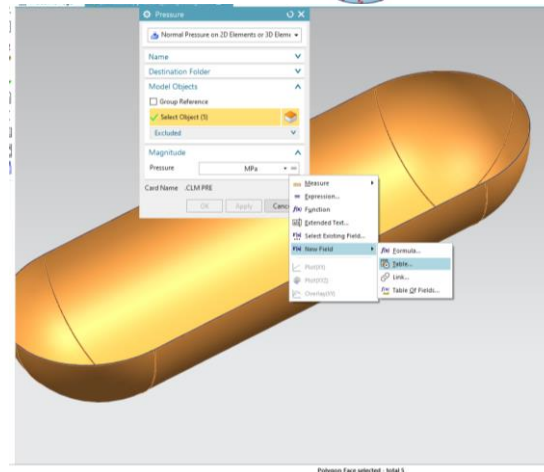
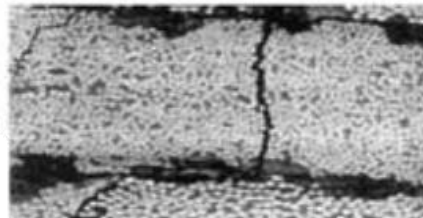
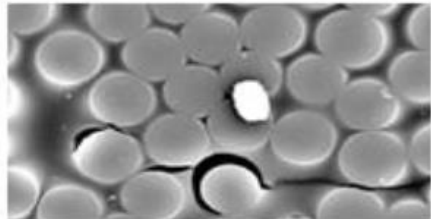


.fem-file



Diffuse damage

Transverse cracking



# Modeling of Cellular Structures

## CT-based Foam Models: Hybrid Integrated Models

### FOAM Modeling

**low density foam**  
=  
**HMS extrusion foam**

low cell wall thickness

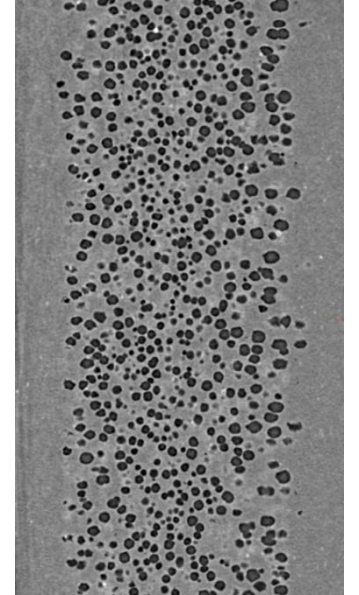
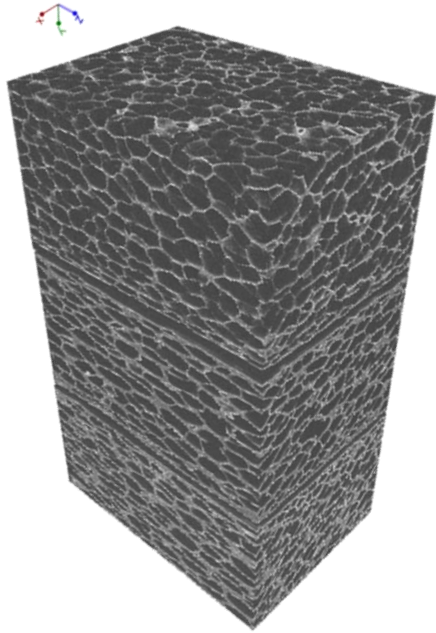
**high density foam**  
=  
**injection moulding foam**

high + varying cell wall thickness  
skin layer

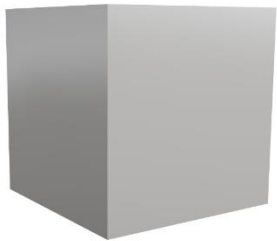
### model generation from CT data

#### validation

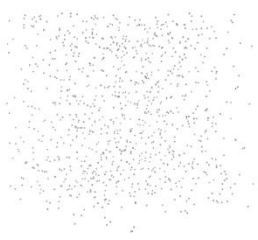
- tensile test
- compression test
- bending test



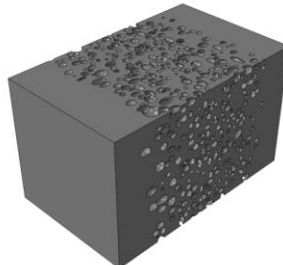
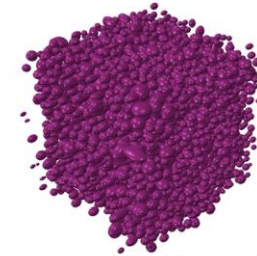
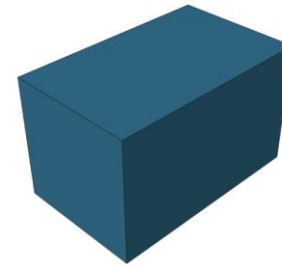
construction box



seed points



Voronoi structure



point defined by size in z-direction

centre point

point defined by size in y-direction

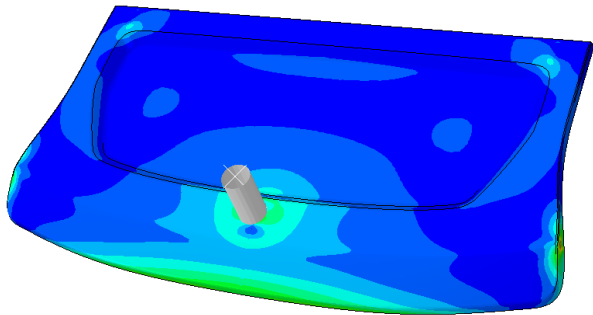
point defined by size in x-direction

# Structural Analysis of Sandwich Components

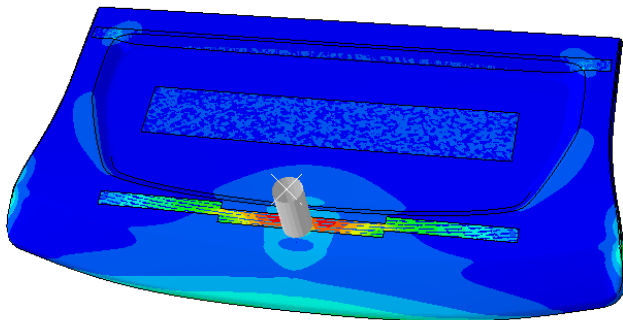
## Conventional and Micromechanics Models

### Components

Conventional sandwich component

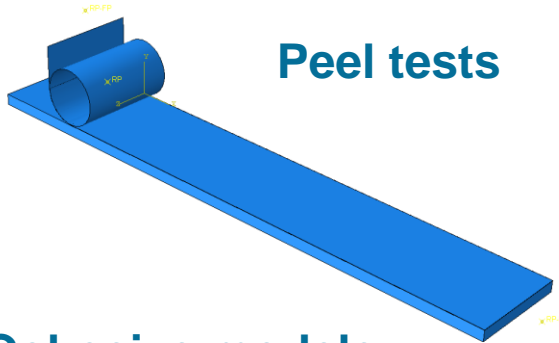


with Local Tape Reinforcement

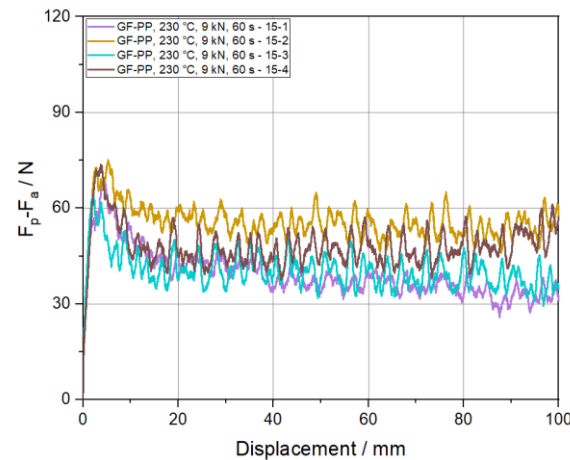


### Interface Characterization

Peel tests

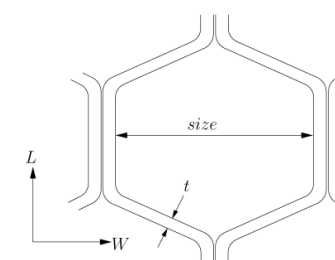
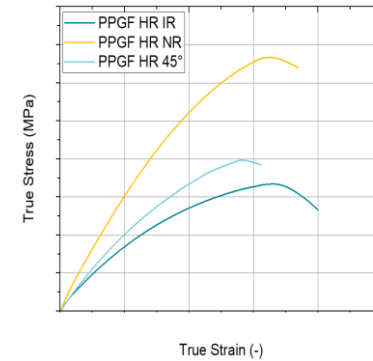


Cohesive models

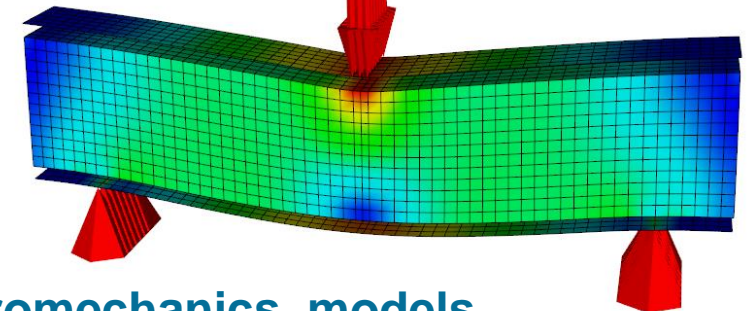


### Material Modeling

Characterization of Skin and Core Materials



Multilayer models



Micromechanics models



# Data Based Modeling and Simulation

## AI for Material Development



**Data Generation**



**Data Evaluation**



**Property Prediction**

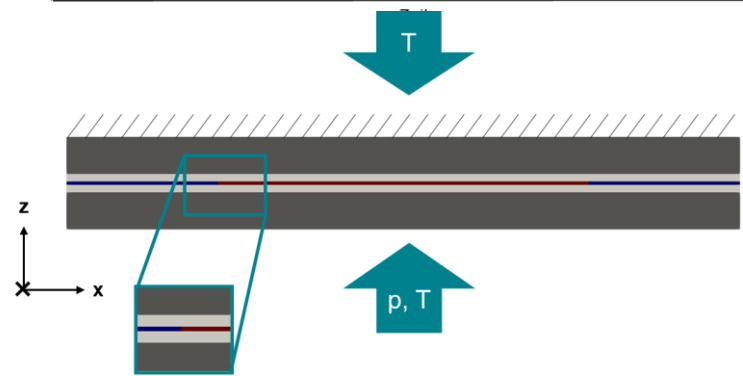
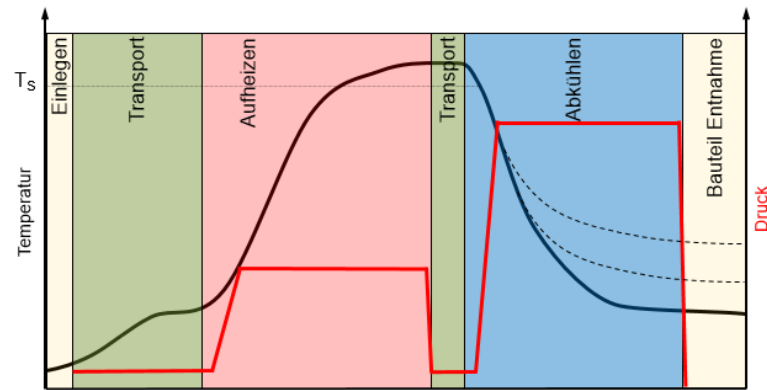


**Material Database  
& Pre-processing**

# Data Based Modeling and Simulation

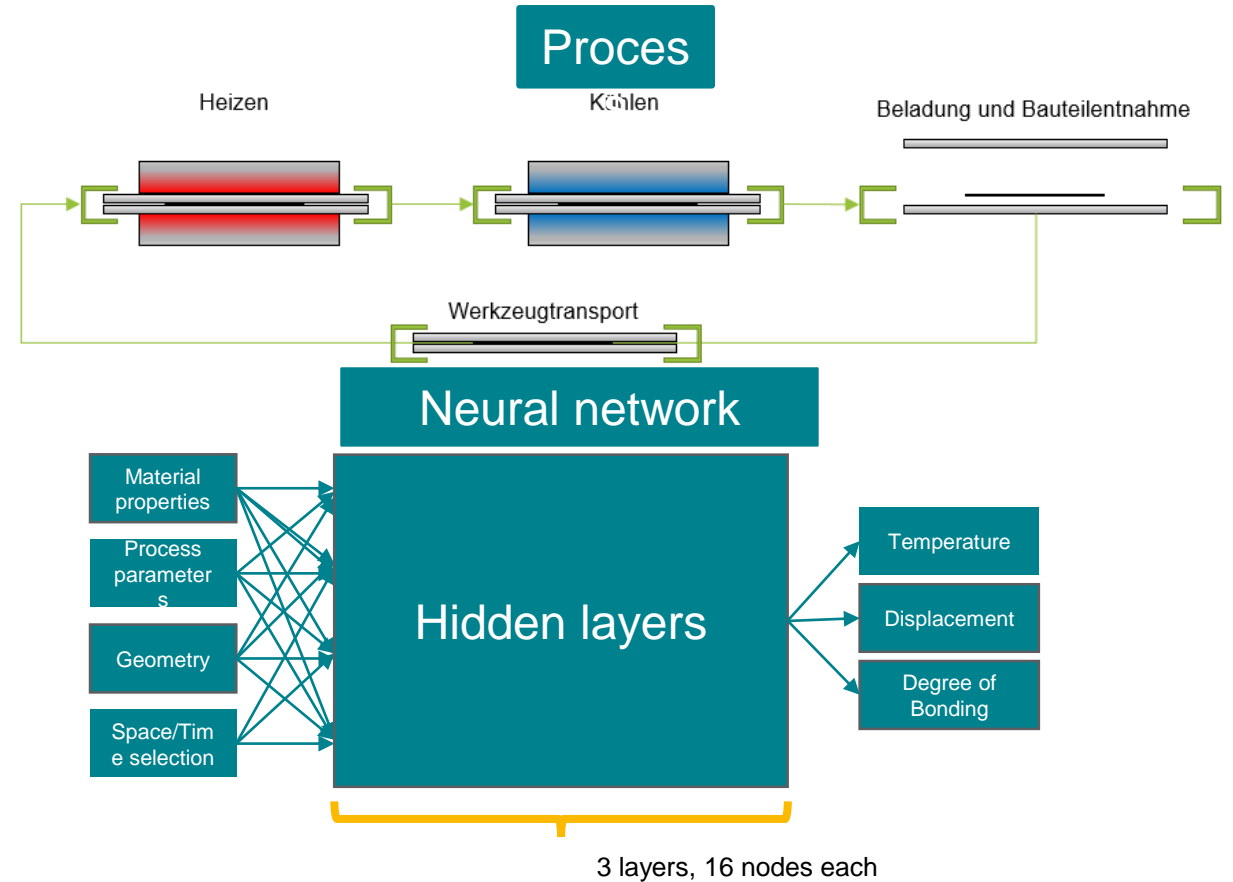
## AI for Process and Component Development

### Physical Model Based Simulations for Data Generation



PhD, Kobler, Chase-JKU IPIM

### Data Based Model Generation



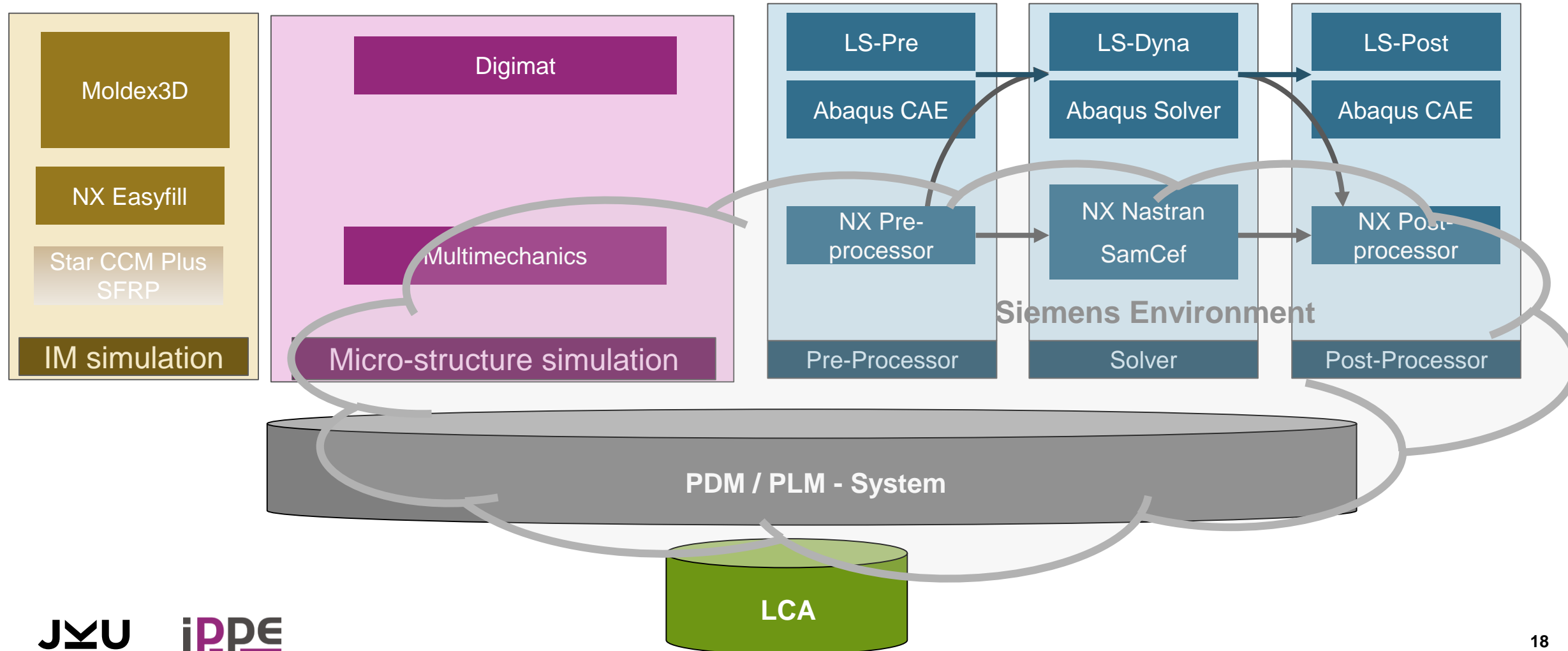
### Prediction of Processing Parameters

Internal LITFactory Chase Cooperation (Kobler, Seebach),

# MODELING & SIMULATION METHODOLOGY

## SIMULATION WORKFLOWS

- SIEMENS ROUTE
- ROUTE WITH OTHER SOFTWARE TOOLS



# Design of Components

## FUNCTIONALIZATION OF COMPONENTS FOR

- **INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL BATCH AND**
- **LARGE BATCH PRODUCTION**



**iPPE** Institute of  
Polymer  
Product Engineering

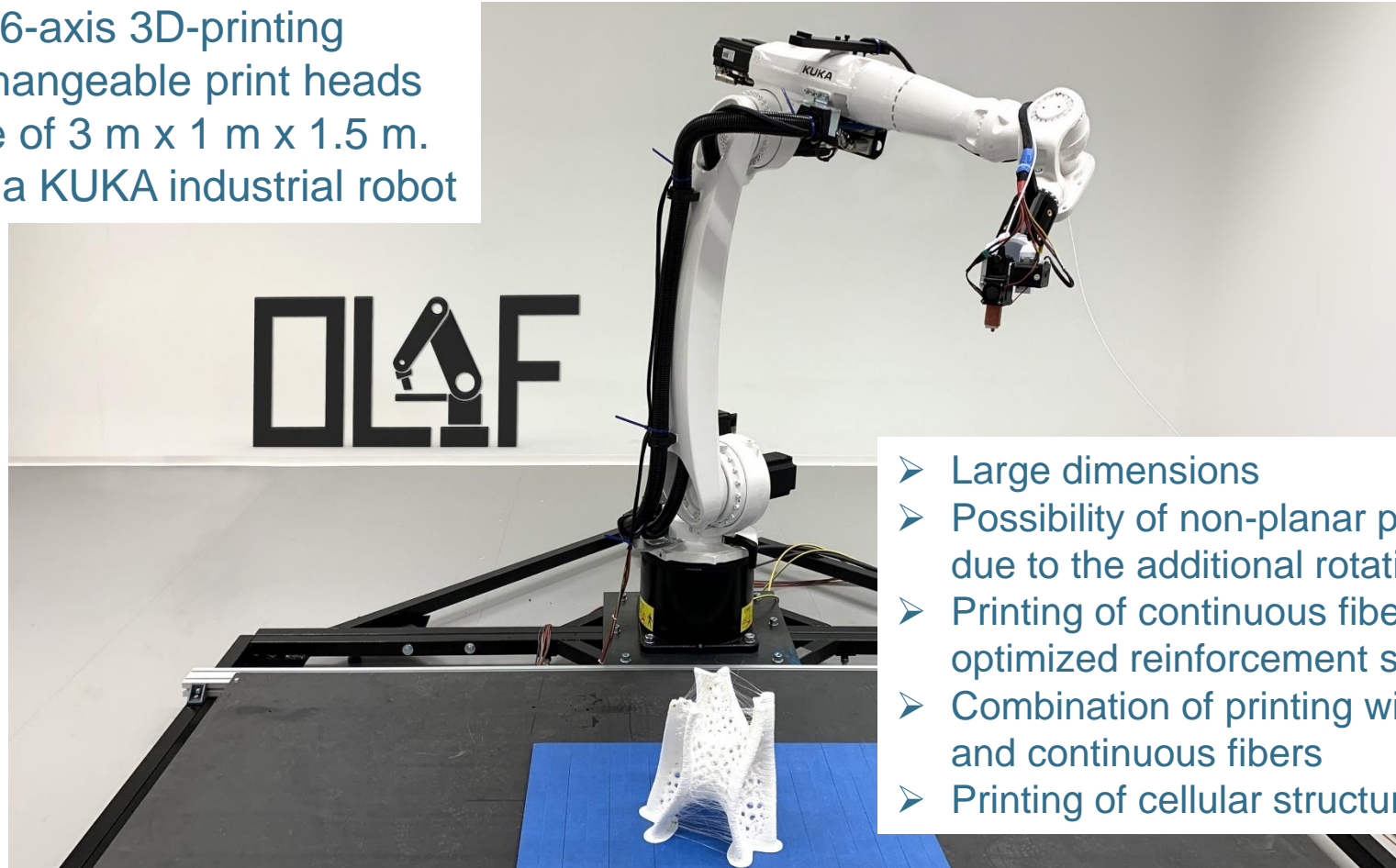
**iPIM** Institute of  
Polymer Injection Moulding  
and Process Automation

# Robot Assisted Additive Manufacturing

## Unique components

- **OLAF** is a flexible 6-axis 3D-printing system with interchangeable print heads and a build volume of 3 m x 1 m x 1.5 m.
- OLAF is based on a KUKA industrial robot

## Functionalization of injection molded or tape layed parts

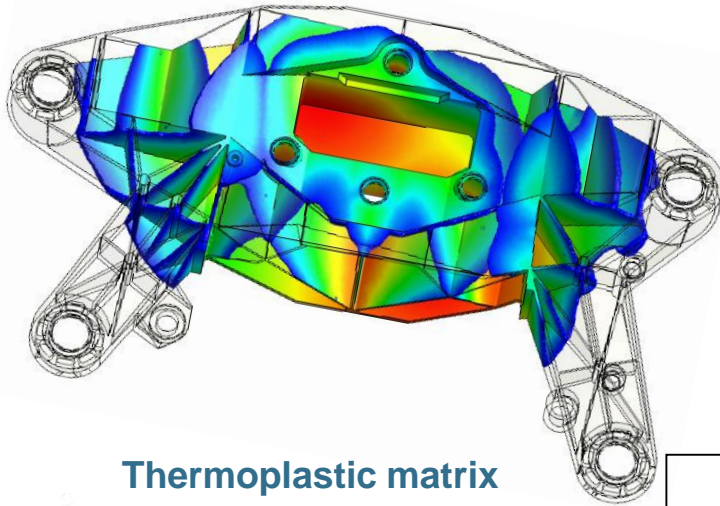


- Large dimensions
- Possibility of non-planar printing (**curved layers**) due to the additional rotational axis
- Printing of continuous fibers for production of optimized reinforcement structures
- Combination of printing with filament, granulate and continuous fibers
- Printing of cellular structures

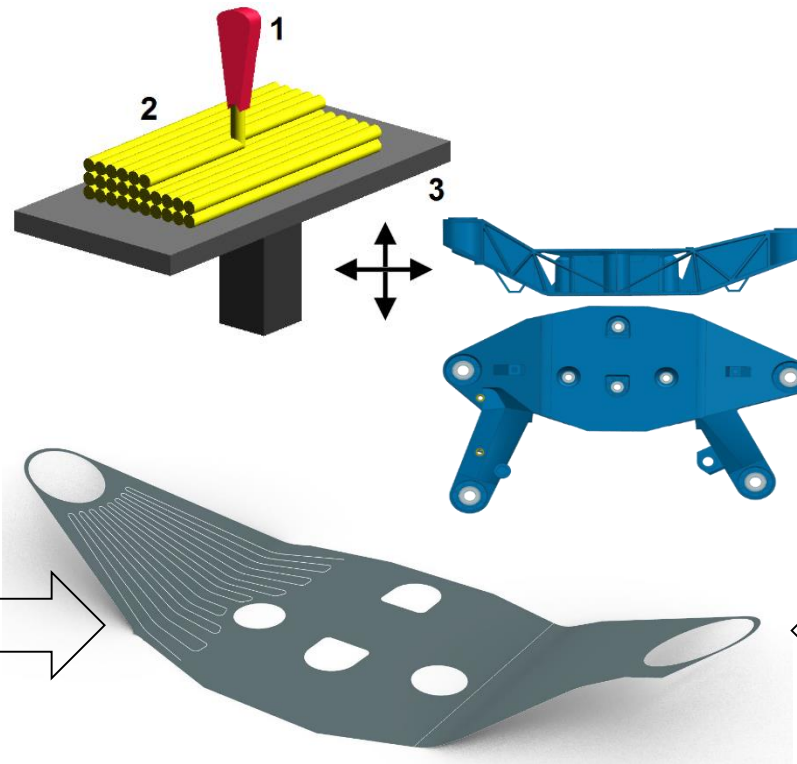
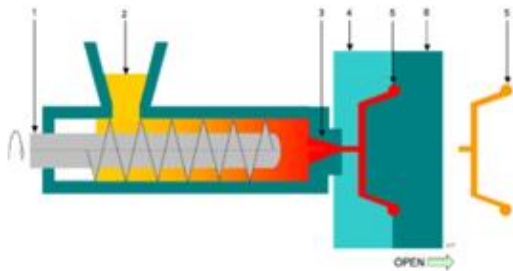
# Design of Components

## ALTERNATIVE AND COMPETITIVE PROCESSING -1: DISCONTINUOUS FIBERS

Injection Moulding, sfrp



Thermoplastic matrix



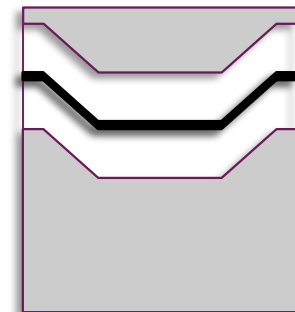
3D-printed structures in/on injection molded parts

Compression Moulding, CF SMC



Thermoset matrix

Thermoplastic matrix



Additive Manufacturing

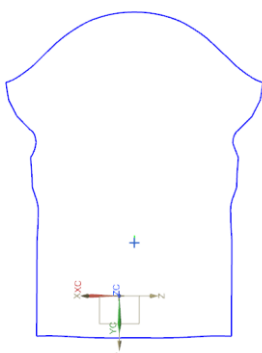
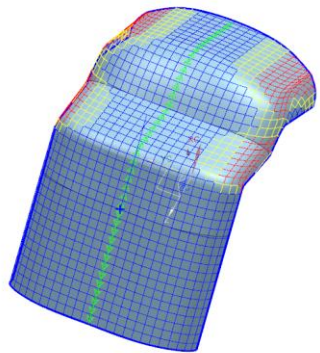
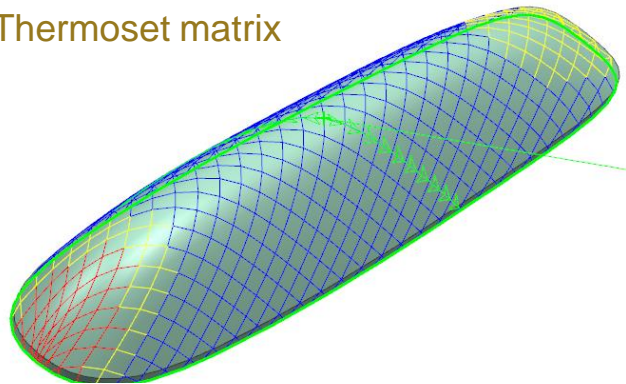


# Design of Components

## ALTERNATIVE AND COMPETITIVE PROCESSING -2: CONTINUOUS FIBERS

### Draping and RTM

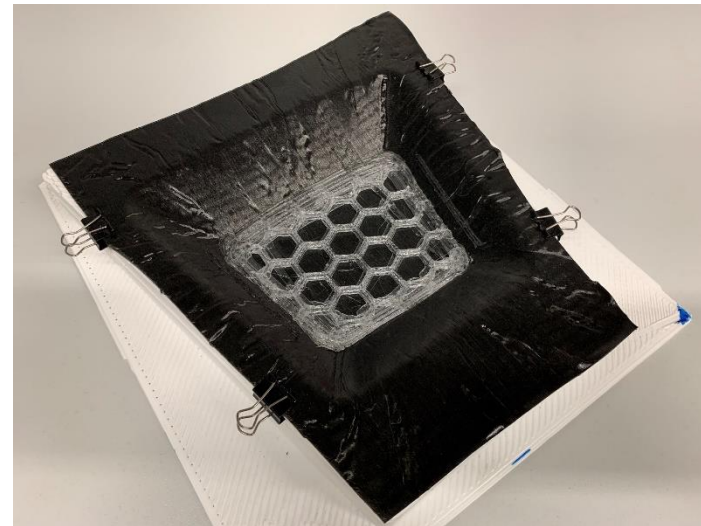
Thermoset matrix



Flat patterns

Conventional production

Functionalization: 3D-printed (FFF) honeycomb in thermoformed part

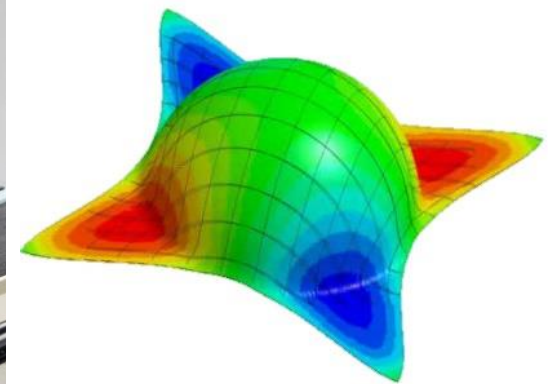
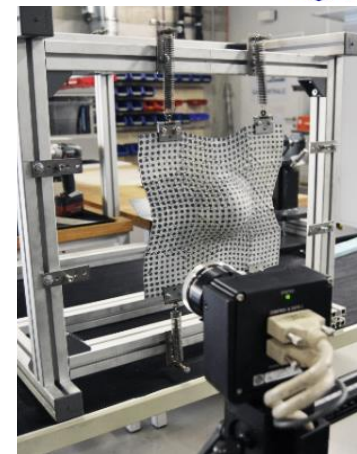
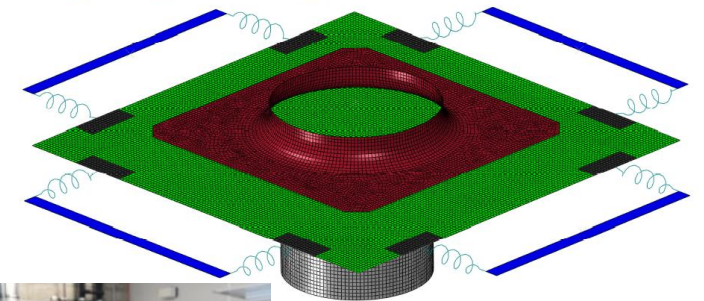


Additive Manufacturing

### Thermforming

Thermoplastic matrix

■ Sheet ■ Die ■ Punch ■ Frame ■ Grip regions ■ Springs



Novel production



# Design of Components

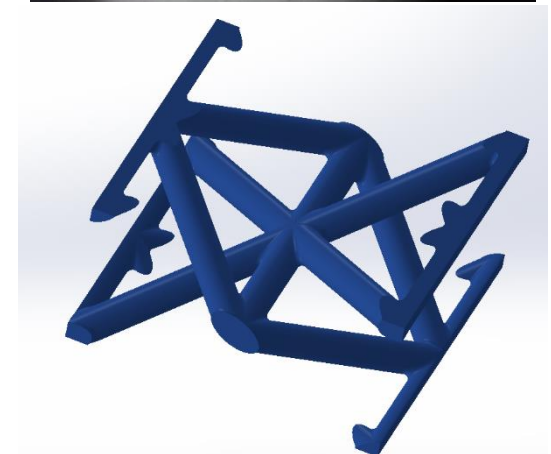
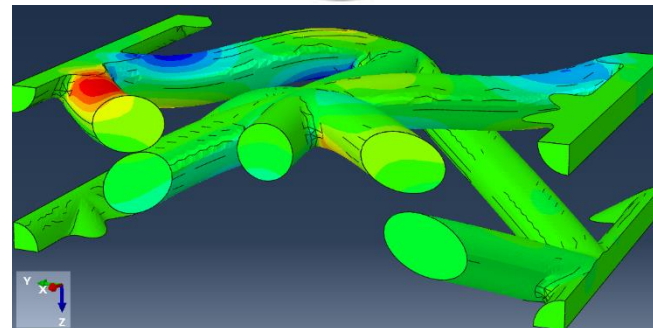
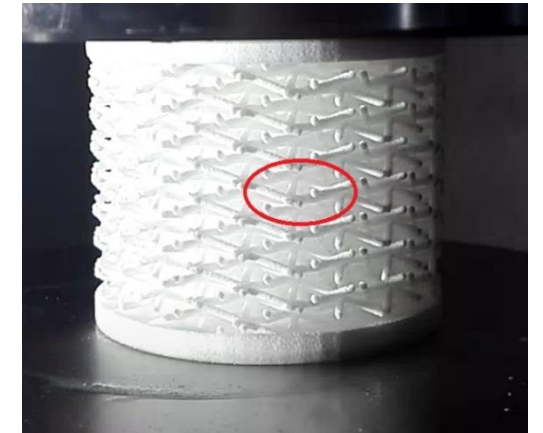
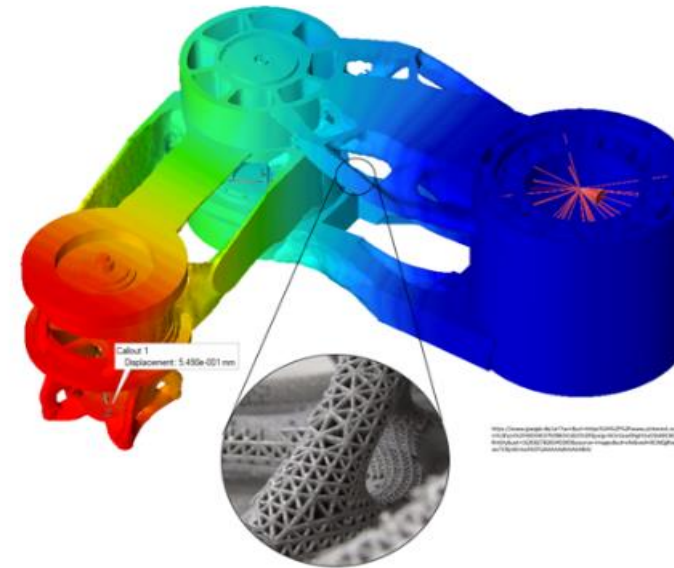
## ➤ Design “with” Material



JKU

## ➤ Design “the” Material

(Selective Compliance Assembly Robot Arm) **SCARA**  
3D printed robot (PolyJet+SLS) (DiMap H2020, 2017-2020)



# DIGITIZATION – AUTOMATIZED AND INDIVIDUALIZED SMALL BATCH ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

5G application

UI

Extruder/Printer

Robotics

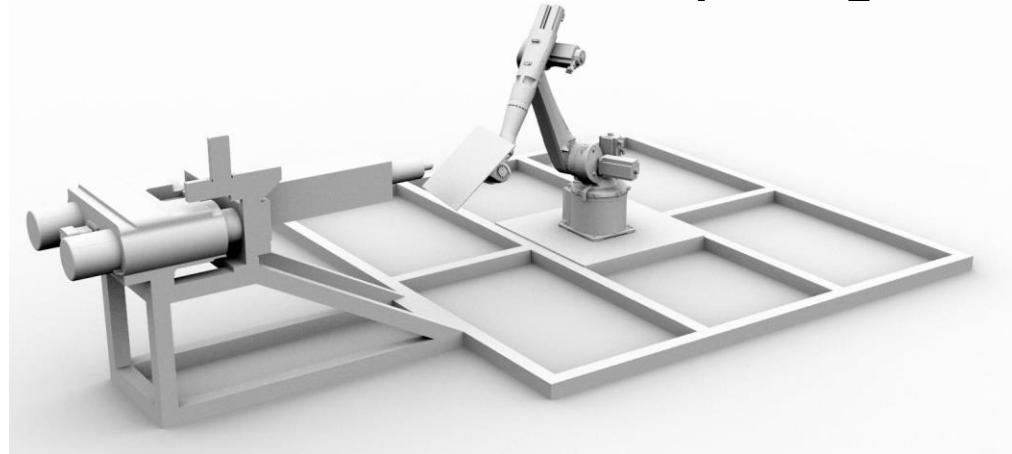
QM

Improved User Interface

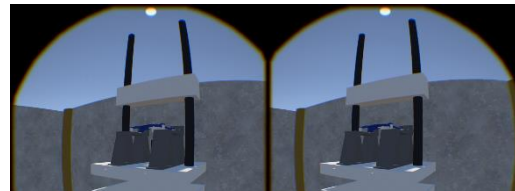
3D Printers

3D printing robot

Testing machine



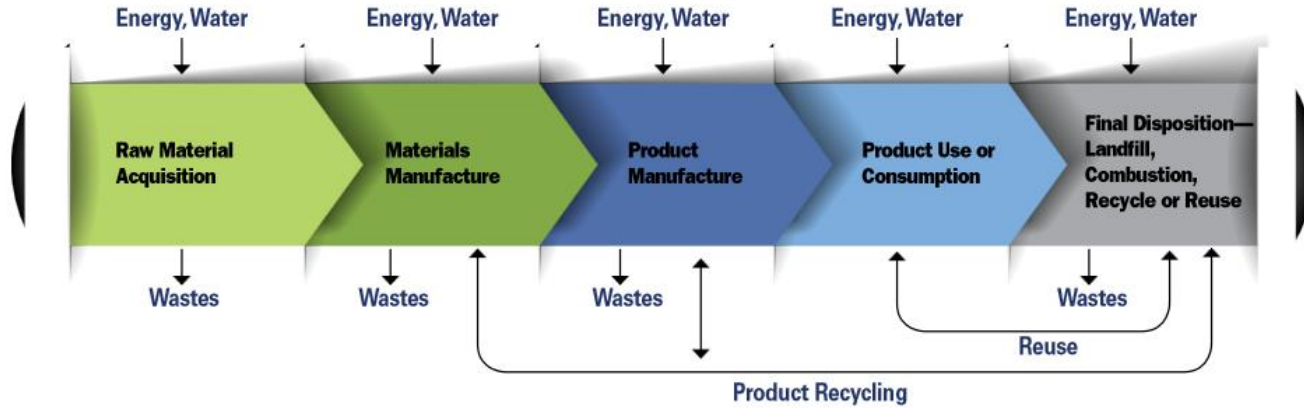
Data Base for AM Materials



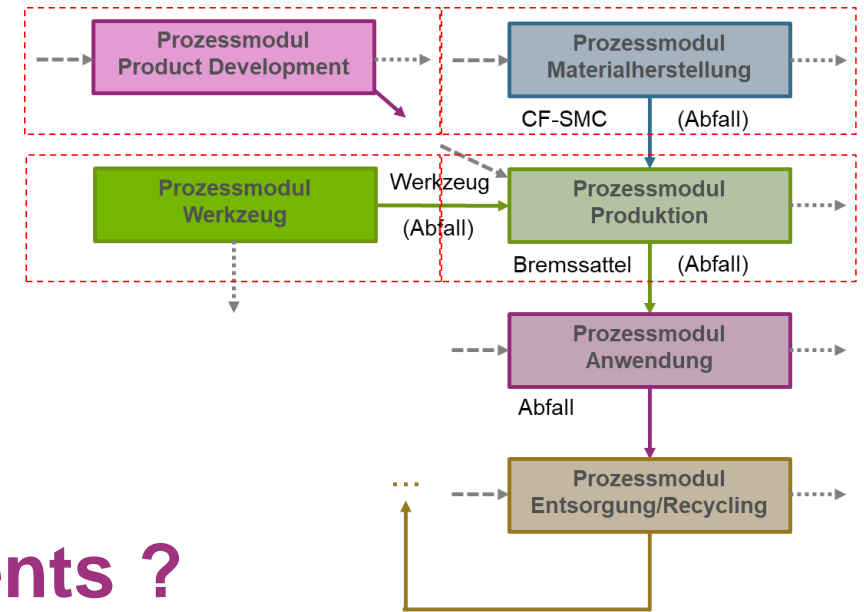
Virtual reality

# LCA of a Composite Component

## General Scheme

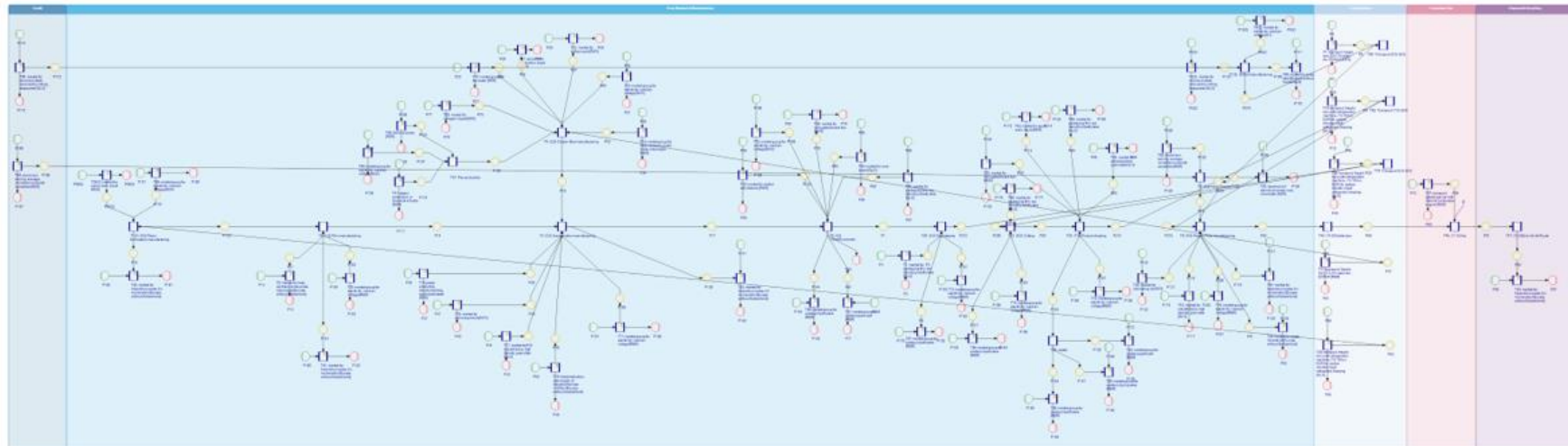


## Specific Model



Hybrid or homogenous components ?

## Implementation in Software Tool (Umberto)



# Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit



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