

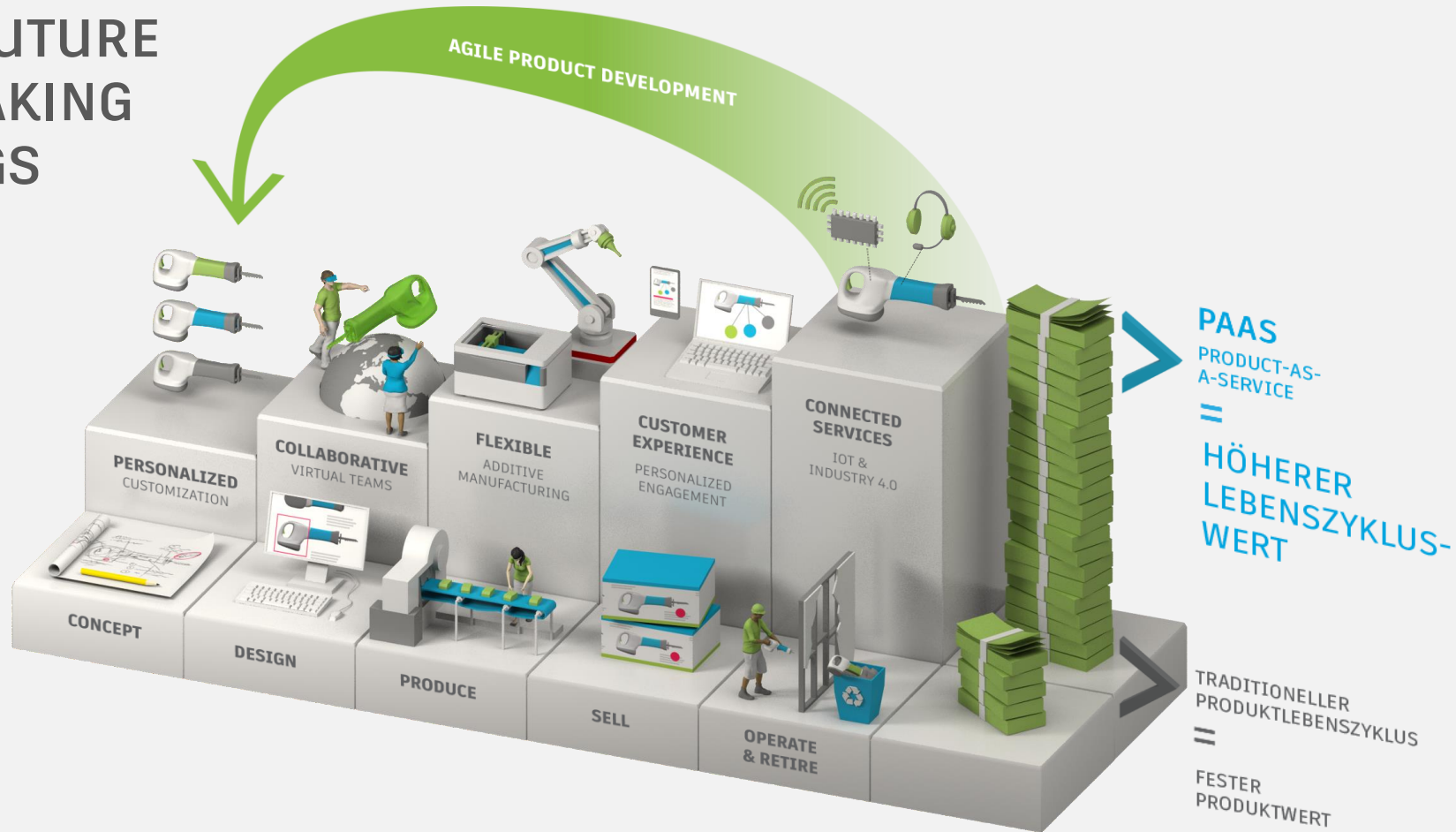


THE FUTURE OF MAKING THINGS BEGINS NOW

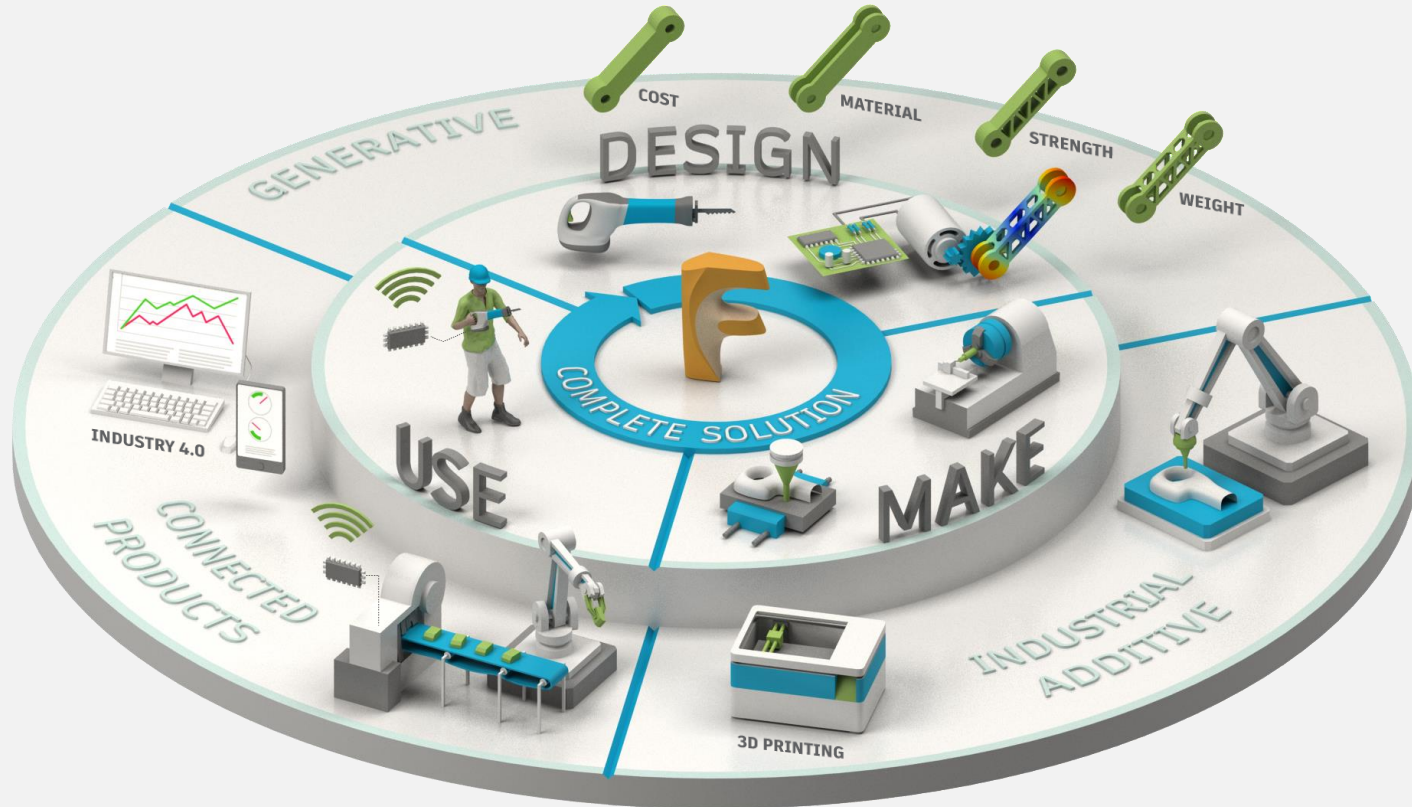
Moldflow in Leichtbauanwendungen

Matthias Fink
Simulation Solutions Engineer

THE FUTURE OF MAKING THINGS



PRODUKTINNOVATIONSPLATTFORM



Why 'Composites'?

Unreinforced plastics



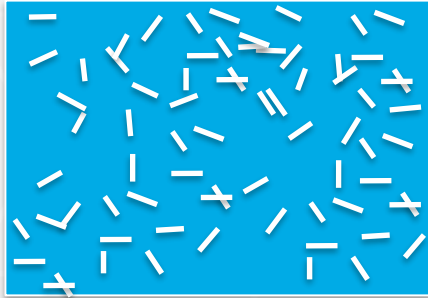
Weak

Light

\$

Very common

Short-fiber filled plastics

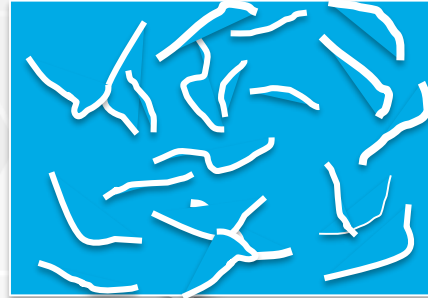


Light

\$\$

Common

Long-fiber filled plastics



Light

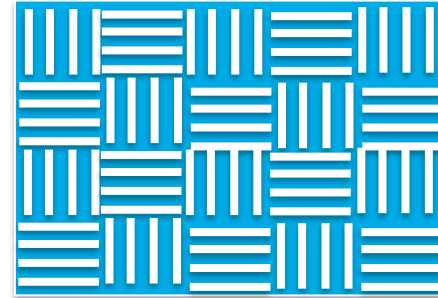
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Special applications

'Composites'



Continuous fiber



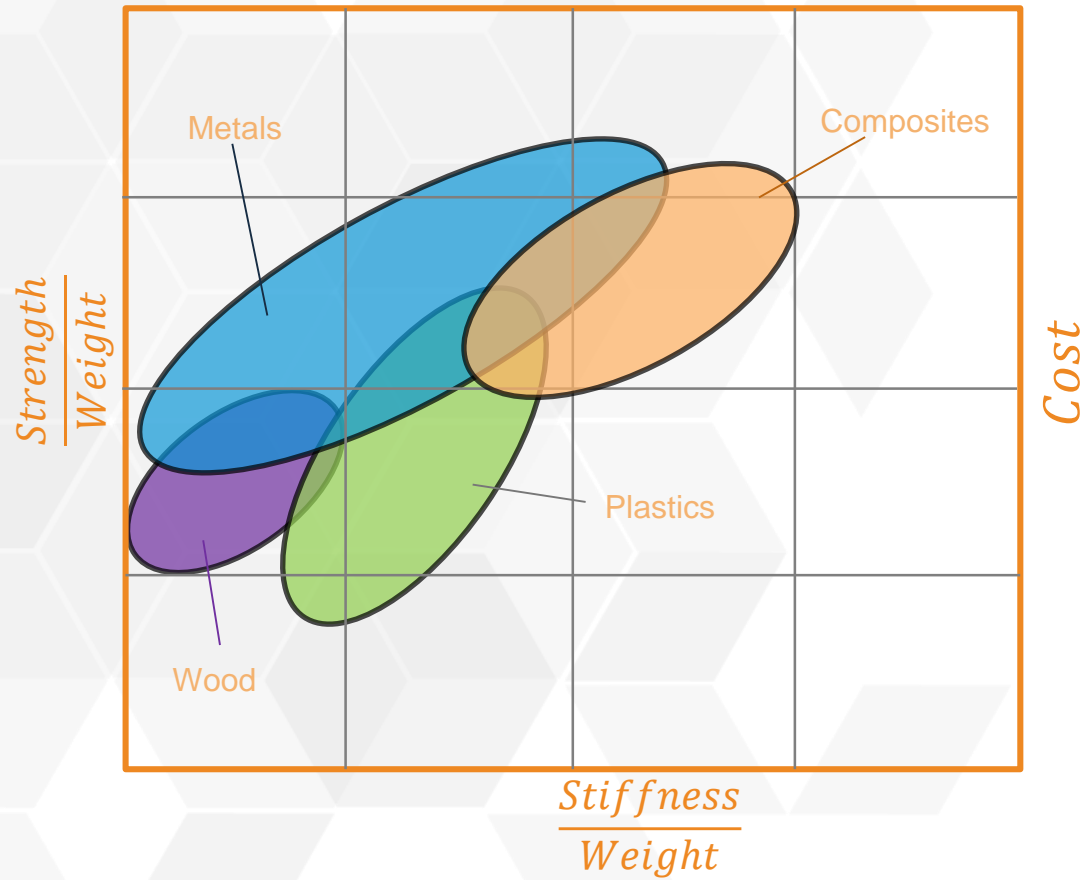
Very strong

Light

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Exotic/specialty
applications

Why 'Composites'?

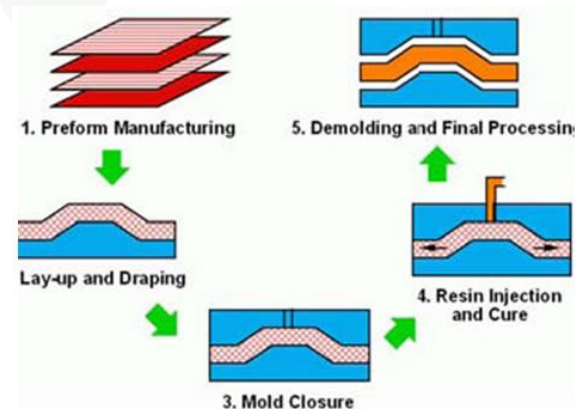
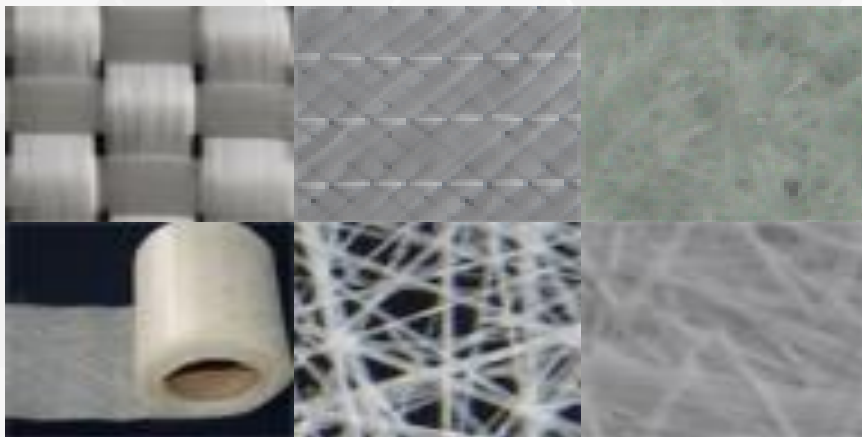


Market & Material Challenge



Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) Flow Analysis

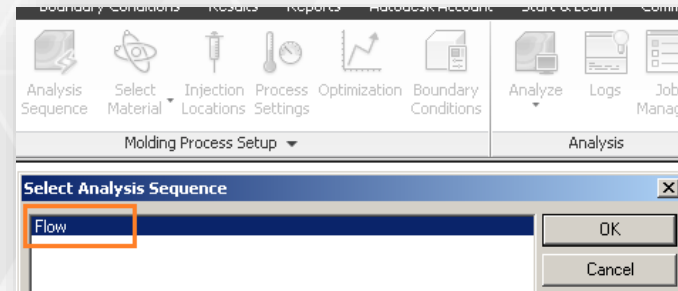
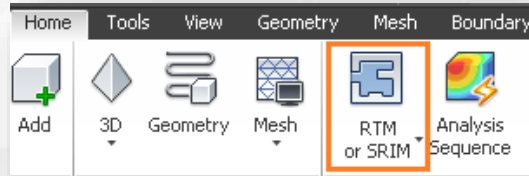
- Analyze the flow through porous media (preform)
- Preforms (reinforcements) are present in the mold as dry form



Resin Transfer Molding Analysis

- **RTM 3D flow analysis:**
 - Regular RTM Flow analysis (only macroscopic flow)
 - Simulate anisotropic permeability in the thickness direction
 - Better handling of parts with complicated geometry than mid-plane RTM simulation
 - Handle vacuum pressure using venting analysis
 - Handle gravity effect

Work Flow



- **Molding process: RTM or SRIM**
- **Only “Flow” analysis sequence**
- **Assign “Preform element (3D)” for the elements in the area for RTM analysis**

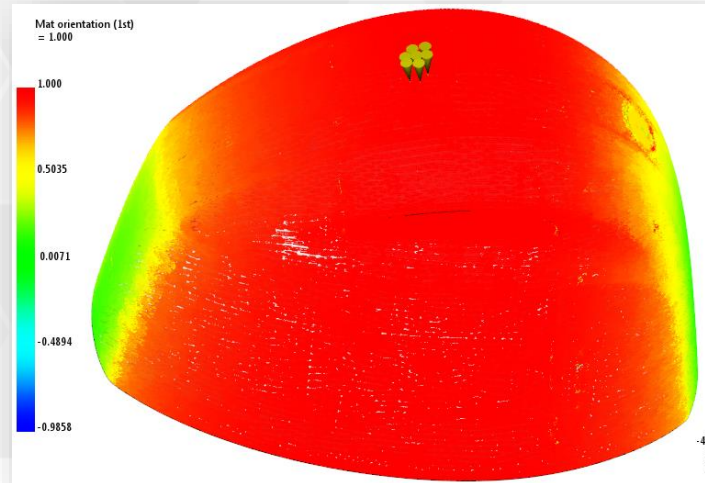
Preform Properties for Preform Element (3D)

The screenshot shows a software dialog box titled "Preform element (3D)". It has three tabs: "Part Surface Properties", "Preform Properties", and "Mold Properties". The "Preform Properties" tab is active. Inside, there is a section for "Preform (3D)" with a "Density: 1150" dropdown menu and "Edit..." and "Select..." buttons. Below this are two sections for "Preform orientation". The first section, "Preform orientation (1st principal direction)", has input fields for dx (1), dy (0), and dz (0). The second section, "Preform orientation (2nd principal direction)", has input fields for dx (0), dy (1), and dz (0). At the bottom of the orientation sections are two checkboxes: "Adjust preform orientation to follow along the local surface" (checked) and "Adjust porosity and permeability with local thickness" (unchecked). The "Name" field at the bottom contains "Preform element (3D) #1" and there is a checked checkbox for "Apply to all entities that share this property".

- **Preform orientation: 1st and 2nd principal directions**
- **Adjust preform orientation to follow along the local surface (default: On)**
- **Adjust porosity & permeability with local thickness (default: Off)**

Input Data Option: Preform Element (3D)

- Adjust preform orientation to follow along the local surface
 - Adjust preform orientation automatically to follow along the surface
- Adjust porosity & permeability with local thickness
 - Use the difference in local thickness and the **reference thickness** to adjust porosity and the permeability from the input values
 - Use the thickness information from “dual-domain” to improve local thickness accuracy



Mat Orientation (1st)

Preform / Filler Properties for Preform (3D)

Preform (3D)

Description Preform Properties Filler Properties

Preform porosity and permeability (3D)

phi	0.5	[1e-005:1]
K11	1e-009	m ² [1e-017:0.001]
K22	1e-009	m ² [1e-017:0.001]
K33	1e-009	m ² [1e-017:0.001]
Reference thickness	2	mm [0:100]

Preform (3D)

Description Preform Properties Filler Properties

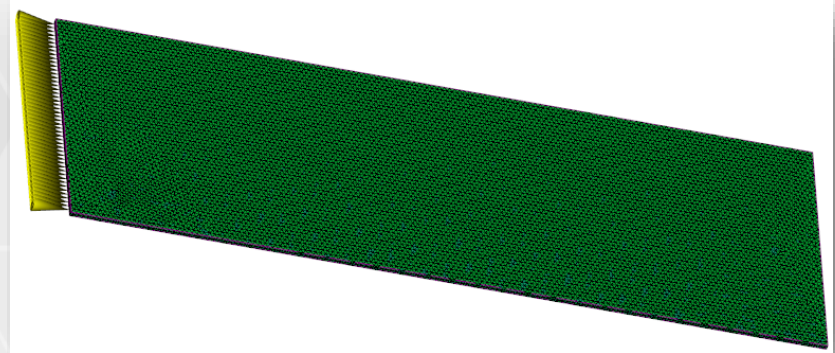
Filler data

	Description	Weight % [0:100]
1	Glass Mat	50

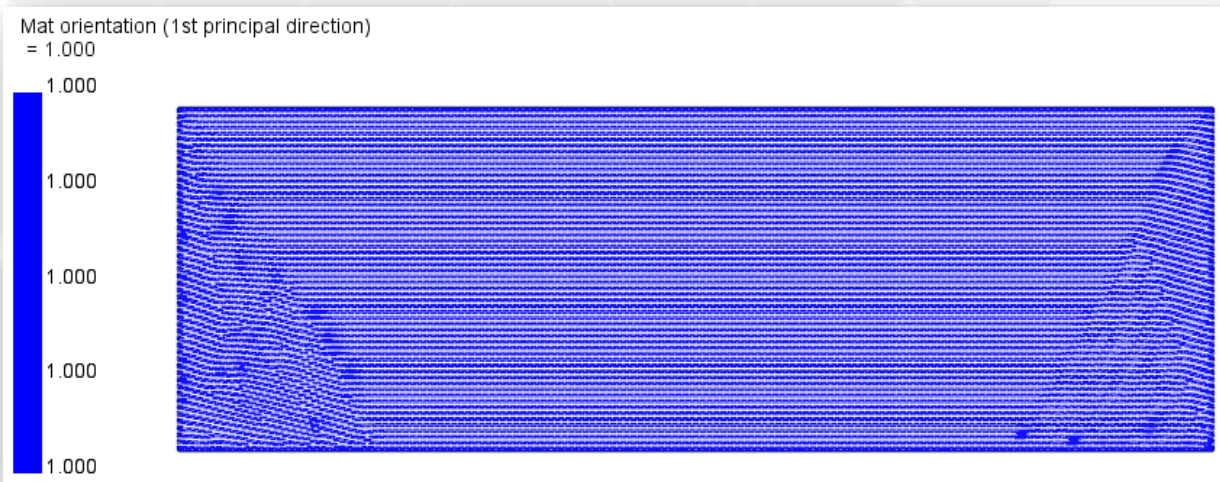
- **Porosity:** The ratio of the void volume to the cavity volume
- **Permeability in 3 principal directions:** K11, K22, K33
- **Reference thickness:** The part thickness at which the porosity/permeability are measured
- **Select the fiber mat materials**

Test Case: A Rectangular Plate

- Dimension: 300 x 100 x 2 mm
- Injected from one side
- 1st Principal direction: Length direction
- Flow rate: 0.5 cm³/sec
- Viscosity: 0.4 Pa-sec
- Permeability (isotropic): 1.0×10^{-9} [m²/sec]
- Porosity: 0.5

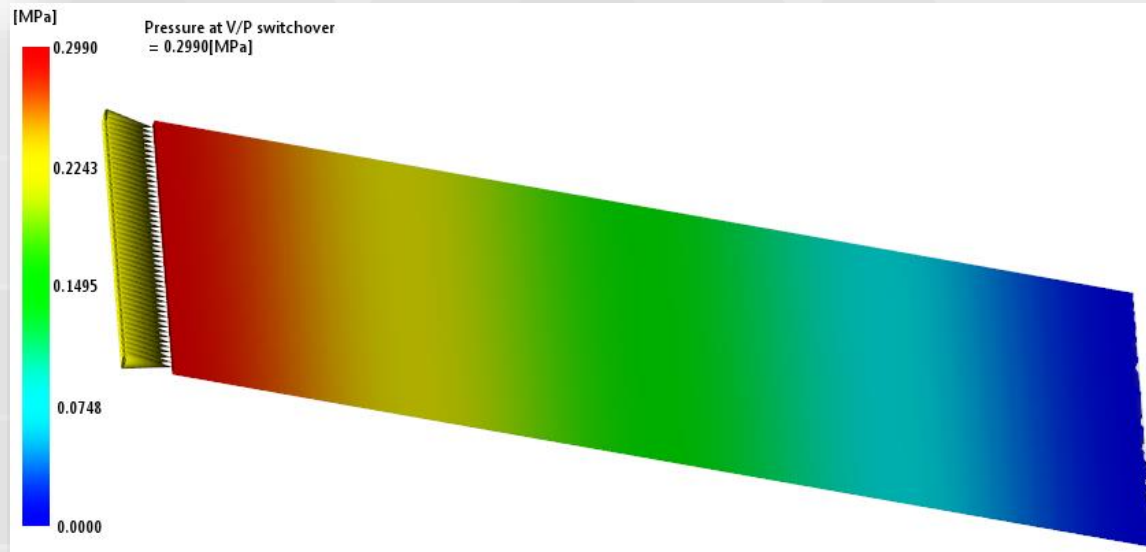


Results



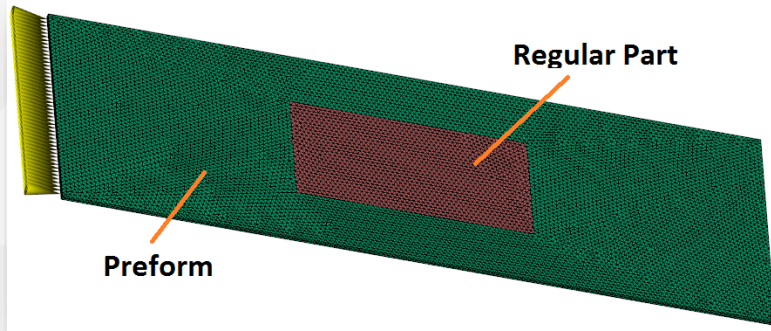
- All the results available for Reactive Molding
- Additional results for RTM
 - Mat orientation (1st, 2nd, 3rd principal direction)

Injection Pressure

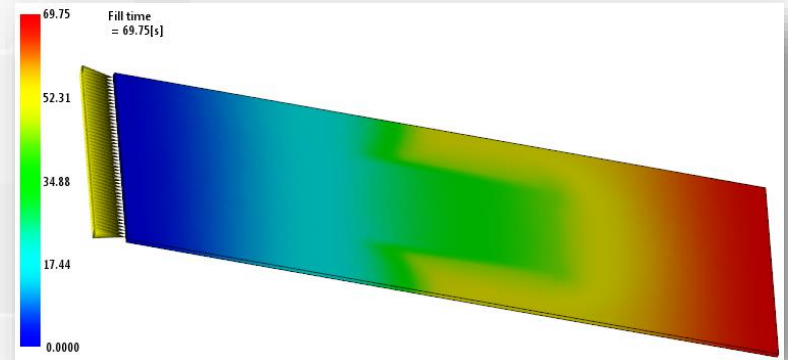


- Injection pressure from simulation: 0.299 MPa
- Analytical solution: 0.3 MPa

Mixture of Preform and Regular Part



- Flow in the regular part region (no fiber mat) is faster



BMC Validierung

Screening of methods for process modeling
and simulation of Bulk Molding Compounds (BMC)

Semesterarbeit von Thomas Roth

an der Fakultät für Maschinenwesen der Technischen Universität München

Betreut von:

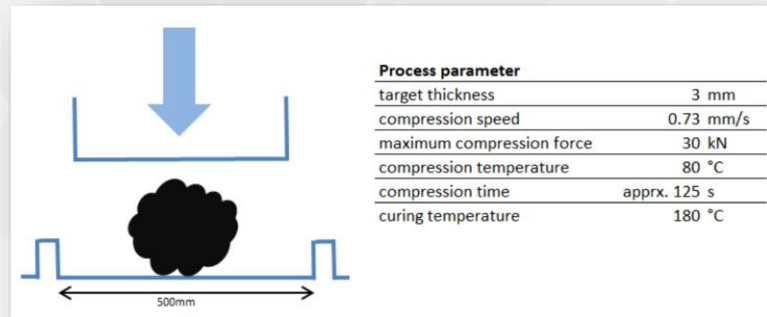
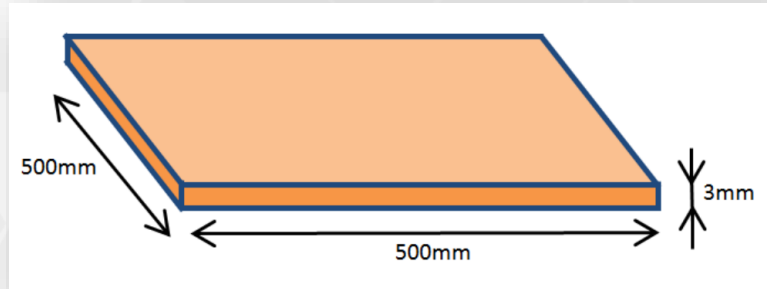
Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Klaus Drechsler

Lehrstuhl für Carbon Composites

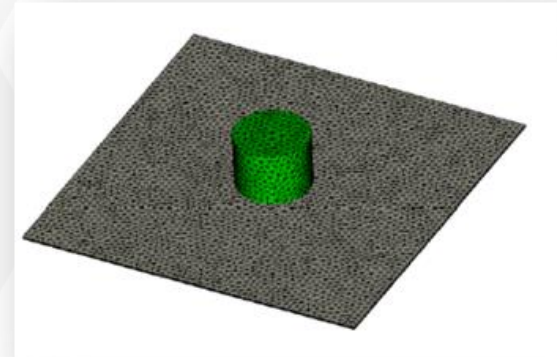
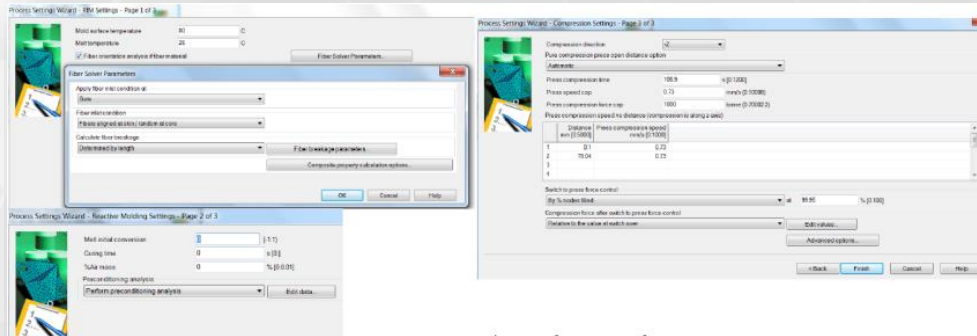
Wiss. Mitarbeiter Dipl.-Ing. Mathias Hartmann

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BMC Validation Setup

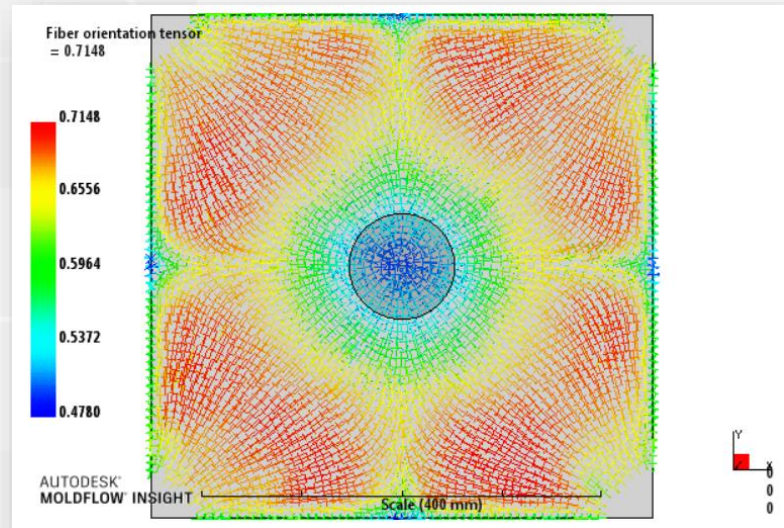


BMC Validation Setup



BMC Validation Results

“Moldflow simulation results are by a small margin the most accurate to the experimental fiber orientation. Furthermore there is no non-smooth behavior and the parallel fiber alignment near wall areas are in consent to literature observation.”



Thank you!

Questions?



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