



Multi-scale Approach for CFRP Composite Simulation by JSTAMP/NV and DIGIMAT

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JSOL CORPORATION

OUTLINE



- **Company Introduction**
- **CFRP in Japanese Automotive**
- **JSTAMP Interface for DIGIMAT**
 - What is “JSTAMP/NV”
 - Procedure & Limitation
- **CASESTUDY**
 - Press forming Simulation
 - Crush Simulation
- **Summary**

JSOL: Company Introduction



Your IT partner is the key to your success.

4 Key Phrases that Sum Up JSOL

- 1.A commitment to partnerships that earns the trust of our customers.
- 2.Truly comprehensive capabilities, thanks to close links with think-tanks and consulting firms.
- 3.Cutting-edge technology that makes for optimized environments.
- 4.Neutrality and coordinating skills; highly experienced professionals.

Company name: JSOL Corporation
Capital: 5 billion yen
Employees: 1,300(As of Jan 2009)
Headquarters: Tokyo
Branches: Osaka, Nagoya



A solutions provider that aims to “create new value for customers”through knowledge engineering



変える力を、ともに生み出す。 NTT DATAグループ

A partner that comes up with the vision and realizes the transformation of“working with customers to create the capacity for change”



JSOL: Business Fields & Strengths

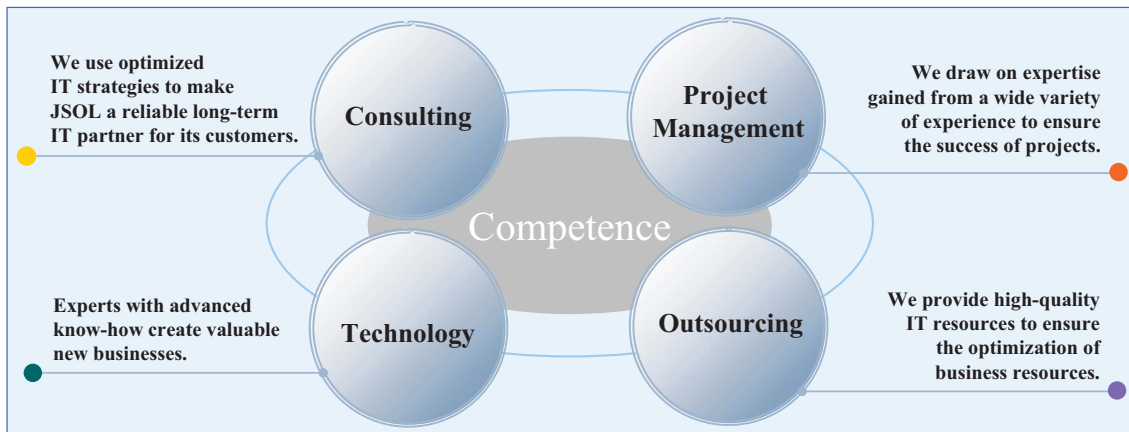


Business Fields:

IT system consulting & integration (Manufacturing, Public service, Banking etc)
 CAE Service (Automotive, Electronics, Materials, Nuclear etc)

Strengths:

JSOL is a reliable professional organization helping customers to solve essential problems and build value for the future.

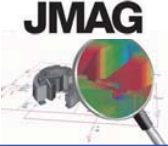
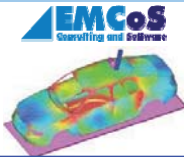
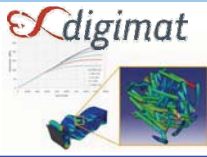
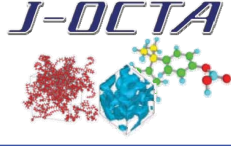

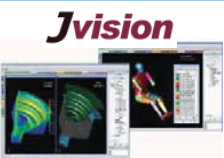

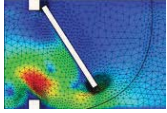
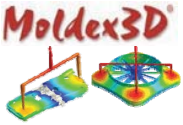






JSOL: Engineering Field



Cutting-edge simulations to support “the art of making things”

Through products harnessing the latest developments in computer science and engineering consulting services, JSOL delivers solutions to a wide range of problems, from design and development to manufacturing.

Electromagnetics  		Materials  	
Structural & Crush   			Fluid dynamics 
Injection molding 	Optimization 	Meshing 	Measurement  

CFRP in Japanese Automotive



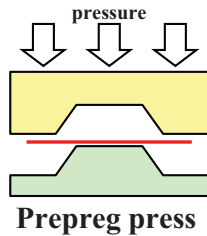
- **Current Application**
 - **2000 Nissan: Adopt CFRP hood for mass production**
 - **2003-7 Nissan and Toray: Start NEDO¹⁾ project for lightweight car**
 - Developing high cycle RTM and special resin
 - Evaluating crush and recycling performance
- 1) NEDO: Japan's public management organization promoting research and development as well as dissemination of industrial technologies
- **2004 Honda: Legend (mass production) to market**
 - CFRP drive shaft is applied for weight saving and crash performance.
 - **2009 Toyota: Lexus LFA (limited production) to market**
 - CFRP molding processes comprises 65% of chassis structure .
 - Yielding a weight savings of 200kg over an equivalent aluminum design

- **CFRP is becoming the essential material in automotive**
- **To adopt mass production, high cycle forming method is needed**

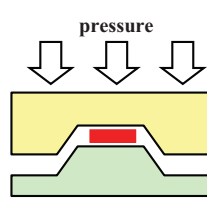
CFRP in Japanese Automotive



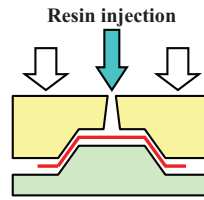
Forming Method



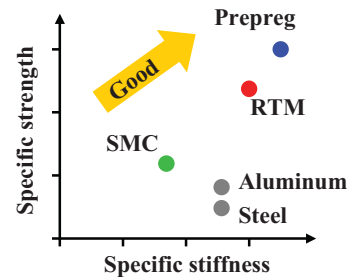
Prepreg press



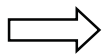
SMC



RTM



- Prepreg sheet has good performance for strength & stiffness
- Press forming is suite for mass production



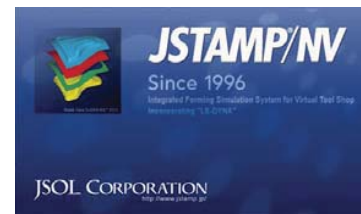
- Need to develop the simulation technique for Press forming

CFRP in Japanese Automotive

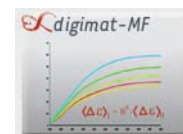


Difficulties of CFRP Press forming simulation

- Pre and Post processing
 - How to model the tools and set condition?
 - Meshing of tool, Positioning for each tool etc
 - How to evaluate the formability?
 - Wrinkles, Trimming line etc



- Materials definition
 - How to detect the nonlinear anisotropic property?



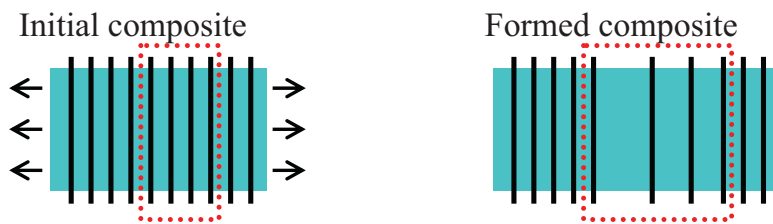
- Forming process affects the crush performance
 - How to consider forming process effect on crush model?



How to consider forming process effect



■ Concept



Low fiber density area = Low stiffness area

- Matrix deformation can be extracted from Digi2Dyna results

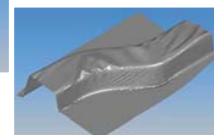
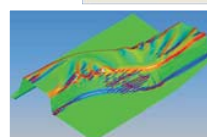
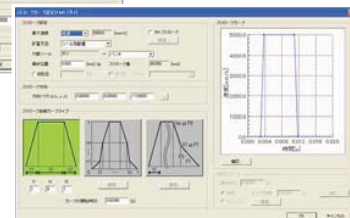
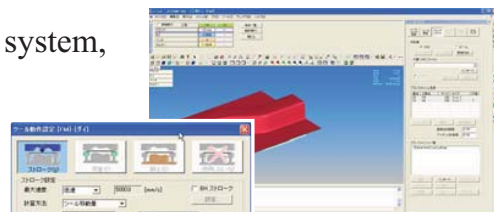
Volume fraction of fiber in formed composite

$$\alpha_{fiber}^{formed} = \frac{\alpha_{fiber}^{initial}}{\alpha_{matrix}^{initial} (1 + \epsilon_v^{matrix}) + \alpha_{fiber}^{initial}}$$

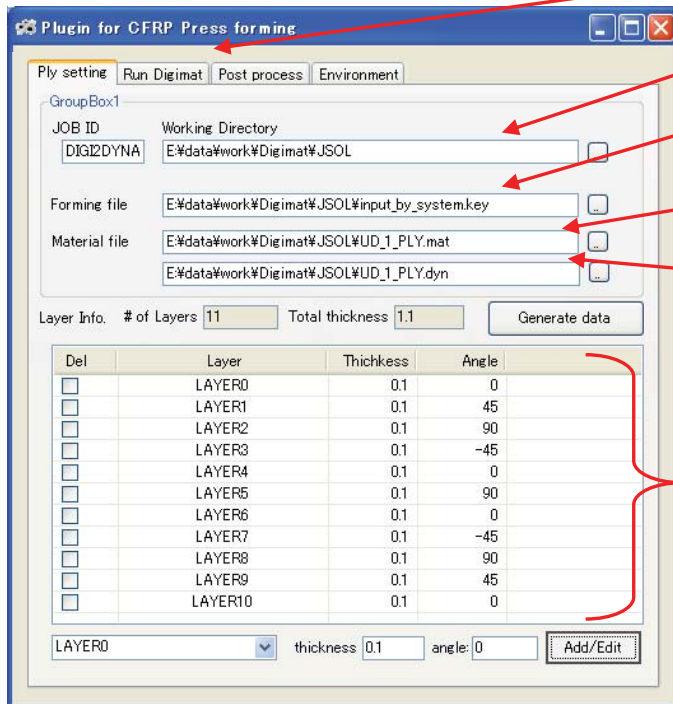
What is JSTAMP/NV



- **JSTAMP/NV is a**
 - general purpose sheet forming simulation system,
 - developed in JSOL based on LS-DYNA.
- **JSTAMP/NV is consisted of**
 - HYSTAMP/LS-DYNA/JOH-NIKE3D.
- **Feature's of the JSTANP/NV**
 - (1) Forming Evaluation
 - Crack & Wrinkle Prediction
 - (2) Springback Analysis & Compensation
 - (3) Initial Blank Line & Trim Line Development
 - Using One-Step Inverse Solver HYSTAMP
 - (4) Hot Forming Analysis
- **Widely used in over 100 companies,**
 - mainly automotive companies and their suppliers,
 - electronics, and steel companies.



JSTAMP Interface for DIGIMAT



Run DigiMatCAE

Set output directory

Set input deck from JSTAMP/NV

Set *.mat from DigiMat2CAE

Set *.dyn from DigiMat2CAE

Set layer information
(ply angle & thickness)

JSTAMP Interface for DIGIMAT



- Procedure for CFRP press forming
 - 1. Make input deck as metal panel by JSTAMP/NV
 - Automatic meshing & process setting
 - 2. Prepare *.mat & *.dyn for 1 ply by Digi2CAE
 - 3. Set Layer information (Ply angle and thickness)
 - 4. Convert metal to CFRP panel by Interface
 - 5. Run with DigiMat to Dyna

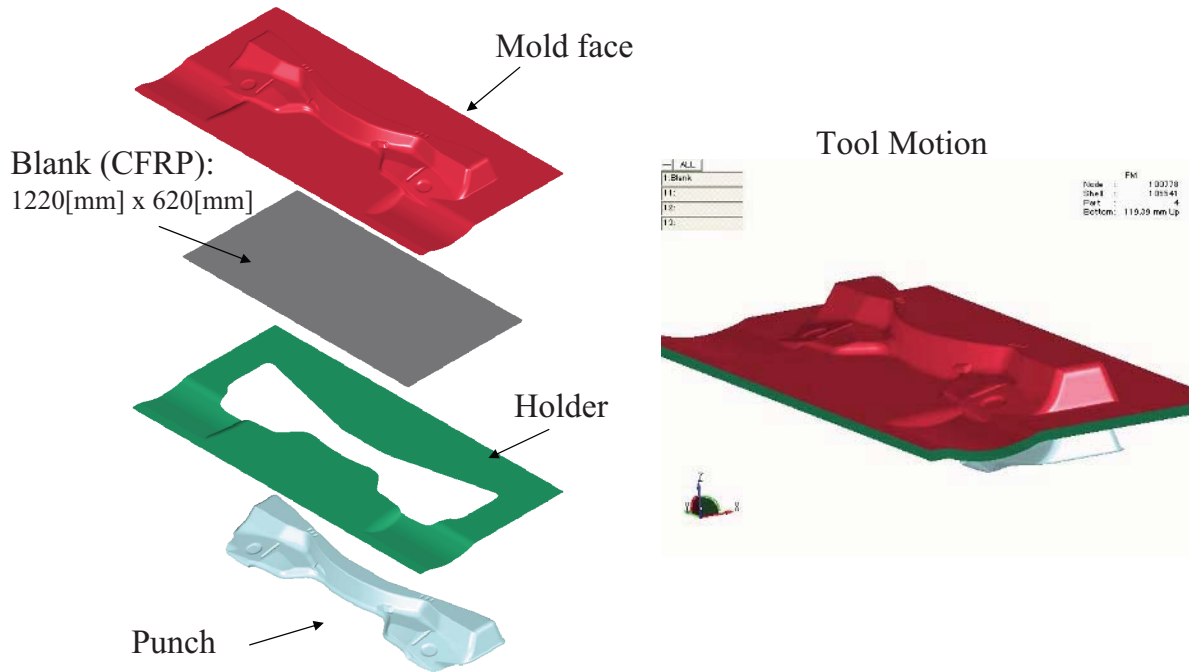


- Limitation
 - Fiber structure is assumed as uni-direction
 - Cannot consider thermal effect of polymer
 - Cannot consider delamination between each layer

CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



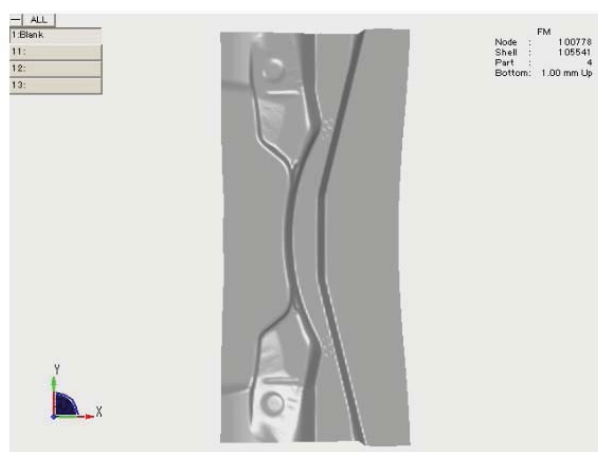
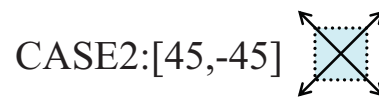
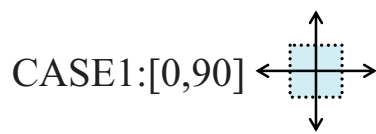
Press forming of Automotive cross member



CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



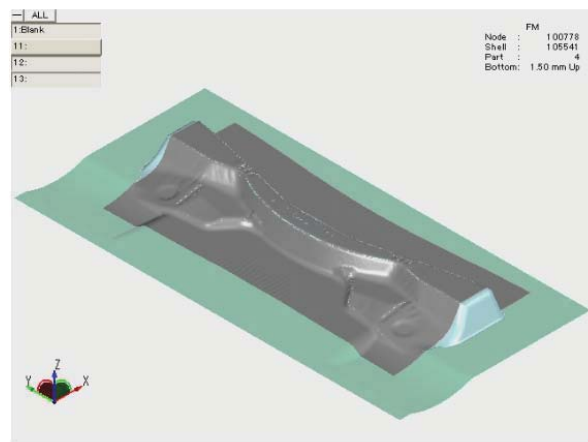
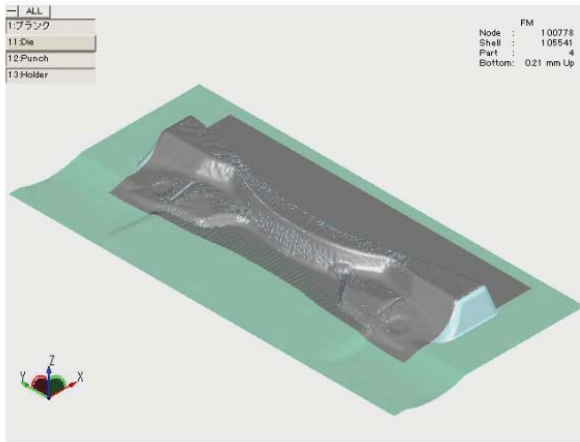
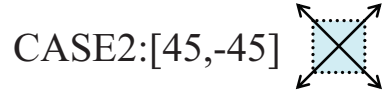
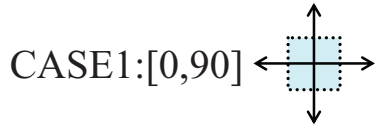
Formability of 2ply CFRP panel (top view)



CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



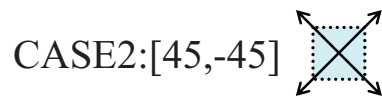
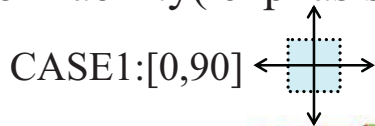
- Formability of 2ply CFRP panel (iso view)



CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)

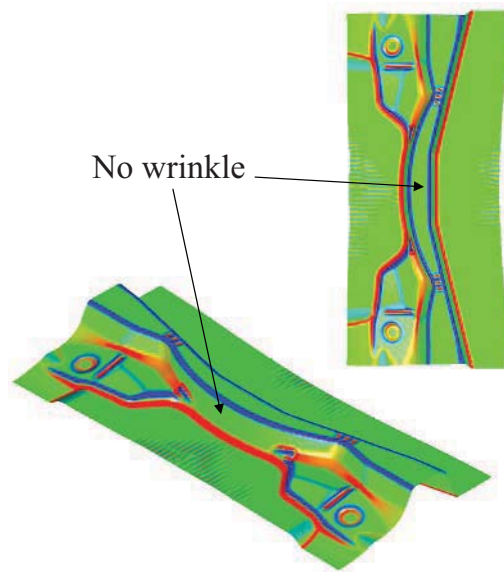
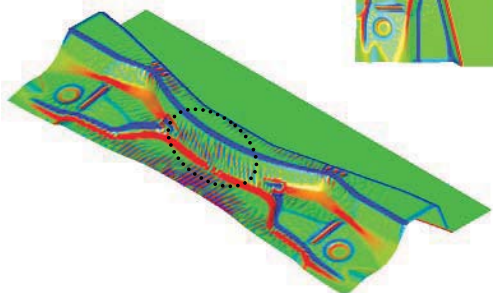


- Formability(emphasis view of Wrinkle)



Problem is detected:
wrinkle on product face

No wrinkle



CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



- Trimming line prediction from outline of CAD data

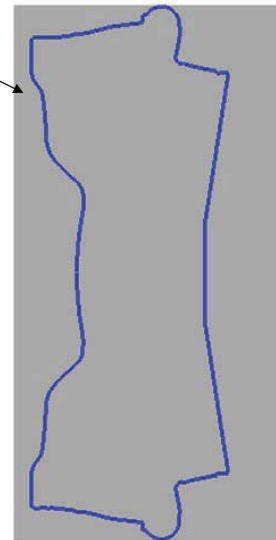
CASE1:[0,90]

CASE2:[45,-45]

Problem is detected:
Lack of blank area



Trimming line



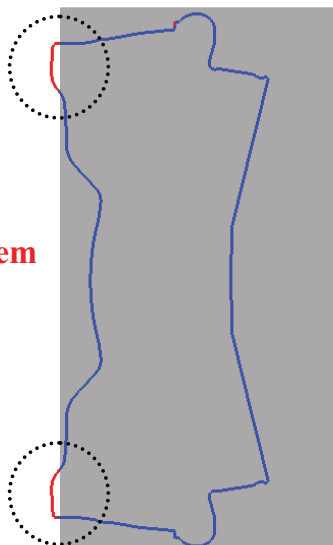
CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



- Countermeasure: Lack of Bank area in CASE1

Initial blank position

Problem

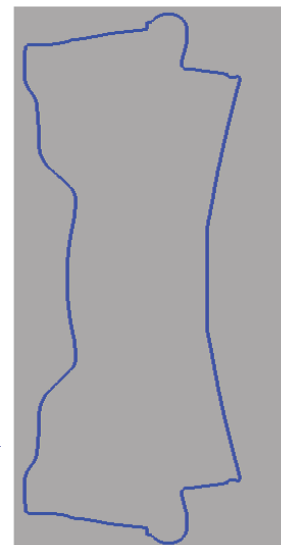


Initial position is moved:
40mm



No Problem

Modified position

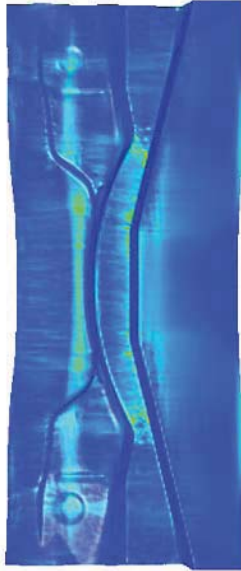


CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)

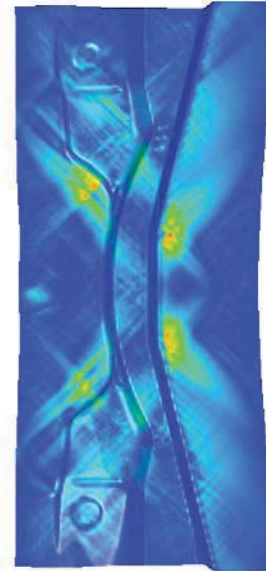


- Formability (Max principal stress of Fiber)

CASE1:[0,90]



CASE2:[45,-45]

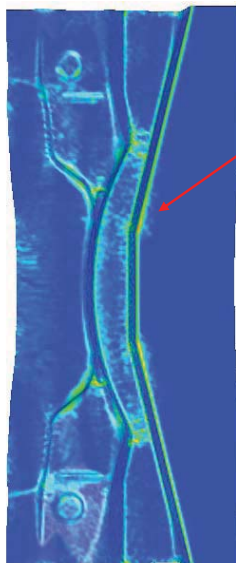


CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



- Formability (Volumetric strain of Matrix)

CASE1:[0,90]



Warning:
Large deformation of matrix makes
CFRP stiffness **lower**.



CASE2:[45,-45]



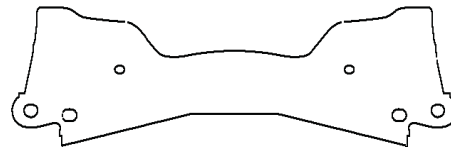
CASE STUDY: CFRP Press Forming (UD 2ply)



Exporting procedure for crush model

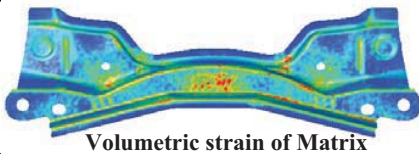


Forming result

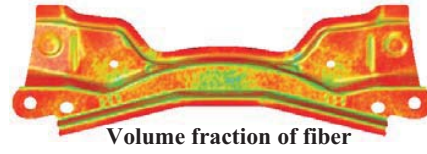


Product outline

Trimming



Volumetric strain of Matrix

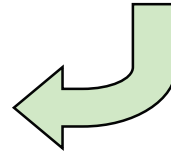


Volume fraction of fiber

Decompose 4 PARTs



- PID 1: 32.1%
- PID 2: 34.8%
- PID 3: 37.1%
- PID 4: 39.0%



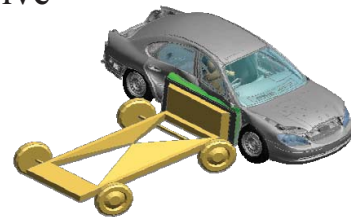
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CASE STUDY: Crush performance (UD 2ply)



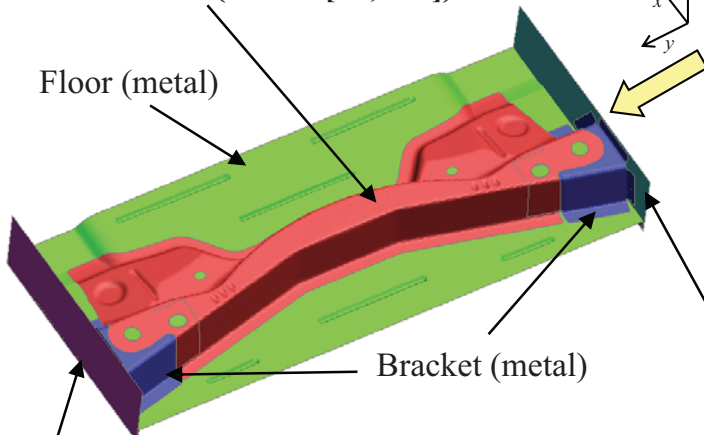
Crush model

- CFRP and metal parts connected by adhesive
- Spot welding is used for metal connection



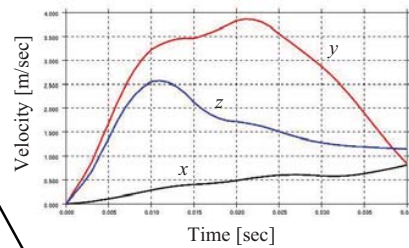
Cross member (CFRP [45, -45])

Floor (metal)



Bracket (metal)

Fixed Side sill inner (metal)



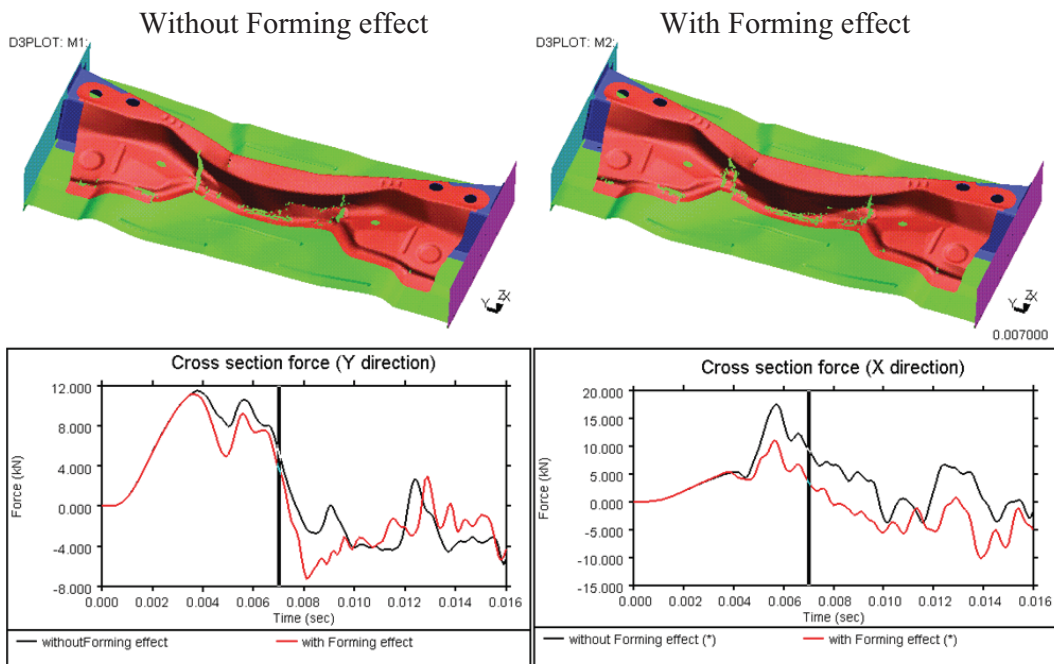
Moving Side sill inner (metal)

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CASE STUDY: Crush performance (UD 2ply)



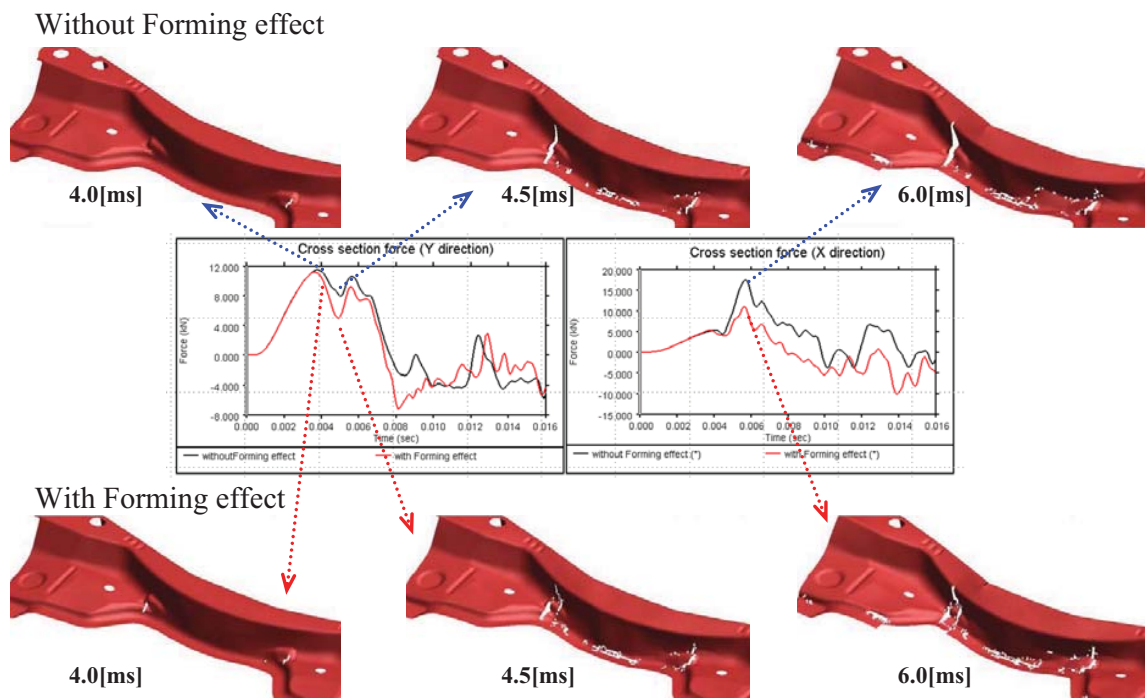
Results



CASE STUDY: Crush performance (UD 2ply)



Results



Summary



- Develop interface between DIGIMAT and JSTAMP/NV.
- Run Digimat to Dyna for CFRP forming simulation.
- Export crush model considering forming results.
- Show Different formability for each ply angle.
- Show Effect of forming process on crush performance.

- Future work
 - Correlation with experiment
 - Warpage prediction after de-molding and curing/cooling process
 - Modeling for delamination on crush

Thank you for your attention!!

Any questions?

