The Computer Aided Engineering Design Series

Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE



Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE

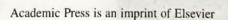
The Computer Aided Engineering Design Series

Kuang-Hua Chang





AMSTERDAM • BOSTON • HEIDELBERG • LONDON NEW YORK • OXFORD • PARIS • SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO • SINGAPORE • SYDNEY • TOKYO





Contents

Preface	xi
About the Author	
About the Cover	yvii
Acknowledgments	
Loads and Equipment Conditions	
Chapter 1 Introduction to e-Design	
1.1 Introduction	2
1.2 The e-Design Paradigm	6
1.3 Virtual Prototyping	8
1.3.1 Parameterized CAD Product Model	8
1.3.2 Product Performance Analysis	12
1.3.3 Product Virtual Manufacturing	14
1.3.4 Tool Integration	16
1.3.5 Design Decision Making	16
1.3.4 Tool Integration	22
1.4.1 Rapid Prototyping	
1.4.2 CNC Machining	24
1.4.2 CNC Machining	26
1.6 Example: High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle	
1.7 Summary	38
Questions and Exercises	39
References	39
Sources	40
Chapter 2 Structural Analysis	43
2.1 Introduction	45
2.2 Analytical Methods	
2.2.1 Strength of Materials	
2.2.2 Energy Method	

	2.2.3 Linear Elasticity	52
	2.2.4 Failure Criteria	5
	2.2.5 Uncertainties, Variations, and Safety Factors	58
2.3	Finite-Element Methods	59
	2.3.1 A Simple Example	60
	2.3.2 Finite-Element Formulation	65
	2.3.3 p-Version FEA	72
	2.3.4 The Meshless Method	78
	2.3.5 Using the Finite-Element Method	80
2.4	Finite-Element Modeling	82
	2.4.1 General Process and Potential Pitfalls	82
	2.4.2 Ideanzation and Simplification	83
	2.4.3 Mesh Generation and Refinement	
	2.4.4 CAD Model Translations	
	2.4.5 Loads and Boundary Conditions	97
	2.4.6 Results Checking	
	2.4.7 Strategy for Complex Problems	102
2.5	Commercial FEA Software	103
	2.5.1 General-Purpose Codes	103
	2.5.2 Specialized Codes	104
2.6	Case Study and Tutorial Examples	105
	2.6.1 Case Study	105
	2.6.2 Tutorial Examples	108
2.7	2.5.1 General-Purpose Codes	111
	Questions and Exercises	112
	References	116
	Sources	117
	Appendix: The Default inlb _m -sec Unit System	118
Chapte	er 3 Motion Analysis	
	Introduction	
3.1	Analytical Methods	123
3.2	3.2.1 Particle Motion	120
	3.2.2 Rigid-Body Motion	127
	3.2.3 Multibody Kinematic Analysis	1/1
	3.2.4 Multibody Dynamic Analysis	145
33	Computer-Aided Methods	150
3.3	3.3.1 Kinematic Analysis	150
	3.3.2 Kinematic Joints	150
	3.3.3 Multibody Dynamic Analysis	15/
	J.J.J. Fruitioody Dynamic Allarysis	101

3.4 Motion Simulation	
3.4.1 Creating Motion Models	
3.4.2 Motion Analysis	
3.4.3 Results Visualization	
3.5 Motion Simulation Software	
3.5.1 General-Purpose Codes	
3.5.2 Specialized Codes	
3.6 Case Studies	
3.6.1 Formula SAE Racecar	
3.6.2 High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle	
3.6.3 Driving Simulators	
3.6.4 Recreational Waterslides	
3.7 Tutorial Examples	
3.7.1 Sliding Block	
3.7.2 Single-Piston Engine	
3.8 Summary	
Questions and Exercises	202
References	
Sources	203
Design versus Probabilistic Prediction	
Chapter 4 Fatigue and Fracture Analysis	205
4.1 Introduction	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis 4.5 Fracture Mechanics 4.5.1 Basic Approaches	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis 4.5 Fracture Mechanics	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis 4.5 Fracture Mechanics 4.5.1 Basic Approaches 4.5.2 Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics 4.5.3 Mixed Mode	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis 4.5 Fracture Mechanics 4.5.1 Basic Approaches 4.5.2 Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics 4.5.3 Mixed Mode 4.5.4 Quasistatic Crack Growth	
4.1 Introduction 4.2 The Physics of Fatigue 4.3 The Stress-Life Approach 4.3.1 The S-N Diagram 4.3.2 Nonfully Reversed Cyclic Loads 4.3.3 In-Phase Bending and Torsion 4.3.4 Complex Multiaxial Stress 4.3.5 Cumulative Damage 4.4 The Strain-Based Approach 4.4.1 The Manson—Coffin Equation 4.4.2 Multiaxial Analysis 4.5 Fracture Mechanics 4.5.1 Basic Approaches 4.5.2 Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics 4.5.3 Mixed Mode	

4.6.2 Peak-Valley Editing	24
4.6.3 Rain-Flow Counting	
4.6.4 Blocks to Failure	
4.7 Fatigue and Fracture Simulation Software	
4.7.1 General-Purpose Codes for Crack Imitiation	25
4.7.2 Non-FEA-Based Crack Propagation	
4.7.3 FEA-Based Crack Propagation	
4.8 Case Studies and Tutorial Example	
4.8.1 Case Study: Tracked Vehicle Roadarm	
4.8.2 Case Study: Engine Connecting Rod	26
4.8.3 Tutorial Example: Crankshaft	26
4.9 Summary	26
Questions and Exercises	26
References	27
Sources	27
Chapter 5 Reliability Analysis	275
5.1 Introduction	
5.1 Introduction 5.2 Probability of Failure—Basic Concepts.	
5.2.1 Deterministic Design versus Probabilistic Prediction	
5.2.2 Probabilistic Design	28
5.2.3 Short Summary	
5.3 Basics of Statistics and Probabilistic Theory	289
5.3.1 Events and Basic Probability Rules	289
5.3.2 Random Variables and Distribution Functions	297
5.3.3 Probabilistic Distributions	299
5.4 Reliability Analysis Methods	
5.4.1 The Limit State Function	
5.4.2 Monte Carlo Simulation	304
5.4.3 The First-Order Reliability Method	308
5.4.4 The Second-Order Reliability Method	323
5.4.5 Transformation of Random Variables	325
5.4.6 Importance Sampling	334
5.4.7 The Response Surface Method	338
5.4.8 Short Summary	340
5.5 Multiple Failure Modes	341
5.5.1 Series System	341
5.5.2 Parallel System	343
5.5.3 FORM Approximation for a Series System	543
5.6 General-Purpose Reliability Analysis Tools	348

Preface

The conventional product development process employs a design-build-test philosophy. The sequentially executed product development process often results in a prolonged lead time and an elevated product cost. The e-Design paradigm presented in the *Computer Aided Engineering Design* series employs IT-enabled technology, including computer-aided design, engineering, and manufacturing (CAD/CAE/CAM) tools, as well as advanced prototyping technology to support product design from concept to detailed designs, and ultimately manufacturing. This e-Design approach employs virtual prototyping (VP) technology to support a cross-functional team in analyzing product performance, reliability, and manufacturing costs early in the product development stage and in conducting quantitative trade-offs for design decision making. Physical prototypes of the product design are then produced using rapid prototyping (RP) technique mainly for design verification. The e-Design approach holds potential for shortening the overall product development cycle, improving product quality, and reducing product cost.

The Computer Aided Engineering Design series intends to provide readers with a comprehensive coverage of essential elements for understanding and practicing the e-Design paradigm in support of product design, including design method and process, and computer-based tools and technology. The book series consists of four books: Product Design Modeling using CAD/CAE, Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE, Product Manufacturing and Cost Estimating using CAD/CAE, and Design Theory and Methods using CAD/CAE. The Product Design Modeling using CAD/CAE book discusses virtual mockup of the product that is first created in the CAD environment. The critical design parameterization that converts the product solid model into parametric representation, enabling the search for better designs, is an indispensable element of practicing the e-Design paradigm, especially in the detailed design stage. The second book, Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE, focuses on applying numerous computer-aided engineering (CAE) technologies and software tools to support evaluation of product performance, including structural analysis, fatigue and fracture, rigid body kinematics and dynamics, and failure probability prediction and reliability analysis. The third book, Product Manufacturing and Cost Estimating using CAD/CAE, introduces computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) technology to support manufacturing simulations and process planning, RP technology and

computer numerical control (CNC) machining for fast product prototyping, as well as manufacturing cost estimate that can be incorporated into product cost calculations. The product performance, reliability, and cost calculated can then be brought together to the cross-functional team for design trade-offs based on quantitative engineering data obtained from simulations. Design trade-off is one of the key topics included in the fourth book, Design Theory and Methods using CAD/CAE. In addition to conventional design optimization methods, the fourth book discusses decision theory, utility theory, and decision-based design. Simple examples are included to help readers understand the fundamentals of concepts and methods introduced in this book series.

In addition to the discussion on design principles, methods, and processes, this book series offiers detailed review on the commercial off-the-shelf software tools for the support of modeling, simulations, manufacturing, and product data management and data exchanges. Tutorial style lessons on using commercial software tools are provided together with project-based exercises. Two suites of engineering software are covered: they are Pro/ENGINEER-based, including Pro/MECHANICA Structure, Pro/ENGINEER Mechanism Design, and Pro/MFG; and SolidWorks-based, including SolidWorks Simulation, SolidWorks Motion, and CAMWorks. These tutorial lessons are designed to help readers gain hands-on experiences to practice the e-Design paradigm.

The book you are reading, Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE, is the first book of the Computer Aided Engineering Design series, but is the first of the series to publish. The objective of this book is to provide readers with fundamental understanding in product performance evaluation, and to enable them to apply the principles, methods, and software tools to support practical design applications. In Chapter 1, a brief introduction to the e-Design paradigm and tool environment will be given. Following this introduction, important topics in product performance evaluation, including structural performance of critical components, kinematics and dynamics of mechanical systems, fatigue and fracture, as well as product reliability analysis at both component and system levels will be discussed.

Chapter 2 focuses on structural analysis, including both analytical methods and finite element analysis (FEA), in which the essential elements in using FEA for modeling and analysis of structural performance are discussed. In addition, two companion projects are included: Project S3 Structural FEA and Fatigue Analysis Using SolidWorks Simulation and Project P3 Structural FEA and Fatigue Analysis Using Pro/MECHANICA Structure. These two projects offier tutorial lessons that should help readers to learn and be able to use the software tools for solving problems that are beyond hand calculations using analytical methods. Example files needled for going through the tutorial lessons are available for download from the book's website: http://booksite.elsevier.com/9780123984609. The goal of this chapter is to help neaders become confident and competent in using FEA for creating adequate models and obtaining neasonably accurate results to support product design.

Chapter 3 provides an overview on motion analysis. Again, both analytical and computeraided methods, that is, the so-called computer-aided kinematic and dynamic analyses, are included. General concept and process in carrying out motion simulation for kinematic and dynamic analysis are included in this chapter. In order to support readers to use the computeraided analysis capability for general design applications, we have provided two companion projects: Project S2 Motion Analysis Using SolidWorks Motion and Project P2 Motion Analysis Using Pro/ENGINEER Mechanism Design. Tutorial lessons of these two projects should help readers to carry out motion simulations. Again, the goal of this chapter is to help the reader become confident and competent in using motion software tools for engineering design.

Chapter 4 offers a brief discussion on structural fatigue and fracture, which is one of the most technically challenging issues facing aerospace and mechanical engineers. In addition to basic theory, this chapter provides a brief review on the computational methods that support structural fatigue and fracture analysis in various stages. Similar to the previous chapters, tutorial lessons that provide details in using SolidWorks Simulation and Pro/ MECHANICA Structure for crack initiation calculations are offered. You may find these lessons in Projects S3 and P3. The goal of this chapter is to enable readers to create adequate models and obtain reasonable results that support design involving fatigue and fracture.

In engineering design, there are uncertainties we must consider. Uncertainties exist in loading, material properties, geometric size, and material strength. Mechanical engineers must understand the importance of the probabilistic aspect in product design and must be able to apply adequate reliability analysis methods to solve engineering problems. Chapter 5 provides a brief overview on reliability analysis, which calculates failure probability of a prescribed performance measure considering uncertainties. This chapter also touches on design from a probabilistic perspective and compares the effectiveness of the probabilistic approach with conventional methods, such as safety factor and worst-case scenario. The goal of this chapter is to provide basic probabilistic theory and reliability analysis methods that enable readers to deal with basic engineering problems involving uncertainties.

As you may notice, any individual chapter included in this book can easily be expanded to a full textbook. Please keep in mind, this book is not intended to provide you an in-depth and thorough discussion on the respective subjects, but offer readers the concept and process of applying the computer-aided engineering technology and software tools to solve various aspects of engineering problems.

This Product Performance Evaluation using CAD/CAE book should serve well for a halfsemester (8 weeks) instruction in engineering colleges of general universities. Typically, a three-hour lecture and one-hour laboratory exercise per week are desired. This book

(and the book series) aims at providing engineering senior and first-year graduate students a comprehensive reference to learn advanced technology in support of engineering design using IT-enabled technology. Typical engineering courses that the book serves include Engineering Design, Integrated Product and Process Development, Concurrent Engineering, Design and Manufacturing, Modern Product Design, Computer-Aided Engineering, as well as Senior Capstone Design. In addition to classroom instruction, this book should support practicing engineers who wish to learn more about the e-Design paradigm at their own pace,

Resources available with this book:

For Instructors using this book for a course, an instructor manual and set of powerpoint slides are available by registering at www.textbooks.elsevier.com.

For readers of this book, updates and other resources related to the book will be posted from time to time at http://booksite.elsevier.com/9780123984609.