

LS-Prepost Overview

12th International LS-DYNA Users
Conference

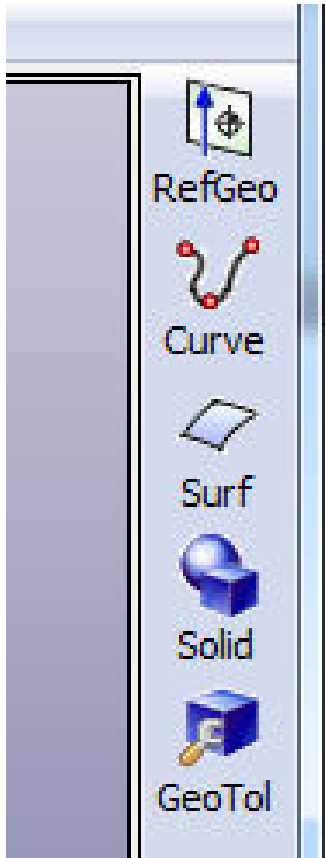
June 3, 2012

LS-PrePost

There are 5 major functions in LS-Prepost

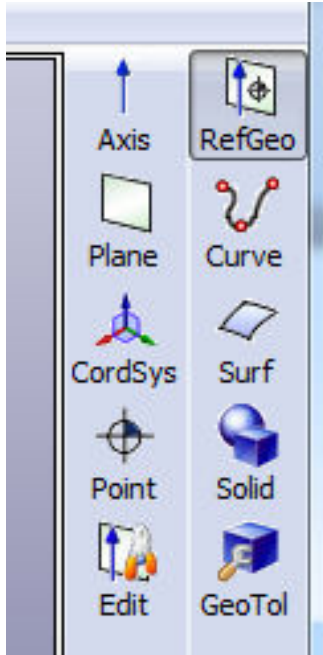
- Geometry engine
- Meshing
- Finite Element Model Building
- Post-processing
- Applications
 - E.g. Metal Forming Setup
 - E.g. LS-DYNA airbag folding setup

Geometry Engine



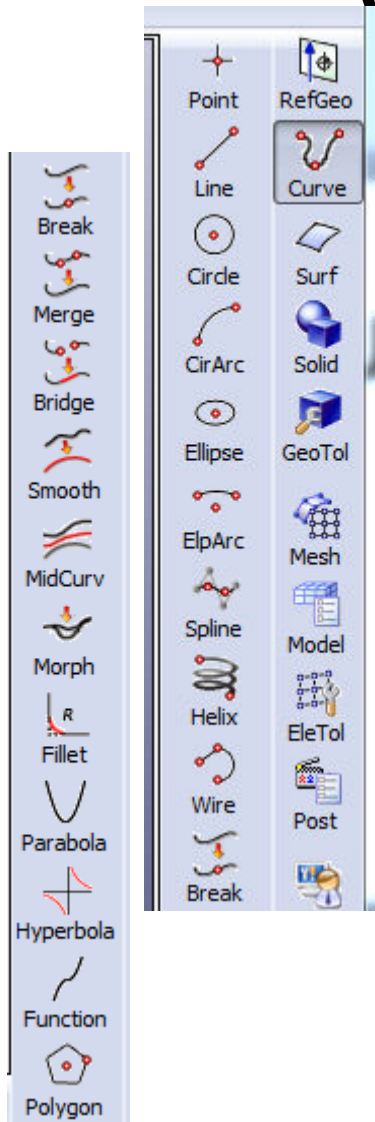
- Reference Geometry
- Curves
- Surfaces
- Solids
- Geometry tool

Geometry Engine



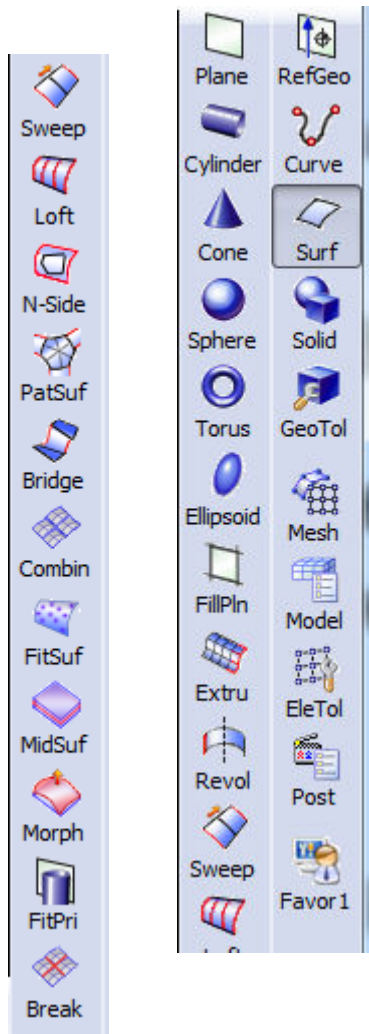
- Reference Geometry Interfaces to create
 - Reference axis
 - Reference plane
 - Reference coordinate system
 - Reference points
- Reference geometry editing tools

Geometry Engine - Curve



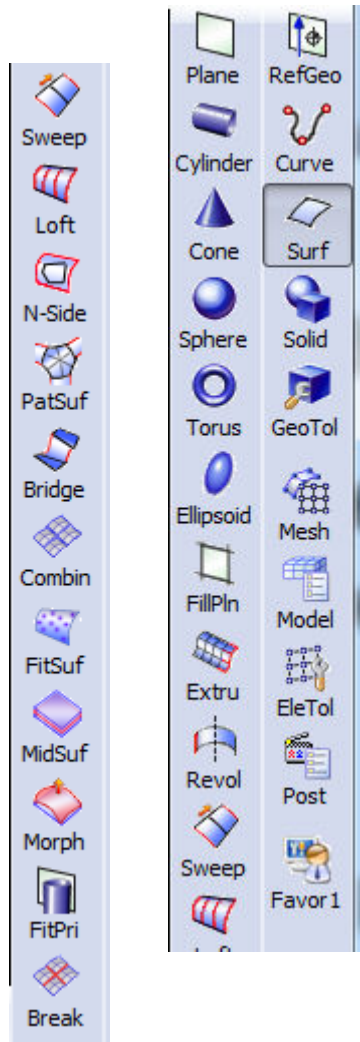
- Curves Interfaces to create
 - Points, Lines
 - Circle, circular arc
 - Ellipse, elliptical arc
 - B-spline curve, helix, and composite curve
- Tools
 - Break curve, merge curve, bridge edges, and smooth curve, morphing, fillet, parabola, Hyperbola

Geometry Engine - Surface



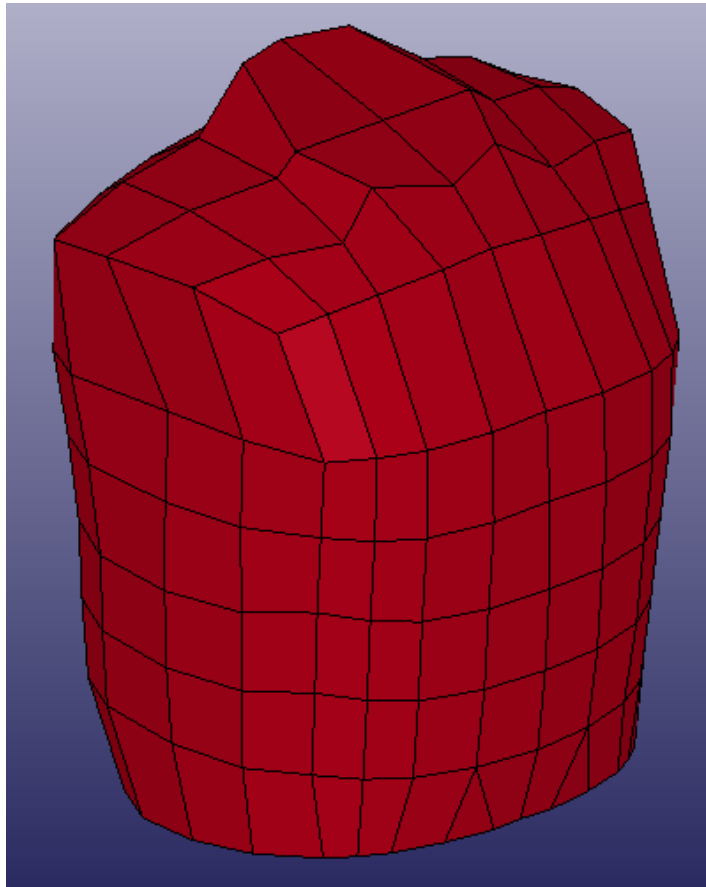
- Surface Interfaces to create
 - Plane, cylinder, cone, sphere, and torus
- Create surfaces
 - filling plane by edges, or by points
 - by extruding curve
 - by revolving curve
 - by sweeping curve along another curve

Geometry Engine - Surface

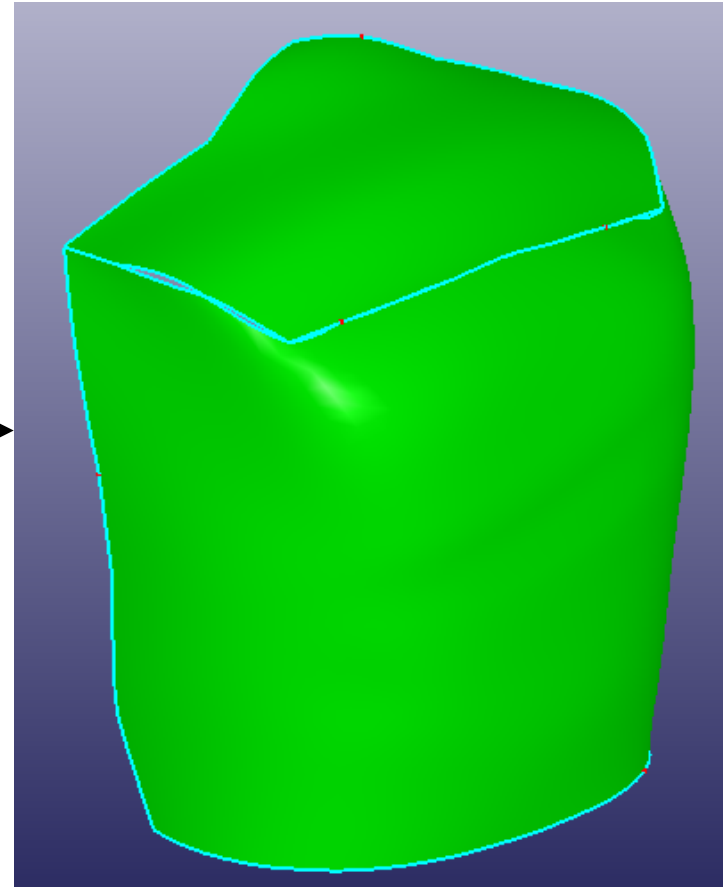
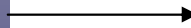


- Create surfaces
 - by lofting over multiple sections
 - by patching surface with 2 to n edges
 - by bridging two surfaces
 - by combining multiple surfaces
 - By fitting over points (xyz points) or finite element mesh
 - By finding mid-surface of a solid
 - By morphing the existing surface

Geometry Engine - Surface

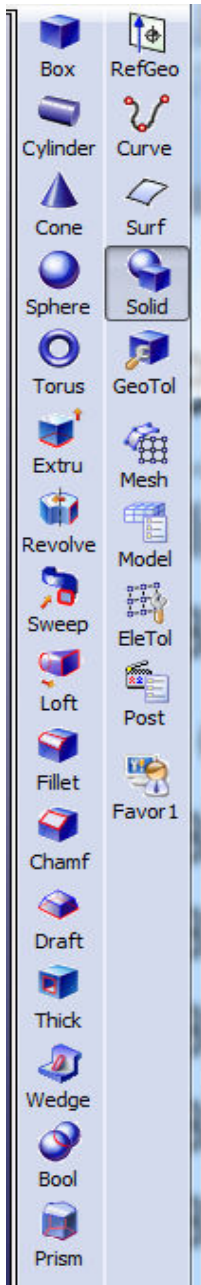


Finite Element Mesh

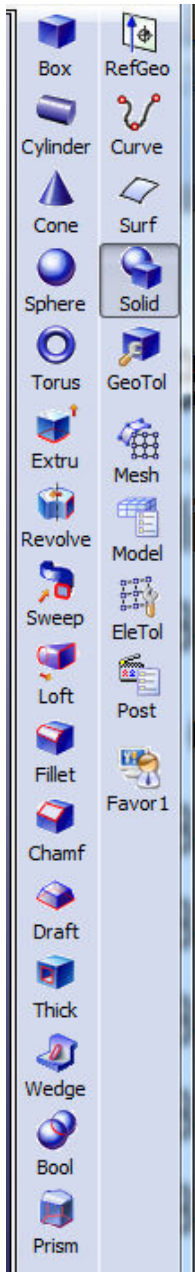


Geometry Surface

Geometry Engine - Solid

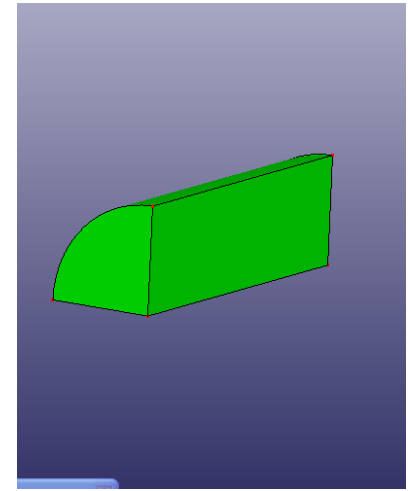
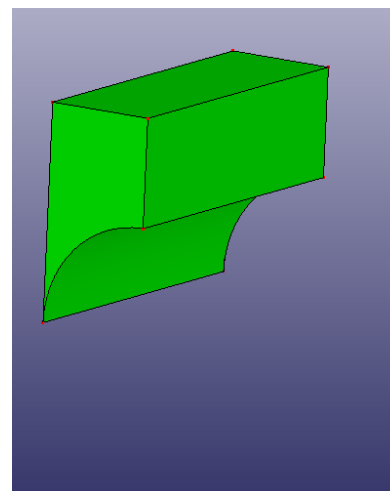
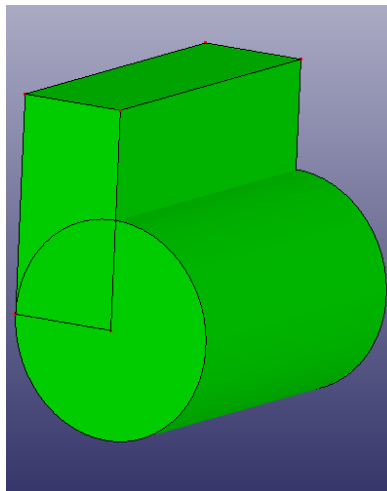


- Solid interface to create
 - Box, cylinder, cone, sphere, torus
- To create solid
 - By extruding faces
 - By revolving faces
 - By sweeping faces along a curve
 - By lofting over cross sections
 - By thickening shell surfaces



Geometry Engine - Solid

- To create solid
 - Solid edges can be fillet or chamfer
 - Solid block with wedge
 - Solid block Boolean operation

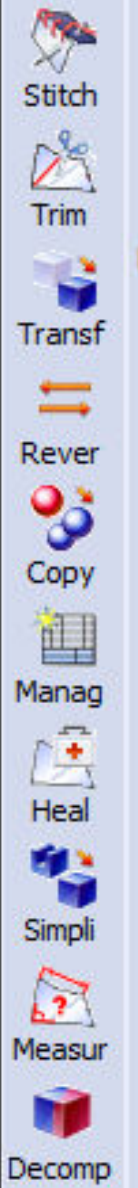


Geometry – Geometry Tools



- Delete geometry entities
- Blank entities
- Extend curves
- Extend faces
- Intersection
- Offset
- Project vertex, edges or wire onto surface
- Search and replace faces
- Stitch faces together to form shell or solid, neighboring faces will share same edges

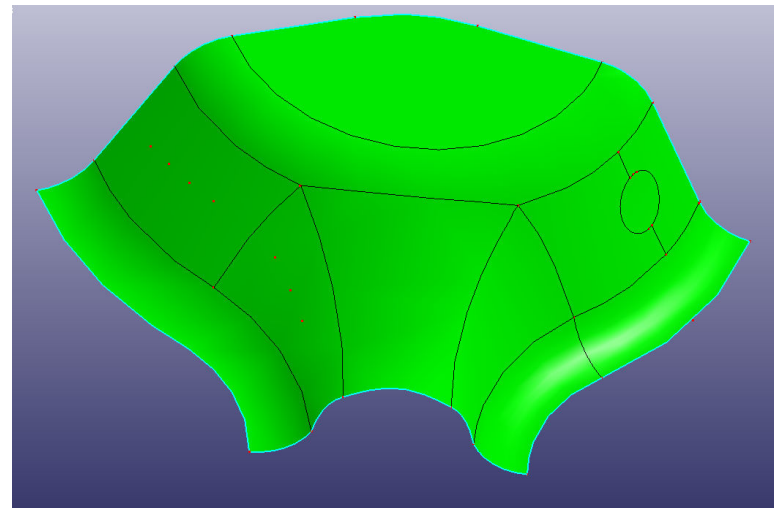
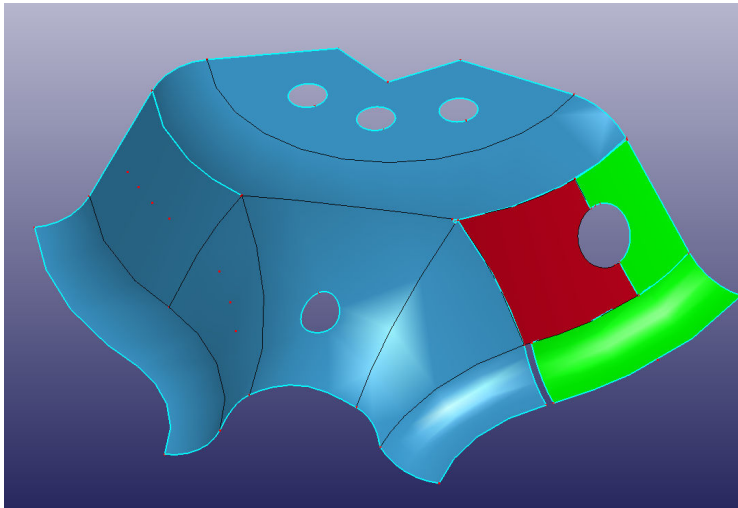
Geometry – Geometry Tools



- Trim - tool to cut wires, or trim surfaces or cut solids
- Transform – translate, rotate, mirror or scale geometry entities
- Copy entities
- Manage – geometry data management
- Heal – repair problem on geometry data
- Simplify – untrim face, remove holes, remove fillet edges or surfaces
- Measure – show geometry information of entities

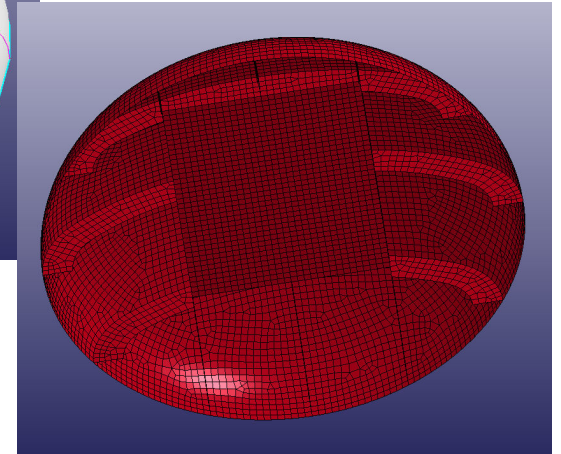
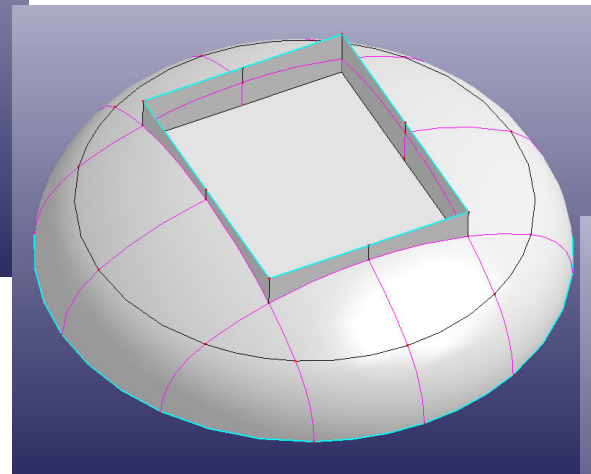
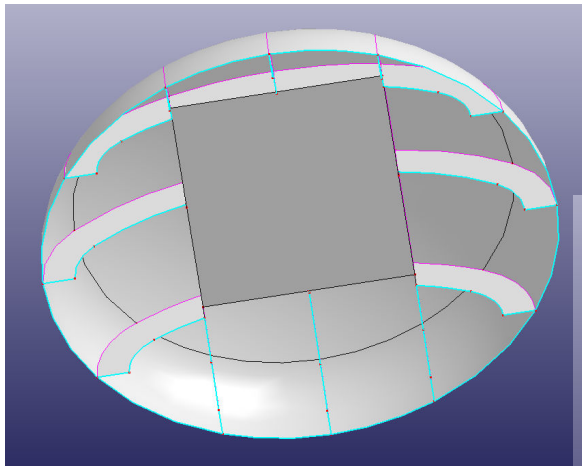
Geometry Engine

- Allows user to edit and clean geometry data so that no need to clean finite element mesh after meshing.
- In some cases, meshing was not possible before, now can be done easily



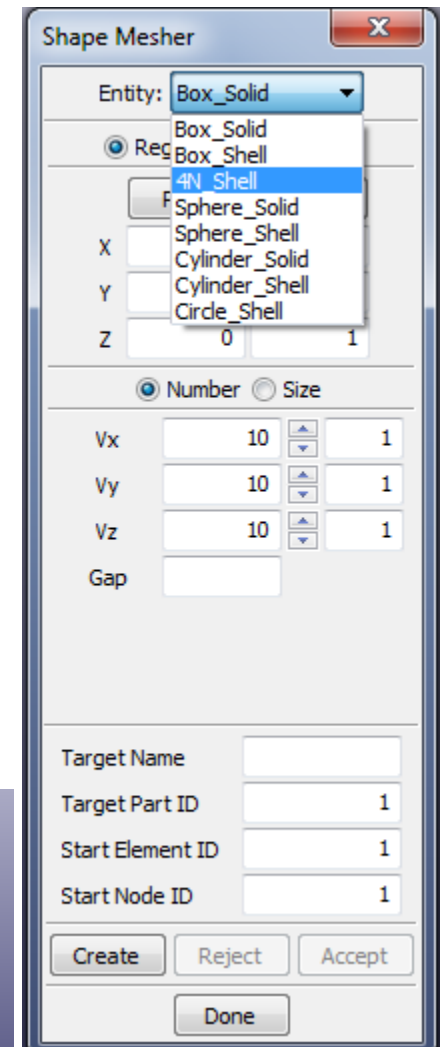
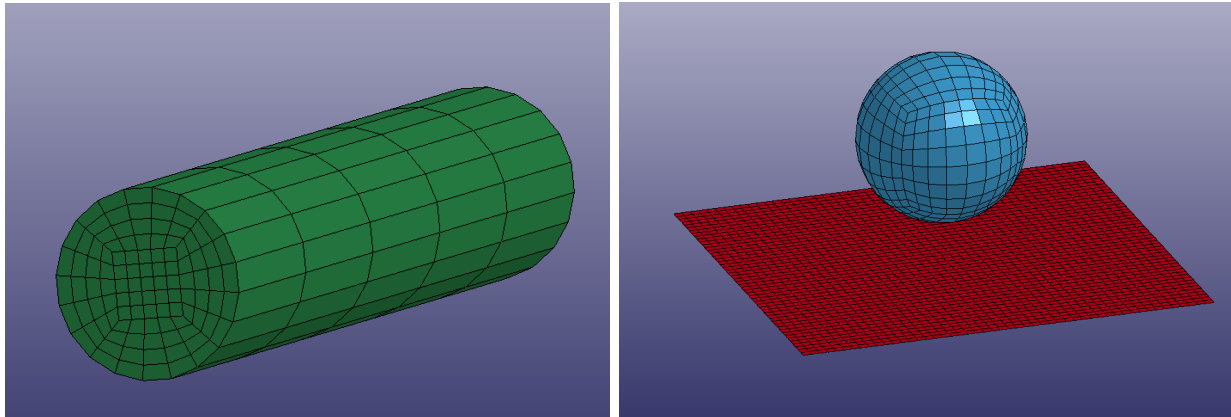
Geometry Engine

- With trimming tool, model like this can be trimmed and then stitch together before meshing



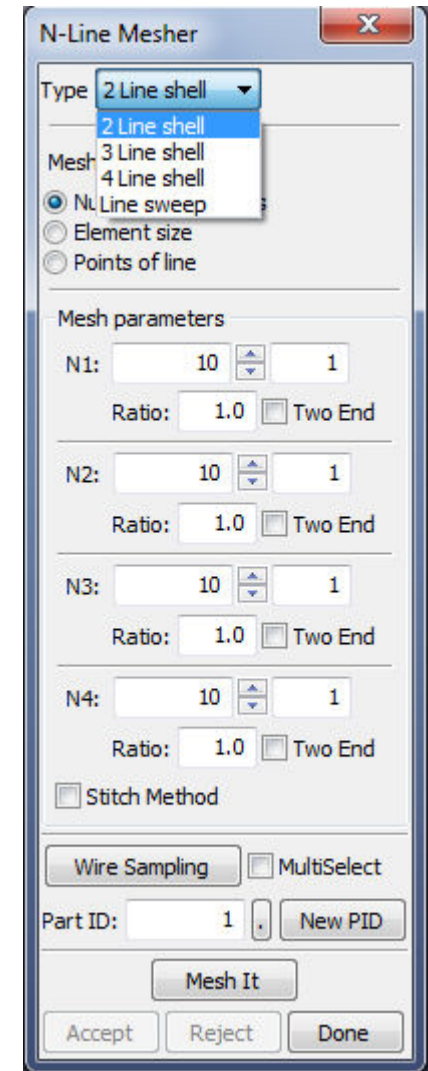
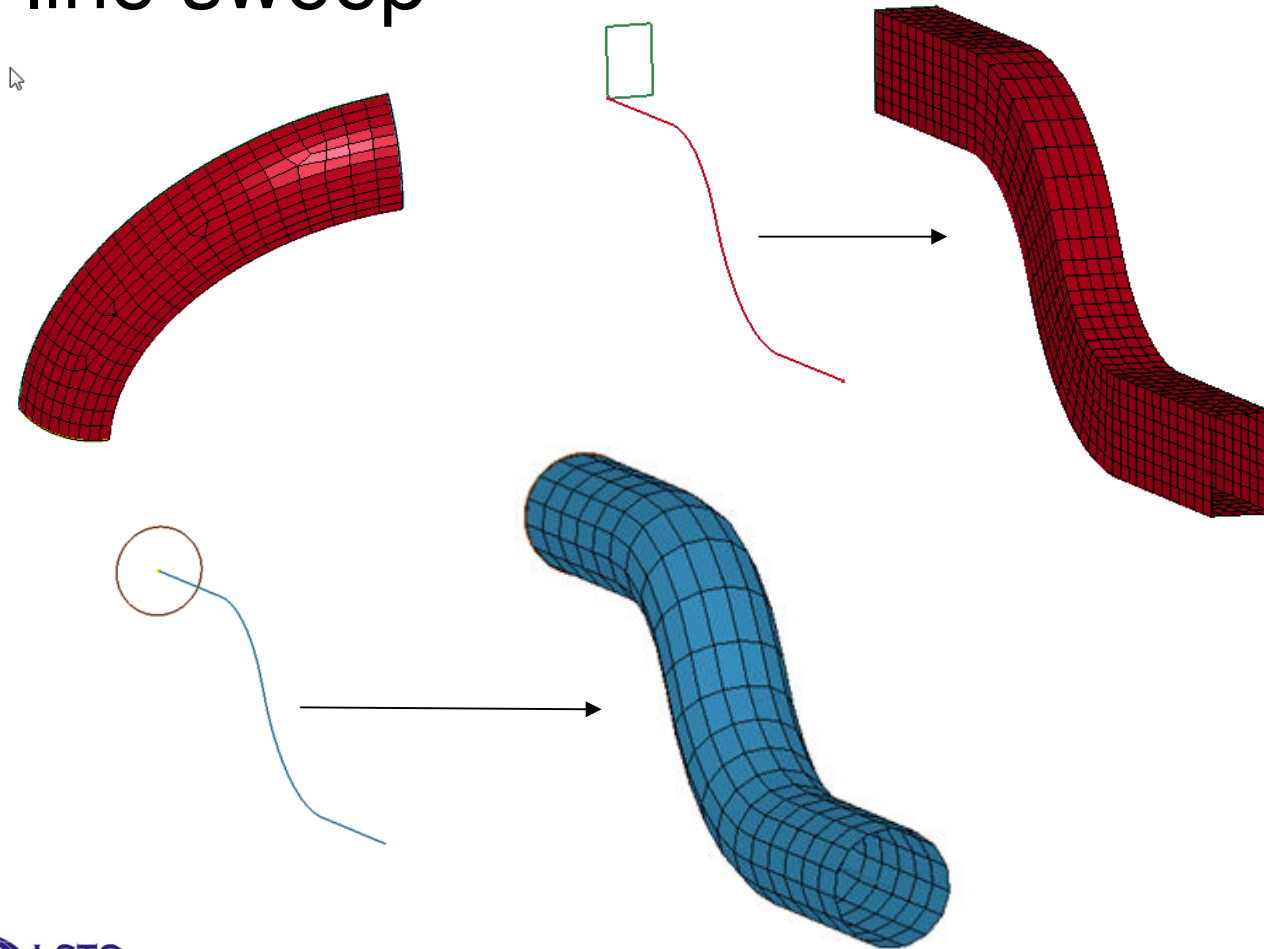
Meshing

- Simple shapes creation
 - Plate
 - sphere
 - box
 - cylinder



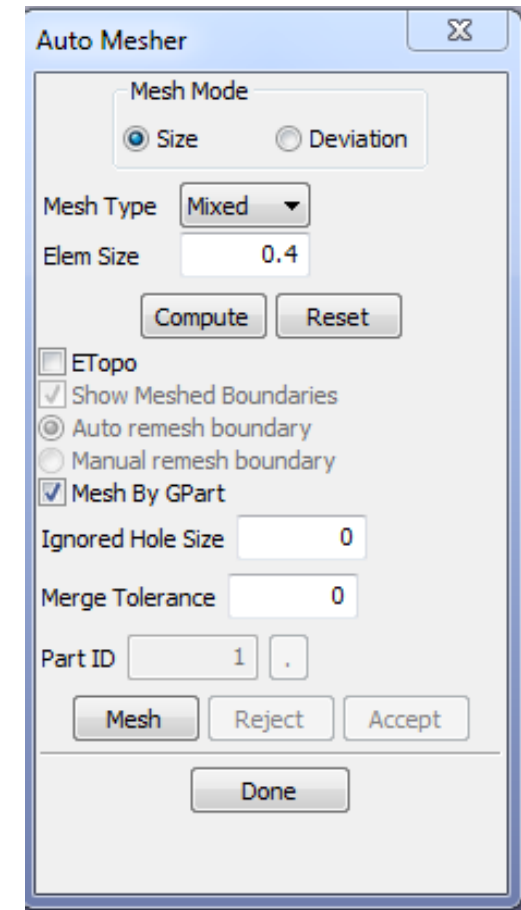
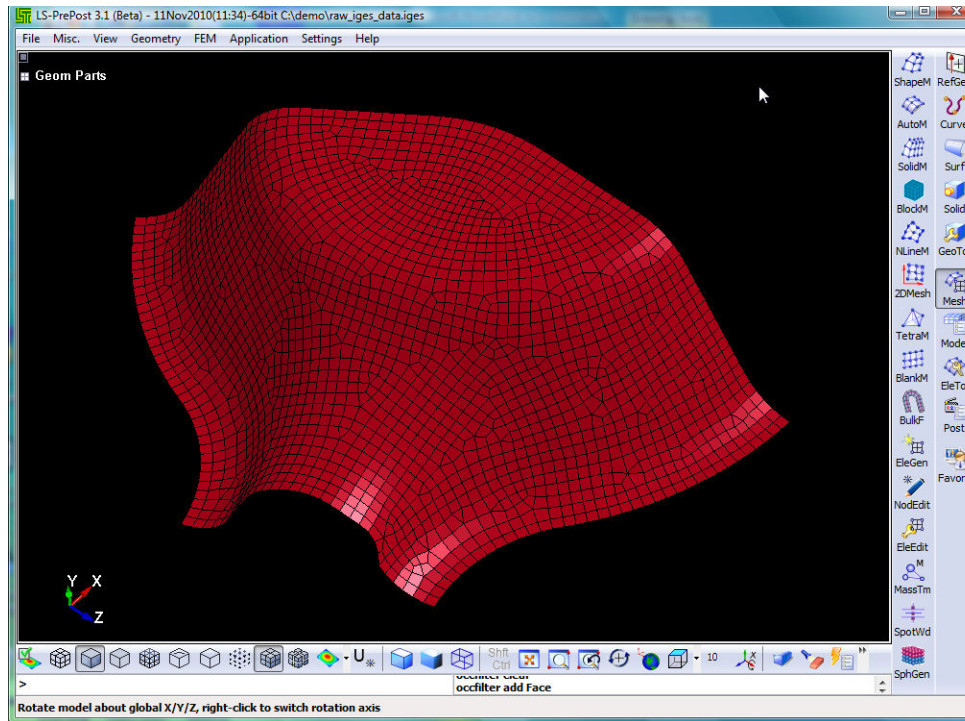
N-Line Meshing

- Creating mesh from 2/3/4 lines or line sweep



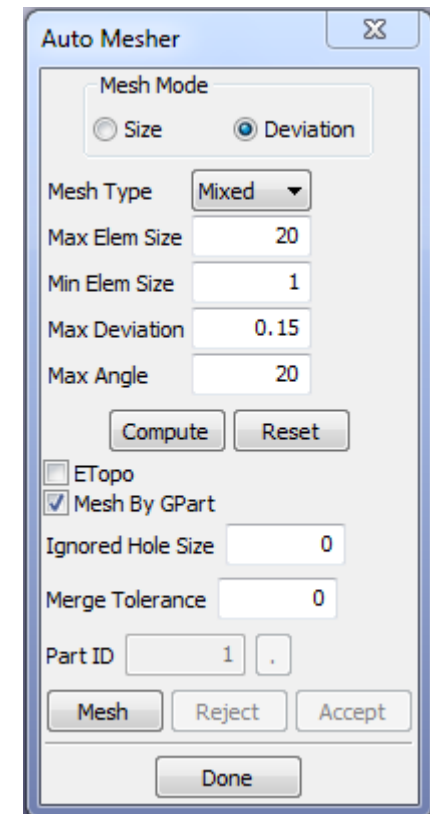
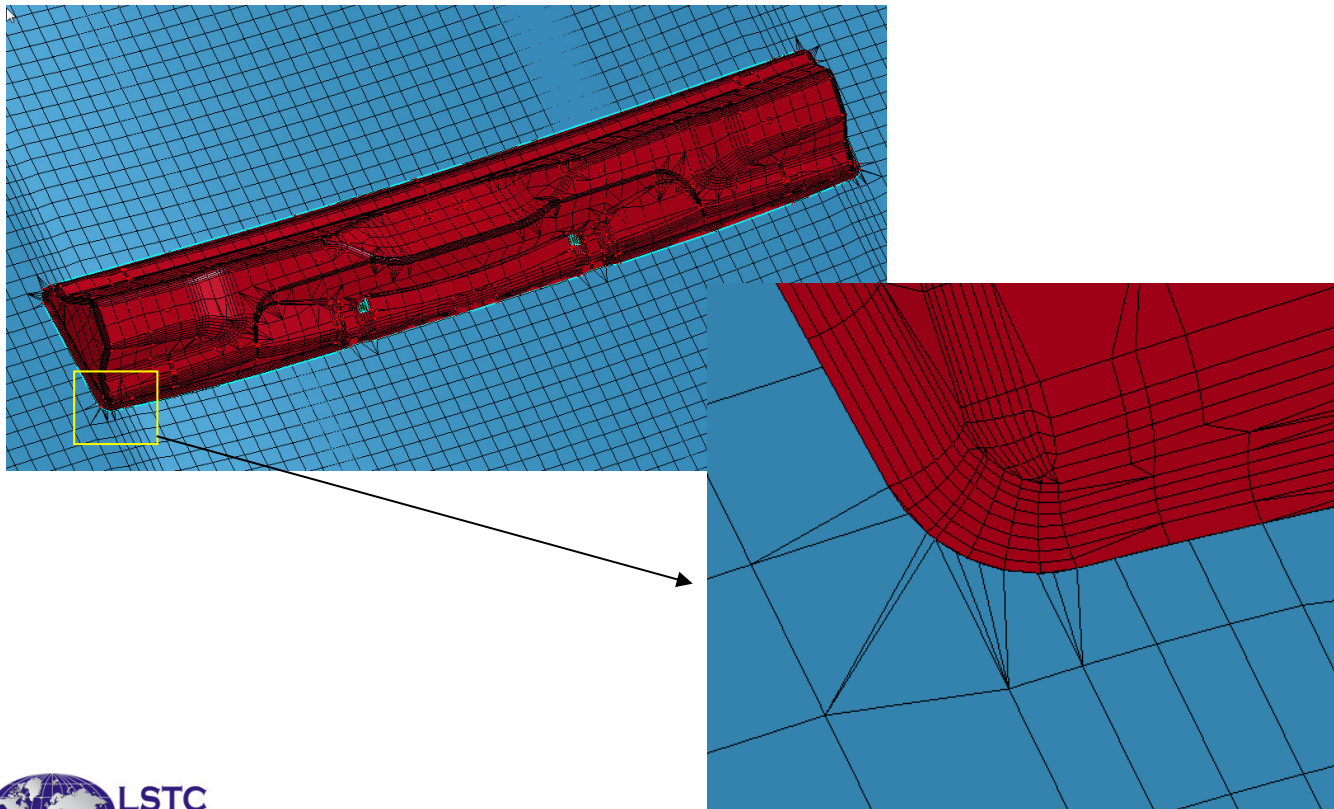
Surface Meshing

- Automatic surface meshing
 - Size - based on average element size



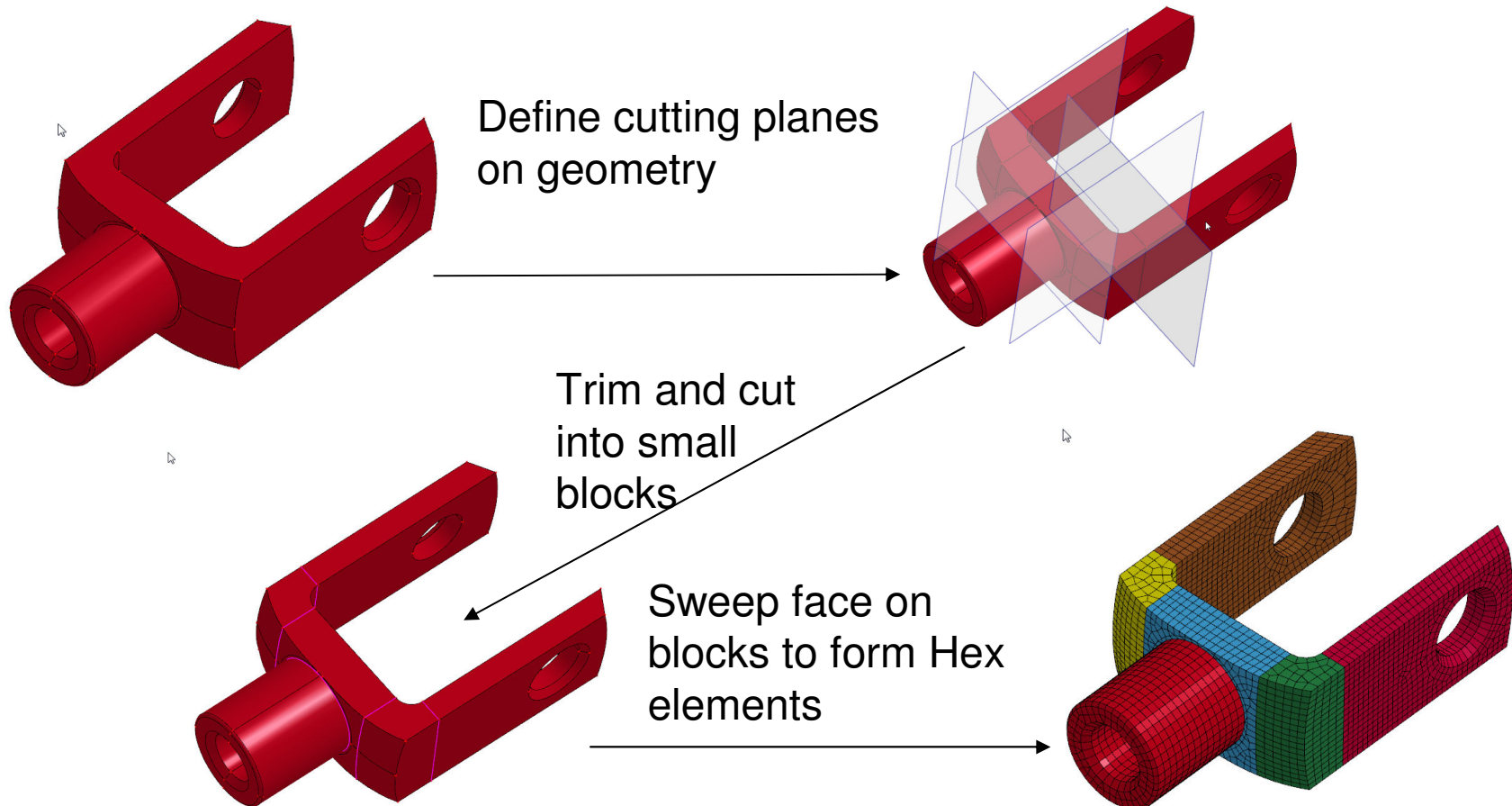
Surface Meshing

- Automatic surface meshing
 - Deviation – based on curvature and radius



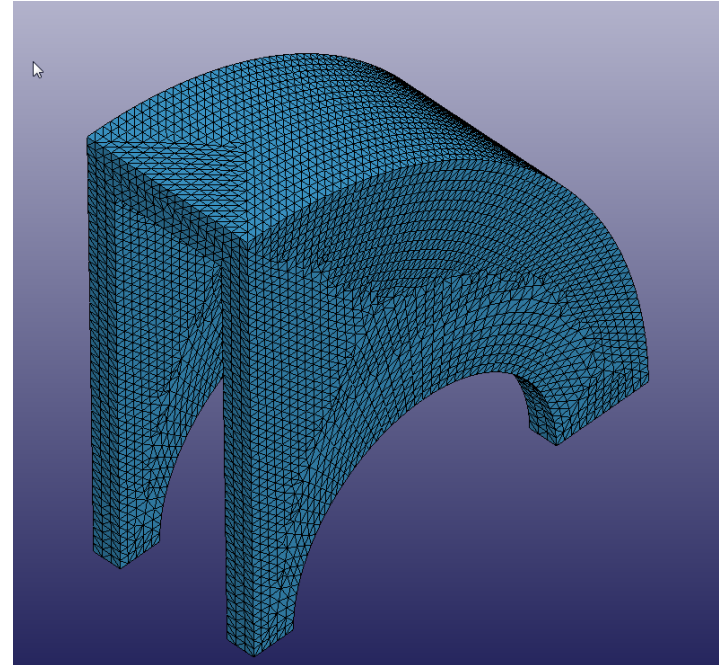
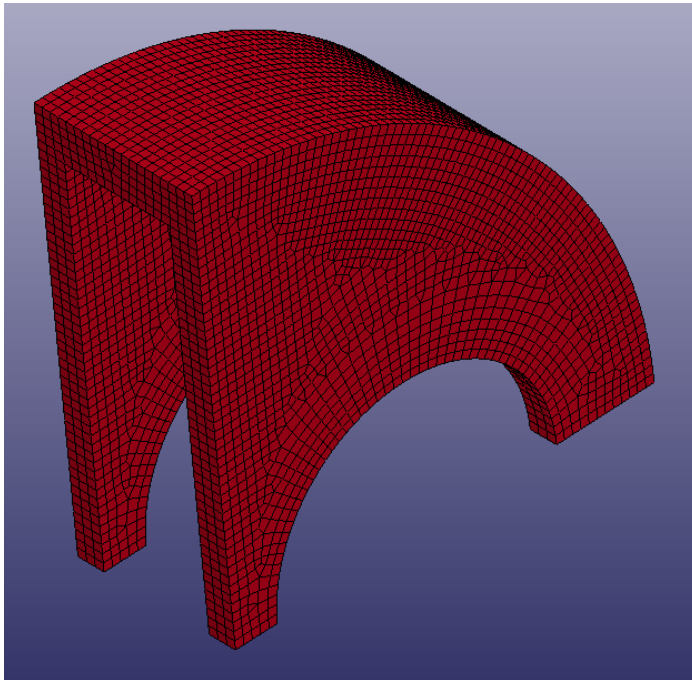
Solid Meshing

- Solid meshing by blocks - using cut and dice method and then sweeping



Tetrahedron solid Meshing

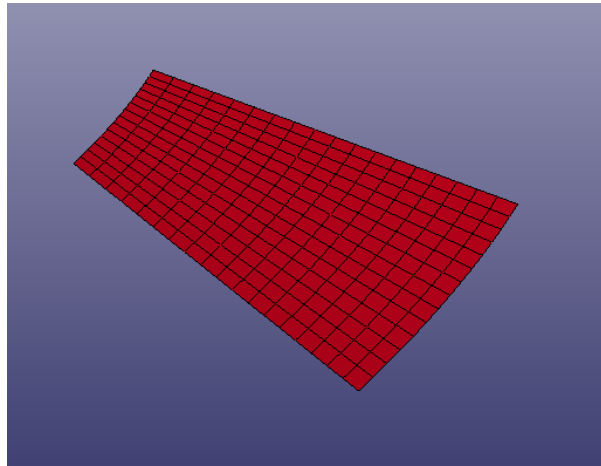
- Mesh surface of a water tight volume with shell elements, then use automatic Tet-mesh to create tetrahedron elements



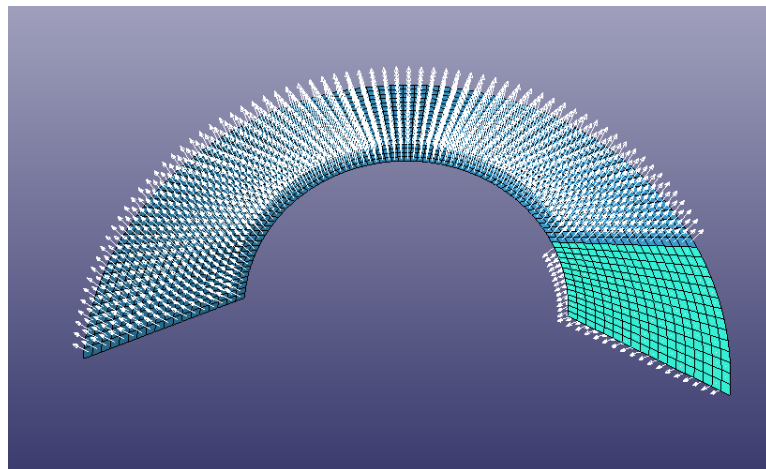
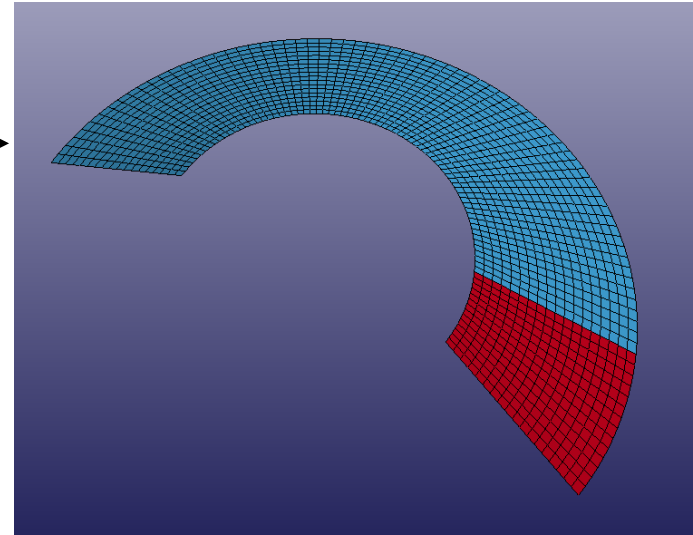
Finite Element Modeling

- Finite element mesh manipulation
 - Nodes and elements creation
 - Create new mesh from existing mesh by translation, scaling, rotation, reflection, transformation and offset
 - Create new kind of elements from other kind of elements
 - Hole filling
 - Element deletion and modification
 - Mesh quality check, clean up and repair
 - Reverse normal
 - Mesh refinement by splitting

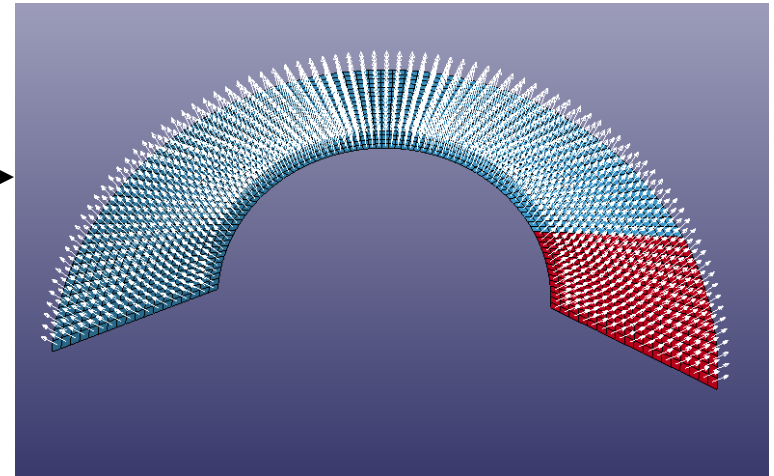
Finite Element Modeling



Rotate and copy
5 times



Reverse
Normal

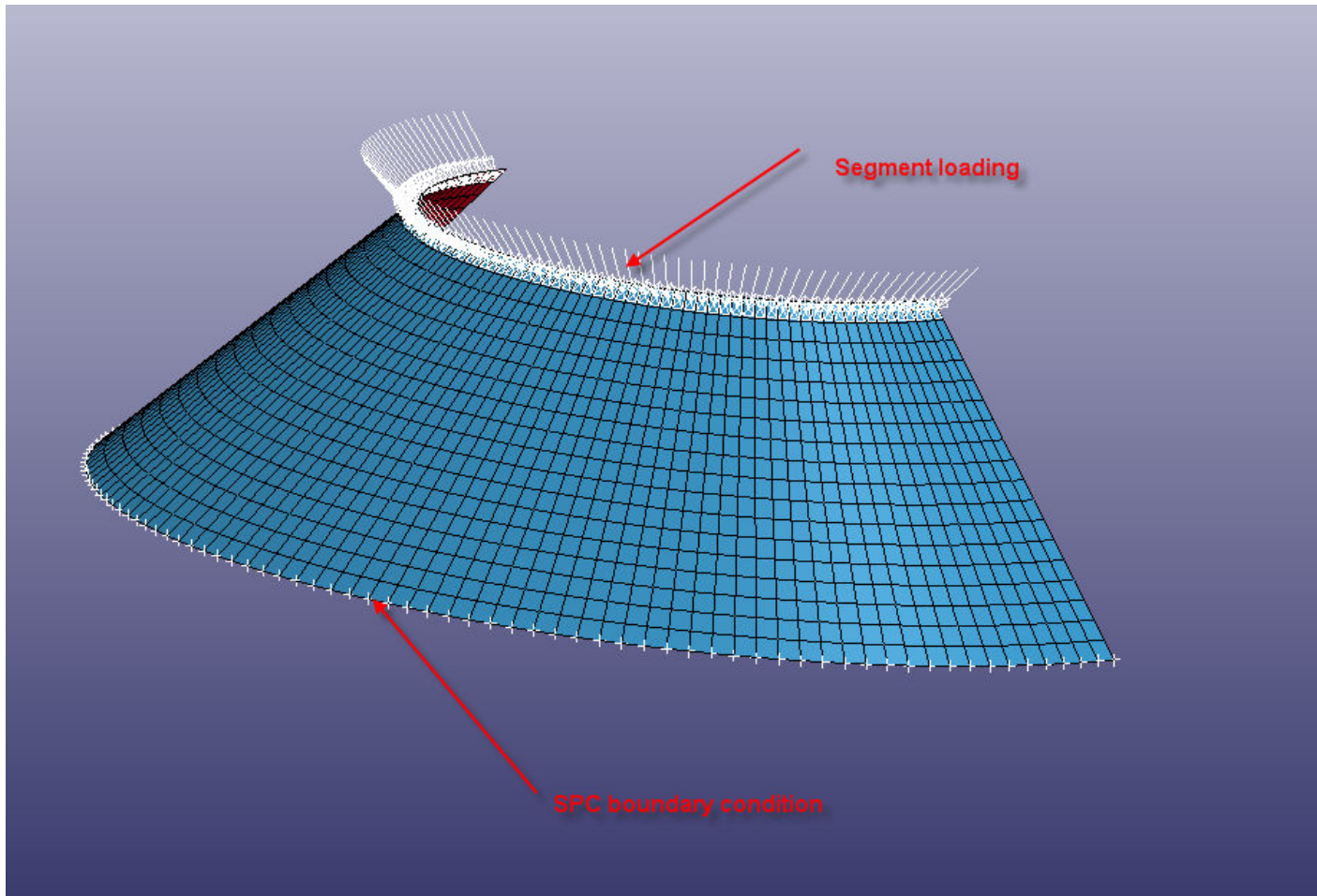


Finite Element Modeling

Create and modify a complete LS-DYNA model

- LS-DYNA entity data creation and modification
 - Coordination systems
 - Set data
 - Constrained data
 - Contact definitions
 - Initial conditions
 - Loading

Finite Element Modeling

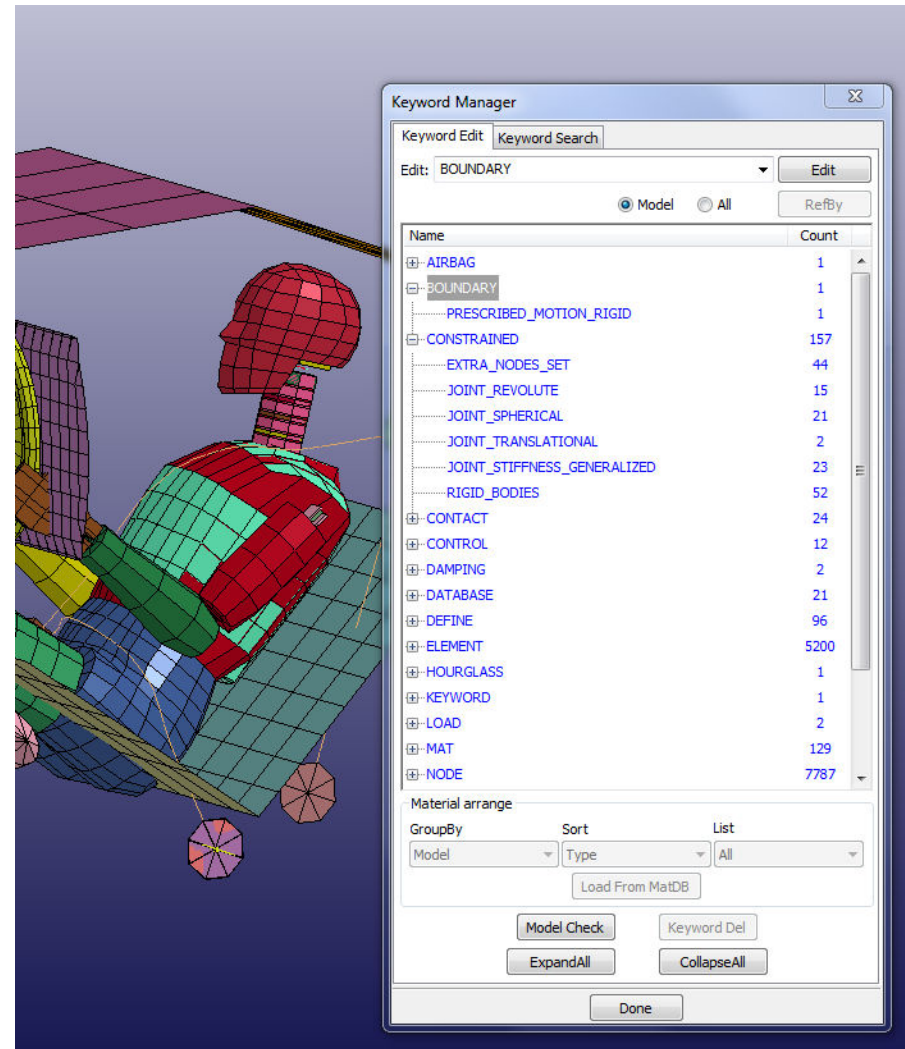


Finite Element Modeling

- LS-DYNA non-graphical keyword data creation and modification
 - Material data
 - Execution control data
 - Physical properties
 - Misc. parameters
 - Output control
- Keyword data deck checking – to ensure model is acceptable for LS-DYNA

Finite Element Modeling

- Keyword data is represented by a tree
- Each keyword data has its own form
- Keyword data model check – to ensure model is acceptable for LS-DYNA



Keyword Input Form

Use *PARAMETER
 (Subsys: 1) **Setting**

***MAT_PLASTIC_KINEMATIC_(TITLE) (3)**

TITLE

| 1 | <u>MID</u> | <u>RO</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>PR</u> | <u>SIGY</u> | <u>ETAN</u> | <u>BETA</u> |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 14 | 7.850e-006 | 205.00000 | 0.3100000 | 0.6000000 | 1.000e-005 | 0.0 |

| 2 | <u>SRC</u> | <u>SRP</u> | <u>FS</u> | <u>VP</u> |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

COMMENT:

Total Card: 3 Smallest ID: 14 Largest ID: 79 Total deleted card: 0

- 14
- 16
- 79

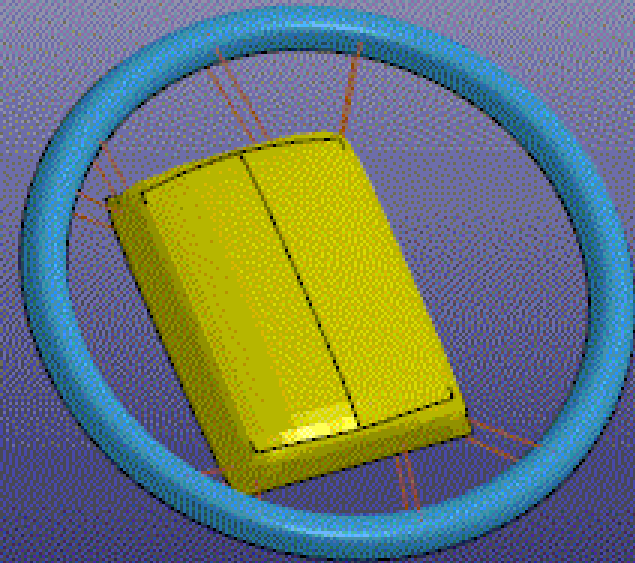
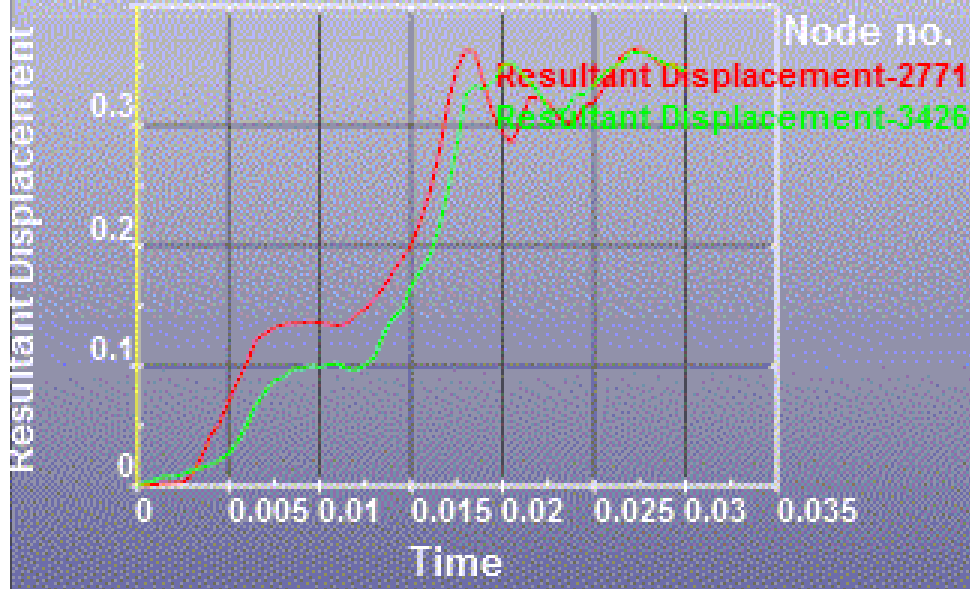
Setting Subsystem

quat 0.571518 -0.212722 -0.078803 0.788611;
 Sp27

Post-Processing

- Time step animation
- Stress/stain fringe component plot
- Iso-surface contour plot
- Vector plot (velocity, displacement)
- Time History XY plot (any component)
- Cross section force

STEERING WHEEL MODEL WITH PACKED 18-FOL
STEERING WHEEL MODEL WITH PACKED 18-FOL



STEERING WHEEL MODEL WITH PACKED 18-FOL

Time = 0.028

Contours of Effective Stress (v-m)

max IP. value

min=0, at elem# 1

max=7.2221e+07, at elem# 2202

Vector of Total-velocity

min=0, at node# 2127

max=65.8046, at node# 8976

Fringe Levels

6.580e+01

5.922e+01

5.264e+01

4.606e+01

3.948e+01

3.290e+01

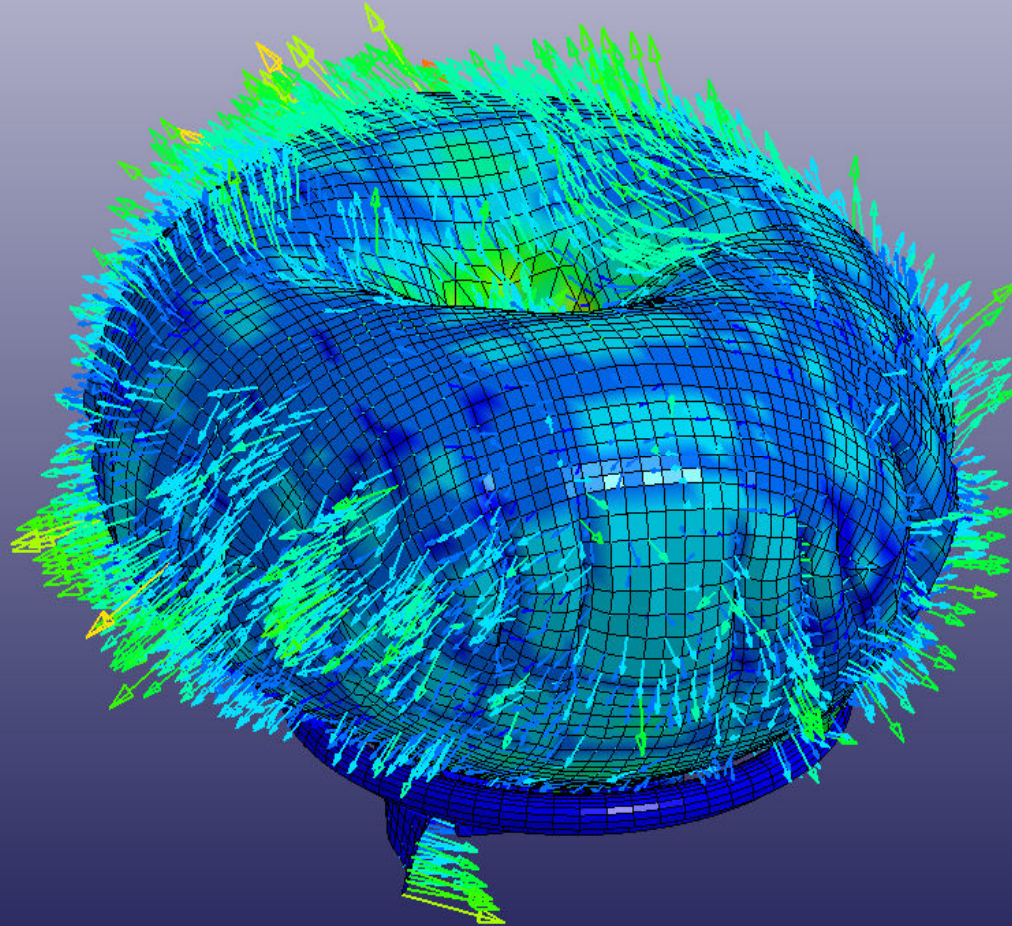
2.632e+01

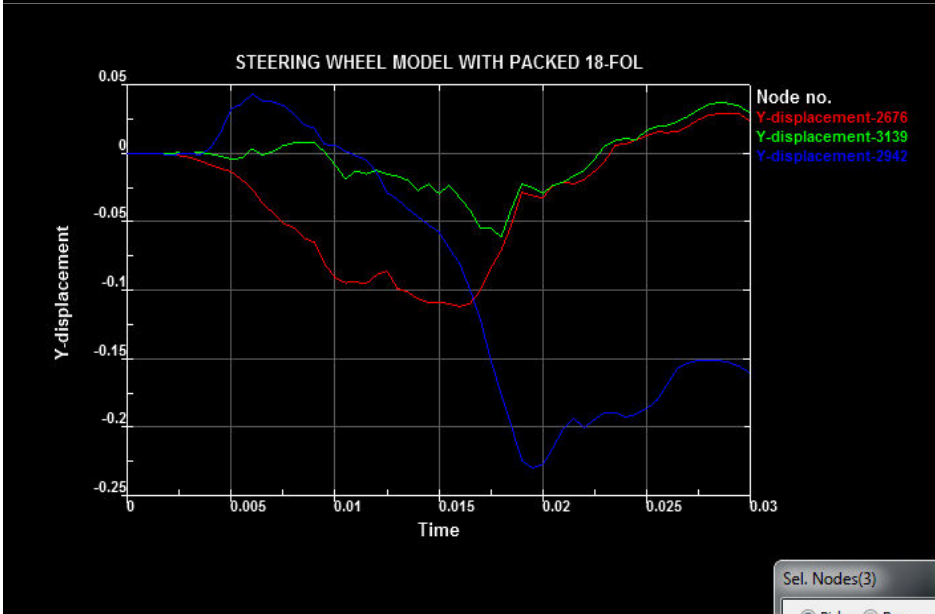
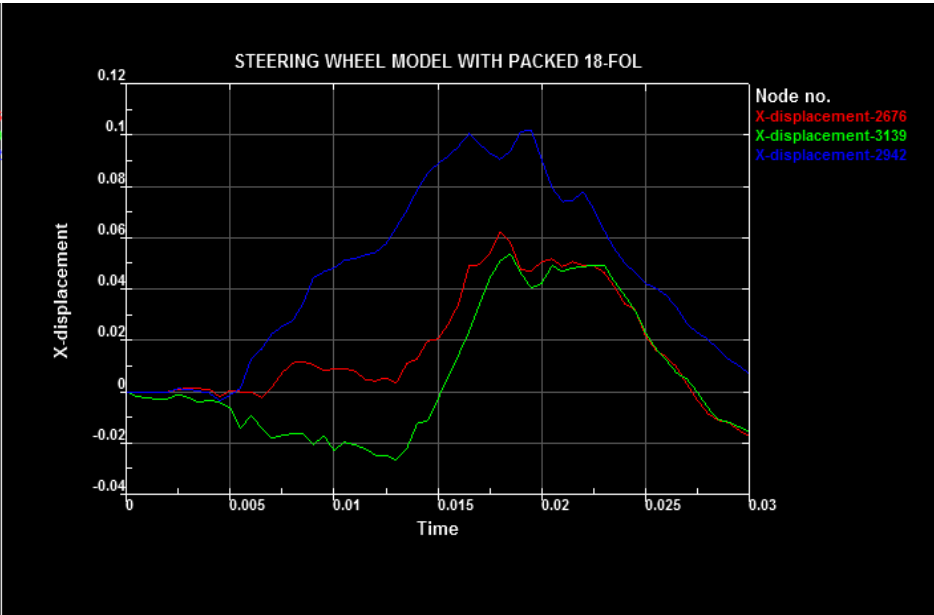
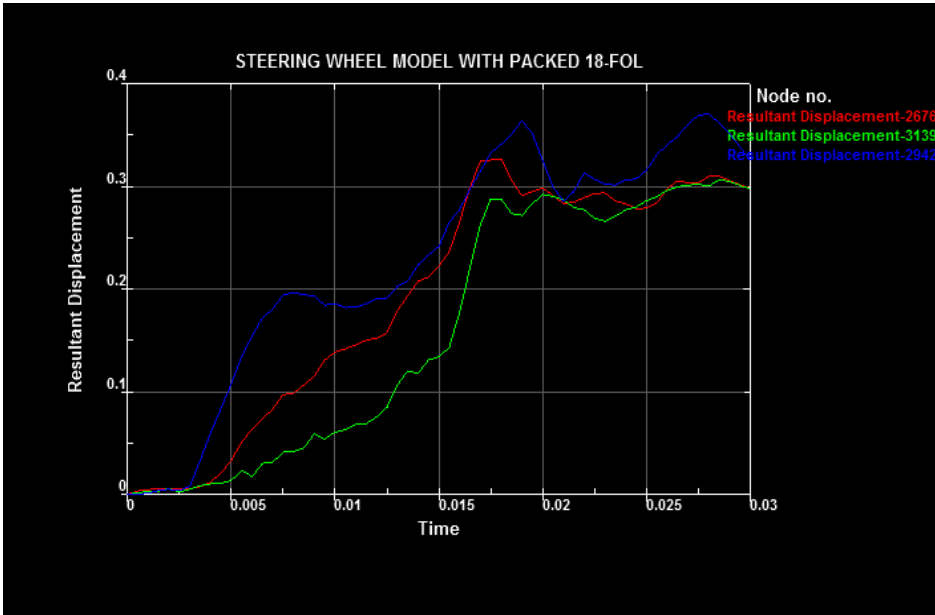
1.974e+01

1.316e+01

6.580e+00

0.000e+00





Sel. Nodes(3)

⊞ Pick ⊞ Box ⊞ Tr ⊞ Adjacent

Animate

XY-Plot P

Name:

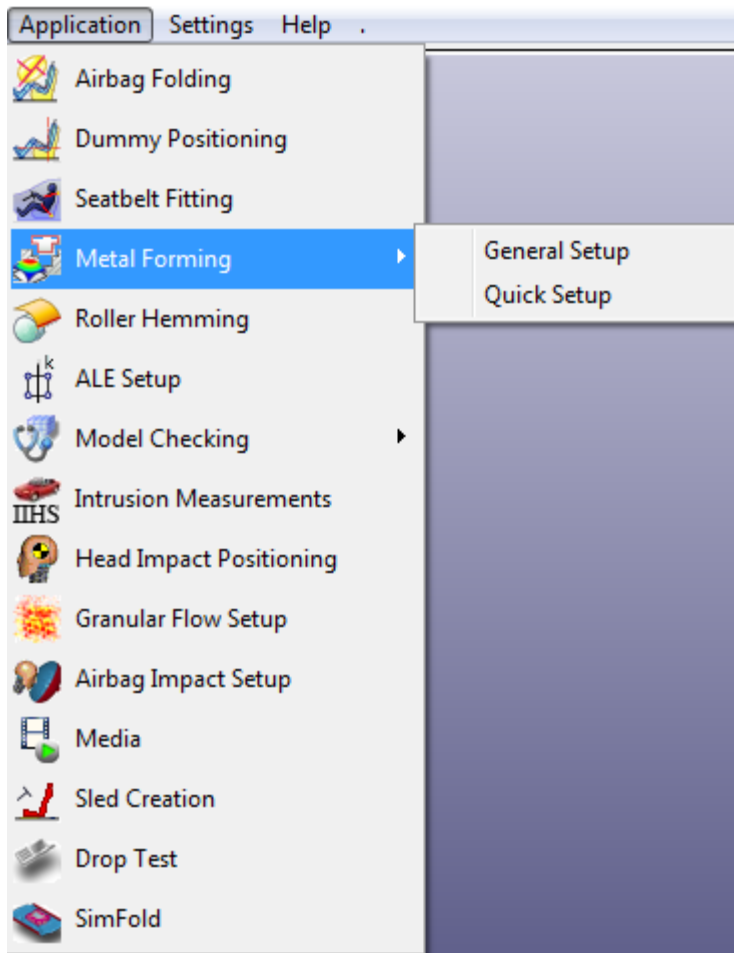
Page Tree

Applications

- An application groups many operations together into one interface for a special purpose
 - Metal forming
 - Airbag folding
 - Dummy positioning
 - Seatbelt fitting
 - Roller hammering

Metal Forming Setup

Metal Forming Application

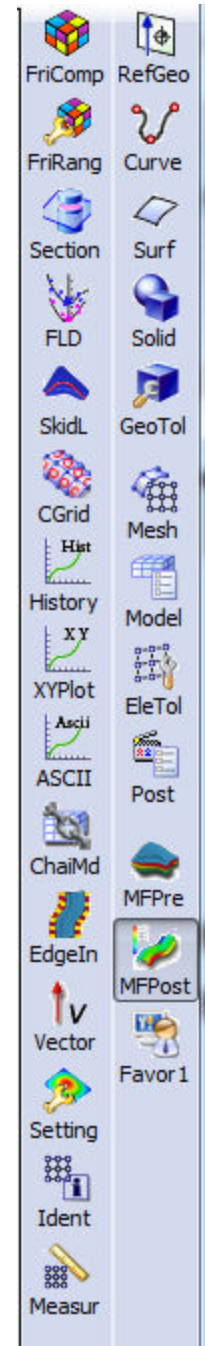
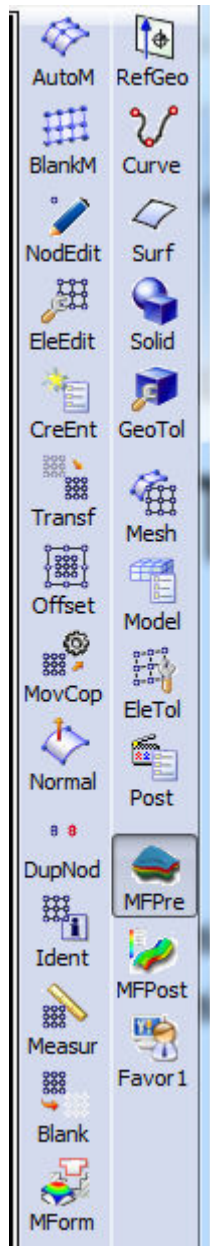


Metal Forming Graphics User Interface (GUI) is designed to ease the simulation set up and inputs in LS-DYNA.

- **General Setup**
- **Quick Setup (coming soon)**

Metal Forming → Toolbar

- Metal Forming Pre
- Metal Forming Post



Metal Forming → Job Setup

The screenshot shows the 'Metal Forming Application' window with the 'Job Setup' tab selected. The dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- *Project Name:** A text input field containing 'lsform' and a 'Title' button.
- Master Folder:** A text input field containing 'C:\forming_test\model1' and a browse button ('...').
- Units:** A dropdown menu showing 'L:Millimeter, F:Newton' and a 'Unit Examples' button.
- Forming Type:** A section with two radio button options, each accompanied by a schematic diagram of a forming process. The first option is selected.
- Buttons:** An 'Apply' button is located below the Forming Type section. At the bottom of the dialog are 'New', 'Temp', 'Save', and 'Done' buttons.

- **Project Name**
- **Working directory**
- **Unit**
- **Forming Type** (air draw/toggle draw)

Metal Forming → Blank definition

The screenshot shows the 'Metal Forming Application' window with the 'Blank' tab selected. The 'Symmetry Constraint' sub-tab is active. The 'Blank Name' field contains 'Blank'. Under 'Define Material and Parts', the 'Blank parts and Material' list contains one item: '1 blank (Matid: 0, Thickness: 1)'. To the right, the 'All part list' contains: '2 die (Matid: 0, Thickness: ...)', '3 punch (Matid: 0, Thickne...)', and '4 blank holder (Matid: 0, T...'. The 'Add New Part' section includes buttons for 'Blank Mesh', 'Load Mesh', and 'Translate'. Below this, the 'Mat Type' is '(null)', 'Mat Name' is 'no name', 'Mat ID' is '0', and 'Thickness' is '1'. The 'Element Formulation' is set to '2:Belytschko-Tsay', 'Gravity Dir' is 'Z', 'Number of Integration' is '5', and 'Contact Offset (SST)' is '0'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'New', 'Temp', 'Save', and 'Done'.

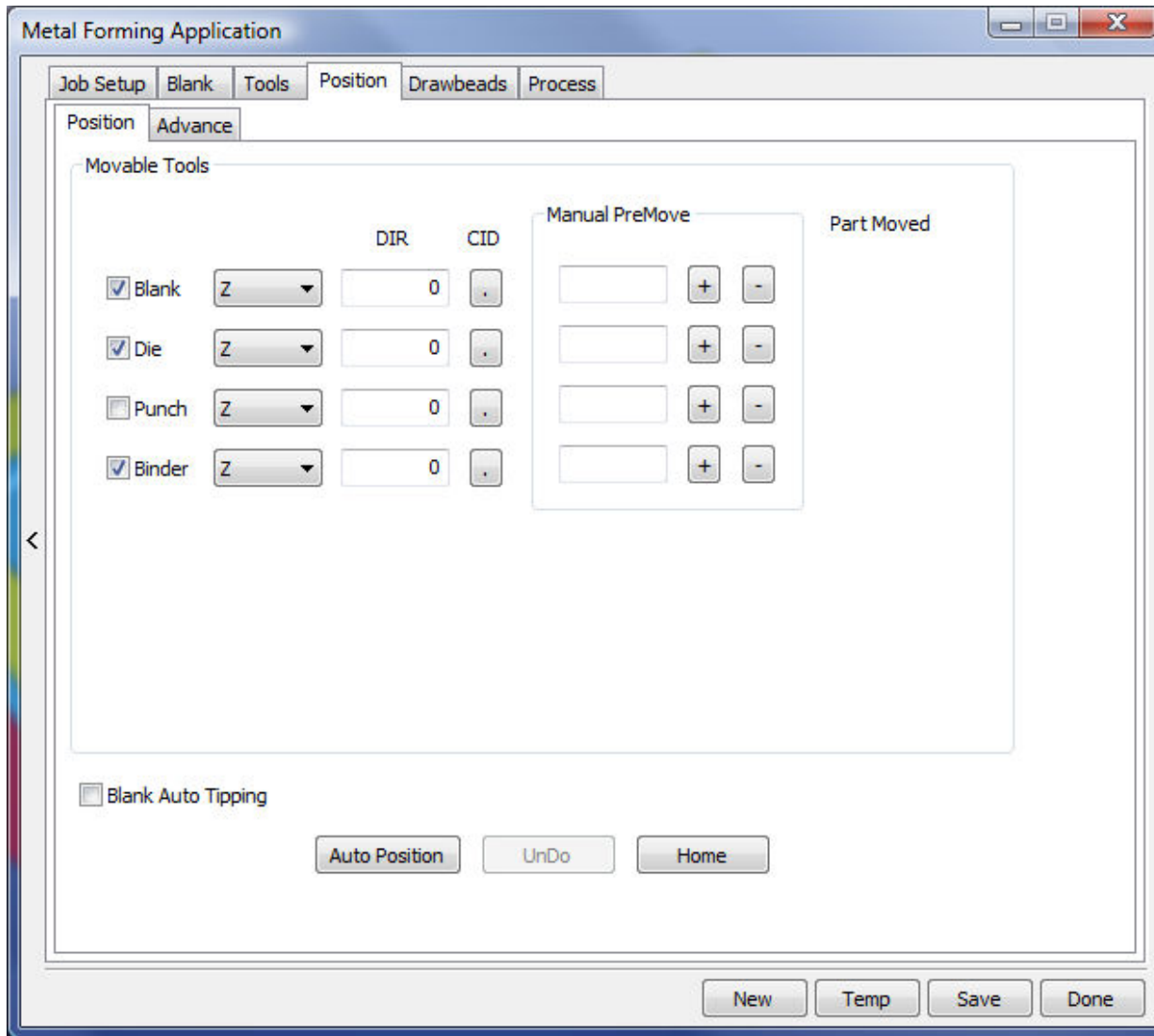
- Define Blank
- Material
- Thickness
- Symmetry Constraint

Metal Forming → Tool definition

The screenshot shows the 'Metal Forming Application' window with the 'Tools' tab selected. The 'Forming Type' is set to '(Single Action/Air Draw)'. Under the '*Die' section, the 'Name' is 'Die' and 'Friction' is 0.1. The 'Die part list' contains '2 die'. The 'All part list' contains '3 punch' and '4 blank holder'. The 'Tool Position vs Blank' section has 'Above' selected. The 'Draw Direction' is 'Z'. The 'Contact Type' is 'FORMING_ONE_WAY_SURFACE_TO_SURFACE'. Buttons for 'New', 'Temp', 'Save', and 'Done' are at the bottom.

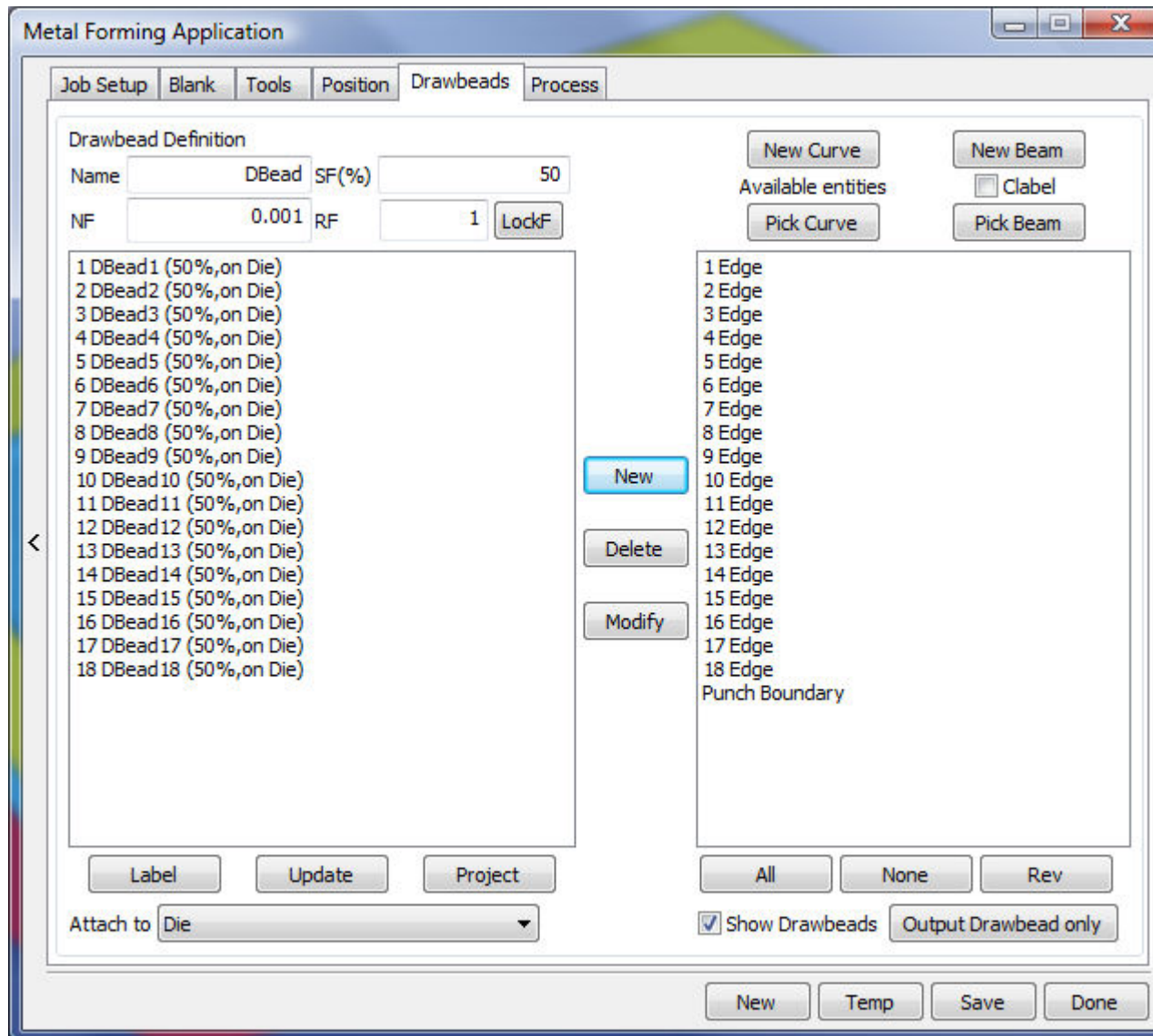
- Define Tools
- Friction
- Position
- Contact type

Metal Forming → Position



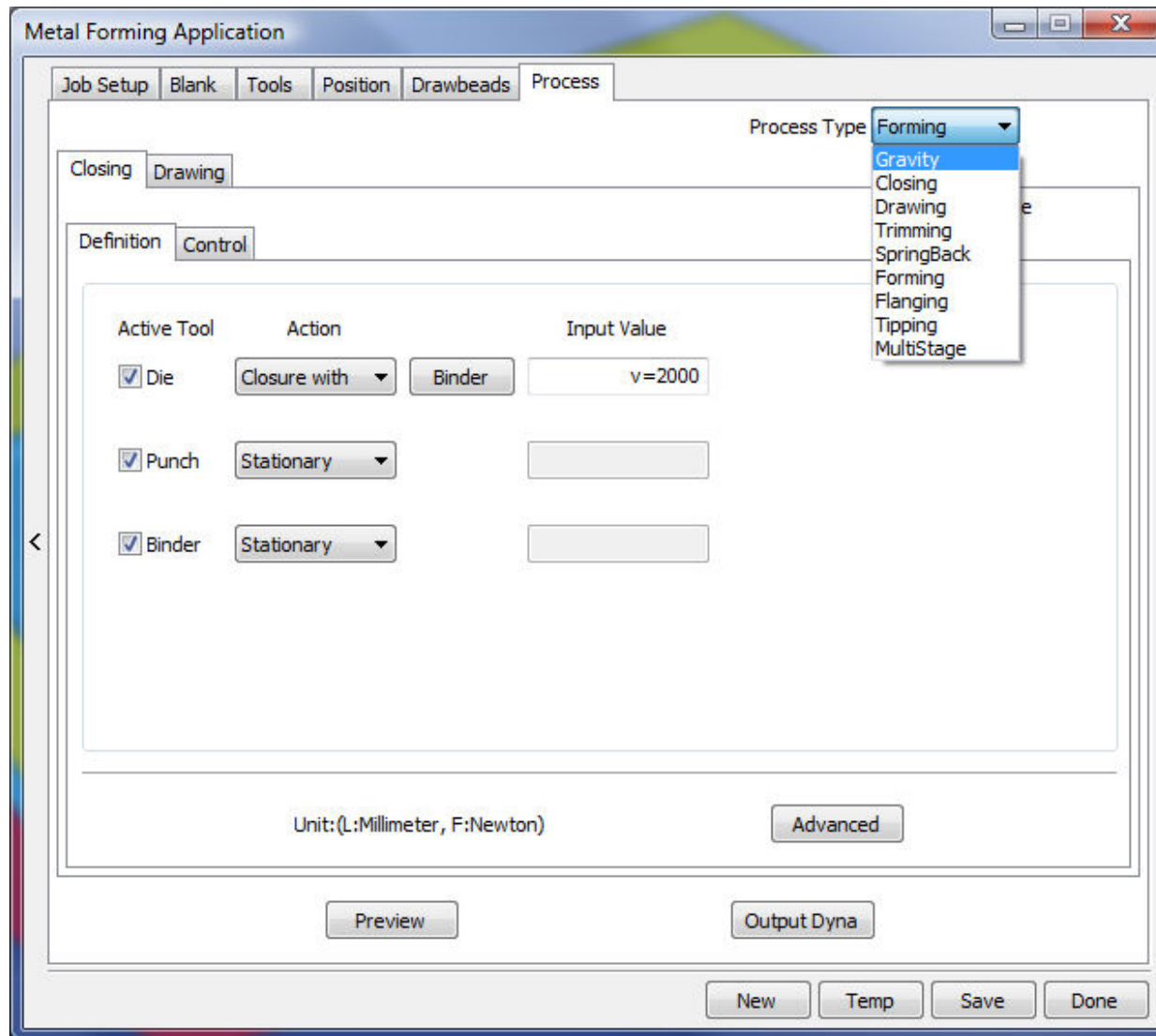
- **Manual position**
- **Auto position**
- **Part move**

Metal Forming → Draw beads



- Create a draw bead
- Modification
- Project
- Lock force compute

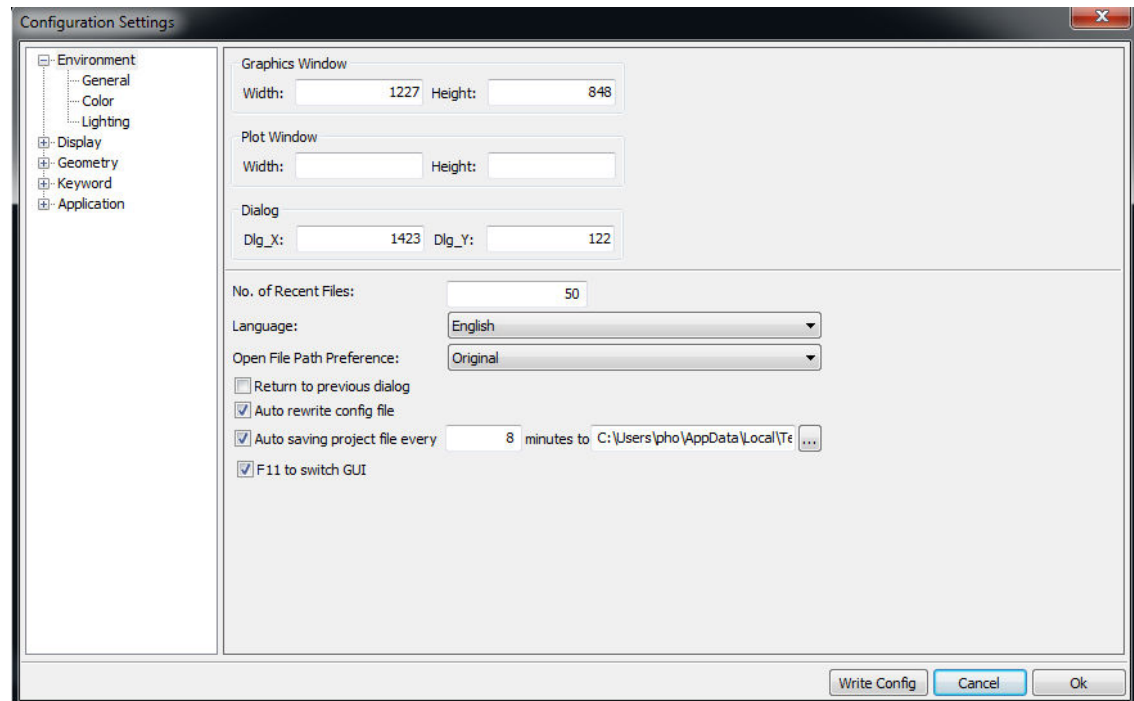
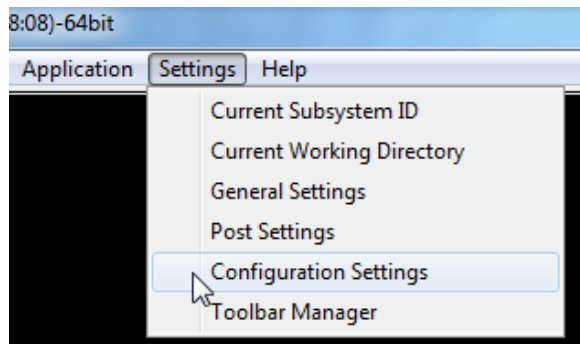
Metal Forming → Process



- Gravity
- Closing
- Drawing
- Trimming
- Spring Back
- Flanging
- Tipping

Configuration

- Many parameters that set the look and feel of LS-PrePost can be changed by user and be saved into the configuration file



Configuration

- Configuration file name – Isppconf
- Other control files
 - Isppplasttouch – save location of last access
 - .Ispp_recent – store recently opened files
- Location of the configuration files:
 - For Windows system:
c:\Users\uname\AppData\Roaming\LSTC\LS-PrePost
 - For Linux system: \$HOME/LSTC/LS-PrePost

Status and New Features of LS- PrePost

Outline of Talk

- Current status of LS-PrePost and the different releases
- New GUI of LS-Prepost 3.x/4.0
- New graphics rendering in 4.0
- Other New Features in LS-PrePost 3.2/4.0
- Current and future developments
- Summary and Conclusion

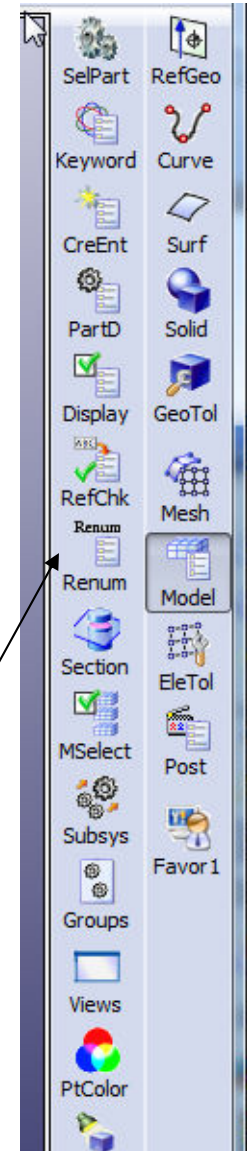
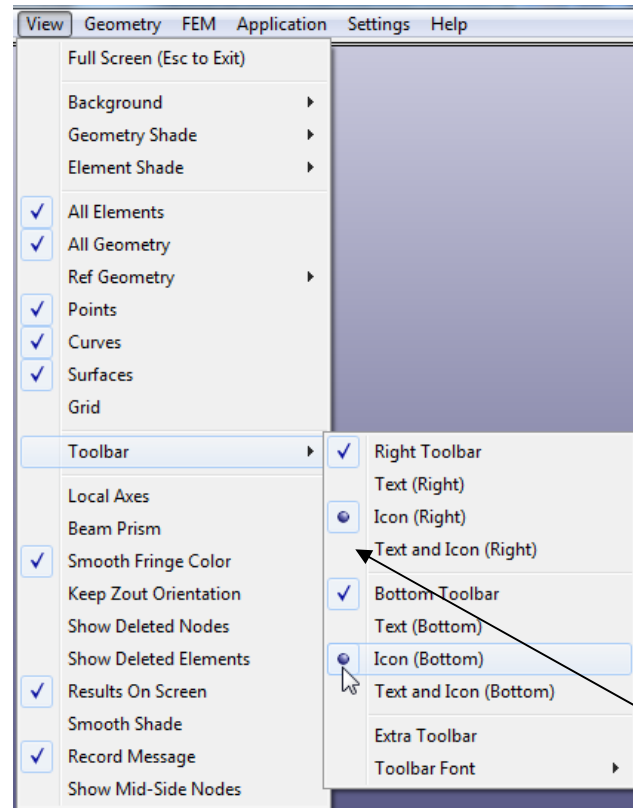
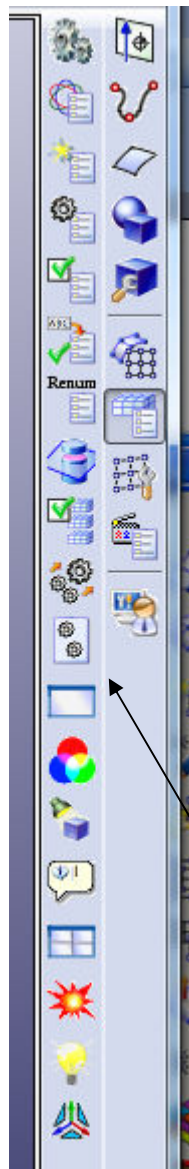
Version 3.2

- Is the current release of Isprepost
- Still support the old interface (version 2.4) users can toggle between old interface and new interface by F11 function key
- Tools to help users to transition from old to new interface
- Support Linux 64-bit systems, Windows 32bit and 64bits, Apple Mac OSX
- Continue to improve in stability, robustness and features
- **Download:**
<http://ftp.lstc.com/anonymous/outgoing/Isprepost/3.2>

Beta Version 4.0

- Version 4.0 uses new rendering technique to render the finite element model results in many times faster than the older versions of LS-PrePost
- Latest features and updates will be implemented in this version
- Requires graphics cards that support OpenGL version 3.3 and higher
- Enter CNTL-L twice before loading data to disable new fast rendering
- **Download:** <http://ftp.lstc.com/anonymous/outgoing/lsprepost/4.0>

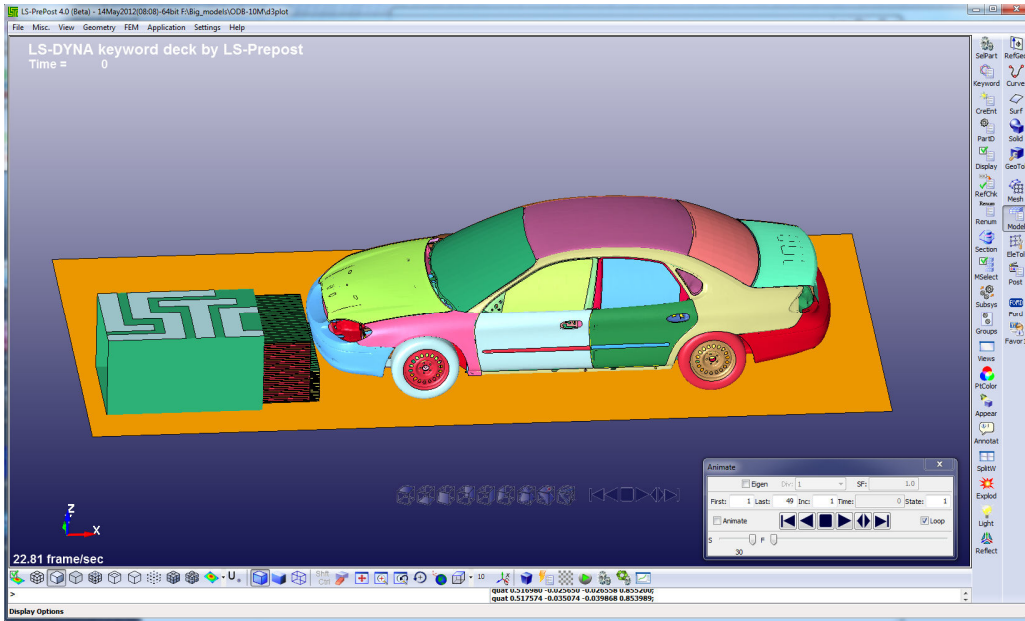
LS-PrePost 3.2/4.0 GUI



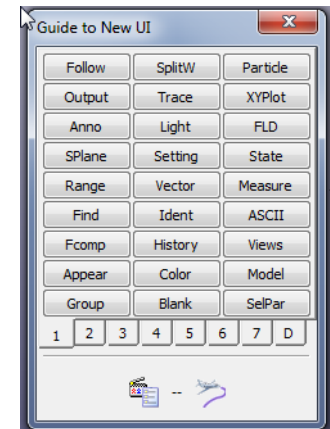
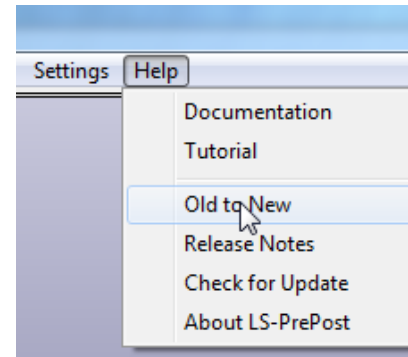
Toolbar without text

Toolbar with text

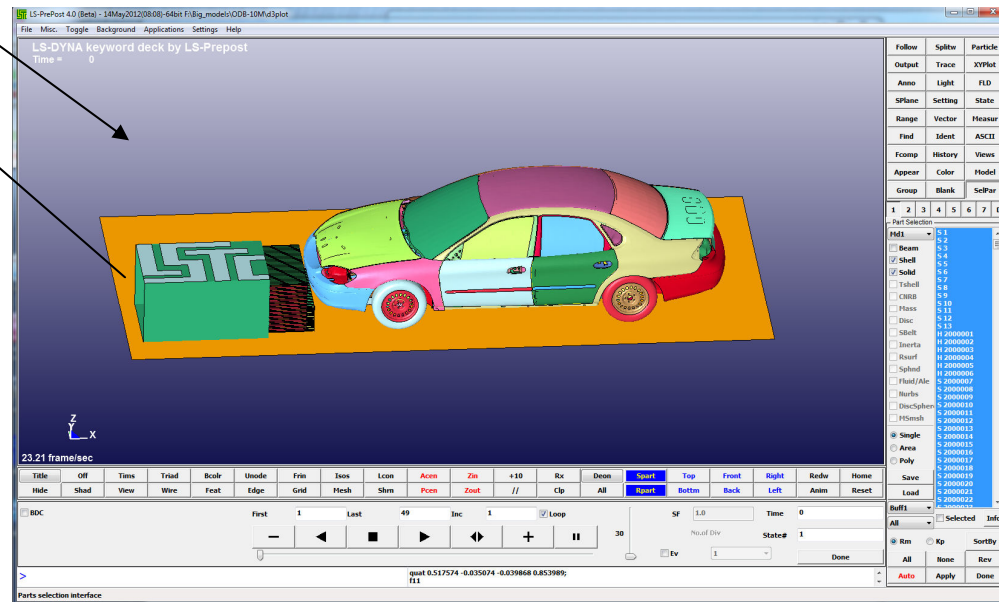




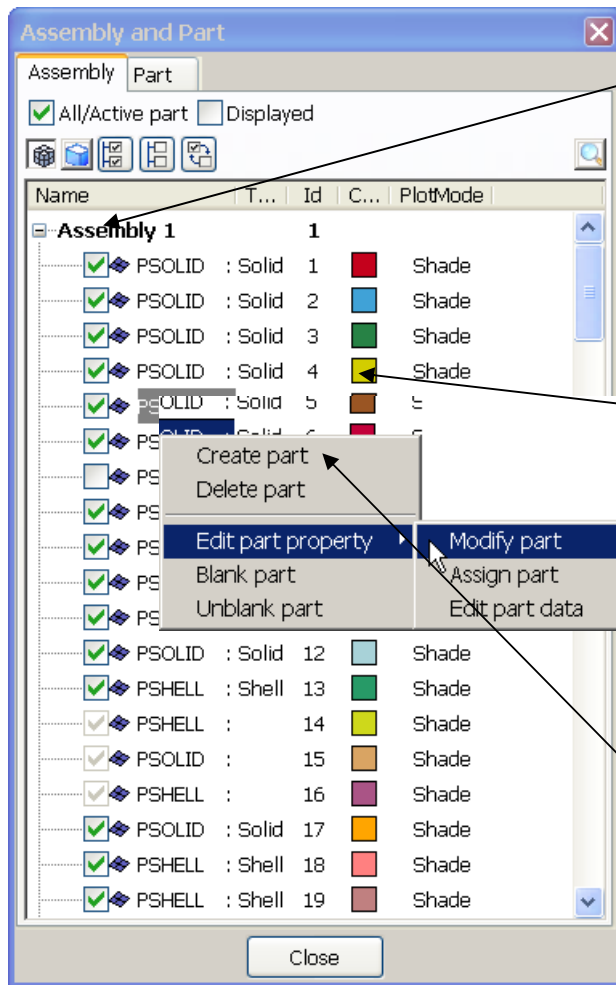
Old to new interface
guides users to the
icons in the new
interface



Function key
F11
Switch
between the
old and new



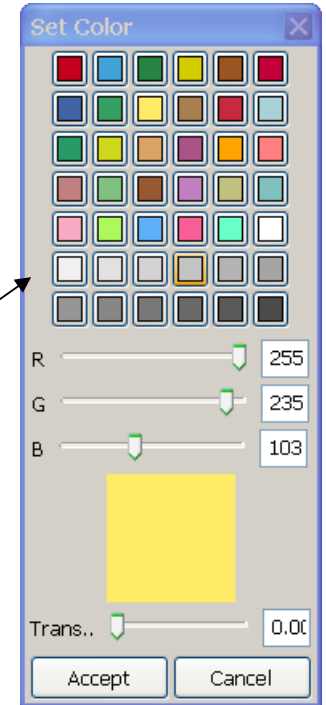
LS-PrePost 3.2/4.0 GUI



Assembly consists of geometry data and FE data

Right click on the color box to activate part color interface

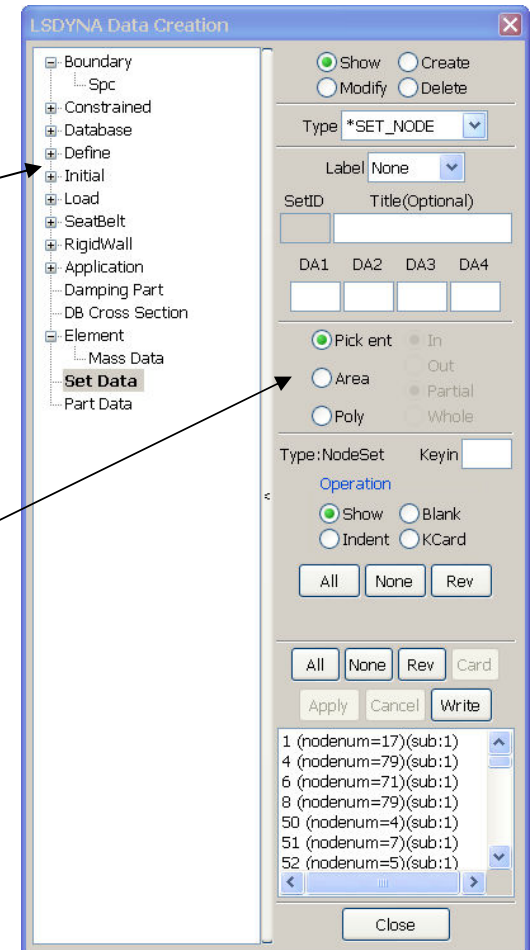
Right click on the part name to activate different operations



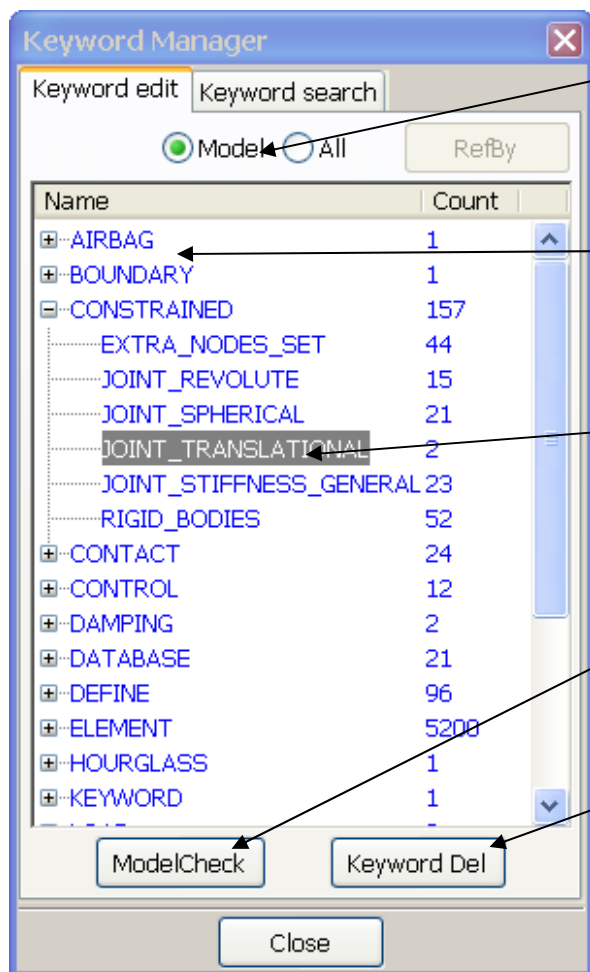
LS-PrePost 3.2/4.0 GUI

All LS-Dyna data entity operation from old interface Page 5 are consolidated into one single tree

Each data entity will has its own interface in this area



LS-PrePost 3.2/4.0 GUI



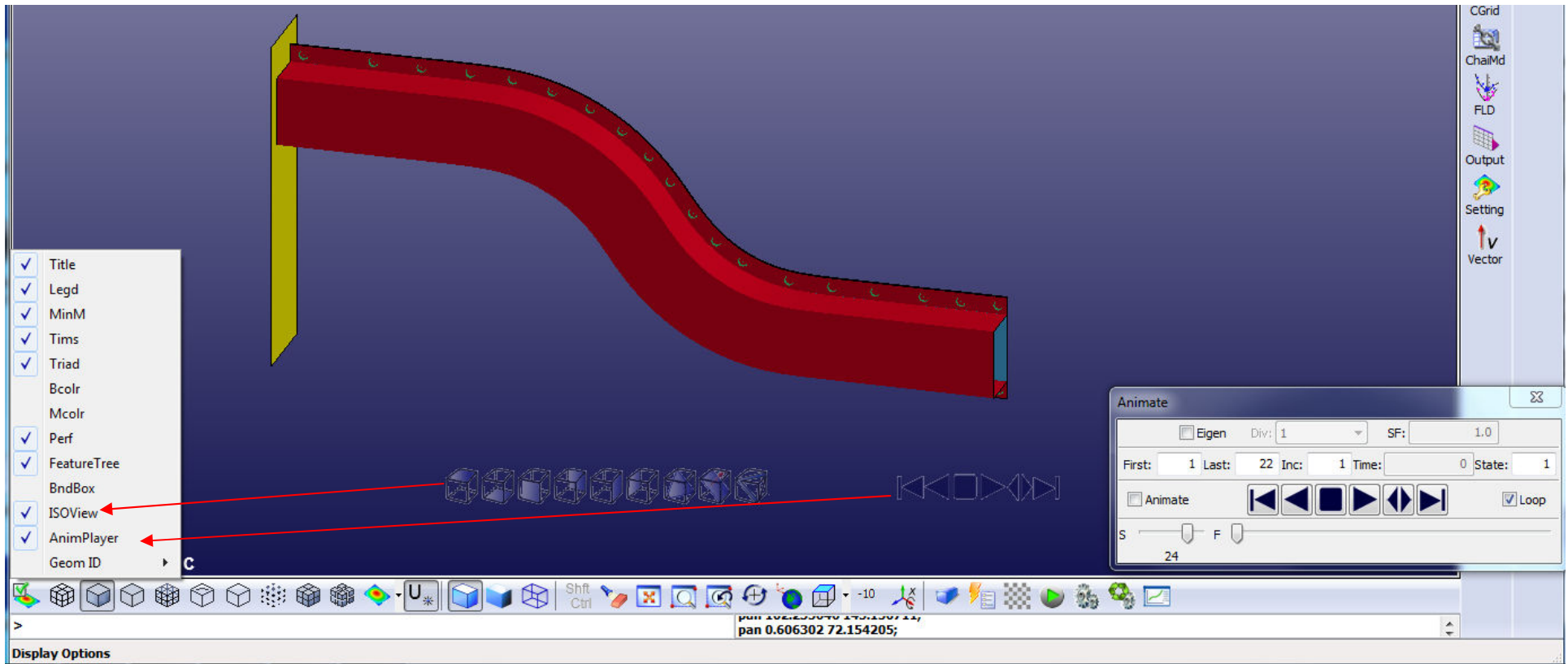
Choose data for this model or All Keyword data

A data tree to list all Keyword data

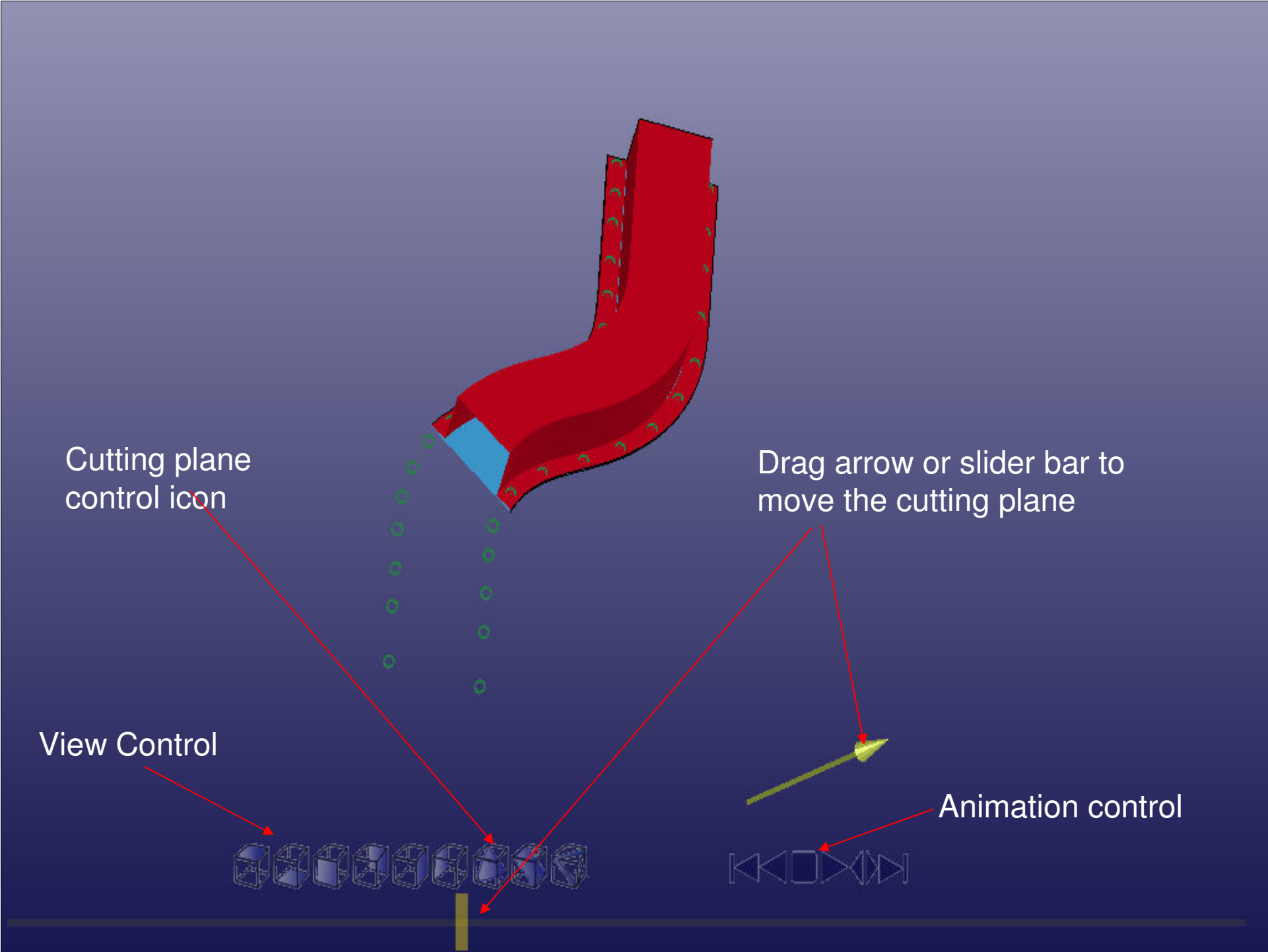
Double click the sub keyword name to pop up the keyword form

Model check can be activated from here

Keyword data can be deleted here



- Semi transparent view control
 - Can be moved to any position on the graphics windows
 - Can be changed to smaller size
 - Beside the regular 6 views, there are iso view and cutting plane control
- Semi transparent animation control
 - Can be moved to any position on the graphics windows
 - Small foot print compare to the Animation dialog
- Both controls can be turned on and off in the “Display Options” icon



Cutting plane control icon

Drag arrow or slider bar to move the cutting plane

View Control

Animation control



New Graphics Rendering in version 4.0

- Taken from a visualization research project at UCSD that was funded by Honda R&D North America (Ed Helwig)
- Part based data structure – more efficient data organization
- VBO – Vertex Buffer Objects reduce data communication between CPU and GPU
- GLSL – OpenGL Shading Language to compute polygon normal on GPU, no need to compute normal in CPU and to store it in main memory
- Viewport Culling – any part not within the viewport will not be rendered
- Sub-Part – divide a very large part into sub-part to utilize viewport culling

New Rendering Performance

- 5.65million elements (4.29m Shells, 1.36m solids, some beams, 1680 parts), 59 states
- On HP Z800 8-core, with Nvidia Quadro 6000, timing in frames/sec

| | Old | New |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|
| Static Rendering | 2.1 | 30.4 |
| Animation 1 st loop | 1.3 | 14.2 |
| Avg. Animation | 2.1 | 16.5 |

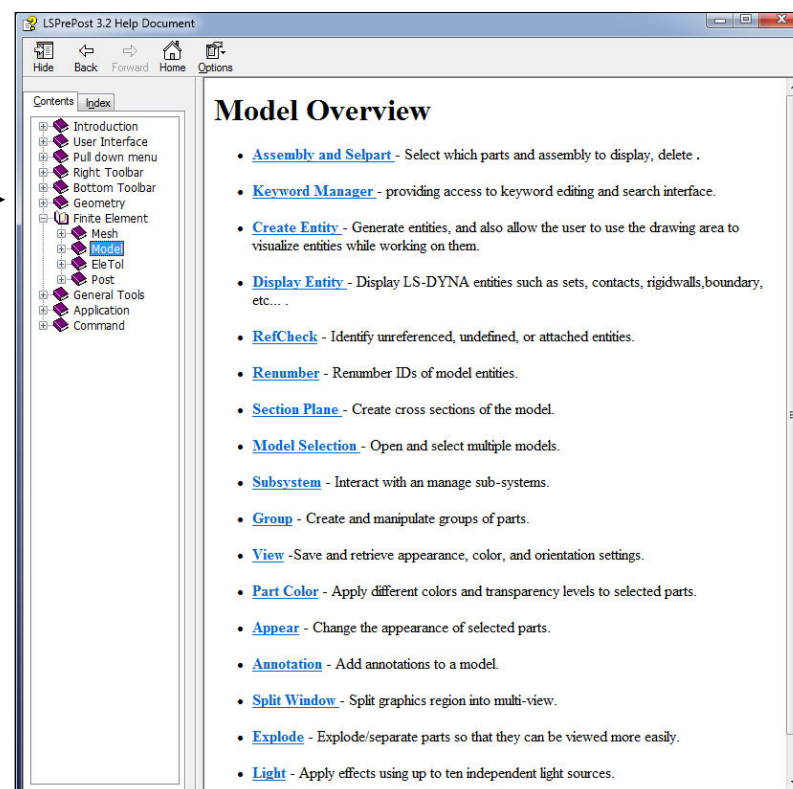
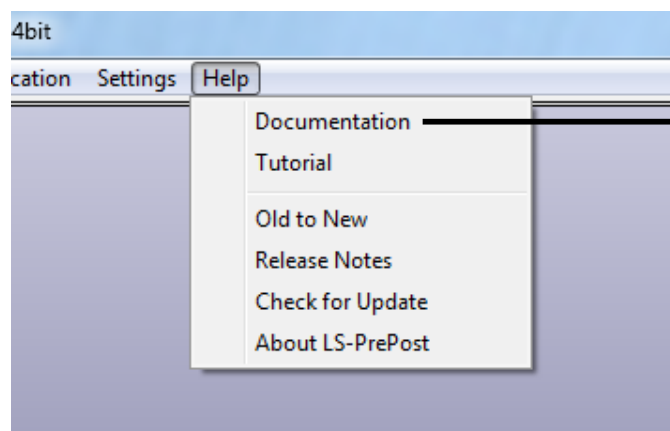
New Rendering Performance

- 10.65million elements (8.44m Shells, 2.21m solids, 5223 beams, 816 parts), 49 states
- Spot weld beam was drawn as circle
- On HP Z800 8-core, with Nvidia Quadro 6000, timing in frames/sec

| | Old | New | Speed up |
|--------------------------------|------|------|----------|
| Static Rendering | 1.2 | 22.1 | 18 |
| Animation 1 st loop | 0.4 | 10.2 | -- |
| Avg Animation loop | 1.25 | 10.5 | 8.4 |

User group and Online Documentation

- User Group – more than 2200 members as of May, 2012
 - <http://groups.google.com/group/ls-prepost>
- Documentation and tutorials can be accessed from the pull down HELP menu



Other new features and improvements in LS-PrePost3.2/4.0

Batch mode Operation – (-nographics)

- Batch mode operation with full graphics capability using LS-Prepost
- Run Isprepost 3.2 with command file and use -nographics
- Works very well on PC/Windows platforms
- Has limitations on Linux platforms:
 - Machine to run Isprepost with –nographics must have OpenGL and X capability
 - Local machine that remote logs into to the remote machine also must have OpenGL and X capability
 - If the above conditions not met, use the Linux virtual frame buffer (Xvfb) for batch mode:
 - Xvfb :2 -screen 0 1074x800x24

LS-PREPOST Features for LS-980

- Support for Multi-physics keywords:
*CESE, *ICFD and *EM
- Multi-physics keyword files can be displayed and edited
- Models can be a mixture of Multi-physics and Mechanical meshes
- ICFD modeling can be 2D or 3D with mesh adaption (re-meshing)
- Support for ICFD LevelSet functions

LS-PREPOST Features for LS-980

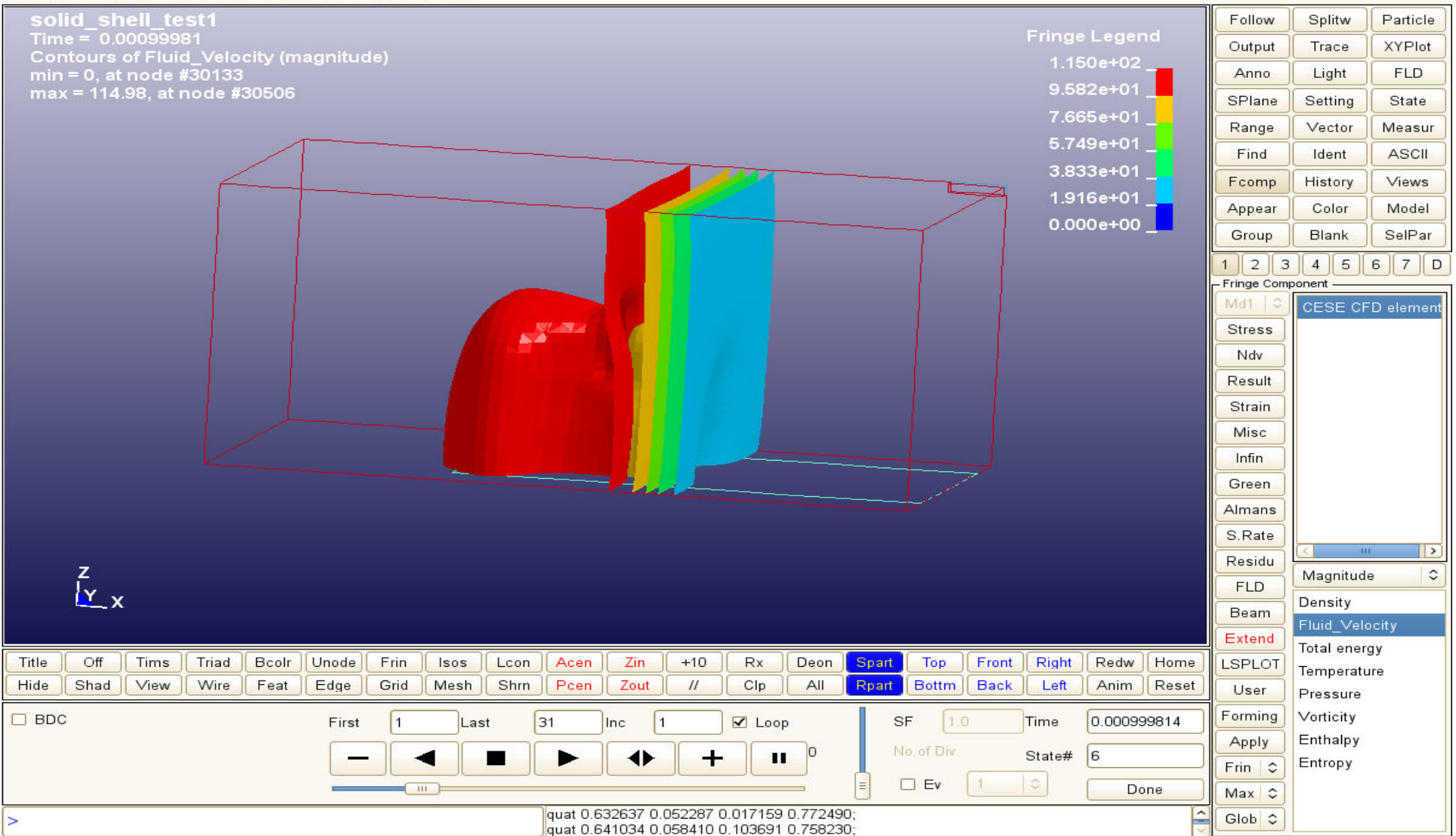
- LS-980 output is an extension to the standard d3plot. LS-PrePost recognized that Multi-Solver output data is presented in the files and is flagged to read the data according to which Multi-physics is found.
- Each solver has a different format and different output variables. These can be scalar or vector quantities

LS-PREPOST Features for LS-980

- Output fringes are available via the Fcomp menu and Extend button. If the model contains mechanical parts the standard buttons are used like Stress, Ndv, etc.
- Streamline for Multi-Solver vectors via the Trace menu and the Streamline button.
- Section plane vectors.
- Stochastic particles.

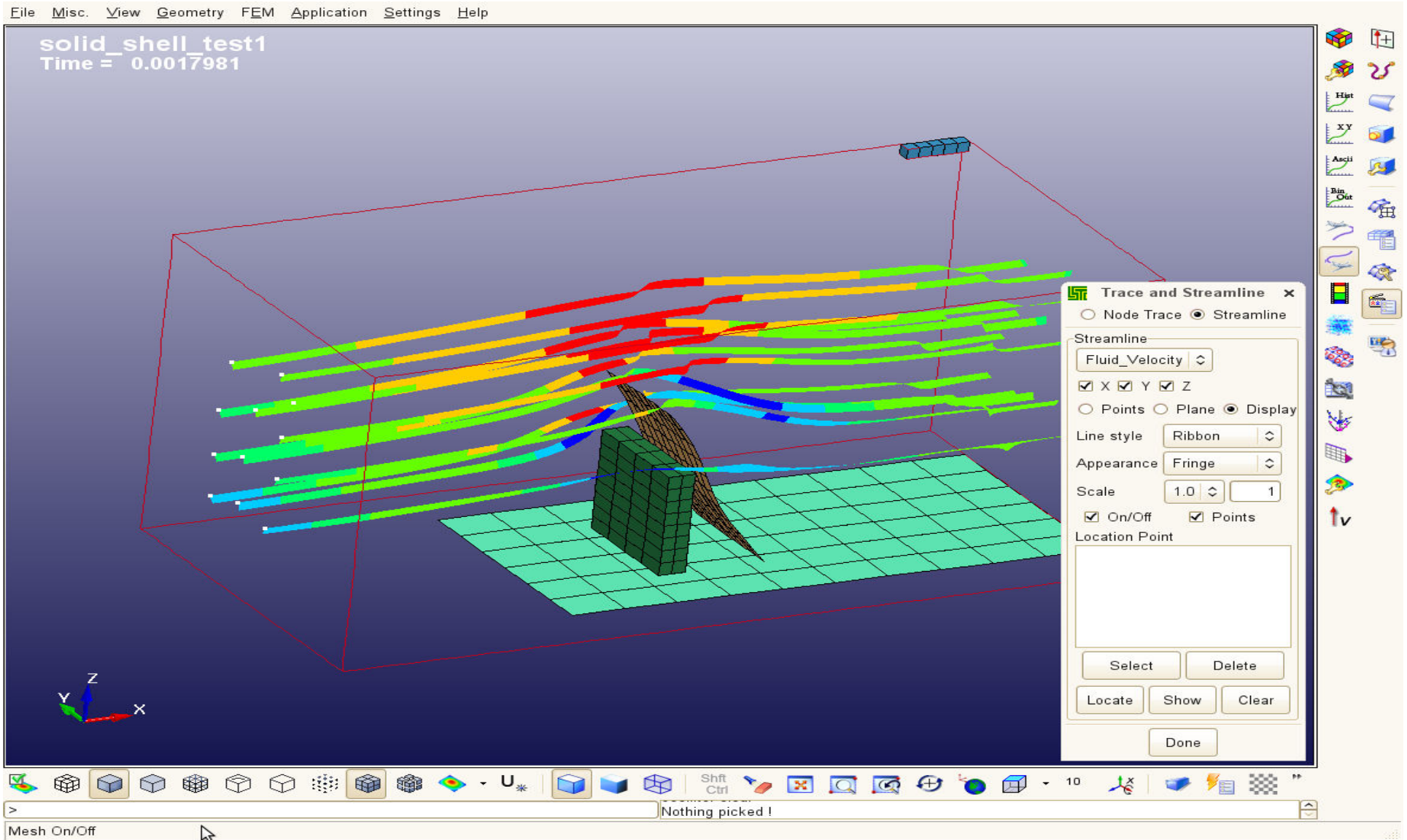
Fringe plots as Iso-surface

File Misc. Toggle Background Applications Settings Help



Display model in feature lines mode

Streamlines of velocity



Section plane velocity vectors

File Misc. View Geometry FEM Application Settings Help

solid_shell_test1
Time = 0.0017981

Section Plane

FixS FixM Lagr

1p+NL N1-N2

3Nds 2Nds+D

BasePt BaseNd

X: 0.300000

Y: 0.150000

Z: 0.150000

Node:

NormX NormY NormZ

0.0 0.0 1.0

Centroid CG Reset

Model Selection

1-solid_shell_test1

Move Plane

Base Pt. Location:

0.300000 0.150000 0.144120

No. of C 50 Upd Bsp

MP Anir Clr Kpsc

Project View

Clip- Kp Cut Clr

Cut Options Crush

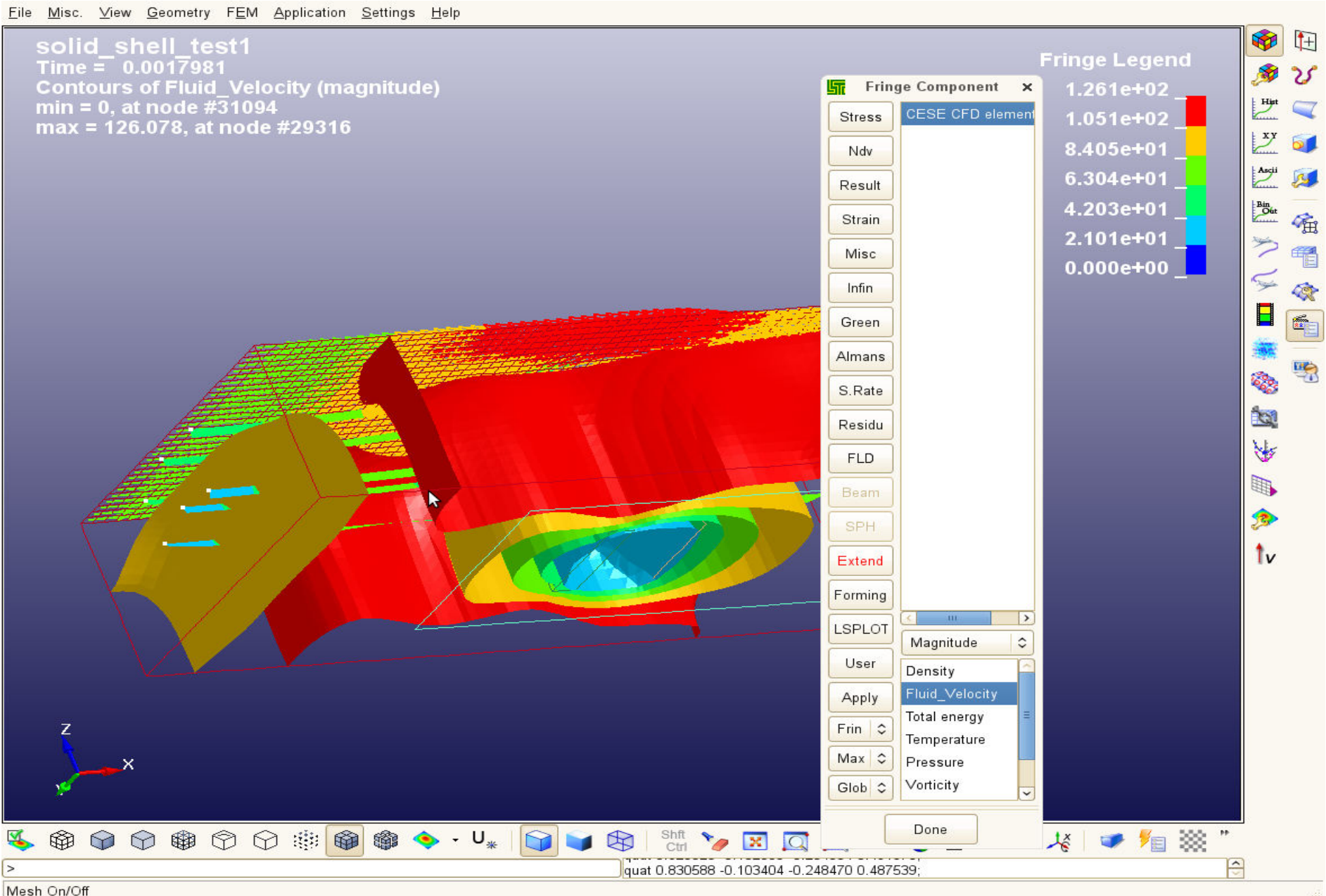
Model Meas Line

Force Save Done

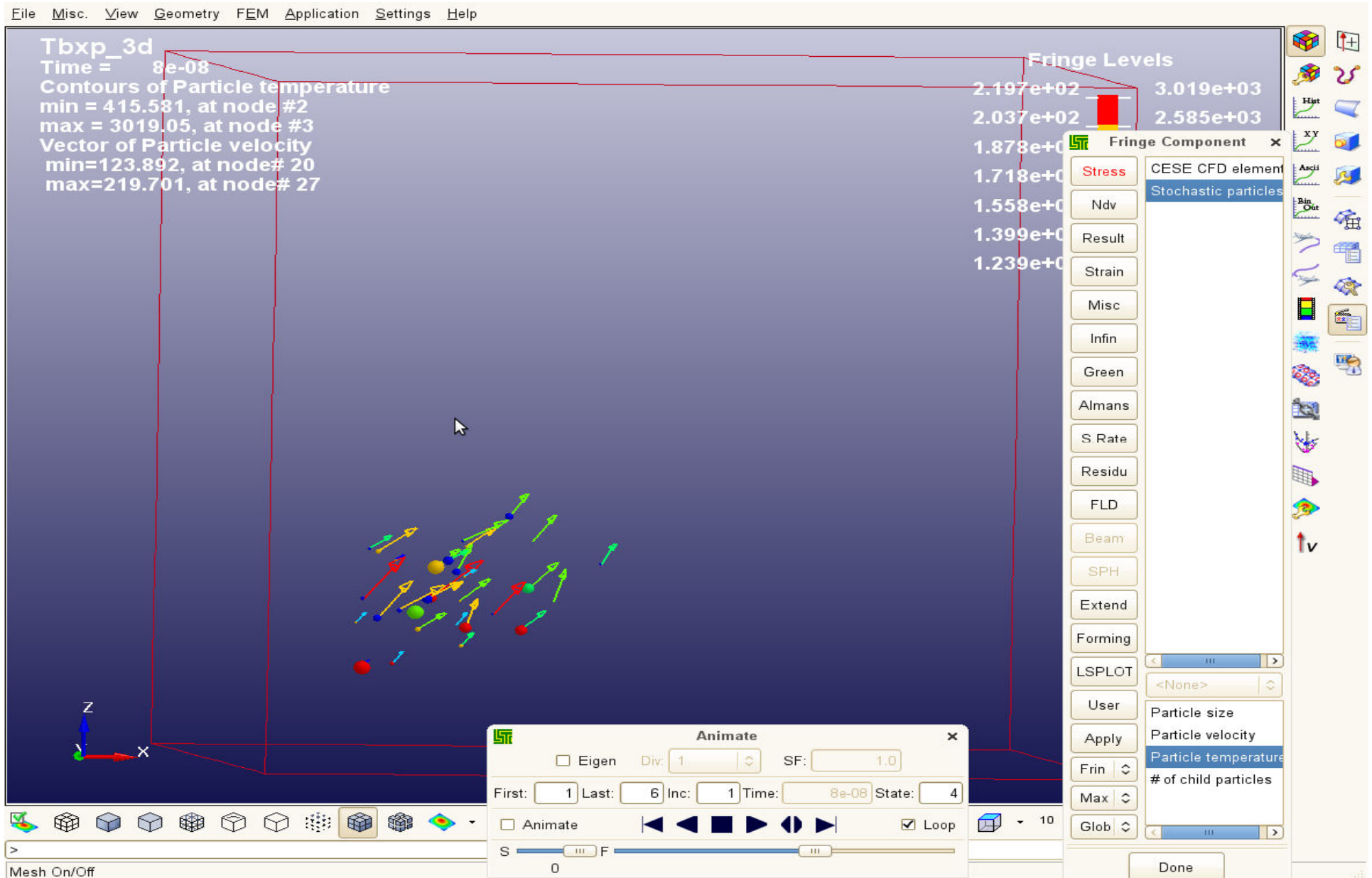
Nothing picked!

Mesh On/Off

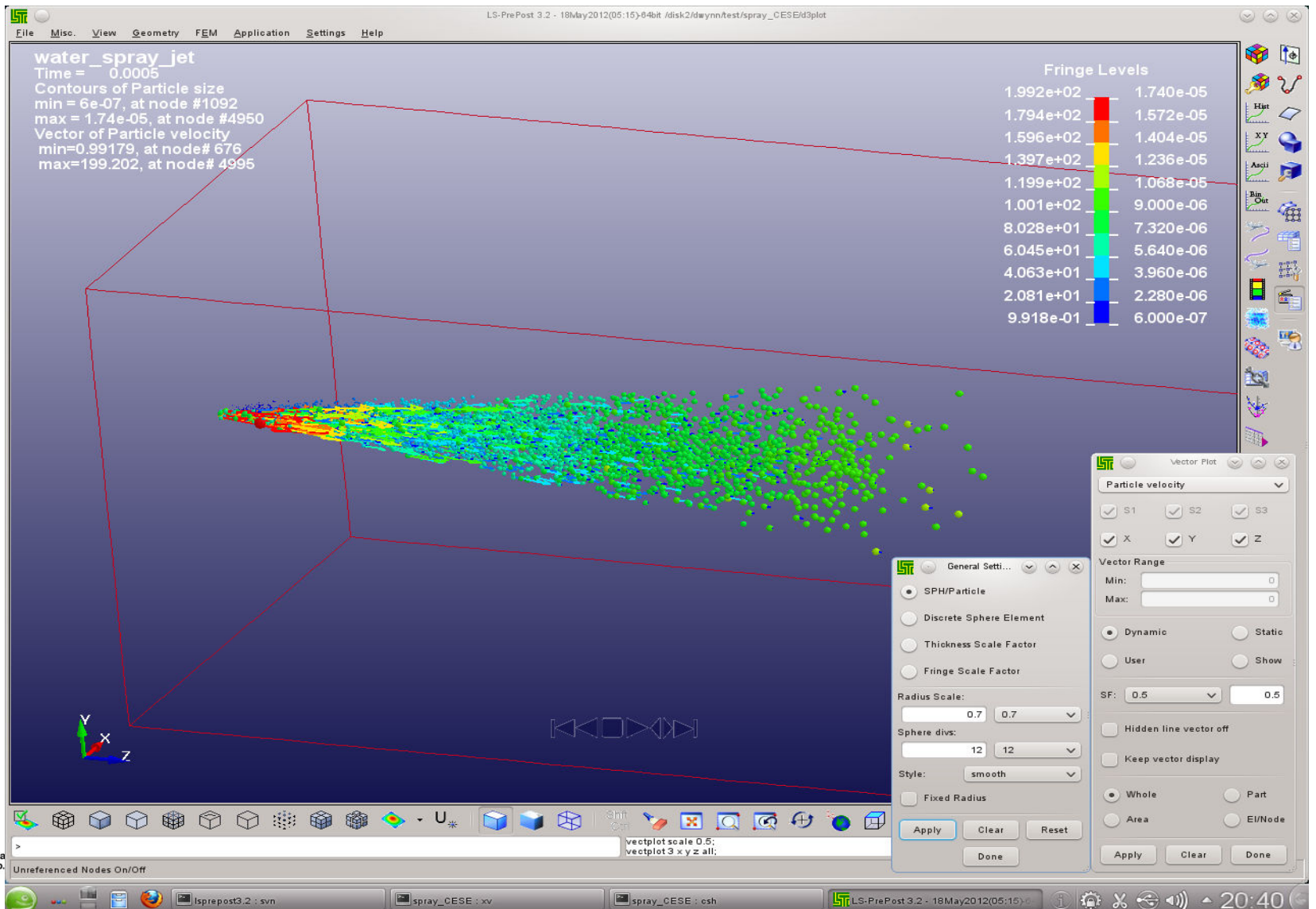
Iso-surface, s-plane vectors, and streamlines



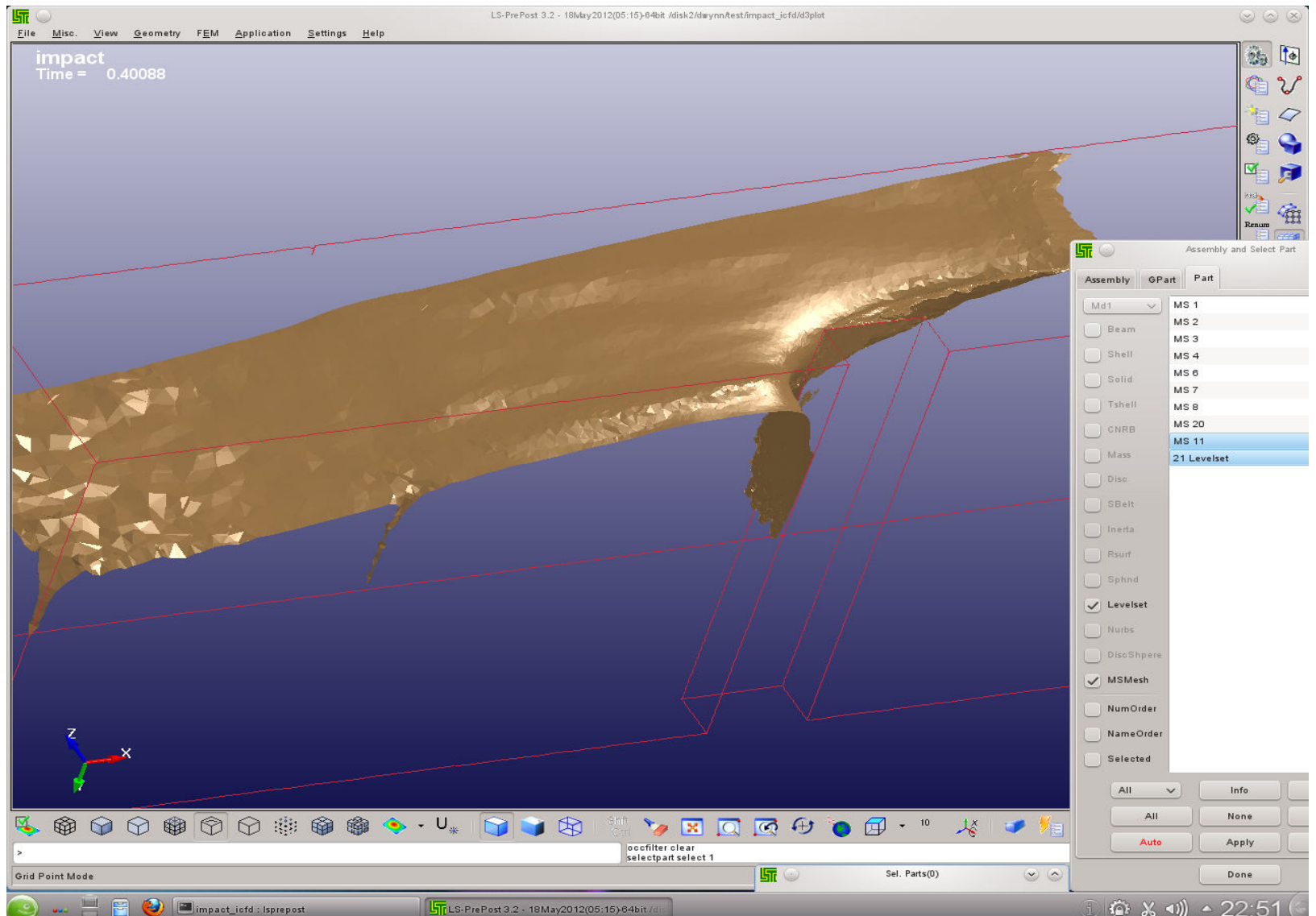
Stochastic particle fringe and velocity vector



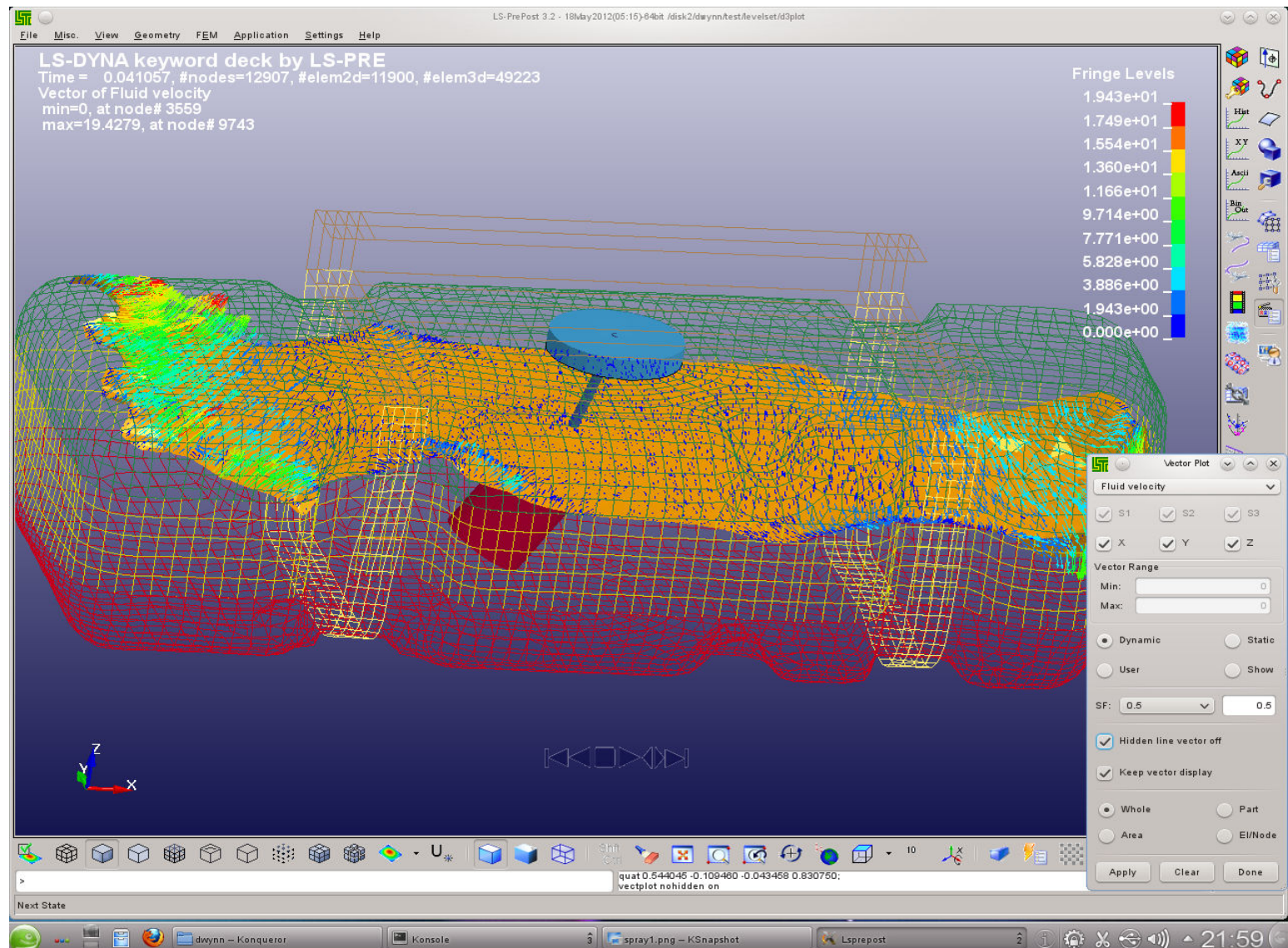
CESE with stochastic particles, fringe by size with velocity vectors



Levelset surface is invoked in the SelPar menu only if the data is in the d3plot, and can be manipulated like a part.

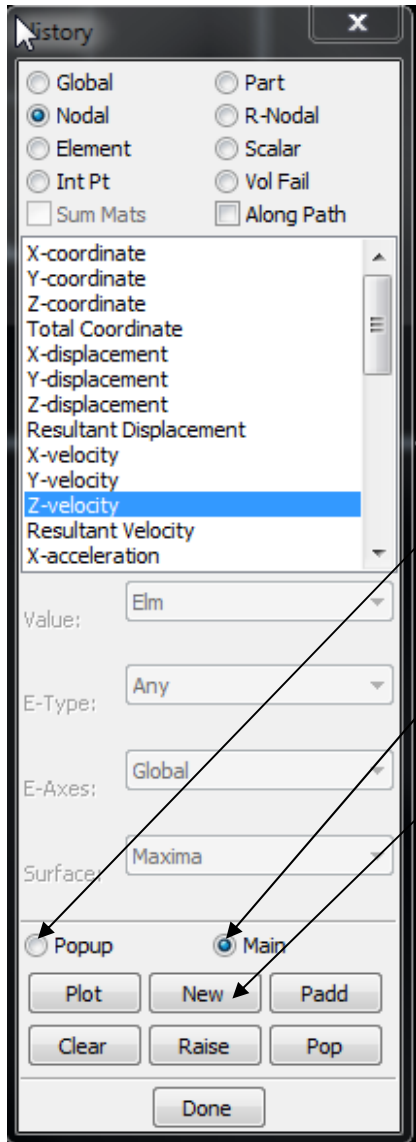


Fuel Tank Fluid Surface shown by Levelset part.
Levelset can be fringed with CFD variables, and
with velocity vectors on the surface



New XYPLOT layout

- New XY plot interface allows xy plots to be drawn to main graphics windows, or to a separate page with multiple plots per page



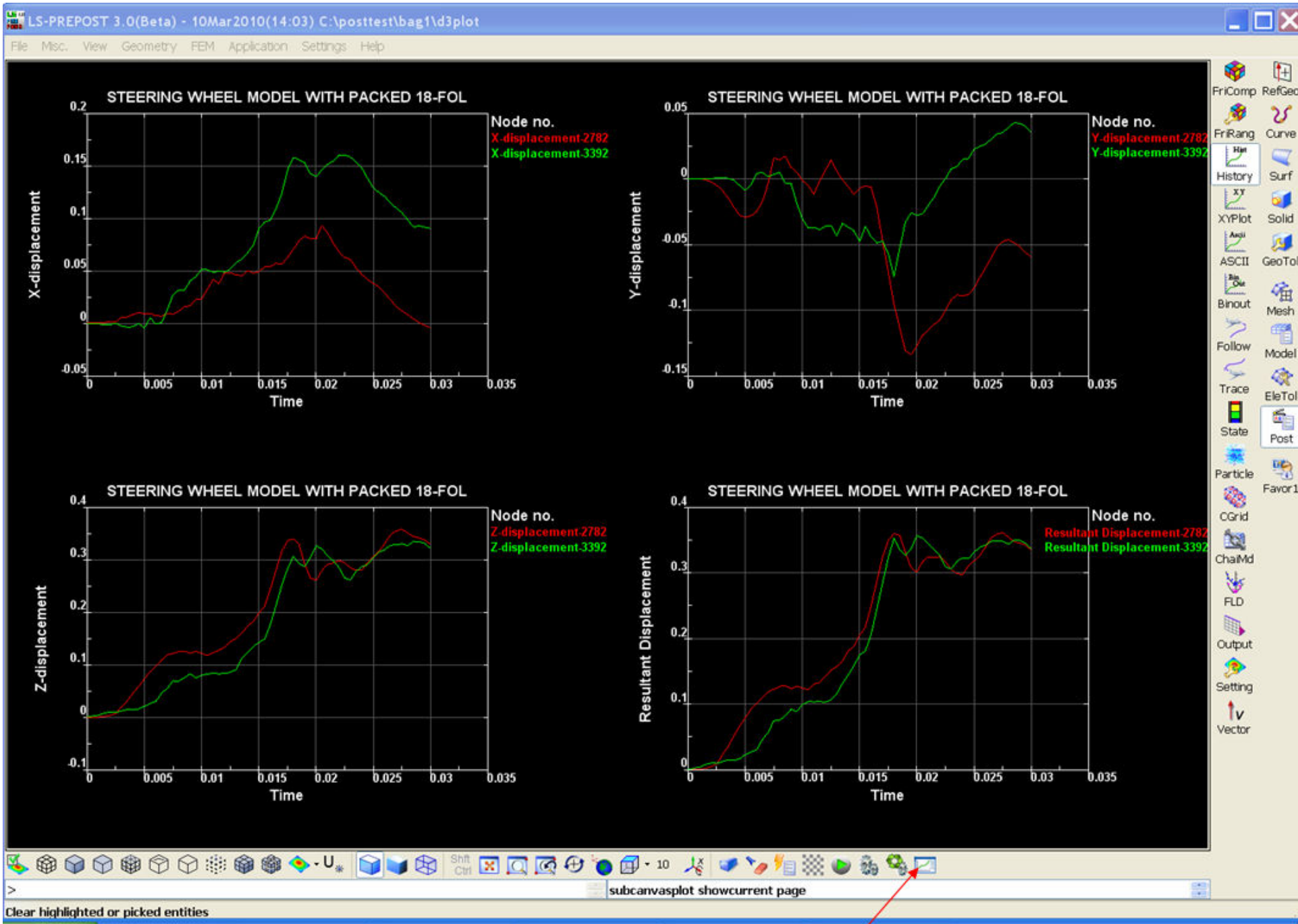
Select "Popup" for the old XY plot interface

Select "Main" to activate new XY plot interface

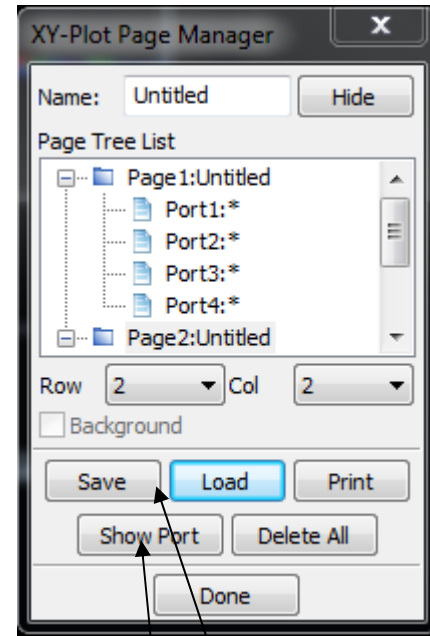
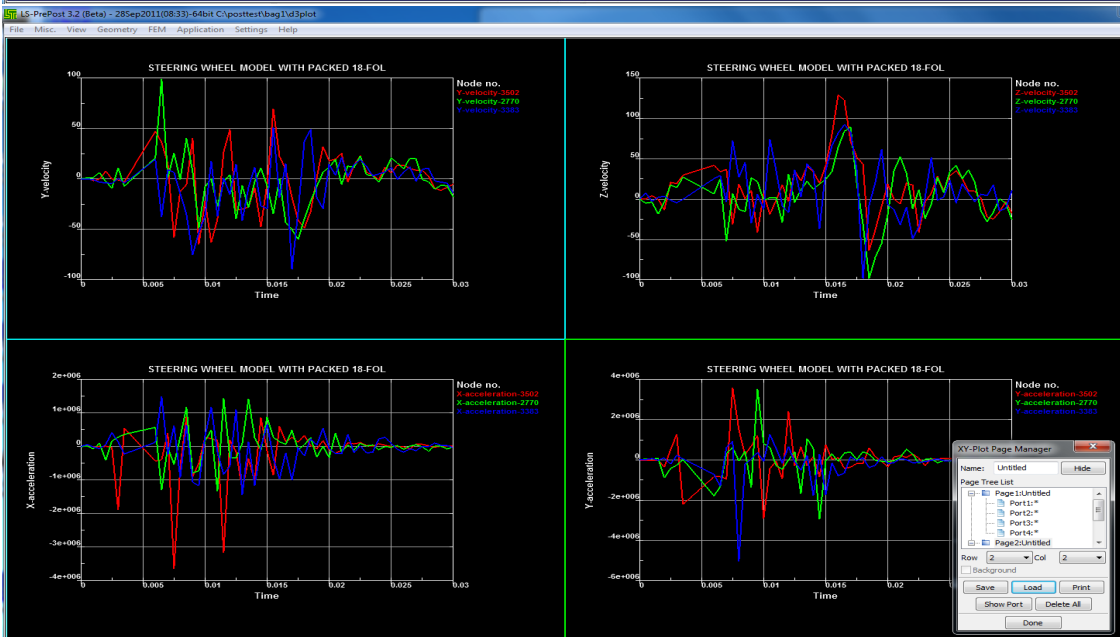
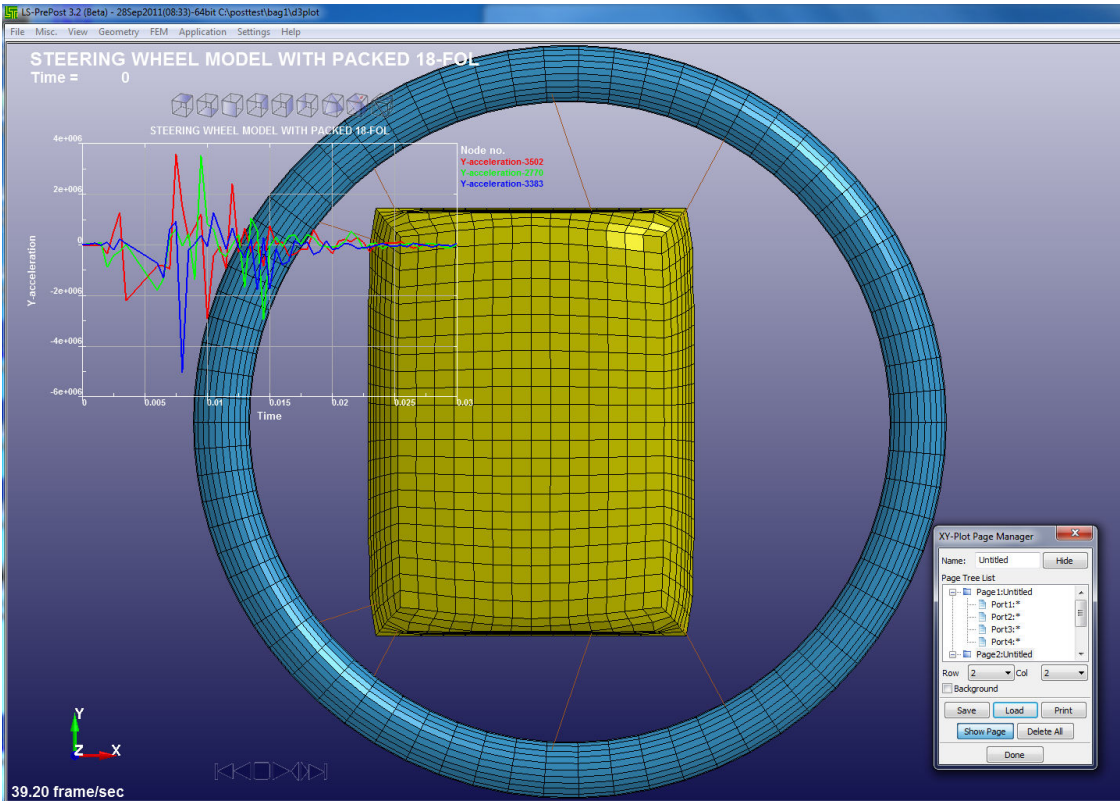
"New" button will plot the xy data in the new port, if the page is full, then new page will be created automatically



In the bottom toolbar, this icon to activate page control



XY graph icon to switch back



Show Port/Show Pages to toggle between main window and plot window pages

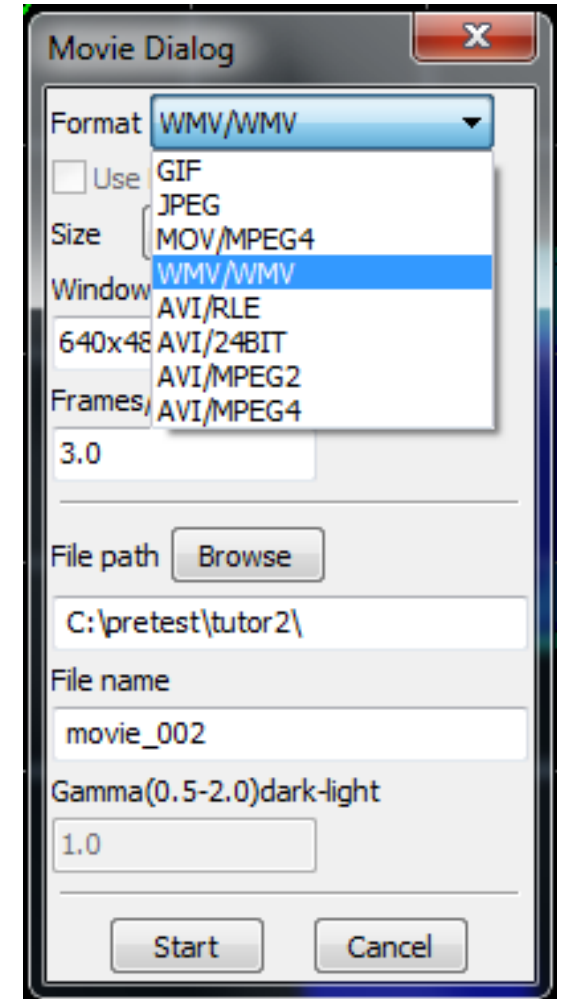
Save/Load buttons to save plots into a file and can be loaded back into Isprepost in another session

New Movie Formats

- .gif – Graphics Interchange Format
- .avi – Audio Video Interlaced
- .wmv – Windows Media Video
- .mov – Apple Quick Time Movie

Both .wmv and .mov format are small in size, but not good quality

24bit .avi gives the best quality but very big in size

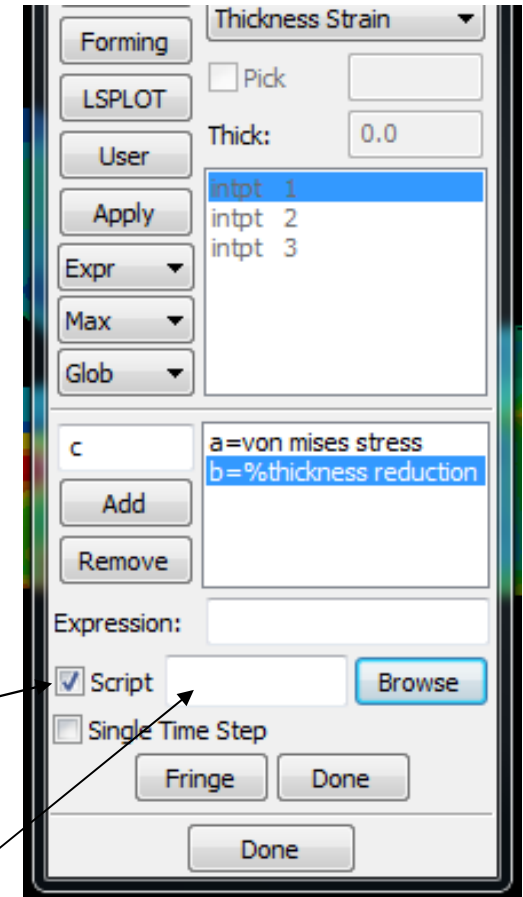


Fringing by Script

- In the fringe expression interface, use script (a programming code) instead of an expression
- Assign components to variables
- User writes the script (code) to perform whatever data manipulation to get final result

Check this box
for using script

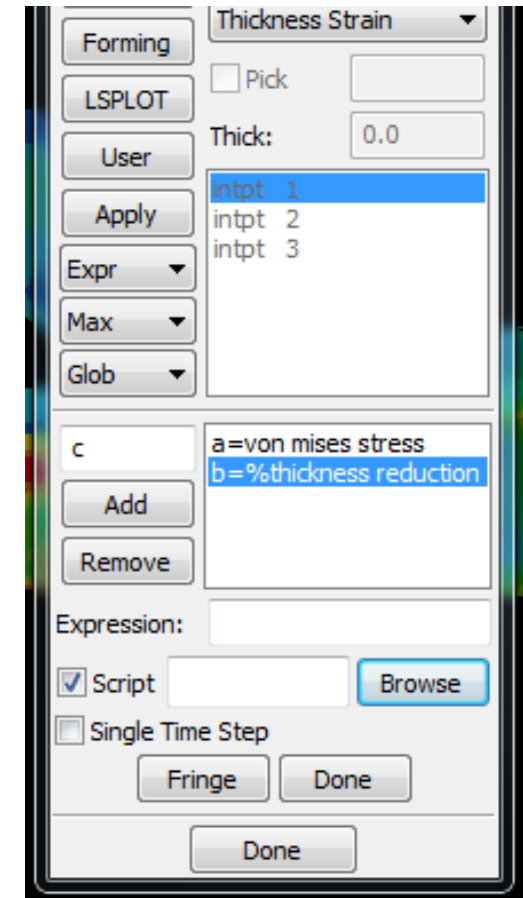
Enter script file
name here or use
file browser



Fringing by Script

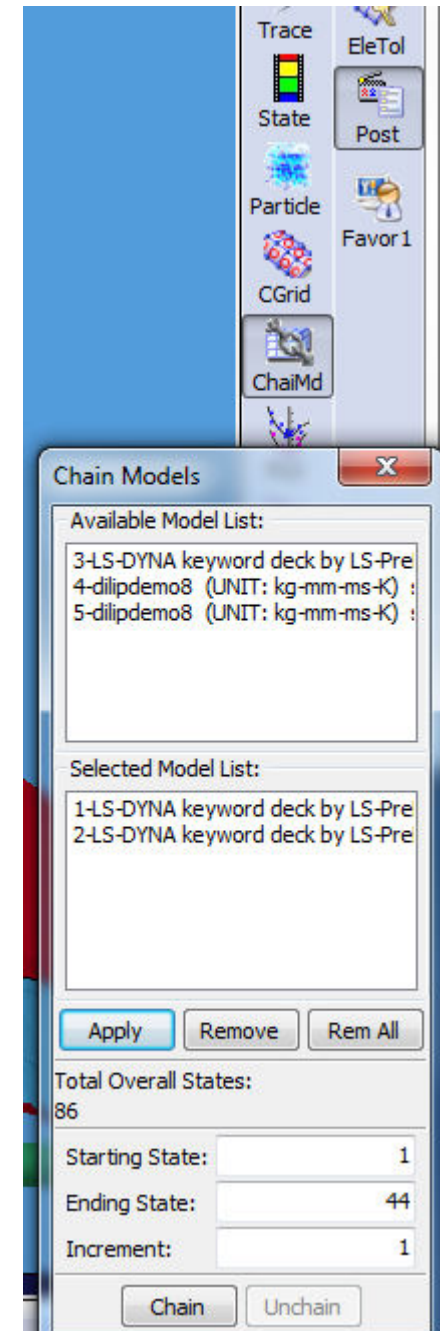
- Example of the script, it is a formatted ascii file

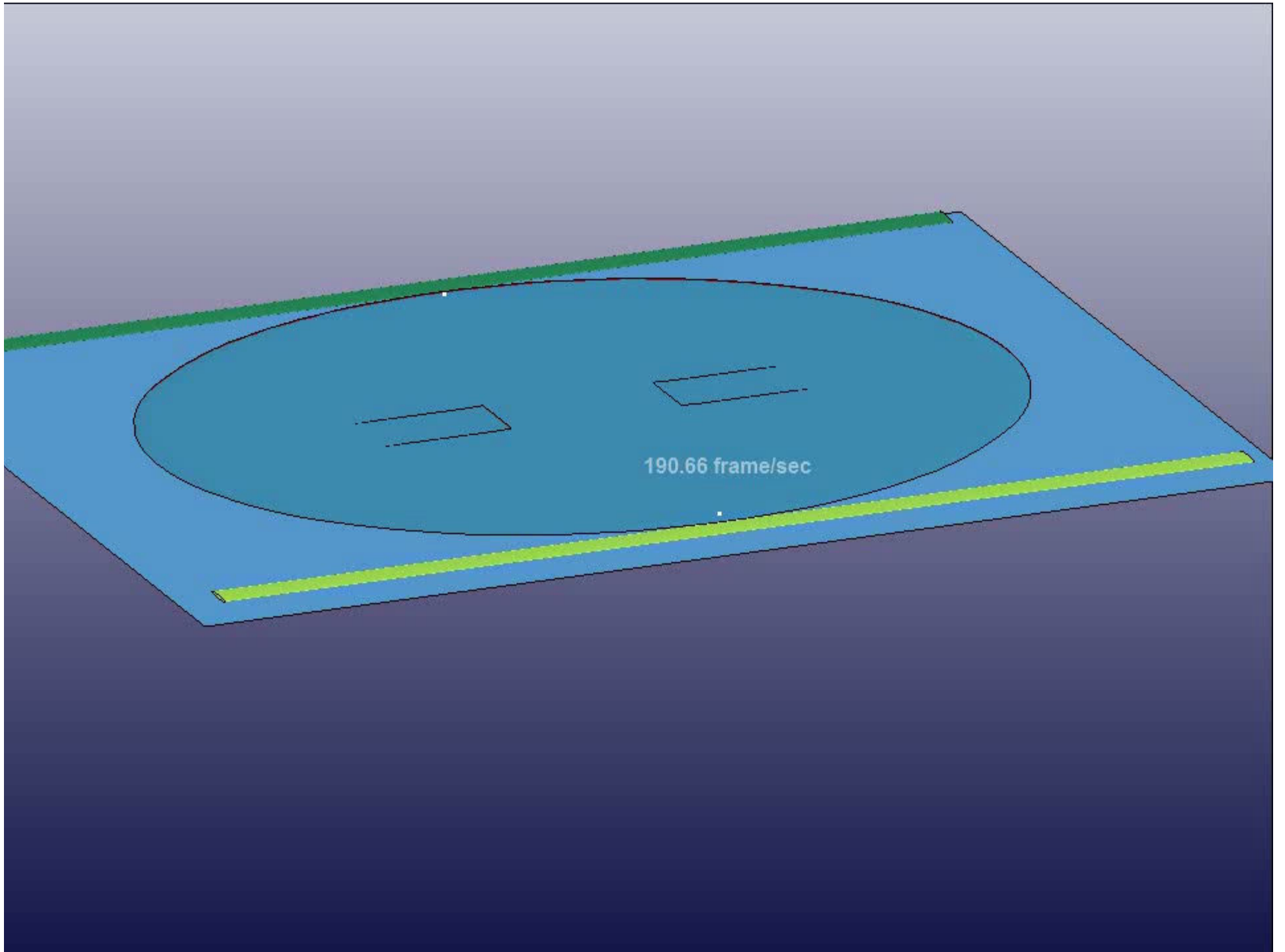
```
/* a = some stress value  b = %ThicknessReduction  */
define:
Float MyExpressFunc(Float a, Float b)
{
    Float ret = 0.0;
    if( a < 0 && b > 0.2)
    {
        ret = 3.0;
    }else if ( a >= 0 && a < 0.05 && b > 0.22)
    {
        ret = 2.0;
    }else if ( a >= 0.05 && b > 0.25)
    {
        ret = 1.0;
    }
    return ret;
}
```



Model Chaining

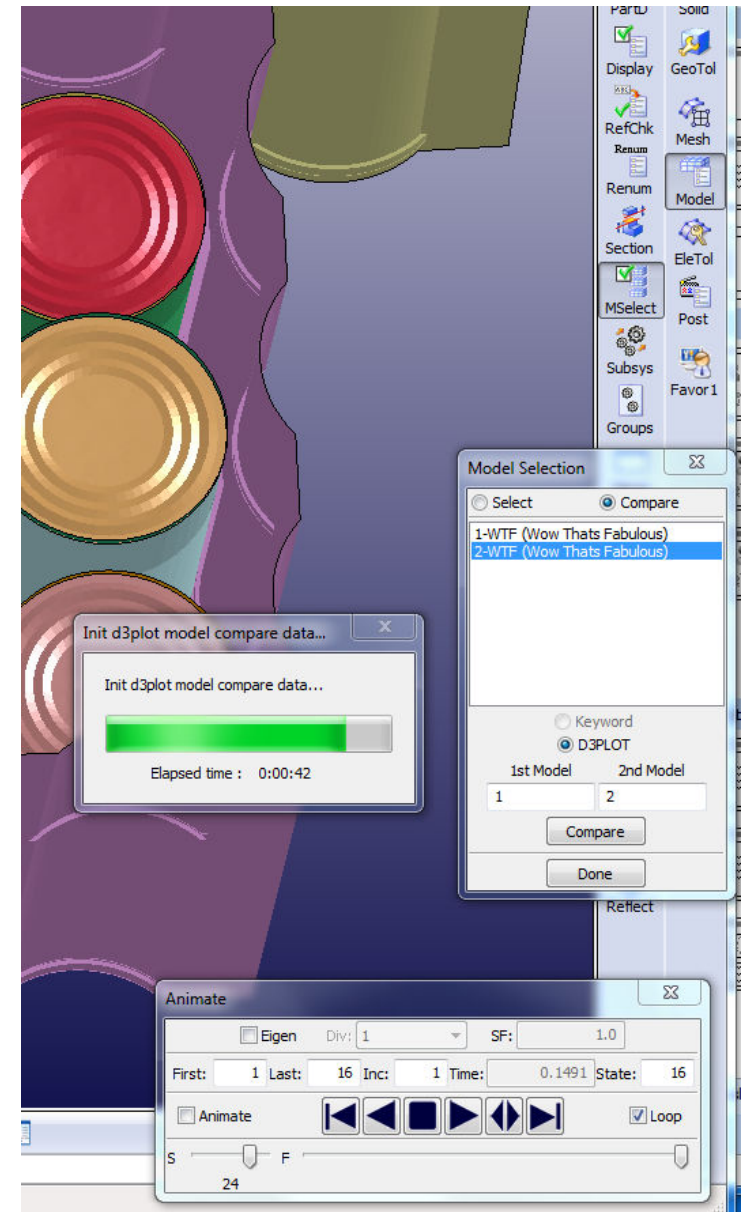
- To chain multiple sets of post-processing result into one continuous animation
- Read in as many d3plot file sets as need to be chained, each will be a separated model
- Set drawing primitives like transparency, drawing mode, etc. for each individual model
- Go to Post->ChaiMd, select the model from the list and click Apply
- After selecting all models, click “Chain” to apply chaining, then animate
- This is not a new feature, but was not introduced in the past





Model Compare for Post-Processing

- Read in 2 sets of d3plot files
- Model should be similar
- Go to Post->MSelect, and select 1st and 2nd model for comparison
- Click “Compare” and wait for the data processing (will take time depends on model size)
- Compare will show different data in the following categories:
 - Summary
 - Global
 - Displacement
 - Stress
 - Strain



Model Compare for Post-Processing

- Summary – basic model information
- Global – global energy results
- Displacement – the 3 global min/max values of displacement with node IDs
- Stress – the six global min/max stress values with element IDs
- Strain – the size global min/max strain values with element IDs

D3plot Models Compare

Summary Global Displacement Stress Strain Misc

| | Model-1 | Model-2 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Max time | 0.149100 | 0.149100 |
| No. of states | 17 | 16 |
| Total No. of nodes | 167806 | 167806 |
| Total No. of parts | 50 | 50 |
| No. of beam parts | 0 | 0 |
| No. of shell parts | 50 | 50 |
| No. of solid parts | 0 | 0 |
| No. of tshell parts | 0 | 0 |
| No. of sph parts | 0 | 0 |
| No. of beam elems | 0 | 0 |
| No. of shell elems | 167447 | 167447 |
| No. of solid elems | 0 | 0 |
| No. of tshell elems | 0 | 0 |
| No. of sph elems | 0 | 0 |
| Extent minx | -147111.140625 | -129427.585938 |
| Extent maxx | 151338.843750 | 169022.406250 |
| Extent miny | -193675.000000 | -193675.000000 |
| Extent maxy | 219075.000000 | 219075.000000 |
| Extent minz | -86000.000000 | -86000.000000 |
| Extent maxz | 142600.000000 | 142600.000000 |
| Deleted elems | 0 | 0 |
| No. global variables | 356 | 356 |
| Nv2d | 0 | 0 |
| Nv3d | 0 | 0 |

State Information

| Model1 | Model2 |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| state 3:time 0.009100 | state 3:time 0.019100 |
| state 4:time 0.019100 | state 4:time 0.029100 |
| state 5:time 0.029100 | state 5:time 0.039100 |
| state 6:time 0.039100 | state 6:time 0.049100 |
| state 7:time 0.049100 | state 7:time 0.059100 |
| state 8:time 0.059100 | state 8:time 0.069100 |
| state 9:time 0.069100 | state 9:time 0.079100 |
| state 10:time 0.079100 | state 10:time 0.089100 |
| state 11:time 0.089100 | state 11:time 0.099100 |

Update Done

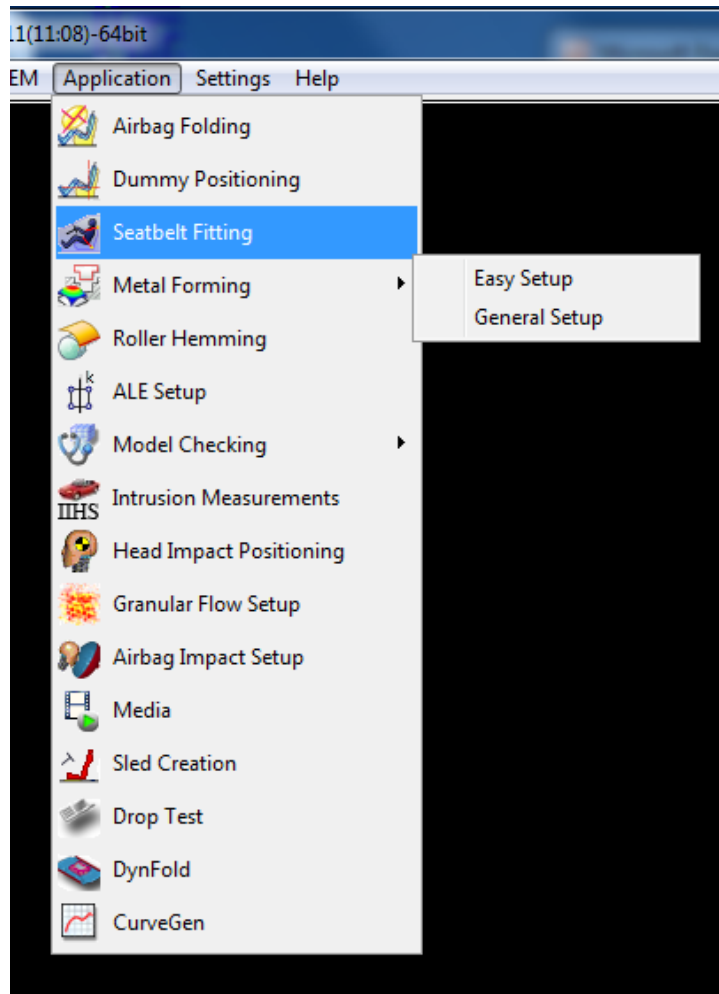
| D3plot Models Compare | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Model-1(Value) | Model-1(Part) | Model-1(Item) | Model-2(Value) | Model-2(Part) | Model-2(Item) |
| x-displacement min | 2002.7 | 1 | N66162 | 19696.3 | 1 | N157713 |
| x-displacement max | 2519.2 | 1 | N72301 | 24408.1 | 1 | N72301 |
| y-displacement min | -298.821 | 1 | N98280 | -868.625 | 1 | N39071 |
| y-displacement max | 115.359 | 1 | N72296 | 989.434 | 1 | N11957 |
| z-displacement min | -349.383 | 1 | N63693 | -872.531 | 1 | N70856 |
| z-displacement max | 327 | 1 | N95485 | 1925.96 | 1 | N32235 |

Displacement value compare table

| D3plot Models Compare | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Model-1(Value) | Model-1(Part) | Model-1(Item) | Model-2(Value) | Model-2(Part) | Model-2(Item) |
| x-stress min | -4.88605e+011 | 44 | S97584 | -5.07636e+011 | 32 | S70473 |
| x-stress max | 5.26891e+011 | 32 | S70359 | 4.61351e+011 | 8 | S16143 |
| y-stress min | -3.85562e+011 | 29 | S70844 | -6.62668e+011 | 13 | S36069 |
| y-stress max | 6.37134e+011 | 32 | S70353 | 6.657e+011 | 9 | S25514 |
| z-stress min | -5.14827e+011 | 29 | S70906 | -6.65736e+011 | 9 | S27028 |
| z-stress max | 5.20831e+011 | 29 | S70937 | 6.87303e+011 | 13 | S36064 |
| xy-stress min | -3.35629e+011 | 32 | S70352 | -2.26296e+011 | 32 | S70358 |
| xy-stress max | 3.2788e+011 | 32 | S70359 | 2.87103e+011 | 12 | S25308 |
| yz-stress min | -2.497e+011 | 41 | S97952 | -3.21899e+011 | 9 | S25547 |
| yz-stress max | 2.93272e+011 | 29 | S72085 | 3.1249e+011 | 13 | S36066 |
| zx-stress min | -3.22076e+011 | 29 | S71899 | -2.27891e+011 | 41 | S99099 |
| zx-stress max | 3.01729e+011 | 41 | S98076 | 2.63092e+011 | 5 | S16722 |
| von mises stress min | 0 | 51 | S108433 | 0 | 51 | S108433 |
| von mises stress max | 6e+011 | 32 | S70353 | 6e+011 | 13 | S34548 |

Stress value compare table

Metal Forming Application



Metal Forming Graphics User Interface (GUI) is designed to ease the setup of a stamping simulation input data using LS-DYNA.

- **Easy Setup**
- **General Setup**

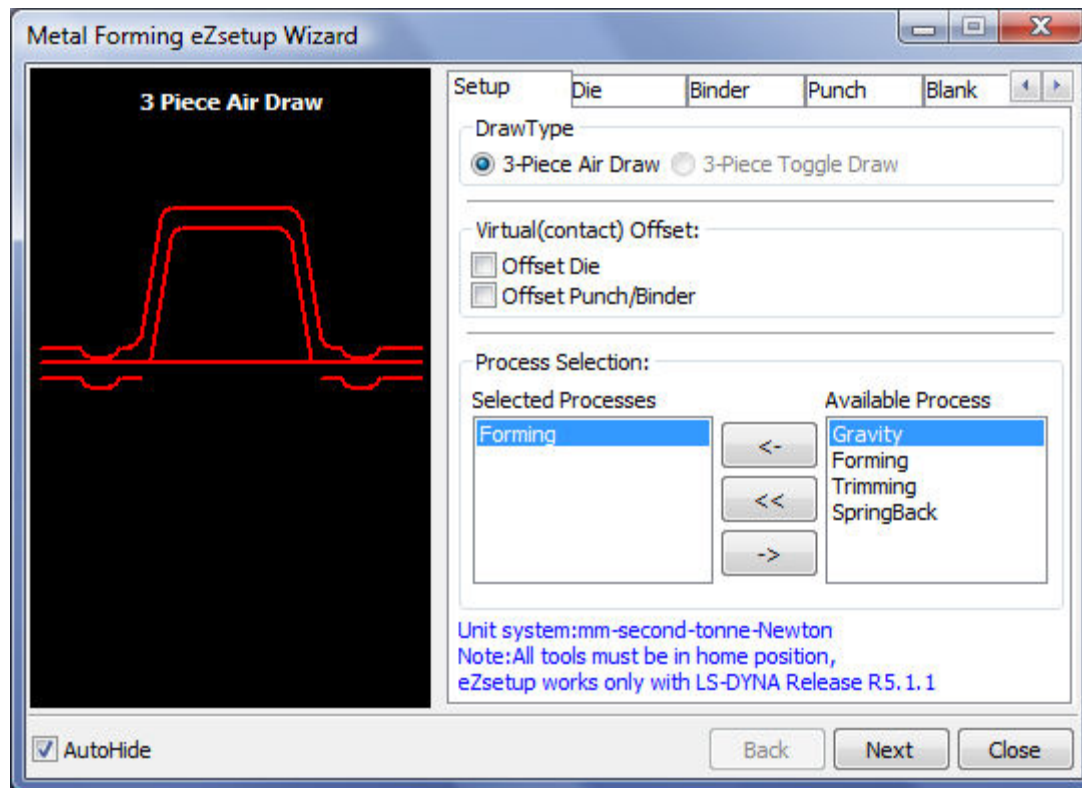
Metal Forming → Toolbar



- **Metal Forming Pre-processing**

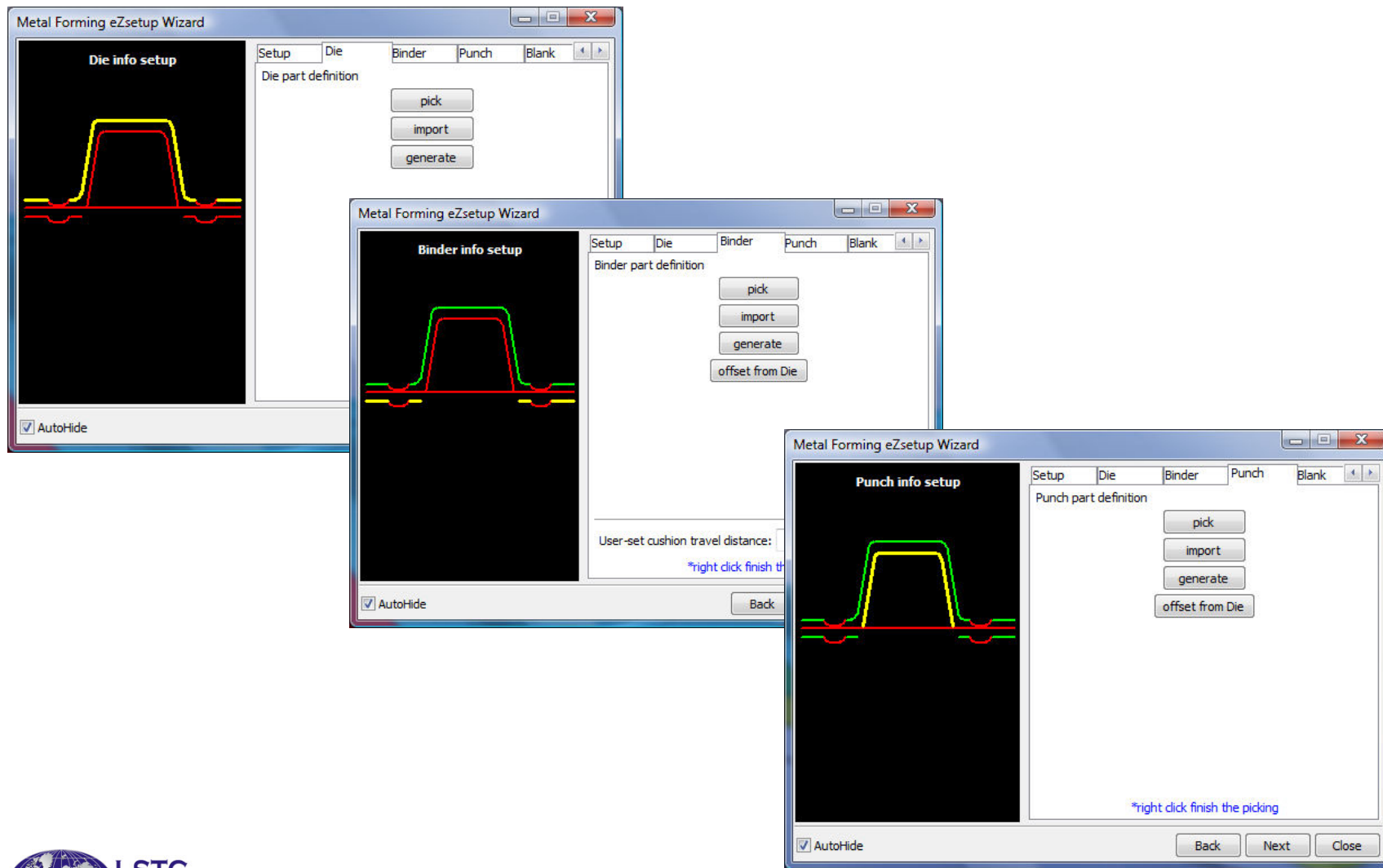
- **Metal Forming Post-processing**

Metal Forming → eZsetup

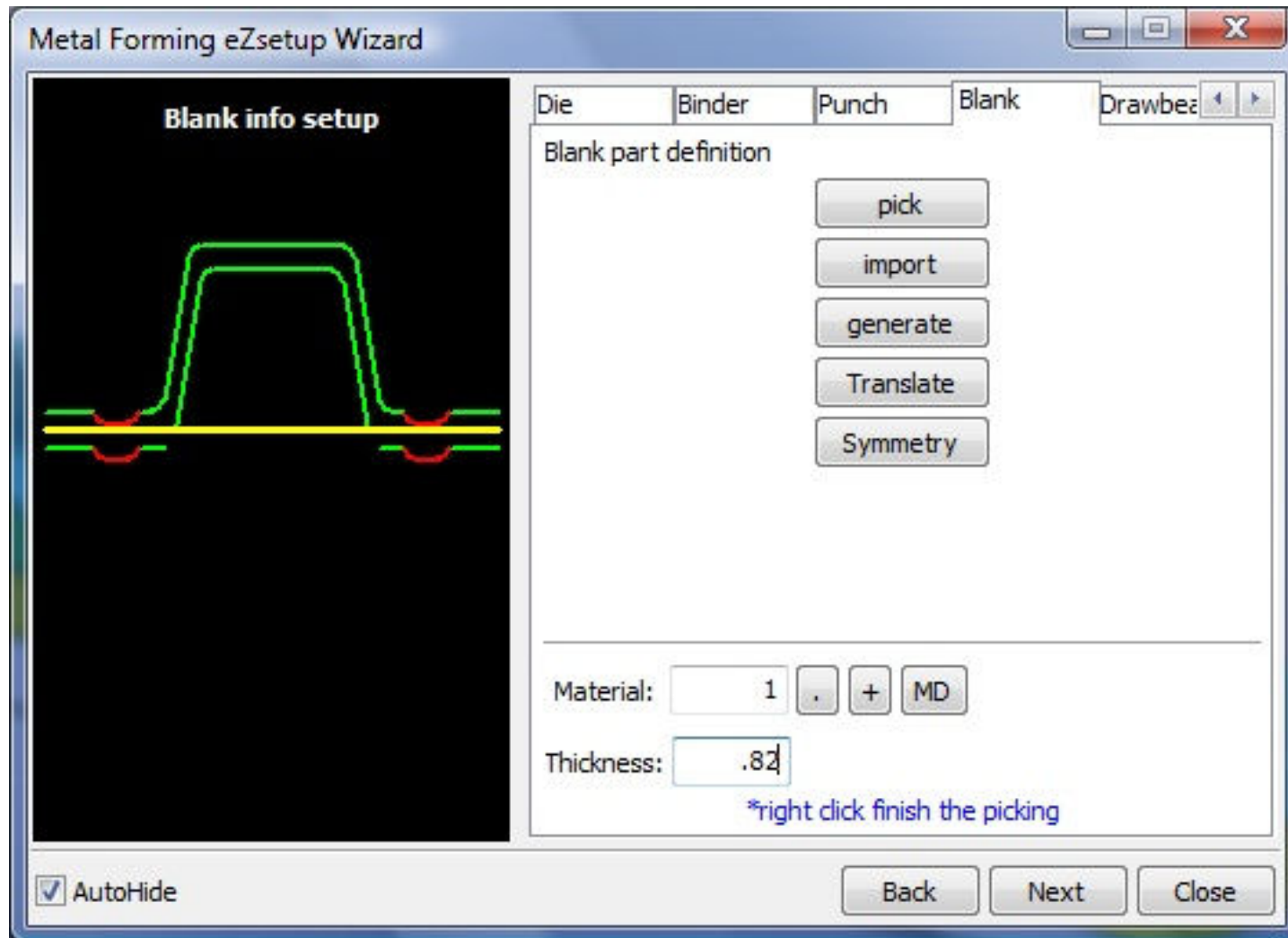


- Standard draw type
- Step-by-step tool definition
- Easy draw bead modeling
- Automatic tooling position
- Multiple processes
- User control options

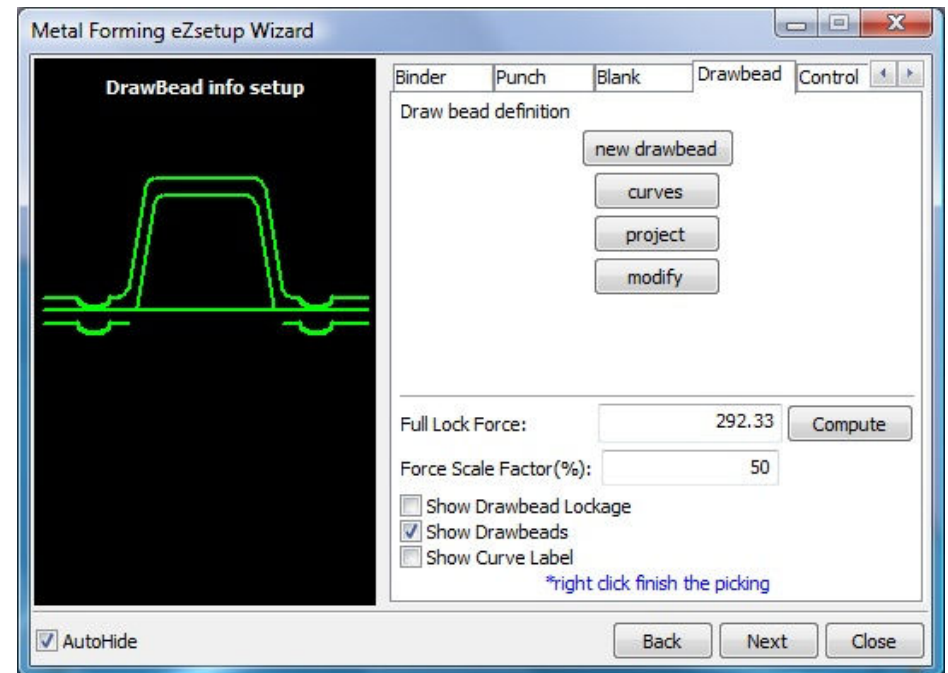
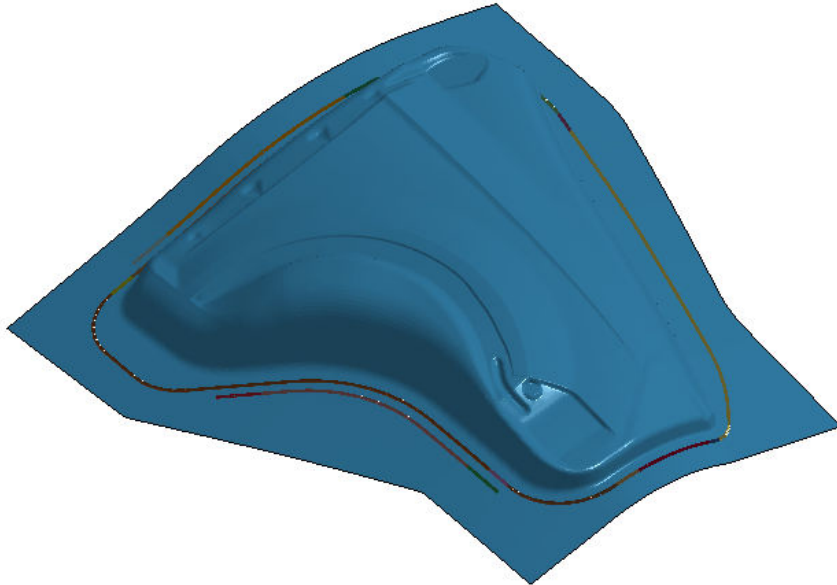
eZsetup → Tool definition



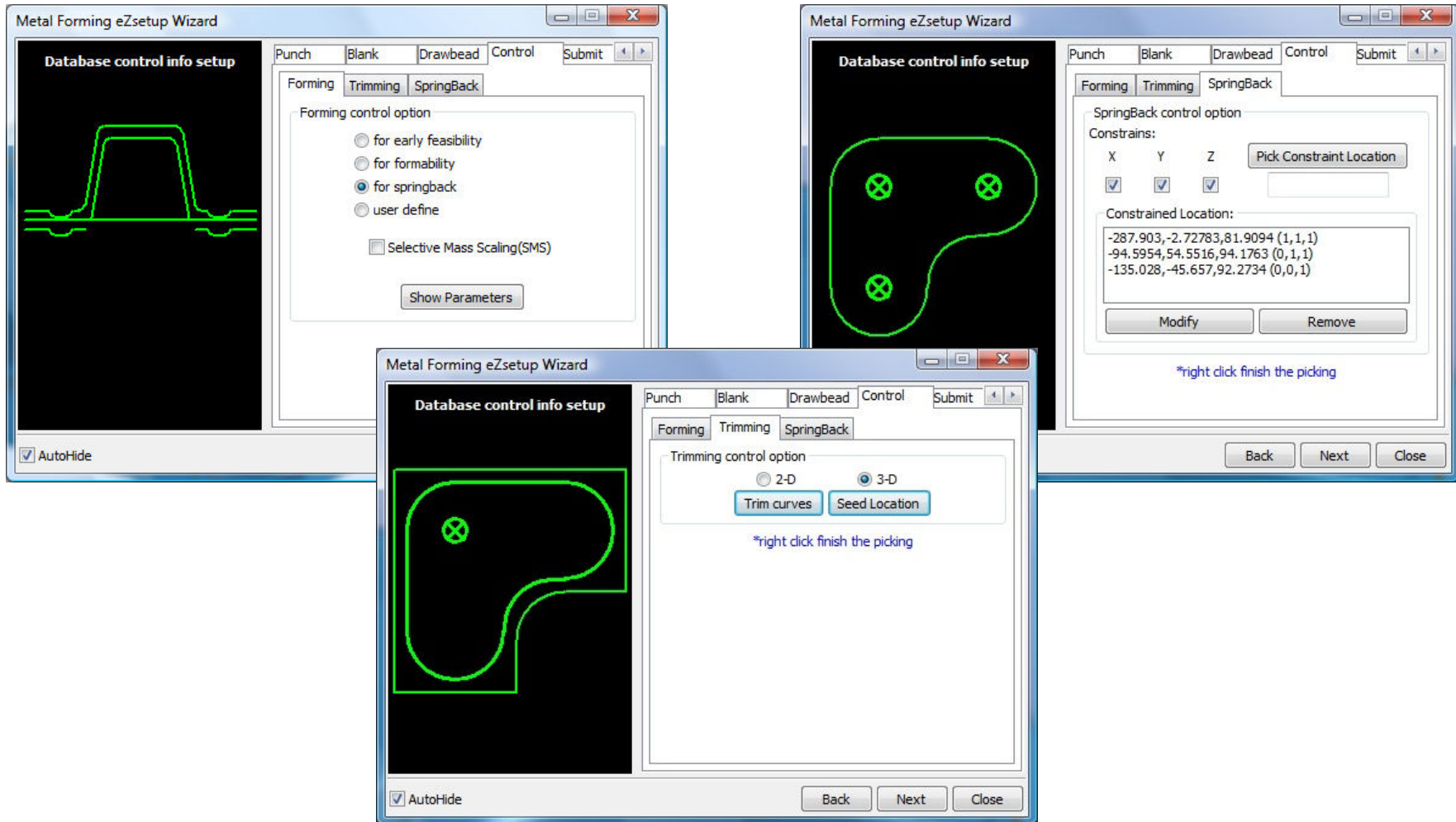
eZsetup → Blank definition



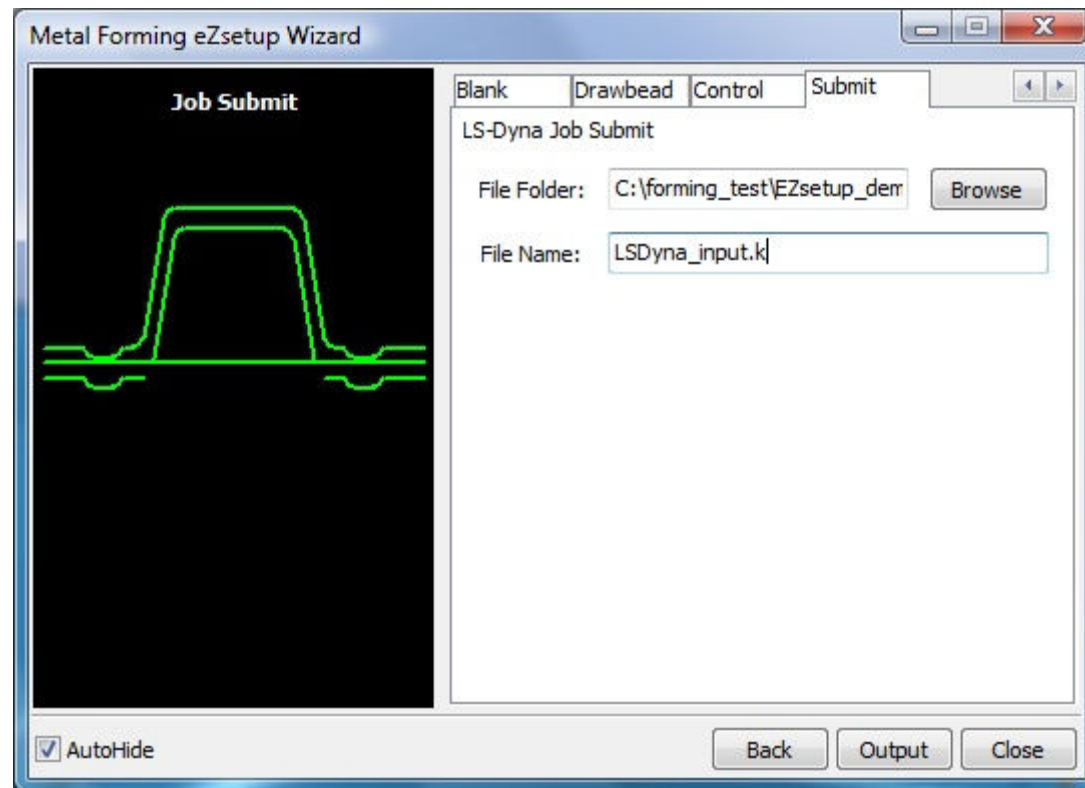
eZsetup → Drawbead modeling



eZsetup → Processes control



eZsetup → LSDyna job submit



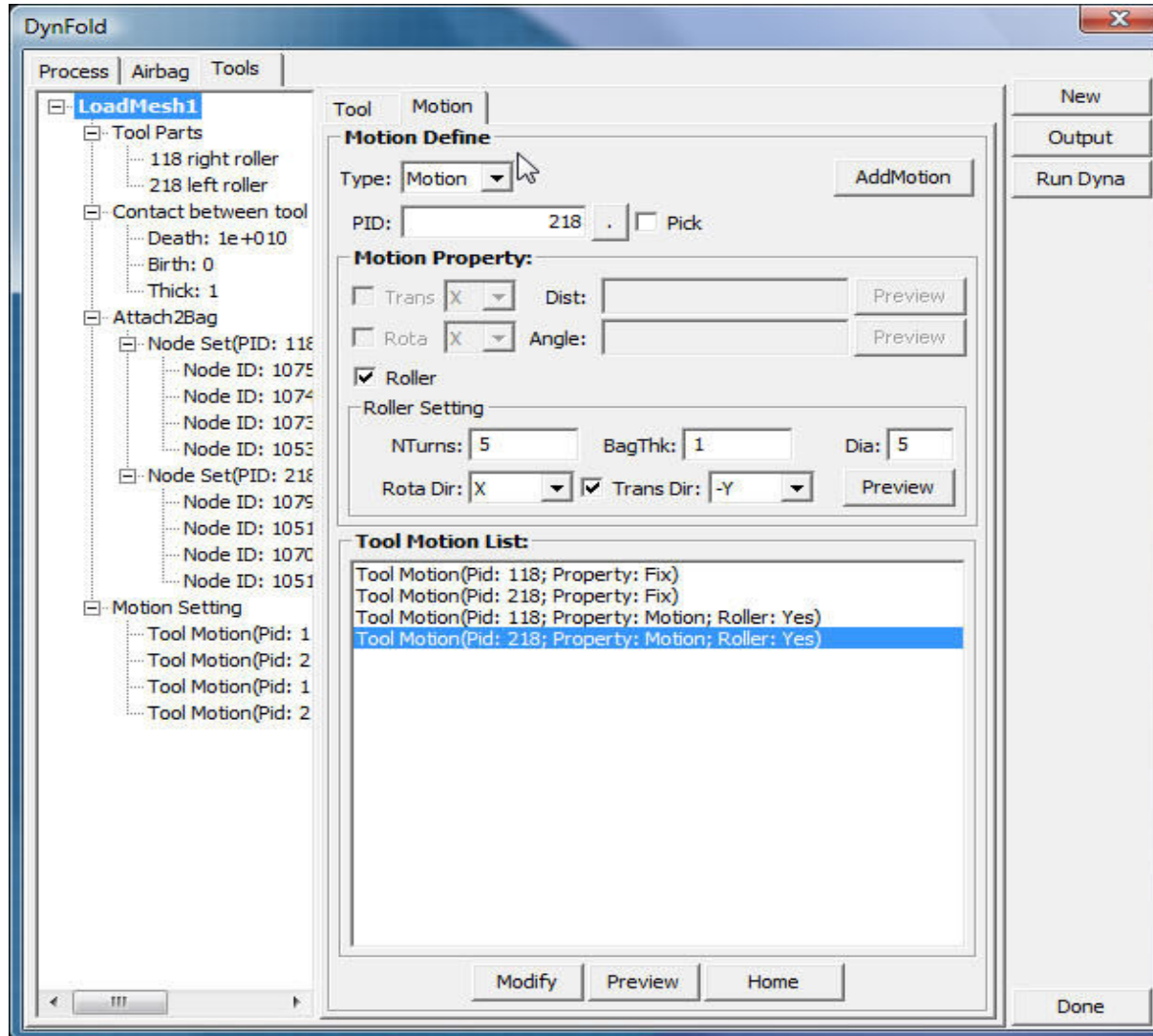
DynFold Application

- Dynfold is designed to prepare input files for simulation based airbag folding process. Typical physical airbag folding process is done in 4 to 5 steps (runs of LS-DYNA).
- Dynfold user interface is designed to setup one step at a time. Often the deformed shape at the end of one folding step is used as a starting mesh for the next step.
- The airbag model is expected to have nodes, elements, part, section and material defined before using this interface.
- The physical folding process is generally of the following form:
 - a. hold the bag in position while being folded
 - b. clamp a portion of the bag to a folding tool
 - c. Apply motion to the tool in translational direction or rotational direction or combination of both.
- At present 4 folding tools are supported: Loadmesh, SPC, BPMF(BOX), Stitching and Tuck

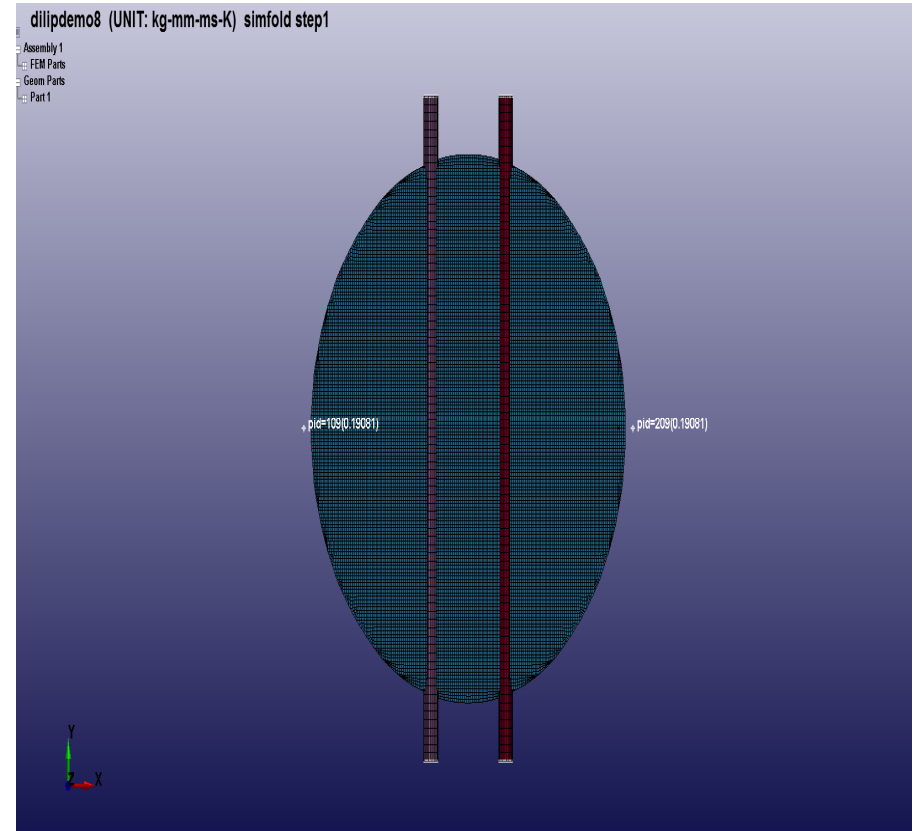
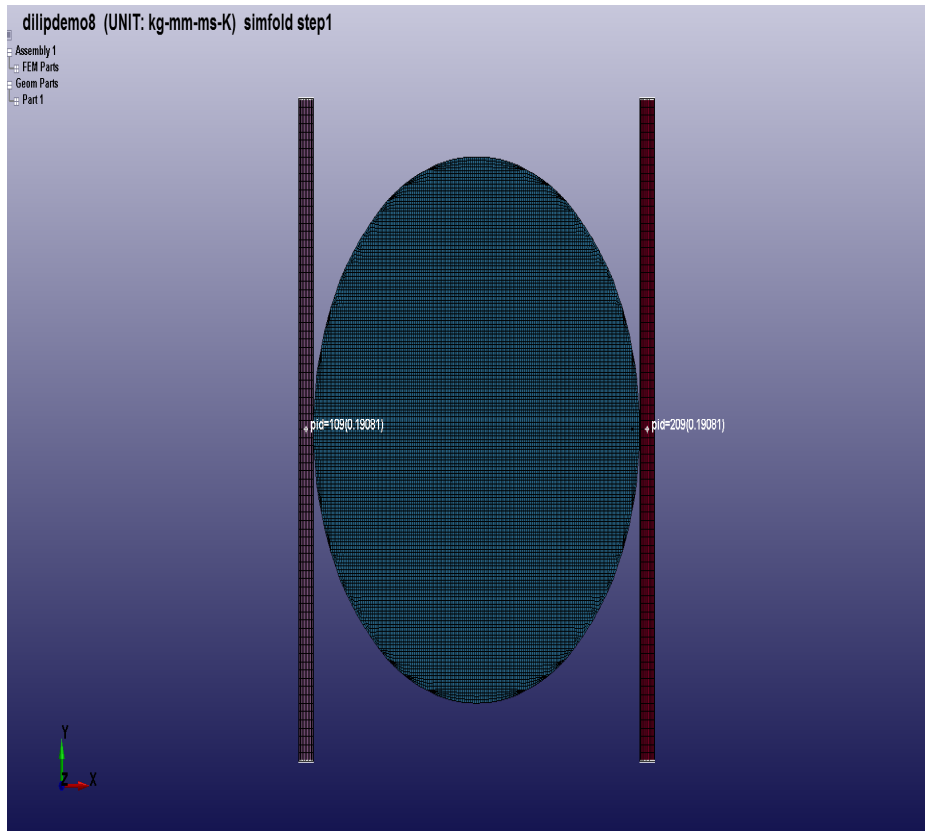
DynFold Setup Process

- Define Parameters: Define Project Step Name, Termination time, airbag tool Material Parameters.
- Load Airbag: Load finite element mesh, Position airbag by translate, rotation, etc.; show airbag, or turn off show.
- Define Airbag Folding Tools, currently there are four kinds of tools
 - Load meshing:
 - Load tool meshing file; Define tool attaching to bag.
 - Define Load Meshing Tools Motion.
 - Preview tool motion (Home position and Final position)
 - Spc_Birth_Death, BPMF(Box), Stitch

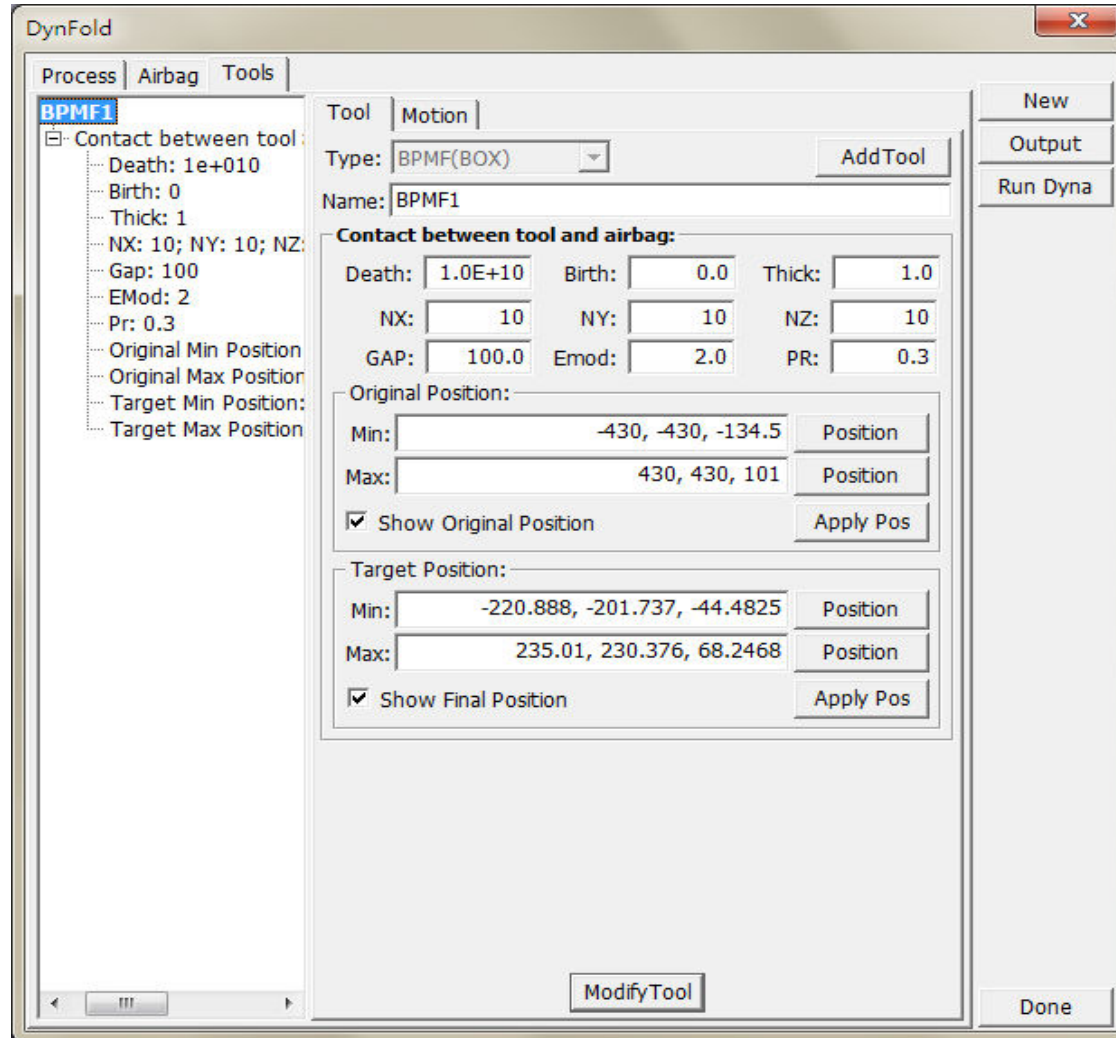
- Spc_Birth_Death, BPMF(Box), Stitch
 - Define boundary spc node set.
 - Define Constrained
 - Define Birth and Death time.
- BPMF(Box)
 - Define Original and Final position of the Box.
 - Define contact between box and airbag parameters .
 - preview of Original/Target position of the box in graphics view .
- Stitch
 - Define Stitch parts and parameters.
 - Define Get stitch start position and direction.
 - Define stitch Birth and Death time



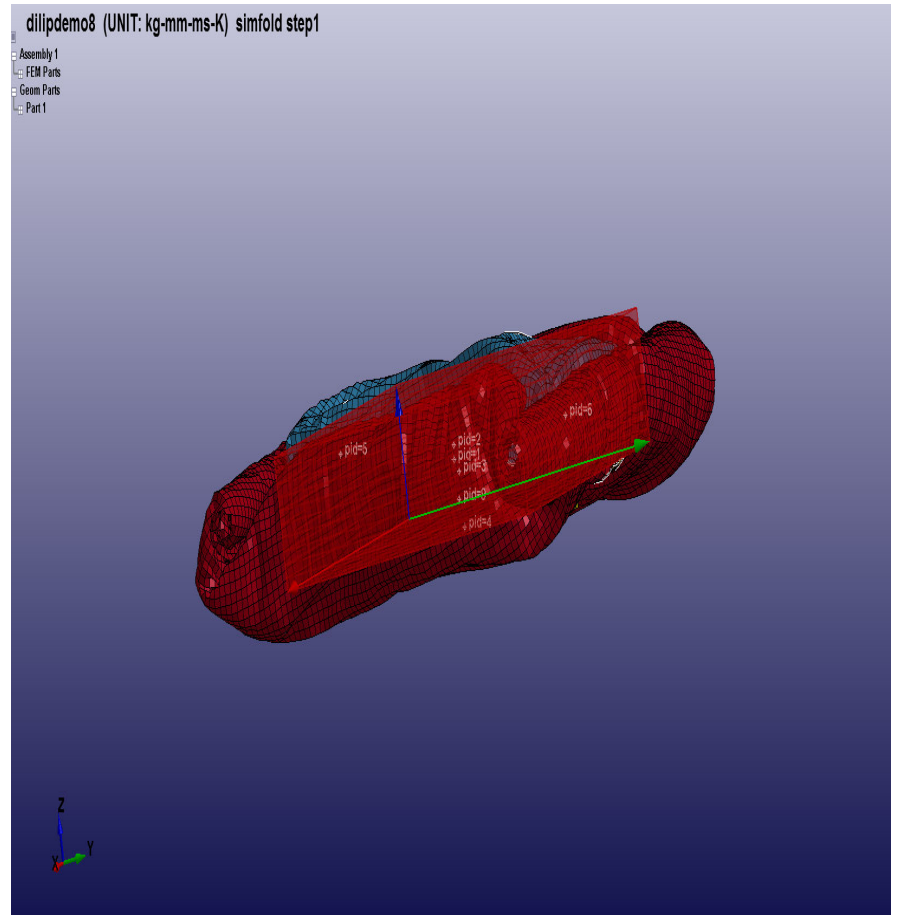
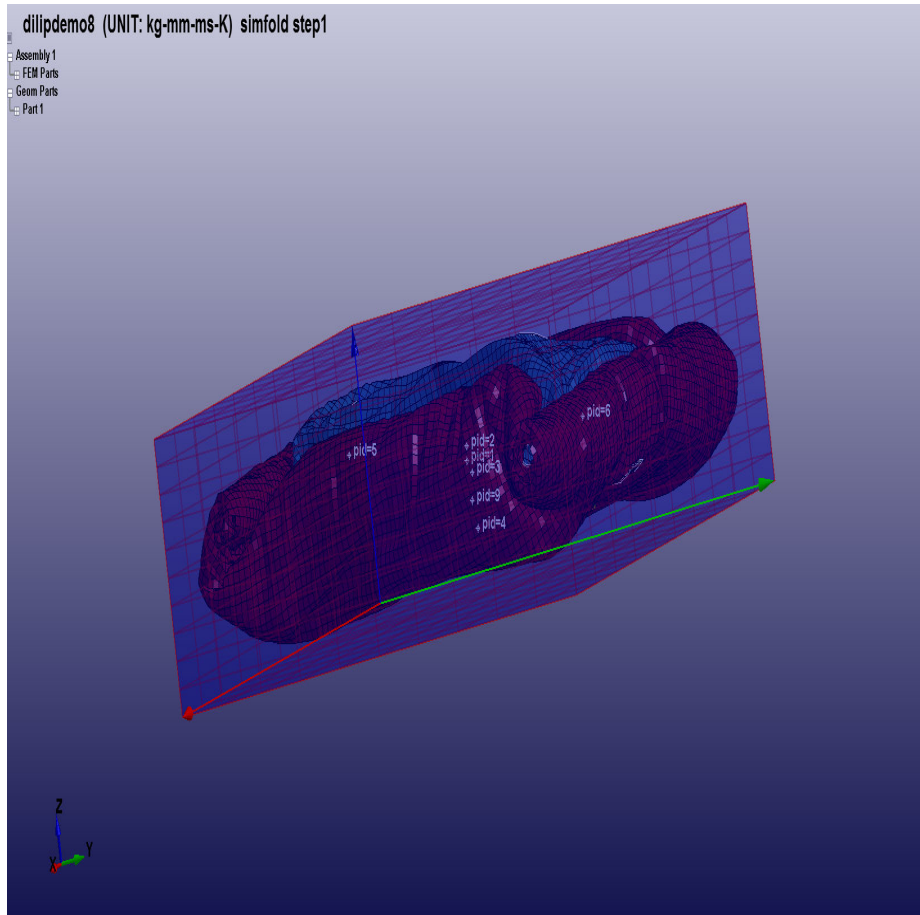
Define part Motion with motion property



Preview tool motion Home position(left) and Final position (right)



Tool BPFM(Box): define Original and Final position of the Box

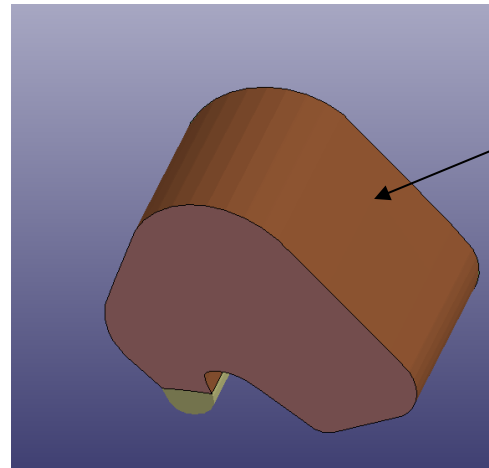
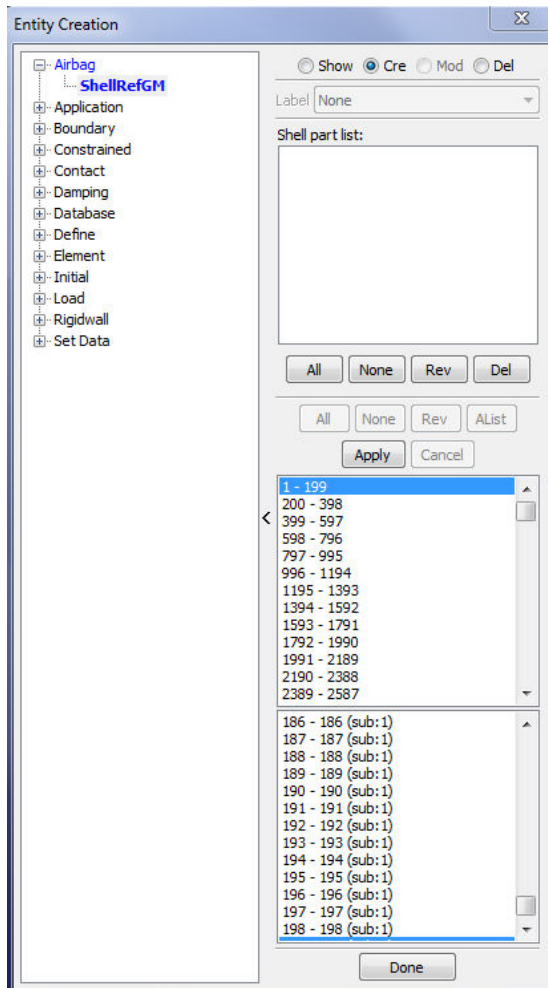


Define and Preview tool box original position and target position

*Airbag_shell_reference_geometry

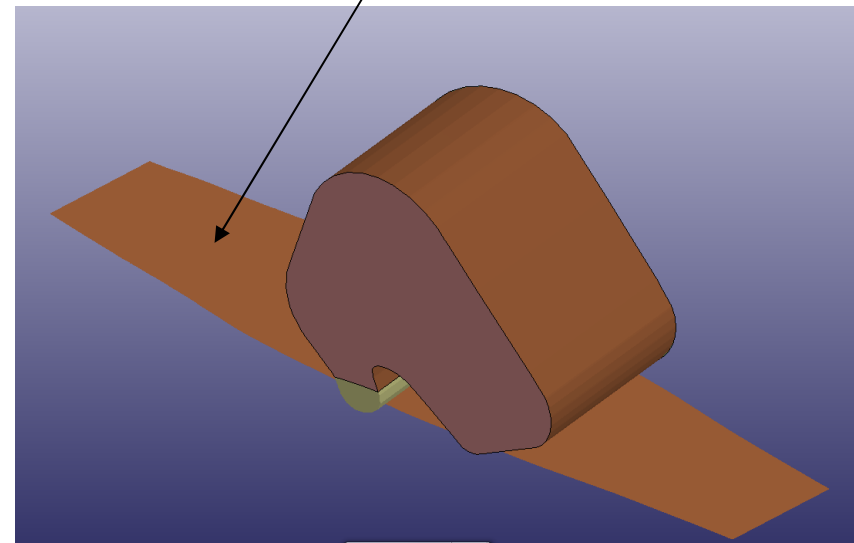
- *Airbag_shell_reference_geometry is the required data for airbag deployment in LS-DYNA
- LS-Prepost creates this data by asking user to pick the parts that make up the airbag in 3D final configuration and unrolled them into 2D flat panels.
- Element IDs are preserved with new nodal coordinates

*Airbag_shell_reference_geometry



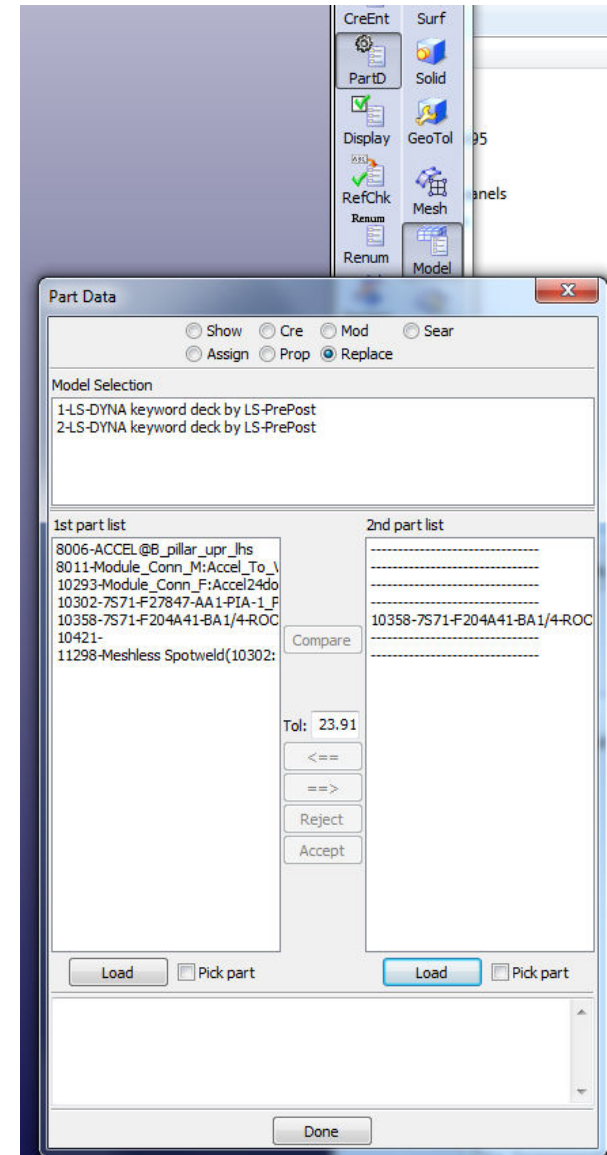
Pick this part to be unrolled

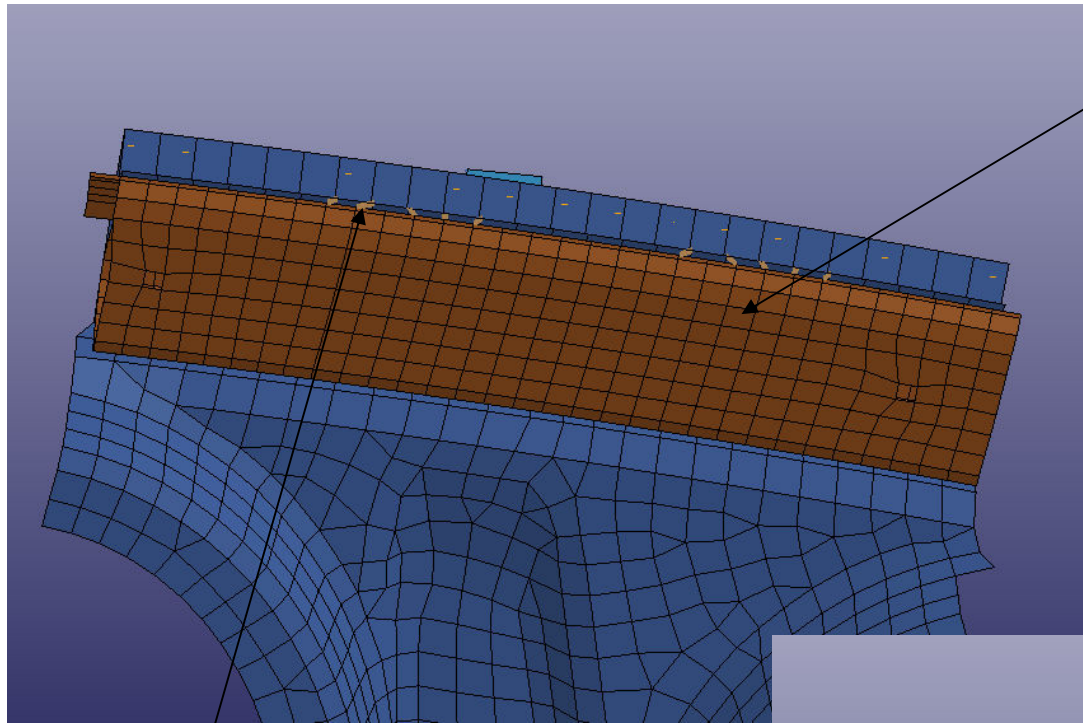
*Airbag_shell_ref_geometry



Part Replace

- Model->PartD->Replace
- To replace a part with another part
- The 2 parts do not need to be the same in no. of elements/nodes.
- Connection between others part will be done automatically when it is possible

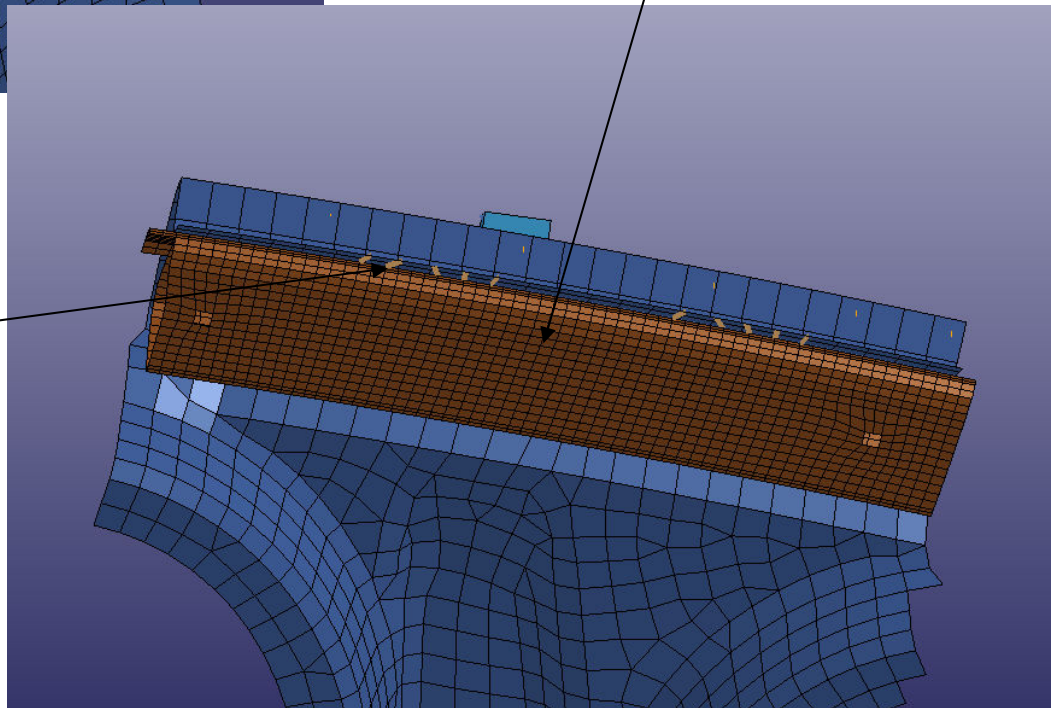




Old part

New part

Beams are connected properly automatically



Other Miscellaneous Improvements

- Many bugs have been fixed in geometry engine
- Improved mid-surface generation from solid model
- More robust trimming and solid cutting
- Improved automatic solid meshing
- More robust LS-DYNA model checking with auto fixing
- Particle, temperature post-processing data support in FEMZIP format
- Solid element and seatbelt element splitting
- Element edit with check, locate and repair

Current and Future Developments in LS-PrePost

User written script for repetitive operations

- C-like programming scripting language to execute LS-PrePost commands
- Allows “if then else”, for, and while loop operations
- Uses LS-PrePost DataCenter to extract model data: like no. of parts, part ID, no. of elements, no. of nodes, etc.
- Extracted data can be used as variables to perform operations
- Most suitable to perform the same operations over different part of the model

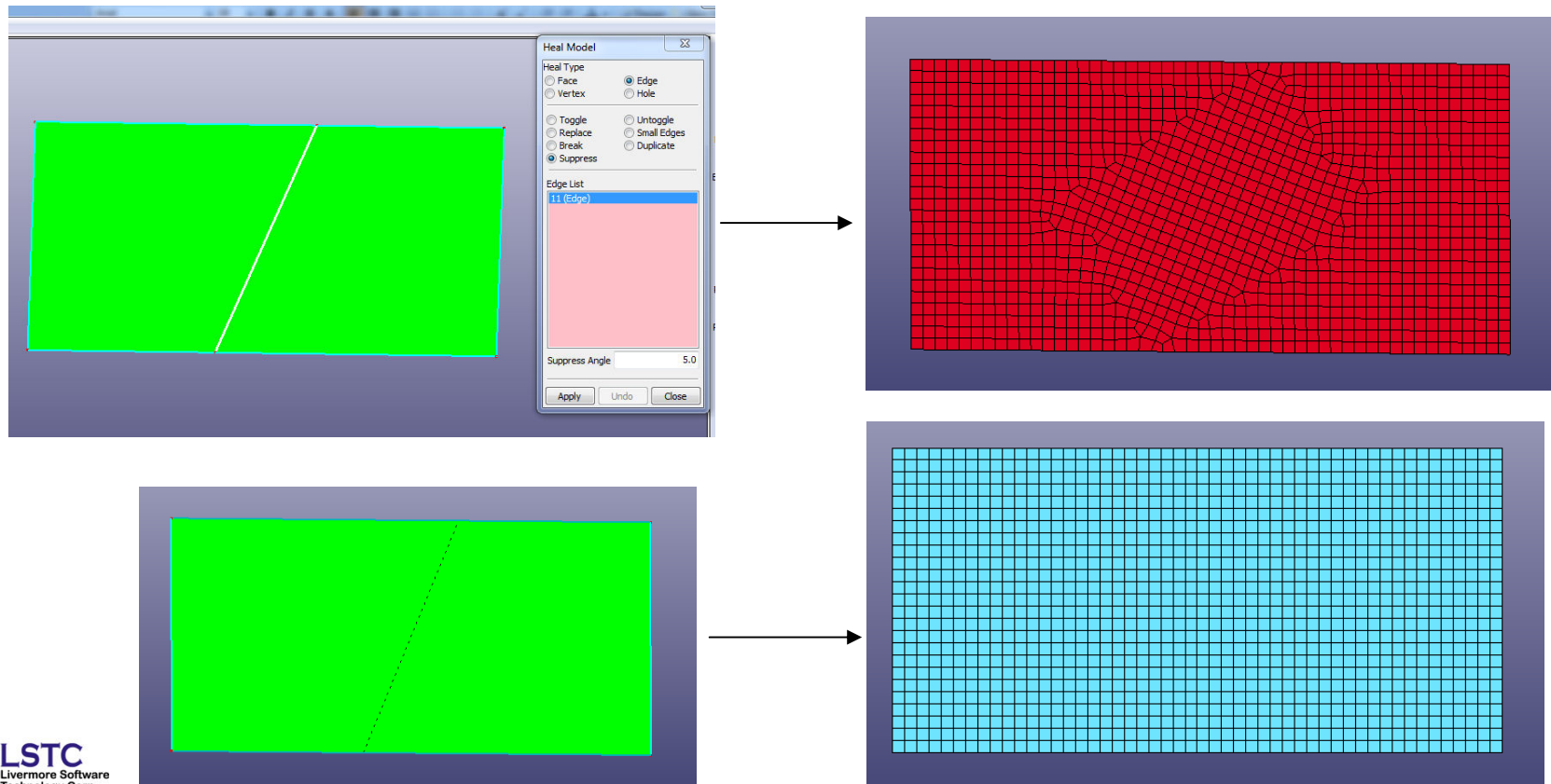
User written script

Sample script to extract no. of parts and all part IDs, then draw each individual part and print it to a file with the part id as file name

```
/*LS-SCRIPT:PartId repeat cmd*/
DataCenter dc;
Int partnum, *ids;
define:
void main(void)
{
  Int i = 0;
  char buf[256];
  Int modelId;
  modelId = GetCurrentModelID();
  DataImportFrom(&dc,modelId);
  partnum = DataGetValidPartIdList(&dc,&ids);
  for(i = 0; i < partnum ; i = i+1)
  {
    sprintf(buf,"m %d",ids[i]);
    ExecuteCommand(buf);
    ExecuteCommand("ac");
    sprintf(buf,"print png part_%d.png LANDSCAPE nocompress gamma 1.000
      opaque enlisted \"\"OGL1x1\"\"", ids[i]);
    ExecuteCommand(buf);
  }
  free(ids);
} main();
```

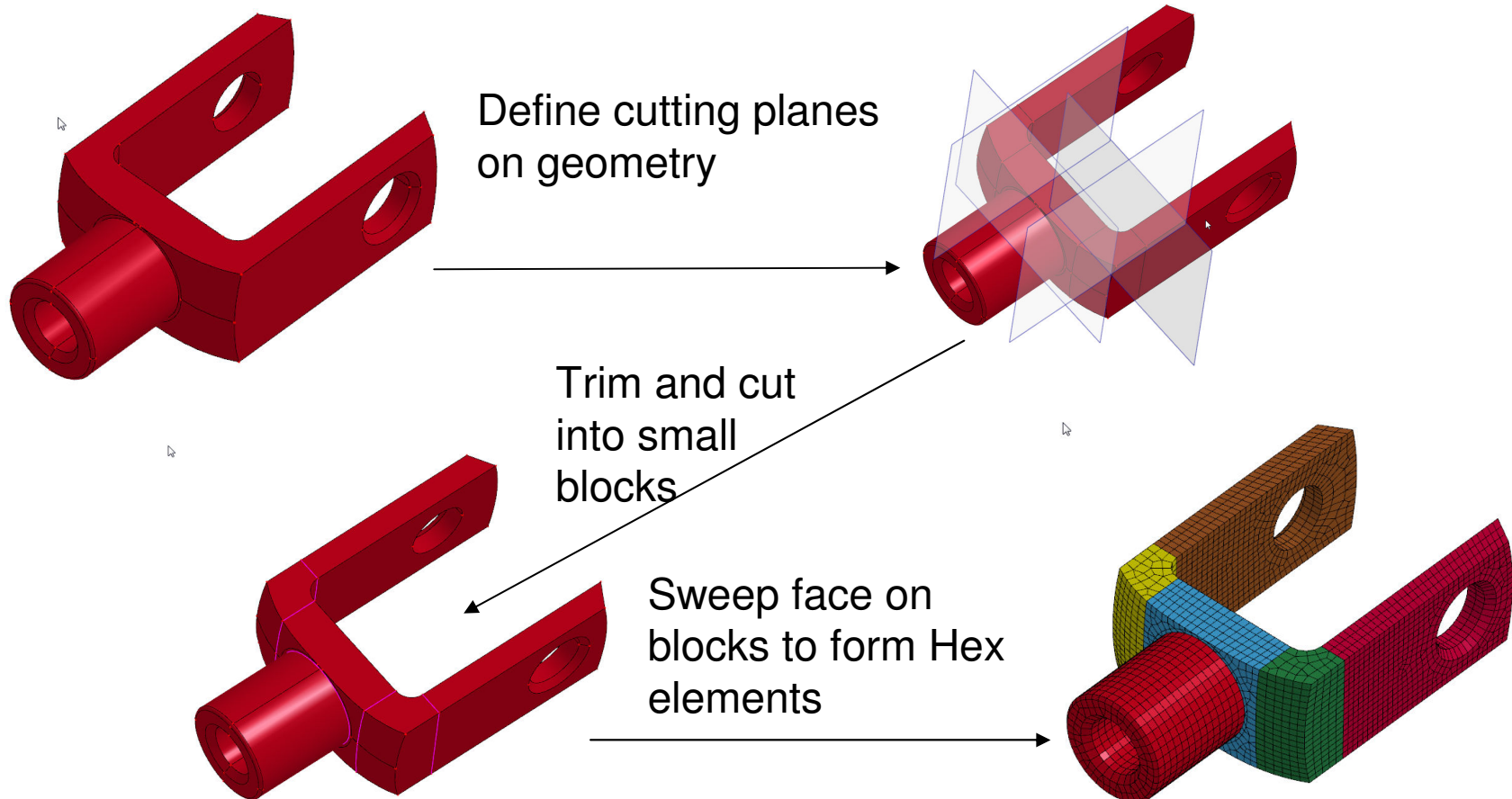
Suppress Boundary line for surface meshing

- Common boundary lines between two surfaces can be suppressed to form a joint surface, this will allow mesh to cross boundary lines to give a better mesh



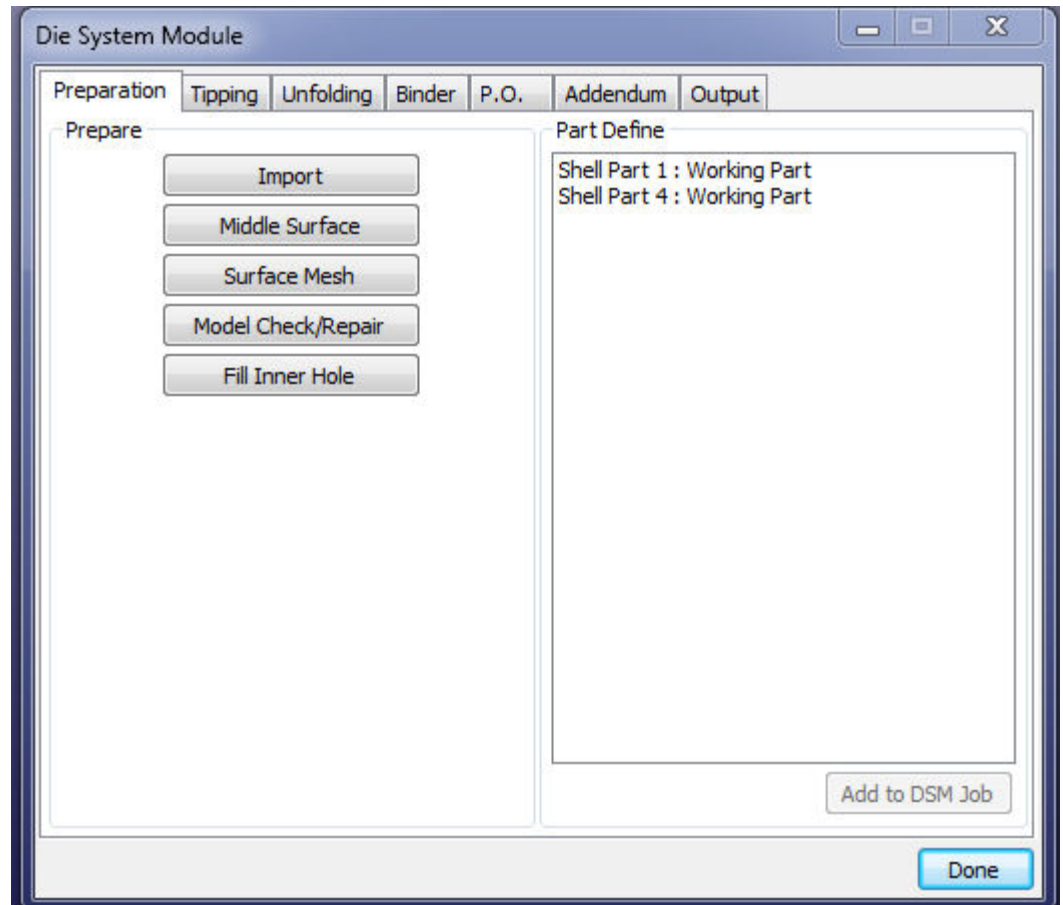
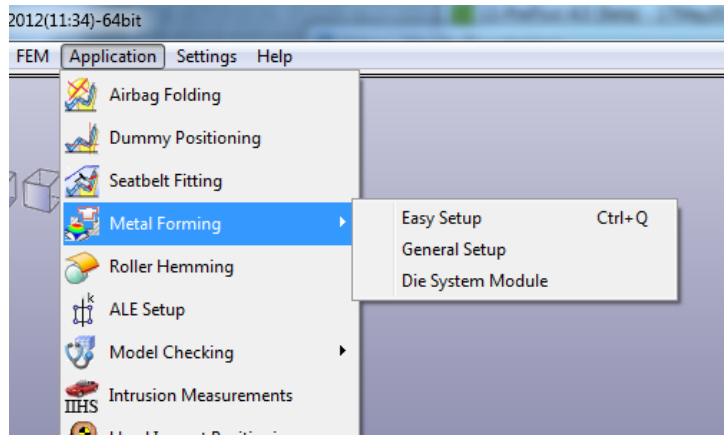
Solid Meshing with Hex Element

- Solid meshing by blocks - using cut and dice method and then sweeping



Metal Forming - Die System Module

- Complete metal forming Die design system

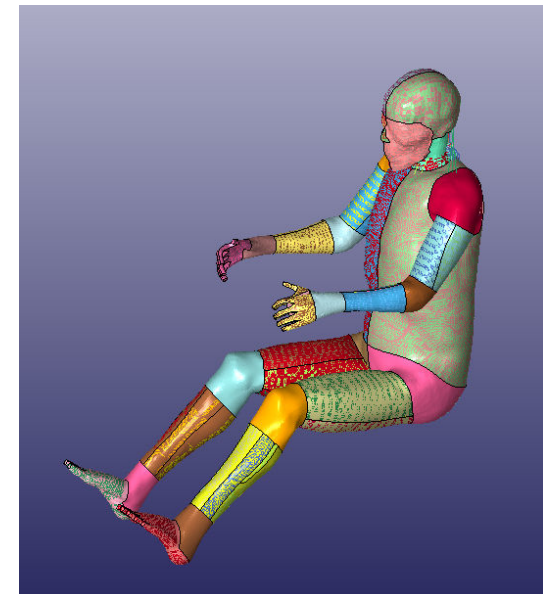
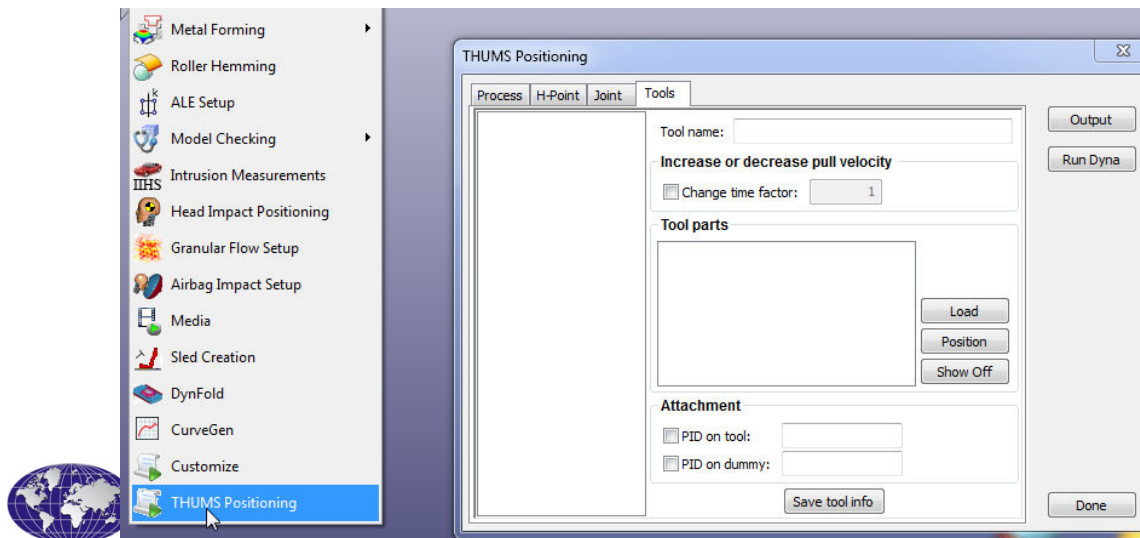


Metal Forming - Die System Module

- Provides a user friendly interface to design the complete tooling system
 - Starting from CAD geometry
 - Tipping: make sure that the part can be made without undercut
 - Many options are available to allow user to check and position the part with a desired orientation
 - Binder design is fully parametric
 - User can easily manipulate the binder surface
 - Addendum design – obtain a smooth surface that is tangent to both the tool part and the binder
 - To make sure that the part can be deformed correctly
 - Parametric patch method will be employed
 - Initial blank size estimation – one step solver

THUMS Positioning Setup

- THUMS – Total Human Model for Safety
- THUMS positioning Setup – Setup LS-DYNA keyword data to position the dummy by simulation
 - H-point and Joint method – define amount and direction of rotation at joint
 - Tools method – introduce tools to pull or move the limbs to a desired location



Summary

- New GUI provides better look and feel, also yields maximum windows space for graphics, at the same time old interface is still available to user
- Capabilities in the geometry engine allows CAD data to be modified and repaired before meshing and therefore eliminate tedious mesh modification
- New rendering in Version 4.0 employs the latest rendering techniques in OpenGL, speeds up the rendering by many times, viewing and animation of very large models now is possible
- LS-DYNA model data check is a very important tool to ensure the validity of the data before running LS-DYNA
- Scripting language will be further developed to provide much more powerful capability

Conclusion

- LSTC is committed to continue to develop and enhance LS-Prepost by improving its stability, robustness and user friendliness
- New features have been added continuously to keep up with the development of LS-DYNA both in the post-processing and pre-processing
- New Applications have been implemented to let user do special LSDYNA job setup easily and quickly
- Users' feedback and suggestions are always welcome