

NX Nastran Review



Agenda



Overview

Special Topics

- GPU Support
- Glue and Contact Connections
- Bolt Connections
- Composites
- Non-Linear Simulation

Summary



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NX Nastran Timeline

NX Nastran – for the Enterprise

Standalone solver for compute servers

NX Nastran Desktop – Integrated in Pre/Post Products NX Nastran Desktop for NX NX Nastran Desktop for Femap NX Nastran 1 – 2003 (equivalent to MSC Nastran v2001) NX Nastran 8 - June 2011 NX Nastran 8.5 - October 2012 NX Nastran 9 - October 2013 **NX Nastran 9.1 – May 2014** NX Nastran 10 - December 2014 NXN 8 **NXN 8.5** NXN 9 **NXN 9.1 NXN 10** 2013 2011 2012 2014 2015



Multiple Solution Domains – One Solver

Linear Stress Modal

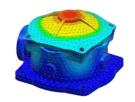
Buckling

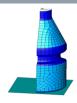
Dynamics

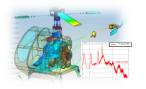
Rotor Dynamics

Parallel Processing





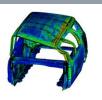






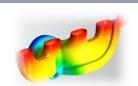


Nonlinear Analysis





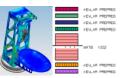




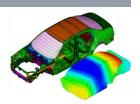
Aeroelasticity



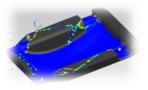
Laminate Composites



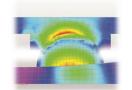
NVH



Optimization



Custom Solutions



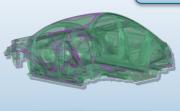
Multiphysics





NX Nastran Development Focus

Performance



- Large Modal
- Fast Frequency Response
- Large Optimization







Process Improvement

- Easier Modeling
- Greater Accuracy



Discipline Extensions

- Additional physics solutions
- Common modeling format





Development Focus Large Model Performance

Distributed Memory Parallel Solutions

HDModes - Most scalable Lanczos Modal parallel processing

RDModes – Most scalable automated substructuring

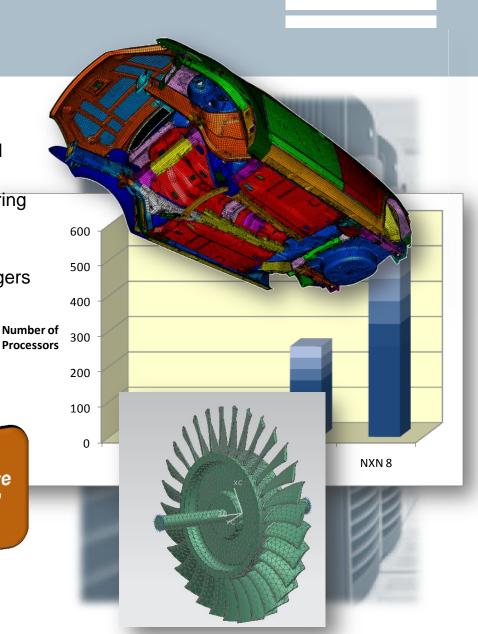
Large Memory Solution Improvements

First Nastran provider with full support 64-bit integers (ILP-64) - eliminate previous 8 GB RAM limit

Algorithm Improvements

- **Iterative Solver Implementation**
- Lanczos Eigen Solver Performance Improvement
- Complex Eigen Solver
- Sparse Date Recovery
- Acoustic

"I can drive the analysis so that results are available in time to influence the design"





Development Focus Process Improvements

Linear Contact

- Linear surface-to-surface contact in SOL 101
- Shell and solid element faces
- Wide range of applications
 Bolted components and Bearings

Glue Connections

- Easy way to connect dissimilar meshes.
- Surface-to-surface, Edge-Surface, Edge-Edge connections

Bolt Preload Connections

- Easy to input bolt loadings
- Preload for modal analysis

Dynamics Enhancements

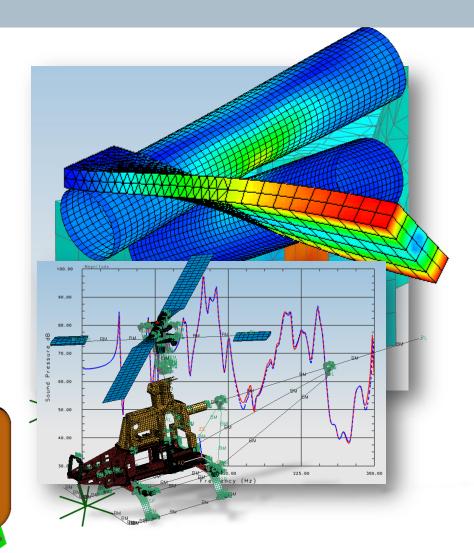
- Acoustics
- MBD Interfaces
- **Modal Contributions**
- Random Analysis Initial Conditions for Transient

Element Enhancements

- **CQUADR** Enhancement
- **CPYRAM** for pyramids
- Axis-symmetry / Plane St
- Compositoe

"Glue connections are a huge step forward and are saving us significant modeling Ge

portse for SOL 200



SIEMENS

Development Focus Discipline Extensions

Advanced Non-Linear Solution

- Complete non-linear capabilities
- Multiple Material Models ...
- Static and Dynamic Solutions

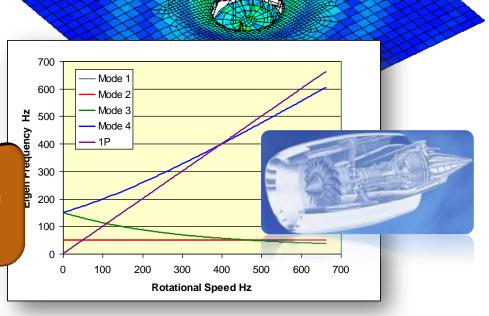
Explicit Non-Linear Solution

 Efficient simulation of high-speed impact events or metal forming events

Rotor Dynamics

- Dynamics for rotating systems shafts, turbines, propellers
- Predict whirl frequencies and oritions
 speeds

"I can do all my simulations in a common modeling format"







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GPU Support



Description

 Support GPU hardware for increasing performance

Supported Hardware:

- NVIDIA Tesla K40
- AMD Firepro W9100
- Intel Xeon Phi 7120D

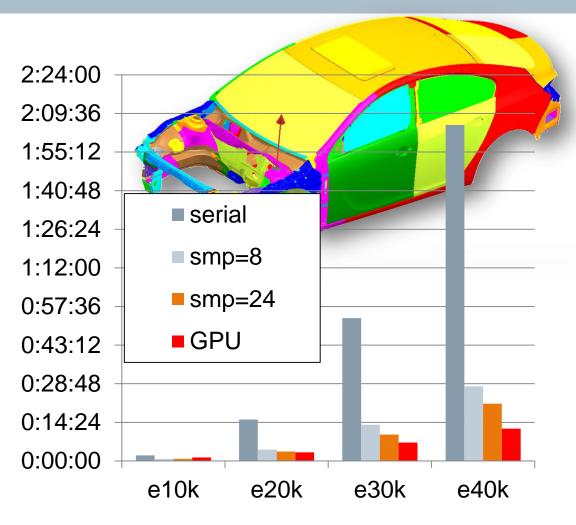
Applications

- Large modal frequency response solution
- Large static solutions with sparse matrices



Example GPU Performance Modal frequency response (FRRD1 module)

- FRRD1 demo
 - 24 core Magny-Cours
 - Tahiti GPU (4GB)
- Modes up to given frequency
 - E10k = 1785 modes
 - E20k = 3631 modes
 - E30k = 5576 modes
 - E40k = 7646 modes
- GPU memory exhausted at ~10k modes







Overview

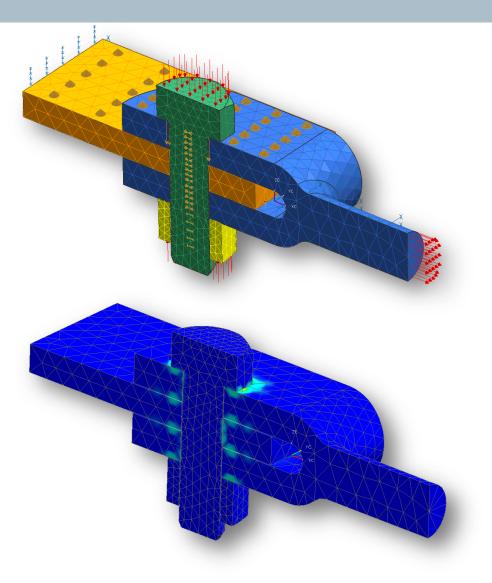
Special Topics

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Linear Contact



Description

- Surface-to-surface contact in linear statics solution
- Shell and solid element faces
- Non-compatible mesh faces
- Friction effects
- Use as static differential stiffness in dynamic solutions

Benefit

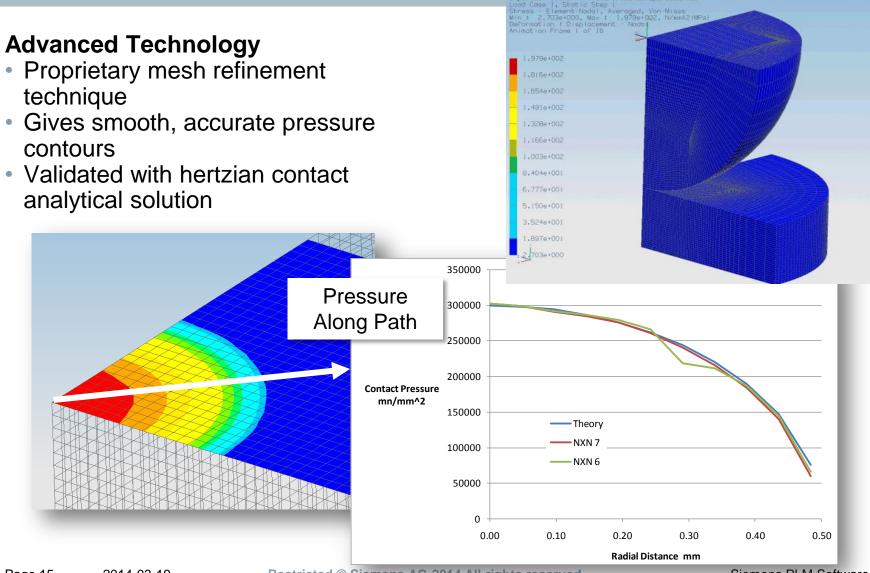
Fast, accurate contact solution for simulations that are otherwise linear

Typical Applications

- Bolted components
- Bearings

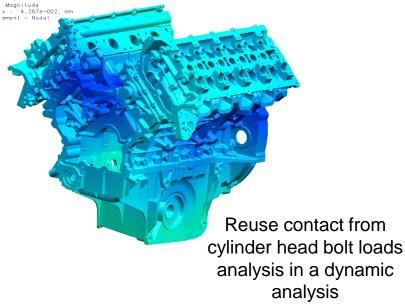


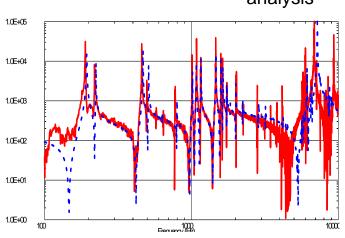
Contact Accuracy





Contact Reuse





Description

- Optional output of DMIG matrix of final contact stiffness connections
- Reuse contact connectivity in subsequent solutions

Implementation

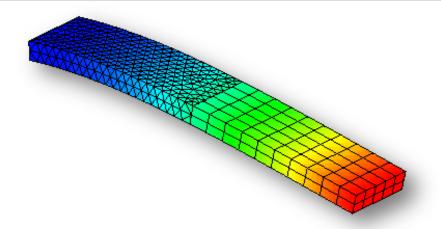
- Set PARAM, KGGCPCH, 1 in contact solution
- Include DMIG matrix in subsequent analysis bulk data by including case control:
 - K2GG = KGGC

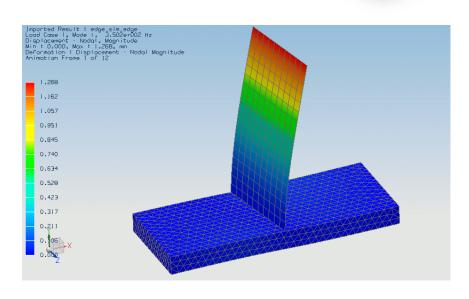
Benefits

- Include effect of contact without having to resolve contact condition
- Saves solution time



Glue Connection





Description

- Easy to connect dissimilar meshes.
- Types:
 - Surface-to-surface
 - Edge-to-surface
 - Edge- Edge
- Uses same cards to define contact surfaces
- Applies to all NX Nastran Solution

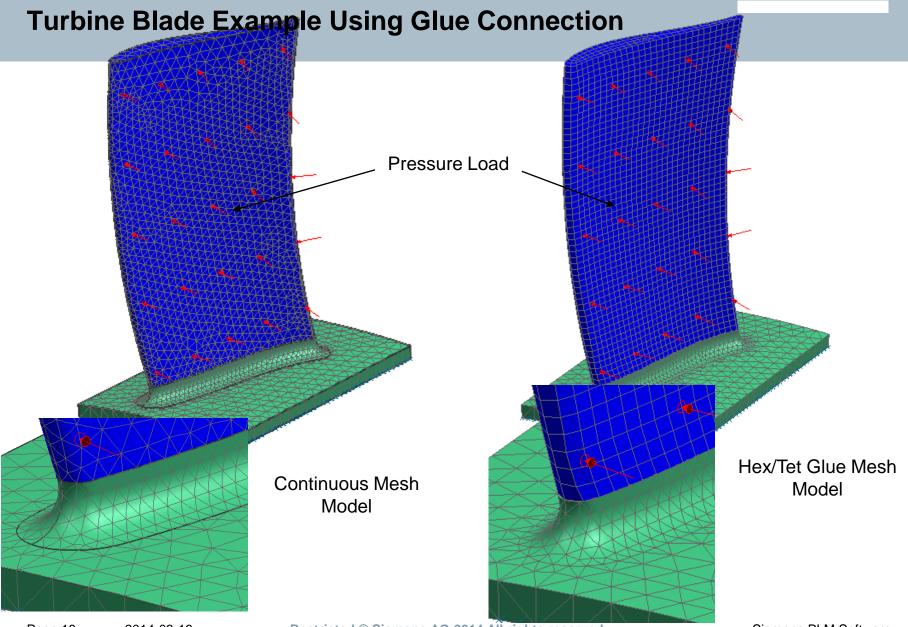
Benefits

- Significantly simplifies modeling
- Accounts for moment transfer between shells and solids
- Improved accuracy for mid-surface modeling

Applications

- Powertrain systems/Automotive body
- Aerospace systems





Page 18

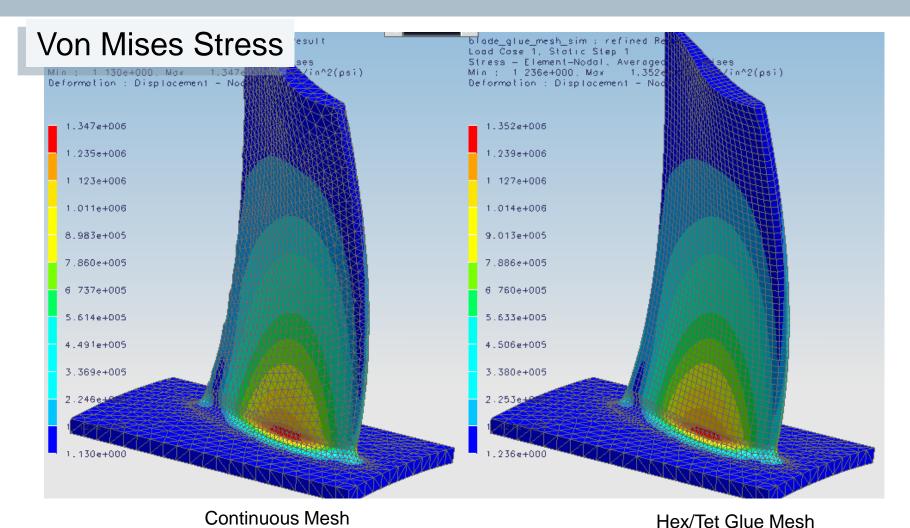
2014-03-19

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Siemens PLM Software



Turbine Blade Example Using Glue Connection



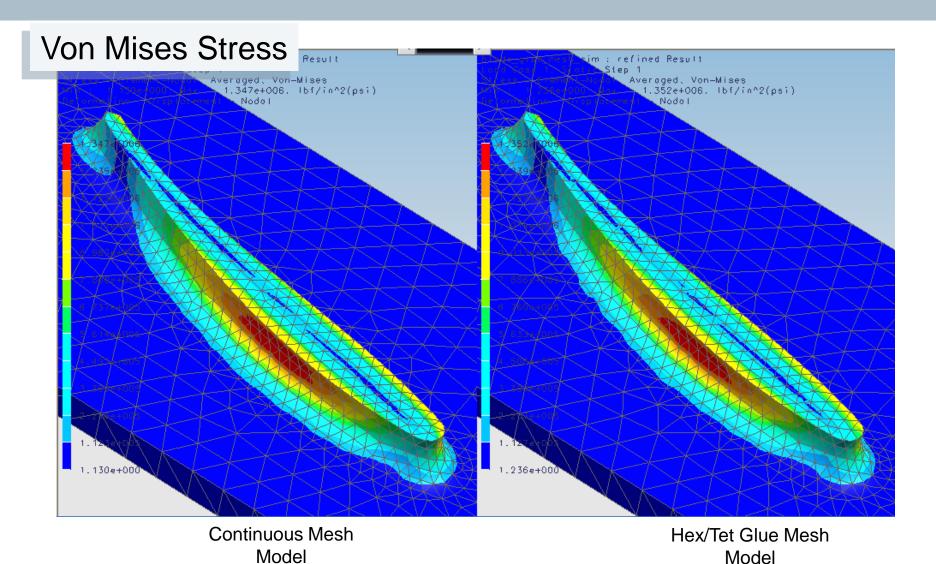
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Model

Model



Turbine Blade Example Using Glue Connection





Edge-to-Surface Glue for More Accurate Mid-Surface Modeling

Standard Mid-Surface Modeling

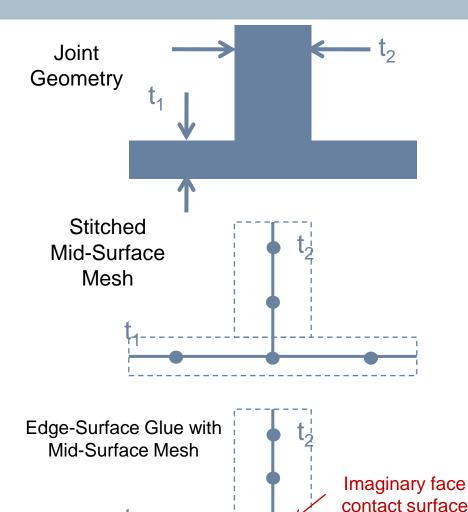
- Requires stitching mesh
- Joint stiffness is too flexible

Mid-Surface with Glue Connection

- Mesh stitching not required simplifies modeling
- Thickness effects at joints more accurate

Glue connection details

- Imaginary rigid face created perpendicular to glue edge
- Surface-surface contact made between imaginary face and glue face





Mid-Surface Example

Geometry

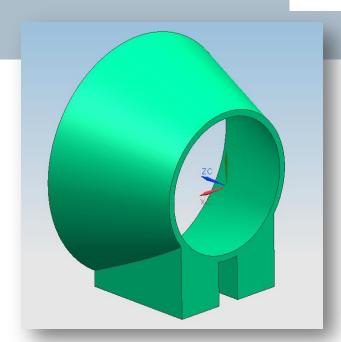
Thin cone with thick pedestals

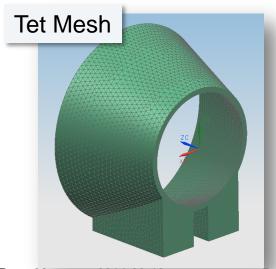
Model Mesh

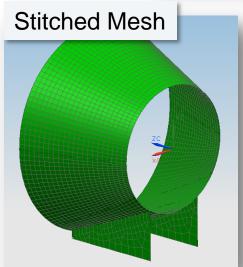
- Solid parabolic tets Exact
- Mid-surface stitched
- Mid-surface with edge-face glue connection

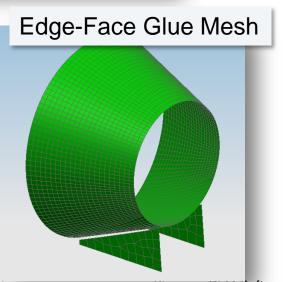
Solution

Modal analysis of free-free modes











Mid-Surface Example – Frequency Comparison

Mode Number	Tet Mesh Modes	Stitched Mesh Modes	Stitched Mesh Modes	Glue Mesh Modes	Glue Mesh Modes	
	(Hz)	(Hz)	%Diff	(Hz)	%Diff	
7	2440	2046	16.15	2384	-2.28	
8	2572	2099	18.39	2573	0.05	
9	5155	3560	30.94	5088	-1.29	
10	5768	4332	24.90	5645	-2.13	
11	6883	5162	25.00	6810	-1.07	
12	7481	5778	22.76	7396	-1.13	
13	10460	8743	16.41	10714	2.46	
14	12690	8771	30.88	12286	-3.22	
15	12730	9669	24.05	12547	-1.41	
16	15750	13090	16.89	15388	-2.32	
17	18260	13110	28.20	18157	-0.55	
18	20140	14260	29.20	19778	-1.78	
19	23530	17510	25.58	22830	-2.99	
20	24510	19280	21.34	24061	-1.82	
21	28540	20290	28.91	28402	-0.49	
22	30380	22530	25.84	29876	-1.64	
23	31010	24580	20.74	31566	1.79	
24	32770	25690	21.61	32809	0.11	
25	35330	27300	22.73	35605	0.77	
26	37050	33000	18.22	36970	-0.22	
RMS Error			23.90		1.73	

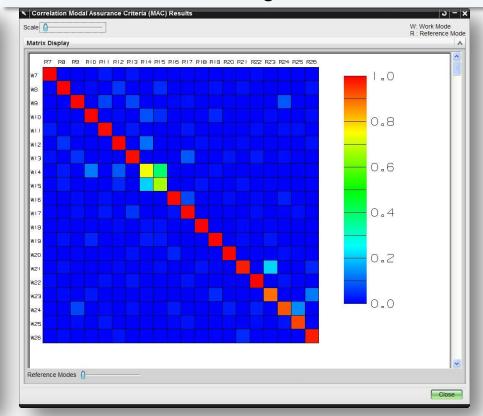


Mid-Surface Example – Mode Shape Comparison

MAC – Tet Mesh vs. Stitched Mesh

Correlation Modal Assurance Criteria (MAC) Results W: Work Mode Scale 1 R : Reference Mode Matrix Display 1.0 W9 W9 0.8 0.6 0.4 W20 0.2 W21 W22 W23 Reference Modes Close

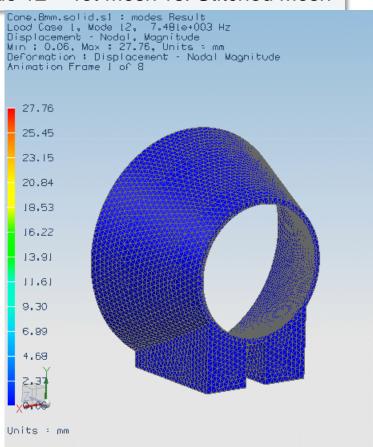
MAC – Tet Mesh vs. Edge-Face Glue Mesh



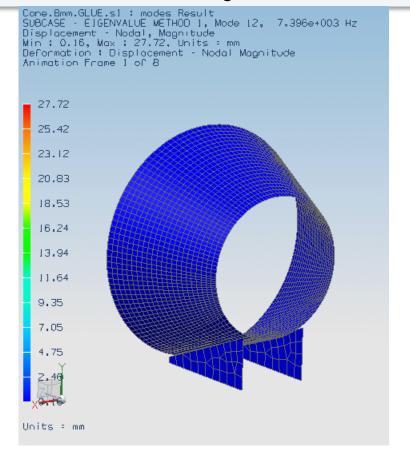


Mid-Surface Example – Mode Shape Comparison

Mode 12 – Tet Mesh vs. Stitched Mesh



Mode 12 - Tet Mesh vs. Edge-Face Glue Mesh







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Bolt Preloads

Description

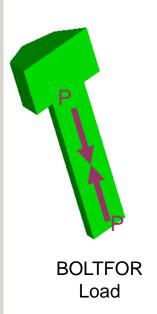
- Pre-tension loads on beam elements or solid elements to simulate bolt preloads
- Used in SOL 101 and as static preload in other solution sequences
- Works with contact
- Internal solution steps
 - 1 Solve Preload Strain
 - 2 Apply Preload Strain + Applied Load

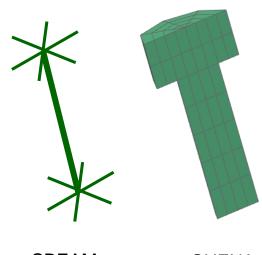
Benefits

Easy to set-up bolt loadings

Applications

- Powertrain components
- Axle Components
- Machinery





CBEAM or CBAR Element

Representation

CHEXA, CPENTA or CTETRA Element

Representation



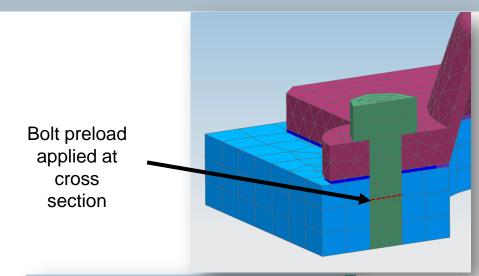
Bolt Preload with Contact

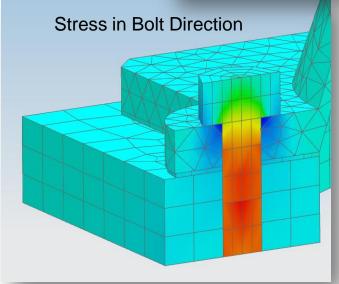
Description

- Typical to model bolts with contact
- Bolt preload establishes contact

Example

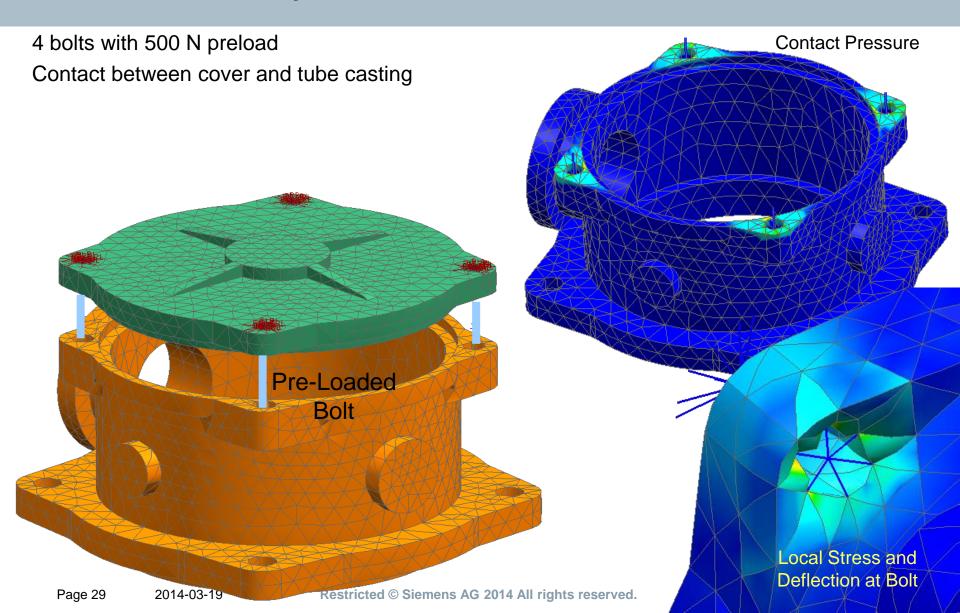
- Explicit bolt with Hex and Wedge elements
- Contact between bolt head and cover





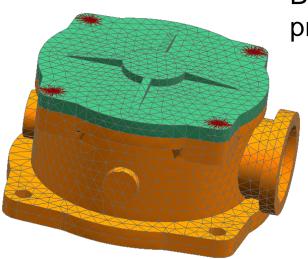


Bolt Preload Example



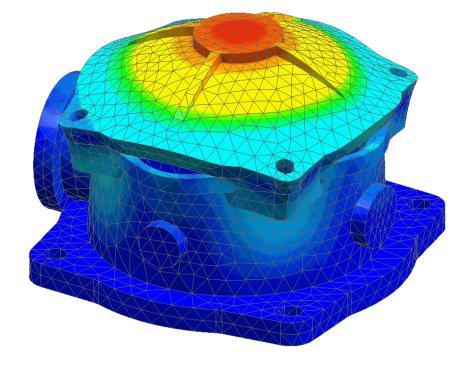


Bolt as Preload for a Modal Solution



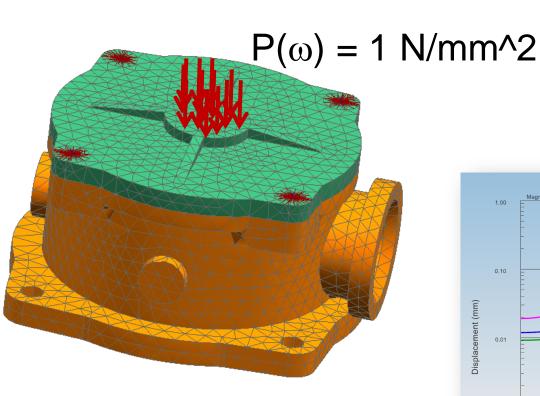
Bolt preloads with contact used as preload for modal solution.

Modal Solution with Contact

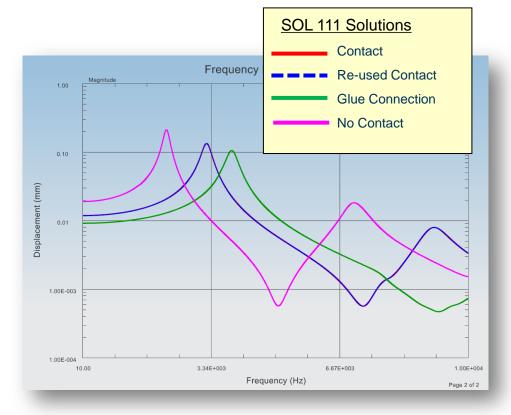




Dynamic Forced Response with Contact



- Contact and Re-Used contact give identical results
- Re-Use contact solves 9x faster







Overview

Special Topics

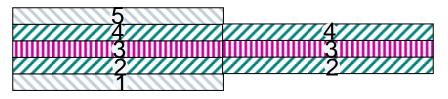
- GPU Support
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Summary



Composite Shell Element Improvements

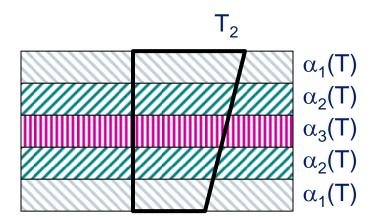
Shell Global Ply Layers



Global Ply Layers

- User can define ply ID number to individual plies. PCOMPG bulk data.
- Makes possible for post processors to display results on a continuous ply

PCOMPG	PID	Z0	NSM	SB	FT	TREF	GE	LAM	
	GPLYID1	MID1	T1	THETA1	SOUT1				
	GPLYID2	MID2	T2	THETA2	SOUT2				

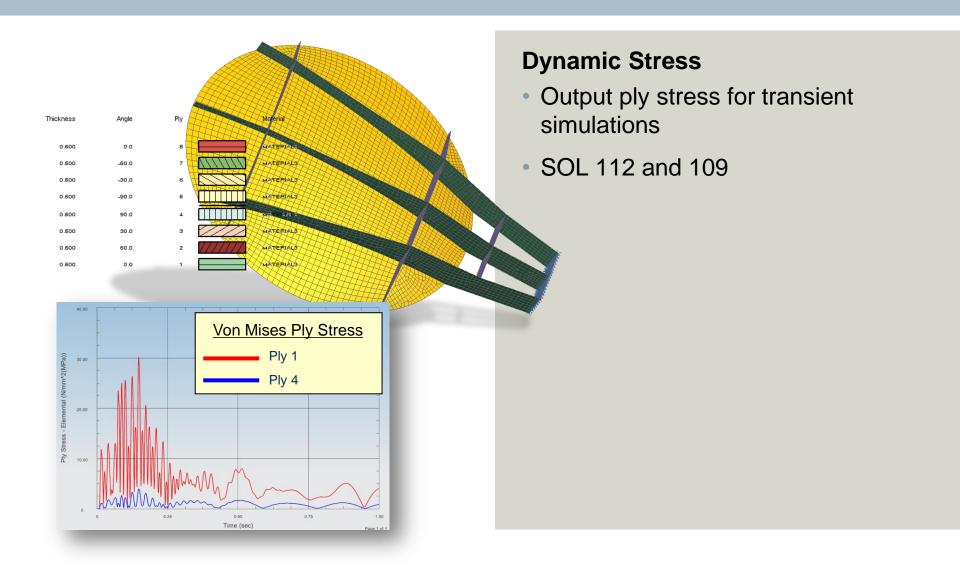


Temperature Dependence

- Compute smear laminate properties based on temperature gradient
- Created temperature dependent orthotropic materials

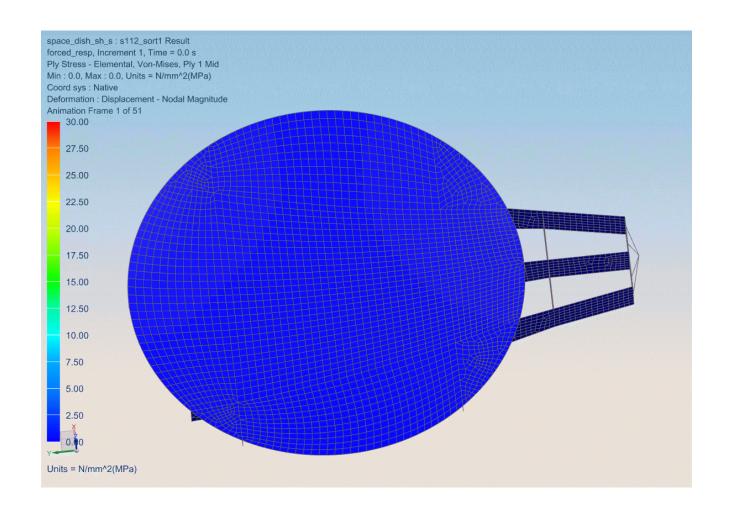


Composite Shell Element Improvements



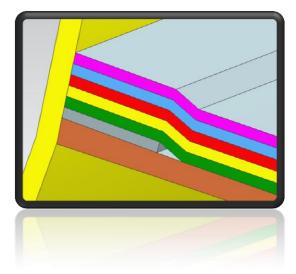


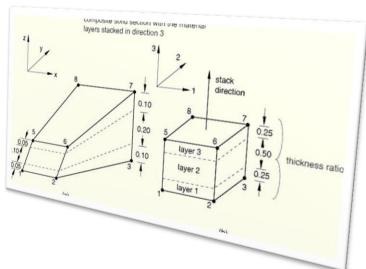
Ply Stress Animation





Composite Solid Element





Description

- Model composite ply layers on solid elements
- PCOMPS physical property for composites
 with solid elements Hex and Wedge
- Easier method to input material orientation for solids – MATCID

Benefit

Solid composites give a more geometrically precise representation

Application

- Turbine engines
- Windmill blades
- Automotive bodies of the future



Coming in NX Nastran 10 More Composite Dynamic Output

Description

Output composite results for frequency domain solutions

Implementation

- Support SOL 111 and SOL 108
- Random and non-random solutions
- Support composite solid and shell elements

Output stress and strain results by ply layers

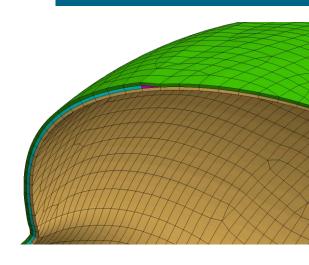
Real and imaginary for normal and shear

Output Failure Index and Strength Ratio by ply layer

- Output is real
- Use search method to find worst case at each frequency

Value:

 Composites are often analyzed in dynamic conditions – need to output the results.







Overview

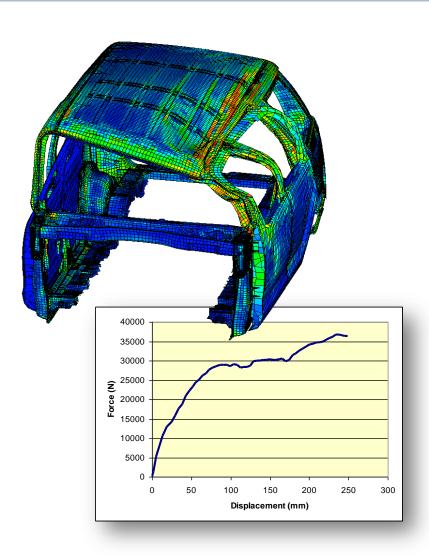
Special Topics

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Advanced Non-Linear Solver



Description

- Embedding of an established, recognized non-linear technology - ADINA
- Complete non-linear capabilities
- Large Deflection, Contact Surfaces, Material Nonlinearity
- Materials: Linear, Elastic-Plastic, Gasket Materials, Hyper-elastic, Shape memory alloys
- Static and Dynamic Solutions
- Implicit and Explicit Solutions

Implementation

- Uses NX Nastran input and output formats.
- SOL 601,106 implicit static
- SOL 601, 129 implicit dynamic
- SOL 701 explicit dynamic



Example – Drop of Thermal Camera

Device

- Thermal imaging camera for detecting heat
- Analyze configuration without handles

Load

- Drop from a height of 1 meter
- Assume lands on side with screen

Evaluate

Stress and deflections of internal boards





Camera FE Model

Components

- Case (blue)

 polycarbonate material modeled as elastic-plastic
- PCB (green) epoxy material modeled as linear material
- Electronic Chips (red) nominal material

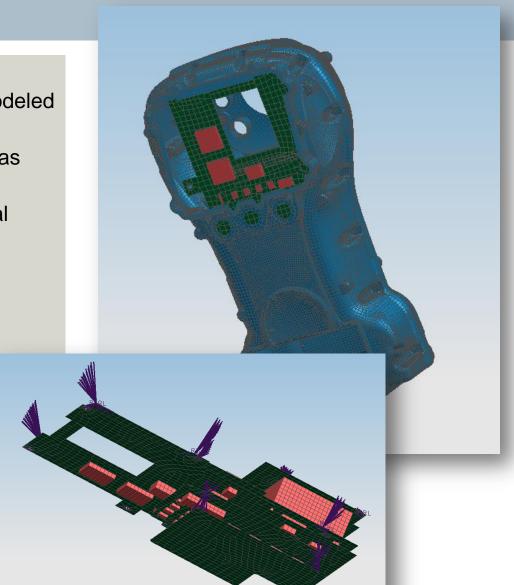
Connections

- Rigid elements connect PCB to case
- Glue connects chips to PCB

Solution 601, 129

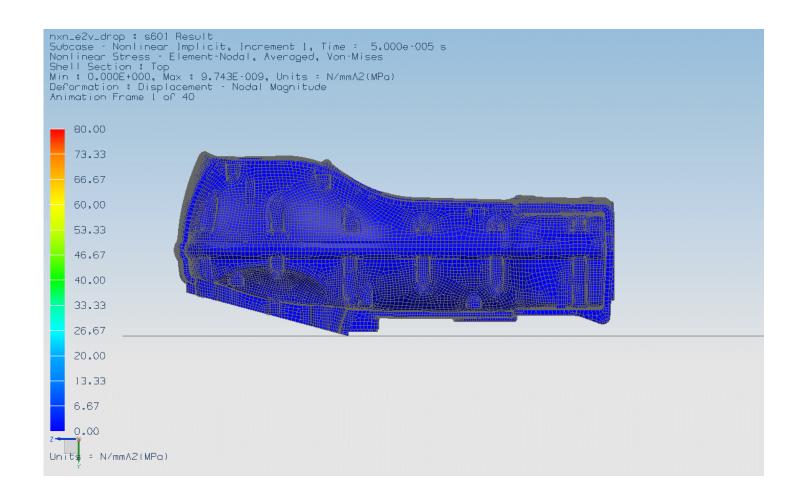
Model Size

- 52,000 nodes
- 50,000 elements





Example – Thermal Camera

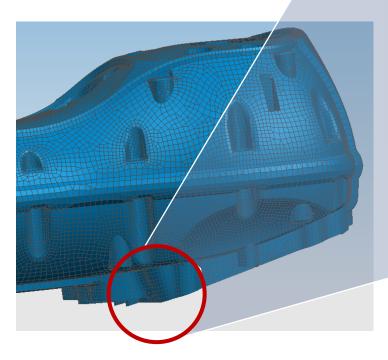


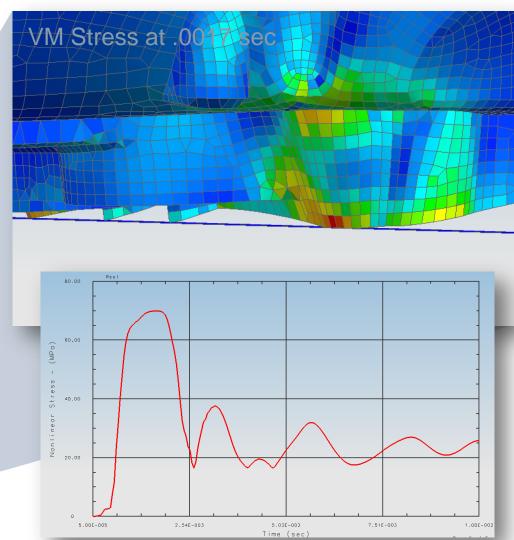


Stress on Case

Stress at contact

- Max Von Mises:
 - Corner of camera screen
 - 70 MPa at .0017 sec

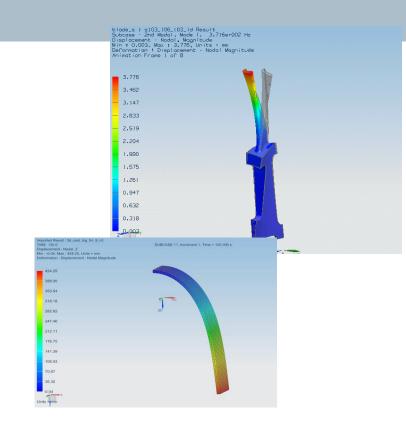






Coming in NX Nastran 10 Multi-step Nonlinear Solution – Sol 401

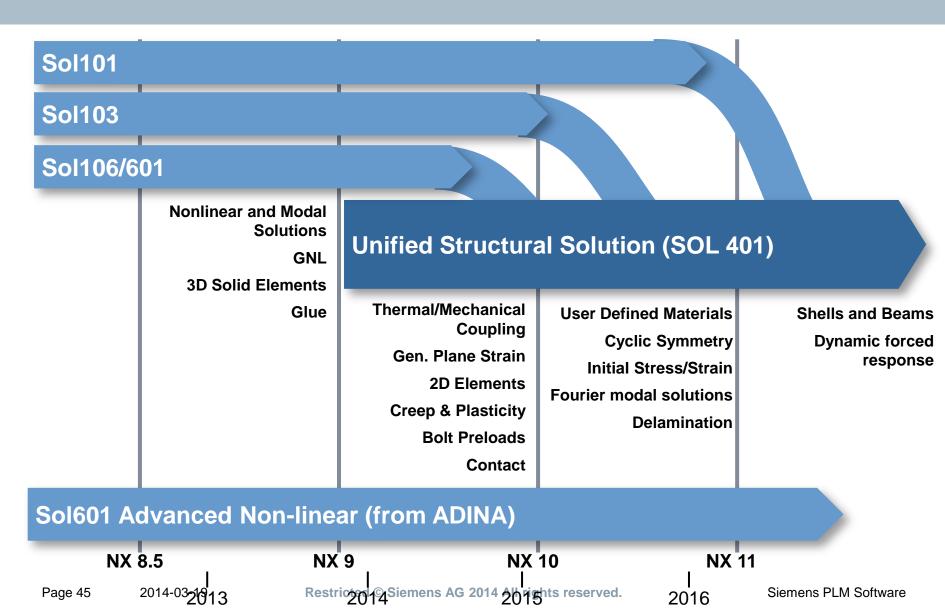
- New in NX Nastran 9 significantly expanded for NXN 10
- Multi-step non-linear solver
 - Stepped solution approach: nonlinear static subcases and linearized modal subcases
 - Complements SOL 601
- Based on DMAP architecture
- Consistent element formulations with existing linear solutions
- Packaged with NX Nastran Advanced Bundle



Value: One NXN solution that performs multiple types of analyses – including multiphysics solutions.



SOL 401 Schedule of Capabilities





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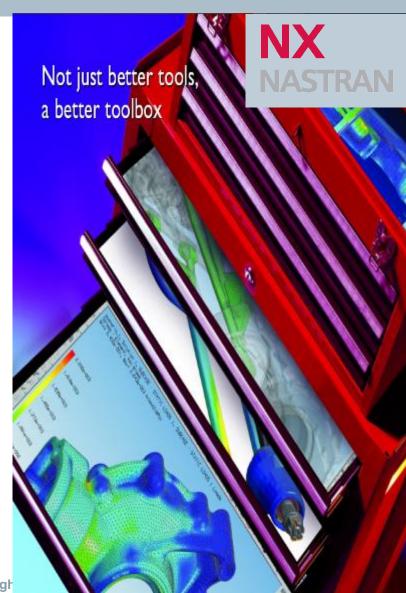
Leading Advancements in FE Technology

- Performance
- Process
- New Physics

Highlighted Capabilities

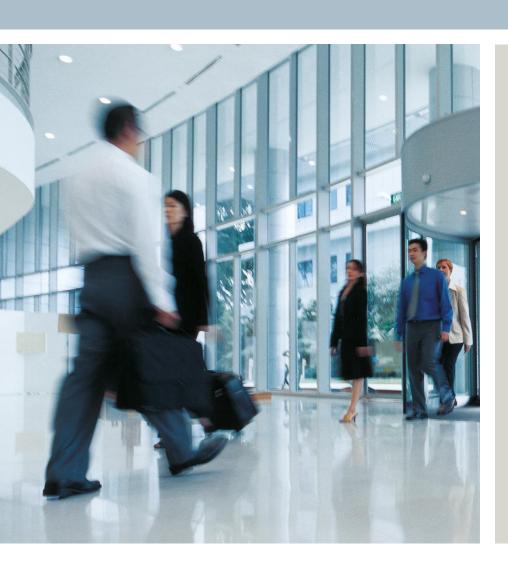
- GPU for Performance
- Glue and Contact Connections
- Bolted Joint Connections
- Composites
- Nonlinear

Continued Investment and Growth





Contact Information



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Smarter decisions, better products.