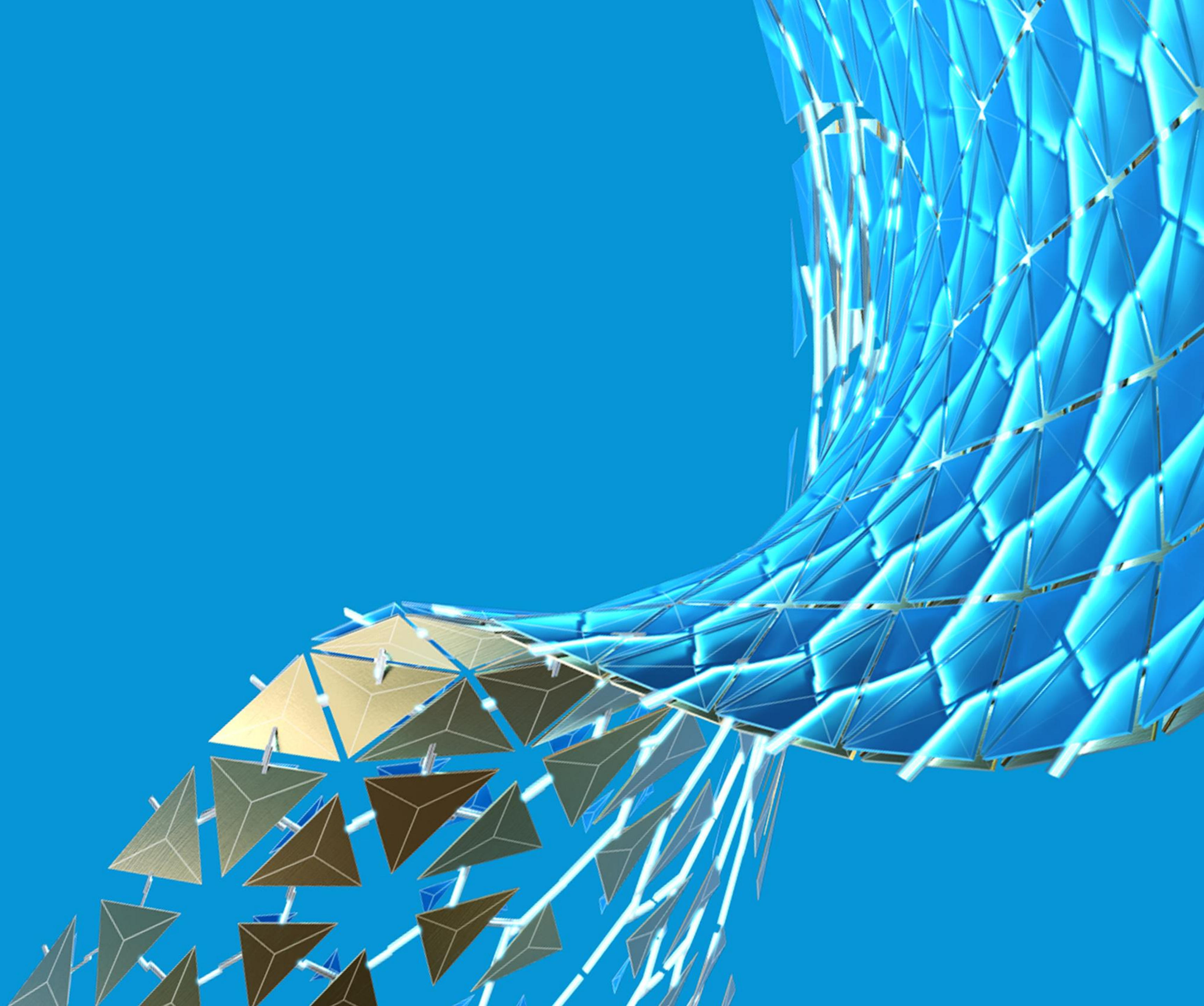


IM463460: Become a Simulation expert in 60 minutes

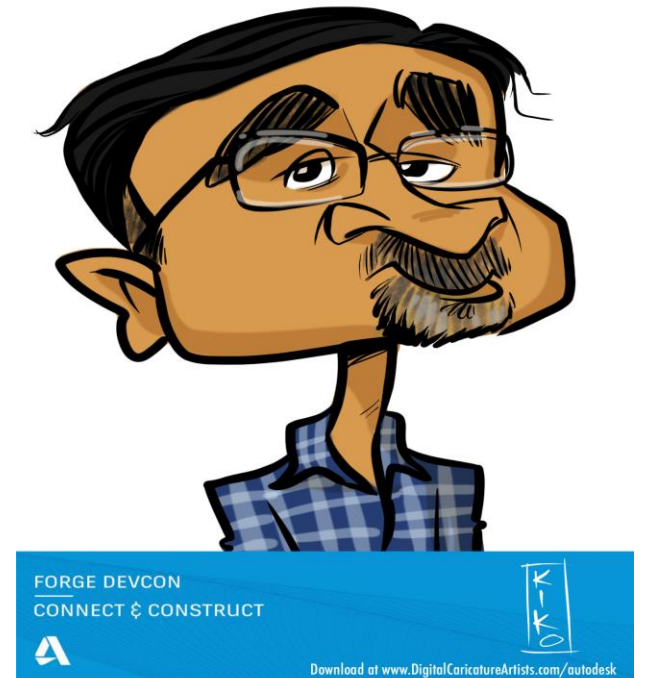
Shekar Sub, Hugh Henderson

Introduction





Shekar Sub



- Dev lead for Fusion-Ansys collaboration
- Working on Fusion Sim & Generative
- 23 years @ Autodesk
- Many times @ AU
- Bachelors Masters Doctorate in Mech Engg
- Co-author of “Mastering Inventor....”
- Volunteer for FIRST robotics
- Walking, Yoga and Tennis



Hugh Henderson

- Quality Assurance Engineer
- 18 years @ Autodesk
- Fusion Simulation (past Inventor Sim)
- Fixture Design Engineer – Industry Exp.
- BSME, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign ('95-'98) Thermo, FEA, Simulation focus

Contents

- Introduction
- Simplification
- Studies
- Materials
- Constraints
- Loads
- Contacts
- Meshing
- Pre-check/Solve
- Results

Why Simulation?

- Samsung Note 7 phone fire!!!
- Recalled 1 million of 2.5 million phones manufactured
- Lost ~\$5 billion



Why Simulation?



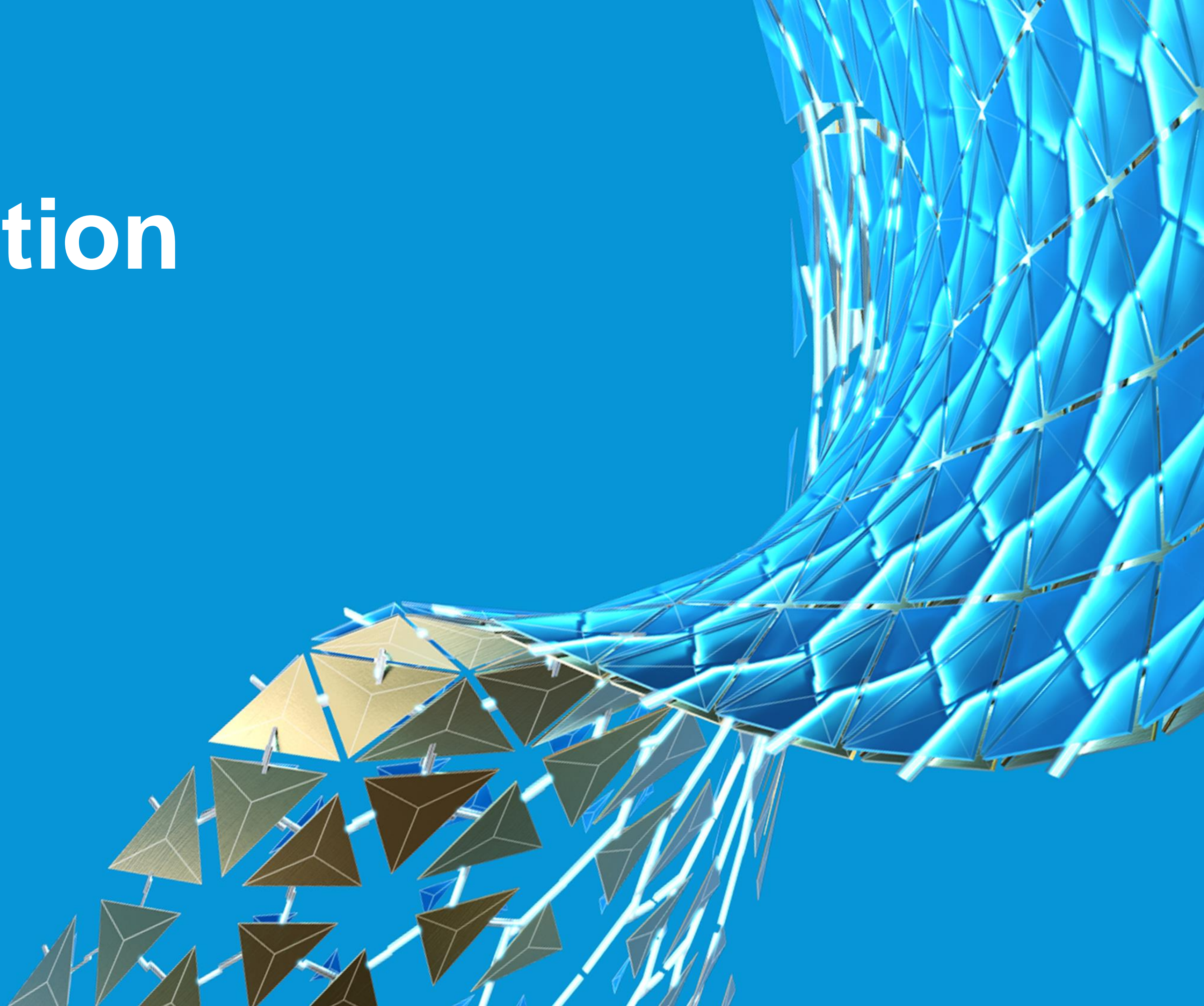
Fusion Simulation

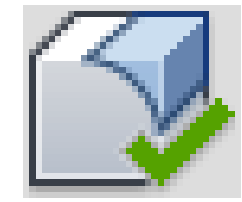
- Integrated with CAD, CAM
- Easy to use
- Local & Cloud solve
- Meshing (Tetrahedral)
- Industry acclaimed Nastran, Explicit Solvers, Moldflow, CFD solvers. Send to Ansys
- Multi-threaded
- Multi-platform (Windows, MAC)

Simulation Steps



Simplification

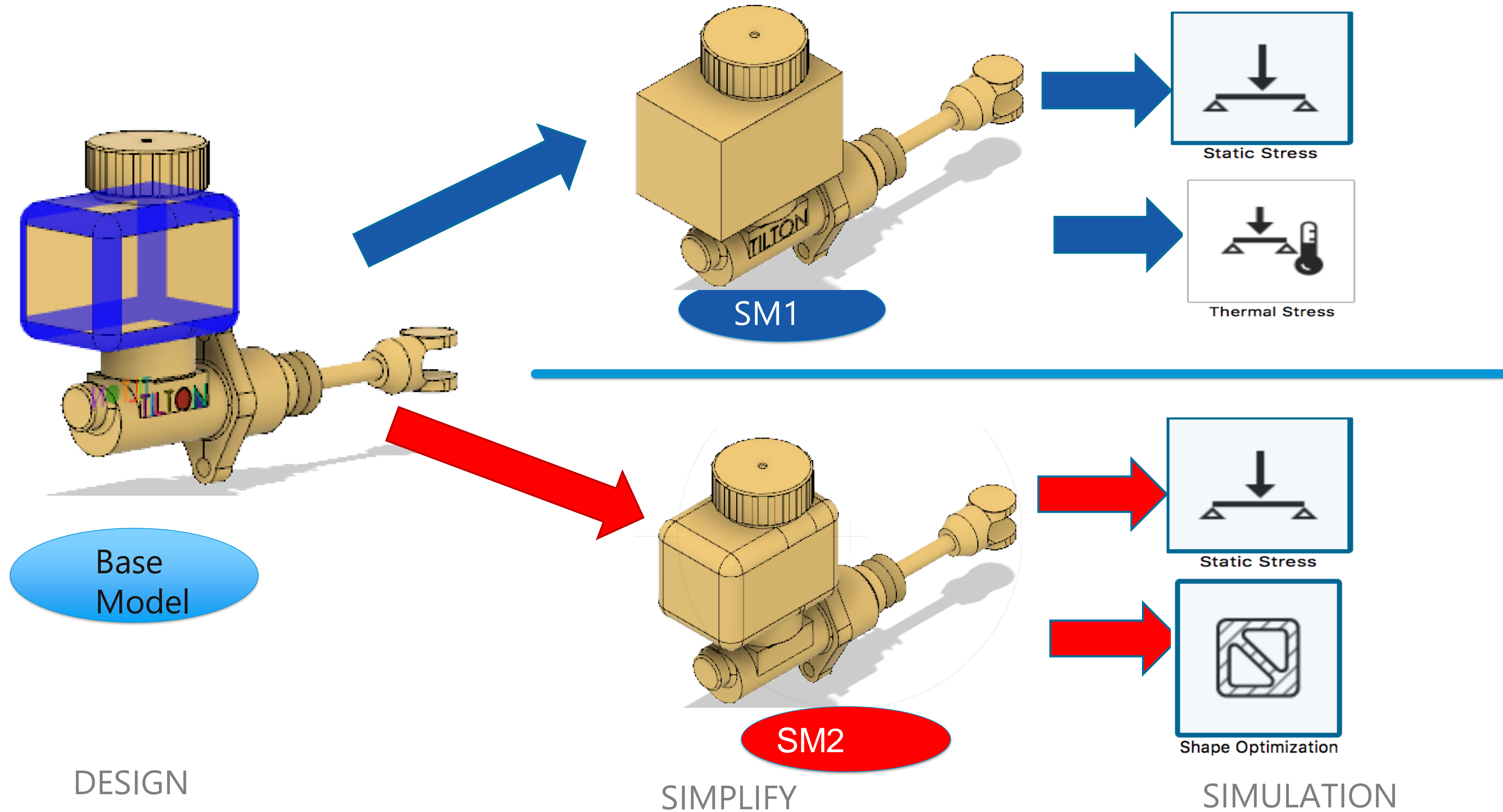




Simplify workspace

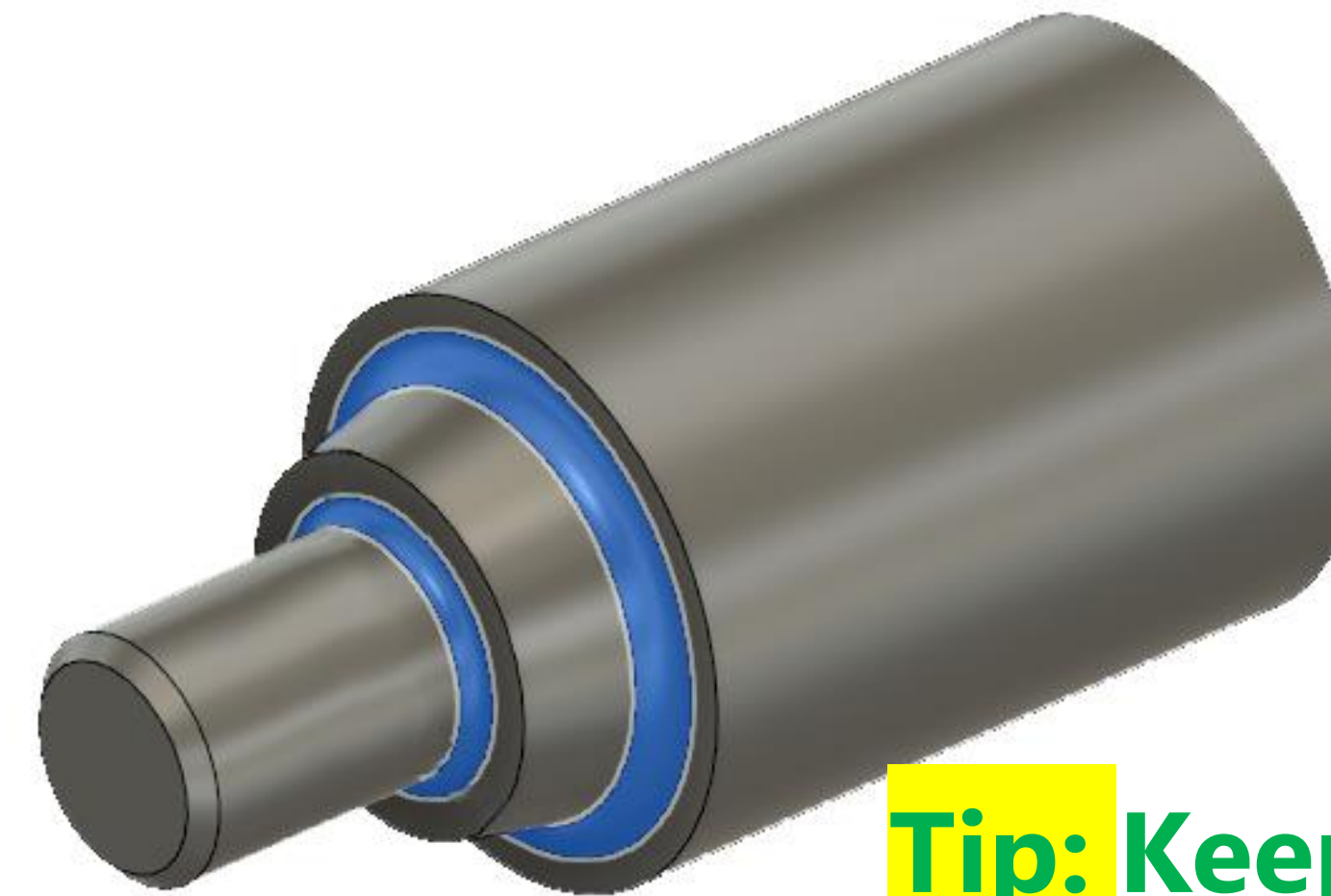
- Create multiple variants of the design workspace model ("What-if" scenarios)
- Simplify the simulation models
- Remove unneeded geometry
- Advantages
 - Reduced element count
 - Faster simulation solves (~6X)

Simulation Models



What to Remove? What to Use?

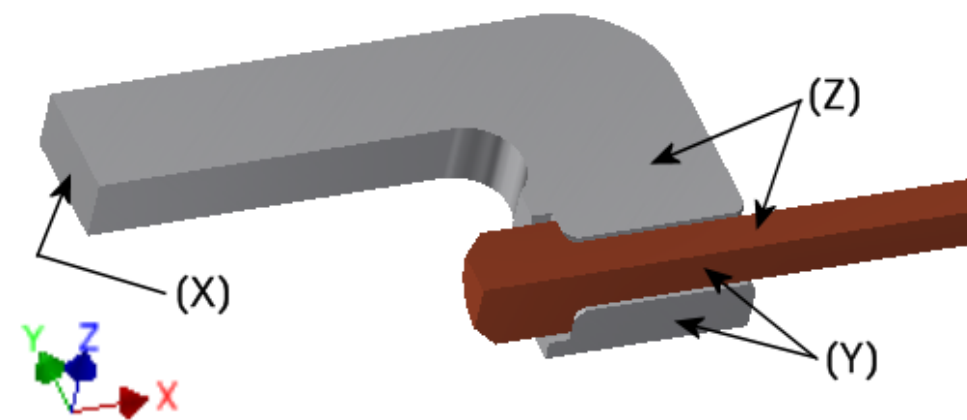
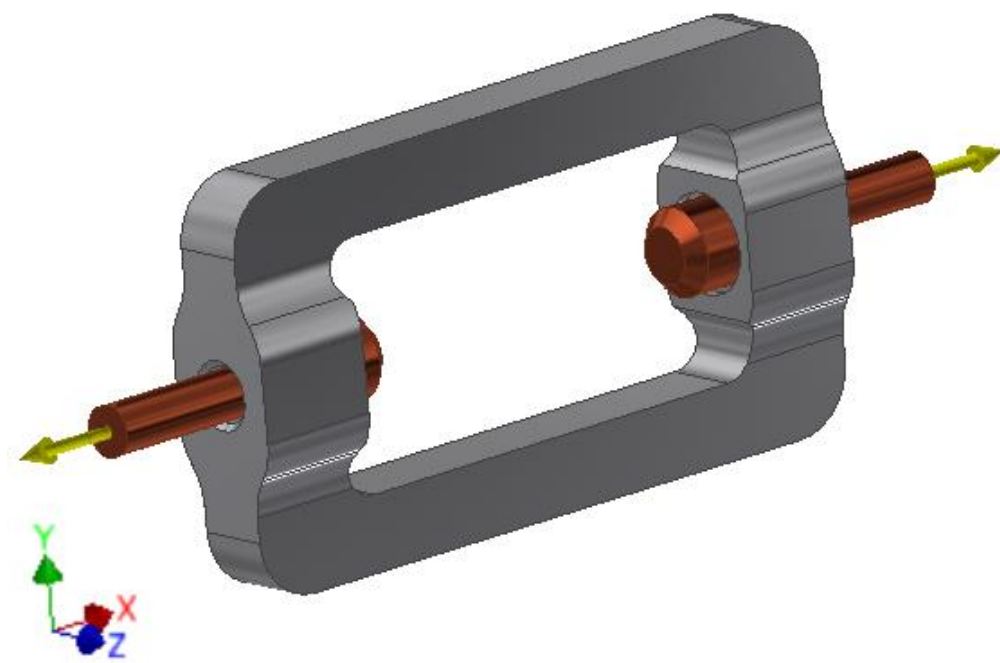
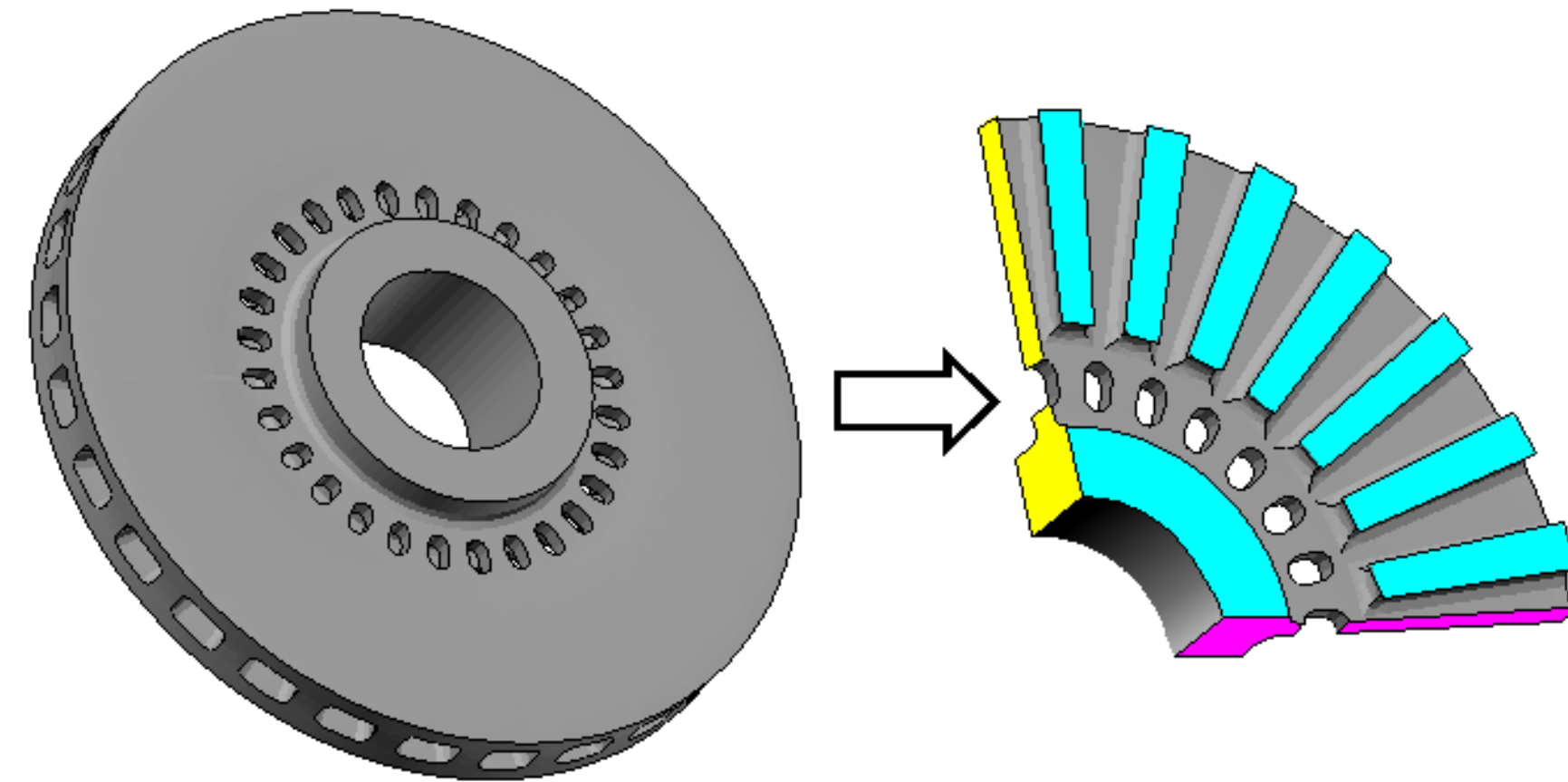
- **Small features**
 - Not part of critical stress regions
 - No impact on overall stiffness
 - Shouldn't significantly alter mass for frequency analysis
- **Screws and bolts.** Use connectors
- **Lifting eyes or handles**
- **Panel switches or indicator lights.** Use point masses



Tip: Keep these internal fillets

Symmetry

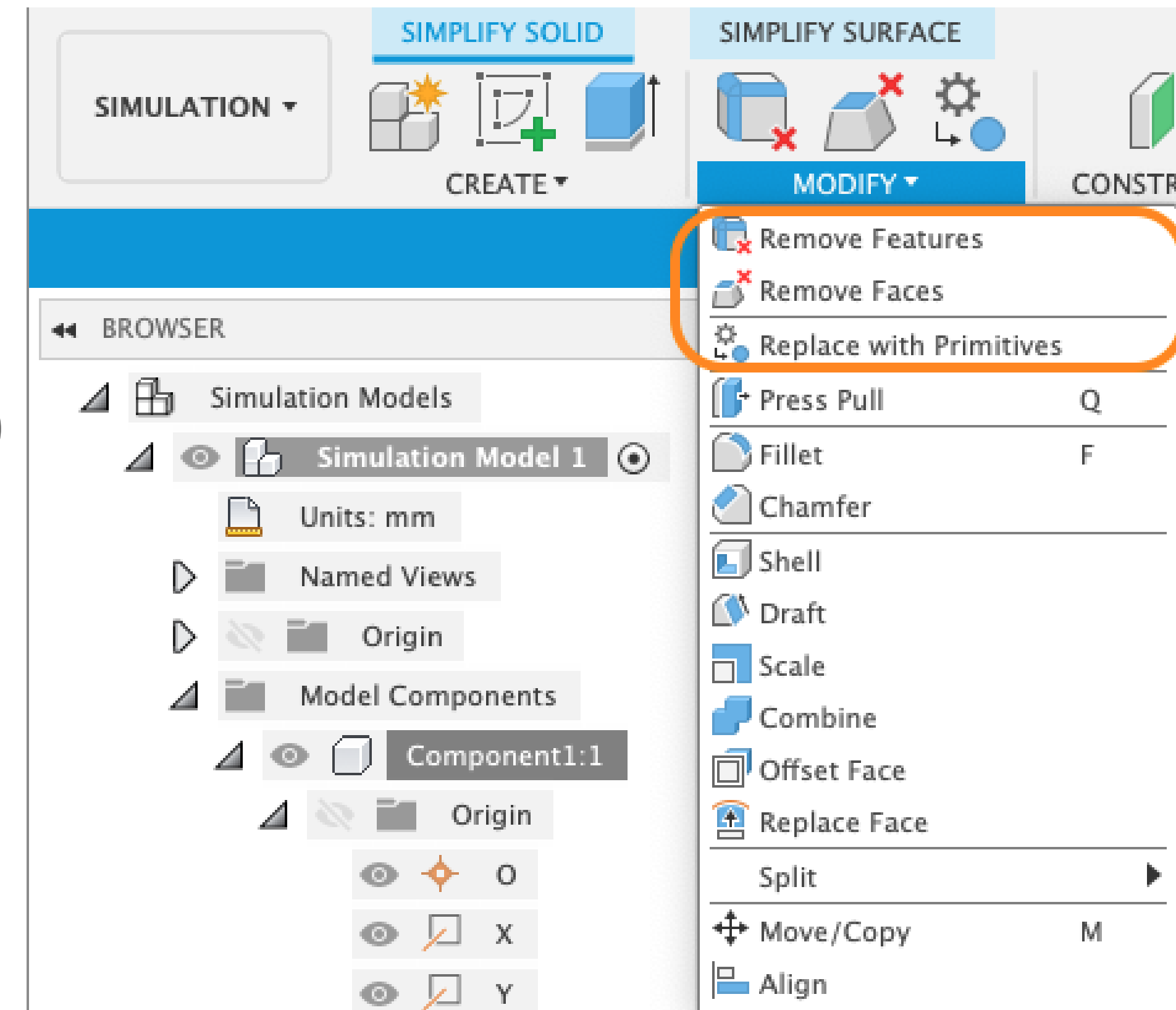
- Split body + Remove
- Facilitates making Model statically stable



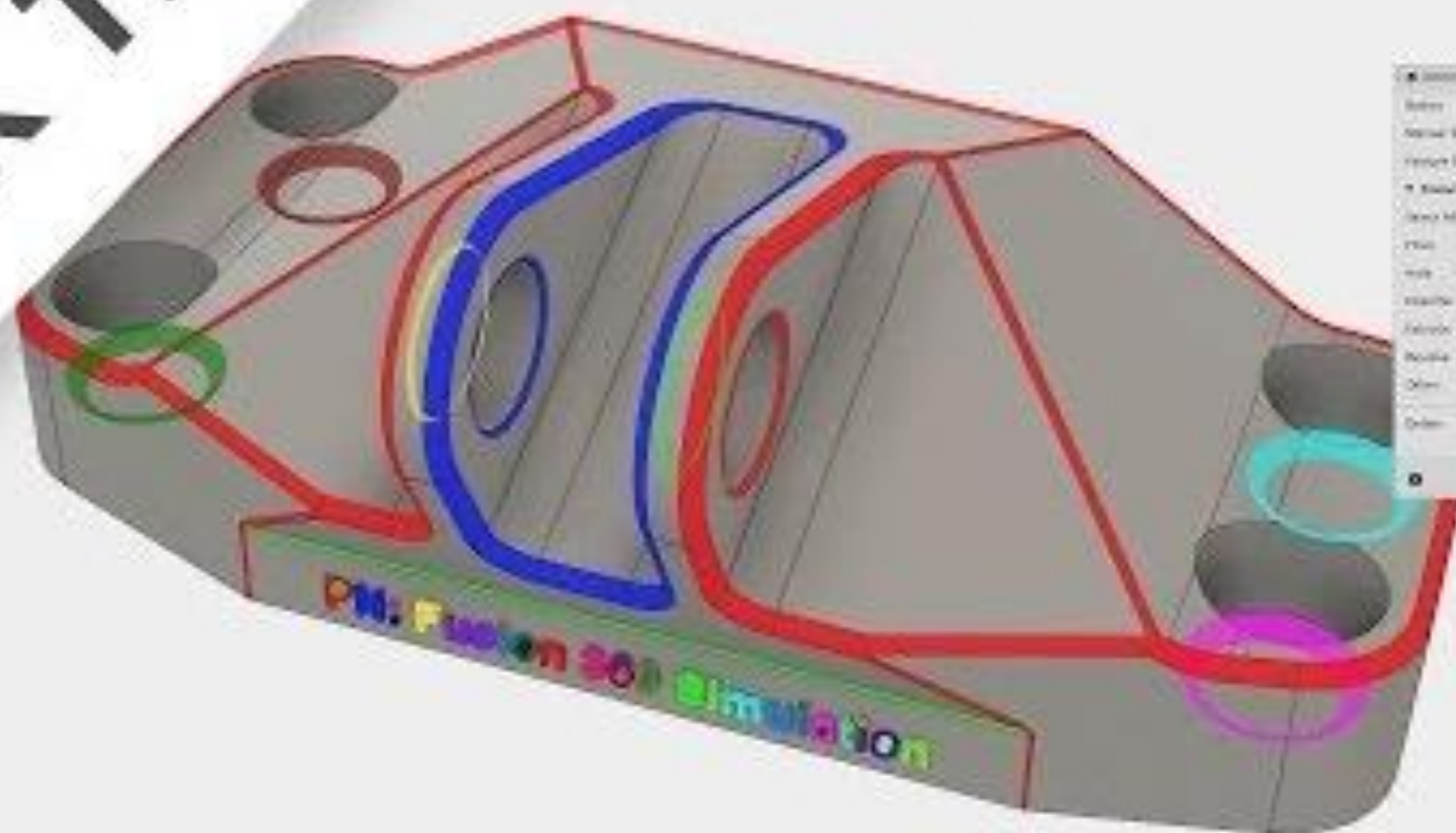
- **Tip:** Do symmetry changes in Simplify workspace.
- **Tip:** Avoid modeling with symmetry when performing Modal Frequencies or Structural Buckling simulations. Even symmetrical structures have asymmetrical vibration modes, such as when the structure is twisting.

Simplify commands

- What
 - Features: **Remove Features**
 - Faces: **Remove Faces (for fillets)**
 - Bodies/Components:
 - **Remove**
 - **Remove All except Selected**
- **Replace with Primitives (Box, Sphere, Cylinder)**



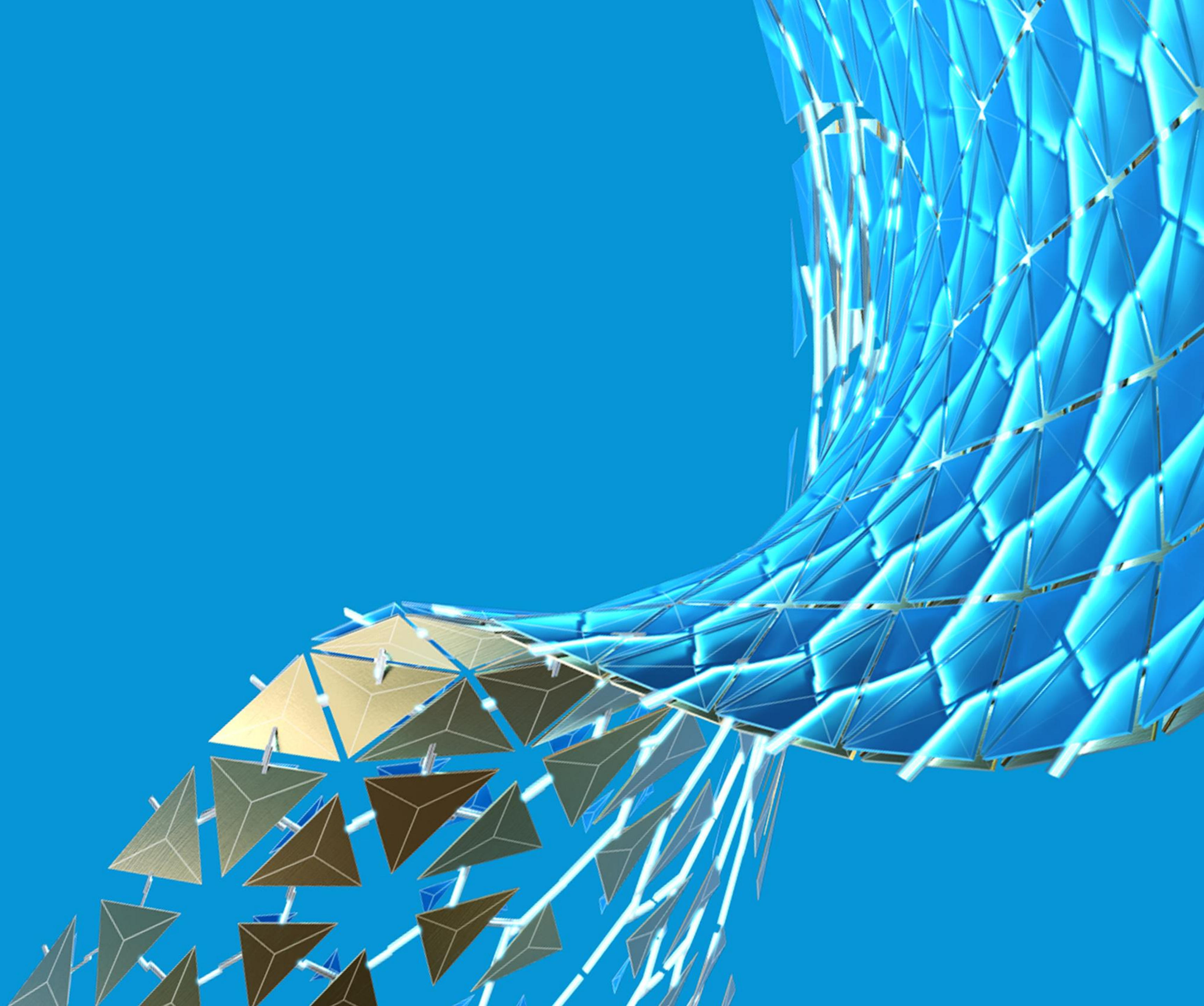
QUICK TIP



Demo

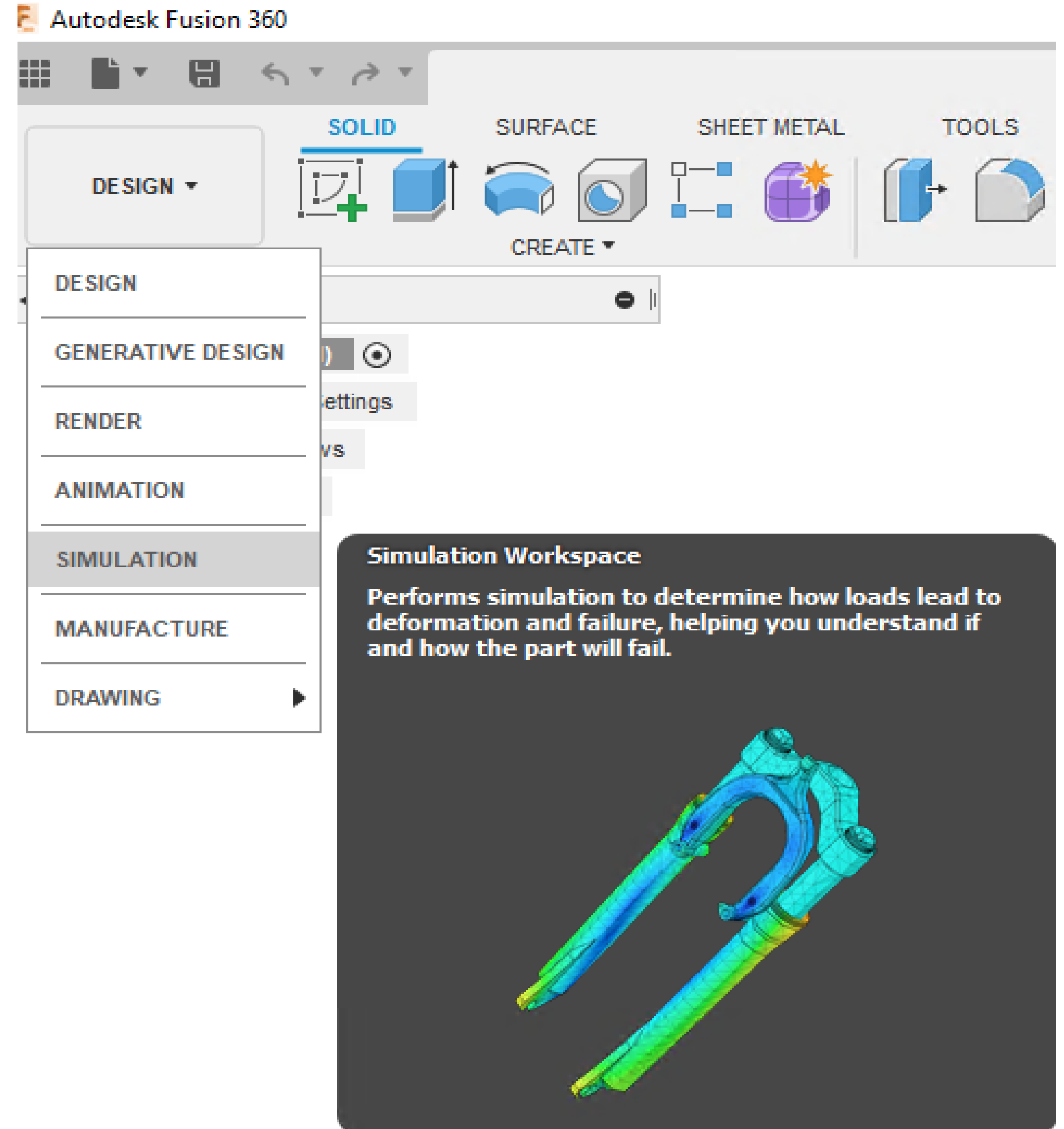
- **Tip:** In some fillet over fillet/complex fillet cases it is difficult/impossible to remove the fillet. Add Spheres at the intersections of fillet faces and then use **Remove faces** command.
- [Demo: Simplify tools](#)

Studies

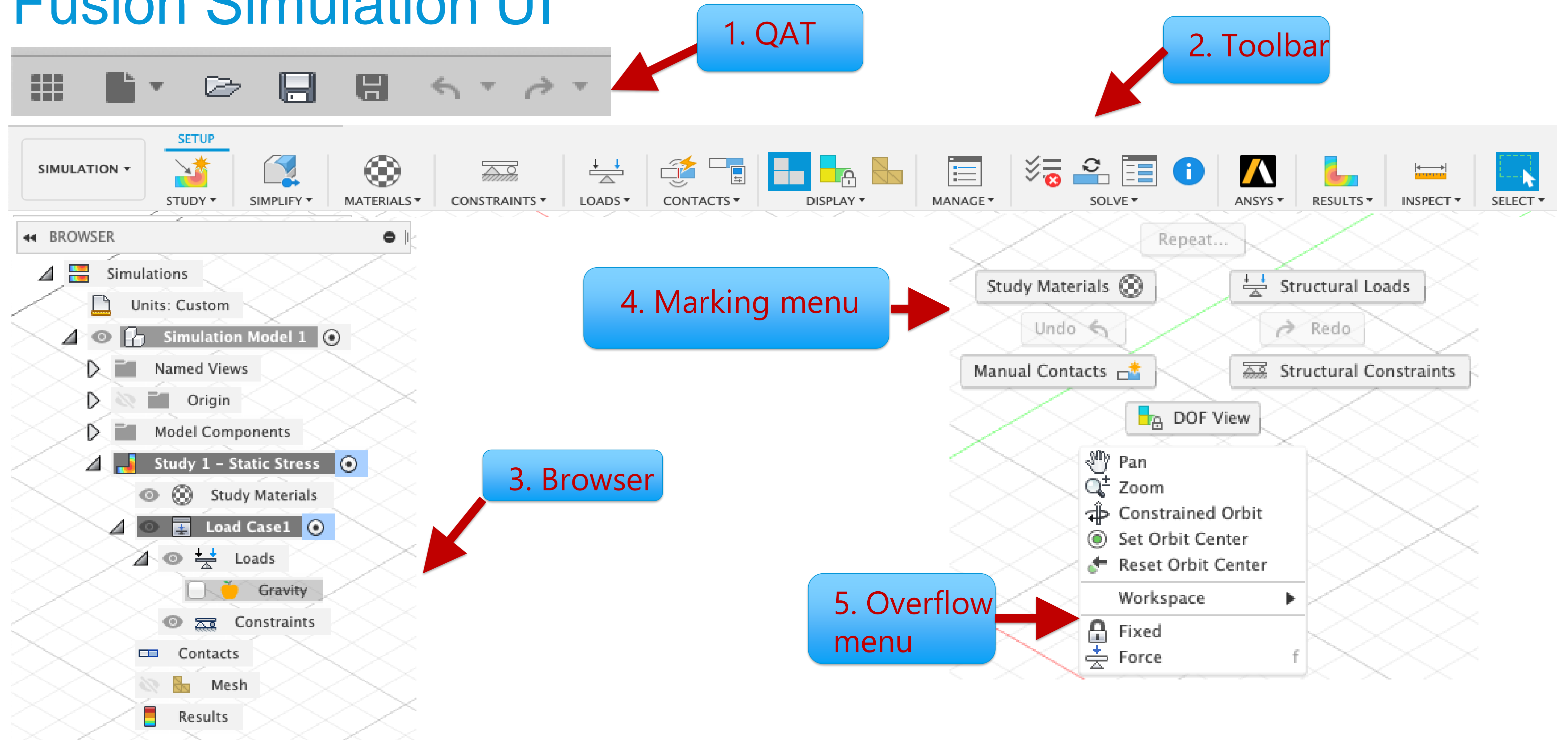


Sim Workspace

- Integrated
- Fully associative copy of Design
 - **Tip:** No geometry creation
- Has Compare workspace
- Similar to Generative Design workspace

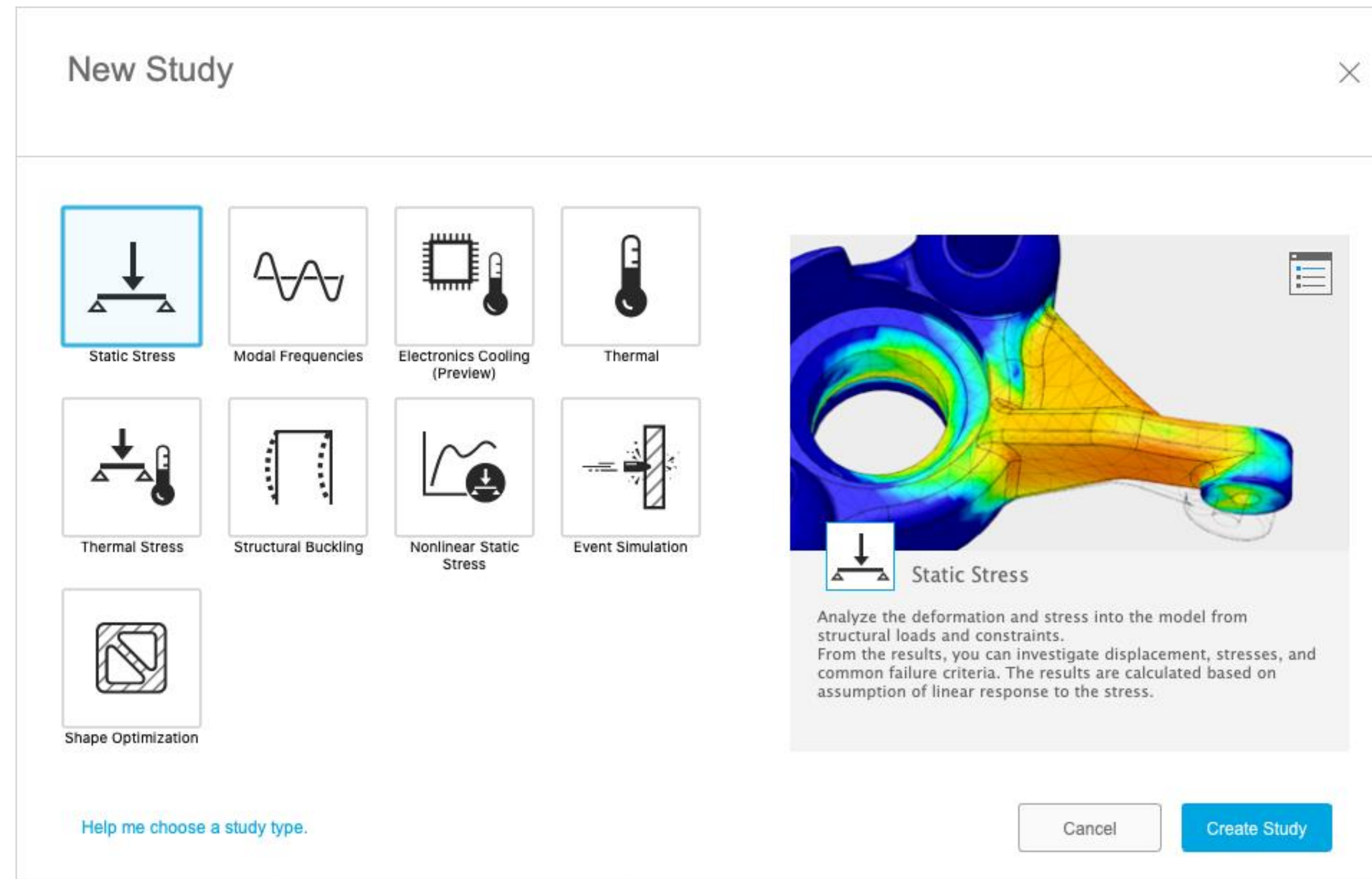


Fusion Simulation UI

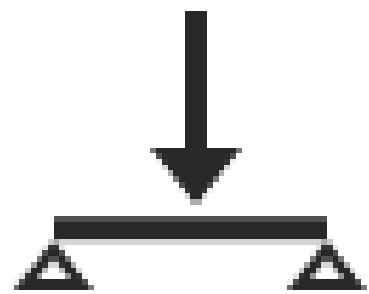


Study types

- Nine study types
- Help with “Choose a study type” available
- **Tip:** Create & then Edit. Studies are interchangeable
- Clone, Delete, Properties available
- Tech Preview: E-cooling
- Insider preview: Injection Molding



Main Study types



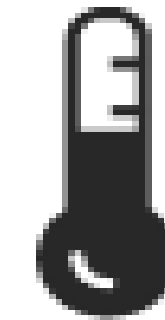
**Static
stress**

Model response to L&C
Small displacement,
Linear response
Local/Cloud



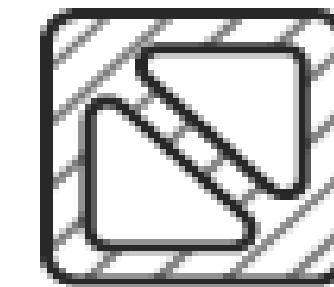
Modal

Frequency Values (Hz)
Normalized displacement



Thermal

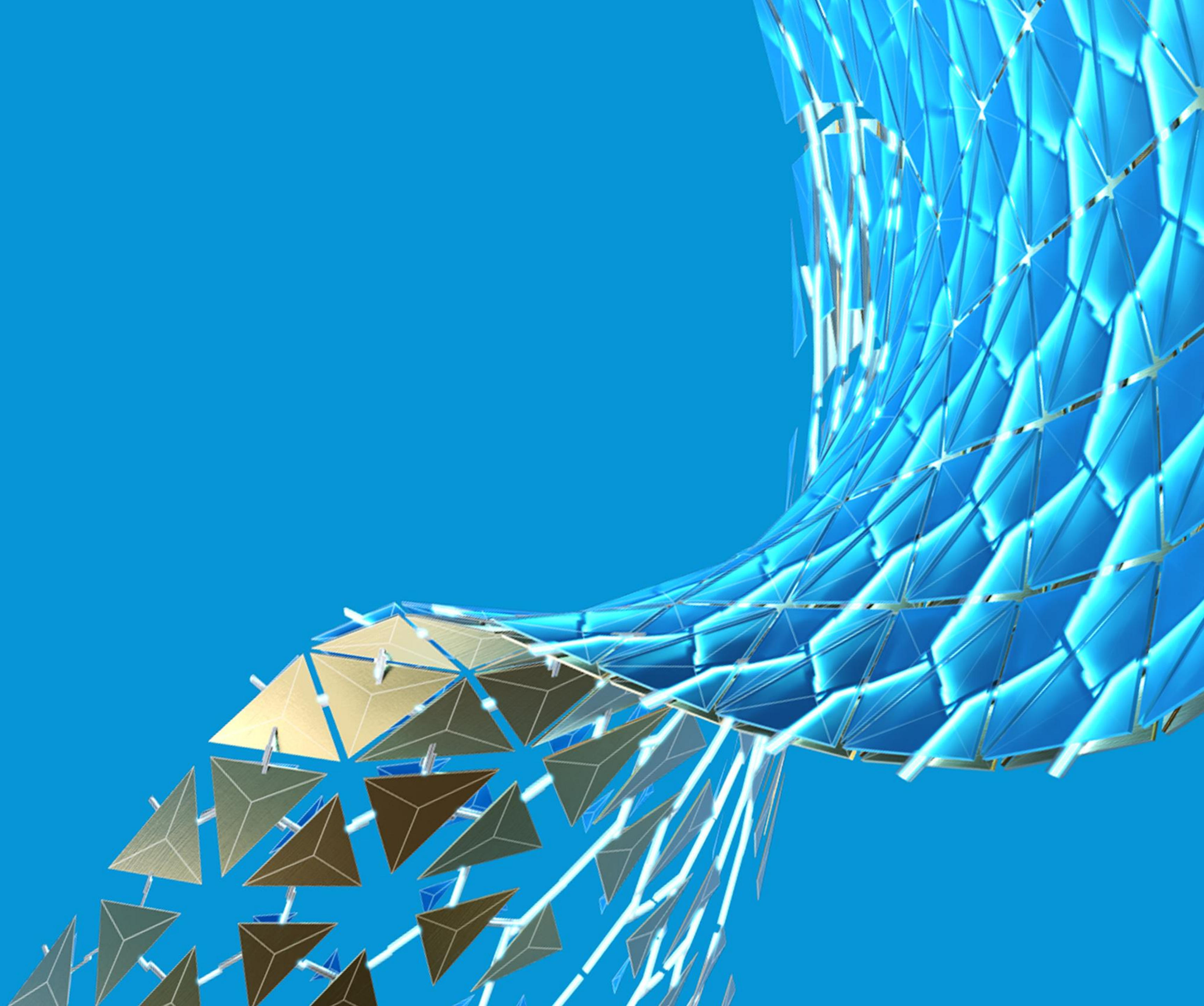
Temp distribution
Heat flow
Tip: 1 thermal load is must
Local/Cloud



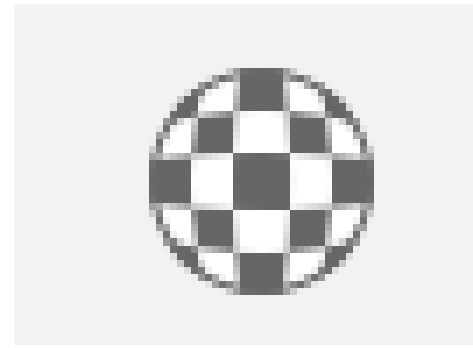
Shape

Lightweighting
Stress, displacement objectives
Cloud only
Tip: Use fine mesh size

Materials



Physical Materials



- Assign to bodies in Simulation workspace

Study Materials
 Material Properties
 Manage Physical Materials
☒ Display Study Material Colors

STUDY MATERIALS

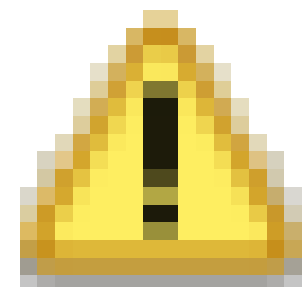
View All Materials Search...

Category	Name	Component	Study Materials	Safety Factor
Metal	Steel	Simulation Model 1:2/...	Aluminum	Yield Strength
Metal	Steel	Simulation Model 1:2/...	Titanium - High-Strength Alloy	Yield Strength

DesignSimulation

Material Library All Libraries Favorites Library Fusion 360 Additive Material Library Fusion 360 Nonlinear Fusion 360 Material Library

<< Properties OK Cancel



- Material cannot be used for solve
- Value missing or not allowable
- Linear material for Non-Linear solve

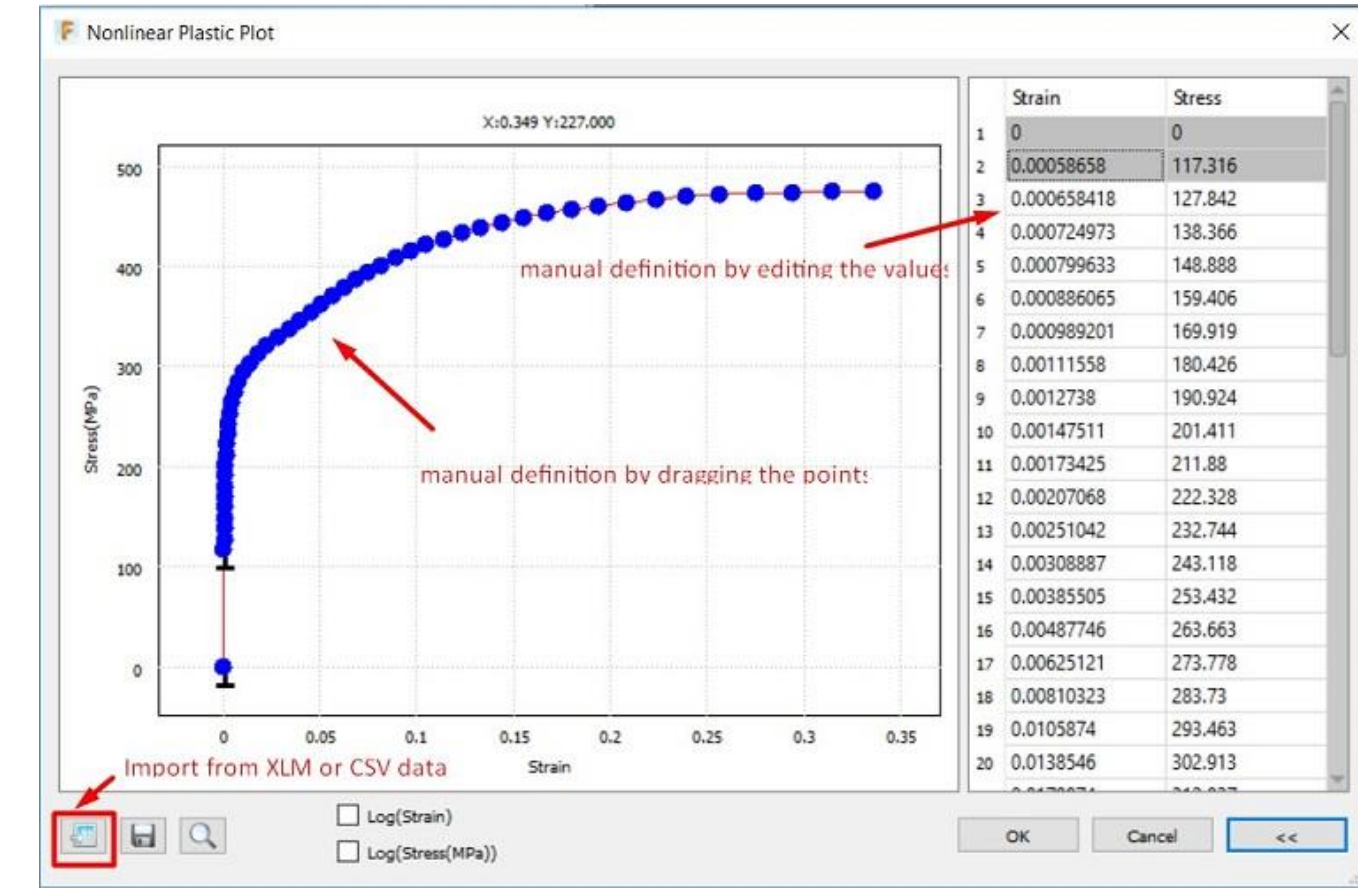
Physical Materials

- Isotropic material properties ✓
- Custom materials (Example: Steel material A516M Grade 65) ✓
- Orthotropic (Wood) ✗
- Visco-Elastic (Foam, Shoe insoles) ✗
- **Tip:** RMB on a material in the browser to access the Study Materials command, all components that use the same material are automatically preselected

Advanced Materials

- You can define a stress-strain curve for a non-linear material.

Bring in from MatWeb website.

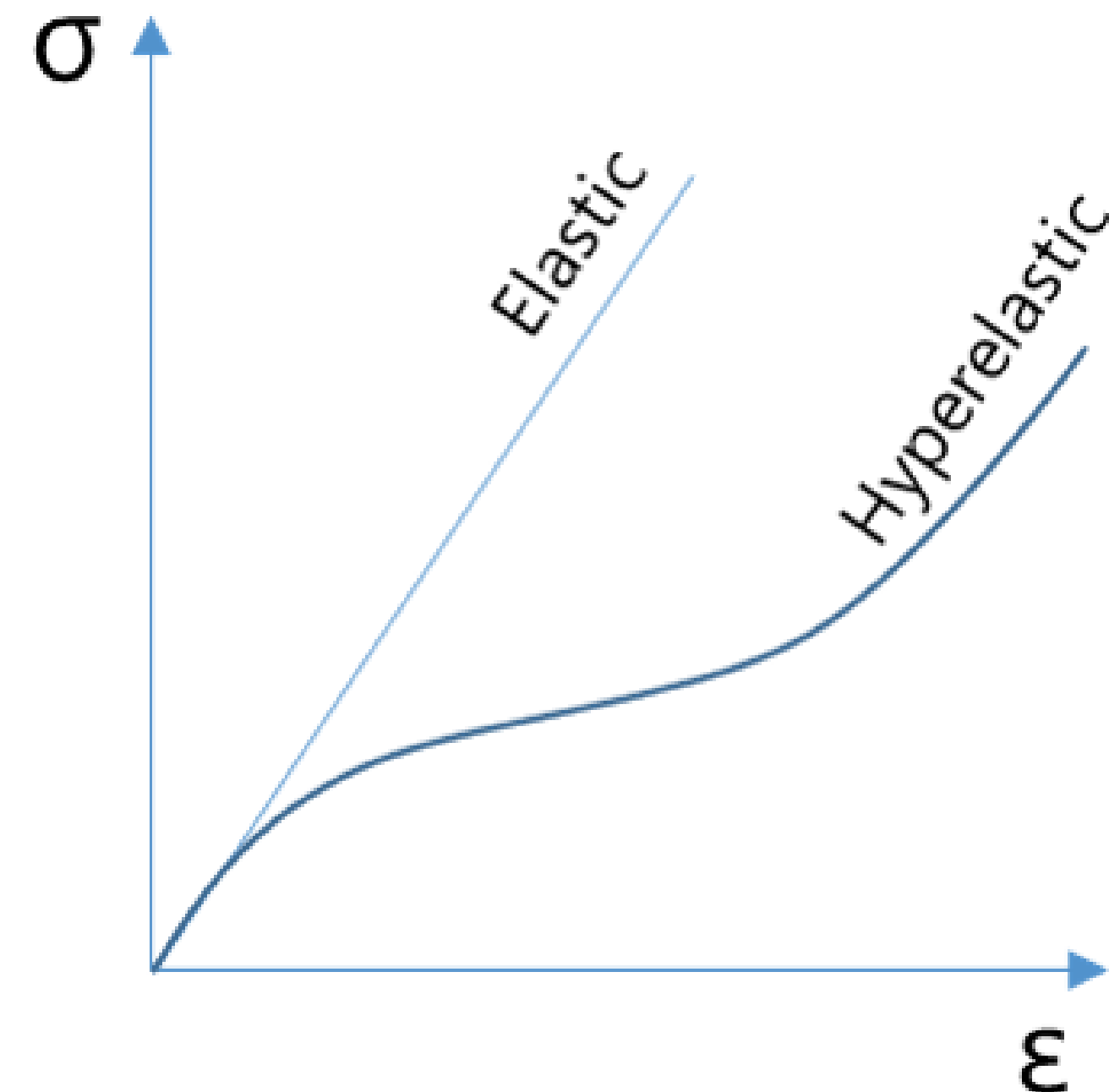


- Tip:** Ctrl to add rows in Transient Properties plot dialog. Shift to select a bunch of rows

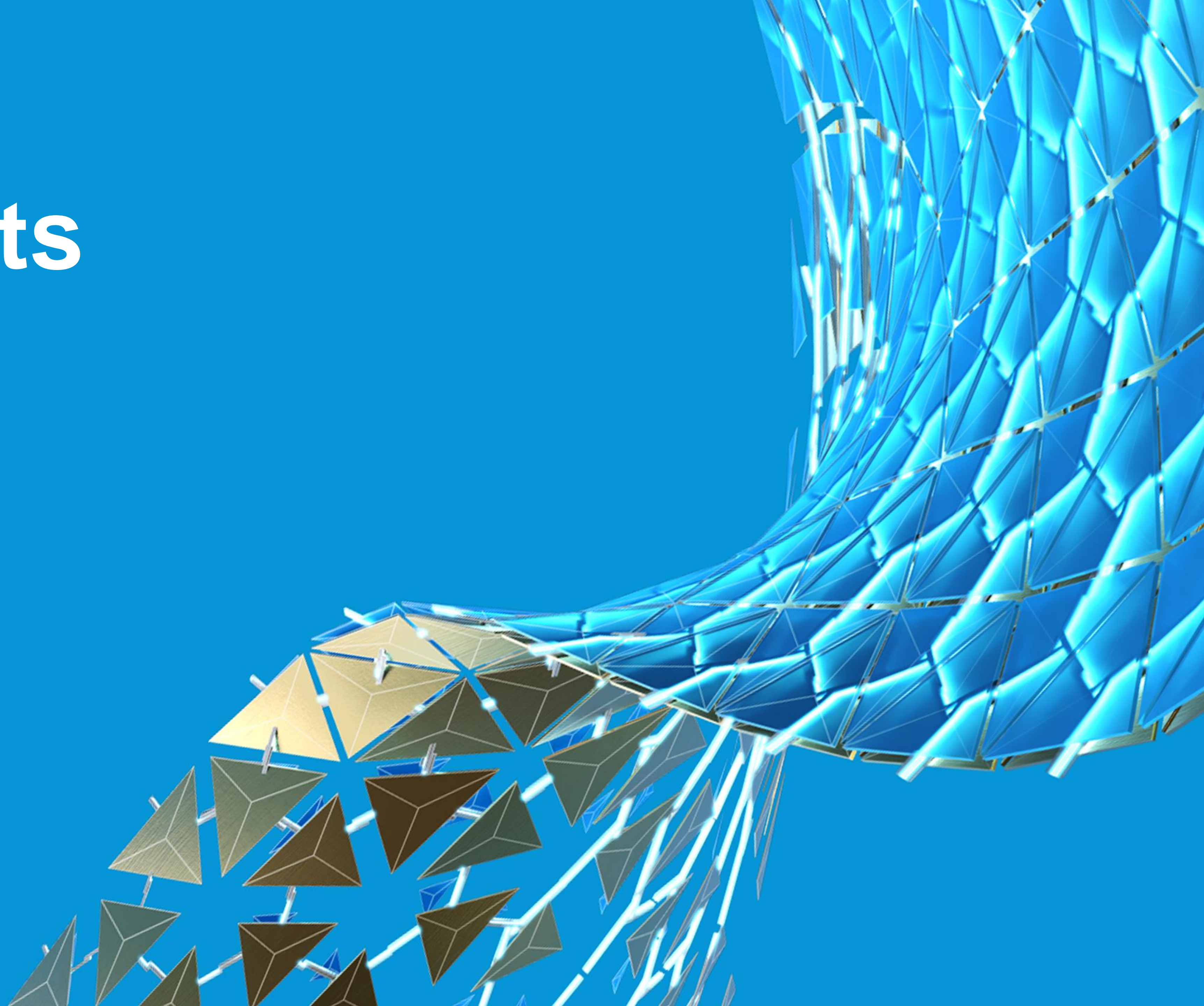
- Non-Linear

- Plastic
- Elastic
- Elasto-Plastic

- Hyperelastic
- Temperature-dependent
- Additive

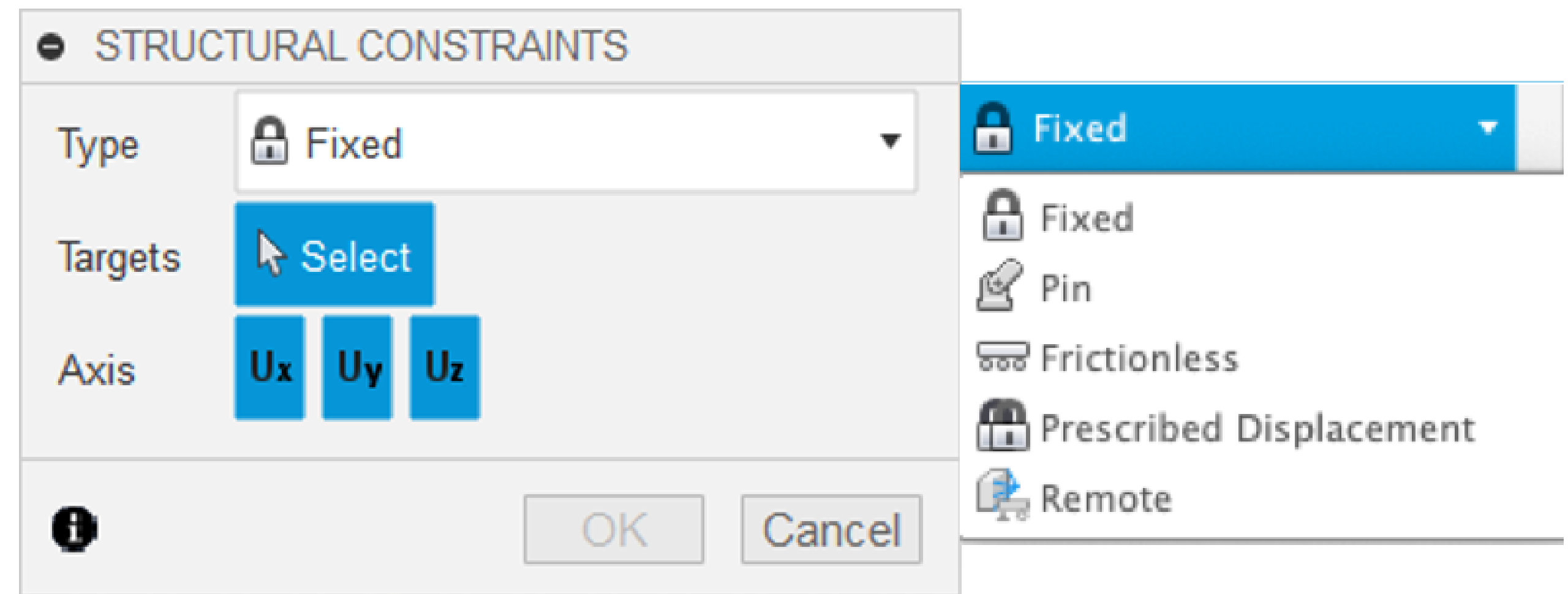


Constraints



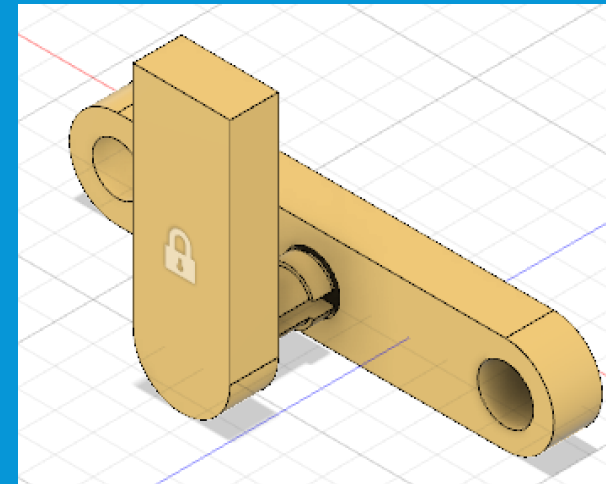
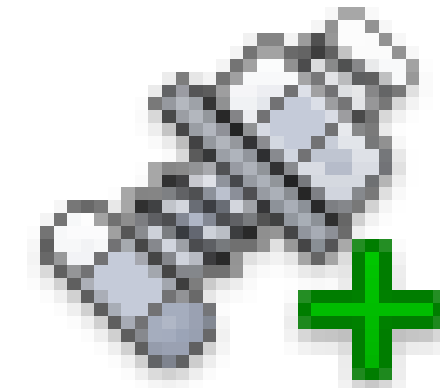
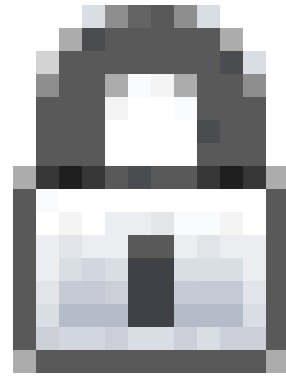
Constraints

- Goal: Limit translational, rotational motion
- Need at least a few
- Entities: Faces, Edges, Vertices



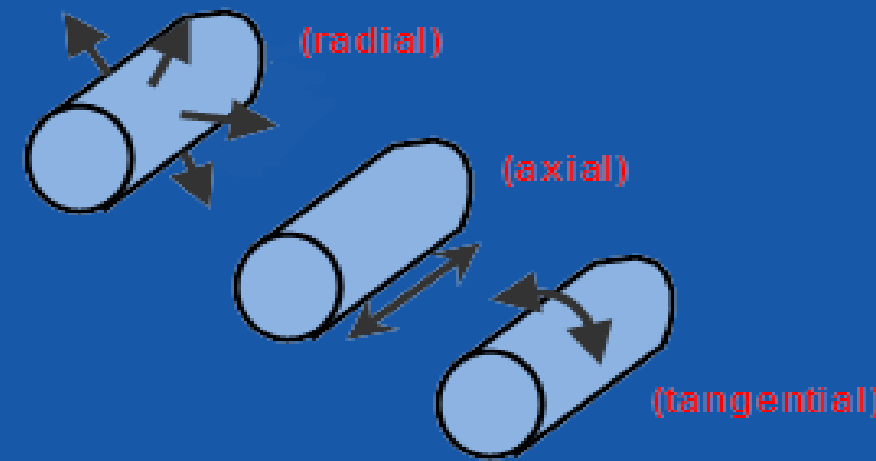
- **Tip:** In some situations partially constrain the model and use the Remove rigid body modes option(RMB, Study Settings). Solver will apply an acceleration load to keep model statically stable.

Constraint types



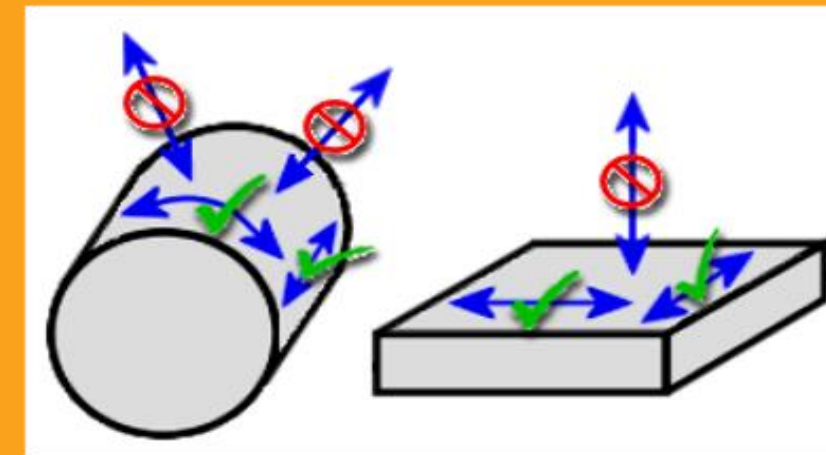
Fixed

DOF U_x U_y U_z
Unselect to unfix



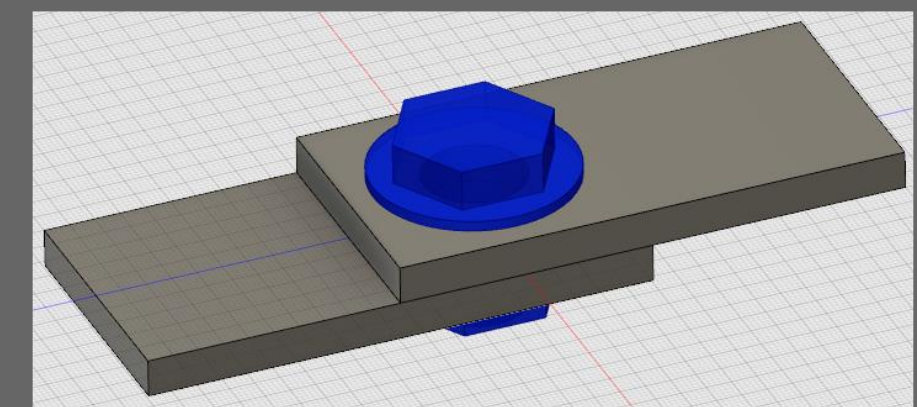
Pin

DOF Radial Axial Tangential
Cylindrical faces



Frictionless

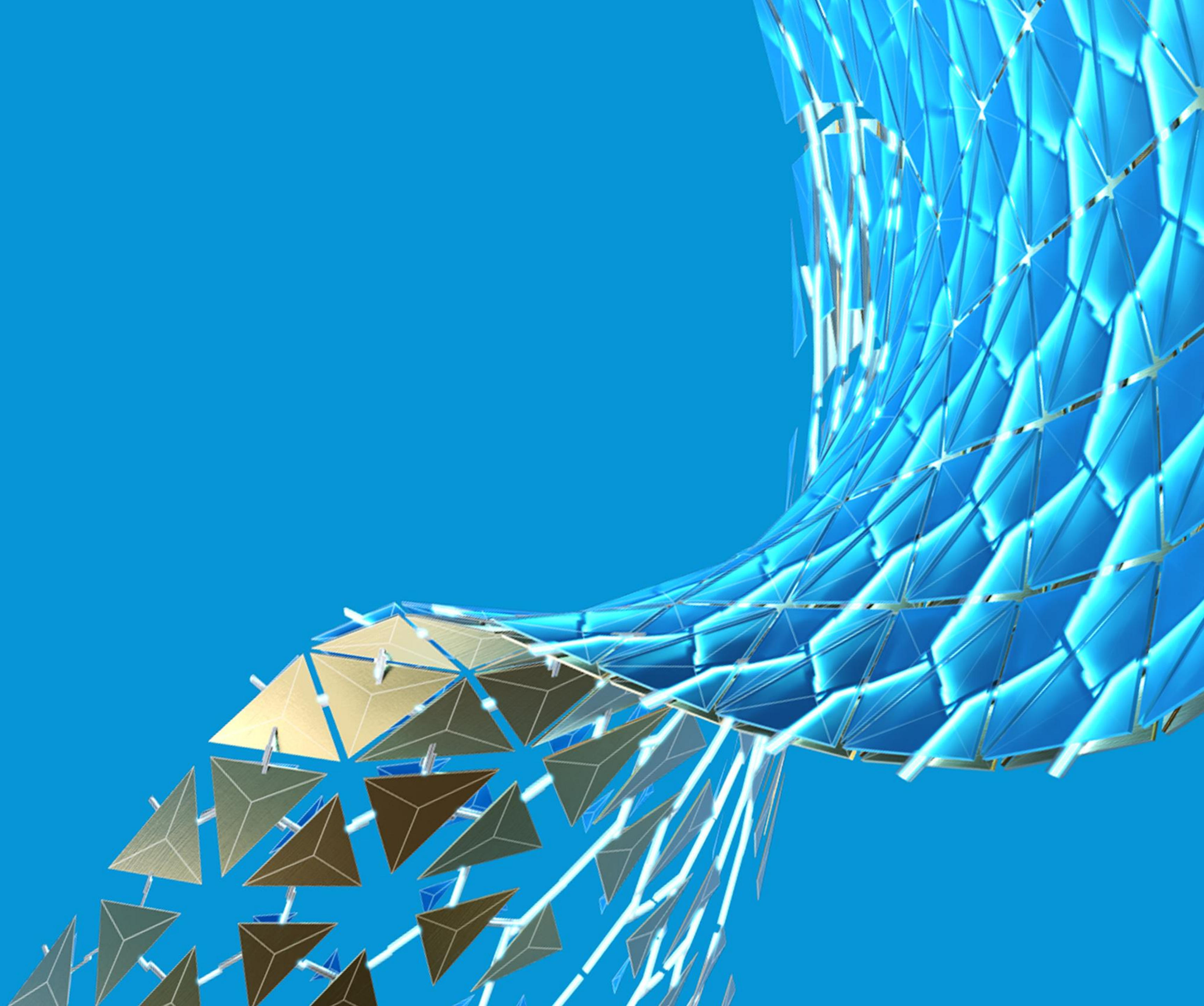
No movement normal
to surface



Connector

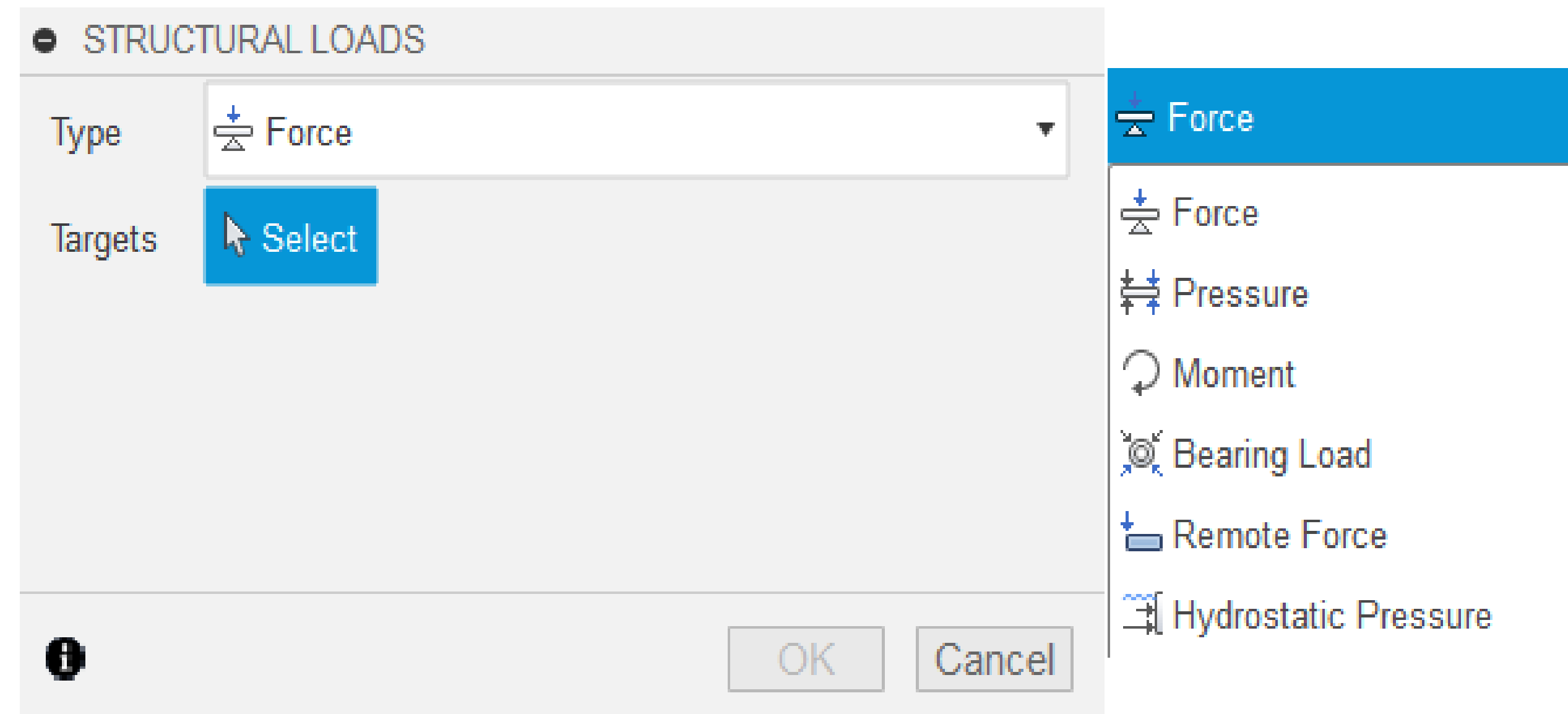
Bolt
Rigid Body
Idealized geometry

Loads

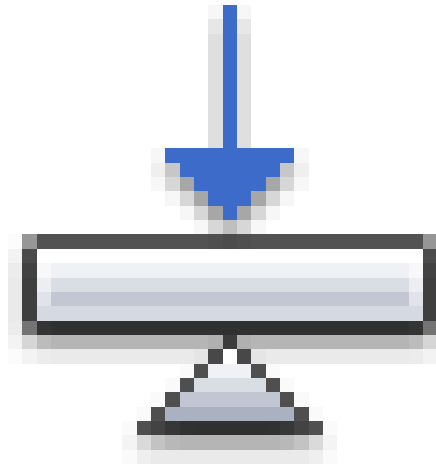


Loads

- **Goal: Specify load magnitude and type accurately causes displacements**



Main Load types



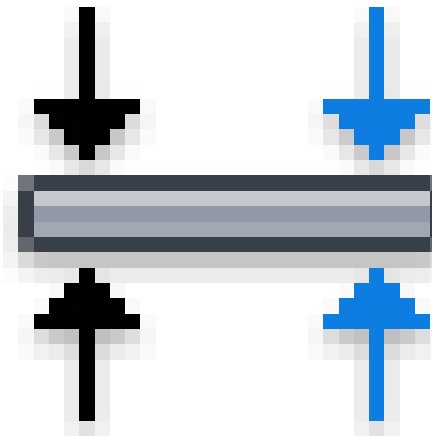
Force

Normal/Any direction

Limit target

Force per entity

Multiple entities

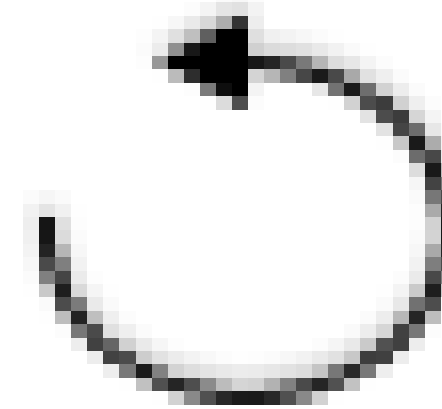


Pressure

Uniformly distributed

Always Normal

Multiple entities

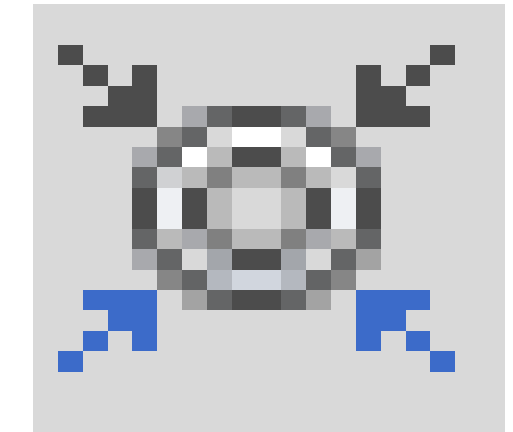


Moment

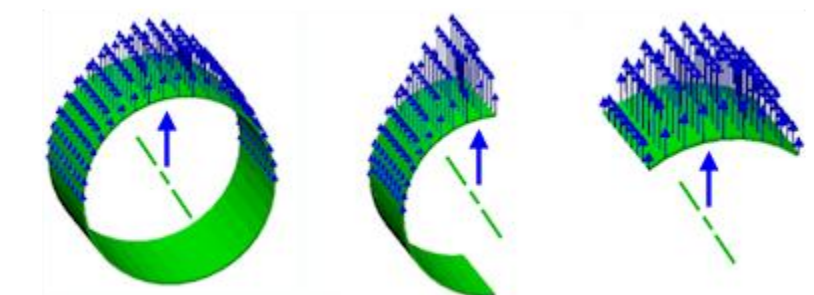
Centroid of faces

Axis passes centroid

Multiple entities

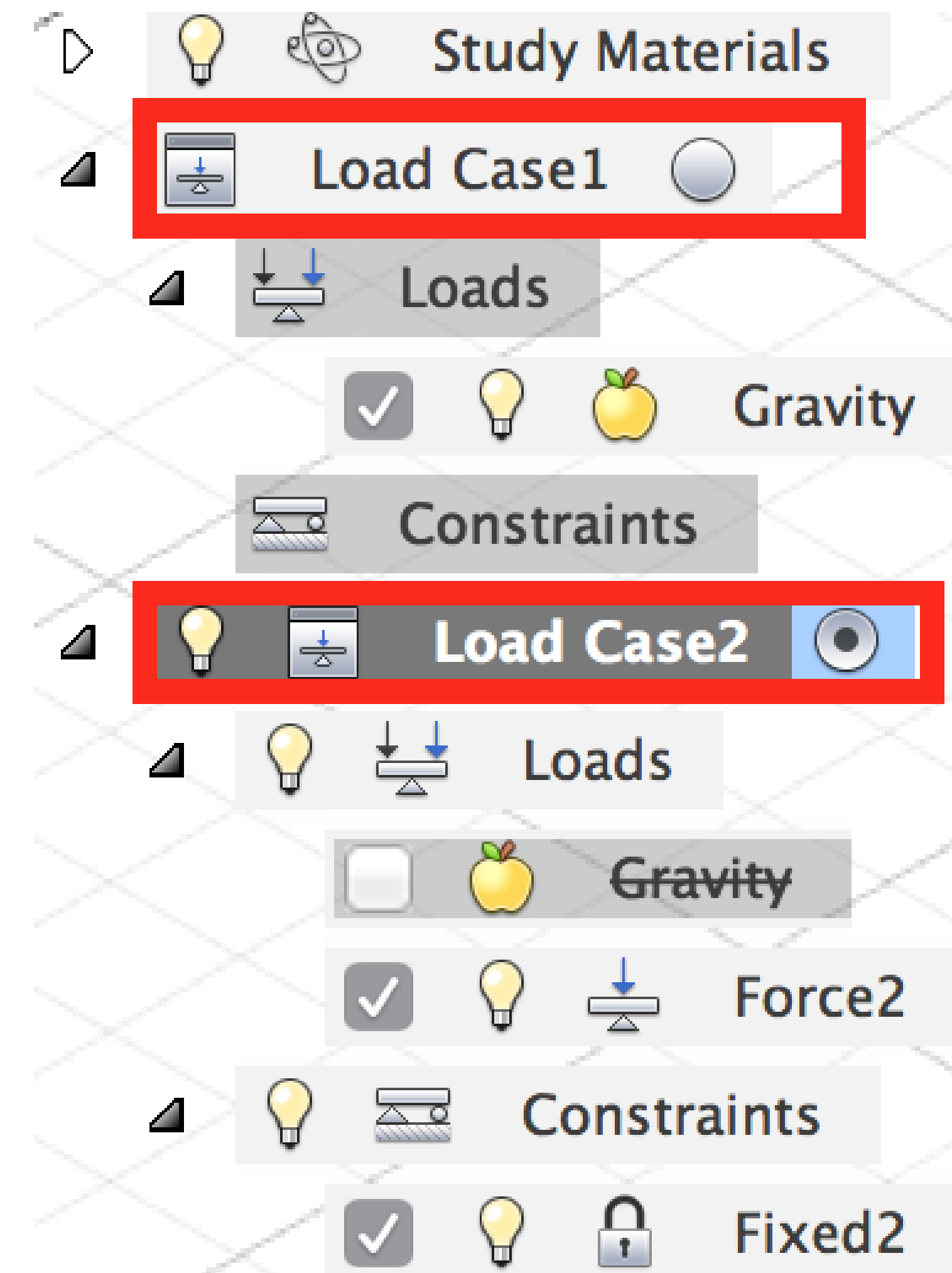


Bearing

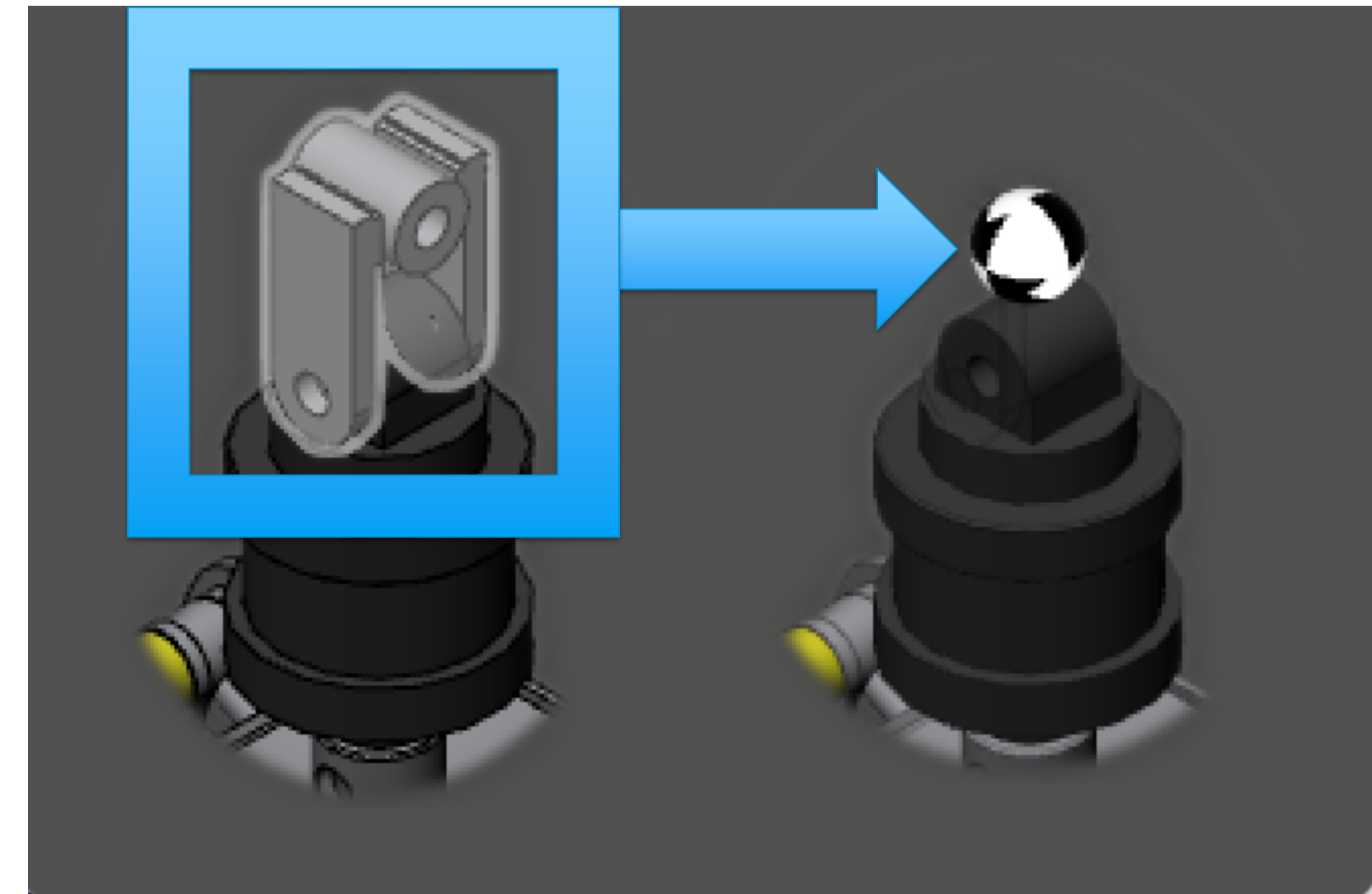
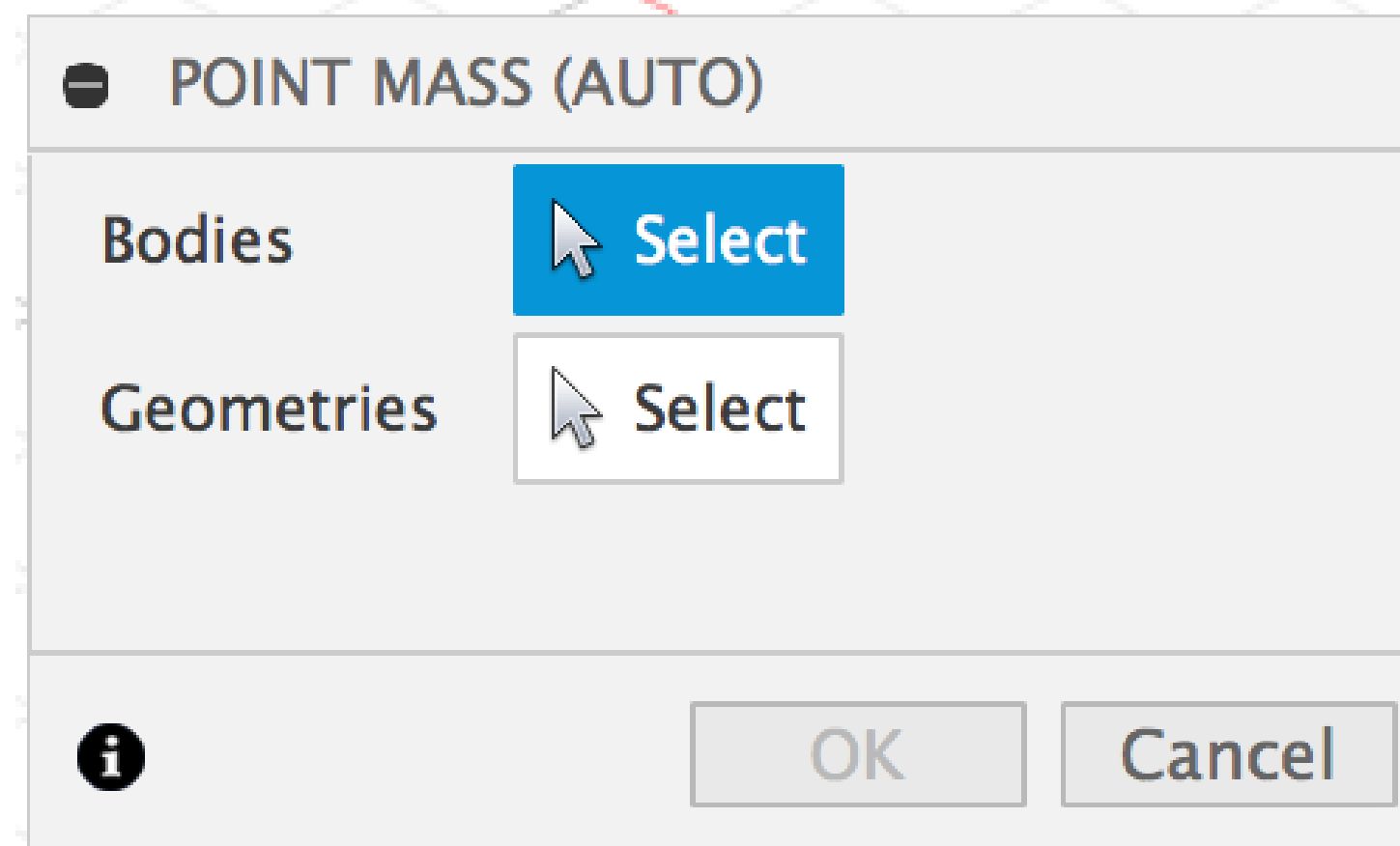


Load Cases

- Load Case 1: Weight of rider
 - Load Case 2: Accelerating/Braking
 - Load Case 3: Cornering forces
 - Not unique to a load case
 - Removed components
 - Materials
 - Contacts
 - Mesh settings
 - Local mesh control
 - **Tip:** Double-click activates a load case.
- Cannot have 0 LCs

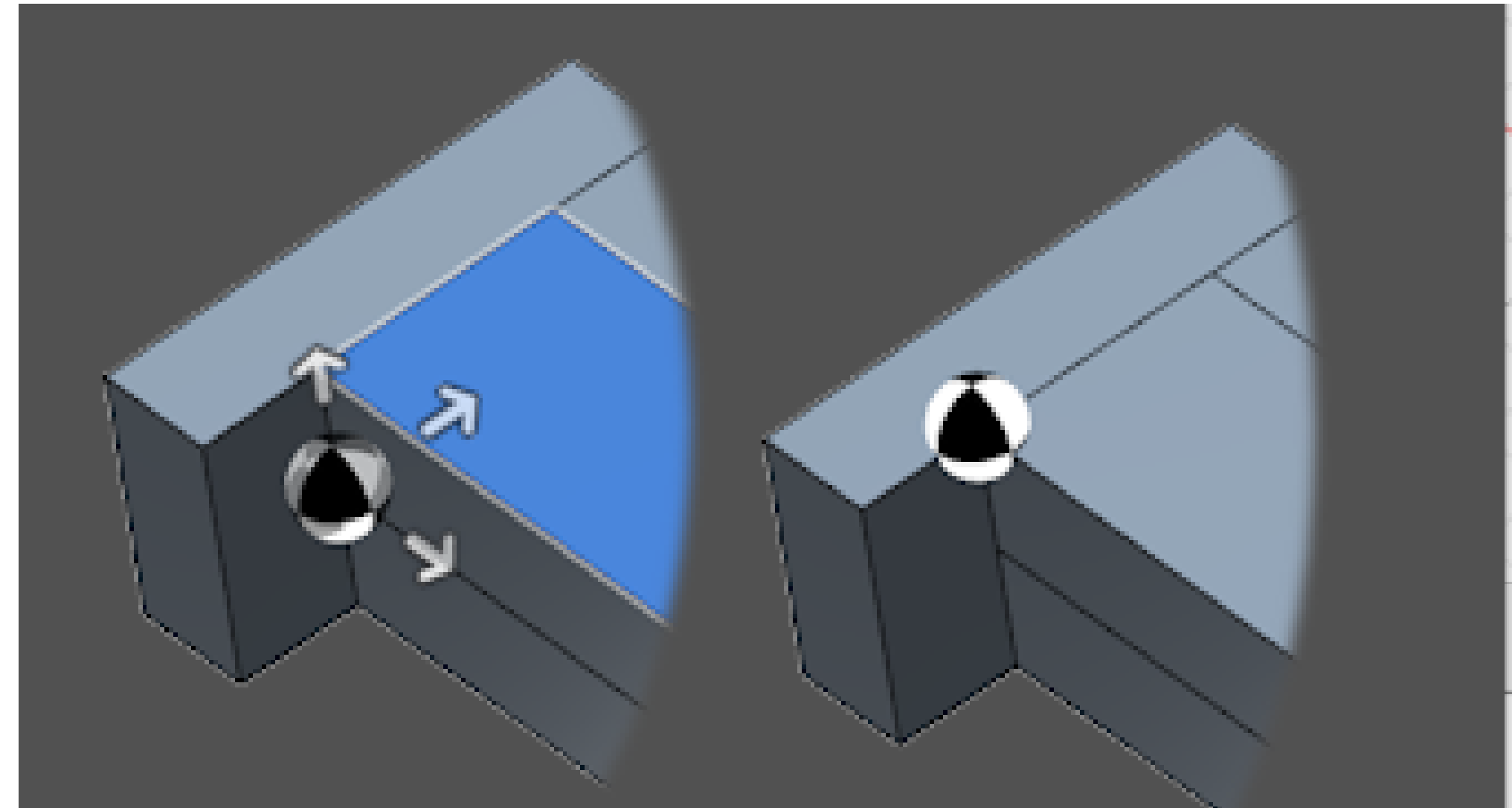
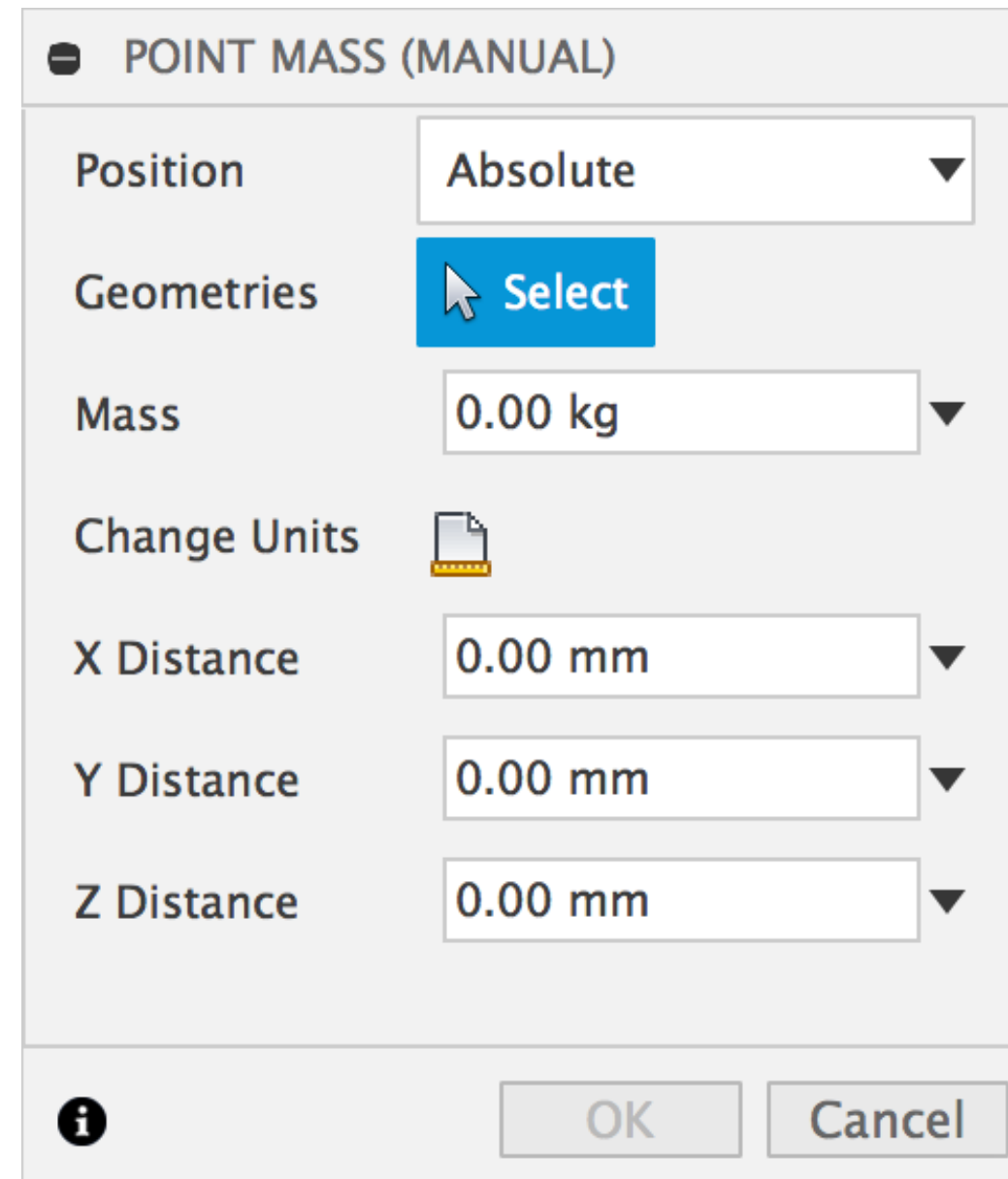


Point Masses - Auto



- Idealize geometry
- Reduces file size, element count and processing time
- Selected solid bodies will be suppressed

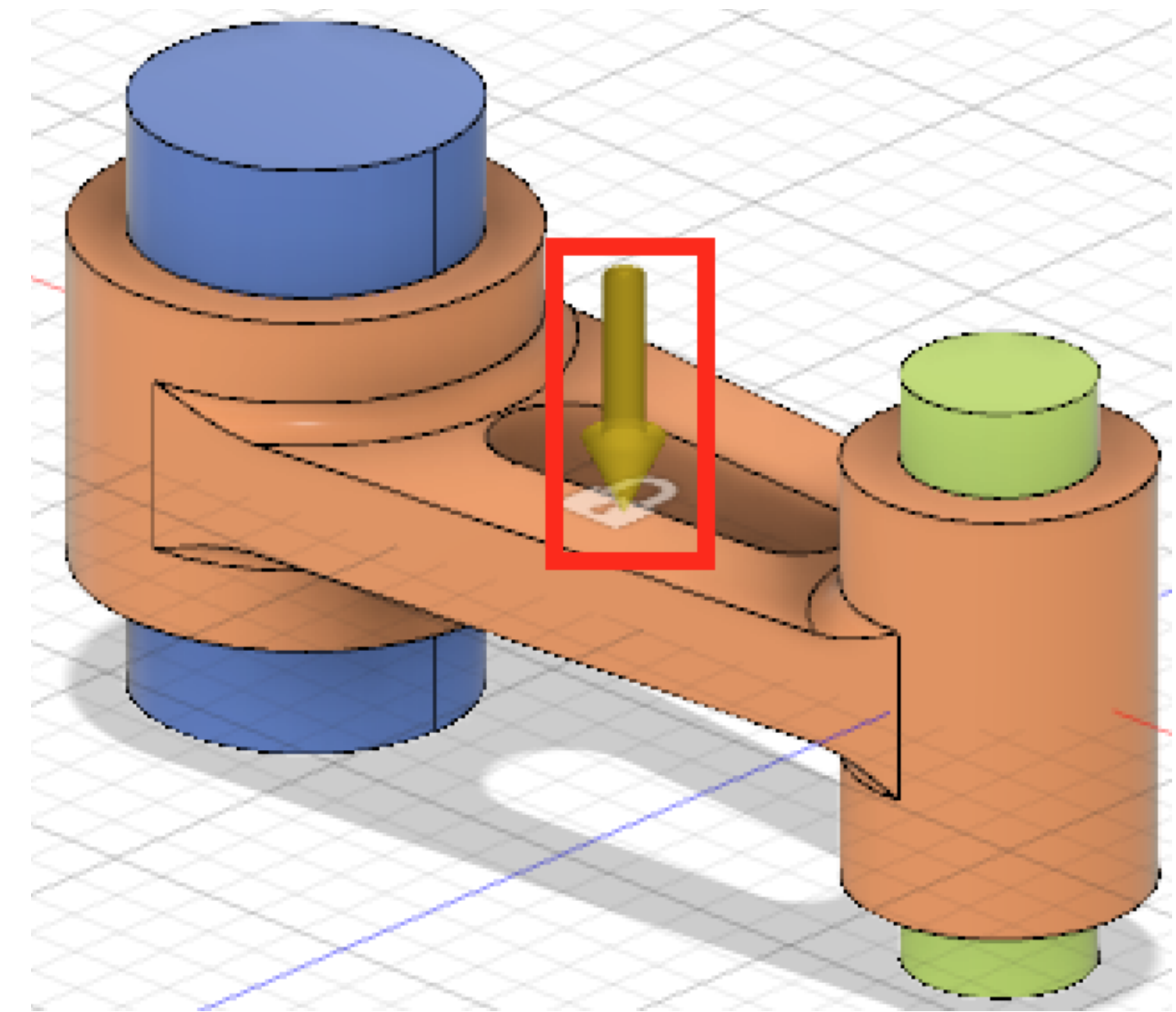
Point Masses - Manual



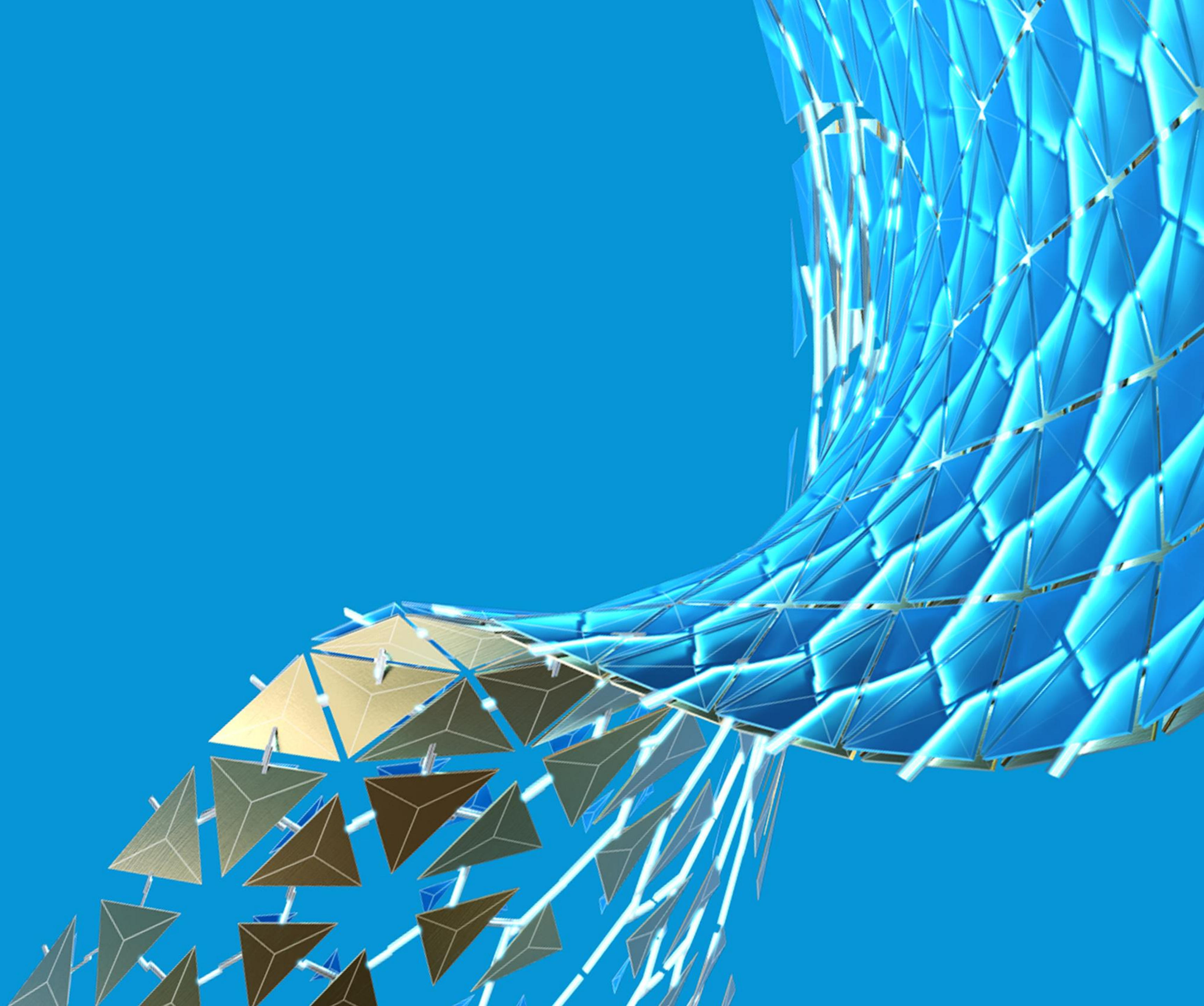
- No geometry needed. Specify point for centroid.
- **Tip:** Which input field corresponds to which offset direction? Drag a manipulator arrow. Then, notice which Distance field has a changing value while you are dragging the arrow.

Gravity

- Global load, affects point masses
- ON/OFF
- Gravity direction
 - Face: Normal
 - Edge: Average vector of normal vectors @ edge
 - **Tip:** When you apply a [Hydrostatic Pressure](#) load to any face of the model, the program automatically activates gravity. The direction of gravity controls the direction of increasing pressure for this type of load.

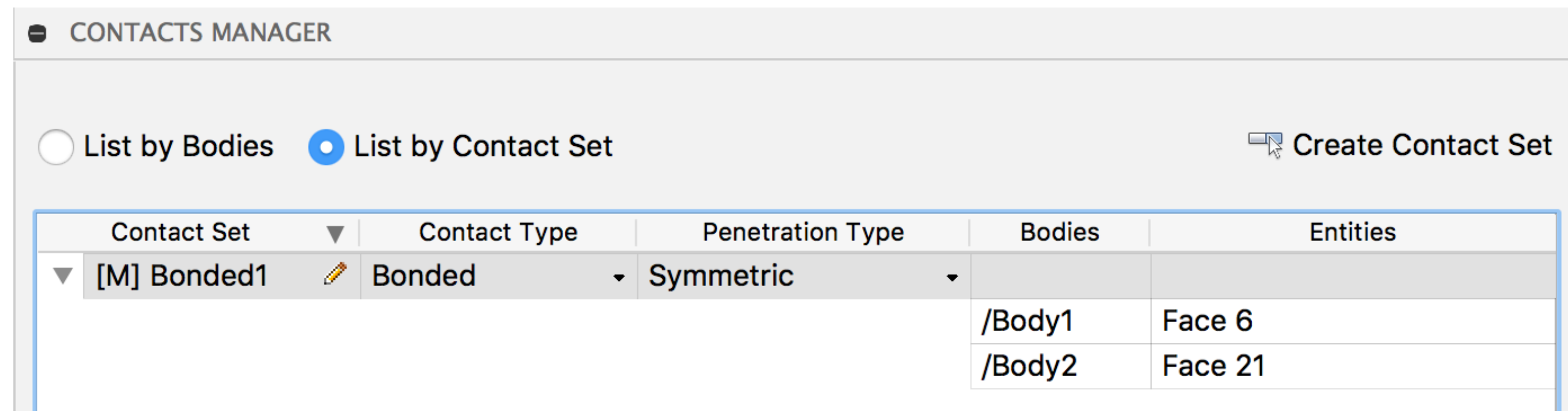


Contacts



Contacts

- Specify how 2 bodies are connected
- Has no relation to joints in assembly



- Use Contacts, Manage Contacts to edit contacts

Contact types



Bonded

Welded
Offset allowed



Separation

No penetration
Partial or full separation
Slide freely



Sliding

No penetration
No separation
Sliding allowed



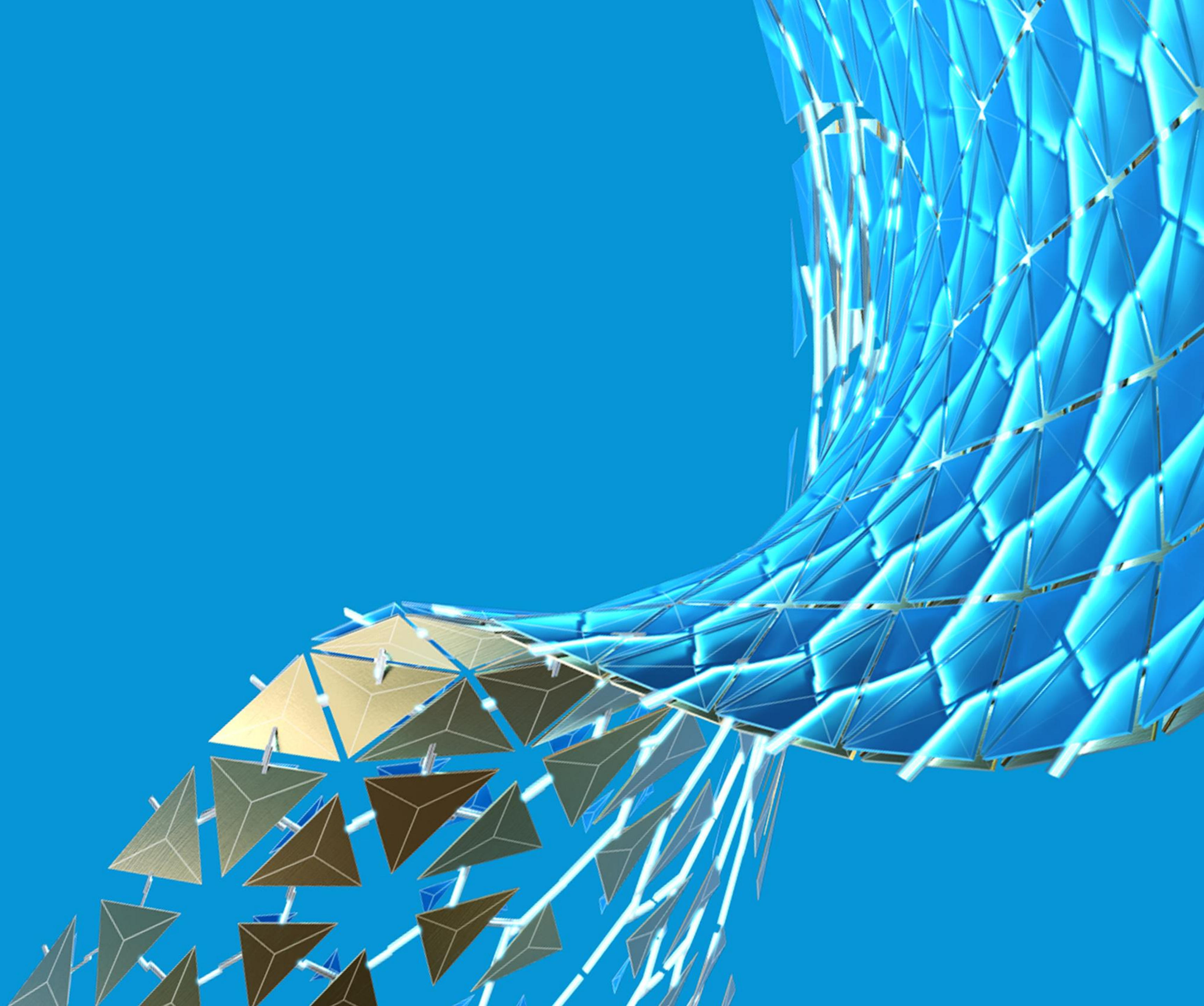
Rough

No penetration
Partial or full separation
No sliding
Supports friction-coefficient

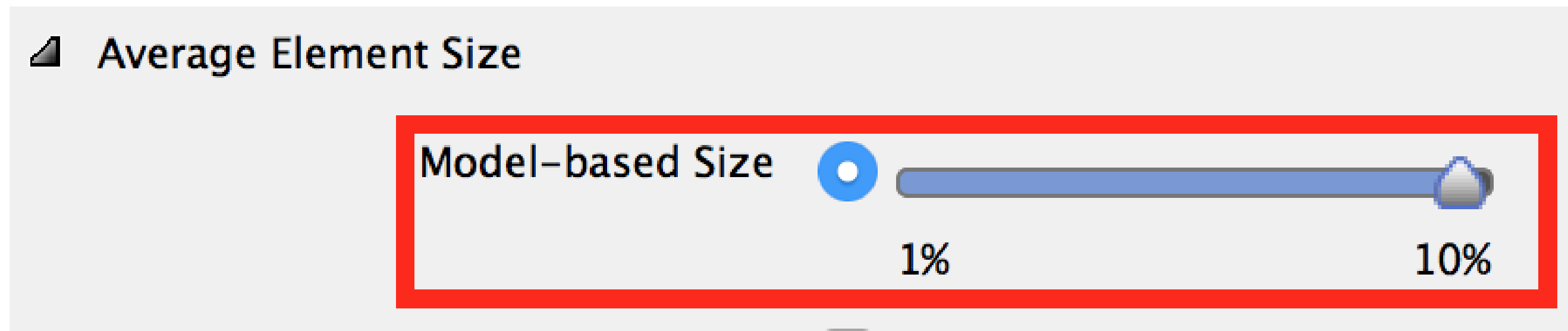
Contacts

Type	What	Penetration	DOF of 2 entities	Separation	Frictionless (Mu)	Sliding	Other
Bonded	"welded together".	No	Same	No	No	No	Treated as single body. Same equal deformation for adjacent nodes
Separation	Separates and slides	No	Separate	In normal direction	Yes	Yes, in tangential direction	Tip: Further constraints may be required to modify the DOF's for each body.
Sliding	No separation between parts	No	Separate	No	Yes	Yes, in tangential direction	
Rough	Similar to separation but no sliding	No	Separate	No gaps or separations	Yes/Defined	No	

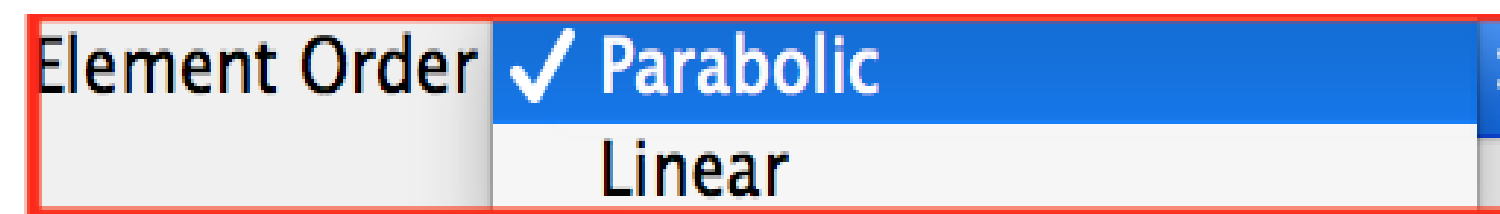
Meshing



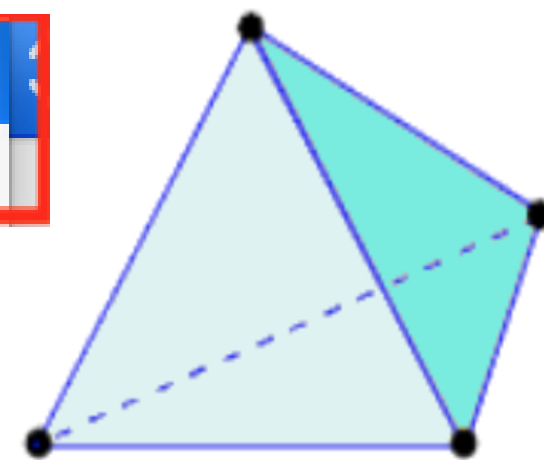
Mesh quality



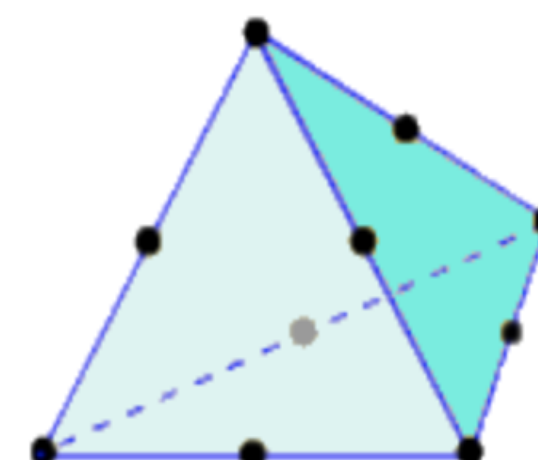
- How large is your mesh element? **Tip:** For Shape Optimization use a small mesh size to get reasonable results.



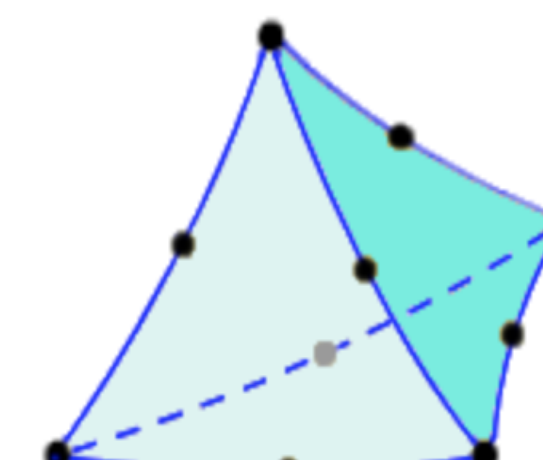
- Linear:
- Parabolic:



Linear Tetrahedron
(4 Nodes)

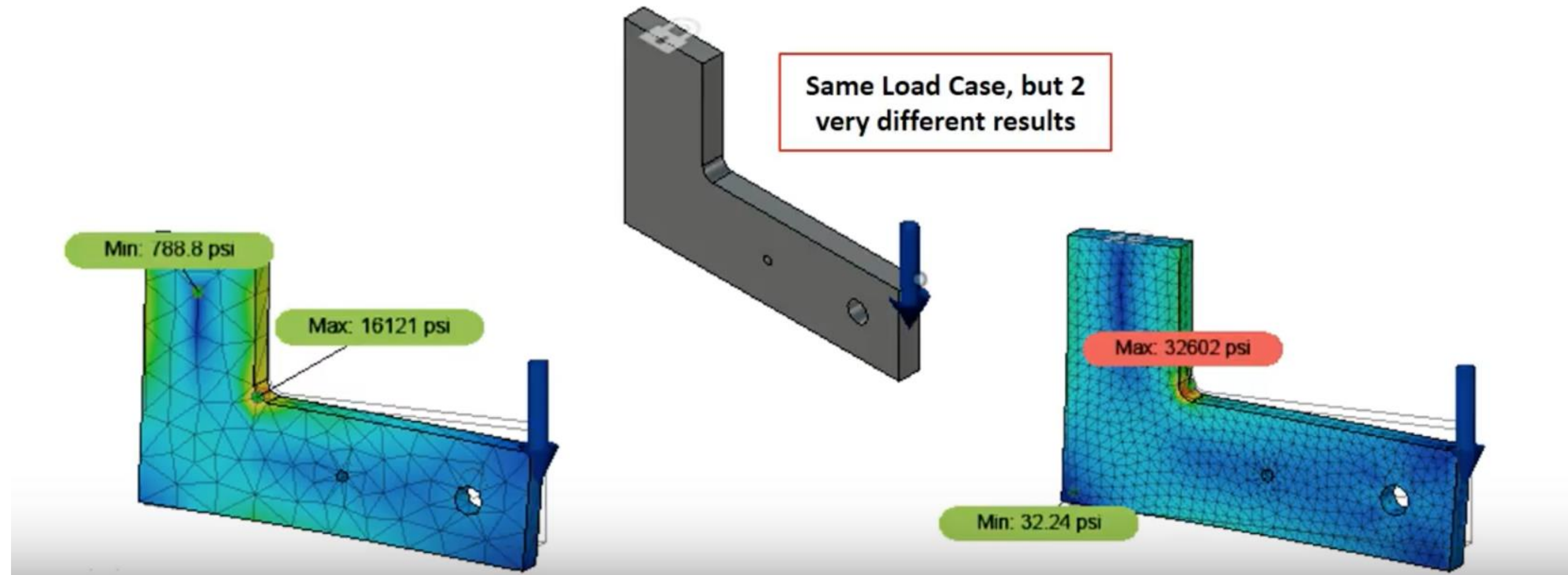


Parabolic Tetrahedron
(10 Nodes)



Parabolic Tetrahedron with Curved Edges
(10 Nodes)

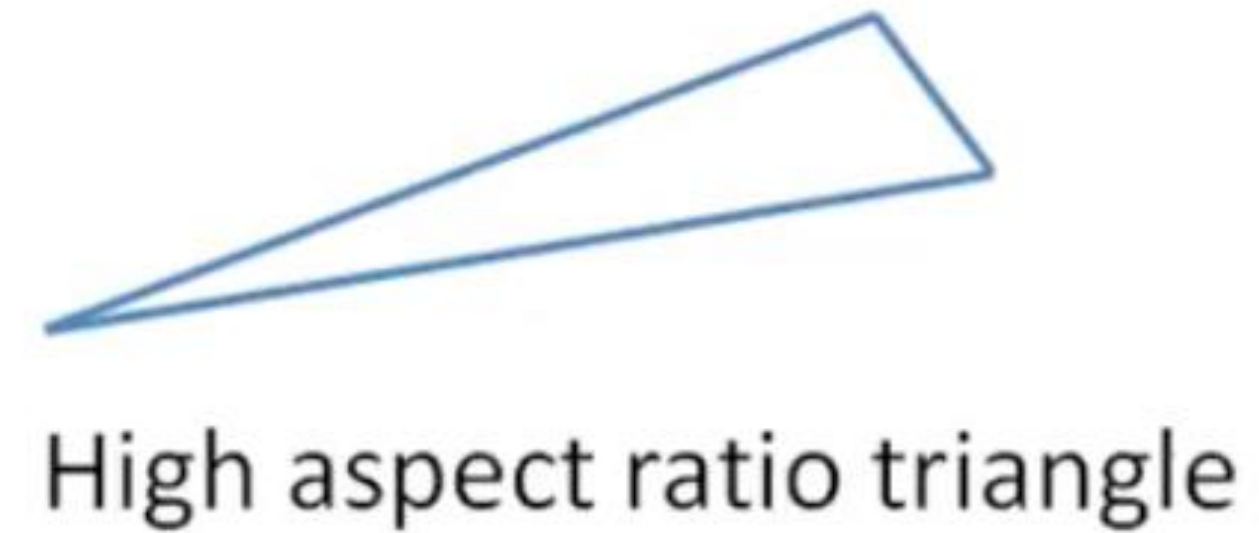
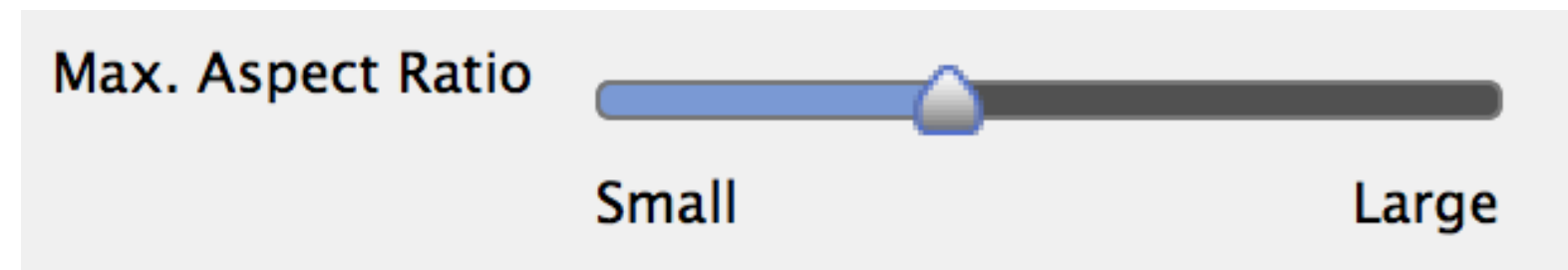
Mesh Settings



- **Tip:** Good mesh extremely important for good results.

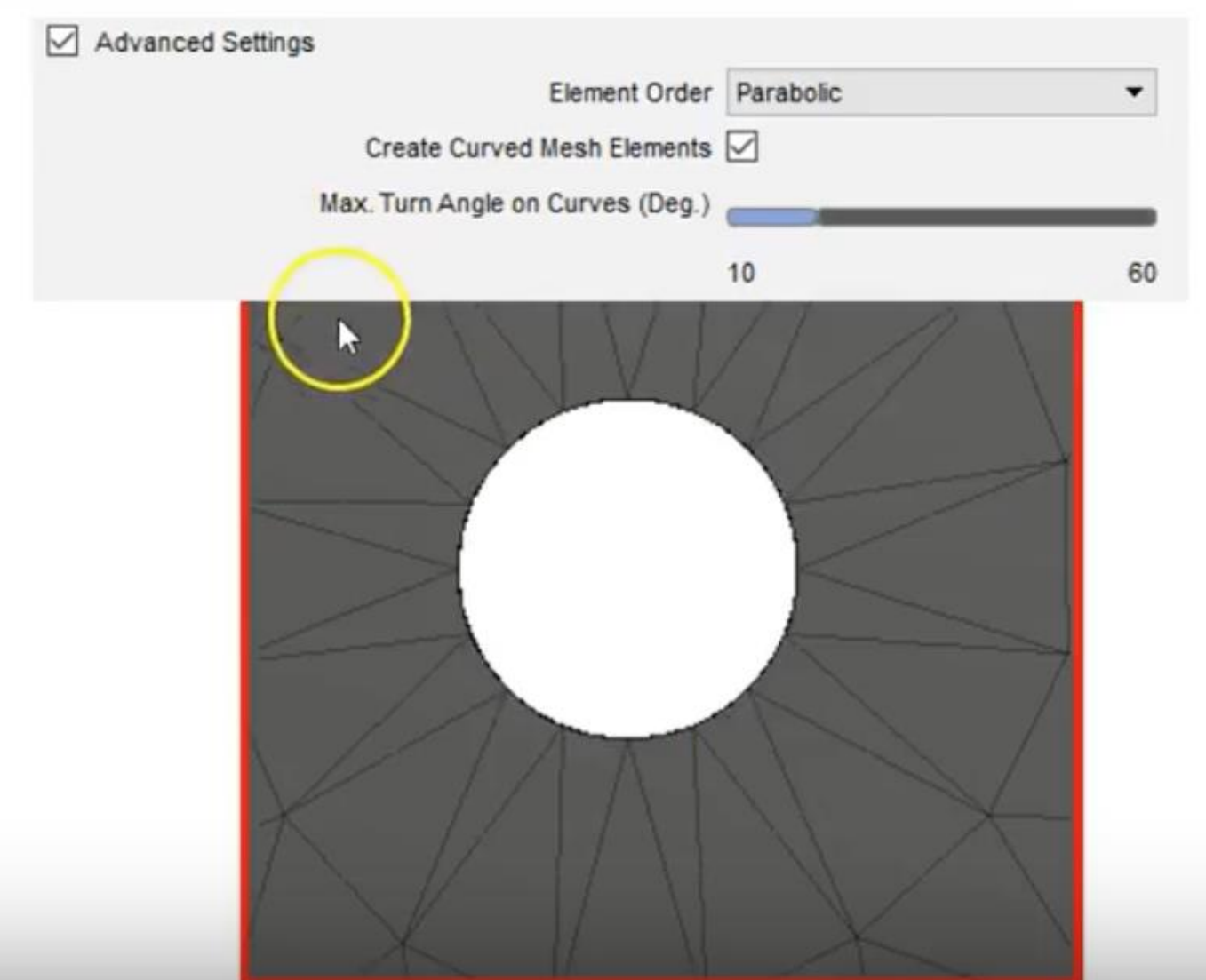
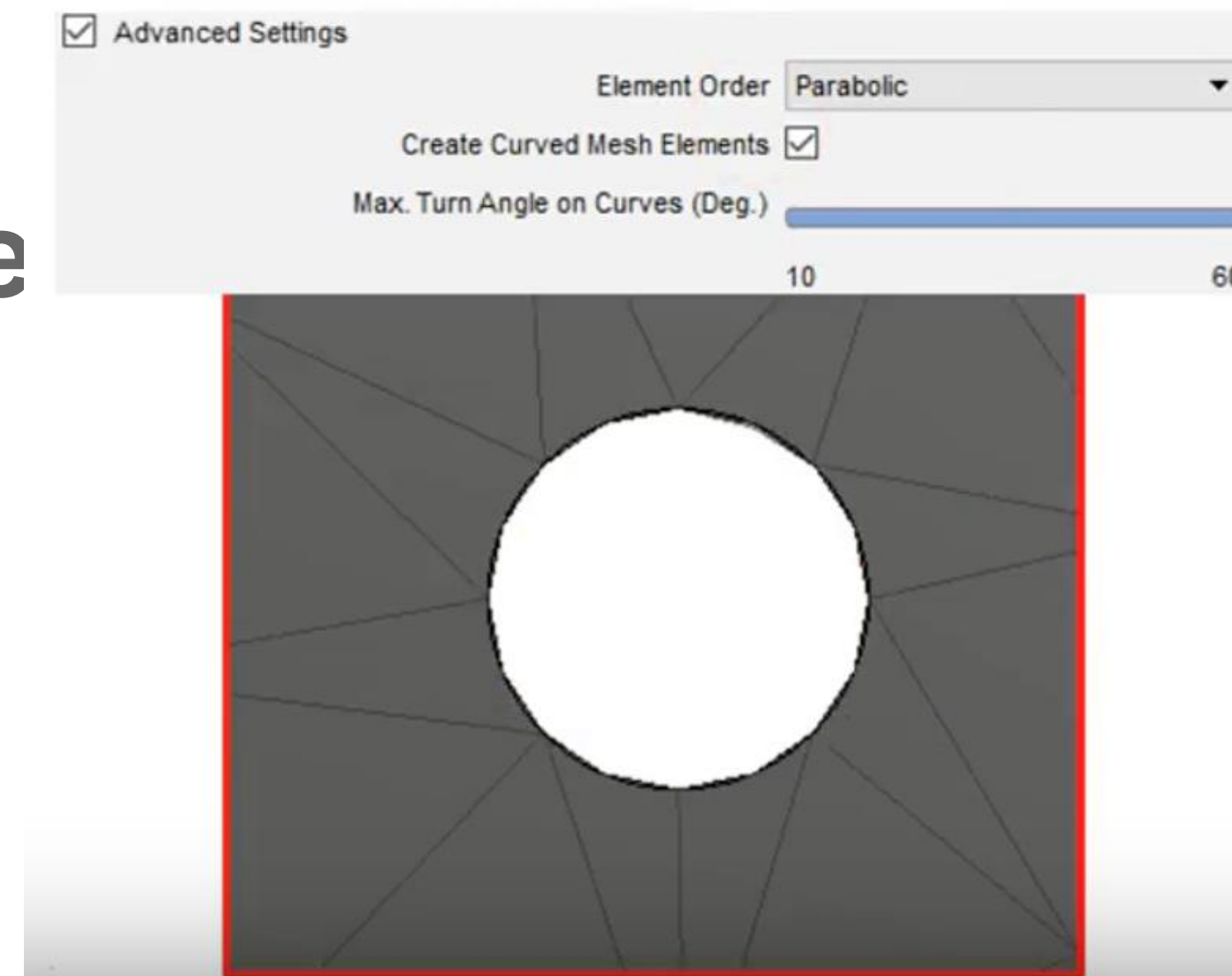
Mesh Settings

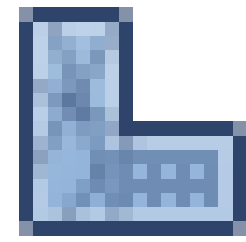
- **Aspect ratio**



- **Maximum turn angle**

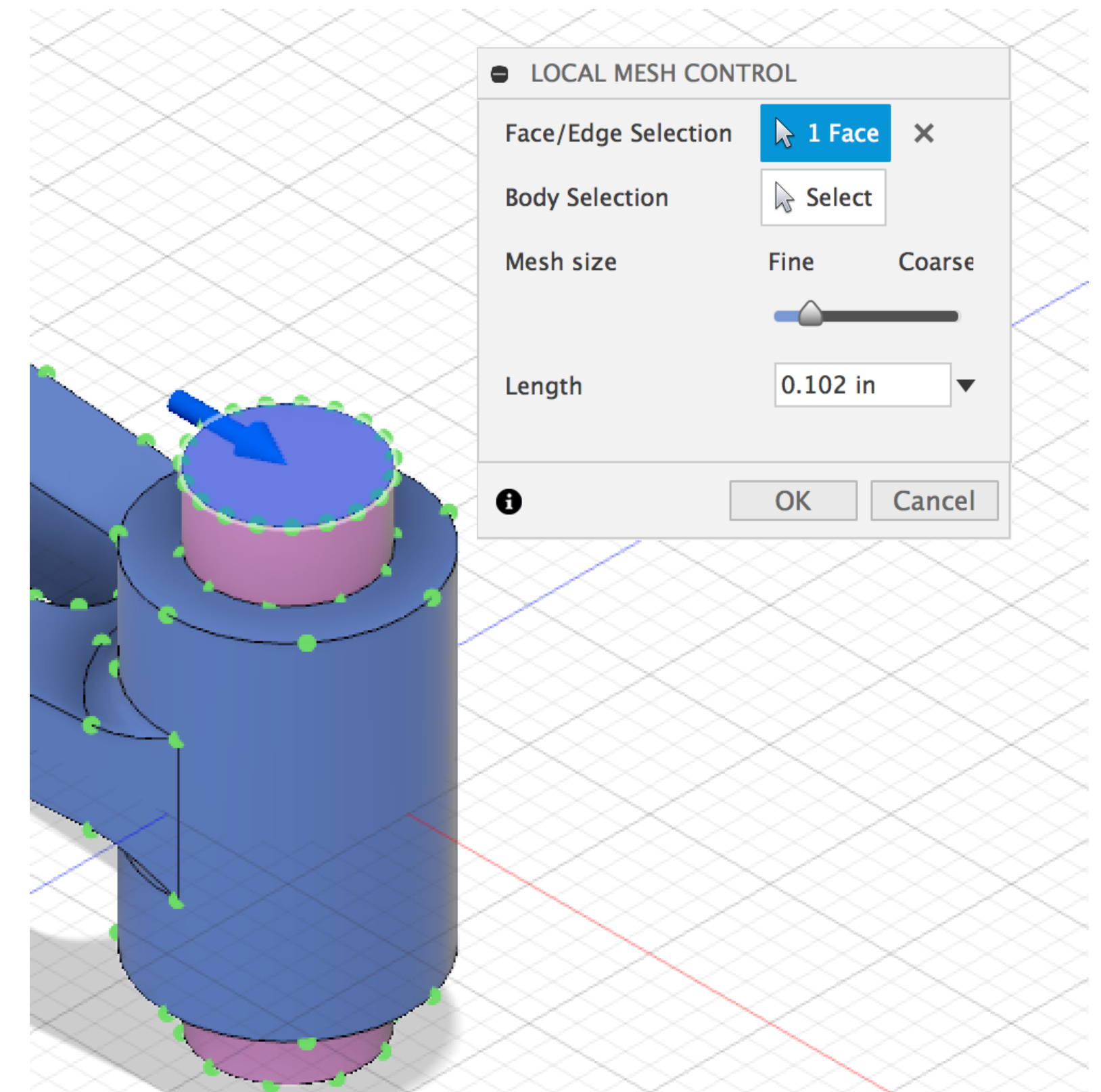
- **Tip:** Lower the turn angle smoother the circle





Local Mesh control

- Manual mesh refinement in localized regions
- Faces, edges or bodies
- Adaptive mesh refinement
- Finer than overall mesh

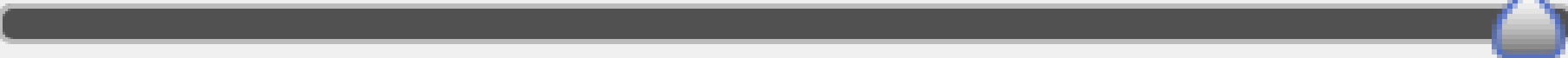


Adaptive Mesh refinement

- Static, Modal, Thermal and Thermal Stress

Adaptive Mesh Refinement

Refinement Control


None Low Medium High Custom

Maximum Number of Mesh Refinements

Results Convergence Tolerance (%)

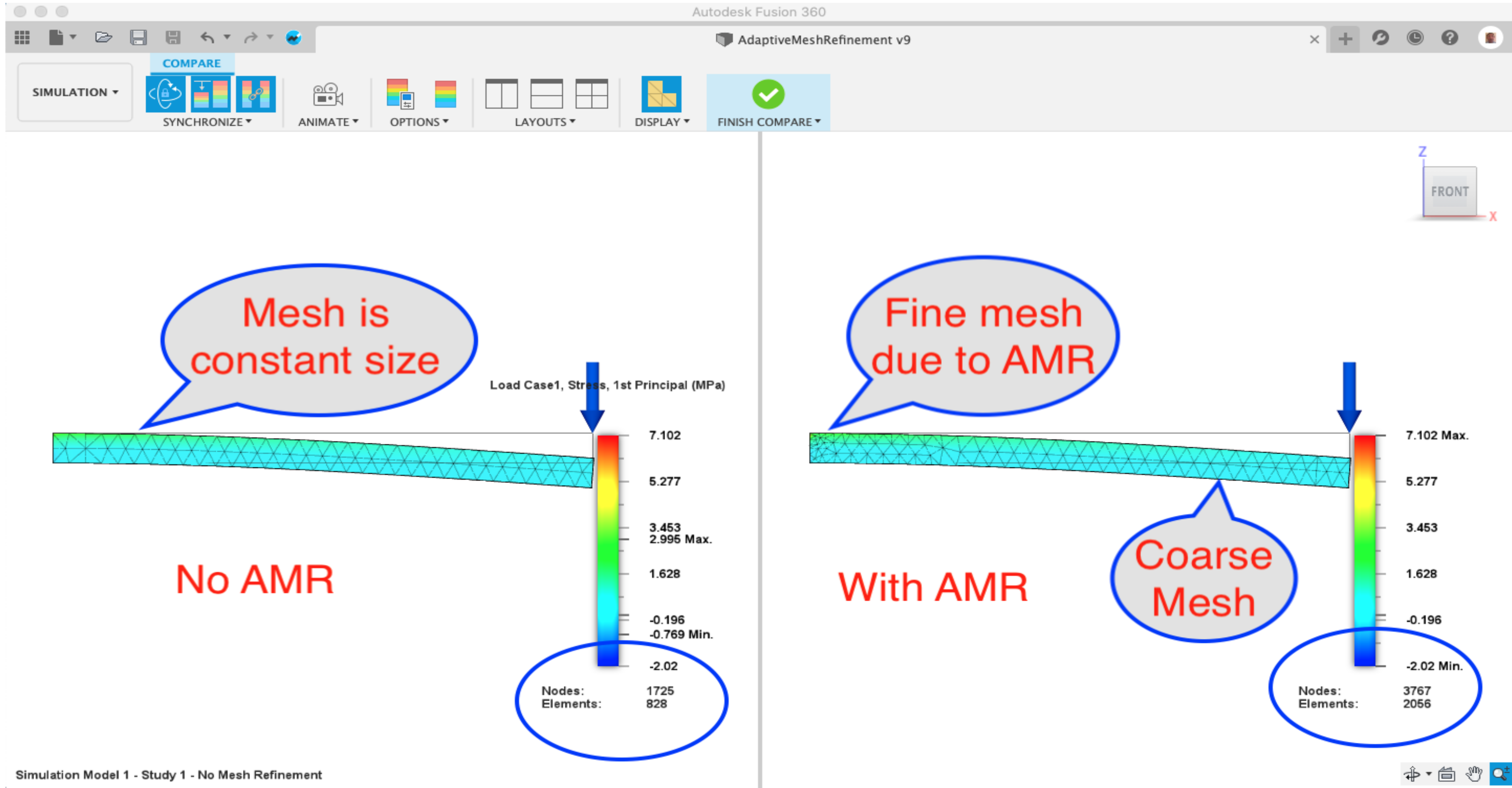
Portion of Elements to Refine (%)

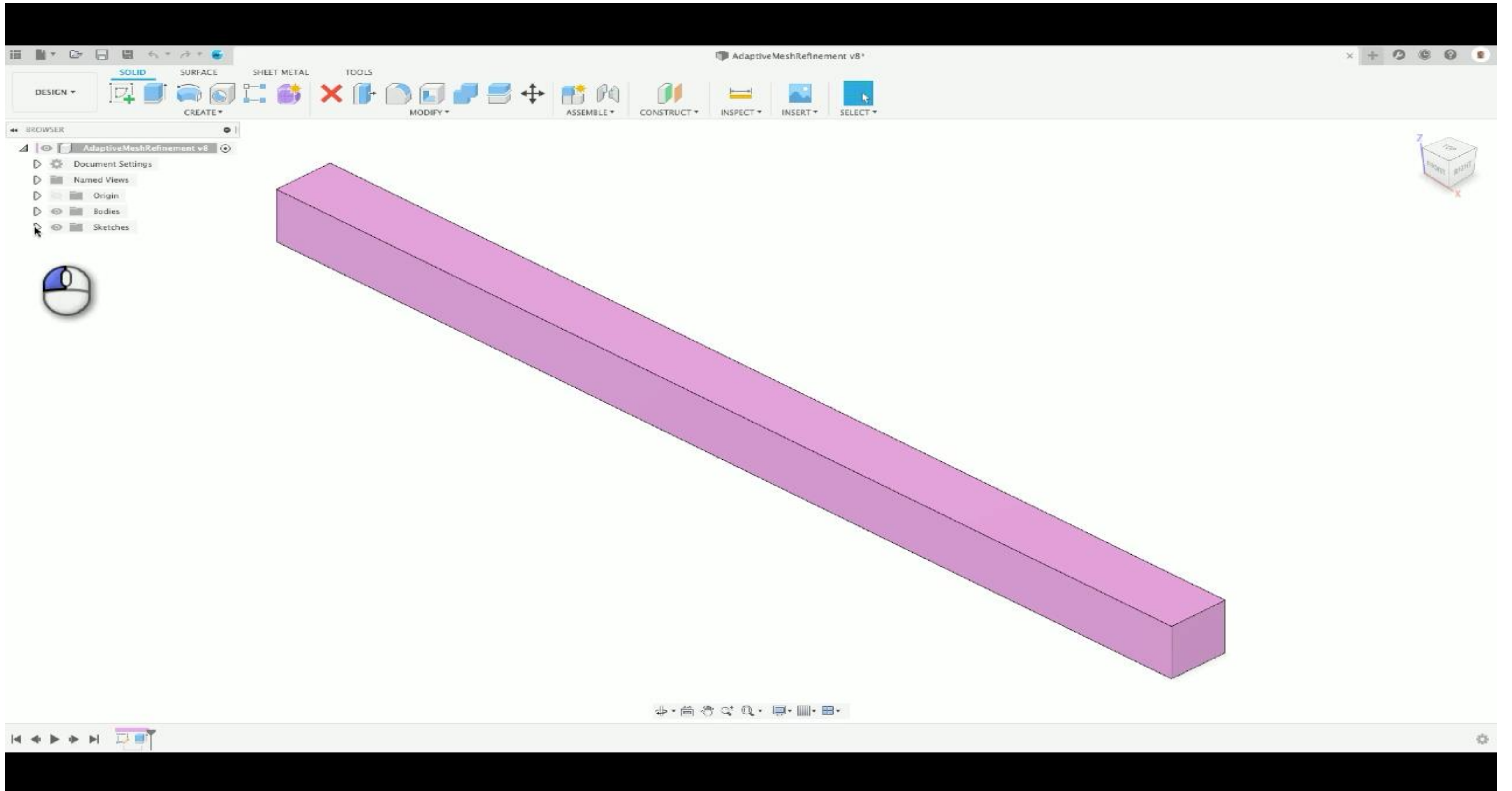
Results for Baseline Accuracy

Adaptive Mesh refinement

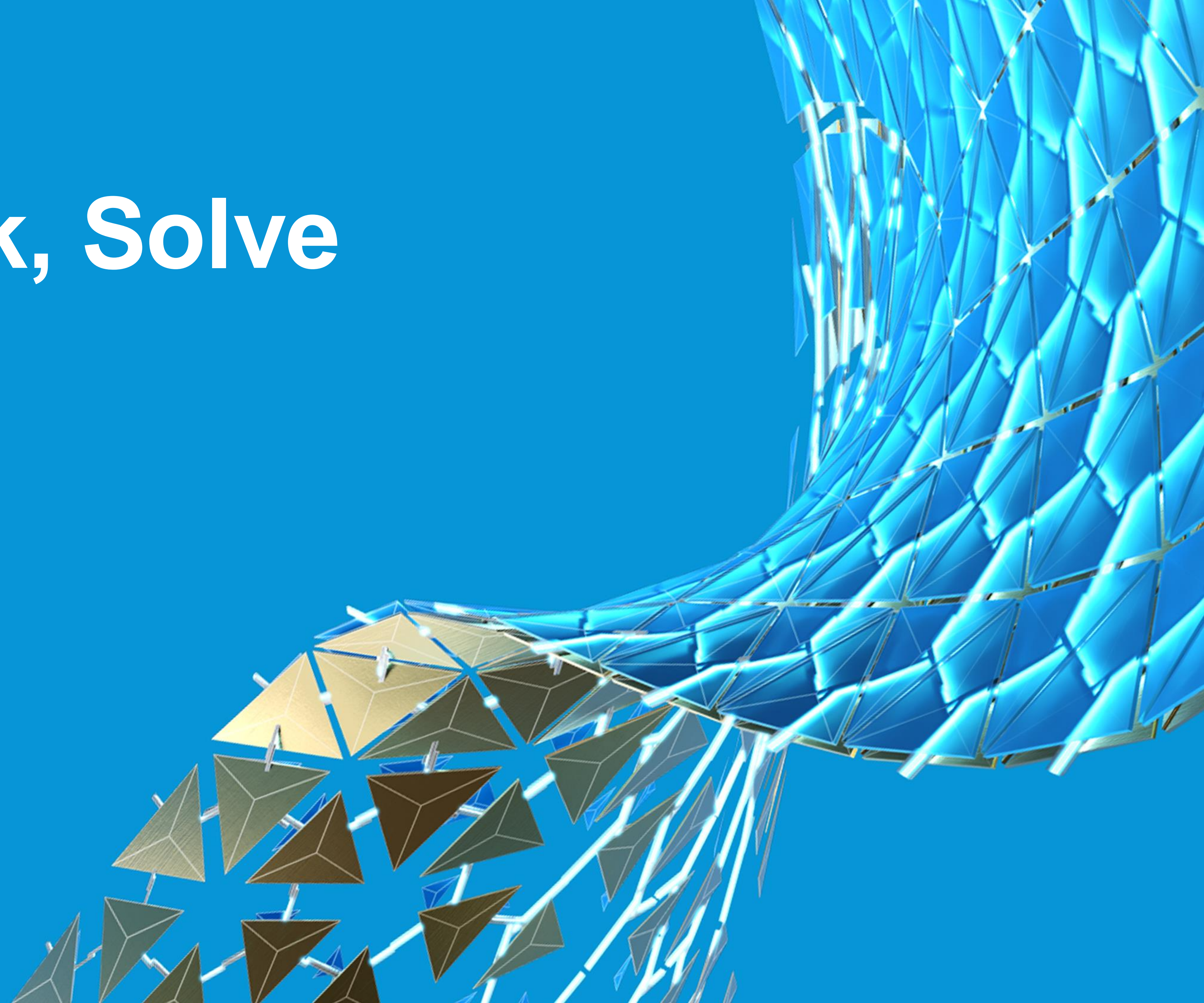
- Maximum # of mesh refinements **Tip:** <3 gives good results
- Results Convergence Tolerance: % change between 2 iterations \leq tolerance it stops **(3%)**
- Portion of elements to refine(%)
 - X%: Top X% w.r.t critical result are refined
- Frequency Mode: Modal frequencies only. Basis for refinement

Adaptive mesh refinement demo


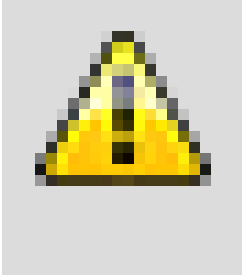
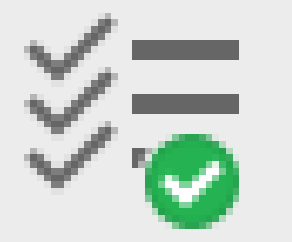




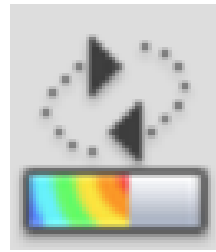
Pre-Check, Solve



Pre-Check

Icon	What it means	Study can be solved?	Examples
	Serious issues, missing inputs.	No	Missing loads, constraints, materials
	Potential issues. Solve may issue warnings	Yes	Unconstrained fully
	All inputs are supplied	Yes	Tip: Desired state

Tip: Error v/s Warning: Missing loads v/s using linear material for non-linear analysis



Solve dialog

- Local only 1 study. Synchronous
- Cloud: Multiple. Asynchronous
- Studies that cannot be solved can be hidden

Solve

SOLVE • [FAQ](#) ☒ On Cloud ☐ Locally

STUDIES OF THE ACTIVE DOCUMENT

View Options

Study	Status
<input type="checkbox"/> Simulation Model 1 - Study 1 - Static Stress Static Stress	Solved

Cloud Credit Account 110002130760
[Manage cloud credits](#)

Required	-
Available	Will Remain
121690	121690

No studies can be solved. There are no studies which can be solved.

Solve Close

- **Tip:** Even though you solve locally, your results are automatically uploaded to cloud after the solve.
- **Tip:** You can share results with anyone

Cloud Credits

Preferences for cloud credits usage

What are cloud credits?

Autodesk cloud credits are pay-as-you-go currency units that let you access cloud services in Fusion 360. For more information, see [Cloud credits in Fusion 360](#).

How many cloud credits do I have?

The table below lists the balances for the cloud credit accounts available to you.

Contract	Balance	Credit type	
110002130760	121690	Shared	Buy credits History
201401141801584	0	Individual	Buy credits History

How do I use my cloud credits?

Choose the default contract balance to use for each task listed below.

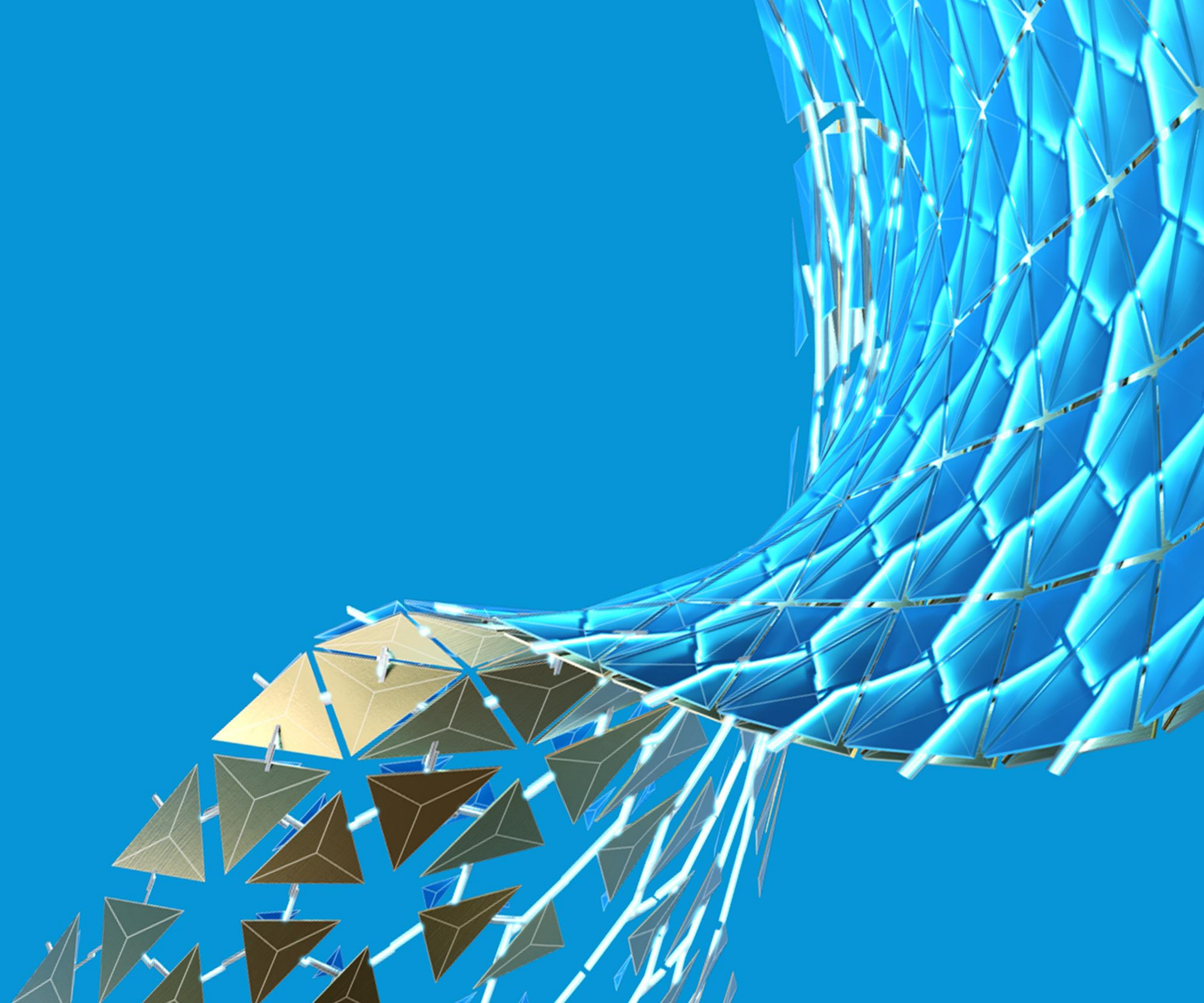
Task	Contract to use
Simulation tasks	<div>110002130760</div>
Generative Design tasks	<div>110002130760</div>

☒ Show balances in dialogs for tasks requiring cloud credits

It enables you to preview cloud credit balances by inserting a cost and balance calculation in these dialogs.

Tip: No CC charged for cancelled solves. You can only cancel 1 job at a time.

Results



Results for baseline accuracy

- **Static Stress**

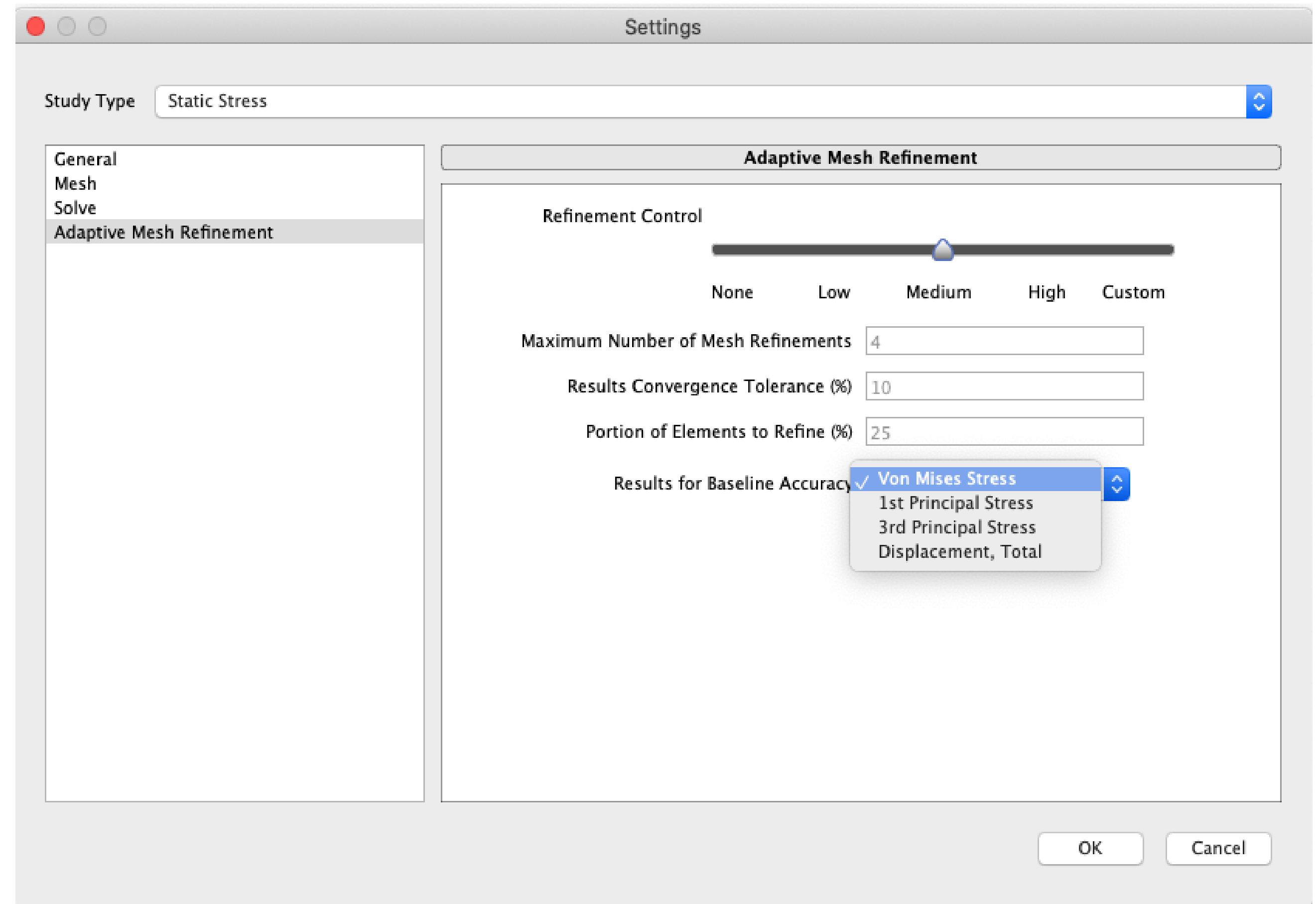
- Von Mises
- 1st principal
- 3rd principal
- Displacement, total

- **Thermal**

- Heat flux, temperature

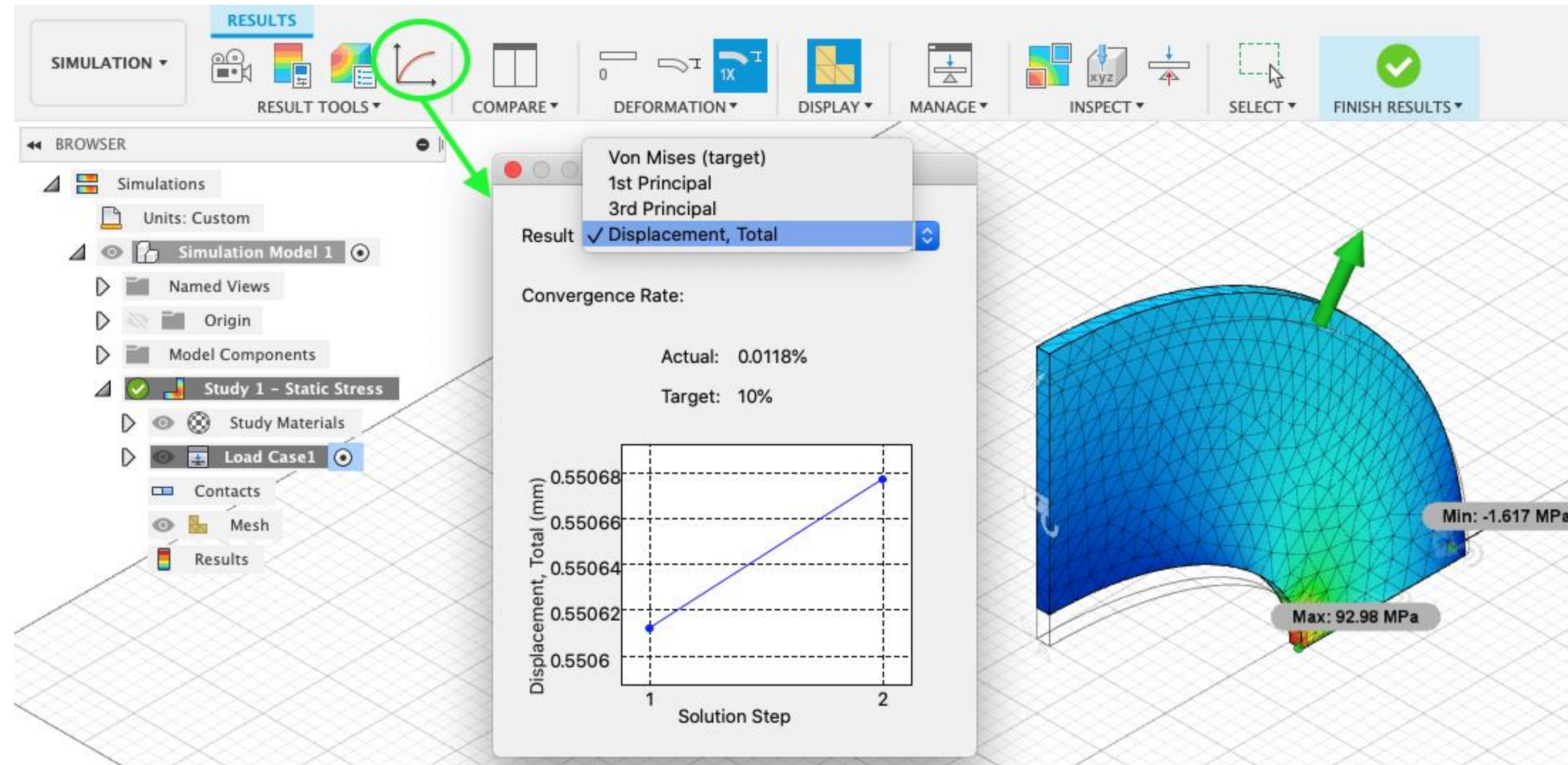
- **Thermal stress: All previously listed**

- **Tip:** You can specify the desired result on which to base the convergence test regardless of whether you are using a refinement preset or custom settings. Use displacement for faster analysis



Results

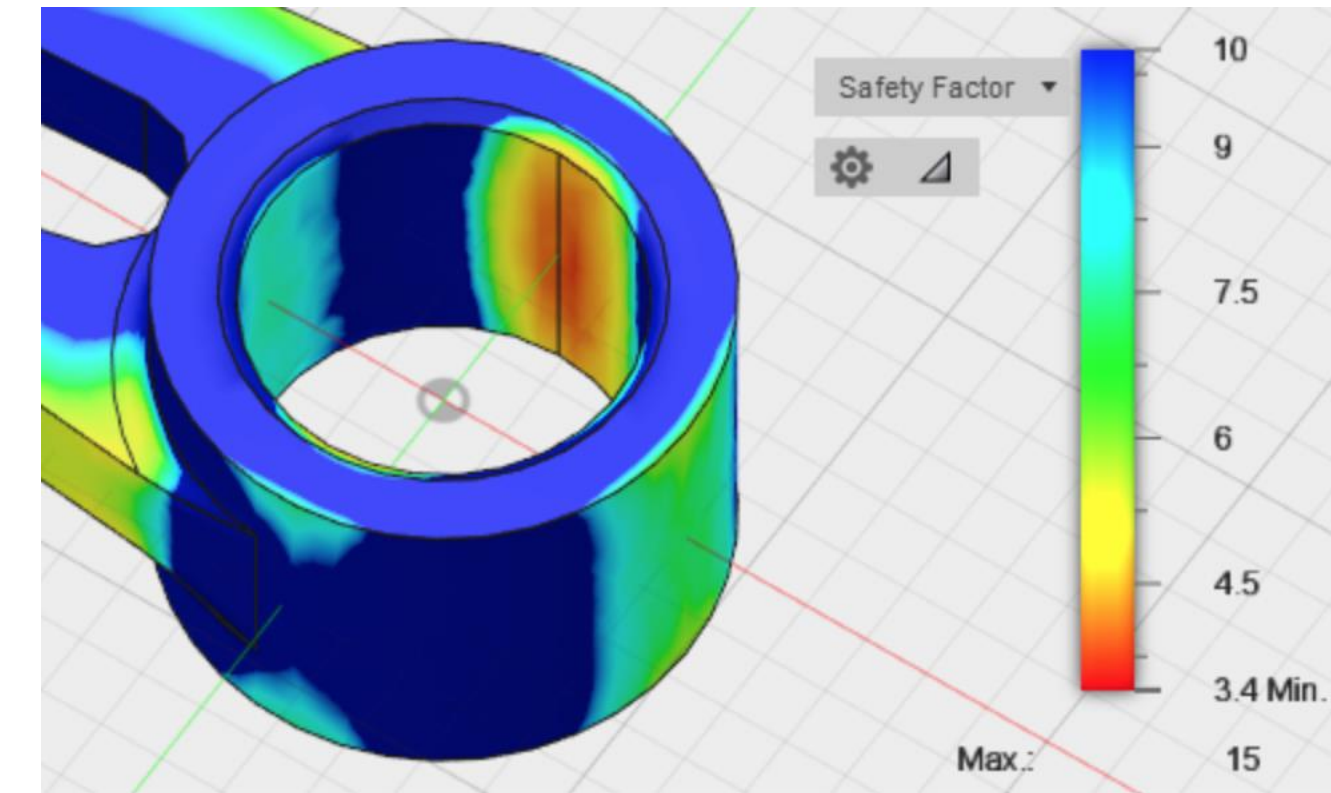
- 3D graphical results
- Legend
- Result type
- Units
- Convergence plot



Result types

Study type	Result type
Linear Static Stress, Non-Linear, Thermal Stress, Explicit	Safety Factor, Stress, Displacement, Reaction Force Reaction Moment, Strain
Thermal, Thermal Stress	Temperature, Heat Flux, Thermal Gradient, Applied Heat Flow
Modal Frequencies	Total Modal Displacement, Modal Displacement X, Modal Displacement Y, Modal Displacement Z (Normalized)
Shape Optimization	Load path criticality
Structural buckling	Total Displacement, Displacement X, Displacement Y, Displacement Z (Normalized), Critical Load Factor

Results: Safety factor


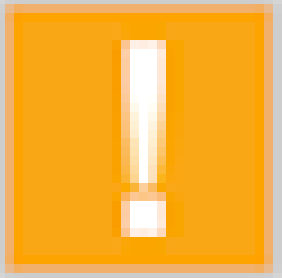

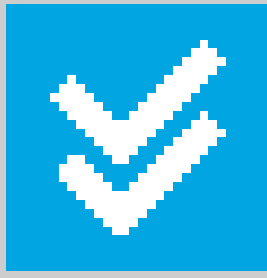


- Safety factor is the default result
- For example NASA[®] (aerospace industry) and the pressure vessel and crane industries have strict guidelines for design safety factors.
- **Tip:** A safety factor of ≤ 1.0 means it will fail and not good. For example, an elevator should be designed using higher safety factors than a bracket used to mount a camera.
- $\text{Safety Factor} = \text{Material Strength} / \text{Actual Stress}$

Results: Contact Pressure

- **Tip:** Contact Pressure results are generated only where Separation contact is defined between two adjacent parts of a model. Contact pressure results are not computed for any other contact type (such as Bonded, Rough, or Sliding).

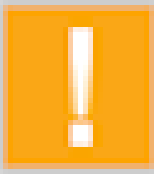
Result details

Icon	Indicator	Issue?	Action
	Insufficient	Bends/breaks.	Material > YS Reinforce weaker areas NLSS for bending
	Marginal	Transitional area	Investigate SF Mesh convergence
	Sufficient	Good	Run other studies Slender->buckling
	Excessive	Over-engineered	Material < YS Reduce weight, SO


RESULTS DETAILS

Actual Minimum Safety Factor

2.25



The design is marginal. It may be sufficient but outside factors could cause it to bend or break. For typical design applications, a minimum Safety Factor of 3.0 is common.

 Load Case1 ▾

Safety Factor Targets

Stress ▾

Normal ZZ ▾

MPa ▾

Default Values ☒


Upper Target 6.00

Lower Target 3.00

Recommendations

1. Strengthen the design in the weakest areas (add material or use a stiffer shape).

2. Or: Use a material with higher Yield and Ultimate Strength.

Show weakest areas of design 

Deformation Scale Adjusted ▾

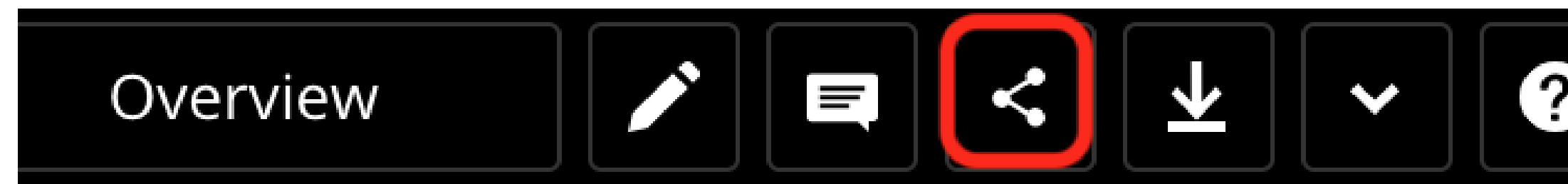
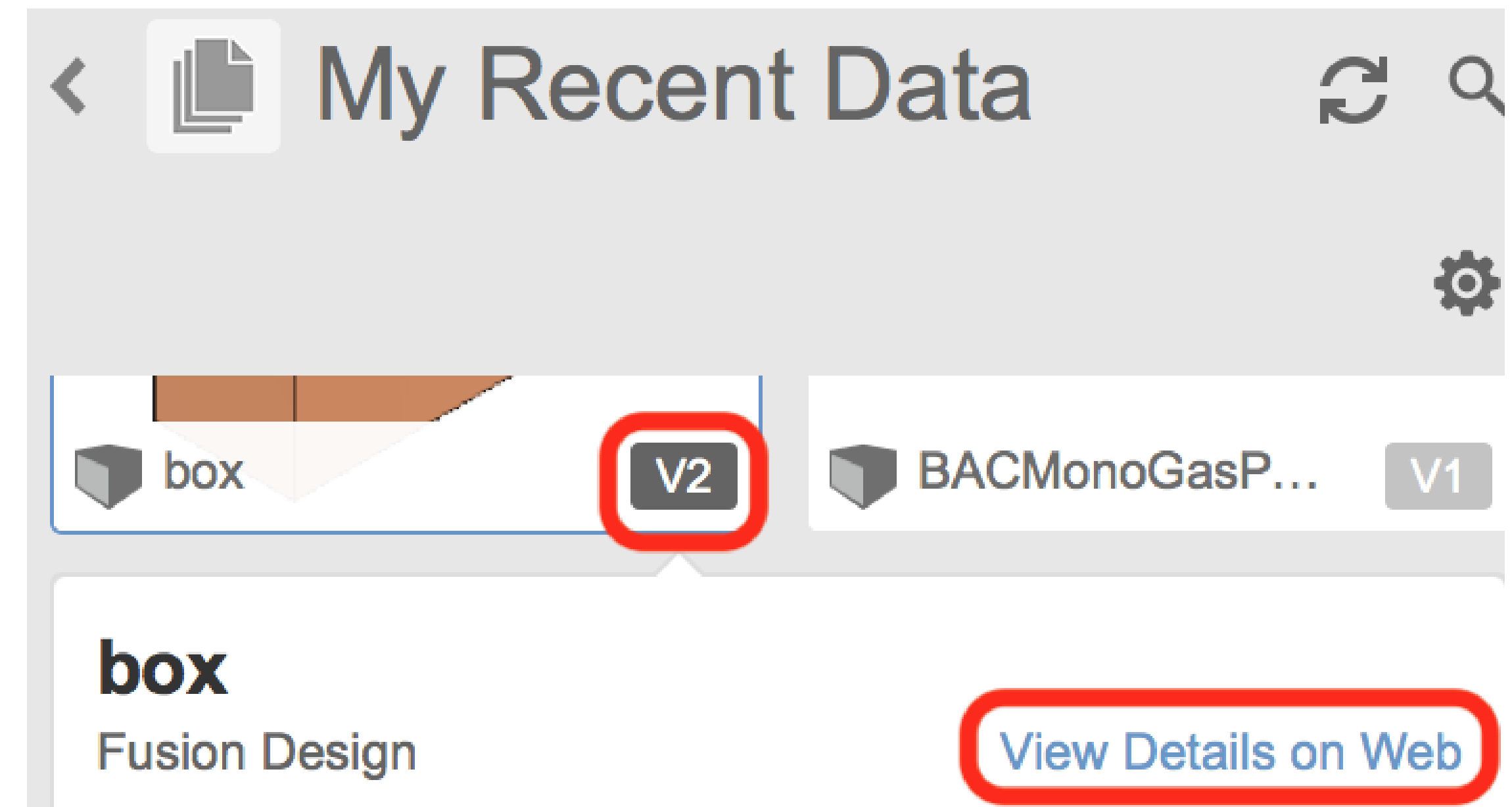


Results sharing - Reports

- Report generates reports with images
- Customizable
- NLSS result charts can be included for steps
- **Tip:** Use Dynamic Content (Javascript) option which provides collapsible sections

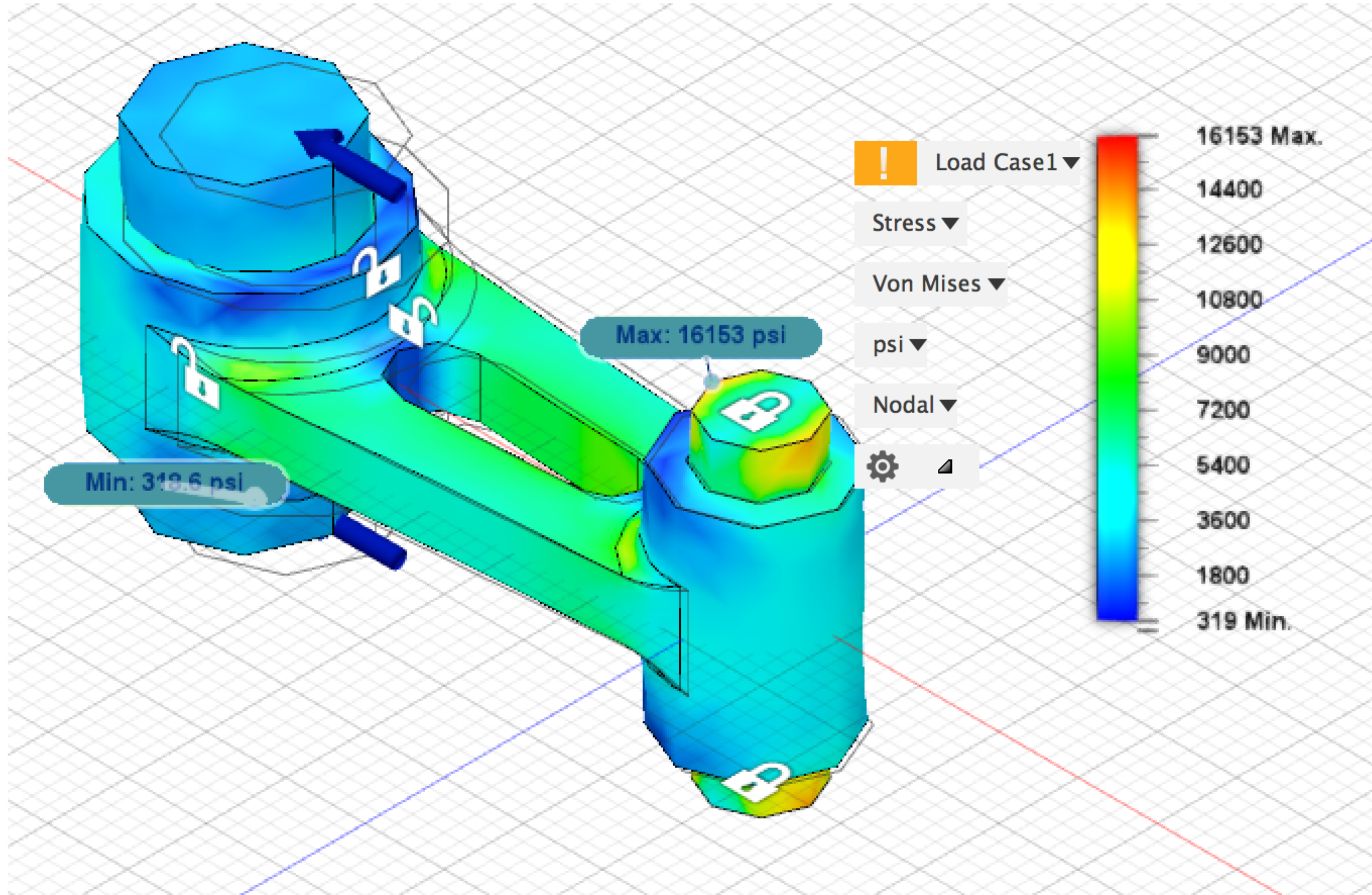
Results sharing – A360

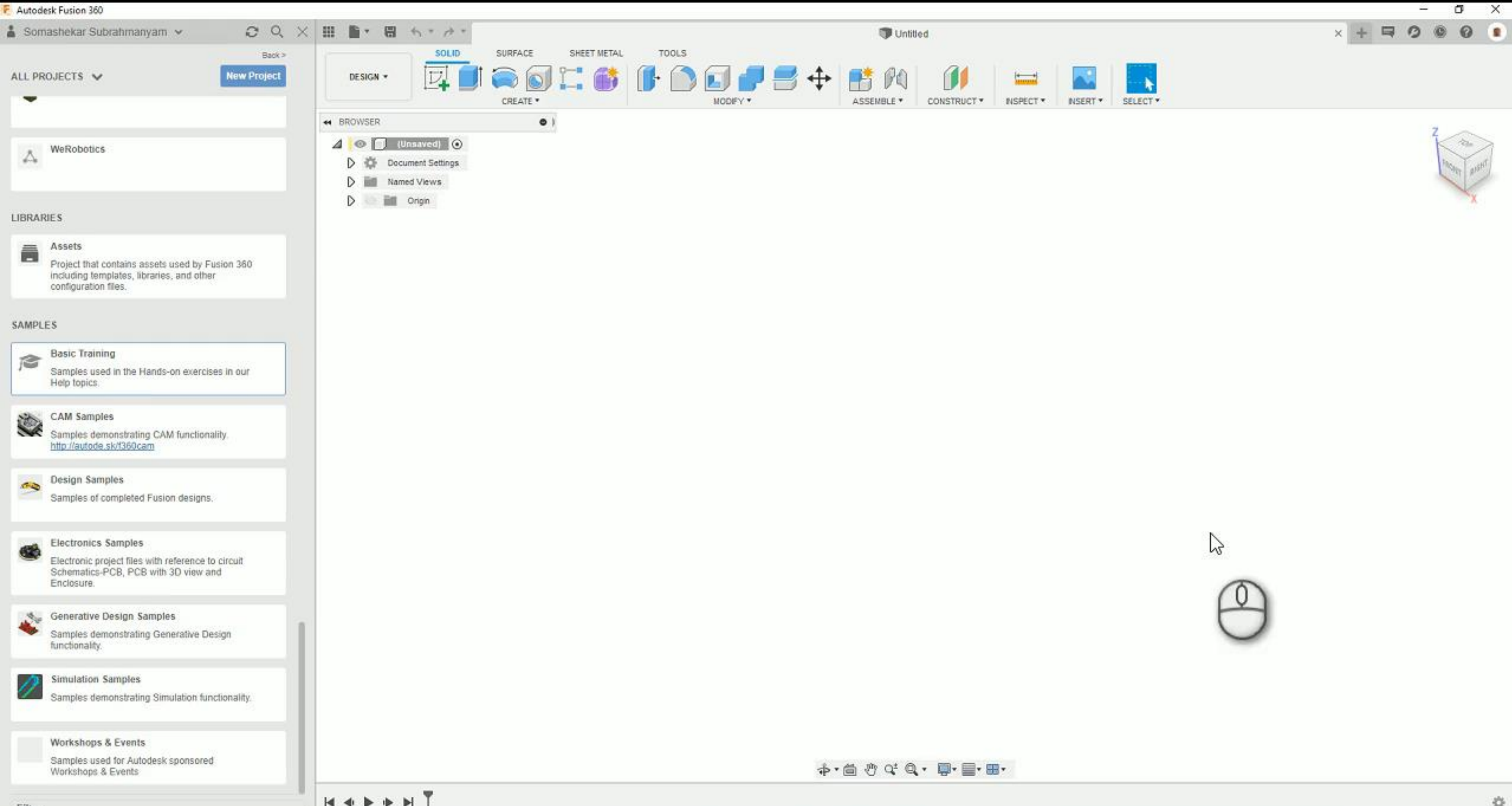
- Generate results and save the file
- Data Panel, click on versions v2
- Click on "View Details on Web"



- In Fusion-Team click on the Share icon

Demo





Links

- [About Fusion 360 Simulation Learning](#): Main learning link
- [How to](#): Specific and general steps for managing studies
- [Hands-on exercises](#): Tutorials



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