Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

Determining the loads that are applied to a part within a mechanism is critical to performing an accurate finite element analysis (FEA) on the part. One method to do this from your digital prototype 3D model is to transfer the result information from a Dynamic Simulation as loads for the FEA. During this project you will use Autodesk Inventor Professional to complete the Dynamic Simulation and then complete a linear analysis on a part from the calculated information.

1.1 Project 1 – Window Glass Mechanism Linear FEA

In this project, you run a Dynamic Simulation on the window glass mechanism. Then you export the maximum loads on a part to the Stress Analysis environment to validate the robustness of the part with a linear analysis. The initial results indicate that the original design achieves a safety factor above 1.0 but could be make slightly stronger to ensure good performance over the lifespan of the part.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

1. **Open** the provided *WindowGlassLeverFEA.iam* Autodesk Inventor file in Autodesk Inventor Professional.



- Active the Dynamic Simulation environment by clicking Environments tab | Begin panel | Dynamic Simulation. If prompted to view the tutorial click No to close the window.
- 3. Review the Dynamic Simulation Browser and notice the already created joints and loads.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

- 4. Within the **Simulation Player** dialog click **Run or Reply the Simulation** to review the motion of the mechanism.
- 5. One the **Results** panel click **Output Grapher**. In the **Output Grapher** Browser three expand the **Standard Joints** node.



6. Under *Revolution:3 (Main Arm asm asm:1, Scond Arm:1)*, expand **Force** and select the **Force** checkbox.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

- 7. Under Welding:4 (Pin:1, Second Arm:1), expand Force and select the Force checkbox.
- 8. Under *Welding:5 (Upper_Pin_asm:1, Second Arm:1)*, expand **Force** and select the **Force** checkbox.
- 9. Right-Click in the column for Force (Revolution:3) (N) and select Search Max.

| 2 | Time (s) | Force (| | | Force (Welding |
|---|----------|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 0.00000 | 118.9170 | | Delete Unselect all Curves | 59.24500 |
| | 0.01667 | 120.0500 | | Search Max. | 59.81180 |
| | 0.05000 | 122.2520 123.3200 | | Search Min. | 60.91230 61.44650 |
| | 0.08333 | 124.3671 | | Search 0 Local | 61.97020 |
| | 0.10000 | 125.3940 126.4004 | ~ | Global | 62,48360 62,98680 |

10. Review the time-steps pane and the graphics window. The maximum load occurs at 1.45 seconds and the load is 161.21 N.

| | | | | | x |
|---|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| M | Time (s) | Force (Revoluti | Force (Welding: | Force (Welding: | * |
| | 1.41667 | 161.18400 | 80.37910 | 80.37910 | |
| | 1.43333 | 161.20200 | 80.38790 | 80.38790 | |
| | 1.45000 | 161.21000 | 80.39210 | 80.39210 | |
| | 1.46667 | 161.20900 | 80.39160 | 80.39160 | |
| | 1.48333 | 161.19900 | 80.38640 | 80.38640 | |
| | 1.50000 | 161.17923 | 80.37650 | 80.37650 | |

Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

11. Now that we have identified the condition that applies the maximum about of force we will transfer the loads to the FEA environment within Autodesk Inventor Professional. Check the Export to FEA checkbox next to that time-step as shown below.

| X 2 | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>^</u> | Time (s) | Force (Revoluti | Force (Welding: | Force (Welding: |
| | 1.41667 | 161.18400 | 80.37910 | 80.37910 |
| | 1.43333 | 161.20200 | 80.38790 | 80.38790 |
| | 1.45000 | 161.21000 | 80.39210 | 80.39210 |
| | 1.46667 | 161.20900 | 80.39160 | 80.39160 |
| | 1.48333 | 161.19900 | 80.38640 | 80.38640 |
| | 1.50000 | 161, 17923 | 80.37650 | 80.37650 |

12. On the **Output Grapher** toolbar click **Export to FEA**.



13. When prompted to pick a part select the *Second Arm* part in the browser. Click **OK** once selected.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

14. In the **FEA Load-Bearing Faces Selection** dialog, under **Joints to Complete: Load Bearing**, make sure that **Revolution:3** is selected. This is a listing of selections that need to be made to complete the transfer from the assembly to the part.



15. Select the load bearing face as shown below.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

16. Under **Joints to Complete: Load Bearing**, select **Welding:4** and select the load bearing face as shown below.



17. Under **Joints to Complete: Load Bearing**, select **Welding:5** and select the load bearing face as shown below.



18. Click **OK** to complete the transfer and setup.

Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

- 19. On the Simulation Player click Rewind to the Beginning of the Simulation.
- 20. Click the **Construction Mode** icon to exit the results view.
- 21. On the View Cube click the Home view icon.



- 22. Exit the **Dynamic Simulation** environment by click the **Finish Dynamic Simulation** on the **Exit** panel.
- 23. Now we will enter the **Stress Analysis** environment to complete the analysis of the *Second Arm* part using the provided loads. Click **Environment tab | Begin panel | Stress Analysis**.
- 24. On the Manage panel click Create Simulation.
- 25. In the Create New Simulation dialog complete the following:
 - For Name enter Second Arm Analysis
 - On the Simulation Type tab select the Motion Loads Analysis checkbox
 - Click **OK** to create the new simulation.

| Create New Simulatio | | x | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Name: | Second Arm Analysis | | | |
| Design Objective: | Single Point 💌 | | | |
| Simulation Type Model State | | | | |
| Static Analysis | | | | |
| Detect and Eliminate Rigid Body Modes | | | | |
| Separate Stresses Across Contact Surfaces | | | | |
| Motion Loads Analysis | | | | |
| Part | Time Step | | | |

Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

26. Now you will see the different loads that have been created from the Dynamic Simulation.



27. To solve the linear analysis with all of the default settings click **Simulate** on the **Solve** panel then click **Run**.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

- 28. Use the view tools to review the stress contours on the part.
- 29. In the Stress Analysis Browser under Results double-click Safety Factor.



30. In the Browser expand the assembly model and select all of the components that are not included in the analysis and turn their visibility off.



Linear Analysis from Dynamic Simulation

31. Review the part and notice the Safety Factor is around 1.28 which may indicate that this part needs to be made stronger to ensure it withstands the loads. Having the part with a Safety Factor of 2 or more would be acceptable in this case.



32. Save the file so you can review later as required.