



FEM structural analysis and optimization of a drift chamber made in composite materials.



Istituto Nazionale
di Fisica Nucleare

Lecce unit



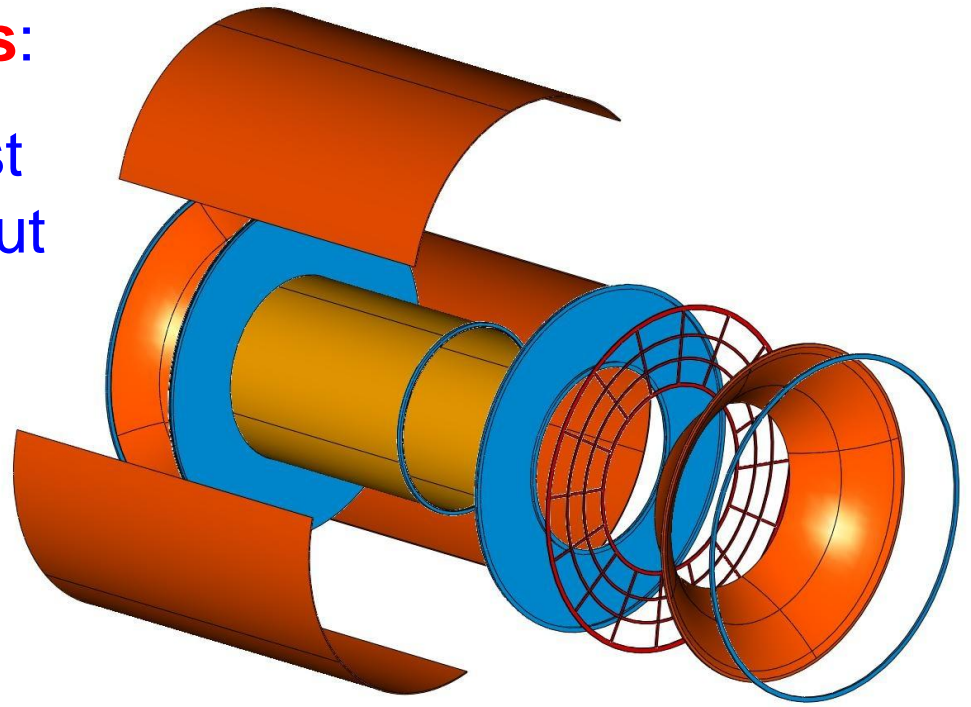
Mesagne unit

Design of the I-tracker

End-plates

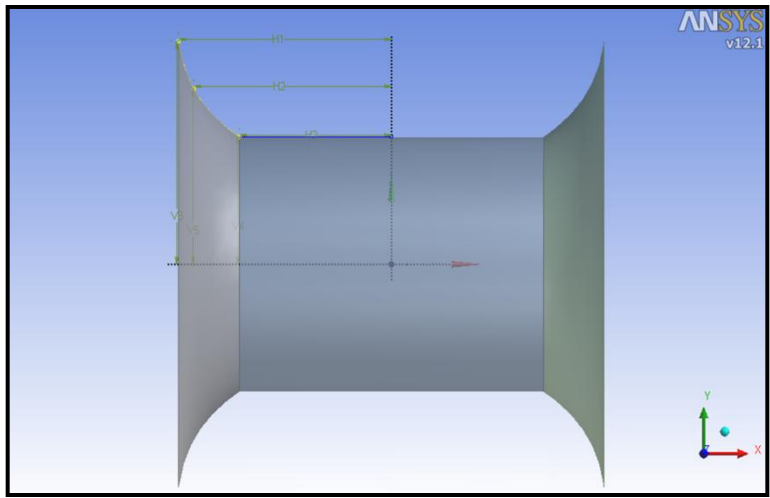
Separate the **wire holding** function from **gas tightness**:

- wire holding structure must be **undeformable**, but not necessarily **gas tight**
- gas envelope must **withstand pressure** but is free to sustain large **deformations**

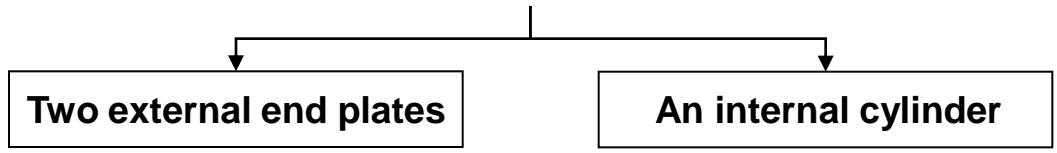


The structure of the Drift Chamber

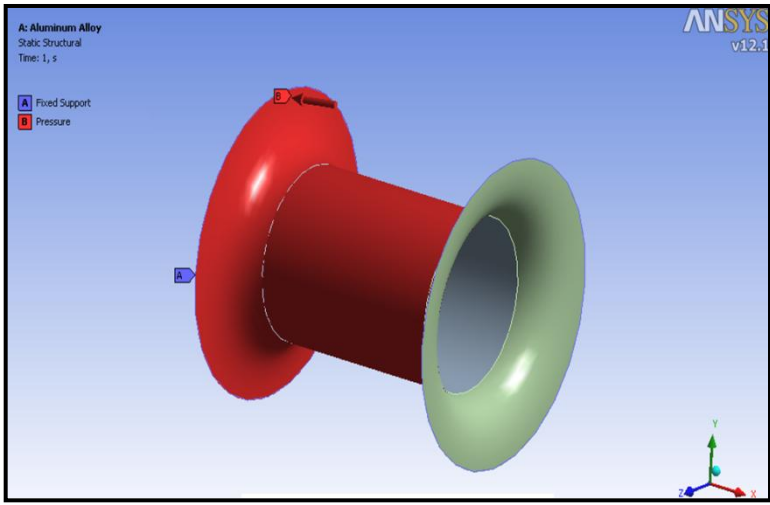
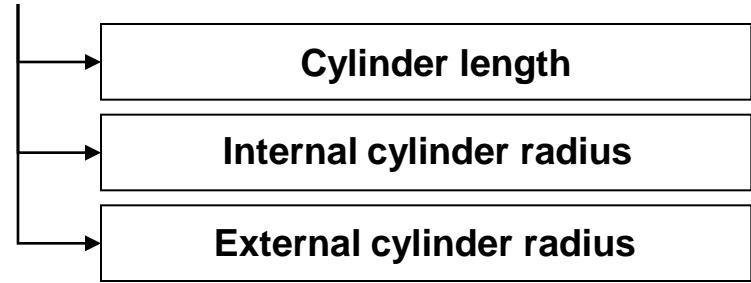
The CAD model, loads and constraints



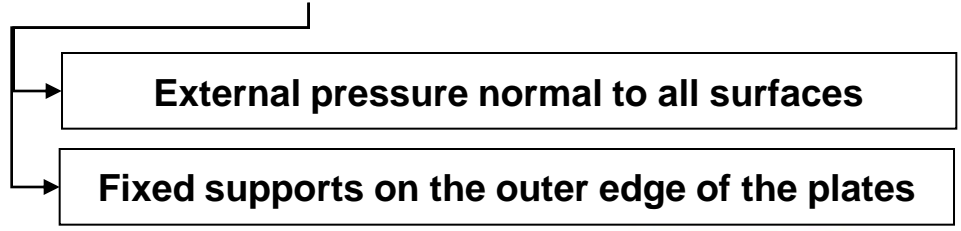
The structure of the Drift Chamber is composed by:



The geometric constraints are:



The structural boundary conditions are:





Geometrical optimization

The best profile of the end plates.

Minimum value for the maximum eq. stress

Minimization of stresses and displacements
in the contact regions (cylinder / plates)

Minimize the maximum value of the IRF



What were the unknowns
of the project
in the first phase?

Mechanical behavior

Structural response of the drift chamber
using an isotropic material.



Material choice

Investigation about the best composite
materials in order to satisfy the goals.



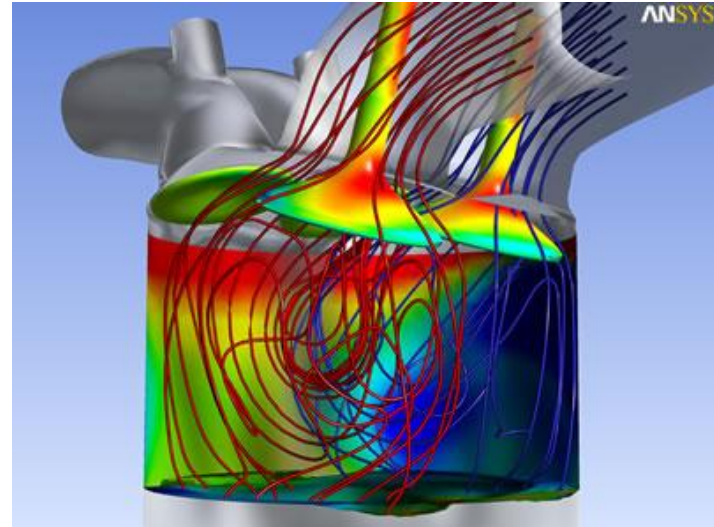
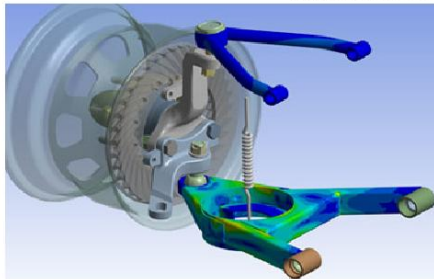
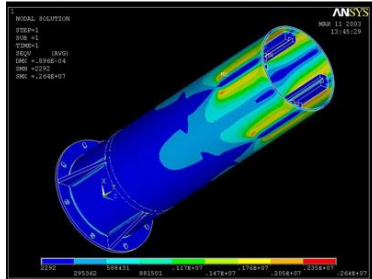
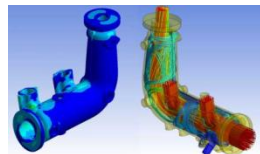
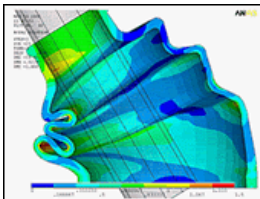
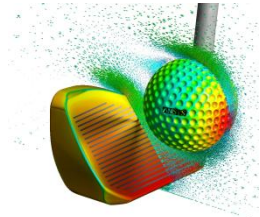
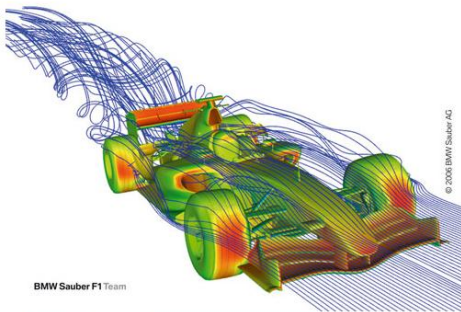
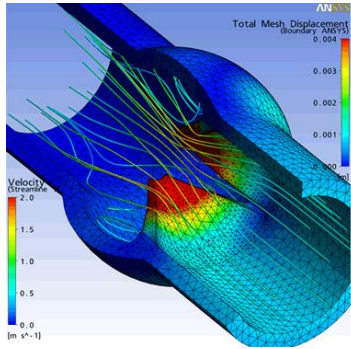
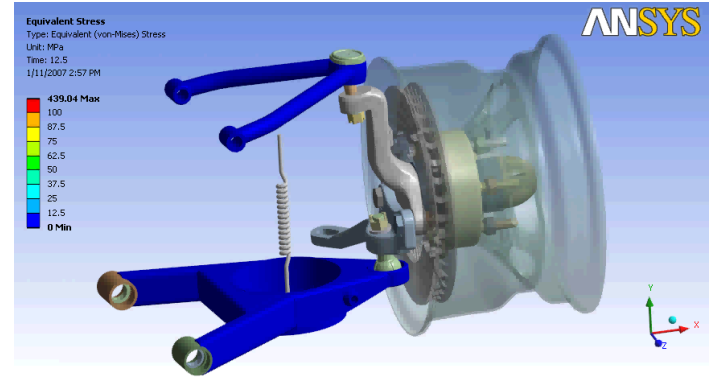
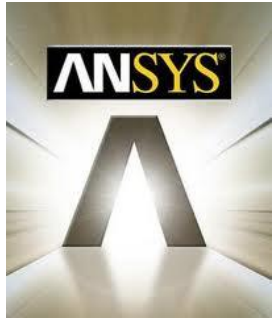
Industrial feasibility

Verify the feasibility of the structure,
monitoring costs and quality too.



ANSYS®

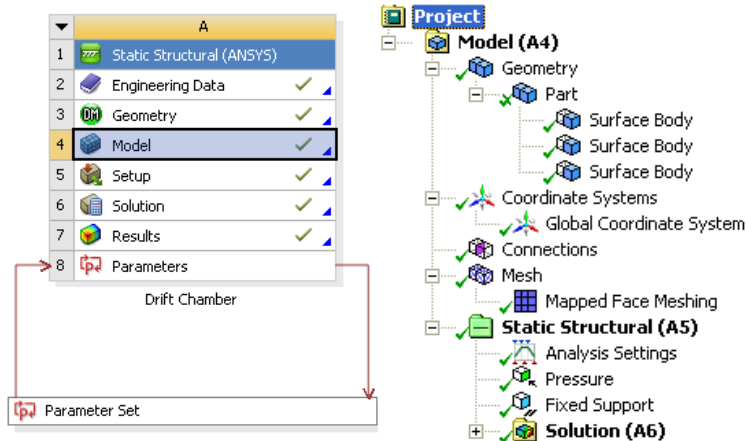
ANSYS provides a comprehensive coupled physics tool combining structural, thermal, CFD, acoustic and electromagnetic simulation capabilities in a single software product.



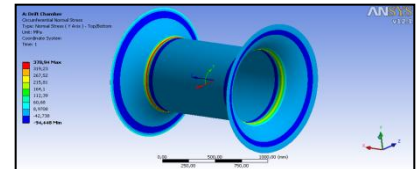
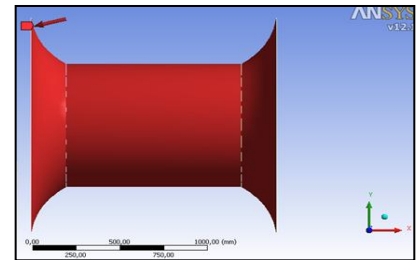
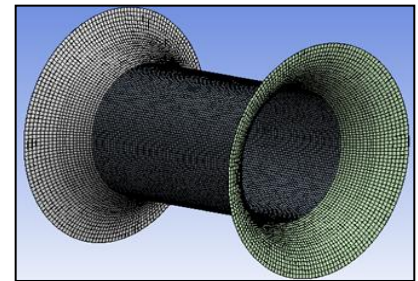
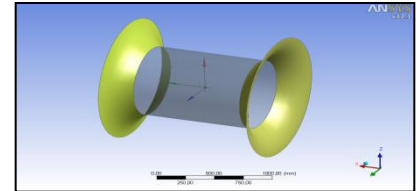
ANSYS WB - Mechanical Simulation

Static Structural

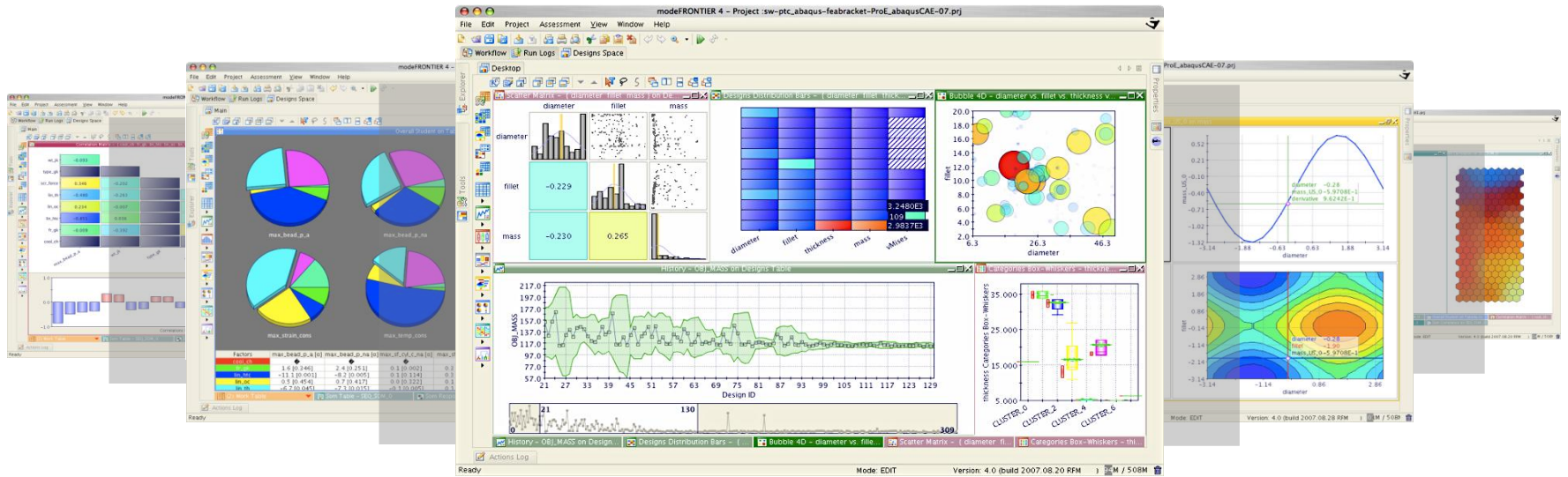
A very complete and user-friendly interface allow us to ...



- choose the materials
- model the structure as parametric geometry
- mesh the geometry
- set the boundary conditions
- solve the structural problem
- analyze the results
- parameterize each physical quantity



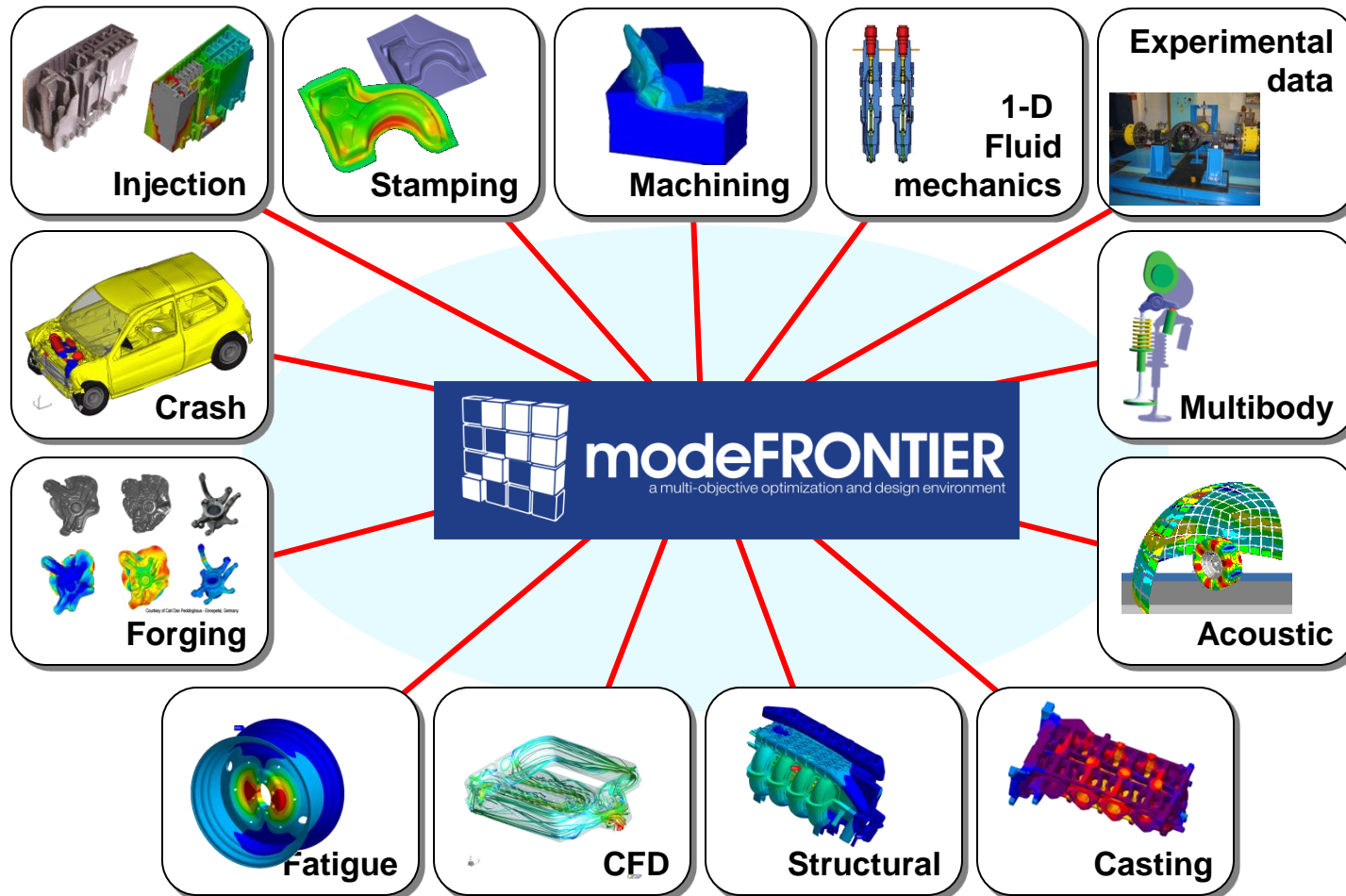
Really, the results obtained after the simulation of the structure in its first attempt configuration, don't ensure the best behavior of the Drift Chamber. So, we can link the structural analysis made by ANSYS WB with a multiobjective optimization environment: modeFRONTIER.



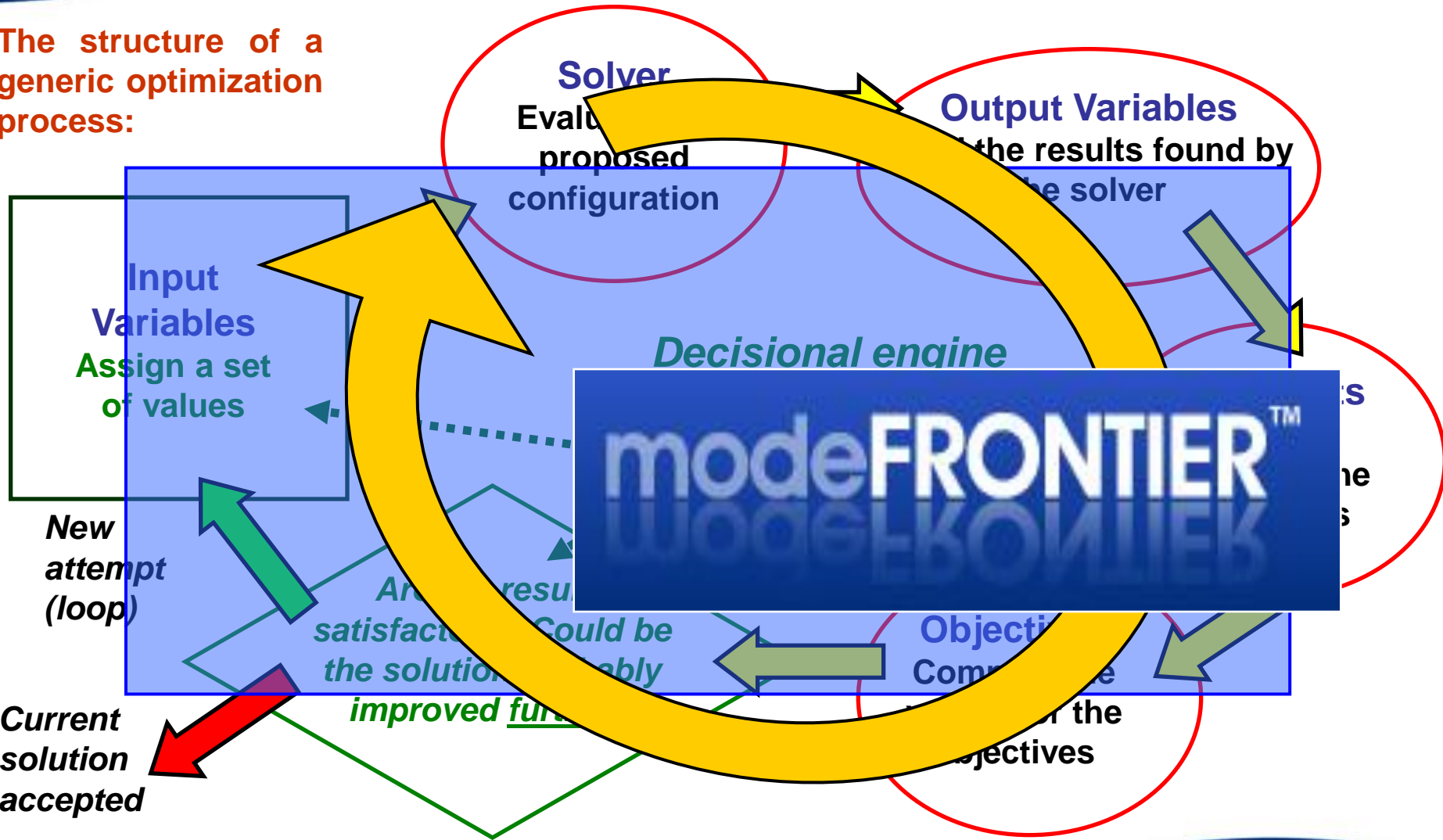
modeFRONTIER is a multi-objective optimization and design environment, written to allow easy coupling to almost any computer aided engineering (CAE) tool, whether commercial or in-house, and to perform advanced data mining



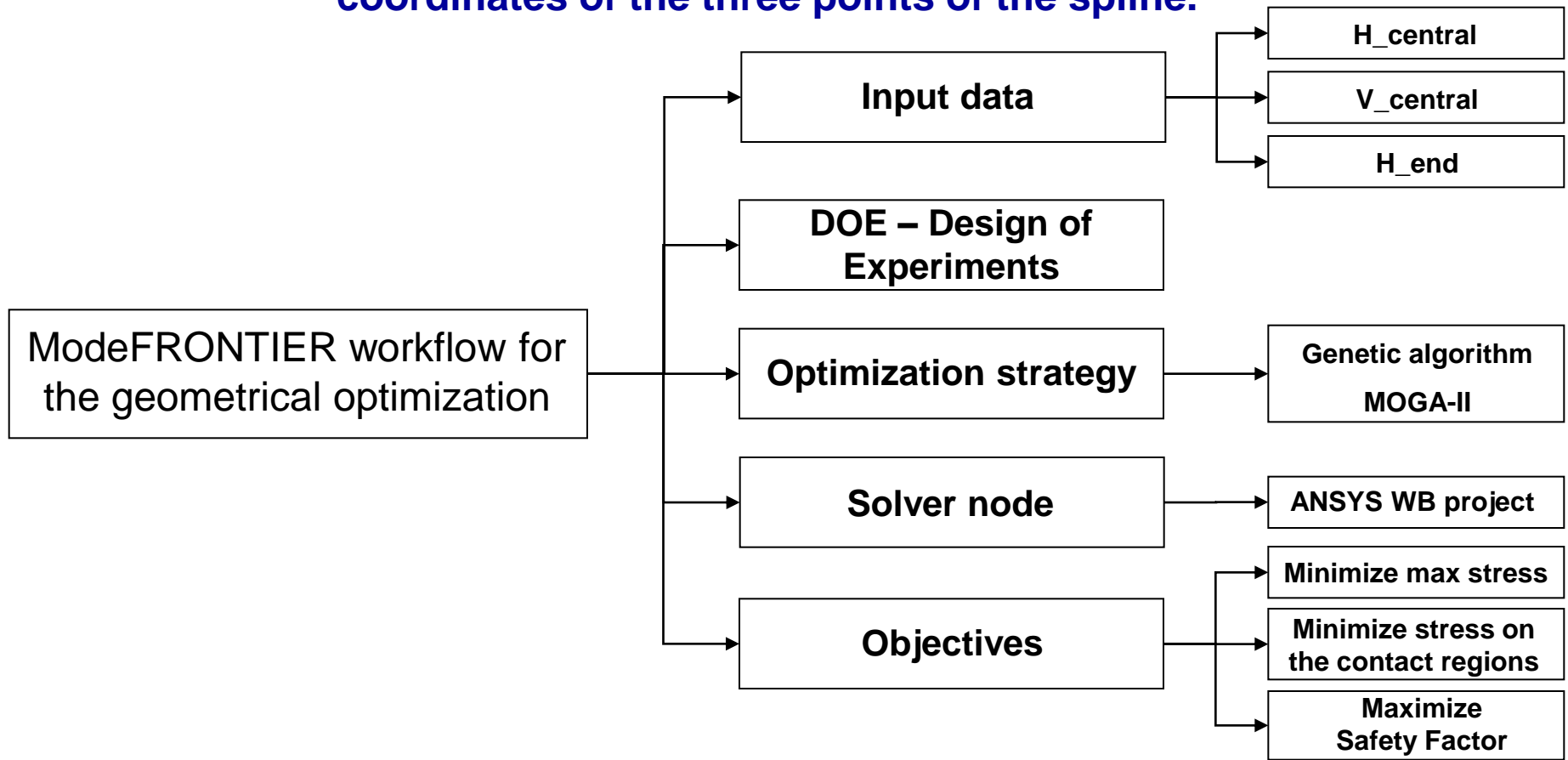
Why EnginSoft? Multidisciplinary



The structure of a generic optimization process:

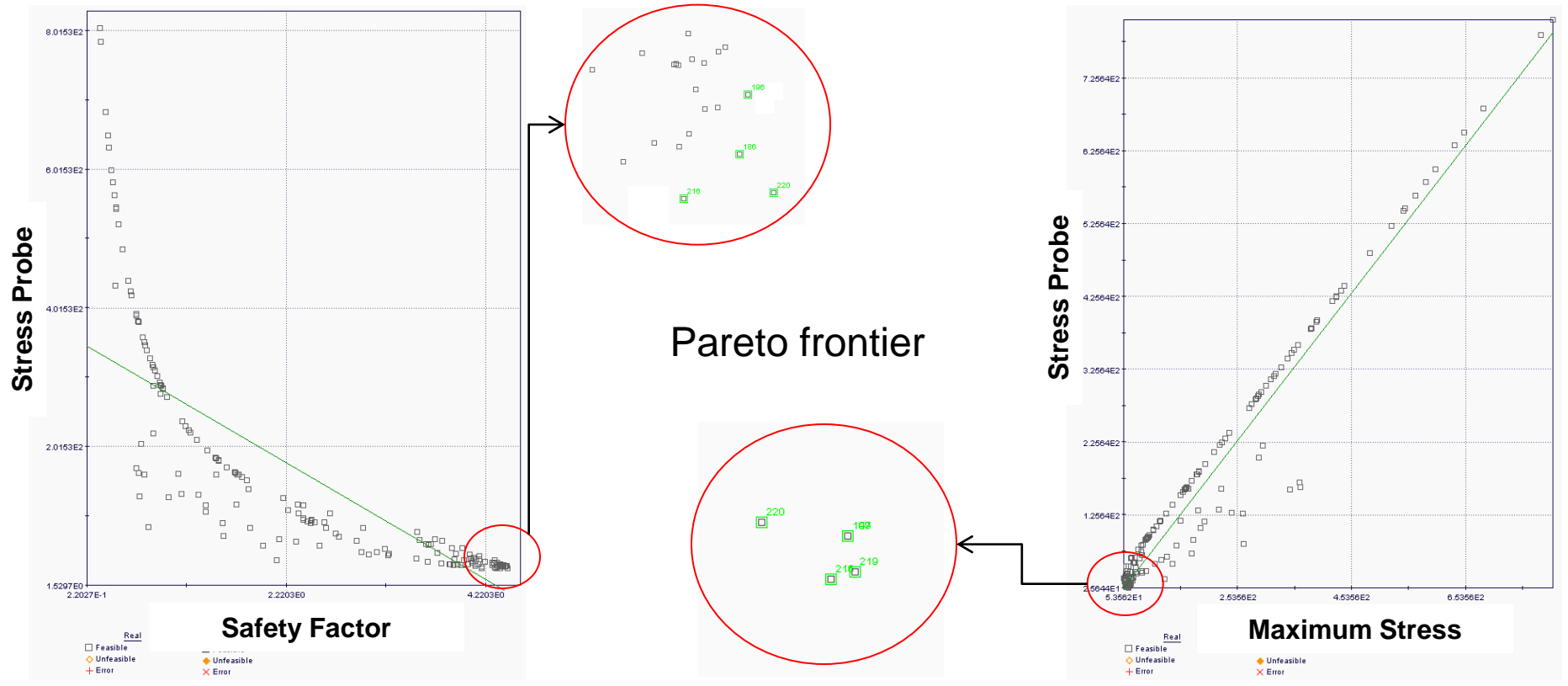


Geometrical optimization of the chamber' shape changing the coordinates of the three points of the spline.





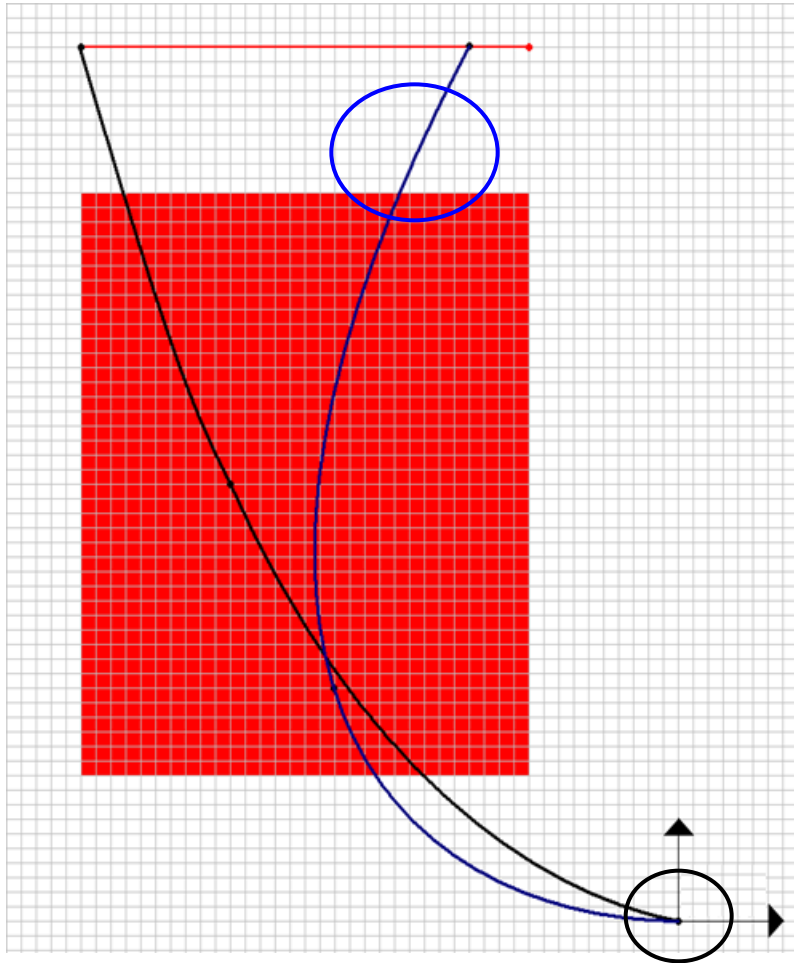
The results of the modeFRONTIER multiobjective optimization



In these graphs is shown the trend followed by the designs built in ModeFRONTIER. We can see that the genetic algorithm drives the designs towards the optimal zone.



The new end plates shape – geometrical optimization



The best configurations are 4, and their coordinates are all close.

On the left we can see the new profile of two symmetrical end plates.

_____ First attempt configuration

_____ Optimized design by modeFRONTIER

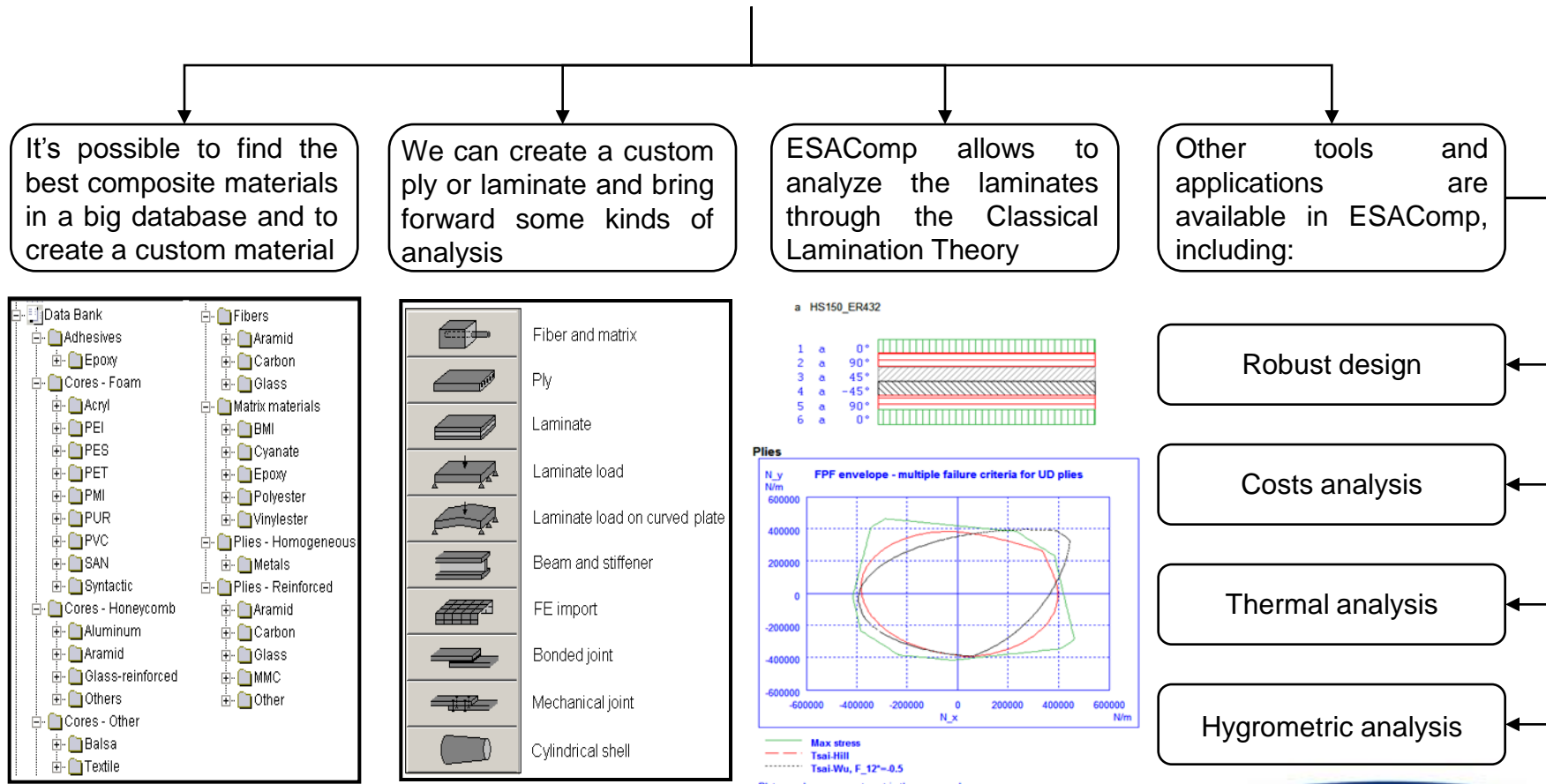
Note: in the structural analysis with the first attempt configuration, the minimum safety factor was about 0,8 (**failure conditions**), and the most critical zone was corresponding to the contacts between cylinder and plates.

In the best configuration the SF is equal to 4,44 and the most critical zones are near to external constraints



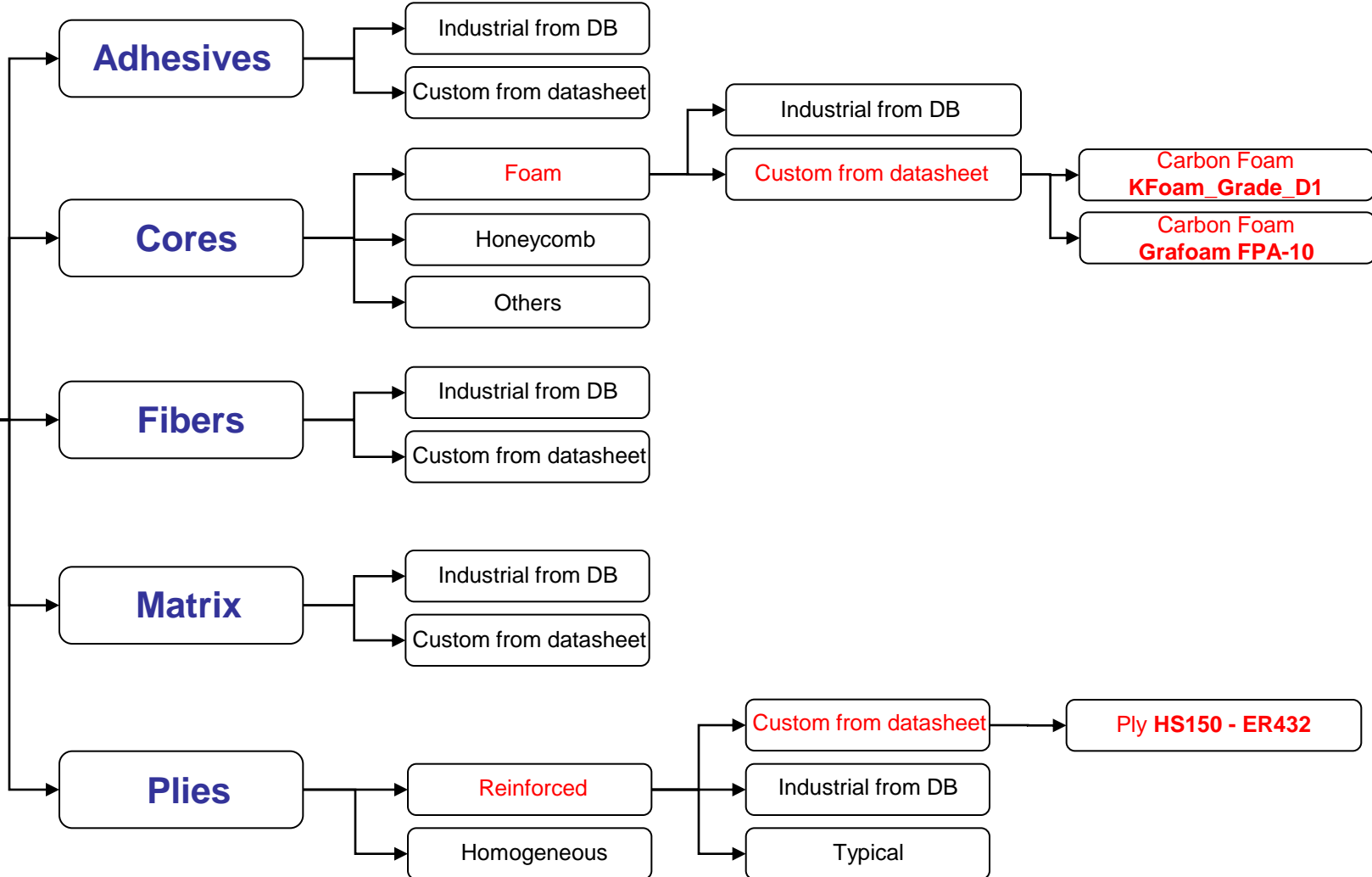
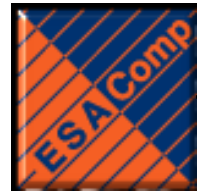
The choice of the custom composite materials

ESAComp is the software used to design and analyze the composite laminates.

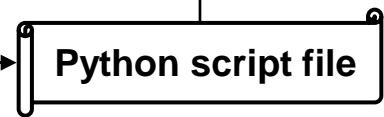
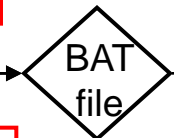
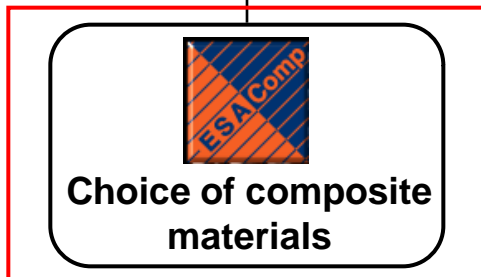
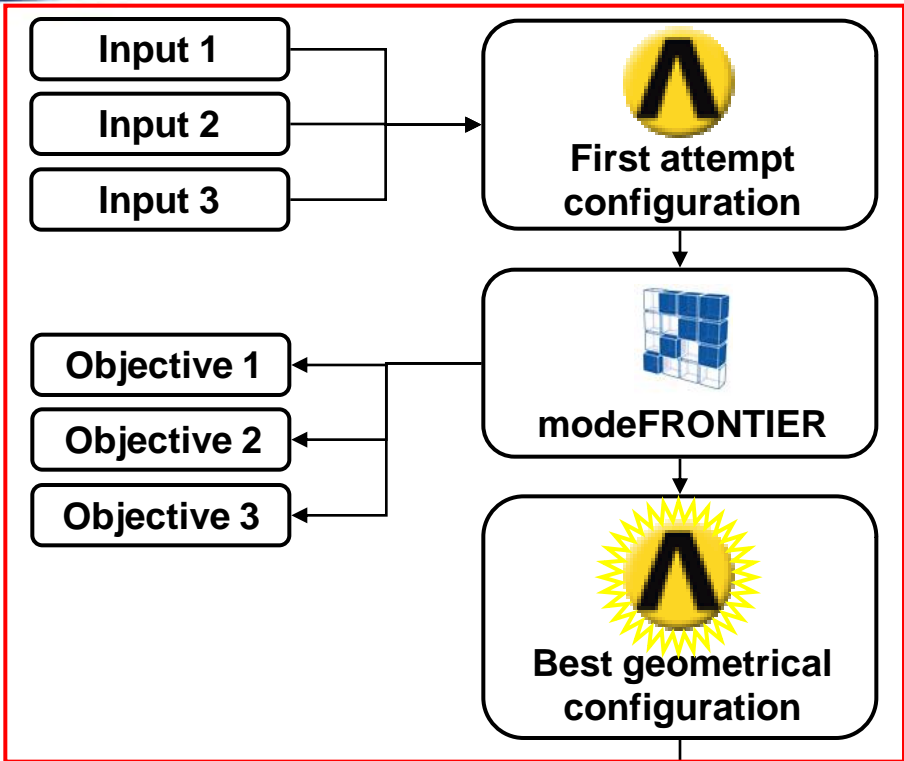




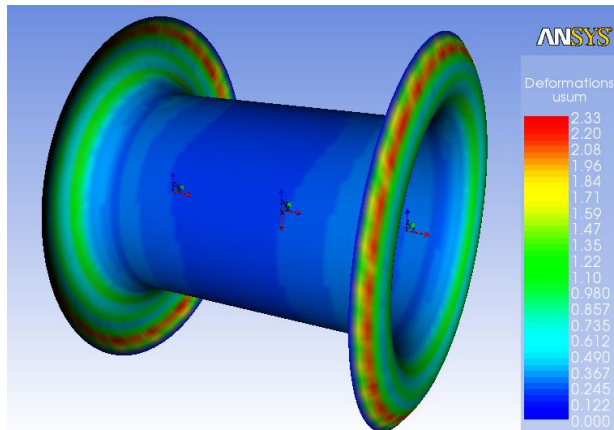
The choice of the custom composite materials



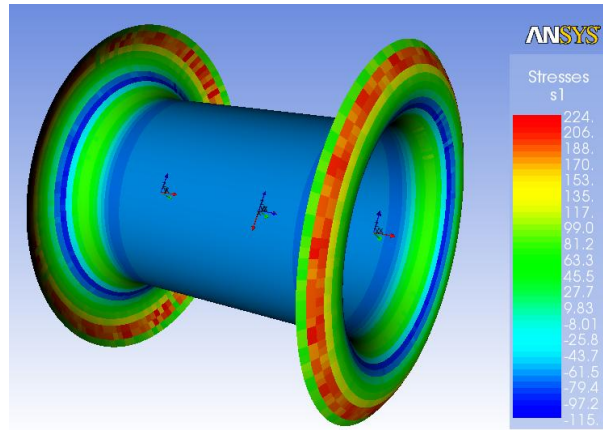
- With ACP we can verify the structural response of the model using the **WB model** and the **ESAComp materials** chosen.
- It's possible to verify the **industrial feasibility** of the structure through the “**Draping**” and “**Flat Wrap**” functions.
- The full model can be completely **parameterized** and **customized** editing the files produced in **python language**.
- The **Failure Criteria** implemented in ACP are specific methods suitable for the composite materials (**Tsai-Hill, Tsai-Wu, Puck, and so on**)



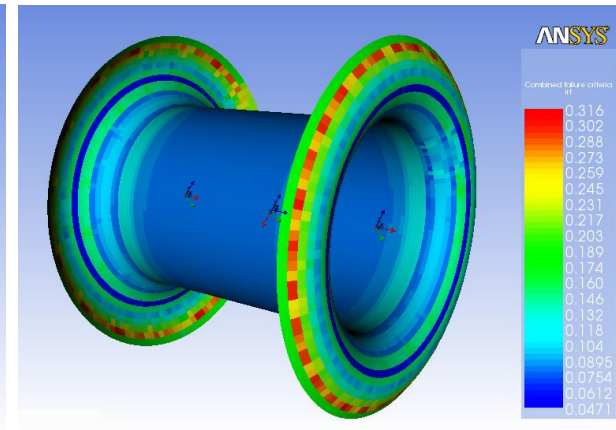
- Import the model from ANSYS WB
- Read the properties of the composite materials and associates these to the model
- Verify the feasibility through the draping function
- Solve the static structural analysis
- Read the results and analyze the response with composite Failure Criteria.



Displacements sum



Stress contours



Inverse Reserve Factor

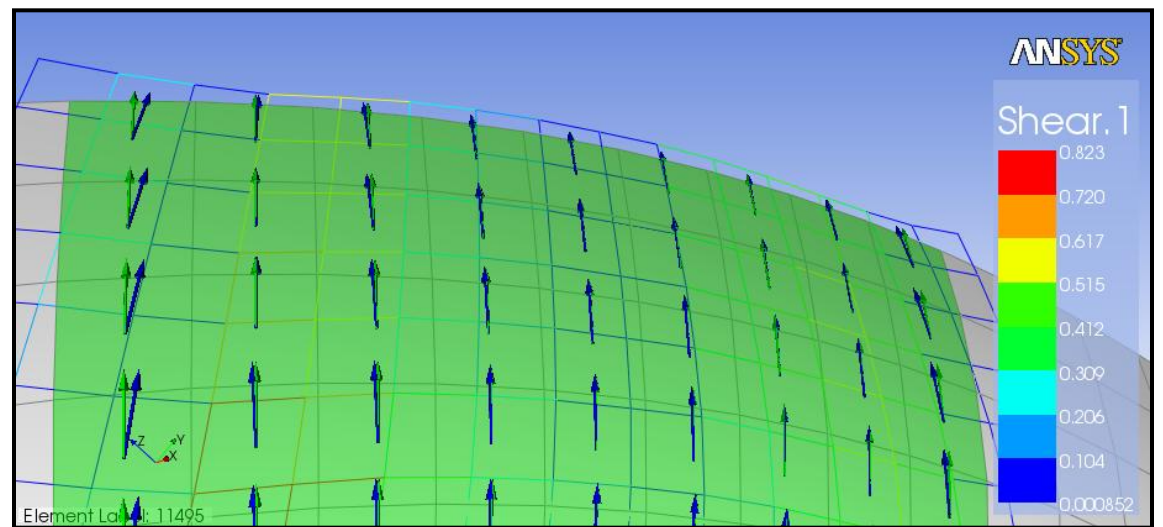
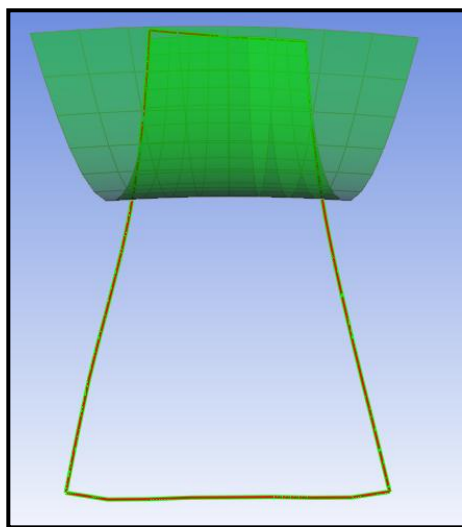
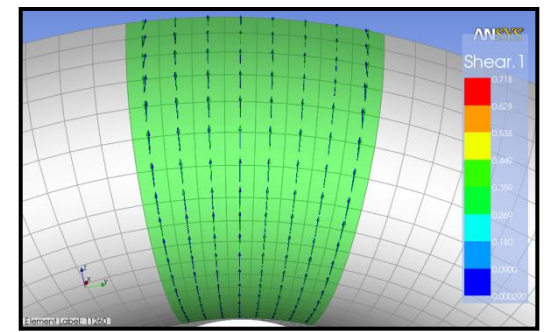
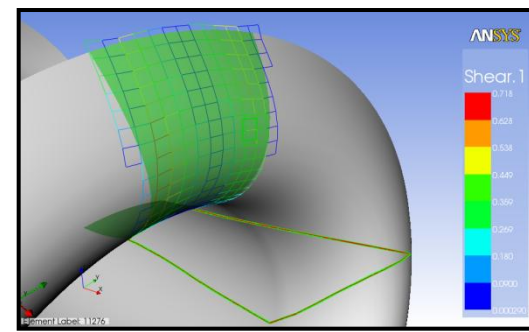
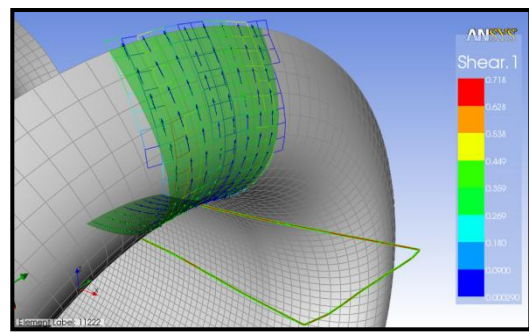
RESULTS

Draping of the ply and Flat-Wrap



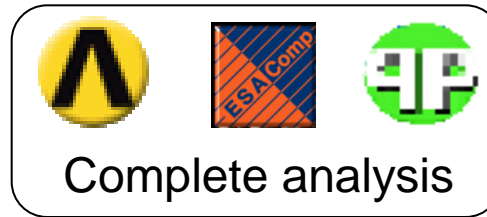
FEA Developments in ACP - Feasibility of the geometry

Geometric analysis of the end plates and convergence solution in ACP, draping of laminates and Flat-Wrap of the model, static structural analysis in ACP for different configurations (4 laminates created with the unidirectional prepreg chosen).

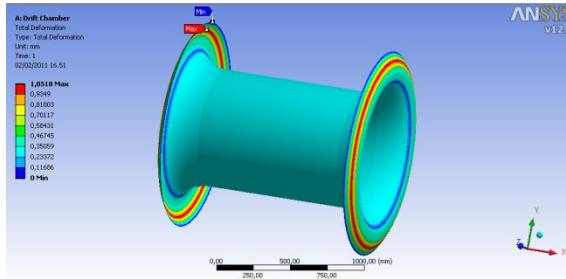


BUCKLING INSTABILITY

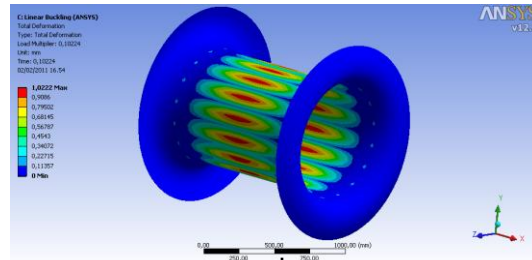
The static structural analysis isn't enough to ensure the positive response of the Drift Chamber, because the load imposed causes the buckling mode.



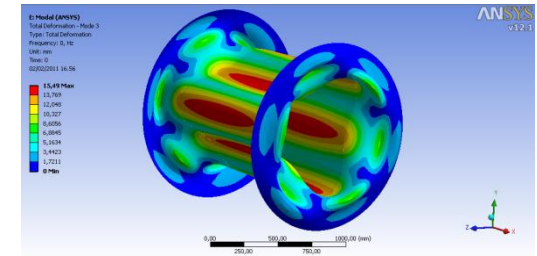
Static structural



Linear Buckling



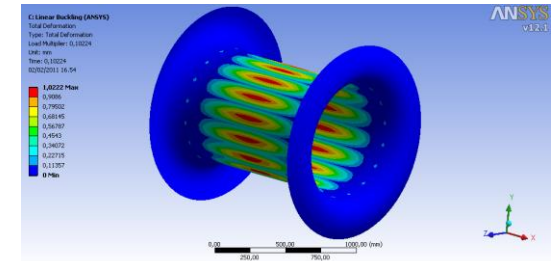
Modal



The structure of the Drift Chamber was in failure conditions due to buckling instability.

The critical behavior is focused in the midsection of the cylinder.

Aluminum

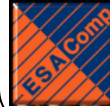


 **WB - Static Structural + Linear Buckling (with Aluminum alloy)**

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{Critical buckling load}}{\text{Current load}}$$



ACP - Static Structural + Linear Buckling (composite materials)

Choice of core materials (ESAComp)
 **KFoam_Grade_D1**
Grafoam FPA-10

Composite Materials

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{Critical buckling load}}{\text{Current load}}$$

The best ACP Static Structural model of the Drift Chamber

To ensure a good structural response, the load multiplier must be greater than 1.

We have simulated in ACP about 40 different configurations, changing the lay-up of the cylinder and the thickness of the cores.

The results obtained for the acceptable designs are shown below

Kfoam_Grade_D1

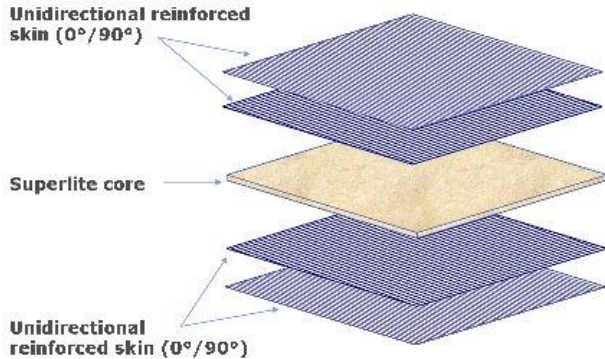
	Lay-up piatti esterni	Lay-up del cilindro	Numero ply	Spessore ply	Spessore CORE	Spessore totale del cilindro [mm]	m_A ply [g/cm2]	m_A core [g/cm2]	m_A cilindro [g/cm2]	Load Multiplier	Massa cilindro [kg]	Massa piatti [kg]	Massa totale [kg]
19	0-90-90-0	0-90-CORE-90-0	4	0,153	5,388	6	0,0211752	0,258624	0,3433248	1,015331	8,627878776	2,219160351	10,84703913
20	0-90-90-0	0-90-CORE-90-0	4	0,153	6,388	7	0,0211752	0,306624	0,3913248	1,322407	9,83413647	2,219160351	12,05329682
31	0-90-90-0	90-0-90-CORE-90-0-90	6	0,153	4,082	5	0,0211752	0,195936	0,3229872	1,252976	8,116787392	2,219160351	10,33594774
32	0-90-90-0	90-0-90-CORE-90-0-90	6	0,153	5,082	6	0,0211752	0,243936	0,3709872	1,634037	9,323045085	2,219160351	11,54220544
36	0-90-90-0	0-90-90-0-CORE-0-90-90-0	8	0,153	3,776	5	0,0211752	0,181248	0,3506496	1,278087	8,8119537	2,219160351	11,03111405
37	0-90-90-0	0-90-90-0-CORE-0-90-90-0	8	0,153	4,776	6	0,0211752	0,229248	0,3986496	1,719755	10,01821139	2,219160351	12,23737174

Grafoam FPA-10

	Lay-up piatti esterni	Lay-up del cilindro	Numero ply	Spessore ply	Spessore CORE	Spessore totale del cilindro [mm]	m_A ply [g/cm2]	m_A core [g/cm2]	m_A cilindro [g/cm2]	Load Multiplier	Massa cilindro [kg]	Massa piatti [kg]	Massa totale [kg]
19	0-90-90-0	0-90-CORE-90-0	4	0,153	5,388	6	0,0211752	0,086208	0,1709088	1,070031	4,295001142	2,219160351	6,514161493
20	0-90-90-0	0-90-CORE-90-0	4	0,153	6,388	7	0,0211752	0,102208	0,1869088	1,416019	4,69708704	2,219160351	6,916247391
31	0-90-90-0	90-0-90-CORE-90-0-90	6	0,153	4,082	5	0,0211752	0,065312	0,1923632	1,300622	4,834158123	2,219160351	7,053318473
32	0-90-90-0	90-0-90-CORE-90-0-90	6	0,153	5,082	6	0,0211752	0,081312	0,2083632	1,706718	5,23624402	2,219160351	7,455404371
36	0-90-90-0	0-90-90-0-CORE-0-90-90-0	8	0,153	3,776	5	0,0211752	0,060416	0,2298176	1,321047	5,775401001	2,219160351	7,994561351
37	0-90-90-0	0-90-90-0-CORE-0-90-90-0	8	0,153	4,776	6	0,0211752	0,076416	0,2458176	1,782163	6,177486898	2,219160351	8,396647249



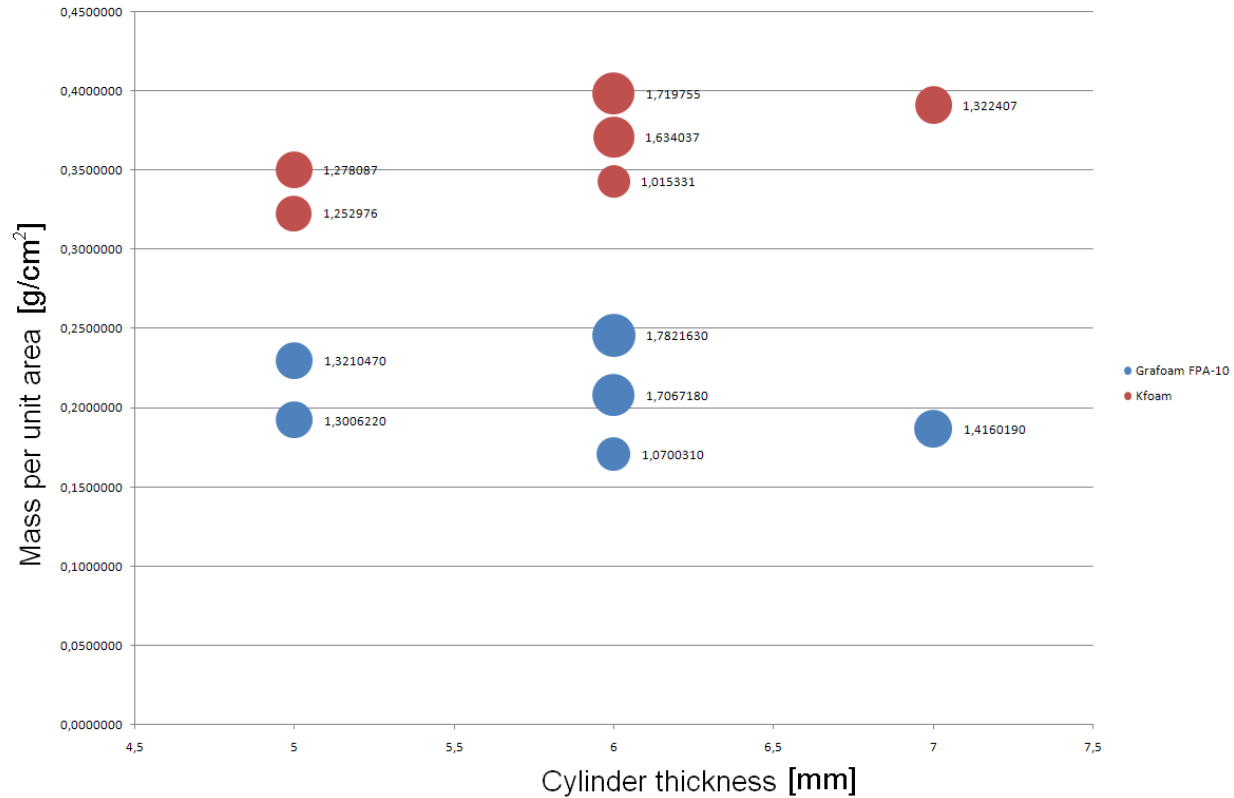
CYLINDER STRUCTURE



X-axis: cylinder thickness

Y-axis: mass per unit area

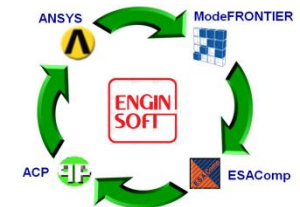
Bubbles area: Load Multiplier



Anytime we could change the composite materials or the geometry of the model, obtaining in a short time the new results because our project is now completely ...

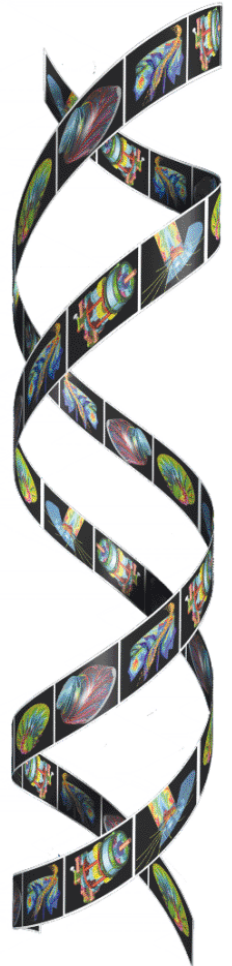
Customized

Parameterized



EnginSoft – Company Informations

- STATUS: private company
- HISTORY: founded in 1984 but rooting back to 1973
- BASE AND BRANCHES: six main offices in Italy, Europe (Germany, France, UK, ...), USA, Asia.
- NATURE OF BUSINESS:
 - Italy's leading Computer Aided Engineering software and services supplier.
 - Software sales, support, consultancy, education and training.
 - Participation in R&D project work (both EC and Italian research founded projects).
 - Research centre for numerical methods in engineering acknowledged by the Italian Ministry of University and Research.



Why EnginSoft?

Experience, development, multidisciplinary, knowledge, technology!



SIZE - MARKET

- Over 900 customers
- 100 technicians in the “direct” technical staff
- Over 1000 CAE application licences installed in Italy
- Constant growth during the past 6 years
- Own software applications (modeFRONTIER)
- Over 15 research projects in progress

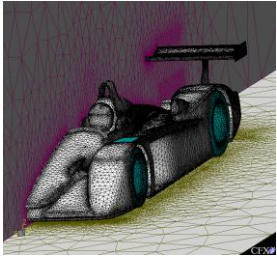


VIRTUAL PROTOTYPING

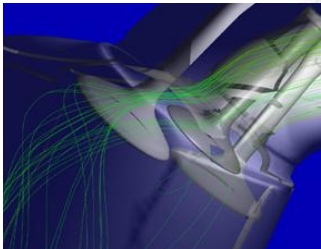
Controlling behaviors, performances and interactions of a product or component, that hasn't been built yet, using computer models which, in real time, allow to test the response of any operating context and as regards any technical parameter.

OVERVIEW OF APPLICATIONS

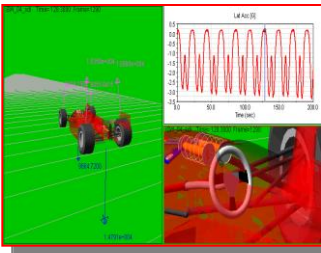
Car aerodynamics



Engine CFD



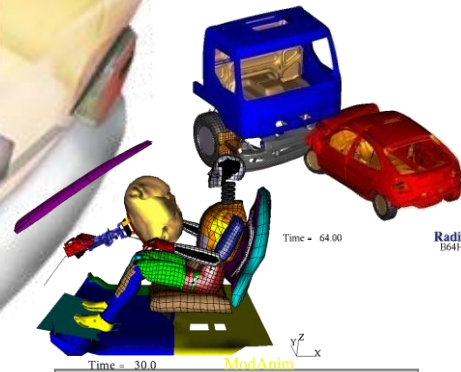
Car Dynamics



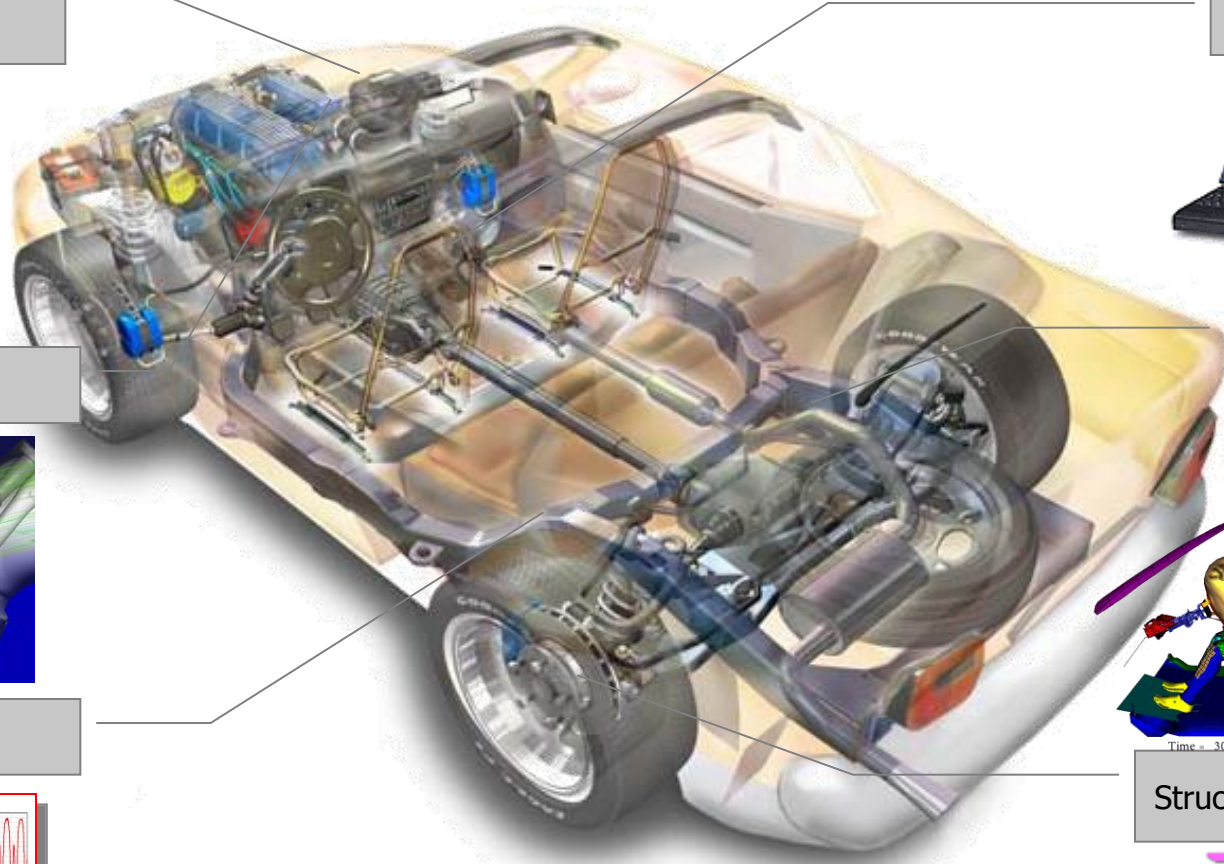
Electronics



Safety



Structural analysis



Partial list of customers worldwide



Partial list of customers in Italy





Thank you for your attention

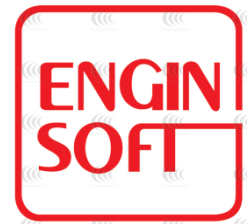
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Frascati (RM), 04.04.2011