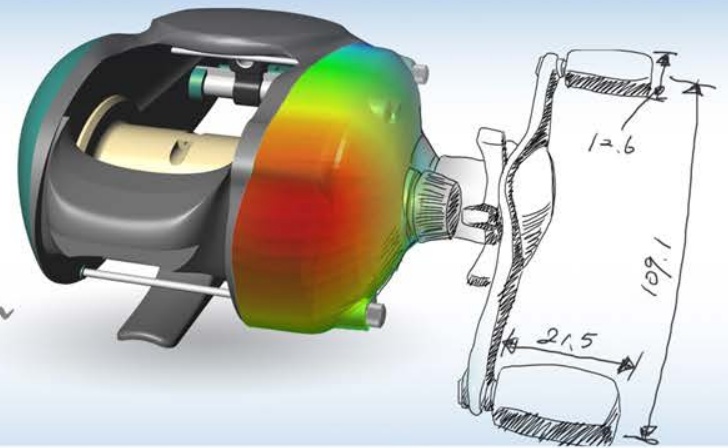


計算機試模技術在汽車產業模具設計質量管控



Molding Innovation

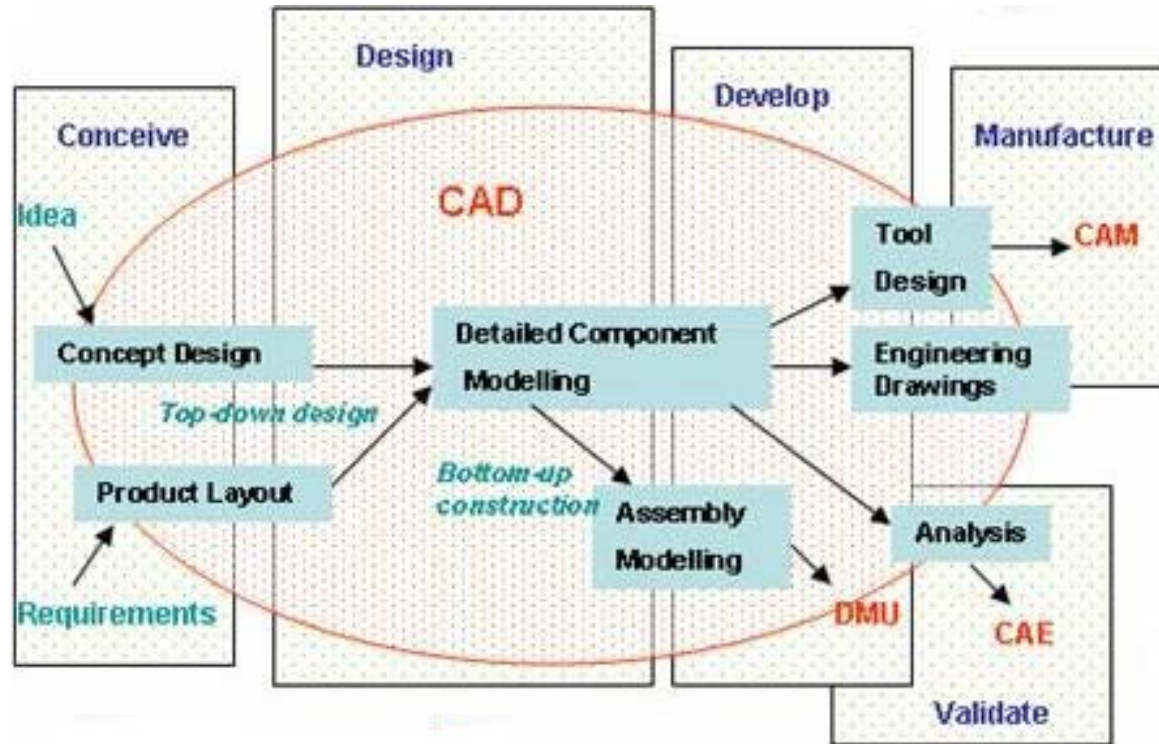


彭軼暉 (Allen Peng)
ACMT协会 副秘書長
Moldex3D 董事長室 協理

亨利·福特(Henry Ford)有一句经典名言,他曾经说:如果我当年去问顾客需要什么,答案肯定是『一匹更快的马』

Think Different

傳統產品開發流程



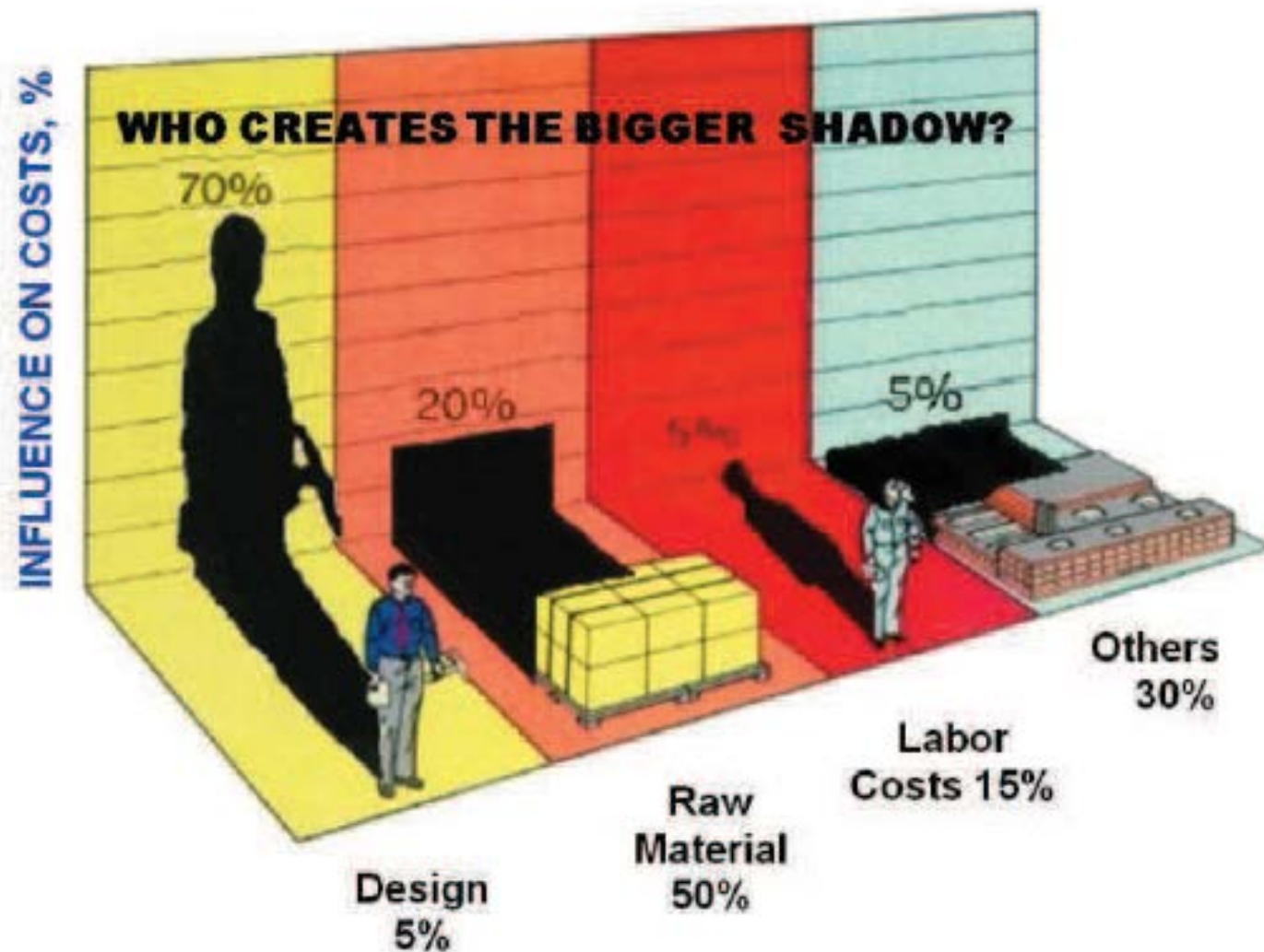
CAD: Computer Aided Design

CAE: Computer Aided Engineering (Analysis and Simulation)

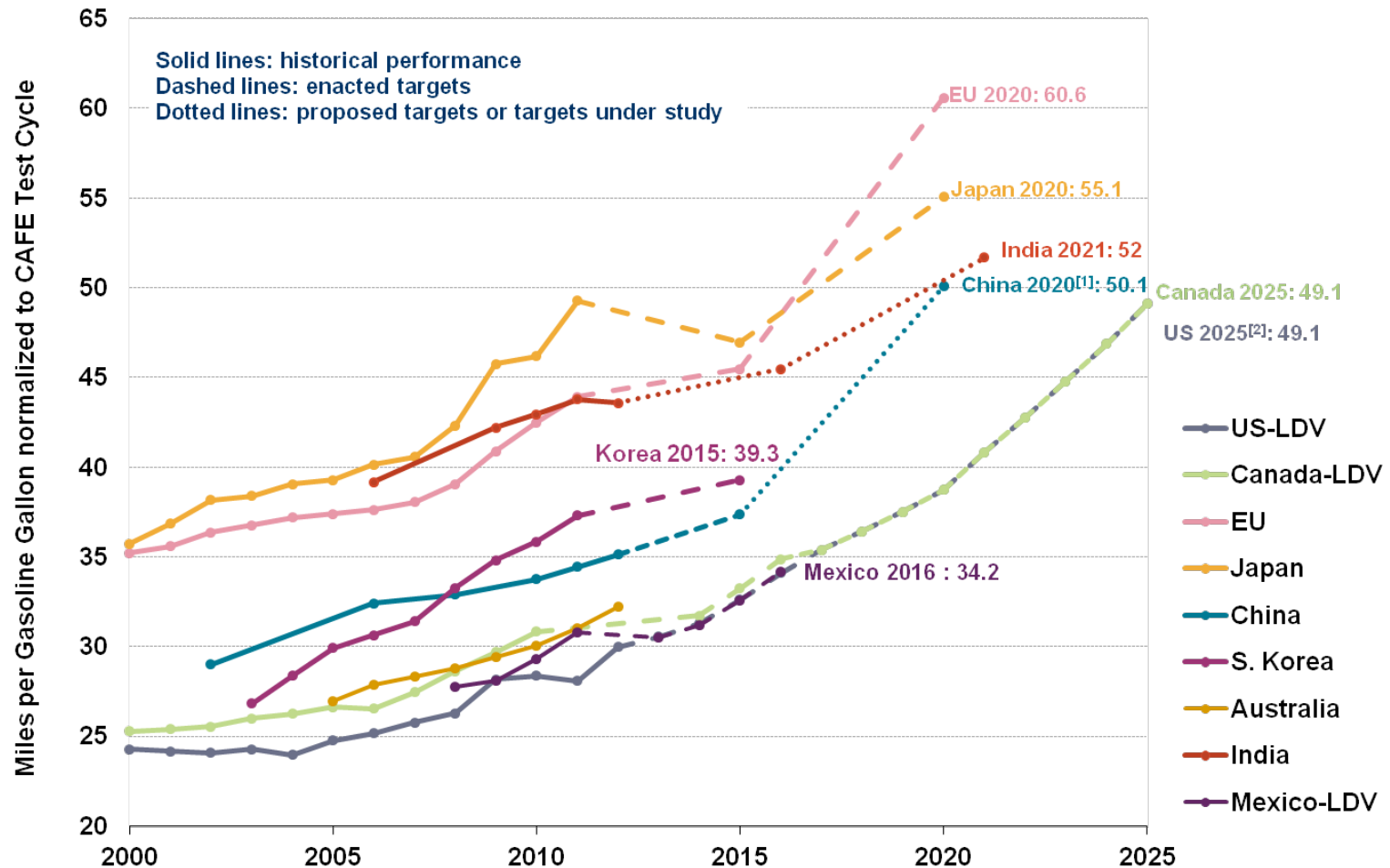
CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing

DMU: Digital Mockup

成本影響因子



產業挑戰愈來愈高



[1] China's target reflects gasoline vehicles only. The target may be higher after new energy vehicles are considered.

[2] US , Canada, and Mexico light-duty vehicles include light-commercial vehicles.

[3] Supporting data can be found at: <http://www.theicct.org/info-tools/global-passenger-vehicle-standards>.

產業挑戰愈來愈高



Automotive aims to reduce car weight. This trend is conditioning plastic field to develop new materials and technologies

by Rita Simone

Car The lightweight revolution

The light plate holders for Audi A7 were made from a special plastic developed by Bayer



PUR-RIM bumpers and body parts in and PC headlights

Toshiba Machine has developed an in-line process for the fabrication of laminate structures in preformed carbon and overmoulded with thermoplastic compound filled with carbon fibre



In the event of impact at a speed of 64 km/h, the composite compartment maintains an intact survival space for passengers





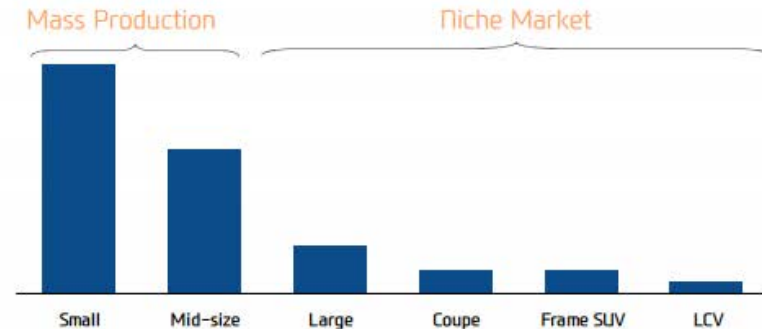
3 Cost Structure Improvement (Platform Integration)

Platform integration will reduce development cost and realize greater economies of scale per platform.

Platform Integration Integration Schedule

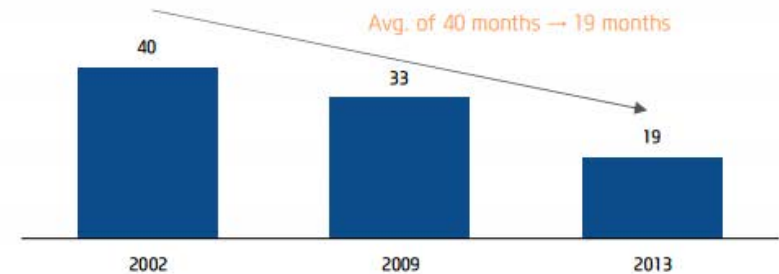
	2002	2009	2011	2013
Integrated Platforms	0	6	6	6
Total No. of Platforms	22	18	11	6
Total No. of Models	28	32	36	40

No. of Models per Type of Platform

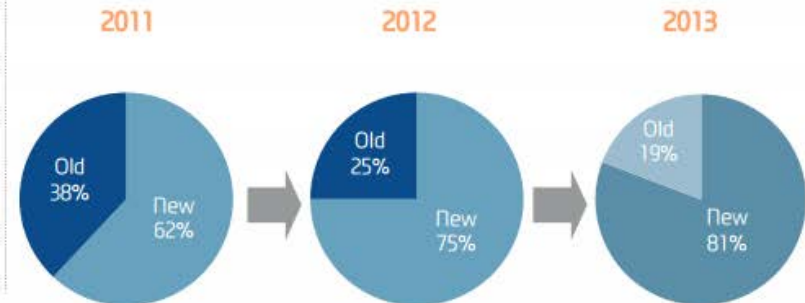


Source: Company Data

Reduction of Model Development Time



Increasing portion of models with integrated platform



$$\text{PROFIT} = \text{REVENUE} - \text{COST}$$



TO INCREASE
THIS...



... INCREASE
THIS...



...OR DECREASE
THIS

Trends and topics covered for today



Light weight:

- Fiber reinforced
- Structural
- Foaming materials



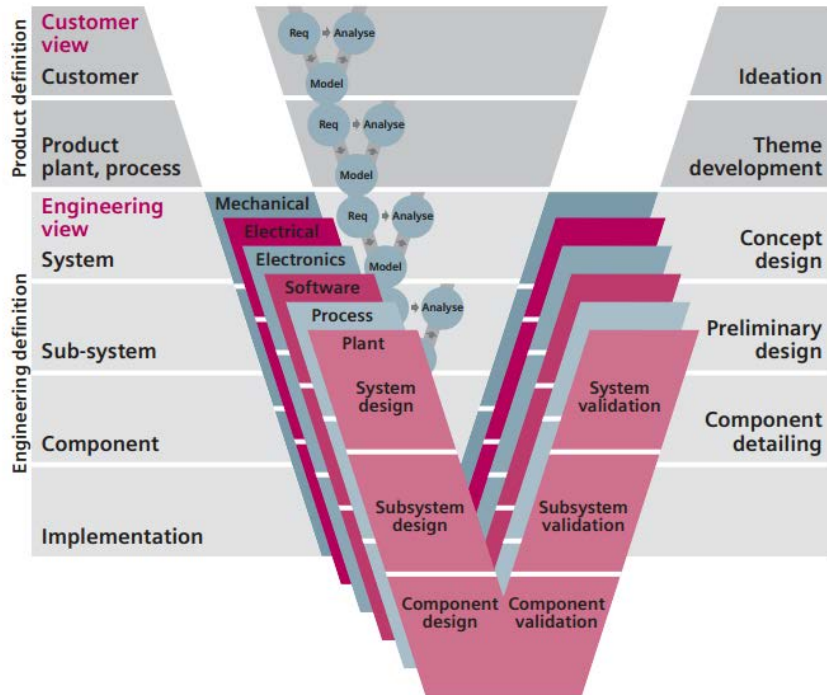
Quality and Appearance:

- Variotherm
- Conformal cooling
- Hot Runner



Novel Process

新世代產品開發流程



Hot issues

- > Product/Production integration
- > Synchronized, cross-domain product development
- > Digital manufacturing and design innovation
- > Simulation driven product development

CAE成為新世代產品開發同步工程之重要橋梁



Closing the feedback loop between product and production

Source: Siemens HD-PLM

NISSAN汽車實例

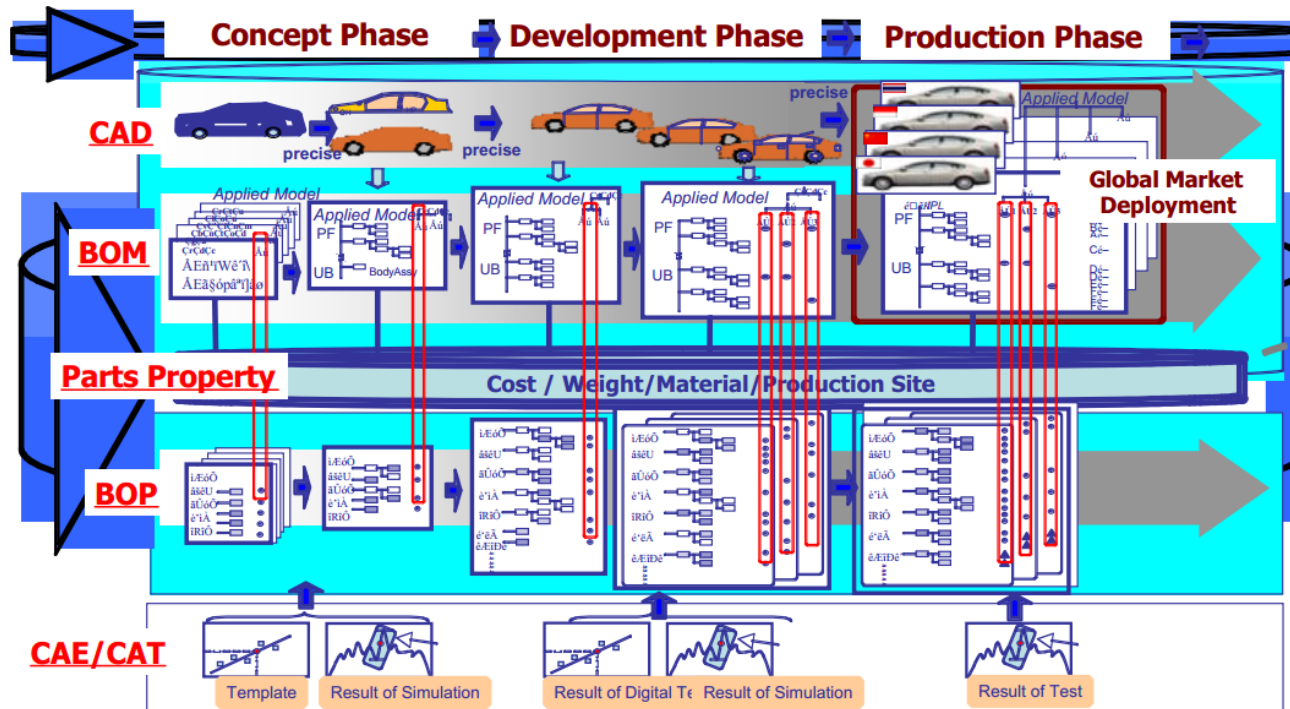


Figure 2—Nissan's PLM Concept: "Empowerment by PLM"
(Courtesy of Nissan)

Reduce the development cycle of styling to SOP(start of processing) **from 21 months to 10.5 months** ...

... included a sizeable **budget** for purchasing and implementation of PLM-enabling technologies (e.g., CAD/CAM/CAE/CAT and PDM, and the necessary hardware)

Source: CIMDATA (April 2008)

Integrate CAE in the SOP of product development



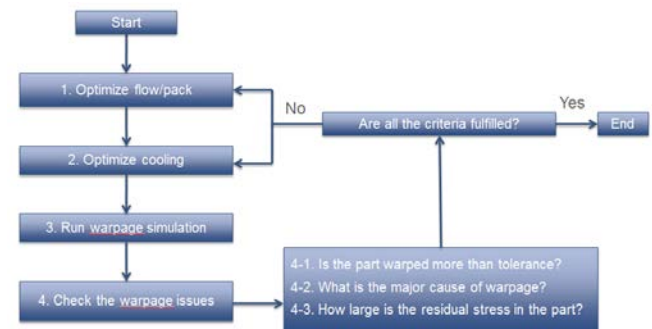
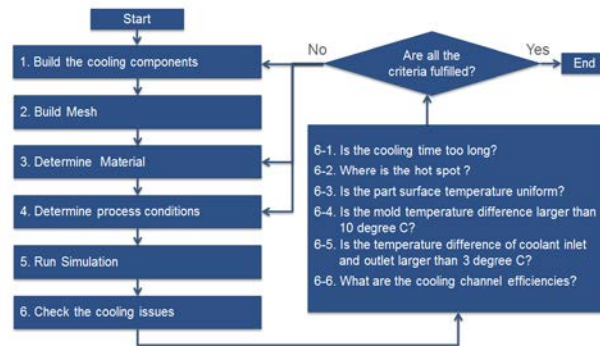
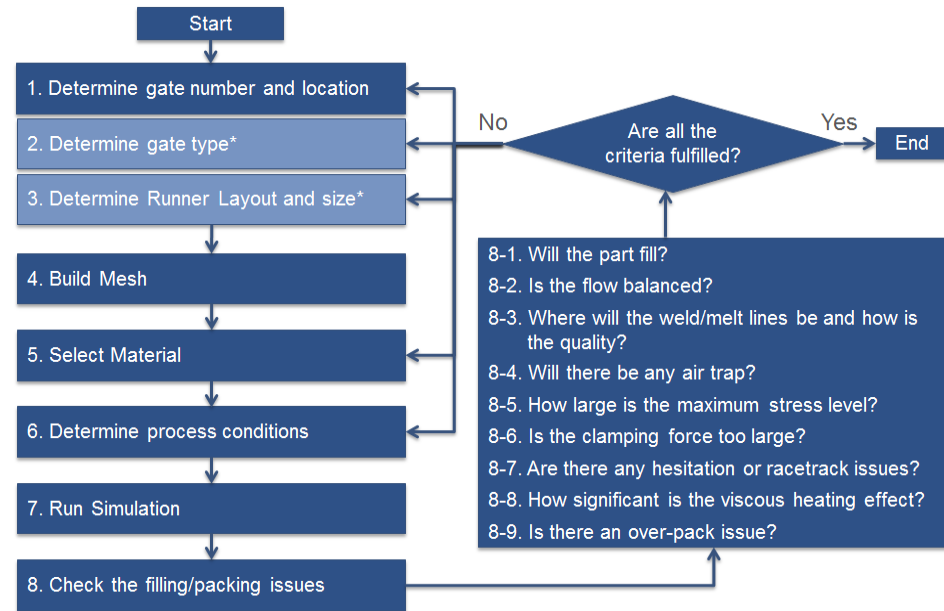
> Flow/Pack optimization



> Cooling optimization

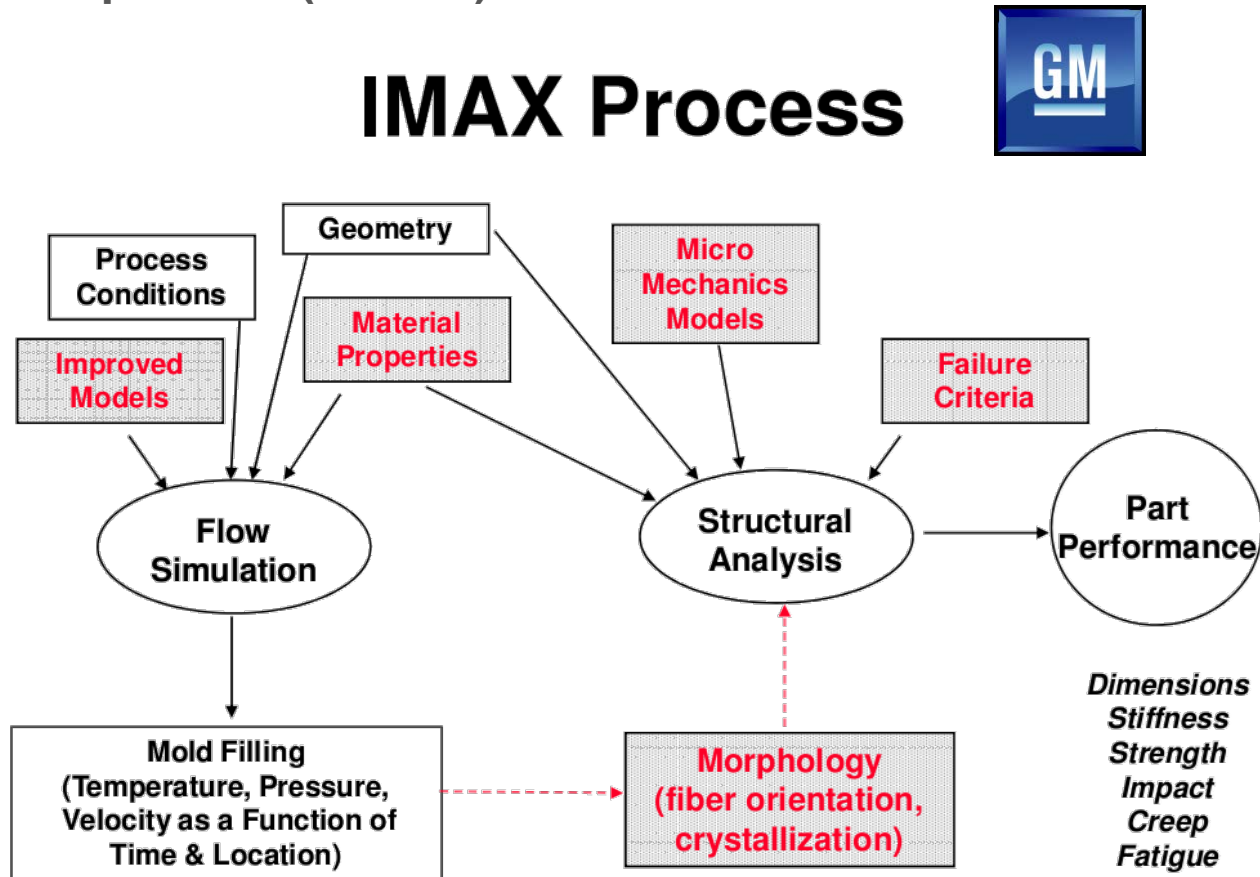


> Part warpage optimization



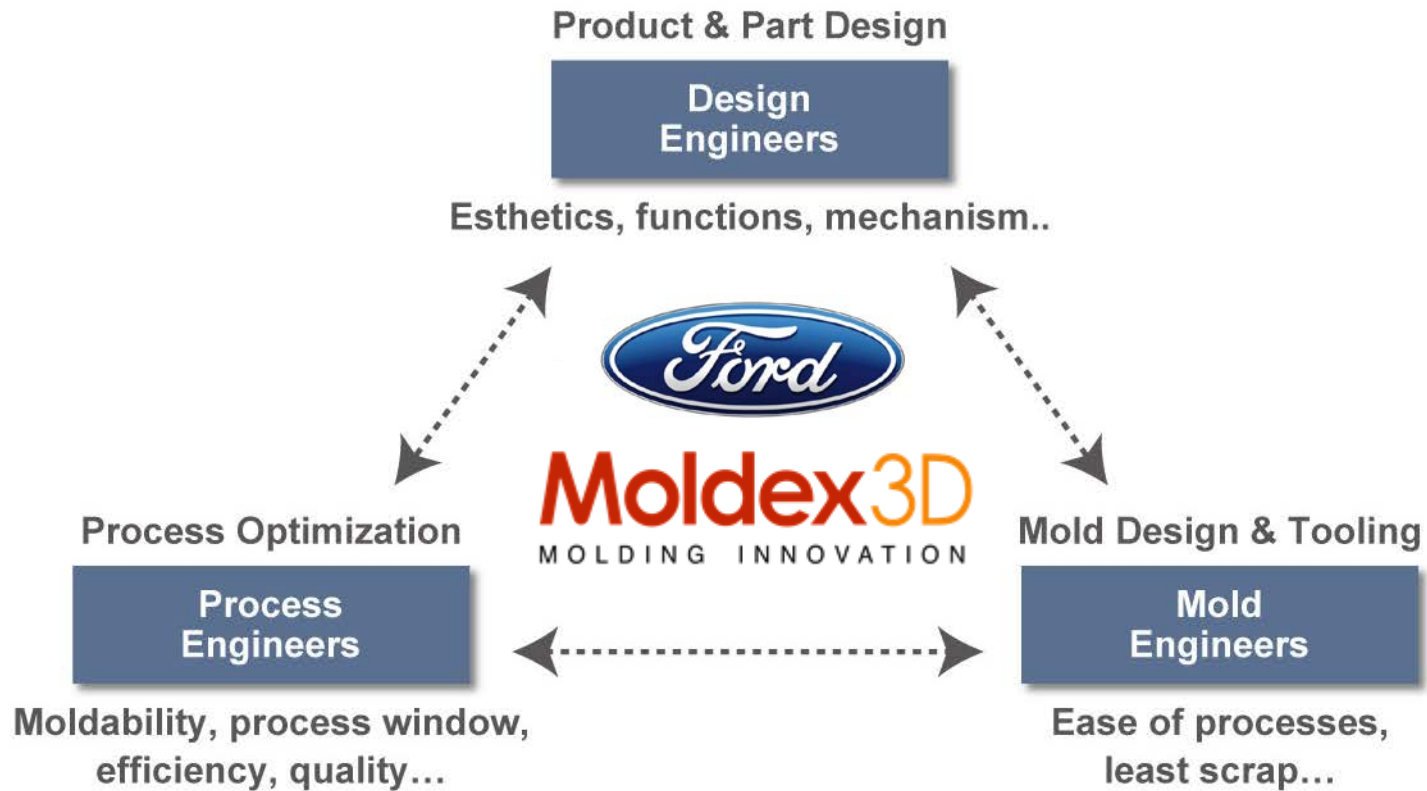
Orientation to Structural Modeling

> IMAX process (GM RD)



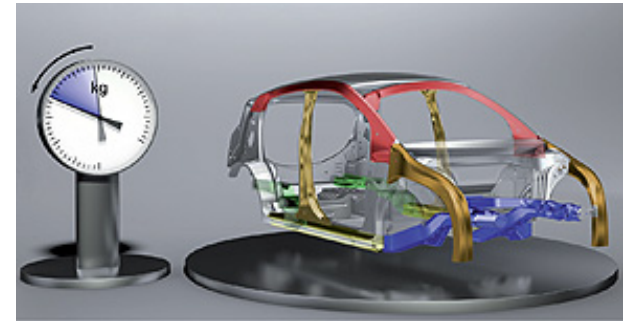
Source: Pete Foss, GM RD, SPE ACCE

Collaborative Product Development



CAE to Help Achieve Light-Weighting

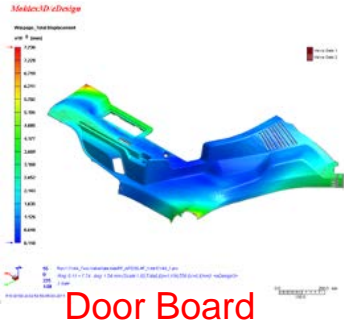
- > a 10% reduction in vehicle weight can result in a 6%–8% fuel-economy improvement
 - > Metal replacement (Plastic Composite)
 - > Thinner material
 - > Lighter material
 - > Consolidation of component
-
- > “Utilize CAE methods to minimize part, tooling and process maturation” by Pat French, Honda NA Engineer Center



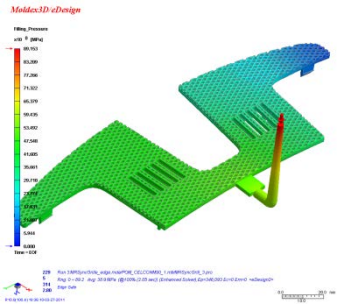
Applications of Moldex3D in Ford Interior



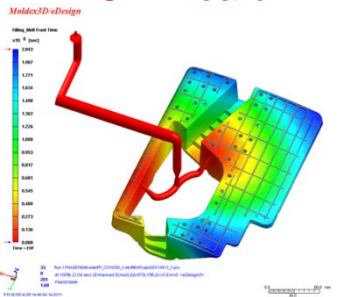
> Moldex3D has been running consulting project with Ford on a daily basis



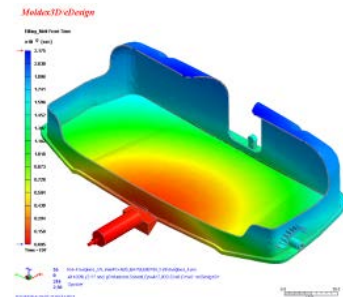
Door Board



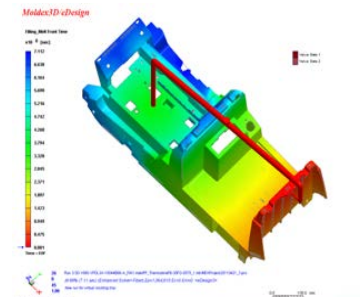
Grill Board



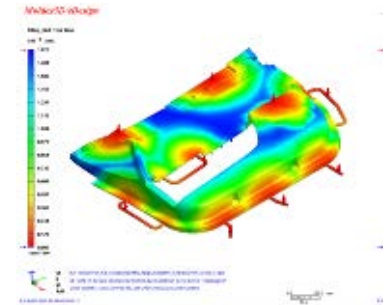
Door Handle Box



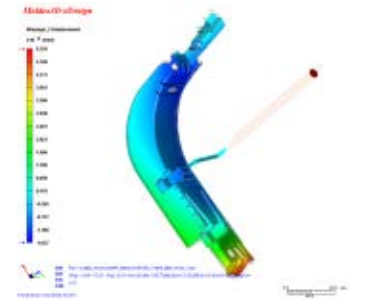
Sunglass Case



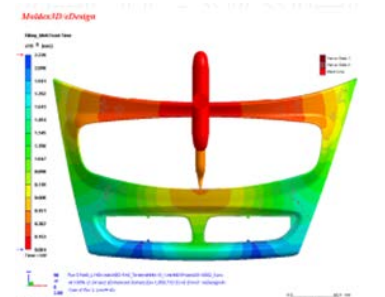
Gear Box



Door Trim



A-Pillar



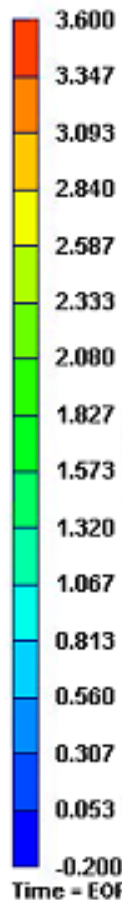
Panel

Sink mark problem improvement

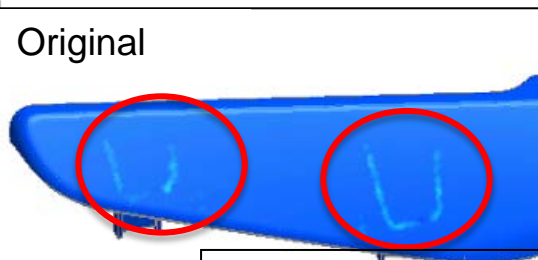


Packing_Sink Mark Displacement

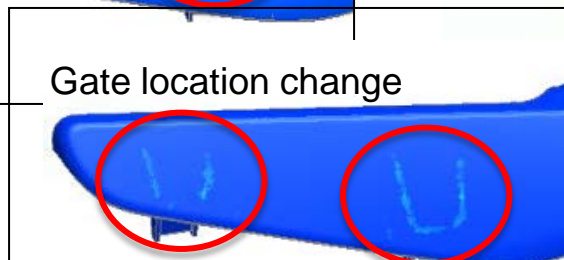
$\times 10^{-2}$ [mm]



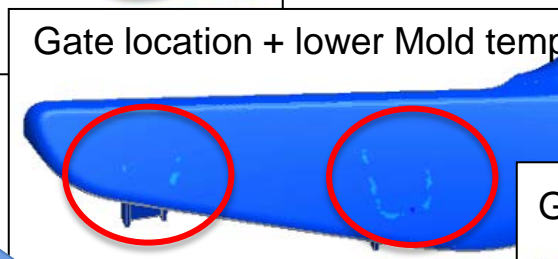
Original



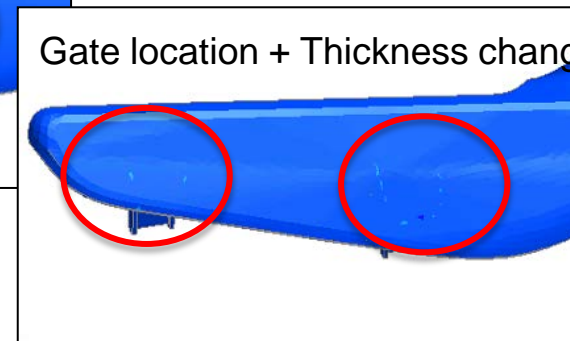
Gate location change



Gate location + lower Mold temp (60°C -> 50°C)



Gate location + Thickness change



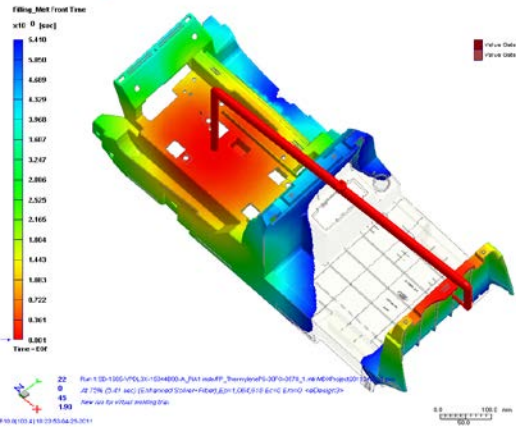
Sink mark reduced

Welding Line Problem Improvement

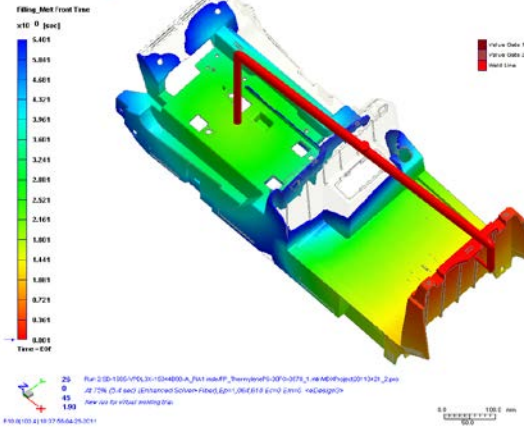


- > Optimizing the runner system to move the weld line to acceptable location.

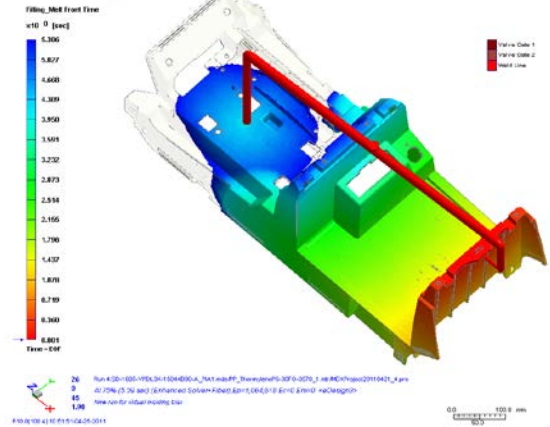
Moldex3D eDesign



Moldex3D eDesign



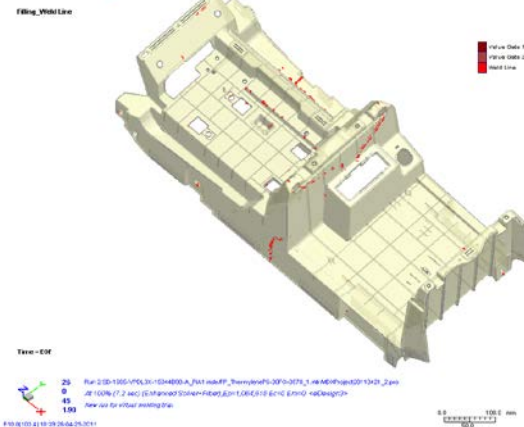
Moldex3D eDesign



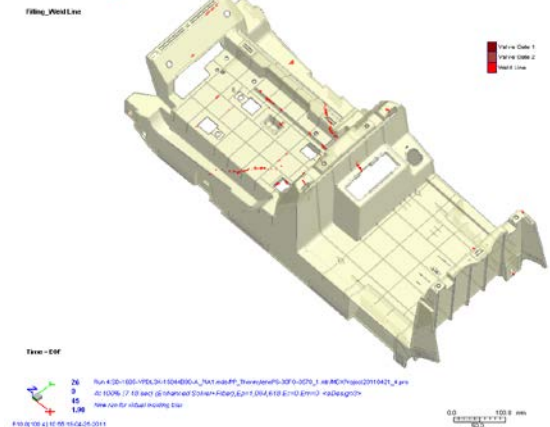
Moldex3D eDesign



Moldex3D eDesign



Moldex3D eDesign

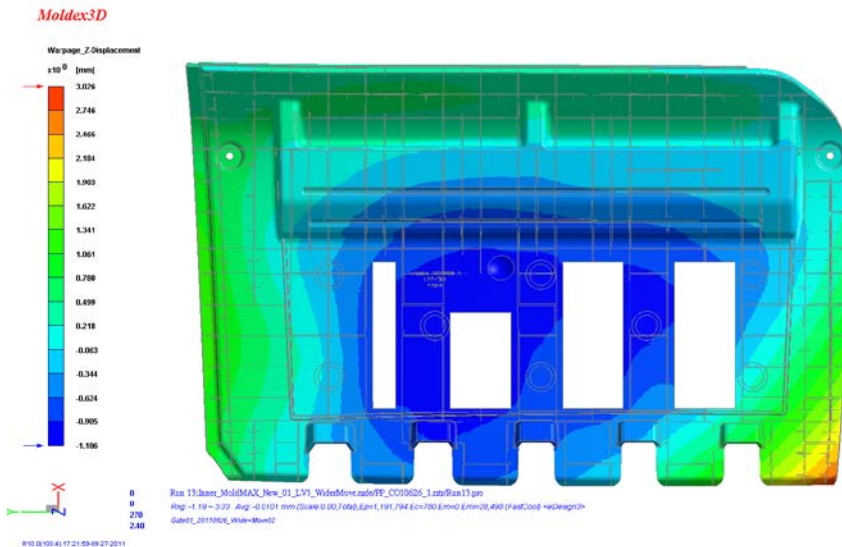


Warpage Problem Improvement

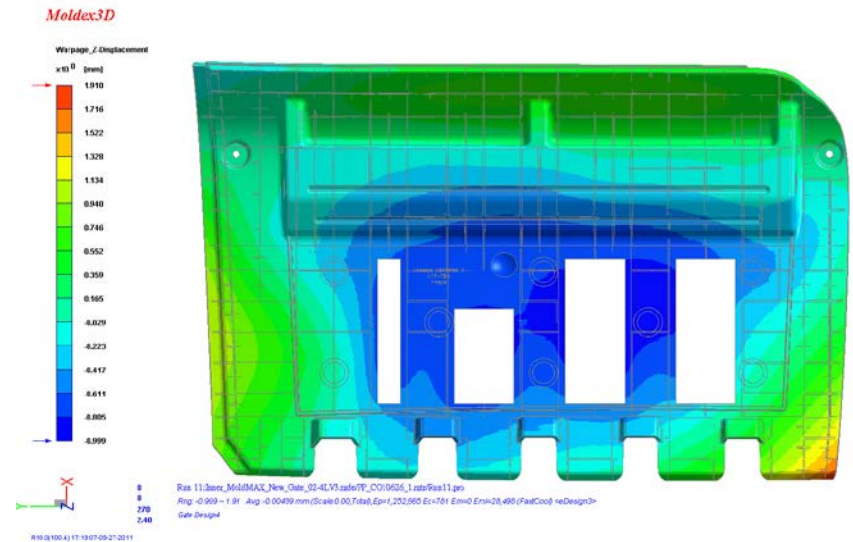


- > Optimize the runner/gate design and process condition
- > The warpage is improved by 30%

Original
-1.186 mm ~ 3.026 mm



Revision
-0.999 mm ~ 1.910 mm



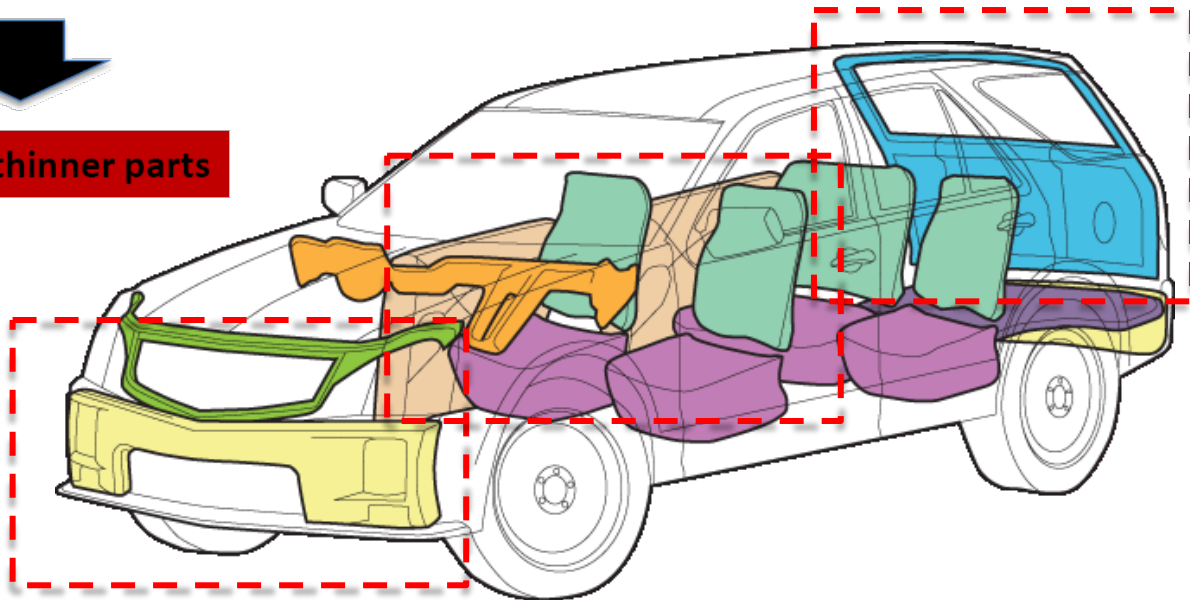
Application of Fiber Reinforced Plastic Composite

Target Value Proposition :

1. Higher stiffness composites
2. Higher energy absorption composites

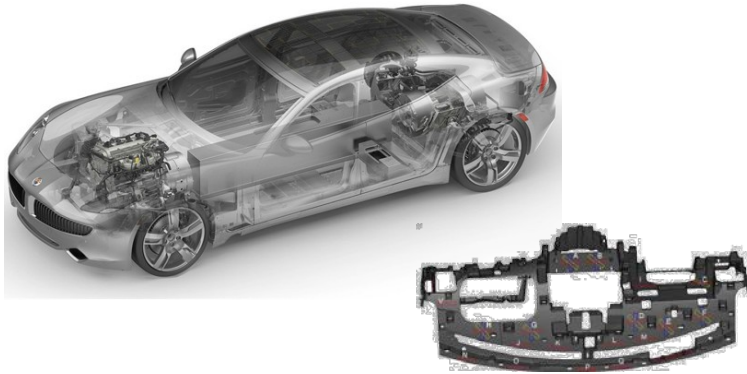


Lighter, thinner parts



“Currently, plastic materials represent only 10 percent of the weight of a typical passenger vehicle”

Predictive Engineering Tools For Injection Molded Long Carbon Fiber Thermoplastic Composites



LCFP Instrument Panel

Modeling 



Model development and integration
Prediction and validation
New model implementation



Experiments



Production



Carbon fiber orientation distribution
Carbon fiber length distribution
Material preparation
Molding

System specification
Weight and cost saving analysis
Technology implementation
Demonstration part to production

Long Carbon Fiber Thermoplastic Composites

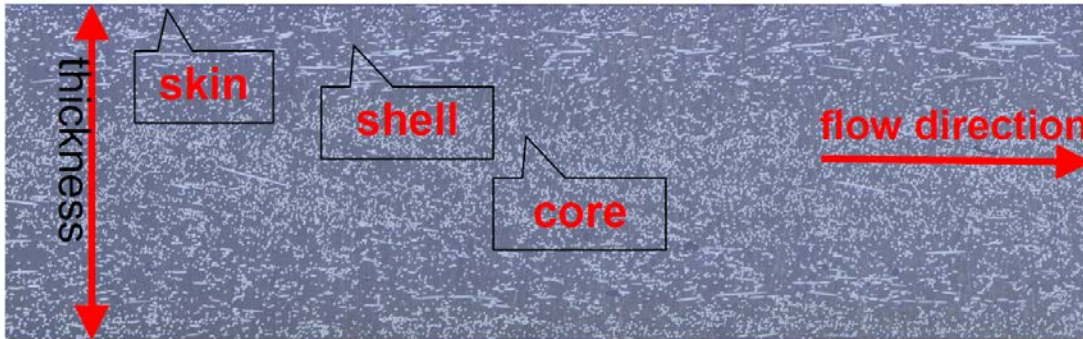
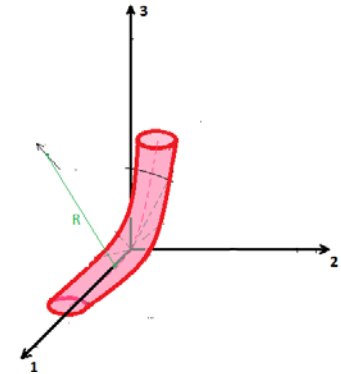
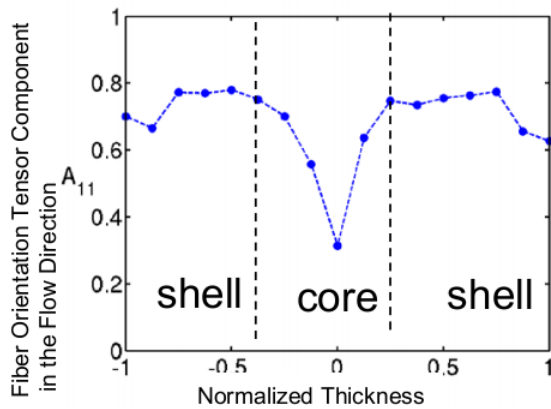


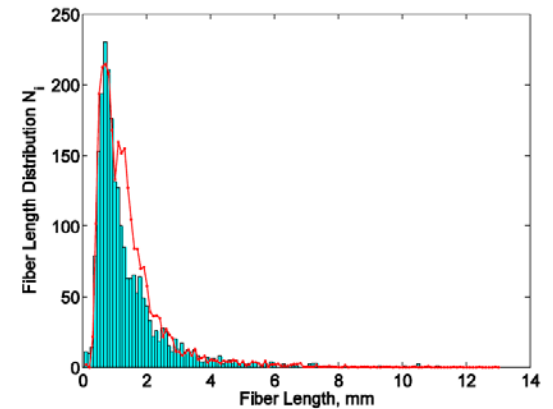
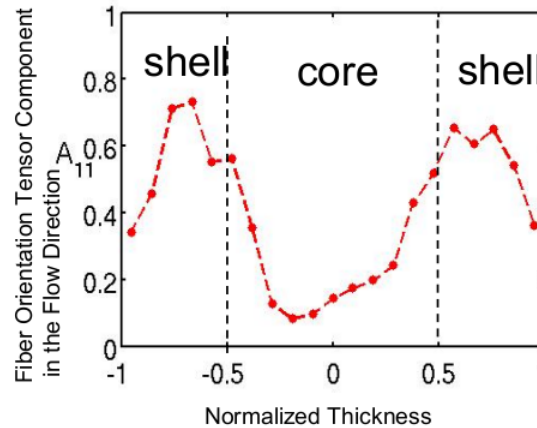
Figure 1. Skin-Core-Shell structure of fiber reinforced injection molded thermoplastics.



Injection-molded SFT
(short fiber 0-3mm)

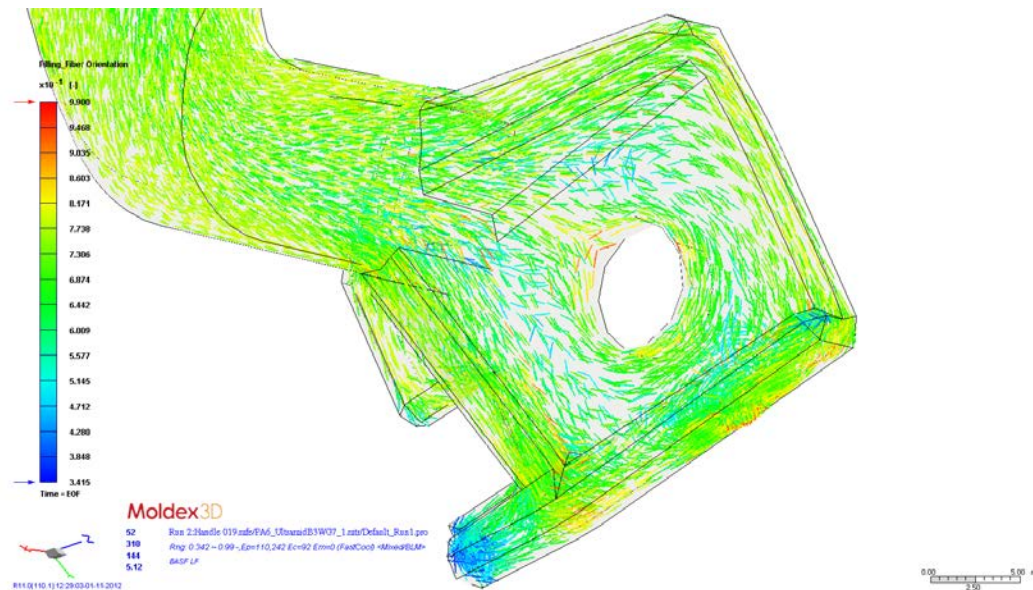


Injection-molded LFT
(long fiber 3+)




Utilization of Orientation Data

- > The orientation information can be used to predict
 - Shrinkage and warpage behavior
 - Mechanical properties
 - Other anisotropic properties



Orientation to Structural Modeling

> Advanced material characterization (Ford Interior Engineering)



August 2012

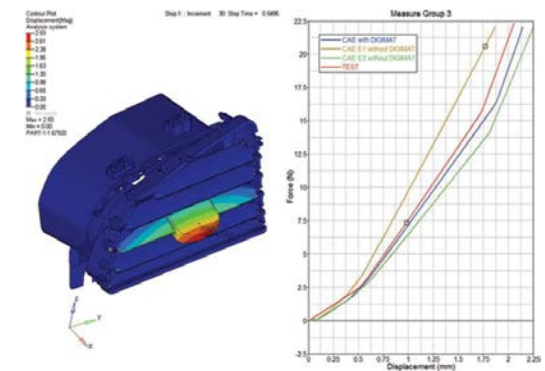
Materials characterization: Faster cheaper, better

Ford couples commercial codes to analyze auto interior parts more accurately.



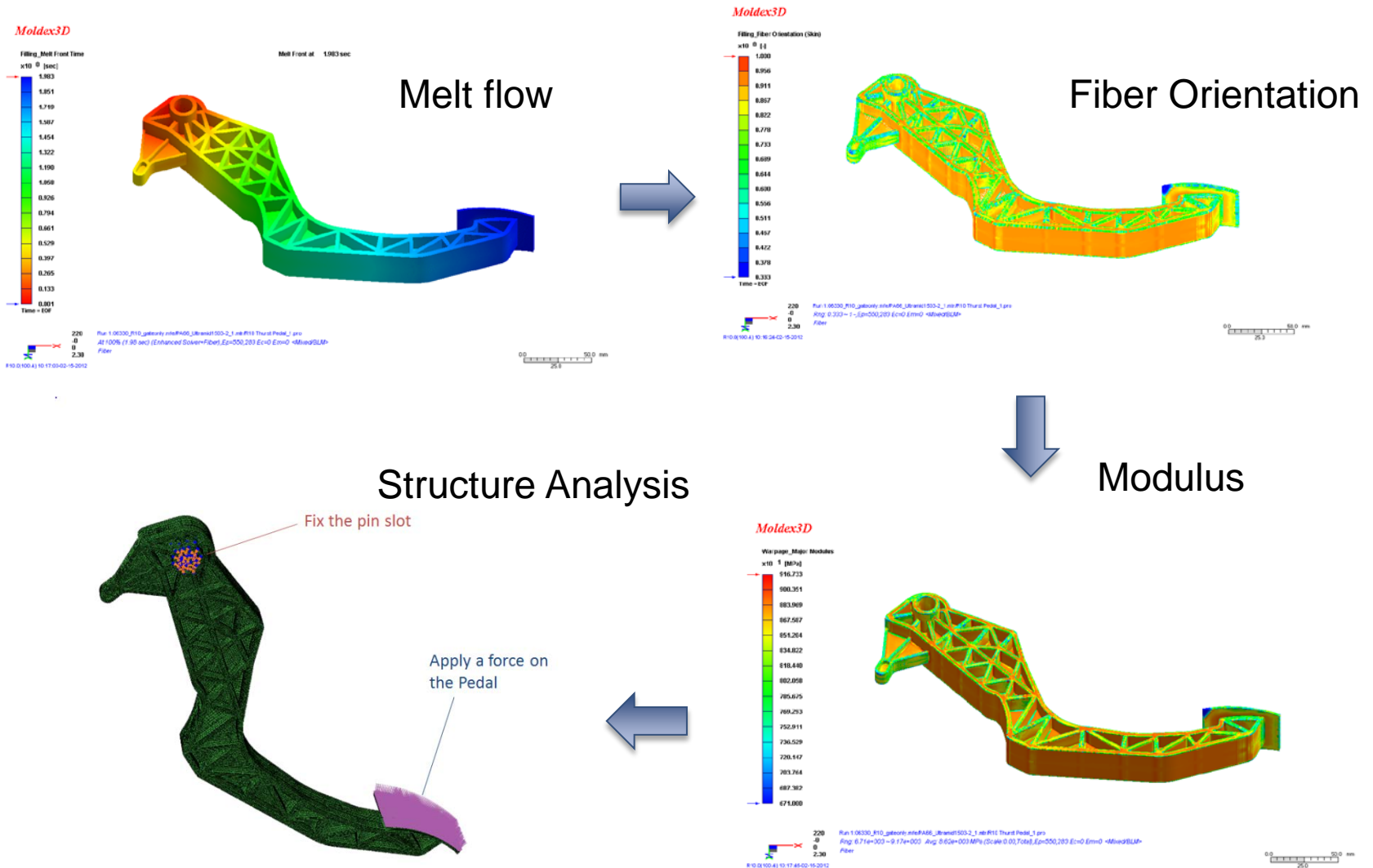
Jeff Webb, CAE Manager

With the new Ford procedure, the initial CAE analysis is performed using what the company calls its Material Data Cards, which are said to incorporate complete advanced characterization of key materials used in its vehicle interiors. These proprietary data (developed by Ford using internal testing resources and outside contracted testing facilities) are fed into a commercial mold filling code, such as Moldflow or Moldex3D. This preliminary analysis gives a design direction — that is, it helps set wall thicknesses, indicates where additional structures (e.g., ribbing) might be needed to boost stiffness, etc.



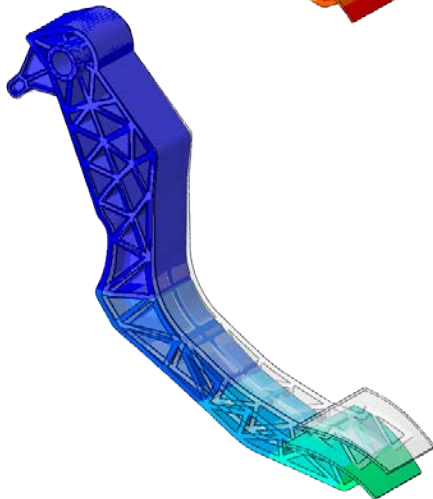
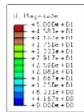
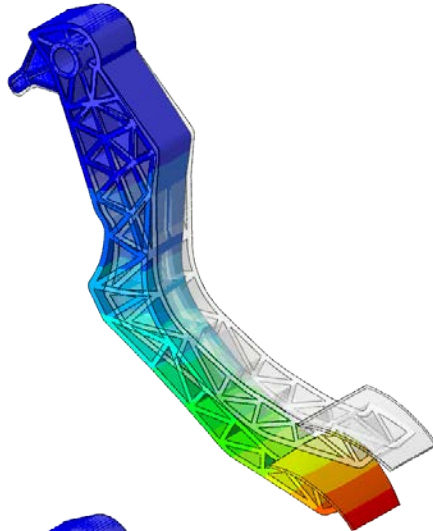
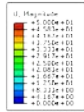
Source: composites world 2012.Aug

Moldex3D FEA Interface work flow



Structural Performance Evaluation: Ideal vs Reality

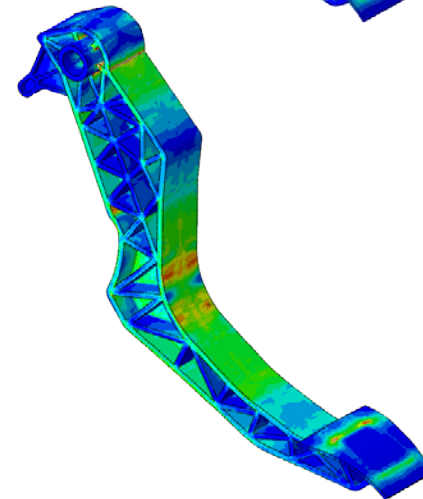
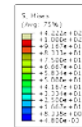
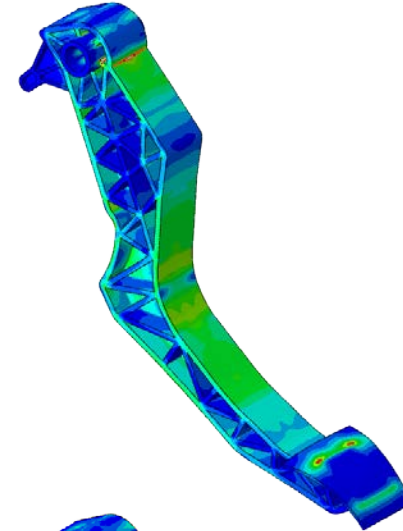
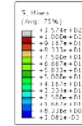
Displacement



0-50 mm range

isotropic

Stress



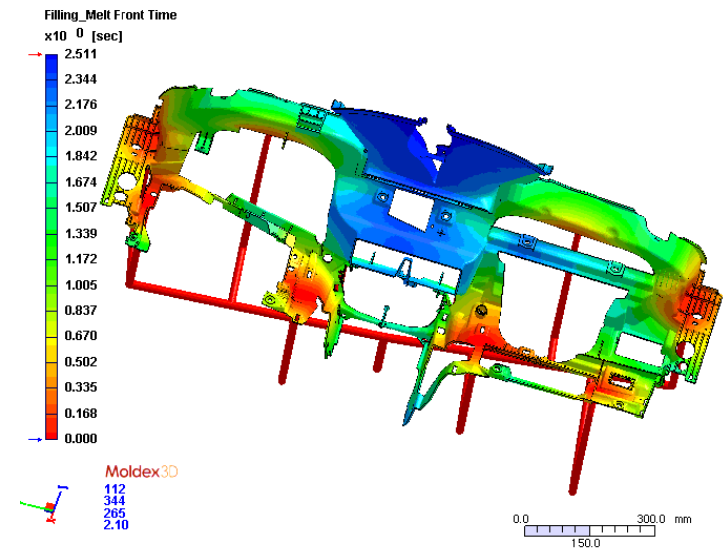
0-100 MPa range

anisotropic

MuCell® + LGFPP Instrumental Panel



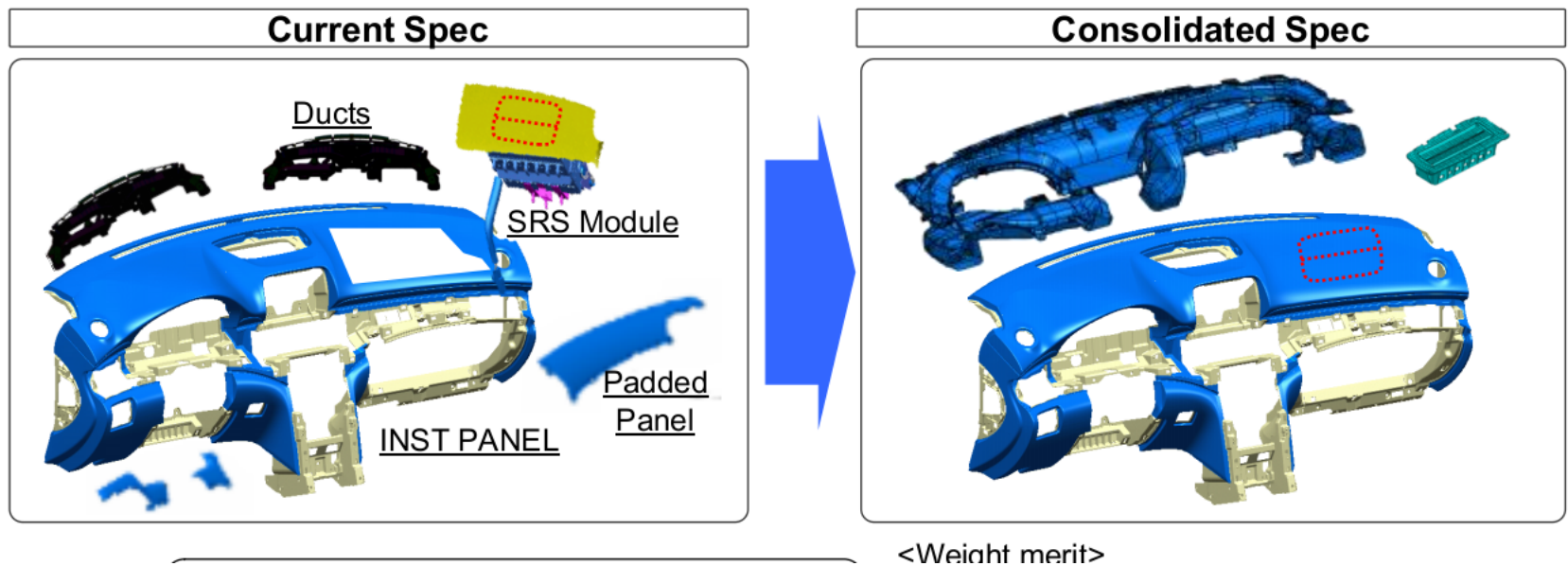
MuCell Technology Helps Ford Win the Grand Award at the 41st SPE Automotive Innovation Awards



Livonia, MI & Wilmington, MA, Nov. 9, 2011 – The Society of Plastics Engineers awarded Ford's use of the MuCell process the Grand Award at the association's 41st Auto Innovation Awards Competition, held November 9th at the Burton Manner, in Livonia, MI. The instrument panel was originally entered in the Process/Assembly/Enabling Technologies category. By creating the instrument panel structure for the new Ford Escape in microcellular foam, weight is reduced more than 1 lb, mechanical properties are improved, molding cycle time is reduced 15%, and molding clamp tonnage is reduced 45%, saving an estimated \$3 US / vehicle vs. solid injection molding.

Component Consolidation

- > Reduce the weight of automotive components through consolidation

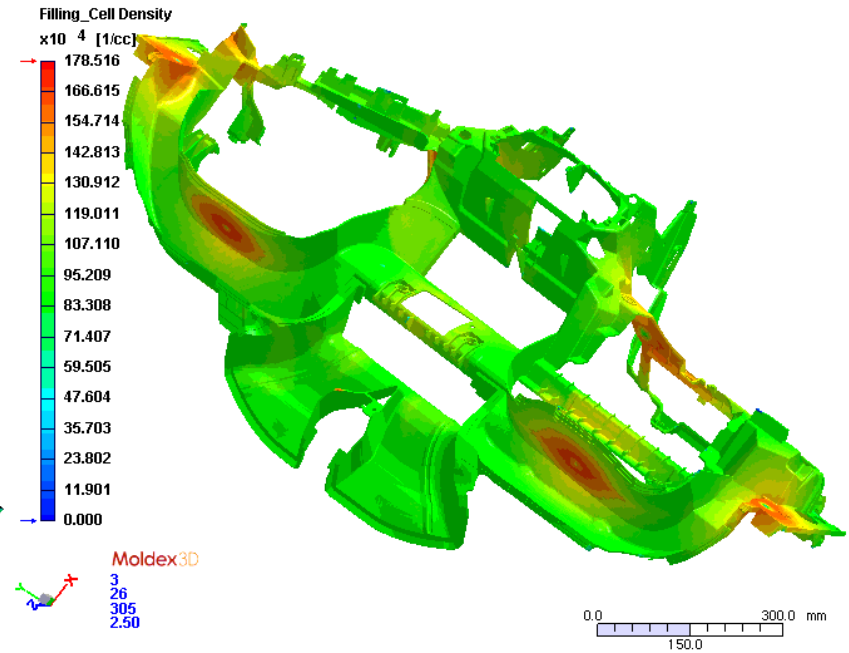
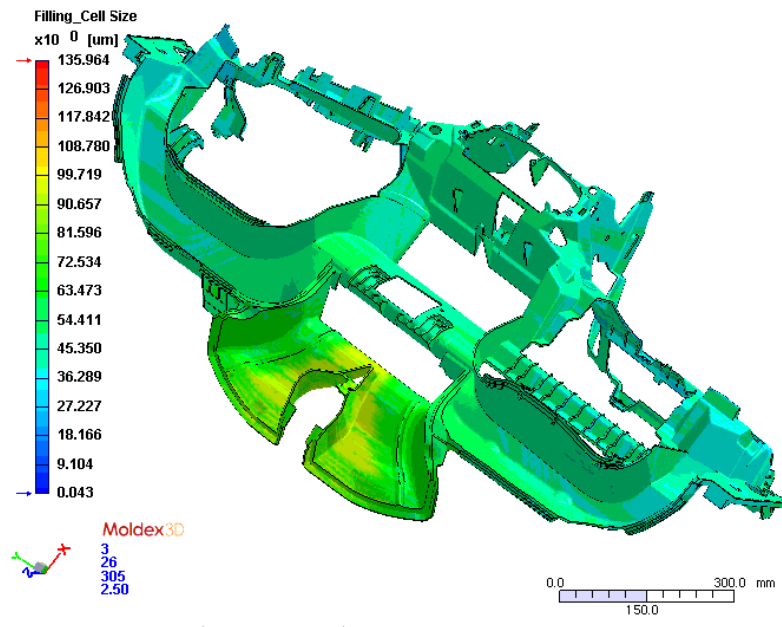


Source : Pat French, Honda NA Center, Cars of the future 2012

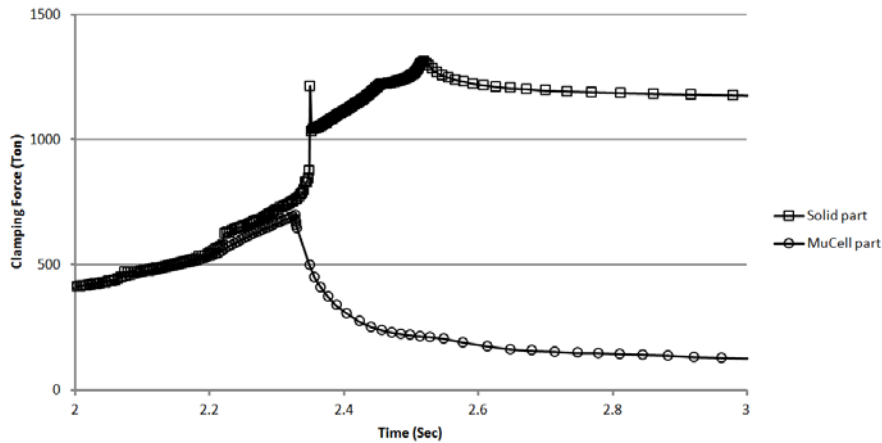
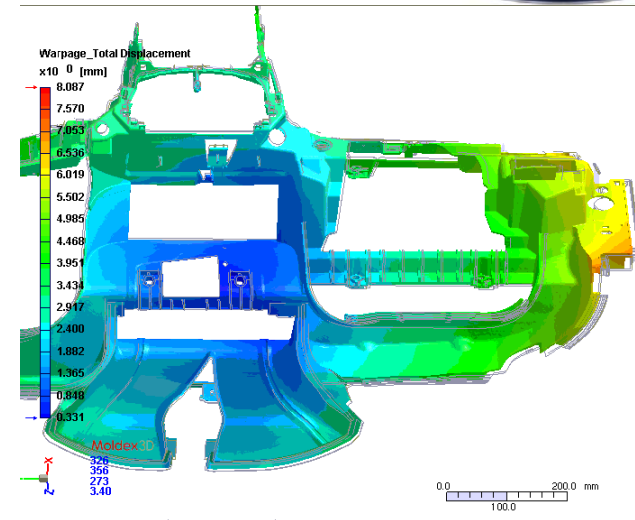
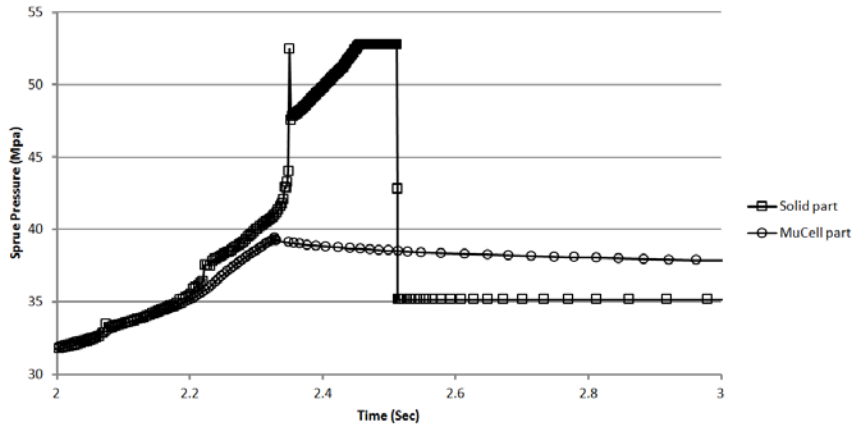
MuCell® + LGFPP Instrument Panel



> Cell Structure



MuCell® + LGFPP Instrument Panel



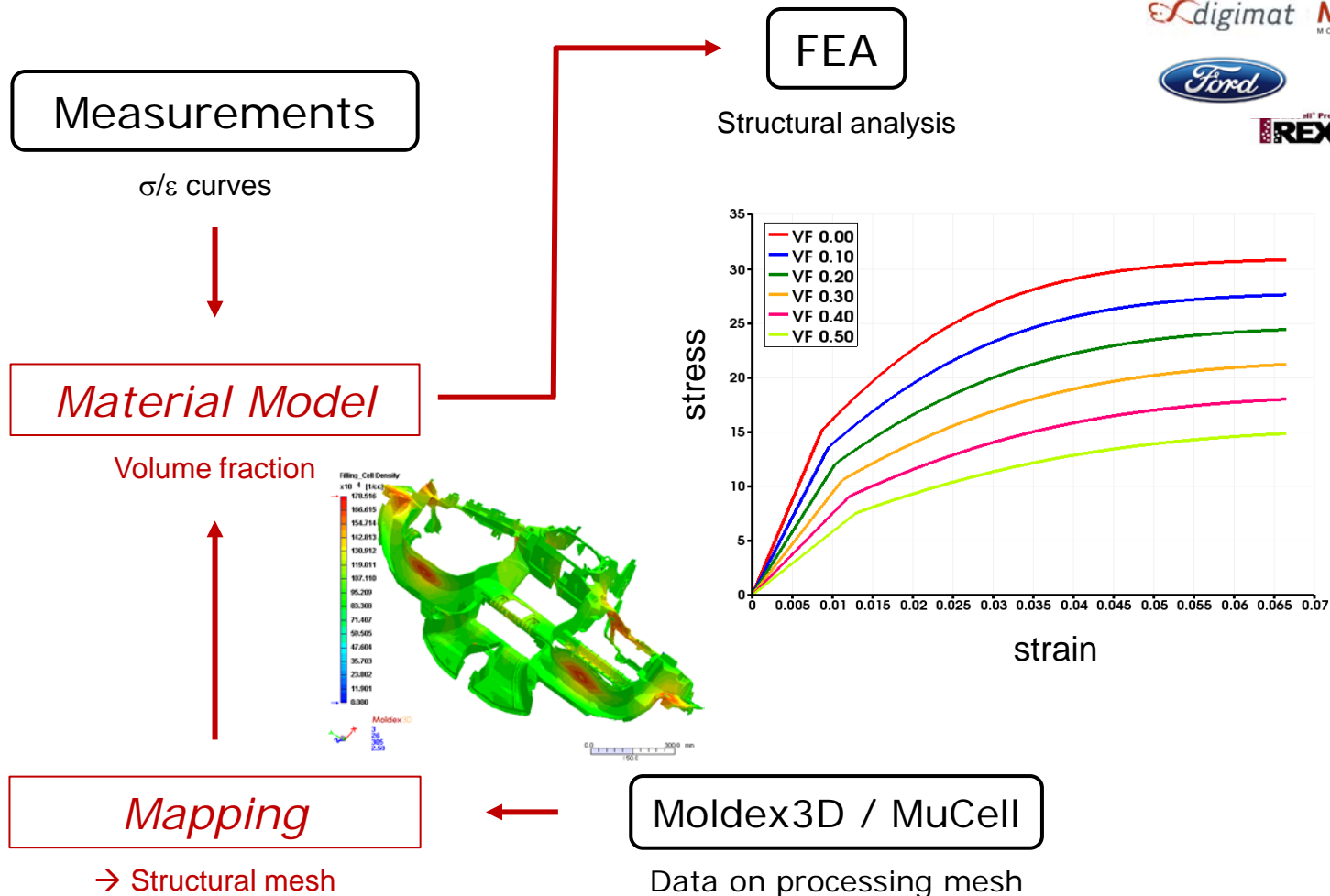
	Solid Part	MuCell Part
Part Weight [g]	2724.2	2446.9
Max. Clamping Force [Ton (m)]	1579	699.5
x-Displacement [mm]	11.37	3.81
y-Displacement [mm]	15.69	6.87
z-Displacement [mm]	8.27	3.32

Part dimension: 644.5*1415.8*562.4 (mm)

Table 1 Comparisons of simulation results from conventional injection molding and microcellular injection molding. Weight reduction: 10.18%

Structural Performance Evaluation of MuCell part

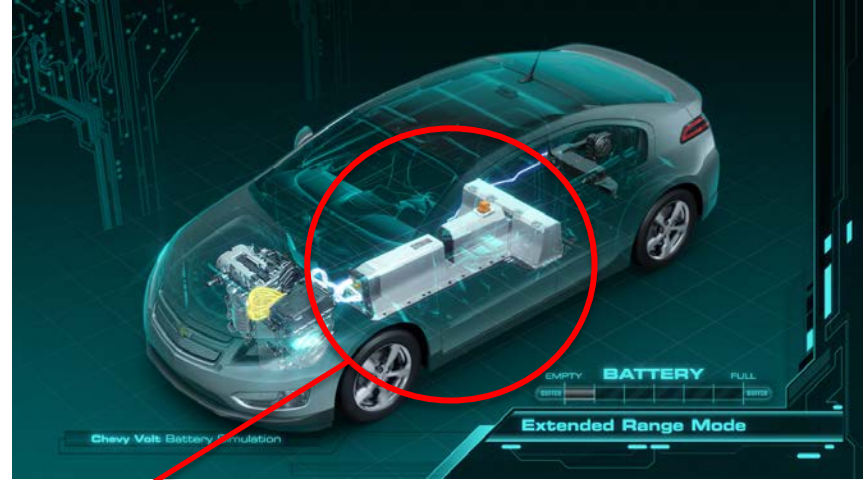
> Workflow for Mucell part structural performance evaluation



Electric Car of GM : Chevy Volt



Chevy Volt



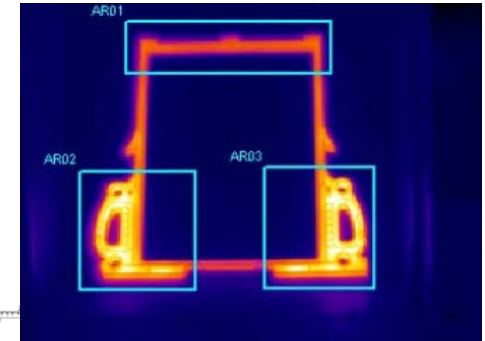
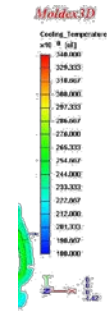
Source: Composites world

Chevy Volt Battery Frame



Chevy Volt Battery Frame

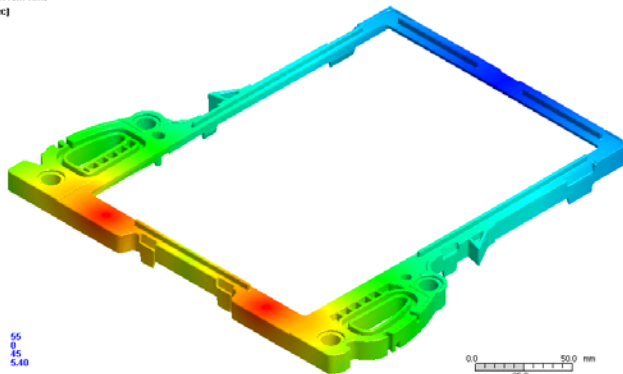
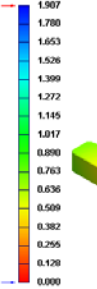
Source: BASF's website



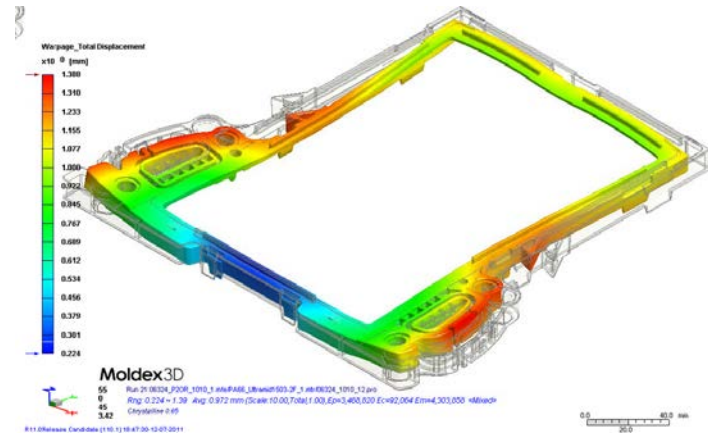
Temperature comparison

Moldex3D

Filling_Melt Front Time
x10^0 [sec]



Total Displacement x20



confidential

未来？

未來趨勢

- > 全電動車
- > 全塑膠車
- > 3D打印車
- >

Thank you for your attention!