



EN1740 Computer Aided Visualization and Design

Spring 2012

4/10/2012

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Last Time:

- Finish Top-Down Design
- Form Project Groups

Tonight:

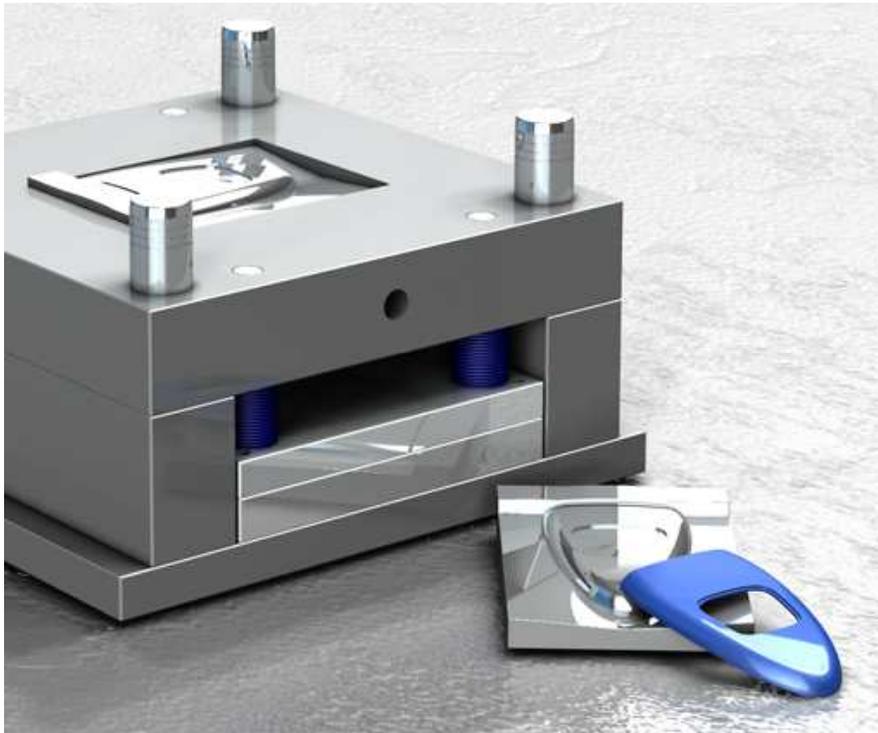
- Rendering
- Design Analysis
 - Clearance/Interference Checking
 - Sensitivity/Feasibility/Optimization

Additional Reading For Next Time – The second half of Chapt. 4 (pg 96-112) as well as Chapt. 6,
Please read Chapt. 8



Rendering

Photo Quality Images of CAD models



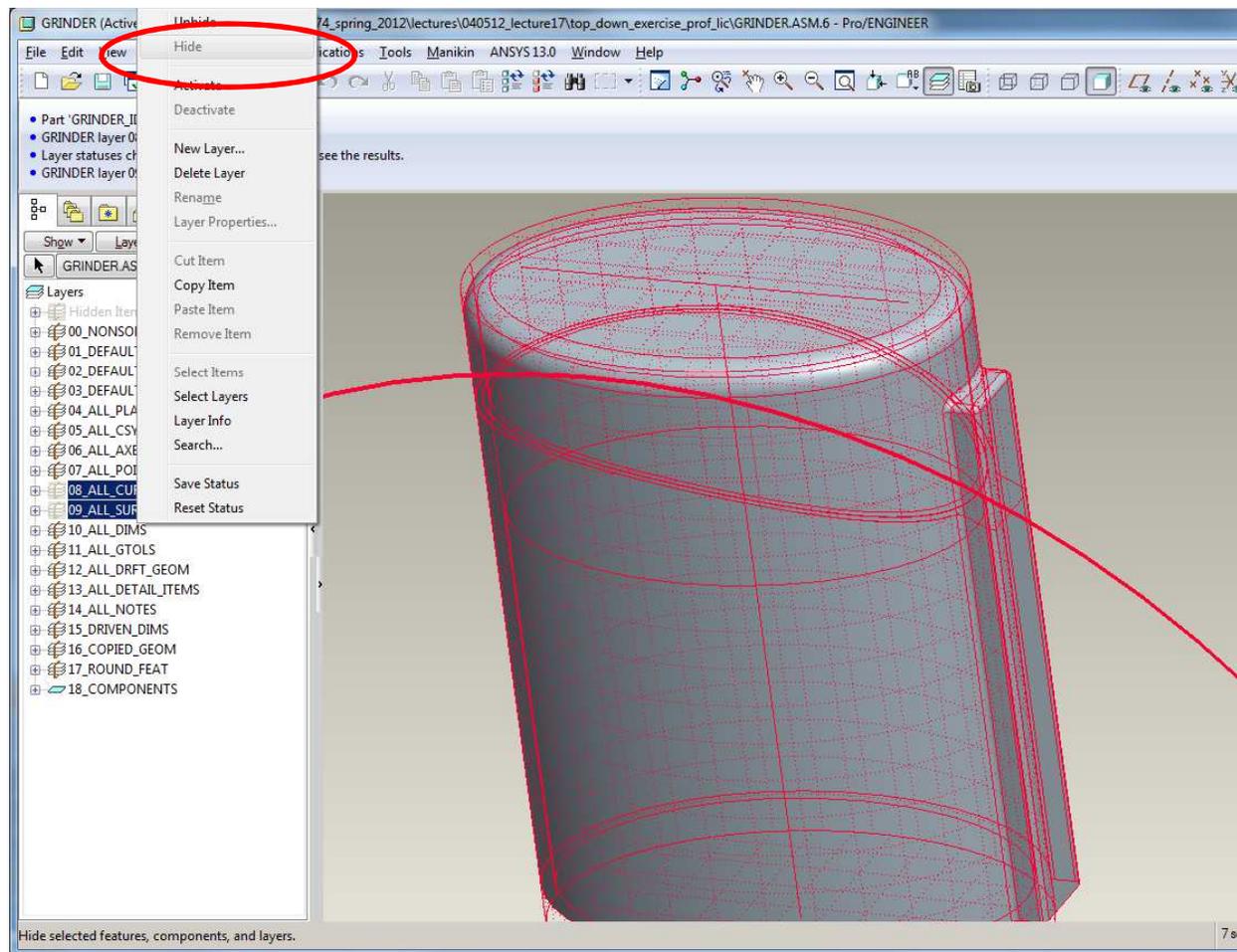
<http://www.ptc.com/product/creo/advanced-rendering-extension>



EXERCISE – Rendering

Blank Surface and Curve Layers

- Click Show above model tree and select 'Layer Tree'
- Highlight the 'All Curves' and 'All Surfaces' Layers
- RMB > Hide
- RMB > Save Status

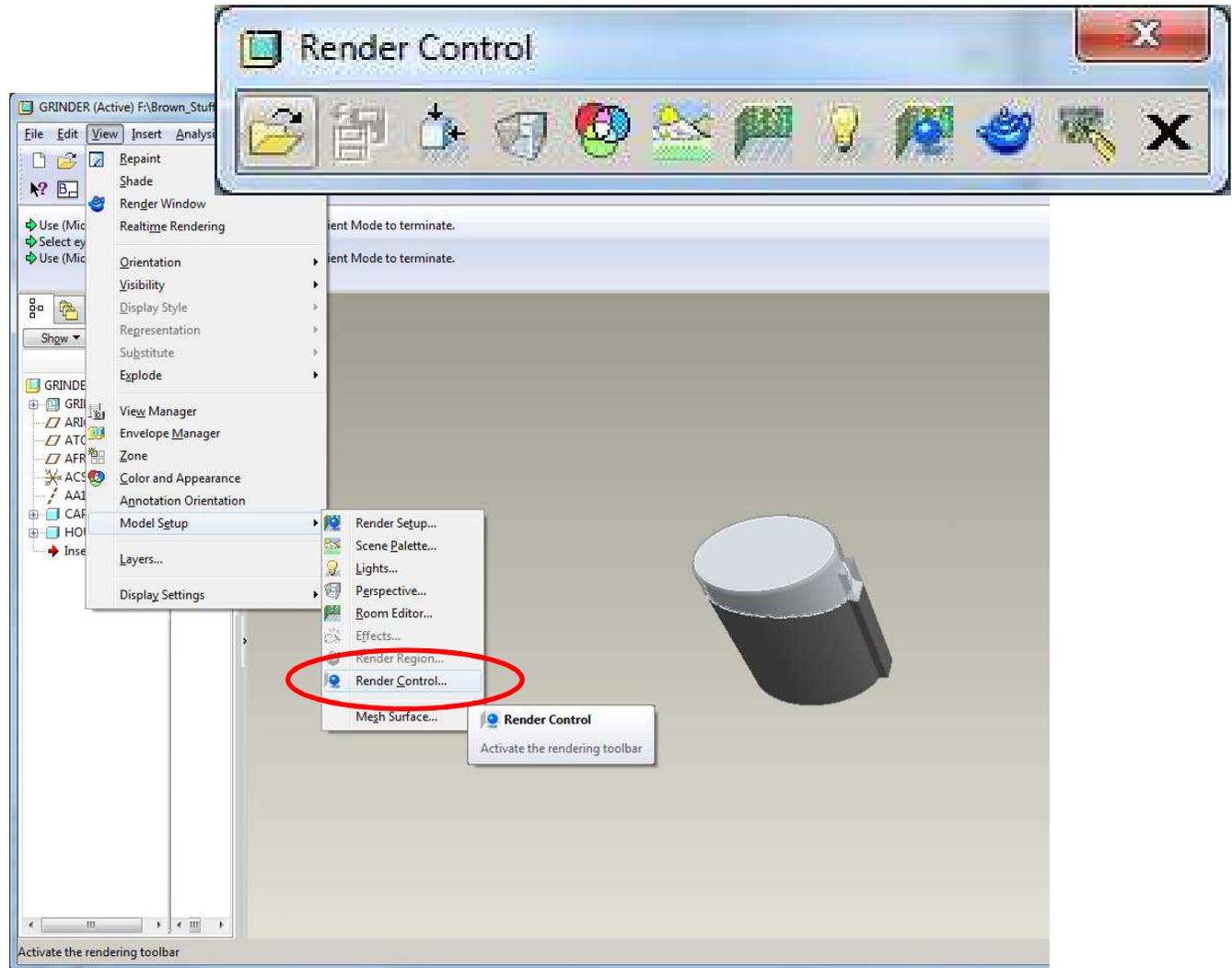




EXERCISE – Rendering

Render Controls

- One-stop shop for all things related to rendering
- View > Model Setup > Render Control

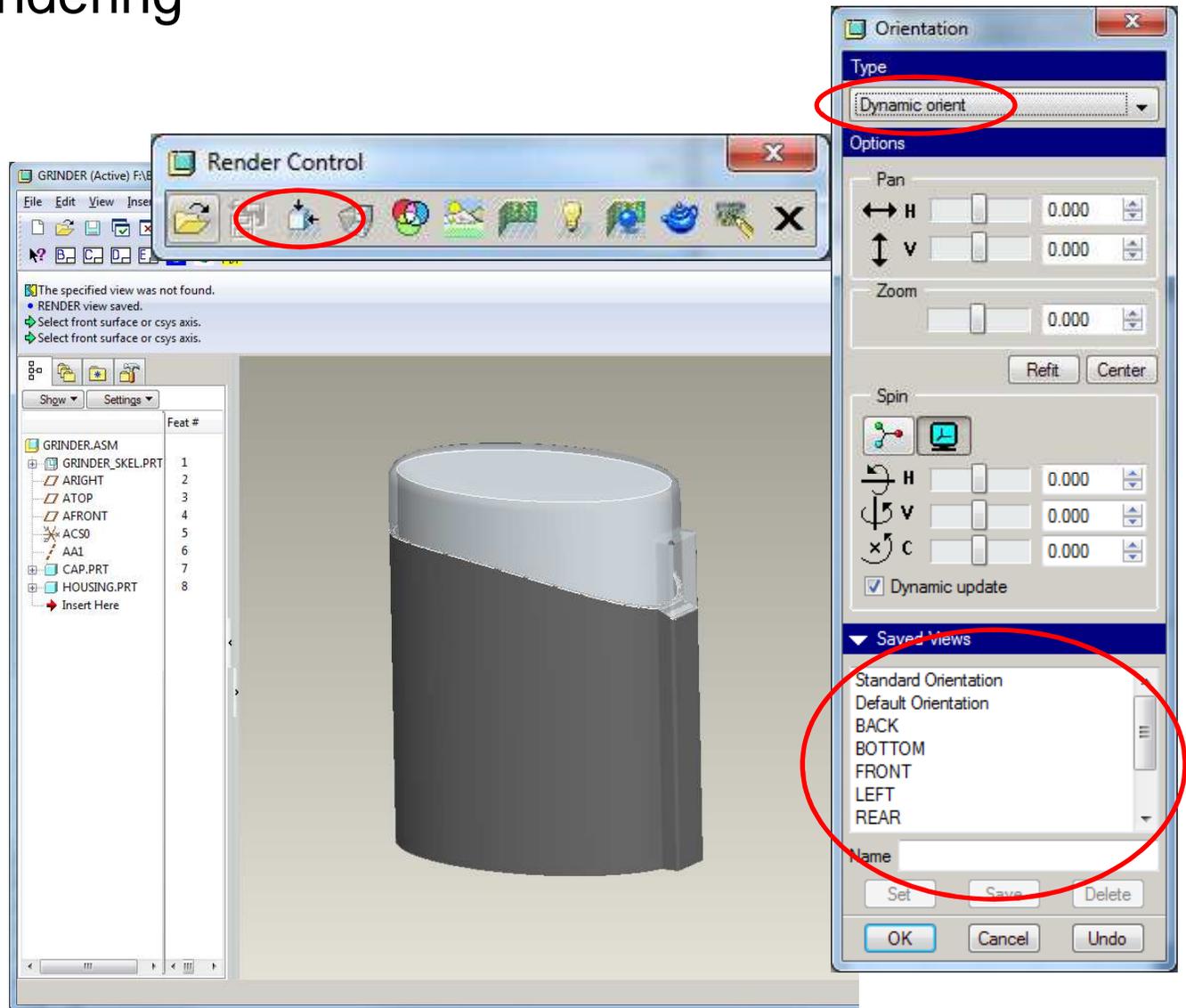




EXERCISE – Rendering

Orientation

- Save an orientation so the model can be put back in the same place for updates
- Use Dynamic Orientation
- Remember to Save with a name you'll remember

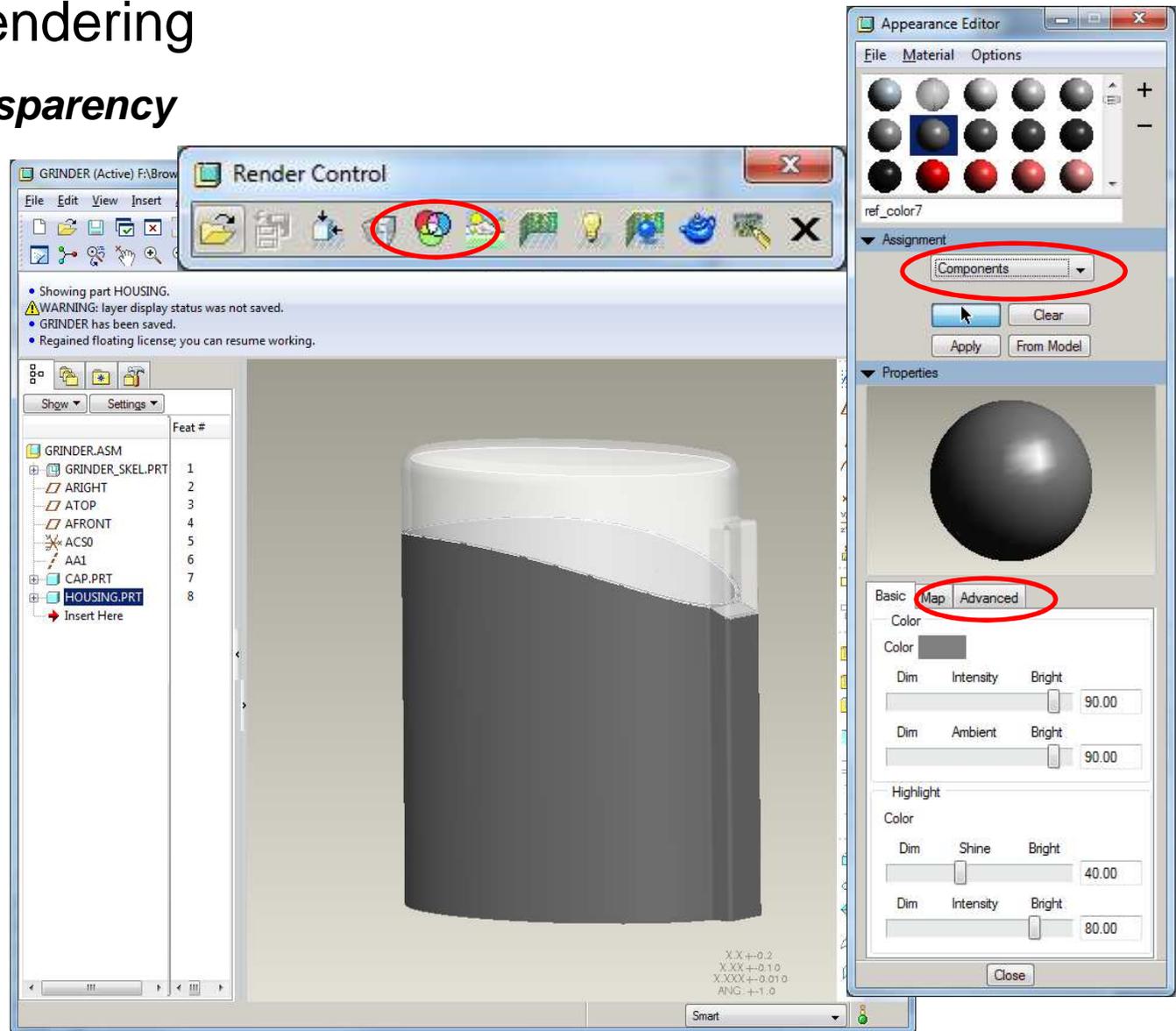




EXERCISE – Rendering

Set Colors and Transparency

- View > Color and Appearance (or from tool bar)
- From the drop down, select Components
- Select Component
- Select Component and click Apply
- See Advanced tab for transparency

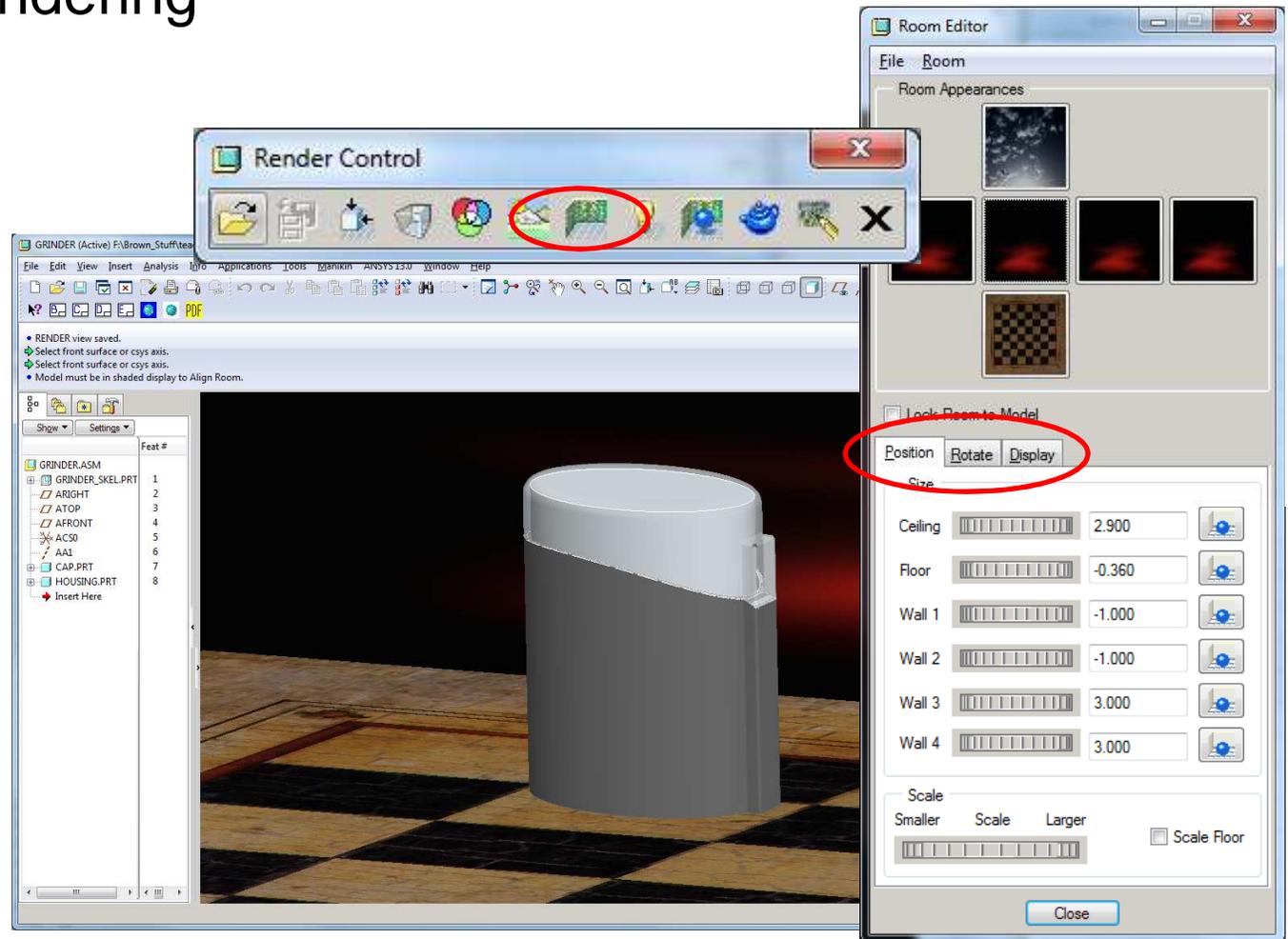




EXERCISE – Rendering

Room Editor

- Set the stage – create a scene for the model
- Using the Position, Rotate and Display tabs orient the model to the space
- Note: ‘Align against...shaded model’ tool is quite helpful

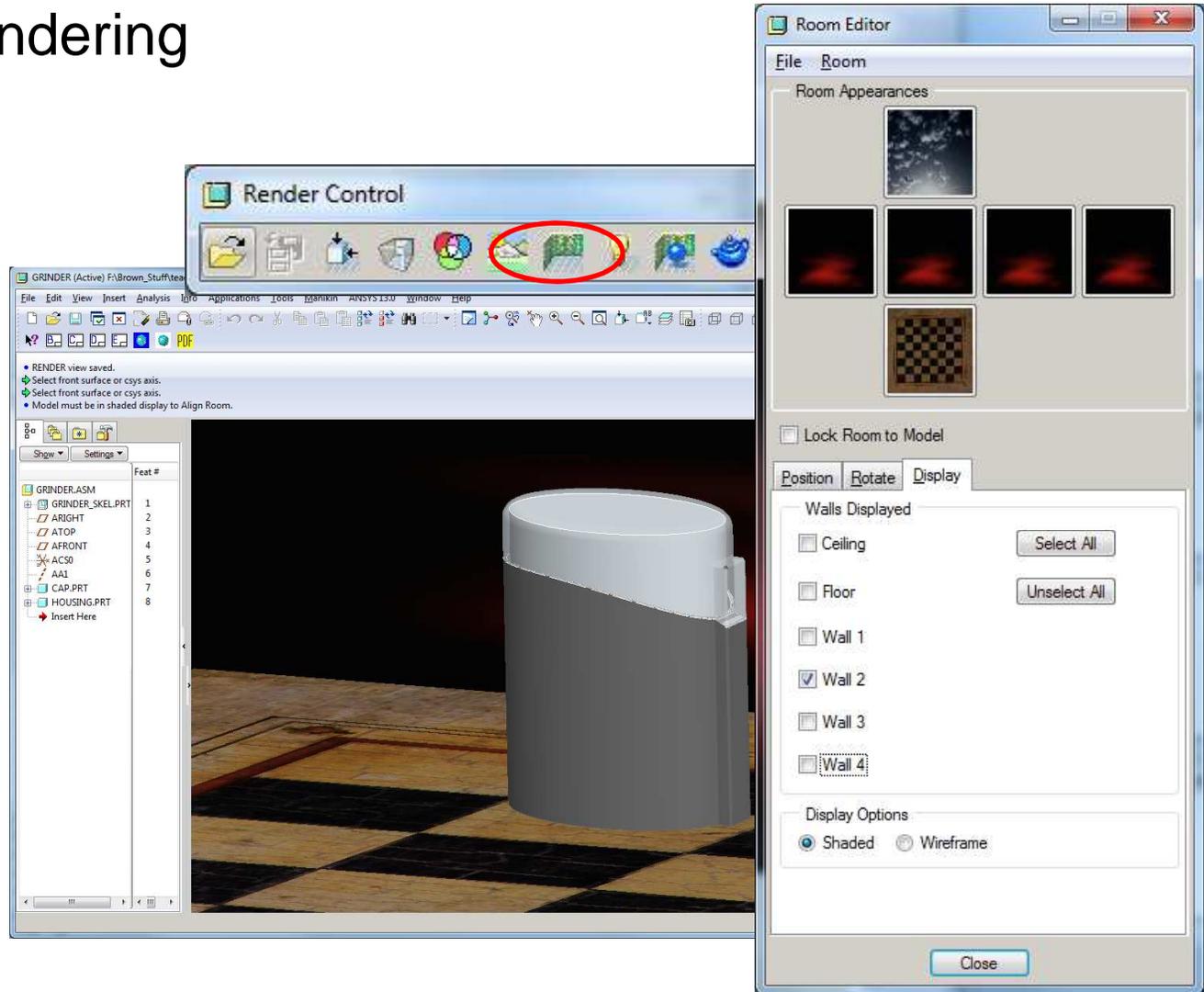




EXERCISE – Rendering

Room Editor (cont.)

- On display tab, uncheck everything but the Floor and Wall 2

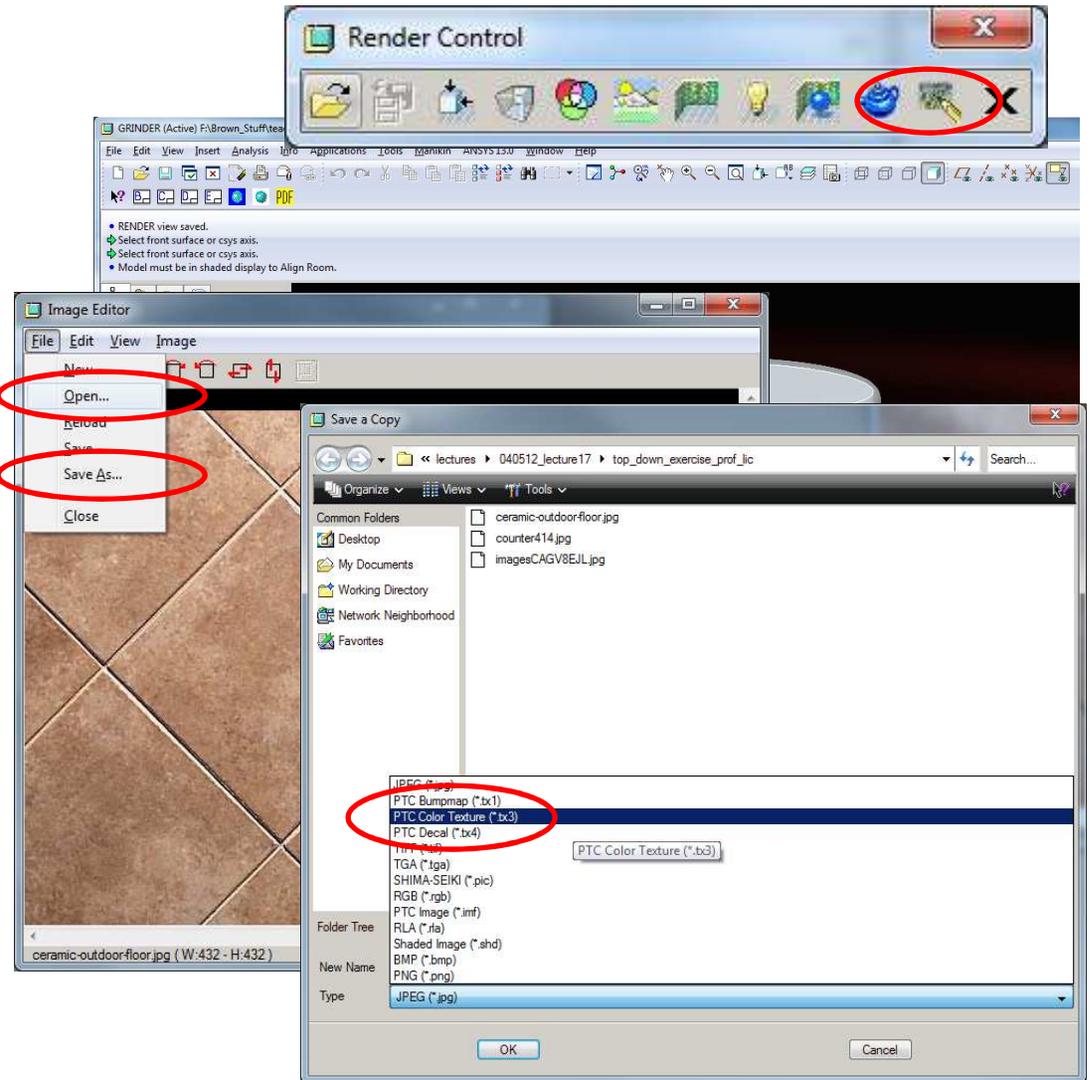




EXERCISE – Rendering

Room Editor (cont.)

- Click the image editor
- In the Image Editor open the ceramic tile and wood grain images
- Save each of these images as a PTC Color Texture (*.tx3)

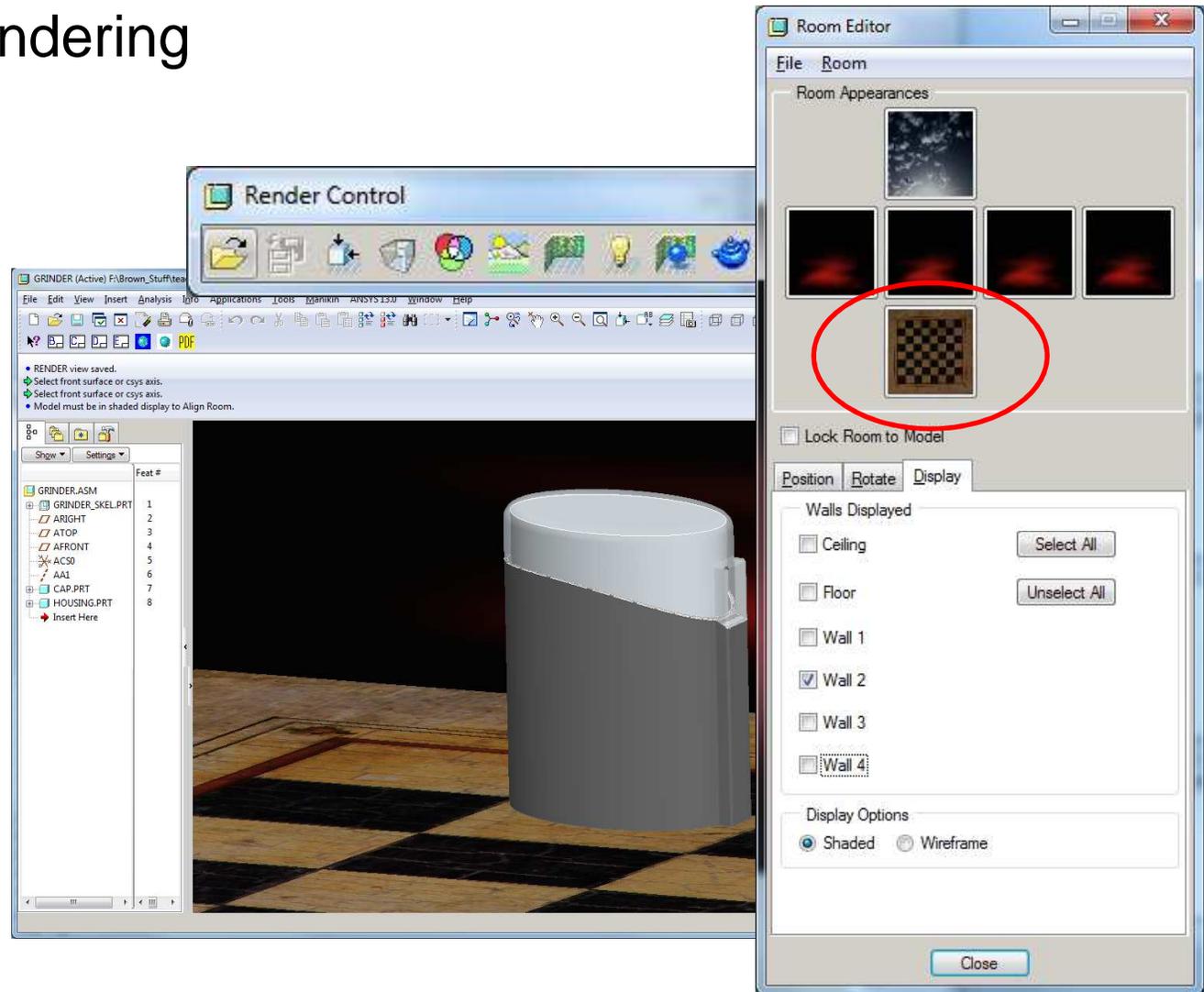




EXERCISE – Rendering

Room Editor (cont.)

- Back to Room Editor
- Double click on the textures applied to each wall to edit
- This will launch Room Appearance Editor

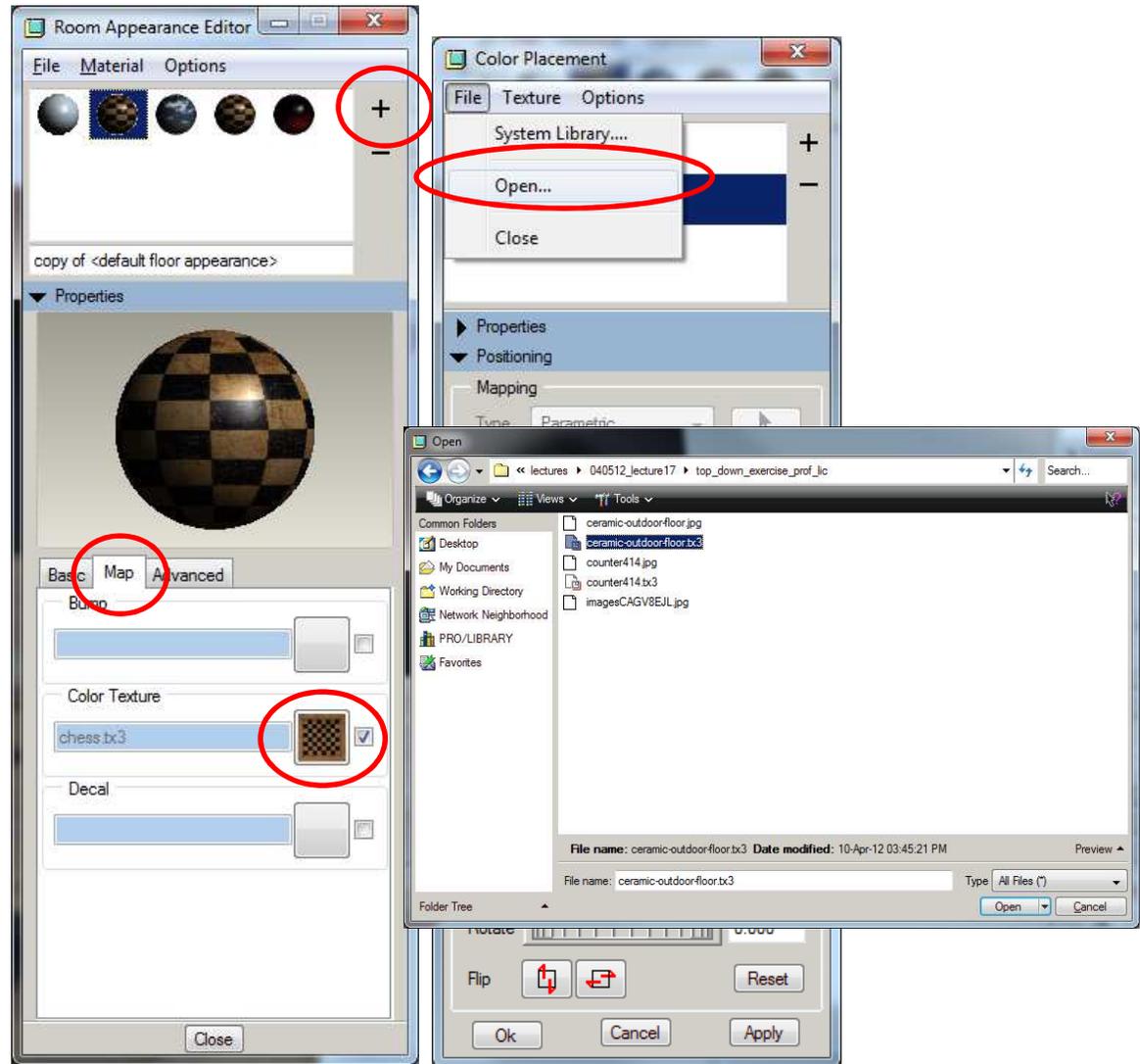




EXERCISE – Rendering

Room Editor (cont.)

- Set up new textures for the floor and wall 2
 - Create a new appearance
 - Click the Map tab
 - Click on the Color Texture
- From the Color Placement dialog open the textures just created
- Assign accordingly





EXERCISE – Rendering

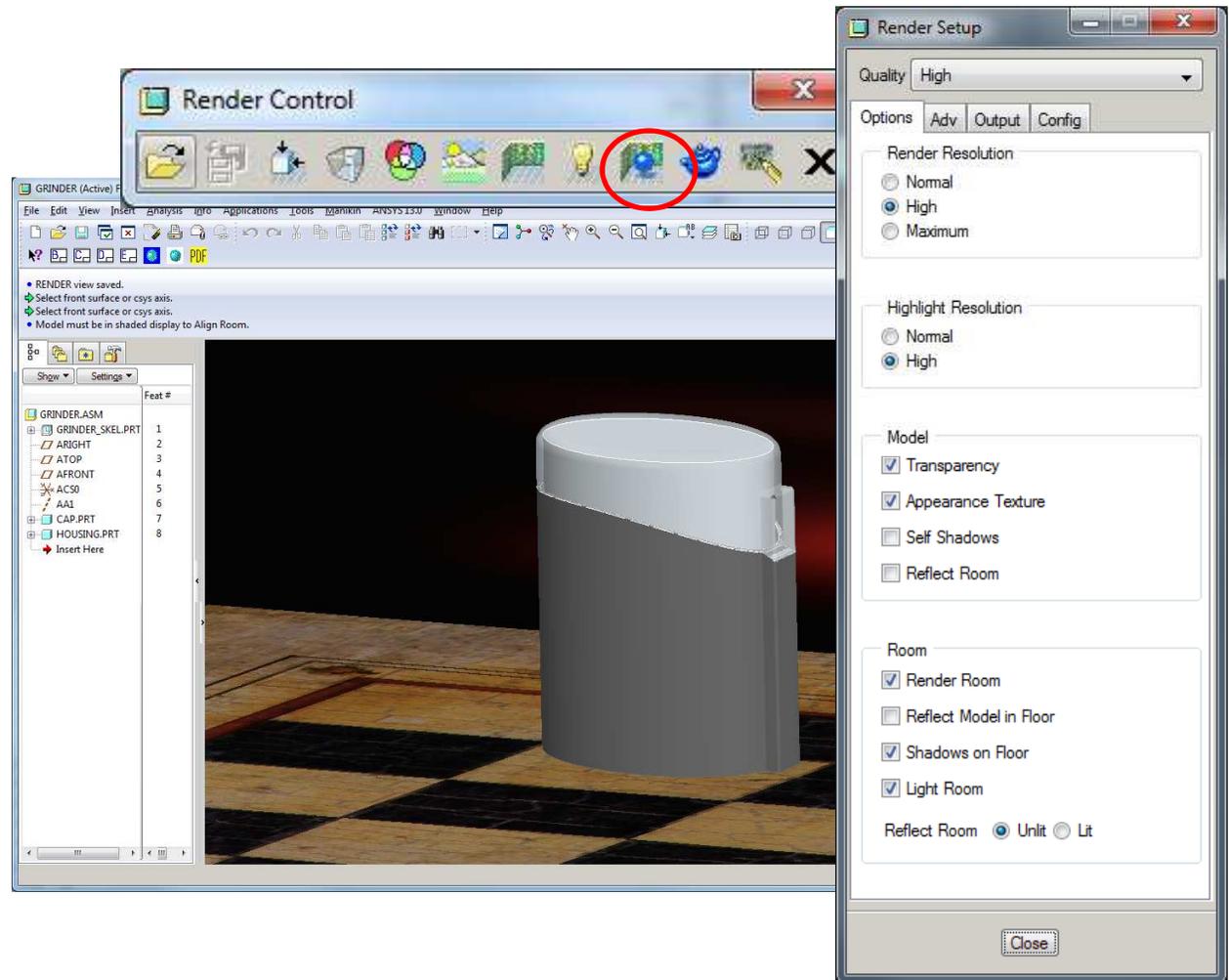
Render Settings

- There are a ton of options, for now:

- Quality to High

- Set Render Resolution to High

- Select ‘Shadows on Floor’ and ‘Light Room’





EXERCISE – Rendering

Render

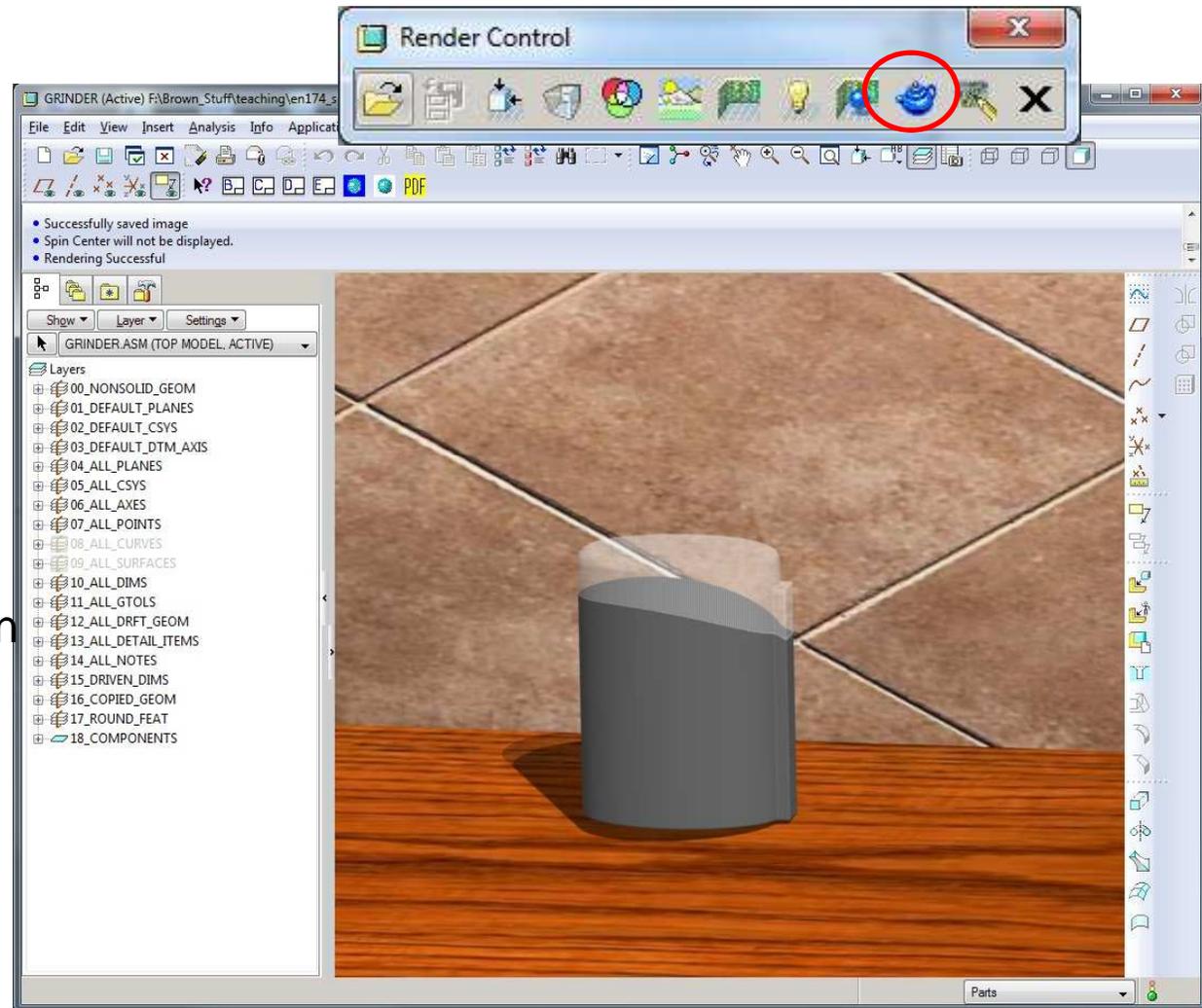
- There are a ton of options, for now:

- Quality to High

- Set Render

- Resolution to High

- Select ‘Shadows on Floor’ and ‘Light Room’





Design Analysis

Clearance/Interference Checking

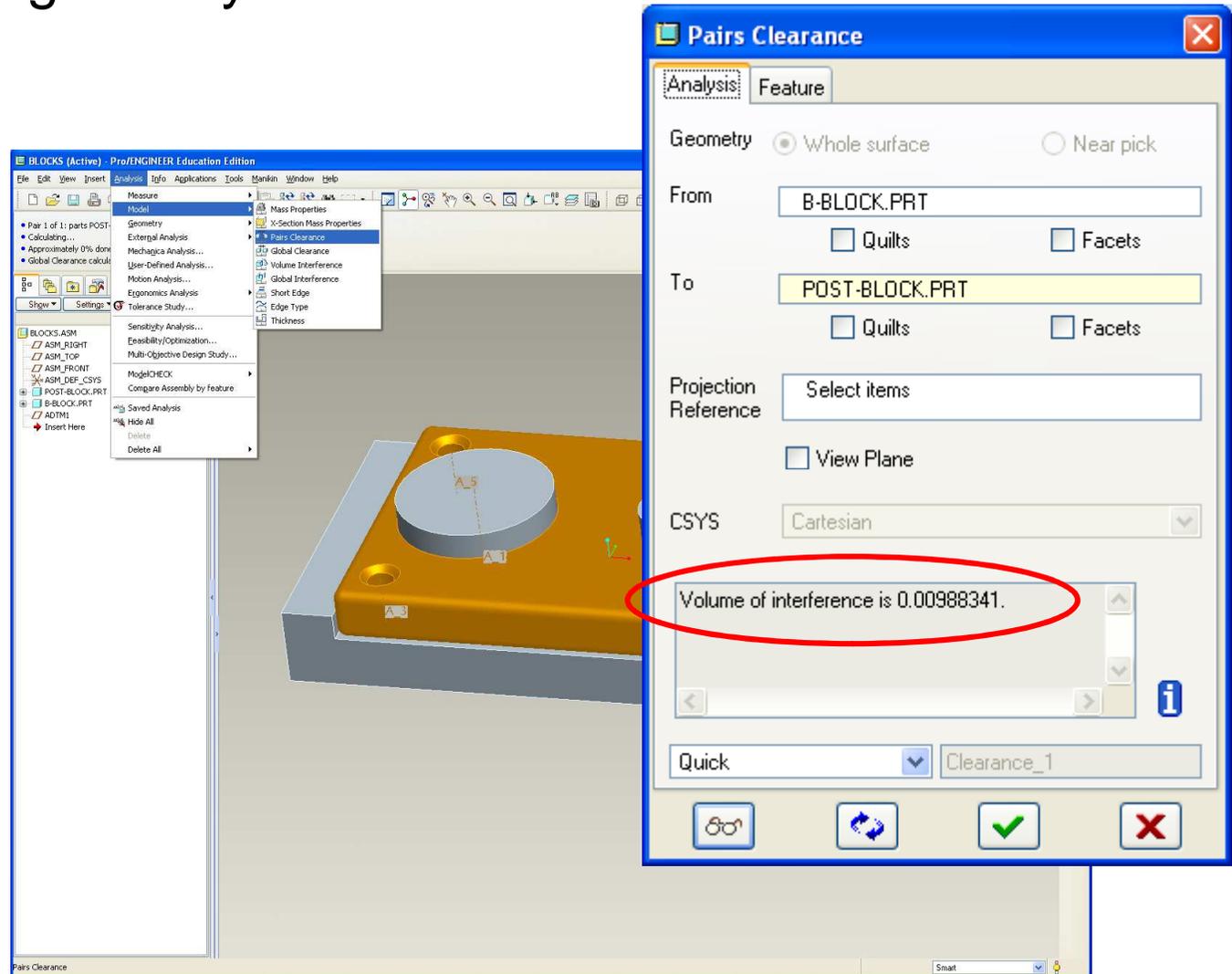
- One of the most basic design requirements is that parts fit together
- Due to manufacturing variation, a certain amount of nominal clearance must be specified to assure that this is possible
- Pro/E has a number of ways to evaluate this (Note: *None of these I would consider exceptionally good*)
 - Pairs Clearance – Measures clearance between features, surfaces, quilts, parts or sub-assemblies
 - Global Clearance – Highlights parts and sub-assemblies not meeting a minimum clearance specification
 - Global Interference – Calculates volume of interference between all parts and sub-assemblies



EXAMPLE - Design Analysis

Pairs Clearance

- Analysis > Model > Pair Clearance
- Select feature part or sub-assembly
- Click goggles to show result
- Feature can be saved

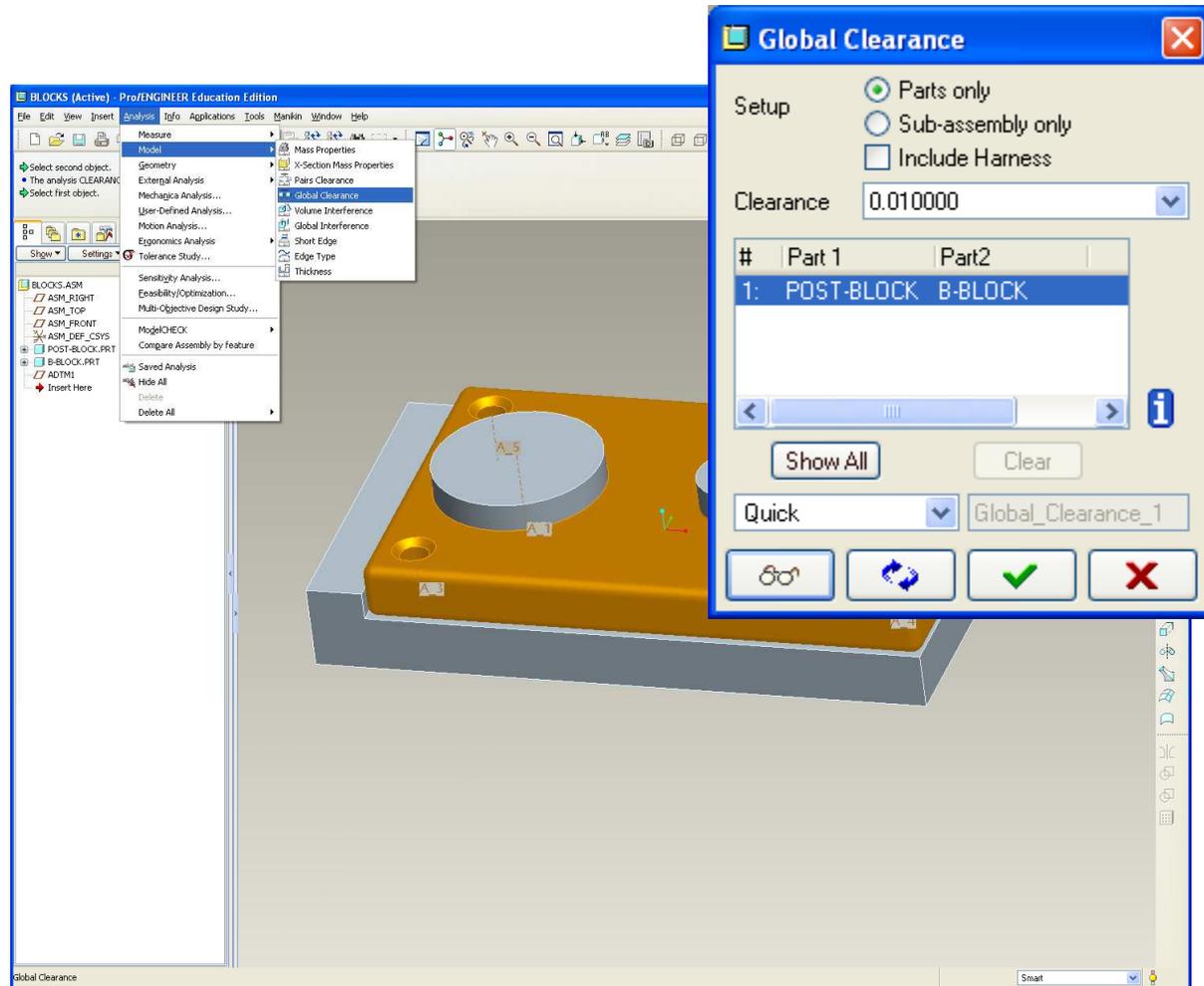




EXAMPLE - Design Analysis

Global Clearance

- Analysis > Model > Global Clearance
- Specify minimum clearance value
- Click goggles to show result
- System specifies all parts not meeting minimum clearance
- **Not smart enough to filter out assembly constraints**

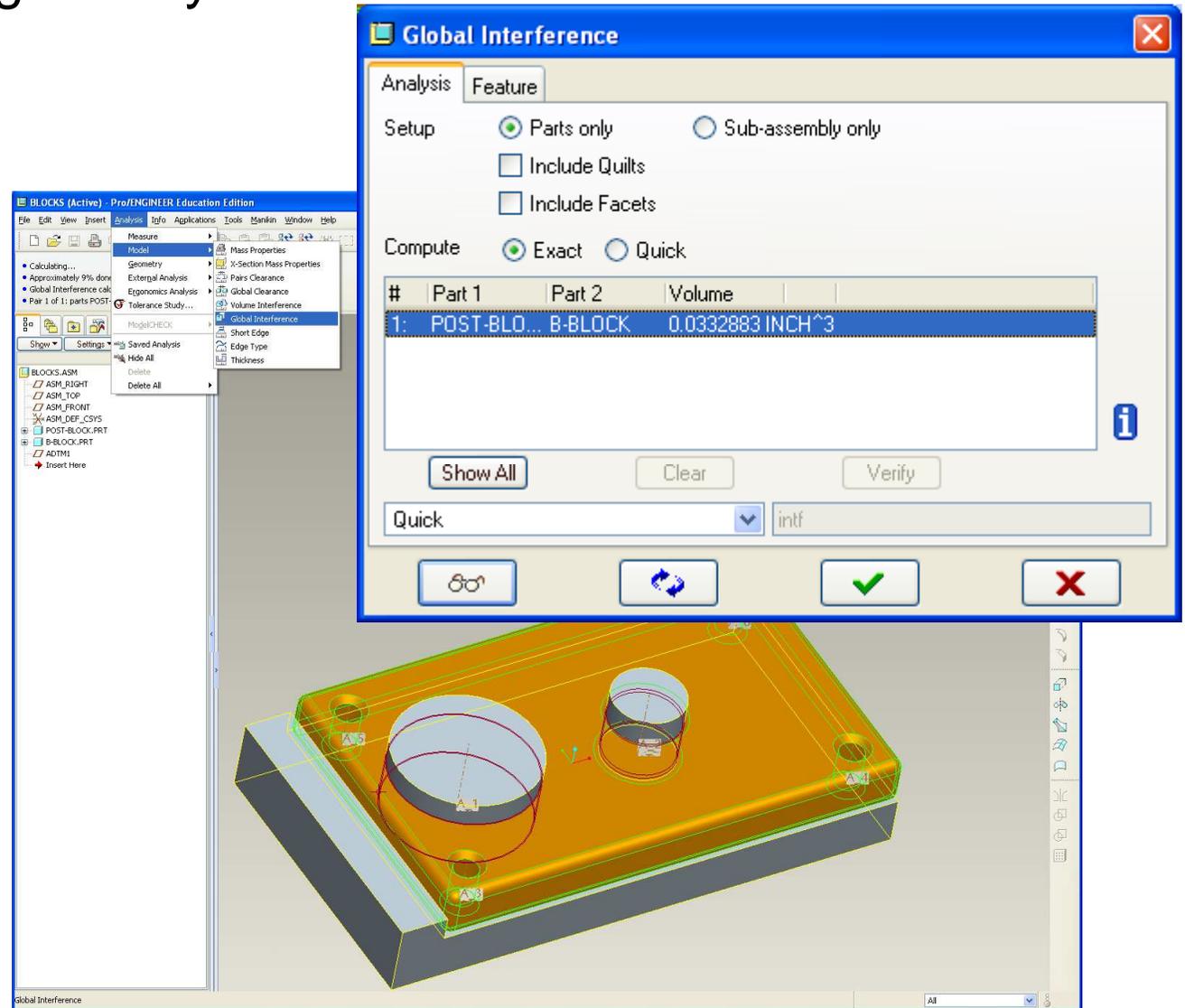




EXAMPLE - Design Analysis

Global Interference

- Analysis > Model > Global Interference
- Specify Parts only or Sub-assembly only
- Click goggles to show result
- System calculates total interference volume
- **Graphics windows highlights all interferences**





Design Analysis

Clearance/Interference Checking

Summary:

- *No simple tool to ensure clearances are all correct*
- *Old fashion method => grab a high-lighter and mark on the prints corresponding dimensions from mating parts.*



Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility and Optimization Studies

- *These are the basis for most quantitative design activities*
 - *Sensitivity – Influence of a variable on design objective*
 - *Feasibility – Given a design objective vary one or more variables to get a solution*
 - *Optimization – Given a design objective vary one or more variables to get the best solution*
- *Above functions are described in the language of Pro/E*
- *These are very standard design activities that should be available in all CAD packages*



Design Analysis

Analysis Features and Relations

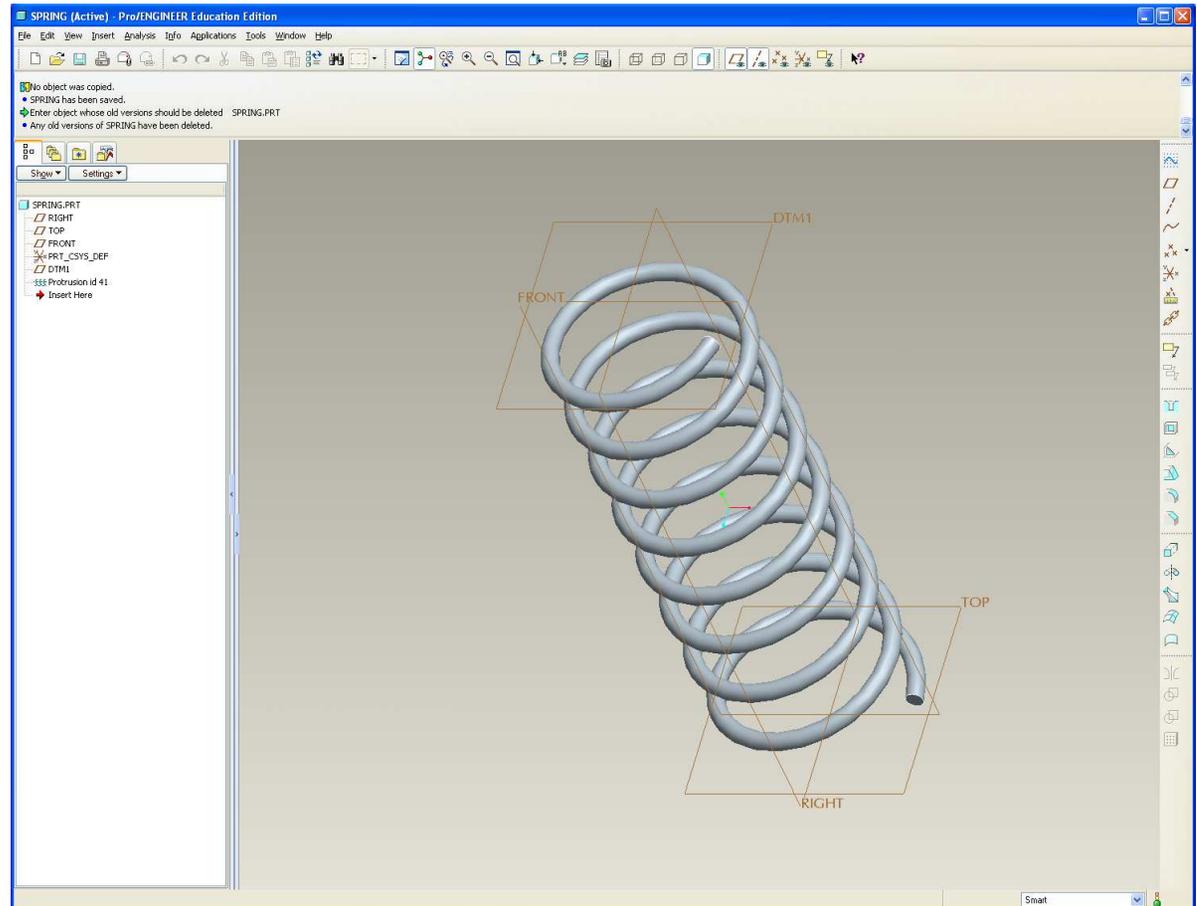
- Pro/E allows for calculations using part dimensions and properties
 - Parameters are set values inputted by user
 - Relations are used to define calculations
 - Analysis features can be used to update Relations as a result of a component or assembly change
- ***Relations can also be used to drive part dimensions, but this is not always a best practice in group work***



EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Using a spring model, we'll explore how to use Pro/E's Design Analysis functions
 - Sensitivity to show effect of wire dia. on rate
 - Feasibility to find design to under yield stress
 - Optimization to minimize volume



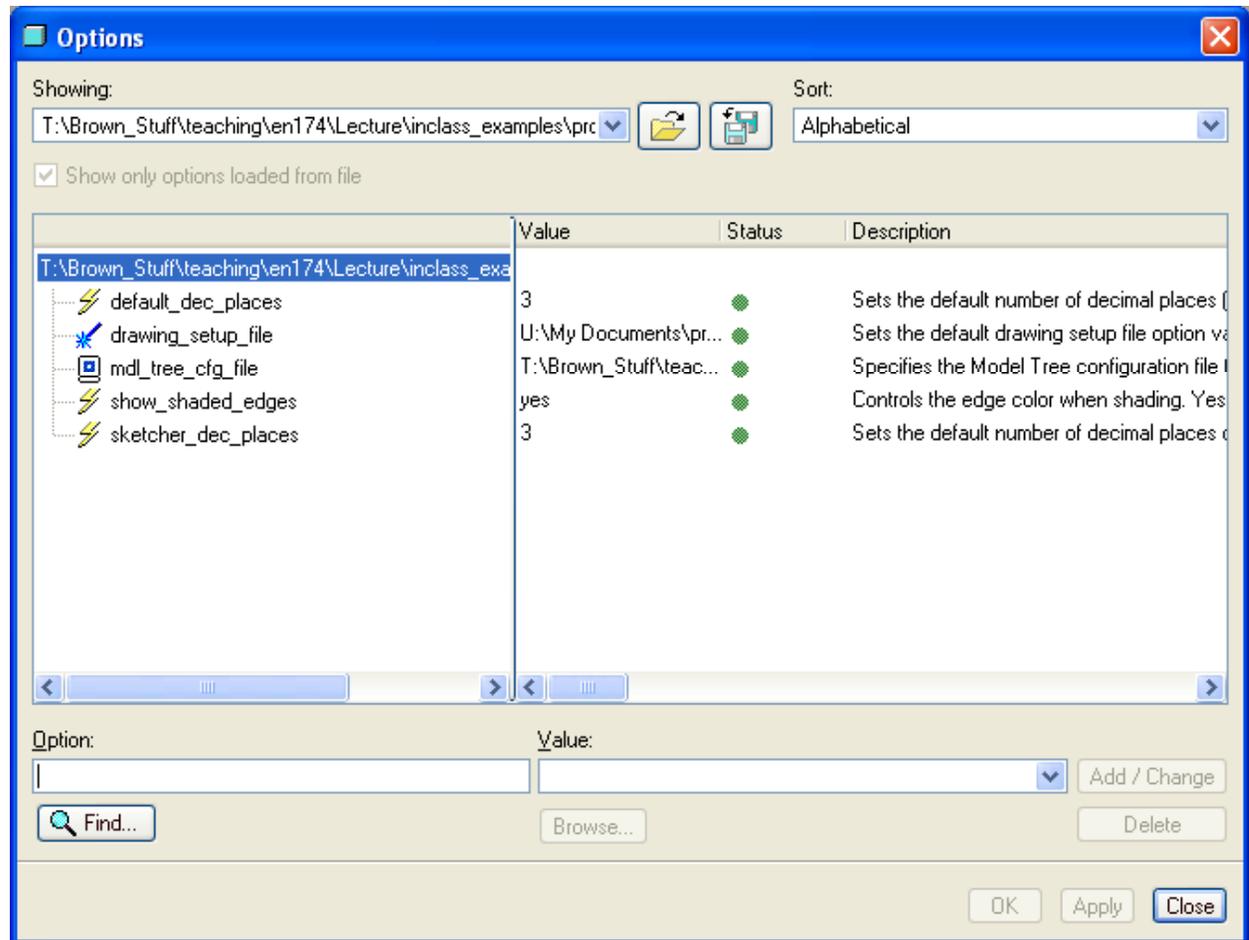


EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- BEFORE WE DO ANYTHING....we're going to set preference for the model tree

- Make sure that your config.pro points to model tree config file
- Set parameter for mdl_tree_cfg_file in Options dialog

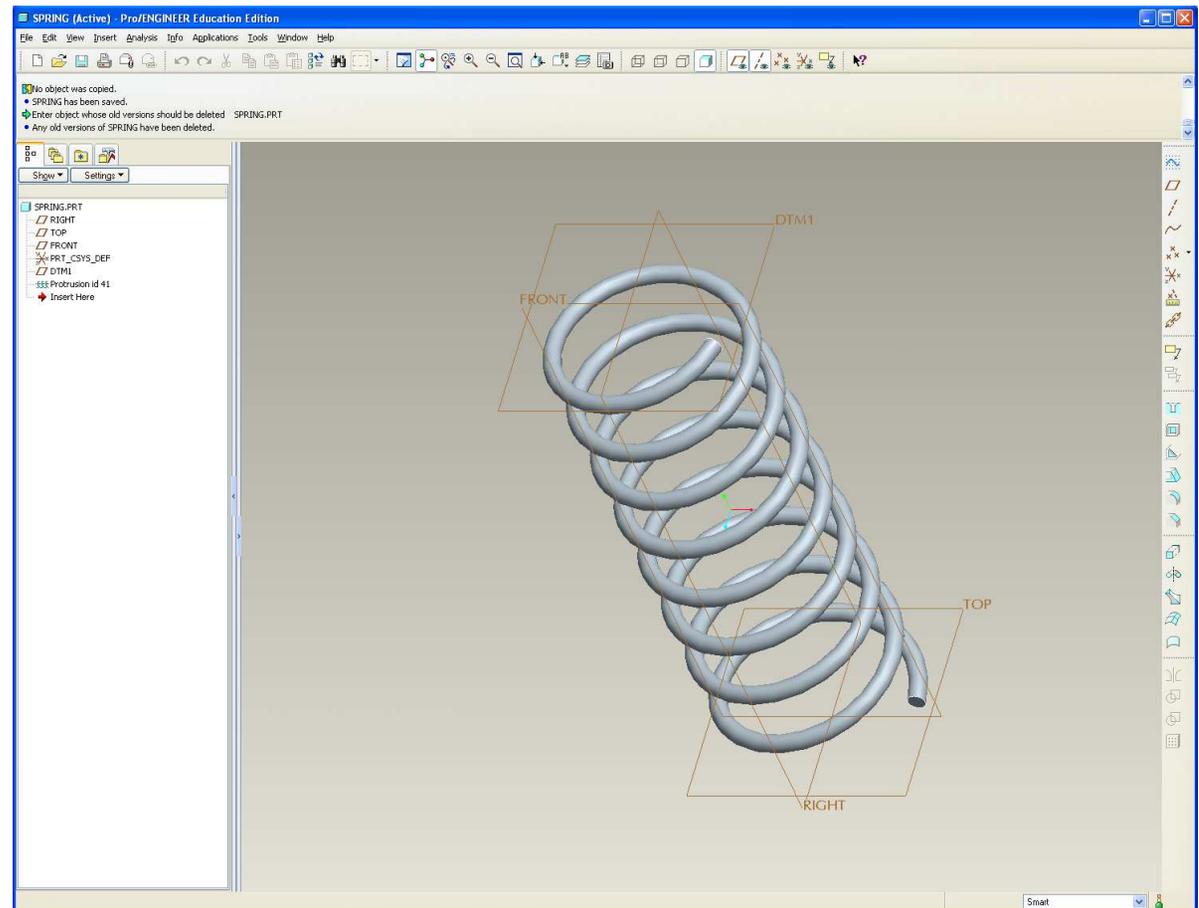




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Download from Supporting Materials page *spring.prt*
- Open part and take a look
 - Open ends, not ground
 - Constant pitch
 - Constant OD

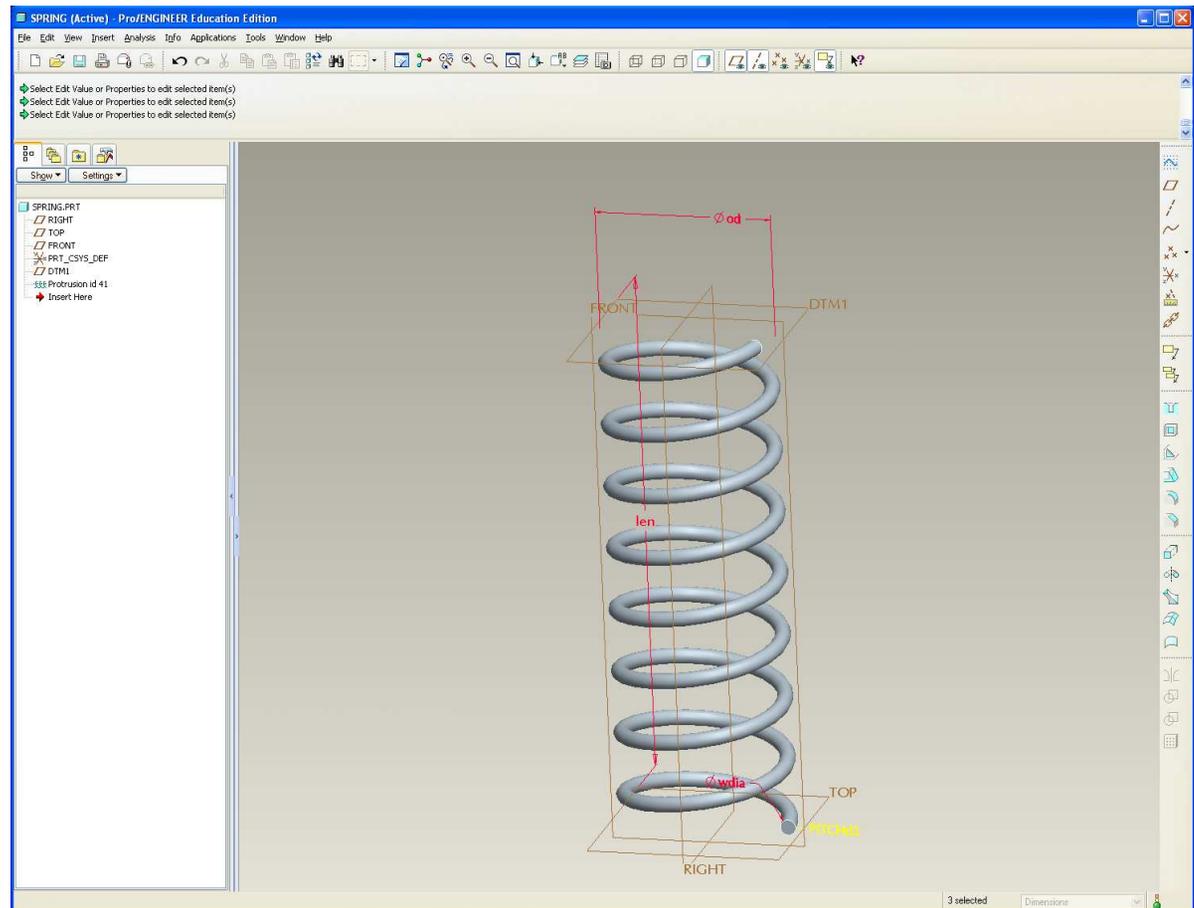




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Rename dimensions
 - od for Outside Diameter
 - len for Overall Length
 - wdia for Wire Diameter
 - pitch for Pitch
- RMB on dimension
- Properties
- Dimension Text Tab
- Dimension Name
- ***May have to turn on Annotations to see Helical Sweep dim's***

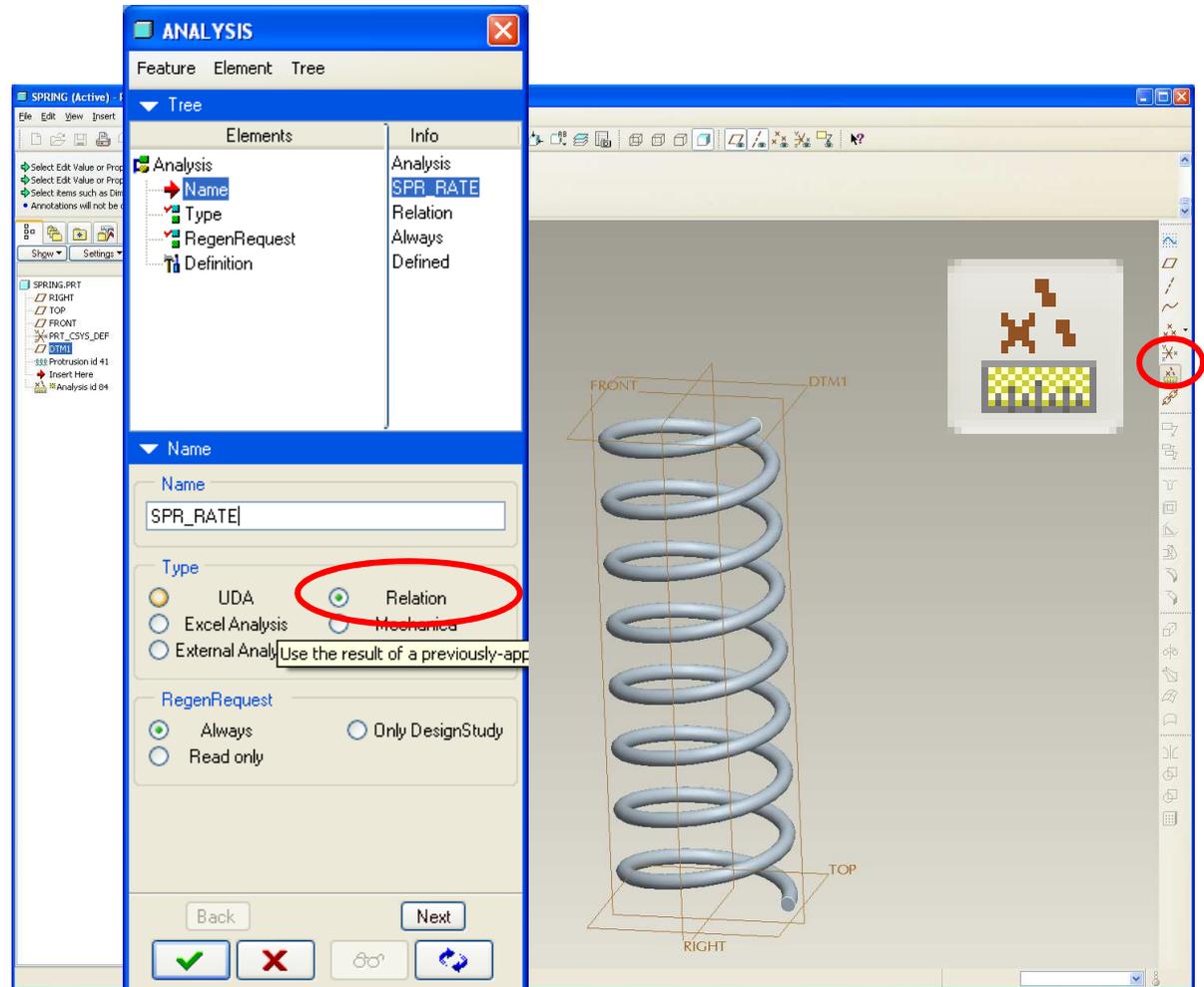




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Create an Analysis Feature
- Name feature SPR_RATE
 - **NOTE: Must hit return in dialog for changes to take effect**
- Select Relation
- Click Next

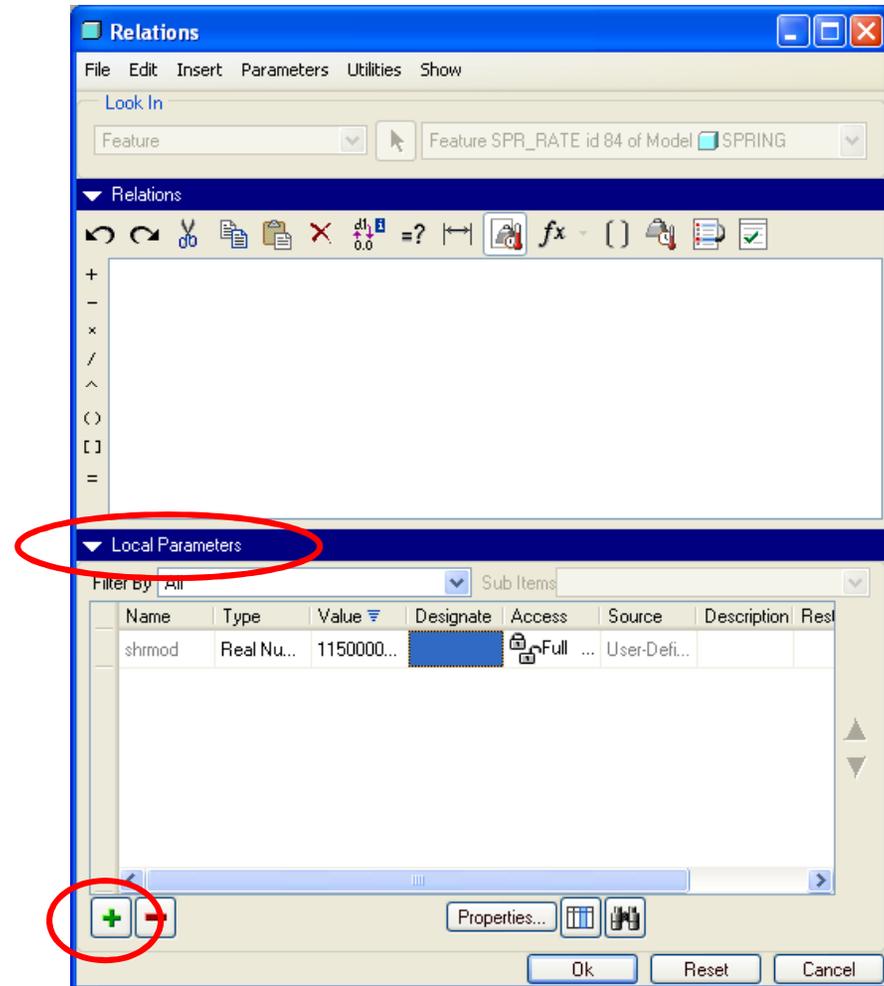




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Relations dialog box is launched
- Expand the Local Parameters section
- Create a parameter called *shrmod* for Shear Modulus and enter a value of 11.5e6

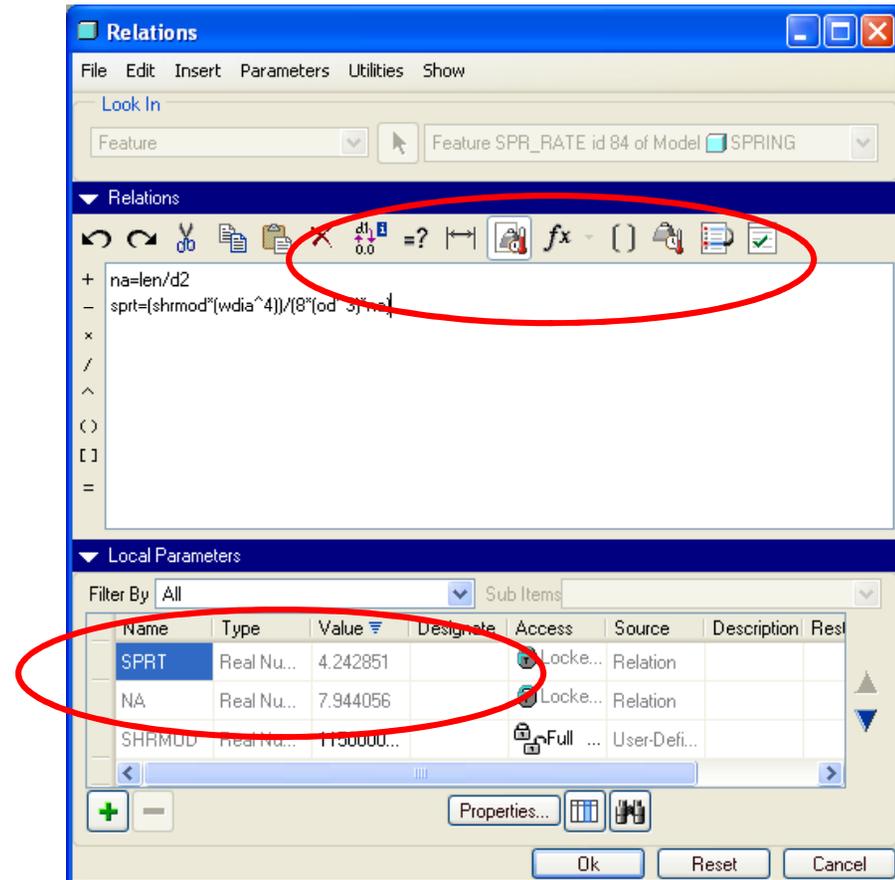




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Write a relation to estimate the spring rate
 - Number of coils $N=L/p$
 - Spring rate $k=Gd^4/8D^3N$
 - *USE DIMENSION NAMES FOR VARIABLES*
- Select Execute/Verify icon
- Ans: $k=4.24$
- Click OK
- Click Check

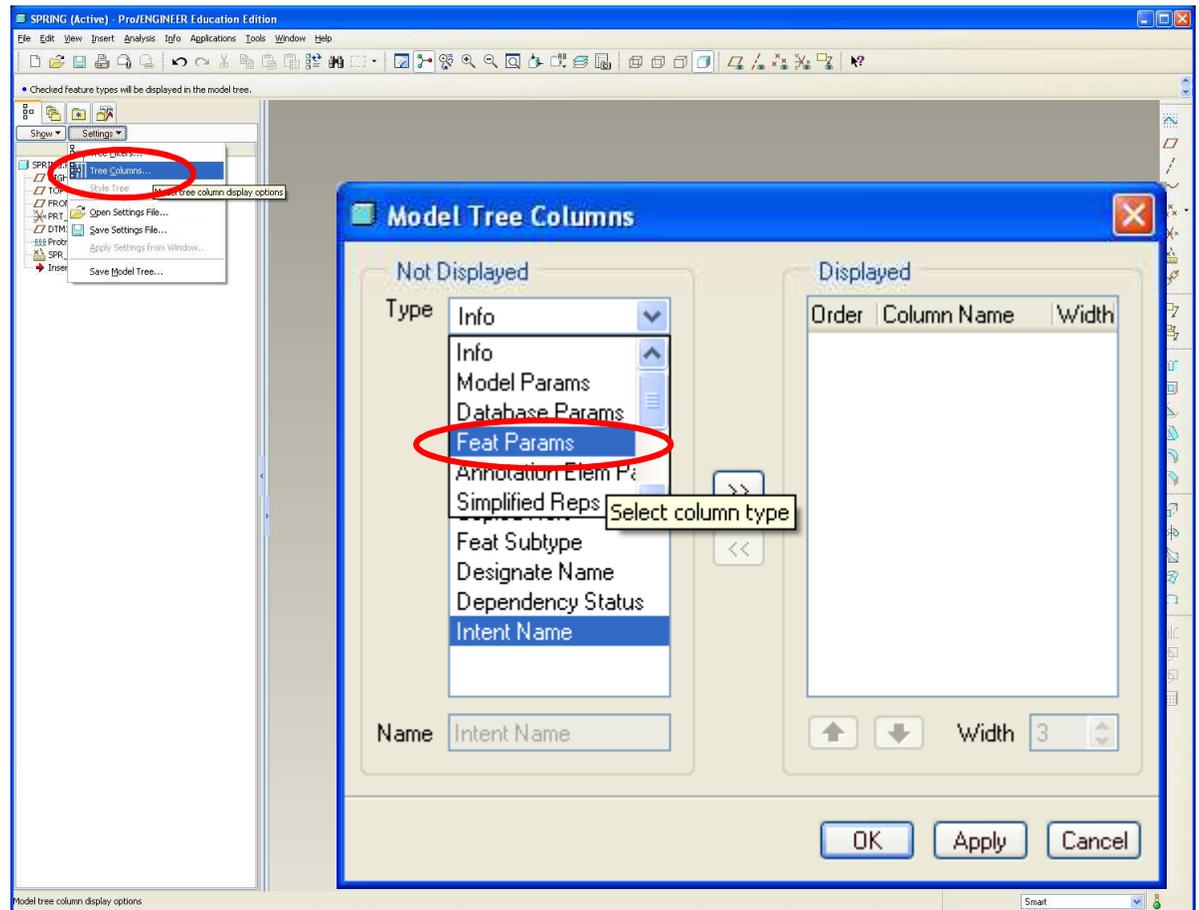




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Add the result to the model tree
 - From the model tree, click Settings > Tree Columns
 - From Type select Feat Params
 - Type sprt in Name and press Enter
 - Click OK
 - Notice the 4.24lb/in is listed in the model tree
- Save Tree settings in start-up directory



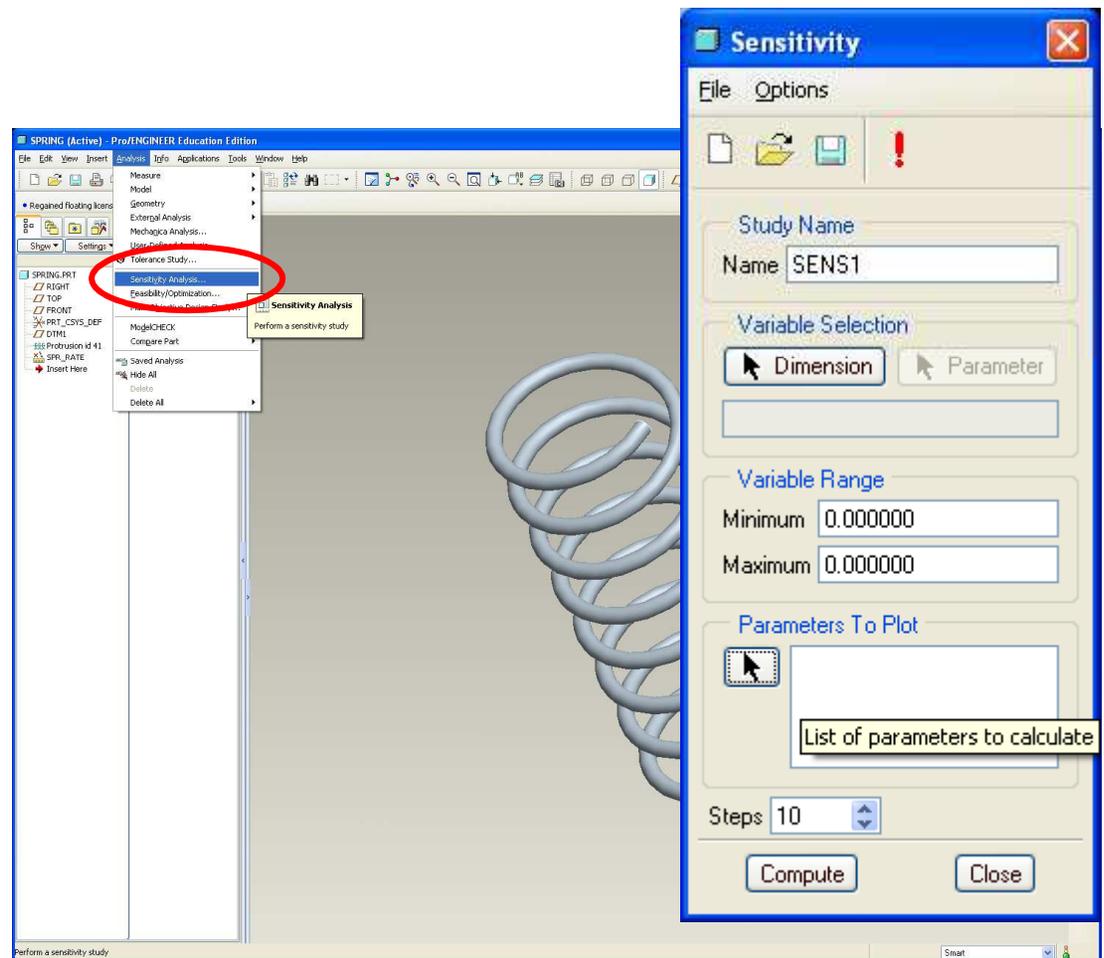


EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- **Perform a Sensitivity Analysis**

- Evaluate the effect of wire diameter on stiffness
- Analysis > Sensitivity Analysis

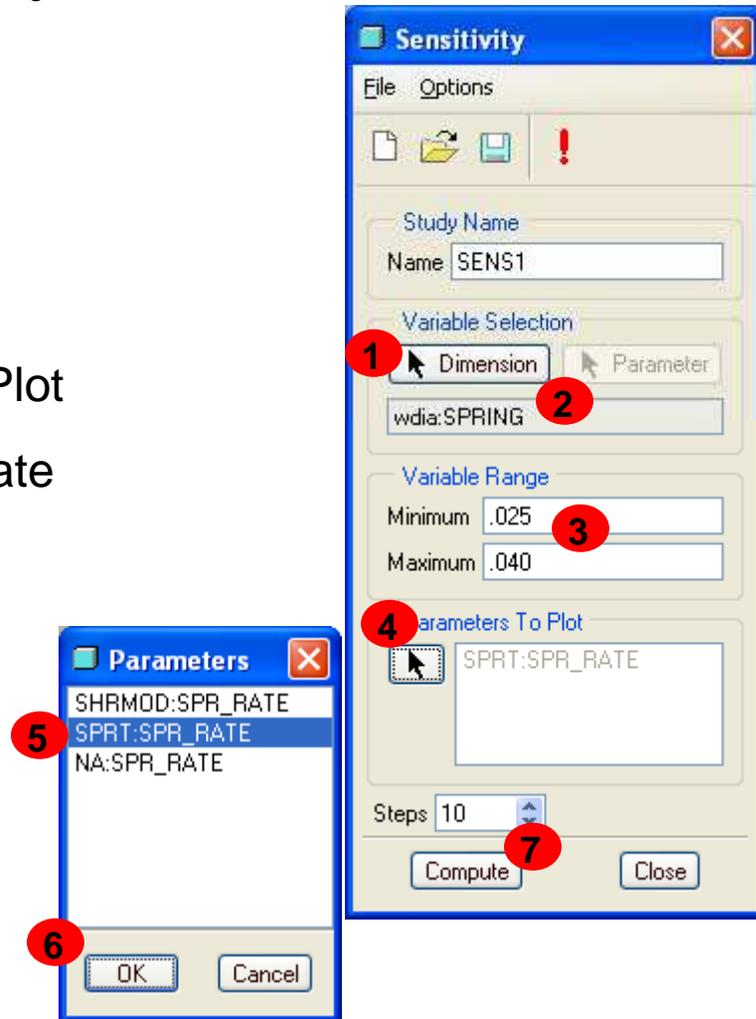




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- 1 Click Dimension
- 2 Select the wire diameter of the spring
- 3 Specify range as .025 to .040
- 4 Click the select button in Parameters to Plot
- 5 Select SPRT:SPR_RATE for the spring rate
- 6 Click OK
- 7 Click Compute

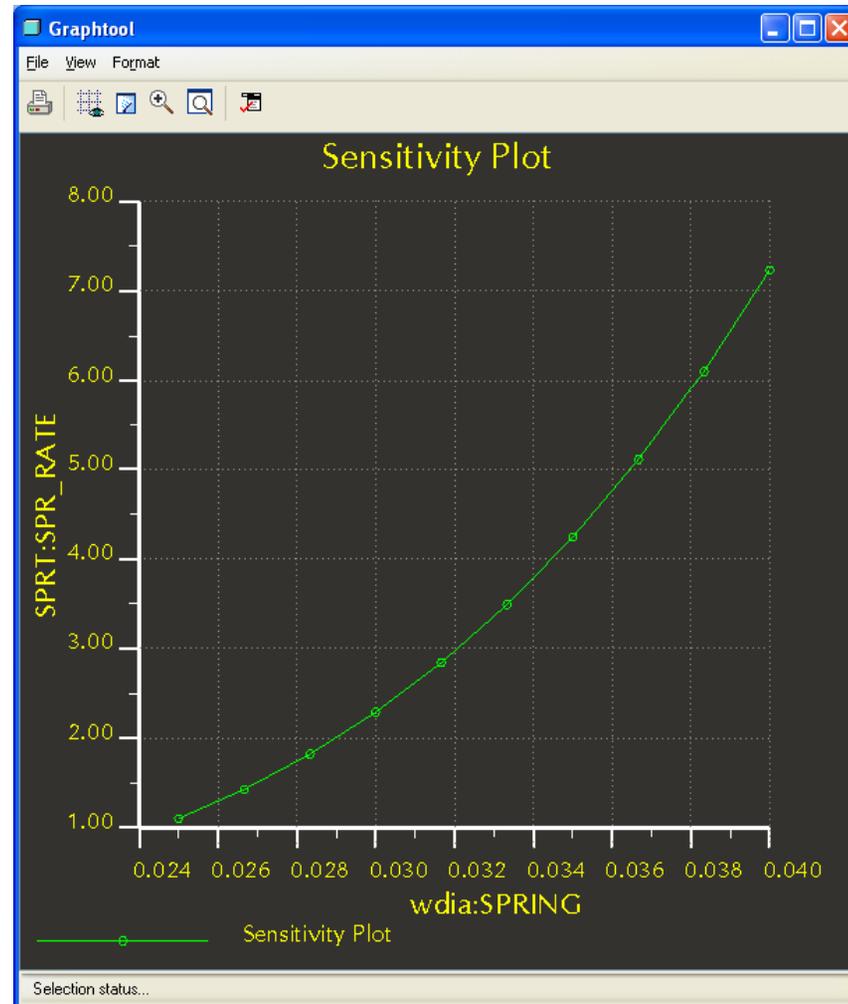




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Take a look at the plotted results
- Sensitivity Analysis illustrates the influence a particular variable has on design objective

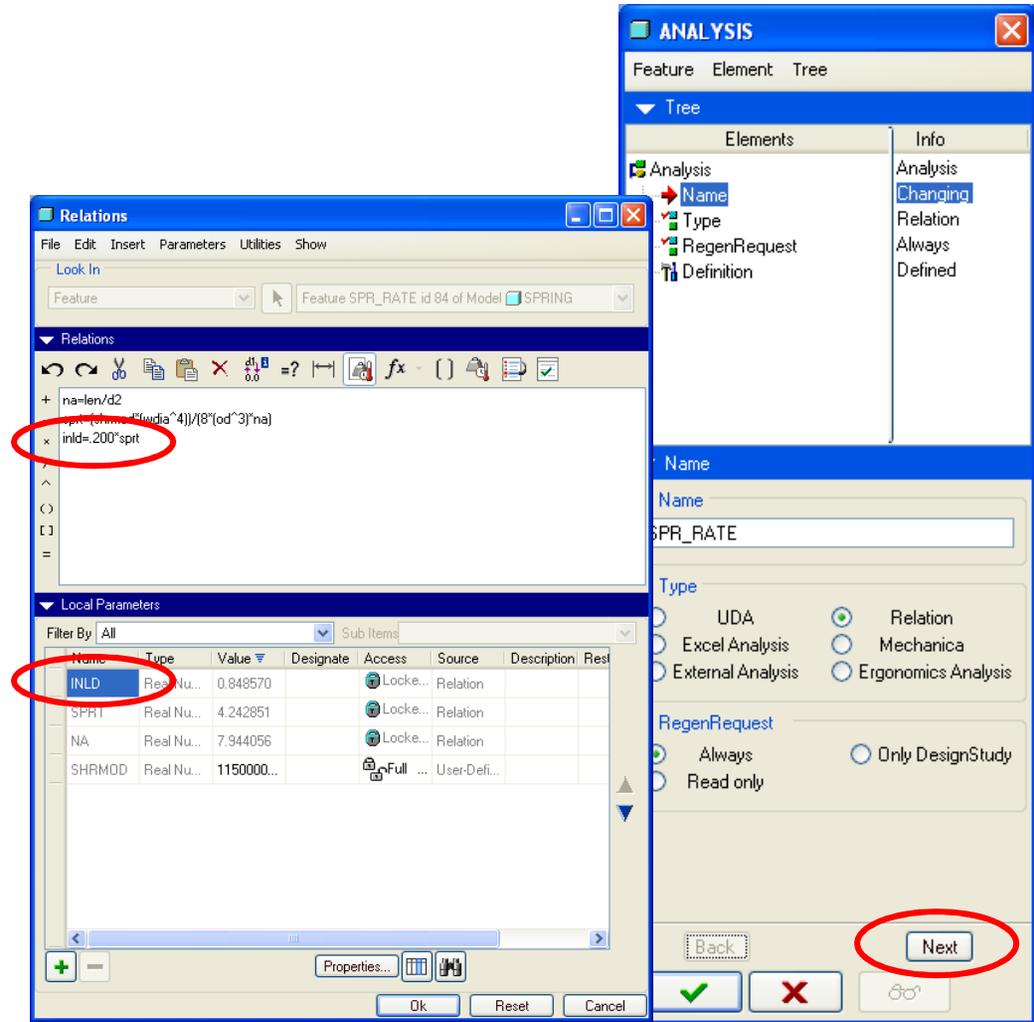




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Modify the Analysis Feature
 - RMB on Analysis feature in model tree
 - Edit Definition
 - Next in the ANALYSIS dialog
- Write an expression to determine the load at a deflection of .200in
 - Call the variable *inld*
 - $P_i = k\delta$

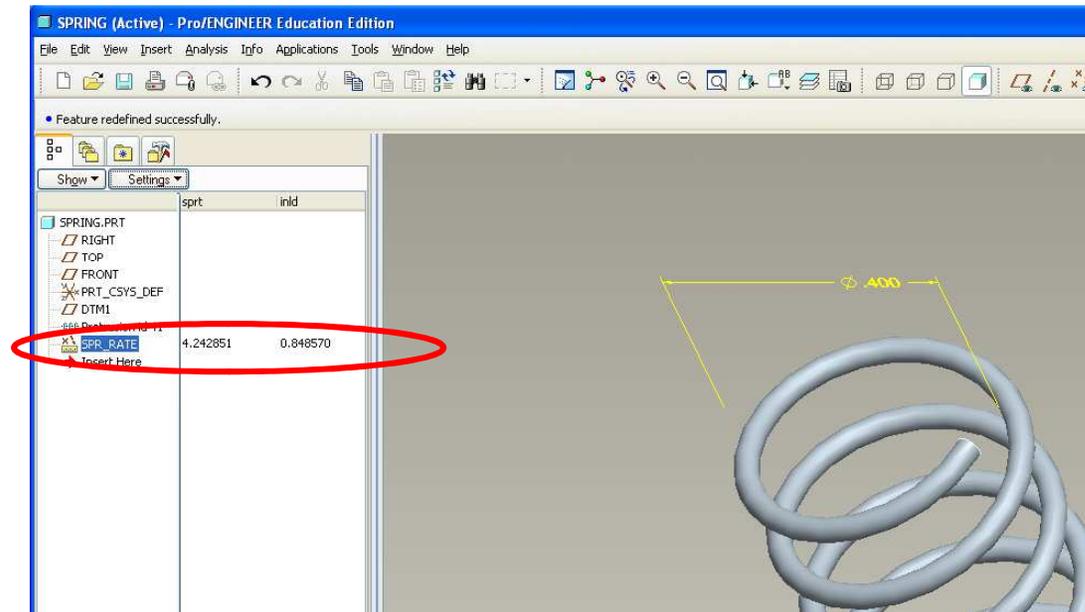




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Add this result to the model tree as was done prior



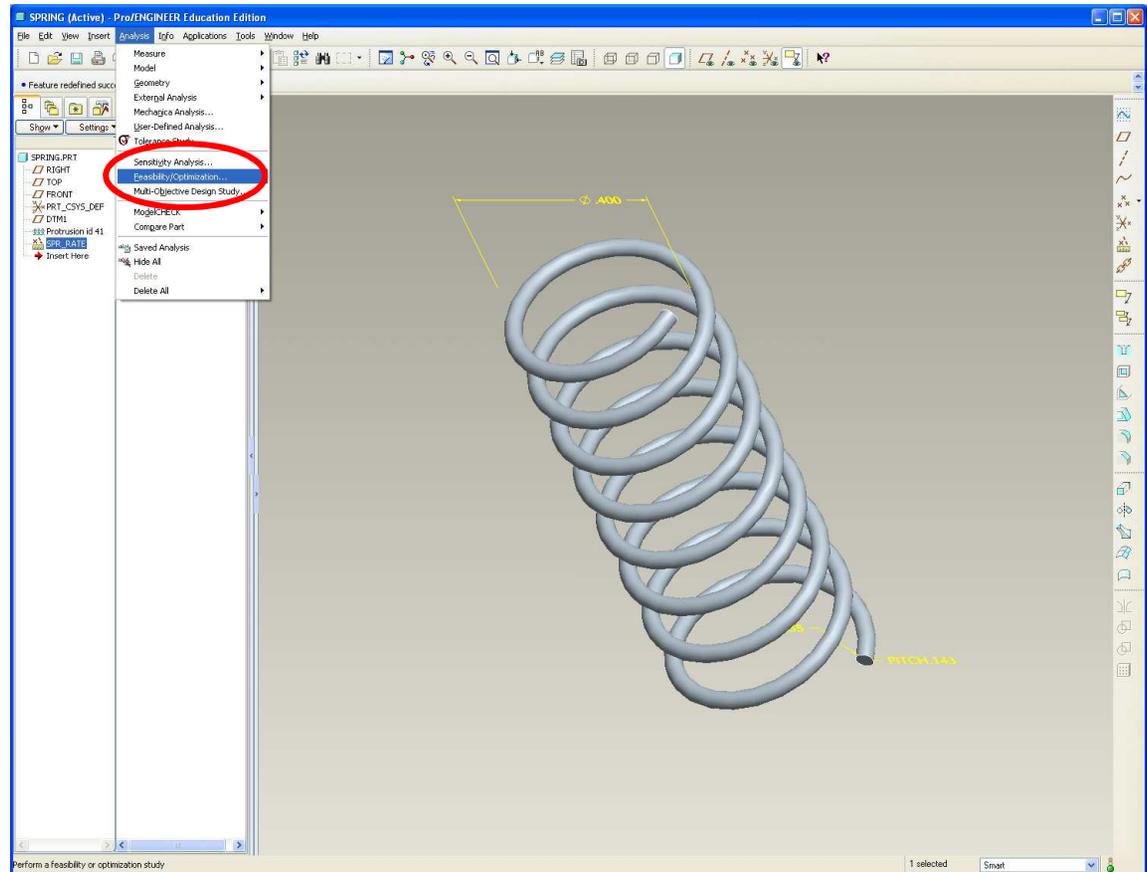


EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- **Perform a Feasibility Analysis**

- Have Pro/E find the correct wire diameter to have a 1lbf installed load (at .200in deflection)
- Analysis > Feasibility/Optimization...



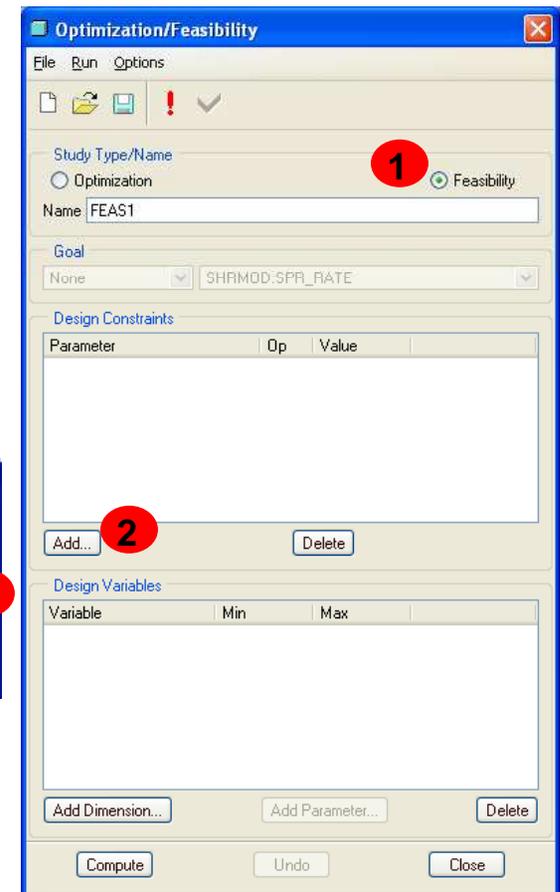
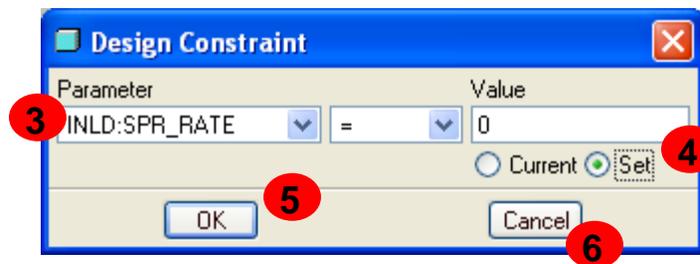


EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- 1 Click Feasibility
- 2 Click Add... in Design Constraints
- 3 In Design Constraint dialog change
Parameter to INLD:SPR_RATE

- 4 Check Set radio button
- 5 Click OK
- 6 Click Cancel

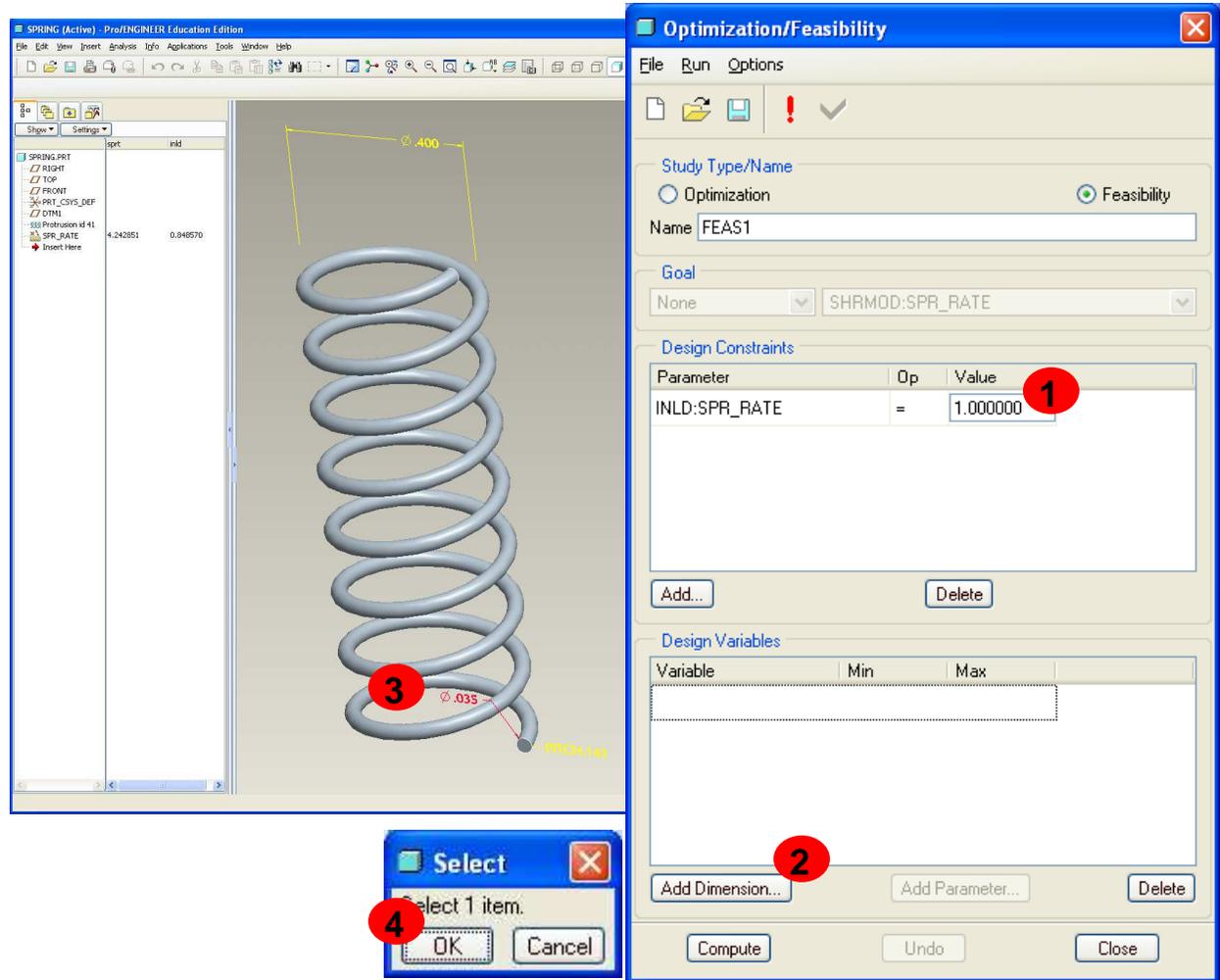




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- 1 Change Value to 1.0
- 2 Click Add Dimension... in Design Variables
- 3 Select the wire diameter dimension
- 4 Graphics Window Click OK

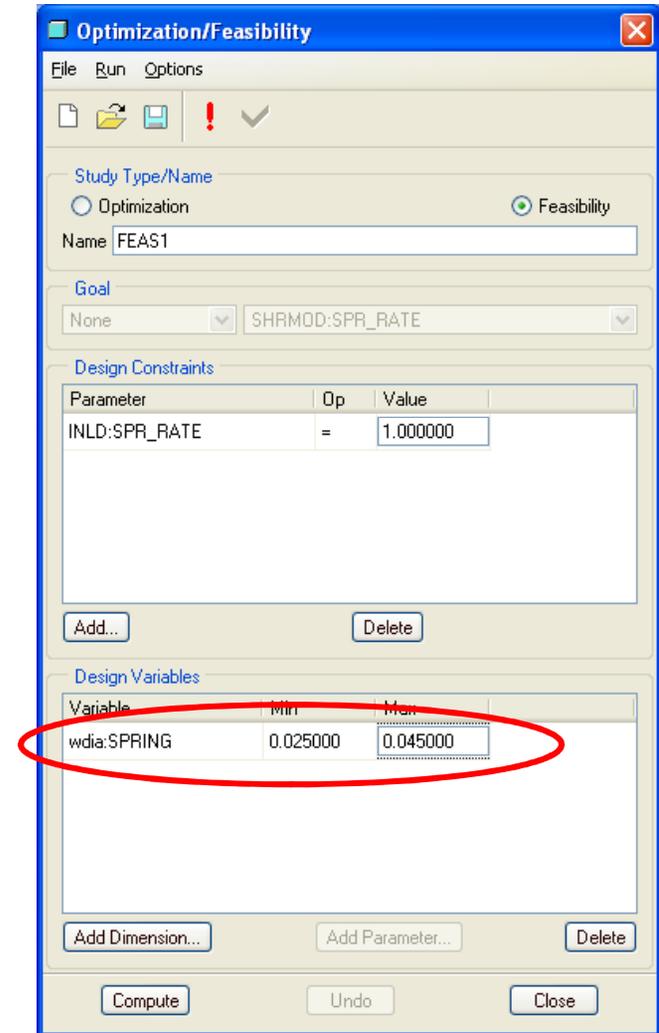




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Change the range to .025in minimum and .045in maximum
- Click Compute

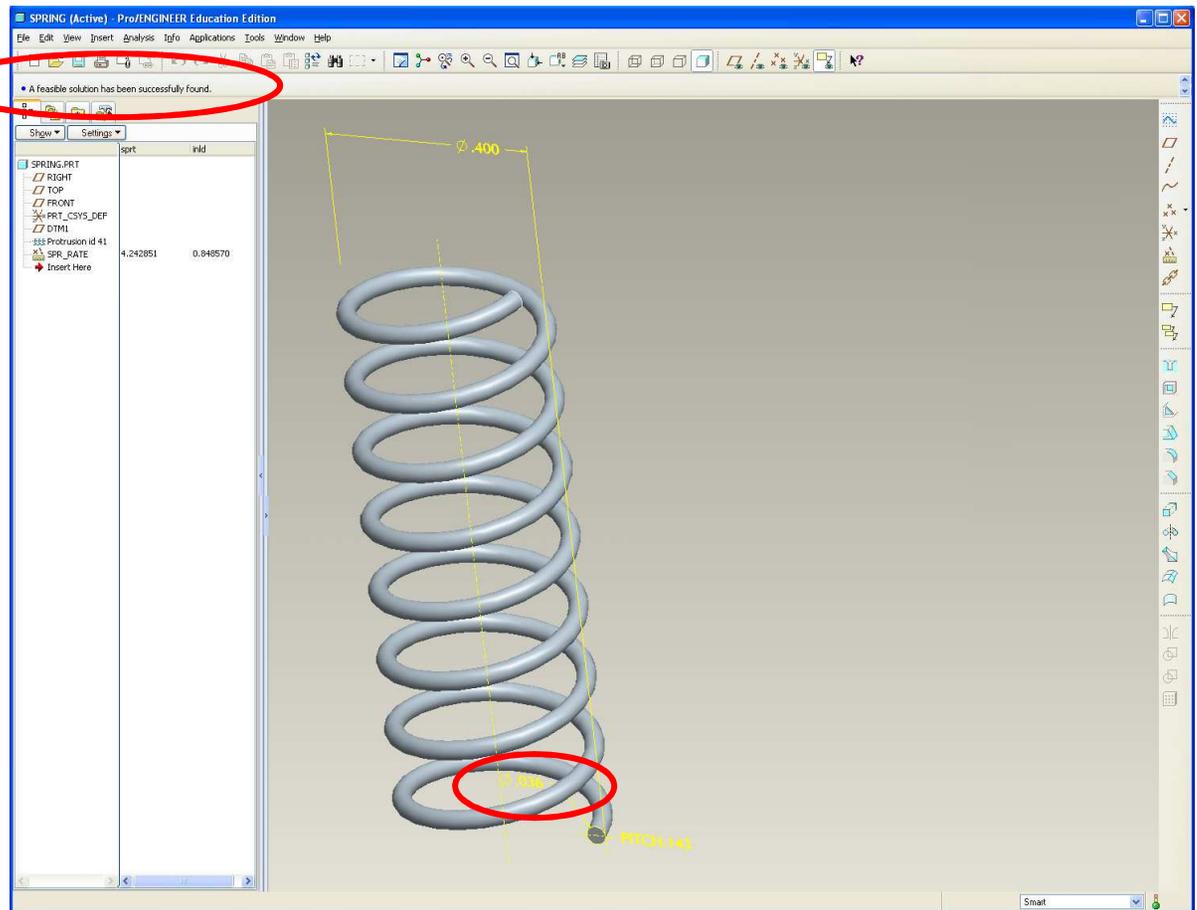




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Note message stating a feasible solution has been found
- Notice that the wire diameter value has changed to .036in

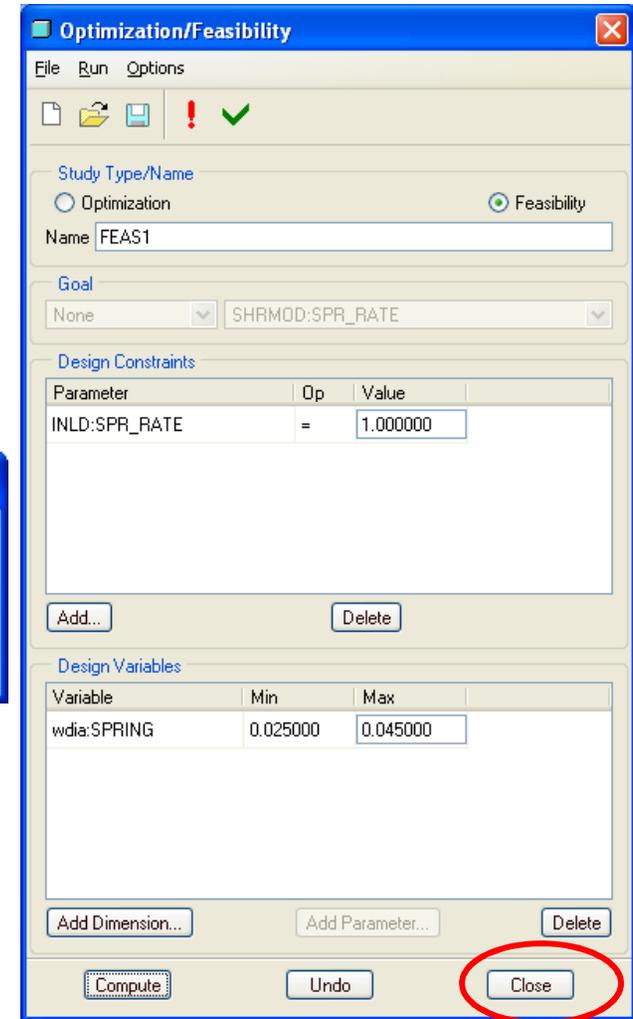
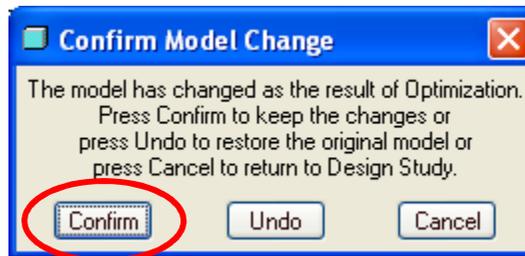




EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Click Close on the dialog box
- A message stating the model has changed pops up
 - Confirm to accept the changes





EXERCISE - Design Analysis

Sensitivity, Feasibility, Optimization, Analysis Features and Relations

- Regenerate the window and notice that the installed load in the model tree is now .997lbf

