

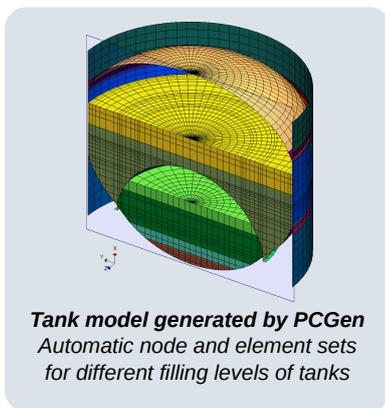
PERMAS Component Generator

A VisPER add-on for launcher model *fast* generation

What is PCGen?

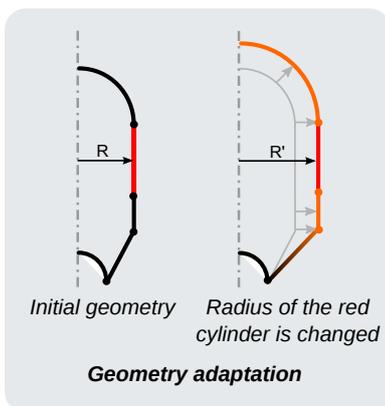
PCGen is a model generator, integrated to VisPER and **specialized** in quasi axisymmetrical structures. Although it generates meshes, PCGen is *not* a mesher. It aims at creating **complete F.E. models** with automatic nodes and elements sets, materials, properties, loadings (for example pressure in tanks and boosters) and analysis situations. Its primary purpose is to **reduce the complexity of the whole F.E. model creation process**, so it generates also **automatic plans and reports**.

Features



Being specialized and integrating standards whenever possible, PCGen tries to work with the minimal amount of inputs, **allowing non-specialists to generate models in a safe and fast way**. Interface's information reflects the physical concept, and petty details such as local definition of material referential angle are kept out the way as much as possible.

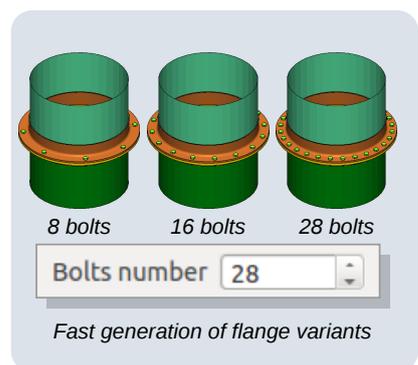
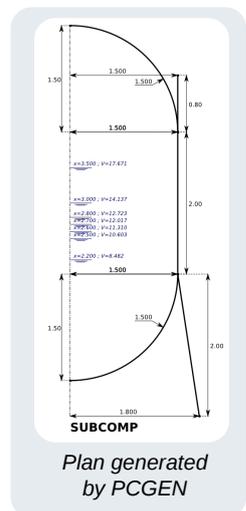
volumes... or inconsistencies that might arise during the edition. In fact, PCGen can also be used as a desktop calculator for a **primary design verification**, for example to get the analytical volume of a tank. In the future, it will integrate more dedicated tools for convenient inputs (analytical eigen-frequencies computation, analytical inertia, standards bolts dimensions, etc.).



Objects in PCGen are highly dynamic and connected, to avoid information duplication and to **fasten variant generation**, but also to allow for **immediate feedback** about geometries, masses, volumes... or inconsistencies that might arise during the edition. In fact, PCGen can also be used as a desktop calculator for a **primary design verification**, for example to get the analytical volume of a tank. In the future, it will integrate more dedicated tools for convenient inputs (analytical eigen-frequencies computation, analytical inertia, standards bolts dimensions, etc.).

Information duplication is also limited thanks to the use of **inheritance**. Objects are stored in a hierarchy, they inherit default material and properties from their parents, while mass is cumulated bottom-up.

PCGen generates quality PERMAS DAT files, keeping them compact and at a high level of abstraction, using loops or boolean definitions of sets. It also allows the user to **comment each object**, exporting \$COMMENT and DESCRIPTION cards. Names are interactively corrected to be unique and abide by PERMAS rules.



Object	Property	Material	Mass	Status
TOP	EP_2,3	ALU	125.253 kg	✓
JUPE_SUP	SDW_1	SANDWICH	5.089 kg	✓
DOME_SUP	EP_2,3	ALU	17.286 kg	✓
DOME_SUP_G	EP_2,3	ALU	17.286 kg	✓
DOME_SUP_G1	EP_2	ALU	4.828 kg	✓
DOME_SUP_G2	EP_1	ALU	5.644 kg	✓
DOME_SUP_G3	EP_2,3	ALU	6.815 kg	✓
UPPERRING	EP_2,3	ALU	7.903 kg	✓

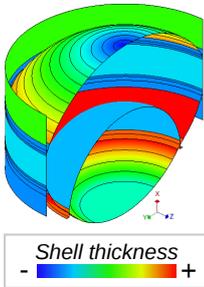
Inherited data are in grey
Analytical masses are cumulated
Objects consistency is checked

Hierarchy tree

Products

PCGen is not an all-purpose mesher, it is a **specialized** tool, that aims at integrating standards for model generation, as well as providing a convenient and adapted interface for model definition. Thus, it focuses mainly on the following products:

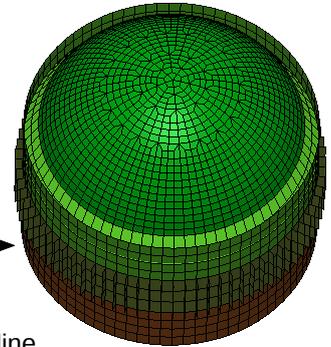
Shell structures



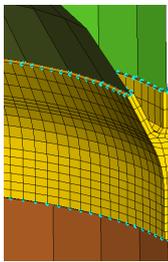
Pull and plug parts from a **library**.

Once parts are connected, their **geometry are automatically adapted to each other**, so one radius change for example calls for an automatic update of all parts.

Special quad-only mesher for bottom parts. →

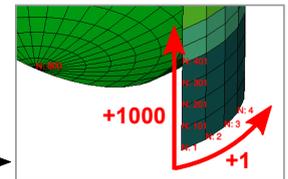


Shell property: handling of **thickness variation**. Possibility to split a section and affect various properties along a line (for example, to modelize circumferential welds)



In progress **Volumic meshing of thick parts**, with handling of the solid-shell transition, and generation of the fluid interface and pressurization skins whenever needed.

Nodes and elements numbering are related to their vertical and circumferential position (optional). →



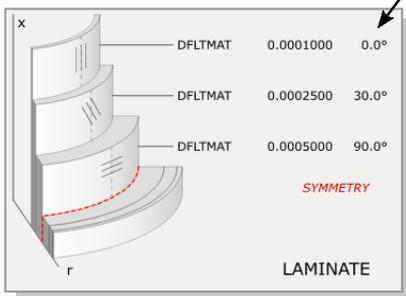
One minimum label, available for each object in PCGen, pilots the numbering of nodes, elements, local systems, lines and surfaces, and MPC definitions belonging to that object.

Mesh parameters

- Num. cycles: 36
- Turtle mesh:
- Max. edge length: 250.00 mm
- Max. edge ratio: 4.00
- Min. label: 23 000 000
- Use z-theta labeling:

Laminate

Interactive edition of the laminate with preview



Systematic definition of the **material referential** whenever needed

Basic material database for the definition of homogeneous, sandwich, laminate and fluid materials

Quick definition or by ply definition of the material

Quick edition

Total thickness: 1,000 mm

Material: MATERIAL1

Definition: [0/90/45_s]

Quick edition

Symmetric Odd number of layers

	Material	Thickness	Angle °
1	DFLTMAT	0.1000 mm	0.0°
2	DFLTMAT	0.2500 mm	30.0°
3	DFLTMAT	0.5000 mm	90.0°

PCGen - Material edition

Material edition Export materials

Data

$\nu_{23} = 0.3000$
 $\nu_{31} = 0.3000$
 $G_{12} = 26.9230769231E+09$ Pa
 $G_{23} = 26.9230769231E+09$ Pa
 $G_{31} = 26.9230769231E+09$ Pa

$\rho = 2710.0$ kg/m³
 $E = 84.8E+09$ Pa
 $\nu = 0.3100$

$\rho = 2823.0$ kg/m³
 $E = 80.0E+09$ Pa
 $\nu = 0.3300$

$\rho = 1000.0$ kg/m³
 $c = 1450.0$ m/s

[0,0/90,0/45,0]
 Material = ALU
 Total thickness = 1.0E-03 m

$\rho = 1139.0$ kg/m³
 $c = 902.499999999$ m/s

$\rho_m = 2700.0$ kg/m³
 $\rho_c = 2700.0$ kg/m³
 $E_m = 70.0E+09$ Pa
 $\nu_m = 0.3$
 $G_c = 26.9230769231E+09$ Pa

Name: MAT_16090001
 Comment: Ref: SDW_1234 and SDW_122

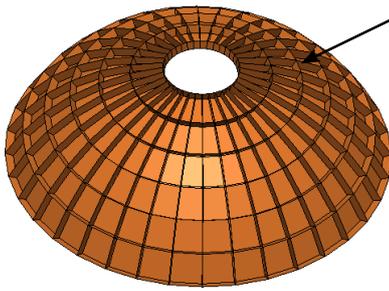
Type: Isotropic

ρ_m : 2700.0 kg/m³
 ρ_c : 2700.0 kg/m³
 E_m : 70.0E+09 Pa
 ν_m : 0.3
 G_c : 26.9230769231E+09 Pa
 δ : 0.

core
 membrane

Comment damping

Various equipments for shell parts



Stiffeners system for any type of surface (ribs, belts or orthogrids)
 Direct control over mesh refinement.
 Mesh can be either compatible or incompatible with the shell part (in the later case, an MPC ISURFACE is created).

▼ Mass

Total mass

Structural mass: 67.858 kg
 Equipments mass: 66.142 kg
 Total: 134.000 kg
 Target: kg 0.0 %

Own mass

Structural mass: 0.000 kg
 Equipments mass: 66.142 kg

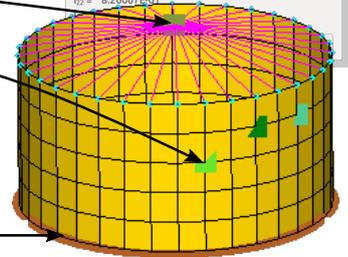
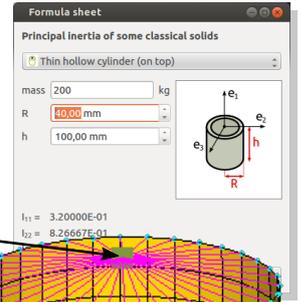
Name	Mass	Description
PROT_TH	36.780 kg	thermal protection
CYLINDER1_EQT	29.362 kg	Fitting target mass 134.000 kg

- ★ Add new equipment
- Adapt to fit target mass
- ▲ Move this equipment up
- ▼ Move this equipment down
- ✗ Delete
- Copy to clipboard

Punctual mass with suspension:

- on a rigid wheel or a WLSCON
- stuck on a wall

Convenient input (equivalence mass-stiffness / frequency, formula for inertia of classical solids)



Circumferential flange

WLSCON wheel for centers of sections.

Non structural mass to simulate non modeled details or equipments, like thermal protection.

Bolted flanges

Flange geometry

Geometry

a: 10.00 mm
 Øhole: 8.00 mm
 b: 10.00 mm
 w: 40.00 mm
 Rri: 10.00 mm
 h: 50.00 mm
 dr: 5.00 mm
 drhole: 30.00 mm

Position of the bolts

Bolts number: 150
 θ₀: 0.00°
 dθ: 2.400°

Contact stabilization

Stiffness: N/m ?

Bolt geometry

Geometry

a: 11.00 mm
 x: 10.00 mm
 b: 5.50 mm
 d: 8.00 mm
 L: 27.50 mm

Configuration

Head up, with nut

Pretension model and stabilization hypotheses

Stuck on flanges: allow radial dilatation only

Alpha: 60.00°
 Pitch: 0.000 mm

Contact stabilization

Stabilization stiffness: 0.0 N/m ?

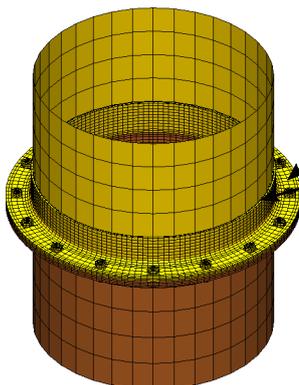
Standard bolts

Bolt: M8 50

H, M8 50, NF E 25.112
 d = 8 mm
 step = 1.25 mm
 a = 13 mm
 b = 5.5 mm
 L = 50 mm
 x = 22 mm

Nut: HH

HH, M8, NF E 25.407
 a = 13 mm
 b = 7.5 mm



Library of standard nuts and bolts dimensions

Volumic mesh of the flange, bolts and nuts

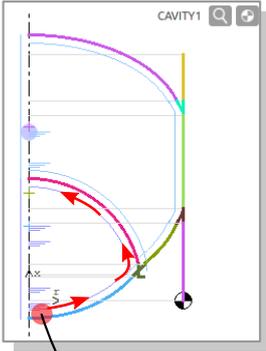
Volume - shell transition

Generation of all needed surfaces and node sets for pretension and contact definition, export of the pretension card

Bolt pretension

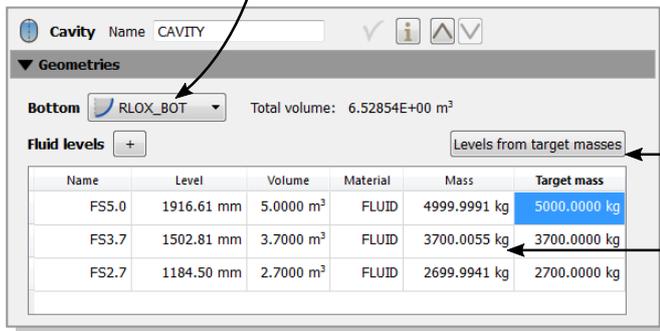
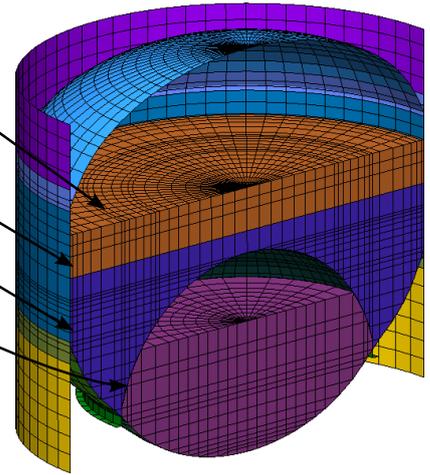
Contact stabilization elements

Fluid tanks



Automatic determination of the cavity envelope for a given a bottom

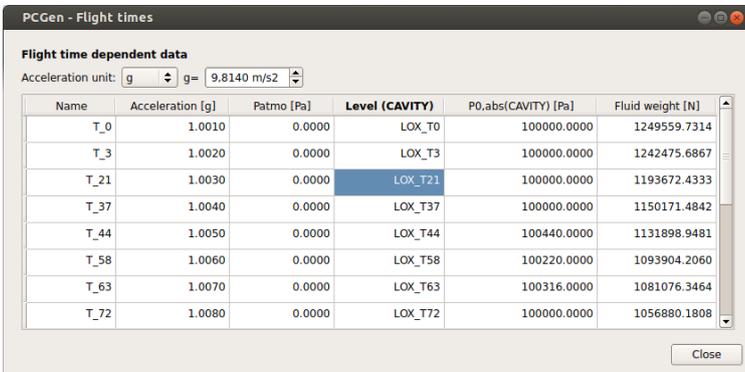
- Node and element sets for each free surface level
- Fluid-structure **interface elements**
- Pressure skin** for tank pressurization
- Handling of cavities with **common bottom**, using incompatible meshing



Possibly **many fluid levels** in the same model

Computation of the **surface position from a target fluid mass**

Computation of **analytical volumes and masses** for the whole cavity and for each level

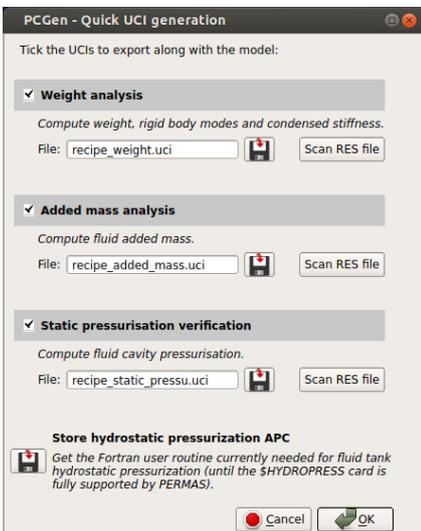


Variant table

Central handling of the simulation situations for the fluid, containing **pressurization** data, **acceleration** and fluid weight, active fluid level and fluid boundary limit condition.

In progress Generation of the multiple variants based on this table:

- base systems,
- boundary limit conditions,
- loadings,
- pressurization situations,
- pressurized systems,
- etc.



Generation of **UCI files** (with model complement) for some standard tests (such as weight analysis, hydrostatic pressurization check, added mass, rigid body modes decoupling, etc.)

The corresponding **RES files** can then be parsed by PCGen, and results such as structure and fluid mass are compared with analytical masses (or target masses). Correction coefficients are also computed and can be input in PCGen.

Interface and workflow

PCGen allows the user to:

- **focus only on the current task**, using closable panels for each separated task (geometry, property, mass fitting, mesh parameters...)
- **go back and forth in the modelization process** to study variants: all objects being connected and highly dynamic, they can adapt to a late modification of geometry automatically.
- **keep an eye on all the relevant data** in the hierarchy tree. Anything edited by the user should stay well on sight.

Hierarchy tree

- Display needed informations
- Edit some data, like names or target masses

Comments
Properties
Materials
Analytical mass
Added mass
Target mass
Mesh data

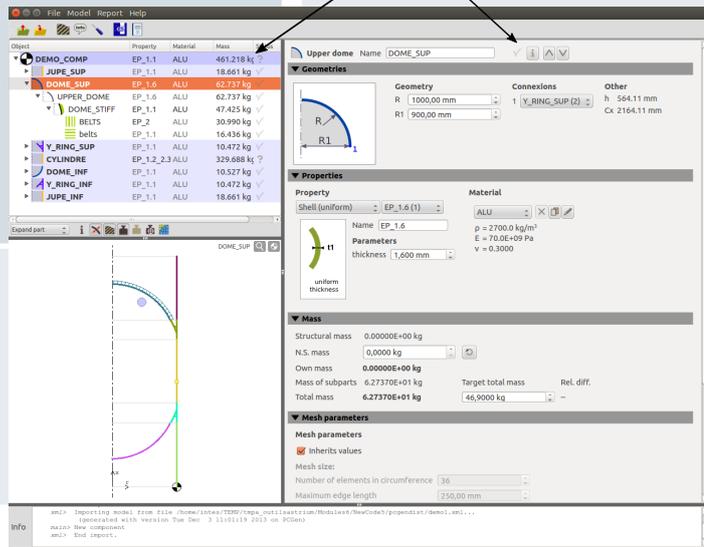
Clickable 2D view

- Clickable (for selection)
- Distance measurement tool

Validity of the objects

With tooltip containing detailed error message

Complete → Erroroneous



Editors

Closable, to display only the information needed at a given point of the workflow.

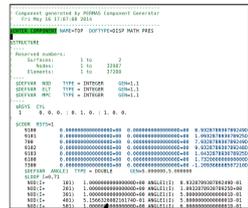
- Name and comment
- Geometries
- Properties
- Mass
- Mesh parameters

Log display

Generated files

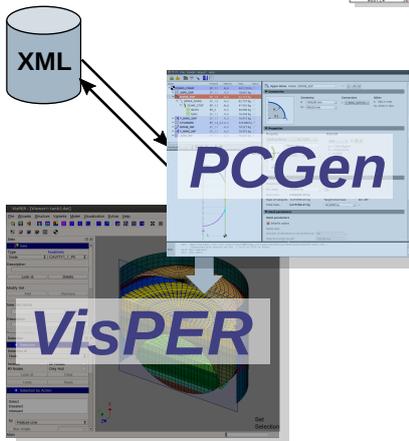
XML database

Models are saved in an open xml format, to be re-loaded and modify later.



DAT file

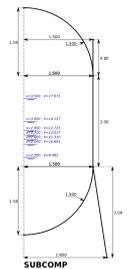
Additionally to the VisPER export, it is possible to generate a PERMAS DAT file, which is more compact than standard VisPER export, as it makes massive use of loops for example, or uses a compact definition for sets. Some UCI command files for standard model tests, for example mass check, can be exported as well.



Plans

Plans of the geometry, material and properties affectations, mesh print are exported in **SVG format**.

SVG is a vectorial format that can be easily edited in Inkscape for example (free open-source software, Linux and Windows platforms). It can also be read in modern web browsers.



Report

Reports including plans, mass summary, mesh summary, material definition, comments about the model, etc. can be exported. PCGen also generates spreadsheets, for example mass summary.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Name	Material	Density	Structural mass	Non structural mass	Own mass	Total mass	Sp
2	TOP	ACIER	1,45E+003	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	2,58E+002	
3	CYLINDERZ	ACIER	1,45E+003	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	9,11E+001	
4	CURVES	ACIER	1,45E+003	9,11E+001	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	9,11E+001	
5	UPPERDOME	COMPOSITE	8,00E+002	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	3,02E+001	
6	CURVES	COMPOSITE	8,00E+002	2,94E+001	1,00E+000	3,02E+001	3,02E+001	
7	UPPERRING	ACIER	1,45E+003	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	0,00E+000	5,58E+001	
8	CURVES	ACIER	1,45E+003	1,89E+001	9,00E+000	1,89E+001	1,89E+001	

F.E. model in VisPER

PCGen is an add-on of VisPER. As it is integrated, it is possible at any step to push the model into VisPER to check its geometry, mesh, etc. Also, VisPER can read directly the XML model database generated by PCGen, the interpretation and meshing are done on the fly.

For more information, please contact us:
permas@intes.fr
+33 (0)1 34 83 19 89