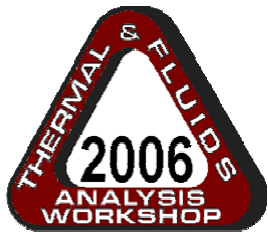


# CAD to Thermal Analysis Automatic Model Converter using Open Standards

Thermal & Fluids Analysis Workshop (TFAWS) 2006

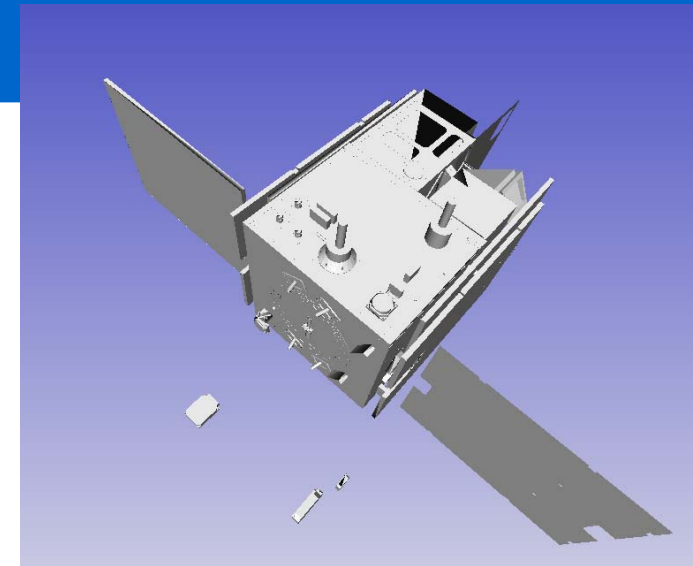
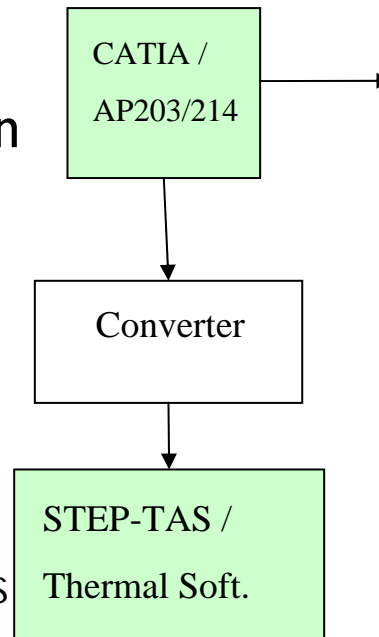
The University of Maryland College Park & NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, Maryland, USA

9 August 2006

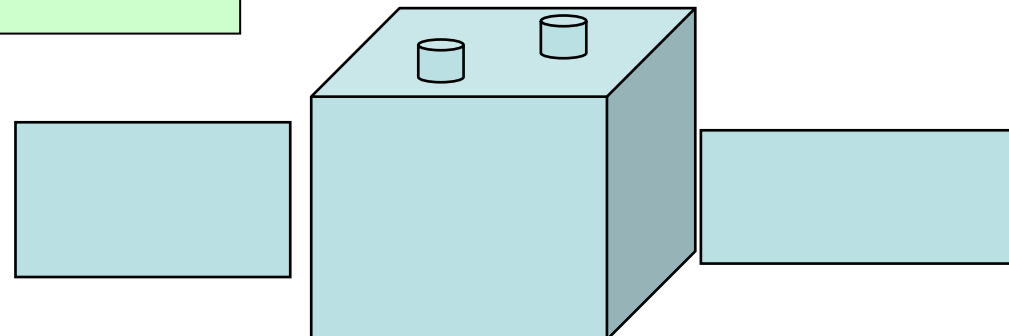


Eric Lebègue & Elisa Ciuti (CSTB)

- From a detailed CAD definition of a spacecraft
  - Engineering, architectural, mechanical...
  
- ...to a generated simplified geometry
  - Equivalent for thermal analysis purpose
  - But with only a few thousand polygons



> 60 000 polygons



< 10 000 polygons

# Project history : Prototype

- **2004 : AP203/214 to STEP-TAS converter :**
  - Hanop prototype
  - C++
  - Triangulation & OpenCascade 5.2
  - STEP-TAS & PyExpress
  
- **Improvements :**
  - AP203/214 parsing : CATIA V4 & V5, Pro\*Engineer...
  - OpenSource technologies
  - Open to several thermal tools thanks to TASverter

# Current project : Goals

- **Start from the prototype**
- **Shape recognition :**
  - Reduce the number of triangles
  - Transform into STEP-TAS primitive shapes (cone, cylinder, disc, paraboloid, quadrilateral, ...)
- **Model simplification :**
  - Eliminate the non-relevant holes or fillets
  - Improve the transformation into STEP-TAS primitive shapes
- **-> Industrial product**

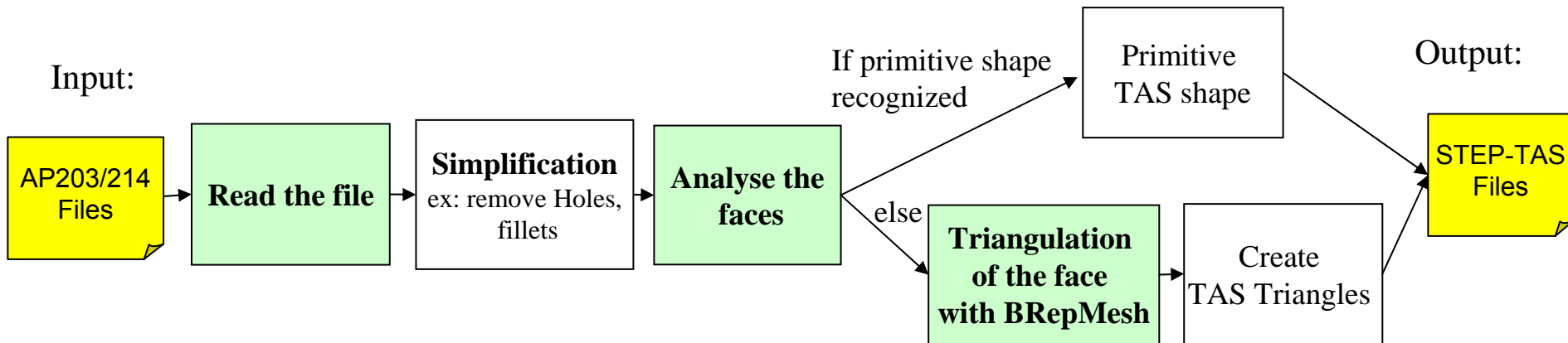
# Extensions done or in development

## ■ Main goal:

- Reduce the number of facets

## ■ Approach:

- Simplify the model

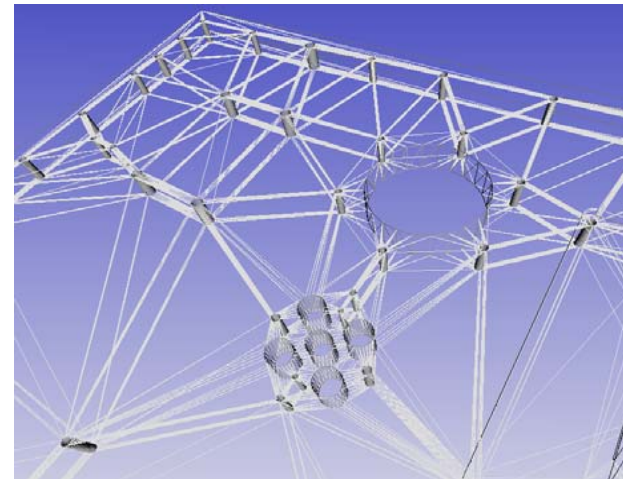
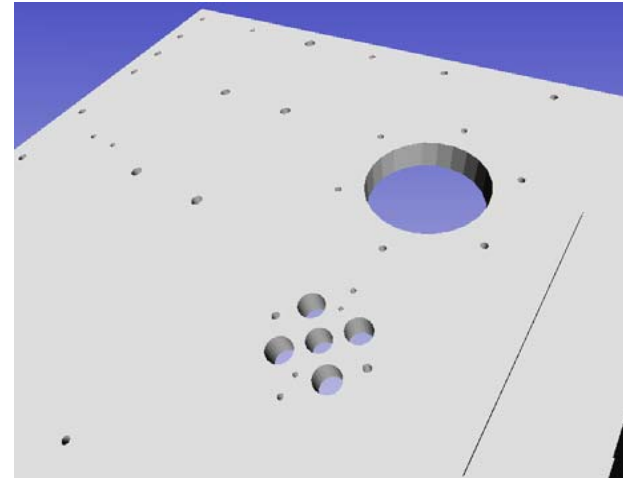


# Recognition of TAS primitive shapes (1)

- Definition of the thermal faces :
  
- Approach:
  - For each face, find the surface's type:  
(Planar, cylindrical, spherical, conical surface)
  - Analyse the edge loops if necessary
  - Find the corresponding TAS primitive shape if there is one
  
- Integration with Baghera View
  
- Demonstration...

Tas_triangle
Tas_rectangle
Tas_quadrilateral
Tas_disc
Tas_cylinder
Tas_cone
Tas_sphere
Tas_paraboloid

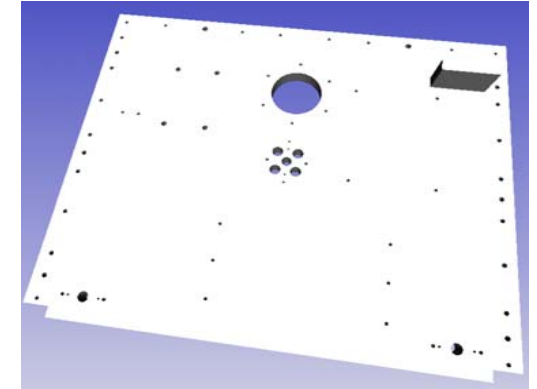
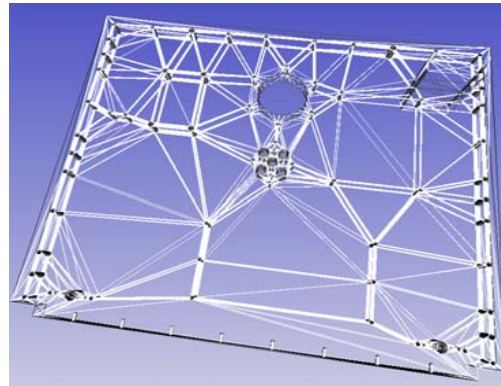
- **The holes:**  
Remove holes which are irrelevant for thermal analysis
- **In the application:**  
The user can specify:
  - If we remove or not the holes
  - If we remove or not the cylinders of the holes
  - The characteristic length threshold of the holes to remove (ex: diameter for a circular hole).



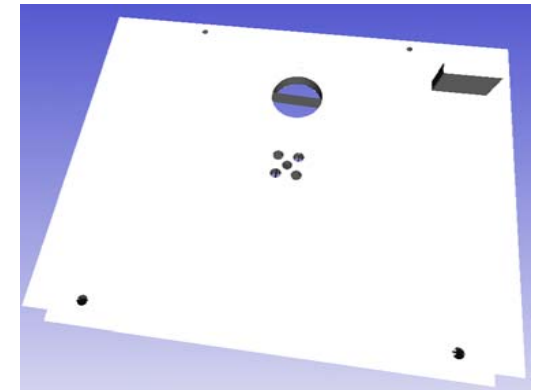
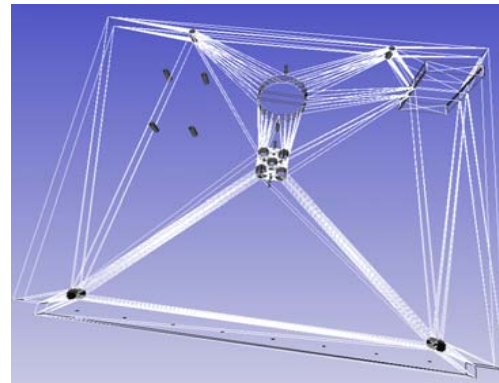
# Remove Holes

## TAS Models

Without removing holes:  
8646 elements

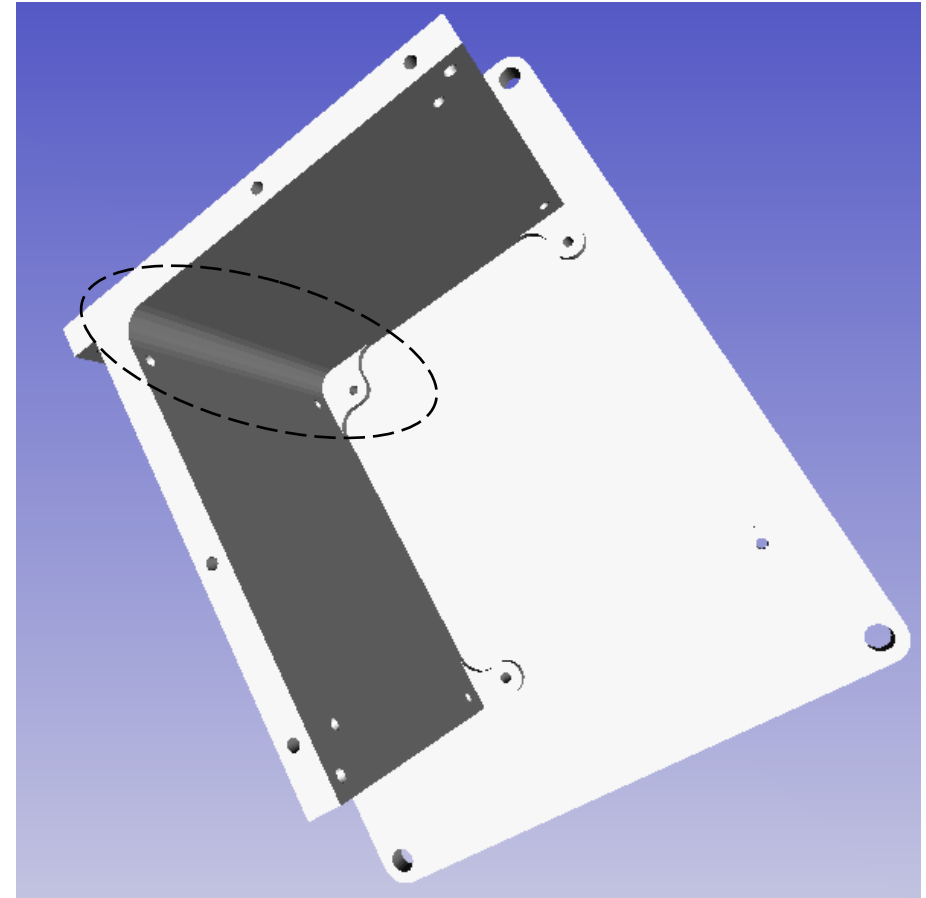


After removing small holes:  
1046 elements





- **The fillets**  
Often defined by a piece of cylinder.
- **Algorithm:**
  - 1- Detect the cylinder and the adjacent faces
  - 2- If it's a fillet:
    - find the new points of intersection.
    - modify the model (remove the cylinder and join the faces composing the fillet).
- **Optional in the application.**

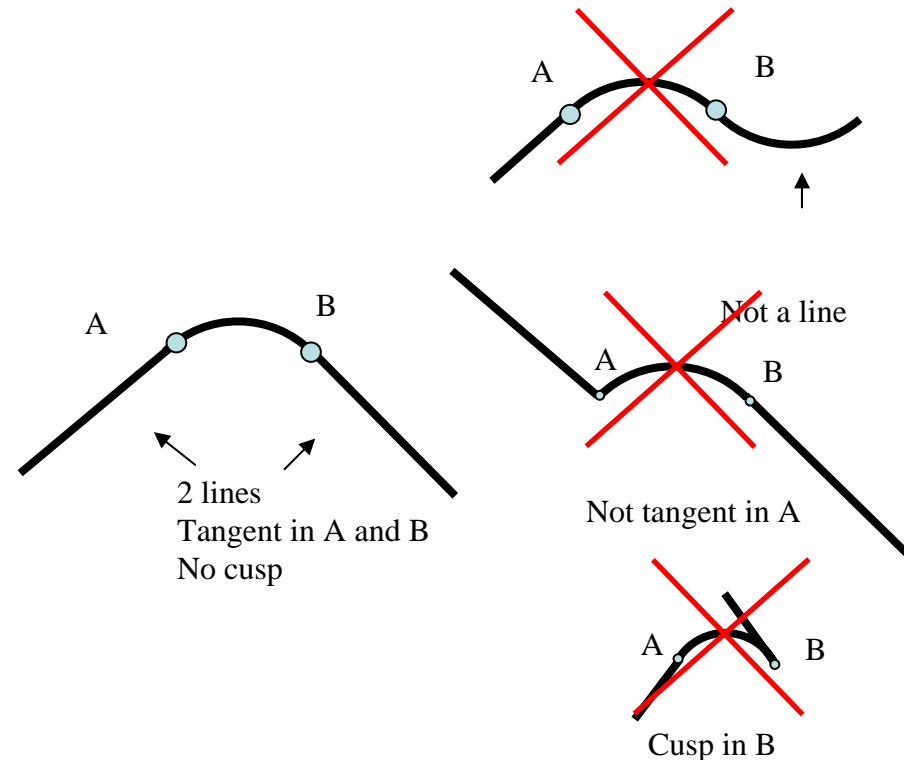


## ■ Detect a fillet

(example in 2D):

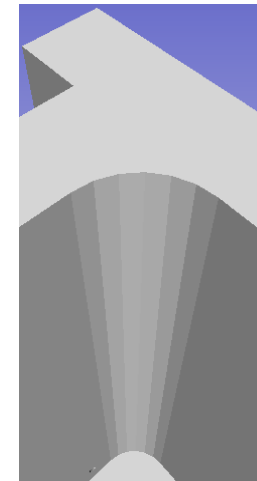
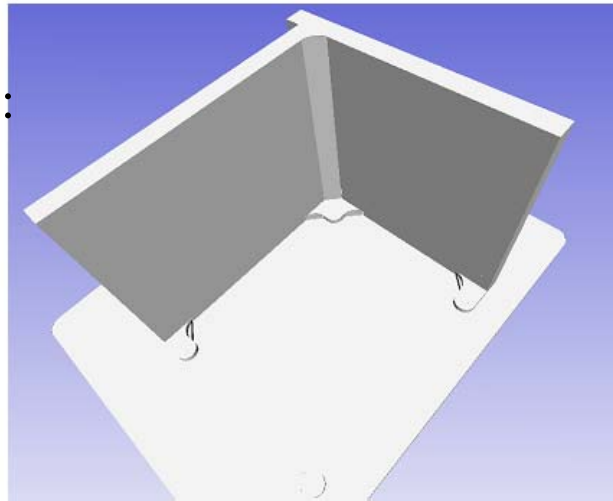
### ■ Condition of detection:

- Adjacent curves are lines
- Adjacent lines tangent to the piece of circle (in A and B)
- No cusp in A and B



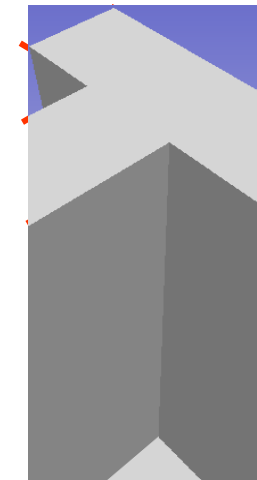
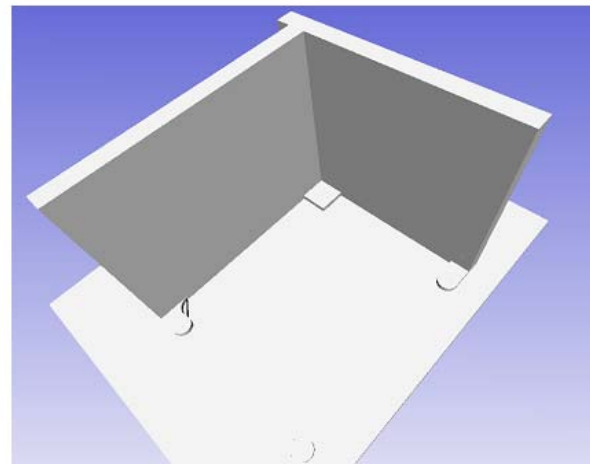
# Remove Fillets

Without removing fillets:  
449 elements



Top face  
reconstruction

After removing fillets:  
263 elements



vertical faces  
extension

- Only visible objects are converted

# Current project : Configuration

- OS : Windows 2000 / XP, Sun Solaris 2.8, Linux RedHat Entreprise 2.1
- Compilers : Visual C++ 6.0 & 7.0, Sun Forte 6, gcc 3.4.1
- OpenCascade 5.2
- STEP-TAS V5.2

# Thank you for your attention

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