



DRAFT  
29-06-2009

## « Advanced in Numerical Simulation – End-to-End Virtual Prototyping and High Performance Computing »

Alain de Rouvray  
ESI Group Chairman & CEO  
June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2009

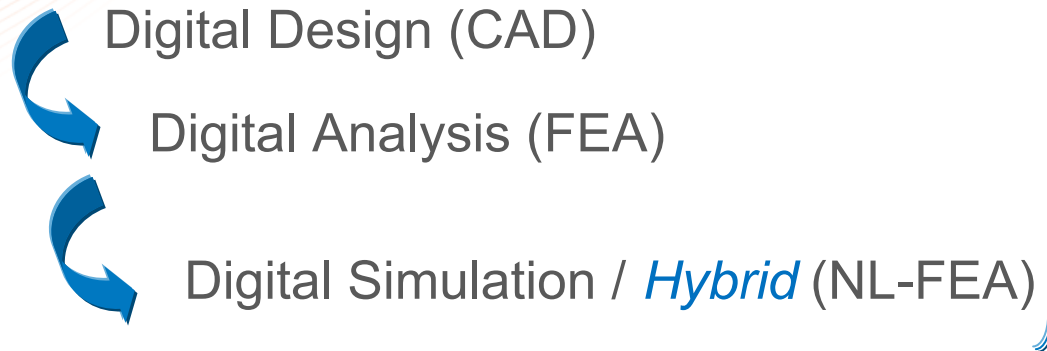
- A Brief History of Simulation in MCAE
- From Numerical Analysis to Virtual Prototyping
- End-to-End Virtual Prototyping with High Performance Computing
- Leveraging HPC for End-to-End Virtual Prototyping's gain
- Industry Adoption and Trends
- Virtual Prototyping Illustrations



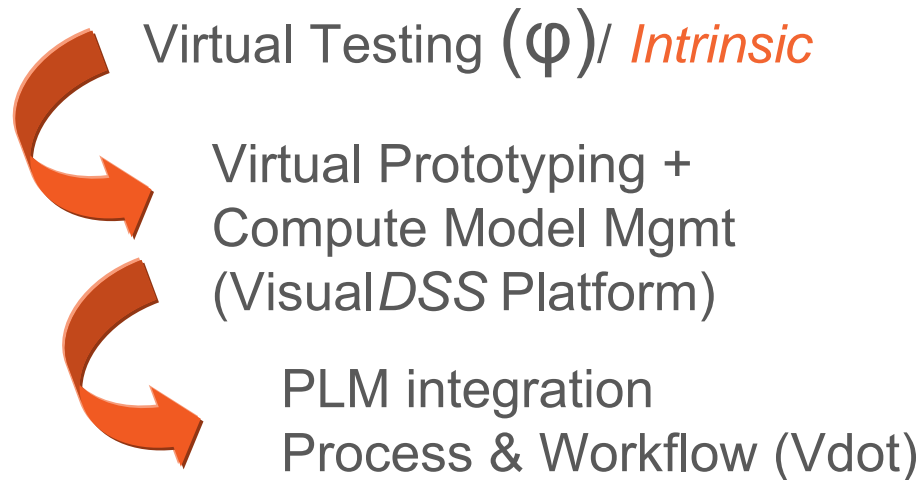
# A Brief History of Simulation in MCAE

# History of Simulation in MCAE

## 1970 – 2009...



« **Ideal** »  
Forms, Functionalities,  
Formulas  
and  
IT Data Mgmt

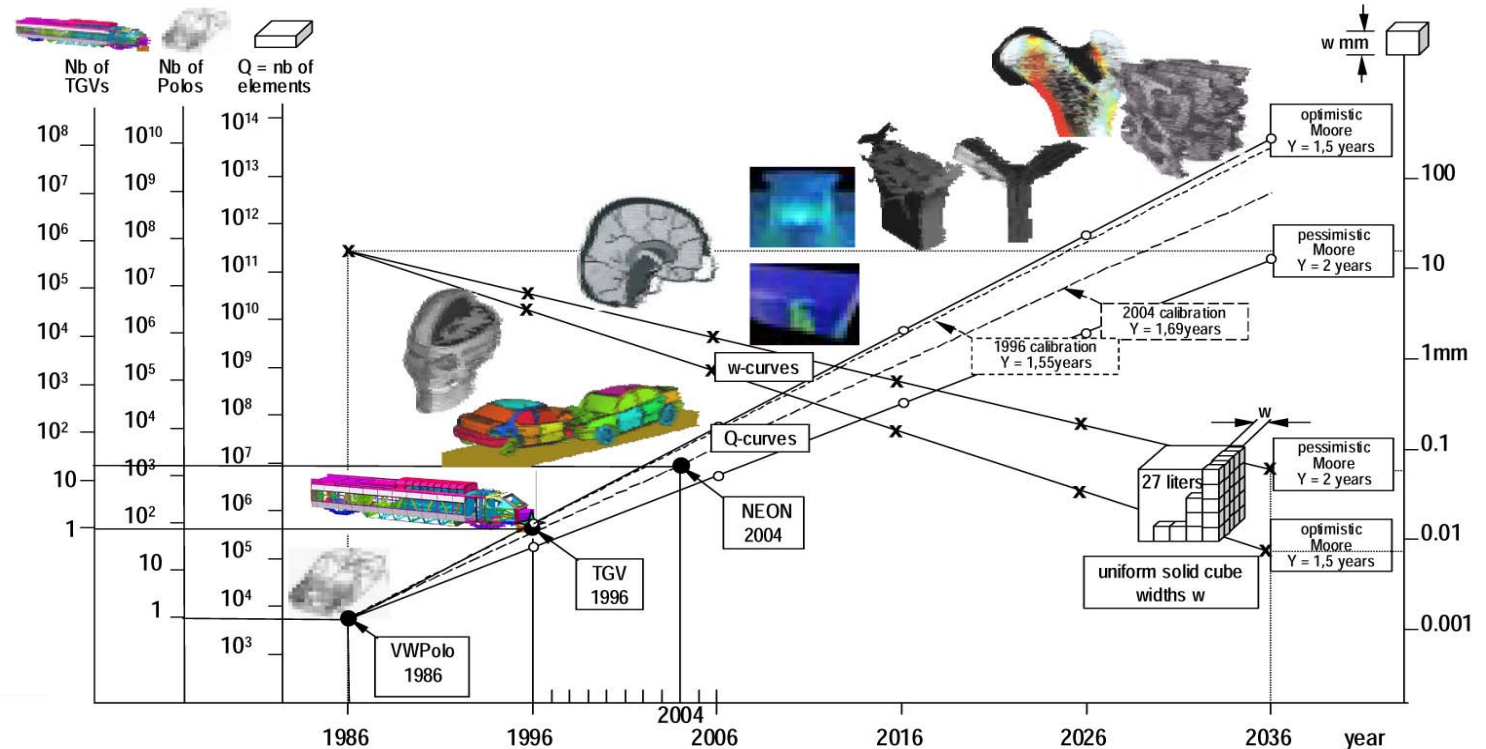


« **Realistic** »  
Material Physics  
and  
Model Content Mgmt



# Moore's law applicable to Crash?

Model size:  
x 1000  
In 18 years



"Future nano-scale crash models? All bets are open! But one thing is sure: Provide an analyst with all the available compute power, then he or she will use it up in an astonishingly short lapse of time."

Eberhard Haug

# Very High Performance & Cloud Computing

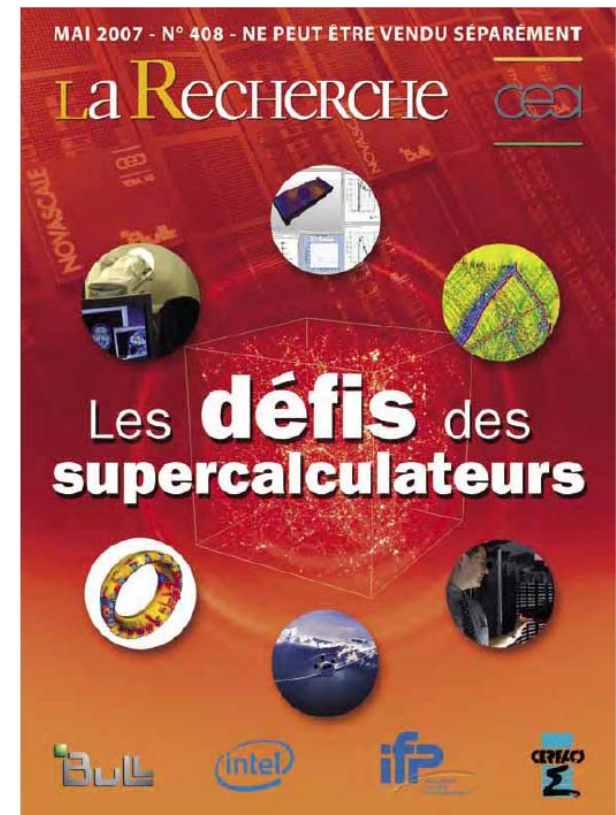
- Petaflop computing is coming to industry
- Very Large Computing Centers to sprout in Europe by 2010

(ex.: Saclay – France TGCC)

VHPC availability on site of Bruyères-le-Châtel

- 2007 : 50 teraflops
- 2010 : 1 petaflop

## Ter@tec





# From Numerical Analysis to Virtual Prototyping

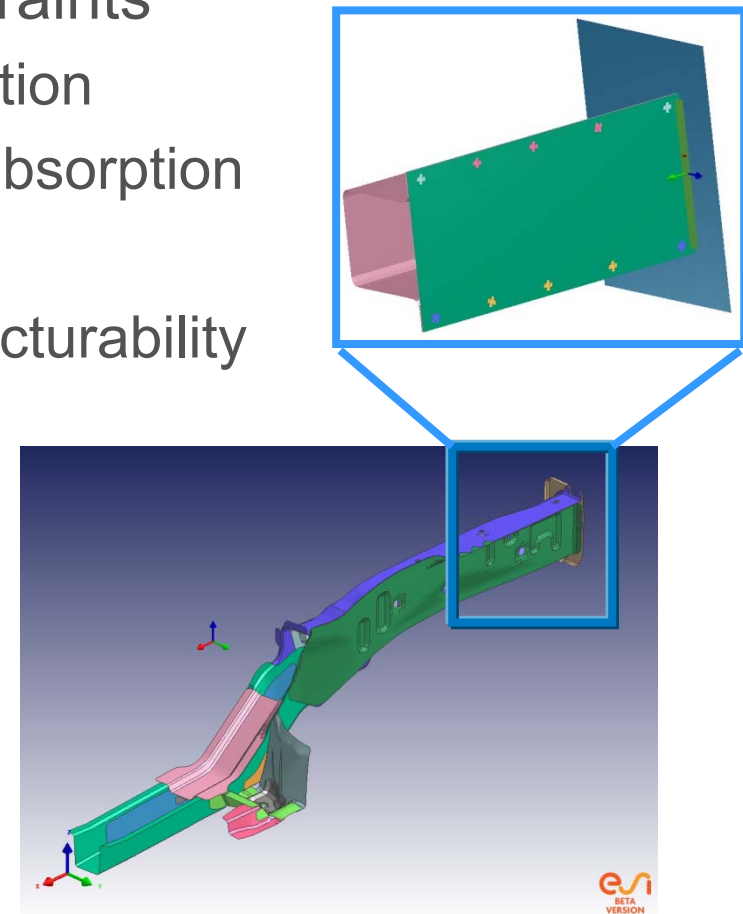
Some illustrations



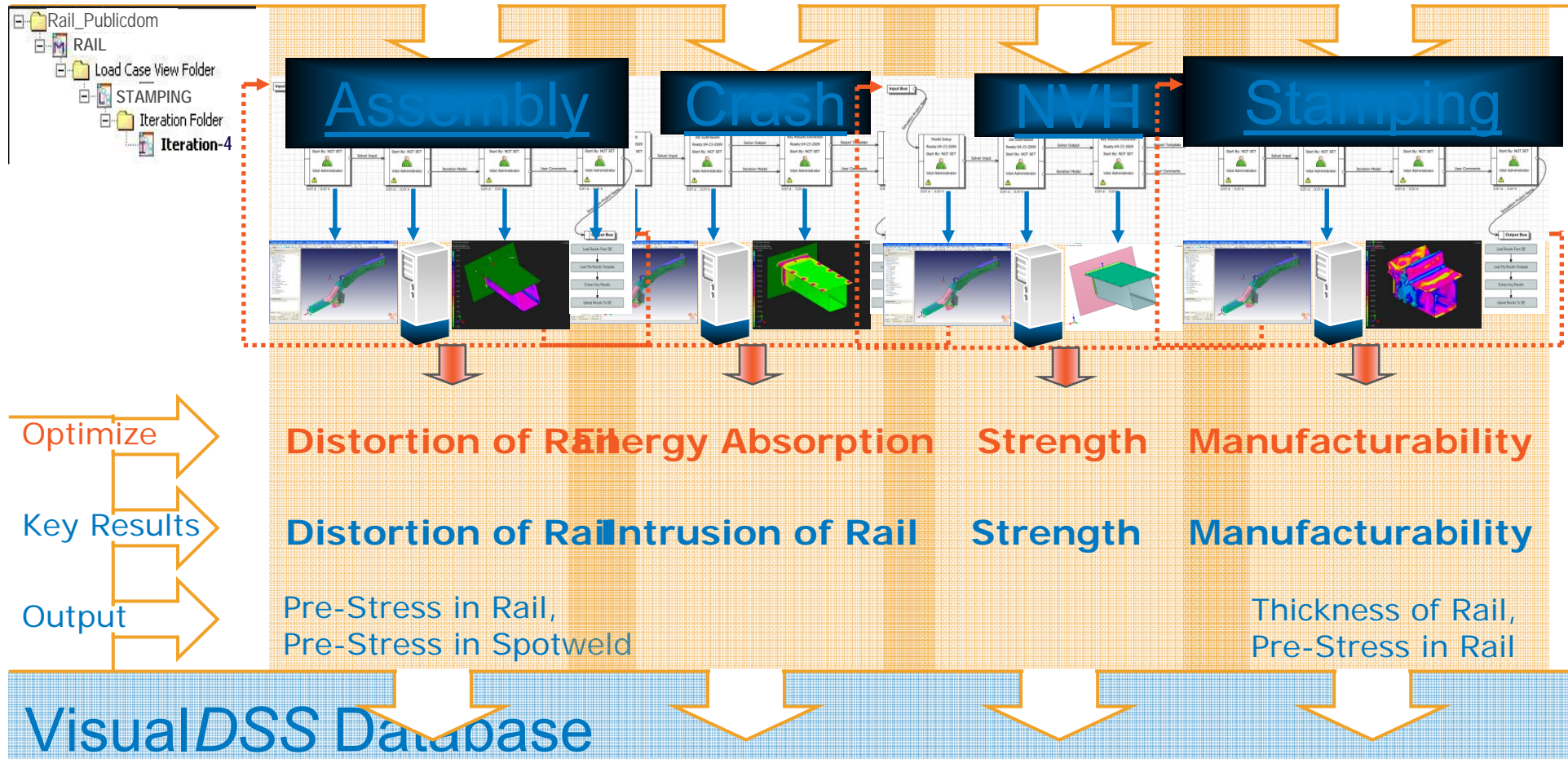
# End-To-End Virtual Prototyping in VisualDSS

Case Study: **Rail Illustration**

- Weight optimization of a RAIL while meeting the following optimization constraints
  - Assembly – Minimize distortion
  - Crash – Maximize energy absorption
  - NVH – Maximize strength
  - Stamping – Ensure manufacturability
- Design variables
  - Shape of the RAIL
  - Thickness of the RAIL

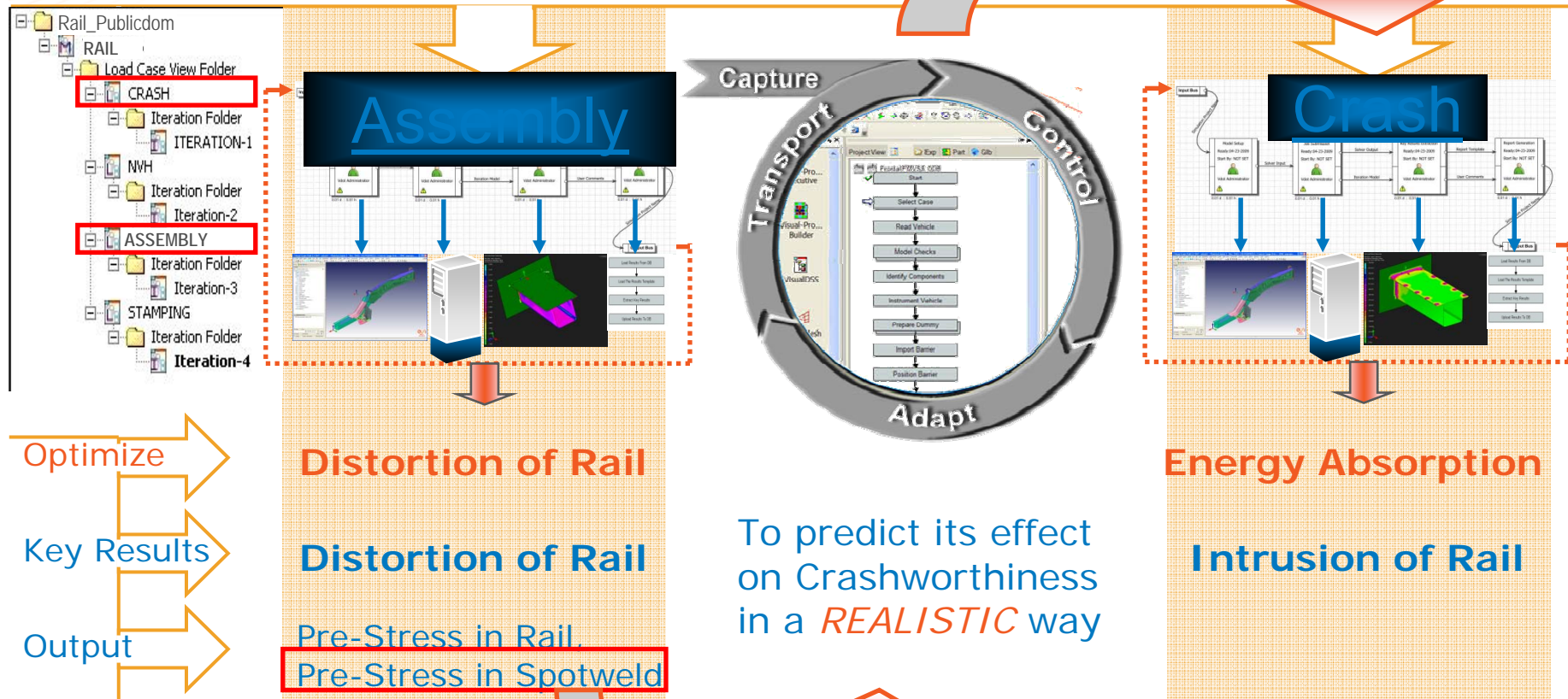


## Business Processes

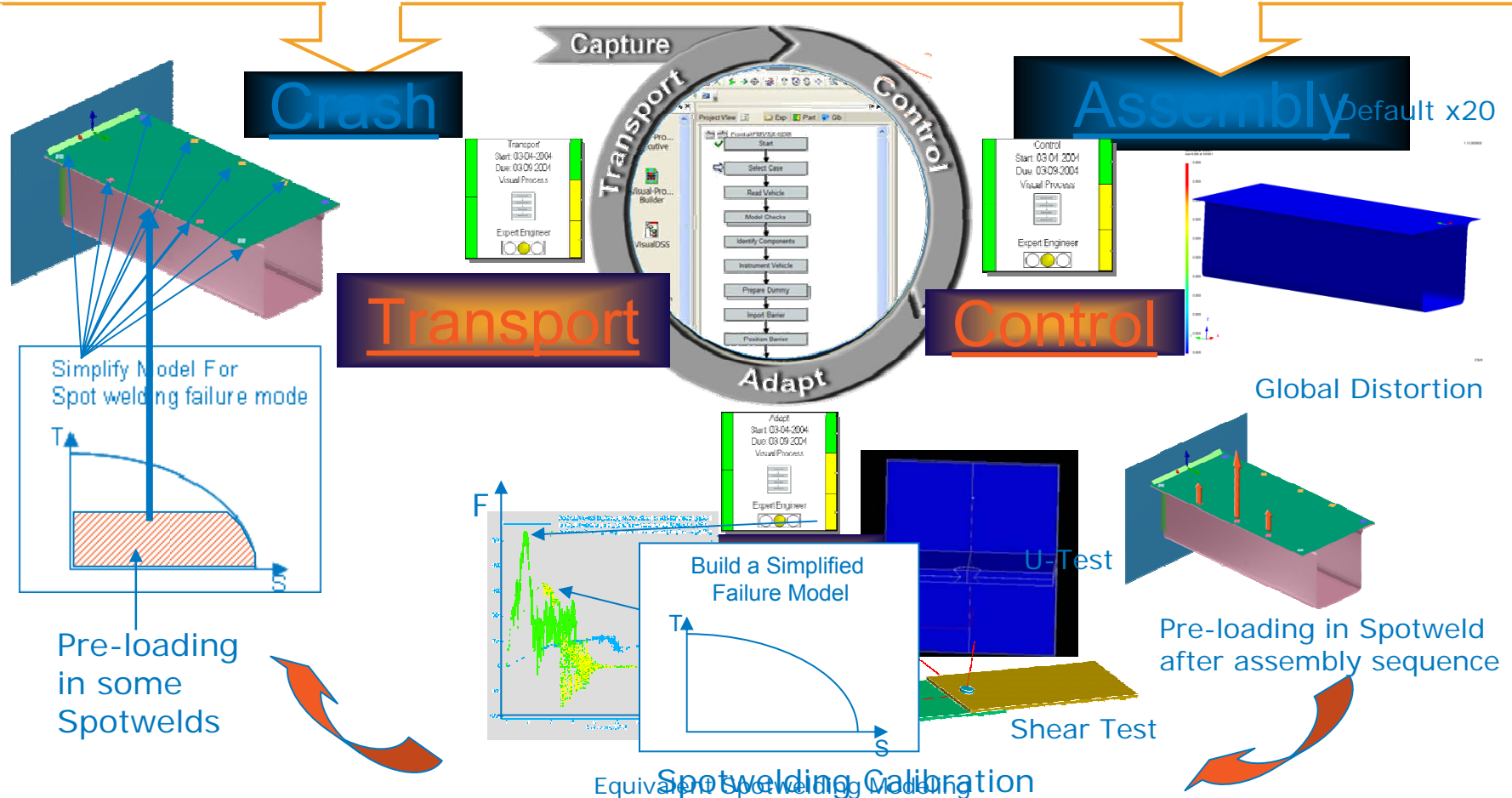




## Business Processes



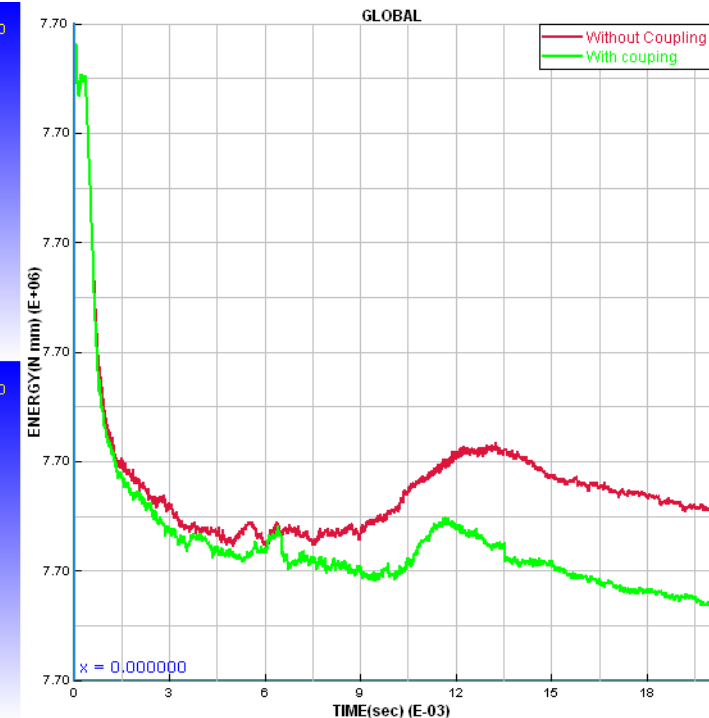
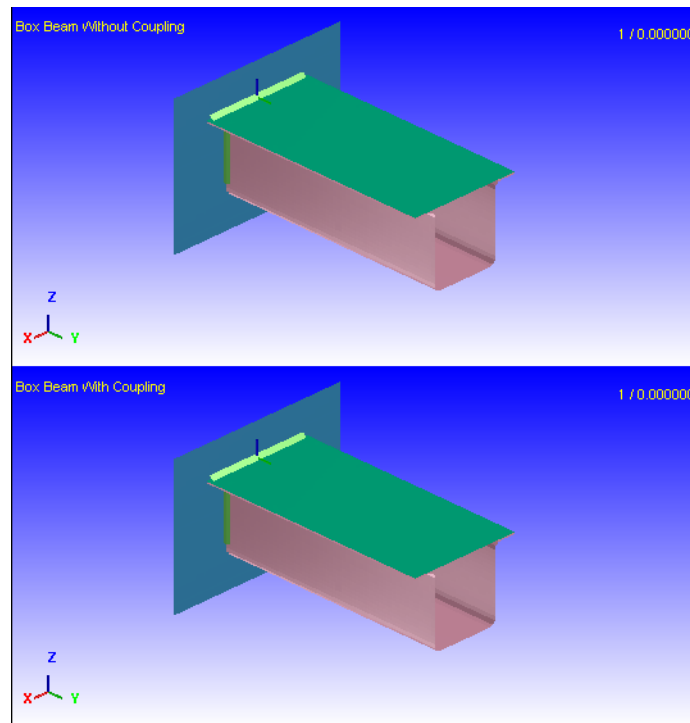
## Business Processes



## Business Processes

Crash  
without  
Coupling

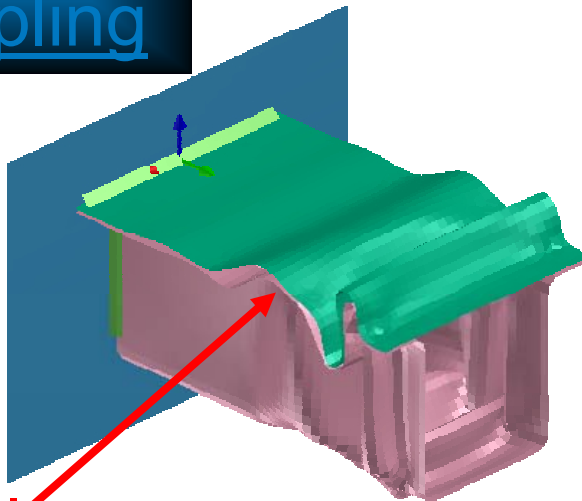
Crash with  
Coupling



VisualDSS Database

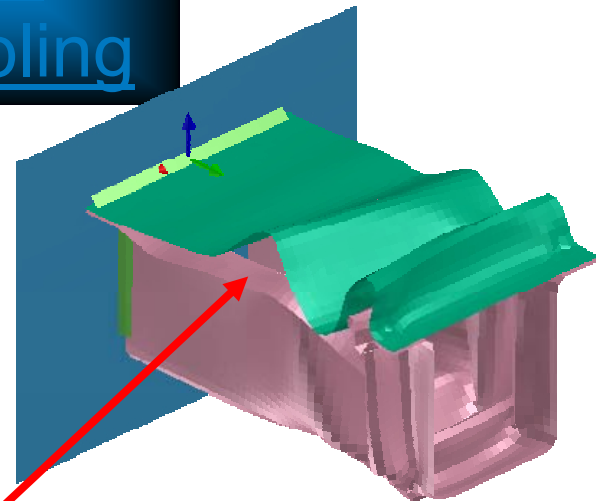
## Business Processes

Crash  
without  
Coupling



No Failure

Crash  
with  
Coupling



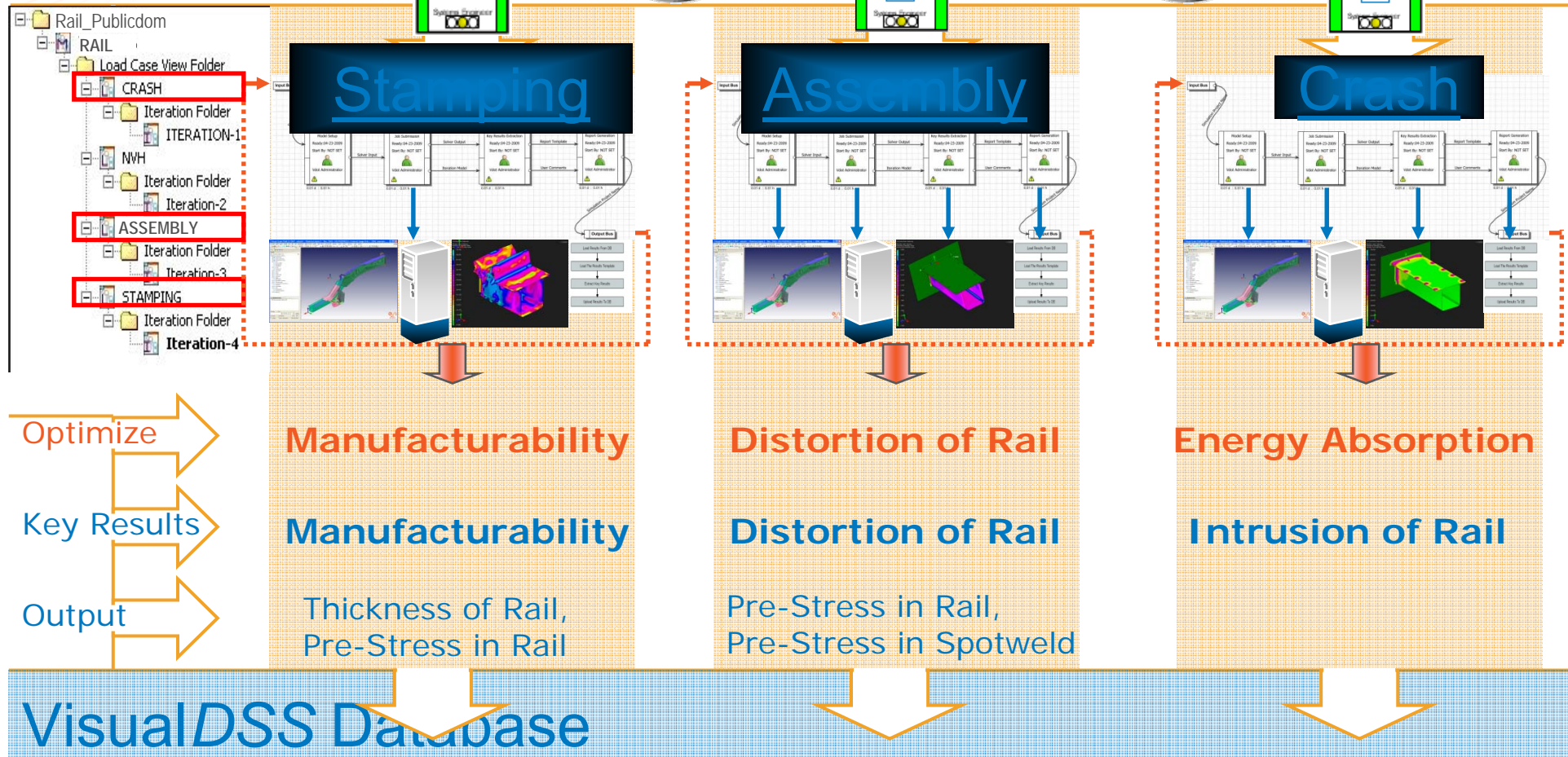
Failure

VisualDSS Database

# End-To-End Virtual Prototyping in VisualDSS

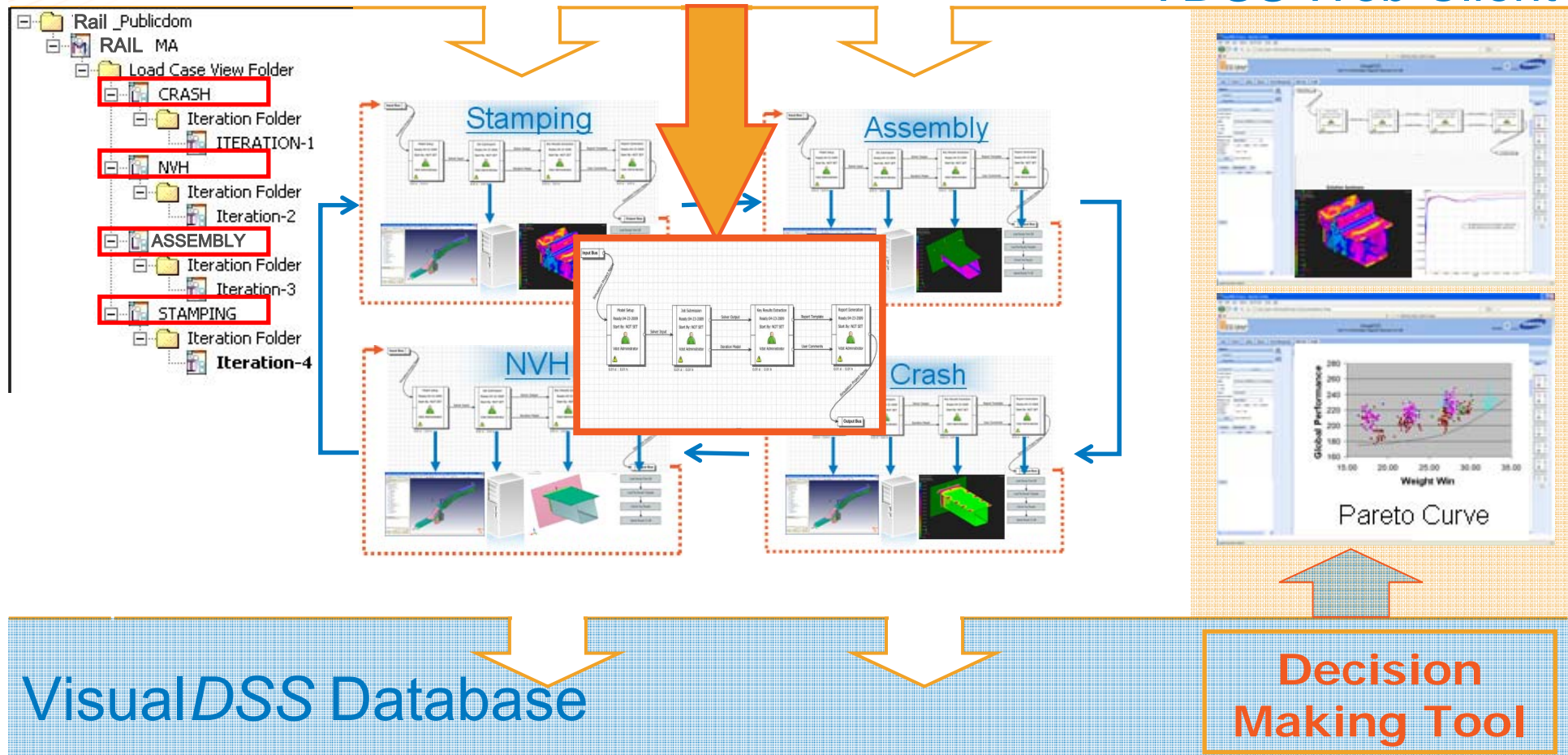
Simulation: Stamping, Assembly, Crash Interaction

## Business Processes





## Business Processes ..... VisualDSS Web Client



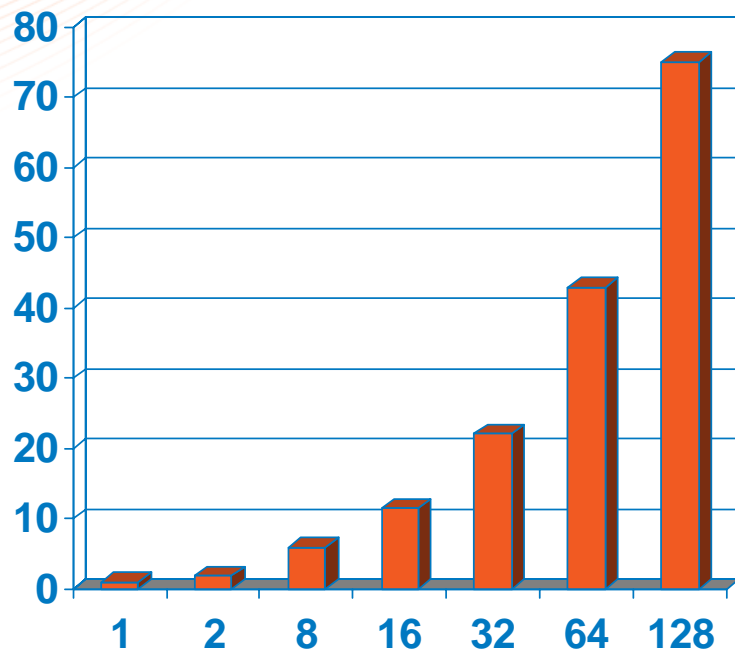


# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping with High Performance Computing

Progress in Hardware  
Progress in Software  
Innovation in HPC

# Continuous Improvement in System:

## PAM-CRASH on Bull Novascale, Standard Benchmark Case



■ Speed-up

**Model Size : 2,200,000 elements**  
**Crash : Car-Car Neon Benchmark**  
**Simulation time : 120ms**

**Run time : 2h @ 128 P**

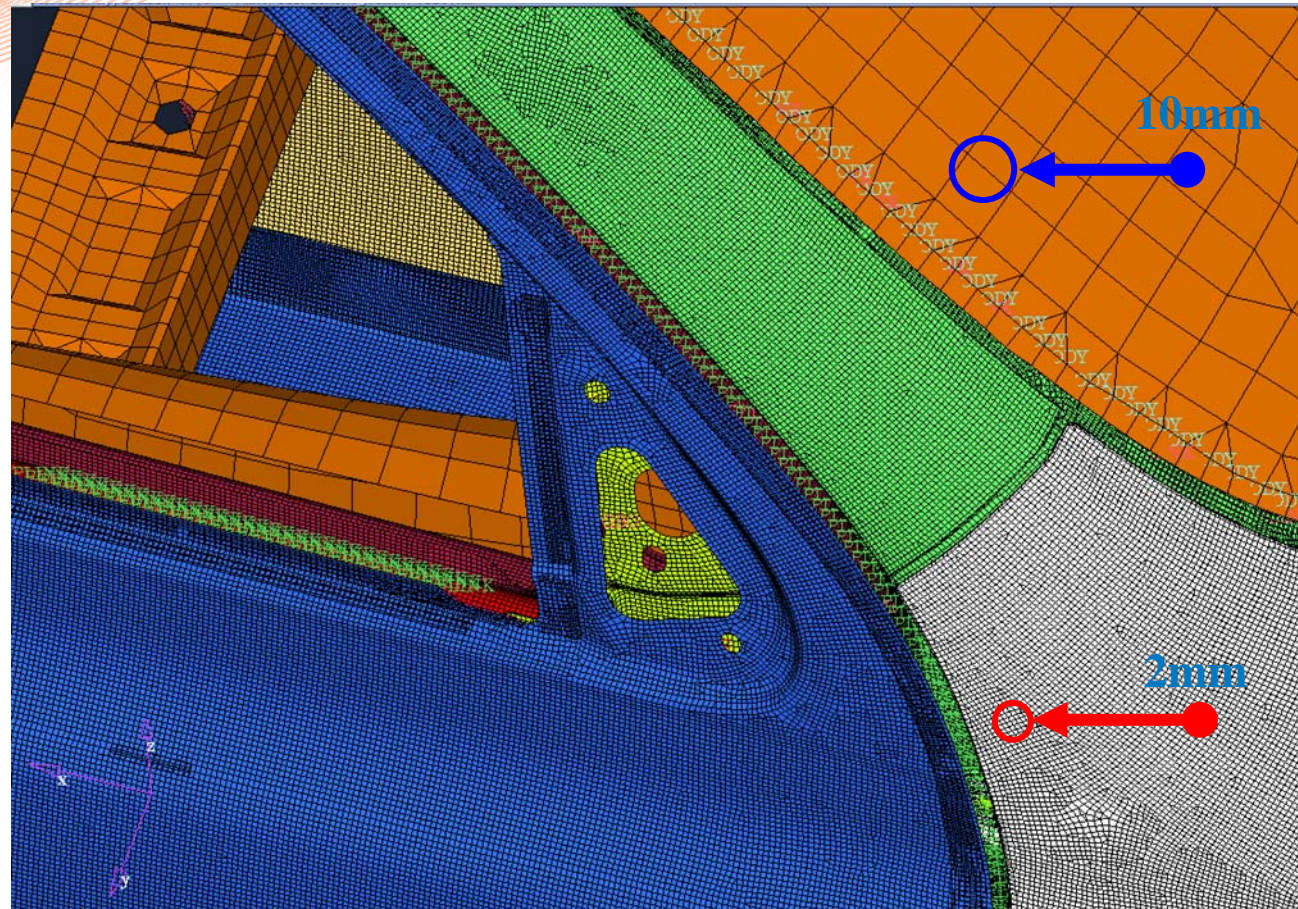
**Overnight Threshold (12h): 24 Processors**

**System : Novascale 5150**  
**16x Itanium 1.6GHz.**

**PAM-CRASH V2006 DMP**

Benchmark Performed in 2006 by BULL





IBM CAE Symposium, Detroit 2007

- Approach                      ~ Condition/FE-model ~
- No. of Elements            : 10,700K
- Mesh Pitch                 : 2mm Automatic Meshing

*This project was also performed using the Earth Simulator in Japan with the help of NEC*



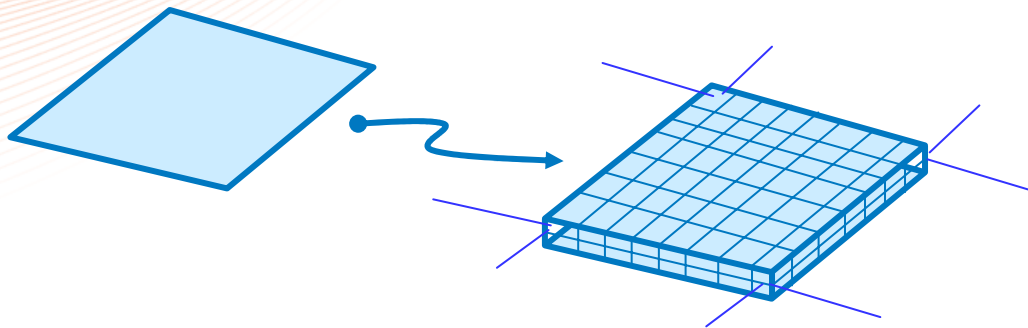


## Leveraging HPC for End-to-End Virtual Prototyping's gain

Multi Model Coupling  
Spotweld modeling using MMC  
Automatic Shell/Solid Remeshing



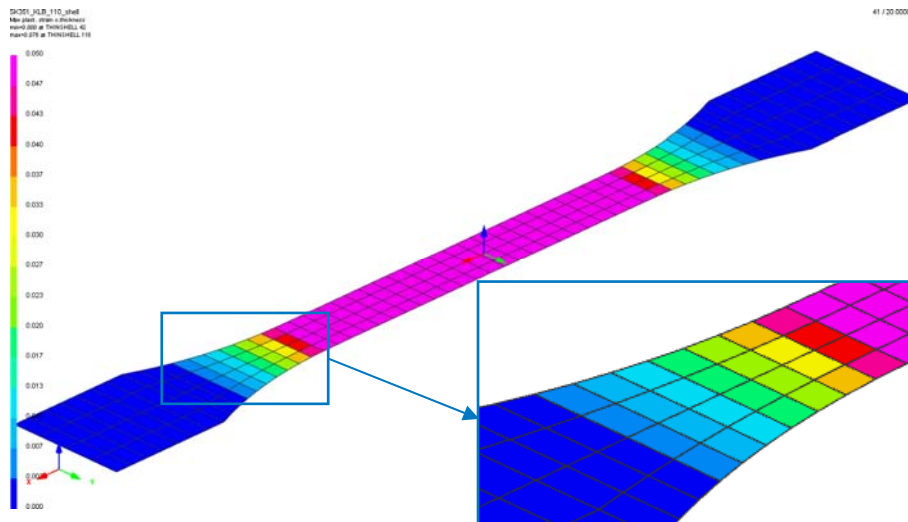
# A solution: automatic shell-solid remeshing



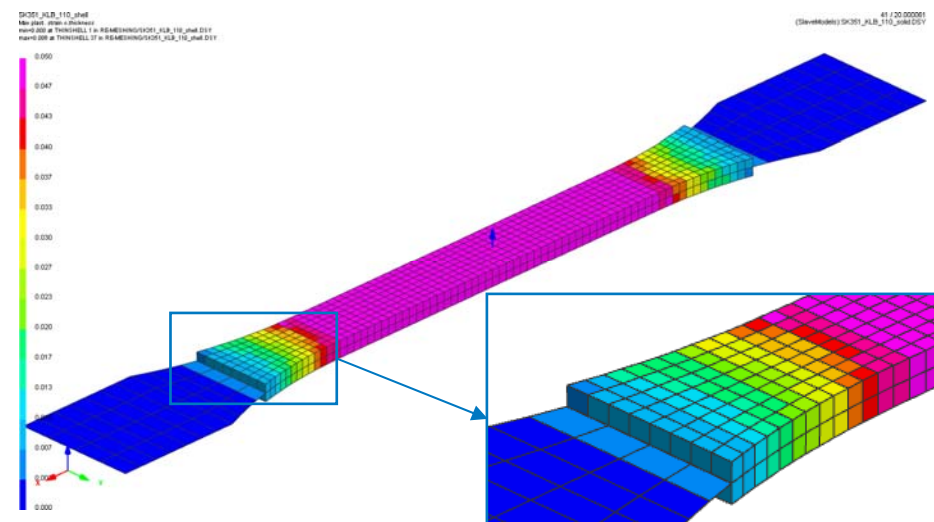
## Shell-Solid Remeshing

- Based on multi-scale modeling technology
- Rupture and failure modelling based on continuum mechanics approaches
- Available in V2009 as first version

## Global shell

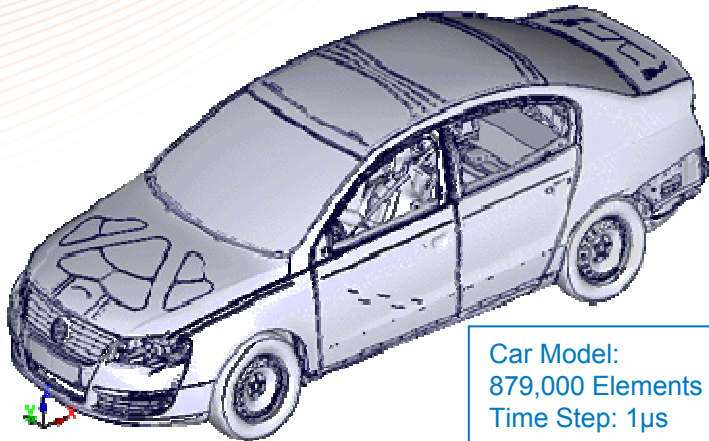


## Local solid



# Multi-Model Coupling Multi-Scale Modelling

Application: ODB Front crash simulation  
with sub frame failure prediction

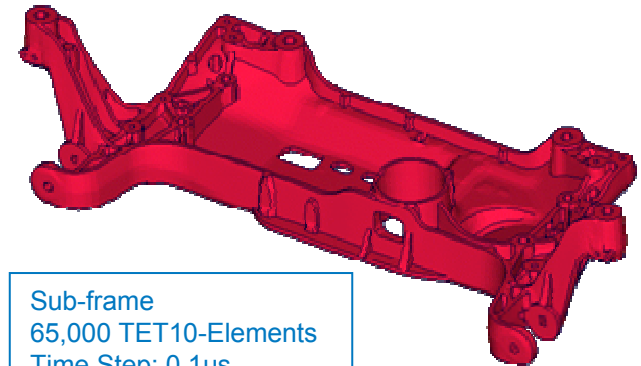
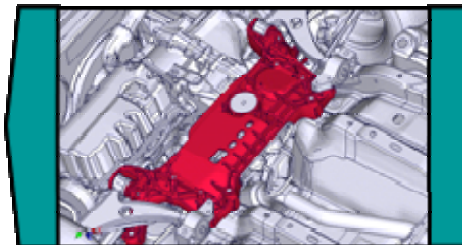


Car Model:  
879,000 Elements  
Time Step: 1μs

## Global Model:

complex, but large time step  
E.g. BIW, Engine, Dummies, etc.

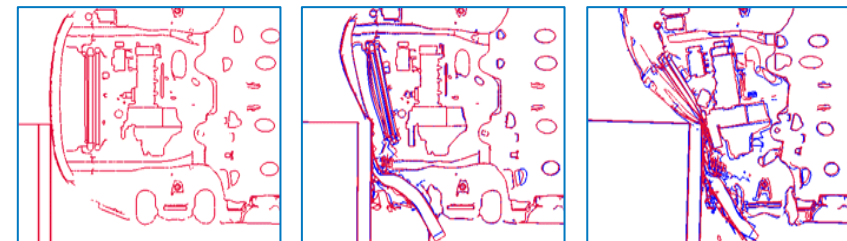
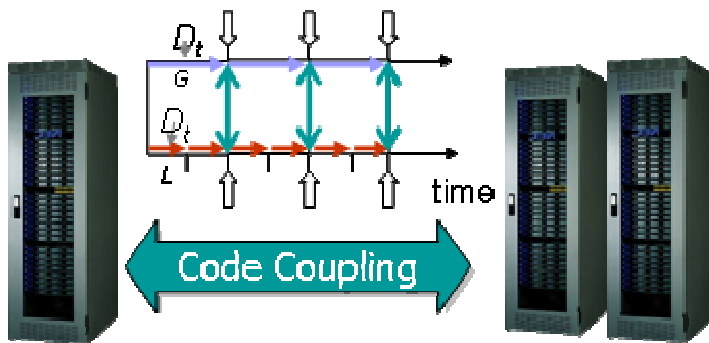
## Contact interface Matching Grid connections



Sub-frame  
65,000 TET10-Elements  
Time Step: 0.1μs

## Local Model:

simple, but small time step  
E.g. Cast sub-frame, B-Pillar. etc.

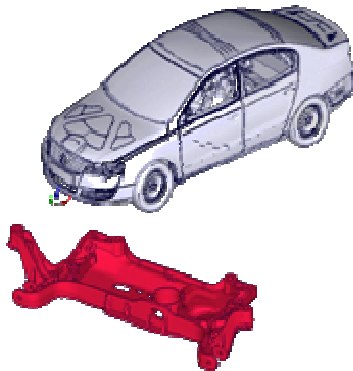
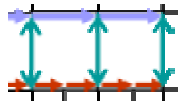


Crash duration

→ Similar deformations observed

- Ease-to-use since V2006
  - Single file
  - Independent numbering schemes for sub-models
  - without sub-cycling for car-to-car analysis

```
CPCTRL/
SUBCYCLE_ECL
END_CPCTRL
$
MODULE/  1
NAME x1
INCLU / file1.inc
END_MODULE
$
MODULE/  2
NAME x2
INCLU / file2.inc
END_MODULE
```

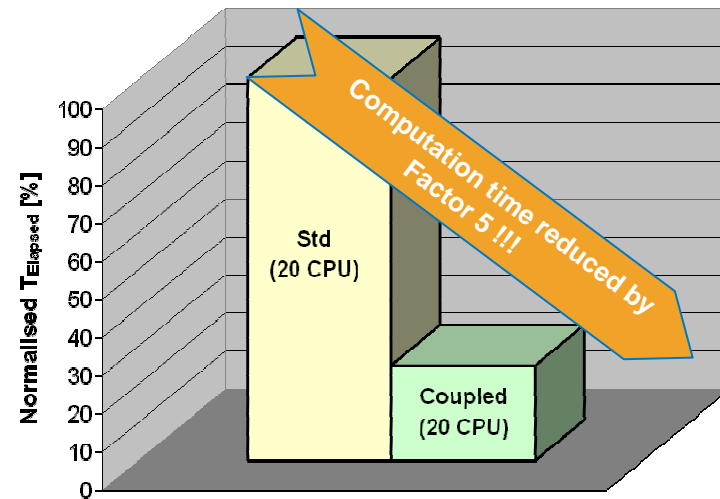


## Multi-scale Modelling

### Multi-Model Coupling

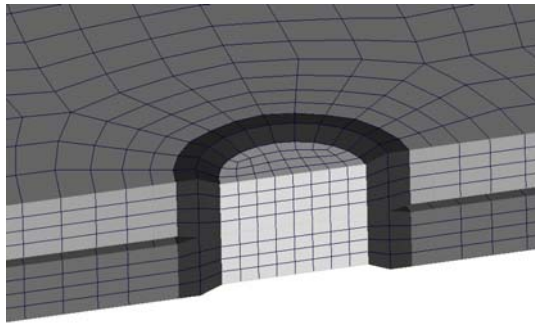


- Speed-up factors
  - between 3 up to 5+
    - Coupled front crash run (120ms) is completed after **22.5** hours
    - The same job without MMC would take **113.5** hours

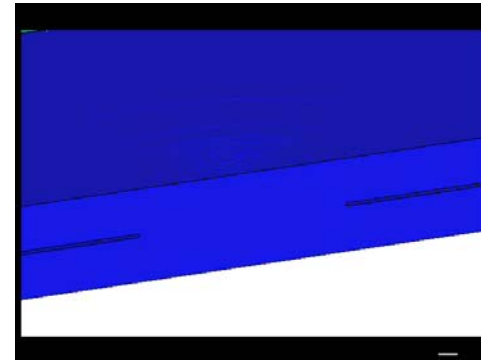


# Spotweld modeling using Multi Model Coupling (MMC)

- Detailed 3D SOLID spotweld model
  - Possible to use rupture model and predict rupture mode
  - Possible to take into account different material properties



Cut spotweld model  
Zones based on hardness test

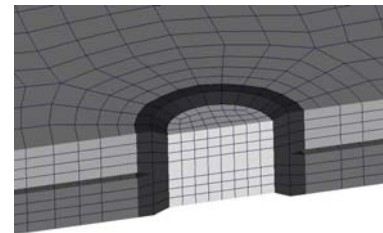


Rupture in traction test at  
45 degrees (KS-II) – fine model

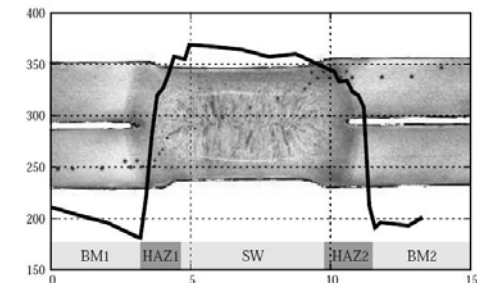
- Aim: use benefits of the detailed spotweld model in car structure using MMC (connect separated spotweld trough MMC to surrounding structure)

# Spotweld modeling using MMC

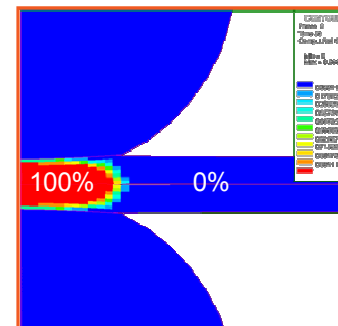
- EWK rupture model with automatic parameter identifier is used
- Material properties across the spotweld - 2 options
  - Experimental:  
Daimler AG methodology for material identifying from the hardness test is used
  - Simulation-based  
mapping of SYSWELD results (phases, hardening)



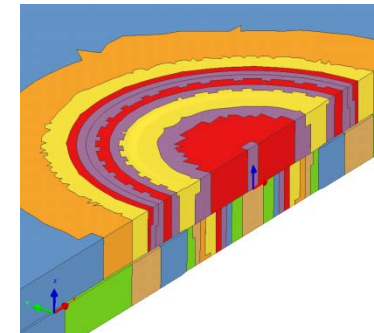
Cut of a spotweld



Vickers hardness test  
(Daimler AG)



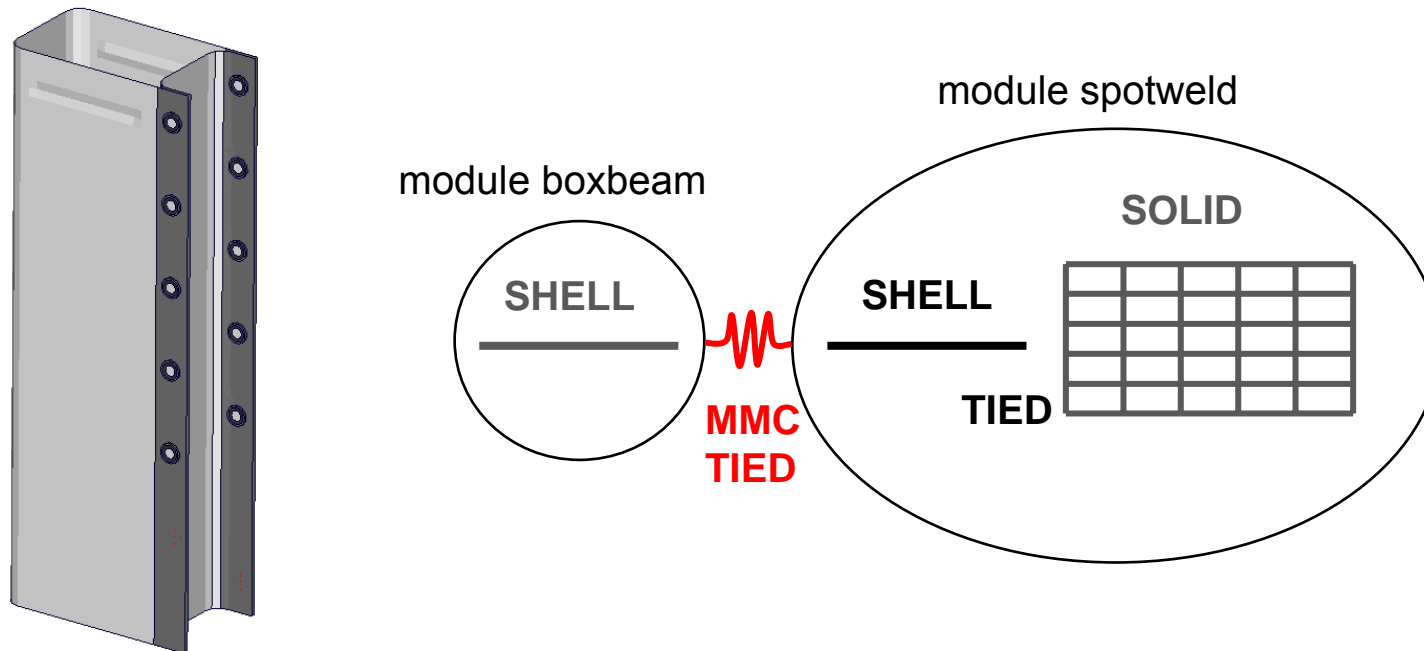
Martensite





# Application on a boxbeam

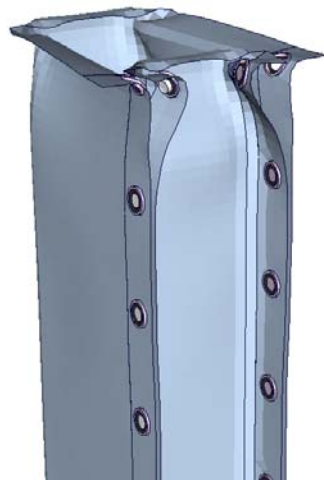
- Application on a boxbeam
  - First module contains boxbeam without flanges
  - Second module contains 10 detailed meshed SOLID spotwelds and boxbeam flange



# Application on a boxbeam

## Simulation results

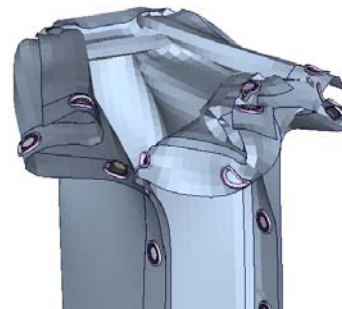
- Component disassembling
- 6 ruptured spotwelds
- Nugget pullout fracture mode



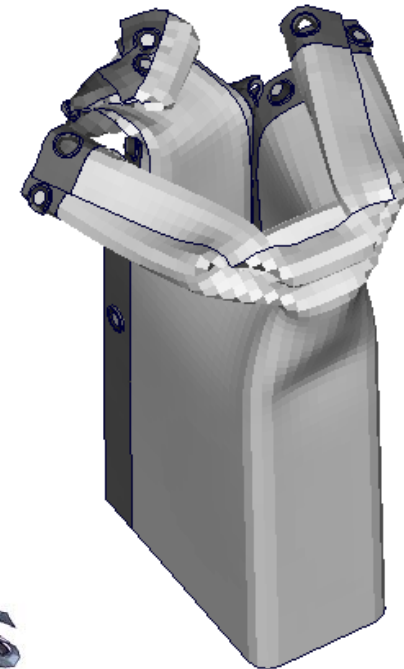
2 ms



4 ms



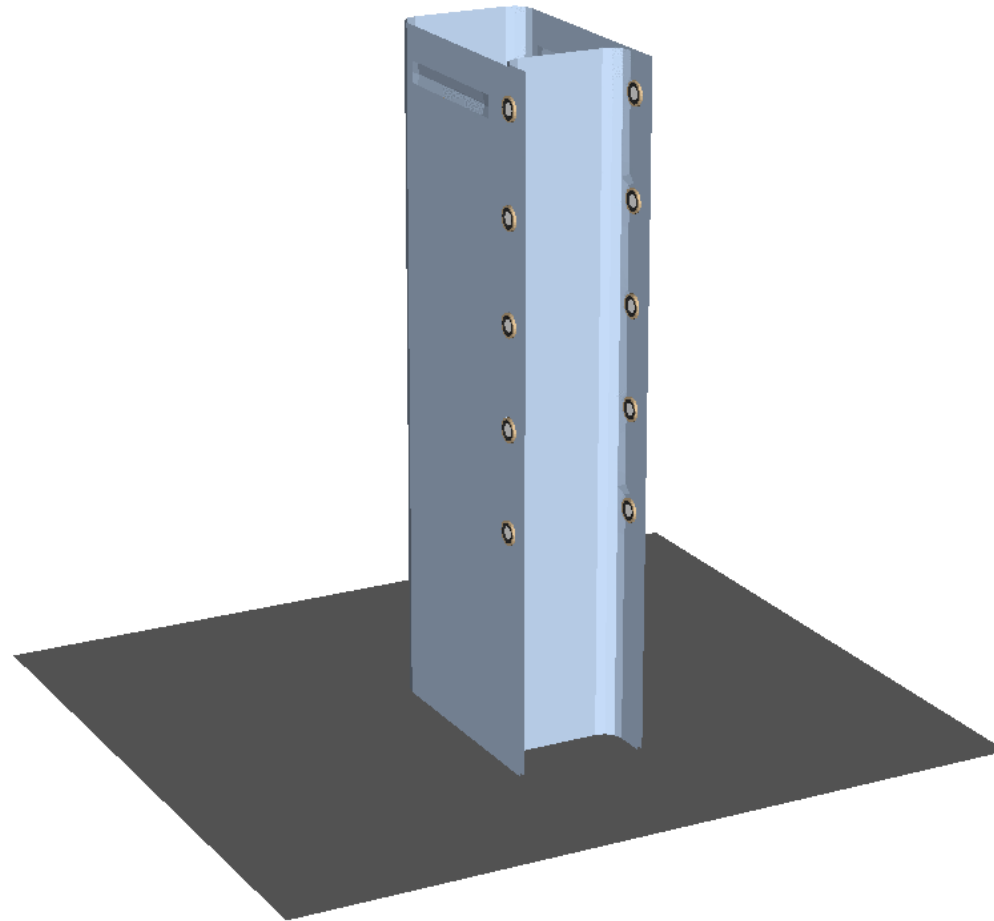
10 ms



final deformed shape

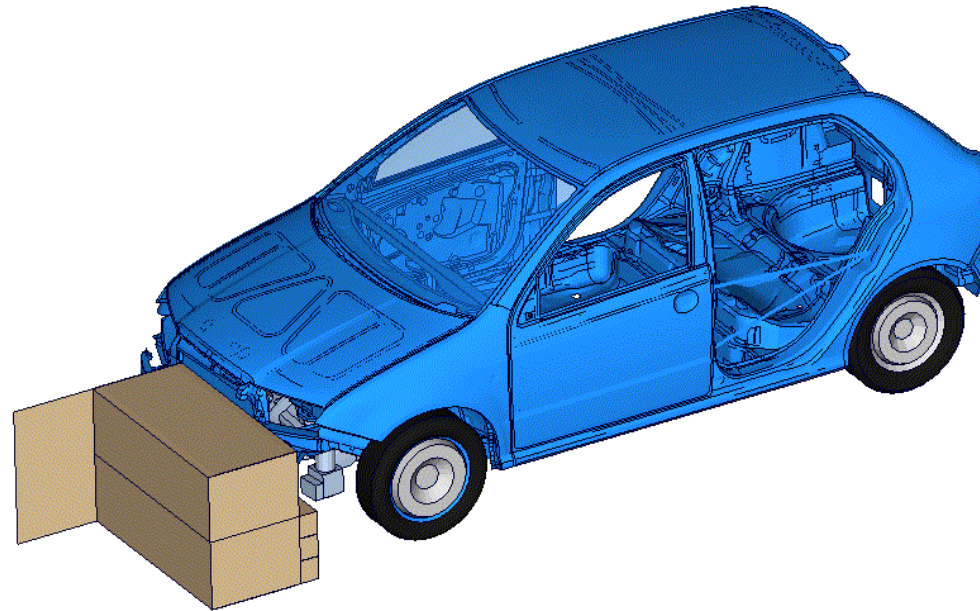
# Application on a boxbeam

- Results animation



## Full car model

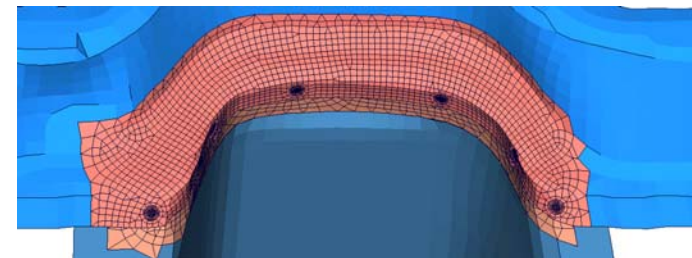
- Source model: SK240, released for educational use
- ~226 k elements
- Crash: frontal offset, 64 km/h



## Full car model

### Parts for detail simulation:

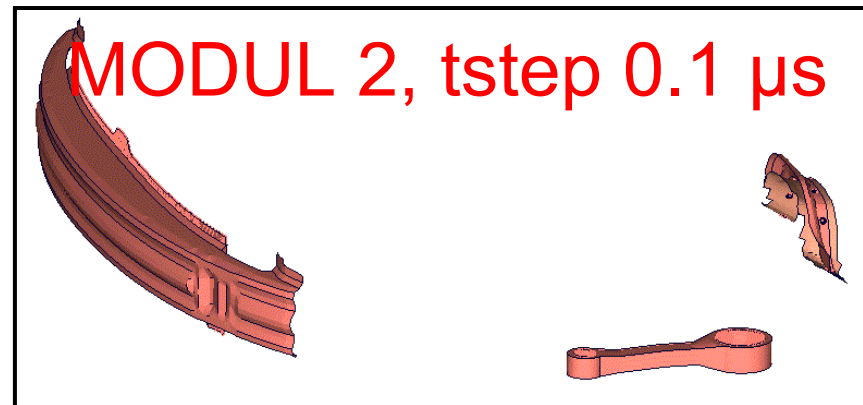
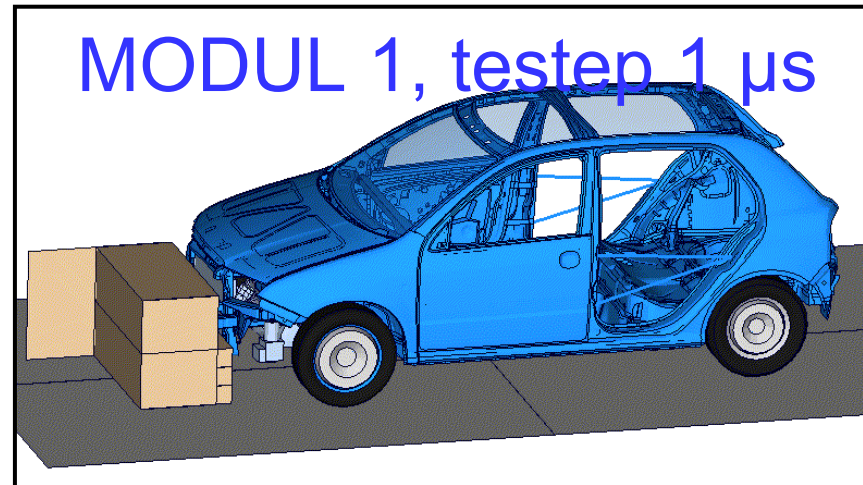
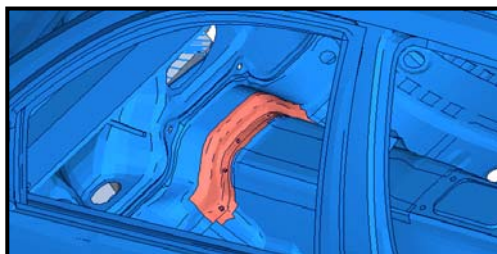
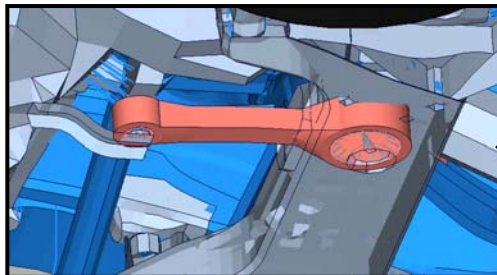
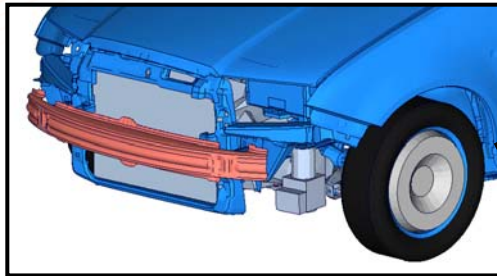
- Bumper reinforcement
  - Shells
  - 36 k elements
  - MAT 106
  - Failure: thinning
- Torque brace
  - Solids
  - 48 k elements
  - MAT 1
  - Failure: max. pl. deformation
- Tunnel flange with line of welds
  - trial weld methodology
  - 9 k elements





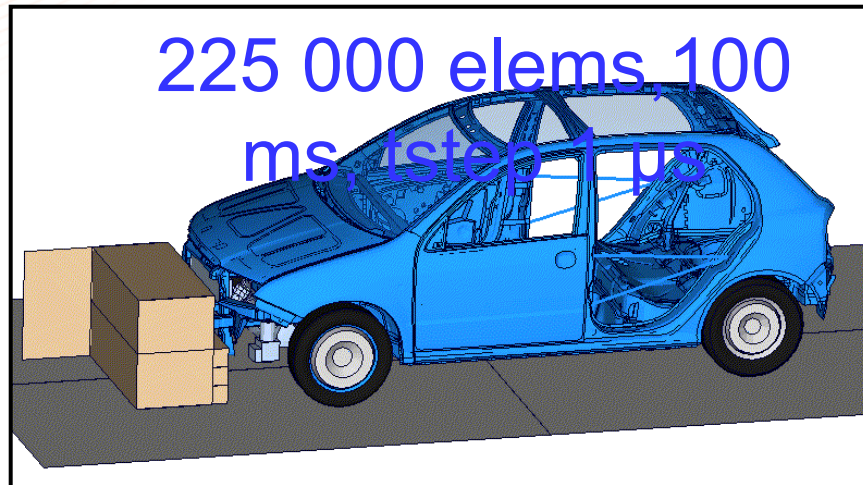
## Full car model

Detail parts share one modul with common time step:



## Full car model

Processors distribution: given **total 8 CPU**



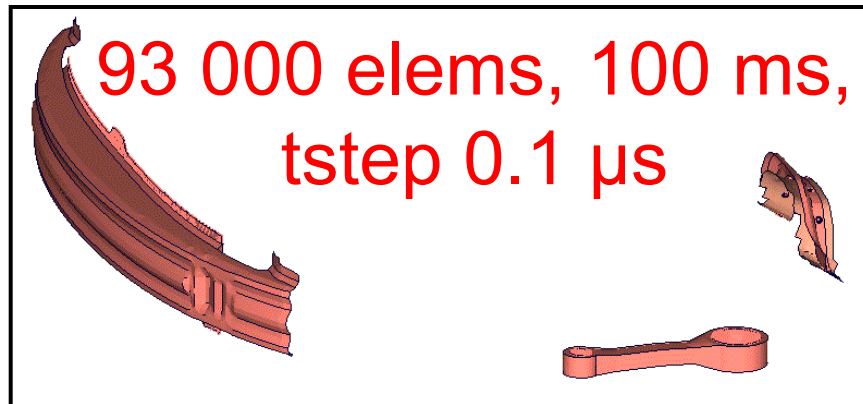
225.000 elements ×  
100.000 cycles

= 22.5 bil. element-  
operations

$22.5 / (22.5 + 93) * 8 = 1.6$

93.000 elements ×  
1.000.000 cycles

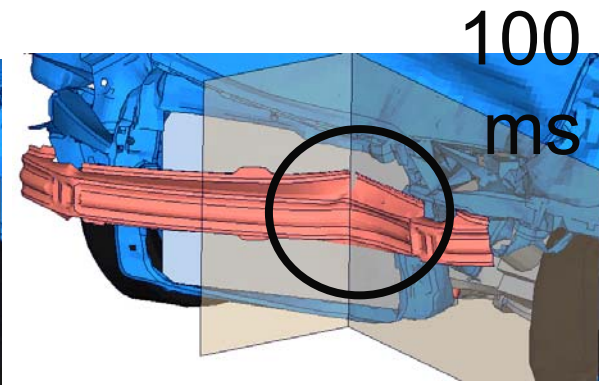
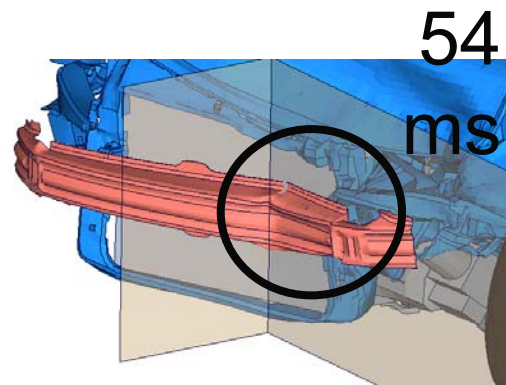
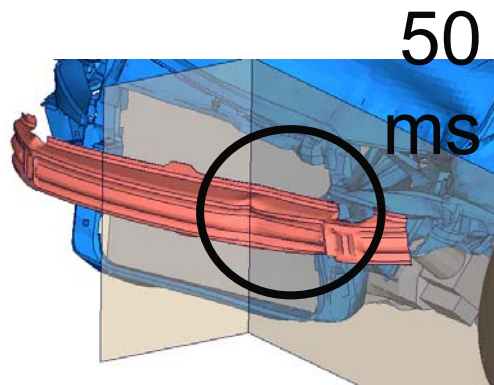
= 93 bil. element-  
operations



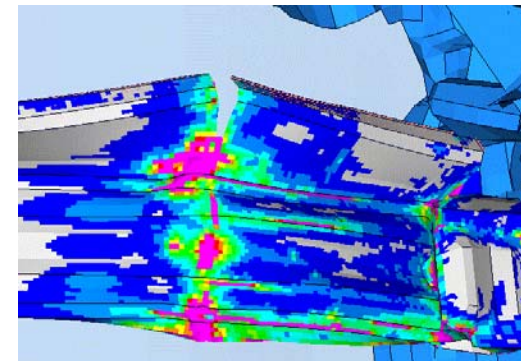
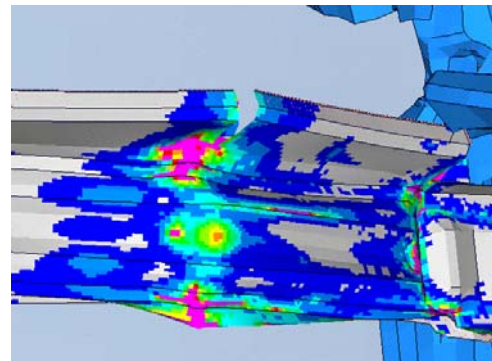
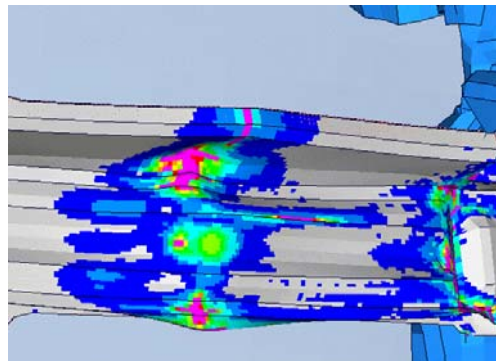
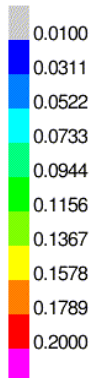
## Results: bumper reinforcement

### Results: Bumper reinforcement

- Failure after contact with rigid part of barrier, 51 ms



Shell: Max. plastic strain



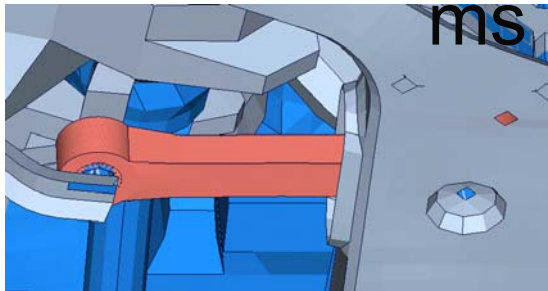


## Results: torque brace

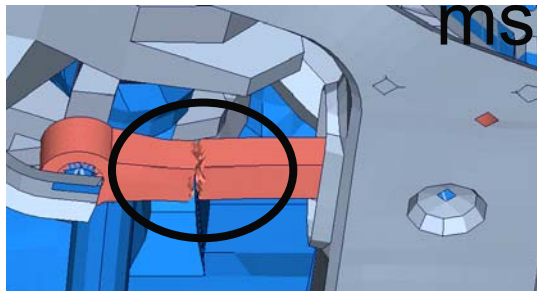
Results: Torque brace

— failure time: 54 ms

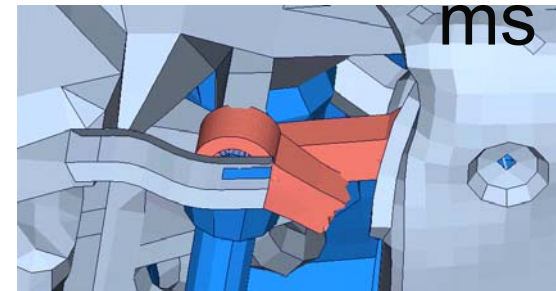
50



54



100

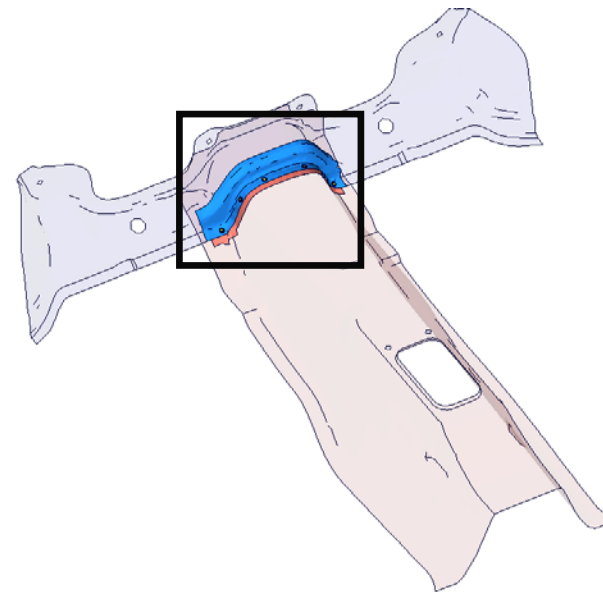




## Results: spotwelds

### ■ Model definition

- tunnel - firewall connection is realized through 6 detailed solid spot welds
- module 2 contains except spot welds also part of tunnel and firewall

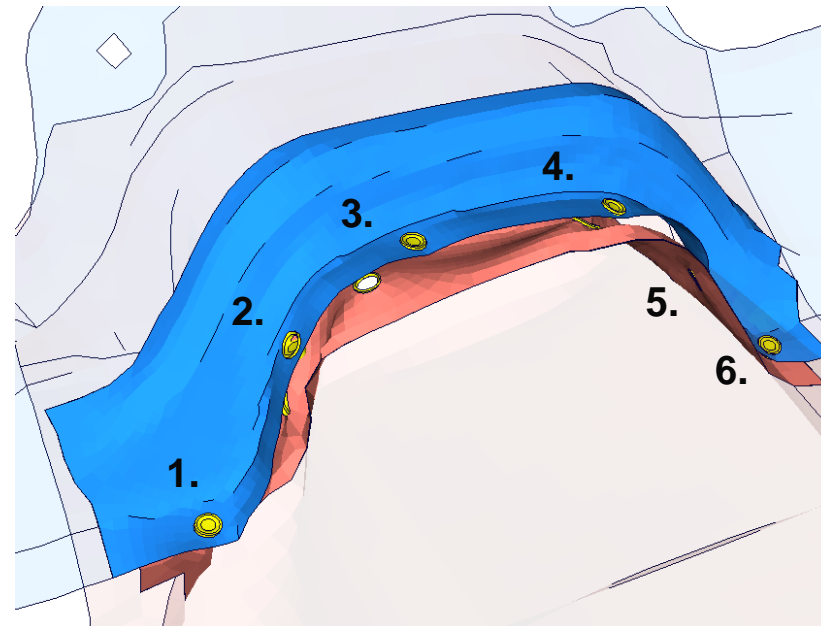


## Results: spotwelds

### Results

- One partial damaged spot weld, three ruptured, two without damage

spw	def. mode	max. force [kN]	time in max [ms]
1.	part. failure	10.9	64
2.	fails	15.0	67
3.	fails	12.3	70
4.	fails	13.8	76
5.	OK	10.3	66
6.	OK	9.7	71

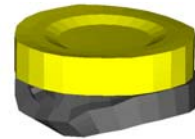


tunnel-firewall connection 100 ms

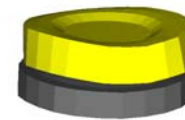
# Results: spotwelds

## Forces in spotwelds

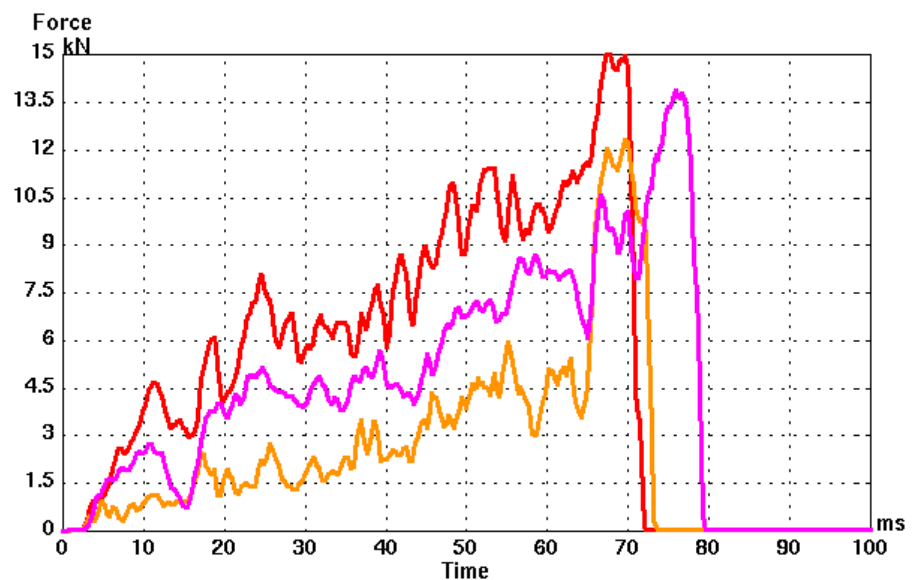
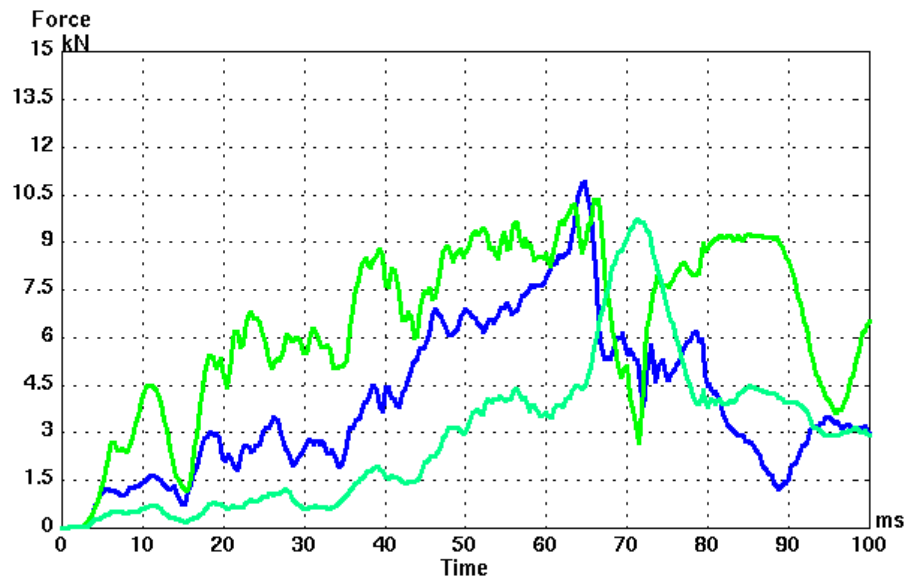
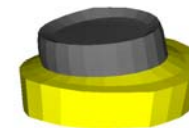
partial damage



OK



total damage

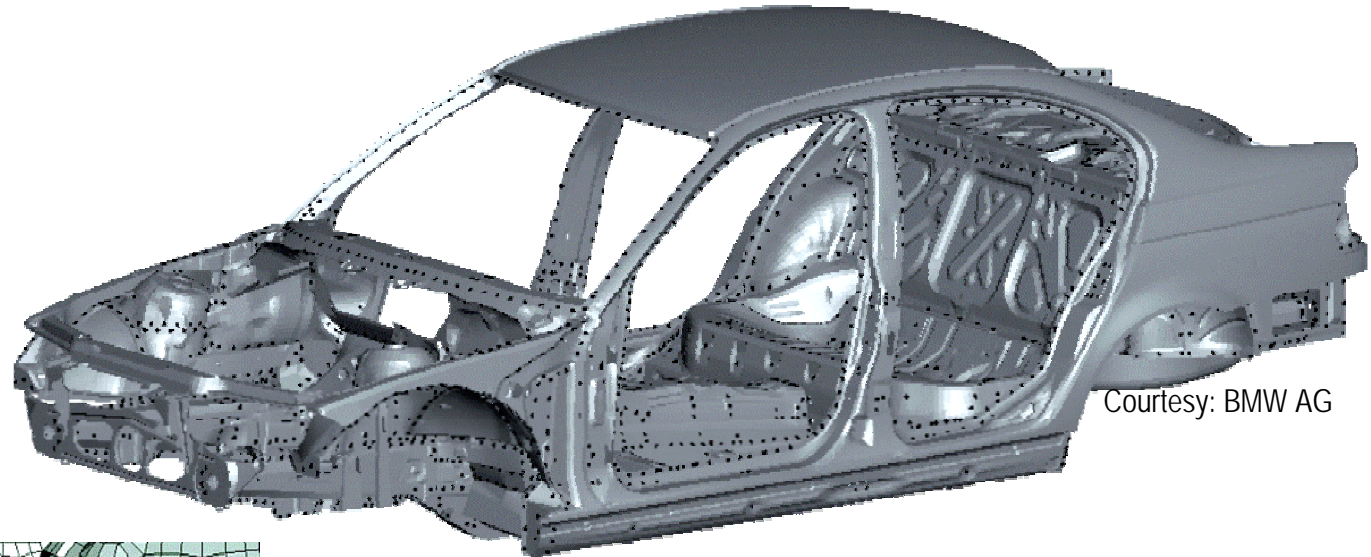


## Results: elapsed time

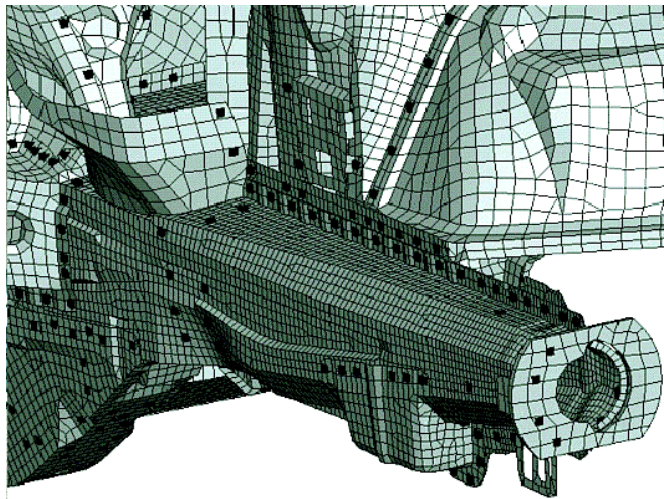
- MMC run:  
**12.5 h** on 8 CPU
- Estimation for run without MMC  
(based on no. of elements, cycles)  
$$12.5 \text{ h} * (22.5+93)/(225+93) = \mathbf{34 \text{ h}}$$
- **Estimated speed-up: 2.7**



# HPC challenge for End to End Virtual Prototyping



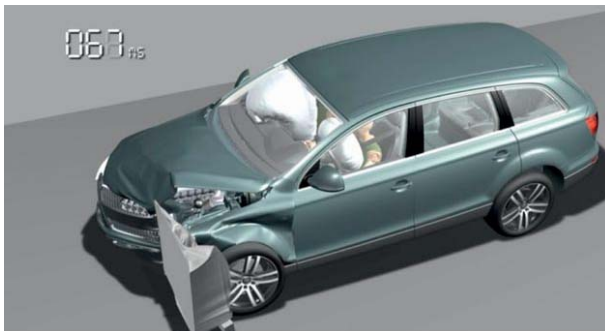
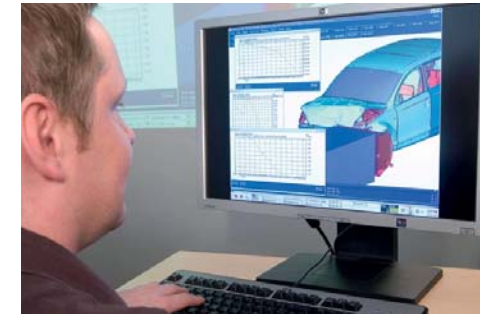
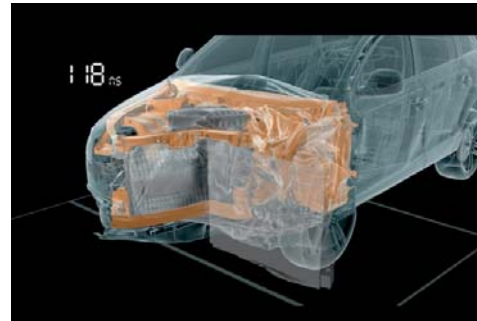
Courtesy: BMW AG



Bringing 6000  
Spotwelds  
into a Car Body  
Model

## Industry Adoption & Benefits

## Virtual Performance Solution deployment at Volkswagen Group



*“With this further development of the software suite, ESI Group has achieved a **quantum leap** in the field of simulations. By being able to utilise a **unique mathematical model** for both, crash and load testing, we’re improving our development efficiency at several stages of a project. Given the ever-shortening development cycles in the automobile sector, this gives us a **decisive competitive edge**.”*

***Dr. Ralph Sundermeier**, Head of Functional Calculation and Methods at Volkswagen*

# Building up Virtual Prototyping An integrated solution at Volkswagen Group

*Status: Crash/NVH test simulations:*

**VOLKSWAGEN**  
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT



**Simulationssoftware im Karosseriebau  
Einsatzgebiet**


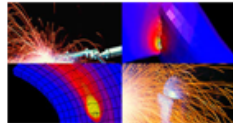
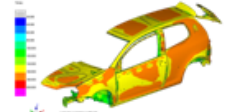

Stand: 15.09.2008

**K-P** KONZERN-PRODUKTION

K-PPI-T | Sebastian Pinner | Tel.

**VOLKSWAGEN**  
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

**Simulationssoftware im Karosseriebau**

			
Umformeln	Fügen	Lack	Crash

- Pam-Stam ESIGROUP
- AutoForm AUTOFORM
- Indeed gns
- LS-DYNA LS-DYNA
- Sorpas (WPS) SWANTEC
- Pam-Stam ESIGROUP (Rollfalzen)
- Schweißplaner ESIGROUP
- SIMUFACT (Test)
- SYSWELD ESIGROUP
- Pilotprojekt mit VirtualPaintShop (VPS) CADFEM
- Pam-Crash ESIGROUP

**K-P** KONZERN-PRODUKTION

K-PPI-T | Sebastian Pinner | Tel.: 86573 | Stand: 15.09.2008 | Seite 2

*connected via UGS/TeamCenter & ESI/Visual-Process*



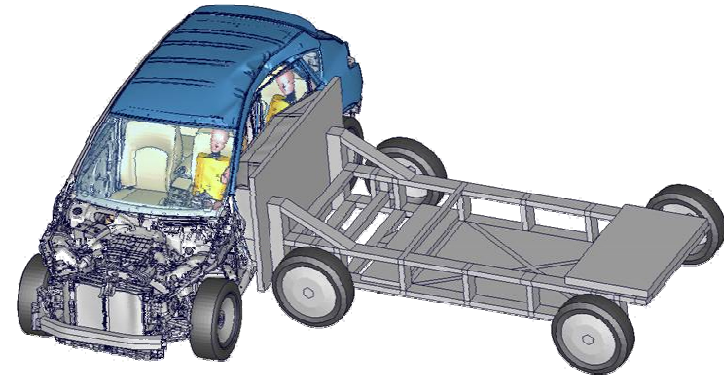
## Building up Virtual Prototyping for Innovation & performance at Nissan

“Using ESI’s Virtual Performance Solution, we were **able to meet the targeted performance** in our design.

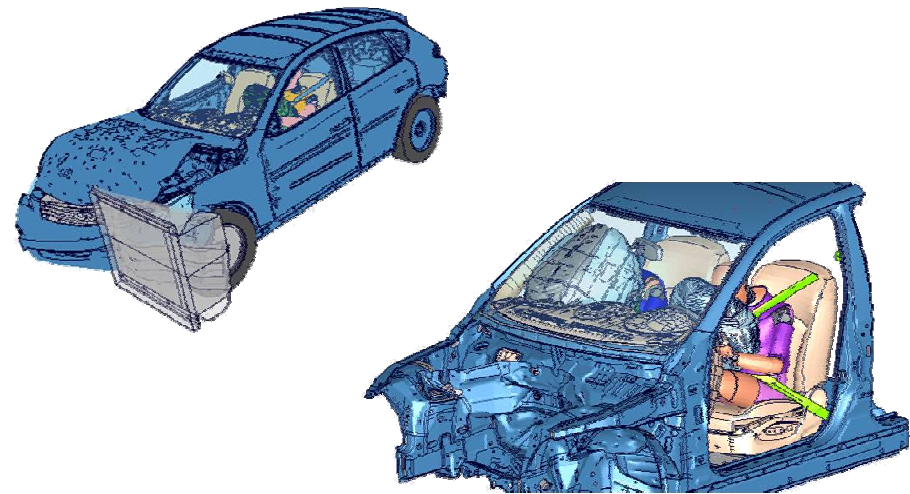
We had **very accurate results** especially in the assessment of structural failure scenarios in crash conditions using ESI’s (EWK) damage and rupture model.

ESI Group **supports** our product **innovation** by offering an **all-inclusive scalable simulation solution**: Virtual Performance Solution allows cost and time savings in our Product Development Cycle”.

**Kazuhiro OBAYASHI**, Integrated CAE Department Manager at NISSAN MOTOR CO. LTD.

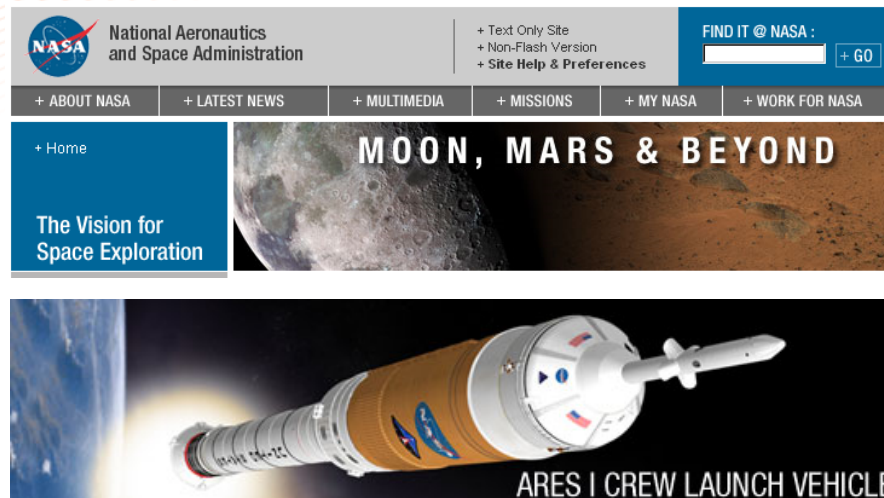


Side impact, Courtesy of NISSAN MOTOR CO. LTD



Frontal impact, Courtesy of NISSAN MOTOR CO. LTD

# Building up Virtual Prototyping for Vibro-Acoustics in Space industry at NASA



*“The **VA One** combined tools provide an efficient analysis environment when performing **full spectrum** analysis to support space shuttle and International Space Station requirements.”*

Ed O’Keefe, Associate Technical Fellow.  
Boeing Integrated Defense

**VA One**

as a preferred tool for the Moon, Mars  
and Beyond program

*“**VA One** is **intuitive and straightforward to use**. I was able to complete a detailed coupled Boundary Element analysis the first time that I used the code”*

Jeffrey Larko, Aerospace  
Engineer Structural Dynamics,  
NASA GLENN Research Center

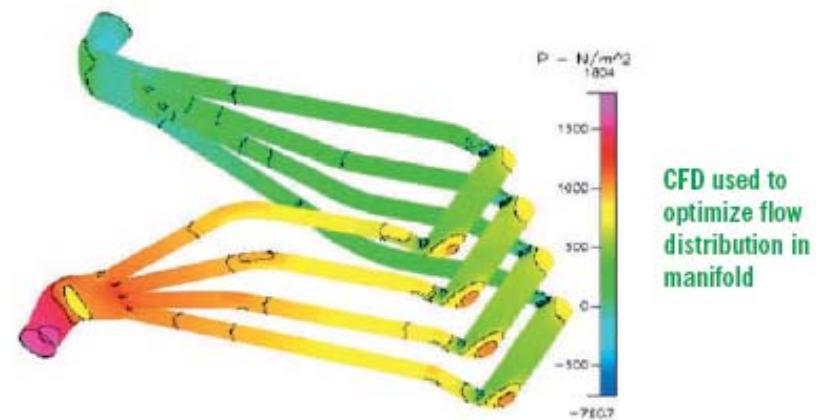
## Building up Virtual Prototyping for Micro-mechanical simulation in Energy

Reactive Fluid/Flow simulation improves design and reliability of fuel cells

**BALLARD®**

*" Simulation has **helped us to significantly increase the efficiency** and life of proton exchange fuel cells (PEMFCs) by reducing variations in flow between the individual cells, and within individual cells. "*

**Sanjiv Kumar**  
Ballard Power Systems  
Burnaby, British Columbia



CFD-ACE+

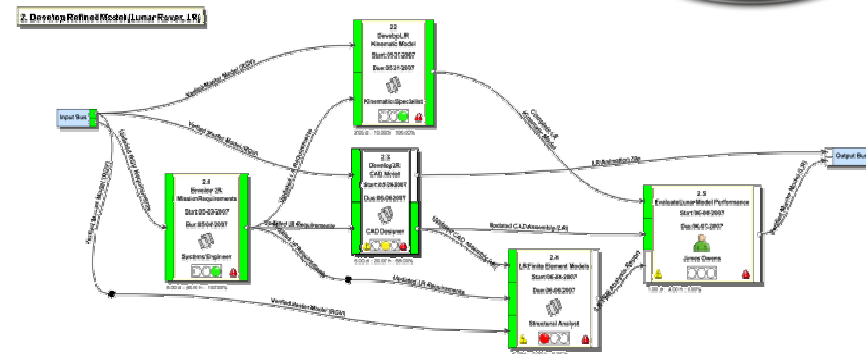
# Building up Virtual Prototyping for Lean project/process management at NASA

**Vdot @ NASA and Qualis Corporation**  
improves performance on Rover robotics study

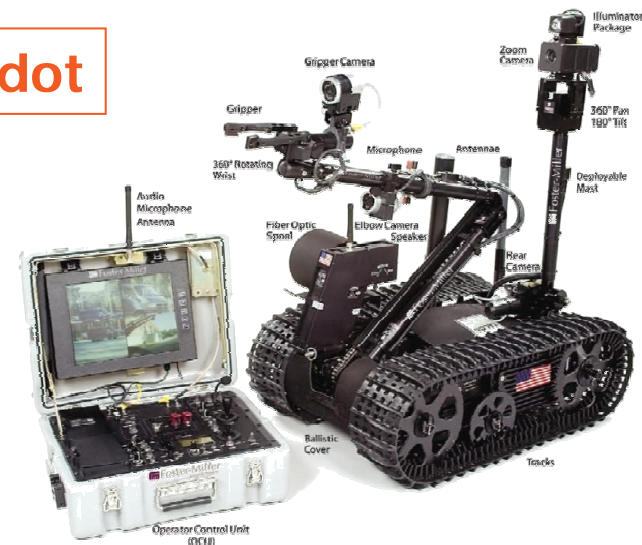


*“Vdot supports management’s ability to **quickly assess problem** areas and **greatly reduces the uncertainty** of who is directly responsible for work accomplished at any point in the project life cycle. Vdot was **invaluable in managing** a development project with a very distributed engineering team, spread across several disciplines and development tools”*

**Roger Herdy**  
Qualis Corporation, Program Manager  
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center



**Vdot**

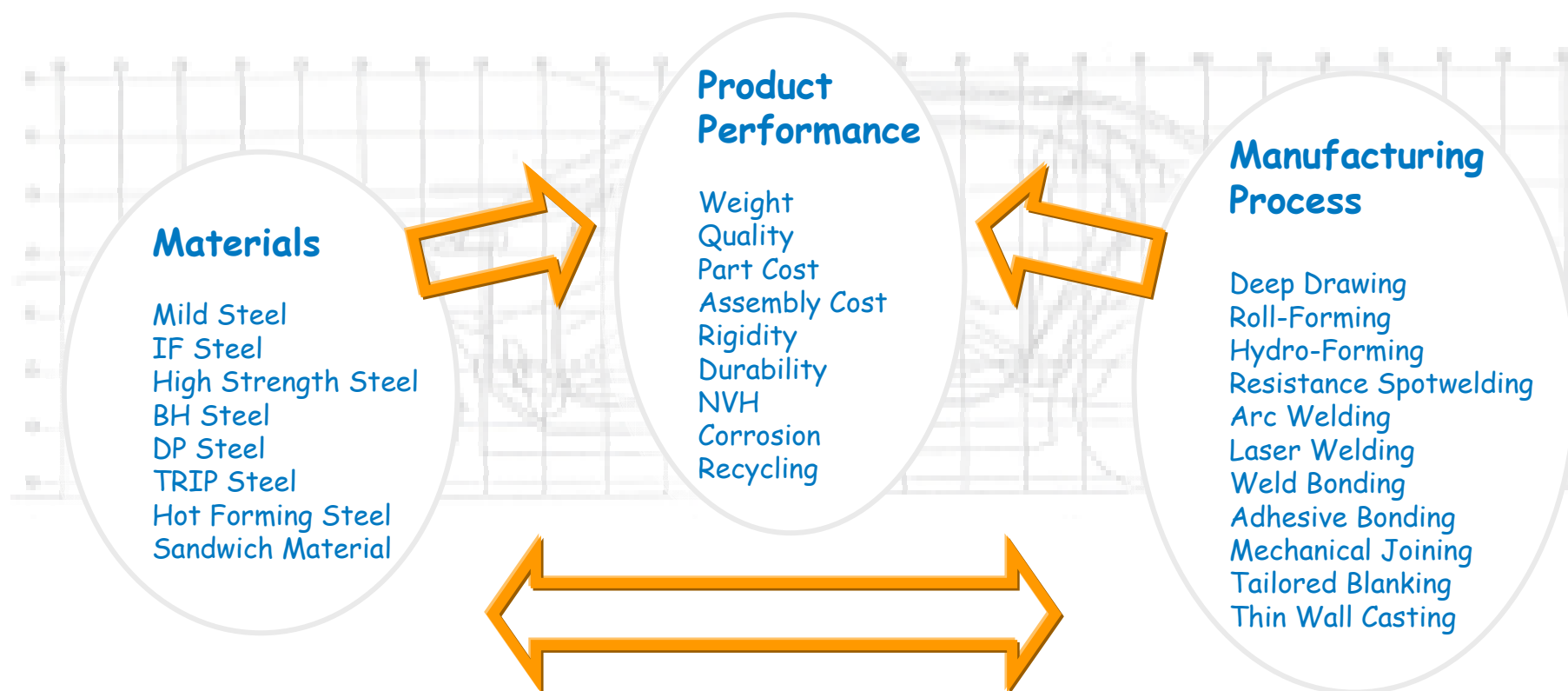




# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping in Automotive

Car Body  
Hood Design  
illustration

# The Challenge

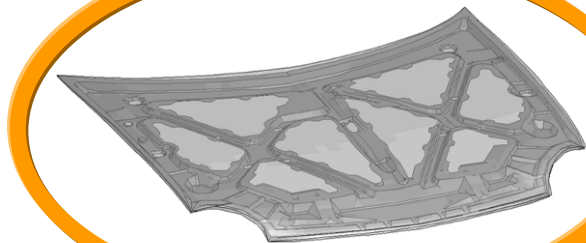


# Market problem

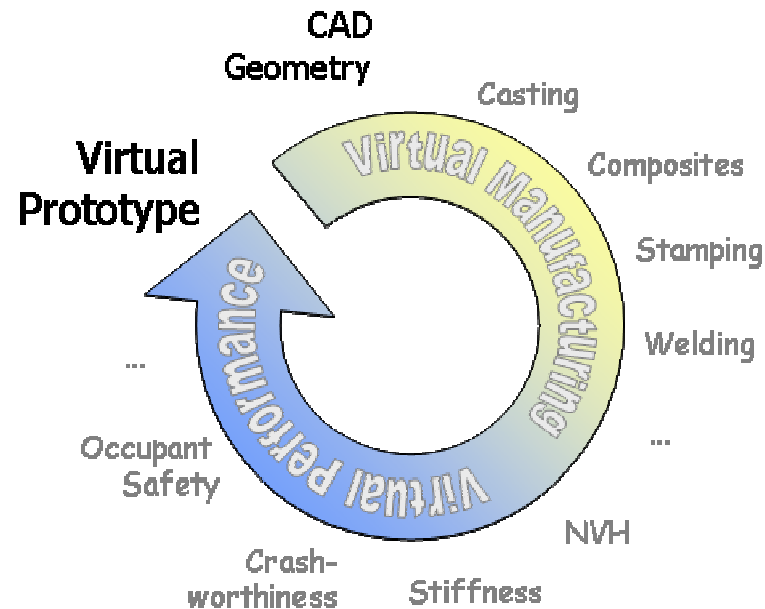
Objective: Weight reduction  
(  $\Sigma$  Component weight reduction)

## Constraints

Full car model



Component model

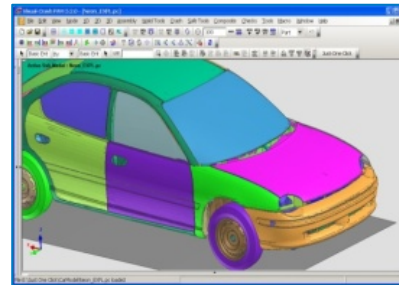
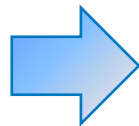


# End-to-End Auto-Body Solution

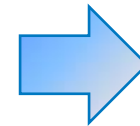
## Example: Front Hood



CAD\* based  
Model

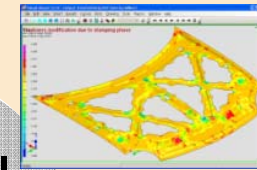


Virtual Prototype

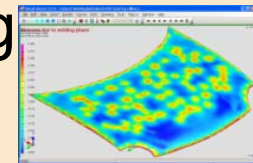


### Virtual Manufacturing

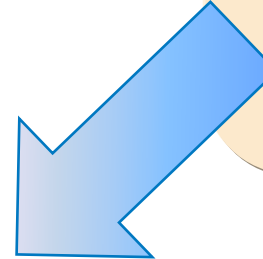
Optimization Loops



Stamping

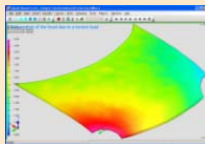


Welding

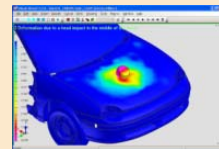


### Virtual Performance

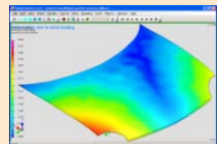
Optimization Loops



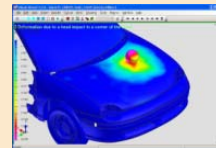
Stiffness Torsion



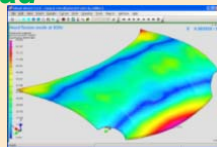
Head impact 1



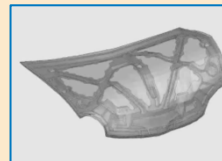
Stiffness Wind  
load



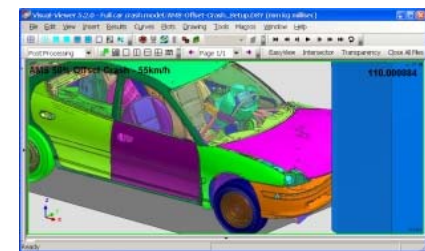
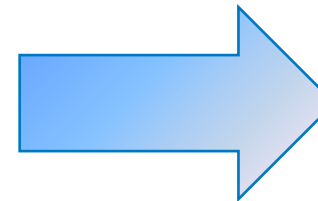
Head impact 2



NVH Eigen  
modes



Hood crash



Full car crash

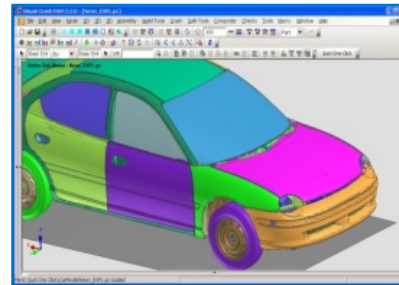
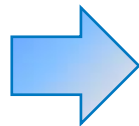


# End-to-End Auto-Body Solution

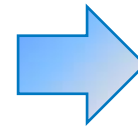
## Example: Front Hood



CAD\* based  
Model

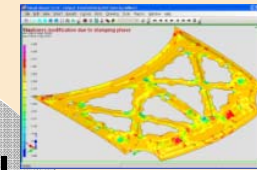


Virtual Prototype

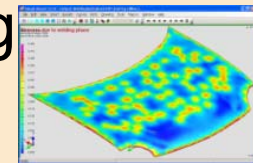


### Virtual Manufacturing

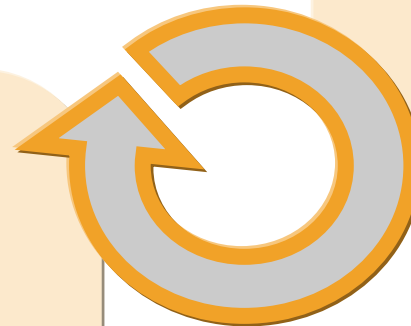
Optimization Loops



Stamping

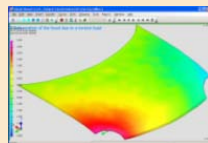


Welding

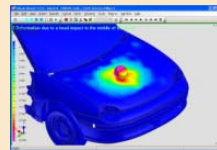


### Virtual Performance

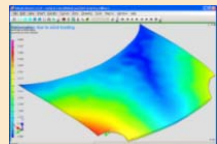
Optimization Loops



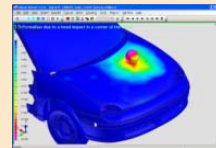
Stiffness Torsion



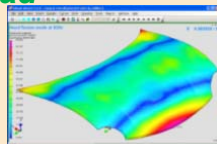
Head impact 1



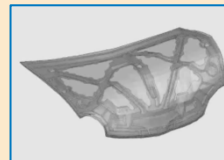
Stiffness Wind  
load



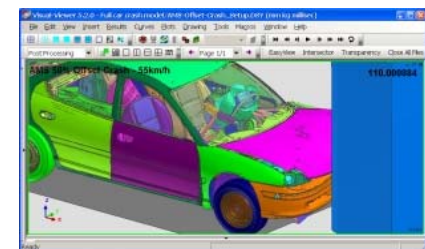
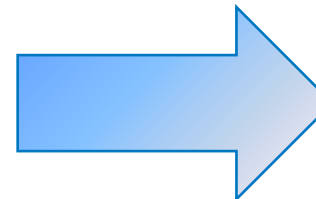
Head impact 2



NVH Eigen  
modes



Hood crash

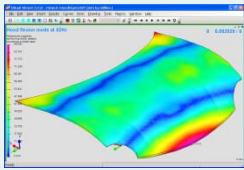
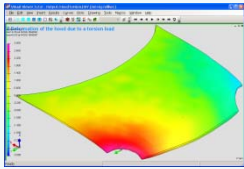
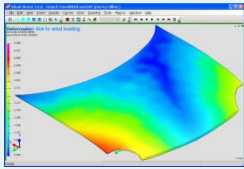
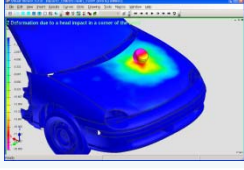
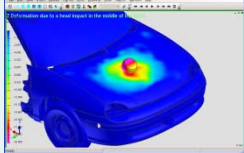


Full car crash

# Influence of manufacturing on performance testing

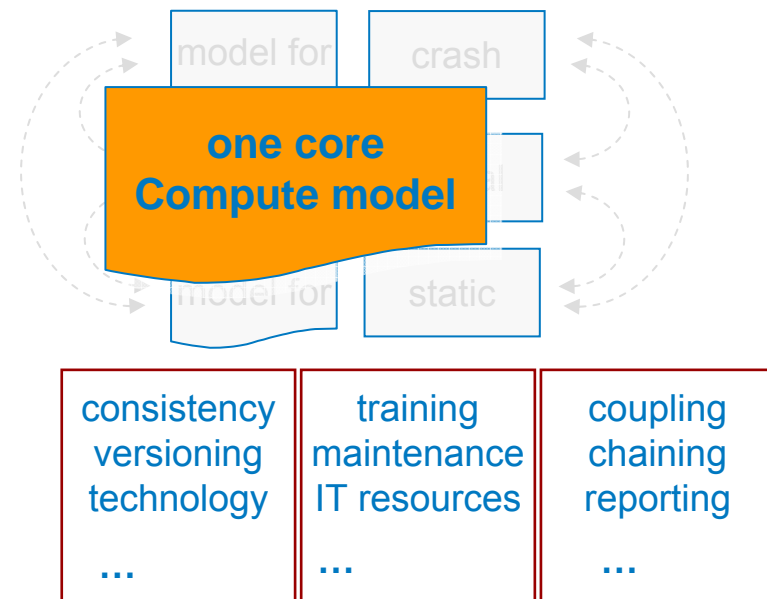
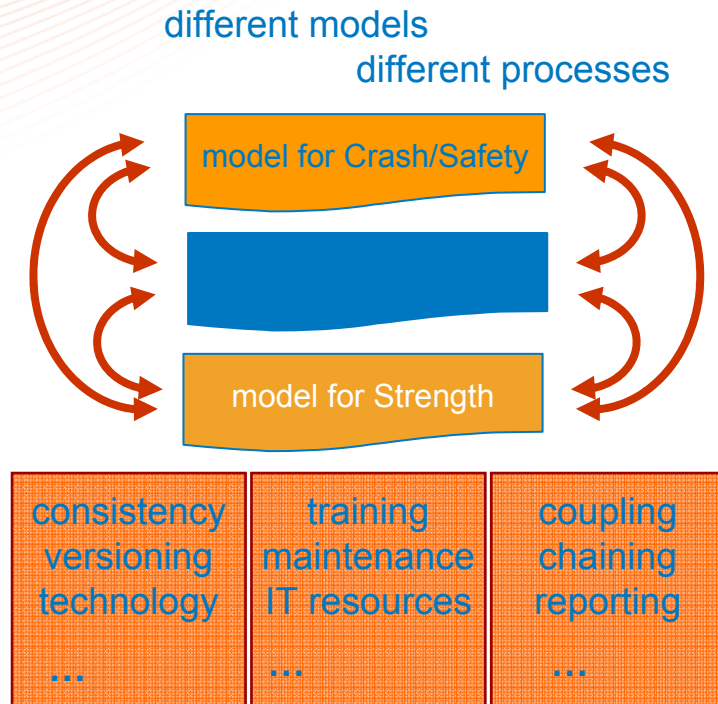
~ 35%



		With manufacturing effects	Without manufacturing effects
Eigen modes		Torsion at 42.9 Hz Flexion at 81.9 Hz Next at 89.3 Hz	Torsion at 42.2 Hz Flexion at 81.4 Hz Next at 89.8 Hz
Torsion		Min ΔZ -2.38mm Max ΔZ +3.67mm	Min ΔZ -1.77mm Max ΔZ +2.33mm
Wind load		Min ΔZ -5.66mm Max ΔZ +3.91mm	Min ΔZ -5.93mm Max ΔZ +3.92mm
Head impact 1		HIC = 1688	HIC = 1603
Head impact 2		HIC = 1652	HIC = 1737



# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping Benefits



**“Control, Adapt and Transport”** the compute model across Domains  
→ Efficient support for design variation and engineering changes

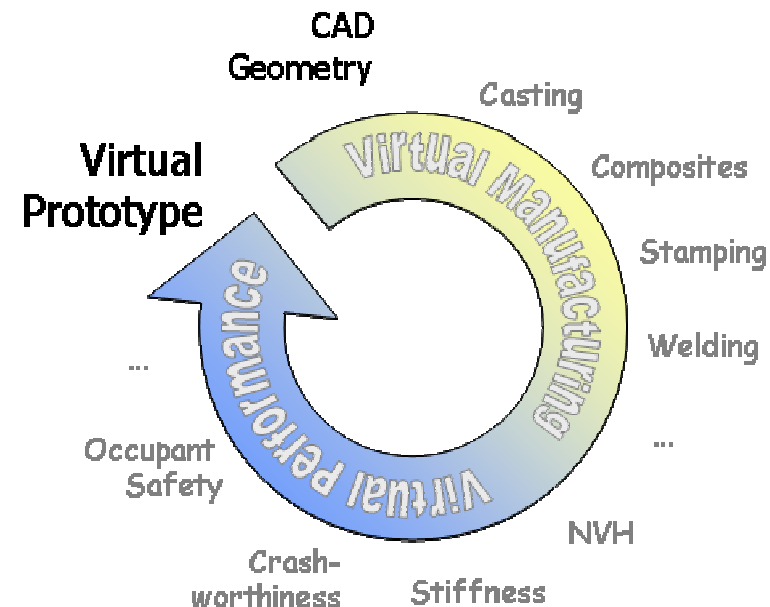
# Design variation

Hood weight : 21.8 Kg

Weight reduction target ~ 20 %

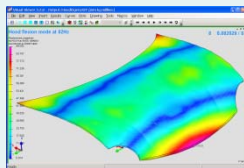
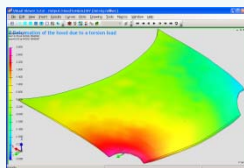
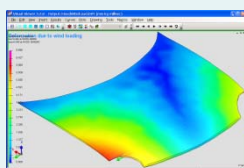
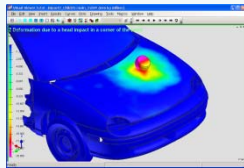
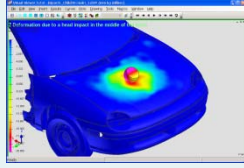
Material change for inner part : **Steel → AL**

with a single click  
re-run the whole simulation



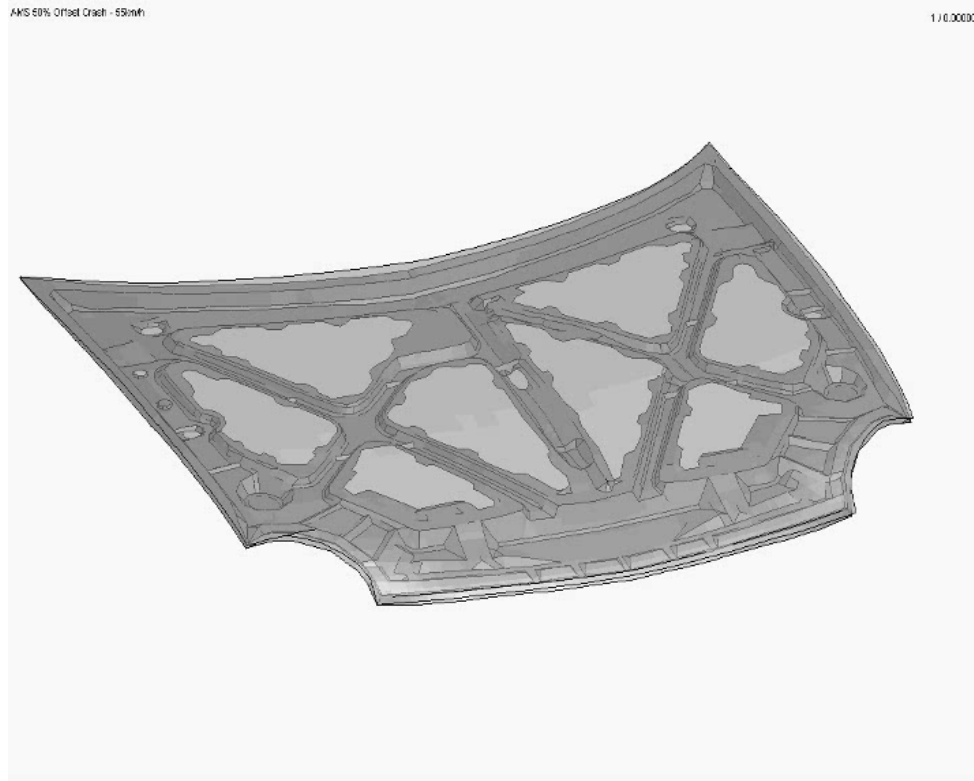


# Influence of hood material on performance testing

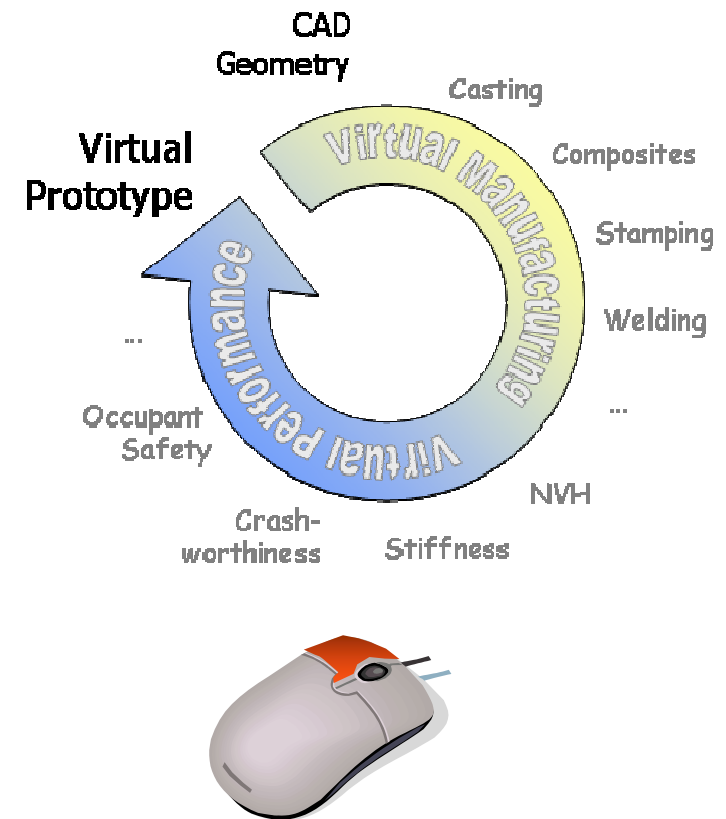
		Steel hood (21.8 kg)	Aluminium hood (15.4 kg)	
⇒ Eigen modes		Torsion at 42.9 Hz Flexion at 81.9 Hz Next at 89.3 Hz	Torsion at 35.5 Hz Flexion at 70.5 Hz Next at 75.1 Hz	↘
⇒ Torsion		Min ΔZ -2.38mm Max ΔZ +3.67mm	Min ΔZ -4.79mm Max ΔZ +9.19mm	↗
⇒ Wind load		Min ΔZ -5.66mm Max ΔZ +3.91mm	Min ΔZ -12.45mm Max ΔZ +9.44mm	↗
⇒ Head impact 1		HIC = 1688	HIC = 1104	↘
⇒ Head impact 2		HIC = 1652	HIC = 1312	↘

# Multi-Domain optimization

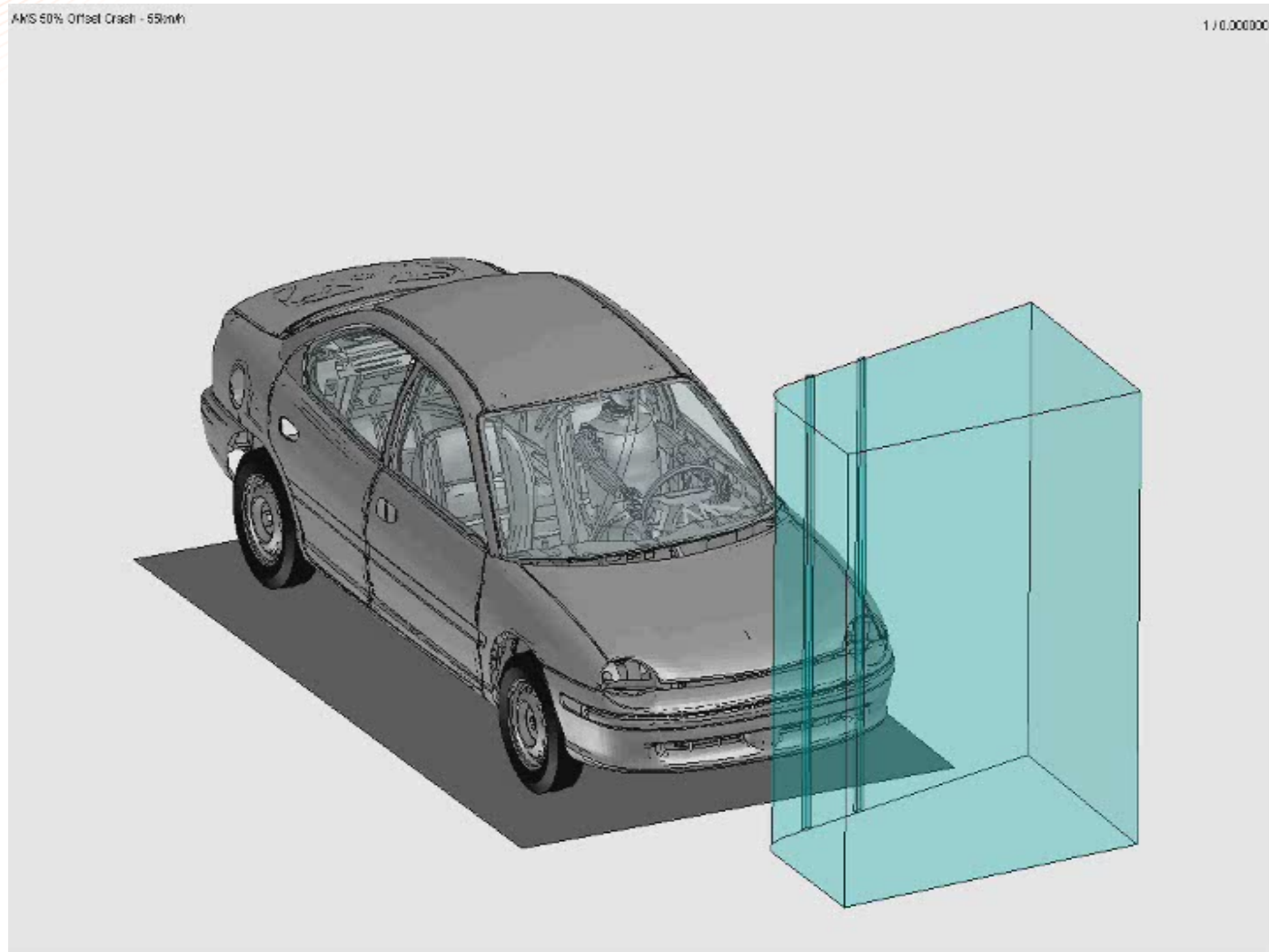
- ✓ Weight reduction ~20 %
- ✓ Design constrains



Hood crash



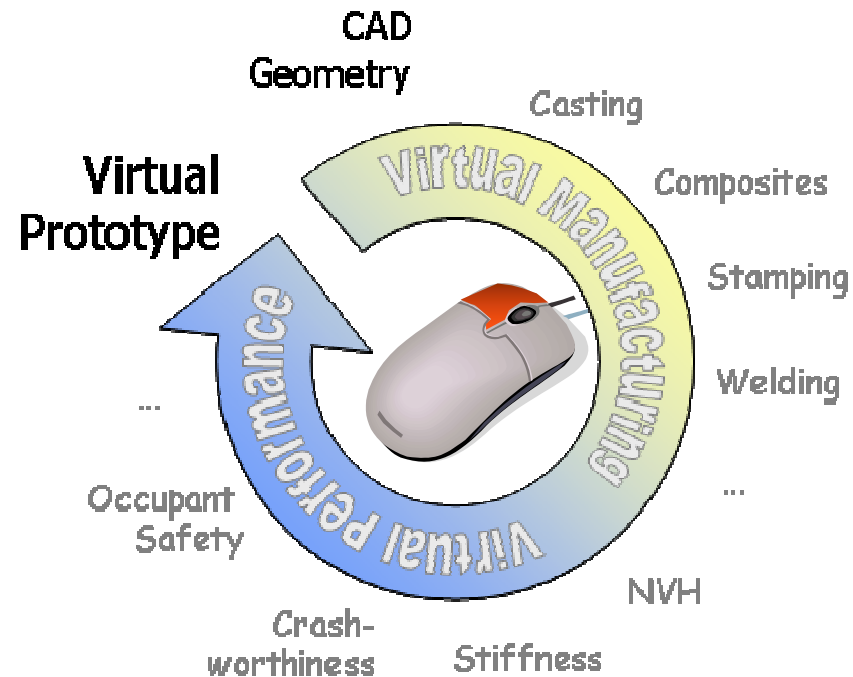
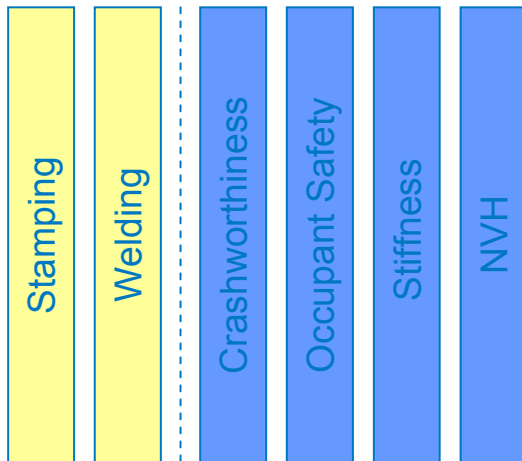
# From Component to Full Car Crash Simulation



# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping

A concurrent component development  
& multi-domain collaborative solution

Manufacturing Performance Analysis



Design variations & engineering changes  
➔ Update each step with just 1 click

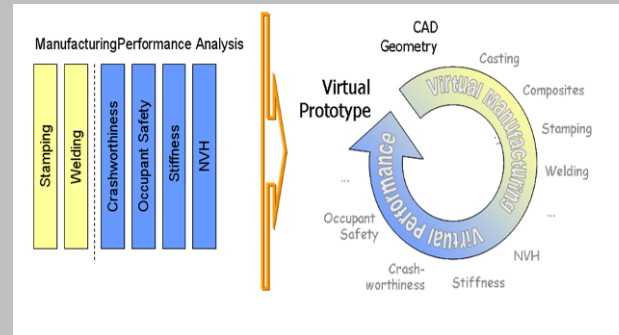


# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping Benefits

Cost & Time

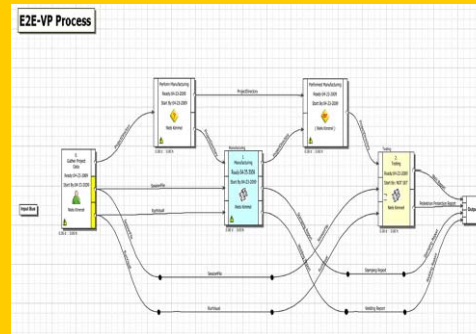


Streamline Multi-Domain Simulation  
→ **Single Core Compute Model**



# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping Benefits

Cost & Time

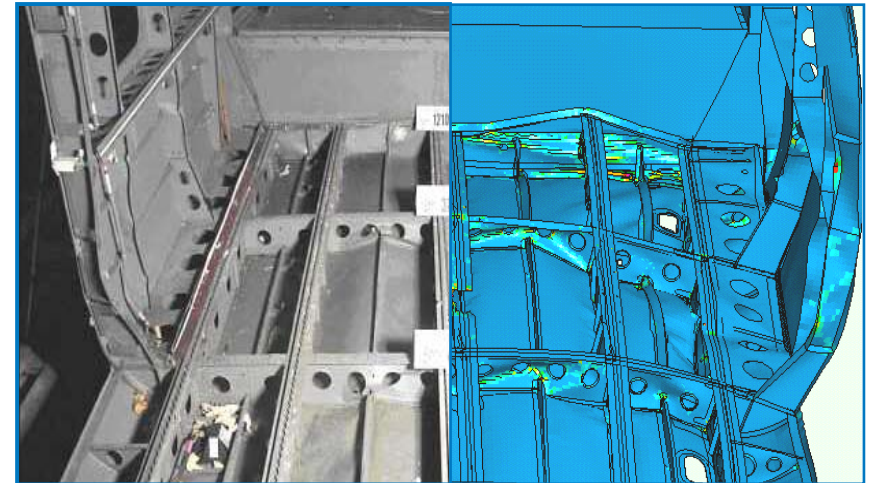
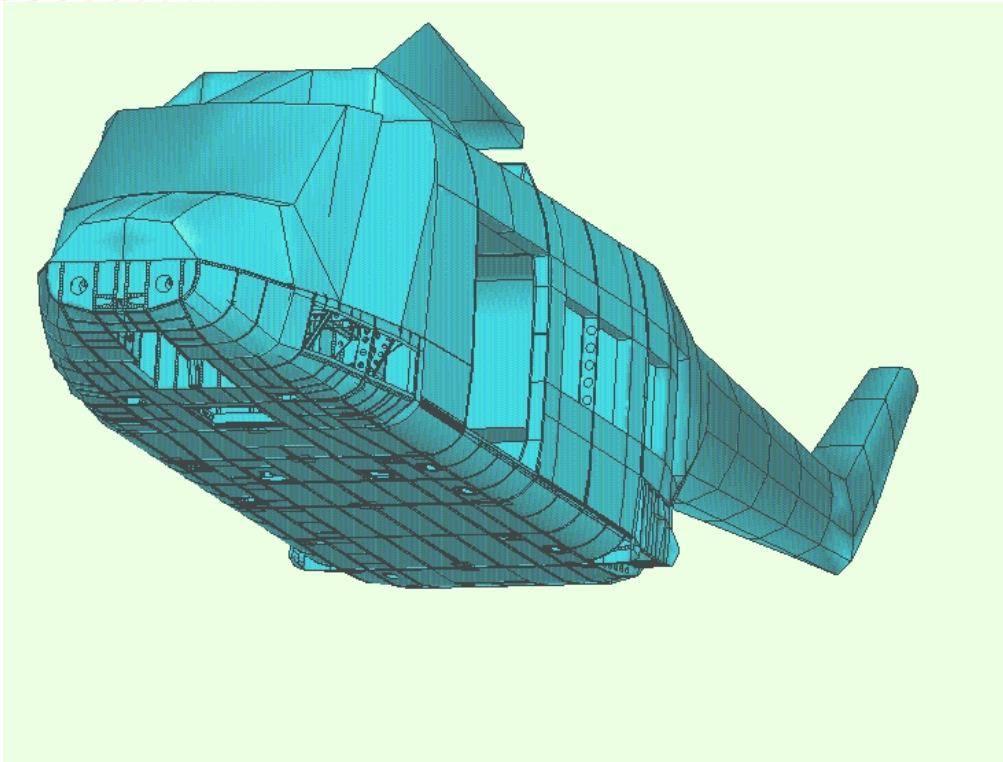


Process & workflow Automation

# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping in Aeronautics

Aircraft impact  
illustration

# Helicopter sea ditching

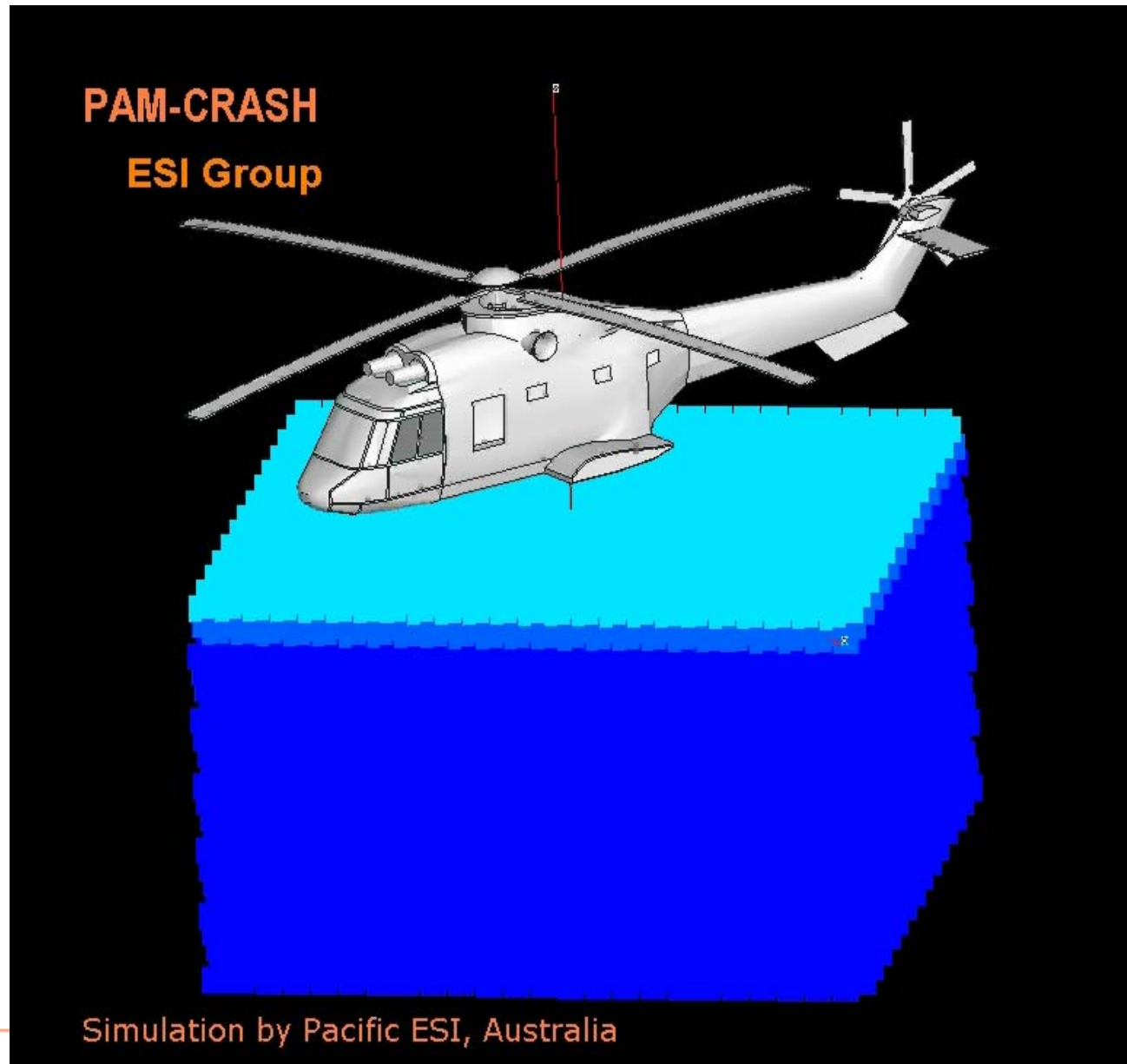


Courtesy of DLR



## Capsizing phase of splashdown of helicopter

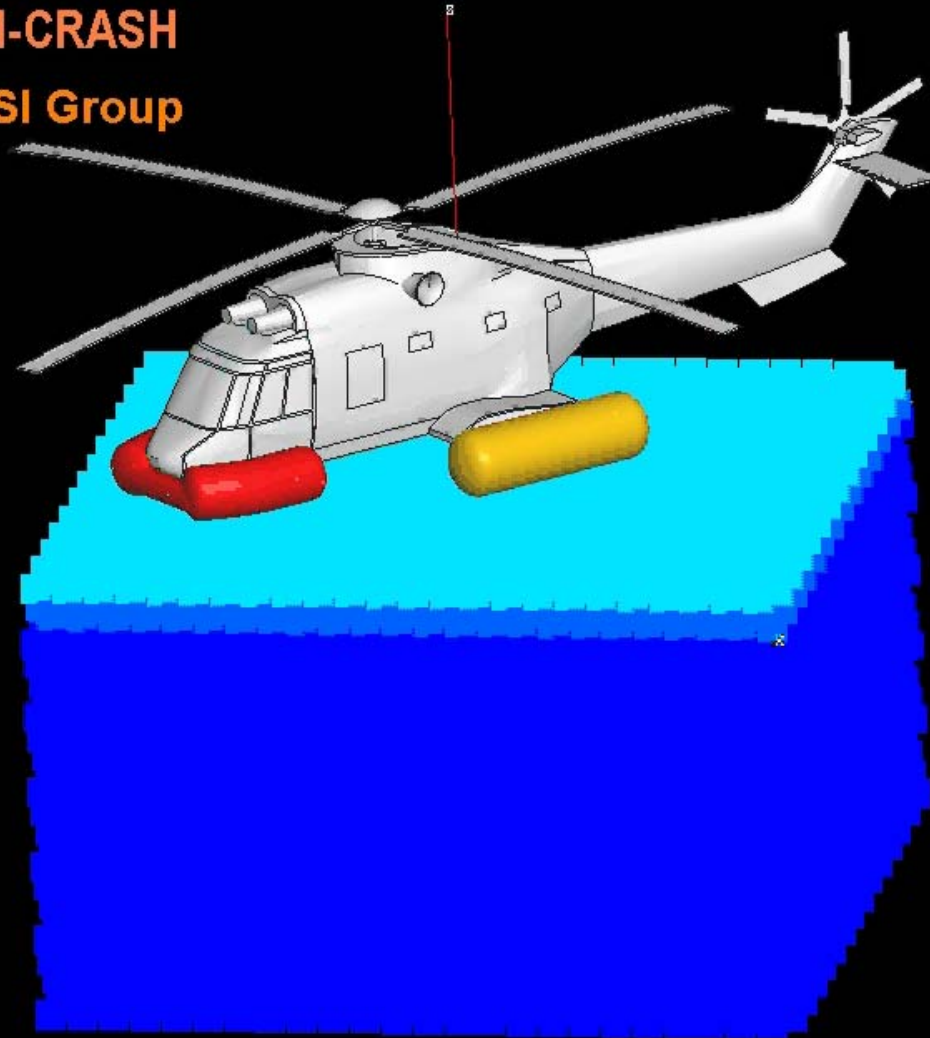
Capsizing  
of Puma  
without airbags



## Capsizing prevention mechanisms

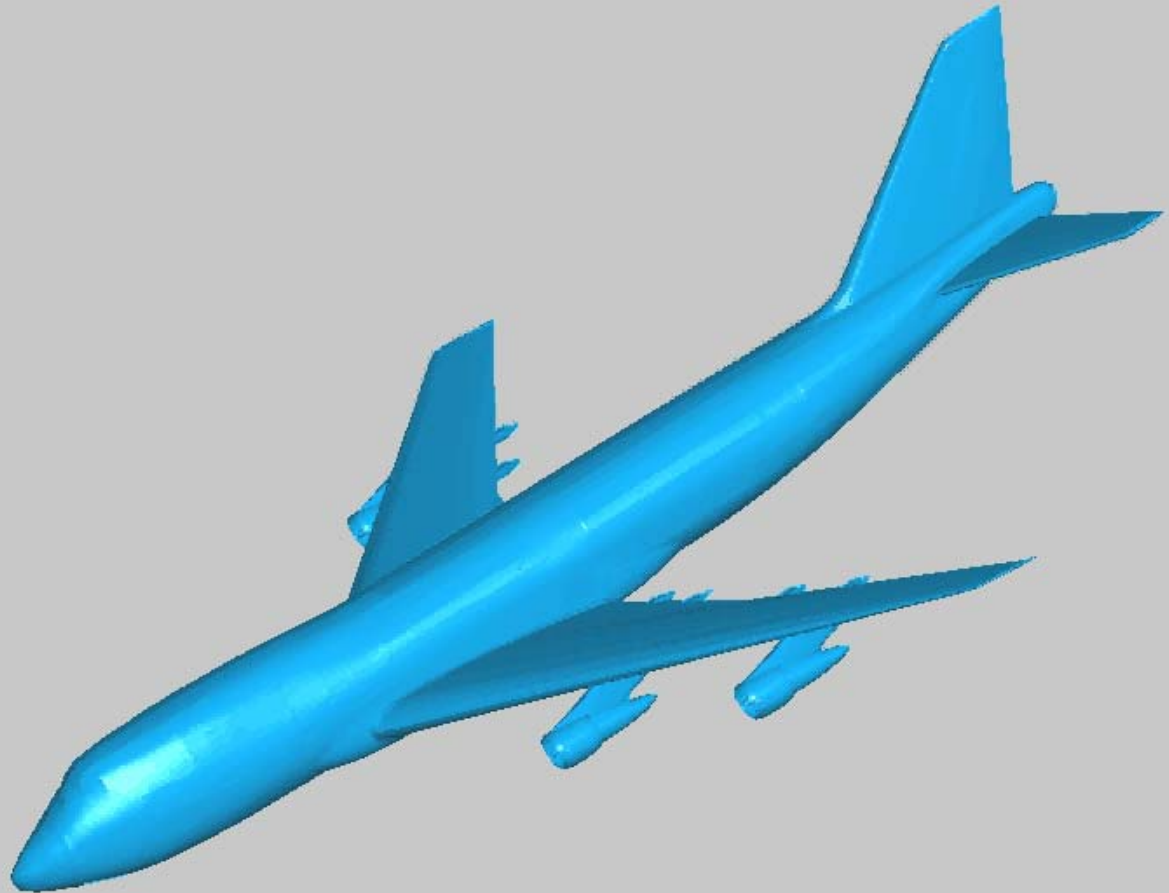
Effect of  
airbags  
on  
emergency  
floatation

**PAM-CRASH**  
**ESI Group**



Widebody aircraft  
generic model  
impacting a perfectly  
rigid wall at 450km/hr

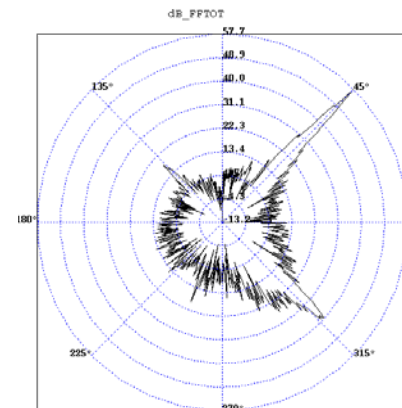
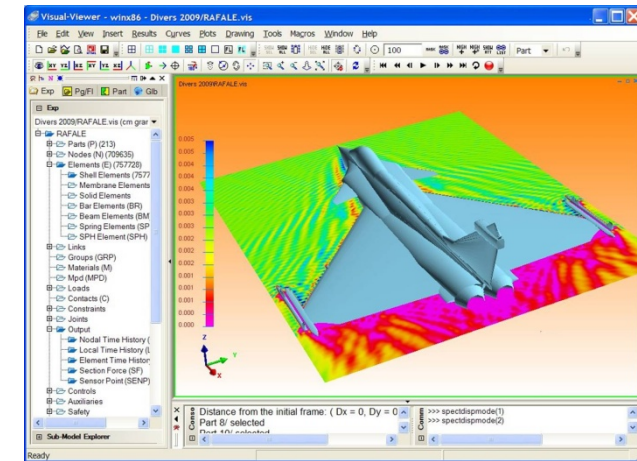
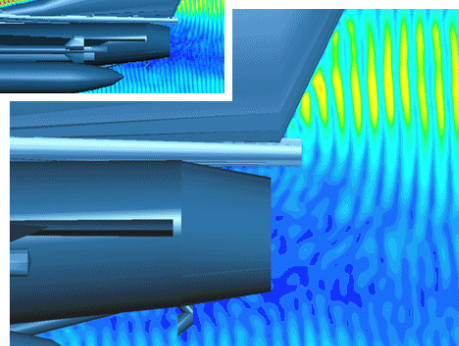
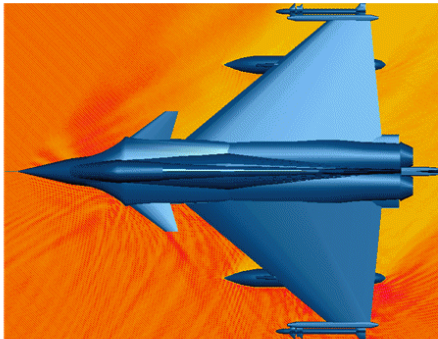
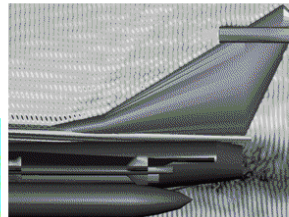
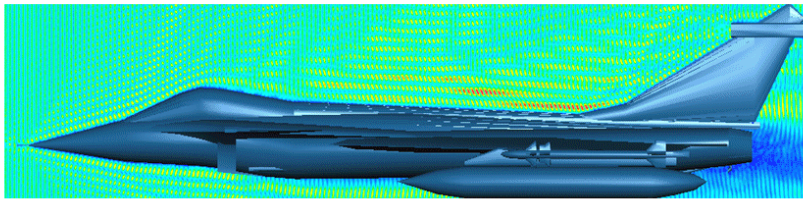
**Scenario:**  
Impact on Building  
after takeoff  
Crash failure  
(no fuel fire effect)



# Radar Cross Sections

## ■ RADAR Cross Section @ 10 GHz

- Reduced scale aircraft model (1:4)
- 11 GigaBytes RAM memory
- 16 CPU hours on a four (4) processors SMP cluster



- 1321\*1024\*344 cells (i.e. 465 million cells)
- 2.792 billions unknowns



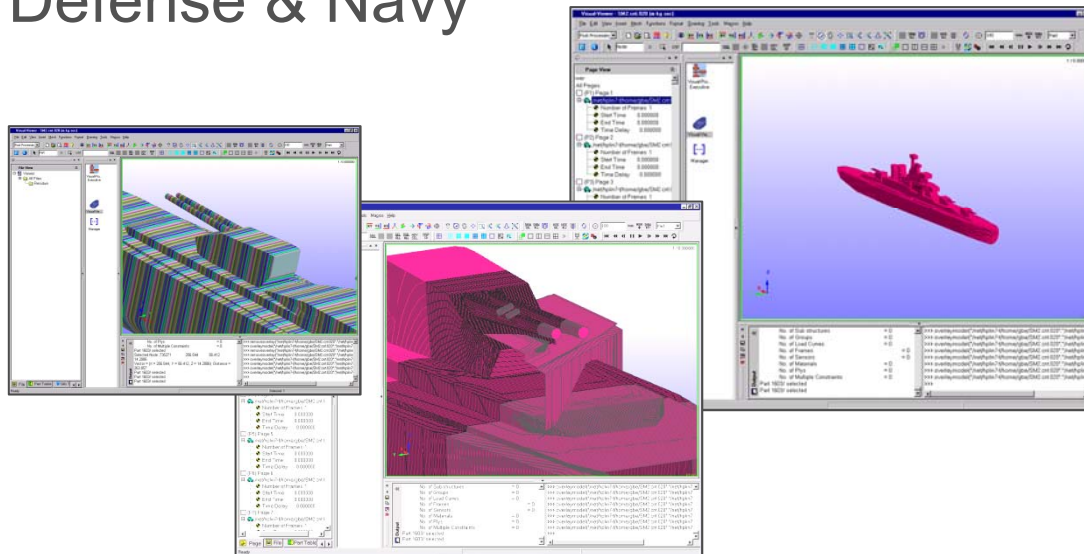
# Others Applications in Electromagnetics

## Automotive

- Anti-collision RADAR & advanced cruise control systems developed by most car companies
- Very high operating frequency, from 76 up to 94 GHz.



## Defense & Navy



*Models ranging from  
**547 millions** to  
**12.508 billions** FD cells*

# Bird-strike Simulation for Certification of the Boeing 787 Composite Moveable Trailing Edge

Steve Georgiadis<sup>1</sup>, Andrew J. Gunnion<sup>2\*</sup>, Rodney S. Thomson<sup>2</sup> and Bruce K. Carwright<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hawker de Havilland Pty Ltd.

226 Lorimer Street, Fishermans Bend, Victoria, Australia

<sup>2</sup> Cooperative Research Centre for Advanced Composite Structures Ltd.

506 Lorimer Street, Fishermans Bend, Victoria 3207, Australia

<sup>3</sup> Pacific Engineering Systems International Pty Ltd.

277-279 Broadway, Broadway, NSW 2007, Australia



Figure 1: Boeing 787 Dreamliner, showing breakdown of materials used and the MTE designed and manufactured by HdH



Figure 13: FE model of the PPT-OBF and test fixture (above) and photograph showing part of the actual test setup (right)

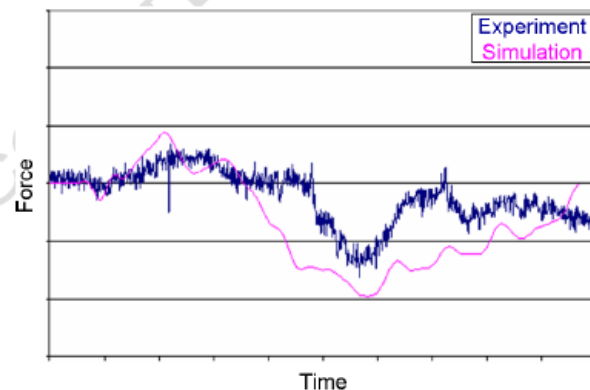


Figure 16: Comparison of experiment and simulation force-time history (non-dimensional) of the reaction loads resulting from the first test on the PPT-OBF

PAM-CRASH  
Composite Models:  
Delamination/rupture  
and SPH model for  
Bird

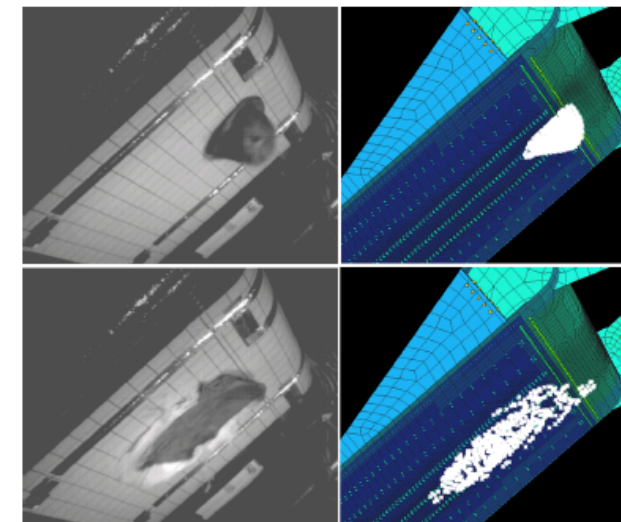


Figure 8: Images from the high-speed camera (left) and simulation (right) during the low speed impact

PPT-OBF = Pre-Production Test of Outboard Flap

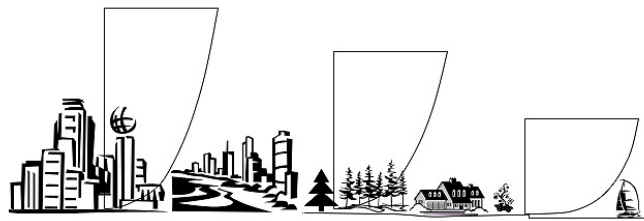
# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping in Virtual Building

Projects related to exceptional structures under  
potential environment risks

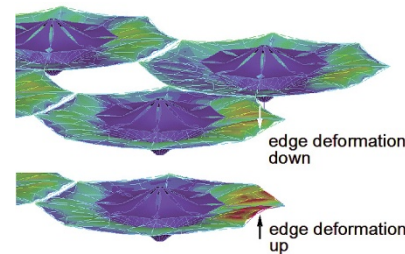
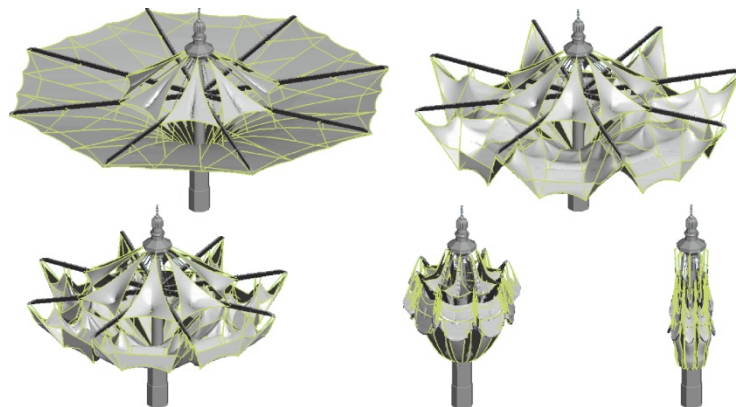


# Giant Umbrella Design

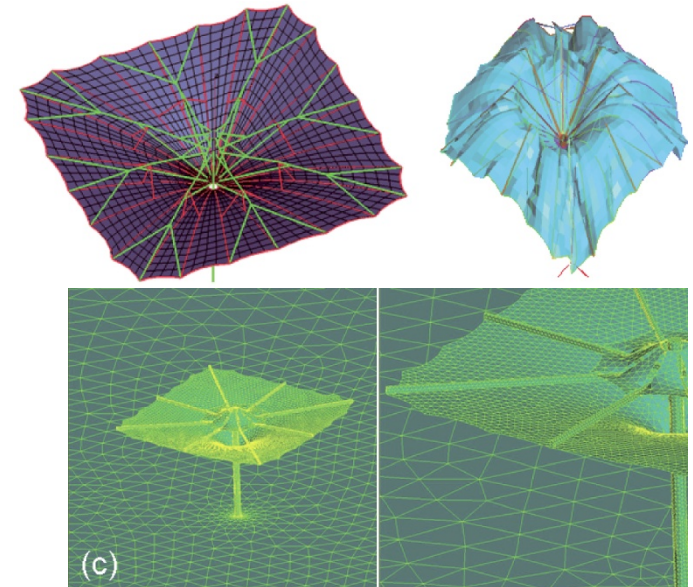
- Exceptional Structure, flexible and articulated, submitted to wind solicitation and capable to create enormous material, human and cultural damages



Wind profile following height



Giant Parasol  
(29 x 29 meters)



Courtesy Liebherr Werke Ehingen



# End-to-End Virtual Prototyping in Virtual Human

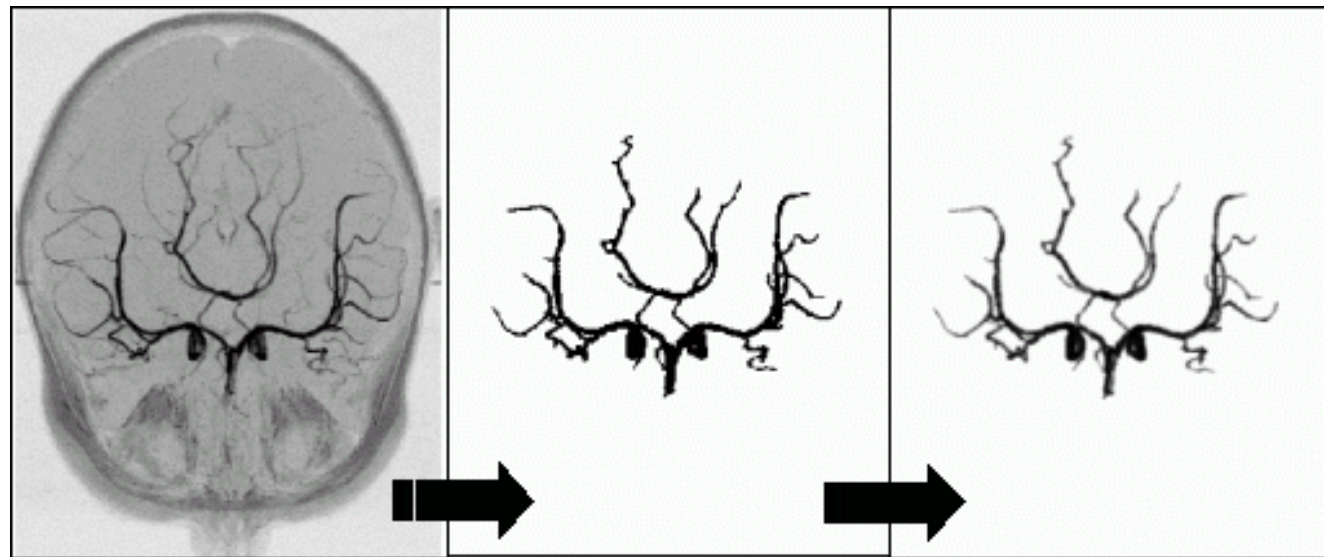
Potential Projects related to Medical Imaging

# Identification of possible projects related to medical imaging

- A numerical tool for End-to-End process:
  - Patient-specific data
    - Anthropometry: medical images (3D scan / scan /MRI/....)
    - Material characterization
  - Image to mesh process
  - Simulation process
  - Decision process
- A Virtual Prototyping tool dedicated to:
  - Students: for teaching and training use
  - Surgeons: for pre-, per- and post-operator use
  - Orthopedics: for pre-, per- and post-operator use
  - Ergonomists: for comfort analysis during working or life task

# Patient-specific Geometry: Image to mesh process (1/5)

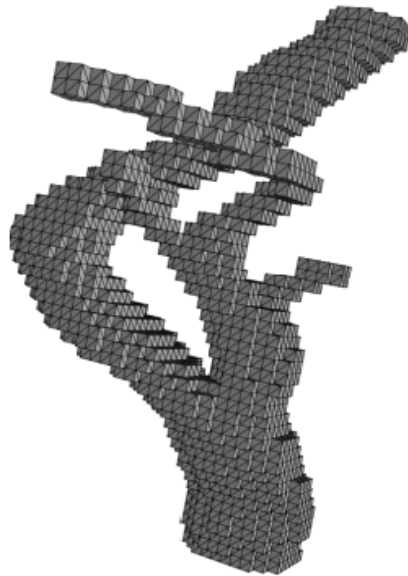
## ■ Image Segmentation



*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*

# Patient-specific Geometry: Image to mesh process (2/5)

## ■ Geometrical modeling



Tessellated Surface



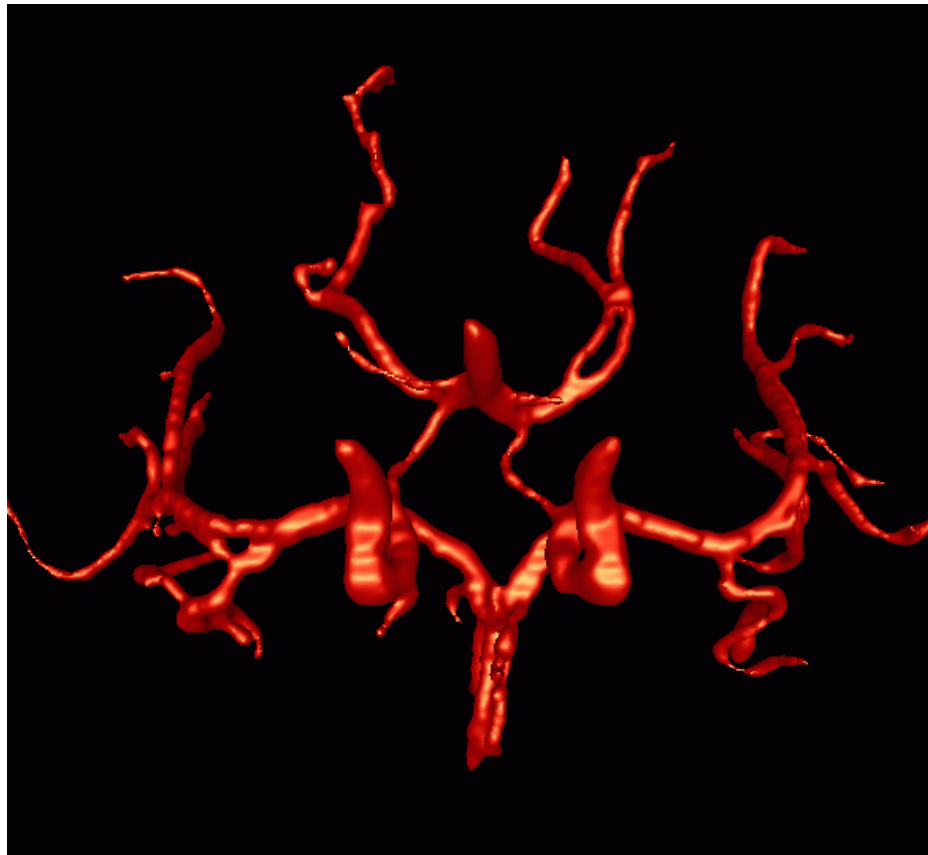
Smoothed Surface

*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*



# Patient-specific Geometry: Image to mesh process (3/5)

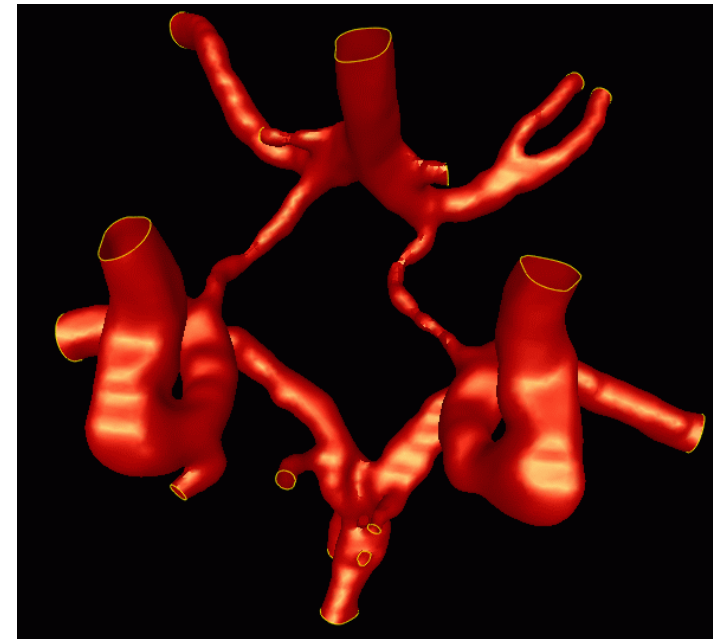
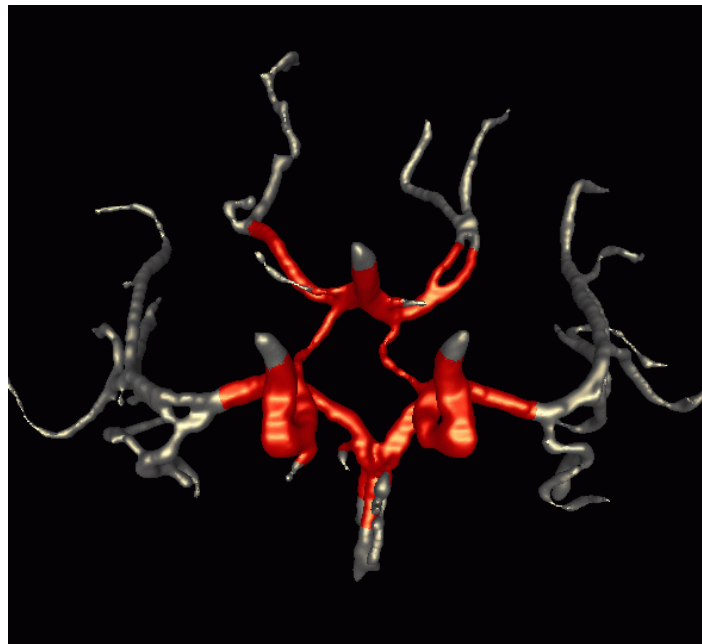
## ■ Geometrical modeling



*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*

# Patient-specific Geometry: Image to mesh process (4/5)

## — Geometrical modeling

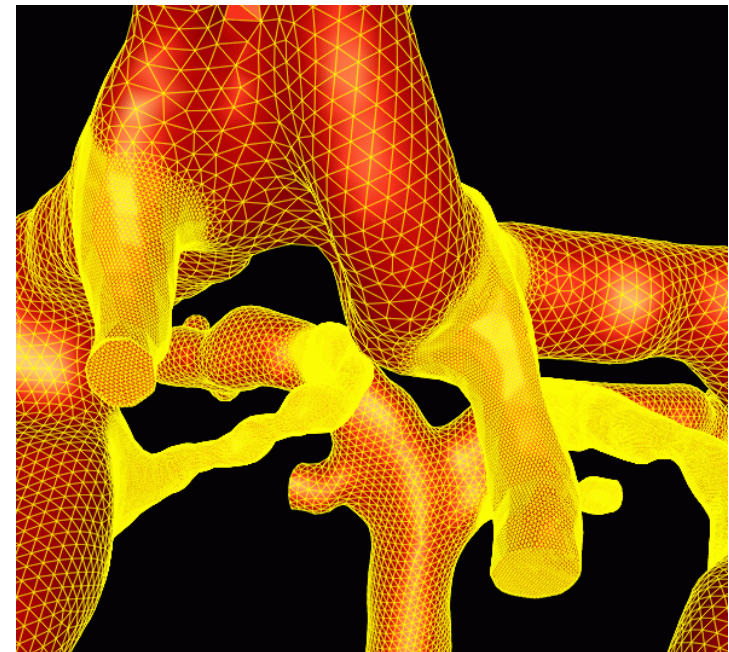
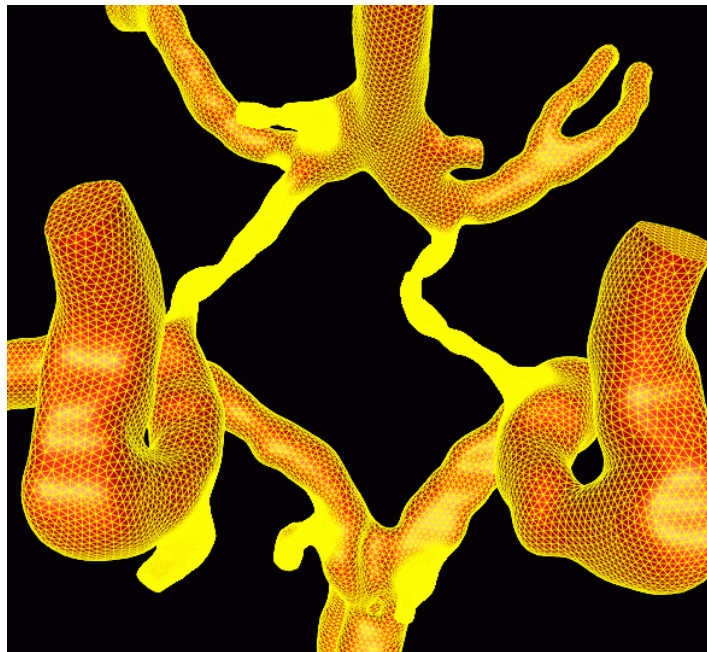


*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*

## Model Cutting

# Patient-specific Geometry: Image to mesh process (5/5)

## — Mesh generation

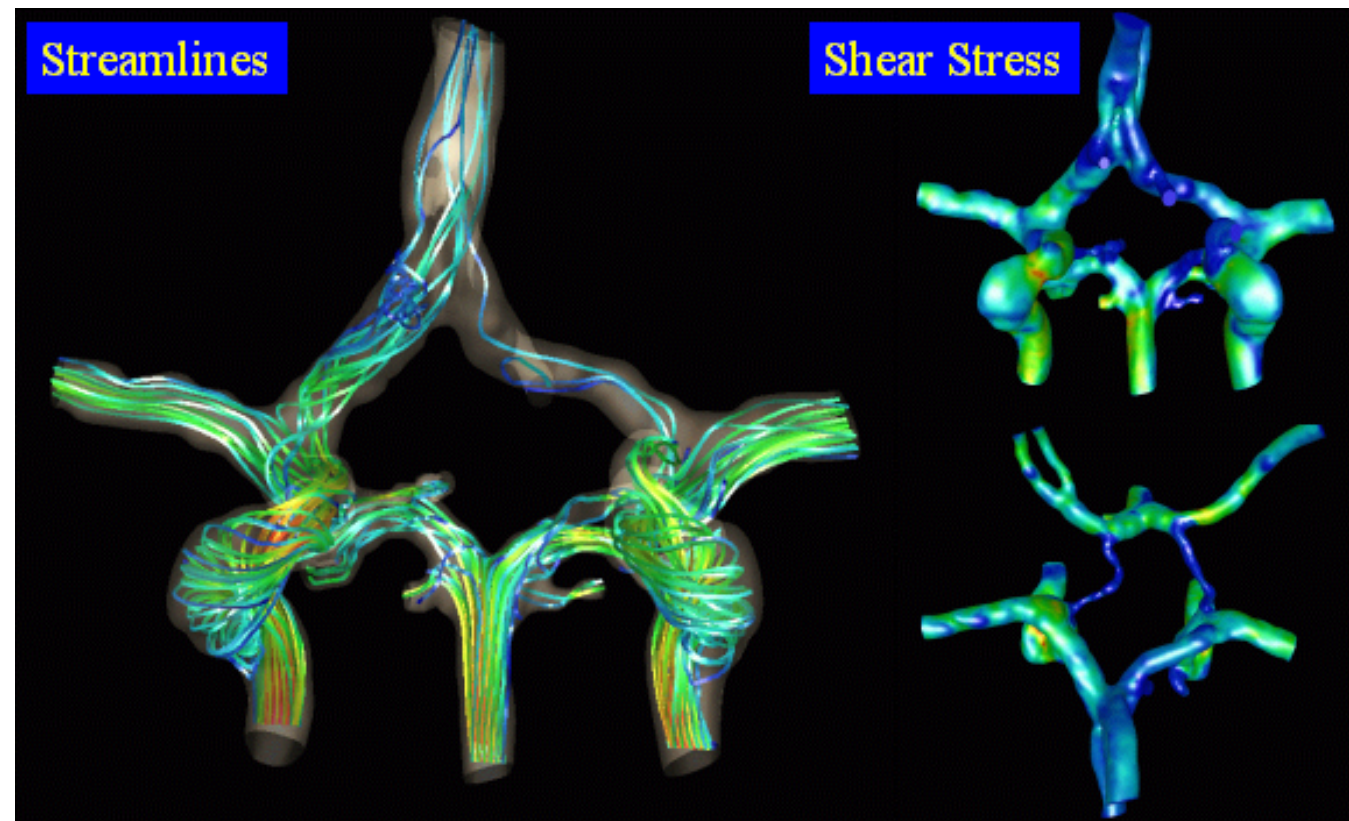


*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*

## Surface of CFD Mesh

# Patient-specific Geometry: Simulation process (1/2)

## — Flow Before Clipping

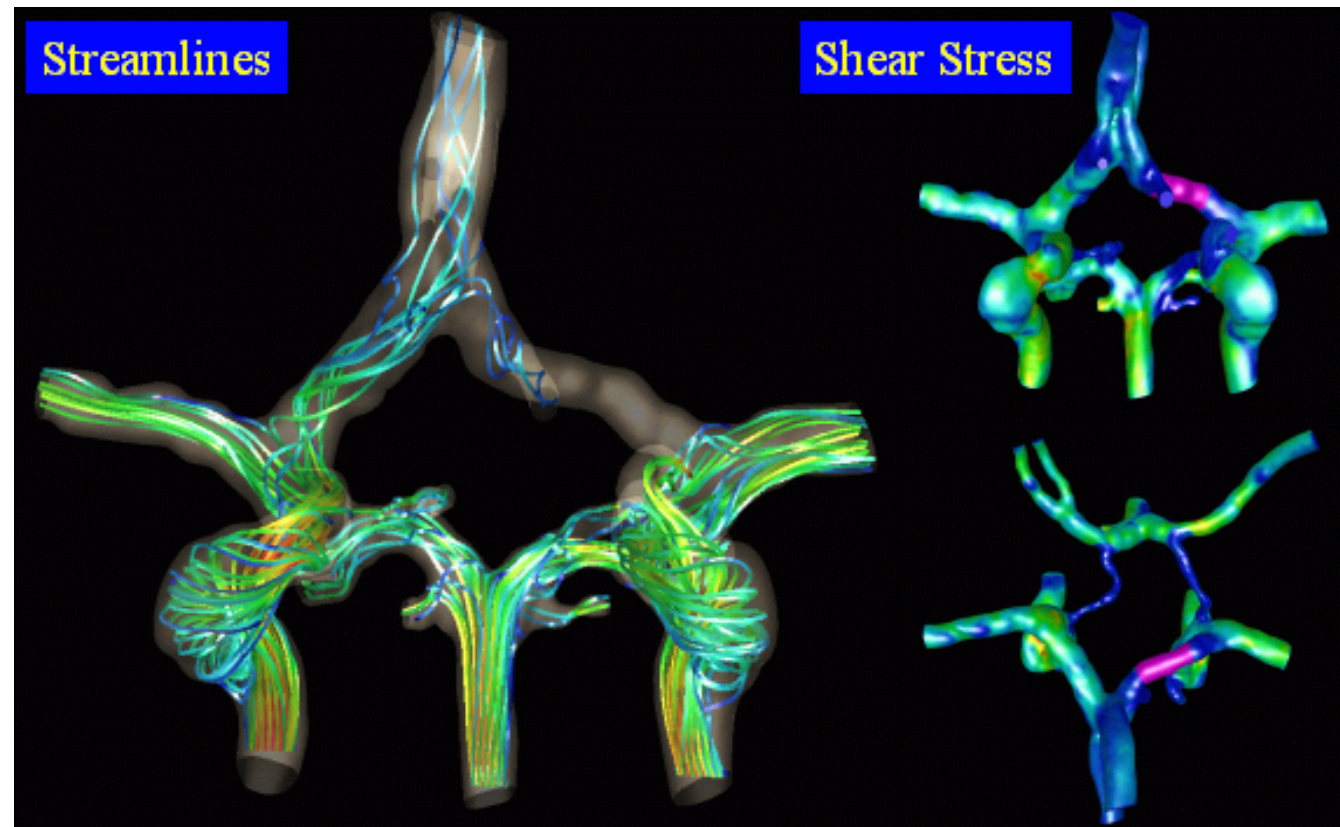


*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*



# Patient-specific Geometry: Simulation process (2/2)

## — Flow After Clipping



*(Courtesy of Pr. Löhner, George Mason University)*

## ■ Benefits of ‘End-to-End Virtual Prototyping’:

- Improves **Performance**
- Accelerates **Innovation**
- **Reduces** complexity and **risks**
- Implements **step by step**  
(i.e.: parts; components; system assembly –  
per domain; **multi-domain optimization**) for

“Concurrent Virtual Product Development”  
to  
**get it right™**

... the first time ...



THANK YOU

