

10th SPINE Meeting: 6-8 December 2005

SPIS-UI

***Integrated Modelling Environment (EMI)
for Space Modelling***

Final presentation

CAD modelling and pre-processing

J.Forest⁽¹⁾, J.-F.Roussel⁽²⁾, A.Hilgers⁽³⁾, B.Thiébaud⁽³⁾, S.Jourdain⁽¹⁾,
M.Biais⁽¹⁾

contact: contact@artenum.com

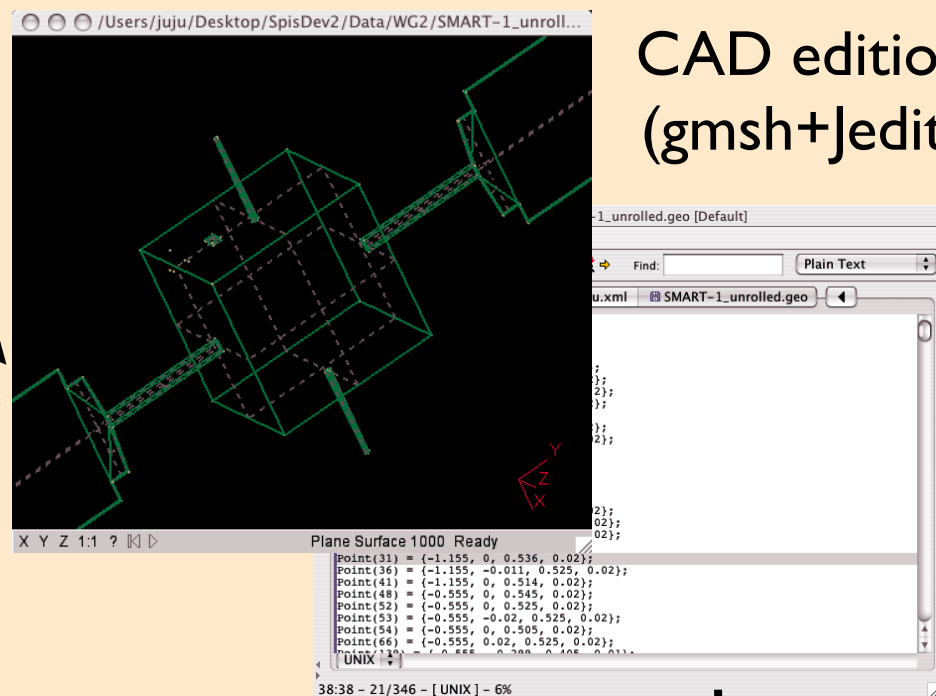
(1) Artenum, France; (2) ONERA, France; (3) ESA/ESTEC, The Netherlands

System building

- ▶ Define the system (S/C + environment) to be modelled
 - ◎ Define the S/C geometry (CAD modelling)
 - ◎ Define the boundary and the initial conditions
 - Attribution of material properties
 - Attribution of “plasma model”, i.e numerical properties
 - Attribution of electrical properties
- ▶ Deploy fields on the mesh(es) taking into account priority rules
- ▶ Convert for the “generic” structure to the solver one

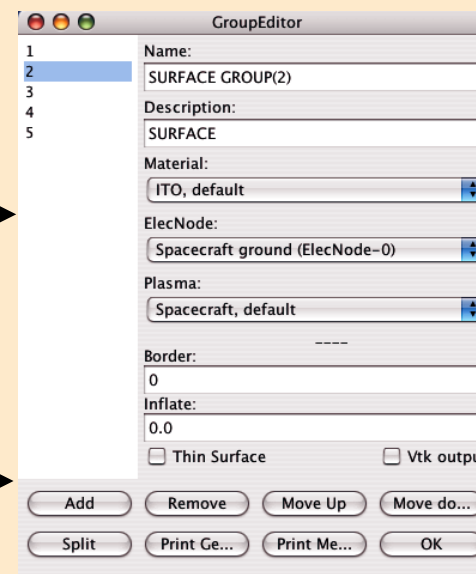
Modelling process: pre-processing

import



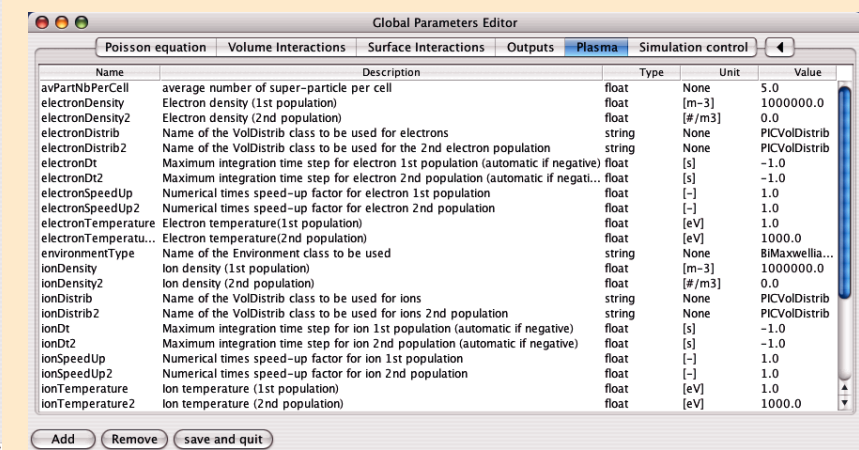
Properties

local parameters and BC



SPIS-UI pre-processing modules

Global parameters



Meshing

Gmsh

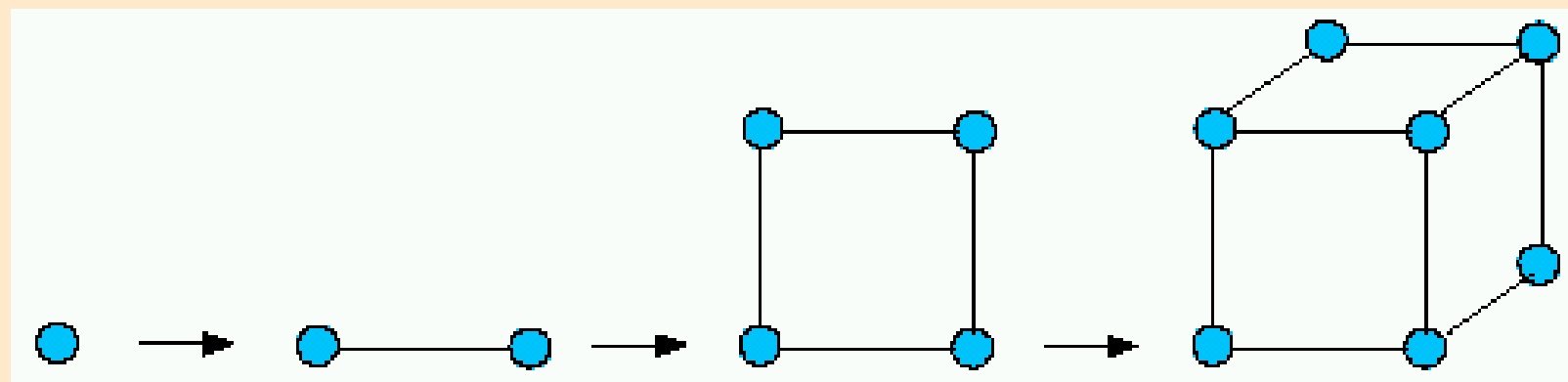
Netgen

Other...

Modelled system

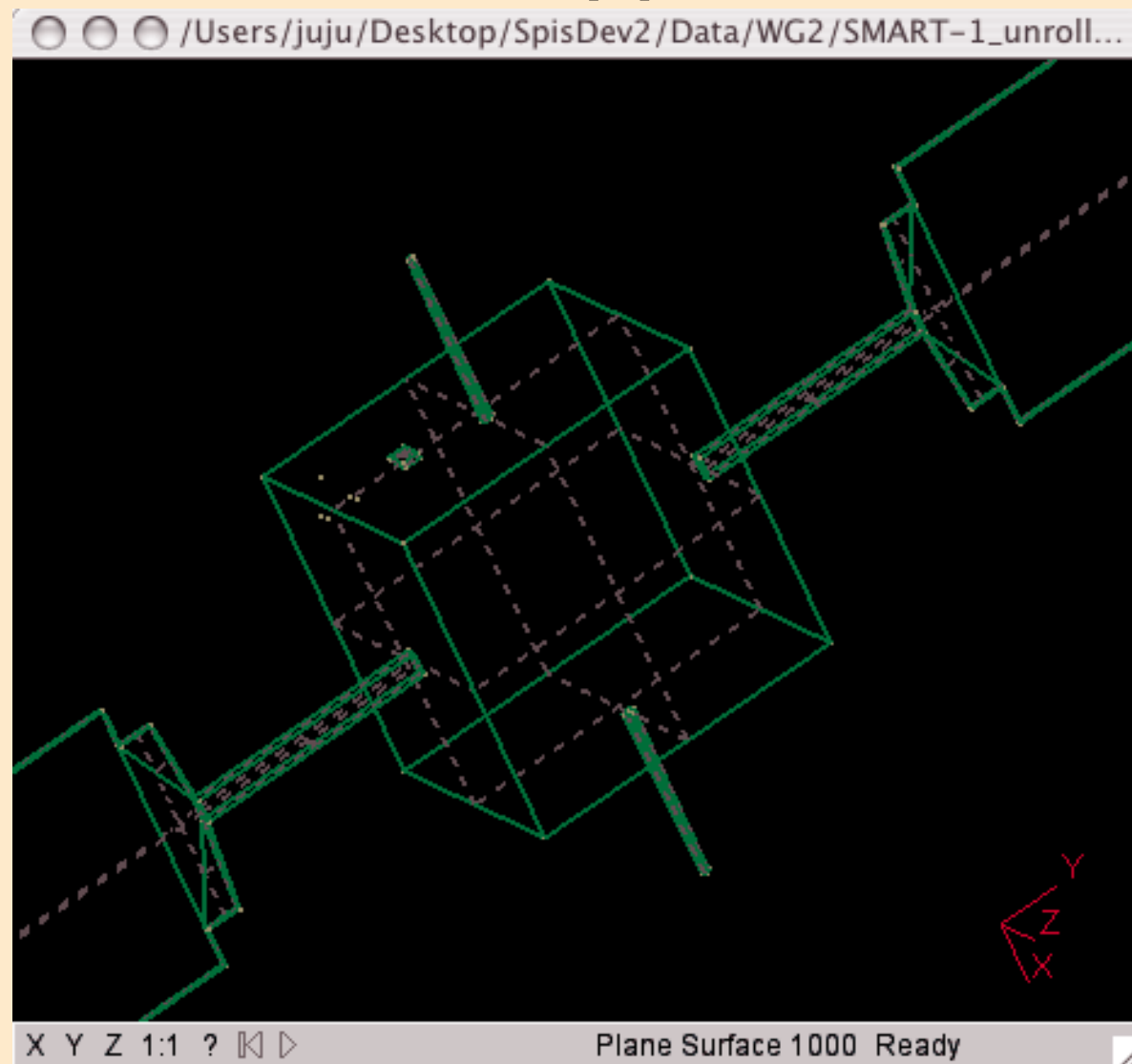
CAD modelling (I)

- ▶ Based on a BERPS approach (boundary)
 - ⊙ Definition of the base nodes
 - ⊙ building of the edges
 - ⊙ Close loop of edges to define surfaces
 - ⊙ Close loop of faces to define volume



CAD modelling (2)

Gmsh based approach



```
// SC definition
Point(1) = {0, 0, 0, 2.9};
Point(2) = {10, 0, 0, 2.9};
Point(3) = {0, 10, 0, 2.9};
Point(4) = {0, 0, 10, 2.9};
Point(5) = {10, 0, 10, 2.9};
Point(6) = {0, 10, 10, 2.9};
Point(7) = {10, 10, 0, 2.9};
Point(8) = {10, 10, 10, 2.9};

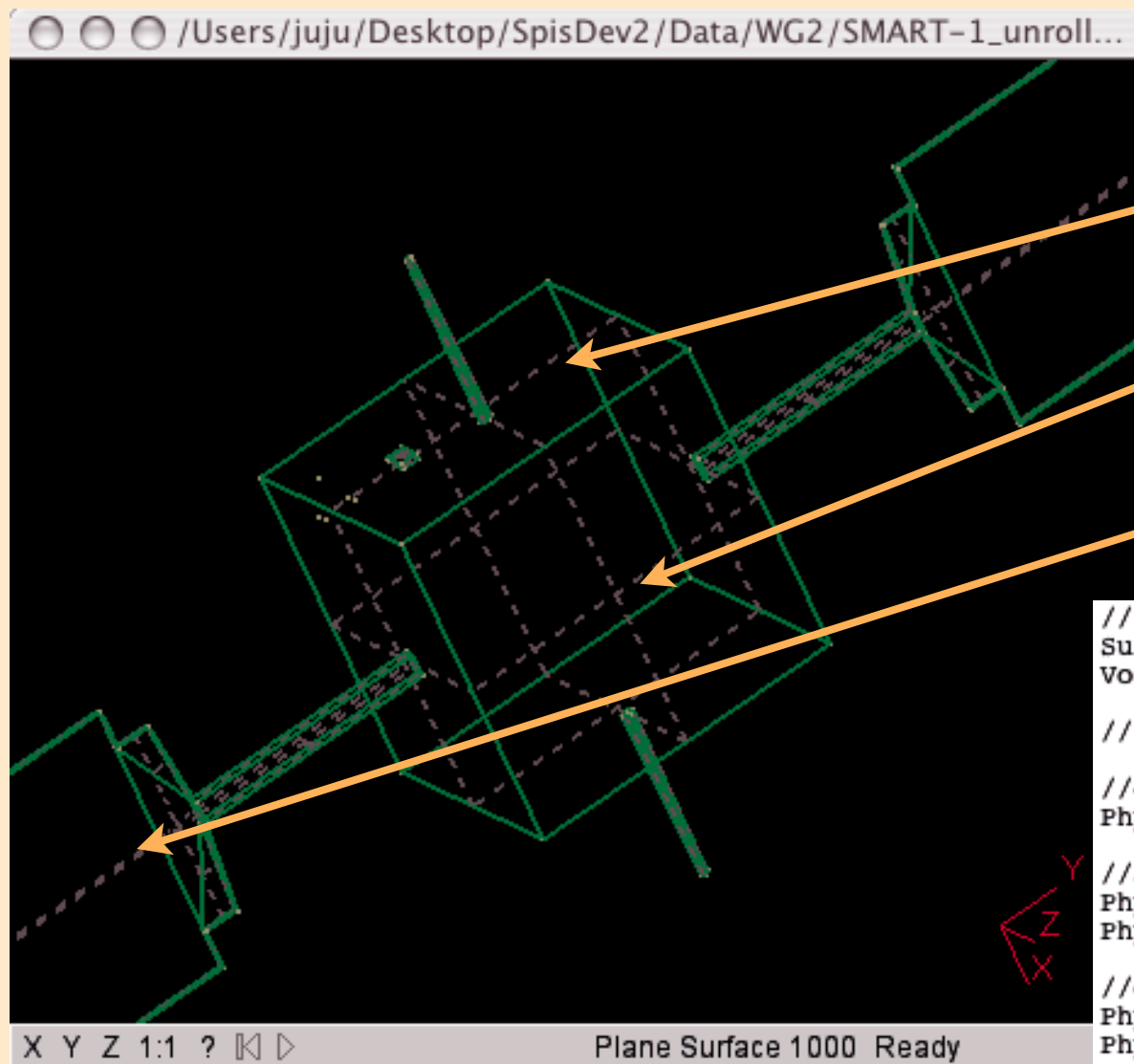
Line (1) = {7, 2};
Line (2) = {2, 5};
Line (3) = {5, 8};
Line (4) = {8, 7};
Line (5) = {8, 6};
Line (6) = {6, 3};
Line (7) = {3, 7};
Line (8) = {6, 4};
Line (9) = {4, 5};
Line (10) = {1, 4};
Line (11) = {1, 2};
Line (12) = {1, 3};

Line Loop (1) = {7, 1, -11, 12};
Plane Surface (1) = {1};
Line Loop (2) = {4, -7, -6, -5};
Plane Surface (2) = {2};
Line Loop (3) = {6, -12, 10, -8};
Plane Surface (3) = {3};
Line Loop (4) = {3, 4, 1, 2};
Plane Surface (4) = {4};
Line Loop (5) = {5, 8, 9, 3};
Plane Surface (5) = {5};
Line Loop (6) = {9, -2, -11, 10};
Plane Surface (6) = {6};

//external boundary definition
Point(9) = {5, 5, 5, 0.5};
Point(10) = {6, 5, 5, 0.5};
Point(11) = {5, 6, 5, 0.5};
Point(12) = {5, 5, 6, 0.5};
Point(13) = {6, 5, 6, 0.5};
Point(14) = {5, 6, 6, 0.5};
```


Attributes local properties (I)

► Definition of sub-systems to applied local data



Group or Physical 1

Group or Physical 2

Group or Physical XX...

```
// computationnal volume
Surface Loop (1) = {2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 1, 8, 10, 11, 9, 12, 7};
Volume (1) = {1};

//setting and attribution of physical (for groups setting)

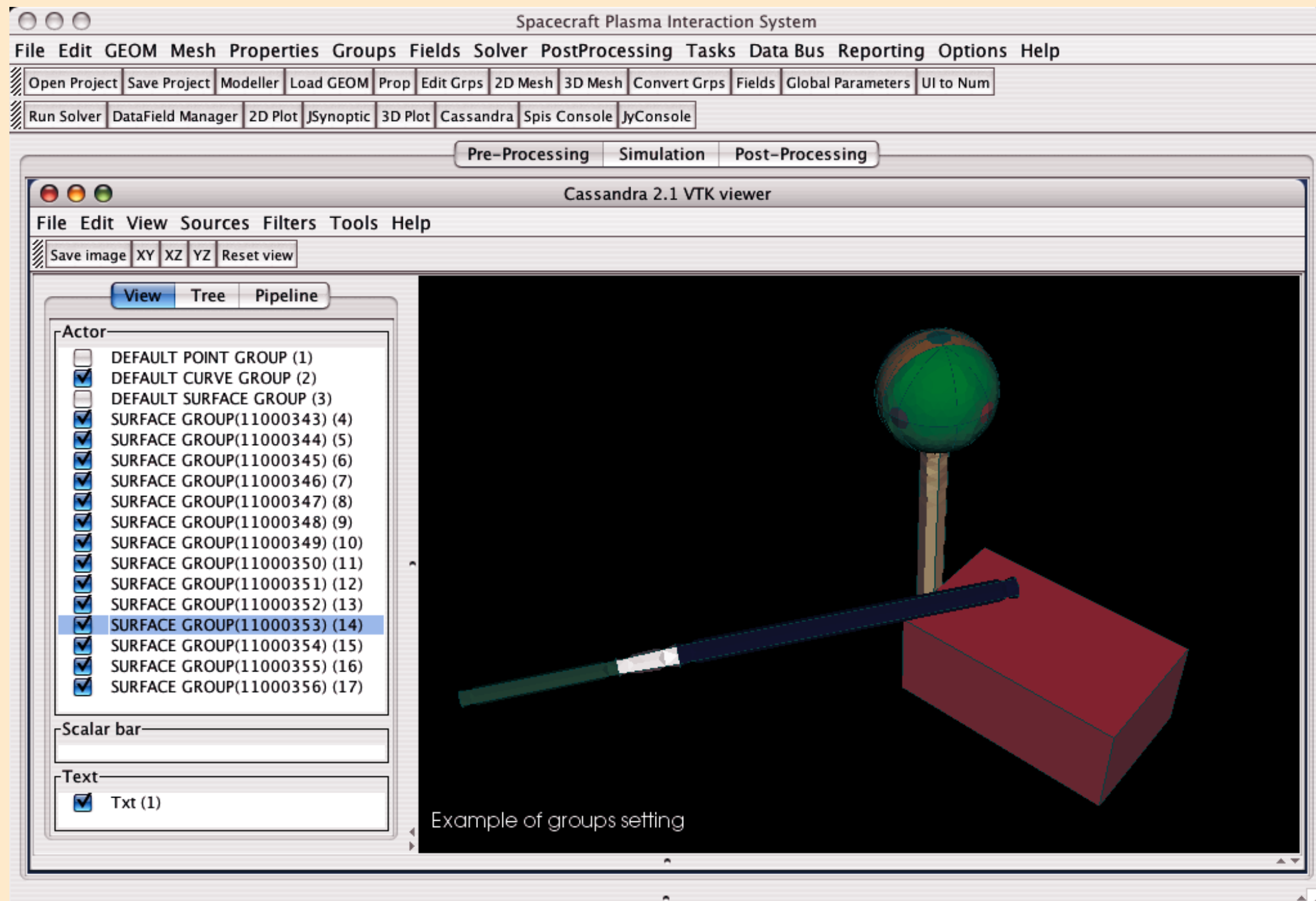
//default group for nodes
Physical Point (6) = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16};

//SC
Physical Surface (1) = {7, 8, 10};
Physical Surface (2) = {11, 9, 12};

//external boundary
Physical Surface (3) = {1, 2, 4};
Physical Surface (4) = {5, 3, 6};

//computationnal domaine
Physical Volume (5) = {1};
```

Groups/Physical visualisation



Groups Manager: link CAD *physical* and properties

CAD *physicals* (topology)

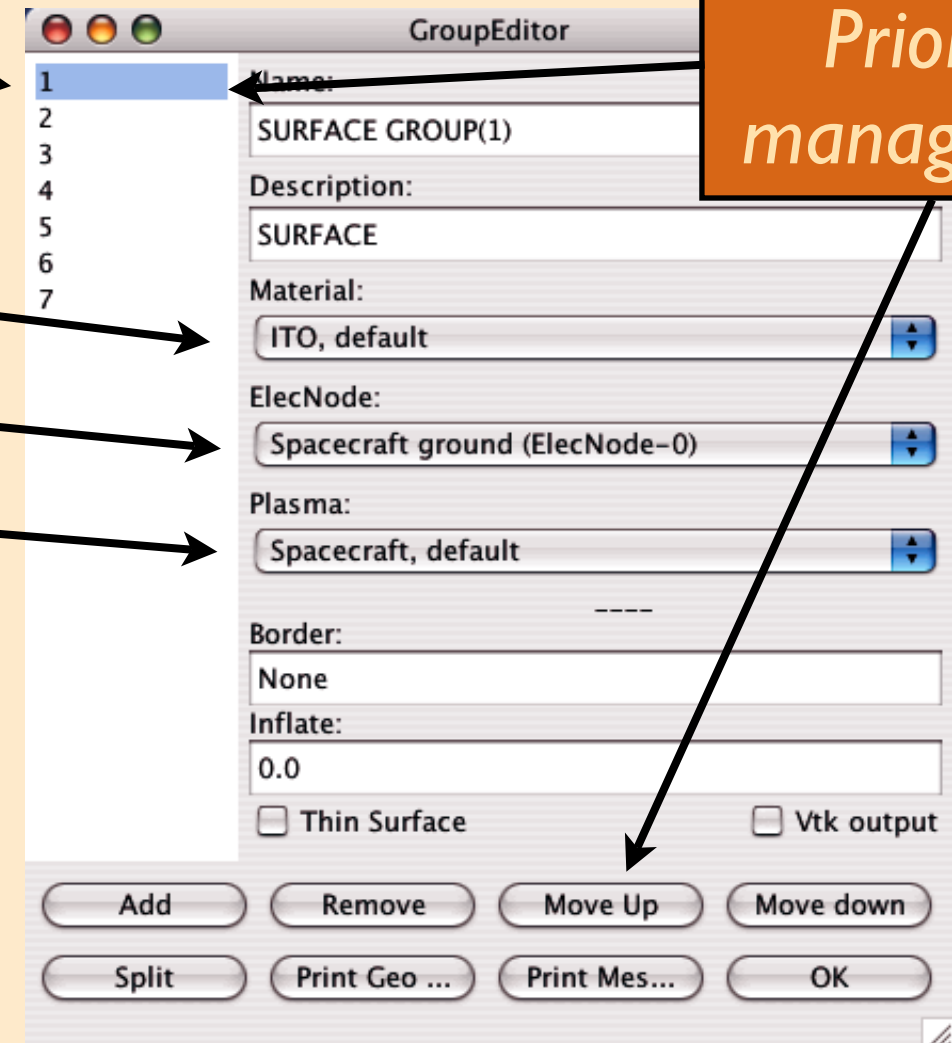
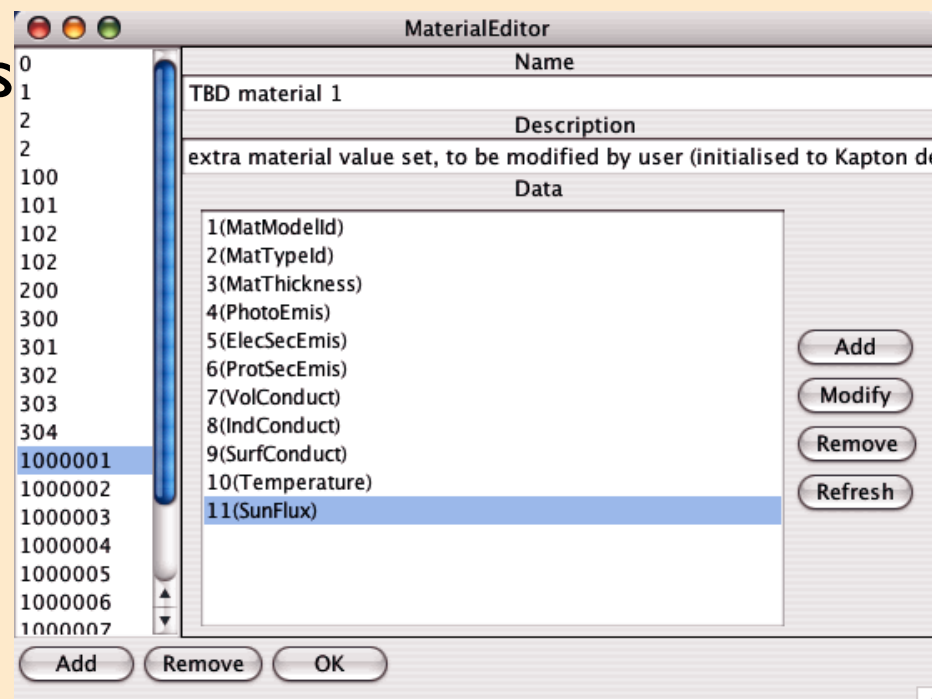
Catalogues of properties

Materials

Electrical nodes

Plasmas

Properties editor

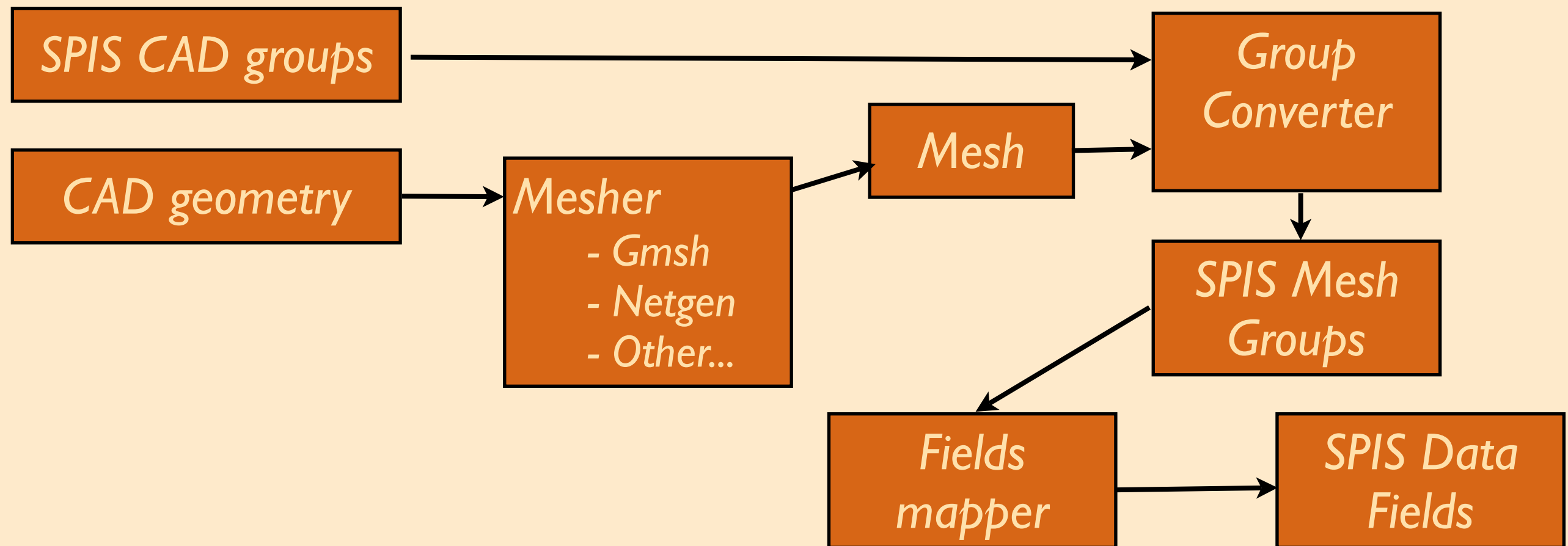


Priority management

SPIS CAD groups

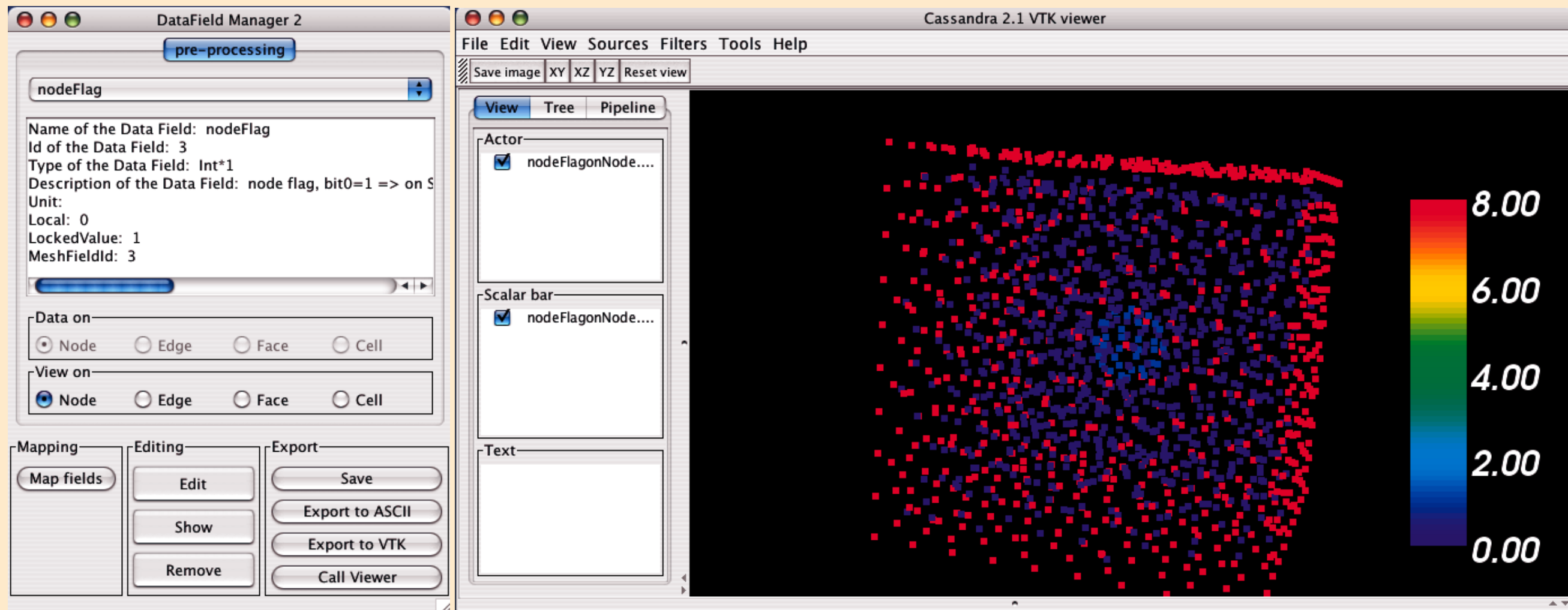
Meshing and fields deployment

- ▶ Solvers understand fields deployed on mesh only
 - ⊙ need to mesh
 - ⊙ need to convert CAD groups to groups of mesh
 - ⊙ need to “map” or “deploy” fields on the mesh



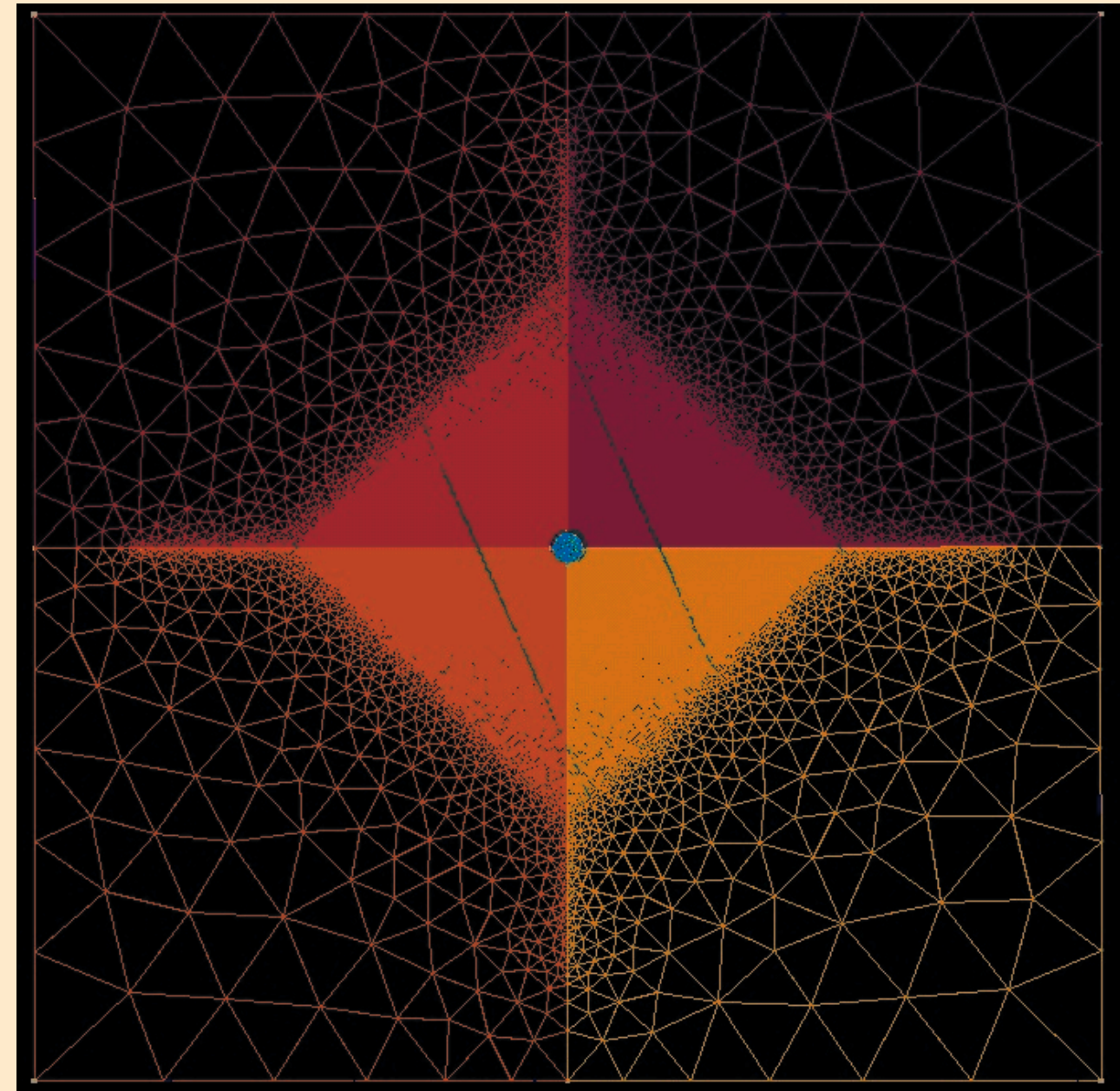
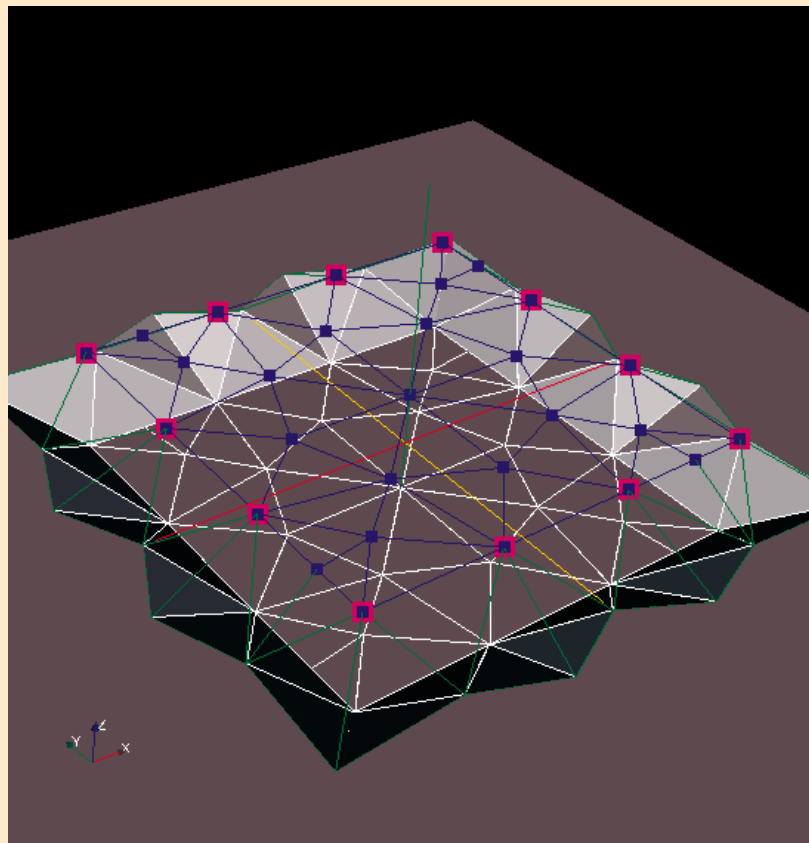
Deployed fields

- Same tools for pre and post-processing

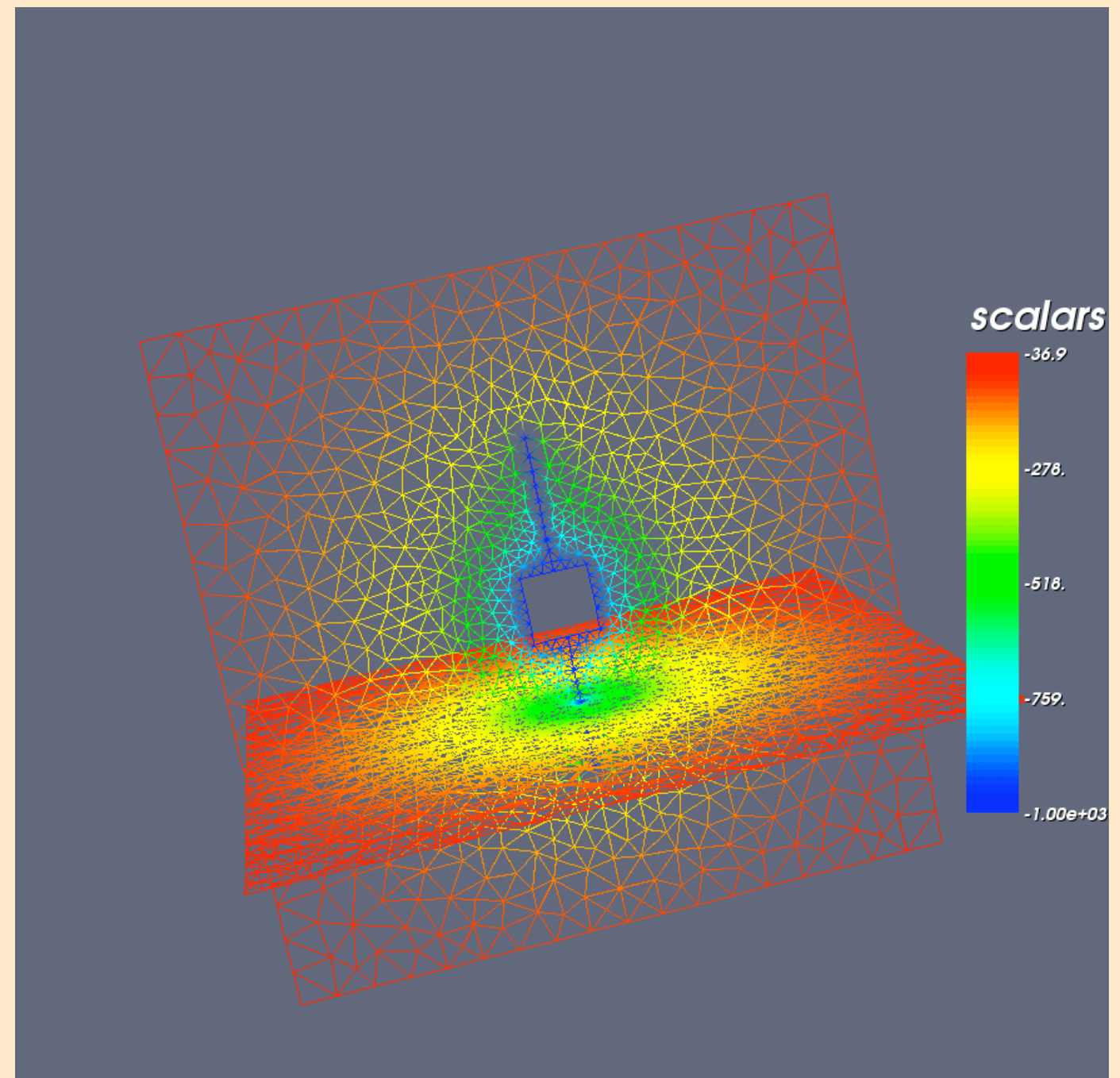
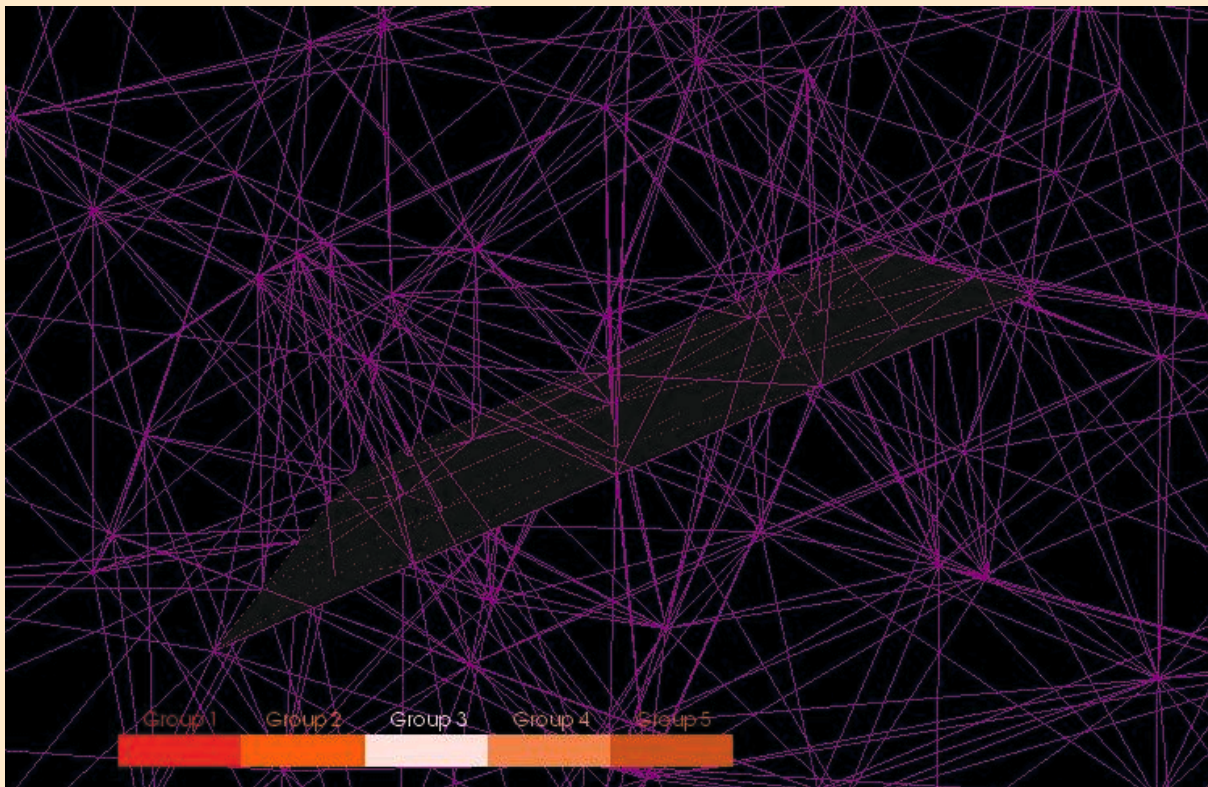
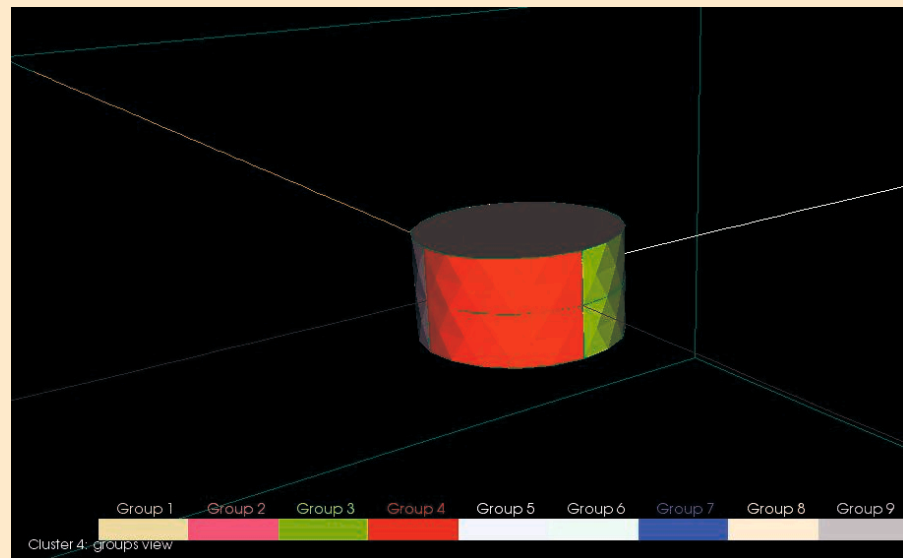


Meshing and refinement

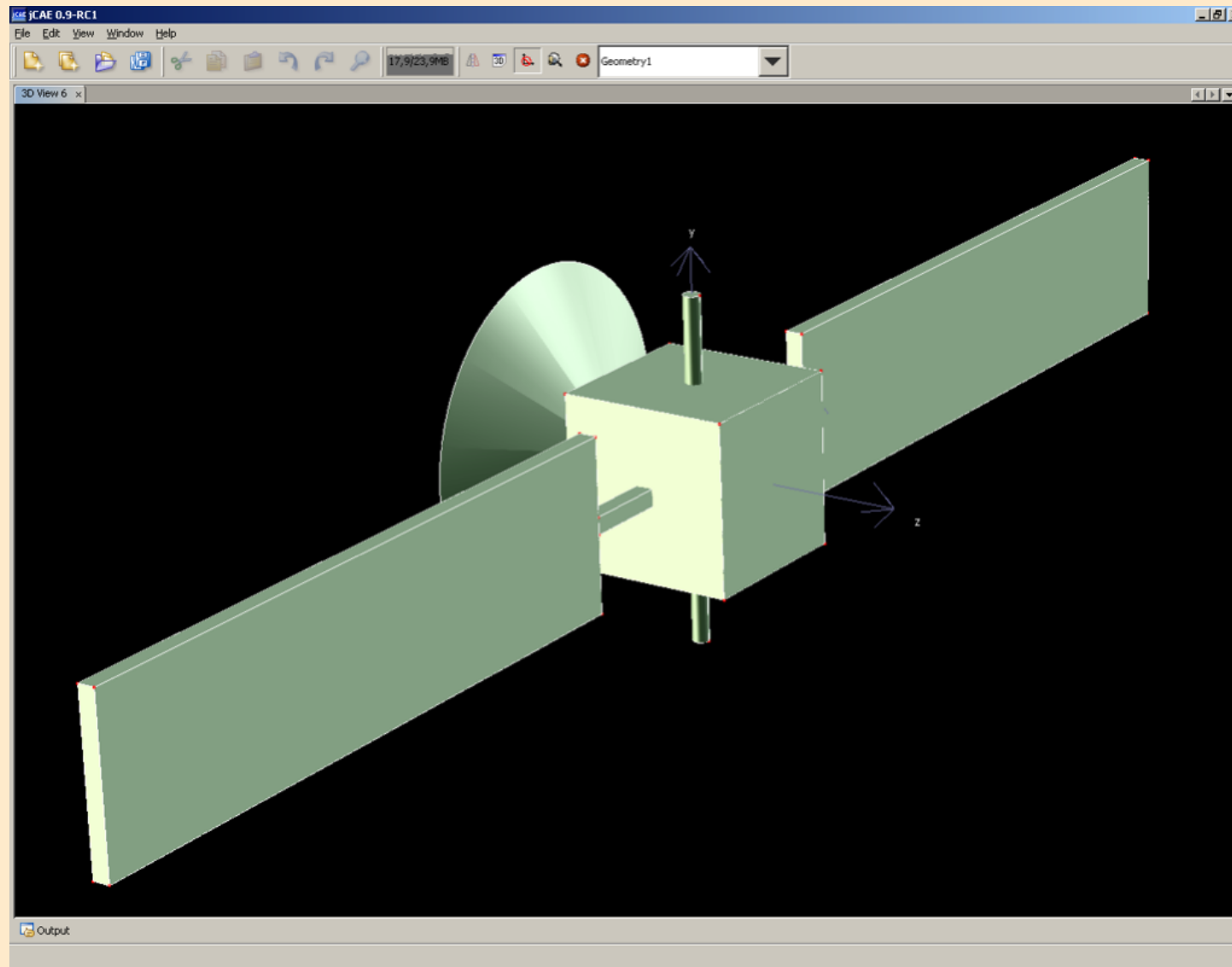
- Possibility of mesh refinement
- Mesh pre-processing for singularities (i.e 2D thin surfaces)



1D and 2D thin elements



CAD modelling tomorrow



The Artenum R&d effort:

- ▶ Study of integration of an OpenCascade based CAD module with JCAE project
 - ◎ Possibility of CSG and BREP approaches
 - ◎ Possibility of import of industrial formats (IGES, STEP...)

Conclusion on CAD modelling

- ▶ Possibility to model complex and realistic 3D models
- ▶ Possibility of detailed properties attribution
- ▶ Possibility of 2D/3D meshing with refinement capabilities
- ▶ Still CAD modelling rough and long due to the strict BREPS approach
- ▶ Still limitations in the import of industrial formats (IGES, STEP, MED...)
- ▶ Improvements expected in a near future with the possible of the integration of JCAE, OpenCasade based CAD modeller