

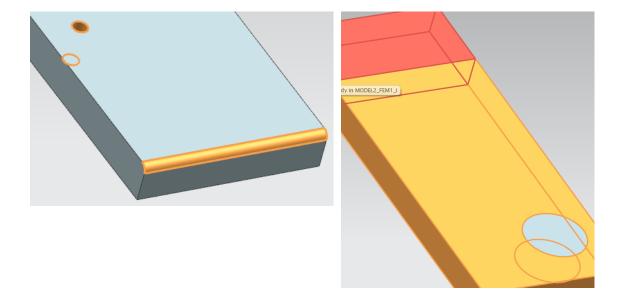
IDEALIZATION, modifying geometry for simulation

FEM is an approximate method and for **mesh creating** is used **simplification of the geometry**.

Hiding of small geometric features: e.g. small holes, edge blends, ... **Geometry dividing**: for more geometric parts.

Reasons:

- mesh simplification smaller tak, matrix
- geometric divided parts
 more parts of mesh types
 boundary conditions definition



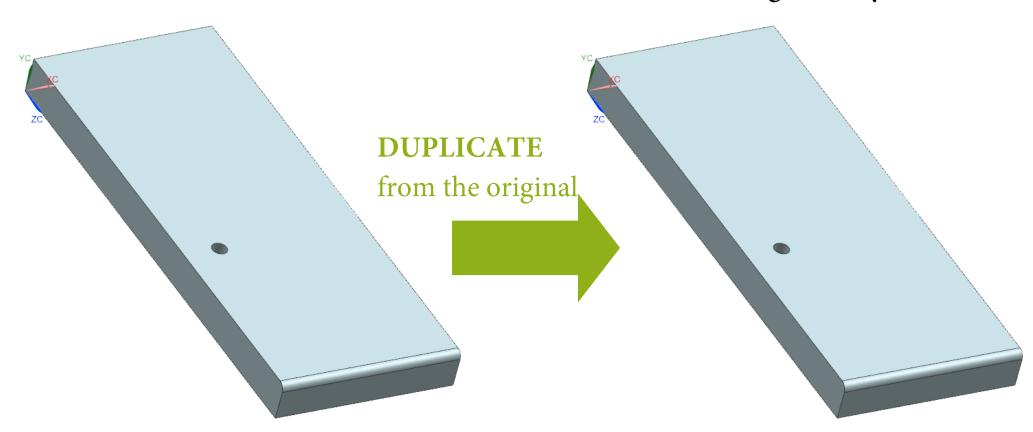


I-PART - copy of the original geometry

I-part is for geometry **idealization** and the **original** geometry is without changes. **Recommendation:** original and idealized are separate in the different layers.

ORIGINAL GEOMETRY

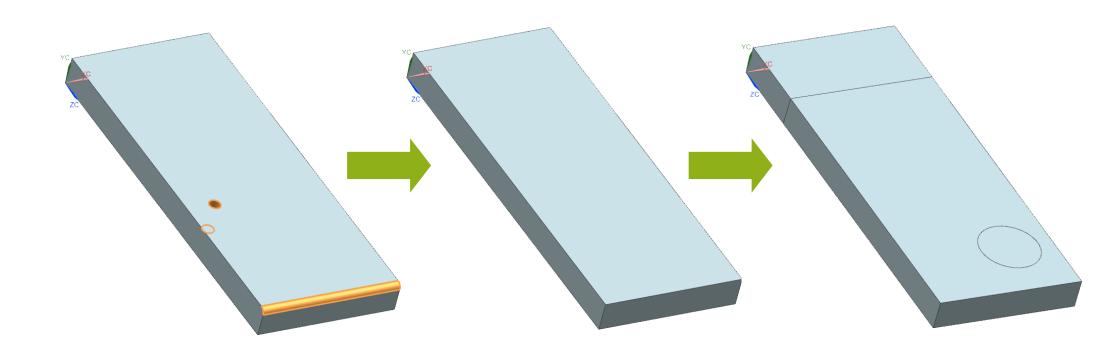
I-PART, idealized geometry





IDEALIZATION, editing of the i-part geometry

Hiding of the geometric details and dividing volumes of the **i-part**.





Using i-part geometry in FEM

In **FEM** is defined: which **parts of** geometry from **i-part** will used.

1. phase:

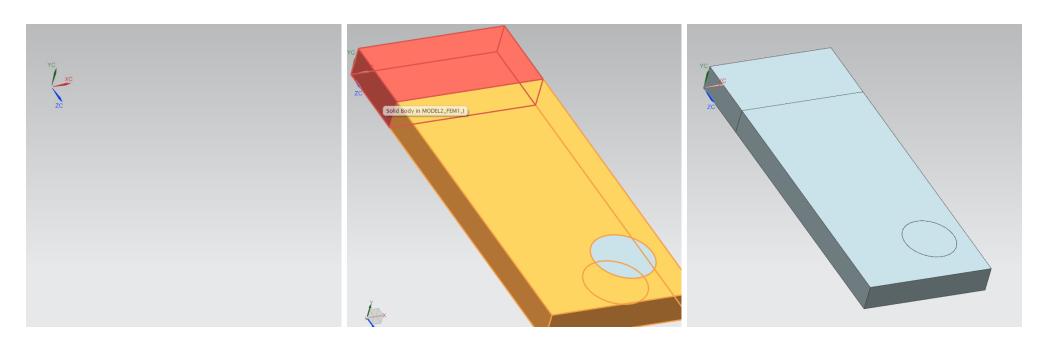
FEM without geometry

2. phase:

definition parts for use from i-part

3. phase:

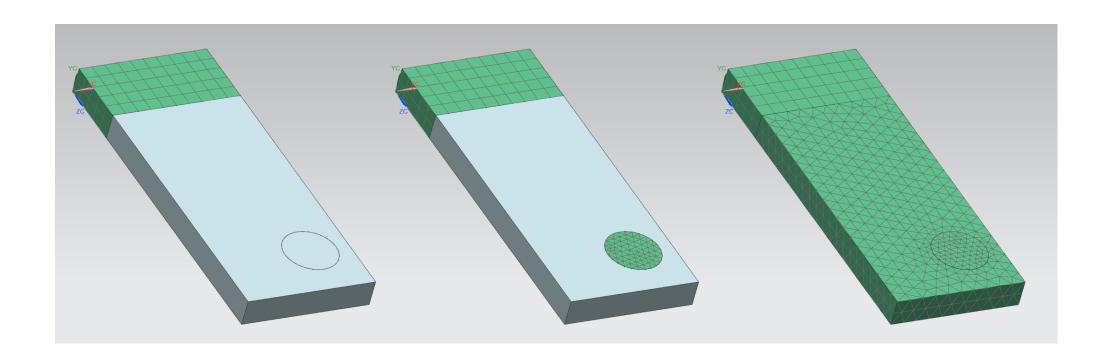
geometry from i-part is ready for FEM





Mesh definition by parts

Different types of mesh on individual geometry parts.

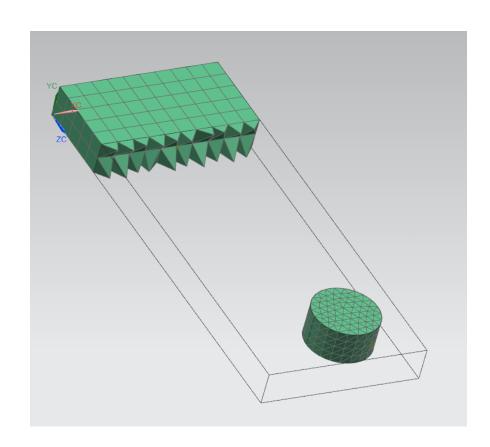


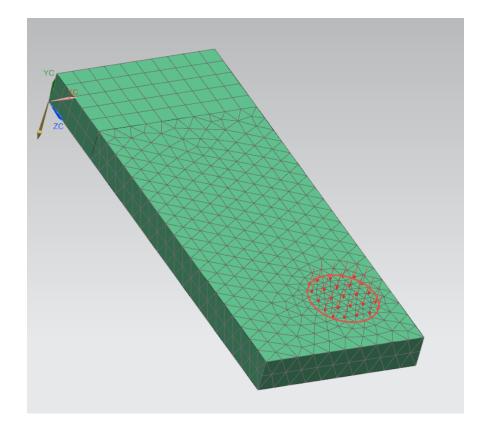


Mesh continuity and using the divided plane

6-sides elements (blocks) continuing to the pyramid elements.

Force load on divided circular plane.







NX, process of idealization of geometry

