

VMAP USER FORUM 2025

VMAP AS A KEY ENABLER FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY & COMPONENT QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF COMPOSITE MANUFACTURING PROCESSES BASED ON SIMULATIVE APPROACHES

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Institute of Lightweight Systems, DLR

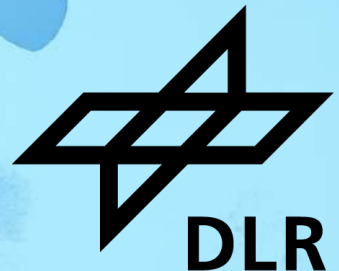
 PredictECO

Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Klimaschutz

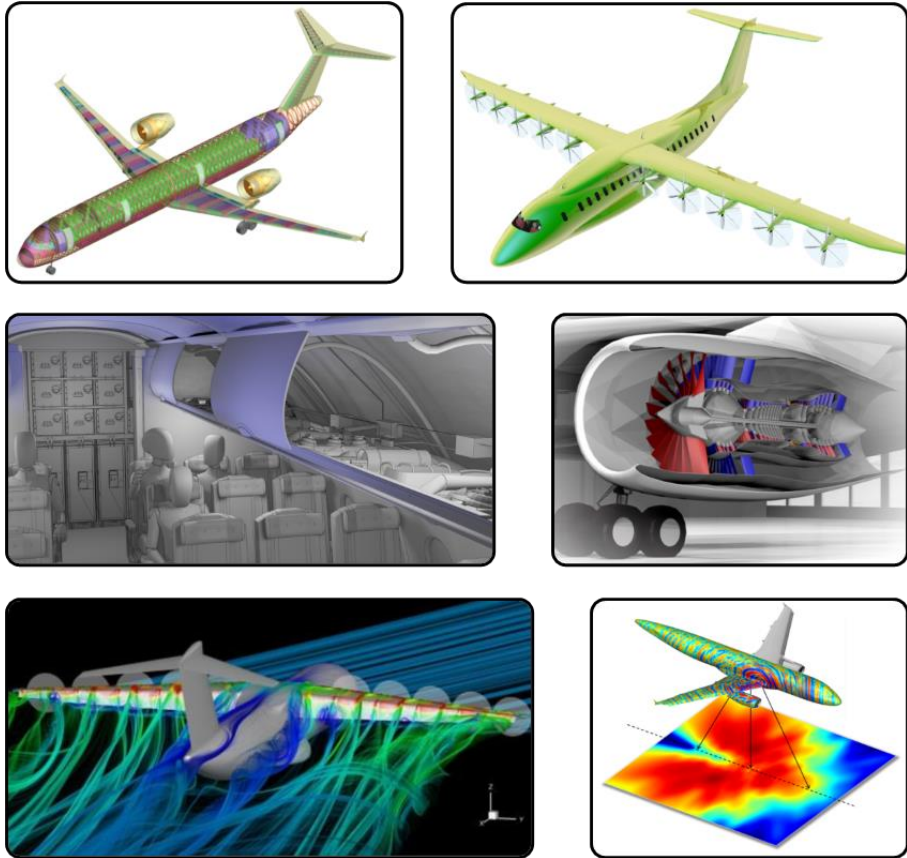
aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



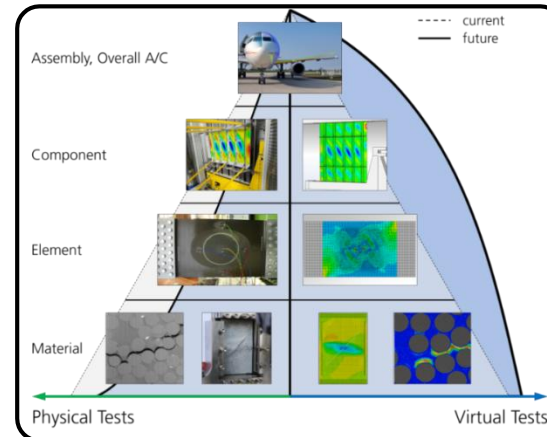
Digitalisation in Aeronautics & Virtual Product



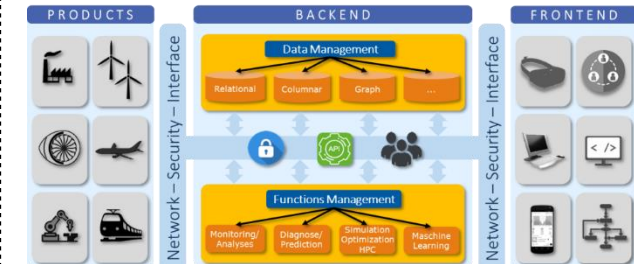
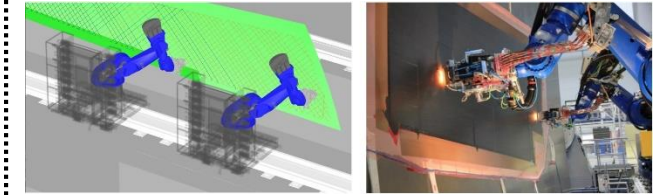
Digital Aircraft



Virtual Certification



Digital Twin

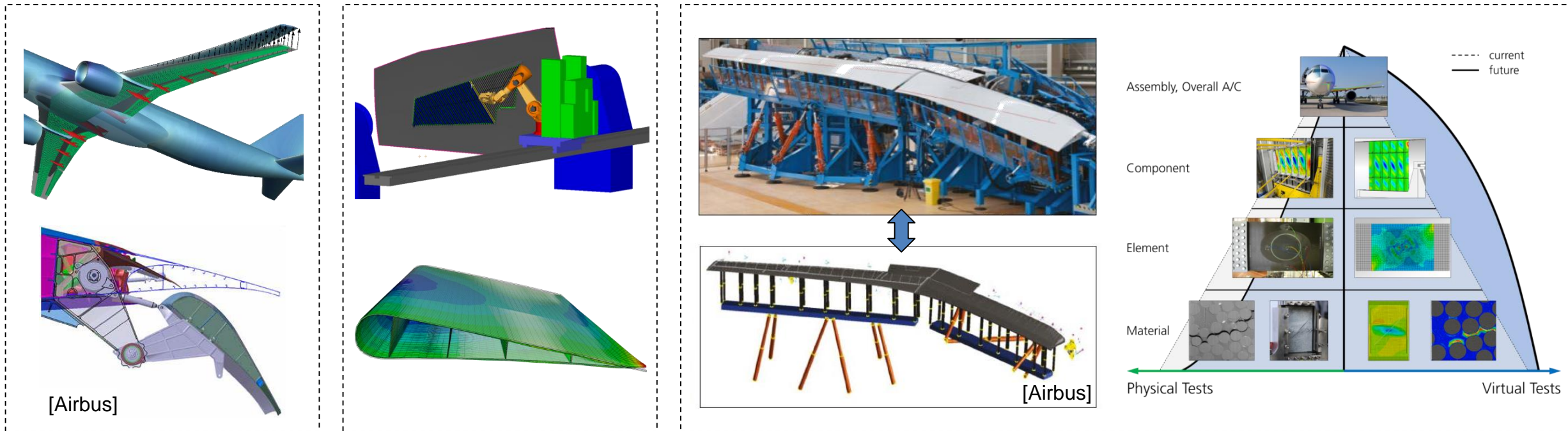
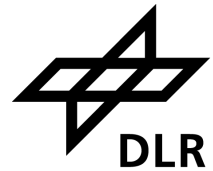
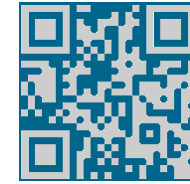


Further information:
www.dlr.de/vph



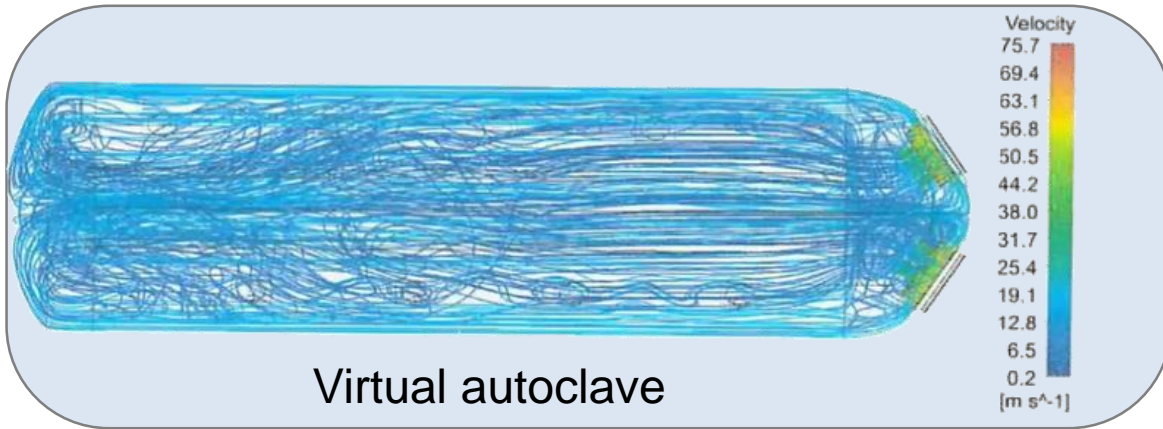
Digital End-to-End-Process

Further information:
www.dlr.de/vph



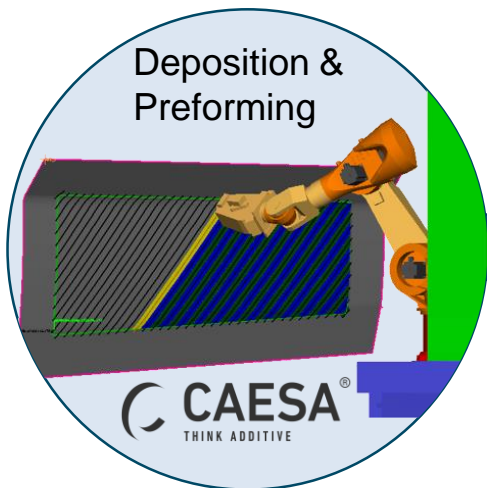
→ Close cooperation w. industry, e.g. @ **Airbus**: FPO, flight physics, structures, systems, testing, DDMS

Manufacturing Simulation Overview



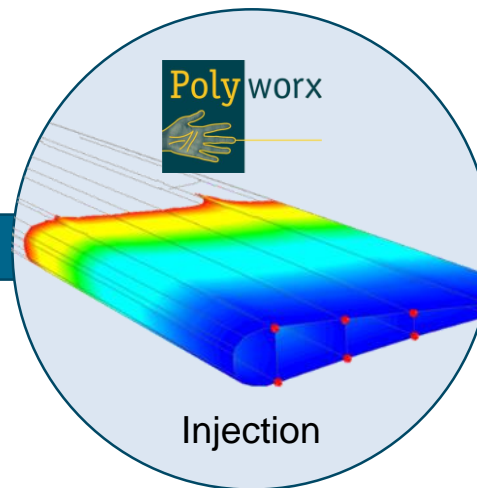
Temperature
Heat transfer

On specimen surface $f(\text{time})$:

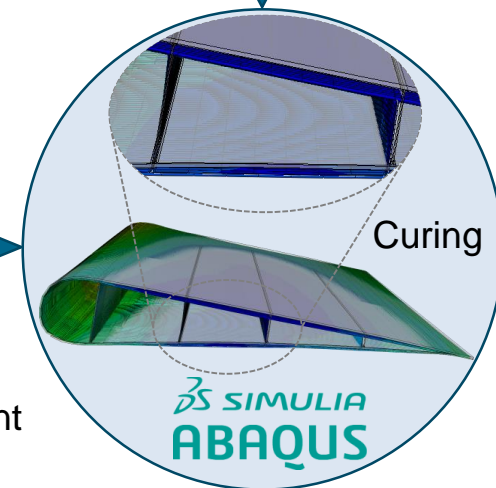


@ final state:

Gaps & overlaps

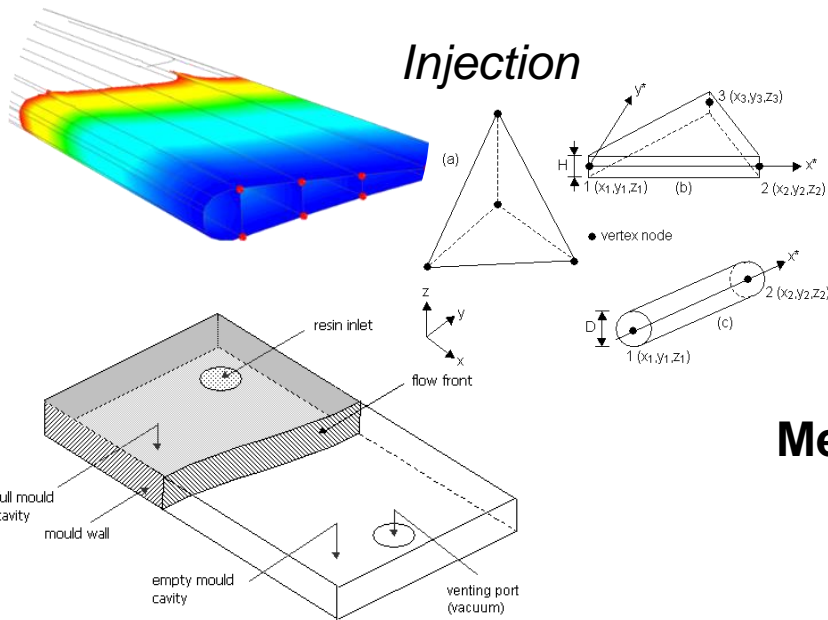


@ final state:
Fibre volume content
Degree of cure



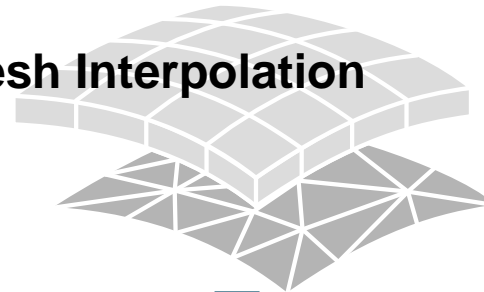
Requirements

Manufacturing Simulation Overview

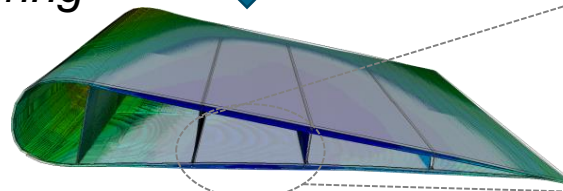


→ 2.5D based unstructured meshes

Mesh Interpolation

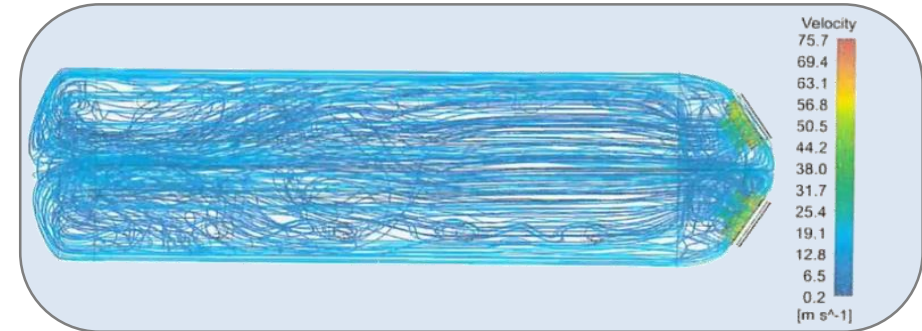


Curing



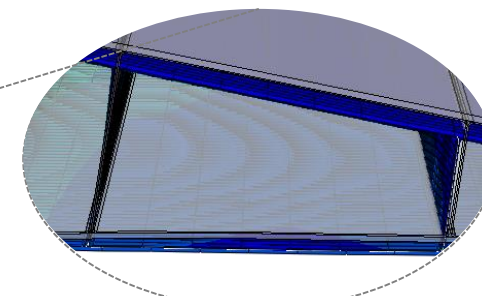
SIMULIA ABAQUS

Virtual autoclave



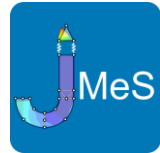
→ point cloud based results

→ *Need for standardized data schemes and tools!*

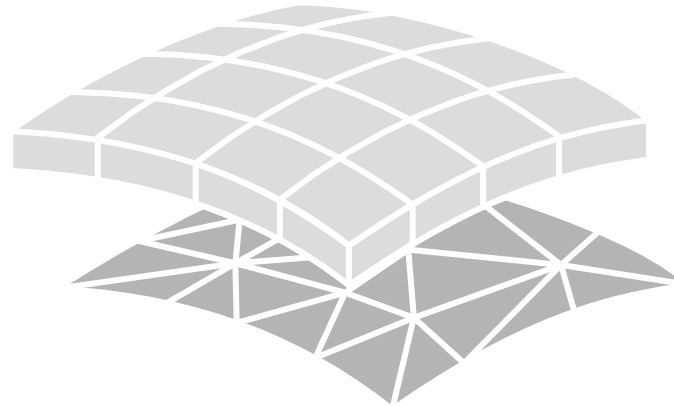


3D FE-Model

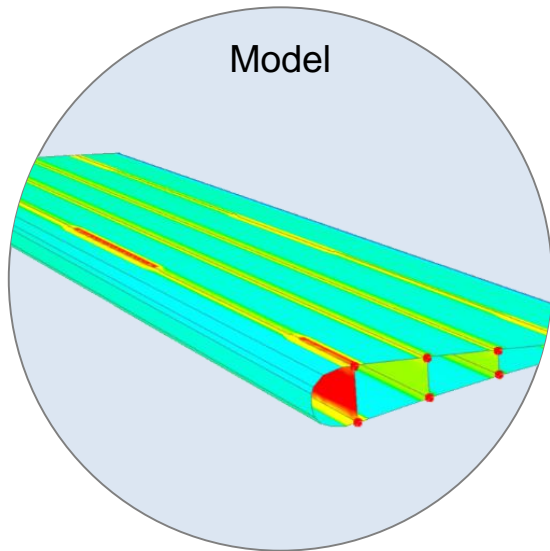
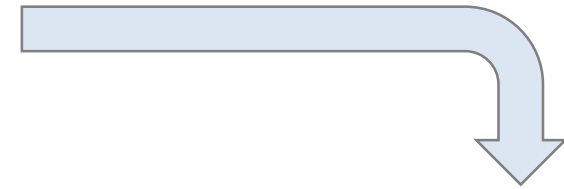
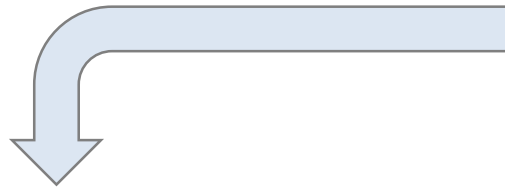
Data Exchanges



Simulation



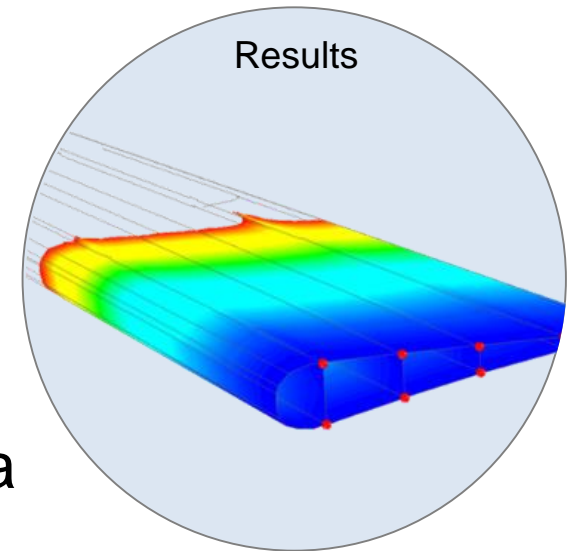
vampire



Model

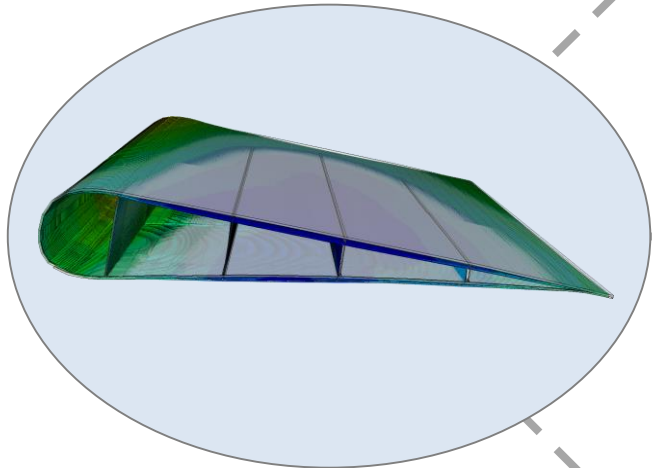
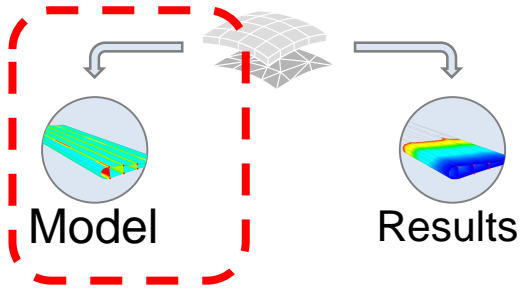
- Physical data
 - Temperature, ...
- Mechanical data
 - Constituents, ...
- CSM data
 - Discretization, ...
 - Loads & BC

- Model data
- Part data
 - Nodes
 - Elements
 - Int.-Points
- Conservation data



Results

Data Standardization – Data types



Numerical implementation data

Connecting data

Math, physics & mech. idealization data

- Nodes
- Elements
- ...

- Results

- Sections
- Loads & BC
- ...

- Solution

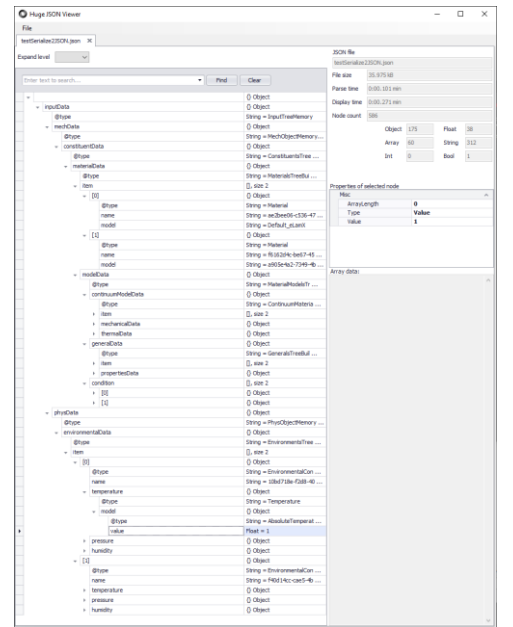
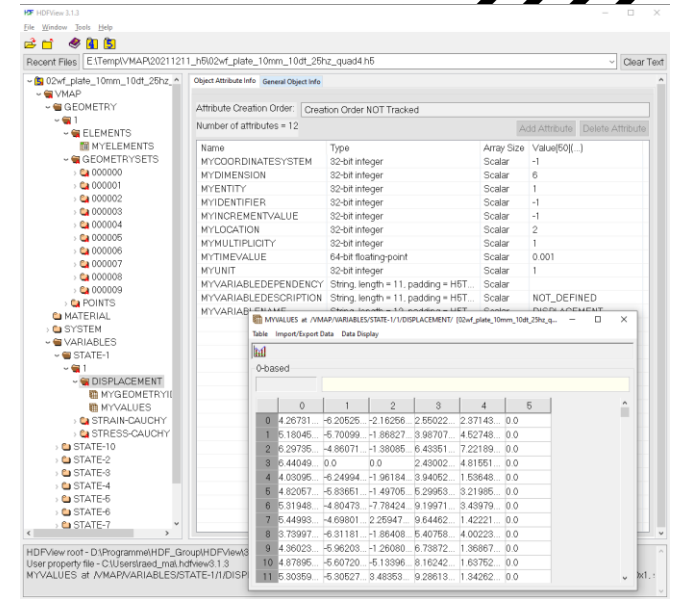
- Materials
- Composites
- Crosssections
- ...

Heavy data

References

Light data

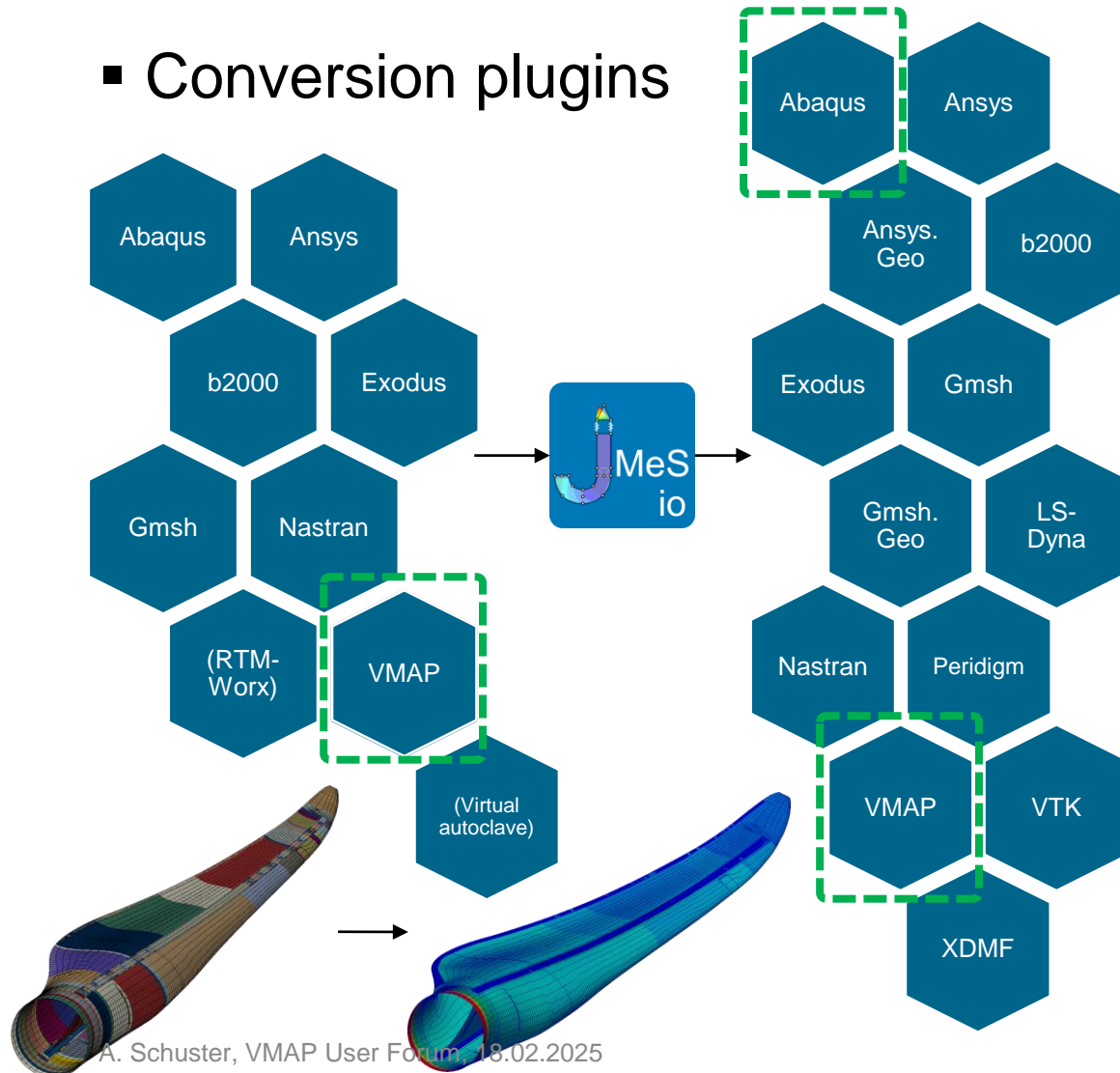
cosmo



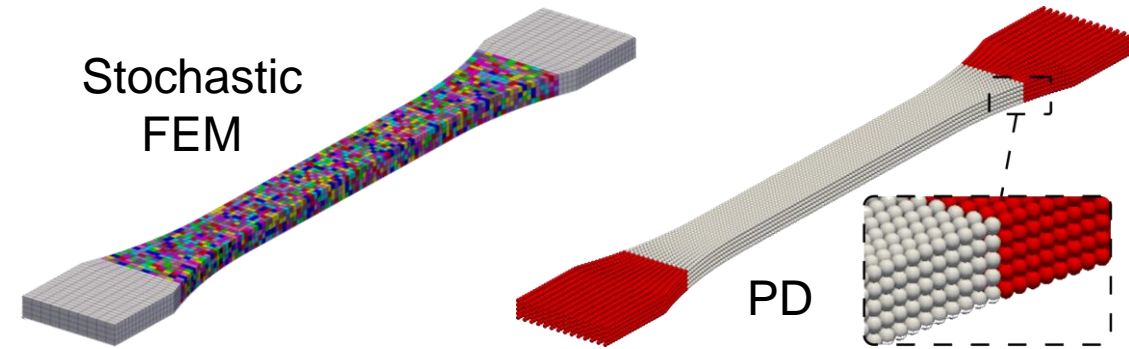
Implementation

Model – Functions

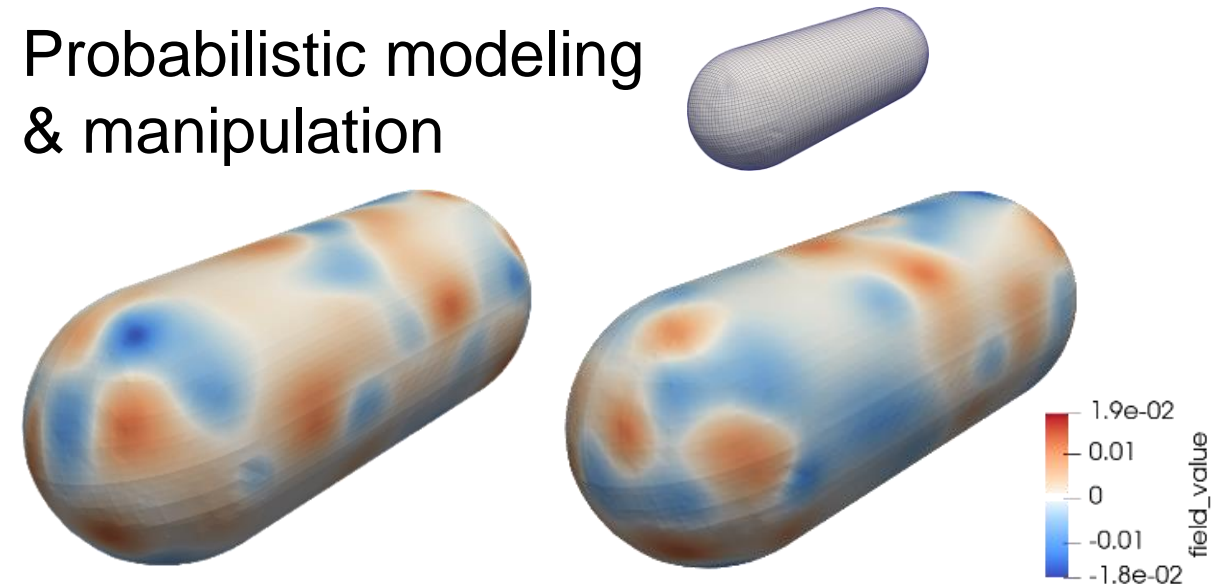
Conversion plugins



Idealization & theory-independent model generation

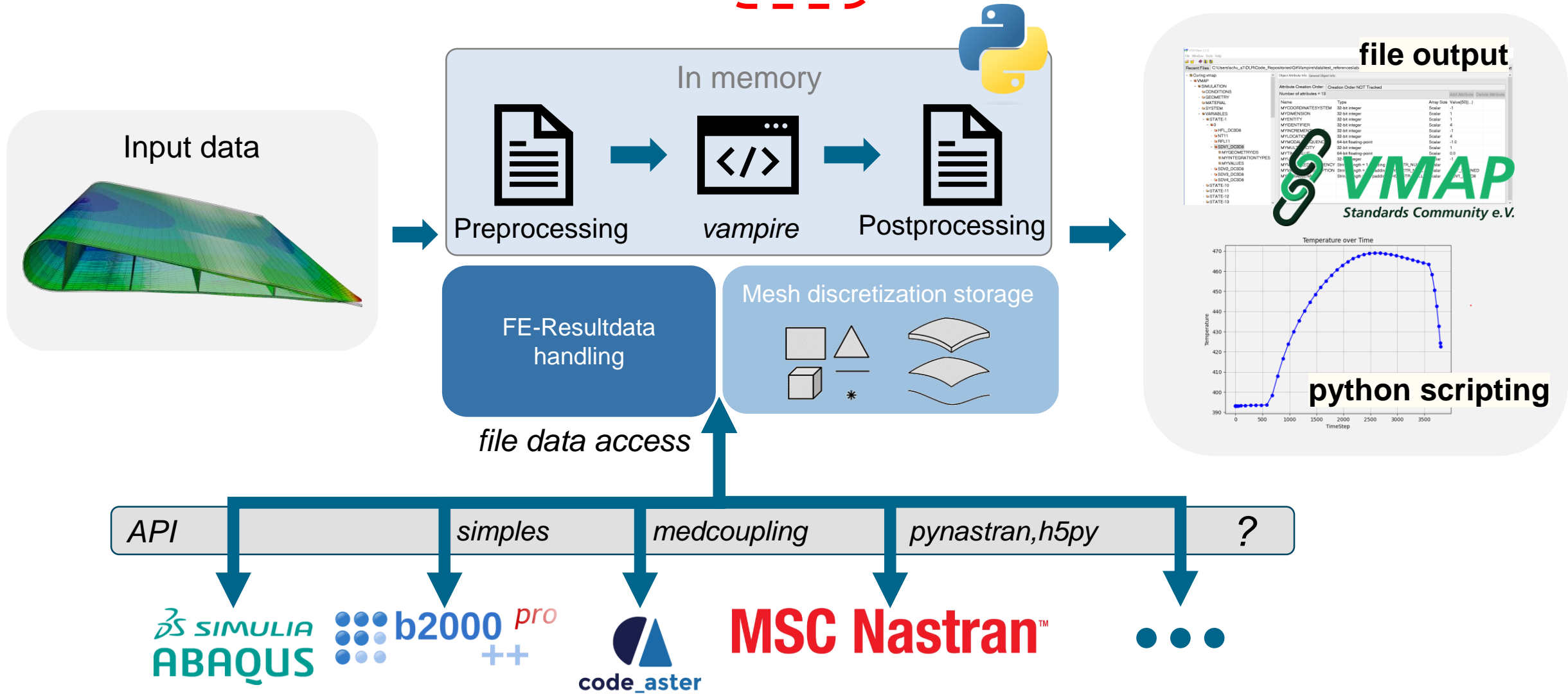
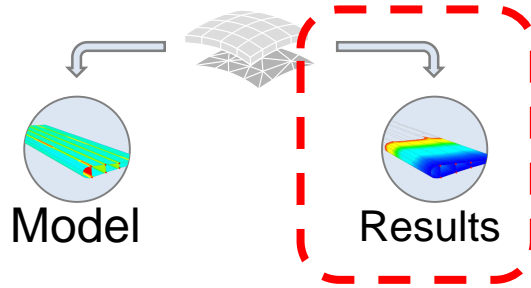


Probabilistic modeling & manipulation



Implementation

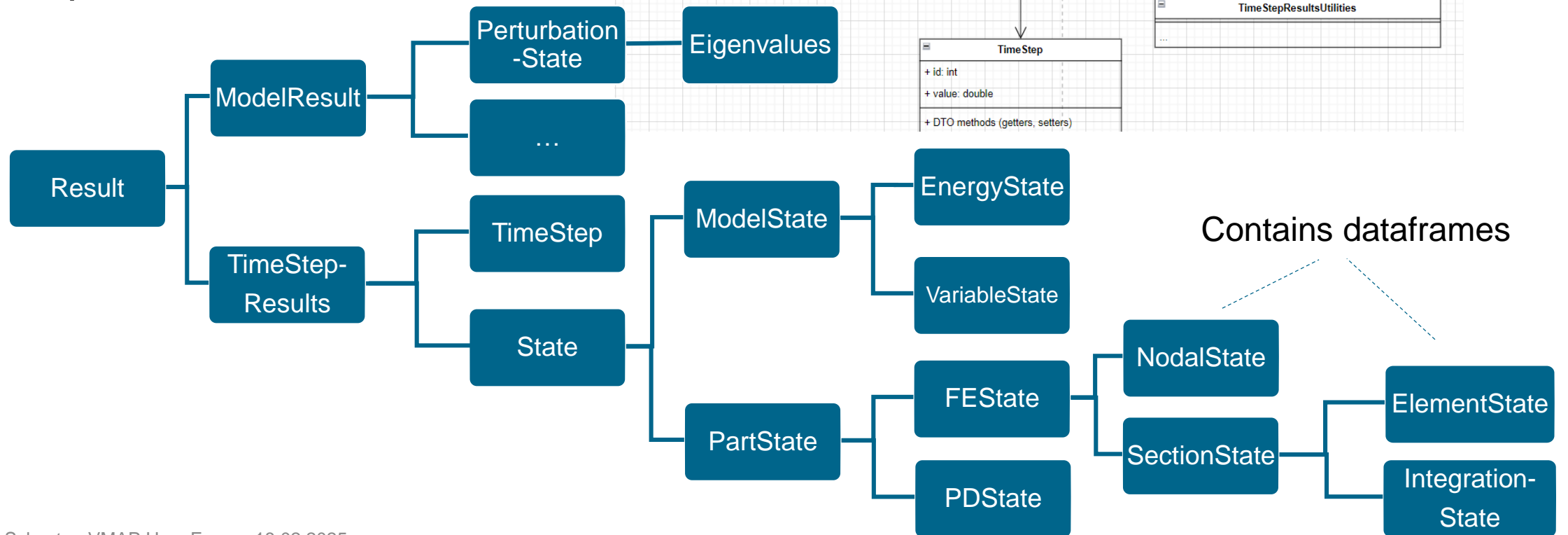
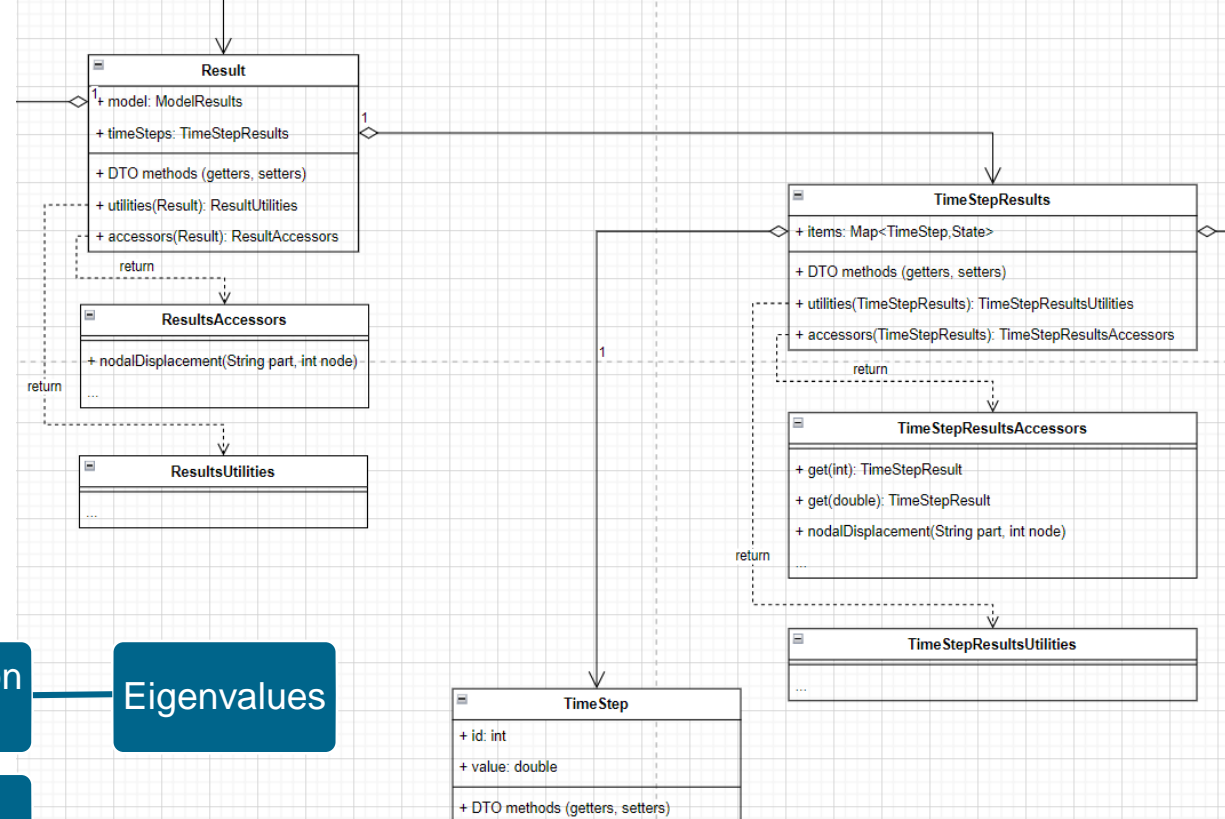
Result I/O



Implementation

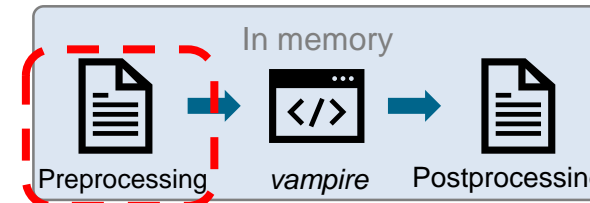
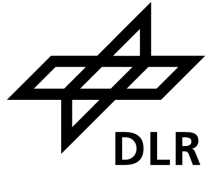
Results – Data structure

- Simplified from UML
- Based on user stories
- Expandable



Implementation

Results – Access Abaqus data



- Investigated open source libraries:

- [PyAbaqus](#)
- [pylife-odbclient](#)
- [AbaPy](#)
- In-house tools

- Implementation features

- Data acquisition by means of Abaqus python API
- Read all available result types (curr. elemental, nodal) @ timesteps
- Subselection possible

- Data storage: simple datatypes (list,dict)

- Serialization → pickle protocol in python



```
{('DC3D8', 'HFL'): {'bulk': {},  
                    'data': array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   -2.75148878e-14,  7.42573562e-16,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   -5.13516164e-14,  4.74825664e-15,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  3.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   1.54062164e-14,  7.42573562e-16,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  4.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   -1.16332725e-13,  4.74825664e-15,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  5.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
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                                   -5.13516164e-14,  2.82340497e-15,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  7.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   -3.91544097e-14,  2.55198914e-15,  1.64136949e-07],  
                                  [ 1.00000000e+00,  8.00000000e+00,  1.00000000e+00,  
                                   -1.16332725e-13,  2.06206529e-15,  1.64136949e-07]])},  
                    'header': ['ELEM_ID', 'LOCAL_INTPNUM', 'SECTNUM', 'HFL1', 'HFL2', 'HFL3'],  
                    'meta': {'location': 'INTEGRATION_POINT'},  
                    'type': ''}}
```

Annotations for the code block:

- element type and elemental result name: points to ('DC3D8', 'HFL')
- Raw data: points to the array of numerical values
- column description: points to the 'header' list

Code Example



```
from vampire.datamodel.simulation import Simulation
import seaborn as sns
inputFile = os.path.join(
    os.path.dirname(__file__), "Test_CureModel_HT.odb"
)
sim = Simulation()
sim.readModel(inputFile)
sim.readResults(inputFile)

data = sim.results.getTimeSeriesNodalData(
    loadCaseName="Curing",
    partName="PART-1-1",
    dataSetName="NT11",
    identifiers=[1.0, 2.0],
    timeStepMin=0,
    timeStepMax=-1,
)

sns.lineplot(
    data,
    x="timeStep", y="COL1",
    hue="identifier", palette="viridis"
)

sim.export(os.path.dirname(__file__), filetype="vmap")
```

- Simulation object definition
- Define input files with mesh and result data
- Required result parser inferred from file extension (explicit solver name possible)

Code Example



```
from vampire.datamodel.simulation import Simulation
import seaborn as sns
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)

sim.export(os.path.dirname(__file__), filetype="vmap")
```

- Use of generic access routines
- Selected results as ordinary *pandas* DataFrames

	identifier	timeStep	COL1
0	1.0	0.000000	393.149994
1	2.0	0.000000	393.149994
2	1.0	0.100000	393.150146
3	2.0	0.100000	393.150146
4	1.0	0.200000	393.150299
..
103	2.0	3765.070312	439.321869
104	1.0	3793.669922	424.503540
105	2.0	3793.669922	431.945251
106	1.0	3800.000000	422.618774
107	2.0	3800.000000	430.264496

[108 rows x 3 columns]

Code Example

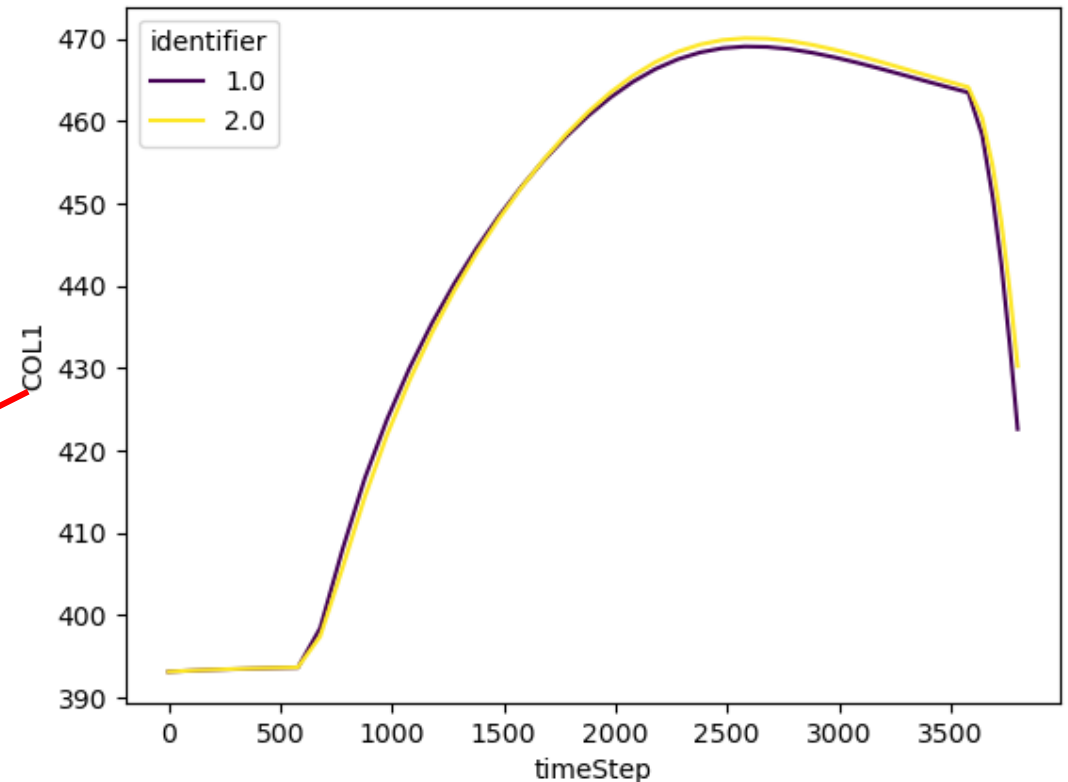
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sns.lineplot(
    data,
    x="timeStep", y="COL1",
    hue="identifier", palette="viridis"
)

sim.export(os.path.dirname(__file__), filetype="vmap")
```

Easy use of common functions to plot data



Code Example

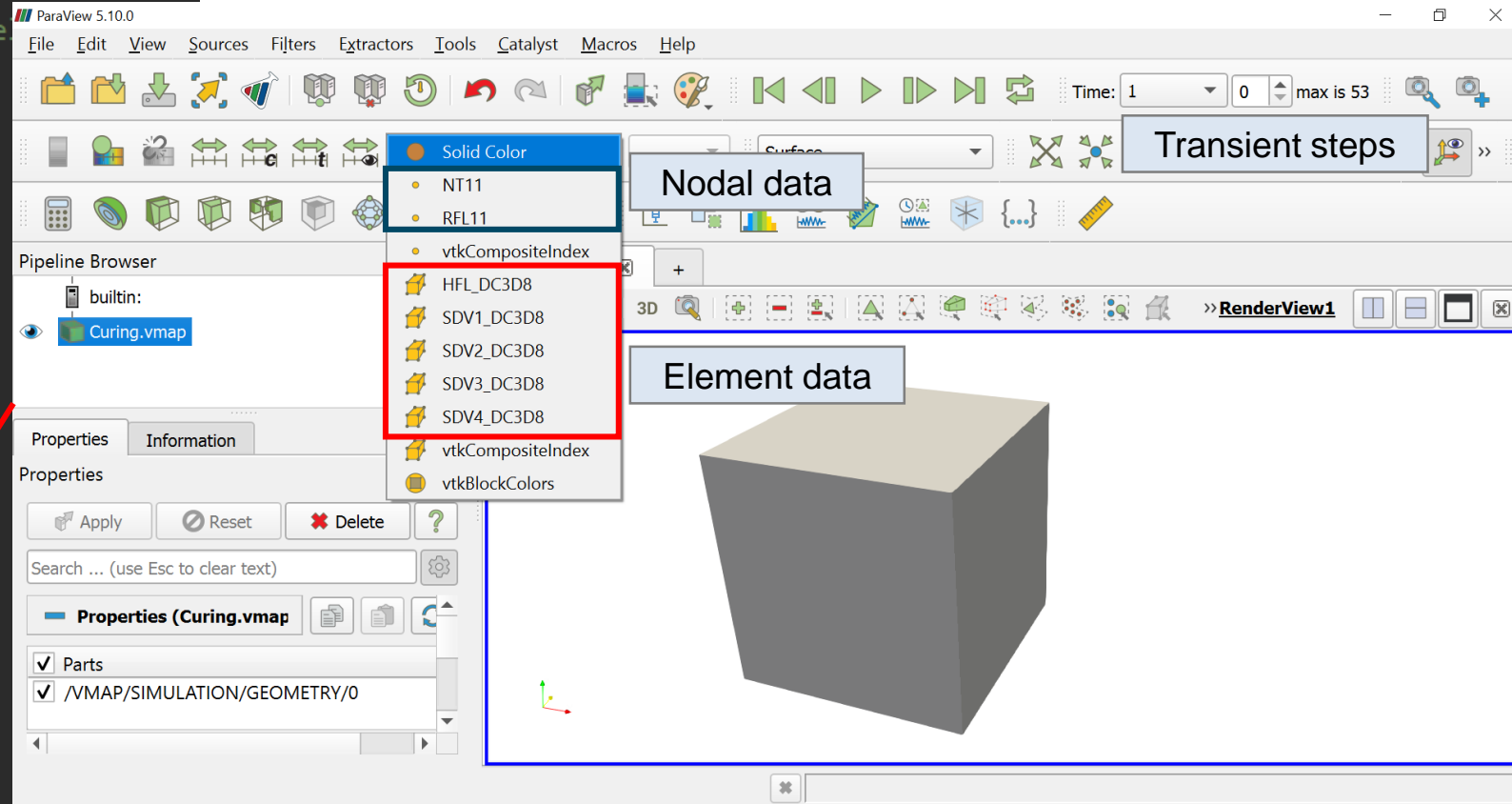
```
from vampire.datamodel.simulation import Simulation
import seaborn as sns
inputFile = os.path.join(
    os.path.dirname(__file__), "Test_CureMode
)
sim = Simulation()
sim.readModel(inputFile)
sim.readResults(inputFile)

data = sim.results.getTimeSeriesNodalData(
    loadCaseName="Curing",
    partName="PART-1-1",
    dataSetName="NT11",
    identifiers=[1.0, 2.0],
    timeStepMin=0,
    timeStepMax=-1,
)

sns.lineplot(
    data,
    x="timeStep", y="COL1",
    hue="identifier", palette="viridis"
)

sim.export(os.path.dirname(__file__), filetype="vmap")
```

VMAP File Export



Code Example

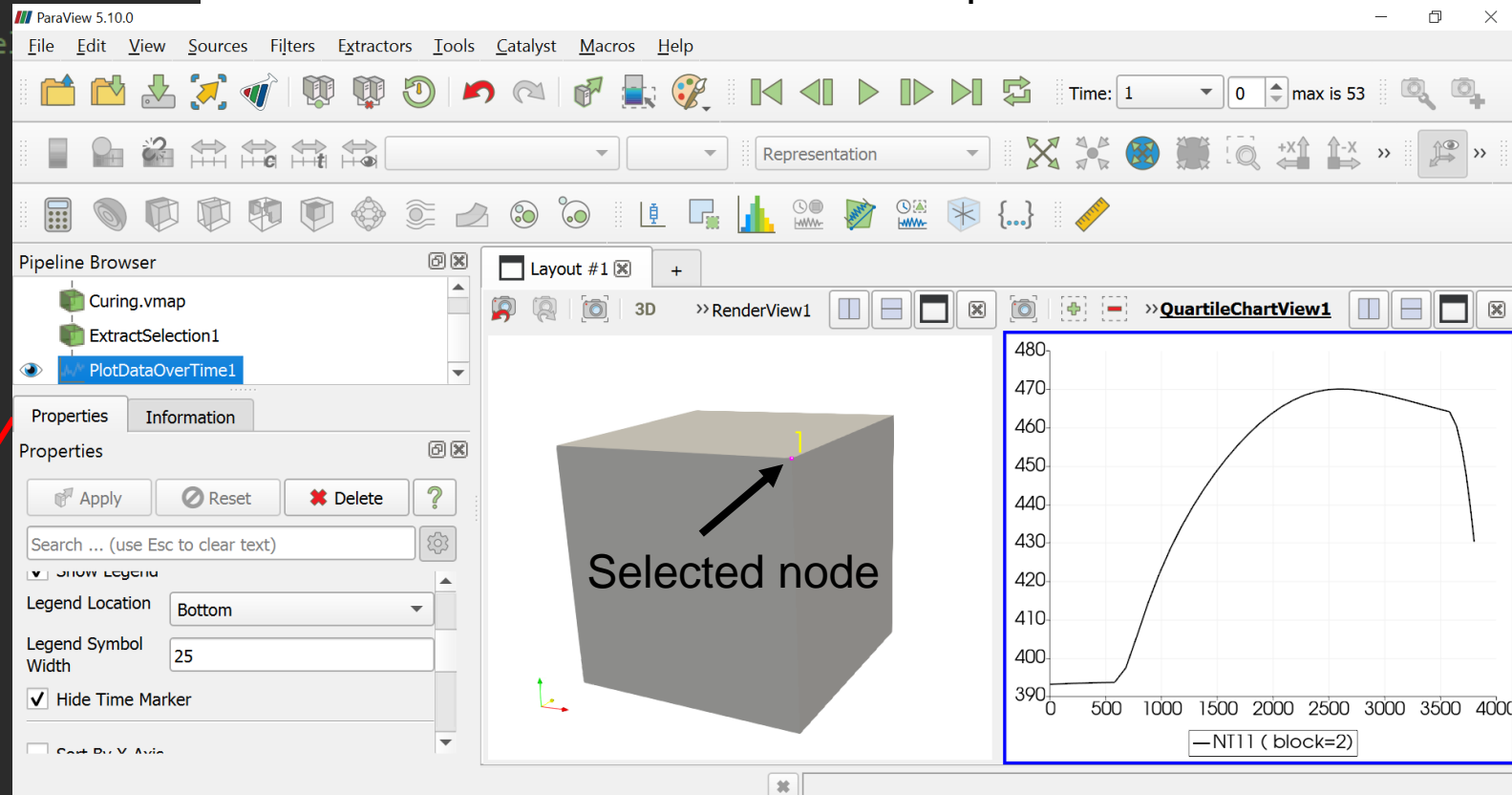
```
from vampire.datamodel.simulation import Simulation
import seaborn as sns
inputFile = os.path.join(
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sim = Simulation()
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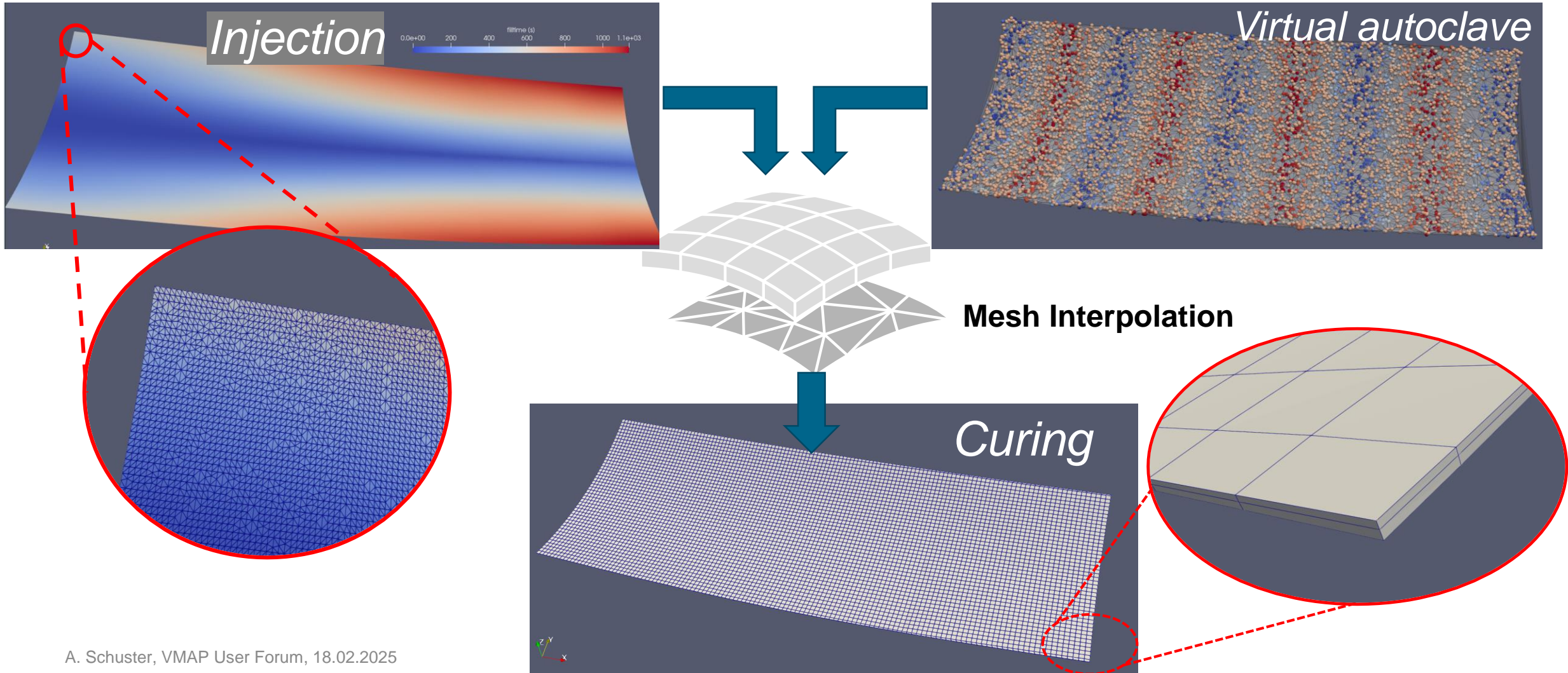
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    data,
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)

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```

VMAP File Export



Manufacturing Simulation Results



Summary



- Tools and processes for simulation-based assessment of composite structure manufacturing processes developed at DLR
- Extensible storage approach for discretization based FE model and result data
- Pre- and post-processing interfaces to various tools and solvers available
- seamless integration of VMAP standard into tool-chain of selected project usecase
- Next steps: interpolation of data from injection and autoclave simulation to target CFRP structure required for curing simulation




THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Contact

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