



mühendislik • makina • metal

Sayısal Simülasyon Destekli Kaynak ve Mekanik Birleştirme Proses Tasarımı

BİAS Kullanıcılar Konferansı / 03-04 Ekim 2019 / İstanbul

İçerik

- NETFORM
- Bilgisayar destekli mühendislik nedir?
- Birleştirme yöntemleri
 - Termal birleştirme (kaynak)
 - Mekanik birleştirme
- Örnek simülasyon çalışmaları



NETFORM



Faaliyet alanı: İmalat teknolojileri

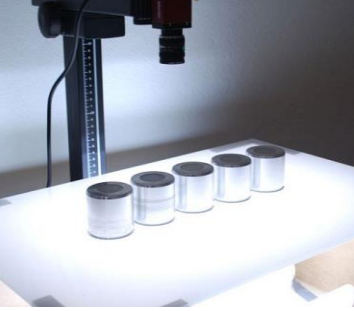
- ⚙ **Metal şekillendirme**
 - ⚙ Soğuk /ılık / sıcak dövme
 - ⚙ Sac şekillendirme
 - ⚙ Roll form
- ⚙ **Kaynak**
- ⚙ **Mekanik birleştirme**
- ⚙ **Eklemeli imalat**
- ⚙ **Optik kontrol sistemleri**

Kuruluş yılı: 2010

Yer: İzmir



Ürünler



Yazılımlar

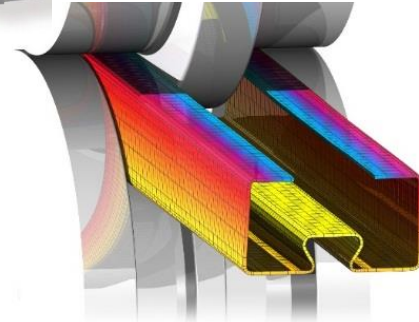
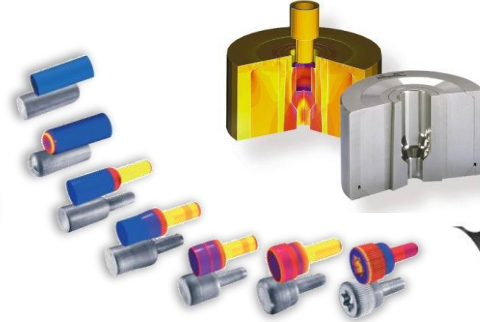
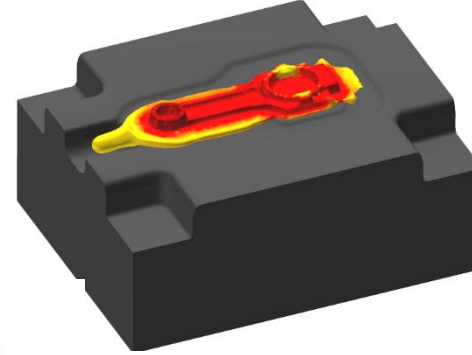
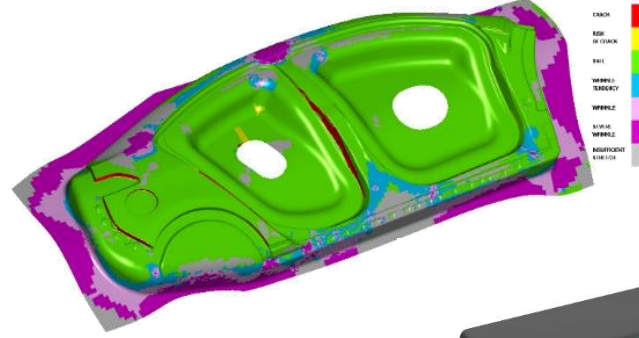
simufact forming
Forming Simulation

simufact welding
Welding Simulation

simufact additive
Additive Manufacturing Simulation

eta/
DYNAFORM

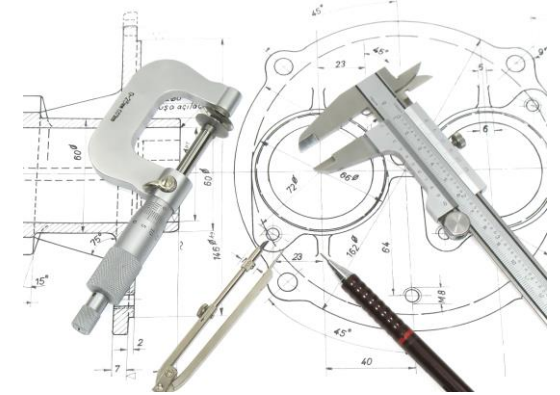
COPRA® RF
C
RF



Eğitimler



Hizmetler

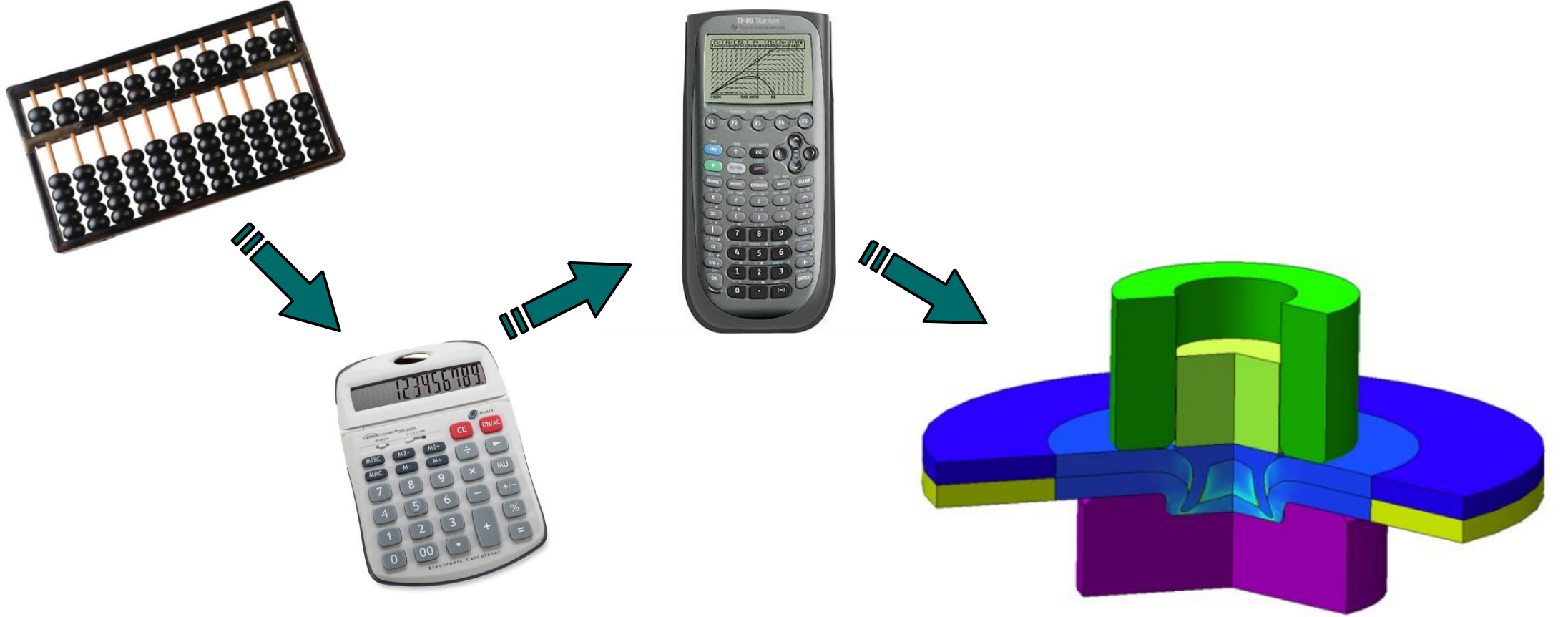


Mühendislik;

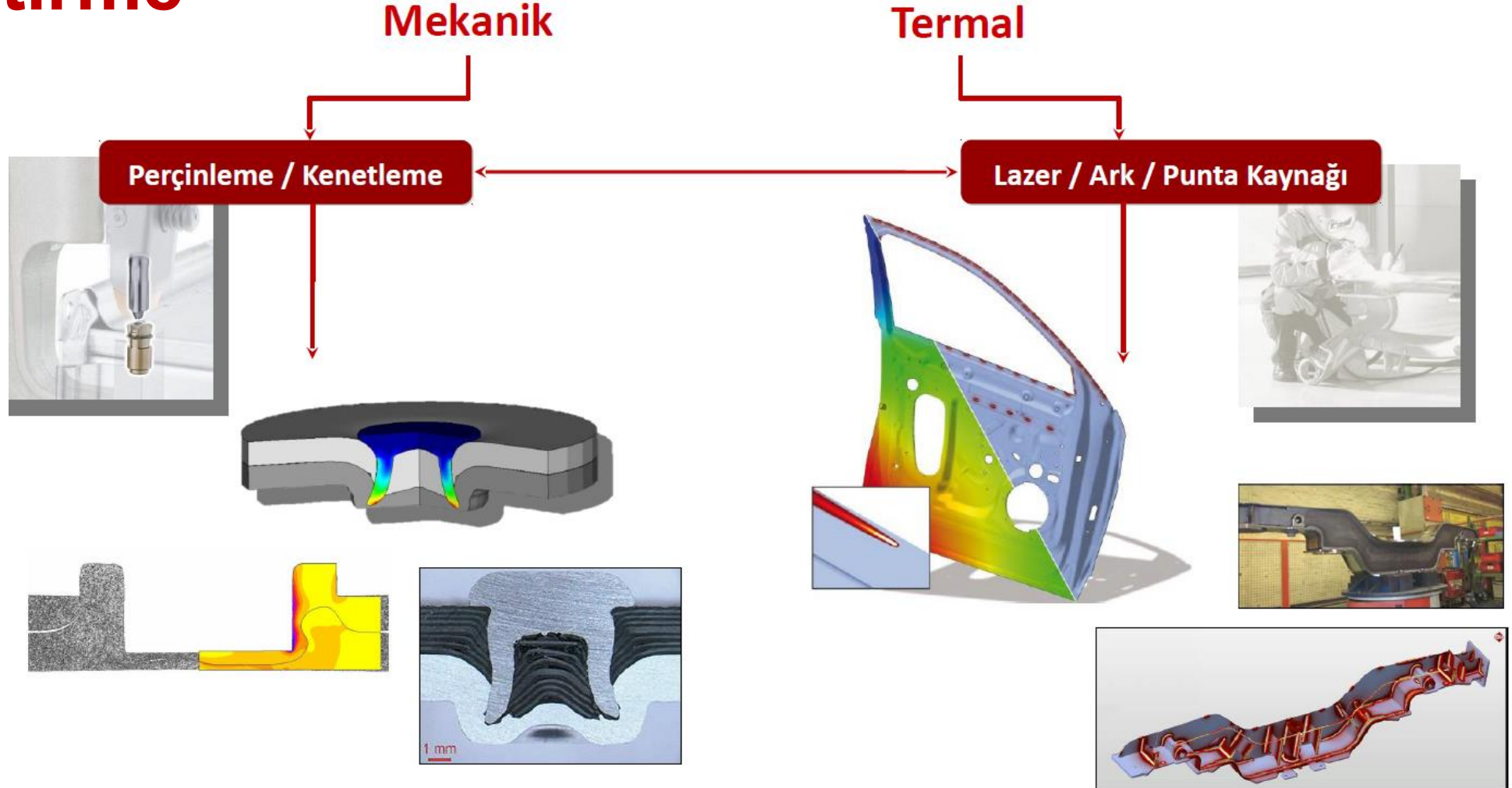
matematik ile birlikte bilimsel-ekonomik-sosyal-pratik bilginin,
yapılar, makinalar, araçlar, sistemler, parçalar, malzemeler,
prosesler, çözümler ve organizasyonlara yönelik
buluş, yenilik, tasarım, bakım, yapım, araştırma ve geliştirme
için kullanılmasıdır.



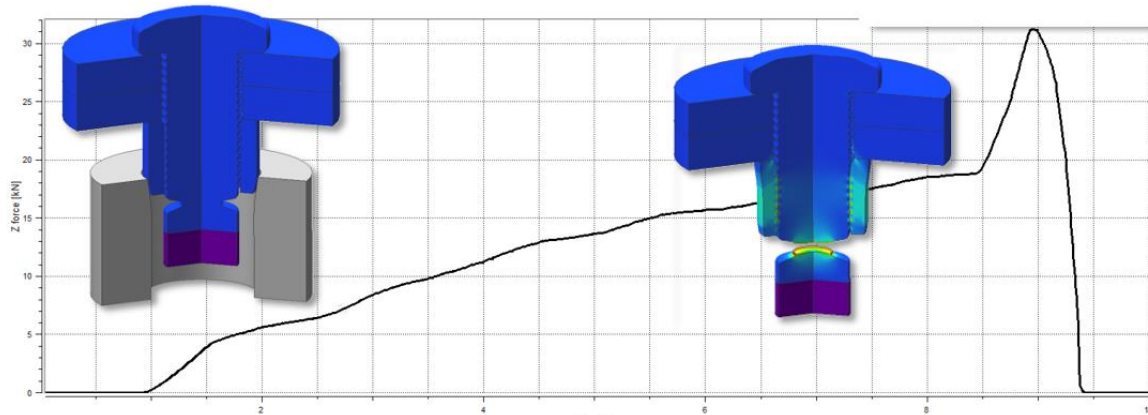
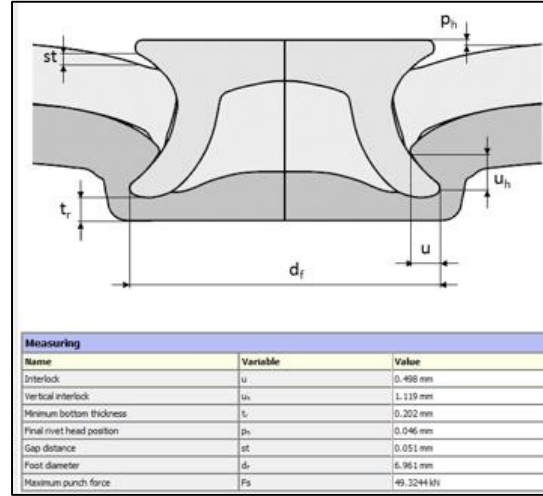
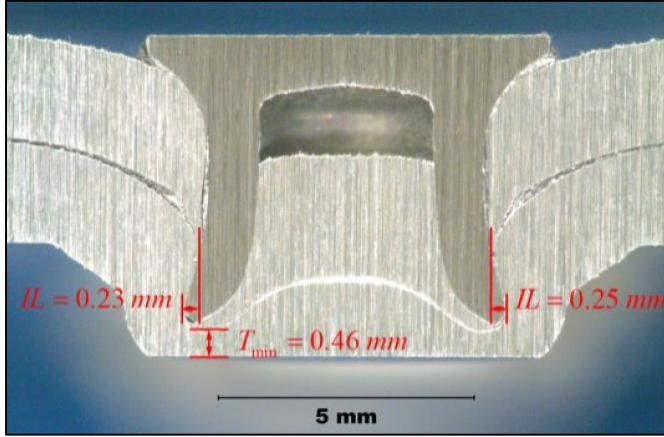
Bilgisayar Destekli Mühendislik



Birleştirme

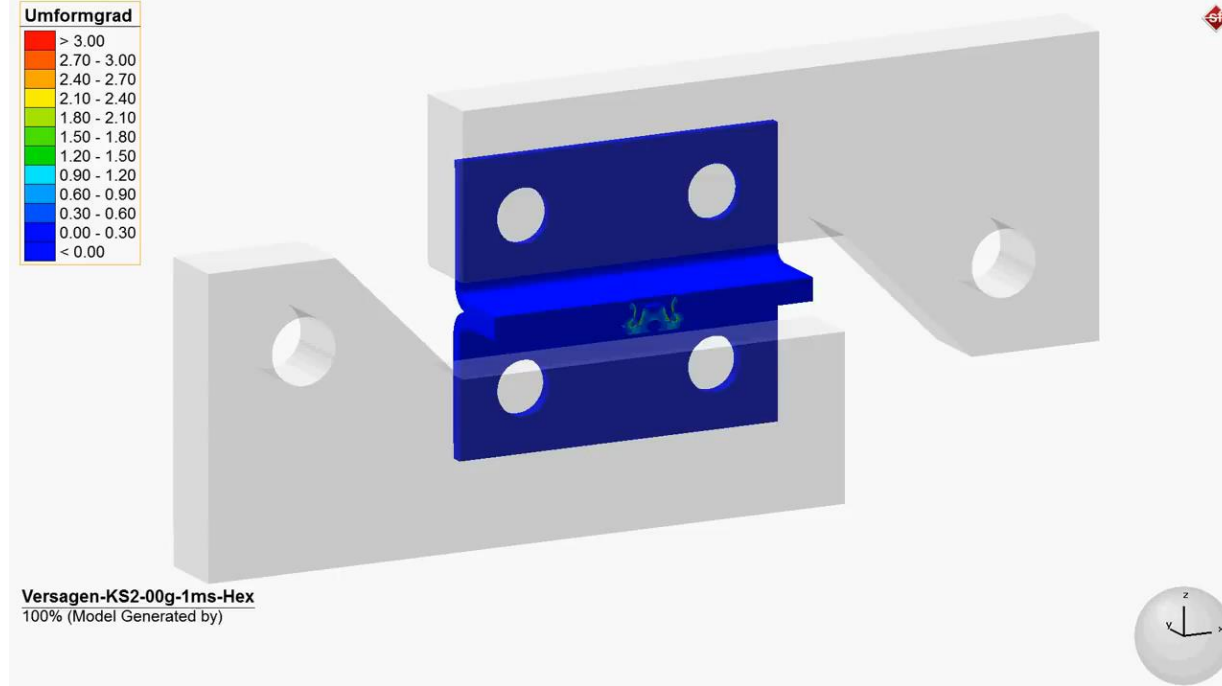
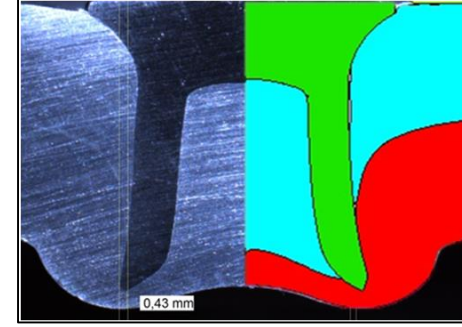
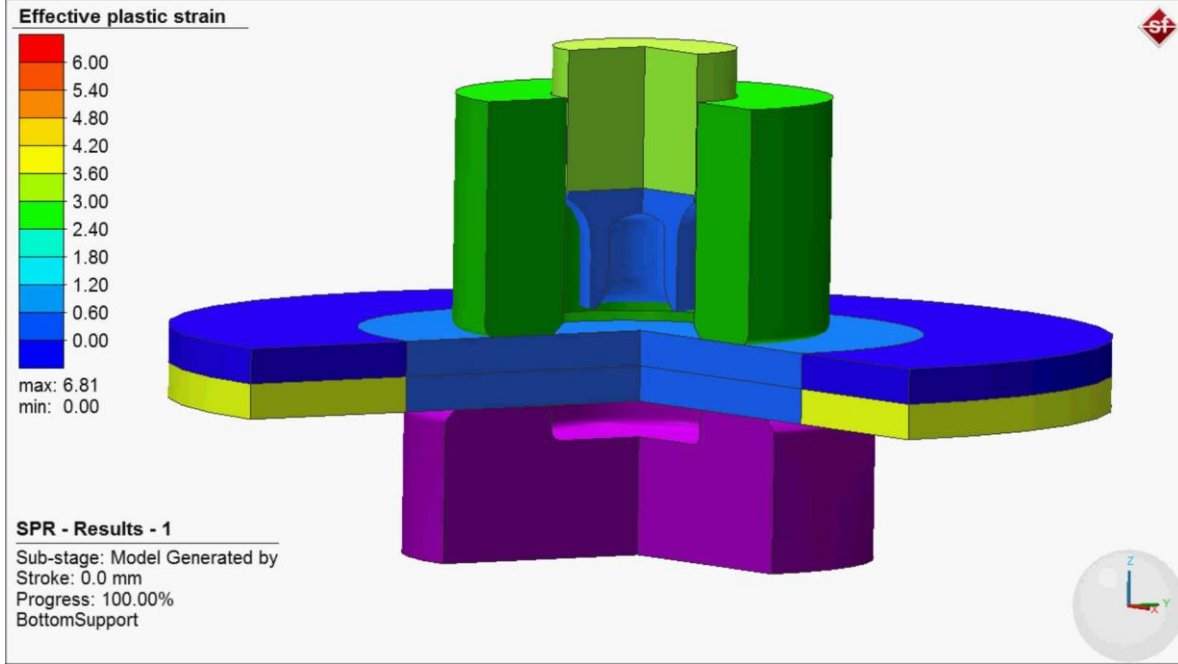


Mekanik Birleştirme

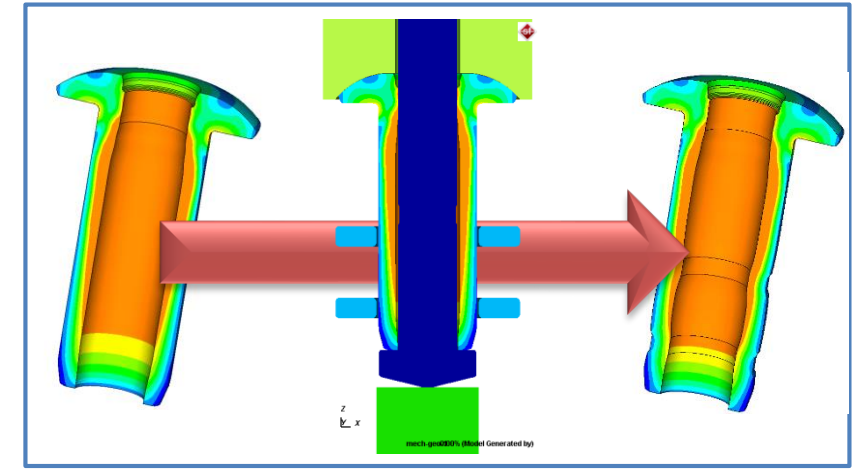
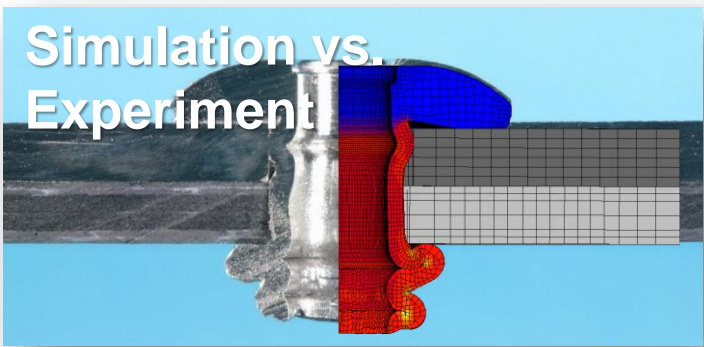
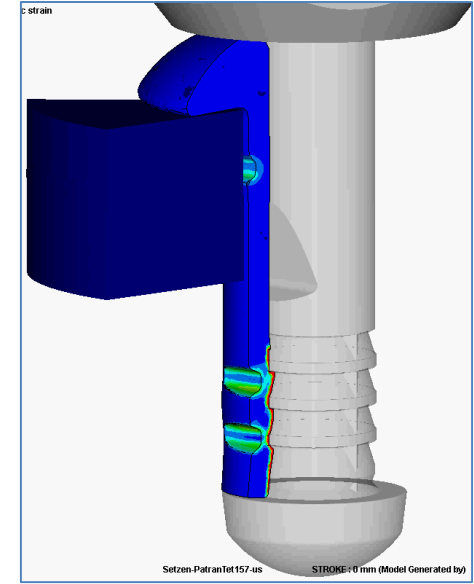
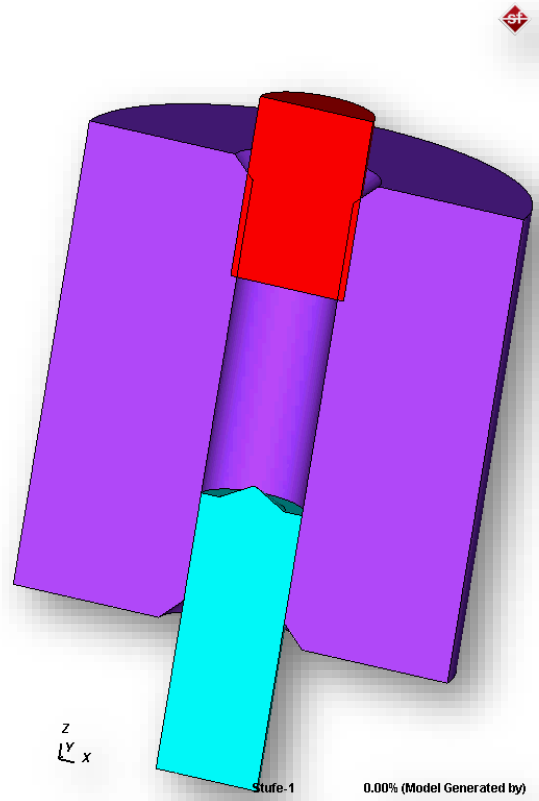
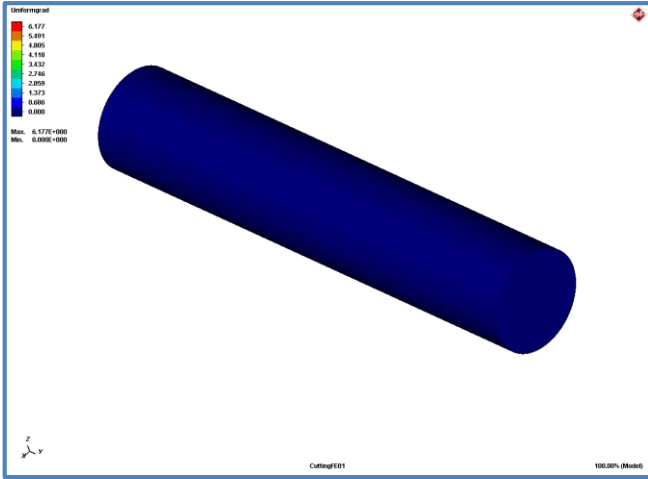


- Bağlantı elemanı üzerindeki gerilmeler
- Birleştirme kuvveti
- Çıkarma kuvveti
- Birleştirme sonrası birleştirilen parçalar üzerindeki gerilmeler
- Birleştirilen parçalar üzerindeki form değişiklikleri ve incelmeler

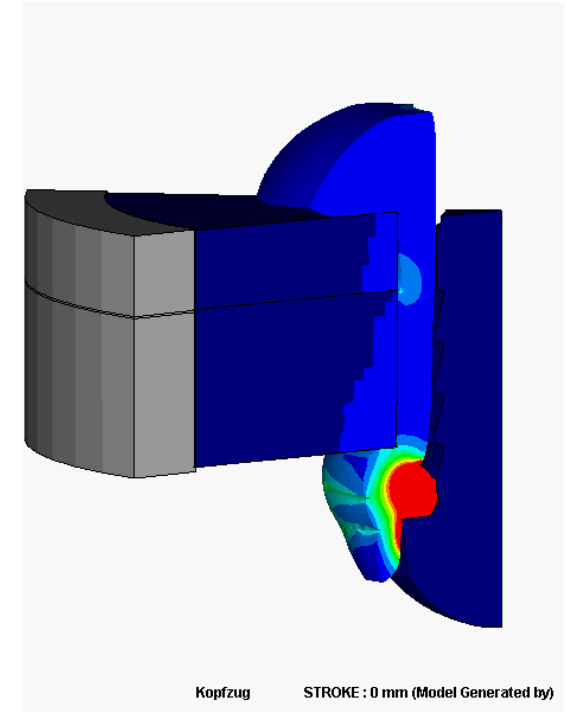
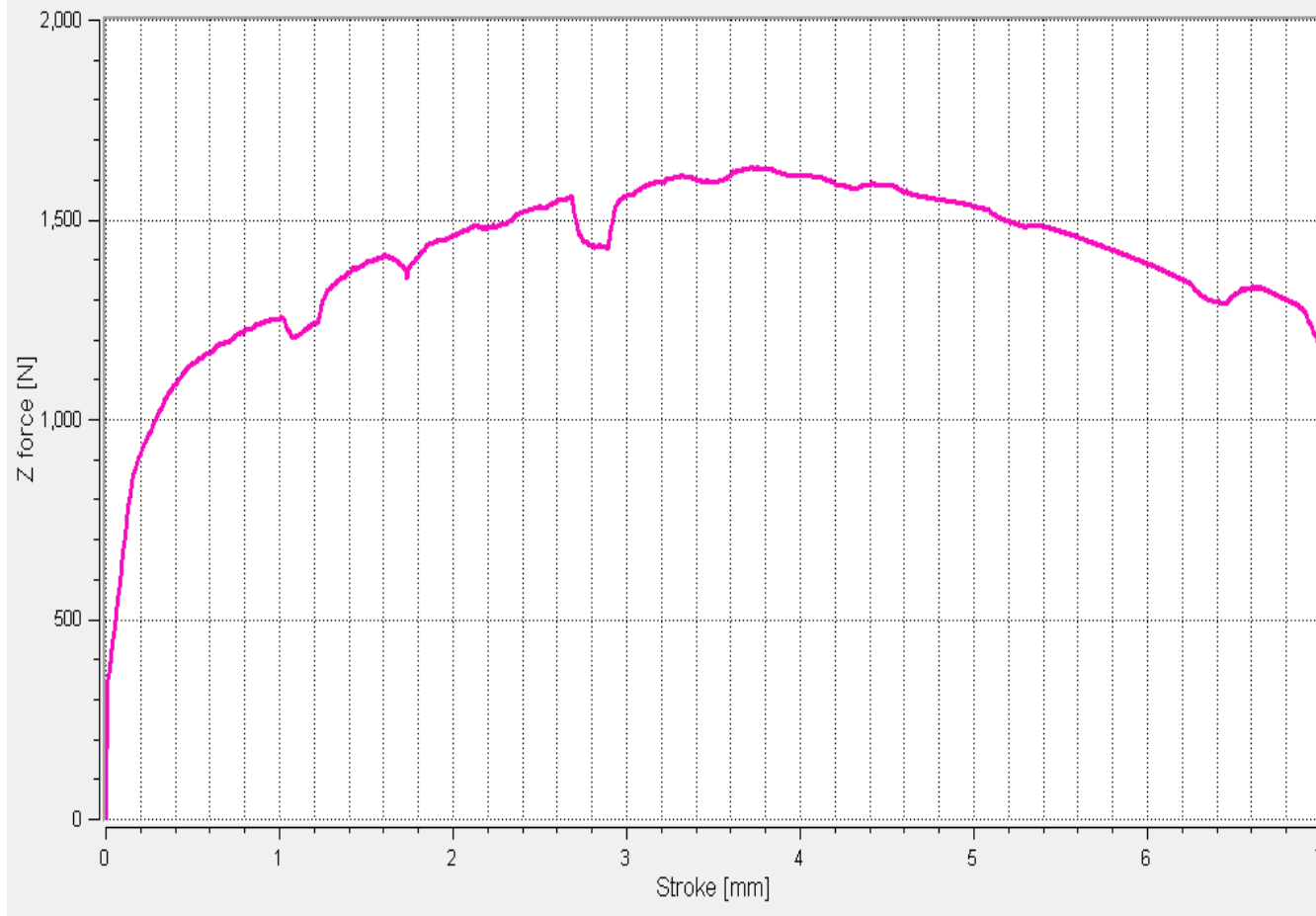
Perçinleme



Perçinleme



Perçinleme

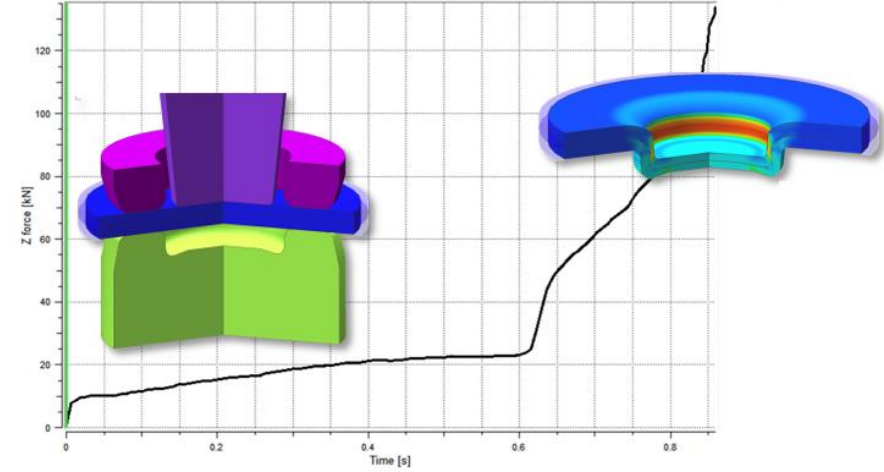


Kenetleme

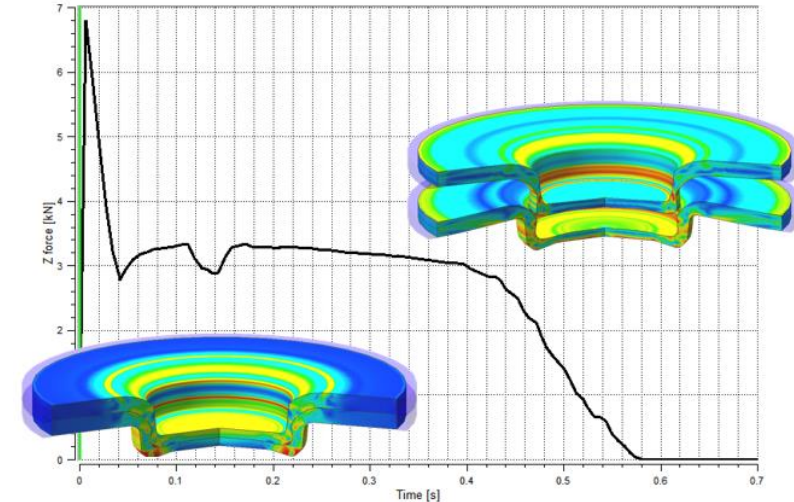
Clinching – Joining Process
Clinchen – Fügeprozess

 **simufact**
Simulating Manufacturing
MSC Software Company

Kenetleme kuvveti



Ayırma kuvveti

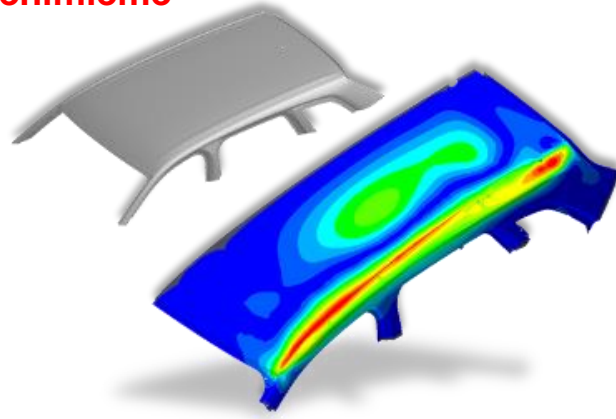


Termal Birleştirme

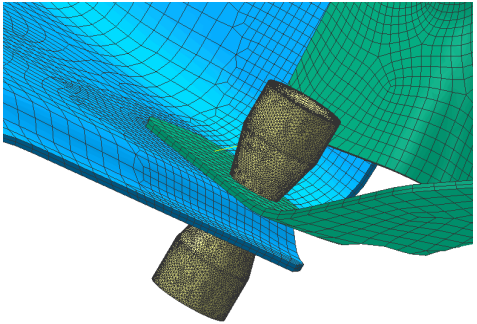
Lazer kaynağı



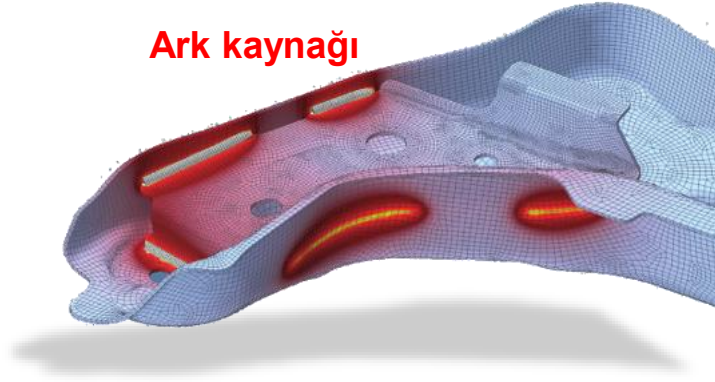
Sert lehimleme



Direnç punta kaynağı



Ark kaynağı

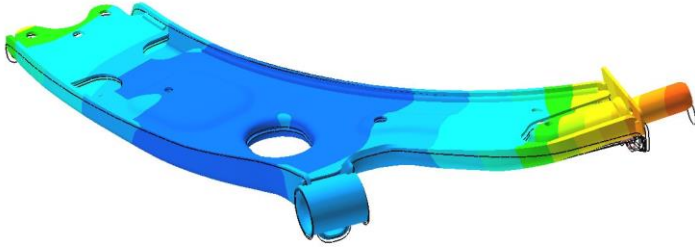
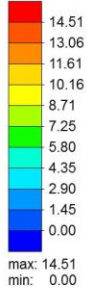


- Ark kaynağı (MIG, MAG, TIG, v.b.)
- Lazer kaynağı
- Elektron ışın kaynağı (EBW)
- Sert lehimleme (Brazing)
- Direnç punta kaynağı (RSW)
- Gerilim giderme
- Kaynak sonrası yük testleri

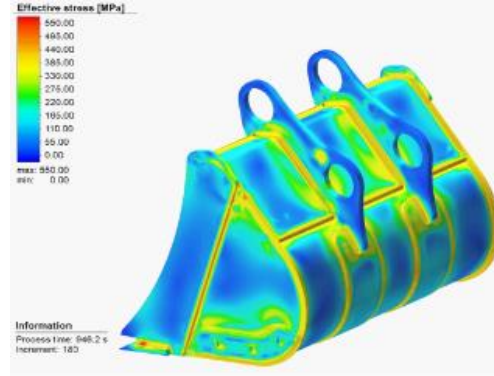
Termal Birleştirme

Çarpılma

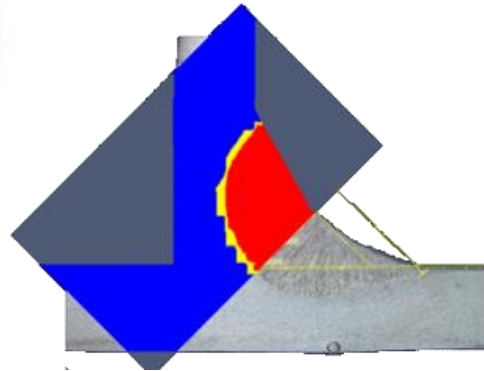
Gesamtverzug [mm]



Artık gerilmeler



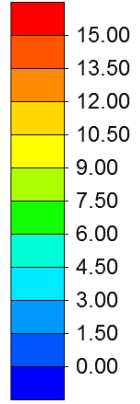
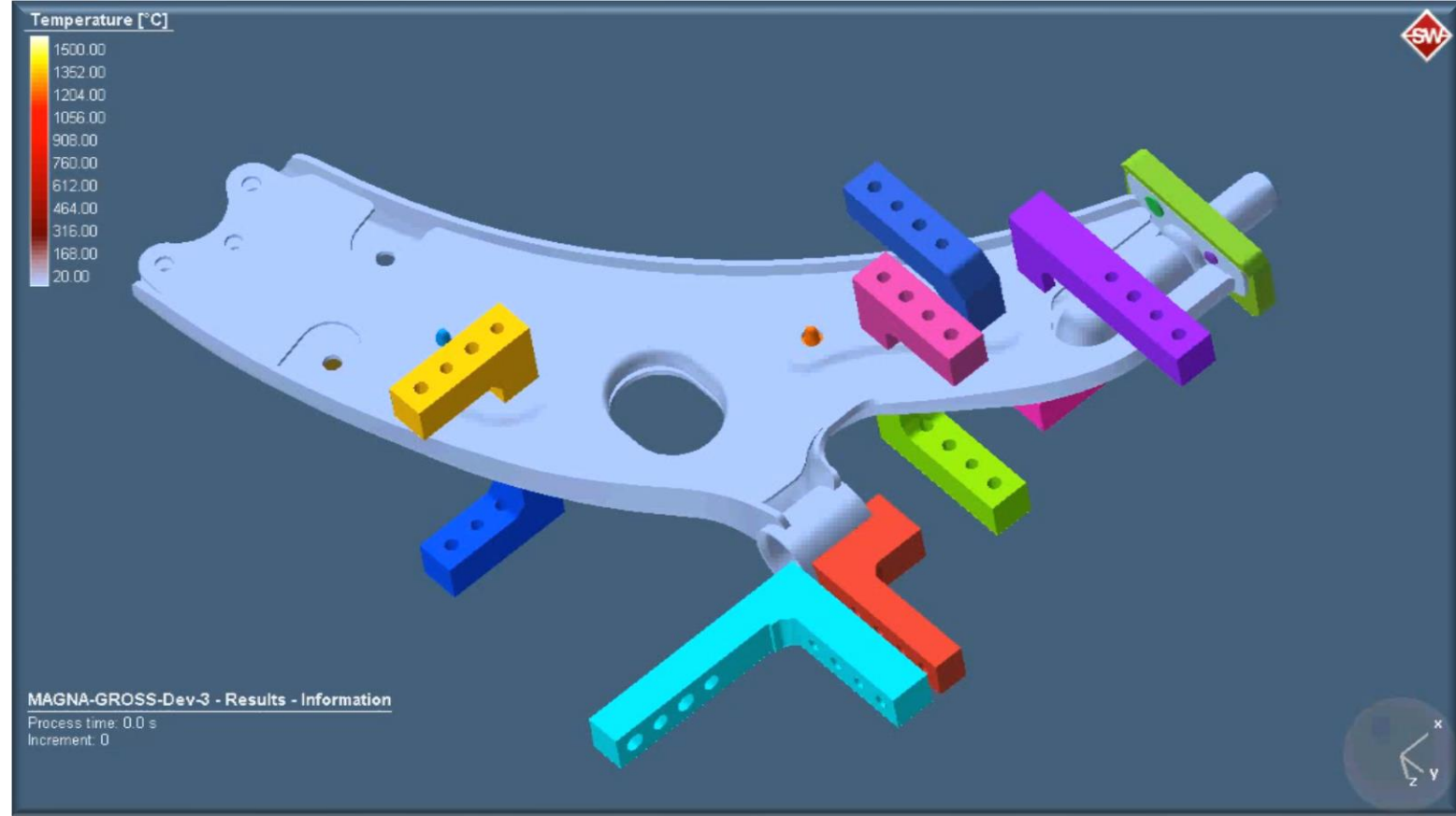
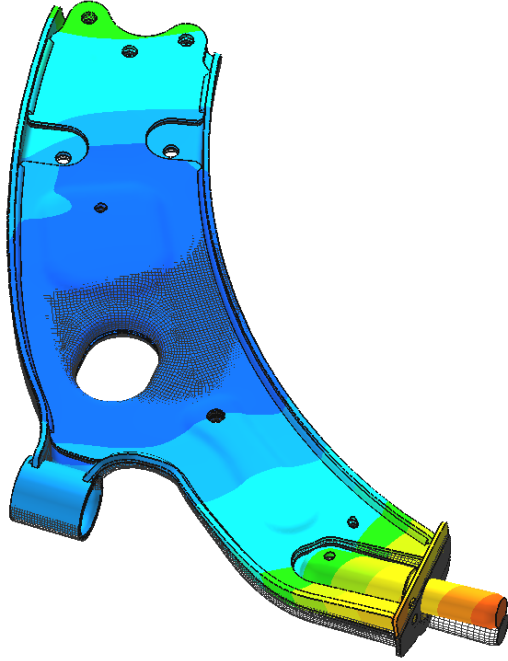
Nüfuziyet analizi



- Ergime/nüfuziyet bölgesi
- Sıcaklık dağılımı
- Çarpılma miktarı
- Artık gerilmeler
- Faz dağılımı
- Sertlik
- Kaynak sonrası mekanik özellikler
- Kaynak sırasının etkileri
- Fikstür açma zamanlarının etkileri
- Fikstür kuvvetleri
- Ön ısıtma etkileri
- Şekillendirmeden gelen etkiler

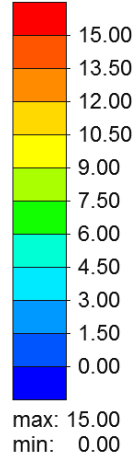
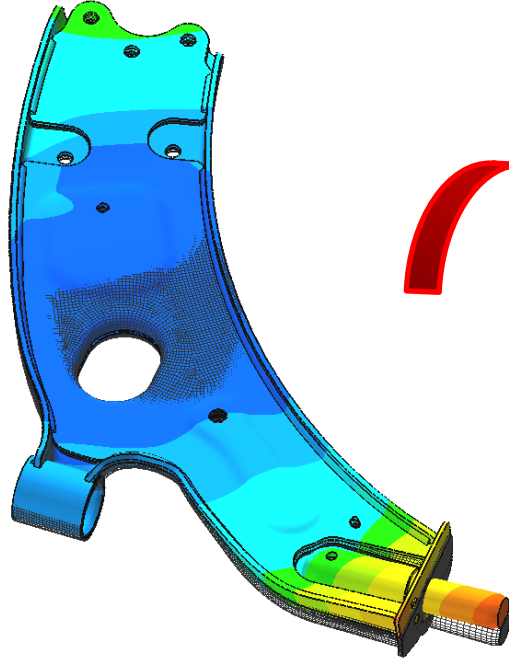
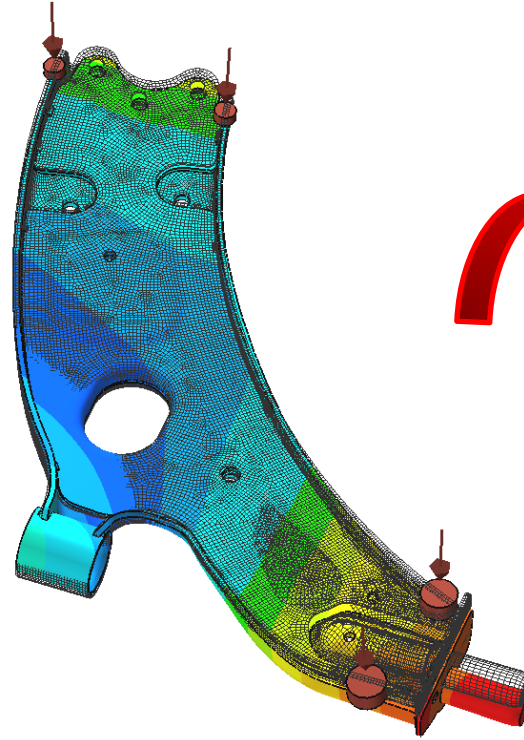
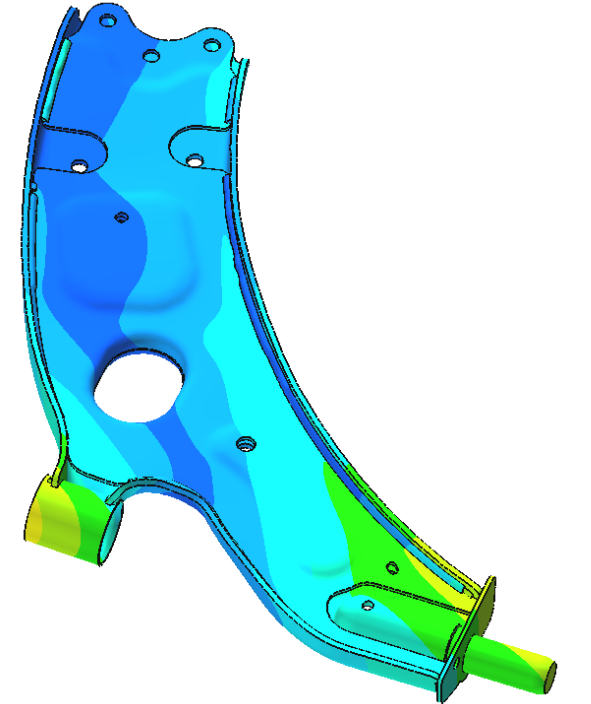
Ark Kaynağı

Total displacement [mm]

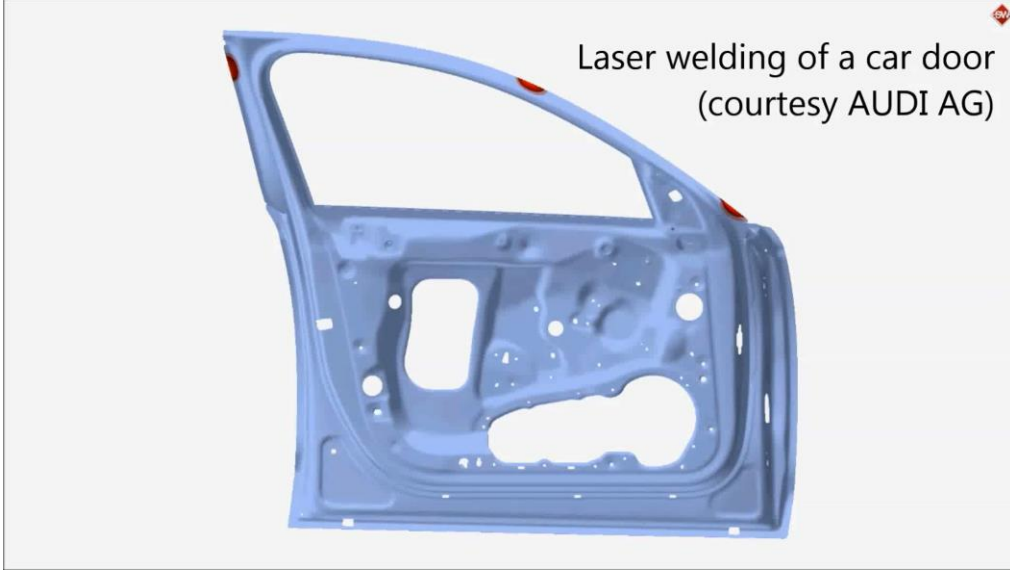
max: 15.00
min: 0.00

Ark Kaynağı

Total displacement [mm]

**Yüksek çarpılma****Kaynak öncesi parçayı
ters yönde deforme etme****Çarpılma miktarında azalma**

Lazer Kaynağı



Amaç: Kaynak yolu optimizasyonu ile çarpılmaları azaltmak

Malzeme: Alüminyum

Kaynak türü: Lazer kaynağı

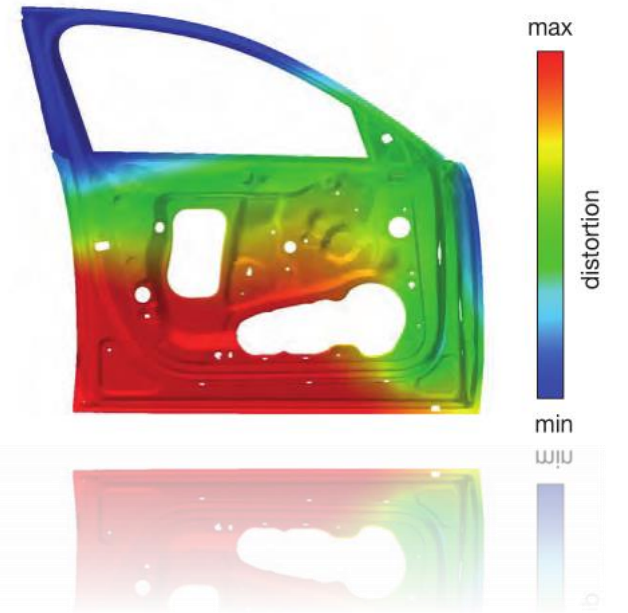
Alt parça sayısı: 7

Kaynak sayısı: 42 - 84 adet

Gerçek parça üzerindeki
çarpılma dağılımı

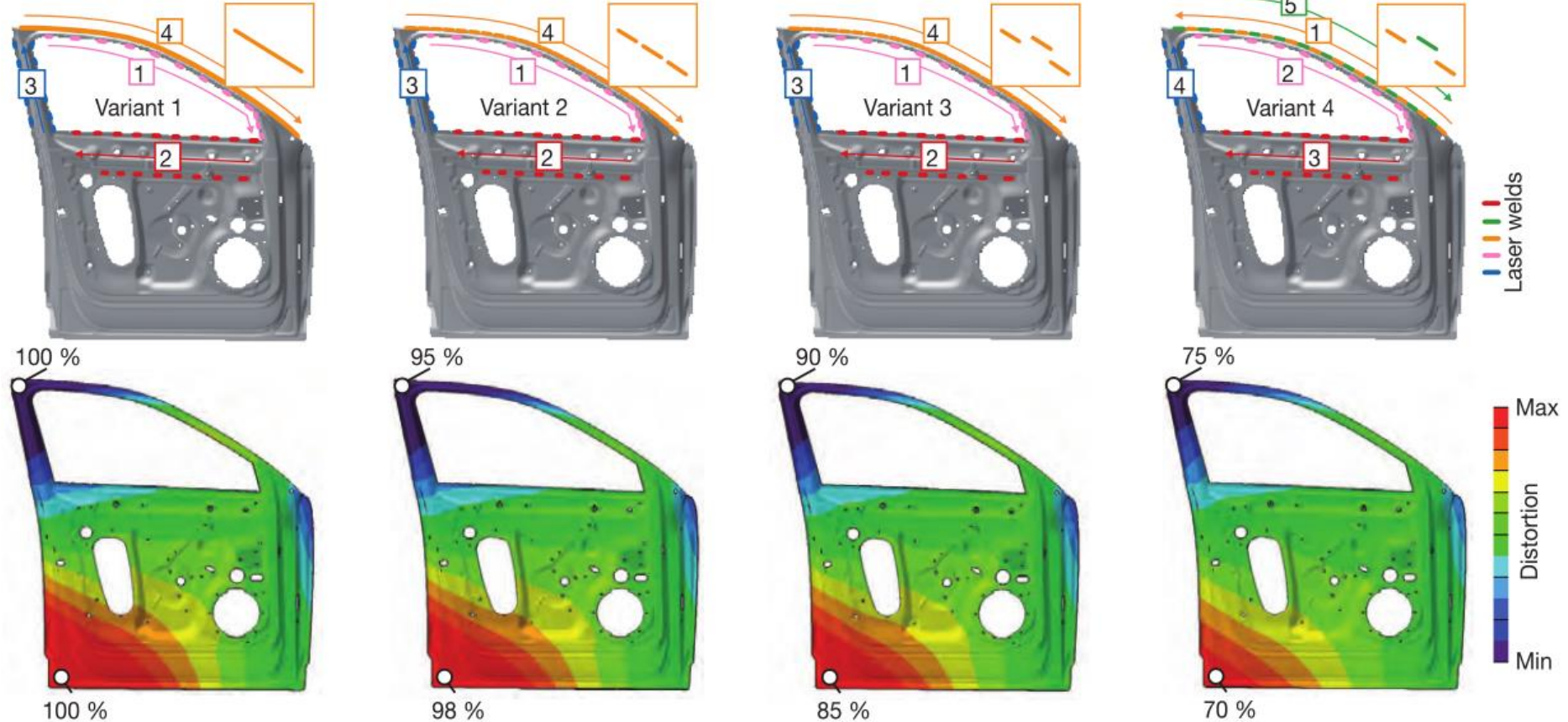


Simülasyon sonucu



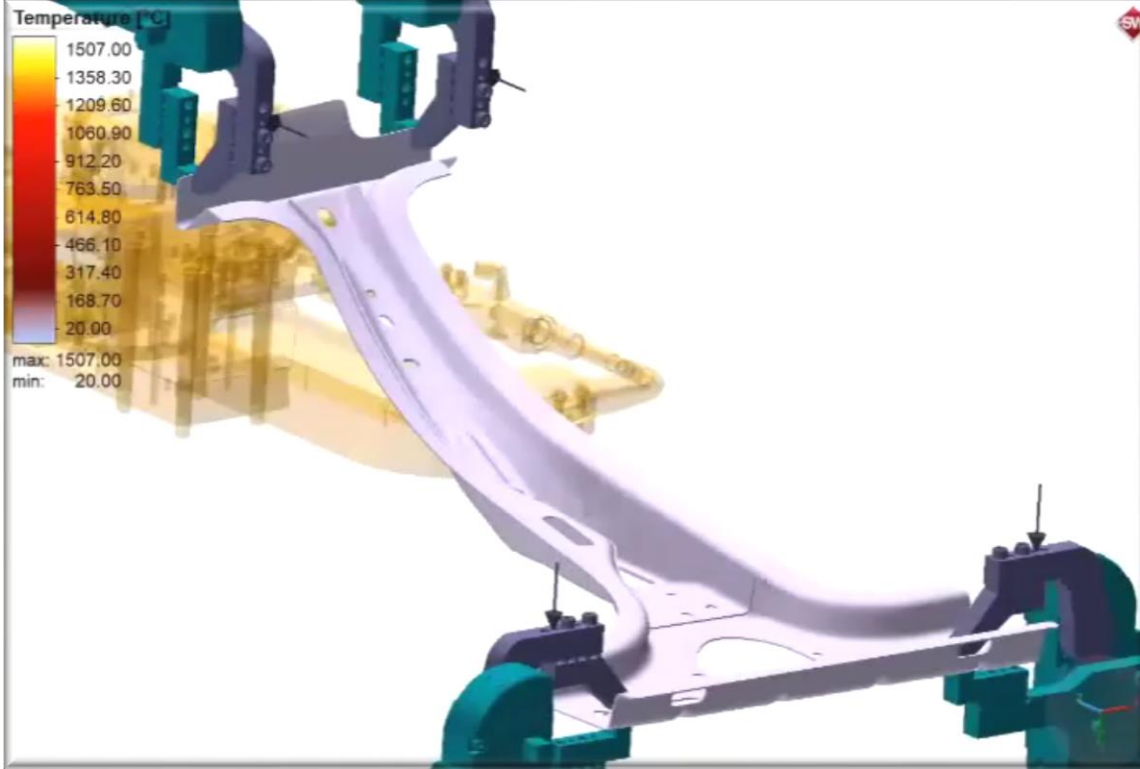
Lazer Kaynağı

Farklı kaynak yöntemleri ve sırası sonucunda meydana gelen çarpılmalar

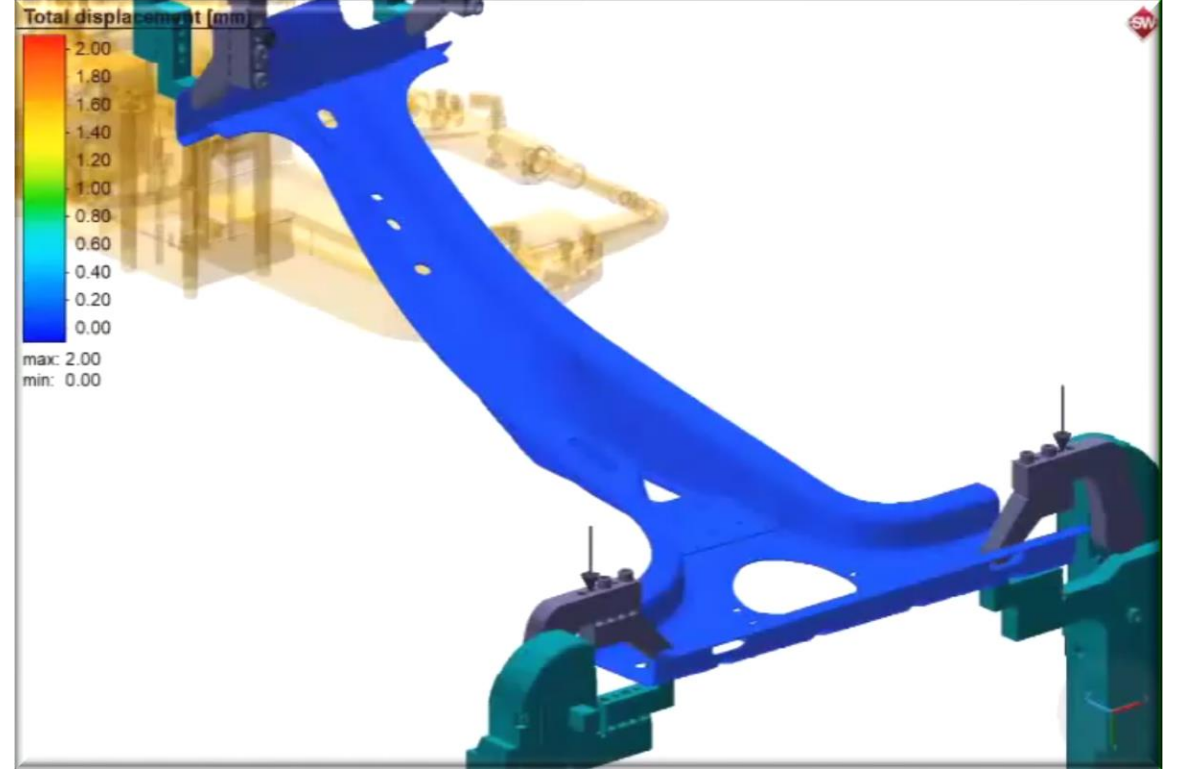


Direnç Punta Kaynağı

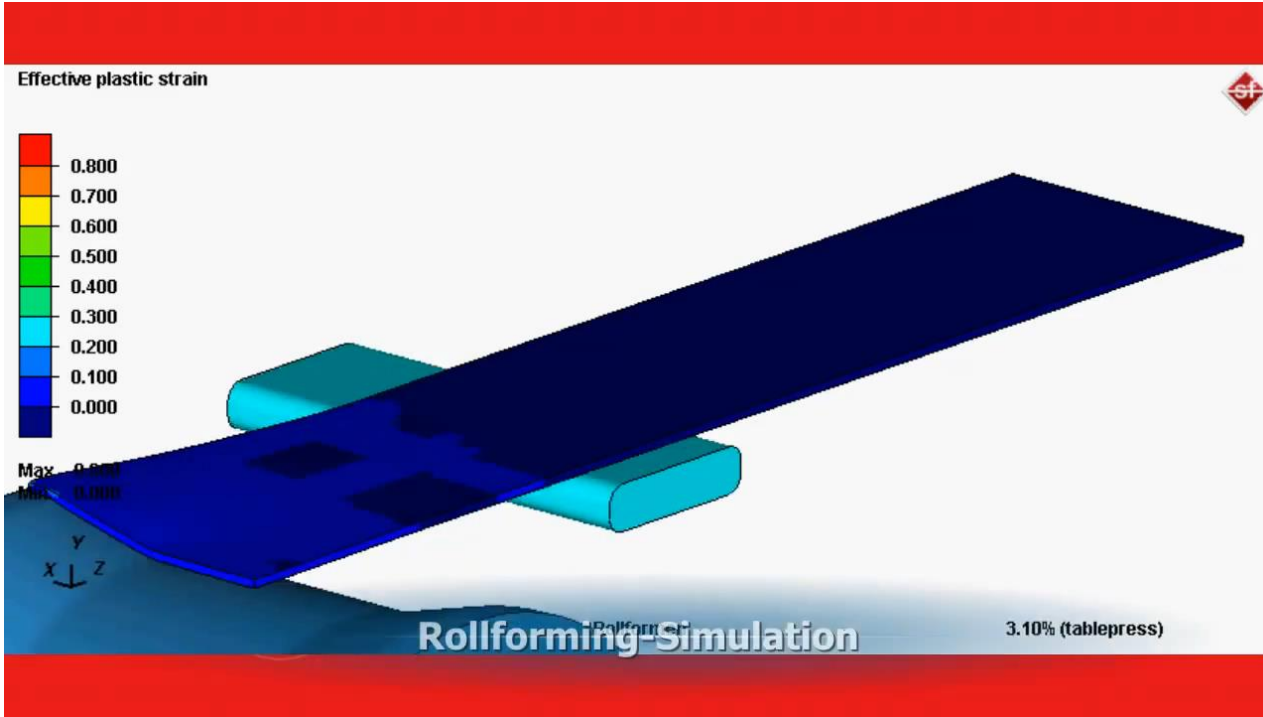
Sıcaklık dağılımı



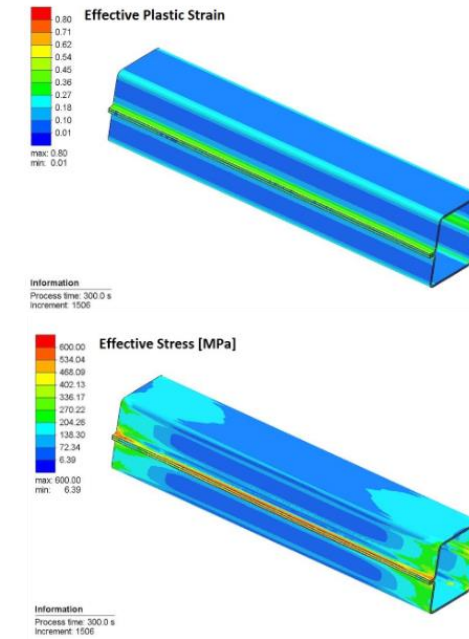
Çarpılma



Şekillendirme / Kaynak / Yük Testi



Yük testi öncesi deformasyon ve gerilme dağılımı



Enerji-deformasyon eğrisi

