

Topology Optimization of Engine Mounting Bracket using Altair Inspire



BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY (AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY) WITH HONOURS



Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering Technology



Topology Optimization of Engine Mounting Bracket using Altair Inspire

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Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive Technology) with Honours

Topology Optimization of Engine Mounting Bracket using Altair Inspire

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A thesis submitted

in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive Technology) with



Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering Technology UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

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DECLARATION

I declare that this Choose an item. entitled "Topology Optimization of Engine Mounting Bracket using Altair Inspire" is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The Choose an item. has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

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APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive Technology) with Honours.

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DEDICATION

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Encik Ahmad Zul Husni Bin Che Mamat, Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering Technology, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM), for all of his help, guidance, and inspiration. His unwavering patience in mentoring and offering invaluable insights will be remembered by everyone who have supported my path. Prof. Madya Ts. Dr. Lau Kok Tee, the chairman of the PSM 1 and PSM 2, deserves special appreciation for all of his assistance and guidance with Chapters 1, 2, 3,4 and 5.

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ABSTRACT

A car's and its components' weight is an important aspect in its performance and economy. As a vehicle's weight grows, its fuel efficiency and performance suffer. To increase an automobile's performance, parts should be less in weight and have the necessary strength. The weight of the engine mounting brackets might be reduced by changing the material of the brackets and enhancing the material removal for manufacturing the brackets. To optimise the removal of materials, a topological method was applied. In the age of the vehicle, there is a greater emphasis on decreasing fuel consumption and increasing pollution reduction, which necessitates the use of light-weight structural elements. Manufacturing operations have always been subjected to high demands due to the magnitude of output numbers. Manufacturers place a high priority on cost since there is a demand for components that improve material performance while remaining affordable. Through optimization, the objective is to reduce weight while boosting strength and stiffness. With around 95 percent of the same weight, a CAD model of the base model engine mounting bracket was recreated and constructed using CATIA V5. Altair SIMSOLID and Altair INSPIRE are used to evaluate the analysis of maximum stress and displacement to identify the ideal optimization of the engine mounting bracket utilising strong material. When compared to a based model engine mounting bracket, the researcher determined that Al6061-T6 may be used back as an engine mounting bracket material with a 10% weight reduction and the percentage of maximum stress on the engine mounting bracket has been reduced by 16.94%. The expected result of weight reduction, maximum stress and displacement were achieved in this project.

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ABSTRAK

Berat kereta dan komponennya adalah faktor kritikal dalam prestasi dan kecekapannya. Ekonomi dan prestasi kenderaan berkurang apabila berat badannya meningkat. Bahagian kenderaan mestilah lebih rendah dan memiliki kekuatan yang diperlukan untuk meningkatkan prestasi kenderaan. Oleh itu, dengan mengubah bahan pendakap dan meningkatkan penyingkiran bahan untuk pembuatan pendakap, pengurangan berat pendakap pemasangan mesin dapat dicapai. Pendekatan topologi digunakan untuk mengoptimumkan penyingkiran bahan. Keperluan untuk bahan struktur ringan semakin meningkat di zaman mobil, kerana ada penekanan yang lebih besar untuk mengurangi penggunaan bahan bakar dan meningkatkan pengurangan pencemaran. Ukuran kuantiti pengeluaran secara historis meletakkan tuntutan yang ketat terhadap ketahanan proses pembuatan. Pengilang meletakkan nilai yang tinggi pada kos, kerana ada keinginan untuk komponen yang akan meningkatkan prestasi bahan dan menawarkan bahan-bahan ini dengan biaya yang berpatutan. Melalui pengoptimuman, objektifnya adalah untuk mengurangkan berat badan sambil meningkatkan kekuatan dan kekakuan. Dengan kira-kira 95 peratus daripada berat yang sama, model CAD pendakap enjin model asas telah dicipta semula dan dibina menggunakan CATIA V5. Altair SIMSOLID dan Altair INSPIRE digunakan untuk menilai analisis tekanan dan anjakan maksimum untuk mengenal pasti pengoptimuman ideal pendakap pemasangan enjin menggunakan bahan yang kuat. Apabila dibandingkan dengan pendakap enjin model berasaskan, penyelidik menentukan bahawa Al6061-T6 boleh digunakan kembali sebagai bahan pendakap pemasangan enjin dengan pengurangan berat badan 10%, dan peratusan tekanan maksimum pada pendakap pemasangan enjin telah dikurangkan sebanyak 16.94%. Hasil yang dijangkakan daripada pengurangan berat badan, tekanan maksimum, dan anjakan dicapai dalam projek ini.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
DEC	CLARATION	
APP	ROVAL	
DED	DICATION	
ABS	TRACT	i
ABS	TRAK	ii
ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
	BLE OF CONTENTS	iv
	T OF TABLES	vi
	r of figures	viii
LIST	T OF APPENDICES	xi
CHA 1.1	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION Background	1 1
1.2	Problem Statement	2
1.3	Research Objective	3
1.4 1.5	Scope of Research Rational of Study	3 4
1.6	Expected Result SITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	4
	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1	Introduction History of the Engine Mounting Buschet Machanism	5
2.2 2.3	History of the Engine Mounting Bracket Mechanism Types of Engine Mounting	5 6
2.0	2.3.1 Solid Engine Mounting	6
	2.3.2 Hydraulic Engine Mounting	7
2.4	2.3.3 Rubber Engine Mounting	7
2.4 2.5	Application of Engine Mounting Bracket Materials Selection	8 9
2.0	2.5.1 Von Mises Stress	9
	2.5.2 Deformation	11
2.6	Engine Mounting Bracket Designing Process	13
	2.6.1 Computer Aided Design (CAD) Model Designing2.6.2 Finite Element Analysis (FEA) Method	14 14
	2.6.3 The Meshless Analysis (SIMSOLID)	17
	2.6.4 Optimization Software (Altair INSPIRE)	19
	2.6.5 Optimization Methods	21
27	Summary or Research Gan	25

CHAP	TER 3	METHODOLOGY	28
3.1	Introduction		28
3.2	Remodel Des	sign	30
3.3	Weight Calcu	ulation of Engine Mounting Bracket	31
	3.3.1 Actua	al Engine Mounring Bracket	31
	3.3.2 In CA	AD data	32
	3.3.3 Perce	entage of Error of Reverse Engineering	33
3.4	Test Analysis	s and Optimization	33
	3.4.1 Calcu	ulation of Force act on Engine Mounting Bracket	34
	3.4.2 Expen	rimental Setup	34
3.5	Result Data (Comparison	46
3.6	Summary		47
CHAP	TER 4		48
4.1	Introduction		48
4.2		Analysis of Optimization Engine Mounting Bracket	49
		d Model Engine Mounting Bracket (Al-6061 T6)	49
		lt of Optimization Engine Mounting Bracket	49
	_	parison Result for 10%, 15% and 20% Weight Reduction	58
	1111	e Comparison S	60
4.3	Summary		64
СНАР	TER 5		65
5.1	Conclusion	No.	65
5.2	Recommenda		67
5.3	Project poten	او نبوتر سنتی تنکندگار ملسی ^{tial}	68
REFE	RENCES	0	69
APPE	NDICIES	ERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	71

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1 Materials and its Physical and Mechanical Properties	9
Table 2.2 Comparing different CAD software	14
Table 2.3 Geometry Creation and Simplification	19
Table 2.4 Optimization Options	20
Table 2.5 Manufacturing and Shape Controls	21
Table 2.6 Shape, Controls & Design Constraints	21
Table 2.7 Summary of previous researches findings	27
Table 3.1 Weight Comparison	45
Table 3.2 Sample of Result Data	46
Table 4.1 Maximum Stress and Displacement of Based Model Engine Mounting	
Bracket (Al6061 - T6)	49
Table 4.2 Maximum Stress and Displacement of Al 6061-T6 Weight Reduction	50
Table 4.3 Result of Weight Reduction (Al 6061-T6)	50
Table 4.4 Maximum Stress and Displacement of Al 6061 - T6 (weight reduction	
10%)	52
Table 4.5 Maximum Stress and Displacement of AZ31B (weight reduction 10%)	52
Table 4.6 Maximum Stress and Displacement of A536 (weight reduction 10%)	53
Table 4.7 Result of 10% Weight Reduction	53
Table 4.8 Maximum Stress and Displacement of Al 6061 - T6 (weight reduction	
15%)	54
Table 4.9 Maximum Stress and Displacement of AZ31B (weight reduction 15 %)	54

Table 4.10 Maximum Stress and Displacement of A536 (weight reduction 15%)	55
Table 4.11 Result of 15% Weight Reduction	55
Table 4.12 Maximum Stress and Displacement of Al 6061 - T6 (weight reduction	
20%)	56
Table 4.13 Maximum Stress and Displacement of AZ31B (weight reduction 20%)	56
Table 4.14 Maximum Stress and Displacement of A536 (weight reduction 20%)	57
Table 4.15 Result of 20% Weight Reduction	57
Table 4.16 Increase performance of maximum stress at 10% of weight reduction for	
each materials	59
Table 4.17 Shape Comparison of Al6061-T6	60
Table 4.18 Shape Comparison of Al6061-T6	61
Table 4.19 Shape Comparison of AZ31B-Extruded	62
Table 4.20 Shape Comparison of AZ31B-Extruded 2	63
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1 Solid Engine Mounting		6
Figure 2.2 Hydraulic Enigne Mounting		7
Figure 2.3 Rubber Engine Mounting		7
Figure 2.4 Engine Mounting Bracket Assemb	bly	8
Figure 2.5 Stress-strain curve		10
Figure 2.6 Von Mises Stress		11
Figure 2.7 Deformation		12
Figure 2.8 Engine Mounting Bracket in CAT	IA V5	14
Figure 2.9 Degree of freedom before and Aft	er FEA	15
Figure 2.10 Example of a torque rod		15
Figure 2.11 Schematic example of an engine	mount system in a front-wheel drive	
vehicle	L MALAYSIA MELAKA	16
Figure 2.12 Boundary conditions of Engine I		17
Figure 2.13 Altair SIMSOLID software		17
Figure 2.14 Von Mises Stress and Deformed	Shape for nonlinear vertical load	18
Figure 2.15 Altair INSPIRE		19
Figure 2.16 Topology Optimization		22
Figure 2.17 Engine Mounting Bracket of Top	pology Optimization	22
Figure 2.18 Parametric Shape		23
Figure 2.19 Non-Parametric		24
Figure 2.20 FE-model of bottle		25

Figure 3.1 Flowchart of the research methodology	29
Figure 3.2 Engine Mounting Bracket	30
Figure 3.3 Vernier caliper	30
Figure 3.4 Radius Gauge	30
Figure 3.5 CATIA V5 software	31
Figure 3.6 Isometric View of Engine Mounting Bracket	31
Figure 3.7 Weighing of Based Model Engine Mounting Bracket	32
Figure 3.8 Applying Aluminum materials	32
Figure 3.9 Mass Information	32
Figure 3.10 Free Body Diagram of Engine Mounting Bracket	34
Figure 3.11 Altair SIMSOLID	35
Figure 3.12 Selection of the CAD file	35
Figure 3.13 CAD file imported in SIMSOLID	35
Figure 3.14 To set up the apply materials	36
Figure 3.15 Apply Material TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	36
Figure 3.16 Project Tree	37
Figure 3.17 Load & Constraints	37
Figure 3.18 Fixed Support on Engine Mounting Bracket	38
Figure 3.19 Loads in X, Y and Z direction on Engine Mounting Bracket	38
Figure 3.20 Result of Von Mises Stress	38
Figure 3.21 Result of Displacement	39
Figure 3.22 Altair INSPIRE	39
Figure 3.23 Selection of the CAD file	40
Figure 3.24 Selection of Material	40

Figure 3.25 Model Browser	41
Figure 3.26 Partition to All Holes	41
Figure 3.27 Design Space	42
Figure 3.28 Load on the Engine Mounting Bracket	42
Figure 3.29 Shape Control	43
Figure 3.30 Optimize Tool	43
Figure 3.31 Topology Optimization Run Status	44
Figure 3.32 Optimize Model	44
Figure 3.33 Fit PolyNURBS	44
Figure 3.34 Optimized model after wrapping process	45
Figure 3.35 Weight of Optimized Model	45
Figure 5.1 10% weight reduction of Al 6061-T6	66
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UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX TITLE PAGE



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The engine mounting bracket is one of the important components of an engine mount assembly. Light vehicle performance has its engine supported by a bracket and this engine mounting bracket assembly is used in the chassis' front frame, which has been designed as a framework to support the engine along with the transmission member. The main function of the engine mount bracket is to properly balance the engine and transmission on the vehicle's chassis. The engine mount is an important part of the vehicle because it reduces vibration and noise, allowing for a smooth ride.

Engineers always aim at improvement in each and every part of the automobile system. The automobile industry has continued to improve for many years, with efforts conducted for the purpose of modification of the mechanical parts of vehicles in order to improve their performance response. These characteristics have a vital impact on the mechanical performance of the overall system balance. Furthermore, redesigning the mechanical models plays an important role in improving the system's sustainability against the resulting stresses and displacement, so engineers should take this into account when designing.

As a result, engineers are investigating ways to reduce the weight of the engine mounting bracket while maintaining performance. As a result, the engine mounting bracket can be made at a lower cost than the original. An optimization will be carried out to reduce the weight of the engine mounting bracket by using the topology method and improve the maximum stress and displacement.

1.2 Problem Statement

Vehicles are our primary mode of transportation for this generation. So, the quality of vehicle spare parts also needs to be taken seriously. Engine mounts have an important function of containing firmly the power-train components of a vehicle. Correct geometry and positioning of the mount brackets on the chassis ensures good ride quality and performance. To be a high-performance vehicle, the brackets on the frame that support the engine undergo high static and dynamic stresses as well as a huge number of vibrations. Hence, dissipating the vibrational energy and keeping the stresses under a predetermined level of safety should be achieved by careful design and analysis of the mount brackets. Keeping this in mind, the current paper discusses the modeling, Finite Element Analysis and mass optimization of the engine mount brackets for a car.

The main problem in engine mounting design is that of ensuring that the motions of the engine and the forces transmitted to the surroundings, as a result of unavoidable forces, are kept to manageable levels. In the case of vehicle engines, it is sometimes practice to make use of the same flexible mounts and the same location points as in the vehicle. All of these factors alter the dynamics of the system when compared with the situation of the engine in service and can cause fatigue failures of the engine support brackets.

In this project, static structural analysis was used to determine the characteristics of the engine mounting bracket. To obtain a comprehensive design, the existing model is. The modified bracket was subjected to the same analysis procedure as the original bracket, and the results were compared to both designs. Analysis of the stresses and deformations of brackets that affect engine mounting brackets, and optimization of the design to reduce the weight of the rib of the engine mounting models.

1.3 Research Objective

The main aim of this research is to examine the structural design and the materials used. The objectives are as follows:

- a) To remodel the 3D design of the engine mounting bracket in the local market into a Computer-Aided Design (CAD) format.
- b) To analyze the maximum stress and displacement response of the engine mounting bracket.
- c) Comparison study of weight, maximum stress and displacement between the optimized engine mounting bracket and the model engine mounting bracket.

1.4 Scope of Research

This scope of this research are as follows:

- a) To study the engine mounting bracket that is used in the C-segment in the local market.
- b) To remodel the actual engine mounting bracket into a CAD format by using CATIA V5.
- c) To analyze the maximum stress and the displacement of the engine mounting by using different materials, including gray cast iron, aluminum alloy and magnesium alloy materials, by using ALTAIR SIMSOLID.
- d) Weight is reduced by 10% to 20% to optimize the engine mounting bracket.
- e) To reduce the percentage of maximum stress of engine mounting bracket by 15%.
- f) To perform organic shape comparison between 10% to 20% weight reduction.

1.5 Rational of Study

The rational of study of this research are about:

- a) To optimize the structural design and the material used for the engine mounting bracket.
- b) The engine mounting bracket structural architecture needs to be improved in order to strengthen maximum stress and displacement, which is better than the model engine mounting bracket.
- c) Able to achieve a light weight with good performance in terms of maximum stress and displacement.
- d) To make the product more cost-effective

1.6 Expected Result

At the end of the research, the expected result must be achieved as follows:

- a) Reverse engineering close to 95 100% actual product.
- b) A better maximum stress and displacement light weight material which gives between 10% to 20% weight reduction compared to the based model engine mounting bracket.
- c) The percentage of maximum stress on the engine mounting bracket has been reduced by 15%.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

In a society with advanced science and technology, science and technology play a role in life. For example, cars are a necessary means of transportation for everyday use. Because of the limited resources for vehicle growth, many automakers design a wide variety of cars, but the main goal is to reduce fuel consumption and air pollution. Not only that, the need for light weight structural materials in automotive applications is increasing as the pressure for improvement in emissions. The most effective way of increasing automobile mileage while decreasing emissions is to reduce vehicle weight. Because of the emphasis on cost, component manufacturers have been forced to improve the performance of their materials and find ways to deliver these materials at a lower cost.

2.2 History of the Engine Mounting Bracket Mechanism

The engine mounting bracket plays an important role in reducing engine noise, vibration, and harshness, and thus plays an important role in improving vehicle comfort. The first and foremost function of an engine mounting bracket is to properly balance the power pack on the vehicle's chassis for good motion control as well as good isolation. A longitudinal system that protects other elements of a physical structure is an engine mounting bracket. One of the most important phases in the creation of a modern vehicle is design. The engine mounting bracket is the vehicle's front assembly, which must hold all of the parts and sustain all of the motor and transmission loads.

These loads include the weight of each component and the forces which manifest during acceleration, deceleration and cornering. Therefore, the engine mounting bracket is

considered to be the most important element of the vehicle as it holds all the parts and components together. Having a well-designed engine mounting bracket is important to ensure safety and good performance.

2.3 Types of Engine Mounting

2.3.1 Solid Engine Mounting



Figure 2.1 Solid Engine Mounting

Since these all-metal mounts don't have any rubber or polyurethane, solid engine mounting is the least accommodating. Because solid engine mounting allows for metal-on-metal interaction, it allows for the most vibration and noise. However, since solid engine mounting bends very little under load, solid engine mounting often passes the most strength to the wheels. (David Fuller, 2016)

2.3.2 Hydraulic Engine Mounting



Figure 2.2 Hydraulic Enigne Mounting

Hydraulic engine mounts have an empty area filled with hydraulic oil, which is normally a glycol/water mixture. The mounts must withstand two types of vibration in comparison to supporting the engine:

- Low frequency vibration is caused by shock oscillation, such as fast acceleration or stopping and driving on rough surfaces.
- Unbalanced engine forces, such as firing pulses or other mass imbalances between rotating or exchanging engine components, cause high frequency vibration.

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2.3.3 Rubber Engine Mounting



Figure 2.3 Rubber Engine Mounting

Rubber engine mounts, such as those supplied by the manufacturer, have the best friction and noise dampening properties. The old rubber-style mounts, on the other hand, have a few