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Finite Element Analyses



Finite Element Analyses are increasingly being used in the design process of small electronics, as mobile phones, from scratch to prototype testing.

Characteristic of product development

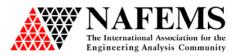
- Short development time, time to market factor is extremely important
- Traditionally, development of small electronics have been supported by (rapid-) prototyping. Testing with trial-and-error and very fast design updates
- Plastic components for small electronics have not been as well optimized as other industries.

Analyses

- The use of Finite Element technology has now been very well adopted in small electronics industry, and in following is divided into:
 - Static analyses
 - Dynamic analyses
 - Packaging level analyses
 - Moldflow analyses
 - Others

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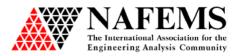


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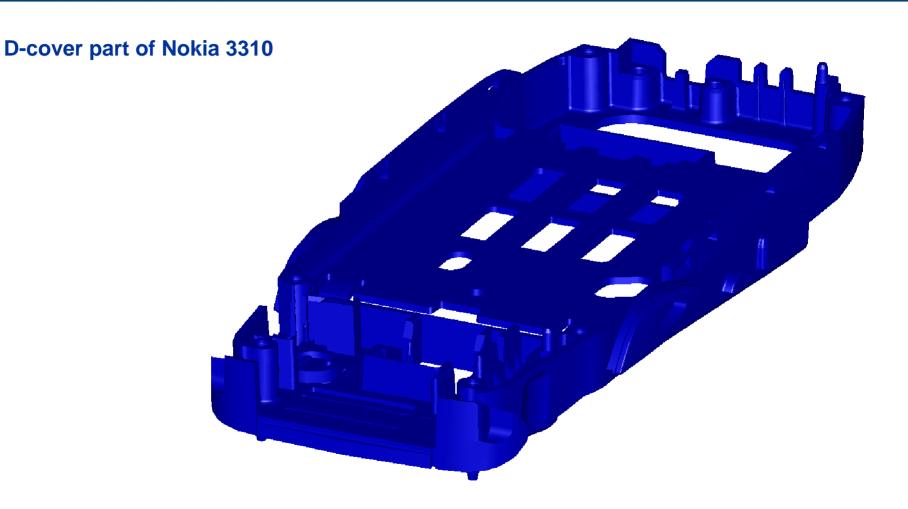
Static analyses on single part level

- Static analyses on single part level plays an important role in design stage where updates and revisions happen daily and is used for:
 - Optimization of single parts design by comparing different modifications.
 - Very complex geometries are made possible by use of injection molding process
 - Many parts like speakers, buttons, PWB's etc causes many gaps, fillets and other features.
 - Preprocessing is an inportant and very time consuming task due to part preparation and simplification
 - Material models are typical simple linear, if purpose of analysis is of simple comparative nature
 - Creep or nonlinear material models in more advanced cases











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I-DEAS Visualizer Display 1 mN/mm^2 01_FemS1 B.C. 1,TIME = 1.0,CAUCHY STRESS_8 1.65E+06 /opt/mek/cph/hda12/user/nielerke/HDa12_Release-Spring STRESS Von Mises Averaged Top and bottom shell 1.56E+06 Min: 1.17E+03 mN/mm^2 Max: 1.65E+06 mN/mm^2 Part Coordinate System 1.48E+06 1.40E+06 1.32E+06 1.24E+06 1.15E+06 1.07E+06 9.89E+05 9.06E+05 8.24E+05 7.42E+05 6.60E+05 5.77E+05 4.95E+05 4.13E+05 3.30E+05 2.48E+05 1.66E+05 8.35E+04 1.17E+03



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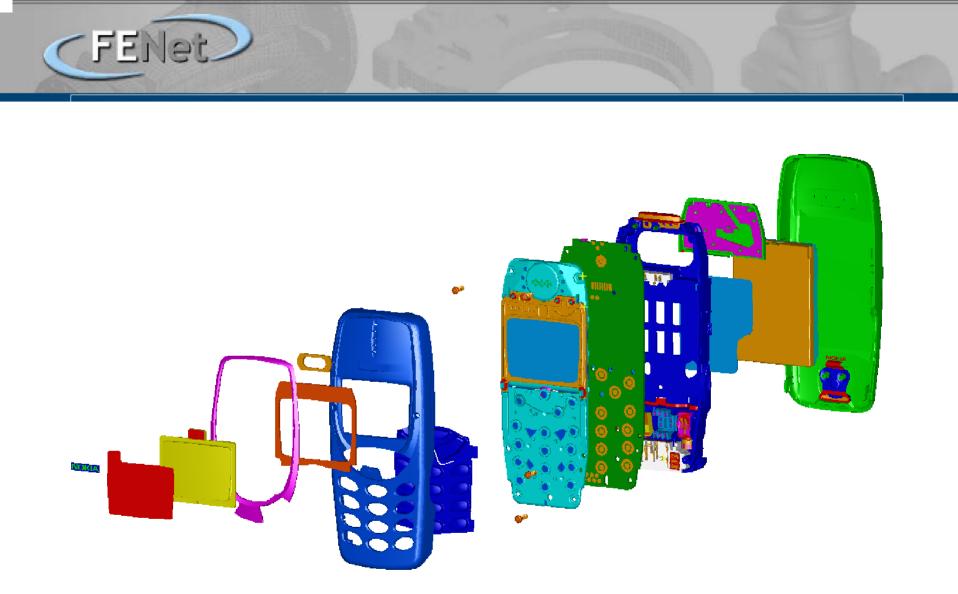
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Static analyses on assembly part level

- Mobile phone assembly:
 - Many parts, can be more than 20
 - Combination of different materials as plastic and metal
 - Can include rubber material
 - Parts can be snapped or screwed together
 - Can be advanced solve if geometric and material nonlinearity is included.
 - Many contacts









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Dynamic analyses

- Impact resistance is a major requirement and is increasingly included in analyses:
 - Linear dynamic analyses
 - Modal analyses
 - » Single part analyses
 - » Assemblies
 - Modal testing
 - » Stiffness
 - » Frequencies
 - » Damping
 - Nonlinear Dynamic analyses
 - Typical explicit methods
 - Contact
 - Simplified material models, subject for further investigation





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Packaging level

- Extremely detailed models
 - on detailed solder level
 - sub modelling: Global to local models
- Advanced material models
- FE analyses on packaging level are performed for
 - Thermal loading
 - Mechanical loading
 - Themo-mechanical loading
- Thermal, mechanical and thermo-mechanical analyses in this field is of very high interest.





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Heat transfer analyses

- Increasing need for consideration of heat transfer analysis
 - More and larger components gives more convection
 - Miniturization is a challenge

Moldflow analyses

- Complex part geometry is very demanding to injection molding manufacturing
 - Moldflow analyses on single part level for
 - Design optimization
 - Gate positioning
 - Welding line positioning, for strength consideration
 - After pressure to avoid sinkmarks

Optical Simulations

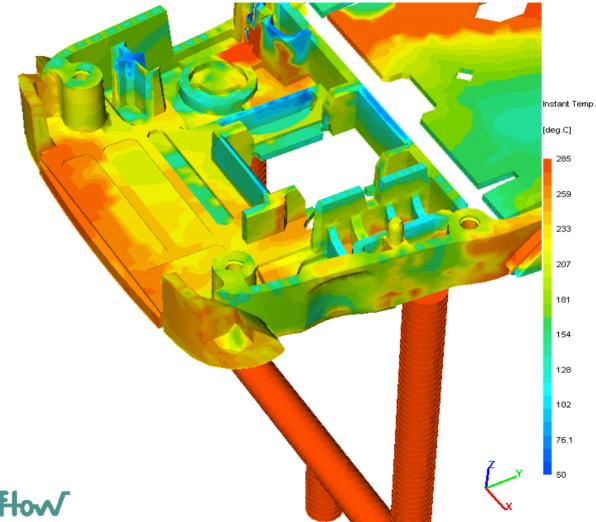
Hard to perform, specialist area







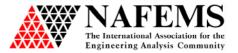
Moldflow analysis







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Use of Finite Element analyses in the future

- More integrated analyses
 - Increasing use of integrated ease of use tools
 - Use of FE at design engineer level
 - Optimization
- More advanced models
 - More nonlinear dynamic models
 - Rate dependent material models in dynamic analyses
 - Coupling of global and local models, eg packaging
- Coupling of analyses
 - Qualities from moldflow analyses into FE analyses







• Material models:

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- There is a great need for clarifying strain rate dependencies, ultimate (tensile) stress at different strain rates, fatigue machanisms and parameters and others for many polymer materials
- Must be a need for other companies in consumer goods industry
- Lifetime prediction and optimization in Electronic Packaging under thermal, mechanical and thermomechanical loading
- Multiphysics



