

# DESIGN ARENA



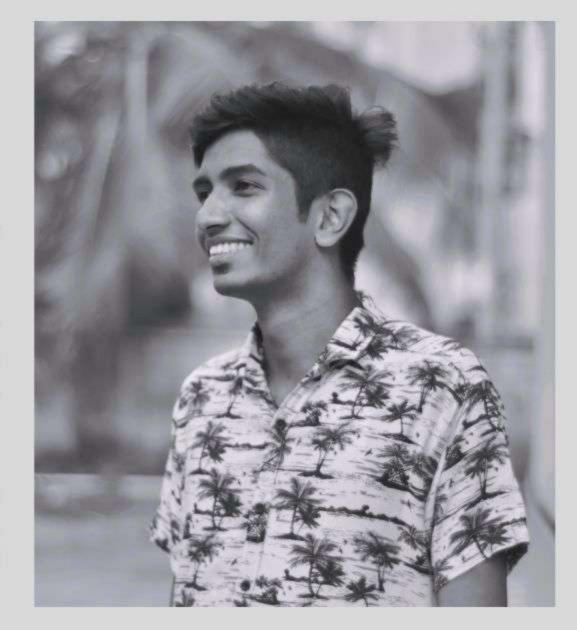
# Beisil Benny

Hi,

My name is Beisil Benny and I'm a Mechanical Engineering graduate from Kerala Technological University.

I am a dedicated and innovative Mechanical Engineer with a passion for designing and improving mechanical systems. With a strong background in mechanical design, thermal systems, and materials science, I strive to create solutions that are both efficient and sustainable.

I have extensive experience in the mechanical engineering field, having worked on a variety of projects ranging from the design of complex machinery. My work has involved collaboration with cross-functional teams to bring innovative ideas from concept to reality.



# CONTACT

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   Edakadathy
   P.O,Aruvachamkuzhy,
   Pathanamthitta
- beisilbenny07@gmail.com
- 9747525776
- https://www.linkedin.com/in/beisil-benny-213a57220

# PERSONAL DETAILS

• Date of Birth : 10 February 2000

Gender : MaleMarital Status : SingleNationality : Indian

## SKILLS

AutoCAD - 2D | Solidworks -Part Design, Modeling, Assembly | Ansys - Static Structural Analysis

### PROJECTS

- Designed and developed a demonstration model of Aqua Filter Bin
- Designed and Analysed Tractor Model
- Design and Analysis of differential gear box
- 3D model of ASUS Laptop
- · Modelled a mini Bobcat
- Designed a Pen with scale
- Designed a multipurpose hammer

# AREAS OF INTEREST

Design and Manufacturing | Automobile | Part Design | Modeling | Analysis | 3D Design

## ACADEMIC DETAILS

#### **B.TECH - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

7.4 CGPA | A.P.J Abdul Kalam Technological University | August 2018 - July 2022 Amal Jyothi College of Engineering, Kanjirapally

### HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

87% | Kerala DHSE | 2018 St. Thomas H.S.S, Erumely

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION

98% | Kerala SSLC | 2016 St. Mary's H.S, Umikuppa

# INTERNSHIPS AND WORKSHOPS

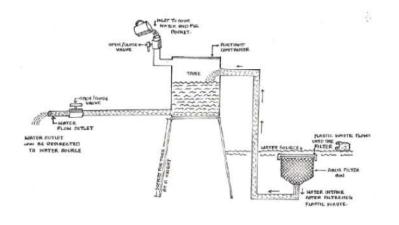
- Study on Various Container Handling Equipment | Intern
   | 10 days | October 2021 | Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust |
   Navi Mumbai
- Tractor Design Competition Workshop | 2 days | February
   2020 | Bannari Amman Institute of Technology |
   Sathyamangalam
- Project-based Training Program on Automobile Prototyping | 2 days | January 2020 | Skyfi labs | Amrita Vishw Vidhyapeetham | Kollam
- Intership Programme on AutoCAD | 5 days | July 2019 |
   Pace Lab, Kochi | The Institution of Engineering and Technology, Kerala | CET | Trivandrum

## ACHIEVEMENTS

- Swachhta Saarthi Fellowship (SSF) 2021 | June 2021 |
   Waste to Wealth Mission | The Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India | Invest India
- Participated in the Second Level Evaluation of Young Innovators Program (YIP 2020) | June 2021 | Kerala Development and Innovation Strategic Council
- AICERA (Annual International Conference on Emerging Research Areas) 2019 | Volunteer | 2019
- Club Torero | AJCE Technical Club | Active member | 2019
   2022
- Design Practice | NPTEL course | February April 2022 | Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur | Silver Medalist | 76%
- Association of Mechanical Engineering (AME) | AJCE | Active member | 2018 - 2022
- Society of Energy Engineers and Managers SEEM Student Chapter | AJCE | Active member | 2019 - 2022

# AQUA FILTER BIN

The use of the sea Filter Bin offers a ray of hope in the quest for cleaning water bodies. Since the oceans are key sources of nourishment and other necessities, there is a need to ensure they are clean so as to preserve different marine species that dwell in them. Aqua Filter Bin is aimed at achieving this purpose and help make sure that our seas remain clean.

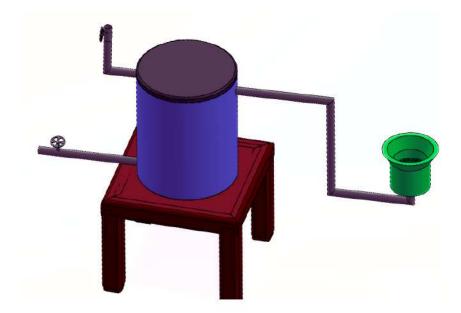


### **FINAL PRODUCT**

The diagram illustrates a water filtration system designed to remove plastic waste. The main components are,

- Inlet Valve and Funnel
- Airtight Container (Tank)
- Stand
- Water Flow Outlet
- Filter Bin (Aqua Filter Bin)

SOLIDWORK 3D MODEL
OF AQUA FILTER BIN







Cross Section of Filter

# DIFFERENTIAL GEAR BOX

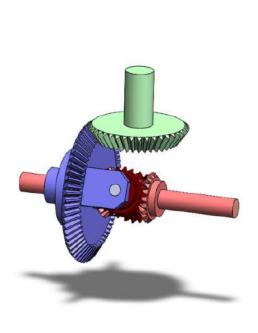
The differential is a critical component of a vehicle because it is responsible for transferring engine power to the wheels. In this work, straight bevel gears are employed to create the differential. The bevel gears are used to transmit power between two shafts whose axes cross at a given angle at a fixed velocity ratio.

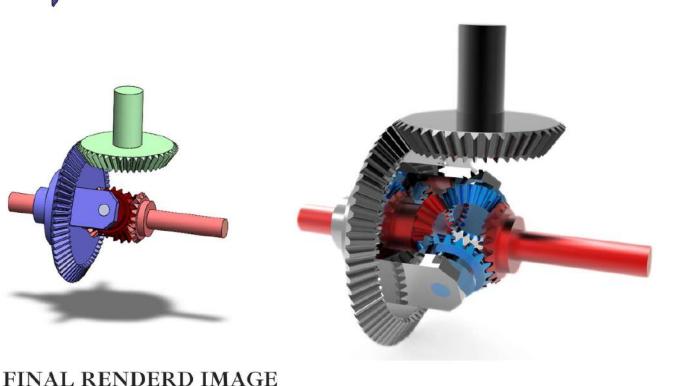
### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Vehicle: SUV

Maximum power: 147 BHP @4000rpm Maximum Torque: 320 Nm @1500-3000rpm

Maximum speed: 165 kmph

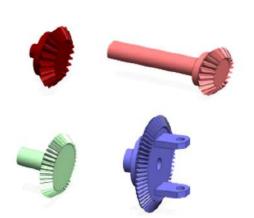


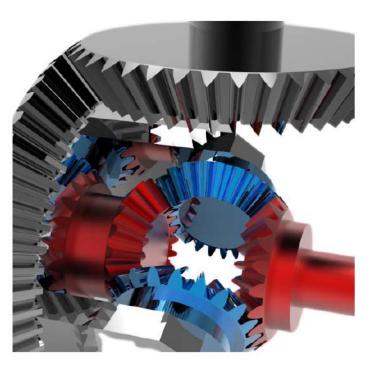


# ALONG WITH THE 3D

MODEL MADE USING

**SOLIDWORKS** 



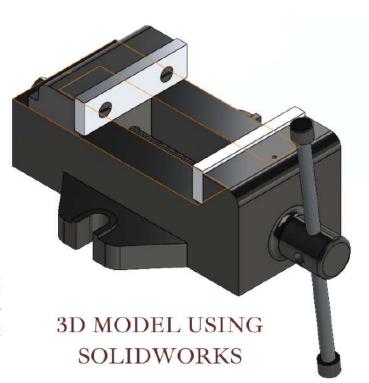


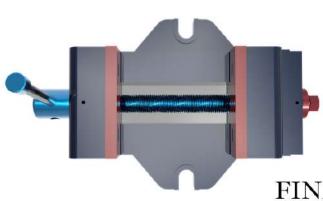
# PRECISION BENCH-VICE DESIGN IN SOLIDWORKS

In this project, I designed a precision Bench-Vice using SolidWorks, a leading CAD software. The vise is a critical tool in machining processes, used to hold objects securely in place while operations like drilling, milling, or grinding are performed.

# Key Features:

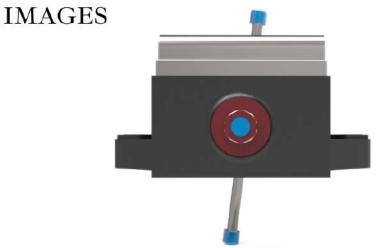
- Solid Model: The design includes a detailed solid model of the vise, showcasing all components and assembly.
- 2. Functionality: The vise features a robust clamping mechanism to ensure a firm grip on the workpiece.
- Material Selection: Suitable materials were chosen for durability and strength, essential for machining operations.
- 4. Assembly and Simulation: The project includes the assembly of different parts and a basic simulation to ensure proper functionality











# PEN WITH RETRACTABLE SCALE





Introducing the Pen with Retractable Scale, a practical tool designed for versatile and professionals, students, and anyone in need of a reliable writing instrument coupled with a handy This measuring device. innovative product seamlessly combines the functionalities of a highquality pen and a precision scale, offering convenience and efficiency in one sleek package.



3D Model using Solidworks

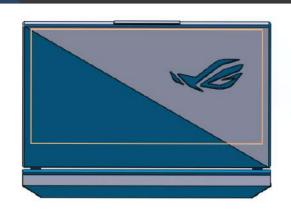


# <u>APPLICATIONS</u>

- Education: Students can measure and take notes seamlessly during classes and exams.
- Engineering and Architecture:
   Professionals can quickly draft and measure dimensions on site.
- Everyday Use: Perfect for everyday tasks such as drawing, crafting, and general use around the office or home.

# LAPTOP MODEL

This project showcases a modern laptop designed using SolidWorks, focusing on both aesthetics and functionality. The sleek design features a full-sized ergonomic keyboard, a large touchpad, and robust hinges for durability. The body is made of high-quality plastic with a matte finish, and the laptop includes various connectivity ports such as USB, HDMI, and audio jacks. Through detailed 3D modeling and realistic rendering, this project highlights my skills in product design and 3D modeling.







# Mustang Car Model Design









This project showcases a detailed 3D model of a sports car, specifically a modified Ford Mustang, created using SolidWorks. The design features a sleek and aerodynamic body with distinctive elements such as a prominent rear spoiler, aggressive front fascia, and custom wheels. The color scheme combines matte black and red accents, enhancing the car's sporty and dynamic appearance. The model highlights advanced surface modeling techniques and attention to detail, demonstrating proficiency in using SolidWorks for complex automotive designs. This project exemplifies my ability to create realistic and intricate 3D models for engineering and design purposes.





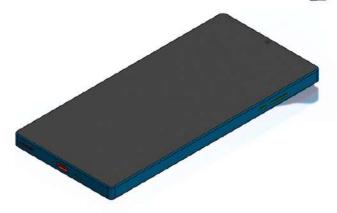
The final render of the car showcases a high level of detail and realism, highlighting the capabilities in 3D design and rendering. The project demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of vehicle design, from the aerodynamic shape to the intricate details of the wheels and lights. The use of advanced rendering techniques has resulted in a polished and professional image that effectively communicates the concept. This project not only illustrates technical proficiency in using industry-standard software but also an eye for aesthetic balance and innovative design. The successful completion of this project underlines the ability to take a concept from initial sketches to a fully realized, high-quality 3D model, ready for presentation or further development.





FINAL RENDERED IMAGES

# IQOO SMARTPHONE DESIGN



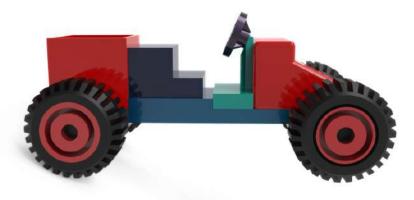
# 3D MODEL USING SOLIDWORKS

One of the main challenges was ensuring that the design was both aesthetically pleasing and structurally sound. This was addressed conducting stress analysis simulations in SolidWorks to ensure durability without compromising on design. The design aims to cater to tech-savvy consumers looking for a highperformance device with a premium look and feel. The innovative design features enhance the user experience, making it a competitive product in the smartphone market. This project has been a valuable experience, enhancing my skills in SolidWorks and providing insights into the complexities of product design. It demonstrates my ability to create functional and visually appealing designs, preparing me for future challenges in the field of industrial design.

designing This project involved modern smartphone using SolidWorks. Inspired by the sleek and minimalist design trends in the tech industry, the aim was to create a device that combines aesthetic appeal with functional innovation. The project started with brainstorming sessions and sketching out initial concepts. Various design iterations were created, refining the form factor, ergonomics, and user interface elements to achieve a balanced and user-friendly product.

# FINAL RENDERED IMAGES

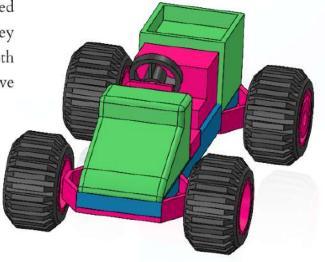




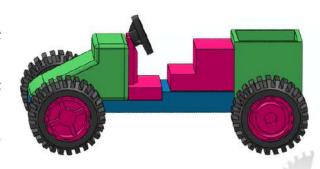
# TOY CAR DESIGN

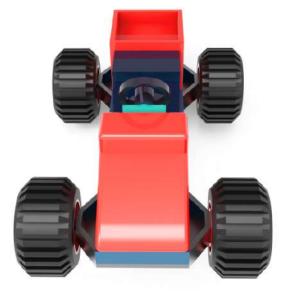
This project showcases a detailed design of a toy car created using SolidWorks. The model highlights various key components and their assembly, emphasizing both functionality and aesthetics. Below is a comprehensive description of the design elements and features.

- The main body of the toy car is segmented into distinct parts, providing a clear layout of the design.
- The use of multiple colors for different parts enhances the visual understanding of the assembly.
- The car features four robust wheels with textured surfaces for better grip.
- The wheel design includes realistic treads, adding to the model's authenticity.
- A detailed steering wheel is included, showcasing the car's interactive components.
- The steering assembly is integrated with the front wheels, demonstrating the car's maneuverability.
- The car includes a designated seating area, making it suitable for toy figures.
- The back of the car features an open compartment, potentially for storage or additional design elements.



# 3D MODEL DONE IN SOLIDWORKS



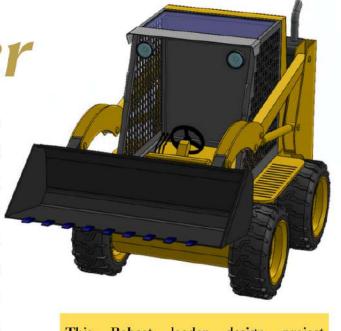




FINAL RENDERED IMAGES

**Bobcat Loader** 

Designed this Bobcat loader using SolidWorks to demonstrate my proficiency in creating detailed and functional 3D models of heavy machinery. The Bobcat loader, known for its versatility and robust performance, in various construction and agricultural tasks, provided an ideal subject for showcasing my design skills. This project involved a comprehensive design process, from initial concept sketches to detailed 3D modeling and realistic rendering. The focus was on achieving a aesthetic balance between appeal, mechanical functionality, and practical usability, ensuring that the design not only looks good but also performs effectively in real-world scenarios.



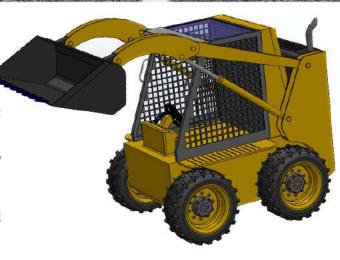
This Bobcat loader design project showcases my capability create complex, functional machinery using SolidWorks. By focusing mechanical and aesthetic elements, I successfully designed a realistic and operational model. This project further developed my skills in 3D modeling, assembly, and rendering, preparing me for more advanced design challenges in the field of heavy machinery and equipment.





# Achieving a Timelessly Elegant Look using Modeling Techniques;

- Assembly modeling for the entire loader structure, ensuring all parts fit and work together.
- Detailed part design for individual components like the bucket, hydraulics, cab, and wheels.
- · Surface modeling for smooth and precise contours.
- Realistic rendering for lifelike presentation, using advanced materials and lighting settings.





# DESIGN OF LAMBORGHINI HURACAN

This project involved the detailed 3D modeling of a Lamborghini Huracan, focusing on capturing its signature aggressive and sleek design. Using advanced surface modeling techniques in SolidWorks, the car was meticulously recreated with attention to every curve, angle, and aerodynamic feature. The goal was to achieve a faithful representation of the Huracan's dynamic form, characterized by its sharp lines, low stance, and powerful silhouette, while emphasizing both aesthetics and aerodynamic performance.



3D MODEL USING SOLIDWORKS

Samberghini

Samberghini

FINAL RENDERED IMAGES

The modeling process began with defining the key profiles and splines that outline the Huracan's iconic shape. Advanced surface modeling tools such as lofts, sweeps, and boundary surfaces were used to accurately replicate the car's complex bodywork, from the sharp front splitter to the flowing side panels and rear diffuser. Special attention was given to maintaining curvature continuity across the surfaces, ensuring smooth transitions and precise alignment, which are critical for both the visual appeal and aerodynamic functionality of the car.

Once the model was completed, realistic rendering techniques were applied to bring the Lamborghini Huracan to life. Materials such as glossy paint, reflective glass, and matte rubber were carefully chosen to highlight the car's luxurious and high-performance character. The rendering environment was set up with controlled lighting to accentuate the sharp edges and smooth surfaces of the Huracan, creating a photorealistic visual representation.





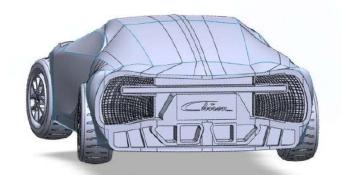
# DESIGN OF BUGATTI

his project features a sleek, high-performance concept car modeled in SolidWorks using advanced surface modeling techniques. The design draws inspiration from the aerodynamic elegance of Bugatti vehicles, combining smooth curves with aggressive styling.



The final renders were created using KeyShot, highlighting the glossy red finish and detailed lighting effects. The project emphasizes both form and function, showcasing a futuristic design with fluid body lines and a bold front fascia, LED accentuated signature headlight by arrangements and refined rear light clusters. The car's distinct, dynamic contours reflect high-speed performance while maintaining luxurious aesthetic.

This project demonstrates proficiency in advanced surface modeling, attention to detail, and the ability to render high-quality, photo-realistic visuals. The design is not only a study in aesthetics but also explores practical considerations in automotive design such as aerodynamics and ergonomics.





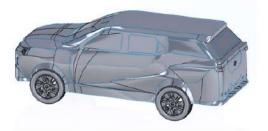
# SUV Concept Design

In this project, I developed a conceptual SUV model using advanced surface modeling techniques in SolidWorks, followed by high-quality rendering in KeyShot. The vehicle design draws inspiration from modern SUVs, with a particular focus on a sleek, futuristic aesthetic that balances both form and function. The project demonstrates expertise in surface modeling, attention to detail, and the ability to visualize and present a design with photorealistic renderings.









# Achieving a Timelessly Elegant Look

After completing the design, the model was imported into KeyShot for rendering. High-quality materials and textures were applied to simulate realistic surfaces, and advanced lighting techniques were used to highlight the vehicle's shape and contours. The final renders provide a photorealistic view of the concept, showcasing the vehicle in various angles to highlight key design elements.



The front fascia showcases a bold grille intricate headlight designs, contributing to the vehicle's commanding presence. The side profile emphasizes strong character lines, which enhance the sense of motion even when the vehicle is stationary. At the rear, the design maintains a consistent and modern aesthetic, with angular elements that mirror the front design cues. The overall form is a blend of functionality and style, making it suitable for both urban and off-road environments.









Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural Analysis of Allen Wrench
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Loads

Object Name	Force	Fixed Support	Displacement			
State	Fully Defined					
	Scop	е				
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection					
Geometry		1 Face				
Definition						
ID (Beta)	32	34	36			
Туре	Force	Fixed Support	Displacement			
Define By	Components		Components			
Coordinate System	Global Coordinate System		Global Coordinate System			
X Component	0. N (ramped)		Free			
Y Component	-20. N (ramped)		Free			
Z Component	0. N (ramped)		-100. mm (ramped)			
Suppressed		No	17			
100						

Mode	el (A4) > Static Structural (A5	) > Solution (A6) >	Results
Object Name	Equivalent Stress	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation
State		Solved	
	Scope		
Scoping Method	G	eometry Selection	
Geometry		All Bodies	
	Definition	n	
Туре	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation
Ву		Time	
Display Time		Last	
Calculate Time History		Yes	
Identifier			
Suppressed		No	
Orientation			X Axis
Coordinate System			Global Coordinate System
	Integration Poin	t Results	
Display Option	Averaged		
Average Across Bodies	No	50 51	
	Results		
Minimum	0.91942 MPa	0. mm	-4.1549 mm
Maximum	3421.1 MPa	100.09 mm	4.0842 mm
Average	914.51 MPa	32.897 mm	-1.5755e-002 mm
Minimum Occurs On		Solid	
Maximum Occurs On		Solid	
	Information	on	
Time		1. s	
Load Step		1	
Substep		1	

A: Static Structural Total Deformation Type: Total Deformation Unit: m Time: 1 19-08-2024 20:12

0.10009 Max 0.088967 0.077846

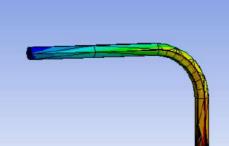
Force: 20. N
B Fixed Support
C Displacement

0.066725 0.055604 0.044483 0.033363

0.022242 0.011121 0 Min

A: Static Structural Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: Pa Time: 1 19-08-2024 20:12

**2.6669e9 Max** 2.3734e9 2.0799e9 1.7864e9 1.4928e9 1.1993e9 9.058e8 6.1228e8 3.1876e8 2.524e7 Min



Iteration Number

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

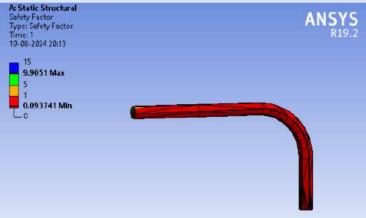
Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	100.09	32.897

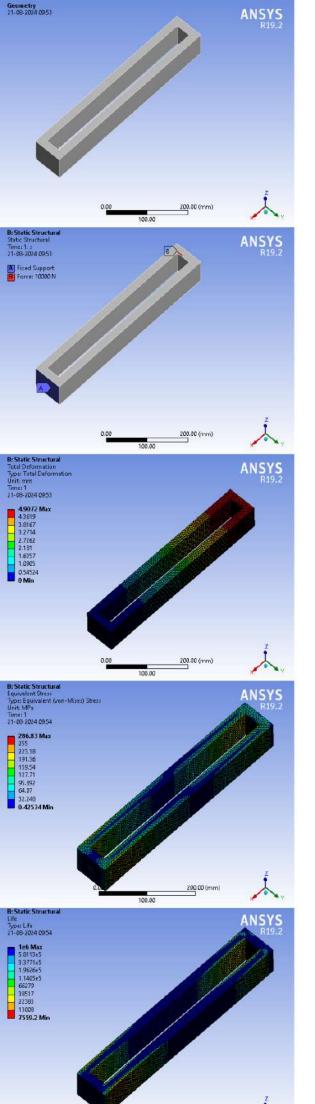
Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Stress

Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	0.91942	3421.1	914.51

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Stress Tool > Safety Factor je 54

ime [s]	Minimum	Maximum	Averag
1.	7.3075e-002	15.	0.7345







Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural - Block
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Results

Object Name | Total Deformation Equivalent Stress

State		Solved		
	Scope			
Scoping Method	Geo	metry Selection		
Geometry	All Bodies			
Definition				
Туре	Total Deformation	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress		
Ву		Time		
Display Time	Last			
Calculate Time History	Yes			
Identifier				
Suppressed	No			
	Results			
Minimum	0. mm	0.42534 MPa		
Maximum	4.9072 mm	286.83 MPa		
Average	2.3472 mm	78.213 MPa		
Minimum Occurs On		Solid		
Maximum Occurs On	Solid			

# Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	4.9072	2.3472

# Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Equivalent Stress

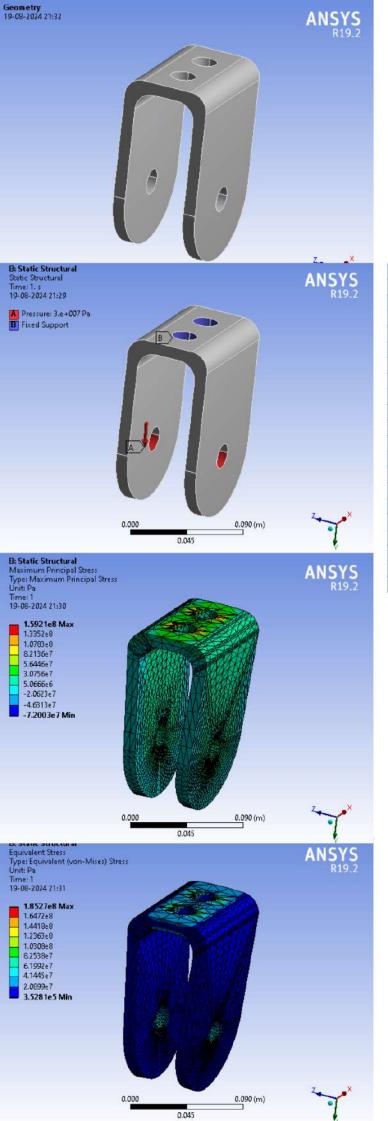
Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	0.42534	286.83	78.213

# Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Fatigue Tool > Results

- Solution (D	oj - raugue roc	
Life	Damage	
Solved		
Scope		
Geometry Selection		
All E	Bodies	
efinition		
Life	Damage	
No		
1.e+009 cycle		
on Point Resul	ts	
1	No.	
Results		
7559.2 cycles		
Solid		
	1.3229e+005	
	Solid	
	Life So Scope Geometry All E efinition Life  on Point Result Results 7559.2 cycles	

# Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Fatigue Tool > Life

Time [s]	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
1.	7559.2	1.e+006	6.9992e+005	





Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural - Steel Bracket
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Results

Model (D4) >	Static Structural (DS) > 501	ution (Do) > Results	
Object Name	Maximum Principal Stress	Equivalent Stress	
State	e Solved		
	Scope		
Scoping Method	Geometr	y Selection	
Geometry	All E	Bodies	
	Definition		
Туре	Maximum Principal Stress	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress	
Ву	Т	ime	
Display Time	L	ast	
Calculate Time History	Yes		
Identifier			
Suppressed No			
	Integration Point Resu	lts	
Display Option	Ave	raged	
Average Across Bodies		No	
	Results		
Minimum	-72.003 MPa	0.35281 MPa	
Maximum	159.21 MPa	185.27 MPa	
Average	8.5261 MPa	13.677 MPa	
Minimum Occurs On	Steel Brack	ket-FreeParts	
Maximum Occurs On	Steel Bracket-FreeParts		

# Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Equivalent Stress

Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	0.35281	185.27	13.677

#### TABLE 15

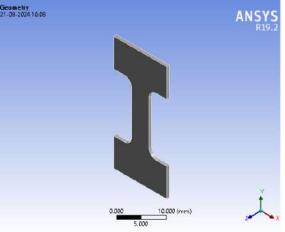
#### Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Stress Safety Tools

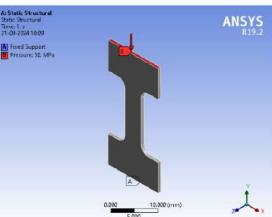
Object Name	Stress Tool	
State	Solved	
D	efinition	
Theory Max Equivalent Stress		
Stress Limit Type	Tensile Yield Per Material	

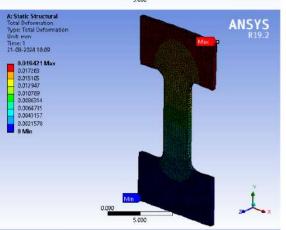
## TABLE 16

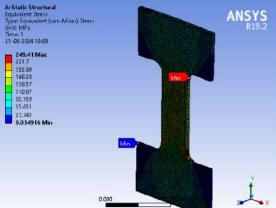
#### Model (B4) > Static Structural (B5) > Solution (B6) > Stress Tool > Results

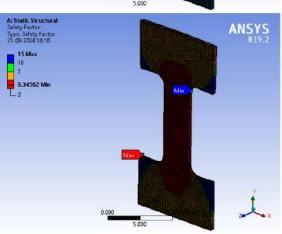
	Safety Factor		Stress Ratio	
State				
	Sc	оре		
Scoping Method		Geometry S	election	
Geometry		All Bod	ies	
	Defi	nition		
Туре	Safety Factor	Safety Margin	Stress Ratio	
Ву		Time		
Display Time		Last		
Calculate Time History	Yes			
Identifier				
Suppressed	No			
	Integration	Point Results		
Display Option		Averag	ed	
Average Across Bodies		No		
	Res	sults		
Minimum	1.3494	0.34938	1.4112e-003	
Minimum Occurs On		Steel Bracket-FreeParts		
Maximum			0.74108	
Average			5.4709e-002	
Maximum Occurs On			Steel Bracket-FreeParts	













Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Fatigue Analysis - I Section
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results

Model (A4) > Stati	c Structural (A5) > Solution	(A6) > Results	
Object Name	Equivalent Stress	Total Deformation	
State	State Solved		
	Scope		
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection	ction	
Geometry	All Bodies		
	Definition		
Туре	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress	Total Deformation	
Ву	Time		
Display Time	Last		
Calculate Time History	Yes		
Identifier			
Suppressed No			
1	ntegration Point Results		
Display Option	Averaged		
Average Across Bodies	No		
	Results		
Minimum	3.4916e-002 MPa	0. mm	
Maximum	249.41 MPa	1.9421e-002 mm	
Average	79.19 MPa	9.2042e-003 mm	
Minimum Occurs On	Solid		
Maximum Occurs On	Solid		

## Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

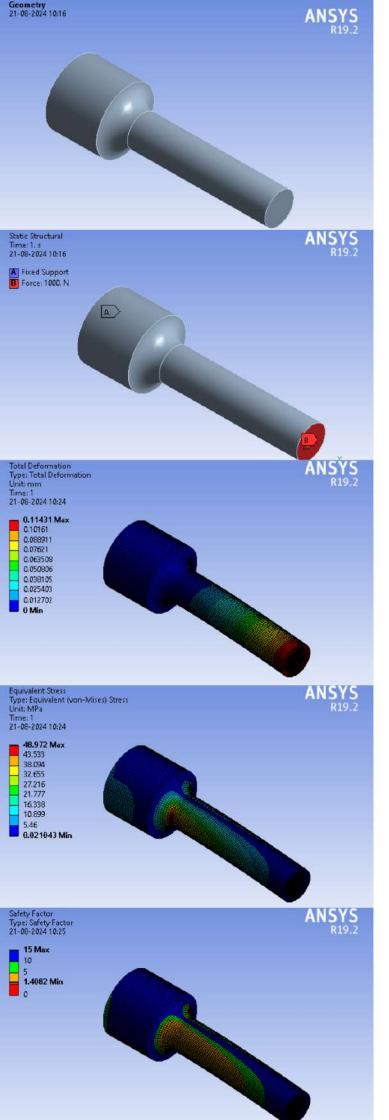
Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	1.9421e-002	9.2042e-003

# Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Stress

Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	3.4916e-002	249.41	79.19

#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Fatigue Tool > Result

TI DEGLE DELL'OCLITUI	hind country		anguo roor
Object Name	Life	Damage	Safety Factor
State		Solved	
	Scope		
Scoping Method	Geo	metry Sele	ection
Geometry		All Bodies	5
	Definition		
Туре	Life	Damage	Safety Factor
Identifier			
Suppressed	No		
Design Life	1.e+009 cycles		009 cycles
Integ	ration Point F	Results	
Average Across Bodies		No	
	Results		
Minimum	11838 cycles		0.34562
Minimum Occurs On	Solid		Solid
Maximum		84474	
Maximum Occurs On		Solid	
Minimum Occurs On Maximum	11838 cycles Solid	15 4 10 10 10 10	





Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural Analysis of Allen Wrench
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results

Object Name	Equivalent Stress	Total Deformation
State	Solved	
	Scope	
Scoping Method	Geometry Sele	ction
Geometry	All Bodies	
	Definition	90
Туре	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress	Total Deformation
Ву	Time	
Display Time	Last	
Calculate Time History	Yes	
Identifier		
Suppressed No		
	ntegration Point Results	
Display Option	Averaged	
Average Across Bodies	No	
	Results	Ti-
Minimum	2.1043e-002 MPa	0. mm
Maximum	48.972 MPa	0.11431 mm
Average	7.2445 MPa	3.2104e-002 mm
Minimum Occurs On	Solid	
Maximum Occurs On	Solid	
	Information	
Time	1. s	
Load Step	1	
Substep	1	
Iteration Number	1	

#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	0.11431	3.2104e-002

#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Stress

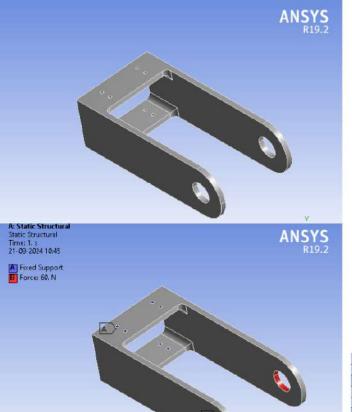
Time [s]	Minimum	[MPa]	Maximum	[MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	2.1043e-002		48.97	2	7.2445

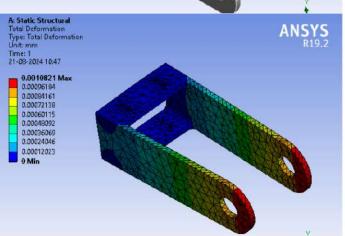
#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Fatigue Tool > Results

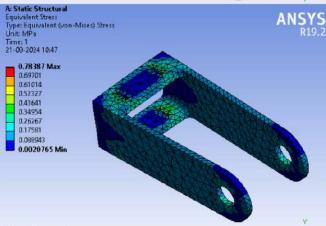
Object Name	Life	Damage	Safety Factor	
State				
	Scope			
Scoping Method	Geon	netry Sele	ction	
Geometry		All Bodies		
	Definition			
Туре	Life	Damage	Safety Factor	
Identifier				
Suppressed	d No			
Design Life	1.e+009 cycles			
Inte	gration Point R	esults		
Average Across Bodies		No		
	Results			
Minimum	1.e+006 cycles		1.4082	
Minimum Occurs On	Solid		Solid	
Maximum		1000.		
Maximum Occurs On		Solid		

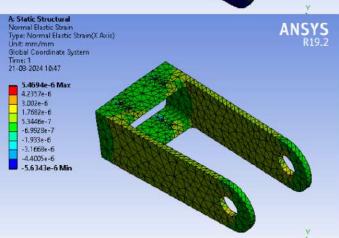
Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Fatigue Tool > Safety Factor

ime [s]	Minimum	Maximum	Average
1.	1.4082	15.	11.259











Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural - Bracket
Prepared for	CAD Center

Object Name	Total Deformation	Equivalent Stress	Maximum Principal Stress	Minimum Principal Stress			
State			Solved				
			Scope				
Scoping Method			Geometry Selection				
Geometry			All Bodies				
			Definition				
Туре	Total Deformation	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stre	ss Maximum Principal Stress	Minimum Principal Stress			
Ву			Time				
Display Time			Last				
Calculate Time History			Yes				
Identifier							
Suppressed			No				
Orientation							
Coordinate System							
			Results	v.			
Minimum	0. mm	2.0765e-003 MPa	-0.10277 MPa	-0.65044 MPa			
Maximum	1.0821e-003 mm	0.78387 MPa	0.74008 MPa	0.12641 MPa			
Average	3.1016e-004 mm	0.14888 MPa	0.10772 MPa	-5.2254e-002 MPa			
Minimum Occurs On			Bracket-FreeParts				
Maximum Occurs On		Bracket-FreeParts					
			Information				
Time		1. s					
Load Step	1						
Substep		1					
Iteration Number			1				
		Integr	ation Point Results				
Display Option			Averag	ged			
Average Across Bodies			No				

# Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	1.0821e-003	3.1016e-004

#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Stress

Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	2.0765e-003	0.78387	0.14888

# Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Maximum Principal Stress

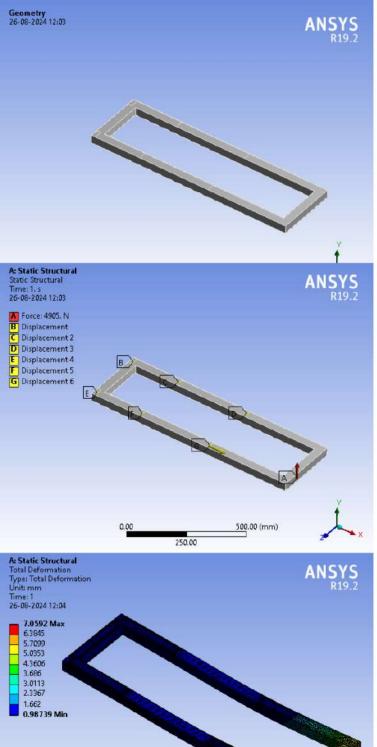
Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]	
1.	-0.10277	0.74008	0.10772	

#### Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Minimum Principal Stress

Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]
1.	-0.65044	0.12641	-5.2254e-002

## Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Normal Elastic Strain

Time [s]	Minimum	[mm/mm]	Maximum	[mm/mm]	Average	[mm/mm]
1.	-5.6343e-006		5.4694	e-006	5.292	3e-007



300.00 (mm)

150.00

A: Static Structural
Directional Deformation
Type: Directional Deformation(X Axis)
Unit: mm
Global Coordinate System

Time: 1 26-08-2024 12:04

1.5765 Max 1.4829 1.3892 1.2956 1.202 1.1084 1.0148 0.92115 0.82753 0.73391 Min





# **Project**

Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural - Rectangular block
Prepared for	CADD Center

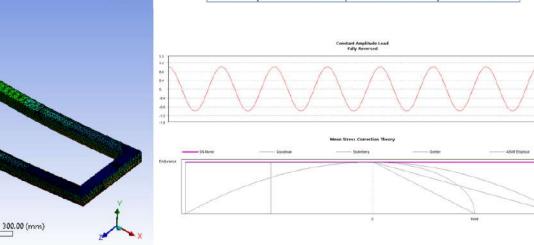
Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results			
Object Name	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation	
State	Solved		
	Scope		
Scoping Method	Geom	etry Selection	
Geometry		II Bodies	
	Definition		
Туре	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation	
Ву		Time	
Display Time	Last		
Calculate Time History	Yes		
Identifier			
Suppressed	No		
Orientation	X Axis		
Coordinate System		Global Coordinate System	
	Results		
Minimum	0.98739 mm	0.73391 mm	
Maximum	7.0592 mm	1.5765 mm	
Average	2.2301 mm	1.1467 mm	
Minimum Occurs On	Bel	t-FreeParts	
Maximum Occurs On		t-FreeParts	
	Information		
Time		1. s	
Load Step		1	
Substep		1	
Iteration Number		1	

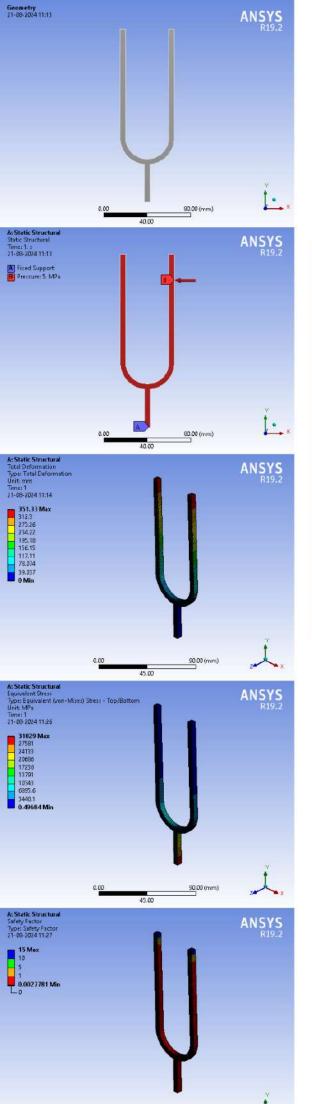
Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.98739	7.0592	2.2301

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

10	14/ - Stat	ic Suuctuiai [A	Solution (A	of - Total Delo	imat
	Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]	
	1	0.98739	7 0592	2 2301	







Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Static Structural - Tuning Fork
Prepared for	CAD Center

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results			
Object Name	Total Deformation	Equivalent Stress	Maximum Principal Stress
State	Solved		
	Scope		
Scoping Method		Geometry Selection	1
Geometry		All Bodies	
Layer		Entire	Section
Position		Top/E	Bottom
		Definition	
Туре	Total Deformation	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stres	s Maximum Principal Stress
Ву		Time	
Display Time		Last	
Calculate Time History		Yes	
Identifier			
Suppressed		No	
		Results	
Minimum	0. mm	0.49684 MPa	0. MPa
Maximum	351.33 mm	31029 MPa	31903 MPa
Average	159.07 mm	3603.4 MPa	1826.6 MPa
Minimum Occurs On		Surface Body	
Maximum Occurs On		Surface Body	
		Information	
Time		1. s	
Load Step		1	
Substep	1		
Iteration Number	1		
	Integ	ration Point Results	
Display Option		Aver	aged
Average Across Bodies		1	lo

## Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	351.33	159.07

## Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Stress

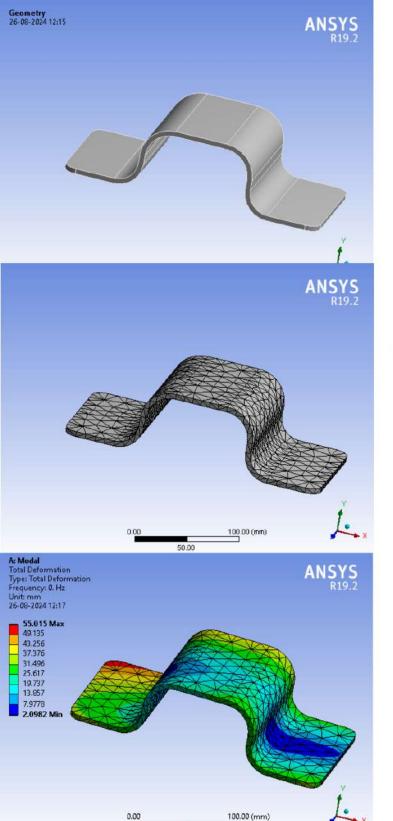
וארן דרון	and Suddian	חשוים ביונה	of - Equivalent	Juc
Time [s]	Minimum [MPa]	Maximum [MPa]	Average [MPa]	
1.	0.49684	31029	3603.4	

# Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Fatigue Tool > Results

Static Structural (A5) >	Solution	(Ab) > Fatigue
Object Name	Life	Safety Factor
State		Solved
Sc	оре	
Scoping Method Geometry Selection		try Selection
Geometry	Al	l Bodies
Definition		
Туре	Type Life Safety Fact	
Identifier	Identifier	
Suppressed	ed No	
Design Life		1.e+009 cycles
Integration	Point Res	sults
Average Across Bodies		No
Re	sults	
Minimum	0. cycles	2.7781e-003
Minimum Occurs On	Sur	face Body

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Fatigue Tool > Safety Factor

	Time [s]	Minimum	Maximum	Average	
ſ	1.	2.7781e-003	15.	0.76621	

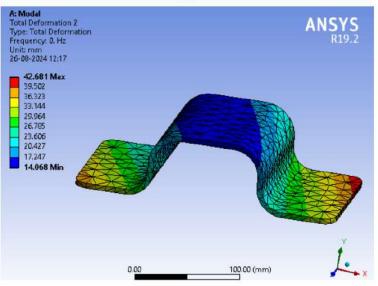




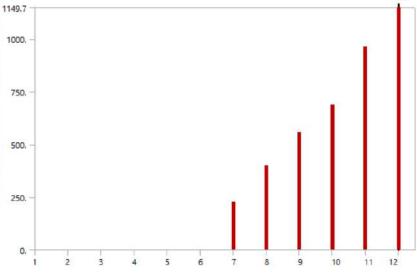
Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Modal Analysis - Steel Bracket
Prepared for	CADD Center

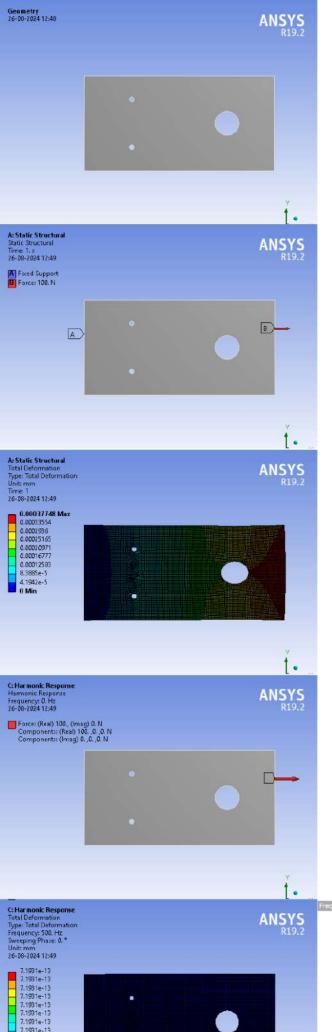
# Model (A4) > Modal (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results

,,
Total Deformation 12
Solved
cope
Geometry Selection
All Bodies
inition
Total Deformation
12.
No
esults
3.1174e-002 mm
53.878 mm
23.169 mm
Free Vibration-FreeParts
Free Vibration-FreeParts
mation
1149.7 Hz



50.00







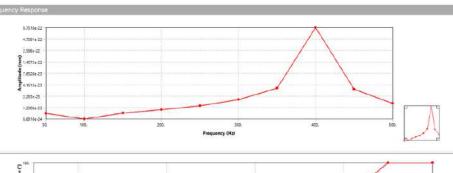
Author	Beisil Benny
Subject	Harmonic Analysis - Simple Plate
Prepared for	CADD Center

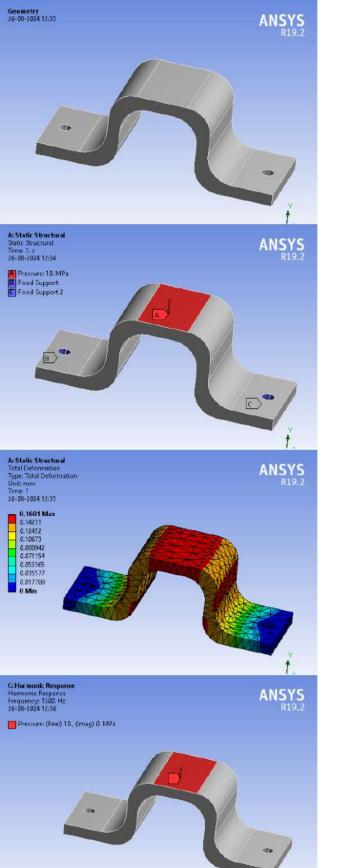
#### Model (A4, B4, C4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Results

Object Name	Total Deformation	
State		
S	соре	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection	
Geometry		
Def	finition	
Туре	Total Deformation	
Ву	Time	
Display Time	Last	
Calculate Time History	Yes	
Identifier		
Suppressed	No	
Re	esults	
Minimum	0. mm	
Maximum	3.7748e-004 mm	
Average 1.717e-004 m		
Minimum Occurs On	Harmonic Plate-FreeParts	
Maximum Occurs On Harmonic Plate-FreeP		

#### Model (A4, B4, C4) > Harmonic Response (C5) > Solution (C6) > Results

Object Name	me Total Deformation	
State	Solved	
S	cope	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection	
Geometry	All Bodies	
De	finition	
Туре	Total Deformation	
Ву	Frequency	
Frequency	Last	
Amplitude	No	
Sweeping Phase	0. °	
Identifier	1100	
Suppressed	No	
R	esults	
Minimum	0. mm	
Maximum	7.1931e-013 mm	
Average	1.7768e-013 mm	
Minimum Occurs On		
Maximum Occurs On	Harmonic Plate-FreeParts	
	rmation	
Reported Frequency	500. Hz	





C: Harmonic Response Total Deformation Type: Total Deformation Frequency: 2100. Hz Sweeping Phase: 0, " Unit: mm 26-08-2024 12:36

0.19901 Max 0.1769 0.15478 0.13267 0.11056 0.098449 0.066336 0.044224 0.022112 0 Min



# **Project**

Author	Beisil Benny	
Subject	Harmonic Analysis - Bracket	
Prepared for	CADD Center	

Model (A4, B4, C4) > Harmonic Response (C5) > Solution (C6) > Result Charts

Object Name	Frequency Response		
State	Solved		
	Scope		
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection		
Geometry	1 Body		
Spatial Resolution	Use Average		
Definition			
Туре	Directional Deformation		
Orientation	X Axis		
Coordinate System	Global Coordinate System		
Suppressed	No		
Options			
Frequency Range	Use Parent		
Minimum Frequency	1500. Hz		
Maximum Frequency	2100. Hz		
Display			
Chart Viewing Style	Log Y		
F	Results		
Maximum Amplitude	0.14969 mm		
Frequency	1560. Hz		
Phase Angle	0. °		
Real	0.14969 mm		
Imaginary	0. mm		

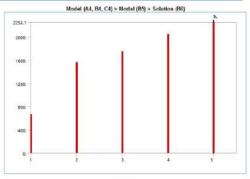
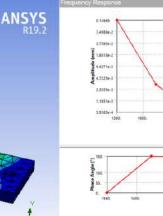
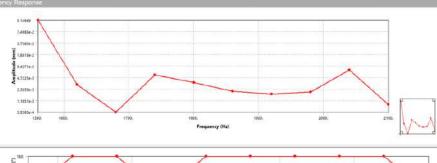
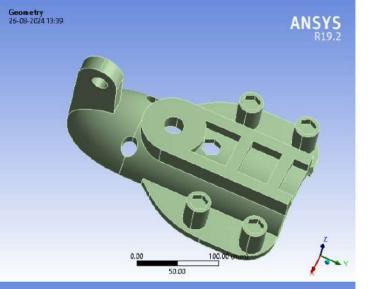
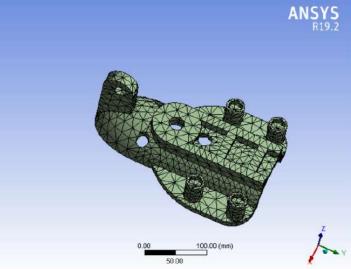


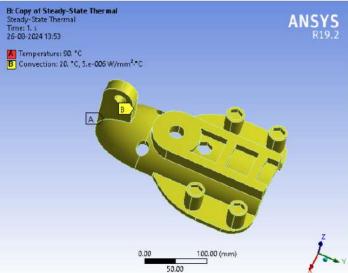
TABLE 17
Model (A4, B4, C4) > Modal (B5) > Solution (B6)
Model Frequency (Itz)
1. 573.76
2. 1561.5
3. 1756.1
4. 2051.5

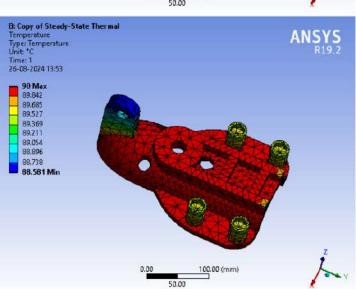














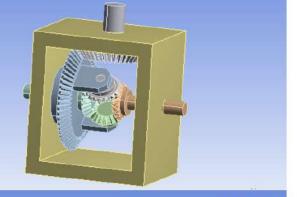
Author	Beisil Benny Steady State Thermal - Gearbox Housi	
Subject		
Prepared for	CADD Center	

### Model (B4) > Steady-State Thermal (B5) > Loads

Object Name	Temperature	Convection	
State	Fully Defined		
	Scope	9	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection		
Geometry	3 Faces	96 Faces	
Definition			
ID (Beta)	39	41	
Туре	Temperature	Convection	
Magnitude	90. °C (ramped)		
Suppressed	No		
Film Coefficient	5.e-006 W/mm²-°C (step applie		
Coefficient Type	Average Film Temperature		
Ambient Temperature	20. °C (ramped)		
Convection Matrix	Program Controlled		

## Model (B4) > Steady-State Thermal (B5) > Solution (B6) > Results

Ohio et Nome	T	
Object Name	Temperature	
State	Solved	
Scope		
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection	
Geometry	All Bodies	
Definition		
Туре	Temperature	
Ву	Time	
Display Time	Last	
Calculate Time History	Yes	
Identifier		
Suppressed	No	
Results		
Minimum	88.581 °C	
Maximum	90. °C	
Average	89.846 °C	



# A: Static Structural Static Structural Time: 1. s 23-08-2024 15:17

A Fixed Support

Moment: 2000, N-mm

Moment 2: 3000. N-mr

Moment 3: 800. N-mm

Moment 4: 800. N-mm

Moment 5: 800. N-mm



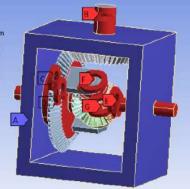
A: Static Structural

Total Deformation Type: Total Deformation Unit: mm Time: 1 23-08-2024 15:18

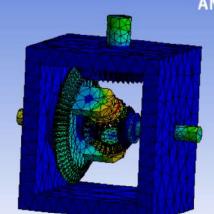
8.7515e-6 Max 7.7791e-6 6.8067e-6 5.8344e-6 4.862e-6 3.8896e-6

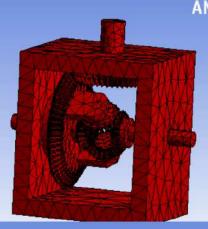
2.9172e-6 1.9448e-6 9.7239e-7





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ľ	8			
A		The state of the s		





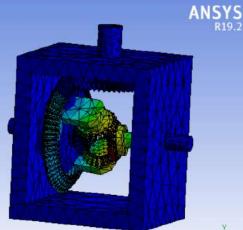
B: Modal Total Deformation Type: Total Deformation Frequency: 2212.4 Hz Unit mm 23-08-2024 15:19

20.683 Max 18.385

16.087 13.789 11.491

9,1927 6.8945 4.5963

2.2982 0 Min





# **Project**

Author	Beisil Benny	
Subject	Static Structural Analysis of a Gearbox Assembly	
Prepared for	r CAD Center	

#### Structural Steel > Constants

Density	7.85e-006 kg mm^-3
Isotropic Secant Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	1.2e-005 C^-1
Specific Heat Constant Pressure	4.34e+005 mJ kg^-1 C^-1
Isotropic Thermal Conductivity	6.05e-002 W mm^-1 C^-1
Isotropic Resistivity	1.7e-004 ohm mm

Object Name	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation	Equivalent Stress
State		Solved	4
	46	Scope	
Scoping Method		Geometry Selection	on
Geometry		All Bodies	
		Definition	
Туре	Total Deformation	Directional Deformation	Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Ву		Time	
Display Time		Last	
Calculate Time History		Yes	
ldentifier			
Suppressed	No		
Orientation	X Axis		
Coordinate System		Global Coordinate System	
		Results	
Minimum	0. mm	-7.1639e-006 mm	0. MPa
Maximum	8.7515e-006 mm	7.2388e-006 mm	8.5964e-002 MPa
Average	2.3852e-006 mm	-5.0776e-008 mm	4.3869e-003 MPa
Minimum Occurs On	box	gear spur 20 2	box
Maximum Occurs On	gear spur 20 2	gear s	pur 20 2[2]
		Information	
Time		1. s	
Load Step	1		
Substep	1		
Iteration Number	1		
	Integr	ation Point Results	
Display Option	Averaged		Averaged
Average Across Bodies		No	

