





# JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA JSS ACADEMY OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, NOIDA SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ENTREPRENEURS PARK PRODUCT LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT COMPETENCY CENTRE

# **Functional Modeling**



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# **Topics**

# What is functional design & why is it important?

# Core concepts of functional modeling

- Role of functional volumes
- Characteristics of functional features
- Role of functional bodies

Example: Modeling of Hair Dryer Using FM

# Functional Modeling

#### Traditionally,

- The design process takes place on paper or on a whiteboard
- Resulting design decisions are recorded by building a 3D CAD model.
- The difficulties associated with updating this model when design changes occur can have a serious impact on cost & schedules.

#### In Functional design,

- Capture design constraints as early as possible in the design process.
- By modifying the constraints, you can quickly & easily optimize your design, as well as react to external changes.

# Functional Modeling

#### Why is functional design better than traditional 3D solid modeling?



You become a detective when you have to modify other people's models. And sometimes you even have to become a detective when you open your own models, especially if you created them a long time ago.

- Important advantage of functional design is that the resulting functional models are generally easier to understand.
- They contain fewer features & the 3D shape does not depend on the order in which the features were created.
- In addition, functional modeling records much more of the design intent by leveraging the dependencies between the components that exist in any product.

With functional modeling, you spend more of your time thinking about design issues & less time as a detective.

# Functional Volumes

# Functional Volumes

**Exterior** surfaces

Shape & support requirements of internal components

Structural requirements

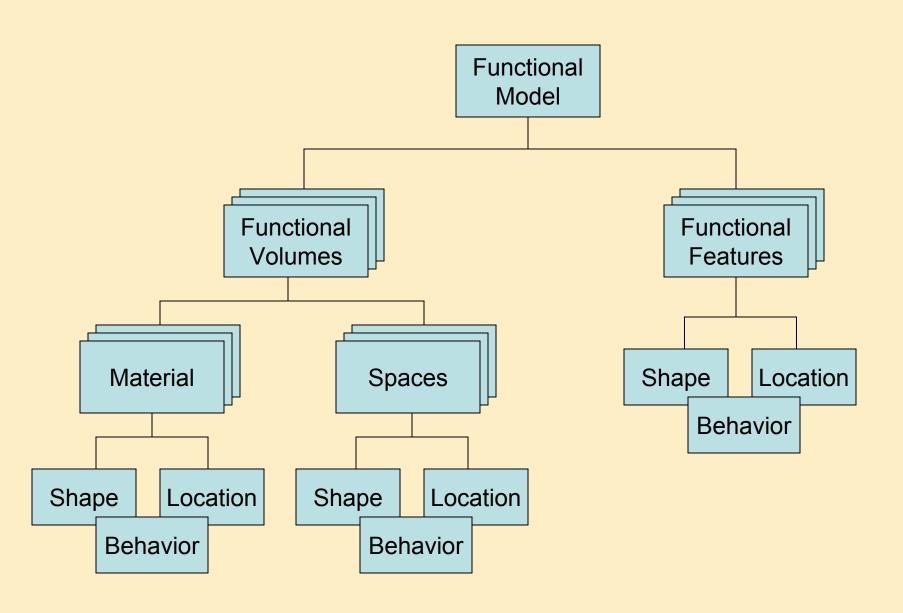
Assembly & fastening requirements



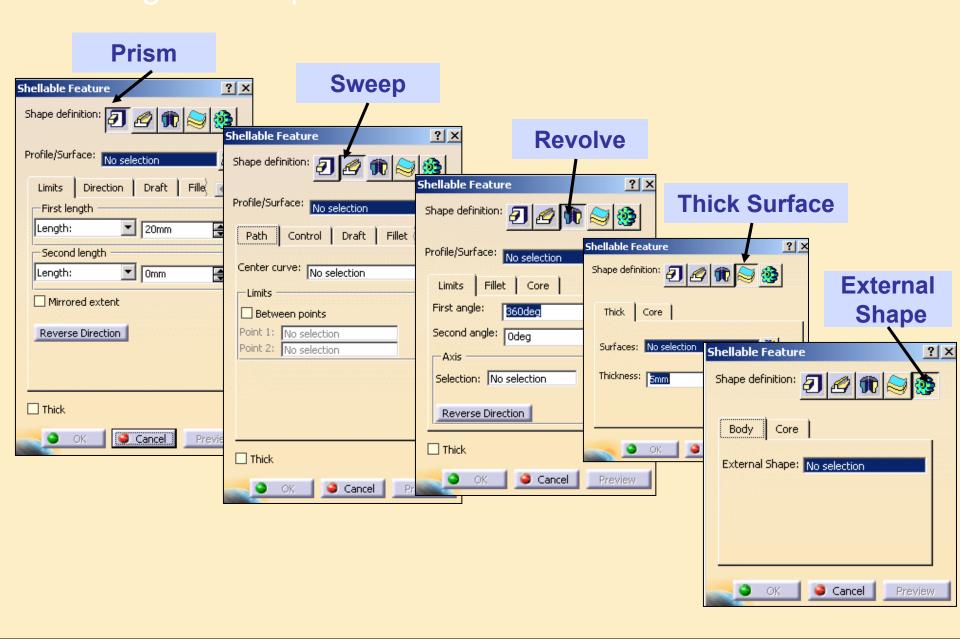




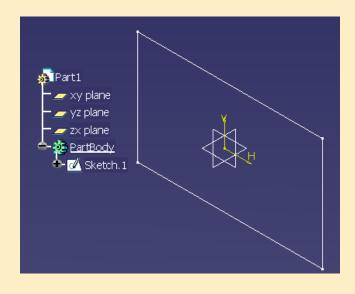
# Functional Modeling Diagram



# Defining the Shape of Functional Volume



# Working with Functional and Solid Bodies

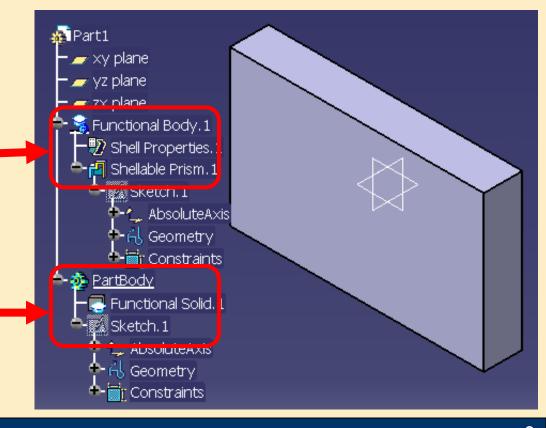


#### **Functional Body**

- Contains functional volumes & functional features
- Appears with first functional operation

#### **Part Body**

Contains functional & part geometry



# Functional Features

## **Characteristics of Functional Features**

#### Represent common engineering constructs

Add functional details to the design

#### **Behaviors**

They Know how to create themselves in the presence of the shelled volume and other functional features.

They know how to behave.

#### Order independence

Features don't care when they are made

Rib + Cutout = Cutout + Rib

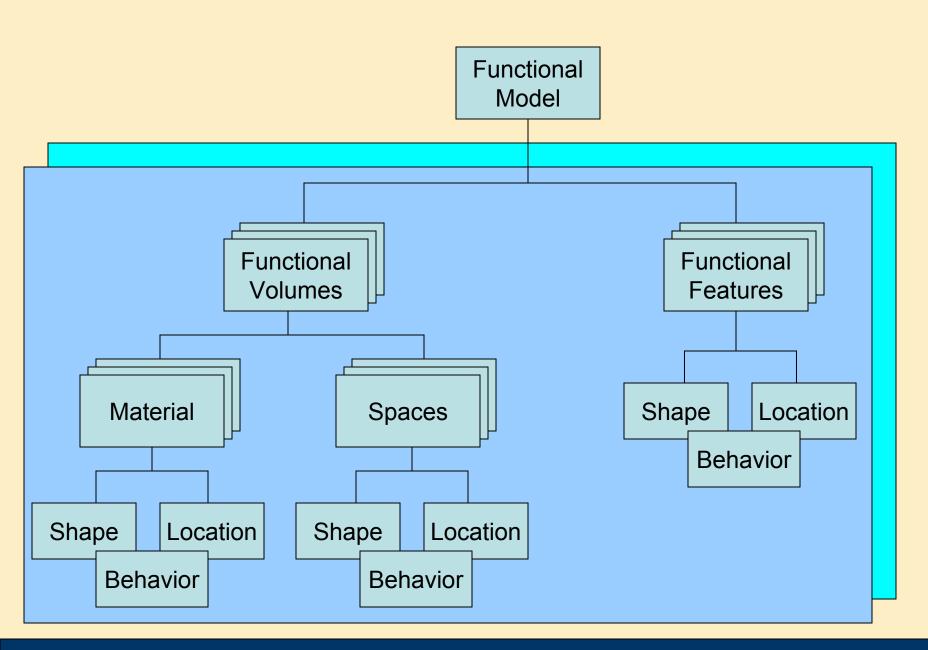
# Inherently editable

Changing feature parameters causes an automatic update to the resulting geometry

#### Parameter Driven

# Functional Bodies

# **Functional Bodies**



## Purpose of Bodies

A body is a collection of volumes and features that defines an entity such as a part. By default, all of the volumes in a body may interact only with other volumes in the same body.

Bodies also support different views of the design

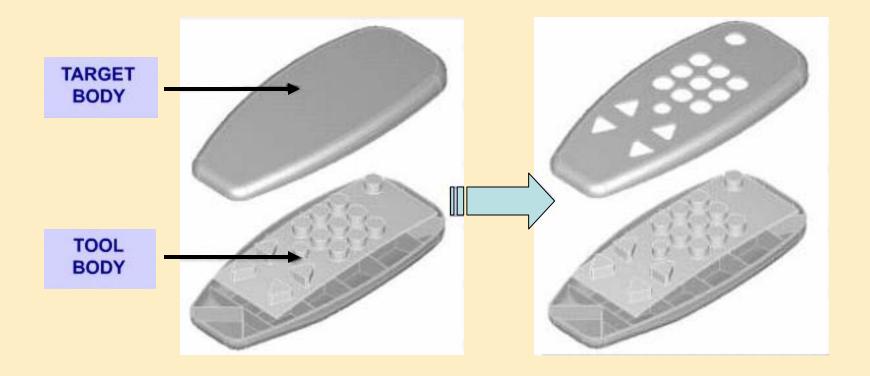
#### For Example

An *Industrial designer* can work on a solid, or unshelled, representation of the design at the same time the *Project Engineer* is defining details of the internal structure

Because of order independence, the results of this parallel work – in – progress can be successfully combined at the appropriate time. This type of collaboration is unique to functional modeling.

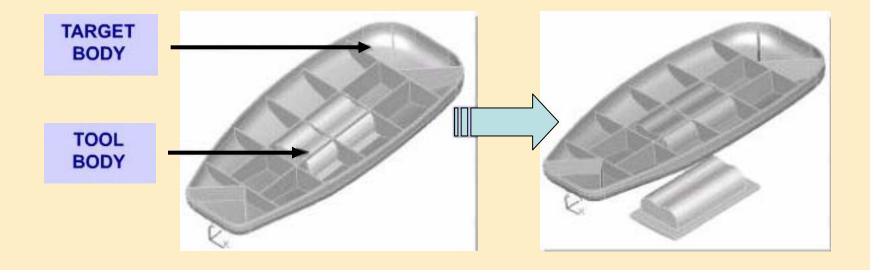
Last, but no means least, you can establish interactions between volumes in different bodies by using certain multi body.

# Multiple Body Operation Using Fit



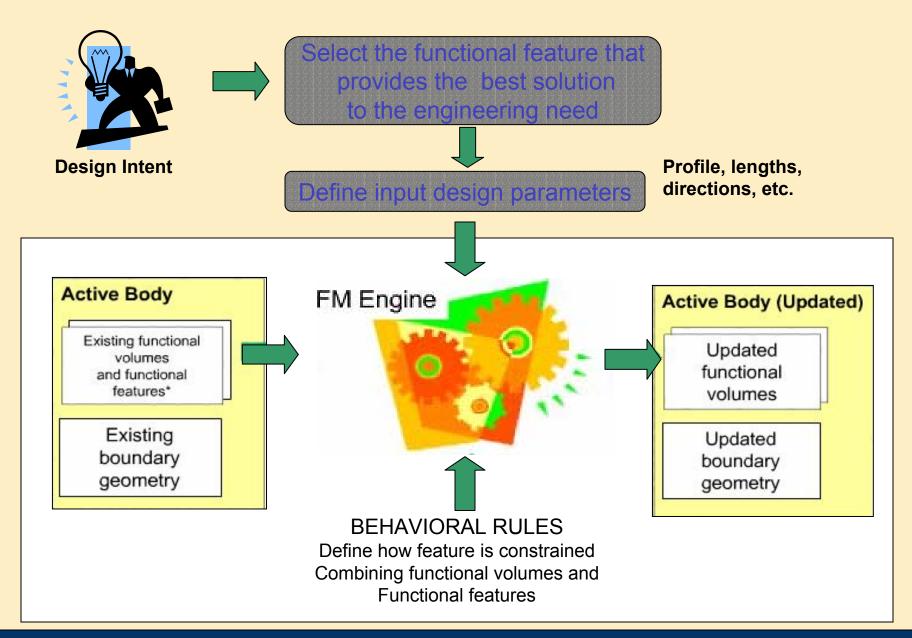
Fitting feature has created complex geometry in a single operation

# Multiple Body Using Push



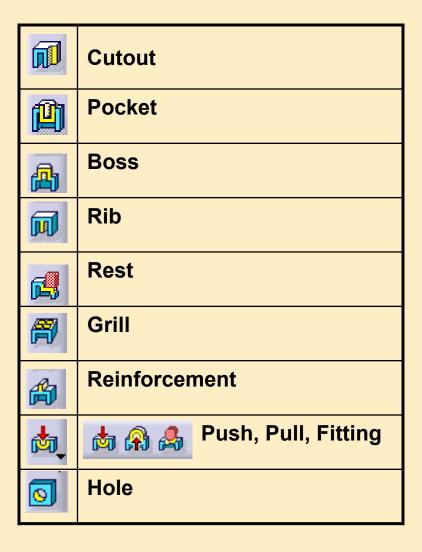
Push feature has created complex modifications to the internal ribs to accommodate the new shape

# **Using Functional Features**



# **Options In Functional Molded Part**

#### Functional Features



#### **Functional Modifiers**

<b>2</b>	Cut ( Feature)
	Remove Feature
	Intersect Feature
	Transformation
	Mirror
##	Pattern
	Edge Fillet

# **Options In Functional Molded Part Cont...**

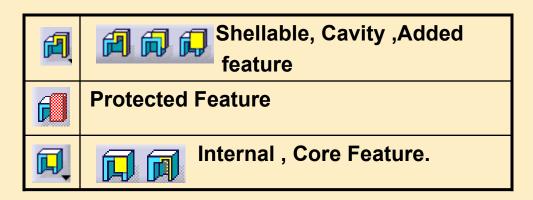
#### Multi – Body Features



#### **Design Properties**

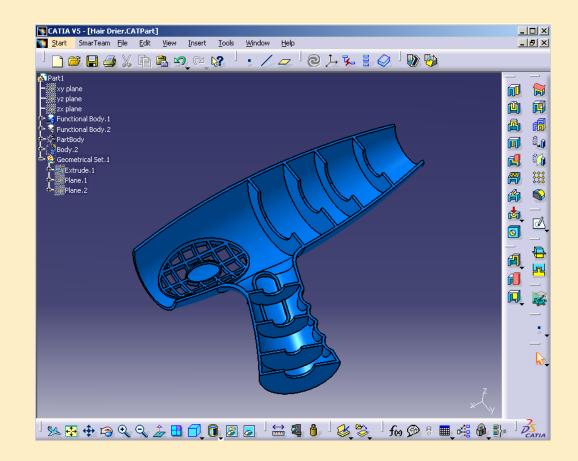


#### Shape Features



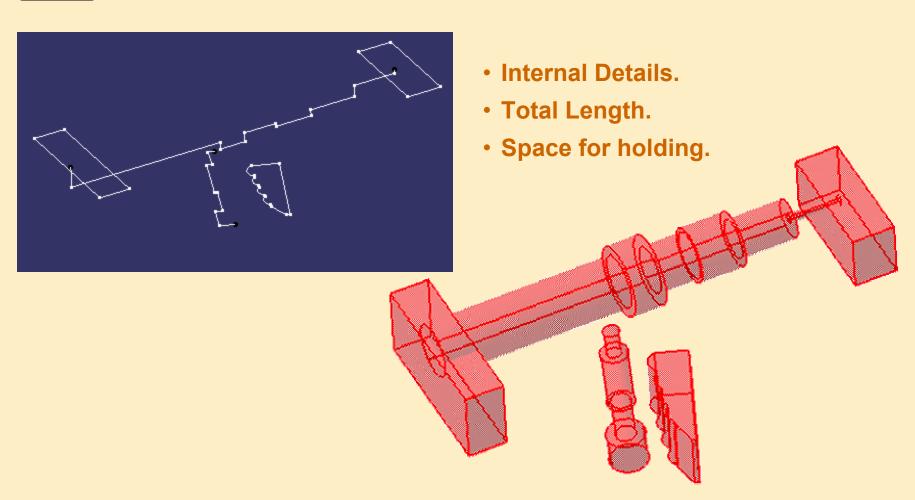
# How to design a Hair Dryer

Functional And Molded Part



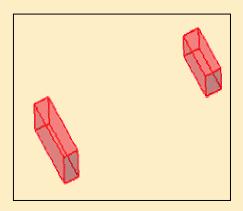
#### **Example: Hair Dryer**

STEP 1 Before we start the modeling we have to have the inner details

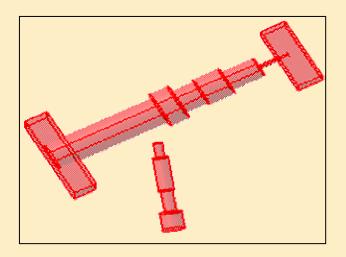


#### **Example: Hair Dryer**

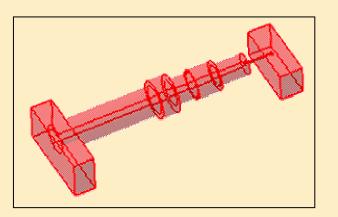
Total Length constraint



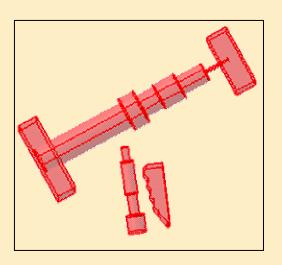
Internal constraint Details



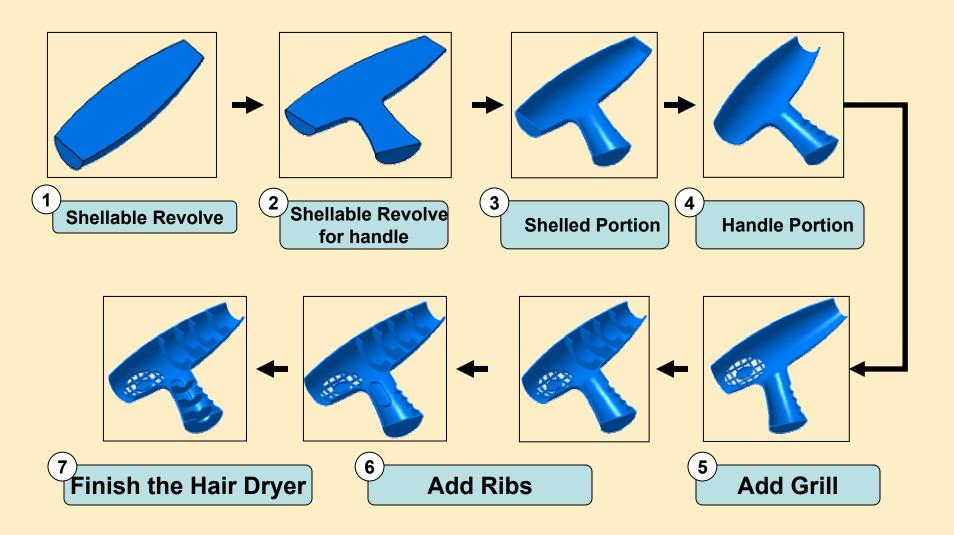
Internal constraint Details



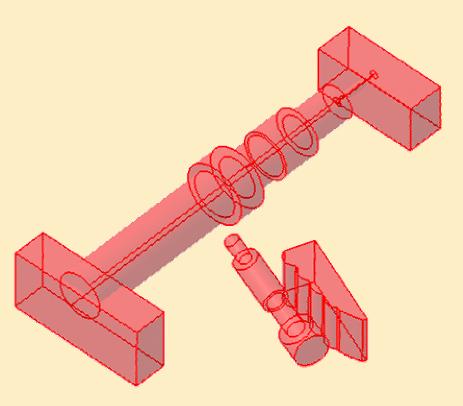
Space constraint for Holding



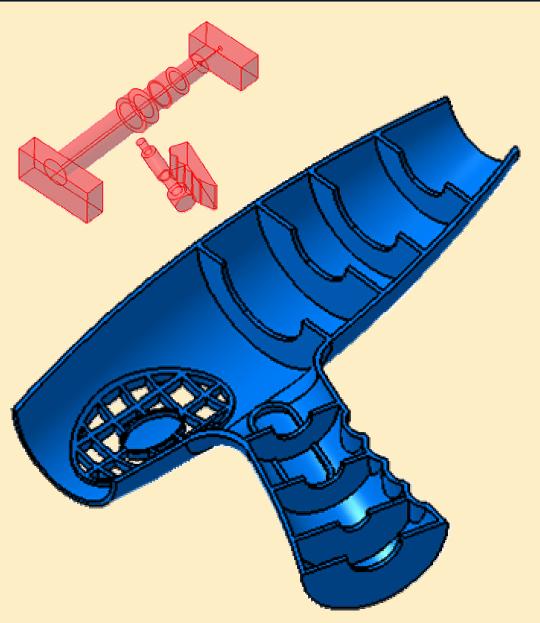
How to design a complete outer body of a Hair Dryer, Using Functional Modeling....



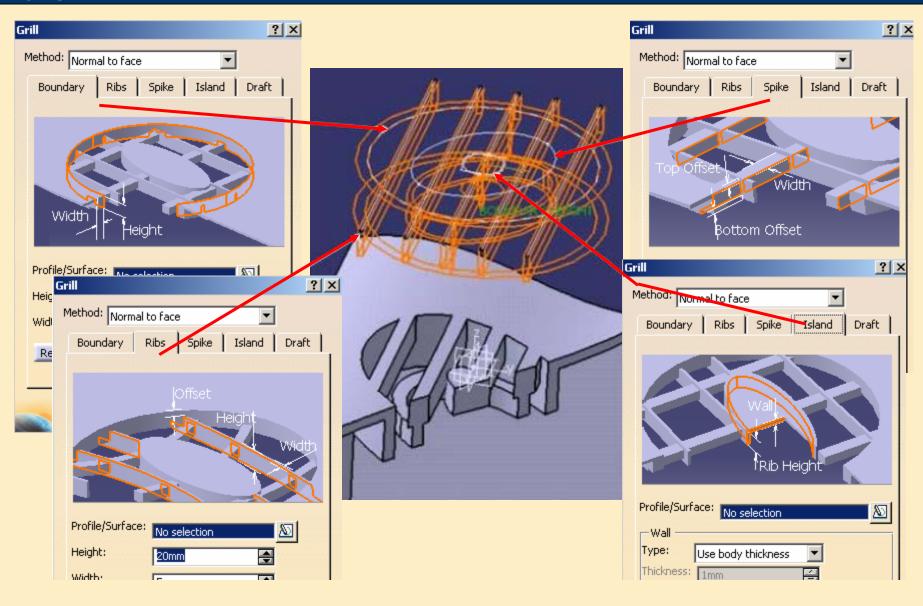


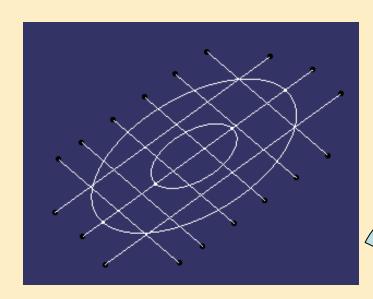


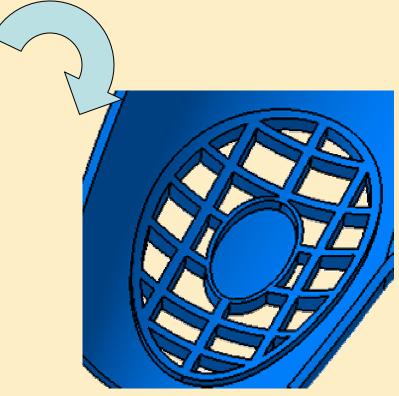




# The Grill







#### **SUMMARY**

#### **Functional Molded Part**



Functional Molded Part builds behavioral knowledge into every design feature so that models are built faster and modified more easily

Functional Molded Part (FM1) provides a collection of industry – specific functional features dedicated to the design of molded and plastic parts. the application provides direct access to a collection of intuitive functional features that are the most useful for designing molded parts: Shell, Reinforcement, Pocket, Boss, Rib, Grill and so on.

# TRADITIONAL

Solid geometry is constructed by building on to or extending existing geometry.

Features are construction tools that add or remove material.

Solid geometry goes where the user puts it.

Solid geometry is dependent on order it was created in.

# **FUNCTIONAL**

Solid geometry is defined by the solid volume resulting from the interaction of Functional Volumes and Functional Features.

Functional Features are selfcontained packages of volumetric behavior defined by the required design function.

Features geometry adapts to the presence of shelled volume.

It's completely order independent

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