# PiQ2 Developing Expertise





### **AGENDA**

Company presentation

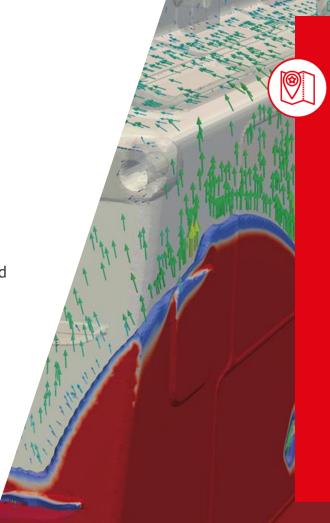
**Product overview** 

**Product comparison** 



### **ABOUT US**

We develop **cutting-edge simulation software** which blends the practical and theoretical knowledge gained from experience in the foundry.

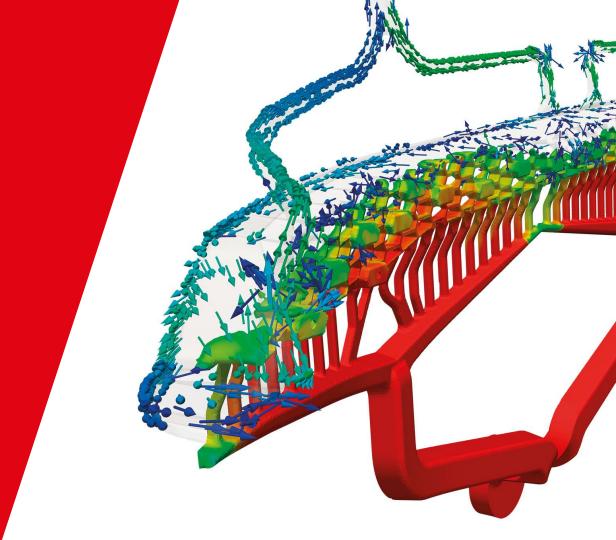


#### PiQ<sup>2</sup> facts

- Established in 2011
- Head Offices in **Brescia** (IT)
- Part of Costamp Group since 2016
- Micro Enterprise
- Innovative **Startup** Company
- Member of the Technological Hub of CSMT

### **OUR MISSION**

The simulation phase is a key moment in the die manufacturing process



### **OUR MISSION**

The simulation phase is a key moment in the die manufacturing process

Simulation software should be easy to use, making it simple to share results with key project personnel. It should simulate the process on a detailed level, keeping all variables in check, assisting the designer in each phase of the development of the die.

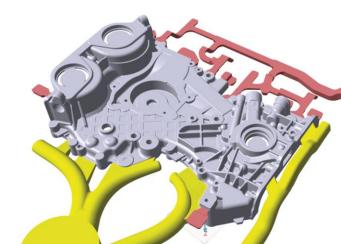
# OUR CORE BUSINESS

Castle meets these needs via 4 independent modules

Castle is a software application created by PiQ<sup>2</sup> for the aluminium, zinc and magnesium alloy die casting process.



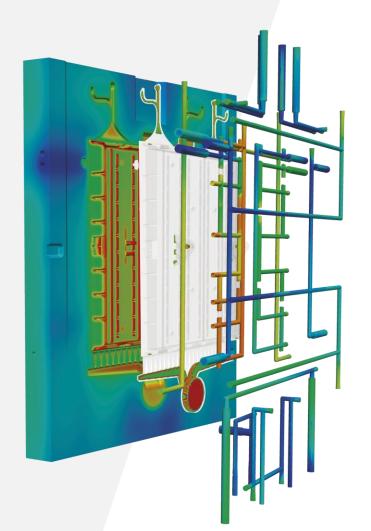
Simulates the production scenario which the die will operate in, providing crucial information to ensure it is developed correctly.







This module **simulates the thermal behaviour**of the entire die.



The 4 Castle independent modules allow for accurate simulation of die performance in all its operational phases, providing comprehensible results that can be used to optimise output.

### WHY CHOOSE CASTLE?



# PARTNER IN DESIGN

Supporting the designer in making key choices



#### **COMPATIBLE**

Import, modify and export all leading 3D formats (Step, Parasolid, IGES, SolidWorksTM, CatiaTM SolidEdgeTM, and many others)



#### USER FRIENDLY

Intuitive interface, easy to use



#### DUAL PHASE

Can accurately simulate air behaviour, showing both the flow and any air entrapment



#### **INVESTMENT**

Immediate results, guaranteeing a rapid return on investment

# OUR SIDE BUSINESS

- CONSULTANCY in metallurgy and manufacturing processes of light alloys
- TRAINING in metallurgy and manufacturing processes
- PRODUCT DESIGN development and optimization
- CUSTOM SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT upon specific request
- COMMISSIONED R&D on foundry-related technologies

# OUR MARKET

**CUSTOMERS** Italy, Austria, UK, Singapore, China, Japan, India,

Romania, Brazil, Turkey, Germany

**DEALERS** Italy, USA, India, Turkey, China, Hong Kong,

Japan, Czech Rep.

81 software customers (June2019)

92 licenses (June2019)







AL foundries























AL foundries





















AL foundries













宁波泛德压铸有限公司 NINGBO FOUNDERS DIE-CASTING CO.LTD.









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**Diemakers** 























**Diemakers** 



















Zamak























Zamak























### **AGENDA**

1 Company presentation

Product overview

Product comparison



### **SIMULATION**

According to PiQ<sup>2</sup> vision, simulation is:



a **design** tool



a working method



a verification tool



#### **SIMULATION**

#### Critical points

Castle software was purposely developed to overcome typical critical points of simulation software.



#### **CRITICAL POINTS**

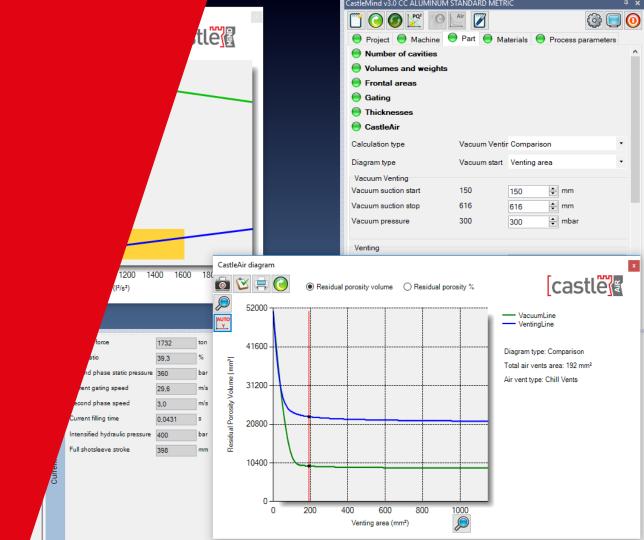
- High purchase and maintenance costs
- High usage costs
   (skillness & complexity):
   bottleneck in the engineering
   department workflow
- Analysis timing
   typically, the simulation can be
   performed only once the runner
   design is completed
- Simulation results
   the simulation does not take
   into account some well known
   phenomena that occur during
   the process



# 1<sup>st</sup> step: think before designing...

- Make a global setting evaluation before die design
- Accurately calculate and predict the effective die performance on the machine
- Evaluate the casting geometry, define the quality requirements and optimize the mold-machine system

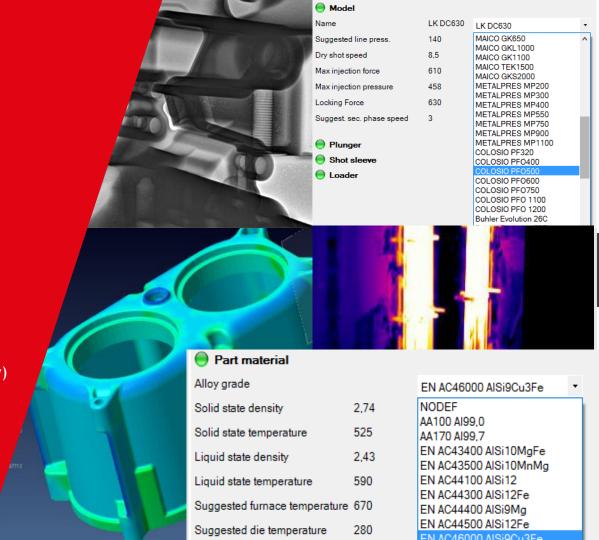
Innovative software solution that combines mathematical concepts from fluid dynamic principles with experience gained in die manufacturing and the foundry.





Analysis and definition of casting and process

- Geometry (3D or virtual)
- Machine, plunger, shot sleeve
- Die and casting alloy grades
- Process parameters.
- Quality goals (porosity/surface quality)



# Die/process output & optimization

- Optimized process parameters
- PiQ<sup>2</sup> DIAGRAM analysis
- Gating dimensioning
- Suggestions in spoken language

Calculated injection parameters			Current working parameters		
Theoretical second phase start	388	mm	Opening force	482	ton
Optimized second phase start	366	mm	Filling ratio	32,3	%
Theoretical third phase start	473	mm	Sec.phase static press.	371	bar
Optimized third phase start	465	mm	Current gating speed	55,0	m/s
Third phase stroke	17	mm	Second phase speed	3,0	m/s
Maximum first phase plunger speed	0,35	m/s	Current filling time	0,028	s
Optimal second phase plunger speed	2,2	m/s			
Optimal gating speed	40,9	m/s			

The machine clamping force is optimal.

The filling ratio is **good** if necessary, try to reduce the <u>plunger diameter</u>, increase the counterbushing length.

The gating size is optimal

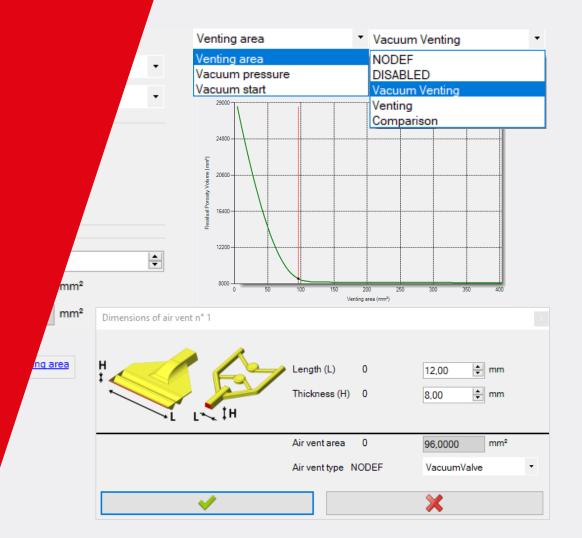
The plunger size is quite good.

The second phase static pressure is **too low** to ensure the required porosity level: decrease <u>plunger diameter.</u>

The allowed plunger speed is good enough.

Fast shot speed is optimal.

CastleMIND can analyze and optimize the behavior of the air extraction system either through simple air vents, chill-vents or valves, to optimize venting sections, pressures and strokes.



### MAIN FEATURES



### ASSISTS THE DESIGNER

Assists and optimizes
the dimension and shape
of the gates and vents.
Suggests the optimum piston
diameter and automatically
fills out the machine
parameters datasheet.



#### PERSONALISED MACHINE DATABASES

Provides a complete modelling service of a machine's equipment.



### ASSISTS THE FOUNDRY

Enables any defect verified in production to be identified as a result of the die, the machinery or the process.

Helps to maintain casting quality. Assists in reducing die wear and metallization phenomena.



# <sup>2nd</sup> step: optimize the runners, before simulating...

- Optimize the geometry upstream of the gatings to avoid problems in the casting
- Evaluate the effective behaviour of the channels
- Compare different runner/gatings solutions in a few minutes

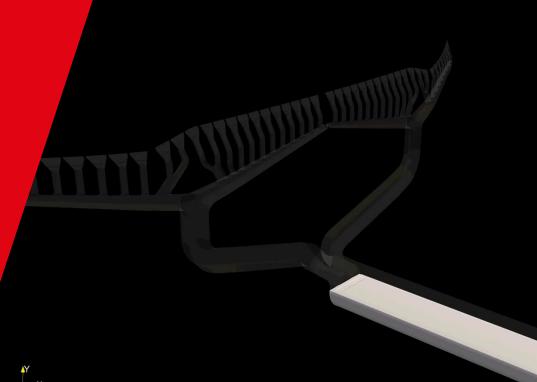
Innovative tool for the simulation of the flow in the runners.

Allows the die maker to ensure the optimum geometry for the channel without carrying out the entire simulation of the model.

Allows for the effective testing of various solutions to achieve the desired results.



- Run slow shot only simulation to check alloy behaviour or optimize slow shot speed and strokes
- Early detect in runner or in shot sleeve air entrapment



Time: 0.000000 PiQ2 - CastleRun

Typical calculation time: tenth of minutes

### **MAIN FEATURES**



### STEADY STATE CALCULATION

Provides a complete map of flow pressure and speed which helps to identify the trajectory of metal flow, any turbulent flow, gates which aren't working as expected, air entrapments and bottlenecks.



## TRANSITORY, TWO-STAGE CALCULATION

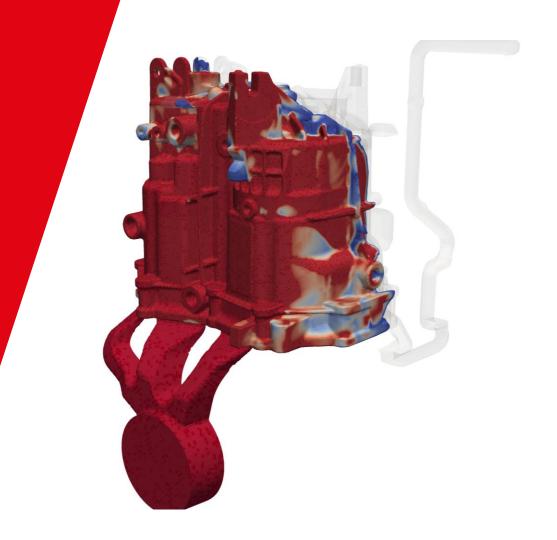
The software allows the operator to optimize the first phase speed profile to reduce air entrapment, and to define the optimum settings for the start of the second phase for a more uniform filling of cavities.



# 3<sup>rd</sup> step: simulate the actual filling...

- Specifically designed tool for **HPDC**
- Maximum operator time reduction
- Intuitive user interface
- Hybrid mesh
- Overcomes the weaknesses
   of the current software solutions

Dual-phase solution: simulates the combined action of a liquid (metal) and a gas (air), two elements with very different behaviour and density. Prepares the mesh calculation and sets up the simulation in a few minutes from any kind of geometry.

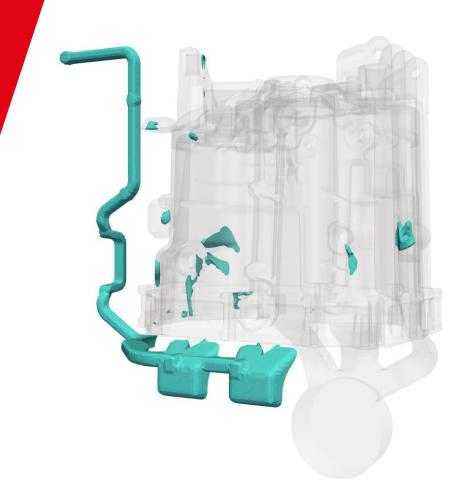


What's the amount of air entrapped in a die cavity?

#### Example:

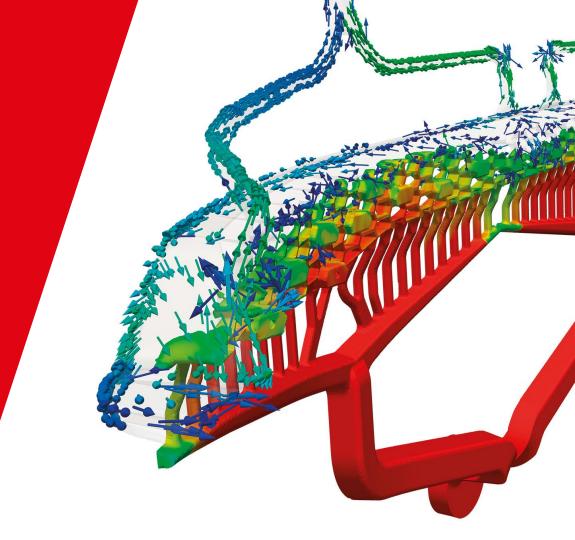
2,7Kg aluminum casting weight (1L)
50% shot sleeve filling ratio
about 1 litre air in the shot sleeve
about 1 litre air in the die cavity

2 litres air compressed at 1000 bar = 2 cm<sup>3</sup> porosity



# Goal: correct metal/air interaction modelling

- Simulate the effect of metal spraying caused by the speed and the impact of the fluid against the air
- Consider the flow of both metal and air
- Physically simulate the effect of vacuum and air vents and evaluate their performance



Goal: simulate correctly the behaviour of the liquid, taking into account heat loss

- Realistic simulation
   of the metal flow
- Take into account the characteristics of the fluids

Y<sub>Z</sub> X PIQ2

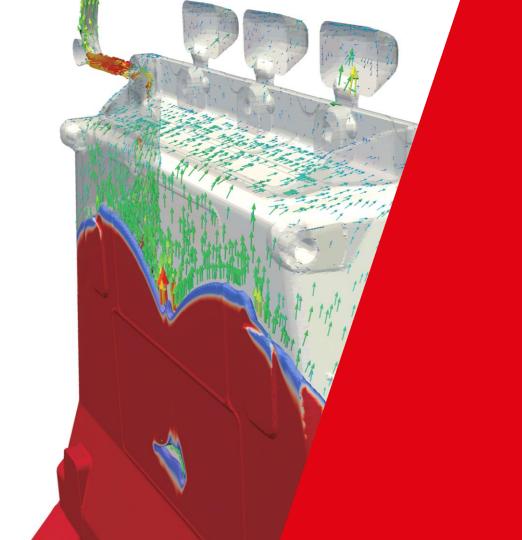
Time: 0.030000

#### **CastleBODY**

## Dual phase simulation software

Air, liquid metal and their emulsion can be modelled simultaneously.

The behaviour of the air flow during filling can be simulated so that even the smallest air entrapments can be identified, avoiding blisters and surface defects, to optimize the shape, section and design of the ventings as well as the injection profile.



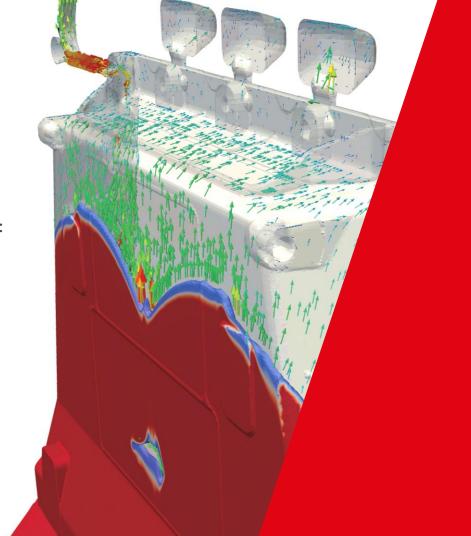
#### **CastleBODY**

## Dual phase simulation software

The simulation can show the difference between:

- No air vents
- Passive chill vents
- Active vacuum

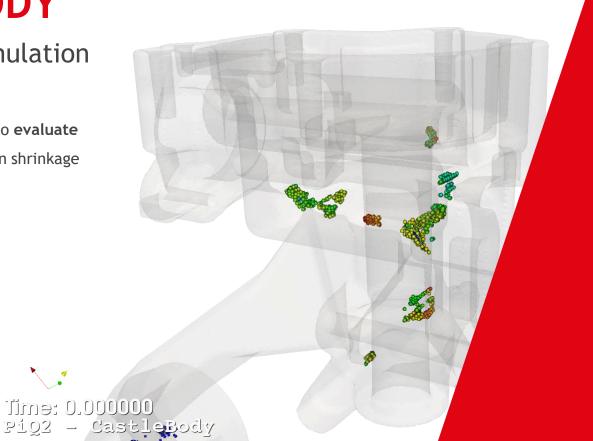
When the liquid metal reaches the air vents, they get occluded and air cannot escape anymore.



### **CastleBODY**

## Dual phase simulation software

This technology allows to **evaluate the interaction** between shrinkage
and gas porosity.



#### MAIN FEATURES



#### HYBRID MESH

The internal mesh is made up of regular hexahedrons, whilst elements close to the surface are adapted in order to replicate the exact original CAD geometry.

The mesh can be refined in localized, more intricate areas.



## PARALLEL CALCULATION

It's possible to launch calculations in parallel on multiple processors, exploiting 100% of CPU performance.

This represents a significant time saving.



## SOLIDIFICATION SIMULATOR

Allows the user to take into account potential interactions between the porosity generated during filling and the ones deriving from the solidification process.

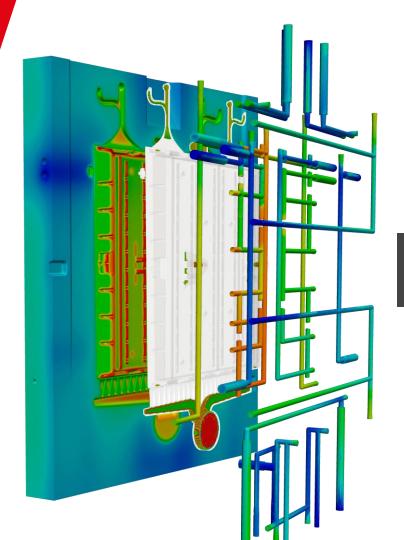


# 4<sup>th</sup> step: simulate the thermal cycles...

There are two types of simulations:

- Simulation with implicit or virtual die (casting only)
- Simulation with real die (modeling the die parts)

An innovative approach for the **realistic simulation of the thermal behaviour** of the entire die.

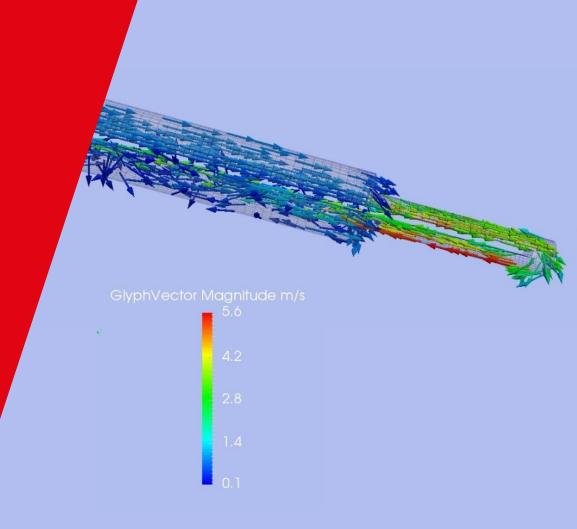






## Importance of fluid flow in the channels

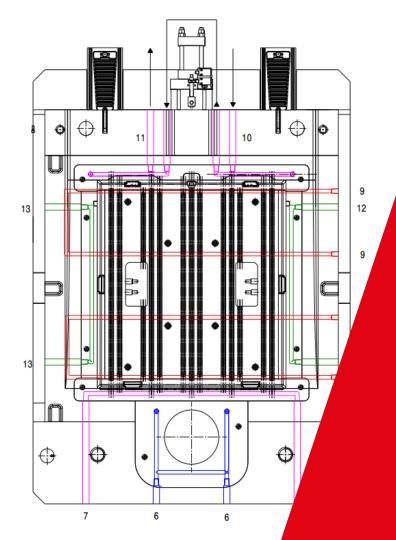
- The heat exchange in thermoregulation channels depends on the flow.
- The more the speed and turbulence,
   the more the heat exchange.
   Stagnant flow = lower exchange.
- The channel shape can therefore locally have significant influence on the removal of heat.



#### **CastleTHERMO**

#### Innovative approach

It is possible to simulate the external interconnection between different circuits. The outgoing fluid from one channel can be sent to another channel. The outgoing temperature from the first circuit is incoming fluid temperature in the second circuit.



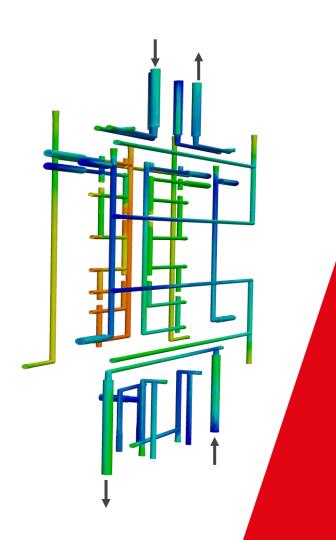
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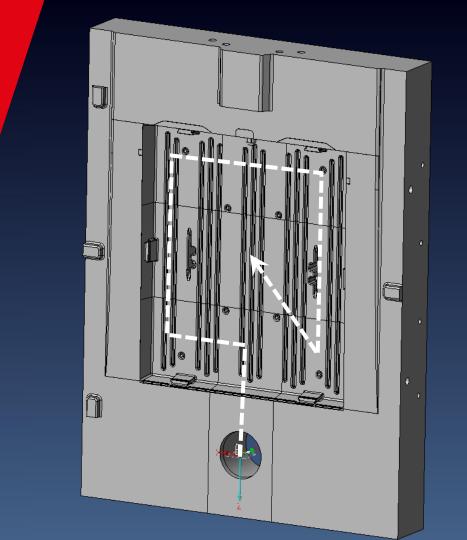


Lubrication sequence
as well as air blow off
can be easily customized
to reproduce the actual cycle.



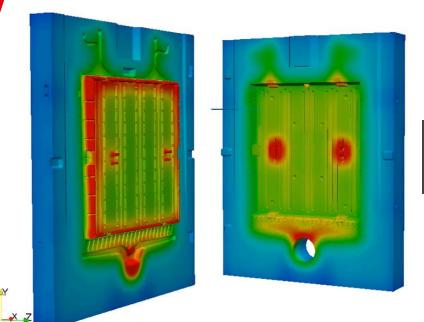
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PiQ2



#### **MAIN FEATURES**



## FLUID FLOW SIMULATION

Thanks to the simulation of the flow in the cooling channels, the thermal exchange within the die can be realistically and automatically calculated at any position or moment in time.



## ADVANCED MODELLING

Complex lubrication operations
can be modelled
in detail in order to preview
the thermal effect
of the release agent
spraying on the die.



- Technical standpoint
- Economic standpoint



Technical standpoint

- Extensive CAD functions and I/O interface:
   easy import and modification
- Simple and intuitive user interface:
   no need of particular skills
- **HPDC optimized**: for reliable results
- Real time expert system optimization: optimize before simulate
- optimize runners before it's too late
- Dual phase metal-air simulation: unsurpassed air entrapment prediction



Technical standpoint

- Automated hybrid meshing with local refinement:
   for intricate geometries
- Fluid flow calculation in cooling channels:
   actual heat transfer simulation
- Advanced spraying simulation:
   actual lubrication thermal effect calculation
- Free multi CPU meshing and calculation:
   lower calculation times
- Automated video output:
   save time to produce reports
- Facilitated results sharing:
   results sharing through free viewers



Economic standpoint

- Extensive CAD functions included:
   no need of external CAD
- Somehow lower sale price: in comparison to most top level solutions
- Low maintenance price: faster return on investment
- Multiple license policy:
   many users for a distributed and collaborative approach
- Easy-learning user interface:
   low training cost and time effort
- Fast path to calculation: low operator cost
- Free multi CPU meshing and calculation: lower simulation costs
- Free results viewer: can be installed everywhere



### **AGENDA**

1 Company presentation

Product overview

Product comparison



# CASTLE PACKAGE

#### 4 steps of simulation

The 4 Castle independent modules allow for accurate simulation of die performance in all its operational phases, providing comprehensible results that can be used to optimise output.

# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS

Overview

#### OVERALL COST

base package (Mind, Run and Body) costs
29.000€. The additional Thermo costs 11.000€
(official pricelist) for a perpetual license.
Competitors are typically higher.

#### MAINTENANCE COST

annual support and maintenance cost is 13%/year of pricelist (about 3.770€ for MRB). Competitors cost about 13-16.000€/year for the basic package.



# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS

Overview

#### MULTIPLE LICENSES

additional licenses cost is about 35-40% less than the first license.

#### MULTIPLE CPU CALCULATION

free with no CPU core limitations.

Other softwares charge additional
CPU calculation.



- PRE-SIMULATION OPTIMIZATION
   optimize die configuration, casting and process
   without time-expensive calculations.

   Results are available in real time.
- optimal process parameters calculation in order to run optimized simulations or to set-up the HPDC machine. It avoids a lot of time wasting during filling simulation rounds.

CASTLE vs COMPETITORS [castle\]

## CASTLE vs COMPETITORS [castle\?\?

SIMULATION OF THE RUNNERS
 optimize the shape of runners and complete
 gating system. Simulation results are available

in few minutes. It avoids a lot of time wasting.

FAST OPTIMIZATION OF SLOW
 SHOT INJECTION PROFILE
 slow shot injection profile can be quickly
 optimized in order to avoid air entrapment
 and uneven filling of cavity inserts.

 No need to run filling simulations
 of the complete casting.



#### EASY TO LEARN AND USE

the interface is very simple and only foundry parameters are needed to make it run.

The typical training class lasts maximum

2 days, normally 1 is enough.

#### DUAL PHASE SIMULATION

Castle considers the air as a fluid that moves, heats up, gets compressed and can be mixed with molten metal in the die cavities.

Other software are single phase: air is considered only as a pressure and it can not be mixed with molten metal. Neither air velocity nor temperature can be shown.

# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS [castle]

#### HYBRID MESHING WITH LOCAL REFINEMENT

the mesh is conformal and follows the surfaces even in smaller details, without losing detail.

Refinement of the mesh can be applied on arbitrary zones of the casting only where needed.

Some competitors use cartesian mesh that is blocky and can not be refined on arbitrary zones.

Some other competitors use tetragonal mesh that is not optimized for CFD calculations such as filling.

MULTI CPU CALCULATION AND MESHING
 WITH NO ADDITIONAL COSTS
 competitors charge any additional CPU.

# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS [castle]

## PLUNGER MOTION SIMULATION WITH DUAL PHASE

some **other softwares** can not run shot sleeve simulations so they are **not able to catch air entrapment** caused by shot sleeve turbulences.

#### FREE RESULTS VIEWER

simulation results (in native format) can be shared and viewed through a free viewer.

With other softwares, results can be viewed only where the softwares license is installed, or with a dedicated license for viewing.

## CASTLE vs COMPETITORS [castle\)

# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS



#### EASY TO LEARN AND USE

the interface is very simple and only foundry parameters are needed to make it run.

The typical training class lasts maximum

2 days, normally 1 is enough.

#### AUTOMATIC INTERFACE RECOGNITION

the majority of interface recognitions are automatically done and preparation/set-up of the model for the simulation is very fast.



# CASTLE vs COMPETITORS

castle

## AUTOMATIC HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT CALCULATION

heat transfer coefficient is automatically calculated in every single channel according to flow rate, diameter and cooling media.

In other softwares a separate calculation has to be done.

## • FLOW CALCULATION INSIDE COOLING CHANNELS

the flow in the cooling channels can be designed in order to take into account the actual heat transfer (in a more accurate way). External connections between cooling channels can be considered as well.





