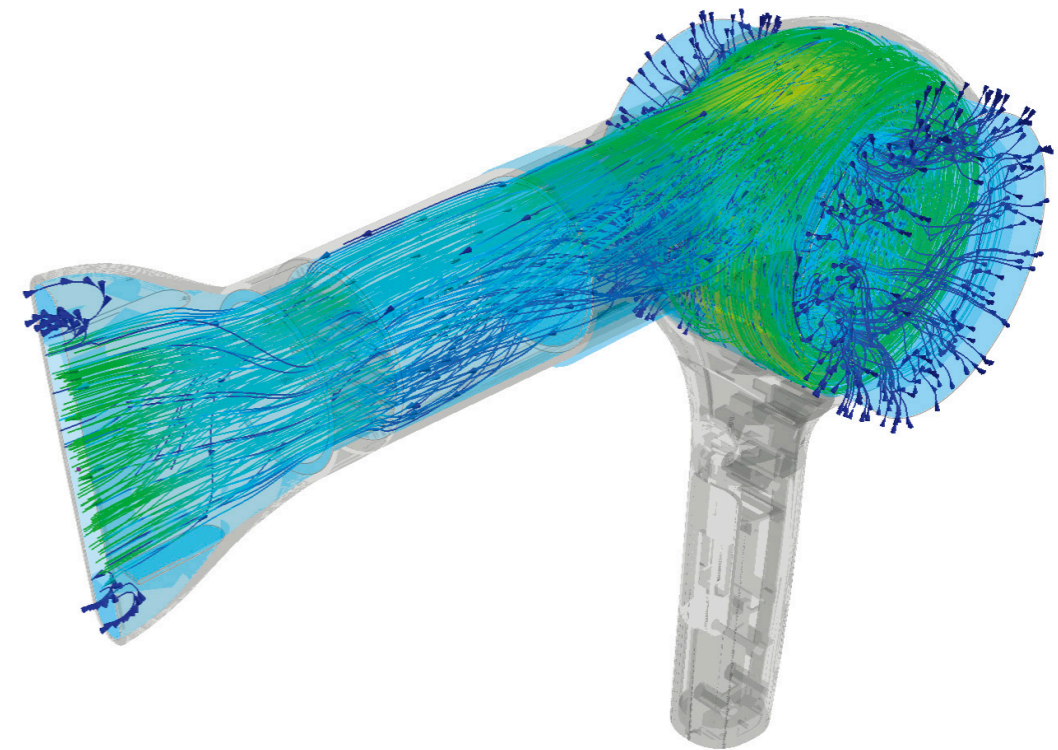


MIDAS NFX CFD

TOTAL SOLUTIONS FOR TRUE ANALYSIS-DRIVEN DESIGN

TOTAL ANALYSIS SOLUTIONS FOR OPTIMUM DESIGN IN MULTI-DISCIPLINES



midas NFX provides a finite element based CFD analysis function, which allows all fluid analyses in the flow velocity domain, various heat transfer analyses and multi-phase analysis.

A single work environment combines both structural and fluid analyses in the same geometric analysis model.

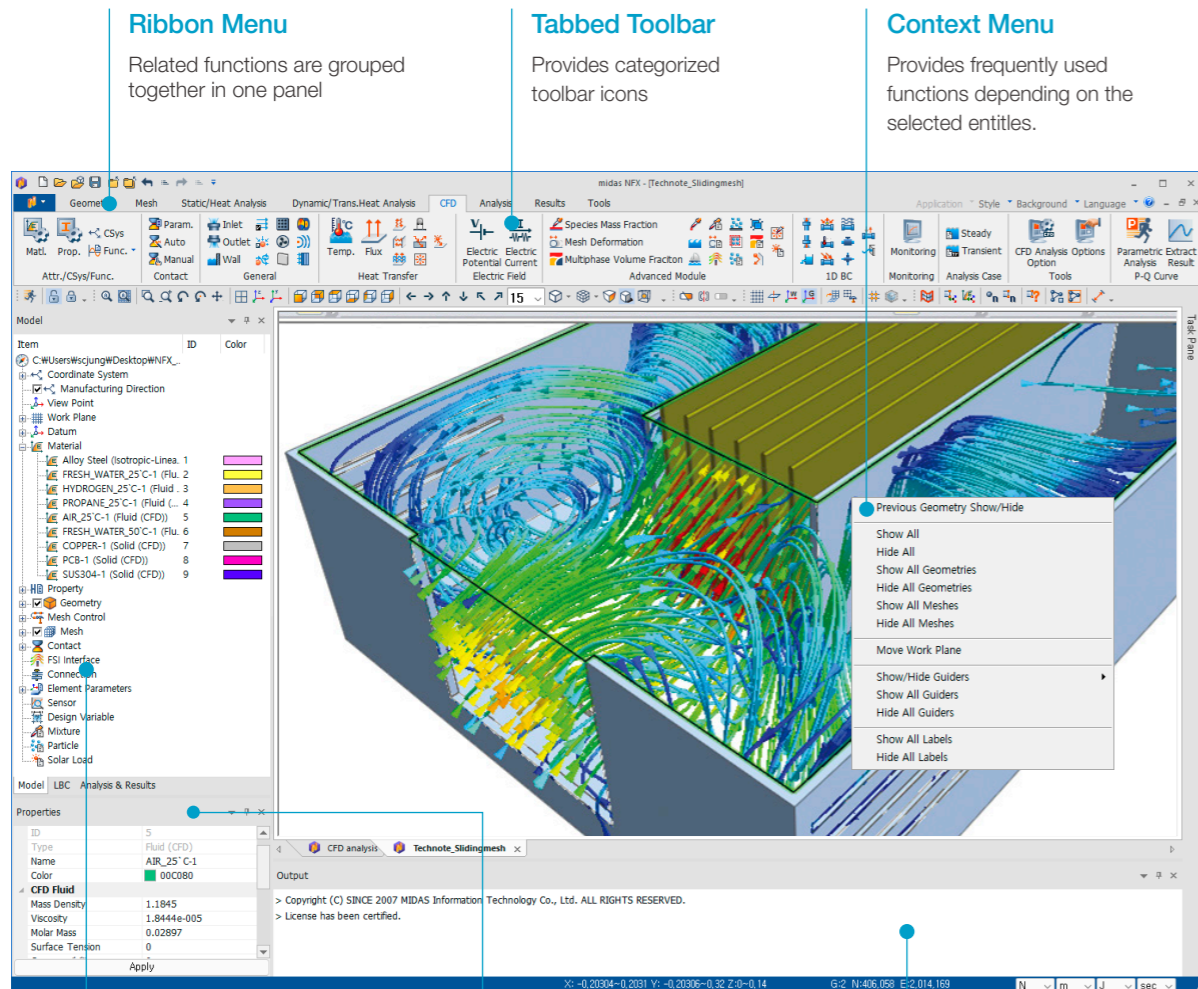


Tailored Work Environment for Design Practitioners

PRE-PROCESS

Effective and practical Work Environment

Overview : Graphic User interface



Ribbon Menu

Related functions are grouped together in one panel

Tabbed Toolbar

Provides categorized toolbar icons

Context Menu

Provides frequently used functions depending on the selected entities.

Work Tree

Presents model data in an intuitive way. Data can be directly managed from the tree menu.

Properties Window

Review and edit values of the selected item

Message Window

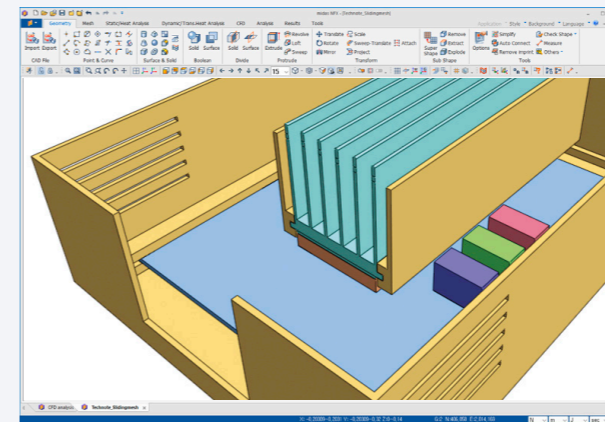
Provides useful feedback information during work.

PRE-PROCESS

Integrated work environment for high efficiency

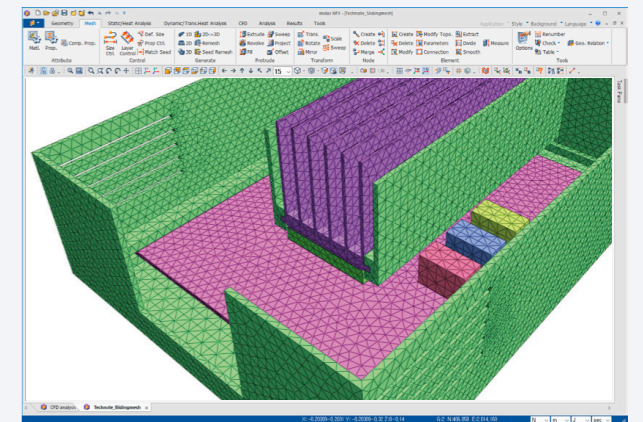
Pre-process CAD Modeling

Provide basic CAD functions for model preparation :
CAD creation, modification, auto-simplification



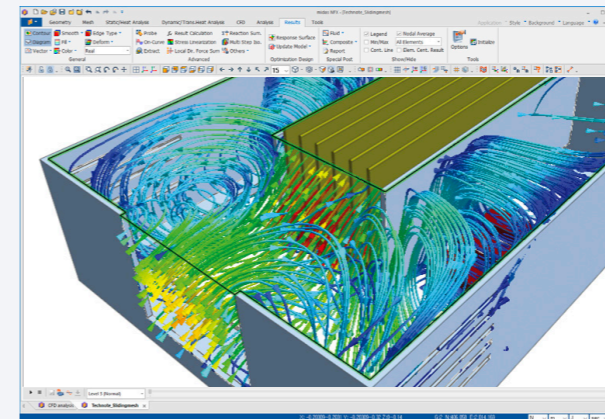
Mesh generation

Fast mesh generation and easy mesh checking
in one unique interface.



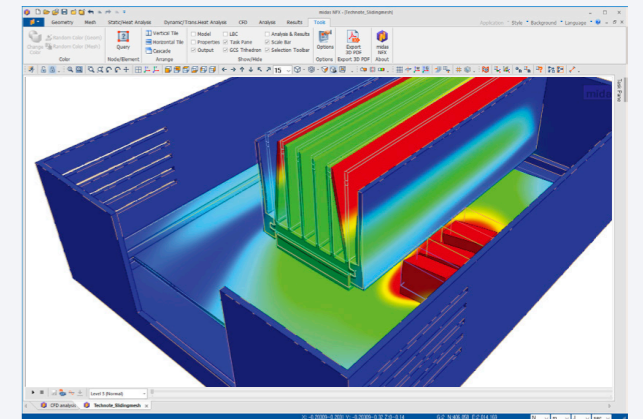
CFD Analysis

From CFD calculation to result output,
analysis in one unique program.



Coupled with thermal, structural analysis

Various analysis types supported in one unique
operation environment, including static, dynamic,
thermal stress, optimization, fatigue analysis, etc.



1 - GUI SYSTEM

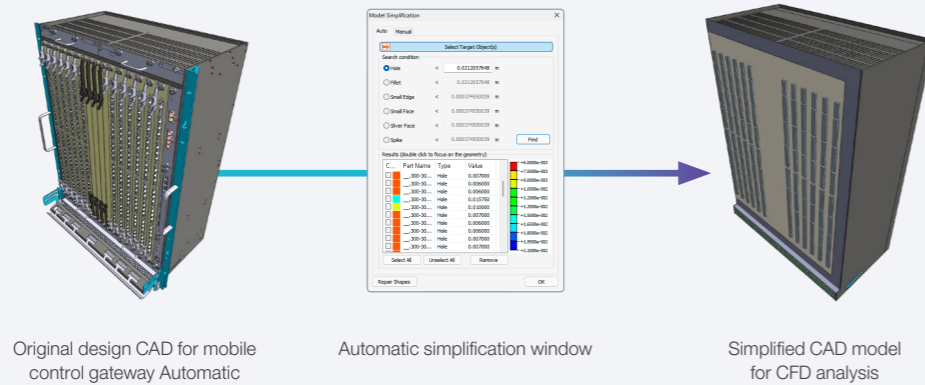
Intuitive Modeling Automation Feature

GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)

CAD modeling capacities for CFD analysis

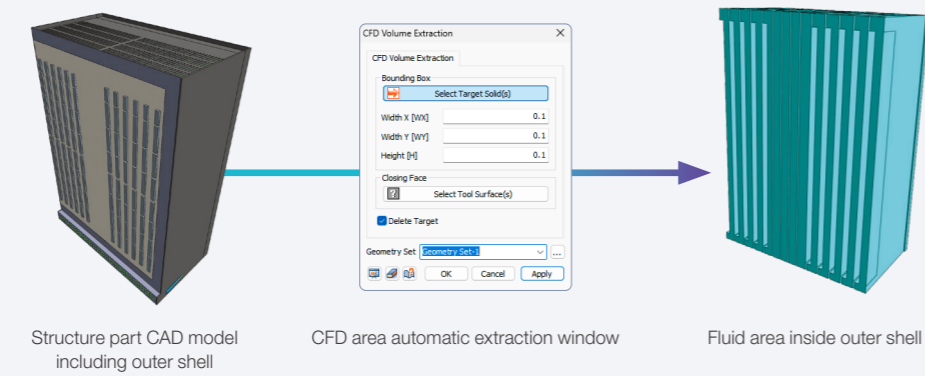
CAD modeling capacities for CFD analysis

Automatically delete unnecessary parts and clean up the model for CFD analysis.



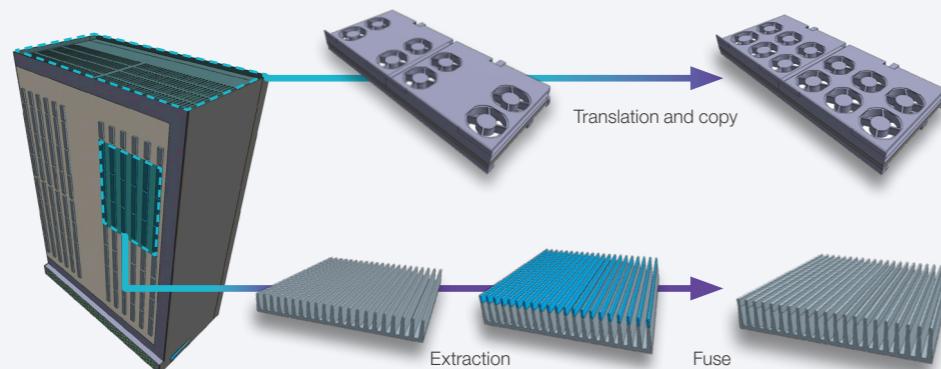
Automatic fluid volume extraction

Necessary fluid volume for CFD analysis can be automatically extracted from design CAD model.



Basic CAD modeling for CFD analysis

Design can be modified directly using integrated CAD operations.

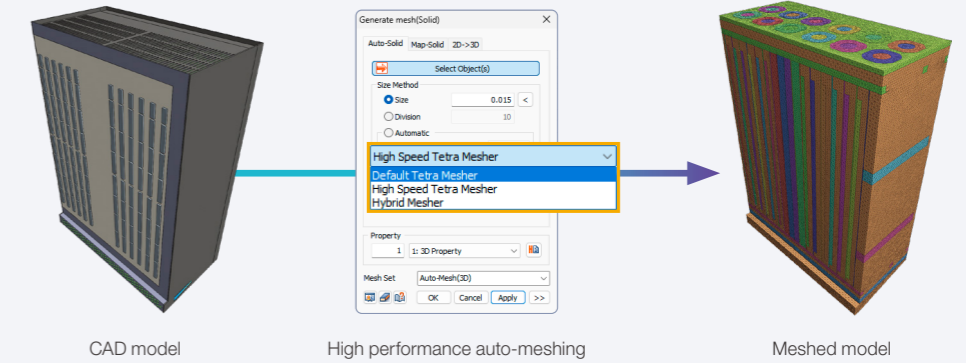


GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)

Automatic Mesh Generation

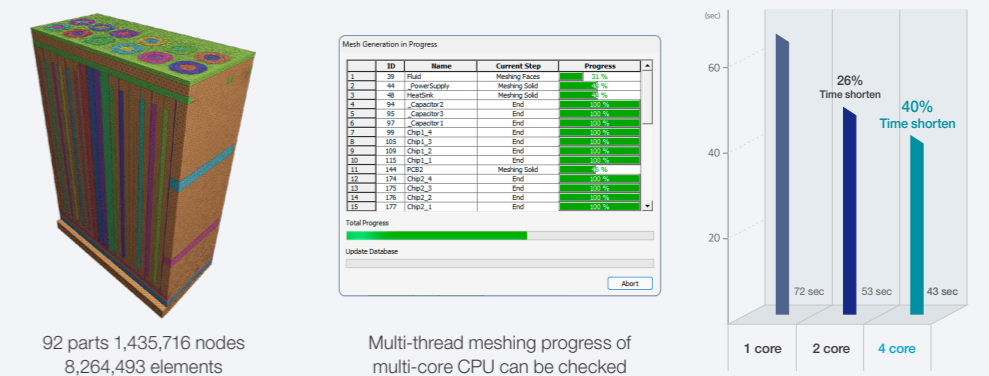
Automatic mesh generation

Auto-meshing function is provided to generate high quality meshes with minimum effort.



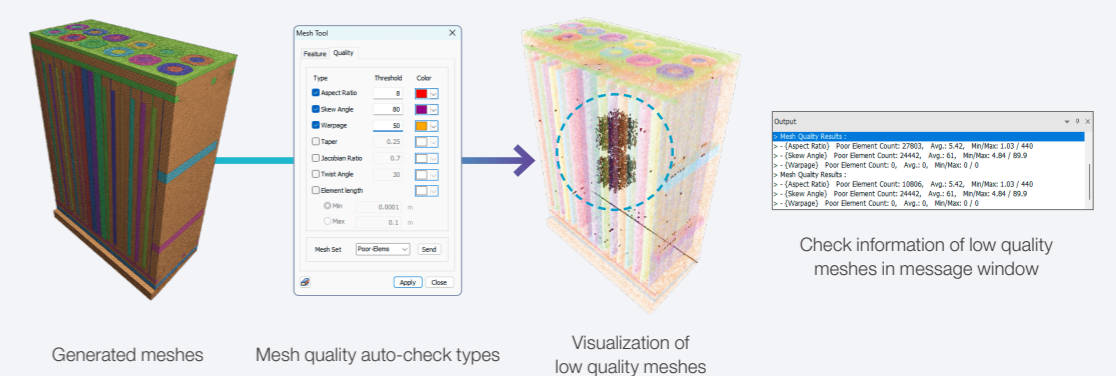
Speed-up mesh generation by parallel processing

When meshing complicated geometries, multi-cores can be used to save mesh generation time.



Automatic mesh quality check function

Automatic quality check of generated meshes.

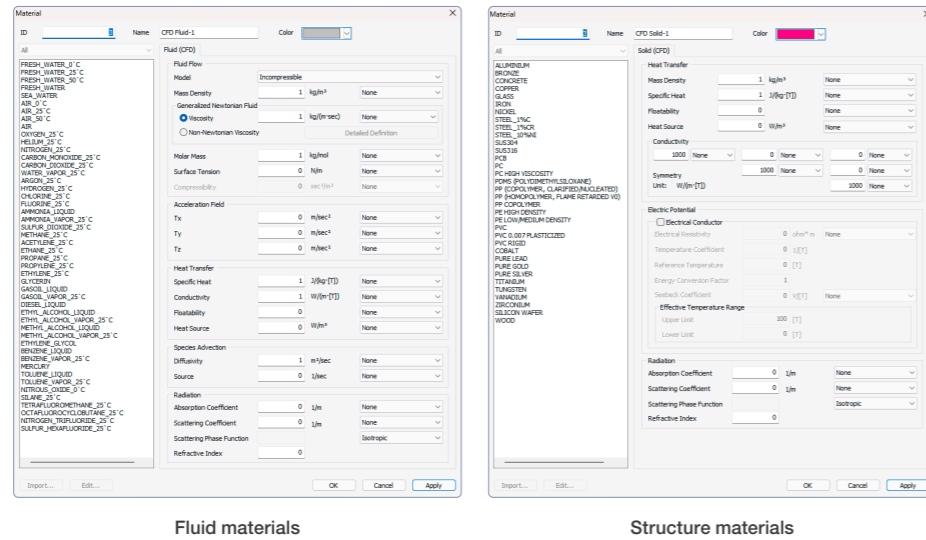


Database and Repetition Automation Features for Minimizing Manual Work

GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)

Material properties database

Automatic input for necessary material properties such as density, viscosity, conductivity and specific heat.



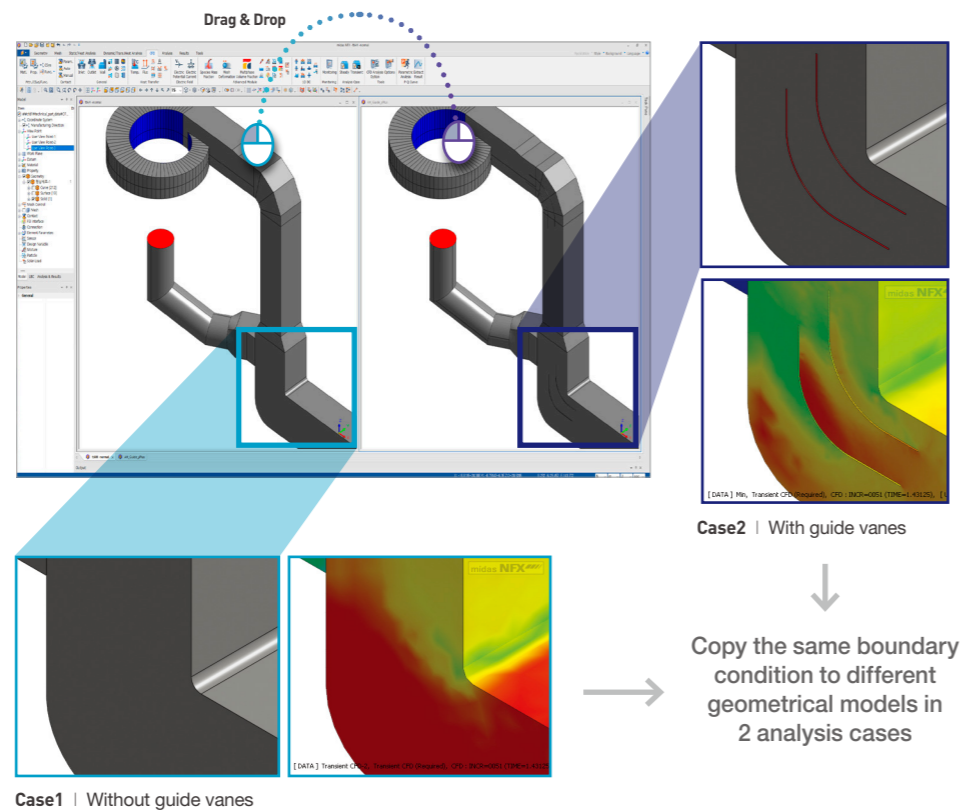
PRE-PROCESS

Automatic copy function for analysis conditions

Repetitive condition input can be done automatically

Analysis condition can be copied according to geometry colors

- Blue surface | Speed condition
- Red surface | Pressure condition



GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE (GUI)

Analysis case management: duplicate and reservation

Analysis cases can be easily duplicated, modified and calculated at the same time.

STEP 1

Boundary condition input

STEP 2

Duplicate existing analysis case

STEP 3

Select a combination of boundary conditions for new analysis case

STEP 4

Reservation for analysis case calculation

	Name	Type	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	velocity 20m-s	Transient CFD	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	velocity 30m-s	Transient CFD	
<input type="checkbox"/>	velocity 40m-s	Transient CFD	

Select analysis cases to reserve for calculation

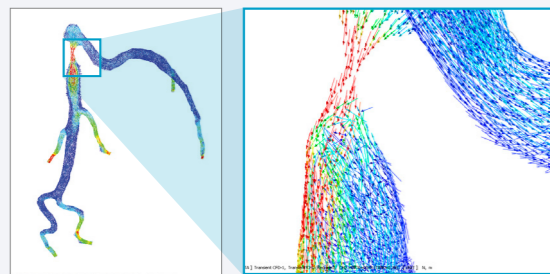
Providing analysis Scalability through Various Turbulence Models and Customizable Functions

SOLVER

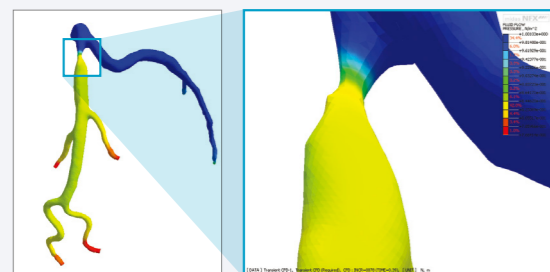
Accurate velocity analysis through 14 types of turbulent models

Variety of turbulent models are provided such as k-ε, k-ωSST, LES and DNS. Combining results from different models is possible.

Analysis of intravascular blood flow through k-ε composite model

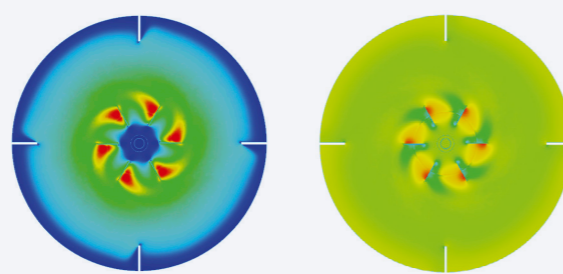


Evaluation of flow lines at stenostomia place of the vessel



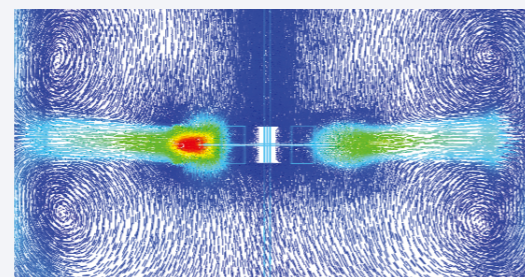
Evaluation of hydraulic pressure at stenostomia place of the vessel

Analysis of agitator's rotation through k-ωSST model



Velocity distribution at cross section

Pressure distribution at cross section



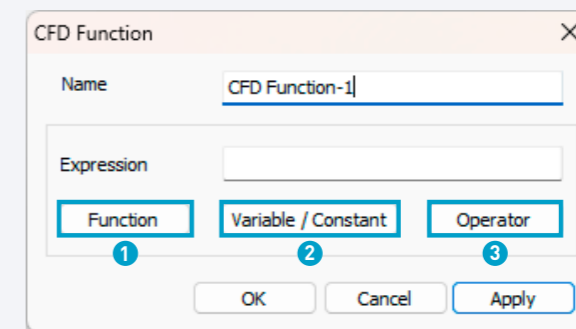
Side velocity vectors

SOLVER

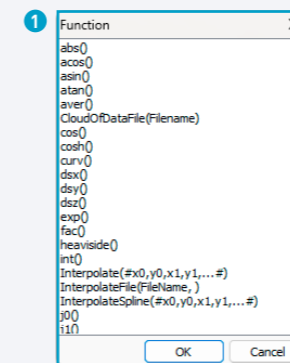
Easy application of variety of boundary conditions through CFD functions

You can input a numerical expression instead of final value into the input box, the value can be calculated automatically by the input box.

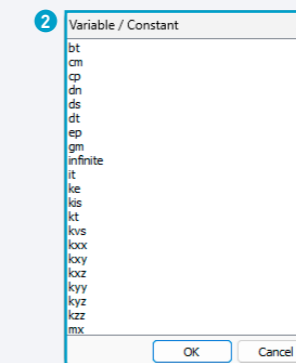
Function input window



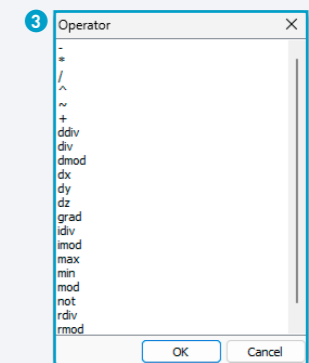
Function input window (similar to function input method in excel)



Select mathematic function

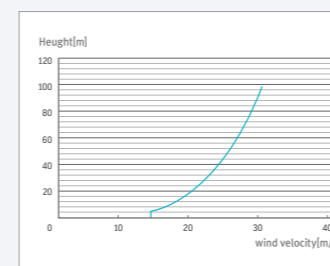


Select parameters such as velocity, pressure, temperature

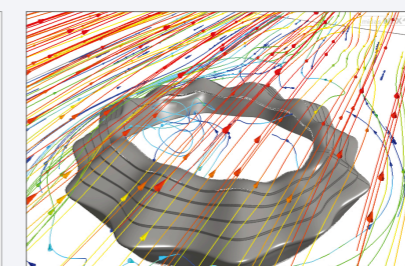


Basic Arithmetic Operators

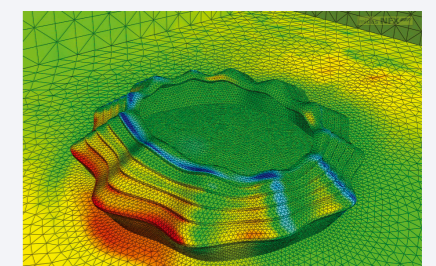
Wind speed input according to height



Wind speed data according to height



Visualization of flow lines



Pressure distribution

Optimal CFD with Parallel Computing and Stabilization Algorithms Applied

SOLVER

Best CFD Solver

NFX multi-thread Solver is optimized with maximum stability to obtain accurate results for complex design model even in case of rough modeling

CFD Analysis Setting

1 Number of Processors: 4

Enable GPU Acceleration Enable Fast-Assemble

2 Element Formulation

Hybrid (Accuracy)
 Reduced (Efficiency)
 Standard (Stability)

3 Equation Solver

Iterative Multifrontal

Stabilization Level: 1

Max. Retries in Equation Solver: 1

Convergence Accelerator

2-level Preconditioning for Pressure
 High-order Incomplete LU Factorization
 Multi Level Relaxation

Intermediate Level Factor: 0.3

Top/Bottom Level Factor: 0.7

CFD Material

Compressibility: Incompressible
 Compressibility: Ideal gas(viscous)

Set Default OK Cancel

1 High speed calculation by using multiple CPUs in parallel

Heat flow analysis model of semiconductor part

Analysis area division based on number of CPUs

Resource Monitor showing CPU usage for multiple processors.

2 Automatic setting of meshing algorithm

1. Hybrid option

Accuracy based algorithm is used when result accuracy is more important than computation speed.

2. Standard option

Stability algorithm is used when computing speed is more important than result accuracy.

3 Automatic solver setting for beginner level users

1. Iterative option

Calculation is fast in the usual way, but if user modeling is not appropriate, the calculation diverges.

2. Multifrontal option

Iterative methods provide stability for hard-to-calculate models, but increase computational time.

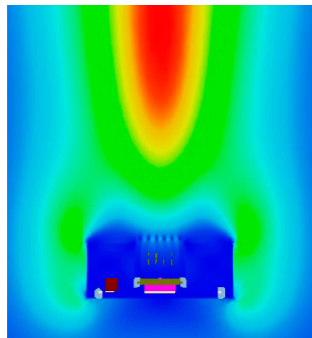
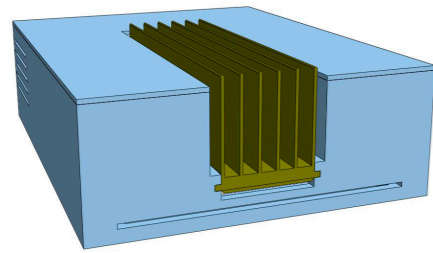
Specialized Thermal-Fluid Functionality

Reflecting Diverse Practical Demands

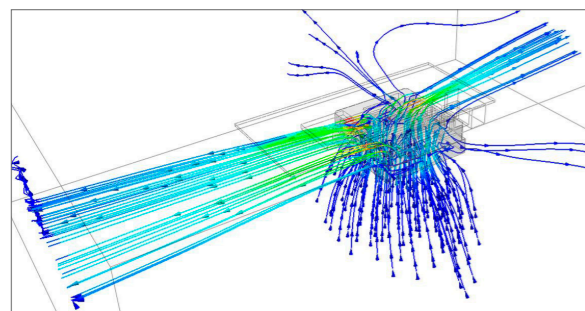
SOLVER

Conjugate heat transfer

Fluid and solid heat transfer, as well as fluid-solid inter-fluid heat transfer analysis, enables water cooling, air cooling, and heating analysis of heating elements.



An increase in ambient air temperature due to heat generation in the heat sink



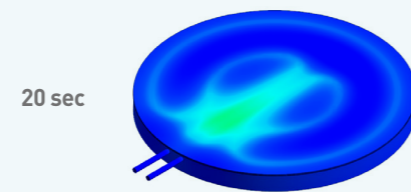
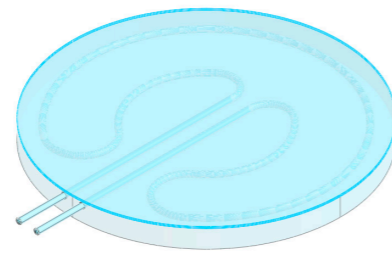
Forced convection analysis by fan

Applications : Natural Convection by Heat Sink, Forced convection analysis by fan

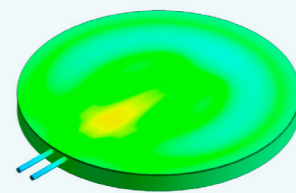
SOLVER

Joule heating

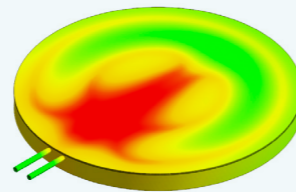
Estimate temperature changes by calculating the amount of heat generated by the electric potential difference inside the conductor.



20 sec



30 sec



60 sec

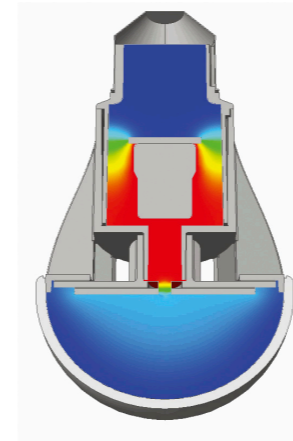
Heating of wafer chuck due to electric potential difference

Applications : Semiconductor wafer chuck, electric heater, Distribution panel

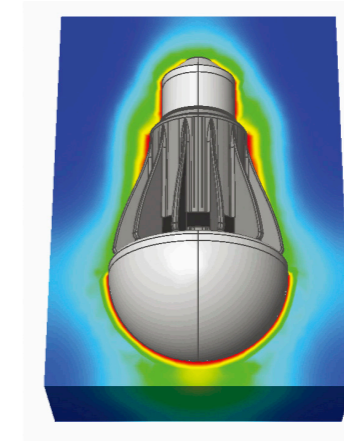
SOLVER

Radiation heat transfer analysis

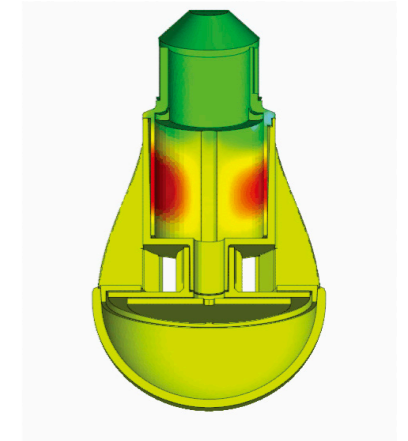
When radiation phenomena of the analysed structure need to be considered, radiation heat transfer analysis can be used.



Inner radiation heat transfer

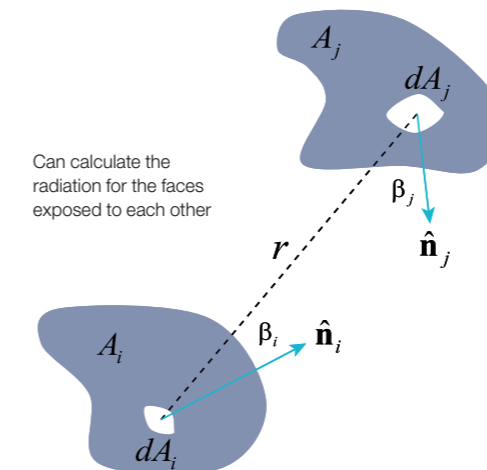


Outer radiation heat transfer

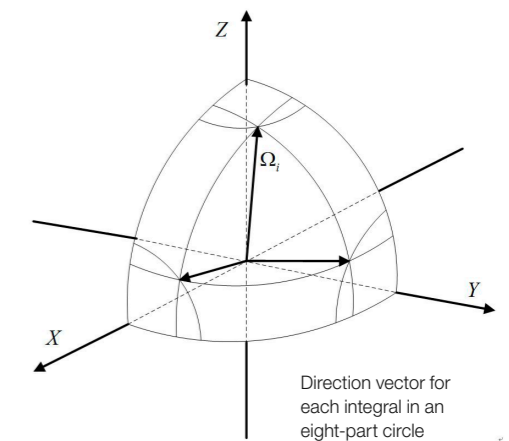


Final temperature distribution of LED lighting parts

Cavity Radiation



Discrete Ordinate Method



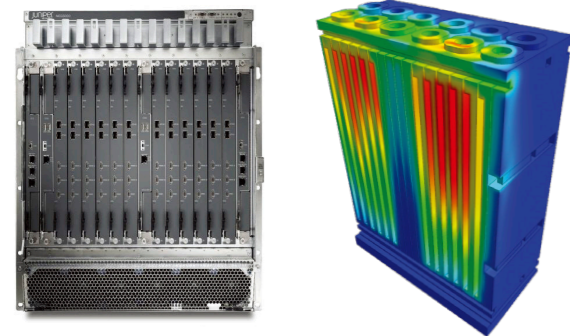
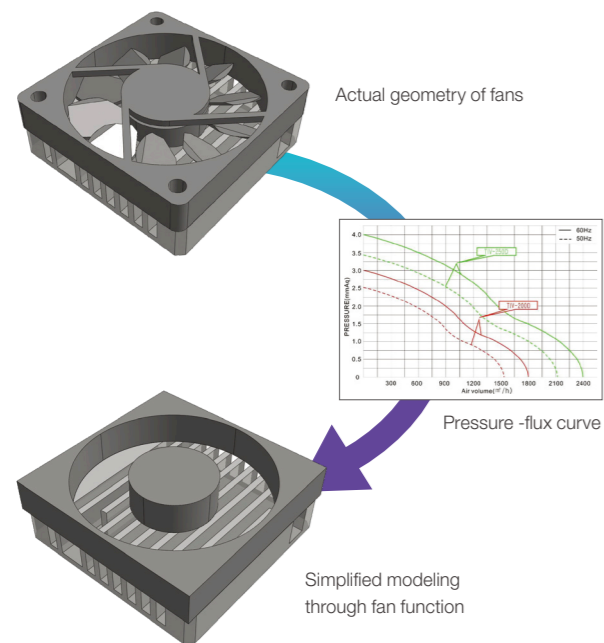
Applications : Heat treatment equipment for semiconductors and displays, furnaces, combustion engines, automotive under-hoods, headlines.

Dedicated Fluid Analysis Features for Effective Practical Design

SOLVER

Auto-generation of fans

Instead of modeling the rotation of fans, you can easily model fans by inputting pressure-flux curve.



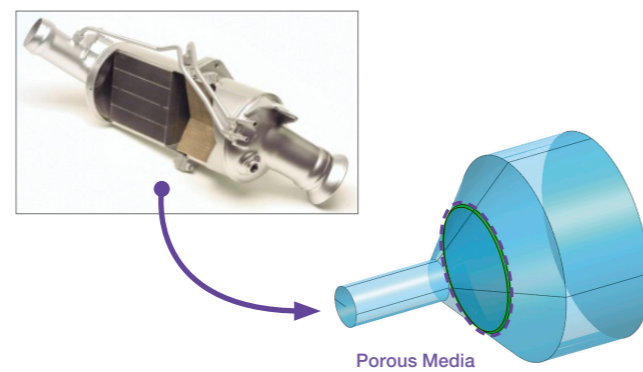
Temperature distribution inside the equipment

Applications : cooling fans for electronic equipment, clean room FFU, fans for production equipments

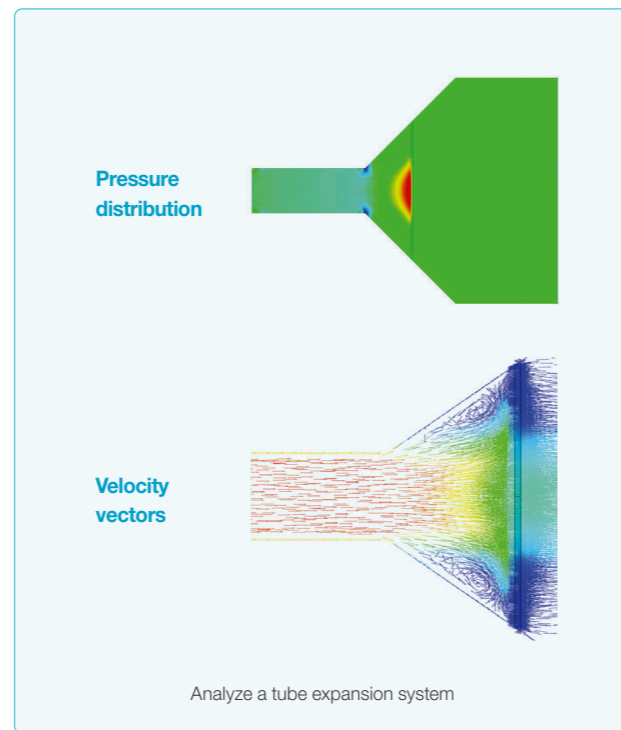
SOLVER

Porous model

Use porous media function to analyze a tube expansion system in which microfiber mediums are used to expend flow paths.



Application example of porous model

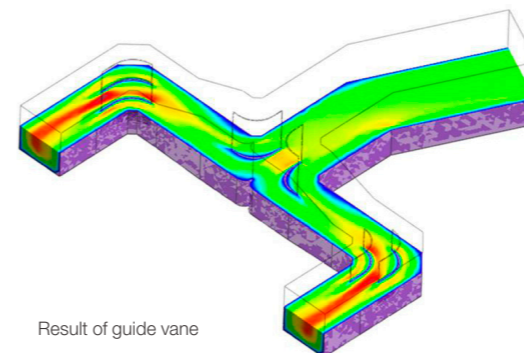
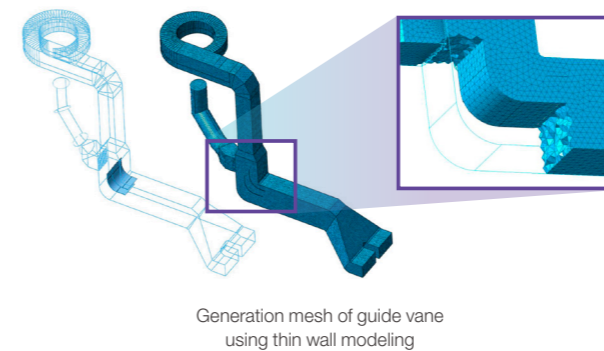
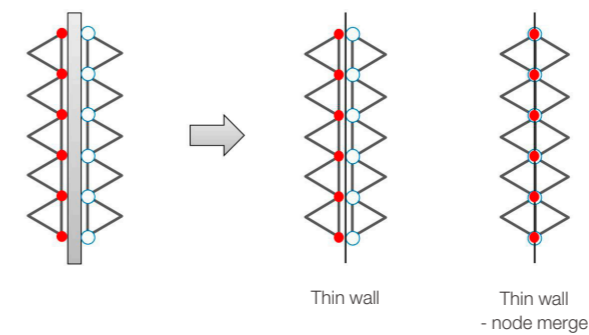


Applications : filters, perforated plates, grills, dust collectors, laminated materials, car exhaust systems

SOLVER

Thin wall model

Thin wall is modeled as a face helps create efficient meshing.

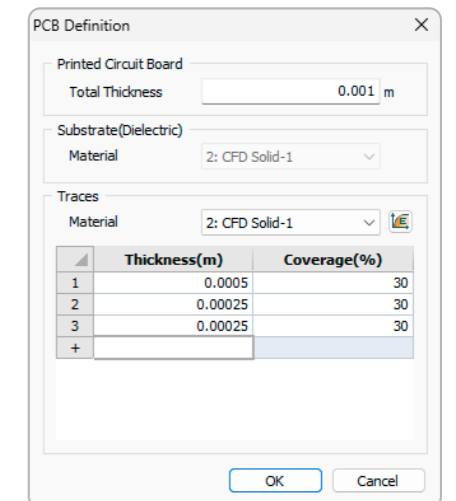
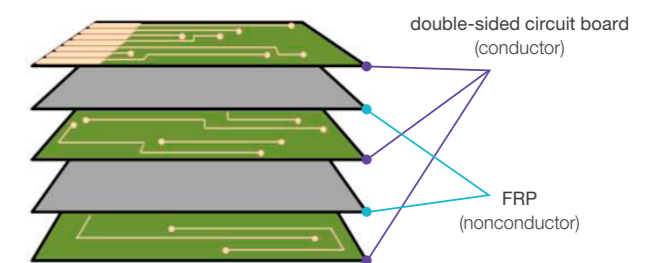


Applications : electronics baffle, duct guide vane

SOLVER

Thermal resistance · PCB model

Effective heat transfer analysis of board level system by reflecting thermal resistance characteristics of semiconductor package and PCB.



$$k_{inplane} = \frac{\sum k_i t_i}{\sum t_i} \quad k_{normal} = \frac{\sum t_i}{\sum (t_i / k_i)}$$

$$\rightarrow k_i = f_i k_{cu} \quad \text{or} \quad k_i = k_{FR4}$$

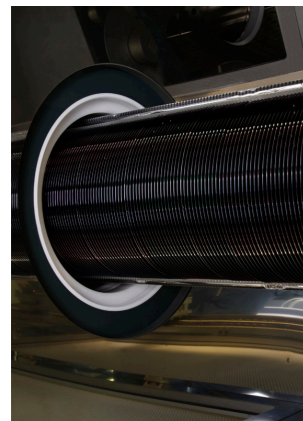
Applications : semiconductor package, Board level system, PCB system

Functionality for Specialized Design Issues

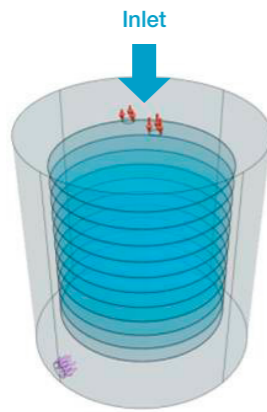
SOLVER

Mixture

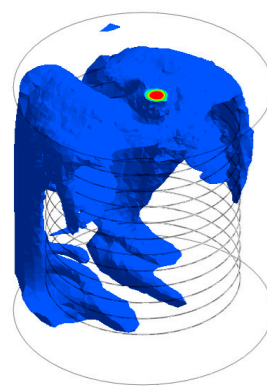
Calculate the fraction of a particular substance by mixing two or more types of fluids into one area using diffusion properties.



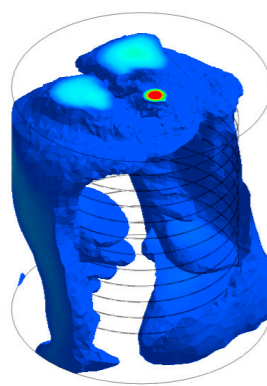
CVD SiC chamber



Mixture model



20 sec



30 sec

Results of mass fraction

Applications : diffusion of pollutants, mixed gas valve, CVD chamber, agitator's rotation

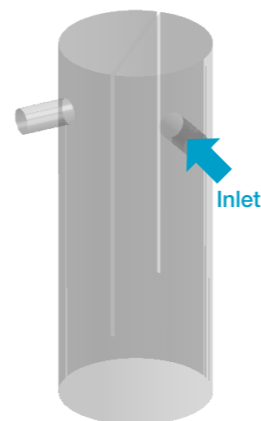
SOLVER

Particle

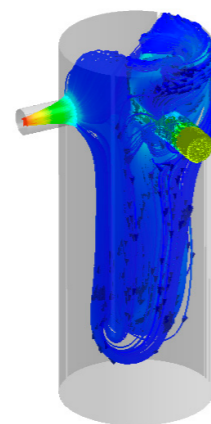
Analysis including small particles such as aerosols can be performed and the speed and travel path of particles can be predicted.



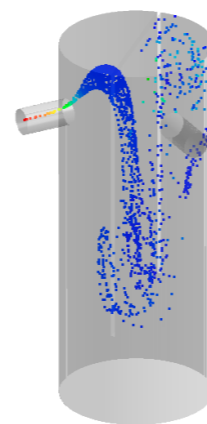
Oil catch can



Particle model



Particle path



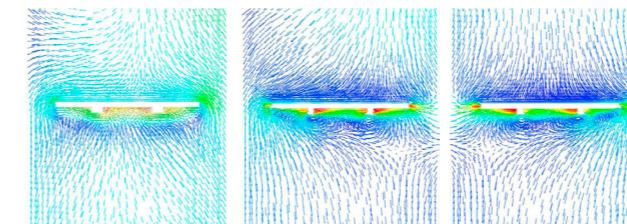
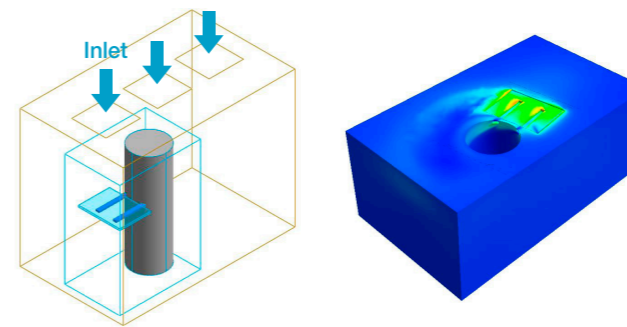
Particle spread

Applications : Oil catch can, oil injection, cyclone, clean room equipment, collection efficiency

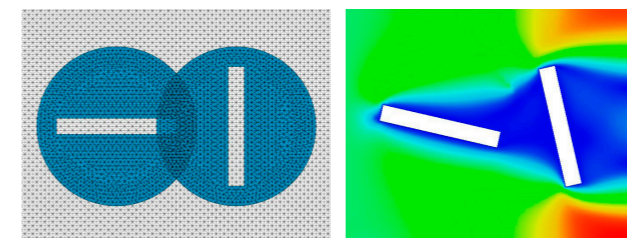
SOLVER

Overset Mesh

Can easily calculate by setting the surroundings of objects with complex behavior as Overset Mesh.



Analysis of clean room equipment using Overset Mesh



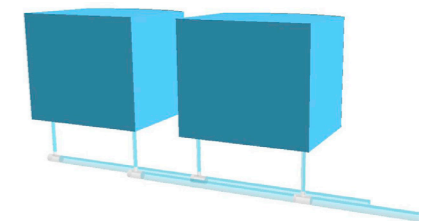
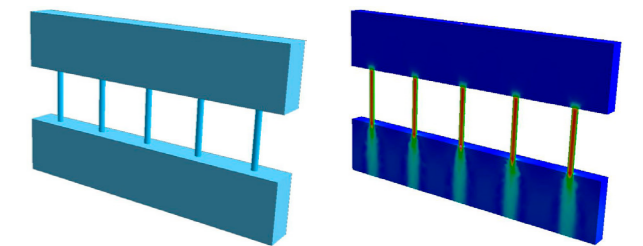
Analysis of mixer rotation

Applications : agitator's rotation, clean room equipment, analysis considering cross-movement, analysis of switchgear

SOLVER

1- Dimension modeling

The plant's large piping system is set up as a one-dimensional element, dramatically reducing analysis time and enabling efficient calculation.



Analysis of tank-piping linkage system using one-dimensional flow analysis function

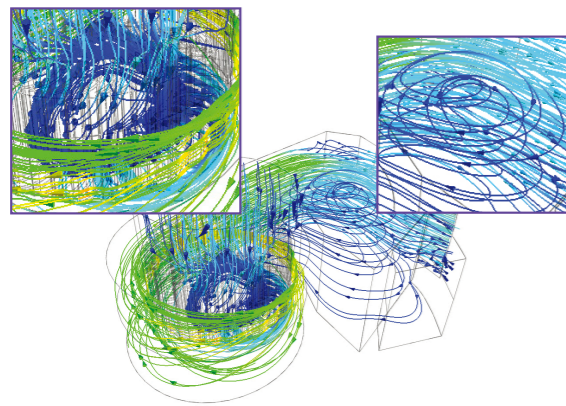
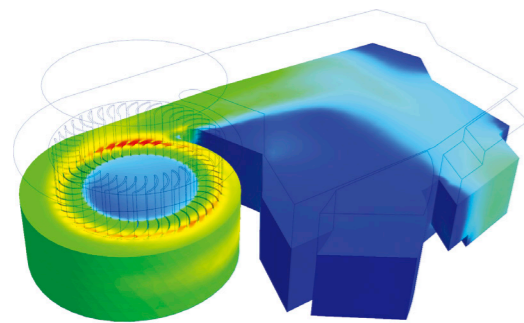
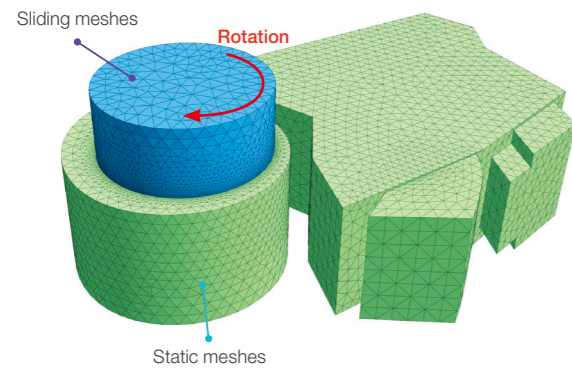
Applications : Tank-to-pipe linkage, plumbing system

Utilization of Various Practical Analyses through Specialized Functionality

SOLVER

Mesh deformation module

When product perform rotation or linear motion together with hydraulic machine, this module can be used.

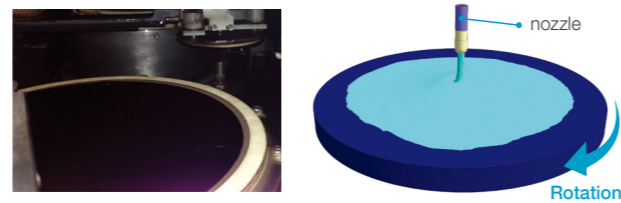


Performance analysis of rotation machine

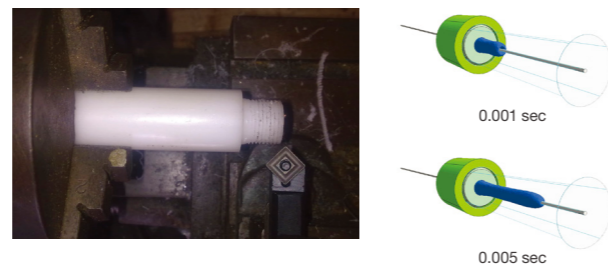
SOLVER

Multi-phase flow module

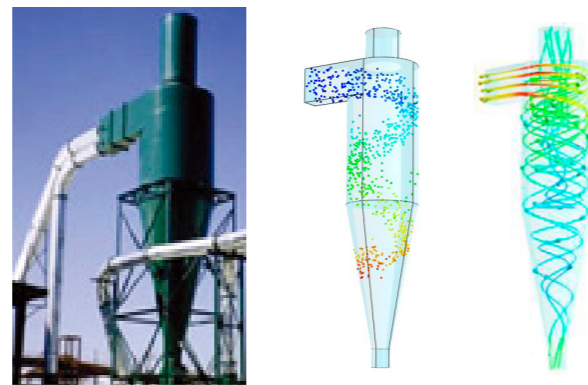
When fluid and gas of the free water surface need to be analyzed at the same time, this module can be used.



Fluid analysis of a rotating wafer



Textile guideline fluid nozzle



behavior of particles introduced into the cyclone

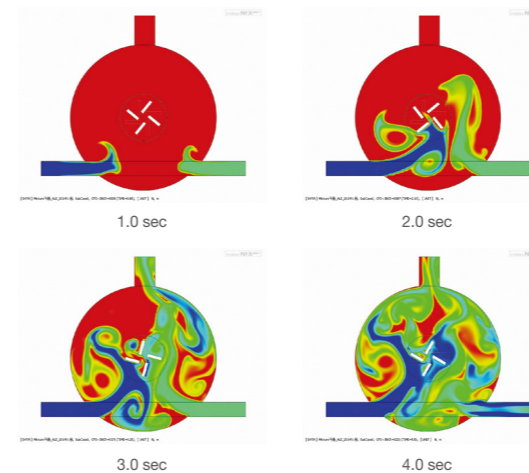
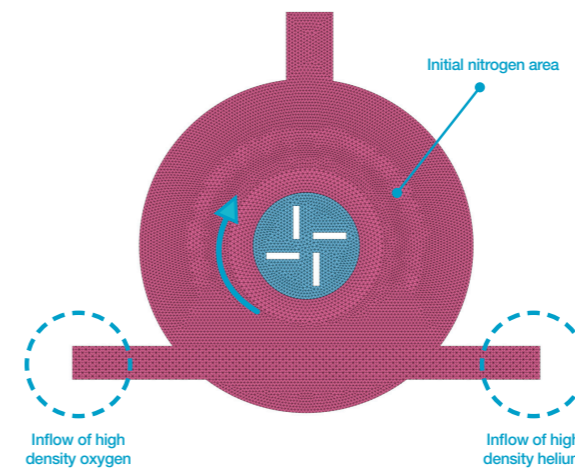
SOLVER

Species advection module

This module can be used to observe the diffusion phenomena of mixed materials defined by concentration fraction.



Mixed gas valve



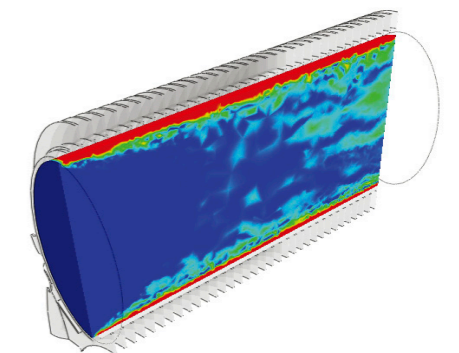
SOLVER

Fluid - structure coupled analysis module

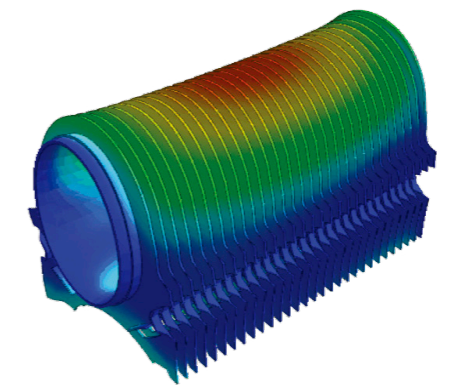
The analysis results of CFD analysis are used in structural analysis to calculate deformations and stresses.



Heat exchanger of a boiler



Heat flow analysis (CFD)



Thermal contraction analysis (structural heat transfer analysis)

Details

NFXSTR	Linear Static Analysis	Linear Static Analysis
		Modal Analysis
		Buckling Analysis
		Composite Materials Analysis
	Nonlinear Static Analysis	Nonlinear Material Analysis
		Nonlinear Geometry Analysis
		Nonlinear Contact Analysis
	Heat Analysis	Heat Transfer Analysis
		Heat Stress Analysis
		Joule Heating Analysis
	Linear Dynamic Analysis	Transient Response Analysis
		Response Spectrum Analysis
		Frequency Response Analysis
		Random Vibration Analysis
	Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis	Explicit Dynamic Analysis
		Implicit Dynamic Analysis
	Optimization	Topology Optimization Analysis
		Size Optimization Analysis
	Fatigue Analysis	S-N curve (Stress-life Method) / ϵ -N curve (Strain-life Method)
		Thermal Fatigue Analysis
Random Vibration Fatigue Analysis		

NFXCFD	General Fluid Flow Analysis	Steady/Unsteady Fluid Flow Analysis
		Compressible/Incompressible
		14 Turbulence models
		Porous Media
		1-D Pipe Model
		Fan Boundary Condition
		MRF (Moving Reference Frame)
	Heat Transfer Analysis	Conduction/Convection/Radiation
		Conjugate Heat Transfer/1-way FSI
		Joule Heating/PCB Heat Resistance Model
	Mesh Deformation Analysis	Stretchable Mesh
		Sliding Mesh
		Overset Mesh
	Mixture Analysis	Species transport
	Multi-phase Analysis	Level Set
		Wave Elevation Analysis
		Discrete Phase Model

FSI (Fluid-Structural interaction)	Thermal 1-way coupled Analysis
	Structural 1-way coupled Analysis
	Structural 2-way coupled Analysis



