Benefits
Amcor has reduced design cycle times by 50%, enhanced communication among its teams, reduced physical prototyping, delivered lighter containers that use less plastic and improved time-to-market.

Challenge
Amcor needed to deliver a wider variety of top-quality, innovative containers to its customers faster and at lower cost while demonstrating corporate and social responsibility.

Solution
With Dassault Systèmes PLM solutions – including CATIA, ENOVIA and SIMULIA – Amcor has integrated 3D virtual design, finite element analysis, collaborative product development and workflow management into its product design and production processes.

Benefits
Amcor has reduced design cycle times by 50%, enhanced communication among its teams, reduced physical prototyping, delivered lighter containers that use less plastic and improved time-to-market.

One of our performance metric targets was to reduce the number of design revisions we made by 20 percent in a year. We are well ahead of that goal.
Sustainable Innovation is a creative, renewable approach to helping businesses simultaneously advance the environmental, health and safety, and financial well-being of their employees, customers, investors and the world at large. Helping its customers achieve Sustainable Innovation is a core capability of Dassault Systemes’ solutions.

Making bottles with fewer physical prototypes eliminates waste materials. Using less material conserves resources, cuts costs, reduces the fuel required for transportation, and makes recycling more efficient. Delivering a superior product at lower cost creates happy customers, which improves job security for employees and profitability for investors. Happy customers create a thriving, sustainable business.

Some of the key metrics of Sustainable Innovation enabled by DS PLM solutions at Amcor Rigid Plastics include:

- Bottle designs that cut plastic resin use by as much as 27%
- The ability to accurately simulate multiple load conditions simultaneously, reducing the need for physical prototyping
- A 50% reduction in design cycle times
- Improved communication for more efficient and effective problem-solving
- A 20%+ reduction in design revisions

Sustainable Innovation* at Amcor Rigid Plastics

The dynamic, competitive landscape of the consumer packaged goods (CPG) industry demands nimble strategies that can quickly adapt to ever-changing consumer preferences. Manufacturers of PET (polyethylene terephthalate) plastic containers also must juggle business consolidation, increasing government regulation, and the need to demonstrate corporate and social responsibility while delivering a wider variety of top-quality, innovative containers in ever-shorter time periods at lower prices per unit. In short, sustainable innovation is vital.

To meet these challenges, Amcor’s Rigid Plastics Division uses Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) solutions from Dassault Systèmes – including CATIA, ENOVIA and SIMULIA – to integrate 3D virtual design, finite element analysis (FEA) and collaborative product development software into its product design and development process.

The results: a 50 percent drop in design cycle times, enhanced communication between designers and engineers, reduced physical prototyping (which translates into lower costs and less waste material), lighter containers that deliver more performance with less plastic, and faster time-to-market.

A few grams shaved means millions saved

The Michigan-based Amcor Rigid Plastics Division is the largest manufacturer of PET containers in the world. Its factories provide packaging for many of the world’s leading brands, from soft drinks and salad dressings to shampoos and healthcare products.

At high volumes, saving even a few grams of material per unit has a staggering impact on sustainability. “Too little material can lead to containers failing, and too much can cost us a fortune,” says Suresh Krishnan, group manager for Amcor Advanced Engineering Services. “Lightweighting our products is one of Amcor’s key strategies against our competition during these tough times, and computer-aided engineering (CAE) within a PLM environment has been critical to achieving that.”

The goal of lightweighting resonates with engineers in every industry, from aerospace to cell phones. Saving material is a key component of Sustainable Innovation because it saves money, delivers the lighter products customers want, and is good for the environment at every stage of a product’s lifecycle, from manufacturing to recycling.

In fiscal year 2010, Amcor reduced its total resin use by 60,000 metric tons. The cumulative savings from 2006 to 2010 is close to 160,000 metric tons – enough to fill more than 1,600 rail cars.

Lightweighting our products is one of the key strategies that has sustained Amcor against our competition during these tough times, and computer-aided engineering within a PLM environment has been critical to achieving that.
PET bottles must be custom-designed to the individual brand specifications of Amcor’s customers, yet must meet rigorous standards for strength, shape retention, stacking, denting and a host of other variables. Digital analysis of designs with Abaqus Unified FEA from SIMULIA helps Amcor validate before moving into production that bottles will meet all regulatory and customer requirements.

Simple product, complicated design challenge
“A PET container is a simple product, but it’s a complex design problem to make it right,” Krishnan says. For example, the popular two-liter carbonated soft-drink bottle must be custom-designed to individual brand specifications, yet must retain its blow-molded shape during filling, carbonation, sealing, labeling, packing and shipping. Hot-filled containers are even more difficult to design because they must withstand additional temperature, and vacuum pressure fluctuations.

To cost-effectively produce such a high-performance container while minimizing waste materials, Amcor Advanced Engineering Services uses computer modeling to simulate – or virtually test – the behavior of a bottle while it still exists only on the computer.

At the core of Amcor’s regimen is Abaqus Unified Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software from SIMULIA, the Dassault Systèmes brand for realistic simulation. Amcor employs Abaqus to generate simulation data that can guide design modifications, material-thickness parameters and manufacturing processes to achieve the lightest possible design with the least possible resin that satisfies both customer and regulatory requirements.

Visualizing the challenges with CATIA and Abaqus
Based on an initial concept that Amcor’s industrial design group has arrived at with the customer, design engineers create a 3D virtual model in CATIA, the Dassault Systèmes brand for integrated product design. They then use customized scripts and knowledge templates within CATIA to accurately determine the critically important surface area, volume and weight for the bottle’s final design.

“CATIA’s capabilities save us a lot of time,” Krishnan says. “Instead of starting a new design from scratch, we can begin with an existing design and quickly modify it. And when the Abaqus analysis shows that we need to make a design change, the CATIA model is adjusted to reflect that.”

Krishnan says CATIA has allowed Amcor to reduce mechanical design time from more than two weeks on most projects to an average of just two days. By using Power Copy and knowledge-based templates in CATIA to create definition-based catalogs, Amcor has improved turn-around times and captured best practices that its designers use as their starting point on new projects, rather than designing from scratch. This ensures that advances from previous projects are incorporated into new designs and that all designs conform to Amcor’s standards from the outset.

Once the team has a design, the engineers mesh the geometry of the virtual bottle. After meshing, physics-based performance simulation is conducted in Abaqus Unified FEA. A typical Abaqus model for a top-load analysis such as bottle capping or container stacking has about 150,000 shell elements and about 350,000 degrees of freedom. A more complex coupled Eulerian-Langrangian drop analysis, which simultaneously shows the fluid structure interactions among a container, its contents, and the floor, can have as many as 800,000 degrees of freedom.

Adopting Abaqus to replace the FEA software Amcor previously used allows the company to explore the full scope of such design challenges. “Abaqus was the better choice for us because it offered a breadth of simulation disciplines that cover more significant performance requirements for PET containers,” Krishnan says.

Kicking the container around with simulation
Creating containers requires a range of disciplines. Amcor Advanced Engineering Services begins with top-loading and vacuum-pressure simulations. They then move on to drop-testing, blow molding, conveyance,
denting, and leaning. “Being able to simulate multiple load conditions at the same time is very important to us,” Krishnan says. “You have to take into account a number of parameters simultaneously, including fluid-structure interaction, temperature, pressure, and material strain rate.”

With its FEA results in hand, Krishnan’s team has a clear vocabulary for discussing a design’s viability with Amcor’s industrial designers. Using multiple iterations between CATIA and Abaqus, both teams can collaborate to arrive at the best solution to deliver the appearance, performance and functionality of a particular container. “One of our performance metric targets was to reduce the number of design revisions we made by 20 percent in a year,” Krishnan says. “We are well ahead of that goal.”

The benefits from virtual testing also extend into manufacturing. “When we achieve an optimum top-load value via simulation, we can use that data to provide actual section weights to the process engineers in the plant so they can more easily produce the container that gives the desired performance,” Krishnan says.

PET plastic’s complex behavior

When highly nonlinear PET containers are filled with a hot liquid, they tend to shrink toward their “remembered” pre-form shape. The bottles also collapse slightly due to the vacuum pressure created by cool-down after hot-filling, so the design for a hot-fill PET bottle includes vacuum panels designed to accommodate this collapse.

“We can now easily model these kinds of physics-based characteristics with Abaqus FEA, using a customized script for hydrostatic fluid elements that enables us to accurately simulate the behavior,” Krishnan says.

The contents of every type of container must also be taken into account in Amcor’s simulations, from adjustments in the density and viscosity values of liquids (from pure water to sticky paint) to the internal pressure fluctuations inherent to carbonated soft drinks.

Managing all that data

All these factors and variations result in vast amounts of simulation data. Amcor manages data generated by Advanced Engineering Services with Dassault Systèmes’ ENOVIA SmarTeam solution. ENOVIA SmarTeam facilitates the organization and easy retrieval of all CATIA and Abaqus data for each container design while managing all processes to keep data in synch.

“Whoever in our organization – from our design engineers all the way to our manufacturing plants – needs information about a specific project, they can pull up the report in ENOVIA SmarTeam and find the latest version, completely standardized, which is very helpful,” Krishnan says. “ENOVIA also automatically saves the history of every iteration, allowing for easy reference, tracking and communication among our project teams.”

Amcor also is using ENOVIA SmarTeam’s project management capabilities to manage workflows and processes. “We were a small company that grew through acquisitions,” Krishnan explains. “As we did that, we needed to put formal processes in place and a certain sequence of tasks to ensure consistency in our practices. The workflows we’ve established using ENOVIA SmarTeam allow us to track and manage our projects and make our processes repeatable.”

Krishnan says that when a work order is placed, designers and functional group managers can see what time it was assigned, view the workflow, specify approval points and reviewers, and mandate that specific documents be attached to the workflow,

Top loading simulation shows how a PET bottle’s original shape (gray line) responds under pressure (green line) during the capping process. Another top load test will also be performed on a bottle design to evaluate the effects of product stacking, in which empty containers can be subjected to anywhere from 50-120 pounds.
Although Amcor still validates its virtual tests with physical testing, the ever-increasing accuracy and refinement of its computer predictions has allowed the company to dramatically decrease physical prototyping. “We see a close match between the curves that Abaqus provides and the test results, so we’ve got a lot of confidence in simulation now,” Krishnan says. “We’ve cut our design cycle down to nine months from 12 to 18, which has significantly reduced our product development costs. And we’ve gained a lot of management buy-in to our methodology.”

Krishnan says with the large number of projects undertaken by Amcor’s engineers each year, the company is seeking to implement stage gate controls to ensure that the most promising projects move forward, and those with lesser results are set aside. To achieve this and other goals, the company is considering adoption of a more comprehensive enterprise-wide PLM system. “ENOVIA V6, for example, is a more through-and-through system that can take a product right from idea to commercial launch,” he says. “And it can be the planning tool we need for phased implementation. We’re really excited about modules like project portfolio planning and innovation and idea management.”

Suresh Krishnan, Group Manager, Amcor Advanced Engineering Services

Results rise to the top with simulation-driven lightweighting

The growth of Amcor’s PLM capabilities has been a driving force behind the company’s lightweighting initiative. For example, advanced simulation with Abaqus allowed Amcor to reduce an 81-gram container design to 59 grams, a material savings of almost 27%. “Simulation helped us try many more options than we normally would and compare multiple designs with one another, and ENOVIA SmarTeam helped us to keep all of those results organized and accessible,” Krishnan says.

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