

Bead Patterns in Free-Form Shape Optimization

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Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Vertex Morphing
- 3. Bead Parameterization
- 4. Enhancement to variable bead heights
- 5. Conclusion / Outlook



Introduction

Free-form node-based parameterization techniques:

- Large freedom of optimal design
- Identification of patterns and interpretation of final shapes not straight forward







Introduction

- Bead shapes are preferred
- Patterns can be identified, interpreted



Figures from [Schwarz]





Vertex Morphing





Vertex Morphing



Detailed study: [Hojjat] [Bletzinger]



- Start from initial flat plate
- Updates only in defined "bead direction"
- Bead parameter α goes from -1 (lower bound) to 1 (upper bound)









$$\nabla_{x}f \qquad x_{i} = \int F(\xi,\xi_{i},r)p \, d\Gamma = A_{ij} \cdot p_{j} \qquad x = Ap$$

$$\Delta x$$
Backward Filtering Optimization Algorithm Algorithm A\Delta p
$$\nabla_{\alpha}f \qquad \nabla_{p}f \qquad \Delta p \qquad \Delta p$$

Penalty term forces control values to go to either +1 or -1: $\sigma = -p^2 + 1$







- Starting from initial flat plate
- Using bounding geometries





Filtered alpha field side view



v x

Filtered alpha field top view



Discrete alpha field in control space (p=±1)





Starting from an initially non-flat geometry









Conclusion / Outlook

Bead patterns have been realized with

- Vertex Morphing
- Parameterization with bead parameter α
- Penalty
- Variable bead heights
- Initially curved geometry

Outlook:

- Avoid small bead "islands"
- Create feature based beads





References

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- 2. K.-U. Bletzinger, Kai-Uwe: A consistent frame for sensitivity filtering and the vertex assigned morphing of optimal shape, Structural and Multidisciplinary Optimization, 49:873-895, 2014.
- 3. F. Daoud: Formoptimierung von Freiformschalen: Mathematische Algorithmen und Filtertechniken. Shaker, 2005.
- 4. D. Schwarz: *Gestaltung optimierter Sickenbilder für flächige Strukturen unter Einsatz numerischer Optimierungsverfahren*. Doktorarbeit, Institut, für Kraftfahrwesen Aachen, 2003.



Thank you for your attention!



Bead Parameterization Approach

Example:

Initial design: flat plate

- Dimensions: 100 x 100
- Bead height: 5
- Filter radius: 7.5
- Thickness: 1
- Bead direction: vertical

Minimize compliance (no constraint)





Performance original bead parameterization







Objective

Performance variable bead height parameterization





Performance initially curved geometry





Vertex Morphing

Filtering technique

Image with standard/simple optimization workflow (raw sensitivities – opt algo – design update) Maps the sensitivities from design space to "control space" and maps the "control updates" back to design space (figure)

Use control design variables p that describe the actual geometry x (shape parameterization) related by: x = A(p) with A the transformation (or scaling) matrix from the design (control) field s to the actual geometry x.



Vertex Morphing

Notes from Majids Dissertation:

- The essence of the method is the filtering of the sensitivity field as well as the shape update vector by help of a suitable parametrization.
- The filtering (regularization) operations are derived consistently from the chain rule of differentiation
- Elaborate variable transformation enhanced with a suitable dimensional reduction for mesh quality regularization.
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