

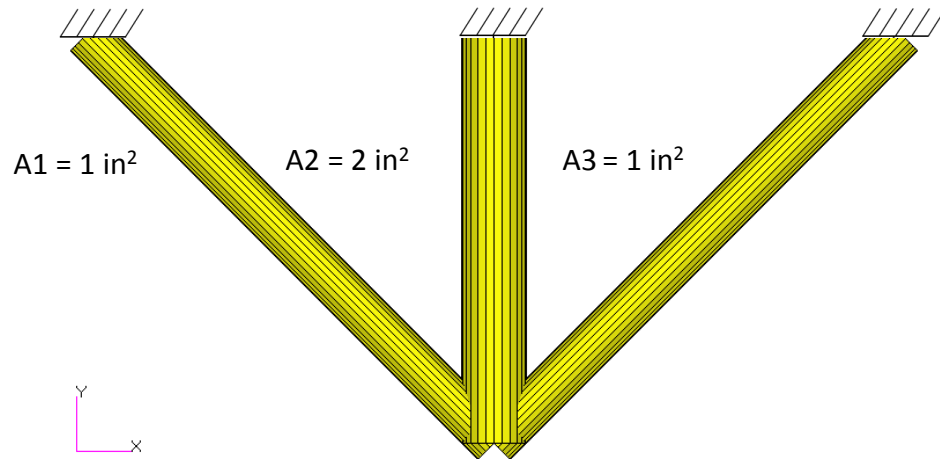
Structural Optimization of a 3 Bar Truss

PRESENTED BY CHRISTIAN APARICIO

Goal: Use Nastran SOL 200 Optimization

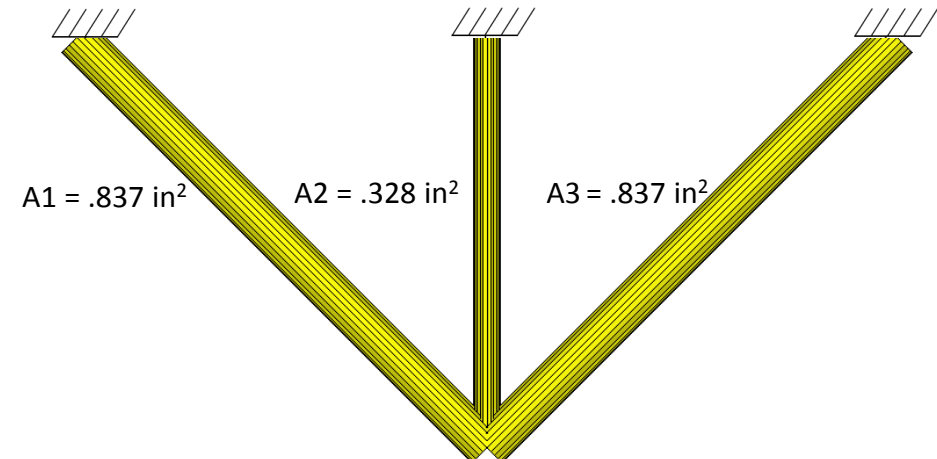
Before Optimization

- Weight: 4.82 lbs.



After Optimization

- Weight: 2.70 lbs.



Agenda

Details of the structural model

Optimization Problem Statement

Steps to use Nastran SOL 200 (Optimization)

- Convert a .bdf file to SOL 200
- Create:
 - Design Variables
 - Design Objective
 - Design Constraints
- Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200

View optimization results

- Online Plotter
- Structural Results

Update the original structural model with optimized parameters

Contact me

- Nastran SOL 200 training
- Nastran SOL 200 questions
- Structural or mechanical optimization questions
- Access to the SOL 200 Web App

christian@ the-engineering-lab.com

Details of the structural model

Three-Bar Truss

A common task in design optimization is to reduce the mass of a structure subjected to several load conditions. Figure 8-1 shows a simple three-bar truss that must be built to withstand two separate loading conditions. Note that these two loads subject the outer truss members to both compressive as well as tensile loads. Due to the loading symmetry, we expect the design to be symmetric as well. As an exercise, we'll show how to enforce this symmetry using design variable linking.

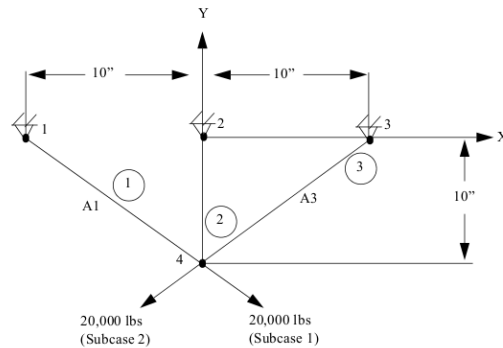
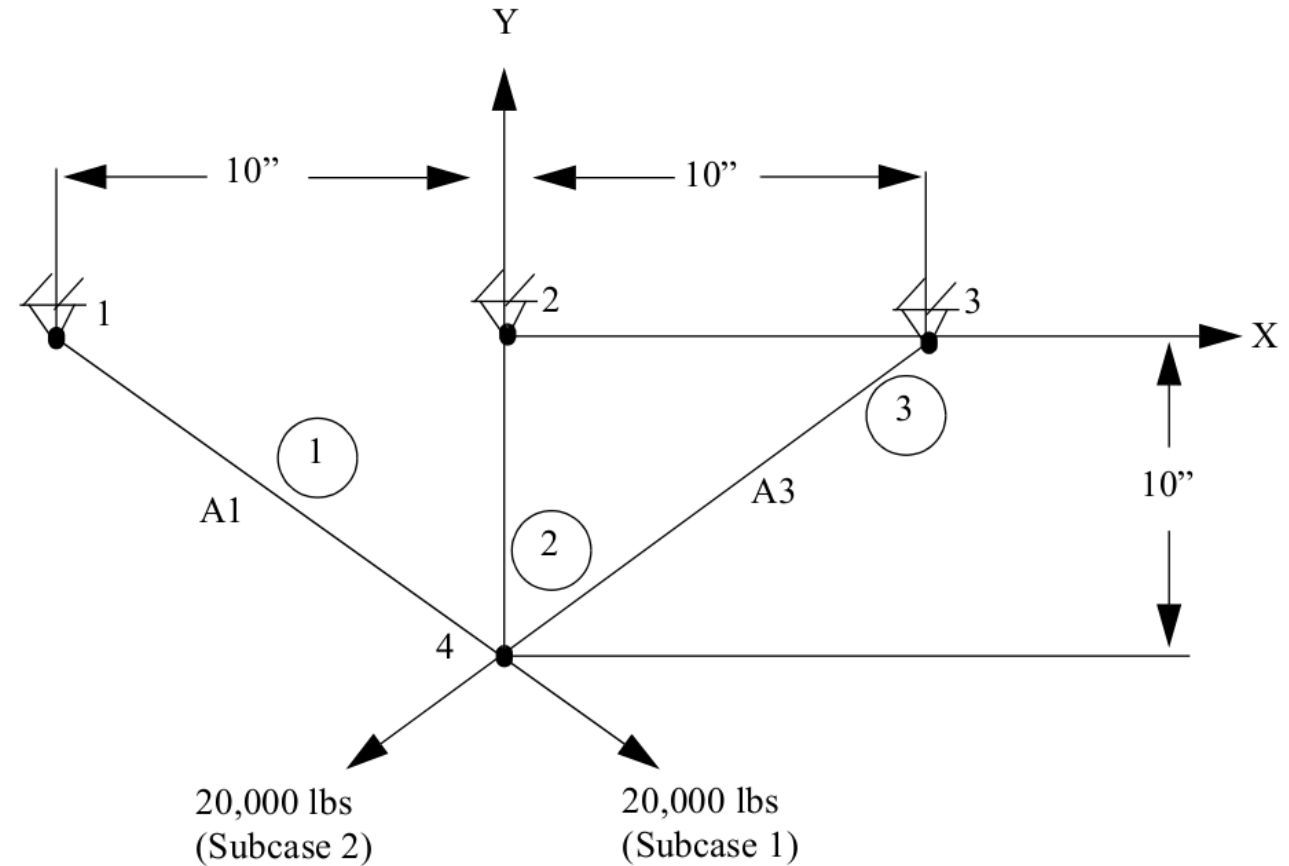


Figure 8-1 Three-Bar Truss

An important, but often overlooked consideration is that the optimization capability in MSC Nastran is multidisciplinary. That is, the final optimal design is the result of a simultaneous consideration of all analysis disciplines across all subcases. In this case, the optimal three-bar truss design will satisfy the load requirements for both static subcases, which is to be expected. (If, for example, a normal modes or buckling subcase were to be added, the resultant design would have to not only satisfy the static strength requirements, but also constraints on eigenvalues. As an exercise you may wish to try adding an eigenvalue constraint.)

MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User's Guide
Chapter 8 – Example Problems – Three Bar Truss

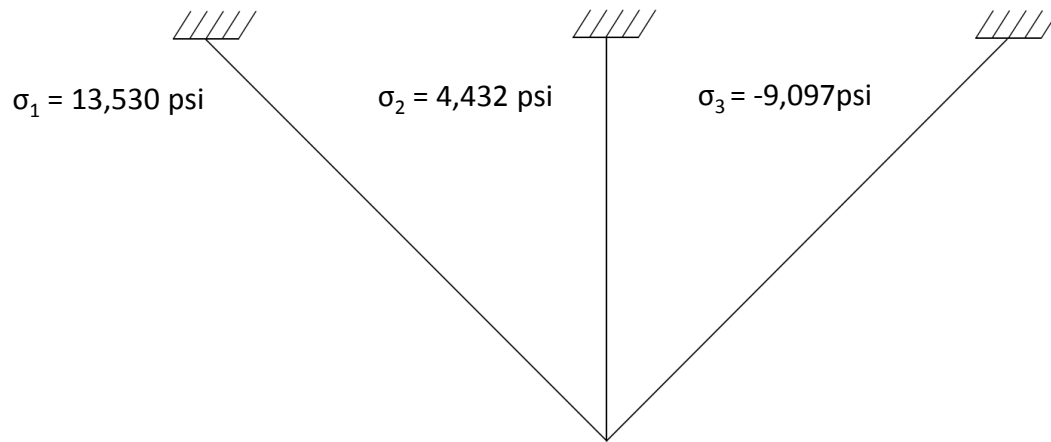


Details of the structural model, Continued

Axial Stresses in Model

Before Optimization

- Stresses are within the constraint
 - $-15000 \text{ psi} < \sigma_{\text{axial}} < 20000 \text{ psi}$



SUBCASE 1

Optimization Problem Statement

1. Design Variables

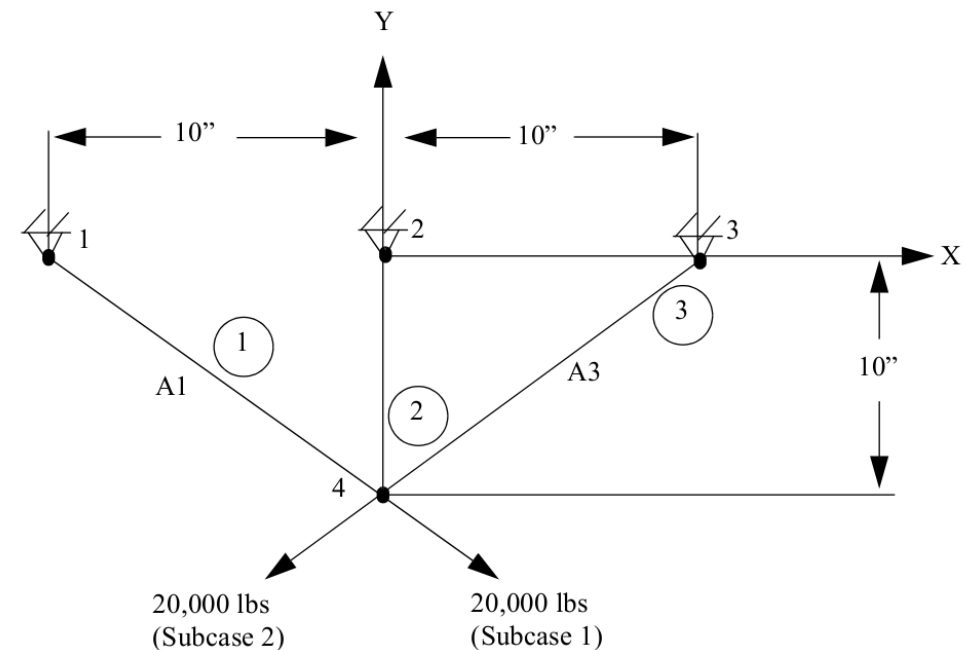
- $x1: A \mid .1 < x1 < 100.$
- $x2: A \mid .1 < x2 < 100.$
- $x3: A \mid .1 < x3 < 100.$
- Variable Link
 - $x3 = x1$

2. Design Objective

- $r0$: Minimize Weight

3. Design Constraints

- $r1$: Axial stress in elements 1, 2 and 3
 - $-15000 < r1 < 20000$
- $r2$: x and y displacement at node 4
 - $-.2 < r2 < .2$



Optimization Problem Statement

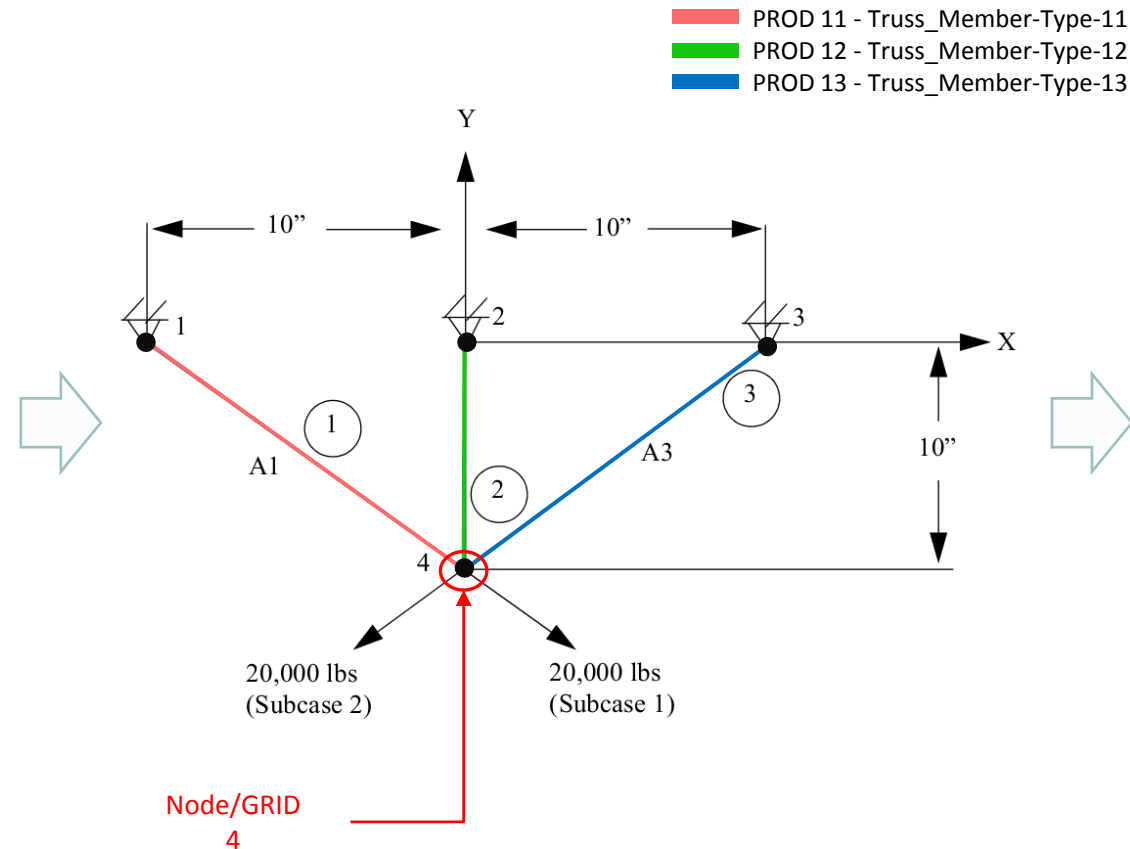
Design Variables

x1: A of PROD 11
x2: A of PROD 12
x3: A of PROD 13

$$.1 < x1, x2, x3 < 100.$$

Variable Link

$$x3 = x1$$



Responses (Outputs)

- Weight
- Volume
- Displacements
- Strains
- Stresses
-

Optimization Problem Statement

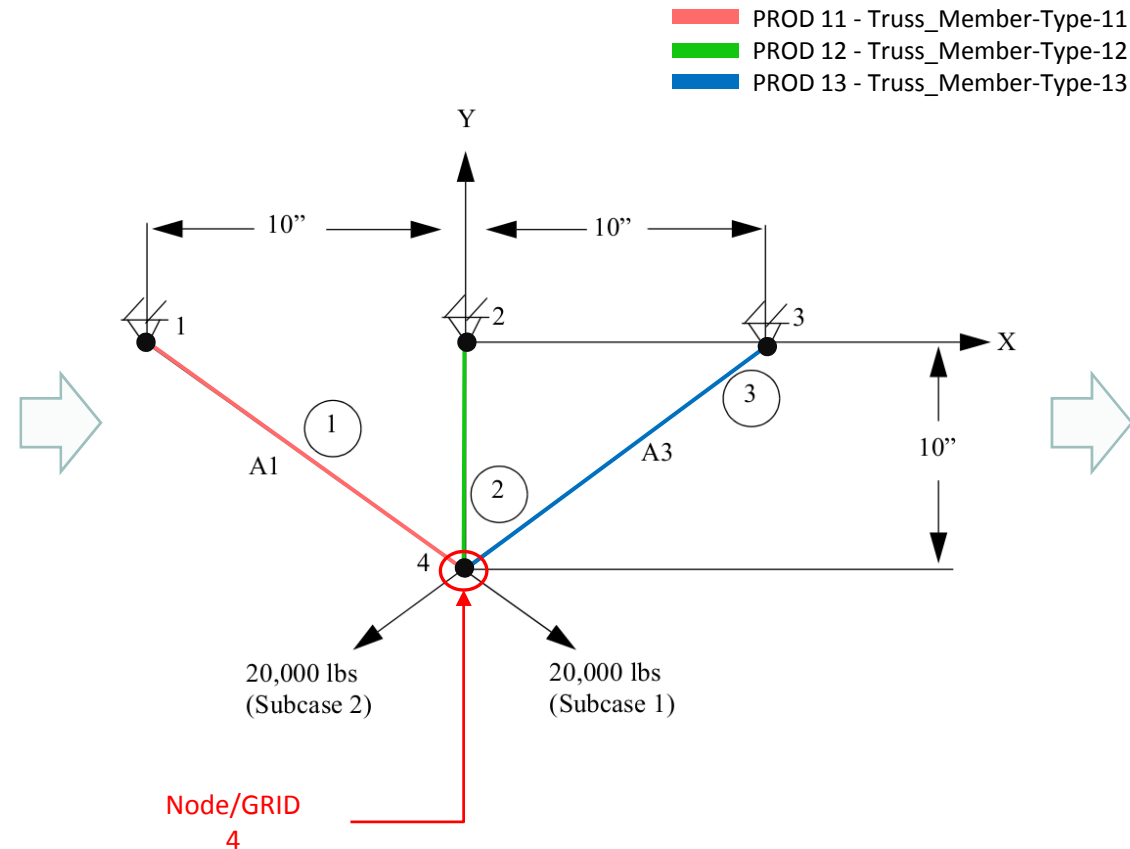
Design Variables

x1: A of PROD 11
x2: A of PROD 12
x3: A of PROD 13

$$.1 < x1, x2, x3 < 100.$$

Variable Link

$$x3 = x1$$



Design Objective

r0: Minimize weight

Design Constraints

r1: Axial stress of elements related to
PROD 11, 12, 13

$$-15000 < r1 < 20000$$

r2: x and y component of displacement for
node 4

$$-.2 < r2 < .2$$

Steps to use Nastran SOL 200 (Optimization)

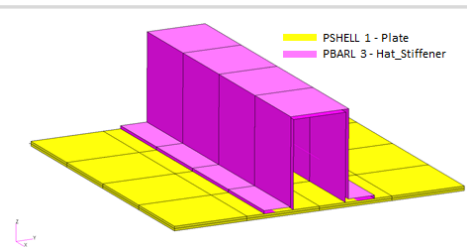
1. Start with a .bdf or .dat file
2. Use the SOL 200 Web App to:
 - Convert the .bdf file to SOL 200
 - Design Variables
 - Design Objective
 - Design Constraints
 - Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200
3. Review optimization results
 - Online Plotter
 - Optimized structural results
4. Update the original model with optimized parameters

SOL 200 Web App Capabilities

Benefits

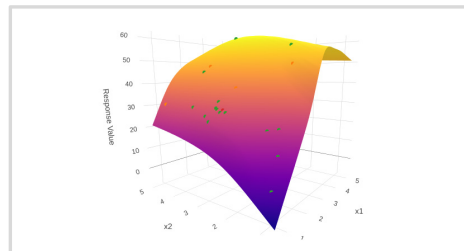
- 200+ error validations (real time)
- Web browser accessible
- Automated creation of entries (real time)
- Automatic post-processing
- 76 tutorials

Capabilities



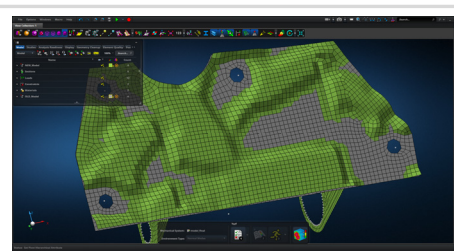
Web Apps for SOL 200

Pre/post for MSC Nastran SOL 200.
Support for size, topology, topometry, topography and multi-model.



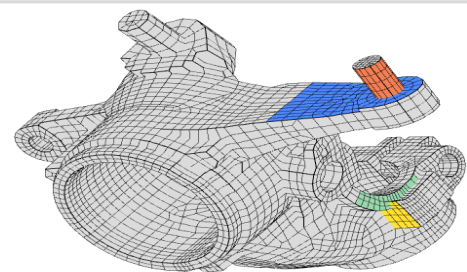
Machine Learning Web App

Bayesian Optimization for nonlinear response optimization (SOL 400)



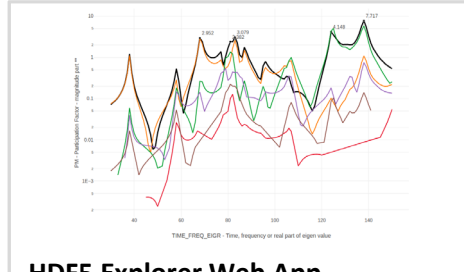
MSC Apex Post Processing Support

View the newly optimized model after an optimization



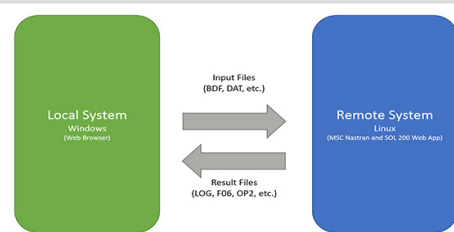
Shape Optimization Web App

Use a web application to configure and perform shape optimization.



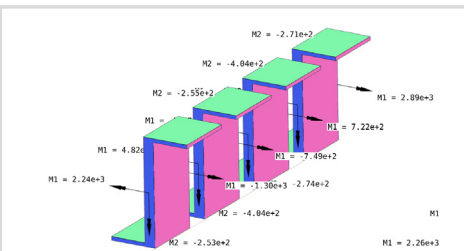
HDF5 Explorer Web App

Create XY plots using data from the H5 file



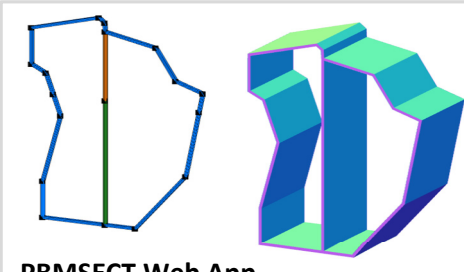
Remote Execution Web App

Run MSC Nastran jobs on remote Linux or Windows systems available on the local network



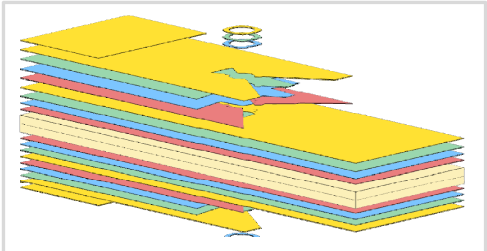
Beams Viewer Web App

Post process 1D element forces, including shear forces, moments, torque and axial forces



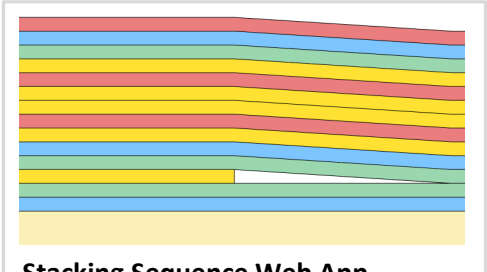
PBMSECT Web App

Generate PBMSECT and PBRSECT entries graphically



Ply Shape Optimization Web App

Spread plies optimally and generate new PCOMPG entries



Stacking Sequence Web App

Optimize the stacking sequence of composite laminate plies

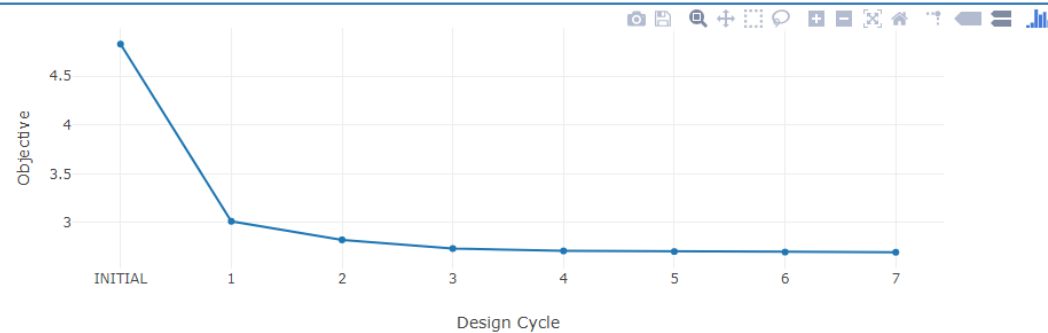
View Optimization Results

Online Plotter

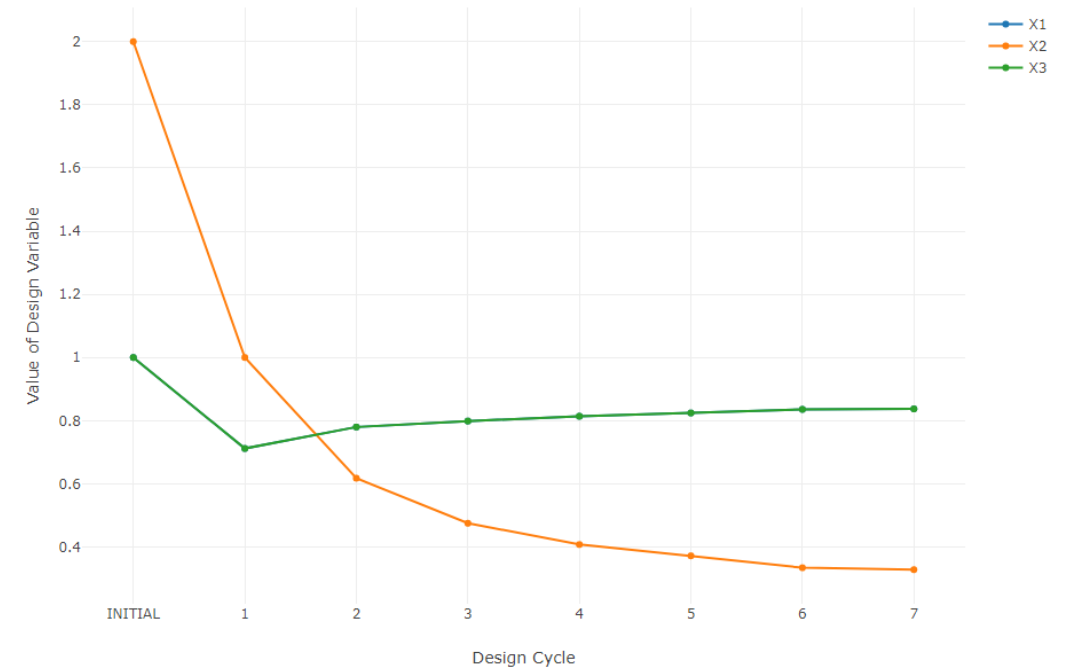
Final Message in .f06

✓ RUN TERMINATED DUE TO HARD CONVERGENCE TO AN OPTIMUM AT CYCLE NUMBER = 7.

Objective



Design Variables



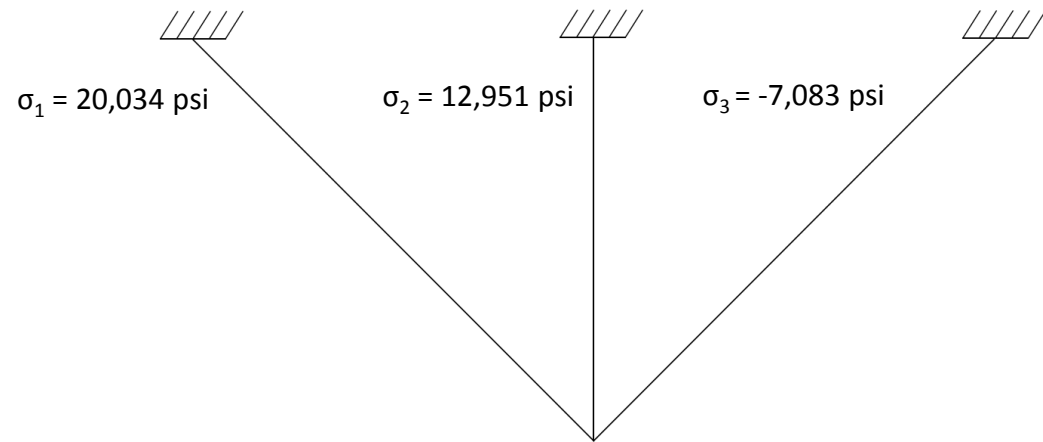
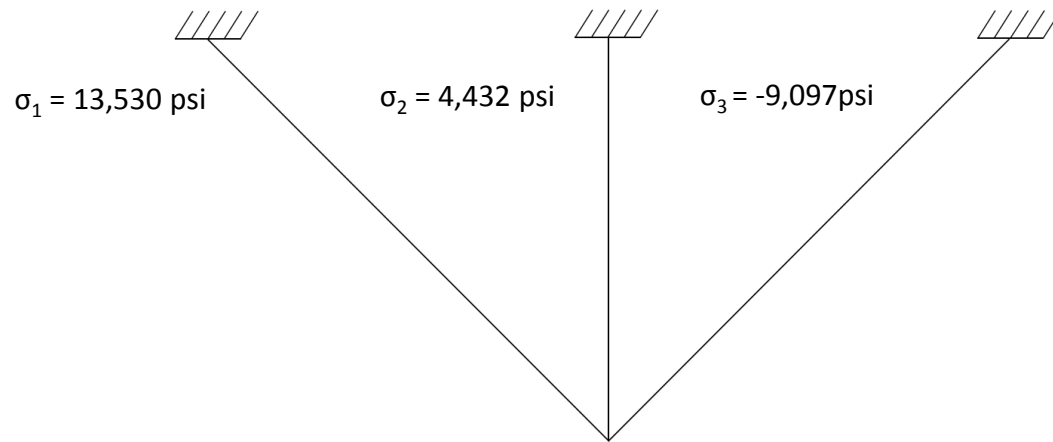
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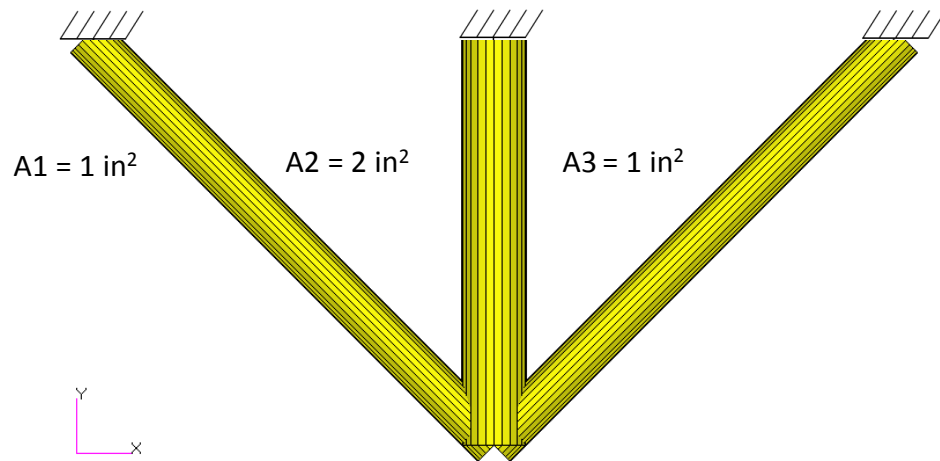


SUBCASE 1

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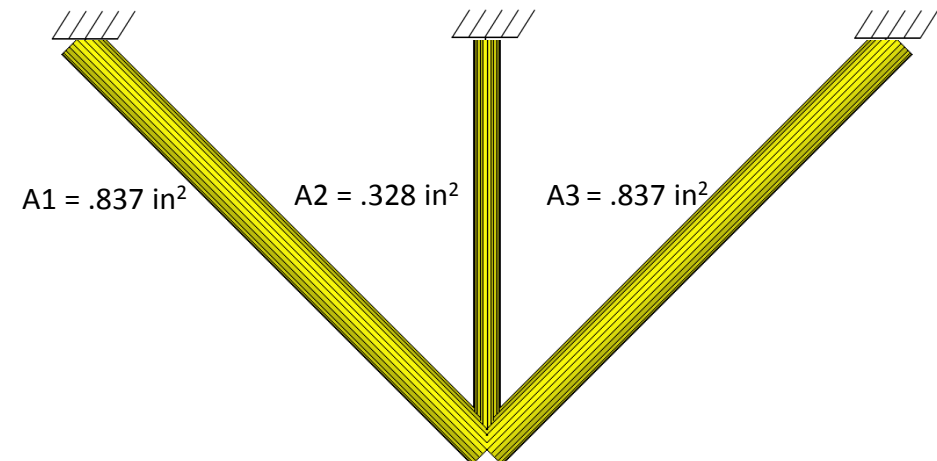
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Use the .pch file

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