

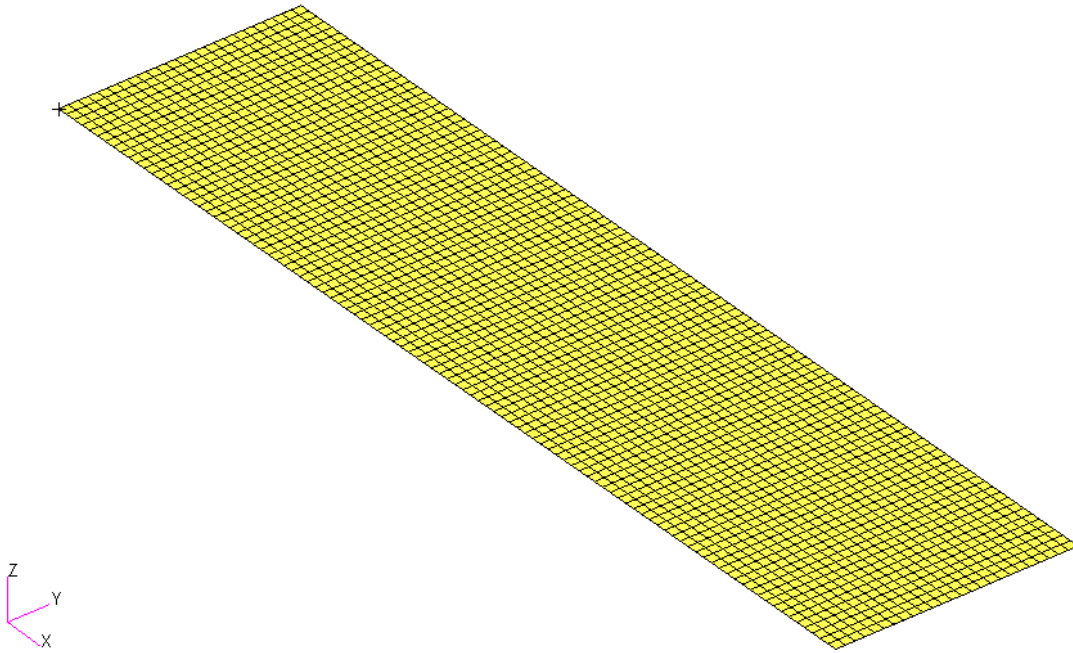
MSC Nastran Topology Optimization - Multidiscipline - Static Loading and Natural Frequency

PRESENTED BY CHRISTIAN APARICIO

Goal: Use Nastran SOL 200 Optimization

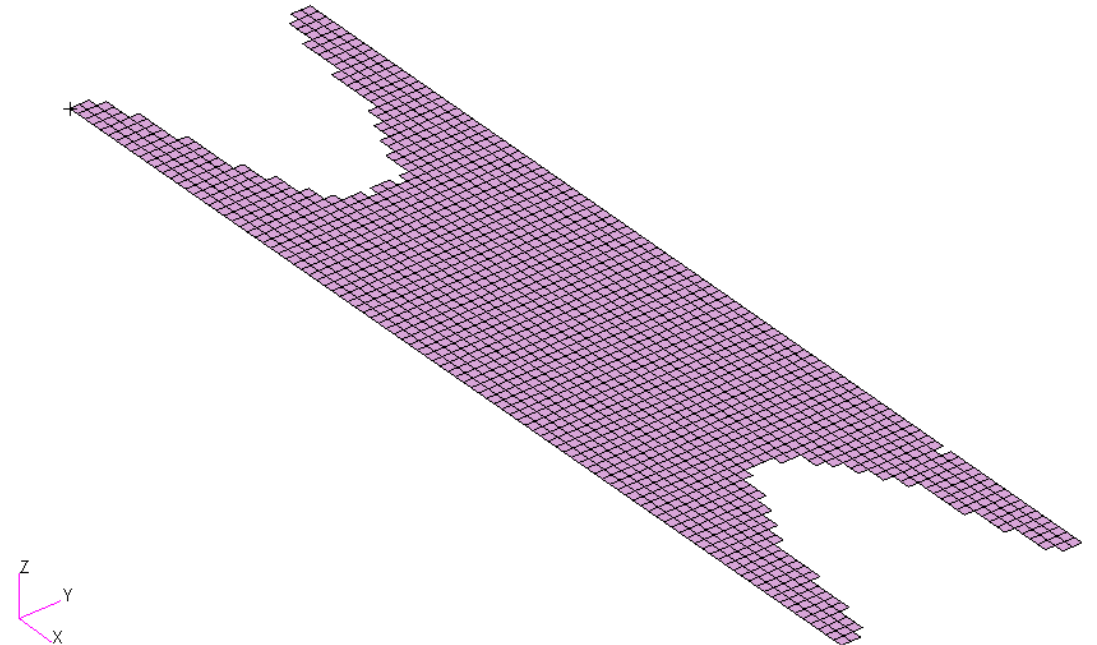
Before Optimization

- Mass: $9.73\text{E-}06$



After Optimization

- Mass: $7.05\text{E-}06$ (~25% mass reduction)
- Maximize stiffness
- Maximize first natural frequency



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 Regions/Variables
 - Design Objective
 - Design Constraints
- Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200

View optimization results

- Online Plotter
- Topology Optimization and Structural Results

Contact me

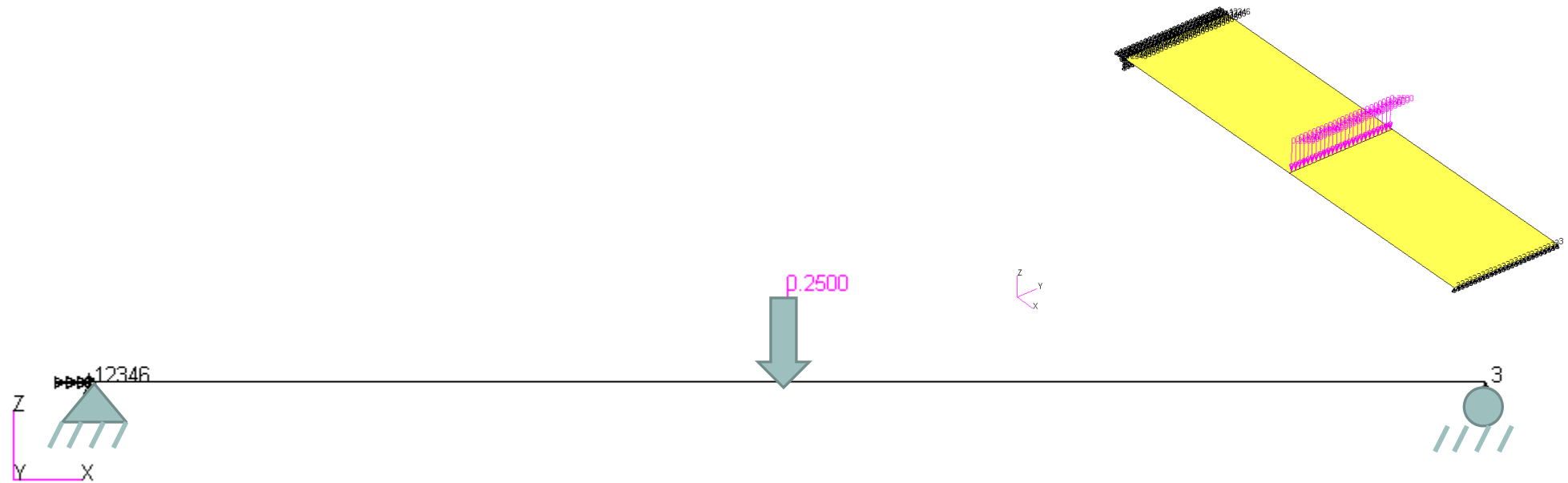
- Nastran SOL 200 training
- Nastran SOL 200 questions
- Structural or mechanical optimization questions
- Access to the SOL 200 Web App

christian@ the-engineering-lab.com

Do you have questions? Email me:
christian@ the-engineering-lab.com

The SOL 200 Web App is now available through MSC**One**^{XT}.
Contact your Hexagon sales representative for access.

Details of the structural model

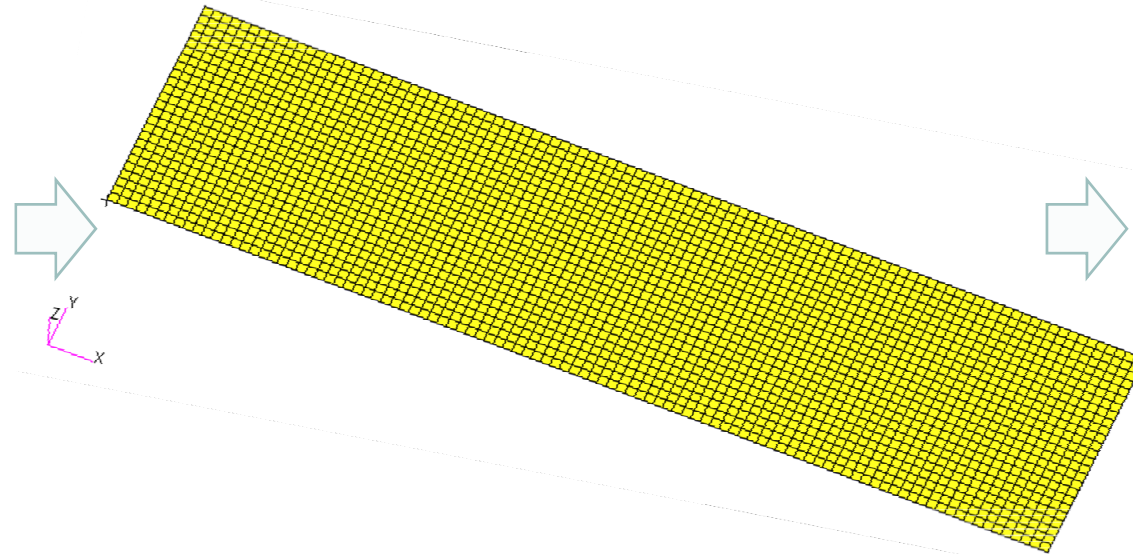


Optimization Problem Statement

Design Region/Variables

x1: PSHELL 1

PSHELL 1 - Plate



Design Equation Objective

R0: Minimize the sum of normalized compliance and normalized natural frequency

$$R0 = \frac{a1}{36.7} + \frac{86.4}{a2}$$

a1: Compliance of SUBCASE 1

a2: Natural frequency of mode 1 of SUBCASE 2

Design Constraints

r1: Fractional mass

$$r1 < .75 \quad (25\% \text{ mass reduction})$$

r2: The z component of displacement at node 714

$$-5.0 < r2$$

r3: The natural frequency of mode 1

$$20 < r3$$

Why this Equation Constraint?

Why use this equation constraint?

- By minimizing R_0 ,
 - The work done due to the load will be minimized => Increase in stiffness. As a_1 or the work done gets larger, the term gets smaller
 - The 1st natural frequency will be maximized, as a_2 , the frequency, gets higher, the term becomes smaller

Why are the values normalized, i.e. dividing by the original values?

- The goal is to express the values in terms of 1.0
- Avoid the situation where the compliance is orders of magnitude larger than natural frequency

Design Equation Objective

R_0 : Minimize the sum of normalized compliance and normalized natural frequency

$$R_0 = \frac{a_1}{36.7} + \frac{86.4}{a_2}$$

a_1 : Compliance of SUBCASE 1

a_2 : Natural frequency of mode 1 of SUBCASE 2

Steps to use Nastran SOL 200 (Optimization)

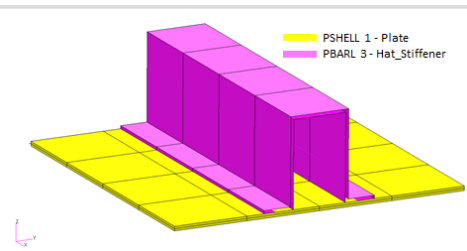
1. Start with a .bdf or .dat file
2. Use the SOL 200 Web App to:
 - Convert the .bdf file to SOL 200
 - Design Regions/Variables
 - Design Objective
 - Design Constraints
 - Perform optimization with Nastran SOL 200
3. Review optimization results
 - Online Plotter
 - Topology Optimization and Structural Results

SOL 200 Web App Capabilities

Benefits

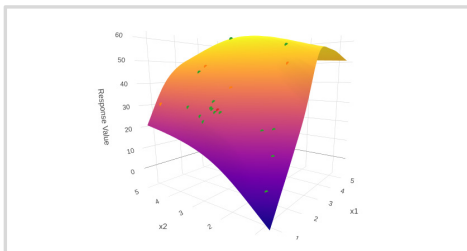
- 200+ error validations (real time)
- Web browser accessible
- Automated creation of entries (real time)
- Automatic post-processing
- 76 tutorials

Capabilities



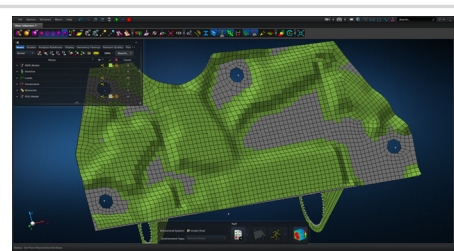
Web Apps for SOL 200

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



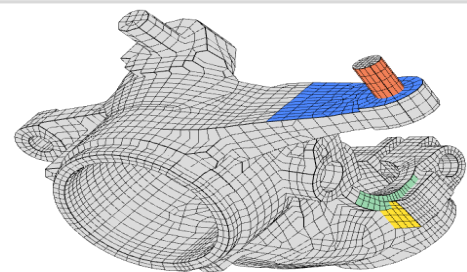
Machine Learning Web App

Bayesian Optimization for nonlinear response optimization (SOL 400)



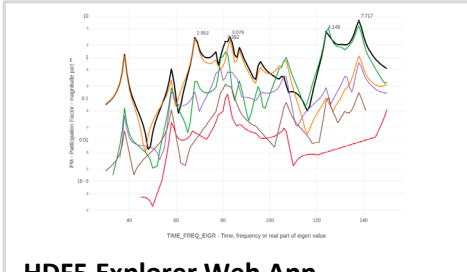
MSC Apex Post Processing Support

View the newly optimized model after an optimization



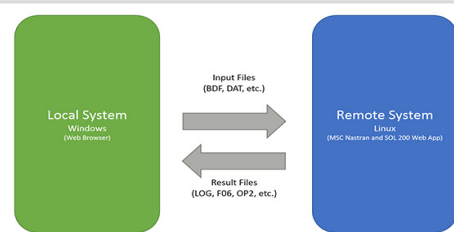
Shape Optimization Web App

Use a web application to configure and perform shape optimization.



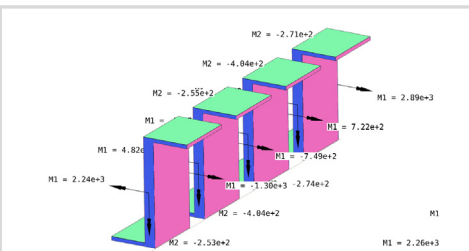
HDF5 Explorer Web App

Create XY plots using data from the H5 file



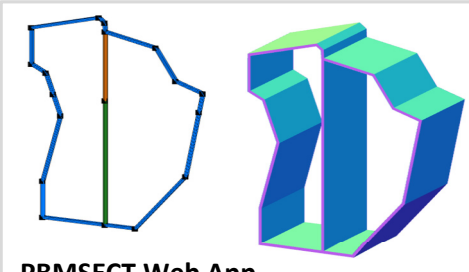
Remote Execution Web App

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



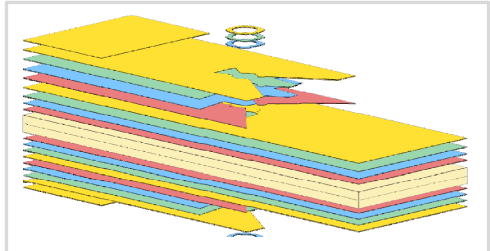
Beams Viewer Web App

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



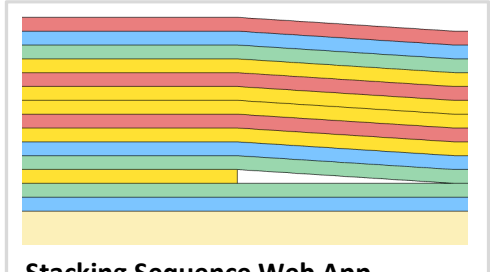
PBMSECT Web App

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

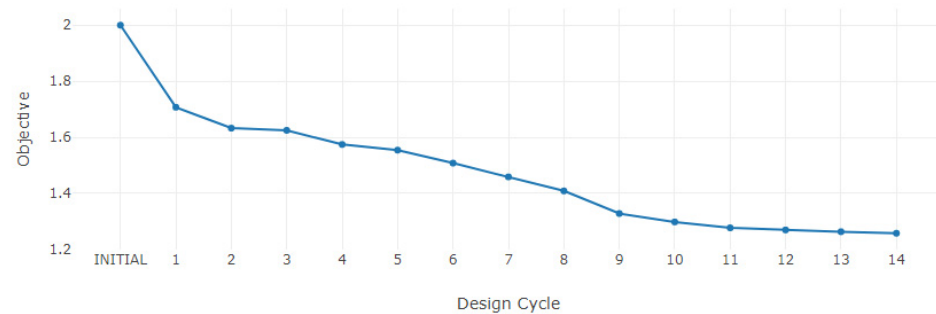
View Optimization Results

Online Plotter

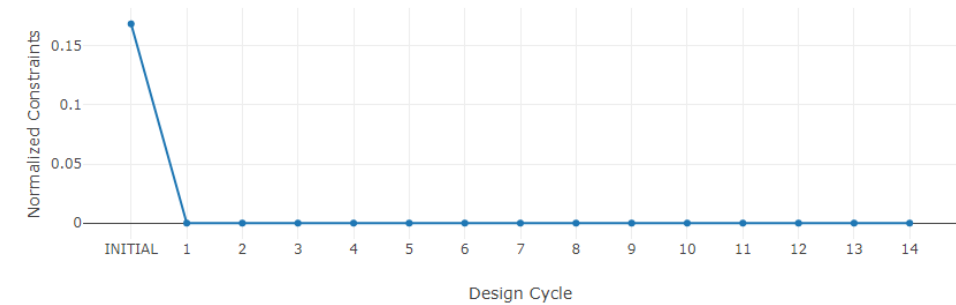
Final Message in .f06

✓ RUN TERMINATED DUE TO HARD CONVERGENCE TO AN OPTIMUM AT CYCLE NUMBER = 14.

Objective



Normalized Constraints



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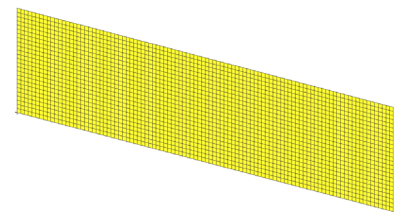
Topology Optimization Workflows

Traditional Topology Optimization

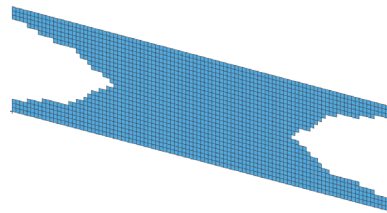
Objective: Minimize Compliance (Maximize Stiffness)

Constraint: Fractional Mass < .## (Target Mass)

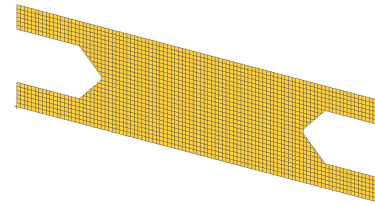
Original Design



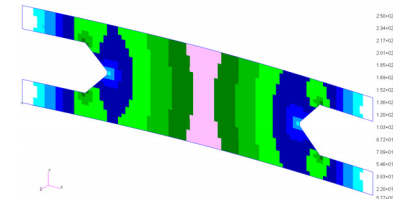
Mass: 9.737 grams



FRMASS < .75
Mass: 7.186 g
Optimization B



Mass: 7.739 g



Max von Misses: 150 MPa
Max Displacement : 2.78 mm

1st natural Frequency: 111 Hz

Traditional Topology Optimization

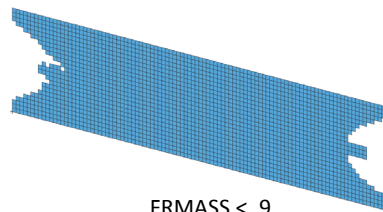
Objective: Minimize Compliance (Maximize Stiffness)

Constraint: Fractional Mass < .## (Target Mass)

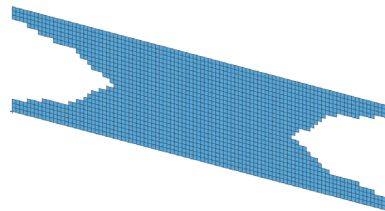
Topology Solution

Original Design

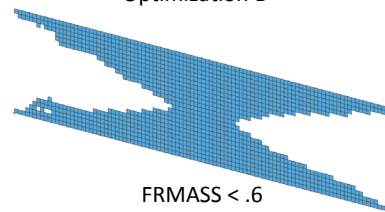
Mass: 9.737 grams



FRMASS < .9
Mass: 8.756 g
Optimization A

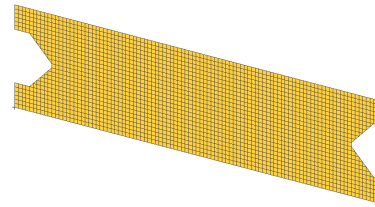


FRMASS < .75
Mass: 7.186 g
Optimization B

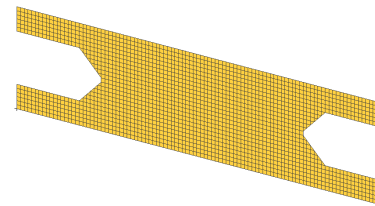


FRMASS < .6
Mass: 5.718 g
Optimization C

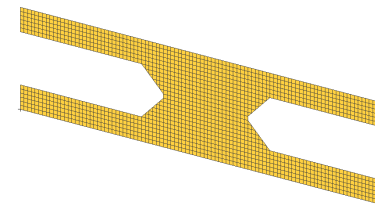
Refined Design



Mass: 9.094 g

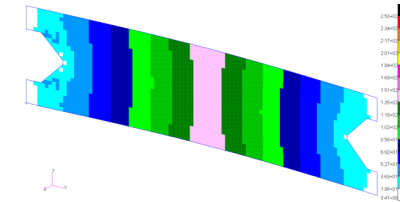


Mass: 7.739 g



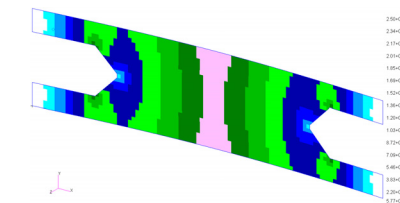
Mass: 6.119 g

Verification



Max von Misses: 150 MPa
Max Displacement: 2.52 mm

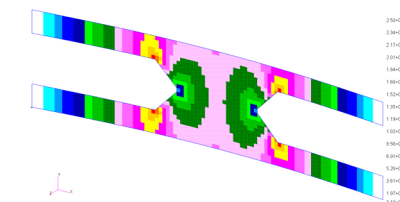
1st natural Frequency: 114 Hz



Max von Misses: 150 MPa
Max Displacement : 2.78 mm

1st natural Frequency: 111 Hz

Optimization B led to a valid
and light weight design



Max von Misses: 250 MPa
Max Displacement : 3.57 mm

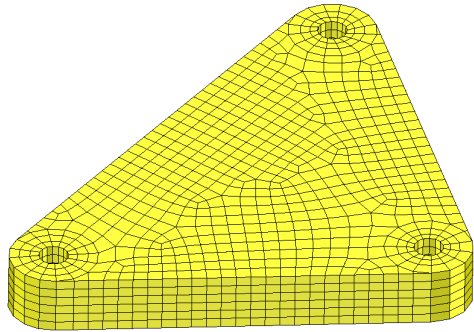
1st natural Frequency: 109 Hz

Latest Topology Optimization

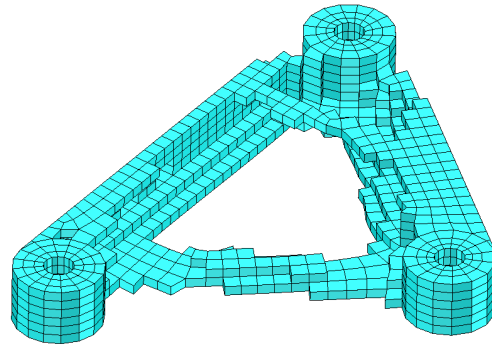
Objective: Minimize Fractional Mass (Minimize Mass)

Constraint: Stress Constraint

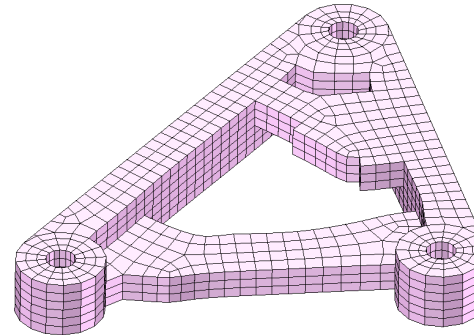
Original Design



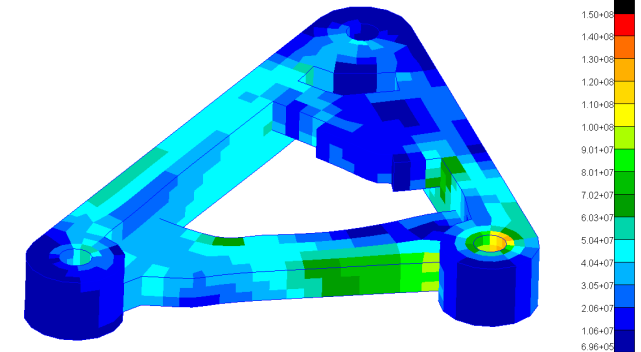
Topology Solution



Refined Design



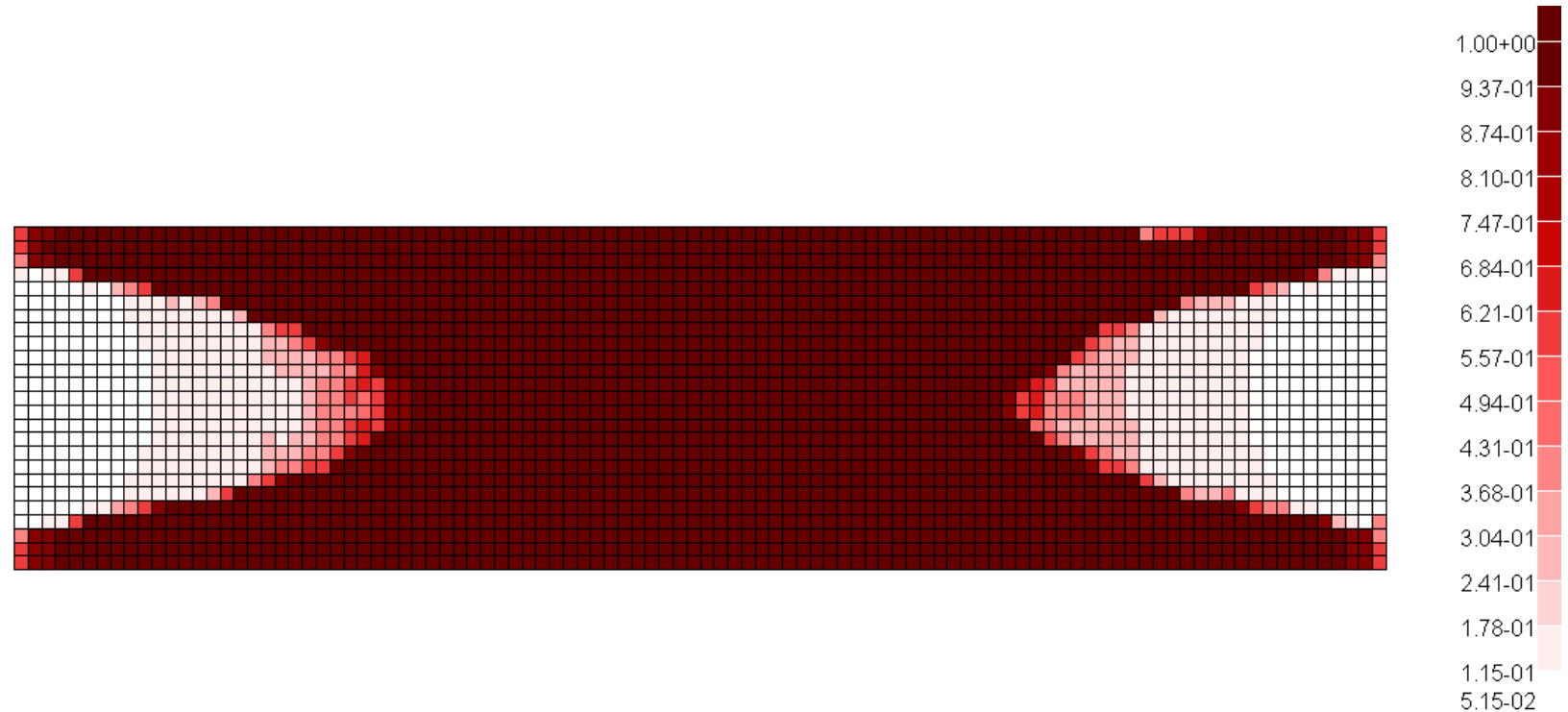
Verification



Appendix

What are the design variables in Topology Optimization?

- Each element that is within a design region is given a design variable that represents a *normalized material density*
 - 0 - Normalized density values close to 0 are not critical to the design
 - 1 - Normalized density values close to 1 are critical to the design



The final values of design variables or normalized densities are plotted for each element.

What is compliance?

Compliance is defined in many ways

- “Compliance is simply the product of the displacement times the applied load” (MSC Nastran Design Sensitivity and Optimization User’s Guide)
- For linear elastic solids, the work is twice the total strain energy

E L E M E N T S T R A I N E N E R G I E S			
ELEMENT-TYPE = QUAD4		* TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN PROBLEM	= 1.839387E+01
SUBCASE 1		* TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN SET	-1 = 1.839387E+01
ELEMENT-ID	STRAIN-ENERGY	PERCENT OF	Total Strain Energy
TYPE = QUAD4	SUBTOTAL	1.839387E+01	100.0000

<

Compliance

What is compliance? Continued

The .f06 file reports the value of compliance and strain energy. The following applies if and only if minimizing the compliance is the design objective.

- Make sure this statement is in the Case Control Section of the .bdf file.
 - `ESE(THRESH=.90)=ALL`
- Search the .f06 file for the initial design's
 - `ELEMENT STRAIN ENERGIES`
- Note the value of `TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN PROBLEM`
- Search the .f06 for the
 - `SUMMARY OF DESIGN CYCLE HISTORY`
- Note the value for `OBJECTIVE FROM EXACT ANALYSIS` for the INITIAL cycle number
- The Compliance of 36.78 is twice the TOTAL STRAIN ENERGY of 18.39.

E L E M E N T S T R A I N E N E R G I E S			
ELEMENT-TYPE = QUAD4		* TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN PROBLEM	= 1.839387E+01
SUBCASE 1		* TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN SET	-1 = 1.839387E+01
ELEMENT-ID	STRAIN-ENERGY	PERCENT OF	Total Strain Energy
TYPE = QUAD4 SUBTOTAL	1.839387E+01	100.0000	

*****</

Compliance

What is FRMASS or Fractional Mass?

- At the start of the optimization, the INITIAL design has its material densities reduced.
- During the optimization, each normalized material density is varied in order to minimize the compliance of the entire structure (increase the stiffness)
- IMPORTANT: Always use decimal points when specifying FRMASS

Total: 6

1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0

- 1) INITIAL design
- FRMASS = 1.0
 - Original density

Total: 1.8

.3	.3	.3
.3	.3	.3

- 2) Reduction (Start of Optimization)
- FRMASS = .3
 - All densities are set to .3 (30%) of the original density

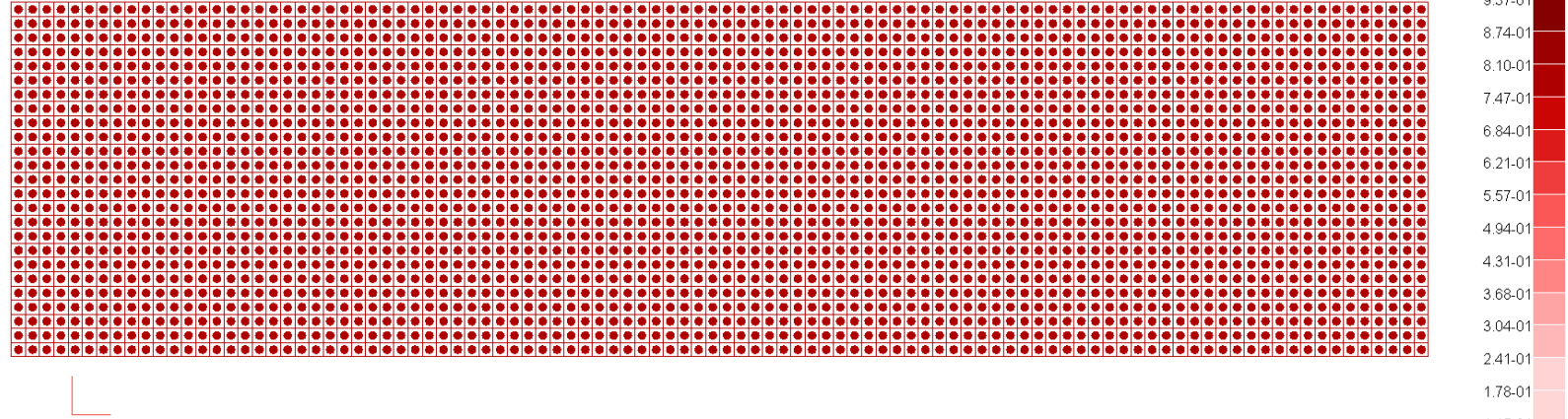
Total: 1.8

.1	.1	1.0
.1	.1	.4

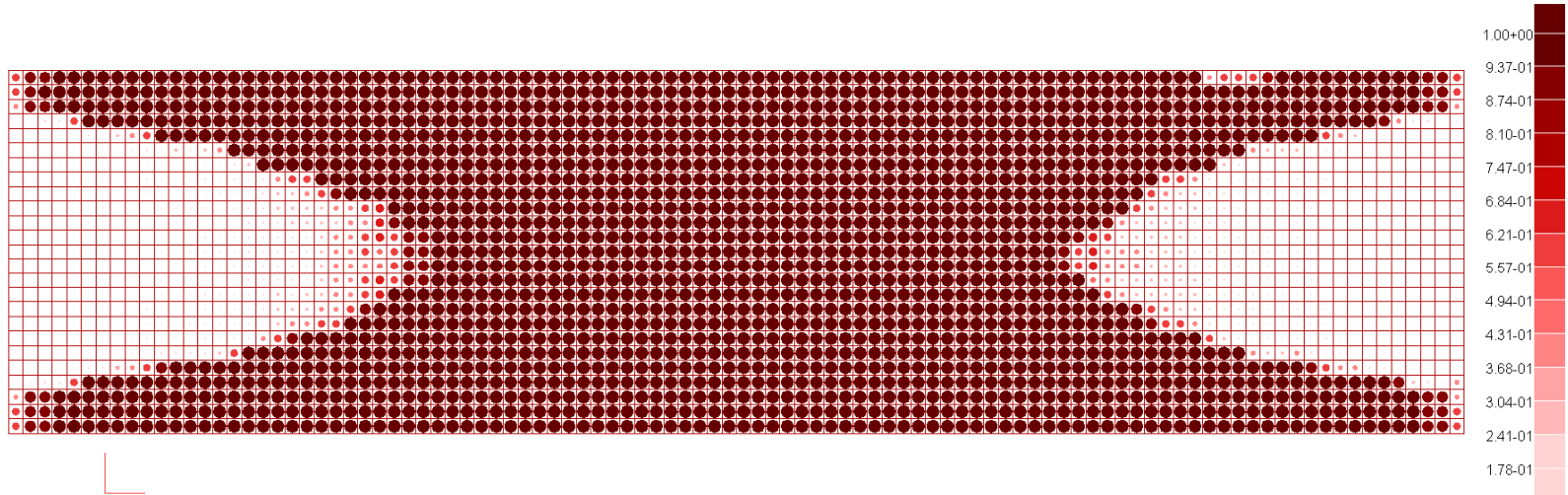
- 3) Optimization
- FRMASS < .3
 - Normalized Densities are varied

How is it possible to increase the stiffness?

- The initial design (Top) has the following characteristics:
 - The optimizer will set each initial normalized material density to the FRMASS specified.
 - Since each element's density is .75 of the original density, the mass is 75% of the original
 - As a result, the compliance or work done has been increased
- During the Topology Optimization, the optimizer will vary the normalized material densities while minimizing the Compliance
- The final design (Bottom) has the following characteristics:
 - The normalized densities have been varied, but the total mass remains 75% of the original
 - The compliance or work done has been minimized



For the initial design, the normalized densities start at a value of .75. The initial design satisfies the design constraint where FRMASS is less than .75.

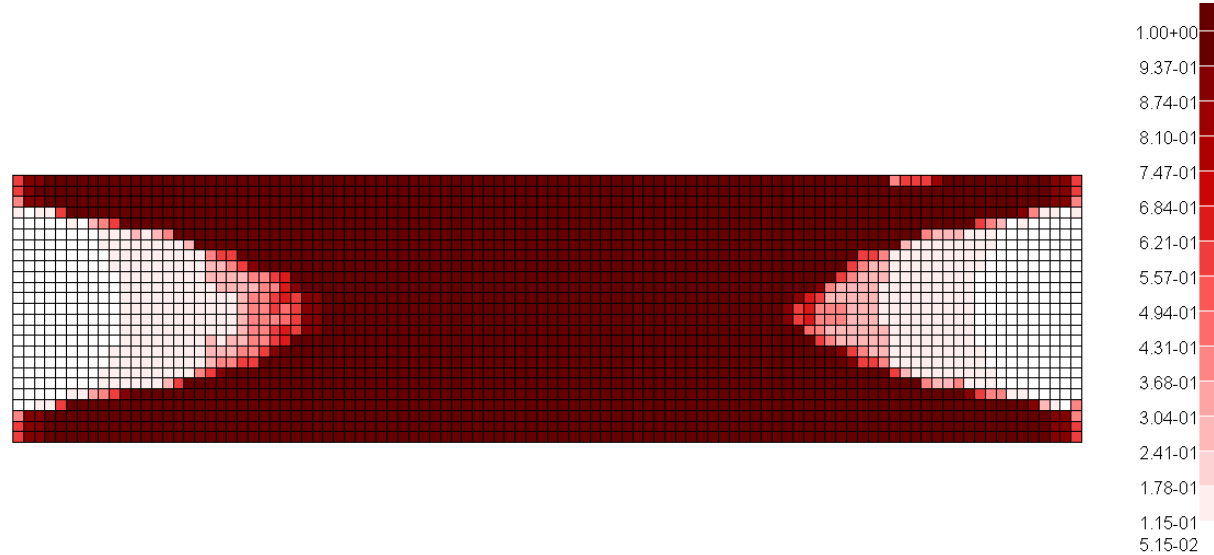


At the end of the optimization, each element has a different normalized density. The total mass of this design still satisfies the design constraint, FRMASS is less than .75. The SOL 200 Web App is available through MSCOne^{XT}. Contact your Hexagon sales representative for access.

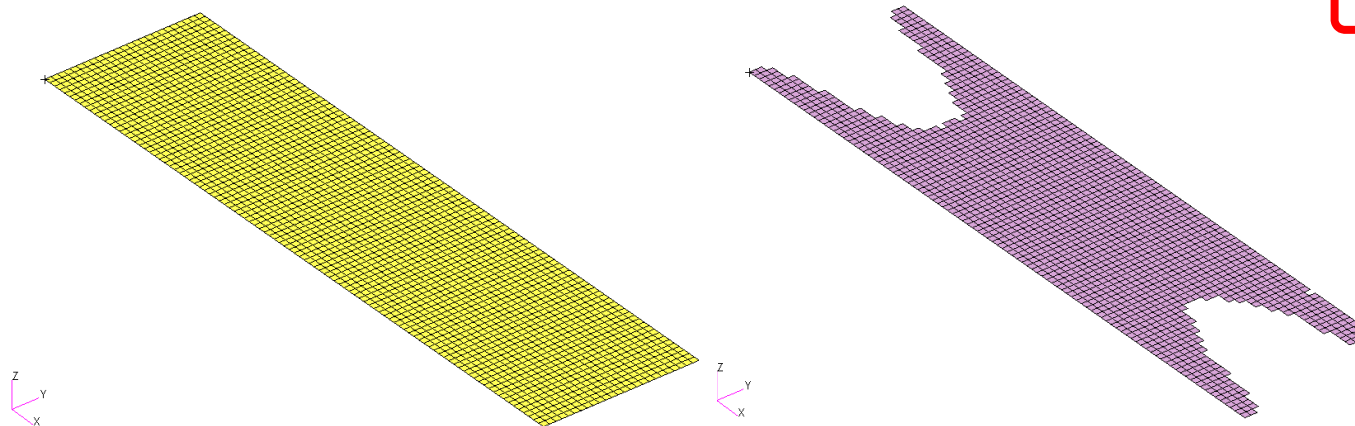
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christian@ the-engineering-lab.com

How can non-critical elements be removed from the design?

- Use the threshold to suppress non-critical elements
- The threshold means: *'Keep every element that has a normalized density greater than the threshold'*
- Recall from before:
 - 0 - Normalized density values close to 0 are not critical to the design
 - 1 - Normalized density values close to 1 are critical to the design



The normalized densities are plotted for each element. Note that all the elements are present.



Action:
Object:

Select Result Case

Threshold

☐ Fringe

Target Entity

Group Name