

FROM SKETCH TO STRUCTURE: A UNIFIED AND EFFICIENT FRAMEWORK FOR OPTIMAL DESIGN WITH ISOGEOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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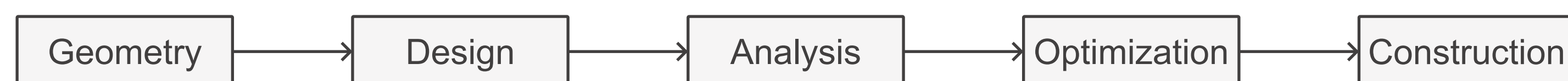
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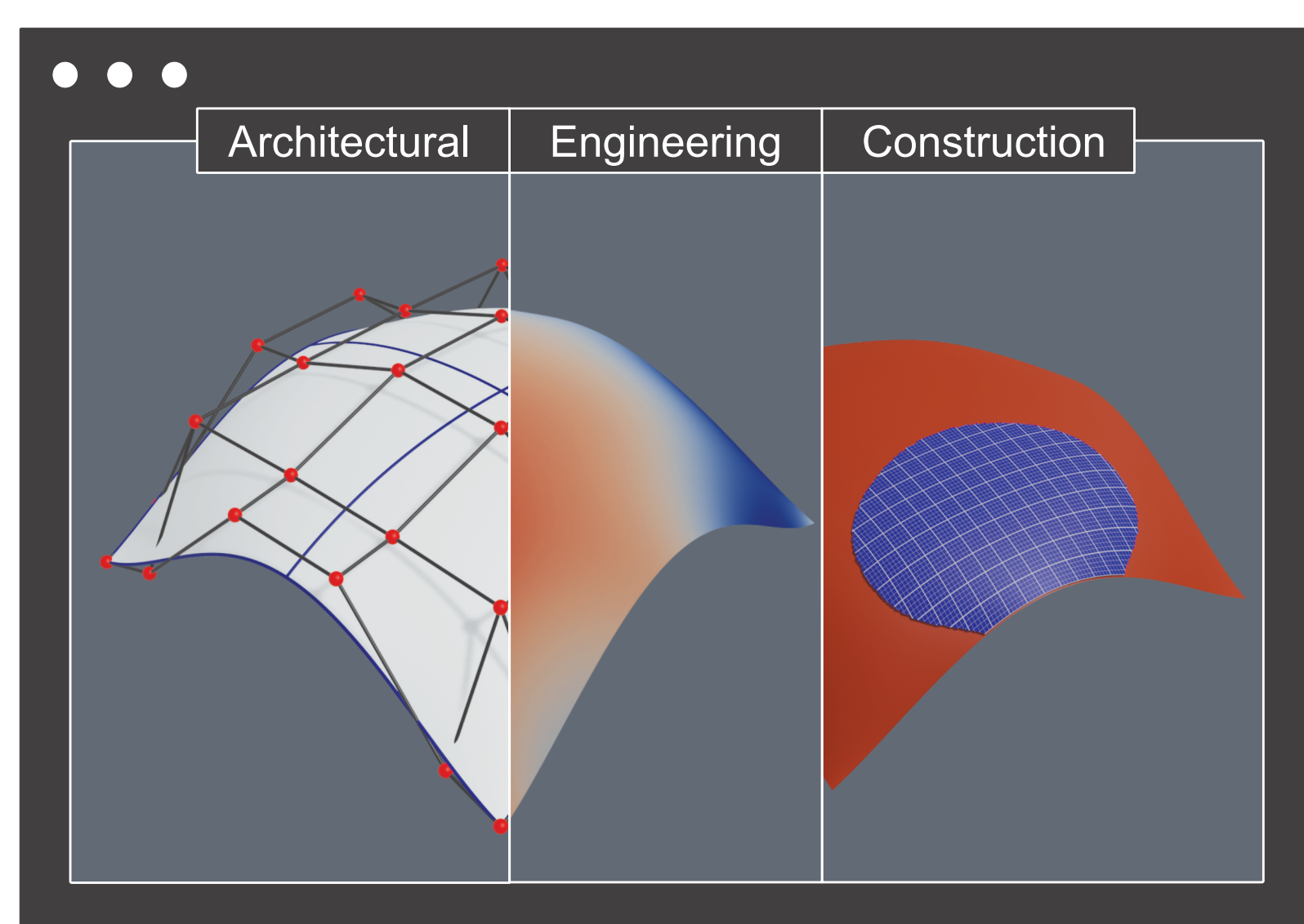
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MOTIVATION



Due to the difference in the simulation environments utilized in the design, engineering, and manufacturing industries, there exists a practical problem of information transfer between the designer, engineer, and construction professionals.

This might lead to conversions errors and significant rework that adds up to the time and financial cost of the project.



RESEARCH AIMS

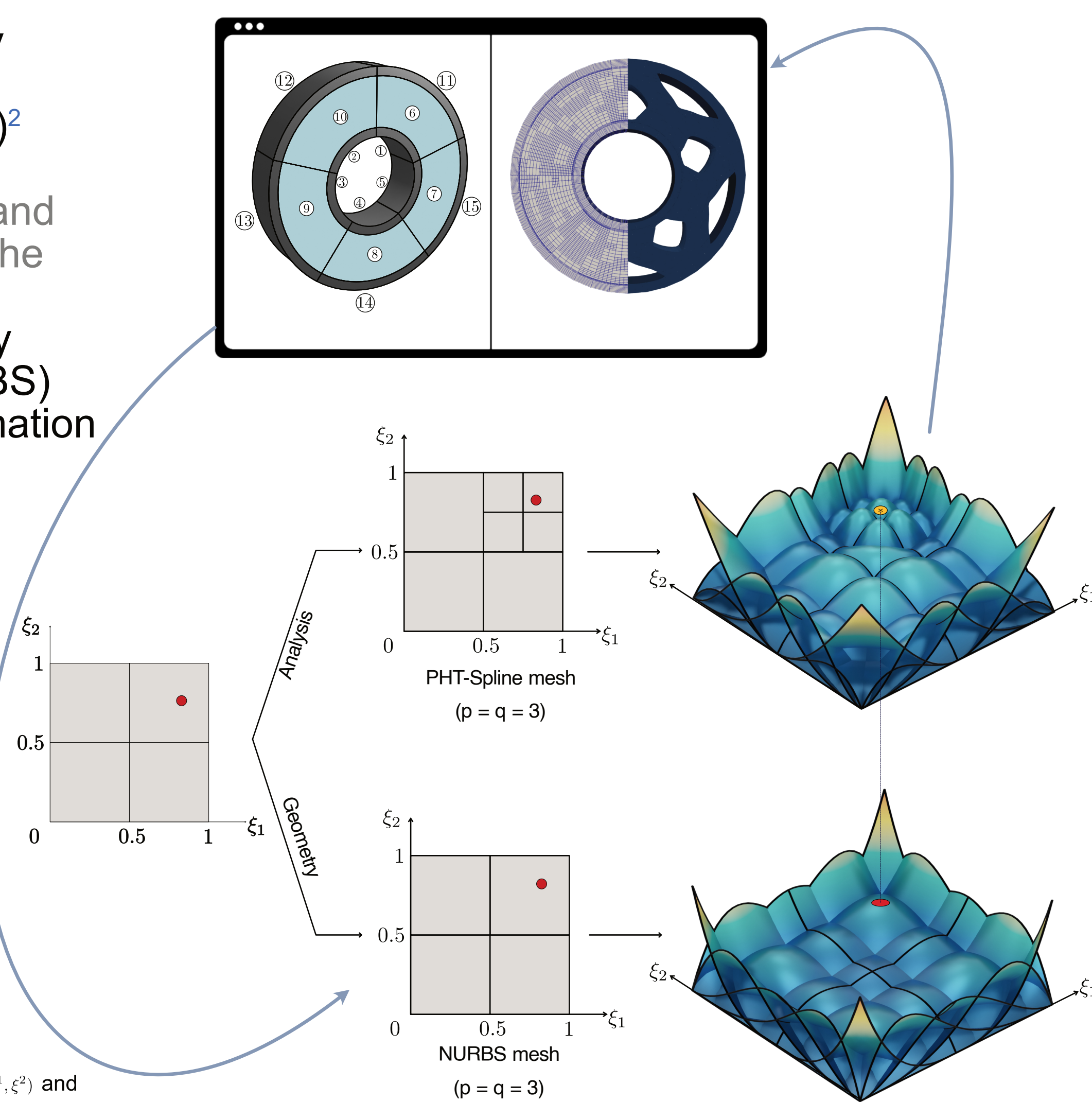
This research aims to develop a unified and geometry-preserving framework that seamlessly integrates design, analysis, and structural optimization⁴ using Isogeometric Analysis (IGA)³.

The goal is to enable adaptive, efficient, and manufacturable solutions directly on CAD geometries across a wide range of structural models, including plates, shells, and 3D continua.

METHODOLOGY

We use the Geometry Independent Field approximation (GIFT)² framework, which decouples geometry and analysis by enabling the use of different basis functions for geometry representation (NURBS) and solution approximation (PHT-splines).

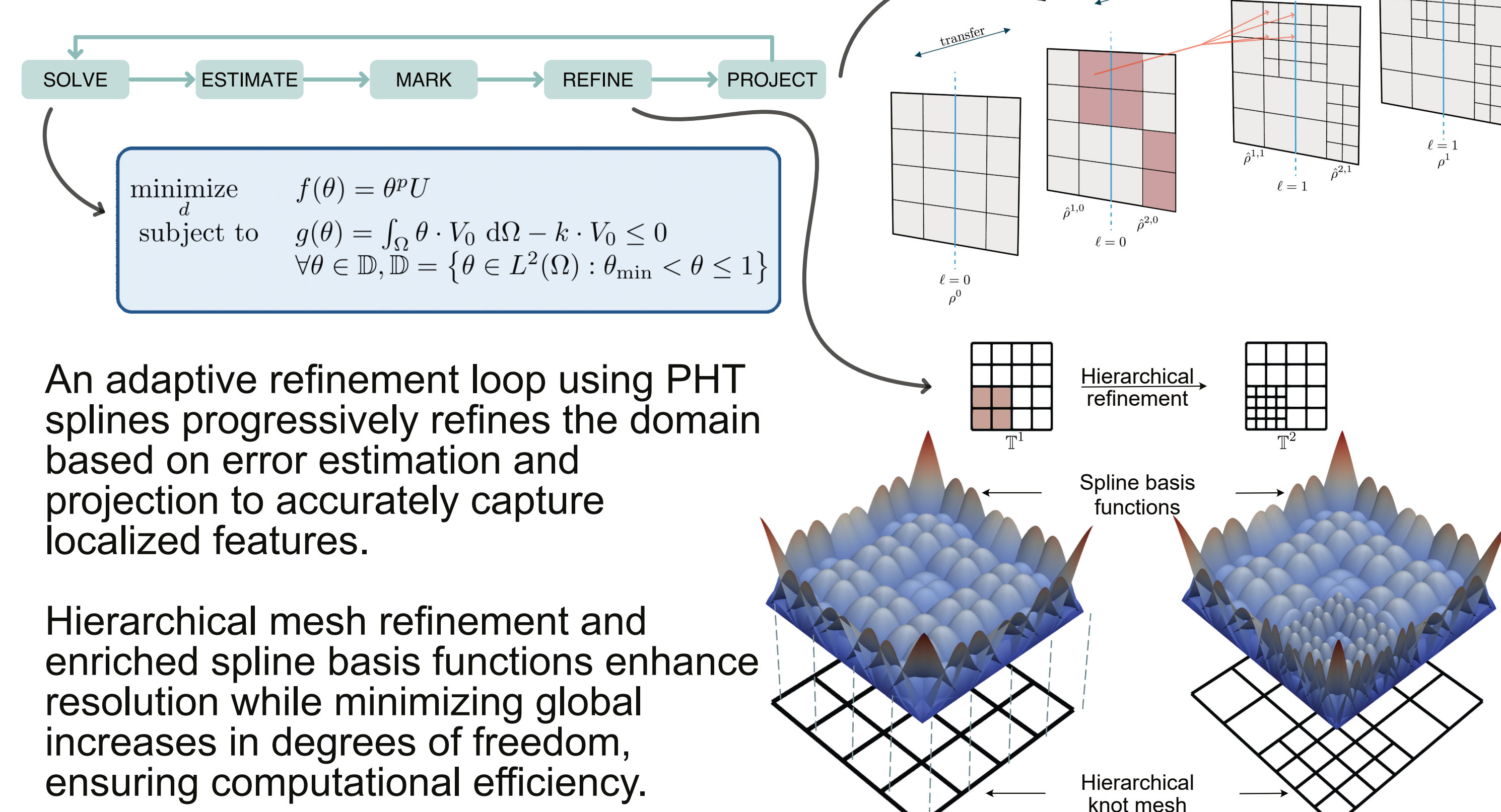
This allows for adaptive refinement and optimal field representation while preserving the exact CAD geometry throughout the analysis.



● Point with parametric co-ordinates (ξ^1, ξ^2) and physical coordinates (x_1, x_2)

● Field variable evaluated at point ●

ADAPTIVITY



An adaptive refinement loop using PHT splines progressively refines the domain based on error estimation and projection to accurately capture localized features.

Hierarchical mesh refinement and enriched spline basis functions enhance resolution while minimizing global increases in degrees of freedom, ensuring computational efficiency.

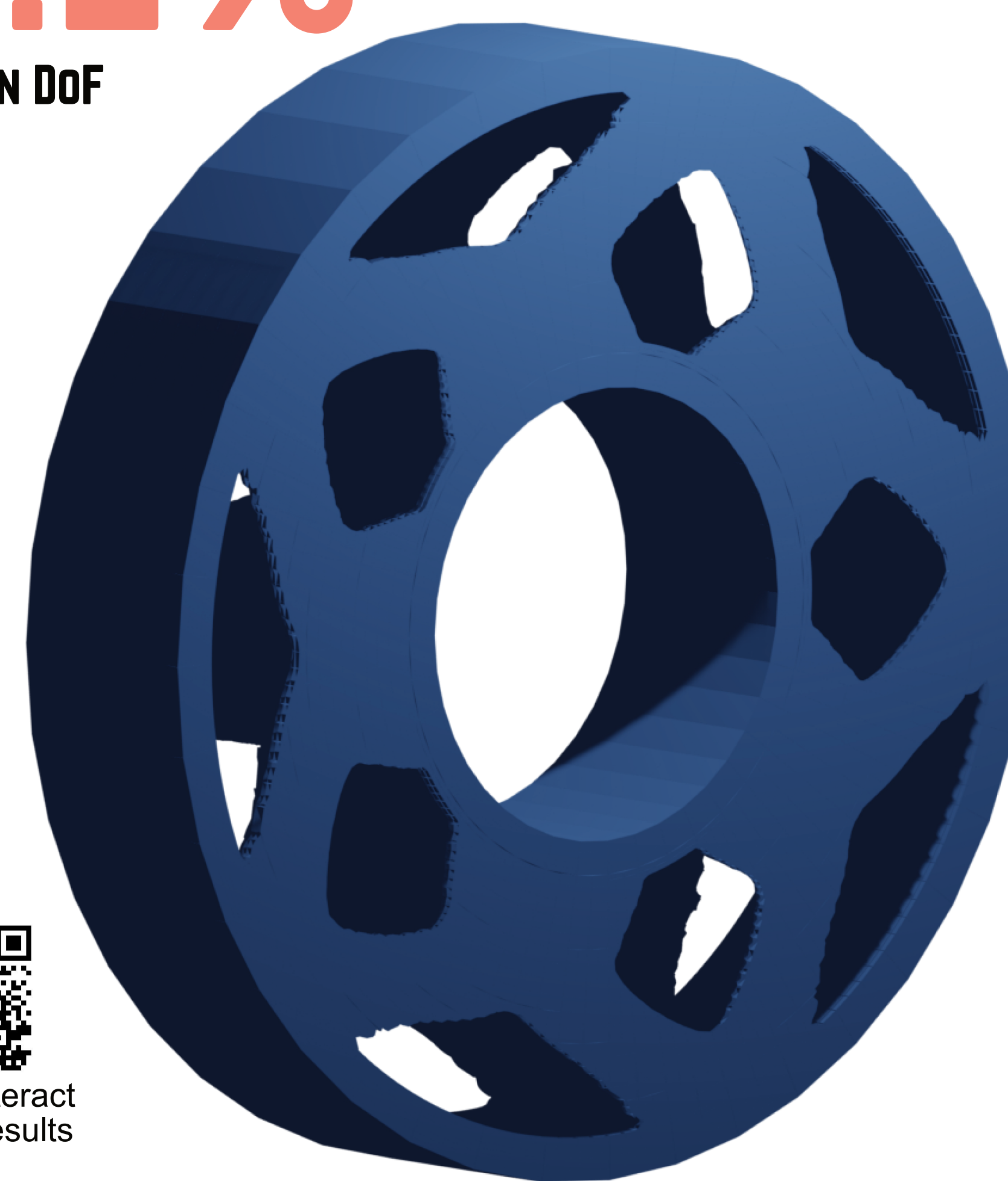
RESULTS

82.2%

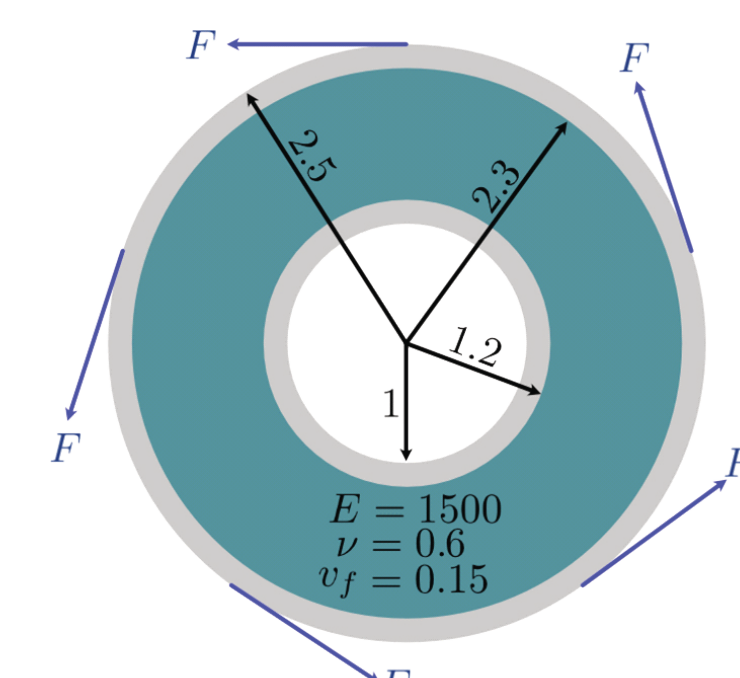
REDUCTION IN DoF



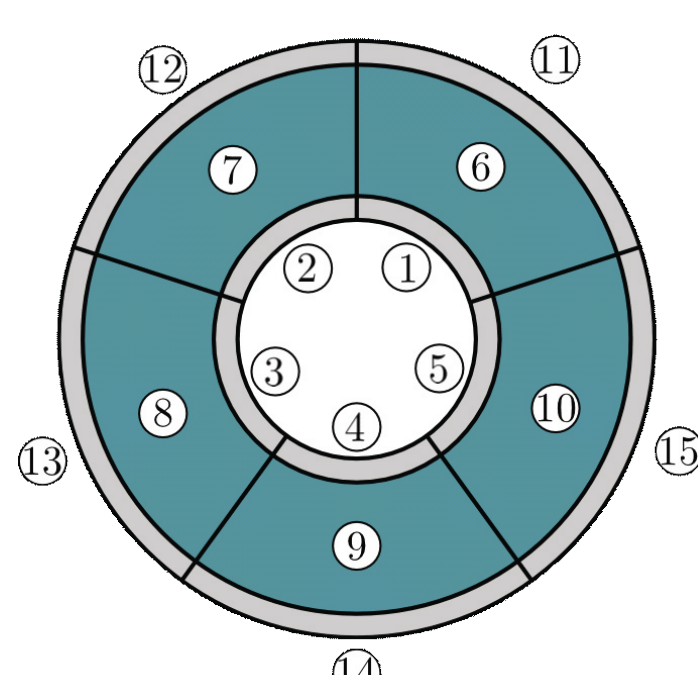
scan to interact with the results



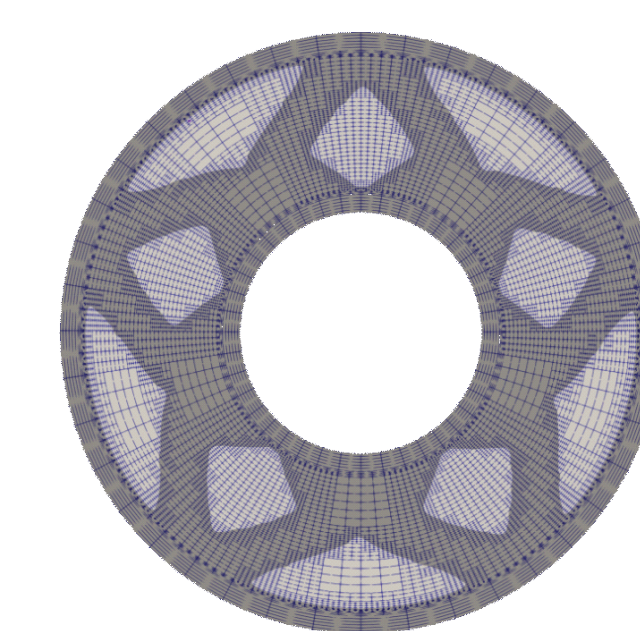
Optimization



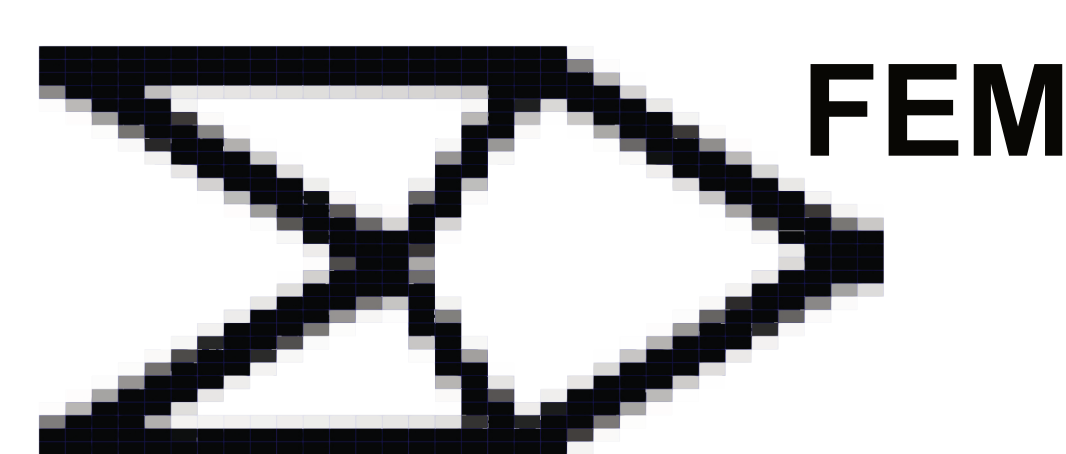
Geometry



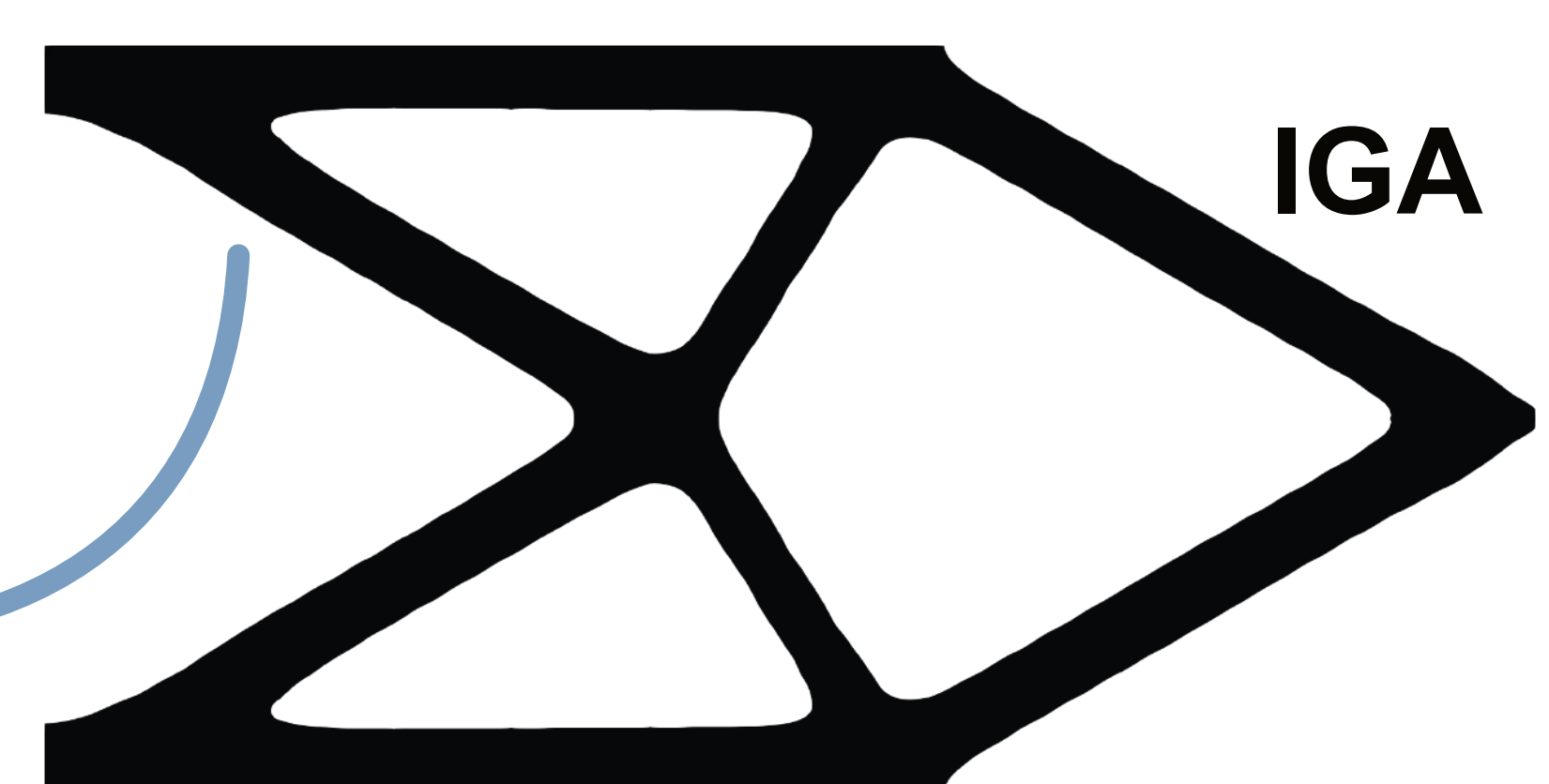
Design



Analysis mesh

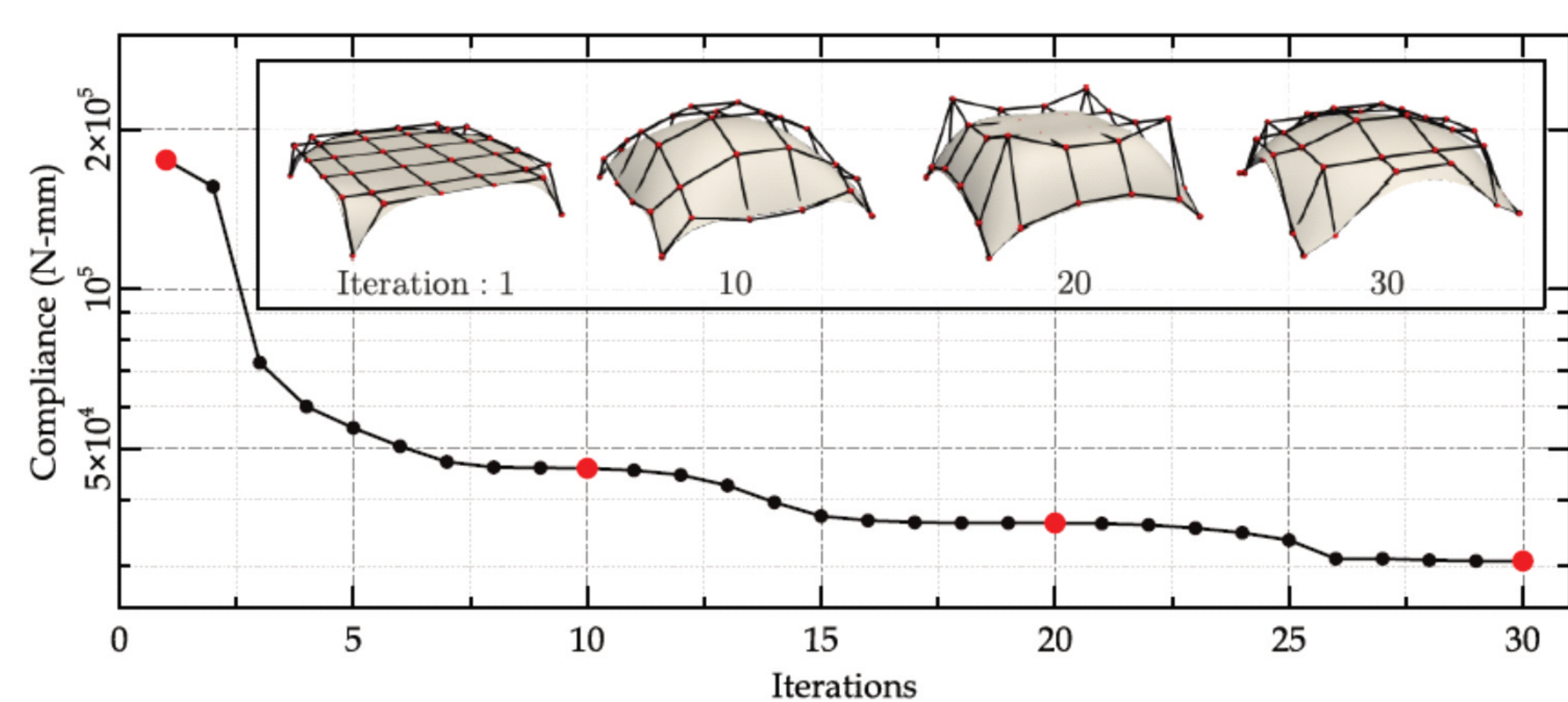


FEM



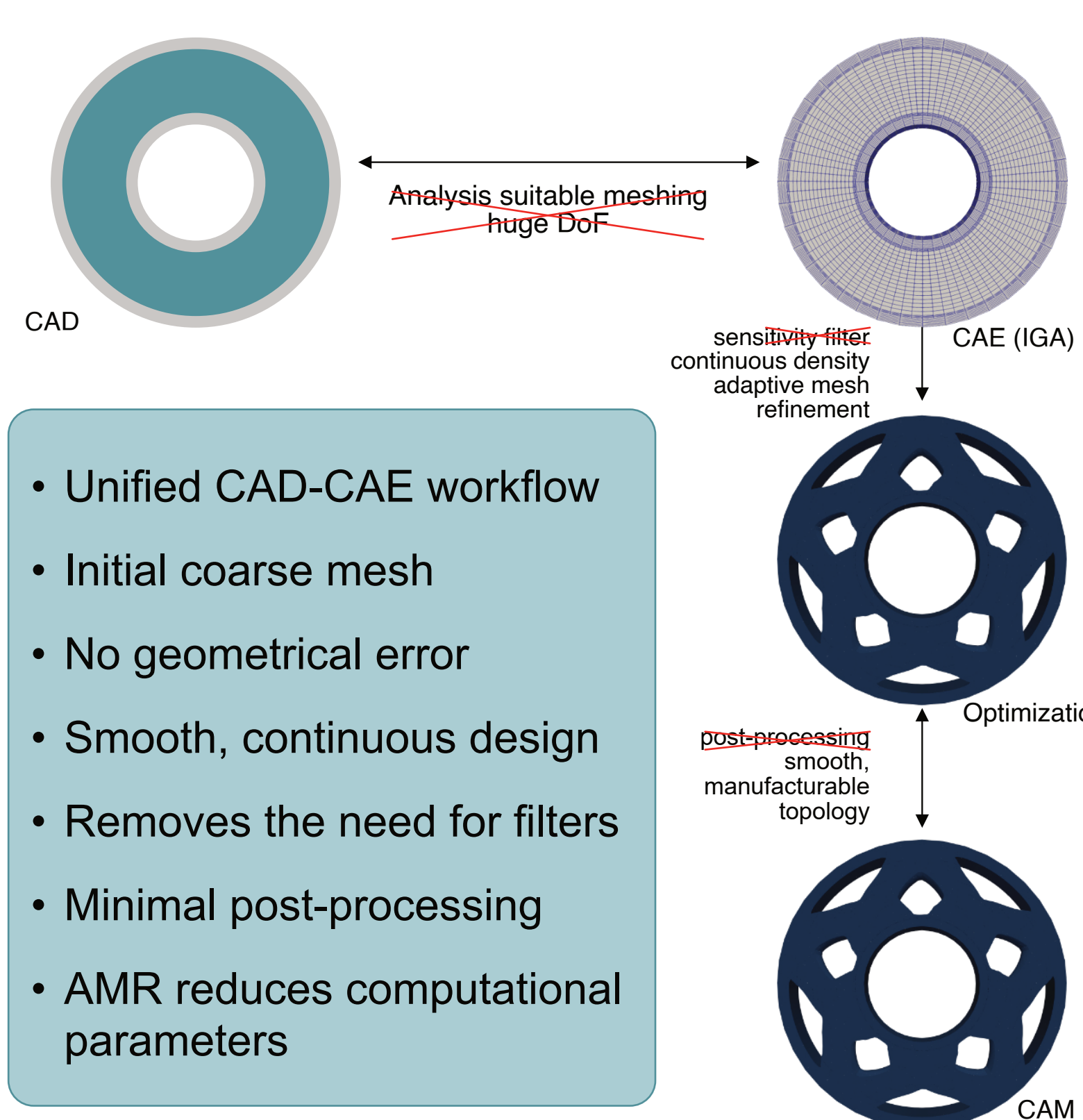
IGA

In comparison with discrete-density FEM, continuous density function with IGA provides a smooth, manufacturable design for the same mesh.



shape optimization of shell structures

CONCLUSION



- Unified CAD-CAE workflow
- Initial coarse mesh
- No geometrical error
- Smooth, continuous design
- Removes the need for filters
- Minimal post-processing
- AMR reduces computational parameters

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FUNDING SOURCES



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scan for more details on the project