



MOSM – Design for Additive Manufacturing

Tutorial:

Topology Optimization via Rhino GH Applications

Version 1.0 Spring 2024

Dr. Zhiping WANG

Lecturer at SeaTech, École d'ing énieurs de l'universit éde Toulon zhiping.wang@univ-tln.fr

1. Introduction

Objective:

In this TP, we will learn how to do Topology Optimization via toPos plugin in GH. TOpos is a 3D Topology Optimization plugin which is using GPU for computation acceleration. It is based on SIMP methodology. With tOpos, you can optimize material distribution for a given design domain within Grasshopper's design environment.

Demonstration tool: tOpos, Pufferfish.

toPos: <u>https://www.food4rhino.com/en/app/topos</u> .

2. Tutoring example

In this tutoring example, we will optimize material distribution for a 3D structural optimization problem.

2.1. Problem description

Step 1: Design domain construction

Use **Rectangle, Box Rectangle and Mesh Brep** components to generate a design domain (60*20*20).



Step 2: Set boundary condition

We use **Rectangle and Boundary surfaces** components to generate load surface. Support is defined using **Rectangle and Box Rectangle** components.

Step 3: Material properties

Connect design domain with **Boundary Domain** component, and set **Density Value**, **Young Module and Poisson Number** as 0.1, 210 and 0.3.

	Bour	ndary domain	
		Domain Mesh	
Density Value	• • 0.10 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Density Value	
Young Modul	└──�210└─────	Young Modul	Boundary Domain
Poisson numb	er ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Poisson Number	

Step 4: Set Boundary Condition

Use **Surface load** component to connect *Load surface input* with the surface in Step 2. Set *Load Value* as -5. Link *support input* of **Boundary Conditions** to the support in Step 2.

Step 5: Set resolution

Use **Resolution** component to define a resolution: resolution size = 1.

	Reoslution	
Number Slider	1.0 0	Size 🗙 Resolution
		Size

Step 6: Select GPU model

If you use NVIDIA graphic card with Cuda Computation Capability, you can select GPU **Model** to solve the TO problem. Connect **Boundary Domain, Boundary Condition Setup, and Resolution** with the inputs of GPU **Model** component.

Step 7: Connect with TO Optimus component

Link GPU model to **Optimus** solver. Drag **Analyzer Parameters** and **Optimus Parameters** components to the interface and connect them with the **Optimus** component. Set the optimization iteration as 40.

Step 8: TO solver

Click the **Boolean Toggle** component connected with *Run* input to solve the TO problem.

2.2. TO result output

Step 1: Iso mesh output

Change Iso value to find a valid Iso mesh.

Step 2: Smooth the TO mesh result

Use **Unify Mesh, Align Vertices, Weld Mesh,** and **Smooth Mesh** components to obtain a valid mesh with smooth boundary. Or use **QuadRemesh** command in Rhino 7 to have a SubD TO result.

- Model					
Iso Value Mesh Count Deflection	Angle Result	 Mesh Strength Skip Naked 🤗 Mesh > 	Closed	Mesh m ³	Volume
	Number Slider	Limit	Quadrangulate Amount Openings Result Boo	olean	
		33ms	17ms		

Step 3: Model preview

Use Voxel Mesh and Element Data Preview components to show more model results.

