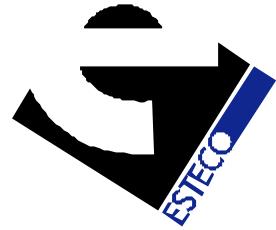




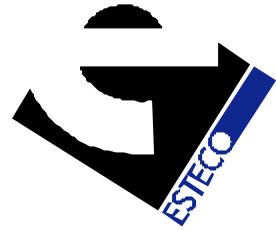
Integration of modeFRONTIER / DEP

Application of Game Theory and direct mesh parameterisation in a structural optimisation test case (connecting rod)

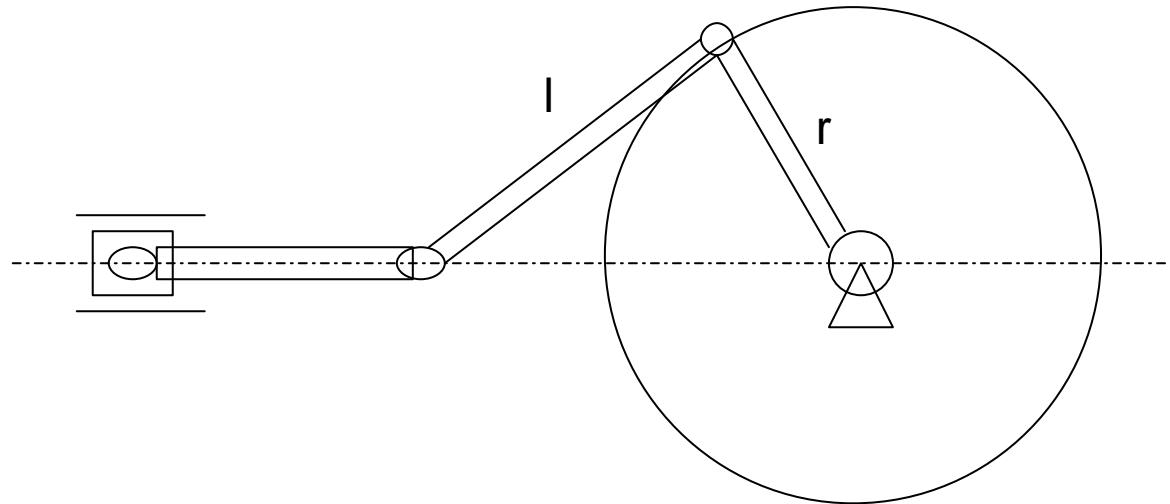


Summary

- Mechanical definition of test case (connecting rod)
- Model definition (CAD-Mesh)
- Direct mesh Parameterisation (by DEP)
- Optimisation workflow (modeFRONTIER)
- Analysis of results



Mechanical model: general data



POWER DATA:

Engine power $P=50\text{KW}$ @2000rpm

Number of cylinders $z=2$

Max combustion pressure $P_c=21\text{bar}$

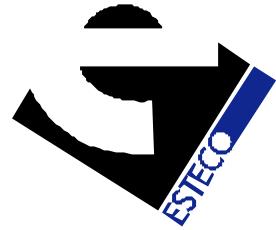
Piston head mass $m=0.30\text{Kg}$

GEOMETRIC DATA:

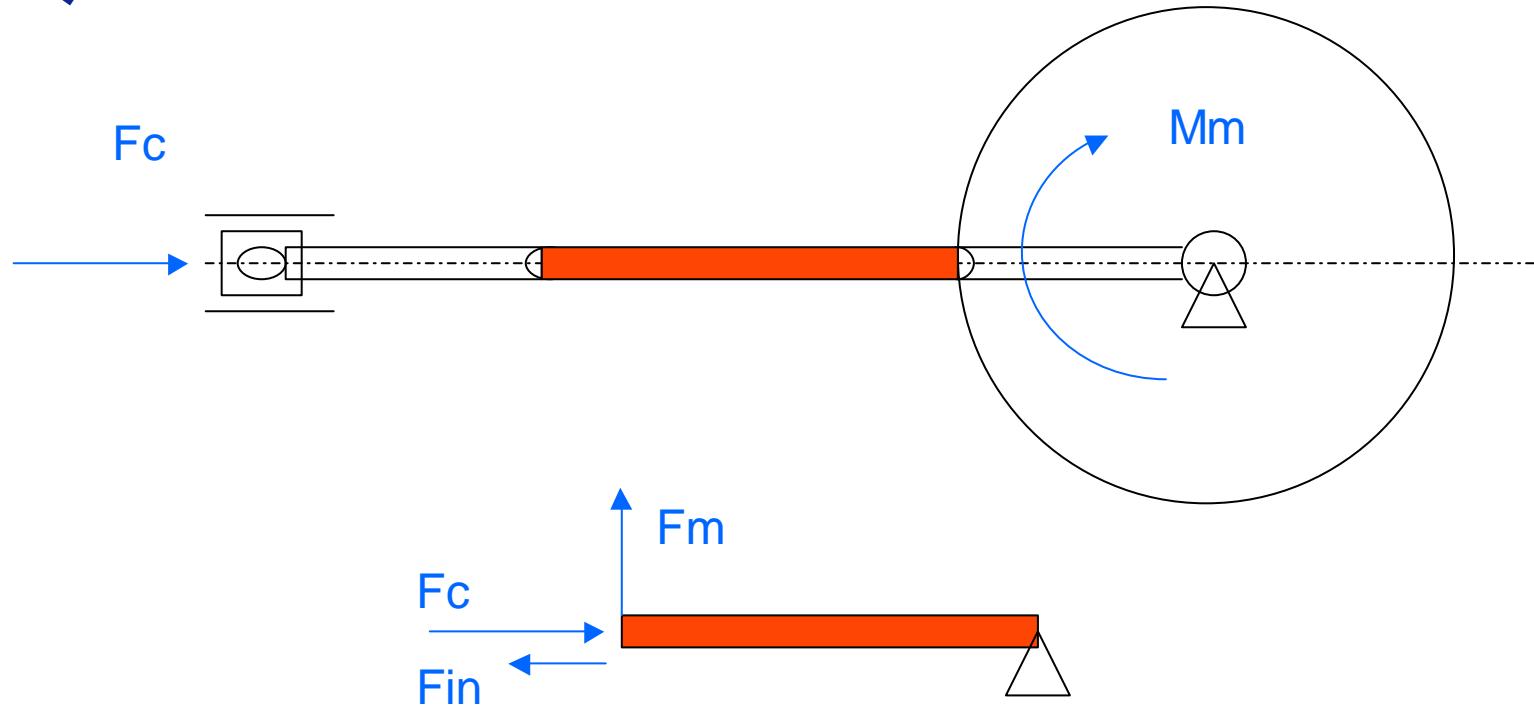
Crank $r=50\text{mm}$

Connecting rod $l=120\text{mm}$

Piston diameter $D=54\text{mm}$



Mechanical model:maximum load

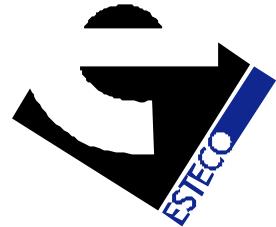


LOAD DATA:

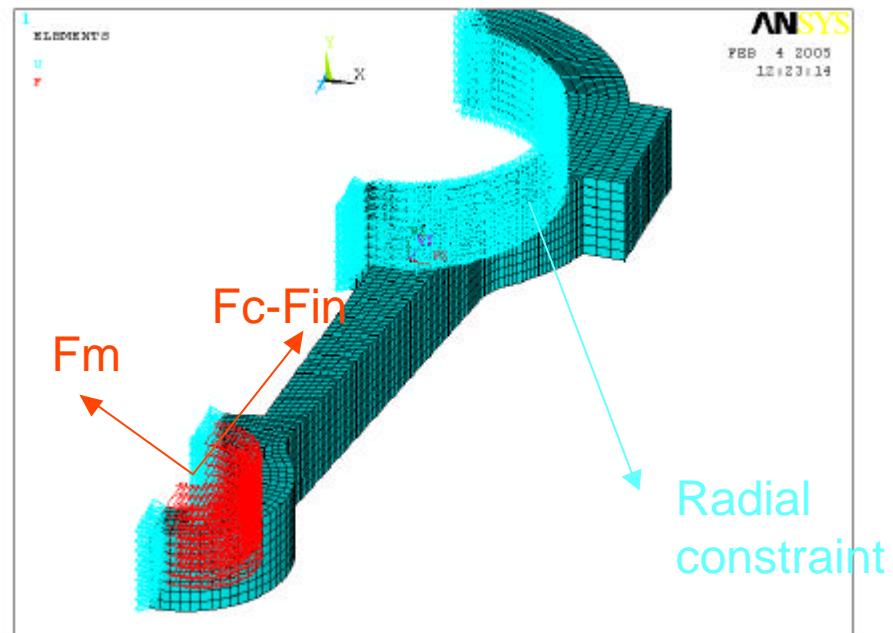
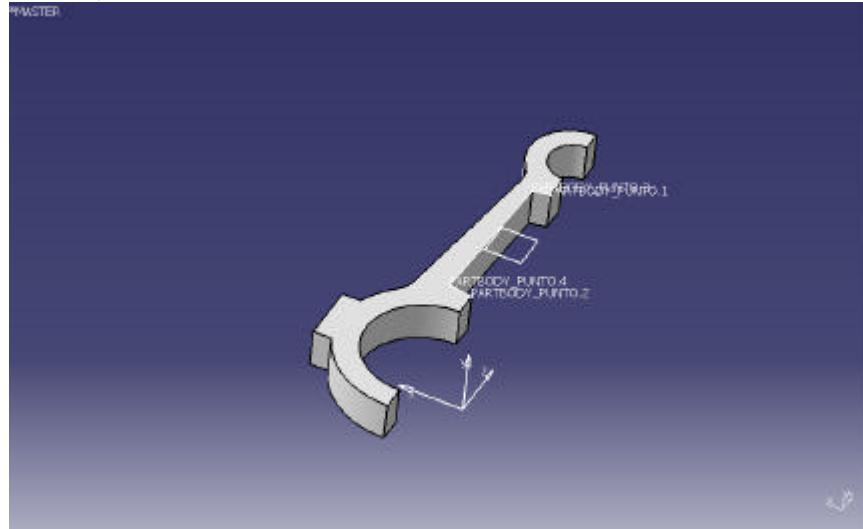
Combustion force $F_c = P_c \cdot D^2 / 4 = 4800\text{N}$

Inertial force $F_{in} = m \cdot r^2 \cdot (\cos \theta \cdot r/l \sin 2\theta) \cdot m \cdot r = 600\text{N}$

Momentum force $F_m = M_m/l = [P/(2\pi)] \cdot l = 1040\text{N}$



Model definition: CAD-ICEM-ANSYS



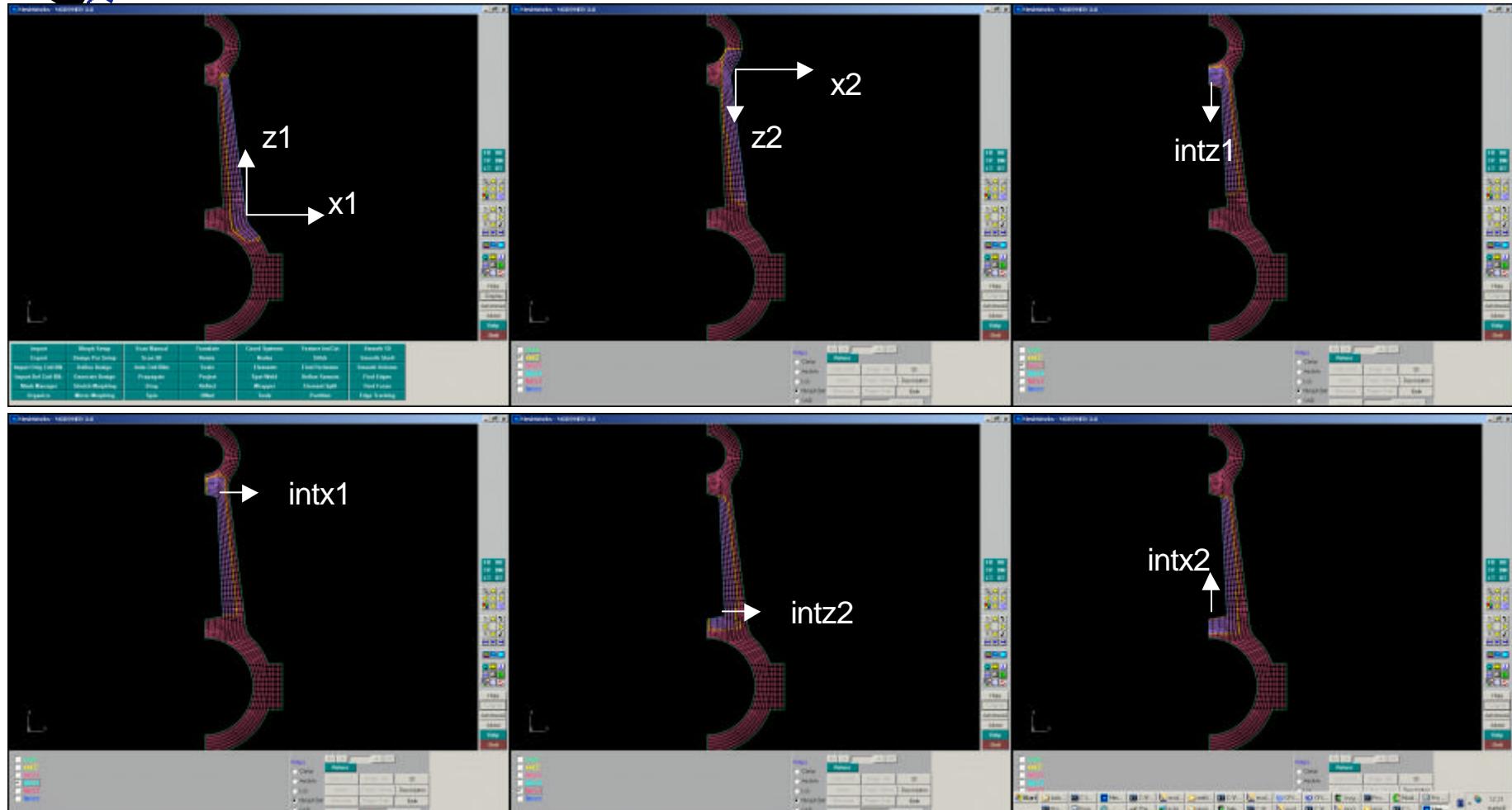
Geometric model is produced by **CATIA V5**

Hexahedral mesh is generated by **ICEM** (8,000 nodes)

Structural analysis is performed by **ANSYS 8.1**

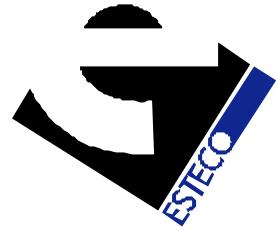


Parameterisation using DEP

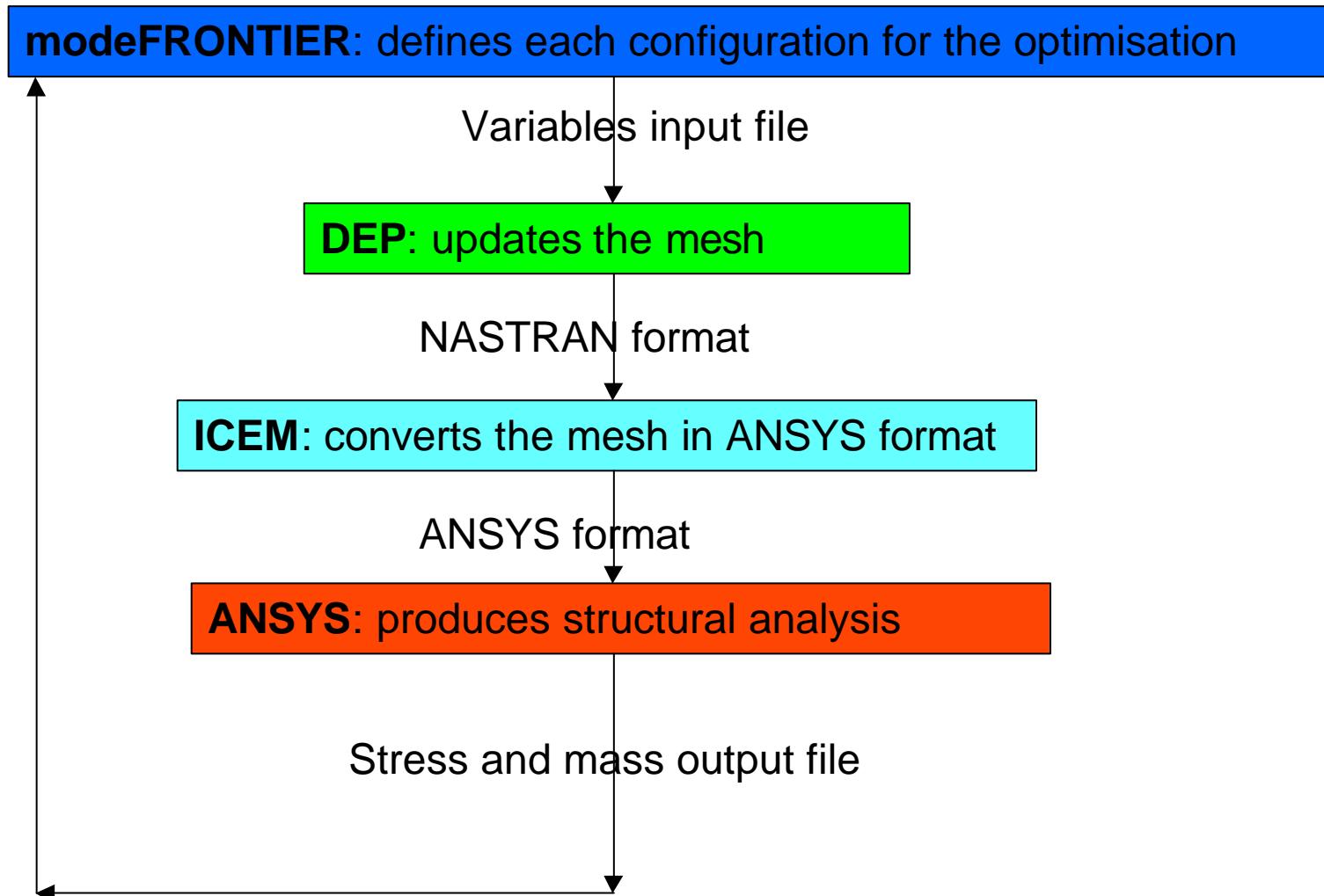


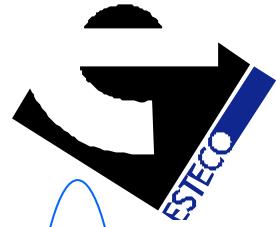
8 variables, linked to 6 sets: **control nodes**, **deformable nodes**, **fixed nodes**

Less than half an hour of work!

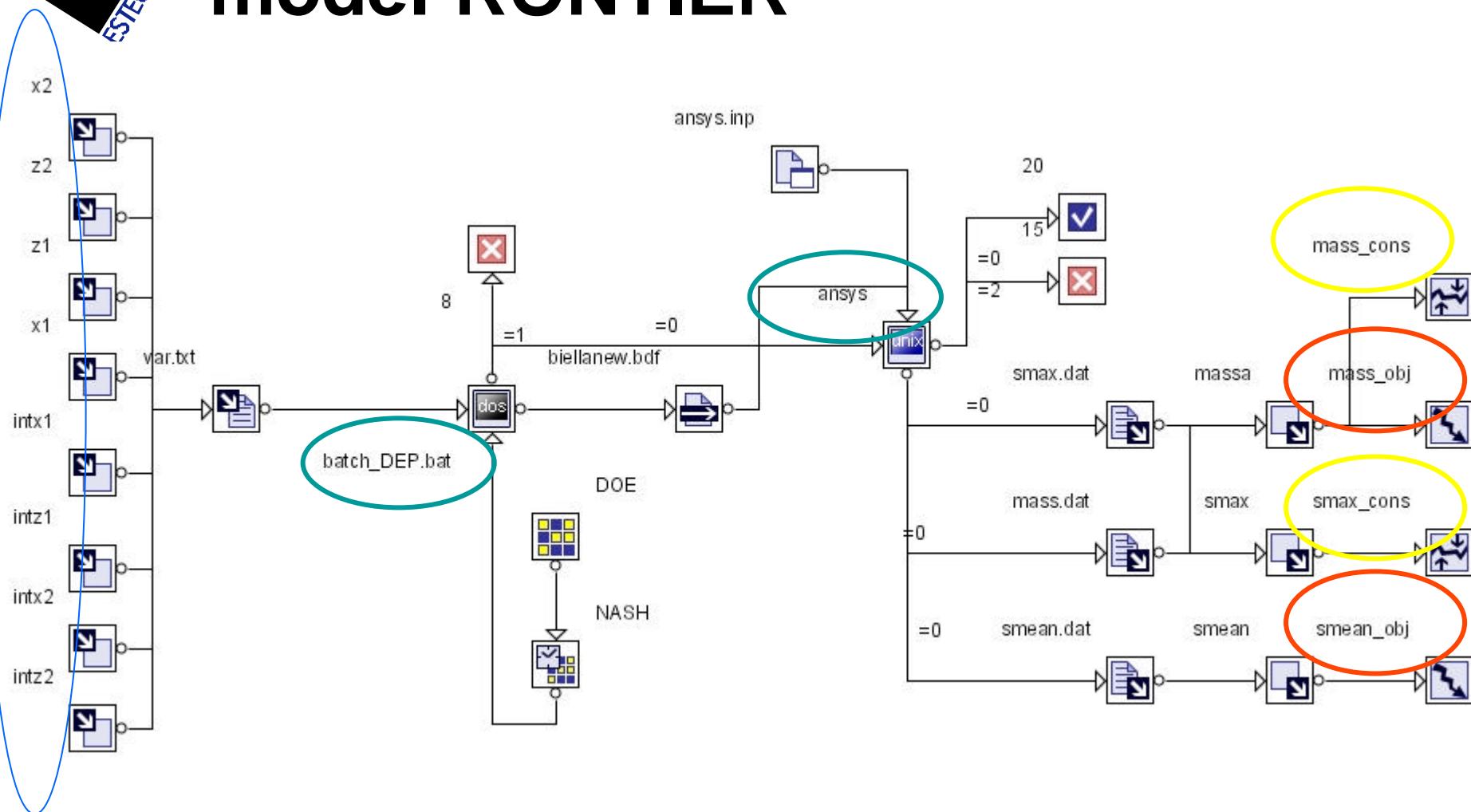


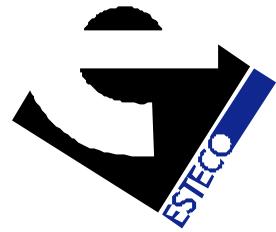
Optimisation loop





Optimisation workflow in modeFRONTIER





Algorithms settings

Objectives:

- minimise mass of the connecting rod
- minimise mean value of stress

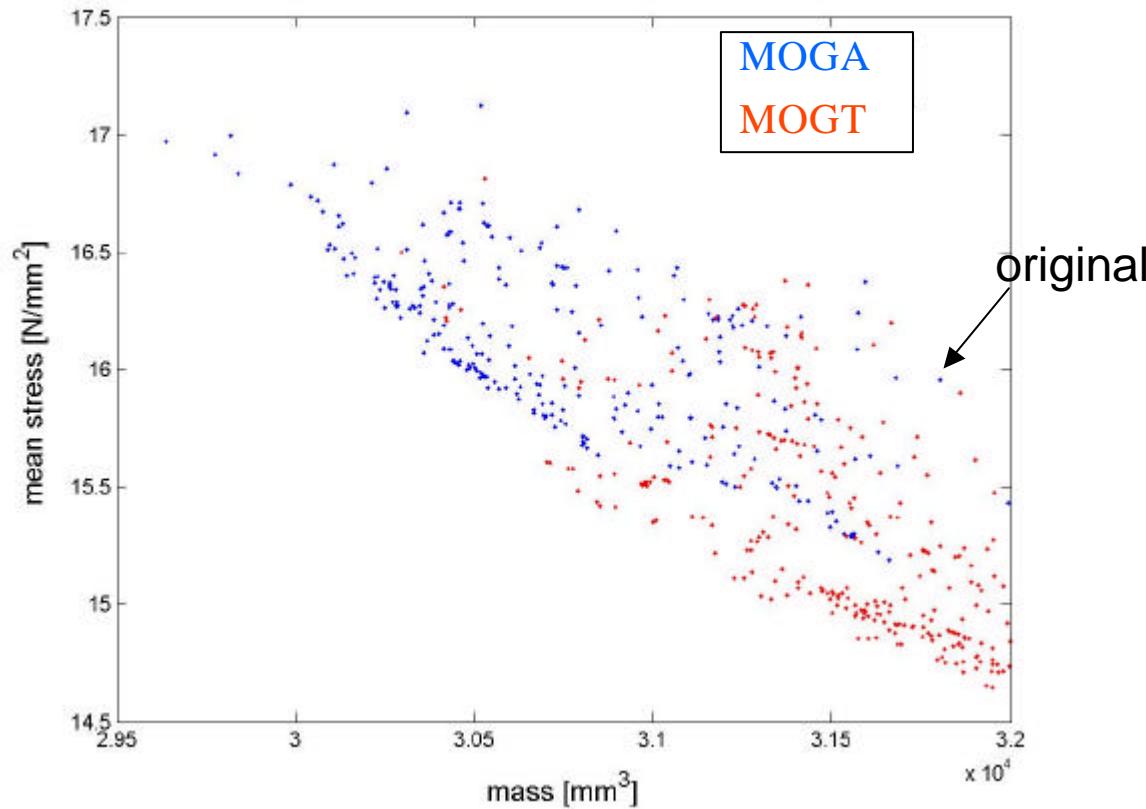
Constraints:

- max stress < 70 N/mm² (original geometry max stress)
- conrod volume < 32000 mm³ (original geometry volume)

ALGORITHMS:

- MOGT (multi-objective game theory)
- MOGA (multi-objective genetic algorithm)

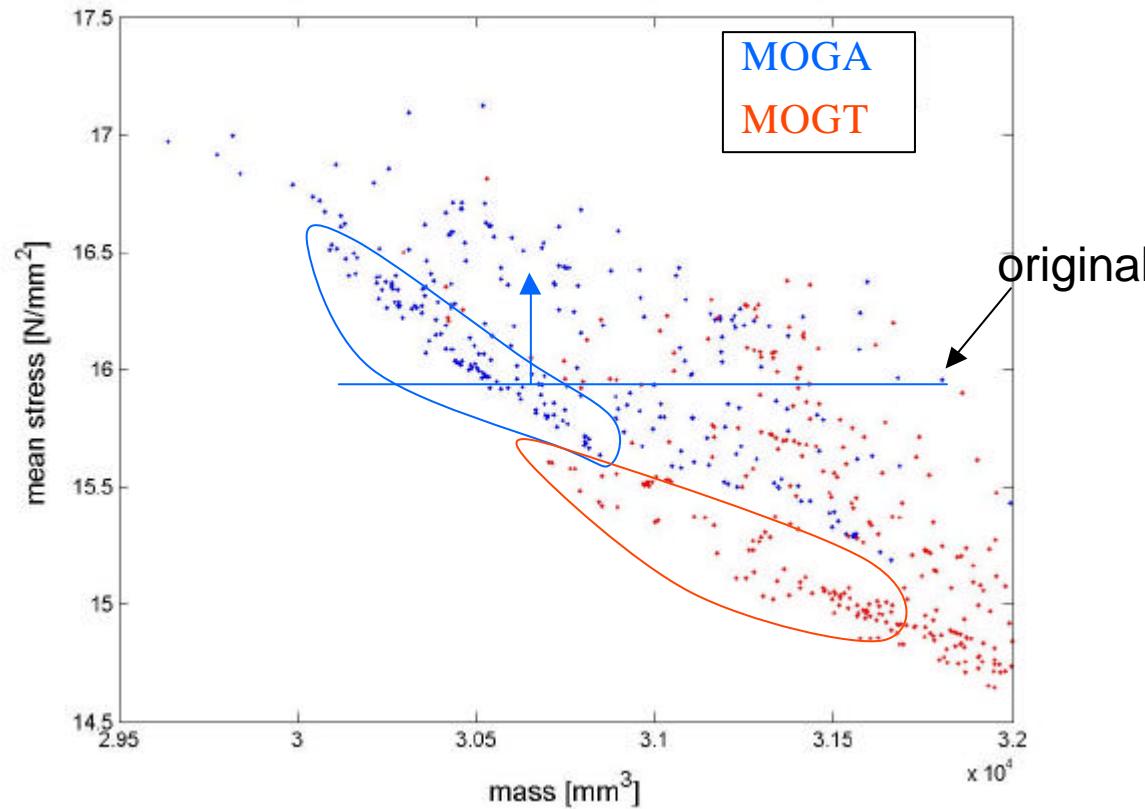
Results using MOGT and MOGA



MOGA: 20 generations of 20 individuals= **400** total runs (278 feasible)

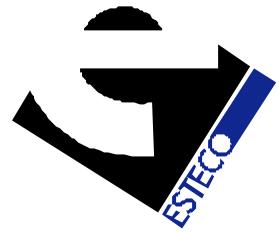
MOGT: Nash equilibrium after **360** runs (281 feasible)

Results using MOGT and MOGA

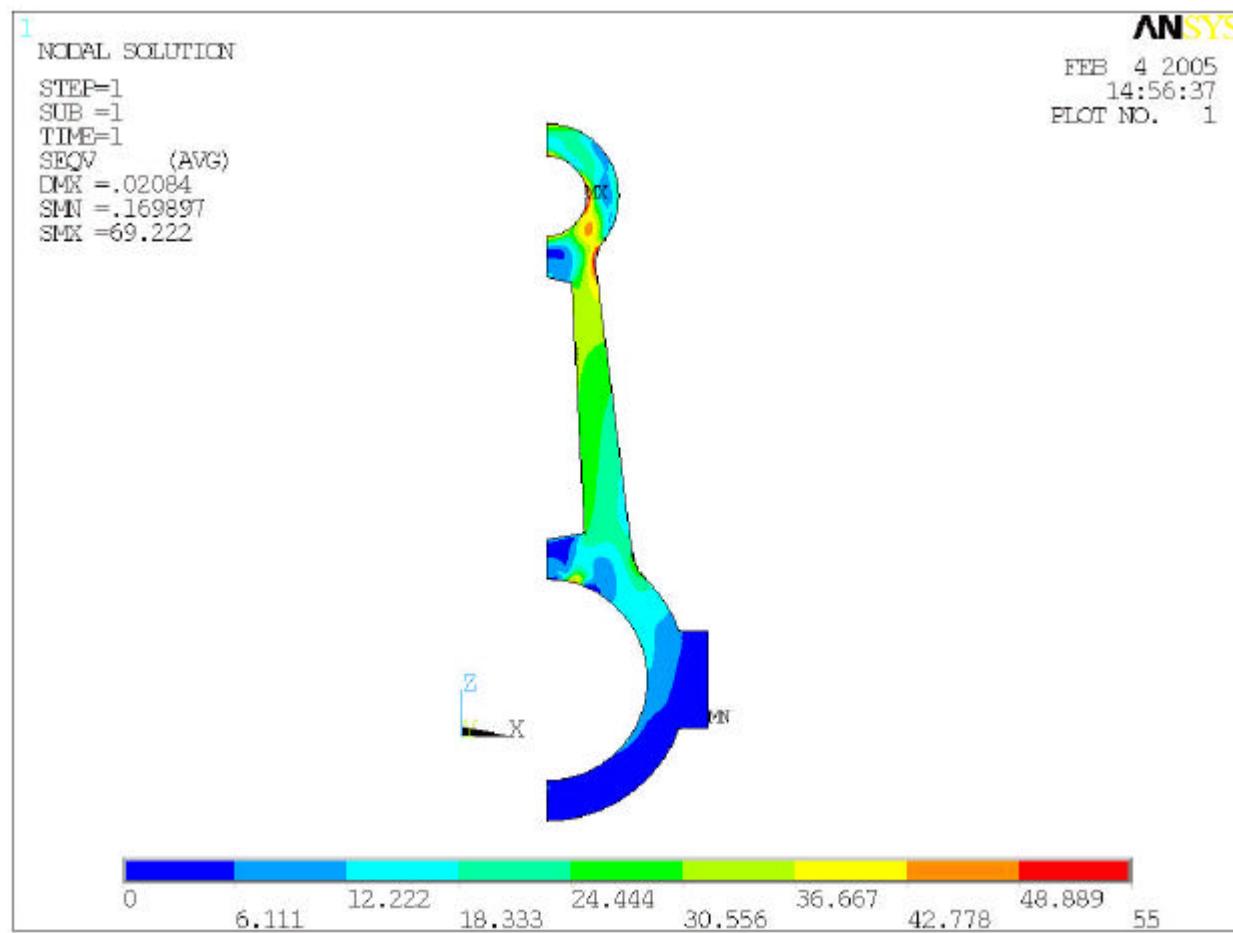


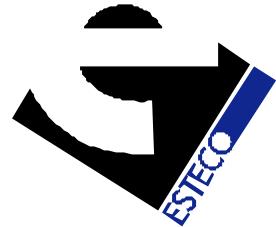
Pareto front found by **MOGA** presents low values of mass, but most of points exceeds original mean stress

Pareto front found by **MOGT** presents optimal values for both mass and mean stress

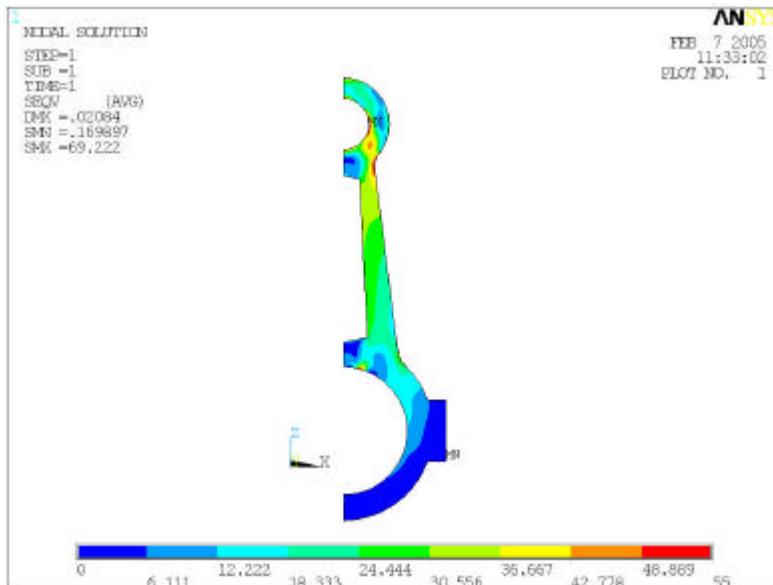


Optimisation history





Comparison original and best

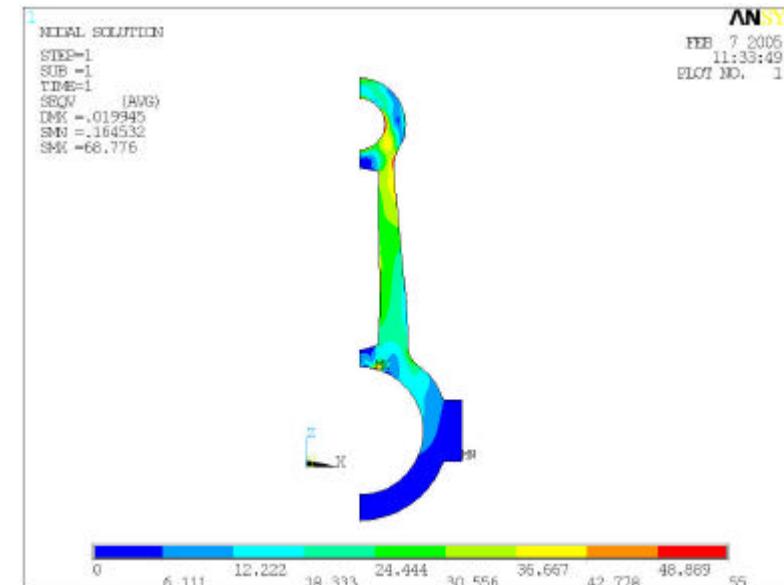


Original config.

Volume 31617mm³

Mean stress 16.1 N/mm²

Max stress 69.2 N/mm²



Best config.(MOGT)

Volume 30852mm³

Mean stress 15.4 N/mm²

Max stress 68.7 N/mm²



Conclusion

- An integration of **DEP** (Parametric Mesh Morpher), **ANSYS** (structural analysis) and **modeFRONTIER** (optimisation environment) has been shown
- **MOGA** and **MOGT** were tested in the optimisation of a connecting rod (minimise mass-minimise mean stress)
- **Direct Mesh Parameterisation** seems to be a valid alternative to CAD Parameterisation (only if the geometry variations are limited)