



THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
DEPT OF MECHANICAL & AUTOMATION ENG



MAEG5160 Design for Additive Manufacturing

Assignment #1

by

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This code is a MATLAB implementation of topology optimization for a chair. To use the code, you will need to have a basic understanding of MATLAB and finite element analysis. Before running the code, you will need to modify the input parameters to match your specific problem requirements. These parameters include the number of elements in the x and y directions, the penalization parameter, the filter radius, the initial material density, the element size, and the material properties of the structure. You will also need to specify the load vector and the optimization parameters, such as the maximum number of iterations and the convergence tolerance. The basic inputs of this code are shown below:

```
1 top_chair(nelx,nely,volfrac,penal,rmin)
```

Here are the definitions of inputs.

- nelx and nely: These variables define the number of elements in the x and y direction, respectively. You can change these values to adjust the mesh size.
- volfrac: a variable that represents the desired volume fraction of the optimized structure.
- penal: This variable is the penalization parameter used in the SIMP (Solid Isotropic Material with Penalization) method. It determines how stiff the material is. A larger value of penal means a stiffer material.
- rmin: This variable defines the filter radius for the sensitivity filter. Increasing this value results in a smoother density distribution.

The above is the instruction about how to use this code to topology optimize a chair. Next, the real application of this code will be demonstrated. If we run the code as shown below:

```
1 top_chair(60,60,0.15,3.0,1.5)
```

The results are shown below:

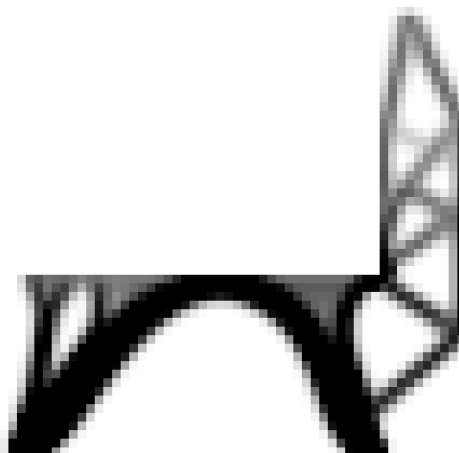


Figure 1: Optimized chair.

Appendix

The MATLAB code in function top_chair :

```

1  %%% A 99 LINE TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION CODE BY OLE SIGMUND, JANUARY 2000 %%%
2  %%% CODE MODIFIED FOR INCREASED SPEED, September 2002, BY OLE SIGMUND %%%
3  function top_chair(nelx,nely,volfrac,penal,rmin)
4      % DEFINE THE PASSIVE VALUE
5      for ely = 1:nely
6          for elx = 1:nelx
7              if elx >=1 && elx<=round(nelx/6*5) && ely>=1 && ely<=round(nely/3*2)-1
8                  pv(ely,elx) = 1;
9                  x(ely,elx) = 0.001;
10             else
11                 pv(ely,elx) = 0;
12             end
13         end
14     end
15     % INITIALIZE
16     x(1:nely,1:nelx) = volfrac;
17     loop = 0;
18     change = 1.;
19     % START ITERATION
20     while change > 0.01
21         loop = loop + 1;
22         xold = x;
23         % FE-ANALYSIS
24         [U]=FE(nelx,nely,x,penal);
25         % OBJECTIVE FUNCTION AND SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS
26         [KE] = lk;
27         c = 0.;
28         for ely = 1:nely
29             for elx = 1:nelx
30                 n1 = (nely+1)*(elx-1)+ely;
31                 n2 = (nely+1)* elx +ely;
32                 Ue = U([2*n1-1;2*n1; 2*n2-1;2*n2; 2*n2+1;2*n2+2; ...
33                     2*n1+1;2*n1+2],1);
34                 c = c + x(ely,elx)^penal*Ue'*KE*Ue;
35                 dc(ely,elx) = -penal*x(ely,elx)^(penal-1)*Ue'*KE*Ue;
36             end
37         end
38         % FILTERING OF SENSITIVITIES
39         [dc] = check(nelx,nely,rmin,x,dc);
40         % DESIGN UPDATE BY THE OPTIMALITY CRITERIA METHOD
41         [x] = OC(nelx,nely,x,volfrac,dc,pv);
42         % PRINT RESULTS
43         change = max(max(abs(x-xold)));

```

```

44     disp([' It.: ' sprintf('%4i',loop) ' Obj.: ' sprintf('%10.4f',c) ...
45           ' Vol.: ' sprintf('%6.3f',sum(sum(x))/(nelx*nely)) ...
46           ' ch.: ' sprintf('%6.3f',change )])
47     % PLOT DENSITIES
48     colormap(gray); imagesc(-x);
49     axis equal; axis tight; axis off; pause(1e-6);
50 end
51 end
52 %%%%%%%%%% OPTIMALITY CRITERIA UPDATE %%%%%%%%%%
53 function [xnew]=OC(nelx,nely,x,volfrac,dc,passive)
54     l1 = 0; l2 = 100000; move = 0.2;
55     while (l2-l1 > 1e-4)
56         lmid = 0.5*(l2+l1);
57         xnew = max(0.001,max(x-move,min(1.,min(x+move,x ...
58             .*sqrt(-dc./lmid)))));
59         xnew(find(passive)) = 0.001;
60         if sum(sum(xnew)) - volfrac*nelx*nely > 0
61             l1 = lmid;
62         else
63             l2 = lmid;
64         end
65     end
66 end
67 %%%%%%%%%% MESH-INDEPENDENCY FILTER %%%%%%%%%%
68 function [dcn]=check(nelx,nely,rmin,x,dc)
69     dcn=zeros(nely,nelx);
70     for i = 1:nelx
71         for j = 1:nely
72             sum=0.0;
73             for k = max(i-floor(rmin),1):min(i+floor(rmin),nelx)
74                 for l = max(j-floor(rmin),1):min(j+floor(rmin),nely)
75                     fac = rmin-sqrt((i-k)^2+(j-l)^2);
76                     sum = sum+max(0,fac);
77                     dcn(j,i) = dcn(j,i) + max(0,fac)*x(l,k)*dc(l,k);
78                 end
79             end
80             dcn(j,i) = dcn(j,i)/(x(j,i)*sum);
81         end
82     end
83 end
84 %%%%%%%%%% FE-ANALYSIS %%%%%%%%%%
85 function [U]=FE(nelx,nely,x,penal)
86     [KE] = lk;
87     K = sparse(2*(nelx+1)*(nely+1), 2*(nelx+1)*(nely+1));
88     F = sparse(2*(nely+1)*(nelx+1),1); U = zeros(2*(nely+1)*(nelx+1),1);
89     for elx = 1:nelx

```

```

90     for ely = 1:nely
91         n1 = (nely+1)*(elx-1)+ely;
92         n2 = (nely+1)* elx +ely;
93         edof = [2*n1-1; 2*n1; 2*n2-1; 2*n2;
94                 2*n2+1; 2*n2+2; 2*n1+1; 2*n1+2];
95         K(edof,edof) = K(edof,edof) + x(ely,elx)^penal*KE;
96     end
97 end
98 % DEFINE LOADS
99 F(2*[(round(nelx/6)-1)*(nely+1)+round(nely/3*2):(nely+1): ...
100      (round(nelx/6*5)-1)*(nely+1)+round(nely/3*2)],1) = -1;
101
102 node1 = (round(nelx/6*5)+1)*(nely+1) + round(nely/3*2);
103 node2 = (round(nelx/6*5)+1)*(nely+1) + round(nely/2);
104 node3 = (round(nelx/6*5)+1)*(nely+1) + round(nely/6);
105 F(2*node1 - 1, 1) = 1;
106 F(2*node2 - 1, 1) = 1;
107 F(2*node3 - 1, 1) = 1;
108
109 % FIXED NODE FOR THE SUPPORT
110
111 posNodes1 = round(nelx/6)*(nely+1);
112 posNodes2 = round(nelx/6*5)*(nely+1);
113
114 fixeddofs = [2*posNodes1-1, 2*posNodes1, 2*posNodes2 - 1, 2*posNodes2];
115 alldofs    = [1:2*(nely+1)*(nelx+1)];
116 freedofs   = setdiff(alldofs,fixeddofs);
117 % SOLVING
118 U(freedofs,:) = K(freedofs,freedofs) \ F(freedofs,:);
119 U(fixeddofs,:)= 0;
120 end
121 %%%%%%%%%% ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX %%%%%%%%%%
122 function [KE]=lk
123     E = 1.;
124     nu = 0.3;
125     k=[ 1/2-nu/6    1/8+nu/8 -1/4-nu/12 -1/8+3*nu/8 ...
126        -1/4+nu/12 -1/8-nu/8  nu/6      1/8-3*nu/8];
127     KE = E/(1-nu^2)*[ k(1) k(2) k(3) k(4) k(5) k(6) k(7) k(8)
128                      k(2) k(1) k(8) k(7) k(6) k(5) k(4) k(3)
129                      k(3) k(8) k(1) k(6) k(7) k(4) k(5) k(2)
130                      k(4) k(7) k(6) k(1) k(8) k(3) k(2) k(5)
131                      k(5) k(6) k(7) k(8) k(1) k(2) k(3) k(4)
132                      k(6) k(5) k(4) k(3) k(2) k(1) k(8) k(7)
133                      k(7) k(4) k(5) k(2) k(3) k(8) k(1) k(6)
134                      k(8) k(3) k(2) k(5) k(4) k(7) k(6) k(1)];
135 end

```