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description

This program takes a variety of inputs and writes a lattice file in various output formats for use in other programs. The use of the `plgBatch` file simplifies the creation of a large number of lattice(s). Example implementations is present in the `complex example file`.

Methods

The following is a list of methods and a quick overview of their function, it should be obvious from the name what it is they do.

- `PLG`: Creates a PLG object, 1 input loads a custom file.
- `set`: used to set parameters in the PLG using name value pairs
- `defineUnit`: used to define the individual unit cell
- `cellReplication`: replicates a unit cell based on inputs
- `cleanLattice`: removes duplicate vertices or faces and orders the vertices in Z
- `scale`: resize the existing structure
- `translate`: translates the lattice structure.
- `rotate`: rotates the lattice structure
- `plus`: combines an existing PLG object into another plg object useful for generating complex lattice shapes
- `plot`: displays a rendering of the beam model that represents the lattice.
- `save`: this method is in its own method group and each sub save method will be named according to its save out type. Eg `saveStl` saves out stl format.

generating a unit cell

See subfolder `unitCell` in the PLG code

addSupport

This class is a submethod of the PLG and enables the addition of support pins.

It is not intended as a lattice Generating code but instead will load a custom file saved out from the regular PLG. once this is done the following functions can be used:

- `addSupport` - takes a custom file, support strutDiameter, support sphereDiameter, critical incline and search range(as a percentage from the base up).
- `padSupport` - extends supports a defined distance below the minimum z.
This class is a subclass for the PLG method that adds support structures to a existing custom/xlsx file

The initial call determines which vertices to add as supports based on incline and distance (relative to total height) from the lowest vertex. the `padSupport` creates vertical rods with a given diameter essentially rising the structure up on pin supports.

Examples

A 3x4x5 BCC lattice with x struts, a 0.3mm strut diameter, 4mm unit cell and 0.5mm ball diameter with its origin moved by 6,7,8 and then saved as a stl (12 facet resolution) and 3mf file with a resolution of 30. See `complex example` for the use of translation, rotation and plus.

```
obj = PLG();
obj = set(obj,'resolution',12);
obj = set(obj,'strutDiameter',0.3);
obj = set(obj,'unitSize',[4,4,4]);
obj = set(obj,'sphereAddition',true);
obj = set(obj,'sphereDiameter',0.5);
obj = set(obj,'origin',[6,7,8]);
obj = set(obj,'replications',[3,4,5]);

obj = defineUnit(obj,{'bcc','xRods'});
obj = cellReplication(obj);
obj = cleanLattice(obj);

saveStl(obj,'exampleOut.stl');

obj = set(obj,'resolution',30);
obj = defineUnit(obj,{'bcc','xRods'});
obj = cellReplication(obj);
obj = cleanLattice(obj);
save3mf(obj,'exampleOut.3mf');
```

SubClass splitStrut

Enables splitting of a bad custom file where beam do intersect but this is not present in the file. `splitStruts` will identify these and split the beams in two.

how to use plgBatch

1. starting from top to bottom set all properties. The properties under **TestParameter** will undergo a full factorial design.
2. Scroll down to method and move the cursor to the desired output style:
 - `runAllCombinations` - runs through every single permutation of everything in **TestParameter**.
 - `squareUnitCell` - uses only unitSizeX for all unit cell dimensions runs through all other **TestParameter**.
 - `squareLattice` - uses only unitSizeX and repsX
3. click on run current test in the menu bar (ctrl+enter). Alternatively run the following command:
`results = runtest(plgBatch,'squareLattice')`
4. Be patient matlab internally calculates the full factorial before beginning to generate files this may take a while depending on the number of outputs

make your own generation function

Generating your own function may be the most useful for your use case.

1. create a function with the following format: `function functionNameHere(obj,desiredParameters)`
 - `functionNameHere` - can be anything not already used and can not be `plgBatch` or `PLG` or any PLG functions you plan to call
 - `obj` - the first input must be the class object itself. this is used to access any constant properties eg: `obj.outputFolder`
 - `desiredParameters` - as separate inputs place any variables in **TestParameter** that you wish to use. New parameters can also be added.
2. follow above instructions

note: depending on the number of inputs there can be a big lag between hitting run and the script generating data.
Therefore it is recommended that you test a single output with a script before placing in this class.