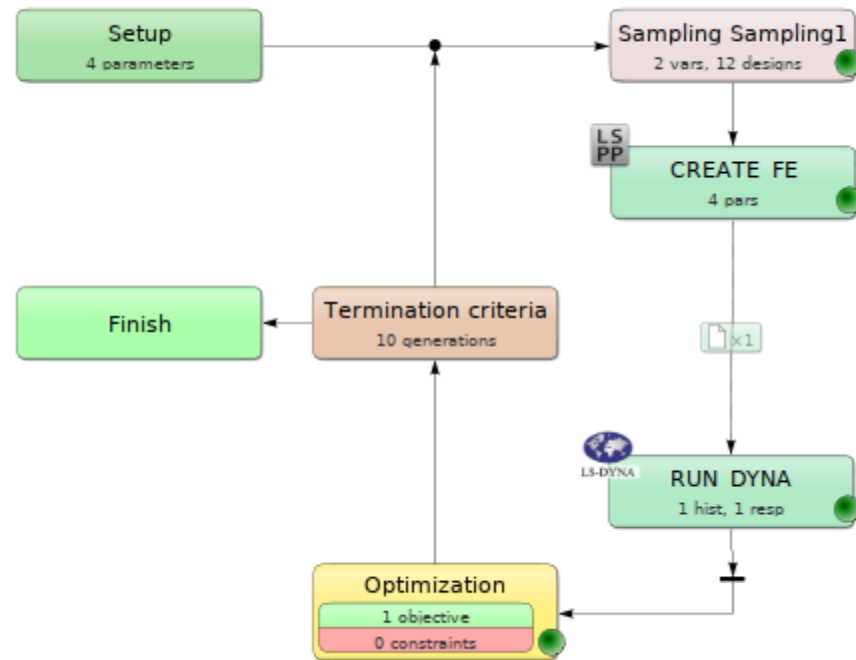


# LS-OPT Set-up



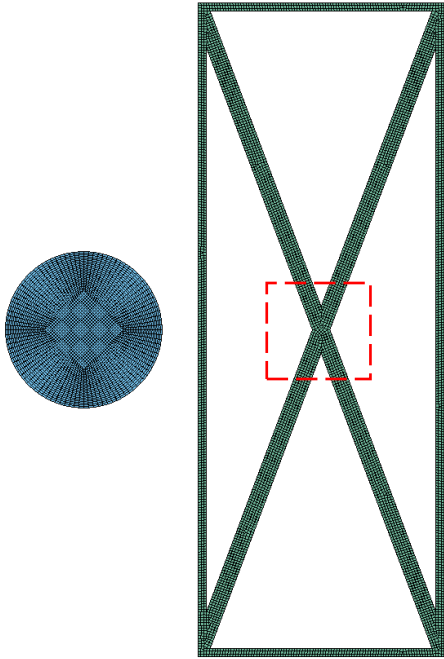
# Simulation time

- 3D computationally expensive
  - Computational time full 3D – 64 CPU -> 12h
  - 10 iterations, population size 12 -> ~5 days



- Approximate using (semi-)2D simulations
  - Simulation time ~1 min
  - Optimization time ~15 min
- Plug in optimized 2D parameters in full 3D model

# Model



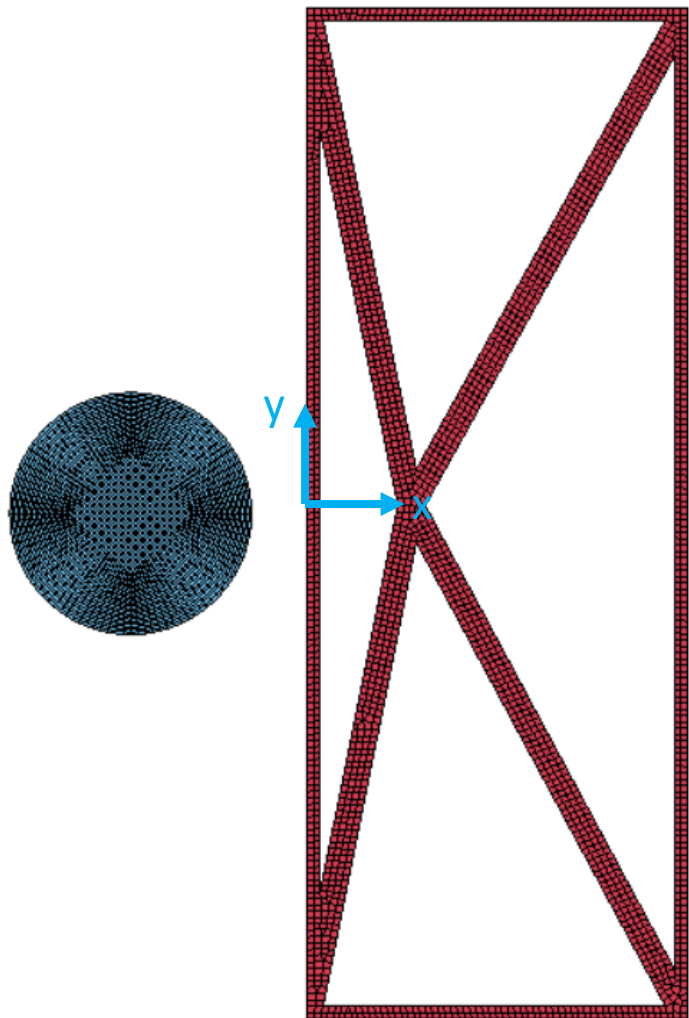
1. Minimization w.r.t. residual velocity
  2. Minimization w.r.t. kinetic energy
- Reference: Monolithic shield with equal mass
  - Material used: AA6070-O
  - We tried AM but unstable results (too ductile)

# LS-OPT RESULTS

# 2D

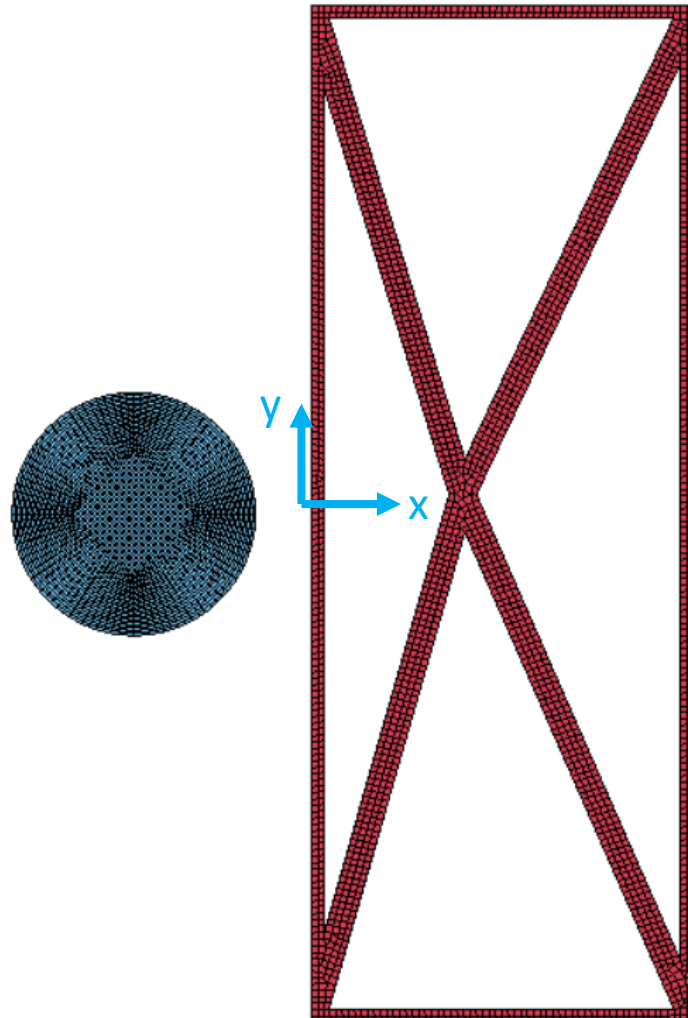
## 1. Optimization w.r.t. residual velocity

$$(x,y) = (4.0833, 0.336)$$



## 2. Optimization w.r.t. kinetic energy

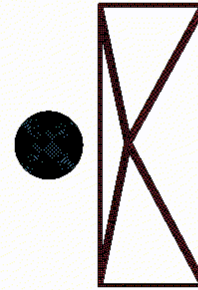
$$(x,y) = (5.915, 0.7785)$$



- Inconsistent optimization results
- Depending on initial input,  $x$  can be:
  - Close to lower boundary
  - Close to upper boundary
- Energy results unreliable

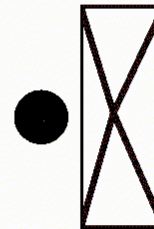
# 2D

Residual velocity



LS-DYNA keyword deck by LS-PrePost  
Time = 0

Kinetic energy

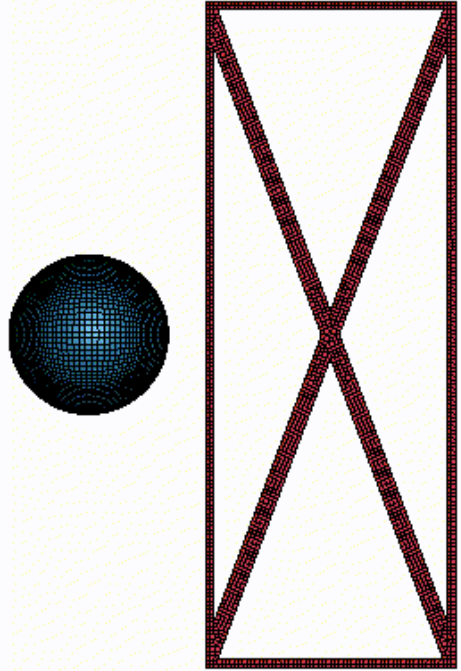


LS-DYNA keyword deck by LS-PrePost  
Time = 0

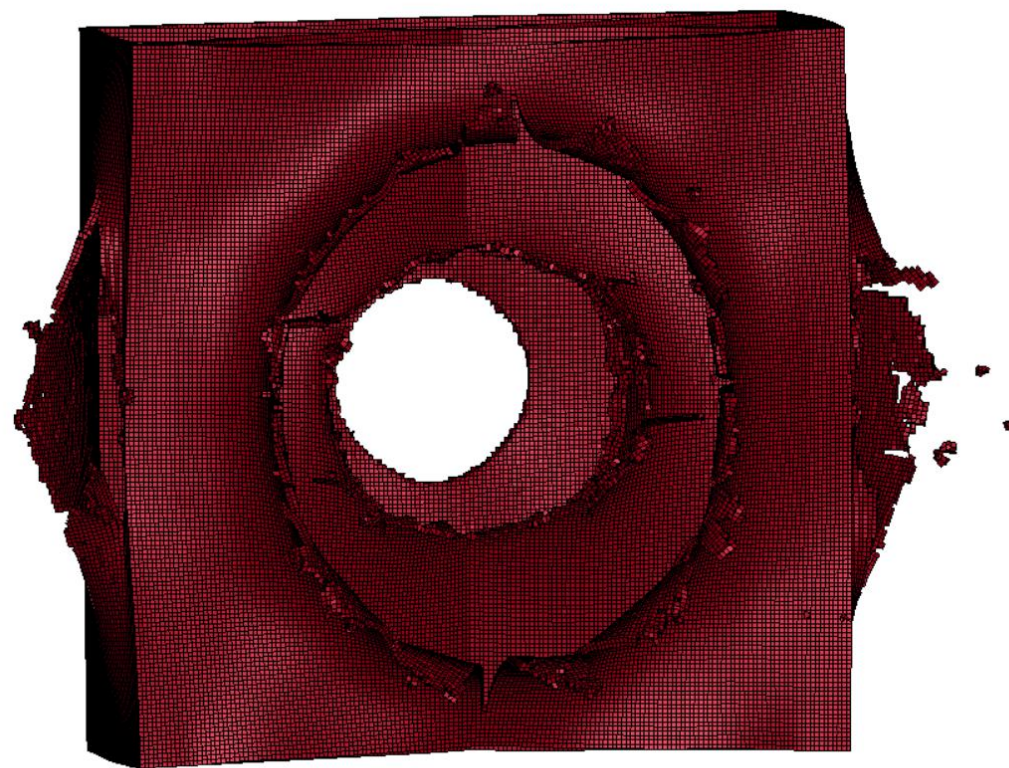
# 3D - unoptimized

LS-DYNA keyword deck by LS-PrePost

Time = 0



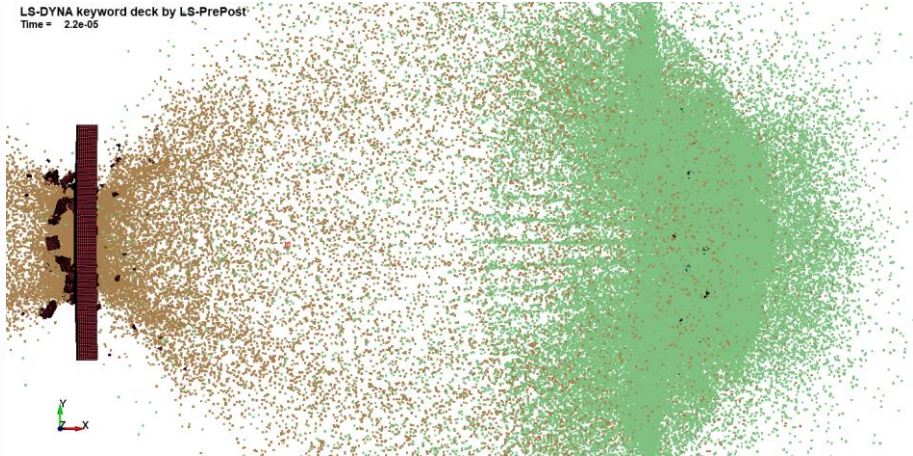




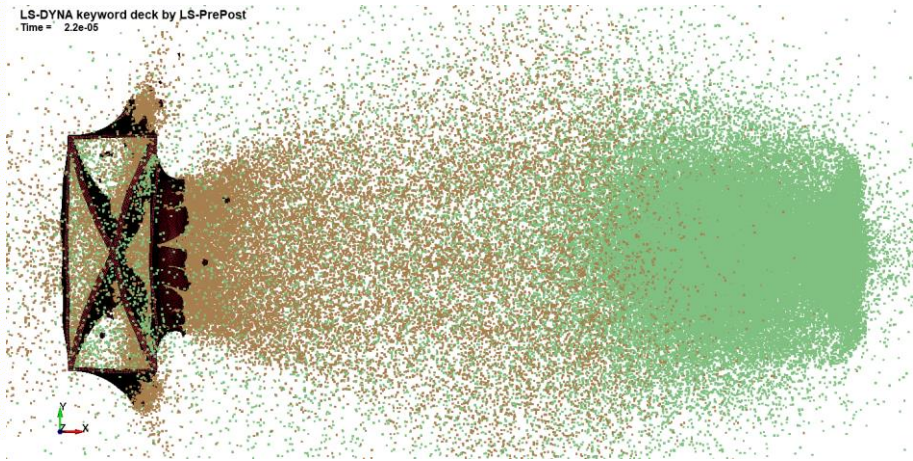


# 3D – comp.

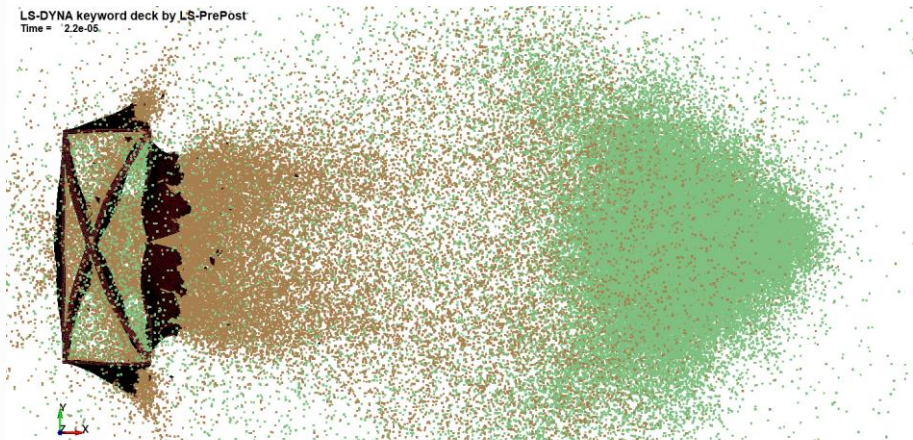
Monolithic

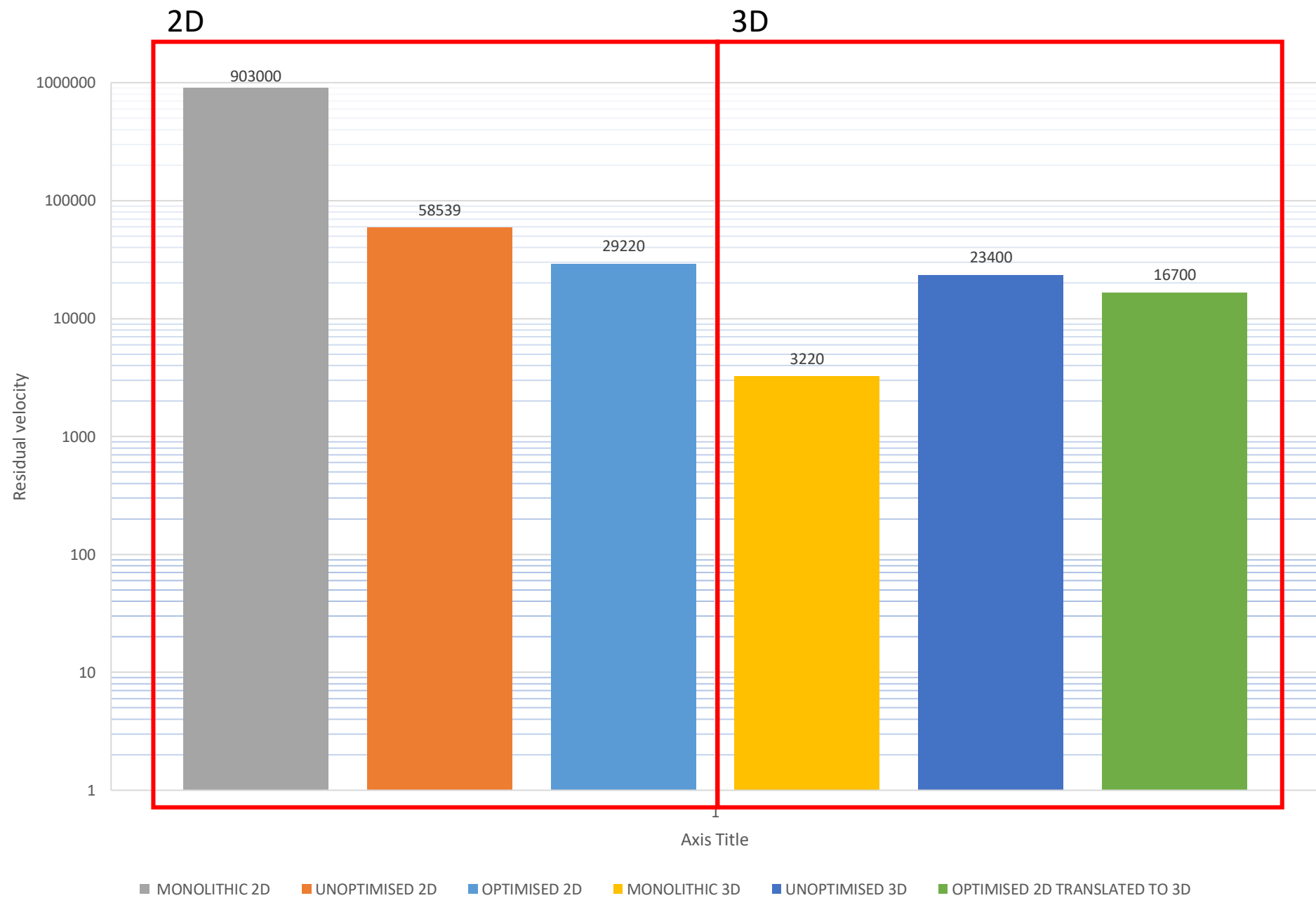


Unoptimized X



Optimized X





# Conclusions

- Optimization with LS-Opt works
- Comparison between similar looking designs possible
- Difficult to optimize w.r.t. energy. Inconsistent results
- Unable to validate optimized model to 2D and 3D monolithic model.

## Next steps

- Dual wall set-up. Geometry optimization of second wall
- Write-up