

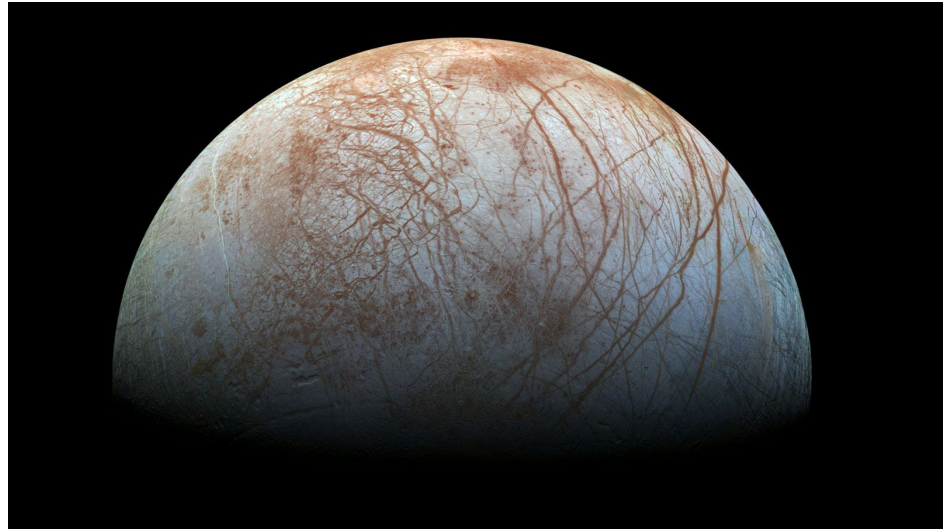


# Generation and Refinement of Spherical Volumetric Shell Domains for FEA and IGA applications

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# Europa

- Radius: 1561 km
- Surface Area: 306'000 square km
- Water layers: 120 km
  - Brittle Ice
  - Convecting Ice
  - Liquid Water
- Ice Shell: 0.1 -> 30 km
- Surface Features: 0.1 -> 10x km in width



# Representing a Spherical Shell in CAD

## B-Splines

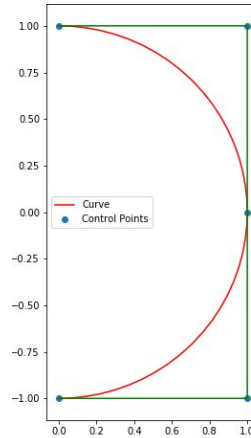
A generalization of the Bezier Curve.

A Spline function of given degree can be expressed as a linear combination of B-splines of that degree.

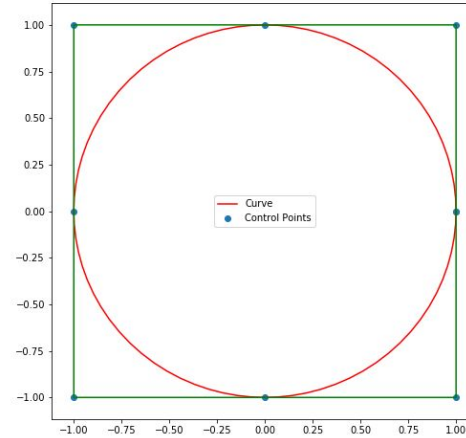
- NURBS Entities
  - Constructed from B-Splines:
    - Define a *knot vector* (set of parametric space coordinate values)
    - Set a polynomial degree  $p$
    - With a given *knot vector* and  $p$  we can define a set of B-Spline *basis functions*
      - Computed recursively using the Cox-De Boor algorithm.
    - Together with a set of *control points*  $\mathbf{P}$  we construct a piecewise-polynomial B-Spline curve.
  - We can also construct higher dimensional entities like surfaces and volumes
    - We need a number of *knot vectors* equal to the dimensions of the entity.
      - 2 for surfaces, 3 for volumes
  - NURBS expands B-Splines by creating a *rational basis function* by assigning a weight  $w$  to each *control point*.
- To define a spherical volumetric shell, we need 3 NURBS curves, 2 to create a sphere and the last to make it a shell.

# Representing a Spherical Shell in CAD

- Required parametric curves:
  - Half-Circle (degree 2)
  - Full-Circle (degree 2)
  - Shell Radius (degree 1)

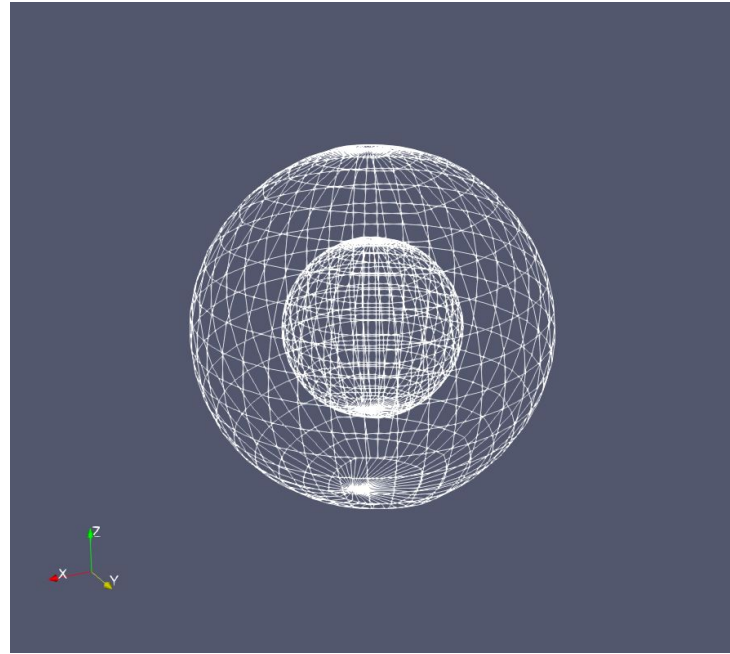
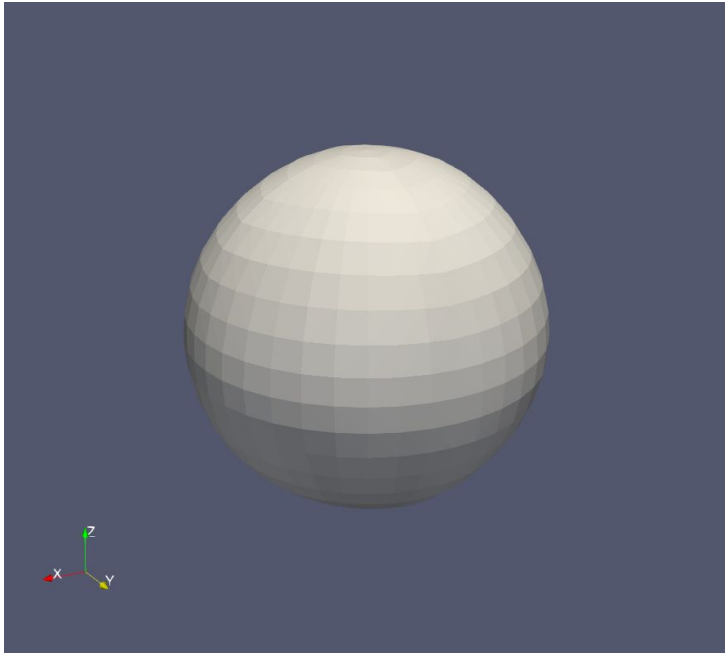


a)



b)

# Representing a Spherical Shell in CAD





# Limitations of Existing Implementations

- Most common limitations observed:
  - No direct support for NURBS volumes
- Limitations of Blender:
  - Does not expose its Spline primitives
- Limitations of Rhino:
  - Limited implementation of local refinement technologies like T-Splines

A custom tool would be desirable.

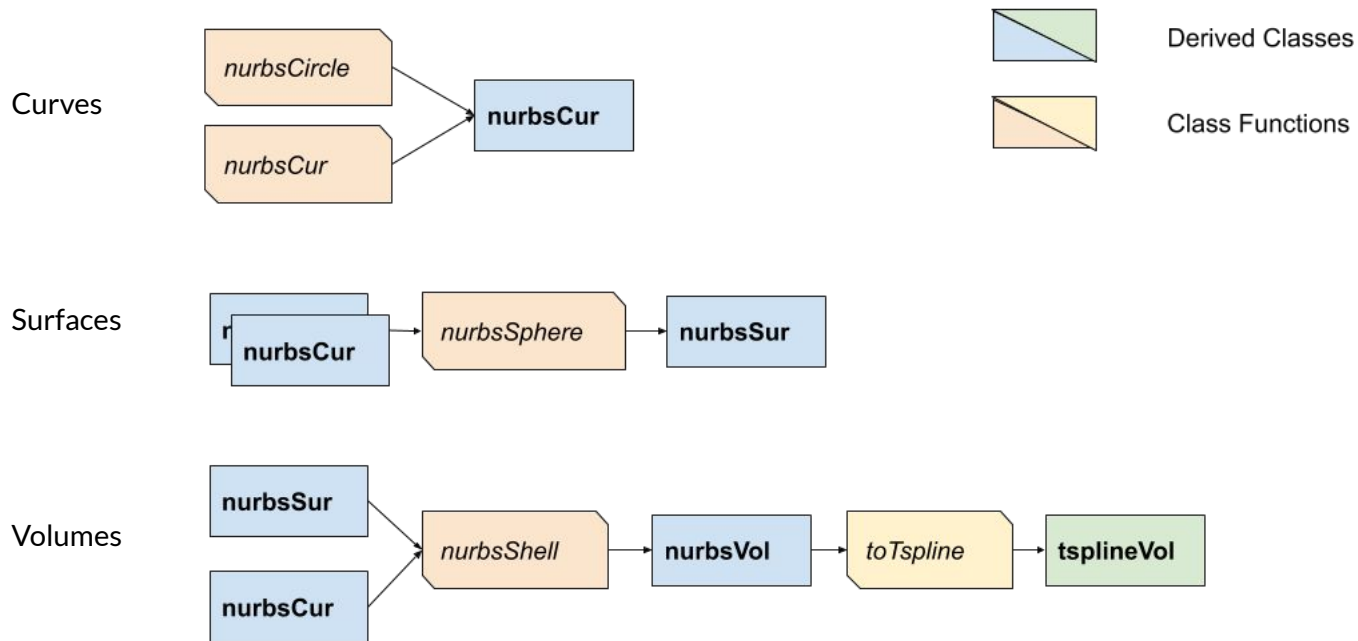


# Implementation

- It is written in C++
  - Following the principles of Abstract Class Design (Object Oriented Factory)
  - Added functionality for Derived Classes:
    - Generators (constructors),
    - Operators (e.g. Refinement)
    - Samplers
- The tool constructs NURBS volumes
  - By expanding on existing literature (*NURBS Book*).
- Implements Global Refinement with Knot Insertion
- Implements Local Refinement with S-Splines

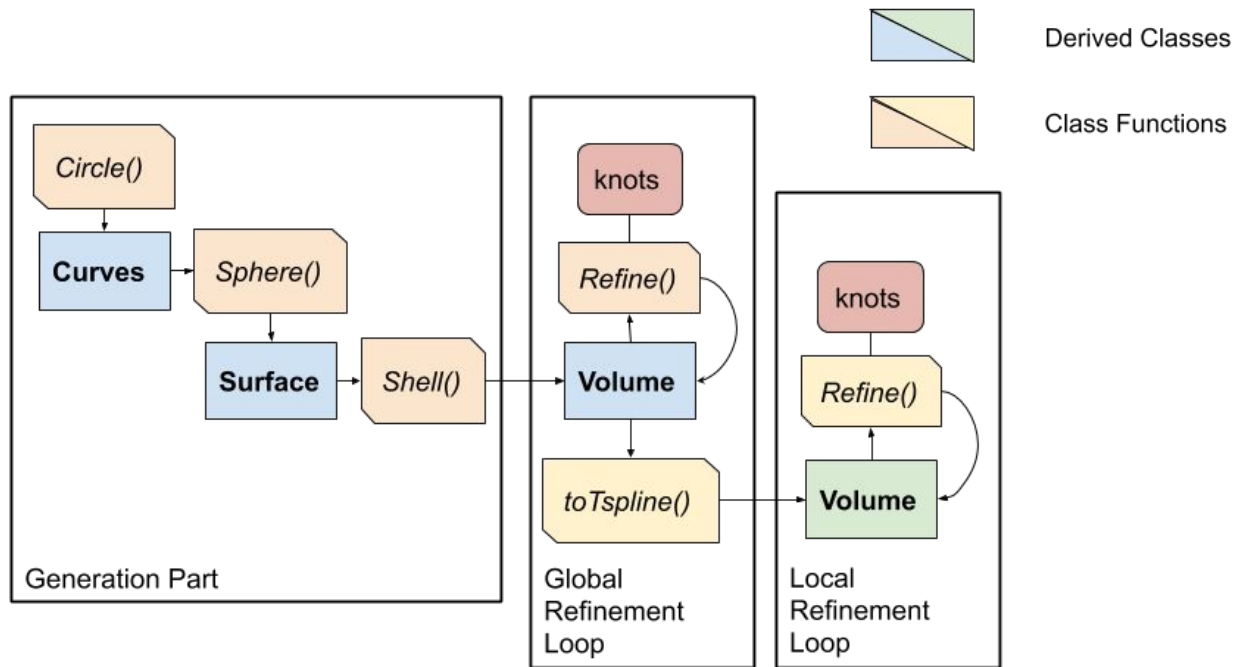
Not a library. Only basic NURBS functionality is implemented

# Implementation

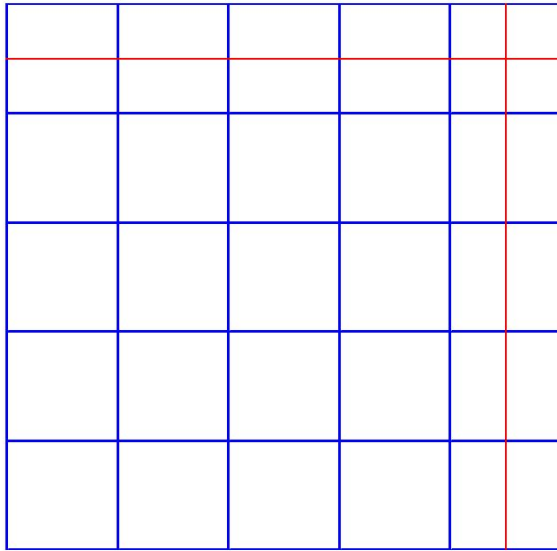




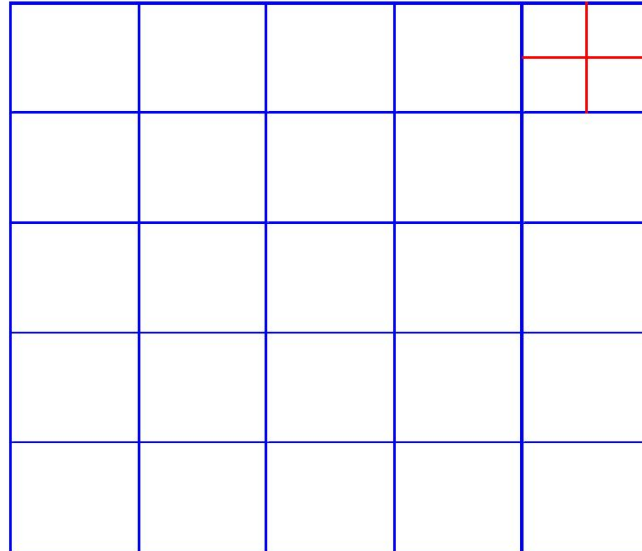
# Implementation



# Global and Local Refinement



a) Global Refinement



b) Local Refinement

# Global and Local Refinement



- Using knot insertion for Global Refinement.
  - It is the analog of h-refinement in FEA. Given new *knots* it constructs a new knot vector that contains the new *knots* and adds new *control points* accordingly.
  - The geometry is left intact!
- S-Splines for Local Refinement.
  - A flavour of T-Splines
  - Requires a shift from global to local perspective:
    - Define a *local knot vector* for every *basis function*
    - Use the *local knot vectors* corresponding to each point in the control to form a *blending function*.
  - S-Splines add a scalar in the definition of the *blending function*:
    - It ensures partition of unity for the rational case.
    - Is computed by the refinement algorithm. (Every *control point* has an initial value of 1)
- Implemented for volumes

## T Spline

Non-uniform (rational) B-splines with T-junctions. Locally Refinable. Control points are added without propagating to other parametric directions.

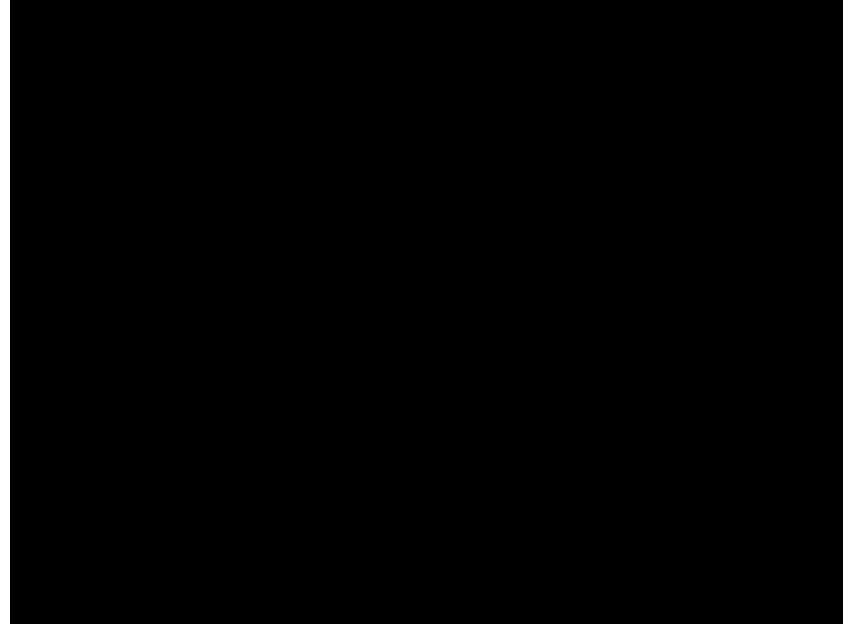
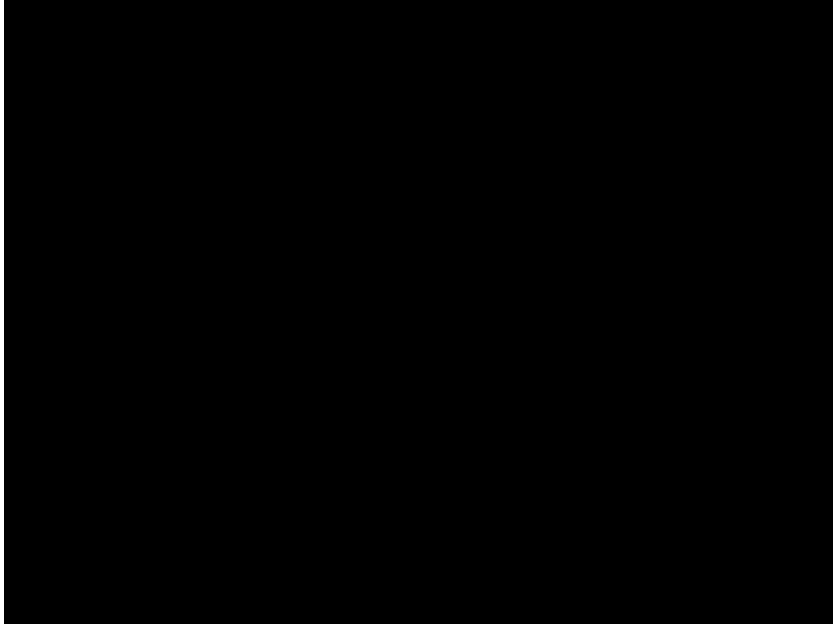
# Refinement Examples:

## Uniform Domain Refinement



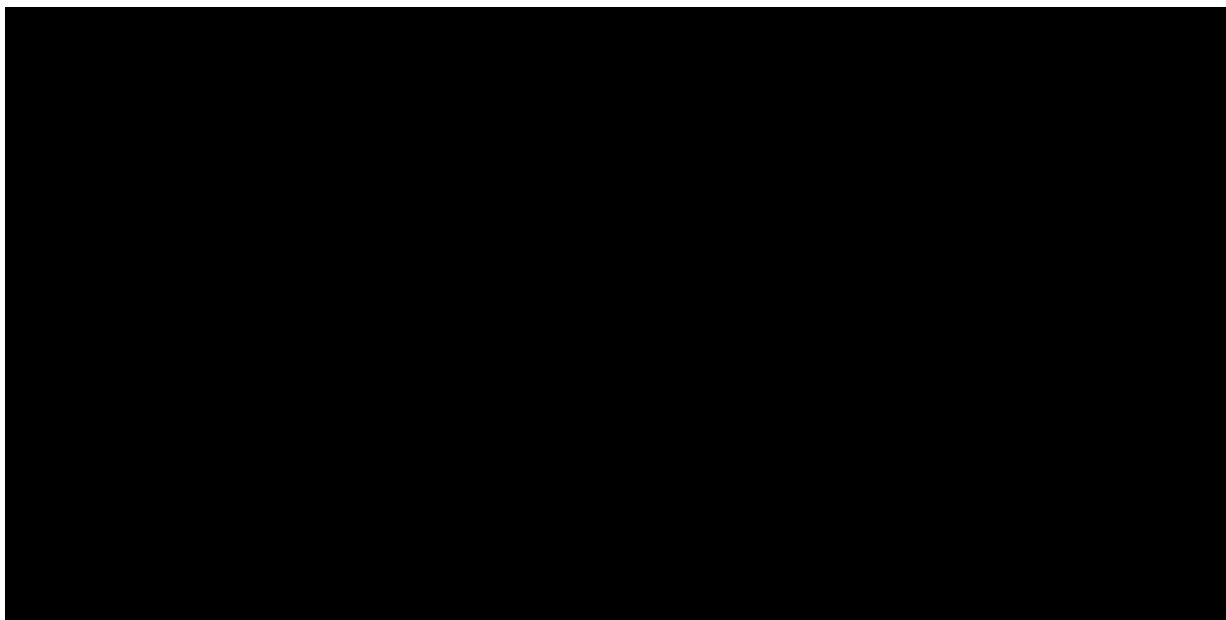
# Refinement Examples:

## Selective Refinement



# Refinement Examples:

## Local Refinement





# Discussion and Future Work

- The tool successfully constructs and refines volumetric spherical shell domains.
- It can be used for both Finite Element Analysis and Isogeometric Analysis.
- Future work:
  - There are opportunities to parallelise:
    - Evaluating points of a spline is computationally independent.
  - Functionality can be extended for lower dimensional entities:
    - Include global and local refinement for curves and surfaces.
  - S-Spline refinement is “meshy”:
    - Wrapper functions can be implemented to streamline the process.
  - S-Spline local refinement can be more robust:
    - Only Class 1 refinement was implemented.
  - More algorithms for T-Spline refinement can be implemented.

# Bibliography



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**Thank you!**  
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