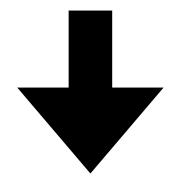
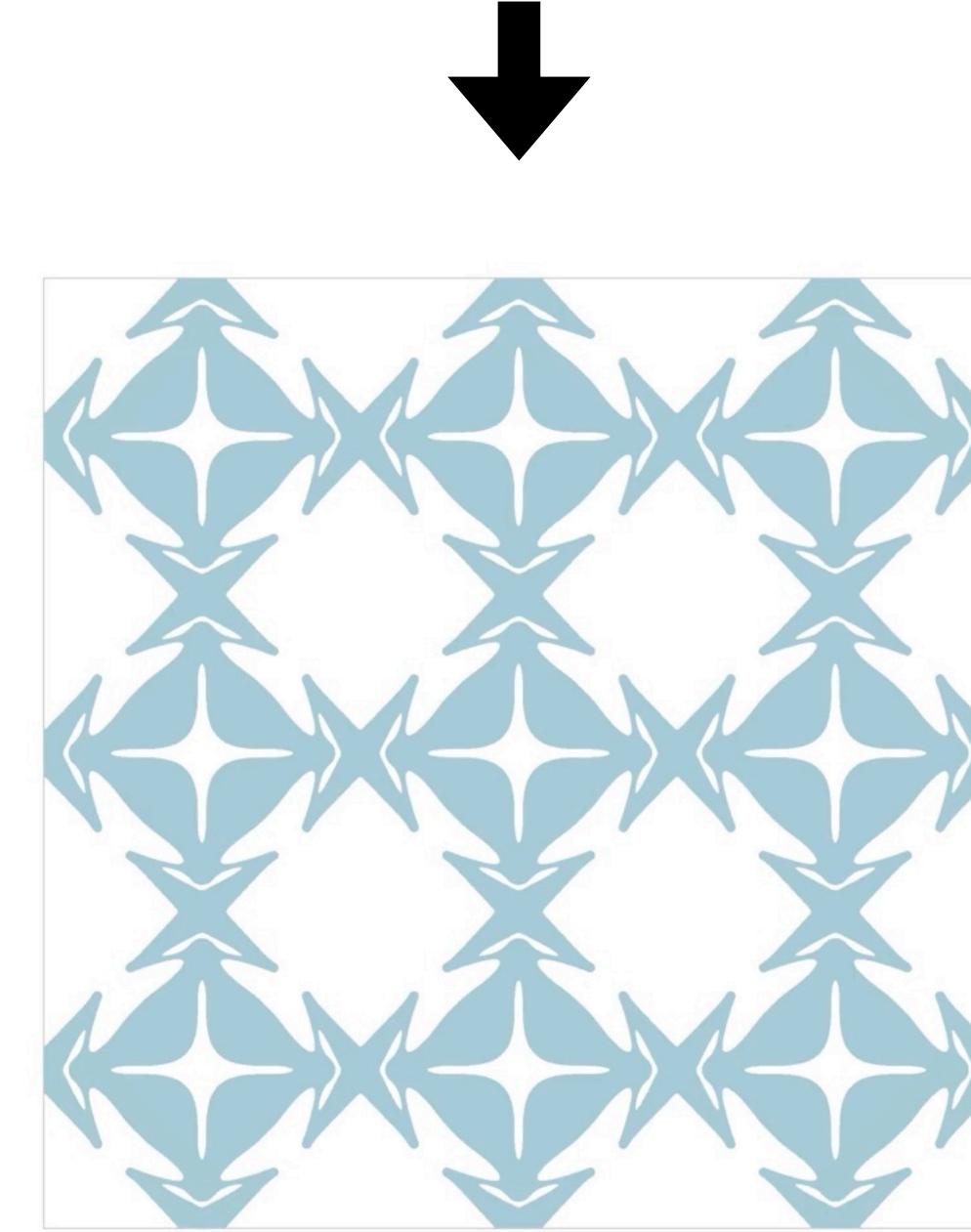
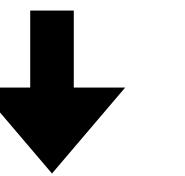
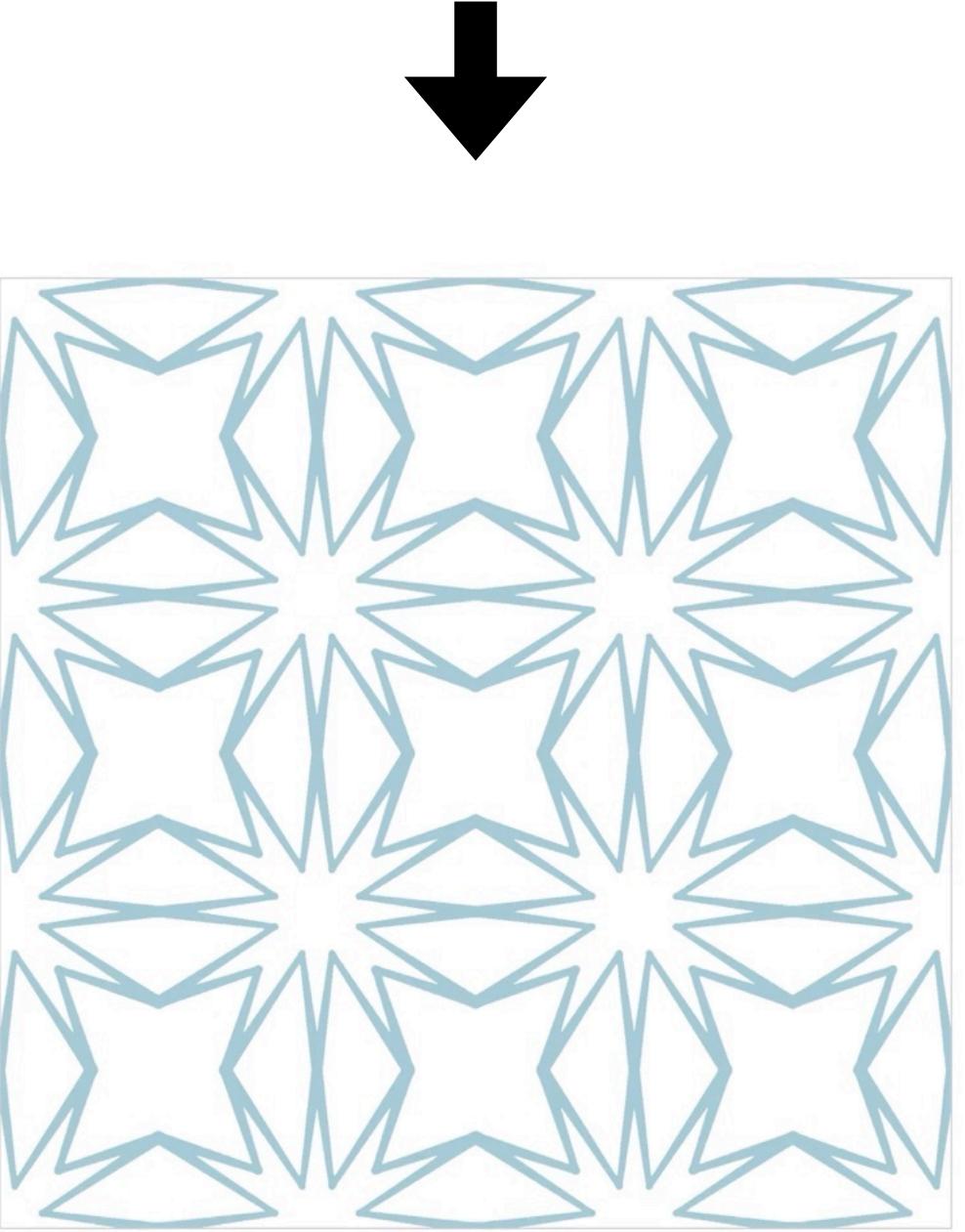
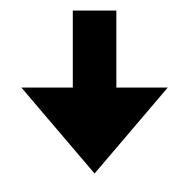
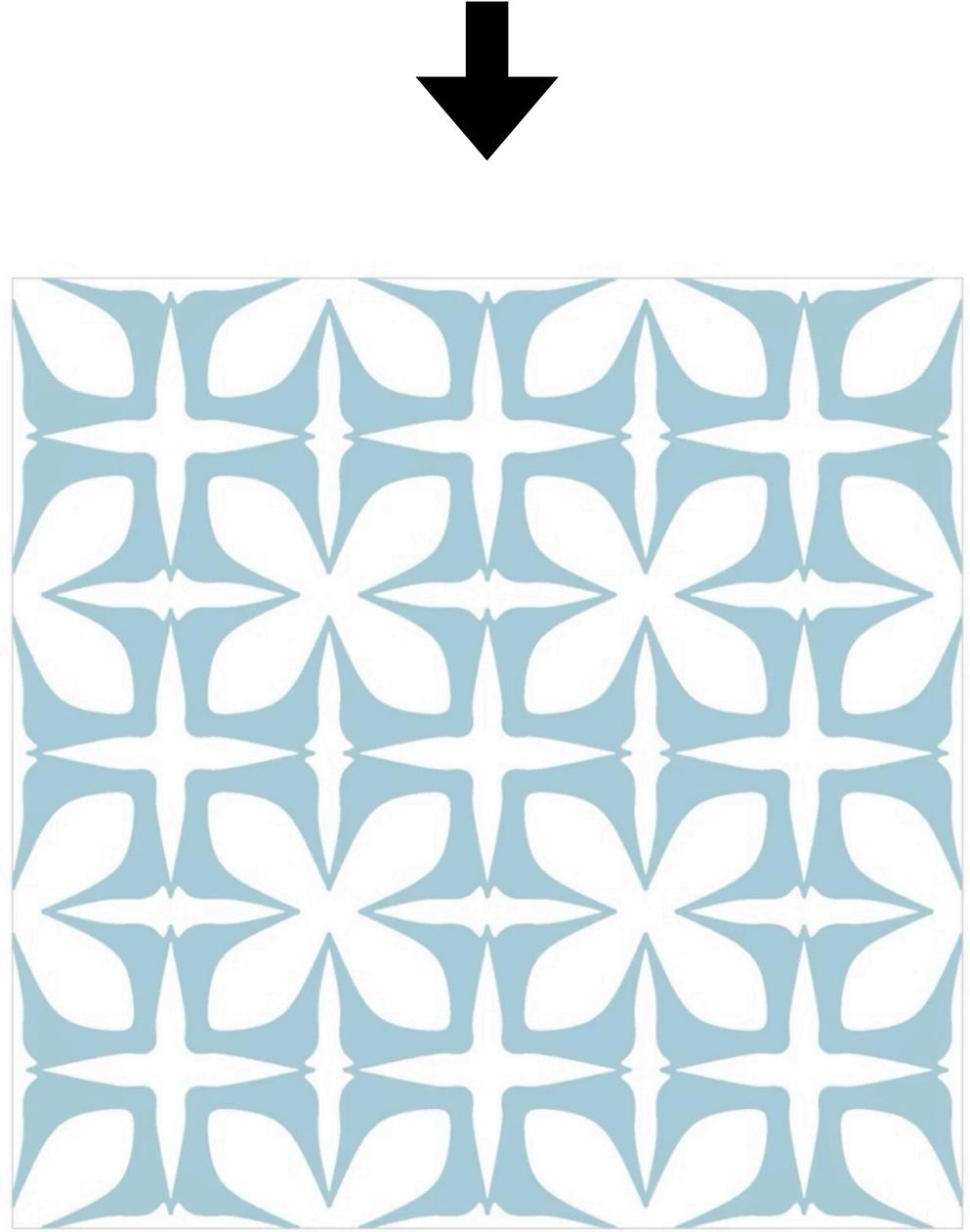


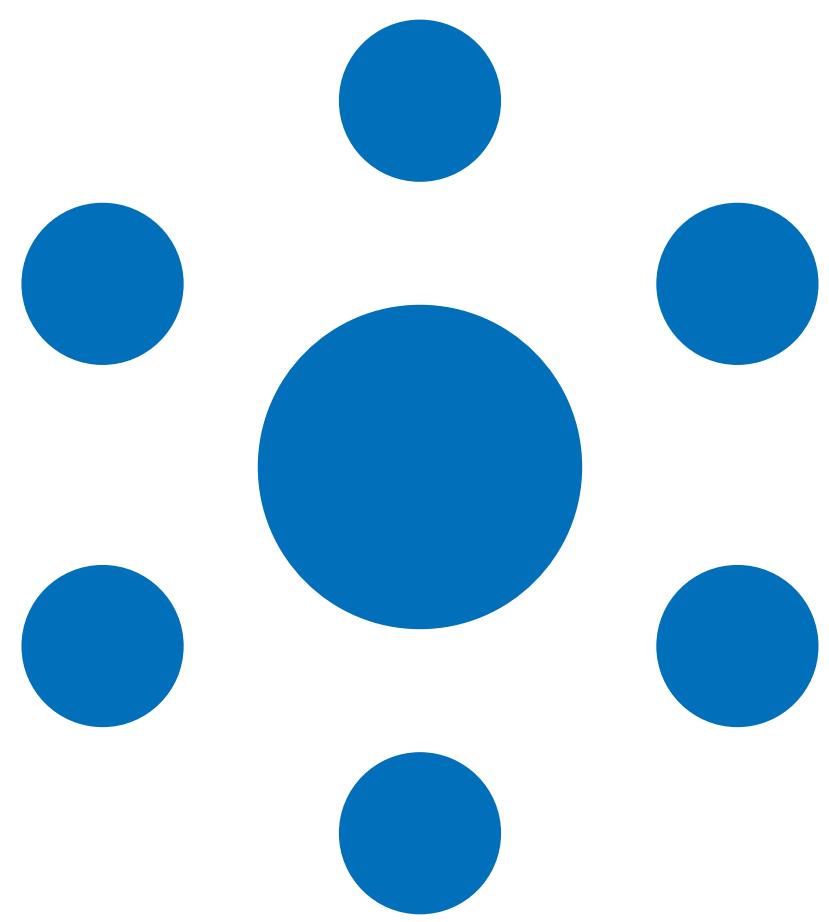
Computational Design of Flexible Planar Microstructures

Zhan Zhang
 Christopher Brandt
 Jean Jouve
 Yue Wang
 Tian Chen
 Mark Pauly
 Julian Panetta

METAMATERIALS

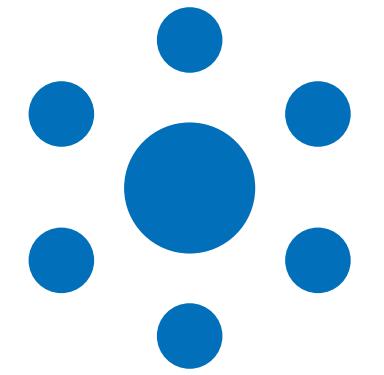


METAMATERIALS

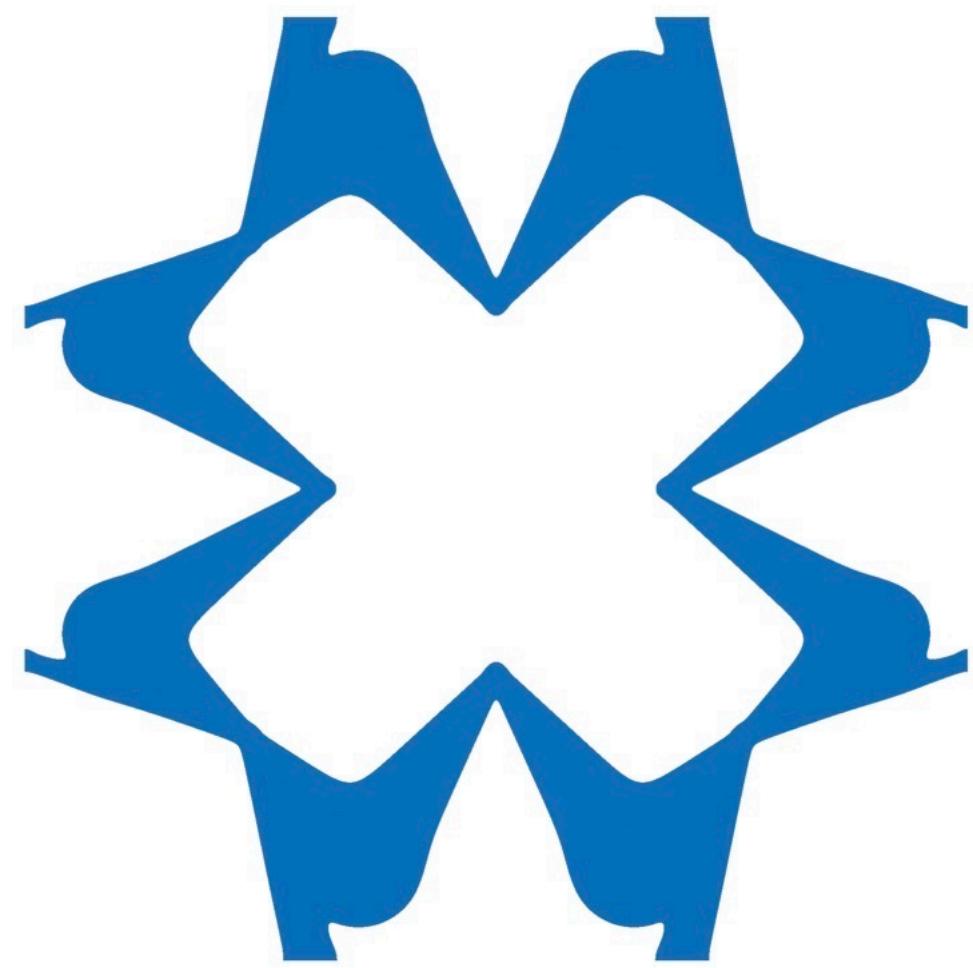


Material

METAMATERIALS

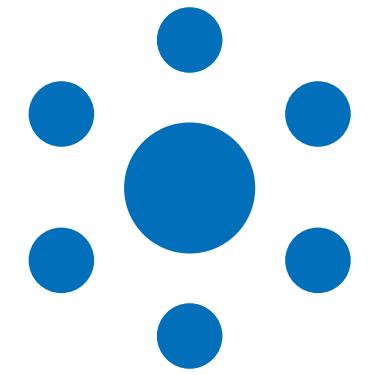


Material

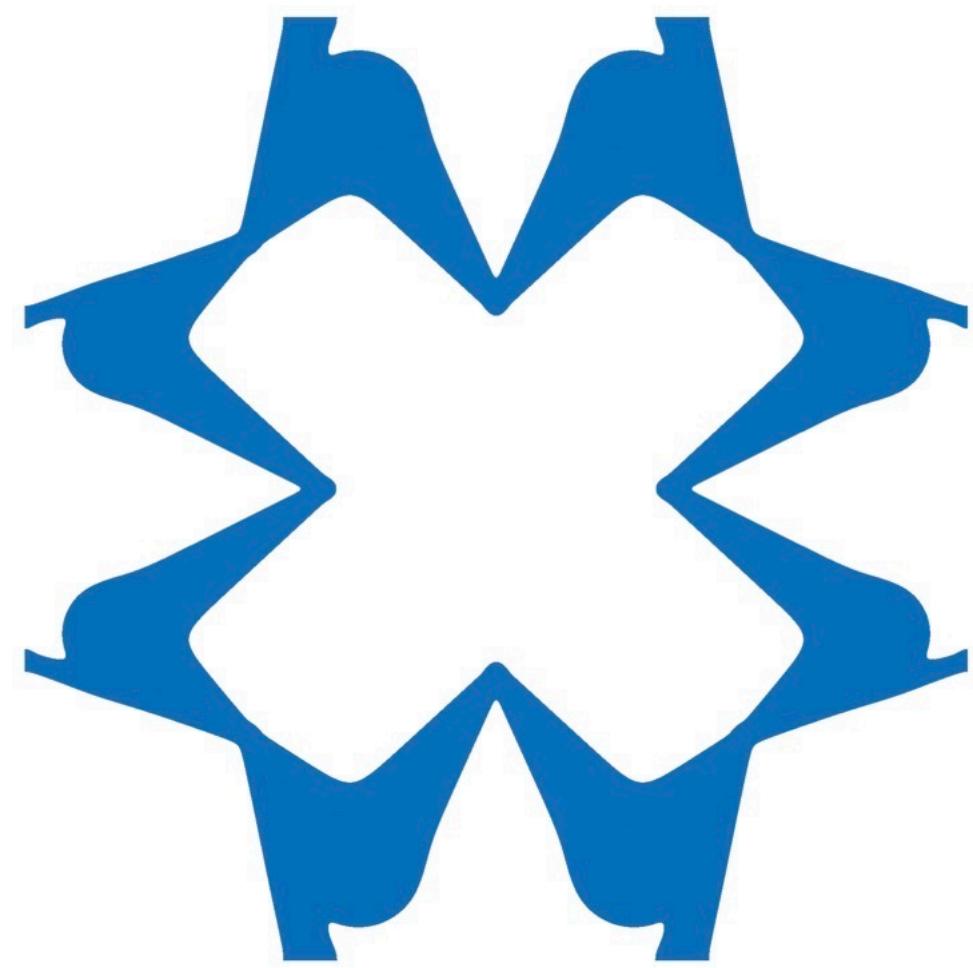


Microstructure

METAMATERIALS

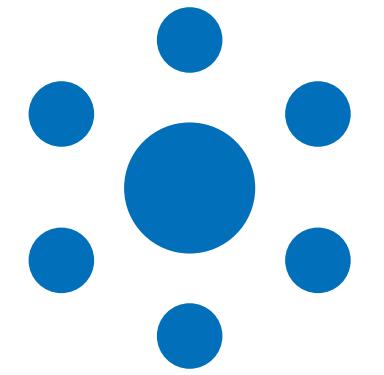


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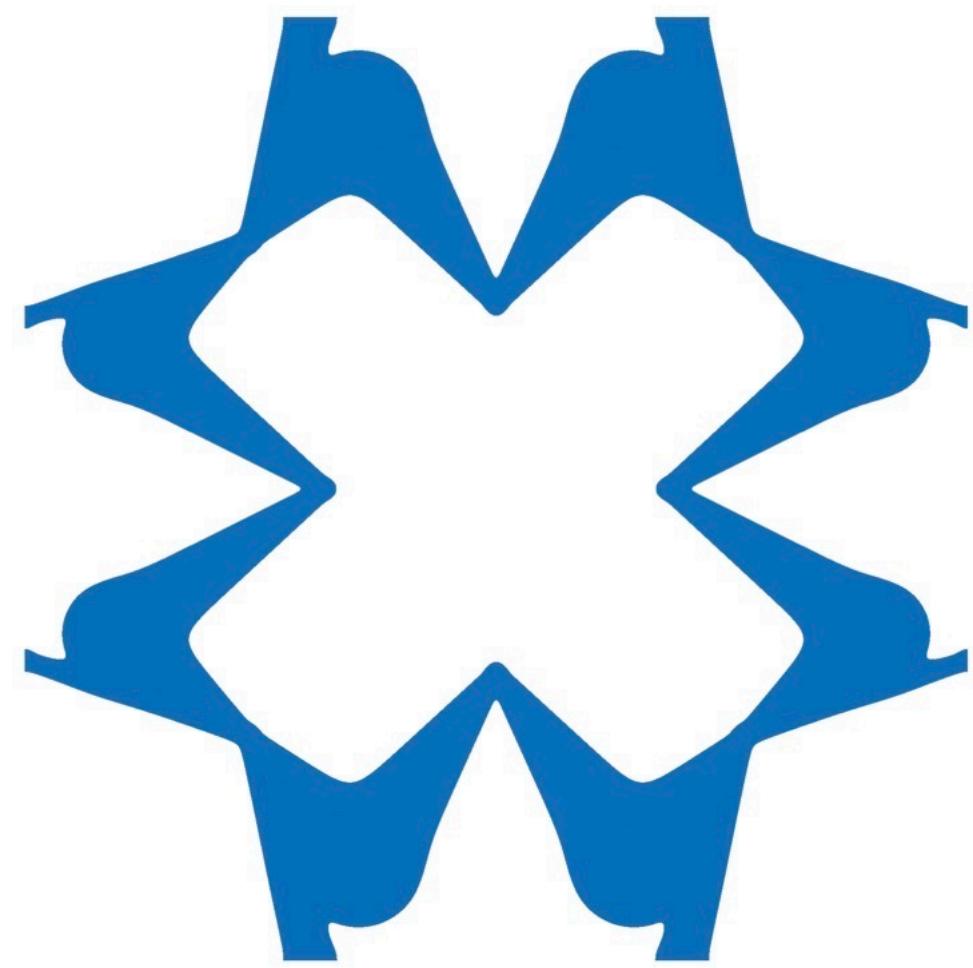


Microstructure

METAMATERIALS

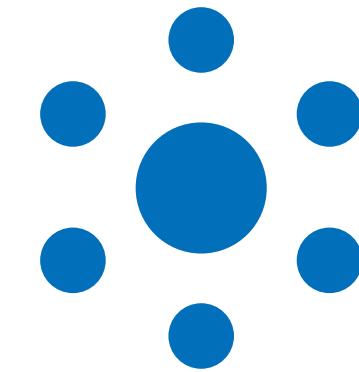


Material

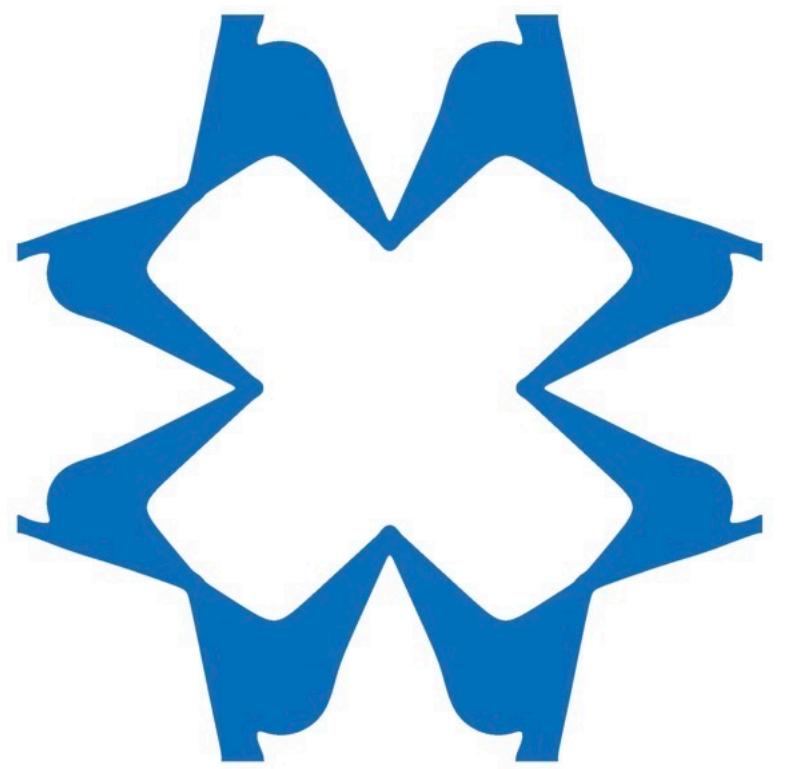


Microstructure

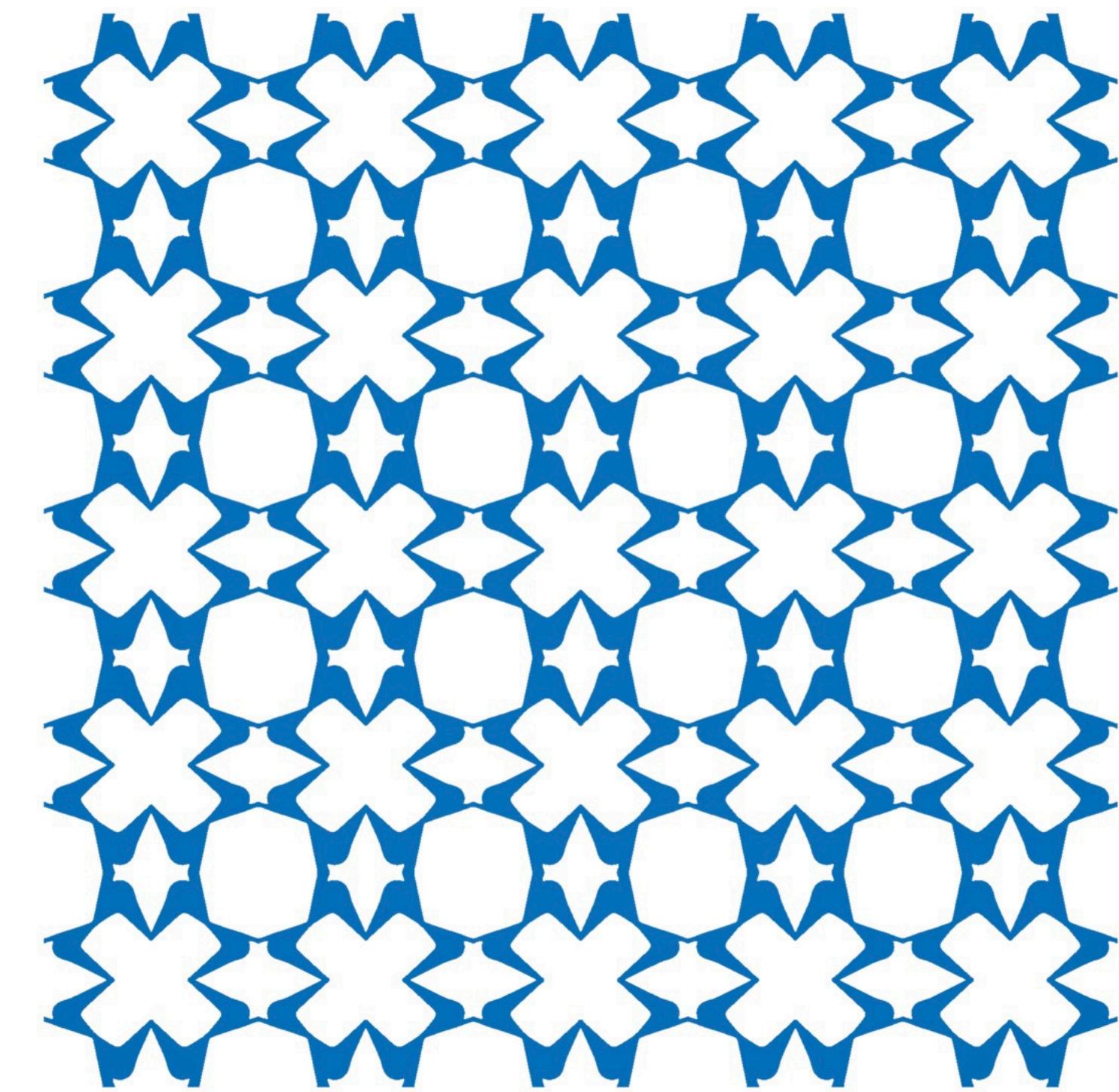
METAMATERIALS



Material

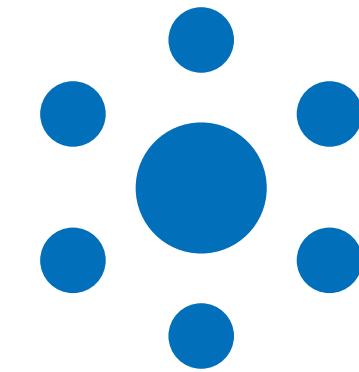


Microstructure

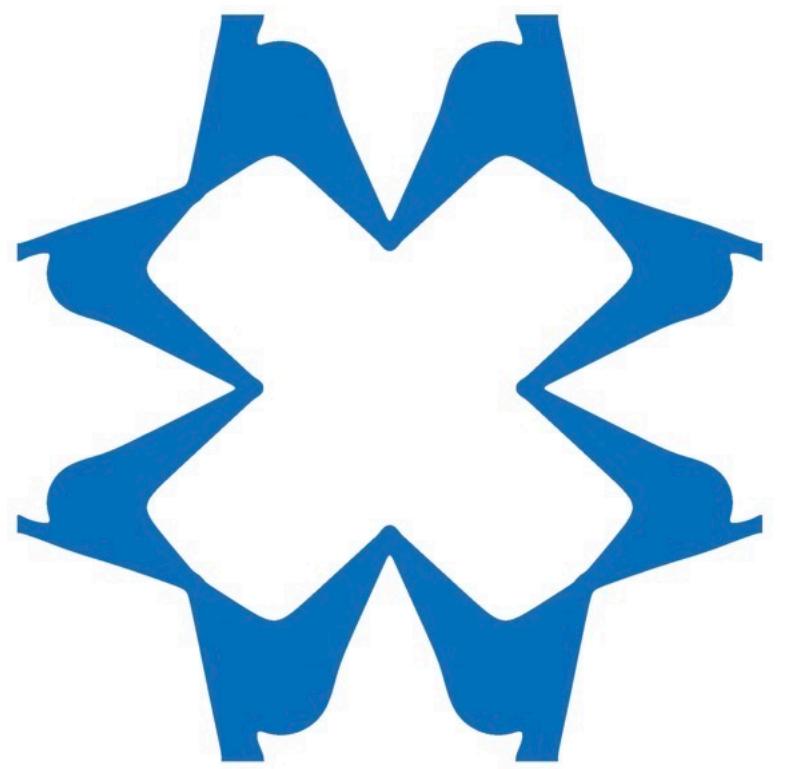


Metamaterial

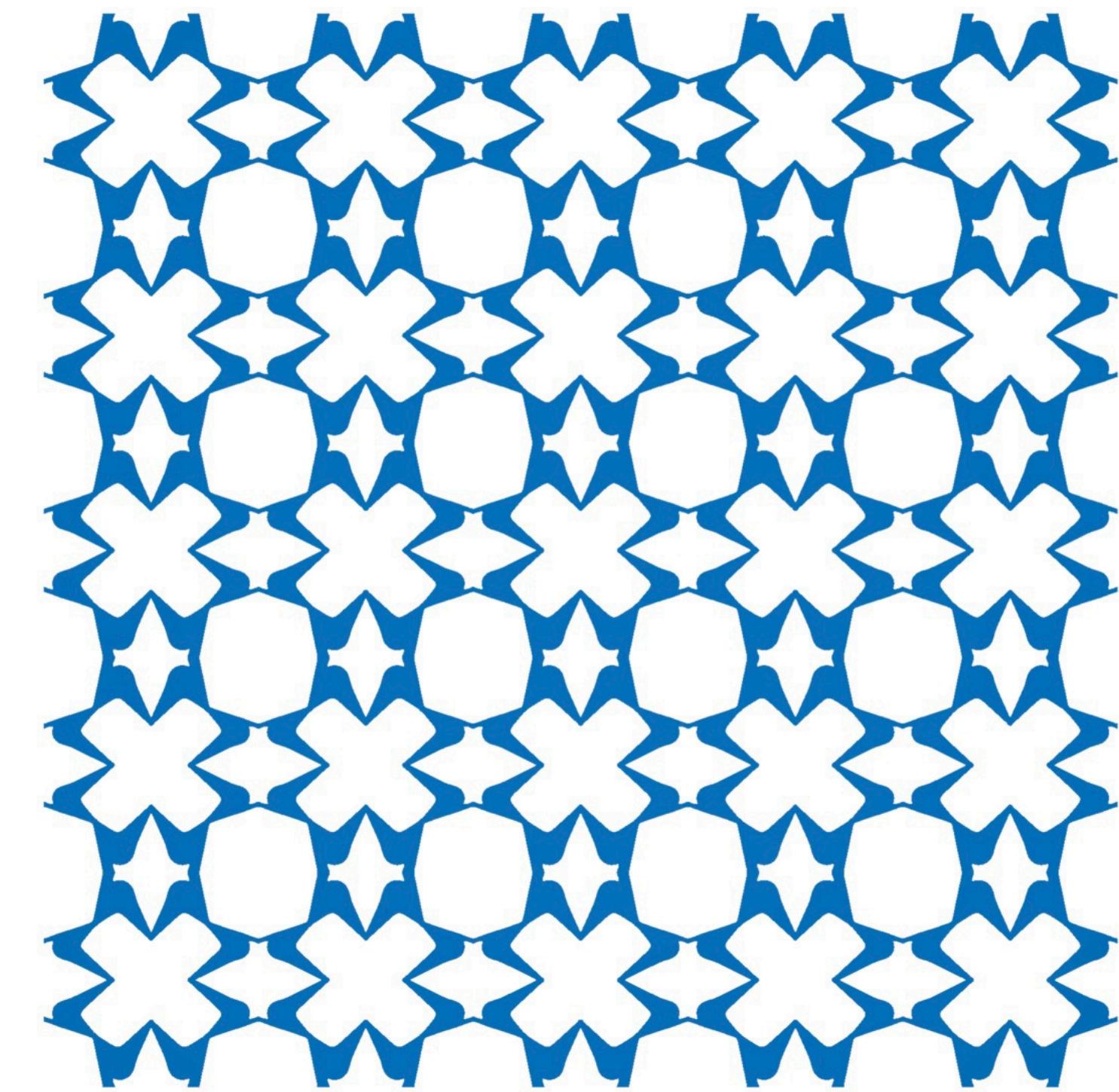
METAMATERIALS



Material

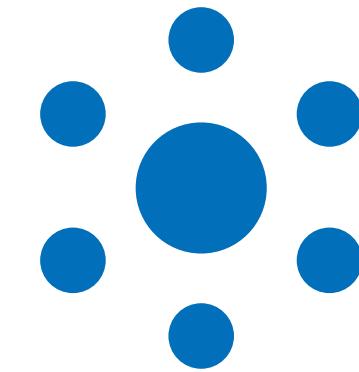


Microstructure

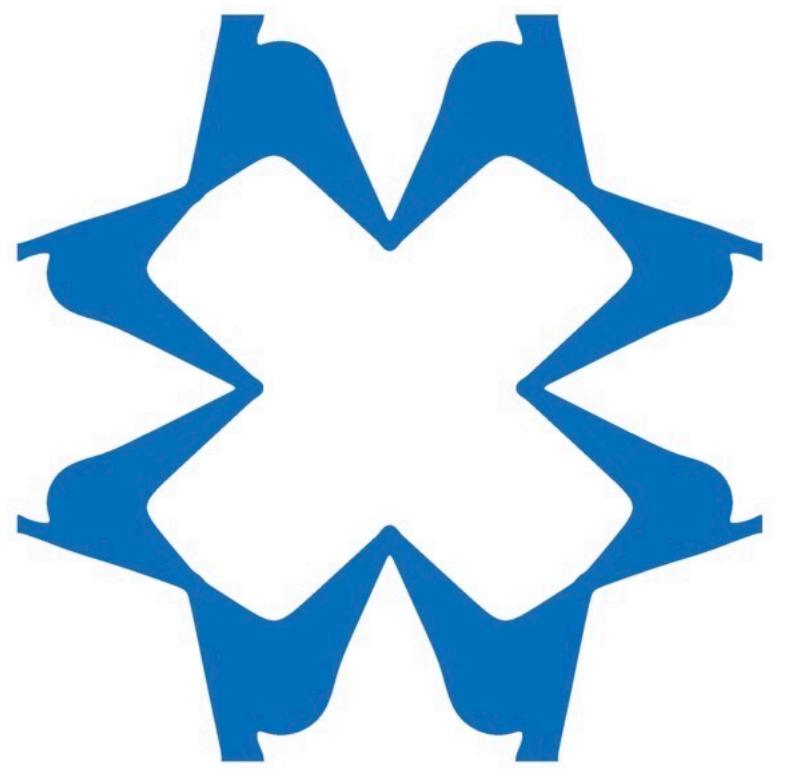


Metamaterial

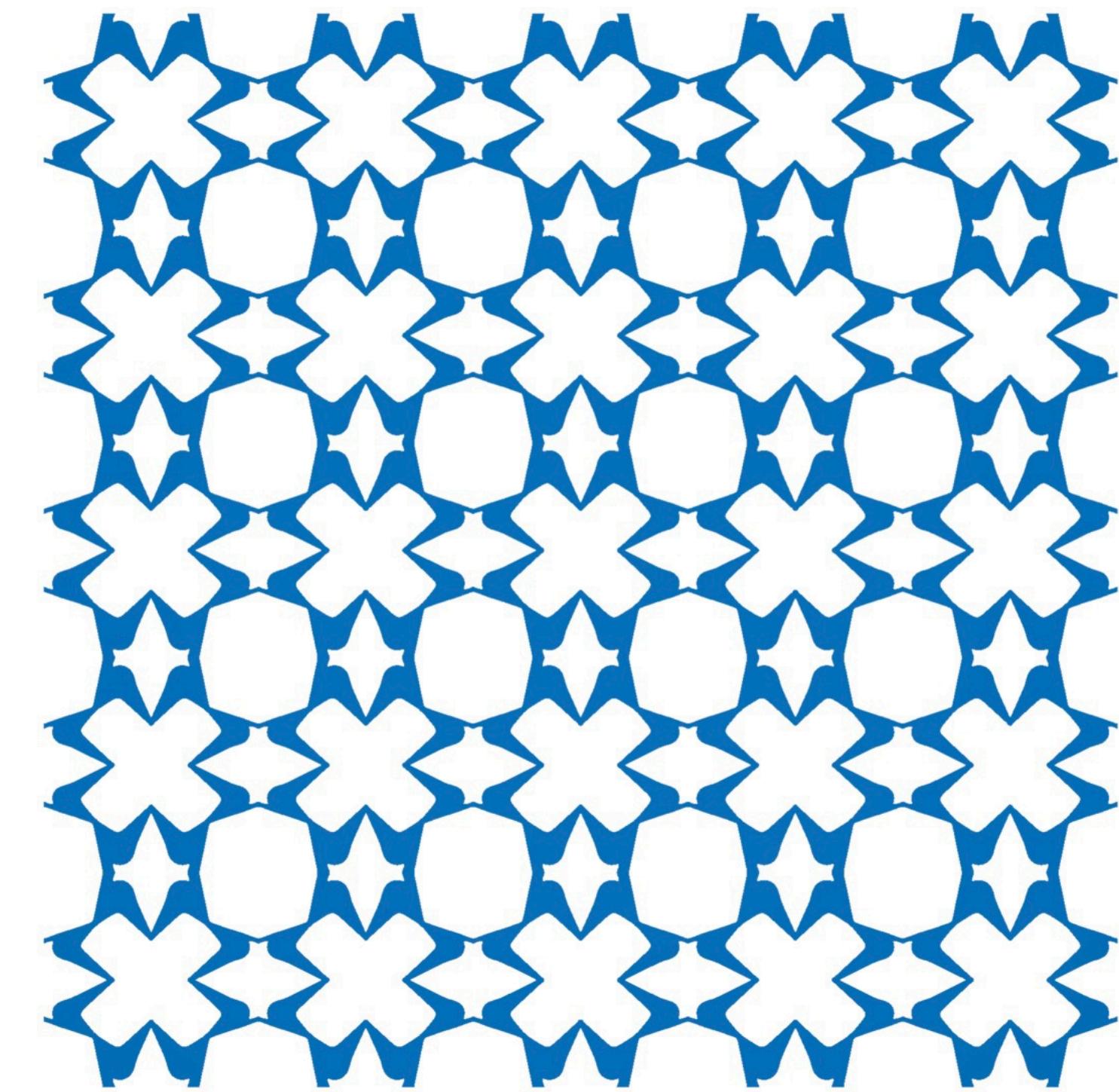
METAMATERIALS



Material

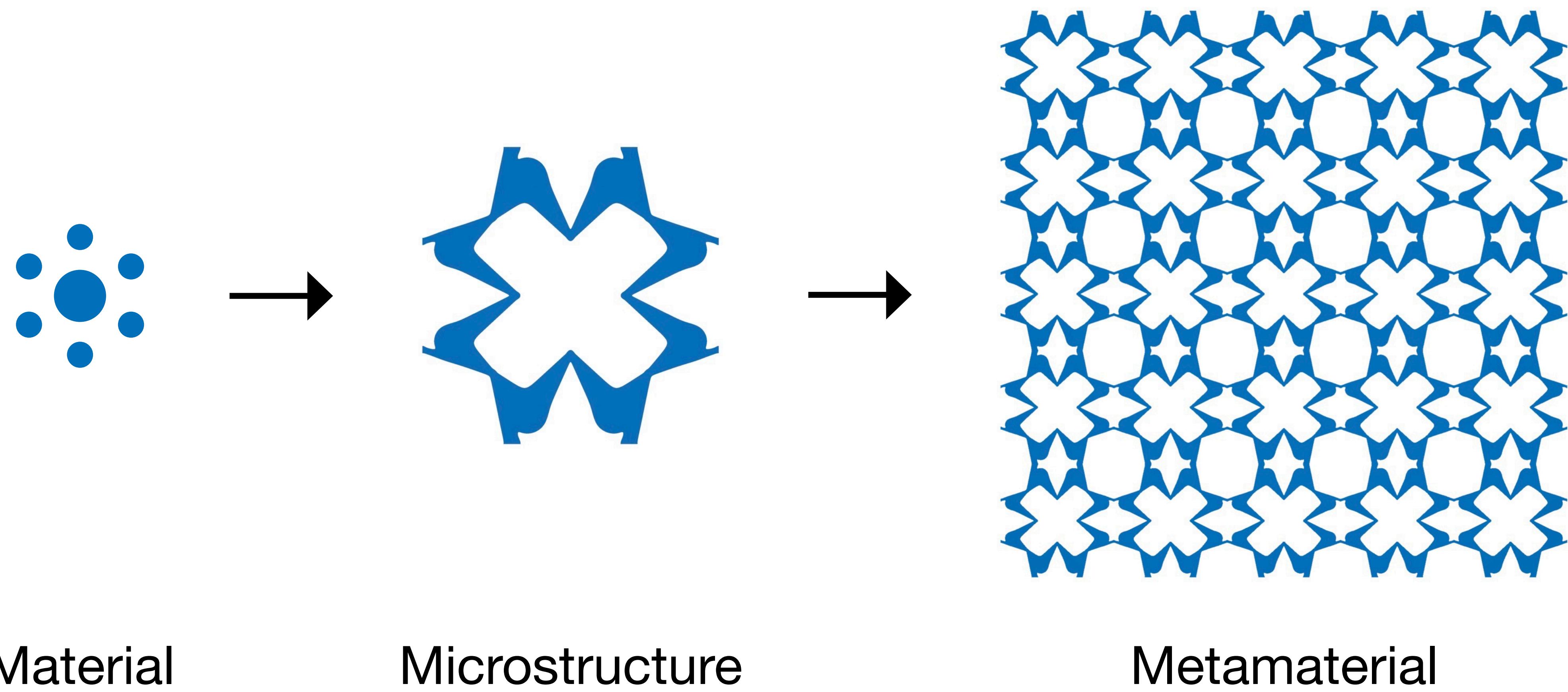


Microstructure



Metamaterial

METAMATERIALS

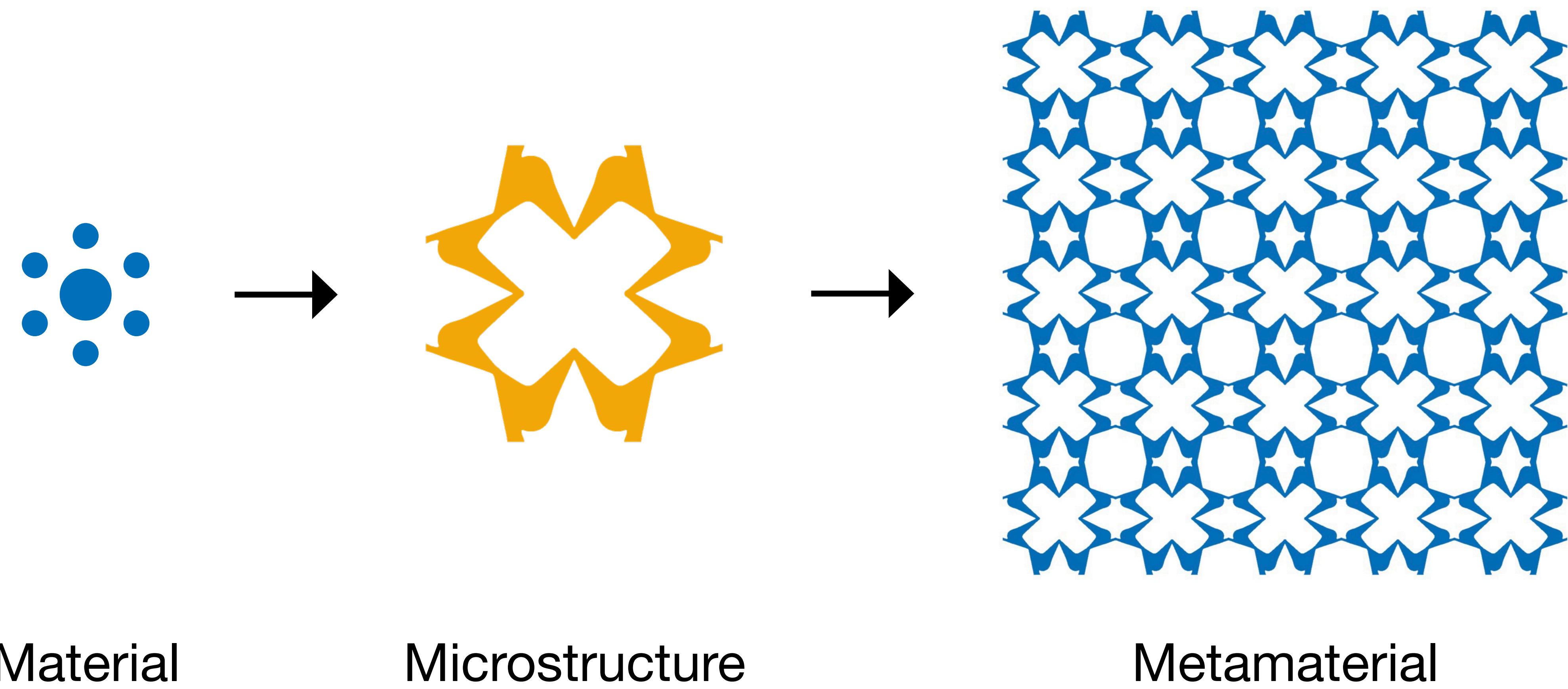


Material

Microstructure

Metamaterial

METAMATERIALS

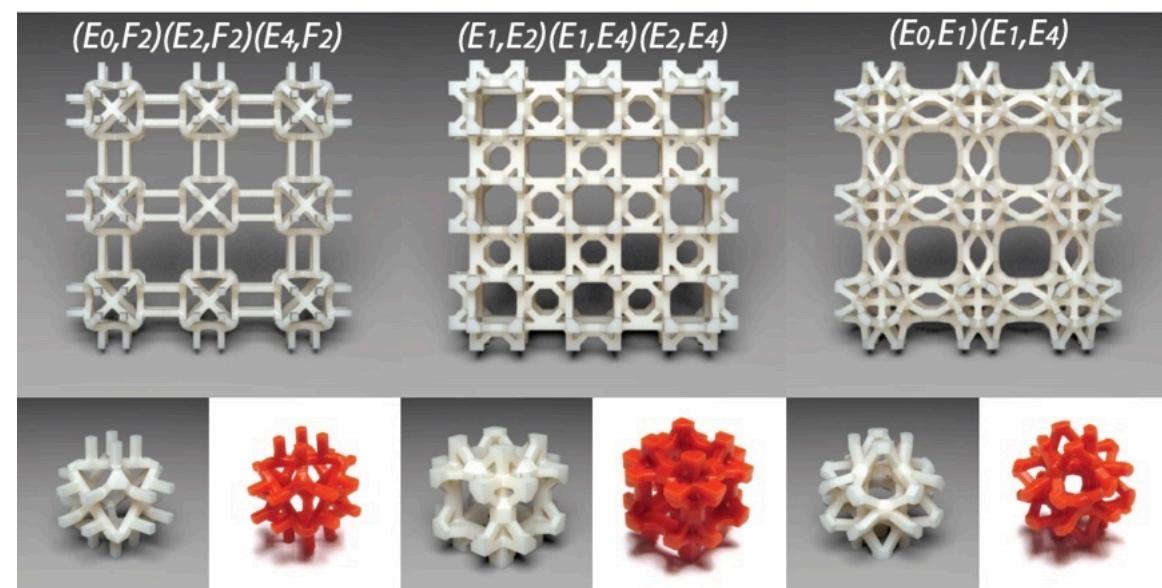


Material

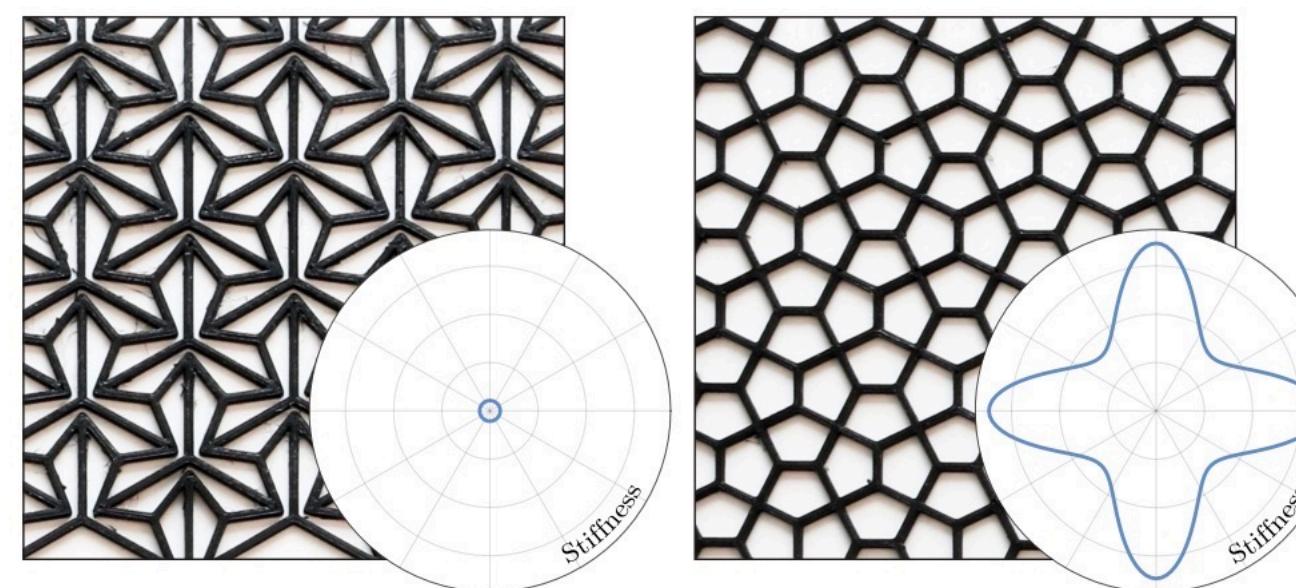
Microstructure

Metamaterial

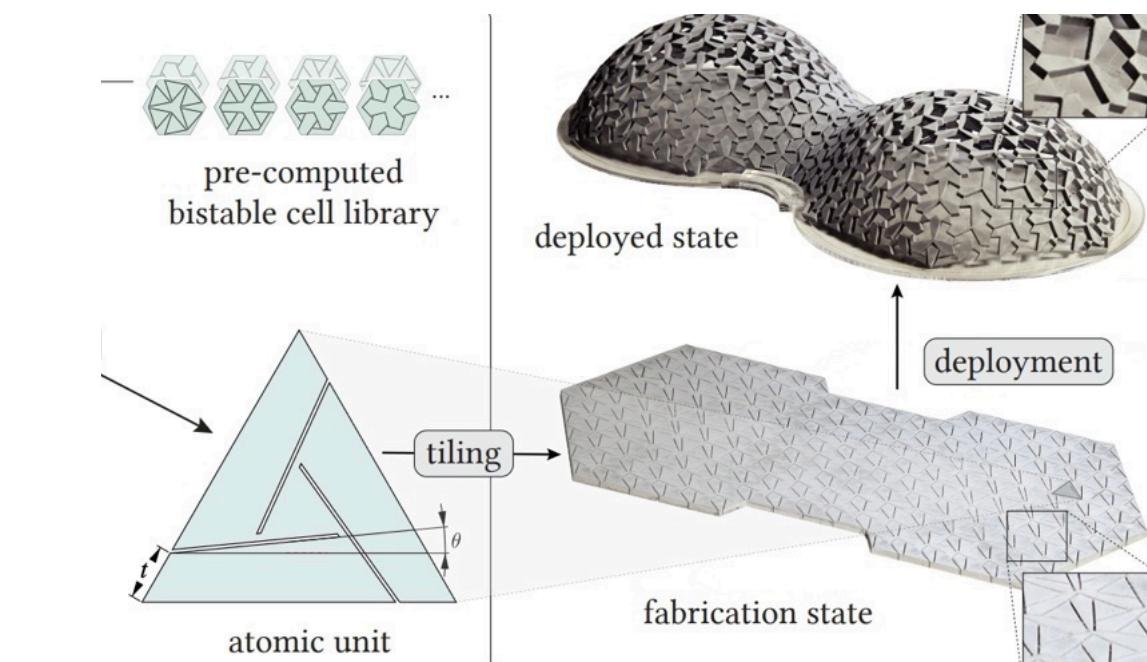
RELATED WORK



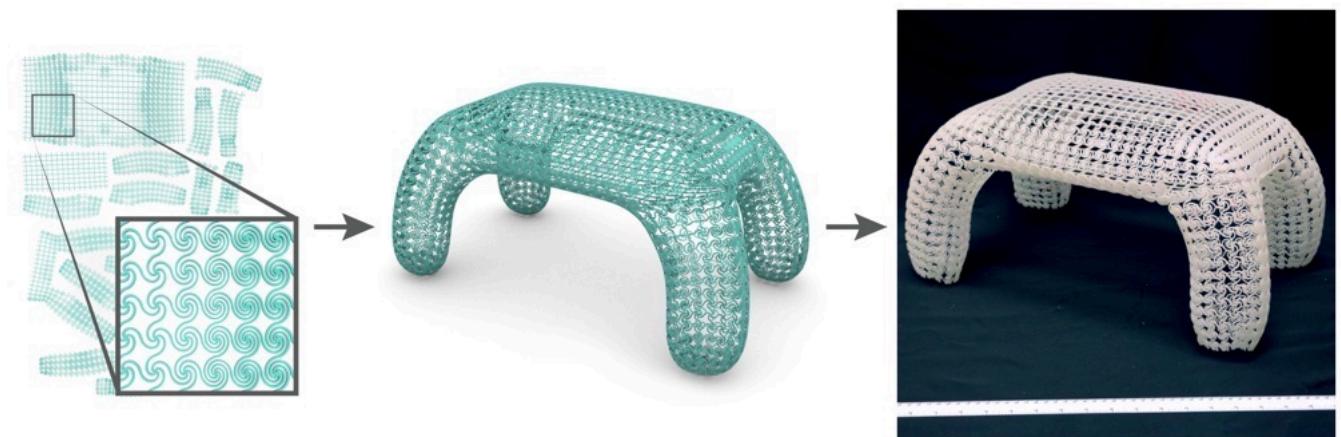
Elastic Textures for Additive Fabrication
[Panetta et al. 2015]



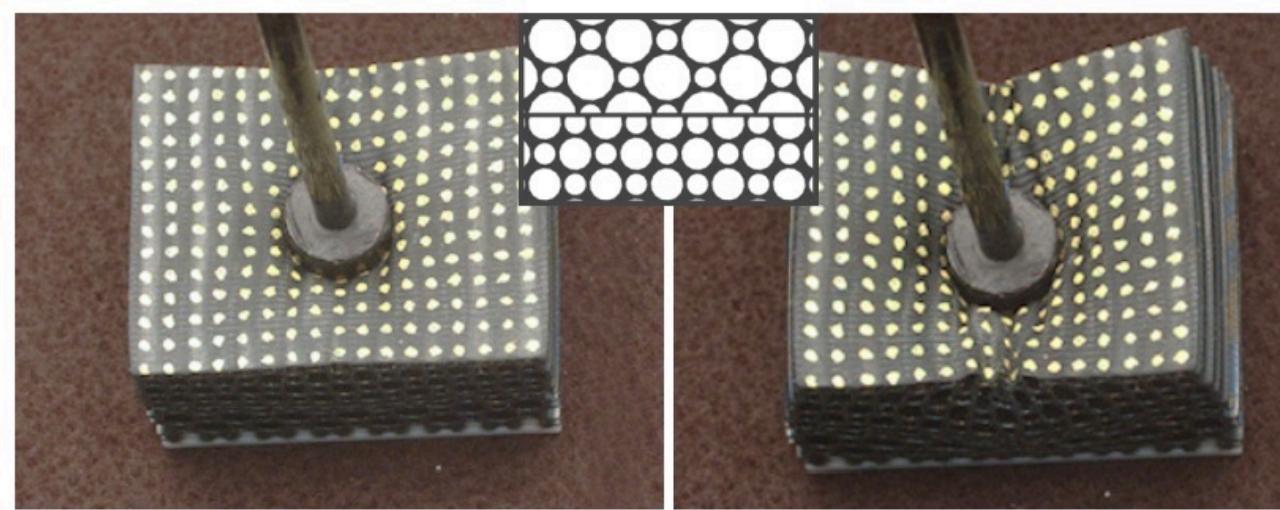
Structured Sheet Materials
[Schumacher et al. 2018]



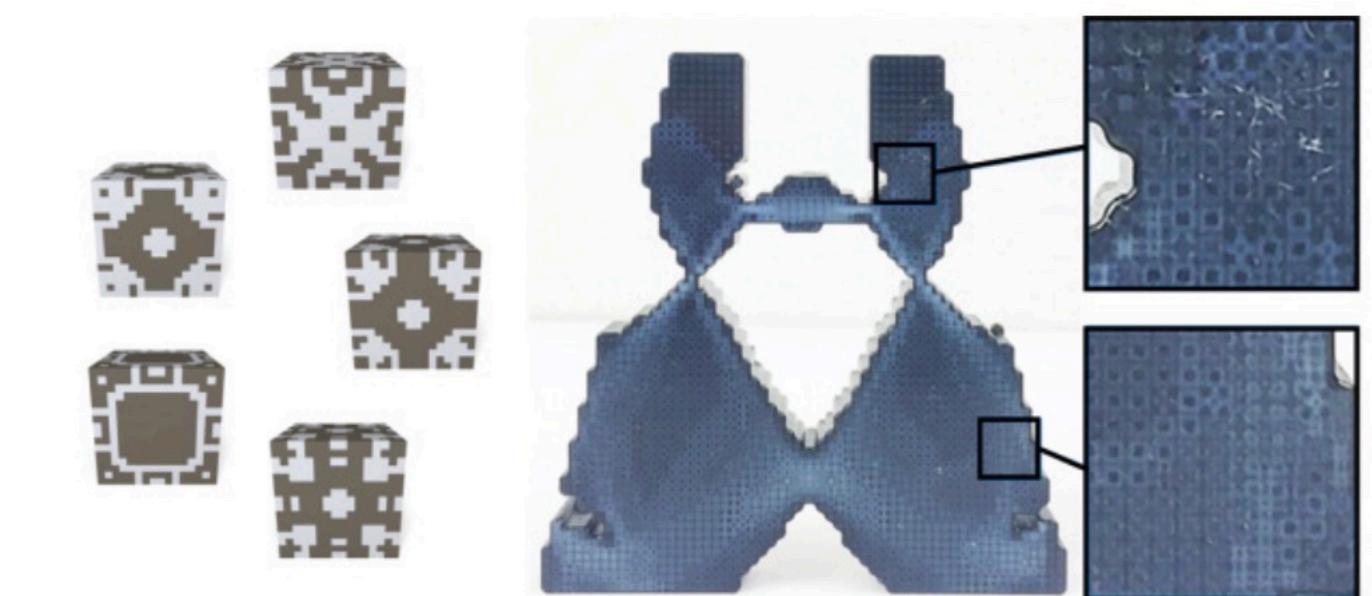
Bistable Auxetic Surface Structures
[Chen et al. 2021]



FlexMaps
[Malomo et al. 2018]

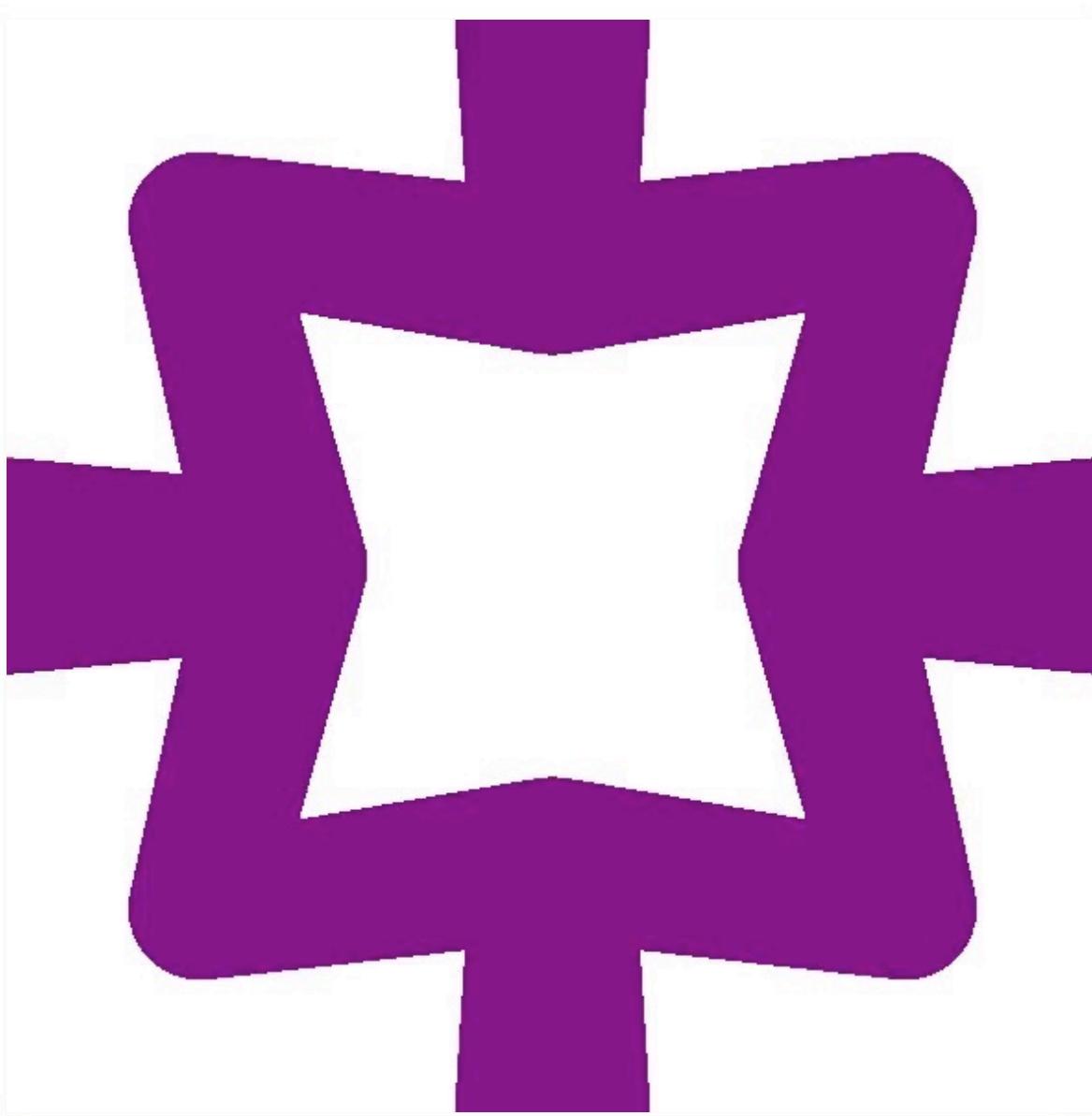


Desired Deformation Material Design
[Bickel et al. 2010]

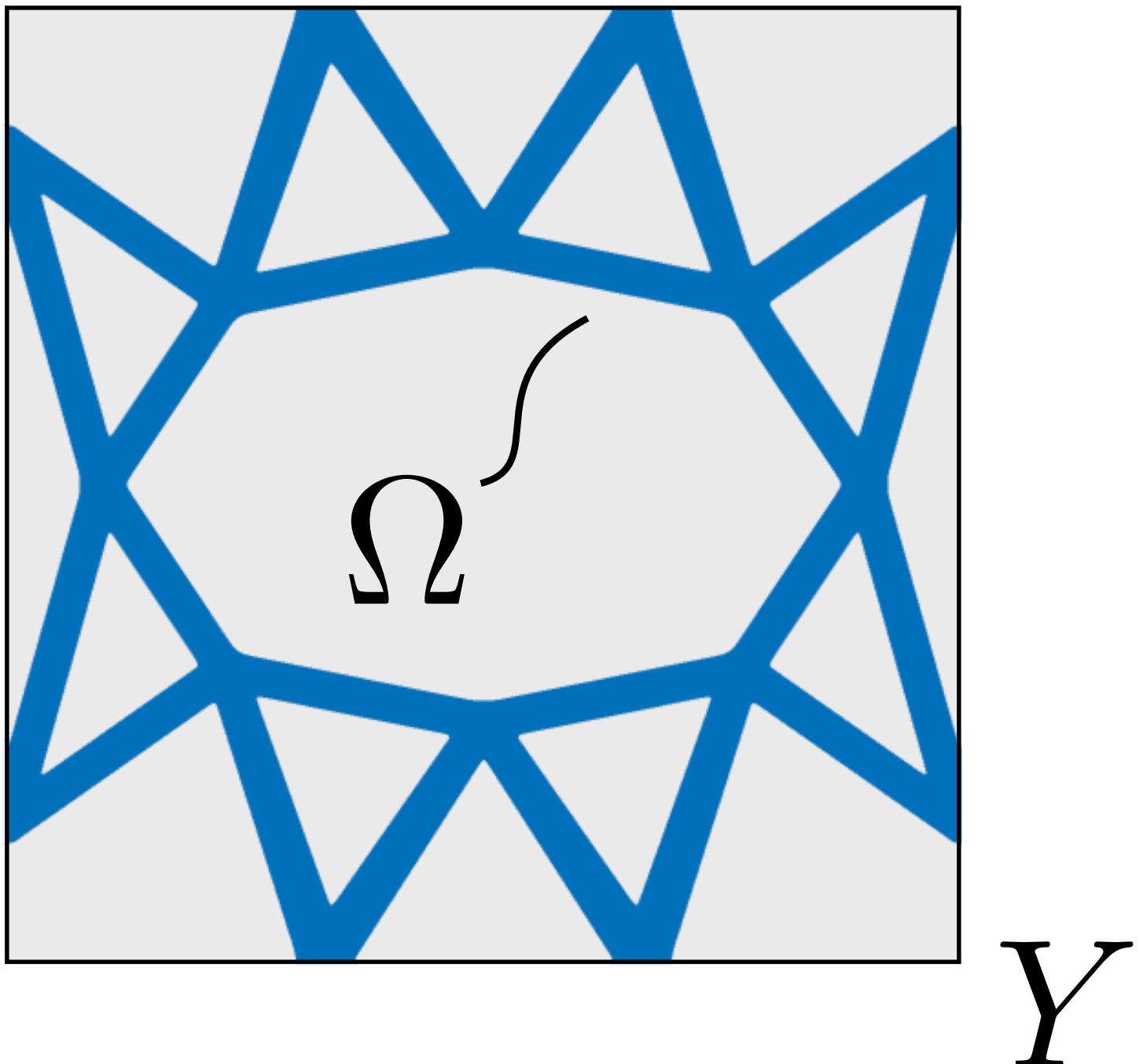


Two-Scale Topology Optimization
[Zhu et al. 2017]

HOMOGENIZATION



HOMOGENIZATION



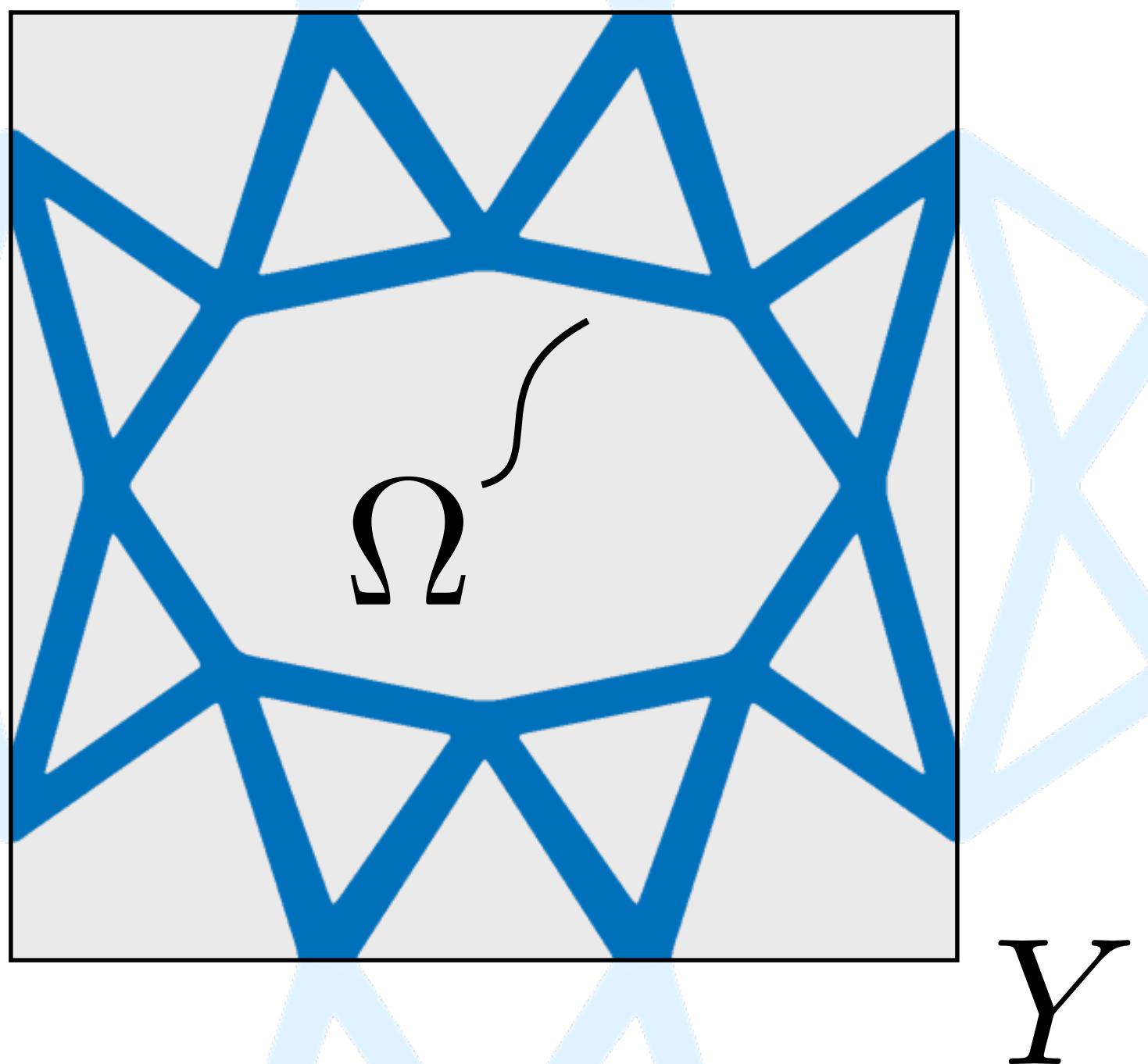
Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{\mathbf{F}}\mathbf{X} + \omega(\mathbf{X})$$

macro
deformation

wave line
macro deformation
wavy line
micro deformation

HOMOGENIZATION



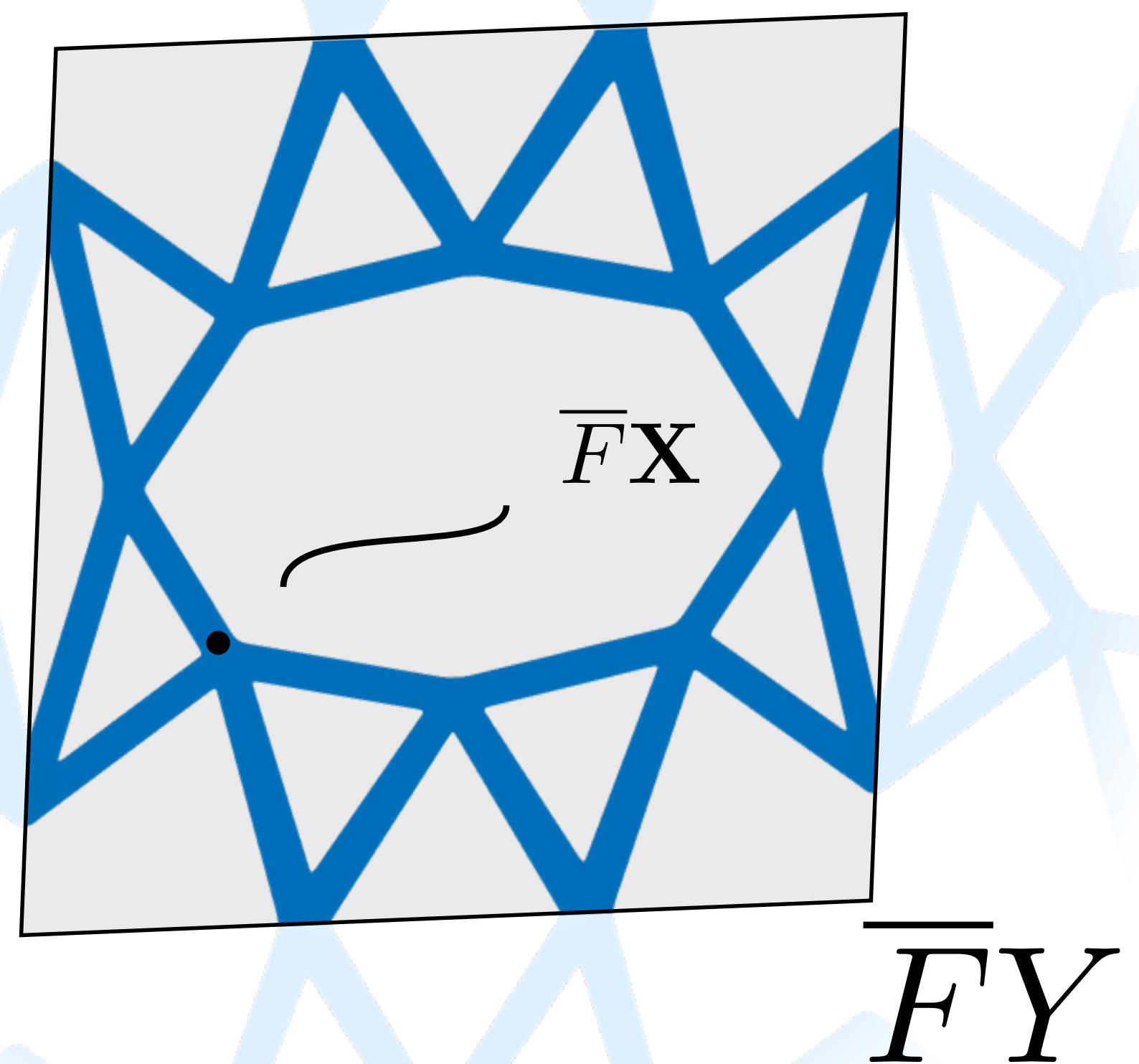
Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X}$$



macro
deformation

HOMOGENIZATION

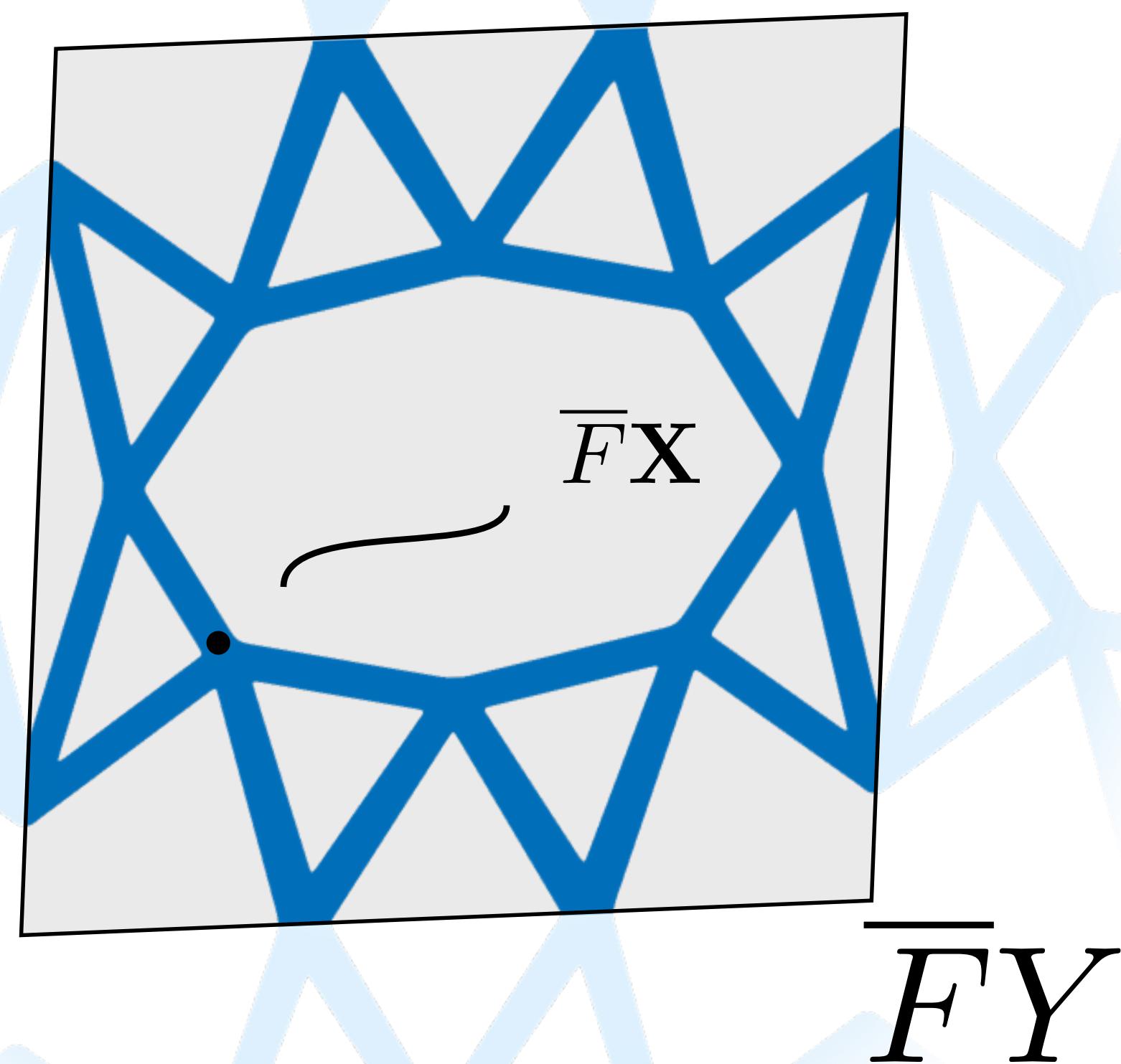


Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X}$$

macro
deformation

HOMOGENIZATION



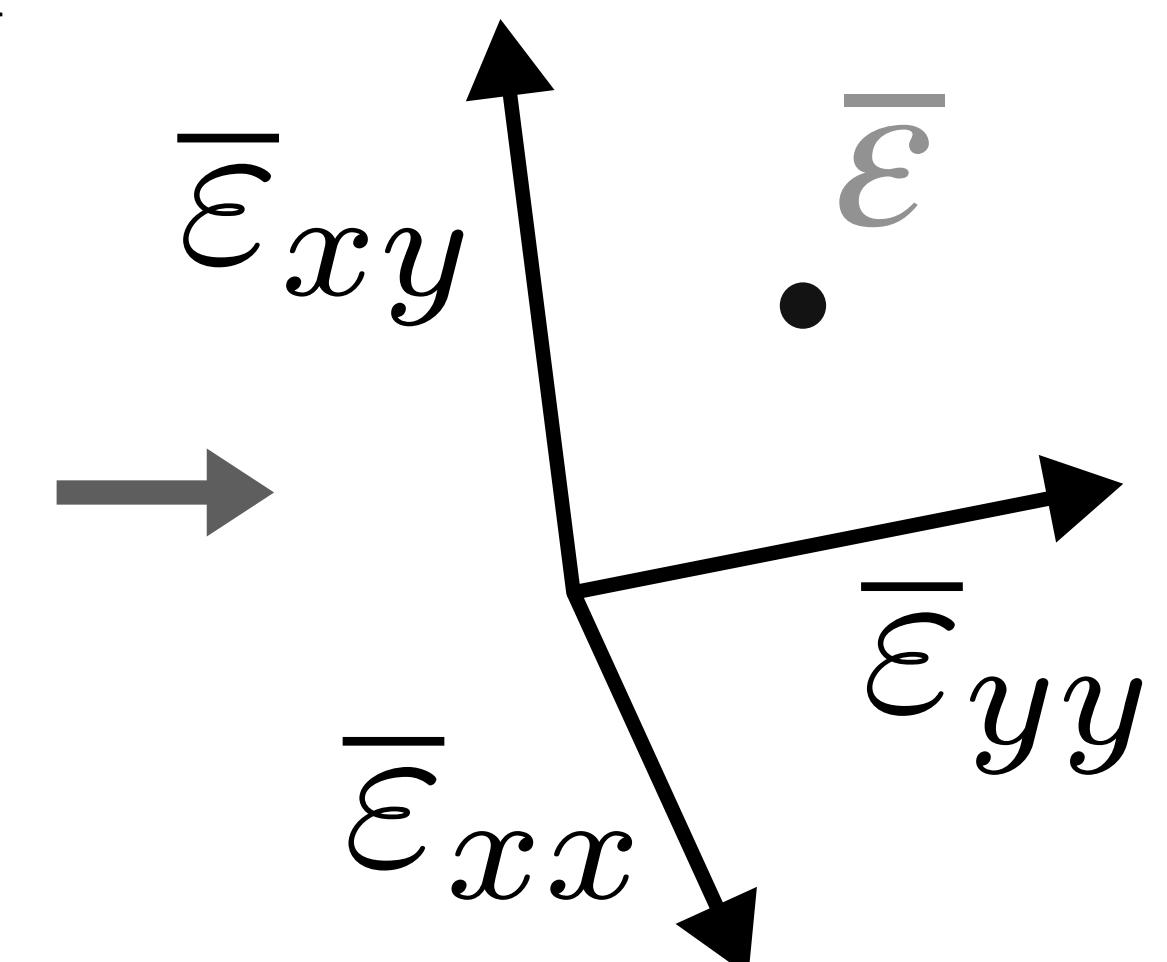
$\bar{F}X$ macro
deformation

Symmetric $\bar{F} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$

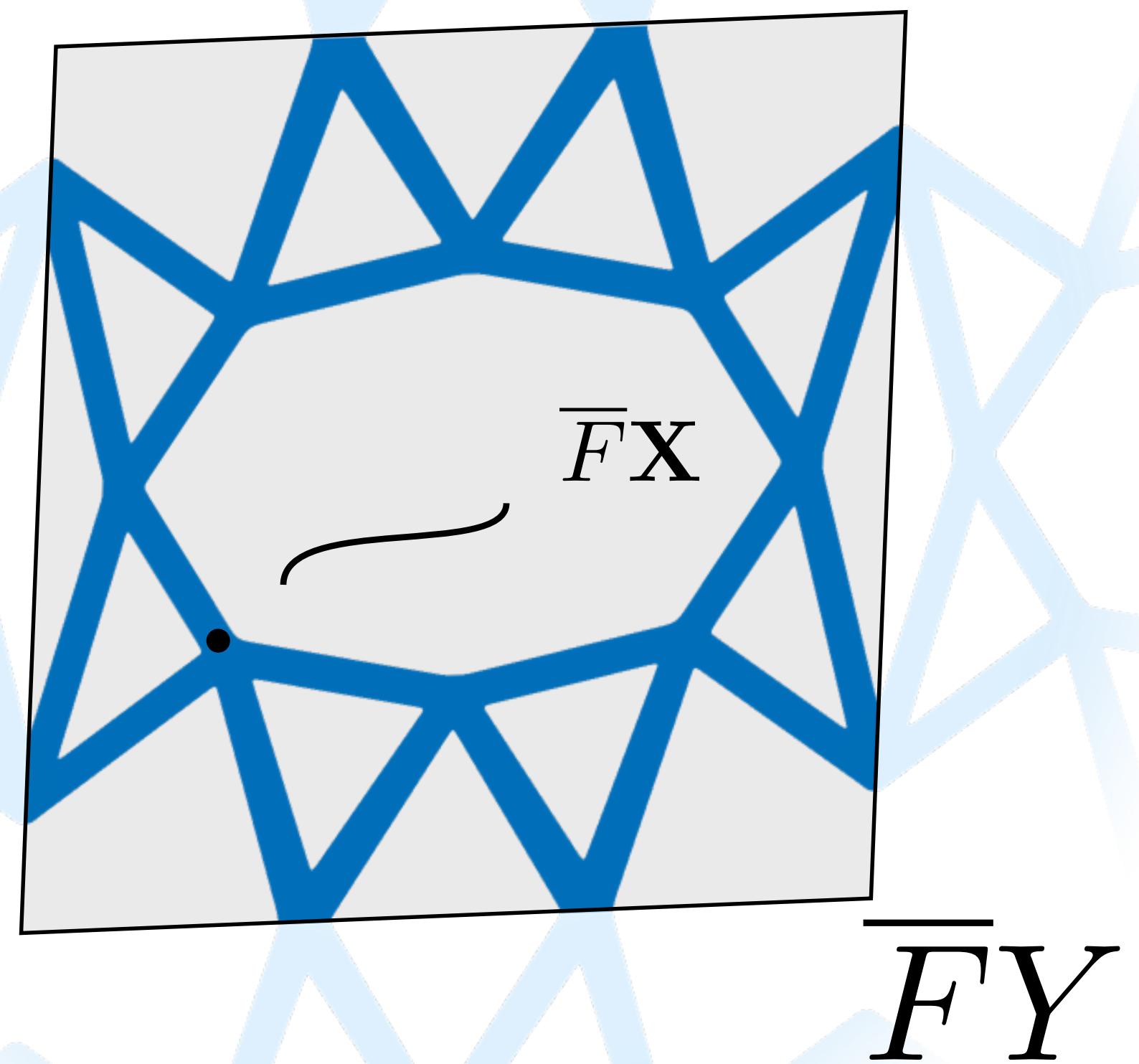
$$\bar{F} = \bar{\varepsilon} + I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{\varepsilon}_{xx} & \bar{\varepsilon}_{xy} \\ \bar{\varepsilon}_{xy} & \bar{\varepsilon}_{yy} \end{bmatrix}$$

Strain
(Biot)



HOMOGENIZATION



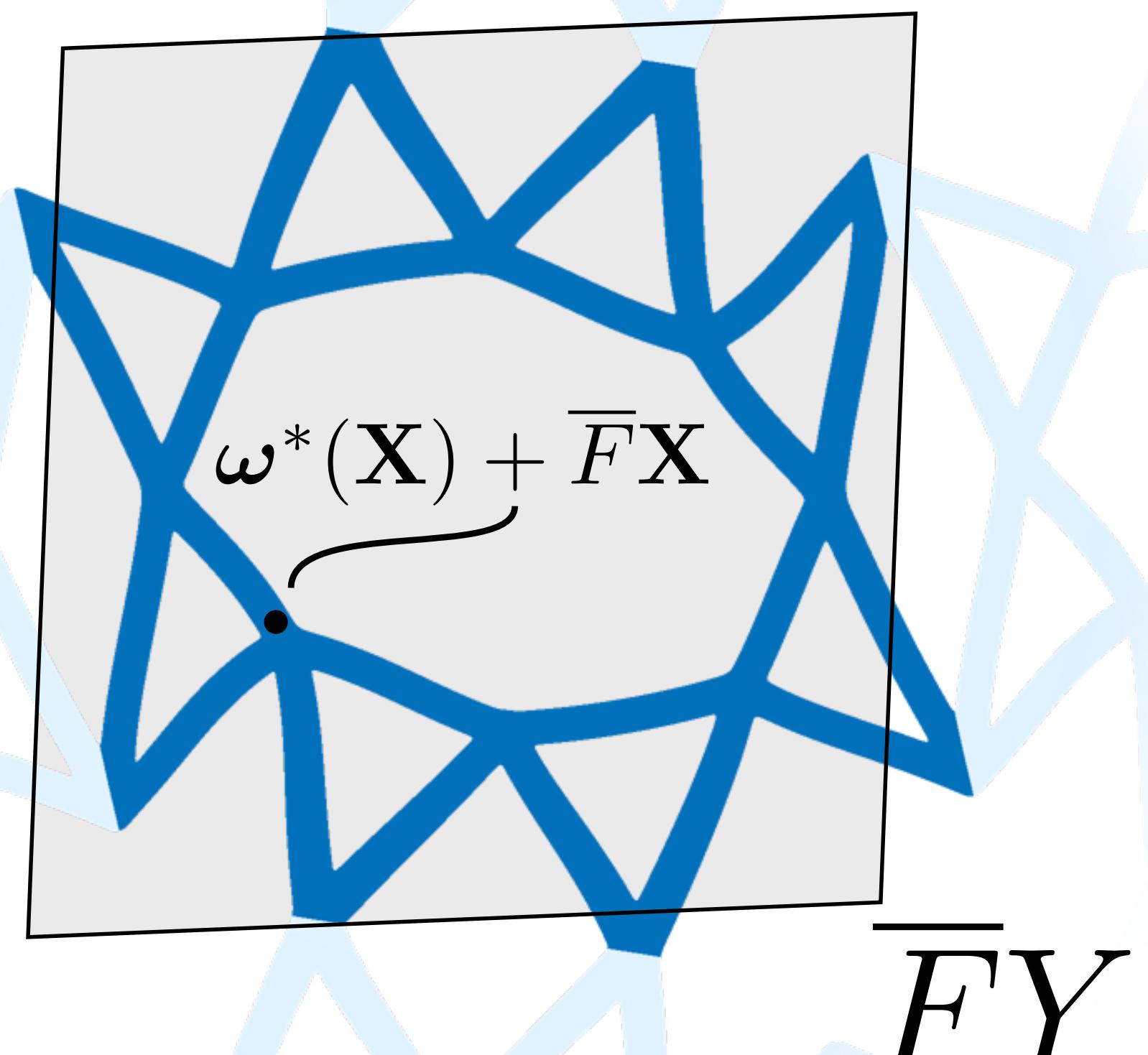
Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X} + \omega(\mathbf{X})$$

macro
deformation

micro
deformation

HOMOGENIZATION



Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X} + \boldsymbol{\omega}(\mathbf{X})$$

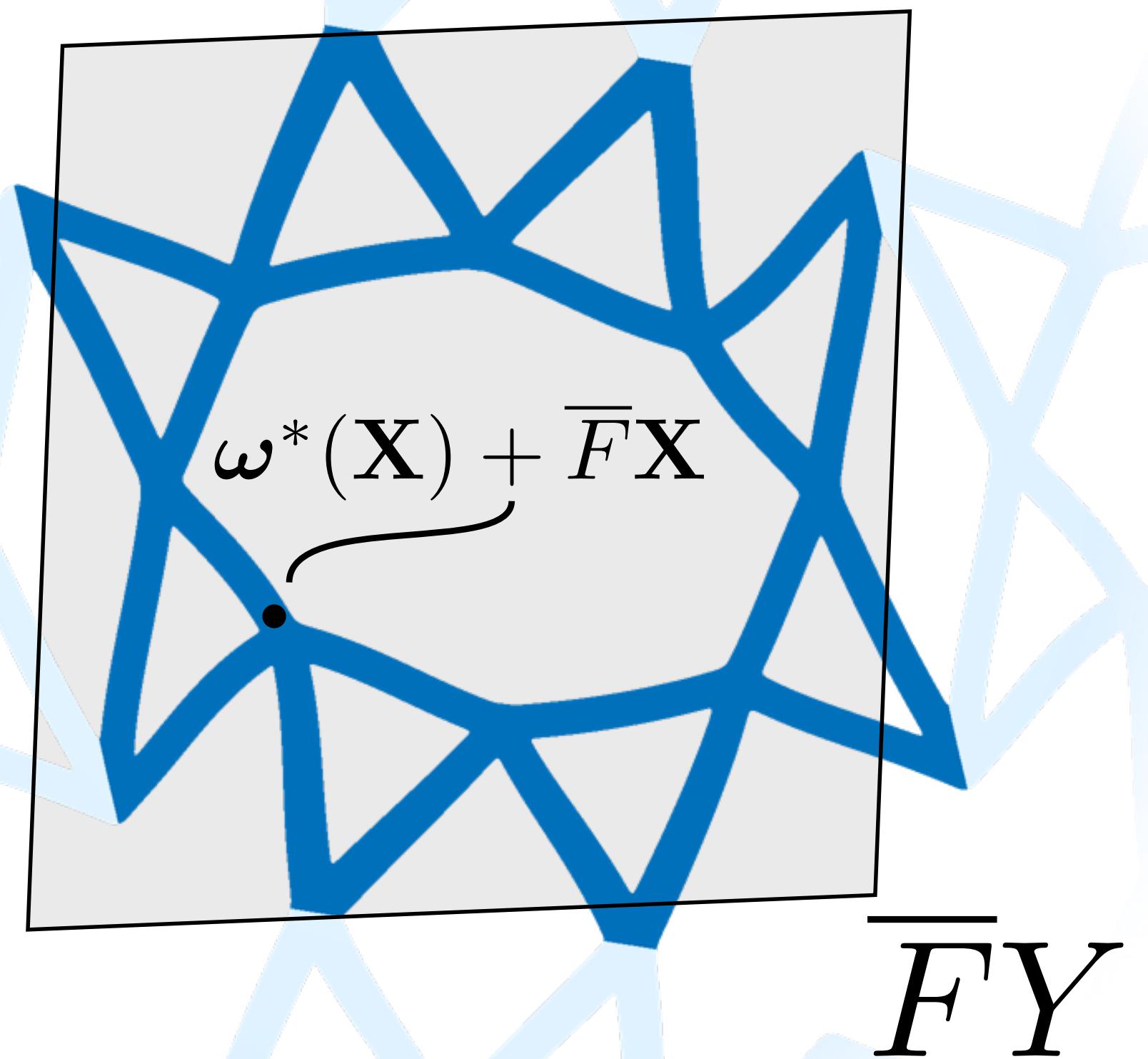
macro
deformation

Fluctuation Displacement Field

$\boldsymbol{\omega}$ periodic

micro
deformation

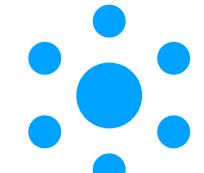
HOMOGENIZATION



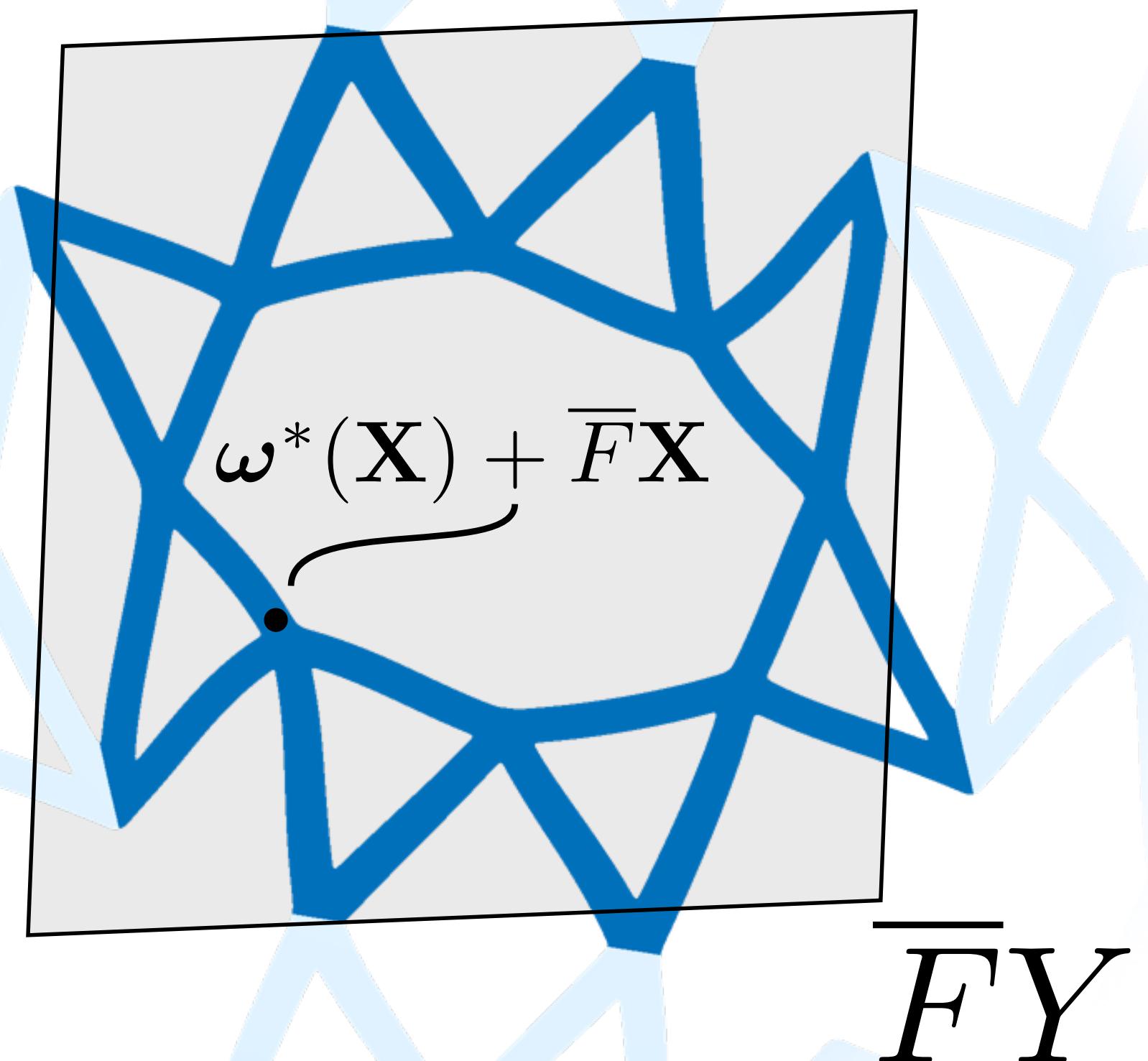
Deformation Function:

$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X} + \omega(\mathbf{X})$$

$$\min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

 's elastic energy density

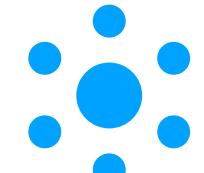
HOMOGENIZATION



Deformation Function:

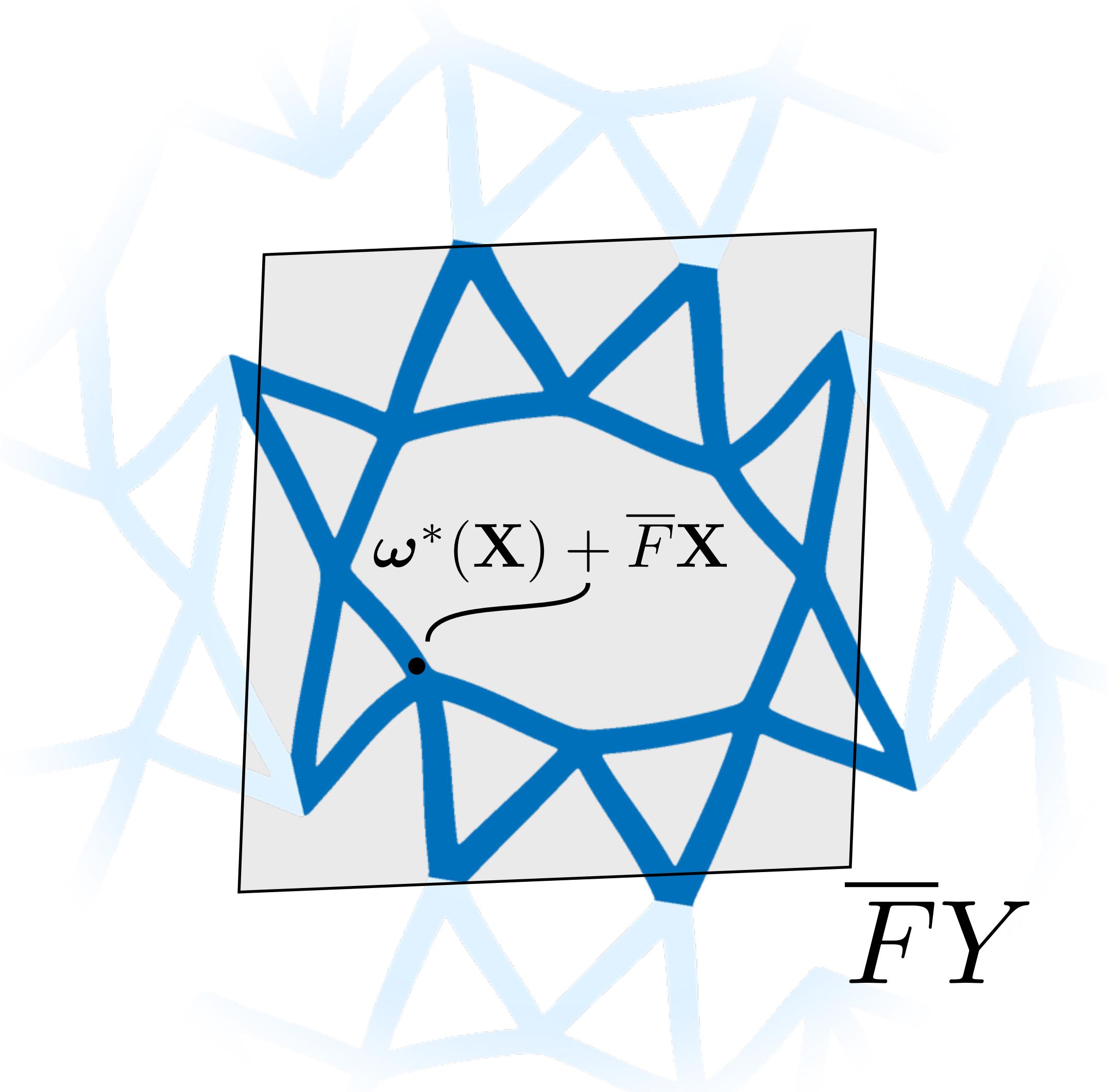
$$\Phi(\mathbf{X}) = \bar{F}\mathbf{X} + \omega(\mathbf{X})$$

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

 's elastic energy density  's elastic energy density

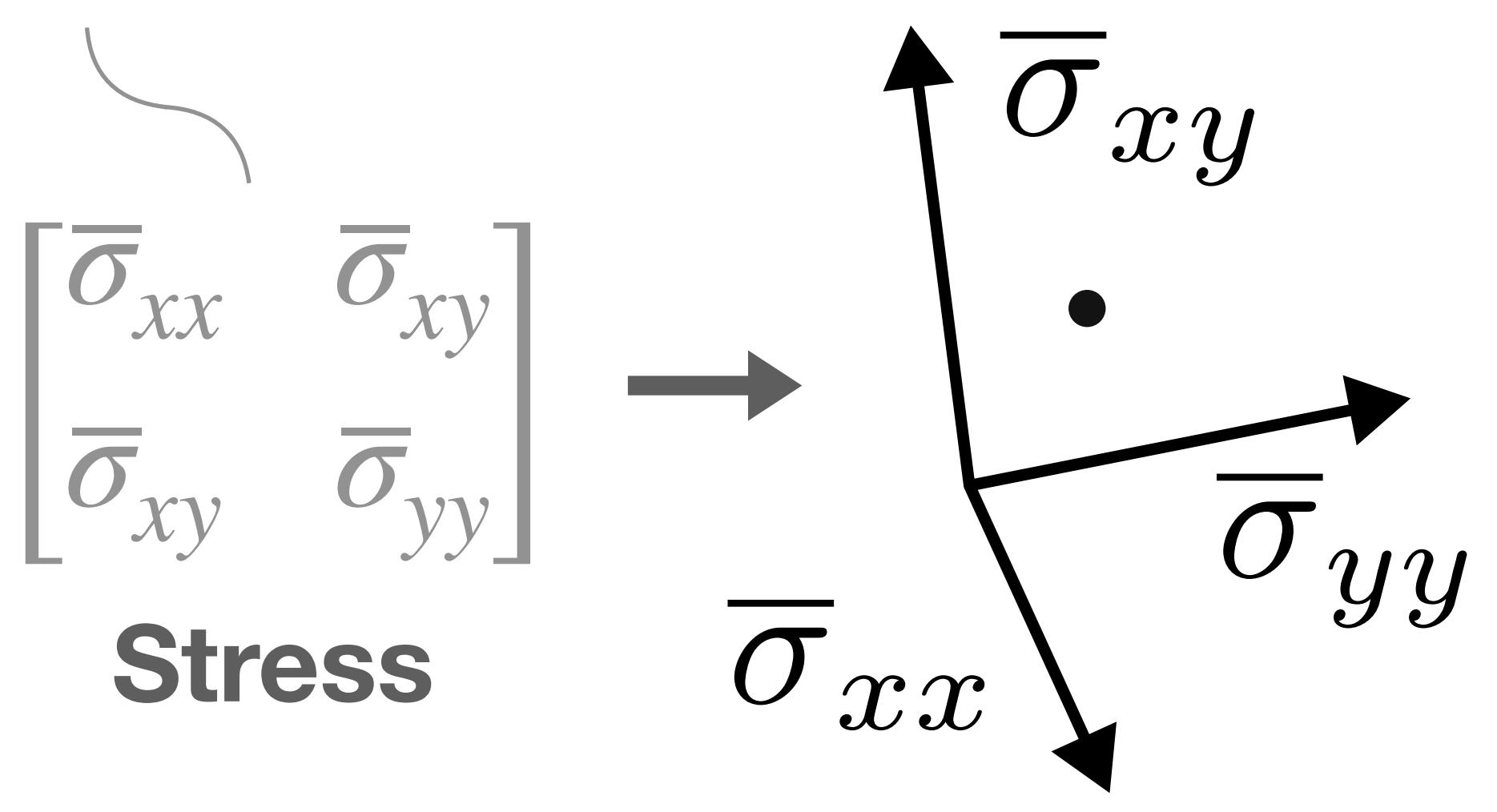
Homogenized energy density function

HOMOGENIZATION

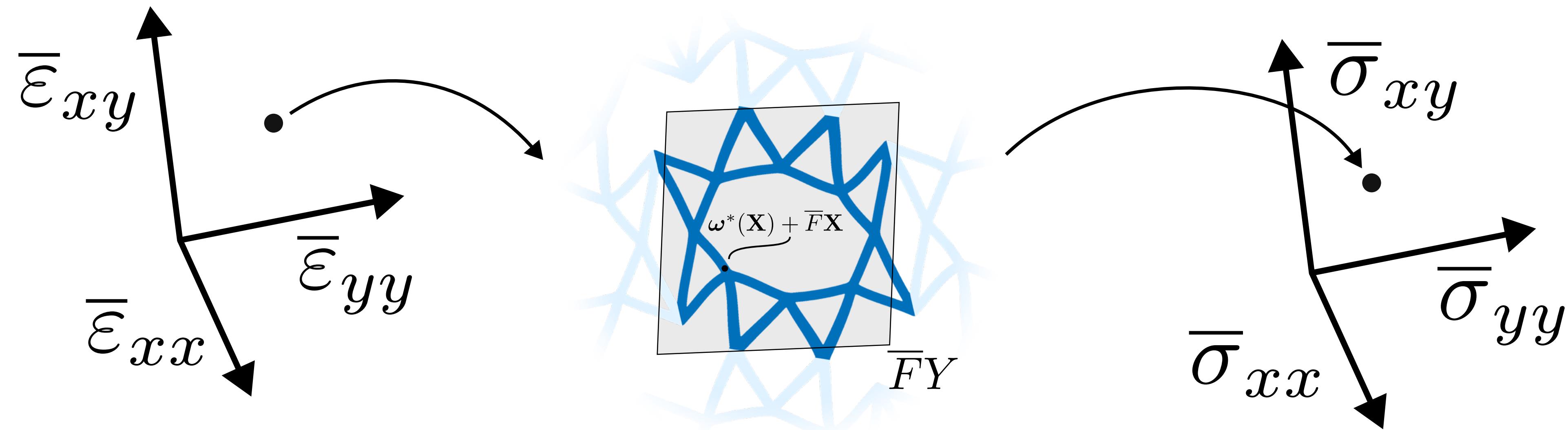


$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\psi}'(\bar{F}) &= \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi'(\nabla \omega^*(\mathbf{X}; \bar{F}) + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X} \\ &= \bar{\sigma}(\bar{F})\end{aligned}$$



HOMOGENIZATION



Step 1: Apply macro strain

Macro Deformation

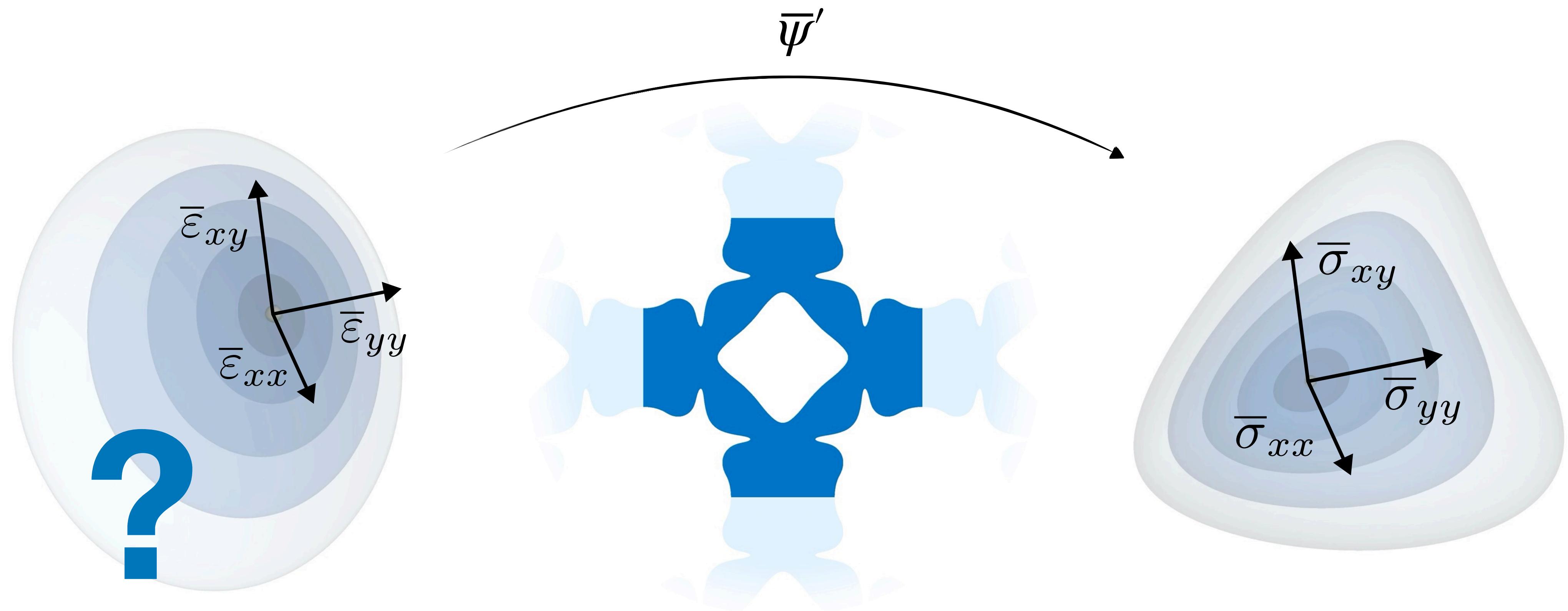
Step 2: Solve displacement field

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

Step 3: Get response stress

Response Force

HOMOGENIZATION



Step 1: Apply macro strain

Macro Deformation

Step 2: Solve displacement field

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

Step 3: Get response stress

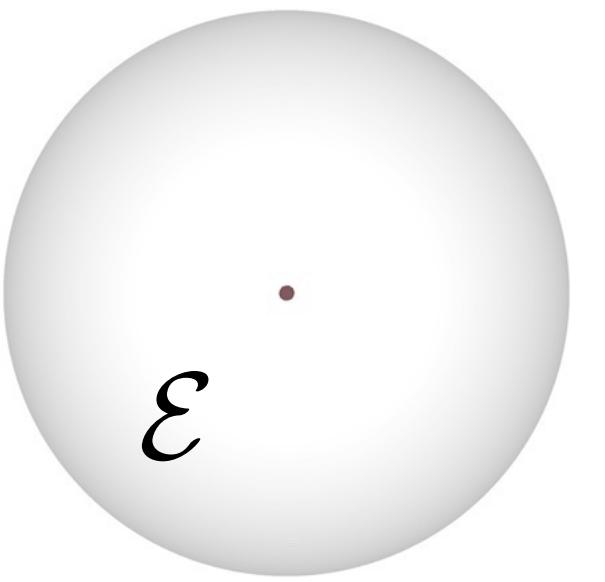
Response Force

HOMOGENIZATION

Past Works

Infinitely small deformation

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$



\mathcal{E}
 $\{ origin \}$

[Neves et al. 2000] ...

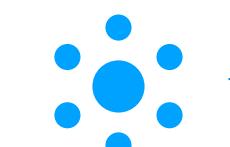


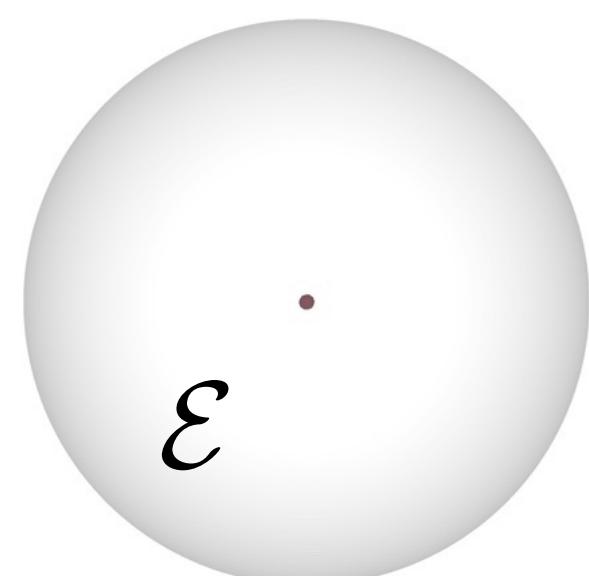
HOMOGENIZATION

Past Works

Infinately small deformation

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

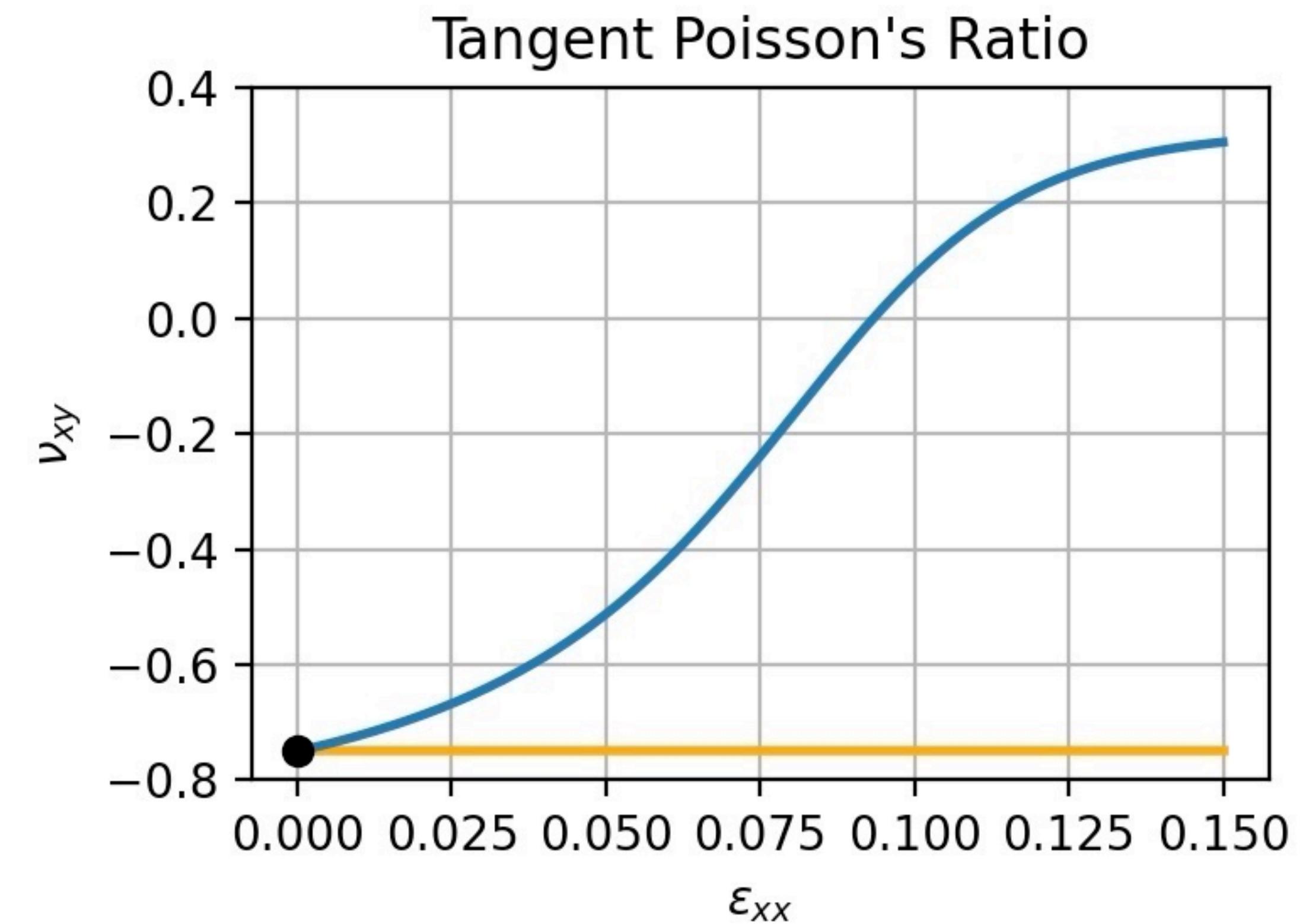
 ψ Linear Elasticity



ϵ
 $\{origin\}$



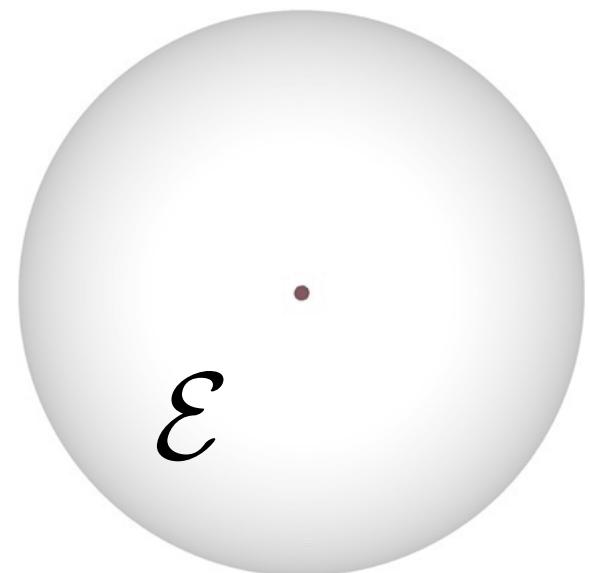
[Neves et al. 2000]



HOMOGENIZATION

Past Works

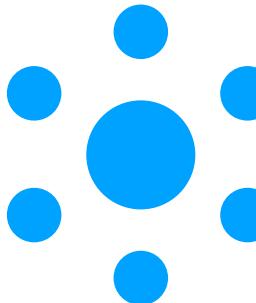
Infinitely small deformation



\mathcal{E}
{origin}

[Neves et al. 2000]

$$\bar{\psi}(\bar{F}) := \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$

 ψ Nonlinear Elasticity Model

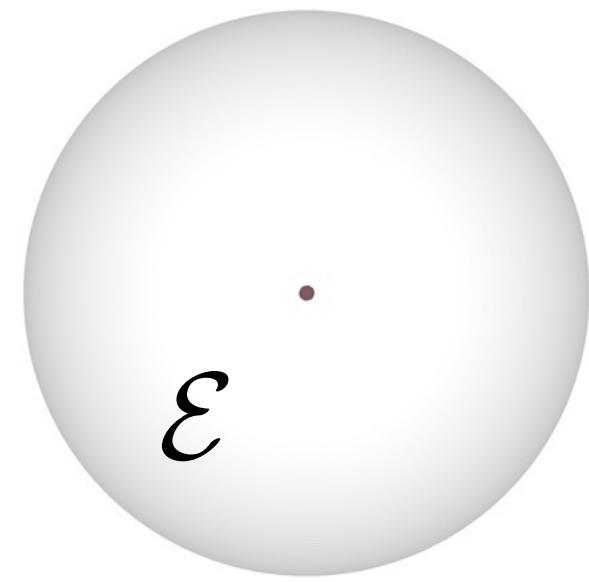
- Corotated
- Saint Venant-Kirchhoff
- Neo-Hookean
- ...

Flexible

HOMOGENIZATION

Past Works

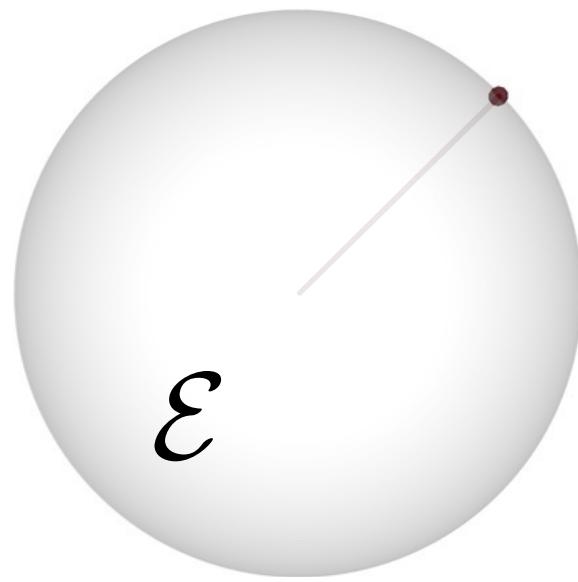
Infinitely small deformation



\mathcal{E}
{origin}

[Neves et al. 2000]

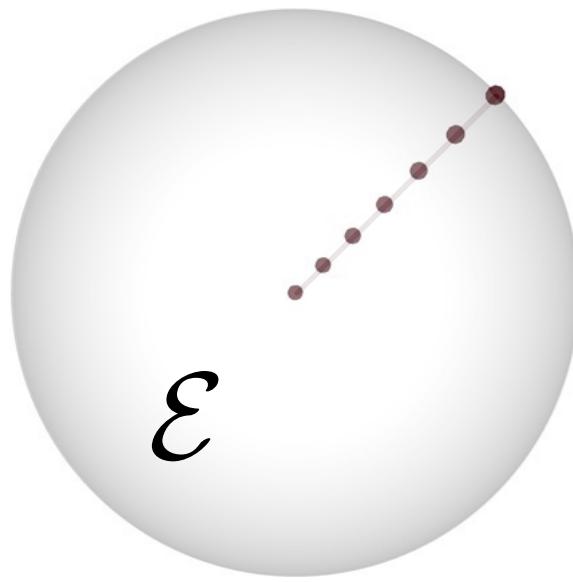
A few sampled biaxial strains



\mathcal{E}
{points}

[Behrou et al. 2021]

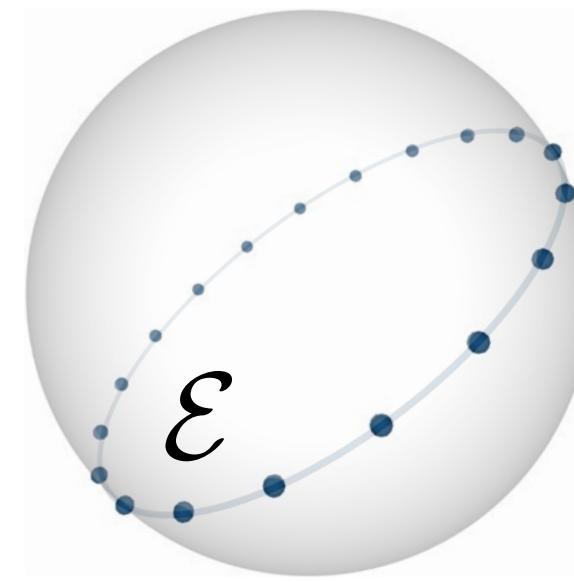
Along uniaxial stretch path



\mathcal{E}
{a line}

[Clausen et al. 2015]

Trajectories through strain space



\mathcal{E}
{a circle}

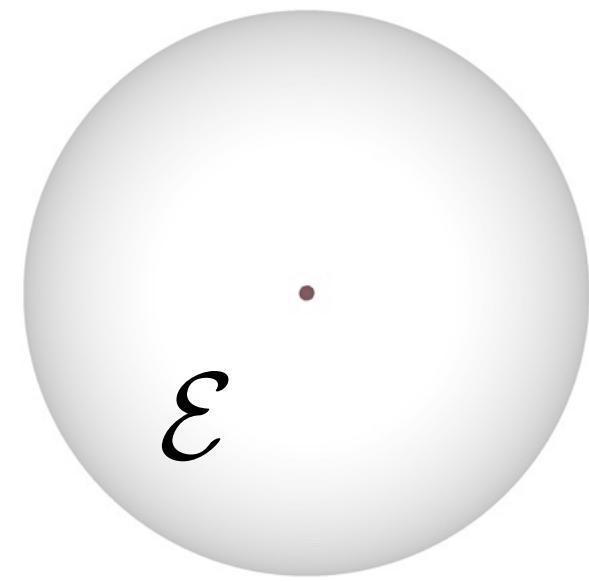
[Schumacher et al. 2018]

Flexible

HOMOGENIZATION

Past Works

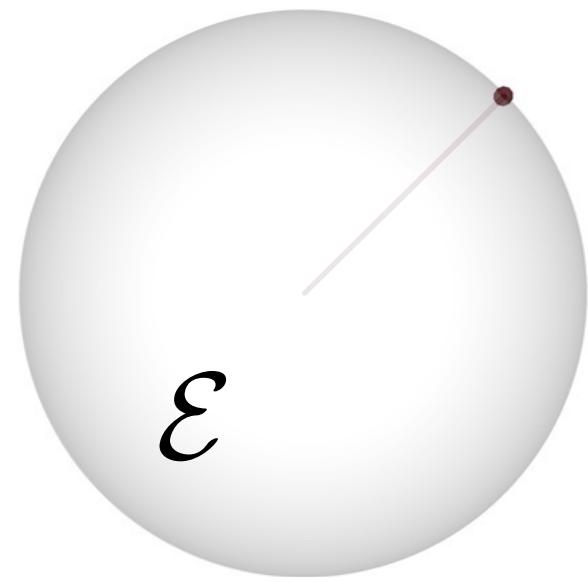
Infinitely small deformation



\mathcal{E}
 $\{origin\}$

[Neves et al. 2000]

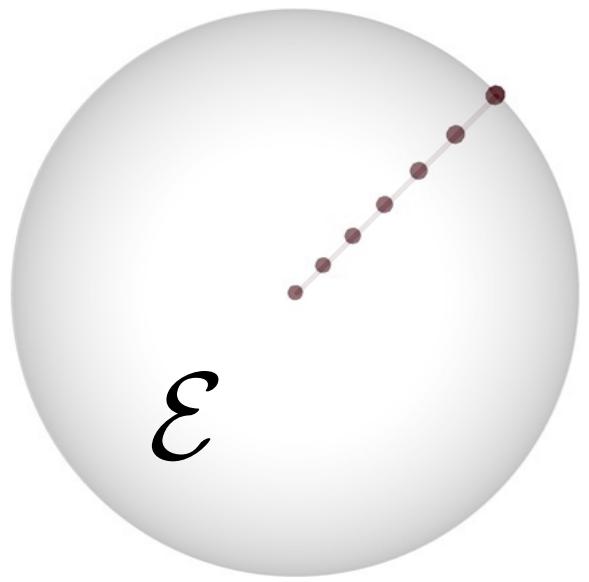
A few sampled biaxial strain



\mathcal{E}
 $\{points\}$

[Behrou et al. 2021]

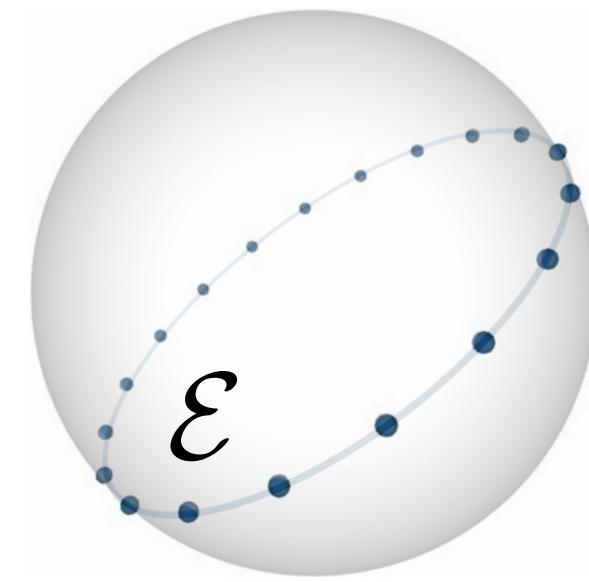
Along uniaxial stretch path



\mathcal{E}
 $\{a\ line\}$

[Clausen et al. 2015]

Trajectories through strain space



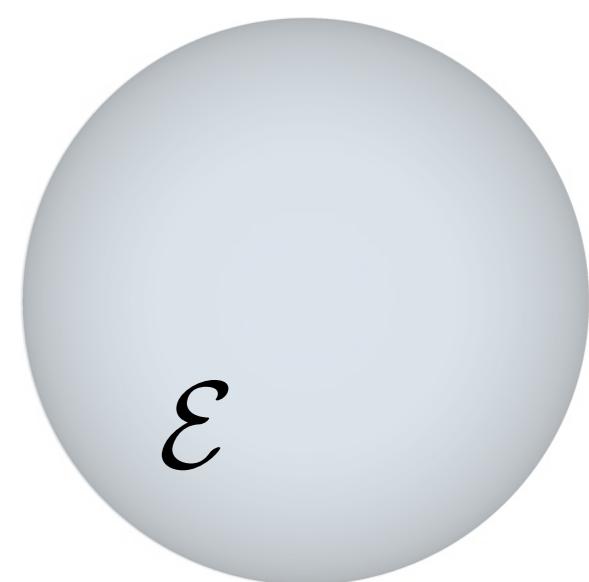
\mathcal{E}
 $\{a\ circle\}$

[Schumacher et al. 2018]

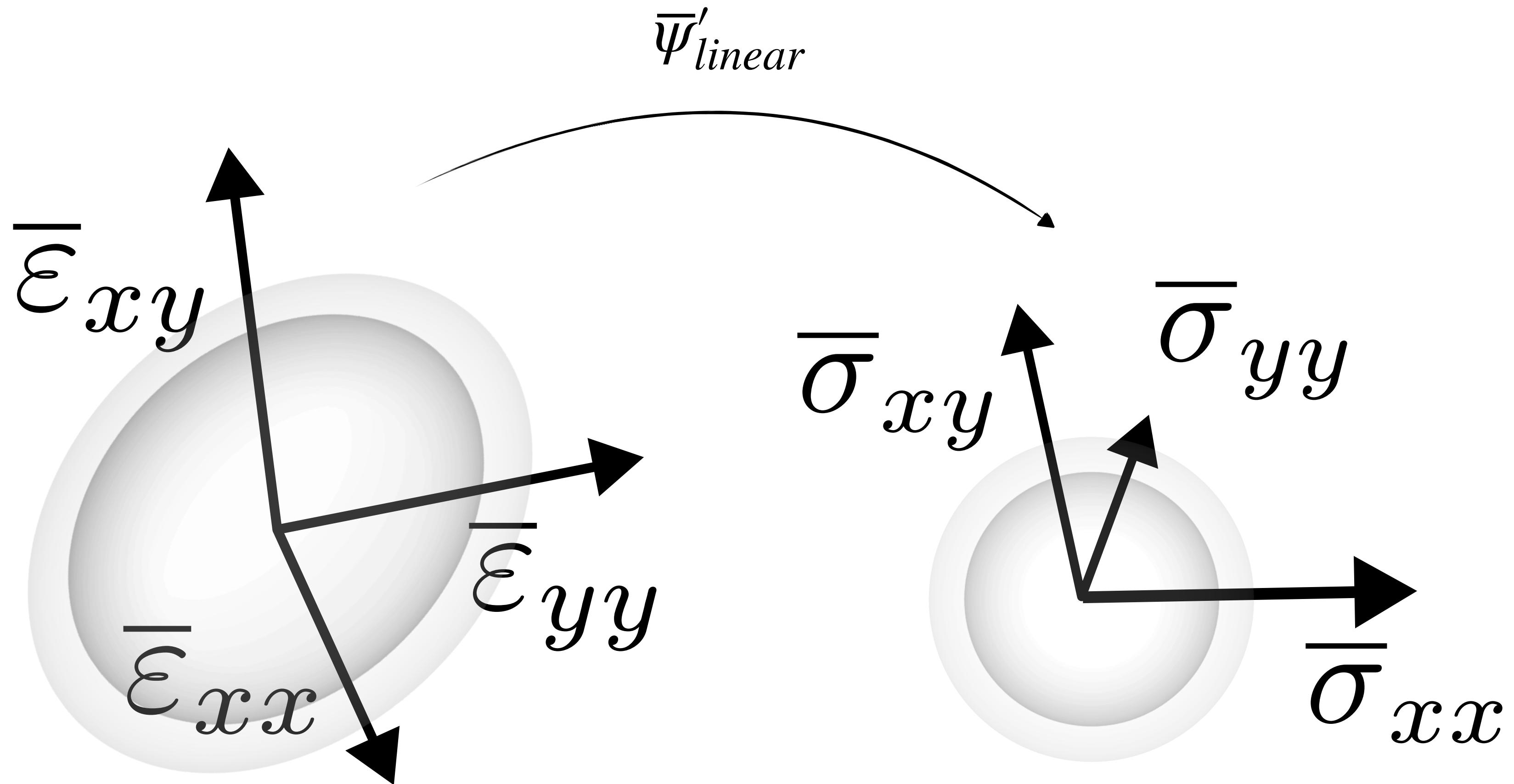
Flexible

HOMOGENIZATION

Choose Strain Domain



ϵ
 $\{volume\}$

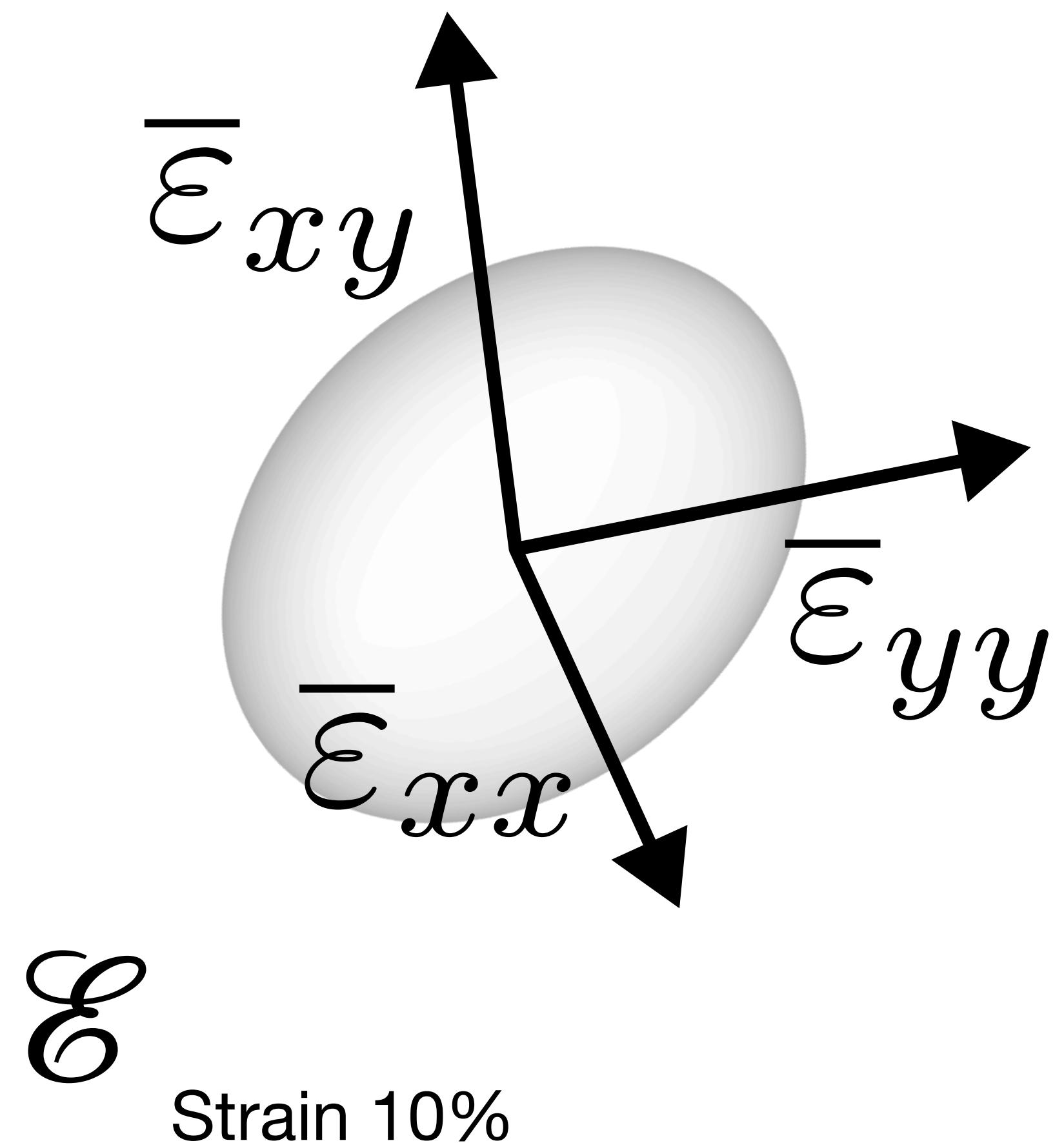


Strain 10%

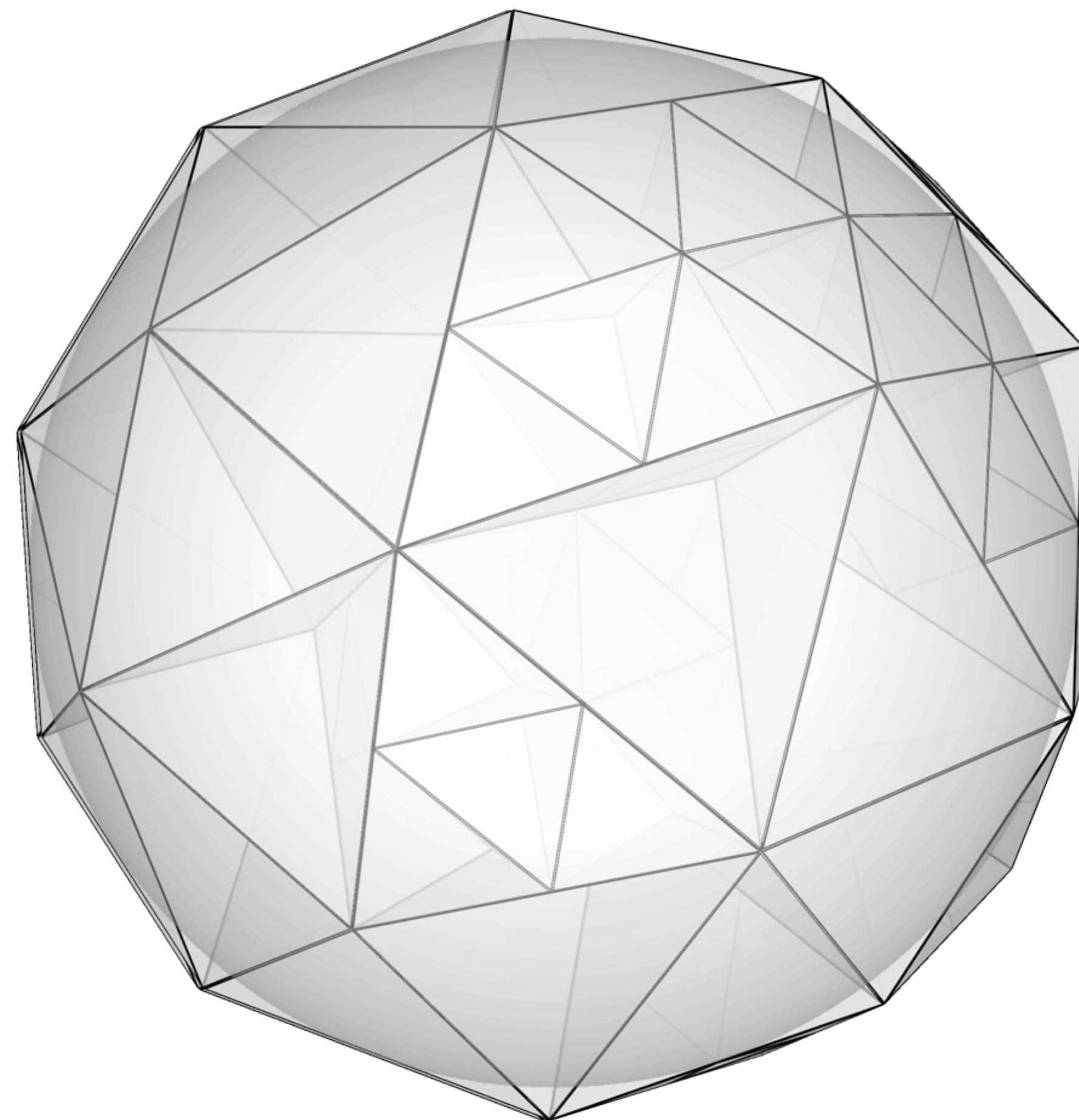
Strain 15%

HOMOGENIZATION

Deformation Domain

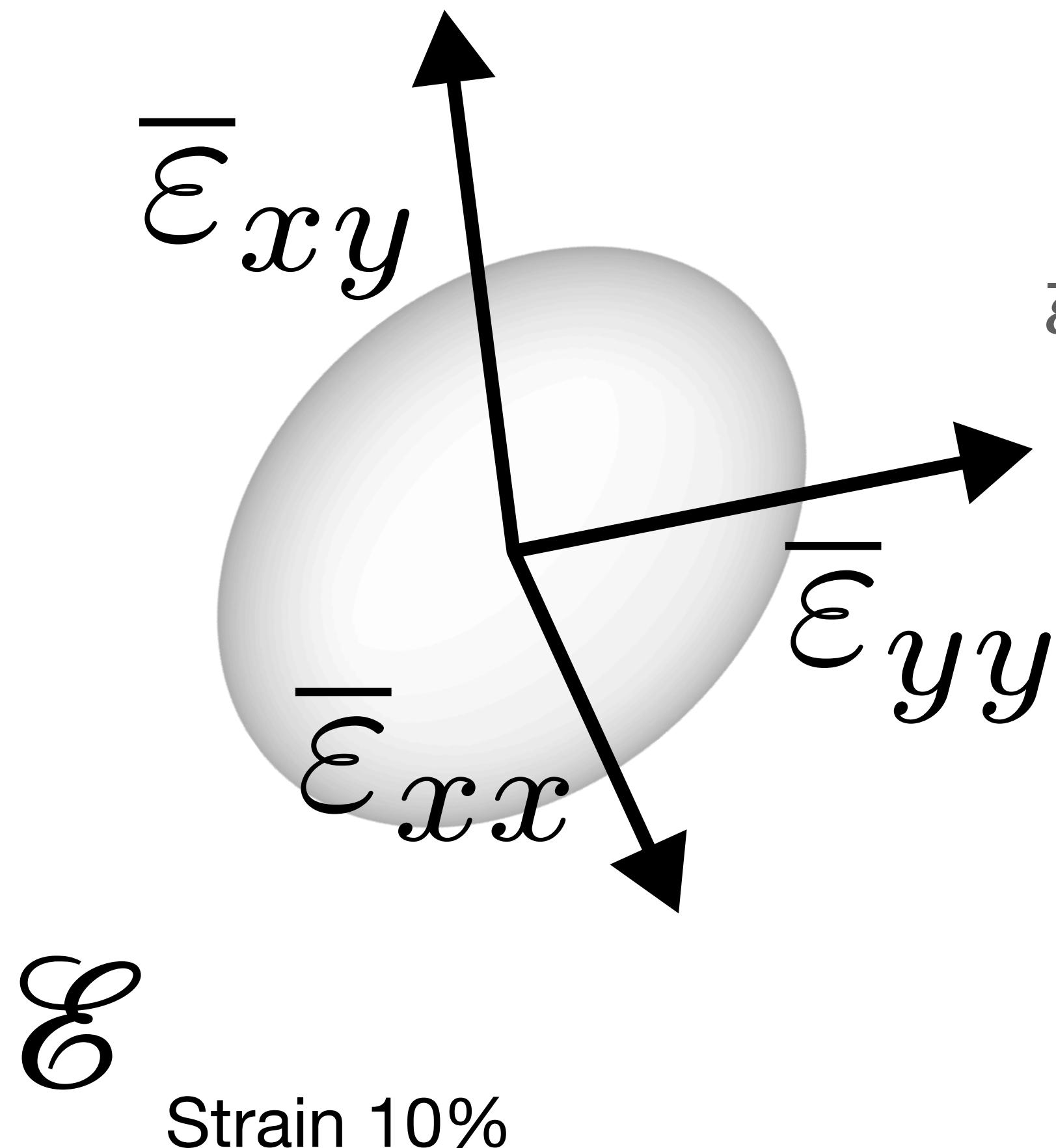


Adaptive Subdivision



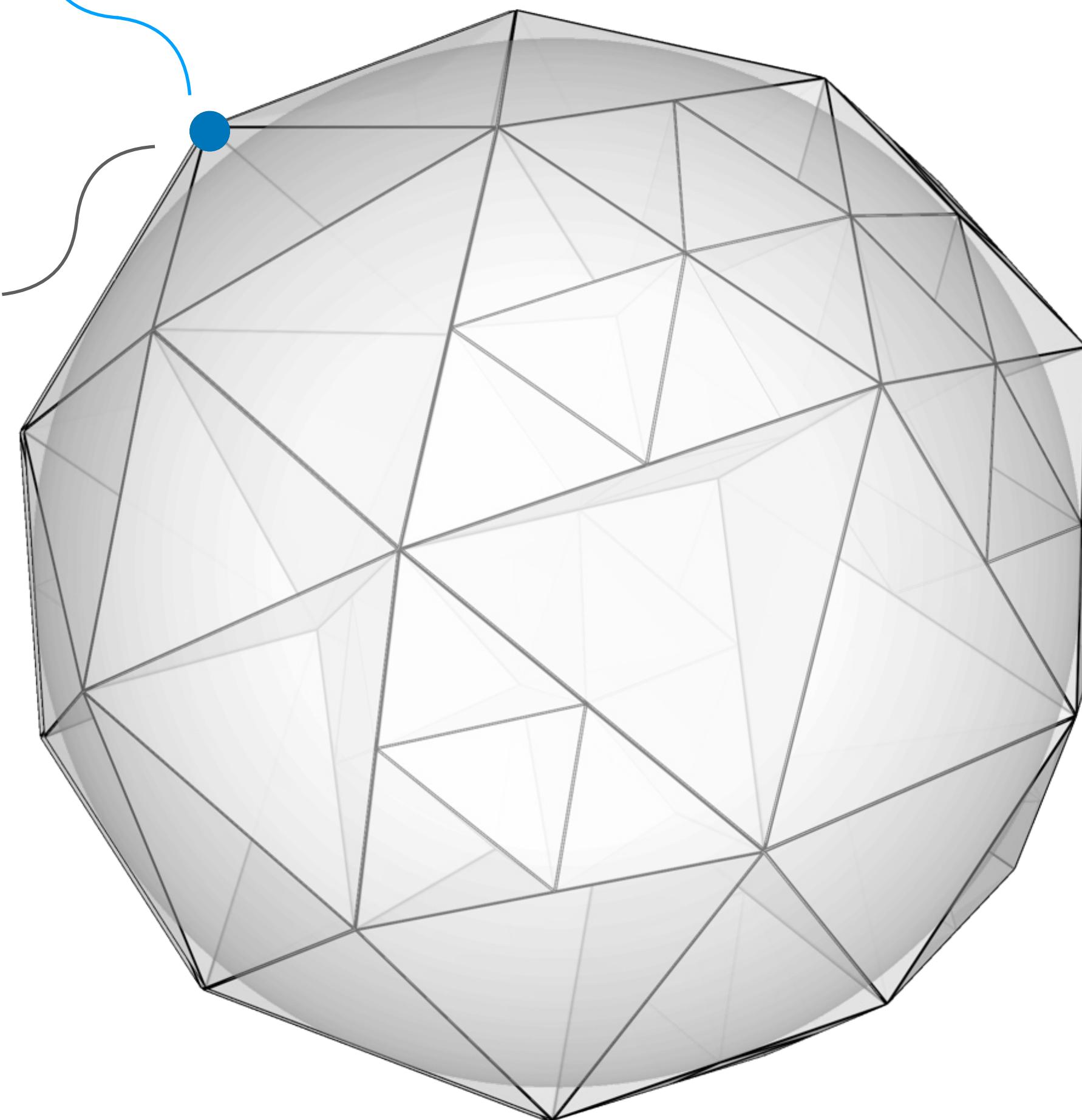
HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



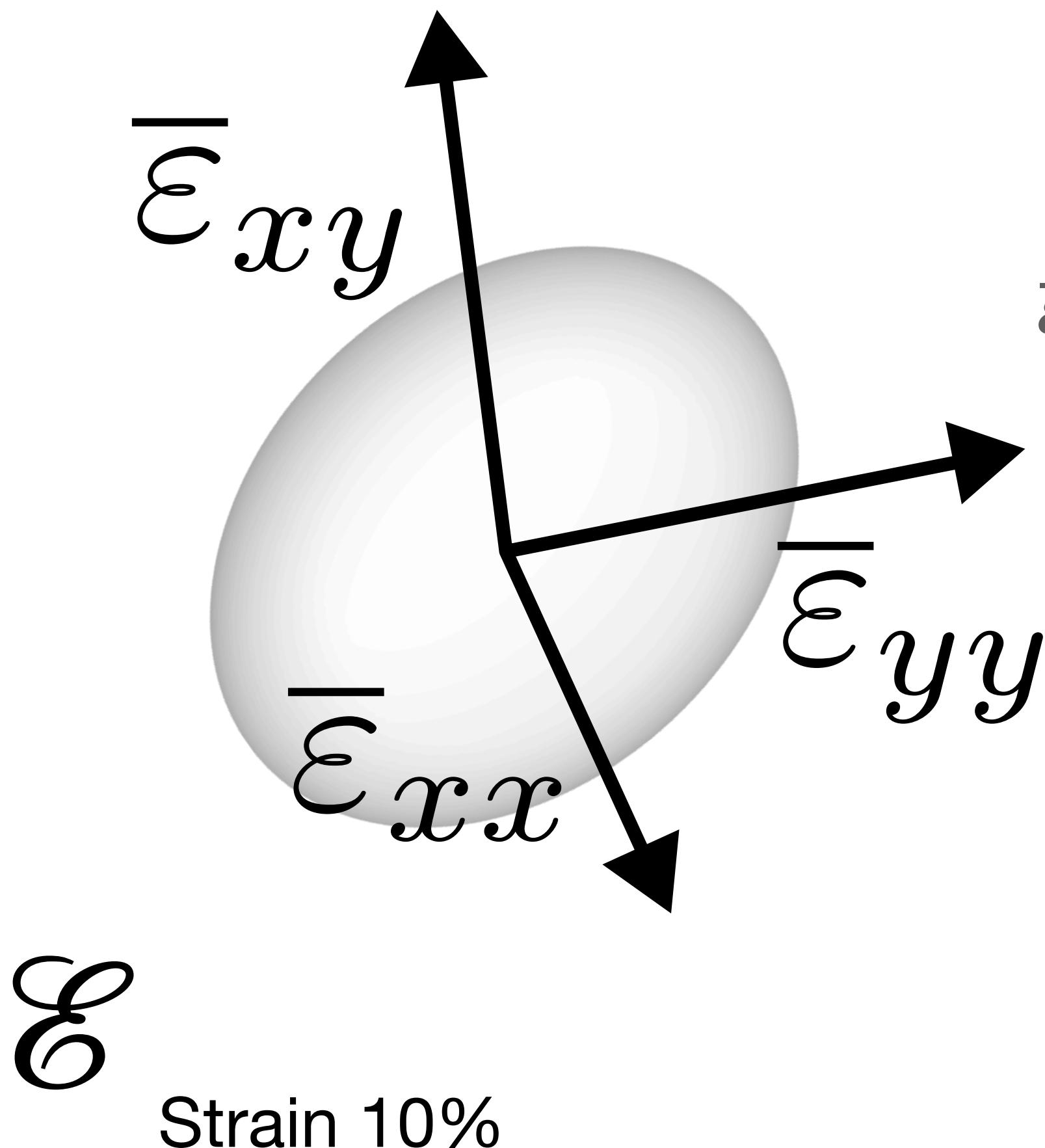
Interpolate displacement field ω^*

$$\omega^* = \arg \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) d\mathbf{X}$$



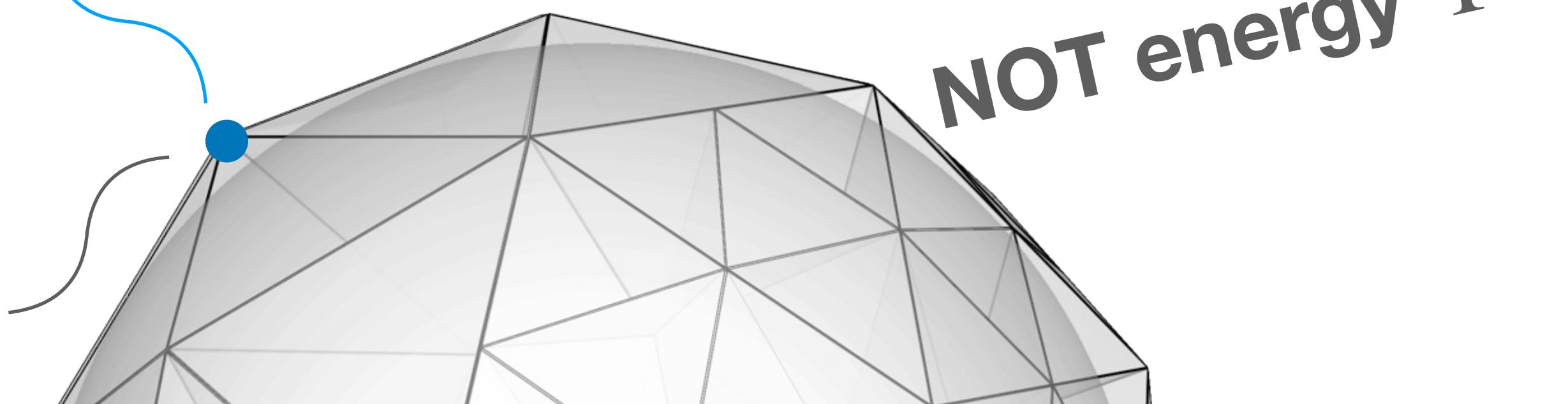
HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



Interpolate displacement field ω^*

$$\omega^* = \arg \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) dX$$

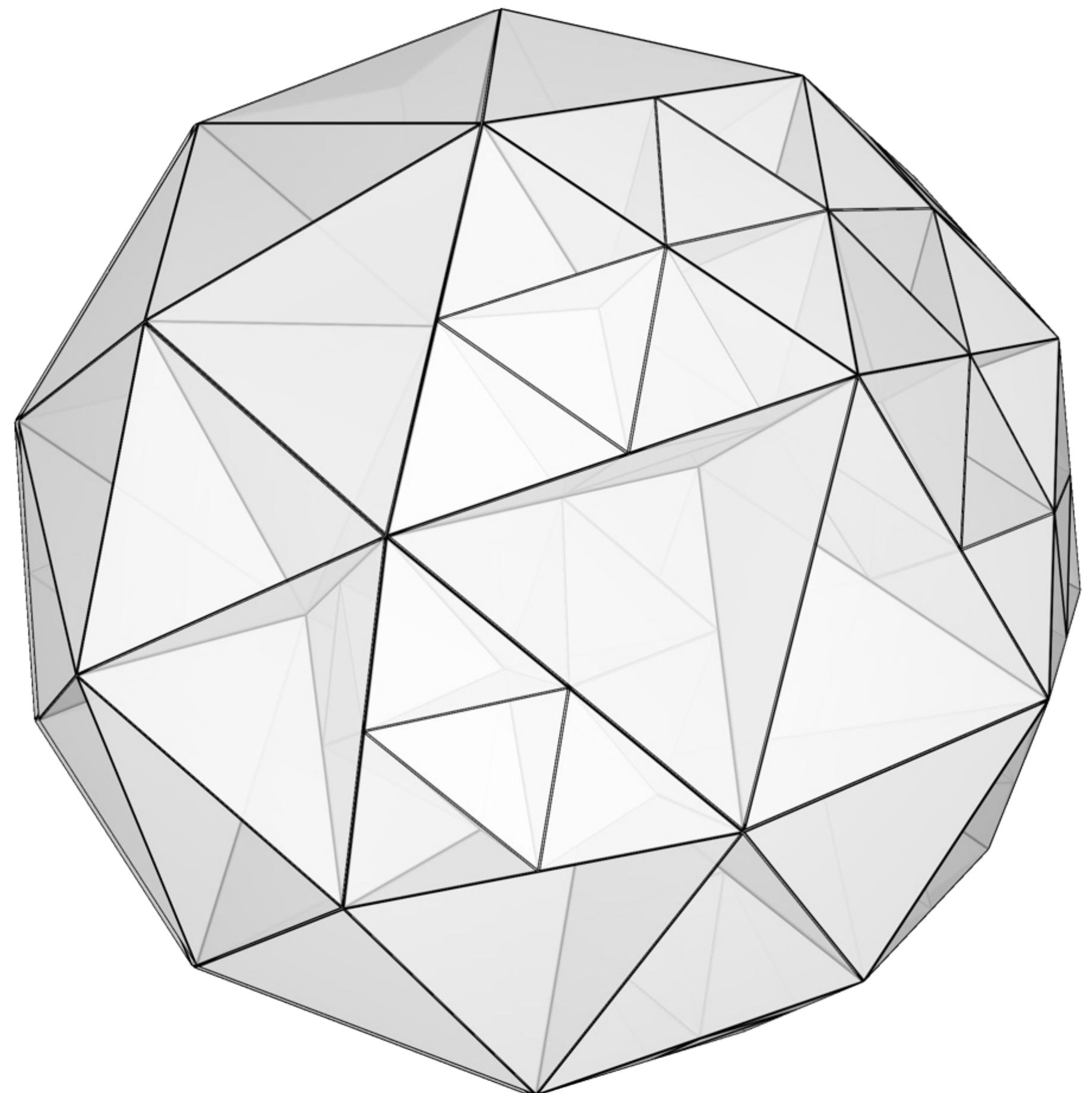


1. Efficient to evaluate the accuracy
(no need for ground truth)
2. Accelerates nonlinear solves
(provides high-quality initialization)



HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



Interpolate displacement field ω^*

$$\omega^* = \arg \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) dX$$

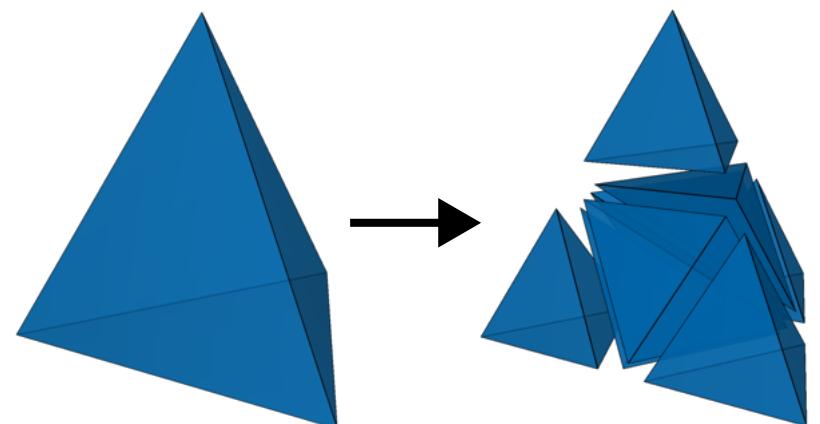
Linear Interpolation

ω^*

C^0

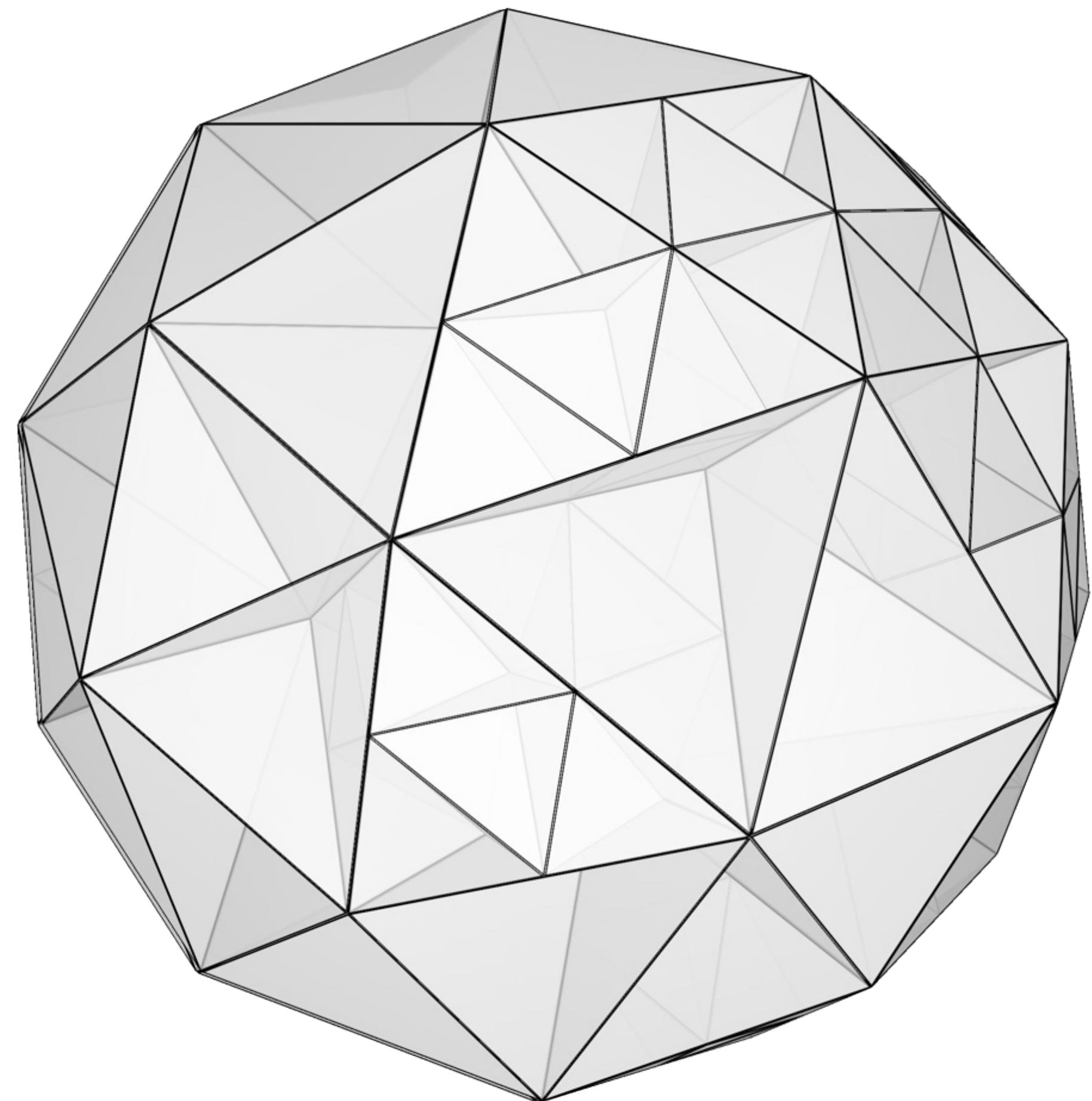
Evaluate at every center of tet

Check for the residual only



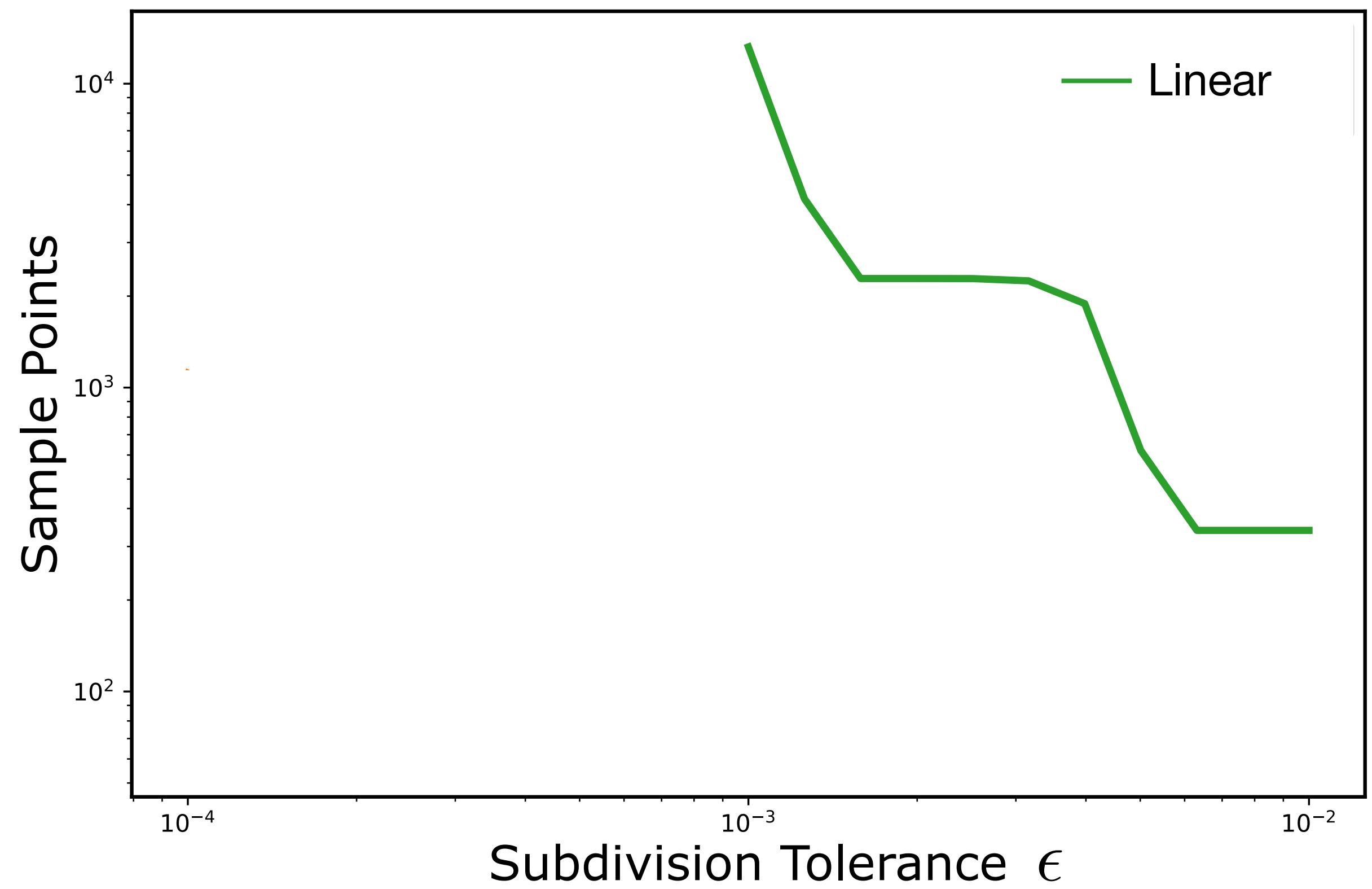
HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



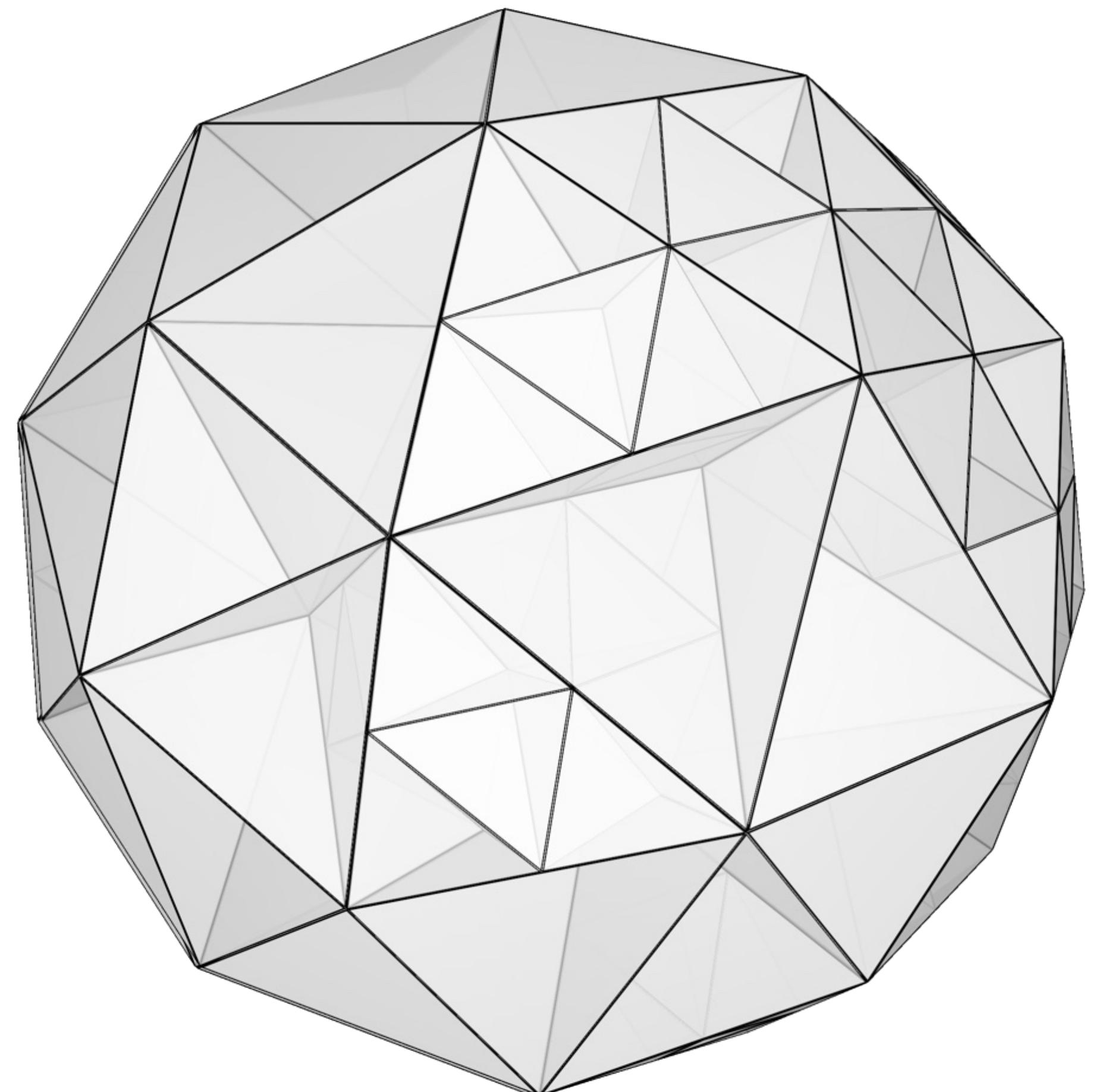
Interpolate displacement field ω^*

$$\omega^* = \arg \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) dX$$



HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



Interpolate displacement field ω^*

$$\omega^* = \arg \min_{\omega \text{ periodic}} \frac{1}{|Y|} \int_{\Omega} \psi(\nabla \omega + \bar{F}) dX$$

Powell-Sabin Interpolation

$$\left(\omega^*, \frac{\partial \omega^*}{\partial \bar{F}} \right)$$

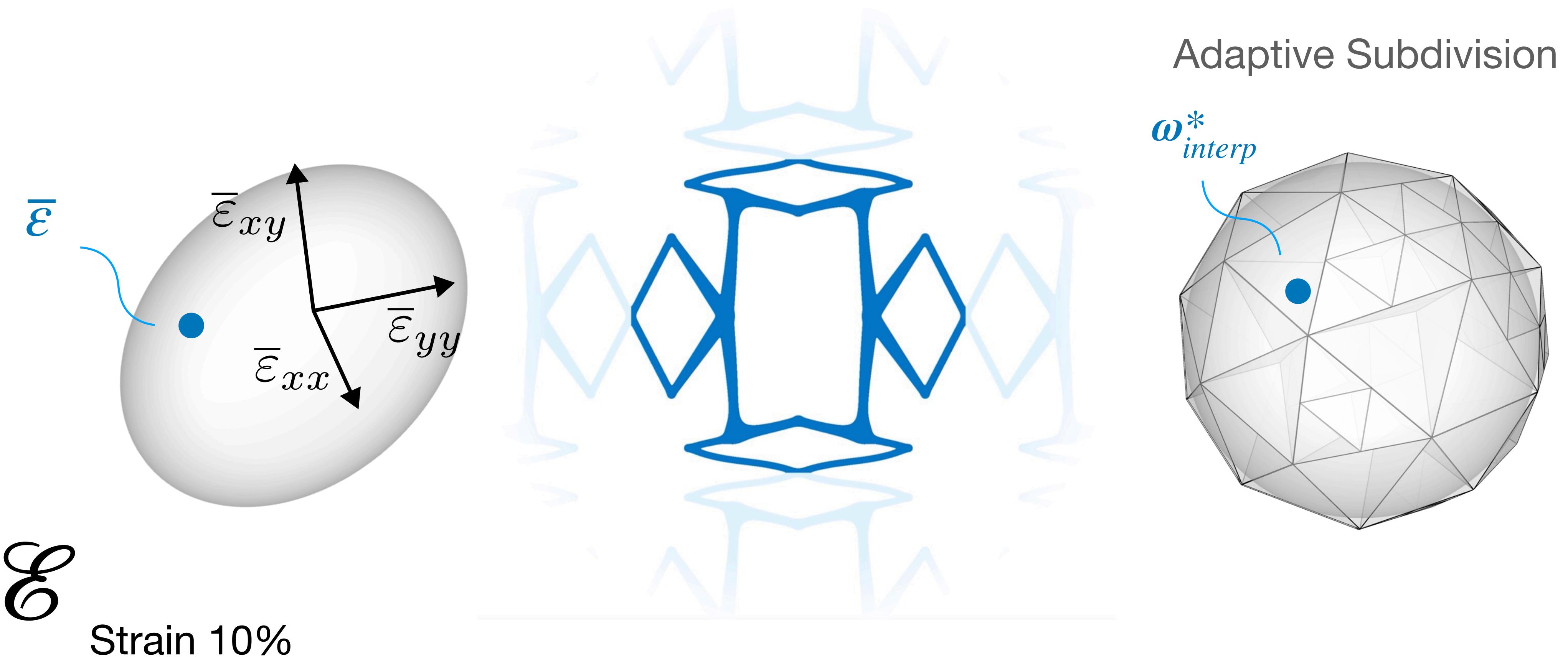
C^1



derivative with respect to
the macroscopic strain

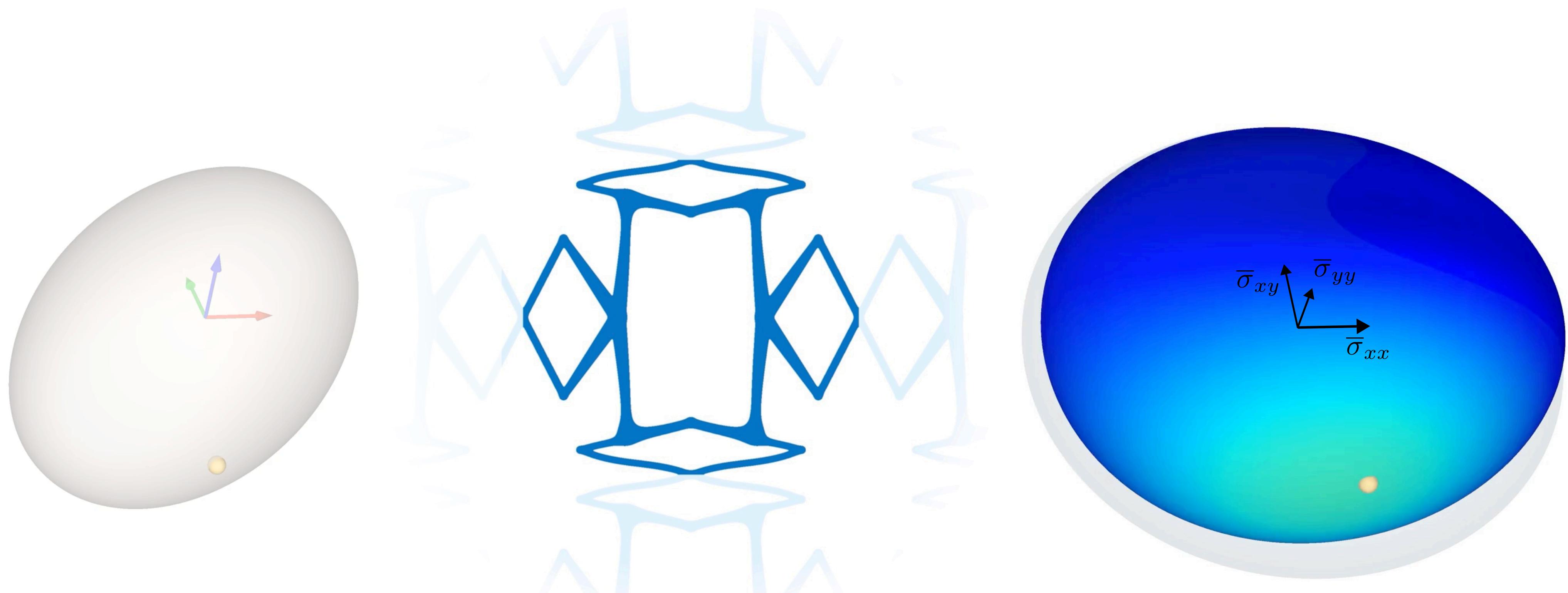
HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



HOMOGENIZATION

Interpolation



DESIGN PROBLEM

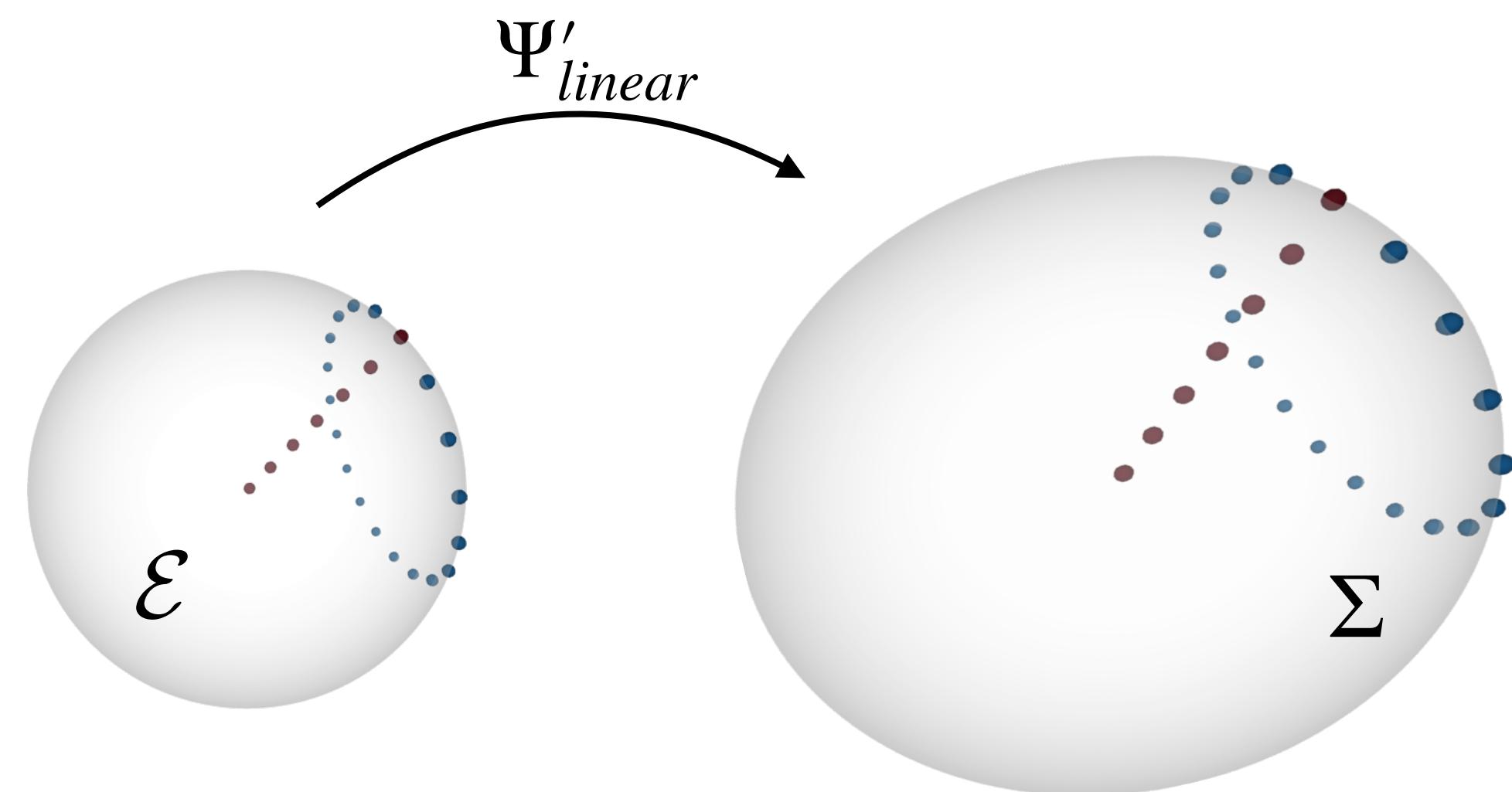
$\bar{\Psi}$ → $\bar{\Psi}_{tgt}$

* $\bar{\Psi}_{tgt}$ Linear Elasticity

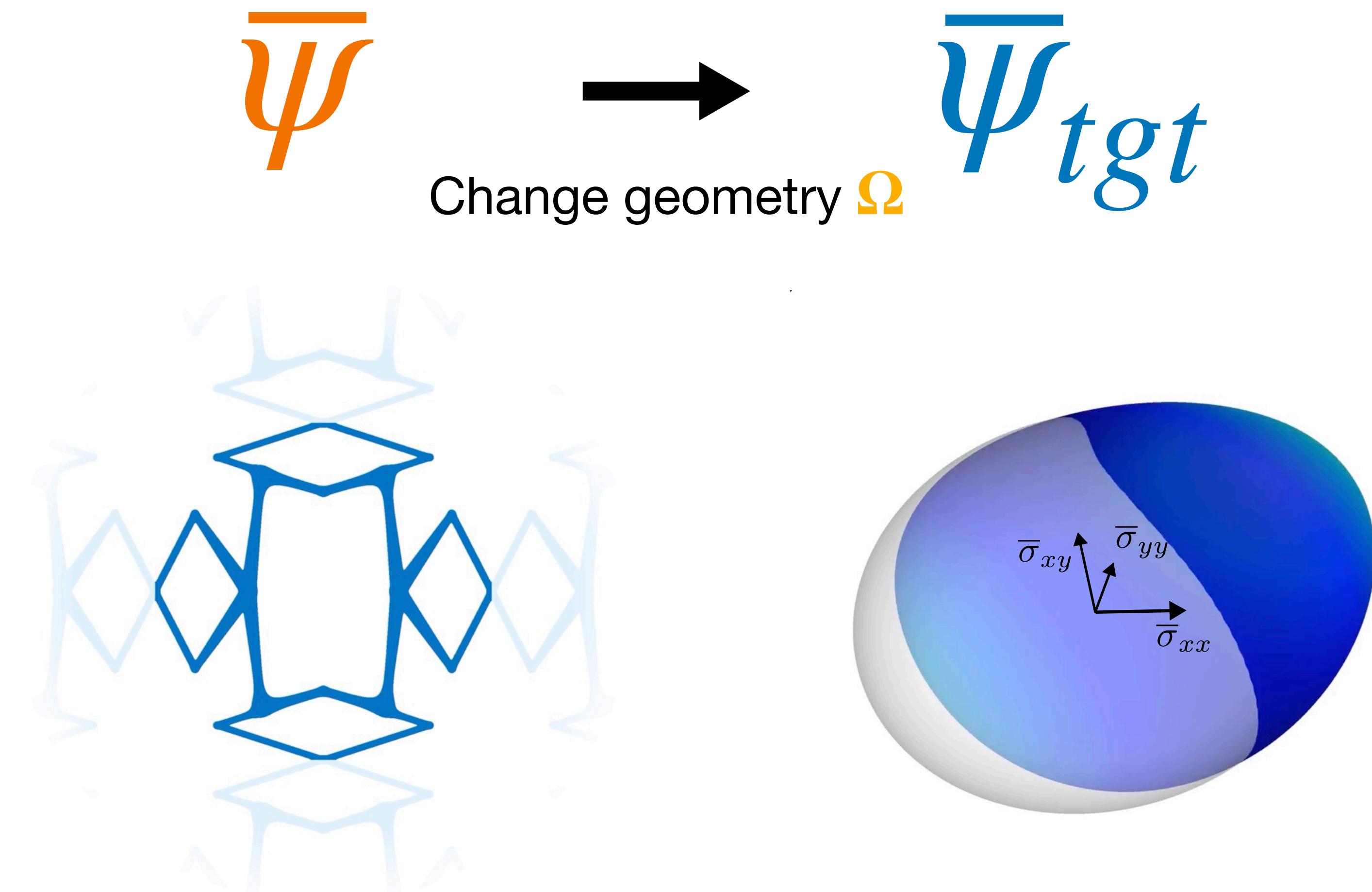
$$\Psi_{linear}(\bar{F}) = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\varepsilon} : C : \bar{\varepsilon}$$

$$\Psi'_{linear}(\bar{F}) = \bar{\sigma} = C : \bar{\varepsilon}$$

fourth-order elasticity tensor

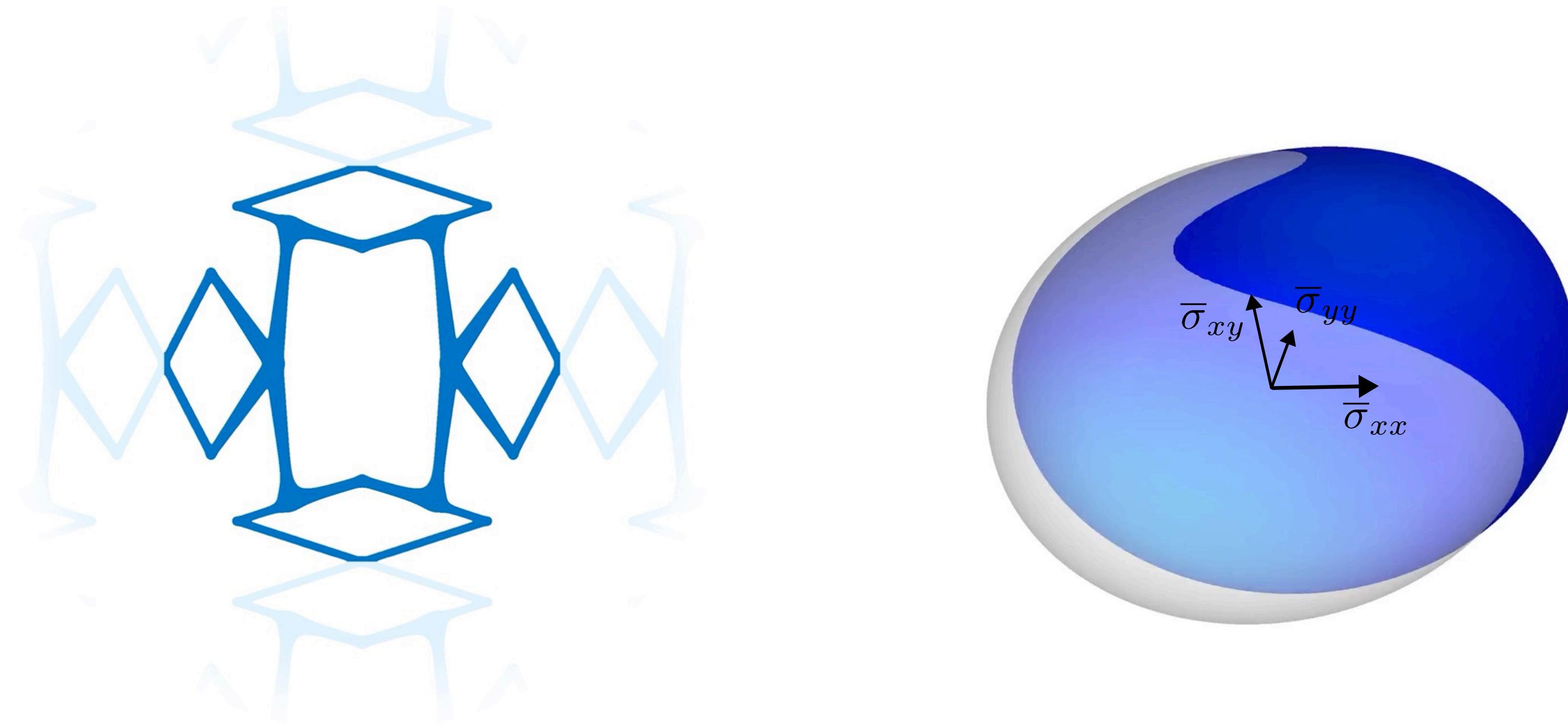


DESIGN PROBLEM



DESIGN PROBLEM

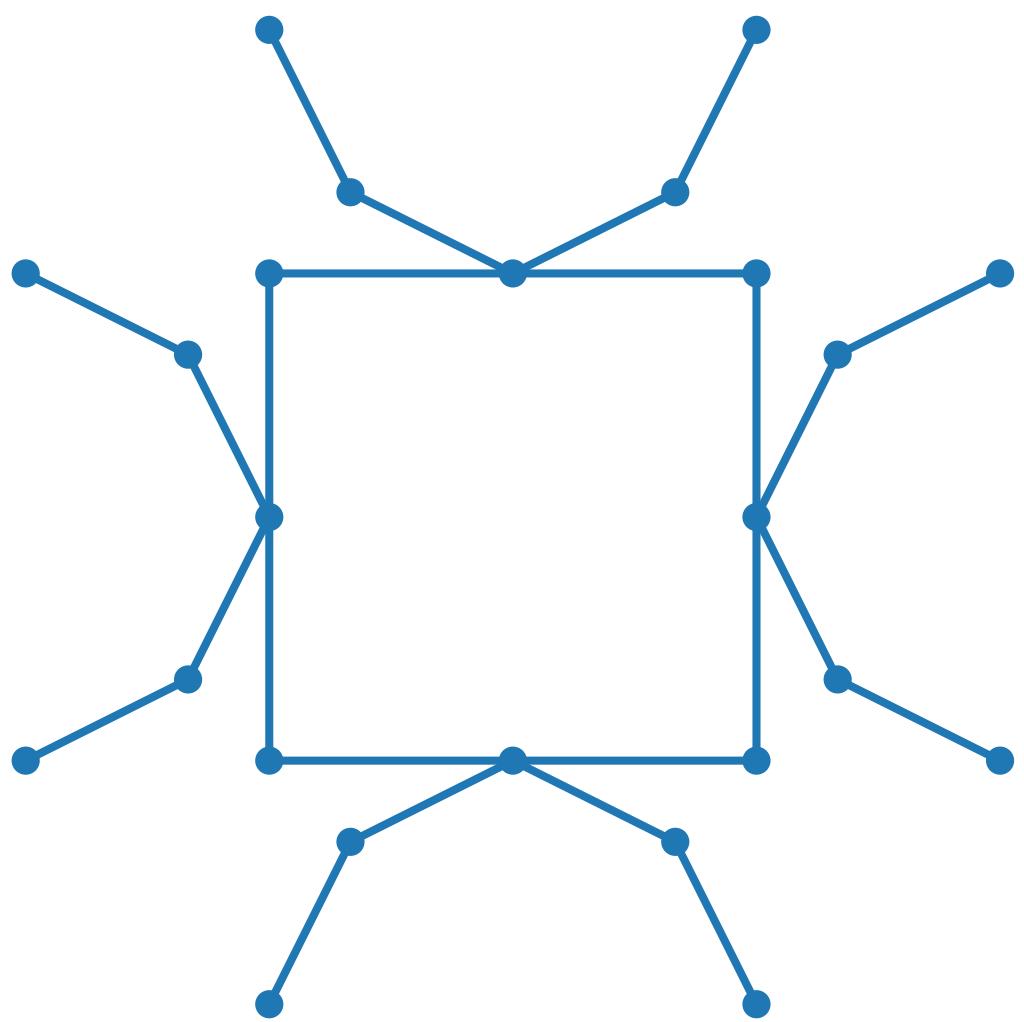
$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbf{w}_e \frac{\left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\Psi}_{tgt}\right)^2}{\bar{\Psi}_{tgt}^2} + \mathbf{w}_\sigma \frac{\left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\Psi}'_{tgt} \right\|^2}{\left\| \bar{\Psi}'_{tgt} \right\|^2} d\bar{F}$$



DESIGN PROBLEM

Shape Derivative

$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbf{w}_e \left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi}_{tgt} \right)_{rel}^2 + \mathbf{w}_\sigma \left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt} \right\|_{rel}^2 d\bar{F}$$



Topology



$\Omega(p)$

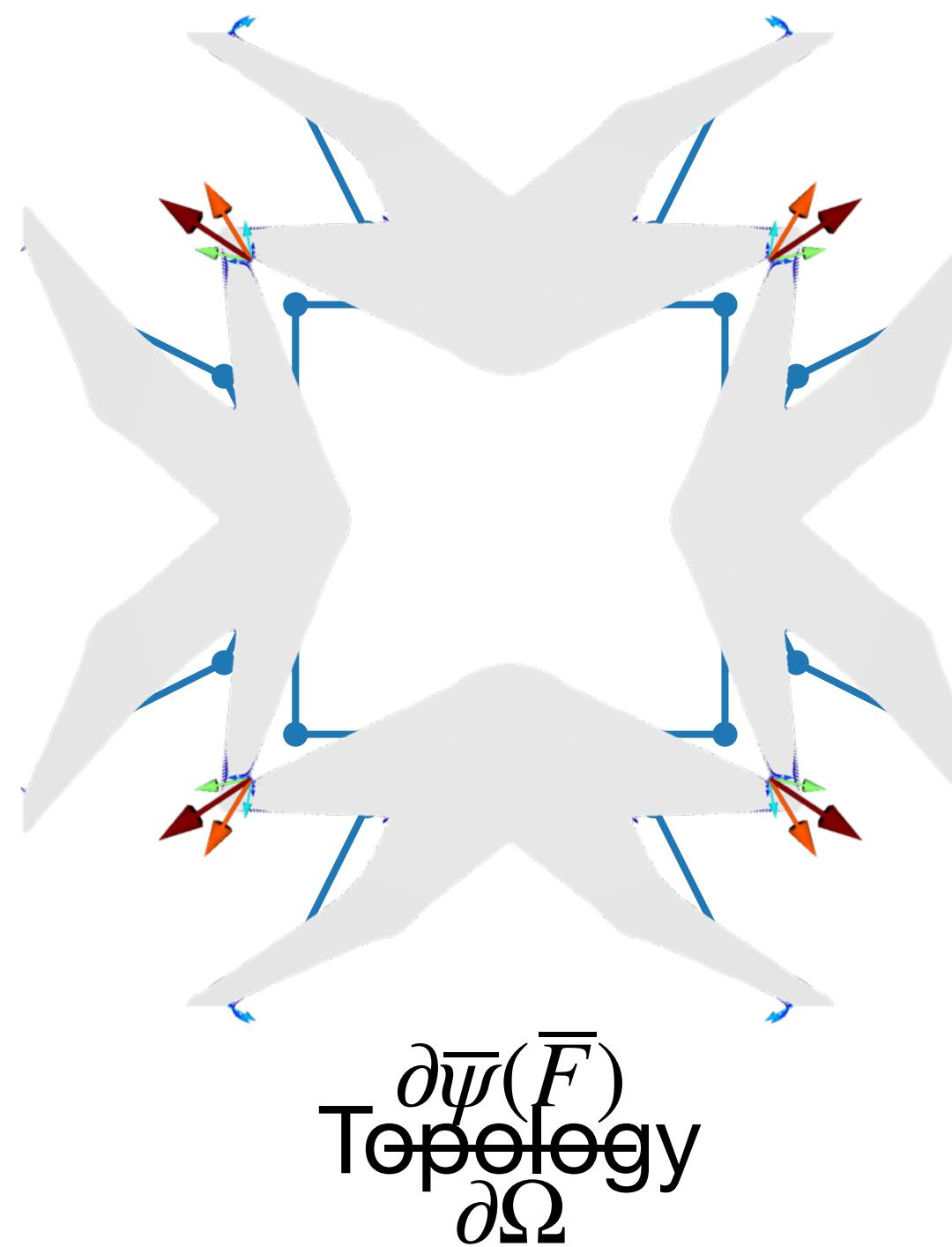
$$p \in \mathbb{R}^{20 \sim 25}$$

DESIGN PROBLEM

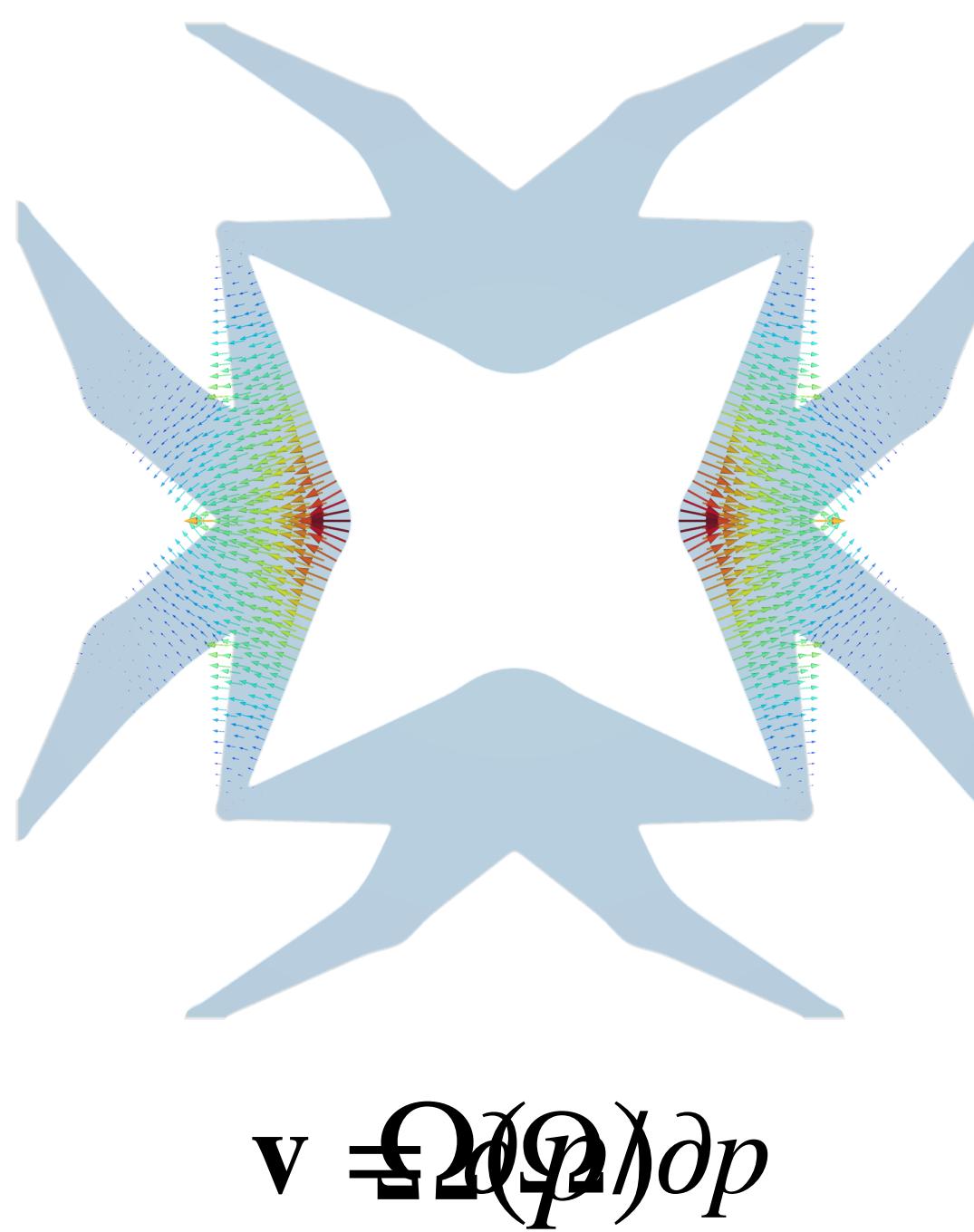
Shape Derivative

$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbf{w}_e \left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi}_{tgt} \right)_{rel}^2 + \mathbf{w}_\sigma \left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt} \right\|_{rel}^2 d\bar{F}$$

Derivative of fitting objective
with respect to mesh node positions



Derivative of mesh node positions
with respect to shape parameter



Gauss–Newton algorithm

analytical gradient

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}(\bar{F})}{\partial \mathbf{X}}, \mathbf{v} \right\rangle = \int_{\Omega} G_{\bar{\psi}} : \nabla \mathbf{v} d\mathbf{X}$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}_{ij}(\bar{F})}{\partial \mathbf{X}}, \mathbf{v} \right\rangle = \int_{\Omega} G_{\bar{\sigma}_{ij}} : \nabla \mathbf{v} d\mathbf{X}$$

DESIGN PROBLEM

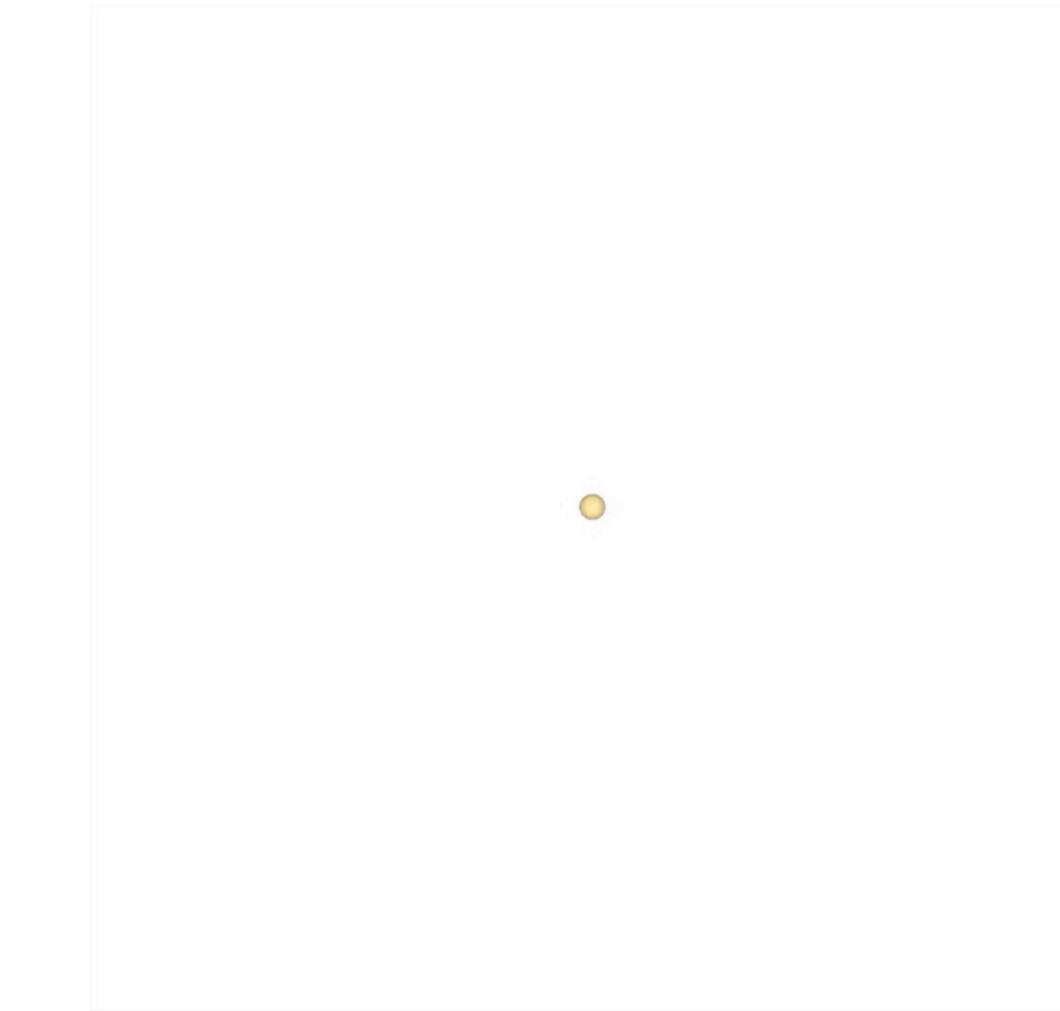
Collision Removal

$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbf{w}_e \left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi}_{tgt} \right)_{rel}^2 + \mathbf{w}_\sigma \left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt} \right\|_{rel}^2 d\bar{F}$$



Strain Domain

Red for high collision area



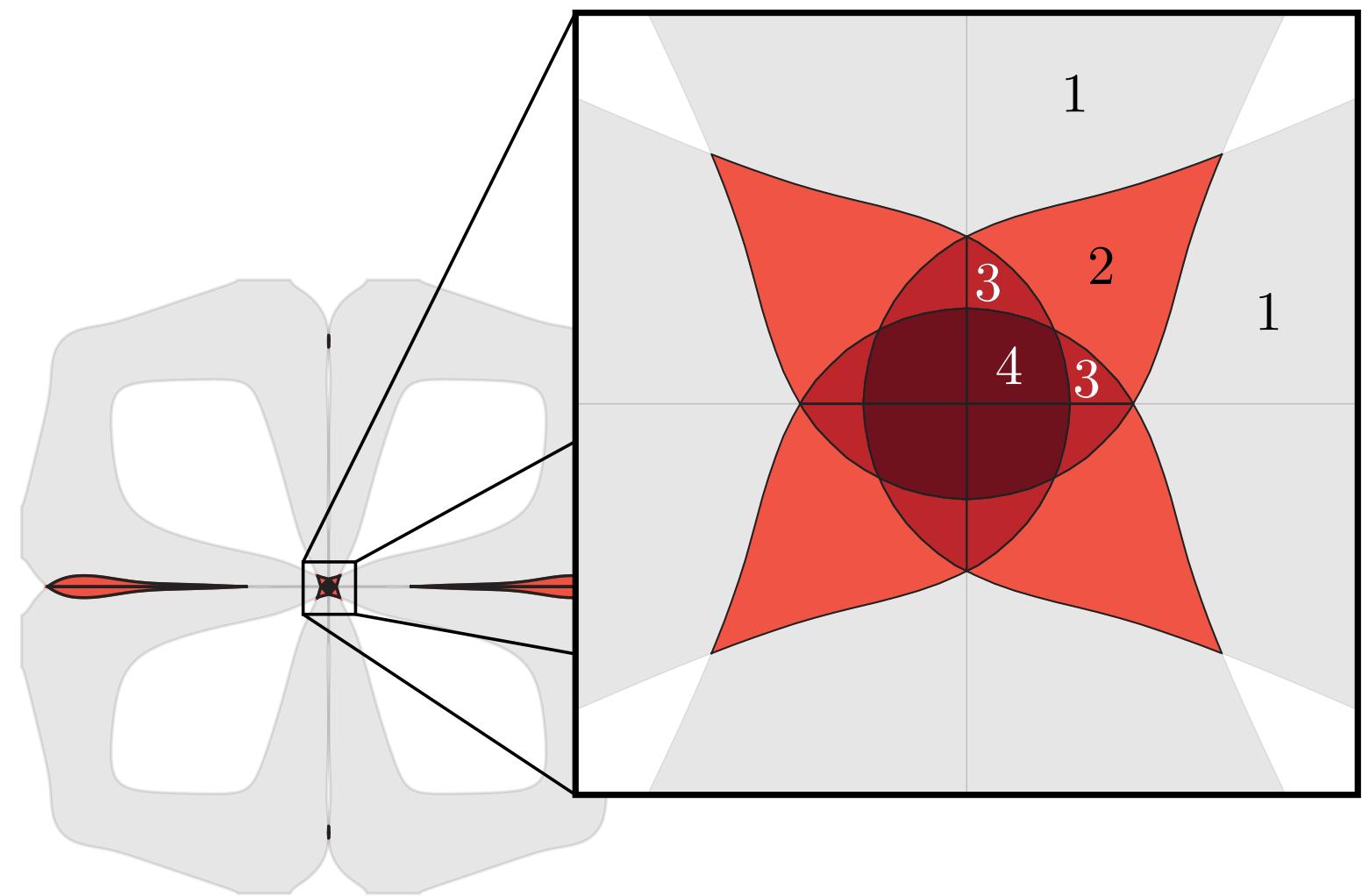
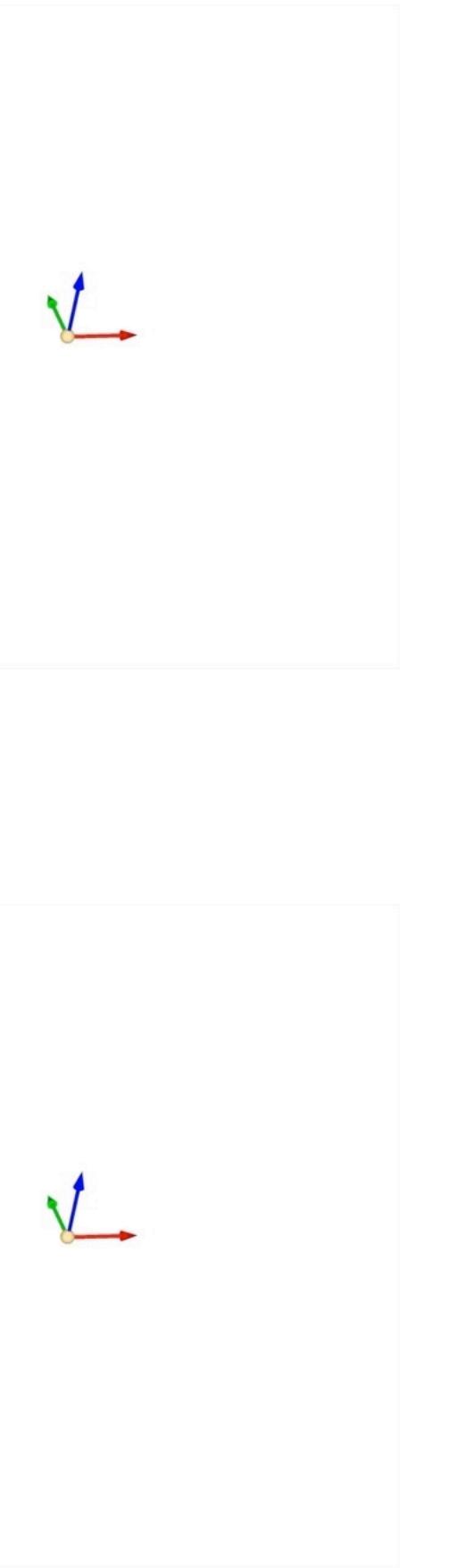
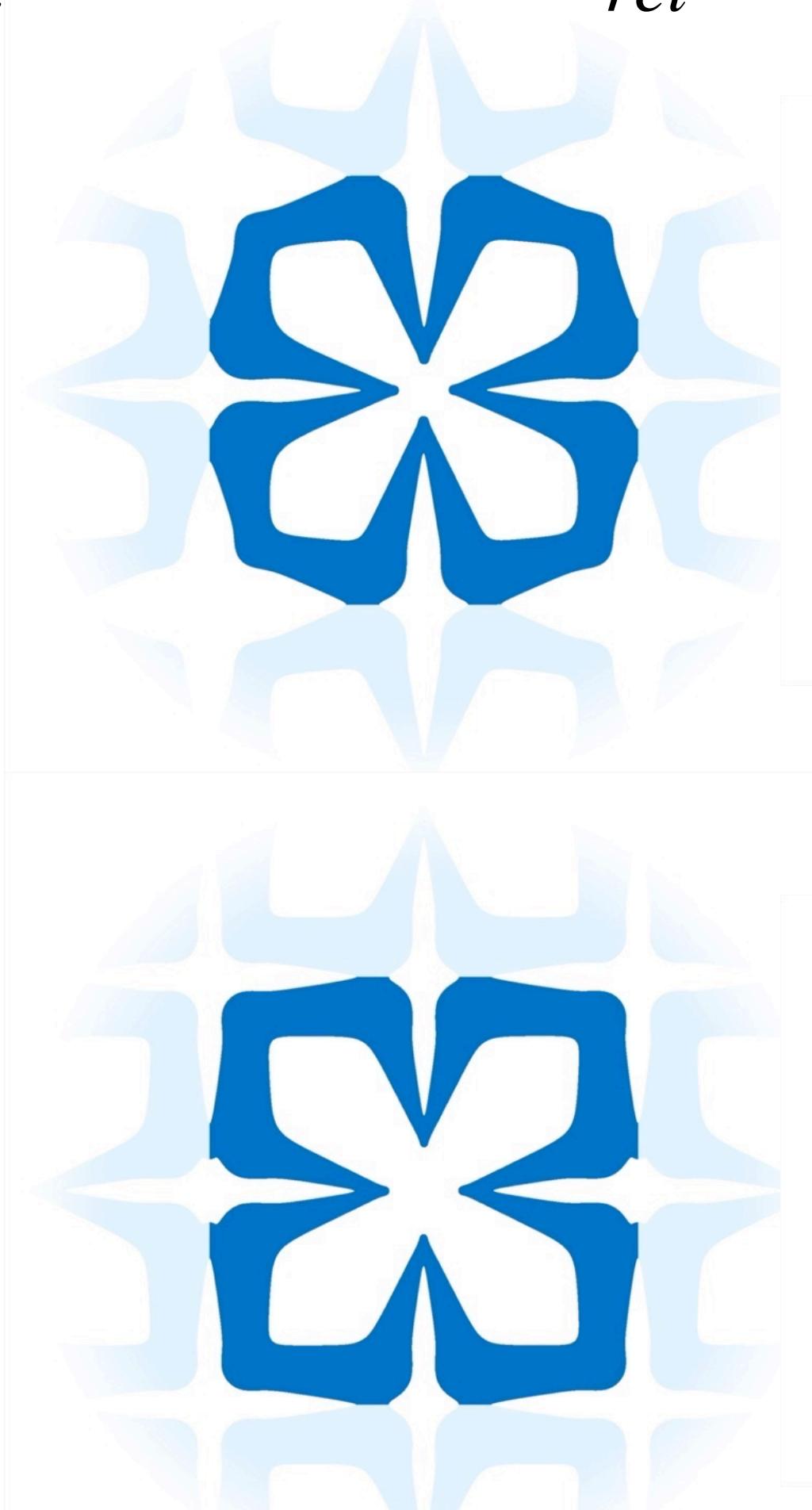
Stress Domain

Blue for low relative error

DESIGN PROBLEM

Collision Removal

$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} w_e \left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi}_{tgt} \right)_{rel}^2 + w_\sigma \left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt} \right\|_{rel}^2 + w_c [A(\omega^*(\bar{F}) + \bar{F}X; \Omega)]^2 d\bar{F}$$



$$A(\Phi; \Omega) = \int_{\Phi(\Omega)} (\text{wind}(x, \Phi(\partial\Omega)) - 1)_+ dx$$

DESIGN PROBLEM

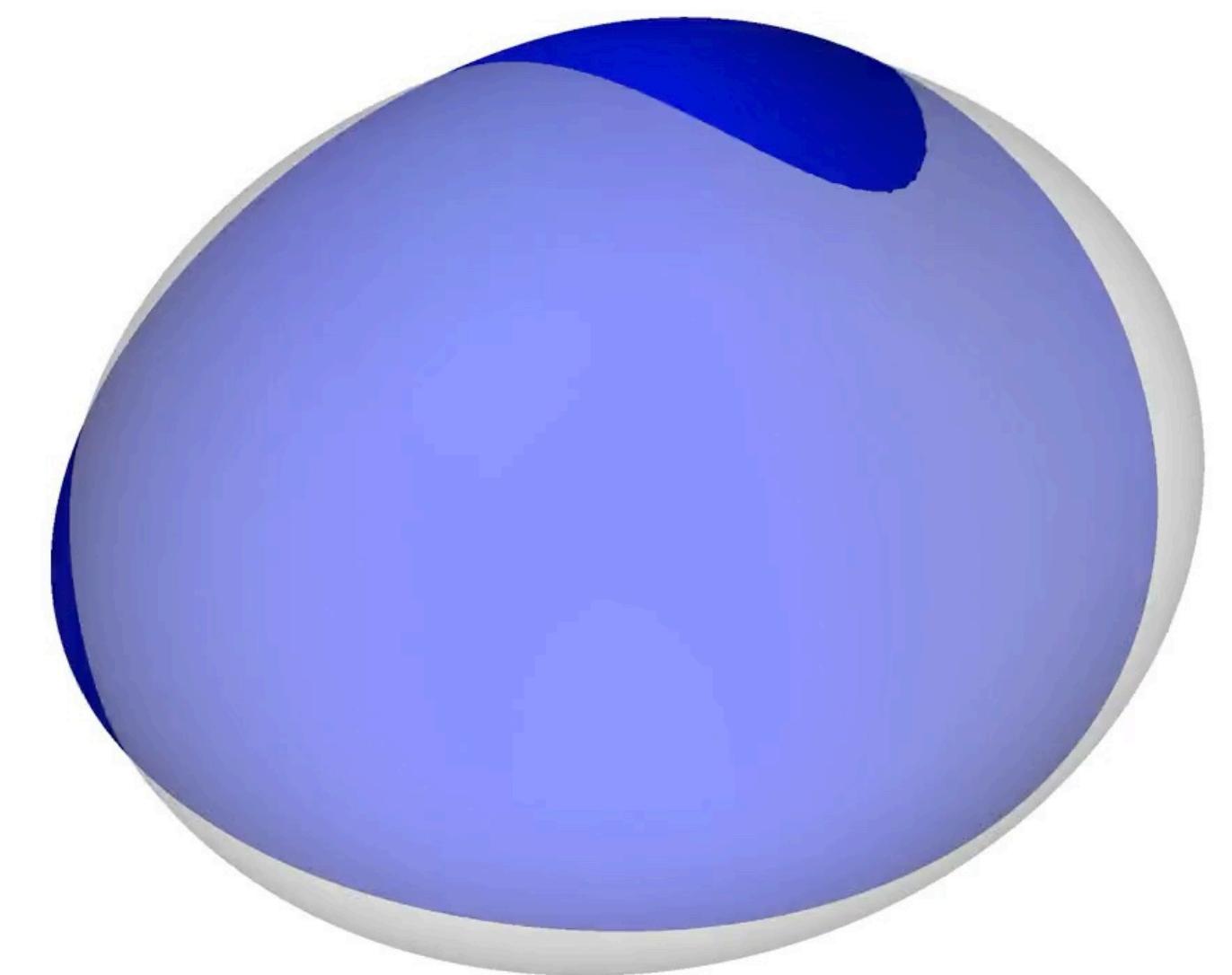
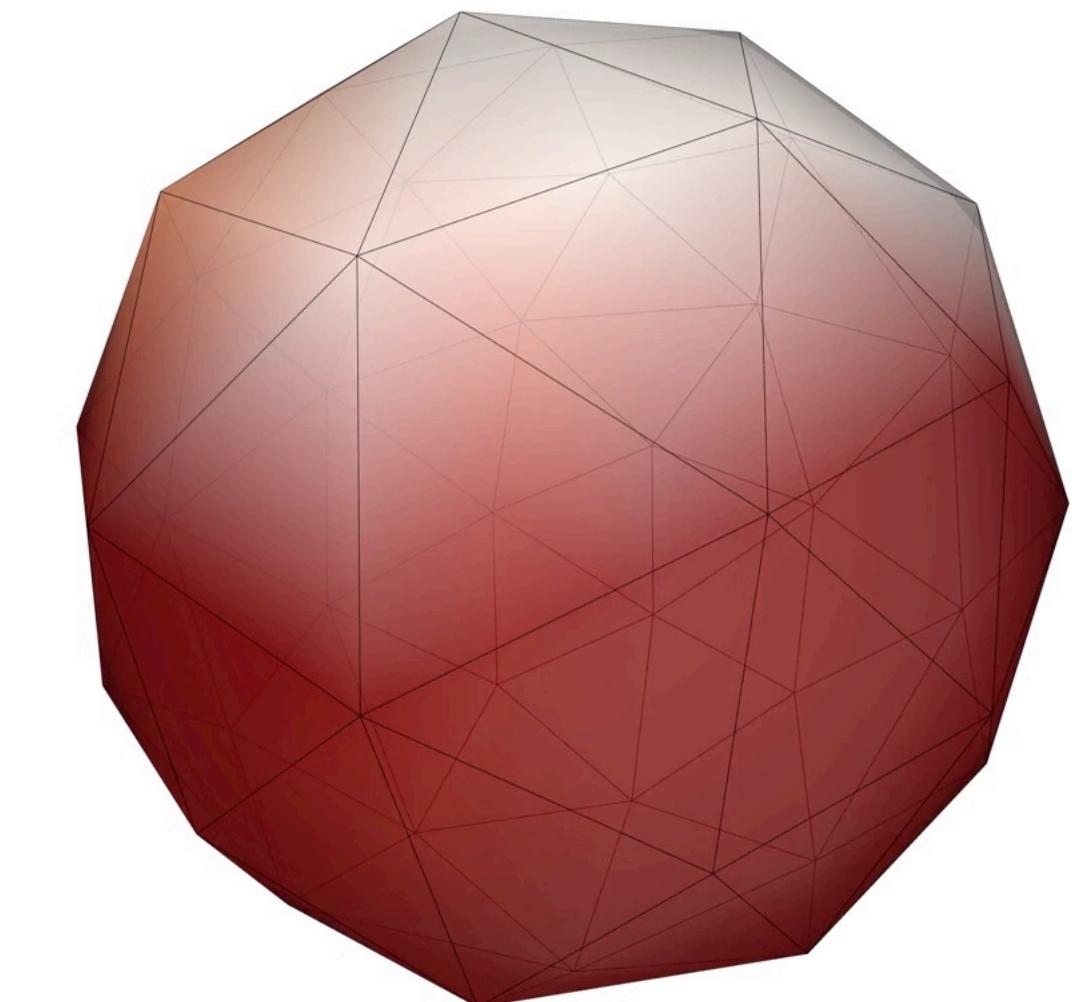
Collision Removal

$$\min_{\Omega} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{F}|} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \mathbf{w}_e \left(\bar{\psi} - \bar{\psi}_{tgt} \right)_{rel}^2 + \mathbf{w}_\sigma \left\| \bar{\psi}' - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt} \right\|_{rel}^2 + \mathbf{w}_c [A(\omega^*(\bar{F}) + \bar{F}X; \Omega)]^2 d\bar{F}$$



Discrete Strain Domain

Red for high collision area

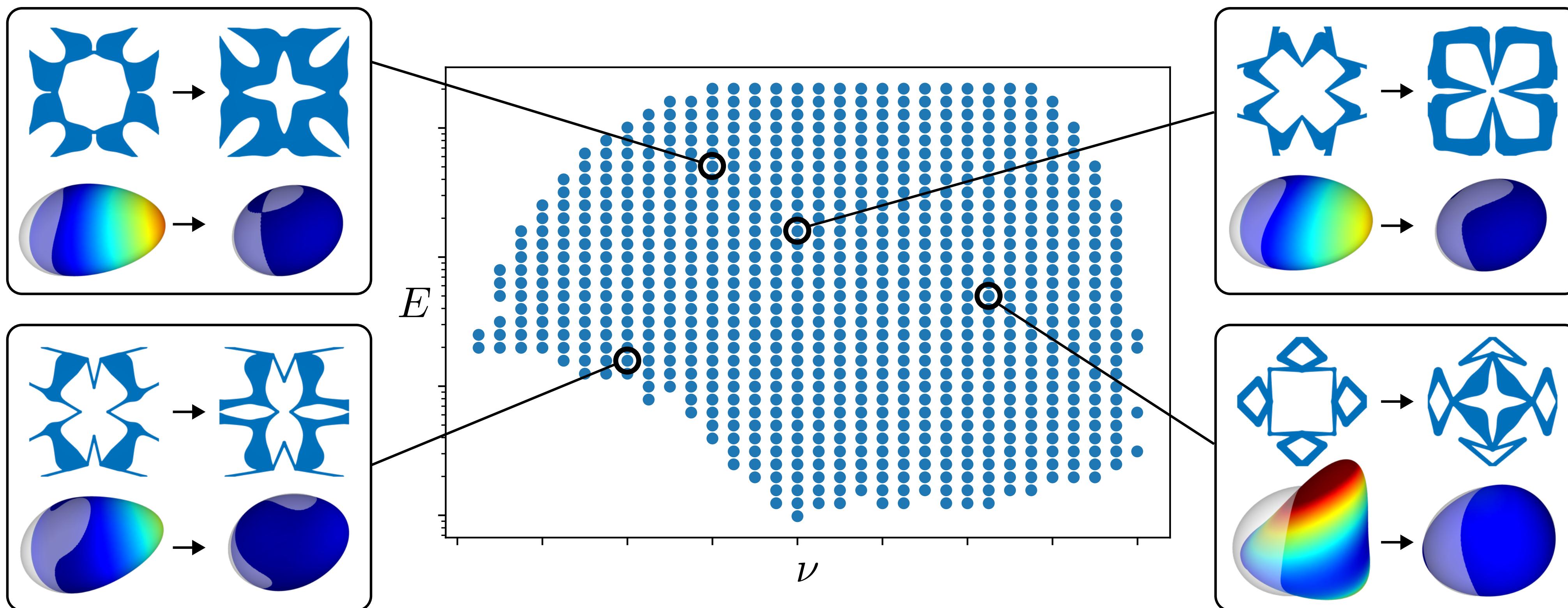


Stress Domain

Blue for low relative error

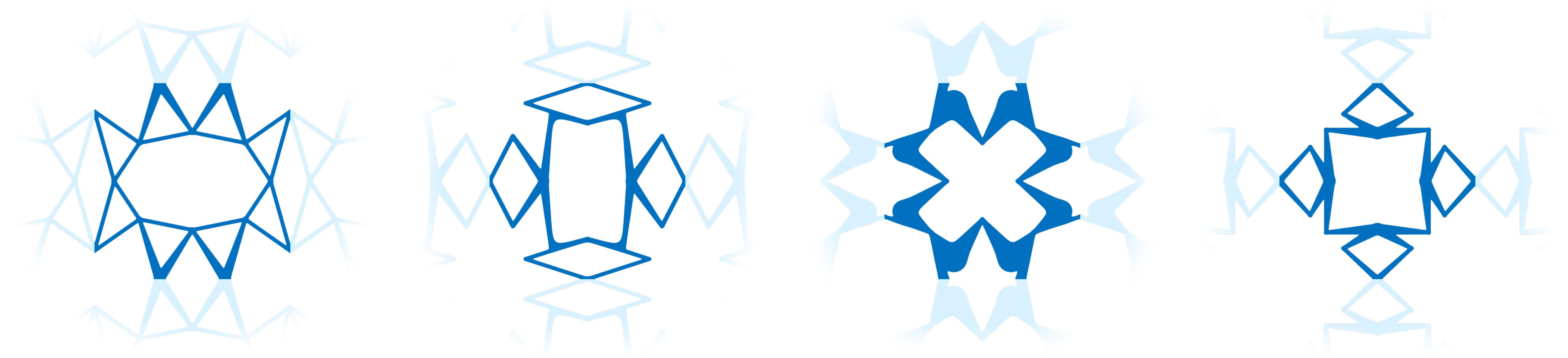
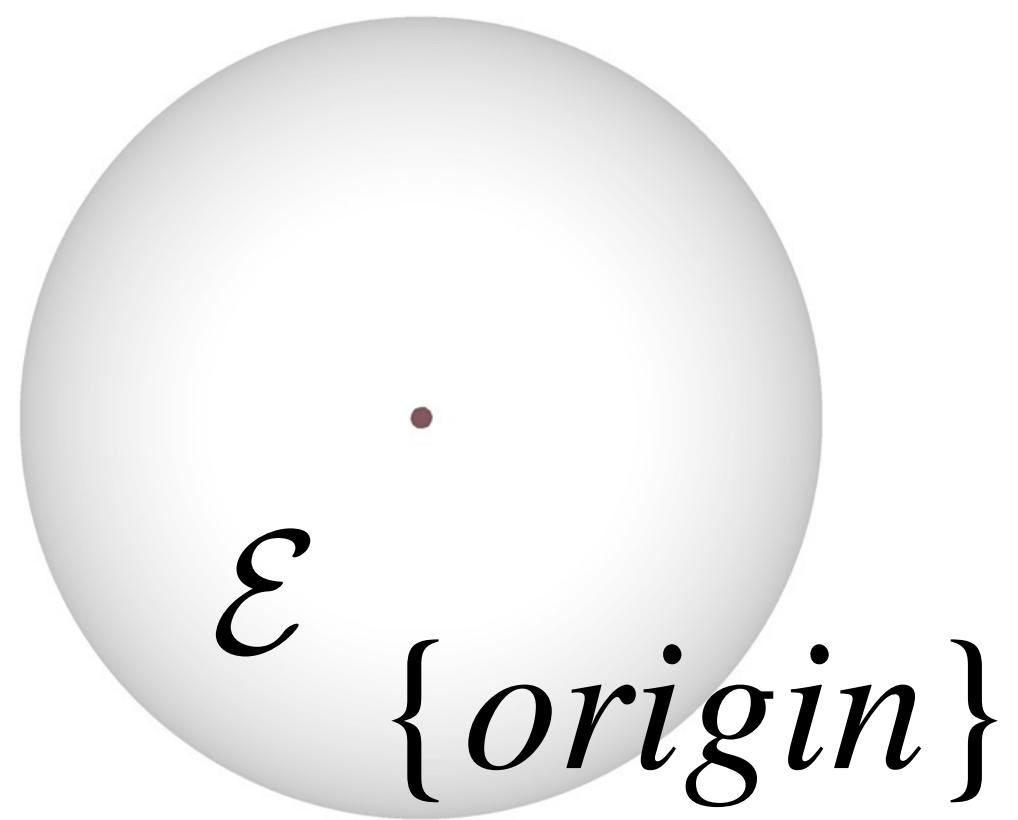
LARGE-SCALE VALIDATION

Isotropic Linear Material Design



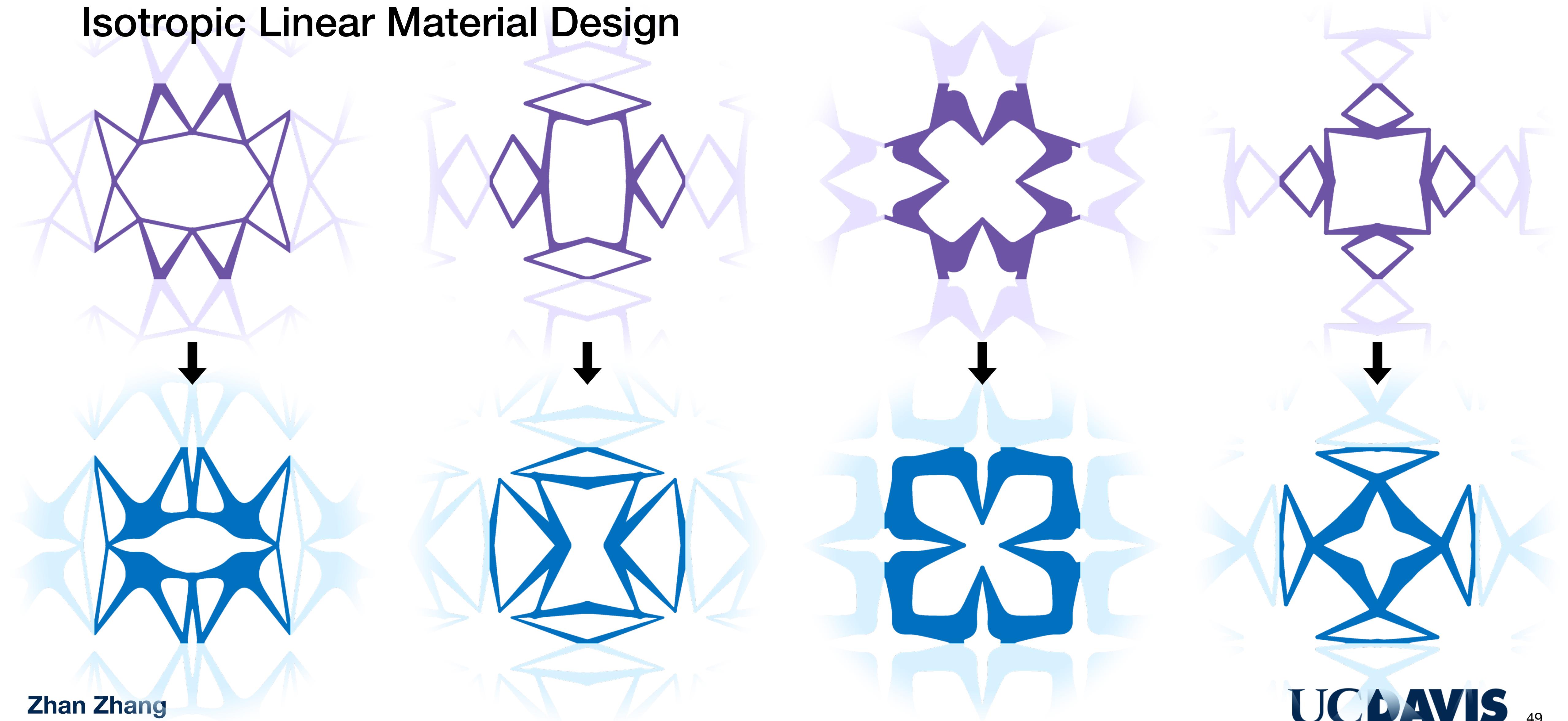
LARGE-SCALE VALIDATION

Isotropic Linear Material Design

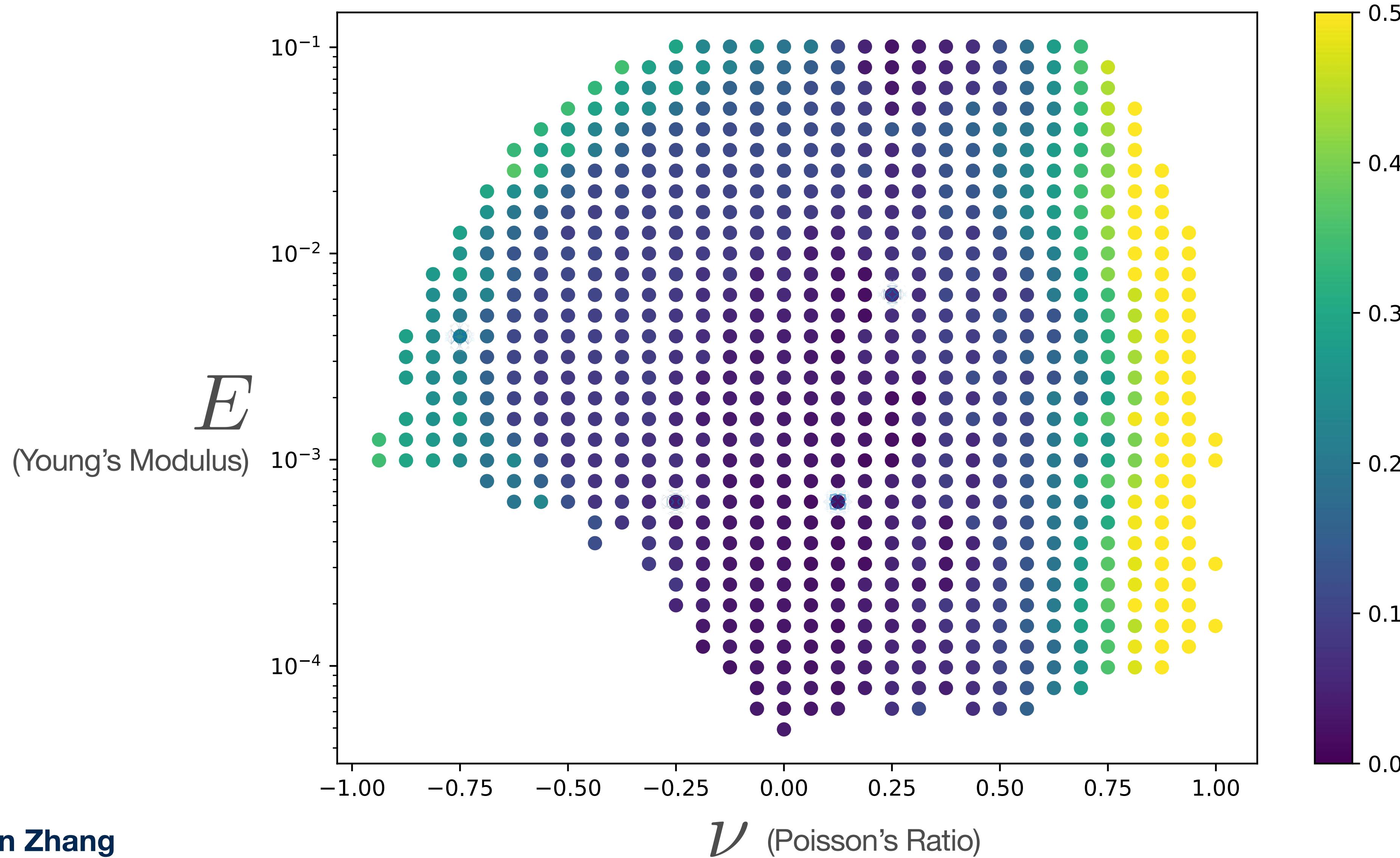


LARGE-SCALE VALIDATION

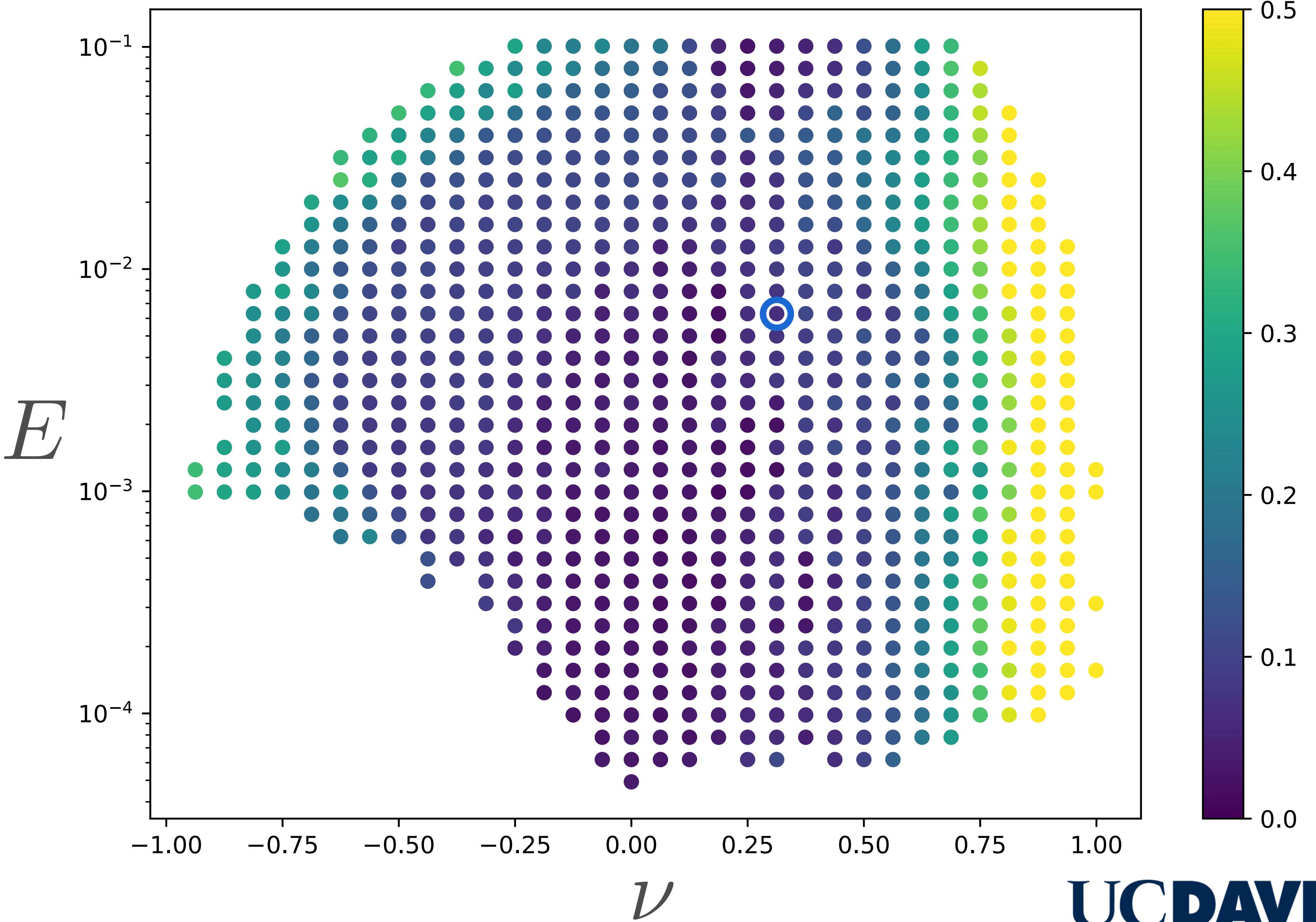
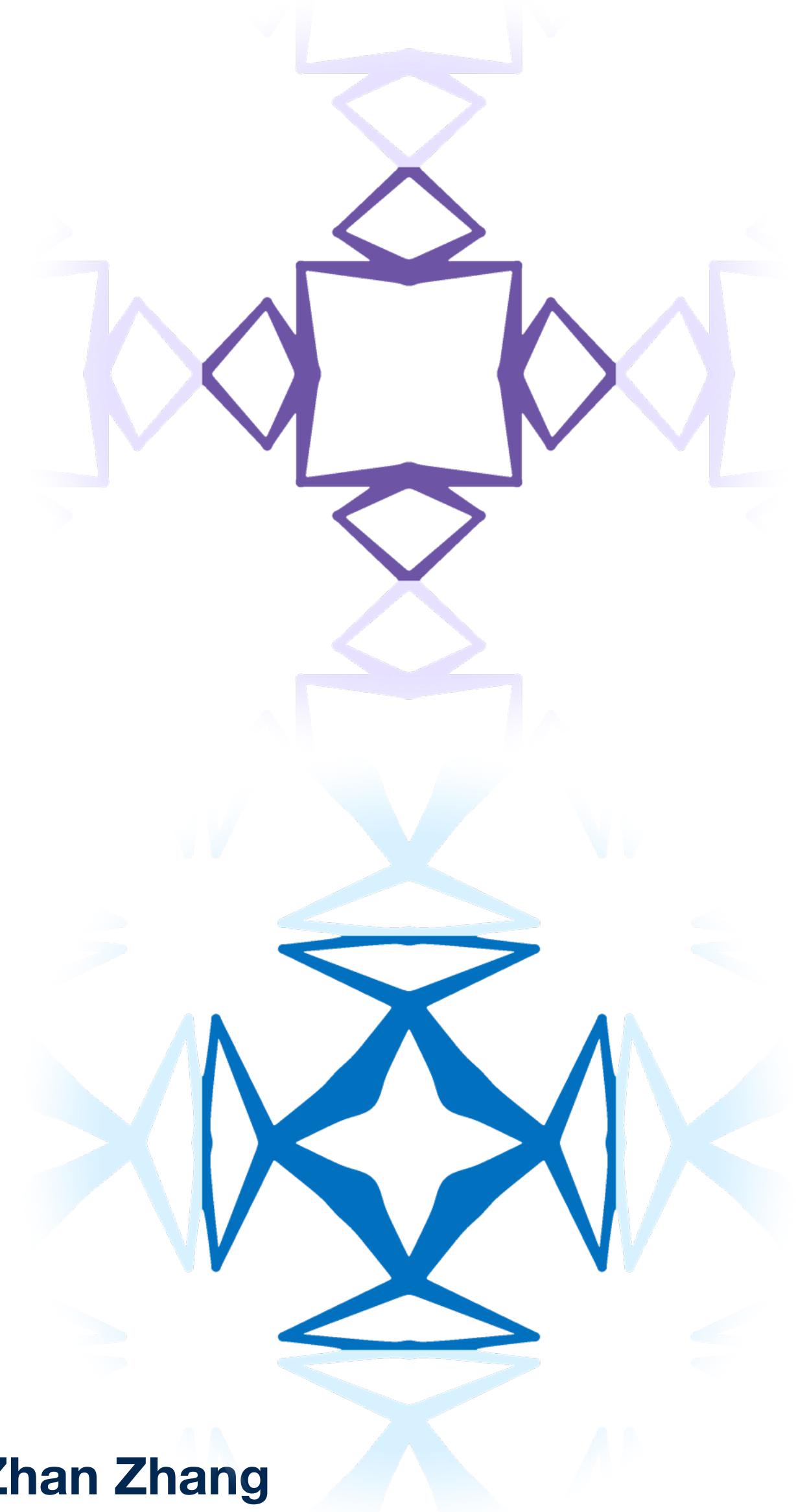
Isotropic Linear Material Design



LARGE-SCALE VALIDATION

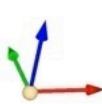
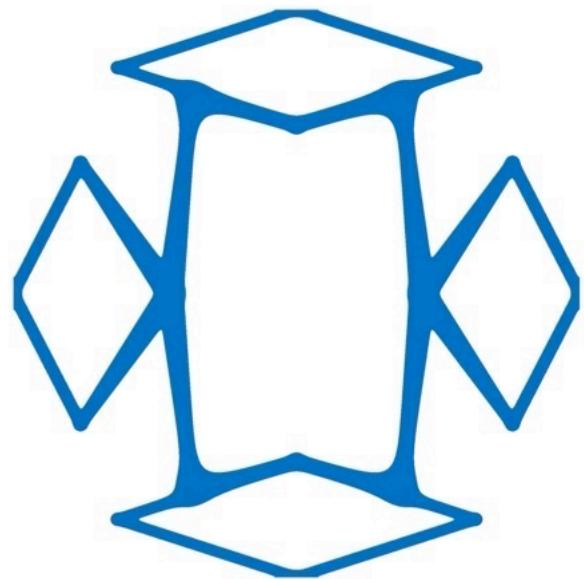


RESULTS



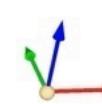
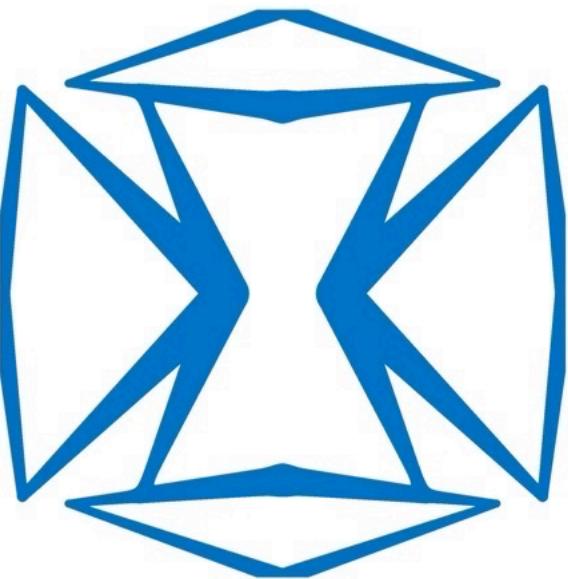
RESULTS

Different Poisson's Ratio



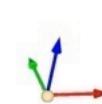
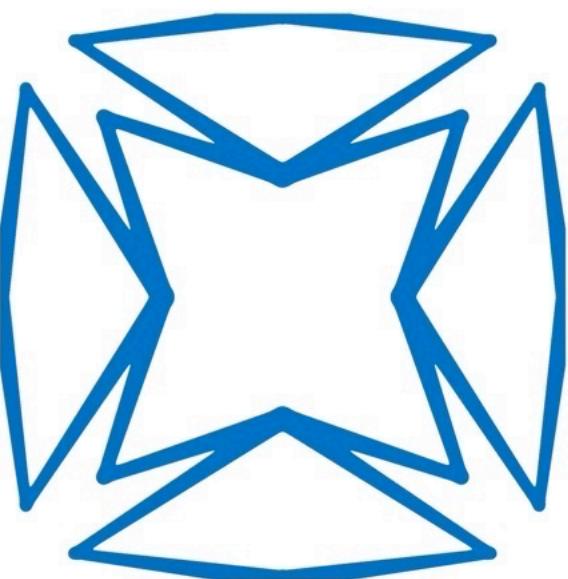
.

-0.25



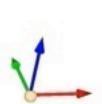
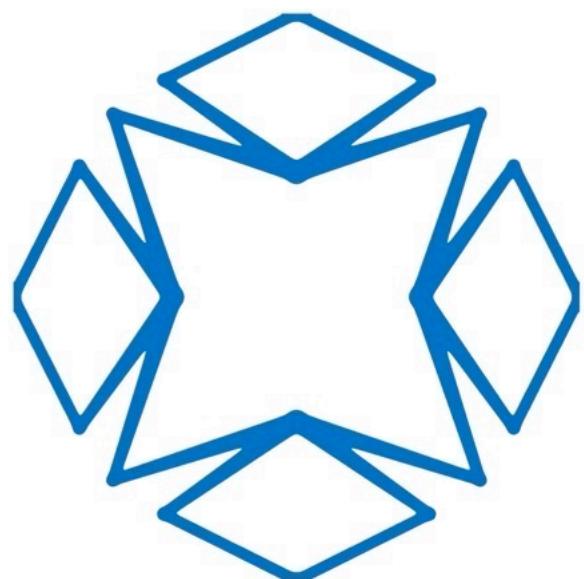
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0.00

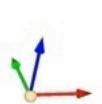
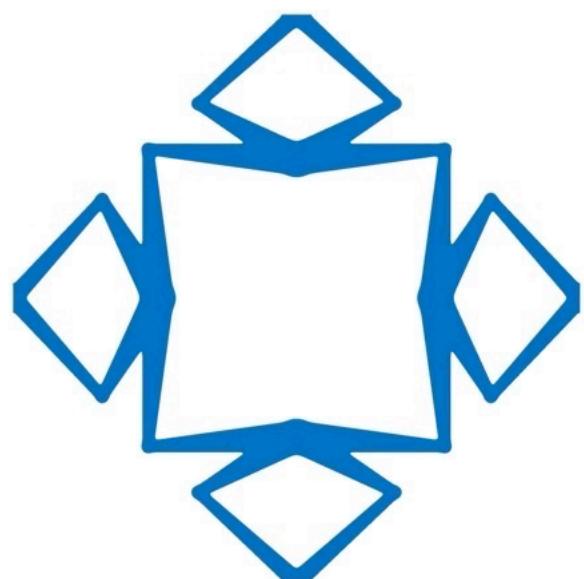


.

0.25



.



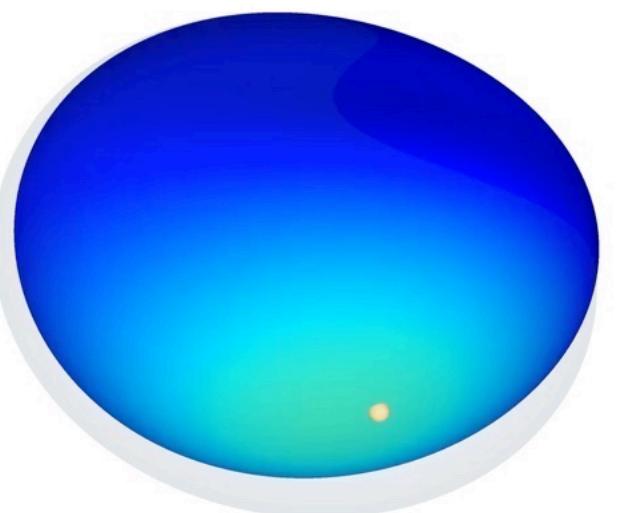
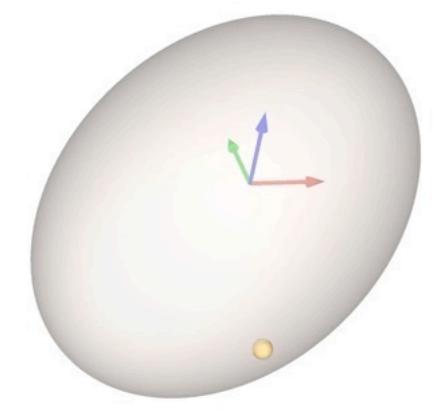
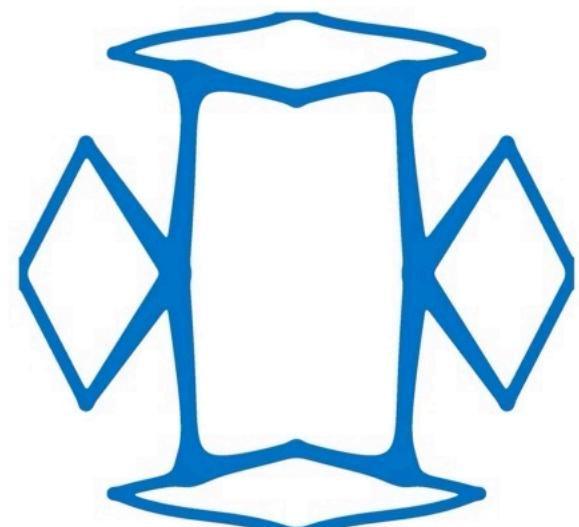
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Old

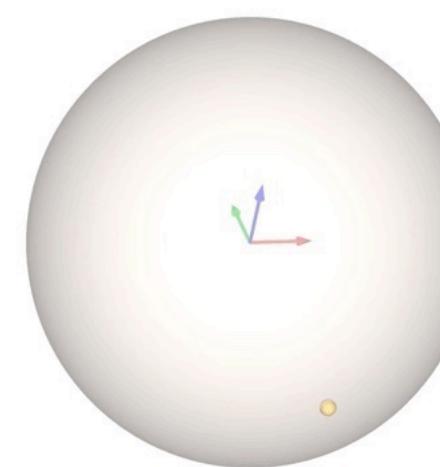
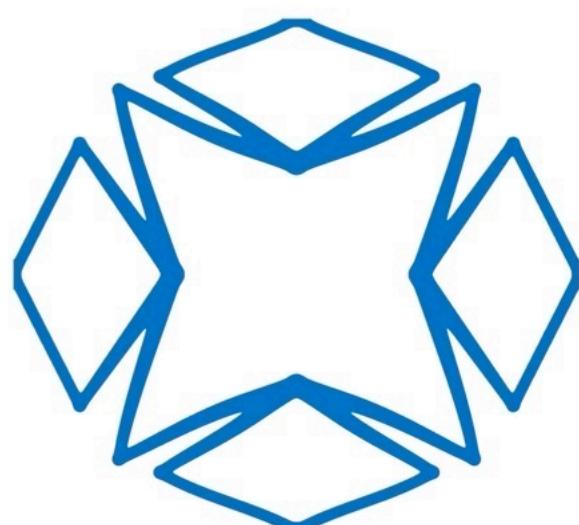
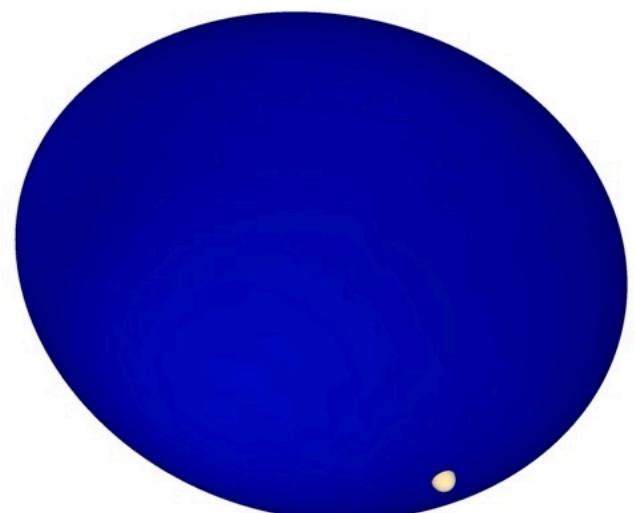
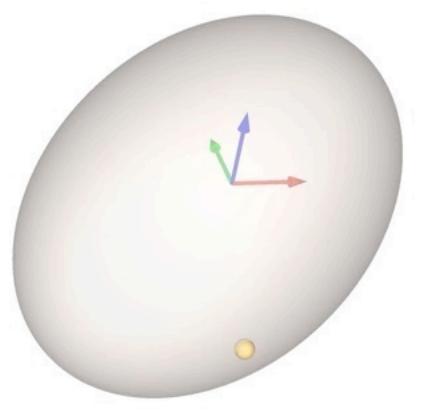
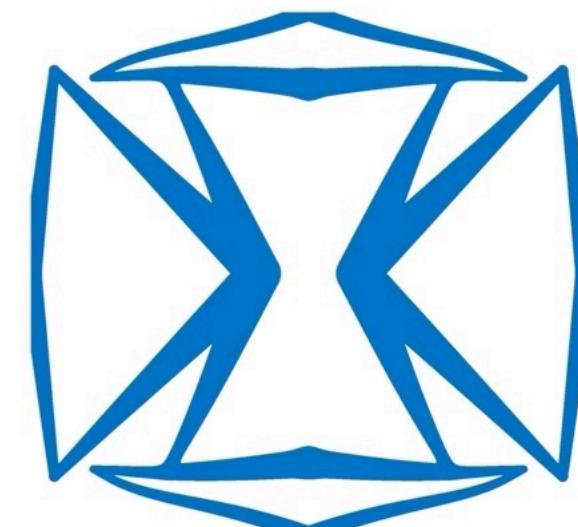
Opt

RESULTS

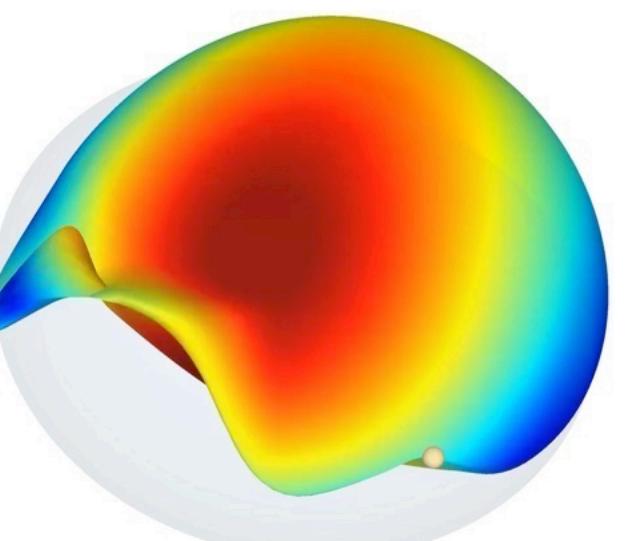
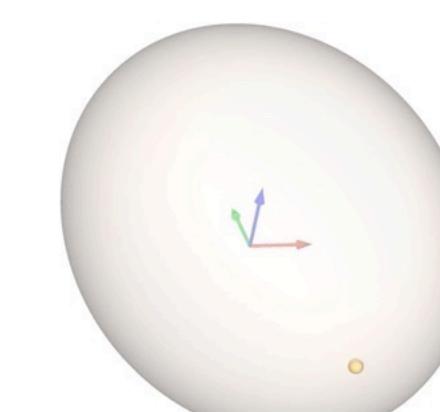
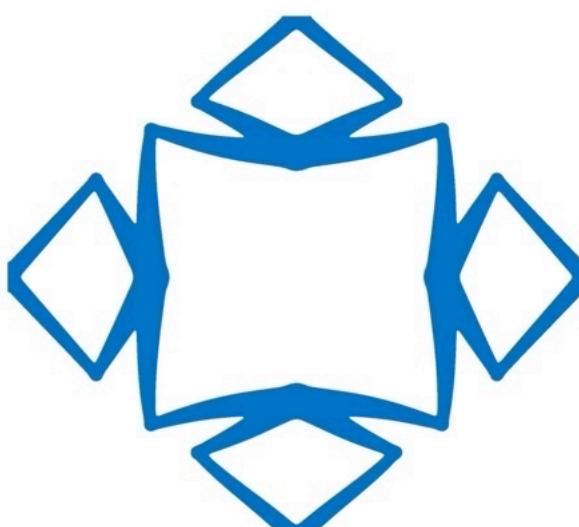
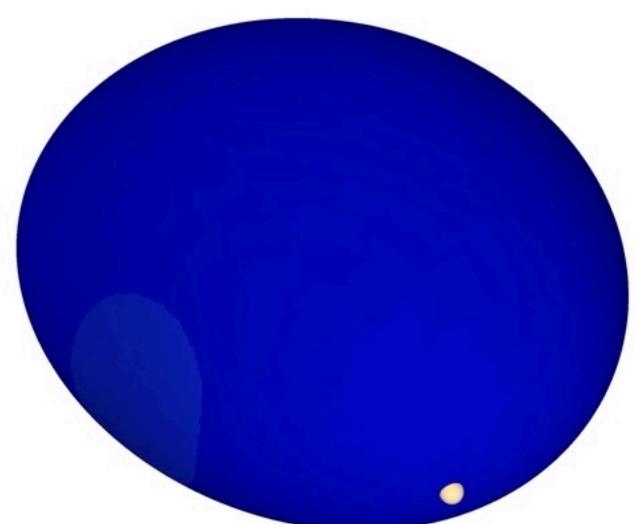
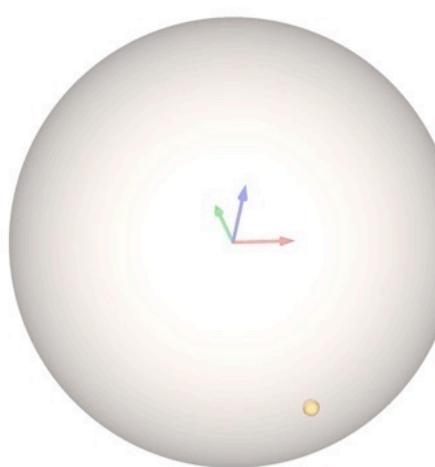
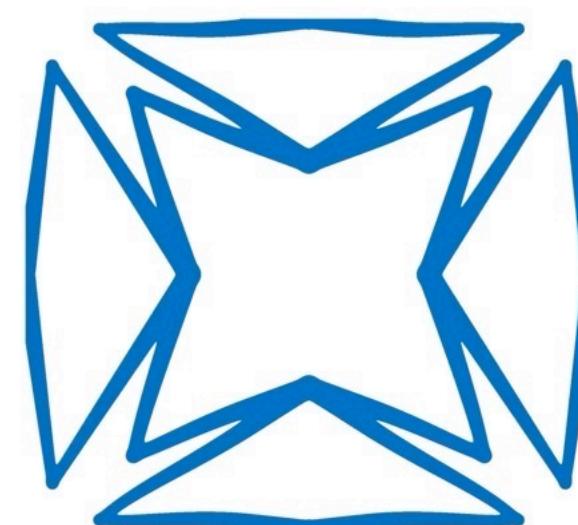
Different Poisson's Ratio



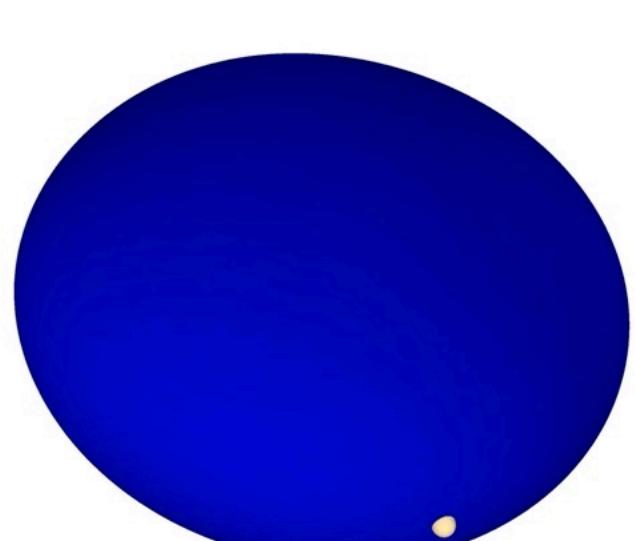
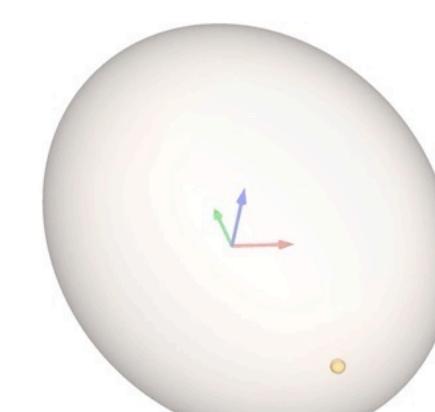
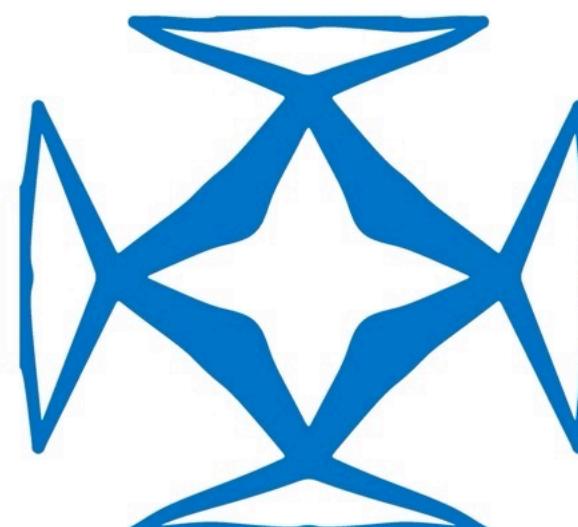
-0.25



0.00



0.25

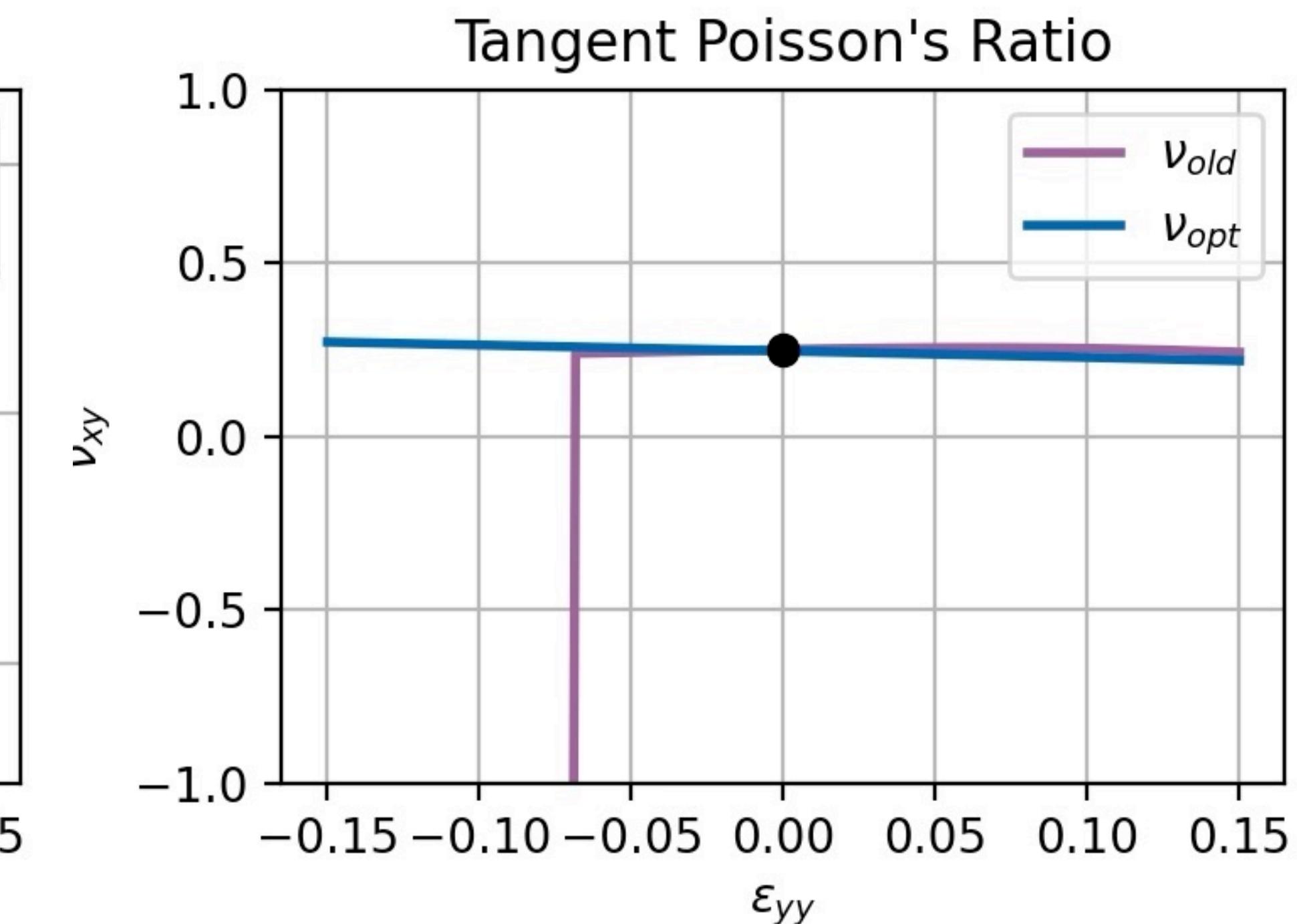
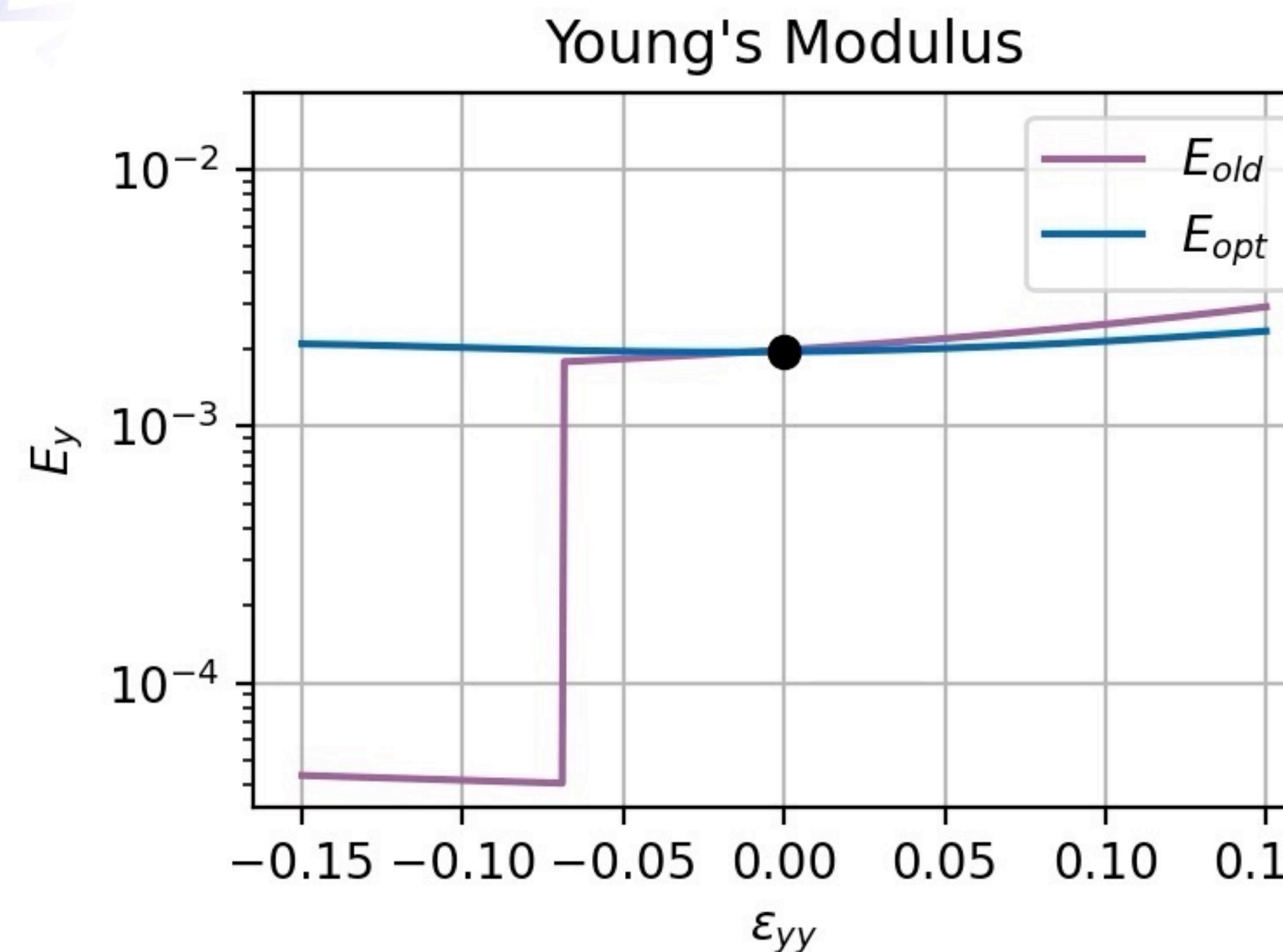


Old

Opt

RESULTS

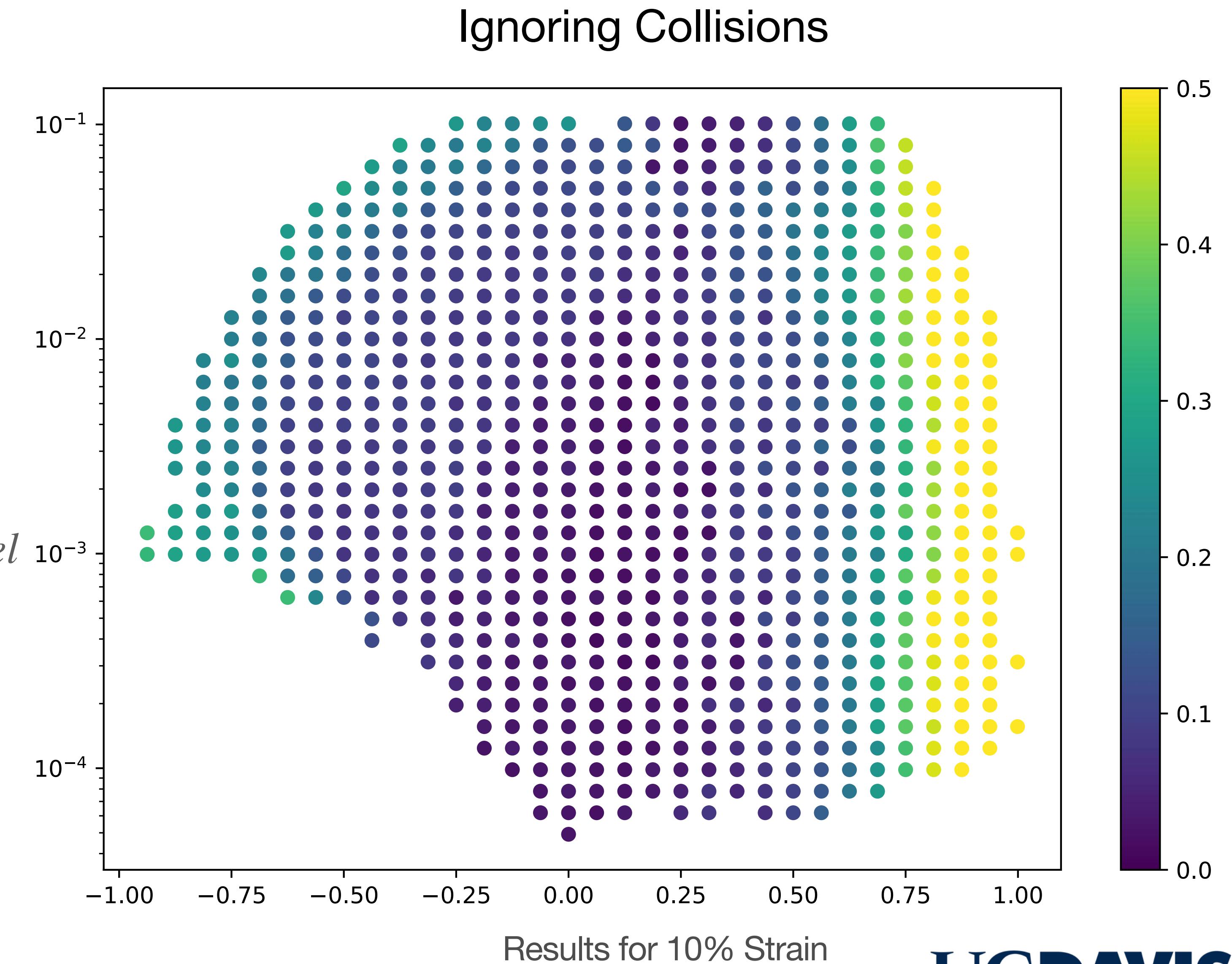
Young's Modulus & Poisson's Ratio



RESULTS

Max Relative Error

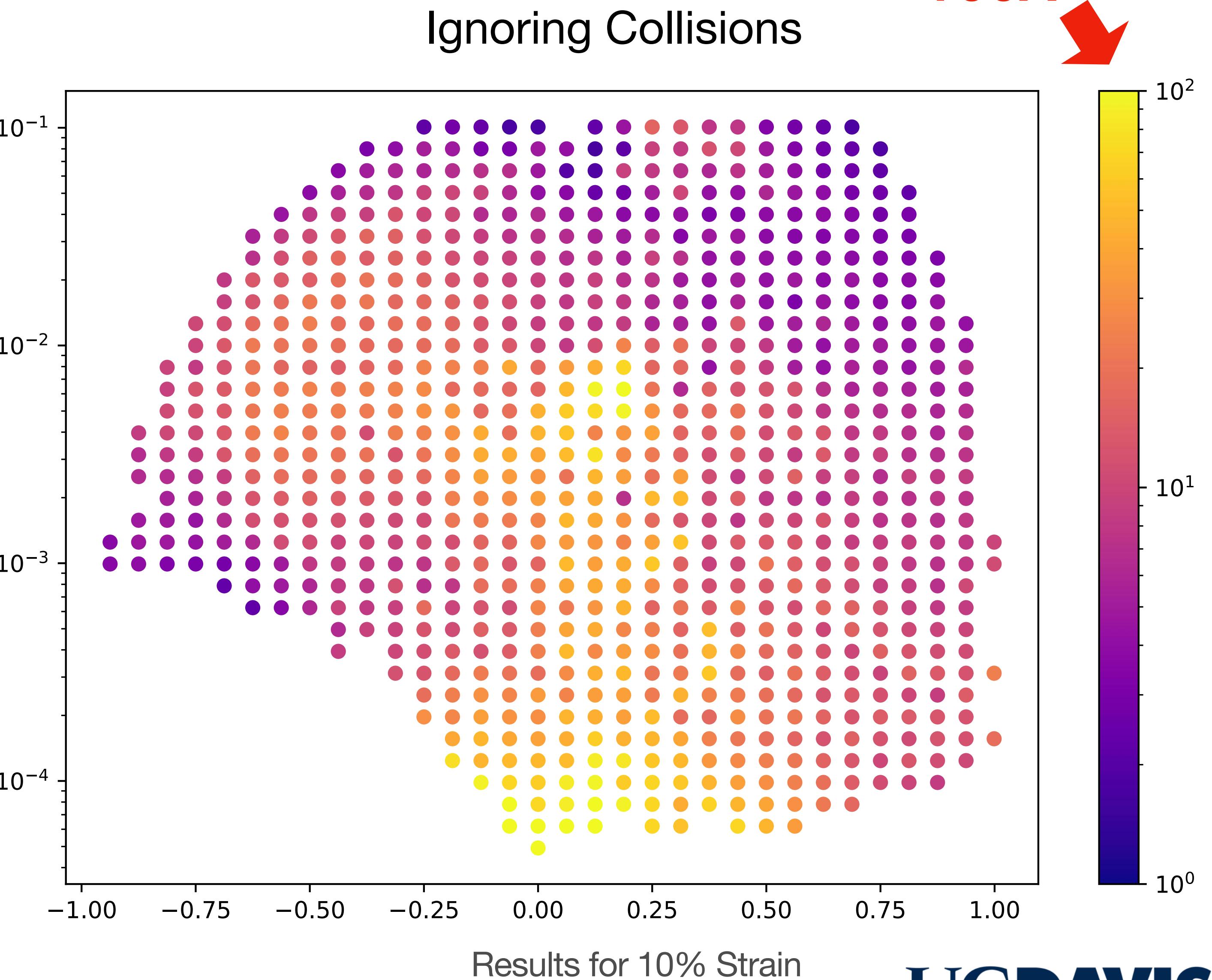
$$\text{eval}_{opt} = \max_{\bar{F} \in \mathcal{F}} \parallel \bar{\psi}'(\bar{F}) - \bar{\psi}'_{tgt}(\bar{F}) \parallel$$



RESULTS

Improvement

$$\frac{\text{eval}_{\text{old}}}{\text{eval}_{\text{opt}}}$$



RESULTS

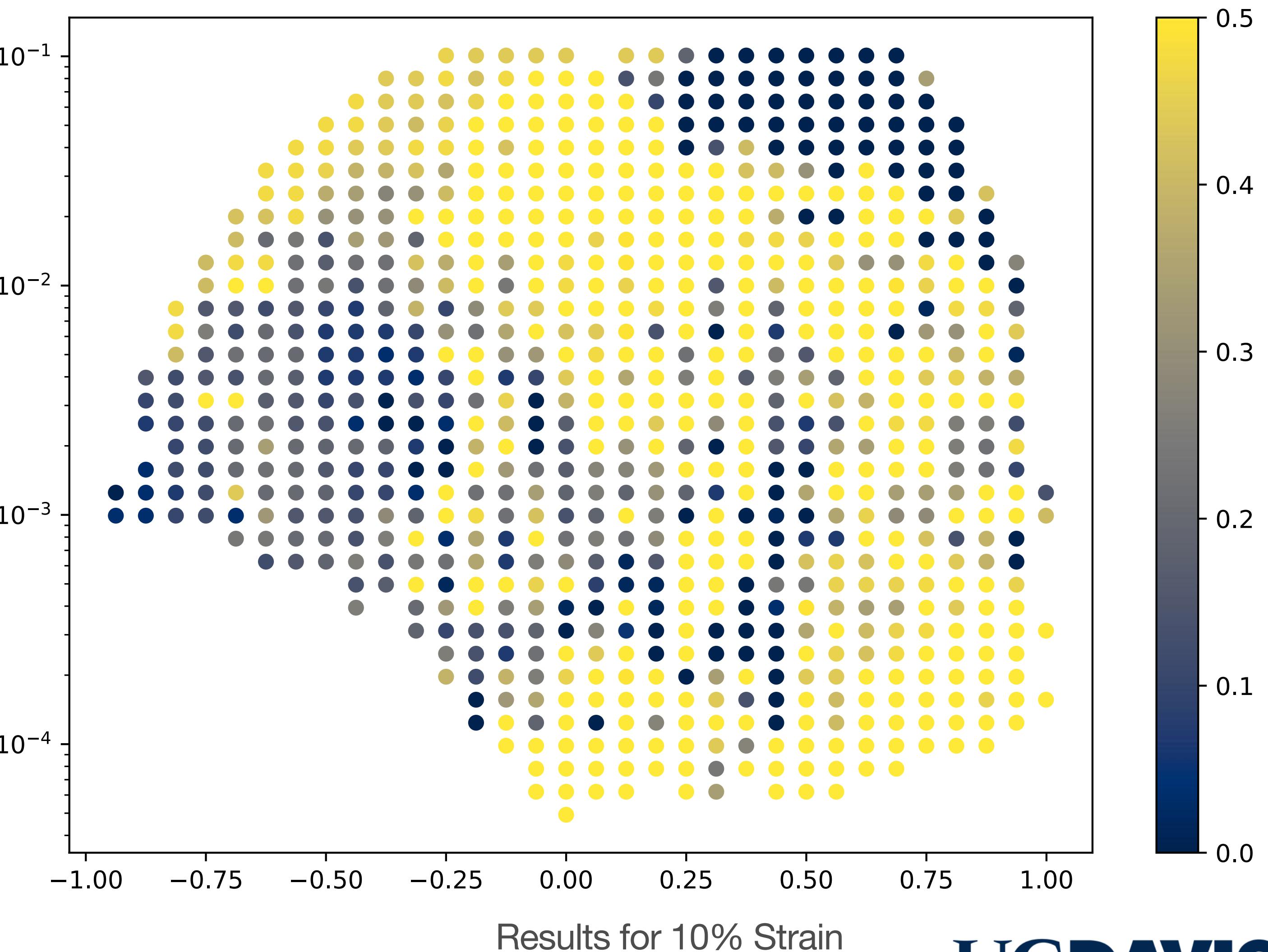
Collision Ratio

$$\frac{V_{collision}}{V_{domain}}$$

50% of strains
have collision

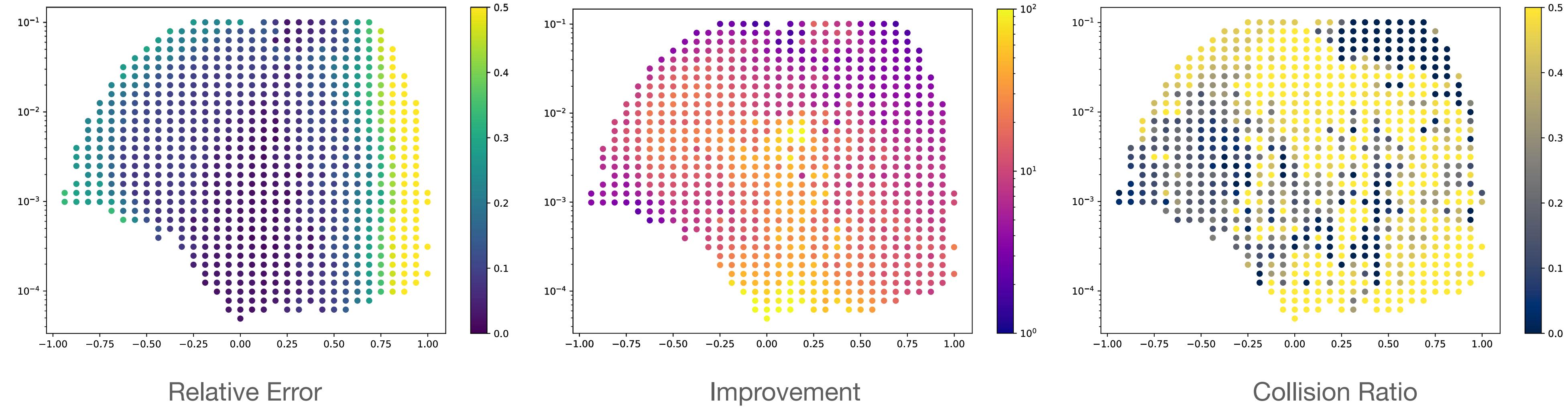


Ignoring Collisions



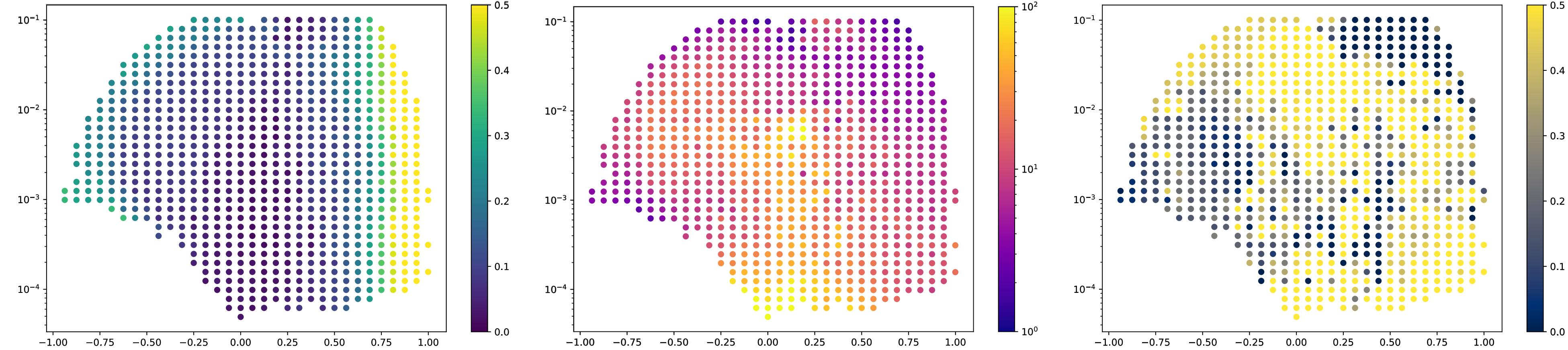
RESULTS

Ignoring Collisions

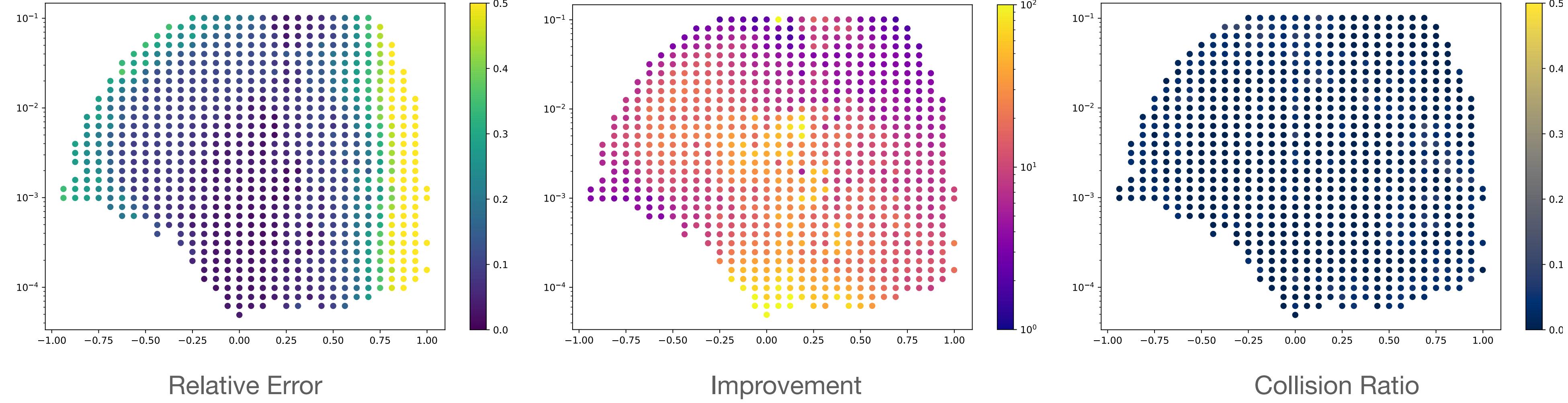


RESULTS

Ignoring Collisions

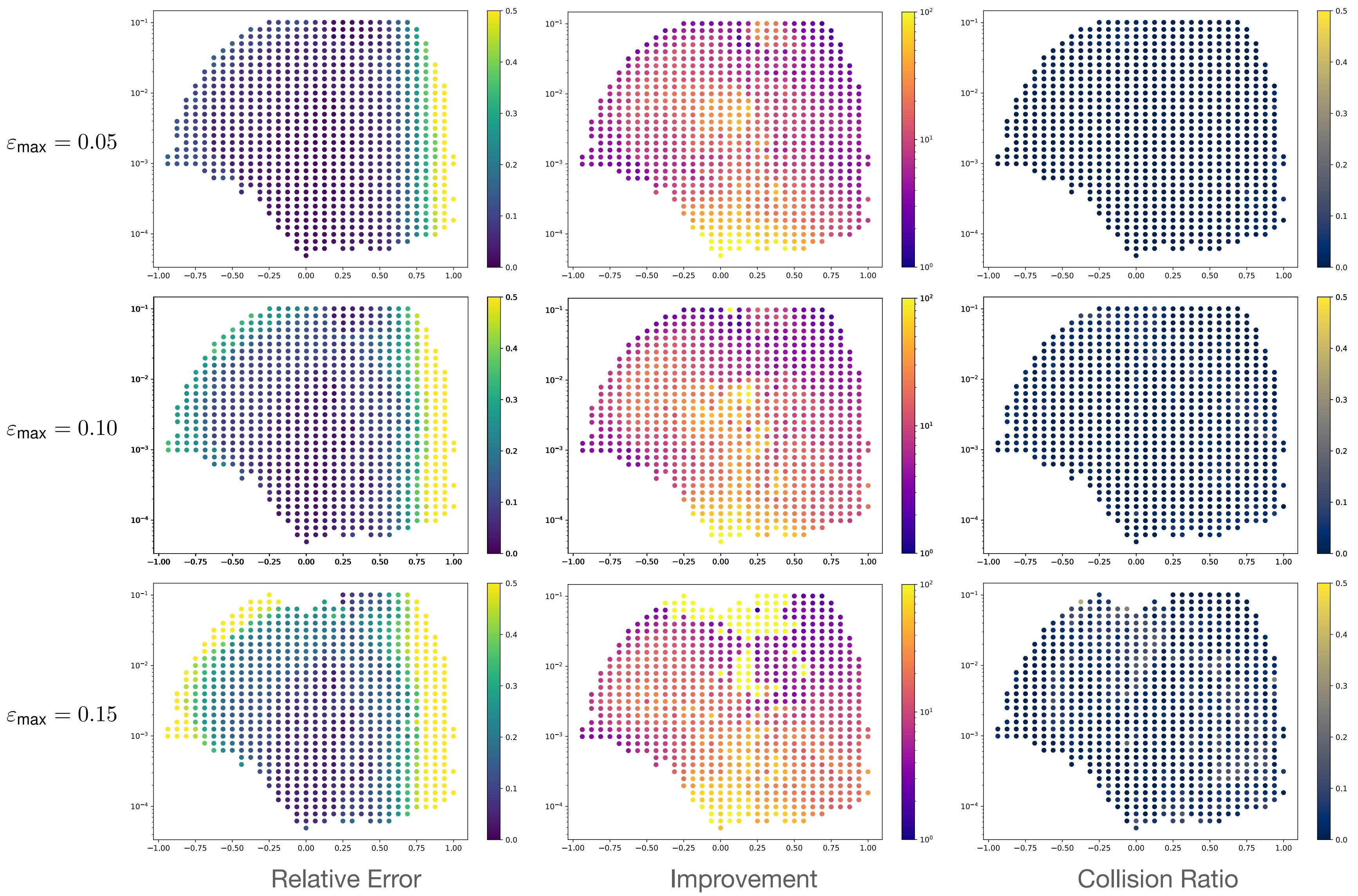


Removing Collisions



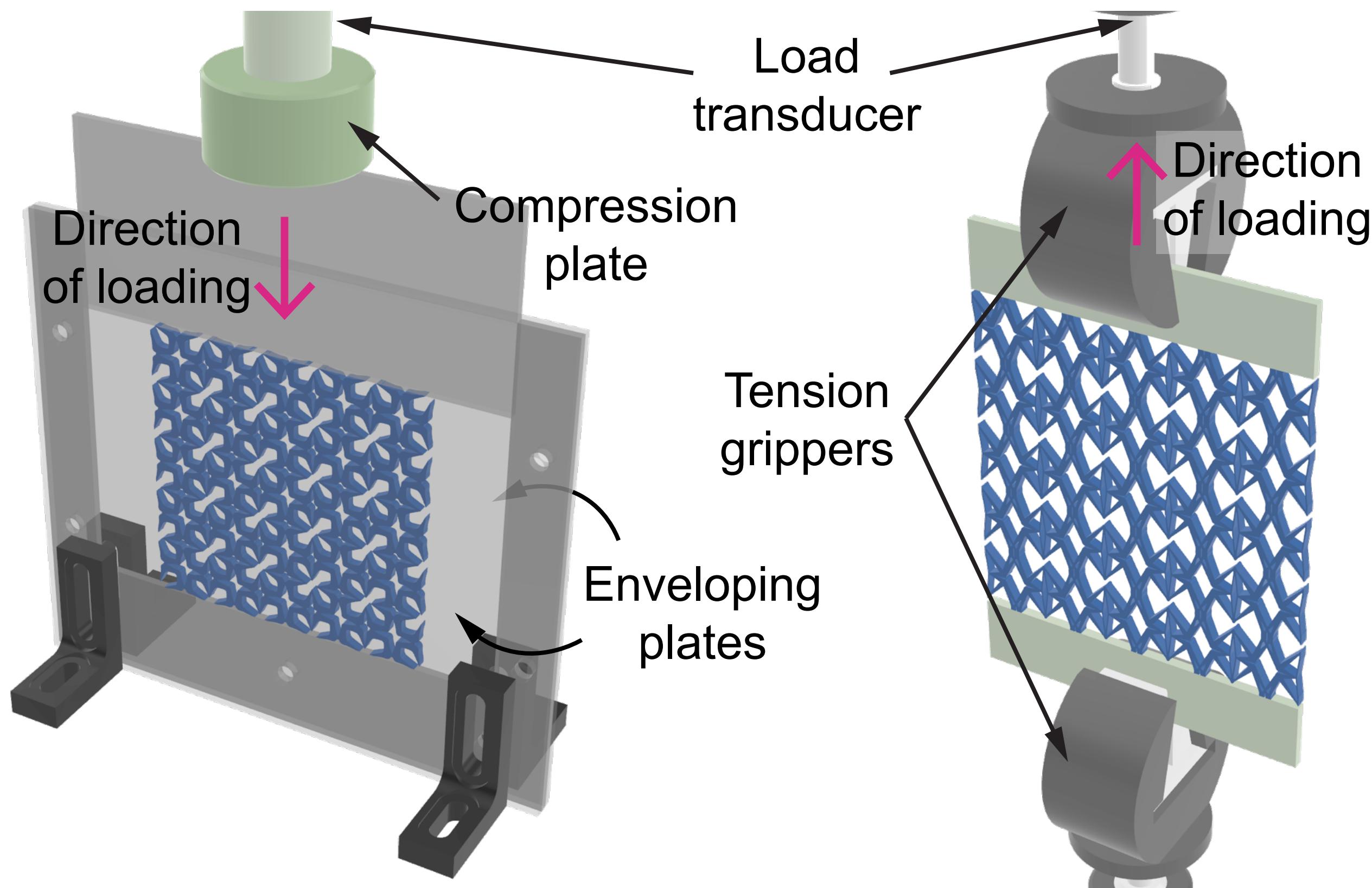
RESULTS

Removing
collisions



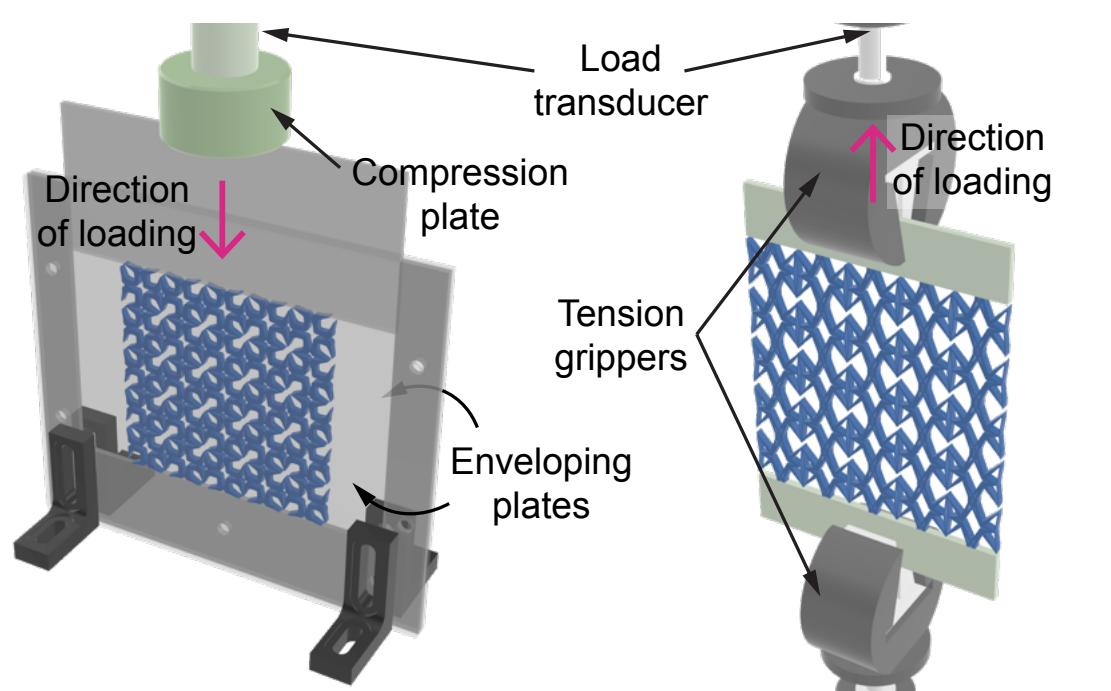
VALIDATIONS

Physical Tests



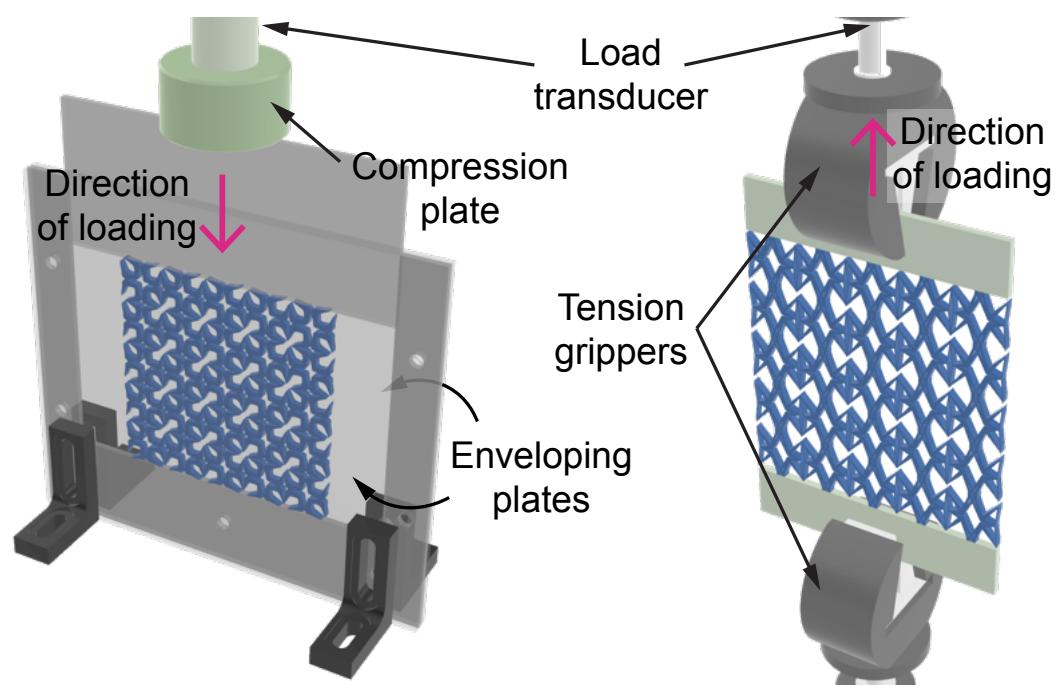
VALIDATIONS

Physical Tests



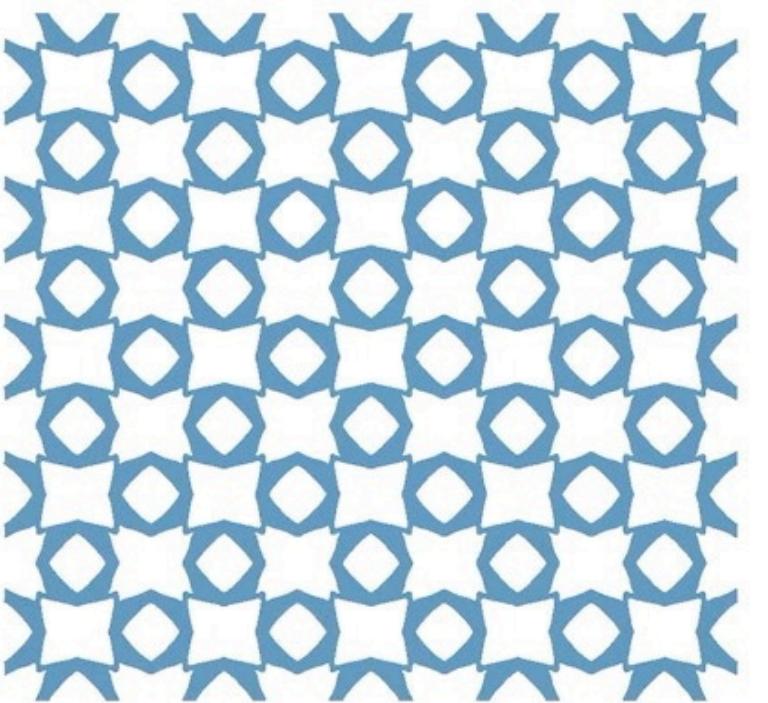
VALIDATIONS

Physical Tests

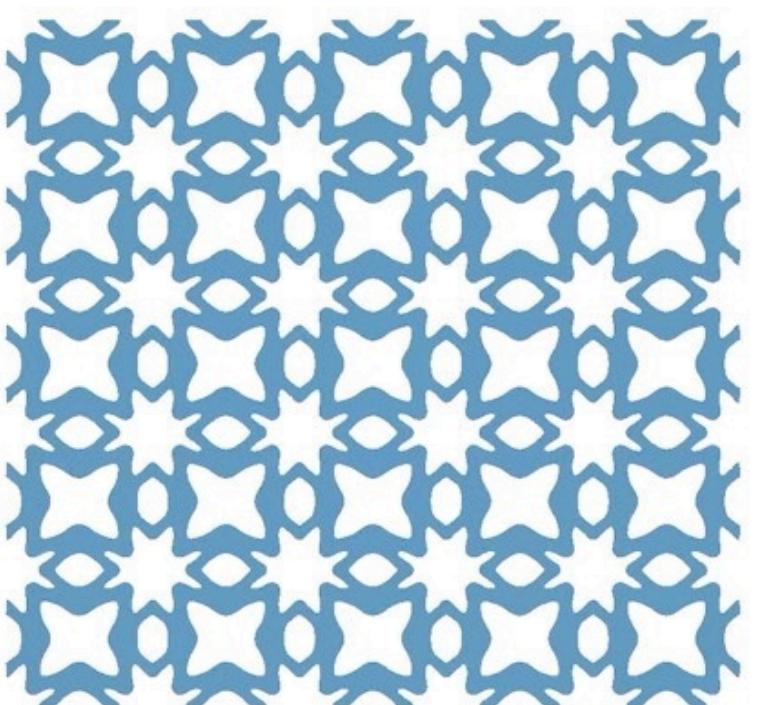


Original

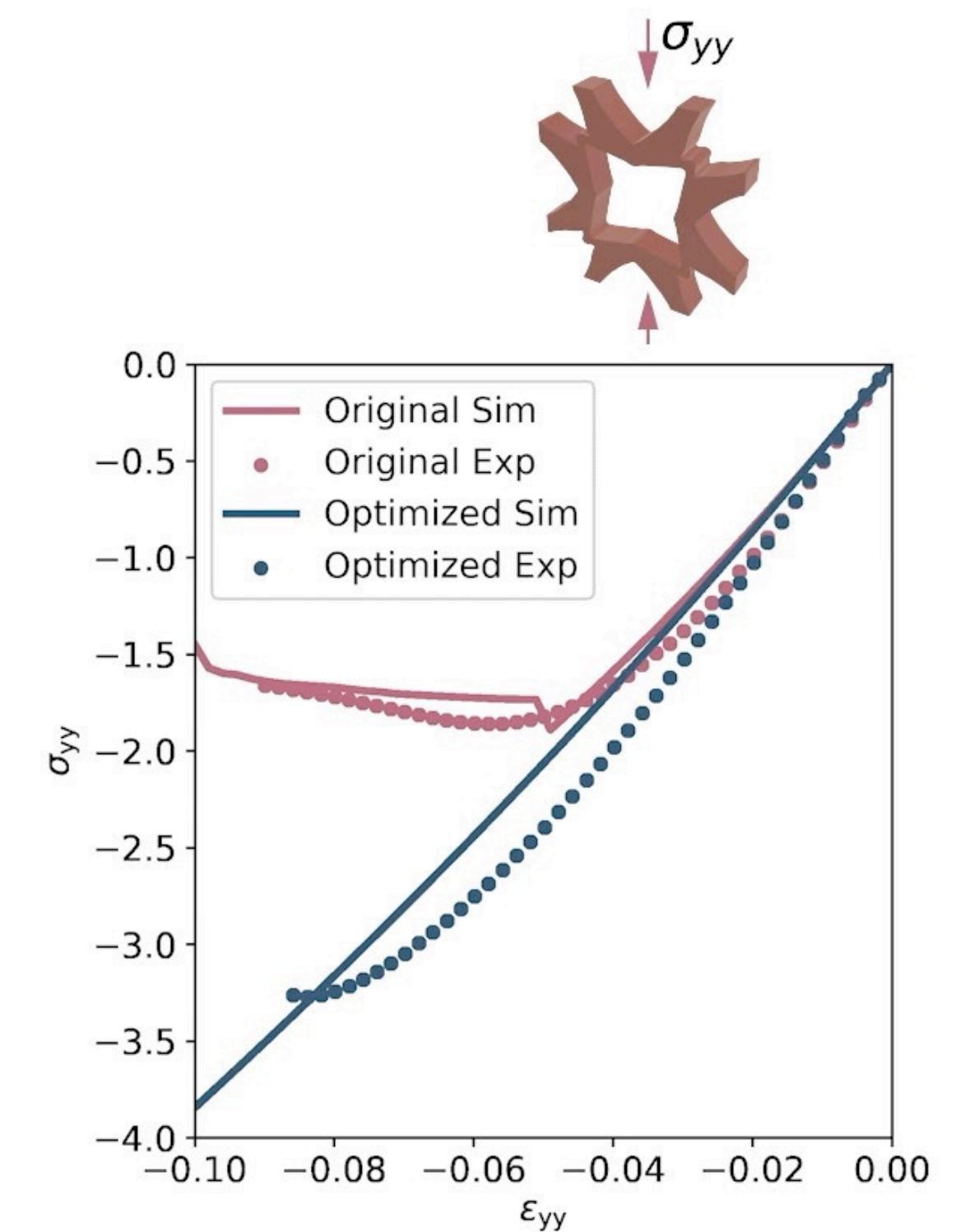
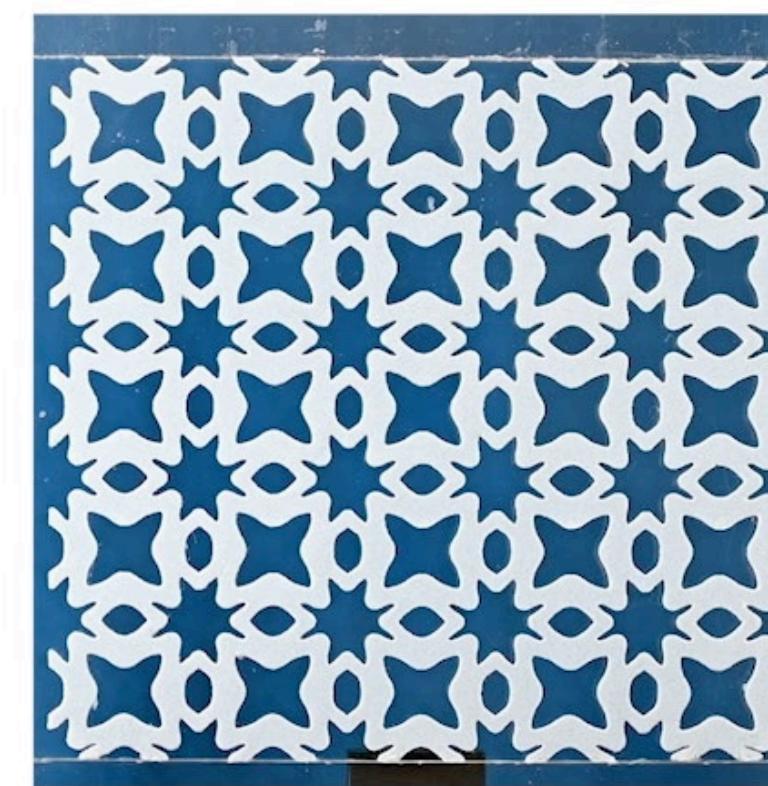
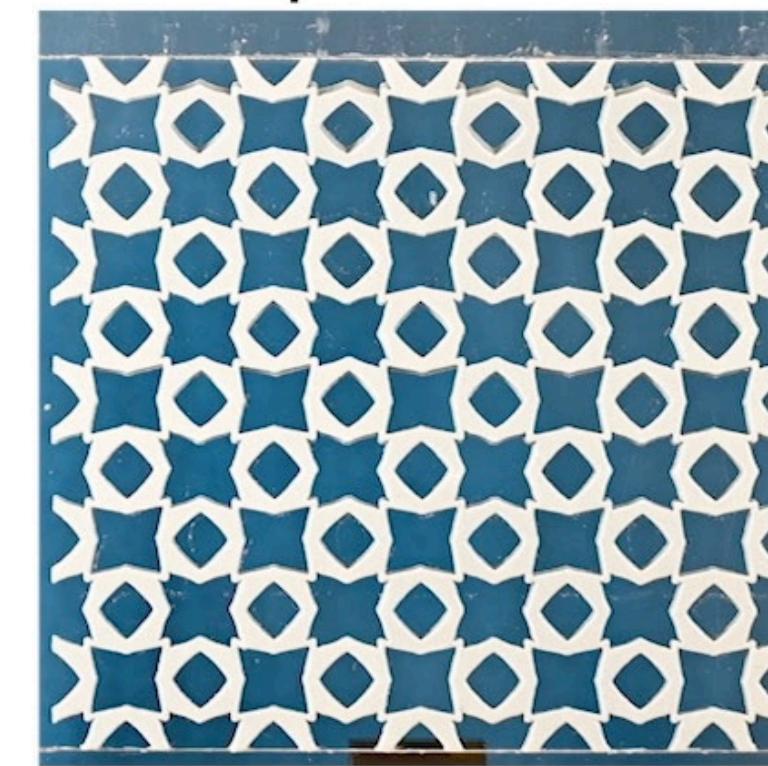
simulation



Optimized



experiment

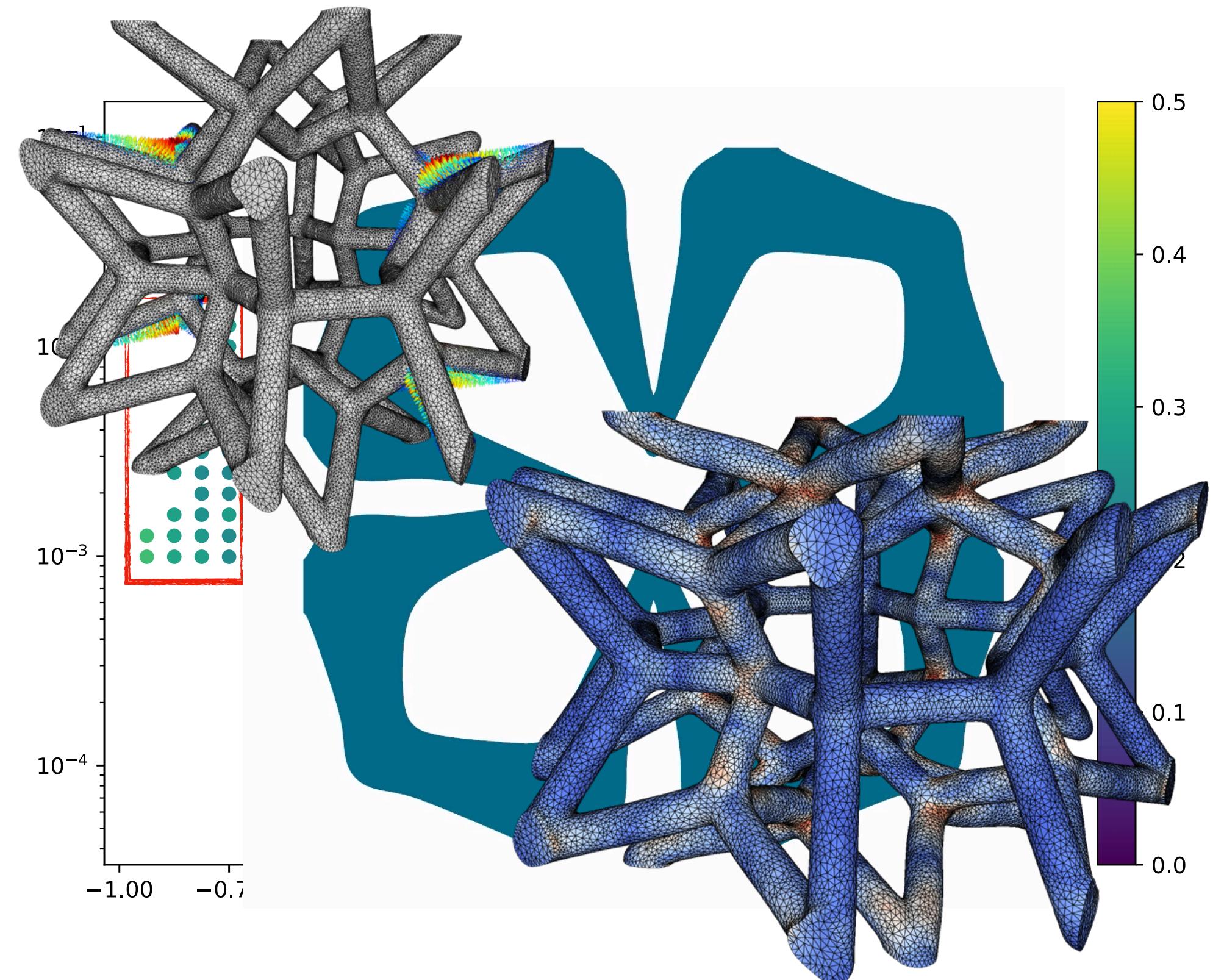


CONCLUSIONS

- An adaptive, data-accelerated nonlinear homogenization (with high-order interpolation)
- A shape design algorithm for nonlinear collision-free planar microstructures

Future Work:

- Better understand the shape parameters space
- Expand the range of achievable material properties
- Homogenize with differentiable contact simulation
- Develop 3D computational design framework



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Collaborators:

Christopher Brandt², Jean Jouve³, Yue Wang⁴, Tian Chen⁴, Mark Pauly⁵, Julian Panetta¹

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University of California, Davis

² **1000 shapes**

1000shapes GmbH

³ **GRENOBLE INP UGA JK**

University Grenoble Alpes Inria, CNRS, Grenoble INP, LJK

⁴ **UNIVERSITY of HOUSTON AM**

University of Houston, Architected Intelligent Matter Laboratory

⁵ **EPFL**

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

Thanks!

