

Optimization of solid and lattice structure three-point bending test: numerical and experimental results



DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION

Lattice generation, optimization, surface smoothing and export to STL by **ProTOp**®.

NUMERICAL VERIFICATION

PTC Creo Simulate®

3D PRINT

Machine: EOS Formiga P100 Material: Fine Polyamide PA

2200 for EOSINT P.

TEST

Machine: Universal hydraulic testing machine INSTRON 8500

Test type: three-point

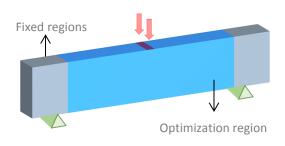
bending

Temperature: of room

Loading type and speed:

displacement; 2 mm/min

CAD Model



Structures

DESIGN: DO

CONFIGURATION: LATTICE - RECTANGULAR

Optimized: NO



DESIGN: D1

CONFIGURATION: LATTICE - RECTANGULAR

OPTIMIZED: YES



DESIGN: D2

CONFIGURATION: LATTICE - HONEYCOMB

OPTIMIZED: YES



DESIGN: D3

CONFIGURATION: SOLID

OPTIMIZED: YES



Does ProTOp® perform real topology optimization of a shell/lattice structure or is this only shape optimization?

ProTOp ® always performs proper topology optimization. Thus, any region of a shell/lattice structure can emerge from a void or completely vanish, unless the user prevents this by prescribing lower limits on thicknesses. In fact, running topology optimization on a shell/lattice structure without any thickness limitations ultimately yields the same optimal design as obtained by optimizing a solid model.

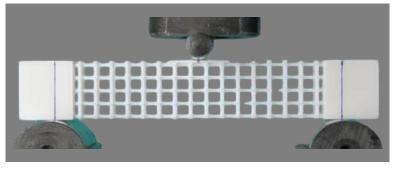
• Experiment Results

DESIGN: DO

VOLUME PART [%]: 12.9

MAX DISPLACEMENT [MM]: 6.1 APPROX. MAX. MISES STRESS

[MPa]: 170





DESIGN: D1

VOLUME PART [%]: 11.8

MAX DISPLACEMENT [MM]: 3.2 APPROX. MAX. MISES STRESS

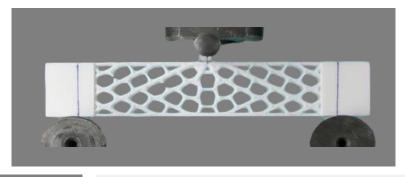
[MPA]:80

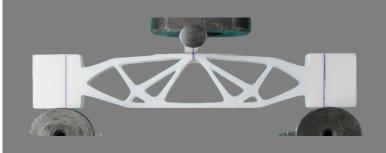
DESIGN: D2

VOLUME PART [%]: 12

MAX DISPLACEMENT [MM]: 1.6 APPROX. MAX. MISES STRESS

[MPa]:45





Design: D3

VOLUME PART [%]: 12.1

MAX DISPLACEMENT [MM]: 1.3 APPROX. MAX. MISES STRESS

[MPA]:25

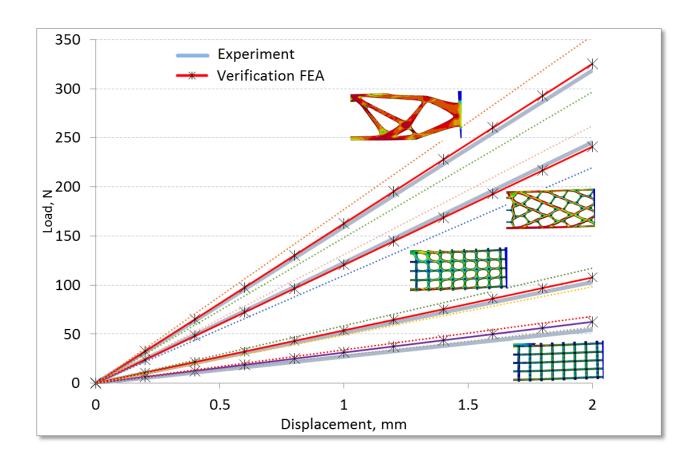
ProTOp® contains powerful configuration tools that can be used to reconfigure any solid region into a lattice, shell, or mixed shell / lattice / solid structure.

ProTOp® tools do this for you numerically - no CAD work is necessary.



Numerical and experimental* results comparison

Loading type/magnitude: DISPLACEMENT (as used for experiment)



^{*}Experiments were performed at Institute of Mechanics, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maribor