# Discussions of topological optimization for additive manufacturing of a cavity

Hui Min Gassot

CNRS/In2p3/Ipn Orsay

14 dec 2018





## I Simulations tools for topological optimization

- Motivations: use of simulation tool for topological optimization
  - Tests on differents simulations tools
  - Minimize the weight of a cavity





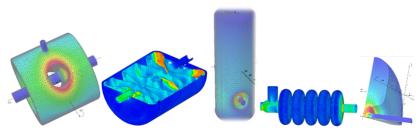
## II: Topological optimization for additive manufacturing

- 2 Topology smoothing: make a STL file of a cavity for additive manufactuning
  - Extraction of smooth surface lisse





## Activities on supercondecting cavities



two gaps Spoke, four gaps Spoke, Quarter wave, 5 cells cavity, single cell







#### Part I

Pratices on optimisation topologique





#### Tests on differents simulations tools

- Topological optimization solution as function of volume contraint with maximal stiffness
- Optistruct/Altair, Comsol, Cast3M

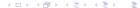




#### Tests on differents simulations tools

- Topological optimization solution as function of volume contraint with maximal stiffness
- Optistruct/Altair, Comsol, Cast3M





## flexion of a bending beam

Design variable: pseudo-density per elements

$$E(x) = E_0 \mu^p(x)$$

$$\rho(x) = \mu \rho_0(x)$$

$$0 < \epsilon_{seuil} \le \mu(x) \le 1 \ p \ge 1$$

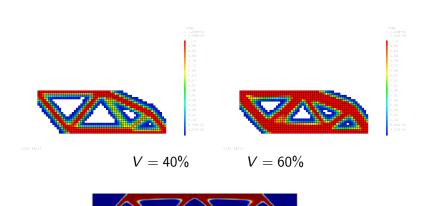
Bending beam under strength centered

With a masse inferior to the initial mass, the topological optimization find the maximal stiffness for the material distribution in the initial volume





## Comparative studies between commercial and non commercial code

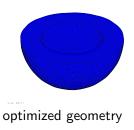


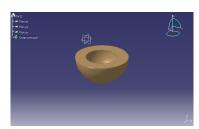
- 2 Topology smoothing: make a STL file of a cavity for additive manufactuning
  - Extraction of smooth surface lisse





#### Realization of smooth surface in 3D



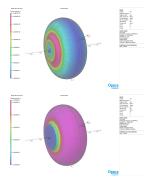


geometric representation of the STEP file created from optimized geometry





## Some tests in perspective



monocell 804 MHz  $\beta$  1 cavity



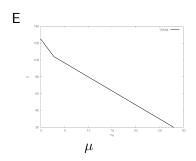
3.6GHz  $\beta$  1 cavity





## Porous material's properties

$$E(x) = E_0 \mu^p(x)$$
$$\rho(x) = \mu \rho_0(x)$$



for a porous material the Young's modulus is function of porosity, some model could be studied in parallel of characterizations







#### Advantage, possibilities and limites

Times of iteration correct Non linear mechanic

..

Development on demand

. .

