

ESP/CAPS Training



Aircraft Design through Analysis

Some Thoughts, Observations and an Implementation

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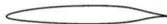
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A Discipline's View of Geometry

Dream Airfoils

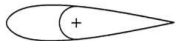
Cruise



Landing



Controllability



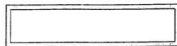
Weight



Fuel Volume



Manufacturing



Drela, *timeless*

- Introduction/Definitions
- Observations – Building a COTS Design System?
 - Commercial CAD / Geometry Generation
 - Multidisciplinary Analysis & MDO Frameworks
- Suggestions
 - *Design Intent*
 - Geometric Views
 - Parametric Sensitivities
 - Federated Software Architecture
 - Attribution Throughout
- The Engineering SketchPad (ESP) – An Implementation
 - EGADS
 - OpenCSM
 - CAPS

In Analysis-based Parametric Studies,
Automated Design (through Analysis) and Design Optimization:

IT IS ALL ABOUT THE PROCESS!

Any module or component of the process that cannot be handled in a fully *hands-off* manner will be the bottleneck!

How can you do 1,000s of iterations, each requiring manual intervention?

In Architectural Design they say: “*Form follows Function*”

In Aircraft Design: **Form is Function**

Therefore how can one perform Aircraft Design without complete control over *form* (i.e., geometry)?

Aircraft Design as a System Engineer Endeavor

- Given: Requirements & Mission Statement
- Multi-fidelity
- Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary
 - Aerodynamics
 - Structural
 - Controls
 - Manufacturing
 - ...

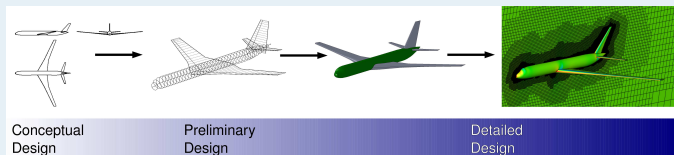
Parameterization – Art form

- Describes the *form* and how it can change
- Defines the *Design space* for Optimization
 - Will not be Orthogonal – Will not be Convex
- Should be in a Basis understood by a Practitioner in the Discipline
- Should NOT be *hard-coded*

Design Optimization

- Must be able to easily adjust the *Objective Function*
 - Not just L/D – what is the mission?
- Not about the Final Result
 - Optimizers focus on Bad or Incomplete Problem statements by producing *interesting* results
- Learn about the Problem
 - Examine the Optimum
 - Understand the Constraints & the Path taken
- Optimization SHOULD be an important tool for the Designer!

Traditional Aircraft Design



This view is Artificial and Limiting!

- Huge Gap between *Conceptual* and *Preliminary*
- Artist renderings are used to bridge this Gap!
 - At the *Conceptual* level we know the form of the 3D Geometry
- No single *Model* or parameterization used throughout
- Need a Perspective that:
 - Can defer *down-select* as long as possible
 - Must be able to traverse these phases in either direction
- Should be a continuum

HiFi Analysis vs. Commercial CAD

CEA and CAD Systems have all been developed independently

- 3D Computational Engineering Analysis Requirements:
 - Closed watertight representation
 - Specification of materials/boundary conditions
 - Geometric fidelity depends on Analysis
- Current Geometric capture through Translation
 - Triangulation (STL – may not be closed or manifold)
 - IGES (Not a *Solid* and therefore requires intervention)
 - STEP (Can hold *Solids* but still may have closure issues)
- View that Geometry is only needed for the Mesh
- Analysis producers (except for Structural) have been CAD-phobic

Should CAD be fully embraced as our repository for Geometry?

Observation – Are MDO Frameworks Useful?

MDO Frameworks

- Provide numerous Optimization schemes
- Data-flow execution
- Cannot deal with *Rich data* – only knows scalar quantities
 - BReps
 - Mapped data (i.e., Pressures)
- Encodes, but has no ability to improve the Process
- Does not provide *Hooks* for Interdisciplinary Communication
 - User is responsible for *pair-wise* data transfers
 - Conservative data transfer is difficult to implement!

The answer is Yes and No!

Observation – We have a Broken Design Process

- Little Communication between Disciplines & with CAD
- CAD puts out one Geometric Representation (for Manufacturing)
- Making the Geometry ready for Analysis:
 - *Fixing* or *Healing* – Analysis doesn't deal with the BRep directly
 - Reverse-engineering of the Geometry – MAT
 - *Defeaturing* to remove aspects inappropriate for Analysis – Holes
- No Quantification of Errors maintained by the above
- Arrows between Process *Boxes* are individuals *munging* data

End Result

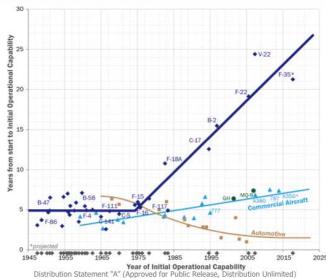
- No easy way to communicate the Design (hidden in a CAD File)
- Engineers are not doing Engineering & Designers not Designing
- All are at affect of the Process / Are we slaves to the computers?

We have a paperless paper-based process!

DARPA has Noticed the Problem



Contrasted with other industries

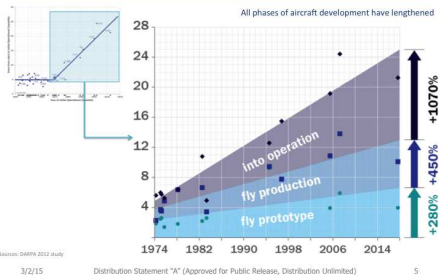


Sources: D. Pitt
DARPA/TTO 2012 study
3/2/15

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A closer examination of development phases & times



Sources: DARPA 2012 study

3/2/15

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- What has computer power done over this timeframe?
- Is Analysis assisting in reducing the Design cycle time at all?

The Origins of CAD

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Copy No. 14

COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN RELATED TO THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

by

S. A. Coons and R. W. Mann
(Mechanical Engineering Department)

8436-TM-5

October, 1960

Contract No. AF-33(600)-40604

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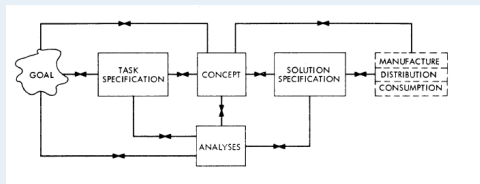
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Head, Computer Applications Group

Electronic Systems Laboratory
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The Origins of CAD

The Engineering Design Process – Figure 1



1960 – State of Computing

- Speed
- Memory
- Languages
- Video Output – See Sutherland's Sketchpad
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=495nCzxM9PI>

How did this all go so wrong?

Suggestions

- Redesign the Design System!
- We need to go back to Coons' original CAD vision
Apply current software and hardware technologies / abstractions
- We need a system that is:
 - Fundamentally a recasting / unifying CAD with MDO frameworks
With the Addition of Support for Interdisciplinary Communication
 - Easy Accessible by any Software component via well crafted APIs
 - Open Source
 - Extensible & Extendable
 - Supporting *Rich* data at the Infrastructure level
- Cannot Evolve – Just toss out the old Process
The definition of Disruptive Technology!

ESP/CAPS is an Implementation of these Ideas

Suggestion – *Design Intent*

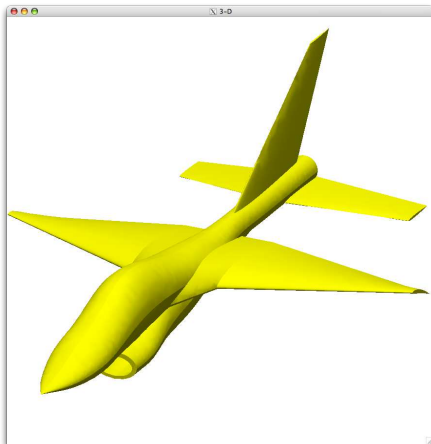
- The Repository where the Design is Articulated
- Drives the entire Design Process
- Must be (human) readable – Communication
 - Sketching
 - A *Language* that can also be parsed by Computers to generate an Instance of the Design (OpenCSM in ESP)
- This is NOT Geometry – Geometry is an Outcome
 - Describe via Geometry Construction (currently as in ESP) – or –
 - *Design Intent* **Compiled** to specify constructing the differing Geometric Views

Suggestion – Geometric Views

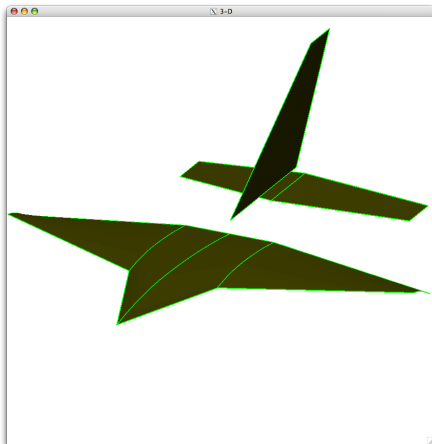
- *Design Intent* must be *Analysis Aware*
- Forward Engineer (e.g., don't take an OML to *slice* and *dice*)
- Parse the *Design Intent* to generate Geometry at the desired Fidelity and for the Discipline *at hand*
- Use a consistent (hierarchal) Parameterization
Allows for a Rigorous Spectrum of Fidelities (at Each Discipline)

Geometry is constructed that can be directly used by the Discipline
– or –
the Meshing Subsystem required by the Discipline

Multi-fidelity Geometry – Aerodynamics

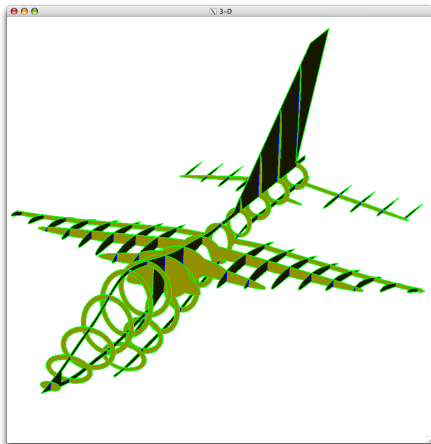


Outer Mold Line (OML)

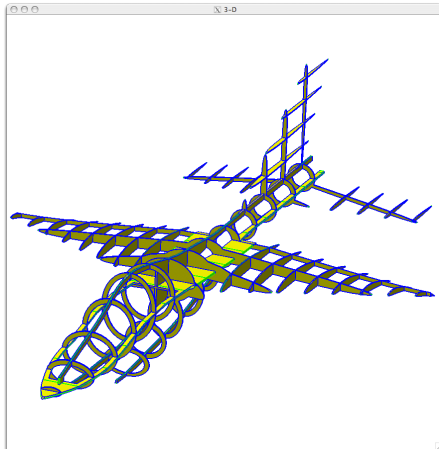


Mid-surface Aero

Multi-fidelity Geometry – Structures



Built-up Element Model



Solid Structural Model

Suggestion – Parametric Sensitivities

- Designer
 - Complex Models/Complex Parameterizations
May not be obvious how the Parameter changes the *form*
- Gradient Based Optimization
 - An Adjoint-based solver can generate the complete suite of Sensitivities down to the Surface Mesh – Cost is 2 solves

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{x}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{U}}}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial \mathbf{V}}}_2 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial \mathbf{S}}}_3 \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}}_4$$

$$F = \int_{\Omega} f d\Omega$$

$$f = f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{U})$$

\mathbf{U} = CFD Solution

\mathbf{V} = Volume Mesh

\mathbf{S} = Surface Geometry

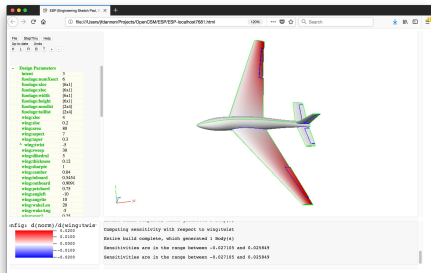
\mathbf{x} = Configuration Parameters

Sensitivity of:

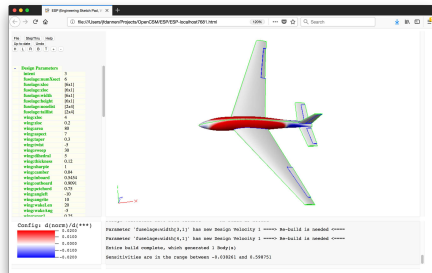
- 1 Objective Function to Solution
- 2 Solution to Volume Mesh
- 3 Mesh to Geometry
- 4 Geometry to Parameter

Why are Sensitivities NOT part of Commercial CAD Systems?

Parametric Sensitivities in ESP



twist



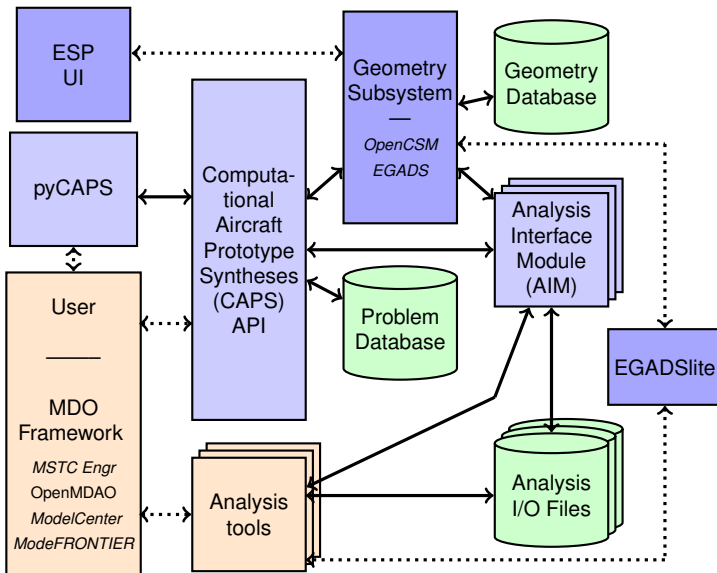
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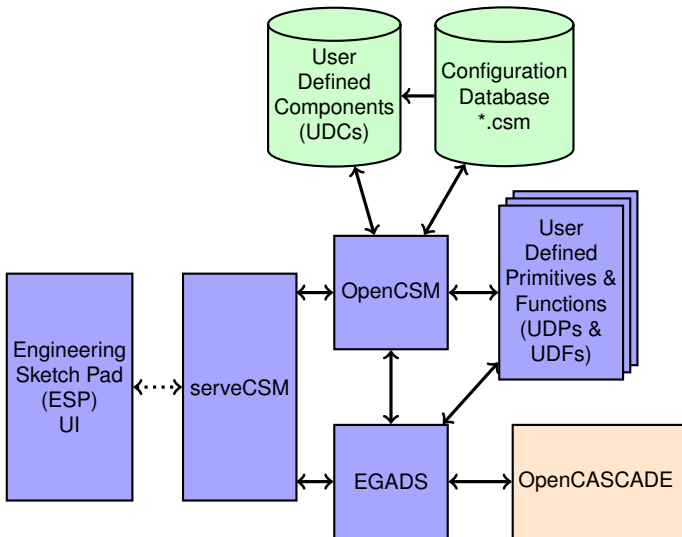
Suggestion – Federated Software Architecture

- Design Teams are Distributed – Use Web Services Overall
- “Sketching” on iPads/Tablets – Provide a Paper Replacement
- Discipline Solvers as **Services**
 - Solvers are **still** developed in Isolation – Need to Open this up!
 - Provide Integrated QoIs as a part of the Output
 - WSDL should be used to define both Inputs and Outputs
- UI using JavaScript and done in Web Browsers
- All of this makes the MDO Framework’s Job simple!
Can and should be done in a Browser
 - Software Installation is *lightweight* or nonexistent
 - Software Maintenance can be easily Managed
 - Licensed Software as Services – Manage the number of Licenses

Suggestion – Attribution Throughout

- Metadata that ends up attached to the BRep
- The “Glue that Binds”...
 - Assign Solver Boundary Conditions
 - Material Properties
 - Interdisciplinary Data
 - Mesh spacings
- Air Force’s *Digital Thread / Digital Twin*
- From *Design Intent* – not placed on Geometry directly
 - Commercial CAD provides: *name, layer, color*
 - Need general Name/Value(s) pairs
 - Must be applied as the Build progresses – Responsibility of the Geometry Subsystem to maintain the tagging through Operations





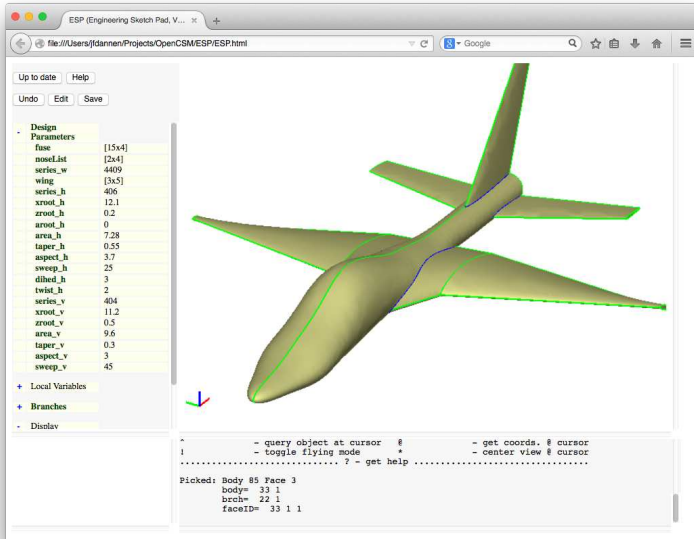
The Engineering Geometry Aircraft Design System (EGADS) is an open-source geometry interface (API) to OpenCASCADE

- reduces OpenCASCADE's 17,000 methods to less than 100 calls
 - Supports C, C++ & FORTRAN
- provides *bottom-up* and/or *top-down* construction
- geometric primitives
 - curve/p-curve: line, circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, offset, bezier, BSpline (including NURBS)
 - surface: plane, spherical, conical, cylindrical, toroidal, revolution, extrusion, offset, bezier, BSpline (including NURBS)
- solid creation and Boolean operations (*top-down*)
- provides persistent user-defined attributes on topological entities
- adjustable tessellator (*vs* a surface mesher) with support for finite-differencing in the calculation of parametric sensitivities

The dependency on OpenCASCADE is being reduced while the EGADS API is being maintained

EGADSLite – for HPC Environments

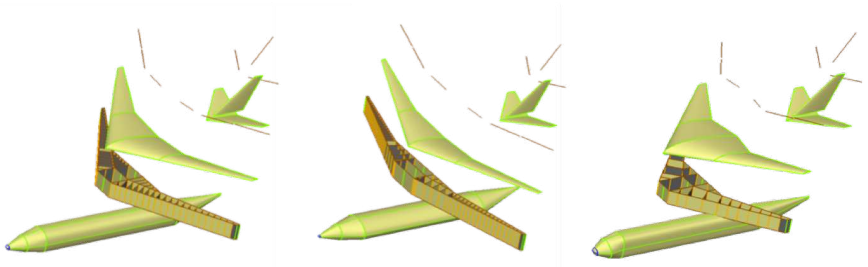
- No construction supported
- Same API and Object model as EGADS
 - Can use EGADS to prototype/build EGADSLite code
- Suitable for an MPI setup:
 - Data export from EGADS via a *stream*
 - Data import to EGADSLite from the *stream*
 - *Stream* setup to Broadcast (or write to disk)
- ANSI C – No OpenCASCADE – GPU friendly
- Tiny memory footprint
- Thread safe and scalable
 - EGADS' OpenCASCADE evaluation functions replaced with those written for EGADSLite



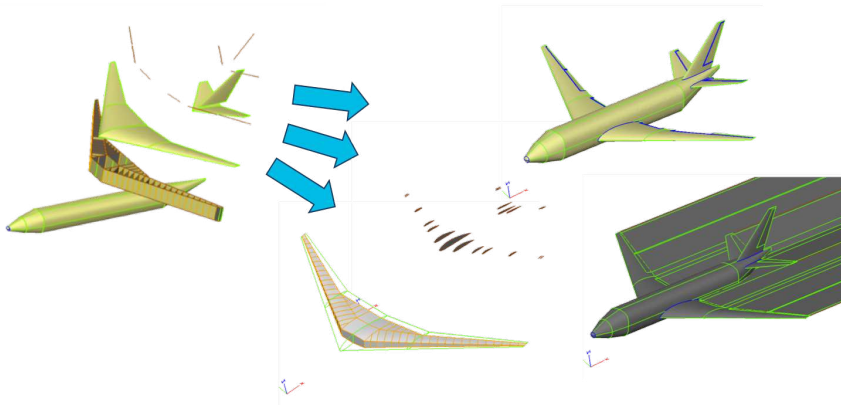
Screen Shot of ESP through serveCSM

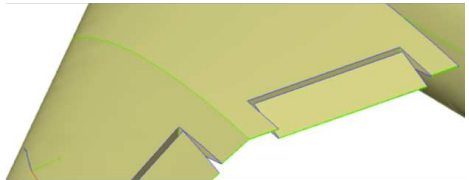
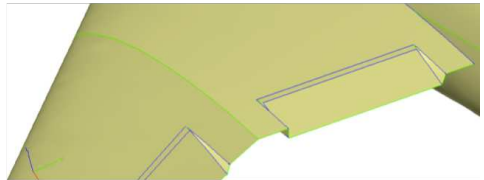
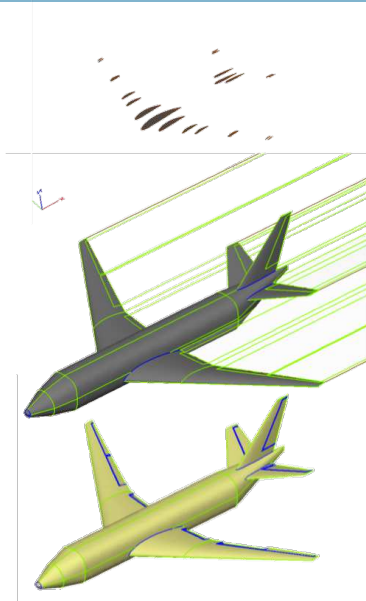
- Script driven – CAD like *Feature Tree* and *Parameters*
- Builds various *Analysis Views* from the same suite of *Parameters*
- Solid Modeling w/ *WireBody* and *SheetBody* support
- Access via API or GUI
- Attributes assigned during build (part of the language)
- Deployable
 - Back-end runs on: LINUX, OSX and Windows
 - UI runs in a browser: FireFox, Chrome, Safari
- Embeddable – example: Cart3D Design Framework
- Differentiated (analytically where possible)
- Extensible – UDPs & UDFs (and macros – UDCs)
 - EGADS applets written in C, C++ and/or FORTRAN
 - *Bottom-up* and/or *Top-down* build
 - Dynamically loaded at run-time

- The design can be component driven that conceptually comprises a configuration
- The *Design Intent* describes the behavior of the attributed model in response to design parameter changes



- ESP generates mathematically-consistent geometry, enabling multifidelity & multidisciplinary analysis

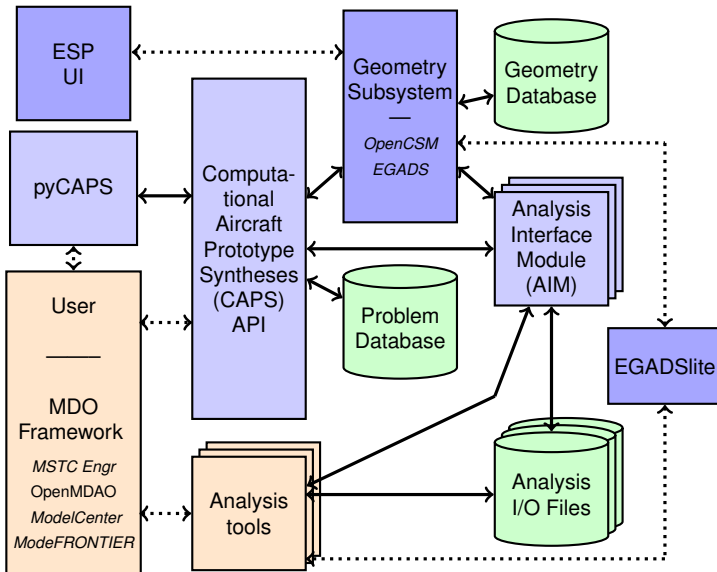




CAPS Goals

- Augment/fix MDO frameworks
- Provide the tools & techniques for generalizing analysis coupling
 - multidisciplinary coupling: aeroelastic, FSI
 - multi-fidelity coupling: conceptual and preliminary design
- Provide the tools & techniques for rigorously dealing with geometry (single and multi-fidelity) in a design framework / process
- Input and attribution driven automated meshing

- Automates high burden, error prone, repetitive touch labor tasks (e.g. mesh generation)
- A user should only have to define parameters and geometric construction once
 - geometry is driven by user-defined Design Parameters
 - geometry is attributed (tagged) during the construction process for analysis
- Analysis tools do not have to be modified
- Expandable so that new analyses can be added at any time
- System execution must be flexible enough to support nearly any design or analysis task



Low Fidelity

- AWAVE
- Friction
- AVL
- XFoil

Structural Analysis

- masstran
- mySTRAN
- NASTRAN
- ASTROS
 - linear static & modal analysis
 - support for composites, optimization & aeroelasticity

3D CFD

- Cart3D
- Fun3D
- SU²

Meshing

- Surface
 - Native EGADS
 - AFLR4
 - Pointwise
- Volume
 - TetGen
 - AFLR3
 - Pointwise

Automatic (not Automated) Meshing[†] is of Paramount Importance

CFD:

- Pointwise[†]
- AFLR
- TetGen

Structural Analysis (Built up Element Model):

- EGADS triangle or full quadrilateral tessellation

All from EGADS geometry directly!

What you will learn this week

Sessions:

- ESP Overview & Getting Started
- CSM Language
- Solids Fundamentals
- Attribution
- Sketcher Fundamentals
- Putting It All Together
- Python Tutorial
- CAPS Overview
- CAPS Geometry
- CAPS Analysis
- Aero Modeling
- Meshing for CFD
- CFD Analysis: Fun3D and SU2
- Meshing for Structures
- Structures Analysis: mASTROS/NASTRAN
- Data Transfer: Loosely-Coupled Aeroelasticity
- Wrapping Up