

Topology Optimization for Maximum Von-Misses Stress Constraint Problems Using the Level Set Method and the KS Function

Takayuki Yamada¹, Kazuhiro Izui¹, Shinji Nishiwaki¹

¹ Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan, takayuki@me.kyoto-u.ac.jp

Abstract

Recently, topology optimization methods for structural problems have been applied to many industrial applications; however it is difficult to consider local phenomena, such as problems that include a maximum stress constraint. This paper presents a topology optimization method for three-dimensional structural optimization problems that include a maximum von Misses stress constraint, using level set-based structural boundary expressions incorporating a fictitious interface energy model [1]. This topology optimization method can control the geometrical complexity of the obtained optimal configuration, an important factor from an engineering standpoint. First, the level set based-topology optimization method is briefly discussed. A regularization term, based on the Tikhonov regularization method, is introduced to regularize the objective functional. Next, the topology optimization problem including a maximum von Misses stress constraint is formulated, using the Kreisselmeier-Steinhauser function [2] to replace the local constraint problem by a global constraint problem. Based on this formulation, a new topology optimization algorithm for stress-related problems is constructed, using the Finite Element Method (FEM) to solve the governing and adjoint equations and when updating the level set function. Finally, several numerical examples of three-dimensional problems are provided to confirm the validity and utility of the proposed topology optimization method.

References

1. Yamada, T., Izui, K., Nishiwaki, S., Takezawa, A., Topology Optimization Method Based on the Level Set Method Incorporating a Fictitious Interface Energy, *Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering*, 2010, 199: 2876-2891.
2. Steinhauser, R., Kreisselmeier, R., Systematic Control Design by Optimizing a Vector Performance Index, in: *Inter- National Federation of Active Control System, Symposium Computer Aided Design of Control Systems*, 1979, pp. 113–117.