

# Geometry and Mesh Generation Template Approach for Facilitating Thermal and Fluid Analyses

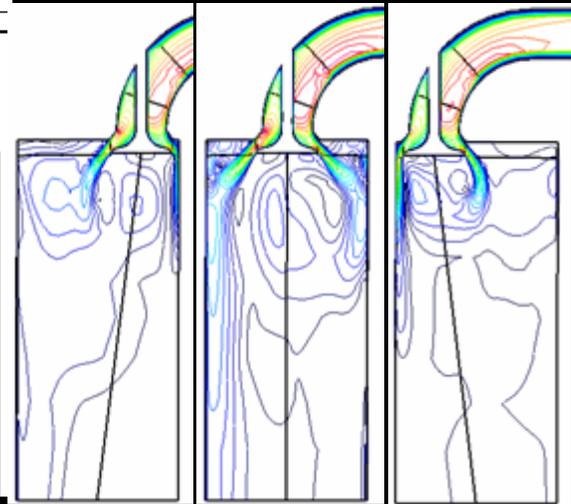
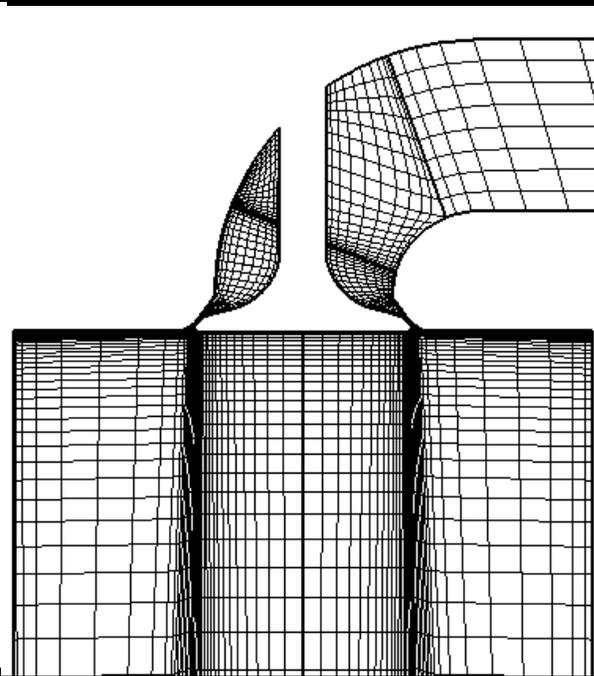
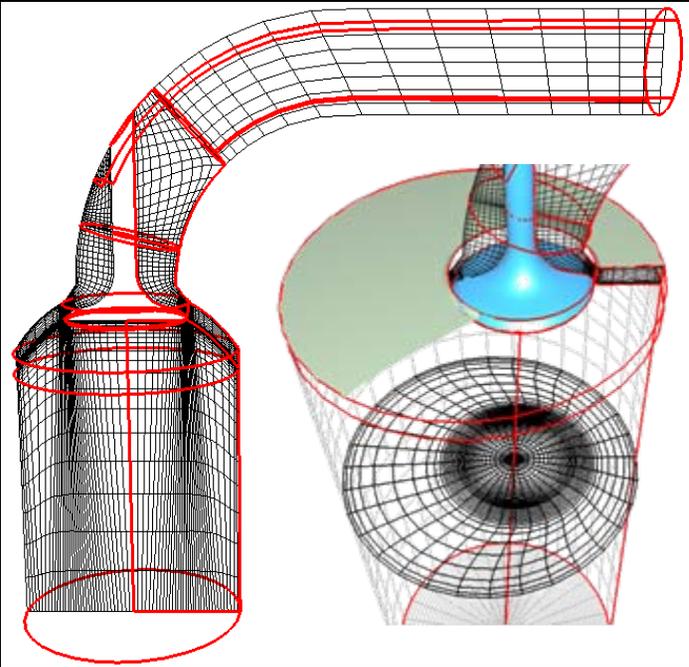
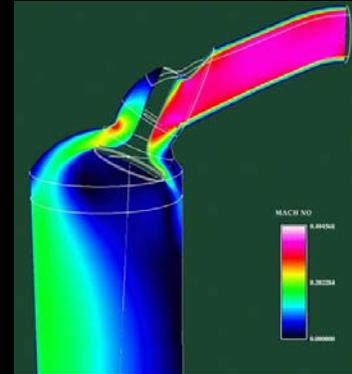
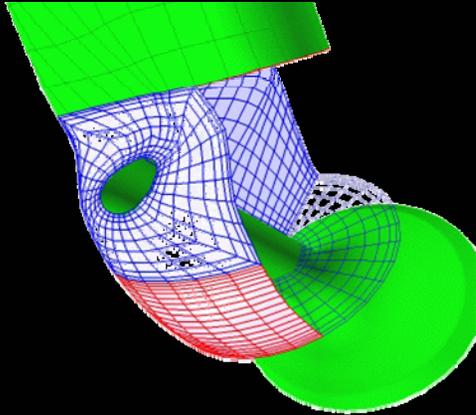
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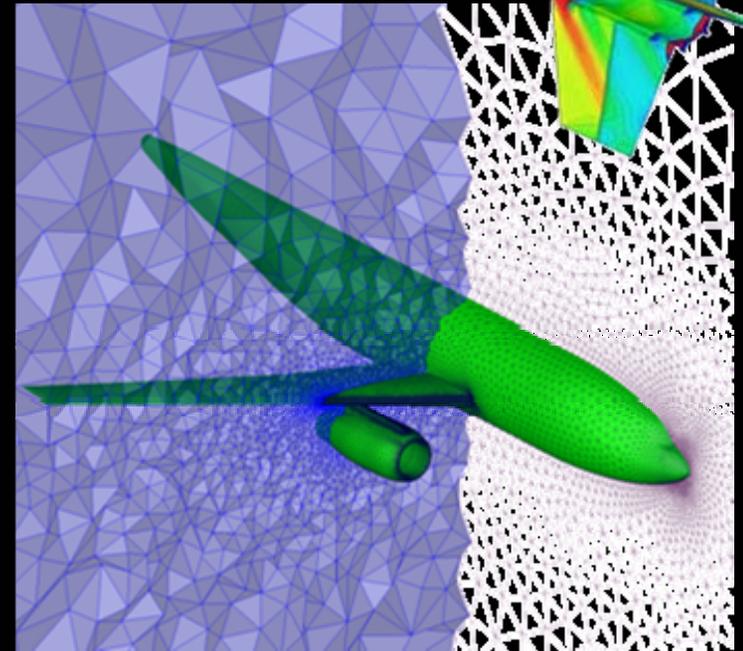
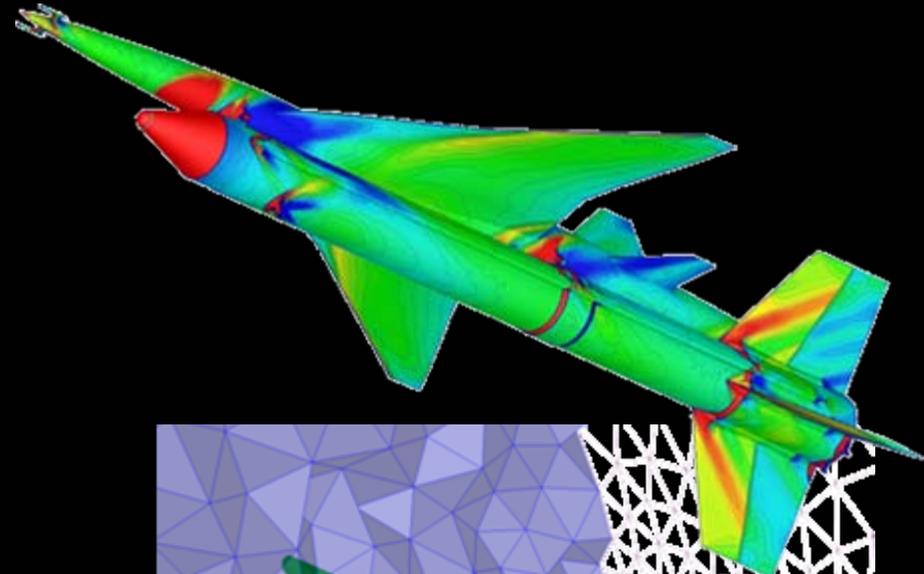


- ▶ Numerical Geometry and Mesh Generation
- ▶ Scientific Visualization and Virtual Environment
- ▶ Parallel Computing
- ▶ Software Framework
- ▶ Data Management/ Image Processing

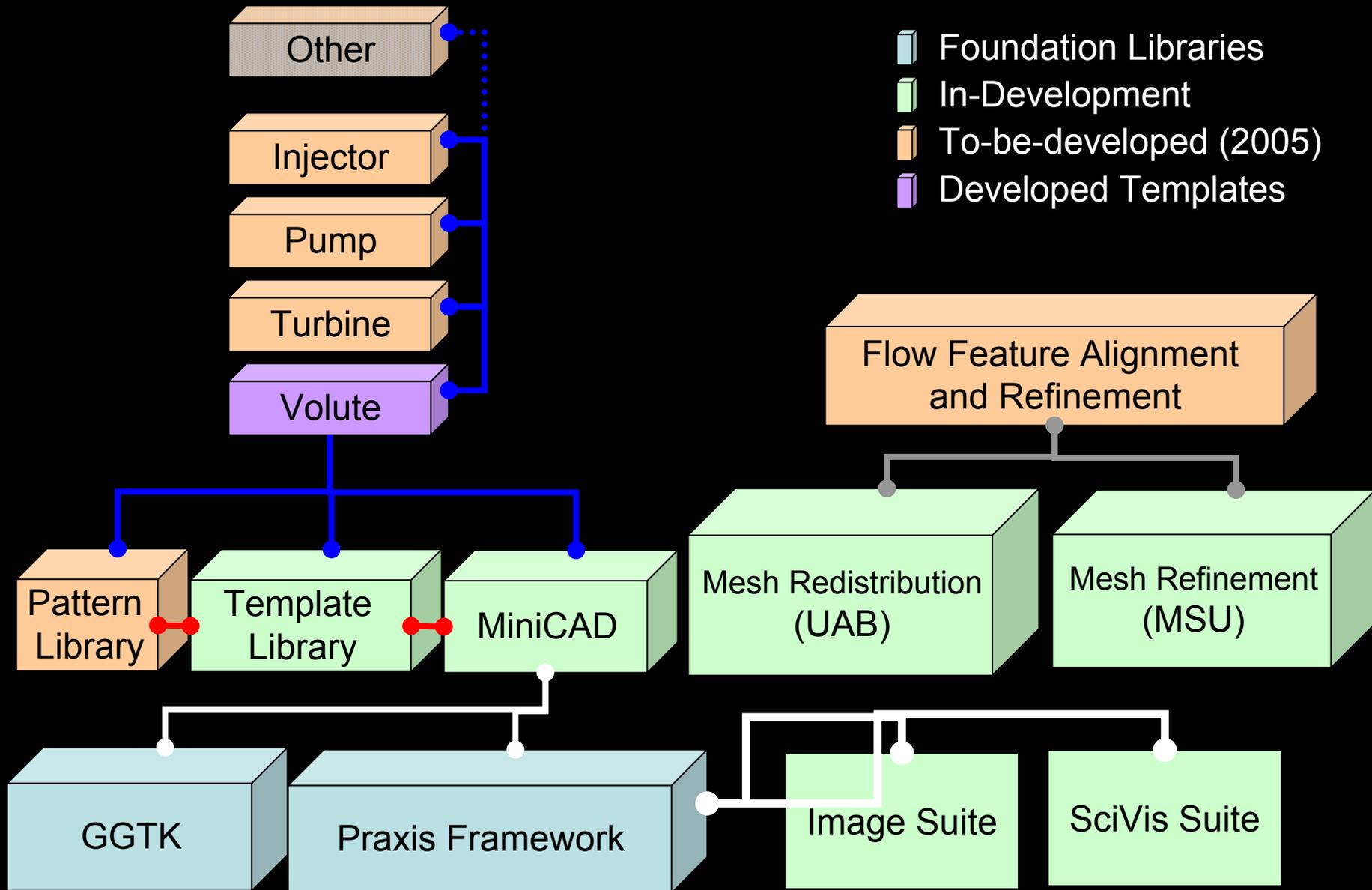
# IC Engine Port Flow Simulation



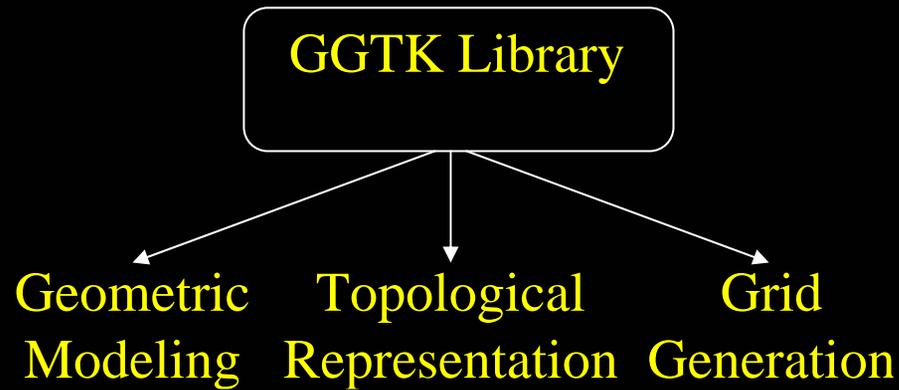
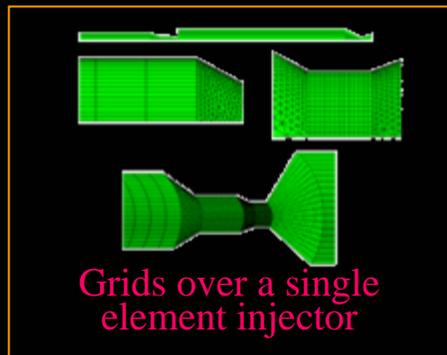
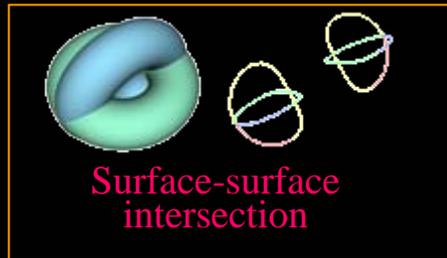
- ▶ ETLab Software Constellation
- ▶ Template Framework
  - Geometry
  - Mesh Generation
  - Pattern Library
  - Template Library
- ▶ Applications



# ETLab Software Constellation

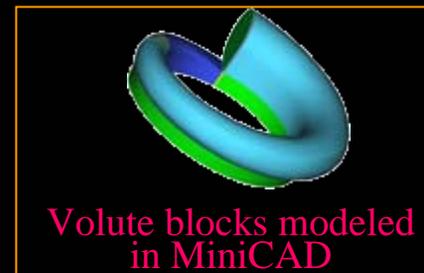
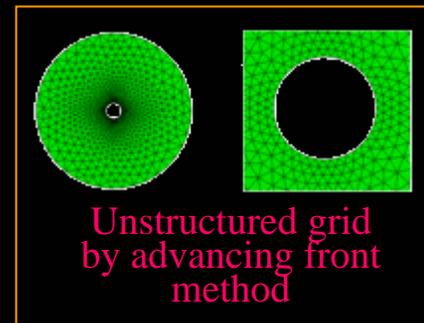


# Geometry and Grid Toolkit - GGTK



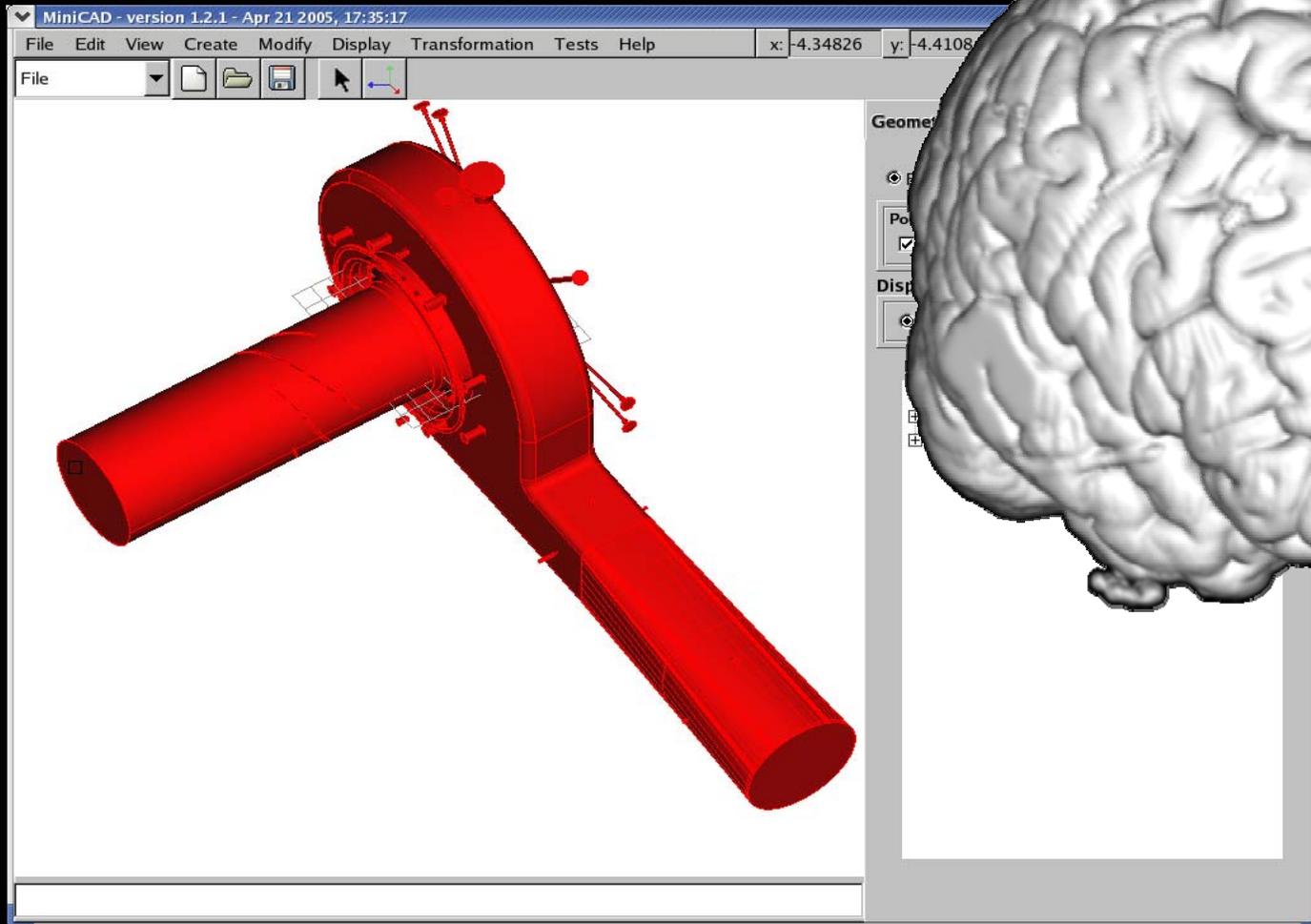
## Features

- Unified tools for CAD and Grid
- Watertight Geometry Representation
- NURBS and Facetted Geometries
- Surface-surface intersection
- TFI and Elliptic Methods
- Delaunay and Advancing Front Methods
- IGES and STEP Readers
- Parametric Modeling and Template Design



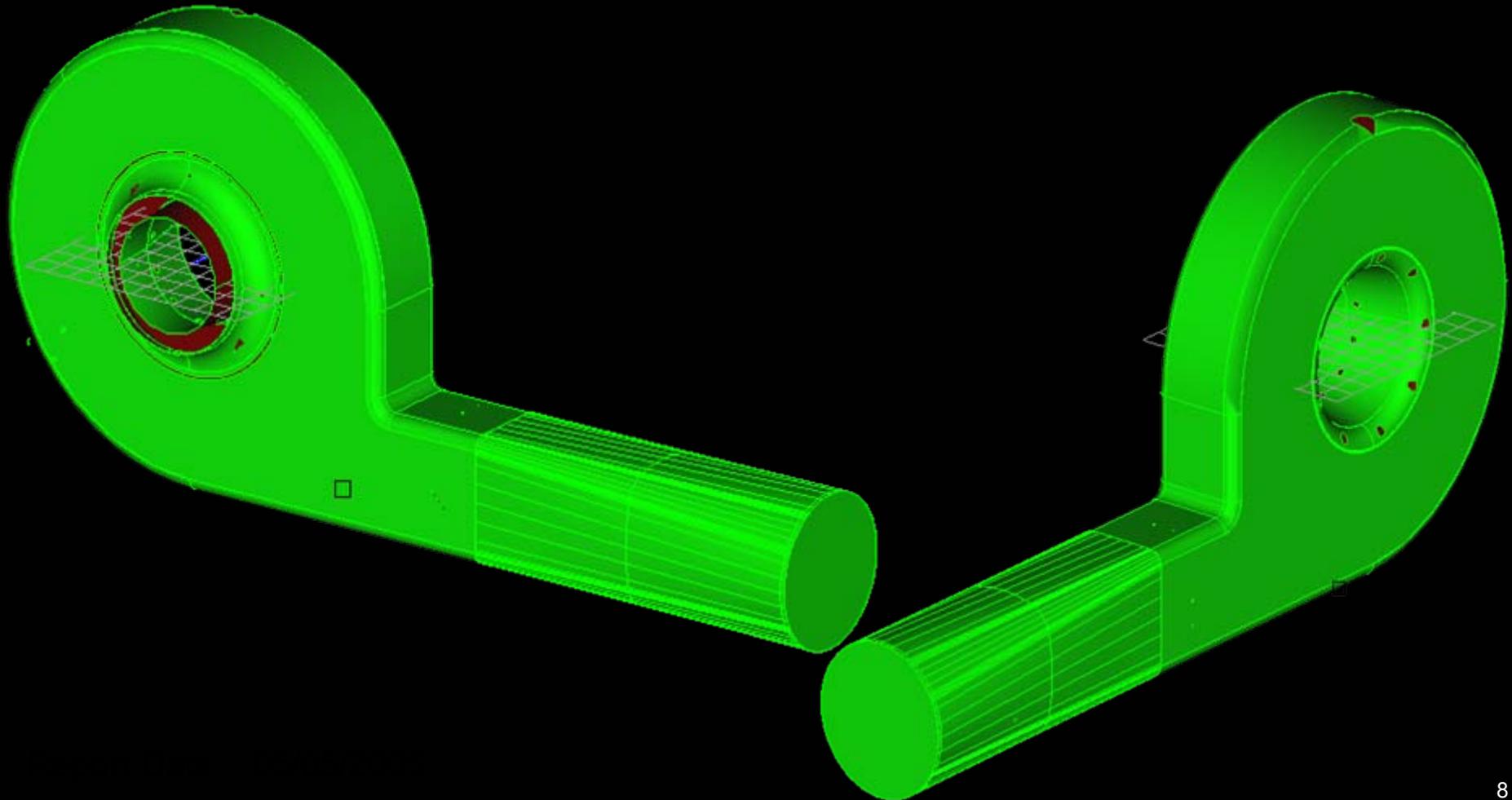
# Parametric vs. Discrete Geometry

- ▶ Parametric: IGES, STEP, ...
- ▶ Discrete: STL, OBJ, DXF, ...

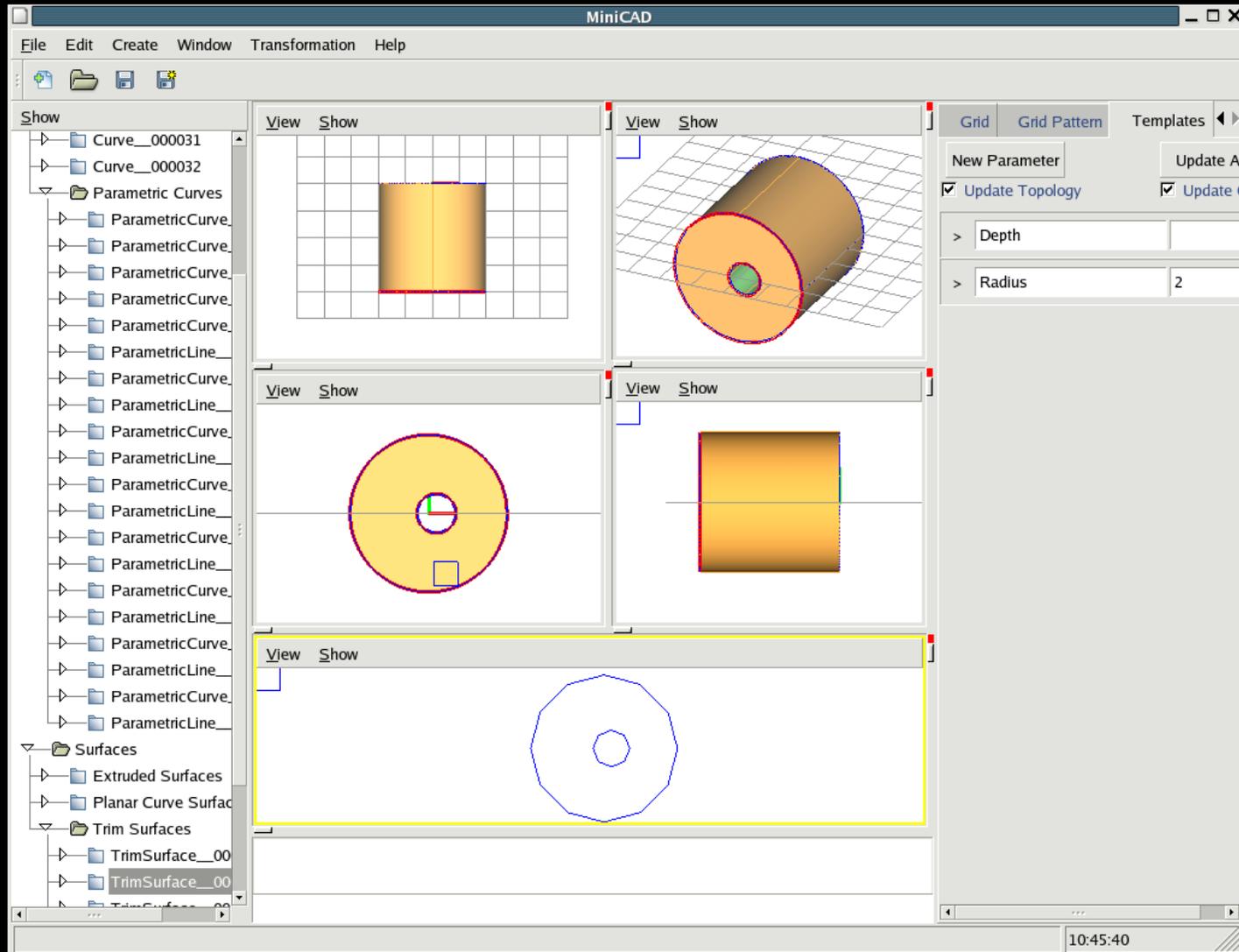


# Parametric Geometry

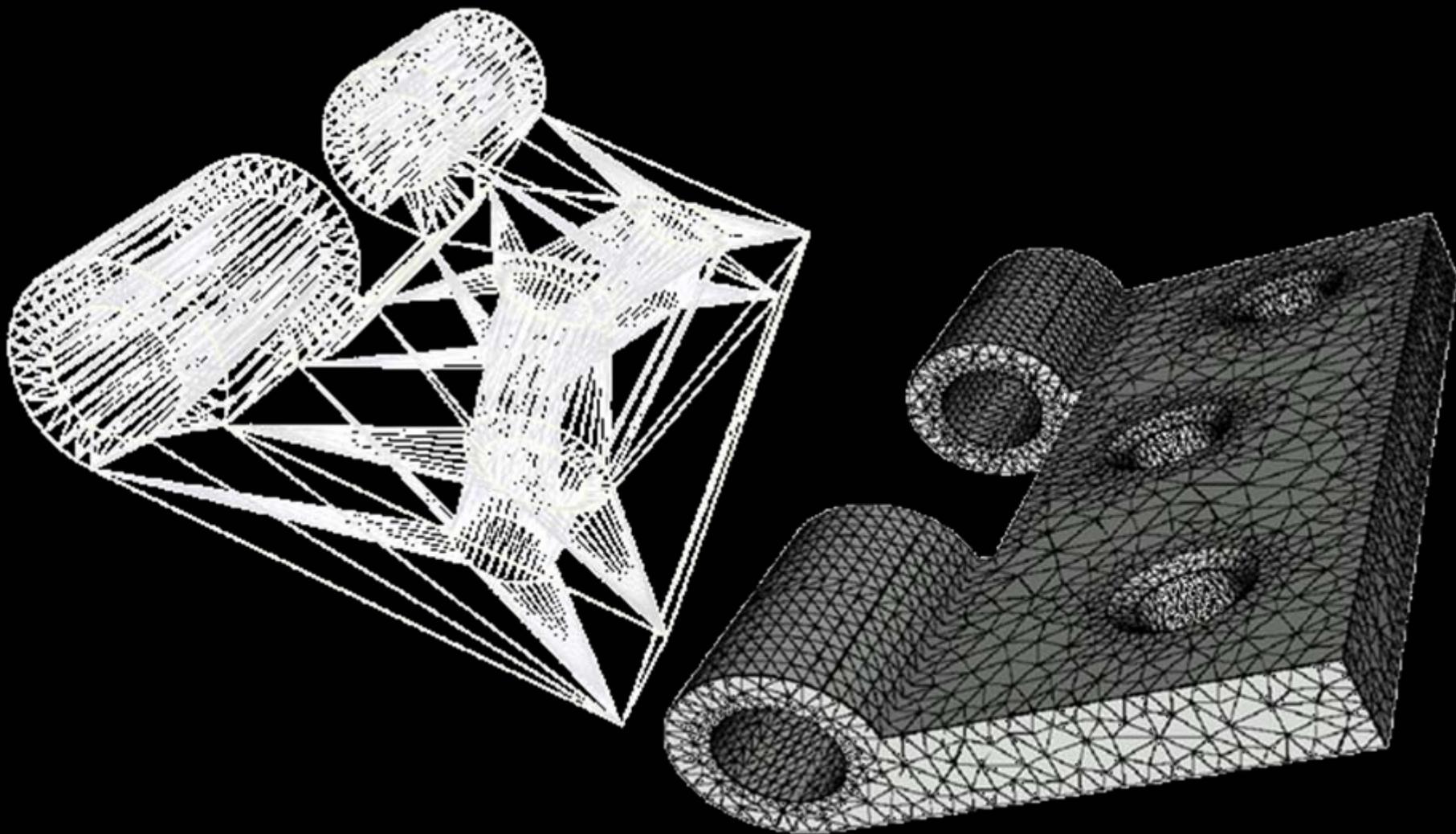
- ▶ Geometry entities are *individually* well-defined analytically
- ▶ When put together, there may be gaps and other problems, though.



# MiniCAD SYSTEM – GUI to GGTK



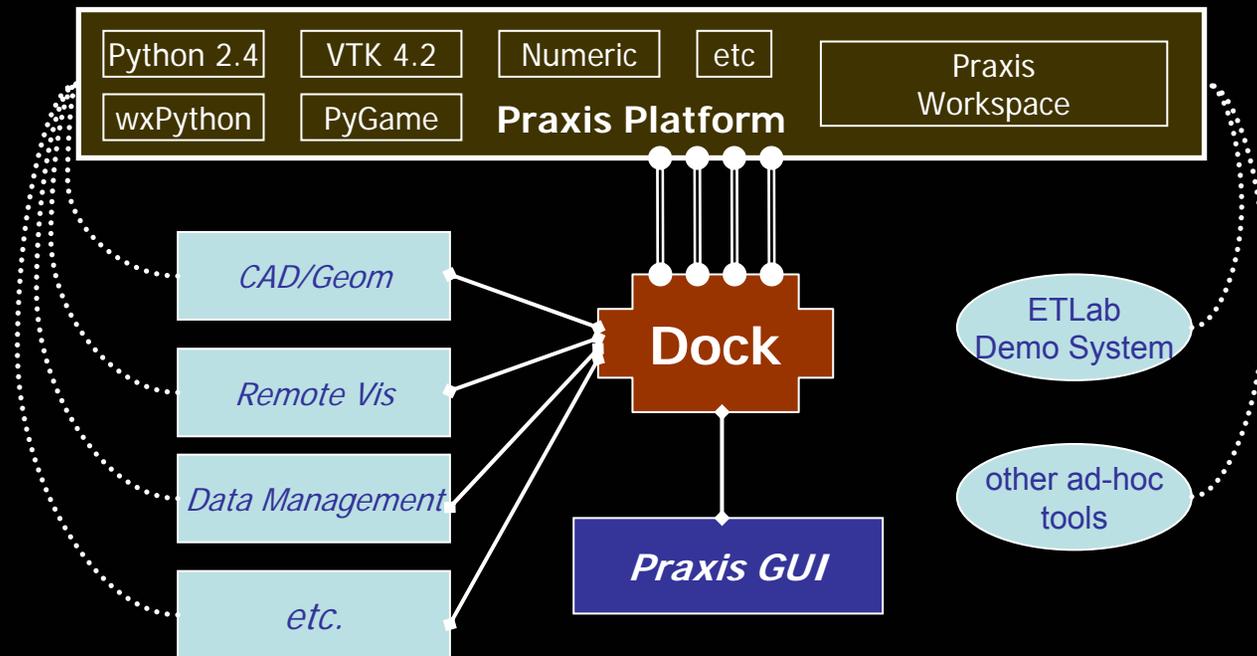
- ▶ Facetted or even with only point clouds



# Praxis Environment

- ▶ Provide tools to simplify
  - o cross-platform development
  - o integration of existing codes
  - o consistency of human interface
  - o grid-like remote code interaction
- ▶ Design philosophy
  - o Provide everything; require nothing.
  - o Make simple things easy, and difficult things possible.

[Dynamic GUI example](#)



## ▶ **The Praxis Workspace**

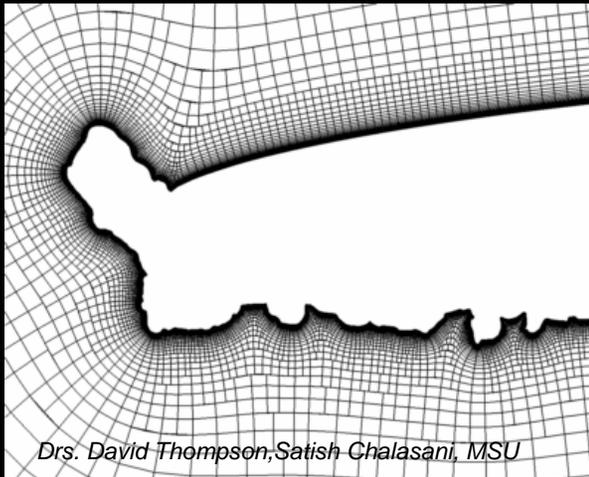
- o provides a centralized set of high-level GUI tools within a structured framework to make human interface development simple and consistent.
- o The developer is not required to use these tools; they are there to help if needed and to provide a common base for module interoperation

## ▶ **The Praxis Dock**

- o provides a simple API for modules to discover the available resources and each other.
- o provides proxy modules to allow for the seamless integration of remote modules, accessed the same as local modules.

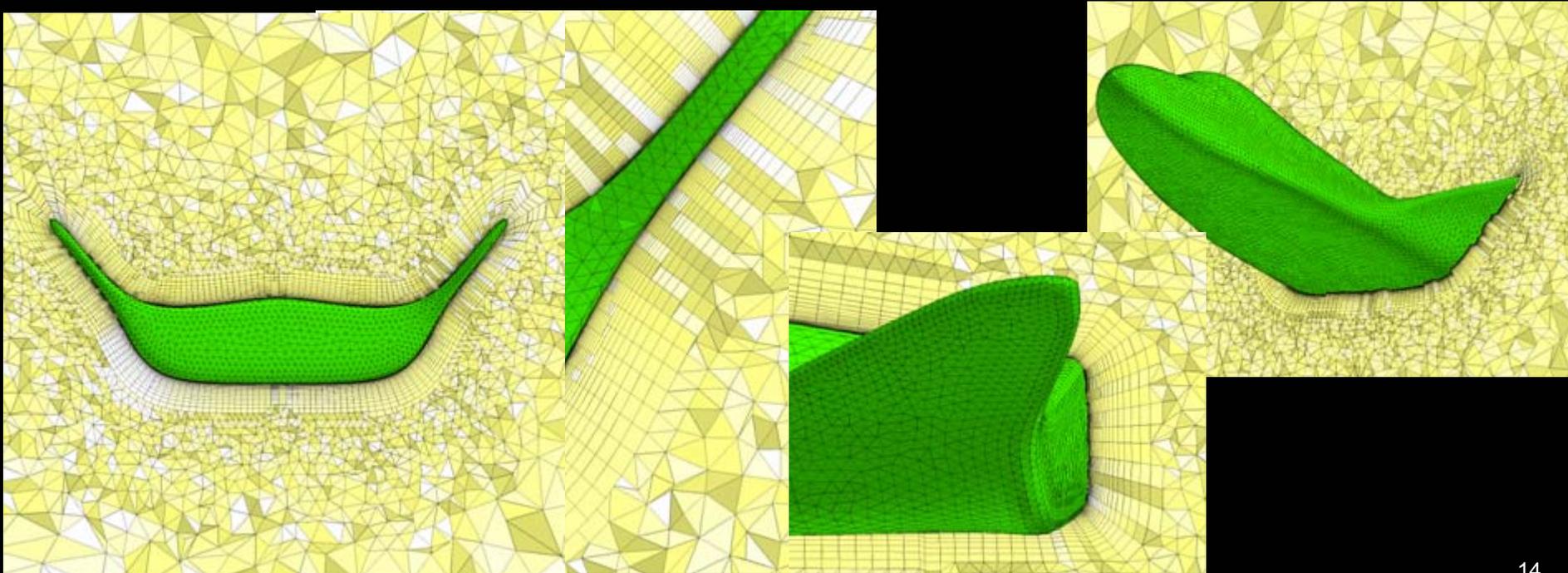
# Mesh Types Supported

- ▶ Structured
- ▶ Unstructured
- ▶ Hybrid
- ▶ Generalized (MSU)
  
- ▶ Redistribution/  
Refinement (MSU)



# Hybrid Mesh Generation

- ▶ Technical Approach:
  - o Prismatic layer generation by an advancing layer method
    - o Starting from a surface mesh
    - o Adding multiple normals at sharp corners
  - o Tetrahedral meshing by an advancing front method
    - o Face swapping based on the Delaunay property
    - o Node smoothing by an angle-based smoothing method



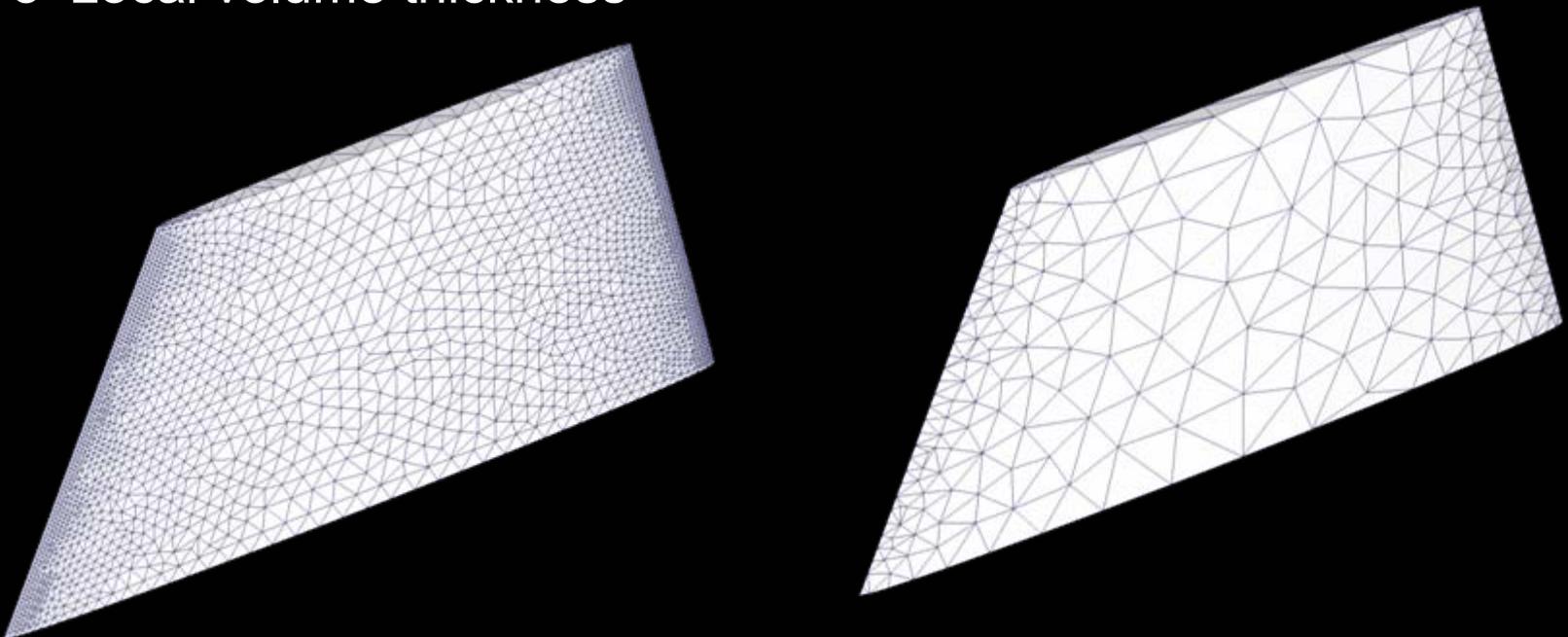
# Surface Mesh Decimation

## ▶ Function-based mesh coarsening method (3D)

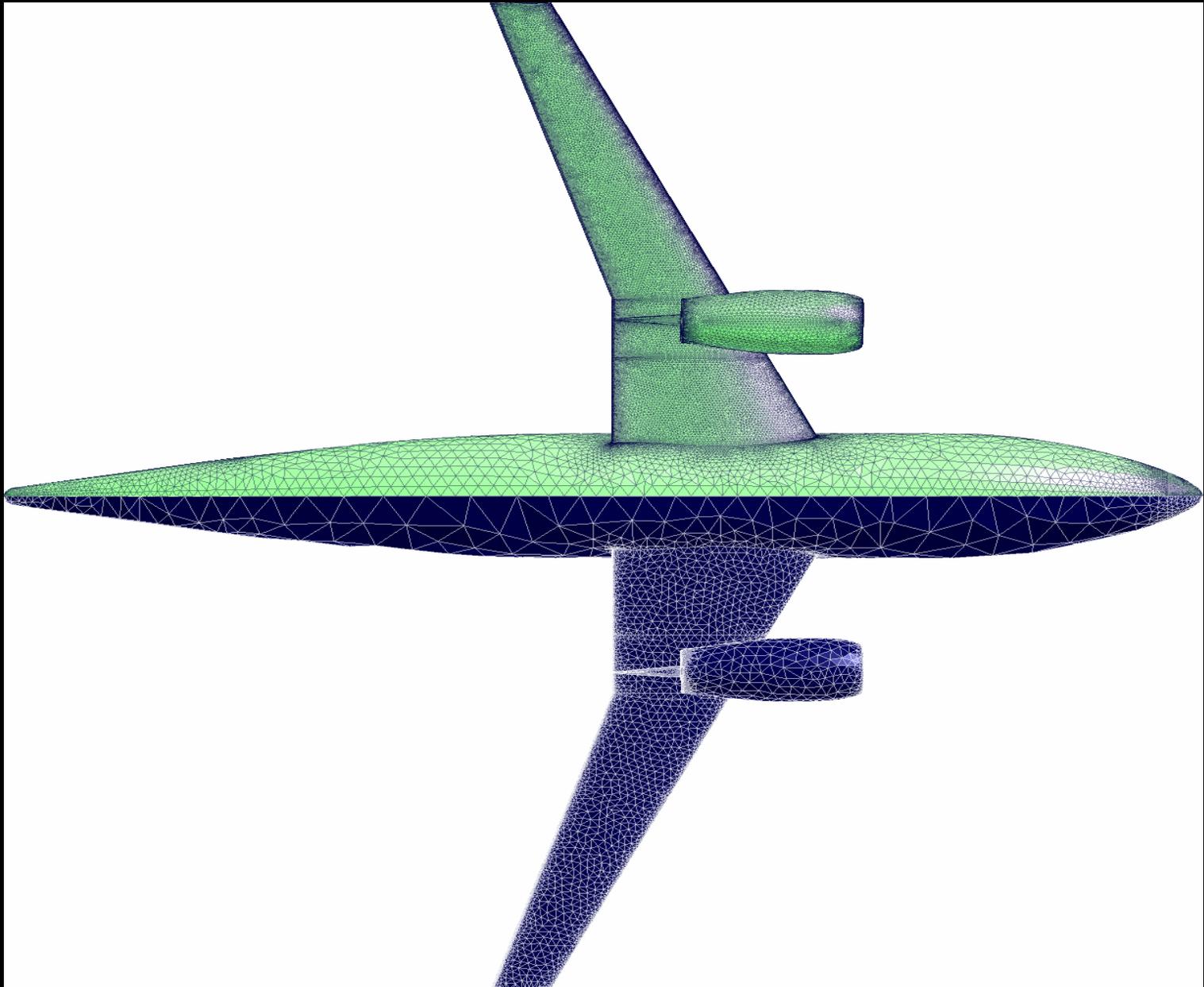
- o Miller, G. L. *et al.*, "Optimal Coarsening of Unstructured Meshes," *J of Algorithms*, **31**: 29-65 1999 (in 2D)

## ▶ Spacing function at each node based on

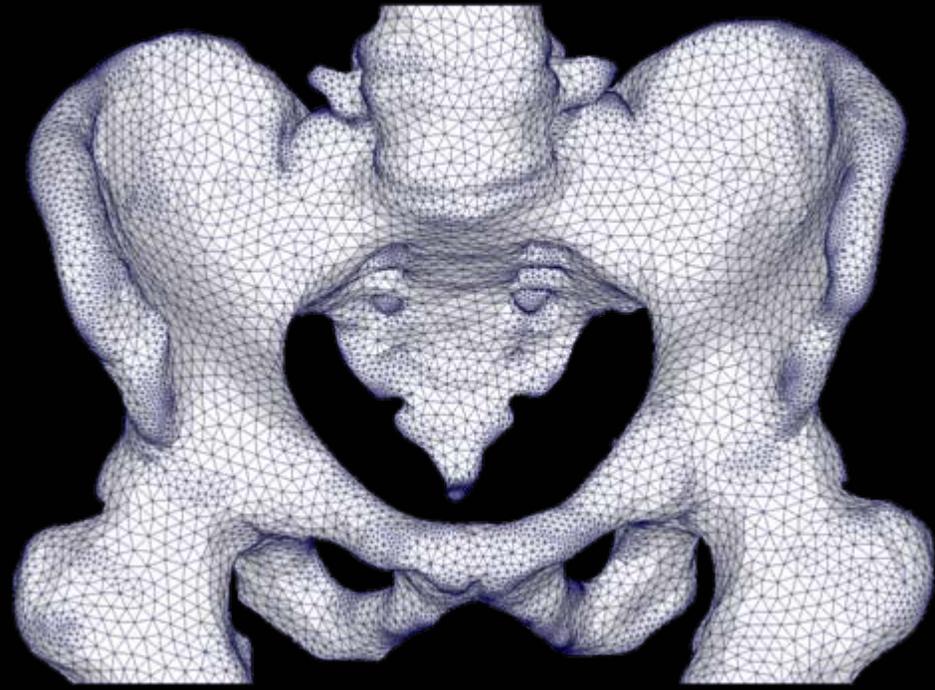
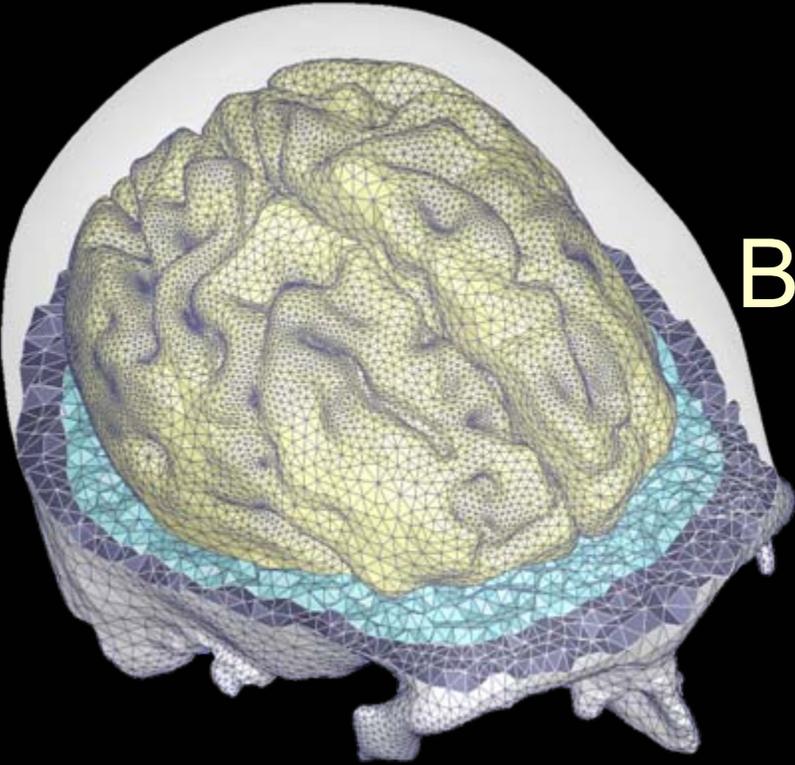
- o Maximum length of the connected edges
- o Local surface curvature
  - o Garimella, R. V. & Swartz, B. K., "Curvature Estimation for Unstructured Triangulations of Surfaces," LA-UR-03-8240, 2003.
- o Local volume thickness



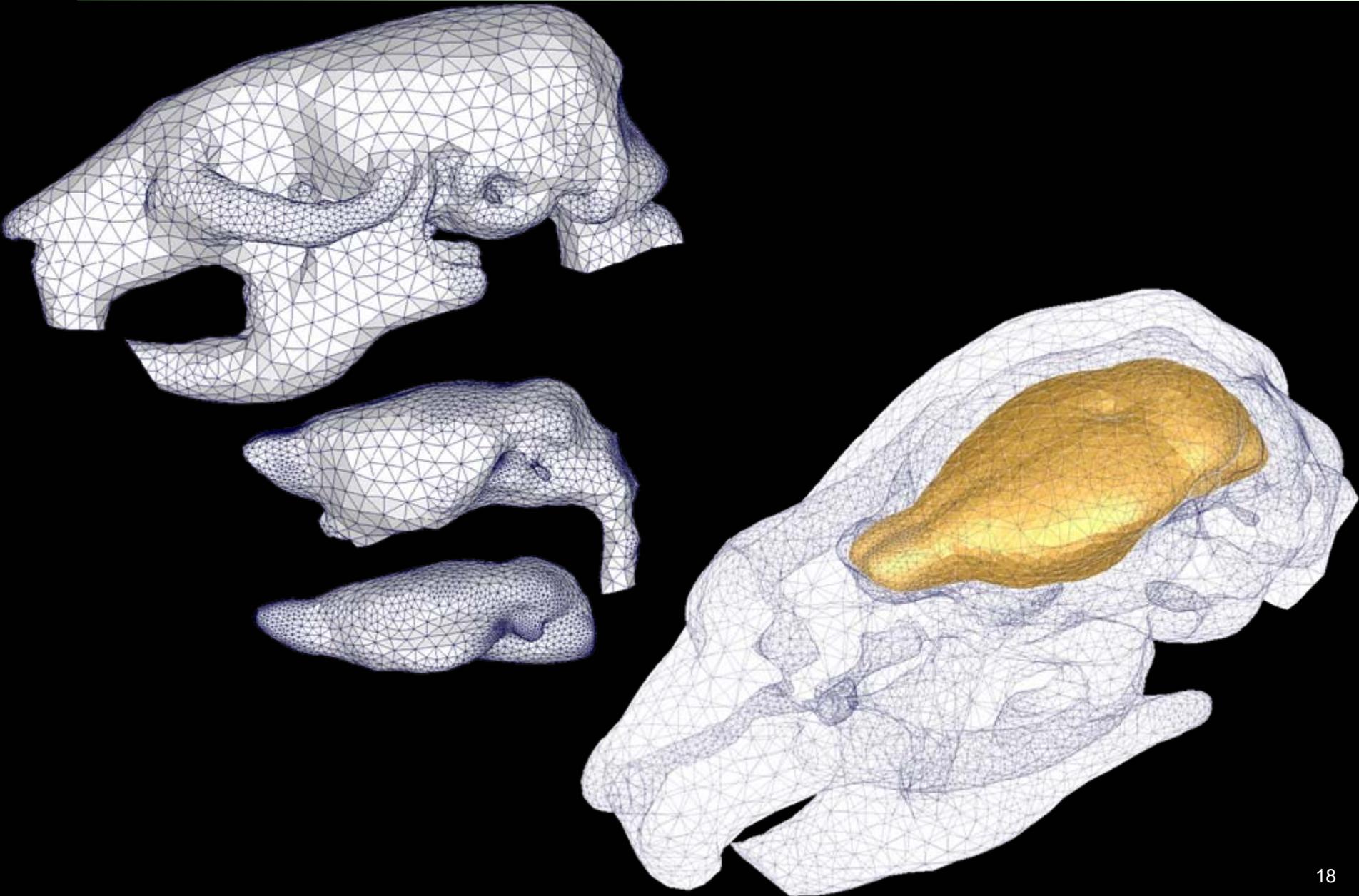
# Surface Mesh Decimation



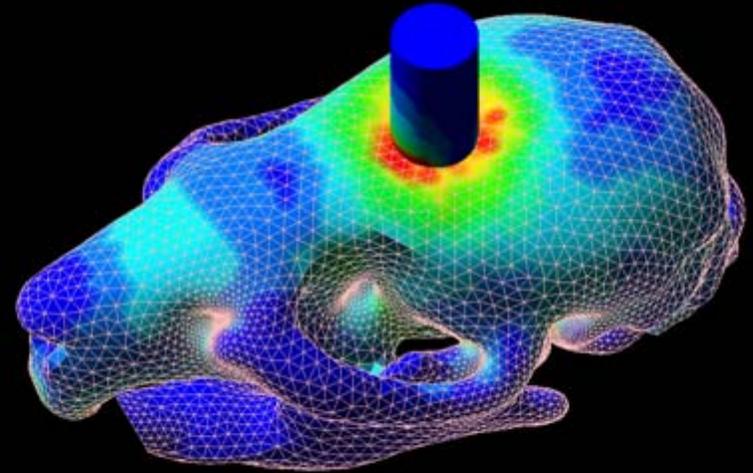
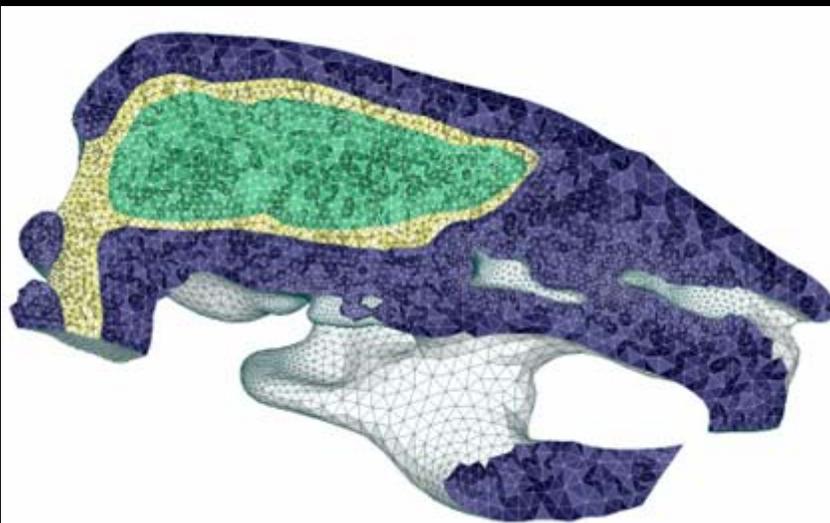
# Biomedical Applications



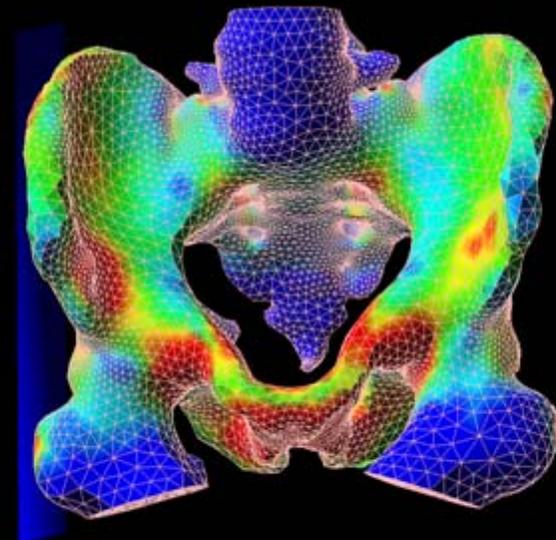
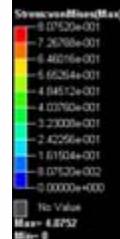
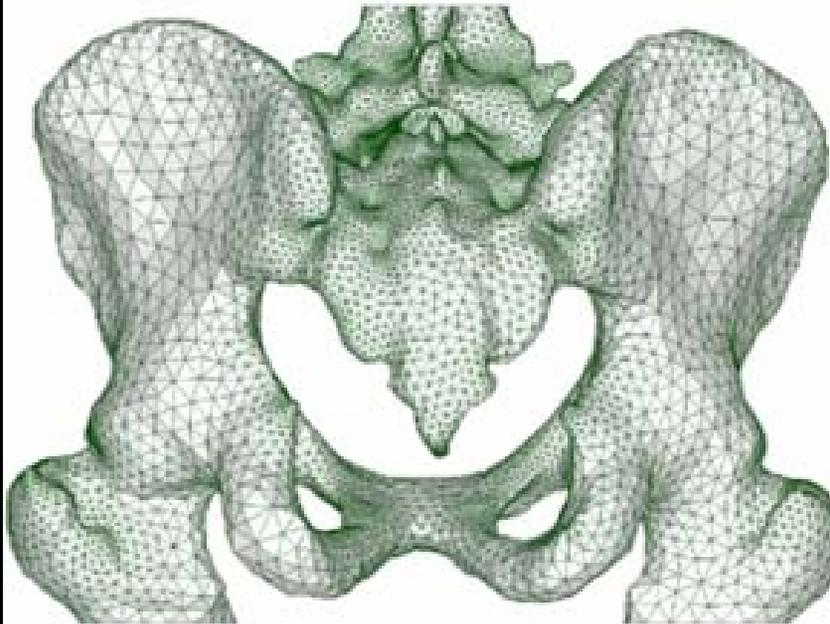
# Impact Study



# Biomedical Engineering Applications



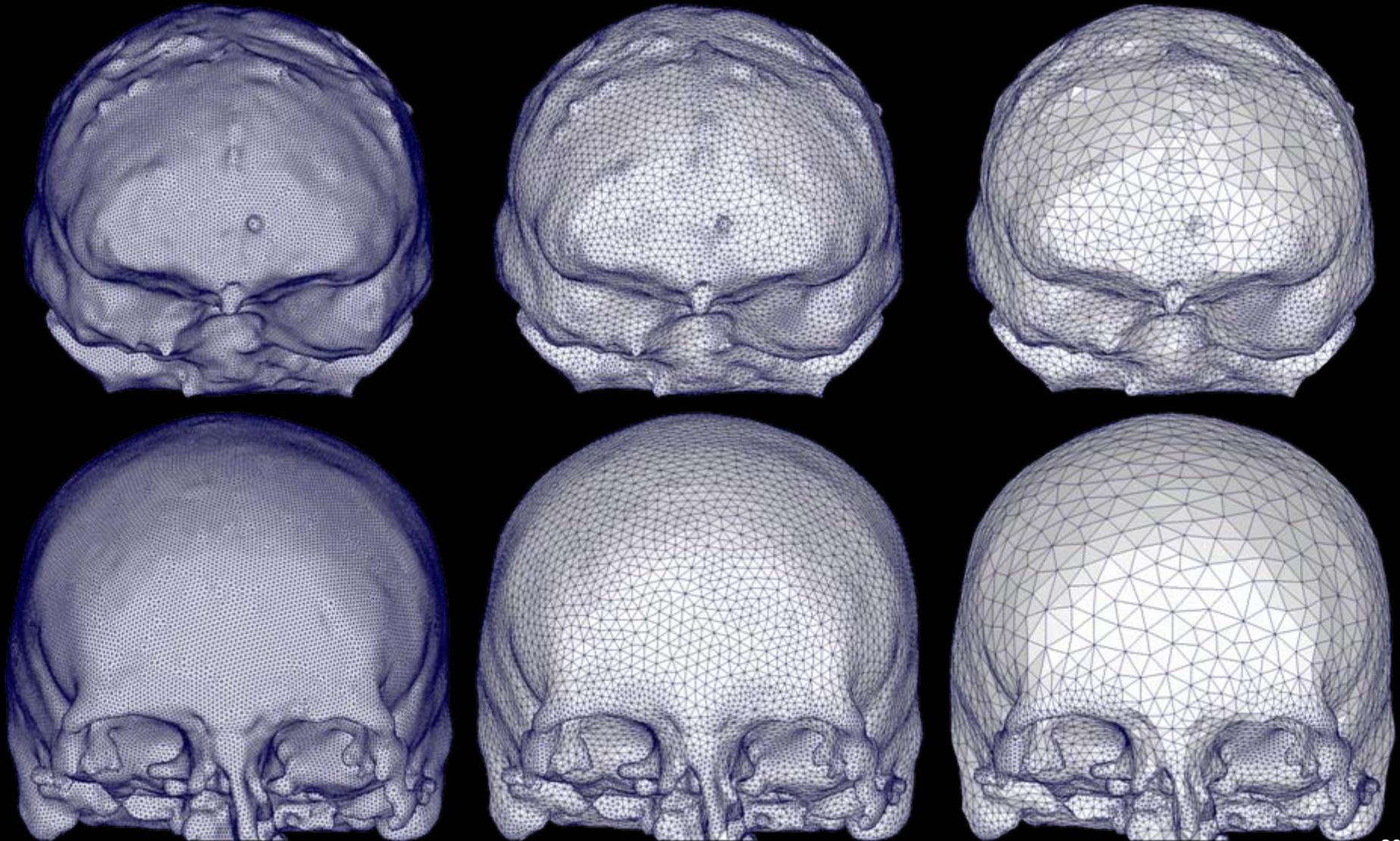
Time = 0.519998



Time = 18.800021

# Human Skull

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## ▶ Batch

- o Generate meshes through pre-defined scripts without user interactions during the process
- o Fast and easy if the user knows what to change in the script file
- o Debugging can be frustrating
- o Eagle

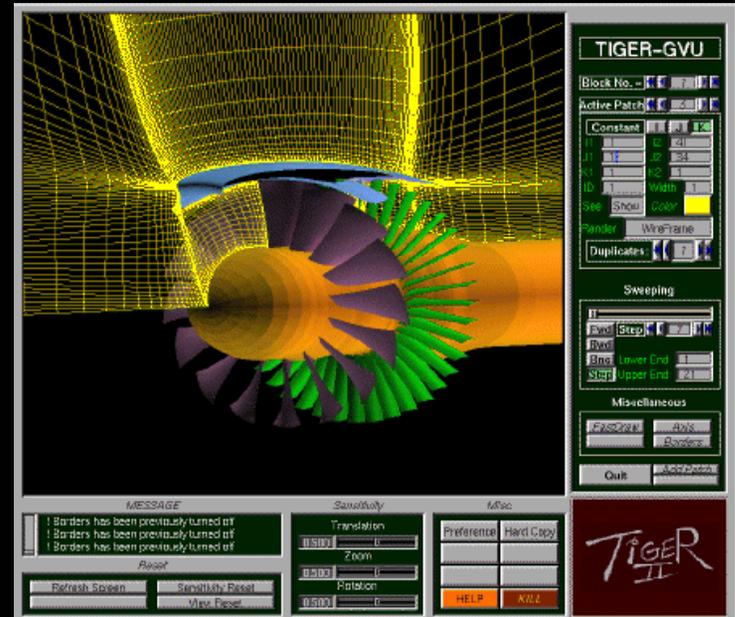
## ▶ Interactive

- o Generate meshes through step-by-step user interactions (mostly GUI-driven with graphics)
- o Easy to know what we got through graphics,
- o User-friendly
- o But can be a laborious process
- o TIGER, Eagleview, GridGen, ICEM, etc.

# Customized vs. Templates

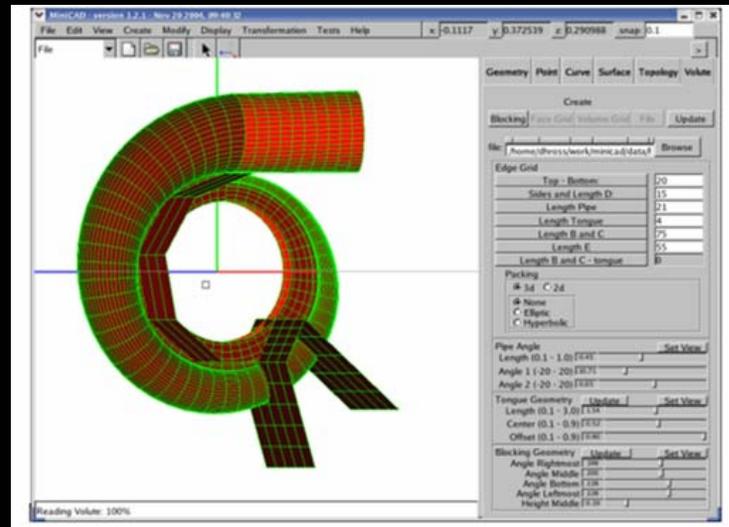
## ▶ Customized

- Applicable geometry/configuration is limited to a certain category
- Many of the steps are automated
- Maintain certain user interactions for modifications
- TIGER



## ▶ Templates

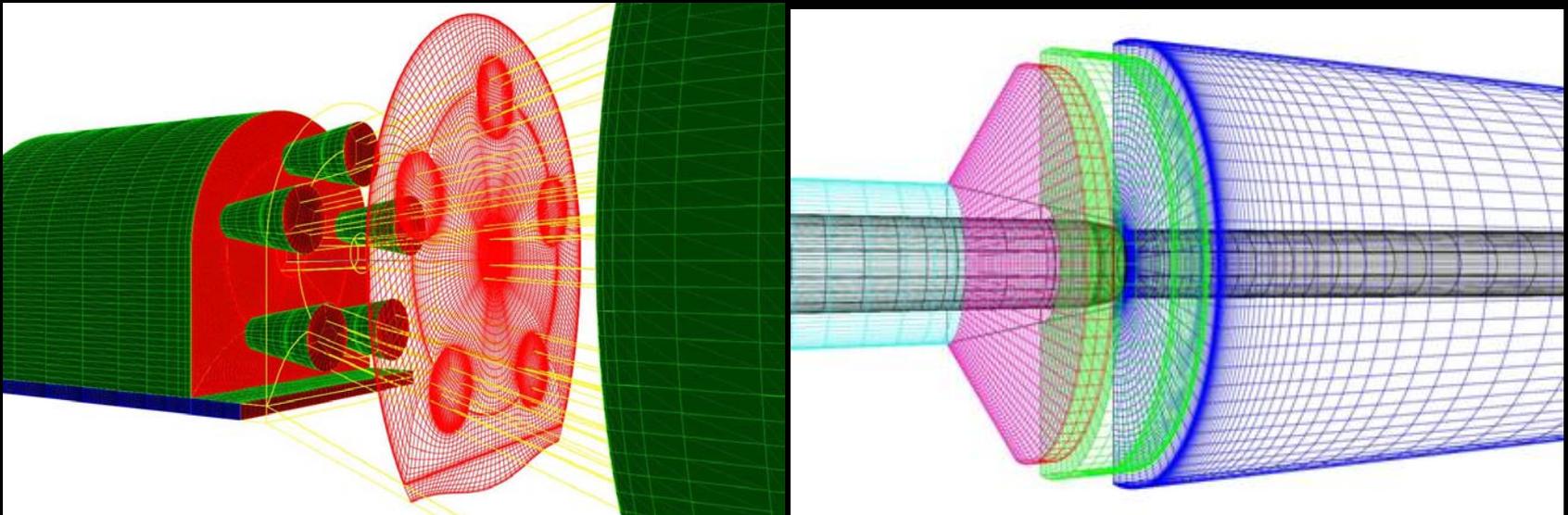
- Very specific configuration and geometry category
- A lot of the steps are automated (batch)
- Specific/ limited user control
- Volute, SEI, MEI templates



# Template Framework

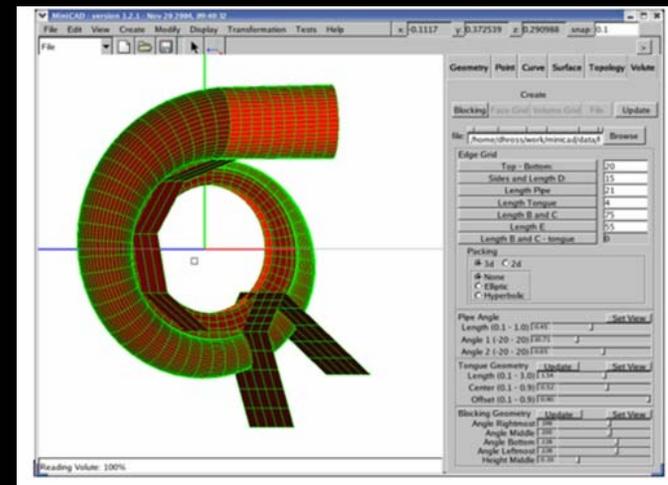
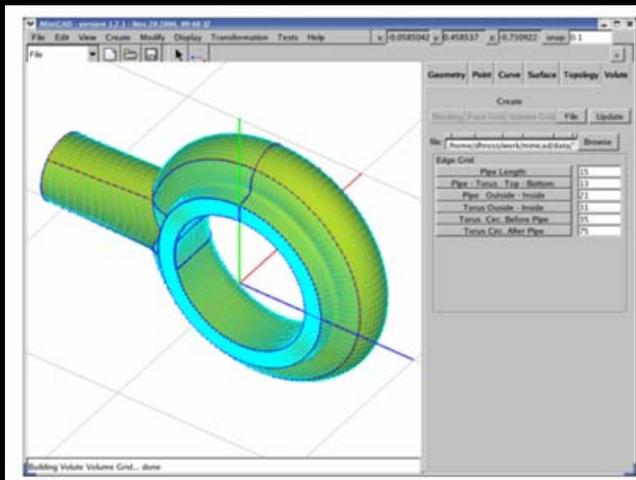
## ► Technical Approaches (Phase-I)

- o Batch mode
- o Difficult to use
- o Programmatic Coding
- o Tedious and time-consuming
- o Un-flexible to change geometry definitions and topology
- o Examples:
  - o Single Element Injectors



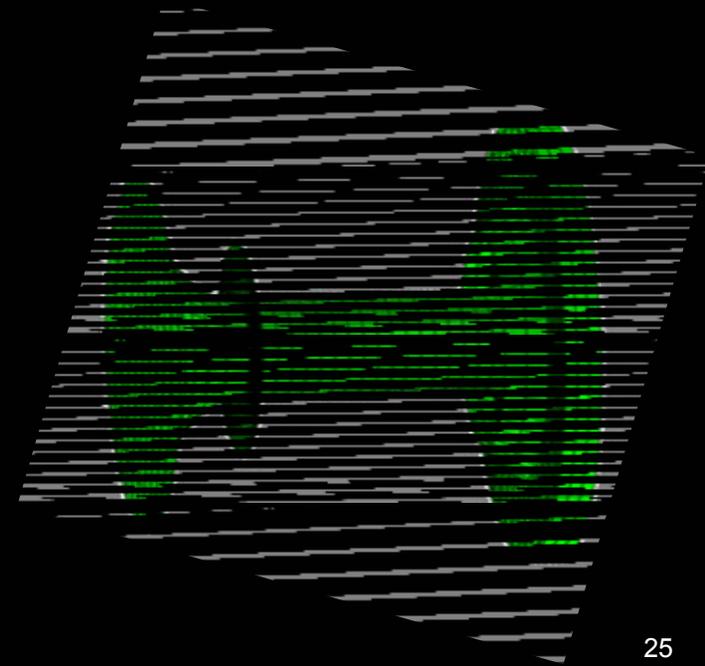
# Template Framework

- ▶ Technical Approaches (Phase-II)
  - o GUI-driven, graphically interactive
  - o Easy to use
  - o Programmatic Coding
  - o Less tedious but time-consuming by accessing features in MiniCAD and GTK
  - o Un-flexible to change geometry definitions and topology
  - o Examples:
    - o [Volute Templates](#) (9 Configurations)
    - o [Torus Templates](#) (3 Configurations)



# Template Framework

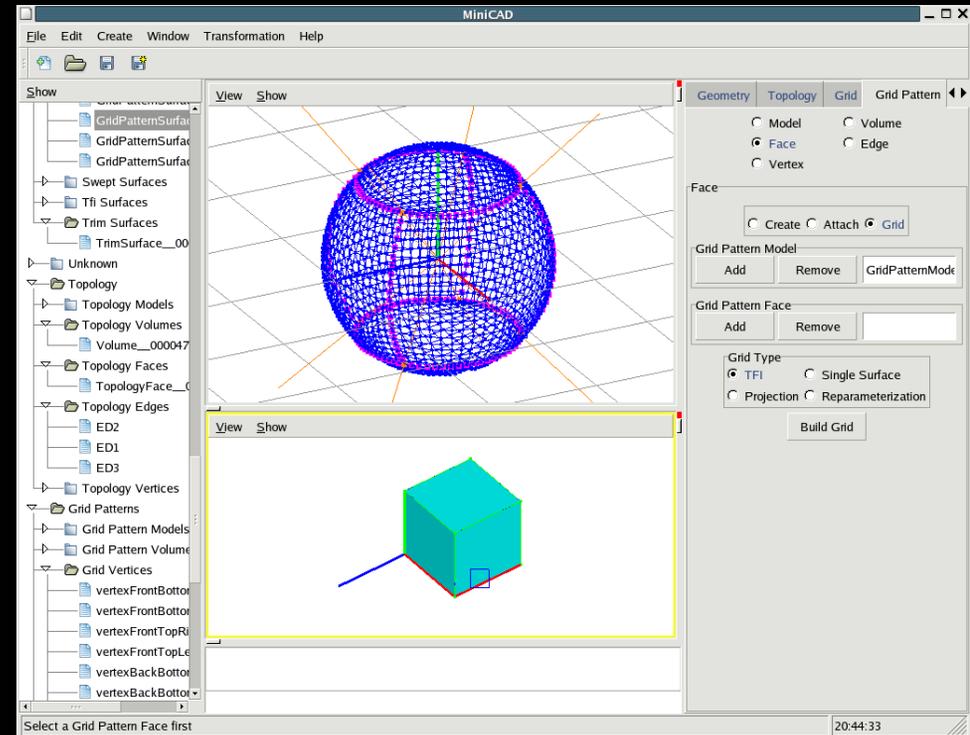
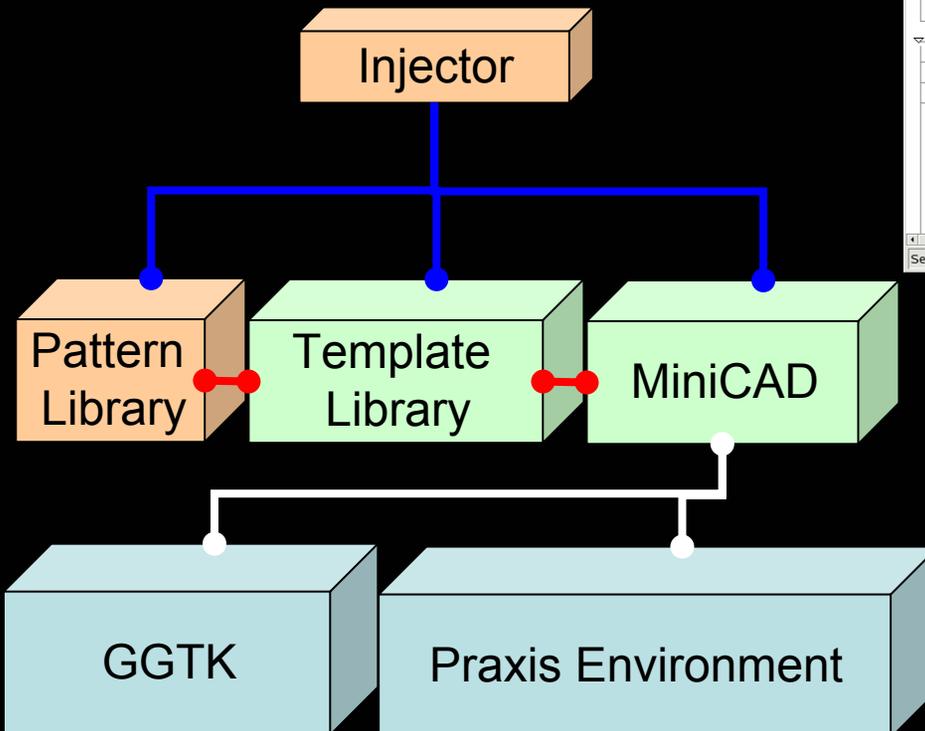
- ▶ Technical Approach (Phase-III, Current)
  - GUI –driven and graphically interactive
  - Easy to use
  - Dynamic User-defined GUI for geometry, topology and mesh
  - Automatic update on geometry, topology and mesh
  - XML specifications
  - Very easy to setup the template
  - Very flexible to change the geometry and topology
- ▶ Status Report (Demos)
  - [Creating SEI geometry](#)
  - [Creating template](#)
  - [Creating SEI geometry by relational equations](#)
  
  - [Creating template by drag-and-drop](#)
  - [Creating SEI geometry volume](#)



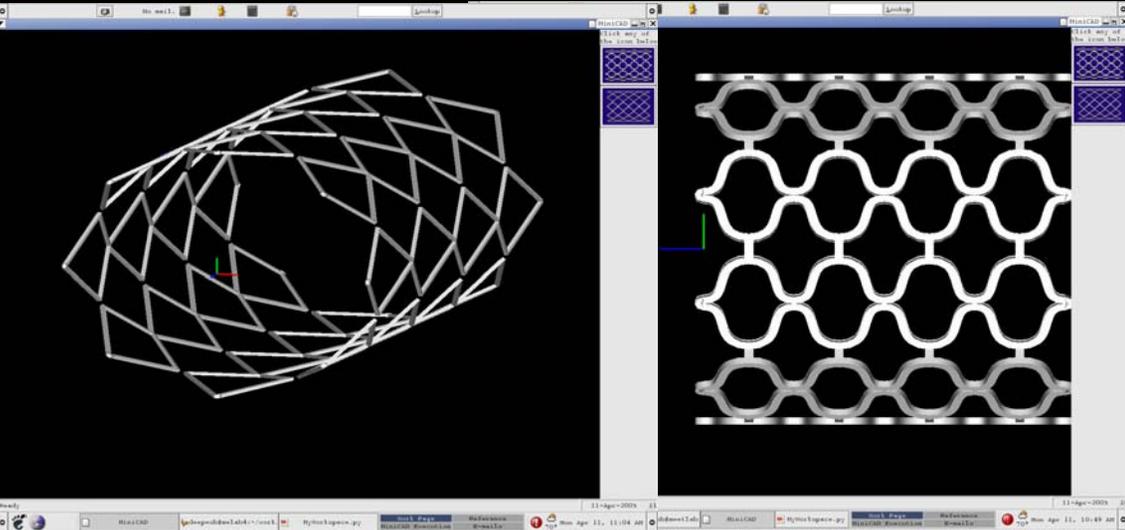
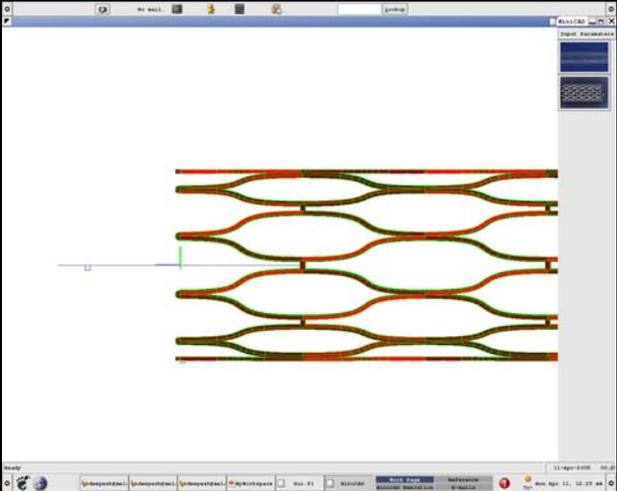
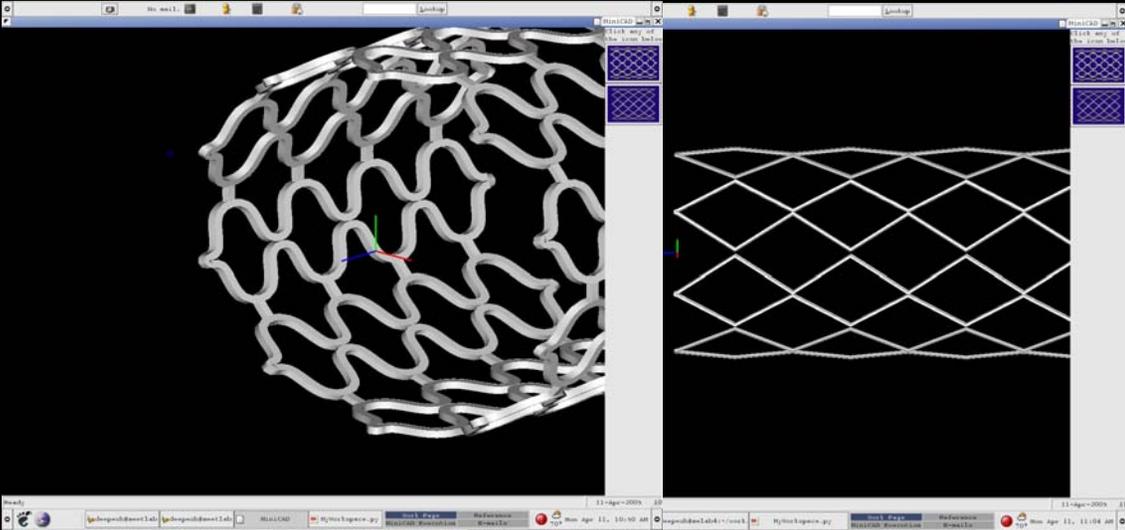
# Components of the Framework

- ▶ **GGTK**
  - Supports many types of meshes
  - Supports CAD functionalities
- ▶ **Praxis Environment**
  - Supports GUI
  - Supports graphics
  - Supports inter-component communications
- ▶ **Pattern Library**
  - Allows quick mapping between geometry and sophisticated mesh patterns
  - Supports interactive pattern design
- ▶ **Template Library**
  - Collections of existing geometry/mesh generation templates
  - Volute, SEI, generic nozzle, generic aircraft, and other
  - Will continue to expand with more industrial/ NASA applications

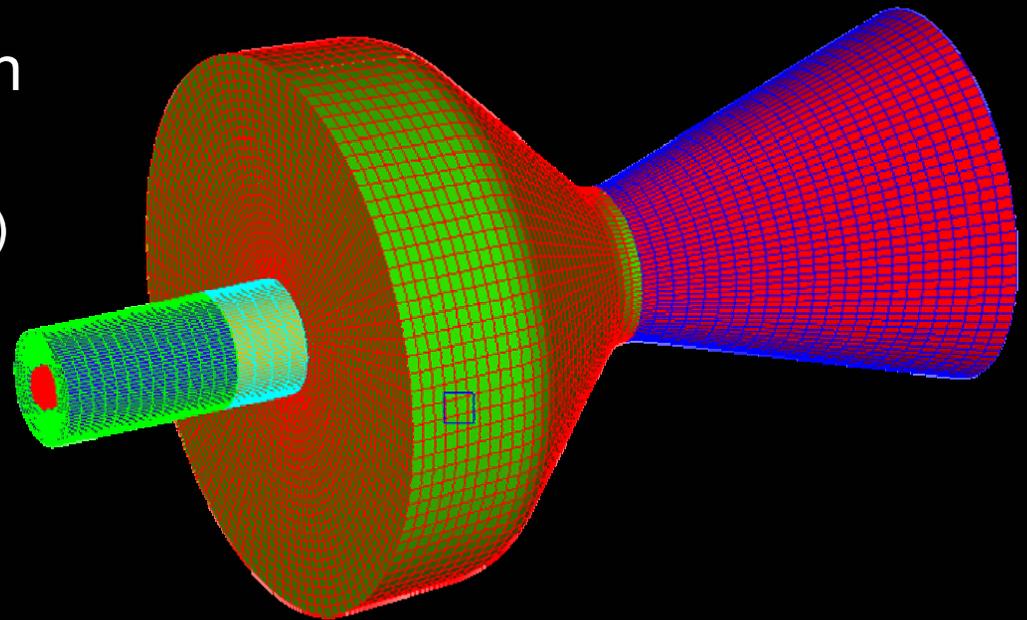
# Template Framework



# Examples: Stents



- ▶ SEI Geometry Creation
- ▶ SEI Template Creation
- ▶ Pattern Creation
- ▶ Pattern Application
- ▶ Unstructured Volute Template
  
- ▶ Additional Presentation
  - TUE Afternoon
  - UAB Booth (MON/TUE)



# Acknowledgement

## ▶ ME UAB Members

- Dr. S. Gopalsamy (GGTK)
- Dr. Yasushi Ito (Unstructured, Hybrid and Parallel Mesh)
- Mr. Corey Shum (Praxis, Medical Geometry, SciVis)
- Mr. Doug Ross (MiniCAD, IGES)
- Mr. Mark Dillavou (Praxis, MiniCAD, SciVis)
- Mr. Dipesh Dimble (MS Student, Stent Template)

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