



▶ Optimizing and accelerating product development efficiency with "One Model, One Solver", OptiStruct

Junji Saiki – SVP Head of OptiStruct Development



Altair OptiStruct Evolution

1990s

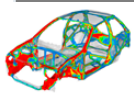
Linear Statics
Normal Modes
Inertia Relief
Topology Optimization
Size Optimization
Topography Optimization
Shape Optimization

2000s

Complex Eigenvalue
Frequency Response
Response Spectrum
Transient Response
Buckling
Heat Transfer
Super Elements
Random Vibration

Present

Nonlinear Statics
Large displacement
Rotor dynamics
Composites
Contacts
Hyperelasticity
Brake squeal
Post Buckling
Nonlinear Transient
Plasticity
Aeroelasticity
Fatigue
Explicit Dynamic
Electrical Analysis
Piezoelectricity
Forming

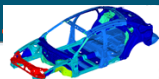


Optimization

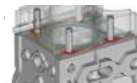
2



OptiStruct v1.0
INDUSTRY WEEK's
Technology of the Year



NVH



Nonlinear

Altair OptiStruct - Complete and Competitive Solutions

Linear/Nonlinear Static

Normal Modes

Linear Buckling

Complex Modes – Brake
Squeal

Frequency Response (Modal,
Direct)

Linear/Nonlinear Transient
Response (Modal, Direct,
Fourier)

NVH (Coupled Fluid-Structure
FR)

Random Response

Response Spectrum/DDAM

Linear/Nonlinear Steady State
Heat Transfer

Linear/Nonlinear Transient
Thermal

Rotor Dynamics

Acoustics – Infinite
Element/APML

Fatigue

Aeroelasticity

Explicit

Electrical Analysis

Piezoelectricity

One step Forming

Electrostatic

CFD – Cooling (Q4 2025)

Cavity Radiation (Q4 2025)



OptiStruct Vision

**THE Solver for linear and non-linear Analysis
with powerful Optimization Technology**

One Model, One Solver (Multi-Physics)
Pervasive Optimization
High Scalability



BIW : OptiStruct Workflow

One Model One Solver

Single Input file with Multiple Load cases

No model conversion needed in order to run different loadcases



Design Optimization with multiple Design Criteria

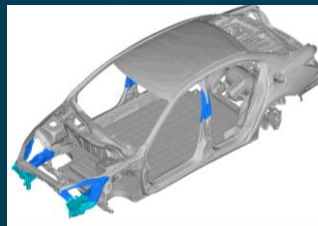
MBD Road Simulation to FE-Load



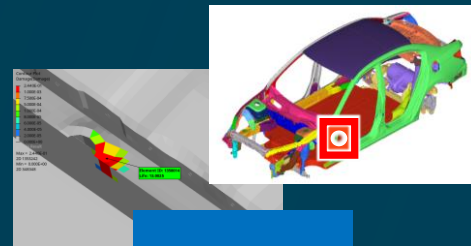
Vibration
OptiStruct



Brake Load, Speed
Bump ,Pothole
NL Static
OptiStruct



Modal Transient
OptiStruct



PSD Fatigue
OptiStruct

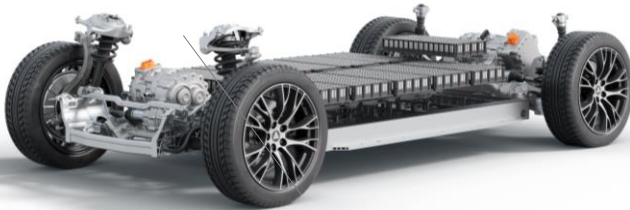
Multi-Physics – OptiStruct

Static Mechanical

- Stiffness analysis
- Bolt slippage and bolt stresses
- Cooling plate overpressure
- Lifting analysis (sagging-bulging)

Dynamic Mechanical

- Modal Analysis
- Vibration Fatigue
- Pack weld fatigue
- Module mechanical Shock



Thermo Electric Mechanical

- OCV v SOC
- Rate Capability Charge & Discharge
- Hybrid Pulse Power Characterization
- Cycle Life Ageing
- Storage
- Rapid Charging / Discharging Charging
- Swelling - Mechanical
- Thermo Electric Mechanical Fatigue

Optimization

- Weight Optimization
- Multi Attribute Performance Optimization
- Cell / Module / Pack Layout Optimization

Altair® OptiStruct®



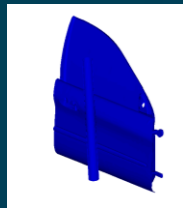
THERMO ELECTRIC MECHANICAL

Explicit Dynamic Analysis

Target Use case for OptiStruct

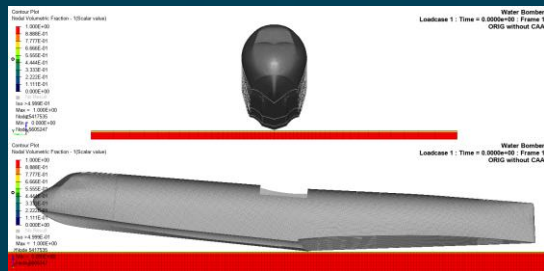
• Impact Analysis

- Roof Crash, Side pole impact, Seat Belt Anchorage etc...
- Drop tests (consumer goods, containers, ...)



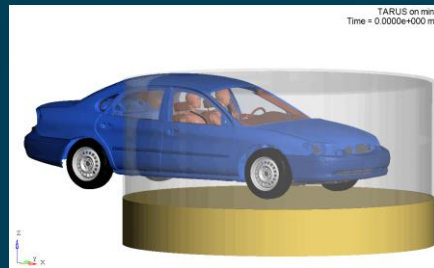
• Fluid Structure Interaction

- Sloshing & Slamming problems especially in shipbuilding industry
- Wave impacts on offshore structures
- Ditching of aero planes
- Bird strikes, water , debris, ice impacts,



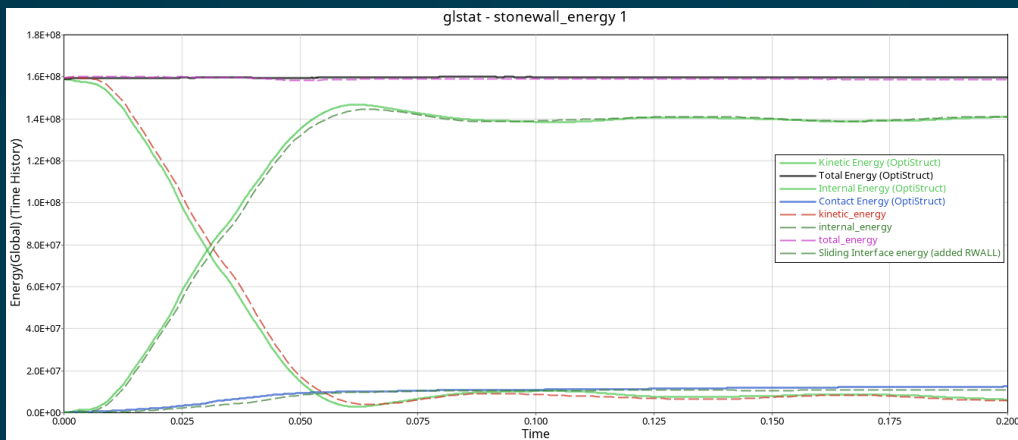
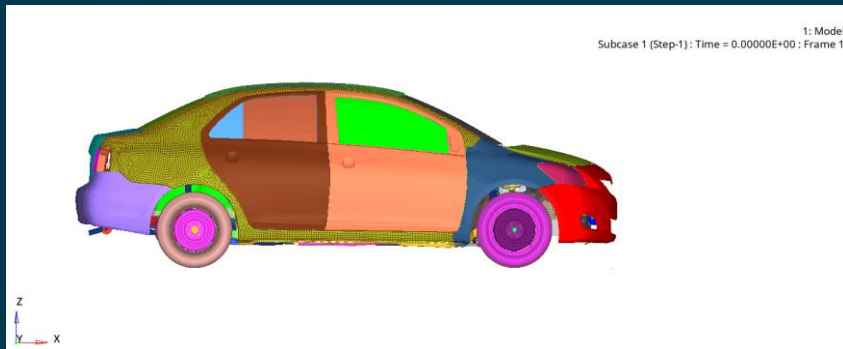
• Blast & Hydrodynamic Impacts

- Explosion mechanism studies
- Blast effects on structures (effect of a mine on a vehicle, ..)



- Military systems functioning (shape charges, ...)

YARIS CRASH



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FINITE ELEMENT MODEL DATA INFORMATION :

```

*****
Total # of Grids (Structural)      : 1498230
Total # of Elements Excluding Contact: 1612604
Total # of N2S Contact Elements (3D) : 236516 (Explicit)
Total # of E2E Contact Elements (3D) : 51020 (Explicit)
Total # of Rigid Elements         : 3996
Total # of Rigid Element Constraints : 185231
Total # of Local Coordinate Systems : 4564
Total # of Degrees of Freedom      : 8022843
(Structural)
Total # of Non-zero Stiffness Terms
for this Local Domain              : 46522614
    
```

Element Type Information

```

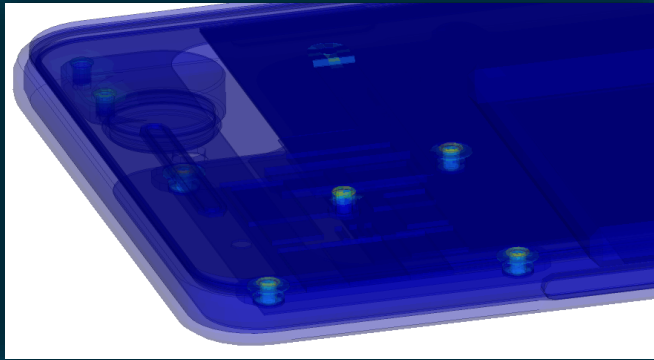
CBEAM   Elements   :    313
CHEXA   Elements   :  249668
CTETRA   Elements   :    186
CPENTA   Elements   :   9949
CONM2   Elements   : 193605
CQUAD4   Elements   : 1079146
CTRIA3   Elements   :   63952
CBUSH   Elements   :   4521
JOINTG   Elements   :    44
    
```

# of cores	OptiStruct	Radioss
32	2:27:37	2:55:50

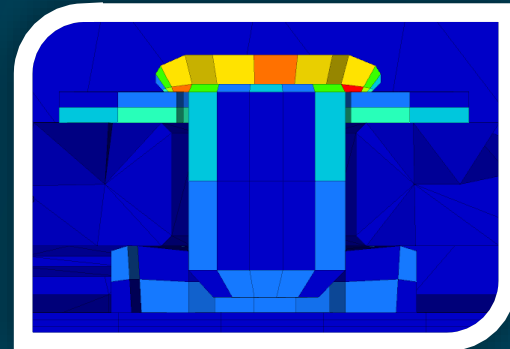
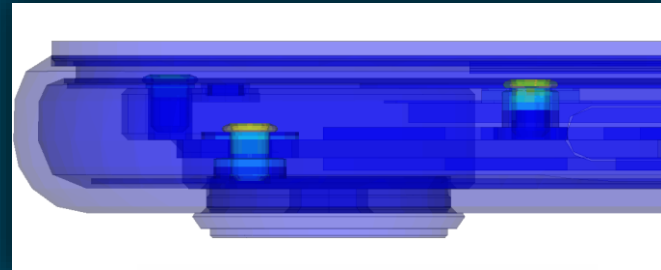
Implicit – Explicit Continuation

Implicit subcase and Explicit subcase in single input file

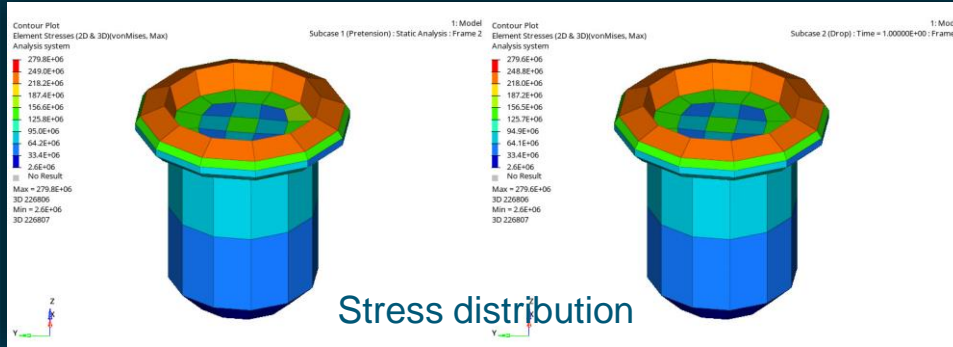
Explicit subcase continues from the end of implicit simulation



Implicit results (Tightening the screw)

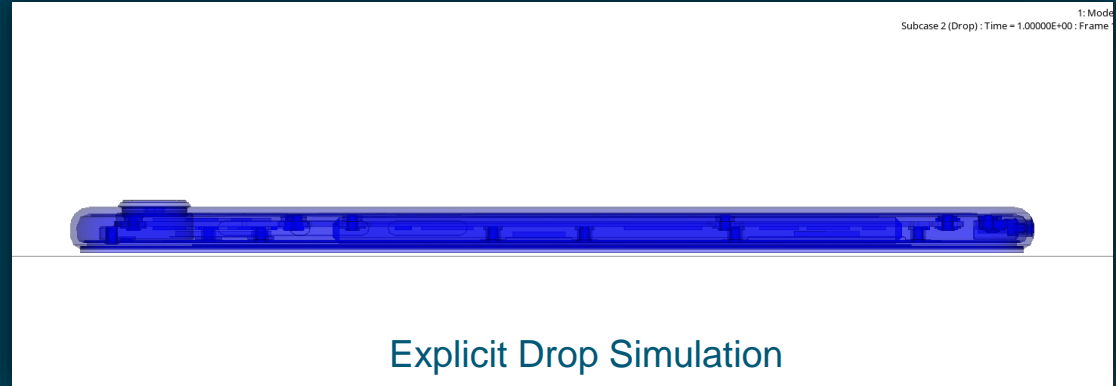


Implicit – Explicit Continuation

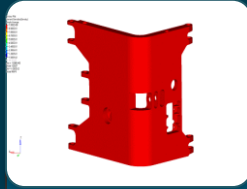


At the end of Implicit subcase

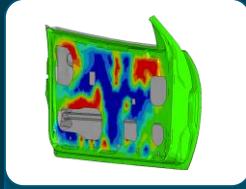
Beginning of Explicit subcase



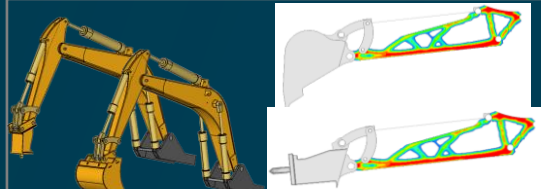
Optimization



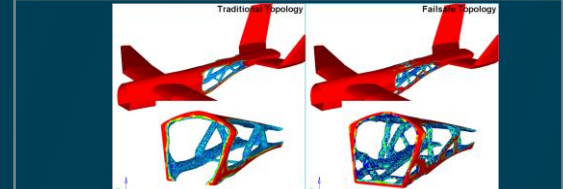
Topology



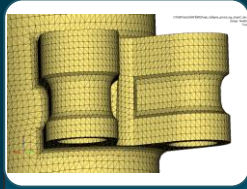
Topography



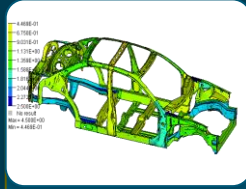
Multi Model Optimization



Failsafe Topology



Shape



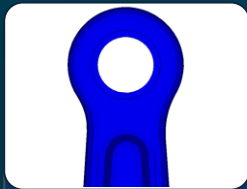
Size



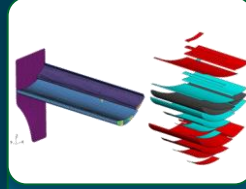
Composite Layout



Multi Material Optimization



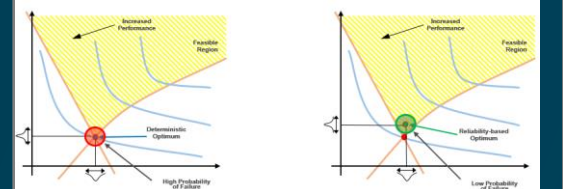
Free Shape



Free Size

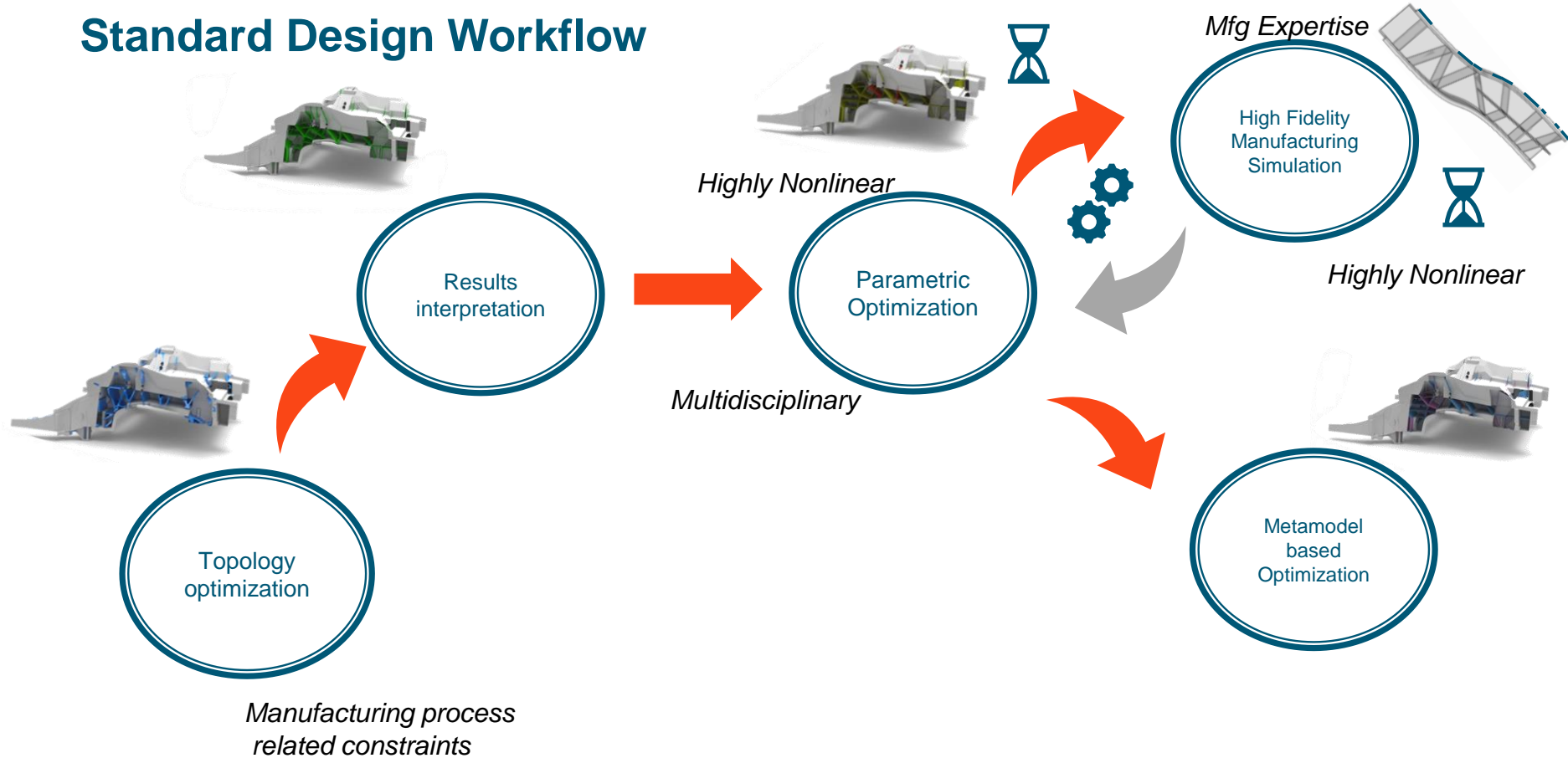


Lattice Structures

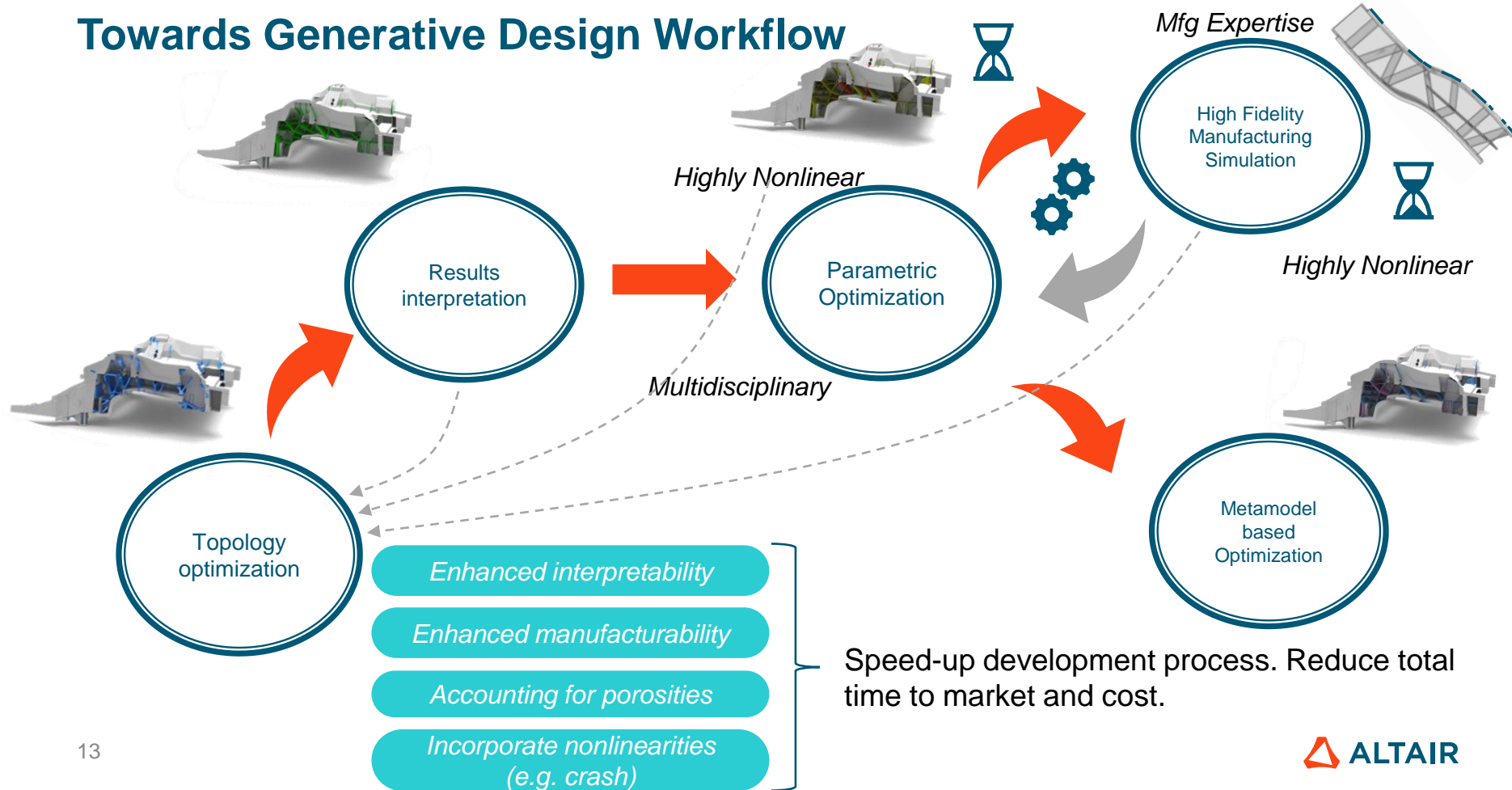


Reliability-based Design Optimization

Standard Design Workflow

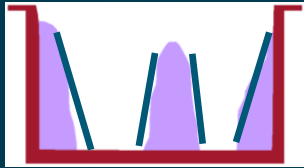
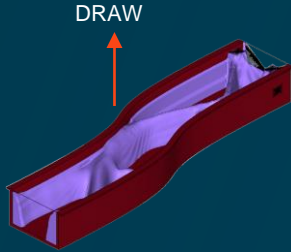
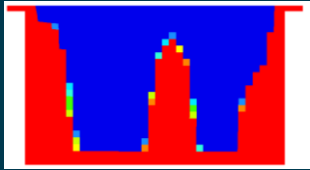


Towards Generative Design Workflow

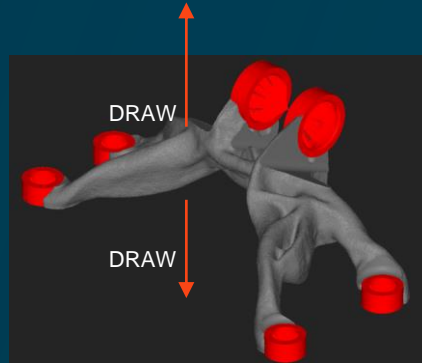


Enhanced Manufacturability and Interpretability

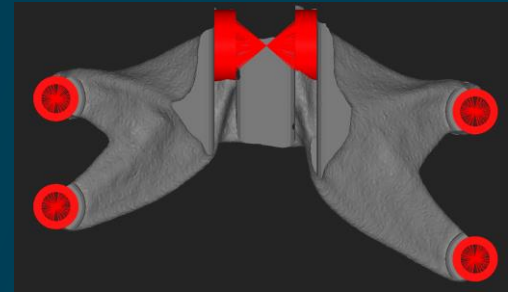
- **Draft-Angle Constraint**
 - Ease of part removal, Minimize Mold damage etc...



Draft Angle



Up to 10 different
directions



NOHOLE option to support
filling
available from 2025.1

Auto-Mesh Refinement in Topology Optimization

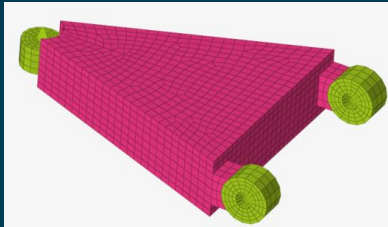
Motivation and Capabilities

Why?

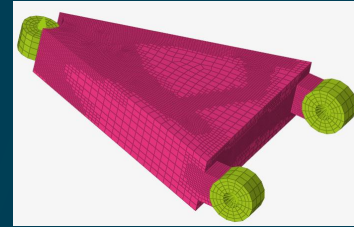
- To get more detailed results
- To reduce solution time

How?

- Use coarse meshes but internally and automatically refine them iteratively based on topology optimization results. Utilize the power of HyperMesh meshing capability.
- Target Release : v2026 (end of the year)

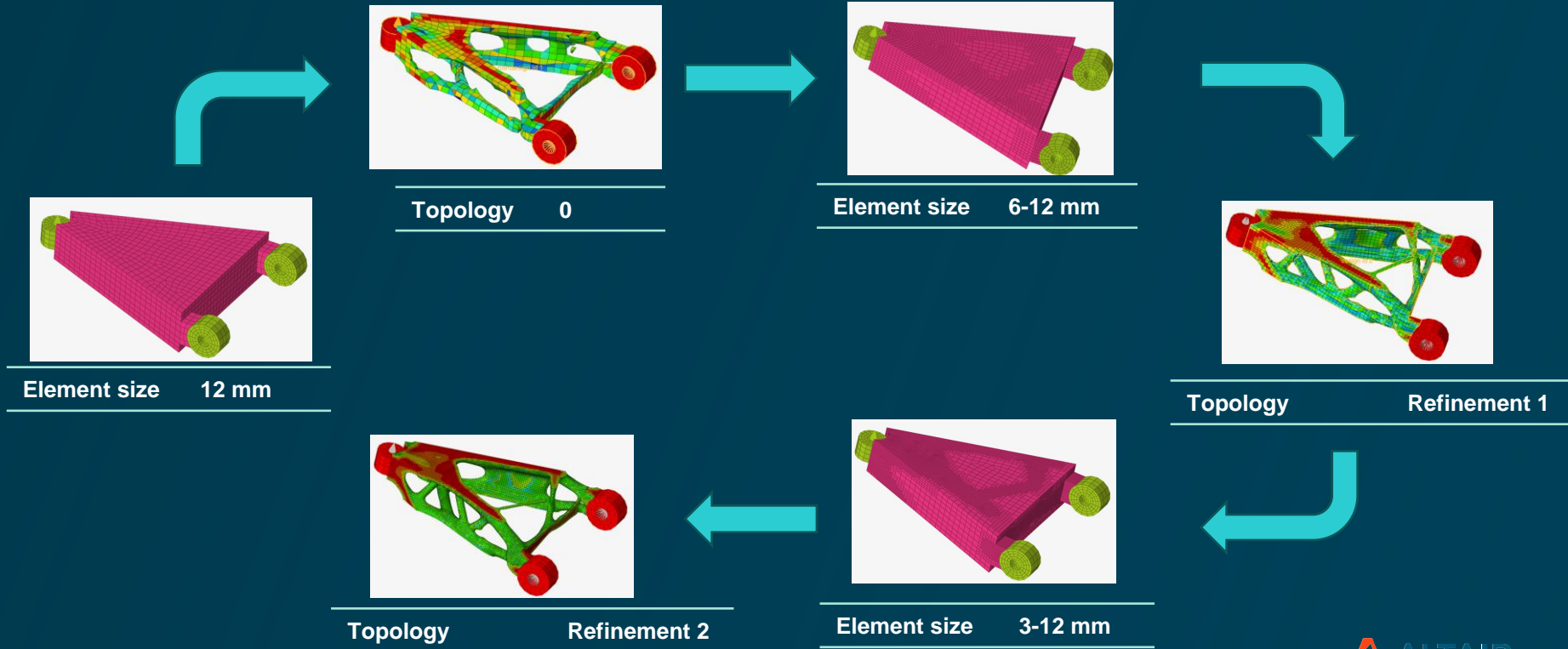


Initial Mesh

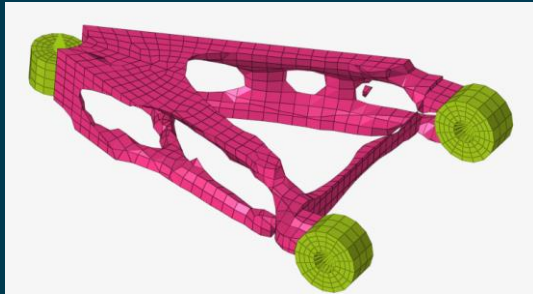
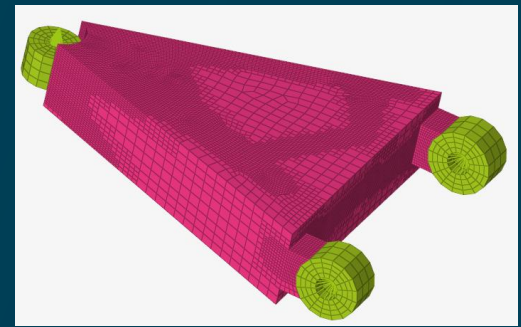
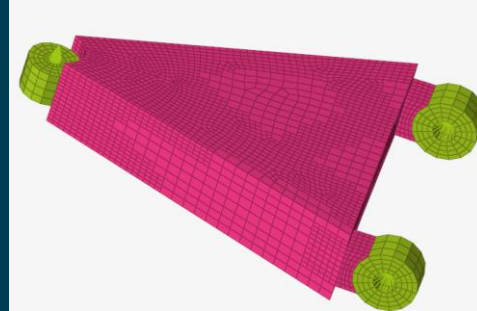
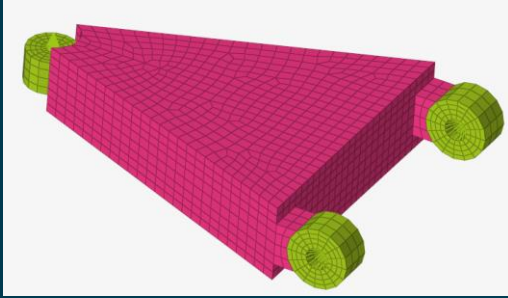


Automatically Refined Mesh

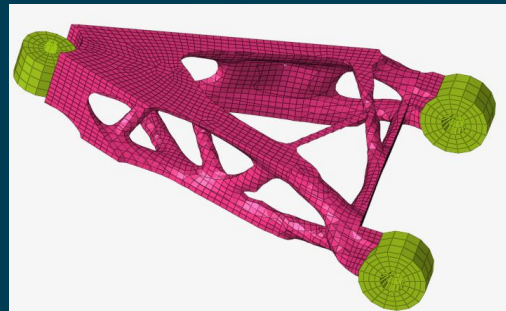
Auto-Mesh Refinement Example



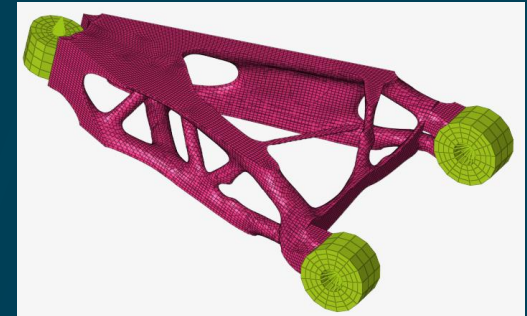
Auto-Mesh Refinement Example



Topology 0



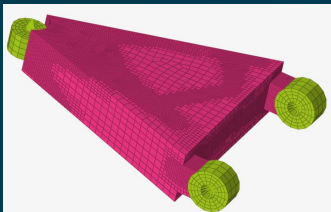
Topology Refinement 1



Topology Refinement 2

Performance Comparisson

Refinement 2



1	VOLUM	Volume	--	--	TOTL	1.395E+06	MIN			
2	DISPL	DISP	1	2699	XYZ	1.991E-02	<	2.000E-02	0.0	A
2	DISPL	DISP	2	2699	XYZ	4.983E-02	<	5.000E-02	0.0	A
2	DISPL	DISP	3	2699	XYZ	3.986E-02	<	4.000E-02	0.0	A

Element size	3 to 12 mm
# elements	99,020
# iterations	64 (including ref 1 and 0)
Run time	1 h 1 min (all runs)

Reference Solution using Fine mesh



1	VOLUM	Volume	--	--	TOTL	1.415E+06	MIN			
2	DISPL	DISP	1	2699	XYZ	1.992E-02	<	2.000E-02	0.0	A
2	DISPL	DISP	2	2699	XYZ	4.986E-02	<	5.000E-02	0.0	A
2	DISPL	DISP	3	2699	XYZ	3.985E-02	<	4.000E-02	0.0	A

Element size	3 mm
# elements	223 872
# iterations	41
Run time	4 h 20 min

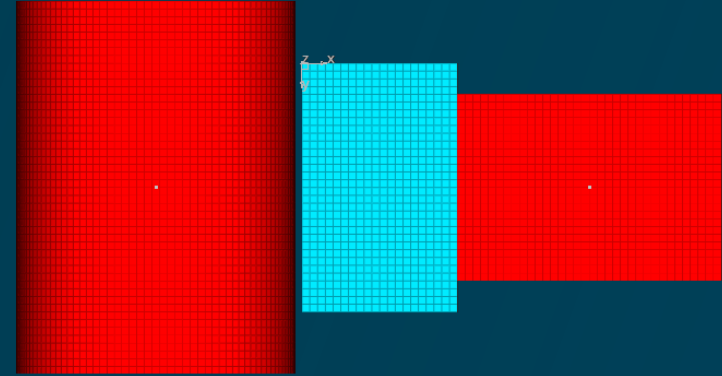
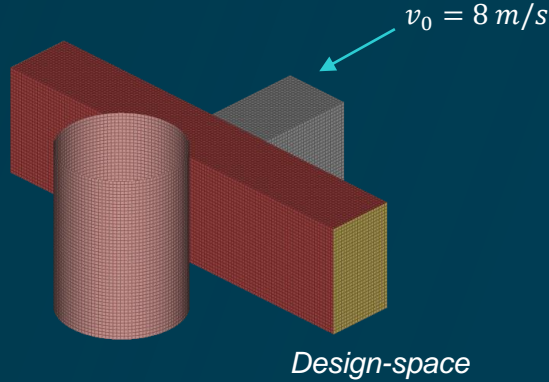
Topology shape, volume and constrains are similar in both results, but the refined answer was about 4 times faster.

Topology Optimization with Explicit Analysis

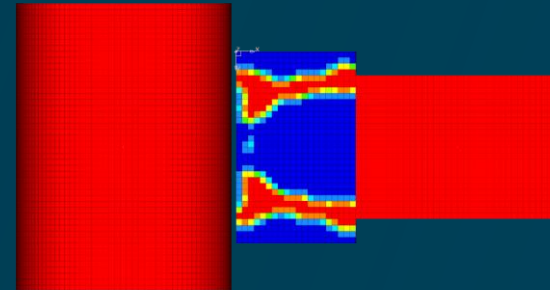
Extruded Rocker

$\min \text{ compl,}$
 $s.t. vf \leq 0.3$

Manu. Constr.:
• Extrusion



Optimized design



Summary:

- 17 design iteration
- Shell interpretation necessary for further evaluation

Topology Optimization with Explicit Analysis

Battery Pack

$\min \text{ compl,}$
 $s. t. \text{ } vf \leq 0.3$

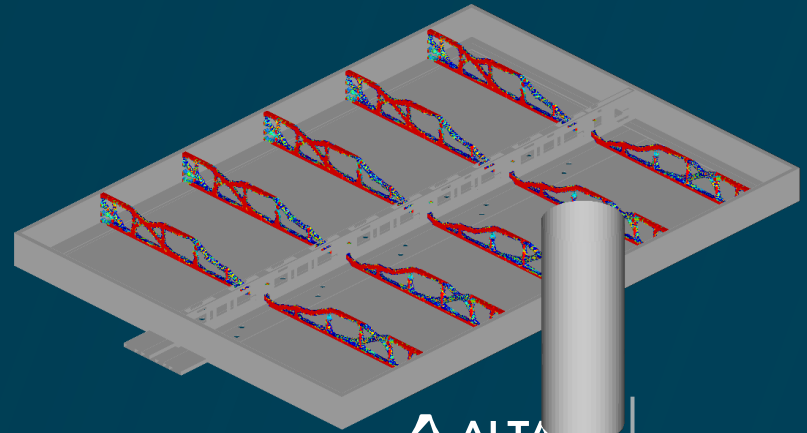
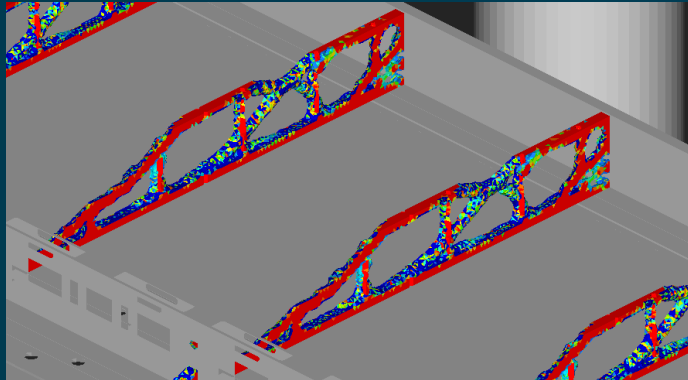
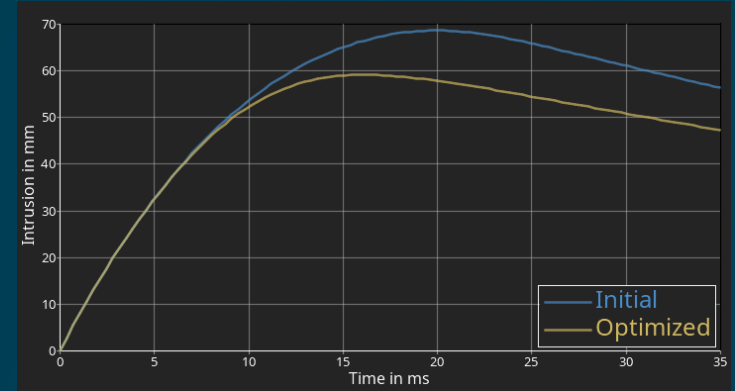
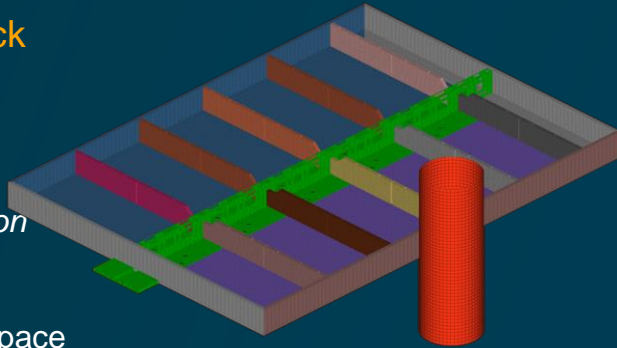
Manu. Constr.:

- *Pattern Repetition*

$\approx 1 \text{ M. elements}$

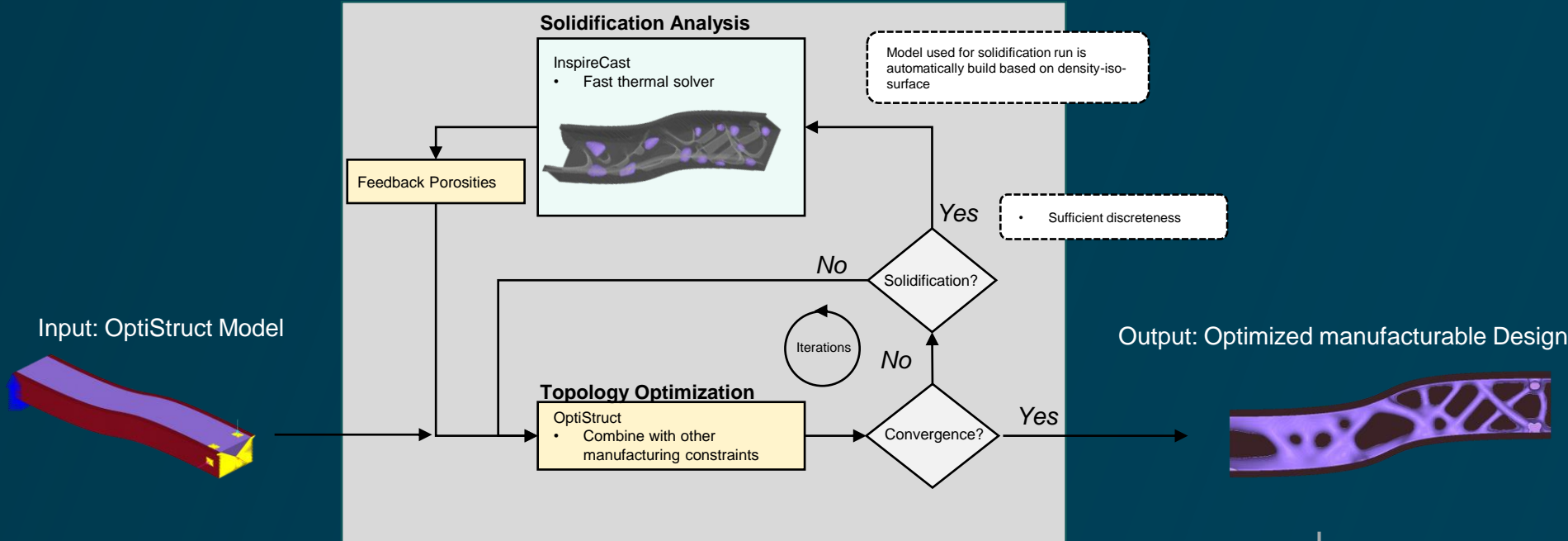
500k tetra design-space

550k shell elements

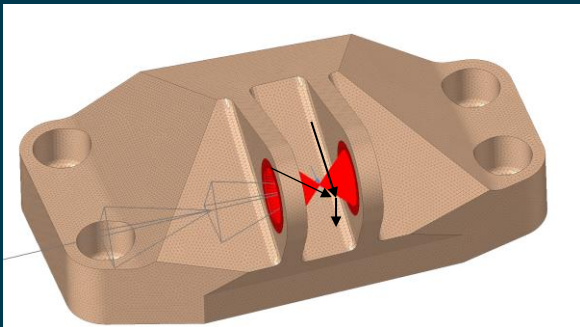


Topology Optimization coupled with Inspire Cast

Topology Optimization to take into account the porosities from Casting Solver



Example – Jet Engine Bracket



min $comp$,
s.t. $vf \leq 0.1$
v.m.str ≤ 903 .

Manu. Constr.:

- *Mindim*
- *Split Draw*
- *Draft Angle*

Summary:

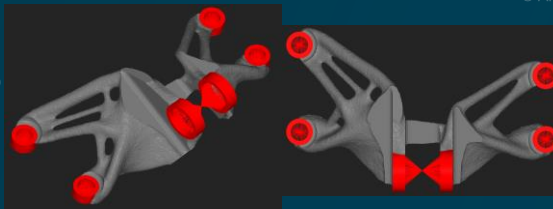
- Standard result is infeasible due to stresses
- Similar number of iterations
- Best compliance with coupling

Standard Top.-Opt.

Coupled with Casting Solver

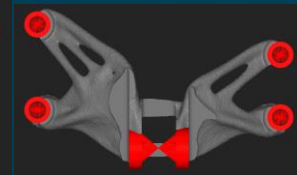
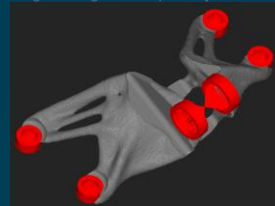
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Final Design

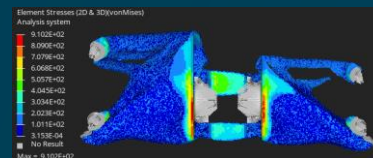


Converged design
 comp: 5.311E4,
 constraint violation: 0.4 % A
 Discreteness: 70.%

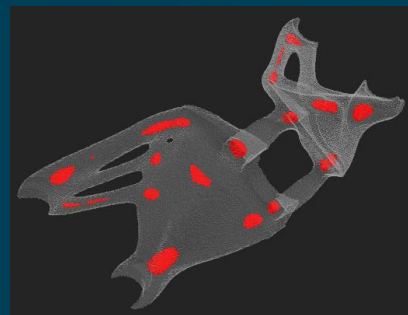
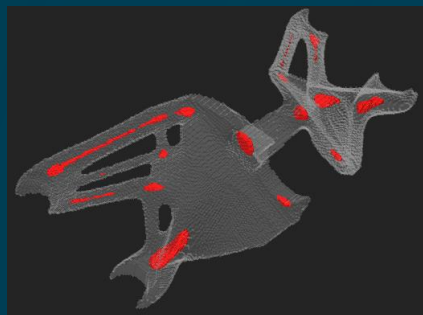
Post-processed design
 comp: 5.583E4 ,
constraint violation: 5.2% V



Converged / Post-processed design
 compl: **5.297E+04**
constraint violation: 0.8% A
 Discreteness: 71.%



Porosities



Why OptiStruct?

Injecting Efficiencies and Innovation

Process Improvement



1

Multi-Physics

One model, multiple attributes, one solver.

NVH, Durability, Electrical, Thermal, Multiphysics, etc.



2

Optimization

Innovation

Weight reduction

Sustainability



3

Accurate Results Open Solutions

Physics, “do it right”

Interface with 3rd parties



4

Business Model

Power of Unique License model

Partnership with support and special development





Thank You