

## Master's Thesis

# Control of projected shape in homogenization-based topology optimization

**Supervisor:** M.Sc. Julius Fründt

**Background:** Bone-like trabecular structures, see Figure 1, can be found in various natural structures, which are characterized by their particularly good mechanical properties and low weight. Such principal stress-oriented structures can be generated by computer-aided methods such as topology optimization and used for engineering applications.

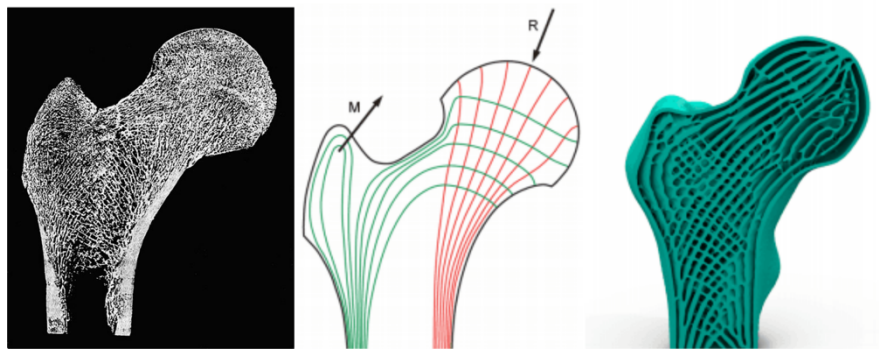


Figure 1: left: Cross section of a human femur bone. Center: Representation of the principal stress directions. Right: Cross-section of an optimized porous structure. [1]

**Tasks:** In this master thesis, the following tasks are to be completed:

- Generating de-homogenized topologies with a given code in Matlab.
- Performing a finite element analysis for the optimized structure.
- Implementation of an iterative scheme to remove solids with a low strain energy and apply a morphological filter to maintain a minimum feature size of solids.
- Run typical benchmarks with the programmed code.

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### Literature:

[1] – Wu et al. 2018. Infill Optimization for Additive Manufacturing -Approaching Bone-like Porous Structures