

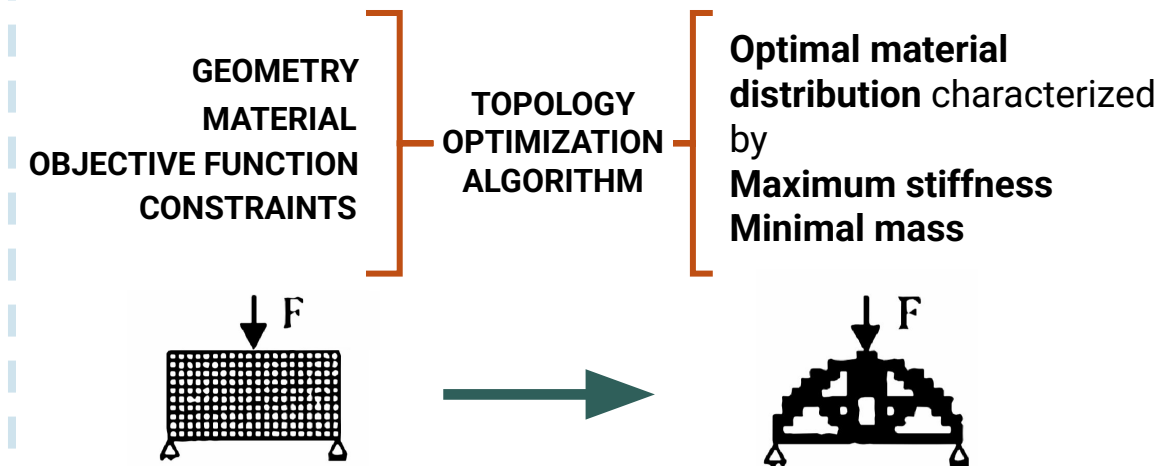
Topology Optimization and Additive Manufacturing for Astronomical Optomechanics

Application to MORFEO@ELT

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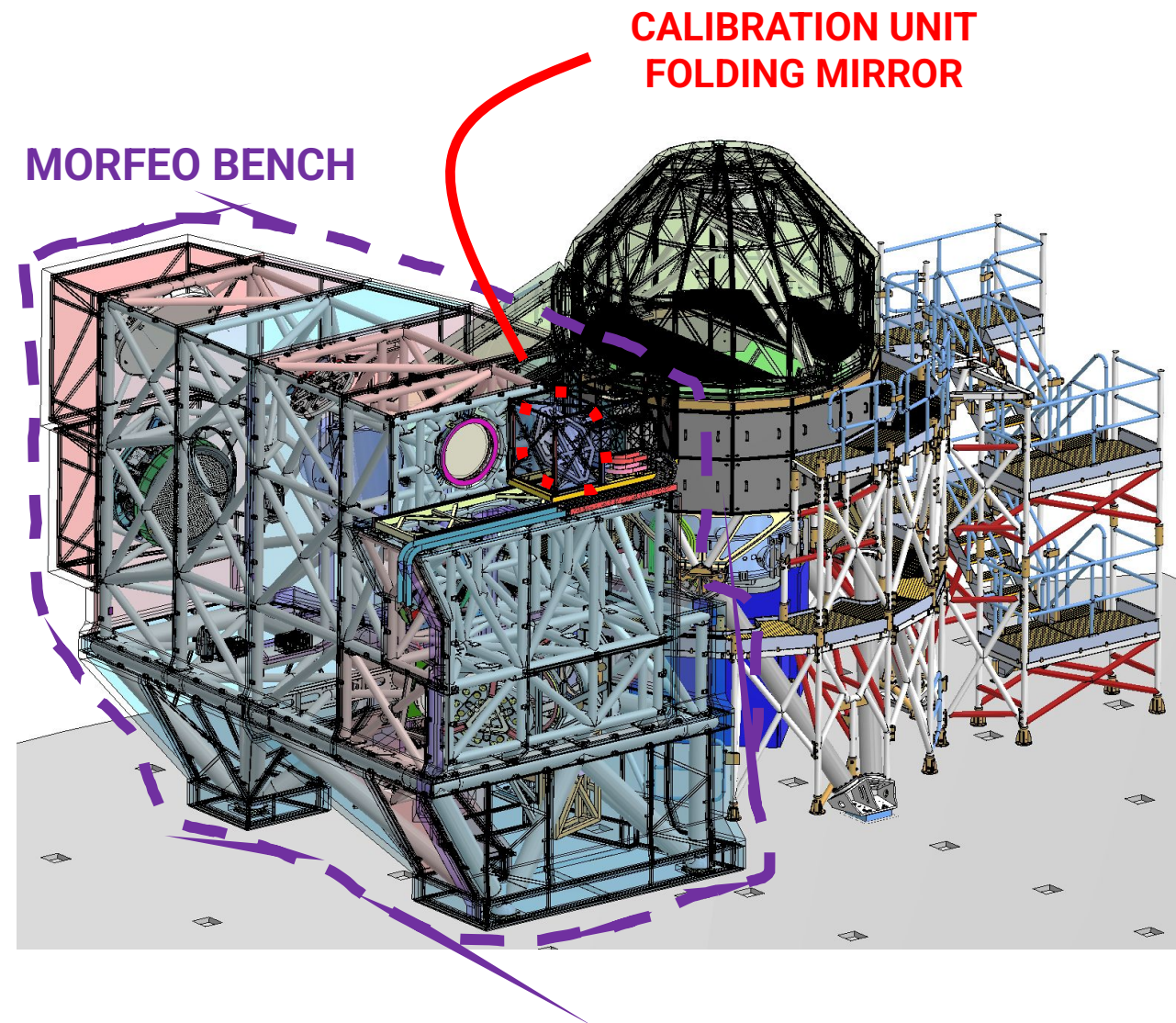
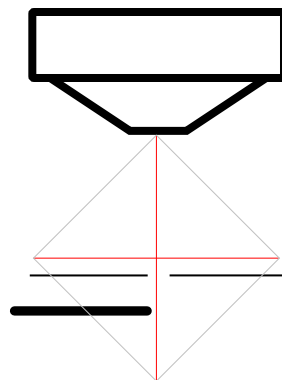


TOPOLOGY OPTIMIZATION (TO)



ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (AM)

- Layer-by-layer manufacturing
- Allows production of complex parts
- Seven (7) different *printing* technologies:
 - **Laser Powder Bed Fusion**
 - Melting of metallic powder



CUFM: Whiffletree Optimization

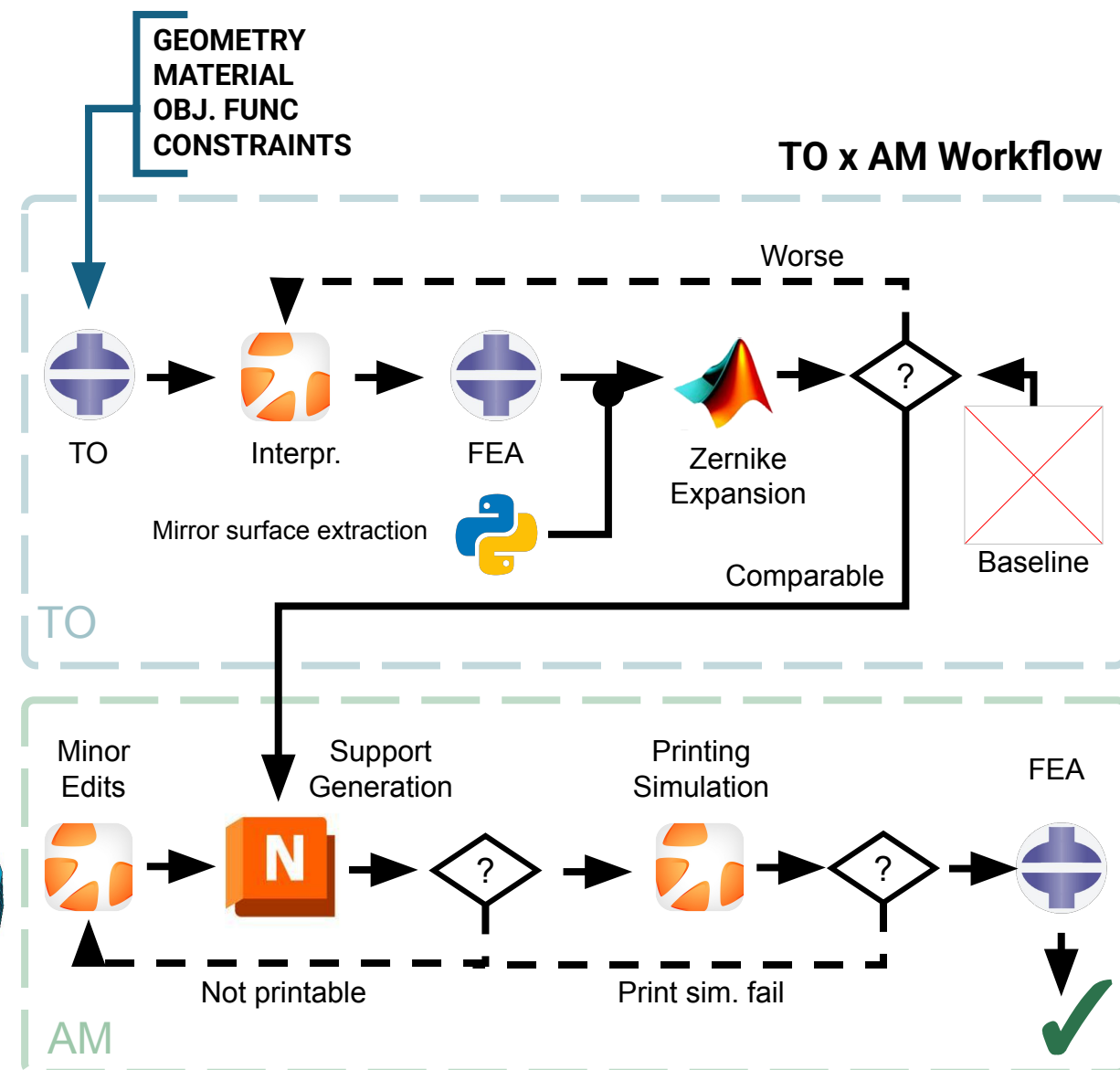
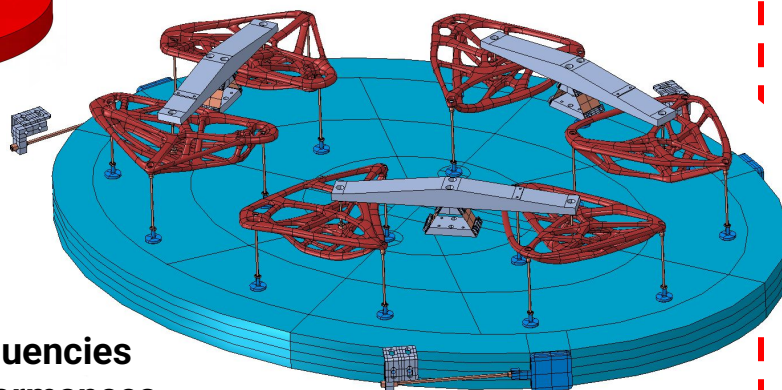
The optimization was aimed at

- **Minimizing the number of parts and interfaces**
- **Minimizing mass of the assembly**
- **Without impacting the optical performance of the instrument**
 - Zernike expansion of the deformed mirror surface.

The outcome of the optimization was interpreted and redesigned according to **additive manufacturing** guidelines.

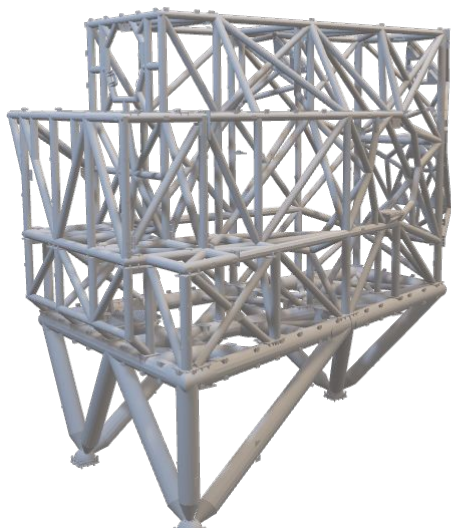
Results:

- 50% Bolt interfaces
- 24 Less parts
- 34% Mass reduction
- 10% Higher natural frequencies
- Comparable optical performances



MORFEO BENCH: Main Structure Optimization

[currently on-going]



The MORFEO bench truss structure is currently composed of **~400 beams**.

TO was constrained to preserve the optical path and ground interfaces with Nasmyth

□ Simplified architecture that reduces the number of elements needed to support the instrument's optomechanics.

Big structure □ traditional manufacturing is more suitable

- Truss layout is extracted from the interpreted topology
- **Machine Learning** optimizes the choice of beam cross-section, among the ANSI standard sections.

Preliminary **results**:

- Less than **120 beams**
- **Mass** reduced from 17 ton to **~12,5 ton (-26%)**
- **First Natural Frequency** of **12 Hz > 7 Hz**
- **Comparable overall maximum deformation**

