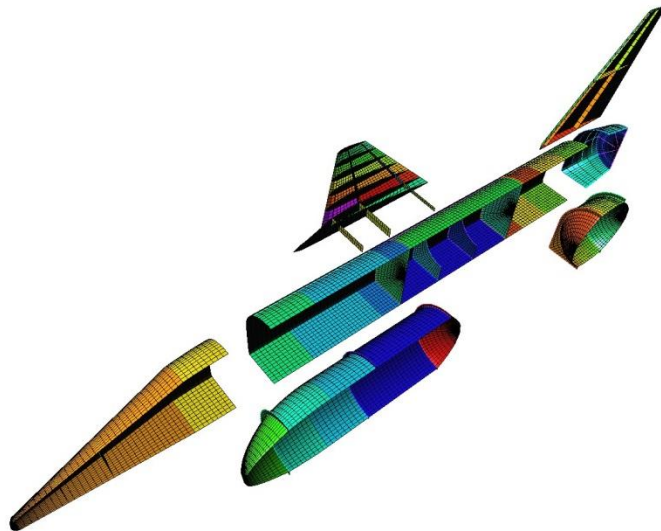
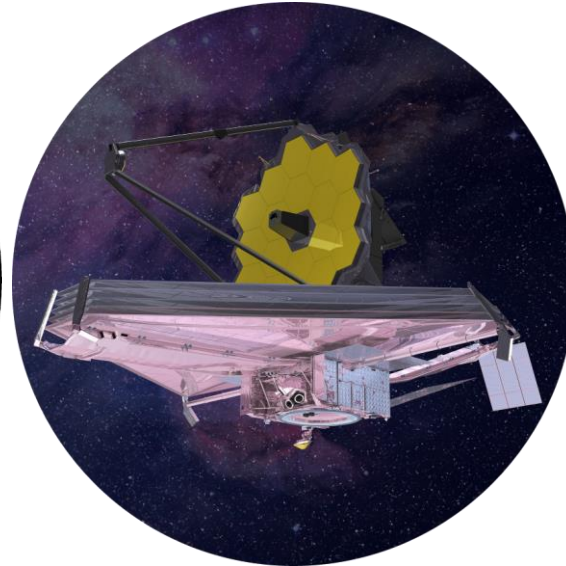
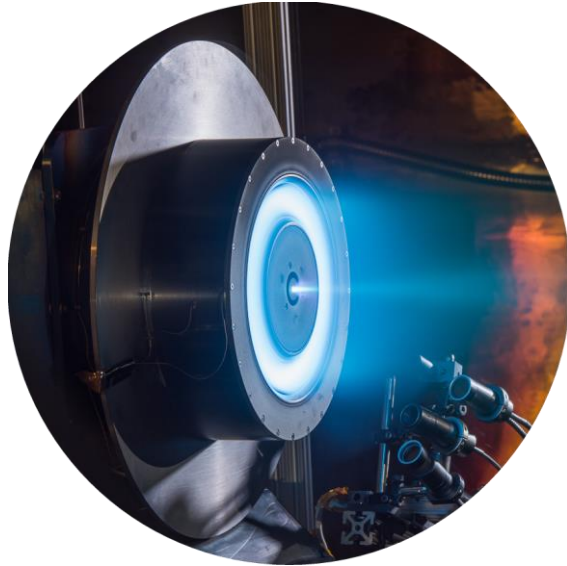
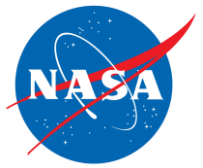


Using *Loft*

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



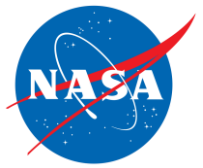
An Automated Parametric Mesh Generator for
Stiffened Shell Aerospace Vehicles

Lloyd B. Eldred

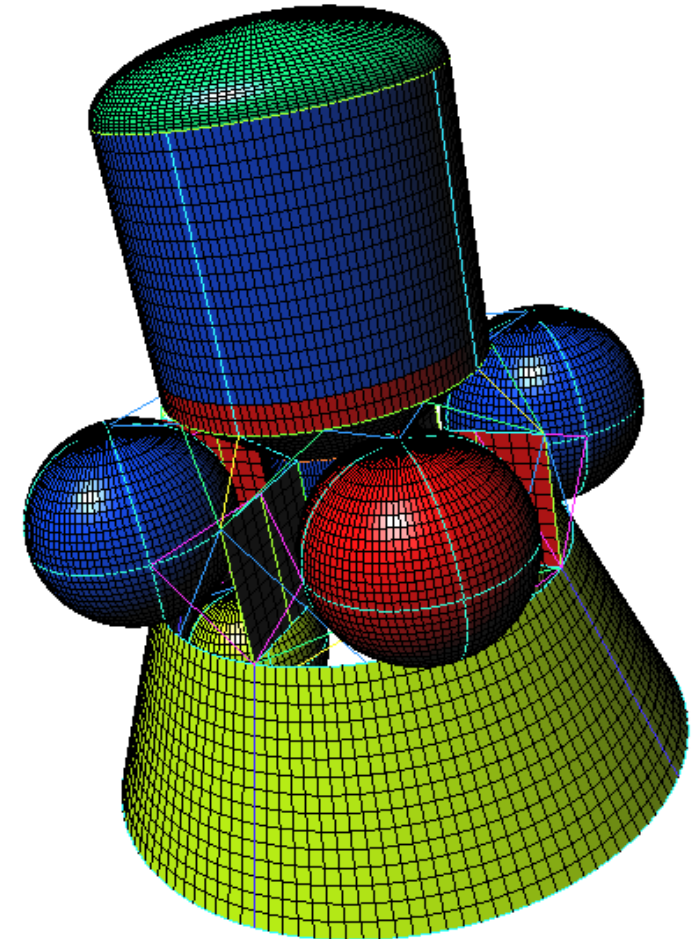
AIAA SciTech, January 2024



Outline



- *Loft* program overview
- *Loft* use scenarios
 - Rapid modeling
 - Parametrics for exploring design variations
 - Batch use with other tools
- Other features and limitations
- Conclusions
- Trying out *Loft*

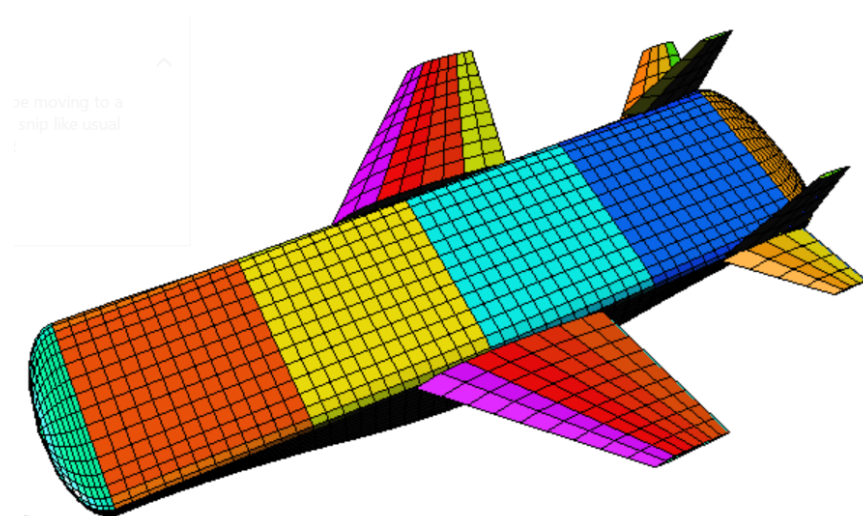
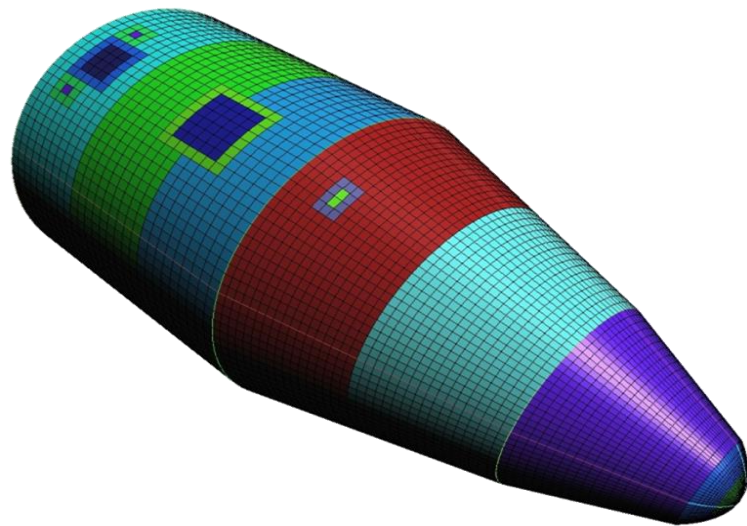


Loft Release



- *Loft* is an engineering tool not a professional software product
- *Loft* is available for free from **software.nasa.gov**
- 175 page manual available from **ntrs.nasa.gov**
- Release is a compiled Windows executable with examples

Links & QR code at
end of presentation!



What is *Loft*?

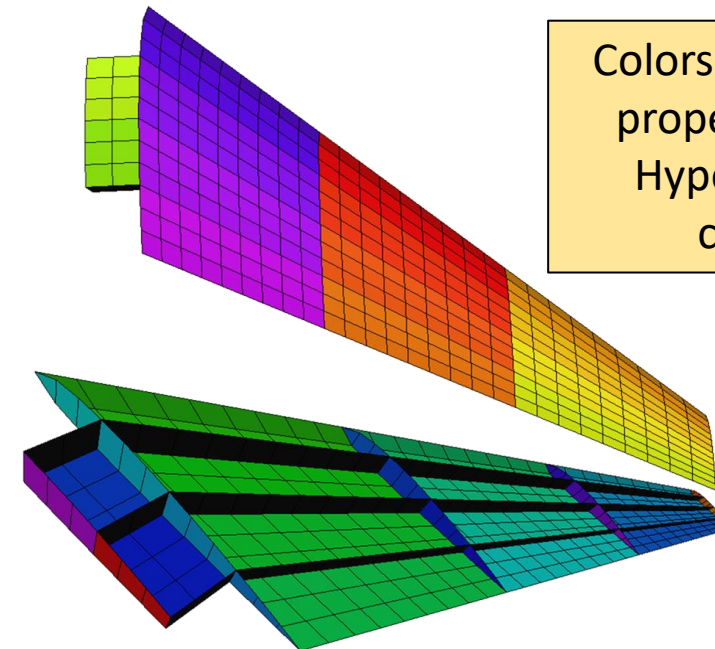
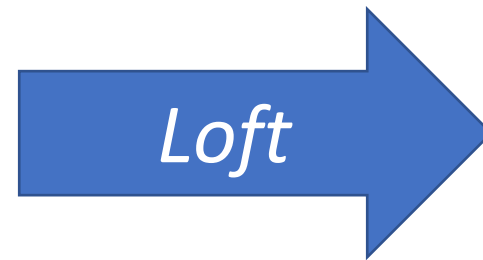


Loft is a finite element model creation tool that takes a descriptive text file input and generates a structural mesh in NASTRAN, TecPlot, VRML, STL, etc. format.

```
object wing Main Wing
  chord 30
  span 60
  taper 0.25
  sweep 40
  wingbox 6
  nribs 4
  nspars 3
  mesh 0.5
  naca 2412
```

```
write vrml mywing.vrml
```

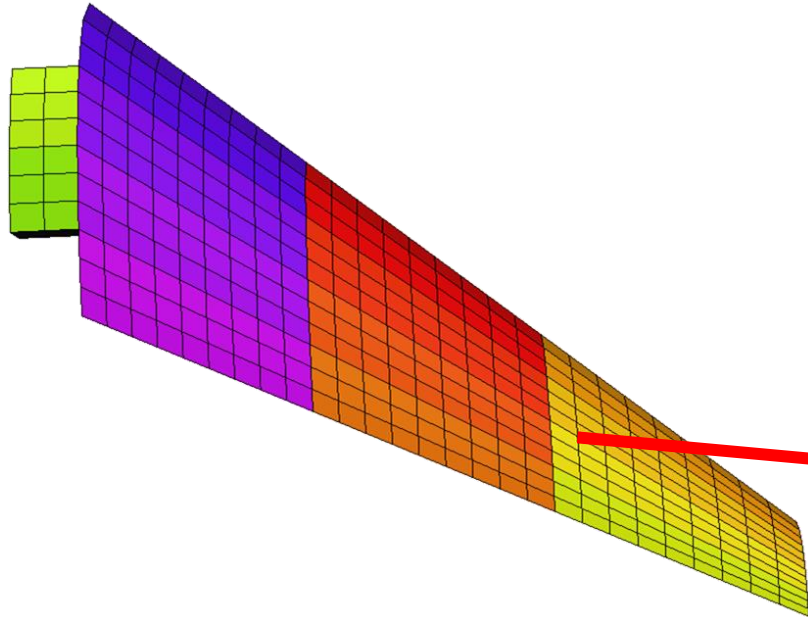
11-line text input file



Colors indicate physical
property changes for
HyperSizer/HyperX
components

Top skin removed to show ribs and spars

Loft Automatic Group Labeling



```
Read line: list groups

Group list for mesh Main Wing:

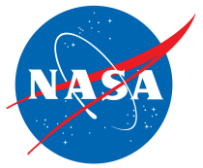
0: Main Wing ROOT NODES
1: Main Wing TIP NODES
2: Main Wing ROOT SPAR NODES
3: Main Wing ROOT RIB NODES
4: Main Wing CARRYTHR NODES
5: Main Wing SKIN UP ELEMS
6: Main Wing SKIN LOW ELEMS
7: Main Wing SPAR ELEMS
8: Main Wing RIB ELEMS
9: Main Wing QUARTER CHORD VECT
10: Main Wing CT SKIN UP ELEMS
11: Main Wing CT SKIN LOW ELEMS
12: Main Wing CT SPAR ELEMS
13: Main Wing ALL NODES
14: Main Wing ALL PANELS
```

```
Region Element Listing
i node1 node2 node3 node4 matprop physprop
```

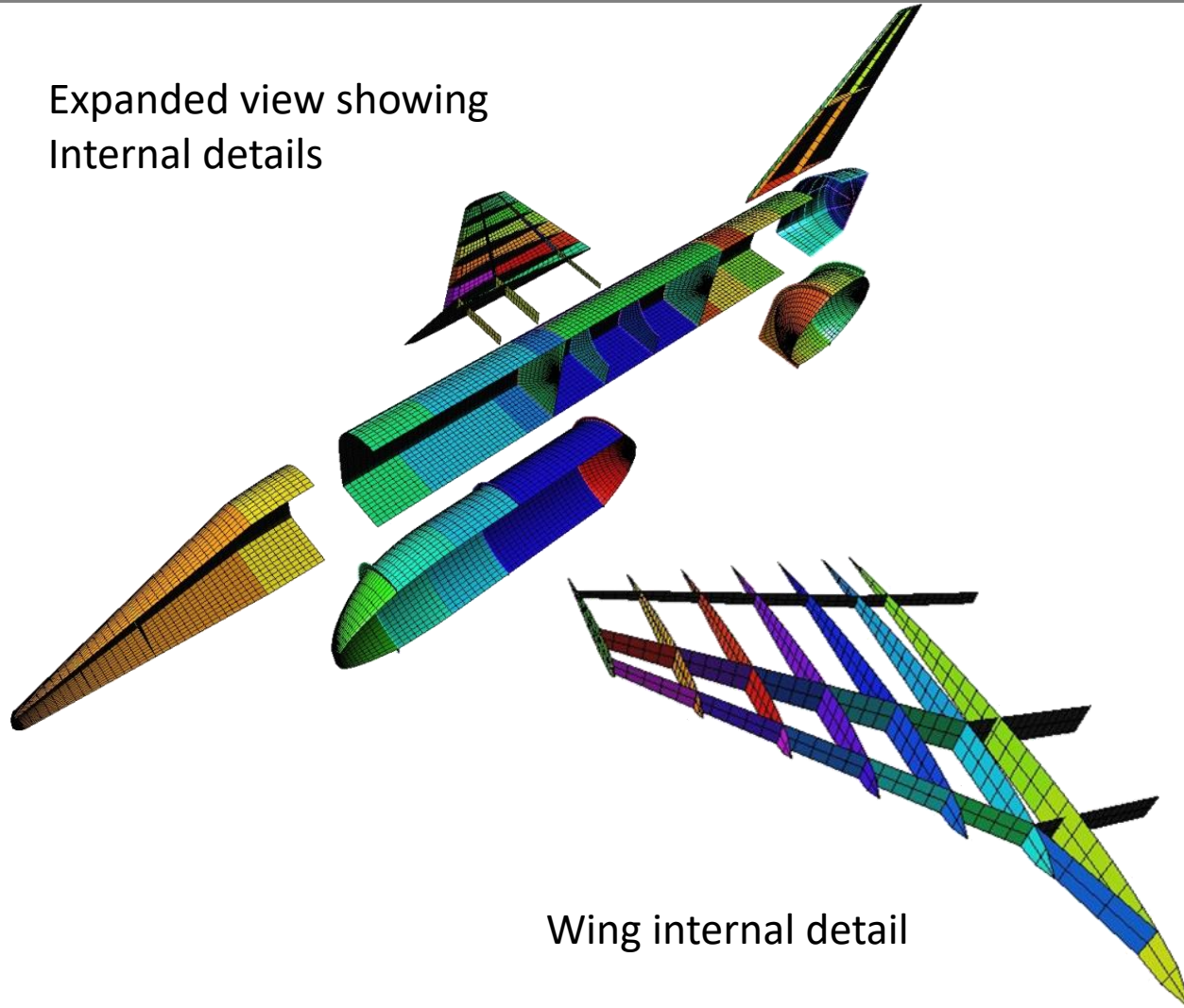
i	node1	node2	node3	node4	matprop	physprop
100000	100000	100007	100009	100002	100000	100003
100001	100002	100009	100011	100004	100000	100003
100002	100004	100011	100013	100006	100000	100003
100003	100007	100014	100016	100009	100000	100003
100004	100009	100016	100018	100011	100000	100003
100005	100011	100018	100020	100013	100000	100003

Lists of nodes/elements to apply loads/bc to are easy to create.

Loft Manual Group Labeling

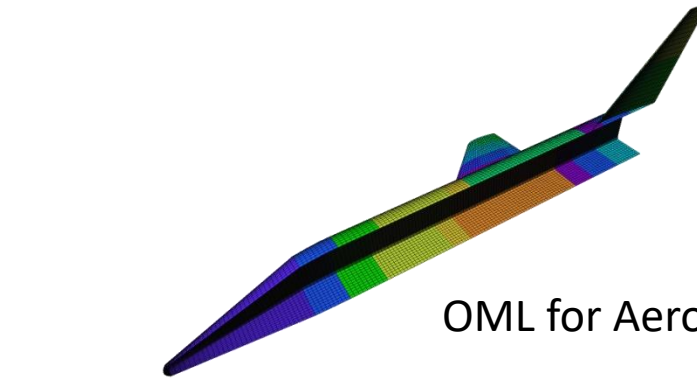


Expanded view showing
Internal details

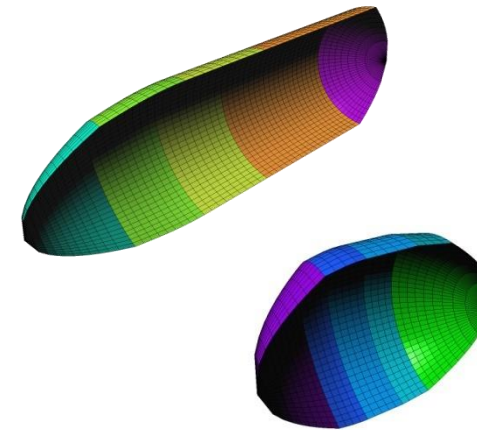


Wing internal detail

OML for Aero mapping

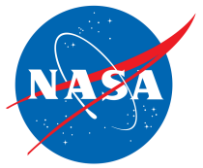


LH2 and LOX tanks for
hydrostatic fuel load
application



Partial models with element and node
indexing intact are easily saved along
with the full model

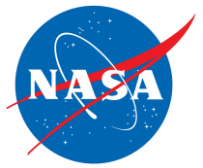
Loft meshing overview



- Clean, smooth meshes
- Automatic and manual labeling of mesh components
 - HyperSizer/HyperX component, Patran properties.
 - Postprocessing ease.
 - Batch use (load, boundary condition application.)
- Input-file variable & math support for parametric changes and ease of reading
- Consistent element normal vector & material directions with user overrides
- 99% four-node Quad elements
- Tri elements at dome nose & wing leading edge
- Beam and bar stiffeners for rib/spar caps, ring frames, longerons, struts, etc.



Application: Rapid FEA Models

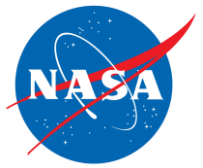


- Ease of model definition allows creation of usable FEA models in minutes to hours
- *Loft* has been used by multiple summer intern design teams
- There is interest to use it for undergraduate design classes
- STL (STereo Lithography) file support allows models to be 3D printed



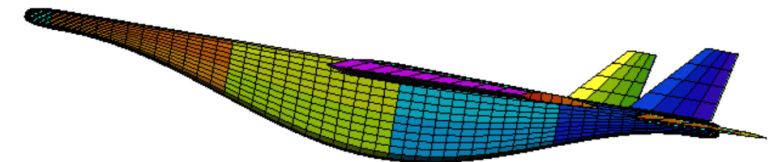
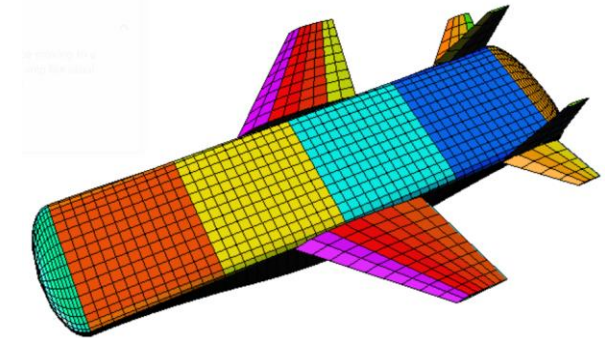
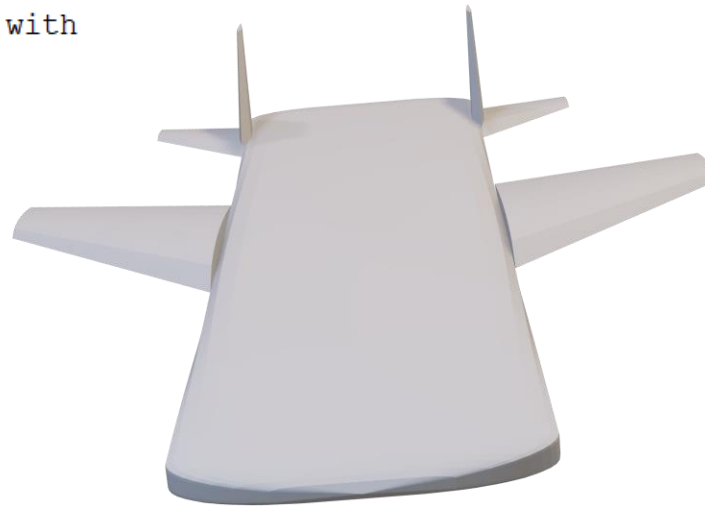
Microsoft Office also supports
STL files which can be rotated
while in edit mode.

Rapid Hypersonic *Loft* Model



- 72 lines of text input commands plus comments and named variables for ease of reading

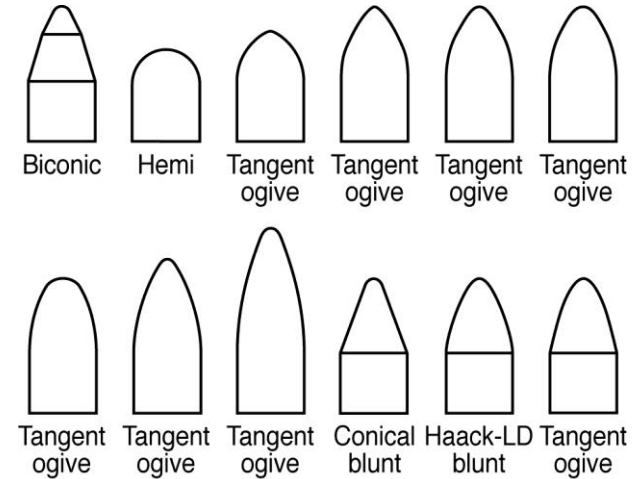
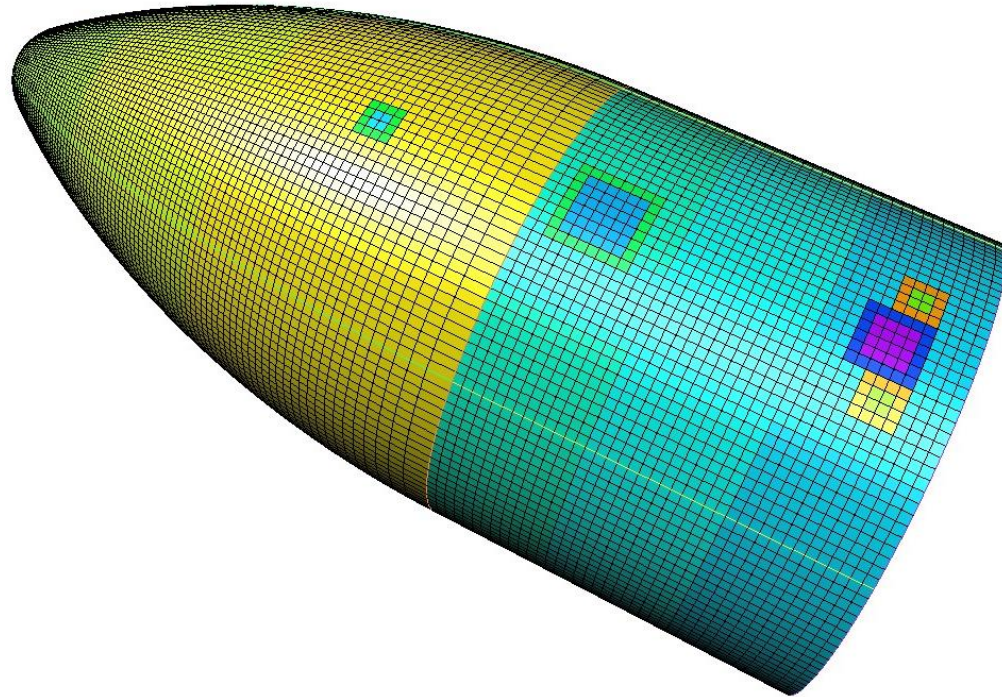
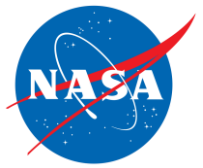
```
# Demo rapid model of a hypersonic vehicle with  
# a spatulated nosed fuselage  
#  
# Global dimensions in feet  
define fuselength 200  
define fusewidth 25  
define wingrootchord 50  
define wingtipchord 20  
define wingspan 40  
define wingsweep 45  
define wingletiplocation 70  
define tailrootchord 25  
define tailtipchord 10  
define tailspan 20  
define tailsweep 45
```



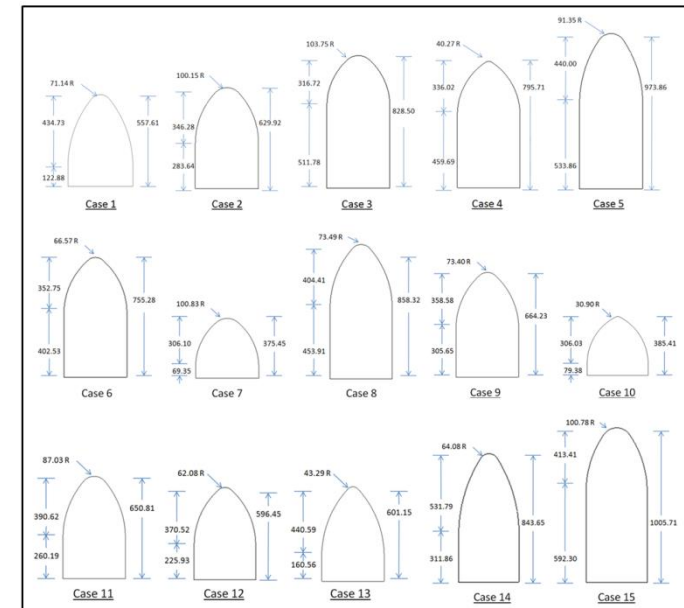
Beginning of input file for cartoon vehicle model

Rapid Space Launch System Payload Fairing

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



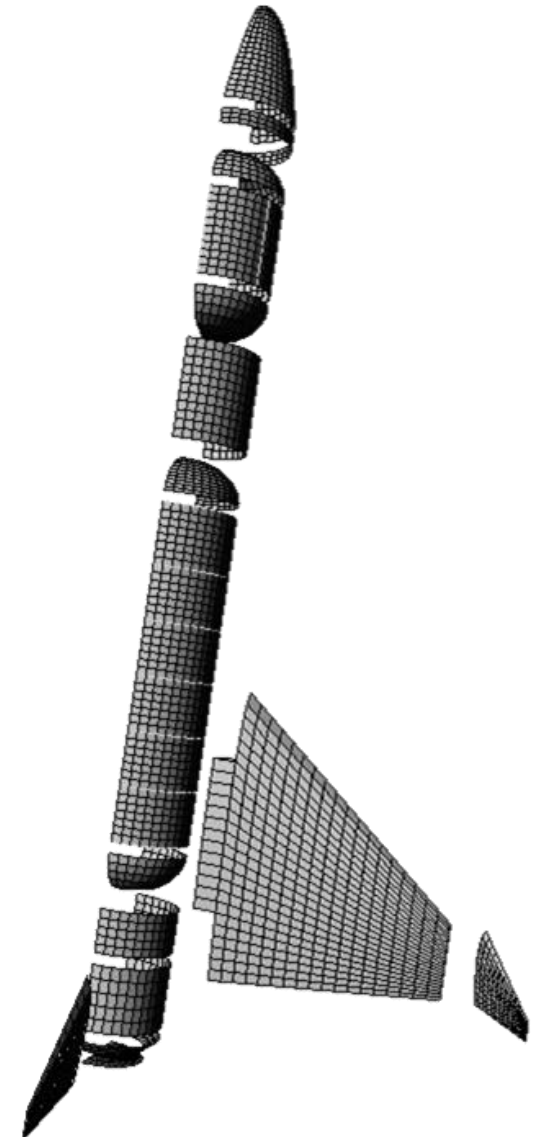
- Created dozens of different shaped shroud FEA models for the shroud team over 5.5 years
- All shroud FEA models used by SLS, Constellation, and ACT are either directly created by or based on the Loft models



Application: Parametric Modeling



- Loft is inherently semi-parametric
 - Change a cross section shape, dimension, or mesh count and later objects will use those settings
 - Change a length and later objects will reposition behind the shorter/longer section
- Input file variables and math add optional explicit parameterization
 - Variables and math can be used anywhere in an input file that a number is used
 - Changing a single variable value will update every dimension that uses that value



Parametric modeling: Variables & Math

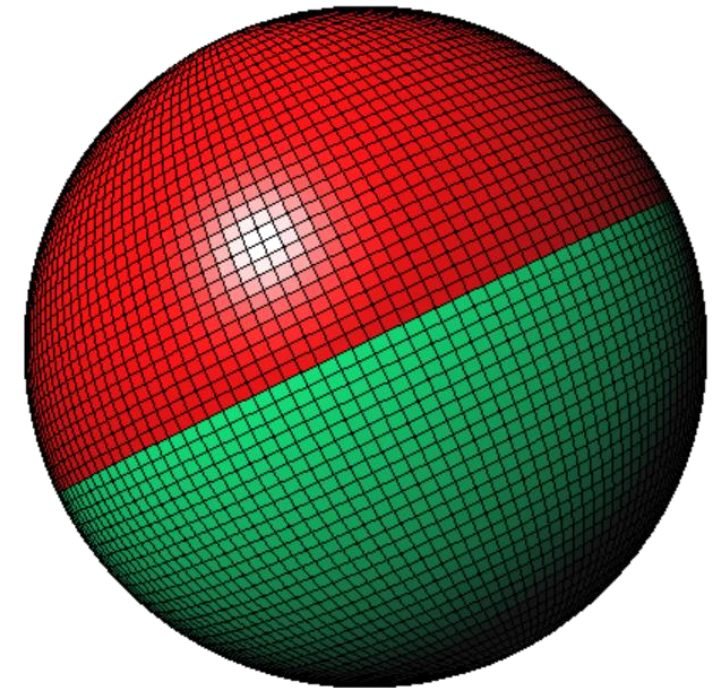


This example uses \cos^{-1} to calculate π and a cube root to build a model of a sphere with a desired volume

```
# Example use of variables & math to create a
# FEA model of a sphere with a specified volume
define volume 10.0
define piover2 0.0 %acos
define pi $piover2 * 2.0
define radius $volume * 3.0 / 4.0 / $pi %cbrrt
list variables
#
object dome sphere top
  curve1 cir
  cl_xscale $radius
  cl_yscale $radius
  length -1.0 * $radius
  nodes_axial 30
  nodes_circ 150
object dome sphere bottom
  length $radius
  nodes_axial 30
write vrml sphere.vrml
end
```

Variable List	
Value	Name
10.000000	volume
1.570796	piover2
3.141592	pi
1.336505	radius

Note that the curve name, radii, and circumferential node count did not have to be given

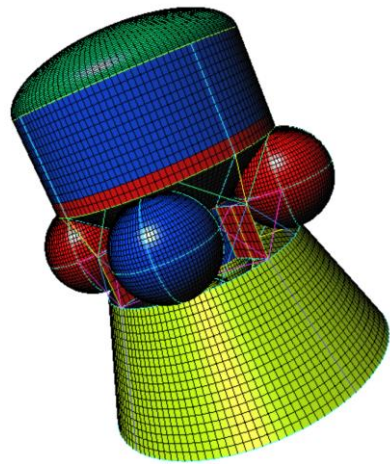


Parametric modeling: Lander Concept

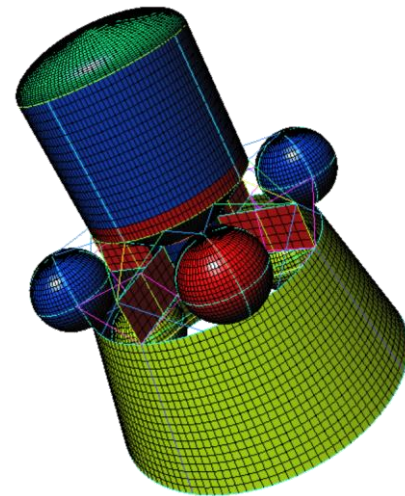
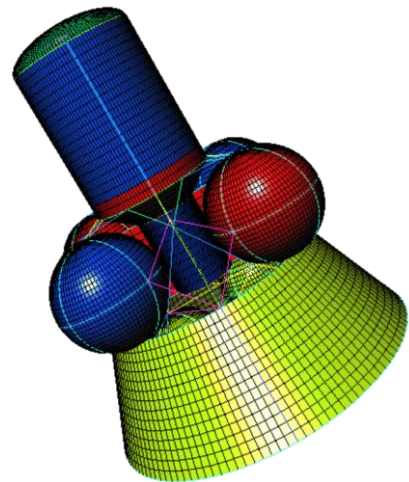
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



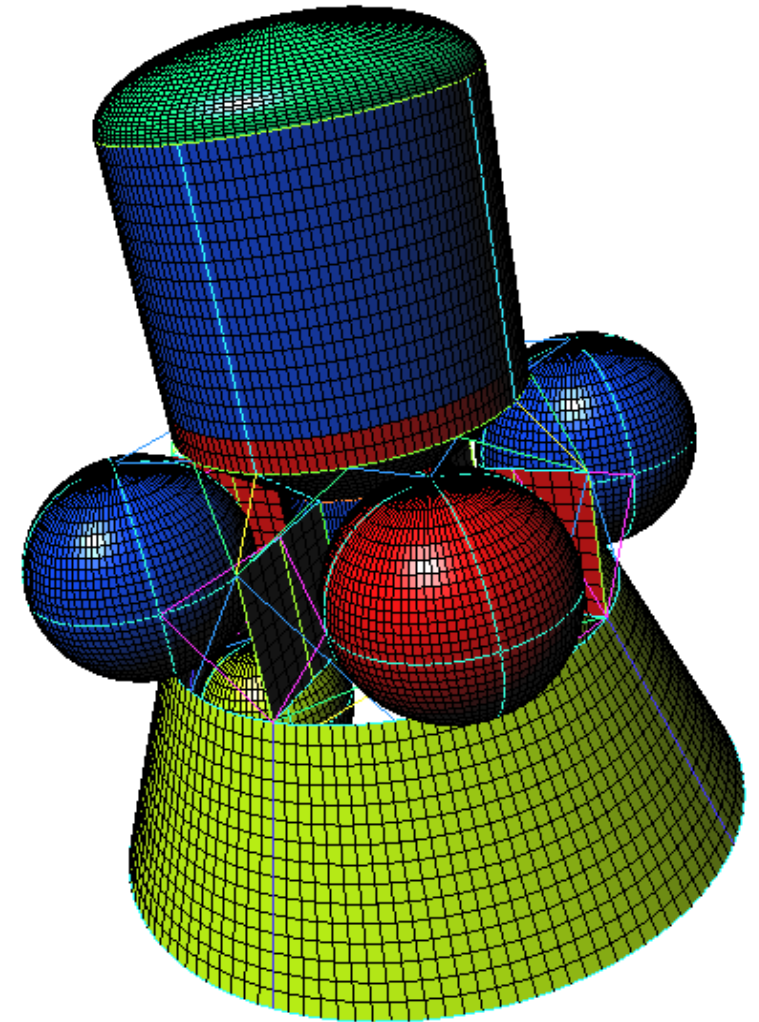
Parametric model using *Loft's* variables and math capabilities automatically regenerates complete, stitched model based on changes to input vehicle dimensions. (650 lines)



1.5 or 0.75 scale cabin diameters

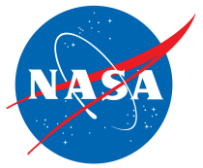


0.75 scale fuel tanks

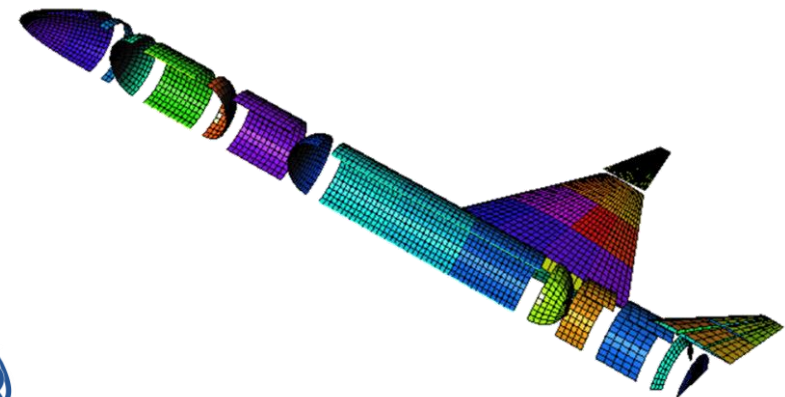


Baseline model

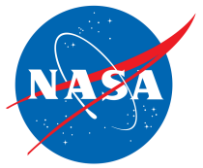
Application: Batch Integration



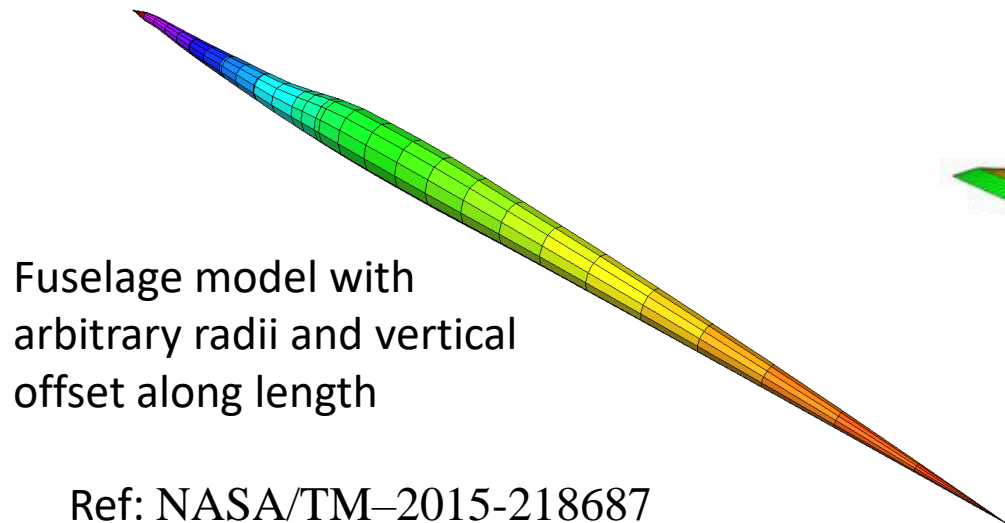
- *Loft* is easy to integrate into a batch environment
 - Runs from a command line
 - Has no graphical user interface (GUI)
- Written in portable C; should run on most operating systems
- Text input and multiple text output options including partial models and lists of nodes or elements that meet desired criteria
 - Examples: list of centerline nodes, OML elements, wing upper skin elements, etc.



Batch Applications: Supersonics

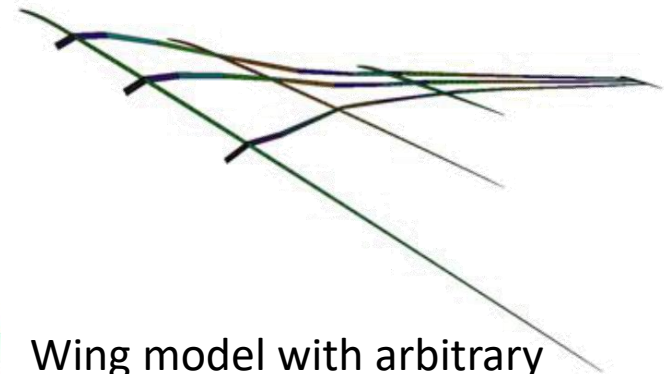
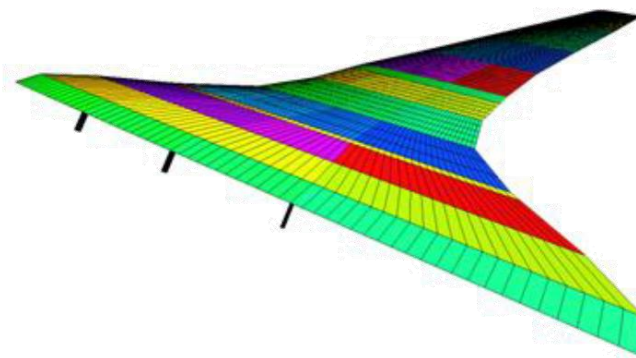


- *Loft* integrated into design-of-experiments based tool for low boom designs
- Simple fuselage and piecewise trapezoidal wings glued in NASTRAN and sized in HyperSizer
- Wing spar carry-throughs aligned with fuselage bulkheads



Fuselage model with
arbitrary radii and vertical
offset along length

Ref: NASA/TM-2015-218687



Wing model with arbitrary
thickness, sweep, chord, and
dihedral at each station

Batch Applications: **SPARC**

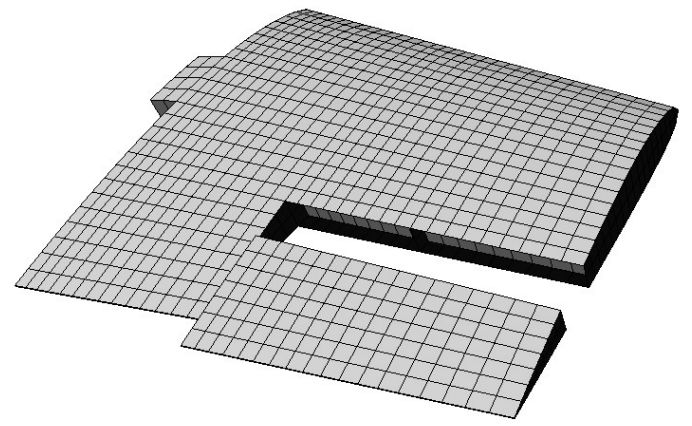
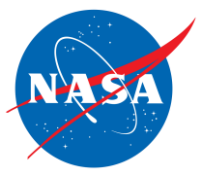
Structural Preliminary Analysis for aeRospaCe vehicles

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



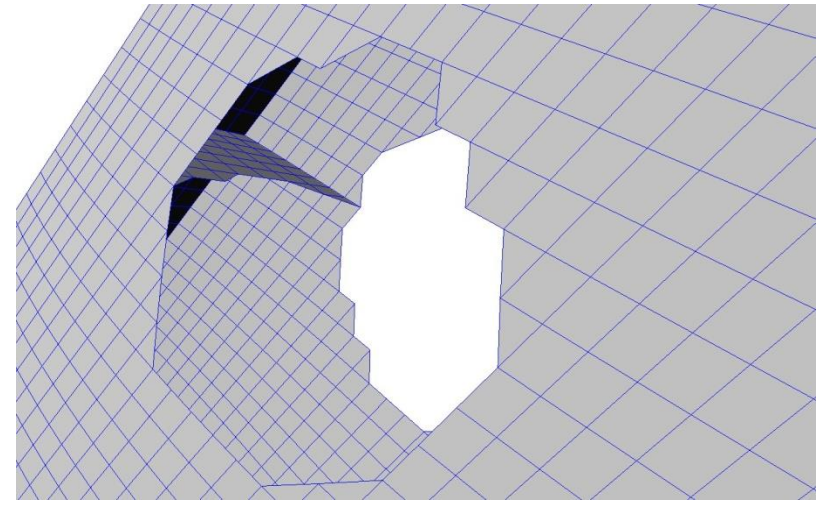
- Current effort to build a low-maturity design environment where non-structural inputs are approximated and mapped to a *Loft* generated FEA model
- Uses our high-fidelity analysis tools: NASTRAN and HyperSizer/HyperX and existing utilities with simpler models and loads
- Application to aircraft, rockets, and components like wings and tanks
- Allows for structural design insight and input in a system before detailed aero, thermal, propulsion, and trajectory analyses are available

Some other *Loft* Features

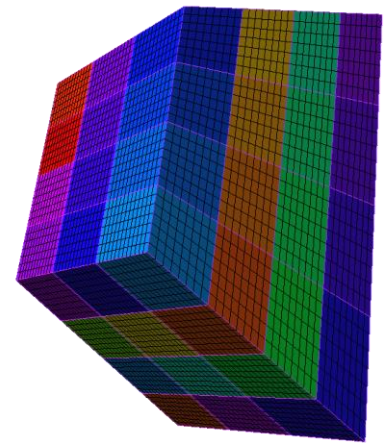
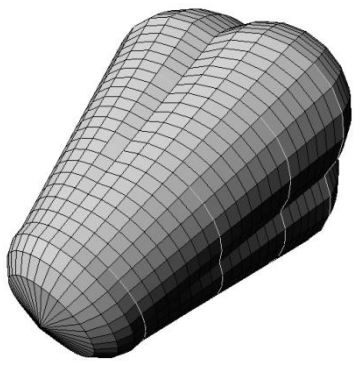


Partial wings to make control surface models

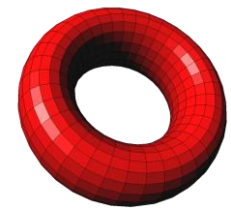
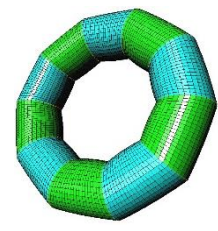
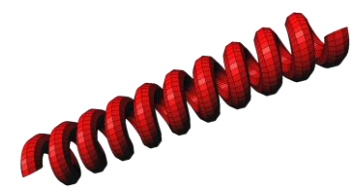
Damaged structure:
wing and rib example



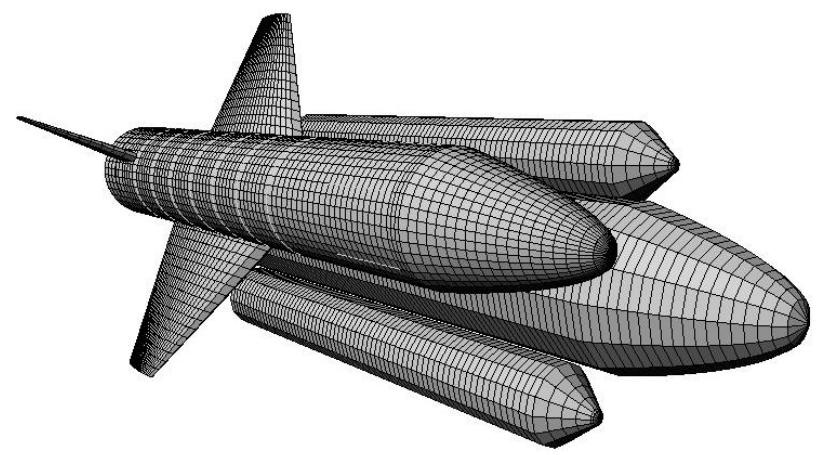
Multi-lobe tanks



Stiffened Mattress tanks



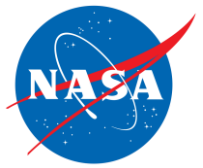
Bodies of revolution



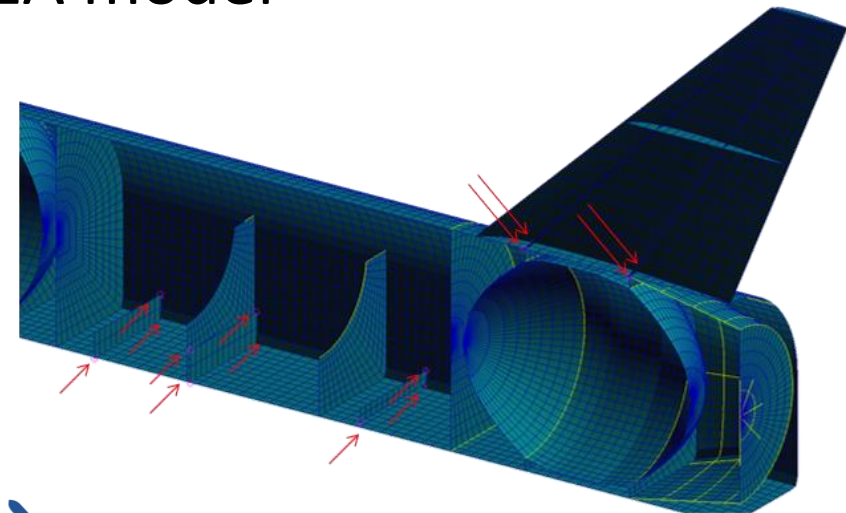
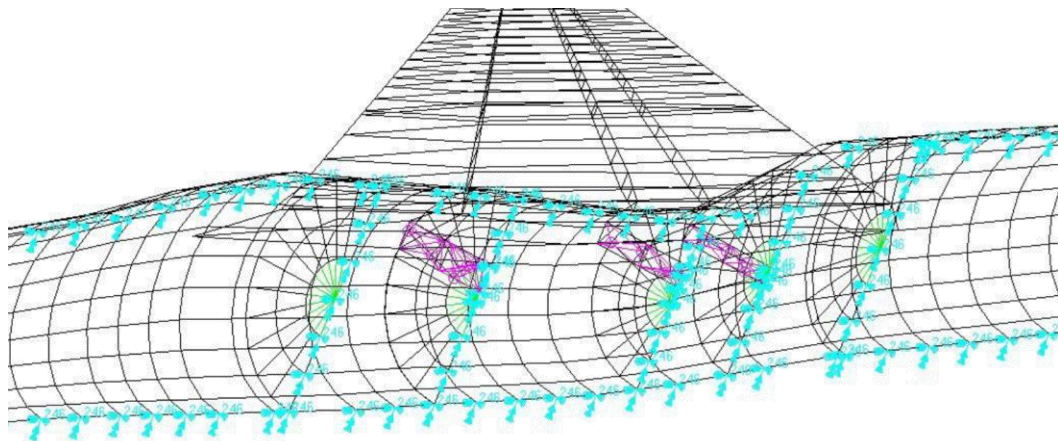
Copy, paste, flip, scale, and position to
make different versions of complex
vehicles easily



Loft Limitations



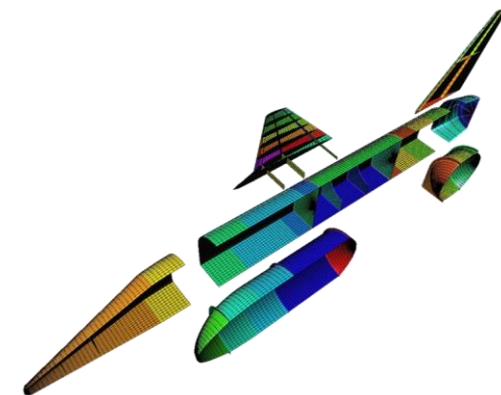
- Best suited for conceptual level models
- Not suited for fine details
- No CAD/geometry (STEP/IGES) interface (in or out)
- Wings/tails/fins generally require manual stitching or careful gluing (automatable) to connect to fuselage FEA model



Conclusions



- Loft is a general purpose conceptual finite element mesh generator for stiffened shell aerospace vehicles
- Model creation is quick and easy
- Models are parametric allowing for fast changes and rapid trade studies
- Loft can be easily integrated as part of a design environment
- Its unique combination of other features may fit a need for a rapid model creation
- Could be useful for college design classes



Trying Out *Loft*

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

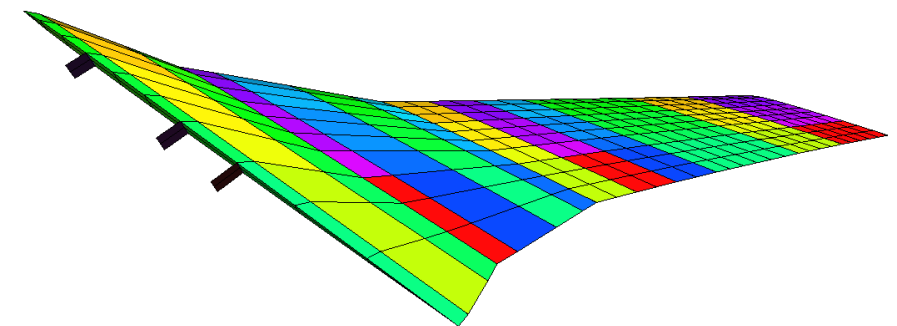
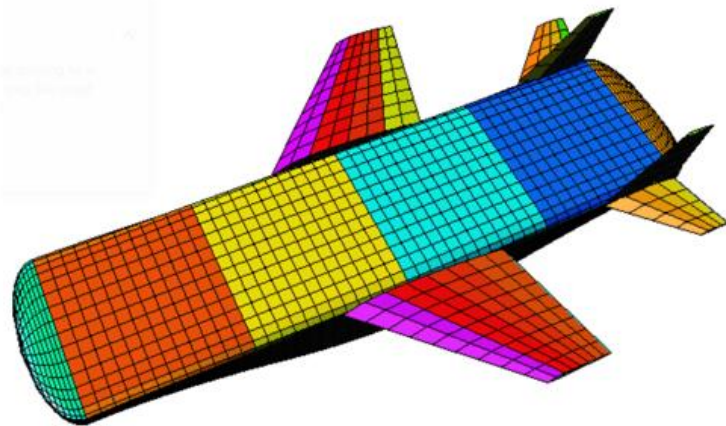


Download the manual:

<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20230001772>

Request the software:

<https://software.nasa.gov/software/LAR-18704-1>



EXPLORE VAB