

T-splines and Isogeometric Analysis

Michael A. Scott¹, Thomas W. Sederberg², and Thomas J.R. Hughes¹

¹ Institute for Computational Engineering and Sciences, The University of Texas at Austin

² Computer Science Department, Brigham Young University

Isogeometric analysis is an engineering analysis framework capable of interfacing with CAD geometry directly and exactly. It holds great promise to alleviate many current design-through-analysis bottlenecks. To achieve its full potential it requires as input CAD geometry which is analysis-suitable. T-splines overcome the canonical limitations inherent in NURBS while remaining analysis-suitable. T-splines are capable of representing domains of arbitrary topological genus, with high levels of continuity, while maintaining full compatibility with NURBS. T-splines are also trim-free and locally refineable. Unfortunately, the original T-spline local refinement algorithm, when applied in an adaptive analysis environment, is often non-local due to excessive propagation. In fact, it is easy to show that for many simple anisotropic T-mesh configurations refinement propagates globally.

In this talk we introduce T-splines and demonstrate their potential as an analysis technology. First, fundamental T-spline concepts are introduced. We then develop a topological conjecture for “aligned” T-spline spaces. This conjecture provides an important theoretical link between the topology of the T-mesh and the corresponding algebraic properties of the induced T-spline space. We then use this conjecture to develop an efficient, local refinement algorithm for these spaces. This algorithm generates nested, analysis-suitable T-spline spaces which preserve geometry with minimal dimensionality. We demonstrate the feasibility of this refinement approach by applying it to several benchmark problems.