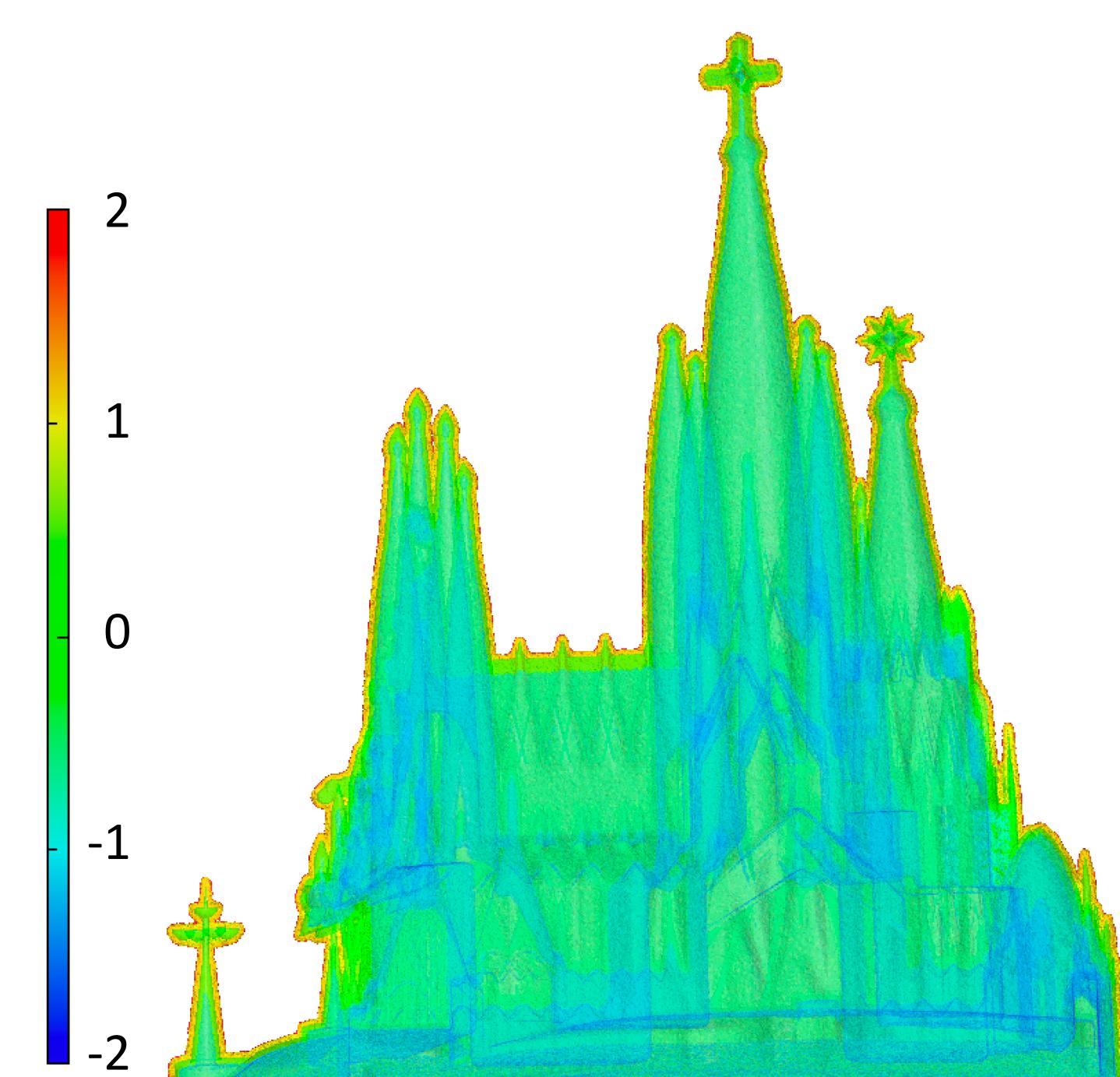


# Volume mesh generation using a level set method

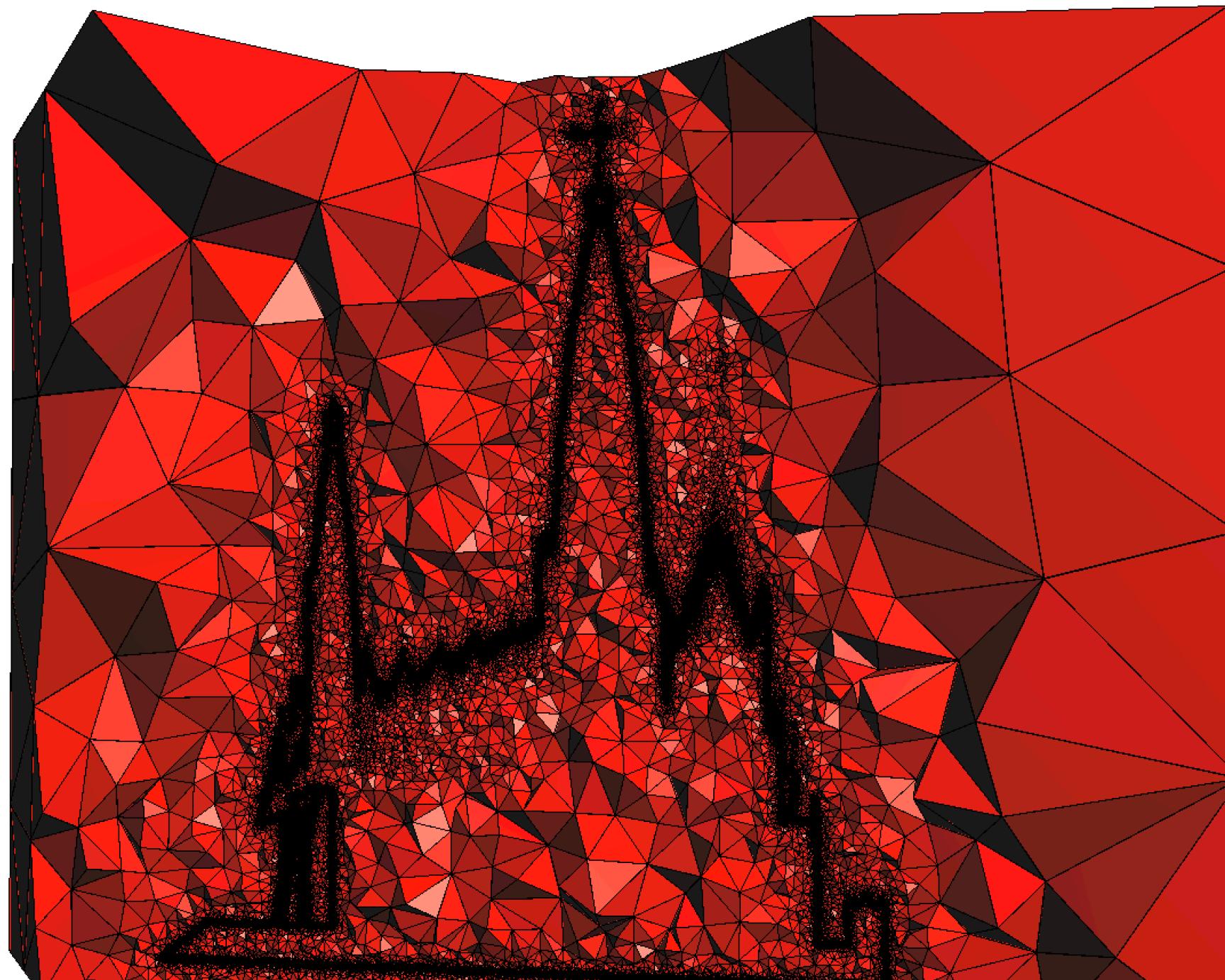
Algiane Froehly<sup>1</sup>, Charles Dapogny<sup>2</sup>, Cécile Dobrzynski<sup>3</sup>, Pascal Frey<sup>4</sup>

- **Target:** automatic mesh generation from an arbitrary surface (non-conforming, analytical...) for computational fluid dynamics, stress computation or visualization

**Steps 1 & 2: Computation of the signed distance function to a discrete contour on an arbitrary tetrahedral mesh and Isotropic level-set adaptation (few iterations of this 2 steps)**



Signed distance isosurfaces on the  
last mesh (after 4 iter. of adaptation)  
*mshdist software*



Last adapted mesh (4<sup>th</sup> iter)  
metric computation: *mshmet software*  
mesh adaptation: *Mmg platform*

**4th iteration** (1h20)

**Input mesh**

#Nodes 9m  
#Elements 51m

**Output mesh**

#Nodes 26m  
#Elements 153m

Qualities\*:

- Wrst. 0.2
- Stats. 99% > 0.5

Lengths\*\*\*:

- Size min. 0.0009
- Ratio max : 2.
- Metric agreement: 0.7 < 95% < 1.4

## Formulae

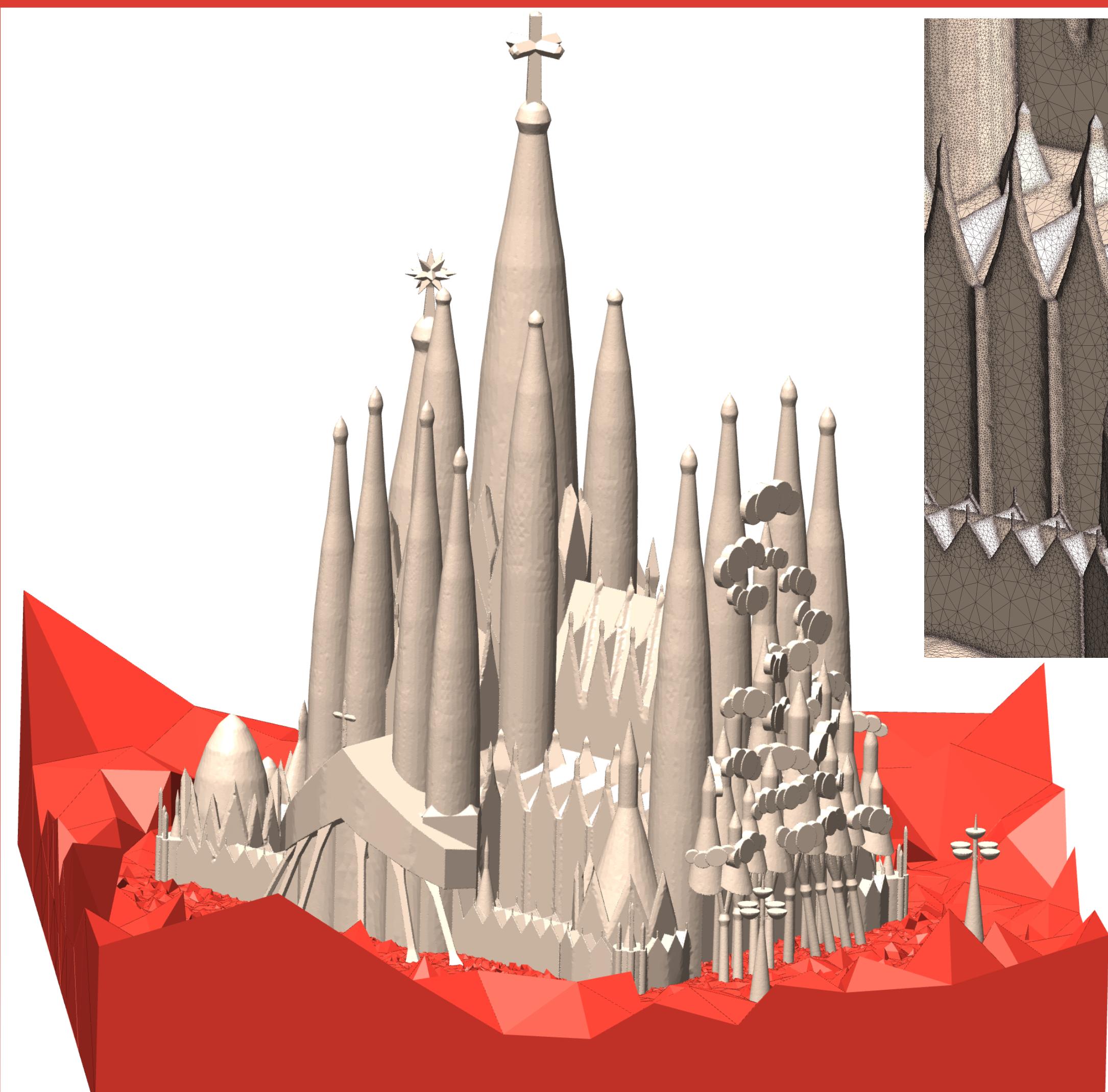
$$*\text{Tetra. quality: } Q = \alpha_1 \frac{V}{\bar{l}^3}$$

$$**\text{Tria. quality: } Q_s = \alpha_2 \frac{S}{\bar{l}^2}$$

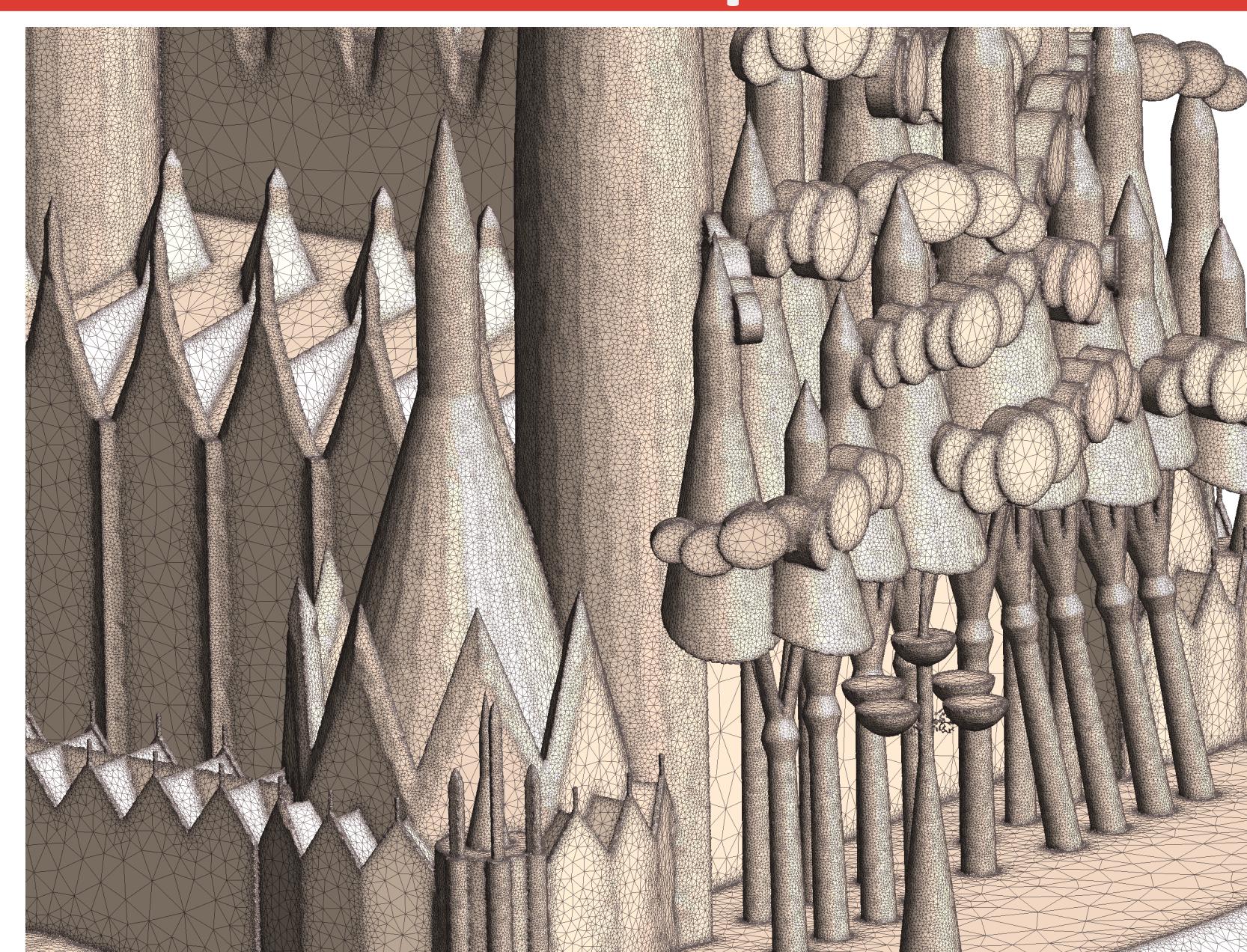
$$***\text{Edge length: } l_{AB} = \frac{\| AB \|}{h_a - h_b} \ln\left(\frac{h_b}{h_a}\right)$$

$\alpha$  : normalization factor  
 $V$  : tetrahedron volume  
 $S$  : triangle area  
 $\bar{l}$  : mean edge length  
 $h$  : prescribed size

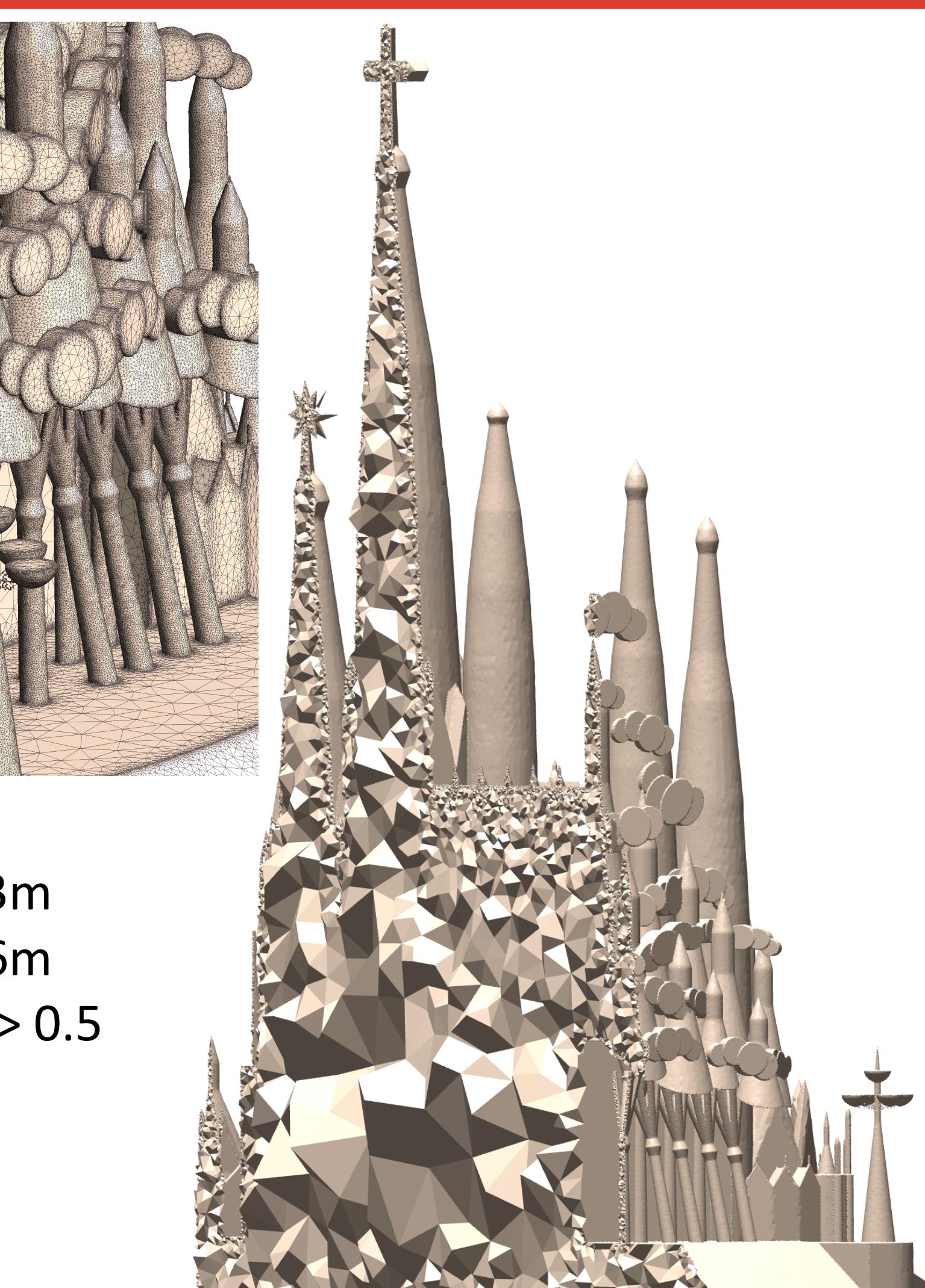
## Step 3: Level set discretization



Cut through the entire mesh  
#Nodes 10m Qual.\* 95% > 0.5  
#Elements 60m Min edge length 0.0001  
Edge ratio max. 2.



Surface mesh  
#Nodes 3m  
#Triangles 6m  
Qual.\*\* 99.9% > 0.5

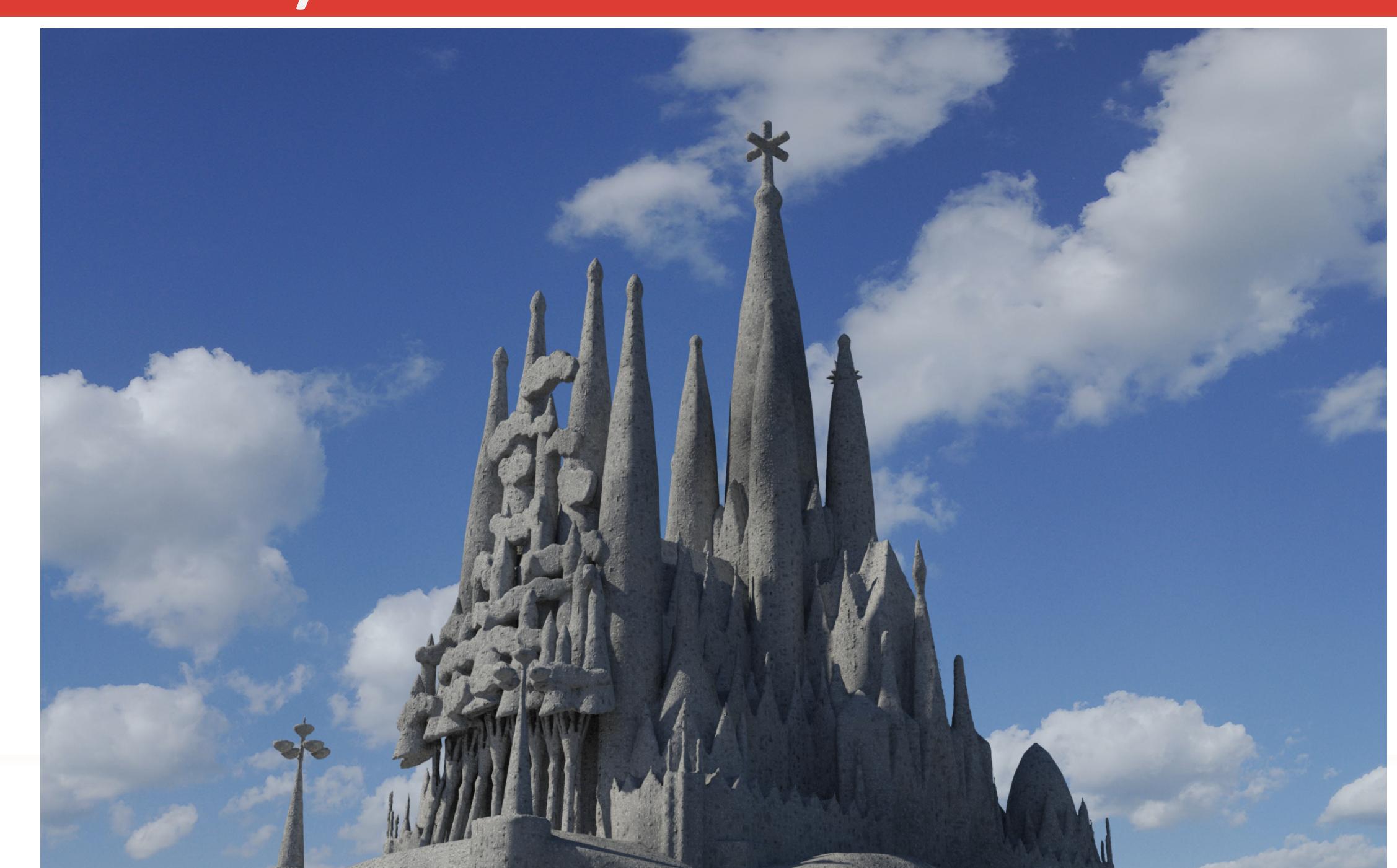
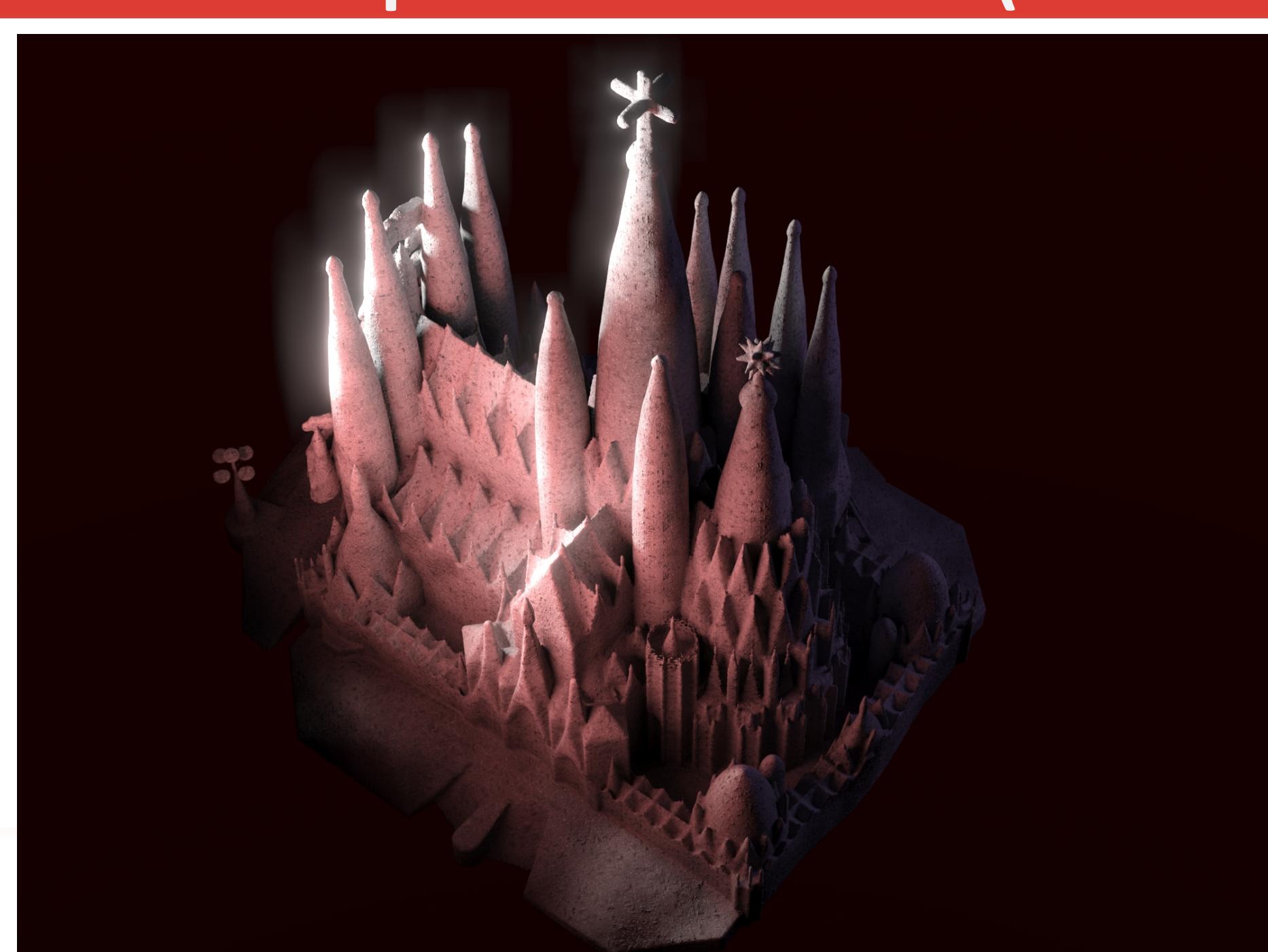
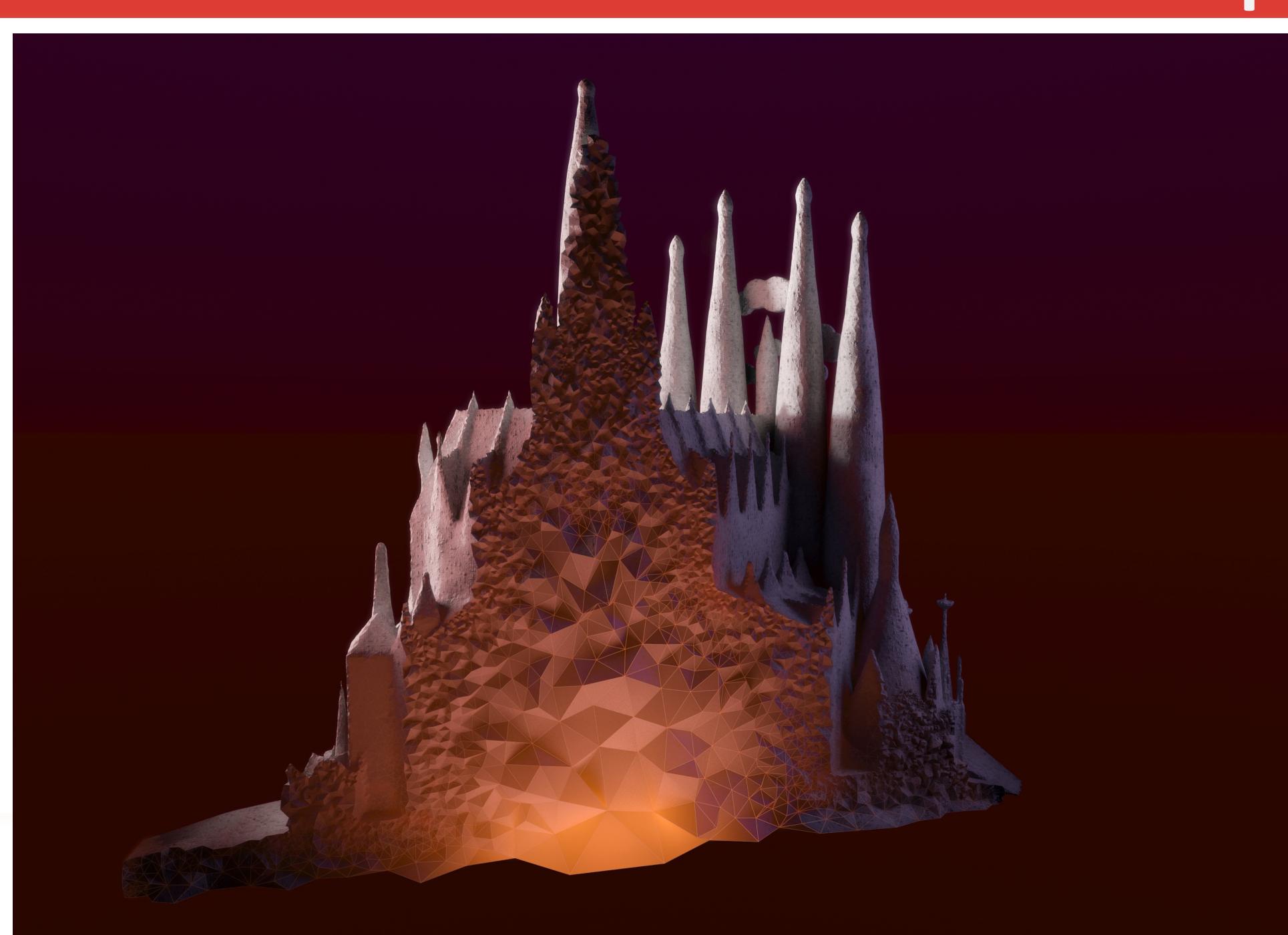


Cut through the internal volume mesh  
#Nodes 6m  
#Elements 28m  
Qual.\* 95% > 0.5



Cut through the embedding volume mesh  
#Nodes 4m  
#Elements 31m  
Qual.\* 95% > 0.5

## Application example: visualization (thanks to S. Le Gall)



## Conclusion

### Advantages of the method:

- Genericity: a computational mesh of a domain can be generated from the datum of its distance function only (which can be obtained from an unorganized point cloud, a non-conforming surface...)
- We obtain a volume mesh of the inside and the outside of the discretized isovalue. Both may be used for various applications.

