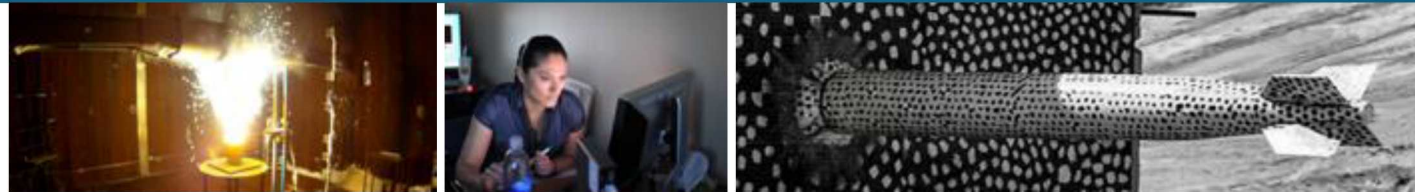




Sandia
National
Laboratories

SAND2019-6310PE

SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES AND THE FUTURE OF ENGINEERING AND SIMULATION



PRESENTED BY

Dr. Joel Lash

Director

Engineering Sciences Center

Goodyear External Speaker Series

June 12, 2019

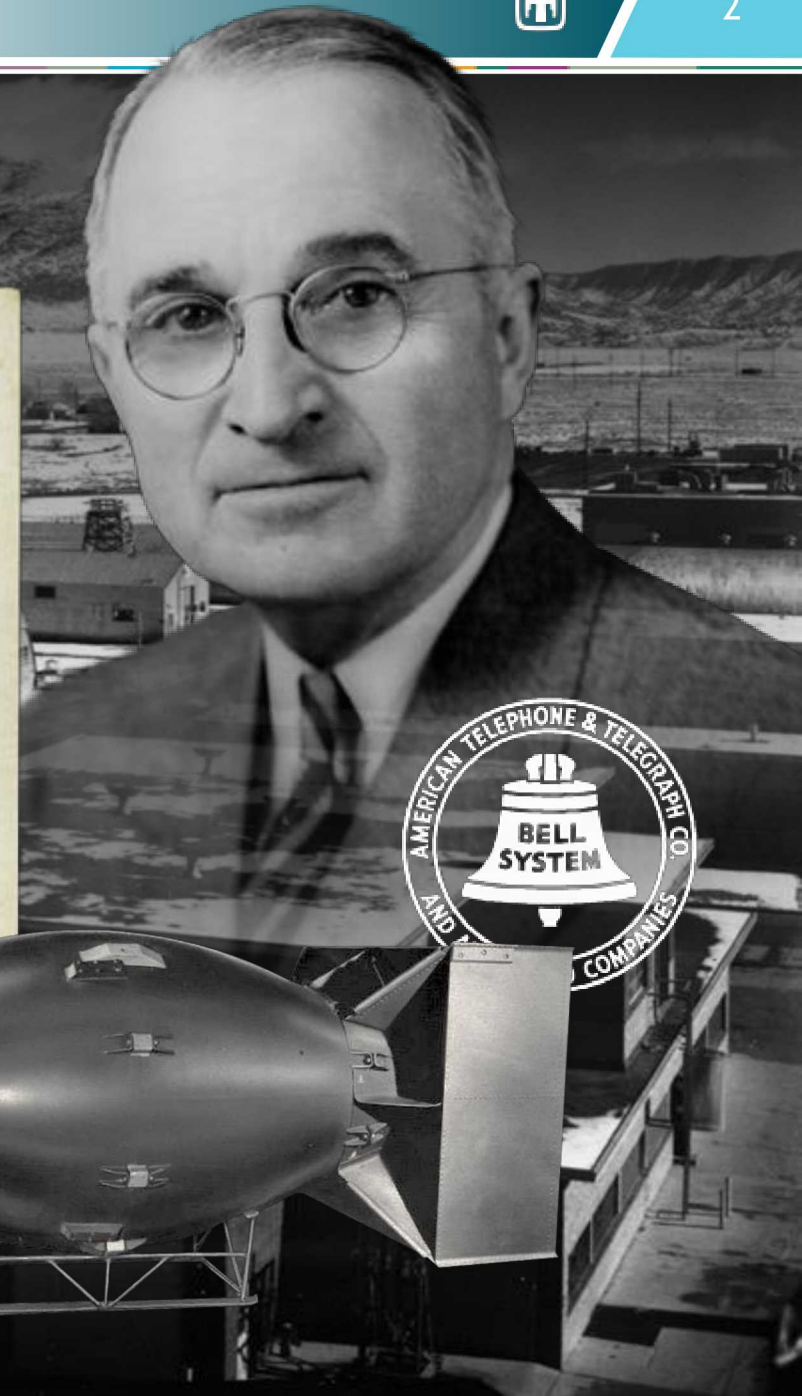
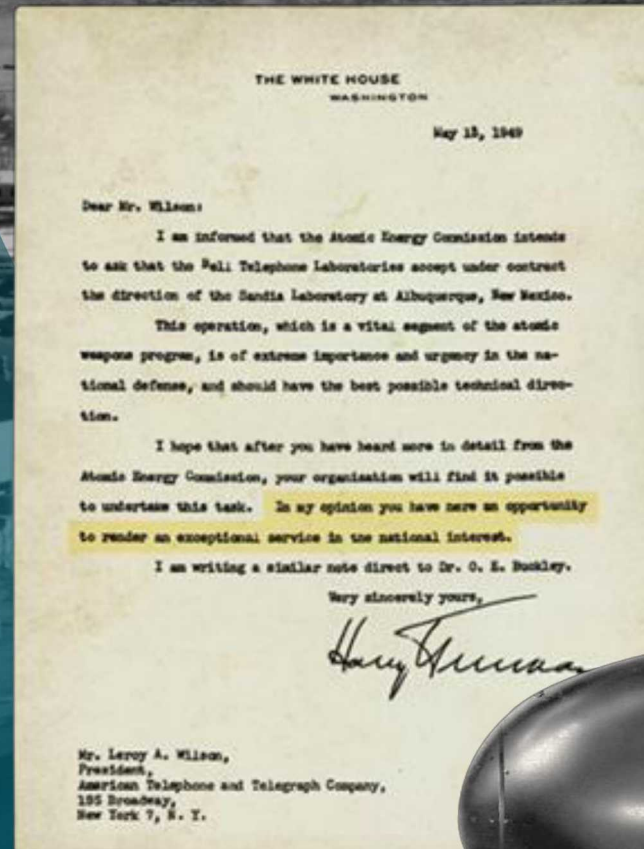


Sandia National Laboratories is a
multimission laboratory managed and
operated by National Technology and
Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly
owned subsidiary of Honeywell International
Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's
National Nuclear Security Administration
under contract DE-NA0003525.

SANDIA'S HISTORY IS TRACED TO THE MANHATTAN PROJECT

...In my opinion you have here an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest.

- July 1945
Los Alamos creates Z Division
- Nonnuclear component engineering
- November 1, 1949
Sandia Laboratory established
- AT&T: 1949–1993
- Martin Marietta: 1993–1995
- Lockheed Martin: 1995–2017
- Honeywell: 2017–present



SANDIA HAS FACILITIES ACROSS THE NATION

Activity locations

- Kauai, Hawaii
- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, Carlsbad, New Mexico
- Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Texas
- Tonopah, Nevada

Main sites

- Albuquerque, New Mexico
- Livermore, California

SANDIA'S WORKFORCE IS GROWING

Staff has grown by over 3,800 since 2009 to meet all mission needs



11,341 New Mexico
1,428 California



Final FY18 funding: \$3.6B

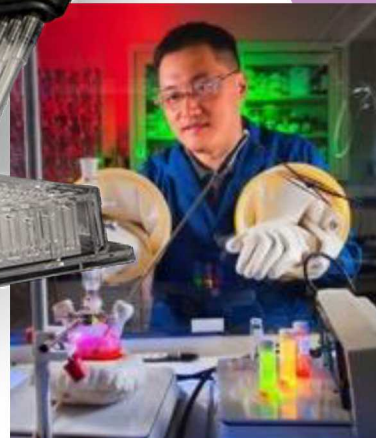
PURPOSE STATEMENT
DEFINES WHAT WE DO

Sandia develops
advanced technologies
to ensure global peace

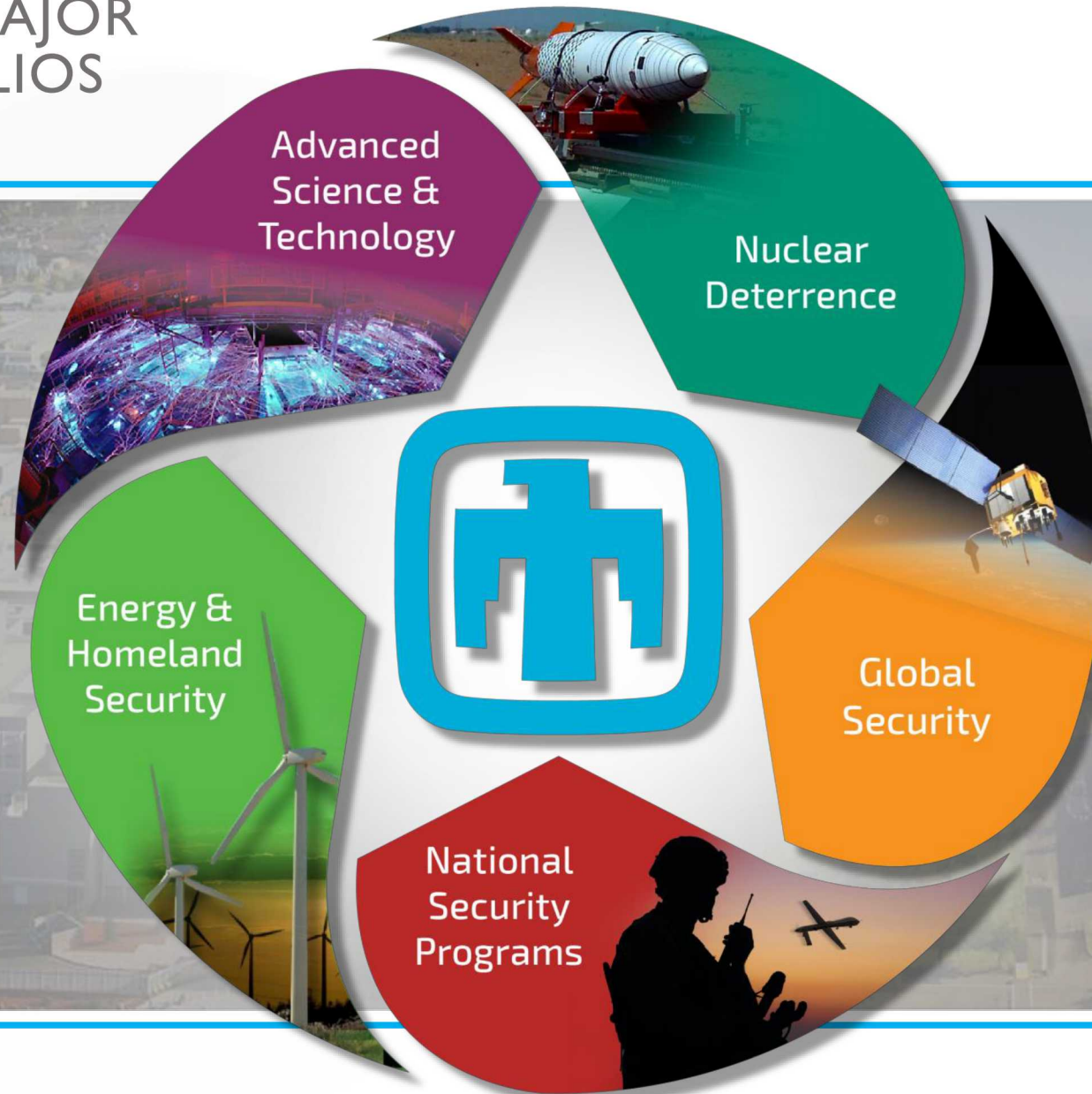


OUR PRIORITIES CREATE A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

- Deliver **quality engineering, science, and technology** in the most efficient way possible
- **Safety and security** are top of mind
- **Collaboration** is vital – inside and outside the Labs
- Sustain a **diverse and inclusive** Laboratories culture
- **Think strategically:** What might the world look like in 20 to 30 years?



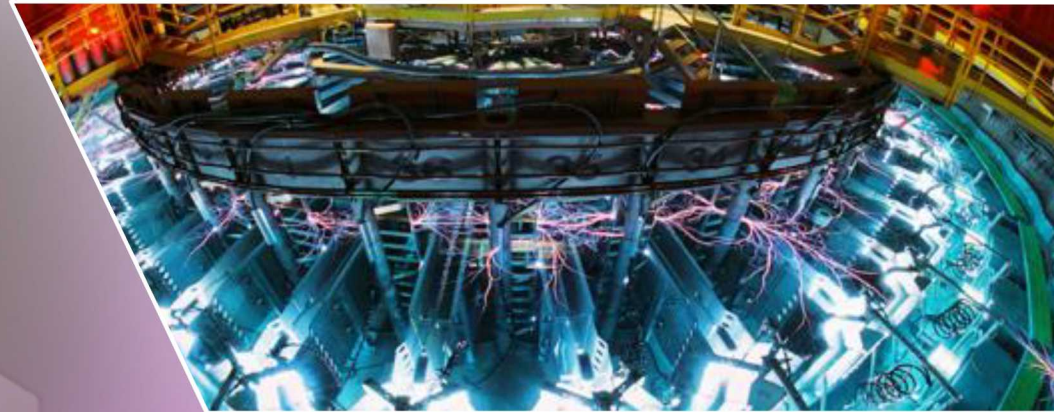
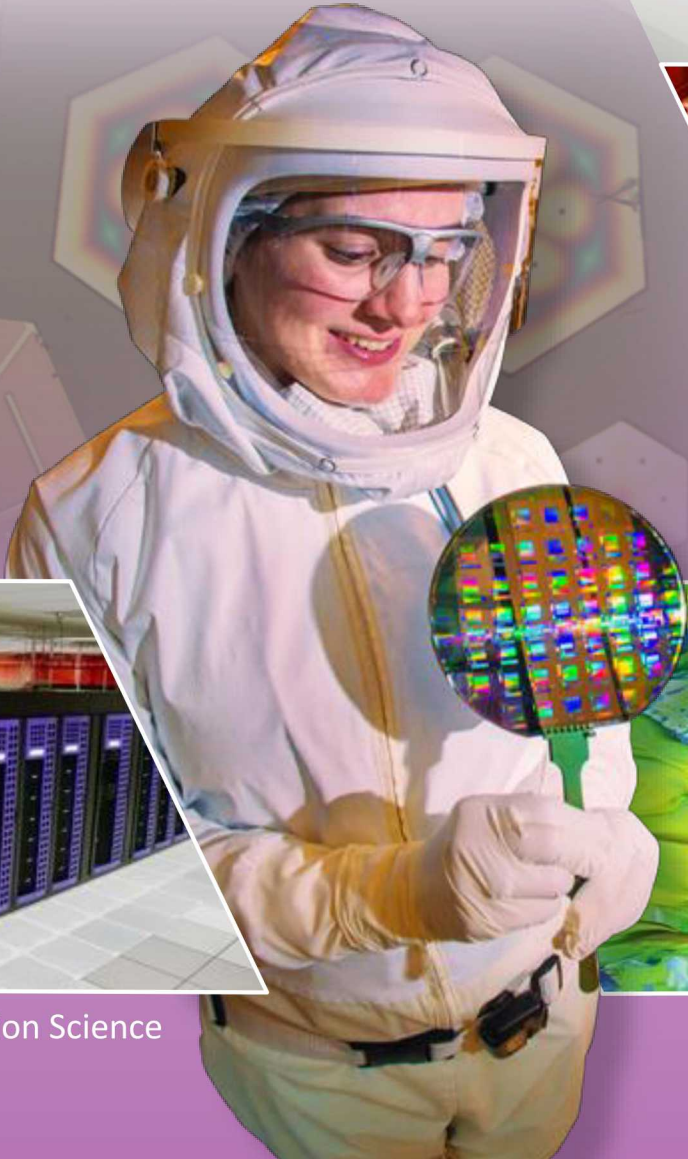
SANDIA HAS FIVE MAJOR PROGRAM PORTFOLIOS



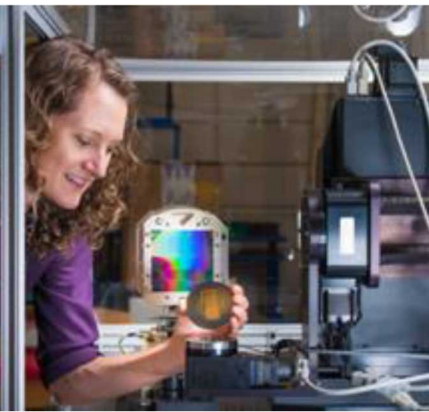
ADVANCED SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Research Foundations play an integral role in stewarding our capabilities

Nanodevices & Microsystems



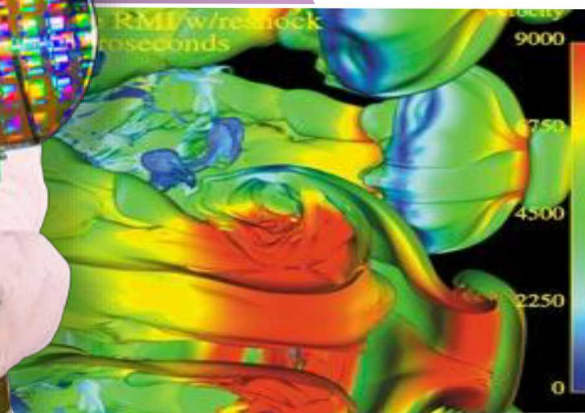
Radiation Effects & High Energy Density Science



Materials Science



Computing & Information Science



Engineering Science



Geoscience

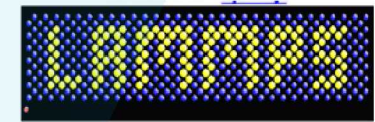


Bioscience

Integrating multidisciplinary efforts to advance the science of the possible for Sandia's missions

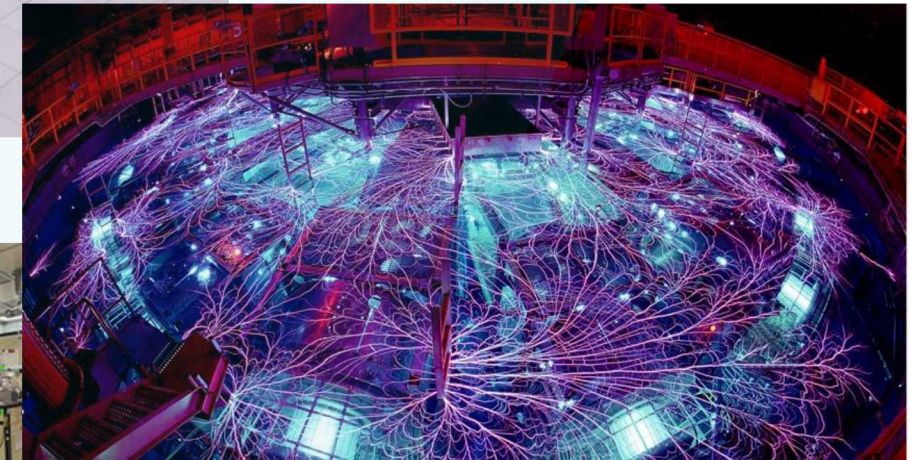
Modeling and Simulation

- High Performance Computing
- Software tools
- Uncertainty Quantification (UQ)



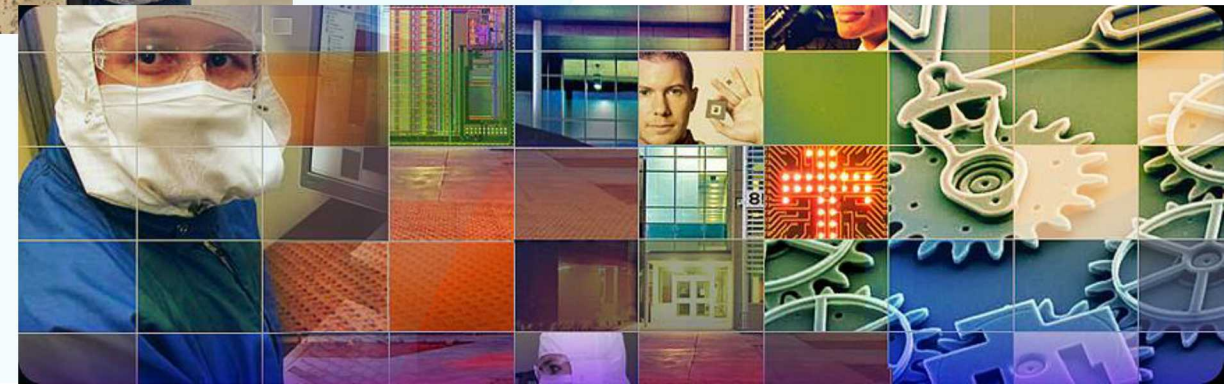
Advanced Experimental Capabilities

- Radiation effects
- Engineering environments
- Materials characterization and production



Microelectronics

- Microsystems & Engineering Sciences Applications (MESA) Fab
- Development of advanced semiconductor materials

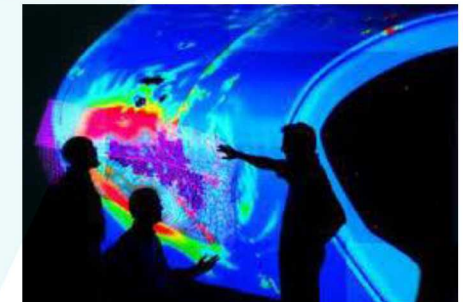


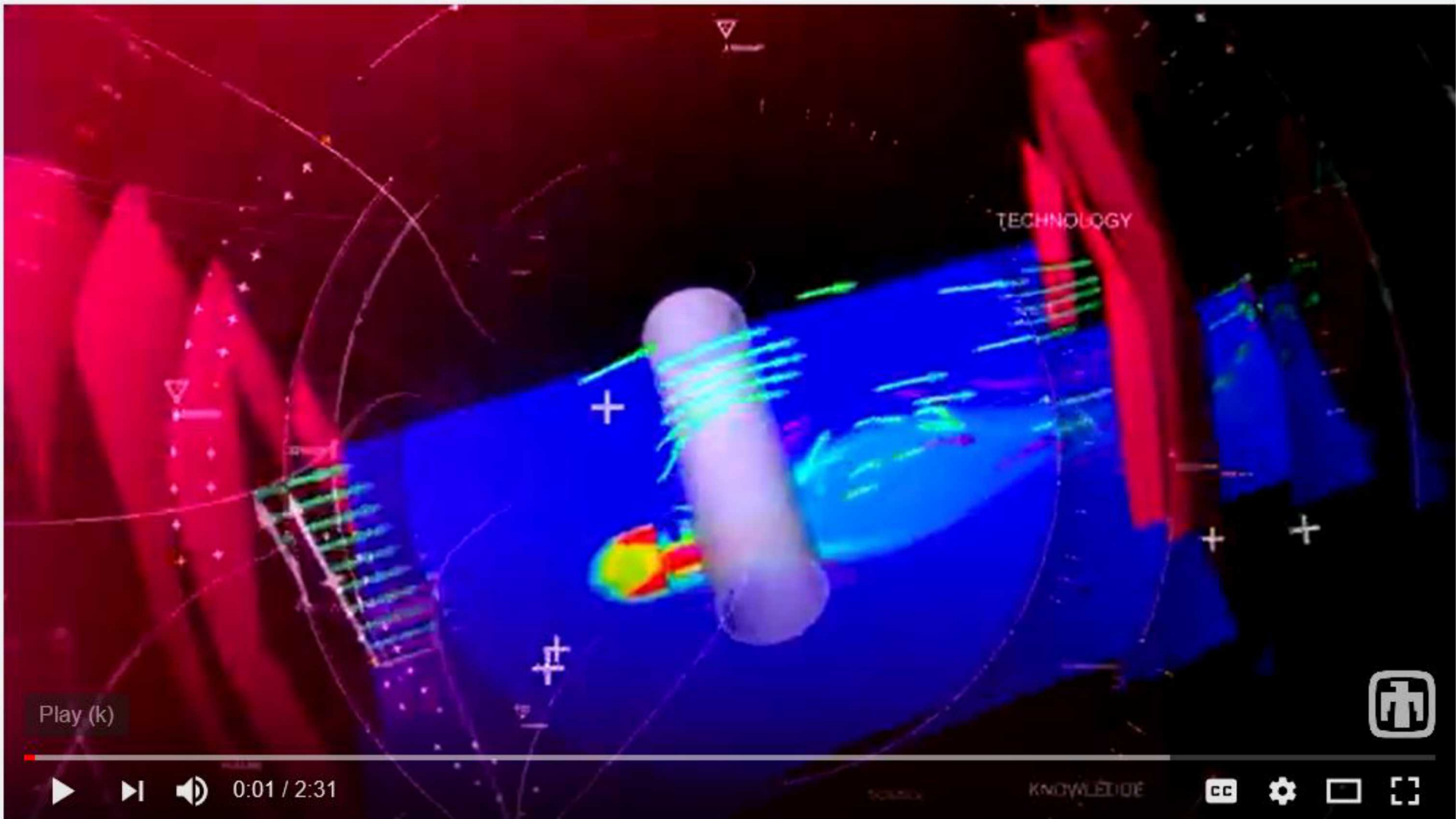
SUPPORTING THE NATION'S ENGINEERING CHALLENGES



Sandia's ability to leverage and integrate a breadth of capabilities and expertise has served the nation time and time again

- USS Iowa Investigation (April 19, 1989)
- TWA Flight 800 Accident Investigation (July 1997)
- Post 9/11 Vulnerability Studies (September 11, 2001)
- Columbia Space Shuttle Accident (February 4, 2003)
- I-35W bridge collapse in Minneapolis (August 1, 2007)
- BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Accident (April 20, 2010)
- Aircraft Vulnerability (Jan 11, 2013)
- WIPP Accident Investigation (2014)



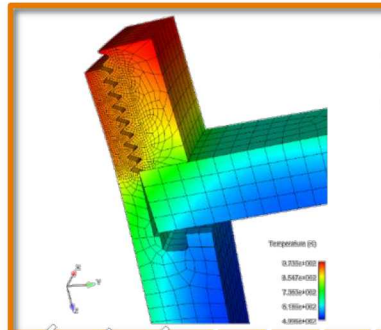


Engineering Sciences at Sandia Labs

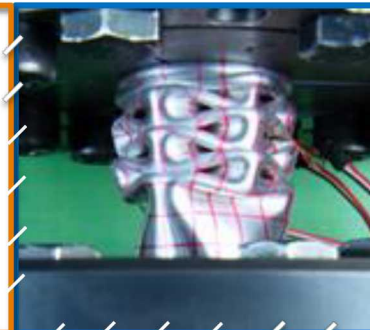
Provide validated, science-based engineering expertise, capabilities and solutions to inform critical engineering decisions.

- We integrate theory, computational simulation and experimental discovery/validation across length and time scales to develop the technical basis for complex systems.
- We steward a breadth of engineering disciplines: Aerosciences, Fire Sciences, Fluid Mechanics, Energetics, Shock Physics, Solid Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Thermal Sciences, Computational Simulation and Engineering Analysis.

Engineering
Analysis



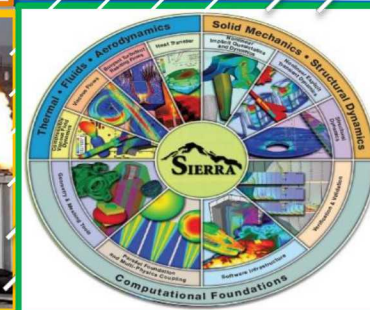
Engineering Science
Physical Phenomena



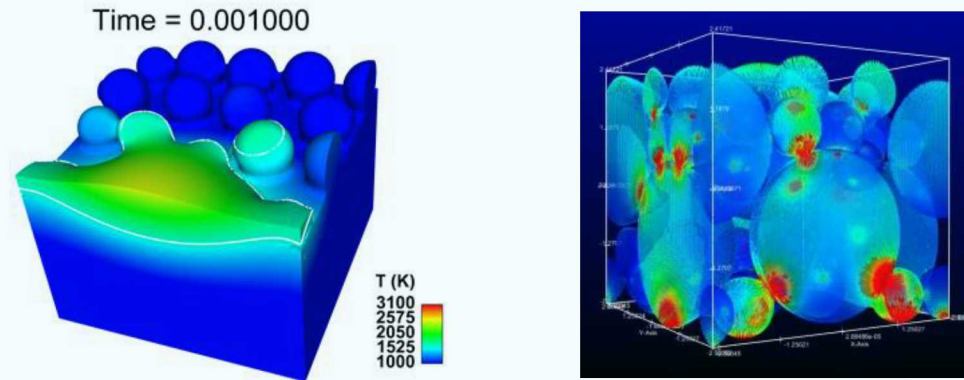
Environmental
Simulation & Test



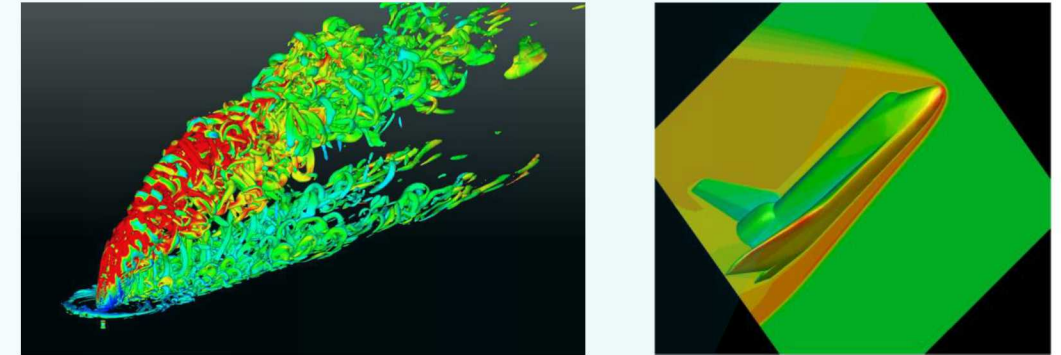
Computational
Simulation Technology



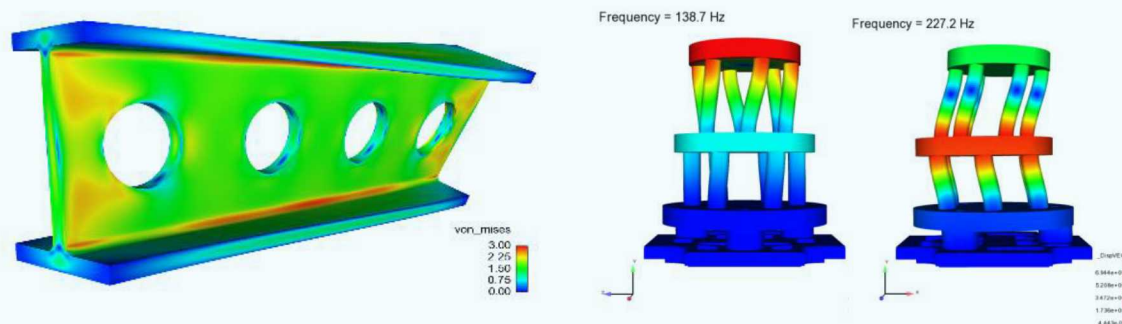
Manufacturing and Fluid Flows



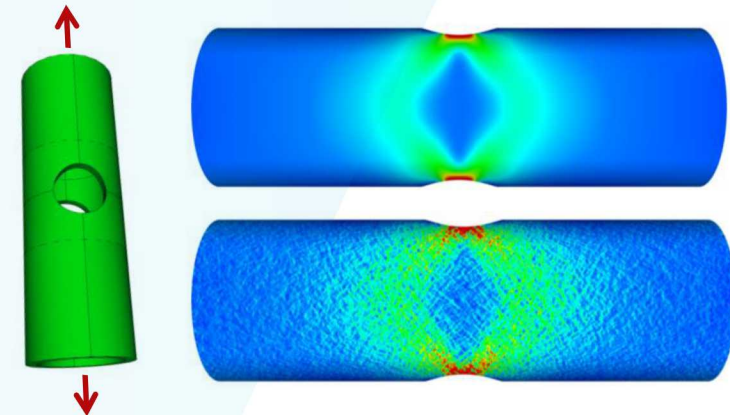
Aeroscience and Flight Phenomena



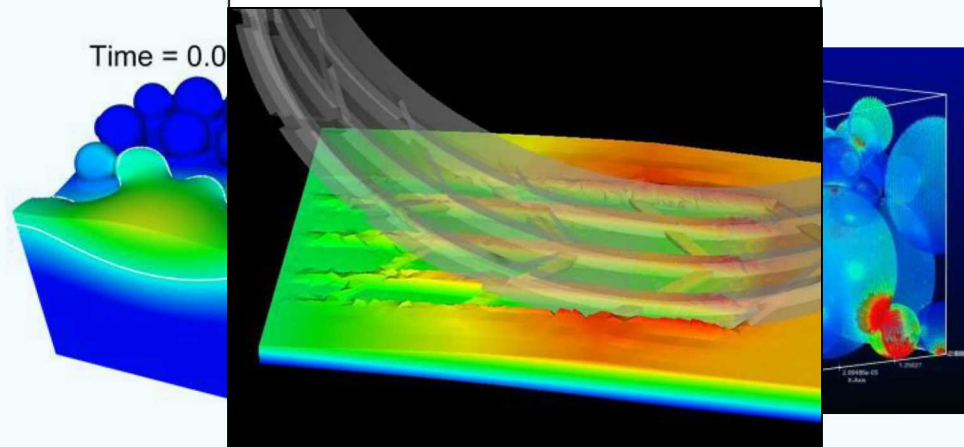
Structural Dynamics



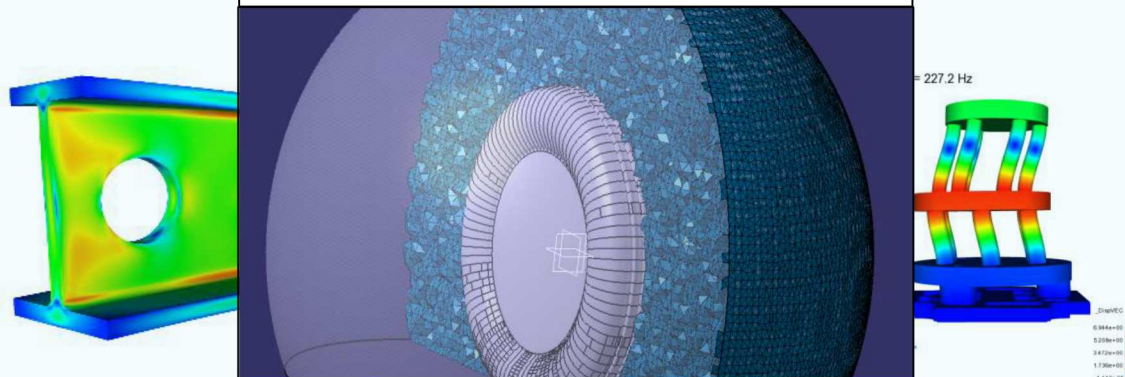
Solid Mechanics and Failure Assessment



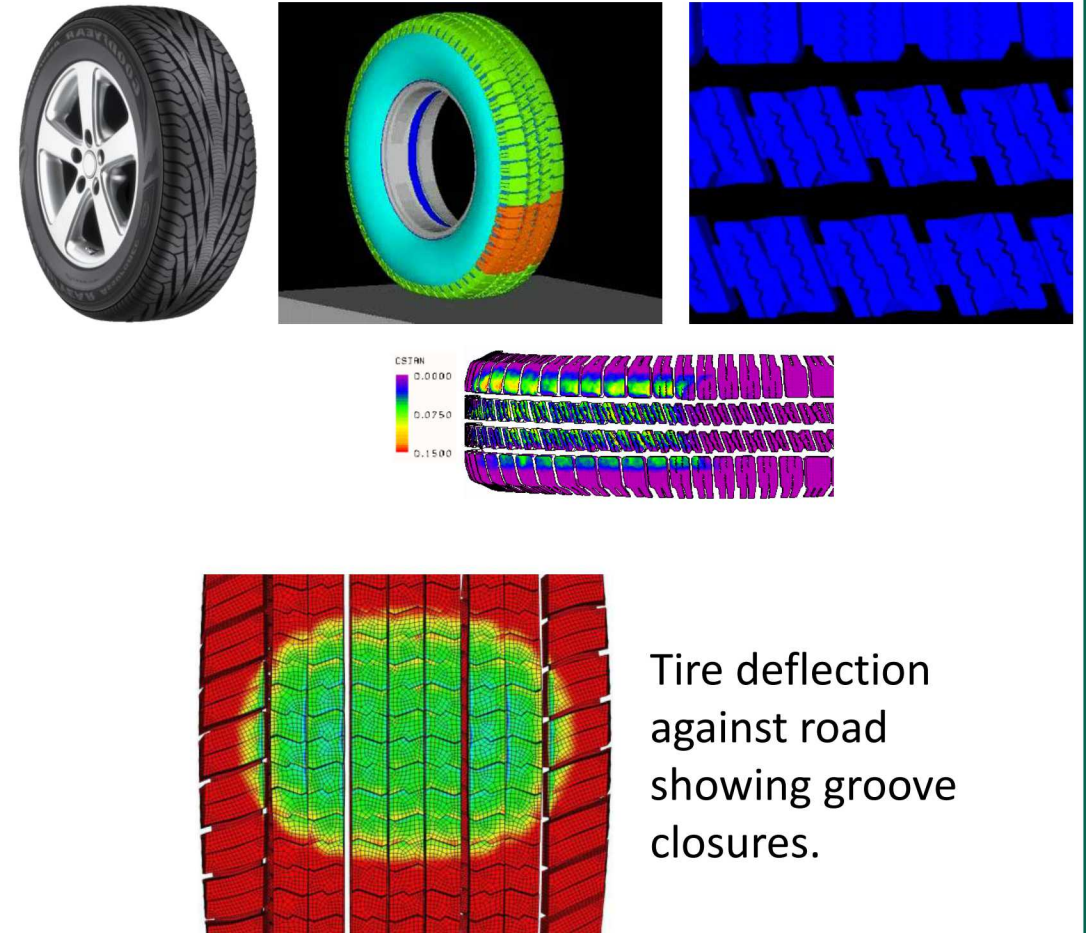
Rolling in Snow/Mud



Noise prediction for rolling tire



Performance Study of Different Tread Designs



Tire deflection against road showing groove closures.



Current efforts focused on production tools:

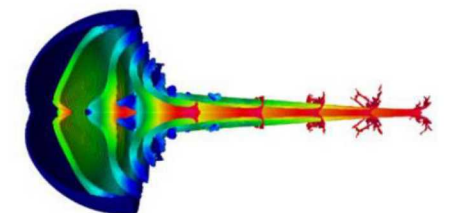
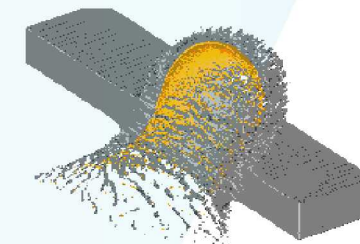
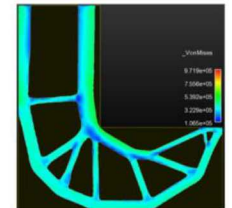
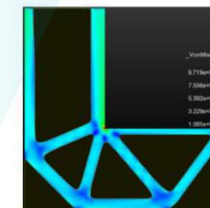
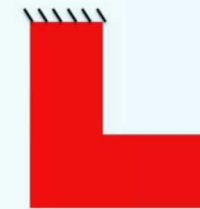
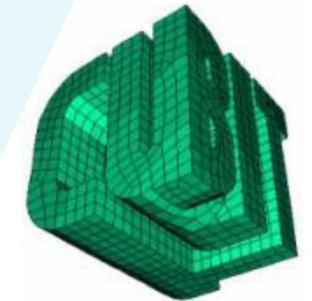
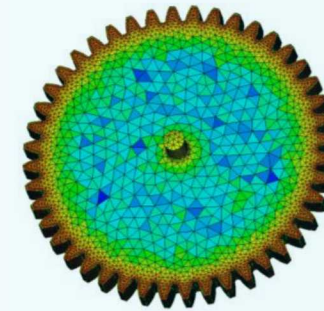
Sierra delivers computational simulation capabilities for thermal, high Mach aero, low Mach flow, reacting flow and species transport, nonlinear implicit/explicit solid mechanics, structural dynamics, acoustics and inverse problems.

Cubit delivers a full-featured software toolkit for robust generation of finite element meshes and geometry preparation.

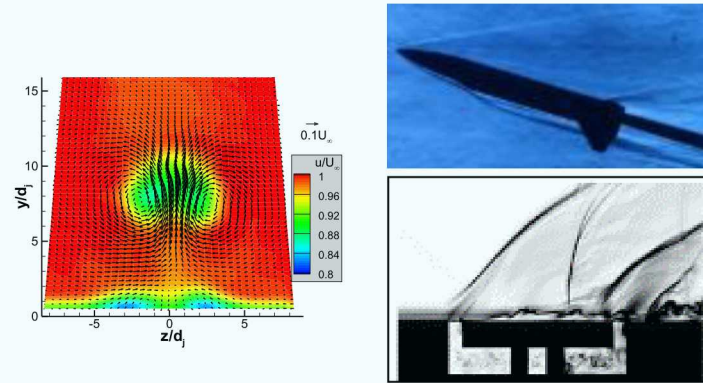
Plato delivers computational topology optimization design capability to meet engineering mechanics functional requirements.

CTH delivers high-fidelity, hydrodynamics and shock physics capabilities.

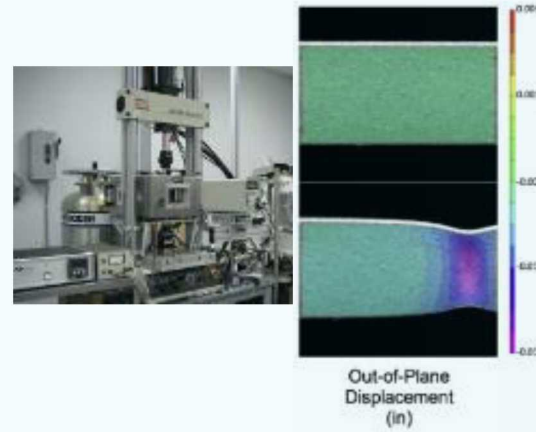
Verification & Validation (V&V) and Uncertainty Quantification (UQ) Tools deliver analysis capabilities that support the Predictive Capability Maturity Model and assessment credibility framework.



High Speed Compressible Flows



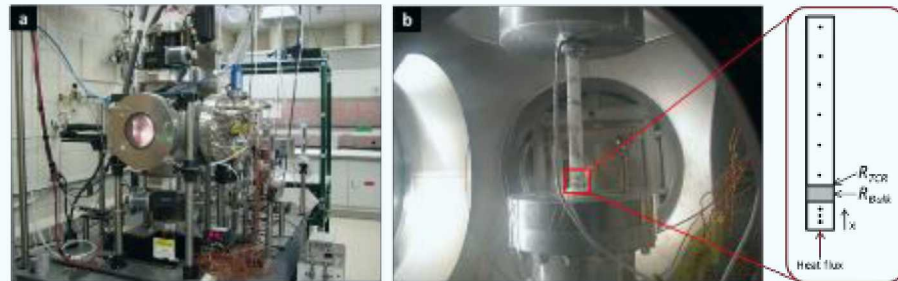
Full Field Mechanical Strain and Motion



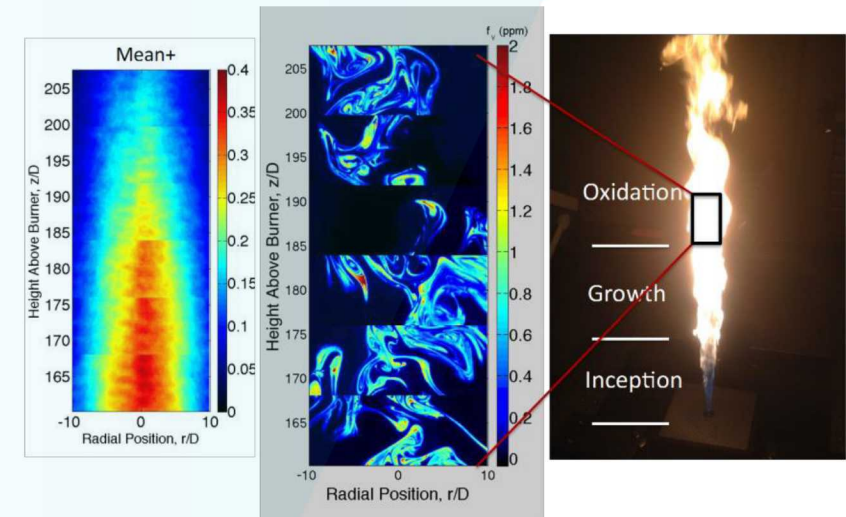
Laser-based Thermal/Flow diagnostics



Thermal Property Measurements



Fire Imaging and Spectroscopy





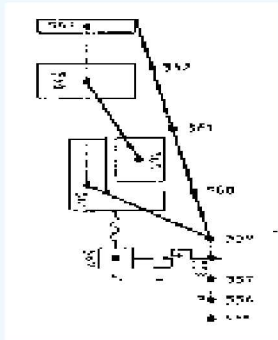
WE HAVE DELIVERED INCREASING MODEL FIDELITY

Enabled by platform and software advances

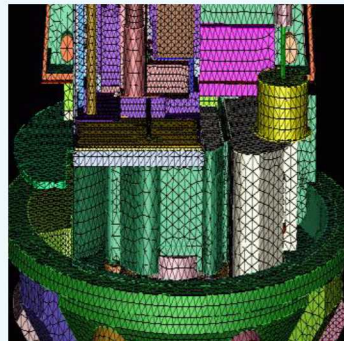
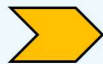
Enormous progress in computational mechanics over the past 3 decades.

- Computer architectures
- Geometric details
- Physics in computational models
- Scalable algorithms
- Multiphysics simulation codes

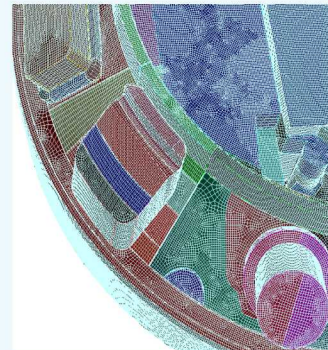
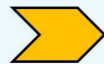
ASC Sequoia Supercomputer at LLNL
98,304 nodes x 16 cores; 20 petaflops



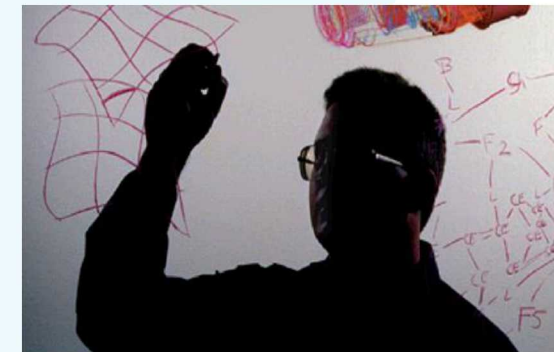
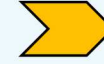
1970s:
200 DOF



ca. 2000
8M DOF

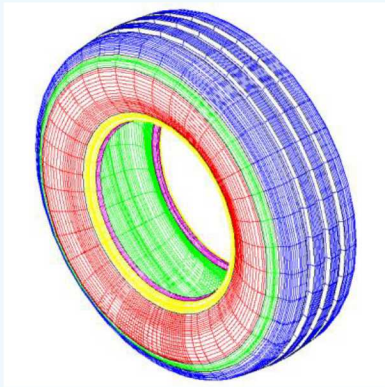


ca. 2008
40M DOF

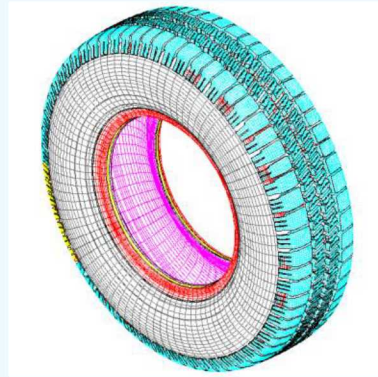


Solving previously
intractable problems

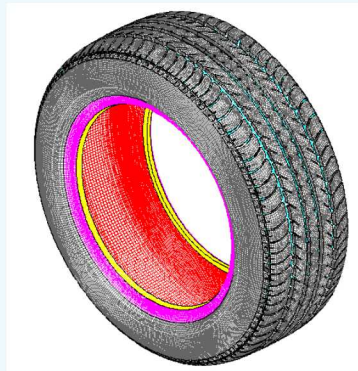
MILLIONS OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM



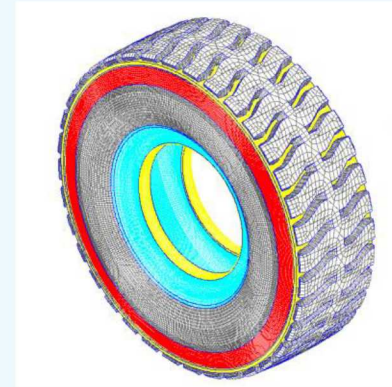
0.1 - 0.25



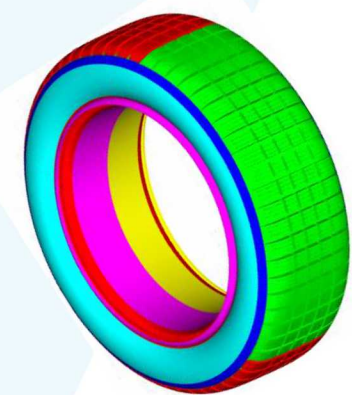
0.5 - 1.0



2.0 - 3.5



8.0 - 10.0



20 - 100



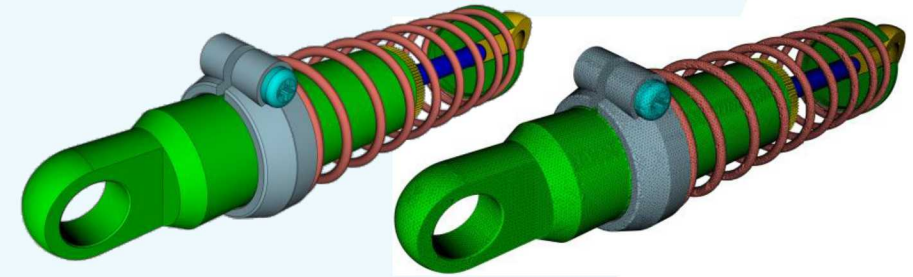
Next Generation Simulation effort will take us from “months to minutes”

Complex parts and assemblies typically require months of analyst time addressing CAD deficiencies and building acceptable hex meshes

NGS is automated meshing that captures features larger than a specified length-scale and “gracefully ignore” smaller geometric features using tets

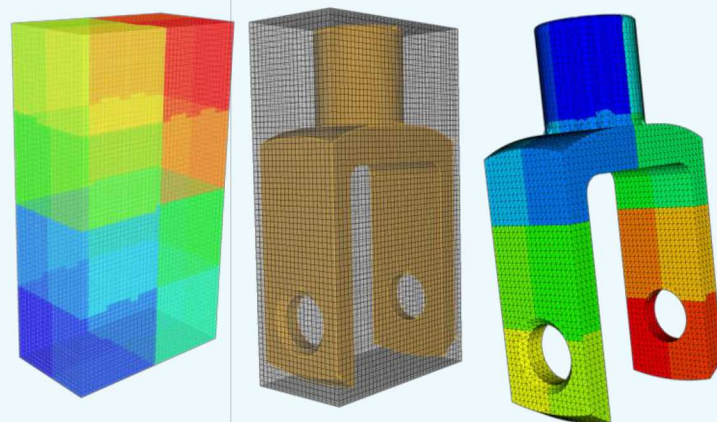
Assemblies

Interfaces, enclosures



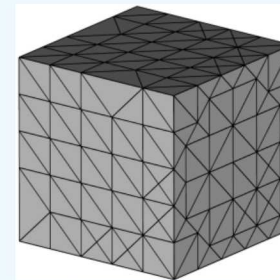
Parallel

performance & scalability

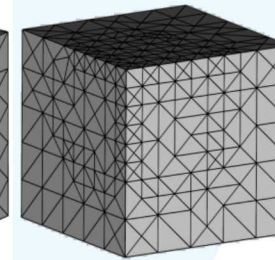


Adaptivity

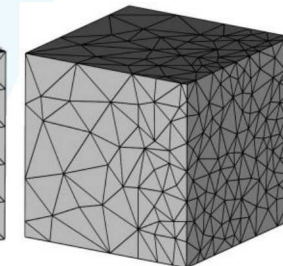
arbitrary overlay grids



uniform



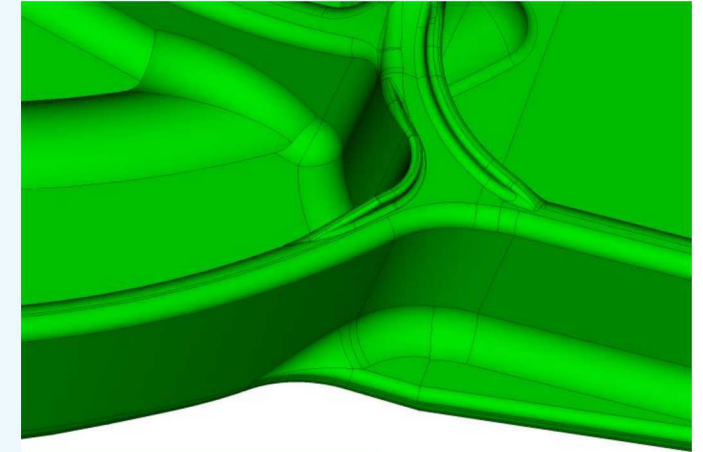
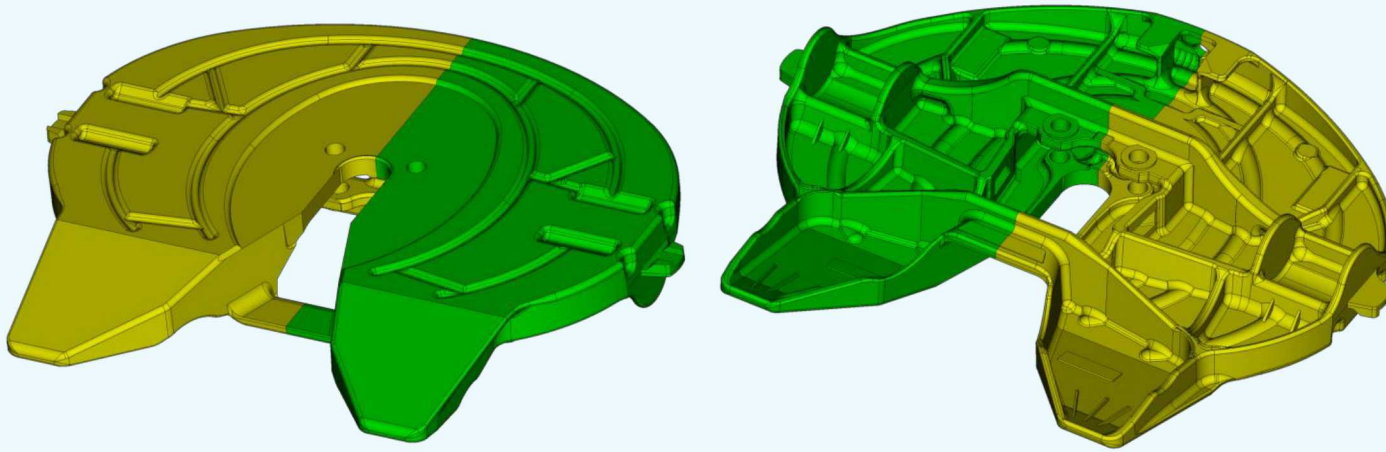
refined to vertex



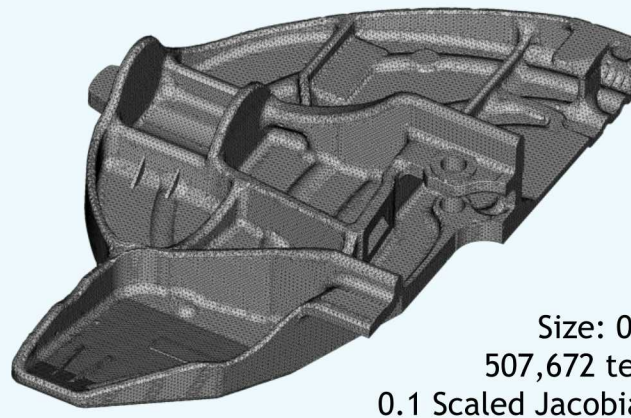
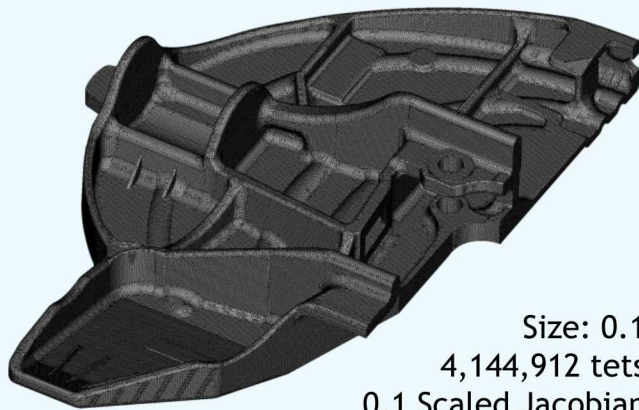
refined to surface

PREVIOUSLY AN 'IMPOSSIBLE PART TO MESH'

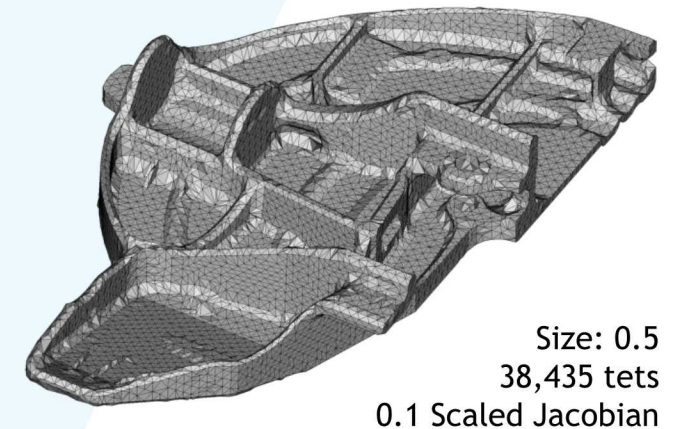
Semi tractor Fifth Wheel CAD model with multiple geometry issues



Meshing TAT: 50 minutes



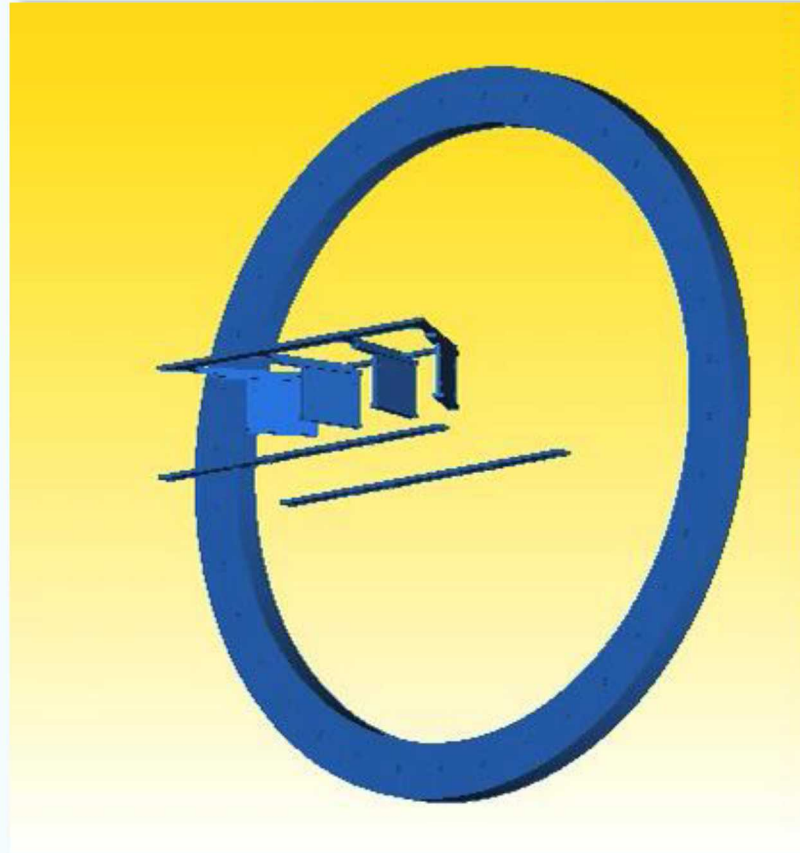
Meshing TAT: 3 minutes



Topology optimization using PLATO

Impact on Design:

- Topology optimization explodes design space
- Take advantage of new materials with unique properties
- Enabled by HPC & high fidelity mod/sim
- Use additive manufacturing to realize organic designs



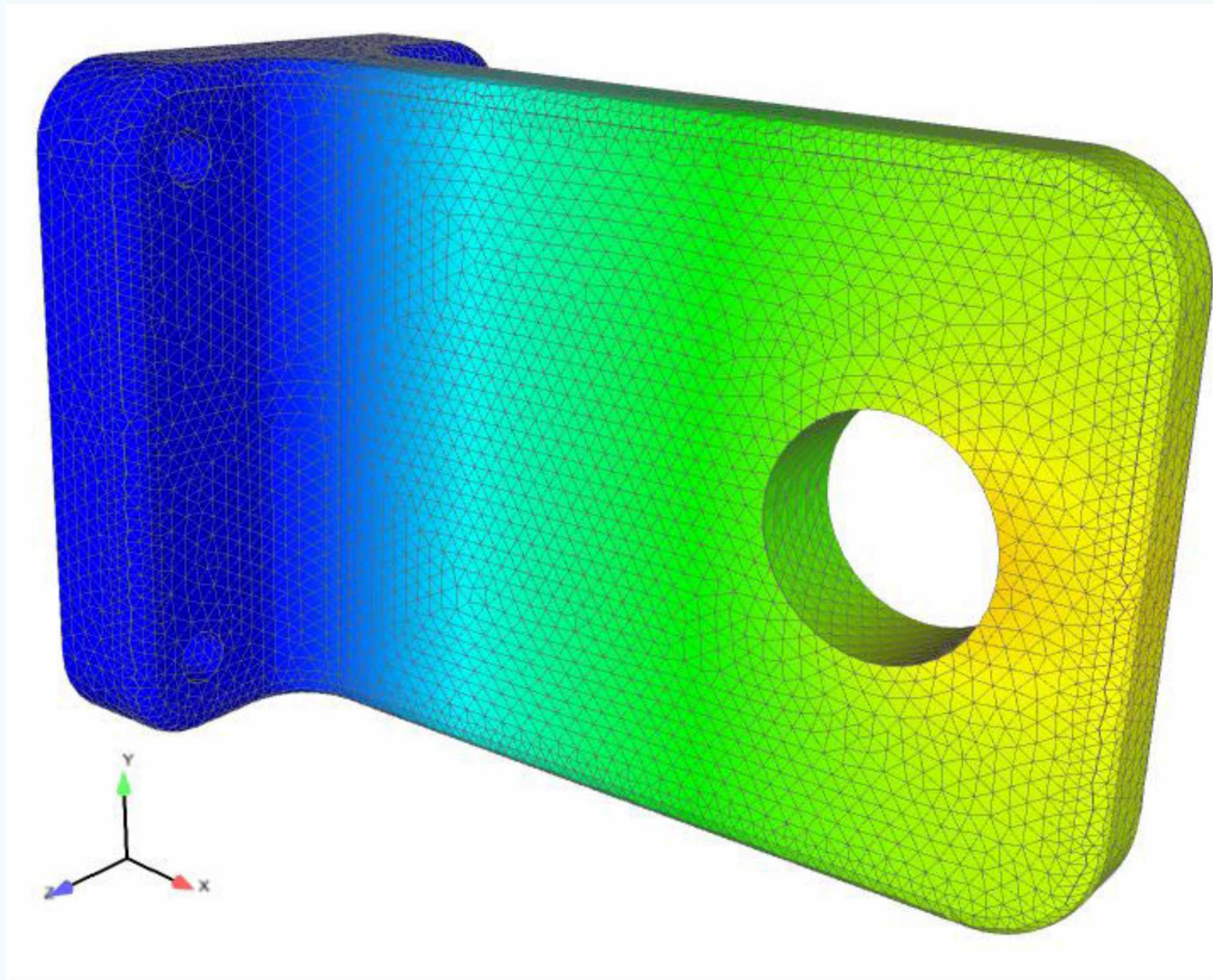
Example: satellite bracket design with increased stiffness, 40% weight reduction

PLATO Features:

- Print ready design
- UQ-enabled designs
- Multi-material designs
- Designs with lattice metamaterials
- Automated conversion back to CAD surfaces

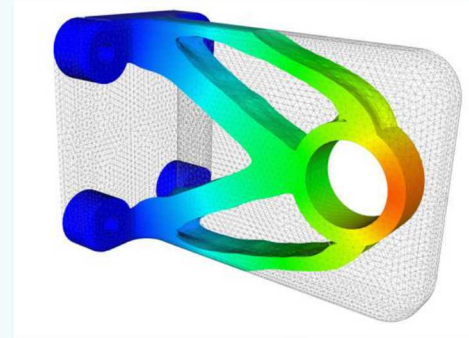
REAL TIME MULTI-PHYSICS DESIGNS ARE POSSIBLE

Incorporating the right physics is essential

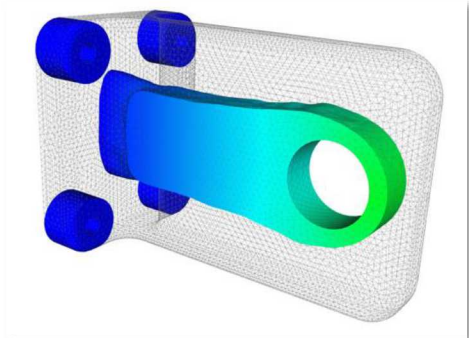


- GPU enabled solver package
- Optimized for stiffness and thermal conductivity

Mechanical
Optimization Only



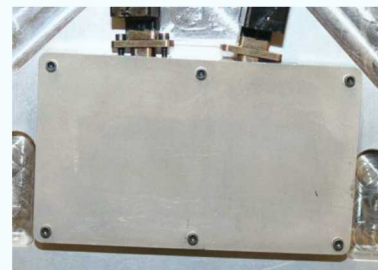
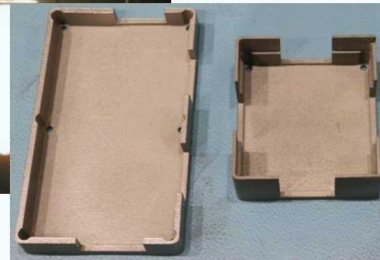
Thermal
Optimization Only



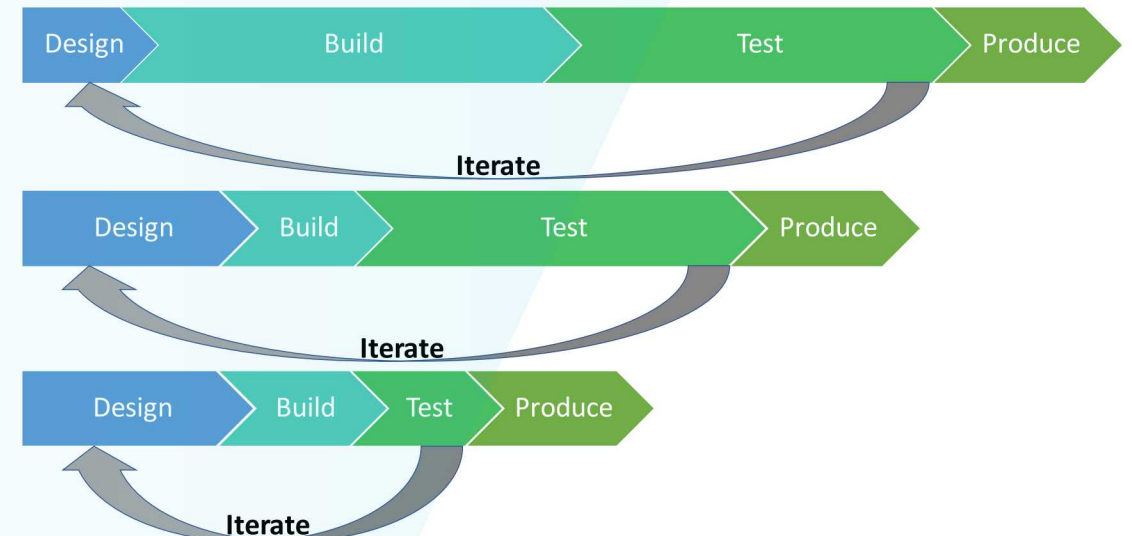
Modeling/simulation and additive manufacturing can reduce the number and speed of design-build-test iterations



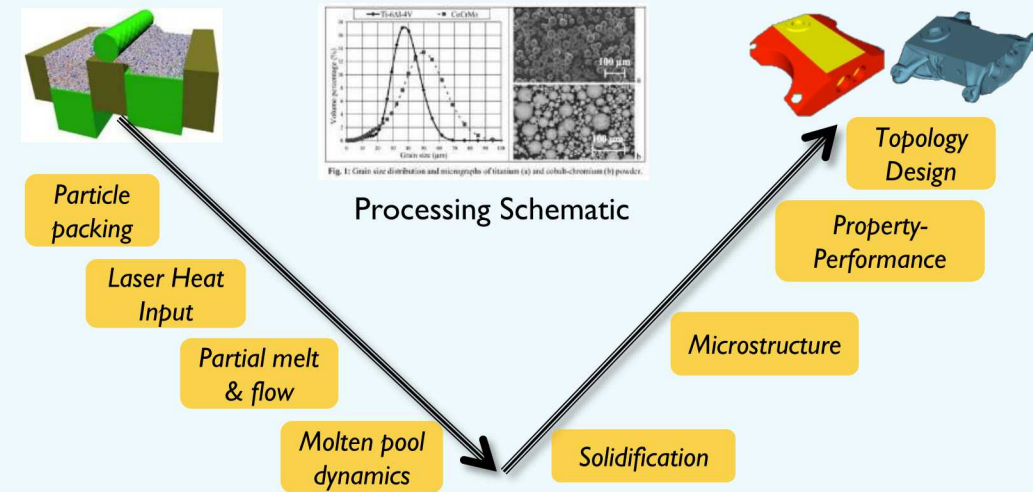
316L SS ESD faraday cage covers for sounding rocket telemetry circuit boards. Printed parts (above, right); assembled (bottom right).



- Short turn-around production of metal parts needed
- Metal laser powder bed fusion was used
- Additional material test coupons were printed
- Estimated time and cost savings of roughly 60%



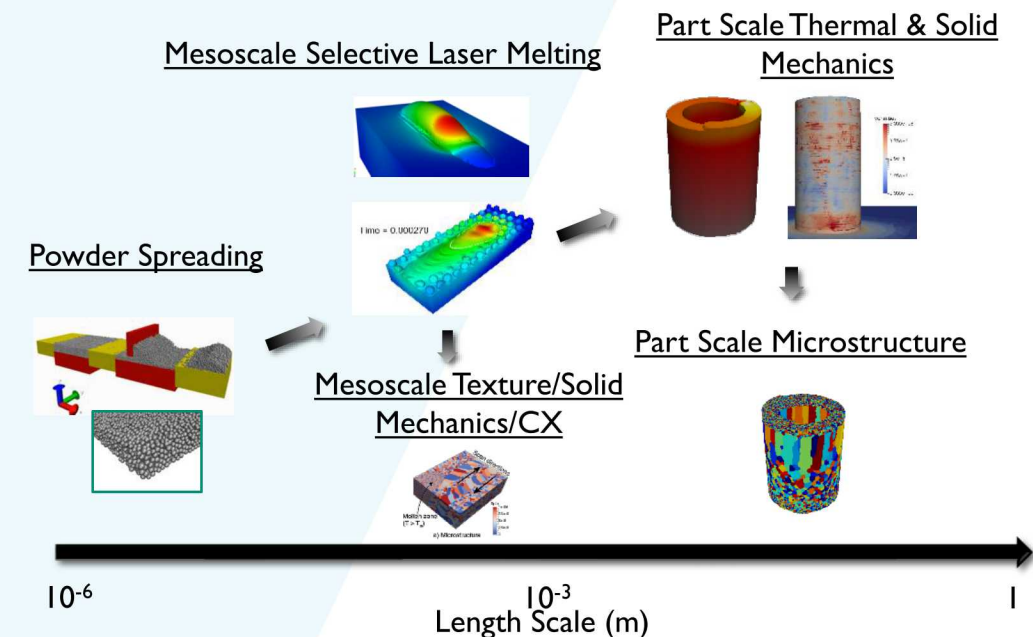
Required to take full advantage of AM capabilities



- Parallel attack on interdependent modeling areas
- Powder spreading and flowability
- Melt pool dynamics modeling
 - Robust solvers
- Grain morphology estimation based on actual build processes

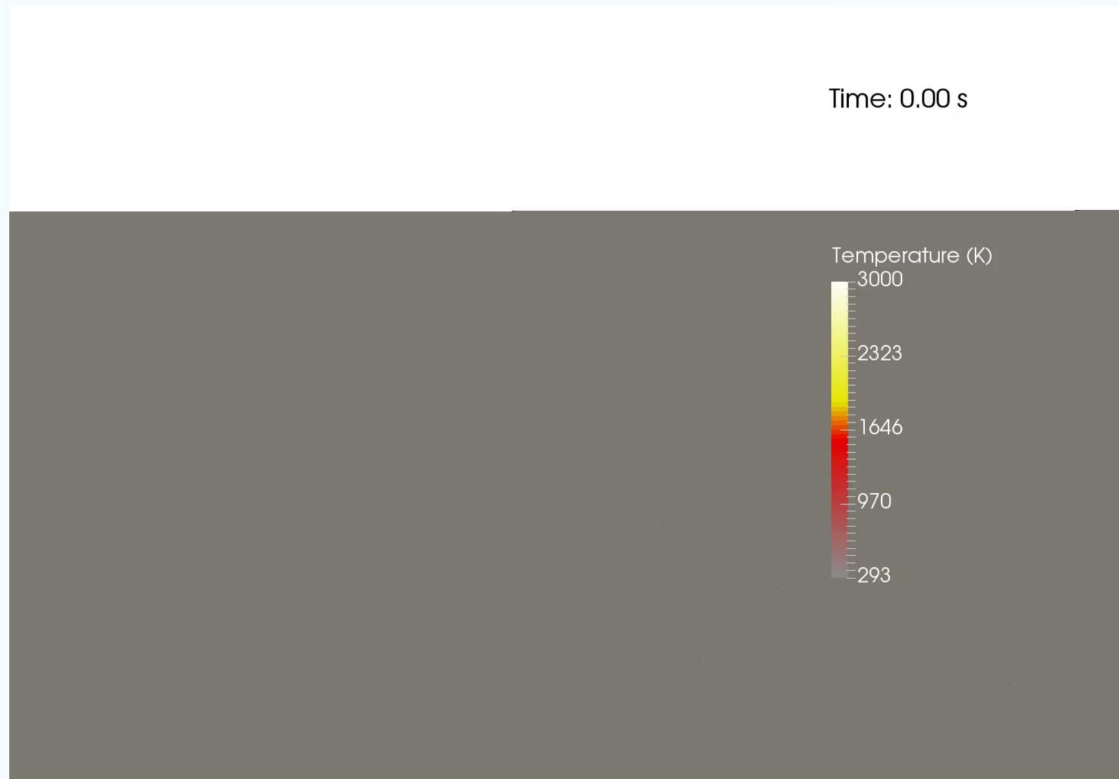
Critical modeling issues:

- Wide range of length scales
- Variability of raw materials
- Physics models are young
- Need new numeric techniques



PROCESS PARAMETERS CAN AFFECT PERFORMANCE

Process determines structure which influences properties



Sierra FEA Thermal Model



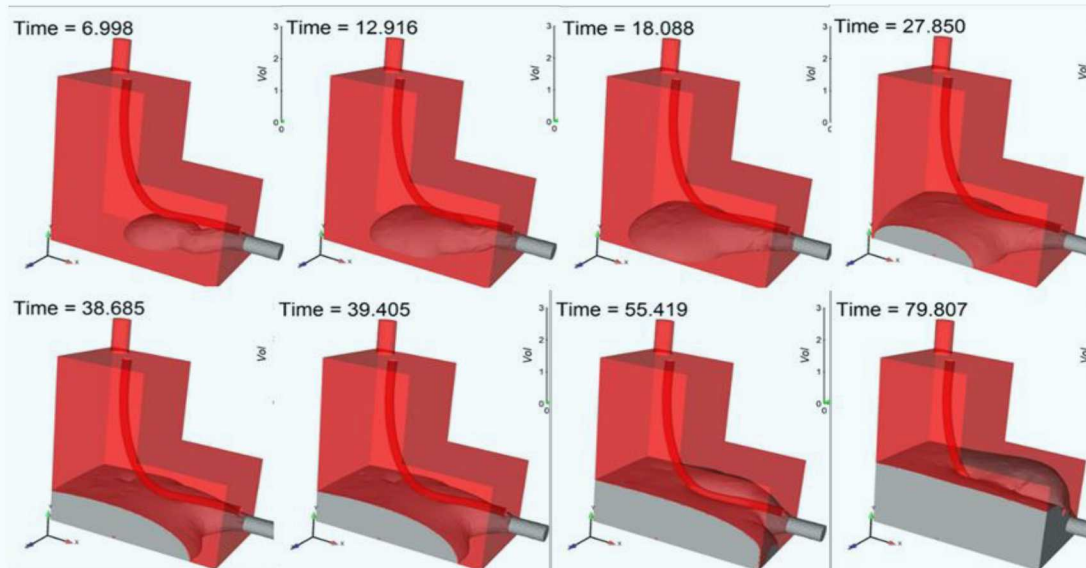
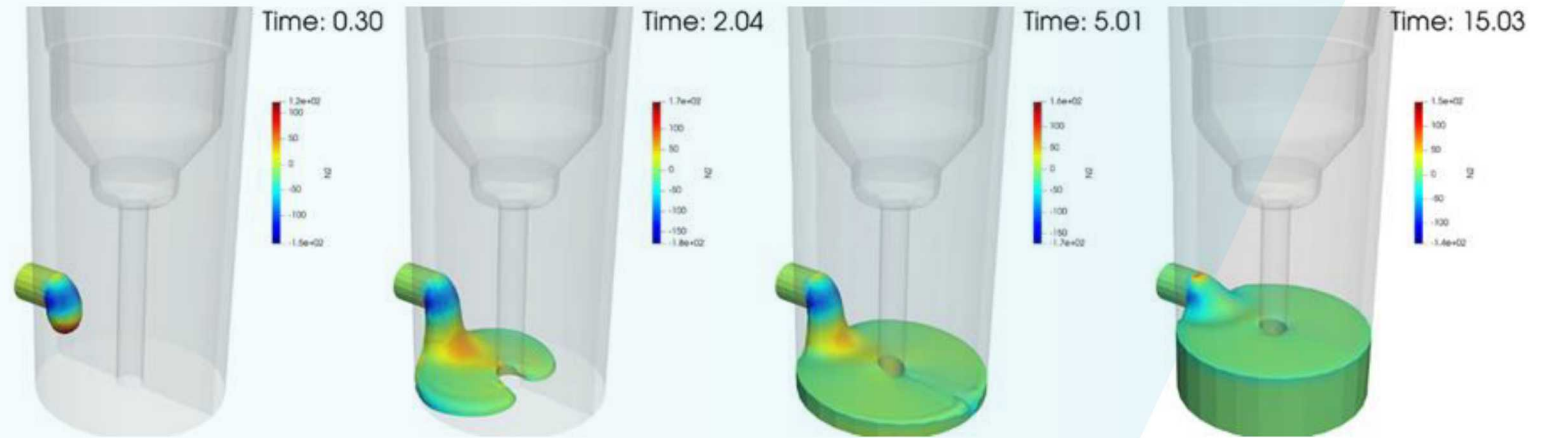
SPPARKS
kMC Model

Coupling with
SIERRA thermal
models

K.L. Johnson, T.M. Rodgers, O.D. Underwood, J.D. Madison, K.R. Ford, S.R. Whetten, D.J. Dagel, J.E. Bishop, *Comp. Mech.*, vol. 61, no. 5, (2018) pp. 559-574

Encapsulation of a wine-glass inclusion by a viscoelastic fluid that fills the mold, displacing the gas phase.

Minimizing voids and density variations is key for application.



Filling of a viscous fluid into an idealized cable geometry containing a single wire. The initial implementation is for the fluid flow only. In the future, we will include the stress and motion of the cable and the evolving viscosity of the fluid as it cures.

New tools to make this work possible now and in the future

- Sandia's engineering missions are pushing us in new directions
 - Complex full-system engineering models that span a system's lifecycle
 - Explicit focus on how humans and computers interact to enable critical decisions
 - Adding automation, data-analytics, and intelligence throughout computational simulation
- But advances in computing overall are also important . . .
 - Exascale Computing Project—enabling 50x improvement in capability by 2021-23
 - Sandia's new ARM-based supercomputer prototype (Astra) helps open the door for future custom hardware options
 - Neuromorphic and quantum efforts also moving forward
- Along with novel diagnostics for elucidating phenomena and validating models.
- External partnerships and a diverse workforce are a must!

Exceptional service in the national interest

