

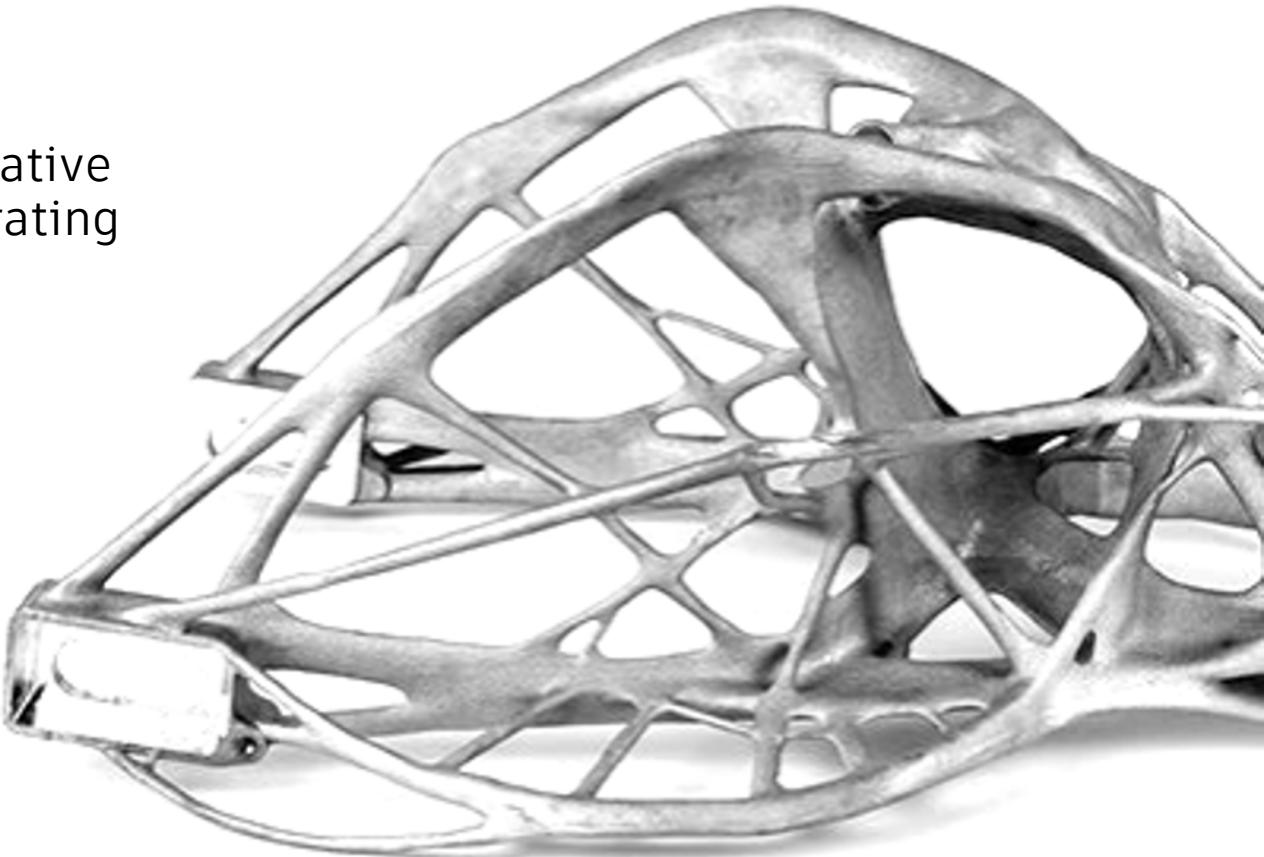
# A practical guide for Generative Design in Product and Industrial Design

**Alex Lobos**

Rochester Institute of Technology | [@lobosdesign](https://www.instagram.com/lobosdesign)

# Class Summary

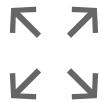
Learn best practices for effectively running generative design studies and integrating them into product and industrial design.



# Learning Objectives



Define best practices for setting up and running a generative design study.



Use obstacles and preserved geometry to obtain results that align with specific design intent.



Setup forces, constraints and other technical details of a study in a practical way.



Combine generative design geometry with components modeled directly in Fusion 360.

# Introduction to Autodesk Generative Design

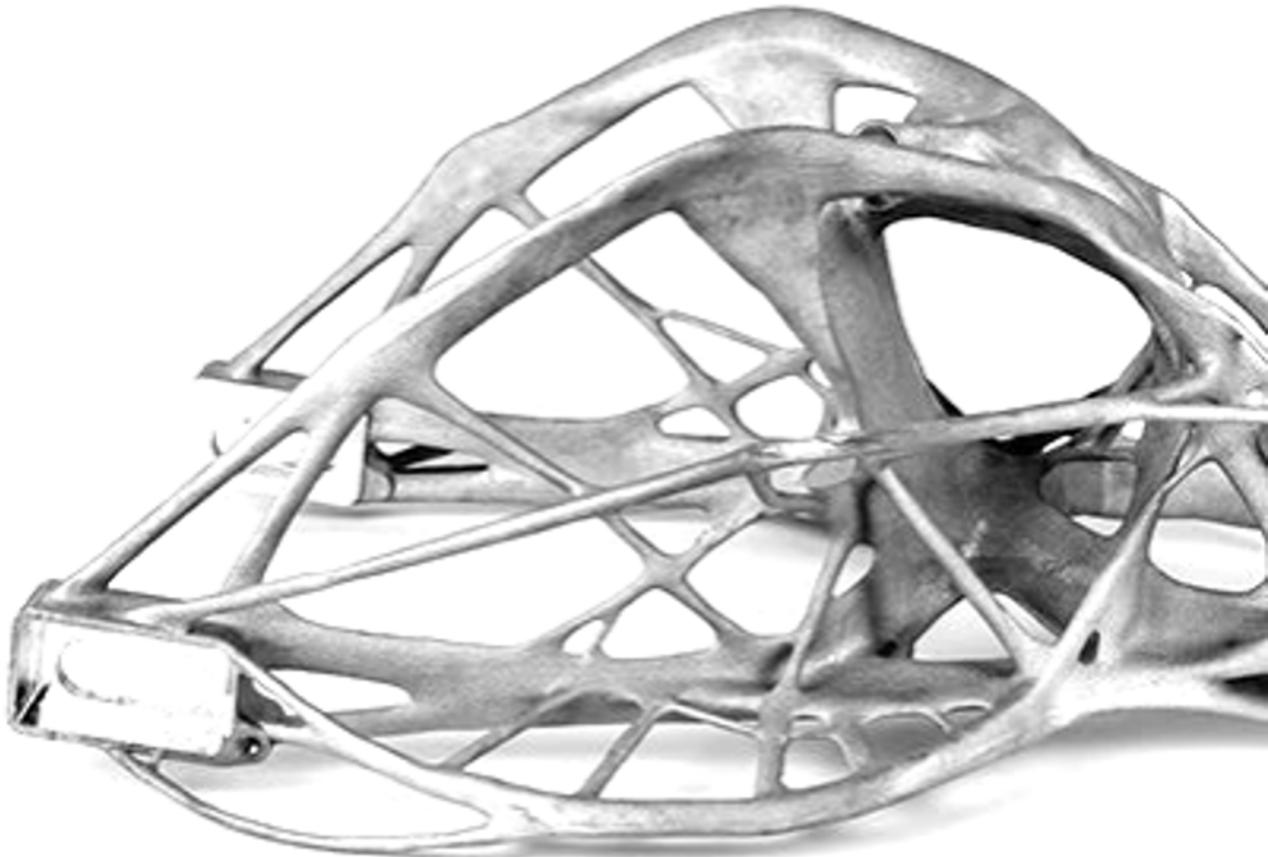
# Autodesk Generative Design

Set within Fusion 360

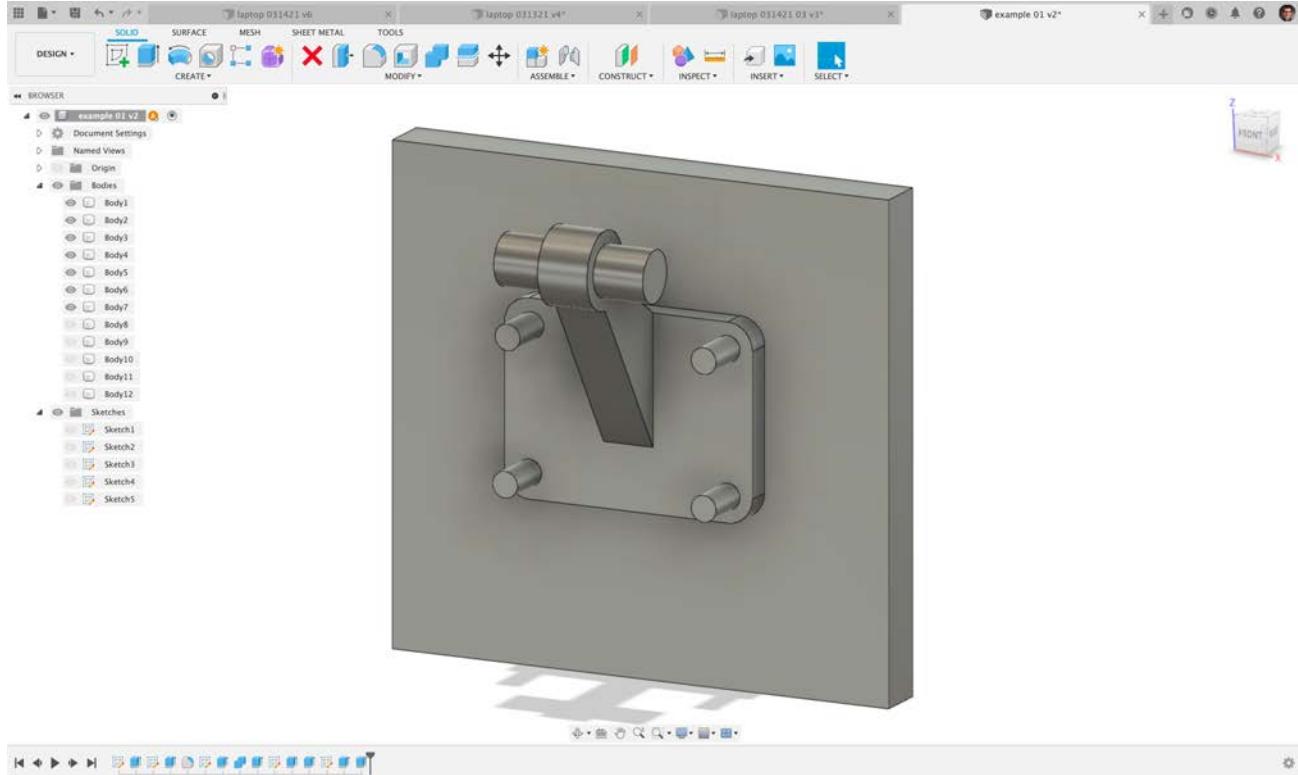
Users set performance goals and technical parameters.

GD generates multiple models that meet the set criteria.

Models can be exported as Fusion 360 or mesh models.



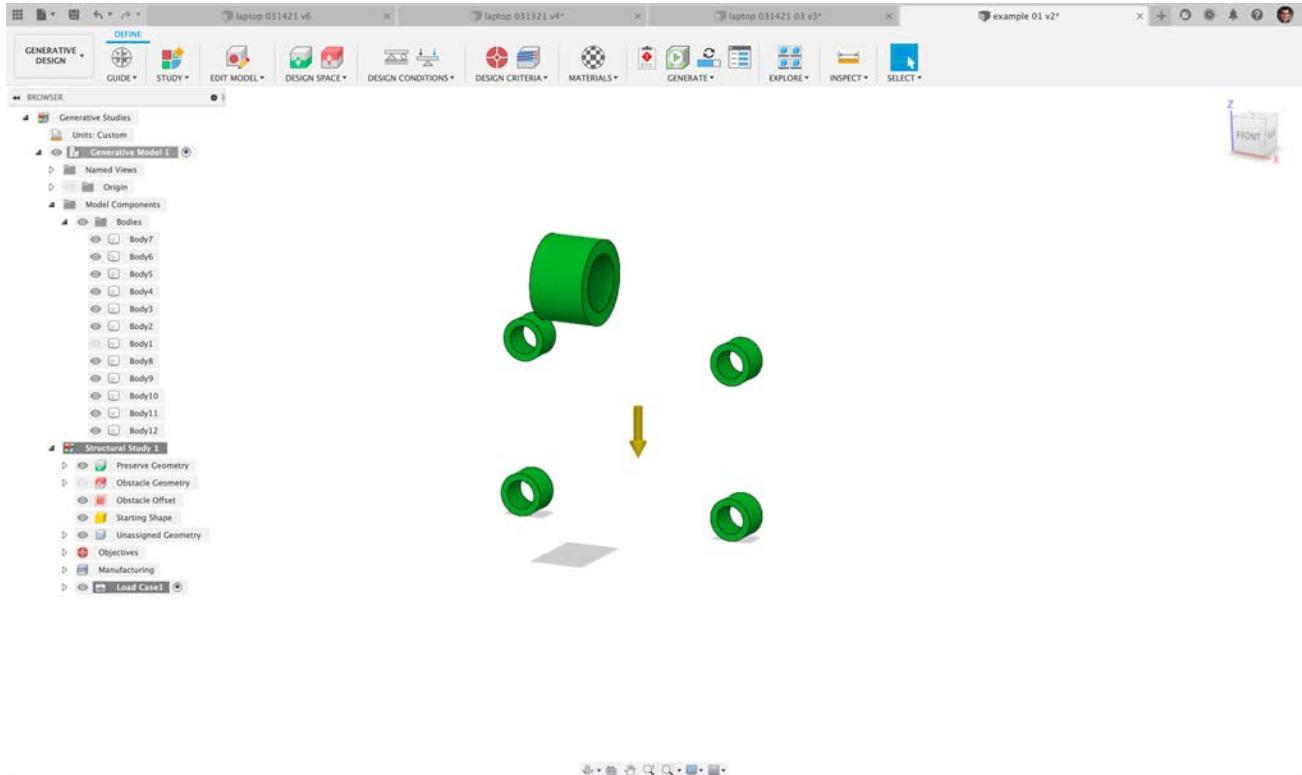
# Generative Design steps



Create base design

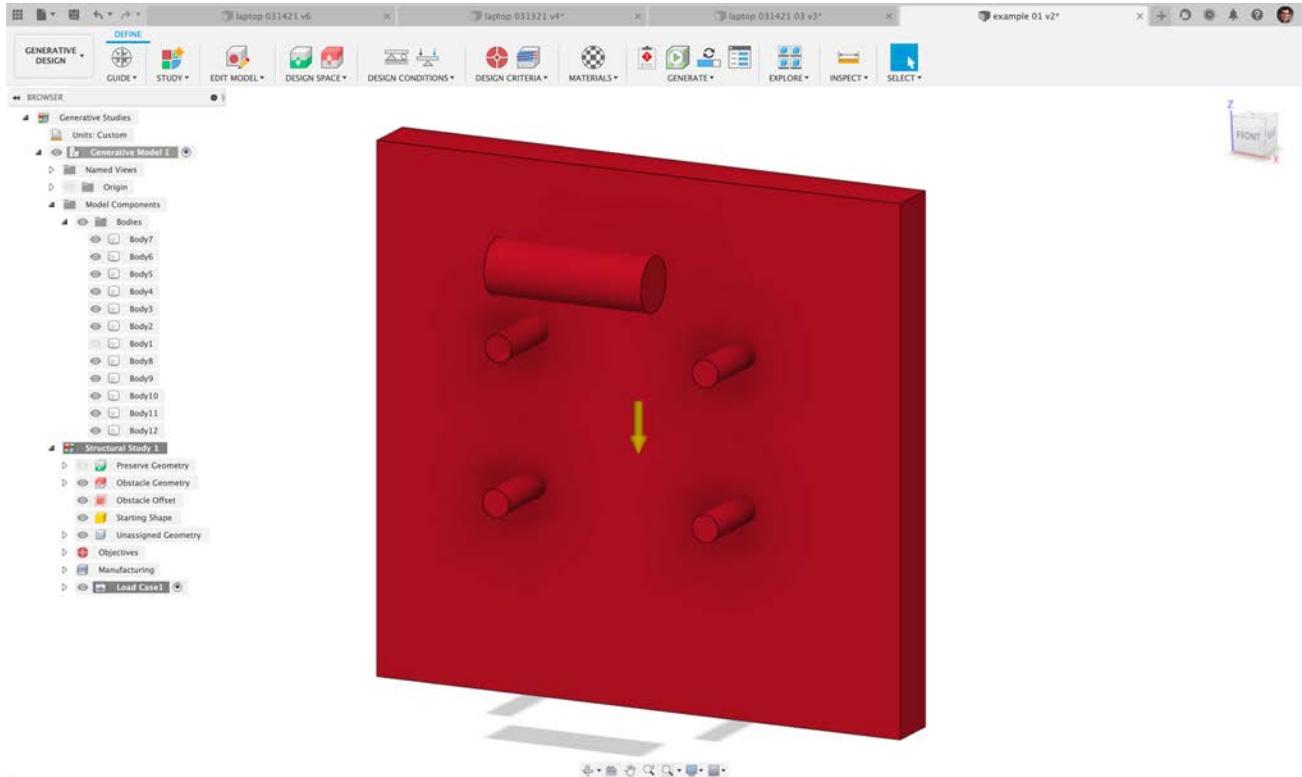
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry



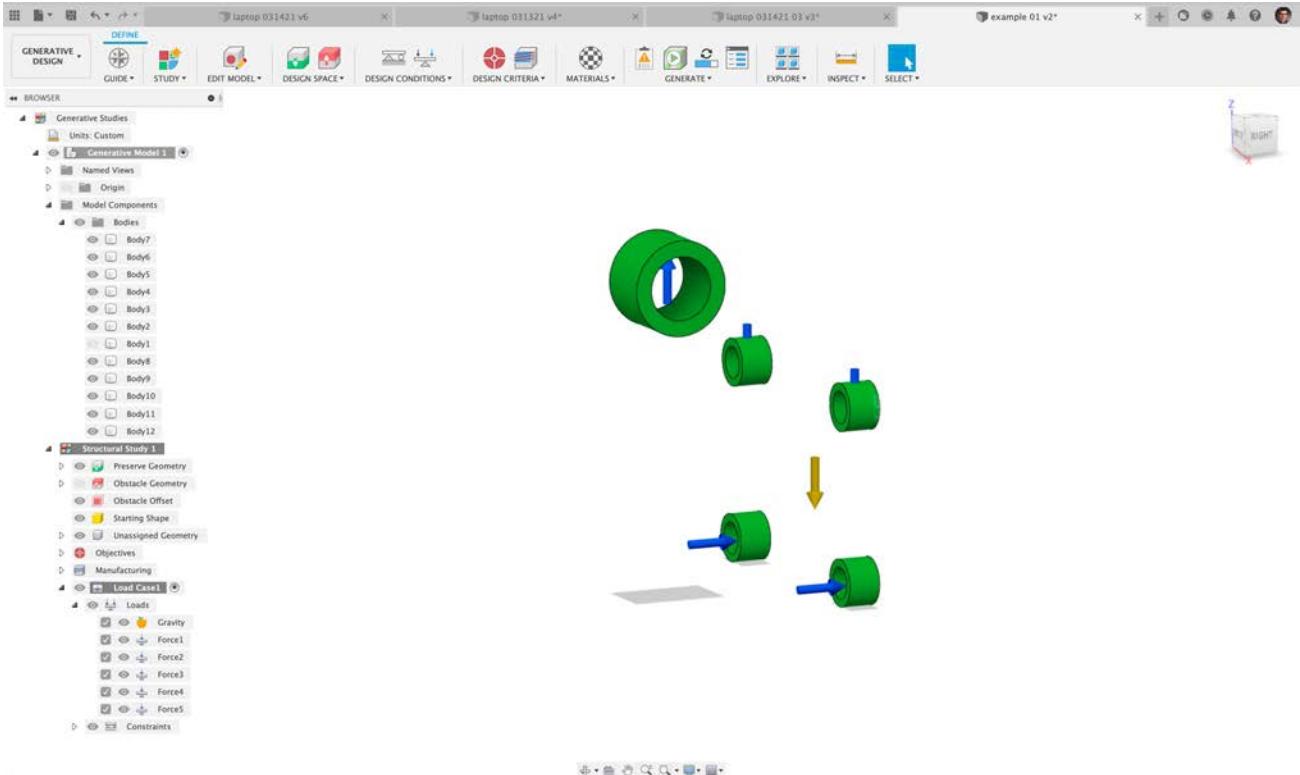
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry



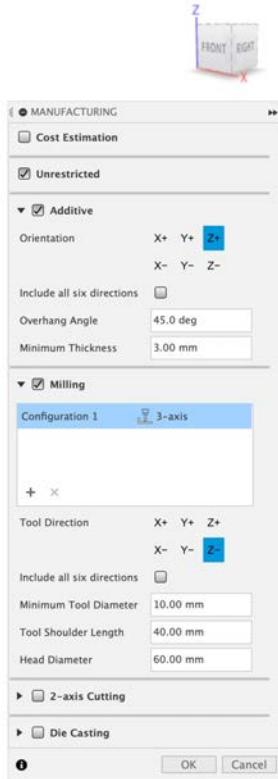
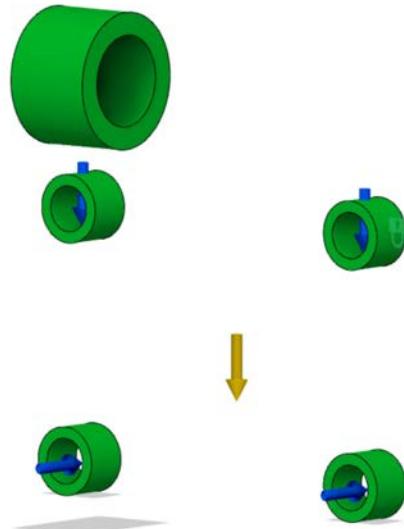
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces



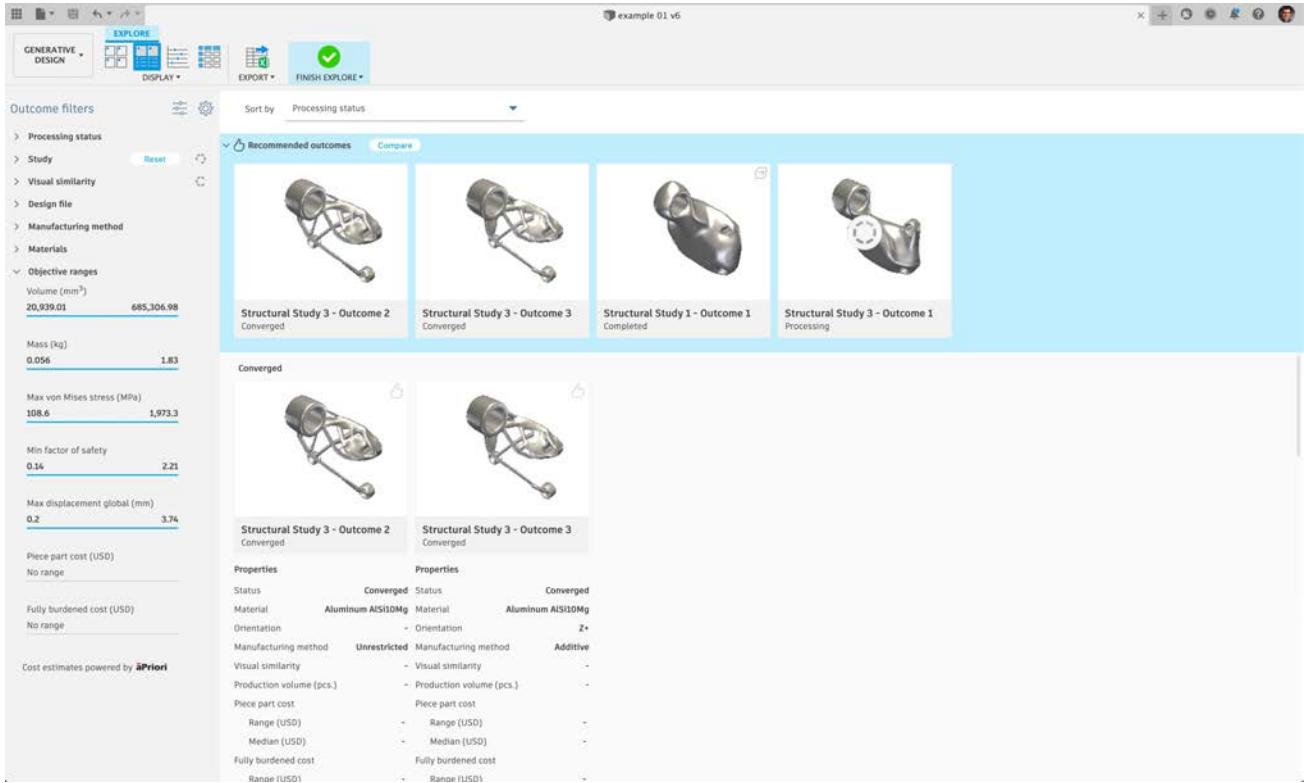
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces  
**Set manufacturing details**



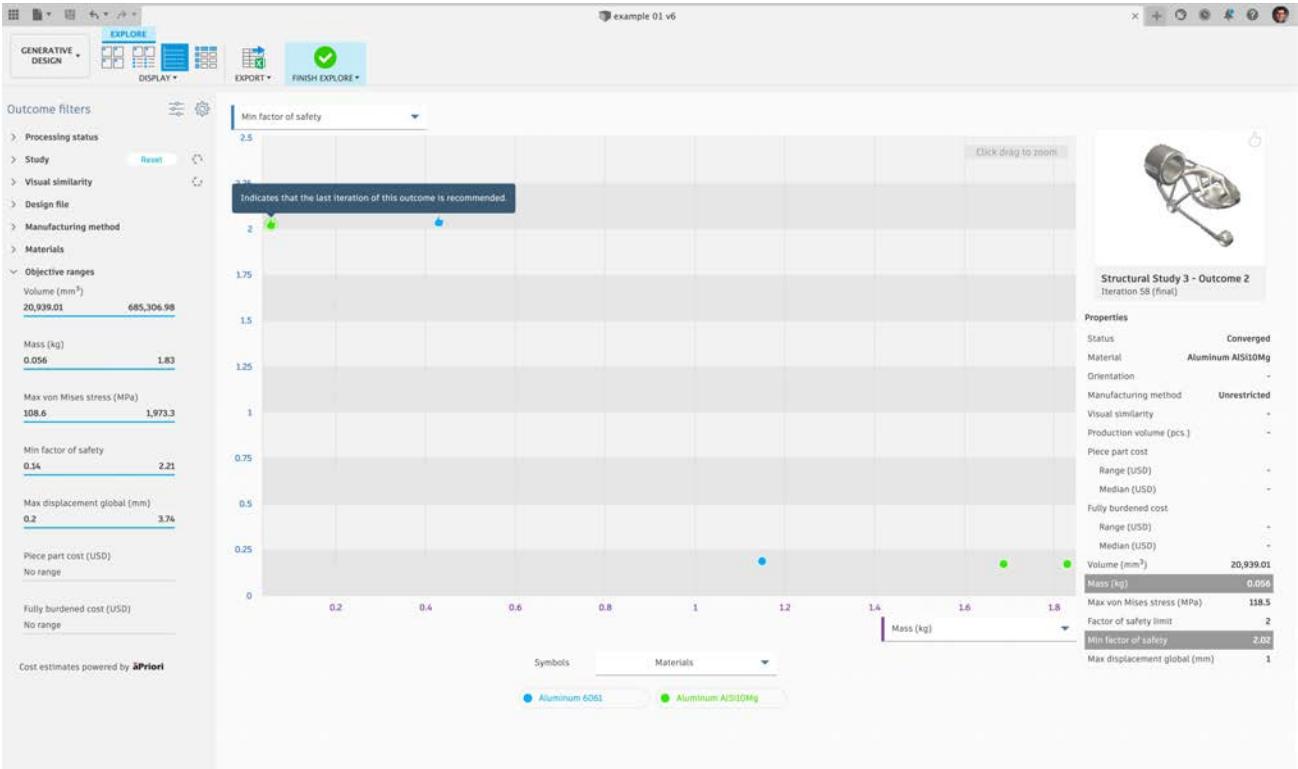
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces  
Set manufacturing details  
**Run study**



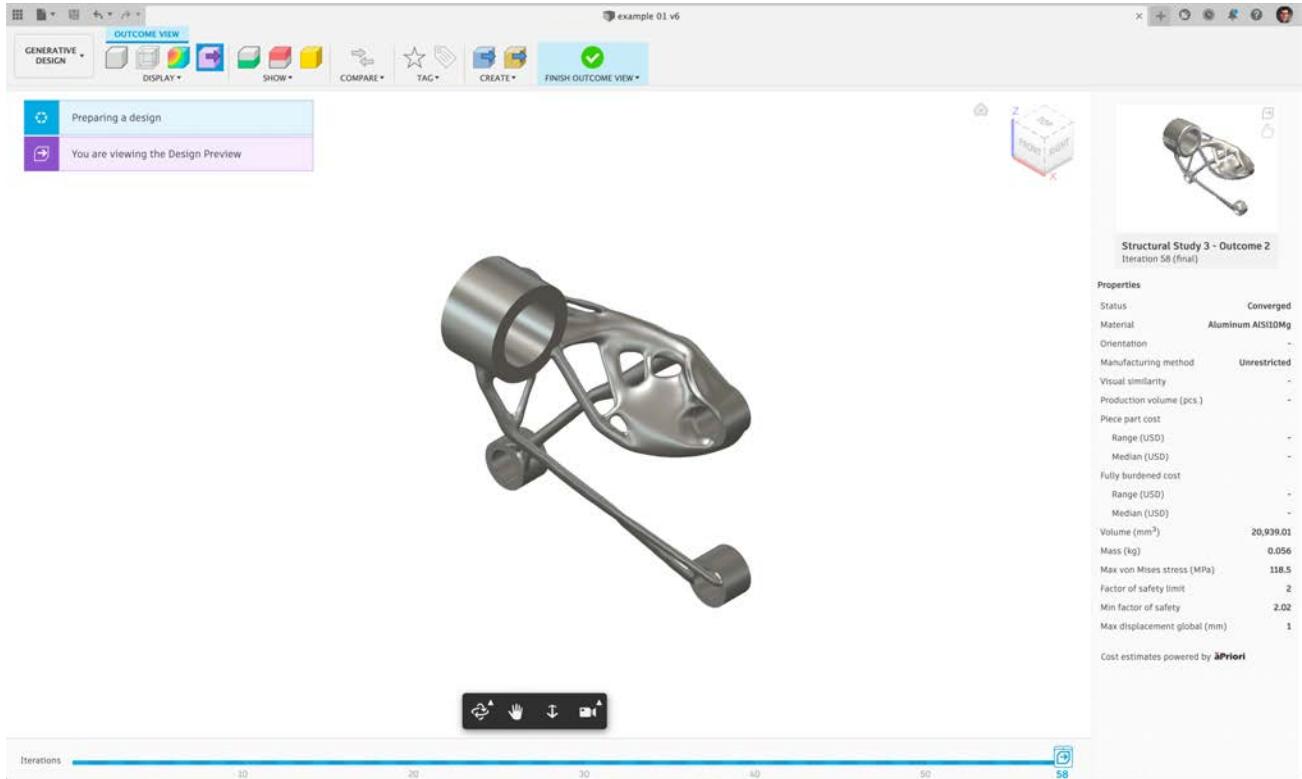
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces  
Set manufacturing details  
Run study  
**Select best option & export**



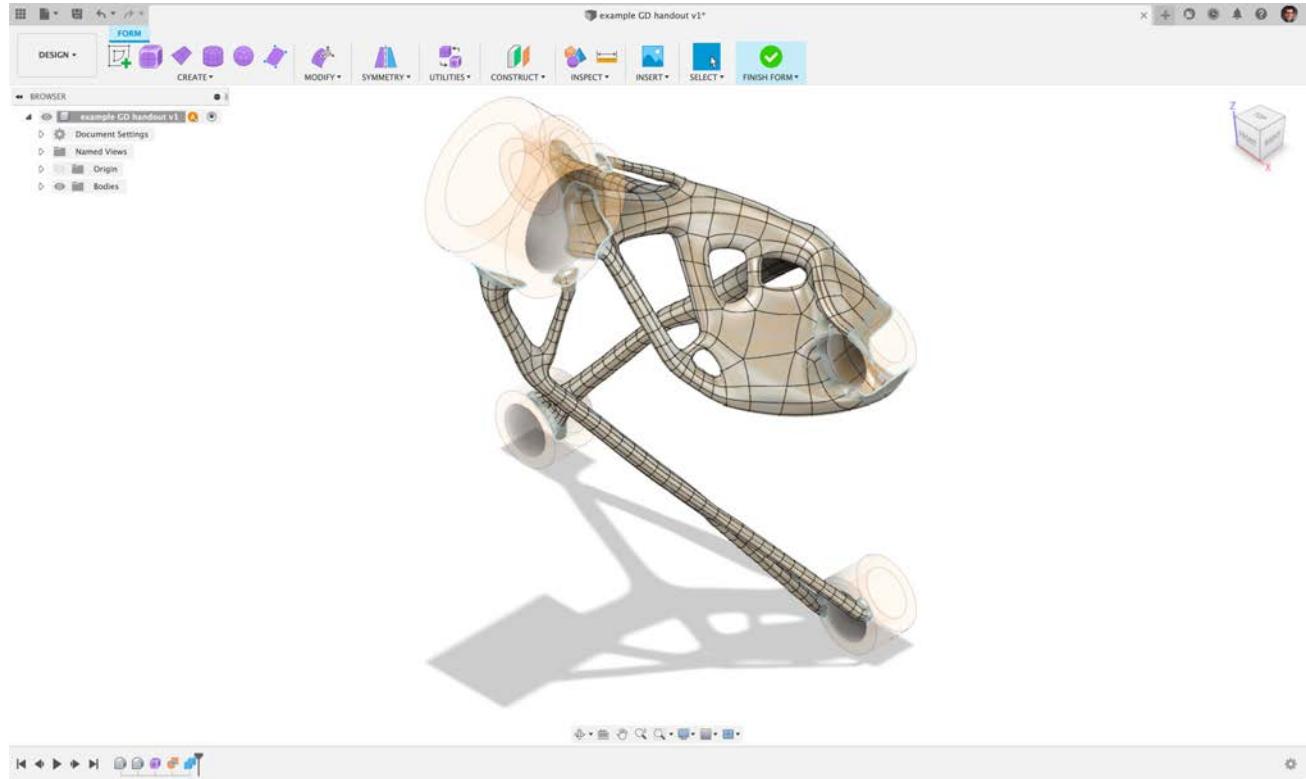
# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces  
Set manufacturing details  
Run study  
**Select best option & export**

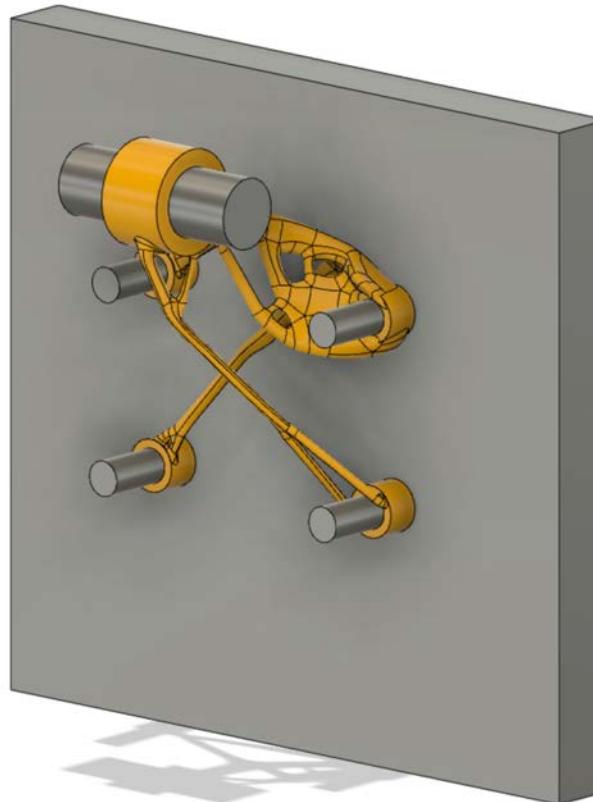
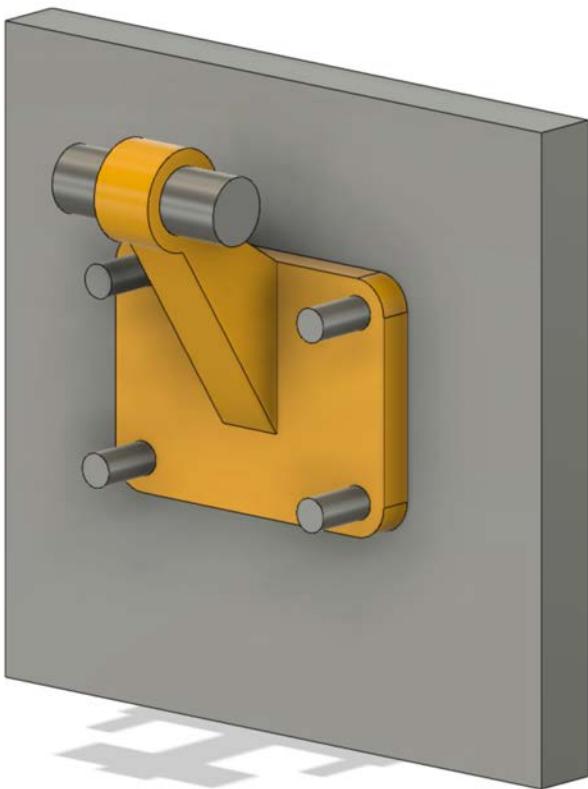


# Generative Design steps

Create base design  
Set preserve geometry  
Set obstacle geometry  
Apply loads and forces  
Set manufacturing details  
Run study  
Select best option & export  
**Open in Fusion 360 & Edit**



# Generative Design steps

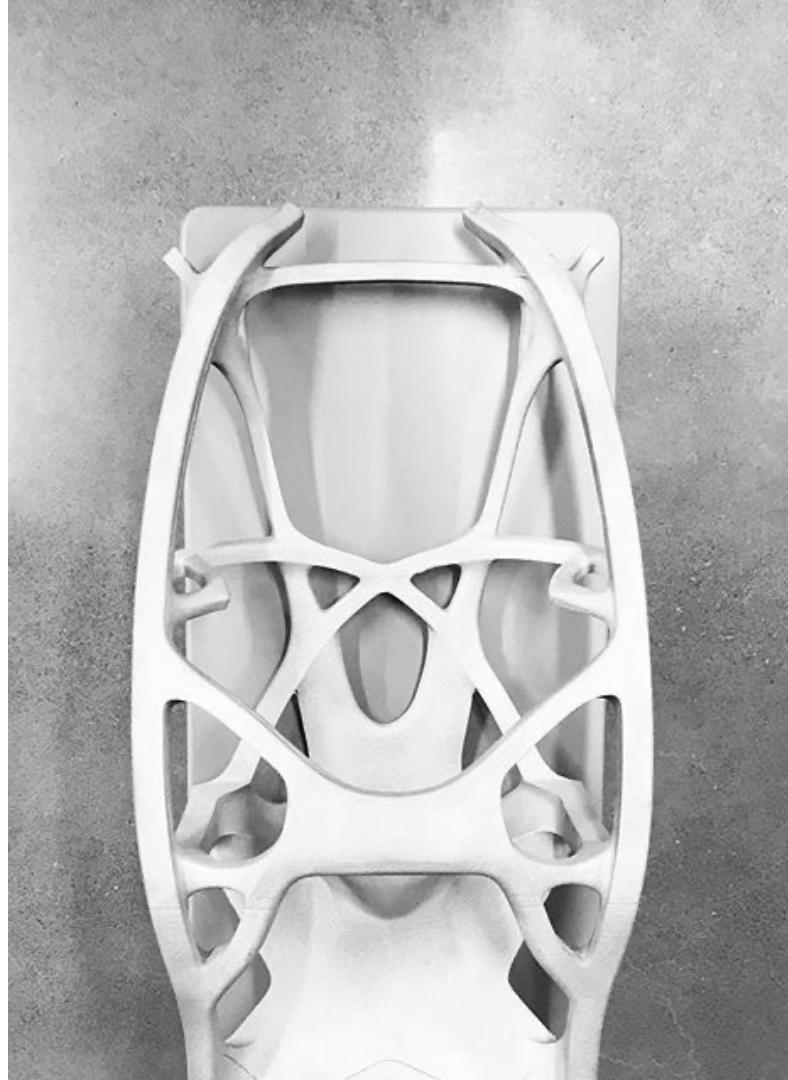


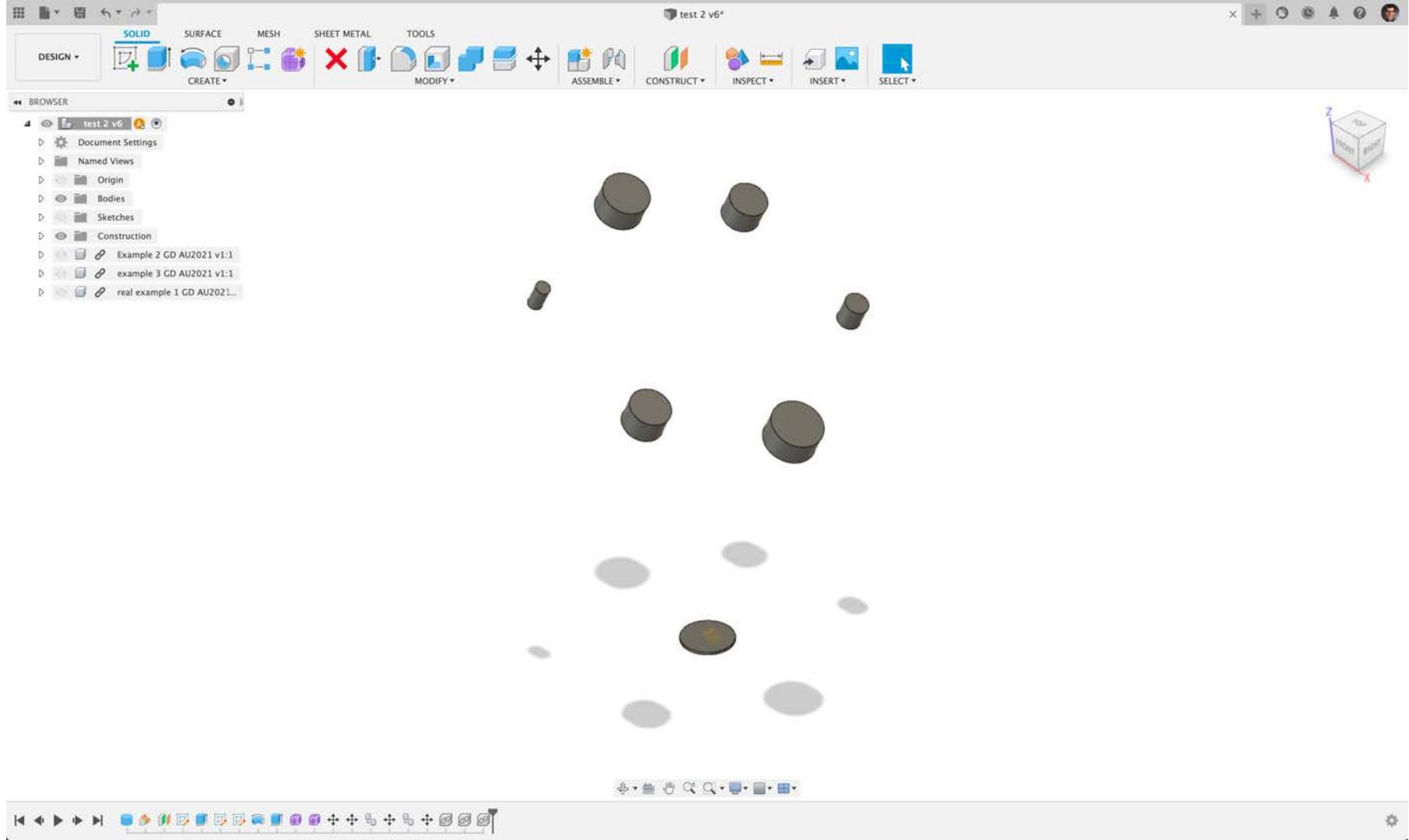


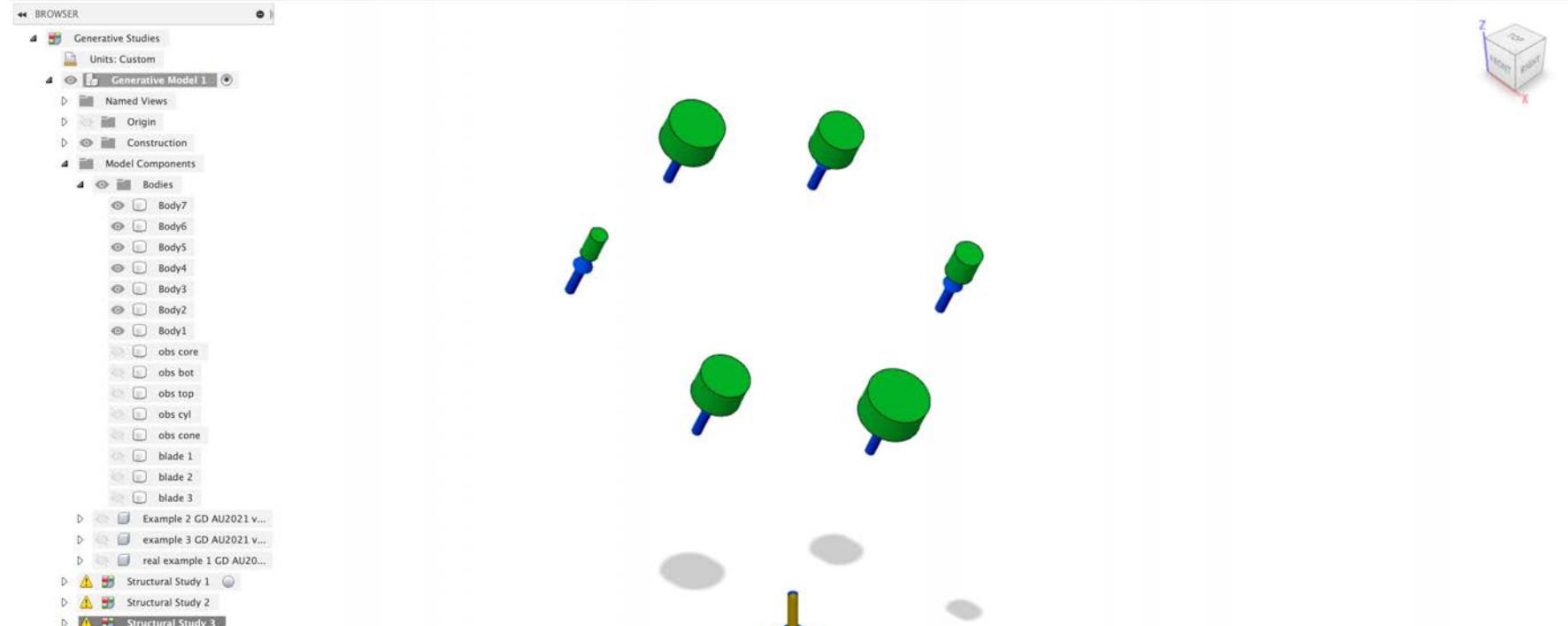
Using Obstacles  
to your Advantage

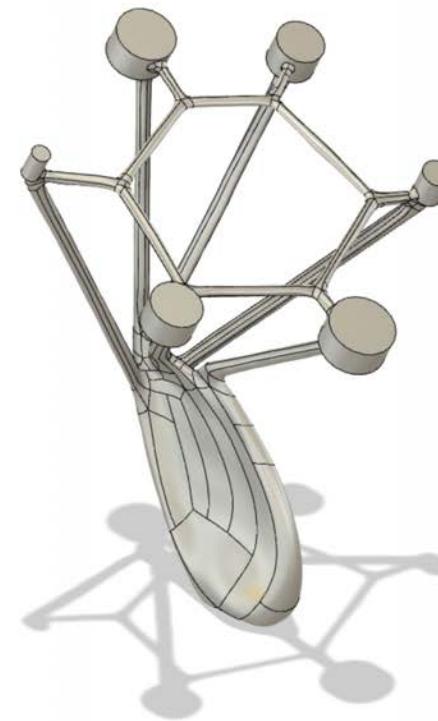
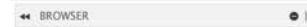
# Using GD as design collaborator

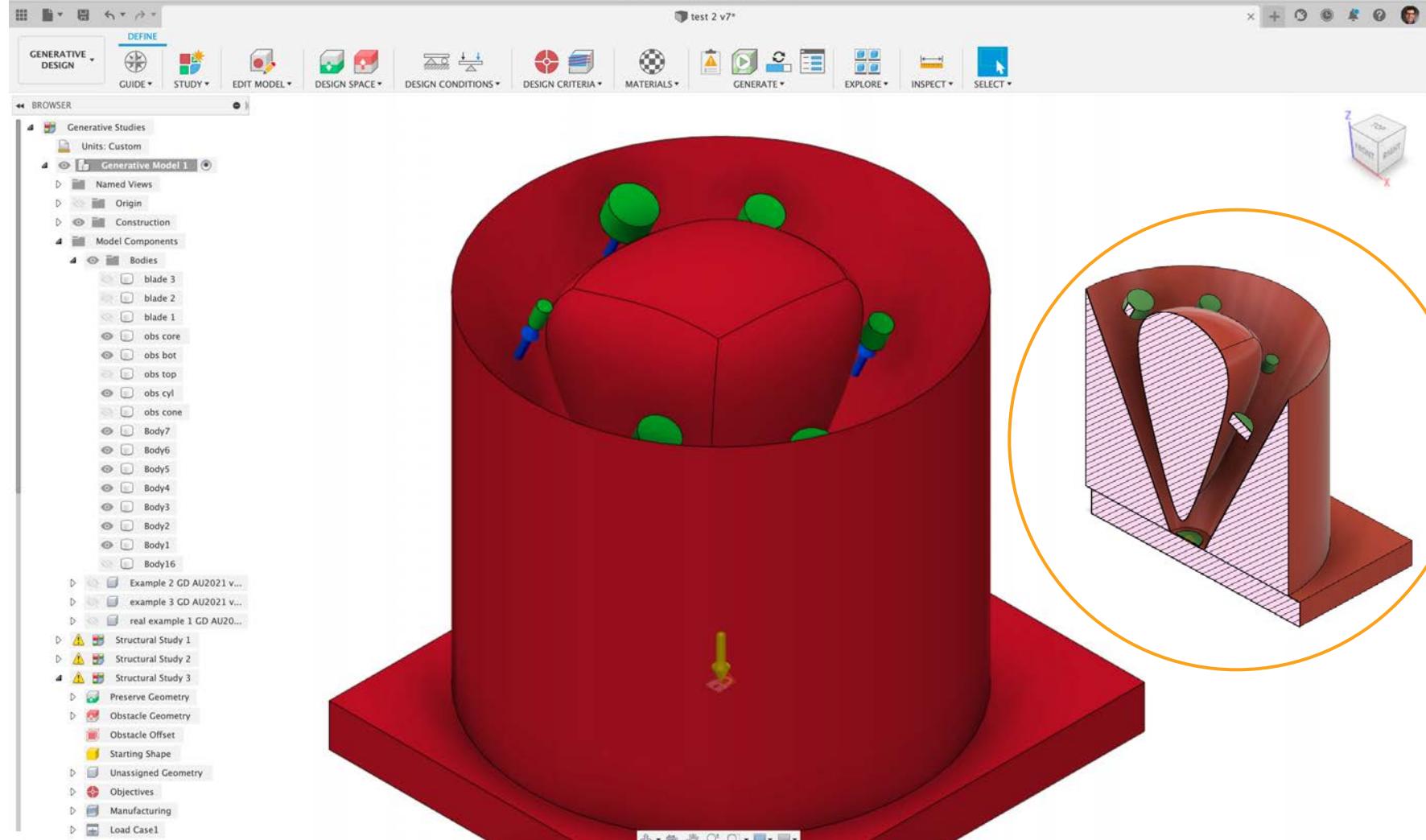
- GD can generate solutions unimaginable to humans.
- The key is to give GD space to be "creative"... just like when collaborating with someone.
- Obstacles and negative space are a good way to let GD shine.
- Keep obstacles at a minimum first, adding only what is necessary.

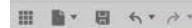












SOLID

SURFACE

MESH

SHEET METAL

TOOLS

DESIGN



BROWSER

test 2 v6

Document Settings

Named Views

Origin

Bodies

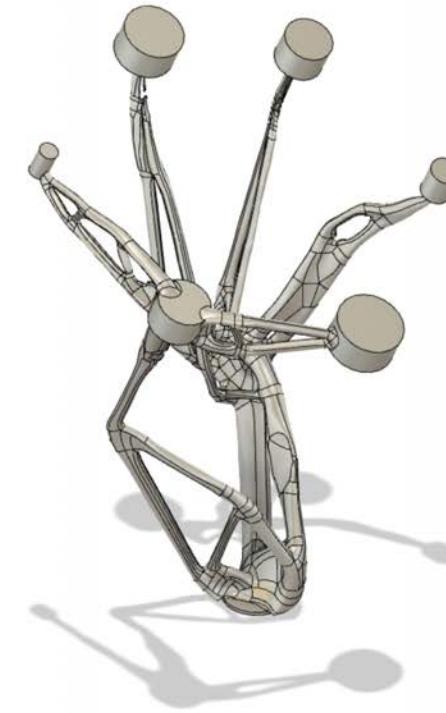
Sketches

Construction

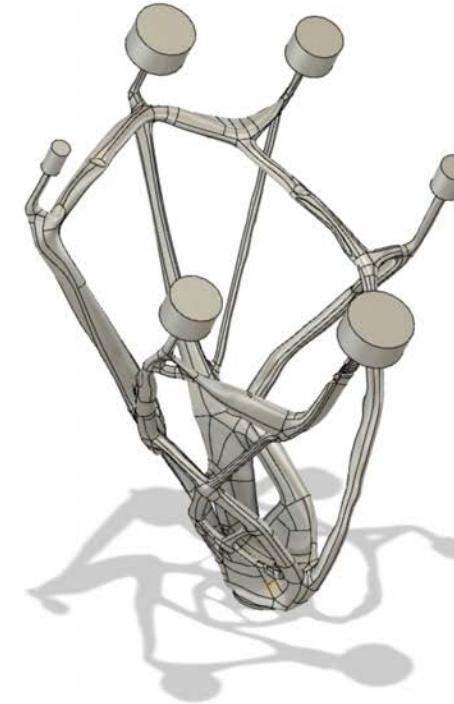
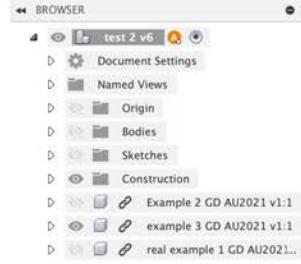
Example 2 GD AU2021 v1:1

example 3 GD AU2021 v1:1

real example 1 GD AU2021...



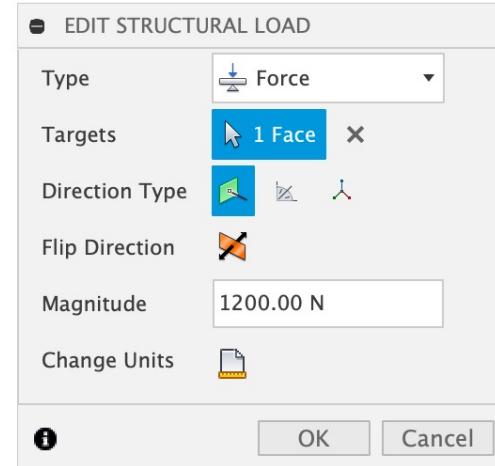
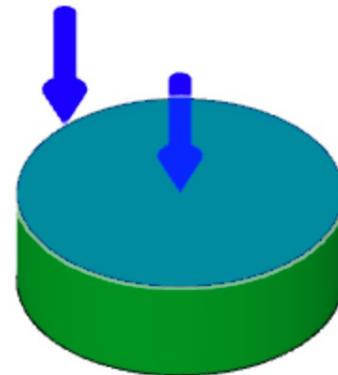




# Using the correct values

# Using the correct terms and values when setting up loads/forces

- Terms are common in engineering but not in design.
- Non-engineer users can get lost and/or overwhelmed when applying forces.
- Results can be inaccurate (fail or overperform).



# Using the correct terms and values when setting up loads/forces

$$f = ma$$

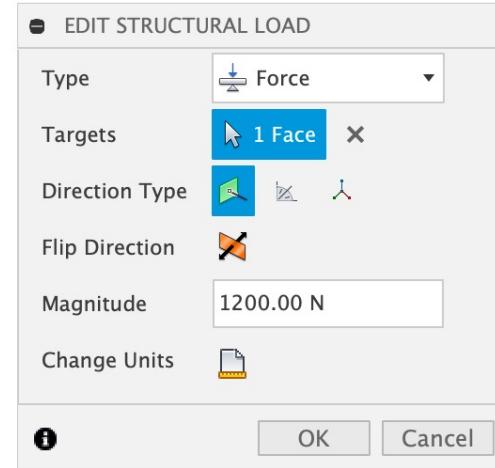
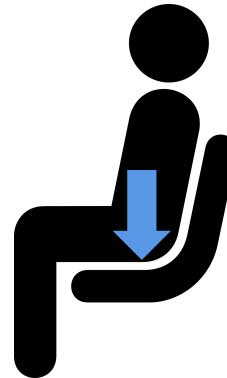
force (N) = mass (kg) x acceleration (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

## Example

Chair supporting 250lb (114kg)

$$f = 114\text{kg} \times 9.8\text{m/s}^2$$

$$f = 1117\text{N}$$



# Common forces for everyday applications

250lb person standing	1117N
Opening door (residential)	22N
Opening door (commercial)	66N
Bicycle pedaling	700N
Punch (low force)	2500N
10lb object fall (4ft)	530N*

\*Free fall adds acceleration to the calculation, which was determined using this calculator: <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/flobi.html>

# Refining GD outcomes

# Common issues with GD outcomes

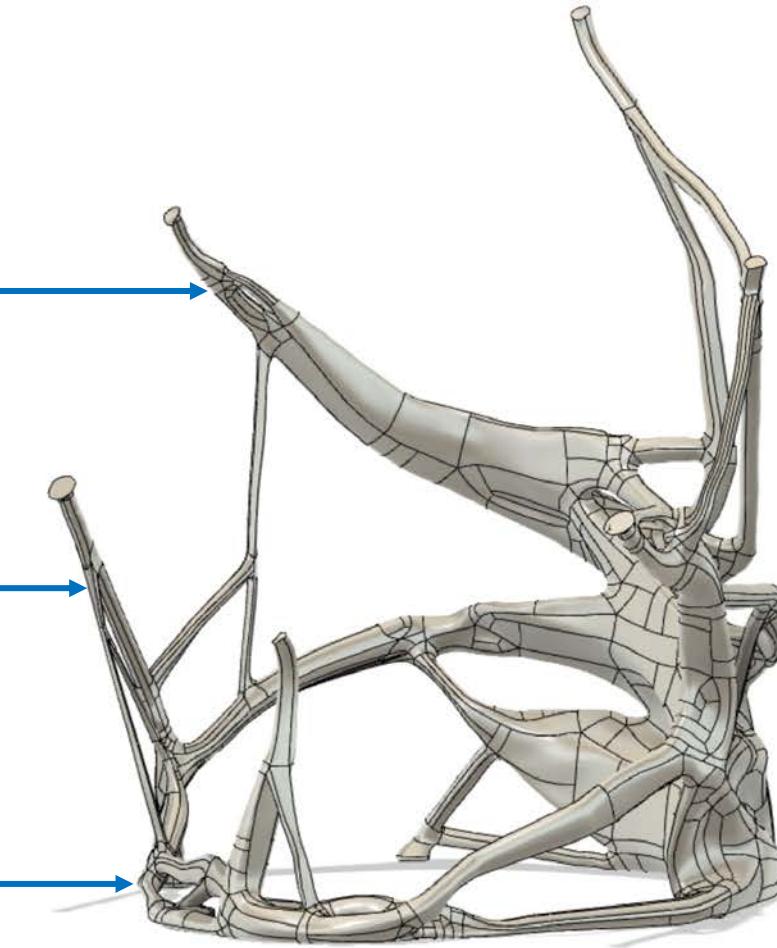


# Common issues with GD outcomes

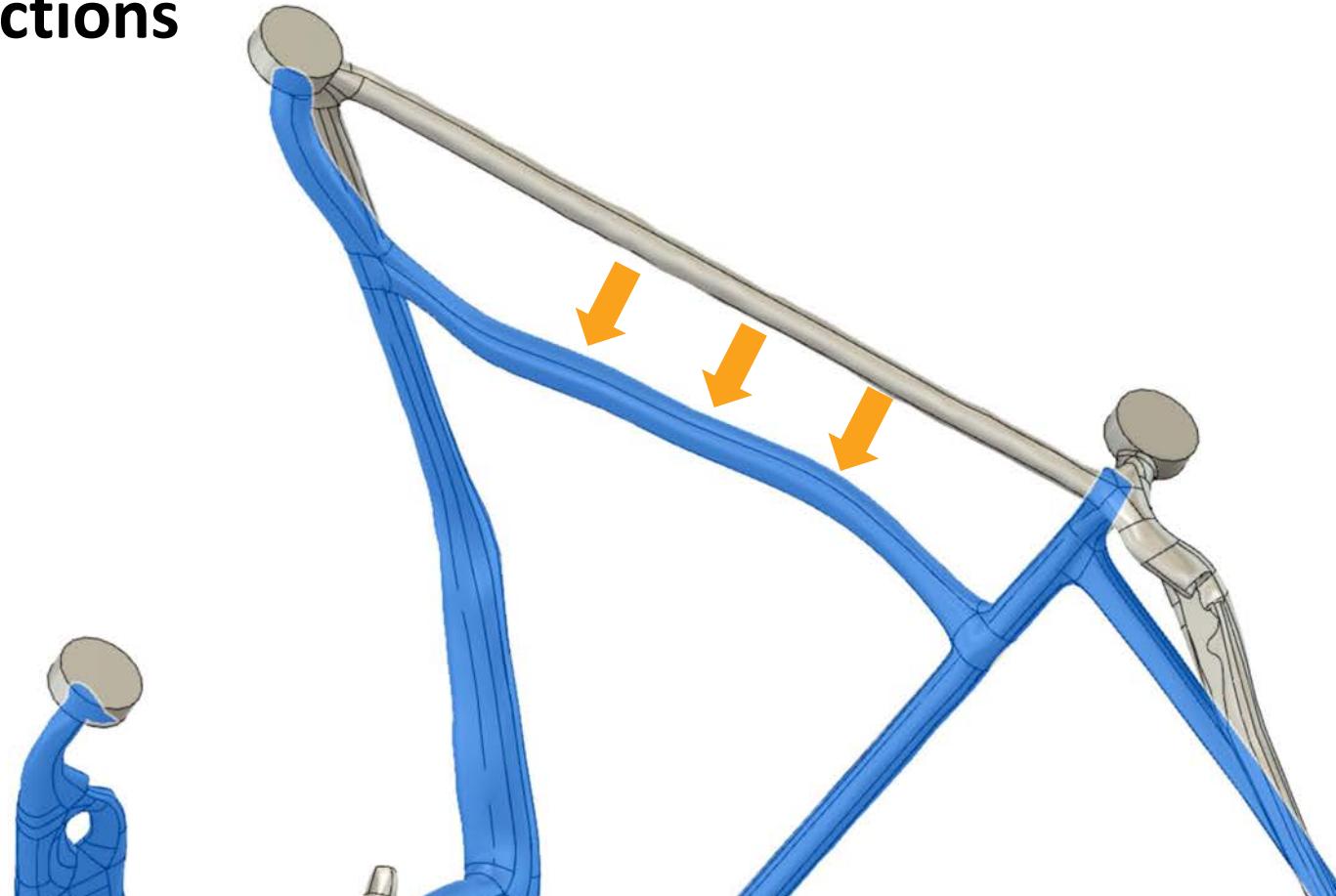
Section interferes with  
another component

Random bumps

Section too thick

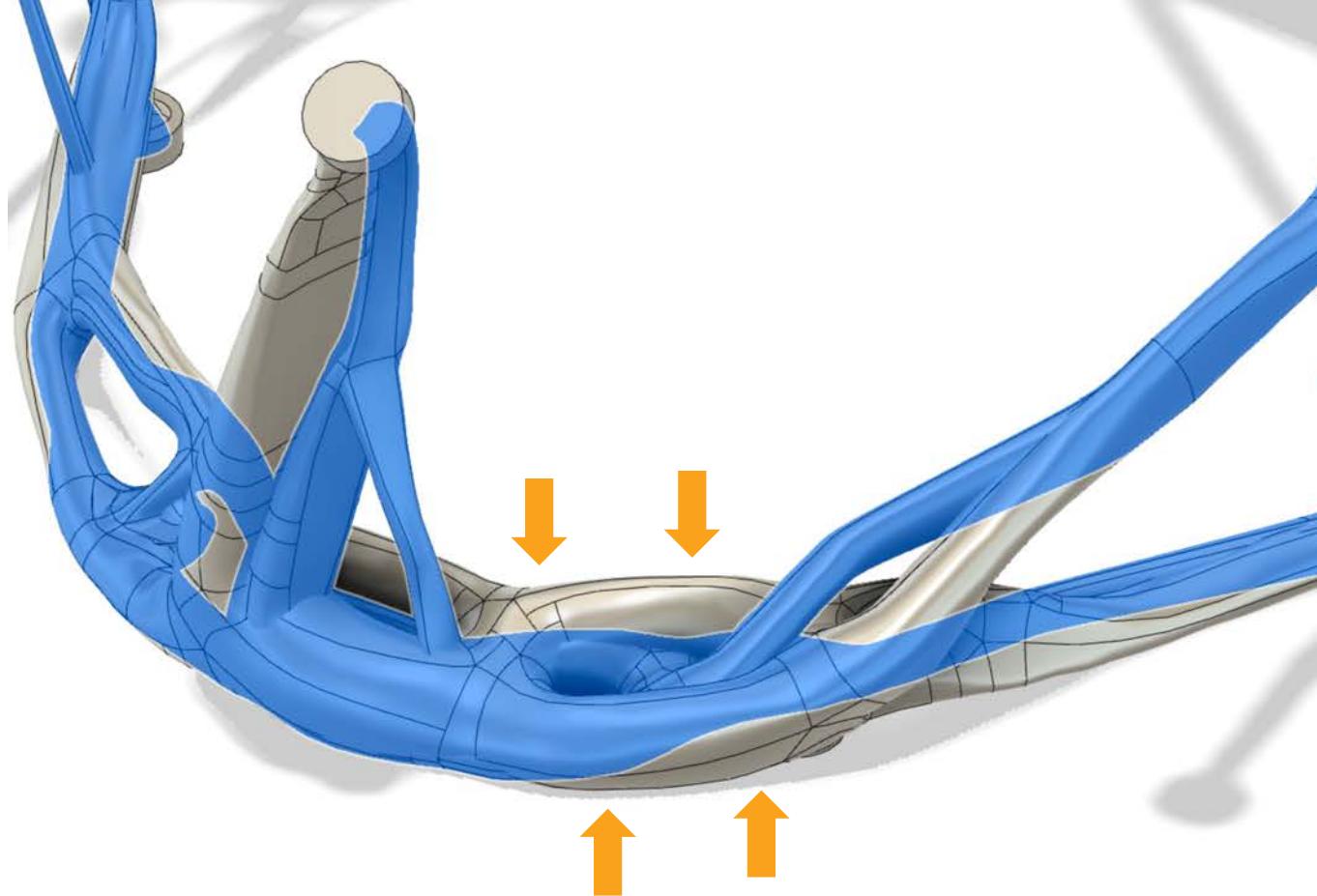


# Repositioning or rebuilding sections



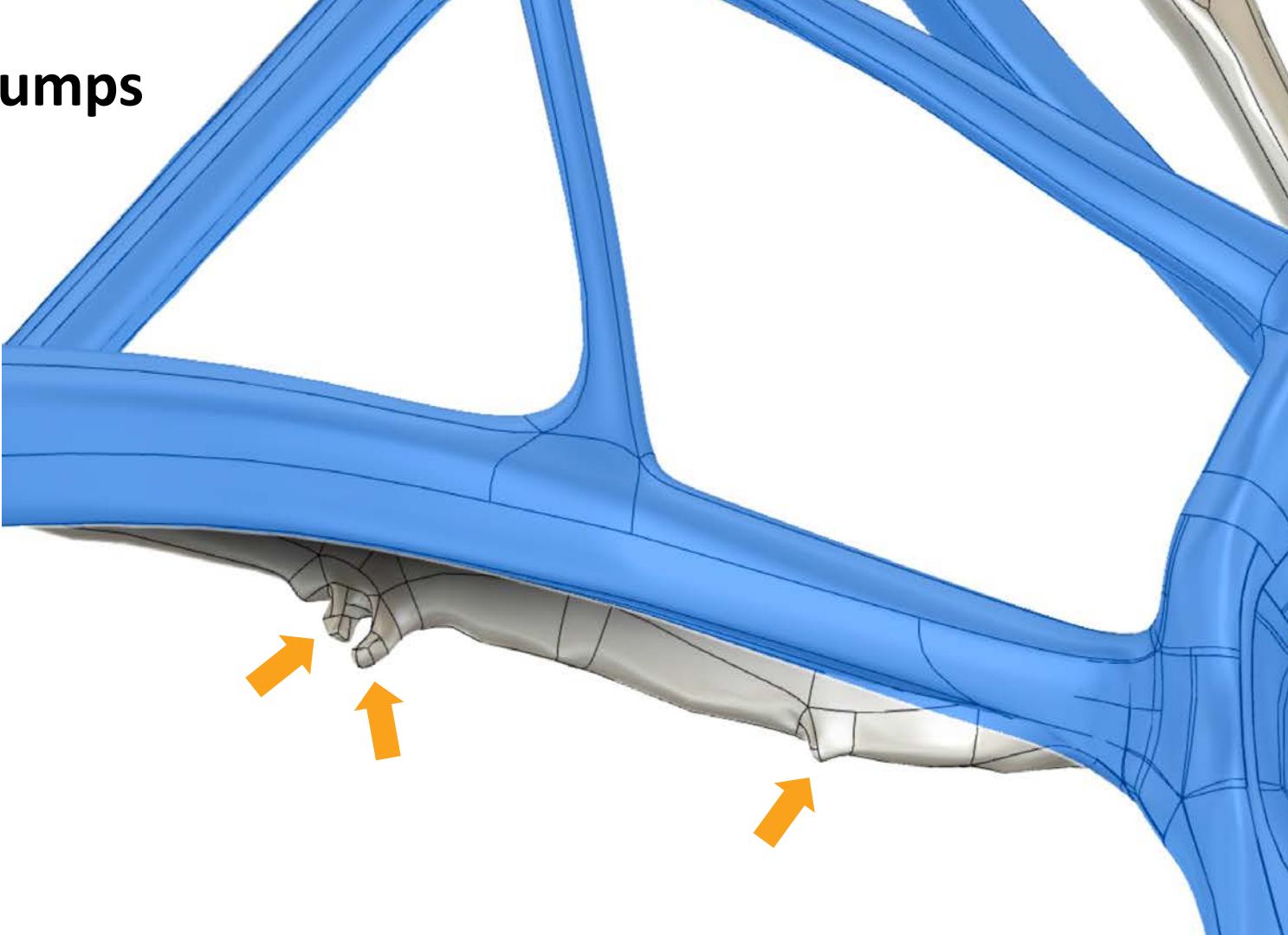


# Scaling sections





# Removing bumps

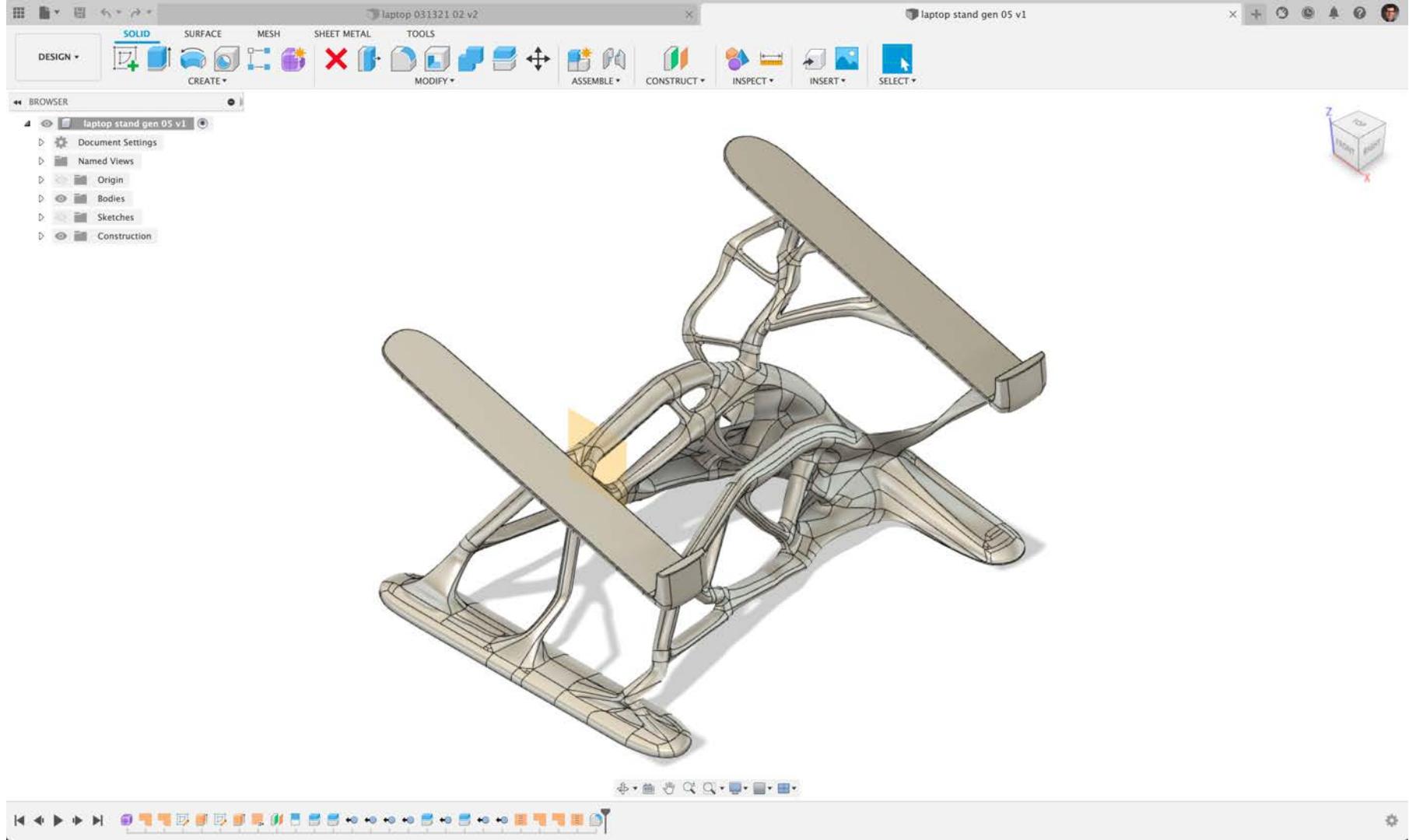


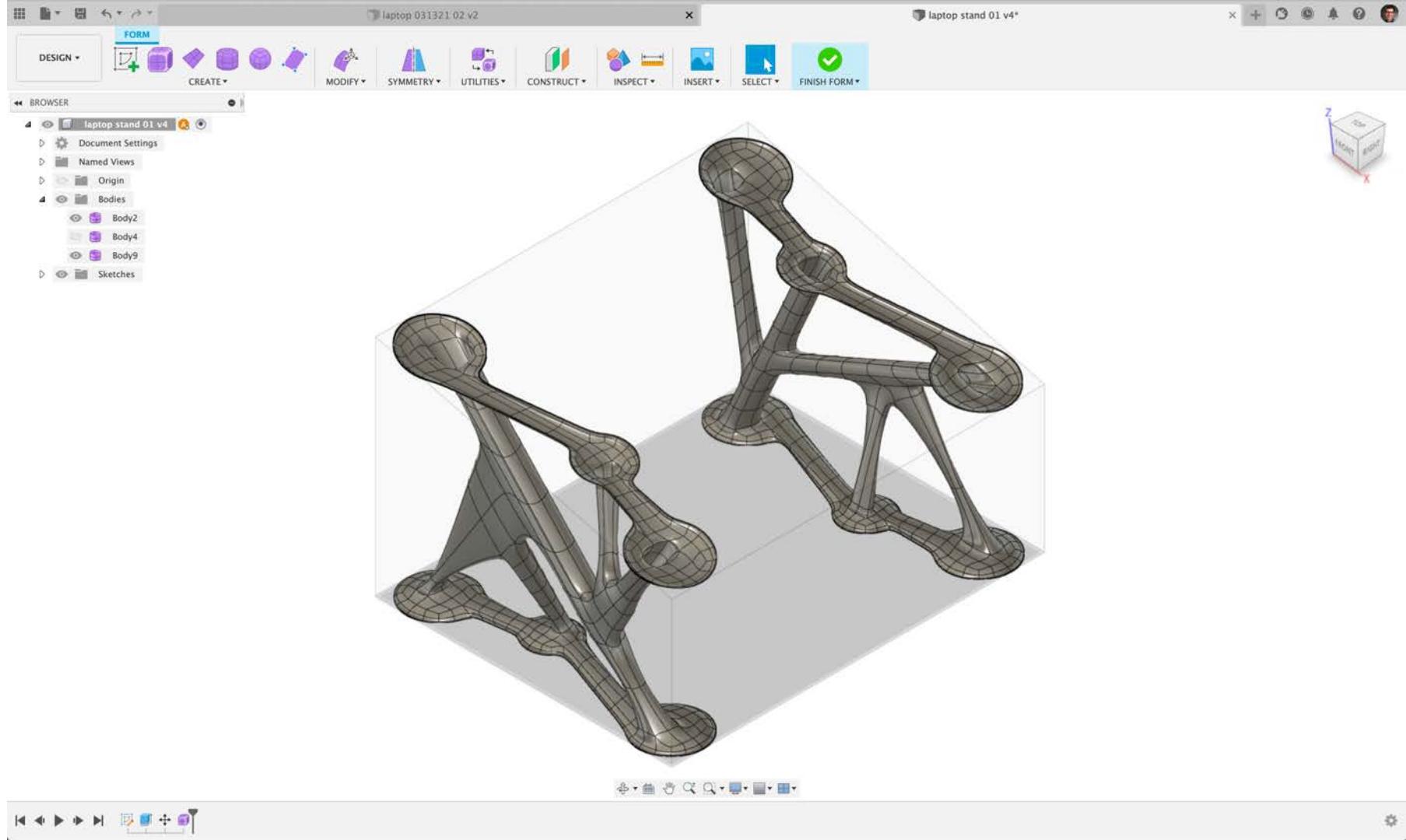


The background is a dark, abstract space featuring several thin, glowing lines. These lines are primarily white and yellow, creating a sense of depth and perspective. They appear to be part of a larger, curved structure that spans the frame. The overall aesthetic is minimalist and modern, with a focus on light and form.

**Further refinement  
for fabrication**







laptop 031421 v6      laptop 031321 v4      laptop 031421 03.v3

**DEFINE**

GENERATIVE DESIGN      GUIDE      STUDY      EDIT MODEL      DESIGN SPACE      DESIGN CONDITIONS      DESIGN CRITERIA      MATERIALS      GENERATE      EXPLORE      INSPECT      SELECT

**BROWSER**

- Generative Studies
  - Units: Custom
  - Generative Model 1
    - Named Views
    - Origin
    - Model Components
    - Structural Study 1
    - Structural Study 2
    - Structural Study 3**
      - Preserve Geometry
      - Obstacle Geometry
      - Obstacle Offset
      - Starting Shape
      - Unassigned Geometry
    - Objectives
    - Manufacturing
    - Load Case1

3D View: A green cylindrical part with a slot and a blue arrow indicating a rotational degree of freedom.

3D View: A green cylindrical part with a slot and a yellow arrow indicating a translational degree of freedom.

3D View: A green cylindrical part with a slot and a blue arrow indicating a rotational degree of freedom.

3D View: A green cylindrical part with a slot and a blue arrow indicating a rotational degree of freedom.

3D View: A small green cube with a red 'X' and a blue 'Z' axis, representing a coordinate system or a specific feature.

Bottom Navigation Bar: Includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print, etc.), search, and other application-specific functions.

laptop 031421 v6    laptop 031321 v4\*    laptop 031421.03 v3

DEFINE

GENERATIVE DESIGN

GUIDE

STUDY

EDIT MODEL

DESIGN SPACE

DESIGN CONDITIONS

DESIGN CRITERIA

MATERIALS

GENERATE

EXPLORE

INSPECT

SELECT

BROWSER

Generative Studies

Units: Custom

Generative Model 1

Named Views

Origin

Model Components

Bodies

- Body10
- Body9
- Body8
- Body7
- Body6
- Body5
- Body4
- Body3
- Body2
- Body1
- Body11
- Body12
- Body13
- Body14

Structural Study 1

Structural Study 2

Structural Study 3

- Preserve Geometry
- Obstacle Geometry
- Obstacle Offset
- Starting Shape
- Unsigned Geometry

Objectives

Manufacturing

Load Case1

A 3D CAD model of a red rectangular block with green cylindrical features. A yellow arrow points to one of the green cylinders. A 3D coordinate system (X, Y, Z) is shown in the top right corner.

laptop 031421 v6 X laptop 031321 v4 X laptop 031421.03 v3 X

GENERATIVE DESIGN OUTCOME VIEW

DISPLAY SHOW COMPARE TAG CREATE FINISH OUTCOME VIEW

You are viewing the Design Preview

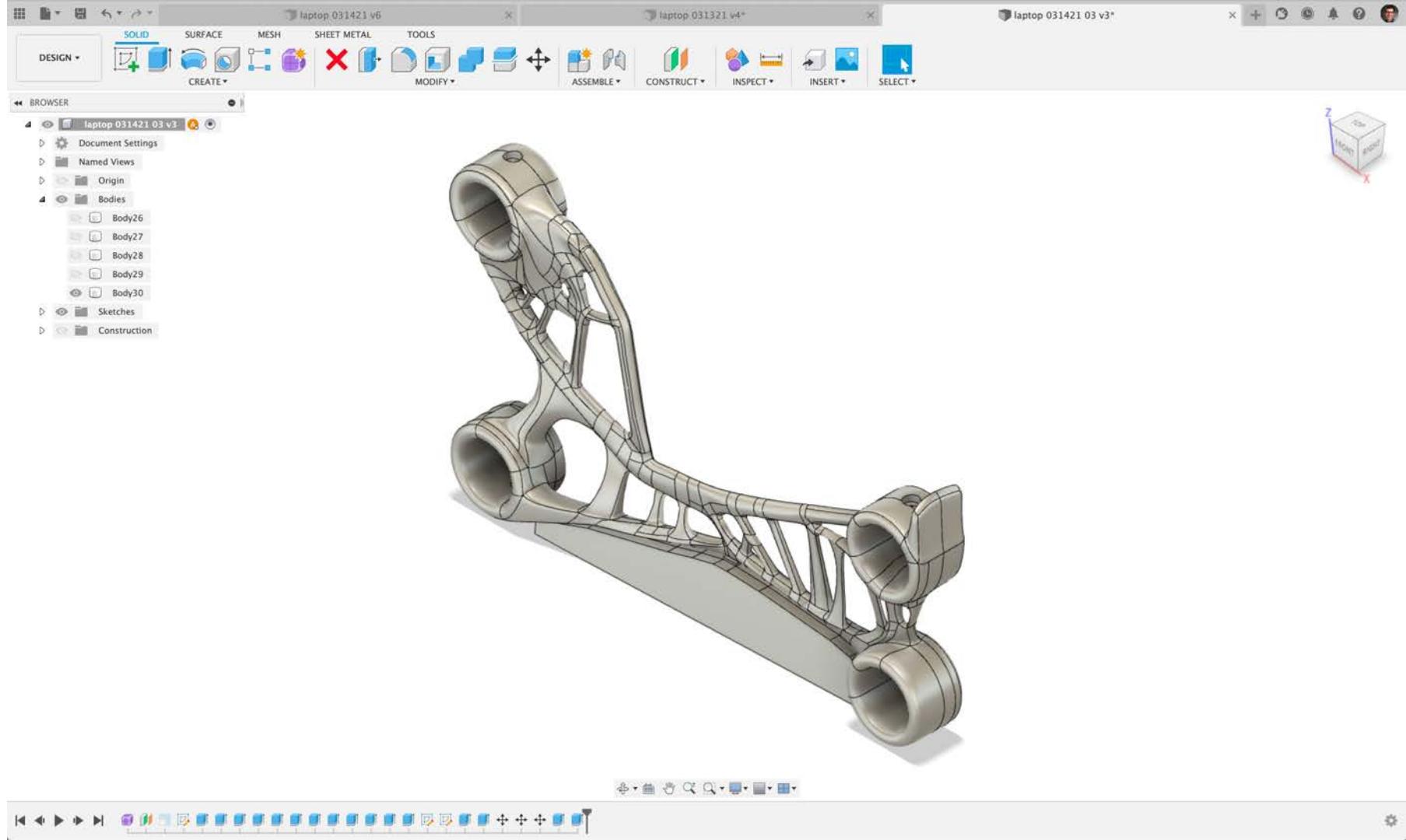
Study 3 - Outcome 3  
Iteration 44 (final)

Properties

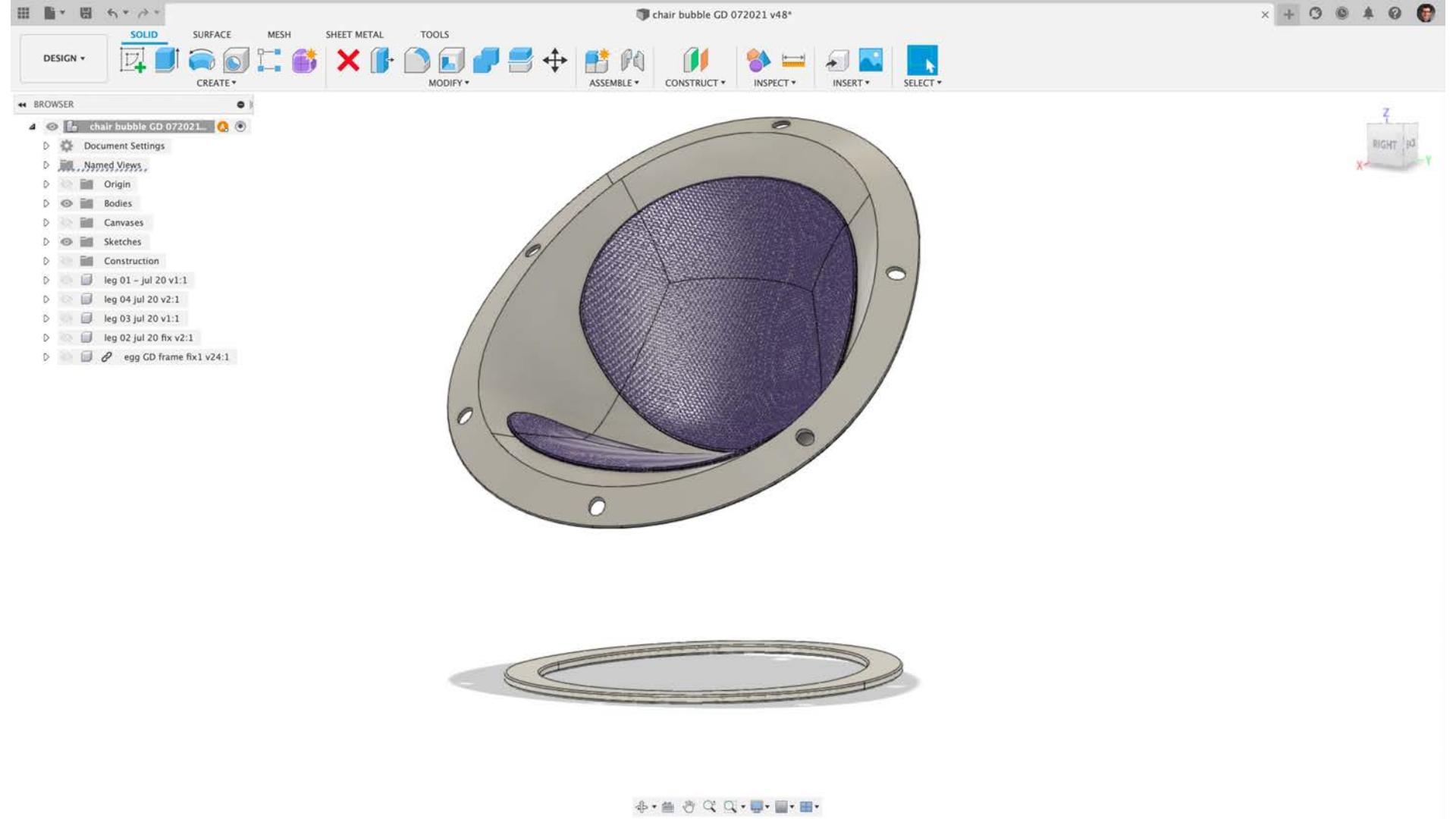
Status	Converged
Material	Aluminum AlSi10Mg
Orientation	Z+
Manufacturing method	Additive
Visual similarity	Unique
Production volume (pcs.)	-
Piece part cost	-
Range (USD)	-
Median (USD)	-
Fully burdened cost	-
Range (USD)	-
Median (USD)	-
Volume (mm <sup>3</sup> )	96,067.02
Mass (kg)	0.256
Max von Mises stress (MPa)	12.3
Factor of safety limit	2
Min factor of safety	19.51
Max displacement global (mm)	0.1
Cost estimates powered by <b>ä</b> Priori	

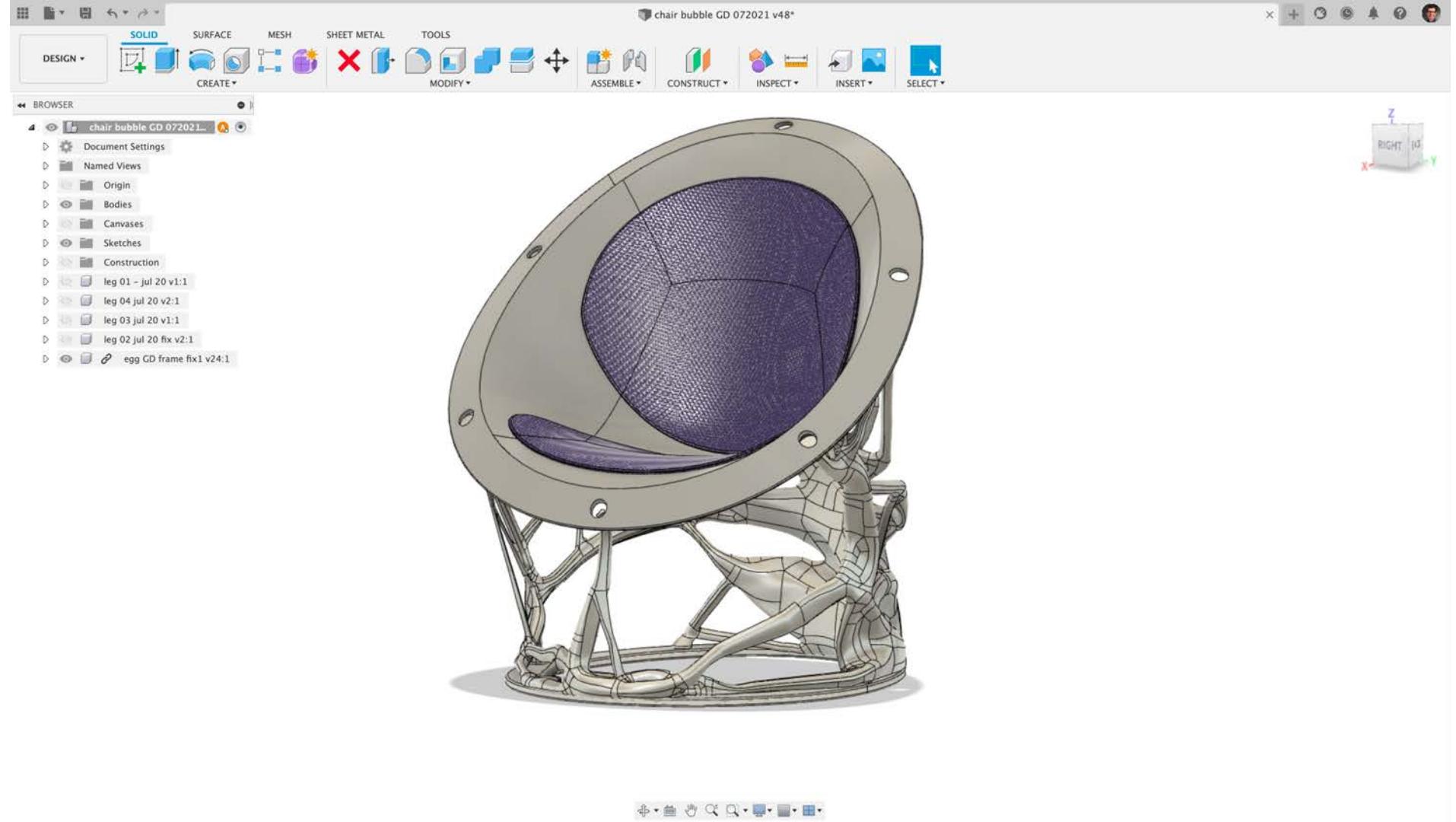
Iterations 10 20 30 40

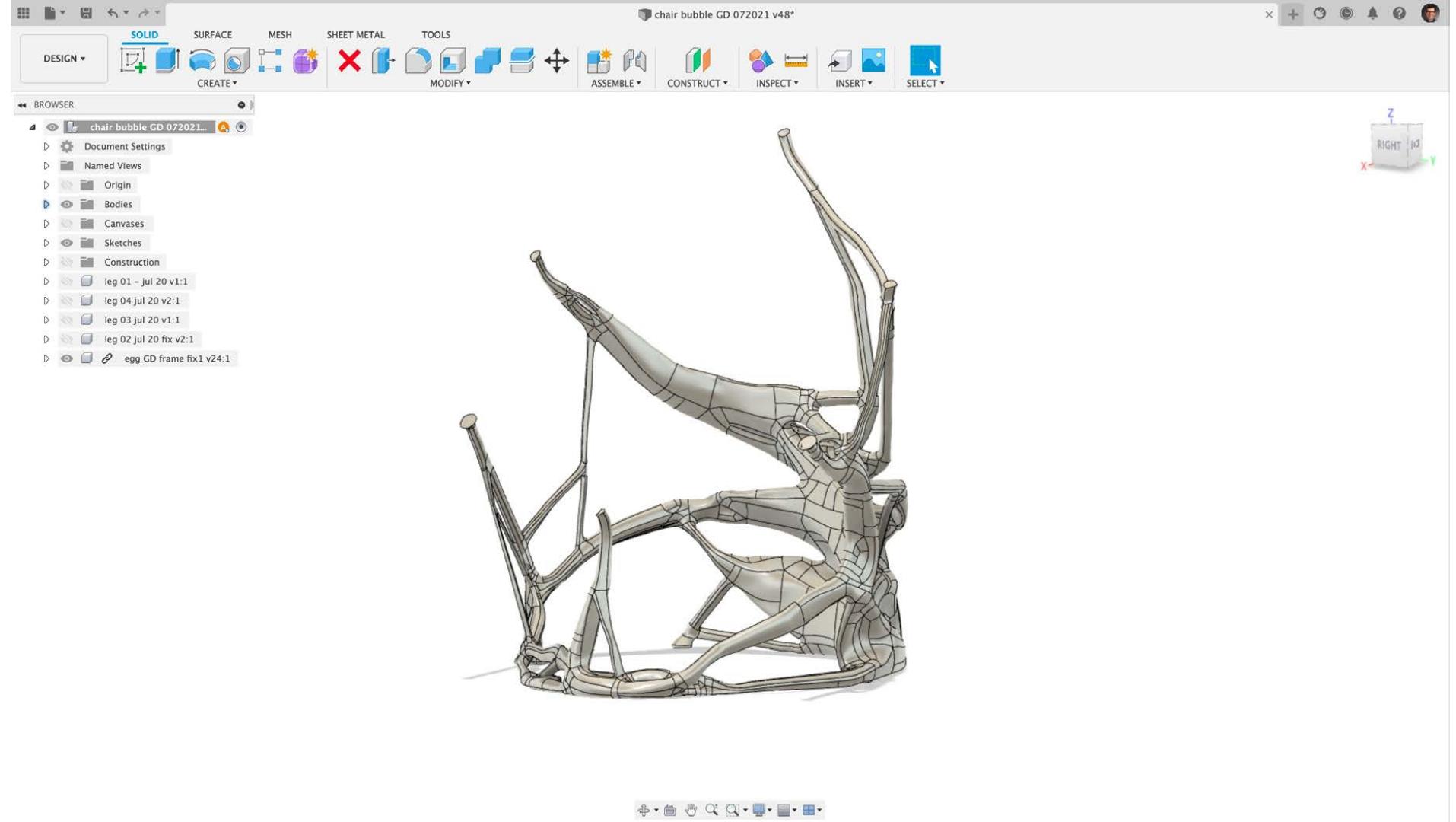
44

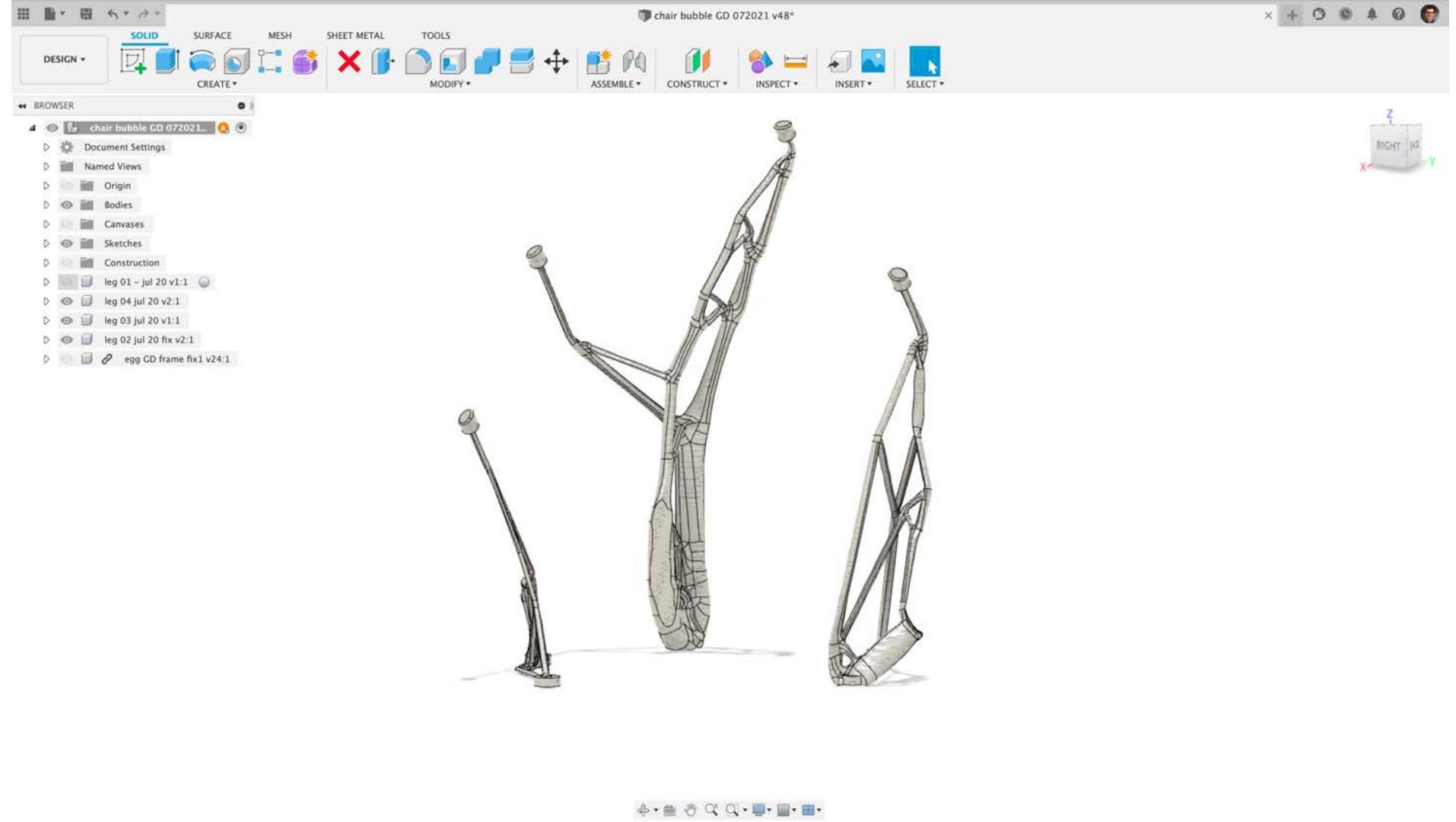


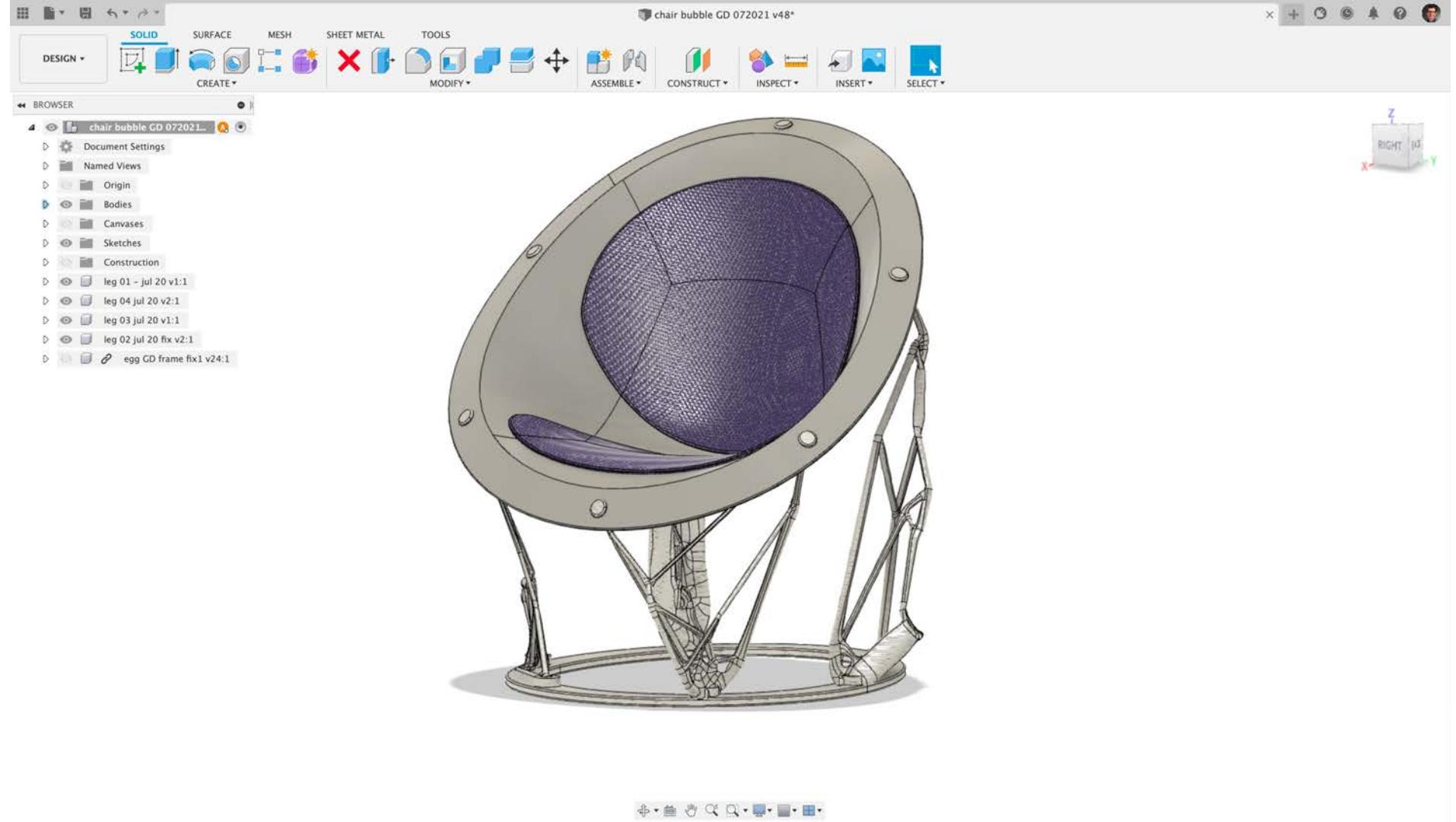




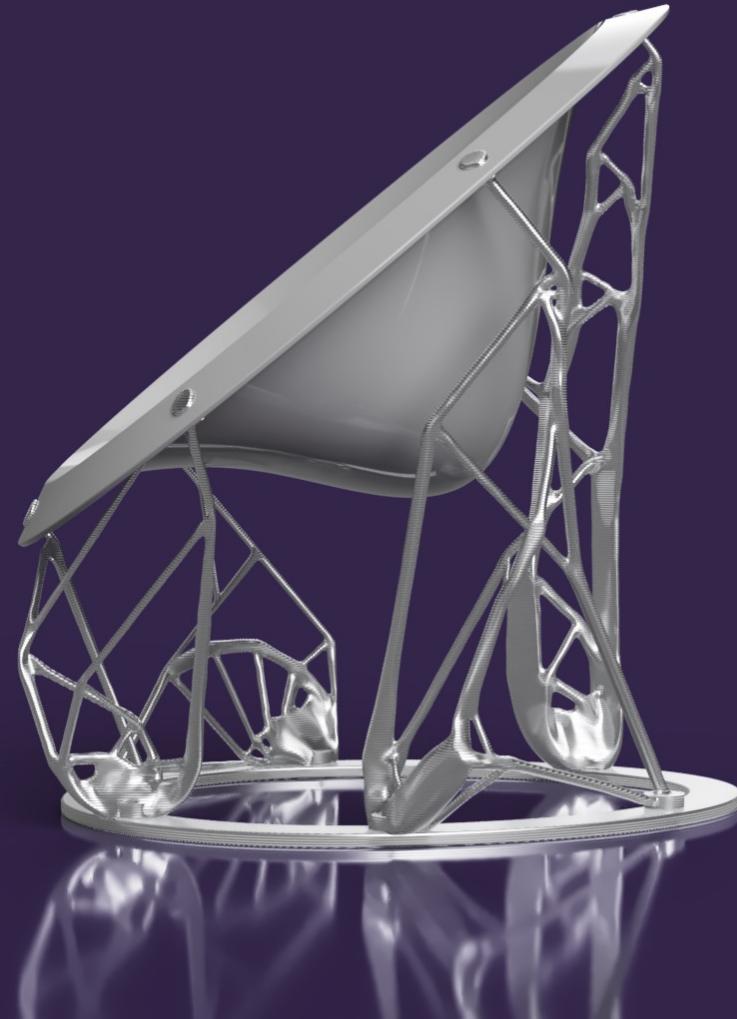












# A practical guide for Generative Design in Product and Industrial Design

**Alex Lobos**

Rochester Institute of Technology | [@lobosdesign](https://www.instagram.com/lobosdesign)



# AUTODESK UNIVERSITY

Autodesk and the Autodesk logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of Autodesk, Inc., and/or its subsidiaries and/or affiliates in the USA and/or other countries. All other brand names, product names, or trademarks belong to their respective holders. Autodesk reserves the right to alter product offerings and specifications at any time without notice, and is not responsible for typographical or graphical errors that may appear in this document.