# **Tune-It: Optimizing Wire Reconfiguration** for Sculpture Manufacturing

SIGGRAPH Asia 2024







Diamong University-IRC

Advisor: Prof. Changhe Tu, Prof. Haisen Zhao 



Wire sculpture art



Furniture design



Wire-wrapped jewelry



Low-fidelity rapid prototyping





Human bending (Handmade with tool assistance)





Machine bending (Computer Numerical Control)



#### Our DIY bending machine

#### **Machine constraint:**

#### Self-collision && Collision with the machine

• Collision restrict the geometric complexity of the fabrication wire.





Our DIY bending machine

#### Machine constraint:

Self-collision && Collision with the machine

• Collision restrict the geometric complexity of the fabrication wire.



#### **Three bending strategies :**

1) Flexion bending strategy: line segment



#### **Three bending strategies :**

2) Interpolated bending strategy: circular segment



#### **Three bending strategies :**

3) Strike bending strategy: circular segment





#### **RELATED WORK**

## Bending based on human



#### **RELATED WORK**

## **Bending based on machine**



#### **RELATED WORK**



[Zhang et al. SSRN Electronic Journal, 2022]

- Optimal reconfiguration planning (ORP)
- A specific variation ORP, which has been proven to be complete with NP[Hou and Shen 2010]

- Different: Final shape is unknown
- Similar objective

#### Machine-And-Then-Human-Bending

- Machine-bending stage: a tuned version of the input wire to ensure a collision-free CNC bending process.
- **Human-bending stage**: bend tuned wire to the target wire with the help of a human.
- Bending points:
  - Constant points
  - Tuned points
- Goal: Minimize the number of tuned points.



Machine bending stage





Human bending stage

#### **Challenges:**

- Collision-free constraints are too hard
- Couple relationship



#### **Challenges:**

- Collision-free constraints are too hard
- Couple relationship

#### Key idea to solve this problem:

- Decouple the tie of couple relationship by the two level optimization
  - Outer layer
  - ➤ Inner layer



#### Innovation

• Shape diversity: Fitting a single curve that consists of arcs and line segments.





• Two-stages-bending: Machine-And-Then-Human-Bending.





Machine bending stage





Human bending stage

# Example 1: Cat model





(a) Fitting (b) collision-free wire (c) machine-bending (d) human-bending

## Fitting



- 1. Candidate fabricable segments.
- 2. None-overlapping fabricable segments.
- 3. Meet the manufacturing constraints.

#### **Fitting: Candidate fabricable segments**

- Fit the target shape with continuous line segments and circular segments.
- Forward-and-backward traverse procedure.



#### **Fitting: None-overlapping fabricable segments**

Graph cut

$$\varepsilon = \sum_{s_j \in S_W} D(s_j, l_i) + \sum_{\substack{(s_j, s_{j+1}) \in S_W}} S(s_j, s_{j+1}, l) + L(l)$$

$$D(s_j, l_i) = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 * d(s_j, l_i), \text{ if } s_j \text{ in } s_i \\ \infty, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$S(s_j, s_{j+1}, l) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ if } l(s_j) \neq l(s_{j+1}) \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$L(l) = \lambda_2 * l(s_j), s_j \in S_W$$

#### **Fitting: Meet the manufacturing constraints**

Ensure that each segment adheres to bending fabrication constraints.



Fabrication constraints



**Outer layer—Beam search :** Minimize the number of tuned points when selecting them.



Beam search example

- Candidate nodes generation.
- Candidate nodes scoring.
- Final selection of tuned wire.

**Inner layer— CRO:** Determining the tuned angles for tuned points.

Collision Resolving Operator, (CRO)



**Inner layer— CRO:** Determining the tuned angles for tuned points.





## **Tuned Results**





#### **Tuned Results**



## **Fabrication Results**



#### **Statistics**

					Sec. 4			Sec. 5		
Model	$L_t$	$L_d$	$^{\#N}p$	$*N_i$	$\#N_s$	$N_l$	$\#N_{\mathcal{C}}$	$E_{fit}$	#N <sub>bs</sub>	$#N_{tp}$
Bird	2473.5	710.9	340	5	96	60	36	0.376	362	3
Bull	3307.8	784.4	313	5	107	86	21	0.499	506	7
Cat	2043.5	748.2	314	1	91	75	16	0.326	353	3
Dolphin	2253.5	778.6	339	2	107	82	25	0.249	462	3
Leaf	3429.8	826.0	345	3	126	92	34	0.348	843	9
Ma	3304.2	668.3	157	1	64	48	16	0.322	639	4
Motorbike	4488.8	908.2	384	7	118	72	46	0.648	912	8
Woman	2064.5	791.3	329	5	110	91	19	0.326	646	9

#### **Time Table**

	Sec	2.4	Sec. 5				Fabrication		
Model	Fit	GR	Sc	BS	CRO	#N <sub>CRO</sub>	Algo	Mac Hum	Fab
Bird	5.01	0.32	2.53	0.58	9.52	104	17.96	53.37 2.73	56.10
Bull	2.03	0.24	0.35	0.47	42.92	426	46.01	56.28 5.87	62.15
Cat	3.20	0.25	1.01	0.10	1.63	136	6.19	41.60 2.38	43.98
Dolphin	4.43	0.27	5.46	0.30	4.18	146	14.64	51.30 2.80	54.10
Leaf	3.03	0.24	3.06	1.10	147.99	1346	155.42	66.25 6.20	72.45
Ma	0.95	0.09	2.35	0.17	4.25	134	7.81	34.62 3.42	38.04
Motorbike	2.55	0.29	4.38	3.43	303.36	1656	314.01	71.57 6.13	77.70
Woman	2.83	0.25	0.55	0.16	4.76	566	8.55	49.12 5.48	54.60

#### Comparison



(a) Assembly-based bending

(b) Two-stages-bending (ours)

#### Comparison



The shape produced by our method is more accord with the input shape in angle accuracy, shape smoothness and so on.

 $\triangleright$ 

- Not consider physical factors such as gravity, material elasticity, or other functional aspects of actual wire products.
- Not assess wire stability or strength while searching for tuned points to generate a collision-free tuned wire.
- ➤ May generate an excessive number of tuned points for certain input wires.

#### **FUTURE WORK**

- Incorporating physical simulation into the wire reconfiguration planning process to enhance the accuracy and realism of the wire sculptures.
- Generalizing the proposed two-stages-bending strategy for wire assembly by decomposing complex wire sculptures into multiple tuned wire paths.
- Recognizing the limitation of not considering physical factors suggests promising directions for future work.
- > Expanding our solution to the robotics domain.

## CONCLUSION

- Presents a computational approach to fabricate wire sculptures with intricate geometric details, which is implemented by the proposed Machine-And-Then-Human-Bending strategy.
- The key technique challenge in this paper lies in the generation of a collison-free fabricable tuned wire from the input wire, with a minimum number of tuned points.
- The method we develop contains a segment fitting strategy and a bilevel optimization strategy to make the formulation OWR tractable.
- Physical evaluation is applied to validate the proposed two-stages-bending strategy with a set of various wire sculptures.

## Thank You for Your Criticism and Suggestions



https://qibingwu.github.io/

Currently seeking job opportunities.