Tune-It: Optimizing Wire Reconfiguration for Sculpture Manufacturing

SIGGRAPH Asia 2024

Qibing Wu **in Shandong University-IRC**

Advisor: Prof. Changhe Tu, Prof. Haisen Zhao

Wire sculpture art Wire-wrapped jewelry

Furniture design Low-fidelity rapid prototyping

Human bending (Handmade with tool assistance)

Machine bending (Computer Numerical Control)

Our DIY bending machine

Machine constraint:

Self-**collision** && C**ollision** with the machine

• Collision restrict the geometric complexity of the fabrication wire.

Our DIY bending machine

Machine constraint:

Self-**collision** && C**ollision** 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]

12

- 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:
	- \triangleright Constant points
	- \triangleright 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**
- Forward-and-backward traverse procedure.

Fitting: None -overlapping fabricable segments

Graph cut

$$
\varepsilon = \sum_{s_j \in S_w} D(s_j, l_i) + \sum_{(s_j, s_{j+1}) \in S_w} S(s_j, s_{j+1}, l) + L(l) \sum_{\text{label}}
$$
\n
$$
D(s_j, l_i) = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 * d(s_j, l_i), \text{if } s_j \text{ in } s_i \\ \infty, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$
\n
$$
S(s_j, s_{j+1}, l) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{if } l(s_j) \neq l(s_{j+1}) \\ 0, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
$$
\n(a)\n(b)\n(c)\n(d)\n
$$
L(l) = \lambda_2 * l(s_j), s_j \in S_w
$$

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.

RESULTS Tuned Results

RESULTS Tuned Results

RESULTS Fabrication Results

Statistics

Time Table

Comparison

(a) Assembly-based bending (b) Two-stages-bending (ours)

Comparison

 \triangleright 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.
- \triangleright Not assess wire stability or strength while searching for tuned points to generate a collision-free tuned wire.
- \triangleright May generate an excessive number of tuned points for certain input wires.

FUTURE WORK

- \triangleright 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.
- \triangleright Expanding our solution to the robotics domain.

CONCLUSION

- \triangleright 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.