



**FUSION  
FOR  
ENERGY**

Technology  
Development  
Programme

# Metrology & Reverse Engineering **Workshop**

---

## **Session:**

*Core Metrology & Reverse Engineering Practices*

## **Topic:**

*Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model*

---

*Marco E. Biancolini*

*University of Rome Tor Vergata*



**TOR VERGATA**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA





# Quick Introduction

**Professor of Machine Design**

University of Rome Tor Vergata

High fidelity CAE optimization.  
Geometric Intelligence with  
Radial Basis Functions.

[www.rbflab.eu](http://www.rbflab.eu)

**Company Founder**

RBF Morph srl

Advanced mesh morphing  
technology for CAE.

[www.rbf-morph.com](http://www.rbf-morph.com)

[www.rbfcae.com](http://www.rbfcae.com)





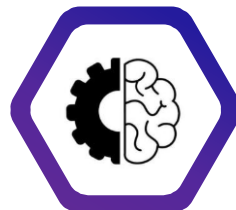
## What do we mean with

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Relevancy of

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Ideas of Development within

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model

**TABLE  
OF CONTENT**



# What do we mean with Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Relevancy of

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Ideas of Development within

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model

**TABLE  
OF CONTENT**

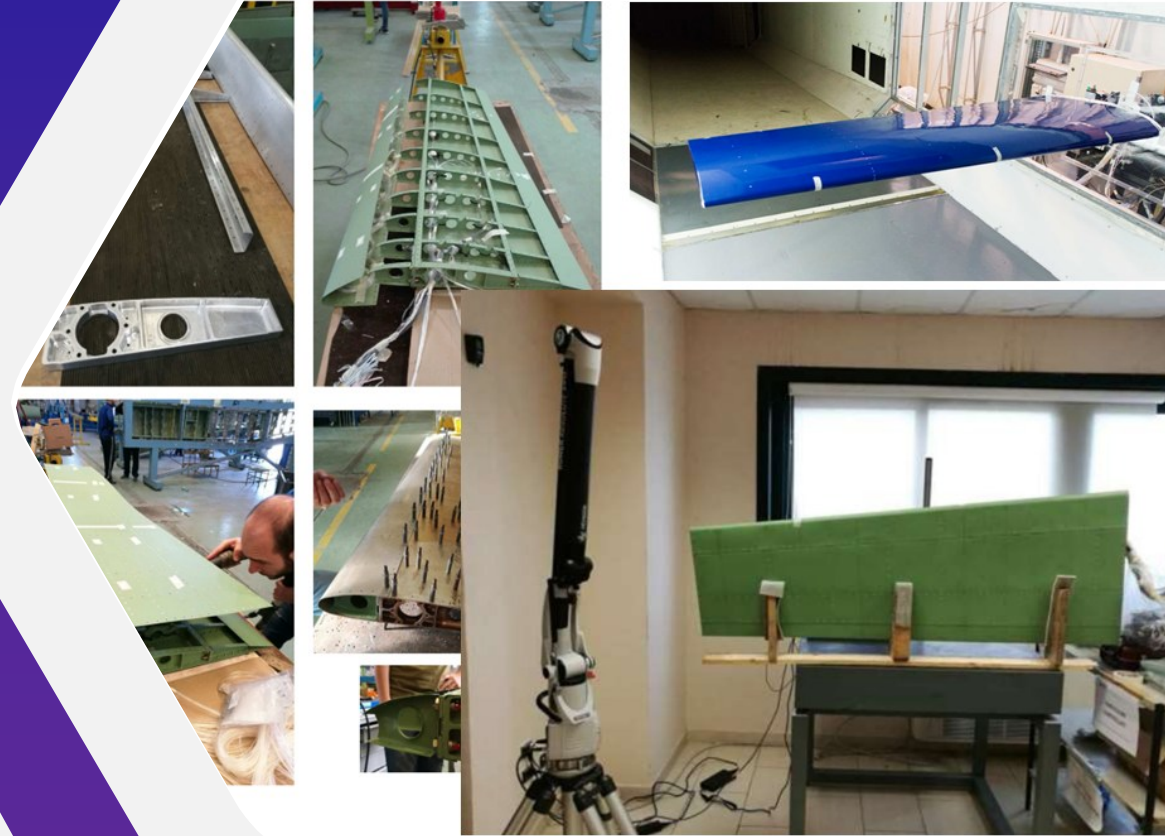


# What do we mean?

We call “As-Built” the actual shape as resulting from the manufacturing processes. Its digital representation helps us especially in non-conformal cases to understand and eventually approve the usage.

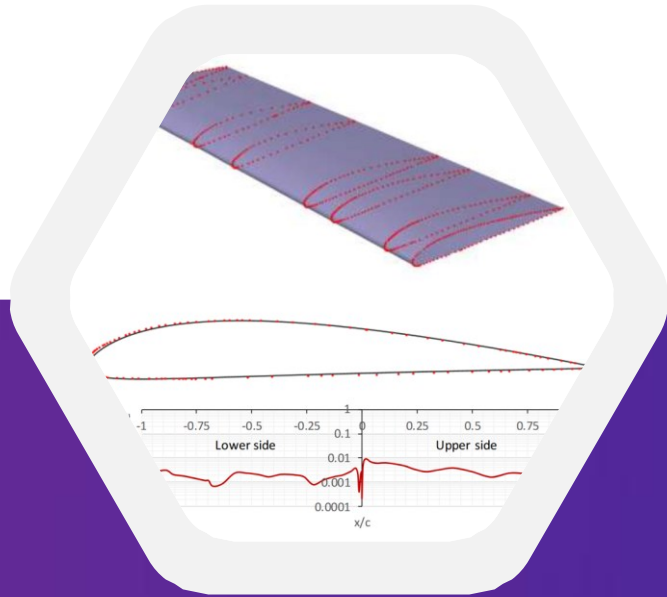
The As-Built shape is the result of a post-processing of surveyed data (cloud of points, acquired profiles). A CAD representation of this geometry is very useful for subsequent actions. A CAE representation help us in the qualification.

## Advanced Reconstruction Creating the As-Built Model

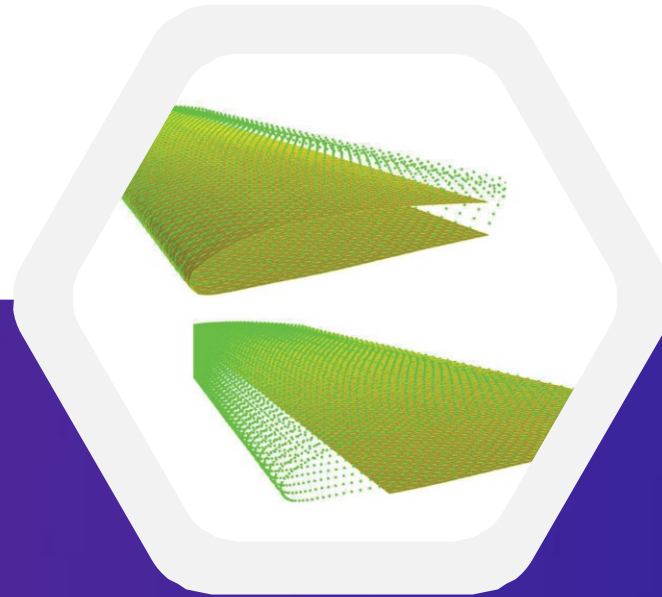




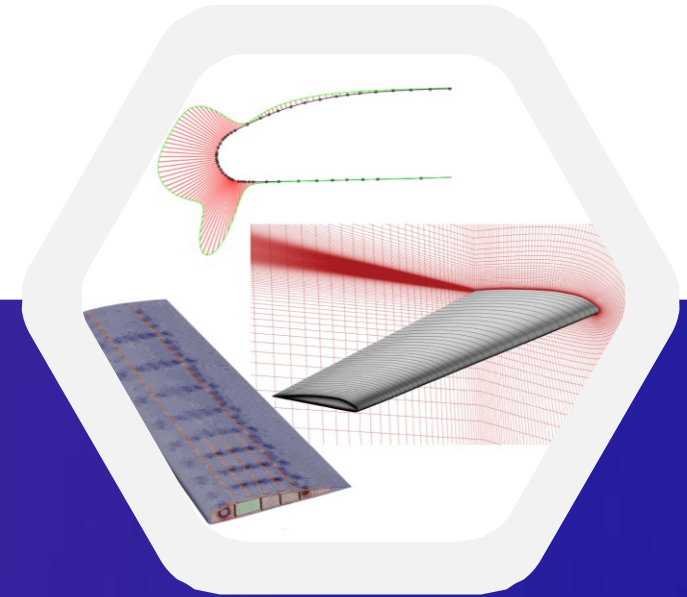
# Advanced Reconstruction Creating the As-Built Model



**Surveyed cloud and nominal CAD pre-processing (scaling, alignment, filtering)**



**Space warping tools for mesh morphing (radial basis functions)**



**Update of CAE models (3d mesh), CAD models (iso-brep), surface models (STL)**

Biancolini, M., E. and Cella, U. (January 7, 2019). "Radial Basis Functions Update of Digital Models on Actual Manufactured Shapes." ASME. *J. Comput. Nonlinear Dynam.* February 2019; 14(2): 021013. <https://doi.org/10.1115/1.4041680>



## Surveyed cloud and nominal CAD pre-processing

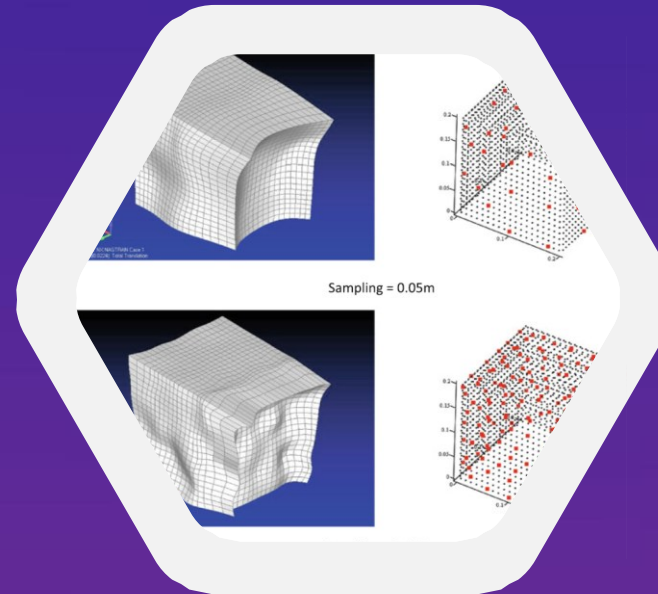
Surveyed location are available as cloud of points. **Alignment** with the CAD (and adaption of units with scaling) is a standard and automated feature of all the metrology software.

Surveyed data contains **noise**. The noise can be related to the survey process itself. The noise could be due to a too fine resolution of the acquisition (up to the roughness scale). We **filter** up to the wave-length we want to represent.



### Scaling & Alignment

- Units consistency
- Orientation consistency
- Alignment (bounding box, least squares, Hausdorff distance)

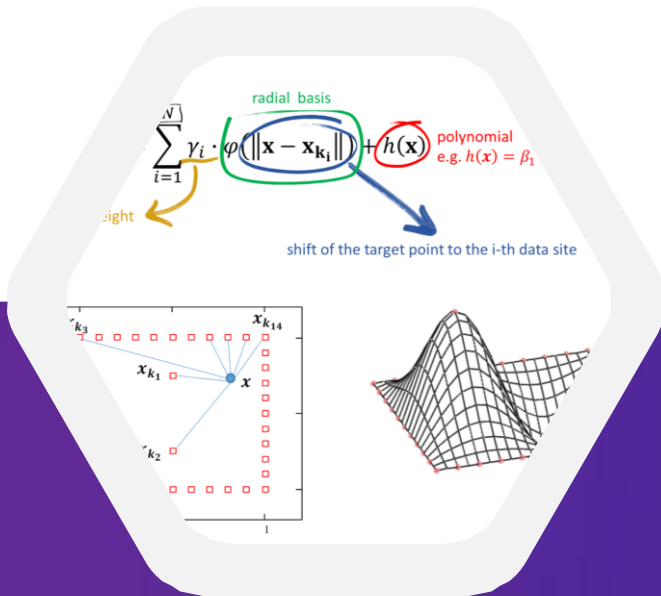


### Filtering

- De-noise by wavelength reduction with cloud decimation
- Least squares fitting of all the data on the decimated cloud



# Space warping tools for mesh morphing: Radial Basis Functions



$$\begin{cases} s_x(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma_i^x \varphi(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{s_i}\|) \\ s_y(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma_i^y \varphi(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{s_i}\|) \\ s_z(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma_i^z \varphi(\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{s_i}\|) \end{cases}$$

## Radial Basis Functions

- Originally introduced by Hardy to reconstruct irregular surfaces (terrain/surface fitting).
- Meshless warping field.

## Fast Algorithms

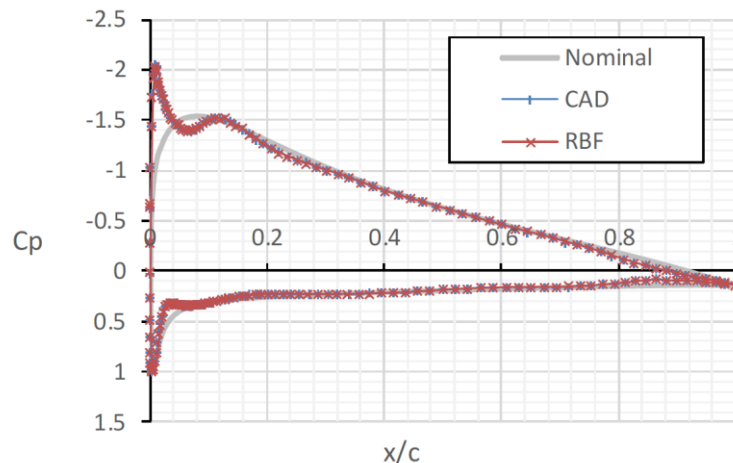
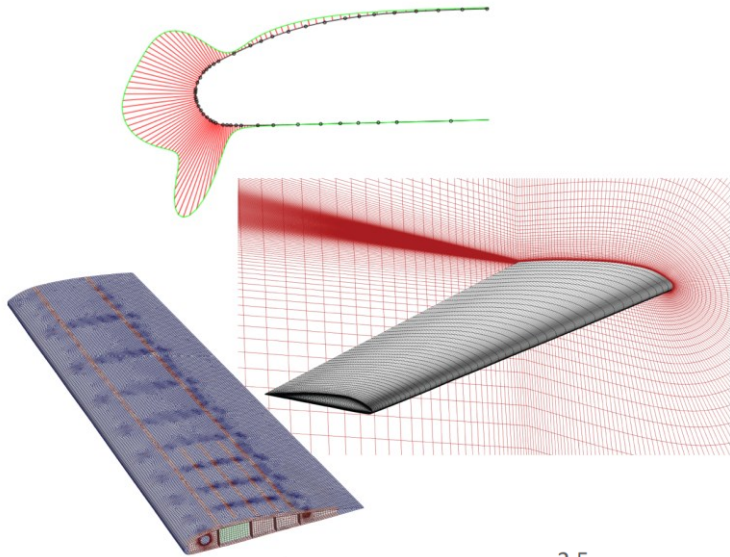
- Clouds are very large, up to millions and fast RBF are required!
- 700k points: 5 minutes on laptop, 50 second on a WS.

## Reusable warping fields

- Once trained the rbf can be reused for morphing (CAD, CAE)
- Fast evaluation (CPU and GPU)



# Update of CAE models, CAD models, surfaces



The update of CAE models, CAD models, surfaces is needed for design refinement and maintenance .

- The updated CAE model (as built, as repaired, as eroded) acts as a Digital Shadow to understand the health status of the component
- The actual CAD representation helps the assembly
- Morphed surfaces are useful for interactive shape manipulation (including VR, XR)



## What do we mean with

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Relevancy of

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



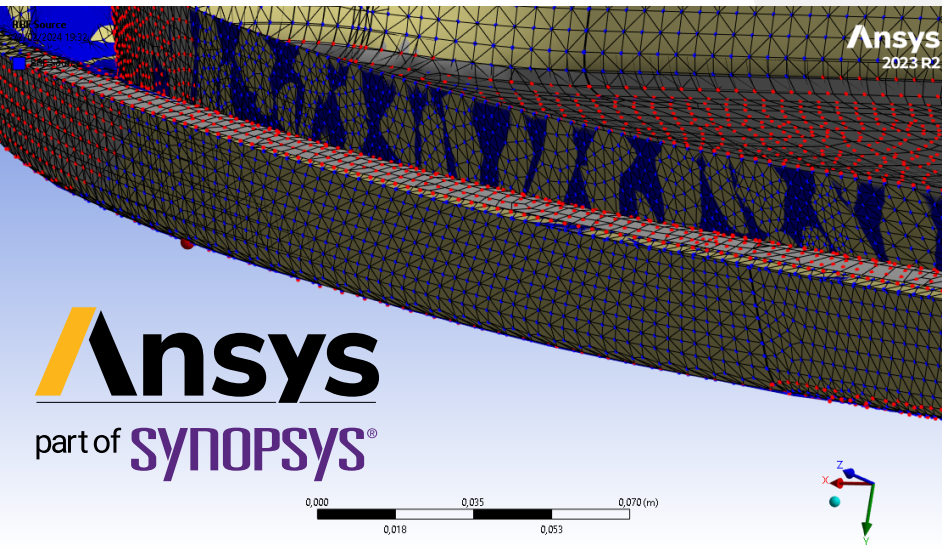
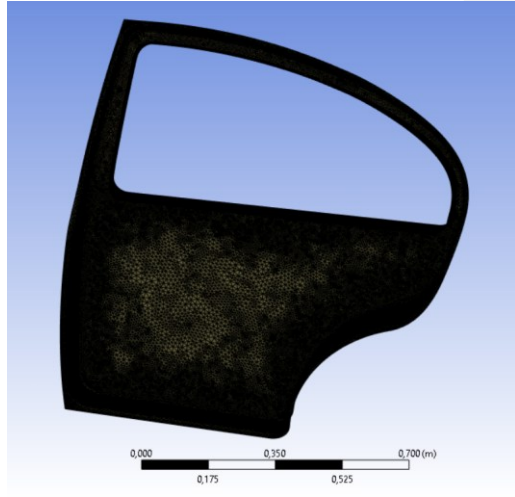
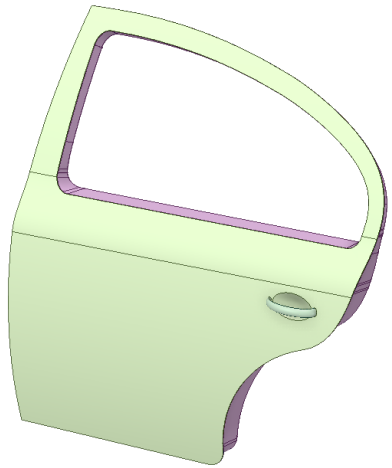
## Ideas of Development within

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model

# TABLE OF CONTENT



# Case study 1: Car door



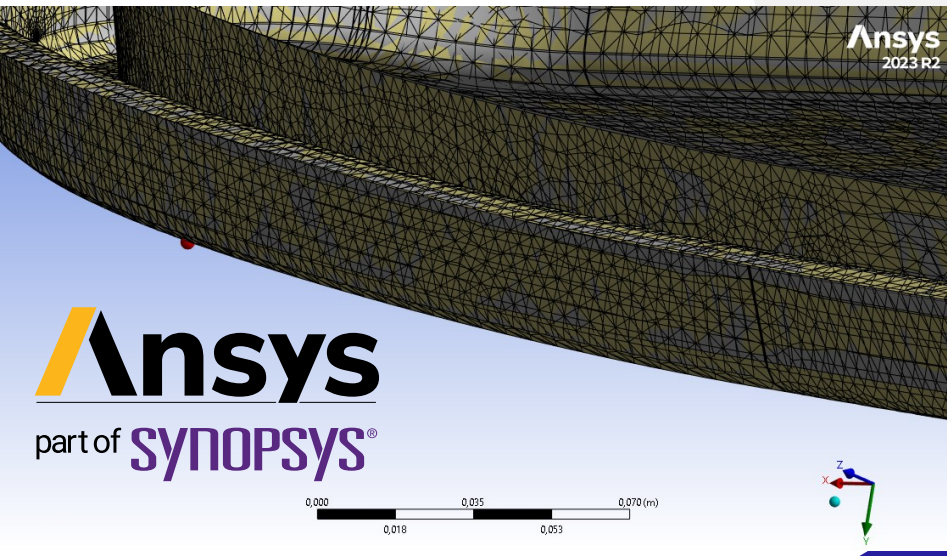
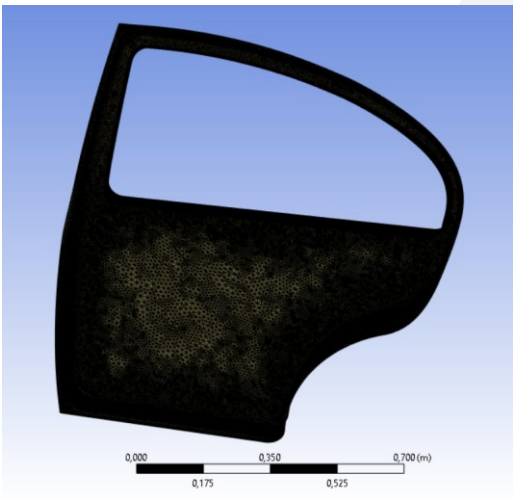
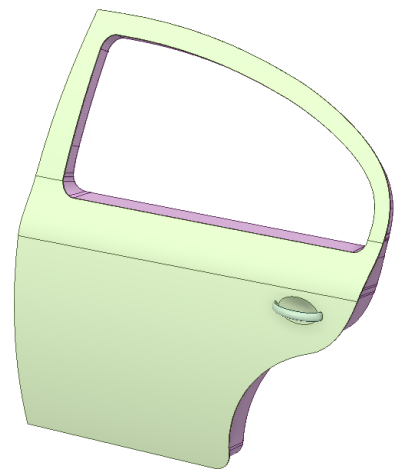
The clearance between the door and the body has to be carefully controlled to have a proper operation of the seal and a fulfillment of aesthetic requirements:

- This PoC was conducted for a car manufacturer during a technology scouting process.
- Both the CAD and the CAE model (FEA) are morphed onto the As Built Shape.
- RBF mesh morphing was successfully demonstrated using a synthetic shape (surface target).





# Case study 1: Car door

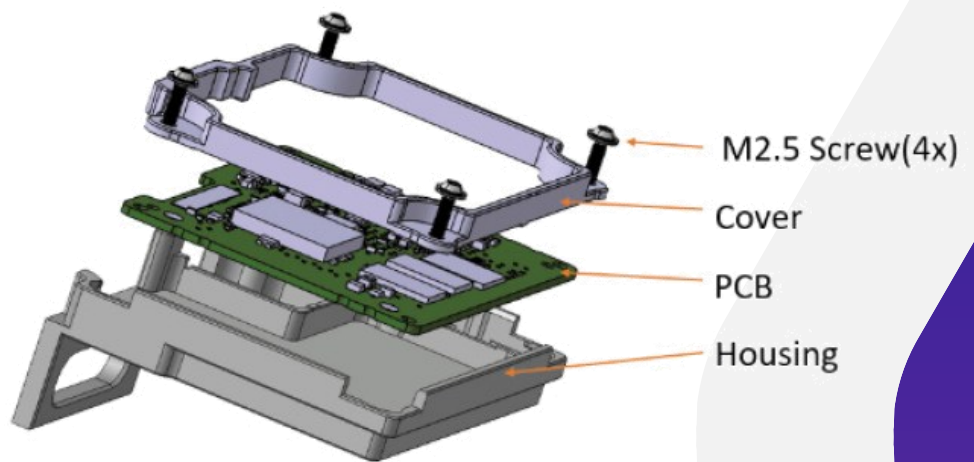


The clearance between the door and the body has to be carefully controlled to have a proper operation of the seal and a fulfillment of aesthetic requirements:

- This PoC was conducted for a car manufacturer during a technology scouting process.
- Both the CAD and the CAE model (FEA) are morphed onto the As Built Shape.
- RBF mesh morphing was successfully demonstrated using a synthetic shape (surface target).

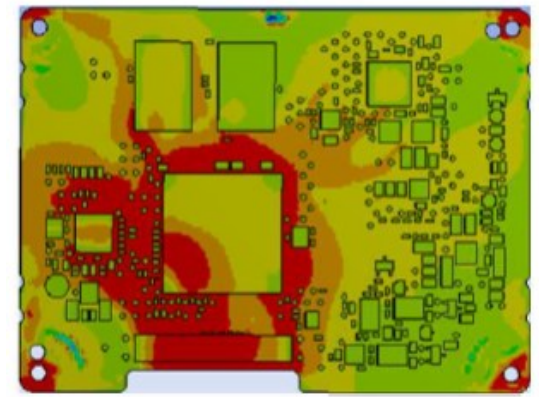
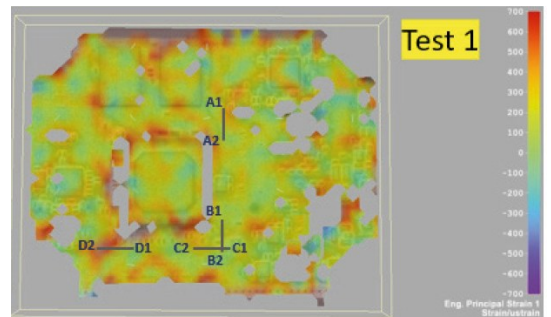


# Case study 2: Flat PCB



The PCB is designed as a flat board. However the assembly of the electronic components introduce some distortion that are responsible of pre-stress once mounted in the housing:

- The surveyed points are available as x-y map of heights.
- The high fidelity FEA model (6 millions nodes) is warped according to the surveyed data.
- The thermal fatigue cracks observed experimentally are predicted.



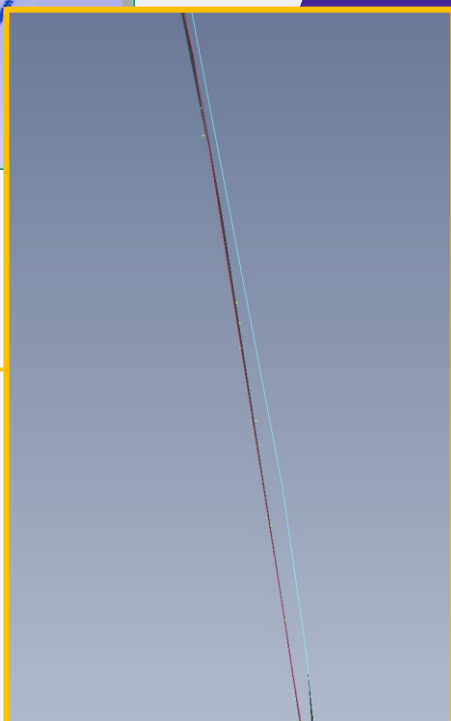
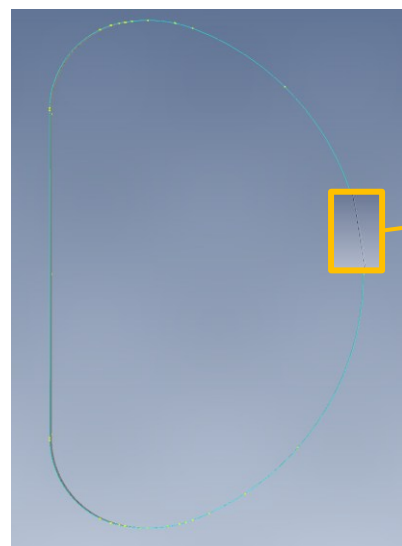
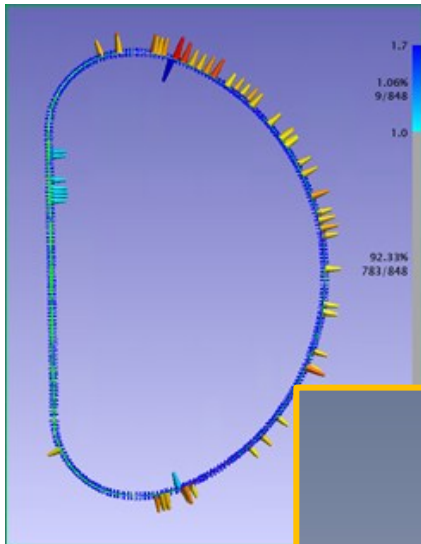
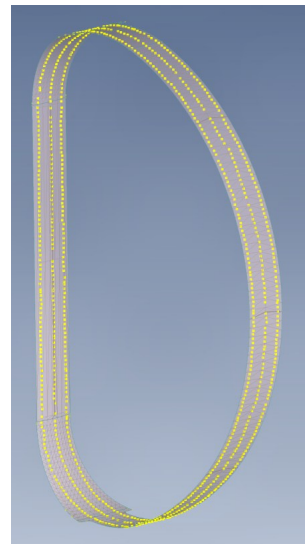


# Case study 3: TF coil housing

A reconstruction of the inner surface of the TF coil housing has been performed according to the following process:

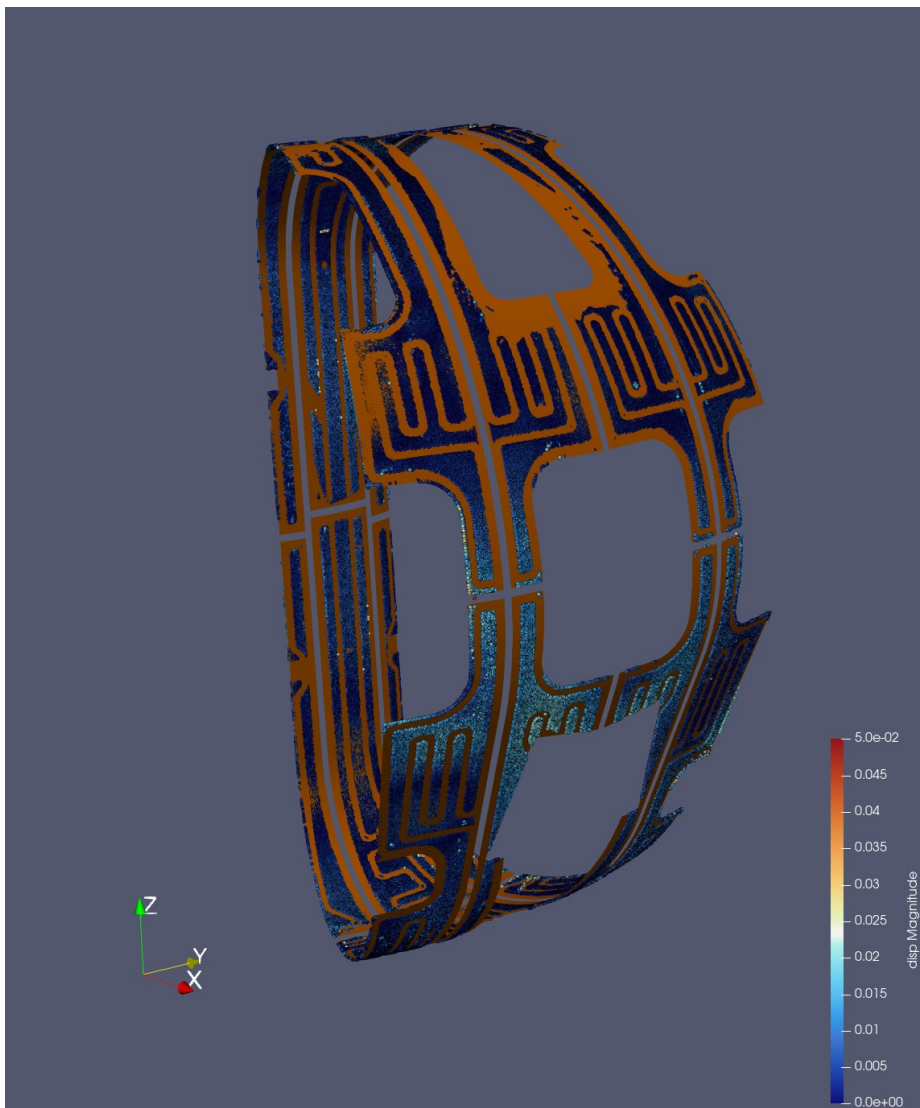
- Nominal CAD surfaces along with the surveyed points are provided as input.
- The surfaces are warped producing a CAD representation and a tessellated STL representation of the As Built morphology.
- The resulting geometrical model has a good match with the input cloud and has been validated within the metrology software.

Pompa, E., Leonard, P., Popa, T., Reccia, L., Biancolini, M. E., D'Amico, G., & Fuentes, F. J. (2025). Validation of vacuum vessel thermal shield deformation via finite elements and morphing techniques based analysis. *Fusion Engineering and Design*, 215, 114937.





## Case study 4: VV thermal shield



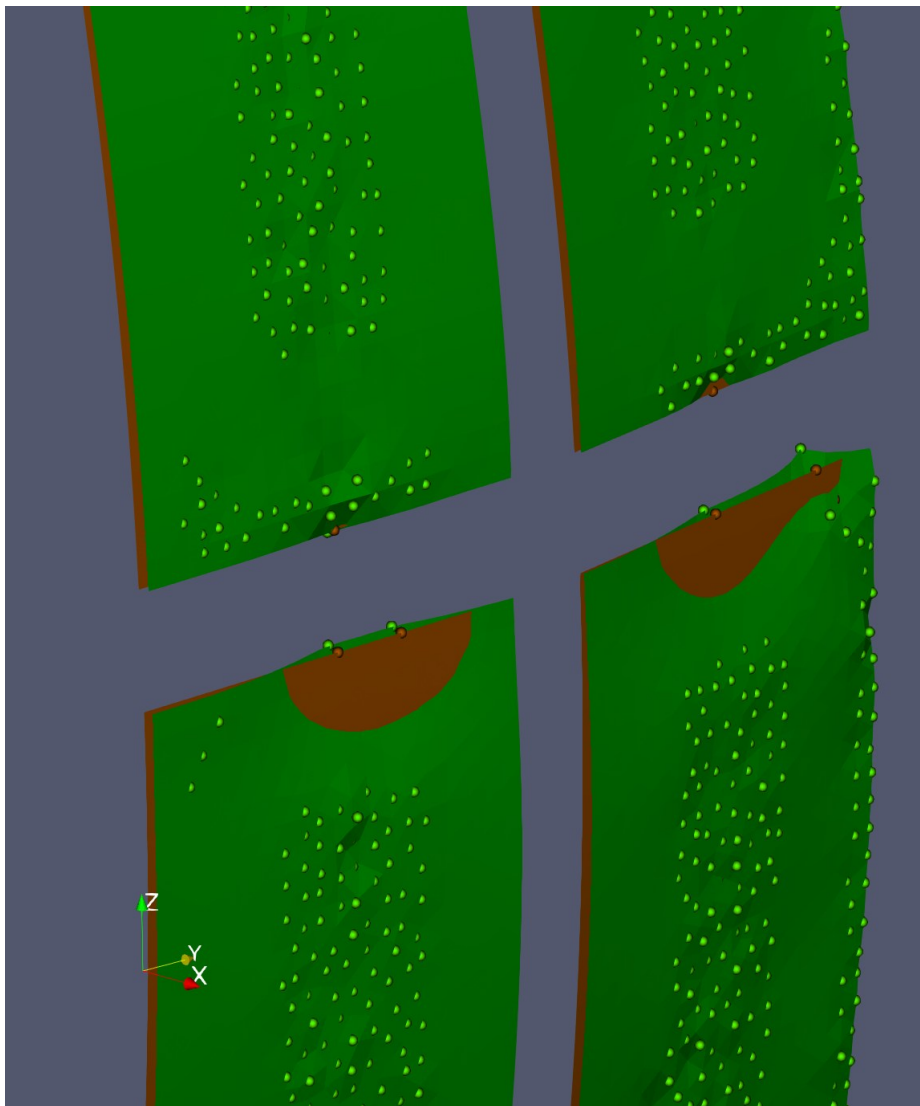
A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- A cloud of surveyed points (2139589) aligned with the CAD is provided as input.
- The cloud is decimated (2.5 cm 56192 points) and then processed by a batch brep projection on the CAD (inverse projection method).
- A fine STL tessellation is produced to receive the morphing.
- Reconstructed NURBS patches faithfully reproduce the input cloud
- Morphed brep are then trimmed using the nominal CAD edges

Pompa, E., Porziani, S., Groth, C., Chiappa, A., D'Amico, G., Costa, E., ... & Biancolini, M. E. (2021, February). CAD model update on as-built geometries with morphing technique: ITER winding pack. In *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* (Vol. 1038, No. 1, p. 012082). IOP Publishing.



## Case study 4: VV thermal shield

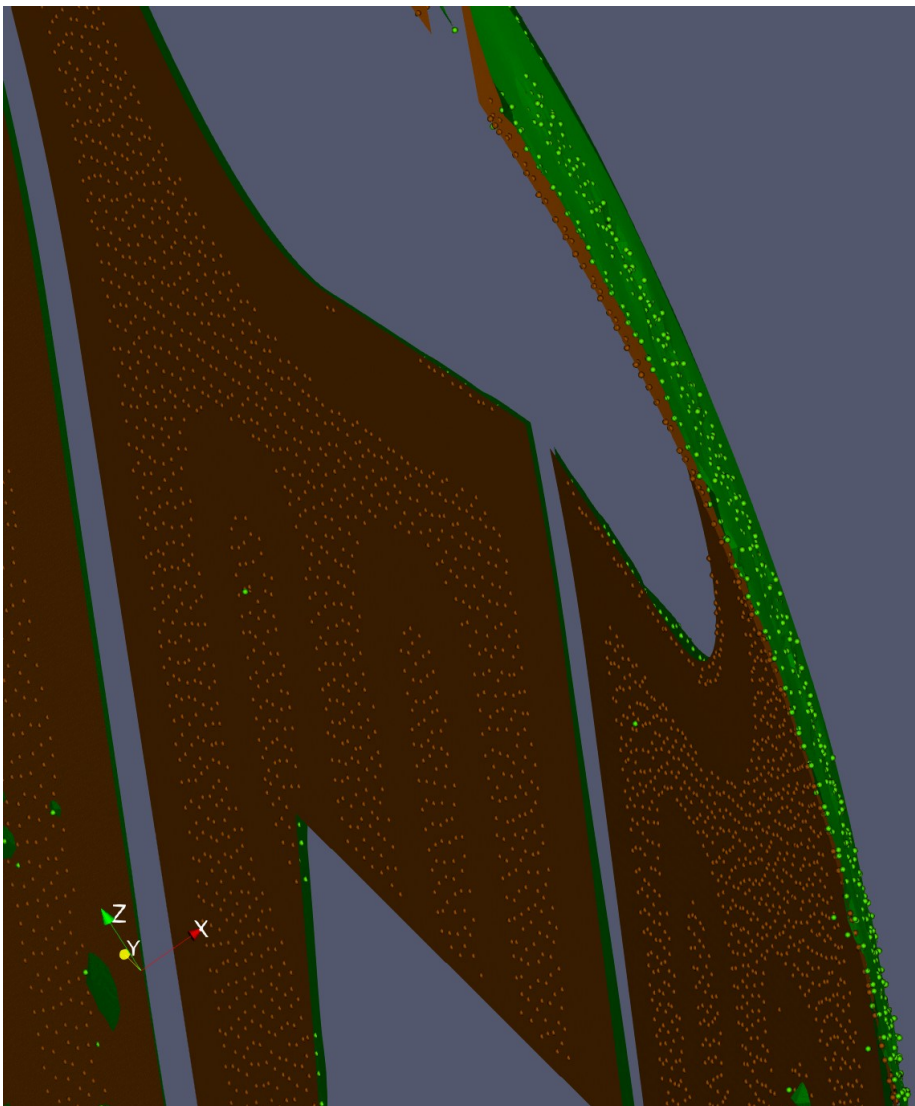


A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- A cloud of surveyed points (2139589) aligned with the CAD is provided as input.
- The cloud is decimated (2.5 cm 56192 points) and then processed by a batch brep projection on the CAD (inverse projection method).
- A fine STL tessellation is produced to receive the morphing.
- Reconstructed NURBS patches faithfully reproduce the input cloud
- Morphed brep are then trimmed using the nominal CAD edges



## Case study 4: VV thermal shield

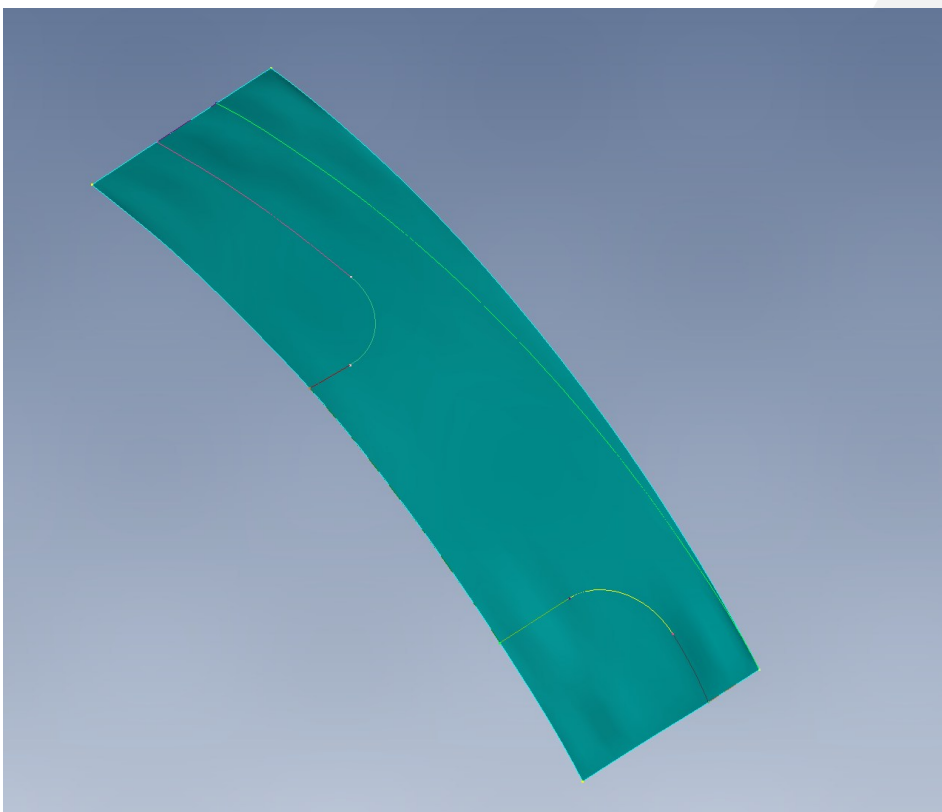


A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- A cloud of surveyed points (2139589) aligned with the CAD is provided as input.
- The cloud is decimated (2.5 cm 56192 points) and then processed by a batch brep projection on the CAD (inverse projection method).
- A fine STL tessellation is produced to receive the morphing.
- Reconstructed NURBS patches faithfully reproduce the input cloud
- Morphed brep are then trimmed using the nominal CAD edges



## Case study 4: VV thermal shield

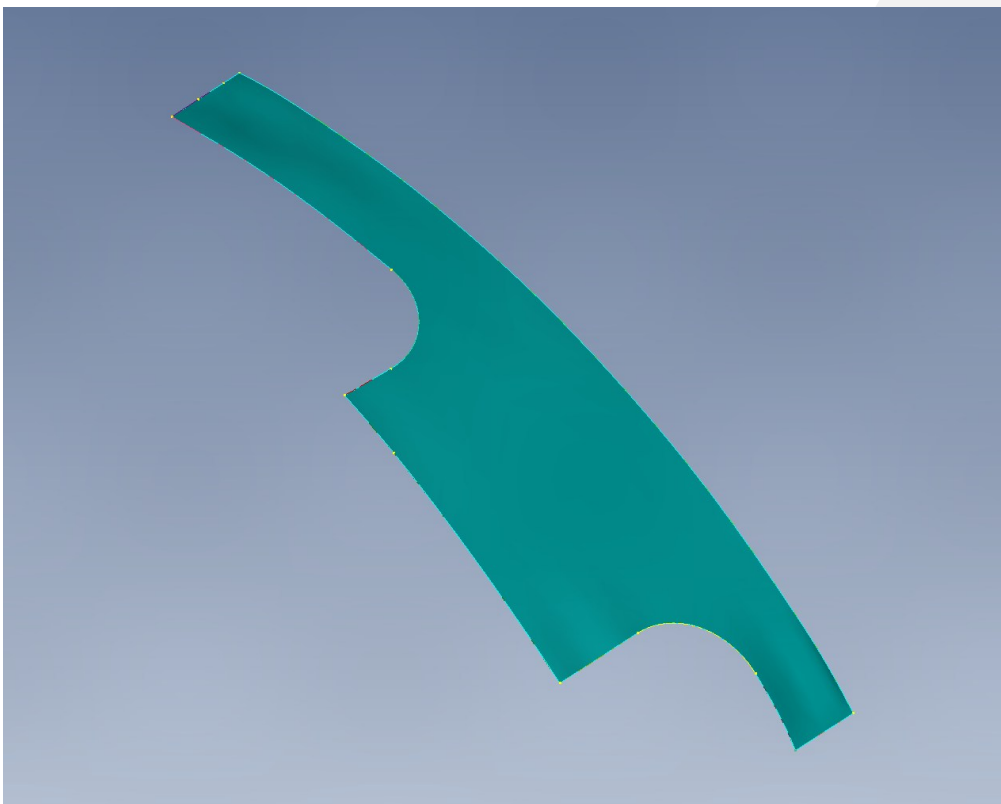


A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- A cloud of surveyed points (2139589) aligned with the CAD is provided as input.
- The cloud is decimated (2.5 cm 56192 points) and then processed by a batch brep projection on the CAD (inverse projection method).
- A fine STL tessellation is produced to receive the morphing.
- Reconstructed NURBS patches faithfully reproduce the input cloud
- Morphed brep are then trimmed using the nominal CAD edges



## Case study 4: VV thermal shield



A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- A cloud of surveyed points (2139589) aligned with the CAD is provided as input.
- The cloud is decimated (2.5 cm 56192 points) and then processed by a batch brep projection on the CAD (inverse projection method).
- A fine STL tessellation is produced to receive the morphing.
- Reconstructed NURBS patches faithfully reproduce the input cloud
- Morphed brep are then trimmed using the nominal CAD edges



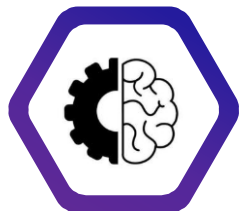
## What do we mean with

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



## Relevancy of

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model



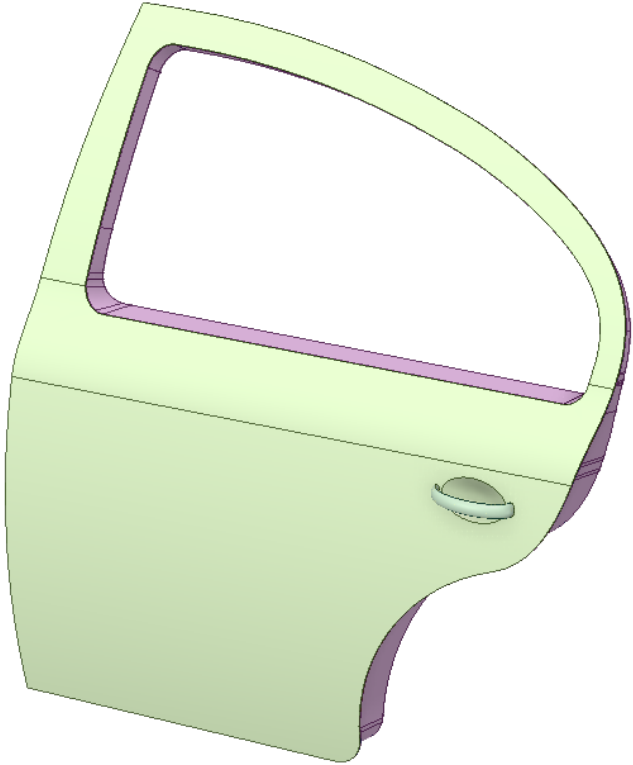
## Ideas of Development within

Advanced Reconstruction: Creating the As-Built Model

# TABLE OF CONTENT



## Case study 1: Car door

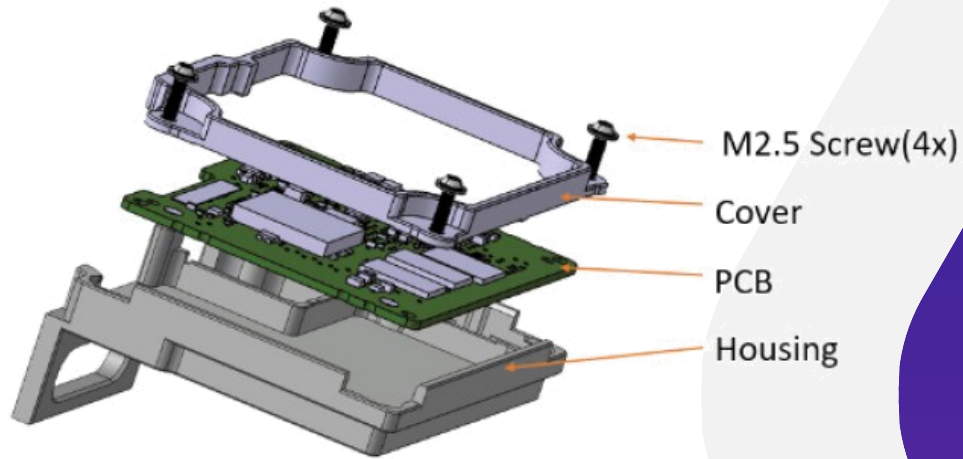


The clearance between the door and the body has to be carefully controlled to have a proper operation of the seal and a fulfillment of aesthetic requirements:

- The PoC was a good demonstrator.
- It was conducted within Ansys Mechanical.
- Need for a specific solution to bridge CAD and CAE.



## Case study 2: Flat PCB

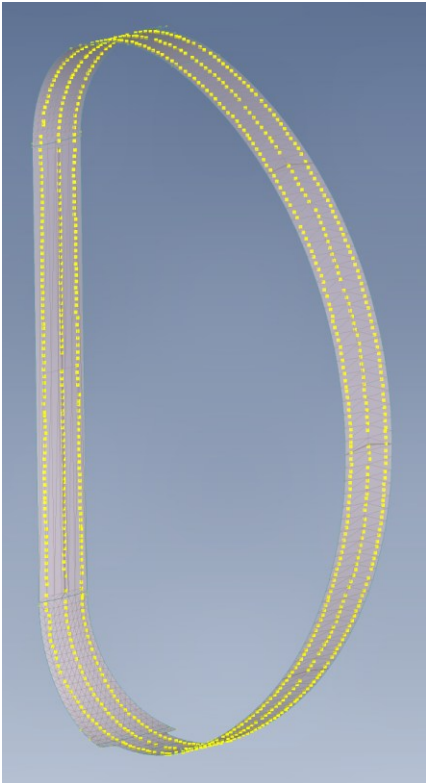


The PCB is designed as a flat board. However the assembly of the electronic components introduce some distortion that are responsible of pre-stress once mounted in the housing:

- This could become an on-line quality control.
- A metamodel for surface fragility evaluation.
- Statistical Shape Modeling.



## Case study 3: TF coil housing

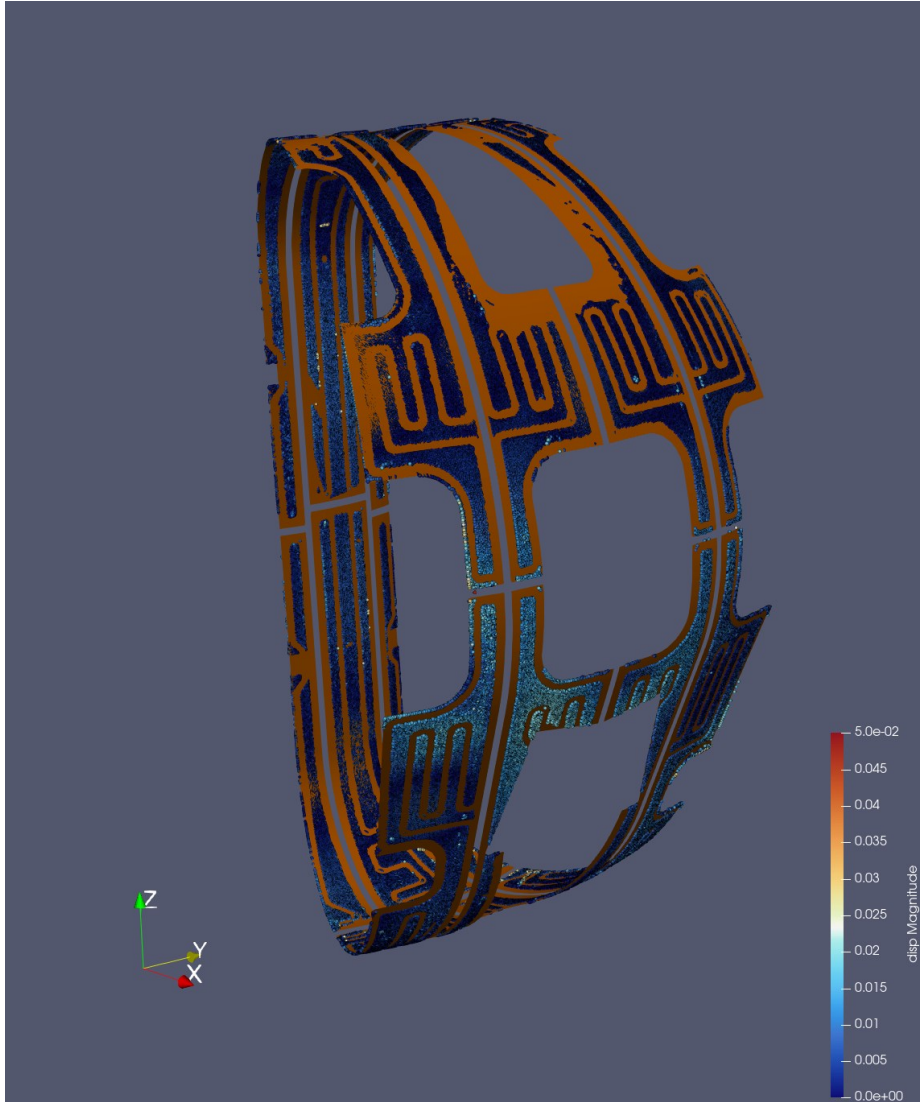


A reconstruction of the inner surface of the TF coil housing has been performed according to the following process:

- Proven for STL tessellated surfaces.
- BREP?



## Case study 4: VV thermal shield



A reconstruction of the VV thermal shield is on progress according to the following process:

- Support of the assembly process.
- Combined with full FEA and virtual measurements (FEA evaluated) to support assembly and maintenance.
- Would an integrated software solution combining metrology, CAD and CAE be useful?





FUSION  
FOR  
ENERGY

Technology  
Development  
Programme

M&RE  
Workshop

---

# Q&A

---



# Thank you for your attention

See you on 27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of  
January 2026 in Barcelona  
To share with us **your ideas**

Contact us:  
[mre-workshop@f4e.europa.eu](mailto:mre-workshop@f4e.europa.eu)



**FUSION  
FOR  
ENERGY**

Technology  
Development  
Programme

Metrology & Reverse  
Engineering **Workshop**

