OpenAI

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Accelerating engineering for the physical world
加速面向物理世界的工程设计



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Today, we're sharing advances in how OpenAI models help engineers design, simulate, and build physical products. These capabilities span mechanical and electrical engineering and end-to-end system design, and are already helping our internal teams test ideas and iterate faster.

今天，我们分享 OpenAI 模型如何帮助工程师设计、模拟和构建实体产品的进展。这些能力涵盖机械工程、电气工程和端到端系统设计，并且已经帮助我们的内部团队更快地测试想法和迭代。

Across these projects, engineers need to bring together mechanical, electrical, and software constraints—often navigating requirements using specialized tools. We're hearing models to support that work, from preparing simulations to reasoning about how a design should change across disciplines. Our goal is to give engineers more time to explore ideas and make better decisions.

在这些项目中，工程师需要整合机械、电气和软件方面的限制条件——通常需要使用专业工具来处理各种要求。我们正在研发能够支持这项工作的模型，从准备仿真到跨学科地思考设计应该如何变化。我们的目标是让工程师有更多时间探索想法并做出更好的决策。

Over the past year, improved frontier model capabilities have tested our internal teams test new ideas and iterate faster, and we are seeing early evidence of these capabilities transforming how engineers work in industry as well. We're working with collaborators to understand where models can make the biggest difference and can help them build and iterate more responsibly. From physics-aware reasoning to work with you to shape this technology around the tools you use and the problems you need to solve.

过去一年，前沿模型能力的提升帮助我们的内部团队测试新想法并加快迭代，我们也已经看到这些能力正在两个多时专业工作流程，我们正在与合作伙伴合作，以了解模型在哪些领域能够发挥最大作用，以及它们如何帮助他们更负责任地构建和迭代。从理解物理规律的推理，到与您合作，围绕您使用的工具和需要解决的问题来塑造这项技术。

Designing a device with Astra
使用 Astra 设计设备

We tested Astra's state of the art performance in multimodal and computer use benchmarks by seeing if we could help it design some of our any direct human edits. To do this, we used GPT-5 to define the functional requirements and constraints for a printed circuit board (PCB), and software integrations needed to create a device users can talk to, and then ran it.

我们通过测试 Astra 在多模态和计算机使用基准测试中的最先进性能，来检验其是否能帮助设计我们自己的一些实际应用设备。为此，我们使用 GPT-5 定义印刷电路板（PCB）以及创建用户可以与之对话的设备所需的功能要求和约束，然后对其进行测试。

We then ran Astra's design and simulation tools to generate and iterate the structures that hold the components in place.

然后，我们运行 Astra 的设计和仿真工具，生成并迭代用于固定组件的结构。

Astra's agent harness then ran the electrical components and managed the printed circuit board (PCB) layout, component placement and connections, to fit within the enclosure.

Astra 的智能体框架随后运行电气组件，并管理印刷电路板（PCB）的布局、元件放置和连接，以确保其能够装入外壳。

Finally, Astra's software tools designed the user interface and generated the firmware and software integrations needed to create a device.

最后，Astra 的软件工具设计了用户界面，并生成了将设备连接在一起所需的固件和软件集成。

- **Aesthetics and design:** Astra developed the look of the device, inspired by Henry Moore's modern sculptures, with smooth curves from games and toys.
- **Mechanical design:** Astra designed the enclosure and the internal structures that hold the components in place.
- **Electrical design:** Astra selected the electrical components and managed the printed circuit board (PCB) layout, component placement and connections, to fit within the enclosure.
- **UI/UX and software:** Astra designed the user interface and generated the firmware and software integrations needed to create a device.

- **美学与设计：**Astra 为设备设计了外观，灵感源自亨利·摩尔的现代雕塑，以及游戏和玩具。
- **机械设计：**Astra 设计了外壳和用于固定内部组件的结构。
- **电气设计：**Astra 选择了电气元件，并设计了印刷电路板（PCB）的布局、元件放置和连接，以确保其能够装入外壳。
- **UI/UX 和软件：**Astra 设计了用户界面，并生成了将设备连接在一起所需的固件和软件集成。

Getting the device ready for manufacturing still required several rounds of review and iteration. Astra did not consistently account for real-world manufacturing limits, tolerances, and failure modes required for assembly. These gaps are helping us identify what models need to do better.

为使设备准备好进行制造，我们仍需进行多轮审核和迭代。Astra 未能始终考虑现实世界的制造限制、公差和组装所需的故障模式。这些不足帮助我们确定未来模型需要在哪些方面做得更好。

To upgrade our Astra 3D printer, we didn't expect the CAD model to be perfect. Astra ran simulations and iterated on the CAD model, [updating the CAD model](#) to improve performance, until it met the design goals. Astra then generated a detailed bill of materials (BOM) and assembly instructions for the upgrade kit.

为升级我们的 Astra 3D 打印机，我们并不期望 CAD 模型一开始就完美无缺。Astra 运行了仿真，并对 CAD 模型进行迭代，[更新 CAD 模型](#)以提升性能，直至满足设计目标。随后，Astra 生成了详细的物料清单（BOM）和升级套件的组装说明。

Accelerating OpenAI hardware teams
加速 OpenAI 硬件团队发展

OpenAI's hardware and infrastructure teams use Codex and ChatGPT to create and revise computer-aided design (CAD) models, prepare manufacturing drawings, set up simulations, and review designs. This has helped engineers work more efficiently, measure in tokens, has driven 22-fold.

OpenAI 的硬件和基础设施团队使用 Codex 和 ChatGPT 创建和修改计算机辅助设计（CAD）模型、准备制造图纸、设置模拟并审核设计。这帮助工程师更高效地工作，衡量指标为 token 使用量，增长了 22 倍。

Median daily Codex use across OpenAI hardware teams
OpenAI 硬件团队的 Codex 日均使用量中位数



"Codex has dramatically accelerated how we move from an idea to an engineered part. We're iterating faster across CAD, simulation, and manufacturing, which means we can explore more ideas, run more simulations and PDA with far less manual work."

“Codex 大幅加快了我们从构思到工程零部件的推进速度。我们在 CAD、仿真和制造环节的迭代更快，这意味着我们可以探索更多想法、运行更多仿真并大幅减少手动操作。”

— Grace Lam, Forward Deployed Engineer at OpenAI

— Grace Lam，OpenAI 前线部署工程师

— Qiming Wang, Member of Technical Staff at OpenAI

— 王启明，OpenAI 技术团队成员

— Jackie Lee, Member of Infrastructure Staff at OpenAI

— Jackie Lee，OpenAI 基础设施团队成员

Measuring progress on engineering tasks
衡量工程任务的进展

We're also measuring progress in newer models on tasks that combine coding with engineering judgment. GPT-5.4 and GPT-5.5 Codex models can reconstruct 3D parts and assemblies and identify discrepancies in circuit boards. In our internal benchmarks, we scored an average score of 0.88, compared with 0.084 for GPT-5 Astra at its highest reasoning setting. While the engineering lifecycle includes many other elements beyond design, we see early indications that models can substantially reduce the time and effort for skills it models to potentially impact iteration speed for professional workers.

我们也在衡量新一代模型在结合编码与工程知识的任务上的进展。GPT-5.4 和 GPT-5.5 Codex 模型能够重建 3D 零件和组件，并识别电路板中的差异。在我们的内部基准测试中，它们的平均得分为 0.88，而 GPT-5 Astra 在其最高推理设置下的得分为 0.084。尽管工程生命周期除了设计还包含许多其他环节，但我们已经看到这方面能力的提升，意味着模型有可能大幅减少专业人员在迭代环节中的时间和精力投入。

Performance of GPT-5 Astra and our internal Model on BenchCAD 2.0
GPT-5 Astra 与我们的内部模型在 BenchCAD 2.0 上的表现



Safely deploying with industry collaborators
与行业合作伙伴，安全部署

We're working with a small group of industry collaborators to test these capabilities in real workflows. Our goal is to understand where they can model outputs for accuracy and practicality, helping us understand where models can support today and what needs to be improved for safe and reliable use.

我们正与一小部分行业合作伙伴合作，在实际工程问题中测试这些能力。我们的目标是了解模型输出在哪些方面准确且实用，帮助我们理解模型当前能够支持哪些任务，以及要实现安全可靠的应用还需要改进哪些方面。

We're expanding our collaboration with Chip Geneer-Racing (CGR) to explore how OpenAI models can accelerate engineering and design workflows. Working with CGR's team, we've found models that turn 3D scans of existing parts into editable CAD models and 2D engineering drawings. This is particularly useful when the original design files are unavailable.

我们正在拓展与 Chip Geneer Racing（CGR）的合作，探索 OpenAI 模型如何加速工程设计和图形绘制。我们与其团队发现，现有模型可以将现有零件的 3D 扫描数据转换为可编辑的 CAD 模型和 2D 工程图纸。当原始设计文件不可用时，这项能力尤其有用。

CGR engineers review the models and drawings for accuracy and manufacturability. Their feedback helps us identify where models can be most useful and where we need further improvements.

CGR 工程师会审核模型和图纸，确保其准确性和可制造性。他们的反馈帮助我们确定模型最适合在哪些场景下使用，以及哪些地方还需要进一步改进。

> *"The model has been useful for going from raw scan data to a solid model. It's not perfect yet, but it's a great start." — Andrew Hall, Engineer at Chip Geneer Racing*
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> *“这个模型在将原始扫描数据转换为实体模型方面非常有用。虽然还不完美，但已经是一个很好的开端。”——Andrew Hall，Chip Geneer Racing 工程师*

We're also announcing a new research collaboration with Mazda. Our research and Forward Deployed Engineering teams are working with Mazda's aerodynamics and crash-safety engineers to explore how OpenAI models can help develop and evaluate new vehicle designs.

我们还宣布与马自达开展一项新的研究合作。我们的研究团队和前线工程团队正与马自达空气动力学和碰撞安全工程师合作，探索 OpenAI 模型如何助力开发和评估新的汽车设计。

> *"Once a team has defined a design direction, they'll still spend CAD, simulation, and drawing work to bring it to life. The model can handle much of that work, so engineers can spend more time on the decisions that matter." — Andrew Hall, Engineer at Chip Geneer Racing*
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> *“一旦团队确定了设计方向，仍然需要大量的 CAD、仿真和绘图工作来将其实现。模型可以处理其中大部分工作，让工程师能够把更多时间花在真正重要的决策上。”——Andrew Hall，Chip Geneer Racing 工程师*

The work uses simulations of airflow and structural behavior to explore improvements in performance while accounting for styling and cost. We'll share more progress and results in the coming months.

这项工作利用气流和结构行为模拟，在兼顾造型与成本的同时，探索提升性能的方法。未来几个月，我们将分享更多进展和成果。



Help shape AI for engineering and manufacturing
共同塑造面向工程与制造业的 AI

We have been working closely with industry partners and early adopters to push the boundaries of what we can do with AI agents in hardware and manufacturing. These early results have shown exciting promise, and we're excited to work with more partners to explore these capability improvements and ensure we deploy these safely into industry.

我们一直与行业合作伙伴和早期采用者紧密合作，探索 AI 智能体在硬件和制造领域的能力边界。这些早期成果展现出令人振奋的潜力，我们期待与更多合作伙伴一起探索这些能力的提升，并确保将其安全地部署到行业中。

If you are interested in working with us to shape the training and development of our frontier models by identifying high-value use cases, software tooling, or future capabilities in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electromechanical design, manufacturing, or a related field, please fill out this form and we'll be in touch.

如果您有兴趣与我们合作，通过识别高价值用例、软件工具或未来能力，共同塑造我们前沿模型在机械工程、电气工程、机电一体化设计、制造或相关领域的训练与开发，请填写此表单，我们会与您联系。