

e=MSC^x

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Streamlining the Automotive Powertrain Dynamic Analysis Process

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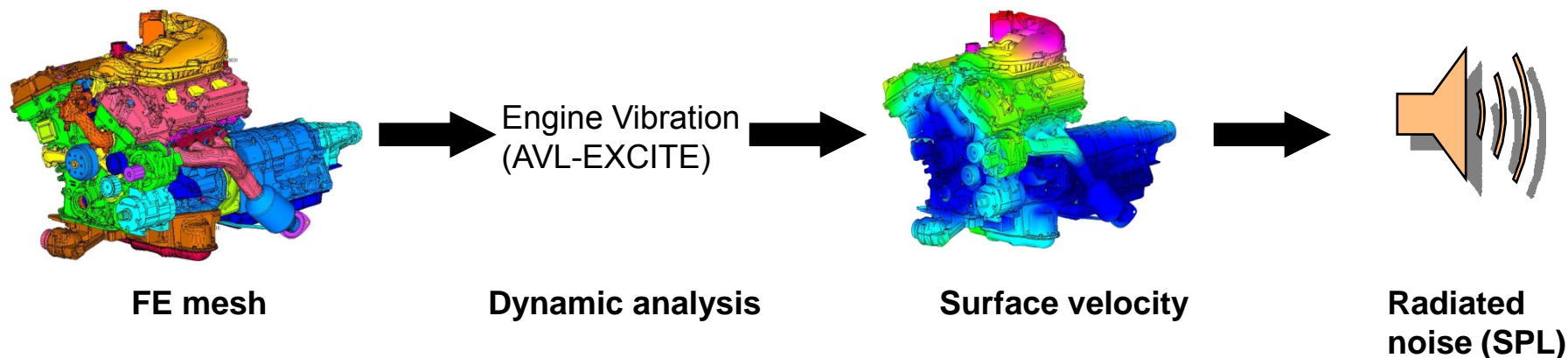
Introduction

- Background
- Scope
- Improve Speed
 - Condensation
 - Data recovery
 - Results correlation
 - Powertrain vibration
 - Sound Pressure Level
- Established process
- Process Validation/Application
- Summary and Conclusions

Background

- Use simulation for engine design optimization
- Use multiple software with data flow from one to another
- Reduce calculation speed without loss of accuracy
- Seamless process to evaluate designs
- Establish and standardize simulation process
- Accurate results and quick turn around time to impact the design

SCOPE: Powertrain dynamic analysis

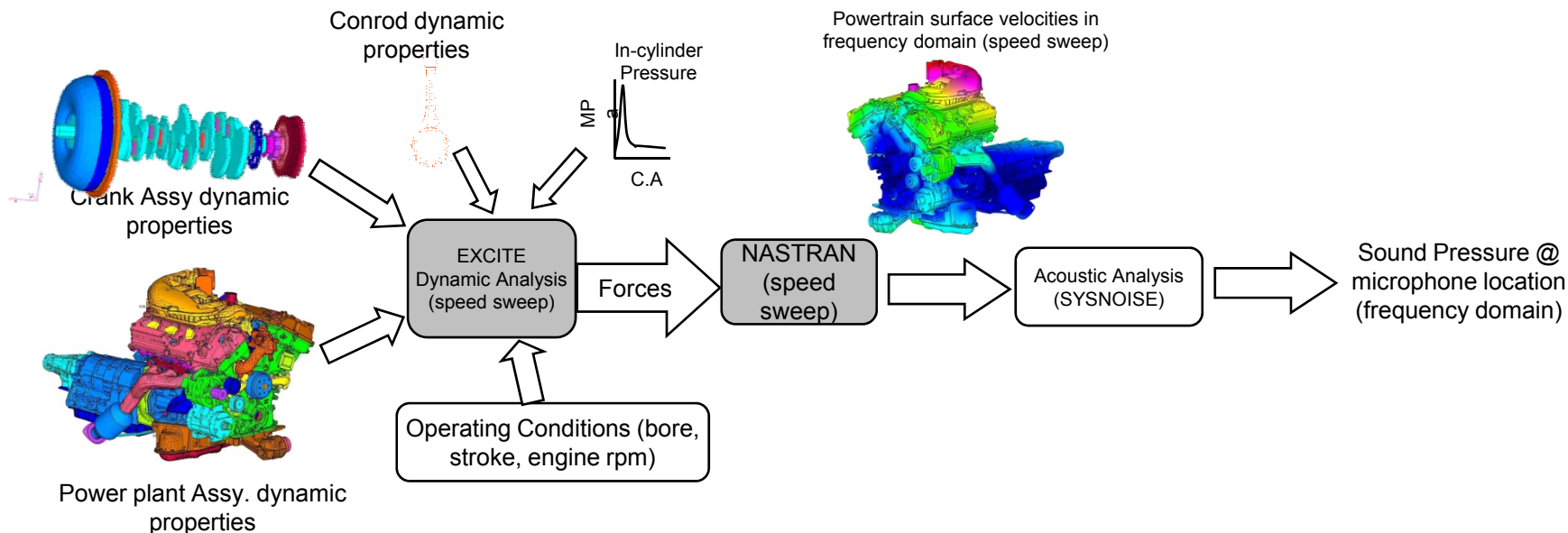


- Use multiple software

MSC Nastran → AVL-EXCITE → MSC Nastran → LMS Virtual Lab (Sysnoise)

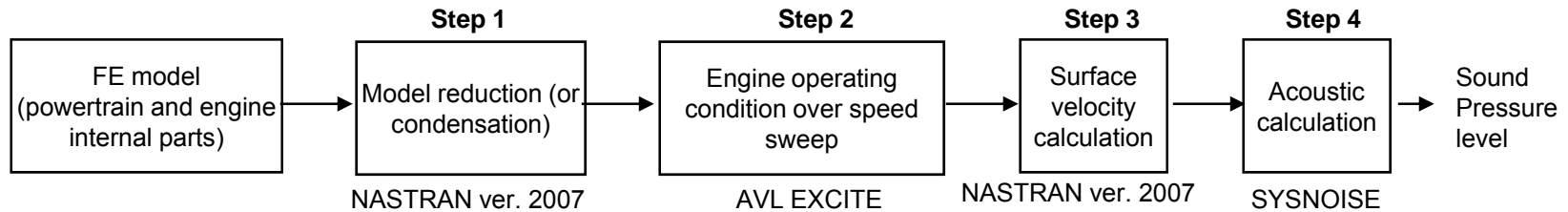
- Long computation time to evaluate single design (cannot impact design)
- Need to evaluate at many engine operating conditions

SCOPE: Process



- Need to evaluate at many engine operating conditions
- Need to check parameter sensitivity for results accuracy

SCOPE: Computation time in Nastran



- **Step 1: Condensation**

- Powertrain model condensation using CMS method
- Long computation time (1 day)
 - Big model (2.7 M nodes)
 - Many ASET dofs (~1200)
 - High frequency (upto 3000 Hz)

Target: 2 days / design

- **Step 3: Data recovery**

- Long computation time (2 days/rpm)
- Many engine operating conditions (20-22 rpms)

Improve Speed: Solutions

- Software

- ACMS
- SMP
- Super Elements
- Operating system
 - Scratch memory request
 - MIO – IBM OS option

Focus

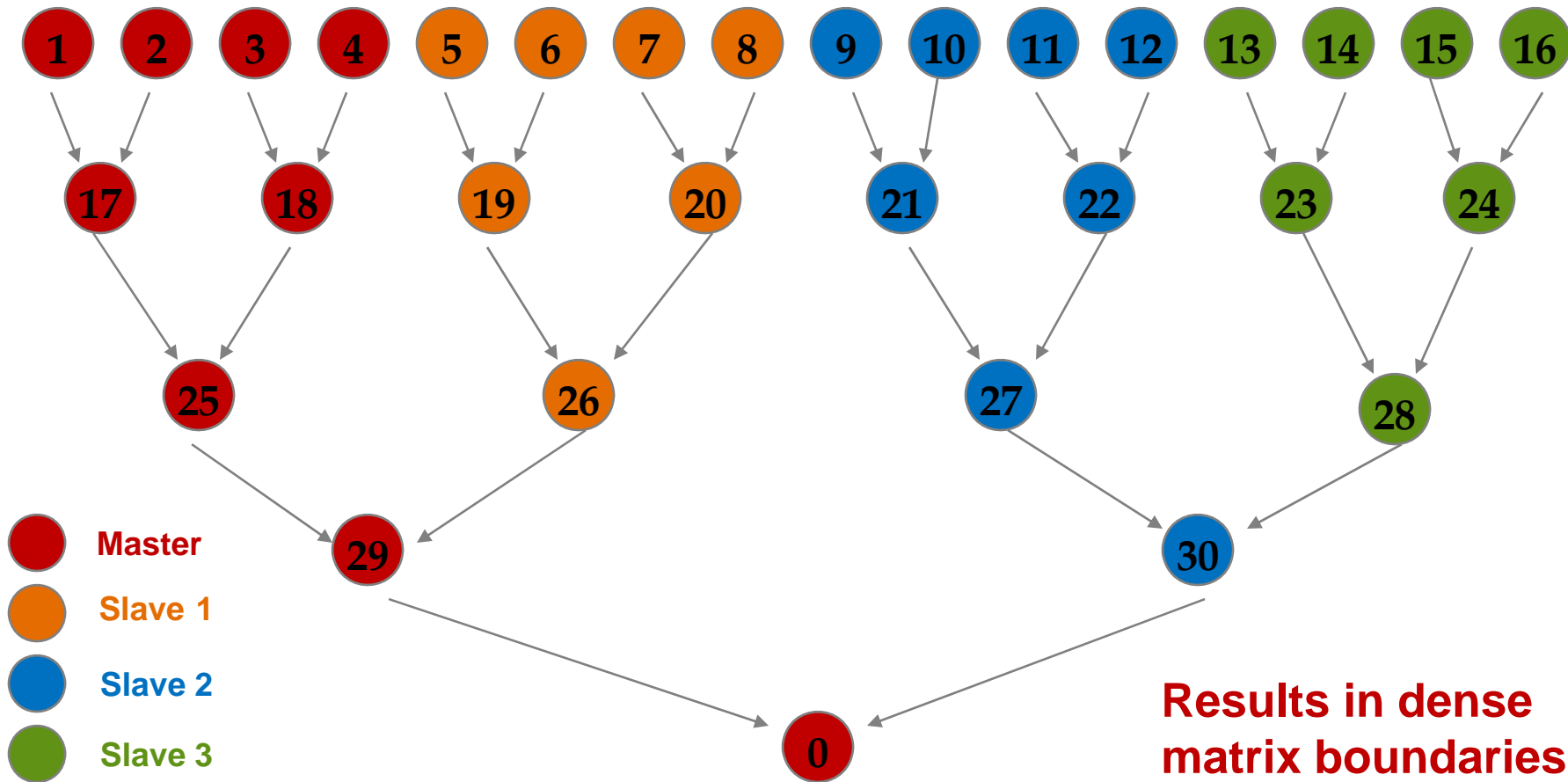
- Hardware

- CPU computation speeds GHz
 - Example: Power 6 chip speed 4.7 GHz (2007)
- 15k Disk drive runs a 250 Hz
- Memory speed and bandwidth
- Cache memory and bandwidth

**One time or no
chance of control**

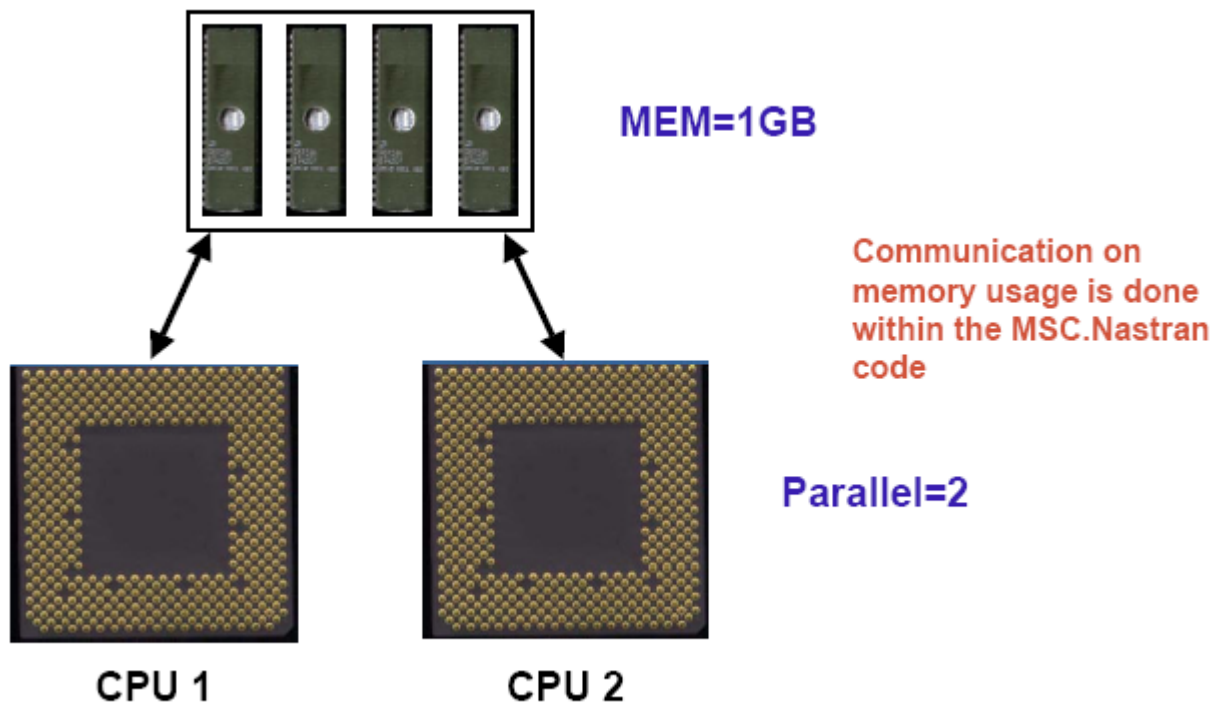
Improve speed: ACMS

- Automated Component Modal Synthesis - Superelements



Improve speed: SMP

- Shared Memory Parallel
 - CPU share a common block of memory
 - Performance increases with matrix density



Improve speed: External Superelements

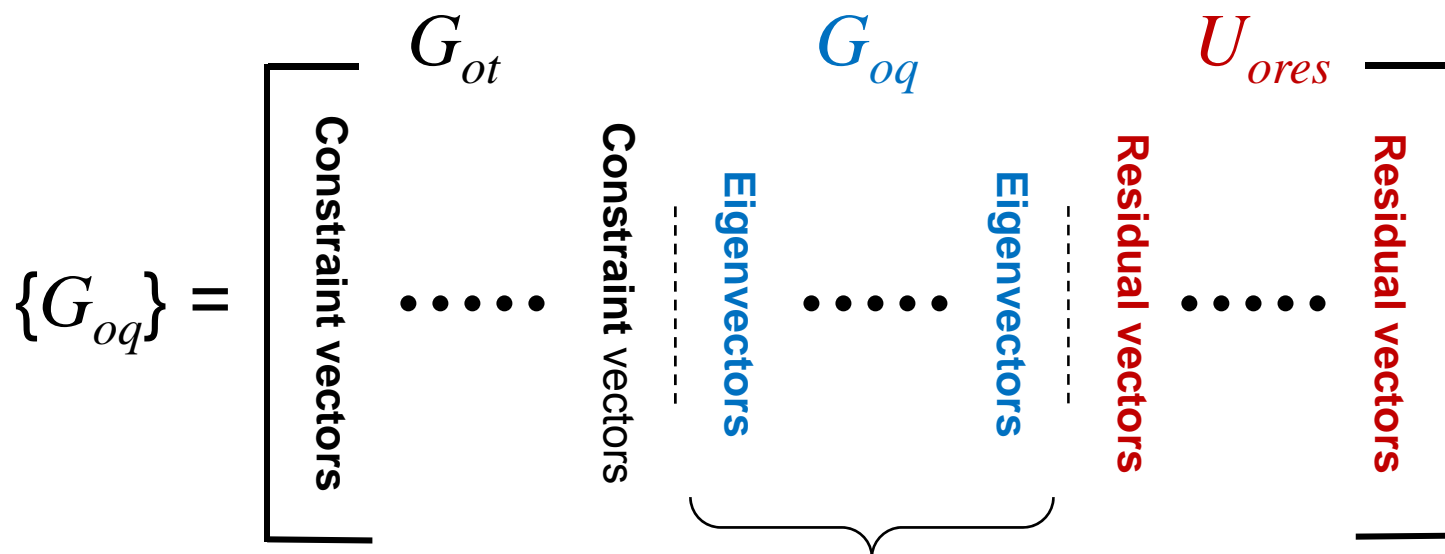
- **EXTSEOUT**
 - Modern version of external superelements
 - Combination of the best features
 - DMAP ALTER external superelements from Space Station project
 - Part superelements to account for duplicate element/grid ID
 - PARAM external super elements for database options
 - Advantages
 - Simple user interface minimizing user interaction
 - ACMS optimized within superelement reduction
 - Minimizes database size storing only information needed for data recovery

Condensation: CMS Reduction theory

$$[K_{qq}] = \{G_{oq}\}^T [K_{oo}] \{G_{oq}\}$$

$$[M_{qq}] = \{G_{oq}\}^T [M_{oo}] \{G_{oq}\}$$

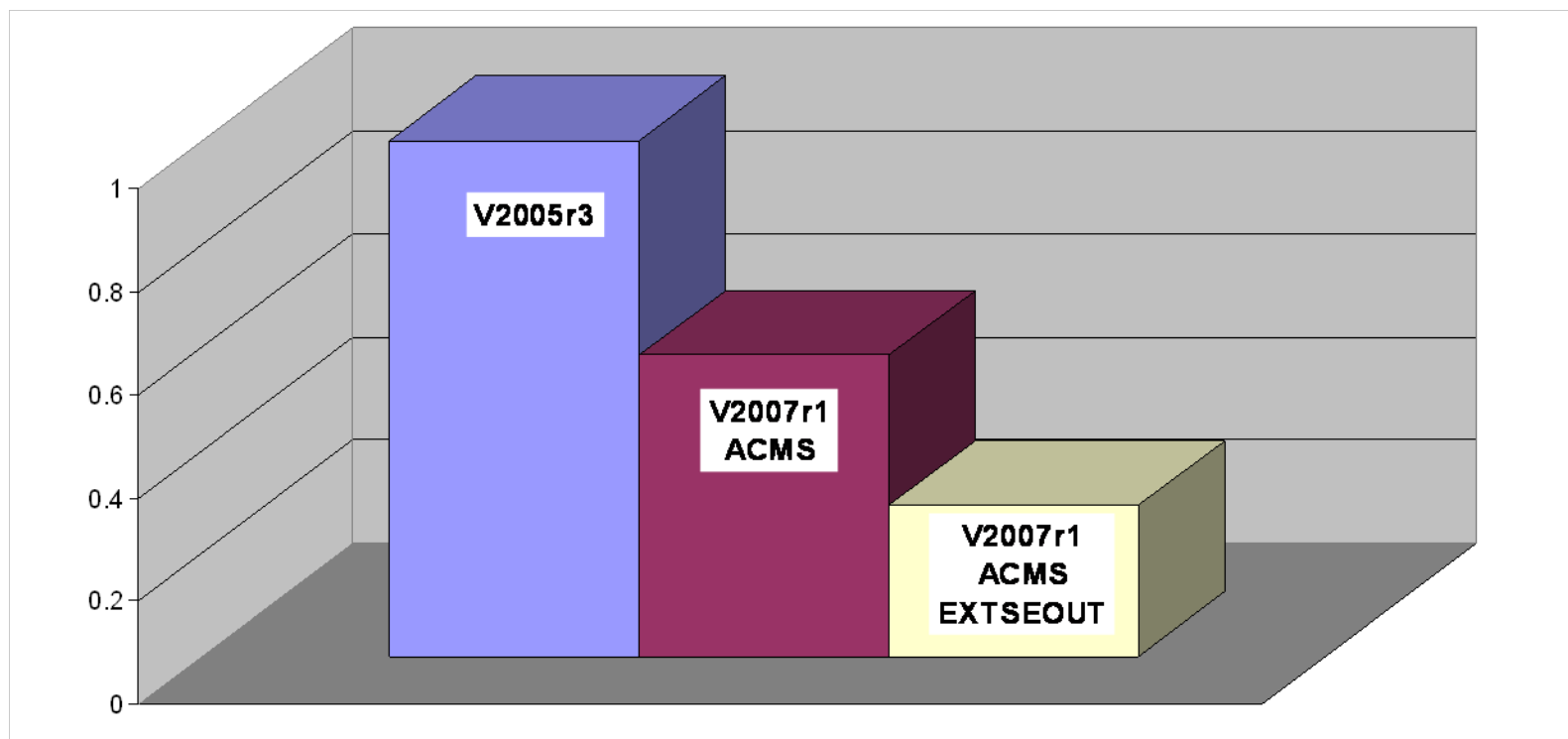
Where \rightarrow $\{G_{oq}\} = \begin{pmatrix} G_{ot} & G_{oq} & U_{ores} \\ I_{tt} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$



Using ACMS reduces this time

Condensation: Test Model

- Normalized wall times



Using a test model to evaluate the performance improvement

Condensation: Production Model

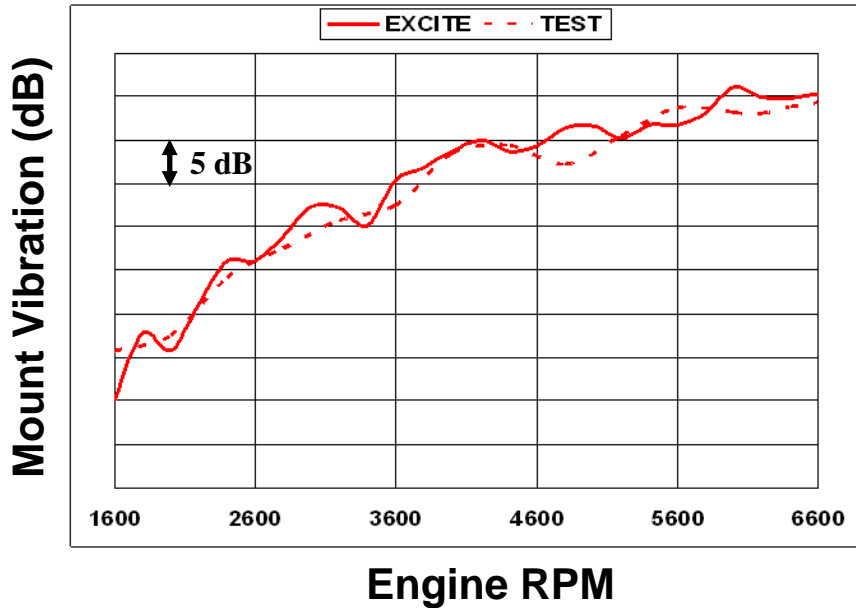
	Traditional	NEW Method
Version	2005r3b	2007r1
Special Features	None	-ACMS - External Super Element
Model Size	-10.6M Dofs - 1156 ASET dofs - 607 Modes	-10.6M Dofs - 1306 ASET dofs - 607 Modes
Calculation Time	24 Hours	7 Hours

* Using 2 CPUs, 8 Gb of memory and 2 Gb for Mio

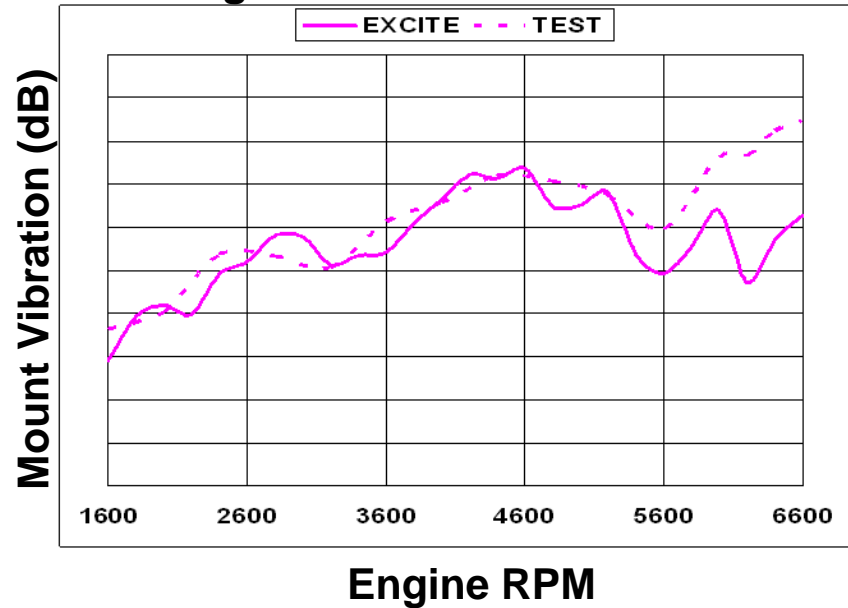
** Special Dmaps to output data needed for AVL-EXCITE

Results: Powertrain vibration (AVL-EXCITE) **TOYOTA** TOYOTA MOTOR ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING NORTH AMERICA

Left Mount Lateral: 500 Hz

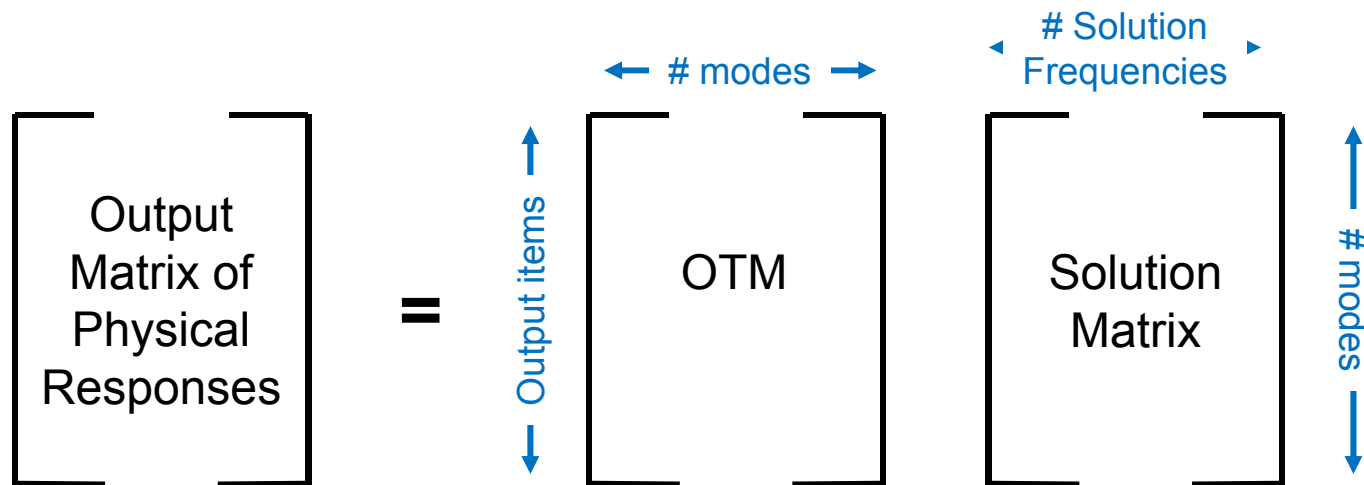


Right Mount Vertical: 315 Hz



Data Recovery : EXTSEOUT theory

- Output Transformation Matrix
 - Created when the external superelement is processed
 - Unique OTM for grid and element
 - Example: a stress OTM describes the stress in an interior element due to the unit displacement of the boundary GRID points
 - Traditional superelements use a full OTM regardless of need



Data recovery: Production model

Recover velocities on the powertrain outer surface nodes

	BASE	NEW Method
Version	2005r3b	2007r1
Special Features	None	-ACMS - External Super Element
Model Size	-10.6M Dofs - 1156 ASET dofs - 607 Modes	-10.6M Dofs - 1306 ASET dofs - 607 Modes
Calculation Time	48 Hours**	60 mins**

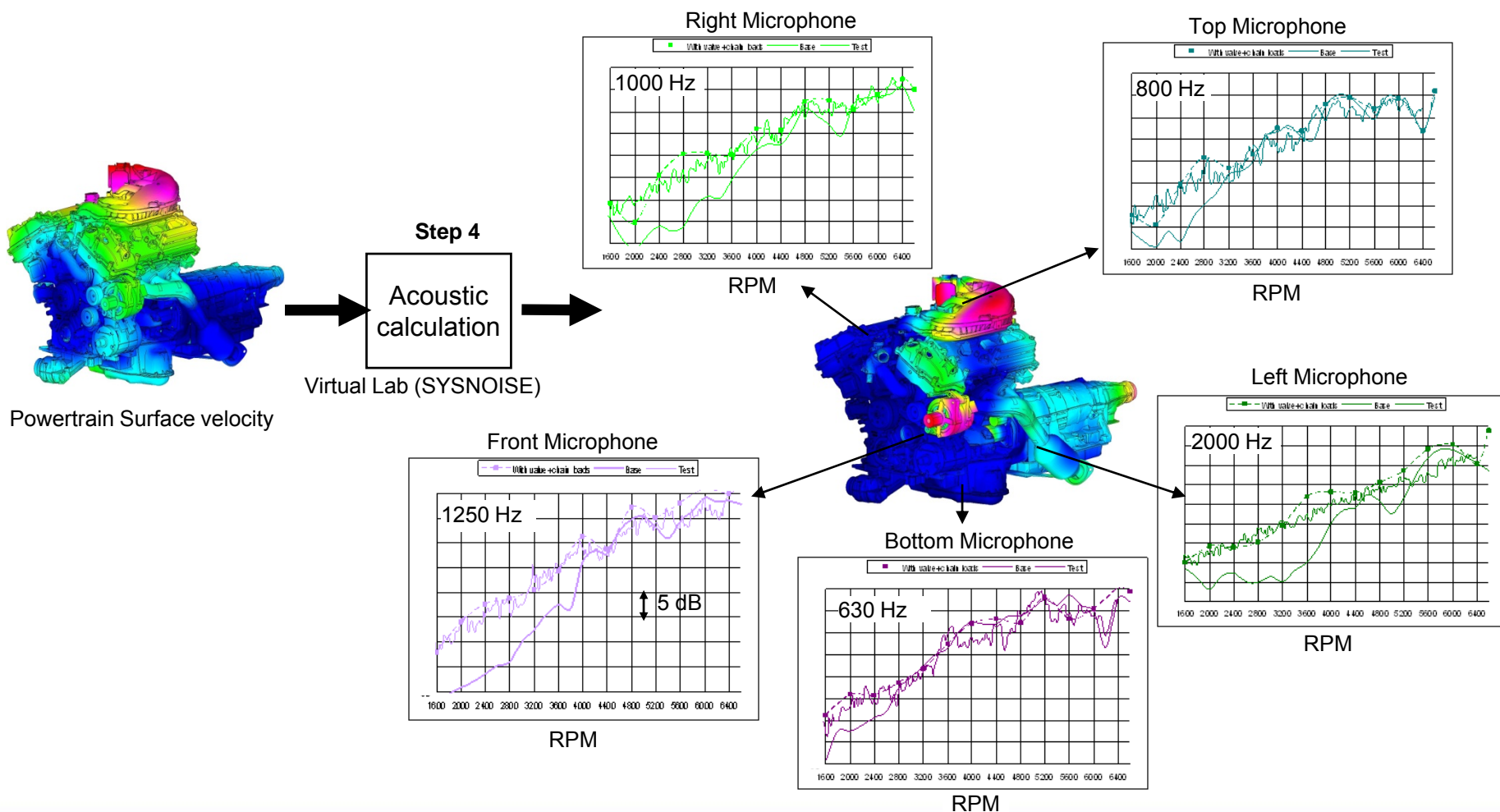
* Using 2 CPUs, 8 Gb of memory and 2 Gb for Mio

** For each RPM, need to repeat this for 20-22 engine RPMs

*** Special Dmap to recover surface velocities (op2 format)

Results: Powertrain radiated noise

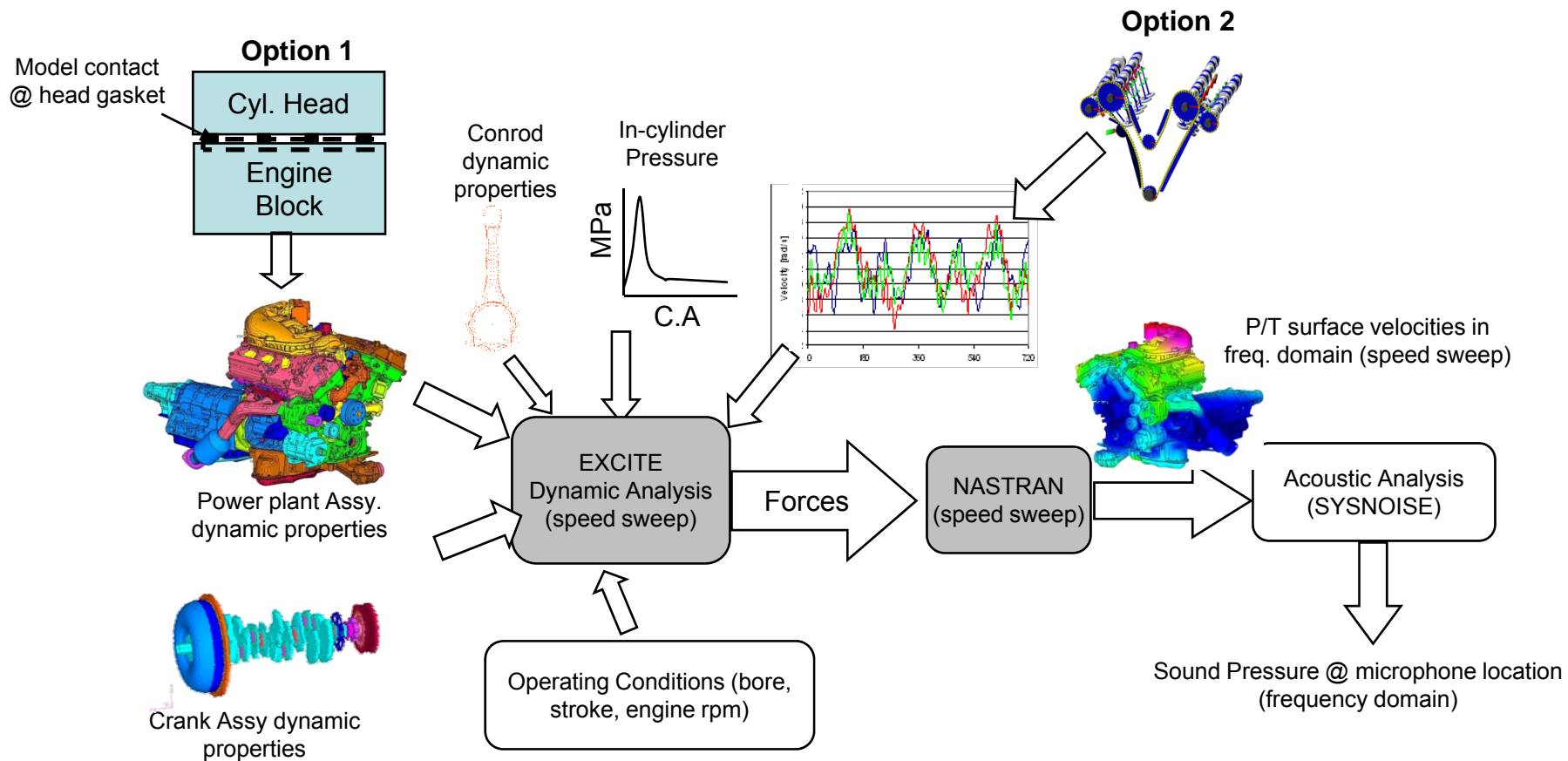
Powertrain Radiated noise Correlation



Established Process

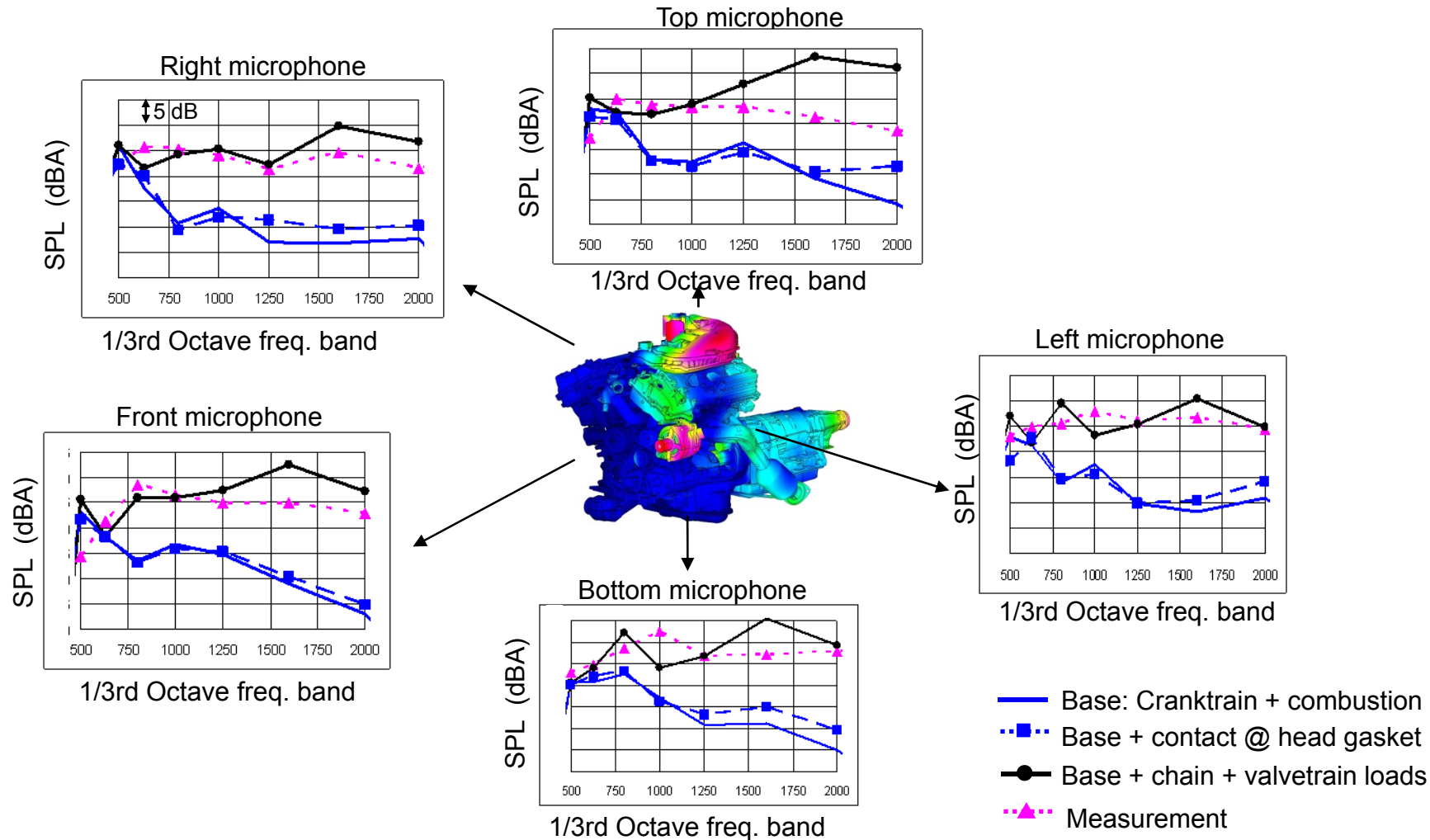
- Use ACMS + EXTSEOUT
 - Condensation: Reduced calculation time from 24 hrs to 7 hrs
 - Data recovery: Reduced calculation time from 2 days/rpm to 60 min/rpm
 - Total calculation time reduce for each design by 1 month
 - Results: Maintain results accuracy
 - Judge results accuracy quickly
 - Establish seamless process with data flow among multiple software
 - Using custom Dmaps from MSC
 - Can use establish process to evaluate design and calculation parameters
 - Quickly improve model correlation
 - Evaluate contribution of different design parameters on results

Process application



Process application: Results

Sound Pressure Level @ 2400 RPM



Conclusions/Future work

- Established a seamless process to evaluate powertrain design for mount vibration and radiated noise.
- Reduced the calculation time to be able to do single design evaluation from 20-25 days to 2-3 days.
- Using the established process, evaluated effect of parameters on results accuracy (design parameters and calculation parameters)
- Improved sound pressure level results accuracy.
- Apply the process and tools for engine design optimization.
- Evaluate effects of contact and bolt pre-load on vibration and radiated noise.
- Investigate the possibility of using the same process for component optimization using multi External super elements.
- Investigate the possibility of using external acoustics in MD-Nastran using established process.

Conclusions - contd

- Future Requirements
 - Ability to include sliding contact and bolt pre-load
 - Simpler set-up
 - Link to optimization tools/processes.
 - Component design optimization
 - Mass reduction
 - Ease of Use → Further Simplify Process
 - Use External acoustics in MD-Nastran

- Working with MSC to Meet Requirements

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- For further information please contact

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