



ADAMS

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*Mechanical Simulation in the Engine
Development Process*

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CAE in the Engine Development Process

■ Objectives

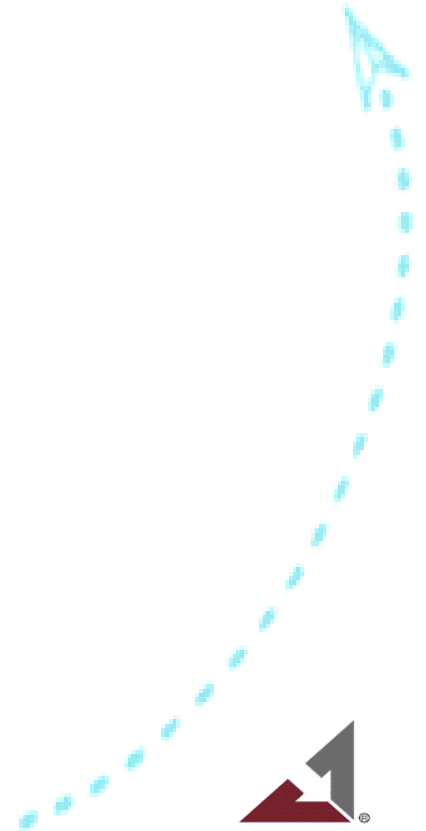
- ◆ Cost reduction
 - Less hardware prototypes
 - Limitations of measurements
- ◆ Shorter development cycles
- ◆ Increase in product quality
- ◆ Support innovation

■ Application

- ◆ Analysis
 - Design studies based on physical input data
 - Problem solving based on validated detail models
- ◆ Data exchange
 - Between design and test
 - Between OEM and supplier

■ CAE Software Requirements

- ◆ Open and extensible
- ◆ Easy to use
- ◆ Multiple levels of refinement
- ◆ Modular

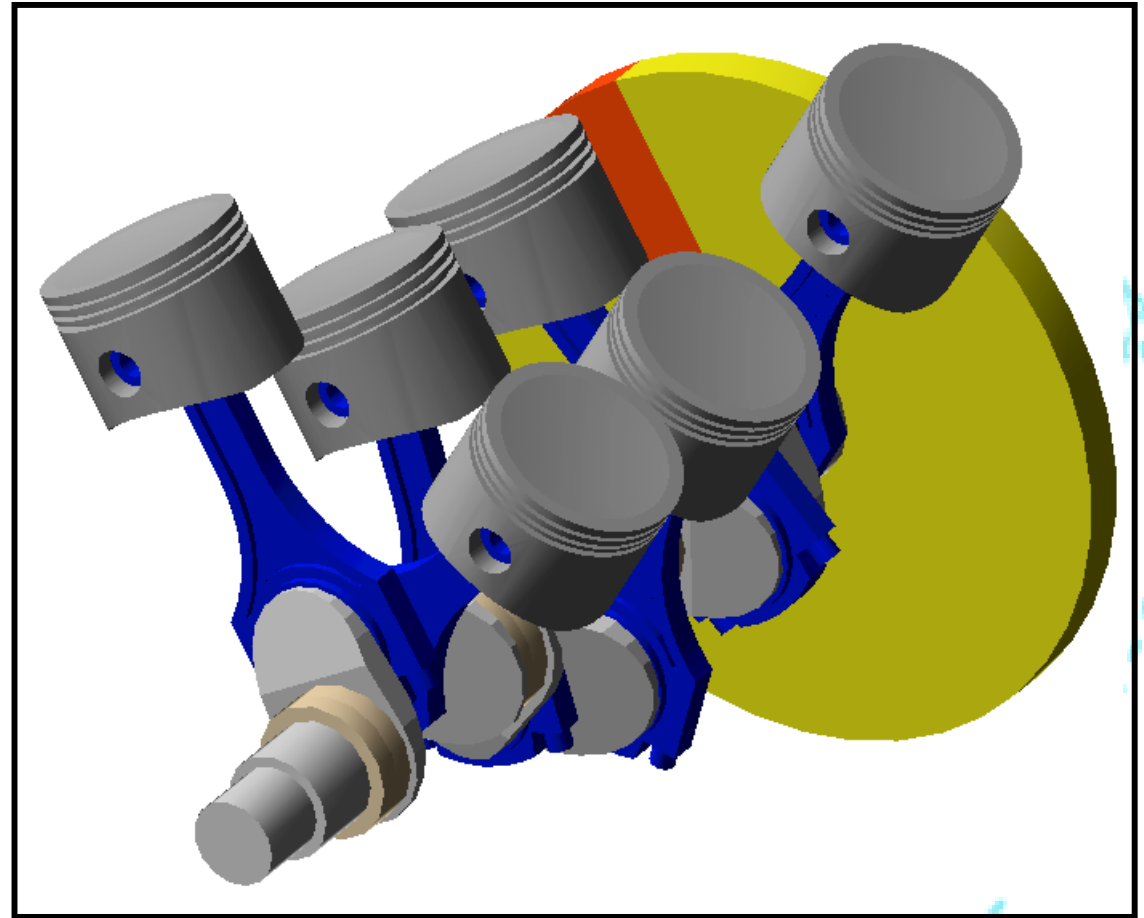


■ Topology

- ◆ 6 Cylinder
- ◆ 4 Main bearings
- ◆ 2 crank pins per throw
- ◆ Intermediate webs
- ◆ **Definition contained in template**

■ Data

- ◆ Subsystem: V-angle, stroke, bore,...
- ◆ Components: Inertia, Stiffness,...
- ◆ **Definition contained in database**



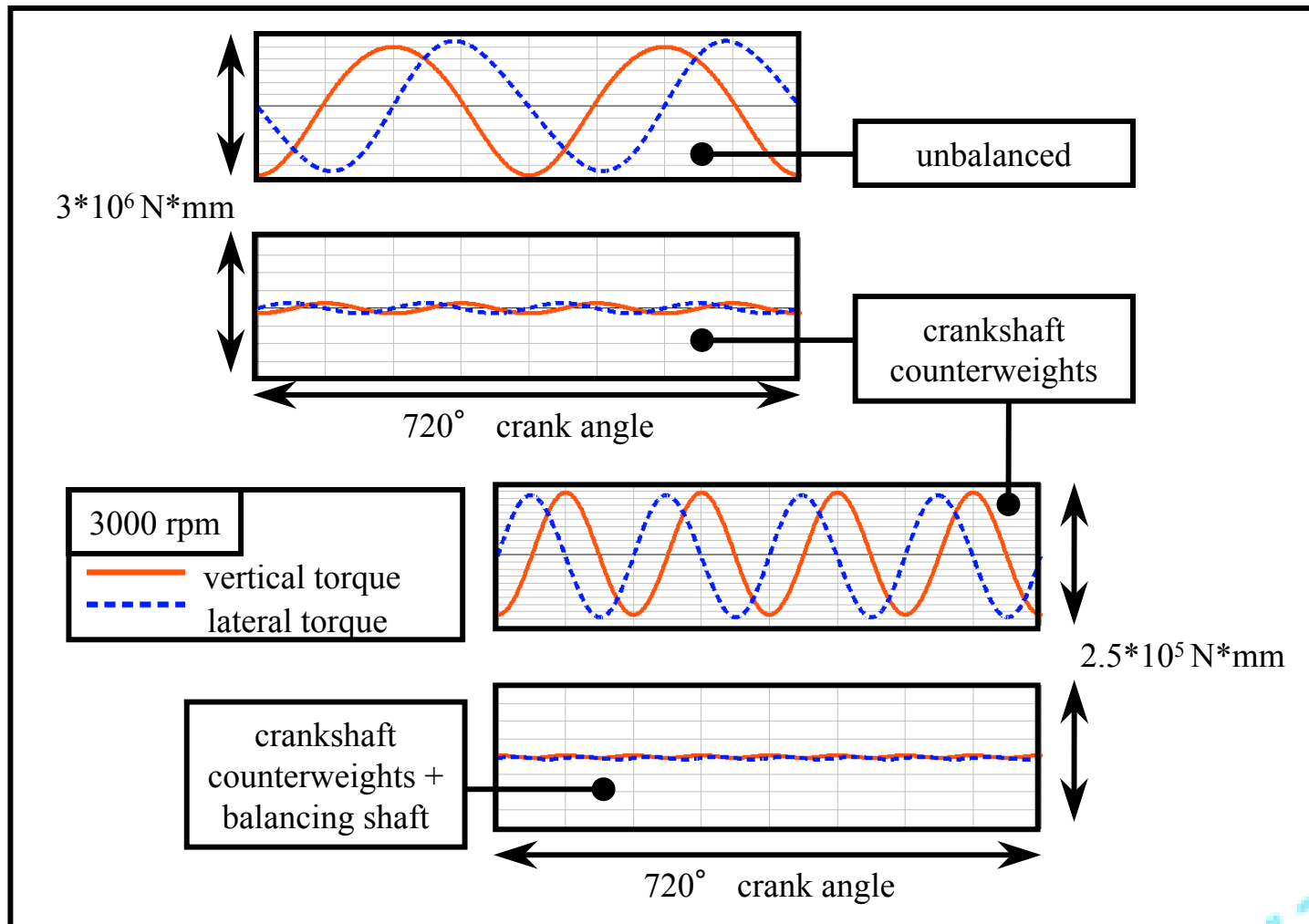
Free forces and moments

Engine Order	rotating force [N] lateral axes	oscillating force [N] lateral axes	rotating torque [N mm] lateral axes	oscillating torque [N mm] lateral axes	oscillating torque [N mm] rotation axis
1.0	0.0	0.0	2714756.70	0.0	0.0
2.0	0.0	0.0	-215022.04	0.0	0.0
3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	507579.03
4.0	0.0	0.0	4381.60	0.0	0.0

Static and dynamic amplitudes and phases

Engine Order	rotating stat. amp. [kgmm] phase [deg] lateral axes	oscillating stat. amp. [kgmm] phase [deg] lateral axes	rotating dyn. amp. [kgmm ²] phase [deg] lateral axes	oscillating dyn. amp. [kgmm ²] phase [deg] lateral axes	oscillating dyn. amp. [kgmm ²] phase [deg] rotation axis
1.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	2.750624e+004 180.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
2.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	-5.446572e+002 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
3.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	5.714279e+002 0.0
4.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	2.774682 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0

Mass moments in the engine reference system

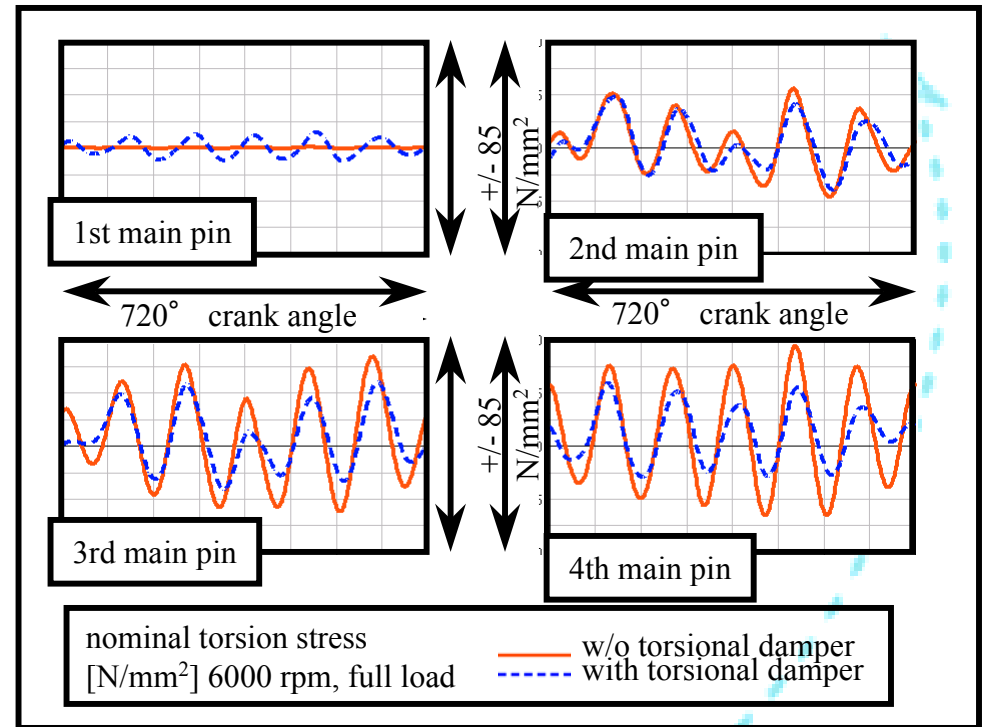
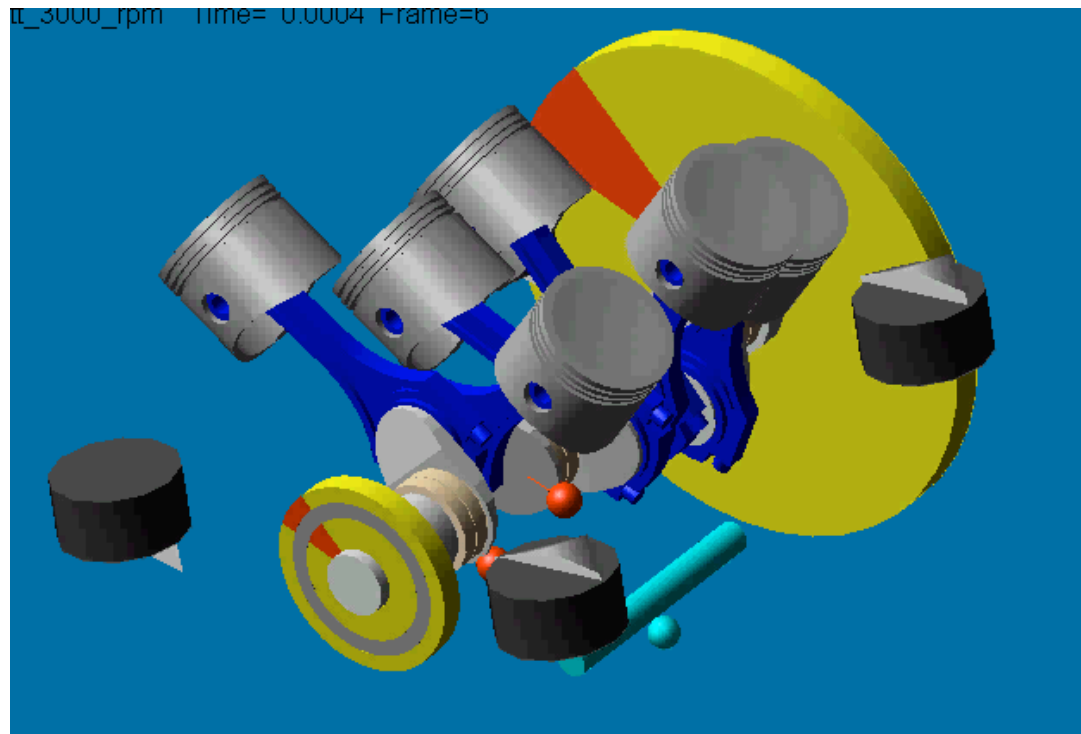


Model Refinement:

Torsional vibration damper

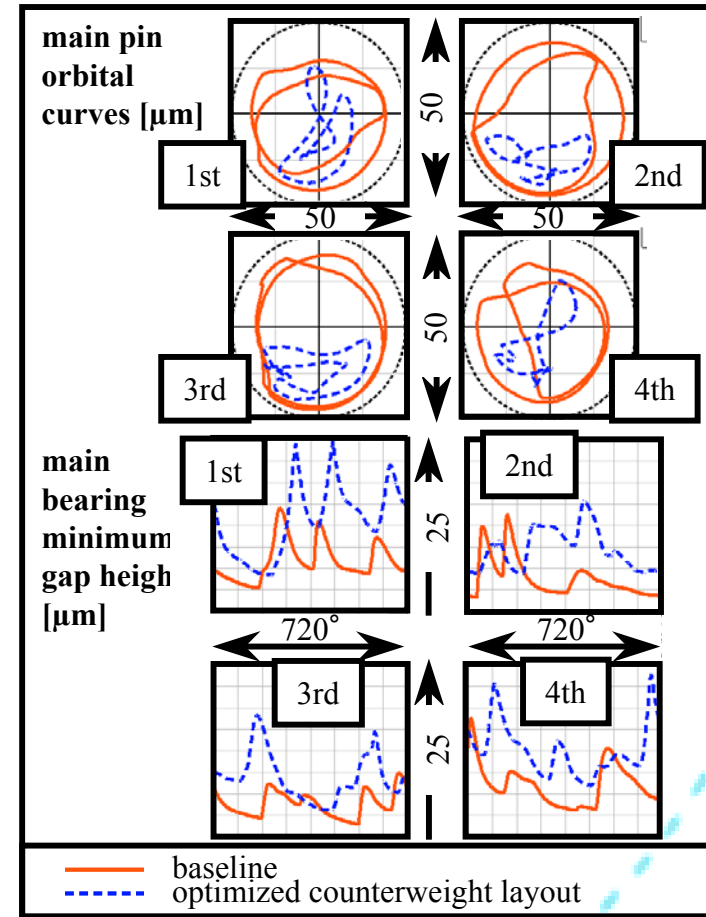
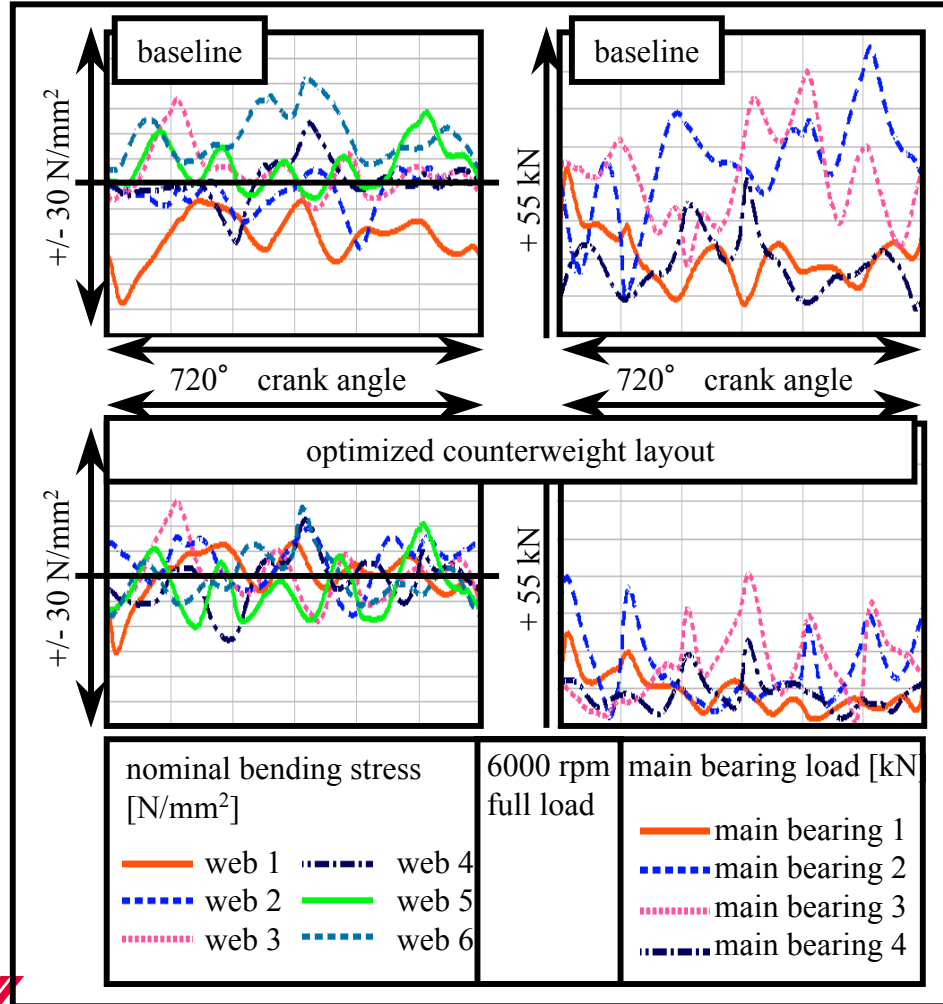
Simulation:

Influence of vibration damper on the nominal torsion stress



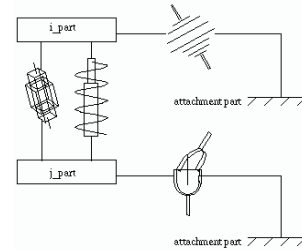
Model Refinement:
Beam crank shaft, hydro-dynamic bearings

Simulation:
Internal balancing

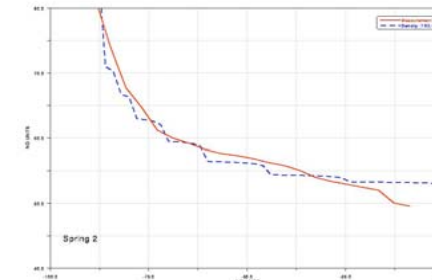


■ Dual-Mass-Spring Approach

- ◆ Linear and non-linear stiffness
- ◆ No internal dynamics
- ◆ Sufficient if valve train is not primary focus
- ◆ Very fast

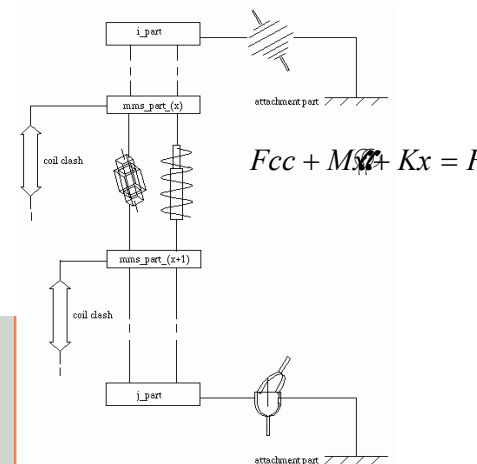


Eigen-Frequency vs Disp.

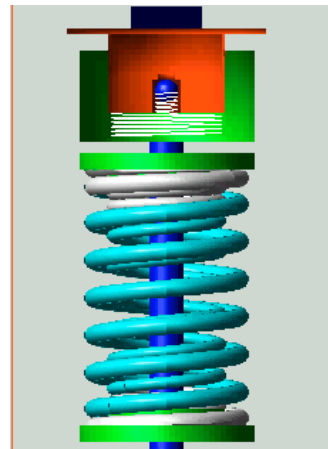
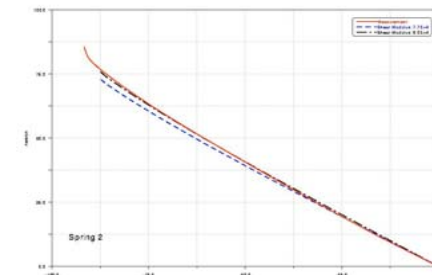


■ Multi-Mass-Spring Approach

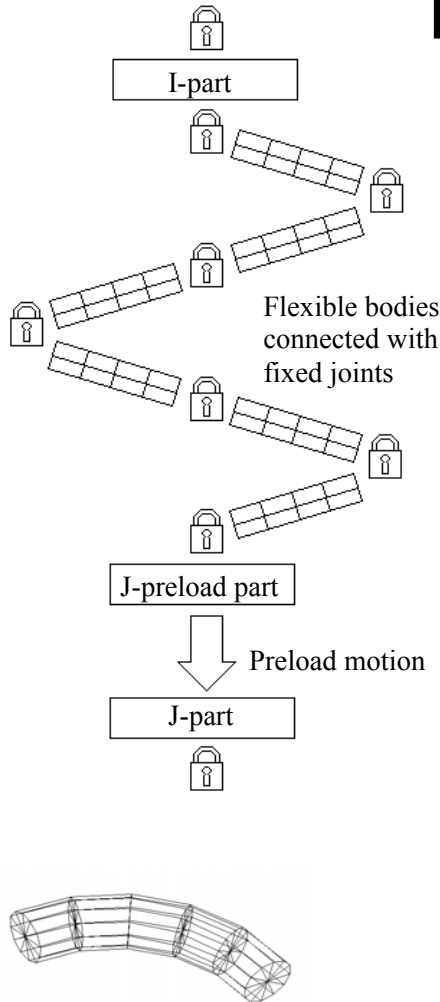
- ◆ Based on physical data
- ◆ Internal dynamic effects
- ◆ Coil clash
- ◆ Only longitudinal direction
- ◆ High Accuracy
- ◆ Relative CPU expensive



Force vs Disp.



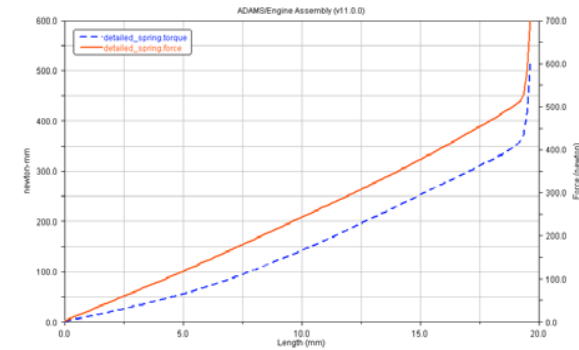
Flexible-Spring Approach



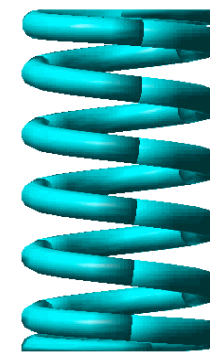
■ Detailed Model

- ◆ Flexible body with solid brick elements
- ◆ Flexible bodies connected via fixed joints
- ◆ Contact between flexible bodies
- ◆ Requests at all joints

Force and Torque vs. Displacement

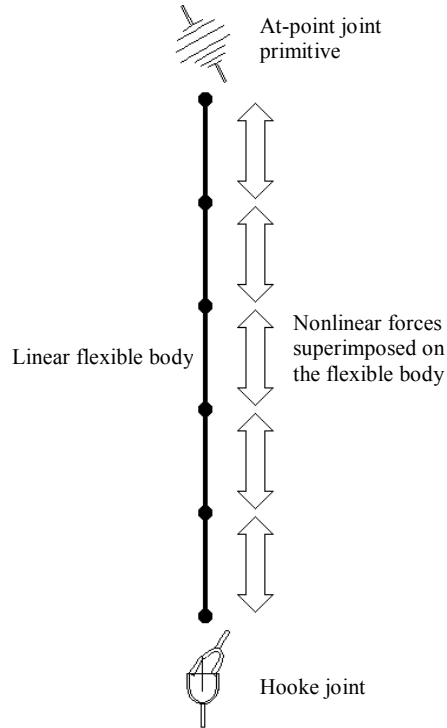


detail04_muvib_displacement Time= 0.0030 Frame=3





Flexible-Spring Approach



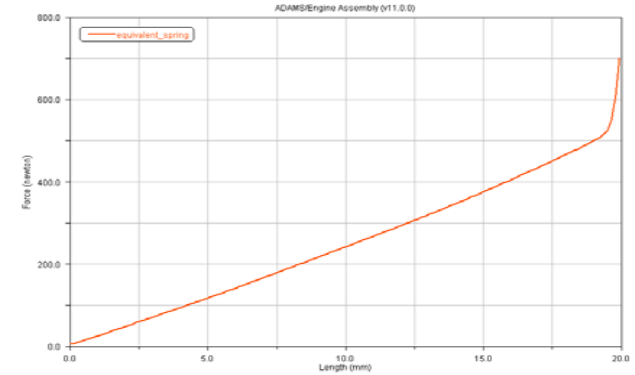
■ Equivalent Model

- ◆ 1 node per flexible body
- ◆ Linear beams between nodes
- ◆ Solution of the Eigen-value problem

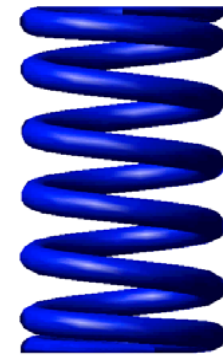


One flexible body (modal)

Force vs. Displacement

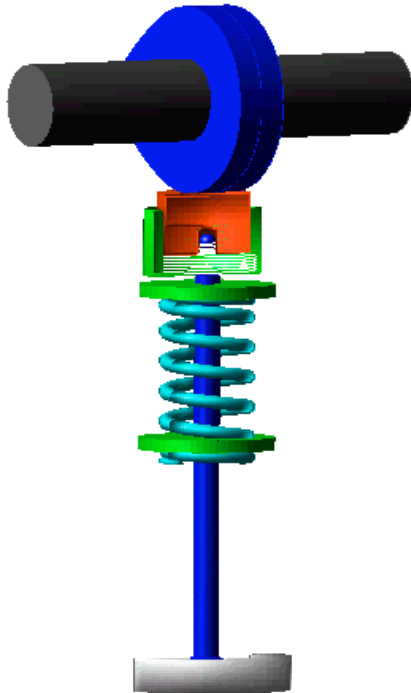


equivalent_displacement Time= 0.0030 Frame=3

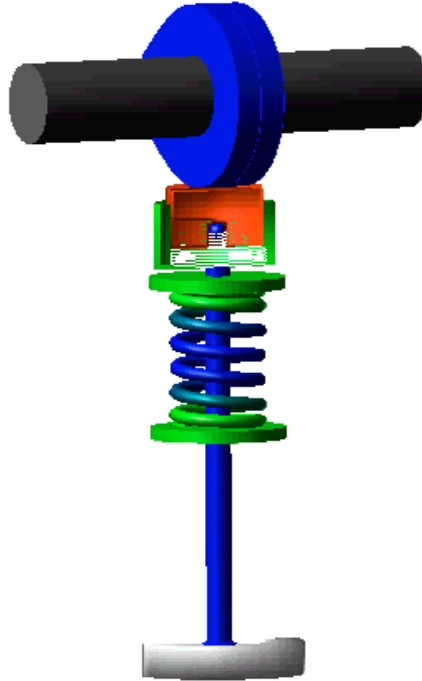


■ Comparison between Models

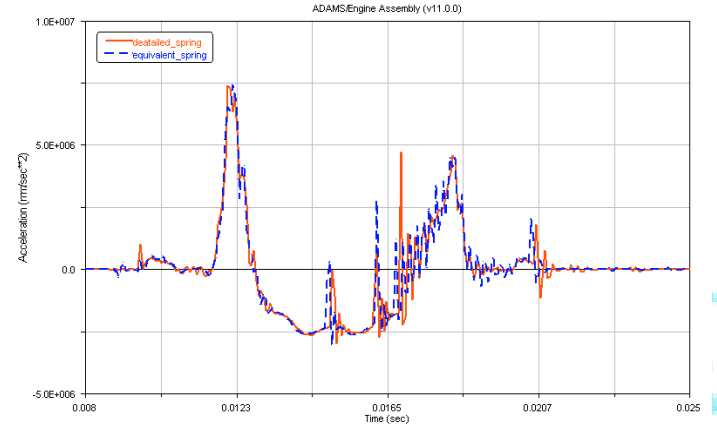
deat_lowdamp_3000_rpm Time= 0.0001 Frame=3



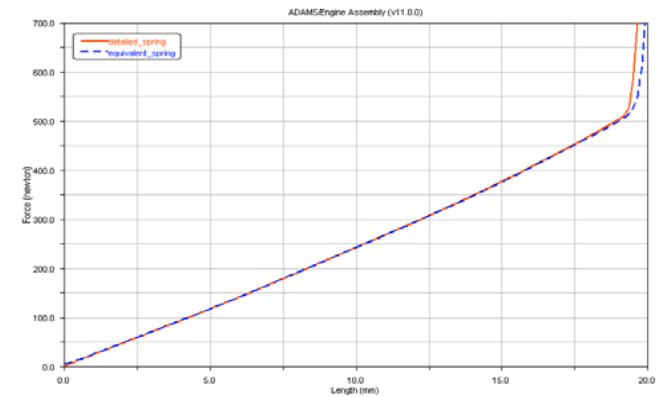
equi_lowdamp_3000_rpm Time= 0.0001 Frame=3



Valve Acceleration vs. Time



Force vs. Displacement

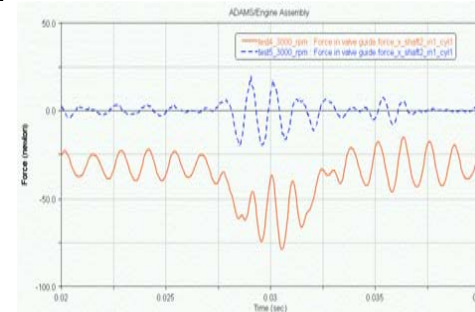




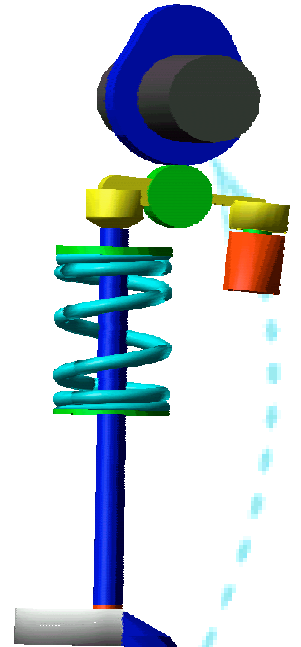
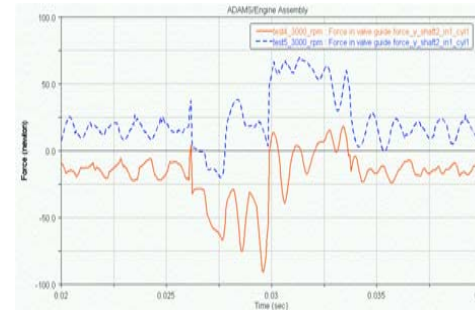
■ Component Optimization and Integration

- ◆ Small changes of the wire path
- ◆ Neglectable influence on stiffness characteristic
- ◆ Large influence on the lateral forces \cup Loads on valve guide

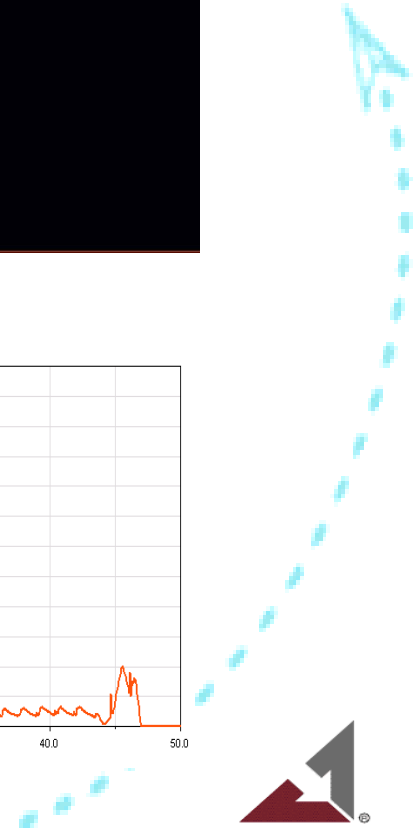
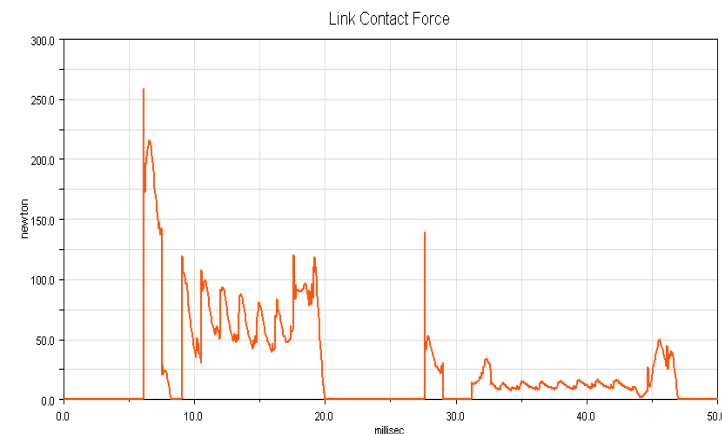
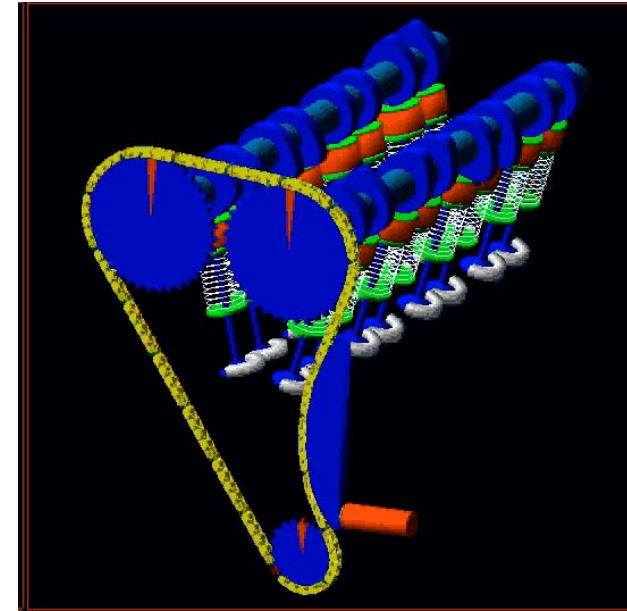
X Force vs. Time



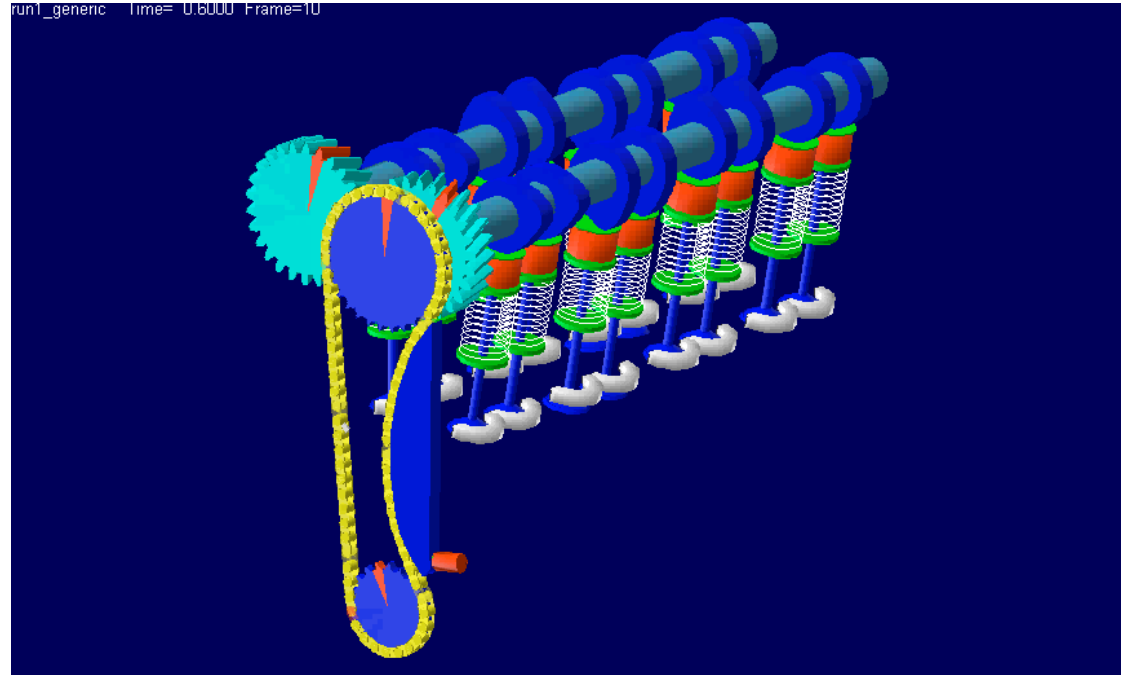
Y Force vs. Time



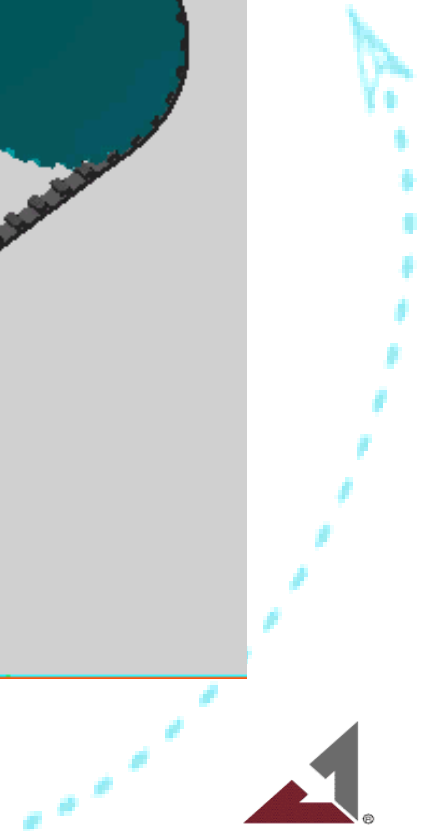
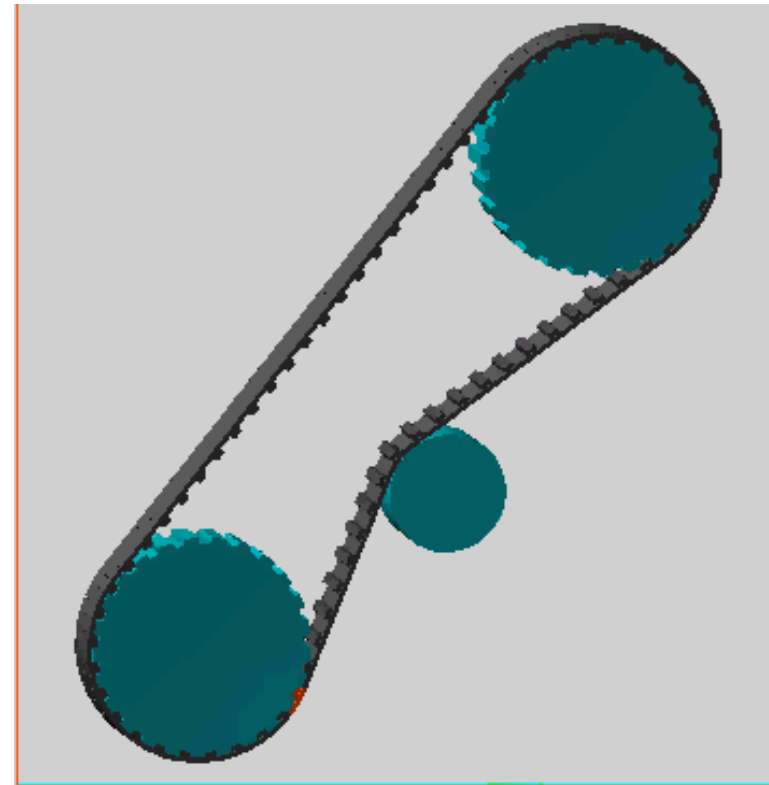
- Simple constrained based model
 - ◆ Rotational coupling
- Spring per span type model
 - ◆ Rotational vibration
- Detailed model
 - ◆ Roller/bush chain
 - ◆ Silent (toothed) chain
 - ◆ Contact forces
 - ◆ Chain internal forces
 - ◆ Tensioner studies



- Constrained based model
 - ◆ Rotational coupling
- Force with backlash
 - ◆ Bearing loads
 - ◆ Rotational Vibrations
- Force considering tooth profile
 - ◆ NVH studies
 - ◆ Meshing frequency
 - ◆ Friction



- Simple constrained based model
 - ◆ Rotational coupling
- Spring coupled masses per span
 - ◆ Rotational vibration
- Detailed model
 - ◆ Trapezoidal belt
 - ◆ Non-linear material characteristic
 - ◆ Contact forces
 - ◆ Belt internal forces



■ Application

- ◆ ADAMS/Engine applicable in all phases of the development process in all areas
 - Modular
 - Adjustable refinement level

■ Major Focus

- ◆ New intermediate refinement levels
- ◆ Advanced crank train analysis capabilities
 - FEM interface improvements
 - EHD bearings
- ◆ Piston secondary motion
- ◆ NVH analysis

