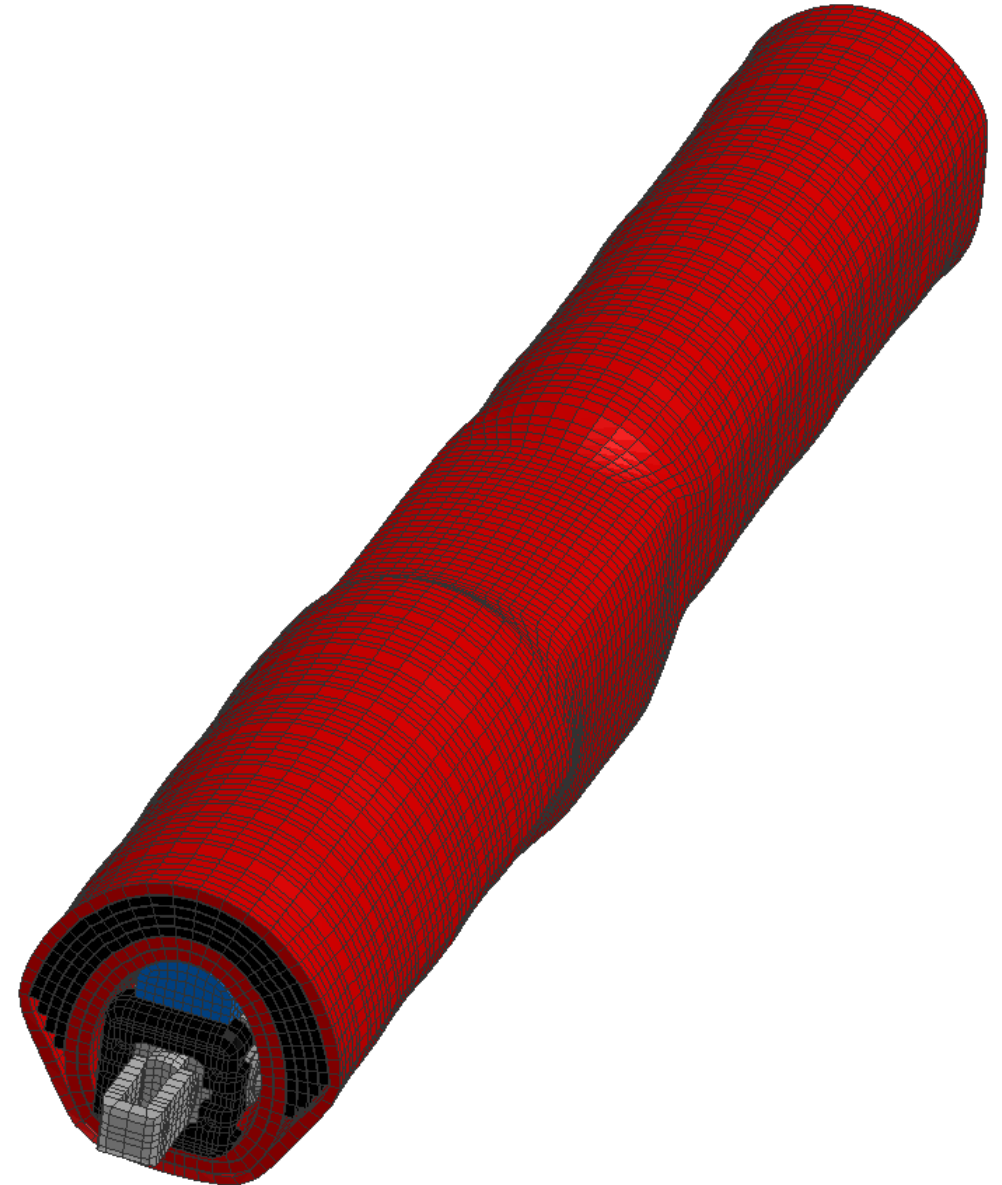


# FlexPLI GTR Regulated Borderline<sup>©</sup> Model

AUTHORS: Chirag Shah, Christian Hach, Christian Brockhusen, Fuchun Zhu,

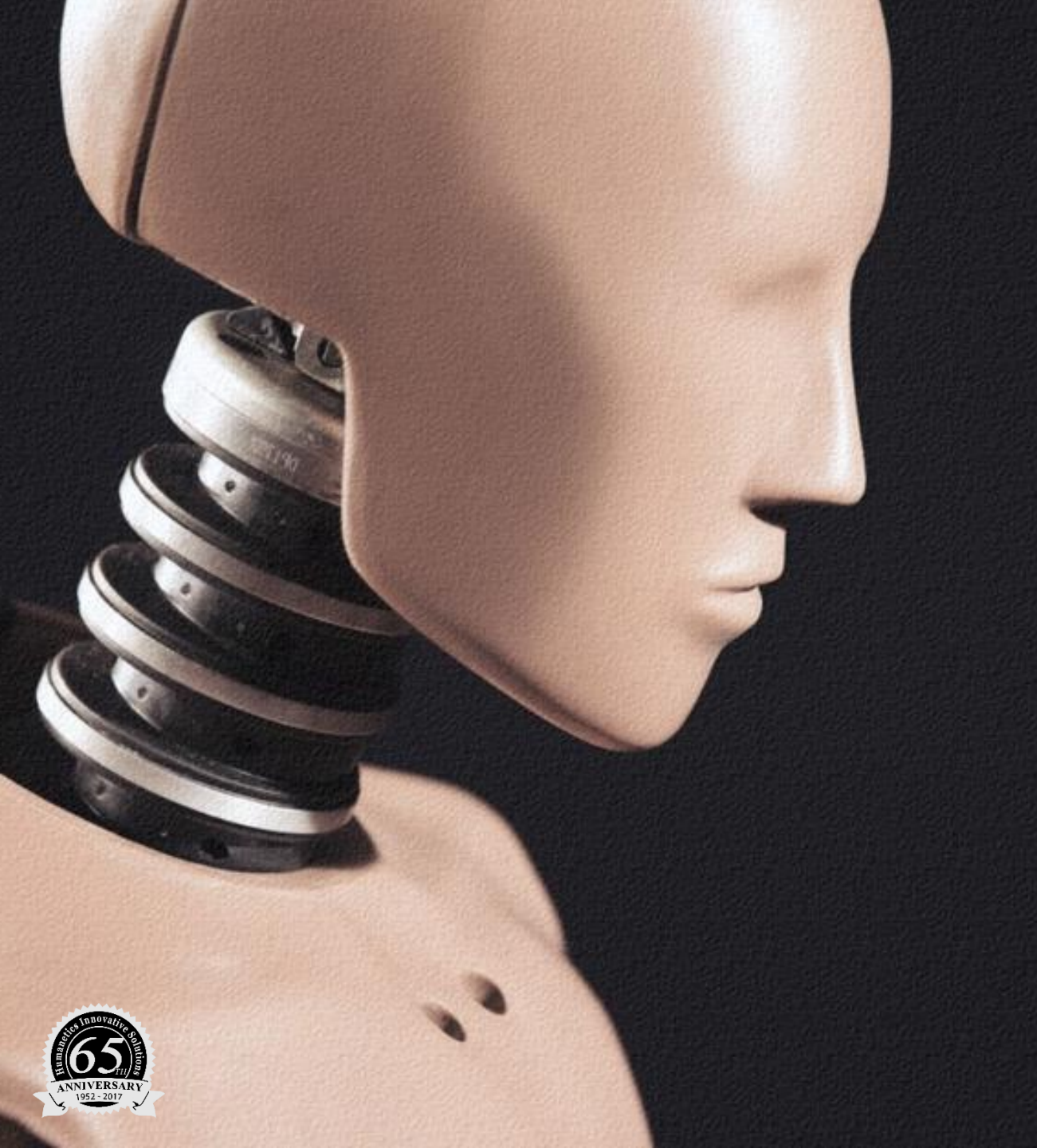
# Agenda

- **Motivation**
- **Borderline© Feature**
  - How it works?
  - Validation
  - Verification
- **Summary**
- **Models with Borderline© Features**





# Motivation



# MOTIVATION

## FlexPLI Consortium Project

### Phase 1: Nov 2008 – Jan 2012

- *Initiator:* FTSS (First Technology Safety Systems, Inc.)
- *Project lead:* Robert Kant
- *OEMs:* Audi, BMW, Daimler, Ford, Honda, Hyundai, JLR, Opel, Porsche, VW
- *Chairman:* Bastian Keding (Porsche)
- *Associates:* BAST, BGS
- *Solvers:* Abaqus, LS-Dyna, Pam-CRASH, Radioss

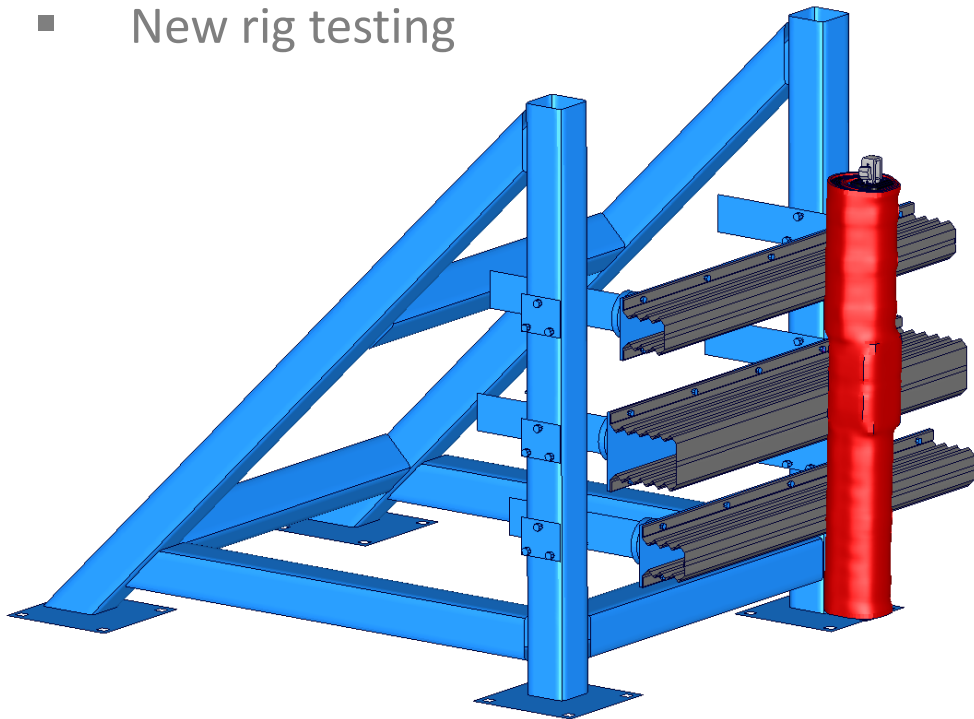
### Phase 2: May 2014 – Sep 2016

- *Initiator:* Humanetics (resulted from fusion between FTSS & Denton, Inc.)
- *Project lead & Co-chairman:* Dr. Chirag Shah
- *OEMs:* Daimler, Hyundai, Jaguar Land Rover, Opel, Porsche
- *Chairman:* Victor Pardede (Hyundai)
- *Associates:* BAST, BGS
- *Solver:* LS-Dyna

# MOTIVATION

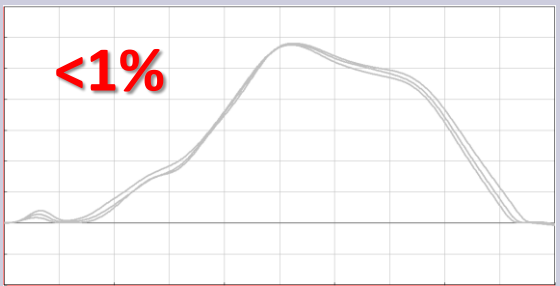
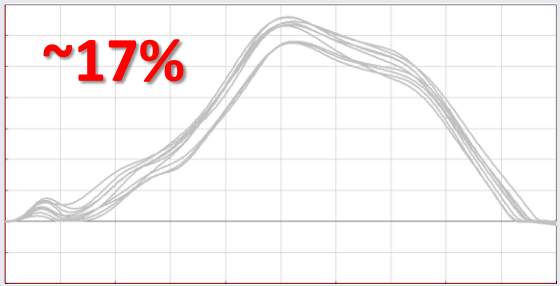
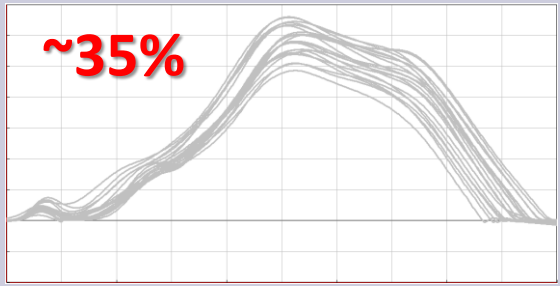
## FlexPLI Consortium

- New pendulum and inverse certification corridors
- Variability – 3 labs, 3 hardware (Phase 1: One lab, 1 hardware)
- New rig testing



STRAIGHT			OBLIQUE
Sedan 0deg	SUV 0deg	Sports Car 0deg	Sedan +/- 30deg
	 Side View		

# MOTIVATION

FlexPLI (Hardware)	Test labs	Number of tests	MCL Test Data
1	1	3	 <p><b>&lt;1%</b></p>
3	1	9	 <p><b>~17%</b></p>
3	3	27	 <p><b>~35%</b></p>

## Variability

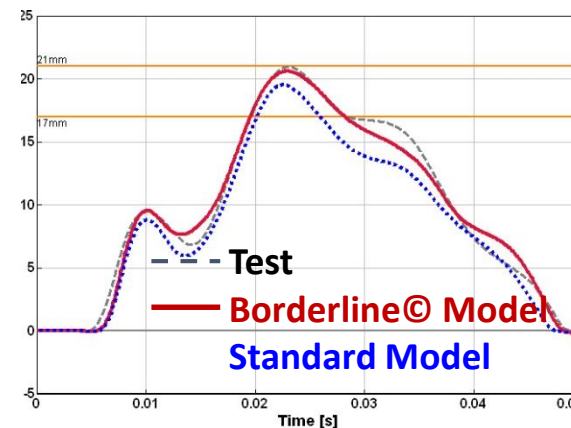
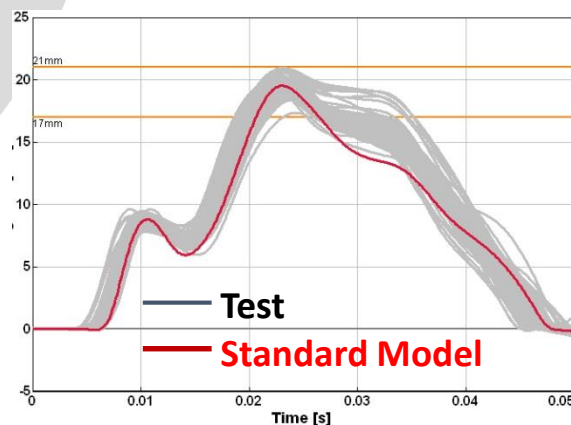
- Raw material batch
- Design tolerance
- Production process
- Assembling process
- Aging
- Test conditions
- Test environment
- ...

# MOTIVATION

## OBJECTIVES of the Borderline<sup>©</sup> Model

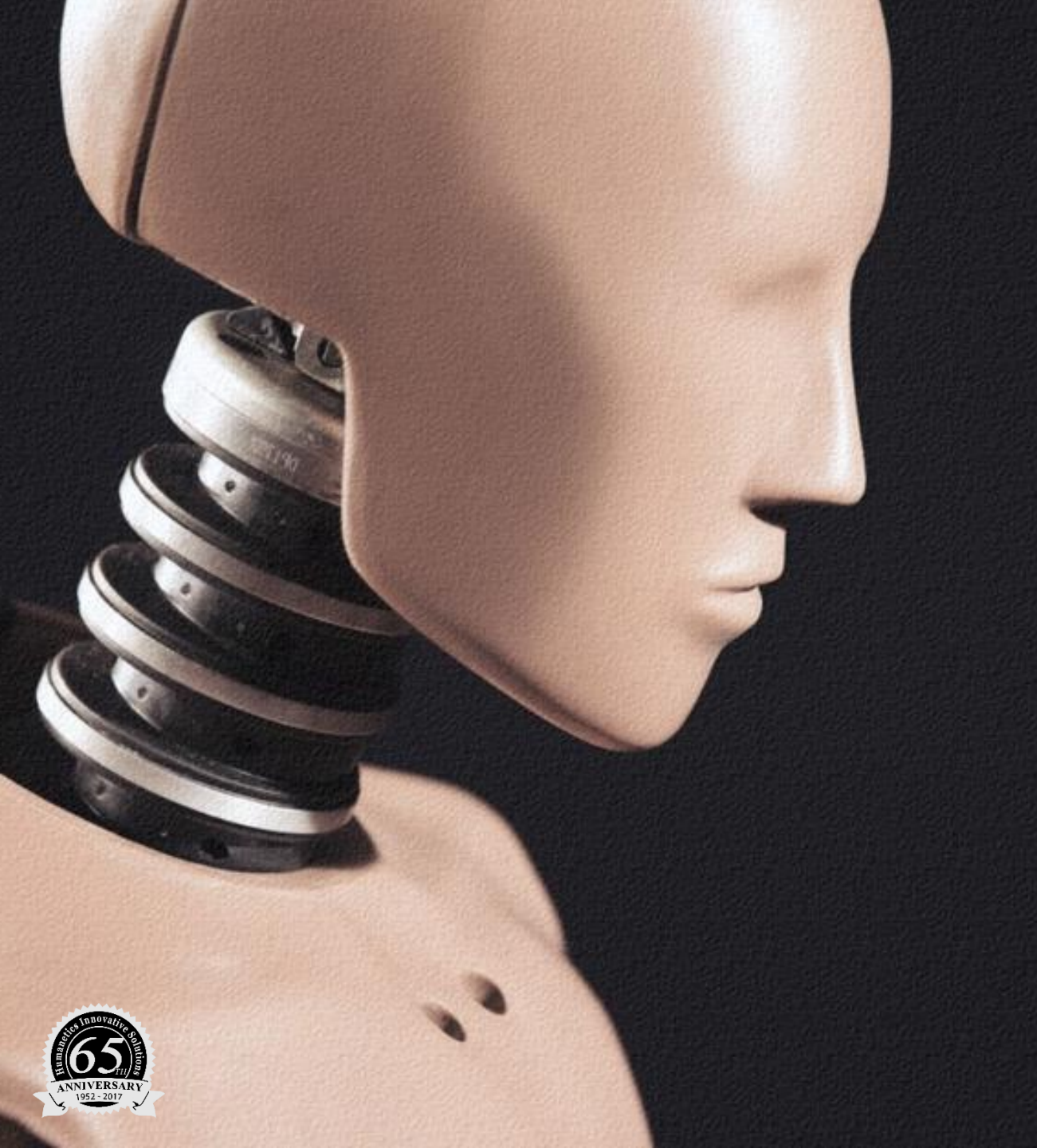
→ based on findings of the FlexPLI consortium project + customer requests

APPLICATION	Traditional Model	Borderline <sup>©</sup> Model
<b>PREDICTION</b> <i>of customer specific nominal response</i>	✗ Not Possible	✓ Possible
<b>ANALYSIS</b> <i>of certain effects due to hardware variability</i>	✗ Not Possible	✓ Possible
<b>QUANTIFICATION</b> <i>of robustness margin</i>	✗ Not Possible	✓ Possible



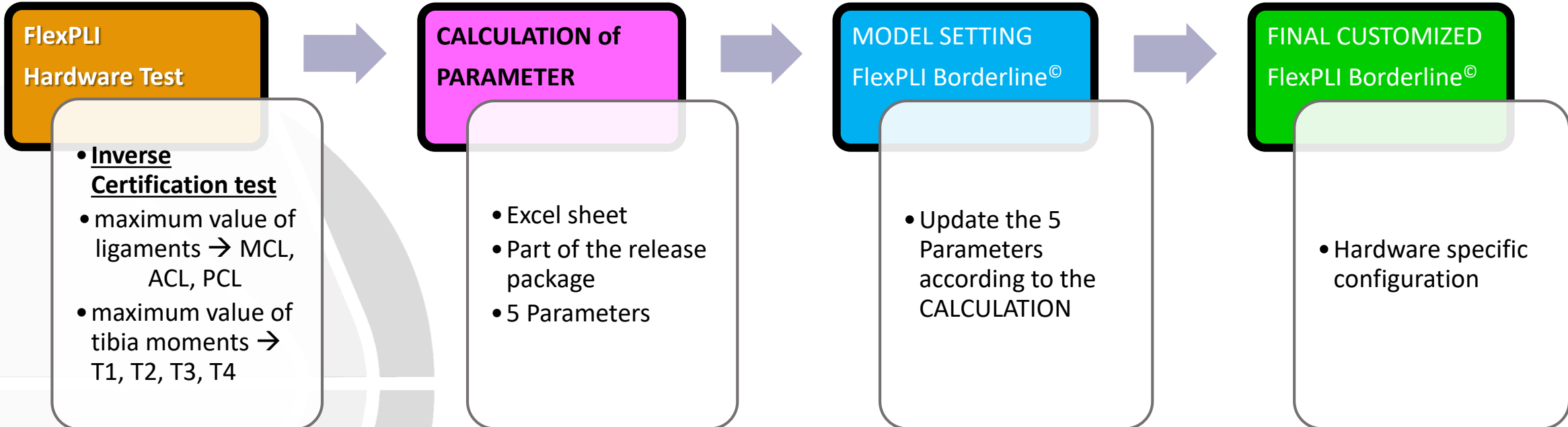


# How it works?





# How it works?



- **Inverse Certification test**
- maximum value of ligaments → MCL, ACL, PCL
- maximum value of tibia moments → T1, T2, T3, T4

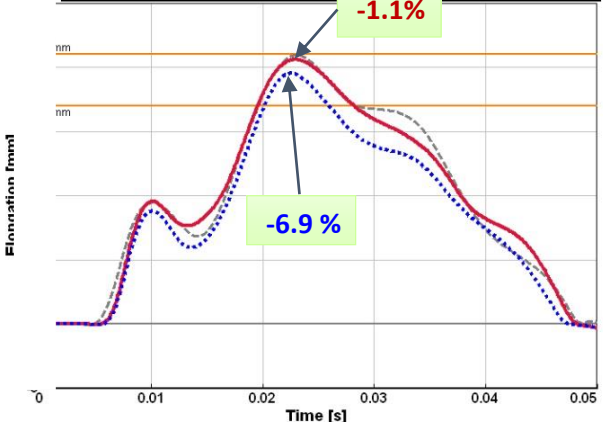
- Excel sheet
- Part of the release package
- 5 Parameters

- Update the 5 Parameters according to the CALCULATION

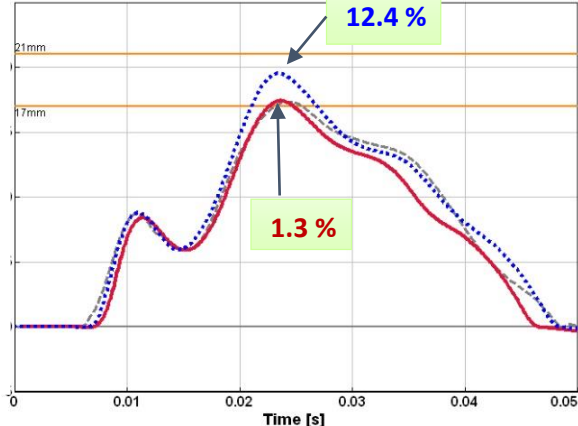
- Hardware specific configuration

**MCL**

**EXAMPLE A – upper limit**



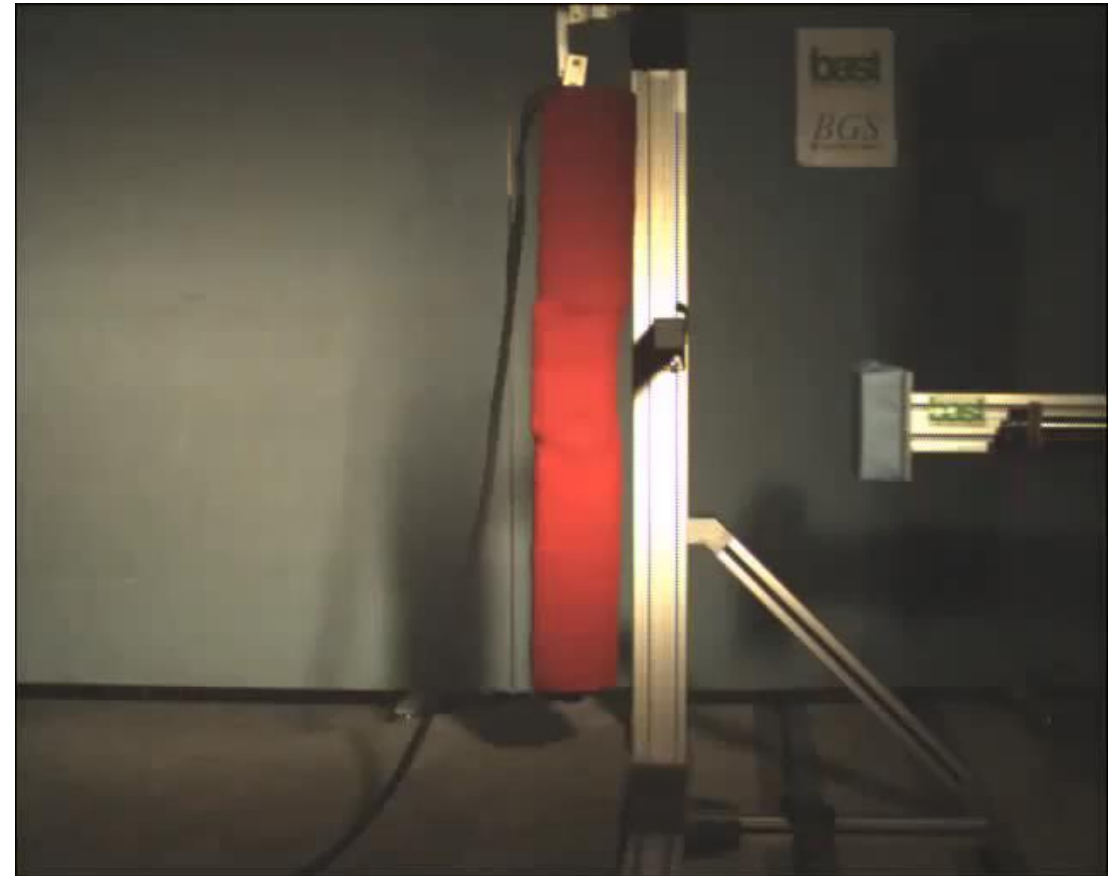
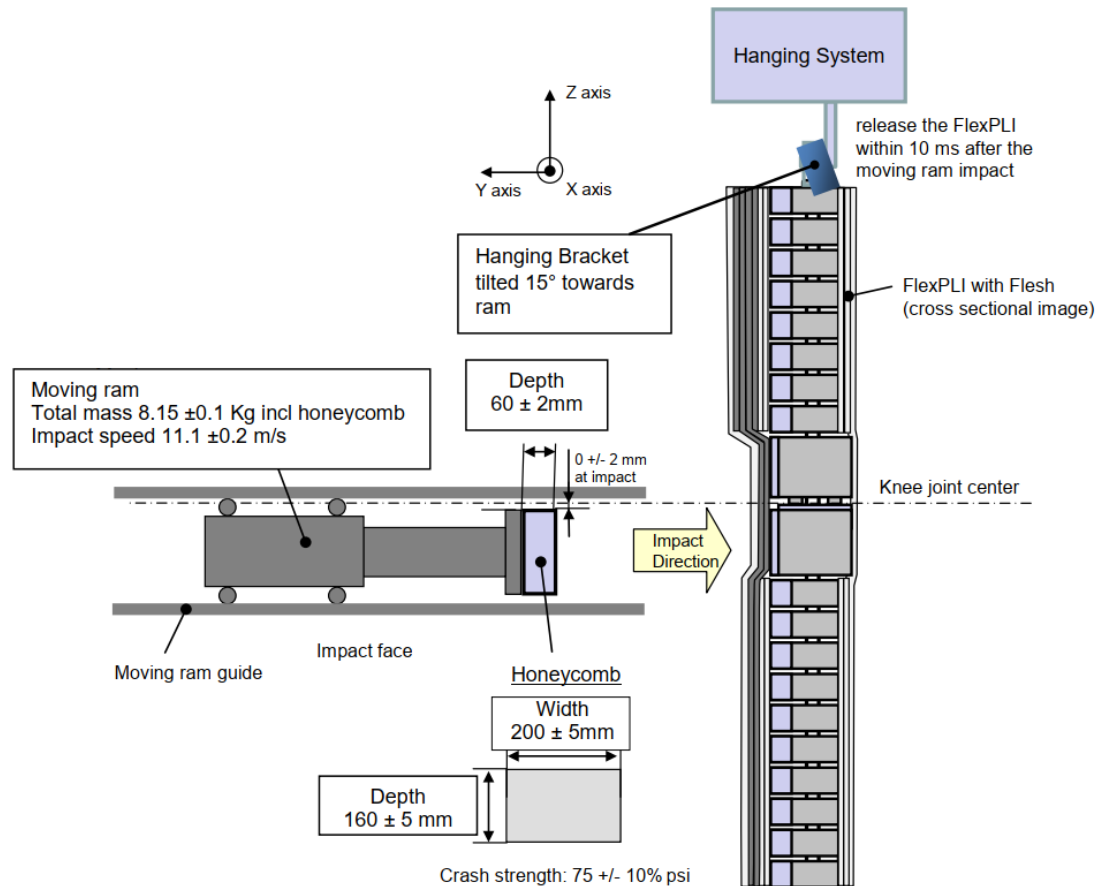
**EXAMPLE B – lower limit**



- Corridor
- Test
- Borderline© Model
- .... Standard Model

# How it works?

## FlexPLI – inverse Hardware Certification Test



# How it works?

## CALCULATION of PARAMETER

2.

*Excel sheet is part of the release package*

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
0.6647	0.1272	0.8788	0.9372	-0.1359										

### BORDERLINE MODEL USING INVERSE CERTIFICATION

	Optimized Values	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Value from User's Hardware Inverse Certification	Squared Difference	Sum of Squared Difference
						6.92
T1 [Nm]	249.88	272.0	230.0	251.00	1.25	
T2 [Nm]	232.92	252.0	210.0	231.00	3.70	
T3 [Nm]	178.24	192.0	166.0	179.00	0.58	
T4 [Nm]	99.36	108.0	93.0	100.50	1.30	
ACL [mm]	8.81	10.0	8.0	9.00	0.04	
PCL [mm]	4.84	6.0	4.0	5.00	0.02	
MCL [mm]	18.99	21.0	17.0	19.00	0.03	

**DO NOT ENTER OR CHANGE IN GREY COLORED CELLS**

1.

#### How to use:

1. Enable the Add-Inn Solver option.

- Go to: FILE>Options>Add-Ins
- Select from drop menu: Excel Add-Inn and click Go...
- Check the box for Add-Ins and click OK.

2. Set up values for Optimization.

- Input Tibia moments, Knee elongations from hardware's Inverse Certification Test.
- Use cells in column E, from E4 to E10.
- Do not change anything other than cells E4 to E10.

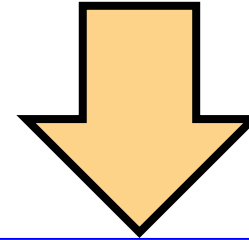
3. Variables Optimization using Solver.

- Change cells values, from A1 to E1, equal to zero.
- Go to: DATA and click Solver from top menu.
- On Solver Parameter box click Solve.
- On Solver Results box, be sure that Keep Solver Solution option is selected.
- Click OK.

4. Copy optimal values from cells A1 to E1 in your Isdyna FlexPLI main file.

# How it works?

## MODEL SETTING FlexPLI Borderline<sup>©</sup>



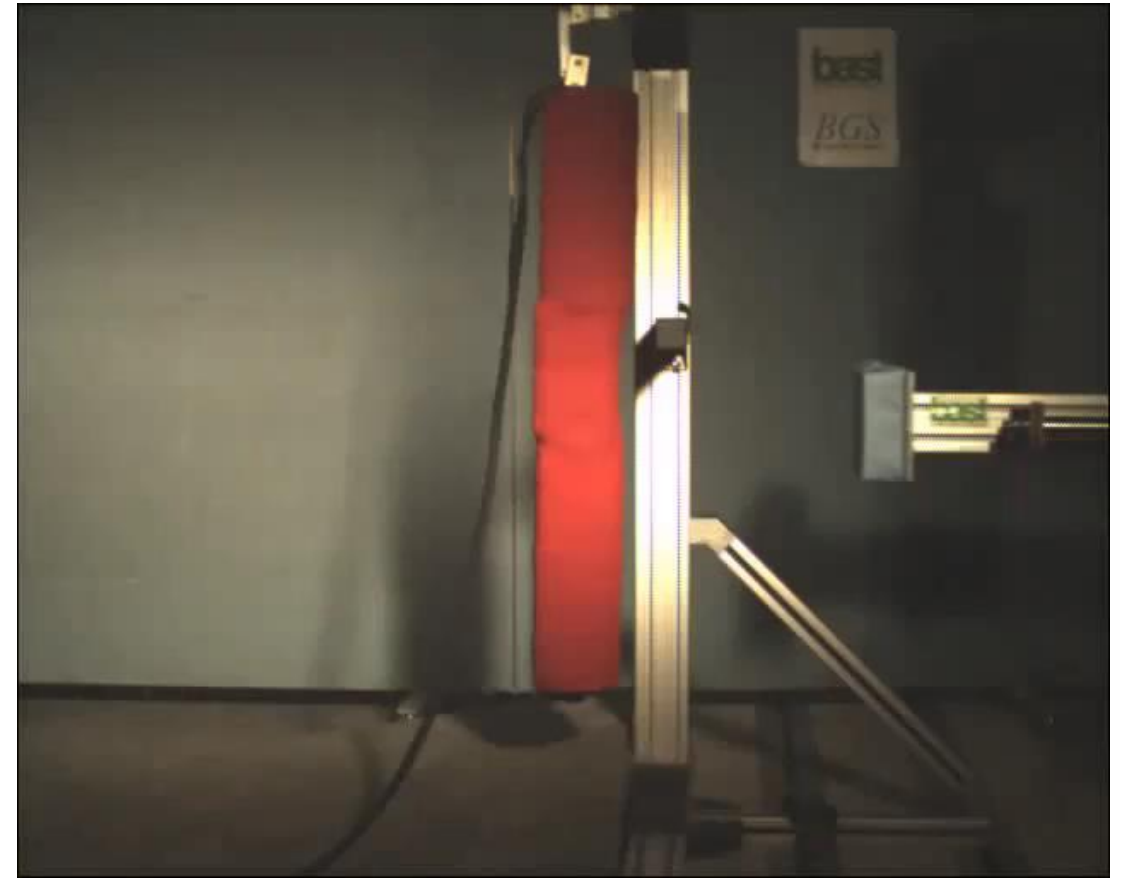
*Header of the input deck*

```

$-----
$
$           ADDED PARAMETERS FOR VARIABILITY
$-----
$ Purpose: These parameters are needed to have the borderline model. These
$           parameters will customize the response to match to the specific
$           hardware. User has to copy each of these five parameters from
$           the provided excel file making sure that proper cells are copied to
$           to proper parameter. Ex. A1 cell from excel must be copied to A1
$           parameter in the *PARAMETER section below and so on.
$-----
$
$
*PARAMETER
$USER CUSTOMIZED INPUT VALUES FROM EXCEL SPREADSHEET
R A1          0.0130
R B1          0.3452
R C1          0.3301
R D1          1.0000
R E1         -0.0619
  
```

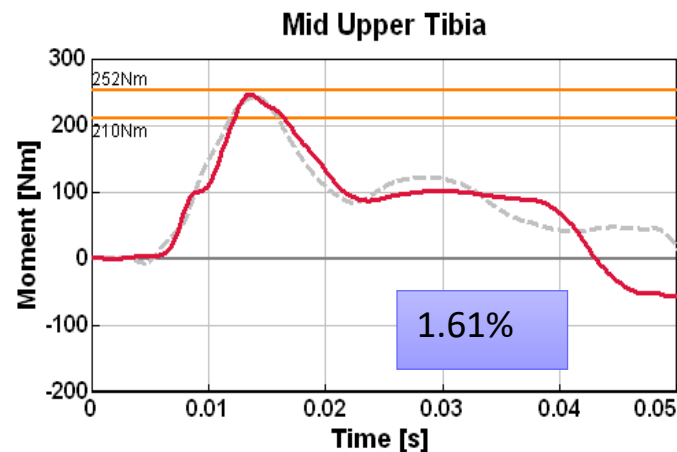
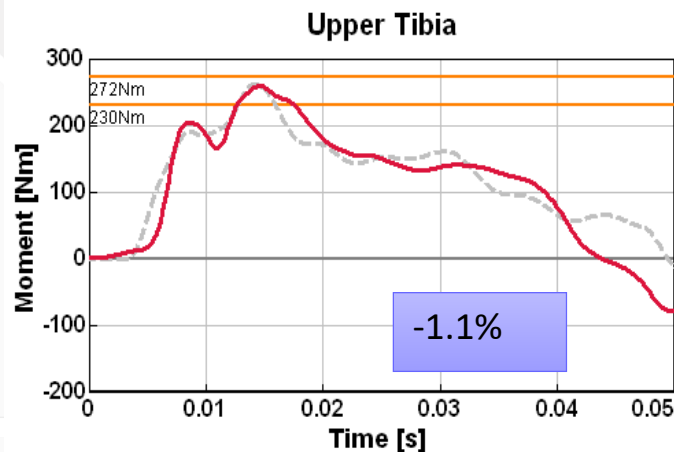


# Validation



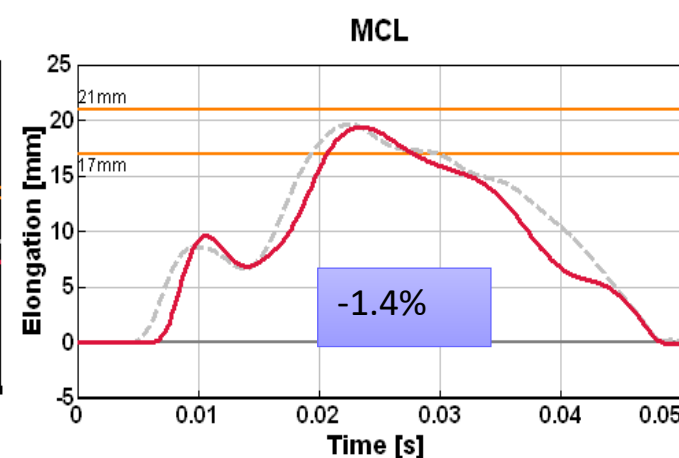
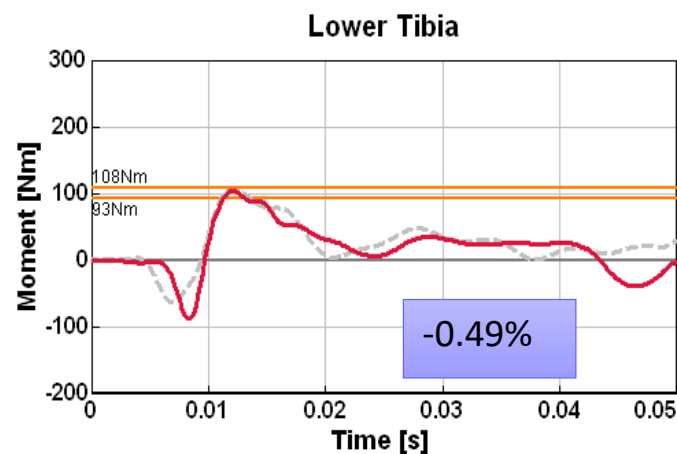
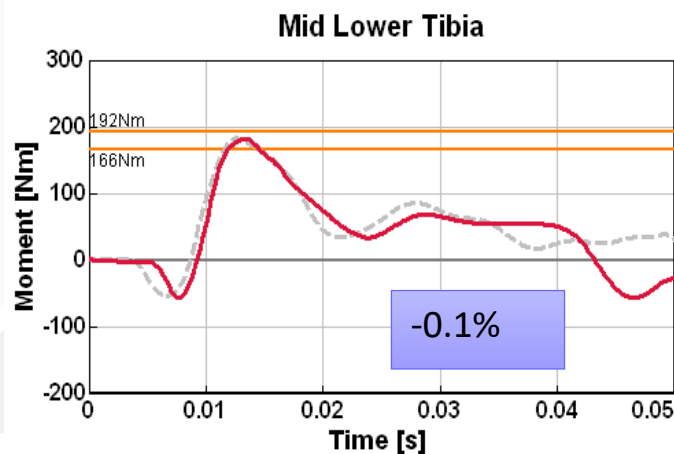
# Validation

## Example A: Certification with High Tibia Moments



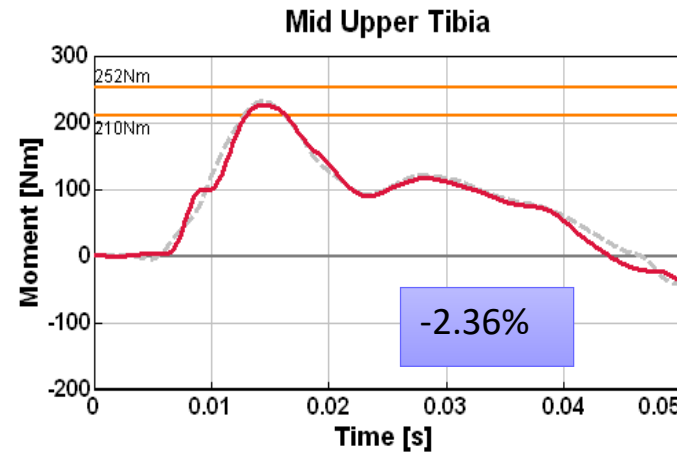
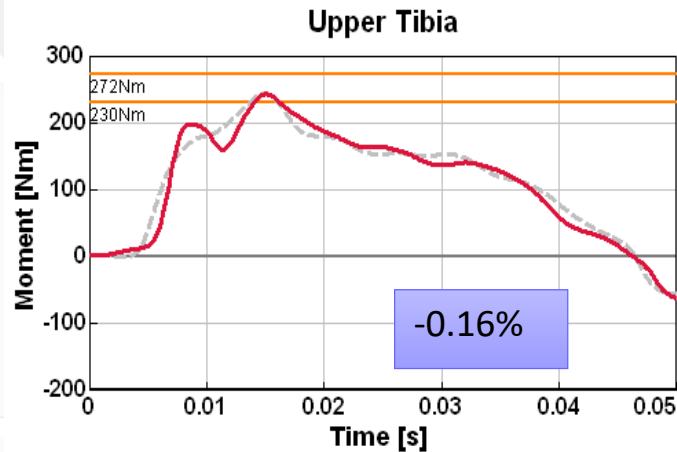
Corridor  
Test High Tibia Moment  
CAE Borderline Model

% Difference between  
Hardware and Model



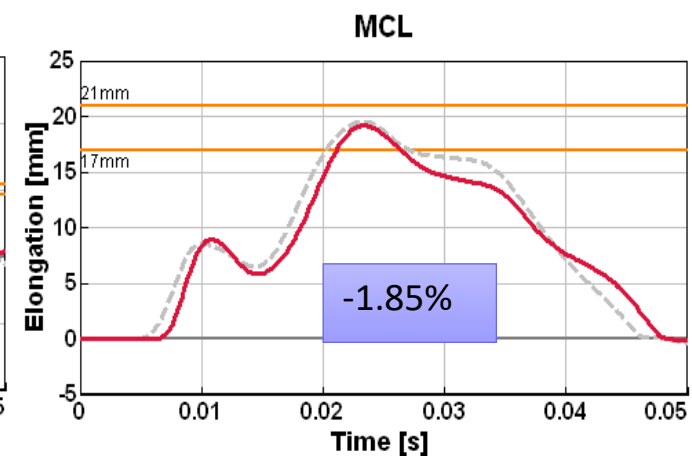
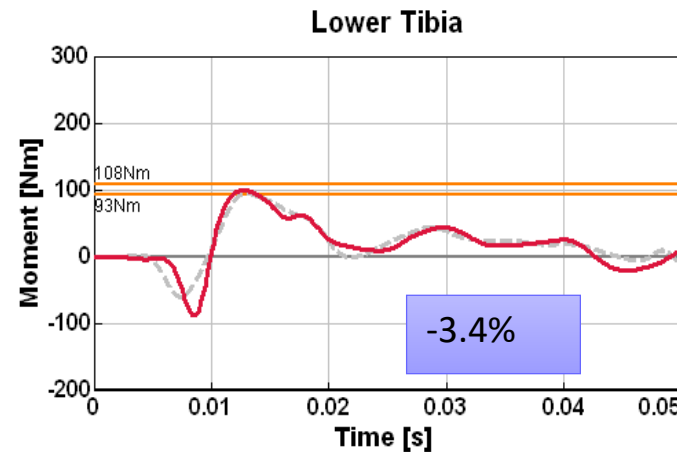
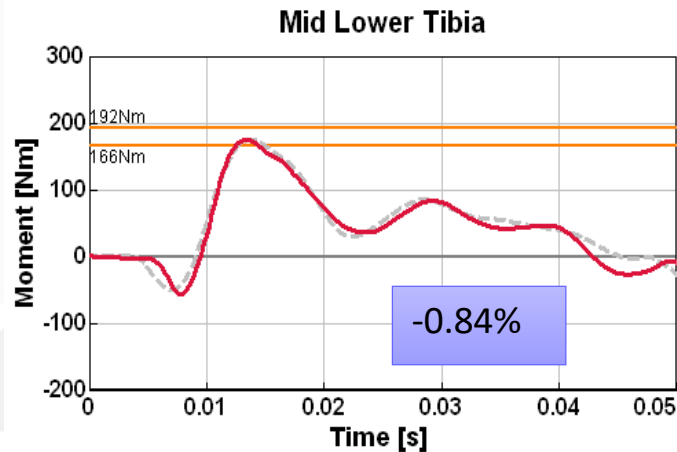
# Validation

## Example B: Certification with Low Tibia Moments



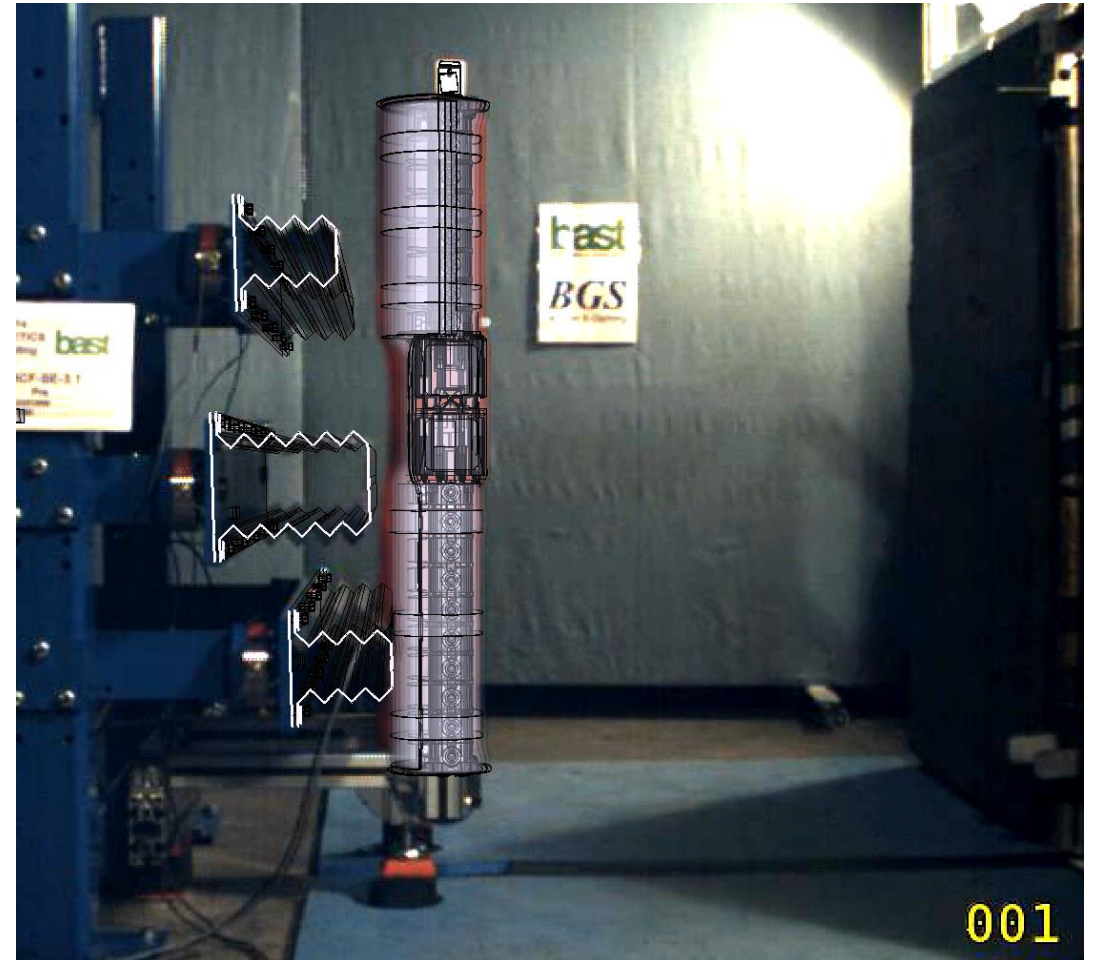
— Corridor  
 - - - Test Low Tibia Moment  
 — CAE Borderline Model

% Difference between Hardware and Model



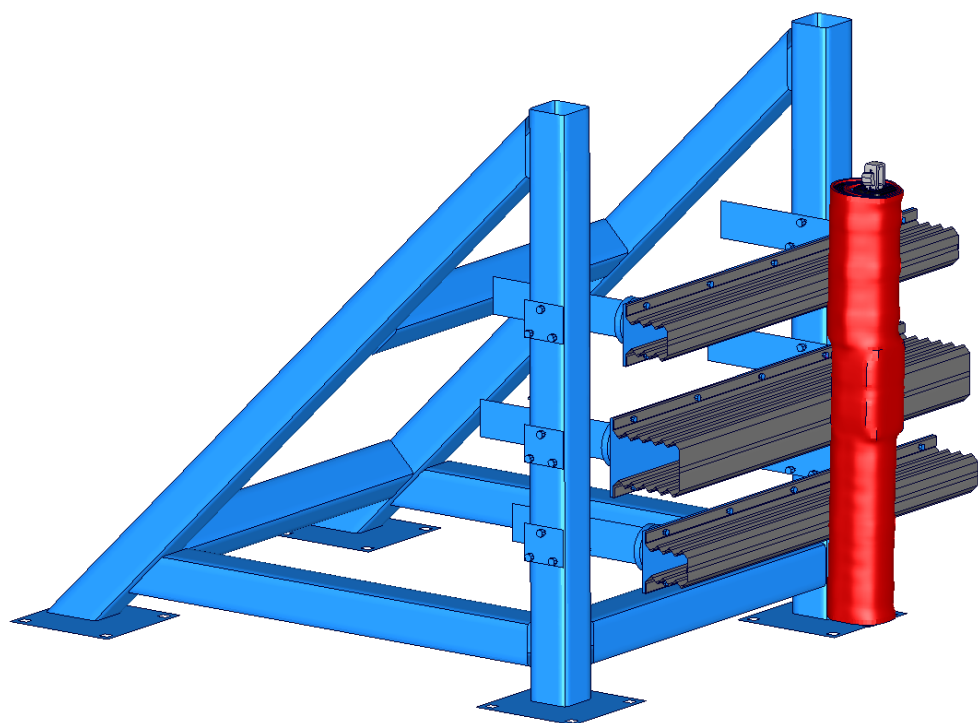


# Verification



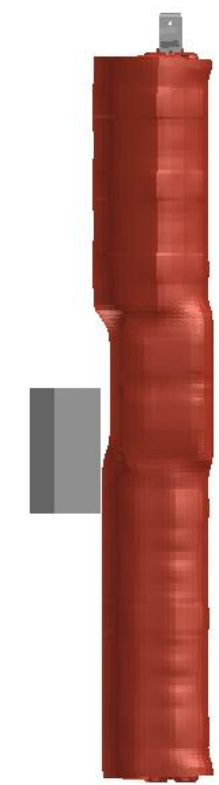
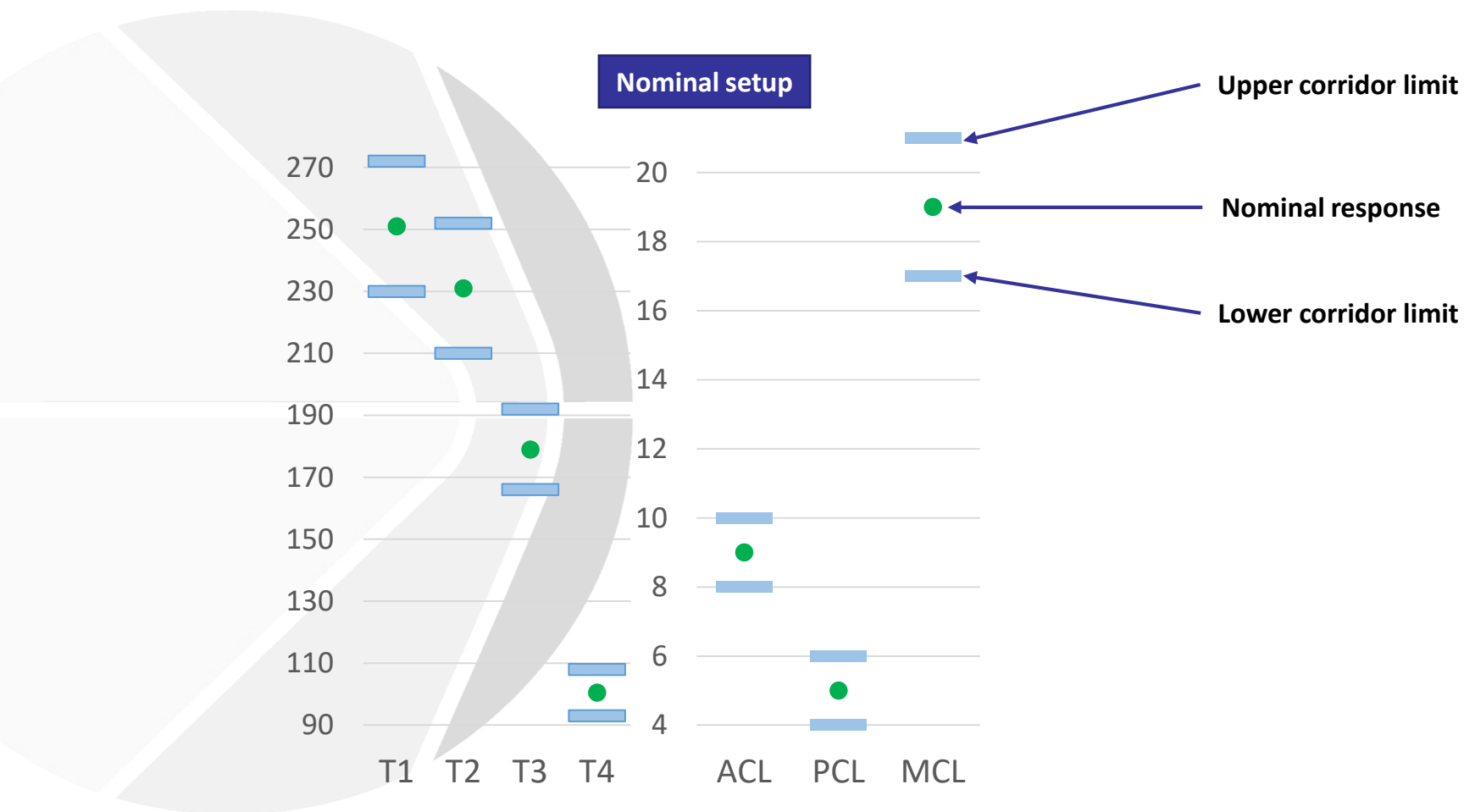


# Verification – Test Rig Configuration



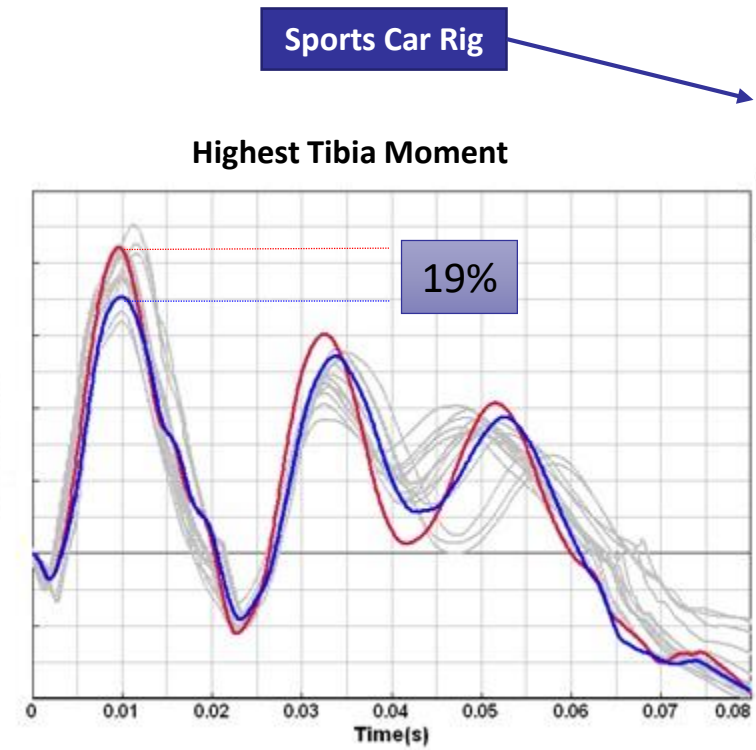
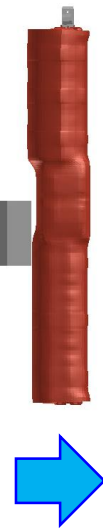
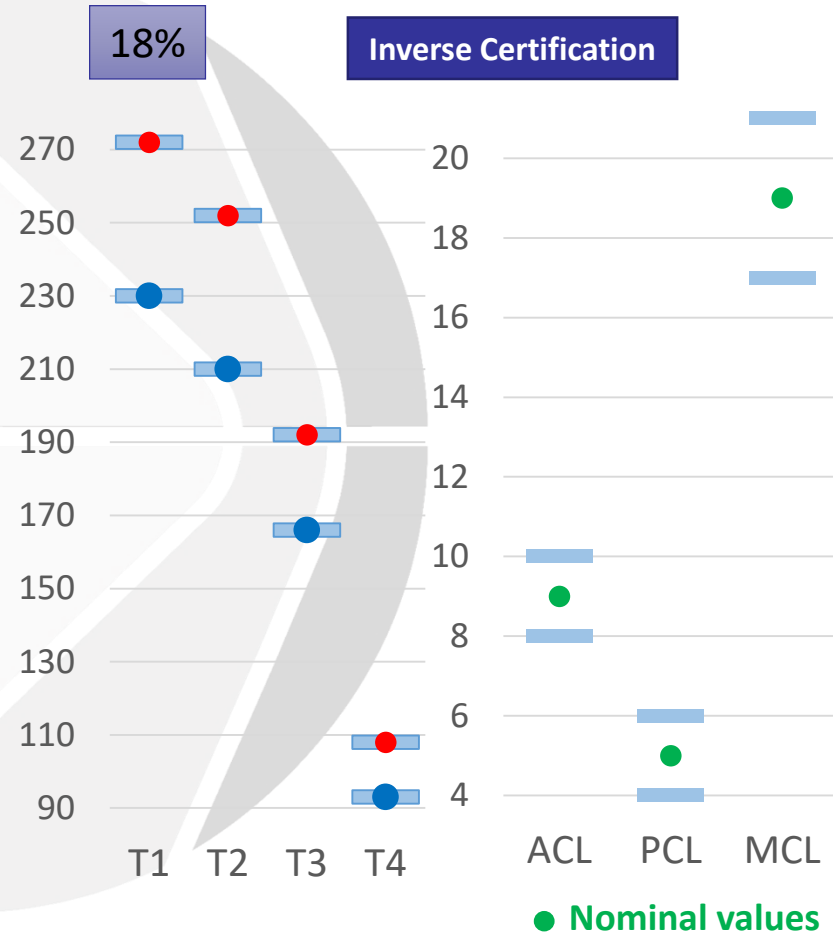
STRAIGHT		
Sedan 0deg	SUV 0deg	Sports Car 0deg
<p>Diagram showing the configuration for a Sedan at 0 degrees. It features a red vertical component with three spring assemblies attached to its right side.</p>	<p>Diagram showing the configuration for an SUV at 0 degrees. It features a red vertical component with four spring assemblies attached to its right side.</p>	<p>Diagram showing the configuration for a Sports Car at 0 degrees. It features a red vertical component with four spring assemblies attached to its right side.</p>

# Verification – Inverse Certification (Nominal response)

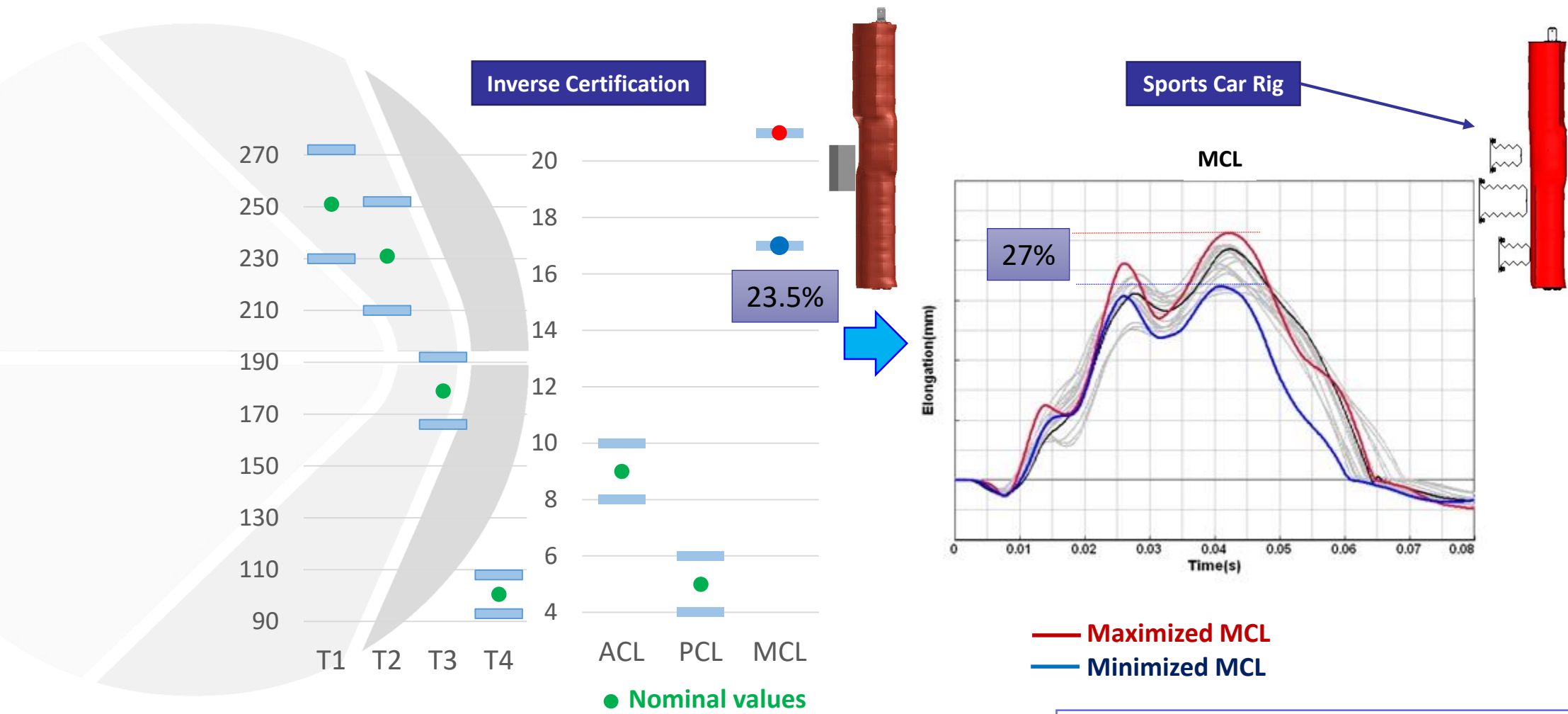


# Verification – Sports Car (Tibia Moment variation)

19

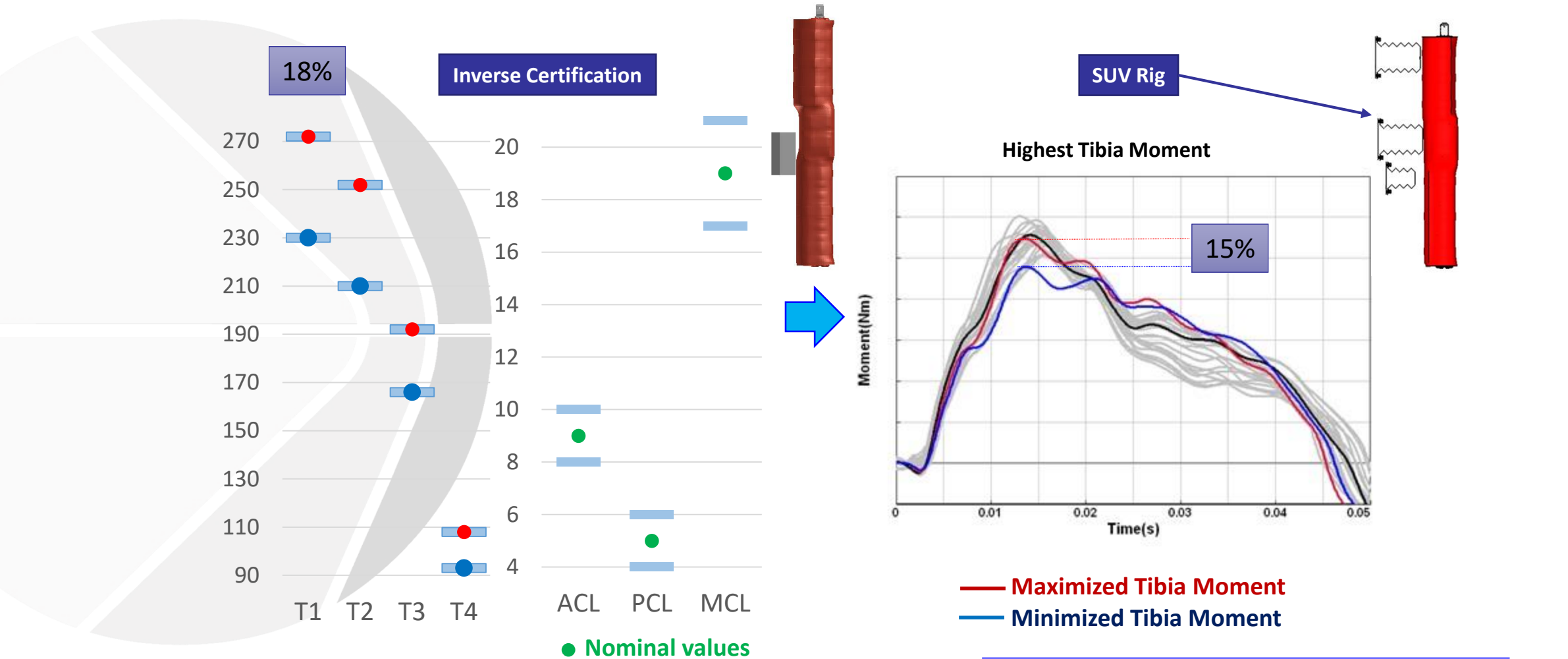


# Verification – Sports Car (MCL variation)

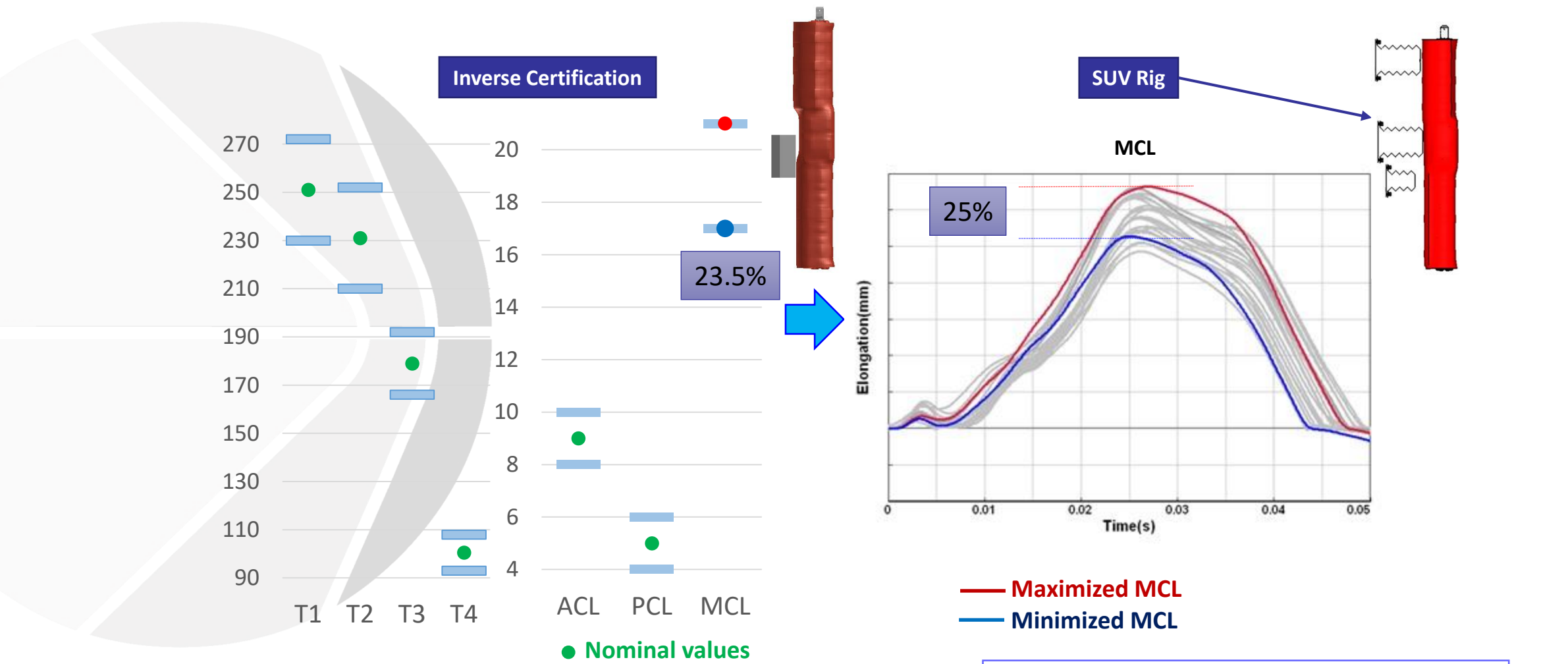




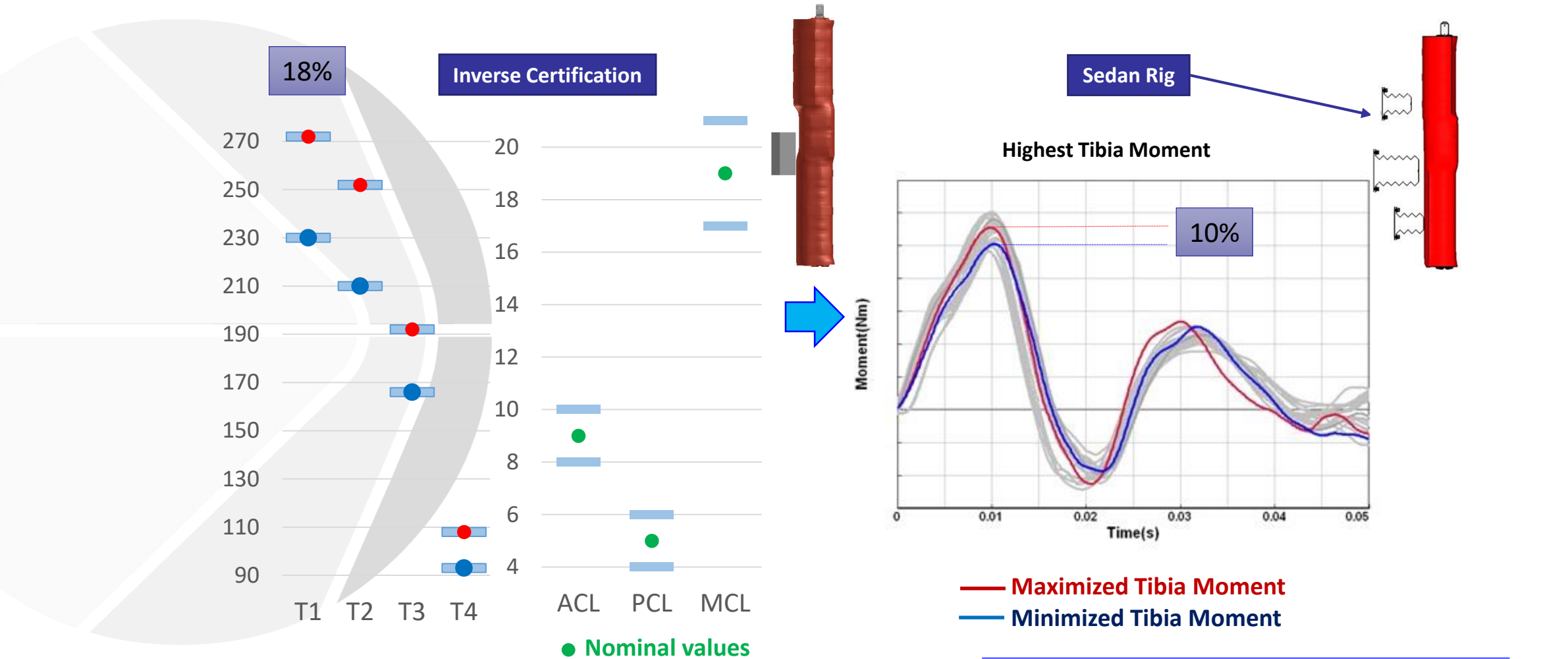
# Verification – SUV (Tibia Moment variation)



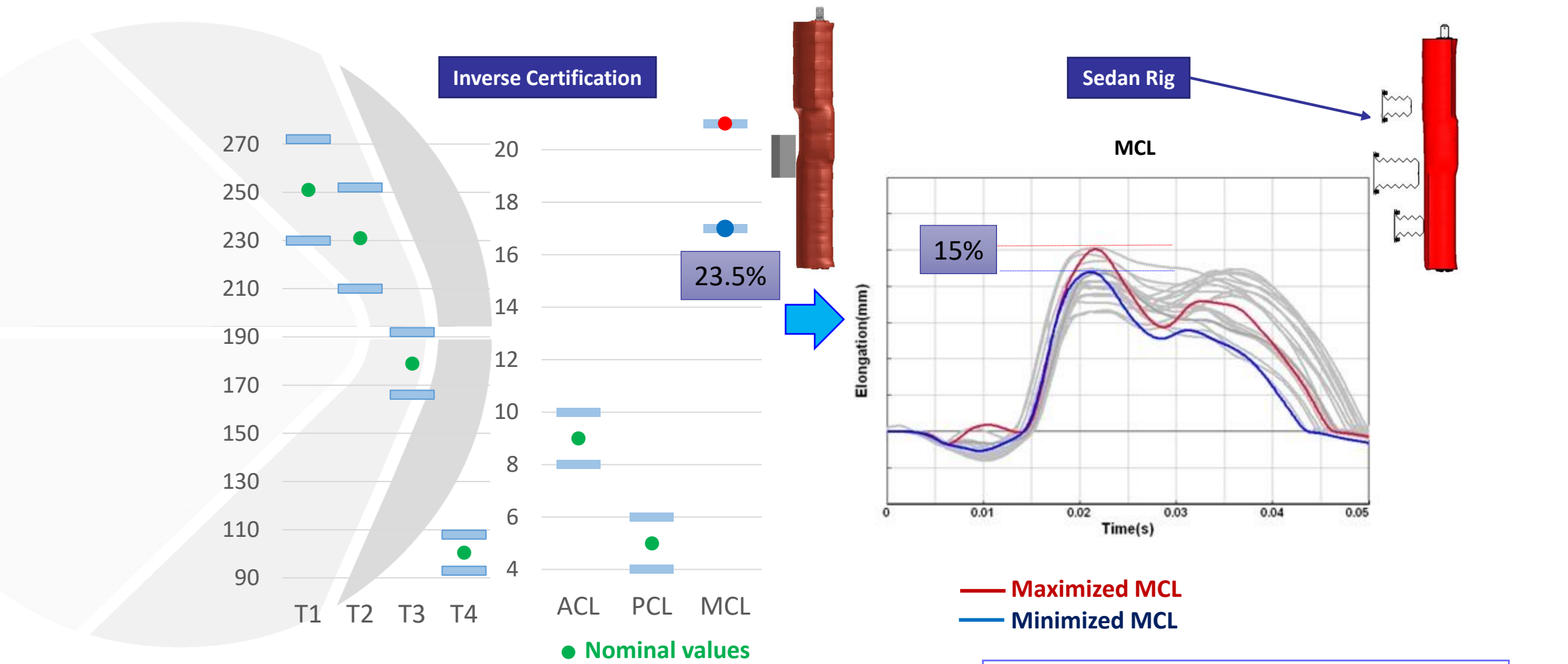
# Verification – SUV (MCL variation)



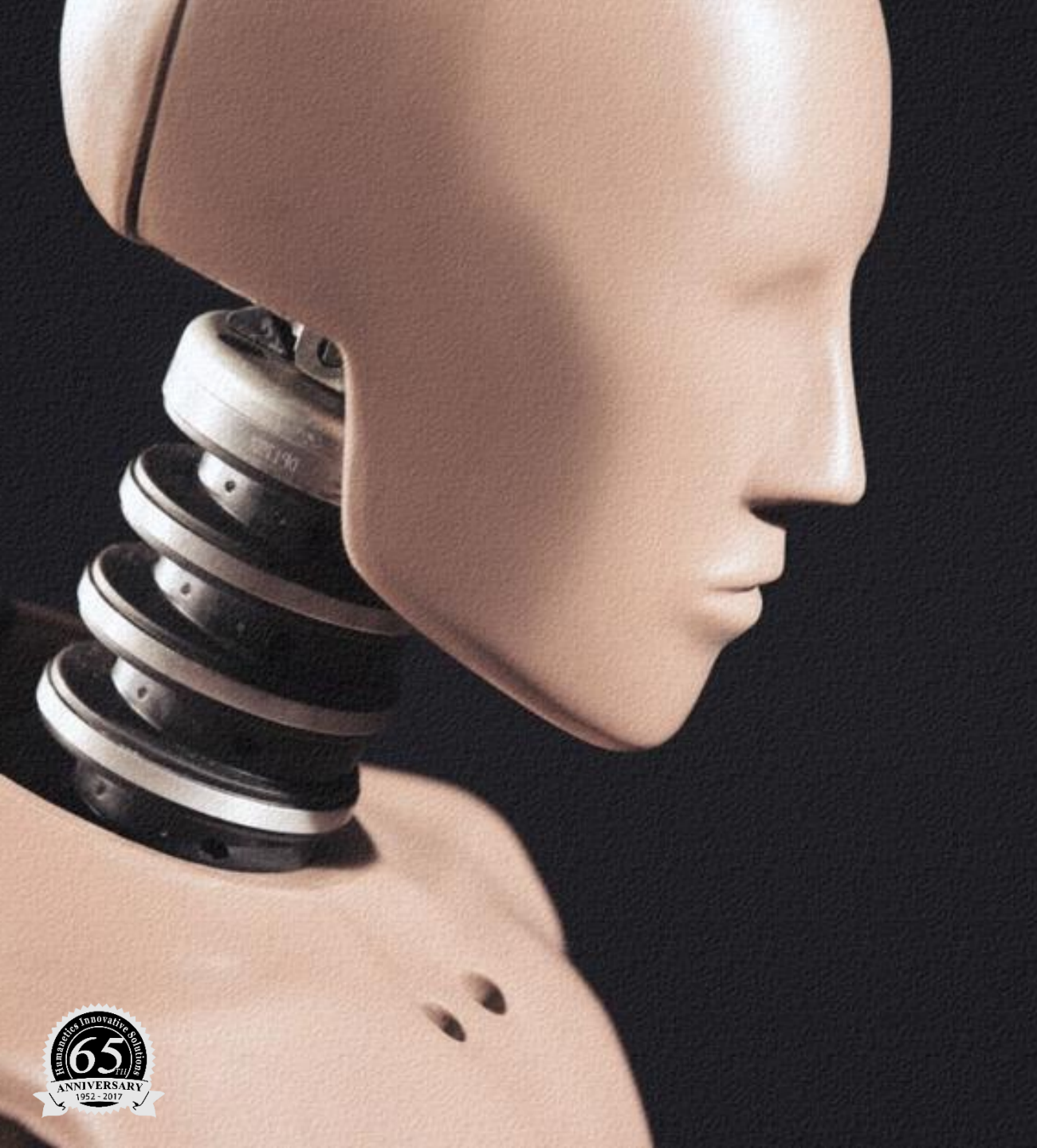
# Verification – Sedan (Tibia Moment variation)



# Verification – Sedan (MCL variation)



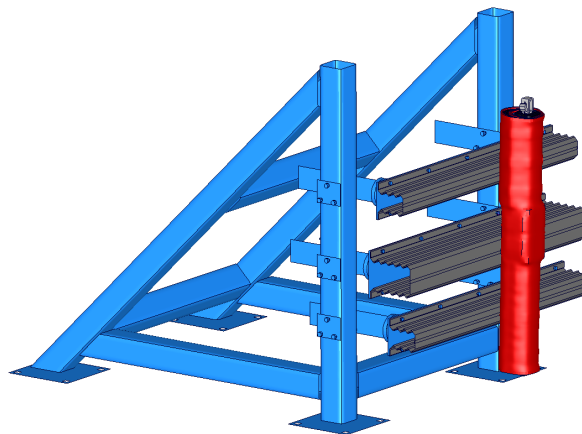
# Summary



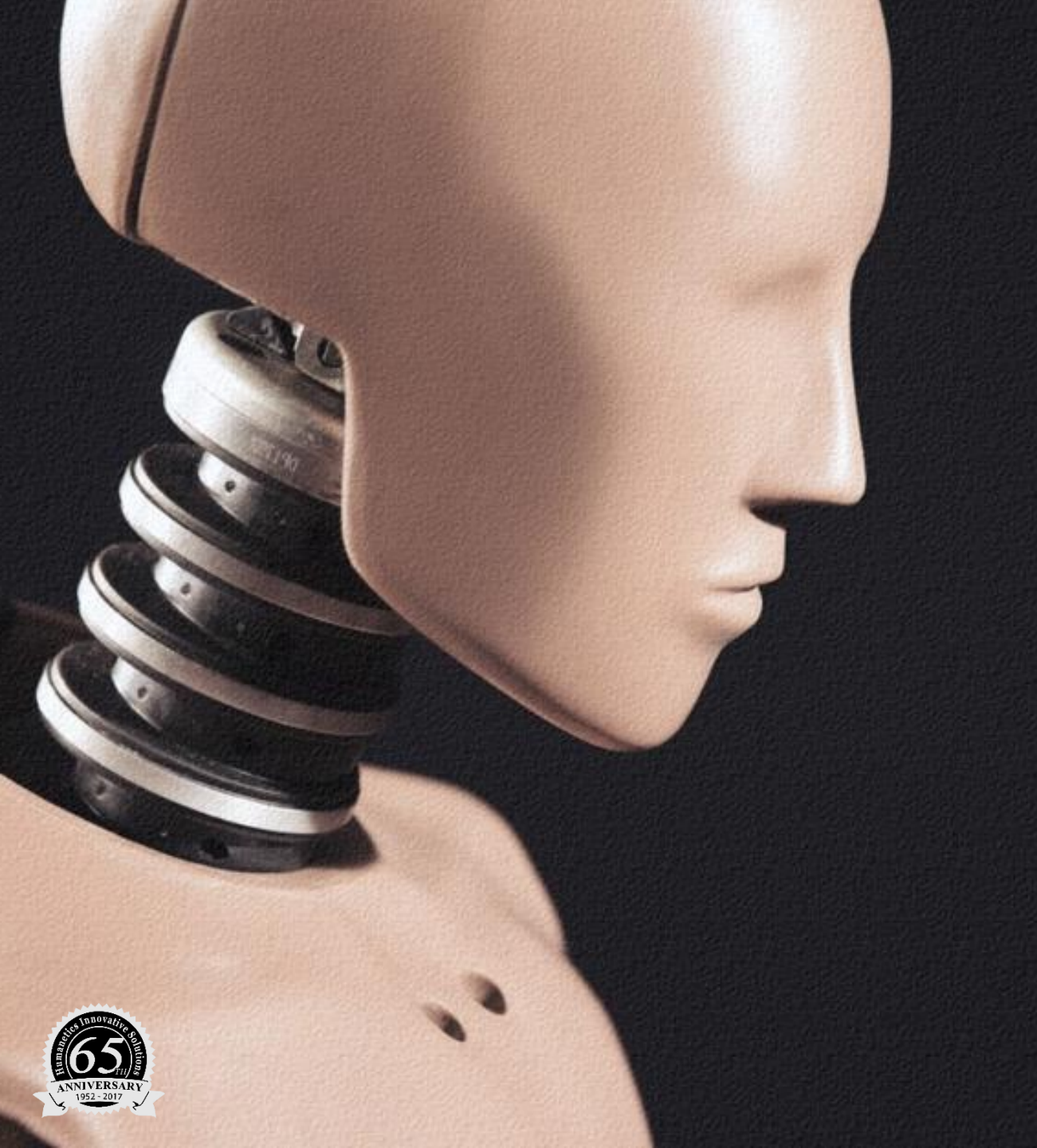


# Summary

- FlexPLI Borderline<sup>©</sup> model is capable of predicting the FlexPLI hardware variation from certification to vehicle like cases
- Environment variability has additional influence on the FlexPLI due to nature of application
  - ➔ Environment variability is not within the scope of the Borderline<sup>©</sup> model



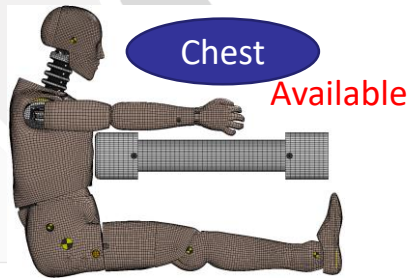
# Borderline<sup>®</sup> Models



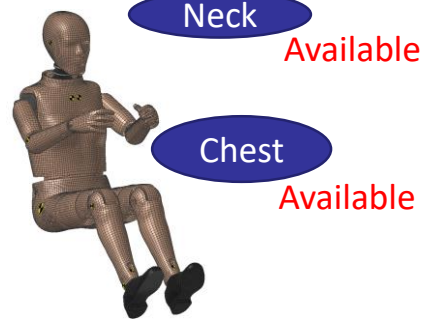
# Borderline<sup>®</sup> Models

Target to predict a response of a specific hardware

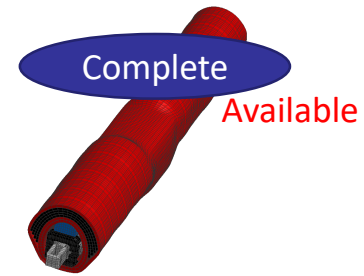
HHIII-50M



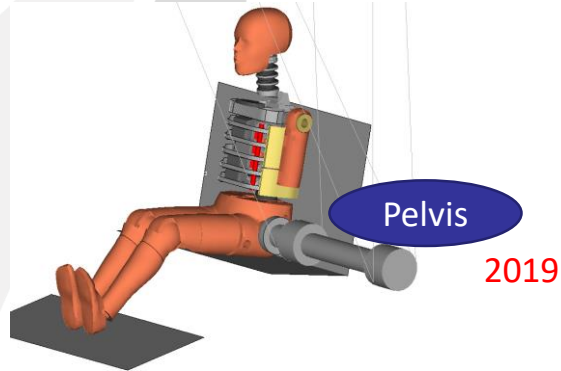
HHIII-5F



FLEX PLI GTR



SID-IIs



THOR-50M

