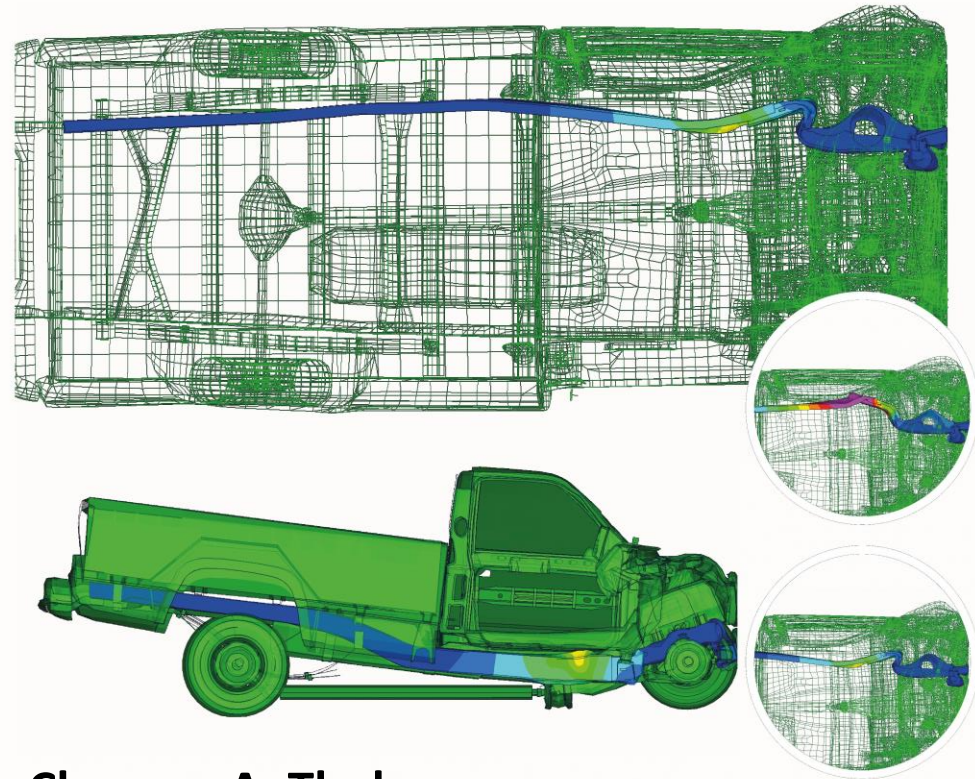


Robustness analysis – Significant reduction of scatter occurrence



Dominik Borsotto, Robin Strickstock, Clemens A. Thole

Dominik Borsotto

Agenda

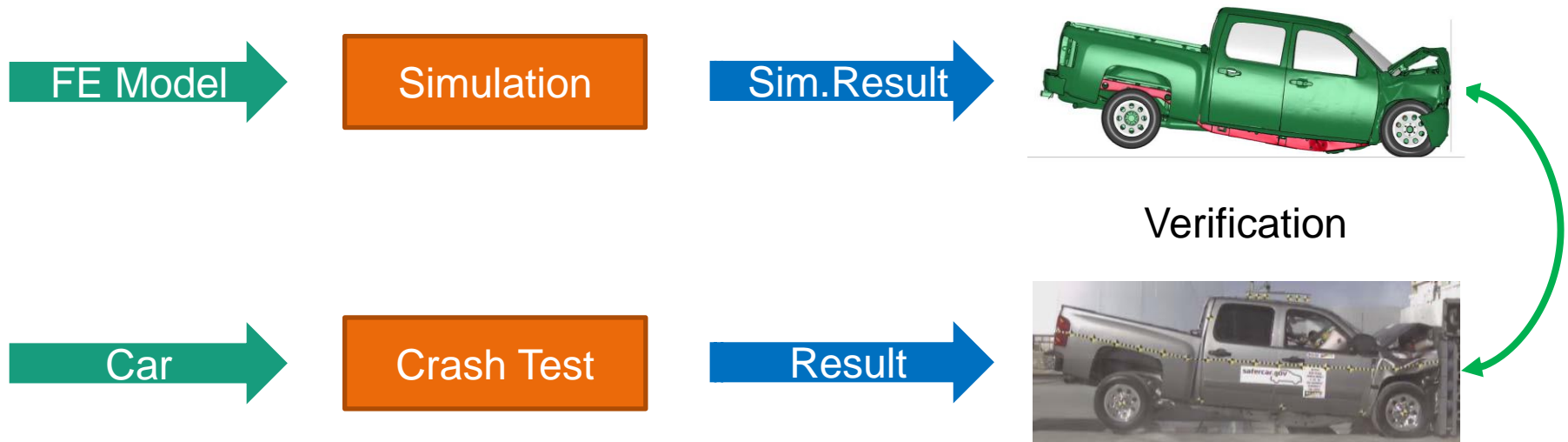
Background

Methods

Example

Summary

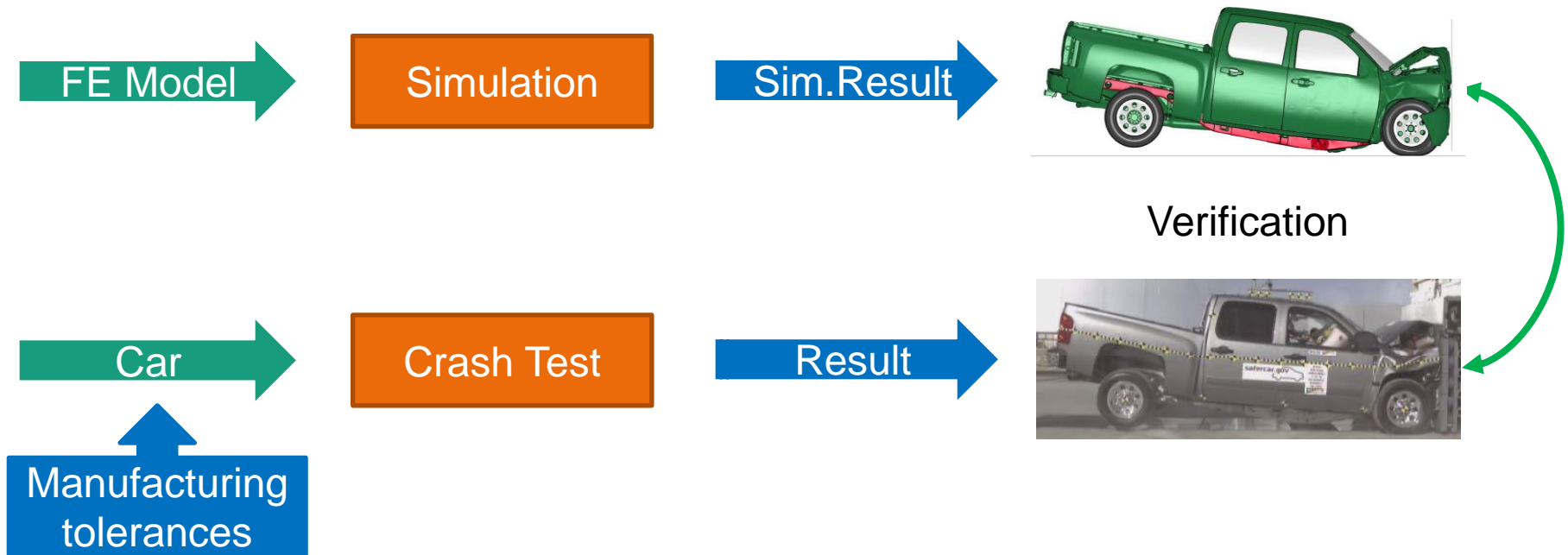
Background



"The model has been developed by The National Crash Analysis Center (NCAC) of The George Washington University under a contract with the FHWA and NHTSA of the US DOT"

<http://www.ncac.gwu.edu/vml/models.html>

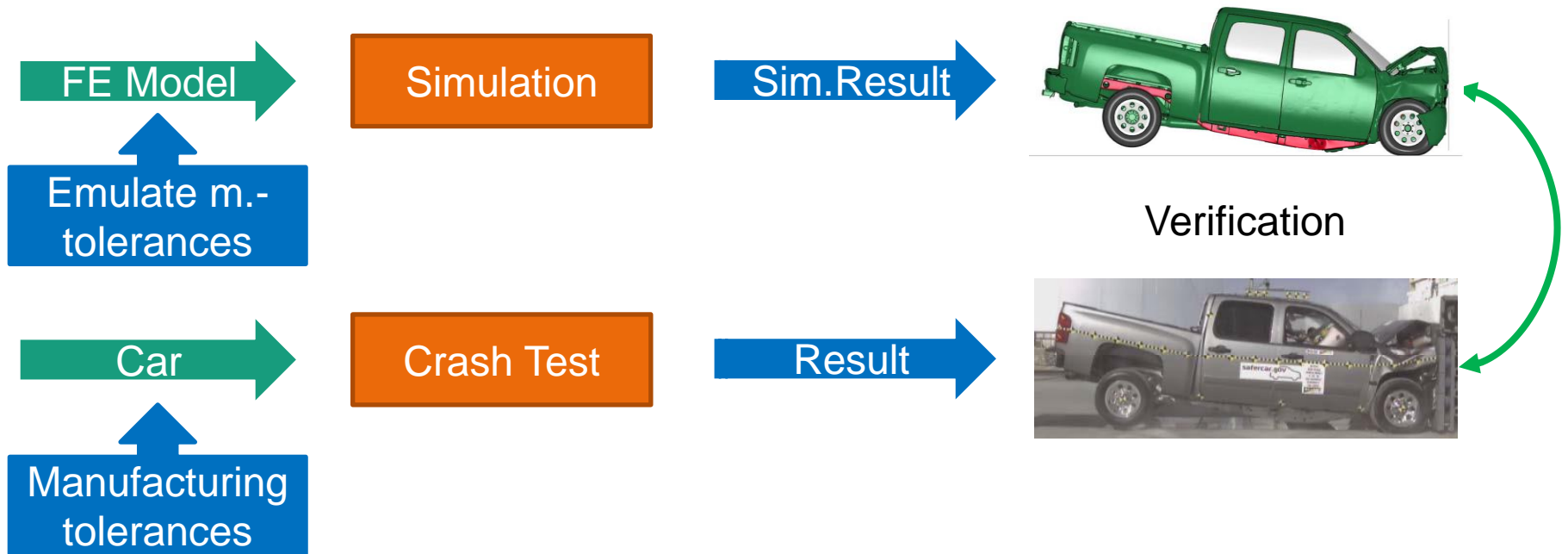
Background



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<http://www.ncac.gwu.edu/vml/models.html>

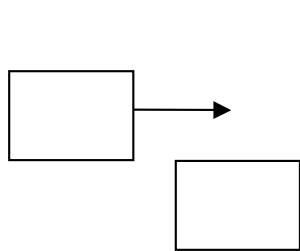
Background



"The model has been developed by The National Crash Analysis Center (NCAC) of The George Washington University under a contract with the FHWA and NHTSA of the US DOT"

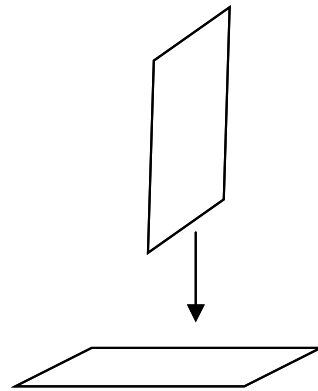
<http://www.ncac.gwu.edu/vml/models.html>

Background



Contact / no contact

Element failures



90° contact

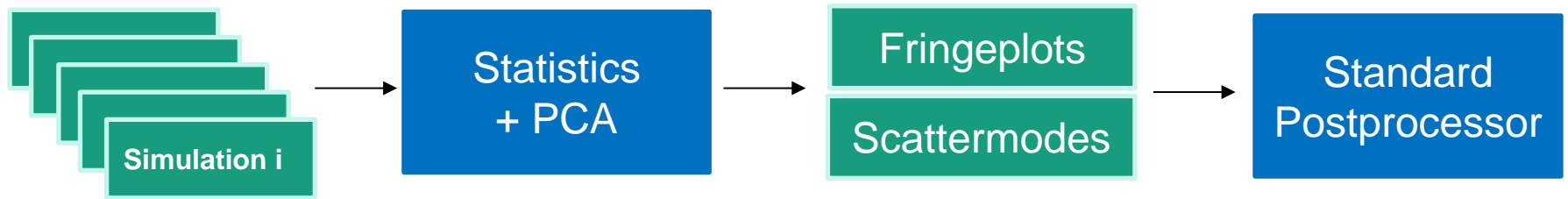
friction



buckling

Background

Approach:



- Part based thickness variation representing production tolerances
- Generate series of simulations
- Analyze all simulations at once

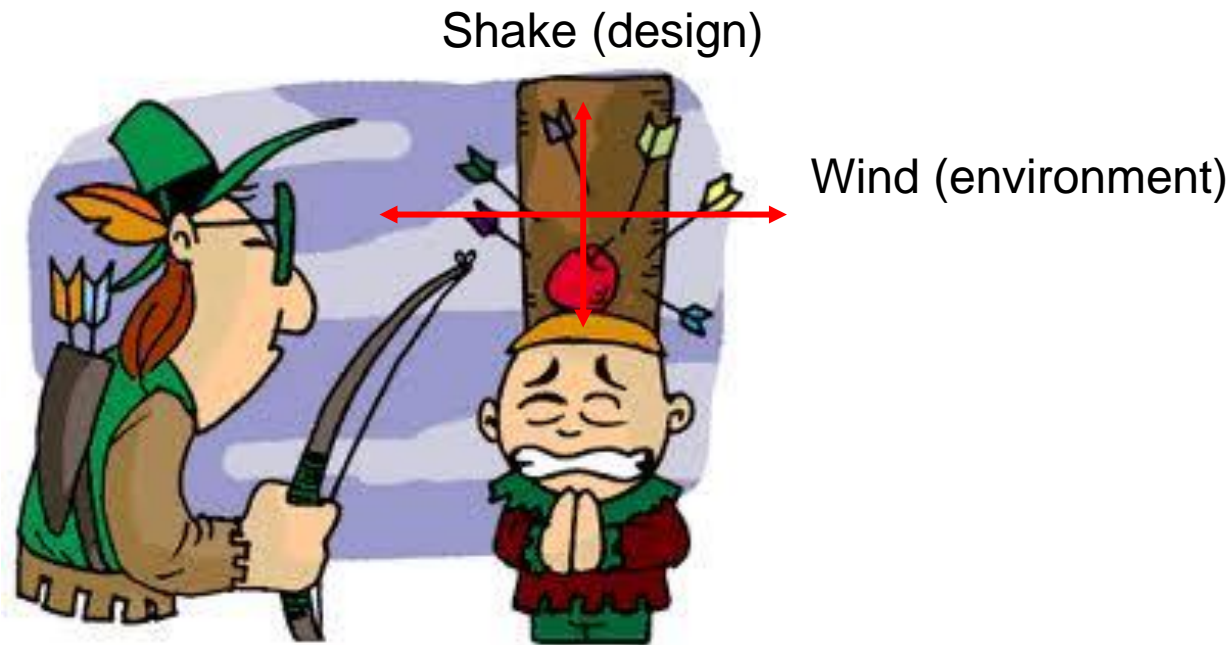
Methods



Managing variability can be important

R. Brown, JLR at LS-Dyna conference 2013: “Relating Scatter in Occupant Injury to Airbag Behavior”

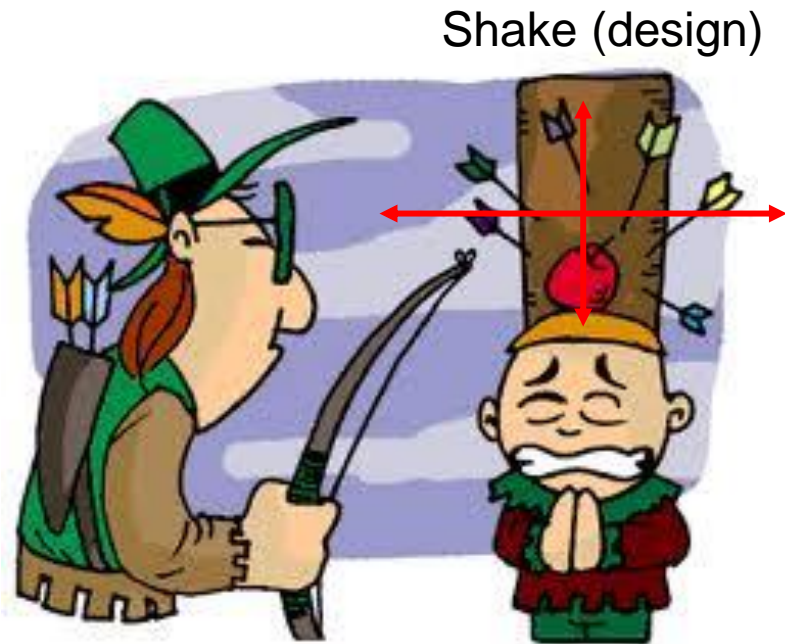
Methods



Variability may have a structure

R. Brown, JLR at LS-Dyna conference 2013: “Relating Scatter in Occupant Injury to Airbag Behavior”

Methods



Wind (environment)

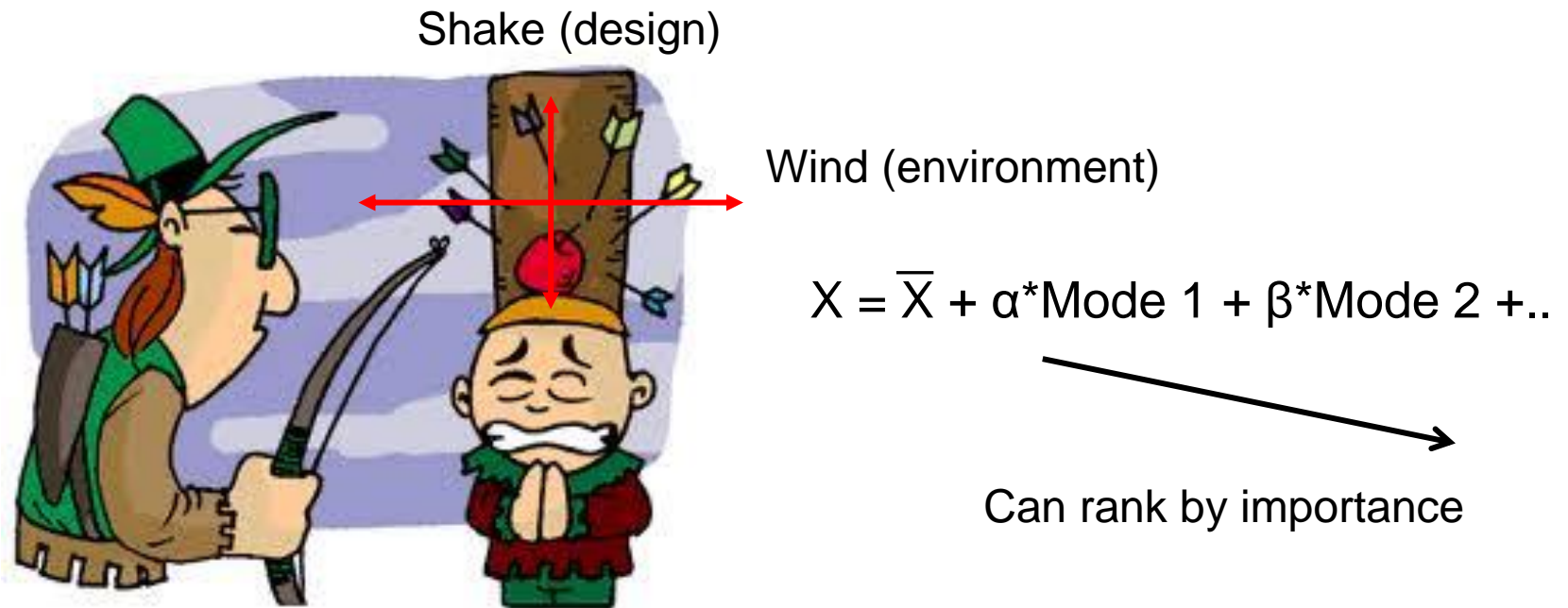
$$X = \bar{X} + \alpha * \text{Mode 1} + \beta * \text{Mode 2} + ..$$

- Mode 1 => horizontal scatter
- Mode 2 => vertical scatter

Scatter mode representation

R. Brown, JLR at LS-Dyna conference 2013: "Relating Scatter in Occupant Injury to Airbag Behavior"

Methods

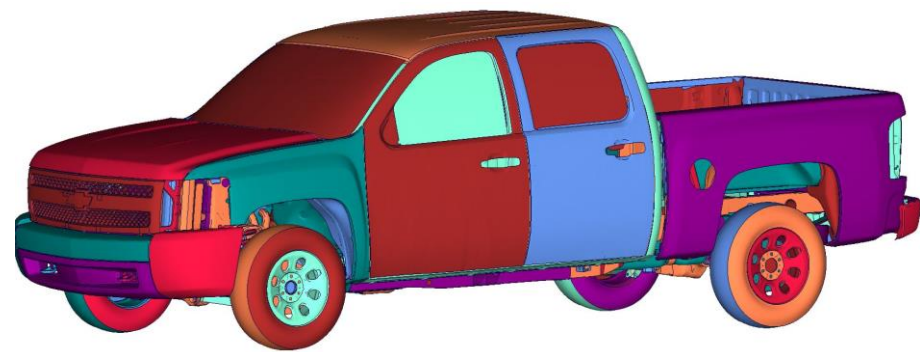


Principal Component Analysis

R. Brown, JLR at LS-Dyna conference 2013: "Relating Scatter in Occupant Injury to Airbag Behavior"

Example: Chevrolet Silverado

Chevrolet Silverado

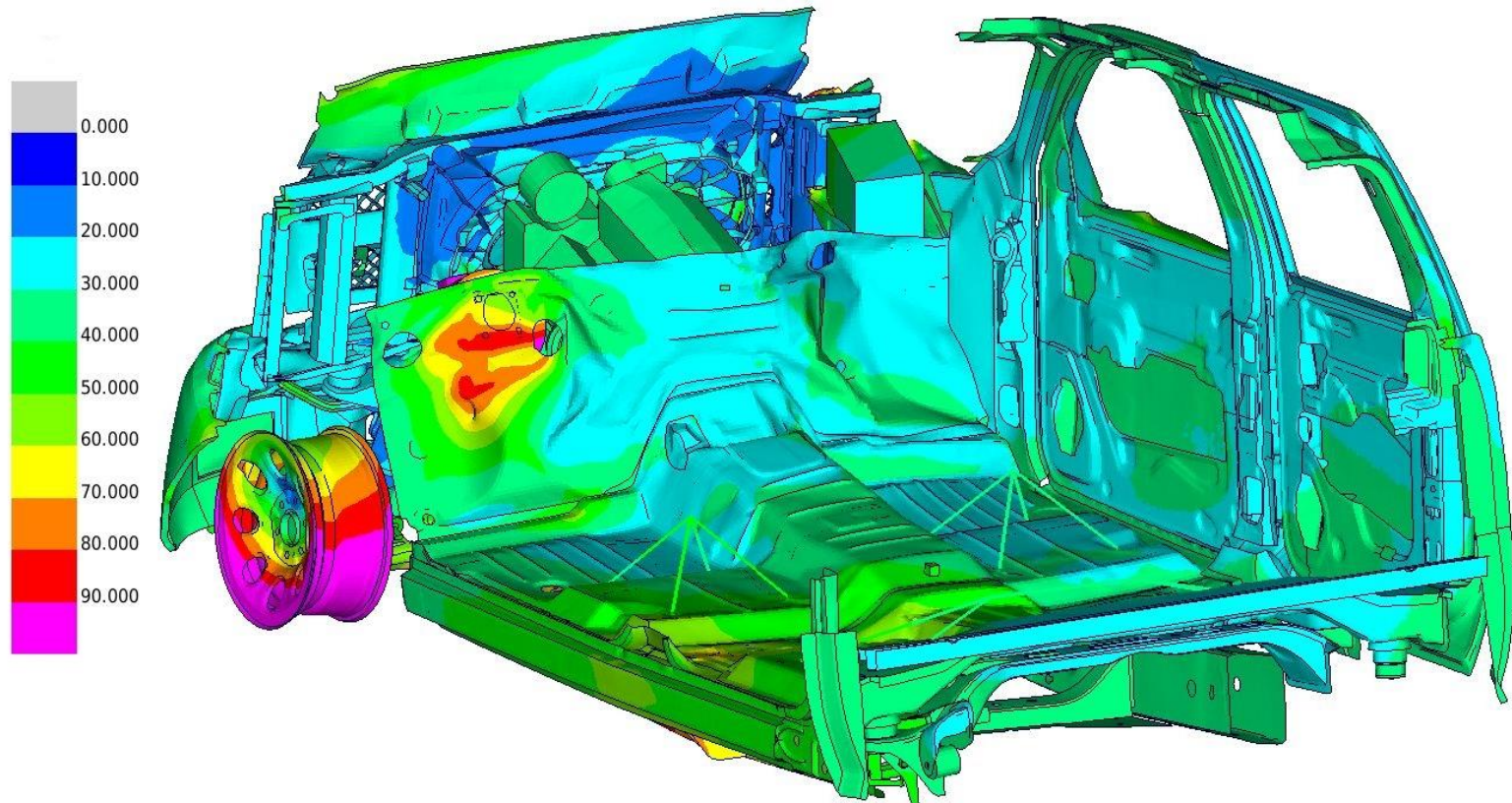


Model	Chevrolet Silverado
Year	2007
Number of Parts	679
Finite-Elements	929,131

"The model has been developed by The National Crash Analysis Center (NCAC) of The George Washington University under a contract with the FHWA and NHTSA of the US DOT"

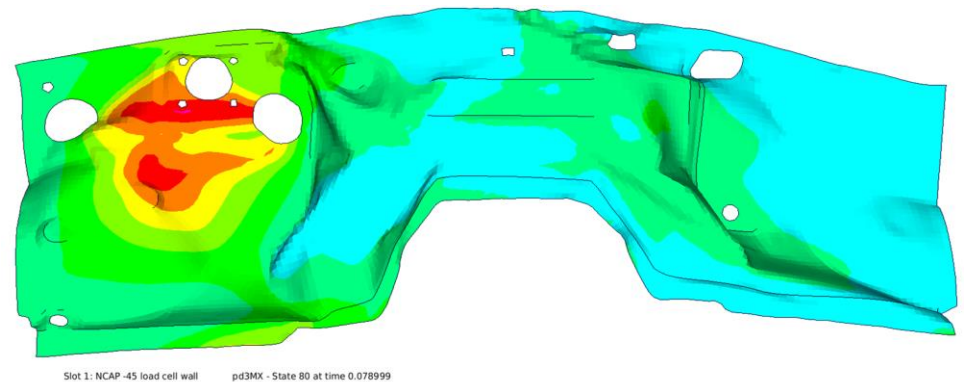
<http://www.ncac.gwu.edu/vml/models.html>

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



Maximum variation of node position in [mm]

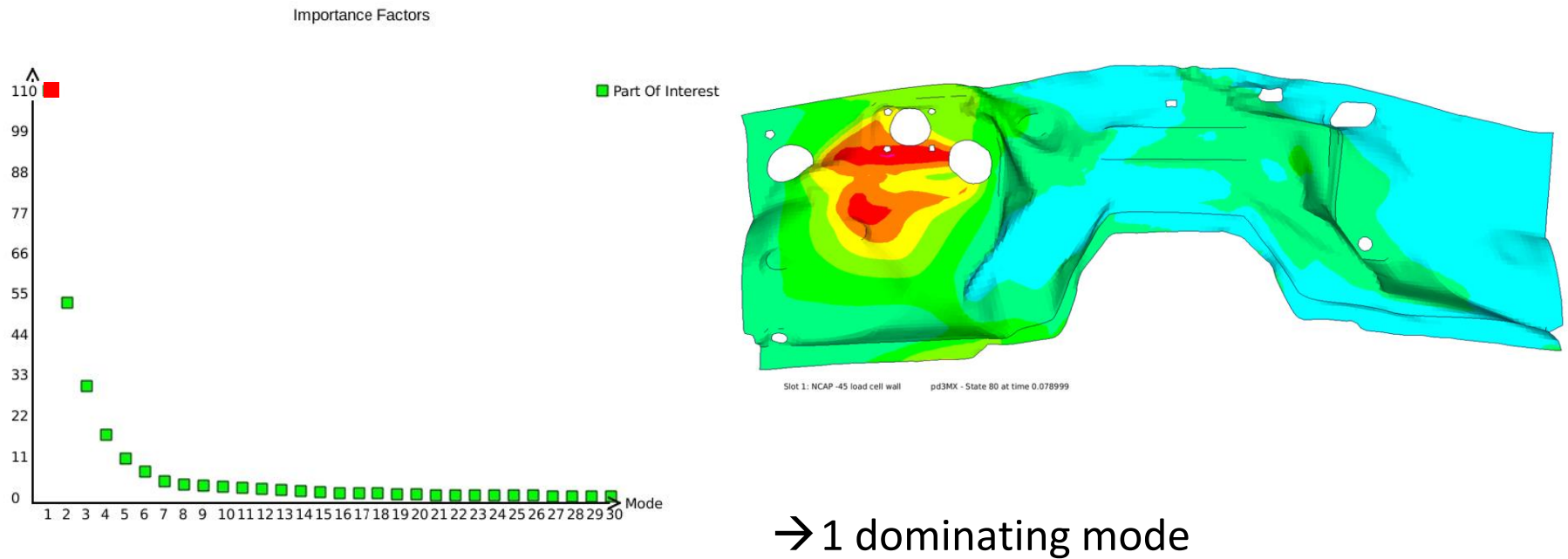
Example: Chevrolet Silverado



$$X = X + \alpha * \text{Mode 1} + \beta * \text{Mode 2} + \dots$$

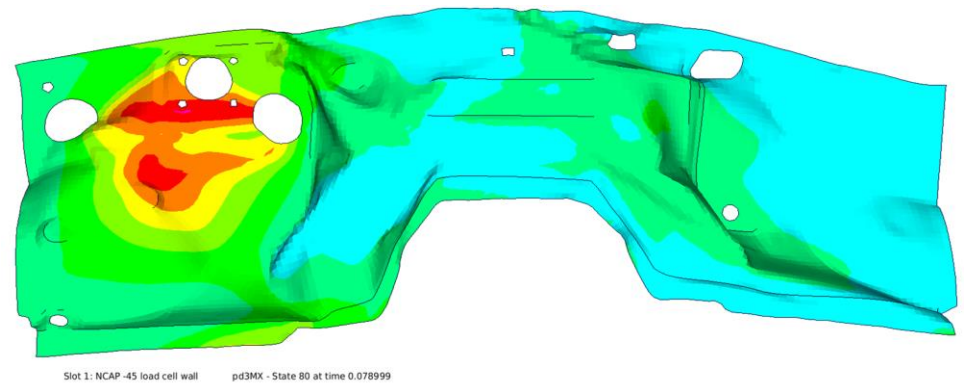
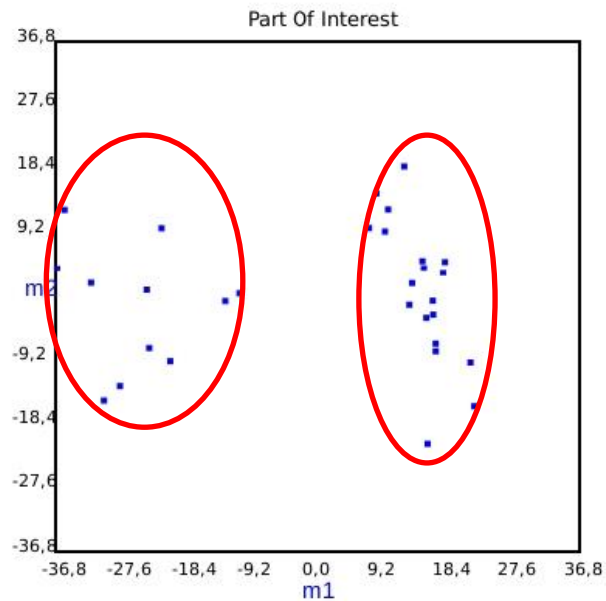
→ Firewall mode information?

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



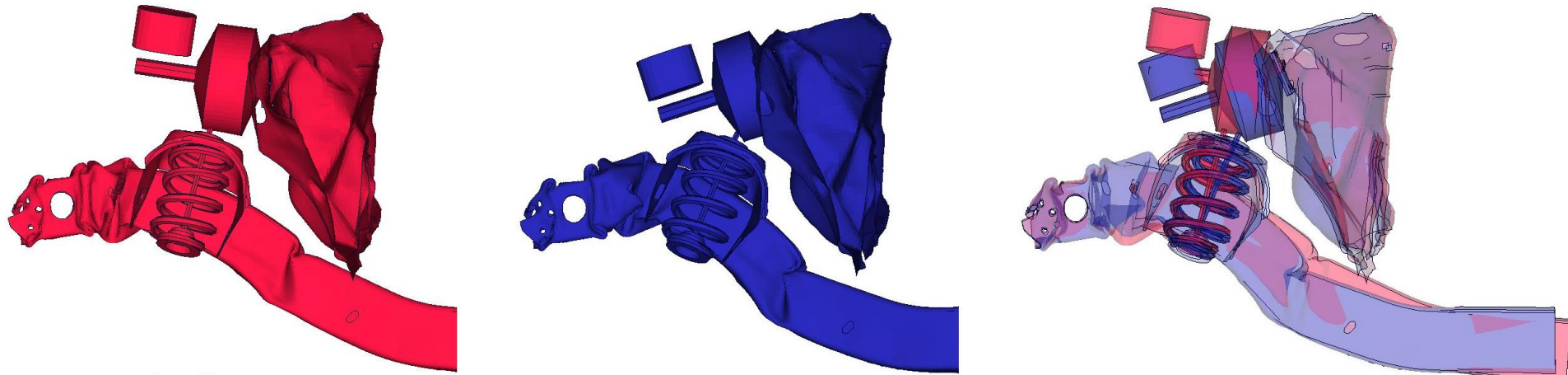
Example: Chevrolet Silverado

Correlationplot of the 2 dominating modes



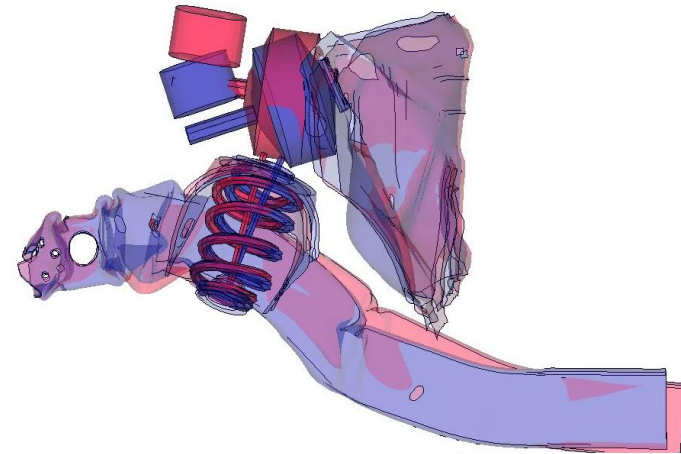
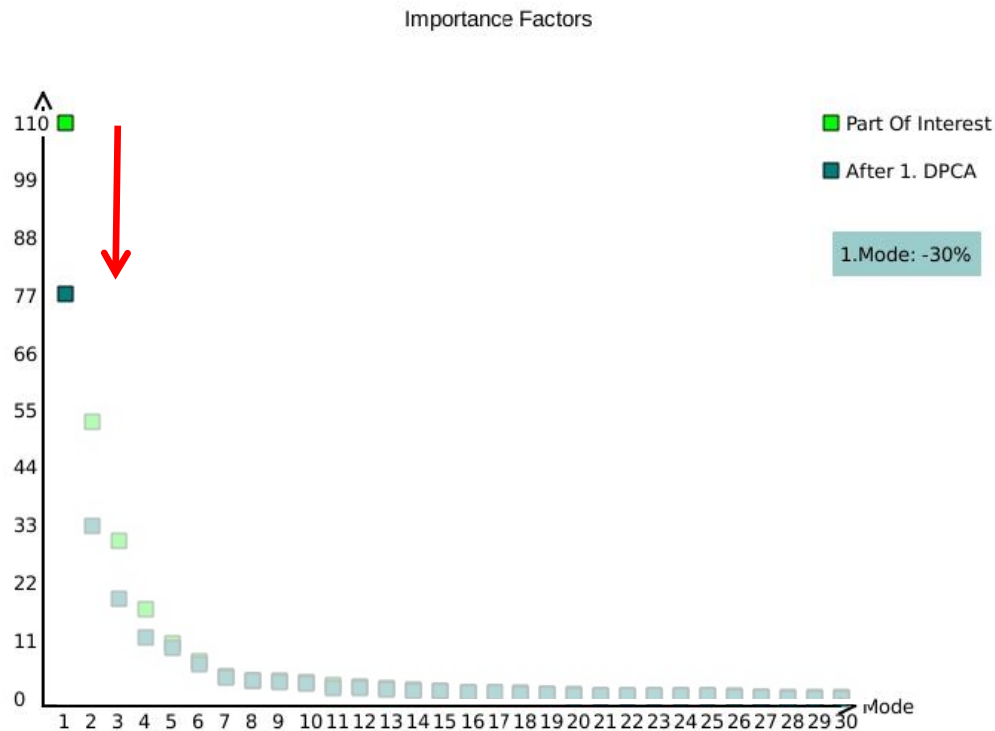
→ 2 Cluster

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



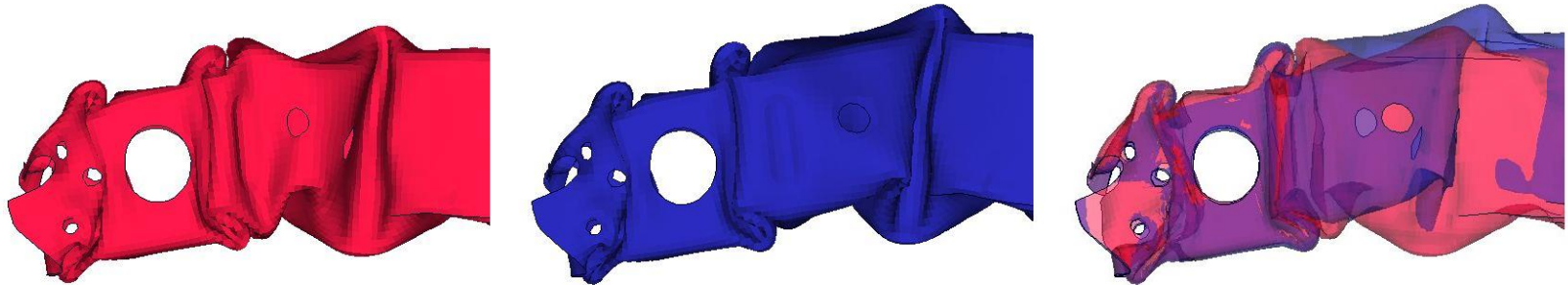
Dominating firewall scatter mode at power-brake

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



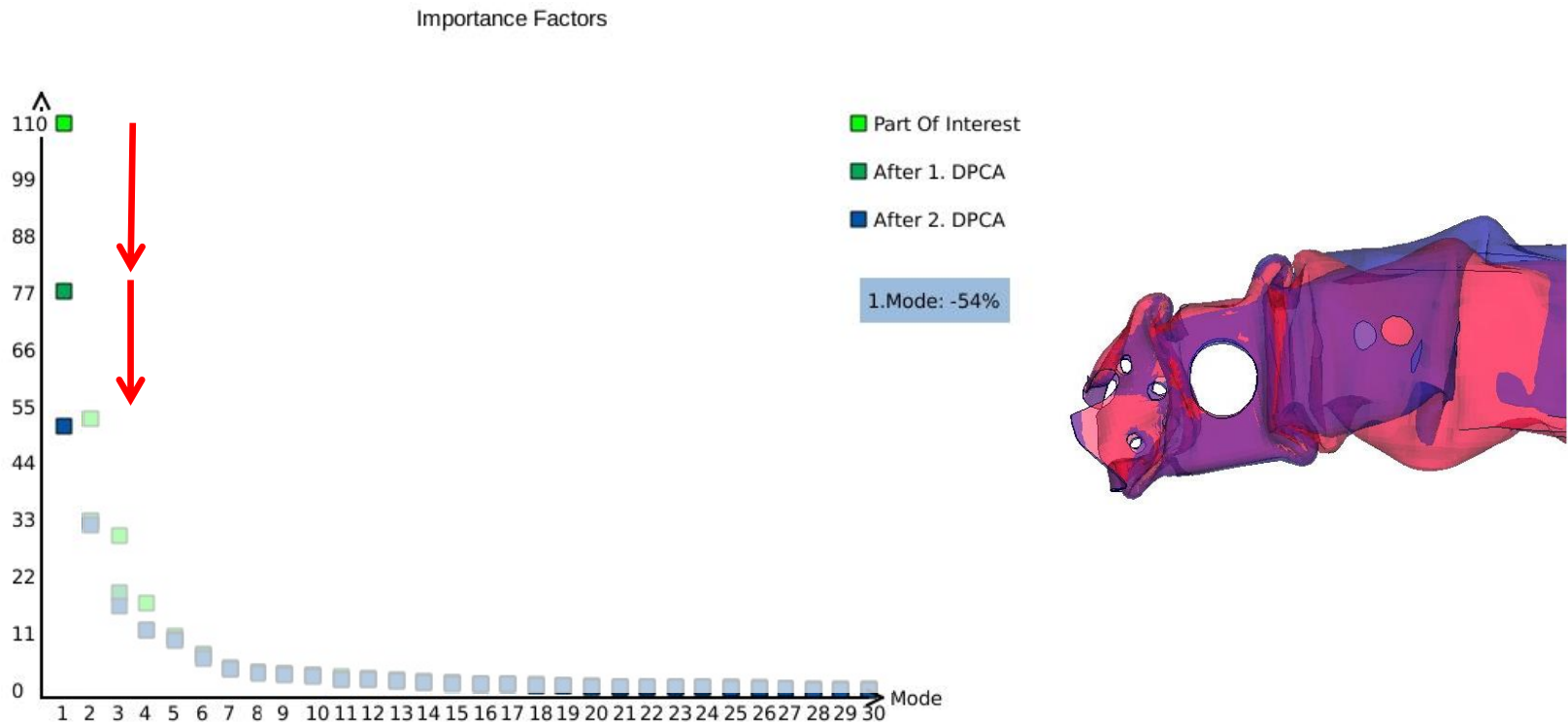
Subtraction of power-brake

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



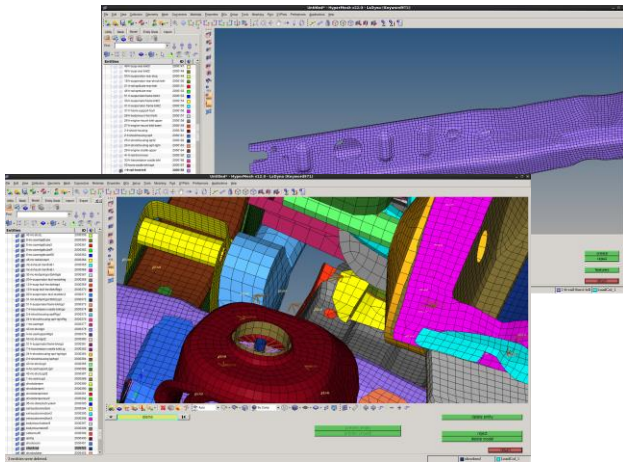
Dominating firewall scatter mode at longitudinal rail

Example: Chevrolet Silverado

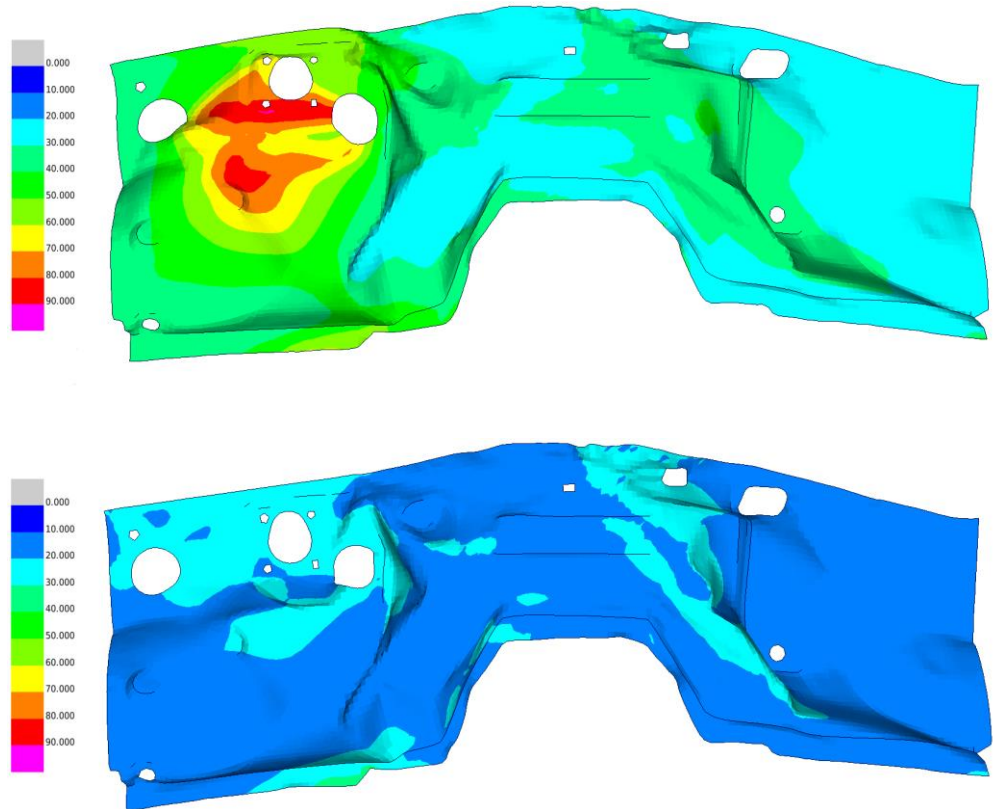


Subtraction of longitudinal rail

Example: Chevrolet Silverado



Design adaptations



Firewall scatter after design adaptations

Summary

- Production tolerances can have a big impact on simulation results
- Easy emulation of thickness variation triggers model instabilities
- PCA based scatter modes reveal instabilities
- More robust design

Thank you for your attention!

Dominik Borsotto