

Evaluation of a Seat Crossmember Study by using Multidisciplinary Optimization

L. Harzheim, M. Bentfeld (Adam Opel GmbH)

9. LS-DYNA Forum

Bamberg
12.-13. Oktober, 2010

Evaluation of a seat crossmember study by using Multidisciplinary Optimization

Lothar Harzheim, Max Bentfeld
GME-Vehicle Simulation
Adam Opel GmbH
International Technical Development Center,
Rüsselsheim, Germany

GME-Vehicle Simulation: Lothar Harzheim, Max Bentfeld



Agenda

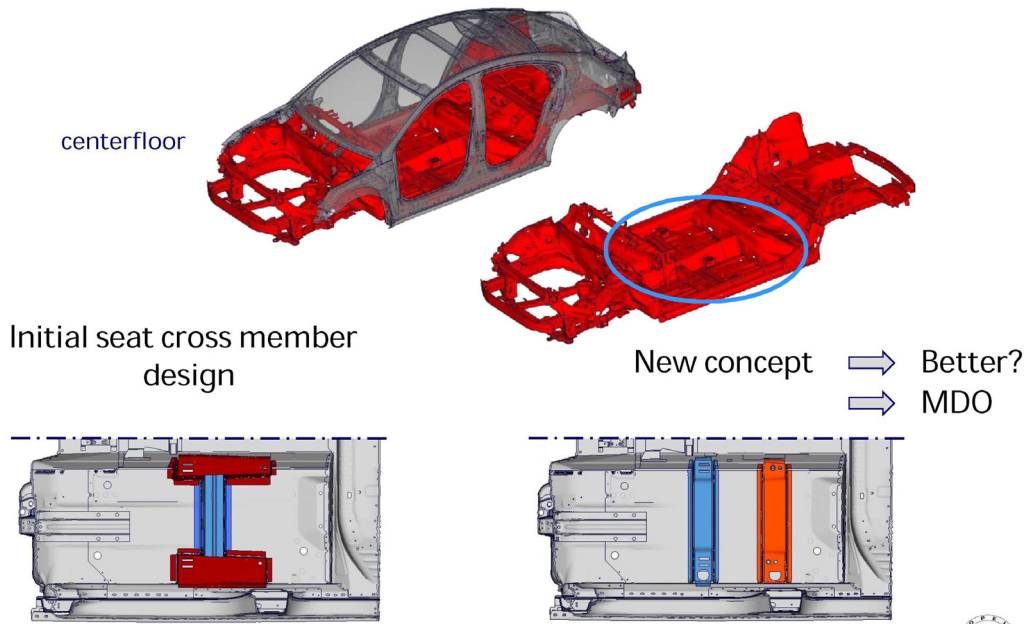
1. Introduction
2. Load cases
3. SFE CONCEPT
4. Design variables
5. Geometrical constraints
6. MDO
7. Results
8. Summary

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1. Introduction

Concept study of the seat crossmembers



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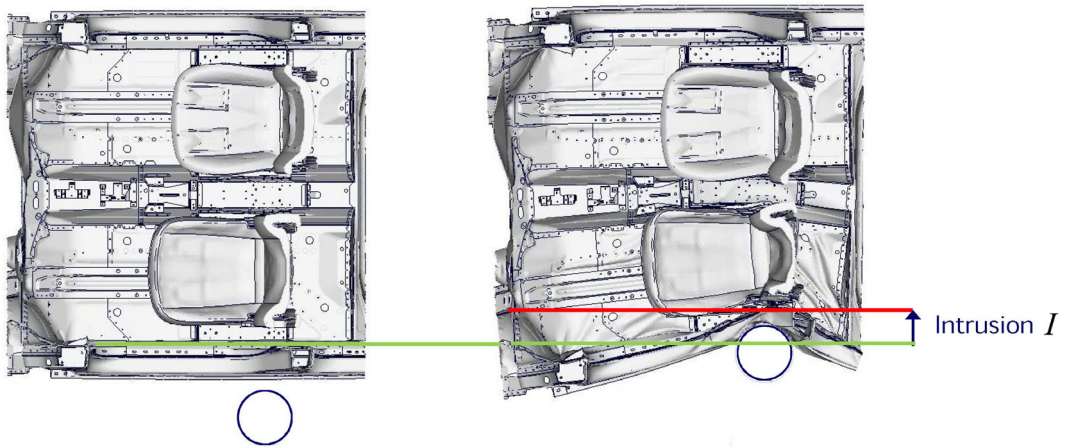
2. Load cases

load case	FEM code	requirement
Side pole impact	LS-DYNA	Upper bound for intrusion
Fatigue	OptiStruct	Stiffness bound in linear auxiliary loadcase
Tearing out	OptiStruct	Stiffness bound in linear auxiliary loadcase
Vibration	OptiStruct	Stiffness bound in linear auxiliary loadcase

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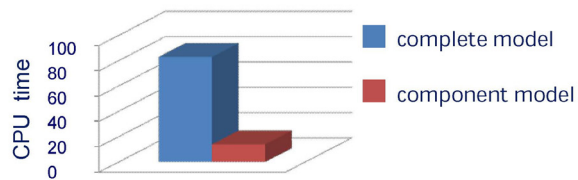
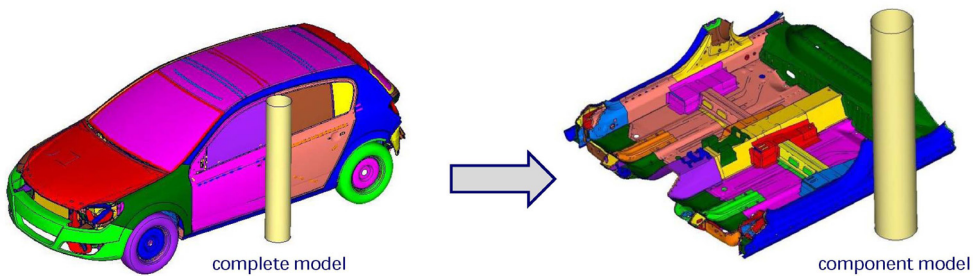
Load case „side impact pole“



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CPU time for LS-DYNA FE-model



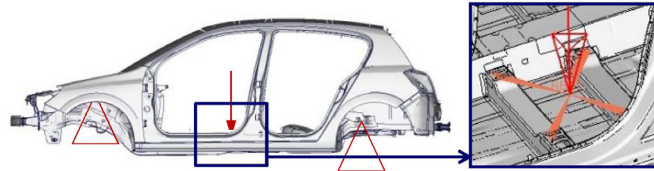
➔ Reduction of CPU time = 83%

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OptiStruct FE-model

Auxiliary linear load case for loadcase „seat attachment“

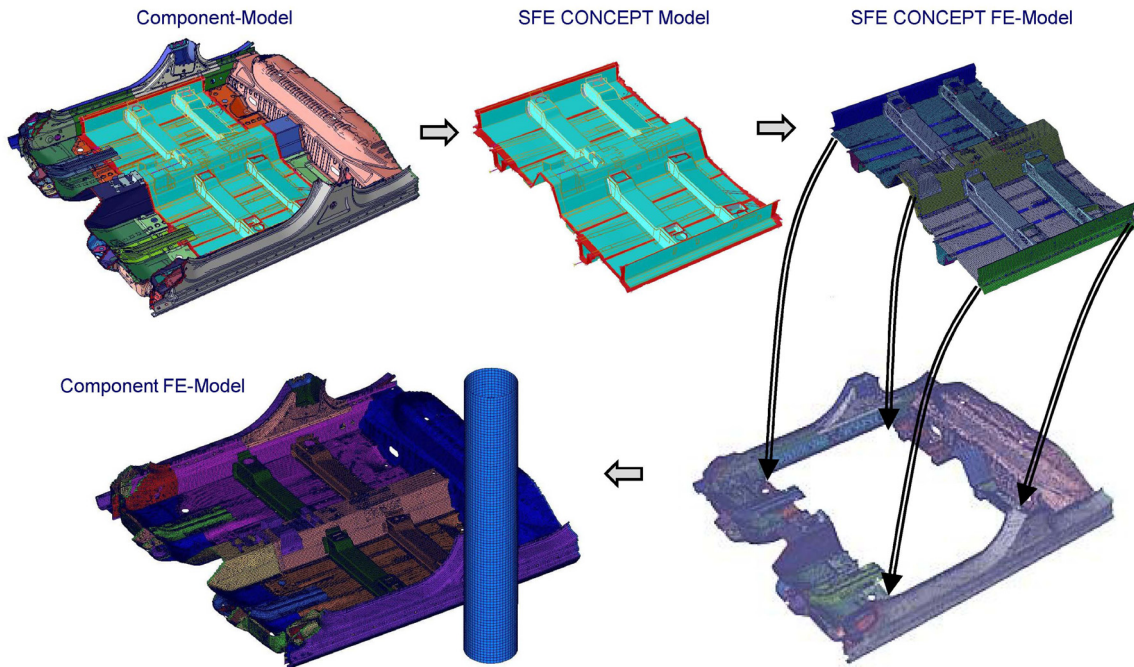


- No reduction of the model
 - CPU ~1h
 - ~1/14 CPU time of Crash-component model

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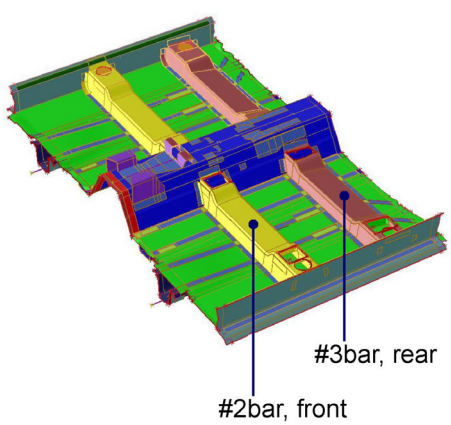
3. SFE CONCEPT



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4. Design variables (Gauge)



#2bar, front

#3bar, rear

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{FG} \\ x_{RG} \\ x_{FHF} \\ x_{FHR} \\ x_{FW} \\ x_{RW} \\ x_{FL} \\ x_{RL} \end{pmatrix}$$

thickness

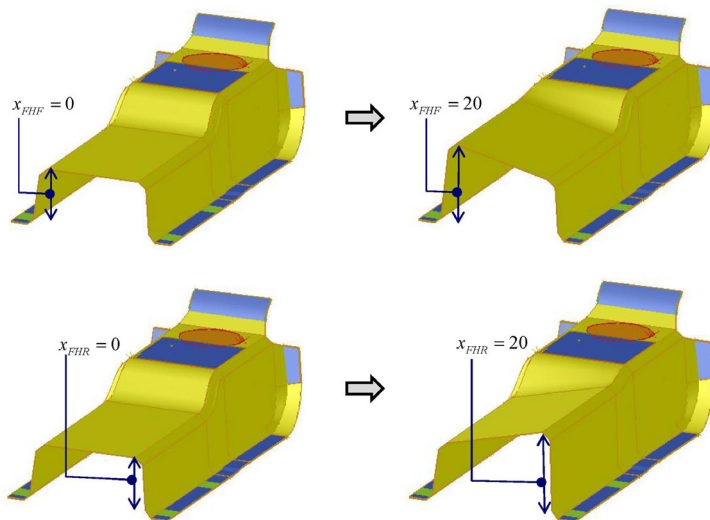
x_{FG} front

x_{RG} rear

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4. Design variables (Shape)



$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{FG} \\ x_{RG} \\ x_{FHF} \\ x_{FHR} \\ x_{FW} \\ x_{RW} \\ x_{FL} \\ x_{RL} \end{pmatrix}$$

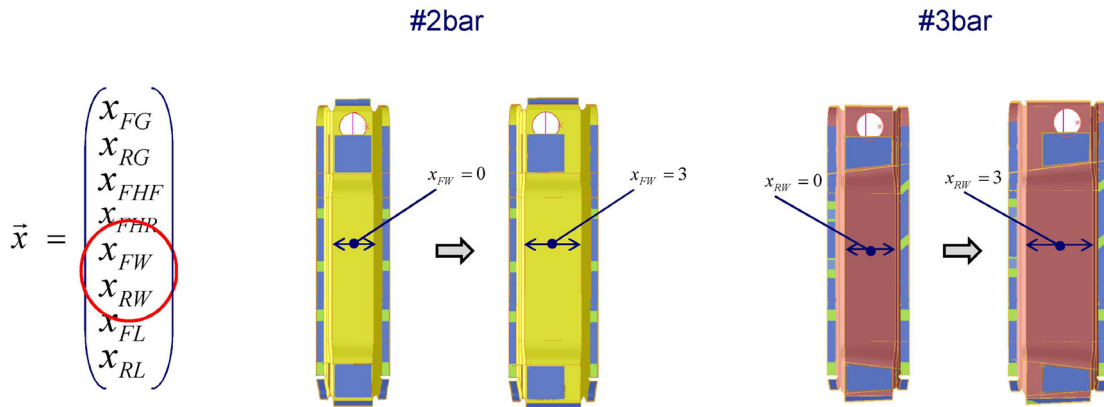
$x_{FHF} = 0$ → $x_{FHF} = 20$

$x_{FHR} = 0$ → $x_{FHR} = 20$

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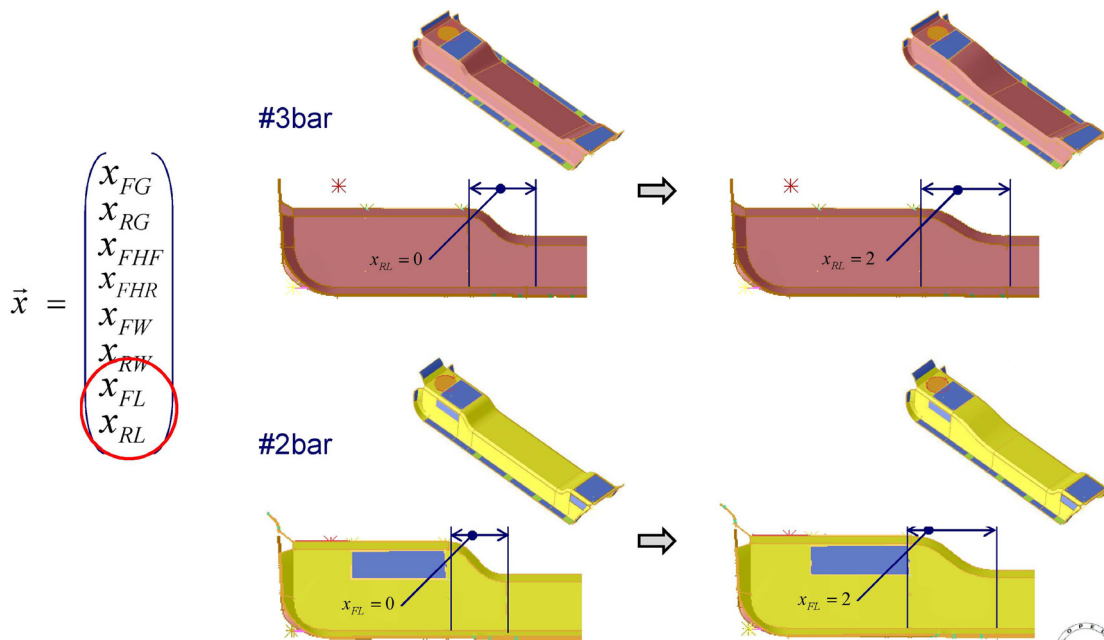
4. Design variables (Shape)



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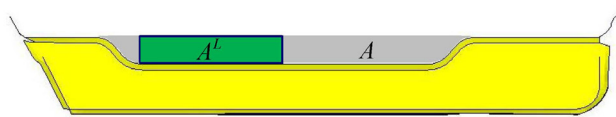
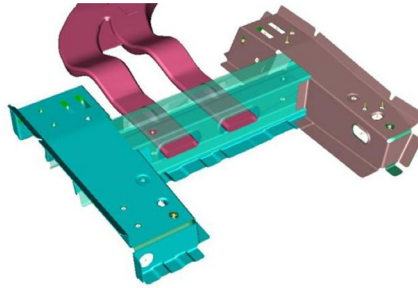
4. Design variables (Shape)



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5. Geometrical constraint



$$A^L \leq A(\vec{x})$$

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6. MDO

Optimization problem to be solved

$$\min W(\vec{x})$$

subject to $S^L \leq S(\vec{x})$

Stiffness constraint

$$I(\vec{x}) \leq I^U$$

Intrusion constraint

$$A_F^L \leq A_F(\vec{x})$$

geometrical constraints

$$A_R^L \leq A_R(\vec{x})$$

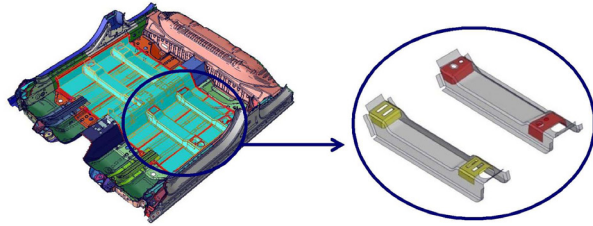
$$\vec{x}^L \leq \vec{x} \leq \vec{x}^U$$

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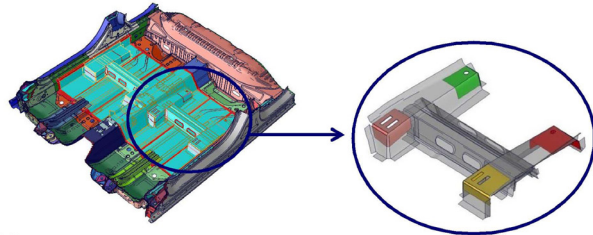


Three optimization runs with different intrusion bounds

$I(\vec{x}) \leq I^U$ new concept idea of the crossmembers



Run 1: $I^U = I_{KM}^H$ = Intrusion of h-beam structure



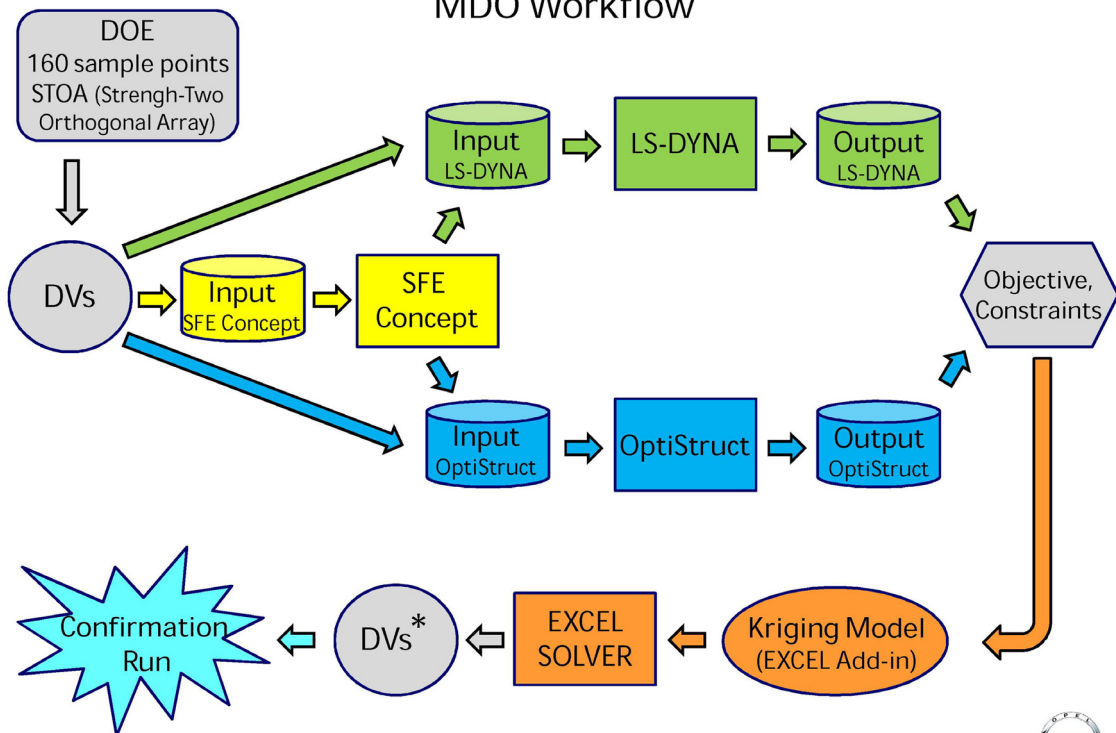
Run 2: $I^U = I_{KM}^{NK}$ Between I_{KM}^H and I_{KM}^T

Run 3: $I^U = I_{KM}^T$ = Borderline

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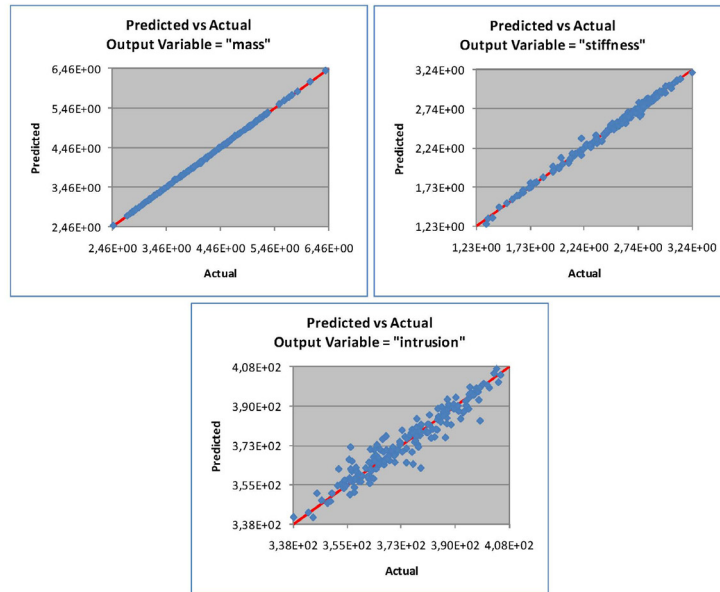
MDO Workflow



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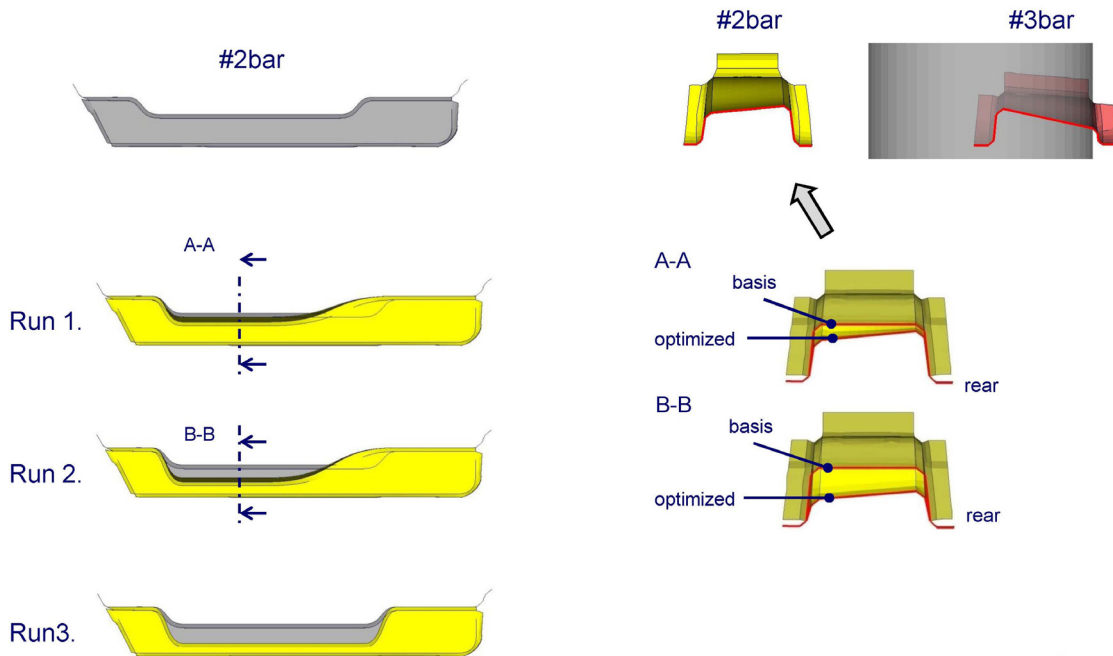
Quality Check of Kriging model



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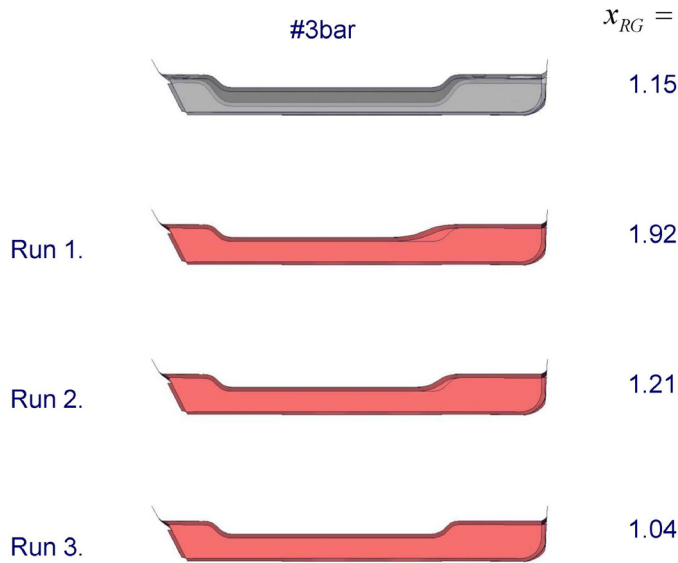
7. Results



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7. Results



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Confirmation Runs

	Run 1			Run 2			Run 3		
	$W(\bar{x}^*)$	$I(\bar{x}^*)$	$S(\bar{x}^*)$	$W(\bar{x}^*)$	$I(\bar{x}^*)$	$S(\bar{x}^*)$	$W(\bar{x}^*)$	$I(\bar{x}^*)$	$S(\bar{x}^*)$
Deviation [%]	-0.05	2.19	0.30	0.17	-1.05	0.54	1.21	-1.66	1.13

Weight Reduction

	Weight Reduction [%]
Run 1	-10.99
Run 2	-47.19
Run 3	-54.07



New concept is promising

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8. Summary

- New design has potential for weight reduction
- MDO enables evaluation of new concept
- SFE CONCEPT is useful tool for creating shape variations
- Global Response Surface Approach (GRSA) was successfully applied
- Evaluation of LS-OPT and comparison to GRSA is planned in future