

## FASI

### Driving Simulation

- Powertrain variants
- Vehicle driving performance
- Fuel consumption and emission
- Drivetrain load and statistical evaluation



[www.fasi.at](http://www.fasi.at)

*driven by passion*

# Transient operating point definition and energy flux analysis using FASI 6.0

Thomas Lugmayr, ECS, Magna Powertrain

Where it all comes together.™



- Introduction

- Input Parameters

- Adjustment & Results

- Vehicle Power
- Vehicle Acceleration
- Driving Simulation

- Fields of Application

- Outlook

- Split into **three Modules**
  - Vehicle Power (speed, power, grade ability)
  - Vehicle Acceleration (acceleration performance, elasticity)
  - Driving Simulation (fuel consumption and load collective)
- **Comfortable** graphical user interface
  - Postprocessor (similar to KULI)
  - Self explaining dialogs
- **Interface** to KULI and EXCEL
- **Single track** driving simulation tool
- Prepared **drivetrain models**

# Supported Vehicle Types



Dump and cargo trucks



Semi trailer trucks



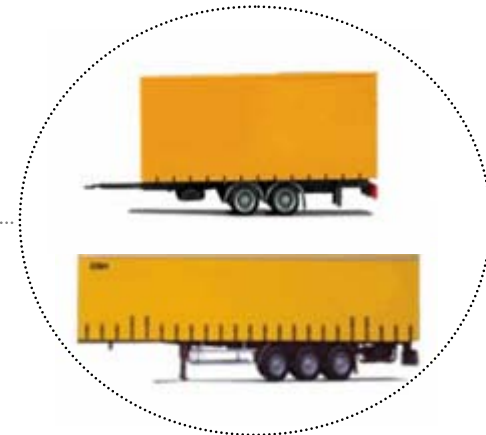
Tractors



Cars



Bikes



90% of the vehicles can be simulated

# Why using FASI?

- Find out the best vehicle configuration

Which **gearbox is the best** for my Vehicle?

- Identify fuel saving and emission reduction potentials

Where is all the **energy going to**?

- Compare component performance

Which **improvement** is achieved by a new engine?

- Determine engine operating points for KULI

**Operating point** at 30km/h and 12% grade?

- Determine **load statistics**

For which load the rear axle has to be designed?

Typical questions in vehicle development

- Introduction

- Input Parameters

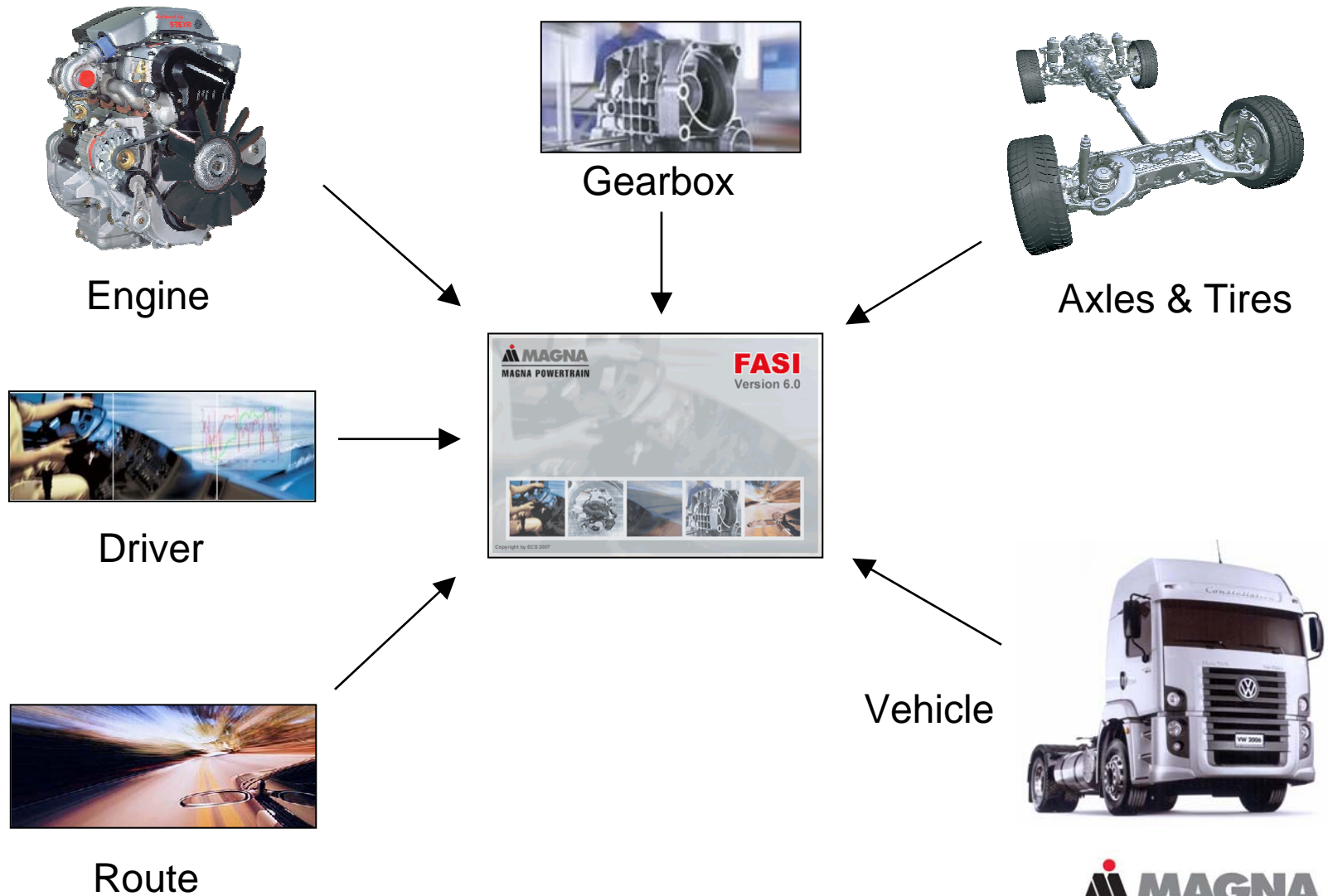
- Adjustment

- Vehicle Power
- Vehicle Acceleration
- Driving Simulation

- Fields of Application

- Outlook

# FASI Input Parameters





# Input Parameters: Engine

**Engine [ExCar.eng]**

File Edit View Help


General Consumption Engine characteristic Emission

Title: Engine for ExCar Date (0=current): 28-02-2007 15:11:00  
 User: ECS/LT Manufacturer: ECS  
 Version: Type: Diesel  
 Memo: No.  
 Series:  
 Measrd. data file: ExCar\_Engine.xls

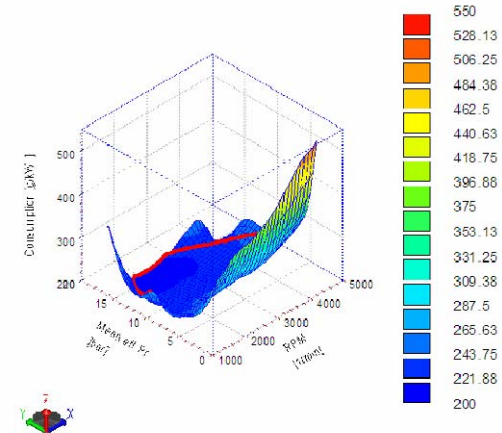
Basic data:  
 Displacement [l]: 1.923  
 Inertia [kgm²]: 0.25  
 Idle RPM: 880

Operating method:  
☐ Two-stroke ☒ Four-stroke

Fuel type:  
☒ Diesel ☐ Gasoline ☐ User defined  
 Type:  
 CO2 conversion factor [kg/kg]: 2.64  
 Fuel density [kg/dm³]: 0.83



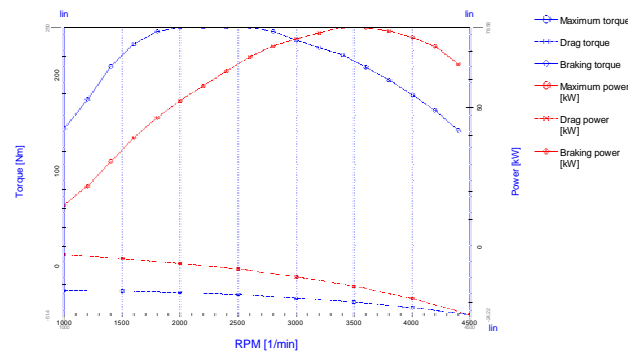
Consumption [g/kWh]



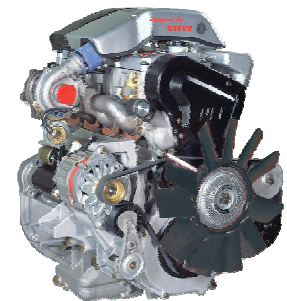
Fuel map

- Engine type
- Displacement
- IDLE speed
- Inertia
- Fuel density
- CO<sub>2</sub> factor

Engine characteristic

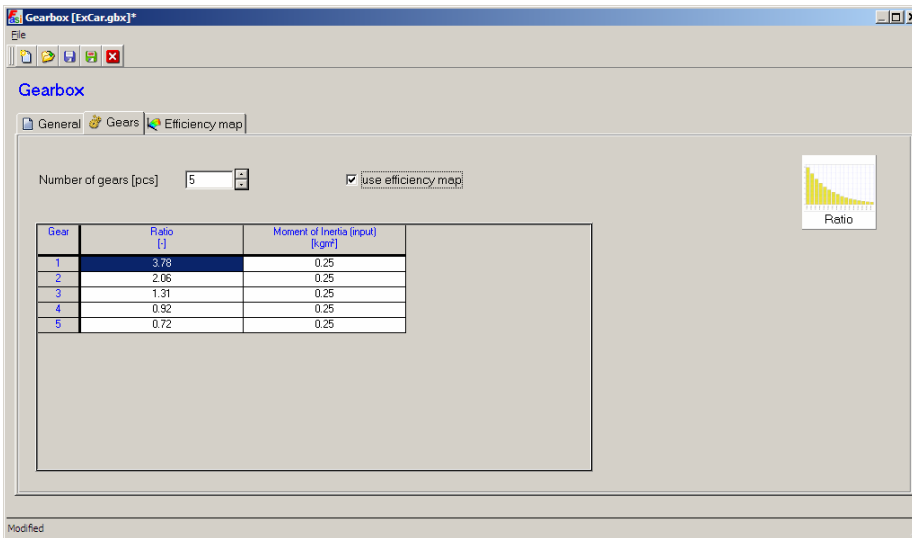


Torque characteristics

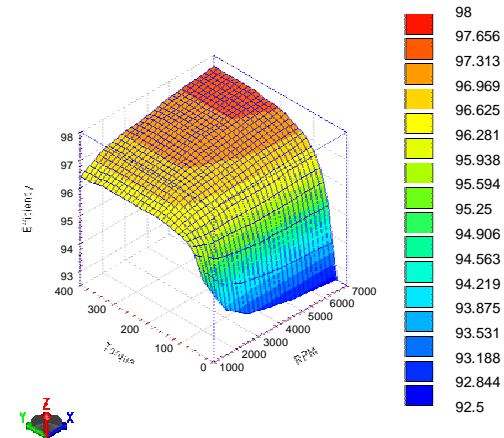




# Input parameters: Gearbox & Transfer Case

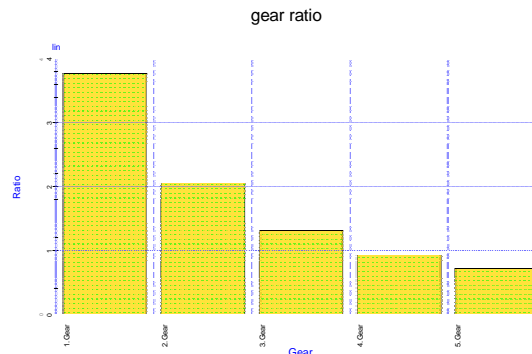


Efficiency map [3]



- Moment of inertia
- Number of gears
- Transmission ratio
- Constant efficiency or map

Efficiency map



Gearbox ratio & inertia



# Input Parameters: Axles

Axle [ExCar\_FrontAxle.axl]\*

File Edit View Help

Axle

General Efficiency map

User Infos

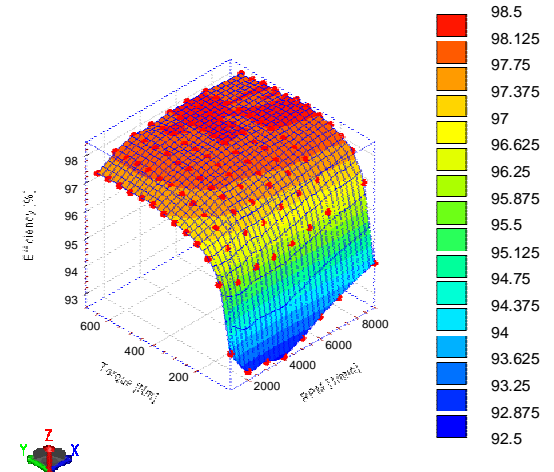
Title	Frontaxle for ExCar	Date (0=current)	28-02-2007 15:56:00
User		Manufacturer	MAGNA Powertrain
Version		Type	
Memo		No.	
		Series	
		Measrd. data file	ExCar_Frontaxle.xls

Axle Data

Track Width [m]	1.4	use efficiency map	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Axle Ratio [-]	3.444	Constant efficiency [%]	95
Moment of Inertia (input) [kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0		
Unsprung mass [kg]	25		
Max. Braking Torque [Nm]	2000		

Modified

Efficiency map



Efficiency map

- Ratio
- Moment of inertia
- Constant efficiency or map
- Maximum brake torque



# Input Parameters: Tires

Tire data

General Dimension Rolling resistance coefficient Slip curve

Tire dimension

Tire width [mm] 235

Aspect ratio [%] 55

Rim diameter [in] 17

Tire design Radial

Load index [-] 103

Speed index [km/h] H (210 km/h)

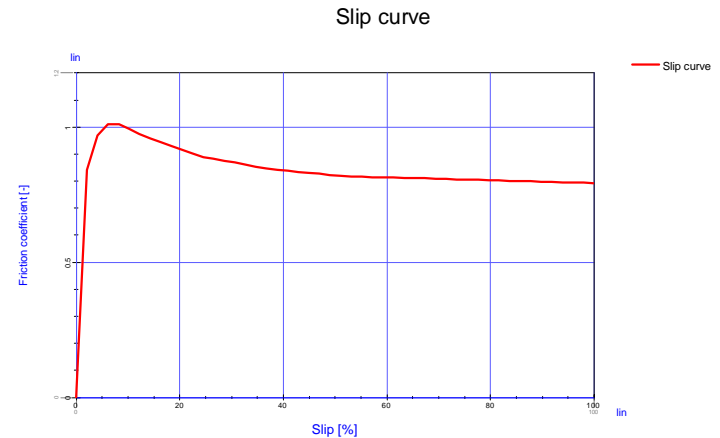
Tire type Summer

235 [mm]

55 [%]

17 [in]

Ok Cancel



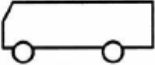
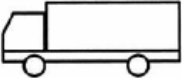
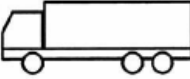

Slip curve

- Tire dimension
- Rolling resistance (as function of velocity)
- Rolling circumference (as function of velocity)
- Mass
- Inertia
- Static radius

FASI comes with a tire database including common tires

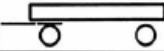

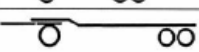
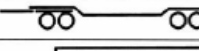

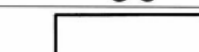


# Input Parameters: Vehicle

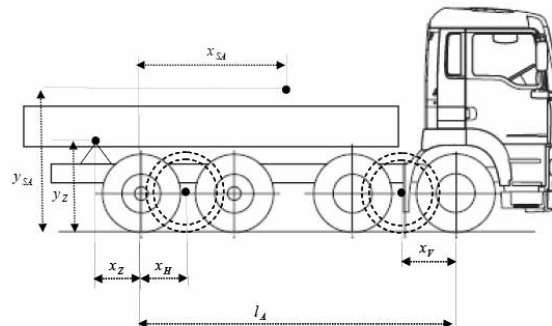
Kastenwagen		
Lastkraftwagen		4 x 2, 4 x 4
		6 x 2, 6 x 4, 6 x 6, 6 x 2/4, 6 x 4/4
		8 x 4/4, 8 x 6/4, 8 x 8/4

Vehicle types

- # of Axles and Tires per axle
- Axle load
- CoG Height
- Wheelbase
- Air resistance coefficients
- 4x2; 4x4 etc.
- Trailer

Gelenkdeichselanhänger		Plattformanhänger
		Plateau-Tiefladeanhänger
		Tiefladeanhänger mit einfacher Kröpfung (Bild 3-7)
		Tieflatt-Tiefladeanhänger
Zentralachsanhänger		Zentralachs-Plattformanhänger
		Zentralachs-Tieflattanhänger

Trailer types



- Introduction
- Input Parameters
- Adjustment & Results
  - Vehicle Power
  - Vehicle Acceleration
  - Driving Simulation
- Fields of Application
- Outlook

# Steps of Adjustment

- Vehicle Power

- Stationary analysis without inertia

- Vehicle Acceleration

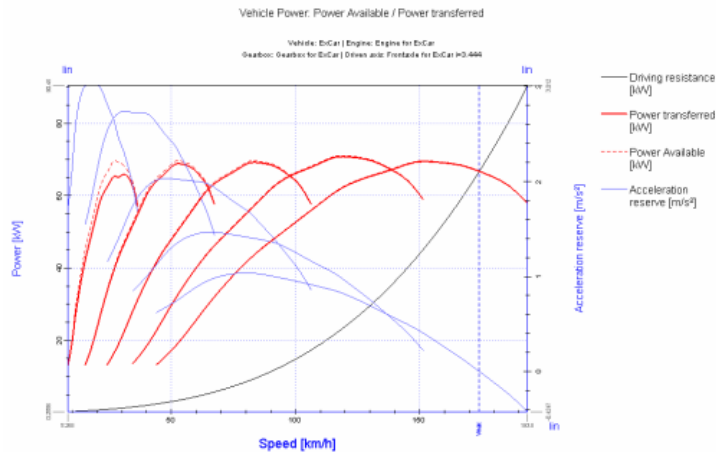
- Driving Simulation



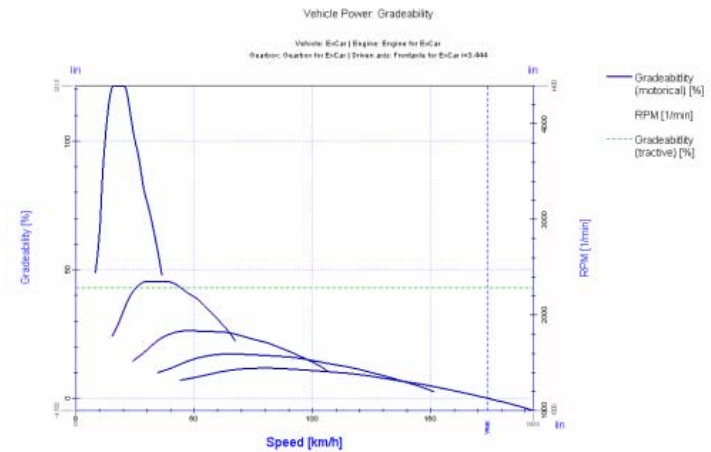


## Results

- **Maximum speed**
- **Peak power speed**
- **Gradeability** (engine power / tractive)
- **Friction coefficient** at full load
- Full load **slip**
- **Power** wheel and transferred to road surface
- Influence of a **trailer** to these data

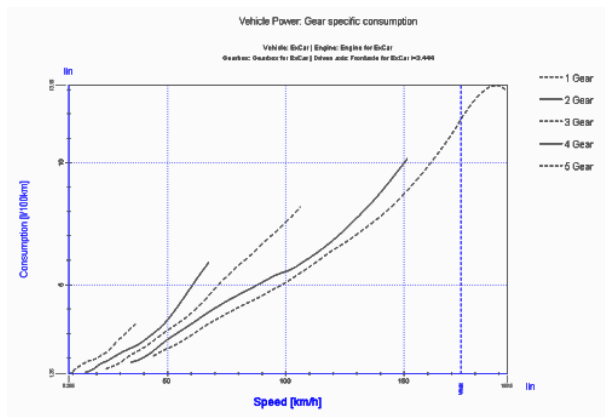


Available and transferred power



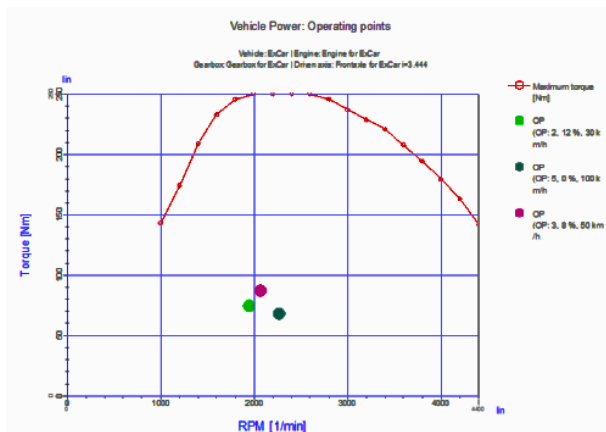
Gradeability

- **Consumption per gear (absolute and relative)**

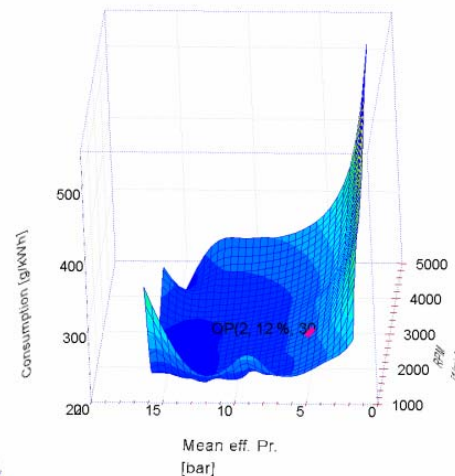


Consumption per gear

- **Specific operating point determination**



Operating points



# Steps of Adjustment

- Vehicle Power

- Stationary analysis without inertia
- Adjustment of maximum speed (slip, tire radius, air resistance)
- Verification of gradeability

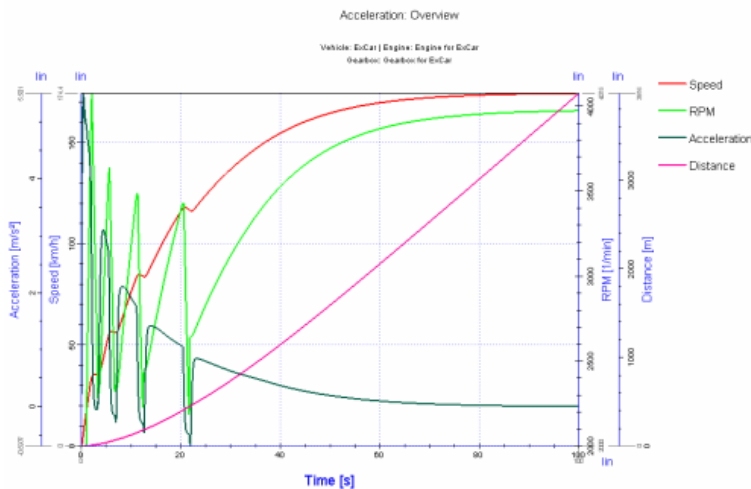
- Vehicle Acceleration

- Transient analysis

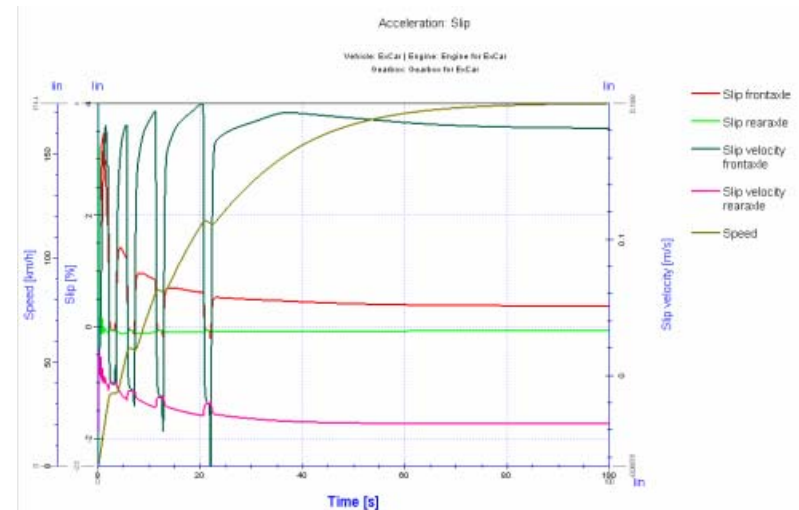
- Driving Simulation



- **Acceleration** times to a **defined speed** (e.g. from zero to 100 km/h)
- **Elasticity** in a certain gear from one to another velocity (e.g. from 80 to 120 km/h at 5<sup>th</sup> gear).
- **Slip** and sliding velocity during the simulation
- **Speed** after a certain **distance** (e.g. after 1000 m)
- Free definable shifting sequence



Acceleration times



Slip and sliding velocity

# Steps of adjustment

- Vehicle Power

- Stationary analysis without inertia
- Adjustment of maximum speed (slip, tire radius, air resistance)
- Verification of gradeability

- Vehicle Acceleration

- Transient analysis
- Adjustment of elasticity (inertia)
- Adjustment of acceleration times (drivers pedal)

- Driving Simulation

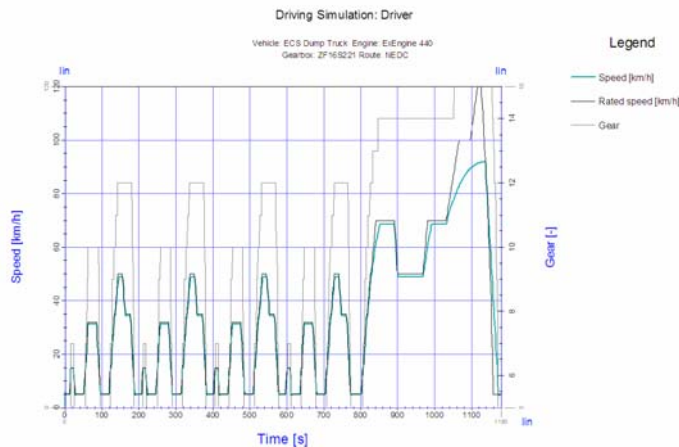
- Fuel consumption like measurement?

**Robust simulation model**

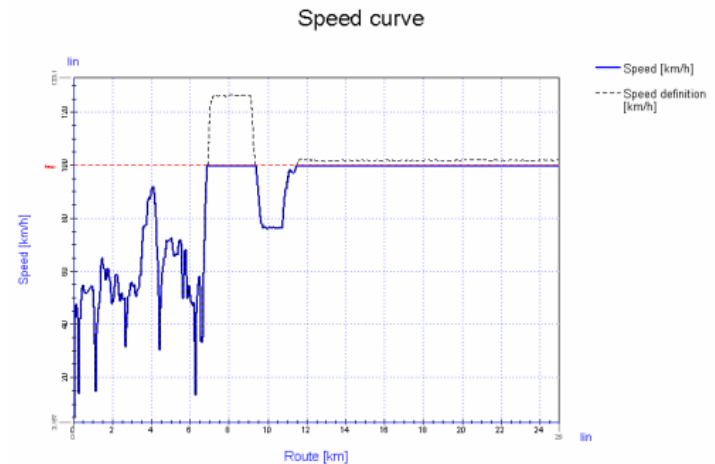


# Input Parameters for Driving Simulation: Route

- Definition via **time or distance**



Time based NEDC



Filter

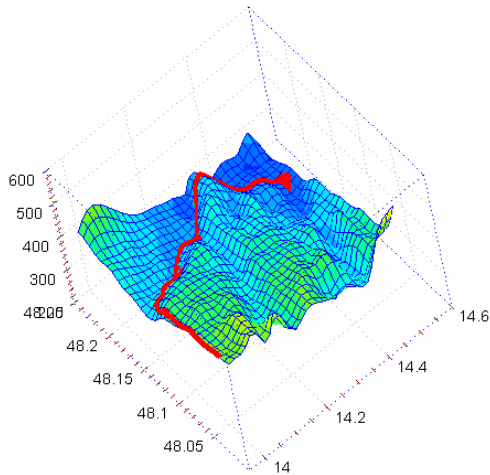
- **Velocity Preprocessor** depending on:
  - Curvature
  - Braking performance
  - Allowed speed



# Input Parameters for Driving Simulation: GPS Import



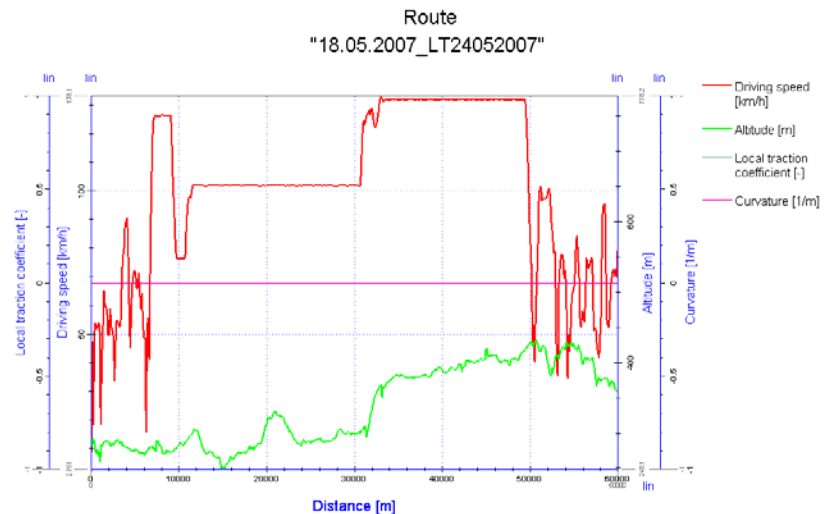
GPS Receiver



Import Filter

```
$GPGGA,051130.935,4802.4999,N,01359.2090,E,1,03,33.7,463.1,M,45.7,M,0.0,0000*4F
$GPGLL,4802.4999,N,01359.2090,E,051130.935,A*3B
$GPRMC,051130.935,A,4802.4999,N,01359.2090,E,0.000000,,140704,,*14
$GPVTG,,T,,M,0.000000,N,0.000000,K*4E
```

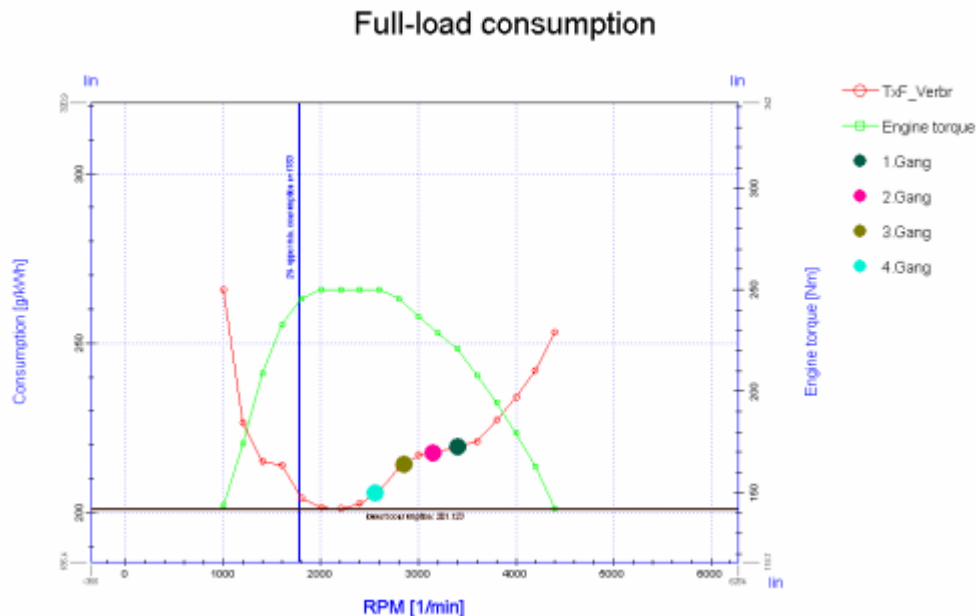
- Velocity characteristic (optional)
- Height profile
- Curvature (optional)



Route data

# Input Parameters for Driving Simulation: Driver

- **Fast or consumption optimized** driving style
- Calculation of **shift RPM** based on fuel map
- Free parameterizeable **controller**
- Maximum throttle position
- Costs



Gear	Upshift RPM [1/min]	Downshift RPM [1/min]
1	3400	
2	3145	2100
3	2848	2100
4	2556	2100
5		2100

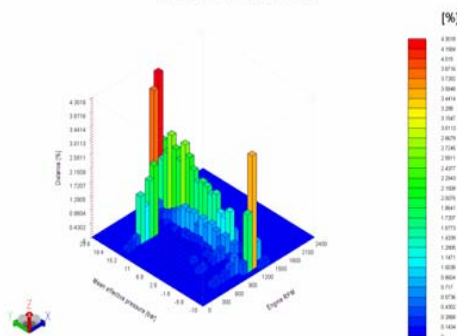
Shift RPM

- **Fuel consumption** along a certain route
- **Load collective** (e.g. gearbox, engine, and all other components of the drivetrain)
- **Statistic** evaluation (e.g. load, rpm of each component)
- **Engine operating characteristic**
- Total costs
- Driving time
- **Driveability**
- **CO<sub>2</sub> emission**

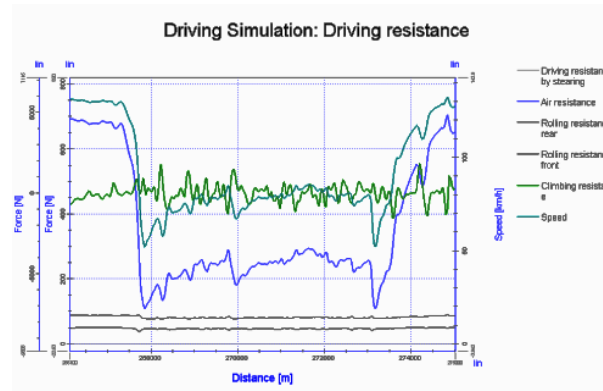
Vehicle name:	ExSUV 2.0d
Route name:	18.05.2007 LT24052007
Date / Time:	31-05-2007 13-49-45
Calculation duration:	51.42 [s]
Errors:	
Messages:	
Results:	
<hr/>	
Driving time:	284.79 [min]
Distance travelled:	348.509 [km]
Average velocity:	73.42 [km/h]
Total fuel consumption:	27.68 [l]
Average fuel consumption:	7.94 [l/100km]
Mileage:	12.59 [km/l]
Number of gear shifts:	464 [-]
Total CO2-Emission:	73.07 [kg]
CO2-Emission:	209.67 [g/km]
Costs:	
<hr/>	
Fuel costs:	27.13 [EUR]
Operation costs:	131.04 [EUR]
Operator costs:	379.72 [EUR]
Total costs	537.88 [EUR]

Context

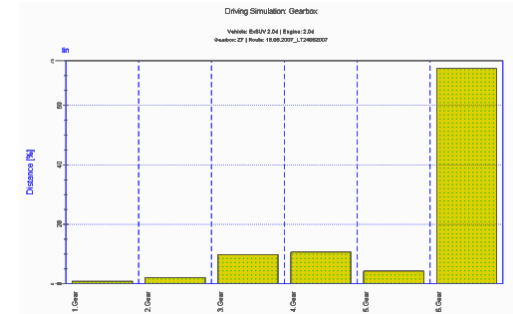
Driving Simulation: Engine  
Vehicle: ExTruck | Engine: ExEngine 440  
Gearbox: Gearbox for ExTruck | Road: A10 Route



Load collective



Driving resistances



Gearbox statistic

- Introduction
- Input Parameters
- Adjustment & Results
  - Vehicle Power
  - Vehicle Acceleration
  - Driving Simulation
- Fields of Application

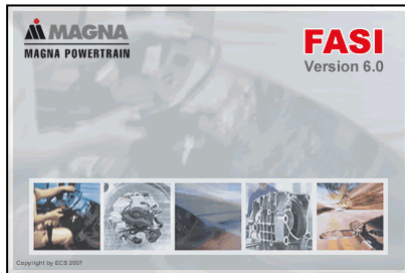
- Outlook

# Determination of Stationary KULI Input Data

## Target:

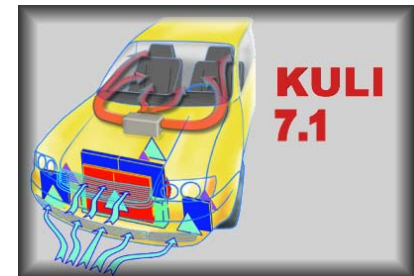
Determine KULI operating point by **Velocity**, **Gradient** and **Gear**

✓	Operating point
+	✓ Gear=2, Gradient=12 %, Speed=30 km/h
+	✓ Gear=5, Gradient=0 %, Speed=100 km/h
+	✓ Gear=3, Gradient=8 %, Speed=50 km/h



Adjusted model

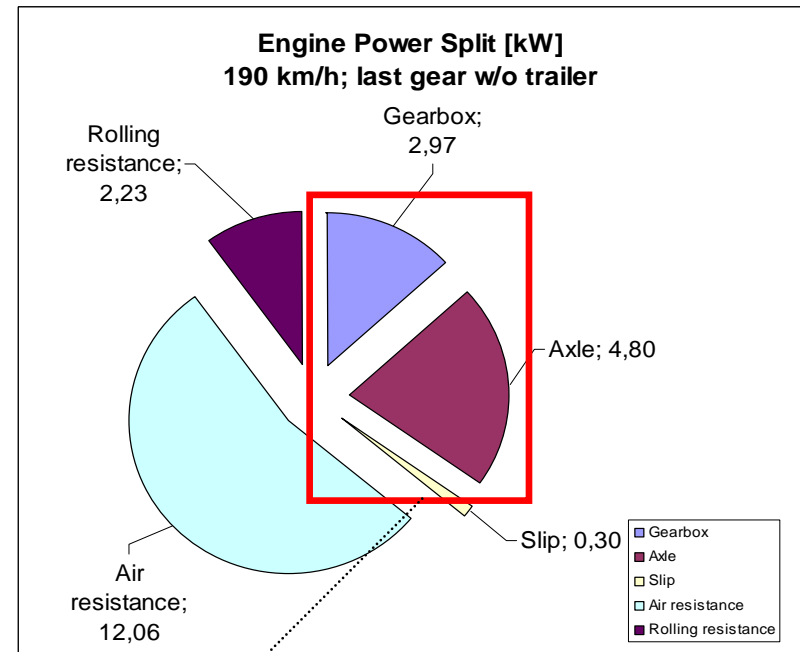
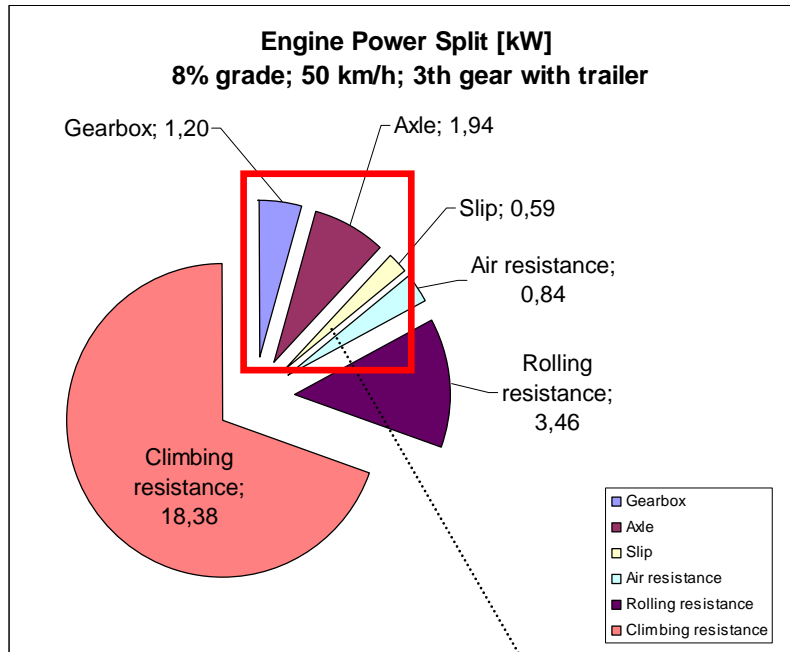
**FASI calculates:**  
**Mean effective pressure**  
**Engine RPM**



KULI



# Determination of Stationary KULI Input Data



**KULI Input:**  
Power loss at  
**gearbox and axles**

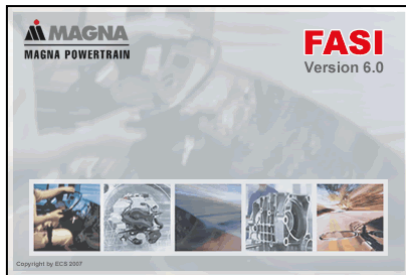




# Determination of Transient KULI Input Data



Route



Adjusted model



Driver

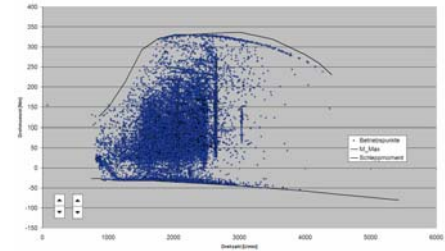
**FASI calculates:**

Engine **operating points**  
(velocity, RPM and mean effective pressure).



**Power loss** of efficiency map  
in gearboxes and axles.

**Ambient conditions** depending  
on route profile (ISA).



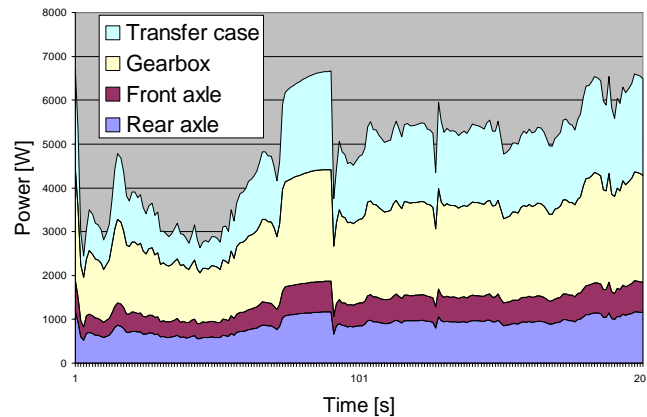
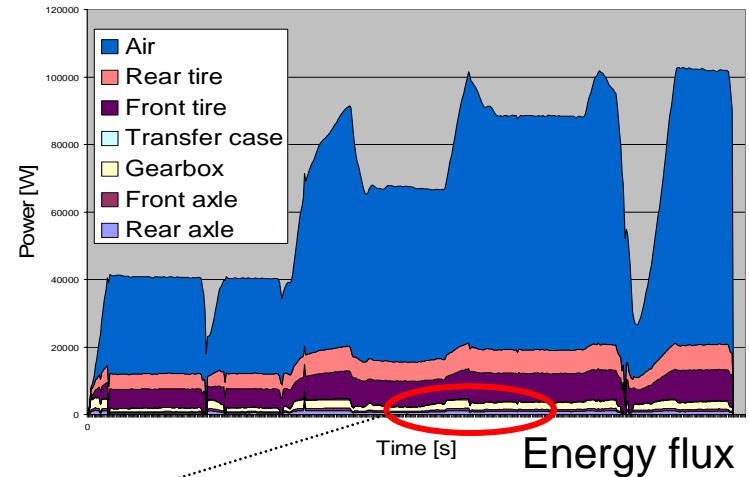
KULI

# Determination of Transient KULI Input Data

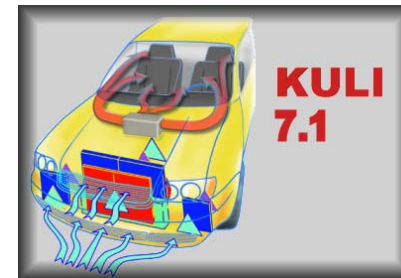


Route profile

Detailed energy  
flux breakdown

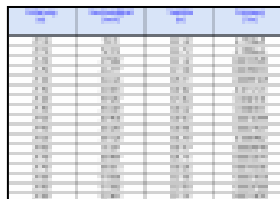


Energy flux (zoom)



KULI

# Measurement Data Enhancement

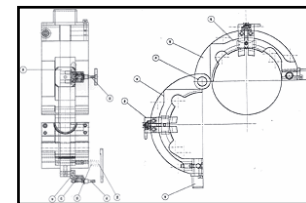


Measurement

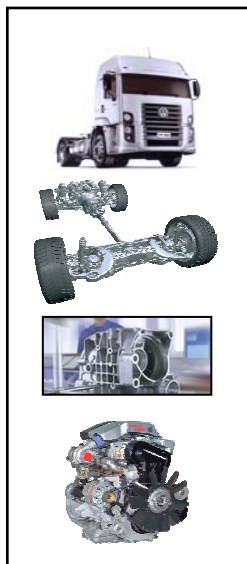
I/O Information, single values

?

Adjustment, plausibility check



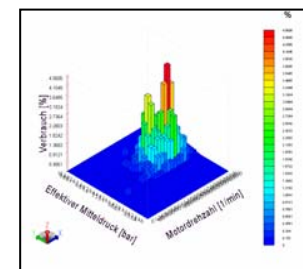
Design



Components

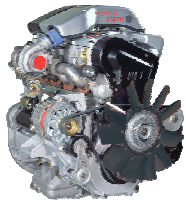


Measurement valid?

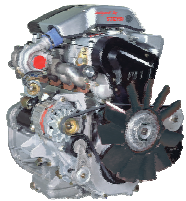


Load collective for all components

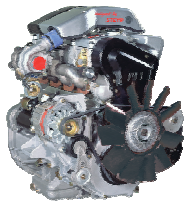
# Component Comparison



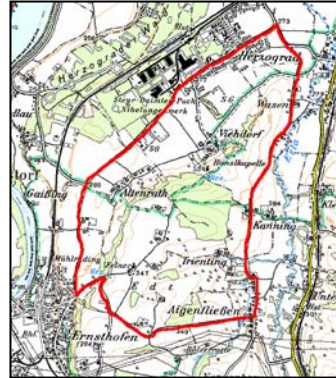
Engine a



Engine b



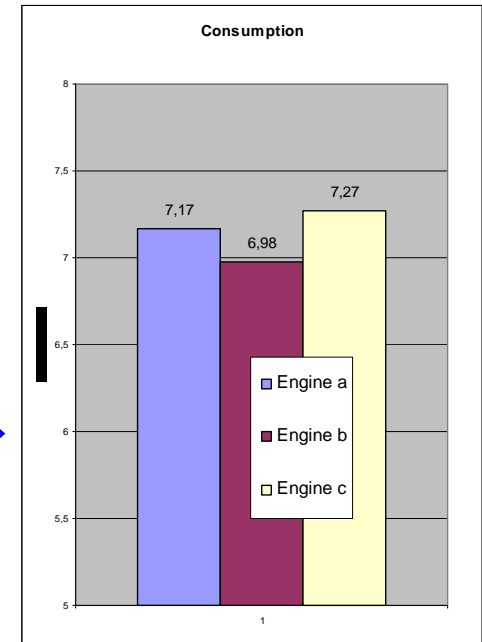
Engine c



Route



Adjusted model



Fuel Consumption

- Introduction
- Input Parameters
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- Full integration of FASI in KULI in Version 8.0

**Powertrain components** as heat sources in KULI

Engine performance depending on **temperature** (Friction power, Turbocharger, ...)

**Gearbox model** in KULI

- Increased number of **supported powertrain types** like

Hybrid technology

**Hydrostatic** powertrain



Engineering Services [www.ecs-software.com](http://www.ecs-software.com)

## FASI

Driving Simulation

- Powertrain variants
- Vehicle driving performance
- Fuel consumption and emission
- Drivetrain load and statistical evaluation



[www.fasi.at](http://www.fasi.at)

*driven by passion*

**Thank you for your attention!**

**FASI Workshop, Friday 11am**