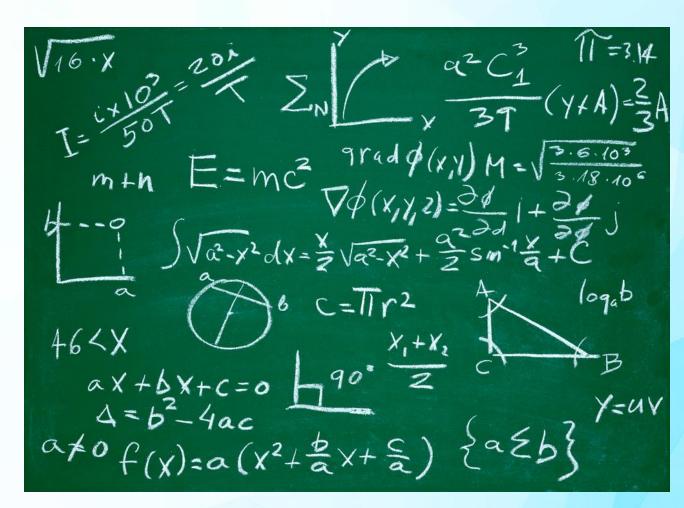


Math Enabled Innovation

Dr. Paul E. Krajewski

Director, Vehicle Systems Research Lab GM Global Research & Development

J. T. Wang, Bahram Khalighi, Yilu Zhang





AGENDA

- Connected Living
- Fuel Economy CO₂
 - Aero
 - Electric Vehicles
 - Lightweight Materials
- Personal Security
- Future / Summary

CONNECTED LIVING



- Mobile-cellular subscriptions approaching 7B, the number of people on the earth
- ▶ 3B use the Internet
- Facebook has over 1.4 billion active users globally; 85% are mobile users
- ▶ 90% of the world's data has been created in the last two years – 2.5 quintillion bytes of data created every day!

CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS











Bring their vehicle into their digital life

WIRELESS CHARGING

Phone overheating in vehicle cabins using inductive wireless charging led to unacceptable phone charging performance





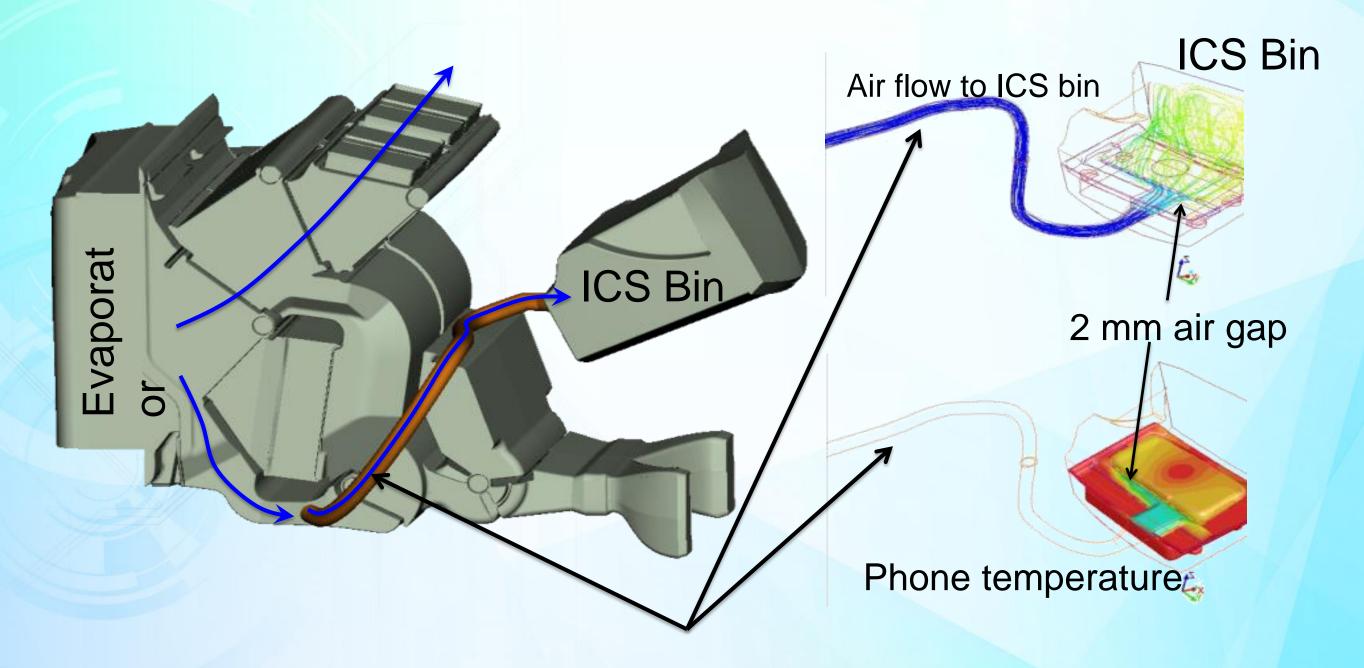


PASSIVE COOLING



- Passive cooling incorporates an air-gap to facilitate the dissipation of trapped heat from the interface between the phone and charging surface
- CFD tools like Fluent were used to design bumps and spacing

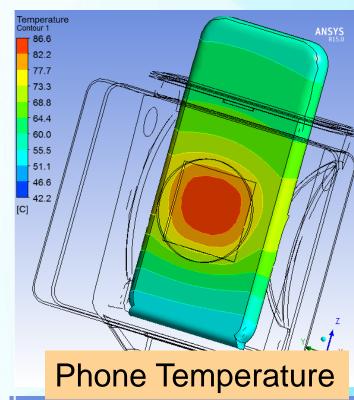
ACTIVE THERMAL MANAGEMENT

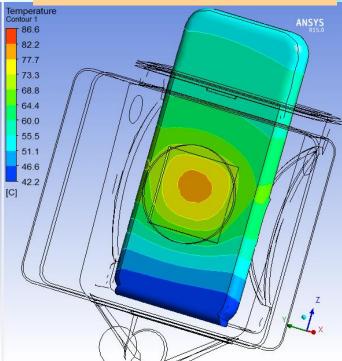


Air from the HVAC module routed to the phone to maintain it within operational temperatures.

RESULTS

- Significant improvement in phone charge times during extreme hot and cold.
- Increased customer acceptance and satisfaction by not compromising charging performance.
- Enabled GM to be the first OEM to provide an integrated dual protocol (WPC and PMA-Powermat) wireless charging system (inductive) in vehicles.

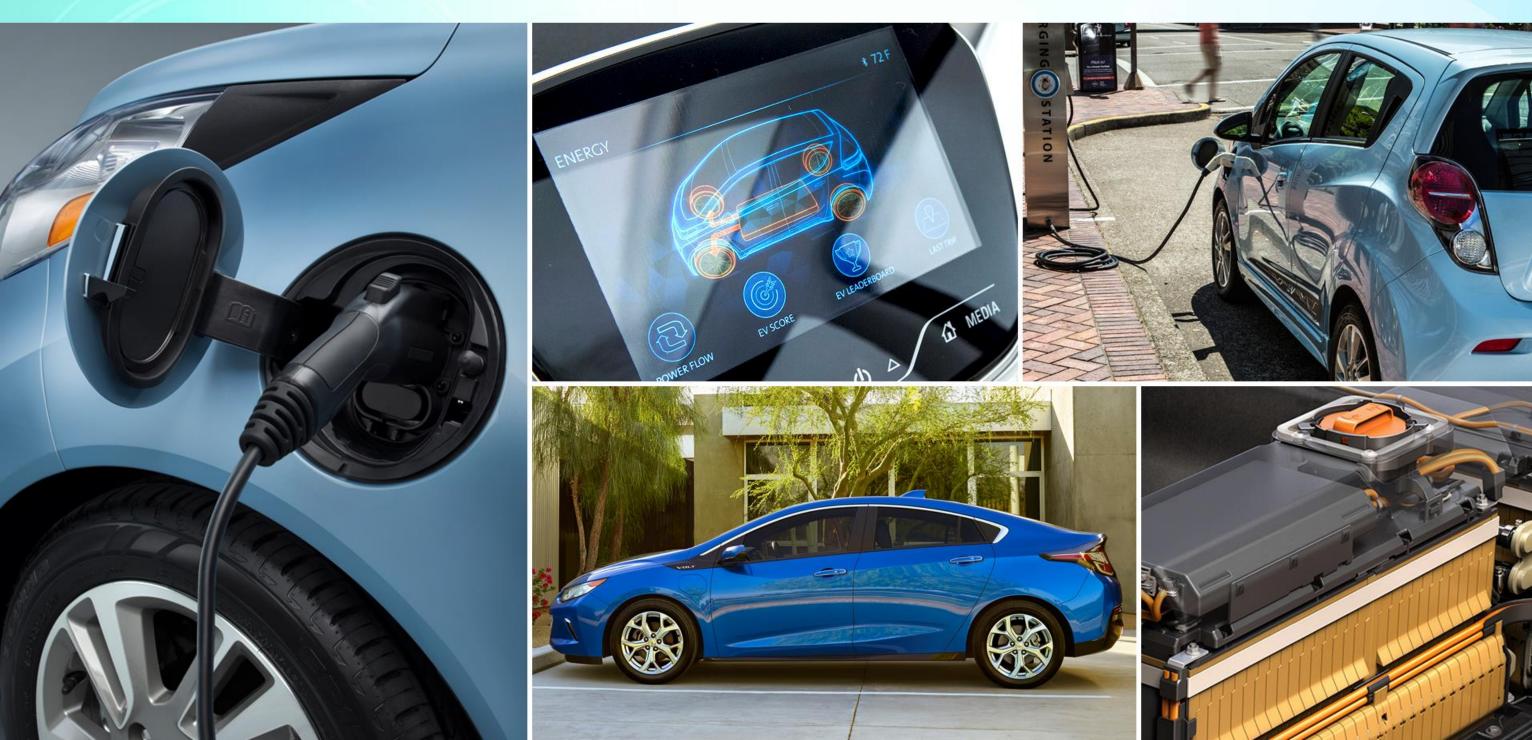




2025 CO₂ AND FUEL ECONOMY TARGETS

IHS/CSM Segment	NHTSA Segment	Representative Model	Tailpipe CO ₂ (g/KM)	Fuel Economy (mpg)
B-segment Car	Compact Car	Chevrolet Sonic	78	61.1
D-segment Car	Mid-Size Car	Buick Regal	88	54.9
E-segment Car	Full-Size Car	Cadillac XTS	102	48.0
C-segment Truck	Small SUV	Chevrolet Equinox	102	47.5
D-segment Truck	Mid-Size CUV	Cadillac SRX	112	43.4
FSFF Truck	Large PU	Chevy Silverado	150	33.0

ELECTRIFICATION



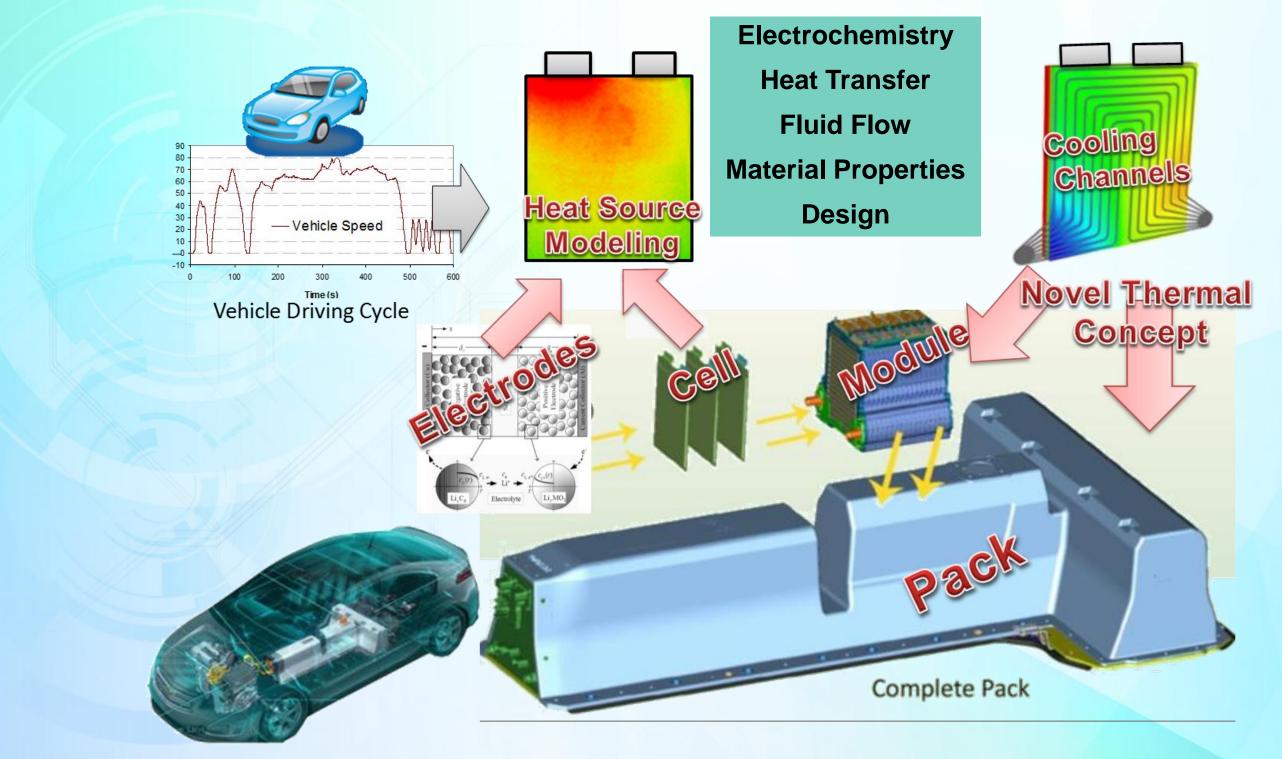
BATTERY THERMAL MANAGEMENT

- Temperature impacts battery performance and life.
- Li-Ion batteries in hybrid and EV vehicles undergo constant charging and discharging.
- Active battery cooling is necessary to maintain the cell temperatures within allowable temperature limits (25°C ~ 35°C)
- Peak durability and reliability requires $\Delta T < 5^{\circ}C$ within the cell and across the pack

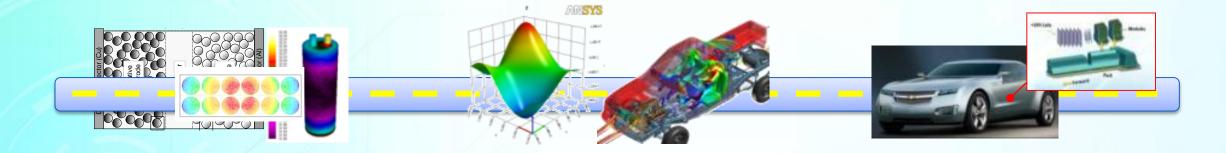


Chevy Volt Battery pack

BATTERY PACK DESIGN



CAEBAT



Computer-aided software design tools for hybrid/electric and electric vehicle (HEV/EV) batteries to reduce cost, improve performance and increase life.

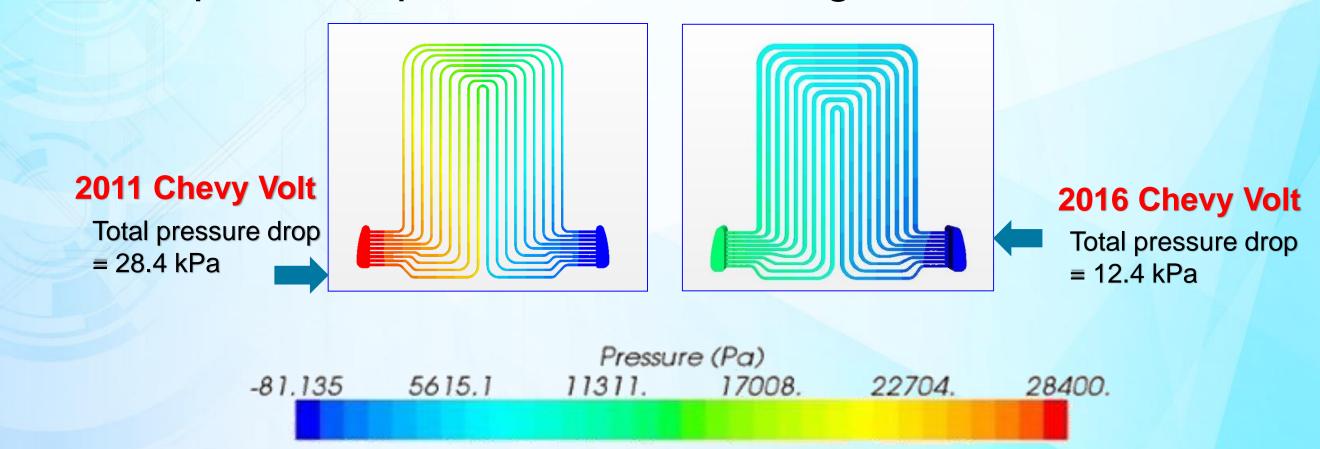
Partners

- GM : End user requirements, verification/validation, project management
- ANSYS: Software dev. and commercialization
- ESim: Cell level sub models, life model
- NREL: Technical monitor

Funding provided by DOE Vehicle Technologies Program.

RESULTS

- Cooling design implemented on 2016 Chevy Volt
- Enabled more uniform temperature
- Lower power requirements for cooling



AERODYNAMICS



DRAG REDUCTION - CONVENTIONAL METHOD

Parametric sensitivity

- Approximate a vehicle shape with many design parameters, such as angle, length, curvatures...
- Calculate the sensitivity for each design variables

N design parameters

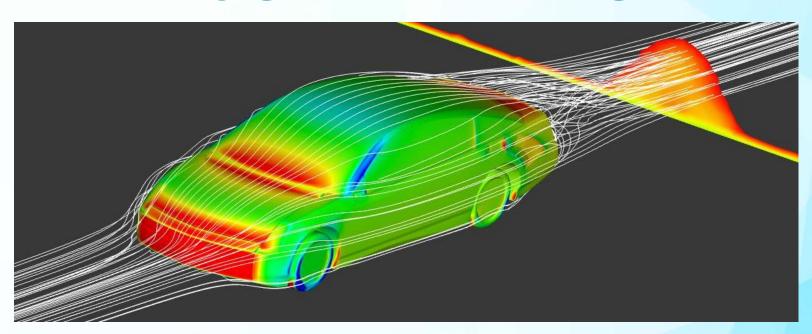
N+1 CFD Flow solutions

- Incremental.
- Takes too long.
- Doesn't account for multiple interactions

DRAG REDUCTION - ADJOINT METHOD

Precept (Cd=0.19)





- CFD provides diagnostic information for drag reduction.
- CFD is not prescriptive on shape sensitivities nor direction of the shape change.
- Adjoint optimization method provides aerodynamic design information for both shape sensitivity and direction for shape improvements.

ADJOINT METHODOLOGY

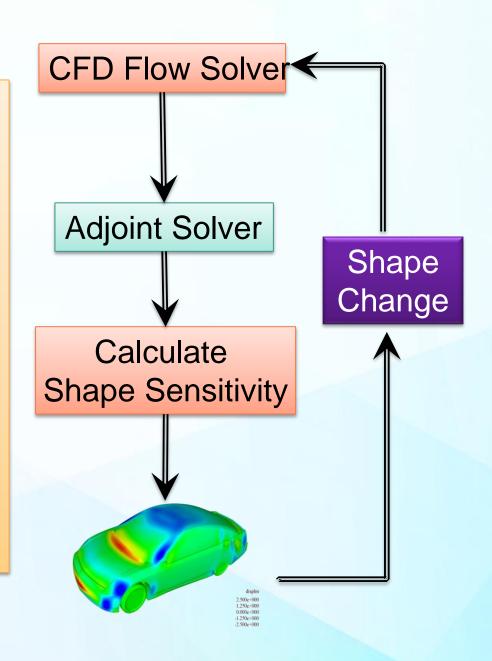
- •All the surface mesh (x,y,z) locations are the design parameters
- Large number of design parameters 0.5 to 1 million



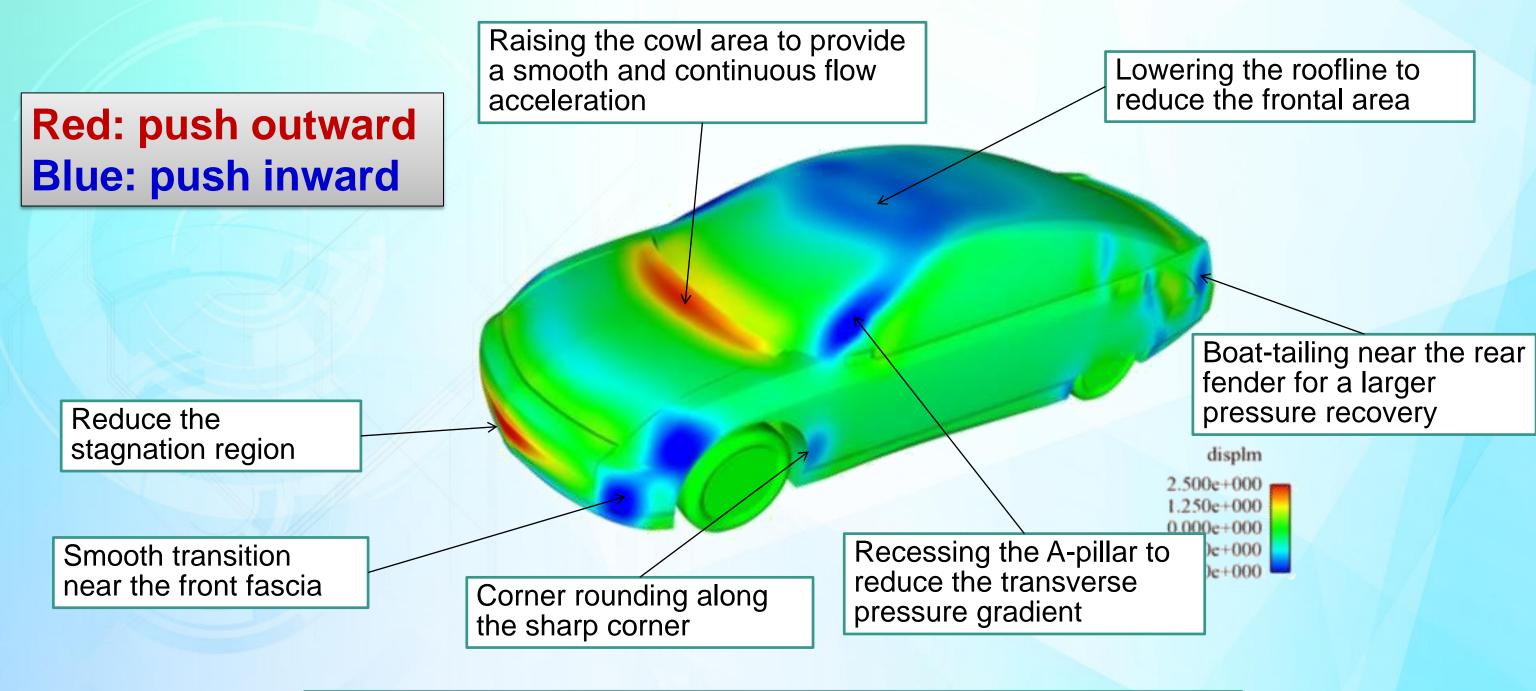
N design parameters

- 1 CFD Flow solution
- 1 Adjoint solution





ADJOINT EXAMPLE RESULTS

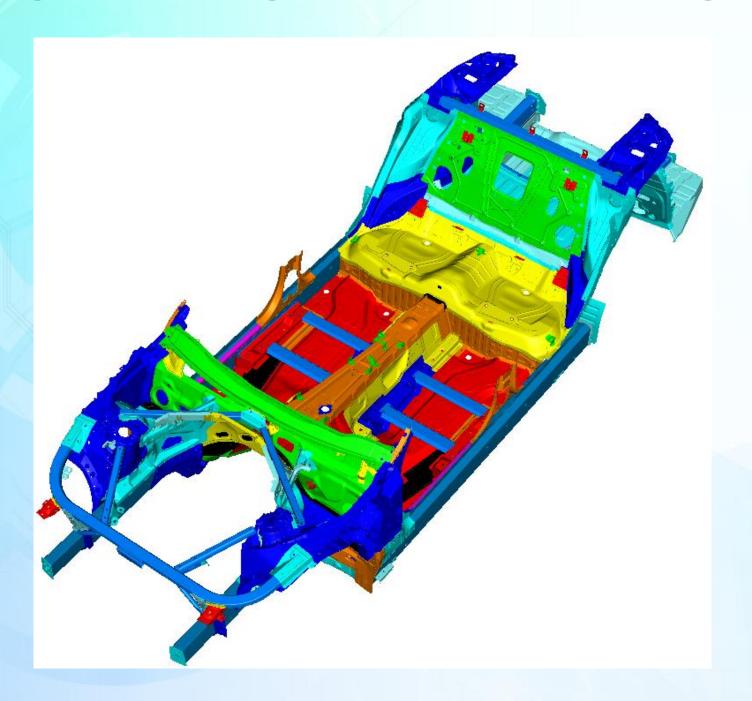


The modified shape reduced the drag by 4%

ADJOINT SUMMARY

- Currently using to give guidance to engineers and designers
- Seeing reduction in windtunnel and CFD iterations
- Future integration with other MDO approaches

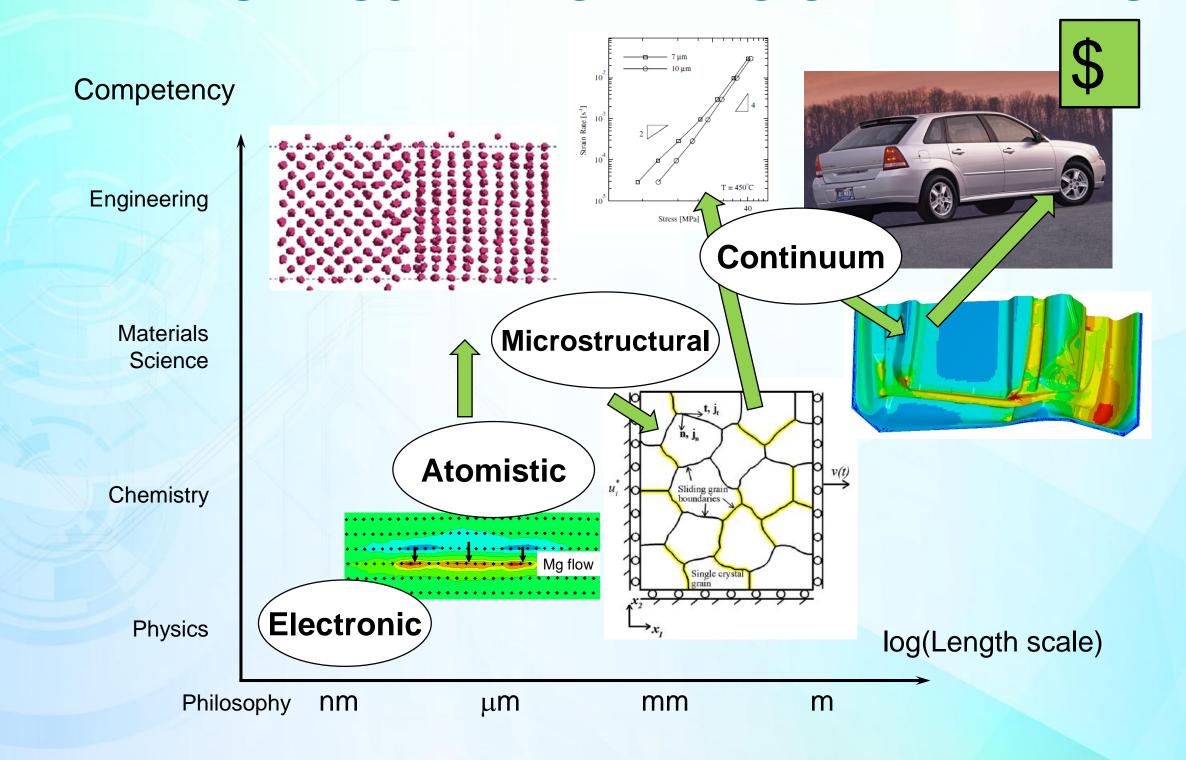
LIGHTWEIGHT MATERIALS





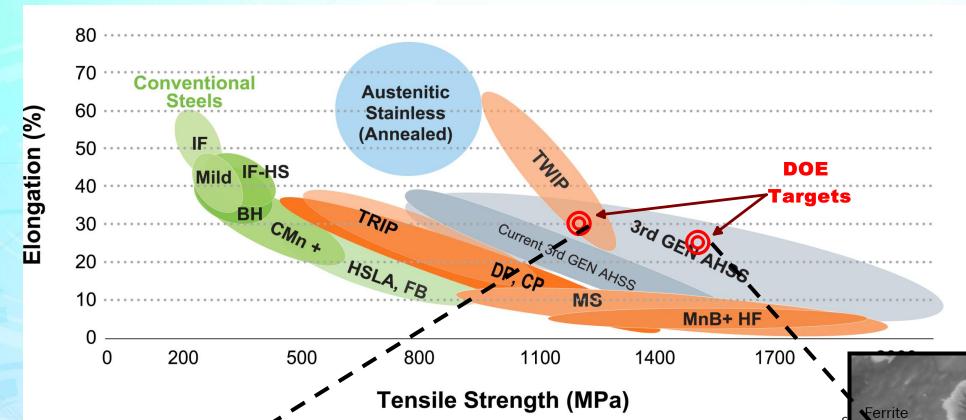


MULTI-SCALE MODELING OF MATERIALS

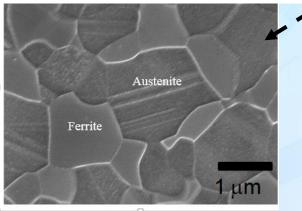


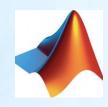
ICME: 3RD GENERATION STEELS

Integrated Computational Materials Engineering



Med. Mn (10wt%)





MathWorks tools used to measure retained austenite volume fraction with strain and parse data

Martensite

PERSONAL SECURITY



CRASH TEST DUMMIES



CRASH DUMMY BASED SIMULATION

Crash Model



Crash Simulations









INDIRECT INJURY MEASURES:

- Head injury criterion
- Neck forces
- Chest deflection
- Femur load
- Tibia index

HUMAN-LIKE CRASH TEST/SIMULATION TOOLS





Reduced Biofidelity

Crash Dummies



GLOBAL HUMAN BODY MODELS CONSORTIUM GHBMC

 Co-founded by GM in 2006, GHBMC is an international consortium of automakers & suppliers working with research institutes and government agencies to advance human body modeling technologies for crash simulations.

 OBJECTIVE: To consolidate world-wide HBM R&D effort into a single global efforts





 MISSION: To develop and maintain high fidelity FE human body models for crash simulations





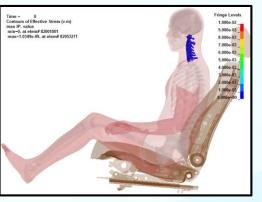


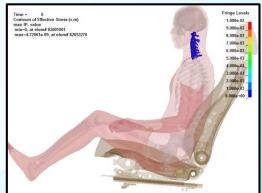
GHBMC DEVELOPMENT STATUS

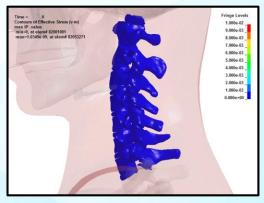
- Developed 10 models
- Three more detailed pedestrian models (M50-P, F05-P, and M95-P) to be delivered in 2017

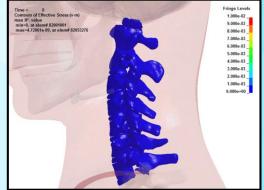
UNBELTED PASSENGER

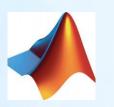
BELTED PASSENGER











MathWorks tools used for crash sensing algorithm development

FUTURE: A HUMAN BODY MODEL BASED VEHICLE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Crash Model



Crash Simulations





Human Body Response

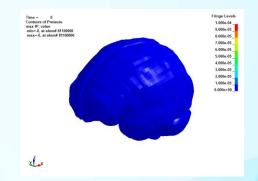


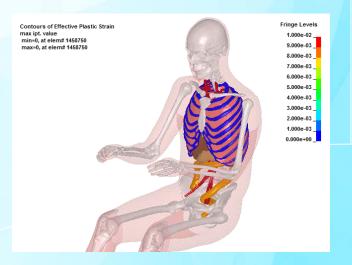


TISSUE LEVEL INJURY ASSESSMENT:

- Skull fracture
- Brain Injury
- Vertebra fracture
- Spinal cord injury
- Rib fracture
- Major artery injury
- Lung injury
- Liver injury
- Pelvis fracture
- Femur fracture

•



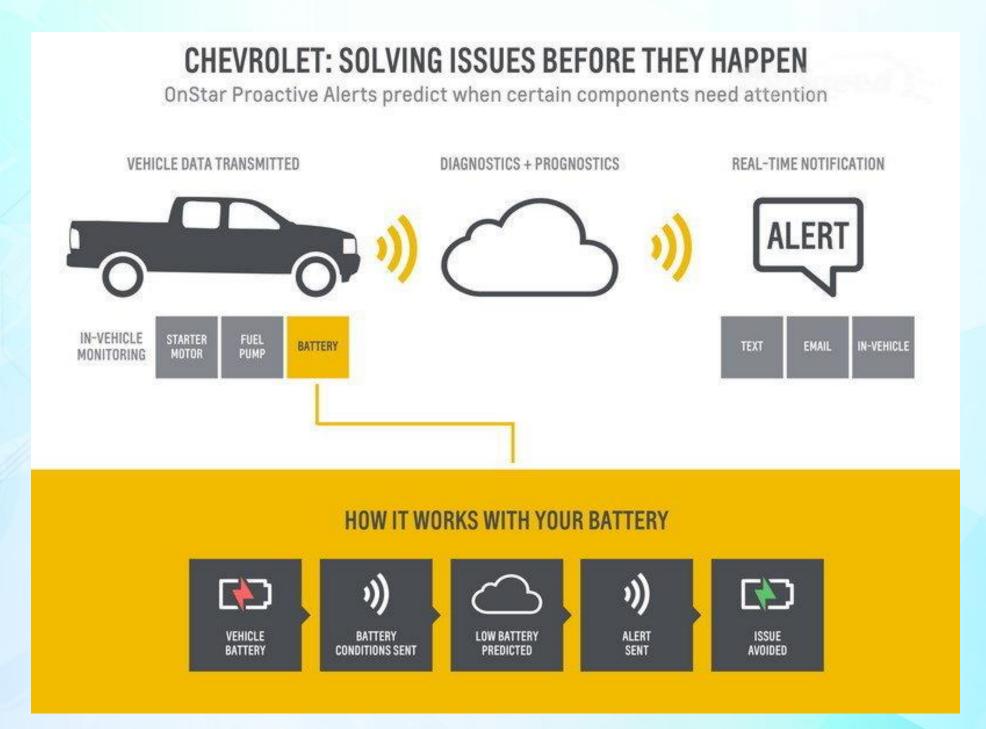


FUTURE: INFORM FIRST RESPONDERS AND ER





VEHICLE PROGNOSIS



MOTIVATION

Everything wears out over time

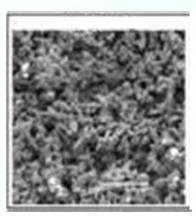
Customer's life is disrupted, when his/her vehicle needs repair unexpectedly

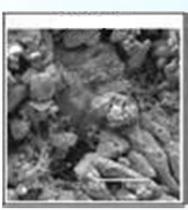
- ▶ OnStarTM Proactive Alert A new customer care service
 - Alert before failure happens
 - -Transform an emergency repair to planned maintenance
 - -Enhance ownership experience a delight to customers

PROGNOSTIC ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

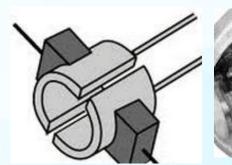
Physical-model based algorithm generation:

- Study failure modes FMEA
- Model physics of failure
- Generate fault signatures and failure precursors
- Develop prognostics algorithm
- Validate concept on benches and test vehicles





Lead Acid Battery
(Plate Surface Scanning Electron Microscopy)





Electric Motor

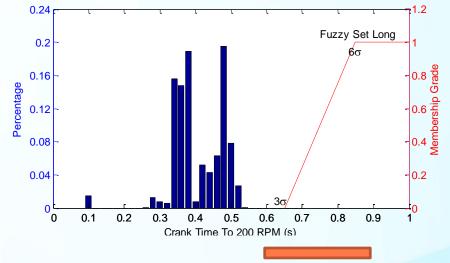


MathWorks tools used for algorithm development and data analysis

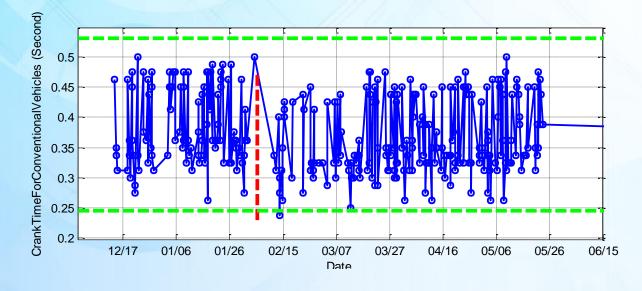
PROGNOSTIC ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

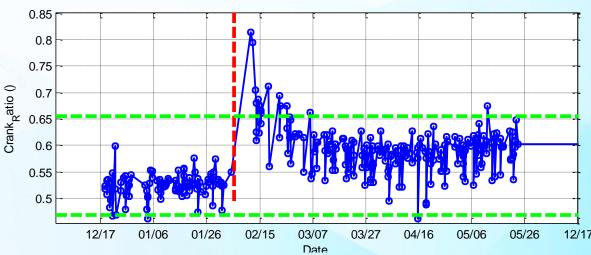
Big-data based algorithm validation:

- Collect data from >1M vehicles
- Analyze warranty return parts
- Correlate algorithm outputs with engineering assessment
- Calibrate algorithm parameters

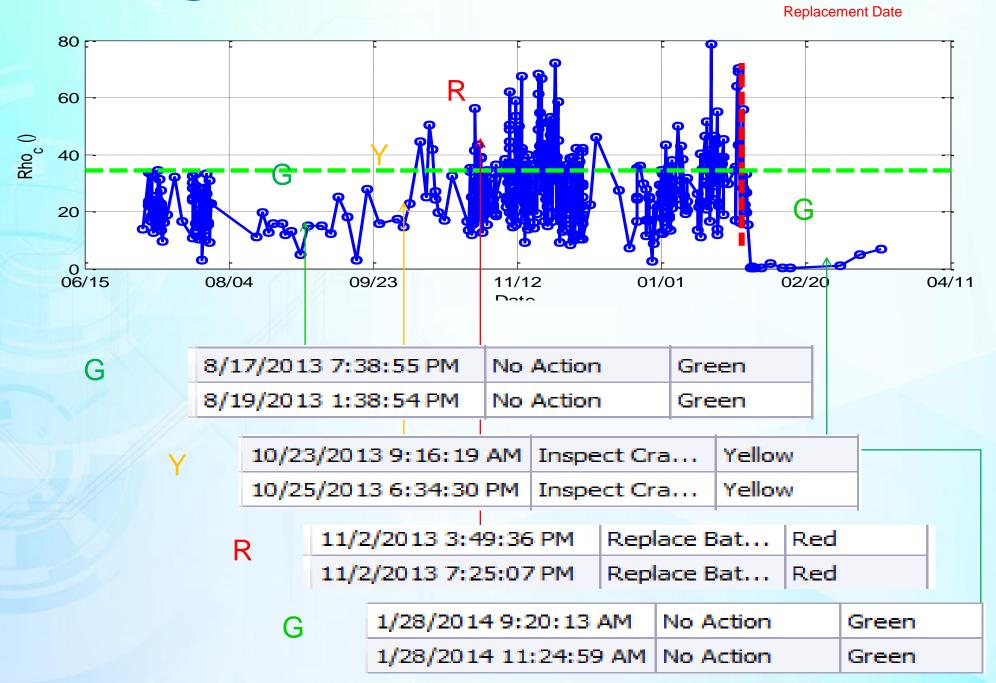








VALIDATION



CES: General Motors' OnStar expands with prognostic technology



GIZMODO

Chevrolet Vehicles Will Soon Predict Breakdowns Before They Happen

CES 2015: SOON GM CARS WILL PREDICT WHEN ENGINE PARTS MIGHT FAIL

Chevrolet to Use Magic Hoodoo to Deliver Prognostic Vehicle Ďata to Owners



LIDAR DATA



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LEARNING



SUMMARY

- New mathematical models and methodologies are driving automotive innovation in a variety of areas.
- These approaches have reduced the time to bring innovative solutions to the market.
- Themes
 - Model Integration
 - Collaboration
- The future of mobility will rely on continued breakthroughs in
 - Model integration
 - Dia data



RESEARCH EDEVELOPMENT