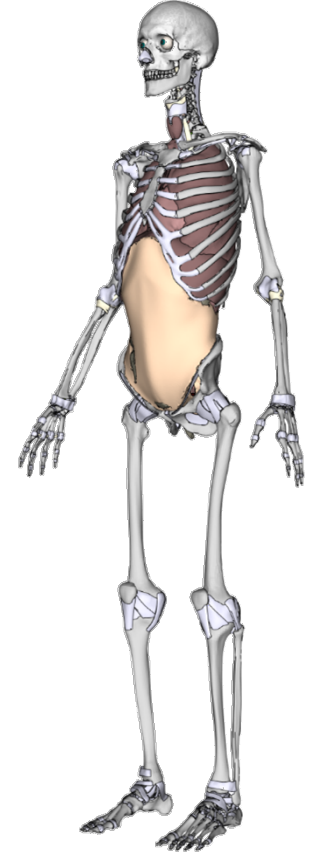
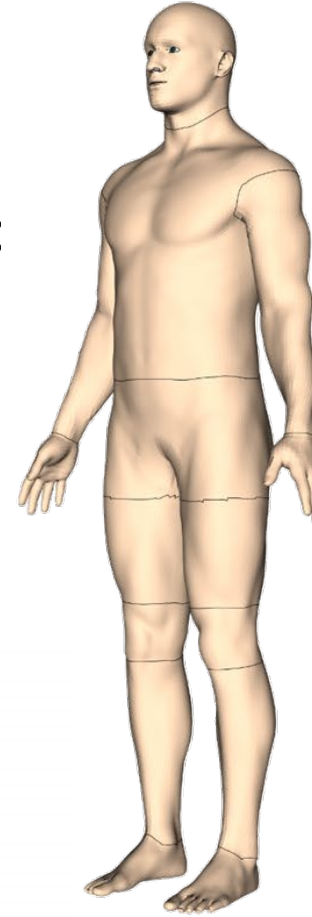
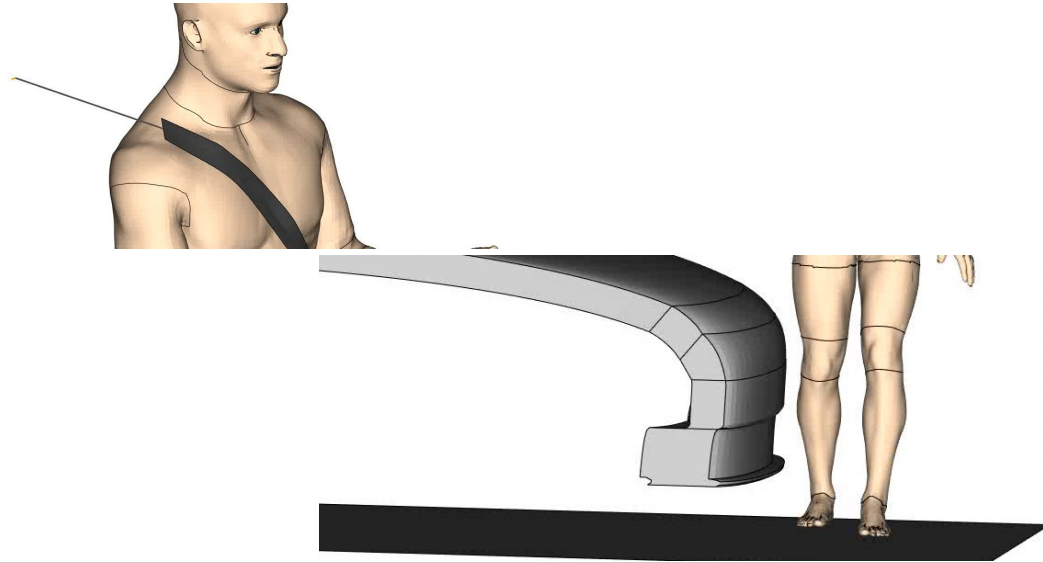


This is Hans

Alex Gromer, Dirk Fressmann, Skylar Sible,
Silvia Mandel, Li Högberg, Torbjörn Johansen,
Fabian Koch

/ What – or better – Who is Hans?

- Hans is a high-fidelity LS-DYNA human body model
- Hans represents an average male person – AM50
- Our Vision:
**HBM to support advanced product development
in multiple industries**



/ Motivation and targeted customer benefits

- In the second half of the decade, we expect virtual certification in the automotive industry for occupant and pedestrian safety
 - EuroNCAP, IIHS, C-NCAP are actively working on such protocols
 - DYNAmore/ANSYS is involved in the EuroNCAP activities
- Automotive:
 - Increased # of HBM analyses for next gen restraint systems/autonomous driving positions and to prepare for homologation
 - Occupant/Pedestrian safety
 - Comfort/ergonomics simulations
- Consumer Products: Helmets, body armor,
- Medical industry: Implants, medical devices, patient specific health care
- Defense



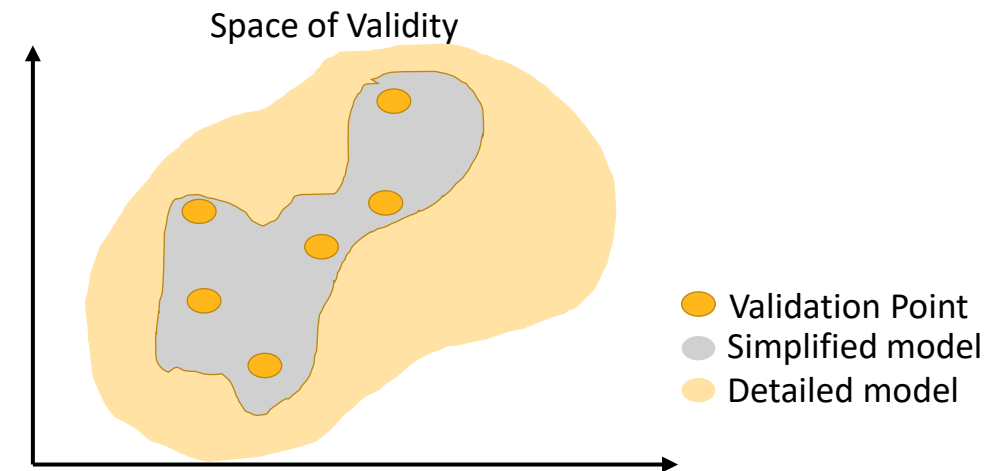
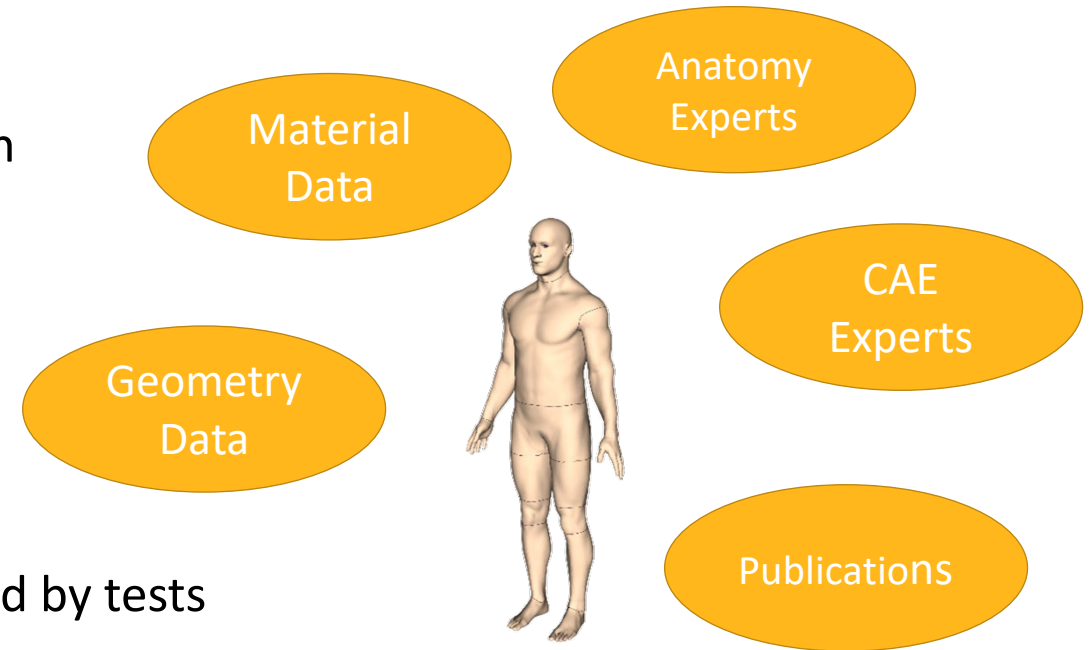
Benefits of our Hans HBM:

- High biofidelity/accurate results
- deep insights

- best possible user experience/expert support
- constant maintenance
- road map for future needs

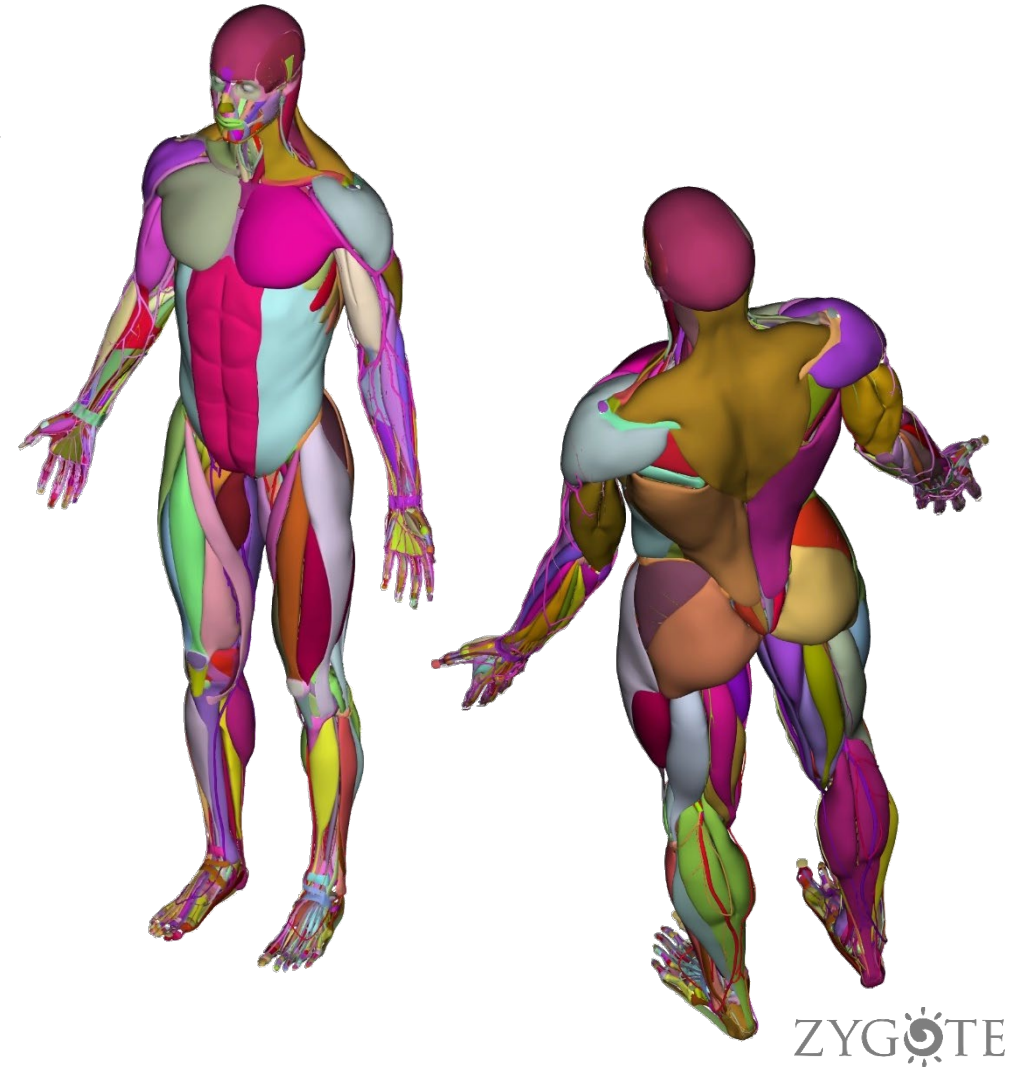
/ Modeling Fundamentals: Hans V1.0

- **Passive model** targeted for any kind of impact simulation
- **Modeling the physics:**
 - Model the human body with a high level of detail
 - Avoiding abstraction and substitute approaches
 - Geometry and materials are modeled **as is**
 - **Less tweaking** needed to correlate to test data
 - **Better confidence** in load cases that are not covered by tests
- Focus on the musculoskeletal system at first
- **Following** the modeling approaches of the successful **DYNAmore Dummy models**



/ Hans Ingredients: Geometry

- High resolution/quality CAD aquired from partner company
 - CAD data based on high resolution MRI and CT-Scans of **one** individual
 - Scan in recumbend position – corrections applied for upright standing posture
- All mechanically relevant parts are discretized
- Body Specs of Individual at time of scan
 - 79 kg – 176 cm – BMI 25.5
 - 21 years old
 - Athlete body shape

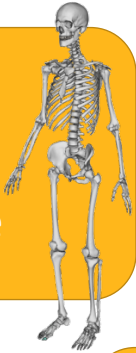


ZYGOTE

/ Hans Ingredients: Materials

- Materials taken from literature for major body parts, divided into functional layers

Layer 1 Cortical & trabecular bone



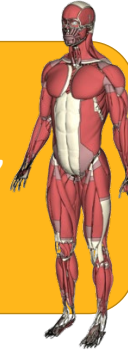
- Elastic Plastic Material Models
- Optional: Strain based failure
- Future Release: Damage based failure

Layer 2 Ligaments & cartilage



- Fabric Models (shells)
- Ogden-based (solids)
- Rate dependent

Layer 3 Muscle, tendon, myotendinous junction



- Ogden-based
- Rate dependent

Layer 4 Organs, blood filling, brain



- Ogden-based
- Rate dependent
- Visco-elastic
- Airbags
- Fluids: EOS

Layer 5 Skin & adipose tissue



- Ogden-based
- Rate dependent
- Fabric

Muskuloskeletal System: Skeleton

- cortical bones

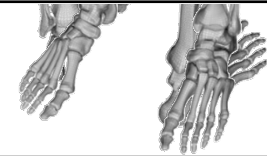
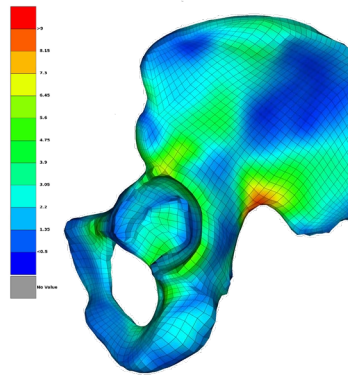
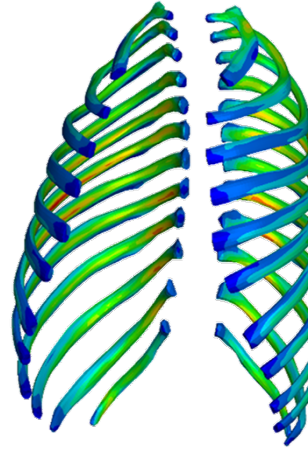
- hard outer bone layer
- mostly shell elements, partly solid elements
- Partly reflect thickness distribution

- trabecular bone

- Weak and porous structure
- Solid elements



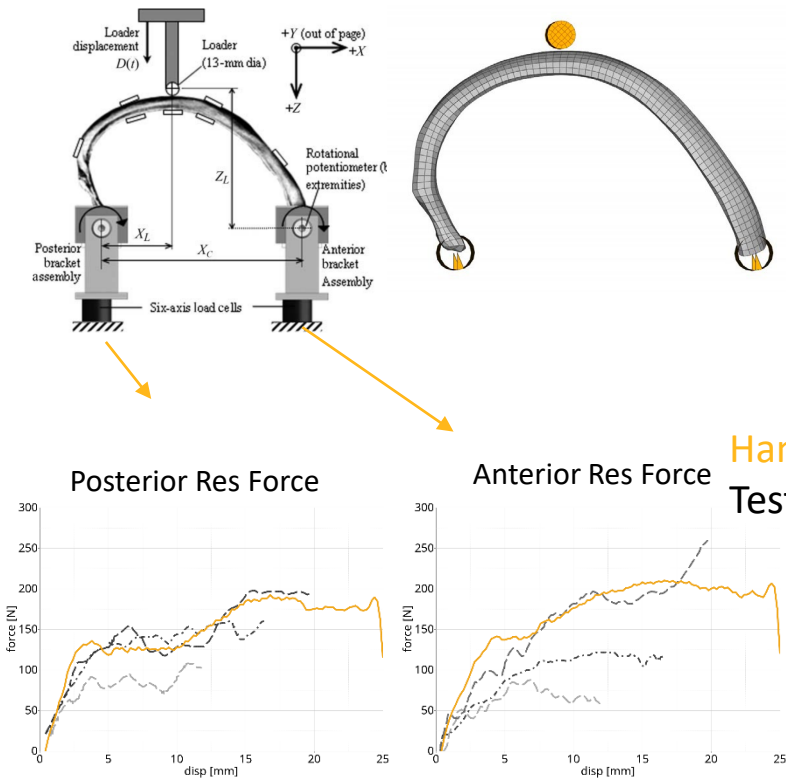
Cortical Bone thickness
average male (Holcombe et al.)



Example: Rib cage correlation

Step 1: Part level correlation – Rib 3

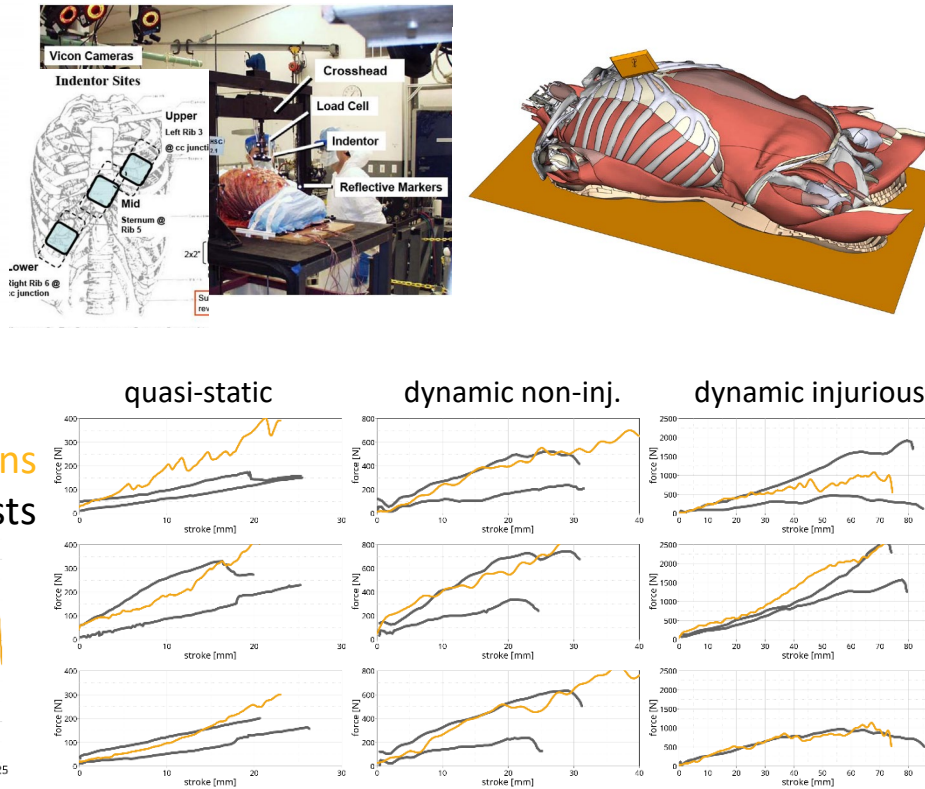
Local impact on single ribs 3-7



Del Pozo et. al – Structural response and strain patterns of isolated ribs under lateral loading, 2011

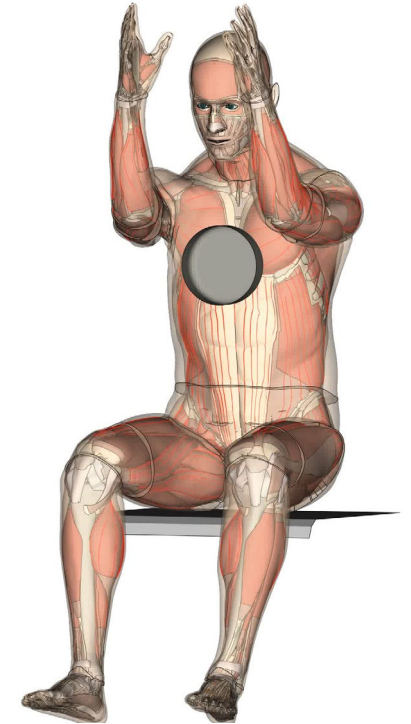
Step 2: Component level correlation

Impact on thorax along belt line



Shaw et. al – quasi-static and dynamic thoracic loading tests: Cadaveric Torsos, 2007

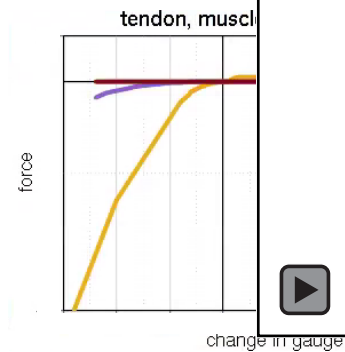
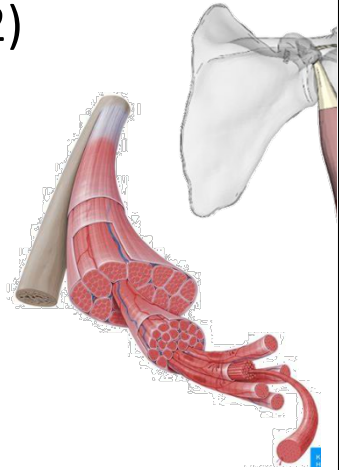
Step 3: Full Body correlation



Kroell et. al – Impact tolerance and response of the human thorax, 1971

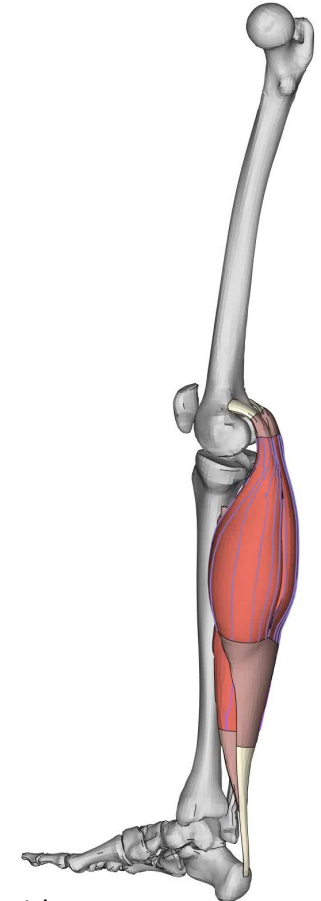
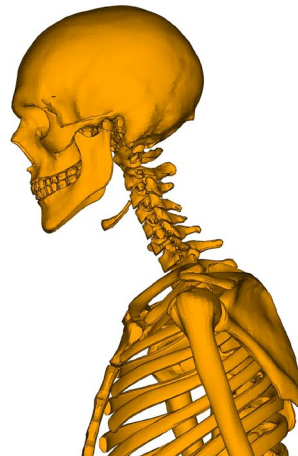
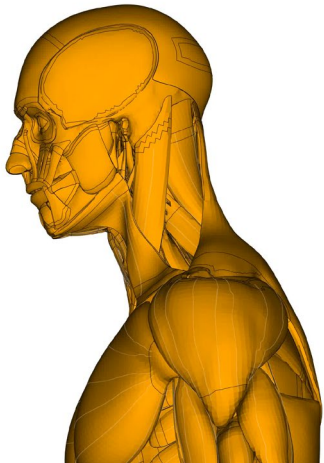
/ Musculoskeletal System: Muscles

- For most accurate kinematics, almost all muscles are modeled as individual parts
- Muscle fibers (Takaza, 2012)
 - very soft contractile tissue
- Tendons (Maganaris, 1999)
 - connect muscles to bones, approx. 300x stiffer
- Myotendinous junction
 - transition between muscles and tendons to transmit muscle forces
 - averaged material stiffness



/ Macro Fiber Technology - MFT

- Assumption: muscles only act in the tensile regime
- During a guided motion in a passive model compression forces in muscles can occur
- Adding discrete Hill-type muscle elements (“fibers”) and use LS-Dyna’s PID controller to prevent compressive forces within muscles → no user interaction required
- MFT can improve kinematics during load case analyses

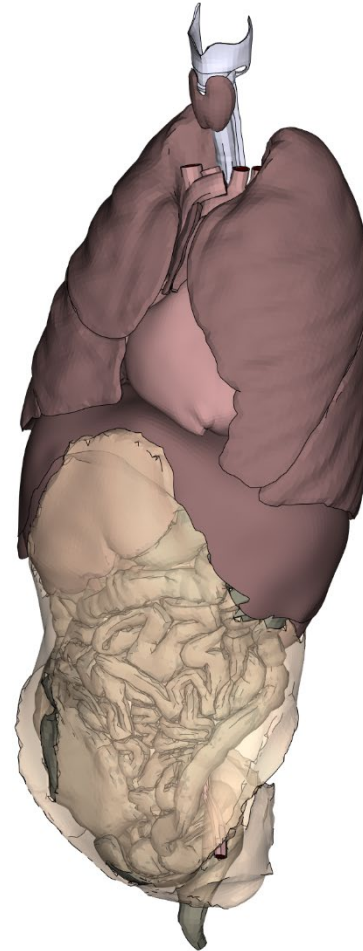


Calve muscles with
MFT

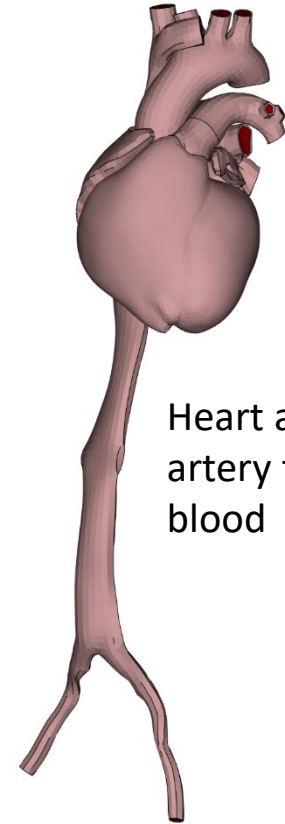
/ Inner Organs

- All inner organs are individually discretized
- Main purpose for Hans V1.0:
 - Provide mass
 - Provide the correct stack up during torso or abdominal compression
- Materials
 - Literature based
 - derived from muscle material
 - Stomach, colon, bladder modeled as airbags
- For the initial release: little fine tuning on the organs → further tuning in a later release

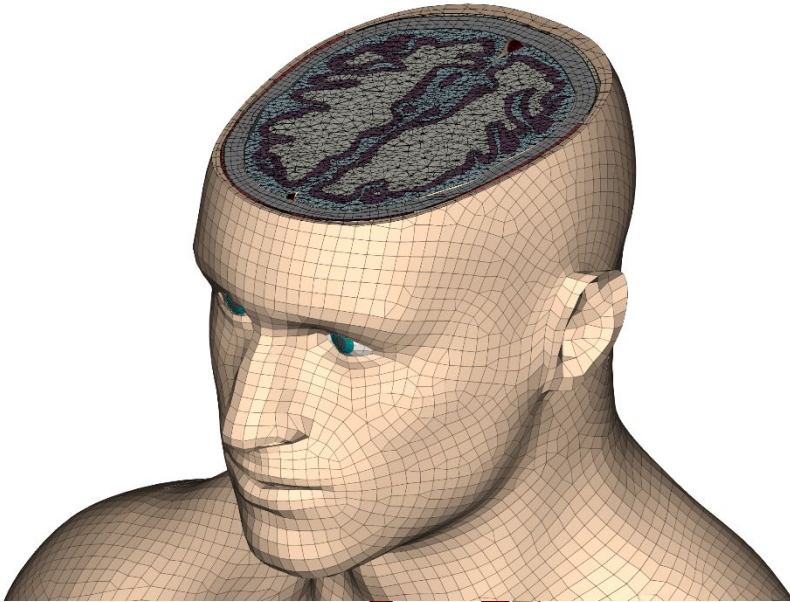
Internal organs
enveloped in
visceral fat



Heart and abdominal
artery filled with
blood



/ Head and Brain Model



Skin

Soft tissue

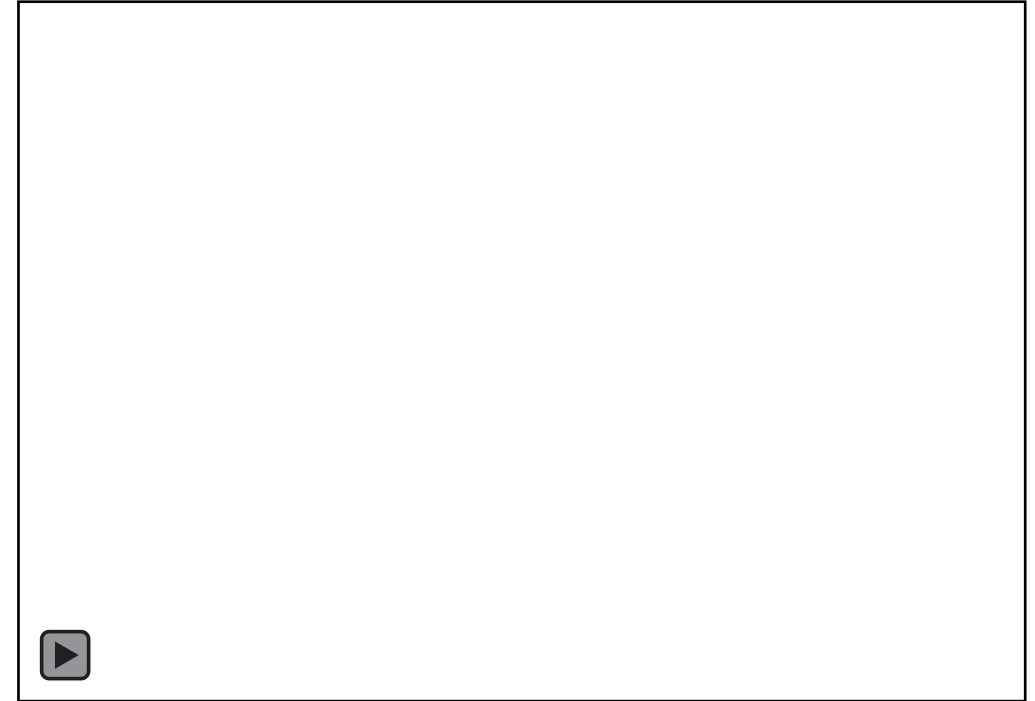
Skull with
inner and outer cortical table

Arachnoid Skin and subdural fluid

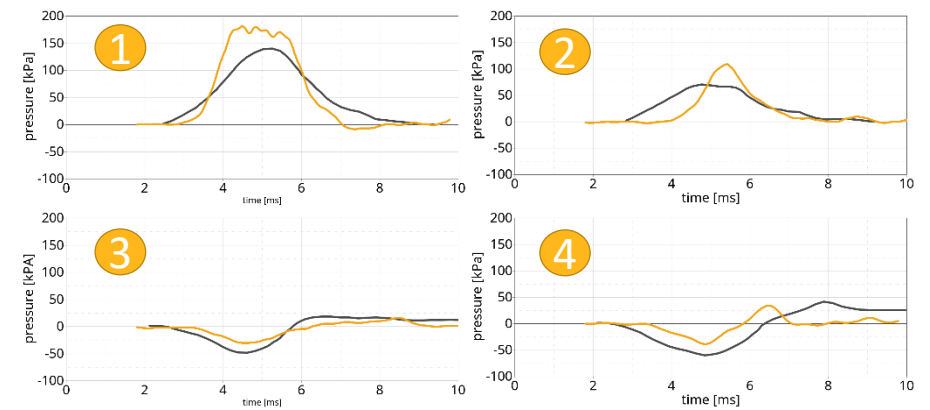
Head and bridging veins

Gray matter

White matter



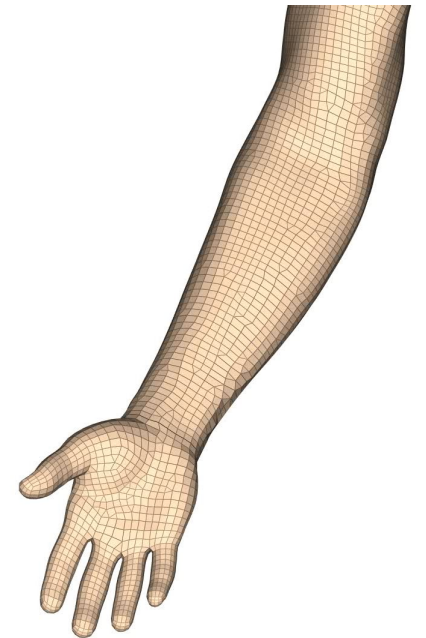
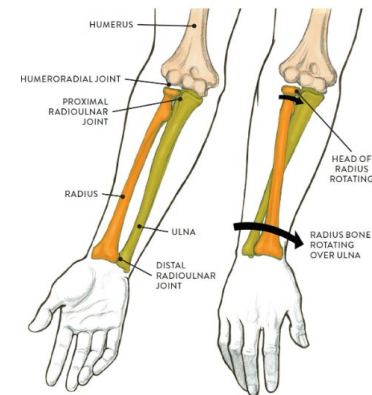
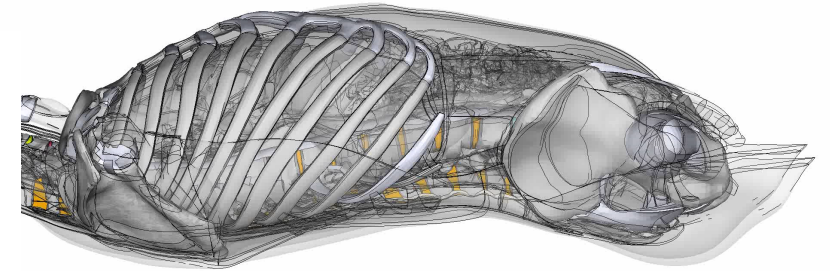
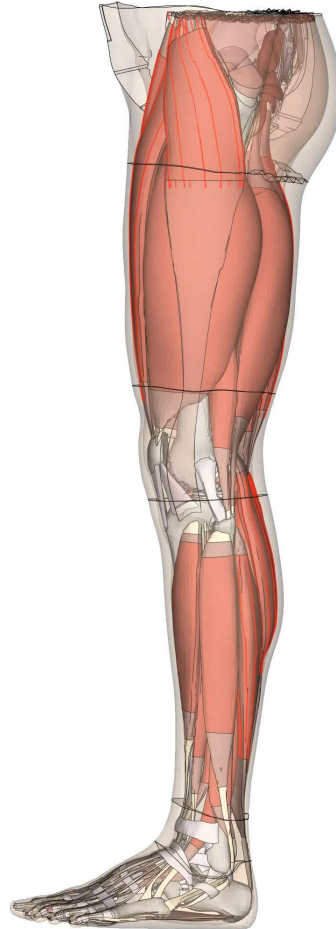
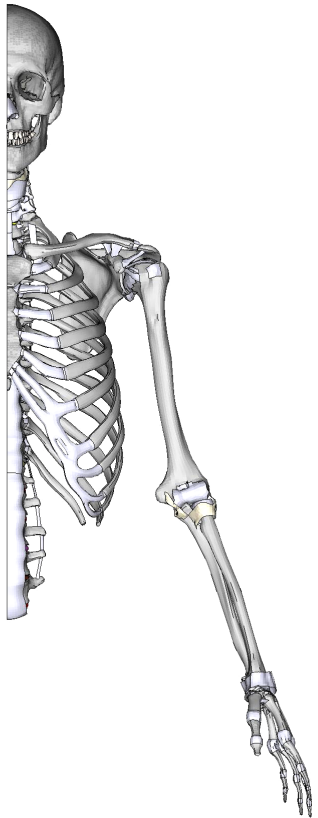
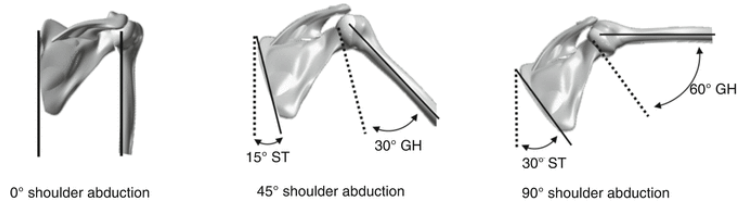
Brain Fluid Pressure



Hans
Tests

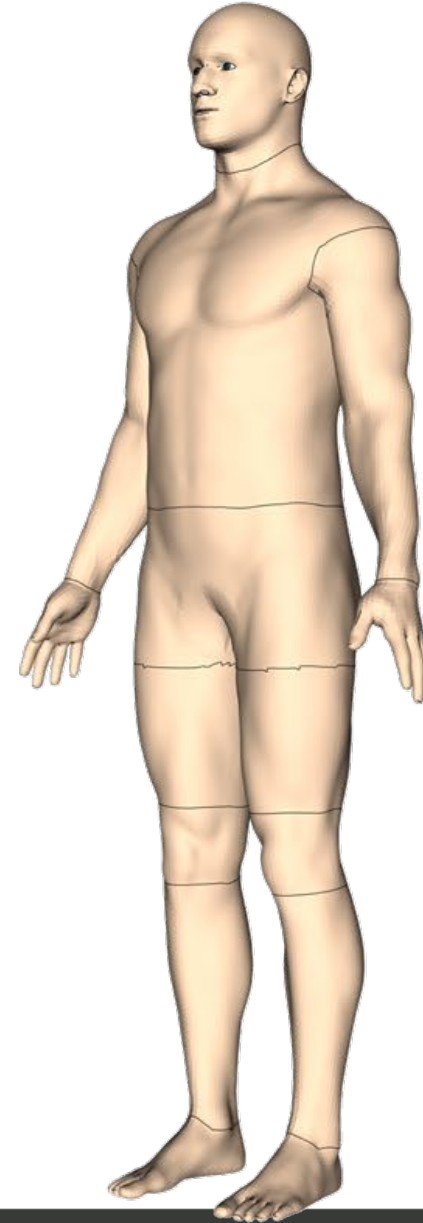
Nahum et. al – Intracranial Pressure Dynamics During Head Impact, 1977

Basic Kinematic Checks






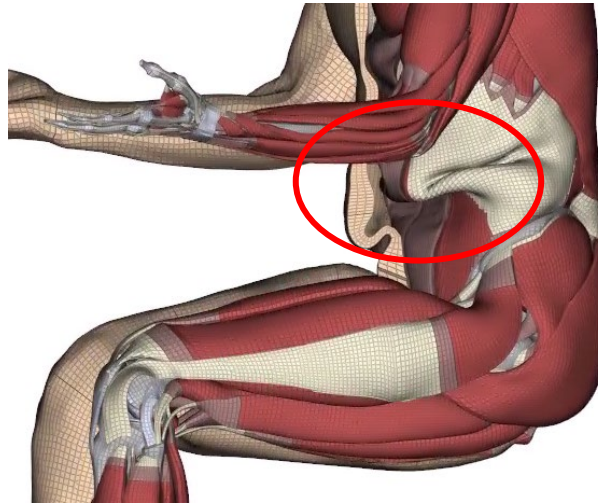
/ Hans Model Stats

- Body Specs: ~77kg, 176cm, BMI 24.9, Age 30-40
- Model size
 - Number of nodes: ~1.6Mio
 - Number of elements: ~1.9Mio
 - Number of parts: 1,978
 - Macro Fiber Parts (keep adding): 138
- Contacts
 - 1 single surface contact
 - 5 tied contacts to attach soft tissue
- Recommended time step: 0.5μsec

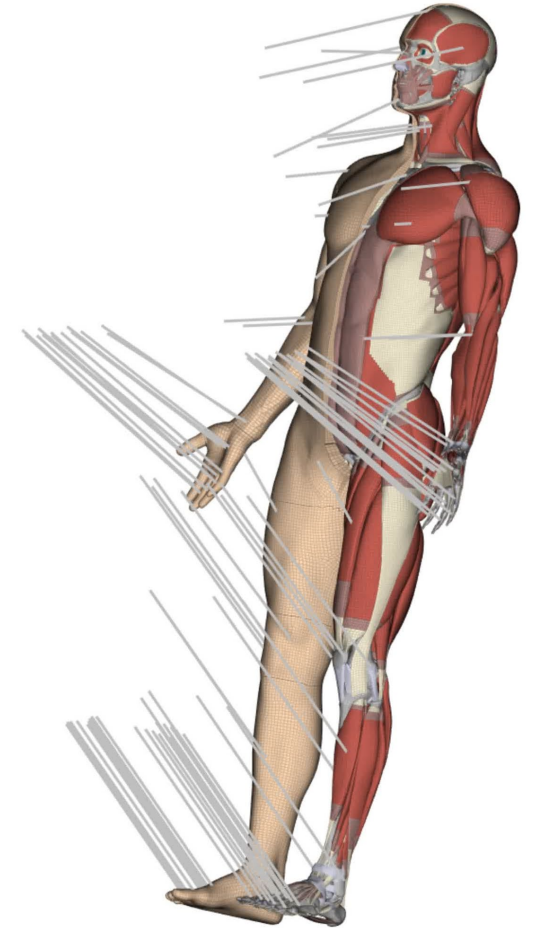


/ Positioning

- simulation-based positioning using marionette technique
 - Supported pre-processors:   
 - Tree-File included
- Due to the level of detail in the muscles, straight forward posing does not deliver acceptable results

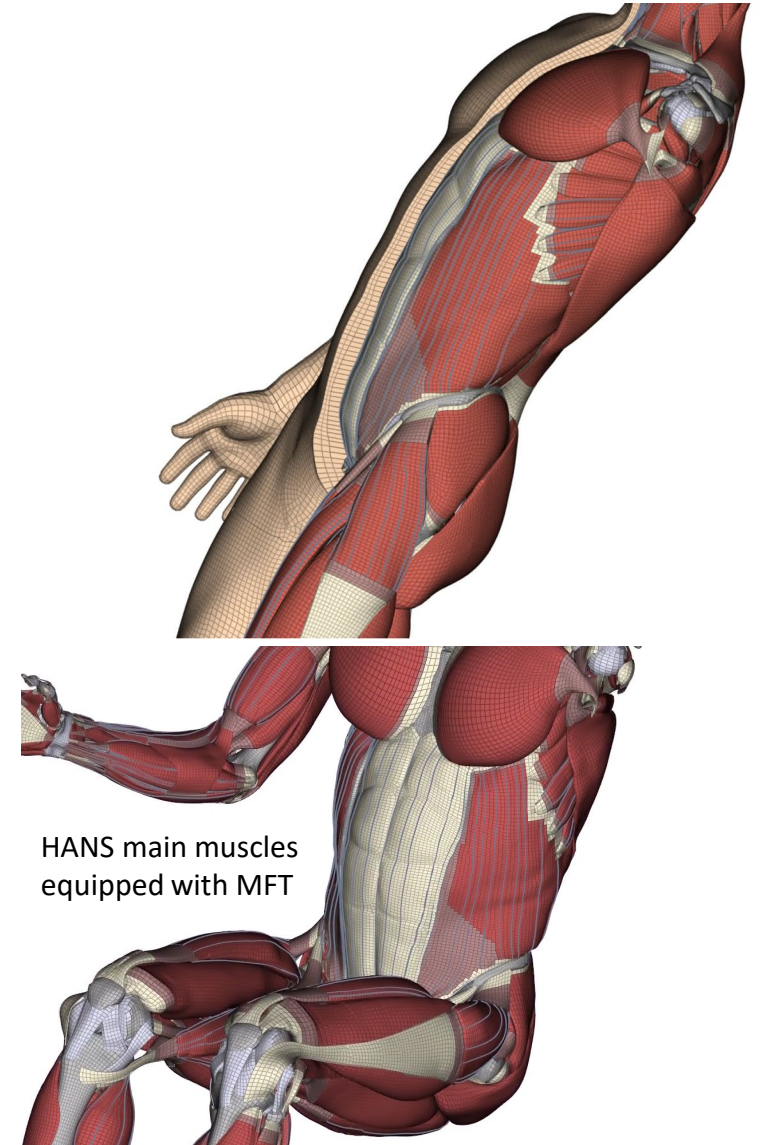
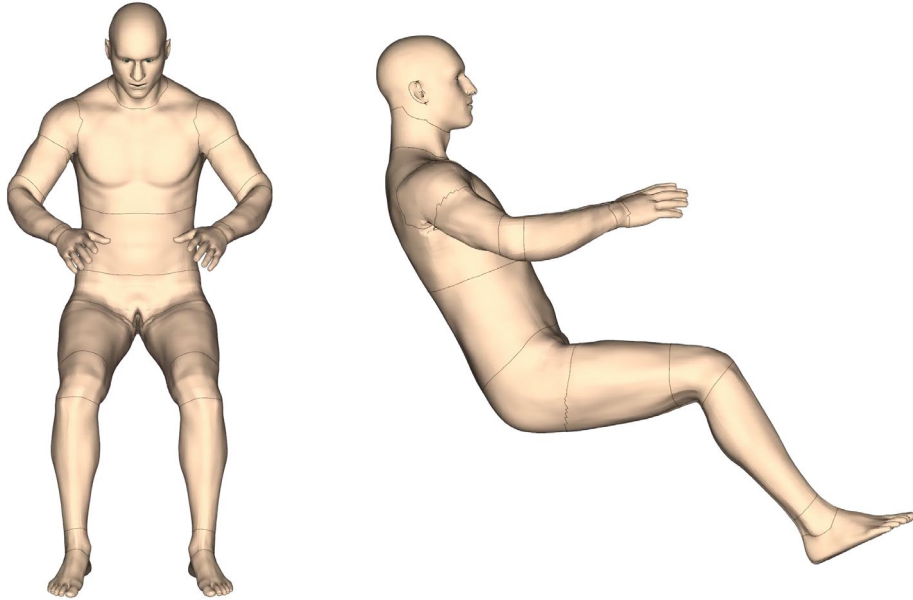


Folding of muscles and skin layers



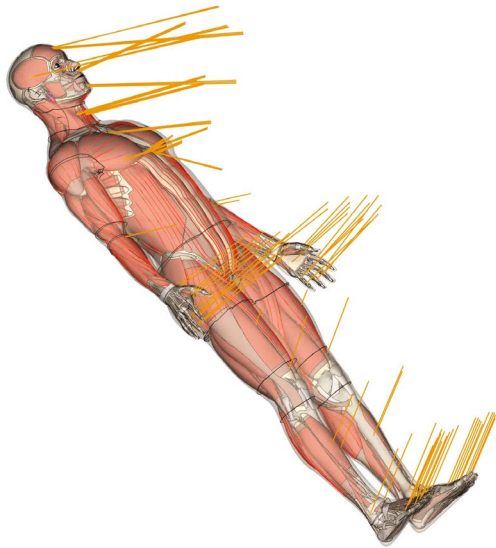
/ Positioning cont'd

- Applying the MFTs to the positioning process delivers realistic deformations in the body
- Best/fastest results can be achieved when changes are small
- Jack of all trades: Zero-G position



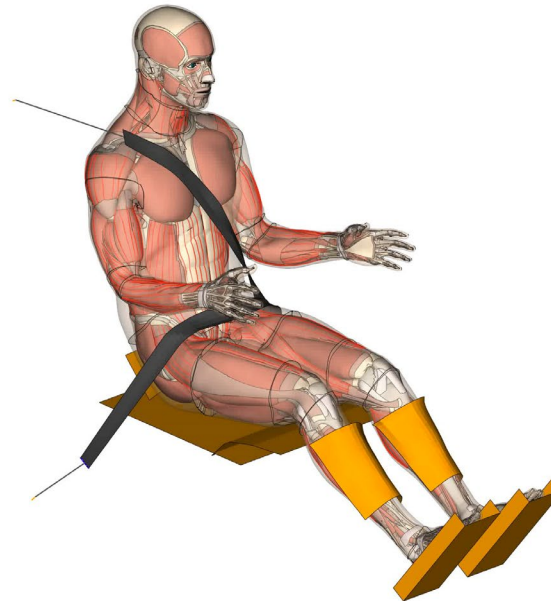
Occupant Load Case Examples

Step 1: Positioning



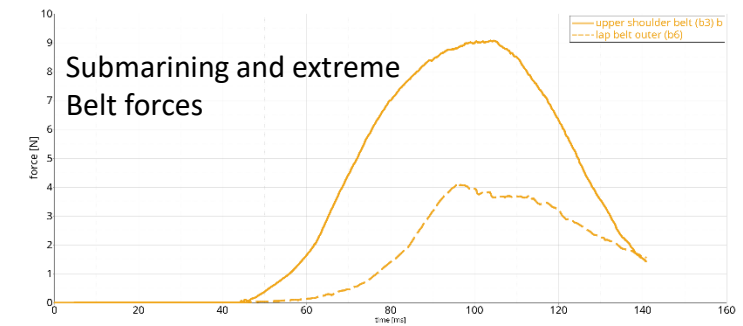
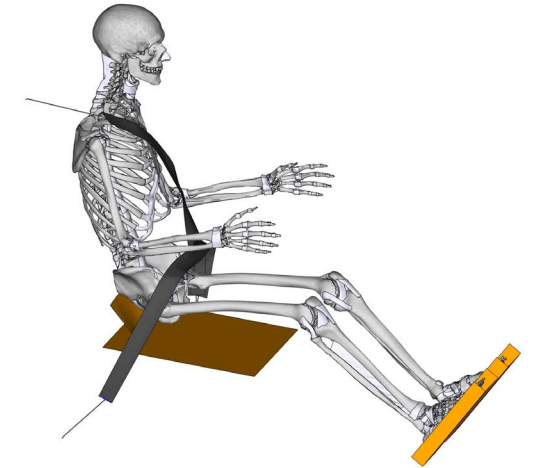
Simulation based positioning
Created by a commonly used pre-processor

Load Case: Sled Test



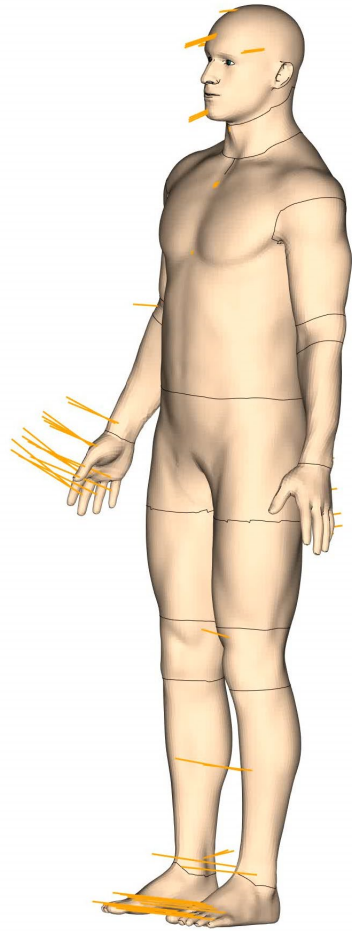
Shaw et. al – Sled test

Load Case: Submarining Check



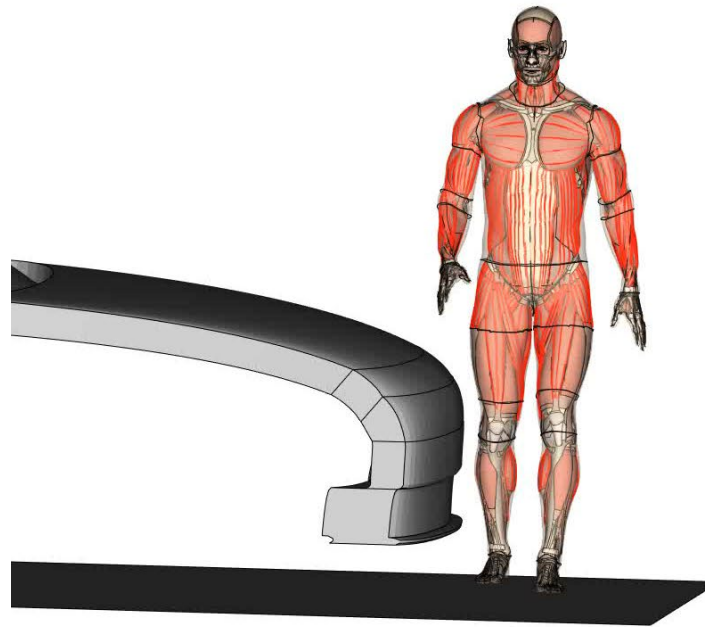
/ Pedestrian Load Case Example EuroNCAP TB024

Step 1: Positioning



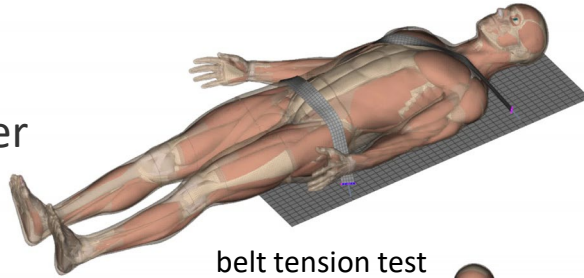
Load Case: FCR 30kph

Load Case: RDS 40kph

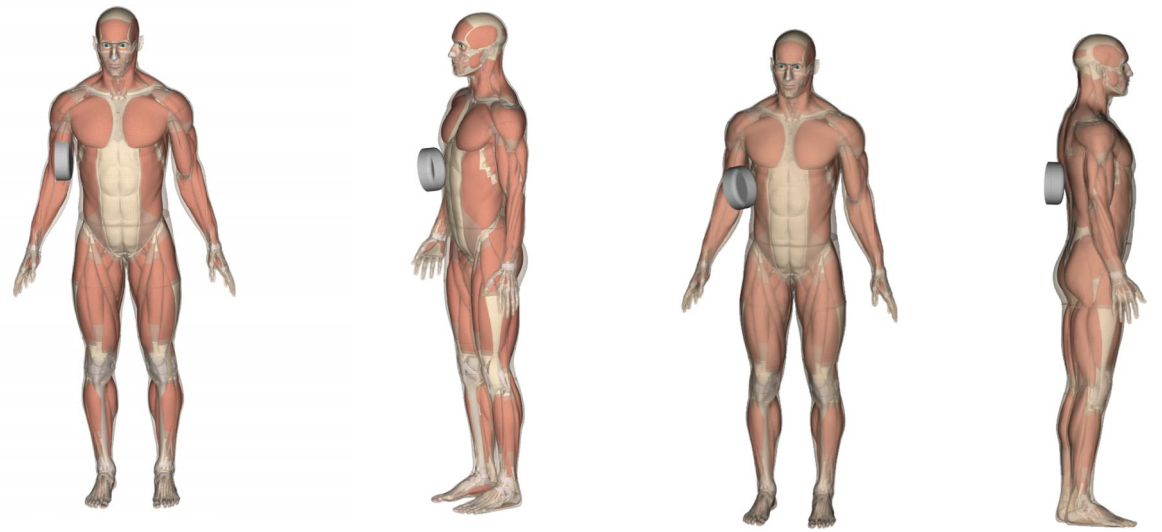


/ Robustness

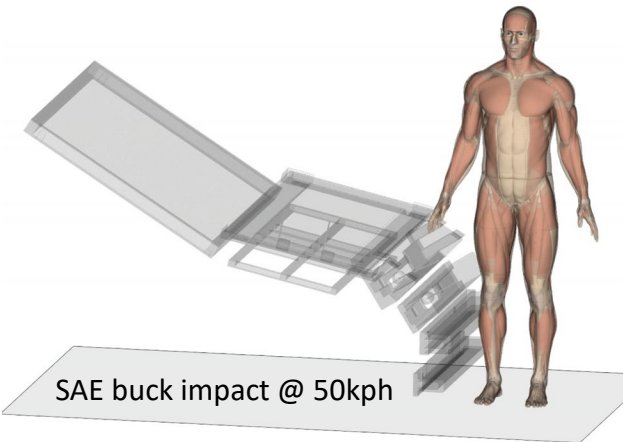
- High robustness through
 - Best possible element/mesh quality
 - material models
 - Contact parameter



belt tension test



impactor tests with initial velocity ($v_0=35\text{kph}$)



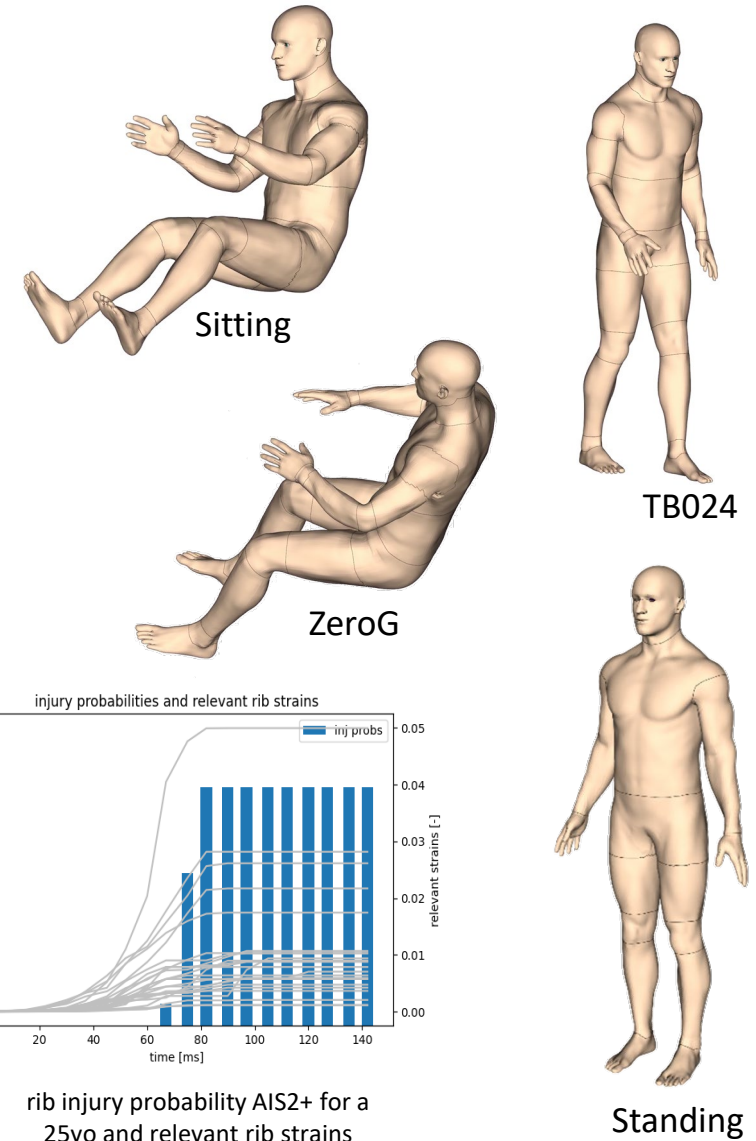
SAE buck impact @ 50kph



impactor tests with constant velocity ($v=30\text{kph}$)

/ Hans V1.0 Release

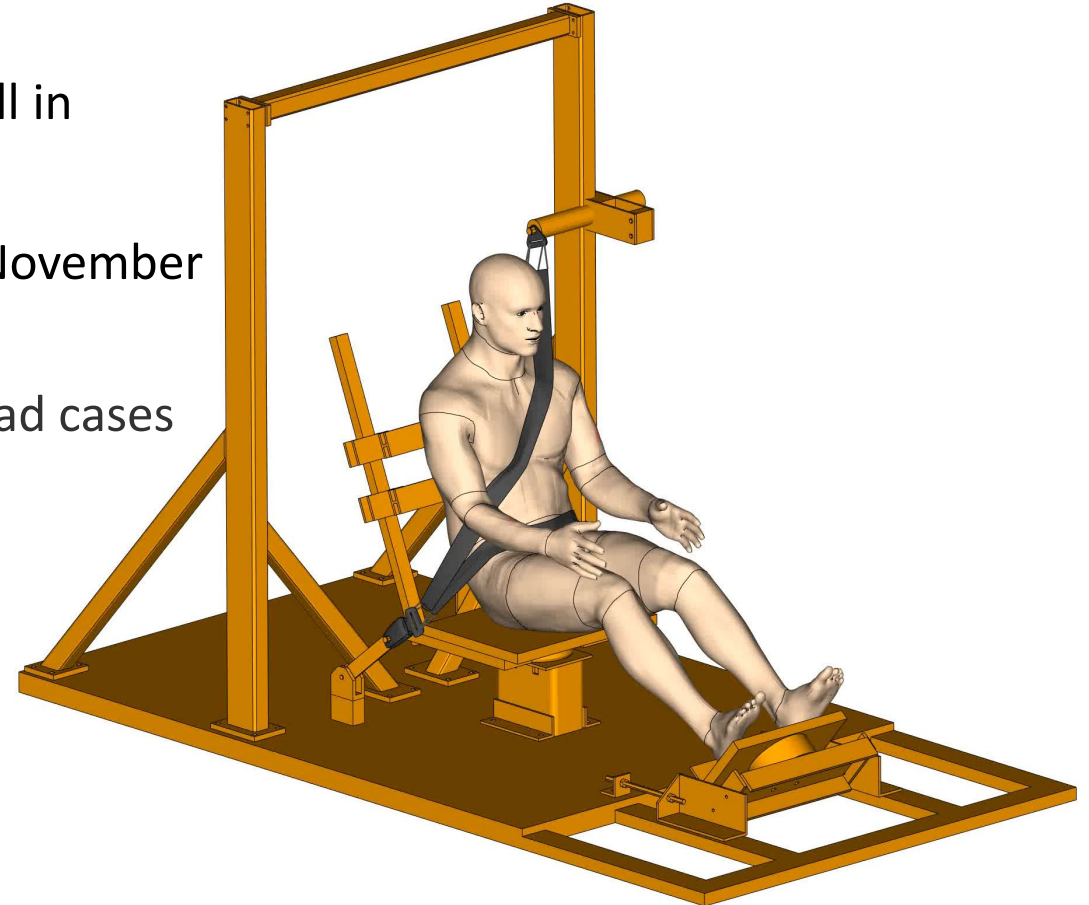
- **R12.2** is the model development version and required to use Hans
- Release will be cross-checked with newer versions
- Human Body Model in three unit-systems
 - kg, m, sec, N (SI) // ton, mm, sec, N // kg, mm, ms, kN
- Delivery model in standing and sitting postures – **One Model**
- Accessoires like shoes, ...
- **Treefile for positioning** of the model in the commonly used pre-processing tools
- Injury extraction capabilities
- Documentation/Correlation report
- **1st class expert support**



/ Current Status and Outlook

Forman et. al – Farside Sled, 2007

- Hans model build has been finalized
- Full body correlation work for automotive applications still in progress
- Release Candidate rollout for pilot customers starting in November 2023
 - Testing in foreign environments and actual customer load cases
 - First valuable customer feedback
- V1.0 release to a wider customer base in H1 2024



The Ansys logo, featuring a yellow diagonal bar followed by the word "Ansys" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

