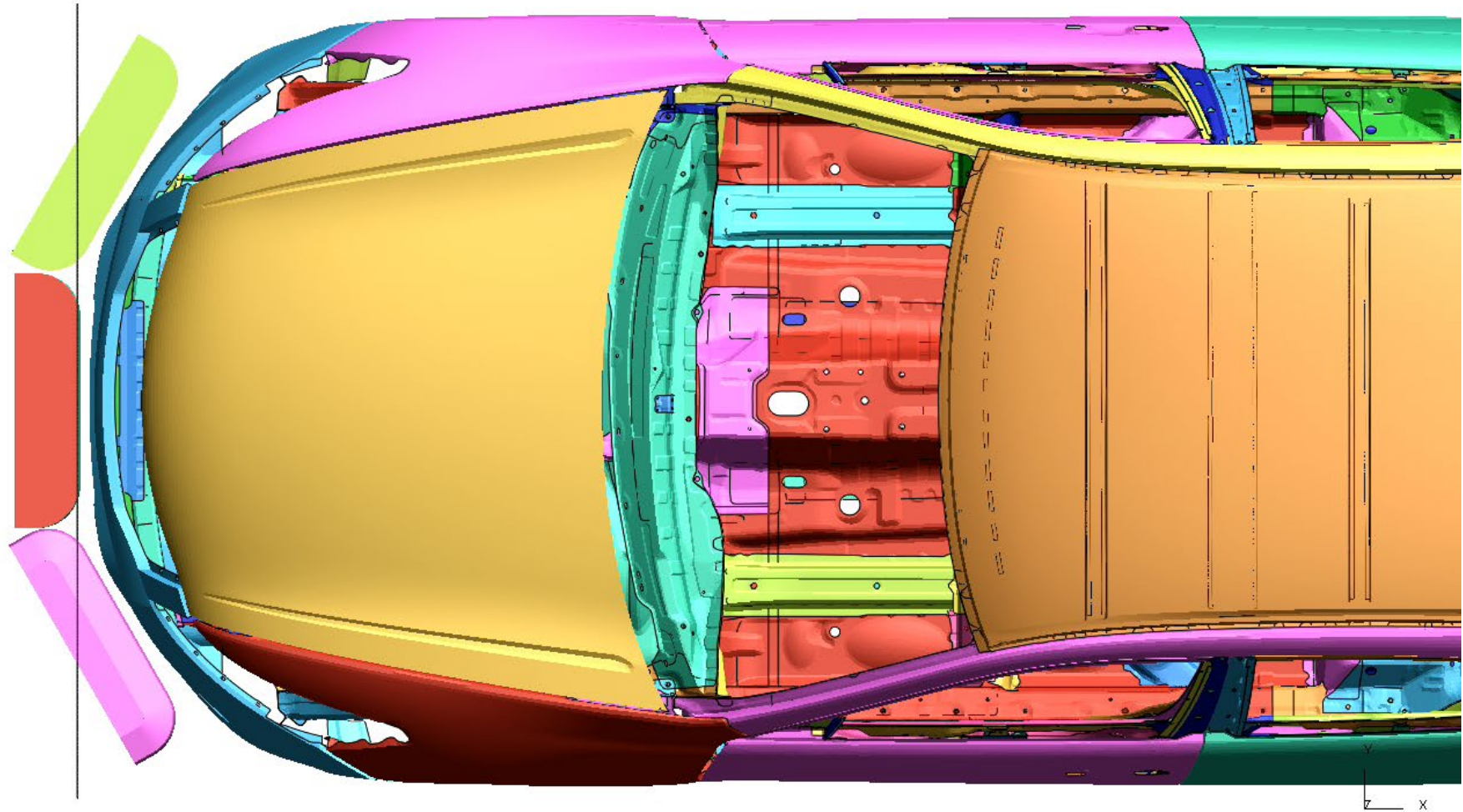


Multi-stage Analysis Approach to Low-Speed Vehicle Impacts using the *SENSOR Keywords

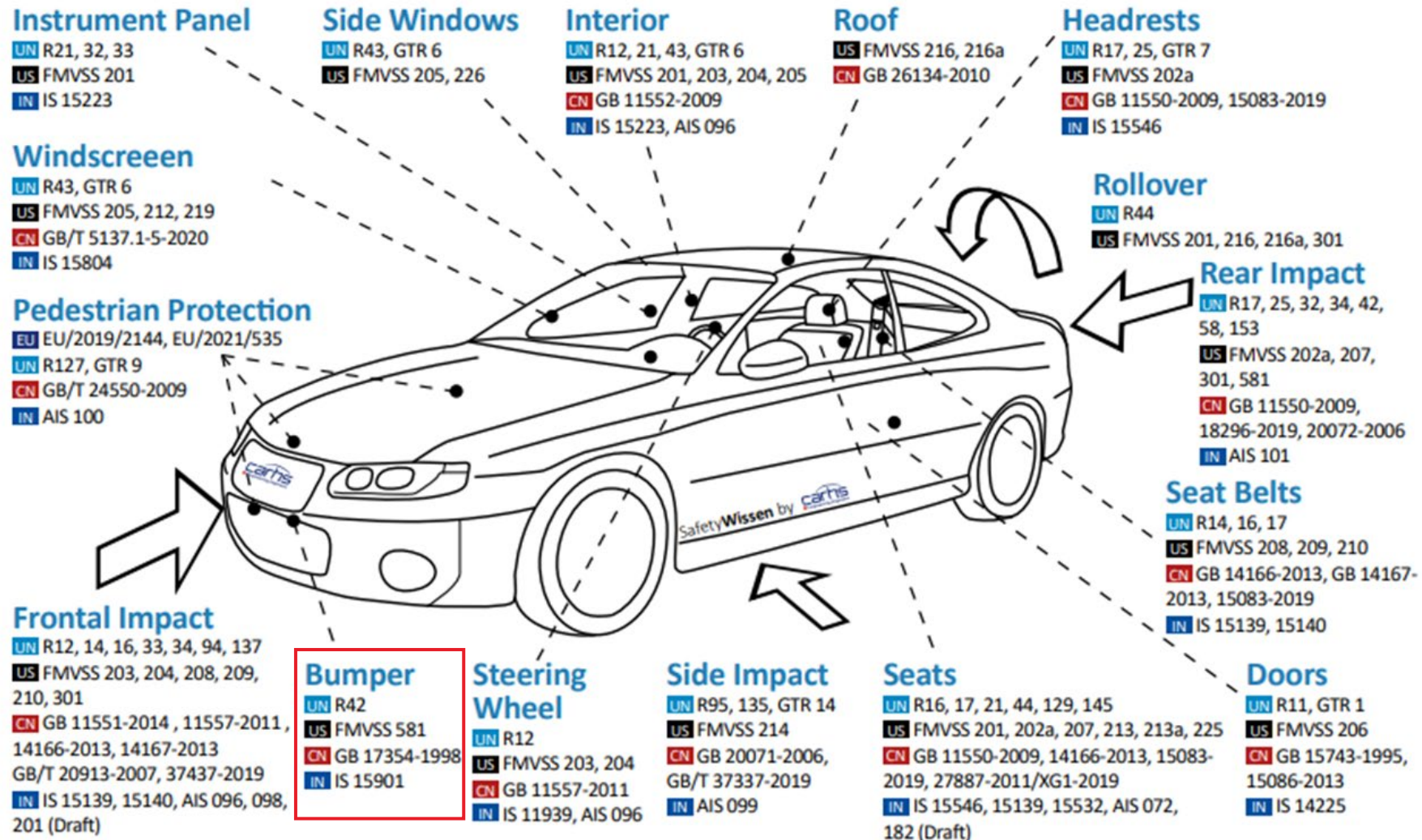
14th European LS-DYNA Conference

Low-Speed Vehicle Impacts Analysis



.00000000

Bumper Regulations



Bumper Regulations

Purpose



Minimise vulnerability to damage and reduce repair costs resulting from low-speed front and rear collisions.

Bumper Regulations

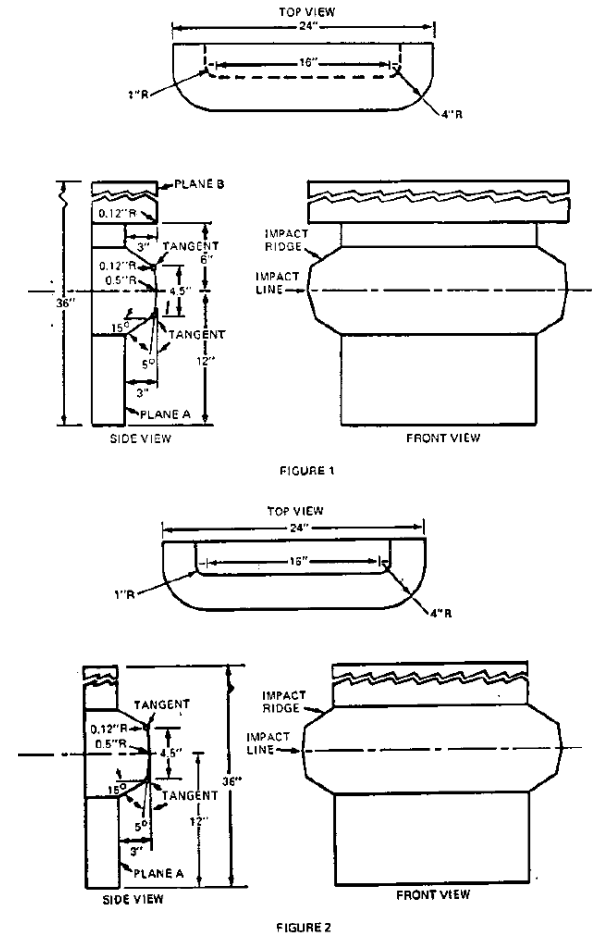
FMVSS CFR 581

Successive impacts are performed on the same vehicle. The bumper and supporting structure cannot be replaced or repaired between impacts.

1. Right-hand corner impact – 1.5 mph
2. Left-hand corner impact – 1.5 mph
3. Longitudinal impact – 2.5 mph
4. Longitudinal impact – 2.5 mph
5. Flat wall impact – 2.5 mph



Test Rig



Pendulum Drawings

a.) double ridge b.) single ridge

Images taken from:

http://www.concept-tech.com/files/291_2082_/PDS_A4_Bumper+Pendulum_200416.pdf

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, Laboratory Test Procedure for Regulation Part 581, Bumper Standard I, 1990

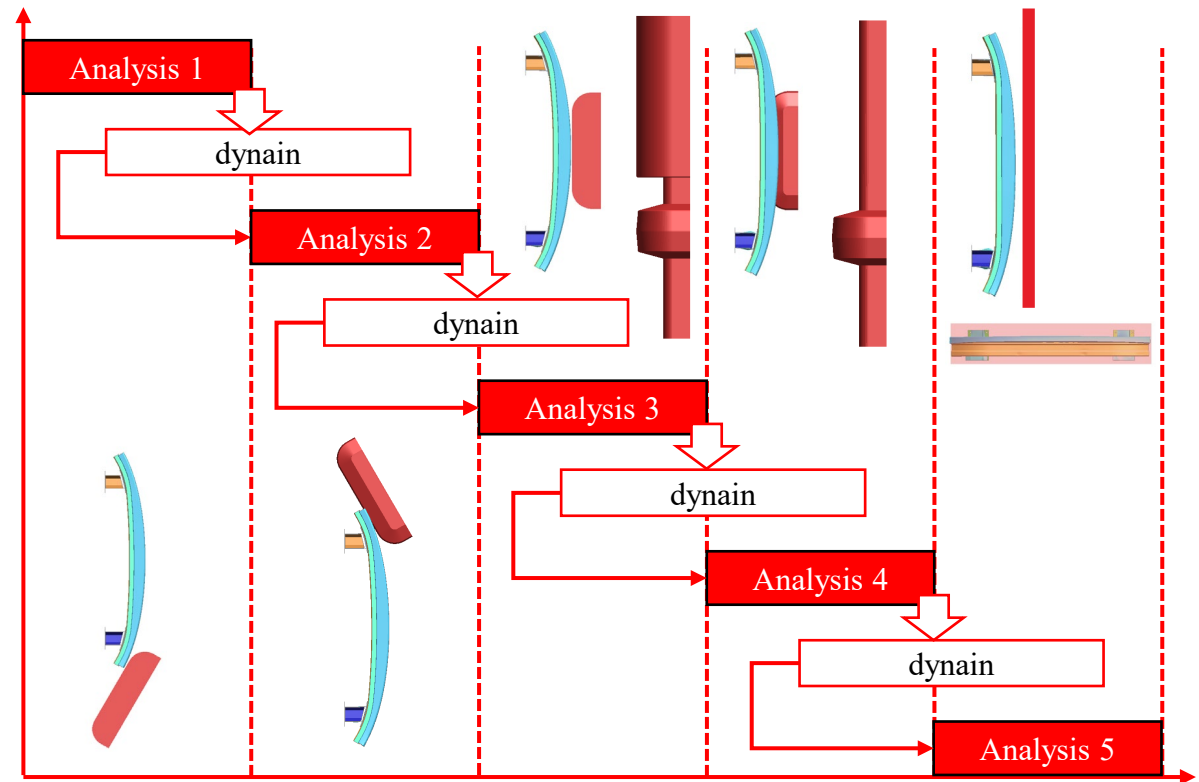
CAE Analysis Approach

Legacy Methodology

Run each analysis individually with necessary information transferred to the next impact.

Limitations

- Transfer ('dynain') files can be large
- Requires modification of master model to remove data included within transfer file
- Intermediate model modification steps

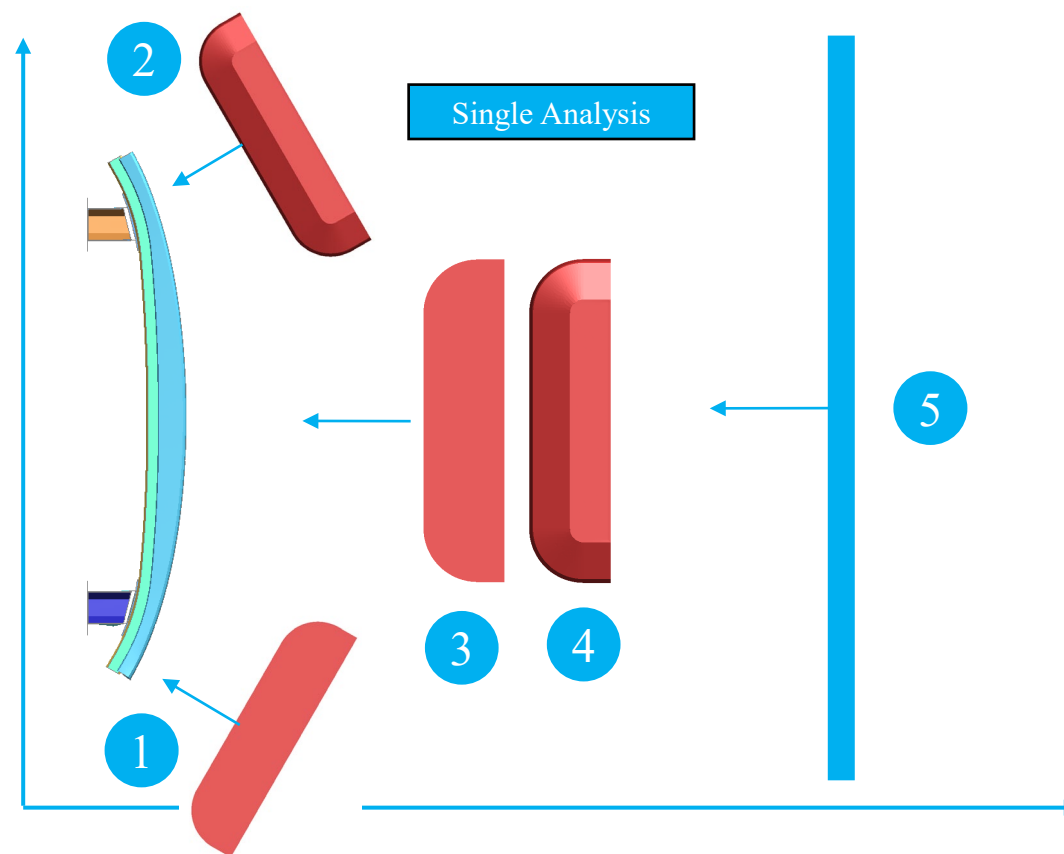


CAE Analysis Approach

Improved Methodology

Combine the sequential analysis into a single analysis with the following functionality:

1. Detect when one impact is over
2. Slow the vehicle down and bring it to a full stop
3. Initiating the next impact in the sequence
4. Terminate analysis once all impacts have taken place



Sensors

What is a sensor?



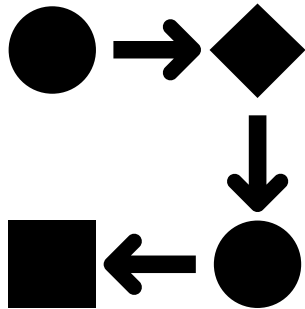
Devices that respond to a physical input and transmit a resulting output

Sensors

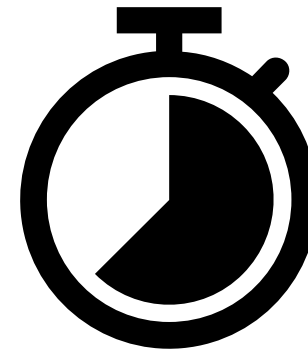
Sensors in LS-DYNA

In LS-DYNA, the ***SENSOR** keywords provides a convenient way of activating and deactivating other keywords based on model responses.

Possible applications:



Multi-staged analyses



Termination control

Sensors

*SENSOR Keywords

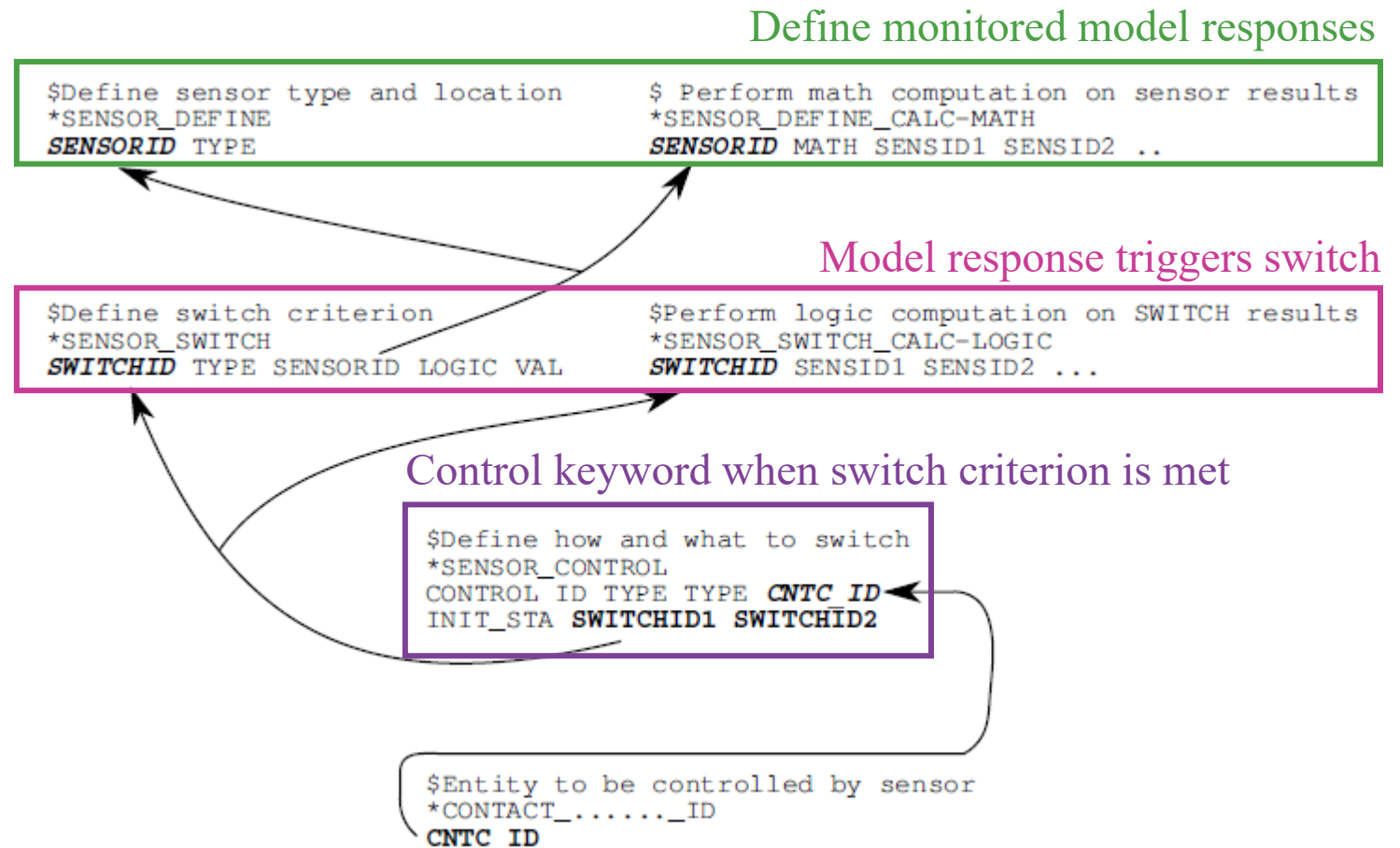
3 definitions are required to define and utilise a sensor:

*SENSOR_DEFINE

*SENSOR_SWITCH

*SENSOR_CONTROL

*TERMINATION_SENSOR



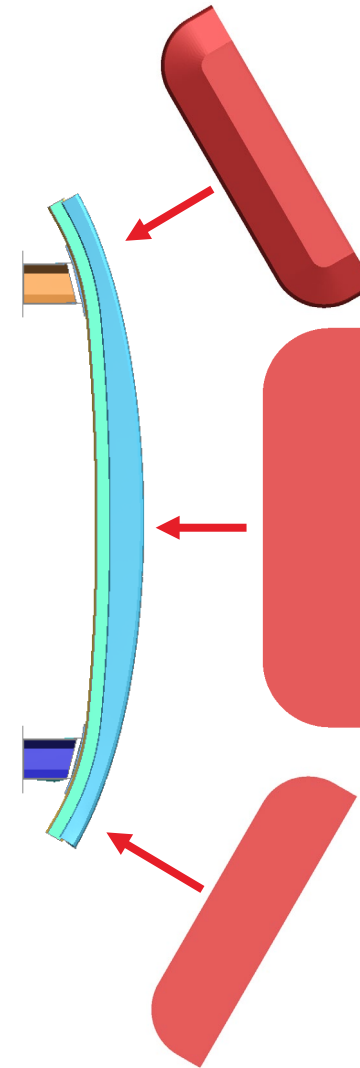
Sensors

Triggering Switches

Often the most difficult aspect of using sensors is ensuring switches trigger at the right time.

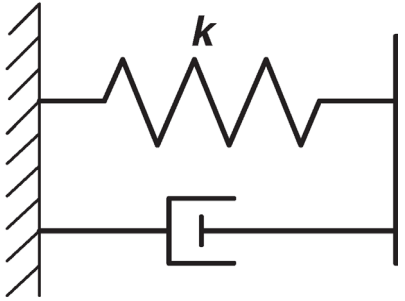
Three key methods are utilised to manage this issue, which can be used individually or in combination:

- Delays
- Combining switches with AND/OR gates
- Ordering switches

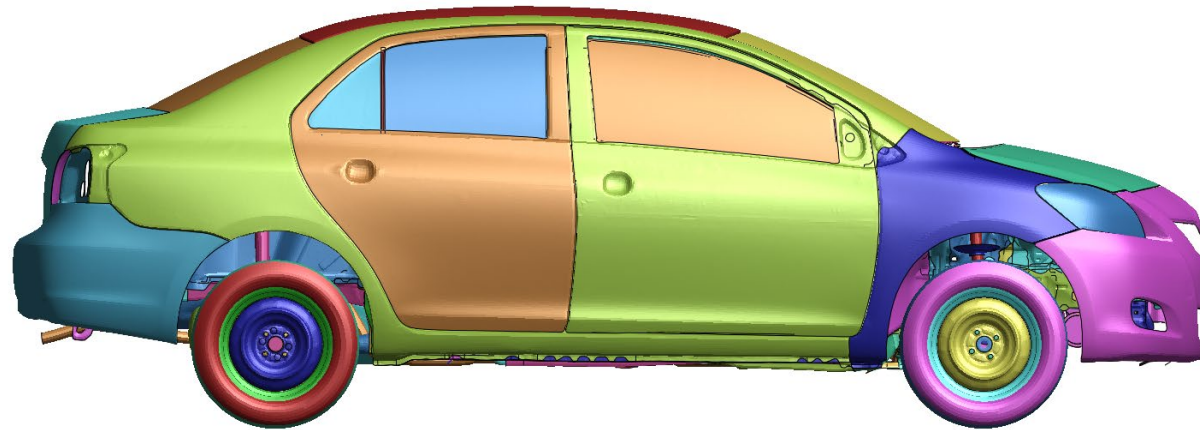


Analysis Steps

Spring Damper
System

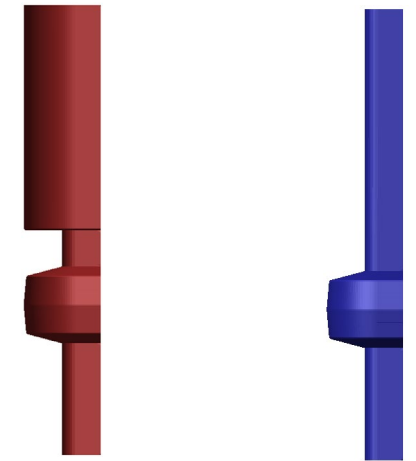


Vehicle



Impactor 1

Impactor 2



Accelerate
Impactor

Low
Speed
Impact

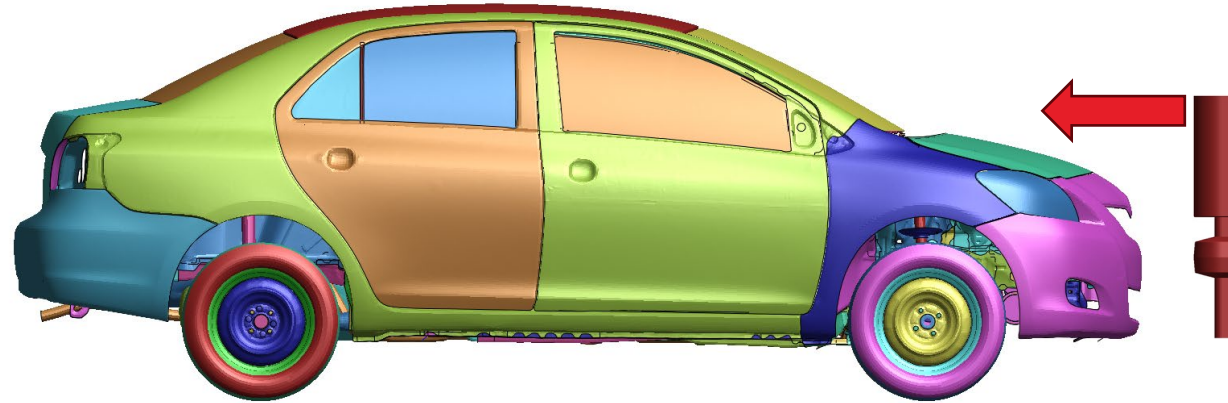
Slow
Vehicle

Stop
Vehicle

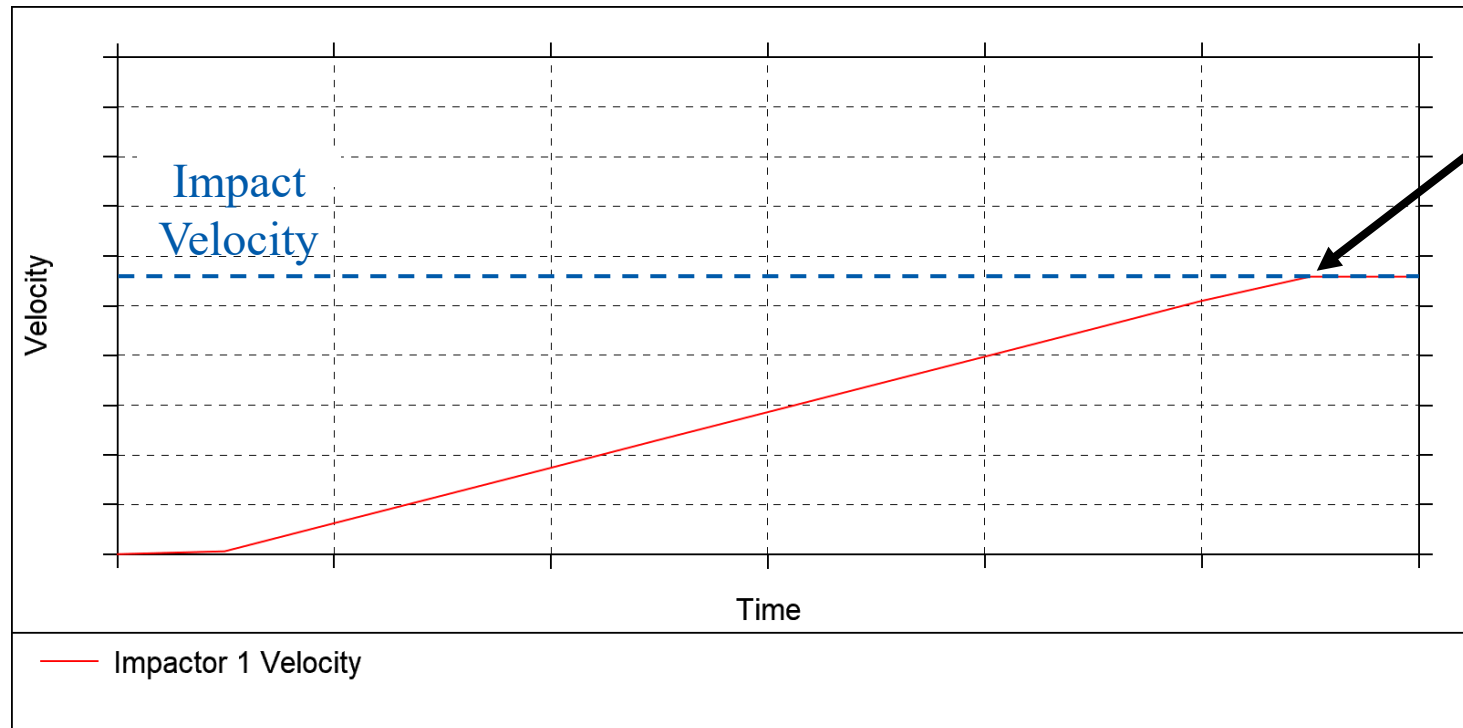
Accelerate
Next
Impactor

Analysis Steps

Accelerate Impactor



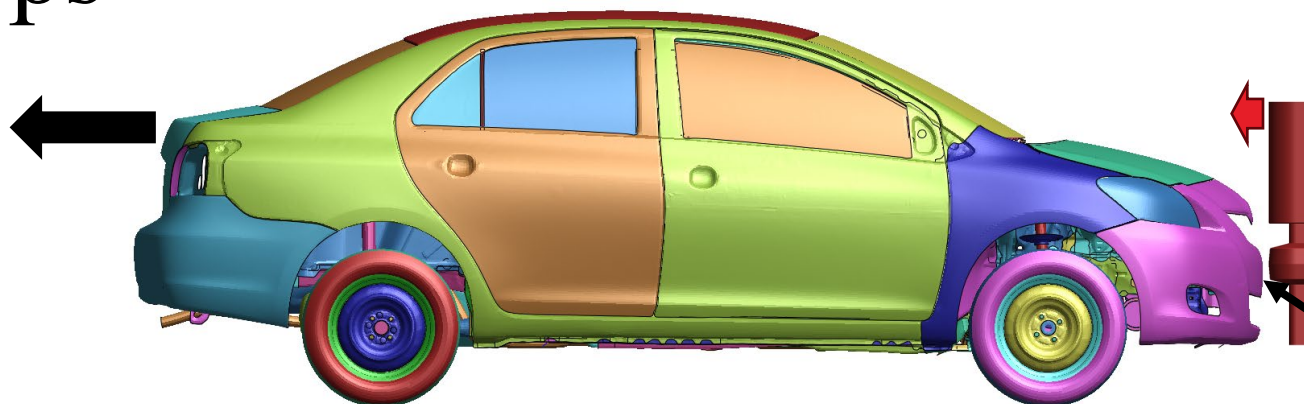
Accelerate
Impactor



Turn off
impactor
acceleration

Analysis Steps

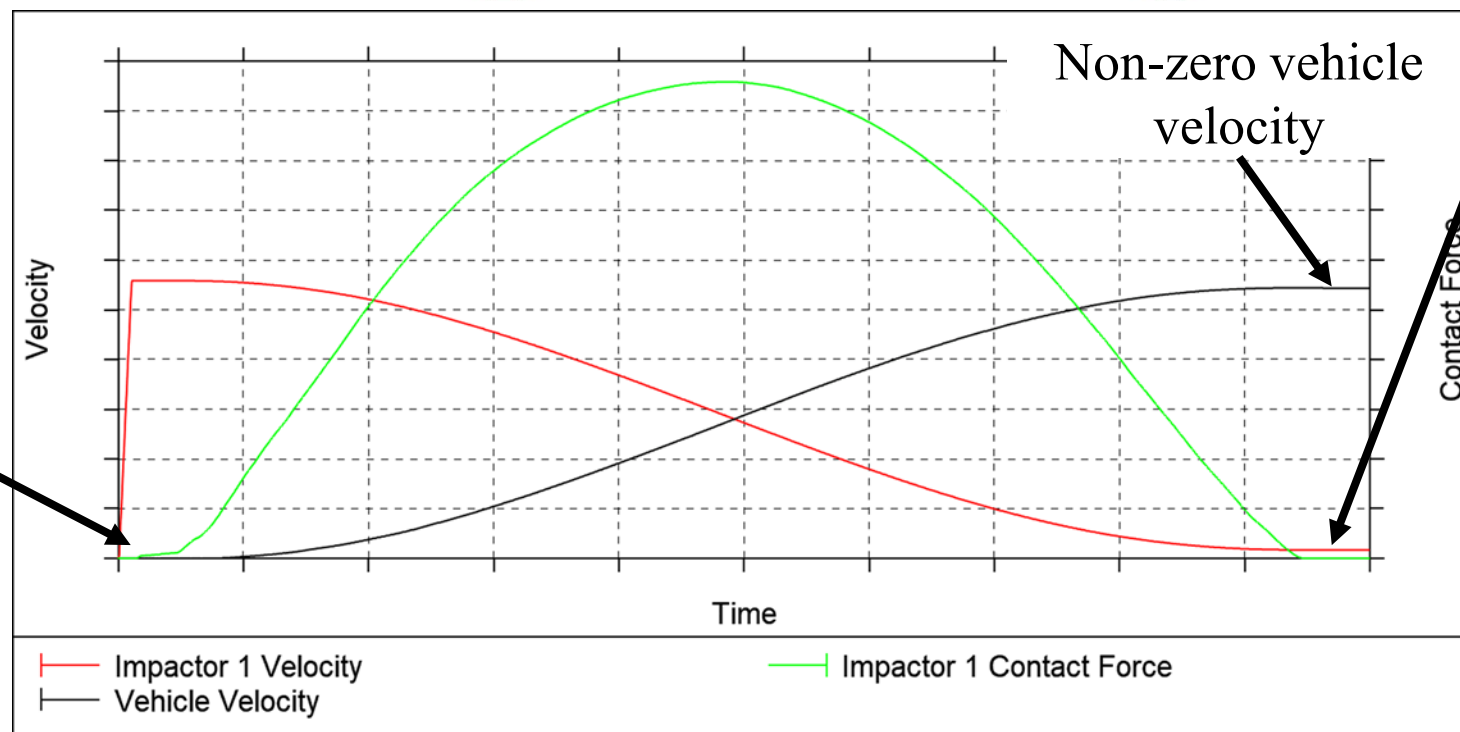
Low Speed Impact



Impactor loses contact signalling the end of the impact

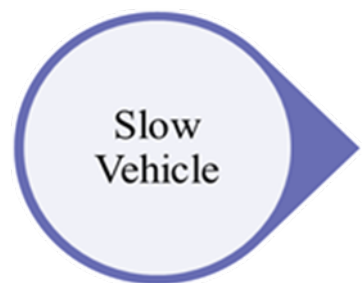


Zero contact force before impact

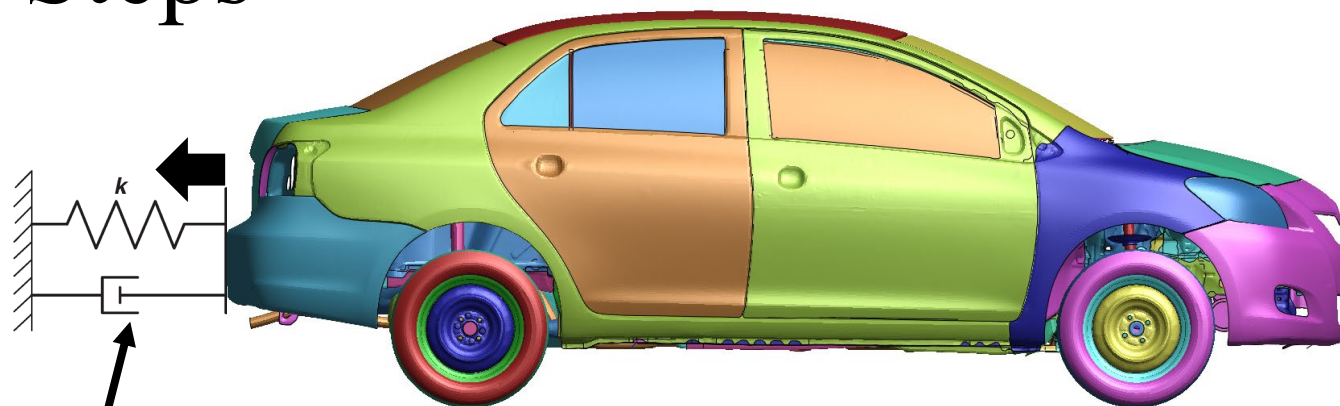


Analysis Steps

Slow Vehicle

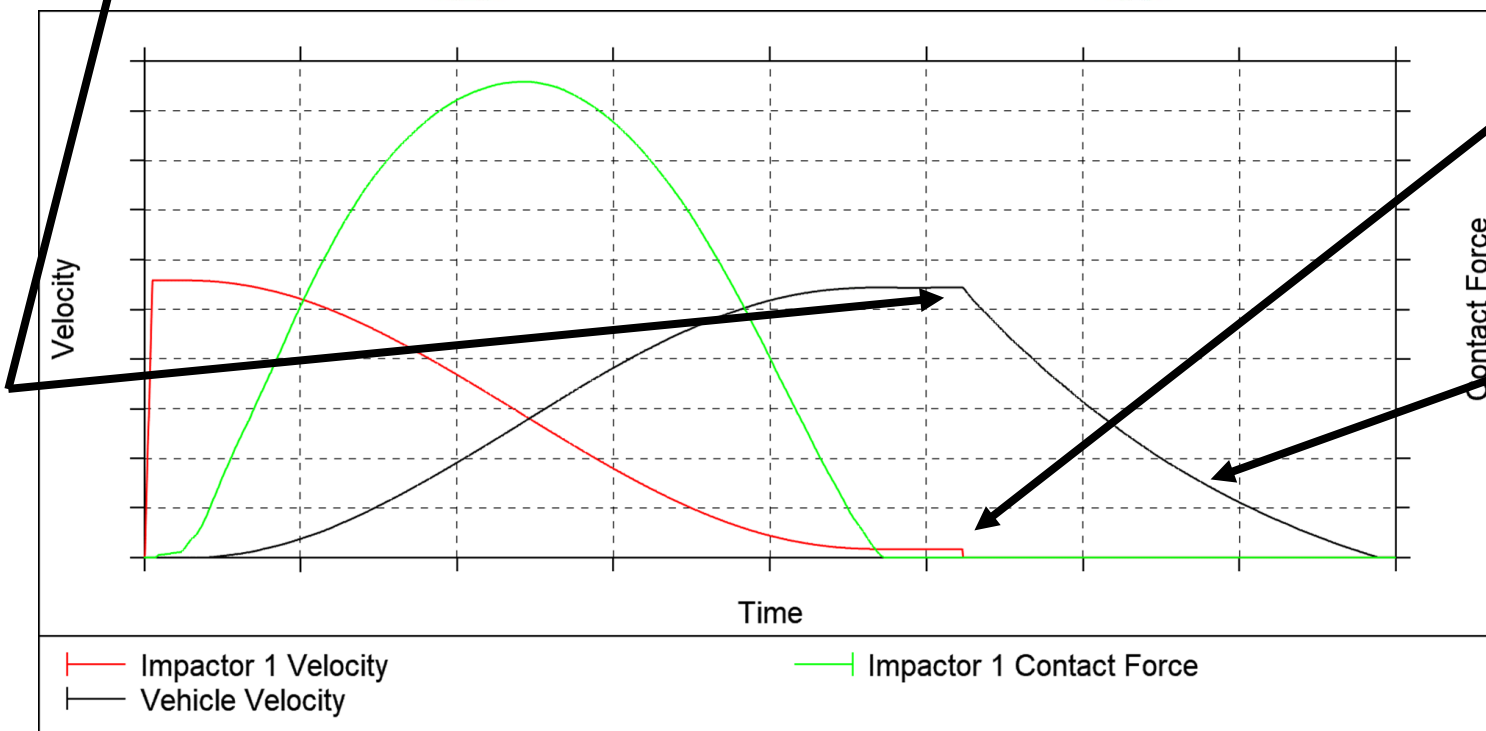


Engage spring
damper system



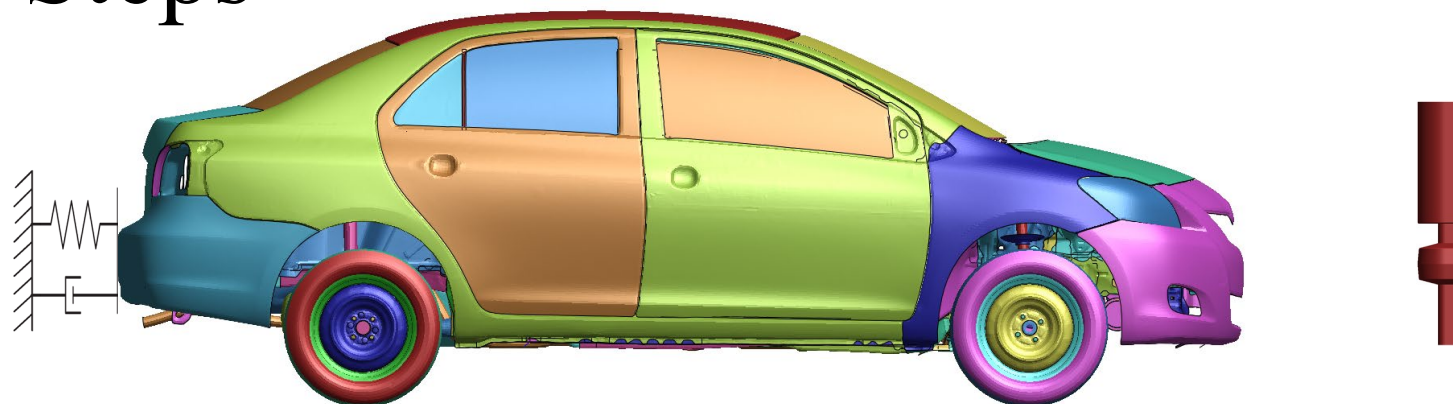
Impactor brought
to stop to avoid
second impact with
vehicle

Critically damped
slowing of vehicle

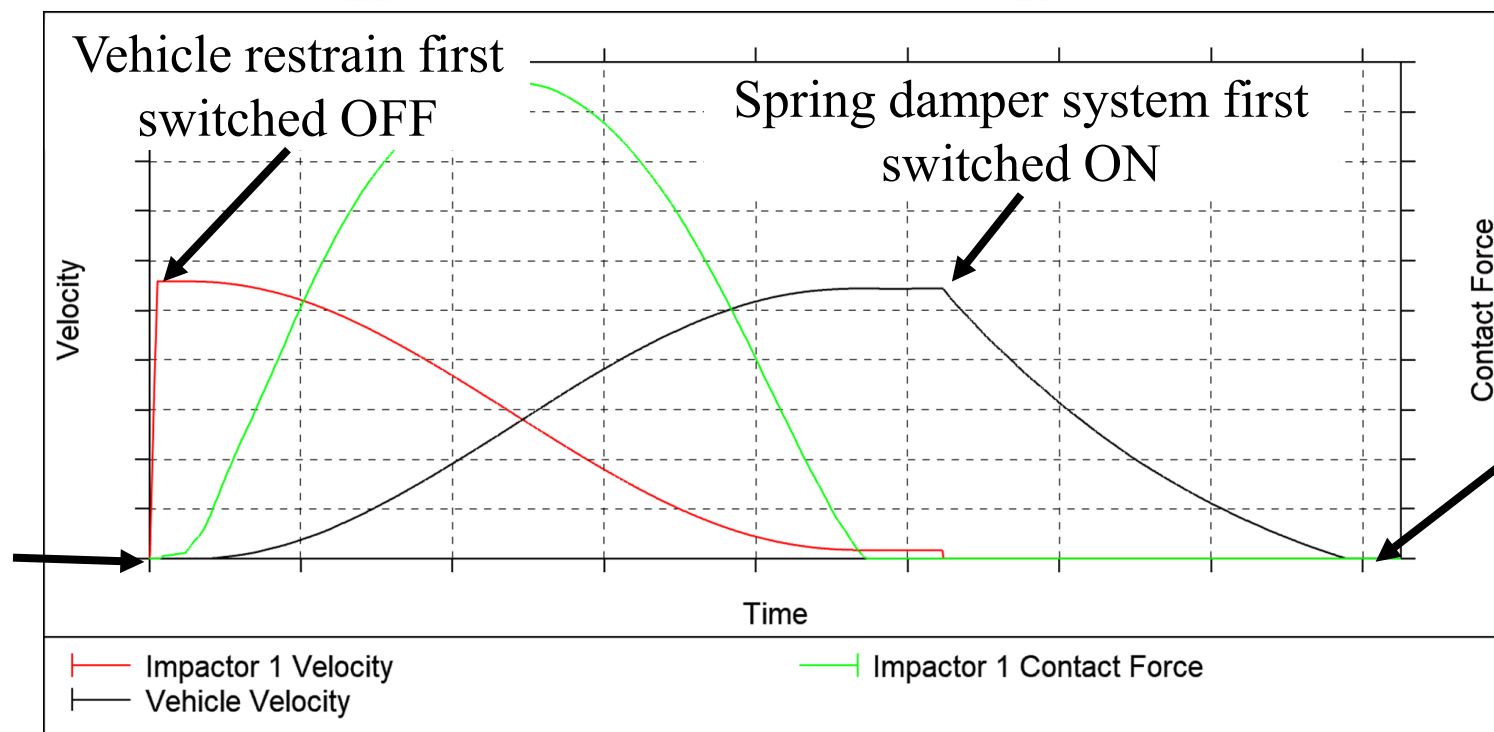


Analysis Steps

Stop Vehicle



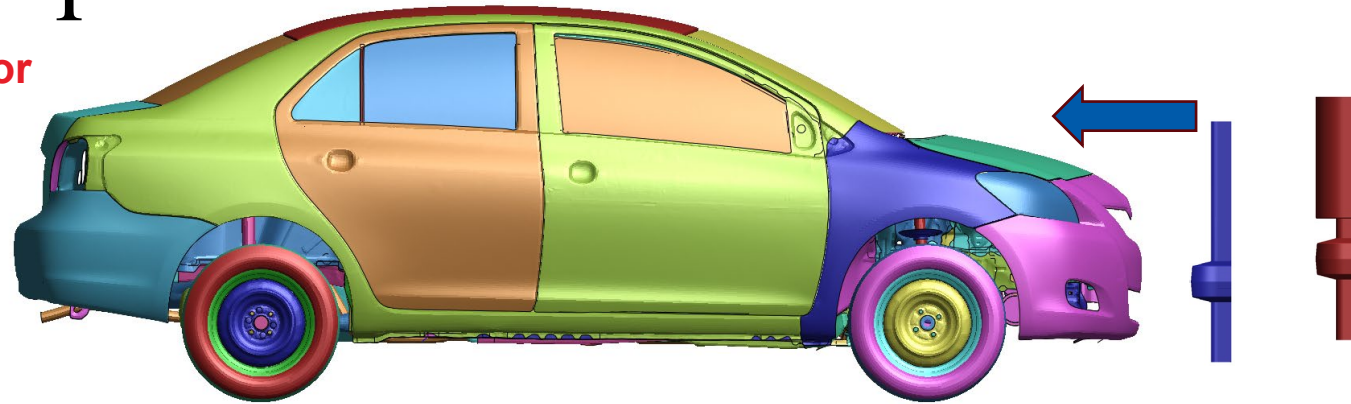
Vehicle and
impactor at a
complete stop for
an instant



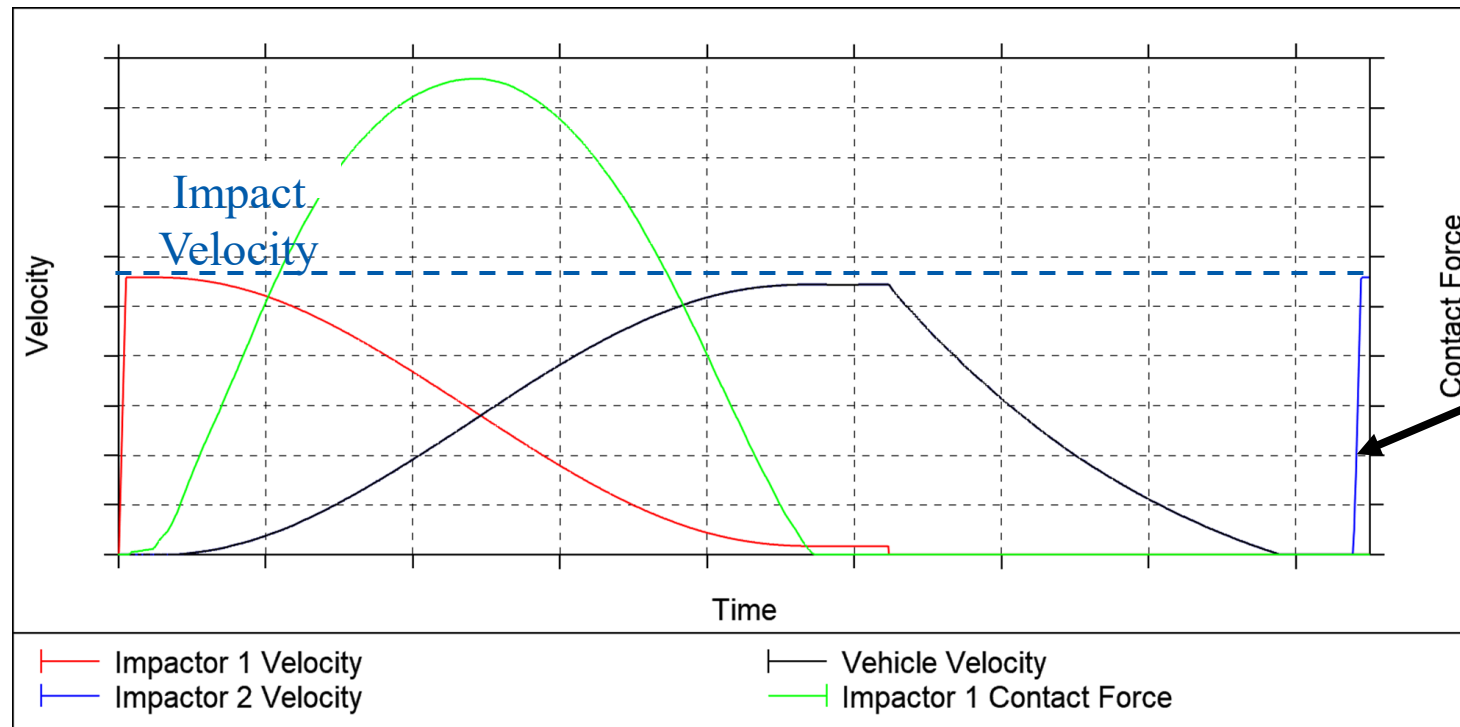
Vehicle and
impactor at a
complete stop
for prolonged
period

Analysis Steps

Accelerate Next Impactor

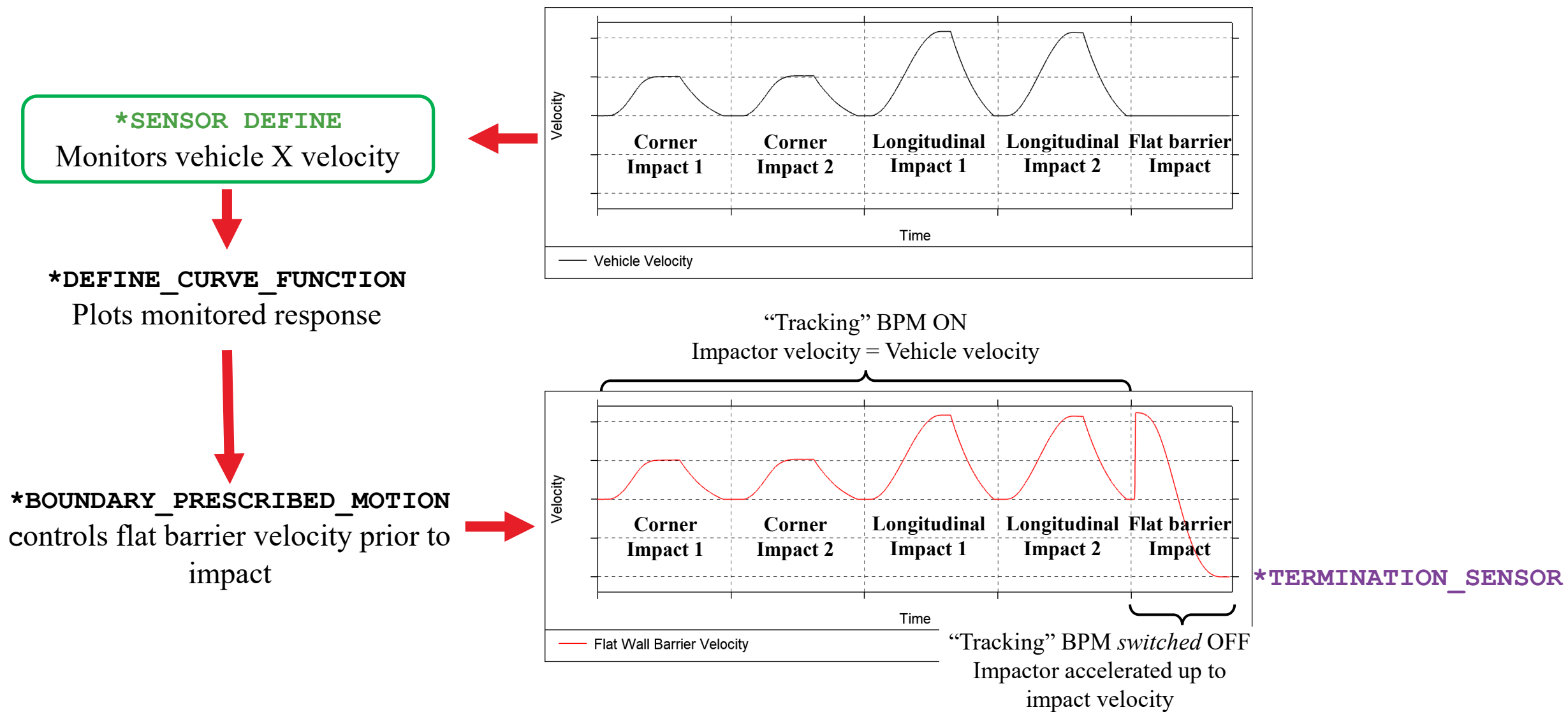


Accelerate
Next
Impactor



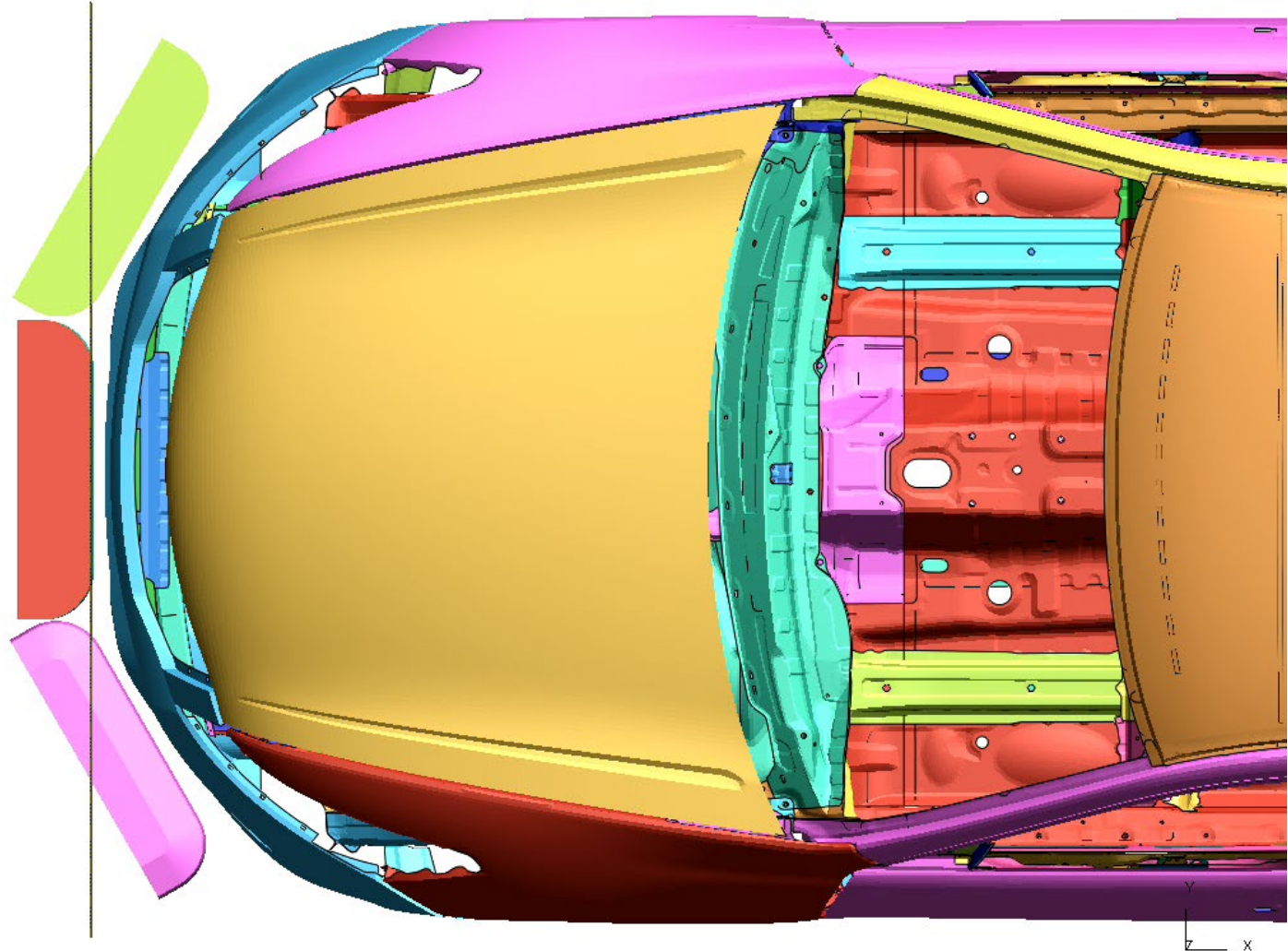
Second impactor
accelerated to
impact velocity

Impactor Positioning



Final Result

- Single integrated analysis
- Eliminated large transfer files
- Easier file management and set-up
- Removed intermediate post-processing and model modification stages
- Analyses can be run overnight or over a weekend





Contact

Hari Patel

Engineer

Thank You

ARUP