

MULTI-ATTRIBUTE VEHICLE PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION: AMESIM AND MODEFRONTIER INTERFACE

A Joint Webinar by ESTECO and SIEMENS

June 26, 2014



SIEMENS

Agenda

- Introduction (5 min)
- Overview of modeFRONTIER (10 min)
- Overview of Imagine.Lab AMESim (10 min)
- Example 1: Optimization of a Check Valve (10 min)
- Example 2: Parallel Hybrid Vehicle (10 min)
- Conclusions (5 min)
- Q & A (10 min)

Team Introduction



Alex Duggan
Sr. Application Engineer
ESTECO North America



Roel Van De Velde
Business Development Manager
ESTECO North America



Bob Ransijn
Team Leader
Siemens PLM



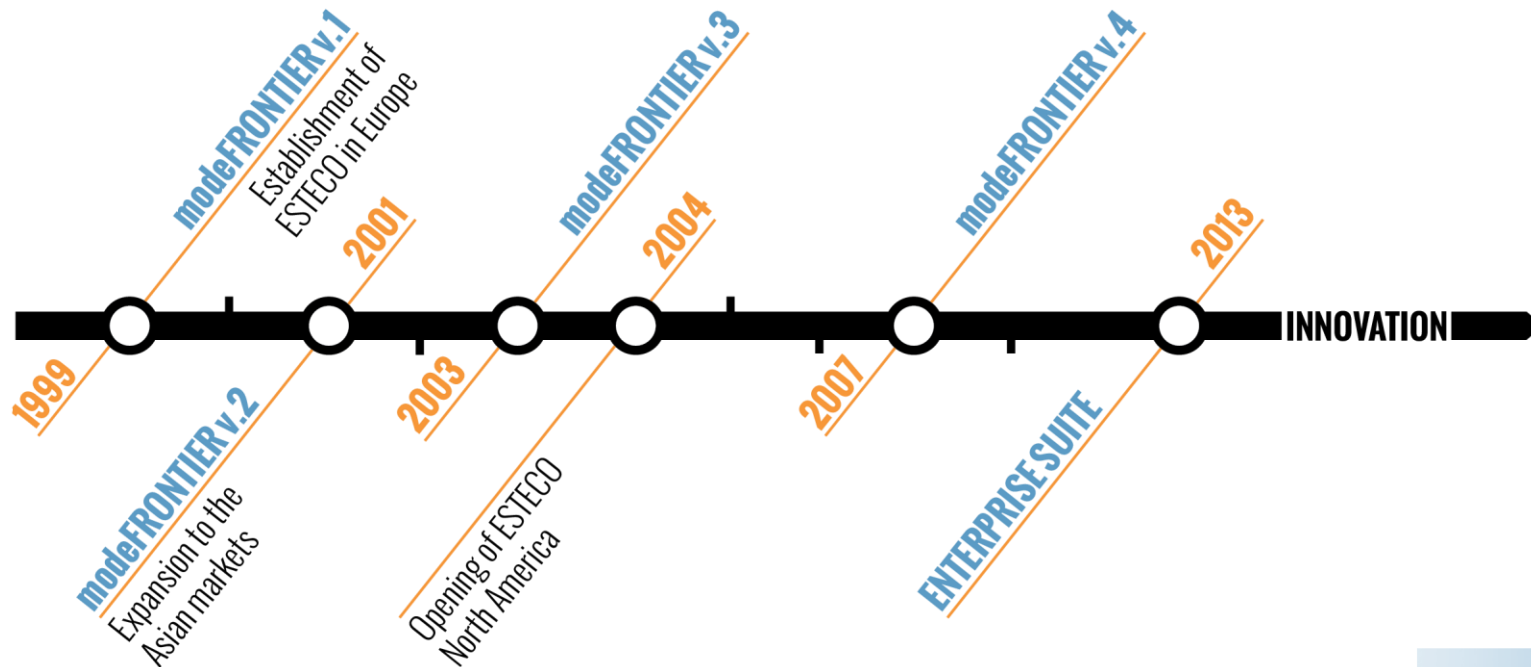
Introduction modeFRONTIER





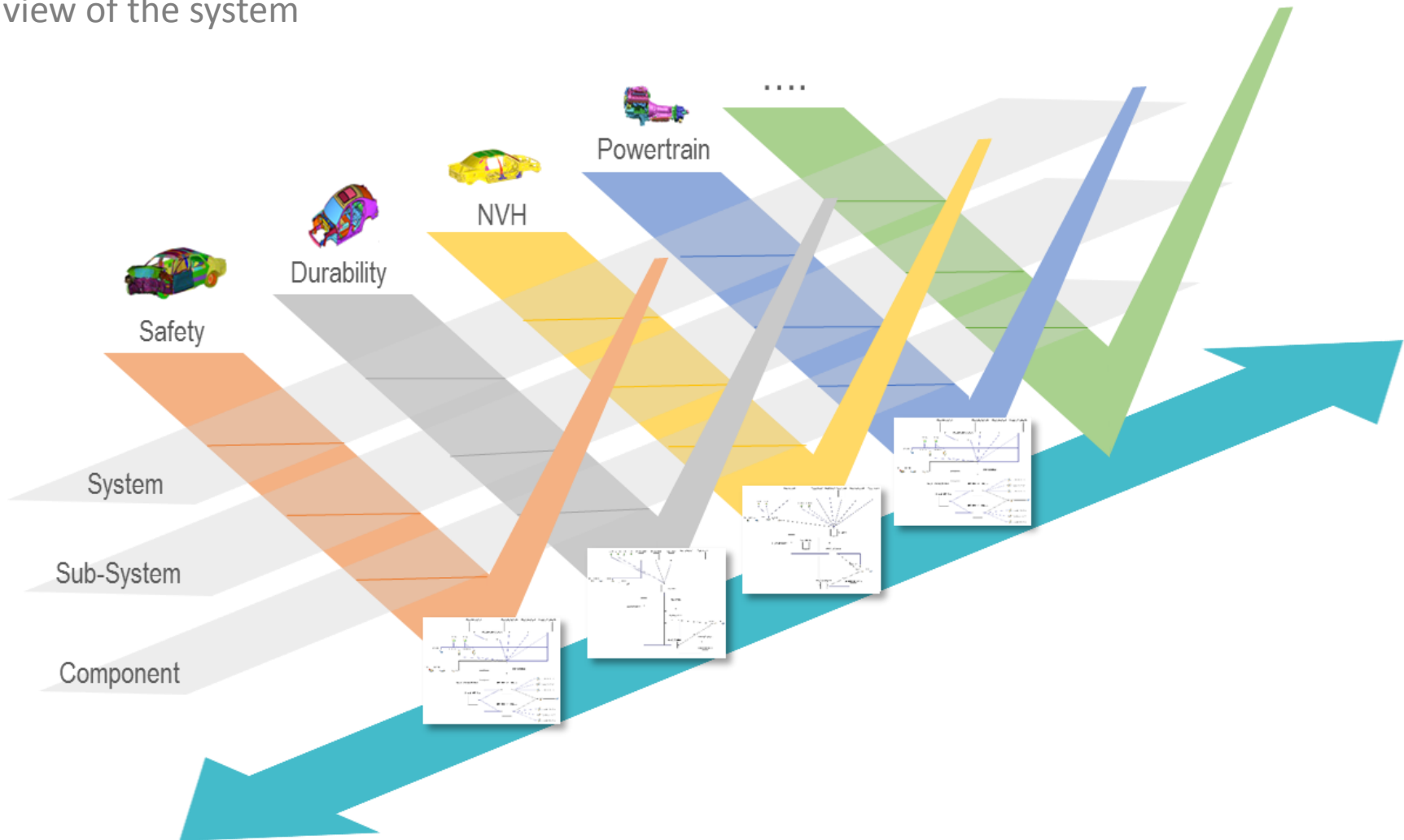
ESTECO is a pioneer in **numerical optimization** solutions

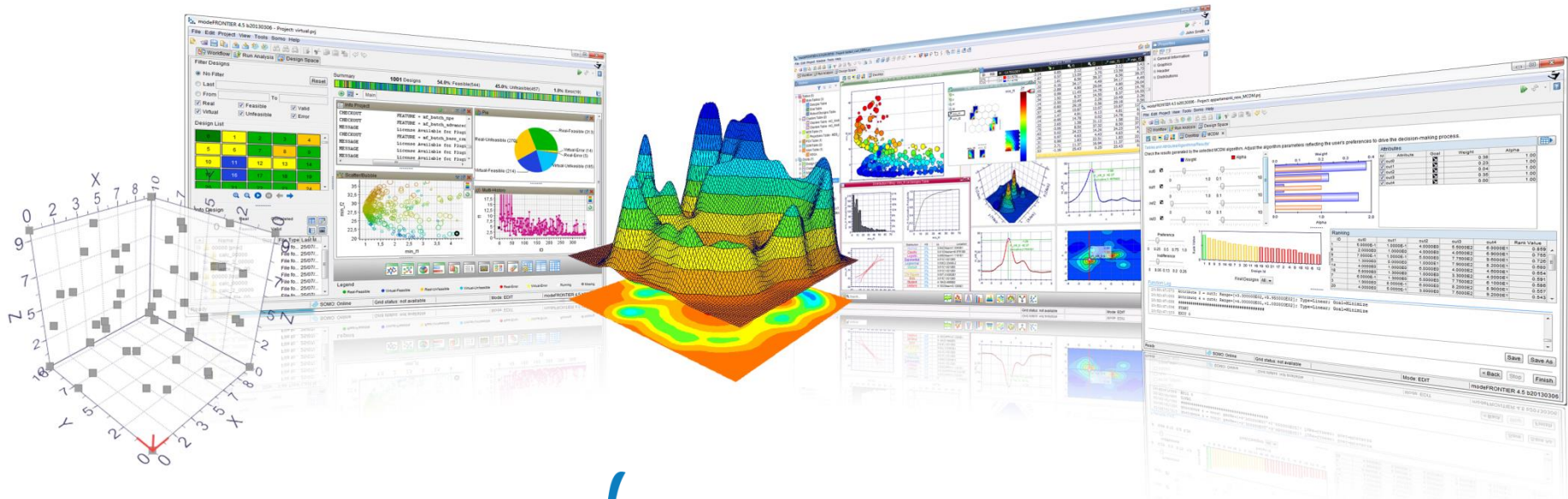
Perfecting engineering and reducing complexity in the design process is our vision



Complexity Across Domains

Different teams create more detailed and domain specific models but need to be able to verify them against a cohesive view of the system



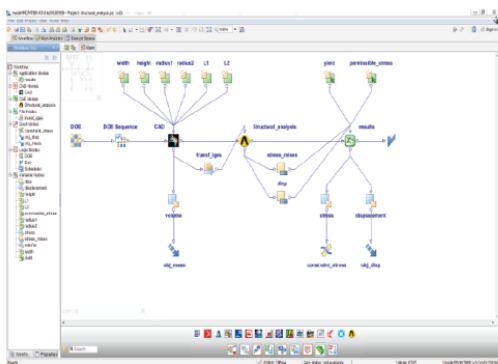


mode FRONTIER

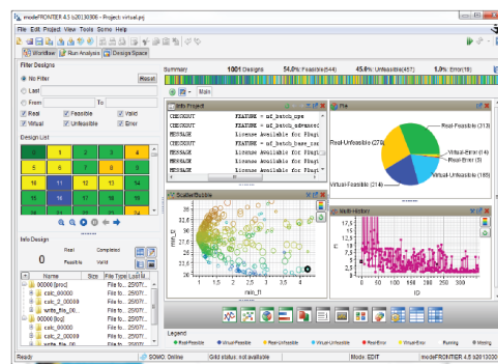
is an integration platform for **multi-objective and multi-disciplinary optimization**. It provides seamless coupling with third party engineering tools, enables the **automation** of the design simulation process, and facilitates **analytic decision making**

What can you do with modeFRONTIER?

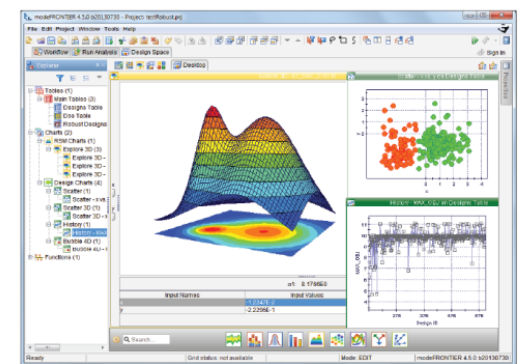
INTEGRATION AND PROCESS AUTOMATION



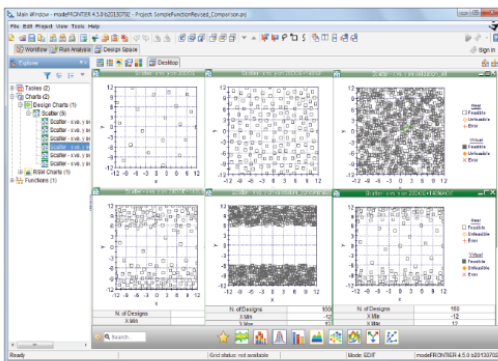
OPTIMIZATION



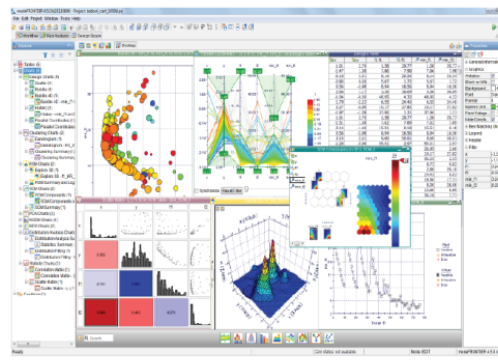
ROBUST DESIGN AND RELIABILITY



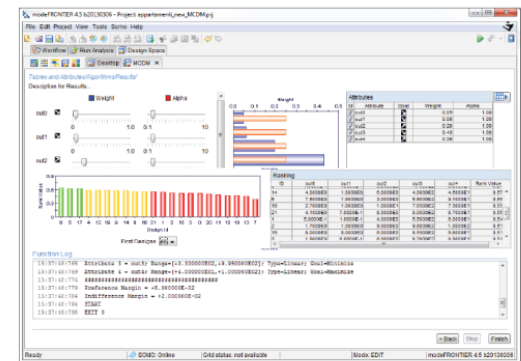
DESIGN SPACE EXPLORATION



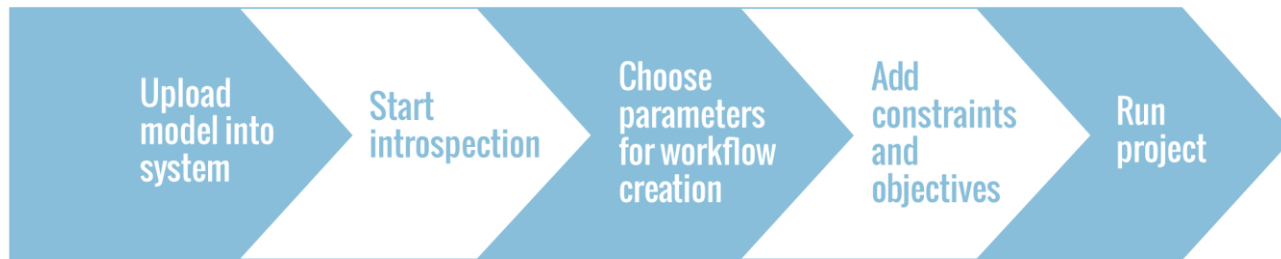
ANALYTICS AND VISUALIZATION



DECISION MAKING



The modeFRONTIER workflow guarantees **formalization and management of all logical steps of an engineering process**. Its powerful integration capabilities allow product engineers and designers to **integrate and drive multiple Computed Aided Engineering (CAE) tools**.



Integration and automation flow with modeFRONTIER

File Nodes



Application Nodes



Script Nodes



CAD Nodes



CAE Nodes



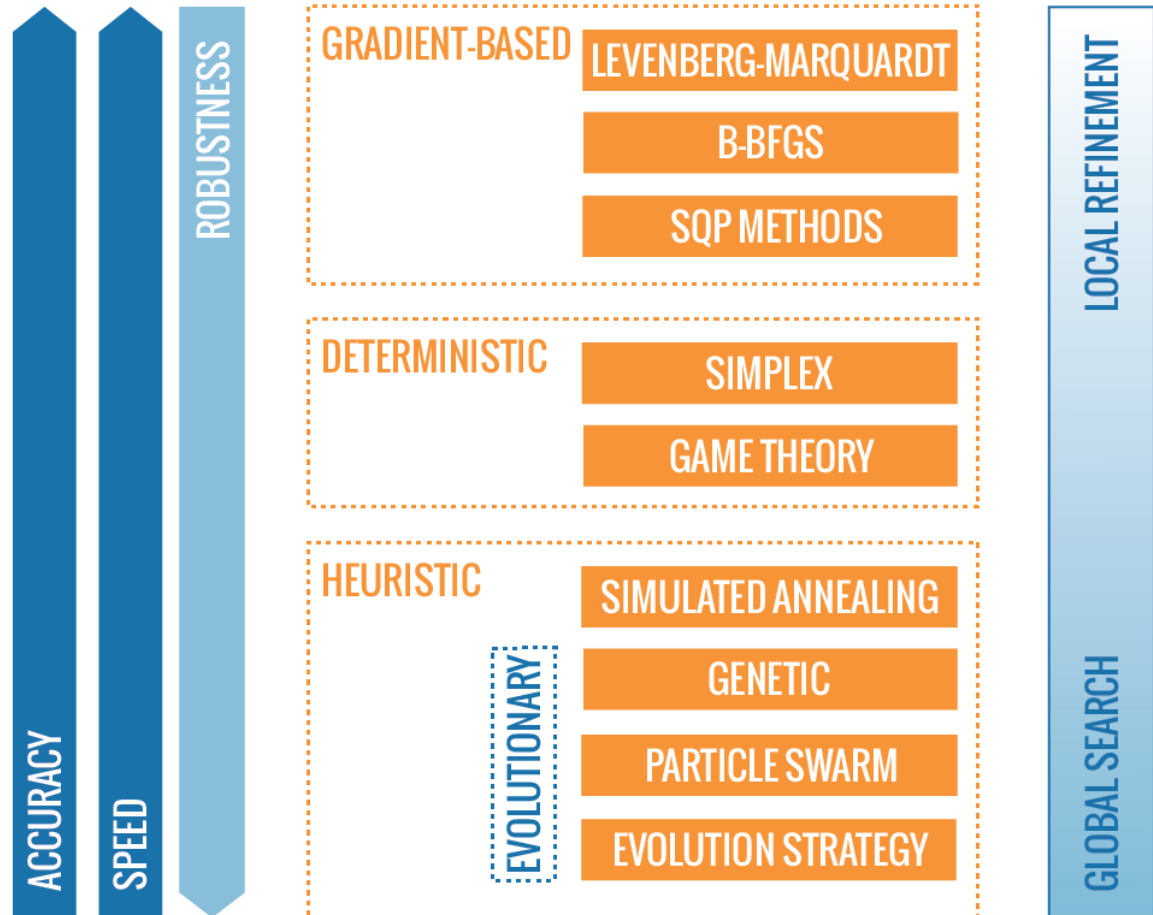
Networking Nodes



modeFRONTIER offers **over 40 direct integration nodes** to couple with the **most popular engineering solvers**, in which communication is guaranteed by APIs or automatic file exchange. Other wizard style tools are available **for building a bridge** between modeFRONTIER and any **commercial or in-house codes**.

ESTECO's expertise in numerical solutions equips designers with a **complete array** of optimization algorithms covering **deterministic**, **stochastic** and **heuristic** methods for single and multi-objective problems.

Besides the traditional methods, modeFRONTIER provides fine-tuned **hybrid** algorithms combining **the strengths of single approaches**.



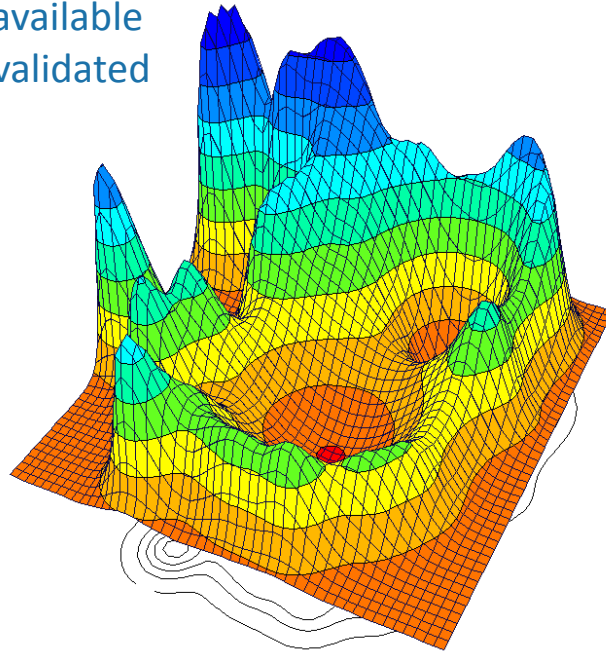
RSM-based, or virtual optimization is a valid strategy which serves as a surrogate for heavy simulation processes, allowing engineers to fast-run the classic optimization process

How does it work in modeFRONTIER?

1. **RSMs** are **trained** from an available database of real designs and validated one against another.

2. The best model is used to **compute** the outputs of the system; this process is called **virtual optimization**.

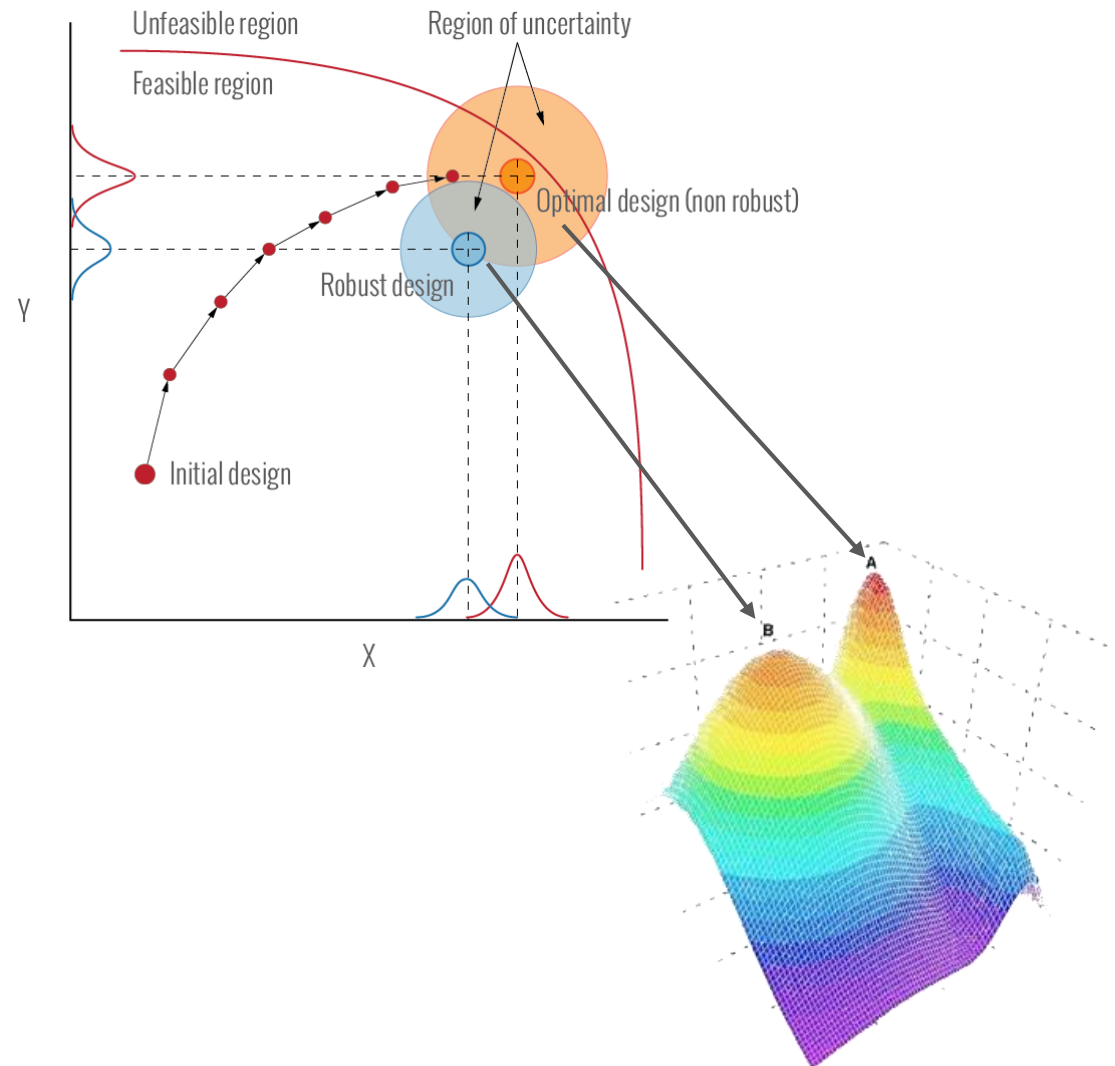
3. The best designs obtained through virtual optimization are then **evaluated by the real solver**



Main advantages

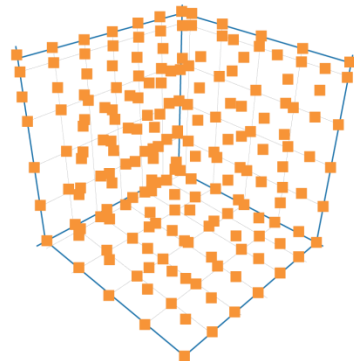
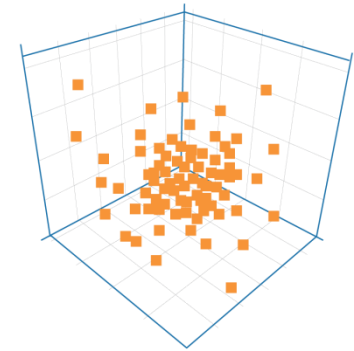
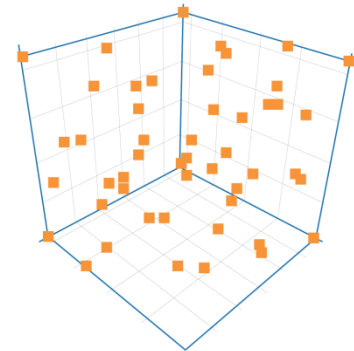
- ✓ perform thousands of design evaluations in short time
- ✓ accelerate the optimization step
- ✓ use small amounts of data efficiently
- ✓ smart exploitation of available computational resources

The input parameters' **uncertainty** is reflected in the outputs of the system: modeFRONTIER multi-objective robust design optimization (MORDO) algorithms generate a **scatter of samples** (noise factors) around the design, in order to verify how sensitive the design is to variations, i.e. whether the values of the outputs are still within the user-defined limits.



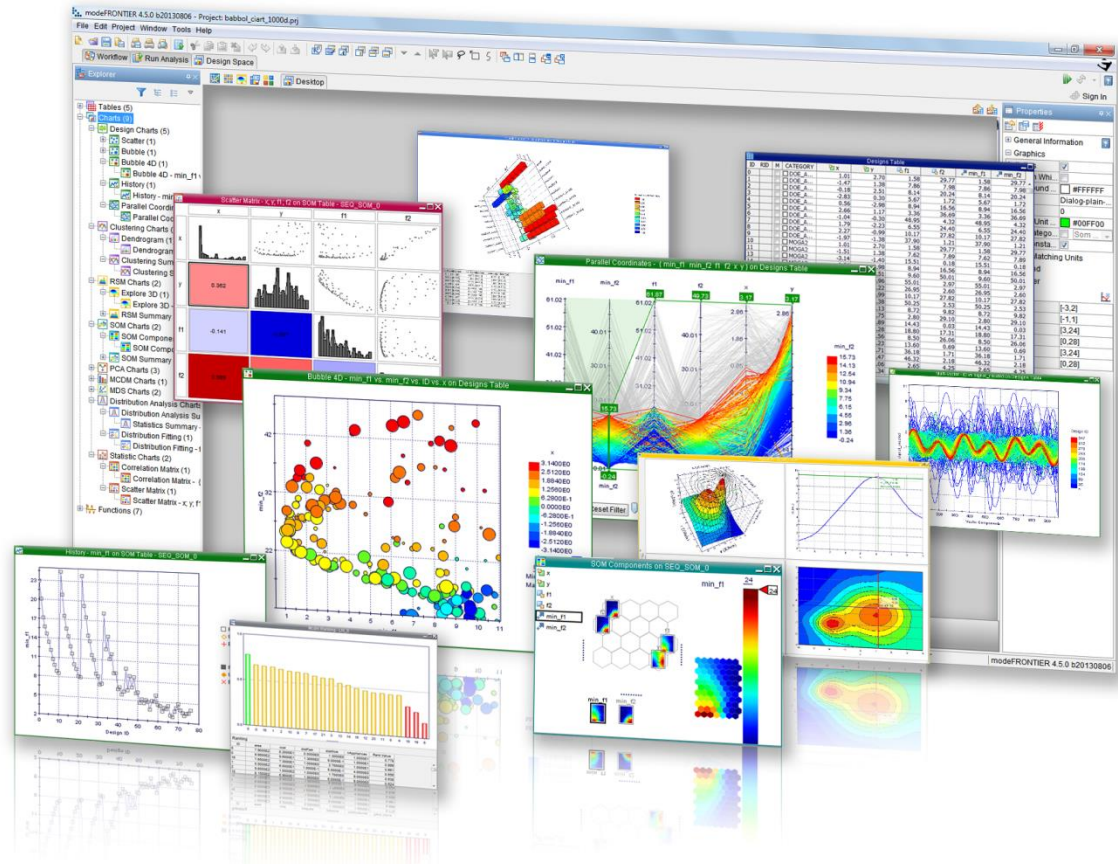
modeFRONTIER offers a number of sophisticated and efficient DOE methods:

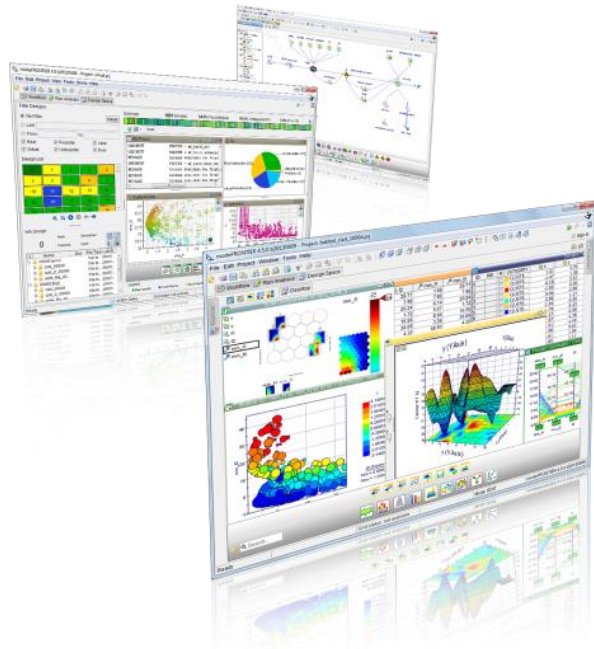
- ✓ **Space Filler DOEs** serve as the starting point for a subsequent optimization process or a database for response surface training;
- ✓ **Statistical DOEs** are useful for creating samplings for the sensitivity analysis thus allowing in-depth understanding of the problem by identifying the sources of variation;
- ✓ **Robustness and reliability DOEs** help create a set of stochastic points for robustness evaluation;
- ✓ **Optimal Designs DOEs** are special purpose techniques used for reducing the dataset in a suitable way.



To maximize product performance, a **full and rapid understanding** of the design space is essential for extracting the most relevant information from a database of experiments.

modeFRONTIER provides a **complete and comprehensive environment for data analysis and visualization**, enabling statistical assessment of **complex datasets**. Its sophisticated **post-processing tools**, such as Sensitivity Analysis, Multi-Variate Analysis, and Visual Analysis, allow results from multiple simulations to be **visualized in a meaningful manner** and **key factors** to be identified.







Collaboration

Integration &
Process Automation



Web-Based Access

Robust Design &
Reliability



Project Versioning

Virtual Optimization
Using RSMs



Multiple DOE & Optimization
Strategies

Advanced Analytics
& Data Visualization



Distributed Execution

Decision Making



Analysis of Results & Reporting



ENTERPRISE SUITE

Introduction AMESim

SIEMENS



**Multi-Attribute Vehicle Performance Optimization:
AMESim and modeFRONTIER interface**

Siemens Introduction

June 26, 2014

The Siemens Vision: Provide Answers to the Great Challenges of our Time

Siemens – the pioneer in

- Energy efficiency
- Industrial productivity
- Affordable and personalized healthcare
- Intelligent infrastructures



Siemens Organization: Four Sectors Covering the Global Challenges

Industry	Industry Automation 	Drive Technologies 	Customer Services 	Metals Technologies ¹⁾ 		
	Infra-structure & Cities	Rail Systems 	Mobility and Logistics 	Low and Medium Voltage 	Smart Grid 	Building Technologies 
Energy		Fossil Power Generation 	Wind Power 	Solar & Hydro 	Power Transmission 	Oil & Gas 
	Health-care	Imaging & Therapy 	Clinical Products 	Diagnostics 		Customer Solutions 

Industry Automation: Boosting Industrial Productivity

We help boost productivity and improve resource efficiency along the entire product development and production process to enhance the competitiveness of our customers.

Product Design and Engineering

Production Engineering and Automation



PL
PLM Software
Grindstaff (CEO)
Affuso (Chairman)



AS
Industrial
Automation Systems
Eberle (CEO)



CE
Control Components and
Systems Engineering
Kaul (CEO)



SC
Sensors and
Communication
Kumpfmüller (CEO)

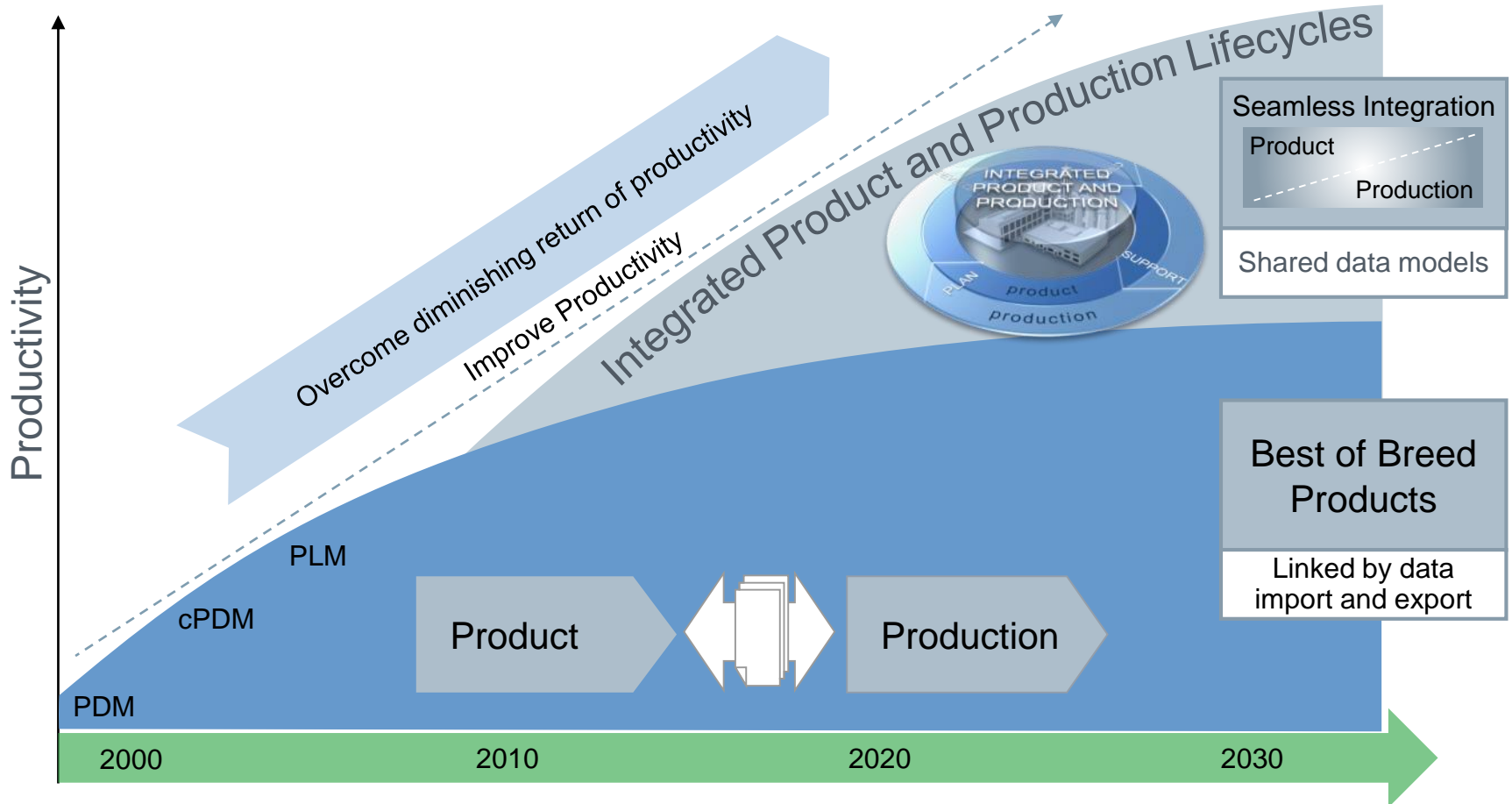


WT
Water
Technologies
Dr. Löffler (CEO)

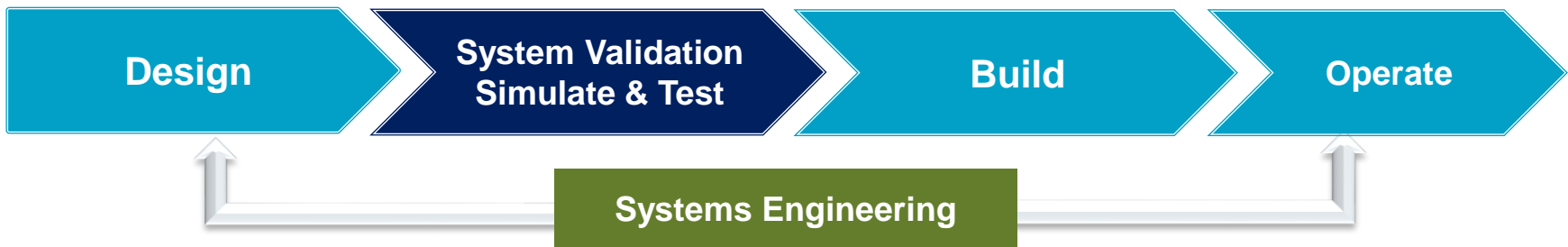


The Next Level of Productivity

Integrated product and production lifecycles



Adoption of “systems Engineering” Superior Product Innovation and Managing increasing complexity



Functional Performance Engineering to Drive PLM & Superior Innovation

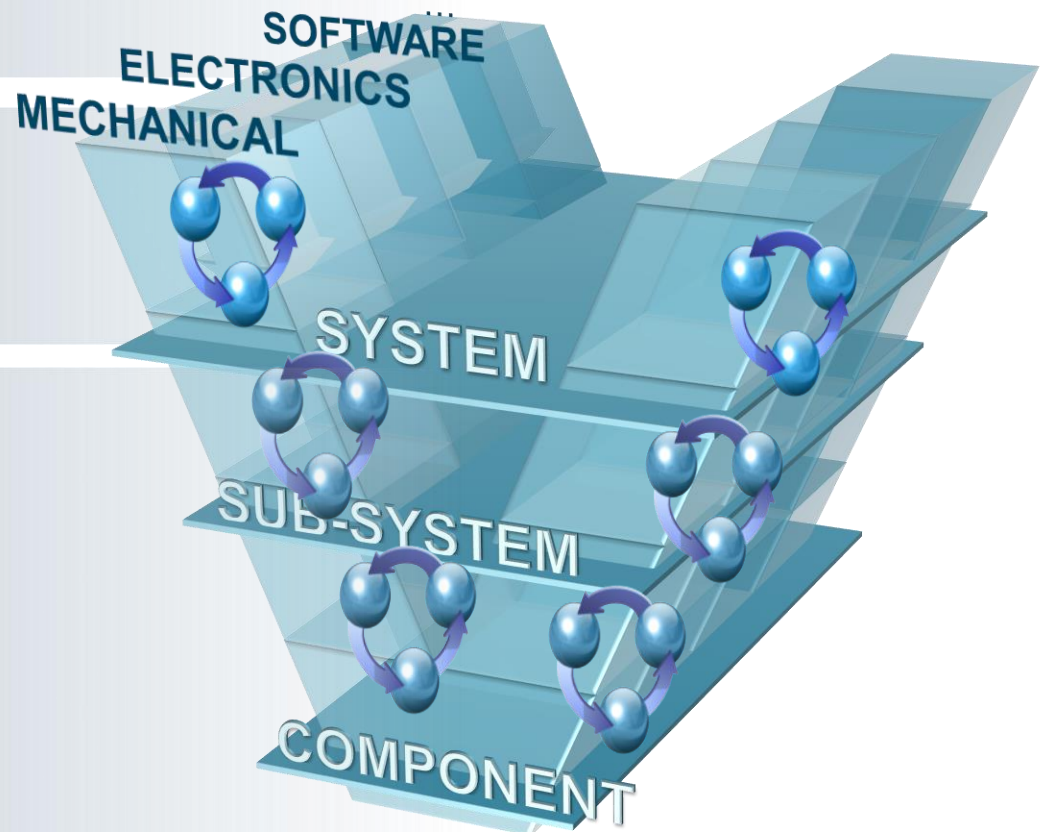
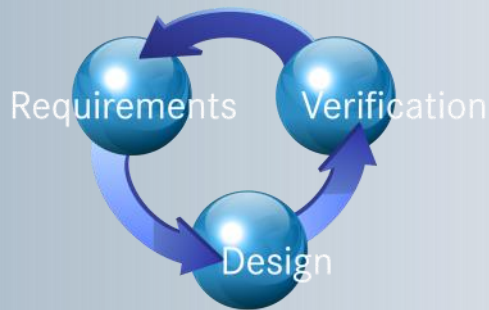
Siemens PL and LMS

Enabling “Closed-loop System Driven Product Development”

Integrating multi-disciplinary activity...

Adopting Model Based Product Development
In all Stages of Development

...enabled by **closed-loop performance verification**



LMS Imagine.Lab Solutions

From Physics Based Authoring ...

... to Model Based System Engineering

Automotive & Ground Vehicles



- Internal Combustion Engine
- Transmission
- Thermal Systems
- Vehicle Dynamics
- Electrical Systems

Aerospace & Defense

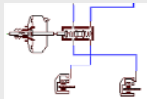


- Landing Gear & Flight Controls
- Engine Equipment
- Environmental Control Systems
- Fuel Systems
- Aircraft Engine
- Electrical Aircraft

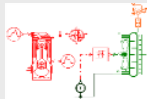
Mechanical Industries



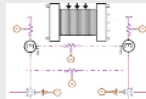
- Pumps & Compressors
- Electro-Hydraulic Valves
- Fluid Actuation Systems
- Heat Exchangers
- Heat Pumps / Refrigerators
- Electrical Systems



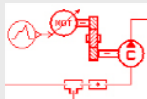
Fluids



Thermodynamics



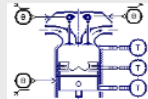
Energy



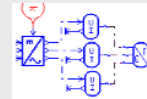
Control



Mechanical



Internal Combustion Engine



Electrical

30 Libraries / 4,000 Multi-physics Models

- Validated and maintained
- Supporting multiple levels of complexity

▪ No need for details physics expertise

Open and Customizable

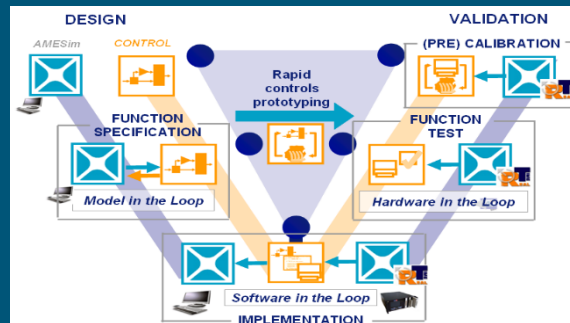


AutoS
AR

Scripting / Customization
MODELICA
 Import / Edit / Assembly

Interfacing

- To Simulink/Matlab
- To numerous 3D CAE
- "FMI" Interface for
- Mechatronic Co-simulation



Scalable Simulation
 Connecting "Mechanical" – "Controls"

High-fidelity Plant Modeling

Model reduction for Real-time – SIL, HIL

Supporting Multiple SIL/HIL Platforms



Interlock "Mechanical" and "Controls" Engineering
 Enable ISO 26262

Automotive Engineering Challenges

Balancing Emissions, Cost, and Brand Performance

Eco-Driven Powertrain Concepts



Innovative and Lightweight Design



Creating Brand Value through Performance

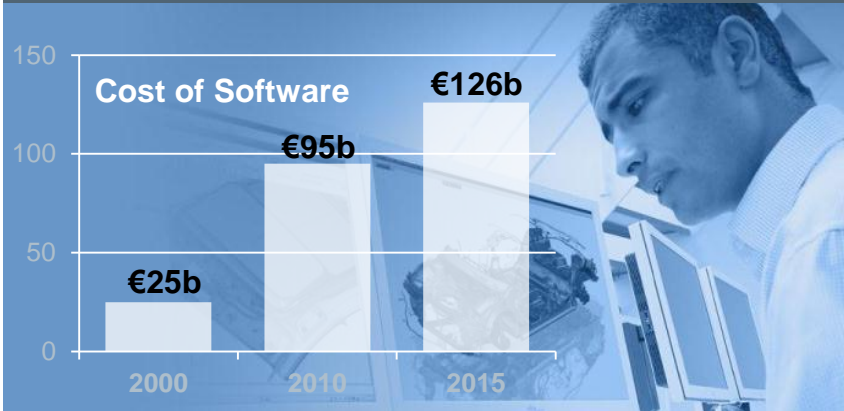


Creating Brand Value through Systems

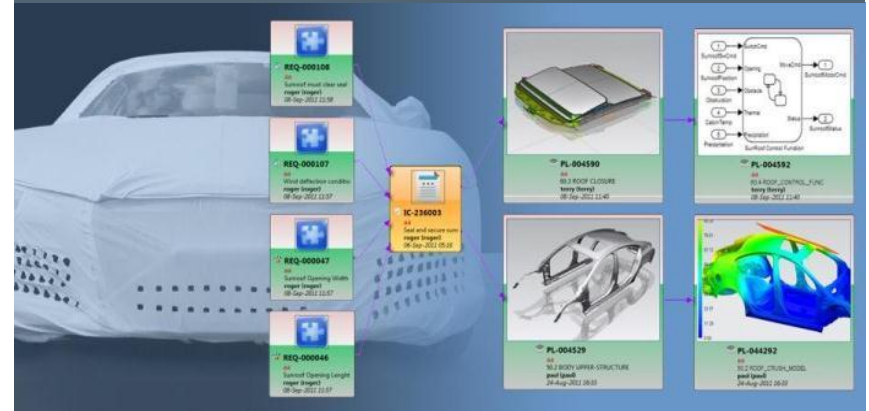


Current Engineering Practice: Struggling to Control Complexity

Dramatic Growth of Electronics Systems



Exploding Requirements and Test Cases



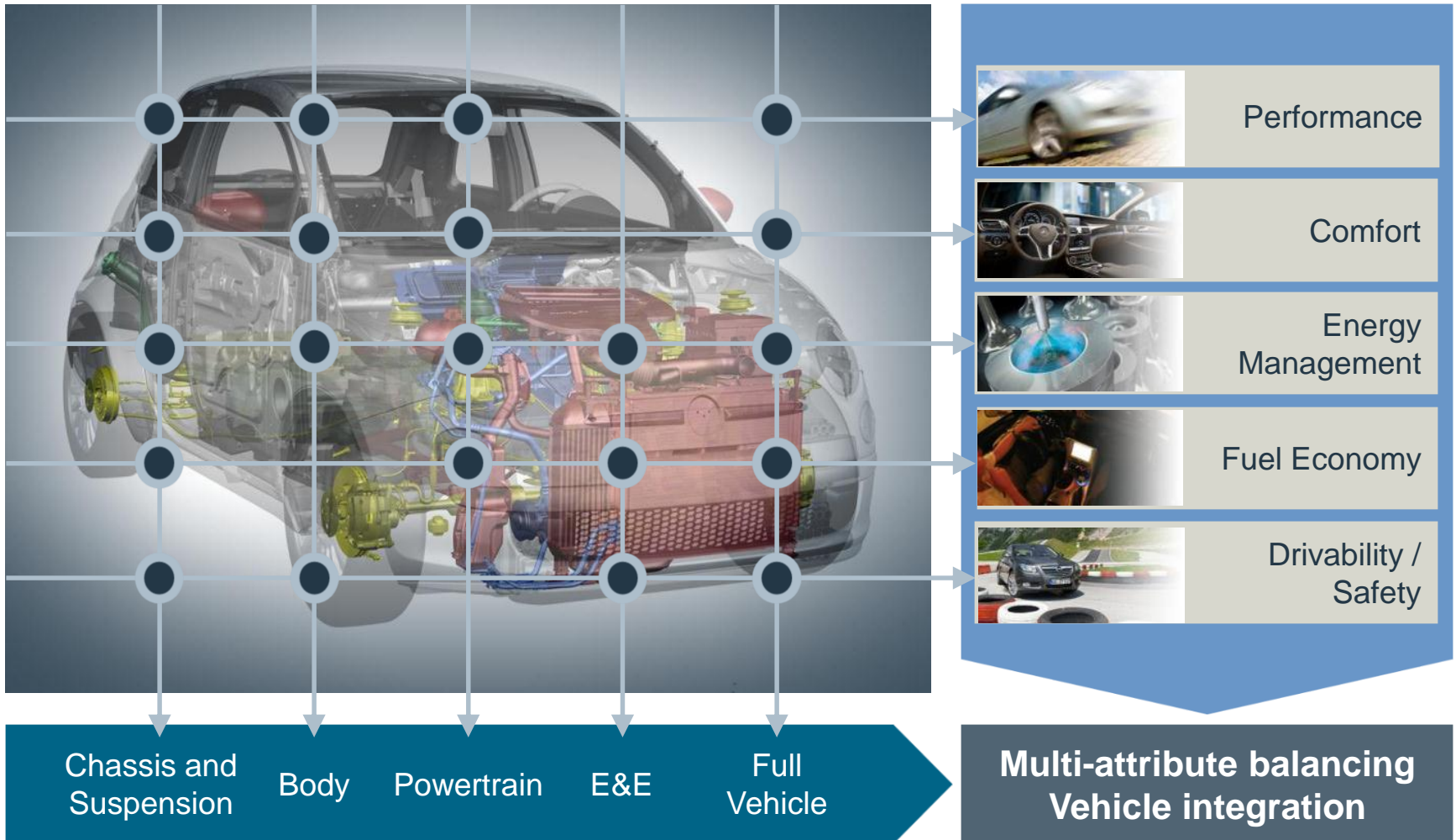
Multiple Variants and System Architectures



Multiple Sites, Multiple Participants

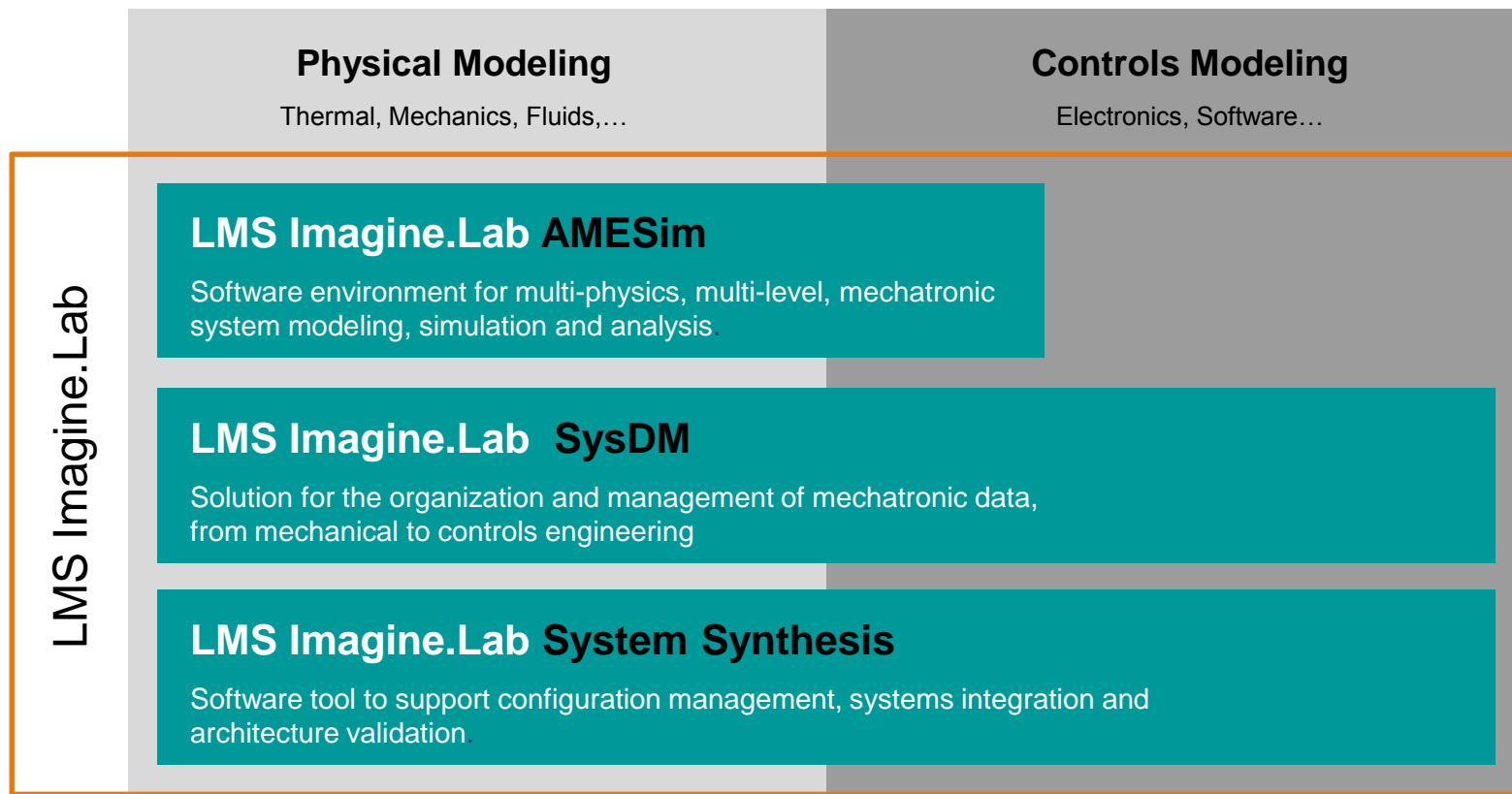


What If You Could Optimize These Attributes Across the Organization?



The LMS Imagine.Lab Platform

The innovative Model-Based Systems Engineering approach for Mechatronic System Development



LMS Imagine.Lab AMESim (1/2)

The Open and Productive Development Environment

Simulate and analyze multi-physics controlled systems

INTUITIVE GRAPHICAL INTERFACE

- User-friendly modeling environment
- Seamless connection between various validated and predefined components
- Display of the system throughout the simulation process
- Several customization and scripting tools

ADVANCED ANALYSIS TOOLS

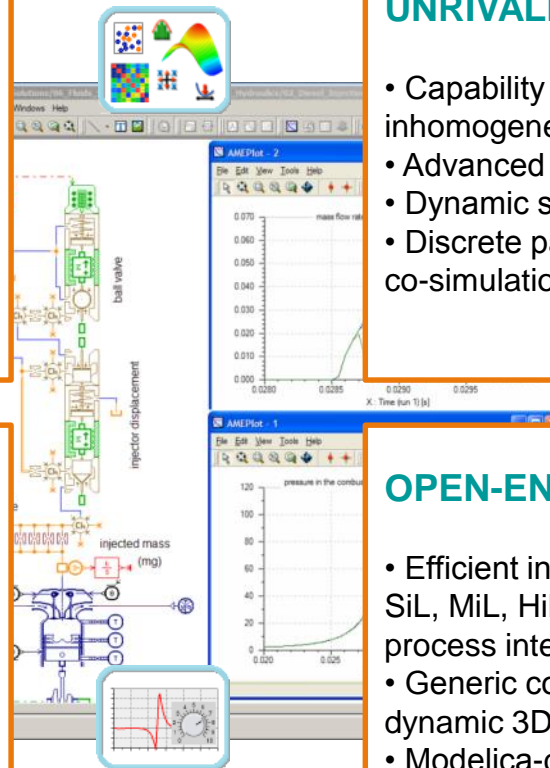
- Fast Fourier Transform
- Plotting facilities, 2D/3D post-processing tools
- Spectral map & Order Tracking
- Linear analysis (eigenvalues, modal shapes, root locus, and transfer function representation)

UNRIVALLED NUMERICAL CORE

- Capability to robustly execute inhomogeneous dynamic systems
- Advanced numerical techniques (ODE, DAE)
- Dynamic selection of calculation methods
- Discrete partitioning, parallel processing and co-simulation

OPEN-ENDED PLATFORM

- Efficient integration with 3rd party software for SiL, MiL, HiL, real-time simulation, MBS, process integration and design optimization
- Generic co-simulation interface to couple to dynamic 3D models
- Modelica-compliant platform



LMS Imagine.Lab AMESim (2/2)

The Validated, Off-the-Shelves Physical Libraries

Chose after 4500 multi-domain models

FLUIDS

Hydraulic, Hydraulic Component Design
Hydraulic Resistance, Filling
Pneumatic, Pneumatic Component Design
Gas Mixture, Moist Air

MECHANICS

1D mechanical, Planar mechanical
Transmission, Cam & Followers
Finite-Elements Import
Vehicle Dynamics

ELECTRICS

Electrical Basics, Electromechanical
Electrical Motors & Drives
Electrical Static Conversion
Automotive Electrics, Electrochemistry

THERMODYNAMICS

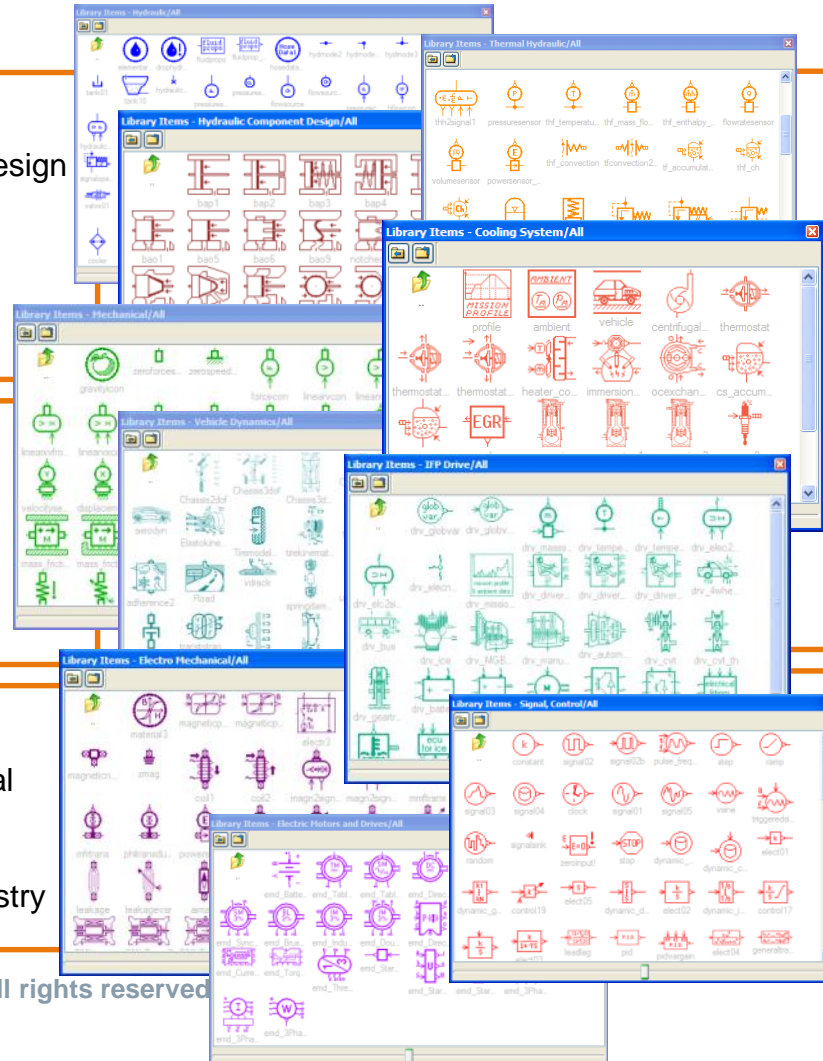
Thermal, Thermal Hydraulics
Thermal-Hydraulic Component Design, Thermal Pneumatic,
Cooling, Air-Conditioning
Two-Phase Flow

ENGINE

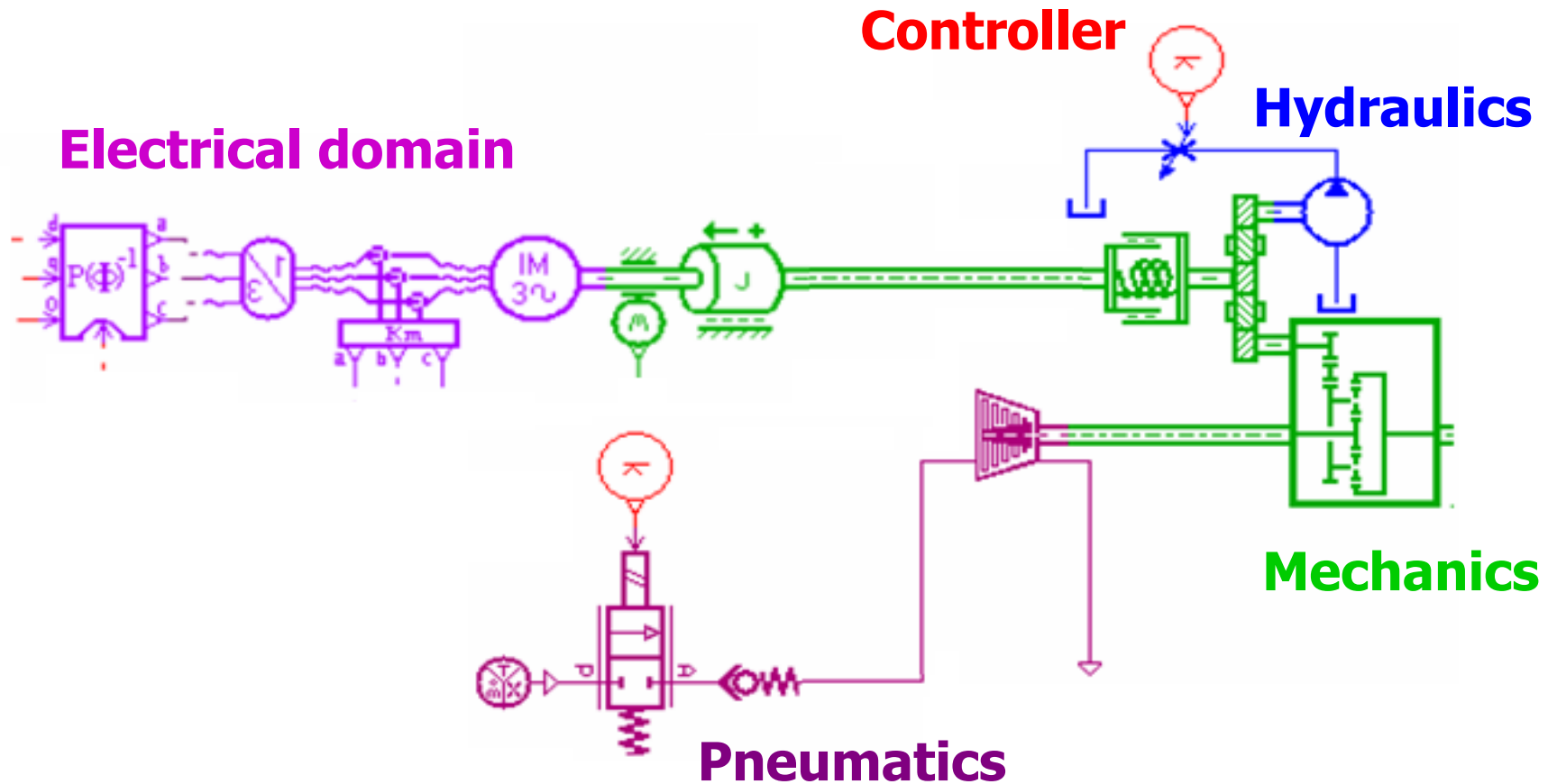
IFP Drive, IFP Engine
IFP Exhaust
IFP C3D, CFD-1D

CONTROLS

Signal and Control
Engine Signal Generator



Multi-Domain simulation in AMESim



LMS Imagine.Lab AMESim – The integrated platform for multi-domain system simulation

VEHICLE INTEGRATION

- Conventional, EV, HEV
- Exhaust
- Underhood Thermal Systems
- Air Conditioning
- Cabin
- Electrical Networks
- Chassis Systems

DRIVELINE

- Torsional Analysis
- Dual-mass Flywheel
- Torque Vectoring

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

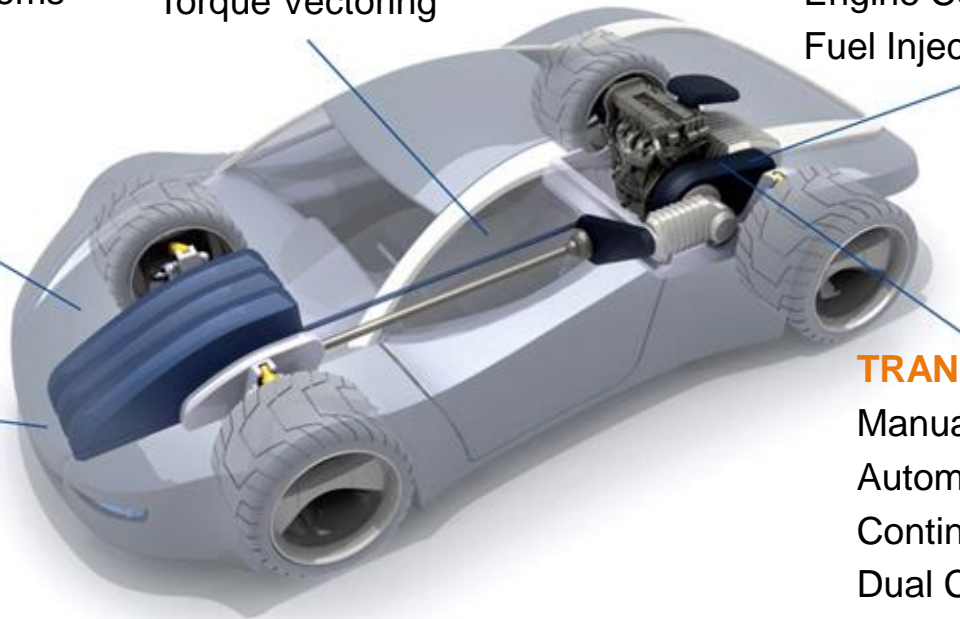
- Engine Controls
- Air Path
- Combustion
- Engine Cooling, Lubrication
- Fuel Injection and Valvetrain

CHASSIS SUBSYSTEMS

- Braking
- Steering
- Suspension/ Anti-rol

TRANSMISSION

- Manual
- Automatic
- Continuously Variable
- Dual Clutch
- Hybrid Architectures



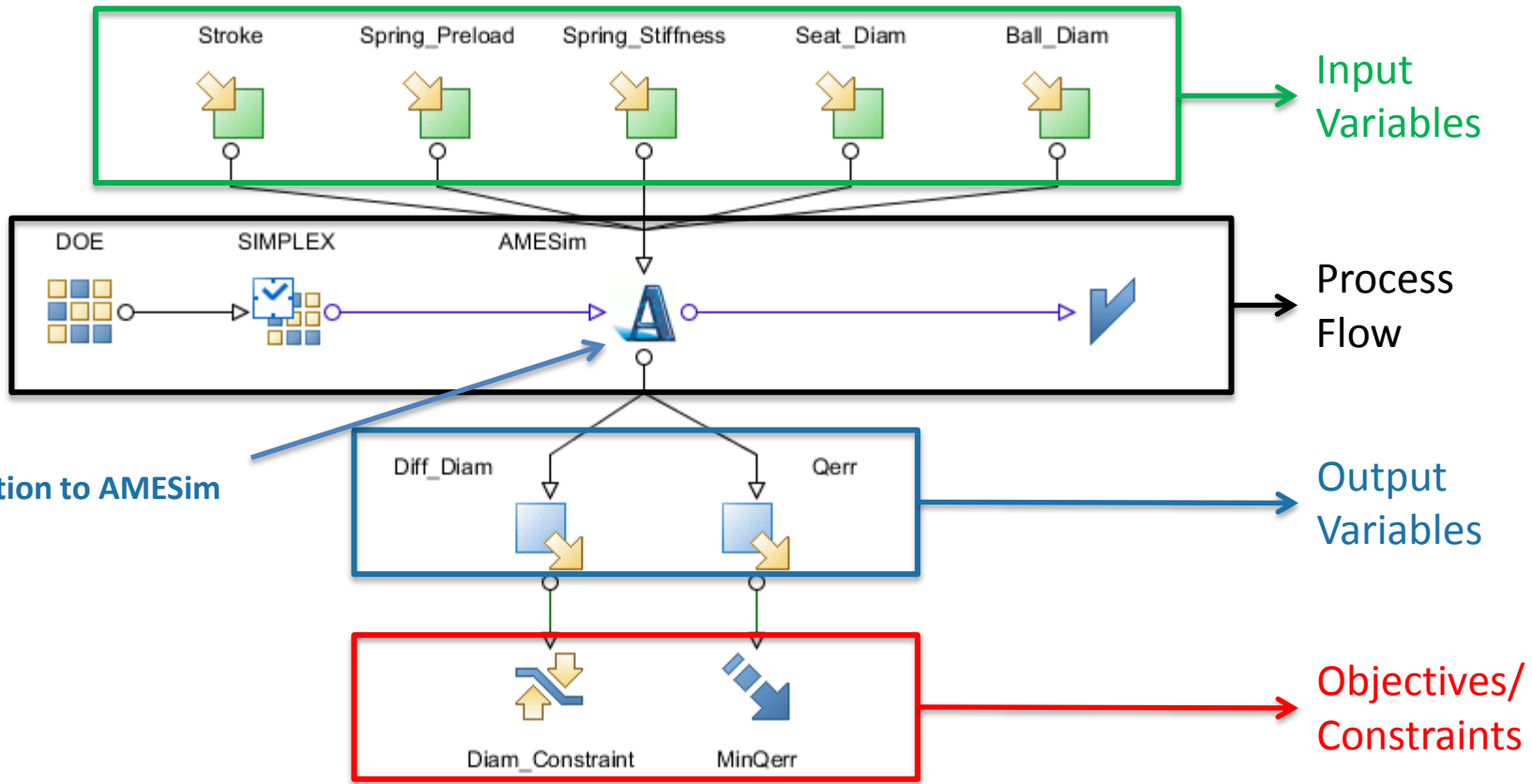
Example 1

DEMO CHECK VALVE



Example 1: Optimization of a Check Valve

Workflow Components:



Direct Integration to AMESim

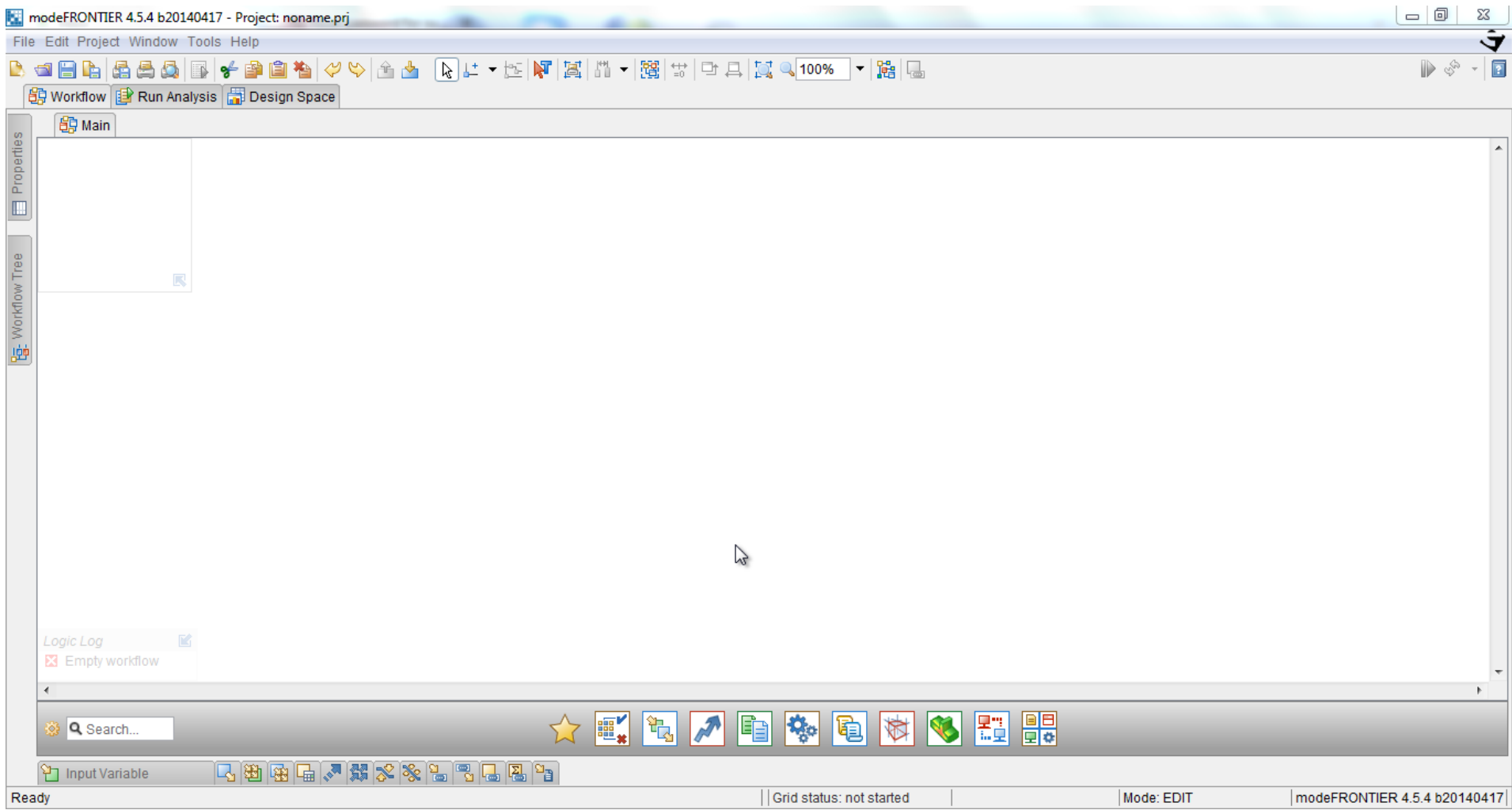
Input Variables

Process Flow

Output Variables

Objectives/ Constraints

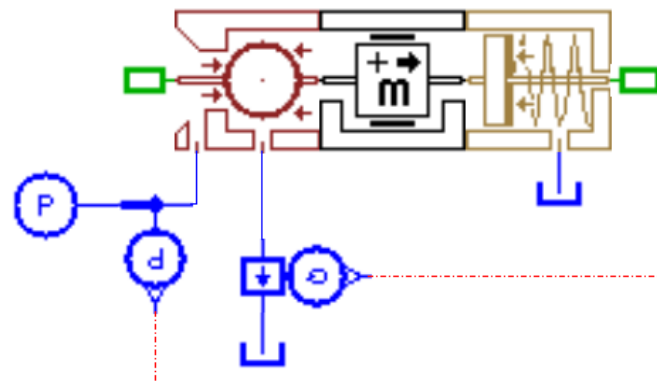
Check Valve: Workflow Building Example



The screenshot displays the modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 software interface. The title bar reads "modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417 - Project: noname.prj". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Project", "Window", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, navigation, and workflow management. The main workspace is currently empty, with a "Main" tab selected. On the left side, there are panels for "Properties" and "Workflow Tree". At the bottom left, a "Logic Log" panel shows a message: "Empty workflow". The bottom status bar displays "Ready", "Grid status: not started", "Mode: EDIT", and "modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417".

5 Input Variables:

- Stroke Length $\in [1, 10]$ mm
- Spring Preload $\in [0, 100]$ N
- Spring Stiffness $\in [1E-5, 100]$ N/mm
- Seat Diameter $\in [1, 25]$ mm
- Ball Diameter $\in [1, 30]$ mm

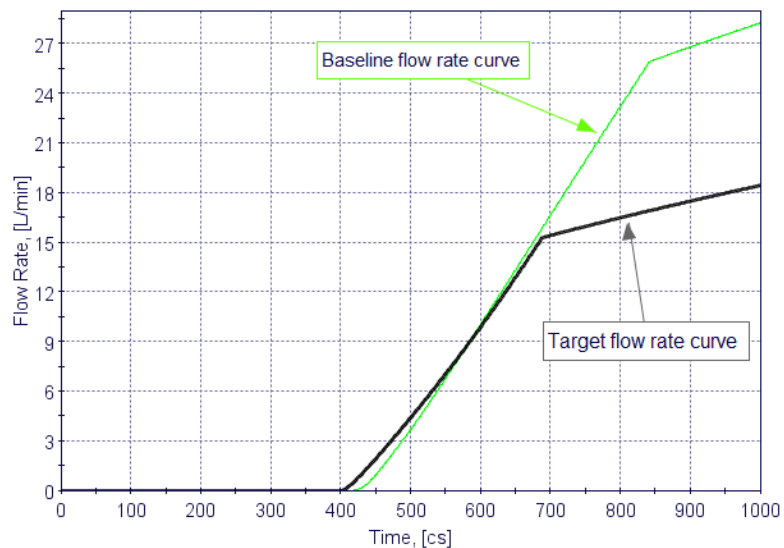


Constraint:

- Ball diameter must be greater than the seat diameter

Objective:

- Minimize the **sum of squares error (SSE)** between the target and simulation flow rate responses (model correlation/calibration study)



modeFRONTIER offers over 15 optimization algorithms

2 algorithms used for this case:

- **Levenberg-Marquardt Algorithm (LMA)**
 - Gradient based method used for curve fitting problems
 - Starting point: baseline design
- FAST Strategy
 - Uses Response Surface Models (RSM) and real evaluations
 - Optimization uses RSM
 - Best designs are validated
 - RSM adapted using new validation runs
 - Optimization repeated
- **FAST-SIMPLEX:** Mono-Objective SIMPLEX algorithm used as optimizer
 - Start population: 6 Uniform Latin Hypercube (ULH) Designs of Experiments (DOE)
 - Robust convergence

Hardware:

- Dell Latitude w/ Intel Core i7

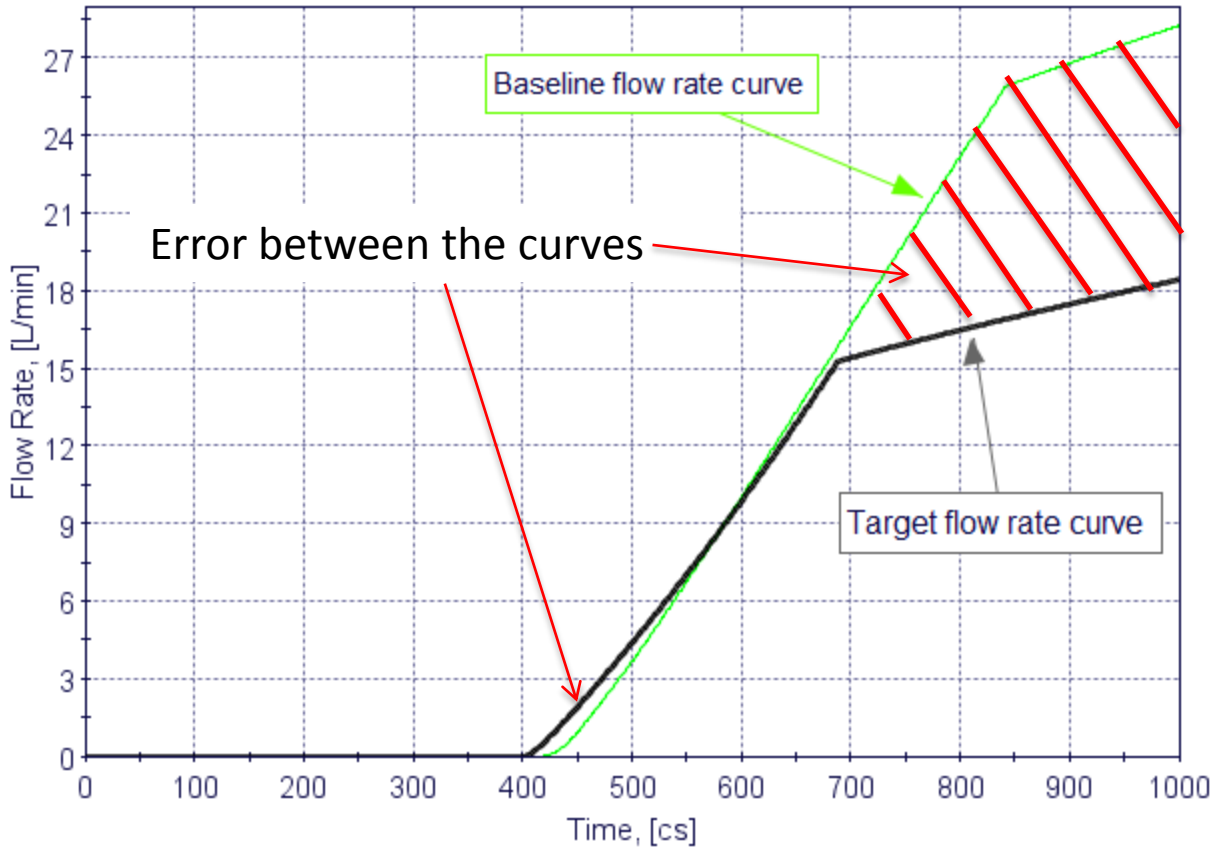
Software:

- modeFRONTIER v4.5.4
- AMESim v13.0

Run times:

- Number of parallel evaluation: 2
- Number of total evaluations: 36
- Average single evaluation time: 5 sec
- Total runtime: **2 min**

Levenberg-Marquardt started from baseline design:



Check Valve: LMA Convergence

modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417 - Project: checkvalve_from_AMESim_Clean_LM_rec.prj

File Edit Project Window Tools Help

Workflow Run Analysis Design Space

Desktop

Multi-Vector - ID vs Flow_Rate on Designs Table

Flow Rate, [L/min]

Time, [cs]

Black line is the target flow rate curve

Only showing latest 10 designs

History - Target_Flow_Rate on Designs Table

Sum of Squared Error

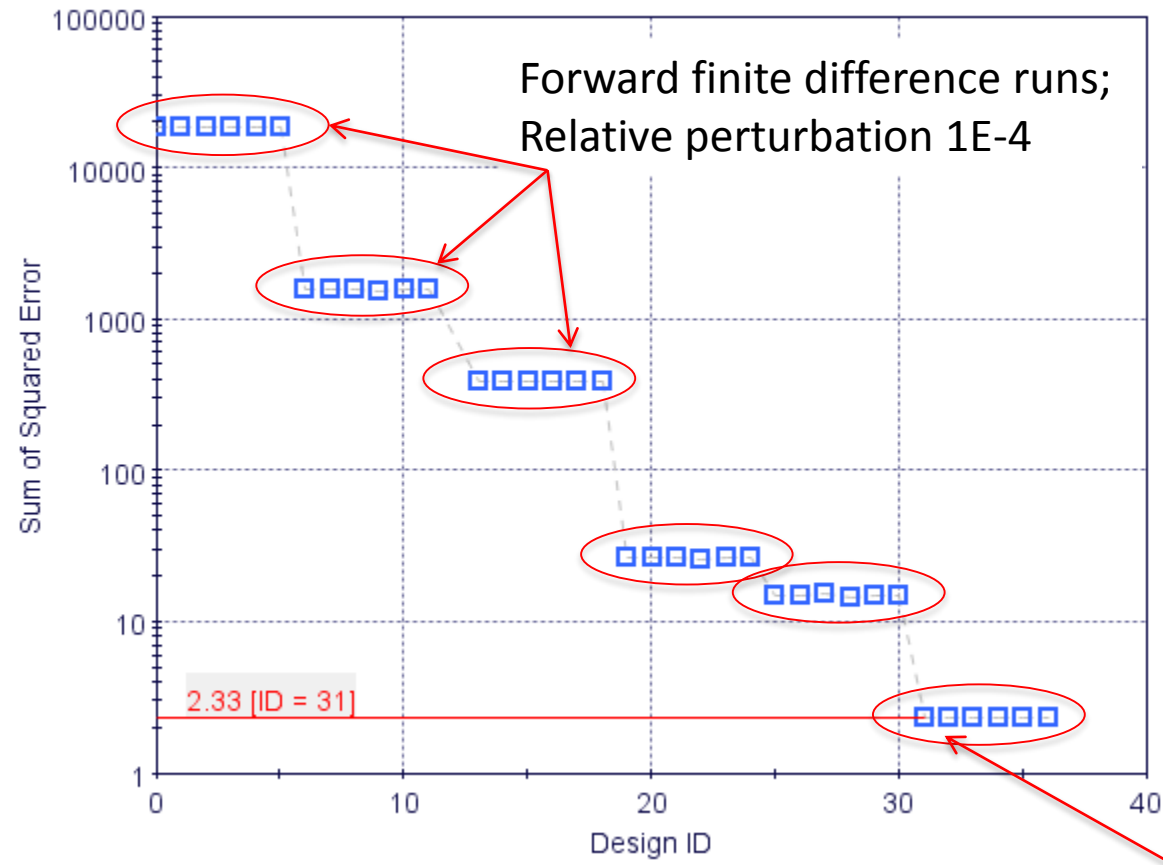
Design ID

- Real
 - Feasible
 - Unfeasible
 - Error
- Virtual
 - Feasible
 - Unfeasible
 - Error

Search...

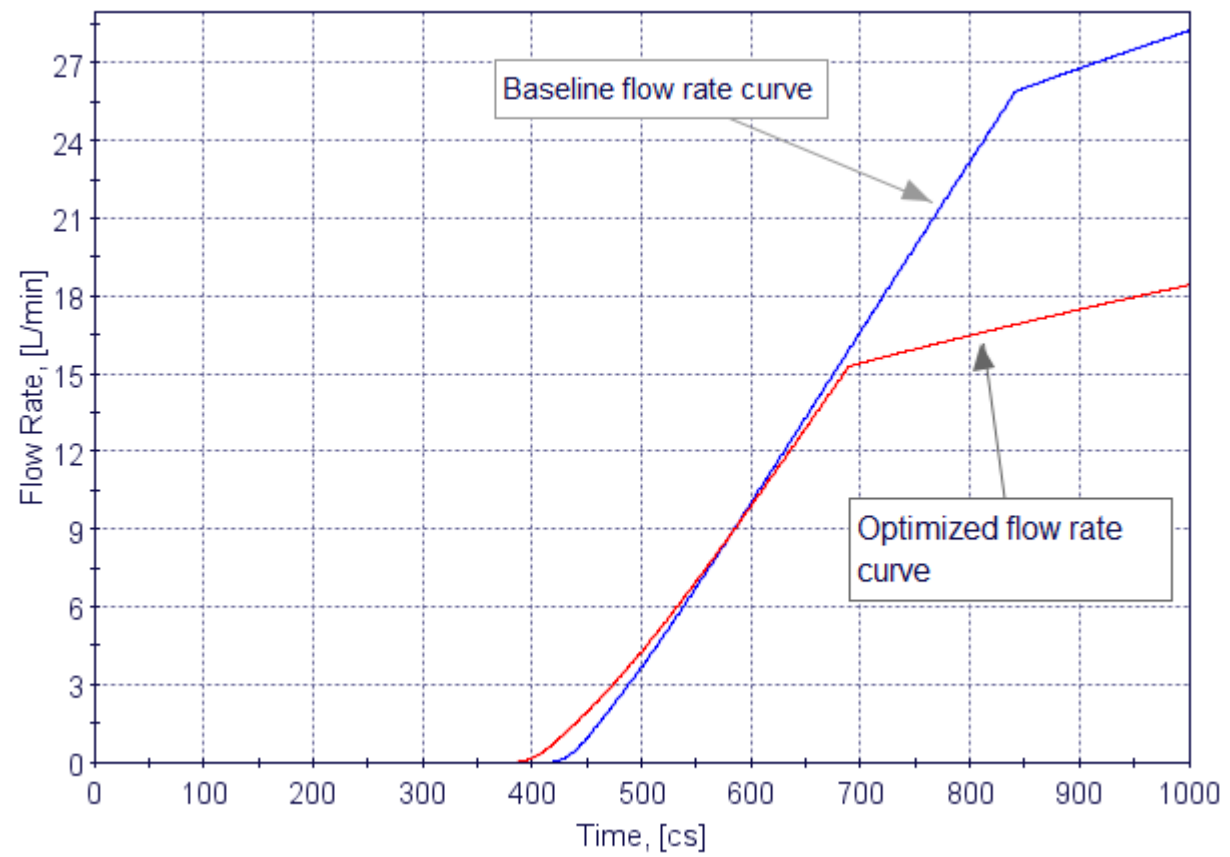
Ready | Grid status: not available | Mode: INTERACTIVE | modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417

LMA optimization history:

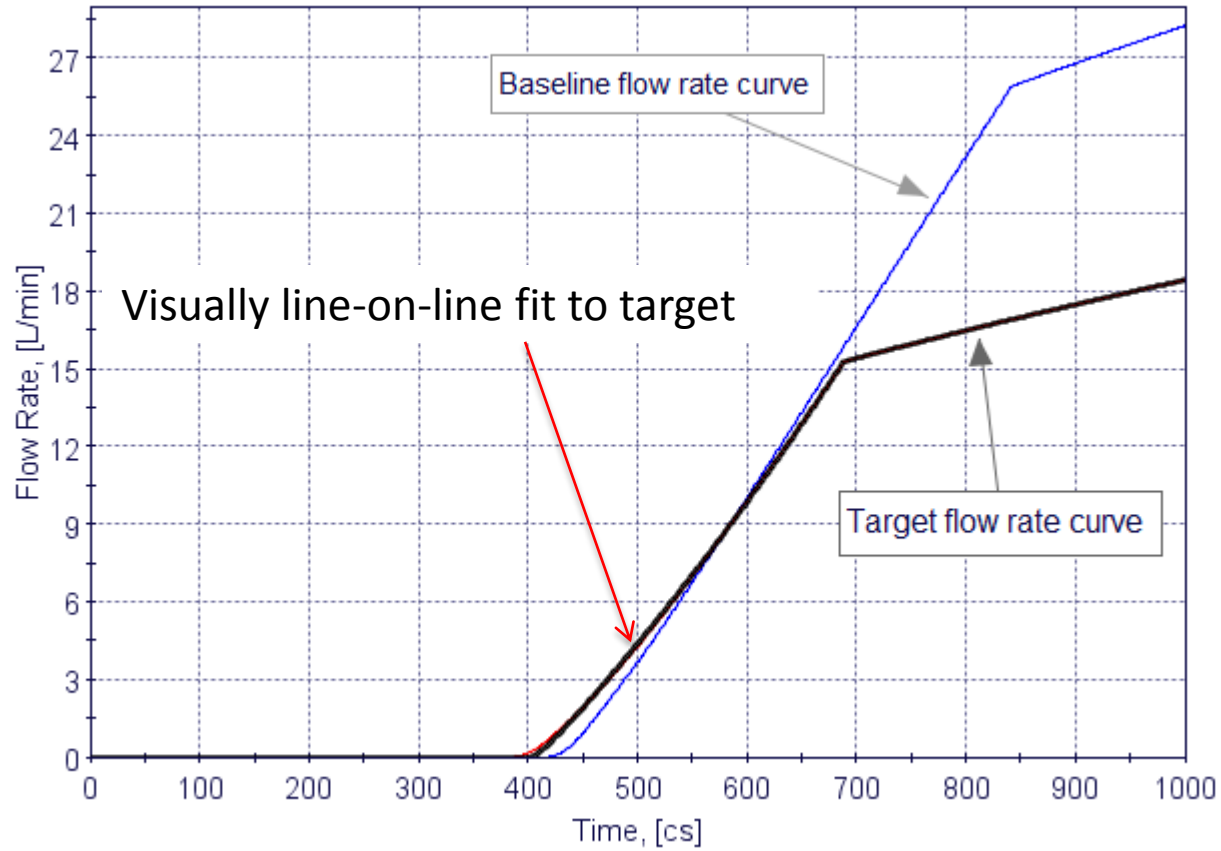


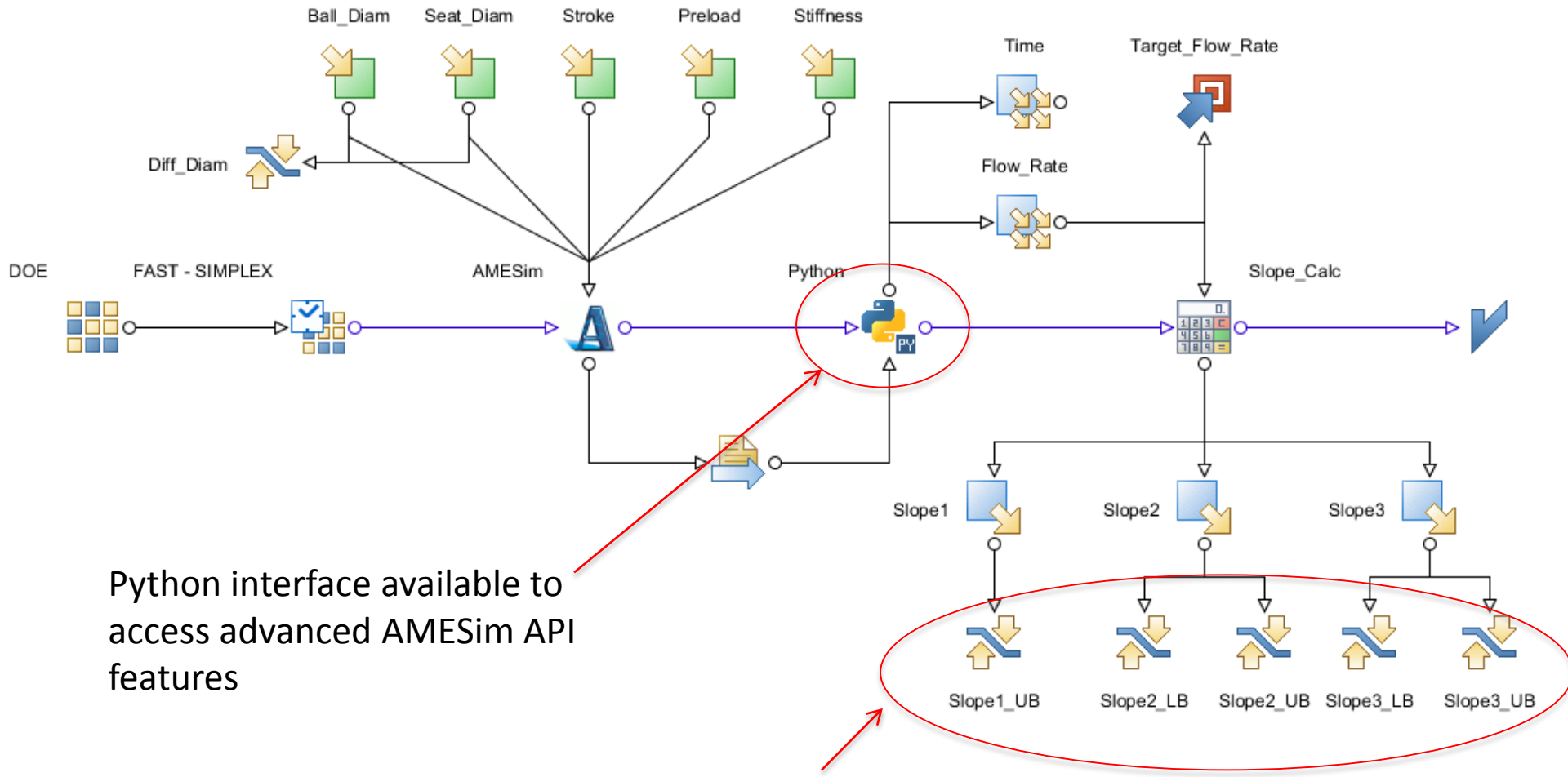
Converged to optimum in 5 moves

Optimized flow rate comparison:



Optimized flow rate comparison:

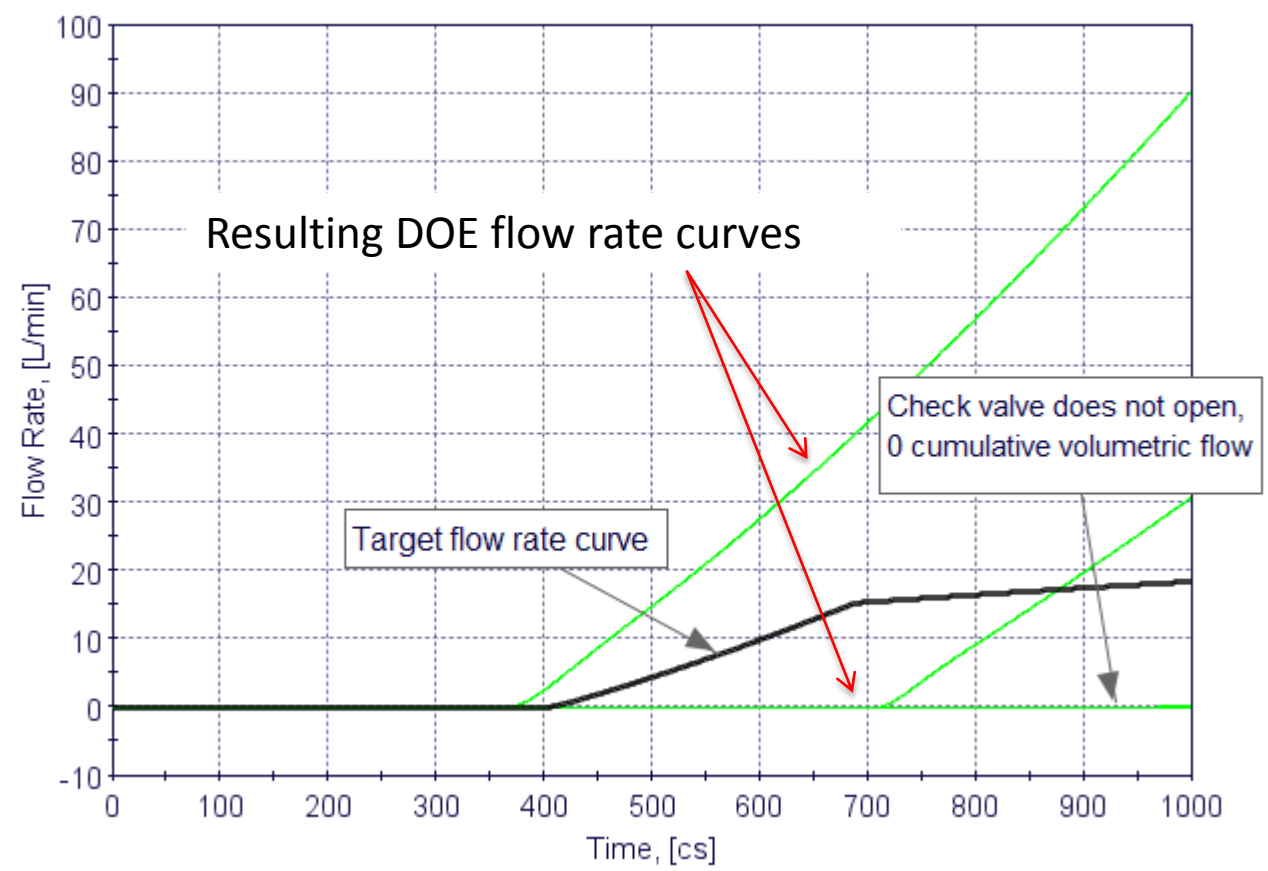




Python interface available to access advanced AMESim API features

Constraints added to ensure slopes of three linear segments of the curve are within $\pm 20\%$ of target (speed-up convergence);

FAST-SIMPLEX started from 6 Uniform Latin Hypercube (ULH) DOE points



Check Valve: FAST-SIMPLEX Convergence

modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417 - Project: checkvalve_from_AMESim_Clean_FSIMPLEX_50EF_rec.prj

File Edit Project Window Tools Help

Workflow Run Analysis Design Space

Desktop

Multi-Vector - ID vs Flow_Rate on Designs Table

Flow Rate, [L/min]

Time, [cs]

Black line is the target flow rate curve

Only showing latest 10 designs

History - Target_Flow_Rate on Designs Table

Sum of Squared Error

Design ID

Real

- Feasible
- Unfeasible
- Error

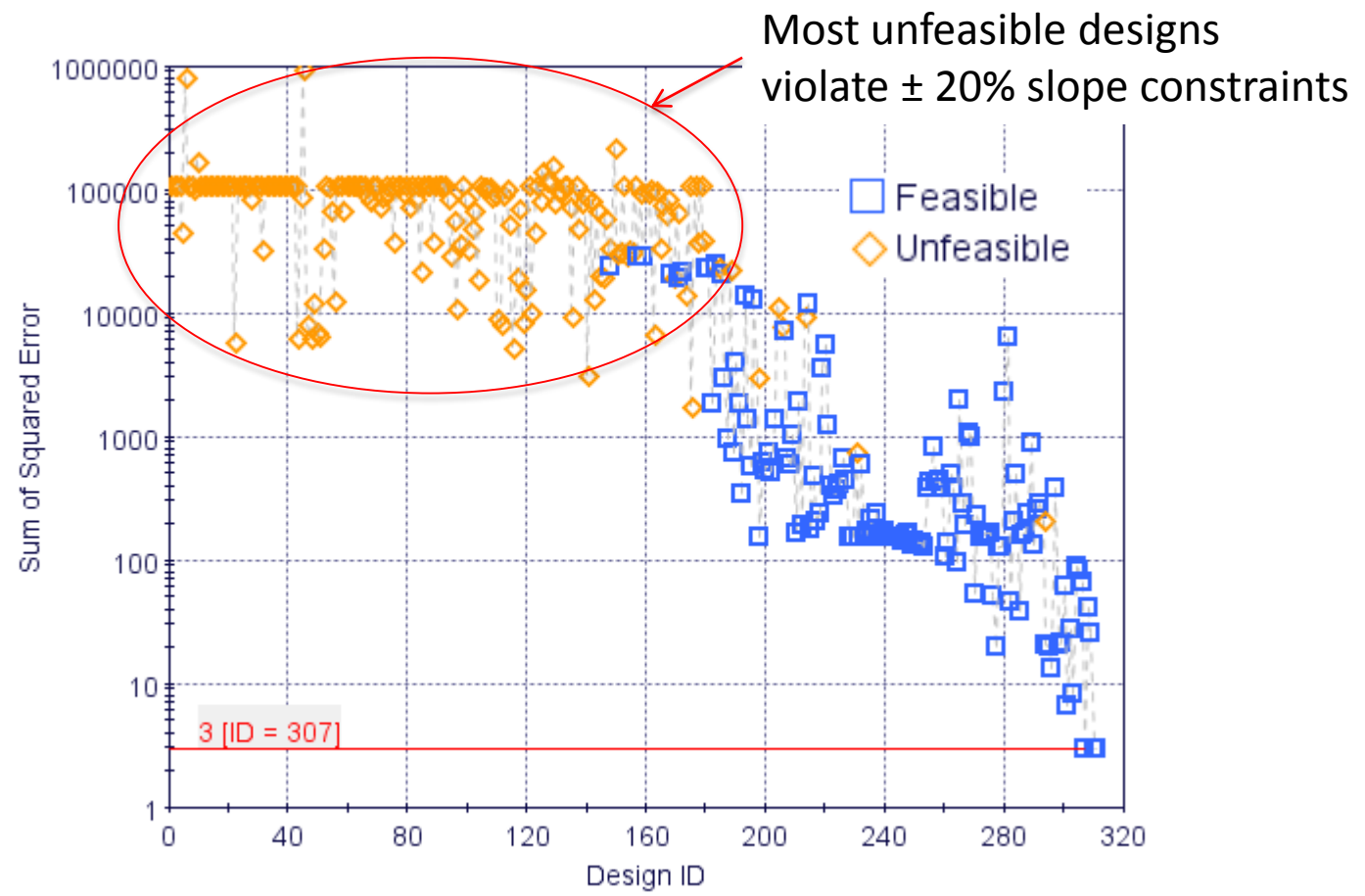
Virtual

- Feasible
- Unfeasible
- Error

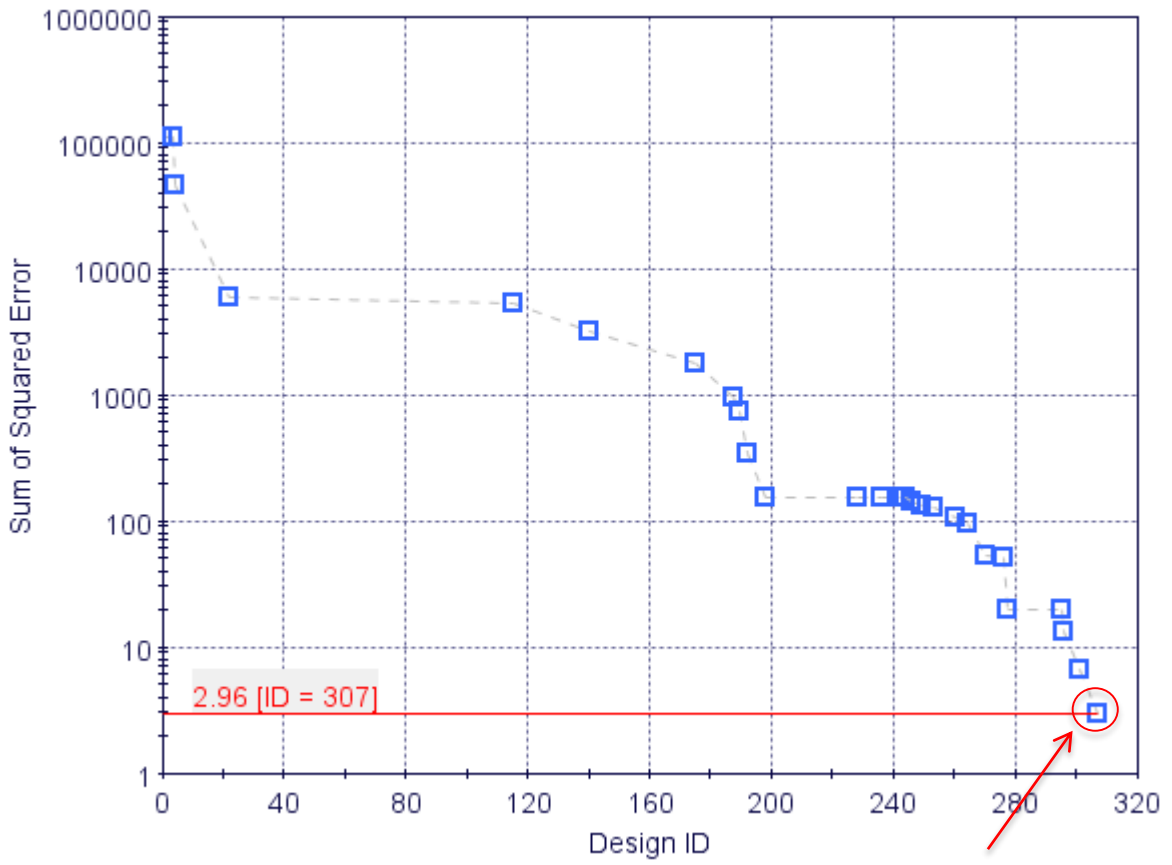
Search...

Ready | Grid status: not available | Mode: INTERACTIVE | modeFRONTIER 4.5.4 b20140417

FAST-SIMPLEX history:

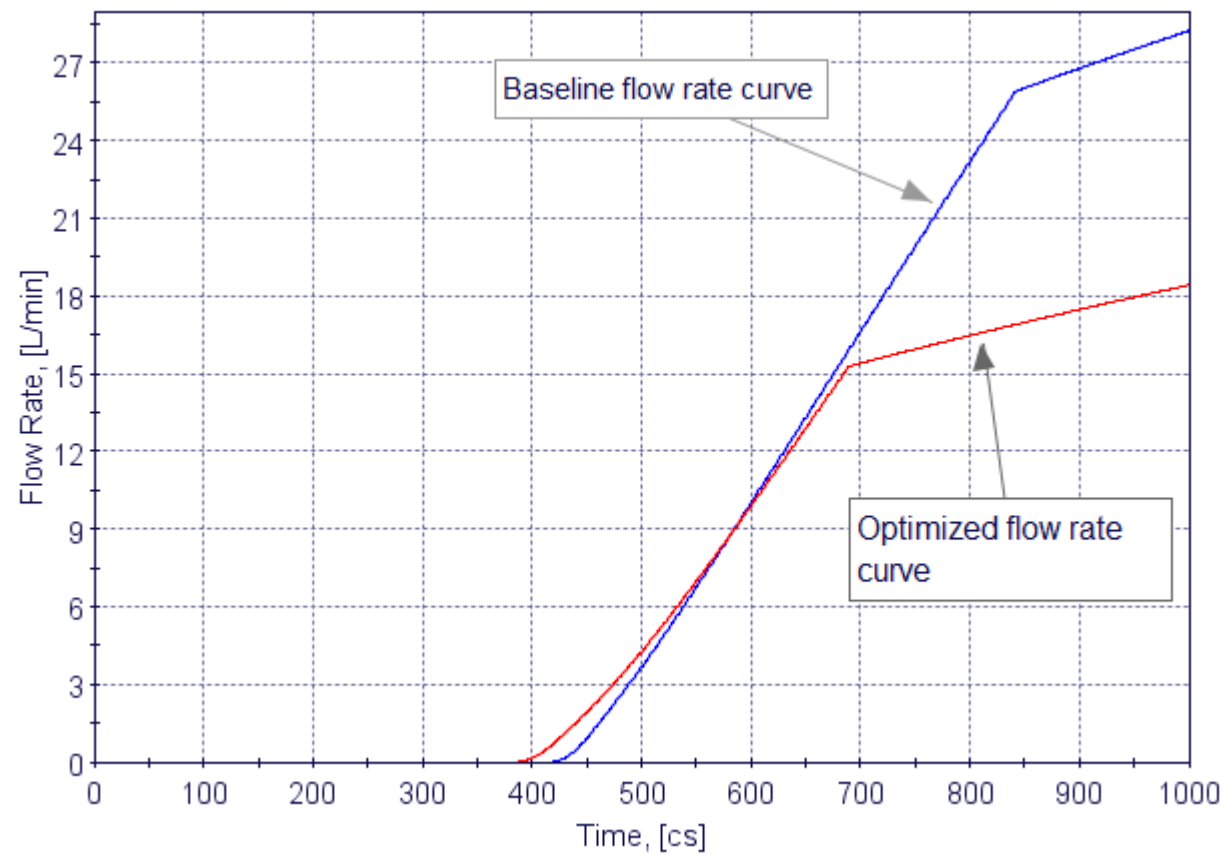


FAST-SIMPLEX history (showing improved designs):

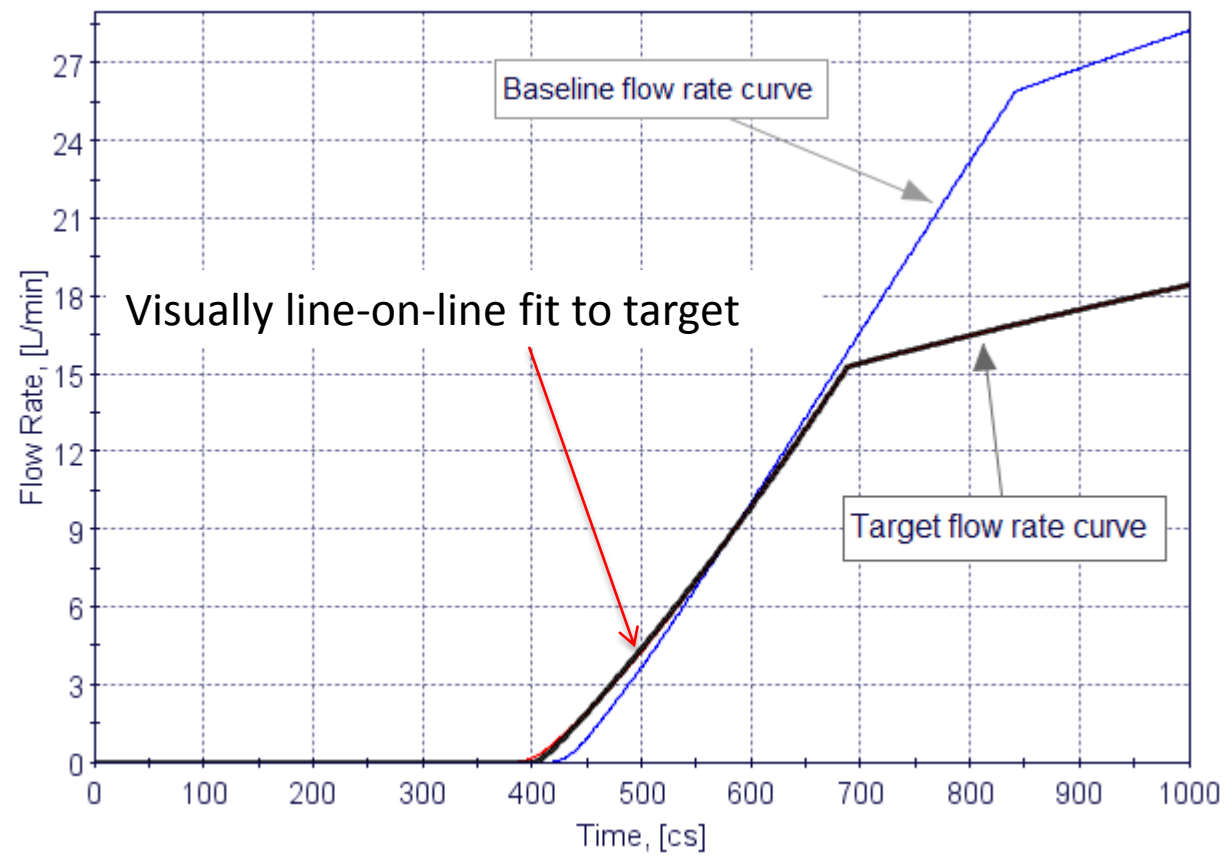


Converged to optimum in 308 evaluations

Optimization convergence:



Optimized flow rate comparison:

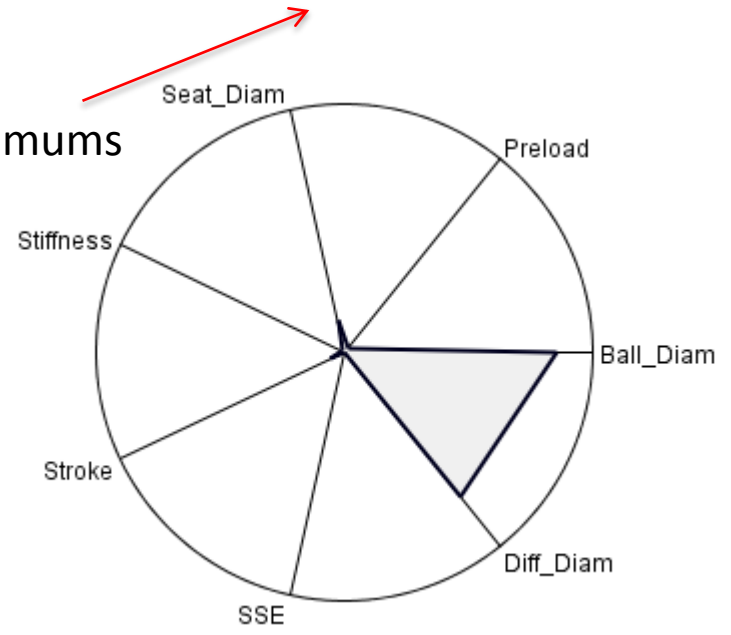
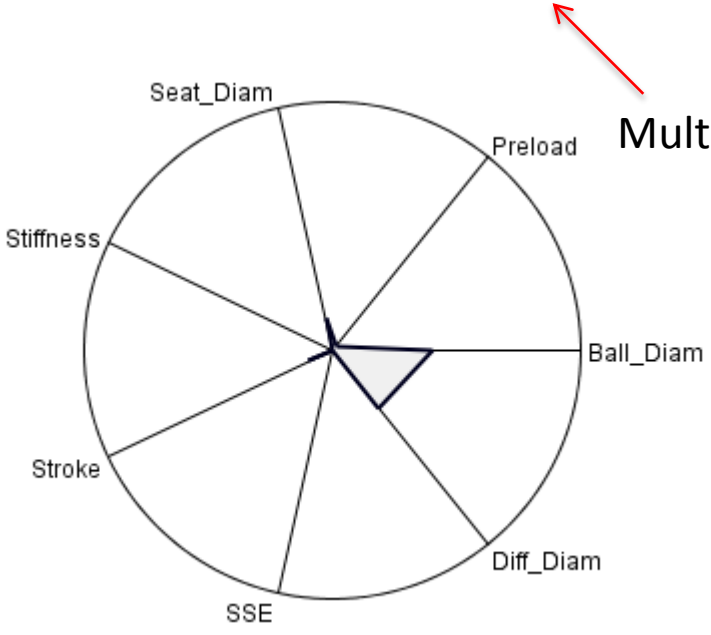


Levenberg-Marquardt

Variable	Value
Spring Preload, <i>N</i>	2.33
Spring Stiffness, <i>N/mm</i>	0.450
Stroke Length, <i>mm</i>	2.00
Ball Diameter, <i>mm</i>	12.9
Seat Diameter, <i>mm</i>	4.04
SSE	2.34

FAST-SIMPLEX

Variable	Value
Spring Preload, <i>N</i>	2.32
Spring Stiffness, <i>N/mm</i>	1.01
Stroke Length, <i>mm</i>	1.59
Ball Diameter, <i>mm</i>	25.8
Seat Diameter, <i>mm</i>	4.04
SSE	2.96



Multiple local optimums

Example 2

DEMO PARALLEL HYBRID VEHICLE



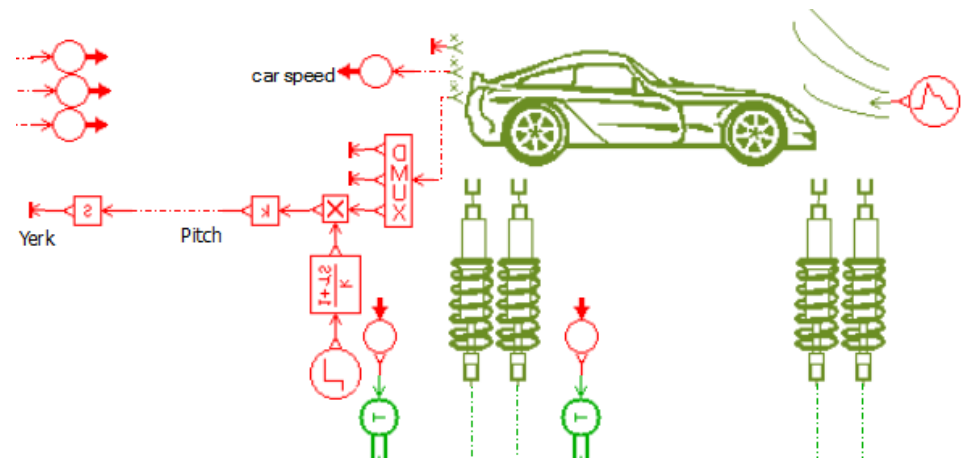
Example 2: Parallel Hybrid Vehicle

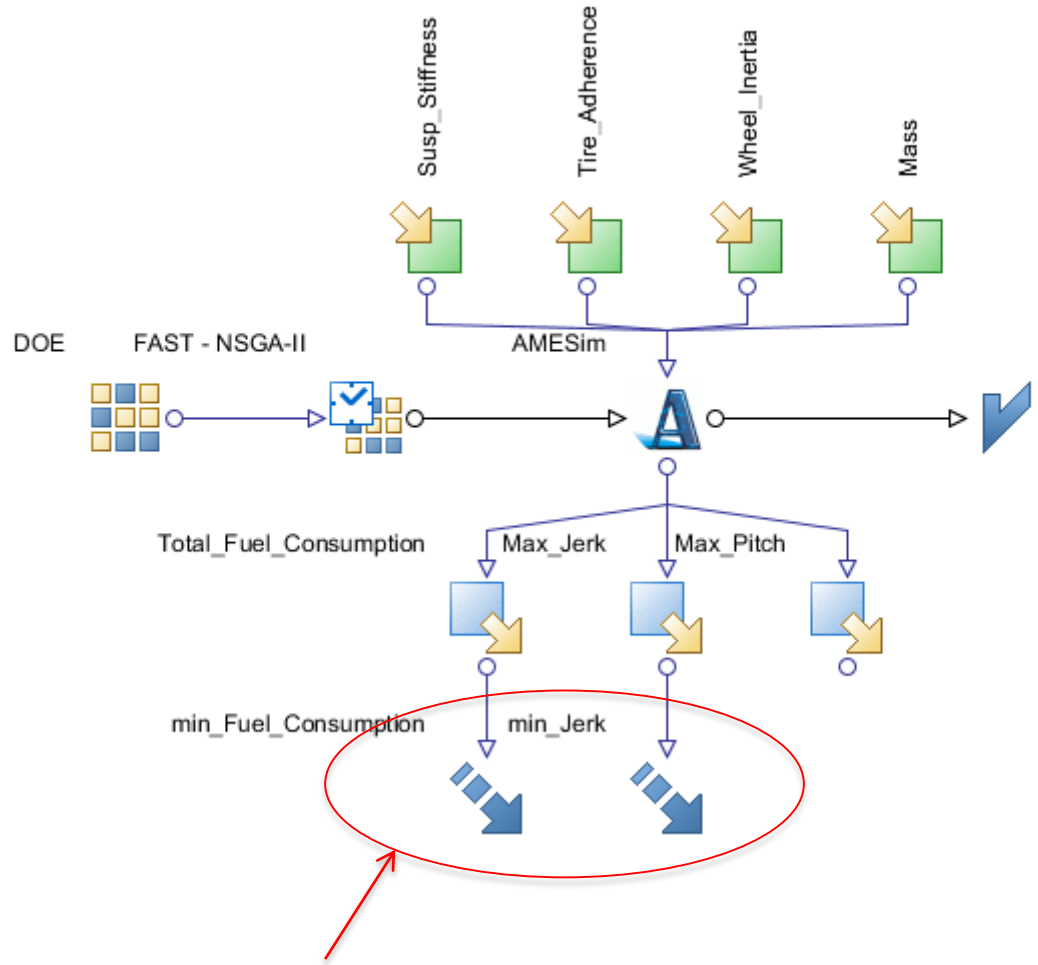
4 Input Variables:

- Suspension Stiffness $\in [5000, 15000]$ N/m
- Tire Adherence Coefficient $\in [0.5, 1.5]$
- Wheel Inertia $\in [0.35, 4.0]$ $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
- Vehicle Mass $\in [1250, 1550]$ kg

Objectives:

- **Minimize the total fuel consumption**
- **Minimize the maximum jerk**





Pure multi-objective optimization defined

2 approaches used for this case:

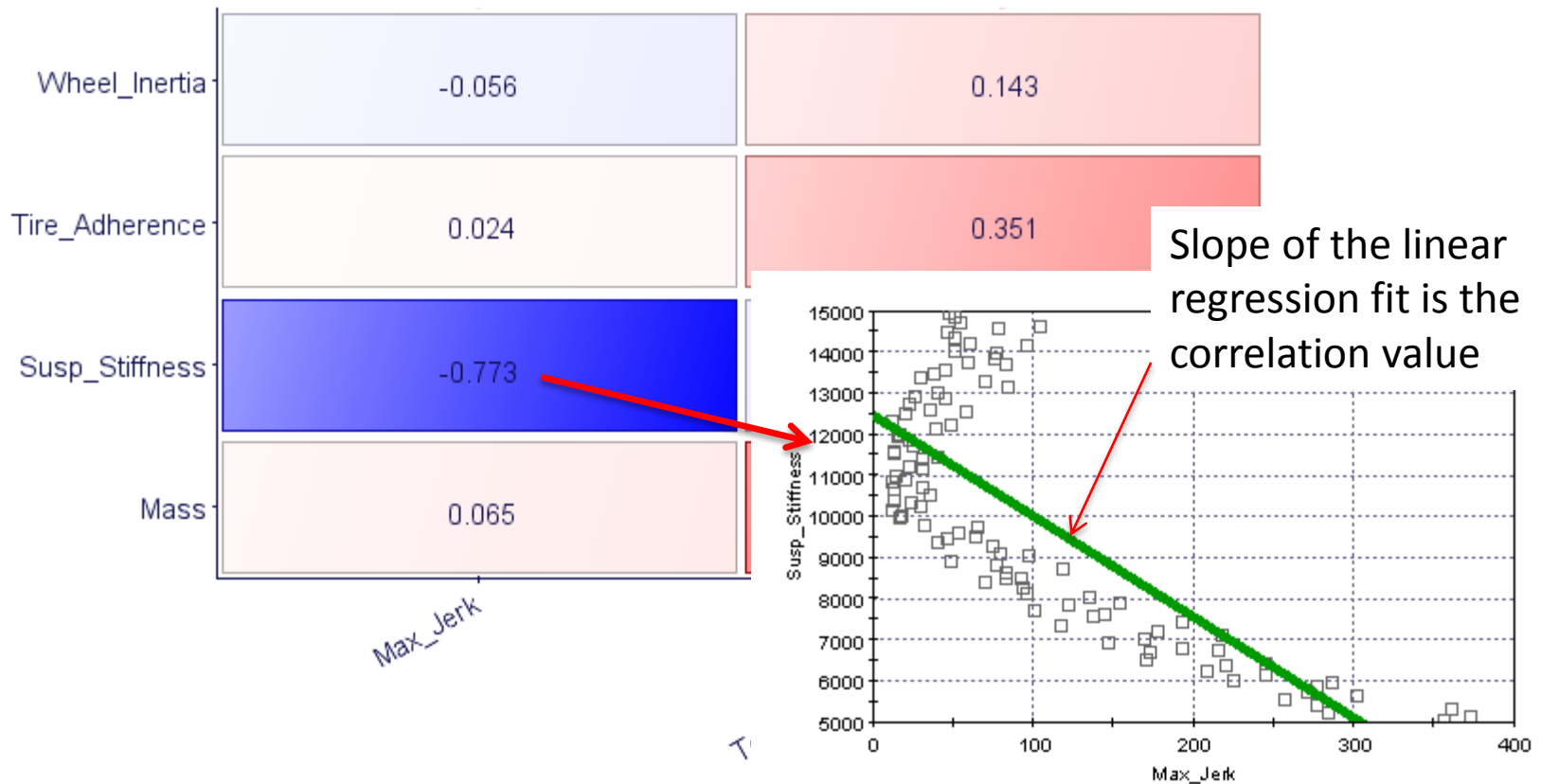
- **DOE + Statistical Analysis**
 - 100 ULH DOE points
 - Correlation
 - Main effect
 - Smoothing-spline ANOVA (SS-ANOVA)
 - ANOVA decomposition applied to smoothing spline fit to data
- 3 optimization algorithms used:
 - **FAST-NSGA-II**: FAST strategy using non-dominated sorting genetic algorithm (NSGA) used as optimizer
 - **HYBRID**: Combination of gradient based and genetic algorithm optimizers
 - **NSGA-II**: Regular NSGA used as optimizer
- Starting population: 10 ULH DOE points and ran a total of 1000 evaluations



Example 2: Parallel Hybrid Vehicle Statistical Analysis

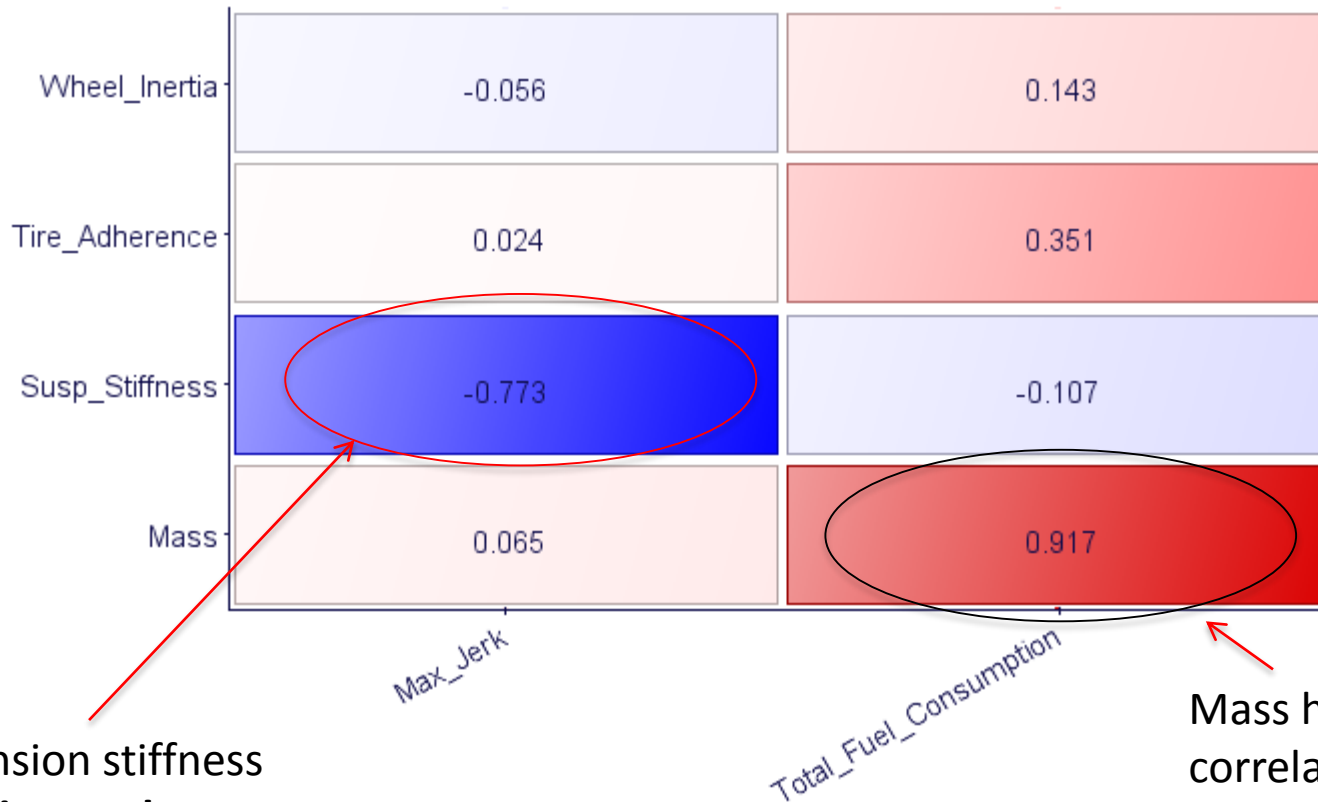
Correlation values:

- Values represent the slope of a normalized linear regression fit
- Max value 1.0, Min value -1.0



Correlation values:

- Values represent the slope of a normalized linear regression fit
- Max value 1.0, Min value -1.0

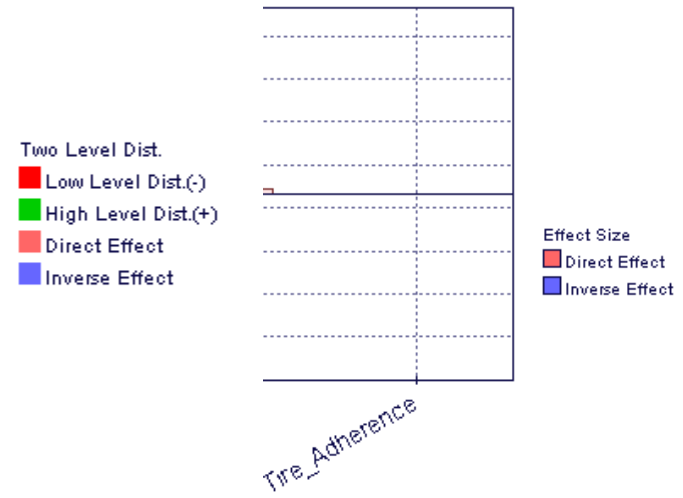
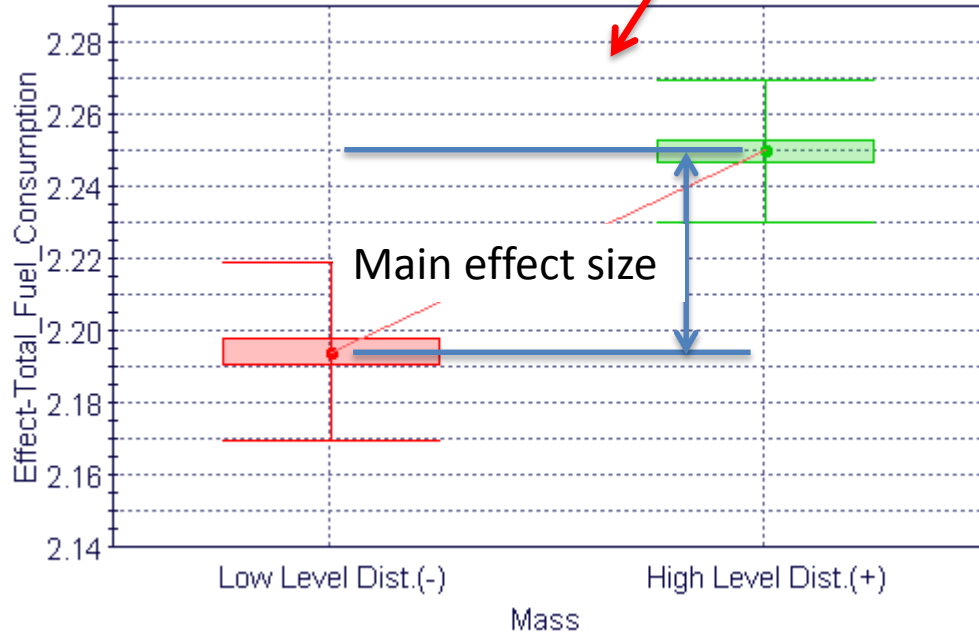
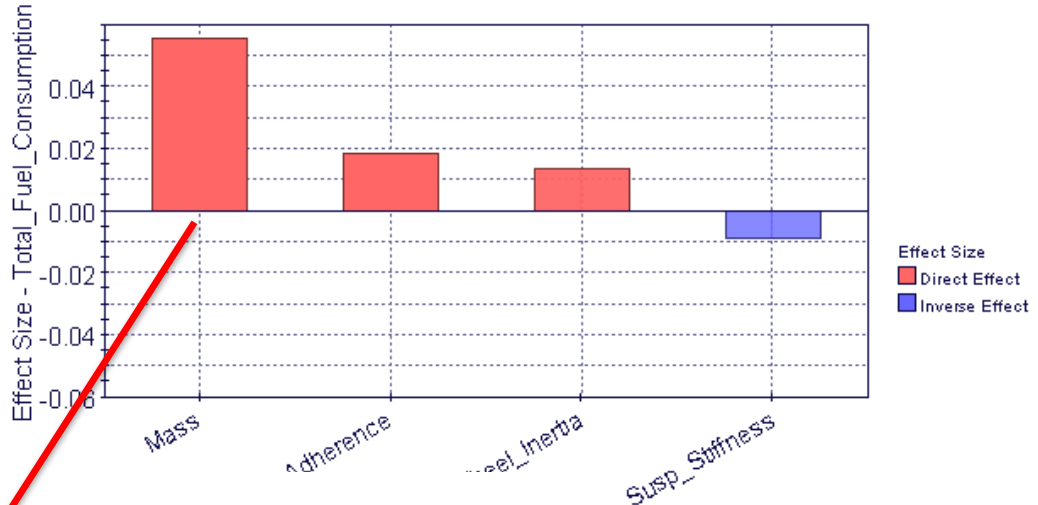


Suspension stiffness highly **inversely** correlated with jerk

Mass highly **directly** correlated with fuel consumption

Main effect sizes:

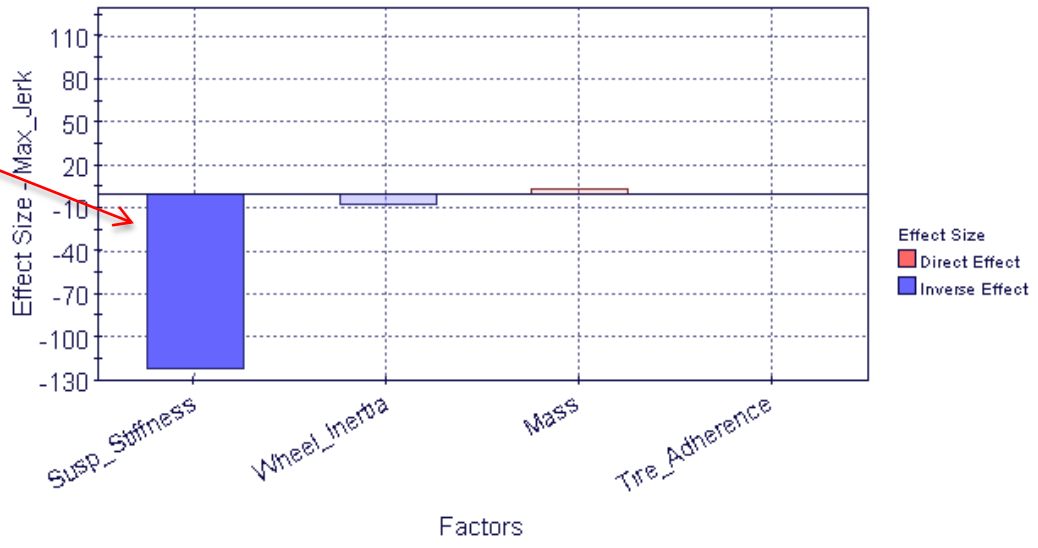
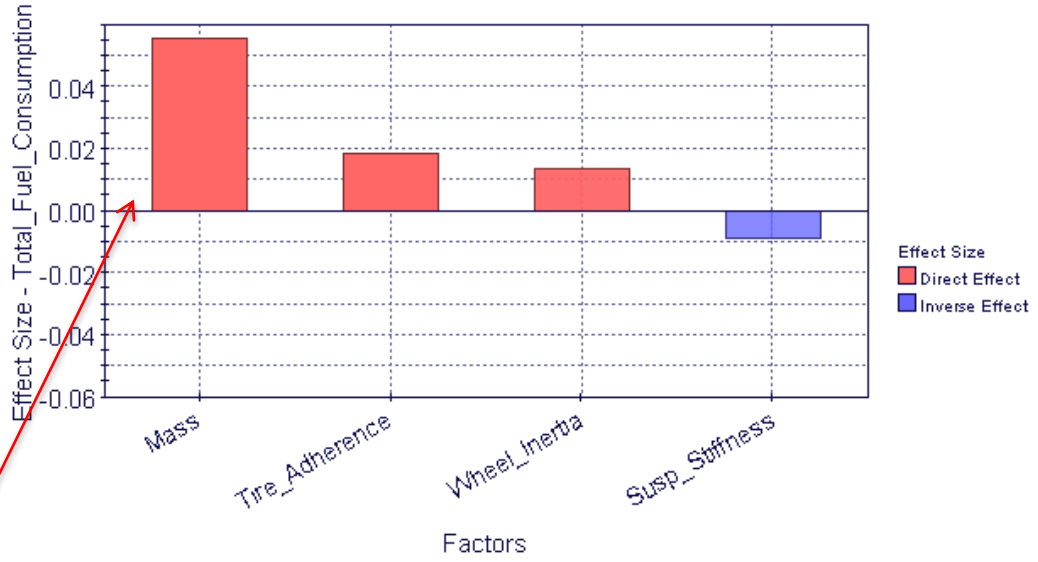
- Main effect size is the difference between the means of the lower half and higher half of the distributions



Main effect sizes:

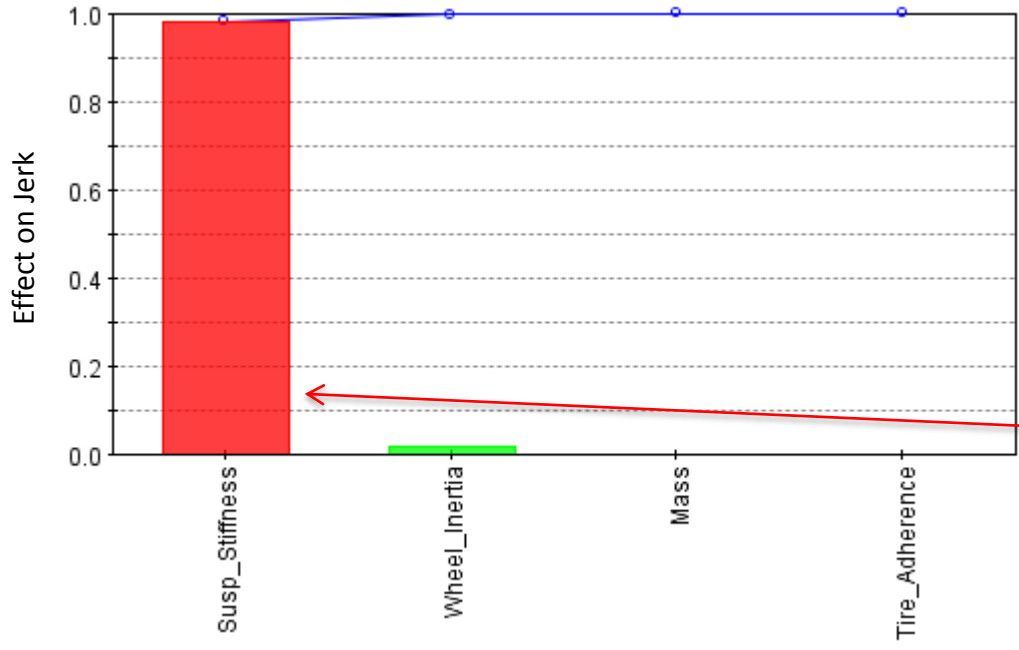
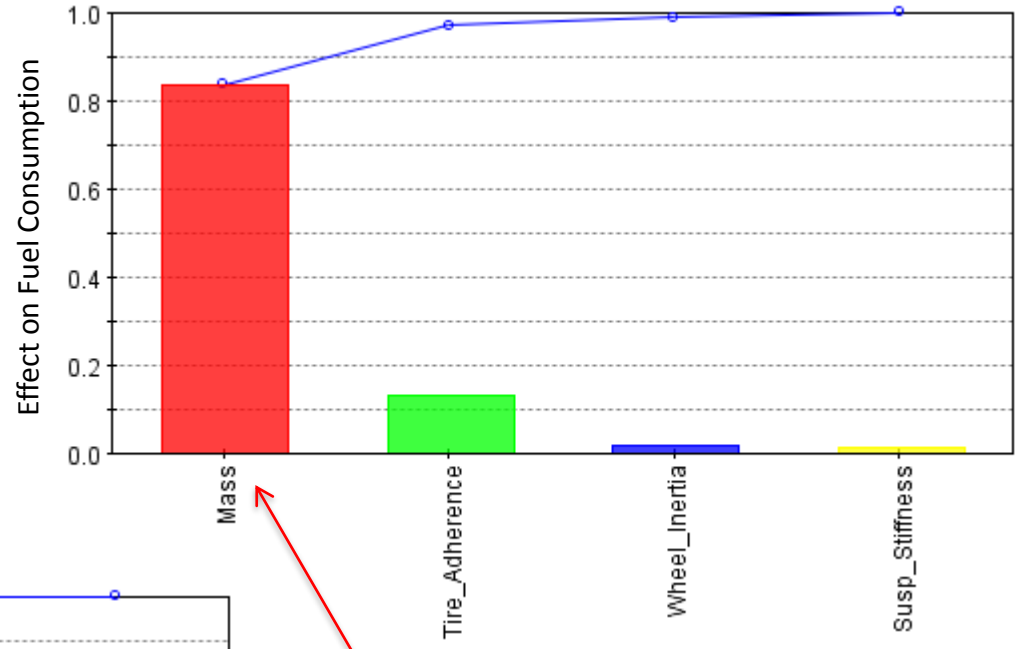
- Main effect is the difference between the means of the lower half and higher half of the distributions

Mass and suspension stiffness factors have the most effect on fuel consumption and jerk respectively



SS-ANOVA:

- ANOVA decomposition applied to smoothing spline fit
- All factor effects sum to 1



Mass contributes over **80%** of the total effect on fuel consumption

Suspension stiffness contributes over **95%** of the total effect on jerk



Example 2: Parallel Hybrid Vehicle Optimization

Hardware:

- Dell Latitude w/ Intel Core i7

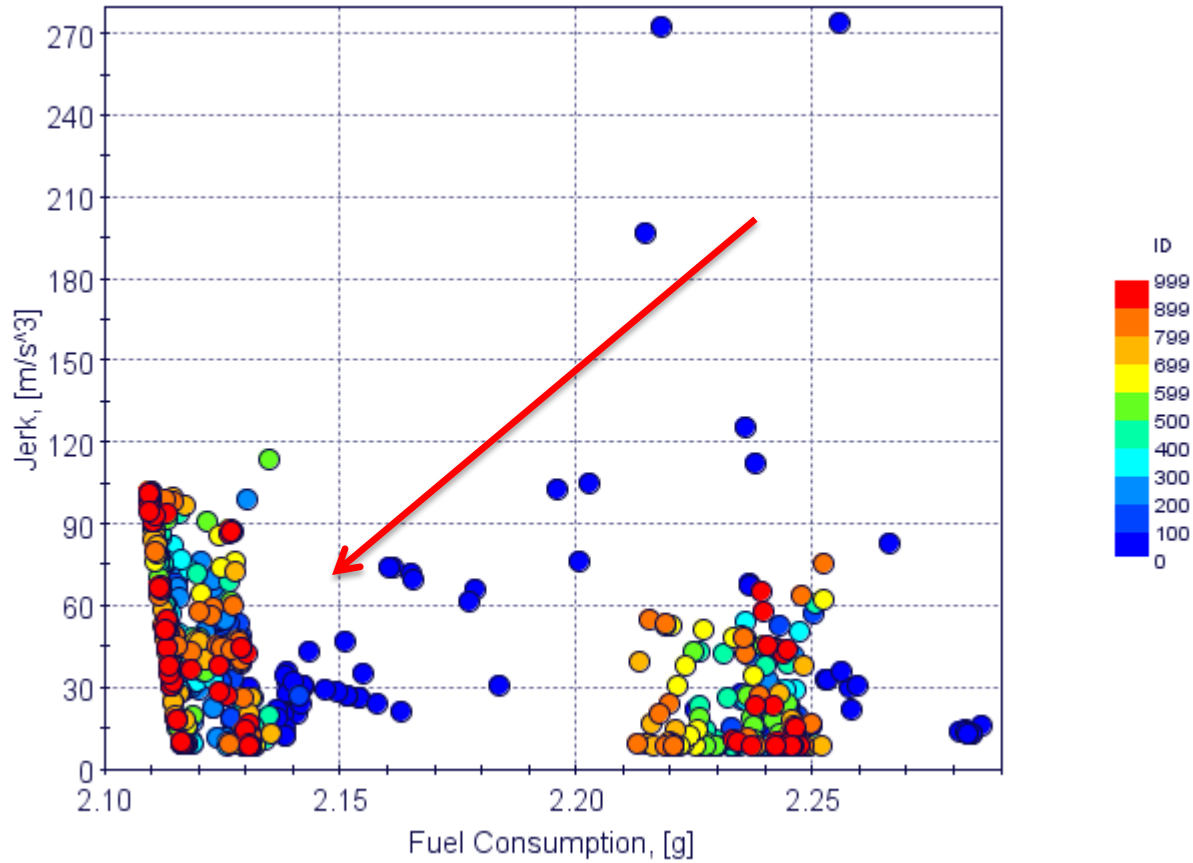
Software:

- modeFRONTIER v4.5.4
- AMESim v13.0

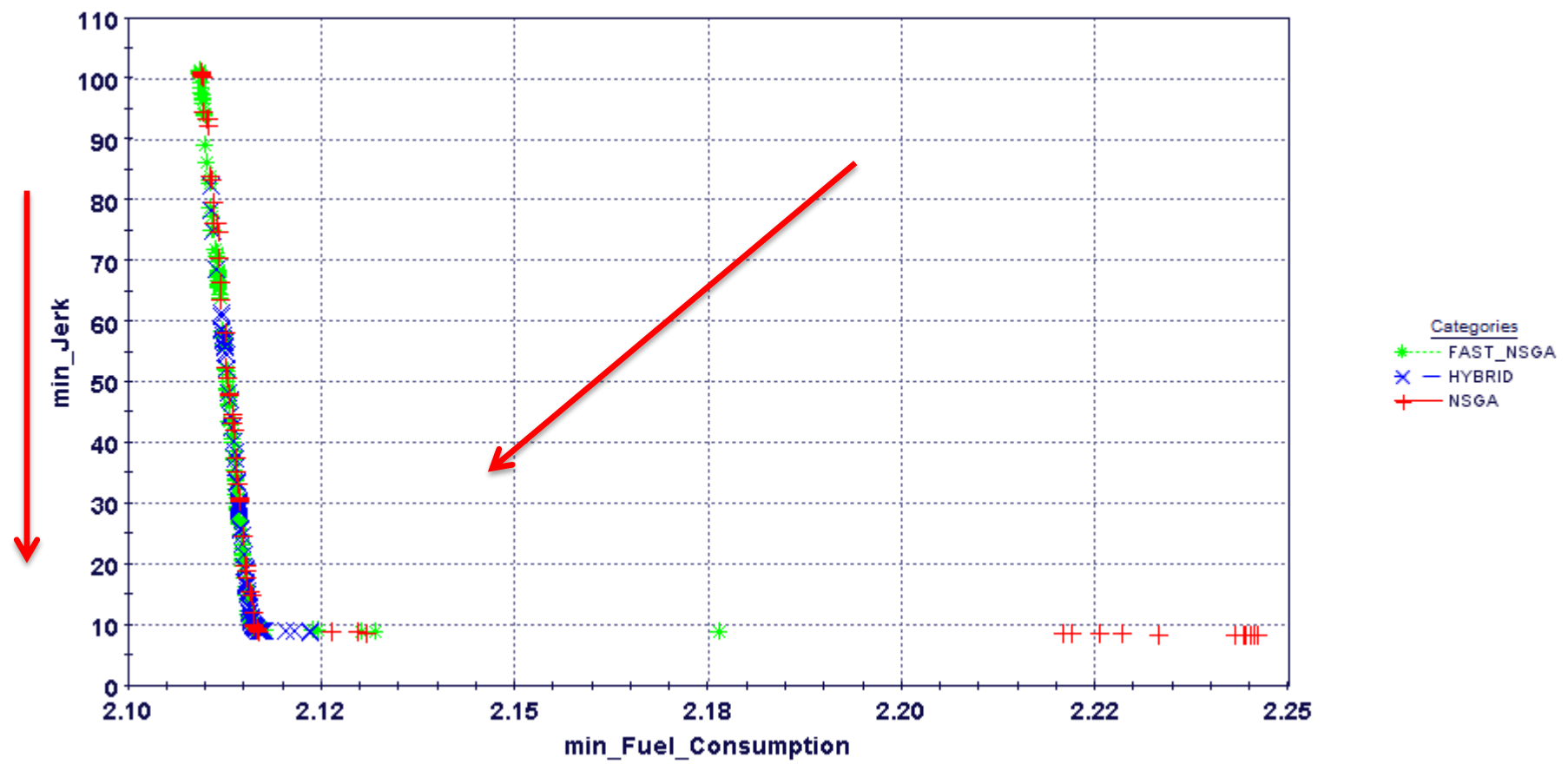
Run times:

- Number of parallel evaluation: 1
- Number of total evaluations: 1000
- Average single evaluation time: 6-7 sec
- Total runtime: **≈3 hrs.**

NSGA-II History:

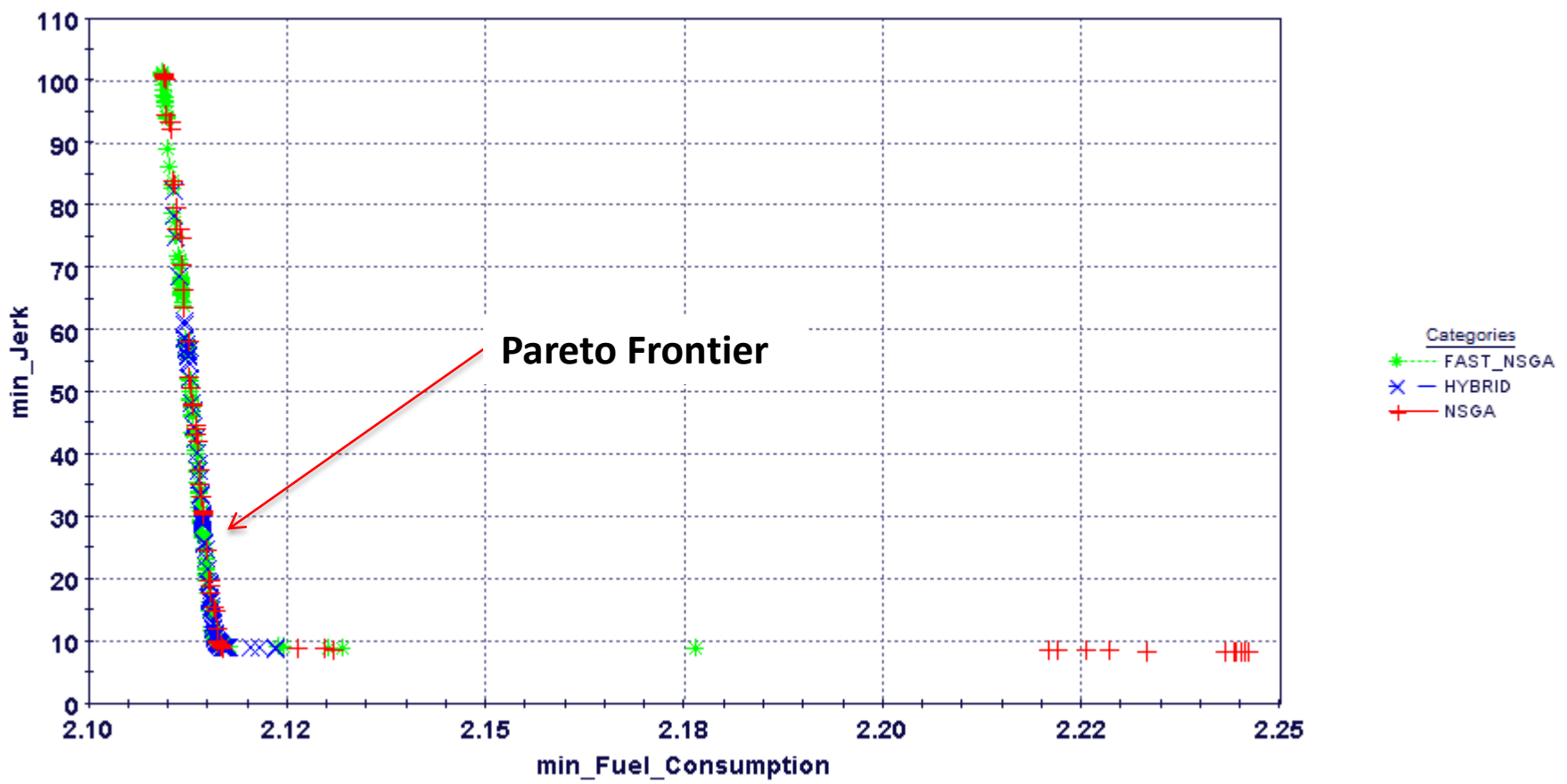


Pareto designs for the 3 optimization algorithms:

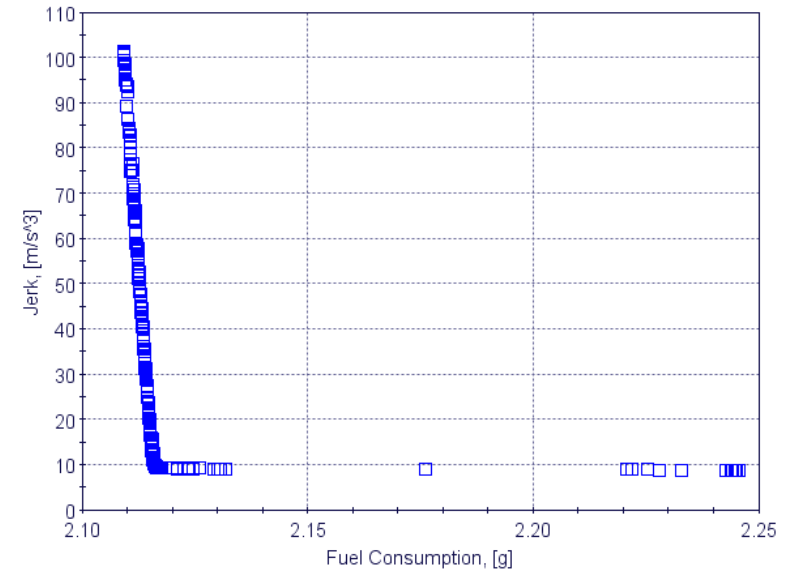
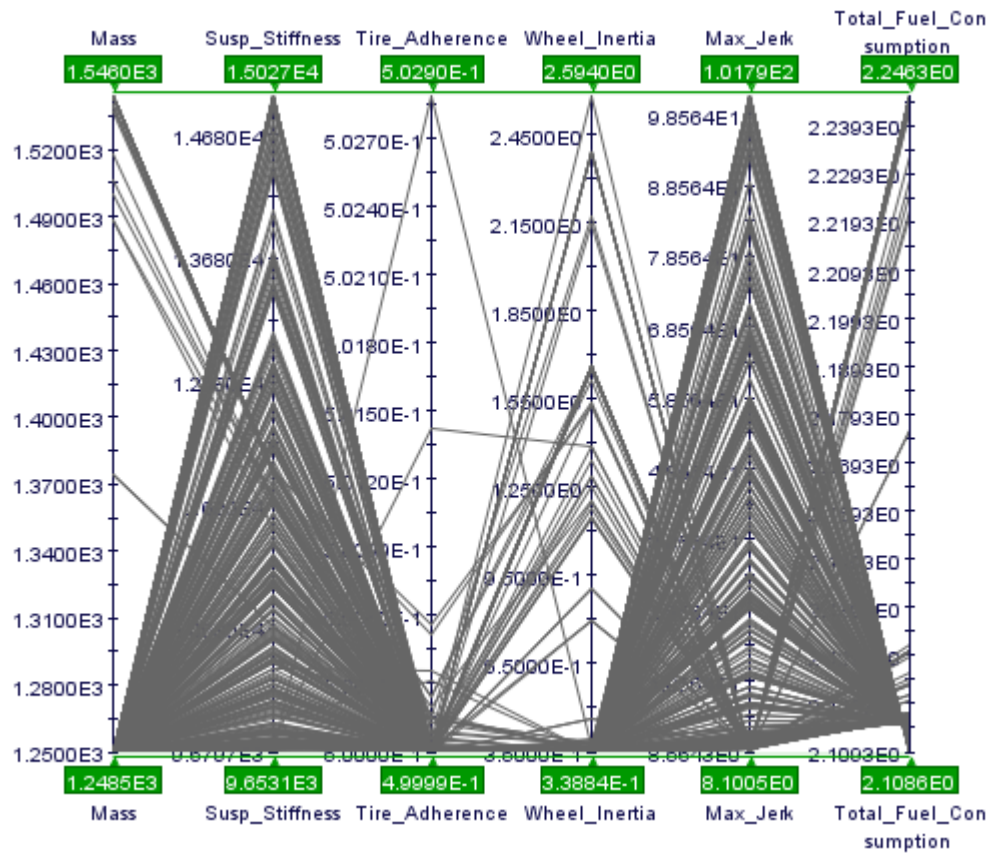


Pareto at 1000 evaluations

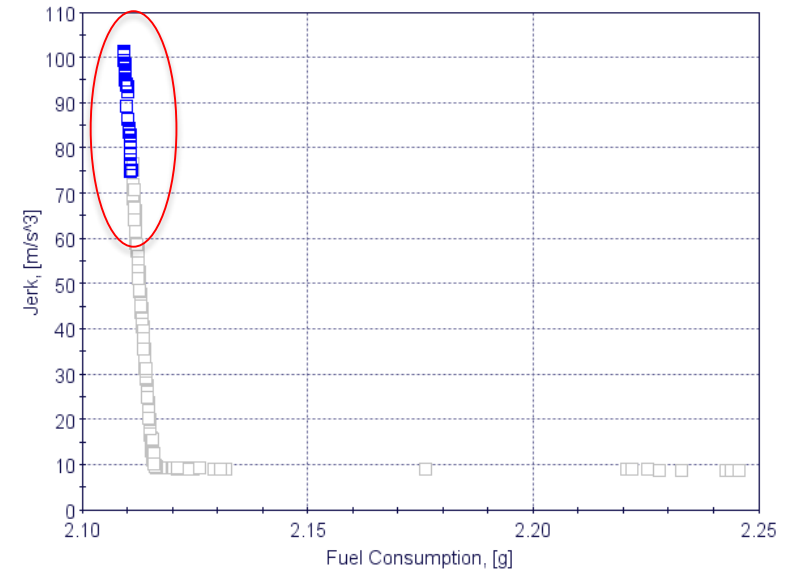
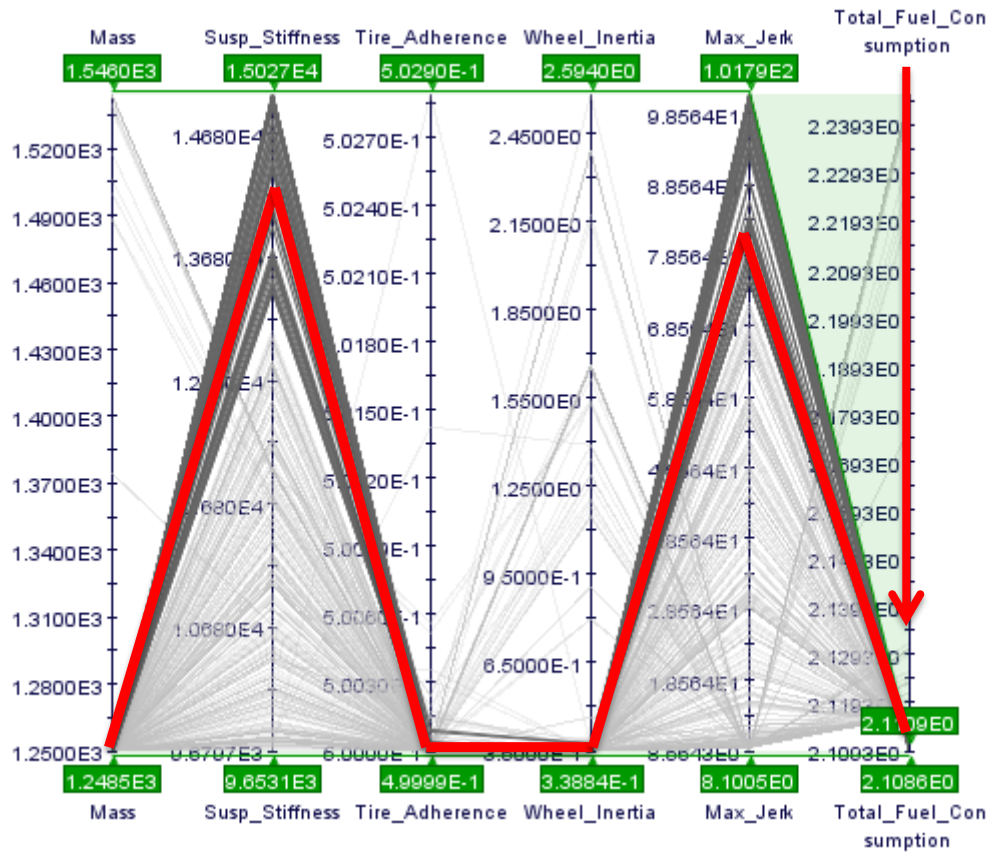
Pareto designs for the 3 optimization algorithms:



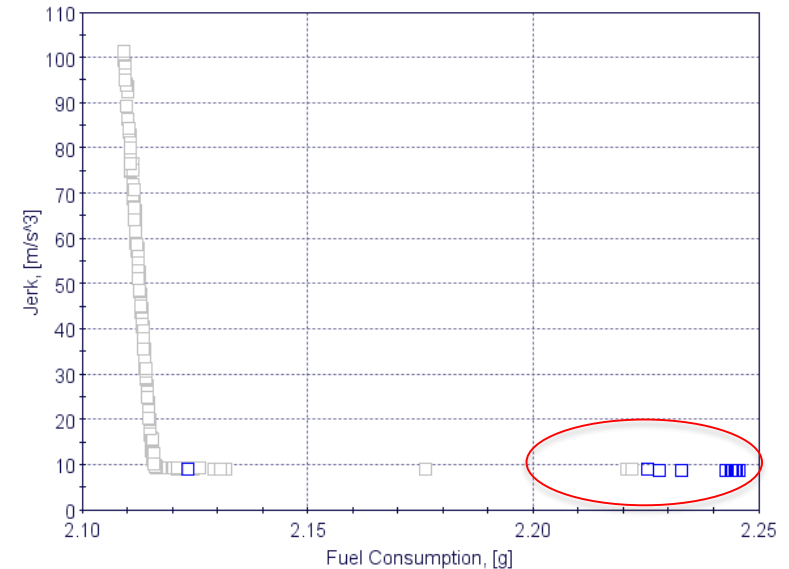
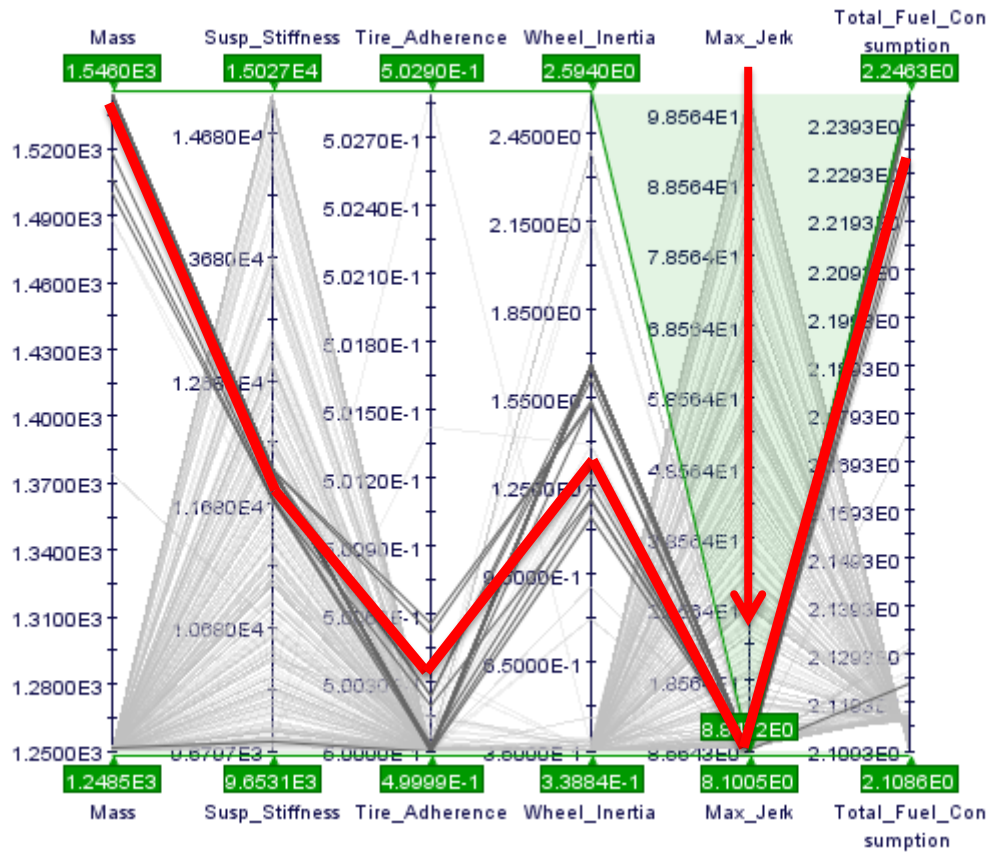
Trade-off analysis:



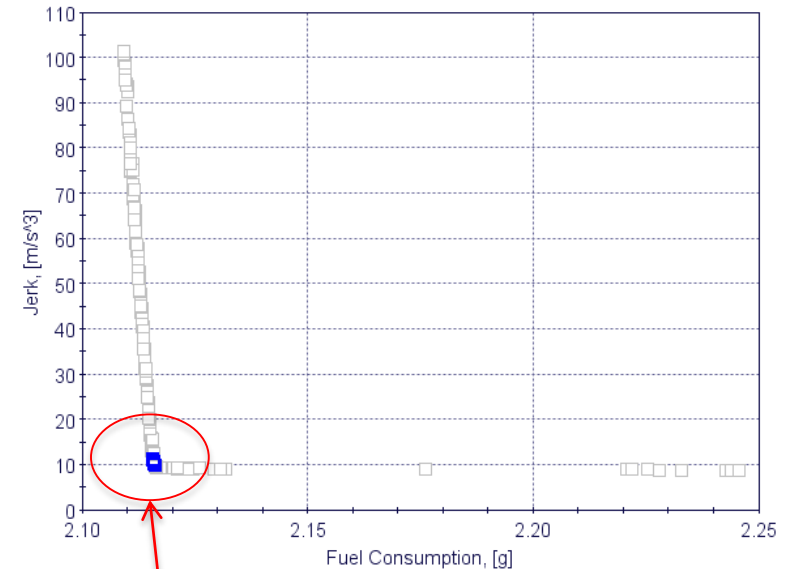
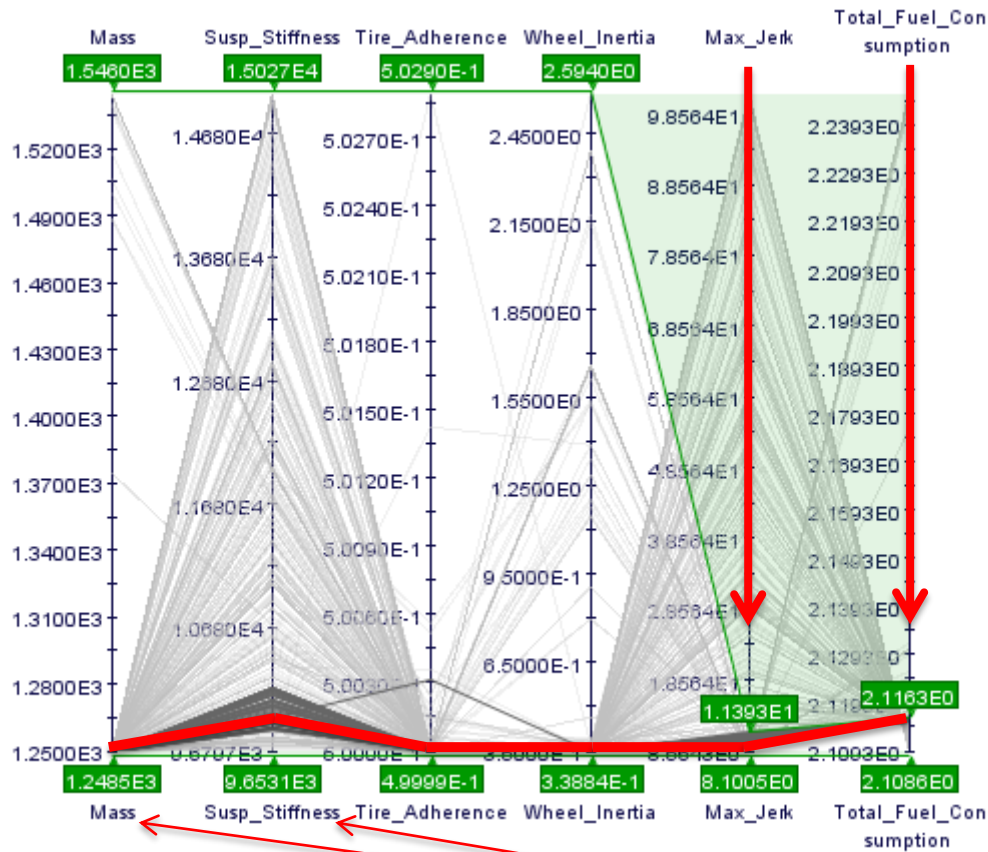
Trade-off analysis:



Trade-off analysis:



Trade-off analysis:



Designs resulting from low mass and low suspension stiffness (statistical analysis conclusion)

Conclusions

- modeFRONTIER provides an easy to use interface to integrate AMESim models for (collaborative) MDO
- Get more out of your AMESim models by exploring the full design space and visualize all options
- Automate your simulation process by integrating AMESim with other analytical tools
- Very suitable for Model Based Systems Engineering

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Q & A