



35th INTERNATIONAL CAE CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

THE ENGINEERING SIMULATION PATH TO DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Vicenza, ITALY | 2019, 28 - 29 OCTOBER
Vicenza Convention Centre @Fiera di Vicenza

Engine Virtual Calibration Platform Using Physical Real-Time Integrated Models

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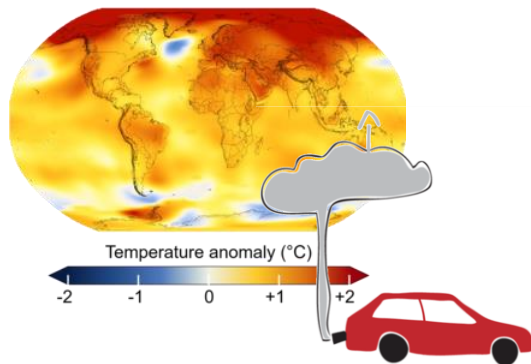
Introduction

- Control system development within the automotive industry is evolving rapidly due to three main drivers (in addition to the evergreen **cost-reduction**):

Regulatory Pressure

- Pollutants (EU6d w/ RDE)
- CO₂ emissions (CAFE)

Temperature Change in the Last 50 Years
(2014-2018 Average vs 1951-1980 Baseline)



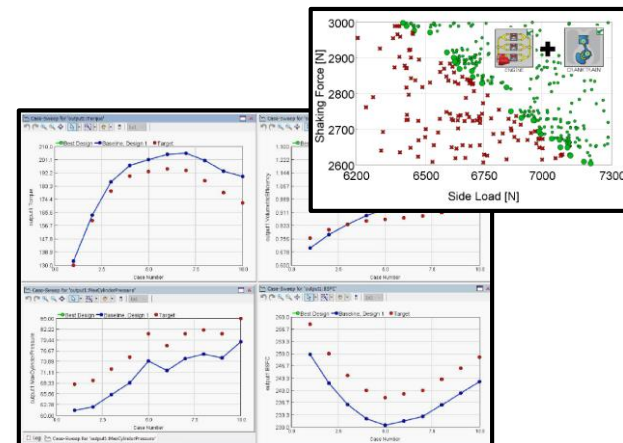
Shorter Time-to-Market

- Shorter lifecycle
- More differentiation



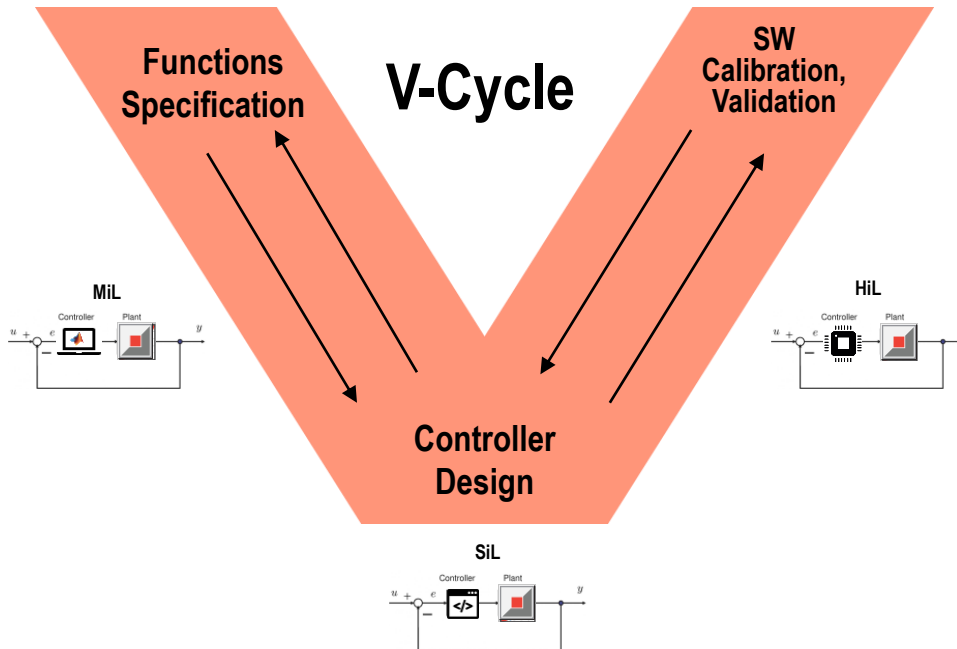
Control System Complexity

- Vehicle Electrification
- More DoFs

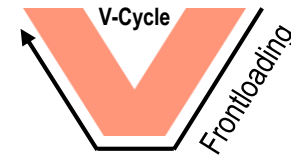
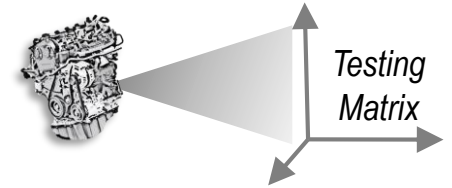


CAE in the Control Development

- **Virtualization** of the product development process (V-Cycle) becomes mandatory, **simulation** is used throughout to replace the plant (prototypes):

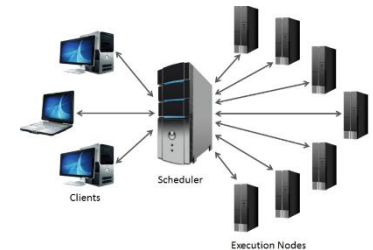


- Reduced need for (costly) experimental tests



- Control system development moved earlier in the process

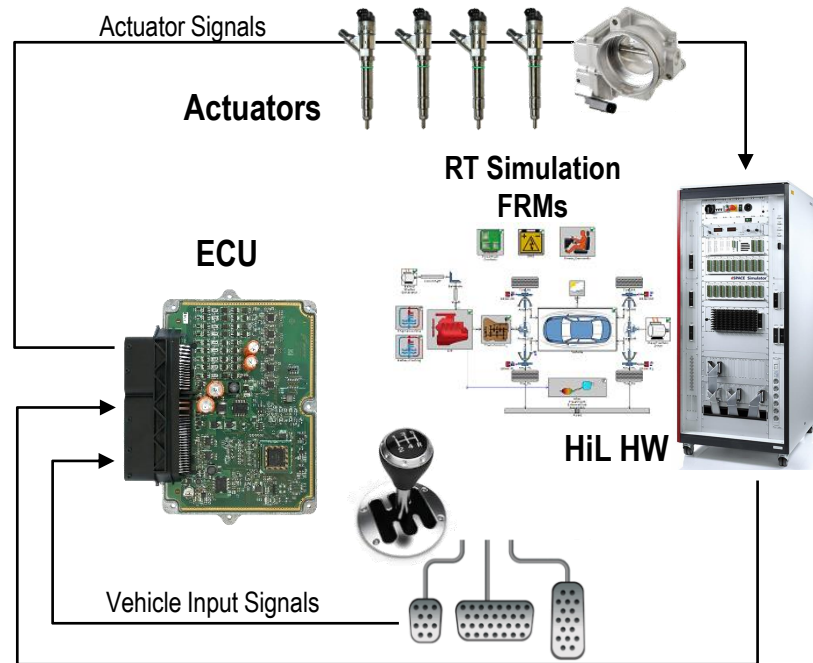
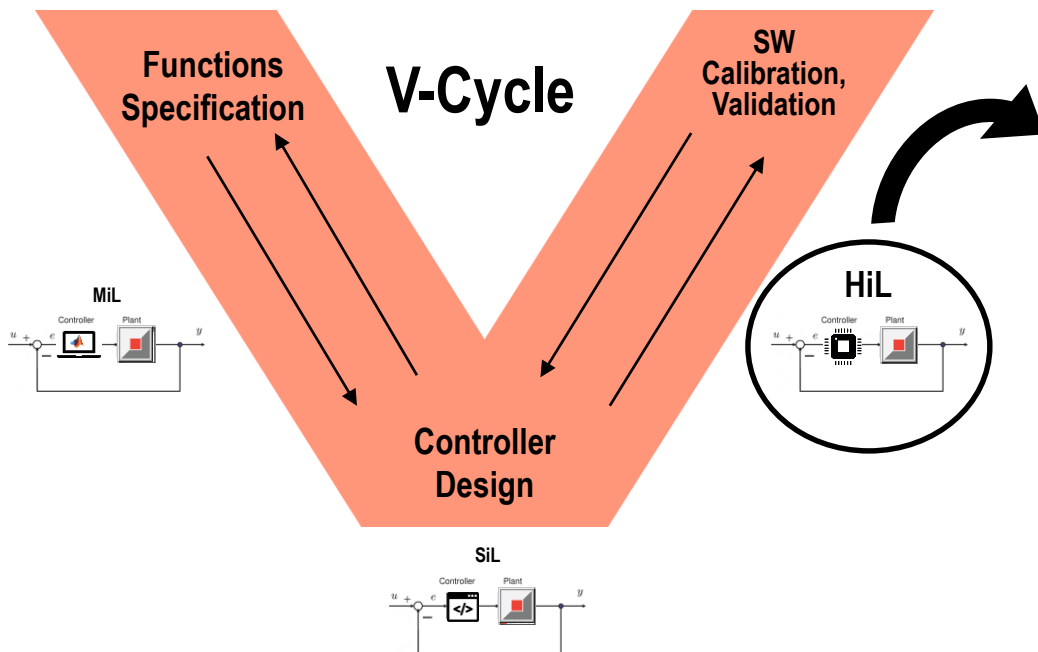
- Shorter lead time for DoEs, optimizations (scalability)



Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulations

- HiL is a fundamental enabler for control **Virtual Calibration and Validation**

→ **SHORTER TIME-TO-MARKET**

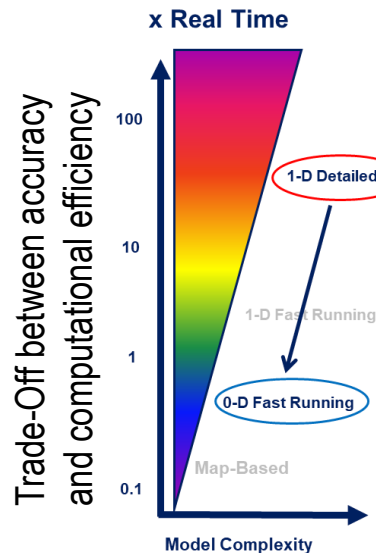


- HiL requires **Real-Time (RT)** Engine/Vehicle plant models

→ **FAST-RUNNING MODELS**

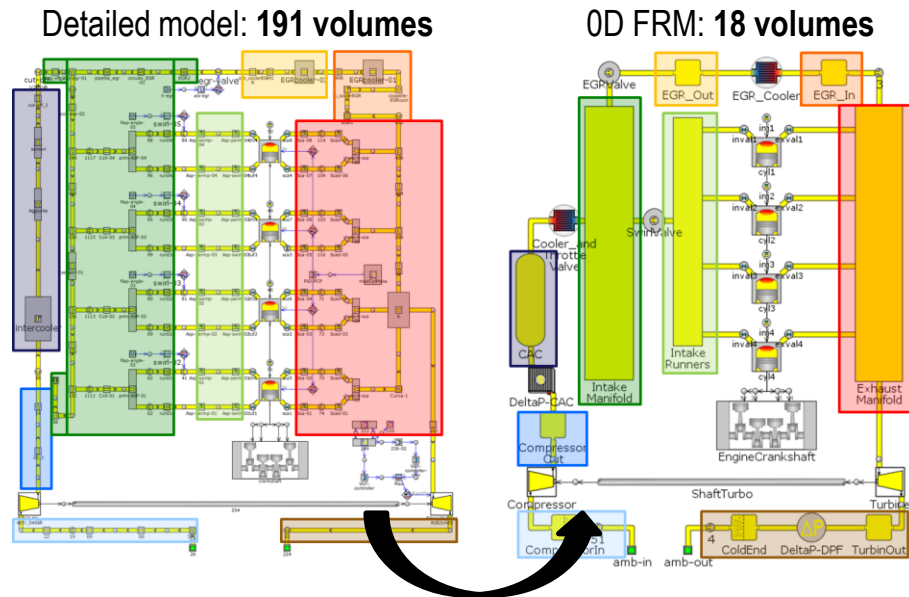
Fast-Running Fully-Physical Engine Model

- GT-SUITE 1D fluid-dynamics engine models a de-facto standard in automotive industry
 - Detailed models $\sim 50\times$ slower than RT but can be simplified into fully physical $0.5\times$ RT FRMs



Detailed Model already present within OEMs!

Efficient Re-Use of Available Information

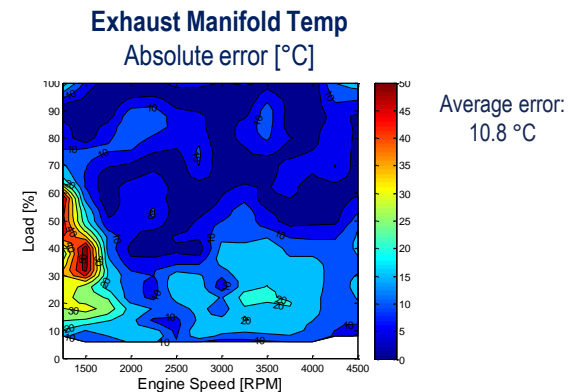
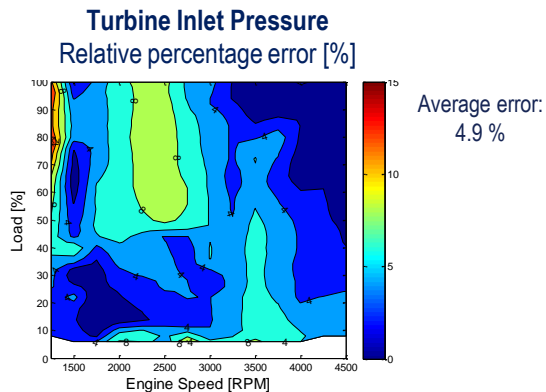
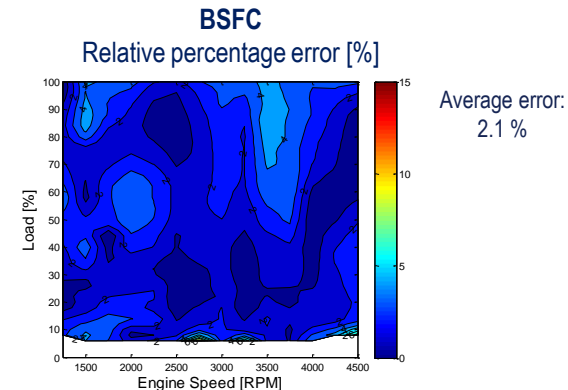
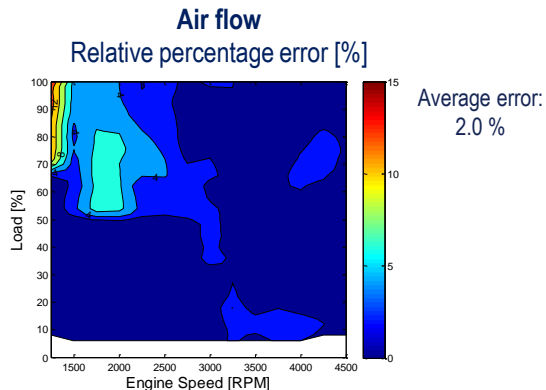
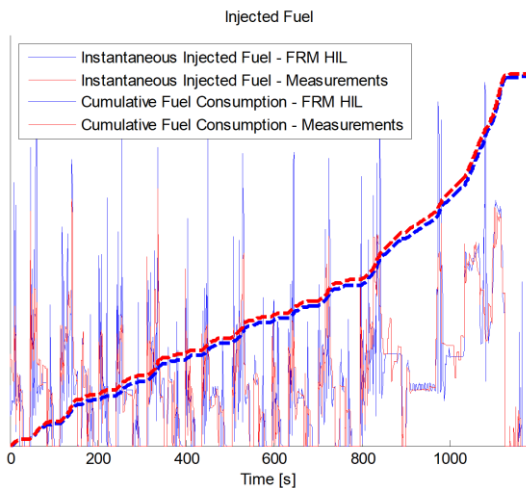


- RT-Capable GT-POWER FRMs still based on the very same templates and fluid-dynamic solution
→ HIGHLY PREDICTIVE

"Development and assessment of a Fully-physical 0D Fast Running Model of an E6 passenger car Diesel engine for ECU testing on a Hardware-in-the-loop system" SIA Conference, 2015, PWT - FCA

Fast-Running Fully-Physical Engine Model

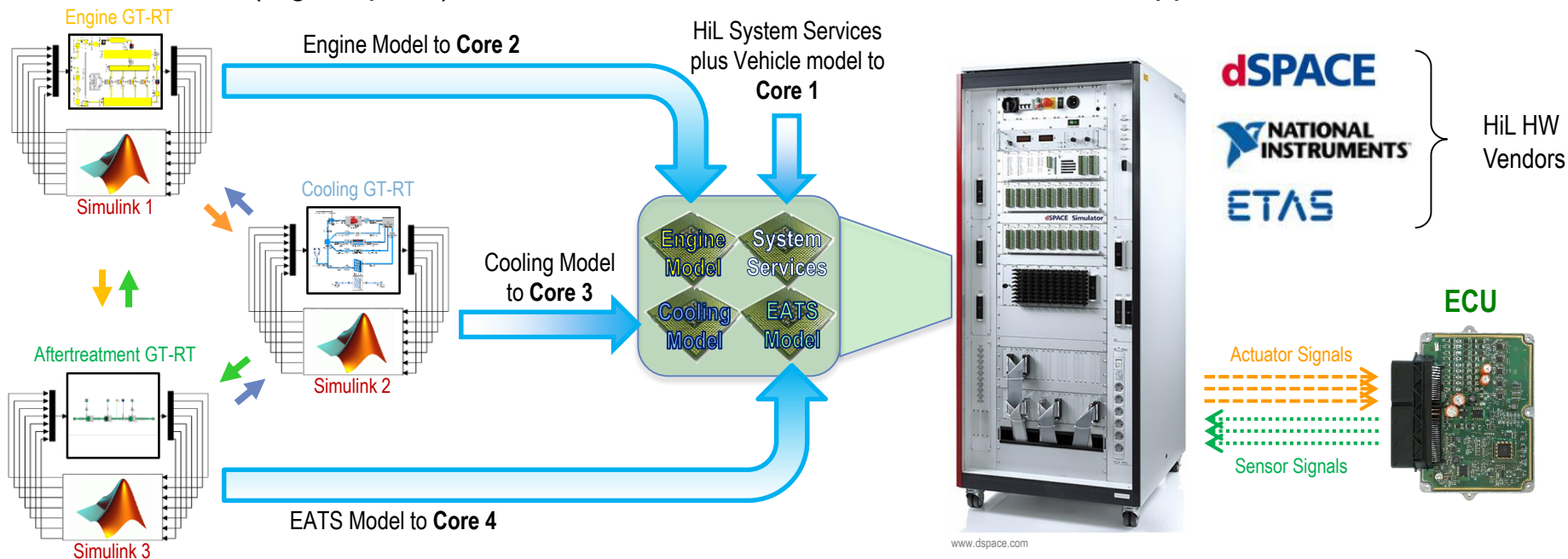
- Albeit very computational efficient, FRMs are still very accurate
- Predictive and highly flexible, no need to rebuild them when changes occur
- Can be run in steady-state and transient conditions



"Development and assessment of a Fully-physical 0D Fast Running Model of an E6 passenger car Diesel engine for ECU testing on a Hardware-in-the-loop system" SIA Conference, 2015, PWT - FCA

FRMs Deployment on HiL Machines

- GT-SUITE FRMs are encapsulated into Simulink I/O masks, compiled and deployed onto HiL Hardware (e.g. dSpace). Multi-Model and Multi-Core simulations are supported:



"Multi-Core HiL Simulation of an Integrated Engine & Cooling Model" GT-SUITE European User Conference, 2015, PWT - FCA

The problem of Engine Calibration

Diesel Engine

Injection Strategy:

- 2 → 4 Auxiliary injection events
 - 2x Parameters \forall Injection event
 - Pattern Positioning (SOI)
 - Injection pressure
- **10 Parameters** only for injection pattern

Air Management Strategy

- Boost Pressure
 - EGR level and split (Dual Loop Circuit)
 - Swirl Flap
- **4 Parameters**

TOT: 14 Parameters → 3 levels \forall params → **~5 millions** Combinations!

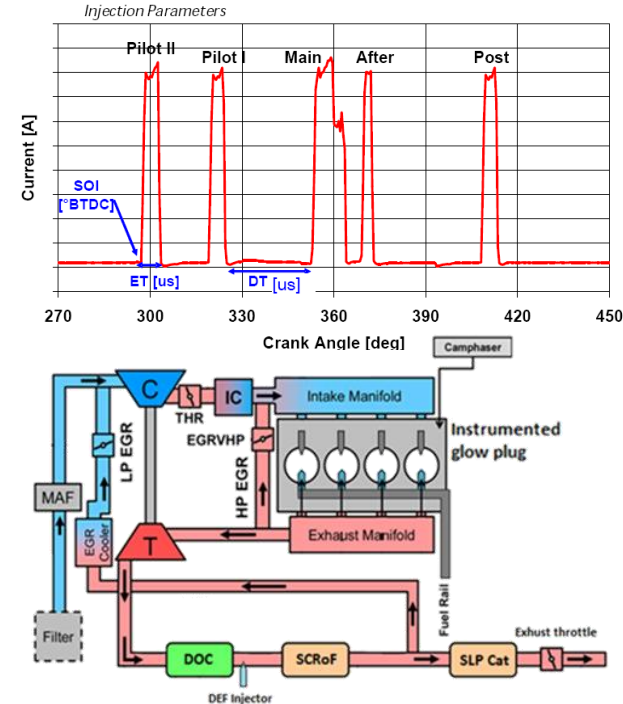
VIRTUAL TEST BENCH
huge saving potentials



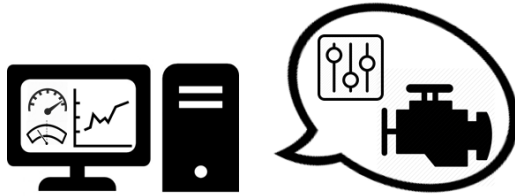
TARGET:
Optimization of
emissions and fuel
consumption



Engine Performance
Engine Out Emissions
Tailpipe Emissions



Virtual Calibration in a Nutshell



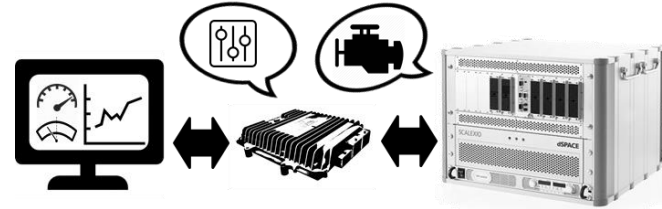
Offline Approach (SiL)

5x FRM: TimeStep: ~0.05 ms, Flow Volumes: ~100

- Accurate gas dynamic
- Wall Temperature Solvers
- Predictive Combustion Models
- Predictive Emissions Models

EXP Data Needed: Engine Maps (10^2)

Development Time: 1-2 Months



Online Approach (HiL)

0.8x FRM: TimeStep: ~0.30 ms; Flow Volumes: ~15

- Coarse gas dynamic
- Mapped Wall Temperatures
- Mapped Combustion
- Mapped or SP Emissions

EXP Data Needed: DoE (10^3)

Development Time: 3-6 Months

Virtual Calibration in a Nutshell



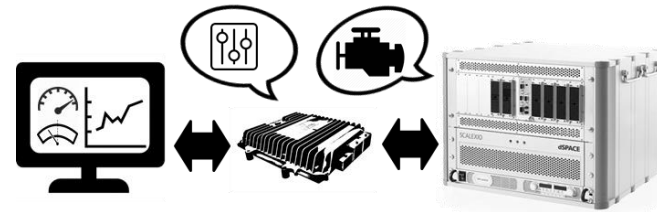
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Semi-Predictive Diesel Emissions

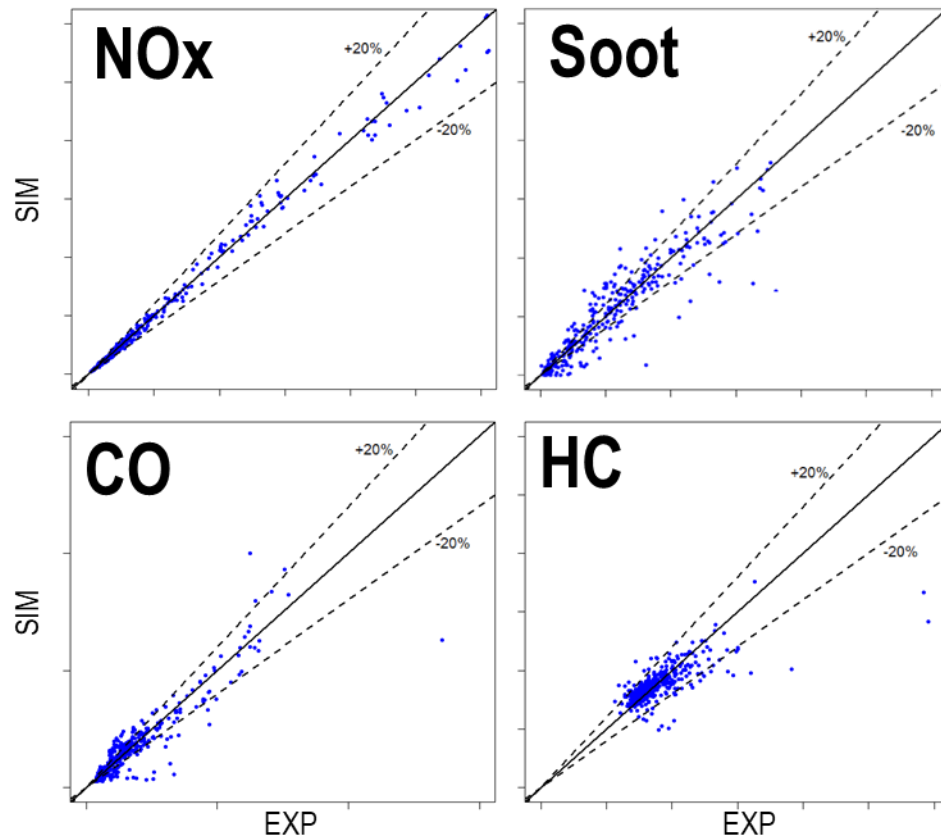
- **Semi Predictive Emission Models**
Light-duty Truck Diesel (Euro VI)

- **Engine Map Results**

$$NO_x, CO, HC, SOOT = a_0 * \prod_{k=1}^p x_k^{a_k}$$

- x_k are the independent variables
- a_k are the coefficients, result of the calibration process
- p is the number of regressors, index of the model complexity

*Percentage error bands limited to 1% absolute error

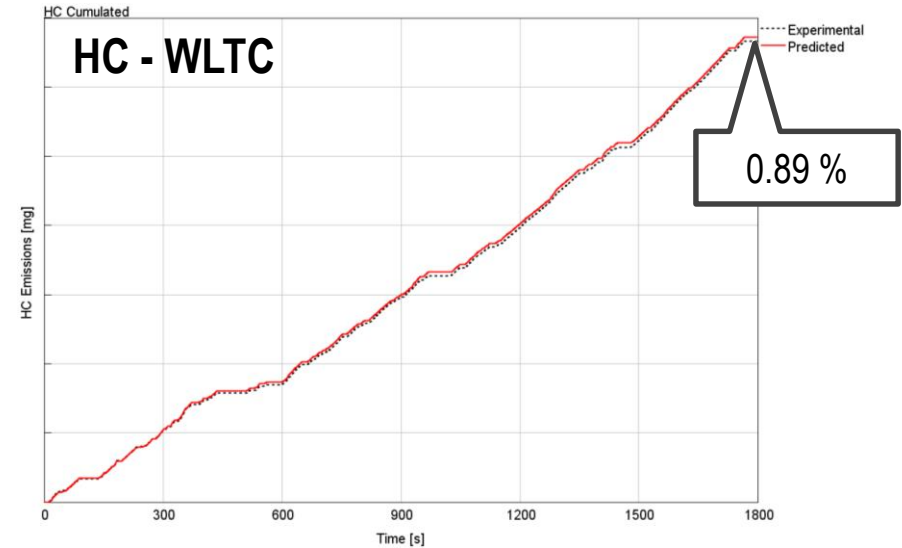
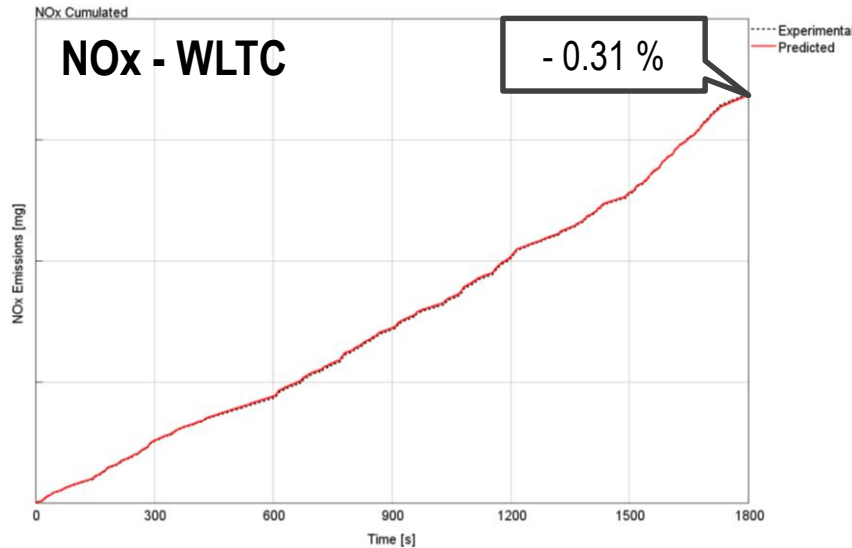


Semi-Predictive Diesel Emissions

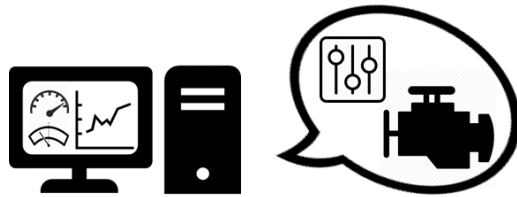
- **Semi Predictive Emission Models**
 - Medium-size passenger car Diesel (Euro VI)
 - Emission maps tested on different Driving Cycles

EXPERIMENTAL: Driving cycle simulation with experimental emission map

PREDICTED: Driving cycle simulation with emission map evaluated via SP emission model



Virtual Calibration in a Nutshell



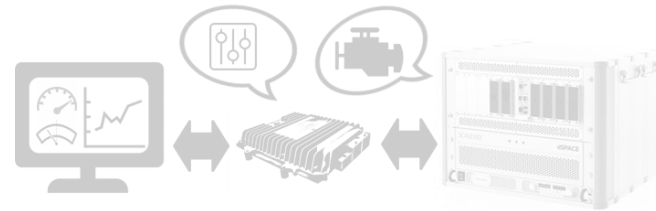
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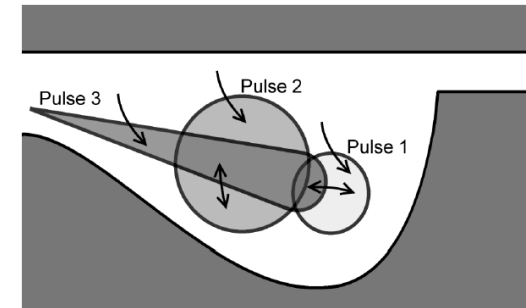
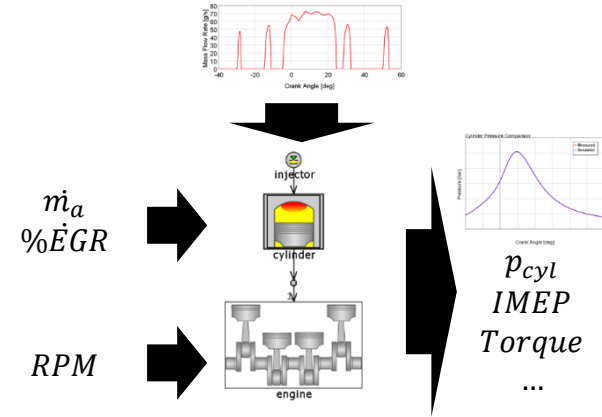
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- Mapped Combustion
- Mapped or SP Emissions

EXP Data Needed: DoE (10^3)

Development Time: 3-6 Months

Physical Diesel Emissions Modeling

- **Predictive Diesel Combustion Model: DI-Pulse**
 - Phenomenological combustion model developed by GT.
 - Designed to handle modern multi-pulse injection
 - Multi-zone approach (3 zones per pulse)
 - Improved thermal description of in-cylinder phenomena
 - Improved results of emissions models
 - Combustion rate is predicted based on injection rate & in-cylinder conditions:
 - Injection timings and profiles
 - Pressure and temperature
 - Mixture composition (fresh air, fuel, EGR/residuals)

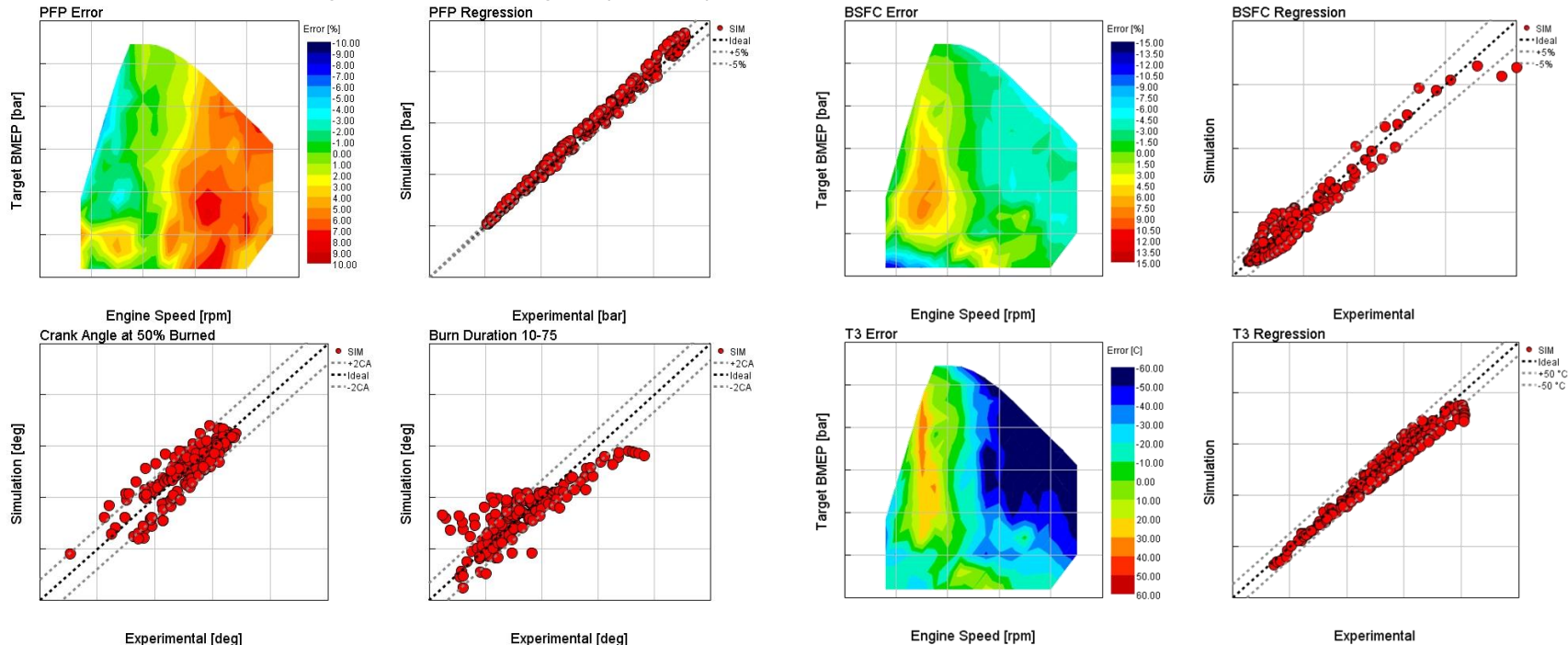


Courtesy of Gamma Technologies

Physical Diesel Emissions Modeling

■ Predictive Diesel Combustion Model: DI-Pulse

Medium-size passenger car Diesel Engine (Euro VI) with predictive combustion.

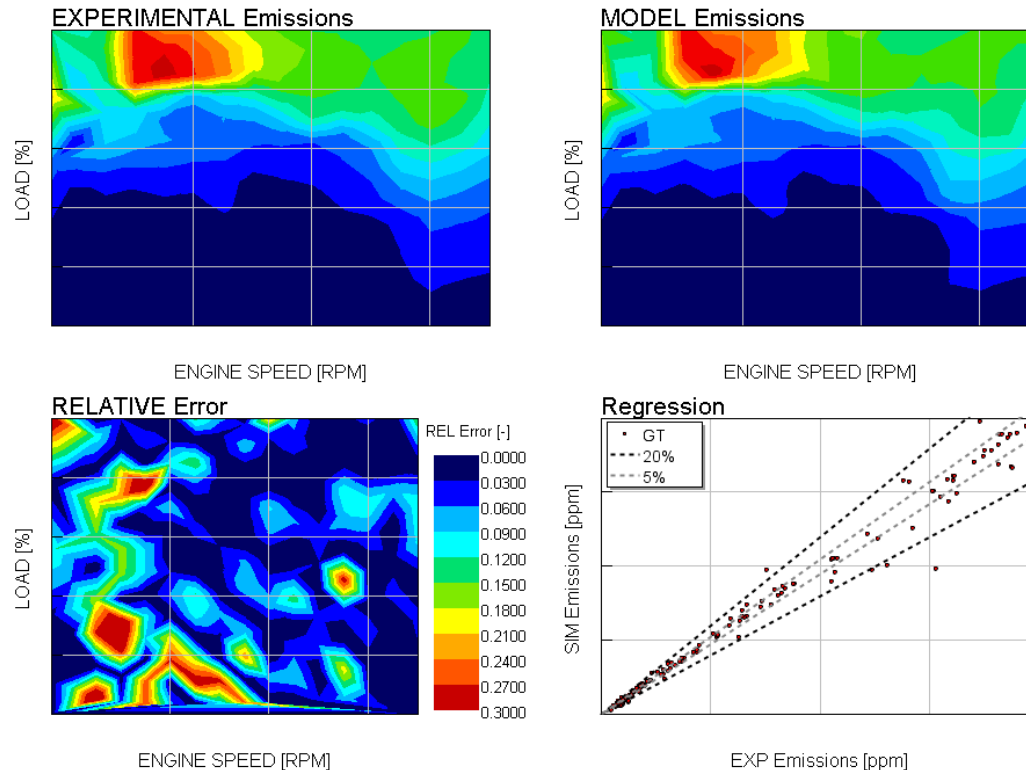


"Set-up and Validation of an Integrated Engine Thermal Model in GT-SUITE for Heat Rejection Prediction" SAE Paper 2019-24-0078, PWT – Jaguar Land Rover

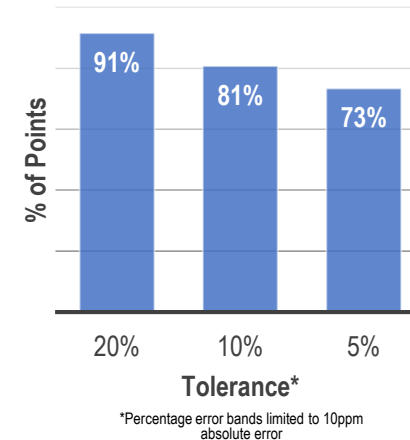
Physical Diesel Emissions Modeling

■ Predictive Diesel Emission Model: NOx

Medium-size passenger car
Diesel Engine (Euro VI) with
predictive combustion.

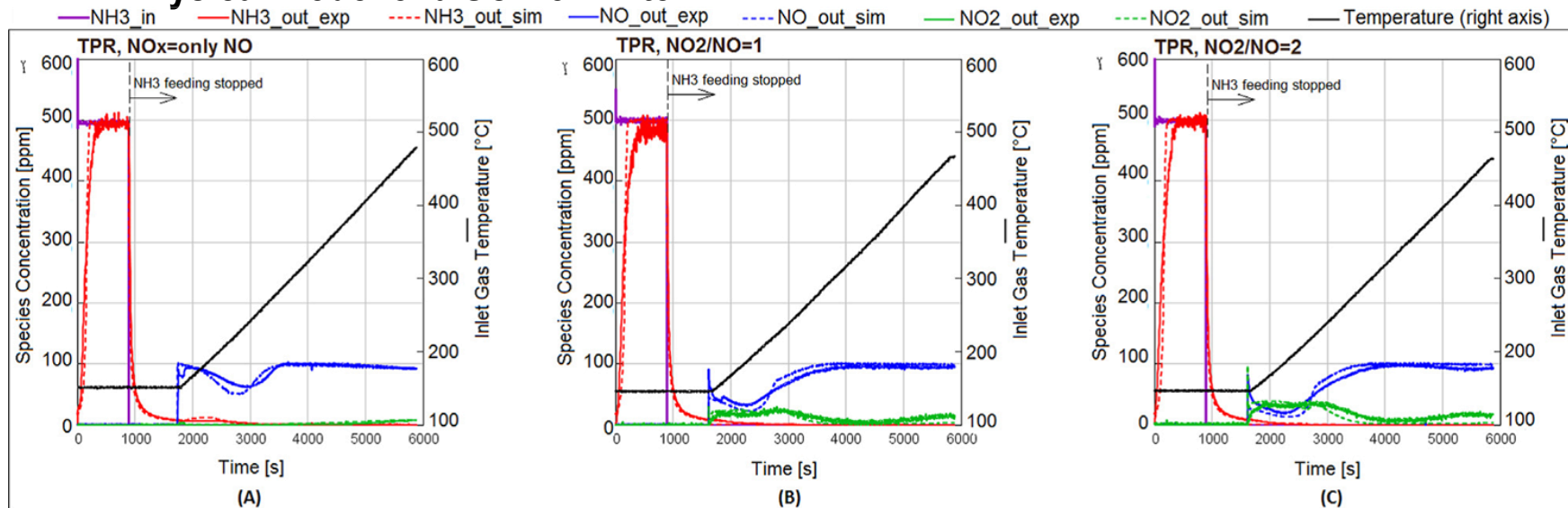


N. of OP within error bands:



Aftertreatment Modeling

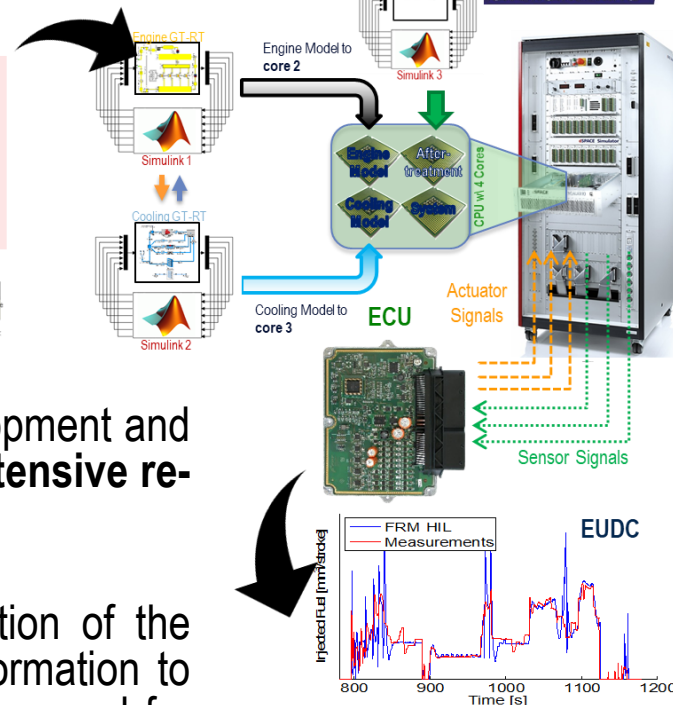
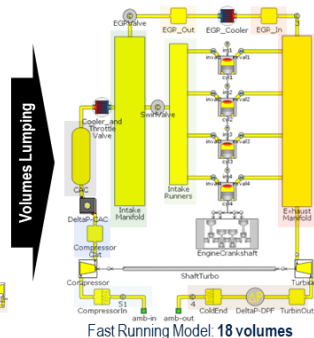
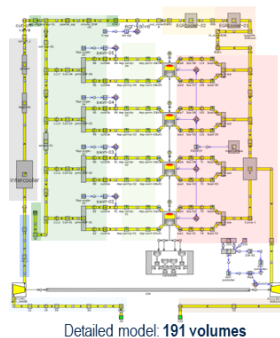
- **Physical Catalyst modeling:**
 - Requires dedicate testing of a Lab-Scale reactor sample on a synthetic flow bench.
 - Real time and fully predictive
- **Ex: Physical Model of a SCR on Filter**



Millo F., Rafigh M., Fino D., Miceli P., *Application of a global kinetic model on an SCR coated on Filter (SCR-F) catalyst for automotive applications*, Fuel Volume 198

Conclusions

- **Control system** development within the automotive industry is evolving rapidly towards an **ever-increasing complexity**.
- A process was identified which consents the virtualization of the engine control development and calibration **reducing the need for testing** and making an **extensive re-use of available resources**.
- This process relies heavily on state-of-the-art CAE simulation of the engine gas-exchange, combustion and pollutant emission formation to realize a **digital-twin of an engine test bench** which can be used for **online and offline control calibration and optimization**.





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION Any Question?

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