

KULI software supported adaption of vehicle thermal management road tests for wind tunnel usage

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Introduction and Outline

01 Introduction Development process | Driving cycles | Why change?

02 Trailer towing and mountain pass driving Difference of road testing and wind tunnel | Possibilities to adapt driving cycle

03 Variation of boundary conditions KULI model | Wind speed | Driving resistance

4 What else? Why we still need testing and other possibilities to reduce road testing?

05 Conclusion

Development process

> Simplified development process of a cooling system for car

	Concept	Pre development	Series development	Pre series
Simulation	Based on predecessor measurements	Additional component tests available	Input from prototype car testing available	Verification and validation of simulation models
Available cars	Predecessor	Demonstrator	Prototype	Pre series car
Climatic wind tunnel tests	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Proving ground testing	\checkmark	\checkmark	Limited	\checkmark
Road testing	\checkmark	\checkmark	Limited	Limited
		Simulation		

Simulation

Testing

Common critical operating points of a cars cooling system for combustion engines and hybrid powertrains

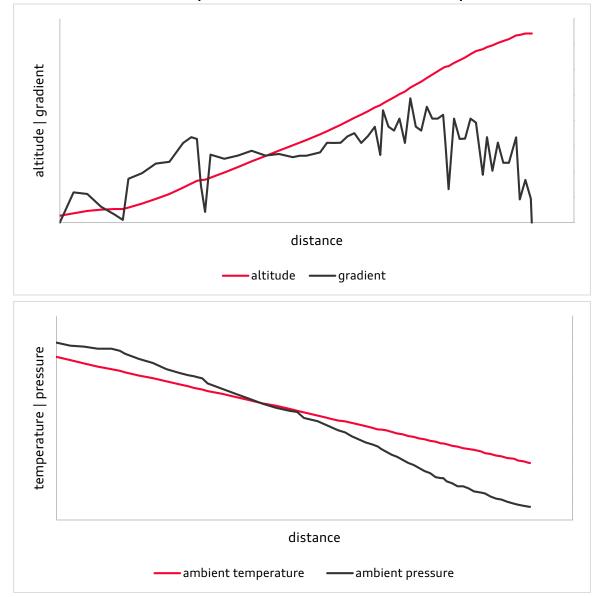
- Steady state at high loads (highway driving)
 - > On road testing possible
 - > Climatic wind tunnel testing possible
- > Transient uphill driving (with trailer)
 - > On road testing
 - > Climatic wind tunnel testing with limitations
 - > Variable load and velocity possible
 - > Variable ambient temperature and solar load possible
 - > Variable ambient pressure usually not possible
- > Transient dynamic (race track)
 - > Race track required





Customer expectations

- > Sport Utility Vehicles customers expectations
 - > Off road driving
 - > High comfort long range driving
 - > Towing of heavy trailers
- Trailer weights up to 3500kg for global sale require a effective cooling system
 - Safe operation with no limitation on any mountain pass worldwide
 - Ambient temperatures up to 50°C at beginning of the mountain pass
 - > Height difference up to 1500m
 - > Driving speeds over 70km/h



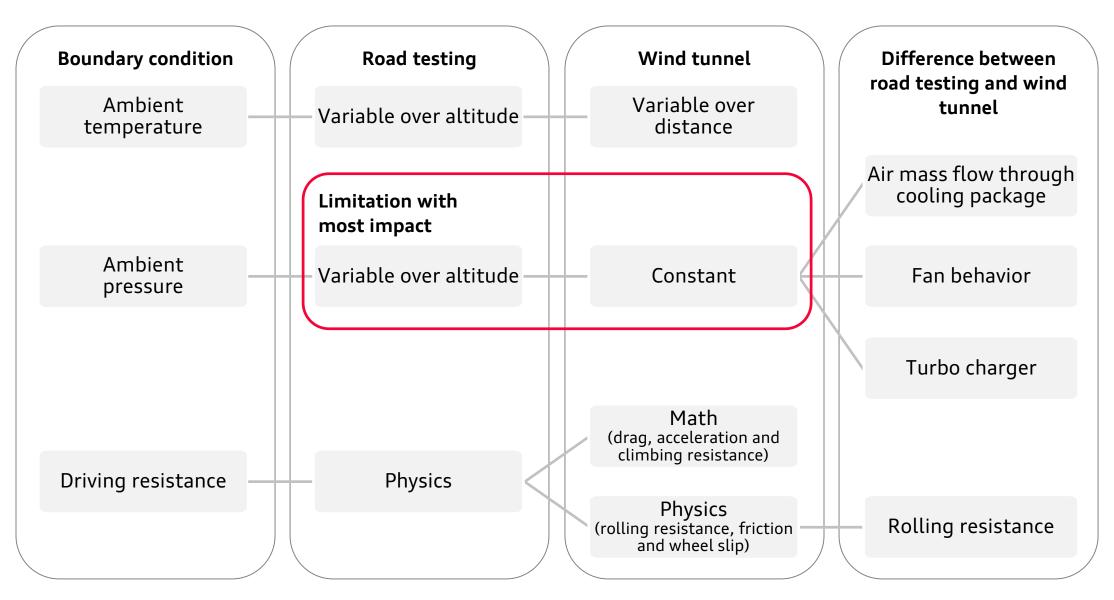
Idealized profile of a real mountain pass

Why change the development process?

> Why do we want to find an equivalent cycle for a real mountain pass?

- Restrictions in traveling due to Covid-19 since 2020
- > Save shipping time and increase car availability share the car with other departments
- Reduce traveling and shipping costs
- > Better repair and part changing possibility in a permanent workshop with all experts directly at the car
- Prototypes of any stages can be measured undisguised in wind tunnels
 - > Air intakes of prototypes are design relevant and also essential for cooling system measurements
 - > Camouflage of air intakes has often an impact on cooling air mass flow
- > Idealized and repeatable ambient conditions and no traffic in wind tunnel
 - > Temperature
 - > Driving resistance
 - Solar load
 - > Wind conditions

Differences between road testing and wind tunnel tests focused on uphill driving



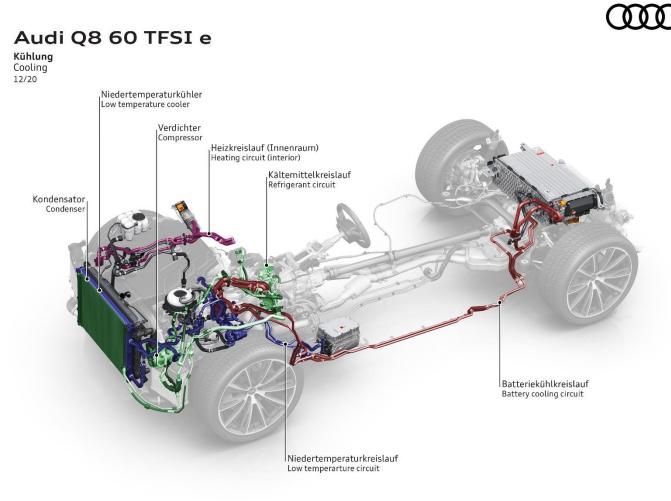
What can be done to reduce the influence of those differences? Possibilities to adapt wind tunnel measurements

> Influence of different input parameters

	Air mass flow through cooling package	Engine and drivetrain waste heat	Turbo Charger	Air conditioning
Air temperature	yes	negligible	yes	yes
Driving Speed	yes	yes	yes	negligible
Wind speed	yes	negligible	no	negligible
Driving resistance	no	yes	yes	no

KULI model

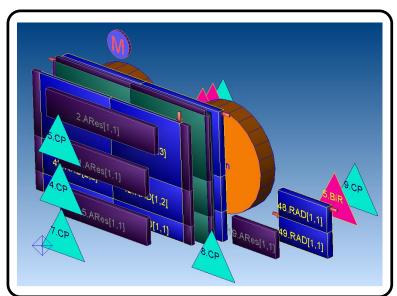
- > Requirements to the KULI model
 - > Proper modeled air path and fans
 - > Hydraulic model of the cooling system
 - Thermal point mass system of engine and gearbox
 - > Model of engine waste heat dissipation
 - > Model of gearbox waste heat dissipation
 - Simplified turbo charger model reacting on ambient pressure
 - Simplified air conditioning and refrigerant circuit to model the condenser heat dissipation
 - > Longitudinal driving performance model



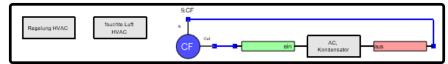
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KULI model

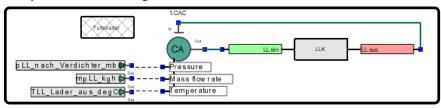
Air path

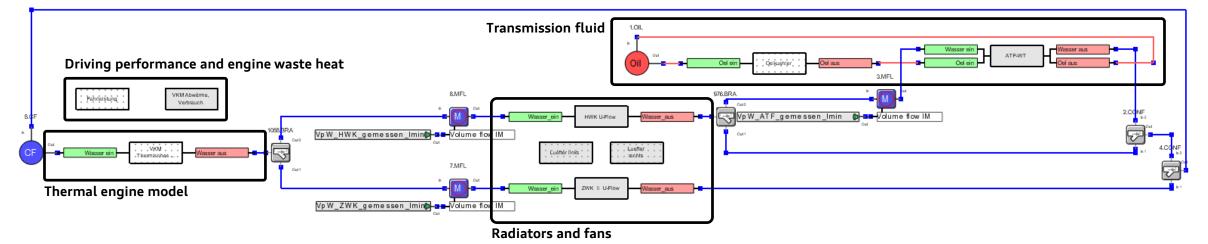


Simplified HVAC and refrigerant circuit



Simplified turbo charger model

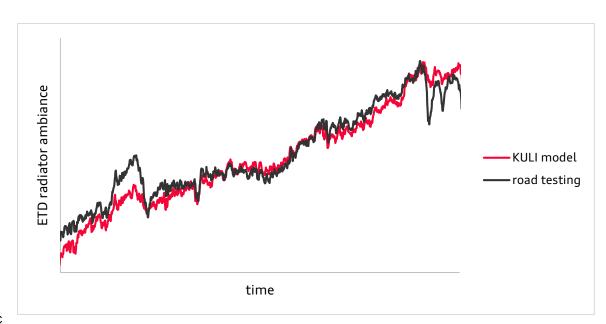




Verification of the model

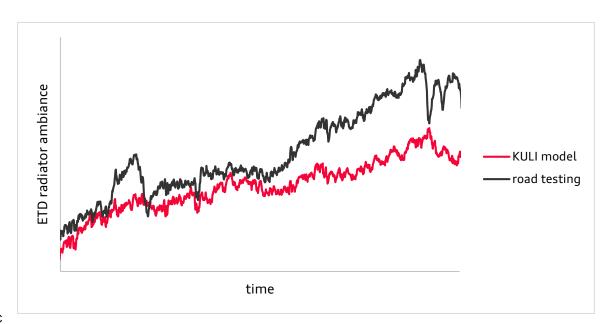
> Verifying the KULI model with the mountain pass measurement

	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
KULI model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled
road testing	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	car



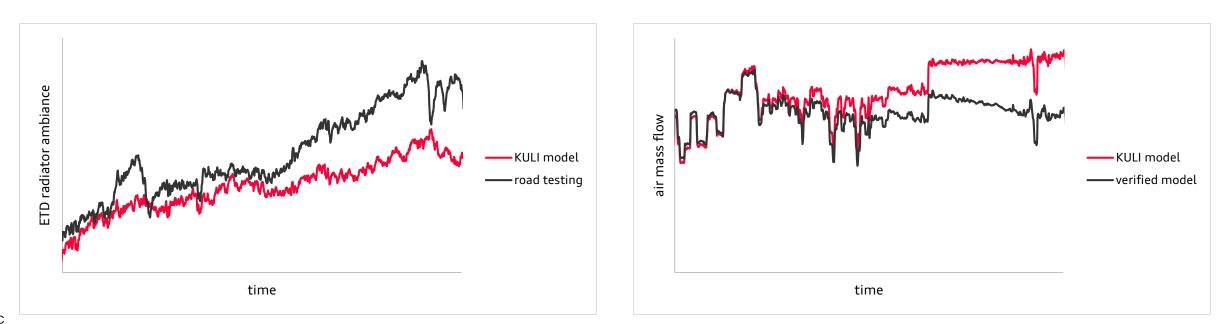
> Difference of road measurement and wind tunnel

	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
KULI model	as measured	constant	as measured	as measured	wind tunnel
road testing	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	car



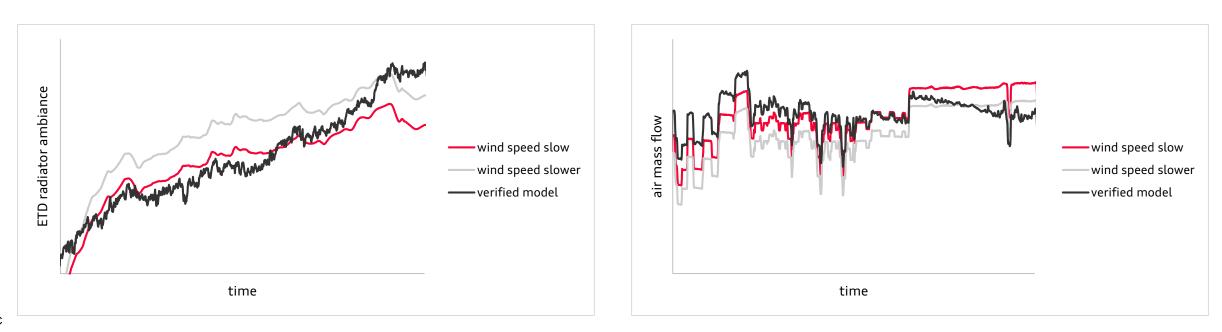
> Difference of road measurement and wind tunnel

	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
KULI model	as measured	constant	as measured	as measured	wind tunnel
road testing	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	car
verified model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled



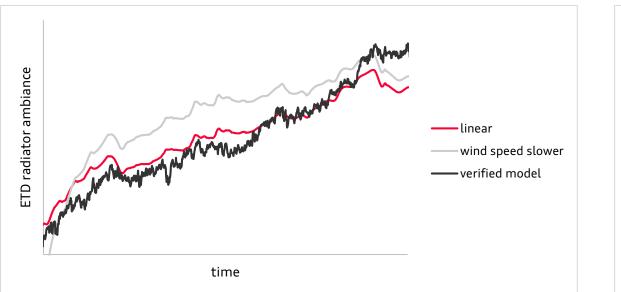
Constant wind speed reduction

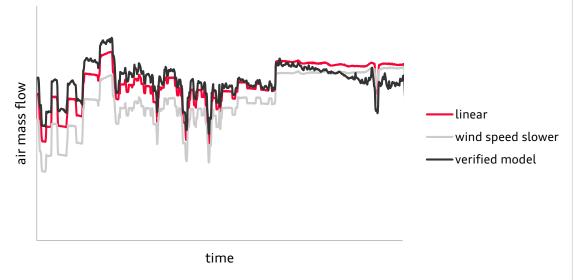
	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
slow	idealized	constant	idealized	slow	wind tunnel
slower	idealized	constant	idealized	slower	wind tunnel
verified model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled



> Wind speed reduction as a function of time

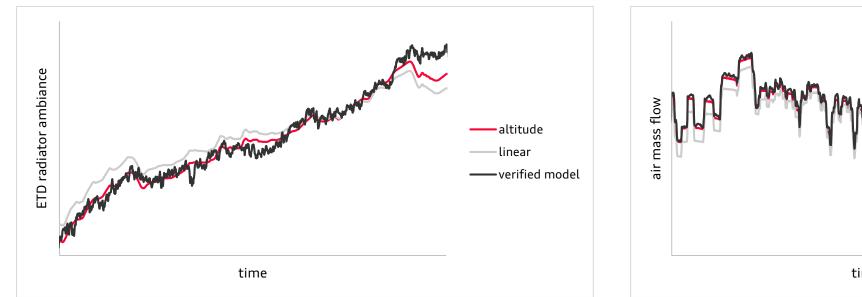
	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
linear	idealized	constant	idealized	FUNC of time	wind tunnel
slower	idealized	constant	idealized	slower	wind tunnel
verified model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled

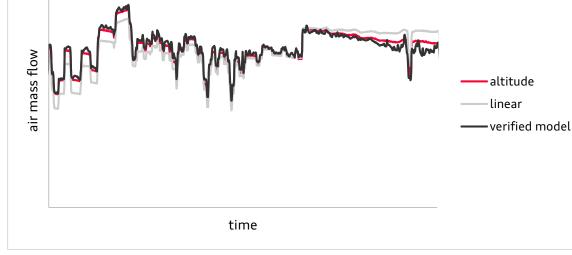




> Wind speed reduction as a function of altitude

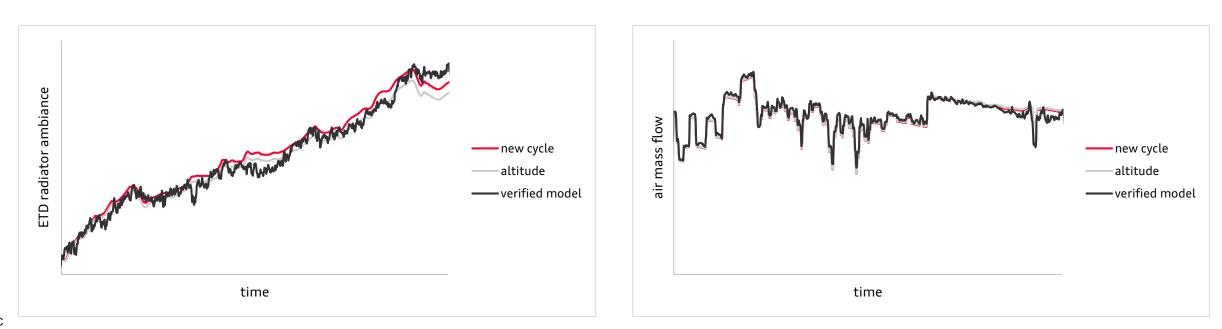
	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
altitude	idealized	constant	idealized	FUNC of altitude	wind tunnel
linear	idealized	constant	idealized	FUNC of time	wind tunnel
verified model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled





> Adjust the wind tunnel driving resistance

	Air Temperature	Ambient pressure	Driving speed	Wind speed	Driving resistance
new cycle	idealized	constant	idealized	FUNC of altitude	adjusted
altitude	idealized	constant	idealized	FUNC of altitude	wind tunnel
verified model	as measured	as measured	as measured	as measured	modeled

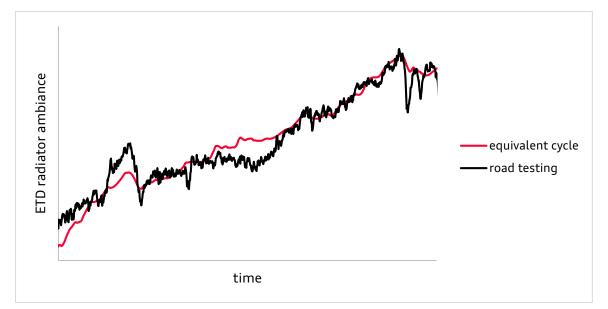


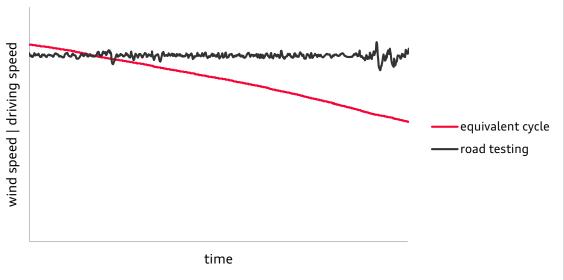
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Equivalent load cycle for climatic wind tunnel test

- Equivalent load cycle for climatic wind tunnel tests show good results when you...
 - ...adapt the wind speed as a function of altitude
 - > ...do a correction of rolling resistance difference

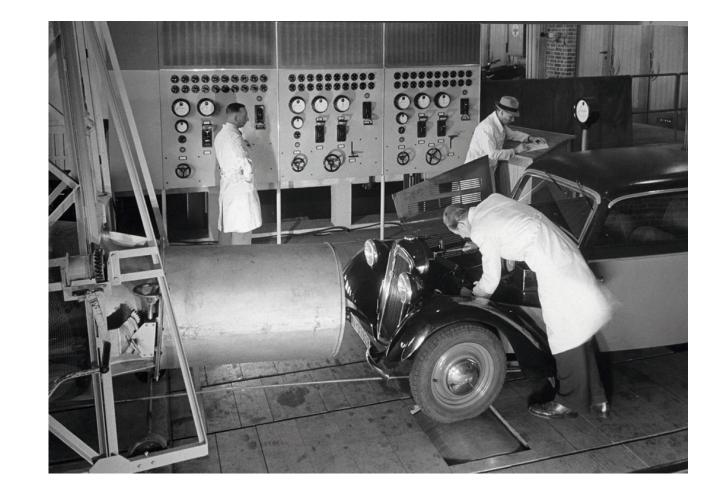






What else?

- > Why not only do simulations?
 - > Simulation is based on simplified models
 - > Not every part of the model is up to date
 - Thermal management software can change fast in the development process
- > When does it not work?
 - Some systems change their behavior if limits are exceeded
- > Wind tunnel with adjustable air pressure exist
 - > Higher costs
 - > Travelling required



Conclusion

- > The virtual car can be used to support the whole development process
- > Help to find equivalent load cycles for wind tunnel tests
- > The proper modeling of the main systems is important
- > Simulation model is just as good as it's input parameters and component tests
- Verification has to be done at different relevant operating points
- > The main differences of mountain pass testing and wind tunnel testing have been identified
- > An equivalent load cycle has been defined
- Further steps
 - > Verification of the model with climatic wind tunnel tests
 - > Verification of the equivalent load cycle with different car models
 - > Substitute the mountain pass testing with wind tunnel tests



Thank you!

