



System Simulation for Robust Calibration & Diagnostics

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April 30, 2019

Public

Agenda

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Cummins Inc.





Cummins Inc., a global power leader, is a corporation of complementary business segments that design, manufacture, distribute and service a broad portfolio of power solutions

Dynamic Systems & Controls (DS&C) Engine Integration

- Under Corporate Technical function, DS&C is the centralized controls group providing software for world wide Cummins products
- Component software such as aftertreatment and fuel system is integrated with engine and machine controls in order to be validated at system level before delivering to the application teams for calibration
- Within DS&C, Engine Integration group covers air handling and combustion controls software development and calibration for diesel and spark ignited products

Product Development Challenges

System performance calibration development is customer field test centric

30% Cal Iteration Cal Tuning of product development cost is spent for **Customer Field Test** calibration iteration with feedback from customer field test SCR Efficiency Diagnostic Engine Cal Tuning **Customer Field Test** tuned in emissions test cell Engine or Engine or System Aging Late in **Diagnostic Cal Diagnostic Cal** the Program Issues Issues Opportunity for Robust Cal & Diagnostics development considering noise factors and aging

Target to reduce product development cost by 10% utilizing simulation

Product Development Challenges

Evaluate all noise factor categories early in the development

43%

of calibration related quality issues are because customer field test didn't cover all noise factor categories

Compared to customer field test, better opportunity to evaluate piece to piece variation and aged system* performance utilizing simulation

*Still challenging to understand how aged system performs and how to create physical part or model



Test Effectiveness

Public

Benefits of Simulation



Develop, verify and validate calibrations more efficiently Faster problem resolution



Cost-effectively verify calibrations by complementing real-world testing



Efficiently evaluate system robustness to noise factors: Environmental, duty-cycle, part-to-part variability and system aging



Improved customer satisfaction

Investment for System Simulation

System Simulation



- Capability to introduce noise factors and failed parts for performance features and over 300 diagnostics
- Empirical transient models for engine out NOx and PM
- Aftertreatment outlet NOx estimation
- Fast running plant models for close to real time execution rate

Computing Power/ Execution Time



Model Complexity/ Model Fidelity

Process Integration of System Simulation



- Simulation Leads are assigned to global major development programs to provide system simulation capability
- Processes and measures are updated
- Benefits to product development efficiency and product quality are being evaluated
 - 6-10% reduction in system performance & OBD product development cost is estimated per program

Pure Simulation

Pure Simulation Benefits

- Allows concurrent execution of multiple test cases
 - Even at Real-Time execution rates running multiple instances in parallel means that the
 effective number of test hours versus real-time is increased

Pure Simulation opportunity drives for a strategic approach to simulation for robustness assessment



12 hours Stimulus Cycle @ RT

Approach to System Simulation

Approach to System Simulation to deliver technical efficiency & effectiveness

- 1. Operating Conditions (Duty cycle, rating, GCVW...): u(t)
- 2. Initial Conditions (Cold start, ash loading...): x₀
- 3. Noise Factors (Ambient temp/press, sensor variation, aging...): d
- 4. Outputs of Interest (Fluid consumption, Diagnostics...): y(t)
- 5. Requirements on Outputs (Tech Profile, Fault Codes...): y_{REF}
- 6. Test Bed (Pure Simulation, HIL...): P





Model Accuracy Assessment



Clustering

Clustering is an approach for grouping data using K-Means algorithm

Long term customer data can be processed for various purposes (identify representative duty cycles or challenge maneuvers for specific failure modes)

Engine Speed & Load traces from clustering analysis are used as input to the System Simulation





Virtual OBD Experience

- Successful correlation of simulated failure modes to real-world failure modes
 - Benefits → Reduce iterations to find Worst Performing Acceptable / Best Performing Unacceptable failed parts
- Identified emissions shift associated with failure levels
 - Benefits \rightarrow Reduce iterations to find threshold failed part
- Identified system-level risks due to component level failures
 - Benefits \rightarrow Catastrophic failure avoidance in test cell

Virtual OBD Failed Part Testing



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Closing Comments

Remaining Challenges

- Missing simulatable components in Controls Model and modifications required to run System Simulation
- Engine Control Module hardware performance not matching Controls Model performance
- Long duration from Controls Model release to functional System Simulation

Next Steps

- Evaluation of Controls Model development processes to improve completeness and efficiency
- Develop plant modeling requirements for system simulation
- Assignment of Simulation Leads to more development programs
- Monitor product development efficiency and product quality benefits of system simulation

Acknowledgements

- Cathal Cunningham
- Salil Marathe
- Jonathon Gifford
- Trent Berardi
- Antonio Ramos
- Saurabh Deshpande
- Vignesh Krishnakumar
- Mert Zorlu
- Thomas McKinley
- Tara Hemami
- Marten Dane
- Ben Snyder



