




AffordabLe Lightweight Automobiles AlliaNCE

## The Extended Target Weighing Approach

### Identification and Evaluation of Lightweight Design Potentials

**Future of Automotive Lightweighting Day, 19.09.2019, Aachen**

**Robert Renz (IPEK)**, Sven Revfi (IPEK), A. Timmer, T. Michler (Opel), K. Seidel, D. Thirunavukkarasu (IKA RWTH Aachen), H. Atzrodt, C. Tamm (Fraunhofer LBF)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723893

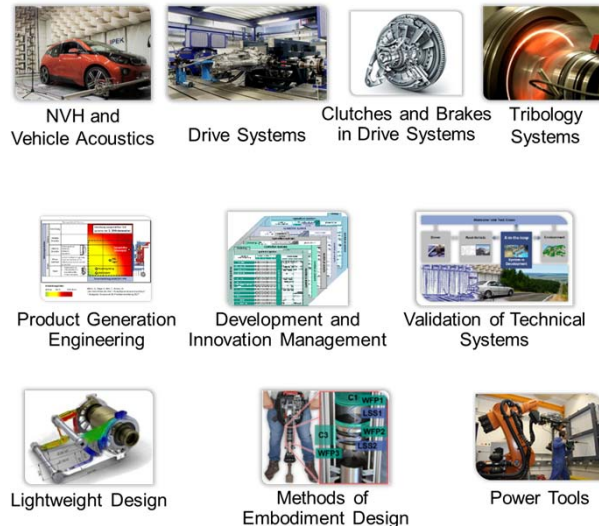
# IPEK – Institute of Product Engineering

## Karlsruher Institute of Technology (KIT)

### Facts

- 2 professors
- 1 managing director
- 5 chief engineers
- 80 scientists
- 20 administration & technical staff
- education
  - since 1996 over 120 Ph.D.
  - 21 lectures
  - over 350 student assistants
  - 2000 students per semester supervised by IPEK

### Research Fields



# Motivation

## Example for Lightweight Design

 **Improved driving dynamics** and **reduced emissions** are required in upcoming **vehicle** generation

 **Challenge** for product engineer: **Reduce vehicle curb weight by x%!**

**Change material**  
(e.g. steel → aluminum)

**Reduce requirements**  
(e.g. reduced stiffness)

**Change connections**  
(e.g. bolt → adhesive)

**Integrate functions**  
(e.g. reduce components)

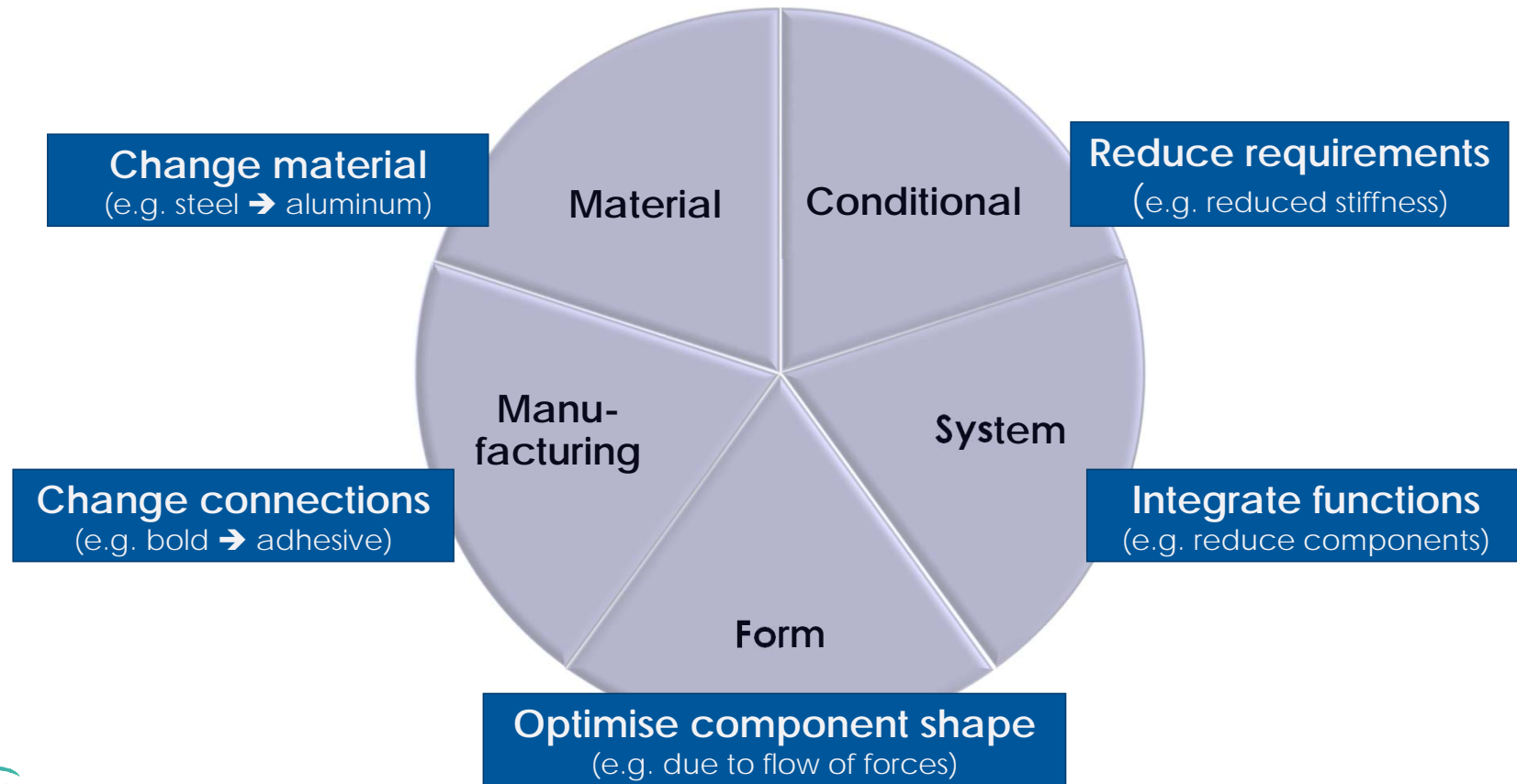
**Optimise component shape**  
(e.g. due to flow of forces)

Source: Opel, Astra

# Motivation

## Lightweight Design Strategies

### Lightweight Design Strategies



# Motivation

## Corporate Process

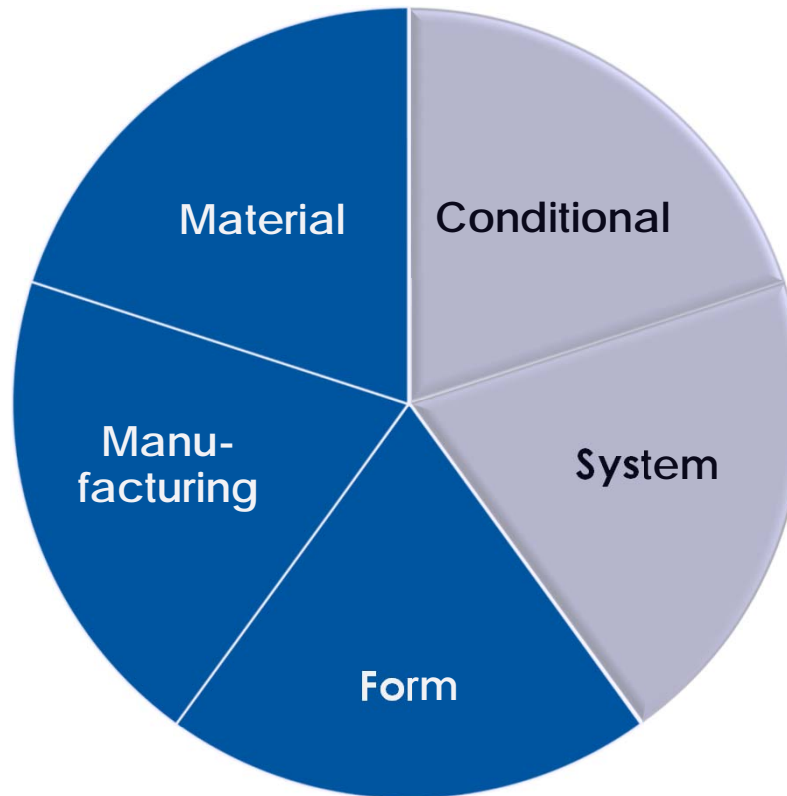
Classic **corporates** are structured in **subsystems**



Main **focus** on lightweight design within **subsystems**



**Material, manufacturing and form** lightweight design



# Motivation

## Corporate Process vs. Methodological Approach

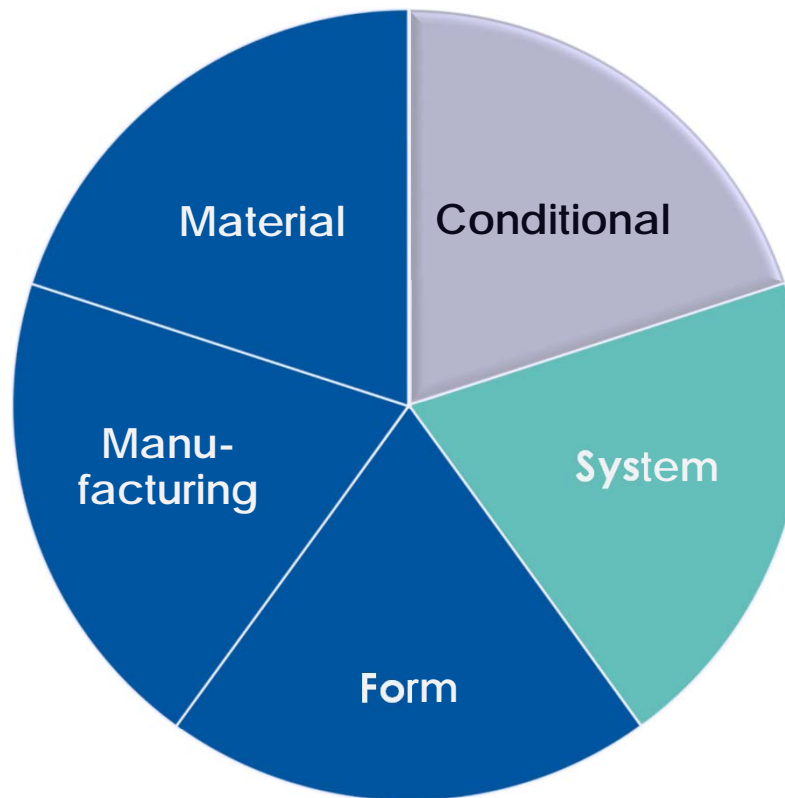
Classic **corporates** are structured in **subsystems**



Main **focus** on lightweight design within **subsystems**



**Material, manufacturing and form** lightweight design



Combination of **subsystem optima** does **not** inevitably lead to an **overall system optimum**



**Cross-subsystem** approaches necessary

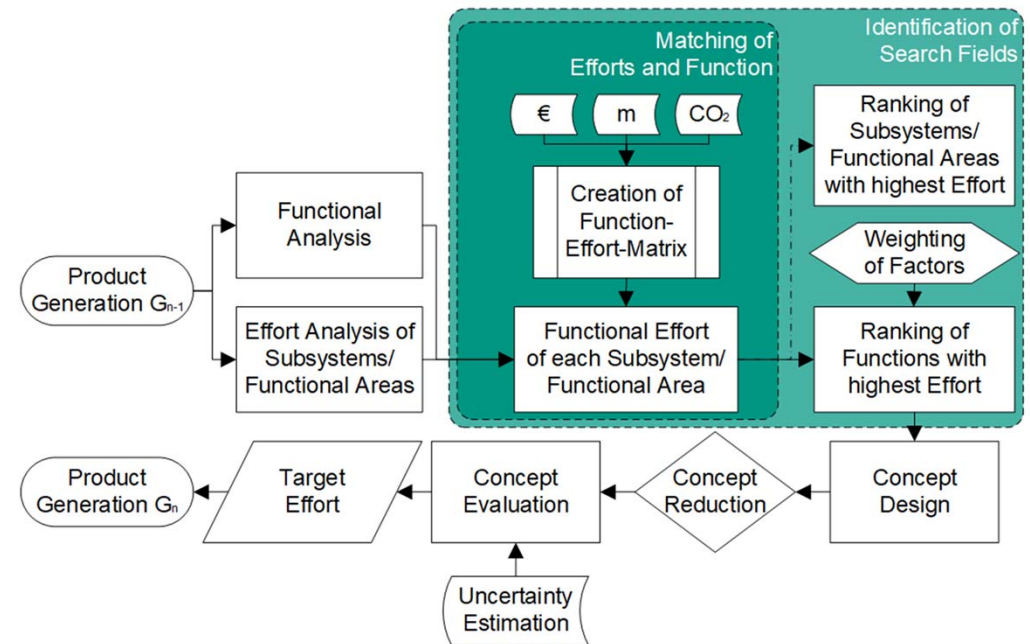


Concept lightweight design

# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology

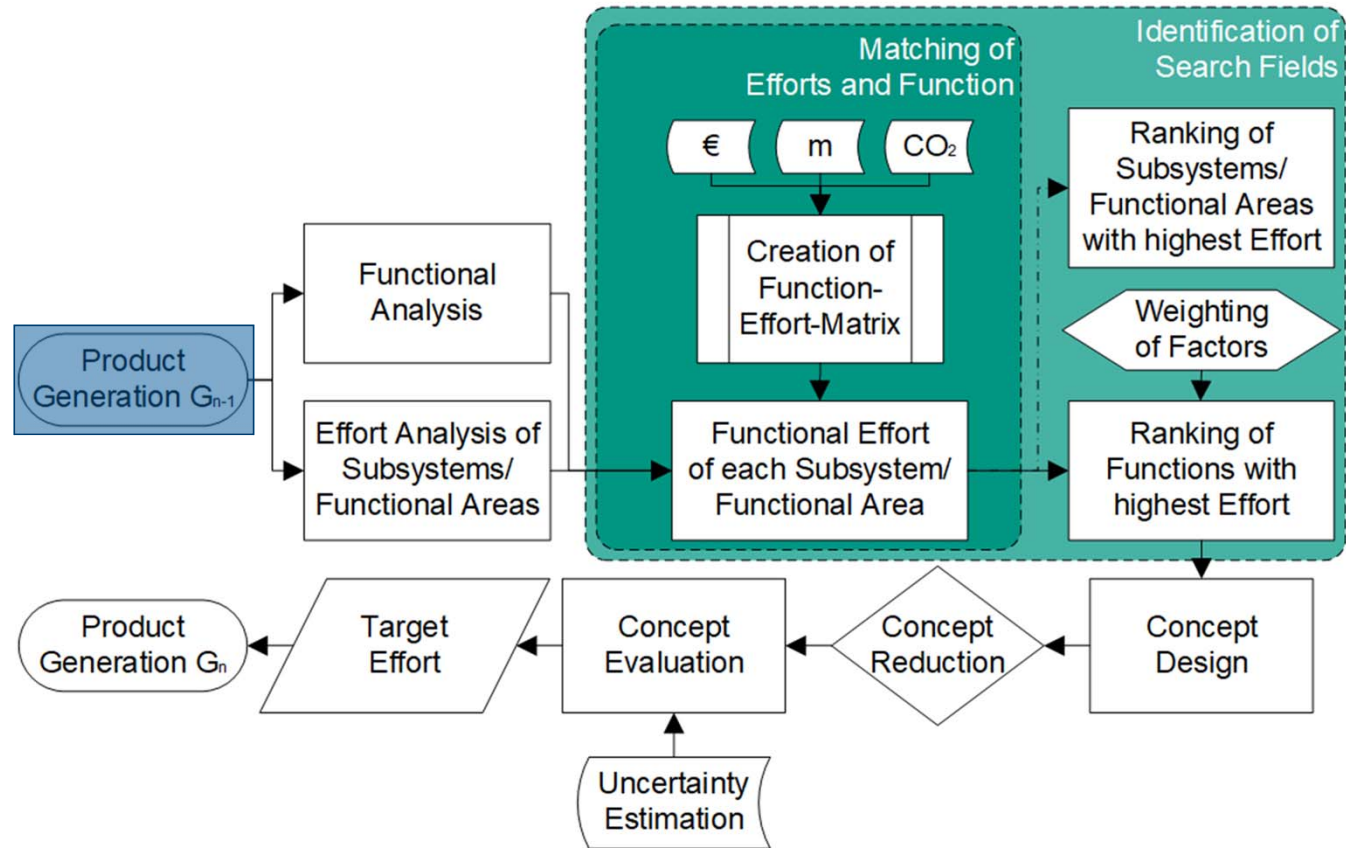
# EXTENDED TARGET WEIGHING APPROACH (ETWA)





# Extended Target Weighing Approach

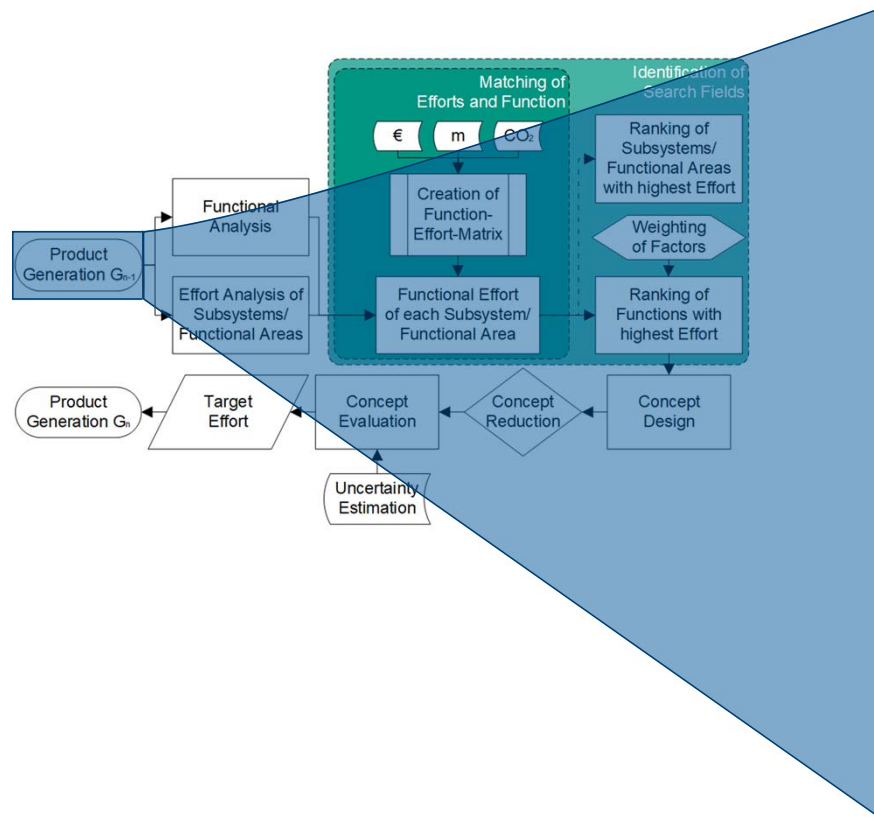
## Methodology – Product Generation $G_{n-1}$





# Extended Target Weighing Approach

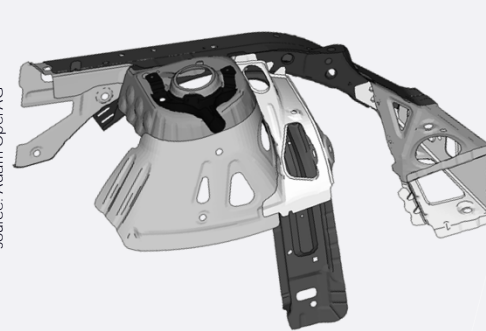
ALLIANCE – Product Generation  $G_{n-1}$



Ideally, the starting point for ETWA is a **reference product** in terms of **PGE – Product Generation Engineering** according to Albers whose mass has to be optimised.

**ALLIANCE**

Source: Adam Opel AG



Strut Tower Opel Astra

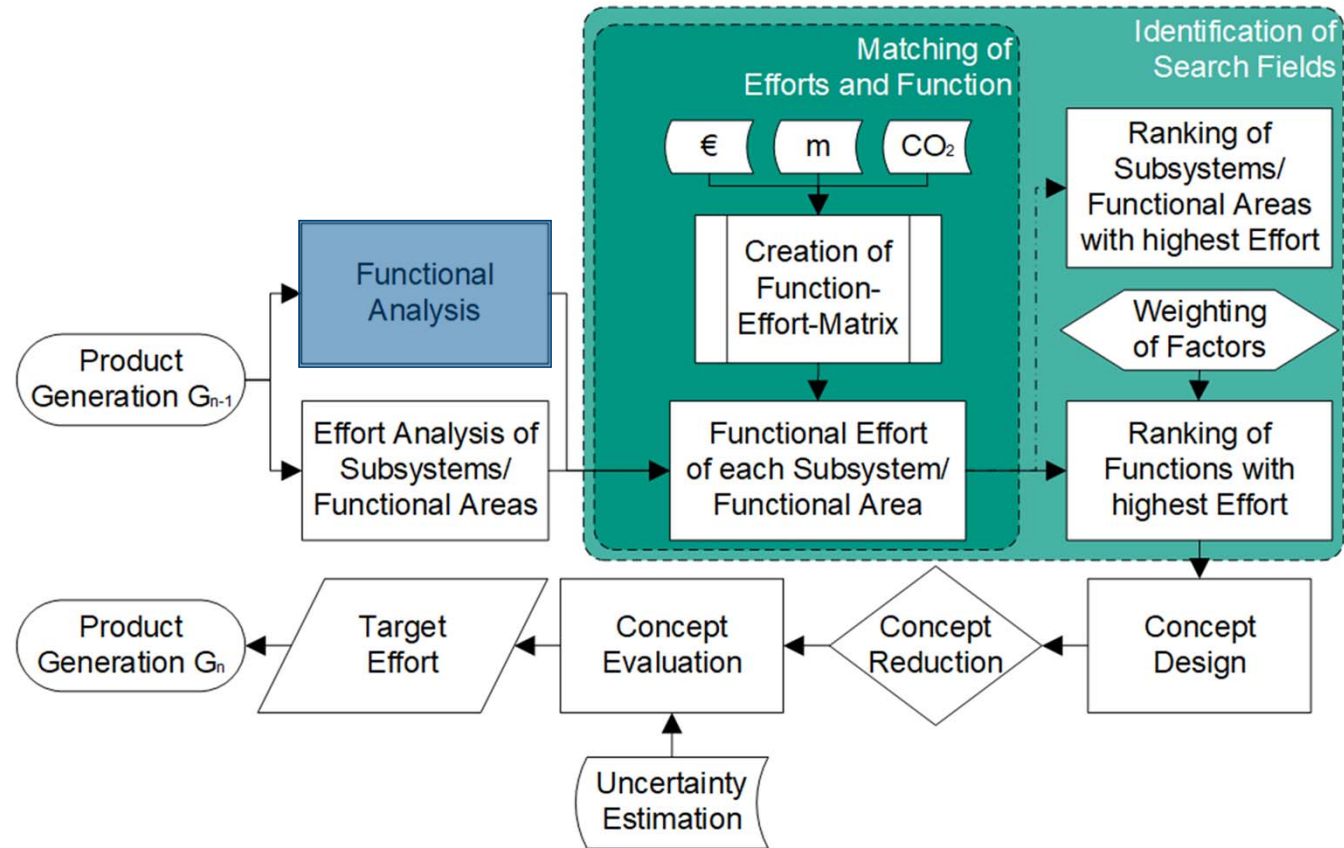
Source: Adam Opel AG



Rail Opel Astra

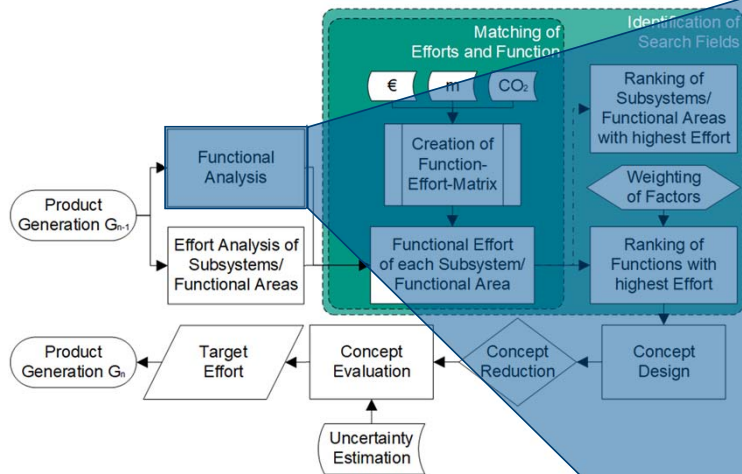
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Functional Analysis



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

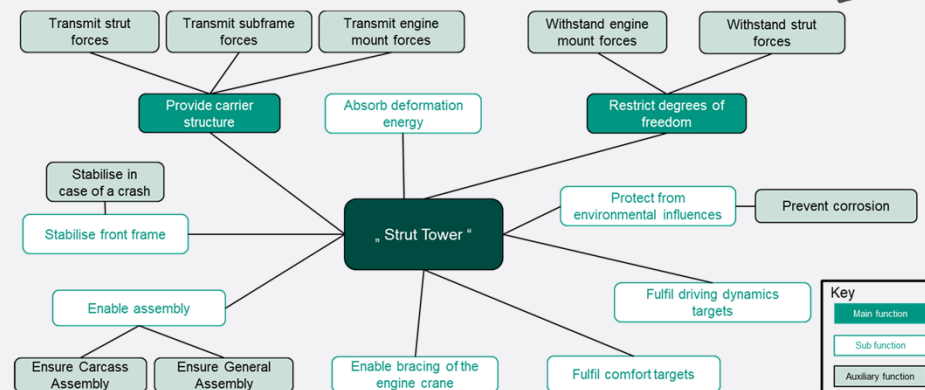
## ALLIANCE – Functional Analysis



Analysis of the **functions** performed by the considered (part of the) **product/system**.

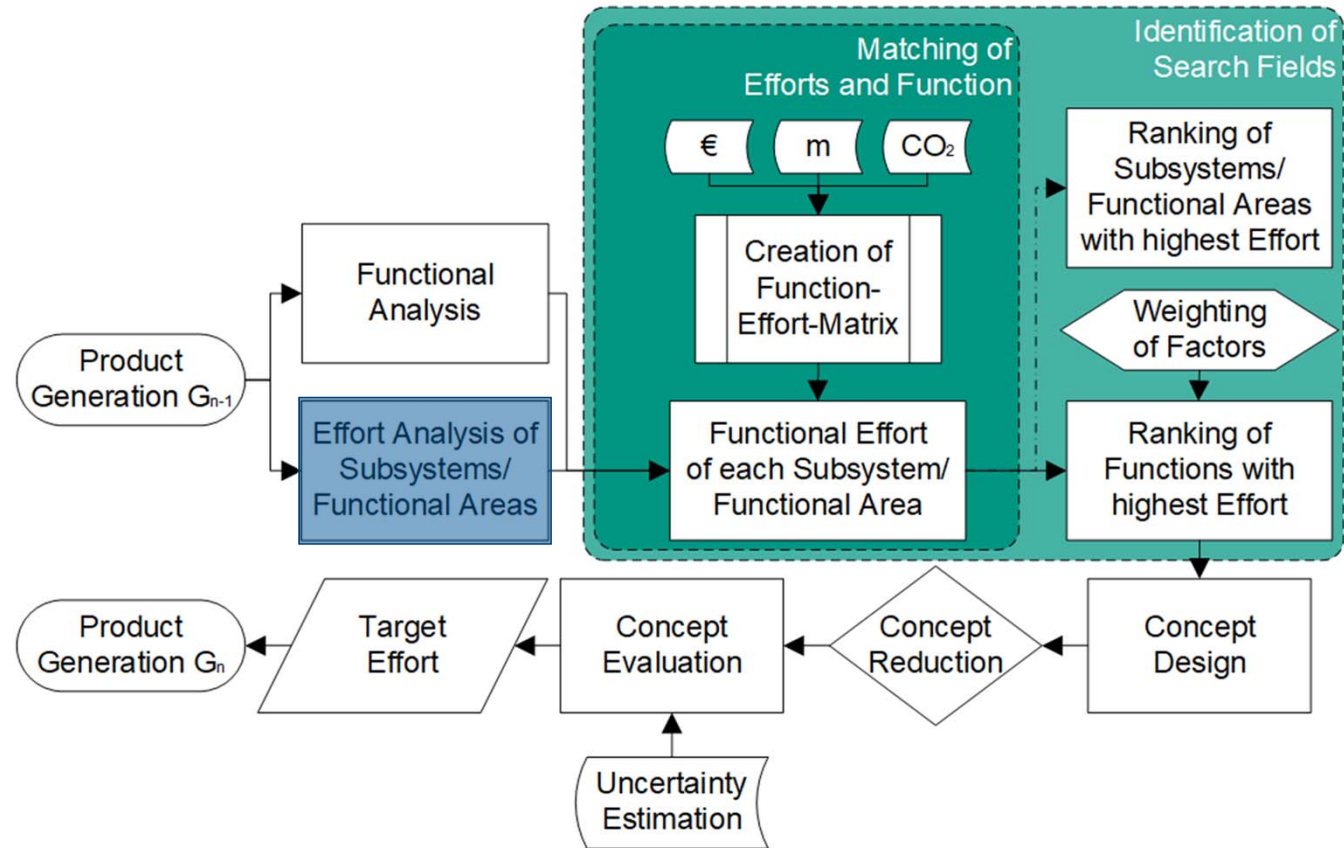
### ALLIANCE

#### Function Analysis for the Strut Tower



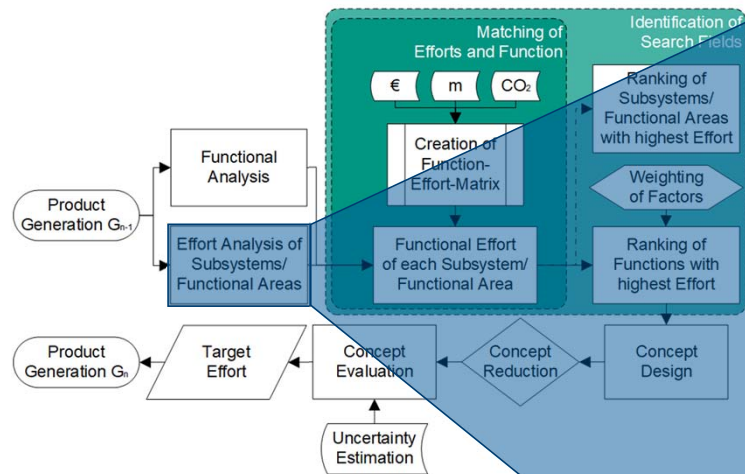
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Effort Analysis



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Effort Analysis



Mass: **Volume** (CAD-data) and **density**

Costs: **Greenfield approach/Lifecycle Cost**

CO2 emissions: **Lifecycle Assessment** (Cradle-to-grave approach)

### ALLIANCE

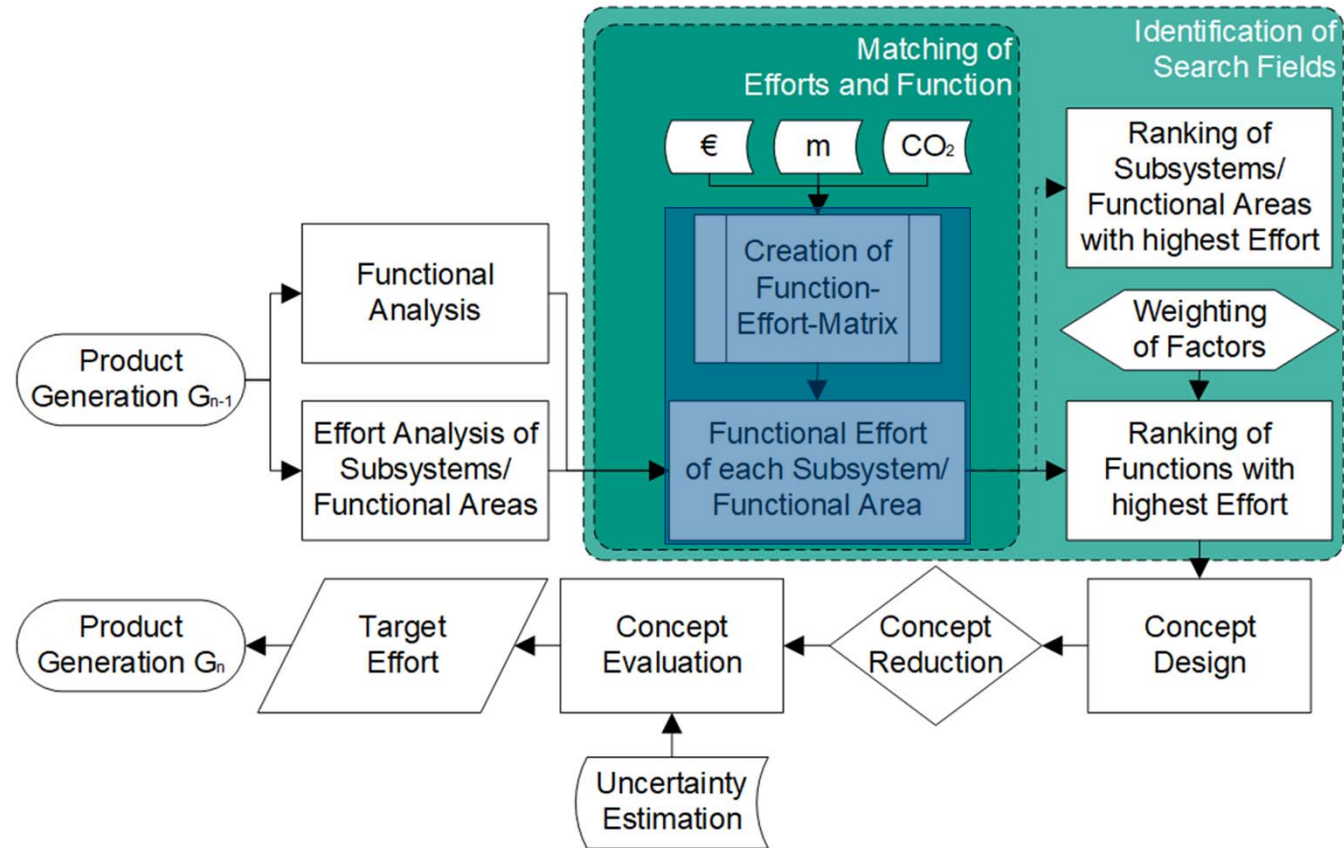
#### Effort Analysis for the Strut Tower



Part	Mass [kg]	Costs [€]	CO2 [kg]
13375206	0,86	2,40	11,20
13375208	0,68	2,60	7,93
13375212	0,69	2,20	7,96
13375218	0,21	1,60	2,49
13418959	0,57	2,20	7,91
13464655	1,59	3,10	17,50
13469891	1,02	2,50	12,00
13473417	0,22	1,60	2,86
13473521	0,48	1,90	5,19
OPS27890	0,48	1,90	5,12
13377812	0,38	1,80	6,15

# Extended Target Weighing Approach

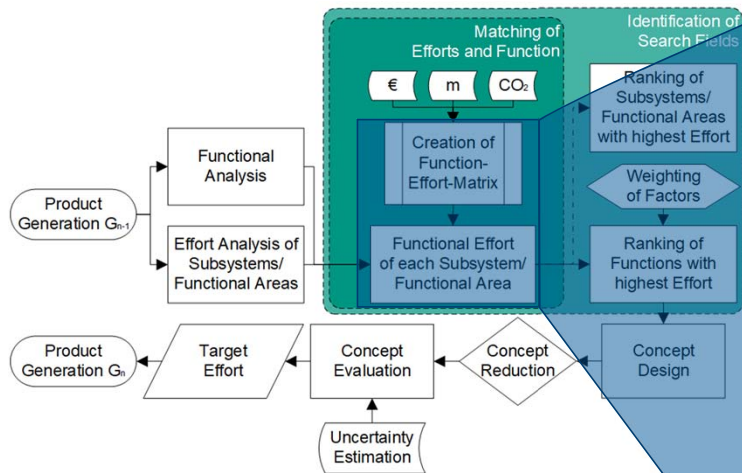
## Methodology – Function-Effort-Matrix





# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Function-Effort-Matrix



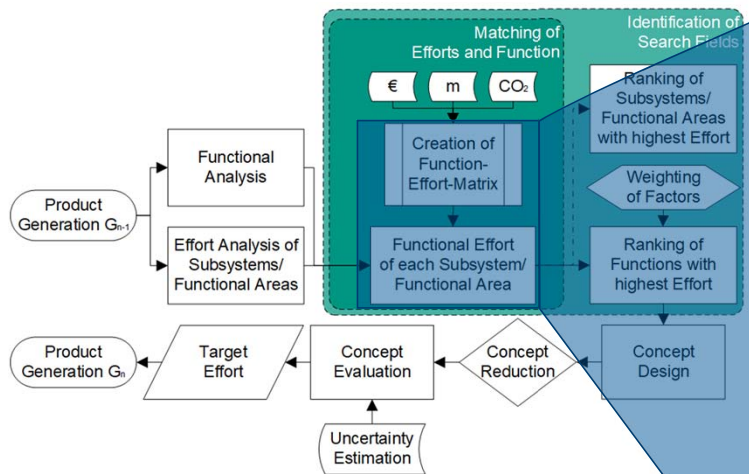
Result: Functional Effort

	Mass [kg]	Costs [€]	CO2 [kg]	Function 1	Function 2	Function 3	...	Function n
Subsystem 1	0,1	100	0,1	50%				50%
Subsystem 2	0,5	500	0,5		100%			
Subsystem 3	0,4	60	0,4	25%	25%	25%		25%
...	...	...	...				100%	
Subsystem n	0,2	350	0,1	10%		10%		80%
Mass per Function				0,17	0,6	0,12	...	0,31
Costs per Function				100	515	50	...	345
CO2 per Function				0,16	0,6	0,11	...	0,23



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Function-Effort-Matrix



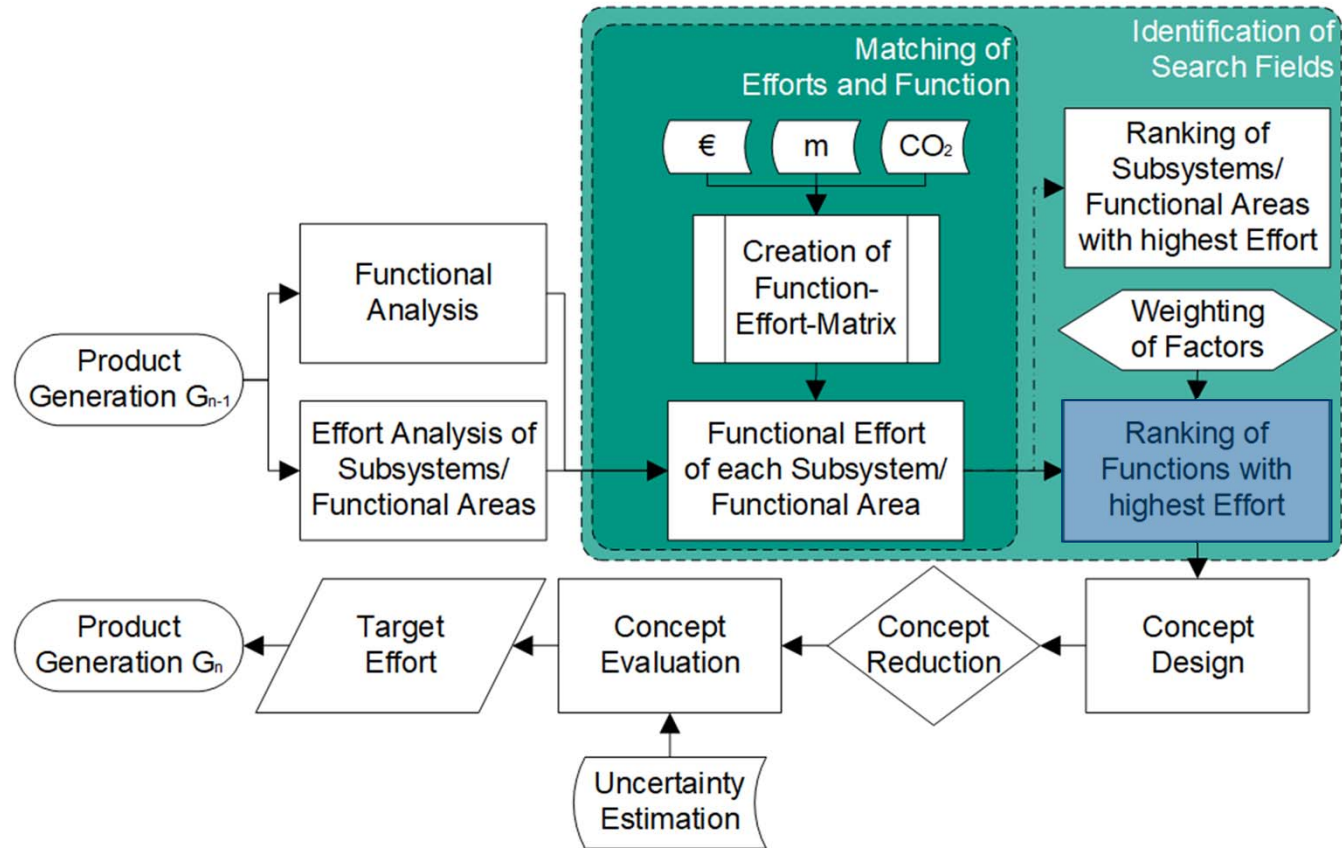
### ALLIANCE

#### Function-Effort-Matrix for the Strut Tower

Part number	Name in kg	LC in kgCO <sub>2</sub> /eq	Costs in %	Provide carrier structure		Restrict degrees of freedom		Stabilise front frame	Enable assembly		Enable bracing of the engine cover	Enable comfort targets	Enable driving dynamics targets	Absorb deformation energy	Protect from environmental influences
				Transmit thrust forces	Transmit pull forces	Transmit engine mount forces	Withstand engine mount forces	Withstand thrust forces	Mount Crane Assembly	Mount General Assembly	Stable bracing of the engine cover	Full comfort targets	Full driving dynamics targets	Mount deformation energy	Protect from environmental influences
13375206	0.84	11.20	4.47%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%			5.0%	7.5%	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13375208	0.68	7.93	3.82%	15.0%	30.0%	15.0%			5.0%	7.5%	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13375212	0.69	7.95	3.45%	20.0%	5.0%	5.0%			15.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13375218	0.21	2.49	1.42%	15.0%	10.0%	5.0%			25.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
18418959	0.57	7.91	3.42%	25.0%	5.0%	5.0%			20.0%	10.0%	15.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13464655	1.19	17.10	1.02%	40.0%		5.0%			20.0%	5.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13468893	1.02	12.00	1.06%	25.0%	5.0%	5.0%			20.0%	10.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
18478417	0.22	2.86	2.30%	30.0%					10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13473521	0.48	5.19	1.95%	15.0%	10.0%	5.0%			30.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
09457890	0.48	5.12	2.75%	10.0%	5.0%	20.0%	30.0%		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	
13377012	0.38	6.15	5.74%	25.0%				25.0%		10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%		
xxx	0.02	2.08%													100.0%
xxx	0.03	2.54%													100.0%
Funktionsmasse in kg				7.24	26.93	42.23%	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.88	0.55	0.43	0.42	0.76	0.01
relative Masseanteile				27.65%	6.69%	5.97%	1.99%	1.37%	12.13%	7.63%	5.68%	5.84%	10.14%	10.57%	0.02%
Funktionsemissionen in kg				24.03	9.92	9.11	1.94	1.94	10.12	6.76	4.93	4.97	9.31	9.13	0.00
relative Emissionsanteile				27.82%	6.85%	5.92%	1.78%	1.78%	11.96%	7.83%	5.78%	5.76%	10.45%	10.45%	0.00%
Funktionskosten in %				9.87%	2.55%	2.22%	0.61%	1.44%	3.05%	3.04%	2.42%	1.77%	4.21%	4.19%	0.00%
relative Kostenanteile				23.87%	6.05%	5.26%	1.92%	3.40%	8.12%	7.20%	5.73%	4.18%	9.98%	9.91%	0.00%

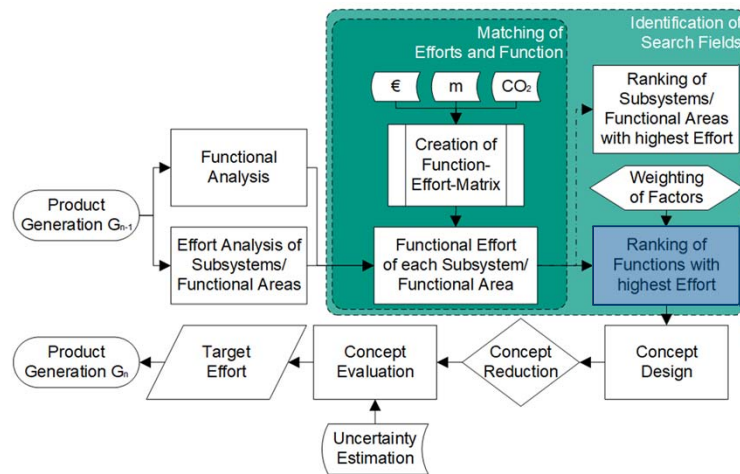
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Ranking of Functions



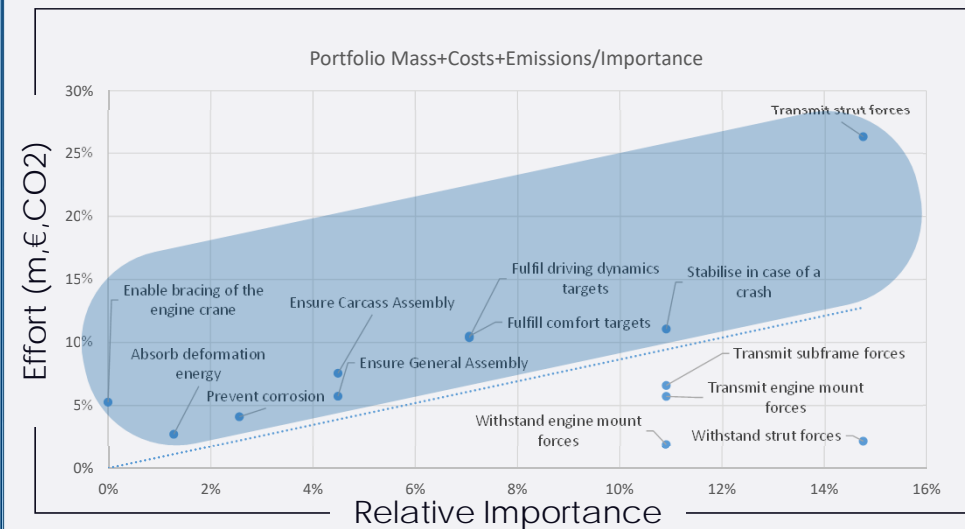
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Ranking of Functions



### ALLIANCE

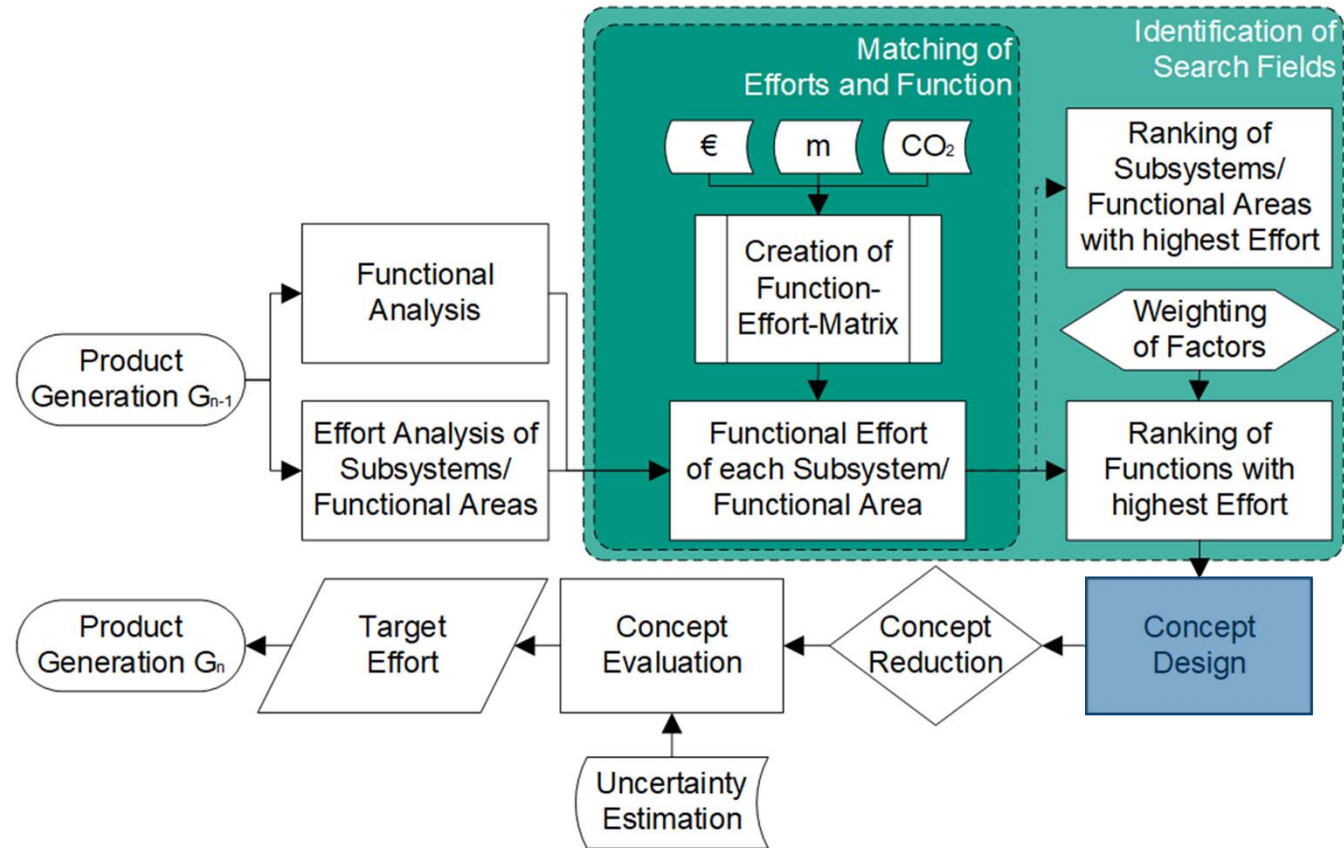
#### Function Portfolio for the Strut Tower



$$E = 0,33 \cdot m + 0,33 \cdot \epsilon + 0,33 \cdot CO2$$

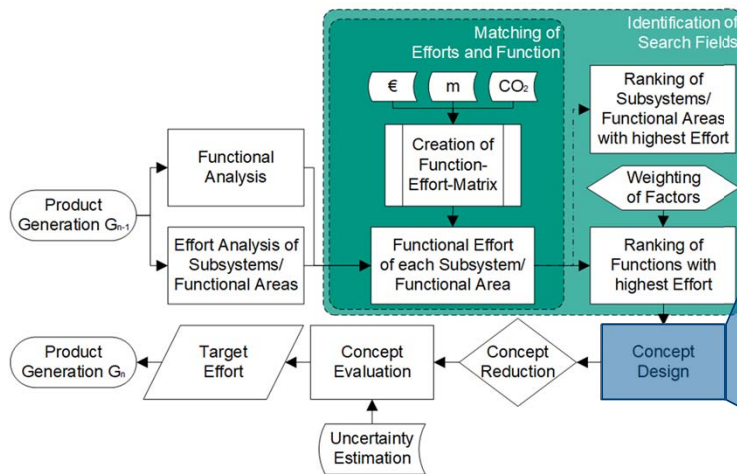
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Concept Design



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Concept Design



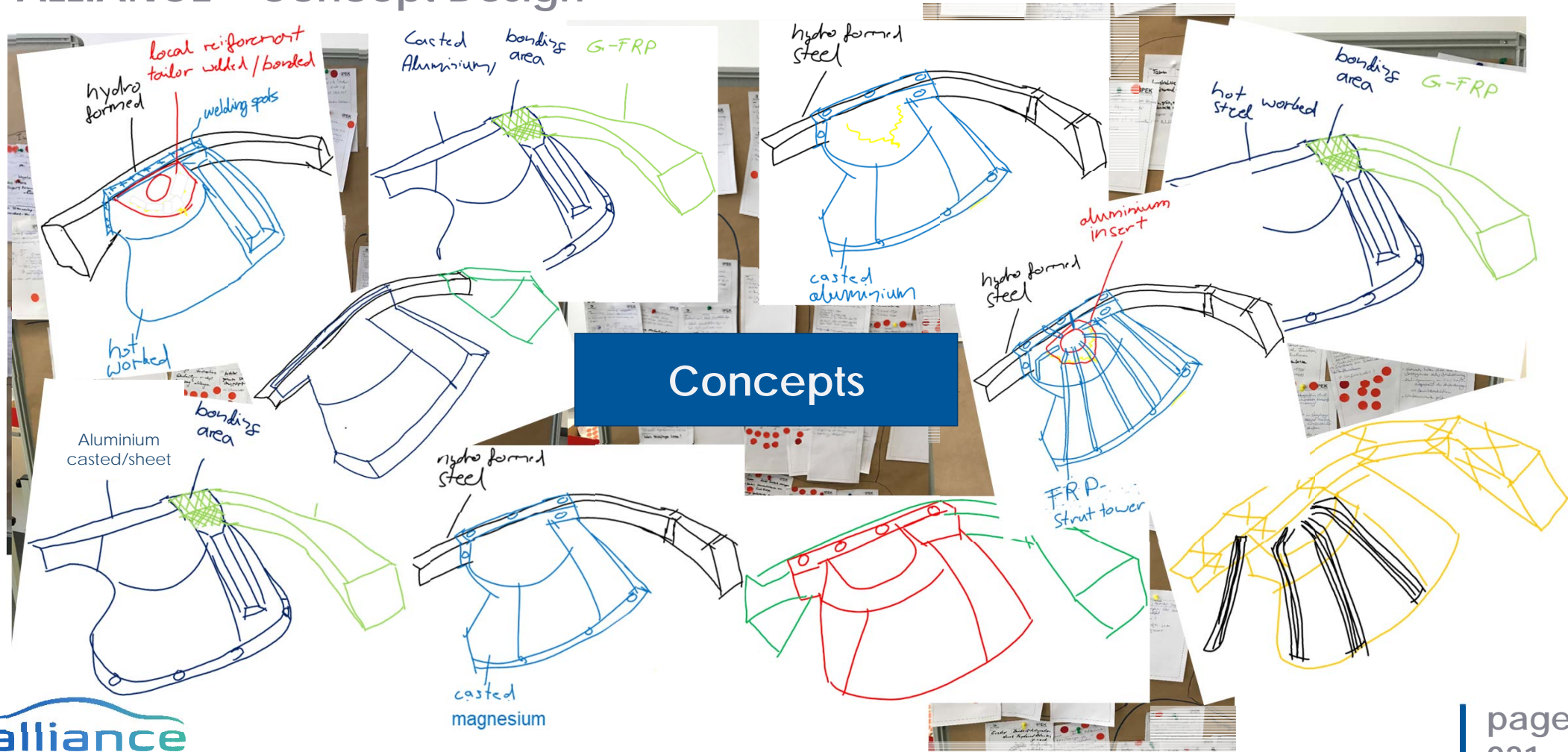
### Method-supported

- Creativity Methods
  - 6-3-5 Method
  - Brainstorming/Brainwriting Pool
  - TRIZ
- Design Guidelines
- Ashby-supported
- Benchmark-based



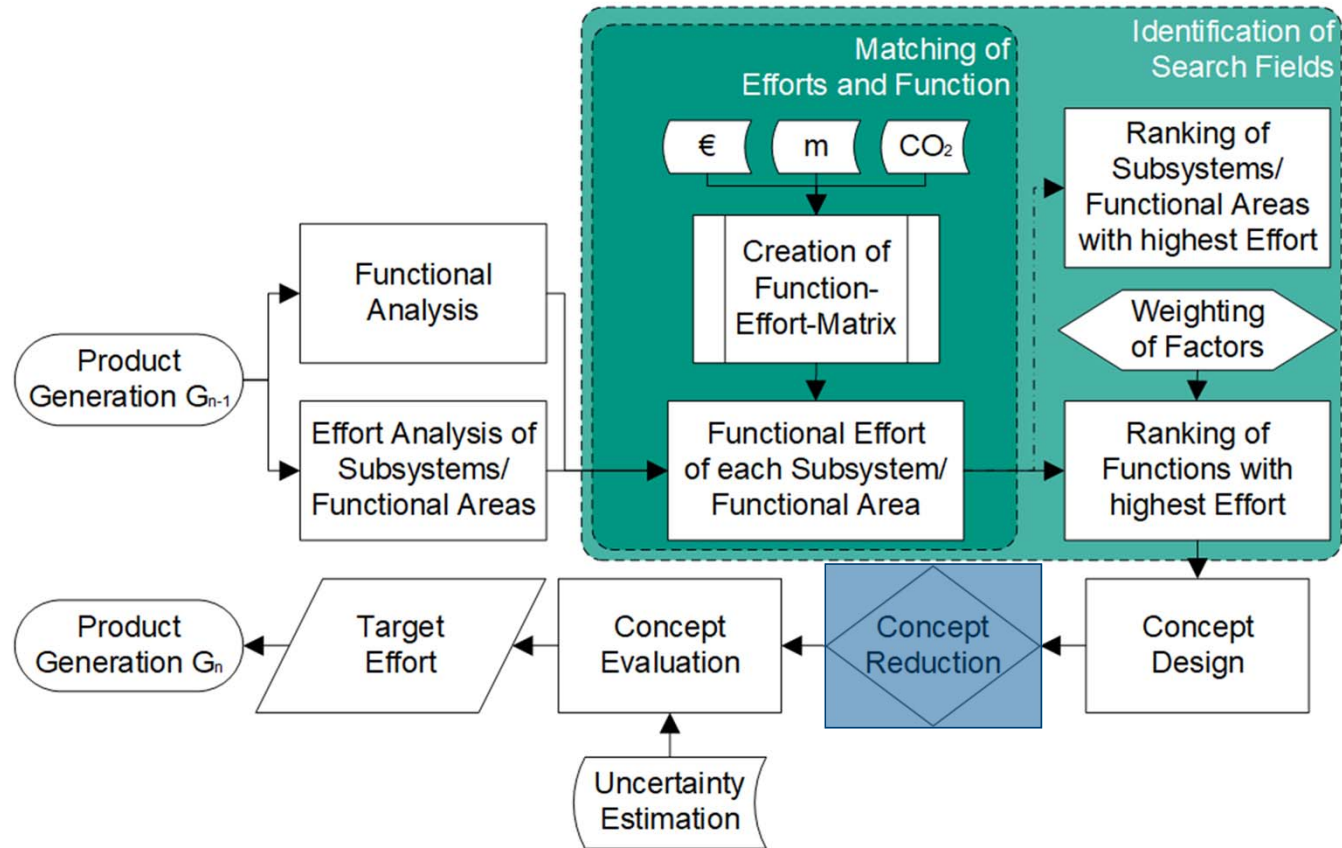
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Concept Design



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

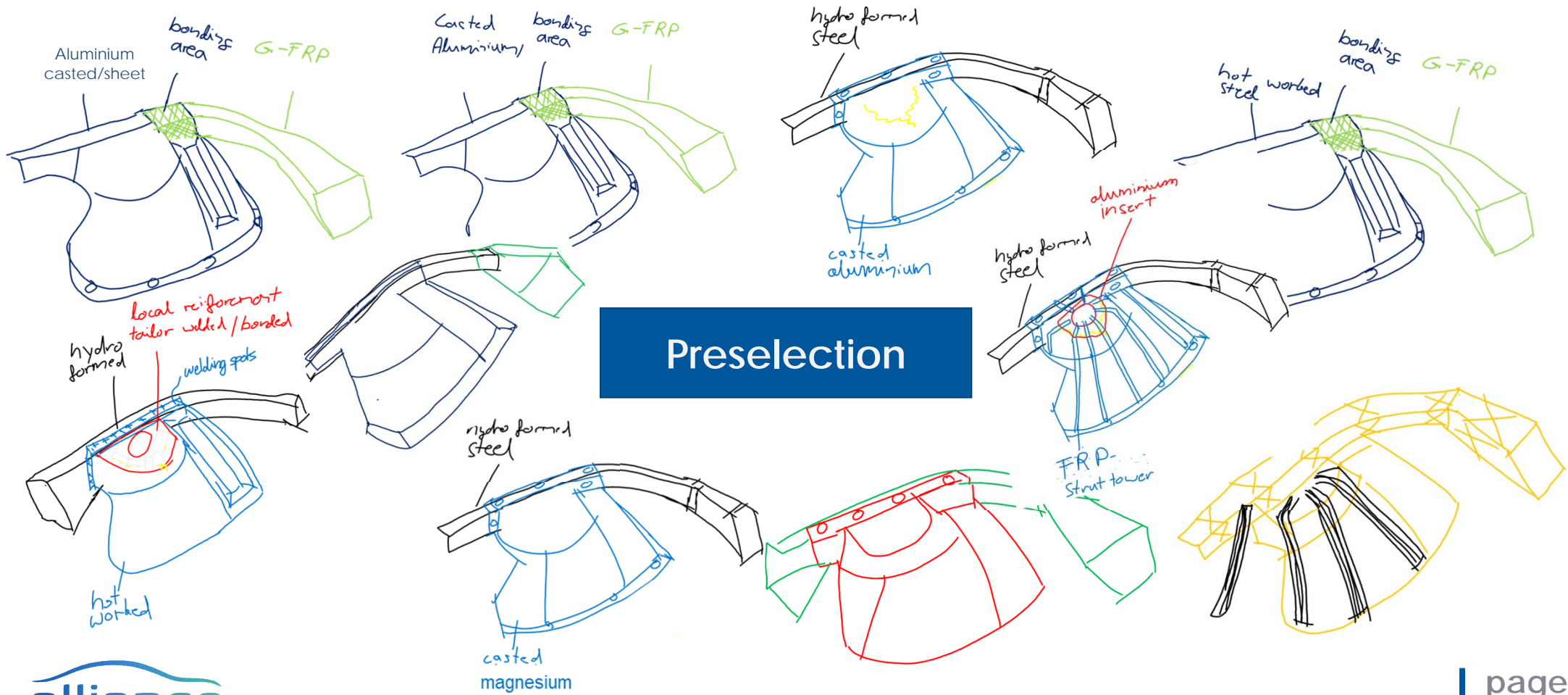
## Methodology – Concept Reduction





# Extended Target Weighing Approach

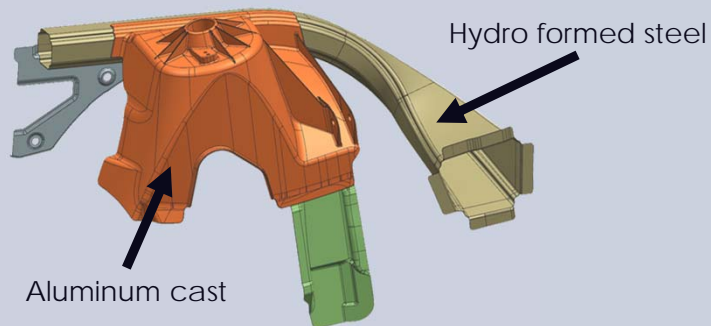
## ALLIANCE – Concept Reduction



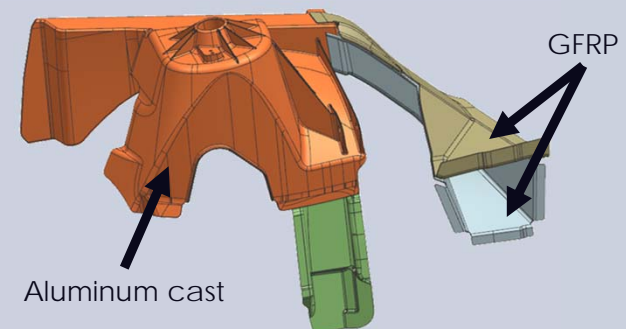
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Concept Reduction

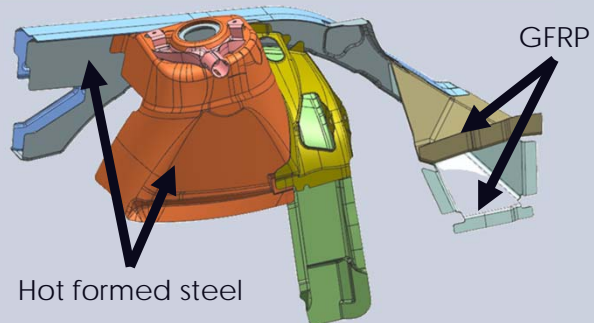
Multi-Material-Design 1 (MMD 1)



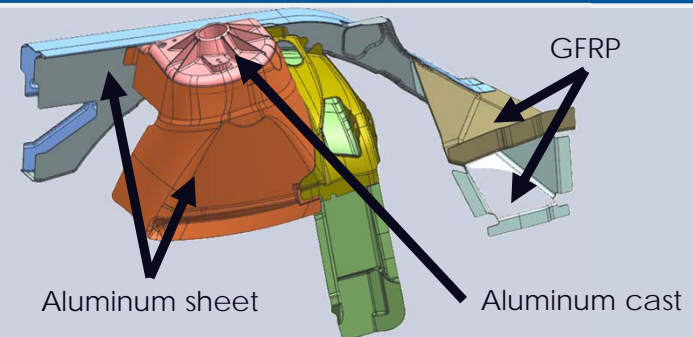
Multi-Material-Design 4 (MMD 4)



Multi-Material-Design 5 (MMD 5)

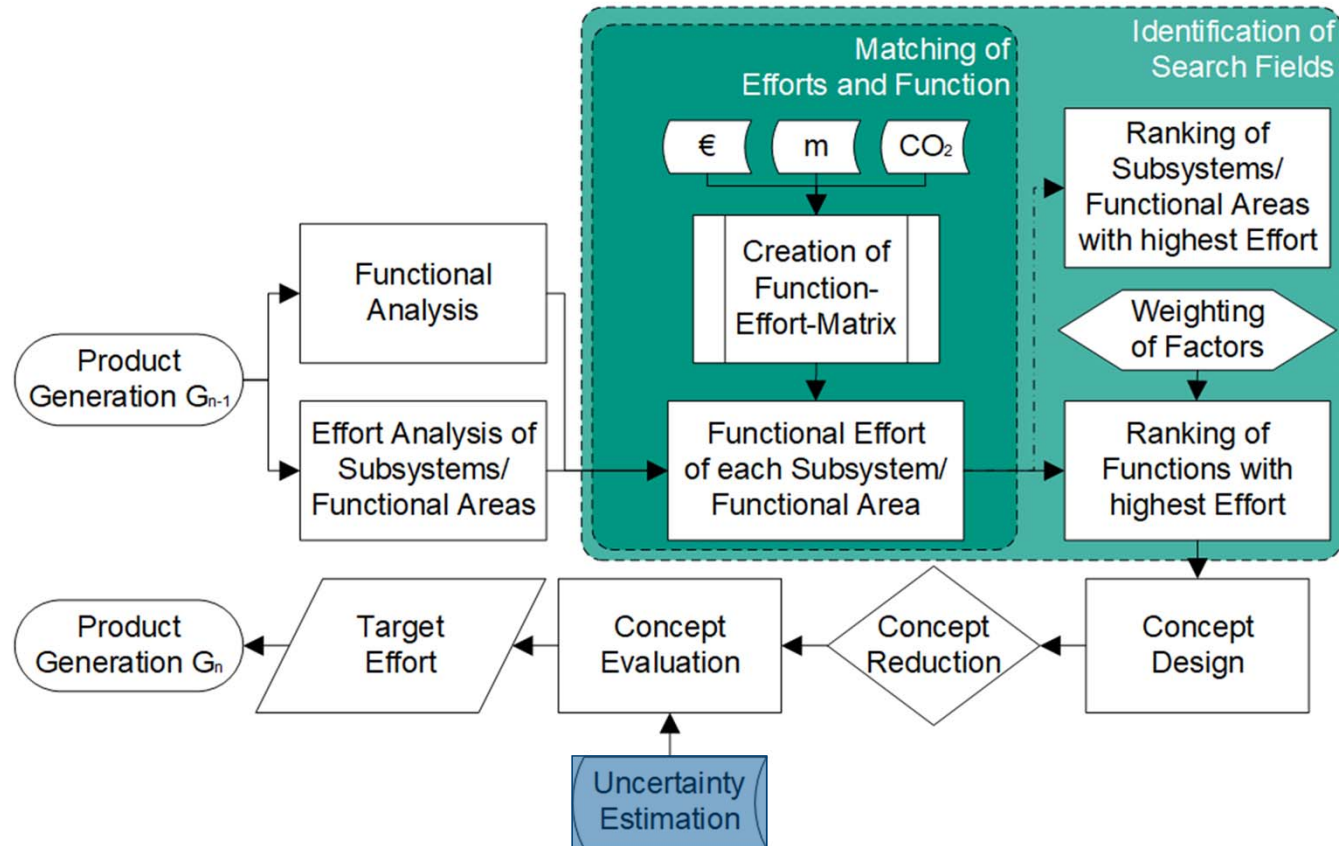


Multi-Material-Design 8 (MMD 8)



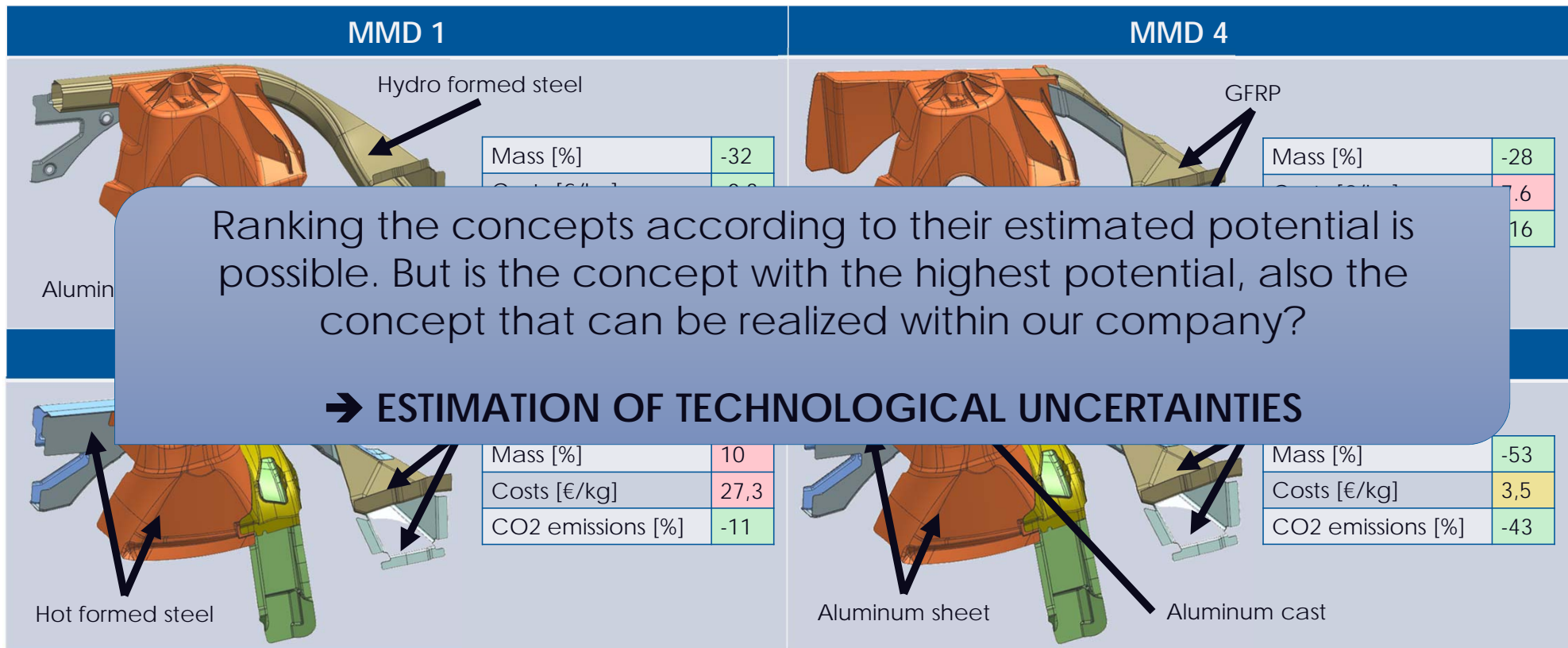
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Uncertainty Estimation



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Uncertainty Estimation



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Uncertainty Estimation

### Carryover Variation Share ...

... displays how many subsystems from the reference product can be transferred as a Carryover Variation

### Impact ...

... describes the percentage share of the functions changed by the new concept idea with regard to their importance

### Reference Product – Technology ...

... describes the active principle, the used materials and the associated production technology used for the new concept

### Reference Product – Application Scenario ...

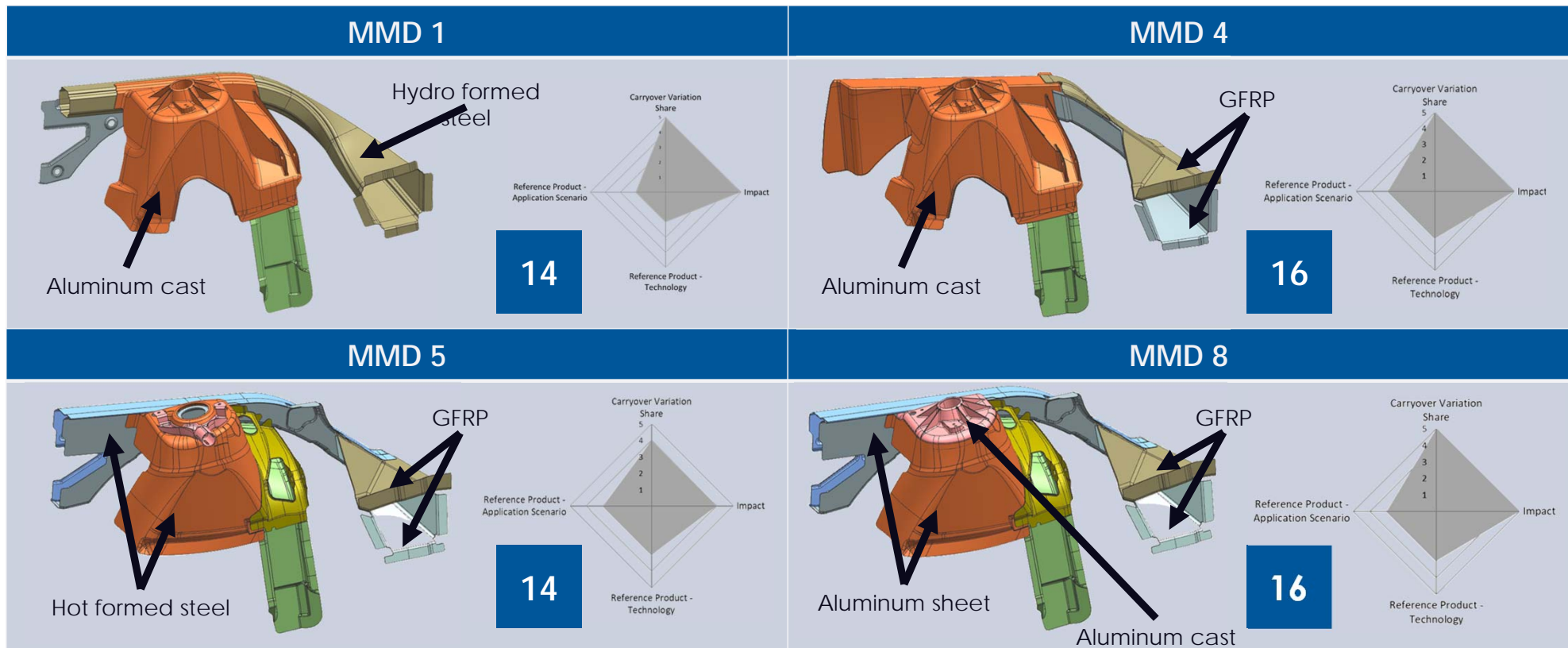
... describes the functions that a subsystem has to fulfil together with all its boundary conditions and the use of the active principle in the same context

Total technological uncertainty: **Summation of these four influencing factors**



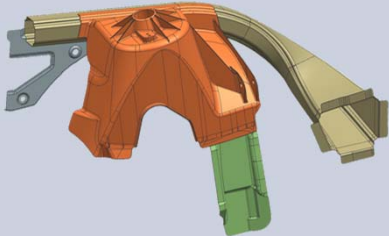
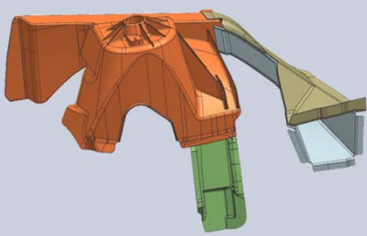
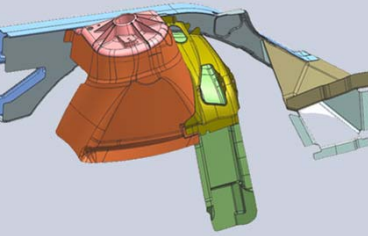
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## ALLIANCE – Uncertainty Estimation



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

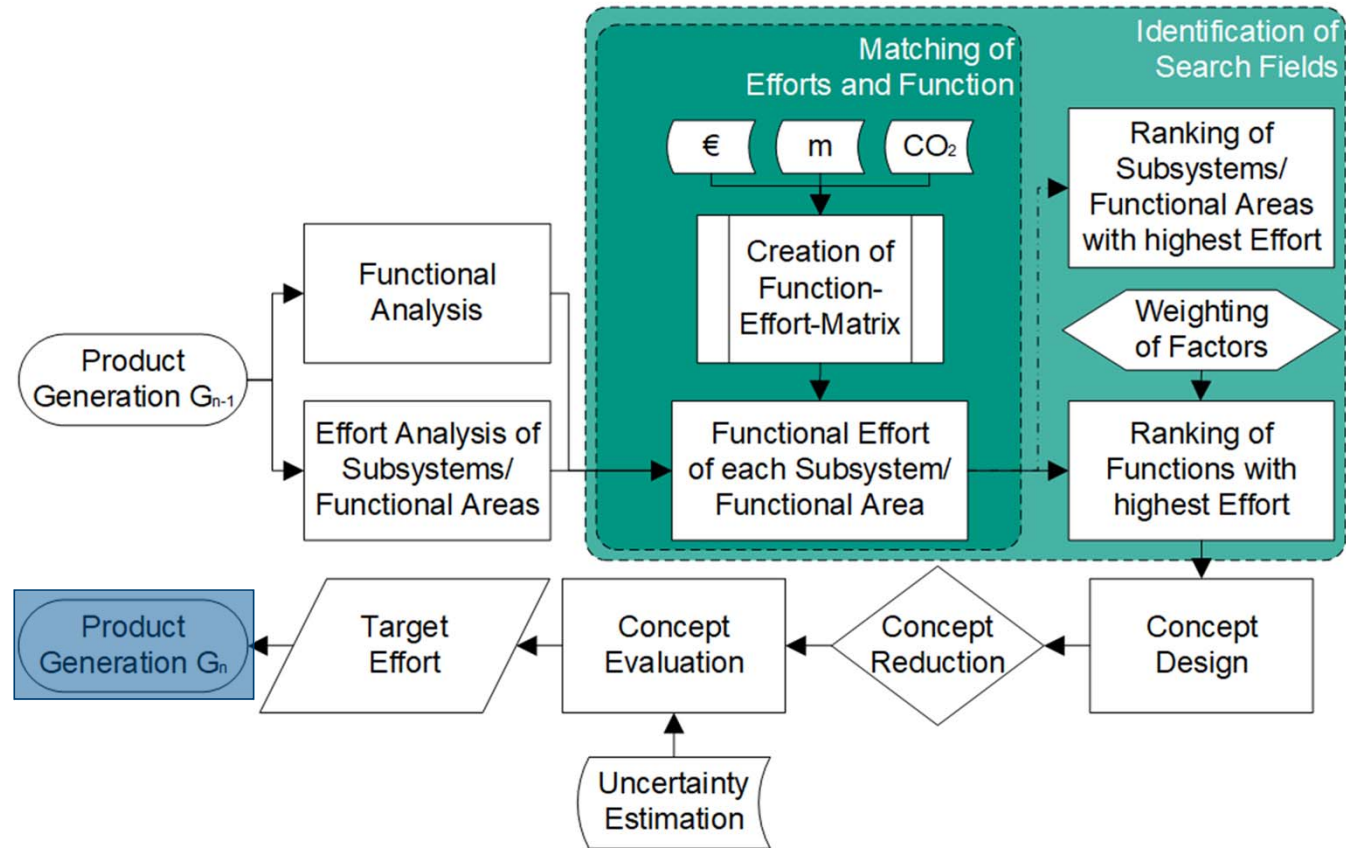
## ALLIANCE – Concept Evaluation

Concept	MMD 1	MMD 4	MMD 5	MMD 8
				
Mass [%]	-32	-28	10	-53
Costs [€/kg]	-0,3	7,6	27,3	3,5
CO2 emissions [%]	-27	-16	-11	-43
Technological Uncertainty	14	16	14	16



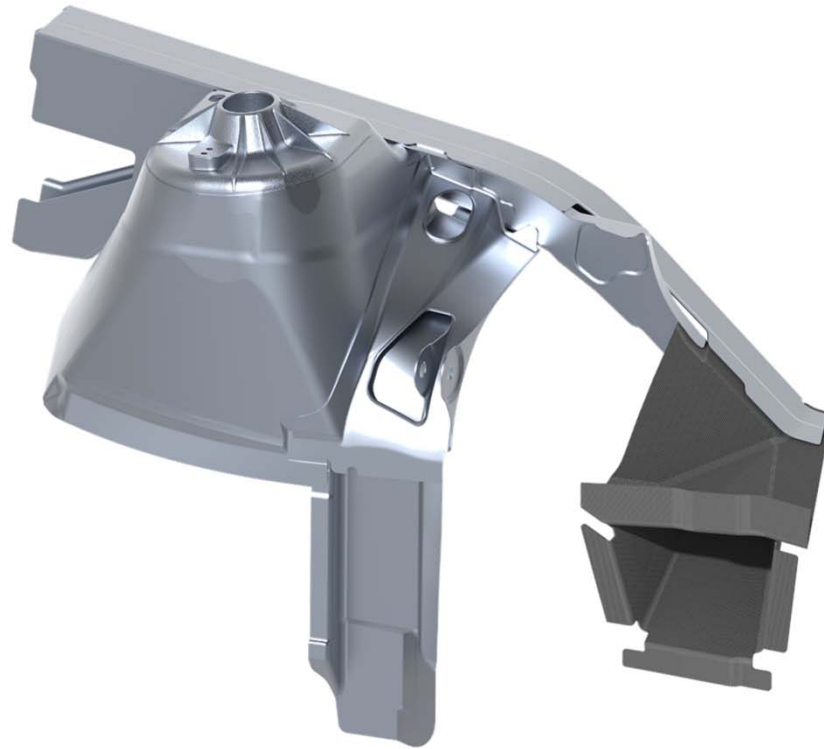
# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Methodology – Product Generation $G_n$



# Extended Target Weighing Approach

ALLIANCE – Product Generation  $G_n$

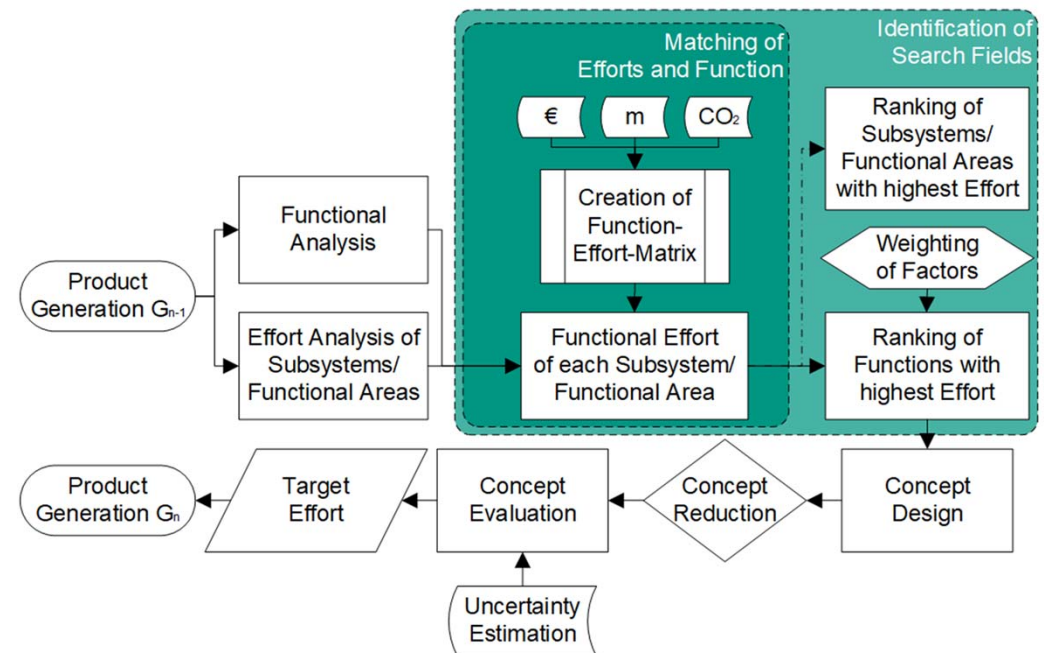


# Extended Target Weighing Approach

## Conclusion

The Extended Target Weighing Approach is a **holistic, cross-subsystem, function-based lightweight design method** for the **systematic identification and evaluation** of **lightweight design potentials** in early phases of product development which takes into account:

- Mass
- Costs
- CO2 emissions
- uncertainty estimations






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