

Robust Optimization of ABS Control Parameters

**CarSim + MATLAB/Simulink
+
modeFRONTIER**

CD-adapco JAPAN Co., Ltd.

CarSim

■ Vehicle dynamic simulation tool for Automobiles

- Developed at UMTRI (University of a Michigan Transportation Research Institute) and commercialized by Mechanical Simulation Corporation.
- Full vehicle dynamics models with 19 degree of freedom applicable for four-wheeler, RV, light-trucks, etc.
- High-speed operation on Windows platform, user friendly GUI, and various examples
- MATLAB/Simulink interface

■ Domestic distributor



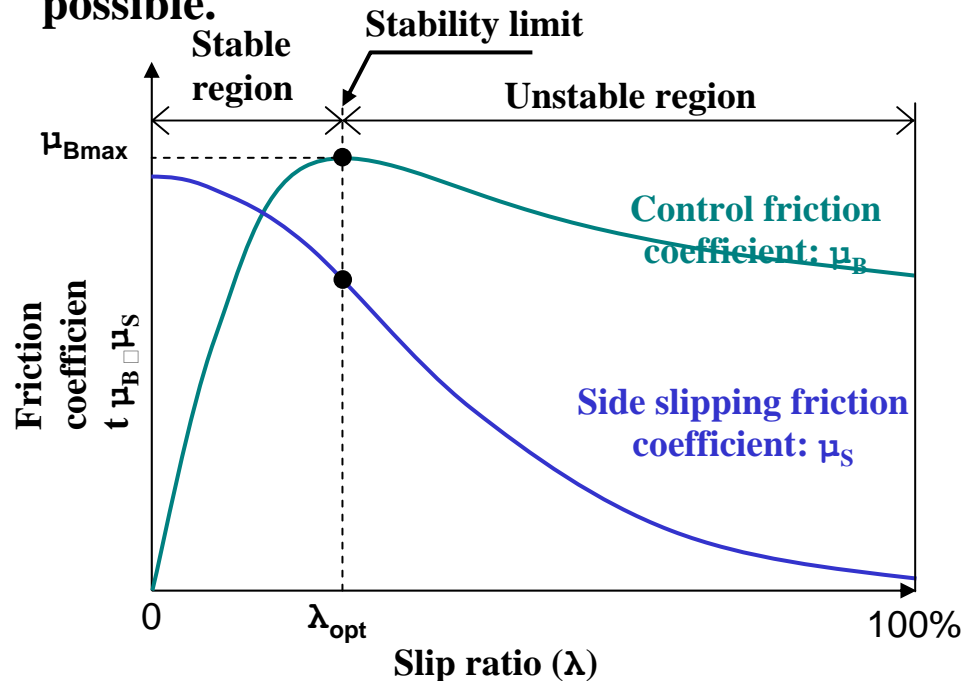
Virtual Mechanics Corporation

<http://www.virtualmechanics.co.jp>

ABS for Automobiles

■ Anti-lock Braking System

- Prevents wheel lock-up to secure steerability and controllability in emergency braking situations.
- If wheel rotation exceeds the stability limit, brake pressure will be decreased to adjust the rotation to be within the stable region.
- Then, brake pressure will be increased again until it exceeds the stability limit to maintain the rotation status of the stability limit region as long as possible.



$$\lambda = \frac{V_V - V_T}{V_V} \times 100\%$$

$$Control.dis = \frac{V_{vi}^2}{2\mu_B \cdot g}$$

λ : Slip ratio

V_V : Vehicle speed

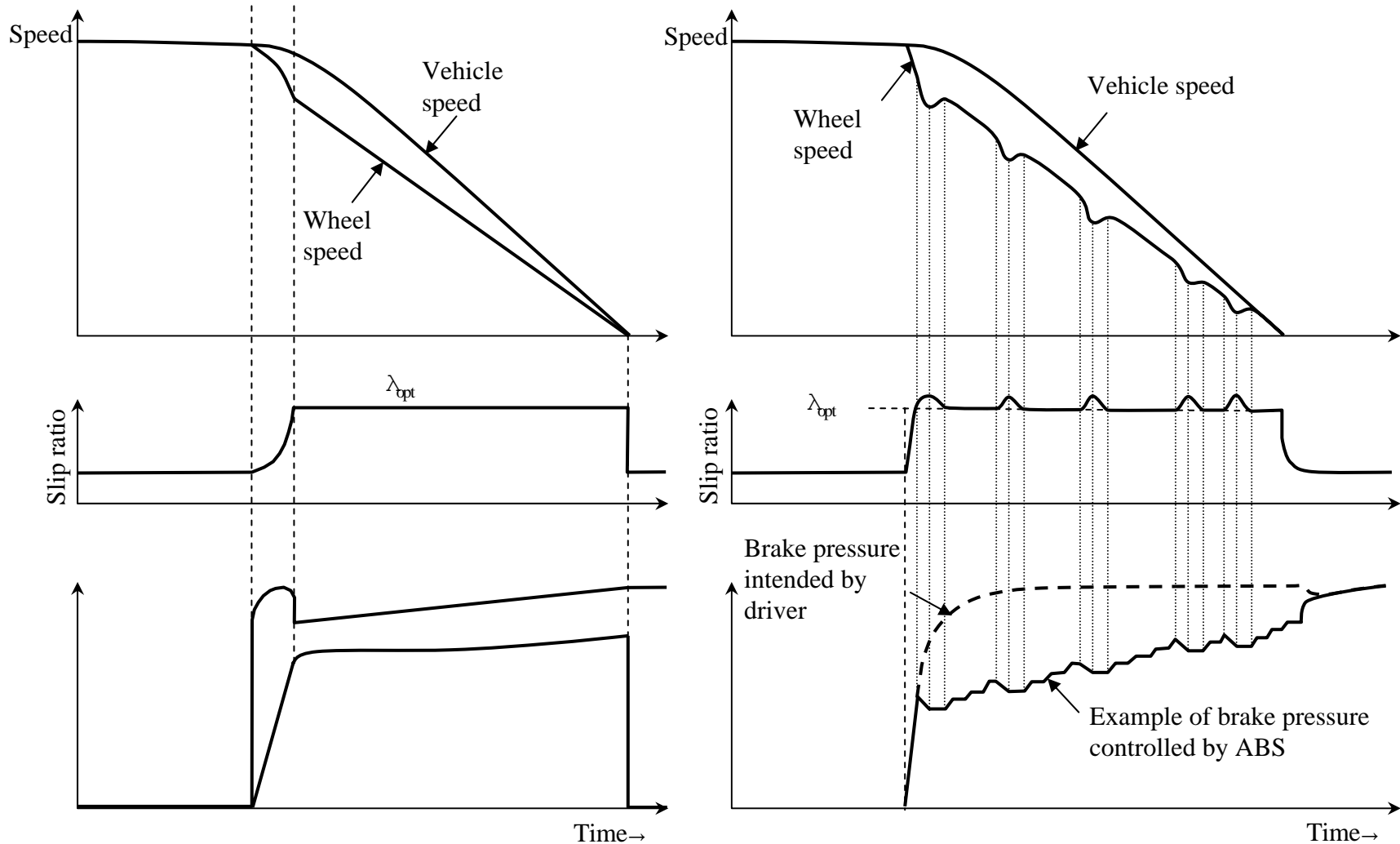
V_T : Wheel speed

V_{vi} : Vehicle speed at the start of braking

μ_B : Control friction coefficient

g : Gravitational acceleration

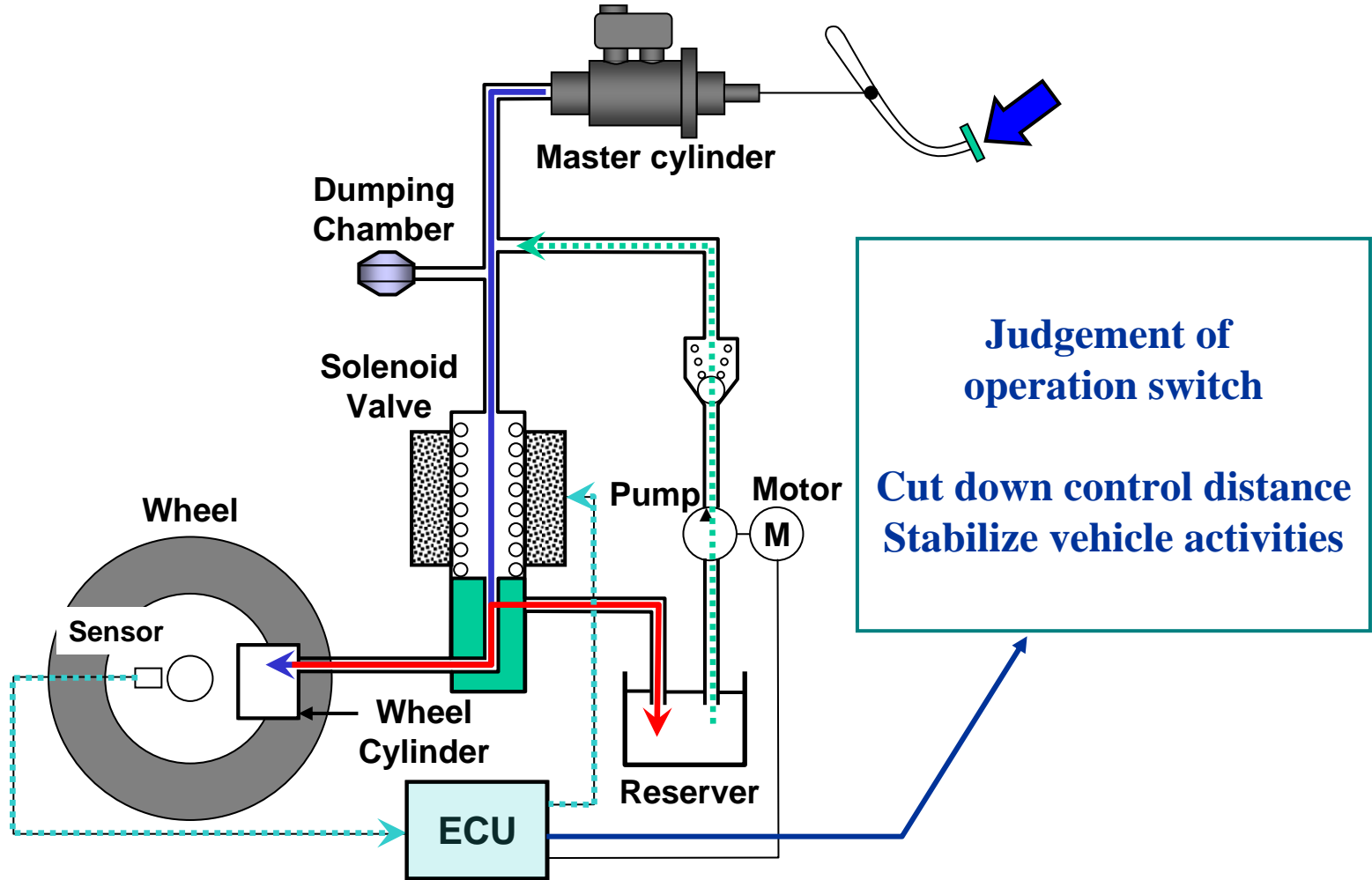
Ideal Braking Control



Ideal Braking Control

Ideal Braking Control with ABS

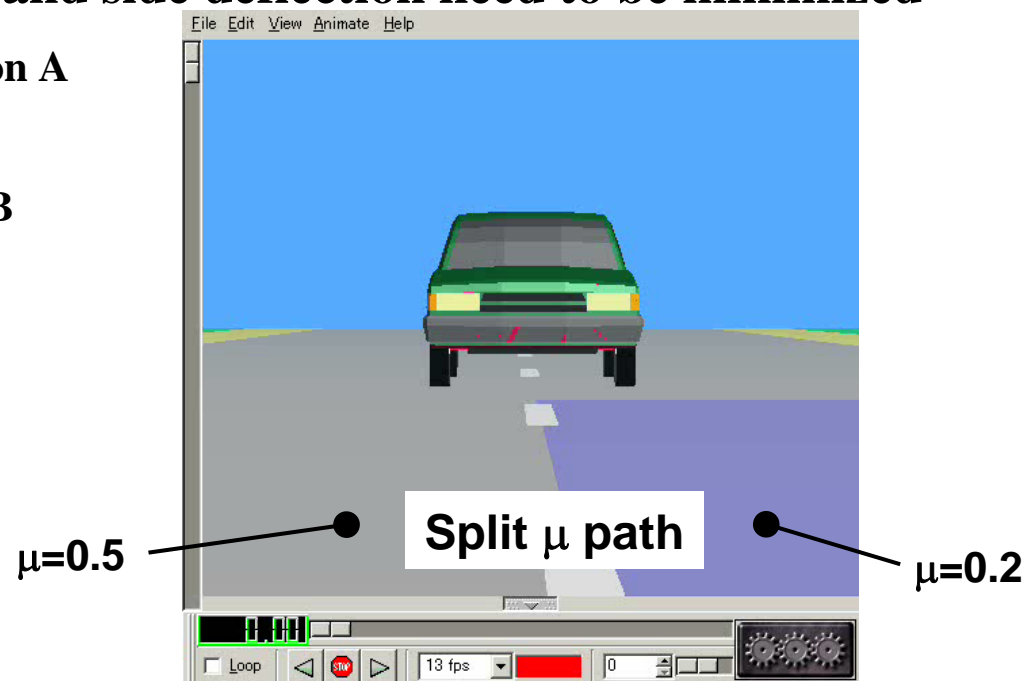
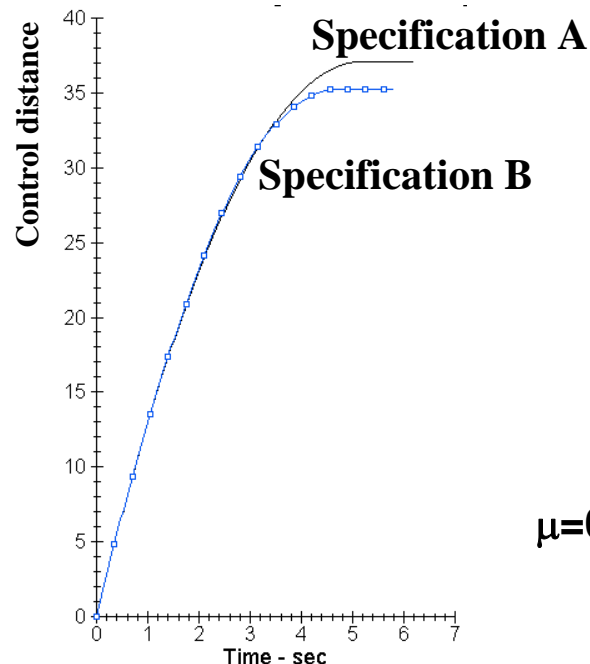
Example of ABS Configuration (Circuit System)



Setting ABS Control Parameters

Switching among Normal - Holding - Depressurizing Operations

- Friction coefficients (μ) for wheel and road are not constant
 - There are many uncertain factors (road status, etc.)
 - Robust parameters for μ are desirable
- Secure linear movement upon sudden braking on laterally uneven μ path
 - Both control distance and side deflection need to be minimized

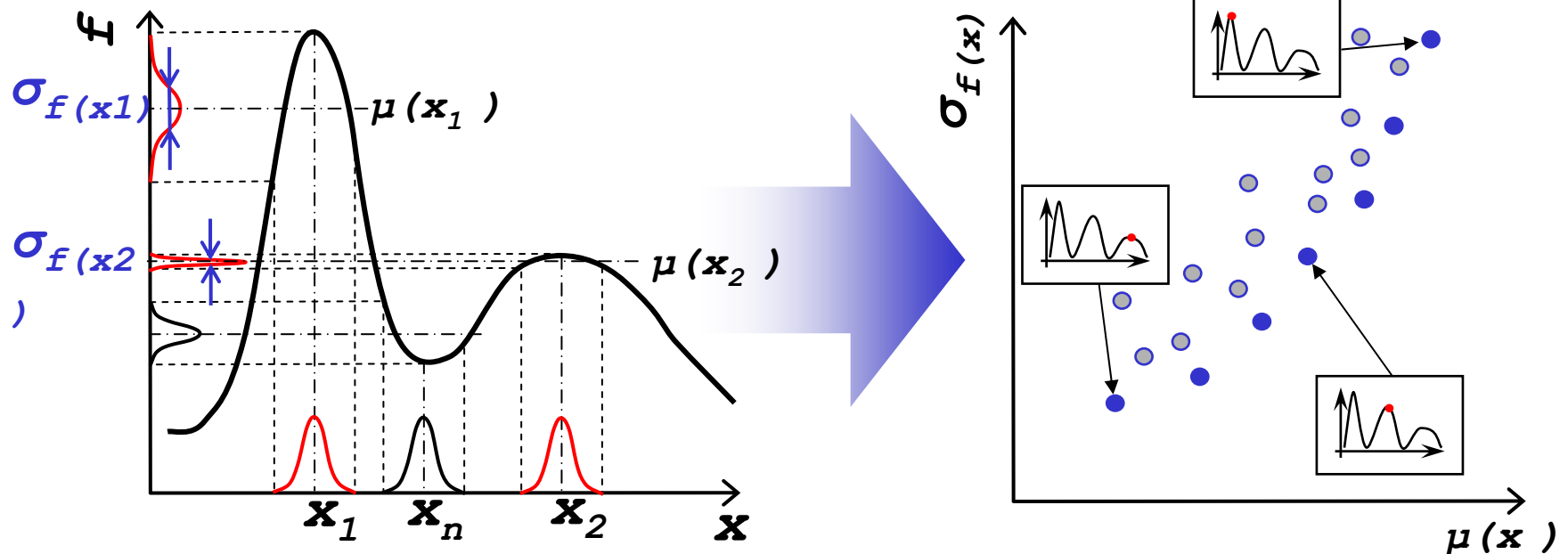


Multi Objective Robust Design Optimization

- Perform global exploration by considering the issue as multi-objective optimization problem of

- Output average value: Maximization (minimization)
- Output standard deviation: Minimization

when probability distribution variation is applied to the input.



Optimization Issue (1)

■ Design parameters

- Normal \leftrightarrow Holding threshold: K_{slpoff}
- Holding \leftrightarrow Depressurizing threshold: K_{slpon}

■ Dispersion element

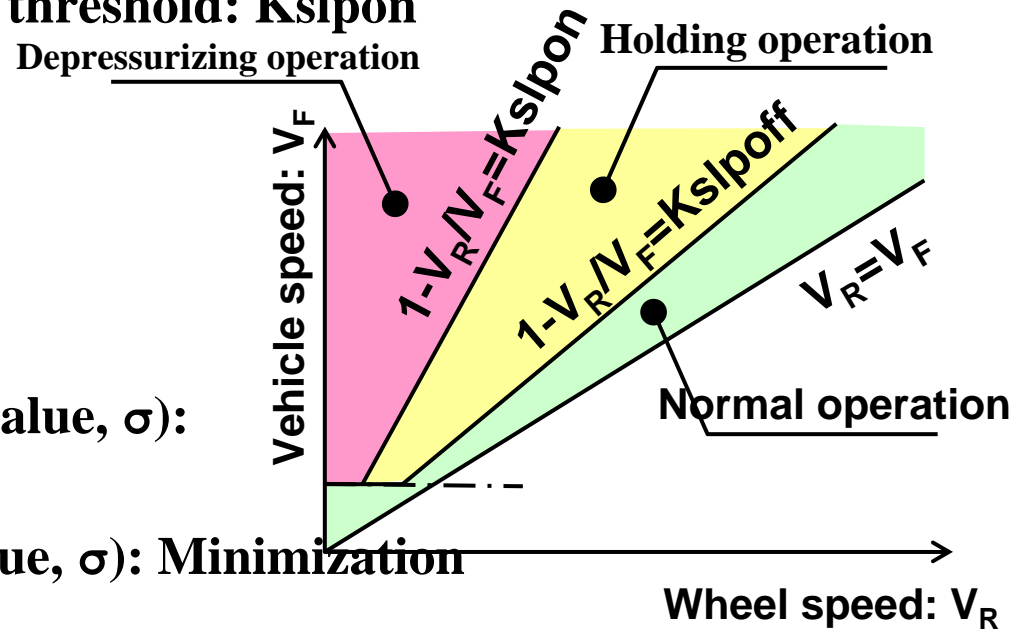
- High μ : 0.5 ± 0.1
- Low μ : 0.2 ± 0.1

■ Objectives

- Control distance (Average value, σ):
Minimization
- Side deflection (Average value, σ): Minimization

■ Constraints

- Relationships of design parameters: $K_{slpoff} > K_{slpon}$
- Side deflection width $<$ Vehicle width/2
- Target value for each objective



Optimization Issue (2)

Target optimization model

- Coupled model included in CarSim (Small Car FWD: Split Mu)

Road Friction Map

Friction coefficient (-)

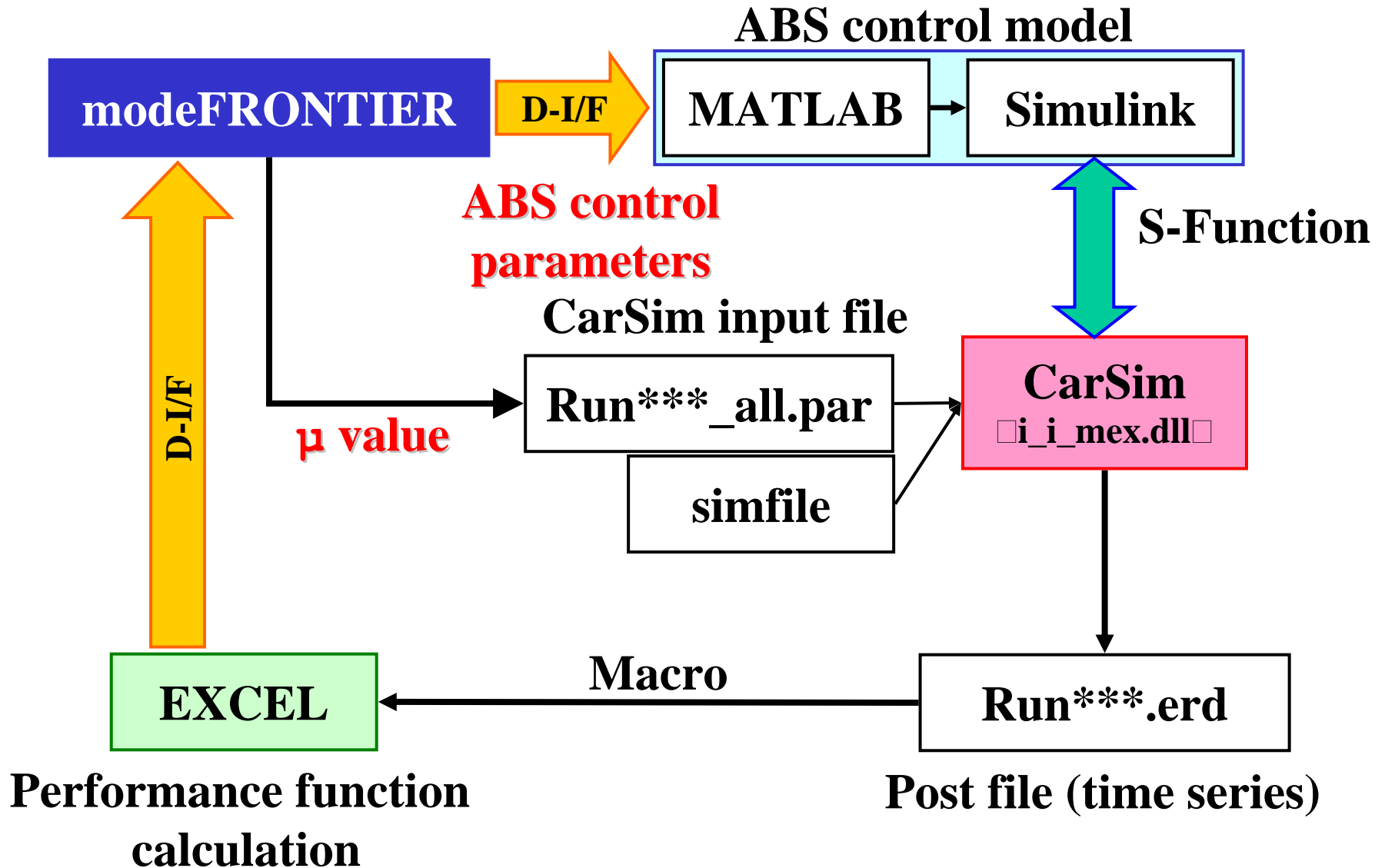
Station (m)	Friction coefficient (-)
0.0	0.500
0.0	0.475
0.0	0.450
0.0	0.425
0.0	0.400
0.0	0.375
0.0	0.350
0.0	0.325
0.0	0.300
0.0	0.275
0.0	0.250
0.0	0.225
0.0	0.200

1st row: 0, then later columns: station values (m). 1st column: station values (m). Rest: friction coefficients (-)

Station (m)	Friction coefficient (-)
0.0	0.500
0.0	0.475
0.0	0.450
0.0	0.425
0.0	0.400
0.0	0.375
0.0	0.350
0.0	0.325
0.0	0.300
0.0	0.275
0.0	0.250
0.0	0.225
0.0	0.200

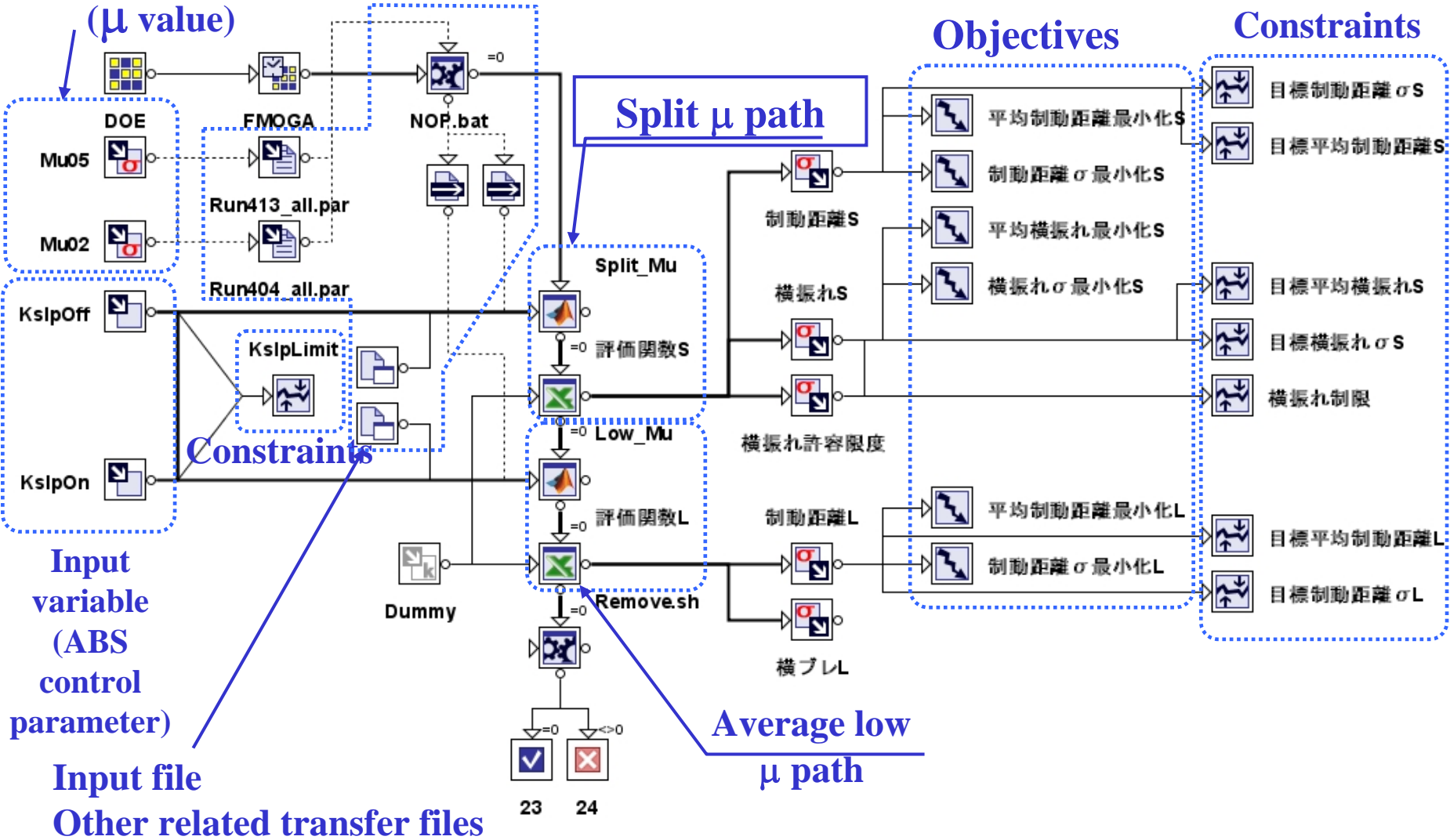
Labels: Mu05, Mu02, KslpOn, KslpOff

Optimization Flow



Optimization Workflow (Multi Objective Robust Optimization)

Scattering element



Optimization Process

■ Step1

- Scheduler: FMOGA (RSM Evaluation: 0.8/Linear annealing)
- First generation individuals: 25 DOE (Random)
- Number of generations: 15
- Number of robust sampling: 110 (Actual samples: 10, RSM: 100)

■ Step2, 3

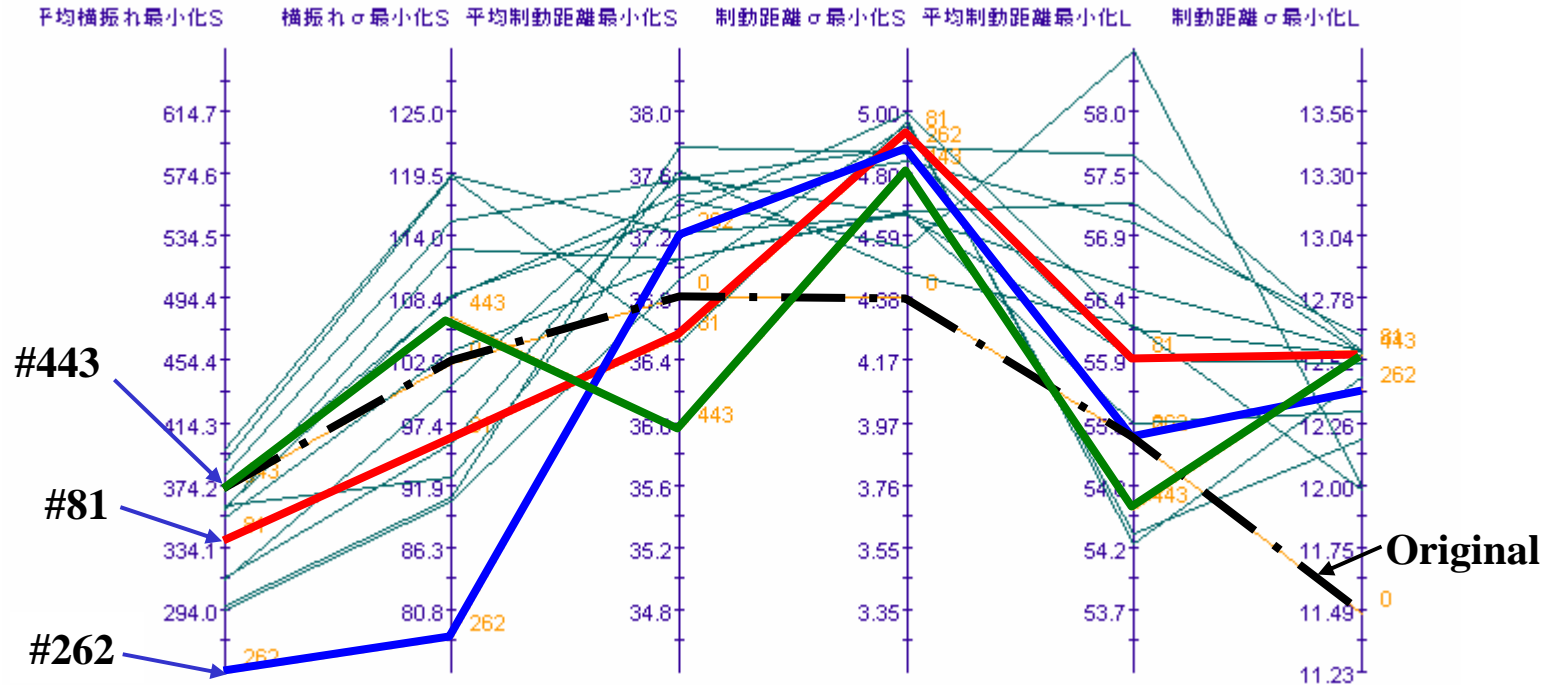
- Scheduler: FMOGA (RSM Evaluation: 0.6/Fixed)
- First generation individuals: 20 Pareto solutions for previous Step
- Number of generations: 15
- Number of robust sampling: 110 (Actual samples: 10, RSM: 100)

■ CPU: Pentium 3 (1.0GHz) Dual (RAM: 780MB)

■ Total calculation time: Approximately 25 hours

Optimization Results (1)

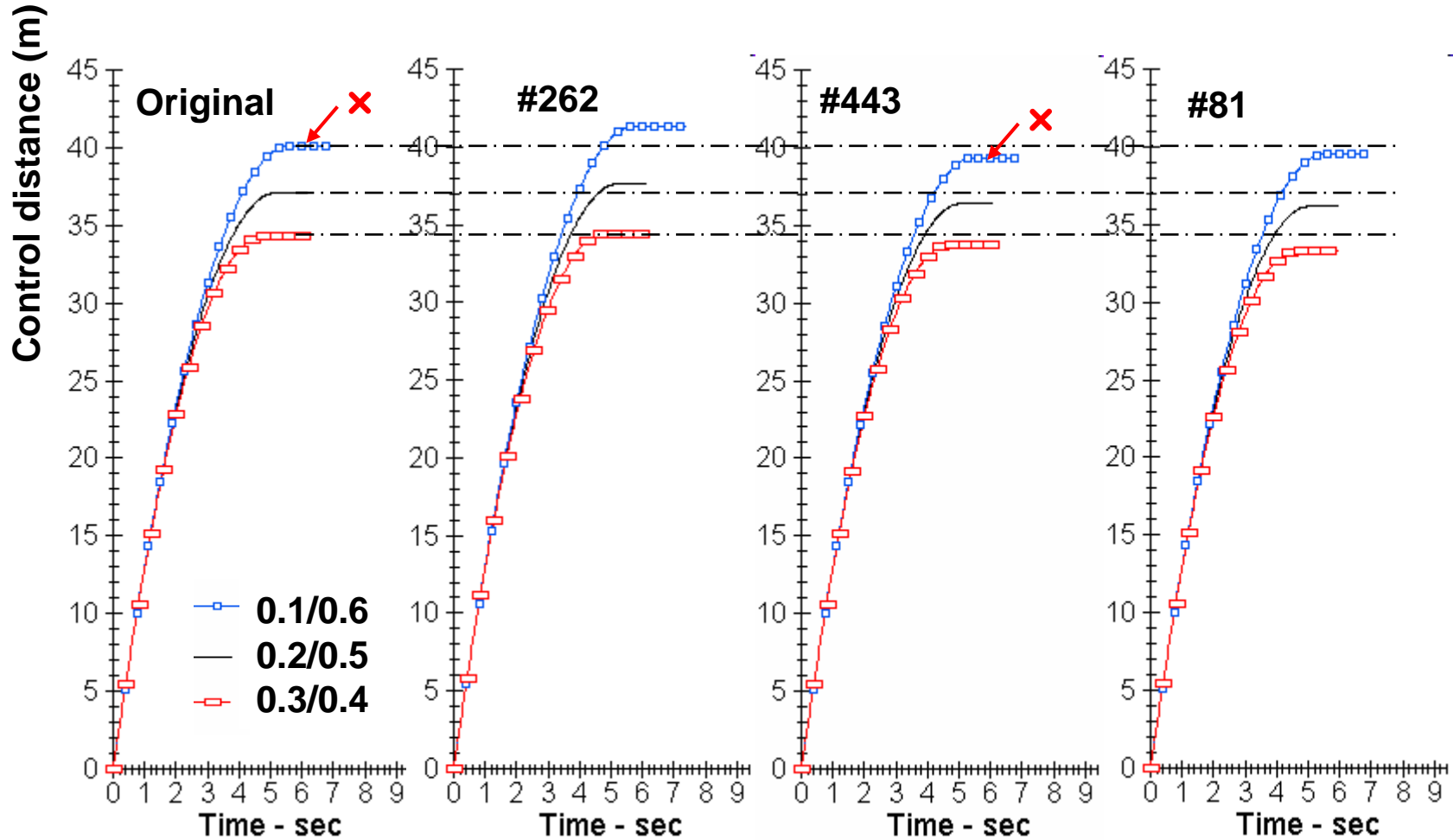
(Only Pareto solutions displayed)



Design	Kslpoff	Kslpon	Split μ path (m)				Average low μ path (m)	
			Average control distance	Control distance σ	Average side deflection	Side deflection σ	Average control distance	Control distance σ
Original	0.2	0.05	36.81	4.38	0.37	0.10	55.17	14.46
#81	0.143	0.059	36.55	4.93	0.34	0.10	55.87	12.56
#262	0.136	0.010	37.21	4.87	0.25	0.08	55.19	12.41
#443	0.167	0.067	35.96	4.81	0.37	0.11	54.57	12.54

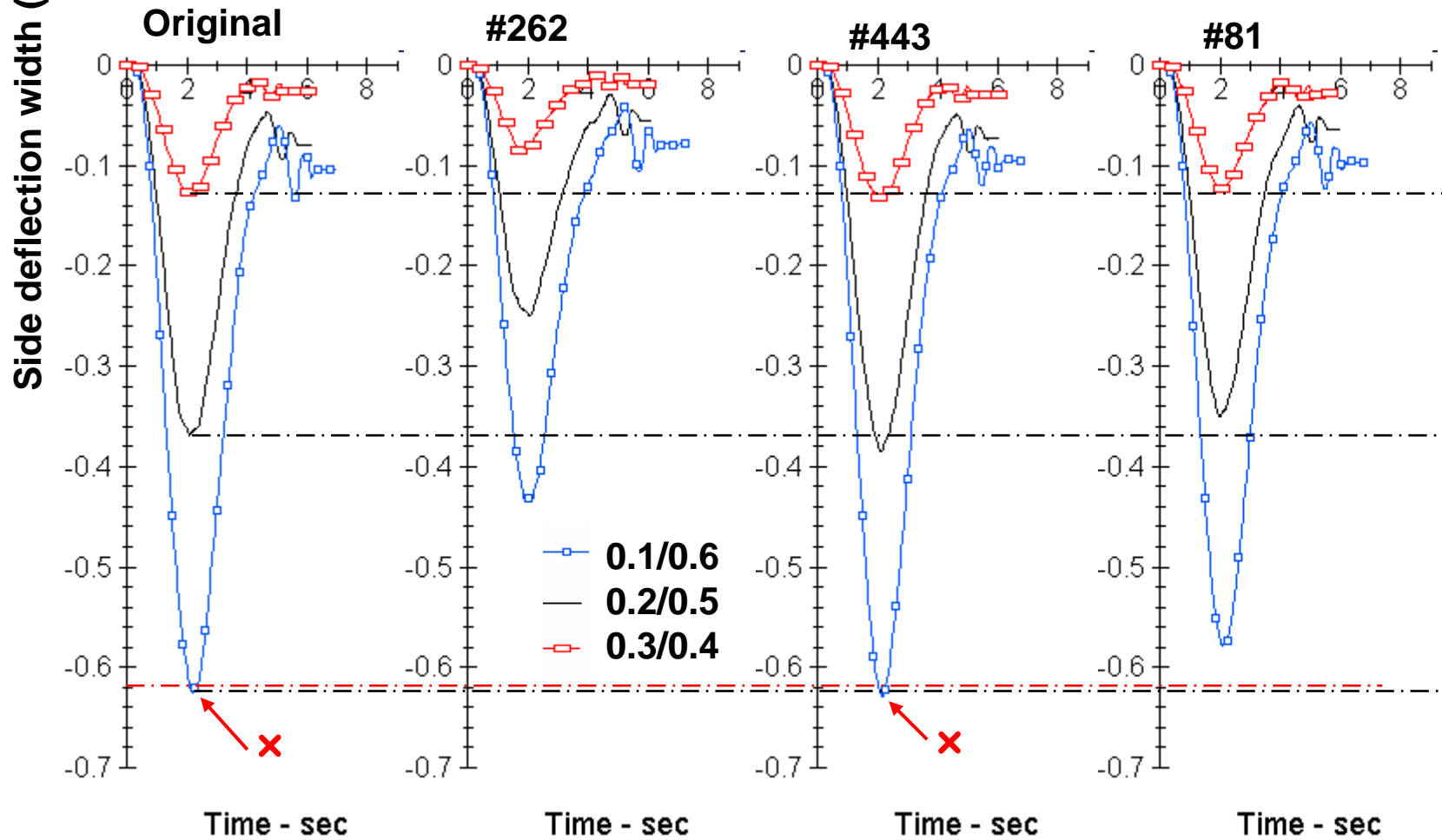
Optimization Result (2)

(Comparison of Preferred Designs: Split μ path control distance)



Optimization Result (3)

(Comparison of Preferred Designs: Split μ path side deflection)



Conclusion

- Conducted multi-objective robust optimization of ABS control parameters using CarSim + Simulink coupled simulation model
- Performed exploration of robust ABS control parameters for dispersions of μ values on split μ path
- Completed optimization by using FMOGA scheduler
 - Total number of design: 452
 - Total number of calculations: 4529 (Robust evaluation sampling included)
 - Total calculation time: Approximately 25 hours
 - ◆ Number of parallel executions: 1
 - ◆ CPU: Pentium 3 (1.0GHz) Dual

Acknowledgement

Many thanks for Virtual Mechanics Corporation for lending us CarSim.