

Mercedes-Benz uses ELM-series precision measurement terminals and TwinCAT software to analyze and optimize the driving dynamics properties of future vehicle generations on several test benches.



EtherCAT measurement terminals in vehicle development at Mercedes-Benz

Flexibility and precision for optimum vehicle tuning

The chassis properties shape a vehicle's character and ultimately also the identity of a brand. That is why Mercedes-Benz leaves nothing to chance, checking the chassis properties on several test benches during development. Mercedes-Benz and system integrator DynoTec Prüfstandstechnik rely on EtherCAT, TwinCAT and the ELM-series precision measurement terminals from Beckhoff for retrofitting.

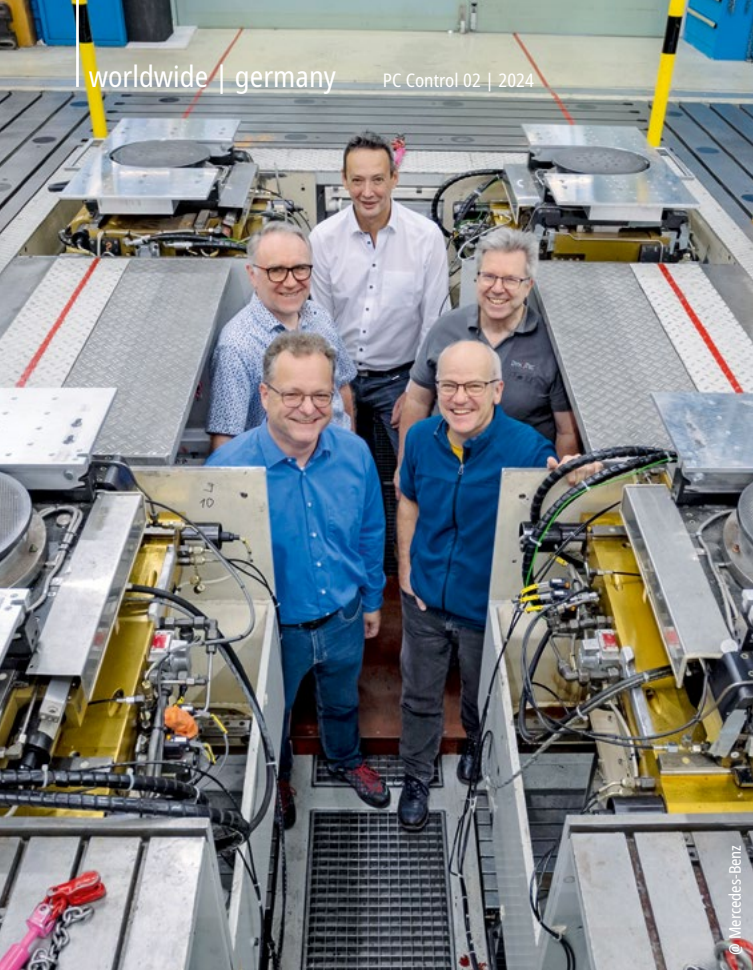
ELM3002 and ELM3502 EtherCAT Terminals acquire the signals emitted by the force sensors on the front and rear axle jacks. The displacement transducers with EnDat 2.2 interface are read in using an EL5032.



At the Mercedes Technology Center (MTC) plant in Sindelfingen, Germany, car axles are examined with the highest precision on four test benches – in parallel with road tests and simulations. The aim is to validate processes, analyze any anomalies specific to vehicles and identify the components causing them. To do this, the developers measure the reactions of the vehicles when forces/displacements and torques are applied with high precision and in a reproducible manner. This allows the suspension, kinematics and elastokinematics of the chassis to be recorded quickly and reliably. In addition, this data can be described objectively in the form of characteristic diagrams, characteristic curves and characteristic data sets. Approximately 90 parameters are then compared with the digital twins of the vehicles. This protects both the development vehicles/prototypes as well as the digital development process in that important area known as the Mercedes-Benz driving characteristics. "That's why the

test benches are an integral part of the Mercedes-Benz vehicle development process, where we ensure that parameters such as the component design, simulations, test benches and the performance on the road work together in harmony," emphasizes Uwe Lochner, member of the chassis analysis team at Mercedes-Benz in Sindelfingen.

To examine the chassis, the vehicle is set up on the test bench using the front axle jacks, then positioned and fixed over the four hydraulic jacks. The vehicle axles are then loaded and measured very precisely. "When we talk about precision, we mean measuring distances with 0.1 mm and angles at 0.1° and less than 2 Hz with high sampling rates," explains Walter Selg, Managing Director of DynoTec Prüfstandstechnik GmbH, the system integrator responsible for designing and implementing the retrofits. During the excitation process,



The brains behind the sophisticated retrofit of the driving dynamics test benches: Uwe Lochner, chassis analysis team at Mercedes-Benz and Dr.-Ing. Frank Dettki, head of the chassis analysis team at Mercedes-Benz in Sindelfingen (first row from left); Walter Selg and Rainer Fischer, Managing Director of DynoTec Prüfstandstechnik (second row from left); Dieter Völkle, Sales, Beckhoff branch in Balingen (third row).

a large number of sensors register the displacements, angles, forces, and torques. All data is acquired using PC-based control from Beckhoff, displayed live on a monitor at the test bench for the operator, and forwarded in parallel to a database system. “After the test run, all measured values are automatically processed and any limit violations are displayed in the results,” adds Walter Selg. Using these results, Uwe Lochner and his colleagues determine whether they will release the vehicle for further testing or whether the vehicle requires further analyses or any mechanical modifications.

Retrofitting in several stages

Using a signal processing component developed by Daimler AG, the Hydromat, selected parts of the test benches were repeatedly updated. The Hydromat is a modular control system for sophisticated test benches with setpoint input, measured value processing, output stages and monitoring functions. Back in the early 2000s, the control functionality for the test benches was outsourced to an RCP (rapid control prototyping) system from dSpace. After internal development for the remaining Hydromat functions had been discontinued and it became as difficult to procure spare parts as with the control systems used to date, Mercedes-Benz commissioned DynoTec to design and implement an integrated automation solution for the test benches. There was one central premise for modernization: retaining the modular concept of the test benches.

“Our first approach was to find a series product on the market that featured as many Hydromat functions as possible,” explains Uwe Lochner. In addition,

they needed to replace the analog signal lines which measured up to 30 m in length. “We didn’t find a series product to replace Hydromat, but we did find a promising open automation platform and ecosystem consisting of EtherCAT Terminals, controls and a development environment at Beckhoff,” describes Uwe Lochner, recalling a visit to a trade fair. Another important criterion was the open nature of the EtherCAT protocol. This meant that they would not have to rely solely on Beckhoff for the components. There was also an EtherCAT interface to the RCP system.

Rainer Fischer, Managing Director of DynoTec, explains: “This gave us the opportunity to implement a test bench concept providing decentralized data logging and digital measurement signal transmission – with all possible advantages in terms of wiring and signal quality.” When it came to verifying and validating this concept, DynoTec examined a number of issues:

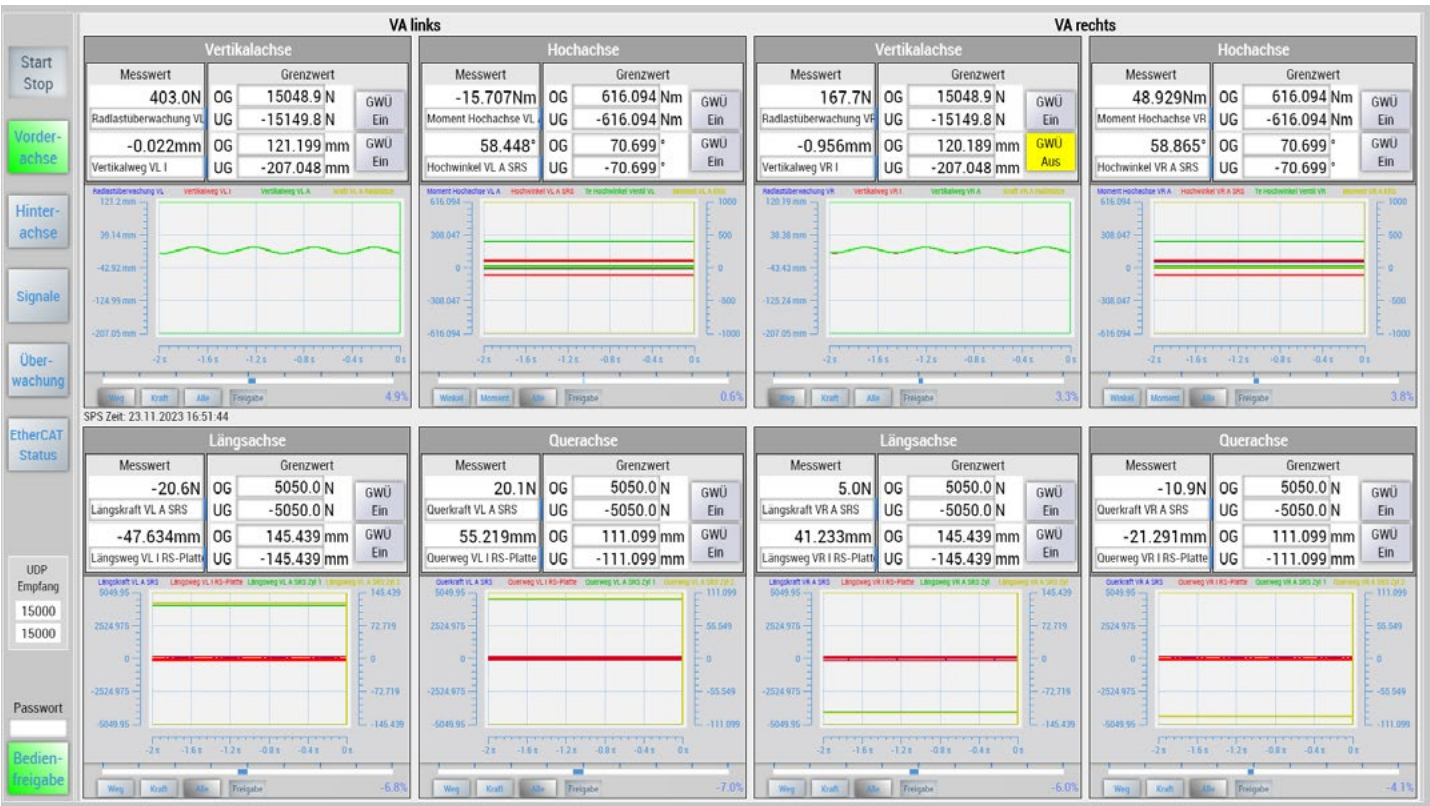
- What is the ideal coupling method to integrate the RCP system (synchronous/asynchronous, master to slave, slave to slave, or distributed clocks)?
- How does the signal quality of AD/DA converters from different manufacturers compare to the current system?
- Which RCP system task runtimes result from the configurations?

The outdated, traditionally centralized PLC technology has now been replaced by decentralized control cabinets with EtherCAT Terminals mounted on the four jacks. The control cabinets contain the components for measured value acquisition and servo valve control for adjusting the jacks in the x, y, and z direction and for rotating them around the z axis. The PLC task and the associated HMI run on a CX5140 Embedded PC. The high-performance hardware allows the system status and error history to be visualized in detail on a CP2219 multi-touch built-in Panel PC. The measurements are performed and visualized on a C5240 19-inch slide-in Industrial PC. TwinCAT 3 HMI Server (TF2000) software supports the visualization functions. All computers in the test benches are linked to a higher-level operating computer via TwinCAT ADS. In the overall system, the Beckhoff control system acts as the master and triggers the RCP system via UDP communication to achieve a high level of time precision and control quality.

High resolution and sampling rates

The decisive factors for DynoTec and Mercedes-Benz were the high sampling rates offered by the ELM3xxx measurement terminals, the high speed of data transmission via EtherCAT, and the simple, compact and modular data logging directly on the four hydraulic jacks. “All in all, our standardized system technology integrating classic PLC tasks and sophisticated measurement technology ensures a significant cost advantage,” summarizes Rainer Fischer. “This is true even when dealing with the high bandwidth and resolution requirements that test benches place on the measurement technology,” adds Dieter Völkle, who is responsible for the project at the Beckhoff branch in Balingen, Germany.

During a test run, the system synchronously records up to 136 measurement channels at 5 ksps each (10 ksps optional). This corresponds to a total sampling rate of 680 ksps. In addition, there are 36 setpoint or output channels with 5 ksps each and around 300 channels with post-mortem diagnostic data, which are recorded at 100 sps. There is also a measuring box for external signals on each test bench. Each box has 16 analog inputs for special measurement technology and 16 analog outputs. These outputs can provide any measurement channel to synchronously record the outputs with the measurement technology installed in the vehicle, for example.



The measurements results can be visualized in detail with TwinCAT HMI.

Space and time are always scarce on the test bench

The compact EtherCAT Terminals make it easier to log signals and reduce the space required. The control cabinets are now much clearer, facilitating rapid troubleshooting and fault rectification. What’s more: “We were able to save one out of five computer control cabinets on the test bench,” adds Uwe Lochner. In addition to space, the time factor is at least as important when it comes to testing vehicles. Here, too, the modular system structure of PC-based control offers a distinctive advantage – due to the repetition effect, the process

At first glance, the test bench does not appear to offer an enormous amount of measurement technology: a total of 136 input channels with 680 ksps and 36 output channels with a sampling rate of 180 ksps.



of converting the other test benches was much quicker. “Compared to the first test bench, we were able to reduce the downtime by more than 30% when converting the last test bench,” says Rainer Fischer from DynoTec.

Given that use of the TwinCAT Analytics Logger is planned as the next expansion stage, the measurement data from the four test benches can be conveniently accessed for post-processing in the future. The real-time data logger is easy to configure and streams all measurement data to a central storage location. This also simplifies post-processing across all test benches. With TwinCAT Analytics, it is possible to analyze both the historicized data and the live measurement data online.

For test bench specialist DynoTec, this project with its extremely demanding measurement technology and control tasks has proven that high demands can be met with EtherCAT measurement terminals and PC-based control. Walter Selg: “The scalable Beckhoff platform offers us the opportunity to handle projects of any size with a standardized system.” In another project, DynoTec used the ELM3602 EtherCAT Terminals to implement one-third octave band analysis of triaxial IEPE vibration sensors with a sampling rate of 50 ksps.