



Schaeffler Process Simulations: Torque Converters

Drew Hilty

Torque Converter Clutch and Damper Design, Group Leader

Schaeffler Group / LuK USA

Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

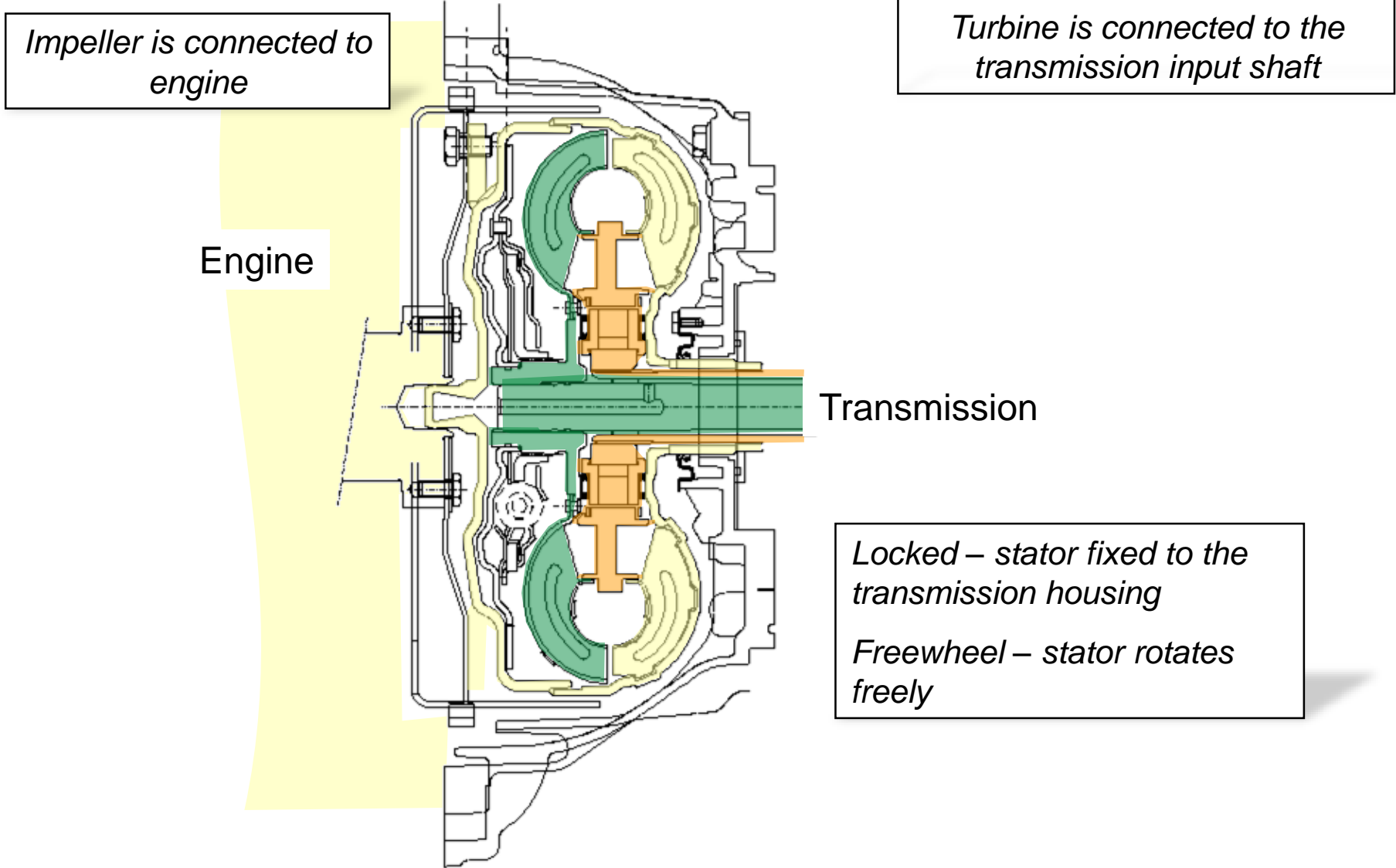
4 Joining Process

5 Welding

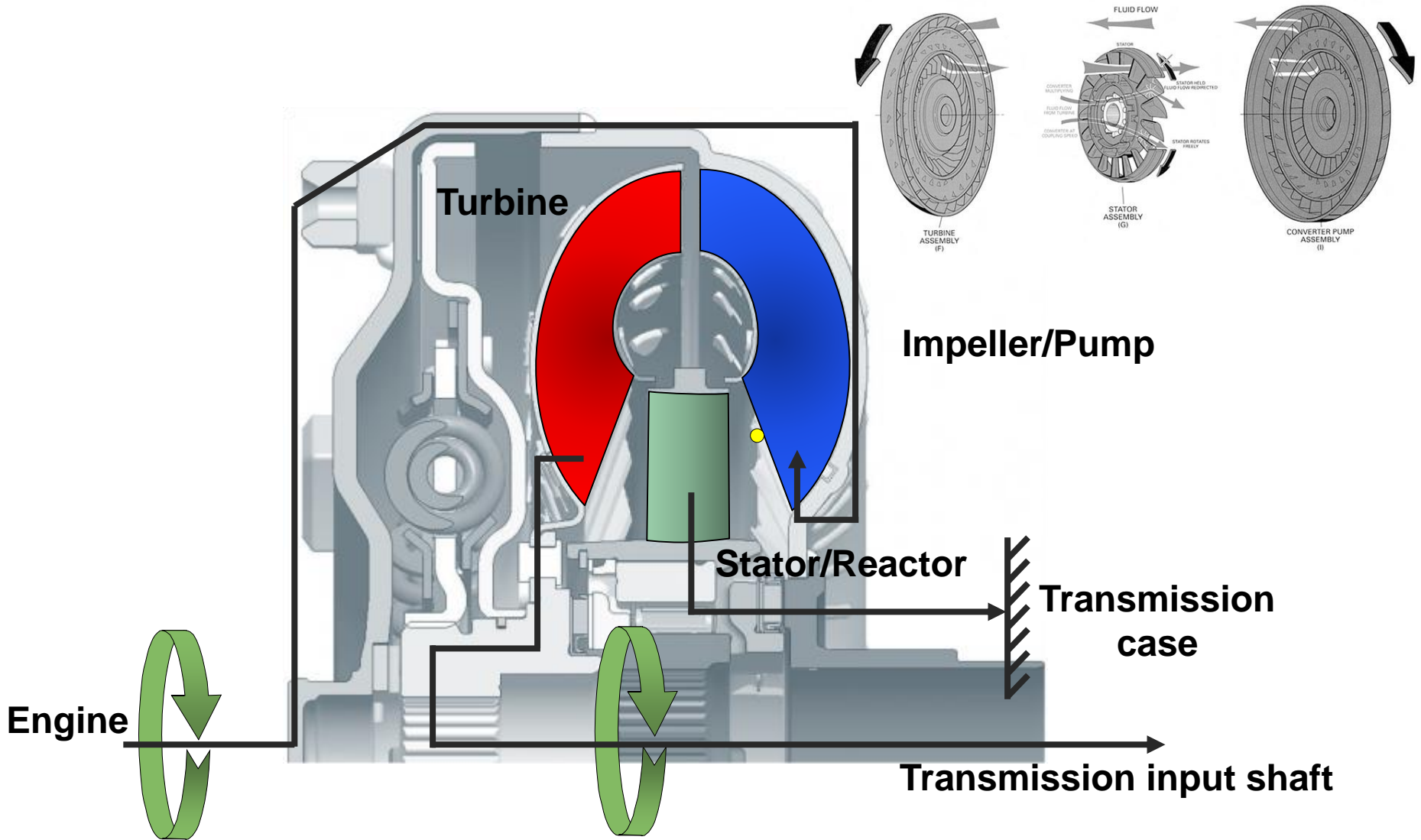
6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

7 Summary

Torque Converter Functionality



Torque Converter Functionality



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

4 Joining Process

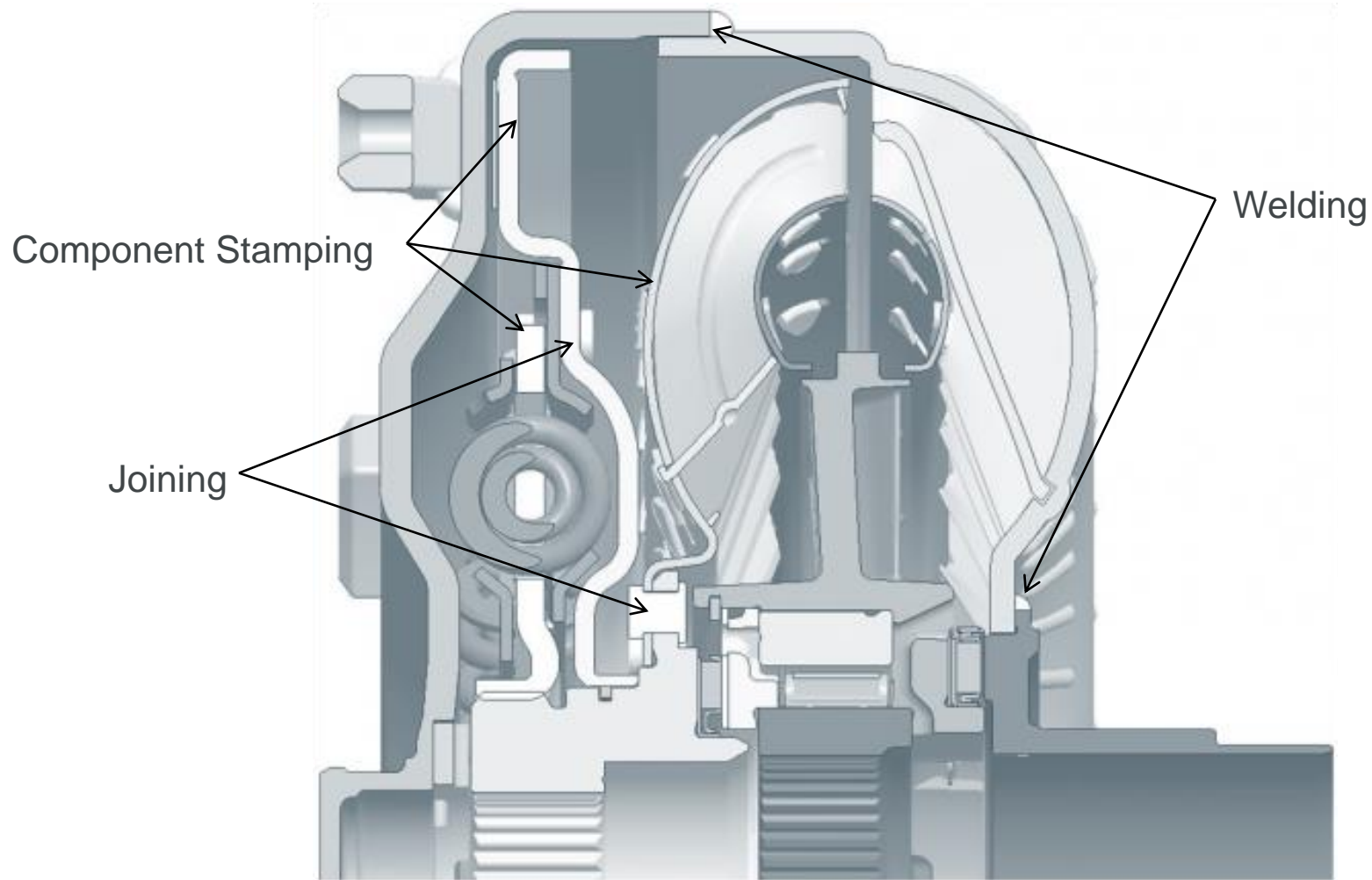
5 Welding

6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

7 Summary

Torque Converter Development

Where are Process Simulations Needed?



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

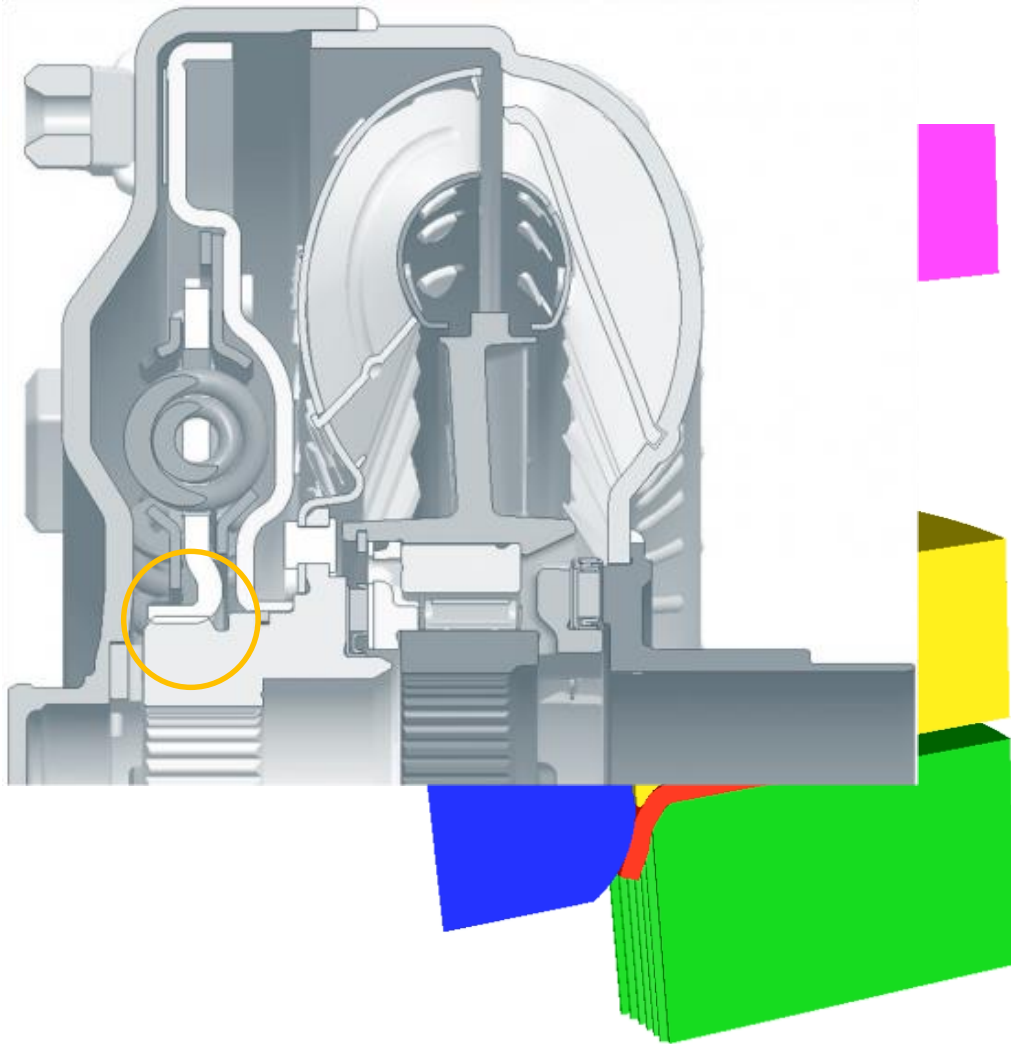
4 Joining Process

5 Welding

6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

7 Summary

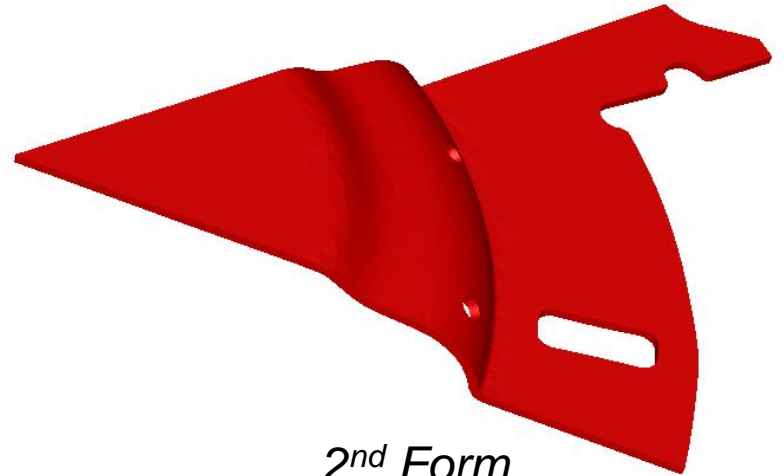
Spline Forming



Cover Plate Stamping



1st Form



2nd Form

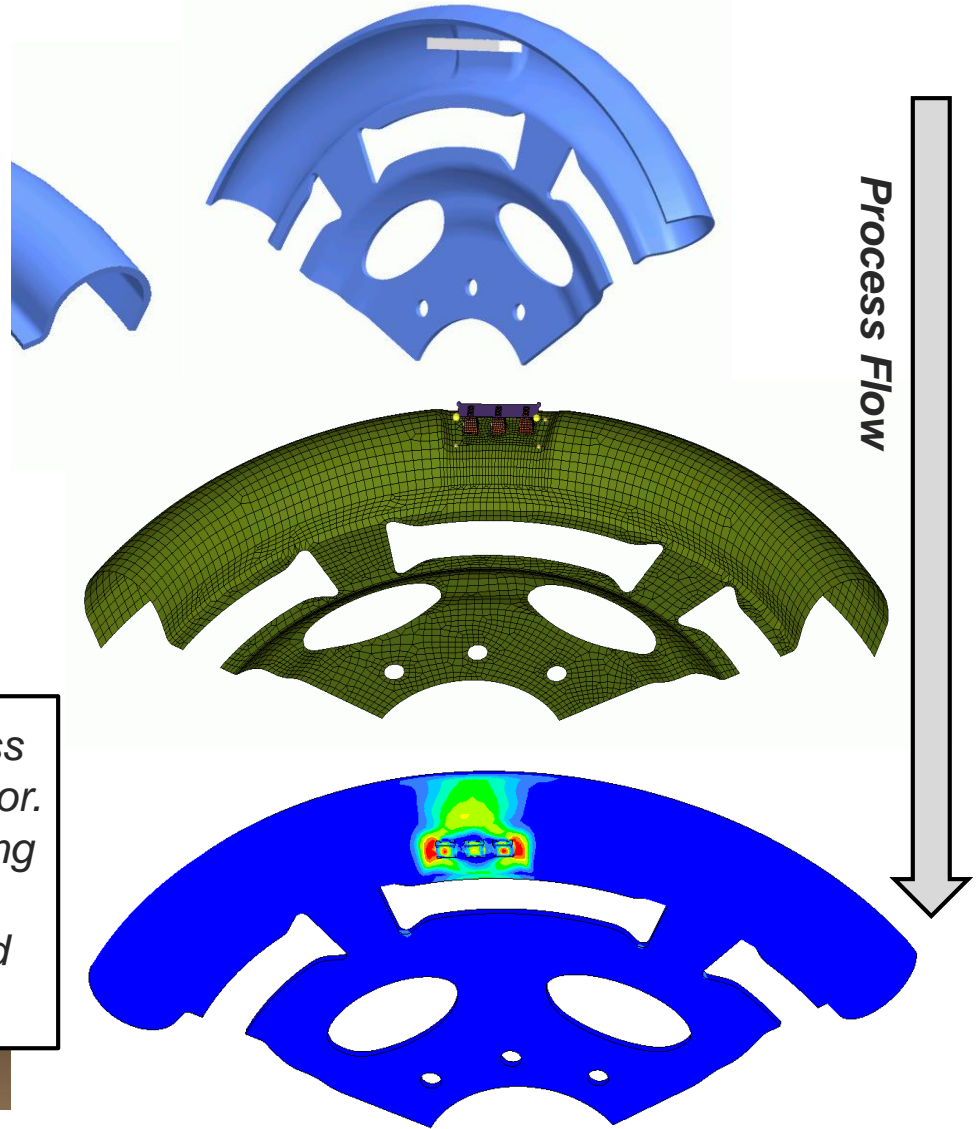
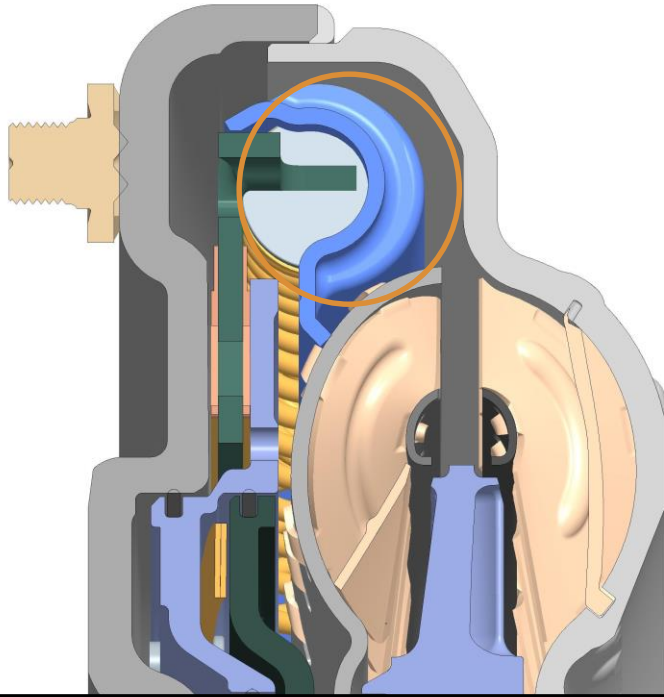


3rd Form



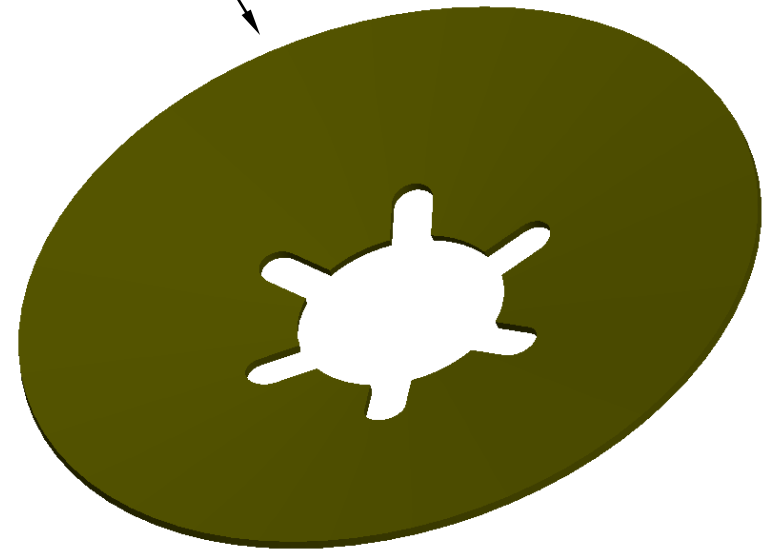
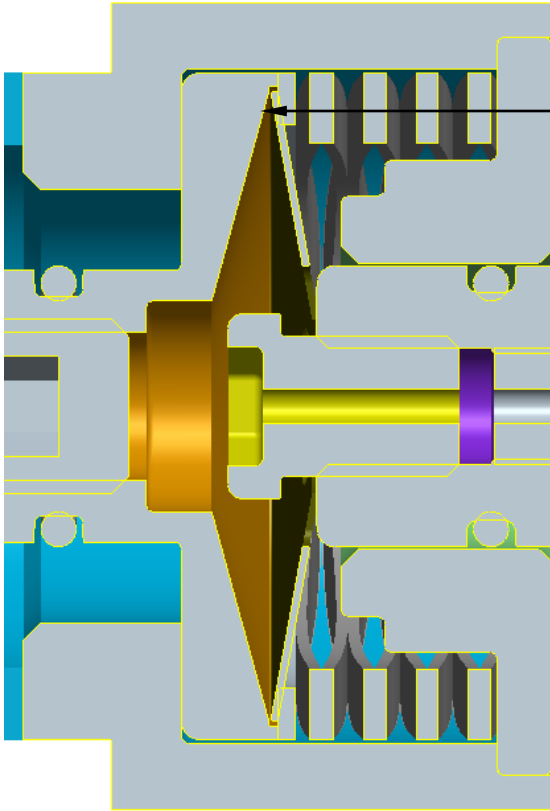
Final Form

Spring Retainer Development



Forming of the sheet metal rivet and process related residual stresses can be accounted for. In vehicle conditions such as torsional loading from springs or centrifugal loading due to rotational speed can then be simulated and added to durability calculations.

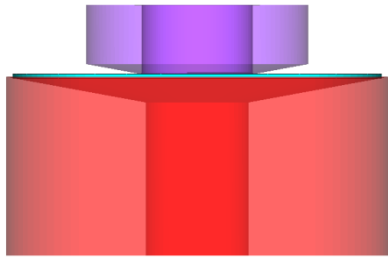
Forming Technology: Snap spring



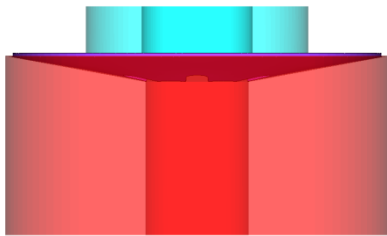
Snap spring

Thermal forming, stress relief, and application conditions were considered when simulating the snap spring. The spring application is to control oil flow through the valve.

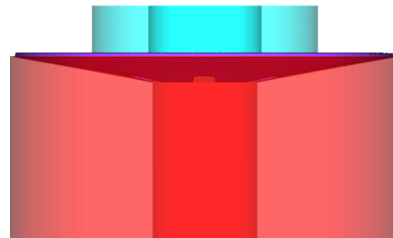
Forming Technology: Snap spring



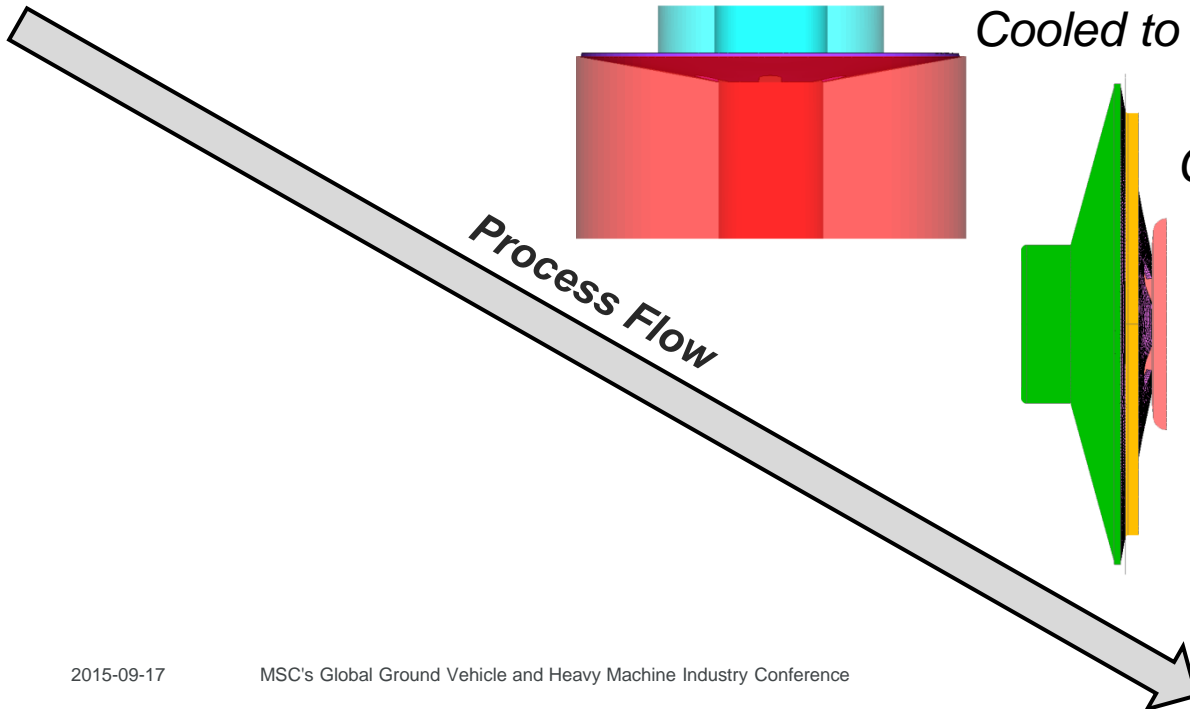
Flat blank clamped into die



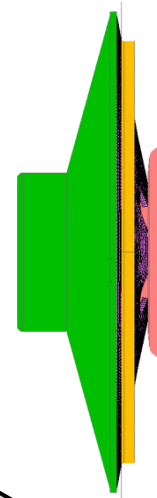
Heated to setting temperature



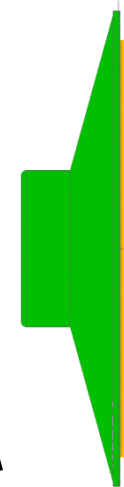
Cooled to room temperature



Process Flow

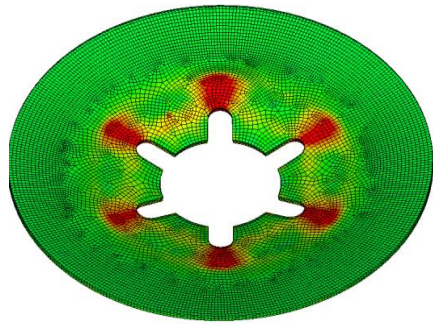


Cycled to closed position

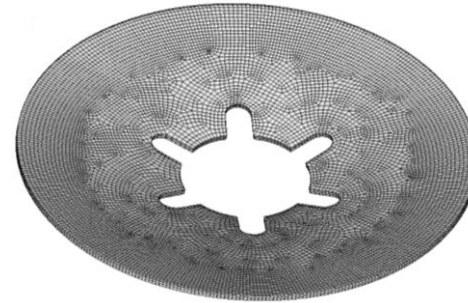
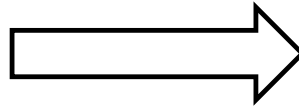


Cycled to open position

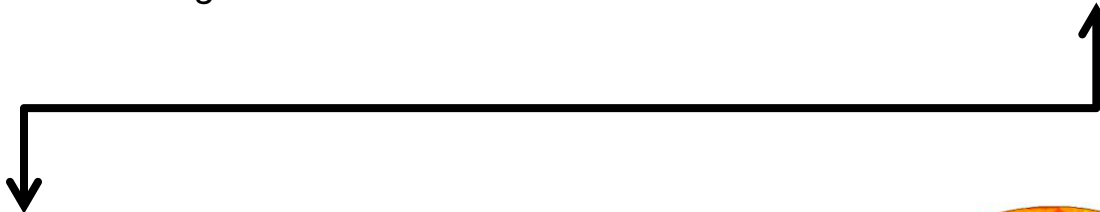
Forming Technology: Snap spring



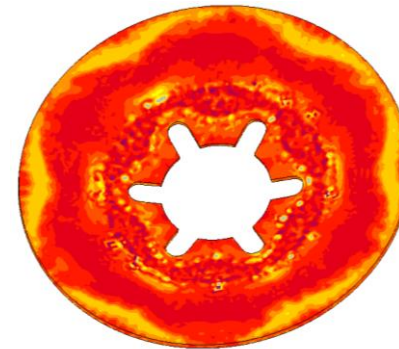
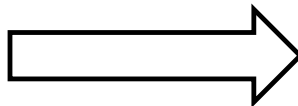
Stress prior to heat forming in fixture



Max temperature during heat forming

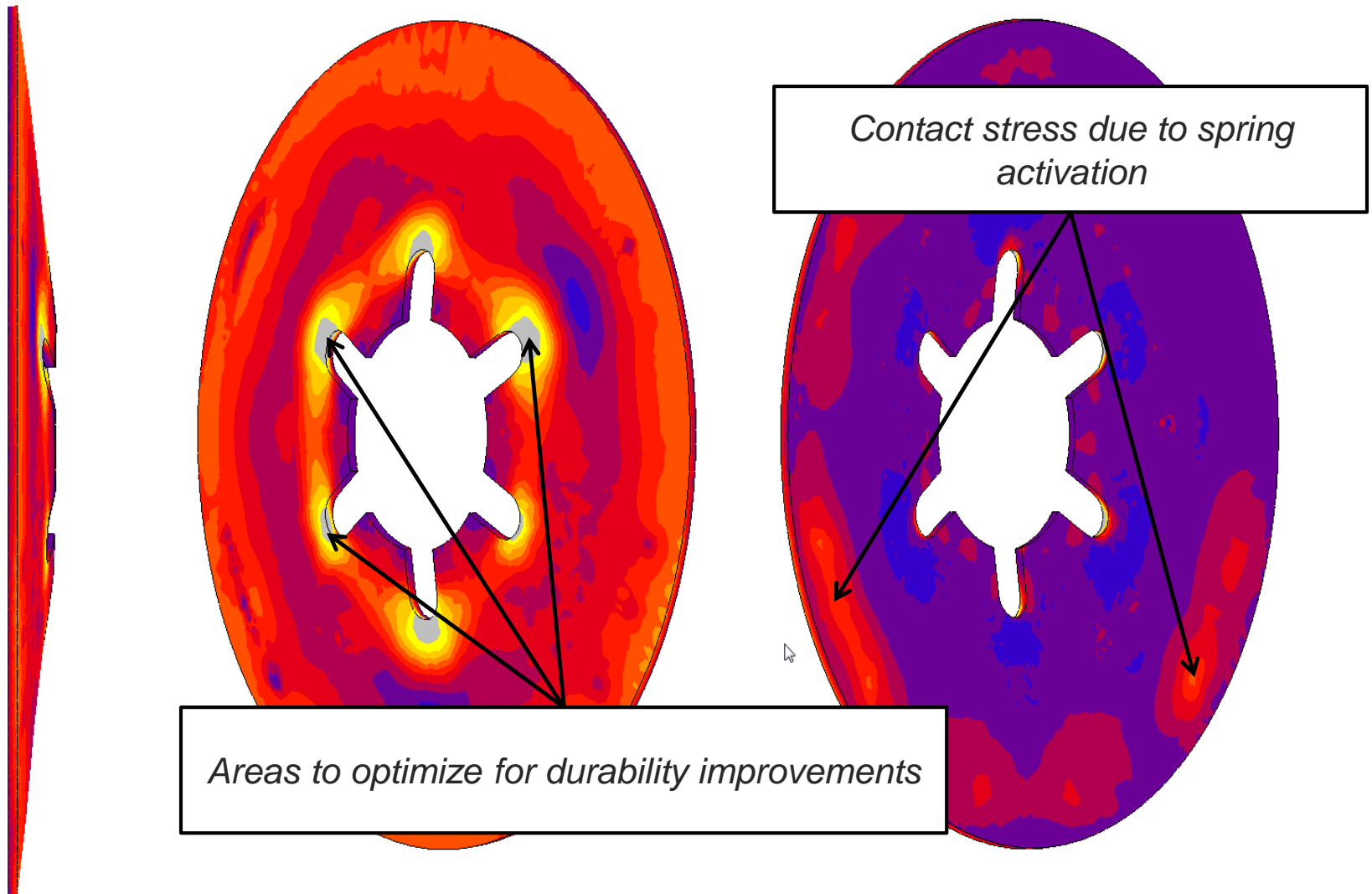


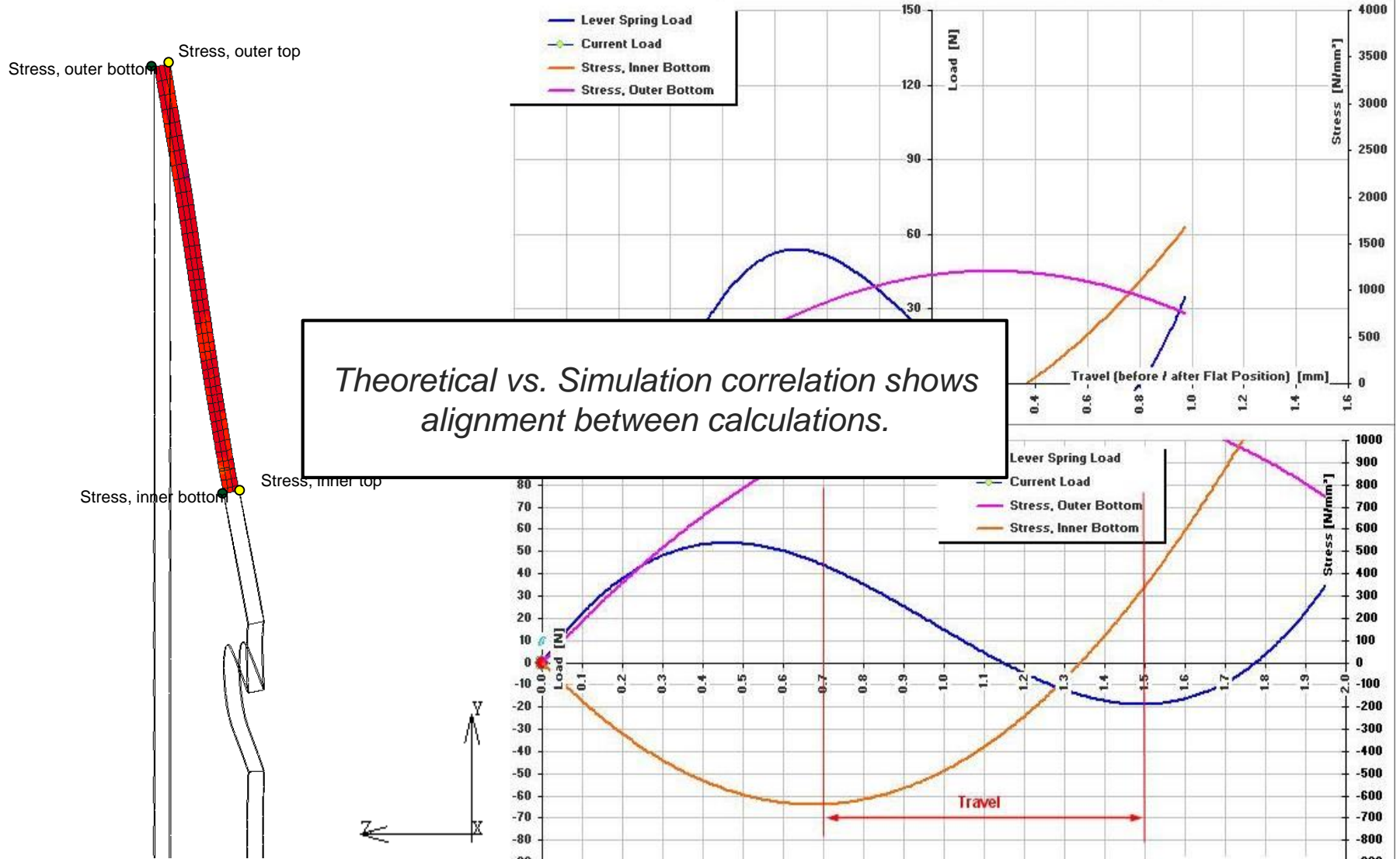
Min temperature during cooling



Stress post heat forming

Forming Technology: Snap spring





Schaeffler Process Simulations: Torque Converters

Forming Technology: Snap spring



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

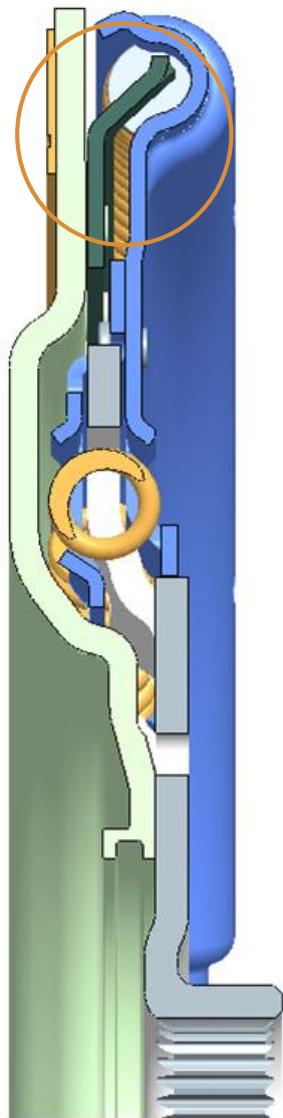
4 Joining Process

5 Welding

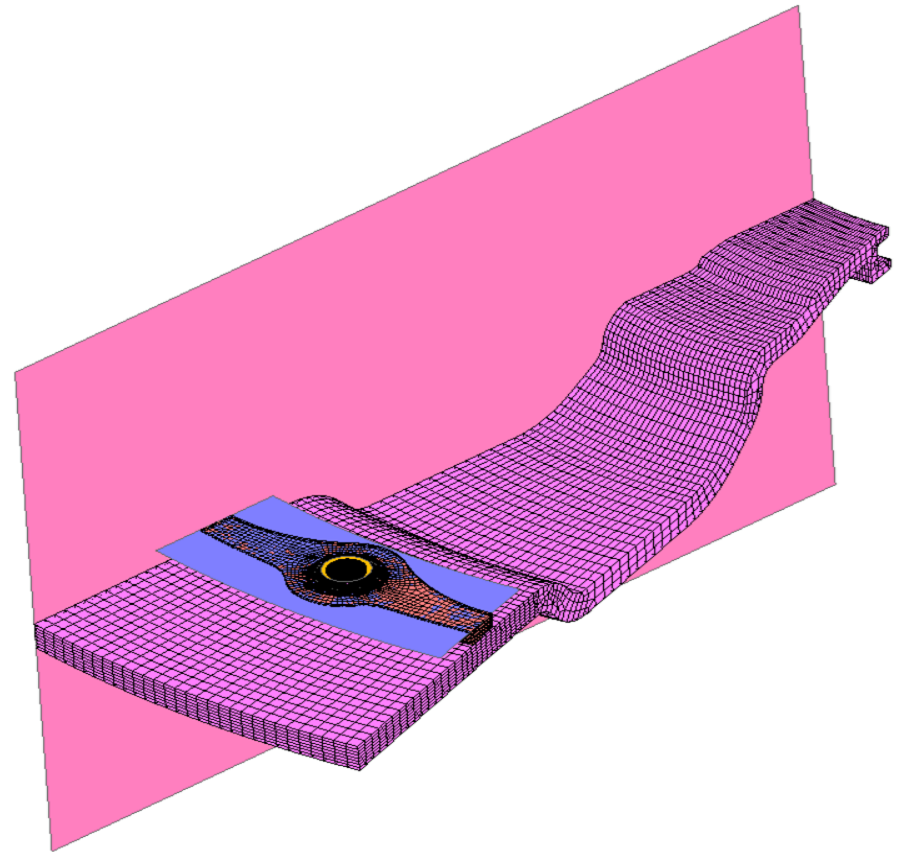
6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

7 Summary

Joining Technology

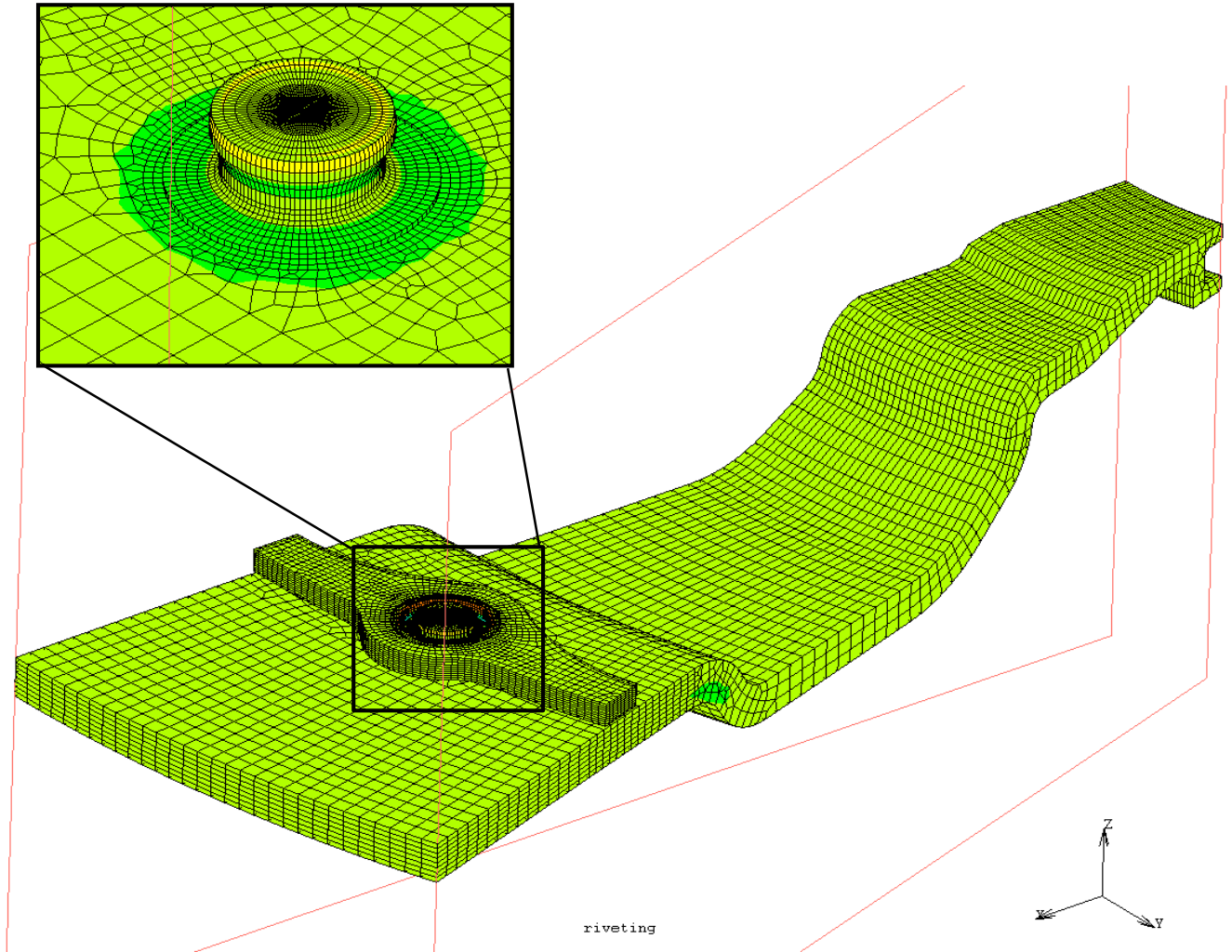
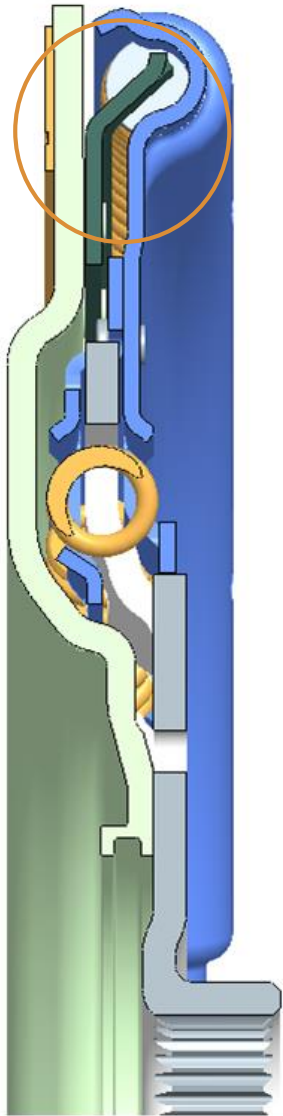


- piston
- drivering
- hammer
- anvil
- stripper
- synal
- none

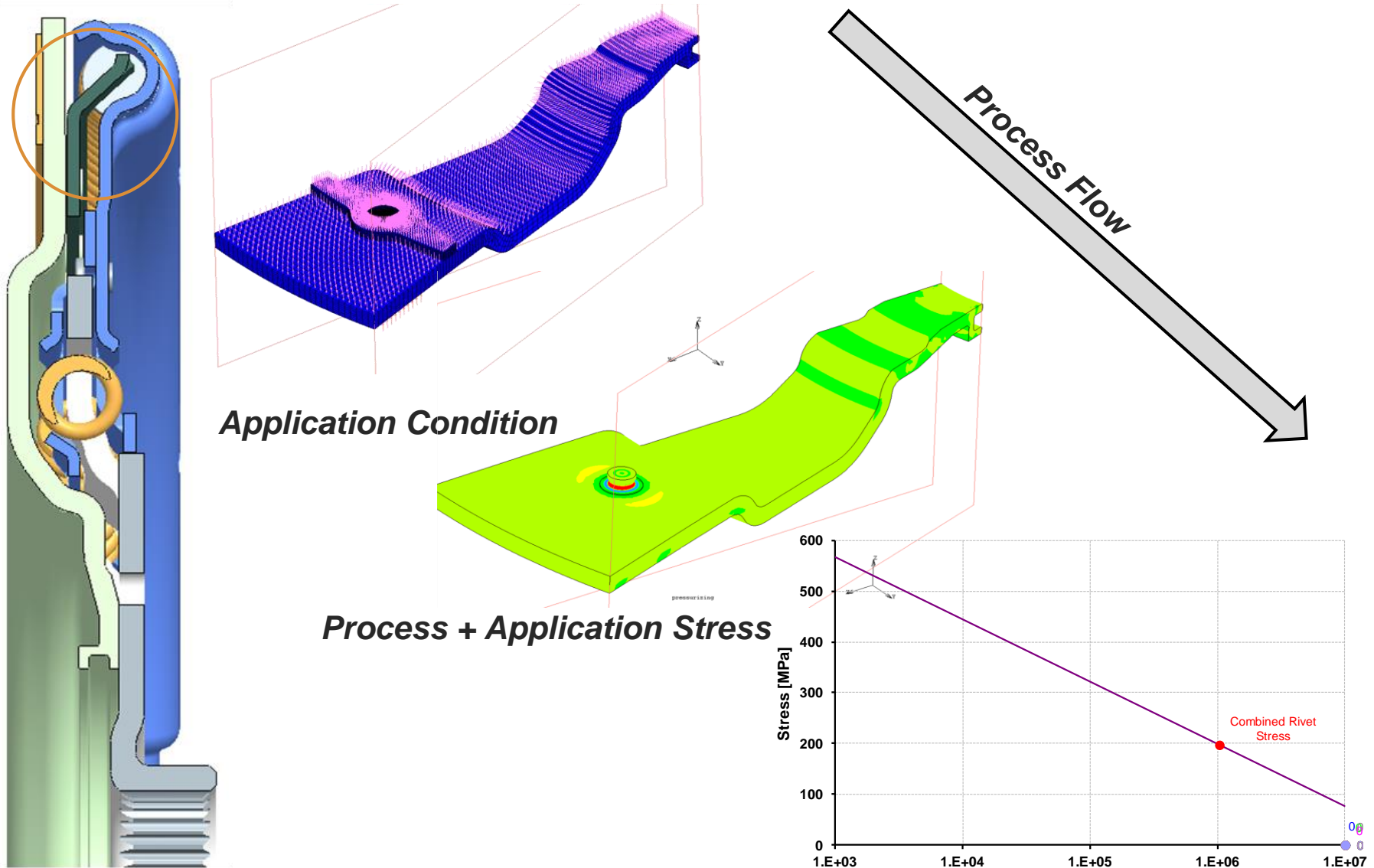


Simulation goal was to investigate effects of riveting and in vehicle conditions to determine the impact on durability.

Joining Technology



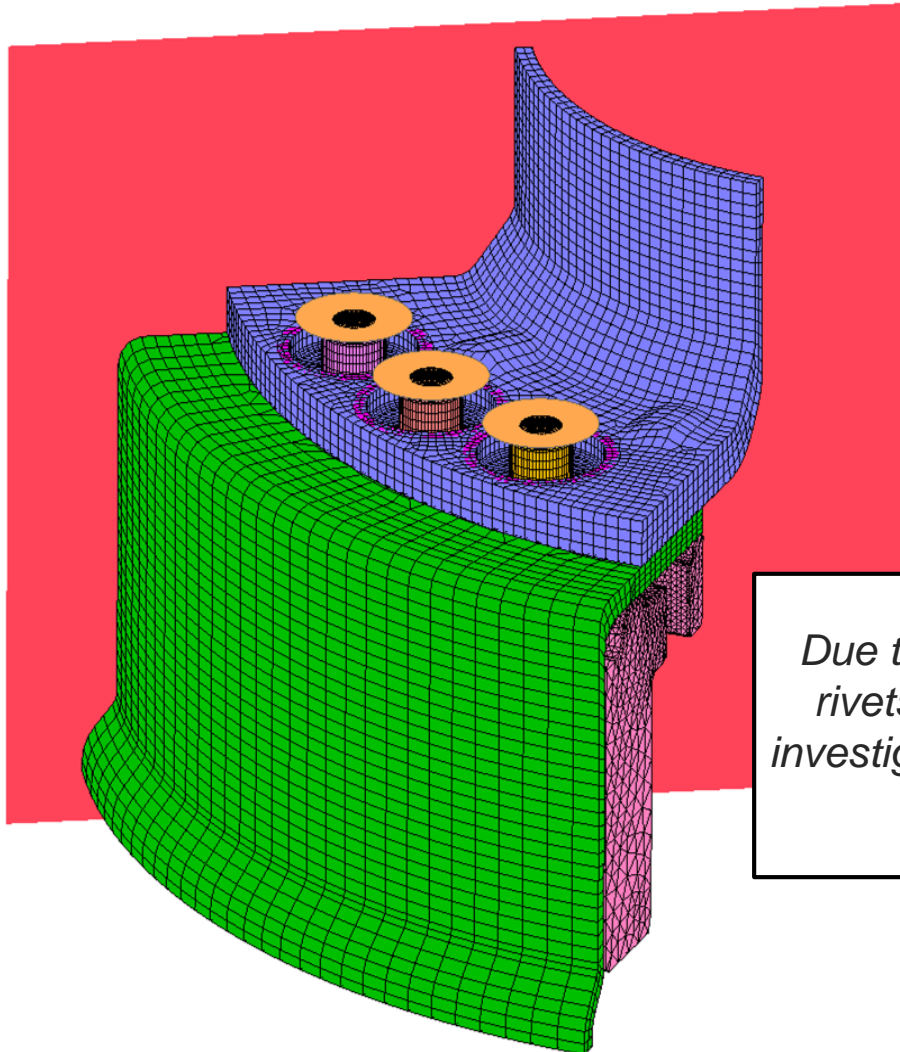
Joining Technology



Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining



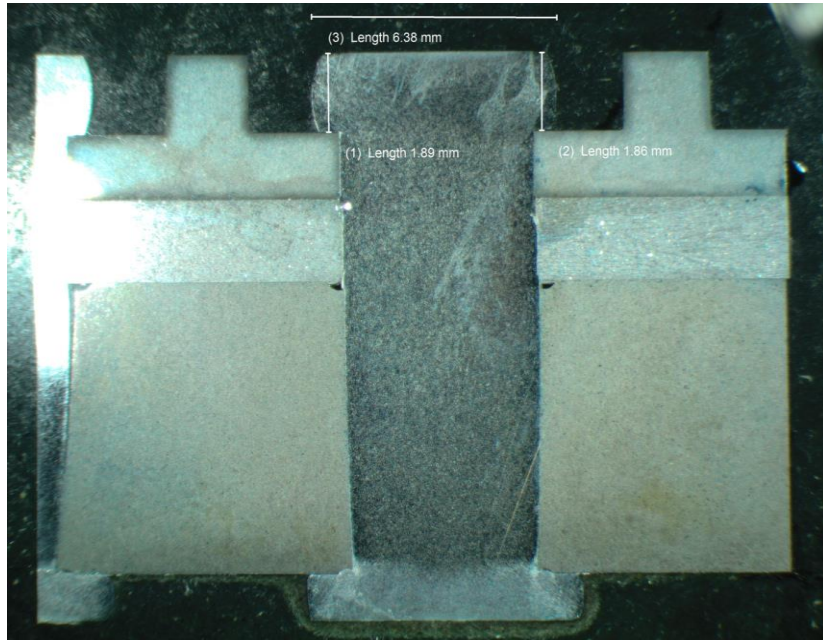
- rivet1
- rivet2
- rivet3
- carrier
- hub
- PM
- punch
- anvil
- stripper
- sym
- none



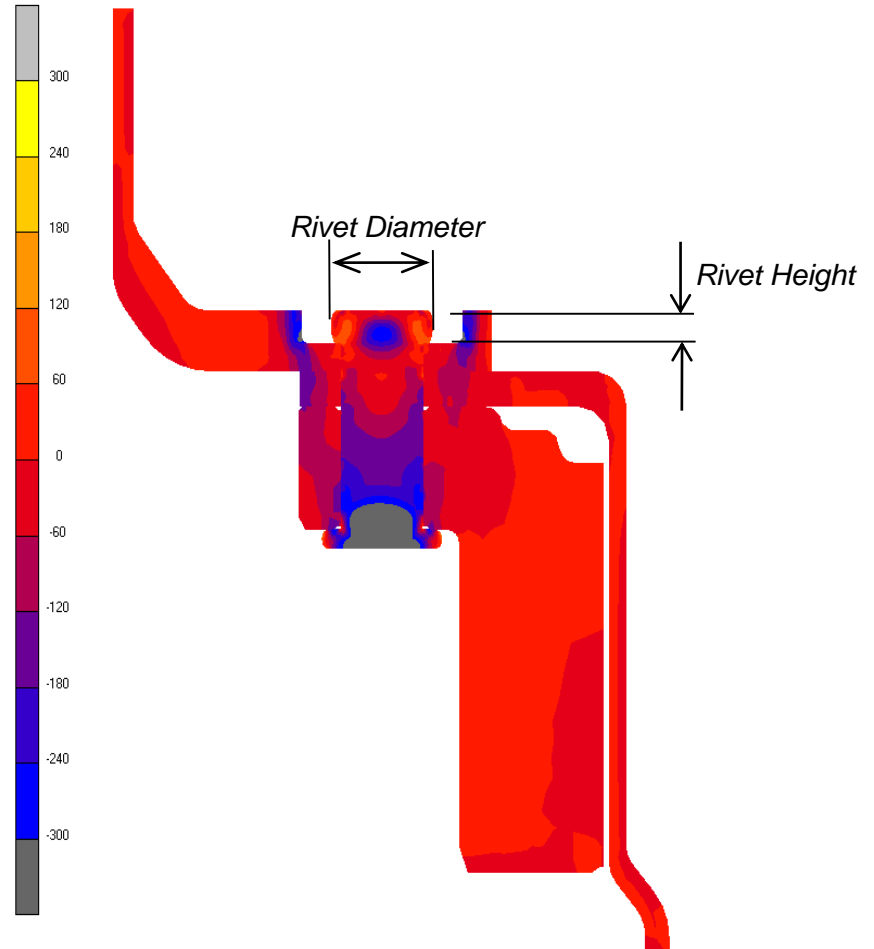
Due to assembly symmetry, multiple rivets were needed to be coined to investigate down stream manufacturing effects.



Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining



Inc: 10
Time: 1.667e+000
Angle: 0.000e+000



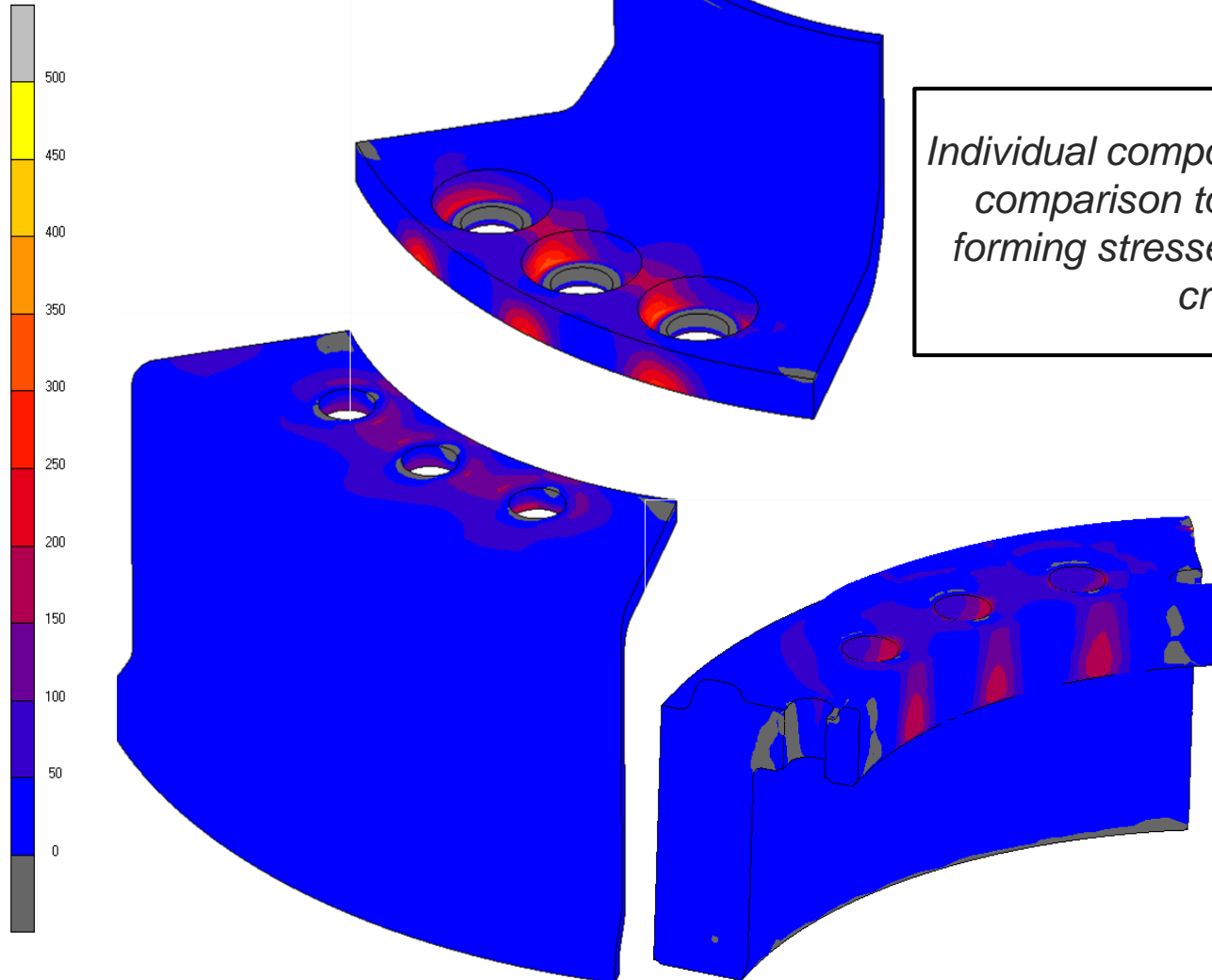
riveting_release

Comp 33 of Stress [N/mm²]

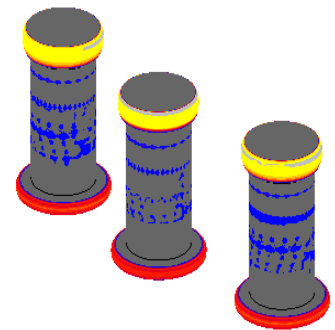
Analysis correlation to actual sectioned assembly shows excellent comparison of rivet dimensional values.

Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining

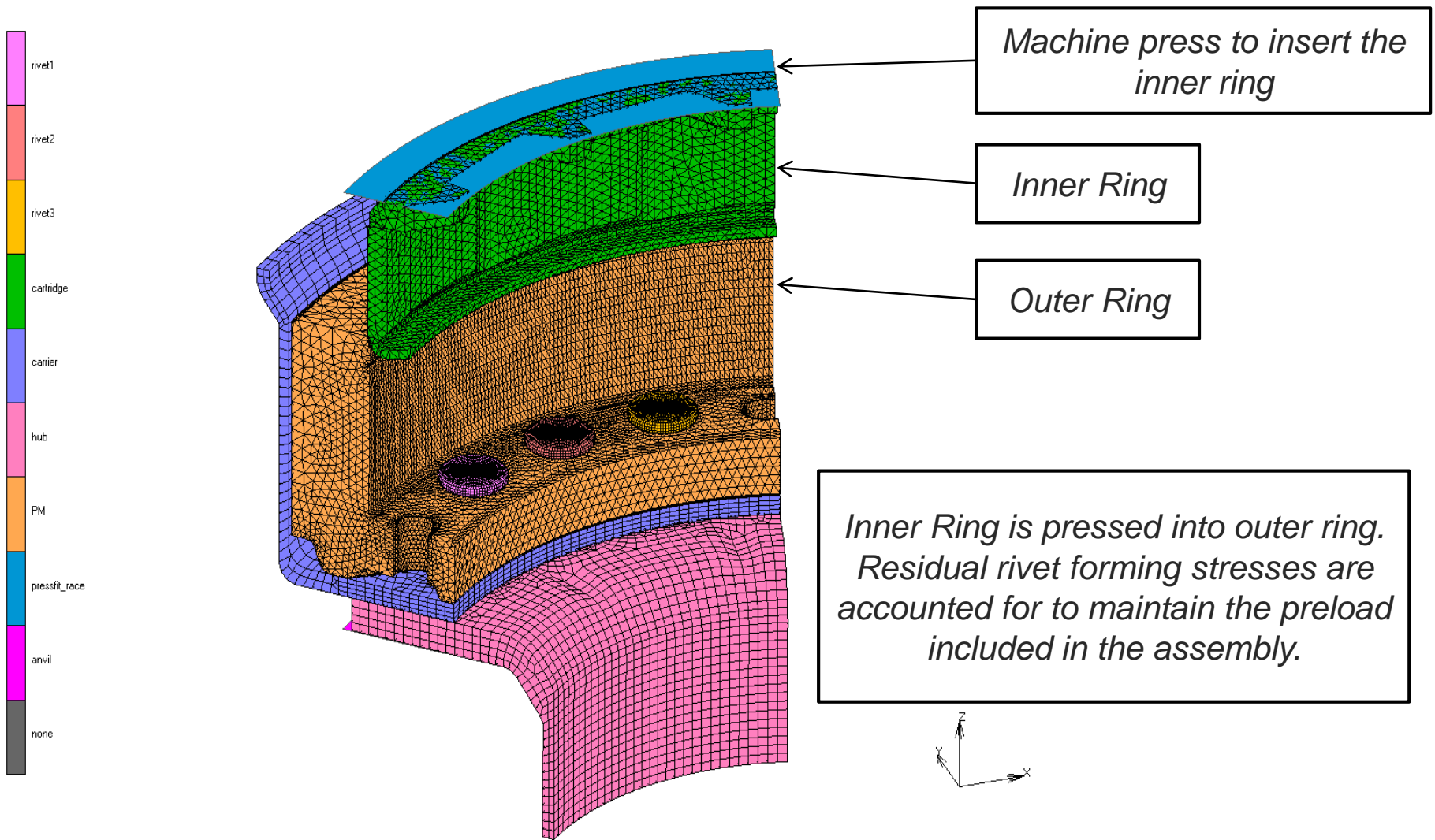
Inc: 0
Time: 0.000e+000
Angle: 0.000e+000



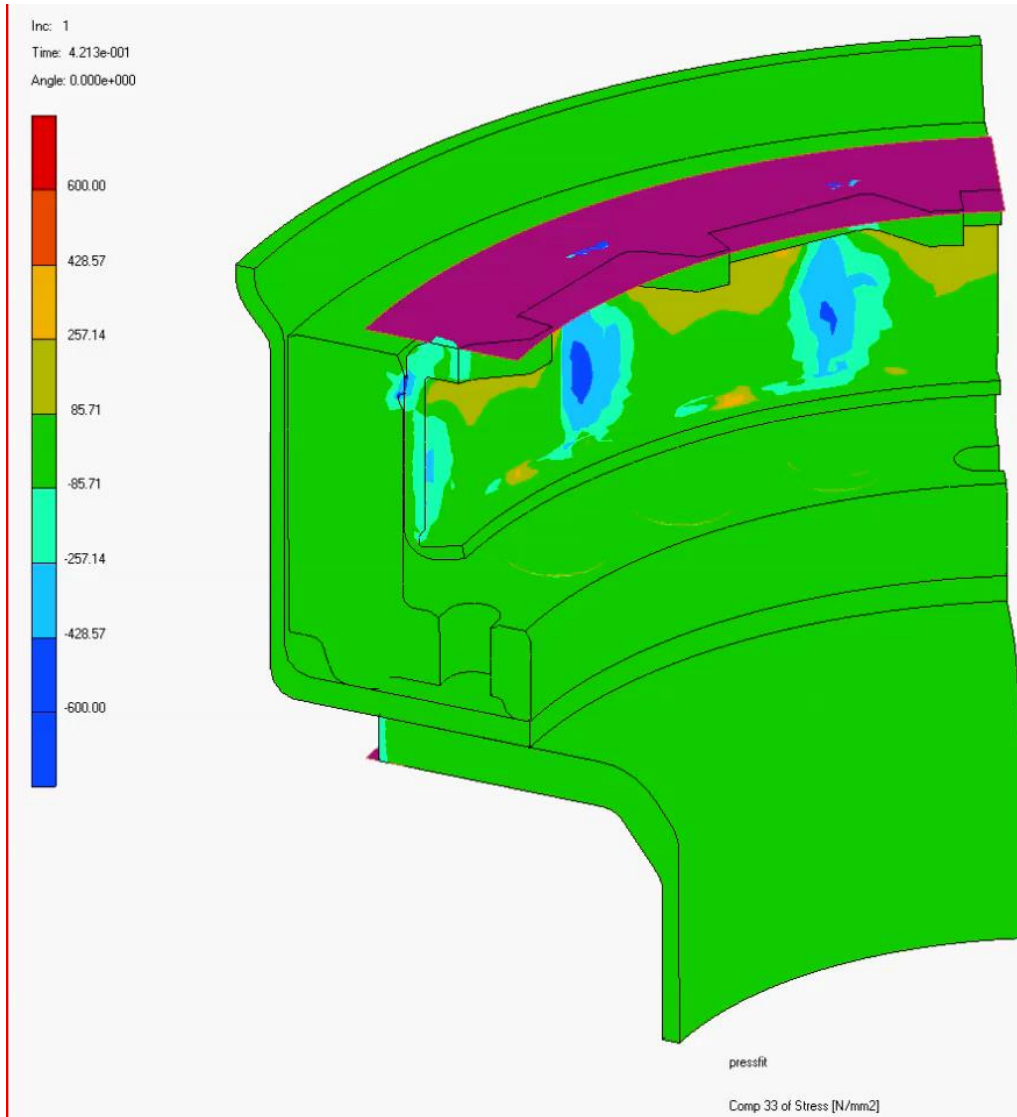
Individual components can be assessed for comparison to material limits, residual forming stresses, and potential areas for crack initiation.



Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining

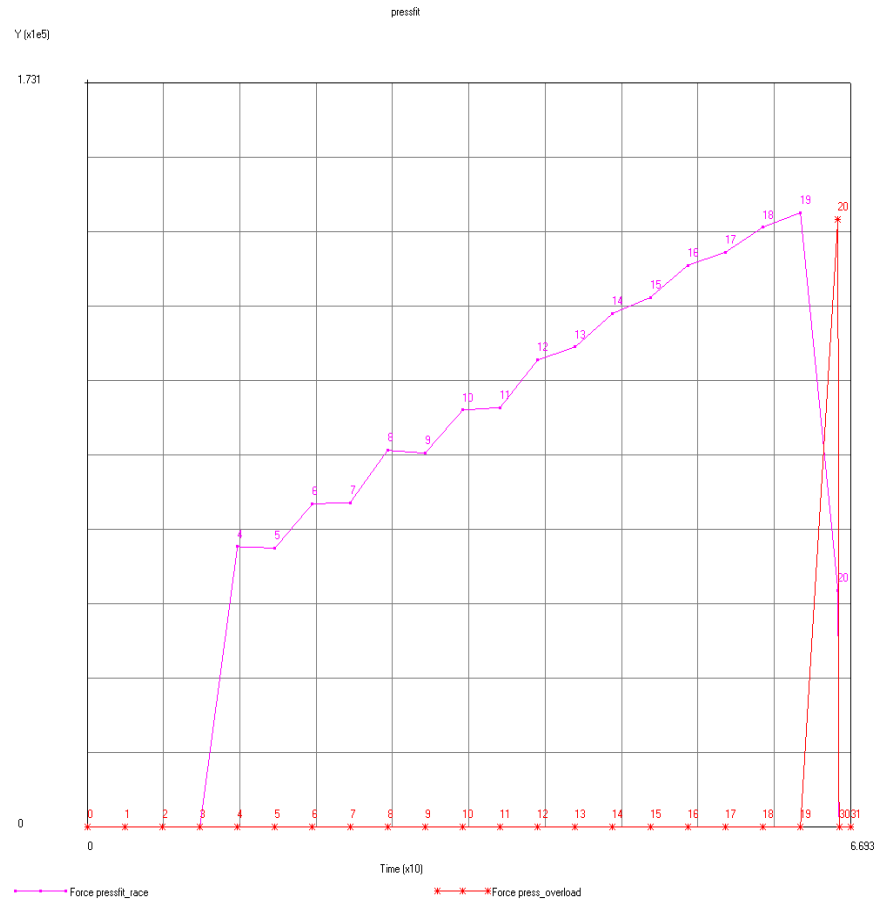
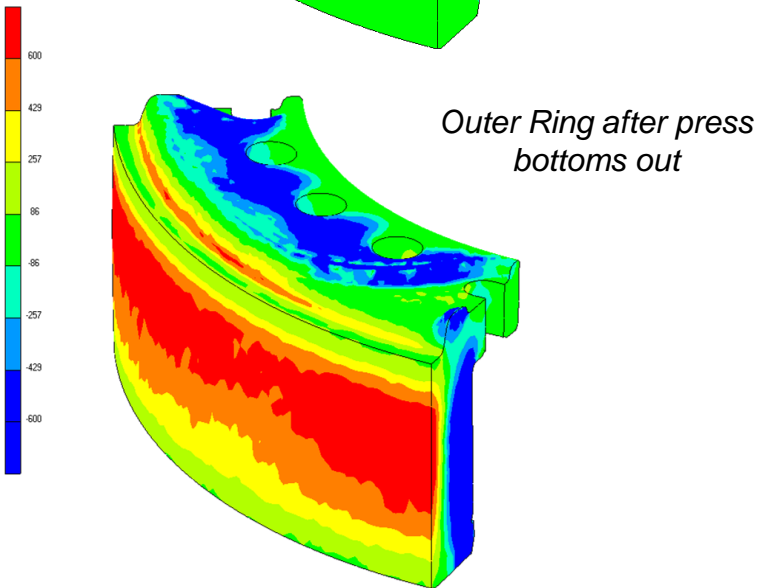
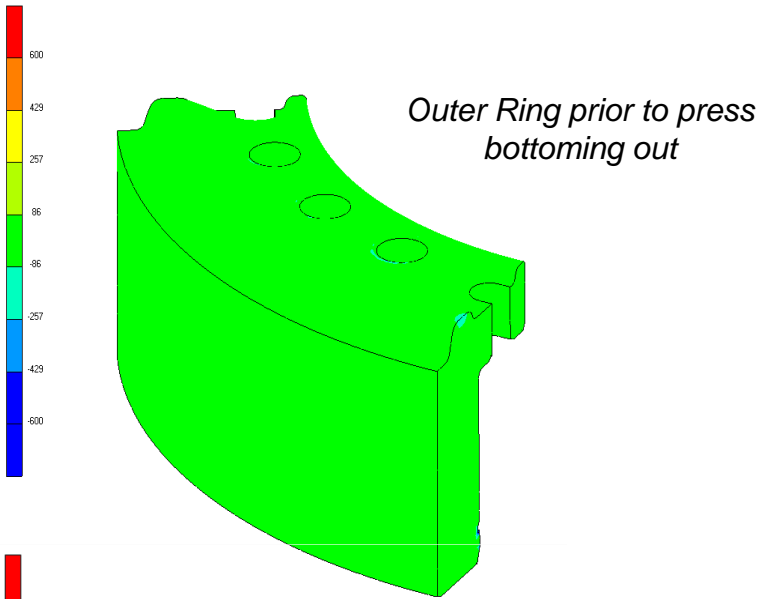


Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining



Simulation shows the effects of over travel in an extreme condition for the assembly press

Joining Technology: Multi-Rivet Coining



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

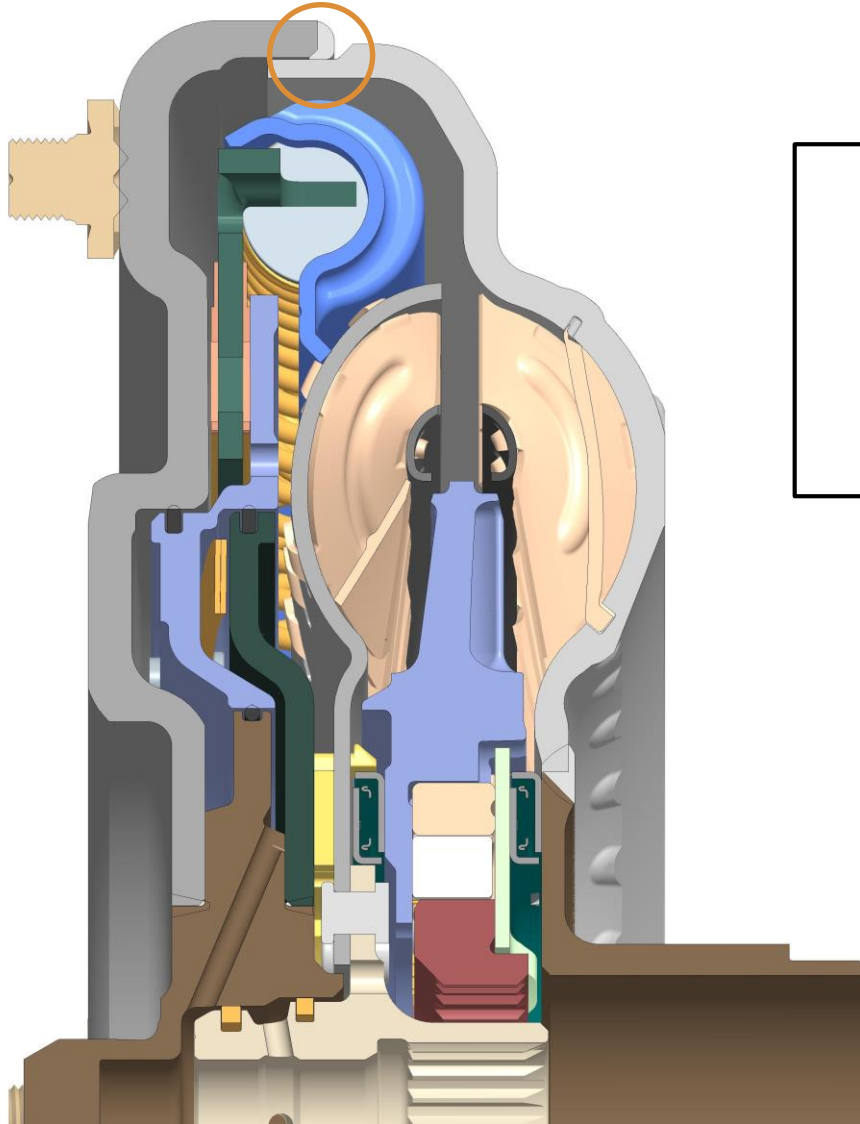
4 Joining Process

5 Welding

6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

7 Summary

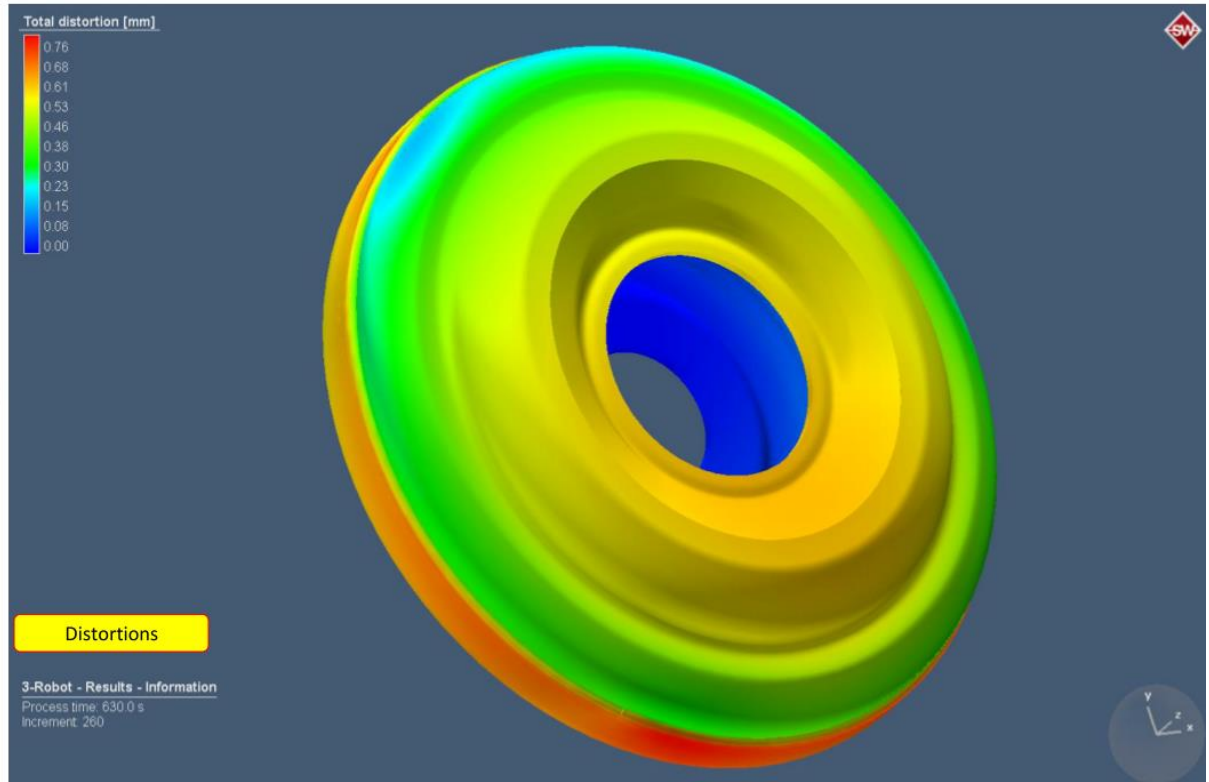
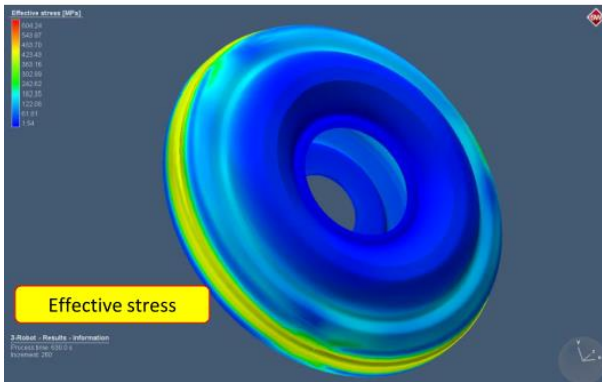
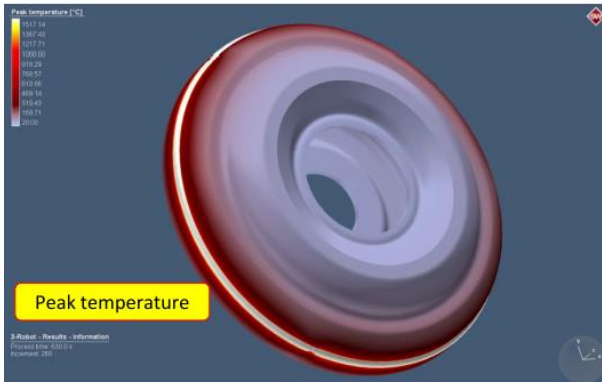
Welding Technology



The outer rim weld on a torque converter, commonly known as a closure weld, was investigated to see how various weld processes affects torque converter deformation.

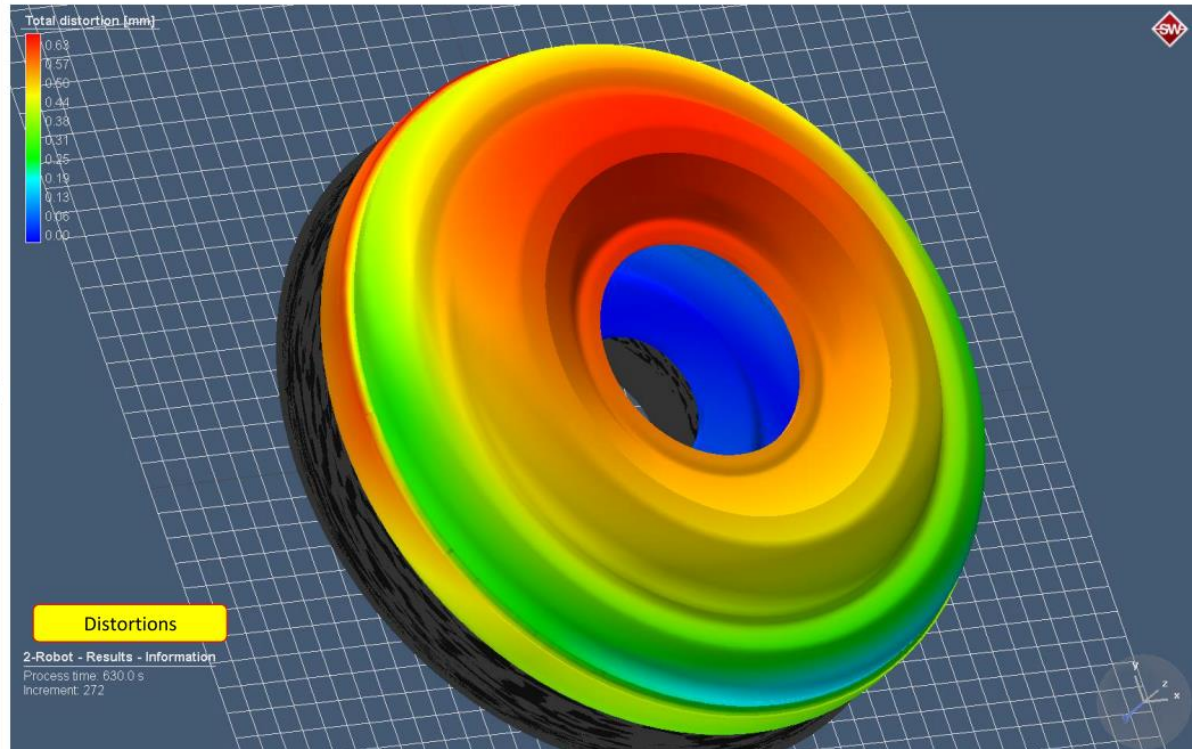
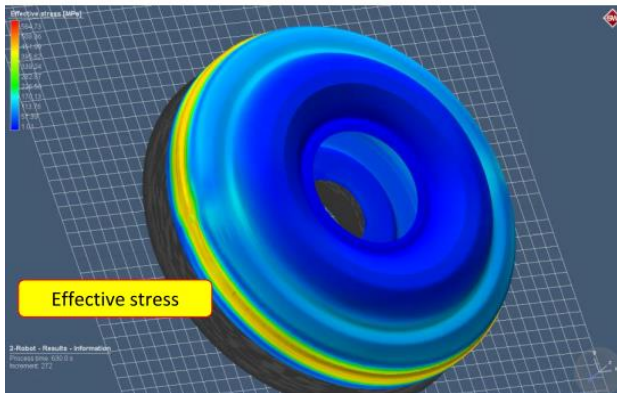
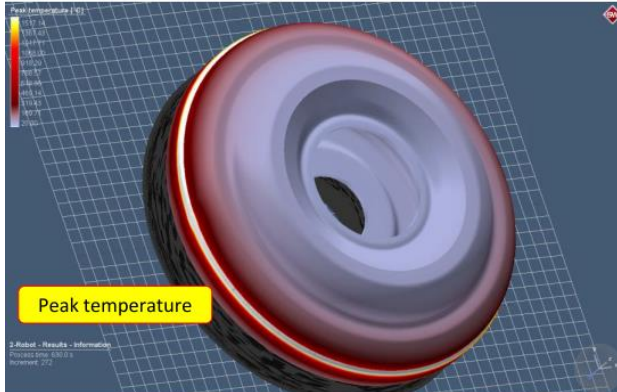
Welding Technology

A process considering 3 weld torches was considered in this simulation. Distortions, residual stress, and peak temperatures were evaluated.



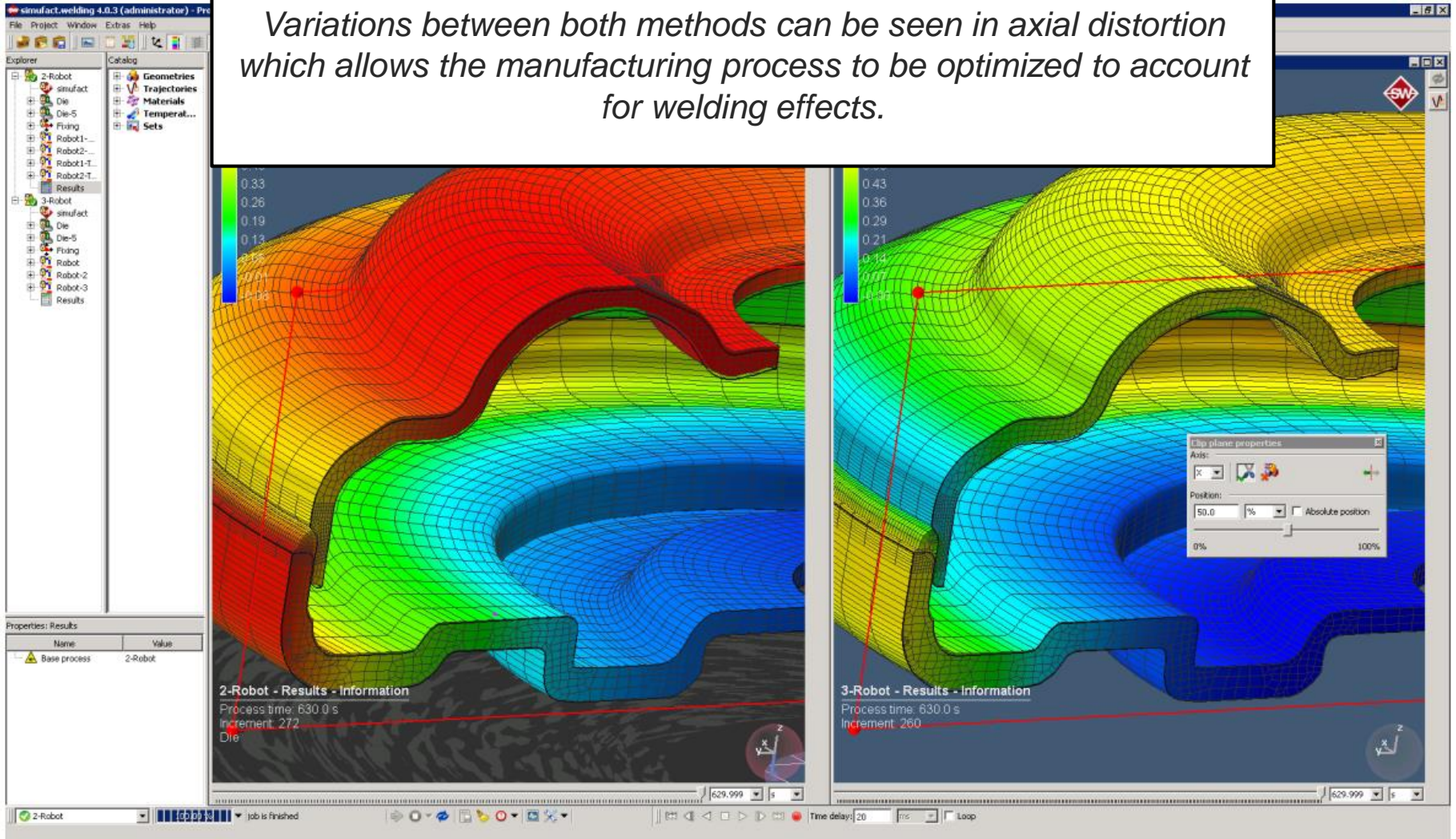
Welding Technology

A process considering 2 weld torches was considered in this simulation. Distortions, residual stress, and peak temperatures were evaluated.



Welding Technology

Variations between both methods can be seen in axial distortion which allows the manufacturing process to be optimized to account for welding effects.



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

4 Joining Process

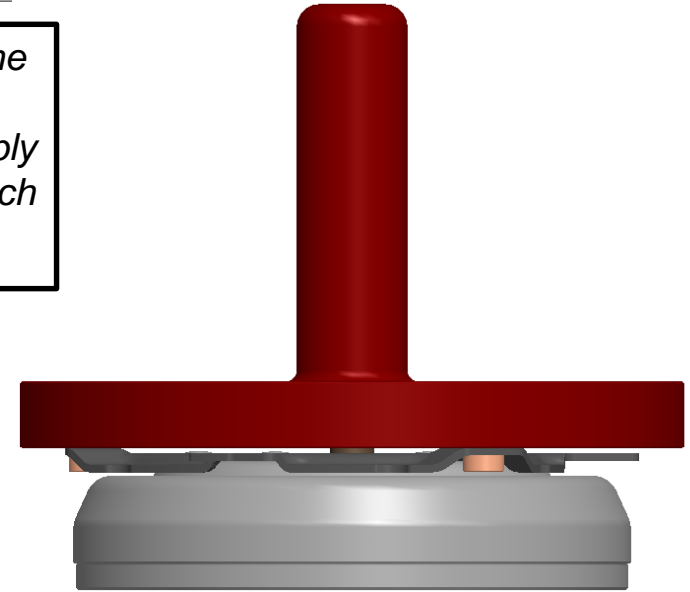
5 Welding

6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

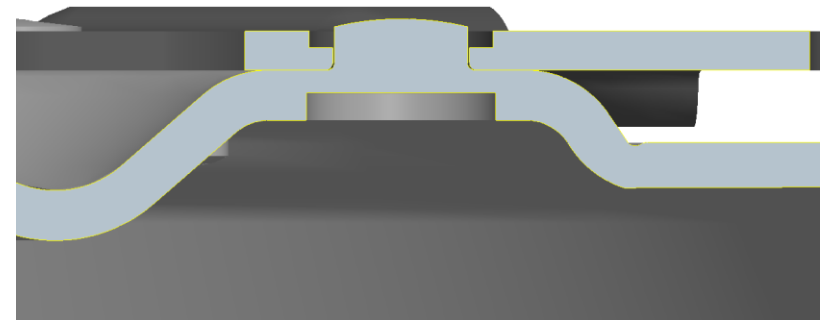
7 Summary

Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

Purpose of this simulation was to investigate residual stresses in the radius of the extruded rivets. This location is typically the critical stress location for this design. Linear static analysis of this assembly does not account for residual compressive stresses in the rivet which is key to fatigue life of this design.

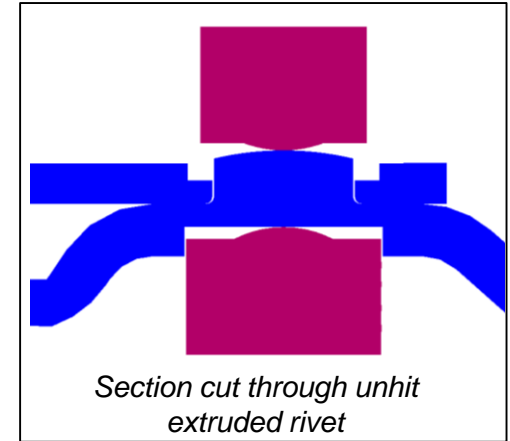
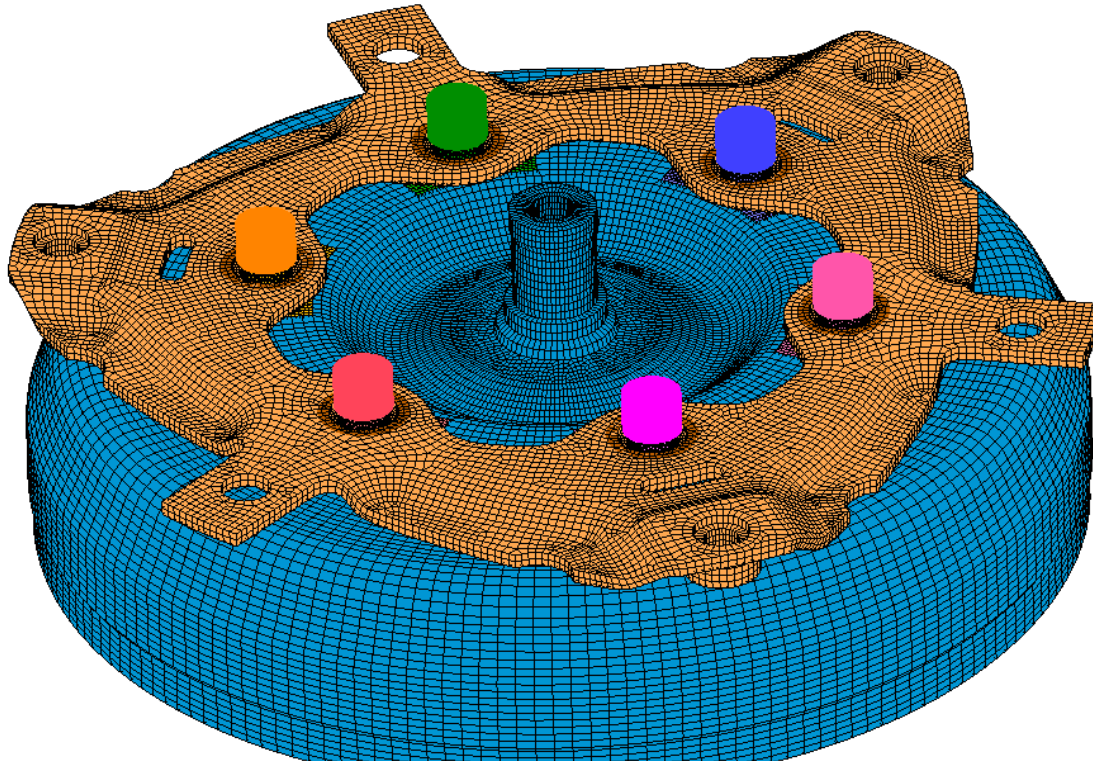


Bending test



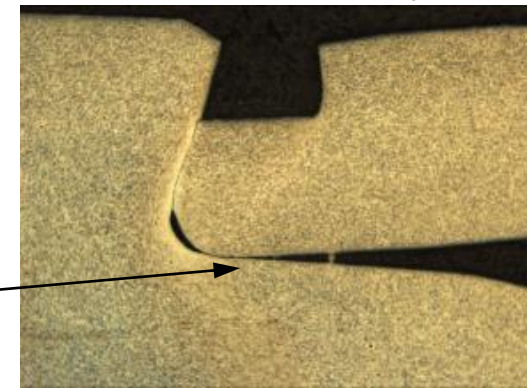
Section through driveplate and cover

Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation



Section cut through unhit extruded rivet

Sectioned Assembly



Gapping



Section through upset rivet

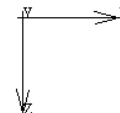


Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

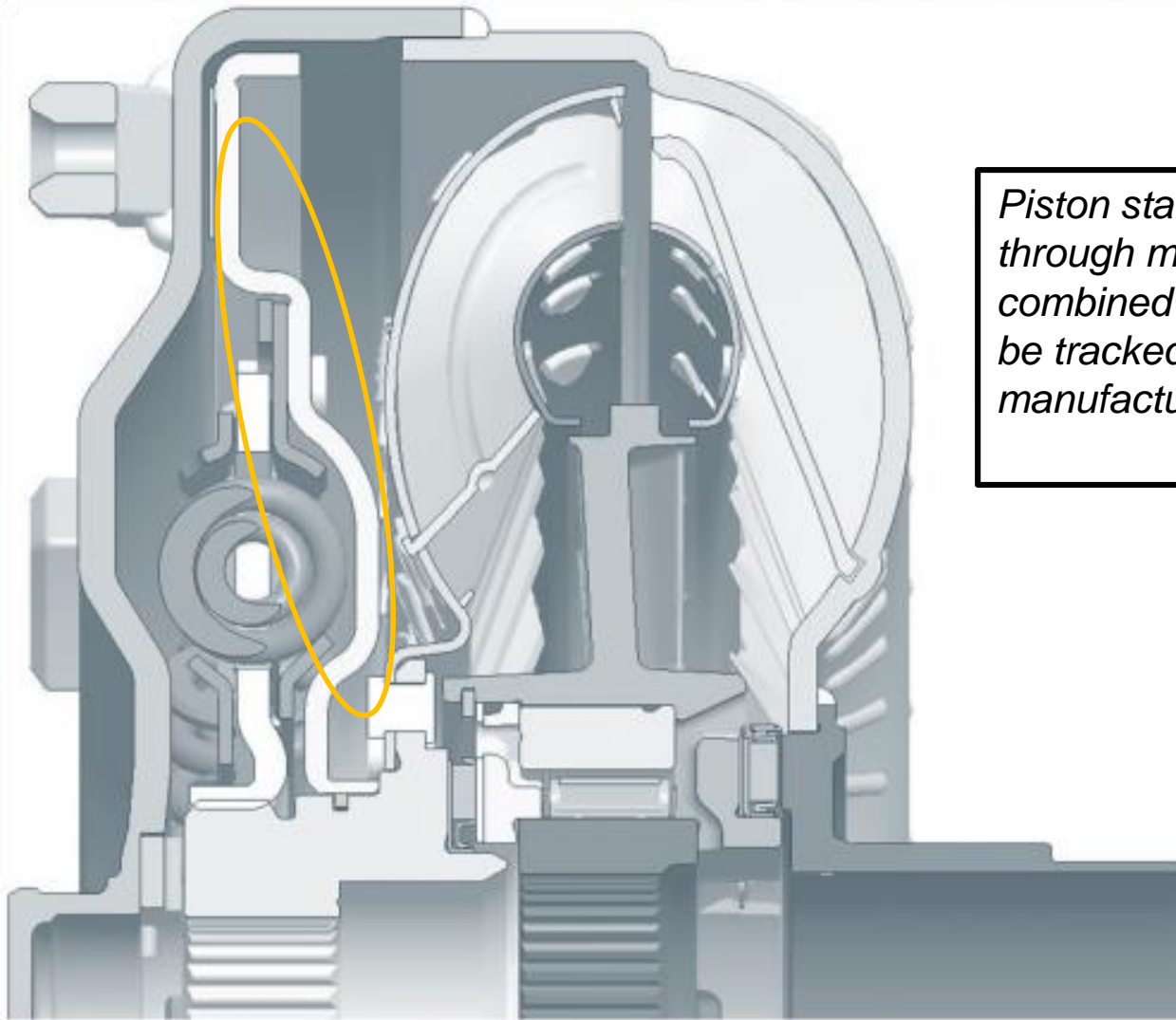
Inc: 0
Time: 0.000e+000
Angle: 0.000e+000



*Bending test:
Test fixture is rotated while
bending load is applied to
simulate a misaligned shaft
condition*

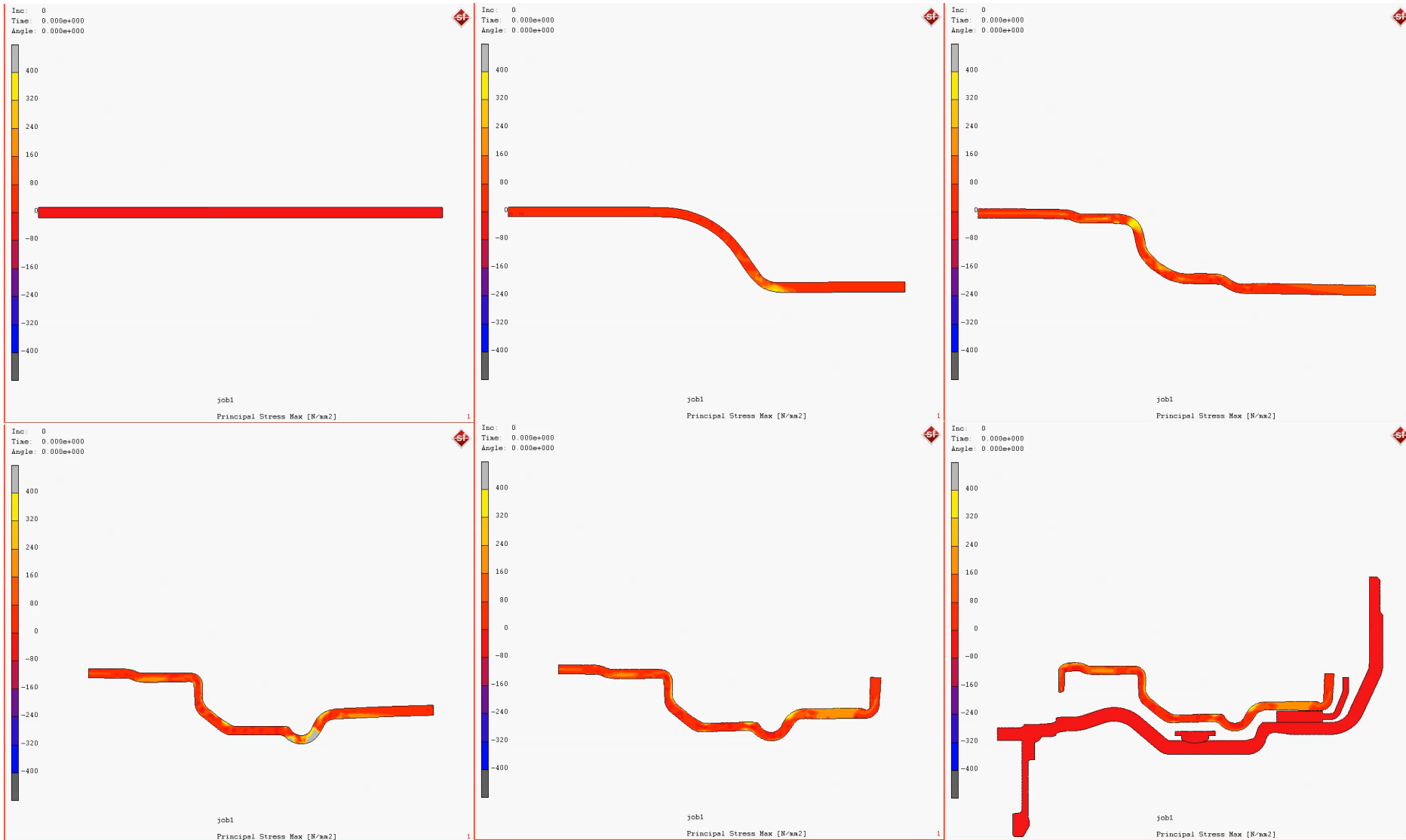


Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

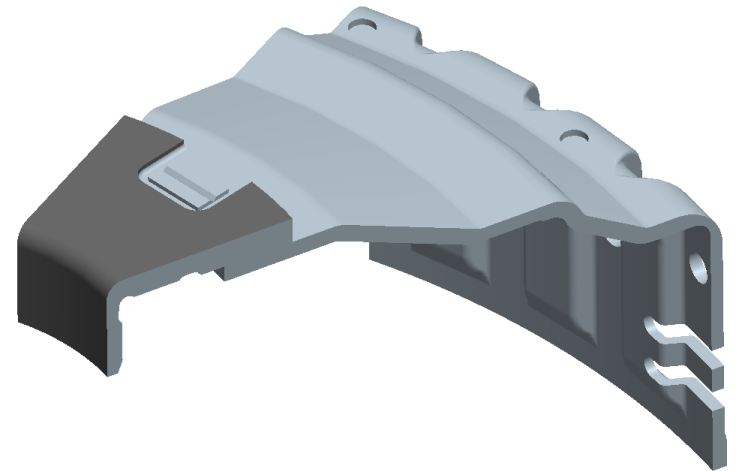
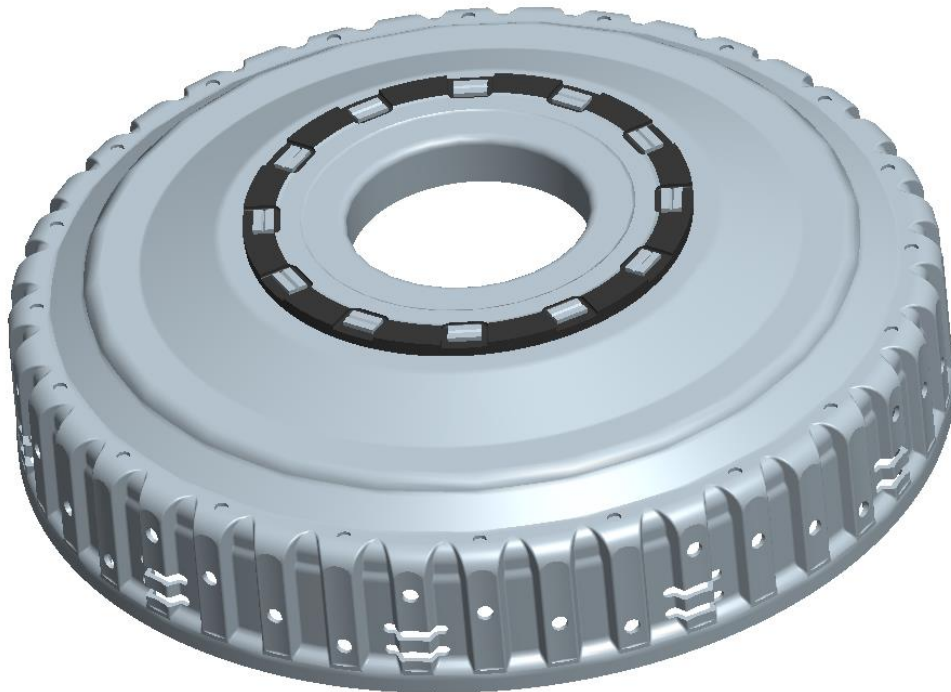


Piston stamping residual stress through multiple press stations combined with riveting stresses can be tracked through the complete manufacturing process.

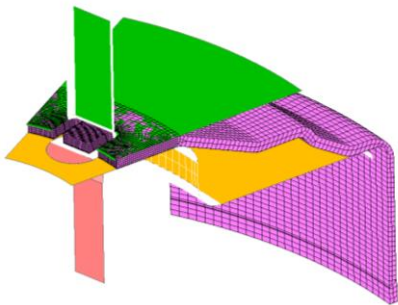
Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation



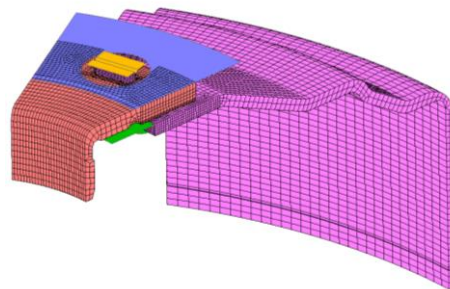
Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation



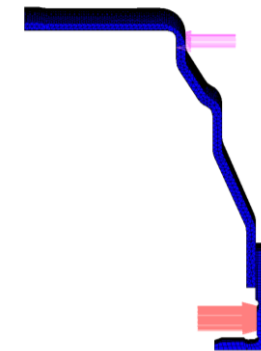
Analysis model using symmetry



Tab Bending



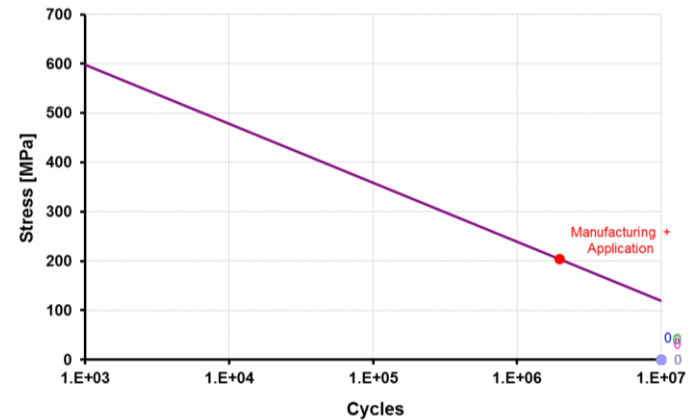
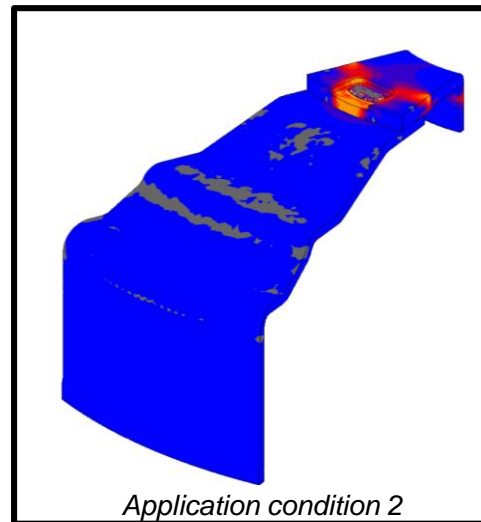
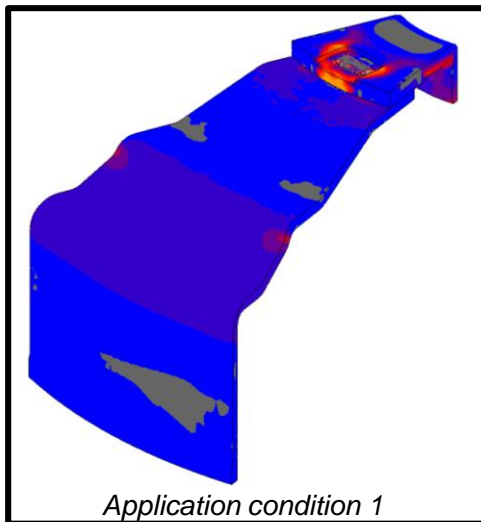
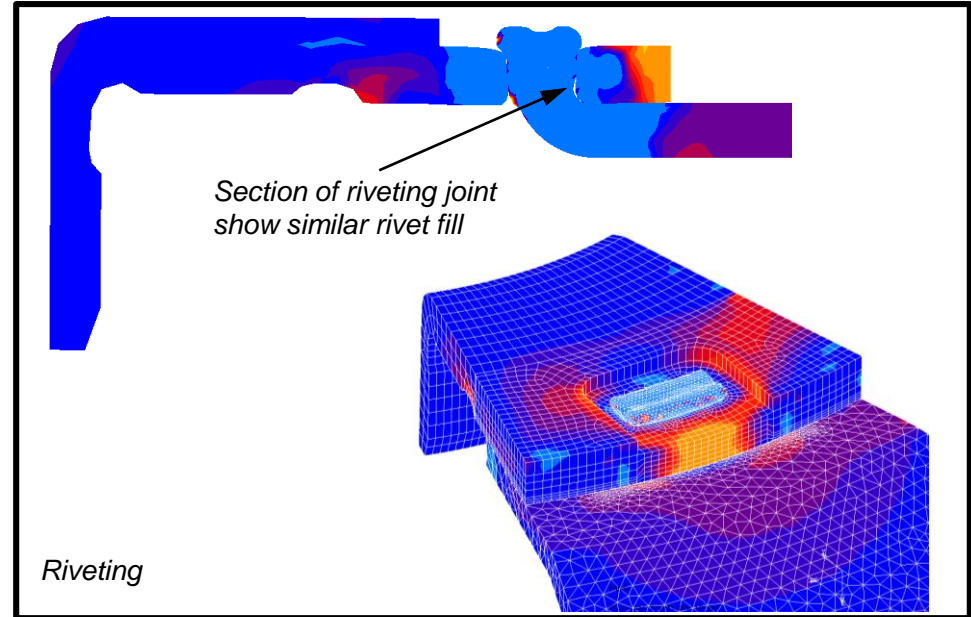
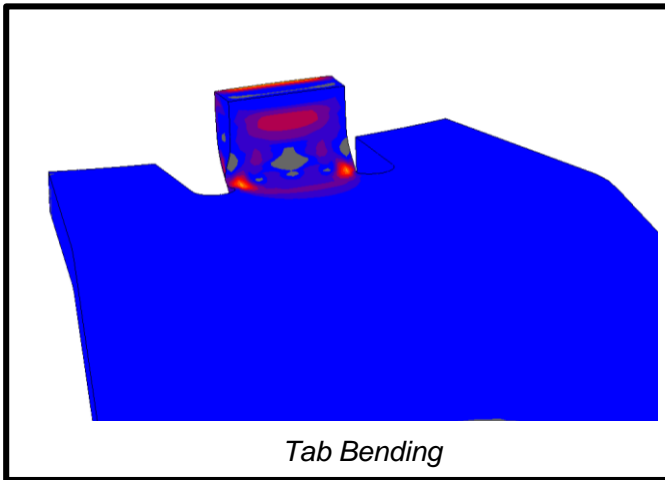
Riveting



Application condition



Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation



Overview

1 Torque Converter Functionality

2 Torque Converter Development

3 Metal Forming

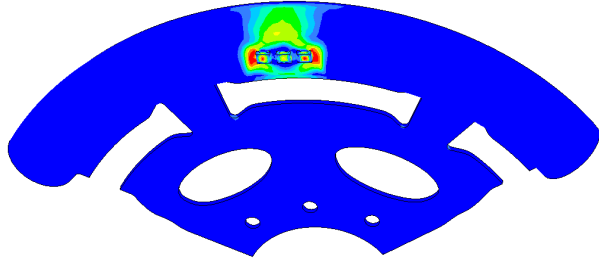
4 Joining Process

5 Welding

6 Full Manufacturing – Application Simulation

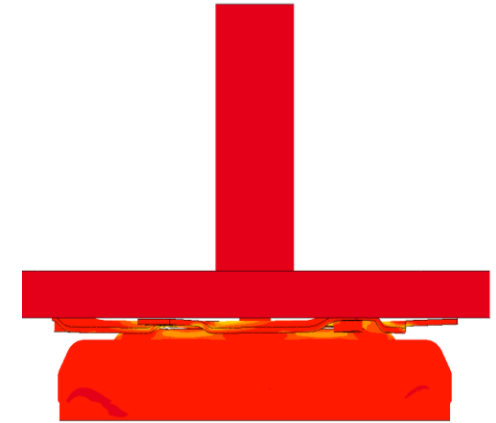
7 Summary

Summary

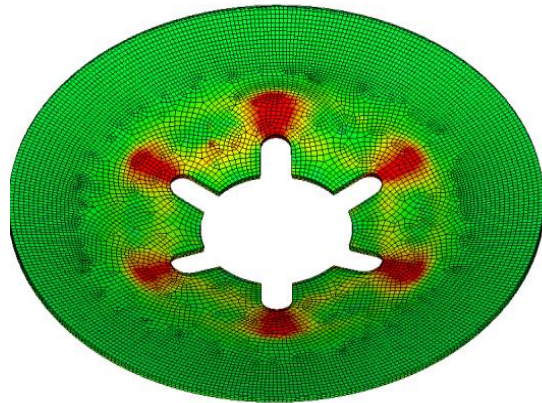


Development

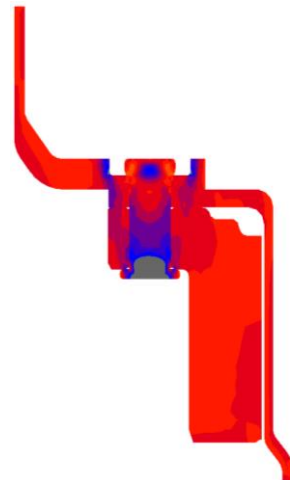
Schaeffler simulation capabilities for Quality torque converter design.



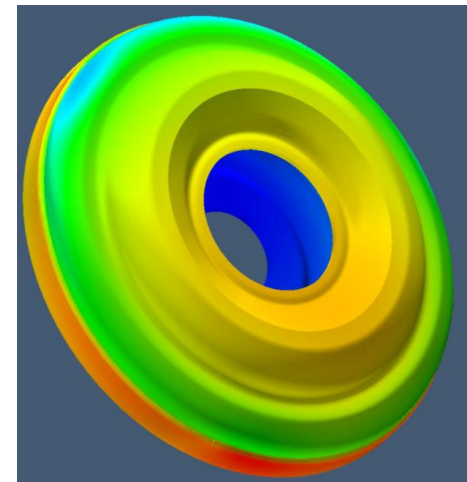
Full Manufacturing - Application



Forming Technology



Joining Technology



Welding Technology



Thank you for your time!