



ICSC 2019

Core Competence Enhanced by MBD



IDAJ CAE Solution Conference

汽车车灯光学仿真分析

IDAJ中国
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关于光与人眼视觉



我们所看到的，不是物体本身，而是
物体反射的光或者自身发出的光

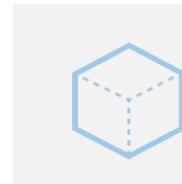
软件介绍

SPEOS

物理级光学仿真
模拟人眼所见内容
软件支持多3D平台



CIE认证



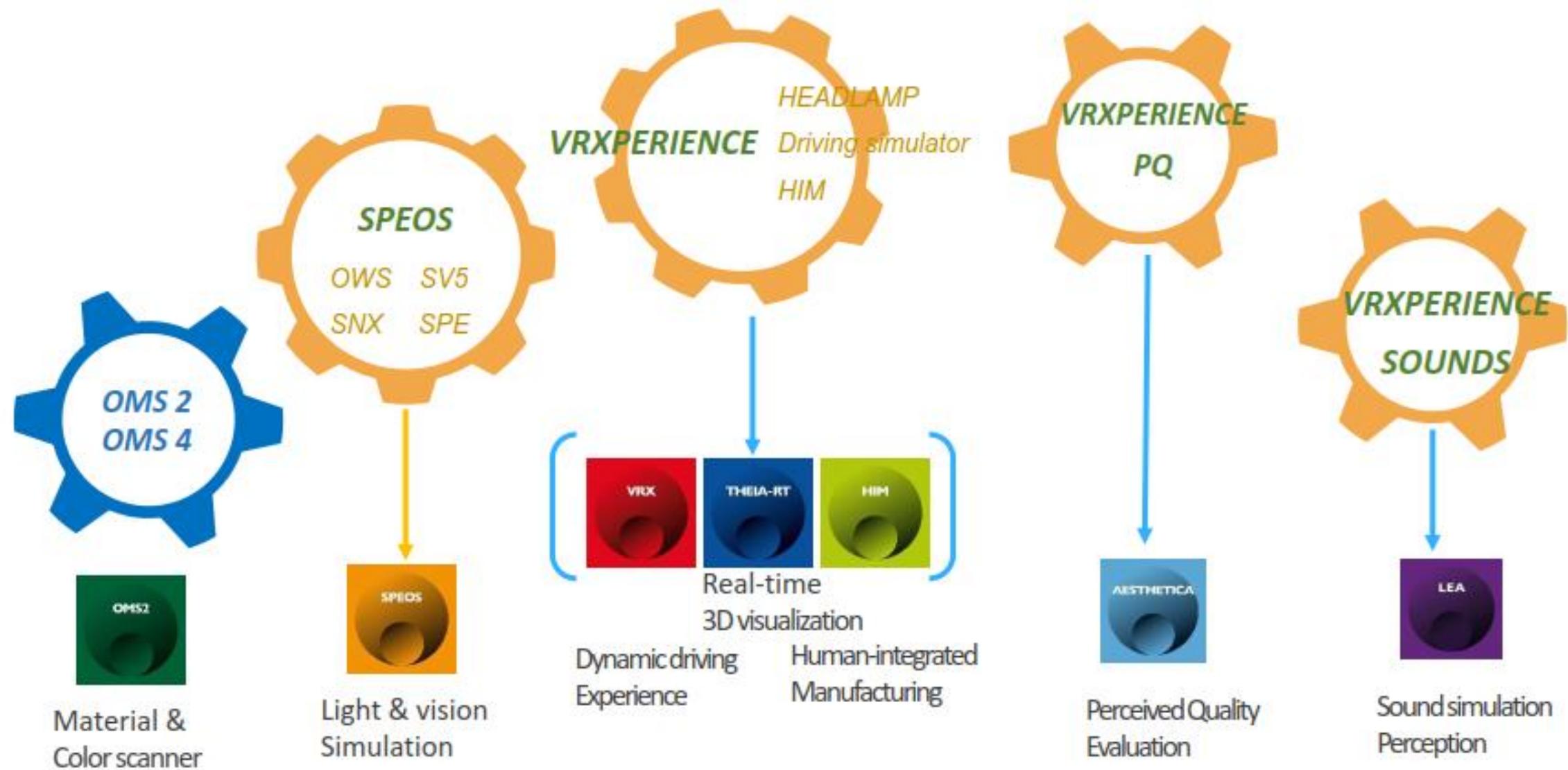
CAD INTEGRATED

CATIA

SOLIDWORKS

SIEMENS NX

PTC creo™





车灯重要性

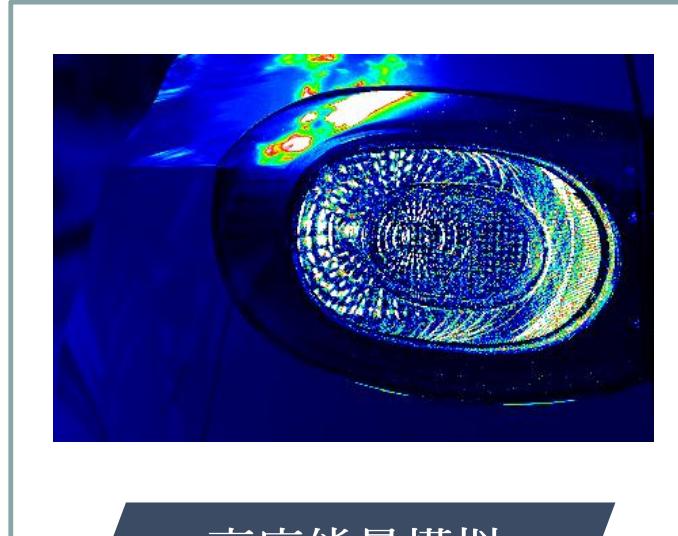
- 家族传承式特征
- 科技感的象征
- 个性化展示窗口
- 功能性



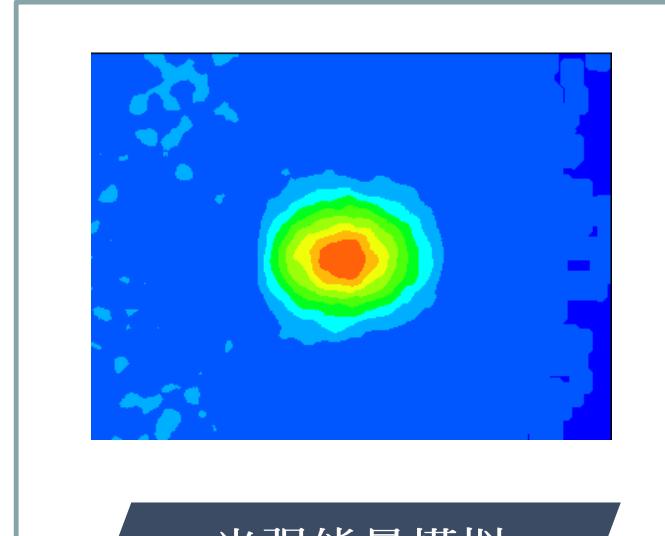


仿真与分析

仿真分析



亮度能量模拟



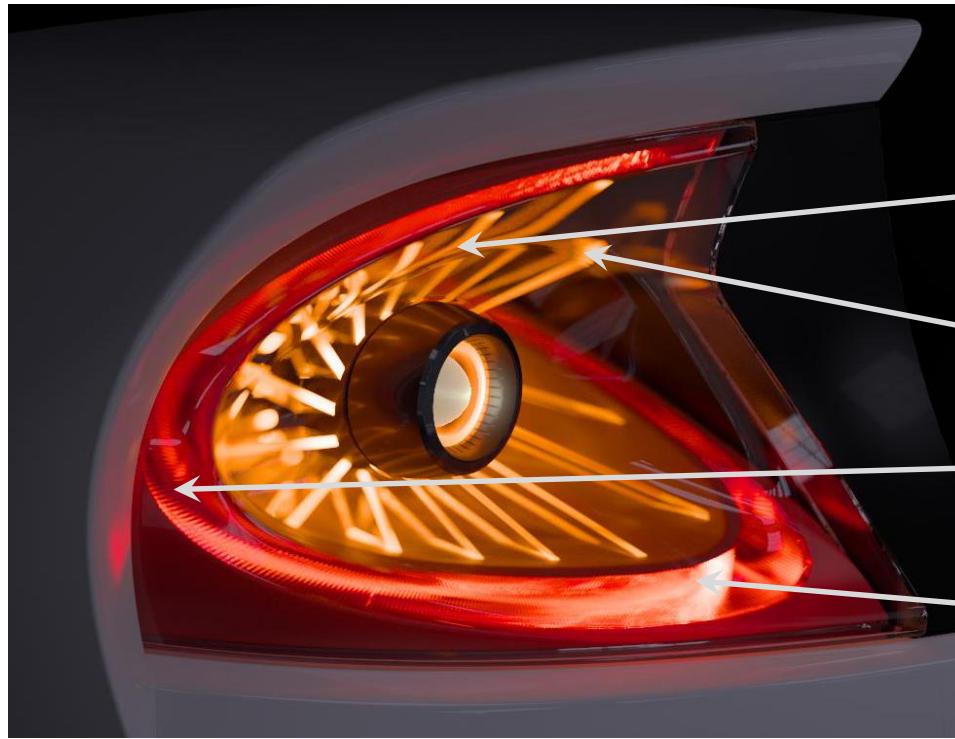
光强能量模拟

S	Area	Shape	Parameters	Magnitude	Operator	Measure	Thresholds	Value	Standard Deviation	Rule	Formula	Minimum	Maximum	Margin	Confidence Level	Minimum *
Descriptor:																
	beam_patterns	Rectangle	(+7.5, 0) (12.5, 0)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	17.0315 cd	29.2284 cd	0 cd	beam_patterns (failed)	0 < 0.3	250 [0]	250.0 %	0.00 %	100.0 %	0.00 %
	H-V	Ellipse	(0 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	17.0315 cd	29.2284 cd	0 cd	H-V_1 (passed)	50 [0]	500 [0]	50.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-V	Ellipse	(0 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	17.0315 cd	29.2284 cd	0 cd	H-V_2 (passed)	25 [15]	500 [0]	445.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SD-V	Ellipse	(0 ; -5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	190.8315 cd	36.0853 cd	SD-V_1 (passed)	SD-V_2 (passed)	35 [15]	500 [0]	61.8 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	H-SL	Ellipse	(-5 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	104.757 cd	32.0782 cd	SD-V_1 (passed)	SD-V_2 (passed)	35 [15]	500 [0]	427.9 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	H-SR	Ellipse	(5 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	107.008 cd	32.0782 cd	SD-V_1 (passed)	SD-V_2 (passed)	35 [15]	500 [0]	63.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	H-10L	Ellipse	(-10 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	161.779 cd	26.07712 cd	H-10L_1 (passed)	H-10L_2 (passed)	45 [45]	500 [0]	277.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	H-10R	Ellipse	(10 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	161.779 cd	26.07712 cd	H-10R_1 (passed)	H-10R_2 (passed)	45 [45]	500 [0]	250.4 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-10L	Ellipse	(-10 ; -5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	144.966 cd	30.1839 cd	H-10L_1 (passed)	H-10L_2 (passed)	17.5 [17.5]	500 [0]	67.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-10R	Ellipse	(10 ; -5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	144.966 cd	30.1839 cd	H-10R_1 (passed)	H-10R_2 (passed)	17.5 [17.5]	500 [0]	72.8 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SD-10L	Ellipse	(-10 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	187.714 cd	32.5739 cd	H-10L_1 (passed)	H-10R_1 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	99.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SD-10R	Ellipse	(10 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	143.191 cd	26.07712 cd	SU-10L_1 (passed)	SU-10L_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	62.6 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-20L	Ellipse	(-20 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	157.886 cd	31.5578 cd	SU-10R_1 (passed)	SU-10R_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	133.9 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-20R	Ellipse	(20 ; 0) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	157.886 cd	31.5578 cd	SU-10L_1 (passed)	SU-10L_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	147.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-10R	Ellipse	(10 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	194.937 cd	36.8807 cd	SU-10R_1 (passed)	SU-10R_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	68.4 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SD-10R	Ellipse	(10 ; -5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	194.937 cd	36.8807 cd	SU-10L_1 (passed)	SU-10L_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	1849.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-20R	Ellipse	(20 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	170.495 cd	34.3976 cd	SD-10R_1 (passed)	SD-10R_2 (passed)	10 [10]	500 [0]	61.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-20L	Ellipse	(-20 ; 5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	64.0987 cd	22.0485 cd	SD-10L_1 (passed)	SD-10L_2 (passed)	5 [5]	500 [0]	65.9 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	SU-20R	Ellipse	(20 ; -5) (0.25 ; 0.25)	luminous_intensity	None	Average	64.0987 cd	22.0485 cd	SD-10R_1 (passed)	SD-10R_2 (passed)	5 [5]	500 [0]	1182.0 %	99.63 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

法规验证

SPEOS可以模拟出汽车前大灯与尾灯的亮度能量分布、光强能量分布，并可以从speos的官方数据库中直接下载并导入相关法规，做到快速验证法规。同时speos还可以分析灯具表面均匀性，根据色度学原理分析颜色一致性。

点亮效果仿真



人眼视觉仿真结果

Refraction of light

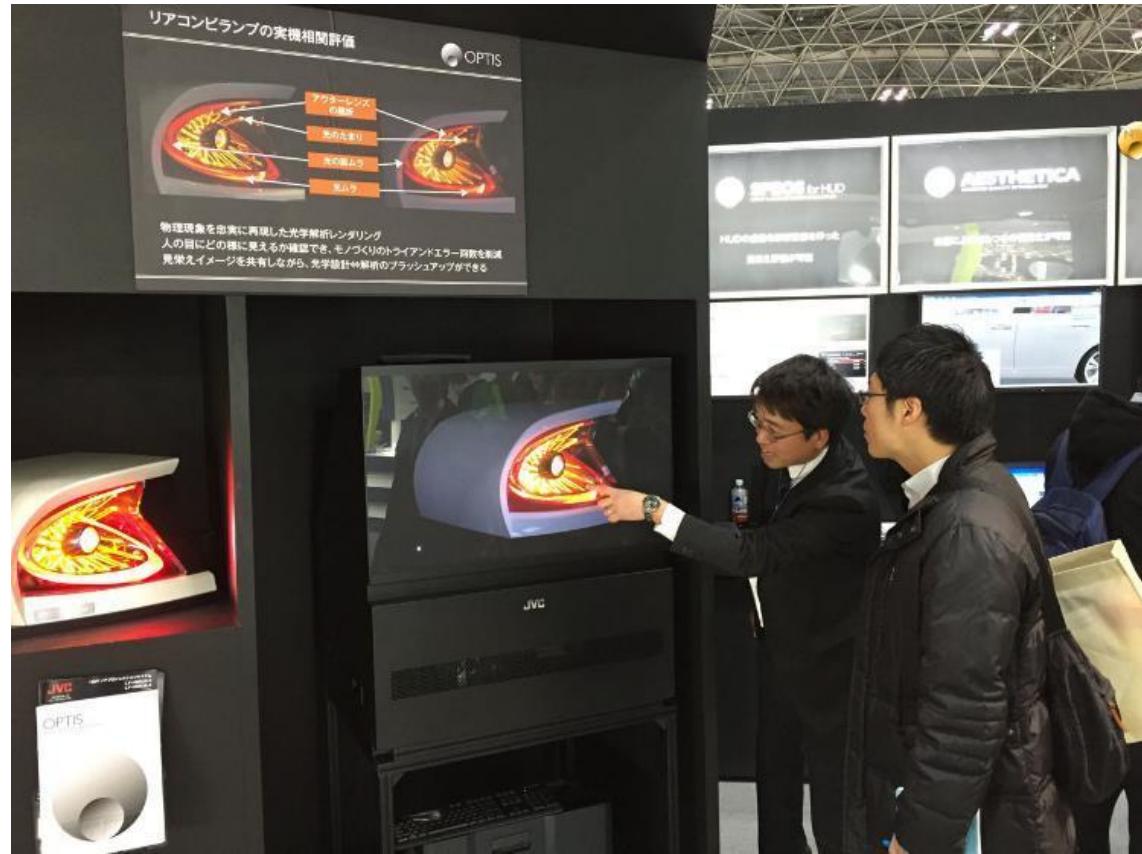
hot point

lit & dark line

hot area



实际点亮效果



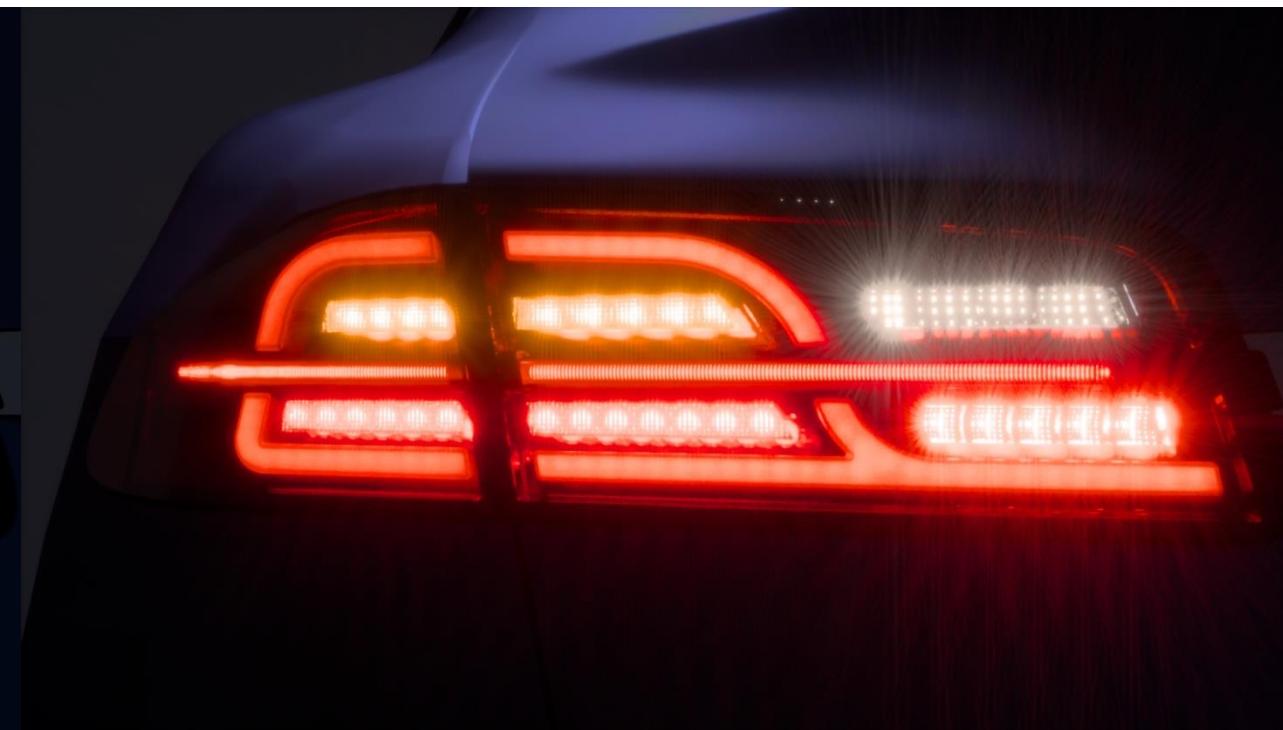


人眼视觉

物理亮度查看

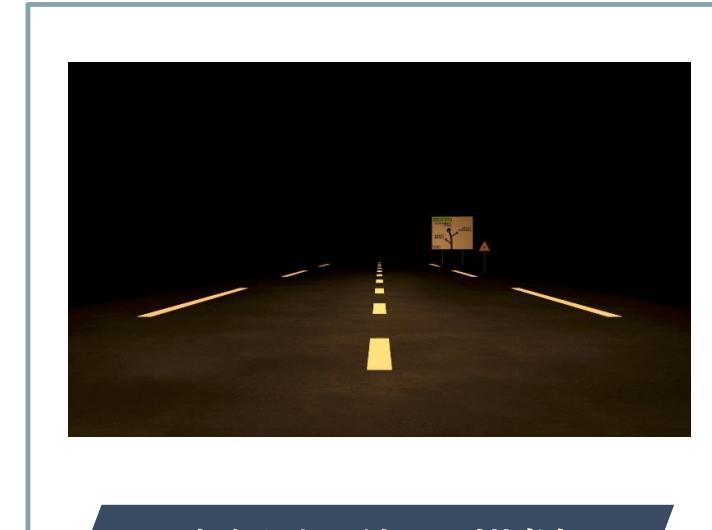
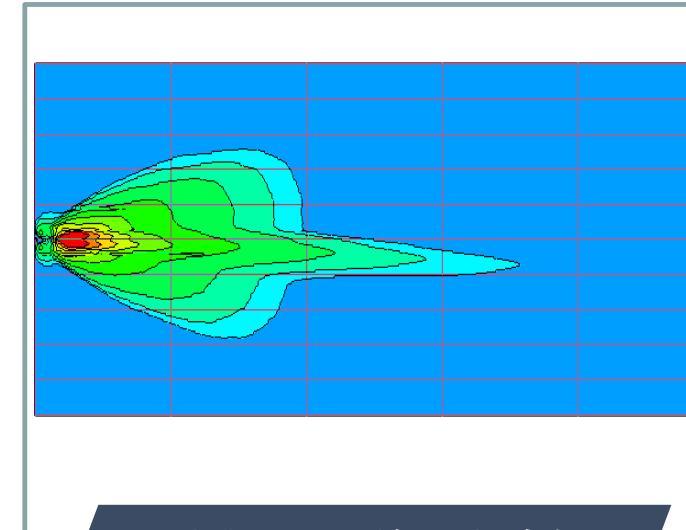
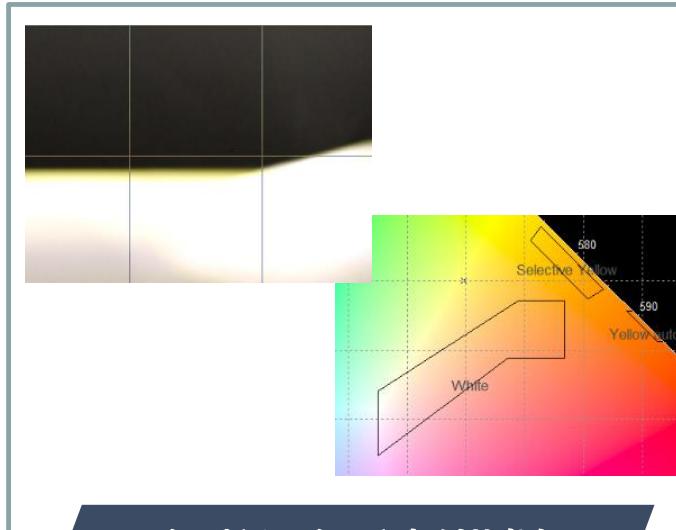


人眼视觉查看



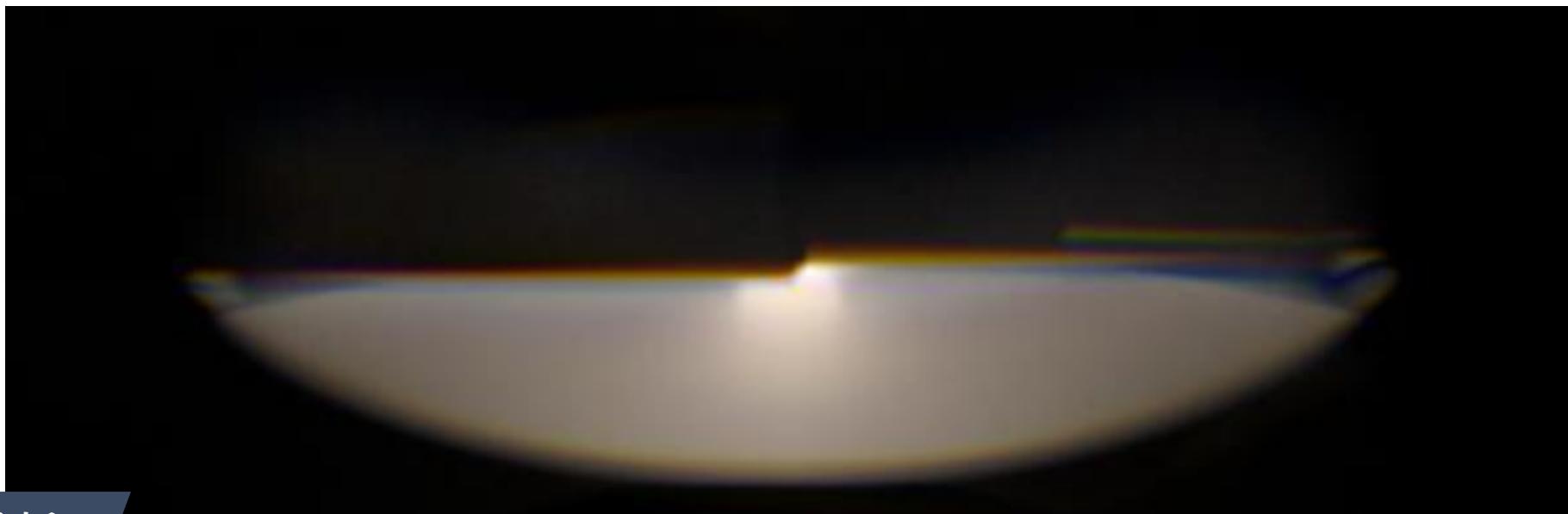
SPEOS不仅可以仿真得到物理亮度的仿真结果，更参考了大量人眼生理参数如人眼瞳孔大小、自适应亮度、人的年龄等，得到更接近人眼实际效果的结果。

大灯分析

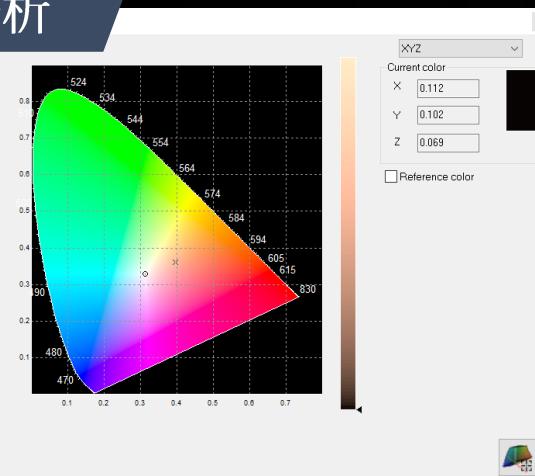


SPEOS除了可以模拟前大灯的光强、亮度能量分布外，还可以分析前大灯的路面照能量分布，并且可以模拟在该大灯照明环境下，驾驶员的视角，帮助设计者更好的评估产品。

截止线色彩分析

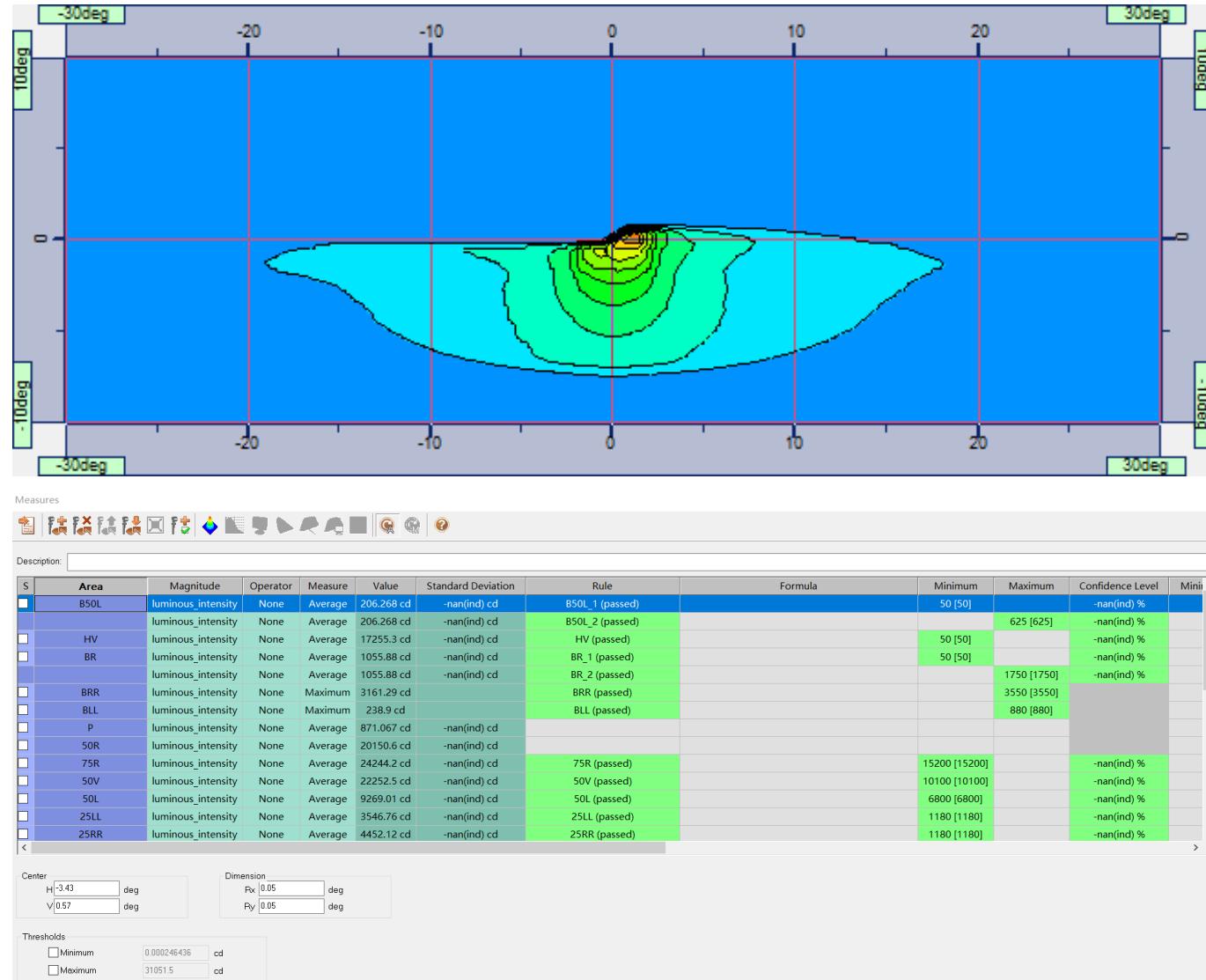


色坐标分析



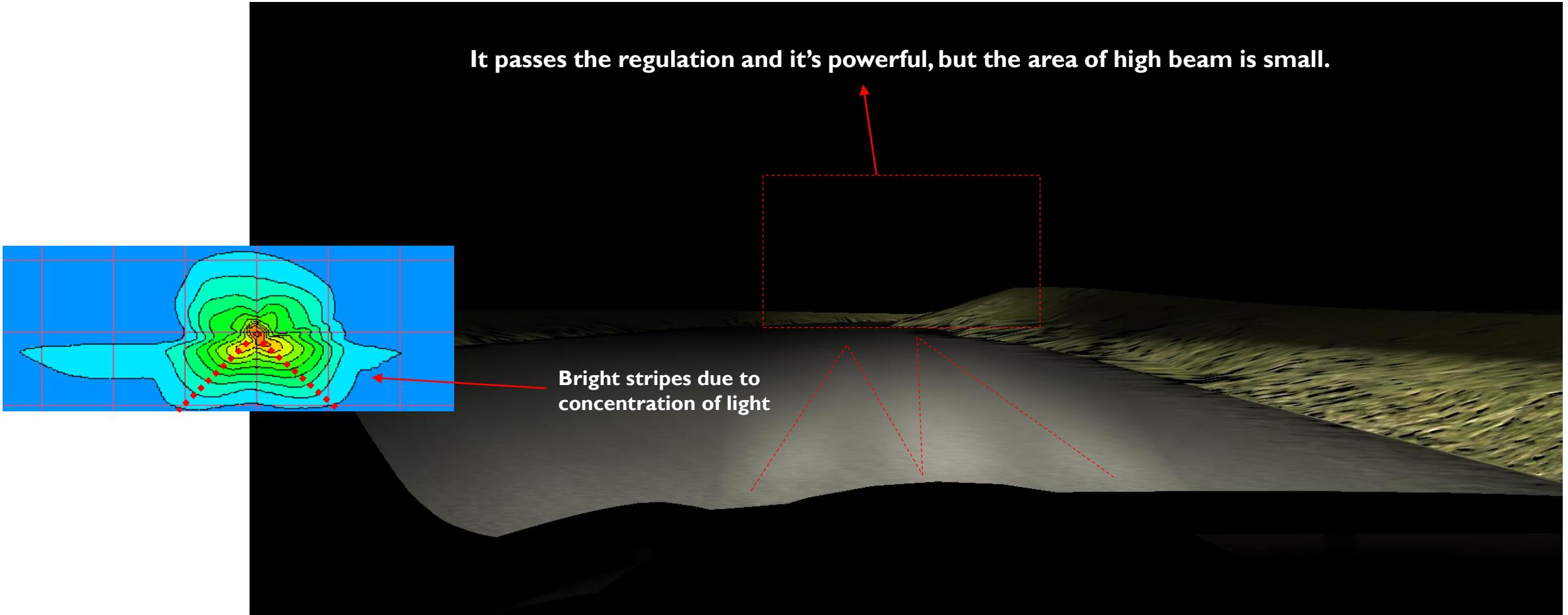
实际场景分析

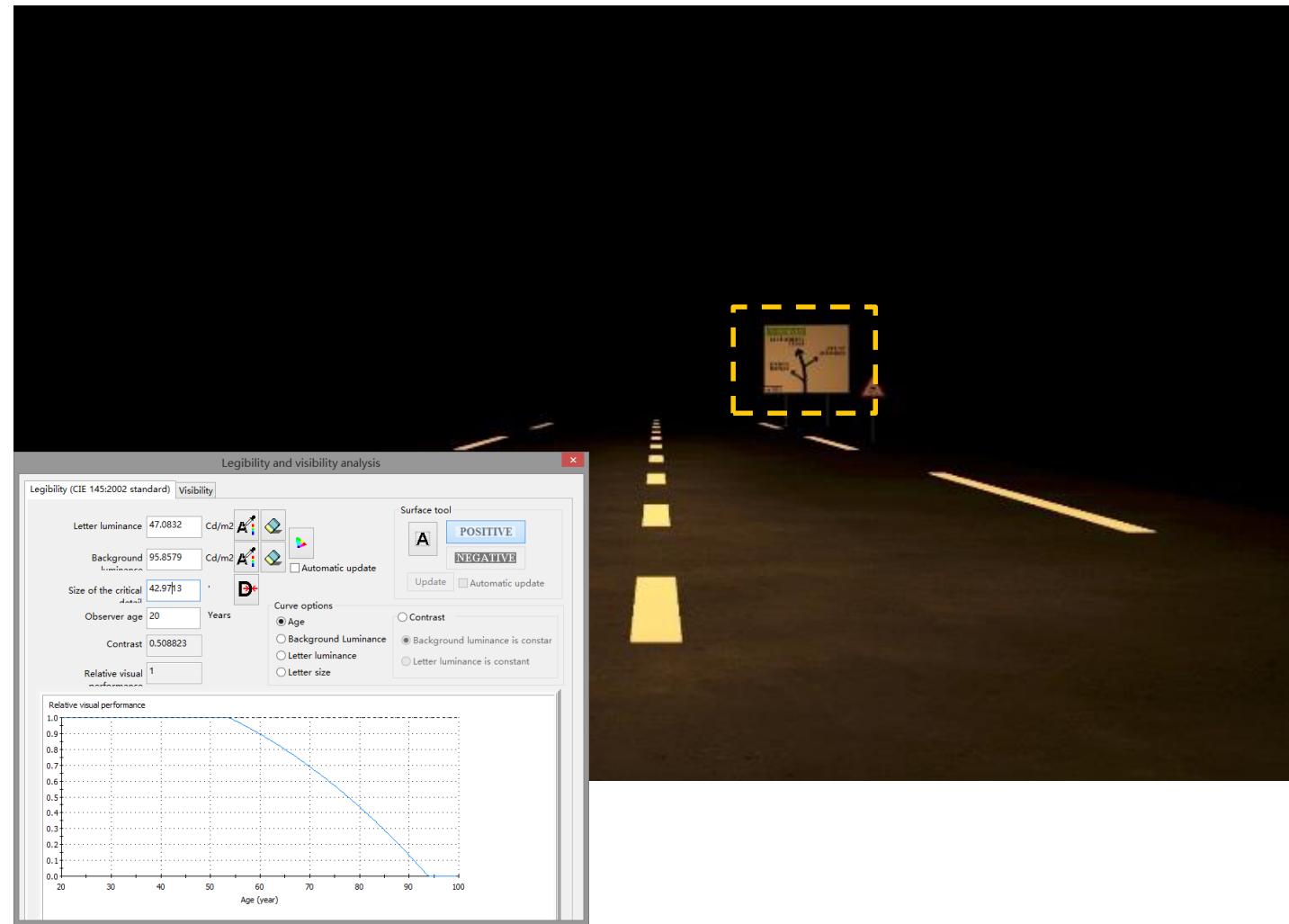
法规分析



软件内置查看器，可以查看结果中任意点、线、区域的光学参数，同时软件支持一键导入模板，对法规点进行判断

路照分析



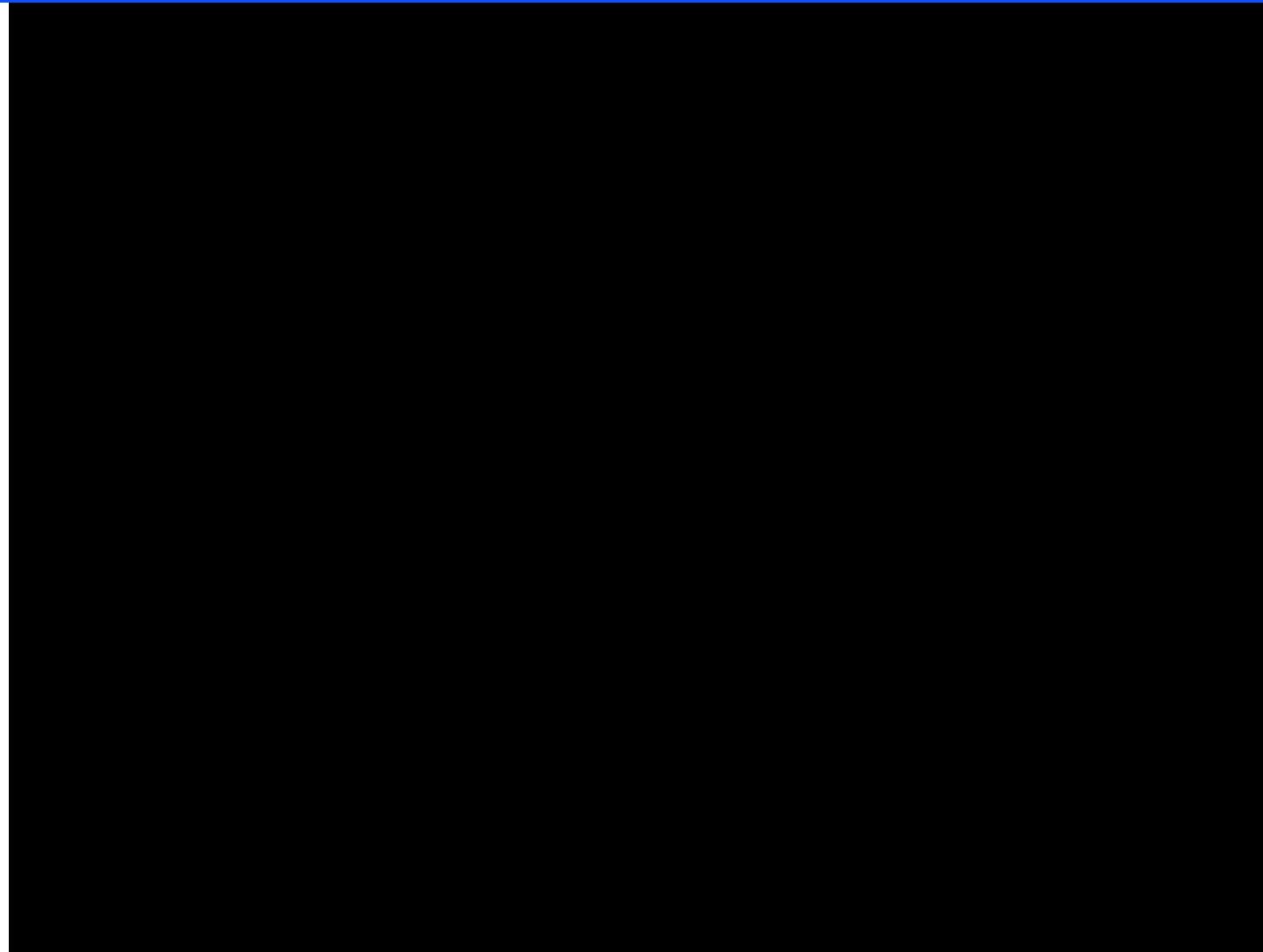


用户可在软件中搭建任意需要场景，查看大灯实际路照状况。同时软件内置CIE标准，可查看标志牌等识别区域的光照下的对比度，做可读可视性判断

实际场景分析

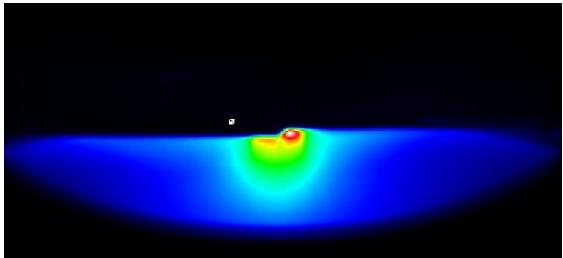


动态驾驶

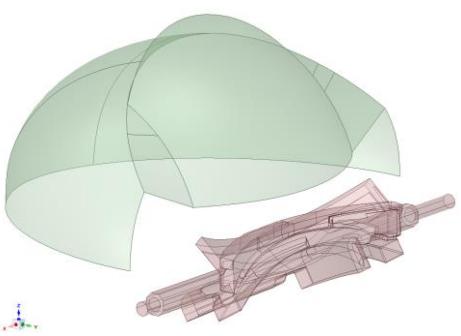


多仿真接口

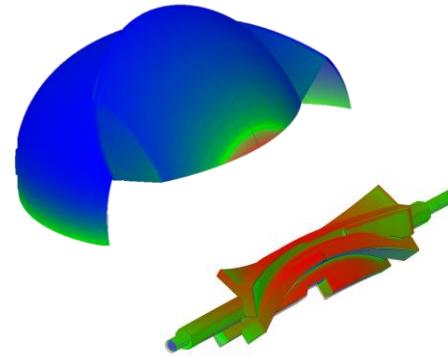
Optical
simulation



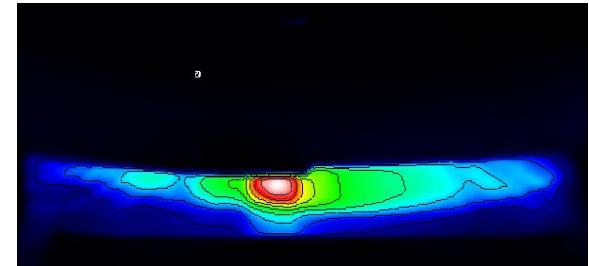
Thermal
simulation



Mechanical
deformation



Optical
simulation



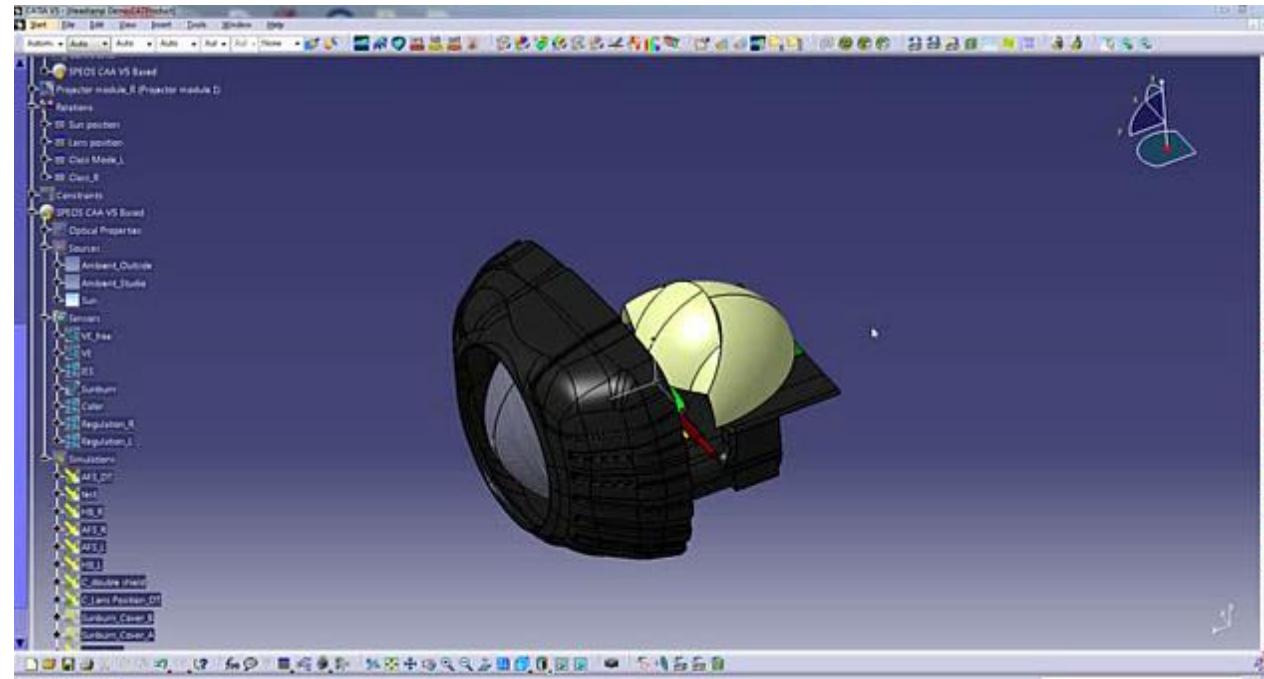
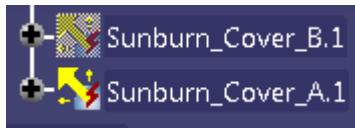
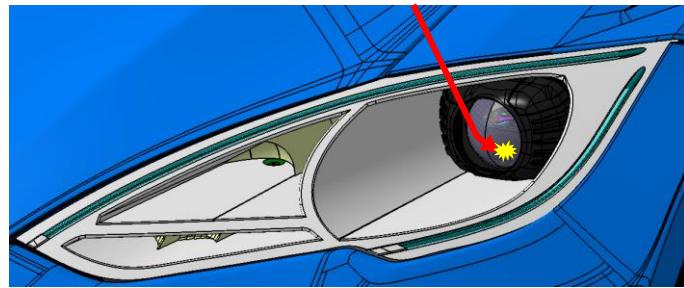
→ Nominal

→ Deformed
surface

预判断其它环境变化对光学的影响

Sunburn分析

有时太阳光会被投影镜头会聚，
并对其他部分造成严重损坏。

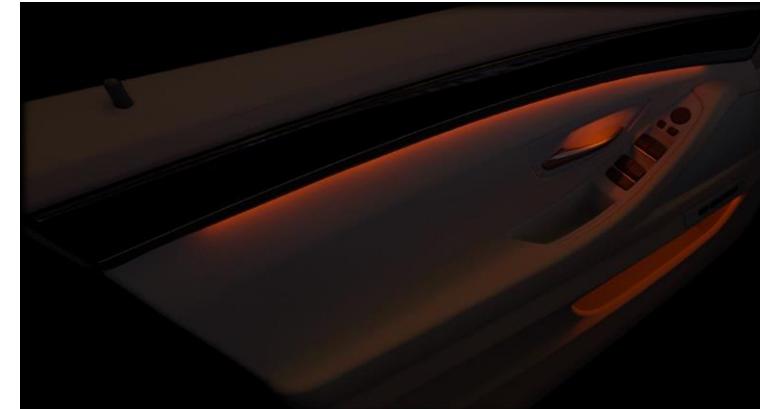


**Multi-config simulation
Reverse ray tracing
CAD integration**

**Issue detection in early phase
Alternative design option**

**Achieve best compromise
Keep design intent
Faster development**

氛围灯模拟



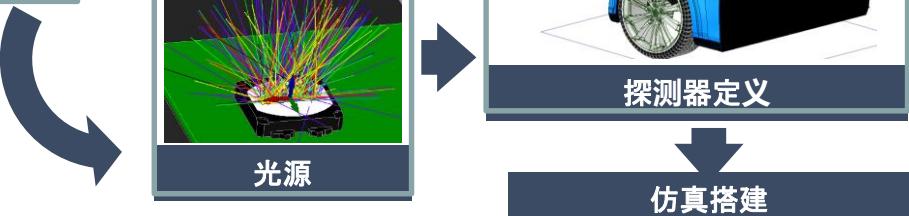
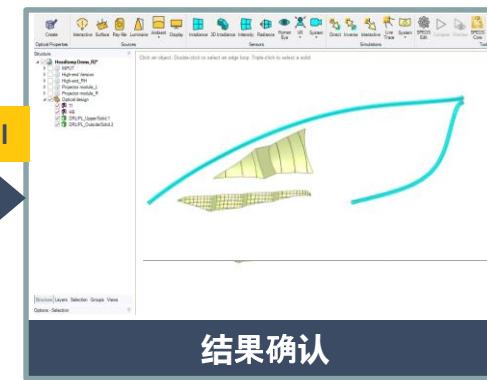
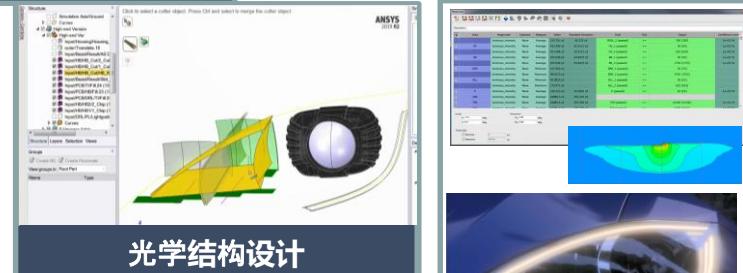
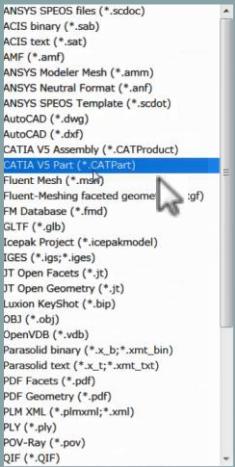
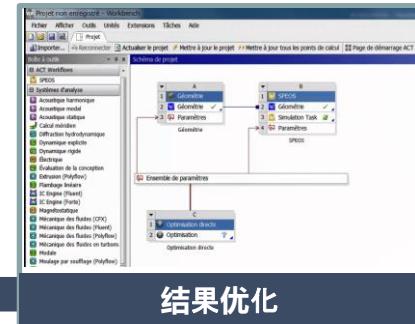
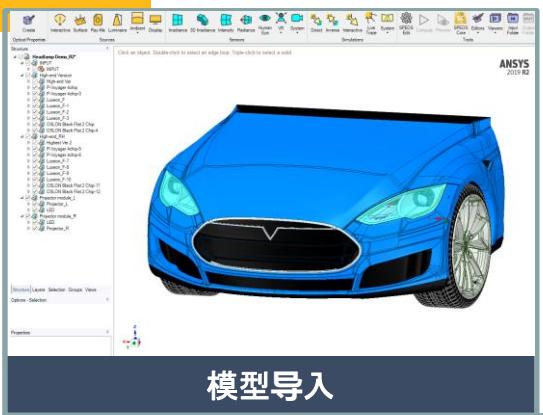
- 模拟lightguide自身发光情况
- 模拟氛围灯与材质作用时的效果



仿真流程

工作流程

高效的过程



材料光学属性测量



感谢您的聆听 !