

The 2025 Simulator is in early stages since the car is still being manufactured.

Below is a presentation outlining the brainstorming stage and overarching goals of the project.



Formula Student

International engineering competition requiring students to **design**, **manufacture** and **race** vehicles.



Driver Preparation

For the autocross event, drivers only get
two attempts, without practice
to produce a best, single-lap time



Objectives

Assist in **preparing drivers** for tracks they **have not driven**

Evolve the presentation of Monash Motorsport at public events and **improve engagement**

Explore **unconventional avenues** for concept generation with driver-in-the-loop feedback

Manufacturing

Built from the 2013 chassis to provide the **closest experience** to driving the real car, with peripherals from **Fanatec**



Live for Speed (2003)



Assetto Corsa (2014)



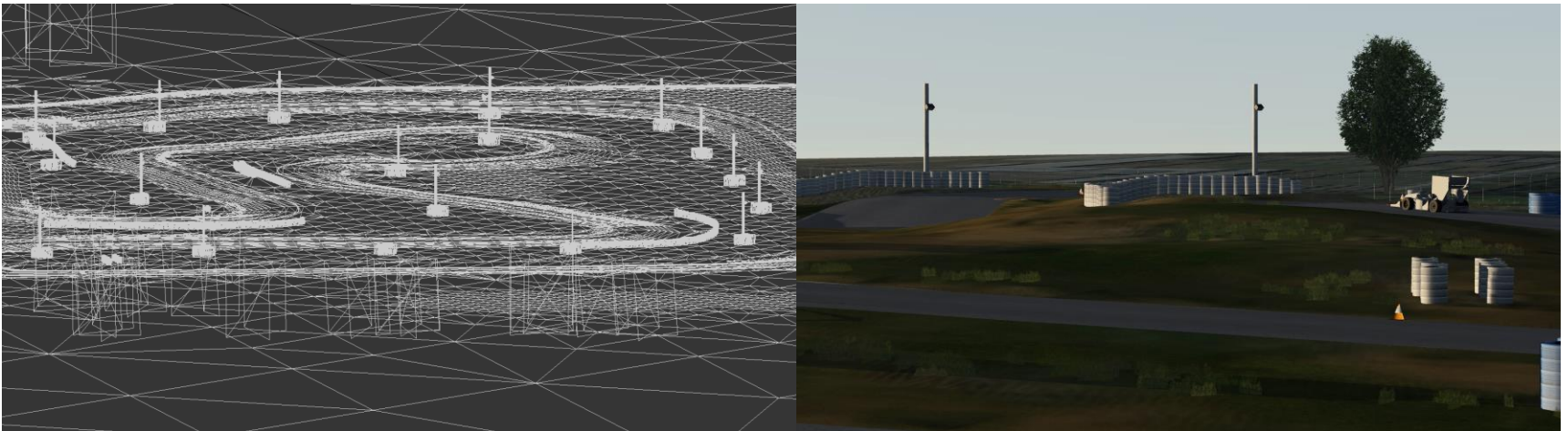
Track Rendering

We can **create our own content** for Assetto Corsa and learn track layouts, including ones that we **haven't driven in the real car.**



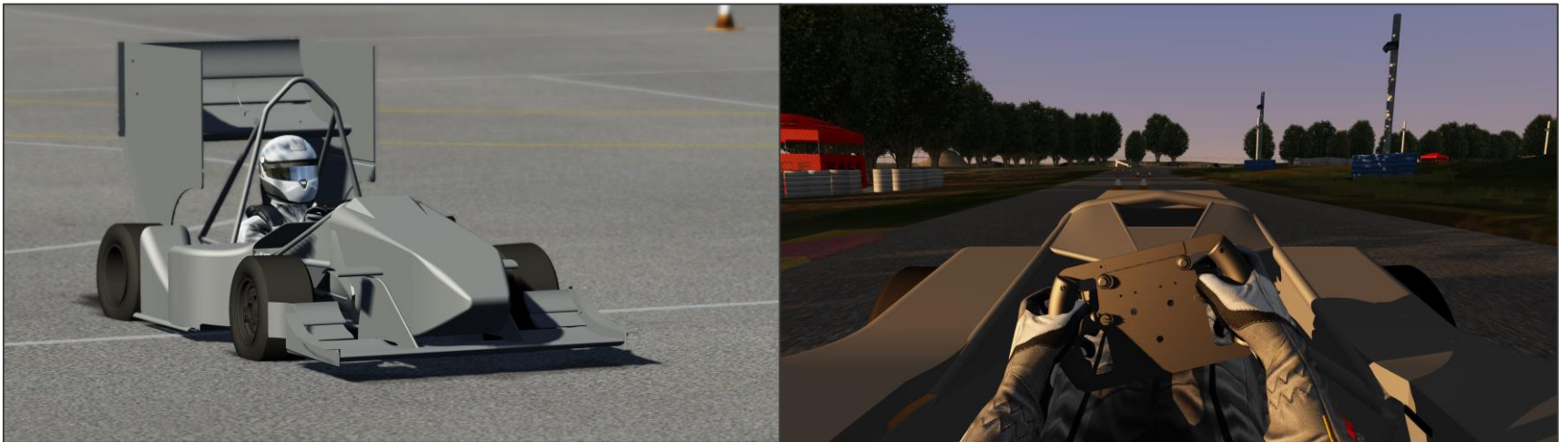
Track Render Generation

1. Use Google data for location
2. Draw environment/track in software
3. Run optimisation where necessary
4. Import into game



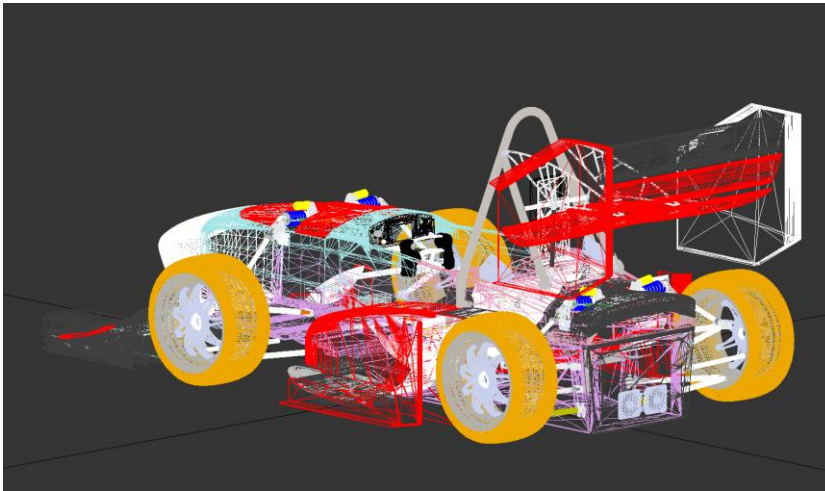
Car Rendering

We can **import any CAD model** and get a drivers perspective on **any rendered track**.



Car Render Generation

1. Start with CAD model
2. Remove small features such as a fasteners
3. Convert CAD to mesh, use optimisation techniques to reduce vertices
4. Apply textures and import into game

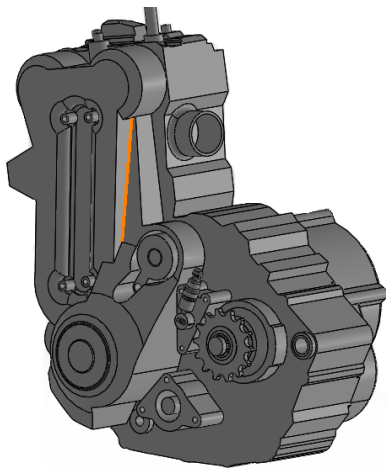


Optimising – Mesh Decimation

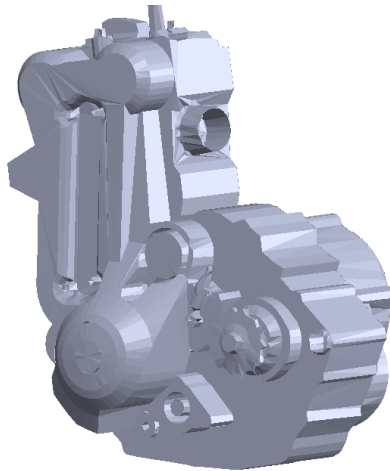
2017 CAD model with ~5,000,000 vertices
needs to be reduced to

4.76%

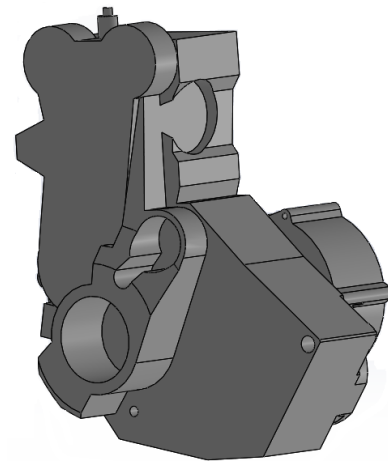
Of its **original size**



~18,000 Vertices
(1.8mb file)



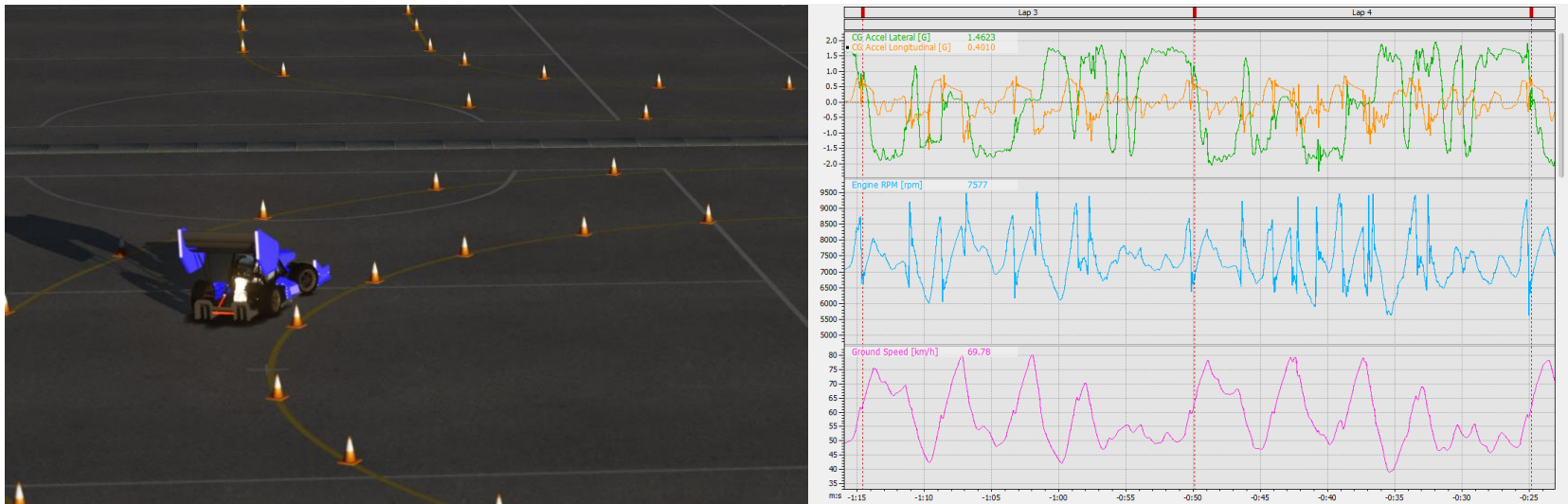
~2,500 Vertices (3dsMax)
(0.27mb file)



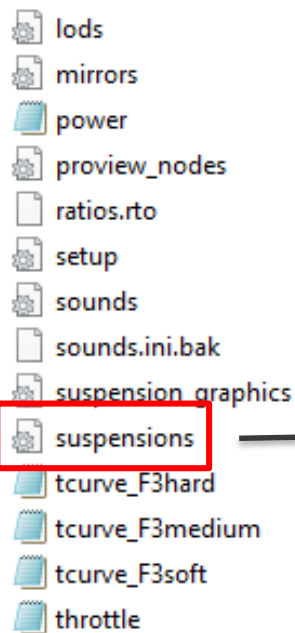
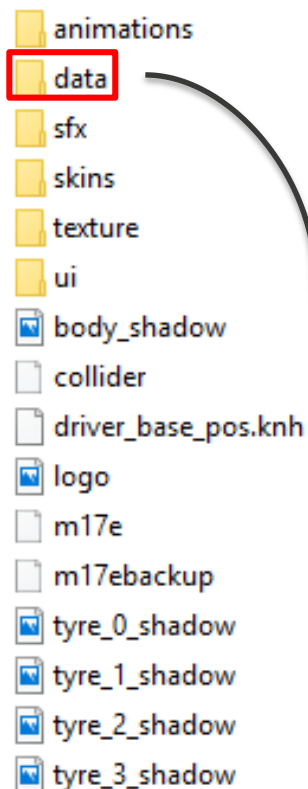
~2,500 Vertices (SolidWorks)
(0.27mb file)

Physics Modelling

We can simulate driving a **real track** in an **approximately calibrated model**, and **estimate** fundamental vehicle characteristics such as **gear position** and **lateral acceleration** for **undriven tracks**.



Physics Modelling - Files



```
[FRONT]
TYPE=DWB
BASEY=-0.155
TRACK=1.15
ROD_LENGTH=0.0
HUB_MASS=14
WBCAR_TOP_FRONT=0.330, -0.018, -0.09
WBCAR_TOP_REAR=0.330, -0.010, 0.110
WBCAR_BOTTOM_FRONT=0.415, -0.133, -0.090
WBCAR_BOTTOM_REAR=0.415, -0.134, 0.110
WBTYRE_TOP=0.1395, 0.092, -0.021
WBTYRE_BOTTOM=0.127, -0.068, -0.009
WBCAR_STEER=0.5000, 0.080, 0.08
WBTYRE_STEER=0.050, 0.100, 0.1
TOE_OUT=-0.0005
STATIC_CAMBER=-0.2
SPRING_RATE=30500
PROGRESSIVE_SPRING_RATE=0
BUMP_STOP_RATE=152500
BUMPSTOP_UP=0.076
BUMPSTOP_DN=0.076
PACKER_RANGE=0.091
DAMP_BUMP=1170
DAMP_FAST_BUMP=590
DAMP_FAST_BUMPTHRESHOLD=0.08
DAMP_REBOUND=1320
DAMP_FAST_REBOUND=2650
DAMP_FAST_REBOUNDTHRESHOLD=0.08
```

Physics Modelling - Conversion

Converts the geometry from NX Mastermodel coordinates to the values required for Assetto Corsa

For wishbone geometry of one side of the car (either side):

Enter wishbone points at outboard and to chassis in the **orange** text box

Enter coordinates of midpoint between front wheel centres & rear wheel centres in **pink** text boxes

FLF - Front Lower Fore
FUF - Front Upper Fore
FLA - Front Lower Aft
FUA - Front Upper Aft

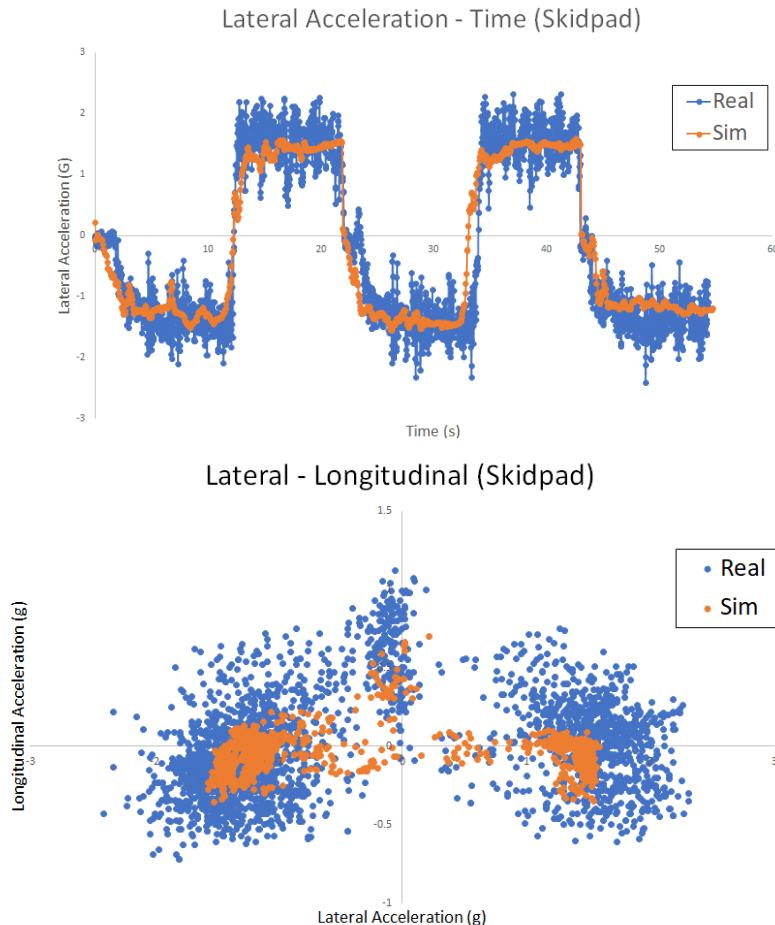
RLF - Rear Lower Fore
RUF - Rear Upper Fore
RLA - Rear Lower Aft
RUA - Rear Upper Aft

FL - Front Lower
FU - Front Upper
RL - Rear Lower

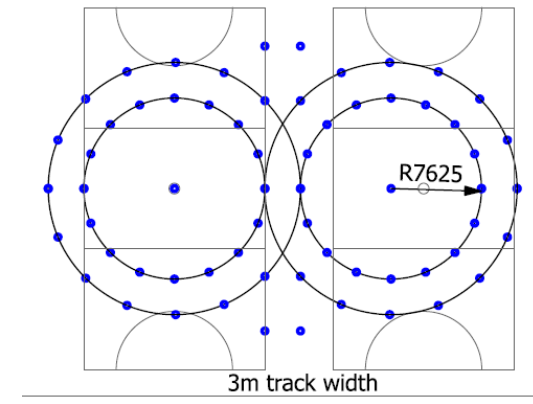
Geometry

Car_Origin = Centre of front contact patches				Car_Origin = Centre of Wheel (Front)				Car_Origin = Centre of Wheel (Rear)				Car_Origin = Corrected for Assetto Corsa				
	0	0	0	RHS				RHS					-Y	Z	-X	
Chassis Points	X	Y	Z	Chassis Points	X	Y	Z	Chassis Points	X	Y	Z	Chassis Points	AC_Code	X	Y	Z
FLF				FLF	0	0	0	FLF	0	0	0	FLF	WBCAR_BOTTOM_REAR	0	0	0
FUF				FUF	0	0	0	FUF	0	0	0	FUF	WBCAR_TOP_REAR	0	0	0
FLA				FLA	0	0	0	FLA	0	0	0	FLA	WBCAR_BOTTOM_FRONT	0	0	0
FUA				FUA	0	0	0	FUA	0	0	0	FUA	WBCAR_TOP_FRONT	0	0	0
Front Shock				Front Shock	0	0	0	Front Shock	0	0	0	Front Shock		0	0	0
RLF				RLF	0	0	0	RLF	0	0	0	RLF	WBCAR_BOTTOM_REAR	0	0	0
RUF				RUF	0	0	0	RUF	0	0	0	RUF	WBCAR_TOP_REAR	0	0	0
RLA				RLA	0	0	0	RLA	0	0	0	RLA	WBCAR_BOTTOM_FRONT	0	0	0
RUA				RUA	0	0	0	RUA	0	0	0	RUA	WBCAR_TOP_FRONT	0	0	0
Rear Shock				Rear Shock	0	0	0	Rear Shock	0	0	0	Rear Shock		0	0	0
Steering Link				Steering Link	0	0	0	Steering Link	0	0	0	Steering Link Front	WBCAR_STEER	0	0	0
Rear Toe Link				Rear Toe Link	0	0	0	Rear Toe Link	0	0	0	Rear Toe Link Front				
Outboard Points	X	Y	Z	Outboard Points	X	Y	Z	Outboard Points	X	Y	Z	Outboard Points				
FL				FL	0	0	0	FL	0	0	0	FL	WBTYRE_BOTTOM	0	0	0
FU				FU	0	0	0	FU	0	0	0	FU	WBTYRE_TOP	0	0	0
Front Shock				Front Shock	0	0	0	Front Shock	0	0	0	Front Shock		0	0	0
RL				RL	0	0	0	RL	0	0	0	RL	WBTYRE_BOTTOM	0	0	0
RU				RU	0	0	0	RU	0	0	0	RU	WBTYRE_TOP	0	0	0
Rear Shock				Rear Shock	0	0	0	Rear Shock	0	0	0	Rear Shock		0	0	0
Steering Link				Steering Link	0	0	0	Steering Link	0	0	0	Steering Link	WBTYRE_STEER	0	0	0
Rear Toe Link				Rear Toe Link	0	0	0	Rear Toe Link	0	0	0	Rear Toe Link				
Pashck	X	Y	Z	Pashck	X	Y	Z	Pashck	X	Y	Z	Pashck				
Front Tyre Contact Patch				Front Tyre Contact Patch	0	0	0	Front Tyre Contact Patch	0	0	0	Front Tyre Contact Patch				
Rear Tyre Contact Patch				Rear Tyre Contact Patch	0	0	0	Rear Tyre Contact Patch	0	0	0	Rear Tyre Contact Patch				

Physics Modelling - Calibration



Skidpad

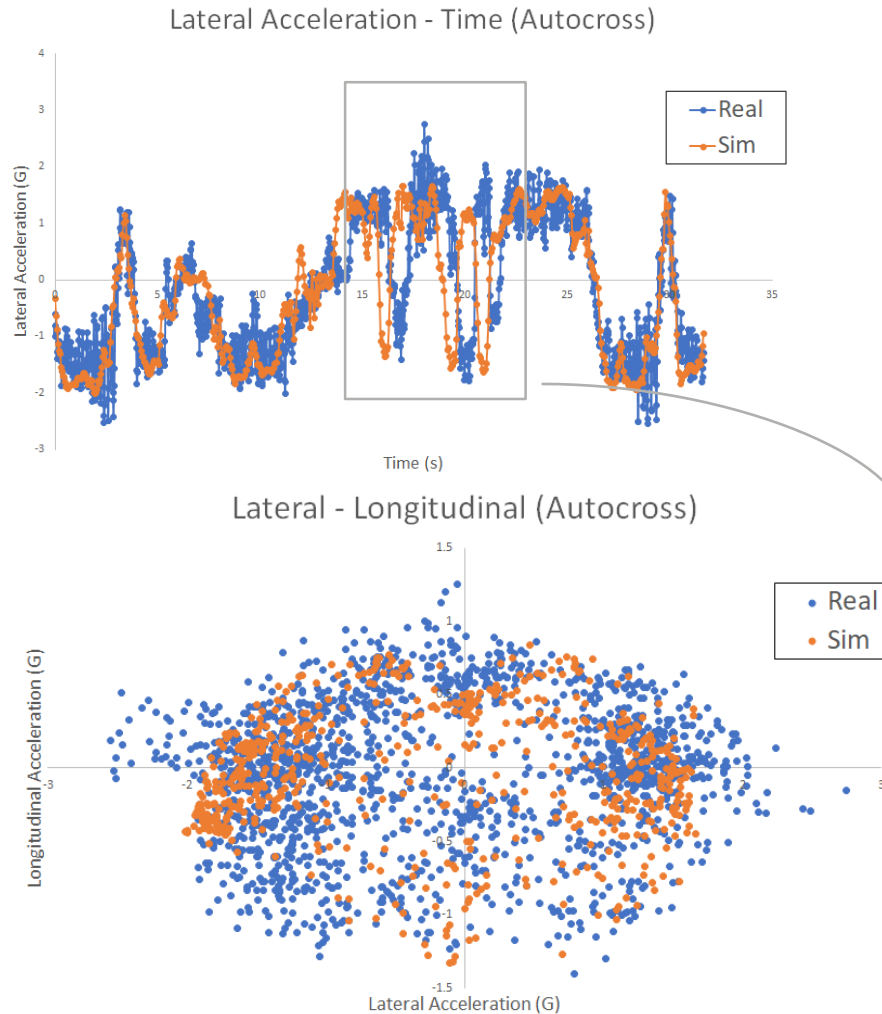


Lateral acceleration gives a good representation of **real car**

Longitudinal acceleration shows **less similarity**

Calibration

Autocross



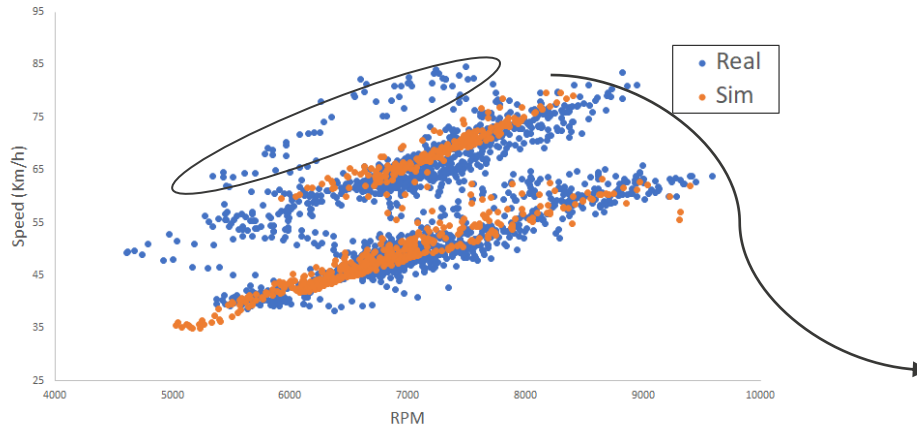
Lateral acceleration gives a good representation of real car

Most likely due to **mismatched** cone layout

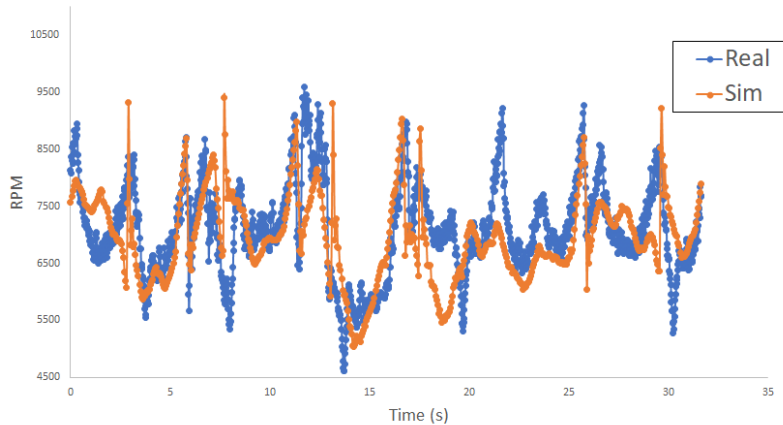
longitudinal acceleration **not as accurate** as lateral acceleration

Calibration

RPM - Speed (Autocross)



RPM - Time (Autocross)



Autocross ~26 second lap

Good indicator of gear position for a lap

Potentially clutch or short 4th gear period

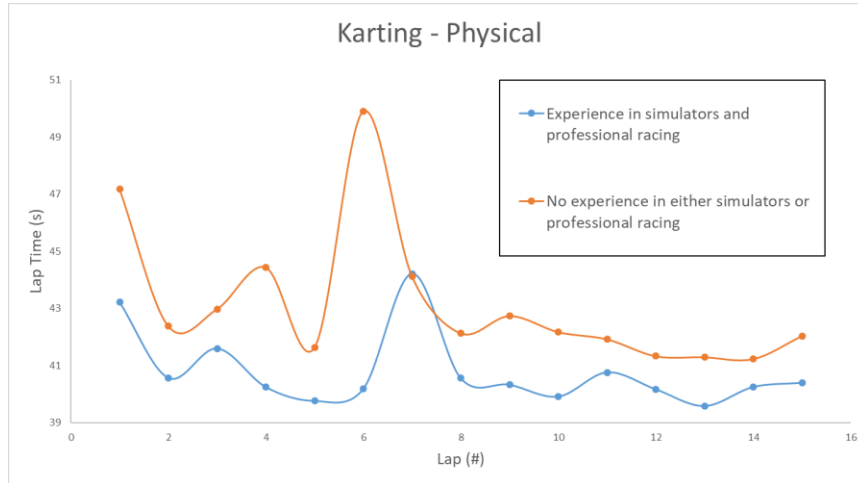
Again longitudinal not as accurate as lateral

Correlation – Team Karting Day

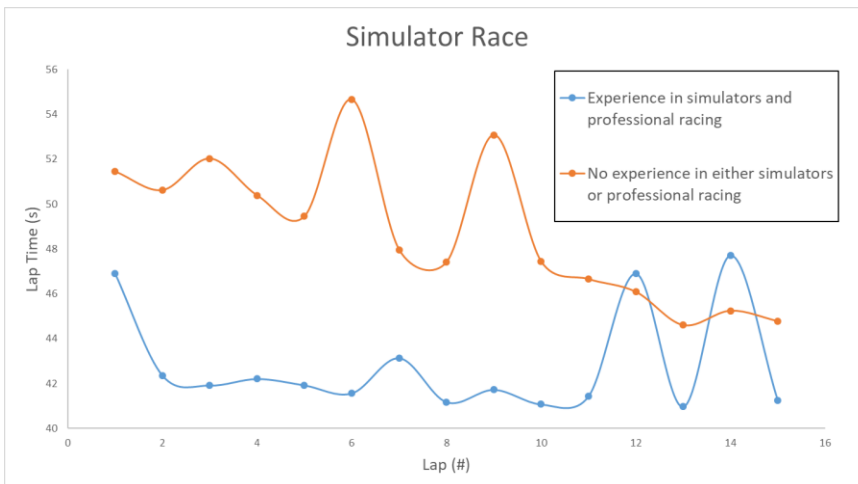
Compare lap times between a **physical karting session**, and a **simulated session** with a similar lap and vehicle for drivers of varying experience.



Correlation



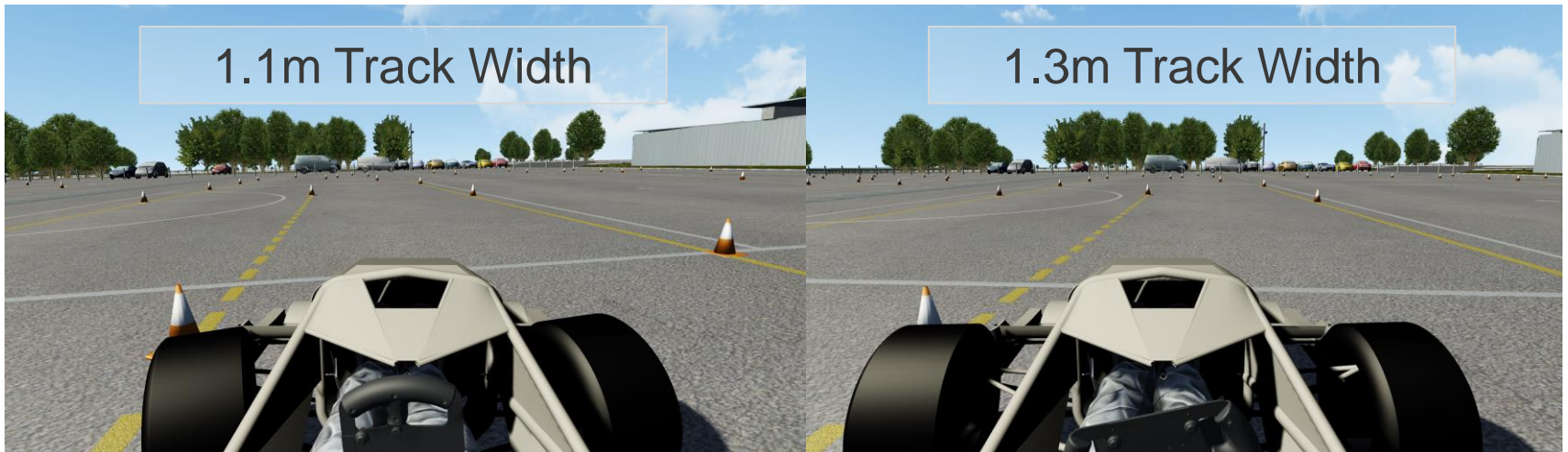
The **fastest times** at both the karting and driving simulation tests were by the **same person** who had significant experience in both



It shows the **importance of training drivers** to extract the most potential out of a **driving simulator**

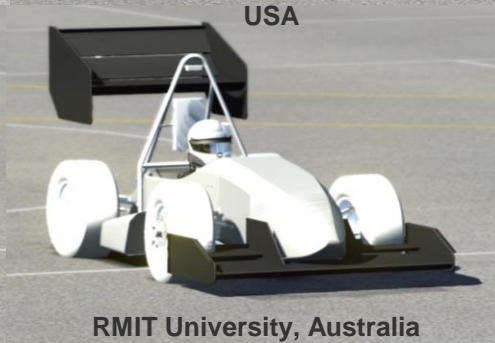
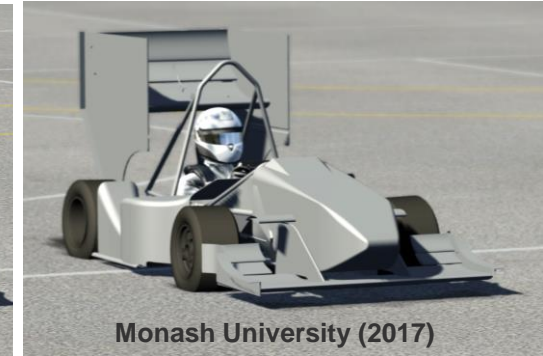
Assisting Concept Level Design

Any physical parameters can be changed **instantly**, introducing the idea of driving simulators **aiding concept generation**





Collaboration

These teams **expressed interest** in the project and **shared content** to assist in developing driving simulators in Formula Student



Collaboration

Basic content was **released publicly** to invite other teams to use driving simulators and **begin creating their own vehicles models**

	Formula Student AutoX/Endurance 1.0 tomhbehrendt, Oct 7, 2017 Two sample tracks	★★★★★ 1 rating Downloads: 271 Updated: Oct 7, 2017
	Formula Student Skidpad + Accel 1.1 tomhbehrendt, Aug 22, 2017 Figure 8, Acceleration and Constant Radii	★★★★★ 1 rating Downloads: 525 Updated: Oct 7, 2017

Marketing

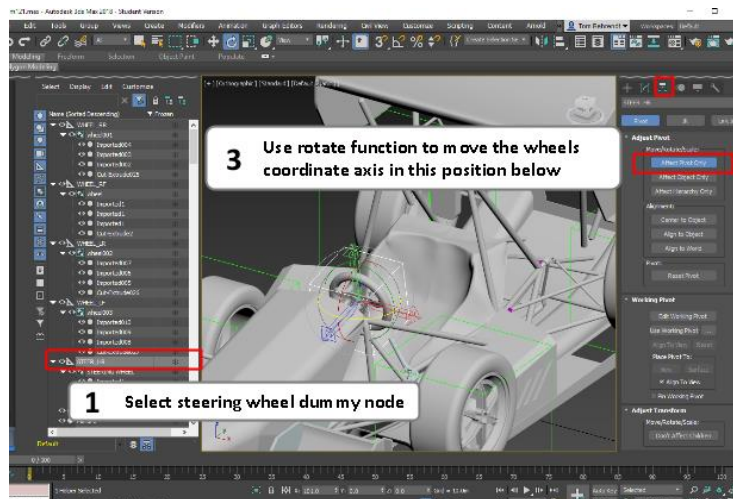
The simulator was displayed with Monash Motorsport at various events including the **Australian Gran Prix**, **Sandown 500** and the **Melbourne Technology and Gadget Expo**

We were the first team in **Australia** to **publicly display a virtual reality driving simulator** made from an FSAE chassis.



Conclusions

We can now prepare drivers for competition by **creating the environment** as well as **track layout** to assist in memorisation. Drivers can also drive the competition track with an approximate vehicle model, providing estimates of both **speed** and **gear position**.



Questions

