



Frame Transmission Mount Bracket Static Stiffness Evaluation Procedure

1 Introduction

Note: Nothing in this standard supercedes applicable laws and regulations.

Note: In the event of conflict between the English and domestic language, the English language shall take precedence.

1.1 Purpose. To determine the transmission mount bracket (fore/aft, lateral, or vertical) static stiffness of the frame from a full-frame vehicle.

1.2 Applicability. Frames from GM and competitive full-frame vehicles.

1.3 Remarks. The frame transmission mount bracket stiffness is an important factor in the level of on-road shake experienced by the occupants of a full-frame vehicle. High stiffness in this area also provides a solid foundation for the powertrain, which simplifies its tuning.

2 References

Note: Only the latest approved standards are applicable unless otherwise specified.

2.1 External Standards/Specifications.

None

2.2 GM Standards/Specifications.

None

2.3 Additional References.

Subsystem Technical Specification (SSTS)

3 Resources

3.1 Facilities. A large bedplate.

3.1.1 Calibration. The test facilities and equipment shall be in good working order and shall have a valid calibration label.

3.1.2 Alternatives. Alternative test facilities and equipment may also be used. However, all measuring variables as specified in this standard shall be determined correctly with respect to their physical definition.

3.2 Equipment.

3.2.1 Spherical bearings.

3.2.2 Elephant's feet.

3.2.3 Force ring transducers.

3.2.4 Dial indicators.

3.2.5 Wedge blocks.

3.2.6 Threaded rod/nuts.

Note: Modified transmission mount with the rubber removed, and surfaces for fore/aft, lateral, and vertical load application at the mount centroid.

3.3 Test Vehicle/Test Piece. A Frame including bolt-on hardware (e.g., bumpers and cross members).

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3.4 Test Time.

Calendar time: 1 day
 Test time: 3 ours
 Coordination time: 5 hours

3.5 Test Required Information. May require fabrication for load application interface.

3.6 Personnel/Skills. One (1) engineer and one (1) technician skilled in calibration and data acquisition using force transducers and dial indicators.

4 Procedure**4.1 Preparation.**

4.1.1 Calibrate force ring transducers.

4.1.2 Boundary Conditions: Constrain the frame at the Front End Sheet Metal (FESM), No. 2 and No. 5 body mount brackets on both sides of the frame. See Appendix A, Figure A1.

4.2 Conditions.

4.2.1 Environmental Conditions. Not applicable.

4.2.2 Test Conditions. Deviations from the requirements of this standard shall have been agreed upon. Such requirements shall be specified on component drawings, test certificates, reports, etc.

4.3 Instructions.

4.3.1 Force Input Location. Applied (fore/aft, lateral, or vertical) through the estimated mount centroid via the modified mount/bracket.

4.3.2 Displacement Measurements. On the modified transmission mount/bracket as close as practical to the force input. Also, on the top outboard edge of the frame rail directly in line with the load, on both sides of the frame. Also, on the center bolt of the FESM and No. 2 body mount constraints on both sides of the frame. See Appendix A, Figure A1.

5 Data**5.1 Calculations.****5.1.1 Geometry.**

XForward Fore/Aft Distance Between Load and FESM Body Mount Constraint (mm)

XRearward Fore/Aft Distance Between Load and No. 2 Body Mount Constraint (mm)

5.1.2 Measurements (for each load case).

F Applied Force (N)

D_{Load} Measured Displacement on Modified Mount/ Bracket, Near Applied Load (mm)

D_{Rail} Measured Displacement on Frame Rail Upper Edge, Above Applied Load (mm)

D_{FESM Const} Measured Displacement on FESM Body Mount Constraint on Load Side (mm)

D_{#2Const} Measured Displacement on No. 2 Body Mount Constraint (mm) (Left/Right Average)

See Appendix A, Figure A2.

5.1.3 Equations.

5.1.3.1 Frame Transmission Mount Bracket (Fore/Aft, Lateral or Vertical) Regional Static Stiffness (N/mm).

$$K_{Regional} = \frac{F}{D_{Load} - D_{Rail}}$$

Note: The regional value includes the effect of any frame rail rotation between the constraints.

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5.1.3.2 Rigid Displacement Due to Imperfect Constraints (mm).

$$D_{Rigid} = \frac{X_{Forward}}{X_{Forward} + X_{Rearward}} * (D_{\#2Const} - D_{FESMConst}) + D_{FESMConst}$$

5.1.3.3 Frame Transmission Mount Bracket (Fore/Aft, Lateral, or Vertical) Semi-Global Static Stiffness (N/mm).

$$K_{Semi-Global} = \frac{F}{D_{Load} - D_{Rigid}}$$

Note: The semi-global value includes the effect of any frame rail rotation and frame rail bending between the constraints.

Plot both regional and semi-global static stiffness for all load cases.

5.2 Interpretation of Results. Observe the quality of data in graphs (see Appendix B, Figure B1). A least-squares fit of the data points (see Appendix B, Table B1) should produce a straight line with a correlation coefficient of at least 0.95. The slope of the line generated is the frame transmission mount bracket (fore/aft, lateral, or vertical) static stiffness, regional or semi-global (N/mm).

5.3 Test Documentation. The single number for frame transmission mount bracket (fore/aft, lateral, or vertical) static stiffness, both regional and semi-global (N/mm) should be presented with existing values for other frames, and compared to the Subsystem Technical Specifications (SSTS).

6 Safety

This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not propose to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

7 Notes

7.1 Glossary.

Applied Forces: Static loads that are induced onto the frame at specific locations (e.g., front shock attachments).

Boundary Condition: Constraining forces applied to the frame that prevent frame gross motion during applied forces.

Static Stiffness: The slope of the force versus deflection curve for the frame when it is subjected to a given static load case while constrained by specified boundary conditions.

7.2 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Symbols.

FESM	Front End Sheet Metal
IDSR	Integration Driven Subsystem Requirements
N&V	Noise and Vibration
VPO	Vehicle Performance Owner

8 Coding System

This standard shall be referenced in other documents, drawings, etc., as follows:

Test to GMW14215

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