









Areas of technology

Safety

- Electronic stability control
- Rollover warning/protection system
- Lane -change warning

Productivity

- Vehicle tracking and monitoring
- On-board weigh-in-motion
- Electronic vehicle logbooks

Environment

- Engine and drivetrain efficiency
- Alternative fuels
- Low rolling resistance tyres



Electronic Braking (ABS, ESC, EBS, AEBS)

- Electronic stability control (ESC)
- Mandatory for new passenger cars sold in Victoria
- Available on both European and US makes of prime mover
- Monitors data and intervenes if a path deviation is detected
- Brakes individual wheels
- Can also prevent rollover, which is of critical importance to heavy vehicles (RSP)





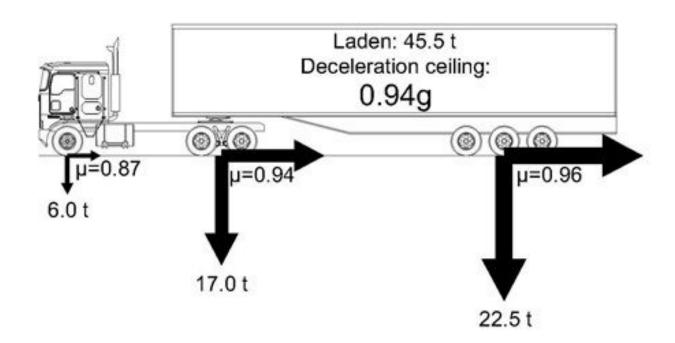
Safety – electronic braking

- Anti-lock braking systems (ABS)
- Prevent wheel-lock, maintain directional stability
- Mixed views in Australia concerns regarding operation on loose surfaces, unreliability in off-road conditions
- Mandated in several countries, not in Australia due to concerns regarding interoperability
- Nevertheless, most new trucks are fitted with ABS



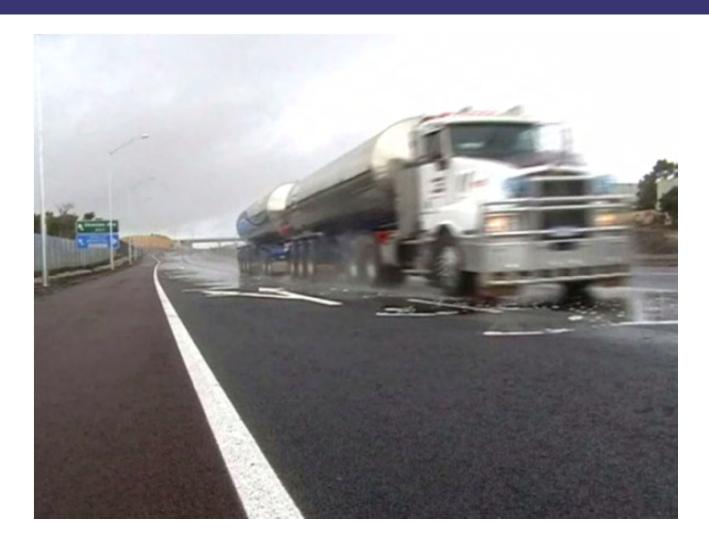
Electronic brake-force distribution (EBD)

- Optimises braking force for wheels with different load
- Maximises the braking force for shortest stopping distance





Measuring performance





System efficiency and compatibility

Under-braked axles greatly reduced system efficiency as all tyres are either below or above the optimum slip, both of which provide reduced braking force.

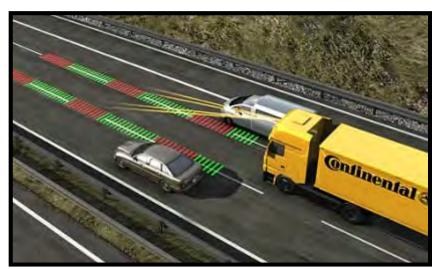




Advanced braking (AEBS)

- Various driver assistance systems available:
 - Automated braking , adaptive cruise control.
 - Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V)
 - Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I)....and V2X.

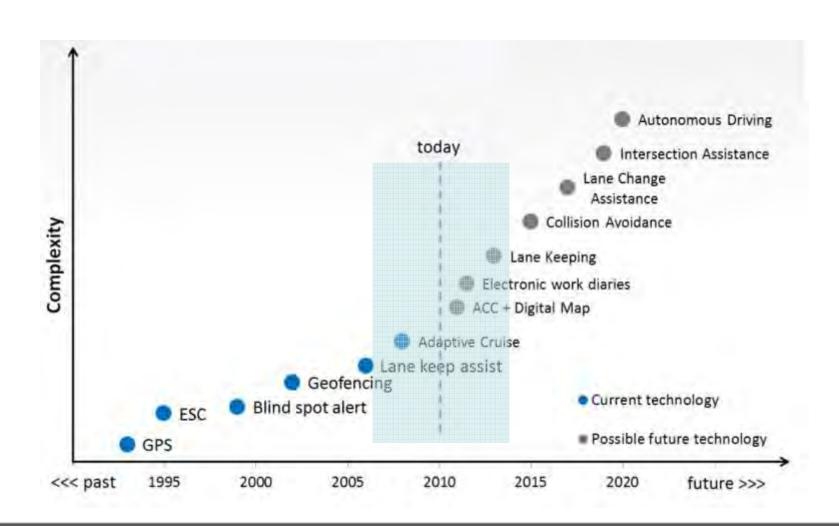




Source: Continental (2012)



Technology path



www.arrb.com.au



ARRB testing projects

- National road train test 2004
- Quantified dynamics and braking performance



www.arrb.com.au



ARRB testing projects

- Austroads 2010
- Sight distance requirements for HPFVs at railway crossings





EBS testing Stage 1

Varying load distribution

Varying brake force distribution





EBS testing Stage 1

Braking during a tight radius turn



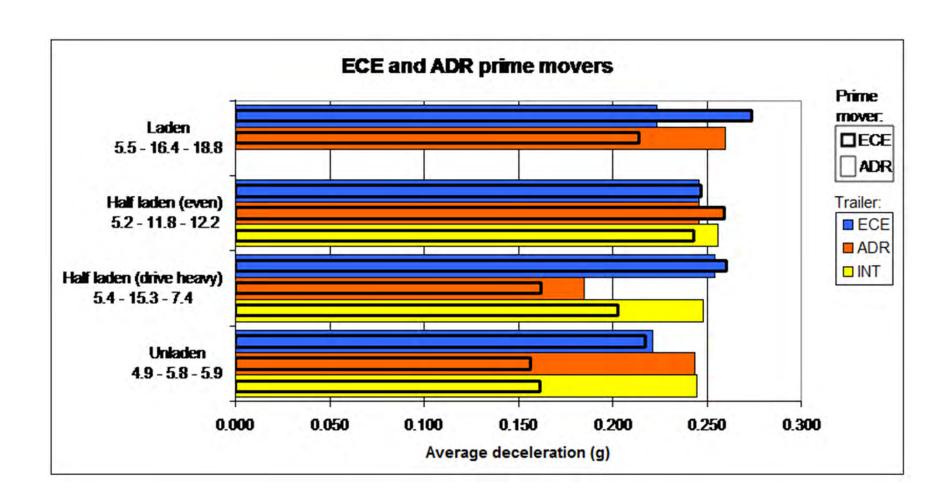


EBS testing Stage 1





Outputs from EBS testing stage 1





Outputs from EBS testing stage 1

- Quantified effects of brake force distribution on braking performance in a curve
 - Approximately equivalent performance between options for laden, half-laden and drive heavy load conditions
 - ECE prime mover set up with Australian trailer set-up produced lowest deceleration results
- Findings to be included in ARTSA Brake Code of Practice
 - providing practical advice on how to improve braking performance
- Stage 2 testing to evaluate effects of varying EBS set up between truck and trailers











Aim

To test the stability of a semi-trailer with the following vehicle and trailer EBS set-ups: ESC and RSP functionality







Vehicle and trailer EBS set-ups

To test the stability of a semi-trailer with the following EBS configurations:



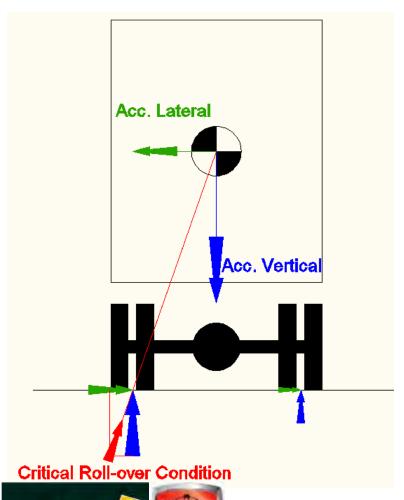
Configurati on	Prime mover EBS	Trailer EBS
1	Enabled	Enabled
2	Enabled	Disabled
3	Disabled	Enabled
4	Disabled	Disabled

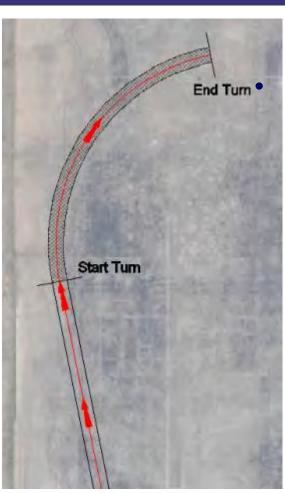




RSP System

J- Turn Test





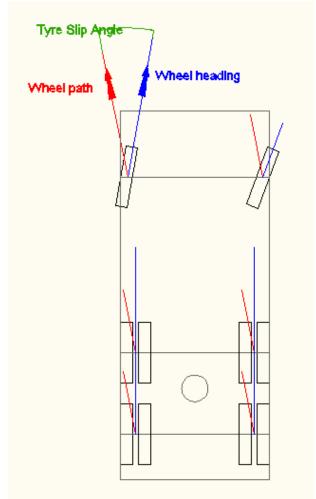
J- turn

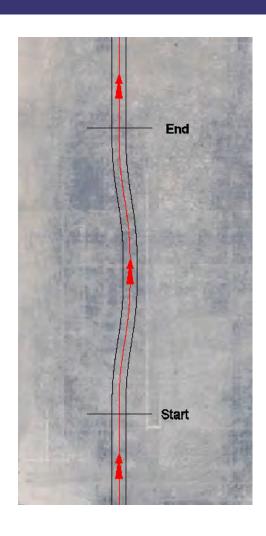
- Operates
 within friction
 limits (vehicle
 rolls)
- Used for RSP
- Dry conditions



ESC System

Double- Lane Change





Double Lane Change

- Operates
 outside friction
 limits (vehicle
 slides)
- Test used for ESC
- Wet conditions





Instrumentation

The following parameters were measured:

- Speed, position and heading (GPS)
- Lateral acceleration and yaw rate (on both prime mover and trailer)
- Brake pressures for all axle groups
- Steering angle
- Articulation angle
- Brake input

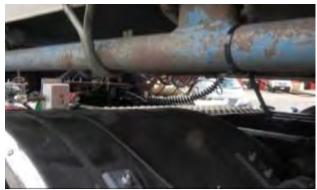


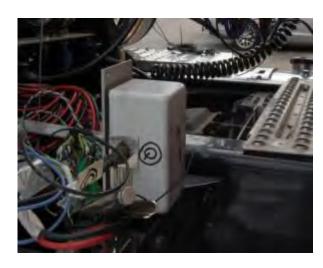




Instrumentation







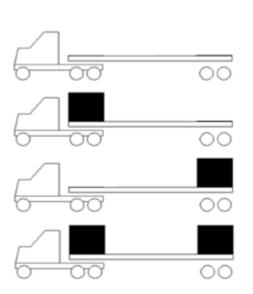








Load configurations



Load configuration	Steer axle	Drive axle group	Trailer Axle group
Unladen	6150	8825	8650
Drive heavy	6250	17350	12050
Trailer heavy	6400	9900	18950
Fully laden	6150	16350	19500

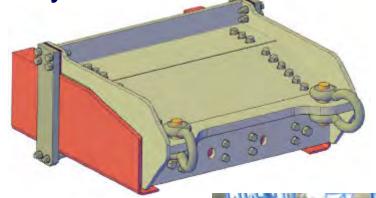




Safety

Anti- Jacknife Safety chains







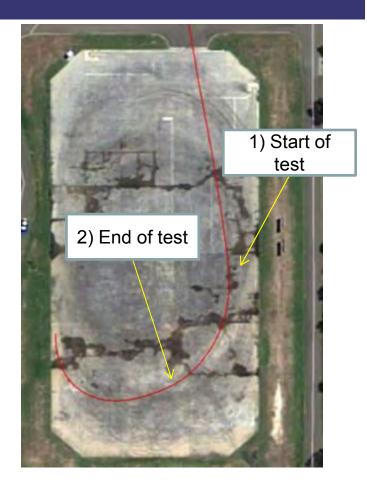






J- Turn Test (RSP) – 150' Radius (45.7 m)

- Vehicle tries to maintain a constant speed throughout the test (from 1 to 2)
- Test to be conducted in the dry
- The test is considered a fail if the outrigger touches the ground







J- Turn Rollover



Trailer Axle braking intervention

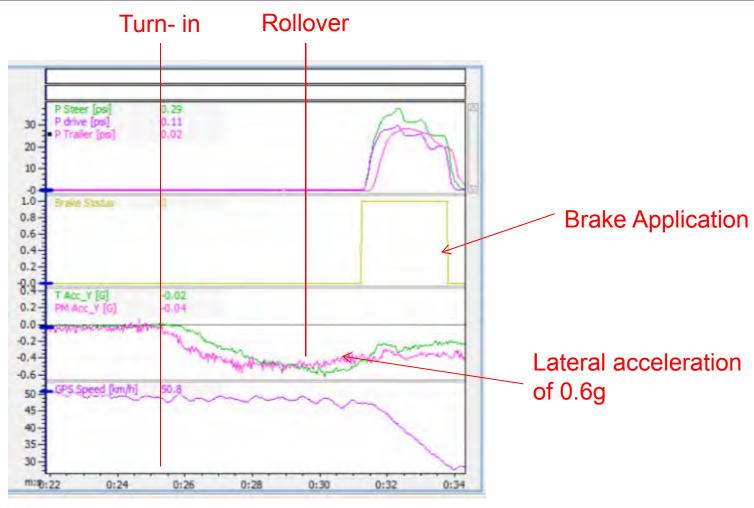


Clear rollover with no intervention





J- Turn Rollover- RSP systems Disabled

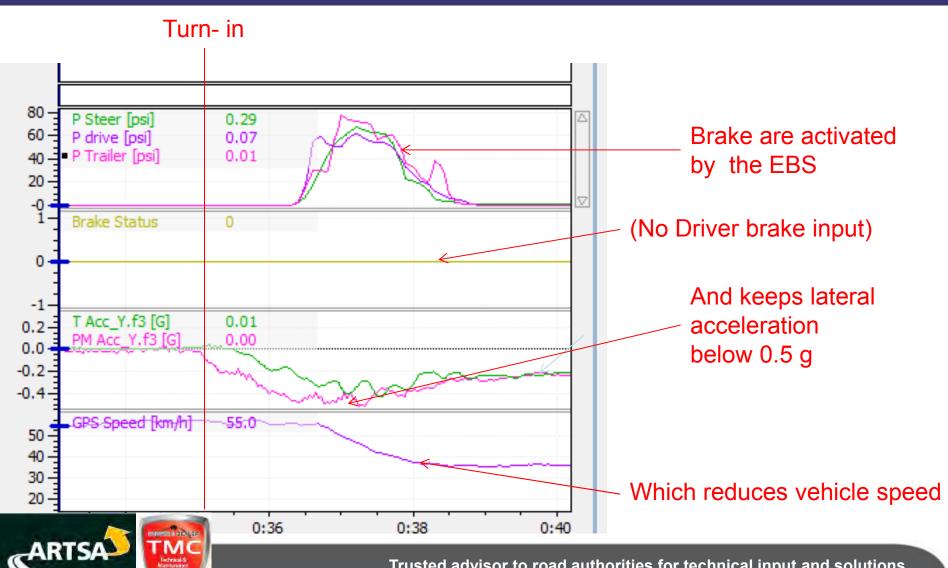








J- Turn Successful intervention. All systems enabled



Trusted advisor to road authorities for technical input and solutions



J- Turn Rollover

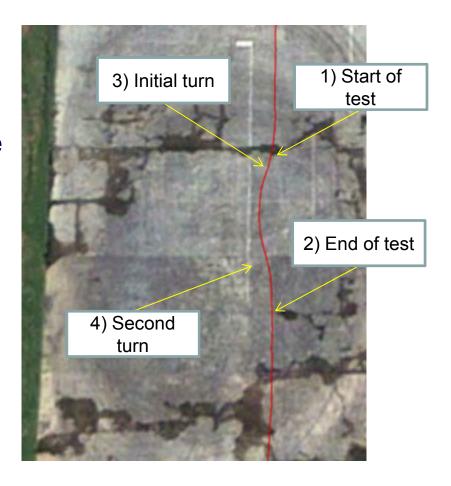






Double Lane Change – ESC Testing

- Vehicle tries to maintain a constant speed throughout the test (from 1 to 2)
- Test conducted on wet surface
- Pass/fail criteria was determined by 'lane excursion'







Double Lane Change Video



Clear Double Lane Change run



Failure to negotiate the later part of the manoeuvre due to understeer

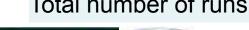




Completed tests

The table below shows the number of test runs recorded

	EBS prime mover	EBS trailer	Fully laden	Drive heavy	Drive light	Unladen	Total
J-Turn	Off	Off	4	14	12	0	30
	On	Off	8	9	11	0	28
	Off	On	5	9	12	0	26
	ON	On	7	8	8*	0	15
Double Lane Change	Off	Off	0	6	11	12	29
	On	Off	0	11	16	9	36
	Off	On	0	9	12	11	32
	ON	On	0	9	9	12	30
Total number of runs							226







Next steps

- Further data analysis
- Testing Different manufacturers
- Testing multi combination vehicles (B-doubles/road trains)
- Test on different surfaces
- Test at higher speeds







Thanks to

- TMR
- Volvo Group Australia
 - BPW
 - Knorr-Bremse
 - Air CTI
 - ARTSA

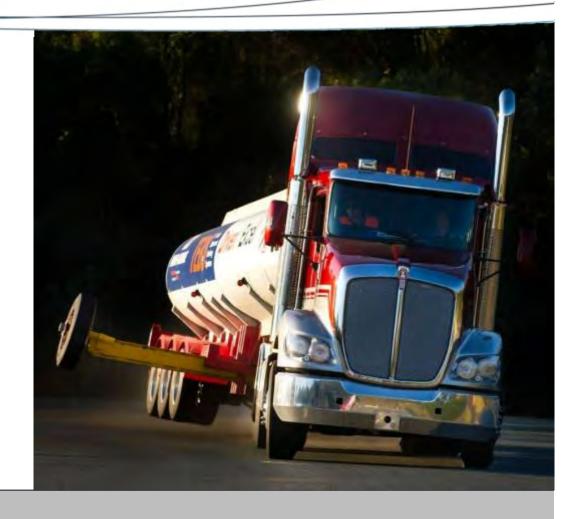






Knorr-Bremse/Bendix ESP Technology What happens in practice

October 2012



What are the foundations of an ESP system?

Knorr-Bremse/Bendix® ESP Technology

- Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) OR Electronic Braking System (EBS)
- Automatic Traction Control (ATC) & SmartATC
- Drag Torque Control (DTC)
- Electronic Stability Program (ESP or ESC)

Delivering the Active Safety Future



Always On

Emergency Braking

•Always On



Accident tion Miti



Stability •Brake Control

Threshold

•Engine Retarder Braking

Active Cruise+

Collision Warning+

> static object

TPMS

Side/Rear

Radar

Stability

ABS



drowsy driver

Lane

Following Distance Stability

forward vehicle

•Tire Pressure

Broad

Vehicle

Coverage

Integrated Side/Rear

Video

TPMS Side/Rear

Radar

Stability

ABS

2011-2015





Stability **ABS**

2005

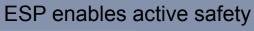
Radar Stability **ABS** 2008

2009

Radar enables predictive / peripheral safety

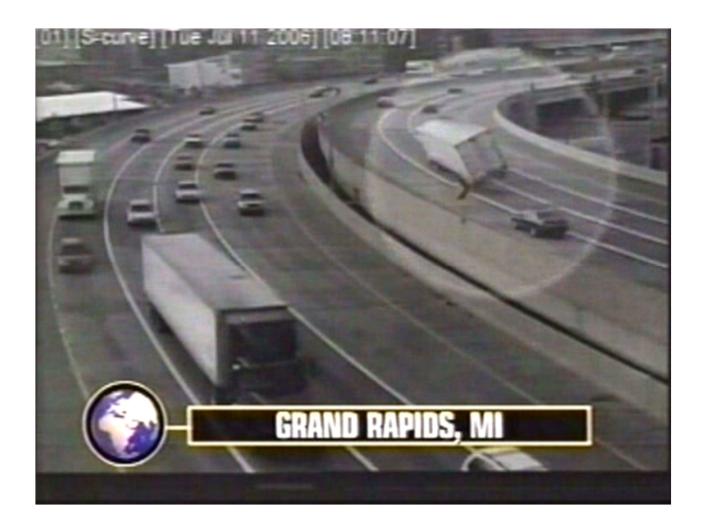
TPMS enables tire safety

Video enables robust safety





Because trucks keep rolling over...



...and, trucks keep sliding around!



RSP/ESP testing



ESP Full Stability – For Tractors, Trucks & Buses

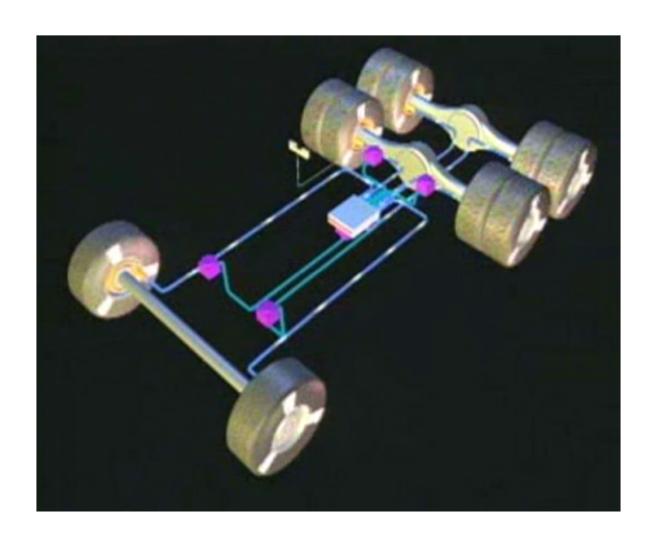


No Stability = No Control



ESP = Full Stability, not just Roll Stability

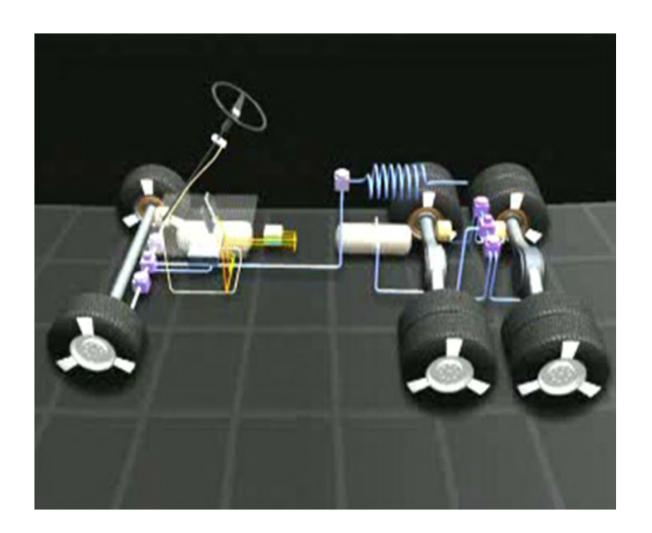
How it Works - ABS



How it Works - ATC



How it Works - ESP



Good Drivers Still Needed!

Active Safety Technologies Support Good Driving Practices

- Operators should drive normally / prudently
- Electronics can identify / react to certain situations faster

Systems can help educate the driver

- Notify the driver light / brake application / other
- Discourage drivers that push the envelope

All systems have limits & may not address all situations

- Limits of physics
 - Too fast, too heavy, too tight, too slippery
- Mitigate the outcome of an incident
- Impact with objects / Off road situations



Active Safety Technologies won't make bad drivers good, but can help good drivers avoid bad situations!

Let's Talk About Accidents



Bumper ripped off during RSC testing Feb 2009.

900' radius, 25 MPH, loss of control – vehicle hit snow bank after loss of control



Are they Really "Rollovers"?

- When investigating crash data, we see the rollover is typically SECONDARY
- Loss of control first, then a rollover

Bendix ESP is designed to keep the vehicle going in the intended direction, on the road

- If it stays on the road, it's much more likely to stay undamaged and shiny side up!
- NHTSA mandated ESC for passenger car based on this philosophy





Thank you very much for your attention

Knorr-Bremse Australia Mr Robert JG Smedley Unit 7/7-11 Rodeo Drive Dandenong 3175 VIC Phone: +61 3 9797 8585 Fax: +61 3 9701 3610 Mobile: +61 438 233 692

Email: robert.smedley@knorr-bremse.com www.knorr-bremse.com <