



# ***NHTSA's ESC Research Program: 2005 Activities and a Look to the Future***

***December 6, 2005***

***Garrick J. Forkenbrock  
W. Riley Garrott  
NHTSA VRTC***

# Presentation Overview

- 2005 Testing
- Maneuver Reduction
- ESC Evaluation Metrics
- Repeatability Evaluation
- Future Research
- Concluding Remarks



- **ESC Effectiveness**

- Participated in a collaborative data collection with 11 vehicle manufacturers
- 62 vehicles, 128 configurations evaluated

- **Sine with Dwell Repeatability**

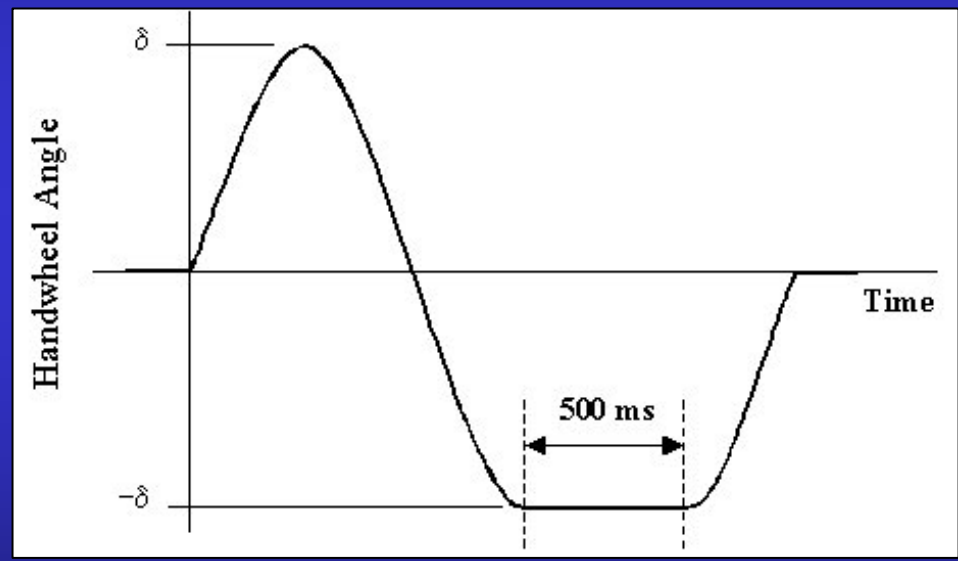
- Collaborative testing effort with the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- Two vehicles presently being evaluated at five proving grounds

# *Maneuver Reduction*

- **Phase 1 (2004)**
  - 12 maneuvers, 21 steering combinations used
  - Four top candidates identified
- **Phases 2a and 2b (2005)**
  - Four Phase 1 maneuvers used for 24 vehicles
  - 0.7 Hz Sine with Dwell selected as preferred ESC effectiveness maneuver

# 0.7 Hz Sine with Dwell

- Requires use of a steering machine
- Based on a single cycle sinusoidal steering input
- Frequency is 0.7 Hz
- 500 ms pause after 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter cycle
- Performed at 50 mph (drop throttle only)
- Severity increased via steering angle increments



# *ESC Evaluation Metrics*

- **Many methods for evaluating lateral stability and responsiveness considered**
- **Lateral stability:**
  - Vehicle must not spinout (oversteer mitigation)
  - Requires yaw rate to decay in a reasonable manner
- **Responsiveness:**
  - Complements lateral stability
  - Reflects NHTSA opinion that it is important for a vehicle retain reasonable avoidance capability

# Repeatability Evaluation

- The outcome of a test used to evaluate minimum performance should not depend on where the test was performed
- Tests being performed at five locations
  - Ohio (VRTC)
  - Michigan
  - South Carolina (VRTC)
  - Arizona
  - California



- **Documentation**

- **ESV Paper 05-0221** (*Phase 1 research*)
- **DOT HS 809 875** (*human driver steering capability*)
- **Technical report summarizing 2005 ESC research in approval circulation**

- **Presentations**

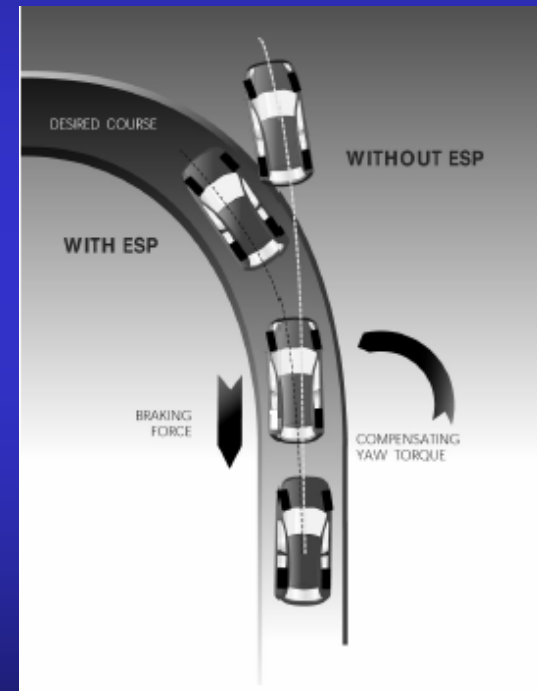
- **2005 ESV**
- **2005 SAE Government / Industry**
- **ESC docket 19951**



# Future Research Understeer Mitigation

## Research Objectives

- Determine common understeer events
- Identify a test maneuver(s) capable of quantifying understeer mitigation effectiveness
- Assess low friction test feasibility



# ***Future Research Understeer Mitigation***

- **Anticipated maneuvers**
  - J-Turn
  - Closing Radius Turn
  - Slowly Increasing Steer
- **Small, diverse test fleet**
  - Sports car
  - Two SUVs
  - Two sedans
  - 15-passenger van
- **One load configuration**  
*(Nominal load)*
- **Testing to begin winter 2005**
- **Winter proving grounds tests may be performed**
  - Ice testing
  - Snow testing
  - Results could be compared to those produced on the TRC wet Jennite pad

# ***Future Research***

## ***Understeer Mitigation – Testing Concerns***

- ESC benefits on low friction surfaces have been documented, but are based on crash data and subjective test track evaluations
- Results from tests performed on low friction surfaces are prone to high test variability
- NHTSA would like to objectively quantify the effects of understeer mitigation so that minimum performance criteria can be developed
- NHTSA would greatly appreciate suggestions on how to resolve this problem!

# ***Future Research***

## ***Roll Stability Control (RSC)***

- **Research Objectives**
  - Gain an increased awareness of RSC functionality and effectiveness
  - Determine metrics capable of identifying whether a vehicle is equipped with RSC
  - Assess whether improved dynamic rollover resistance is achieved at the expense of lateral stability and/or responsiveness
- **Results will be documented in a technical report**

# ***Future Research***

## ***Roll Stability Control (RSC)***

- **Maneuvers to evaluate rollover, lateral stability, and responsiveness**
  - NHTSA Fishhook
  - 0.7 Hz Sine with Dwell
- **Four SUVs**
- **Four load configurations** (*presented on next slide*)
- **Testing to begin early spring of '06 at VRTC**

# *Future Research*

## *Anticipated RSC Load Configurations*

- **Nominal Load**
  - Instrumentation, driver, and outriggers
- **Multi-Passenger Load**
  - Three 175 lb water dummies
- **Rear Trunk Load**
  - Vehicle weight at GVWR, rear GAWR
- **Roof Load**
  - SSF lowered by 0.1

# ***Future Research Brake Assist (BA)***

- **Research Objectives**

- Reveal and document BA thresholds
- Compare thresholds to existing human factors based brake data

- **Test Variables**

- Rate of pedal apply
- Force of apply
- Pedal displacement
- Other vehicle factors (*i.e., adaptive algorithms*)

# ***Future Research Brake Assist (BA)***

- **Anticipated maneuvers to include:**
  - Straight line braking
  - Brake in-a-curve
- **Small fleet of diverse test vehicles**
- **All steering and braking will be automated via a programmable controller**
- **Testing to begin late spring of '06 at VRTC**
- **Results will be documented in a technical report**



# *Concluding Remarks*

- **NHTSA has identified the 0.7 Hz Sine with Dwell as a good maneuver for evaluating the lateral stability and responsiveness of ESC-equipped vehicles**
- **Future testing will include the evaluation of understeer mitigation, RSC, and BA**
- **Any suggestions on how to best evaluate these technologies would be appreciated!**



***Questions?***