Safety Market Surveillance

Verifying the compliance of Mercedes-Benz EQC and Tesla Model 3 against UN ECE R10: Radiated and conducted electromagnetic emission (ANNEX 4, 5 and 13)

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Topics

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- Laboratory and test articles
- Test result of regulated modalities
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- Conclusions
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Scope of testing

2 vehicles of category M₁ have been tested regarding to radiated and conducted electromagnetic emission (UNECE Regulation 10) as part of the Vehicle Safety Market Surveillance activities as per Regulation (EC) 2018/858.

- Broadband radiated emission in driving and charging mode according to Annex 4
- Narrowband radiated emission according to Annex 5
- Conducted emission according to Annex 13
 Immunity of the vehicle was not tested in this testing campaign.



Test articles

Parameter	Value	Comment
Manufacturer	Daimler AG, DE-70546 Stuttgart	
Make	Mercedes Benz	
Туре	204 X	Complete
Commercial name	EQC	
Model year	2020	
Engine	Asynchronous rear and front electric engine: 300 kW	
Battery size	80 kWh	
Charging power	16A single-phase, 16A two-phases; Direct Current: 200A, Type 2; Combo 2 (CCS), 110kW	
Vehicle Identification Number	W1K2938901F005396	July 20 2020
Global type approval number	e1*2001/116*0480*36	June 12 2019
R10 type approval number	E1*10R05/01*8723*00	February 25 2019
Testing service/laboratory	AKKA EMC GmbH, DE-71332 Waiblingen, Germany	ISO 17025



Parameter	Value	Comment
Manufacturer	Tesla Inc. 3500 Deer Creek Dr, Palo Alto, CA 94304, USA	
Make	Tesla	
Туре	003	Complete
Commercial name	Model 3	
Model year	2020	
Engine	Dual motor: rear (88kW) and front (65kW)	
Battery size	75 kWh	
Charging power	On-board 3-phase 48 A (AC), 250 kW (DC) with Supercharger V3	
Vehicle Identification Number	5YJ3E7EB9LF759768	
Global type approval number	E4*2007/46*1293*11	July 1 2020
R10 type approval number	E4*10R05/01*3987*04	July 1 2020
Testing service/laboratory	Tesla EMC Chamber, Fremont, CA, USA	Cali bra ted equipment





Laboratory: JRC Vela 9

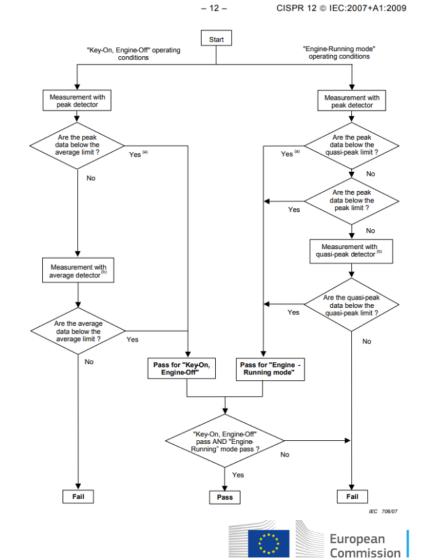
- Semi anechoic chamber with dimension 21m x 15.6m x 8m
- Chassis dynamo by AVL
- Antenna: Schwarzbeck MESS (placement a 10 m)
- Artificial network: Rohde&Schwarz ENV 40
- Signal receiver: Rohde&Schwarz ESR 7
- Chargers: Elphi and ABB Terra



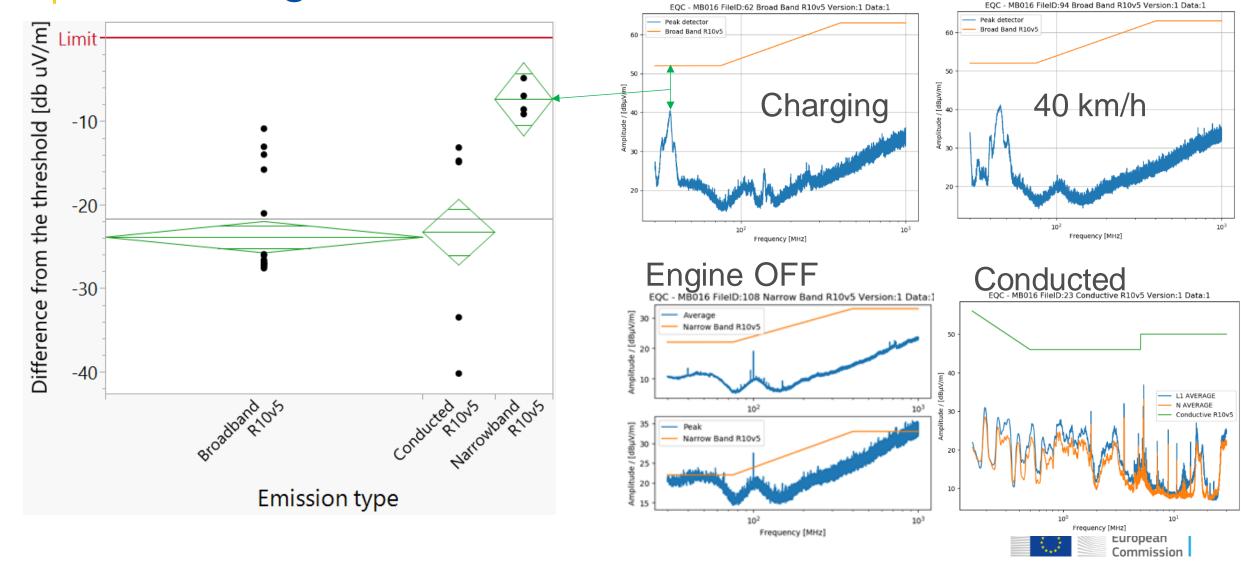


Test conditions of regulated modalities

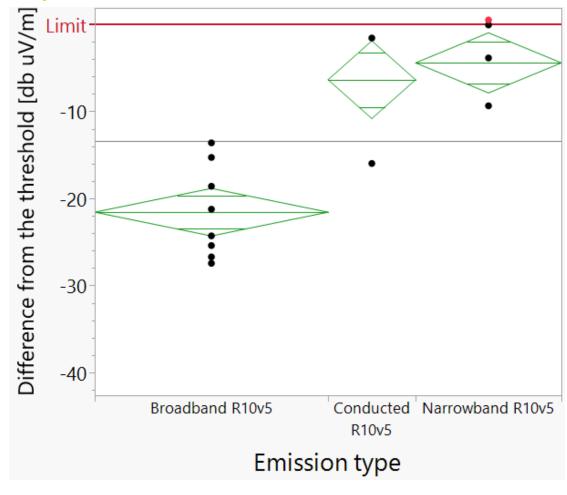
- Broadband radiated emission: ANNEX 4 + CISPR 12
 - Charging mode: 1-2-3 phase at different power
 - Other than charging mode: Driving at 40 km/h constant speed
- Narrowband radiated emission: ANNEX 5 + CISPR 12
 - Key-on engine off
- Conducted emission to AC network: ANNEX 13
 - Charging mode: Different power: 1-phase 12 A and 16 A



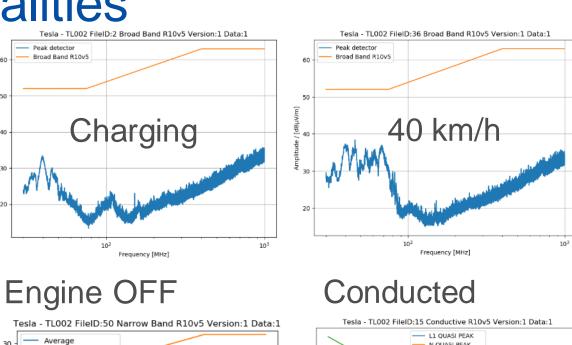
EQC: Regulated modalities

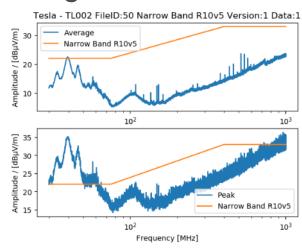


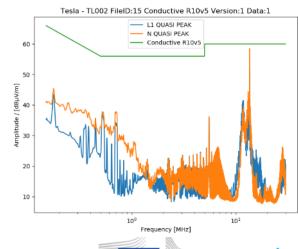
Model 3: Regulated modalities



CISPR 12 § 6.5 Surveillance (quality audit) of series production: 80% of confidence limit was applied







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Other normal conditions of use: Rational



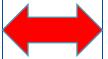
Front engine works at 40 km/h

Both engines works at higher speed and during acceleration

Both engines recuperates energy during deceleration

UN ECE Regulation R10

- 6.1.1. "A vehicle and its electrical/electronic system(s) or ESA(s) shall be so designed, constructed and fitted as to enable the vehicle, **in normal conditions of use**, to comply with the requirements of this Regulation."
- 2.1.1. (ANNEX 4) **All equipment** capable of generating broadband emissions which can be switched on permanently by the driver or passenger should be in operation in maximum load, e.g. wiper motors or fans.

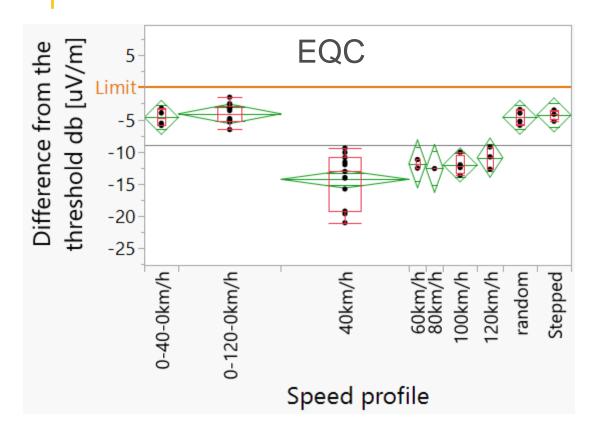


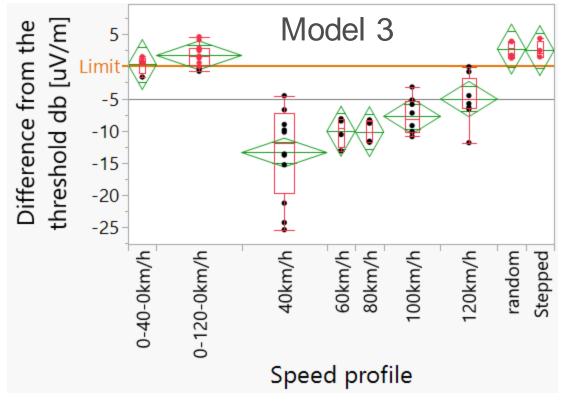
IEC CISPR 12

5.3.2.2. Vehicles/boats equipped with an electronic propulsion motor shall be test with the vehicle driven on a dynamometer without a load, or on non-conductive axle stands, with **constant speed of 40 km/h...**



Other normal conditions of use: Results





- Continuous scan was applied for non-constant speeds
- Narrower frequency range is applied than required by the regulation
- The broadband emission threshold is used for comparison only



Conclusion

- Both vehicles are compliant with the investigated functions: radiated and conducted emissions
- The propulsion electric engine operation strategy highly depends on the speed and acceleration/deceleration
- Other normal conditions of driving can lead to different radiated broadband emission than that described in IEC CISPR 12.



Verification of compliance for market surveillance

 According to the measurement description of CISPR 12 the vehicle shall be driven at 40 km/h at which speed only one engine operates. This condition covers only a part of the normal driving conditions therefore the § 6.1.1. of R10 cannot be verified comprehensively.

What does normal conditions of use mean for market surveillance?

 In market surveillance testing we assess all normal conditions of use of the propulsion engine(s), i.e. all propulsion engines both in charge consuming and in recuperation modes.



Thank you



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Technical slides



