

# ACPE Pedal Application Tests

Patrick Seiniger, BASt



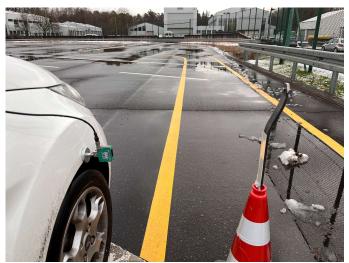
#### **Motivation, Concept and Questions**

- ACPE04 had some discussions on how the "creep" method can be tested
- "Creep" Method: vehicle creeps while "pedal misapplication" is applied (as opposed to: vehicle is initially stationary with the brakes applied)
- Concept: AT vehicle was equipped with an accelerator robot that applies 400%/s accelerator speed when passing by a light switch reflector
- Question: What are the delays? What are the resulting speeds at the "hypothetical" target?

### **Vehicle and Equipment**

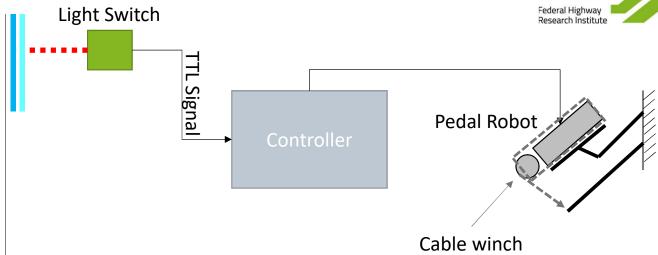
- Older Ford Fiesta, automatic transmission
- Vehi.co CG300 accelerator robot
- Pepperl&Fuchs reflection light switch with TTL output, directly fed to the accelerator robot
- GeneSys ADMA-G for speed & position measurement, fed by CAN bus to the accelerator robot
- Data logging by accelerator robot



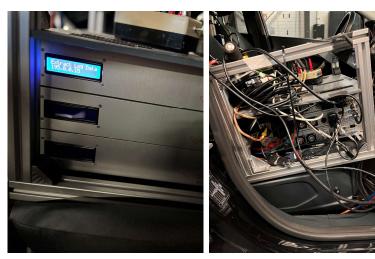


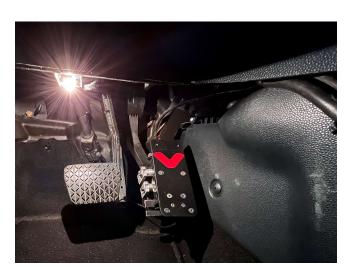


## **Robot System**



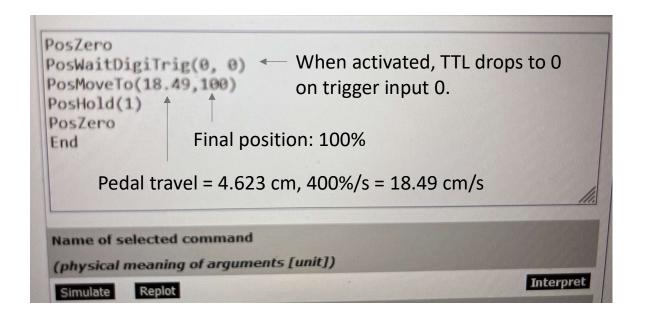






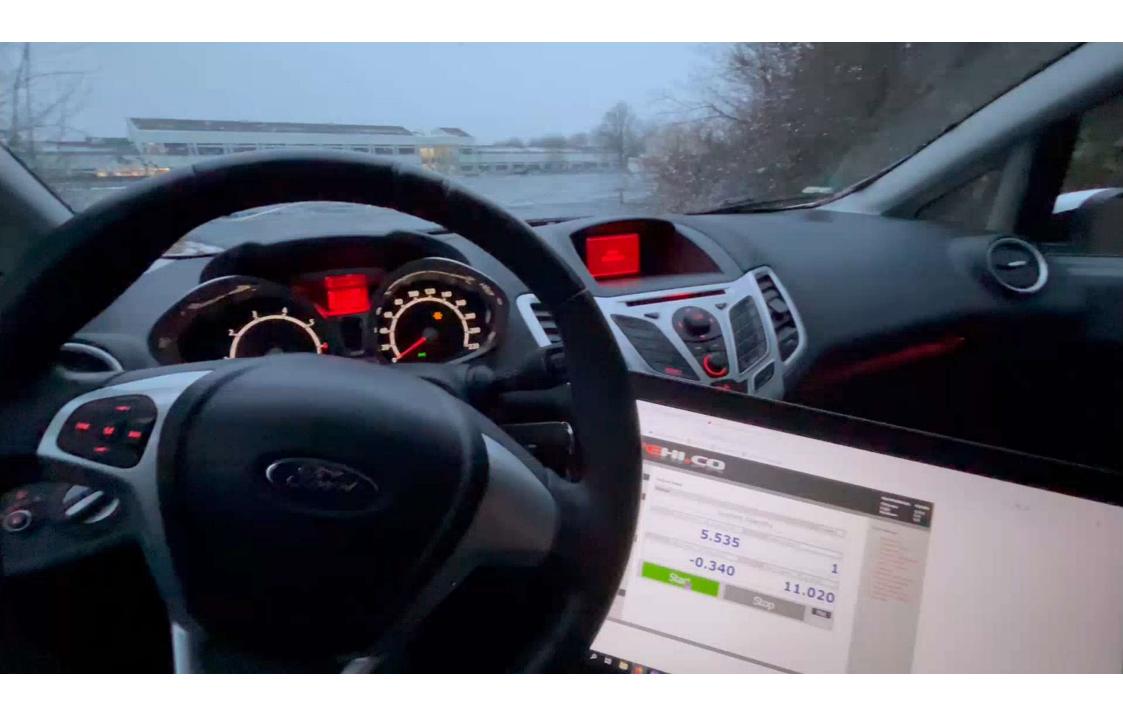
#### **Robot Programs & Demonstration**

Robot programmed with simple scripting language

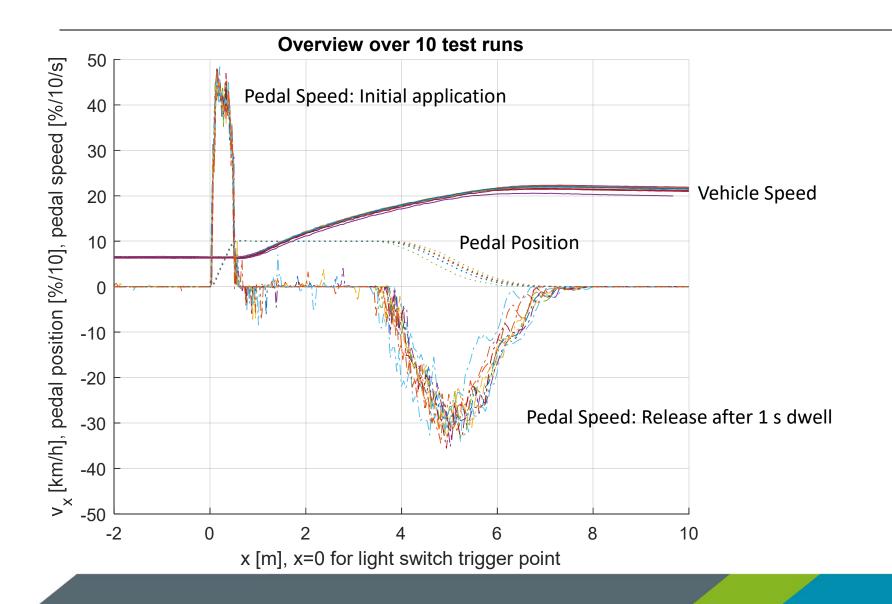




- Video is with >>> pedal speed! -

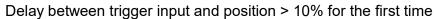


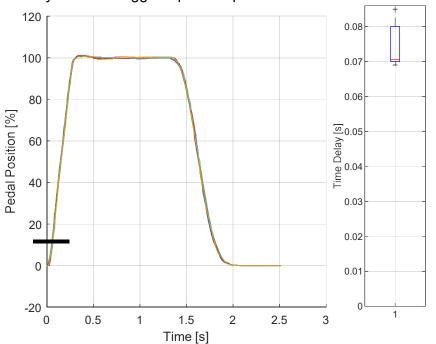


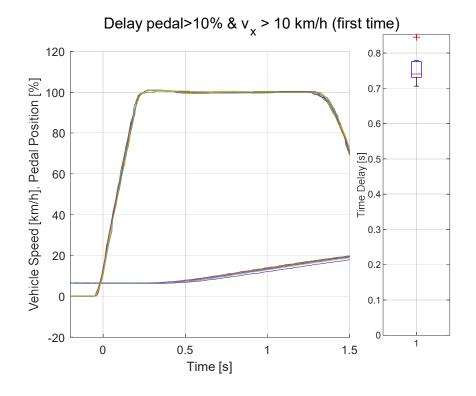




# **Delays**

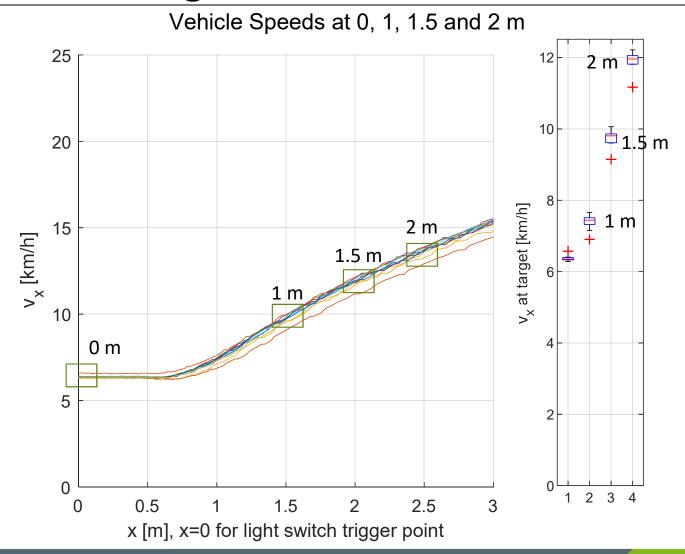






## **Speeds at Target**







#### **Conclusion**

- Pedal application with light switch-triggered robot allows for precise control of the accelerator pedal
- The example vehicle creeps at approx. 6.5 km/h
- The example vehicle has a delay of approx. 1 second for crossing 10 km/h after initial pedal application
- With the planned pedal application profile, the speed after 1.5 m is just below 10 km/h
- Other vehicles still need to be investigated