



Ministry of Land,
Infrastructure and Transport

Informal Document - ACSF-12-04



Korea Automobile Testing &
Research Institute

Detecting Range to the Rear by ACSF system of Category C

Korea Automobile Testing & Research Institute

A detecting range to the rear by ACSF Cat. C based on TTC

$$S_{\text{rear}}(\text{m}) = (\text{TTC} \times V_{\text{sd}}) + S_{\text{min}}$$

where :

TTC(sec) = time to collision

V_{sd} = Speed Difference = $V_{\text{smax}} - V_{\text{smin}}$

V_{smax} = the maximum speed up to which an ACSF is designed to operate

V_{smin} = the minimum speed down to which an ACSF is designed to operate

$S_{\text{min}}(\text{m})$ = The length of main view mirror(=device) ~ the trailing edge of
ACSF vehicle



A detecting range to the rear by ACSF Cat. C based on TTC

<Option A>

$$S_{\text{rear}}(\text{m}) = (3.5 \times V_{\text{sd}}) + S_{\text{min}}$$

<Option B>

$$S_{\text{rear}}(\text{m}) = (2.5 \times V_{\text{sd}}) + S_{\text{min}}$$

Factor background for the formula to the rear detecting(1)

$$S_{\text{rear}}(\text{m}) = (\text{TTC} \times V_{\text{sd}}) + S_{\text{min}}$$

where :

➤ $\text{TTC}(\text{sec}) = 3.5^* \text{ or } 2.5^{**}$

* TTC of the highest performance(Type C) of types by target vehicle closing speed classification

** a half completed time of L.C as we are agreed(ACSF-11-03-Rev.2 para. 5.6.4.1.6), whatever is lower

- M1, N1 : 5sec, M2, M3, N2, N2 : 10sec

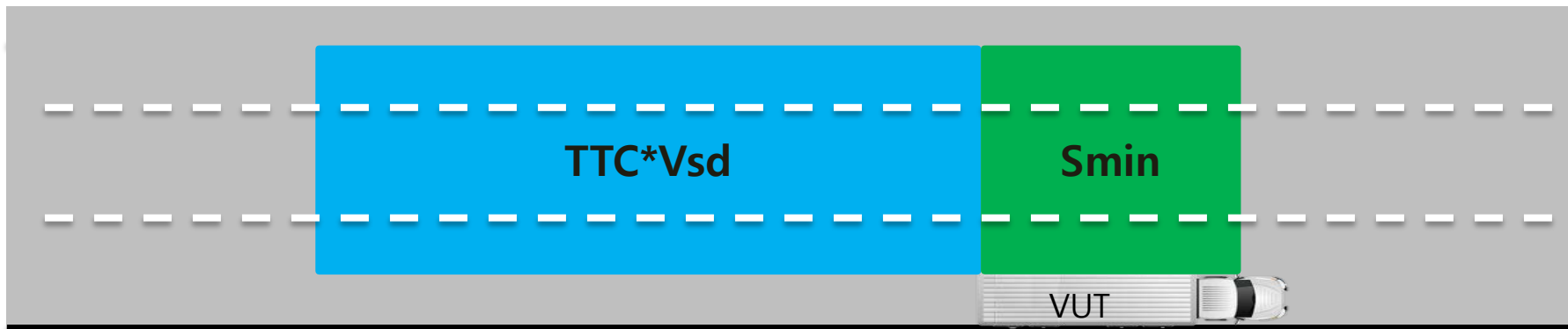
Table 3 — Closing vehicle warning time to collision by target vehicle closing speed classification

Type	Maximum target vehicle closing speed for full performance	Time to collision
	m/s	s
A	10	2,5
B	15	3,0
C	20	3,5

[ISO 17387 Lane change decision aid systems(LCDAS)-Performance Requirement and test procedures]

Factor background for the formula to the rear detecting(2)

- $V_{sd}(=V_{smax} - V_{smin})$: speed range specified by the vehicle manufacturer of Cat. C. That is, the monitoring range should also be increased if operating speed range increases
- $S_{min}(m)$ = The length of main view mirror(=device) ~ the trailing edge of ACSF vehicle.

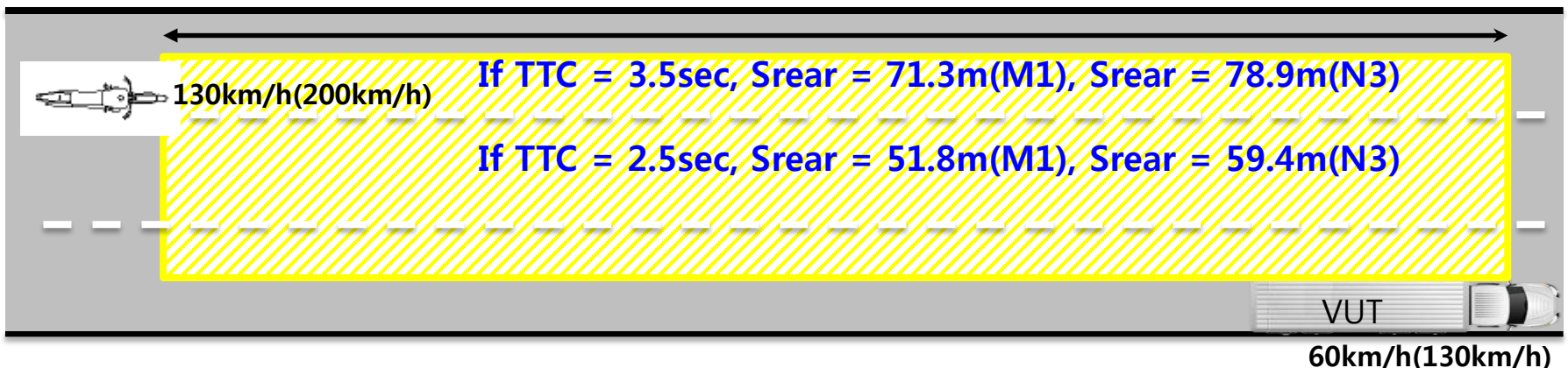


Calculation example

■ $TTC = 3.5/2.5\text{sec}$, $Vsd = 70\text{km/h}$ (operating speed range)

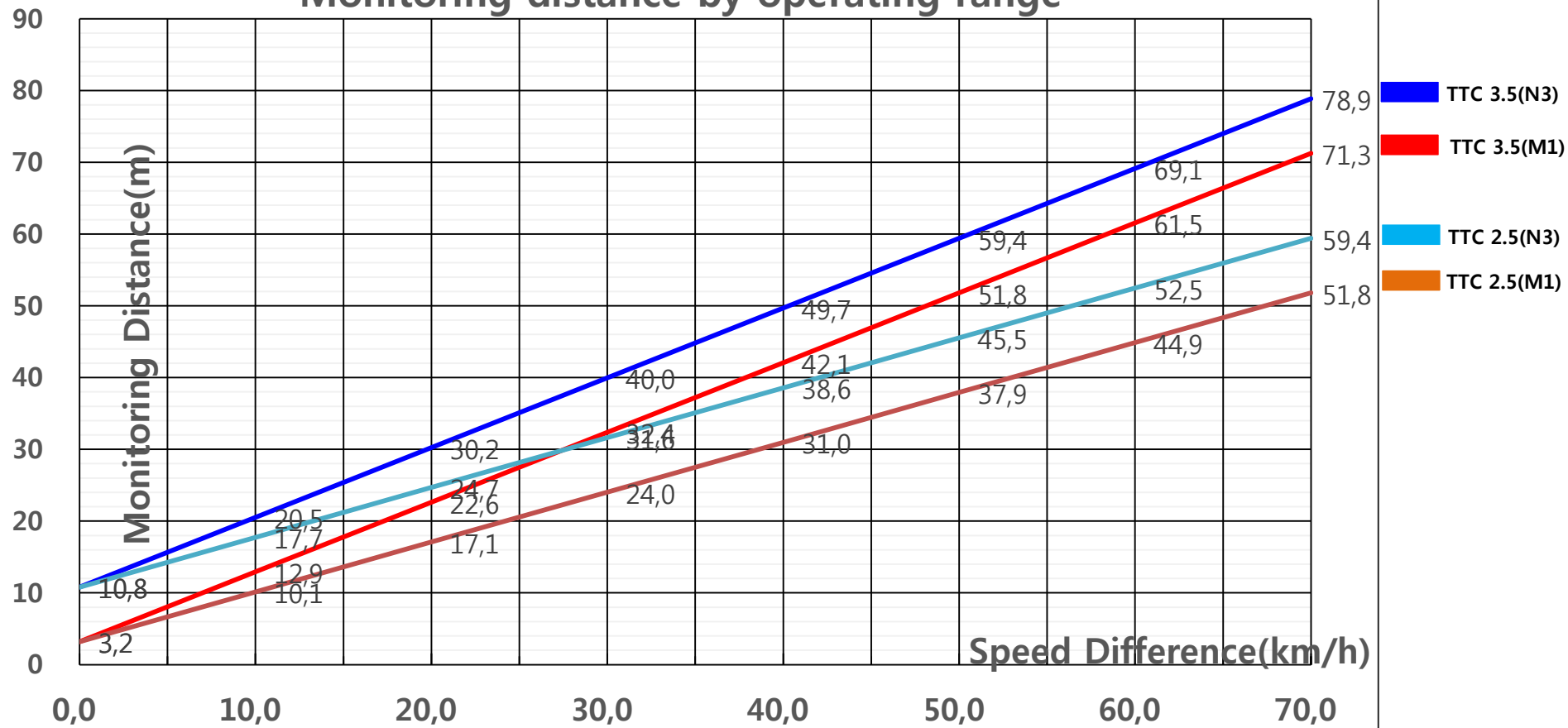
Condition

- * In case of Germany, the recommended max. speed limit = 130km/h, the min. speed limit = 60km/h on highway
- ** if the length of Main view mirror ~ the trailing edge of ACSF vehicle : $M1 = 3.2\text{m}$ (Chrysler 300c), $N3 = 10.8\text{m}$ (Volvo FM cargo), $S_{min}(\text{m}) = 3.2\text{m}(M1)$, $10.8\text{m}(N3)$



Detecting Range(m) by Speed difference(operating range)

Monitoring distance by operating range





A detecting range to the rear by ACSF Cat. C based on TTC ?

Option A ? Option B ?