# Study of v \* a Concept

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Physical meaning of v \* a

Relationship between v \* a and vehicle sound

Issue for non-locked gear ratio test



#### What does v \* a mean?



 $\omega : {\rm angular \ velocity}$ 

# a \* v = Engine power / mass (PMR)

a \* v can indicate vehicle performance.





v: Vehicle speed (km/h)

 $v_0$ : Reference speed (1 km/h)



In case of WOT test, engine speed can be used without v \* a.



Physical meaning of v \* a

### Relationship between v \* a and vehicle sound

Issue for non-locked gear ratio test



+Vehicle noise Tyre noise PT noise  $v \times a$ 80 80 ◆1st ■2nd 75 75 ▲ 3rd ● 4th В Higher v \* aL\_tire, dB 70 70 \_engine, (PMR), higher 65 65 vehicle noise level. ◆1st ■2nd 60 60 ▲ 3rd ● 4th 55 55 50 , km/h 20 30 ⊿∩ VPP 60 70 80 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 nBB , rpm 80 υυ ου ♦1st 2nd 75 75 75 ▲ 3rd 4th engine, dB **\*** L\_vehicle, dB L\_tire, dB 70 70 70  $\oplus$ 65 65 65 60 60 60 ◆ 1st ■ 2nd ◆1st ■2nd ▲ 3rd ● 4th ▲ 3rd ● 4th 55 55 55 30 20 40 10 20 30 40 0 10 20 30 10 0 40 0 V\*a, m<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>3</sup> V\*a, m<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>3</sup> V\*a, m<sup>2</sup>/s<sup>3</sup> Good relation between Influence of tyre noise at Higher gear and higher vehicle speed? a \* v and PT noise.

Locked gear test

# Influence of Tyre noise



If higher gear test is needed for ASEP, it is not negligible for tyre noise influence. Tyre must not be concern for ASEP.





◆1st

20

20

20

◆ 1st

▲ 3rd ● 4th

30

2nd

40



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#### Issue for non-locked gear ratio test

#### Gear ratio (V1000)

40

40

g



### Idea of improvement for non-locked gear test

P4 non-locked



The result of locked and non locked gear test for L vehicle vs.  $\boldsymbol{v} \ast \boldsymbol{a}$  are in same line by using VBB and abb. 40 Acceleration rate is changing from PP to BB due to change of gear ratio continuously. 4∩ Disadvantage; -Precise GPS vehicle speed instrument is needed. - Measured acceleration is not stable.

2nd

30

30

2nd

4th

40

30

Further investigation is needed.



#### Process of calculation of acceleration

#### Measurement uncertainty



@BB	a [m/s²]	V [km/h]	[rpm]
Run-1	1.91	55.0	3330
Run-2	1.84	54.8	3329
Run-3	1.82	55.3	3313
Run-4	1.79	55.5	3352
riangleMax-Mim.	0.12m/s <sup>2</sup> 6.3%	0.7km/h <mark>1.3%</mark>	39rpm 1.2%

#### Moving average

Averaged by 6 points before and after a center point (totally average of 13 data)

# Summary

v \* a can indicate vehicle performance.

However tyre noise influence and improving acceleration measurement should be considered.

Is higher gear (lower gear ratio) which has higher influence of tyre noise necessary in the scope?

Lower than gear *i* is in the current scope for ASEP.

- In case of ICE vehicle and WOT test, the results of v \* a is equivalent to that of engine speed base.
  - Is the other vehicle than ICE vehicle necessary?
  - Is the other condition than WOT necessary? The scope of the current ASEP is ICE vehicle and WOT test.
- In case of non-locked gear ratio test, it is difficult to measure acceleration rate (a).
  - Vehicles with non-locked gear ratio in test have always ICE. Engine speed base is easier for these cars at the moment.

## Should de discussed the scope of ASEP first.

Driving scenario (route, driving condition, etc.)

- ICE, the others
- Electronic device controlled by software