# Input for HEV power determination From Japan

guidance material on intake manifold and fuel flow rate

**UN-R85** 

E/ECE/324/Rev.1/Add.84/Rev.1-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.84/Rev.1

- 5. Specifications and tests
- 5.4. Interpretation of results

The net power and the maximum 30 minutes' power for electric drive trains indicated by the manufacturer for the type of drive train shall be accepted if it does not differ by more than  $\pm 2$  per cent for maximum power and more than  $\pm 4$  per cent at the other measurement points on the curve with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  per cent for engine or motor speed, or within the engine or motor speed range (X1 min-1 + 2 per cent) to (X2 min-1 -2 per cent) (X1 < X2) from the values measured by the technical service on the drive train submitted for testing.

# Following the above Interpretation of results,

Japan will propose the basic concept about the guideline of engine performance utilization of R85 or other certification results in the standard condition .

When the Intake manifold pressure of TP1 measurement is within  $\pm$  2% of the Intake manifold pressure at the certification in absolute pressure conversion.

(Intake manifold pressure in absolute conversion represents the intake air volume or engine performance.)

When the Fuel flow rate of TP1 measurement is within  $\pm$  2% of the Fuel flow rate at the certification ,

Certification results such as R85 can utilized.

### Concerns

- 1. **the Intake manifold pressure** decreases from that in the standard condition when evaluating at high altitude location or low pressure.
- 2. the fuel flow rate also decreases as the air volume decreases when at high altitude or low pressure.

# Proposal added to the intake manifold pressure.

gauge pressure at TP1 measurement - gauge pressure at R85

<Intake manifold pressure at R85 x 0.02</pre>

## <Confirmation by The case of Yaris HEV >

At Engine speed: 4800 rpm,

Gauge pressure is 3.8 kPa and Atmospheric pressure is 101.11 kPa.

**The intake manifold pressure** is 101.11-3.8 = 97.31 (kPa). thus 2% or , the control range is  $\pm 1.94$  (kPa)

That is,

If The intake manifold pressure at TP1 measurement is within 99.25 and 95.37 (kPa)

If the gauge pressure at TP1 measurement is within 1.86 to 5.74 (kPa),

The Result of R85 can be used.

**The fuel flow rate** is 13.29 kg/hr of the result of R85, thus 2% or , the control range is  $\pm 0.27$ 

That is, If the fuel flow rate at TP1 measurement is within 13.02 to 13.56 kg / hr the result of R85 can be used.

If the measurement will be conducted at the high altitude where the amount of intake air decreases by 2% or more,

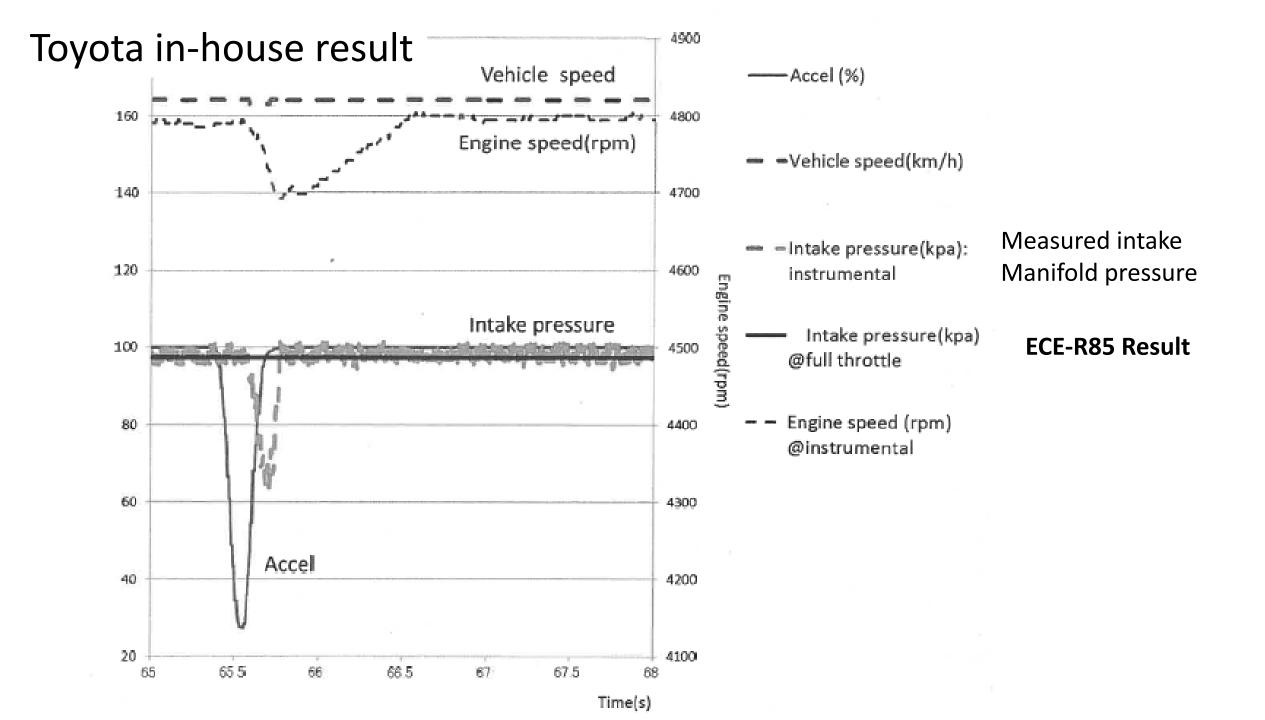
the fuel flow rate will decrease beyond the judgment range.

In principle, the high altitude compensation have to be necessary for fuel flow rate.

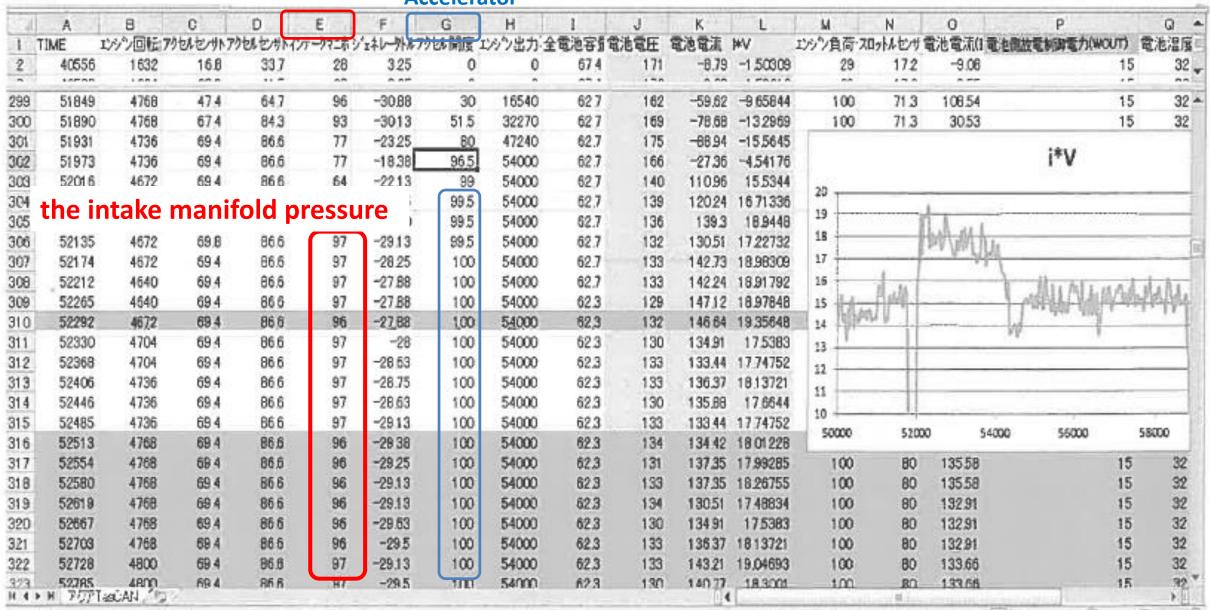
Yaris HEV 1. 5L ECE-R85 certification test sheet

Engina Speed	rpm		1200	1602	2001	2400	2800	2200	3548	3598	3999	4299	4449	4748	4798	4847	4947	
indicated torque	Nm	1.	91.0	99.4	100.9	108.1	110.8	112.4	114.5	115.0	114.5	114.5	112.5	110.8	\$10.9	109.0	105.4	Jean
		2.	91.3	99.4	104.2	108.4	110.8	112.6	114.6	115.3	114.4	114.2	113.2	110.9	110,5	108.8	105.4	W. Commercial
Indicated Power	KW		11.48	16.68	21.60	27.21	22.49	37.70	42.56	43.39	47.93	62.68	52.81	55.12	55.62	55.28	54.60	
Fuel consumption	KOTT	1.	2.79	3.89	5.02	6.14	7,33	9.05	10.17	2.79	11.23	12.45	12.63	10.20	13.20	12.31	12.18	
Fuel flow rate		2	2.79	3.68	5.02	6.14	7,33	9,04	10.16	10.29	11.22	12.40	12.52	13.22	13.29	12.33	12.18	-
Temperature at injection pump	*C												ELC.		0.524			SIVE
Temperature at fuel measurement	.C.		26.3	25.0	26.0	25.8	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.7	
Temperature of Coccard.	€	L	88.6	88.7	88.5	88.6	88.7	88.5	88.4	88.6	88.8	89.1	88.6	88.7	88.6	88.5	88.6	
Of temperature @ Gallery	<b>*C</b>		86.2	89.2	93.1	97.1	101.0	105.2	106.4	106.6	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.7	106.7	106.7	106.7	
Air Intake temperature	°C	1.	24.7	25.5	25.4	24.5	24.9	25.6	25.4	24.5	25.8	25.6	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.5	246	
Gauge pressure	*	2	24.7	25.0	25.0	24.5	25.3	25.7	24.9	24.6	26.1	25.1	24.8	25.7	25.6	75.0	25.0	10
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Intaka depression	KPa (	9	7.8	7.5	7.6	4.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Temperature after turbo-charger	AC C	- 1		All their war and the same	ANTO ALASTON	The Control of the Co	Market and the last	Approximate the second	The second second	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	-			- Change		3.8	3.8	
	par bar	- 1		All their war and the same	ANTO ALASTON	The Control of the Co	Market and the last	Approximate the second	The second second	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	-	anifo		- Change		2.8	3.5 )	
Temperature after turbo-charger	°C bar k₽a	- 1		ie Sp	eed (	47481	pm O	r more	the	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	-			- Change		3.8	3.8 3	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger	par bar	- 1		ie Sp	eed (	The Control of the Co	pm O	r more	the	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	-			- Change		3.8	3.8 3	
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Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocler outet Pressure at intercocler outet	bar kPa *C bar	E	Engin	e Sp.	eed (	47481	97.3	r more	the	Inta	ke m	anifo	ld pr	essu	re	897	899	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocier outet Pressure at intercocier outet Exhaust temperature	bar kPa 'C bar kPa (	E	ngin	10	eed (4 1.11-	47481 3.8= 9 720 75.0	97.3	1kP	a the	859 190.0	ke m	883 270.0	ld pr	896 301.0	897 305.0	897 304.0	899 302.0	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocier outet Pressure at intercocier outet Exhaust temperature	bar kPa 'C bar kPa (' 'C mbar	E	ngin	10 639 30.0	eed (	47481 3.8= 9 720 75.0 7.8	768 101.0	1kP	852 187.0	859 190.0	868 226.0 22.6	883 270.0	65 275.0	896 301.0	897 305.0 30.6	897 304.0 30.4	899 302.0 30.2	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocler outet Pressure at intercocler outet Exhaust temperature Exhaust pressure Barometric pressure(H72/2000)	bar kPa 'C bar kPa (' 'C mbar kPa mbar	5	97 26.0 2.6	10 639 30.0 1.1	eed (4 1.11- 669 64.0 .5.4	47481 3.8= 9 720 75.0	97.3	1kP	853 187.0 18.2	859 190.0 19.2	868 226.0 22.6	883 270.0 27.0	88 276.0 27.8 1011.1	896 301.0 20.1 011.1	897 305.0 30.6 1011.1	897 304.0 30.4 101.1.1	899 302.0 20.2 1011.1	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocier outet Pressure at intercocier outet Exhaust temperature Exhaust pressure	bar kPa 'C bar kPa (' 'C mbar kPa mbar	5	577 26.0 2.6 1011.1	10 639 32.0 2.2	eed (4 1.11- 669 64.0 8.4 1011,1	47481 3.8= 9 720 75.0 7.8 1011.1	768 101.0 10.1	81kP 832 149.0 14.9	852 187.0	859 190.0	868 226.0 22.6	883 270.0	65 275.0	896 301.0	897 305.0 30.6	897 304.0 30.4	899 302.0 30.2	
Temperature after turbo-charger Pressure after turbo-charger Temperature at intercocier outet Pressure at intercocier outet Exhaust temperature Exhaust pressure Barometric pressure(H72/200) Atmospheric press	bar kPa 'C bar kPa (' 'C mbar kPa mbar	5	577 26.0 2.6 1011.1	10 639 32.0 2.2	eed (4 1.11- 669 64.0 8.4 1011,1	47481 3.8= 9 720 75.0 7.8 1011.1	768 101.0 10.1	81kP 832 149.0 14.9	853 187.0 18.2	859 190.0 19.2	868 226.0 22.6	883 270.0 27.0	88 276.0 27.8 1011.1	896 301.0 20.1 011.1	897 305.0 30.6 1011.1	897 304.0 30.4 101.1.1	899 302.0 20.2 1011.1	

| IF the intake manifold pressure at TP1 measurement is within 99.25 and 95.37 R85 result can be used.



Toyota in-house result



"intake manifold pressure at TP1 measurement is within 99.25 and 95.37"

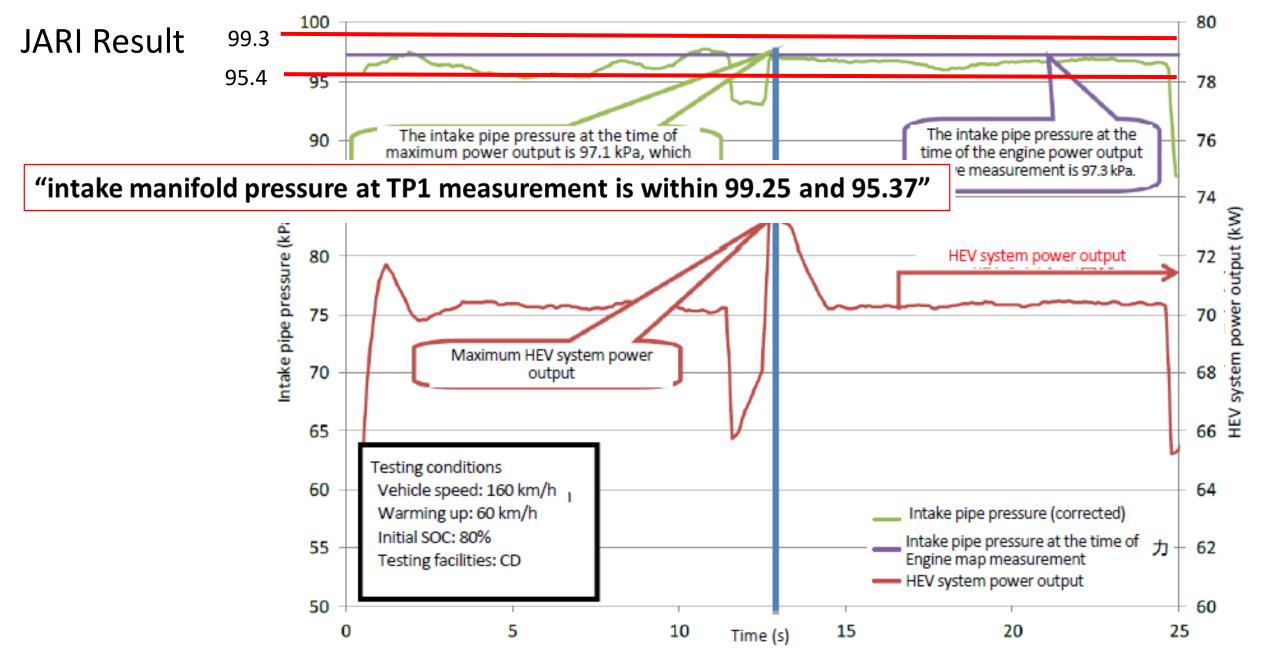


Figure 5.40 Intake pipe pressure and HEV system power output of testing vehicle A