Low temp family concept : understanding

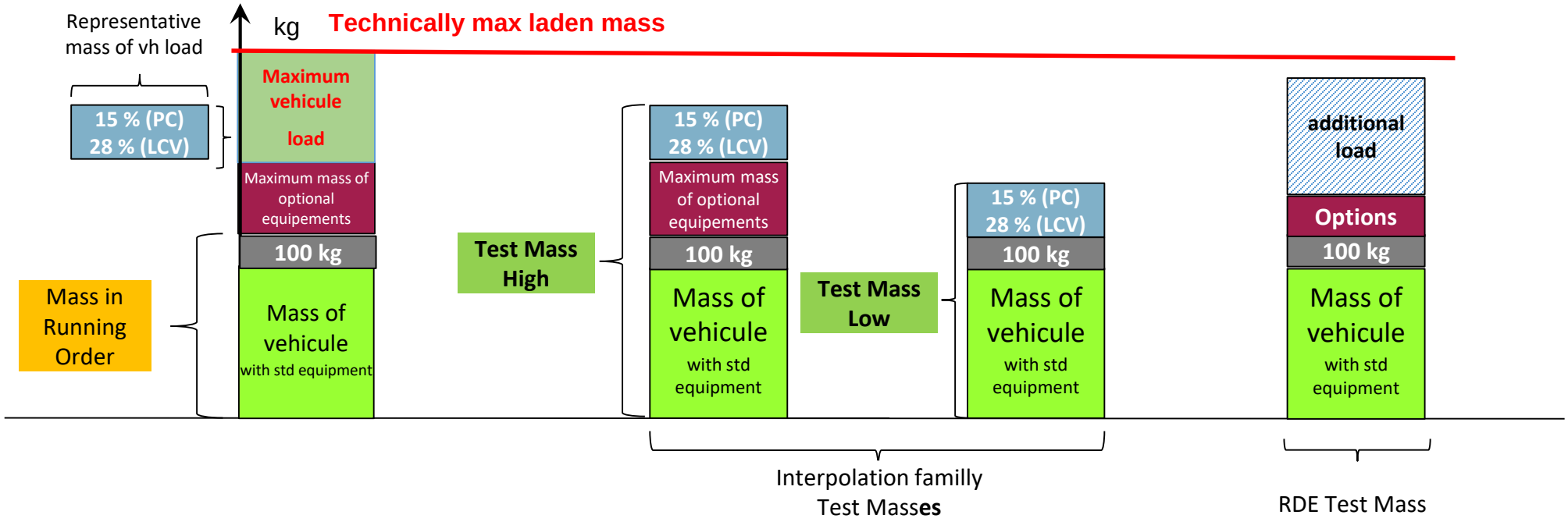
Selection of vehicles

The manufacturer shall specify a value PMRH (= highest power-to-mass- ratio of all vehicles in the Type 6 family) and a value PMRL (= lowest power-to-mass-ratio of all vehicles in the Type 6 family). Here the ‘power-to-mass-ratio’ corresponds to the ratio of the maximum net power of the internal combustion engine as declared by the manufacturer and of the reference mass, where “reference mass” means the mass of the vehicle in running order plus 25 kg.

At least one vehicle configuration representative for the specified PMRH and one vehicle configuration representative for the specified PMRL of a Type 6 family shall be selected for testing. If the power-to-mass ratio of a vehicle deviates by not more than 5 % from the specified value for PMRH, or PMRL, the vehicle should be considered as representative for this value.

Low temp family concept : understanding

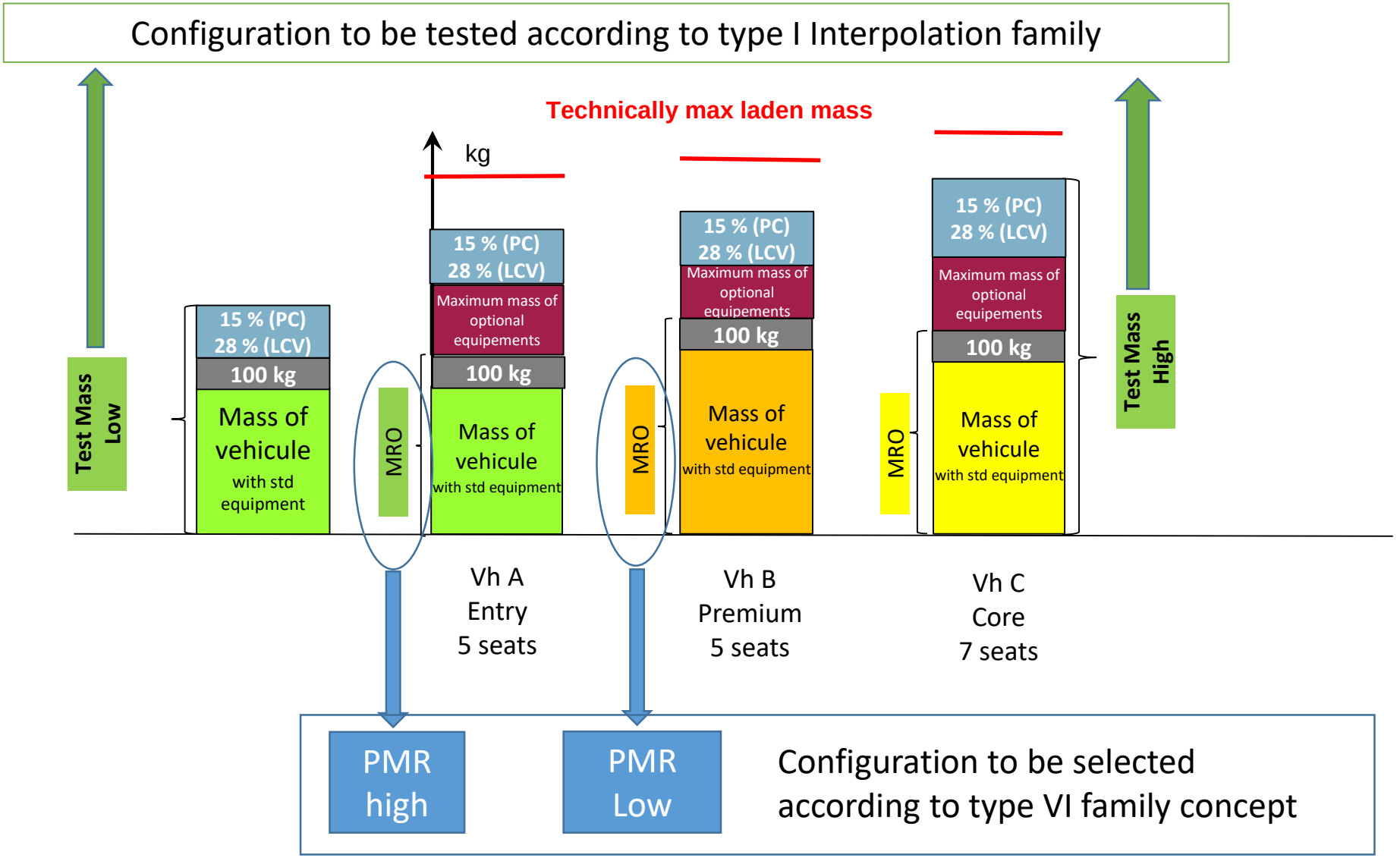
Reminder from GTR15 / draft RDE : Interpolation family related to different vehicles



- RDE Test Mass is usually different from either WLTP TMH or TML
- RDE Test vehicle is usually different from WLTP Test vehicle

Low temp family concept : understanding

Reminder from GTR15 / draft RDE : Interpolation family related to different vehicles



Low temp family concept : Options

Option 1 : TML and TMH to be tested as per interpolation family definition regardless of the selected vehicle.

- Enable Low temp Test to be performed on the same vehicle as the test vehicle used for Type I
- Enable a 23°C/-7°C CO2 ratio to be determined (if requested)

Option 2 : TM (and dyno setting), determined according to WLTP definition of Test Mass – depending on the specific selected vehicle.

- May require one or more additional test vehicle depending on MRO of the vehicles from the family
- No 23°C/-7°C CO2 comparison

Option 3 : ?