

Antilock Braking Systems
Buckman Consulting Services, Inc.
2003

EDC Library Ref. No. 1086

DISCLAIMER

These materials are available in the public domain and are not copyrighted. Engineering Dynamics Corporation (EDC) copies and distributes these materials to provide a source of information to the accident investigation community. EDC makes no claims as to their accuracy and assumes no liability for the contents or use thereof.

ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

ABS CONTROL SYSTEMS

- ALGORITHMS HAVE STEADILY EVOLVED SINCE THE 1970'S
 - FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS ADDED TO PROVEN PRINCIPLES
 - MERITOR WABCO ALGORITHM IS AN EVOLUTION OF AN 1981 PRODUCTION ALGORITHM

• REAR WHEELS: GENERALLY INDIVIDUAL WHEEL REGULATION (IR)

- PROVIDES MAXIMUM RETARDATION
- MAINTAINS MAXIMUM STABILITY

• FRONT WHEELS: GENERALLY MODIFIED INDIVIDUAL WHEEL REGULATION (MIR)

- REDUCES VEHICLE YAW MOMENT ON SPLIT COEFFICIENT SURFACES
- SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER STOPPING DISTANCES ON SLIT CO SURFACES THAN SELECT LOW SYSTEMS USED IN 1970'S

ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

COMPARISON OF CONTROL PHILOSOPHIES

TEST CONDITIONS:

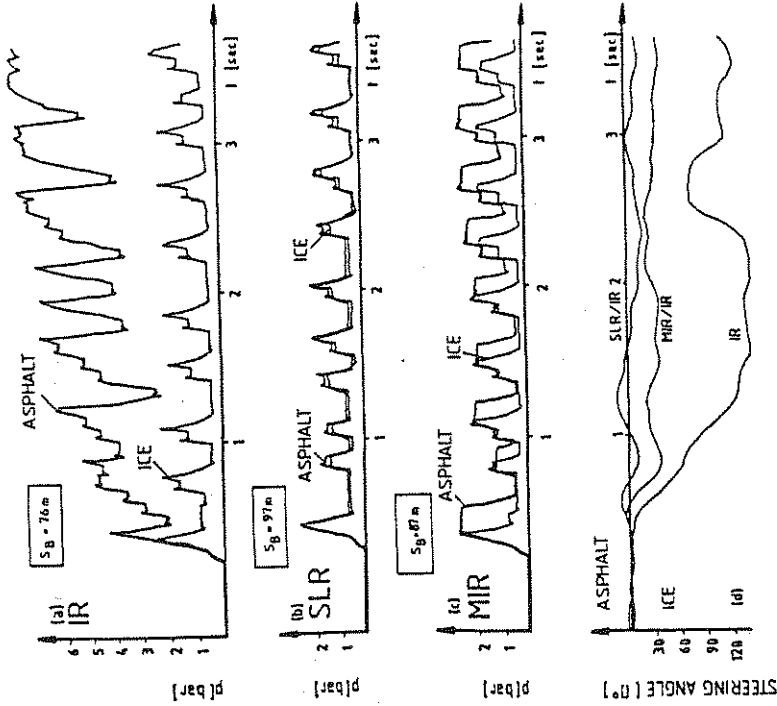
- 16 TON, SHORT WHEELBASE BUS
- 80 KM/HR STOPS ON SPLIT CO SURFACE

MEASUREMENTS:

- STEERING WHEEL ROTATIONAL DEVIATION
- INDICATES RELATIVE DEGREE OF BRAKE PULL
- UPPER TRACES CHAMBER PRESSURES ON EACH SIDE - INDICATES RELATIVE RETARDATION

RESULTS:

- IR PROVIDES BEST BRAKING HOWEVER WORST BRAKE PULL (APPROX 120 DEGREES)
- SLR PROVIDES LEAST BRAKE PULL HOWEVER LEAST BRAKING
- MODIFIED INDIVIDUAL REGULATION (MIR) PROVIDES BEST COMPROMISE



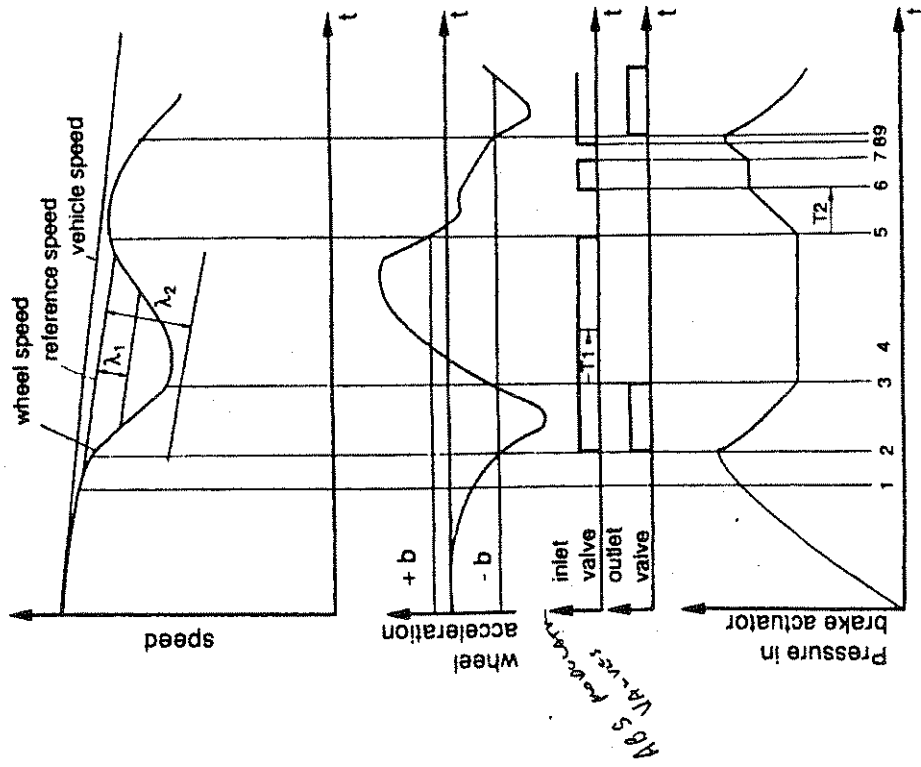
COMPARISON OF CONTROL PHILOSOPHIES
COMPARATIVE STEERING AND BRAKING
16 T SHORT - WHEELBASE BUS
INITIAL SPEED : 80 km/h
SURFACE : DRY ASPHALT/ICE

ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

MERITOR WABCO CONTROL PHILOSOPHY

POINT 1:

- ☞ WHEEL DECELERATION EXCEEDS PHYSICAL LIMIT OF VEH DECELERATION
- ☞ REFERENCE SPEED AND WHEEL SPEED DIVERGE
- ☞ REFERENCE SPEED BASED ON SPEEDS OF WHEELS OF A DIAGONAL



ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

MW CONTROL PHILOSOPHY

POINT 2

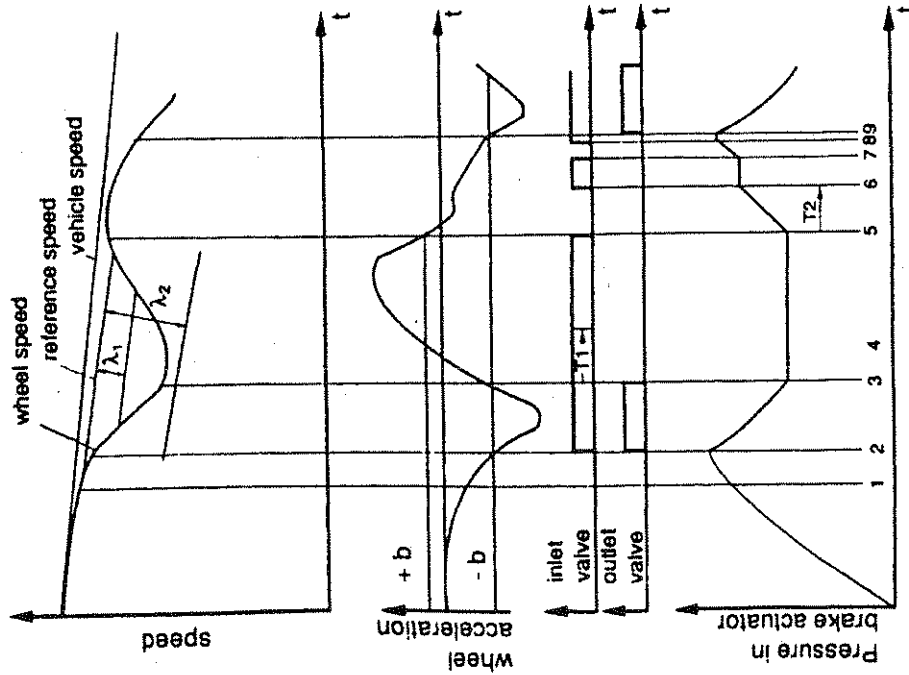
☞ WHEEL DECELERATION EXCEEDS $-b$ THRESHOLD

☞ WHEEL MOVES INTO UNSTABLE REGION OF SLIP CURVE

- ☞ - WHEEL HAS REACHED ITS MAX BRAKING FORCE
- ☞ - FURTHER INCREASE IN TORQUE DRIVES WHEEL INTO DEEPER SLIP

☞ SLIP IS CALCULATED FROM ACTUAL WHEEL SPEED AND CORRESPONDING REF SPEED

☞ ECU SIGNALS MODULATOR TO CLOSE INLET & OPEN OUTLET

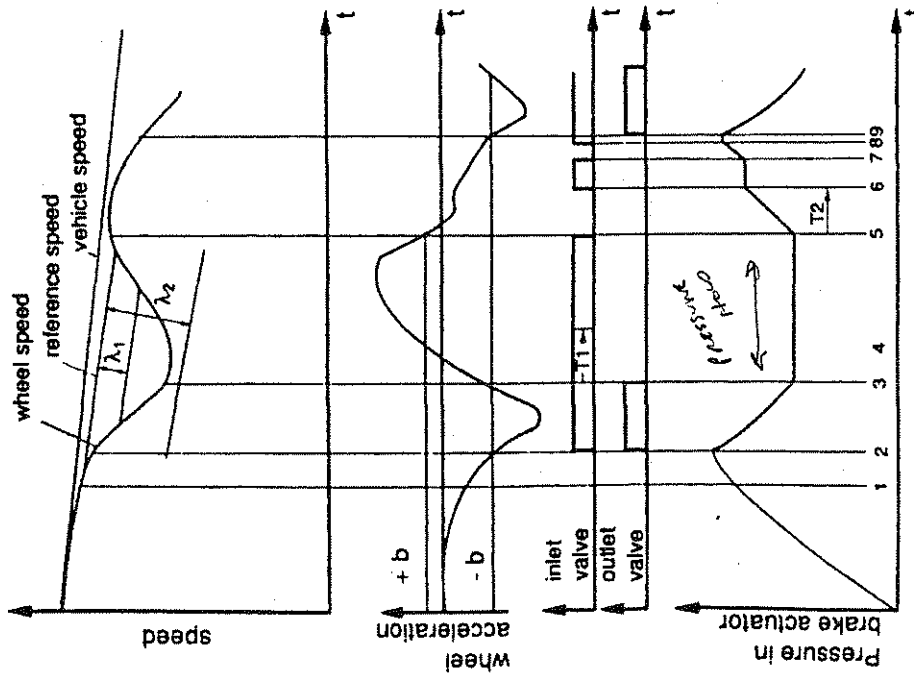


ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

MW CONTROL PHILOSOPHY

POINT 3:

- ⊖ DECELERATION SIGNAL CROSSES $-b$ THRESHOLD
- ⊖ PRESSURE IS HELD FOR SET TIME ($T1$)
- ⊖ NORMALLY WHEEL ACCELERATION WILL EXCEED $+b$ WITHIN $T1$
- ⊖ IF $+b$ THRESHOLD SIGNAL IS NOT GENERATED IN $T1$, THEN BRAKE PRESSURE IS FURTHER DECREASED BY SLIP SIGNAL LAMBDA 1. DURING THIS CONTROL PHASE THE HIGHER SLIP THRESHOLD LAMBDA 2 IS NOT REACHED.

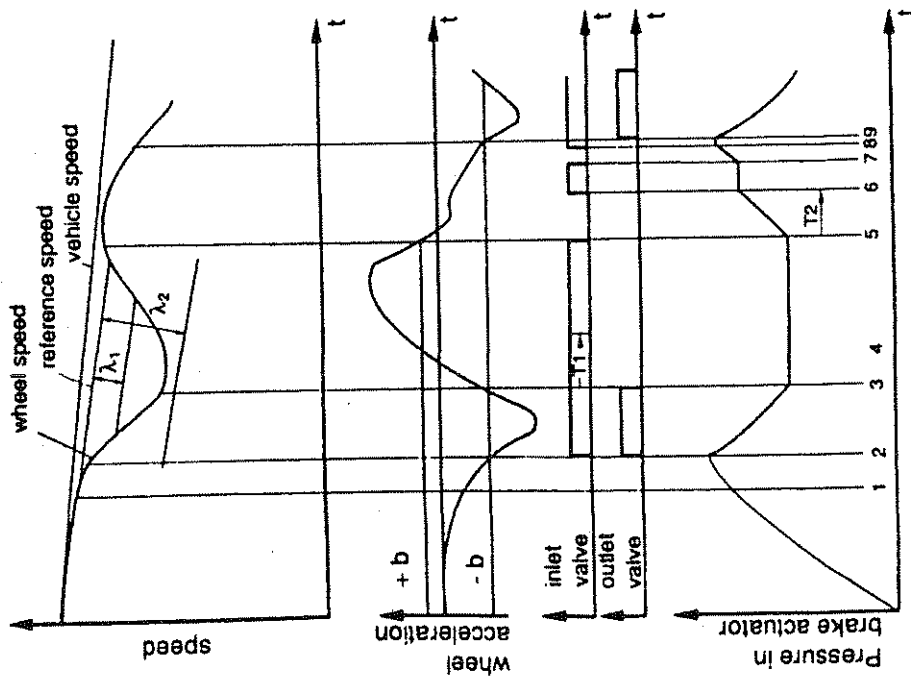


ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

MW CONTROL PHILOSOPHY

POINT 5:

- ☉ WHEEL DECELERATION FALLS TO $+b$ THRESHOLD
- ☉ WHEEL IN STABLE ZONE OF MU-SLIP CURVE
- ☉ BRAKE PRESSURE RAPIDLY APPLIED FOR TIME T_2 TO OVERCOME BRAKE HYSTERESIS
- ☉ T_2 IS FIXED FOR FIRST CYCLE - RECALCULATED THEREAFTER

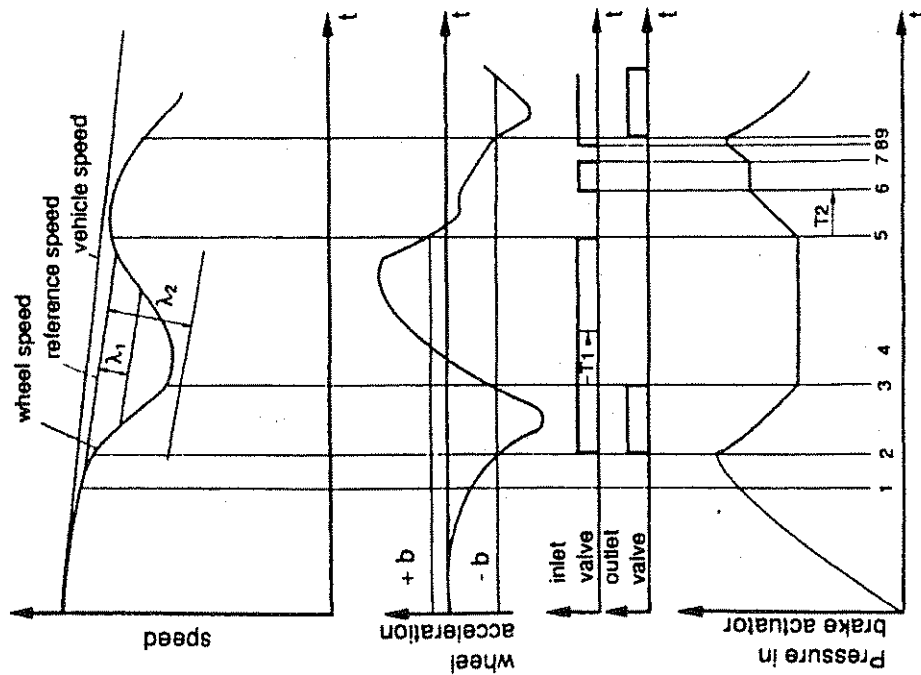


ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

CONTROL PHILOSOPHY (continued)

POINT 6, 7, 8:

PRESSURE IS INCREASED BY "PULSES" OF ALTERNATING PERIODS OF PRESSURE HOLD AND INCREASE



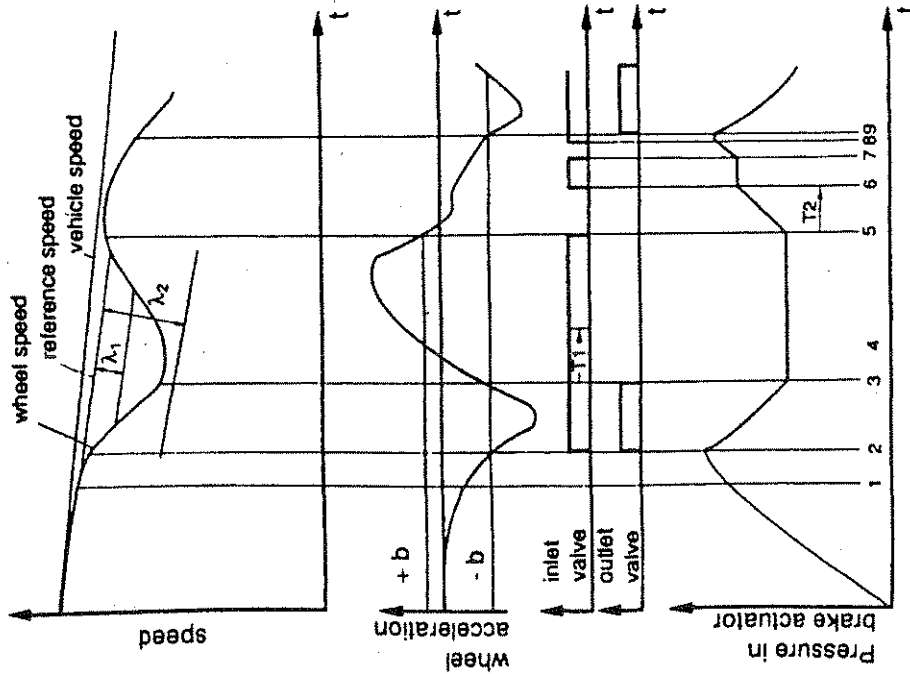
ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS

CONTROL PHILOSOPHY (continued)

- ☉ **ABS CONTROL LOGIC IS NOT FIXED.**

 - ADAPTABLE TO DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR OF WHEEL ON DIFFERENT ROAD TO TIRE FRICTION COEFFICIENTS
 - NUMBER OF CONTROL CYCLES DEPENDENT UPON MANY FACTORS
- ☉ **CYCLE RATE LIMITED BY WHEEL ROLL-UP AND/OR BRAKE CHAMBER AIR EXHAUST RATE**

 - TYPICALLY 3-5 CYCLES/SECOND
Function of How fast can you get AIR IN, OUT, & BACK IN CHAMBER
 - SURFACES LIKE WET ICE ARE LESS



ANTILOCK BRAKE SYSTEMS

ALGORITHM IS MORE COMPLICATED THAN BASIC PHILOSOPHY:

☞ BRAKE CHARACTERISTICS

- I.E. BRAKE INDUCED VIBRATIONS FROM OVERLY AGGRESSIVE LININGS AND HIGH BRAKE POWER

☞ RANGE OF BRAKING PRESSURES (LESS THAN 1% OF BRAKE APPLICATIONS ARE FULL PRESSURE)

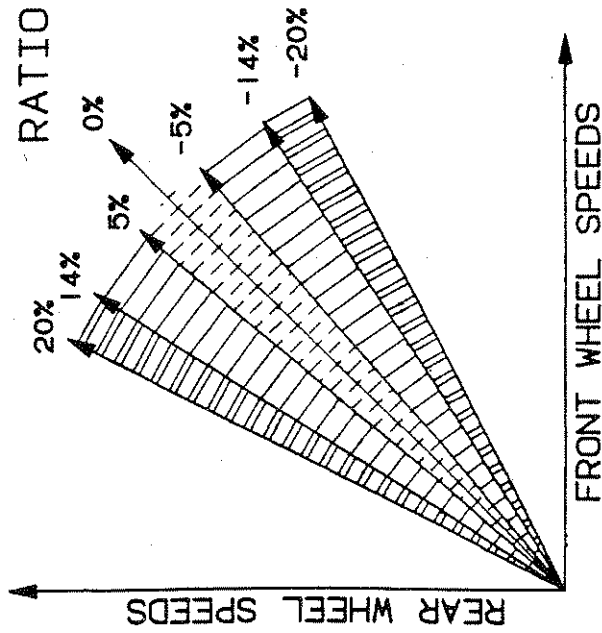
☞ IMPACT LOADS, WHEEL LOADING, BRAKE SYSTEM RESPONSE, SUSPENSIONS, VEHICLE CONFIGURATIONS, ETC.

- I.E. FRONT AXLE AIR AGGRESSIVENESS DETERMINED BY SHORT WHEELBASE VEHICLE RESPONSE

☞ ALGORITHM MUST ACCOMMODATE:

- DIFFERENT SIZE TIRES ON THE VEHICLE'S AXLES
- ENGINE BRAKES OR RETARDERS - ABS DISENGAGES AUTOMATICALLY
- SPECIAL OFF-ROAD OPERATIONAL FACTORS

ANTILOCK BRAKING SYSTEMS



AUTOMATIC
ADJUSTMENT
BY E C U

PARAMETER
SETTING
BY O E M

PARAMETER
SETTING BY
Rockwell WABCO

AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT BY E C U

BASIC CHECK OF RATIO 12 SECONDS

SAFETY CHECK OF RATIO 16 SECONDS

FRONT TO REAR TIRE SIZE ACCOMMODATION

ECU CAN AUTOMATICALLY
ACCOMMODATE APPROX +/-
5% Rating (Radius)

ECU CAN HAVE PARAMETER
SETTING TO ACCOMMODATE
APPROX +/- 14%

ECU MANUFACTURERS CAN
ADJUST PARAMETERS TO
ACCOMMODATE +/- 20%