

On the Design of Performance Testing Methods for Active Safety Systems

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Applus⁺
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Active
Test



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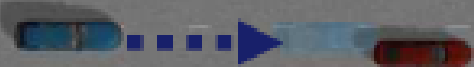


Performance Testing – Why and How?

- To be able to compare different systems
- To show value to customers
- To push development and fitting of active safety systems



Test Scenarios



[ASSESS]

Driver Models

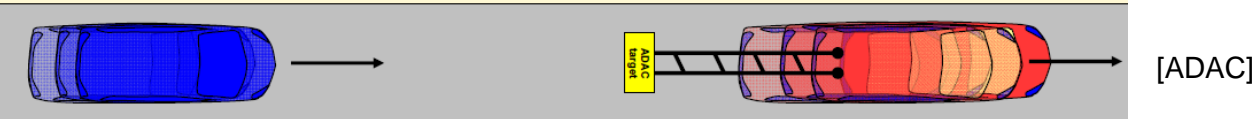


Test Targets

[ABD]

Examples of Test Scenarios

Test B1: Driving towards rear of slower driving car:



| Test-Nr. | v_ego [kph] | v_target [kph] | s_start [m] | a_co [m/s ²] |
|----------|-------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| B1_1 | 50 | 20 | 200 | 0 |
| B1_2 | 100 | 60 | 200 | 0 |

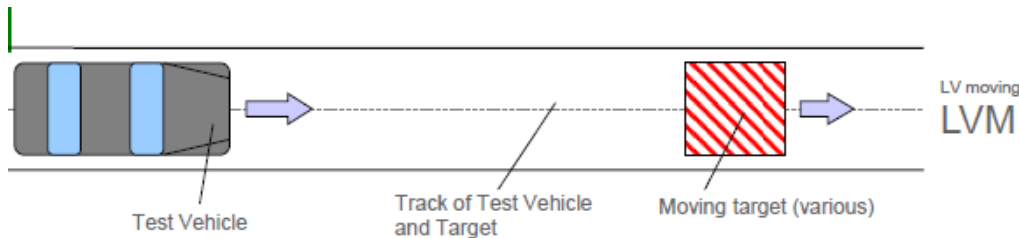


A1B: Urban scenario

- Lead vehicle speed: 10 km/h
- subject vehicle speed: 50 km/h
- Initial distance based on TTC >> 3 s
- 50% lateral offset
- Driver reactions: A1B2: slow,A1B3: fast,A1B1: no

CCR3: Approaching a moving target at 20km/h

- Speed differential starting at 10km/h and increased in 10km/h increments if system avoids collision with car target
- Speed increased in 5km/h increments if collision occurs



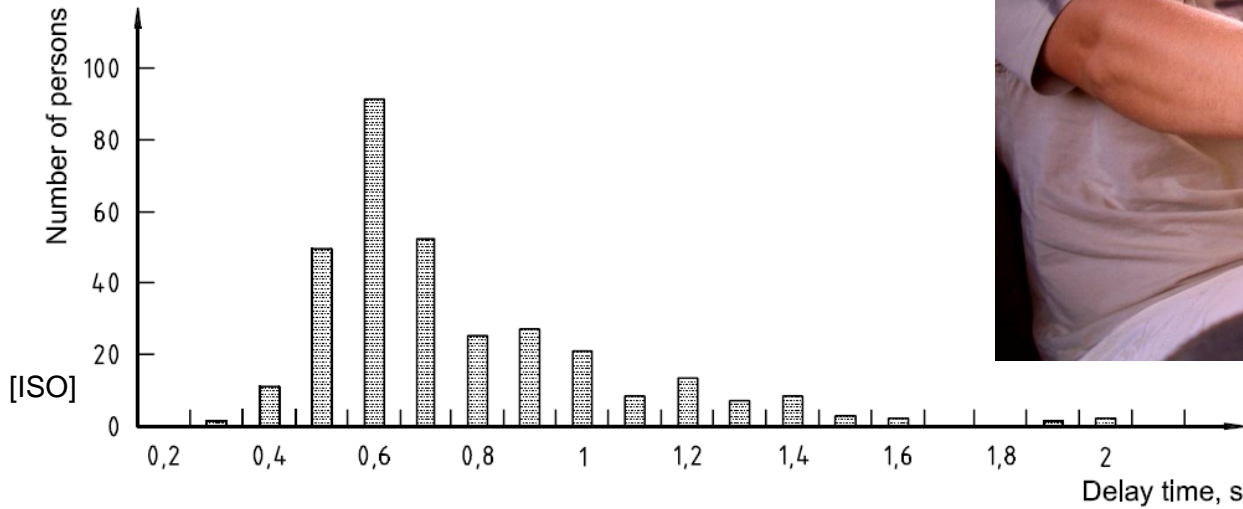
| Velocities [km/h] | v ₀ | v _{rel.} |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Test vehicle | 72 | 40 |
| Target | 32 | |

[vFSS]

Test Scenarios – Comparison

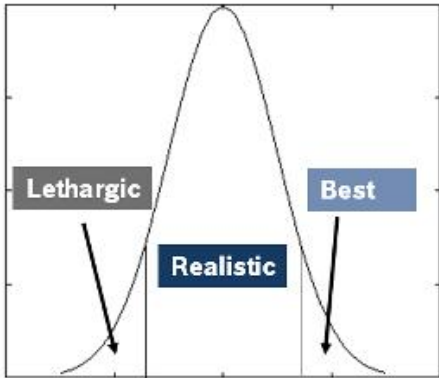
| Parameter | ADAC | AEB | ASSESS | eVALUE | vFSS | NHTSA | SAE |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| TV speed [km/h] | 50 100 | 10+10n (n=0...5) | 50 50 100 | 70 70 | 72 90 | 72 | 60 50 |
| LV speed [km/h] | 20 60 | 20 | 10 10 20 | 30 50 | 32 50 | 32 | 10 30 |
| Offset | 0 | 0 | 0 50% 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curvature | Straight | Straight | Straight | Straight Curve | Straight | Straight | Curve Straight |
| Reaction | No | No | No Slow Fast | No Slow Fast | No | No | No |

Driver Models



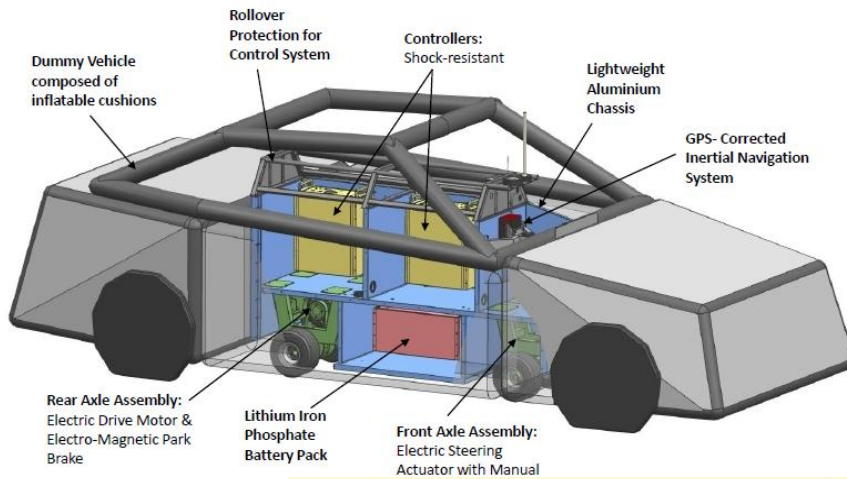
- Realistic driver:**
 reaction times: 1s after acoustic warning / 0,7s after brake jerk, 80% deceleration
 
- Best driver:**
 reaction times: 0,7s after acoustic warning / 0,4s after brake jerk, 100% deceleration
 
- Lethargic driver:**
 reaction times: 2s after acoustic warning / 1,5s after brake jerk, 60% deceleration
 

Expected driver population



[Georgi et al.]

Targets (1)



[ABD]

- photograph of a rear end
- reflectors for Lidar systems
- real license plates
- small corner reflectors in the middle of the car
- 3 dimensional shape of the bumper
- realistic shadow under the car



[ADAC]

Targets (2)



[DRI]

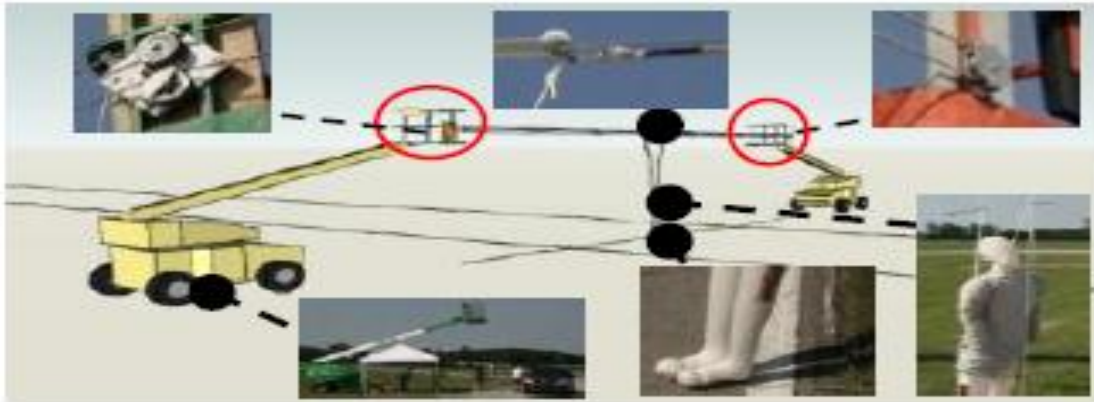


[EVITA]



[Bertrand]

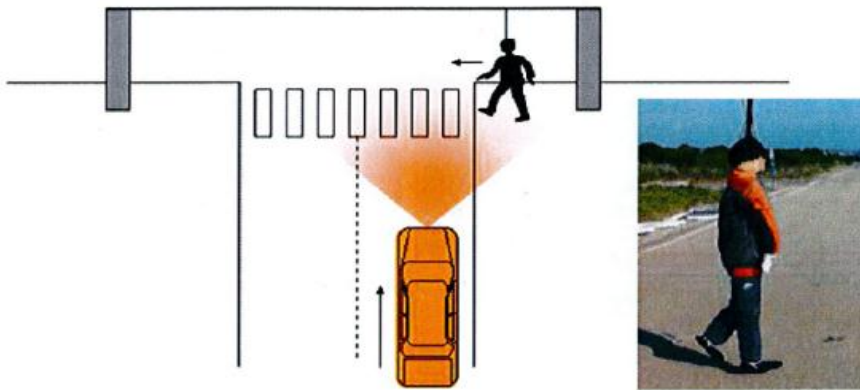
Targets (3)



[NHTSA]



[AEDesign]



[Idiada]



[DRI]

ActiveTest's 3rd Workshop



Workshop on Vulnerable Road Users

25 and 26 September 2012

*SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden,
Borås, Sweden*

Confirmed speakers from:

e.g.

ASSESS

AsPeCSS

OEMs

Research organizations

Suppliers

Demo at Autoliv's CarsonCity

