



### The initial situation

The testing of brake systems is an extremely important part of the vehicle validation. As safety-relevant components, they have to work flawlessly at all times. Rigorous checks of all systems before the start of production are therefore essential. Vehicle manufacturers have to test and document driving and temperature conditions as well as protection. The different proof and endurance tests must meet the common standards.

The Challenge

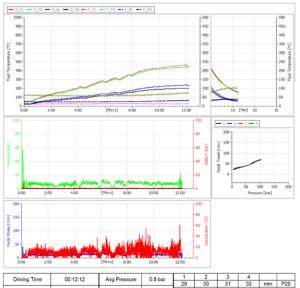
Brake system endurance tests can be conducted in road traffic (e.g. up-hill) or on test routes. While the brake system is subjected to a repeatable strain situation, all relevant measurement values of vehicle and brake (various different parameters such as pressure, force, temperature, speed, or GPS position) have to be acquired simultaneously and prepared for the report. In addition to that, the complex sensor setup has to be handled in an efficient way, including brake force pedal sensors, brake pedal travel measurements, brake pressure measurements, brake caliper temperature measurements (with thermocouple), or brake disk temperature measurements (via telemetric systems or optical sensors like infrared pyrometers). To meet these requirements, guarantee the comparability of the test results, and support

the test driver as much as possible, a software-based measurement with systematic sequence control is the key.

#### Requirements

- ► Software-based measurement with input masks
- ► Adjust of pressure- and STG-based measurement points
- Access to the vehicle or body/motor control unit OBD signals
- ► Fast inputs for STG parameters for force and pressure profiles
- Analog inputs for further external sensors (e.g. infrared pyrometer)
- ► Thermocouple inputs for caliper temperatures
- ► GPS and, if necessary, video signals

Customer brake test report									15.06.2016		
Vehicle			Weight	1870kg	Wheel	6 x 1	5 RT46	Driver			
Brake FA			Brake RA		Tire	Se	mperit	Test place			
Disk FA	280 x	22 mm	Disk RA	262 x 10mm				Test date	15.06.2016		
Pad FA			Pad RA		Wheater	S	onnig	Road	wet		
				Comme	nts:						
D FL: 431°C		D FR: 416°C		D RL: 215°C	D RR: 187°C			Maximum Difference			
F FL: 101°C		F FR: 107°C		F RL: 40°C	F RR: 37°C			FA	RA		
F_FE: 101°C		F_FR: 107-C			F_RR: 37 C		Disk / Drun	n 15°C	34°C		
Ambient Temp.		min:10.6°C		max:16.2°C	avg:12.7°C		Brake Fluid	1 8°C	4°C		



Driving Time	00:12:12	Avg Pressure	0.8 bar	1	2	3	4		
Dilving Time	00.12.12	Avgricoodic	0.0 bui	29	30	31	33	mm	P20
Braking Time	00:11:02	Avg Pedal Travel		69	68	71	66	mm	P100
_		-		80	79	82	81	bar	1000N
Number Brake App	16	Avg Speed	20.4 km/h		-1			mm	2-1
						3		mm	3-2
		Avg Deceleration	0.11 g				-2	mm	4-2

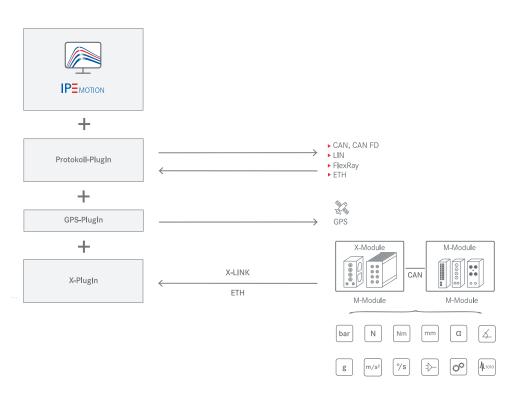


## The Solution

IPEmotion is the ideal measurement data acquisition software for all brake system test requirements. It offers various display instruments for the graphic representation of brake profiles. In addition to that, you may set up measurement points very quickly via a parameter mask and predefine values such as waiting time, cooling time, repetition cycles, or braking curves (with varying slope).

Via the X-LINK connection of the analog measurement modules and XCPonEthernet, the high-resolution module Mx-STG2 6 with a sample rate of up to 100 kHz can be used to acquire STG, route, and pressure sensor values. You may also include the compact M-CAN modules M-THERMO 2 (temperature measurement), M-SENS2 (voltage measurement), and M-CNT2 (counter and encoder inputs) in the measurement chain or connect further external systems (e.g. GPS modules, OBD signals, vehicle control units) via our various pluglns. All measurement data can be stored in a chronologically synchronous way and analyzed with the reporting module.

## System sketch





# The Advantages

- ► Guided measurement with user input masks
- ► Graphic representation of the driving profiles
- ► Connecting STG inputs via the Mx-STG2 6 module
- ► Analog and digital I/O channels
- ▶ Integration of further pluglns (e.g. for GPS, video, and acoustics)
- ▶ Integrated PDF analysis and reporting of the measurement results