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Preventing Lateral Sliding in Curves

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Preventing Lateral Sliding in Curves

Motivation for Research Project Focusing on Safe Cornering

Motorcycle Stability Control (MSC)

- ▶ Safe braking and accelerating
- ▶ Homogenous, slightly varying friction



One challenging situation left

- ▶ Sliding wheels due to high friction changes
- ▶ **New safety intervention concept needed**

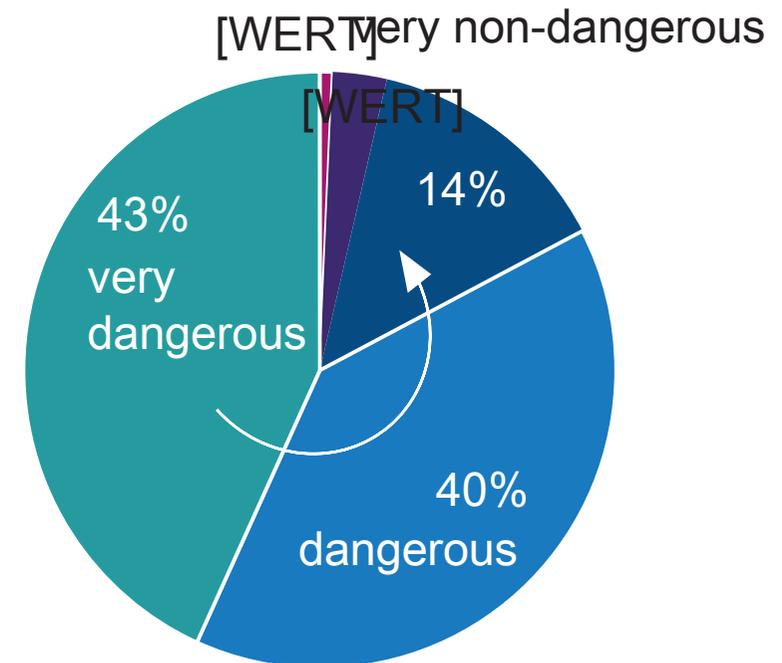


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Motivation for Research Project Focusing on Safe Cornering

User Survey

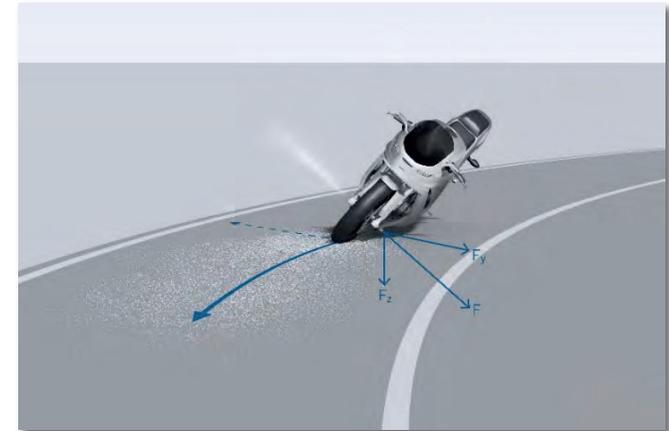
- ▶ 500 active riders (>2000km/y)
- ▶ **Sudden friction change while cornering**
 - ▶ Situation **feared** by 83% of riders
 - ▶ 5% experienced already **low/high side**
 - ▶ Sliding mitigation system **most favoured** one (Realization not specified)



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Principle

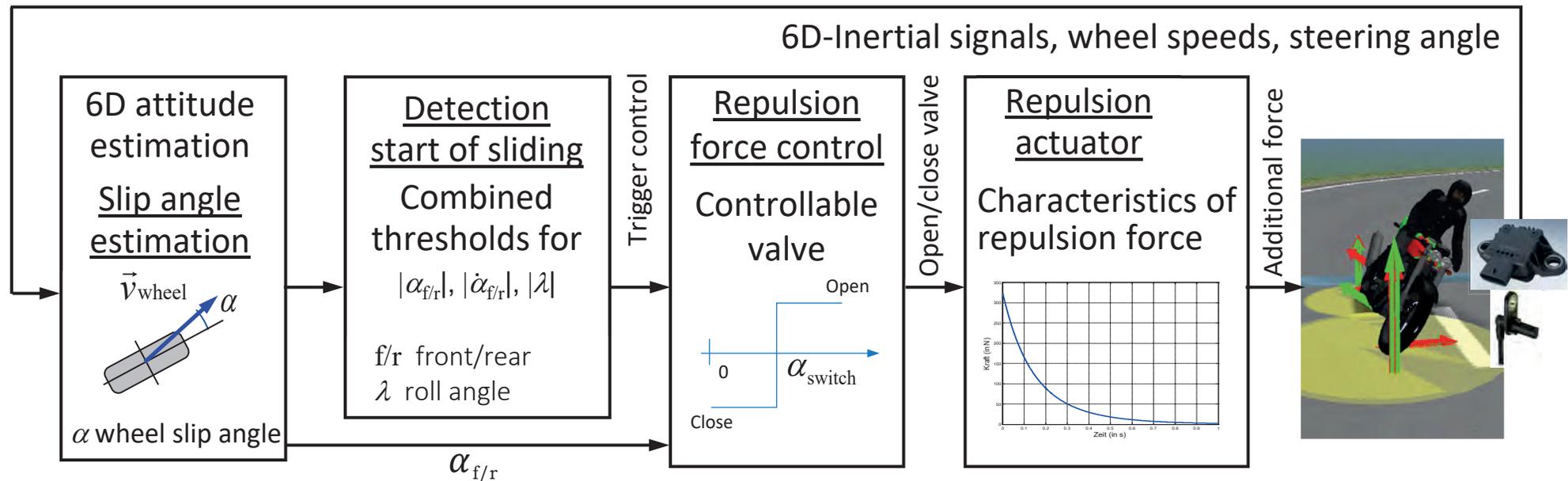
- ▶ Generation of lateral **repulsion force** by **exhausting gas stream** to compensate low lateral tire force
- ▶ Repulsion force $F(t)$ „pushes“ sliding wheel/bike back
 - ▶ **Bike stays on desired track**
 - ▶ Temporary intervention
 - ▶ No control of roll angle
- ▶ Addressed situations
 - ▶ μ -patches (gravel-, oil patch)
 - ▶ ABS-braking over μ -jump



BikeSim simulation

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Control Loop

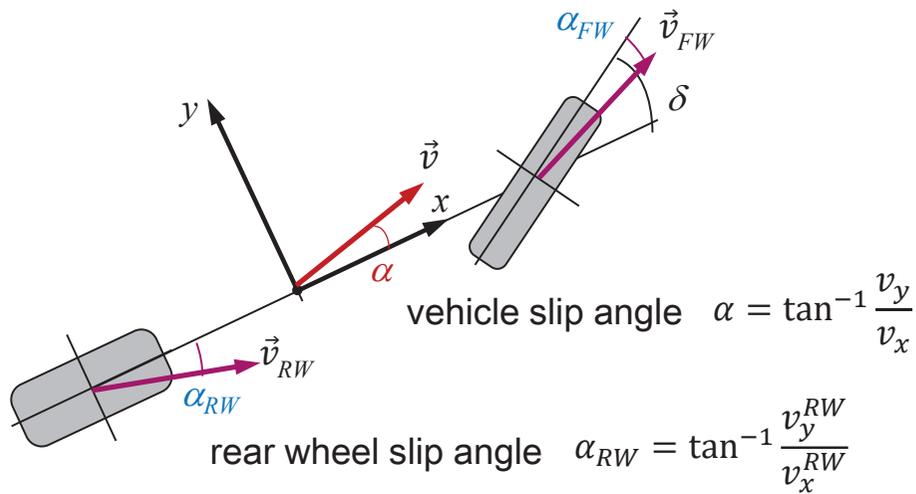


Intervenes only in case of an unpreventable crash

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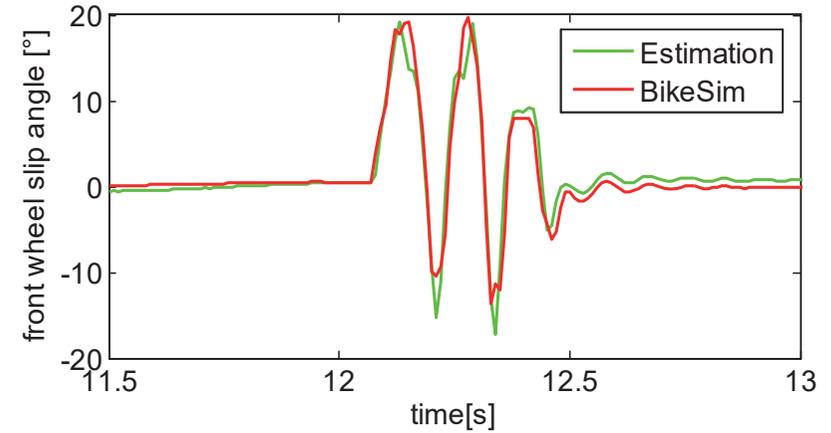
Slip Angle Estimation

front wheel slip angle $\alpha_{FW} = \tan^{-1} \frac{v_y^{FW}}{v_x^{FW}} - \delta$

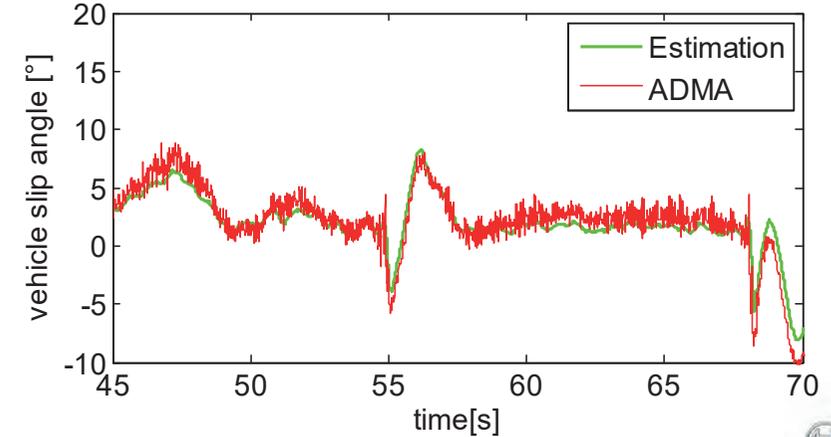


- ▶ Slip angle estimation integrated into MSC
- ▶ 6D inertial and steering angle sensor used

Simulative evaluation: slalom with μ -patch



Measurement evaluation: μ -patch



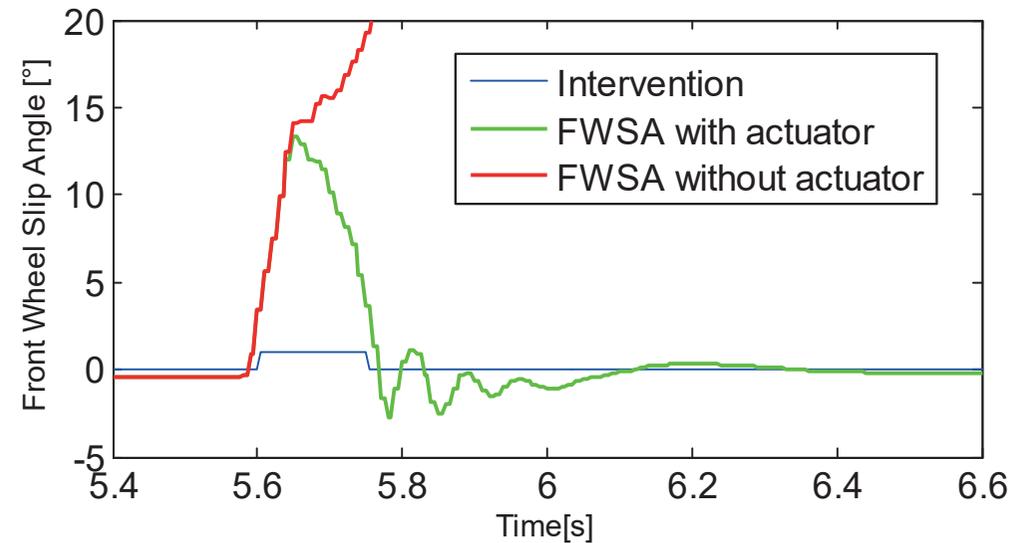
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Simulation studies



- ▶ Variation of force characteristic
 - Variation of intervention point
 - Controlled and uncontrolled gas exhaust
- ▶ Intervention strategy developed
- ▶ Functional actuator requirements deduced

Comparison: Front wheel slip angle (FWSA) w/o repulsion force, μ -patch



- ▶ **Red:** Increasing slip angle lead to capsizes
- ▶ **Green:** Stabilization shortly after intervention

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Riding Test: Rear Wheel Intervention

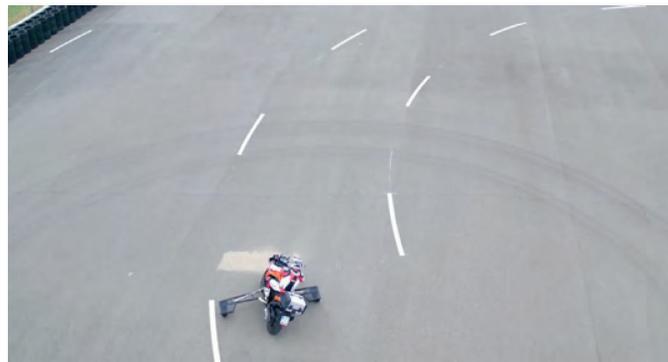
Test actuator

- ▶ 3 cold gas generators from passenger car airbags
- ▶ Mounted on rear swing arm



Scenario

- ▶ Strong rear wheel braking at gravel patch
- ▶ MSC active
- ▶ Radius $r=25\text{m}$, $v_0=45\text{km/h}$



Results

- ▶ Sliding rear wheel captured, no strong change in roll angle
- ▶ Rider feedback: “Magic hand which pushes you through the curve as if nothing has happened“



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Movie: Rear Wheel Intervention

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Riding Test: Intervention at Sprung Mass

Test actuator

- ▶ 4 cold gas generators (CGG)
- ▶ Mounted on sprung mass



Scenario

- ▶ Front wheel ABS-Braking over μ -patch
- ▶ MSC active
- ▶ Radius $r=25\text{m}$, $v_0=45\text{km/h}$



Results



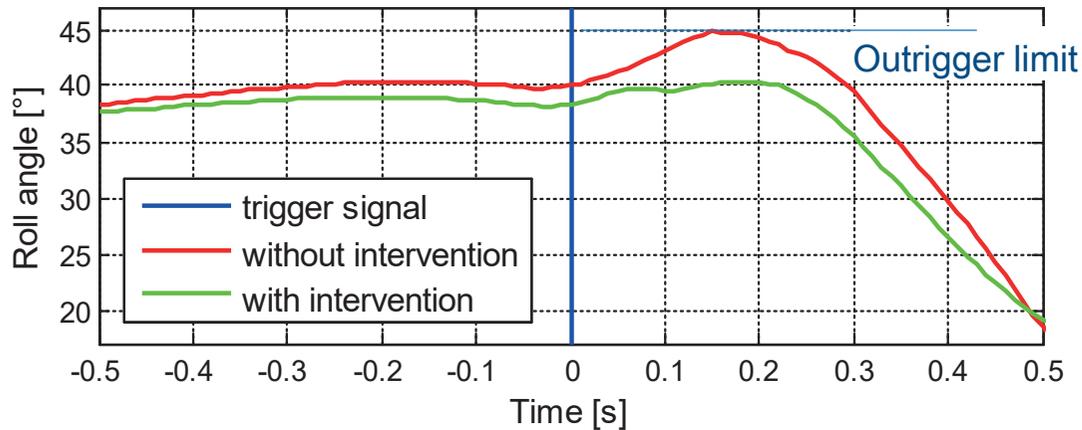
- ▶ Test rider: "Maneuver critical with danger of crash"
- ▶ Sliding wheels captured, low-sider prevented

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Movie: Intervention at Sprung Mass

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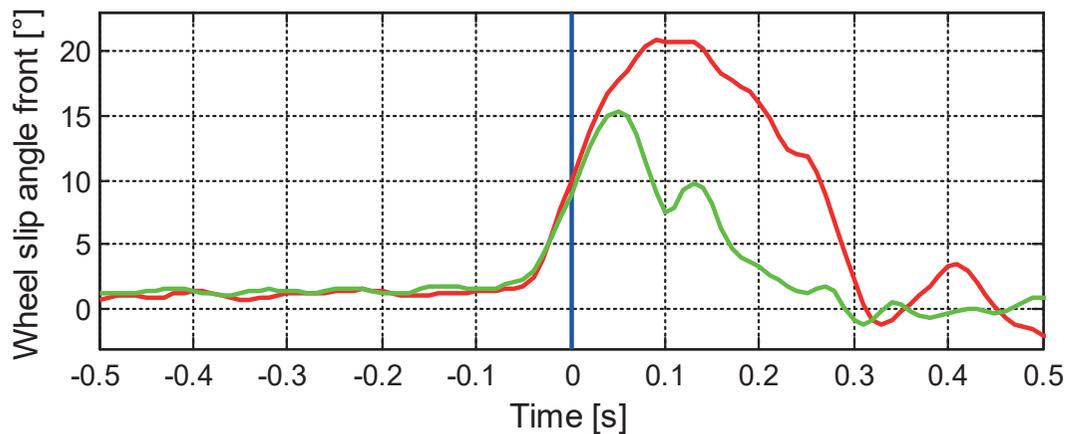
Riding Test: Intervention at Sprung Mass



Tests with outriggers

Green lines: With intervention

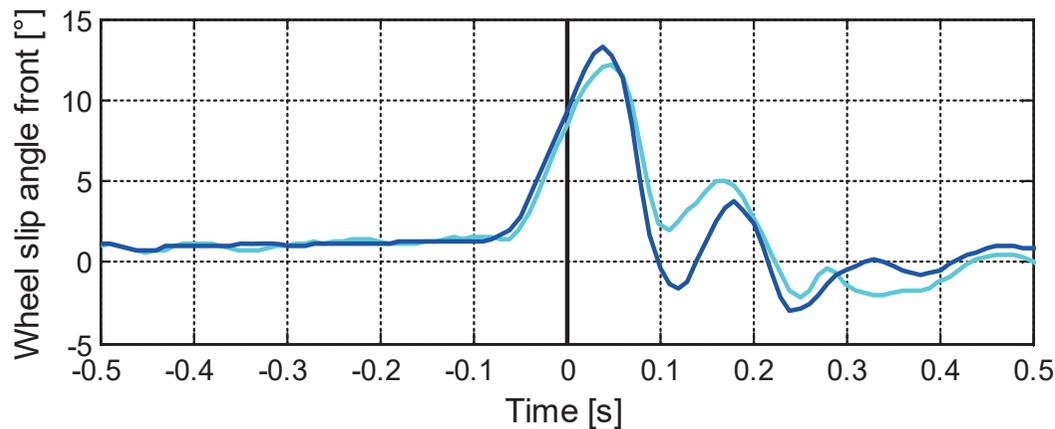
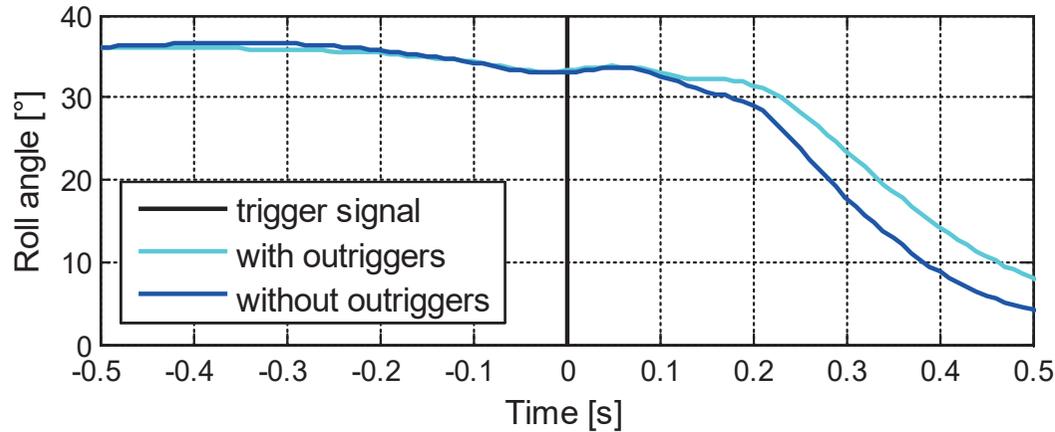
- ▶ Roll angle kept constant
- ▶ Slip angle increase stopped
- ▶ Crash prevented



Red lines: Without intervention

- ▶ Roll angle increase
- ▶ Large slip angle over significant time → Crash

Preventing Lateral Sliding in Curves Comparison w/o Outriggers



- ▶ Comparable results
 - ▶ Roll angle kept constant
 - ▶ Slip angle increase stopped, settles
- ▶ Clear concept proof by riding tests without outriggers



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Conclusion

- ▶ Clear concept proof in research phase achieved
- ▶ World's first active safety system of that kind
- ▶ Simulation based system design
- ▶ Reproducible test results

Challenges:

- ▶ System design for safe gas emission
- ▶ Crash safety, durability
- ▶ Bike integration

