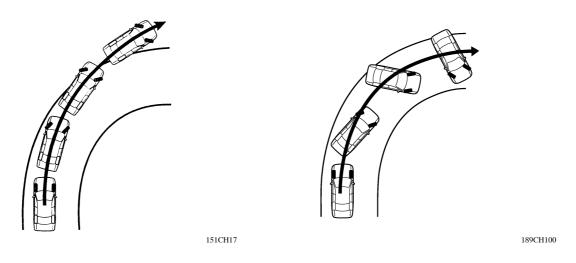
4. Outline of VSC System

General

The followings are two examples that can be considered as circumstances in which the tires exceed their lateral grip limit.

The VSC system is designed to help control the vehicle behavior by controlling the engine output and the brakes at each wheel when the vehicle is under one of the conditions indicated below.

- When the front wheels lose grip in relation to the rear wheels (front wheel skid tendency).
- When the rear wheels lose grip in relation to the front wheels (rear wheel skid tendency).



Front Wheel Skid Tendency

Rear Wheel Skid Tendency

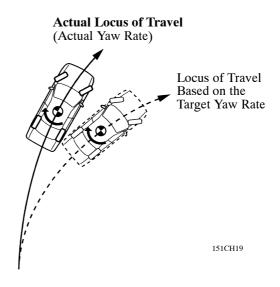
Method for Determining the Vehicle Condition

To determine the condition of the vehicle, sensors detect the steering angle, vehicle speed, vehicle's yaw rate, and vehicle's lateral acceleration, which are then calculated by the skid control ECU.

1) Determining Front Wheel Skid

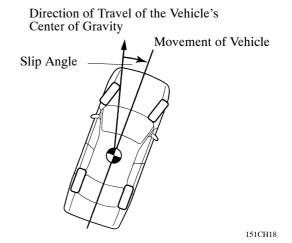
Whether or not the vehicle is in the state of front wheel skid is determined by the difference between the target yaw rate and the vehicle's actual yaw rate. When the vehicle's actual yaw rate is smaller than the yaw rate (a target yaw rate that is determined by the vehicle speed and steering angle) that should be rightfully generated when the driver operates the steering wheel, it means the vehicle is making a turn at a greater angle than the locus of travel.

Thus, the skid control ECU determines that there is a large tendency to front wheel skid.



2) Determining Rear Wheel Skid

Whether or not the vehicle is in the state of rear wheel skid is determined by the values of the vehicle's slip angle and the vehicle's slip angular velocity (time-dependent changes in the vehicle's slip angle). When the vehicle's slip angle is large, and the slip angular velocity is also large, the skid control ECU determines that the vehicle has a large rear wheel skid tendency.



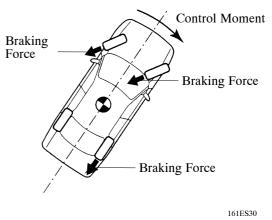
Method for VSC Operation

When the skid control ECU determines that the vehicle exhibits a tendency to front wheel skid or rear wheel skid, it decreases the engine output and applies the brake of a front or rear wheel to control the vehicle's yaw moment.

The basic operation of the VSC is described below. However, the control method differs depending on the vehicle's characteristics and driving conditions.

1) Dampening a Strong Front Wheel Skid

When the skid control ECU determines that there is a large front wheel skid tendency, it counteracts in accordance with the extent of that tendency. The skid control ECU controls the engine power output and applies the brakes of the front wheels and rear wheel of the inner circle of the turn in order to help restrain the front wheel skid tendency.



Making a Right Turn

2) Dampening a Strong Rear Wheel Skid

When the skid control ECU determines that there is a large rear wheel skid tendency, it counteracts in accordance with the extent of that tendency. It applies the brakes of the front wheel of the outer circle of the turn, and generates an outward moment of inertia in the vehicle, in order to help restrain the rear wheel skid tendency. Along with the reduction in the vehicle speed caused by the braking force, the excellent vehicle's stability is provided.

In some cases, the skid control ECU applies the brake of the rear wheels as necessary.

