

# Testing of Automotive Systems (Part I)

## Module 2 Complete Vehicle Testing Overview

David Ludwig , Magna Steyr

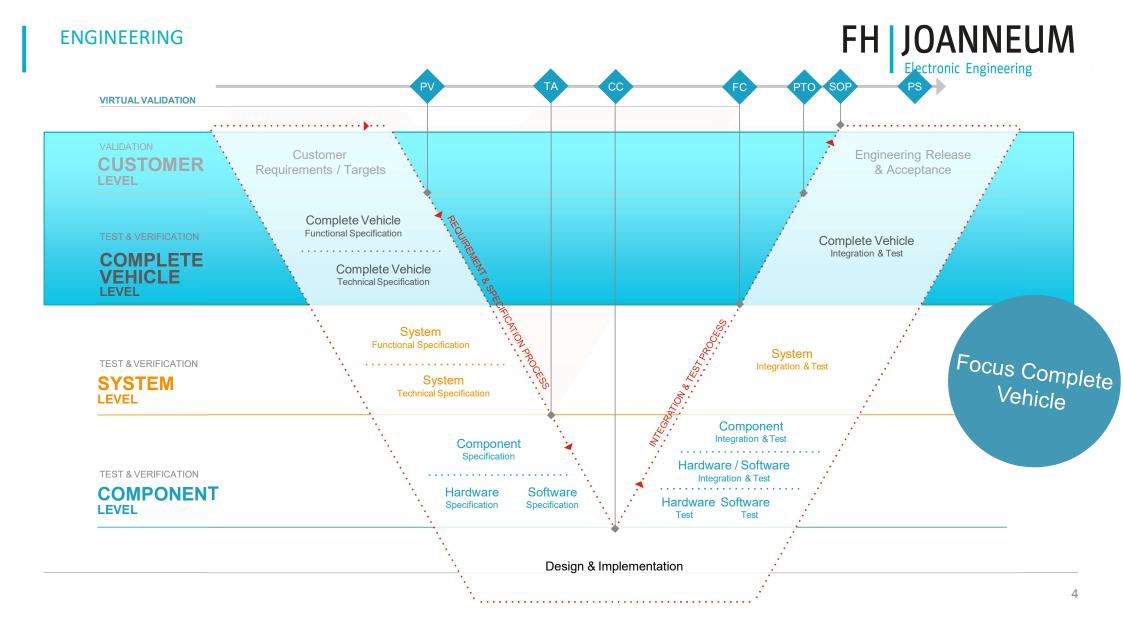


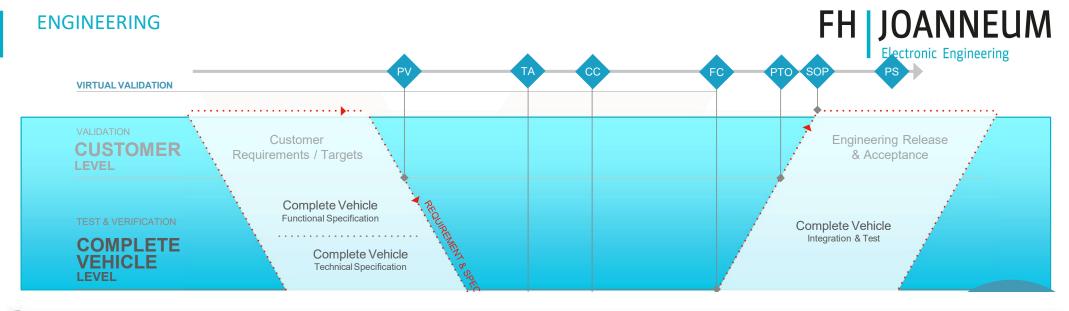
## WHAT AUTOMOTIVE TESTS YOU CAN THINK OF?

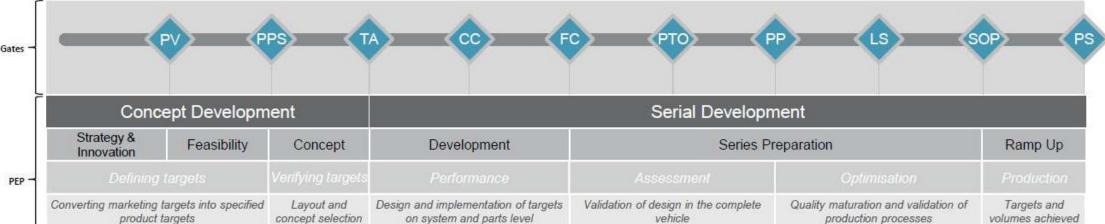


#### FH JOANNEUM **ENGINEERING Electronic Engineering** VIRTUAL VALIDATION VALIDATION Engineering Release Customer **CUSTOMER** Requirements / Targets & Acceptance **LEVEL** Complete Vehicle Functional Specification TEST & VERIFICATION Complete Vehicle Integration & Test **COMPLETE** Complete Vehicle **VEHICLE** Technical Specification LEVEL System Functional Specification System Everybody is testing! TEST & VERIFICATION Integration & Test **SYSTEM** System Technical Specification **LEVEL** Component Integration & Test Component Specification Hardware / Software **TEST & VERIFICATION** Integration & Test **COMPONENT** Hardware Software Hardware Software Specification Specification **LEVEL** Test Test

Design & Implementation







to achieve targets

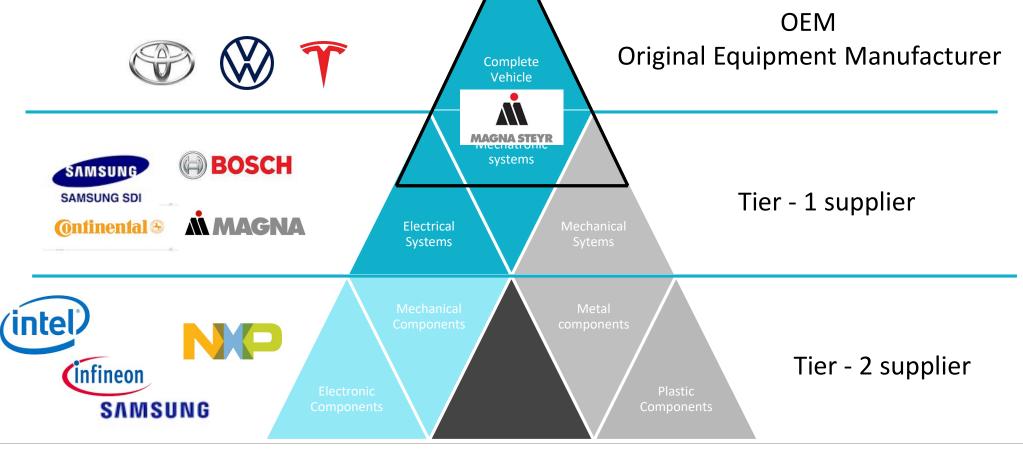


**Automotive hierarchy OEM** Original Equipment Manufacturer Vehicle Mechatronic (e.g. electrical BOSCH seat, window SAMSUNG lifter) Tier - 1 supplier SAMSUNG SDI E/E Systems (e.g. Electrical M MAGNA **Ontinental** 3 control units, Tier - 2 supplier **infineon** SAMSUNG

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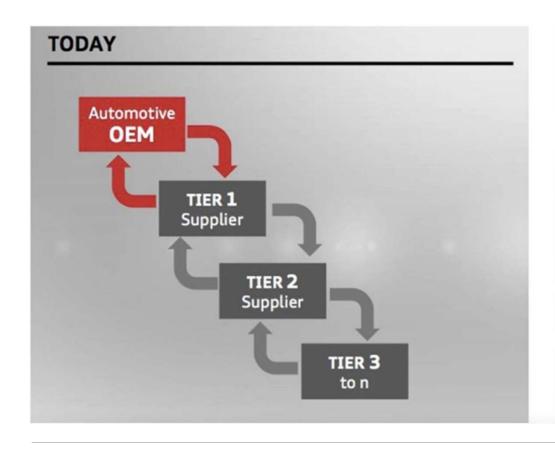
Magna Steyr acts on OEMs behalf

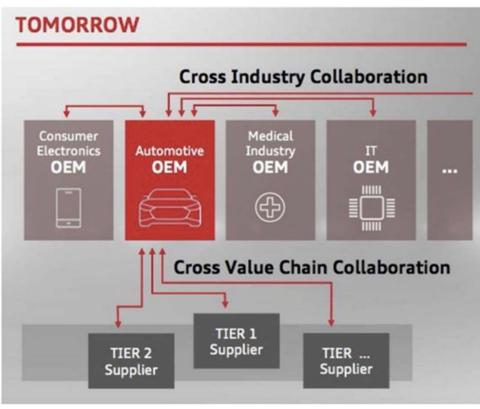


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## The transition in the automotive industry







## **Validation Requirements**



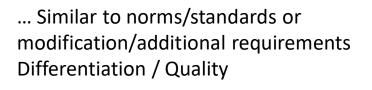
OEM standards/

requirements

Norms /

**Standards** 

Requ





... State of the art, **Product liability** 



| Legal<br>uirements | Legal compliance components and vehicle |
|--------------------|---|
|                    | → Homologation                          |

| STELLA AUTO S.P.A |  |
|-------------------|--|
| e3*2007/46*0004   |  |
| ZFS159000AZ000055 |  |
| 1 850 kg          |  |
| 3 290 kg          |  |
| 1 – 1 100 kg      |  |
| 2 – 880 kg        |  |





## Homologation

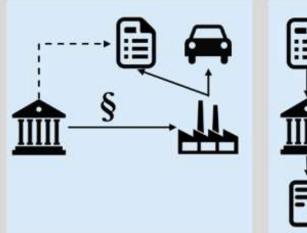
## FH JOANNEUM Electronic Engineering

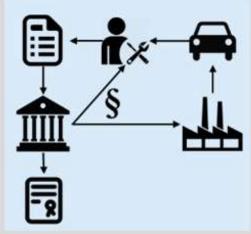
### **Definition**

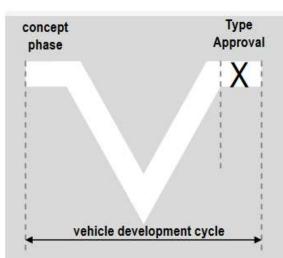
Homologation refers to the certification process of a product (vehicle) granting that it complies with all local standards and legal regulations such as safety and environmental regulation.

No homologation → No CoC → No sales

Self certification vs. type approval 3rd party principle







## Type Approval in vehicle development

- Last step of development
- Accomplishment of the v-cycle
- legal and technical approval of the concept
- European Union: Directive 2007/46/EC Type approval, tests are based on United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) procedures;
- North America: Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) regulations released by the NHTSA;
- Australian Design Rules (ADR) regulations;
- Japan follows UN/ECE regulations and their own Test Requirements and Instructions for Automobile Standards (TRIAS) regulations;
- Other countries that accept or base their own regulation on those mentioned above, following the latest release or previous versions of the regulations.

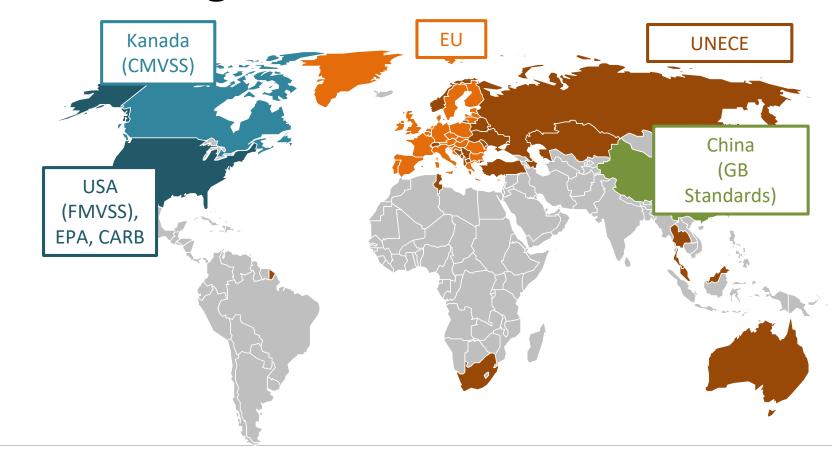


## Differences type approval

|   | Type approval by the authority                                 | Self certification*          |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| Development according to legal requirements     | Manufacturers and suppliers                                    | Manufacturers and suppliers  |
| Test execution                                  | Technical service  | Manufacturers and suppliers  |
| Certification tests                             | have to be carried out with the technical service              | are final backup tests       |
| Documentation of the test results               | Manufacturer documentation and report of the technical service | Manufacturer                 |
| The documentation will                          | be handed over to the type approval authority                  | archived by the manufacturer |
| Confirmation of the Compliance with regulations | Technical service, Type approval authority                     | Manufacturer                 |



## Worldwide regulations I





Worldwide Regulations II

# Advanced driver assistance systems Advanced emergency braking systems Brake assist systems (BAS) Lane departure warning Tire pressure monitoring Gear shift indicator Advanced emergency braking systems Emergency lane keeping systems

| Driver drowsiness and distraction monitoring |
|--|
| Intelligent speed adaptation                 |
| Emergency stop signals                       |
| Alcohol interlock devices interface          |
| Reversing detection                          |
| Blind spot information system                |
| Event data recorder                          |

|    | <u> </u>  |
|----|---|
| Dı | river availability monitoring systems (autonomous |
| ve | ehicles)  |
|    |   |

Advanced driver distraction warning

| Systems to rep | lace the driver | 's control | (autonomous |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| vehicles)      |                 |            |             |

Systems to monitor the area surrounding the vehicle (autonomous vehicles)

#### Platooning

Systems to provide safety information to other road users (autonomous vehicles)

| Chassis                      |
|------------------------------|
| Brake systems                |
| Brake fluids                 |
| Brake hoses                  |
| Brake linings                |
| Tires, rims                  |
| Retreaded pneumatic tyres    |
| Temporary spare tires        |
| Electronic stability control |
| Steering                     |
| Accelerator controls         |
| Maximum speed                |
| Coupling device              |
| Towing system                |

| Operating safety             |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Speedometer                  |  |
| Controls and displays        |  |
| Pedals                       |  |
| Transmission                 |  |
| Power window systems         |  |
| Theft protection             |  |
| Reverse gear, vehicle access |  |
| Speed limitation devices     |  |
|                              |  |

| Lighting and visibility                     |
|---|
| Direct view                                 |
| Indirect view / rear visibility             |
| Visual indicators / instrumentation / media |
| Glazing Material                            |
| Defrost / defog                             |
| Wipe / wash                                 |
| Light signaling devices                     |
| Headlamp cleaner                            |
| Acoustic signaling device                   |
| Warning device                              |



## **Worldwide Regulations III**

# Passive safety Frontal protection systems Pedestrian protection Bumper External projections Front underrun protection Rear underrun protection

Side protection device

Splash protection

Wheel cover

Hood latch systems Ejection mitigation

Energy-absorption front

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Windshield mounting

Windshield zone intrusion

Energy-absorption rear

Fuel system / underride protection

Energy-absorption side

Energy-absorption roof

Fuel system / container integrity - CNG, LPG

Flammability of interior materials

**Interior Fittings** 

Steering control protection / steering control rearward displacement

Restraint systems / seat belt assemblies Restraint systems / seat belt anchorage

Seating systems

Head restraints

Child restraints

Door latches / hinges

Internal Trunk Release (door latches)

Partitioning Systems (Luggage)

Emergency exits (bus)

Bus safety

#### Vehicle in general

Type approval

Identification

Masses and dimensions

Theft protection (labels)

**Consumer Information** 

Electromagnetic compatibility

Electric vehicles

H2 vehicles

Climate control/Heating system

Mounting of rear license plate

eCall / ERA-GLONASS

Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) Communications

#### **Environment**

**Emission** 

**HC Shed Emission** 

CO2, fuel consumption

Diesel engine exhaust smoke emission

LPG, CNG

Engine power

**Emissions air-conditioning systems** 

Air Quality Interior

Concentration of hazardous substances (pollutants) in the vehicle passenger compartment

Noise

Interior noise

Replacement silencing systems

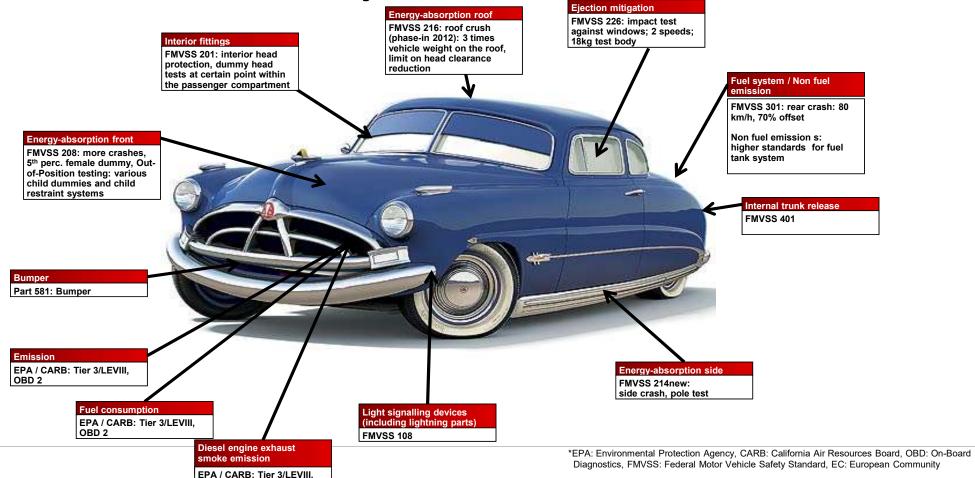
Catalyst

Recycling, restriction of chemicals



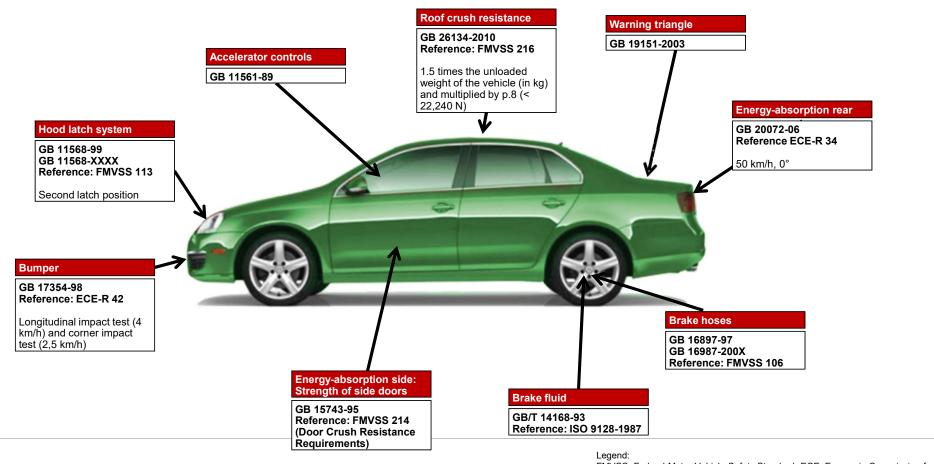
## Main Differences EU/UN ECE and FMVSS

OBD 2





## Unique regulations for the Chinese market



FMVSS: Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard, ECE: Economic Commission for Europe, ISO: International Organization for Standardization



## Norms / (OEM) standards





## **ADAS Systems become homologation relevant**

Common Strategy, Europe, U.S. and China - PRIMARY EMPHASIS ON CRASH AVOIDANCE (Active Safety) HOWEVER, EXPECT NO RELAXATION OF CRASHWORTHINESS STANDARDS (Passive Safety).

Automated vehicle technology development is well ahead of regulation. Transportation law is so much based on the concept of vehicles driven by humans that many laws do need to be changed.

"Europe on the Move" - reduce traffic fatalities

- Vision, 2020/2030: 50% reduction
- Vision, 2050: 100% reduction

New type approval and general safety regulation enacted with heavy emphasis on active safety and protection of vulnerable road users. Personal data protection is integrated into the requirements. Timelines are aggressive. Some examples:

- Enlarged head impact zone (2024)
- AEB (Auto Emergency Braking), pedestrian & cyclist (2024)
- Reversing detection (2022)
- Heavy duty vehicle direct vision (2026)
- Emergency lane keeping system (2022)
- AEB for light-duty vehicles (2022)
- Protection of vehicle against cyberattacks (2022)
- Intelligent speed assistance (2022)
- Alcohol interlock installation facilitation (2022)
- Driver drowsiness and attention warning (2022)
- Advanced driver distraction warning (2024)
- Driver availability monitoring system (2022)
- Systems to replace driver's control (2022)
- Systems to provide the vehicle with information on state of vehicle an surrounding area (2022)
- System to provide safety info to other road users (2022)

European Automobile Manufacturer's Association (ACEA) has asked Euro NCAP to temporarily suspend 2022 protocol due to Covid-19 industry situation







States are enacting their own AV legislation

- NHTSA's focus has recently turned primarily toward 1) enforcement activities, and 2) to automated vehicle policy and guidelines.
- NHTSA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in March, 2020, that will make it easier for manufacturers to test and deploy highly automated level vehicles without manually operated controls on public roads, by reducing the scope of FMVSS exemptions required, and providing a degree of regulatory
- Individual states are passing their own automated vehicle rules.
- Upgraded NCAP which includes many active safety features and a new crash test (passive safety), is years behind schedule.
- Rulemaking for adaptive beam headlamps is moving very slowly

IIHS continues to aggressively push the envelope on consumer information regarding active and passive safety.

-Moderate overlap frontal crash -Small overlap frontal crash

-Side crash

-Rear impact and head restraint

-Roof strength

-Front crash prevention (low speed)

-Rear crash prevention (parking lot)

Accelerating focus on active safety

Generally following Europe (with some delay) on passive safety

#### Brief mention of safety in 13th 5-year plan

Tighten safety management over transportation

Promote the internet-based operation of transportation infrastructure

Press ahead with vehicle automation

#### CNCAP upgrade proposal under review, to be effective 2022 -Driver/passenger protection

- Increased frontal deformable barrier overlap
- Side pole crash test for NEV
- Added second row whiplash and child safety
- Added side-airbag technical requirements, emergency call, seatbelt reminder, and protection from vehicle's electronic

#### -Pedestrian Protection

- Advanced leg-form impactor
- Increased pedestrian head protection area

#### -ADAS System Safety

- Additional tests and requirements for Auto Emergency Braking. Lane Keeping Assist, Lane Departure Warning, Blind Spot Detection, and Speed Assist System
- -Increased ADAS system weighting from 15% to 25%

Evolution of CNCAP requirements sometimes forecast future regulatory trends

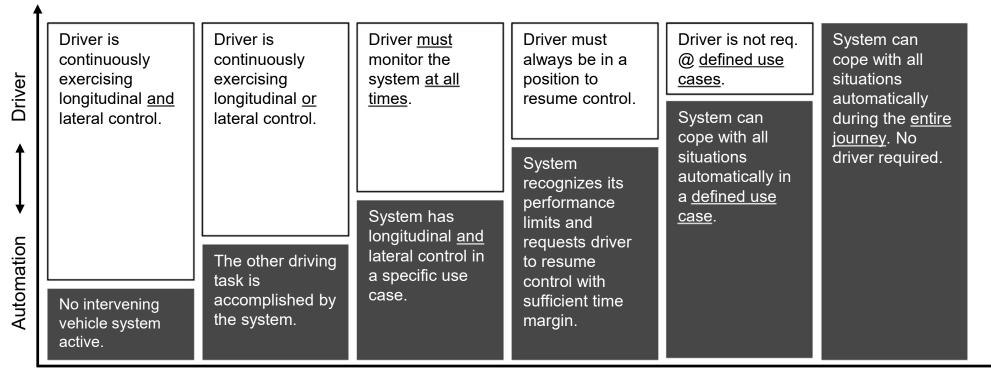






#### **Levels of Automated Driving**



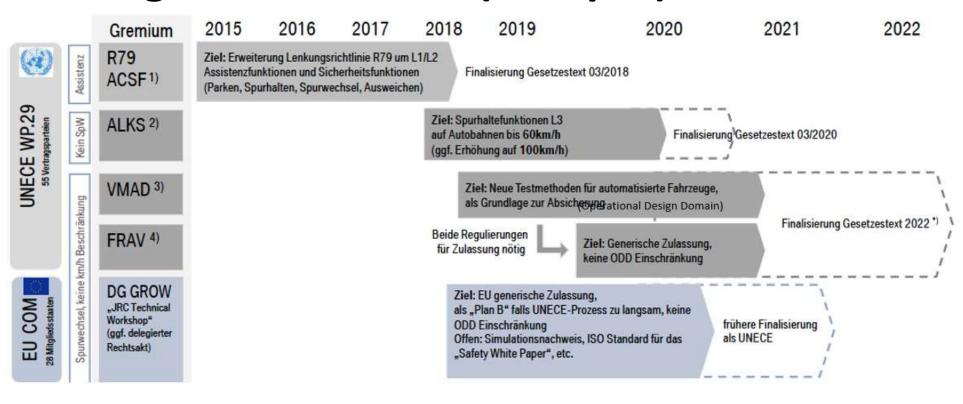


#### **Level of Automation**

| SAE  | Level 0     | Level 1  | Level 2        | Level 3     | Level 4          | Level 5 |
|------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------|
| BASt | Driver Only | Assisted | Partially Aut. | Highly Aut. | Fully Automation | -       |



## But regulation is slow (Europe!) ...



ACSF = Automatically Commanded Steering Function

2) ALKS = Automated Lane Keeping System

3) VMAD = Validation Method for Automated Driving

4) FRAV = Functional Requirements for Automated Driving

\*) Absicherungsmethoden voraussichtlich 2022 als Entwicklungsgrundlage verfügbar

SpW = Spurwechsel

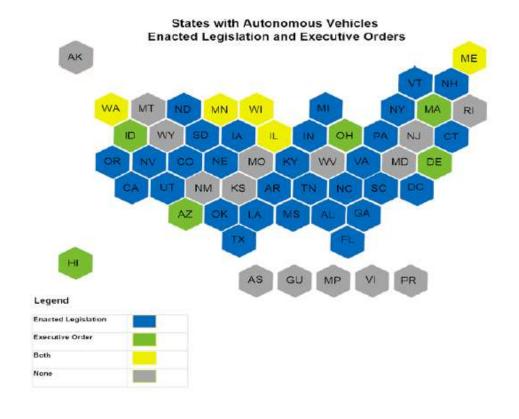
Planstand

Risiko aufgrund bisherigen Fortschritts

S. 12



## ... or complicated (USA)





#### Mercedes Drive Pilot Level 3 ADAS Approved For Use In California

The first Drive Pilot-equipped cars in the US – the 2024 S-Class and EQS Sedan models – will be delivered to customers in late 2023.



California has become the second US state to certify Mercedes-Benz's Drive Pilot SAE Level 3 conditionally automated driving technology after Nevada in January.

State regulators have approved the system for use in California in standard-production vehicles – EQS Sedan and S-Class – making Mercedes-Benz the first car manufacturer with authorization to introduce such a SAE Level 3 system in a production car for use on public freeways in America's most populous state.

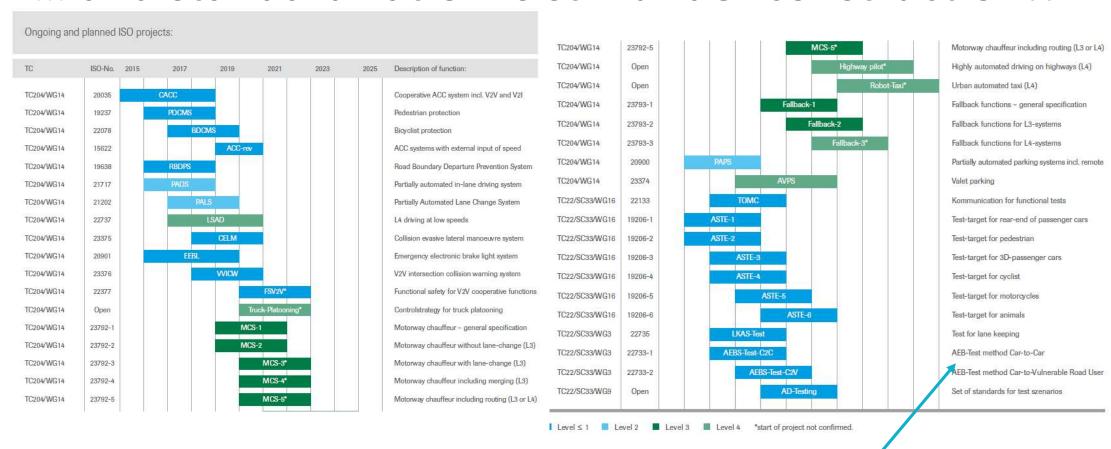
Drive Pilot will be available in the US as an option for 2024 Mercedes-Benz S-Class and 2024 EQS Sedan models, with the first cars equipped with the system to be delivered to customers in late 2023.

#### Mercedes Drive Pilot Level 3 ADAS Approved For Use In California (insideevs.com)

#### **ENGINEERING**



### ... and standardization is still under construction!!





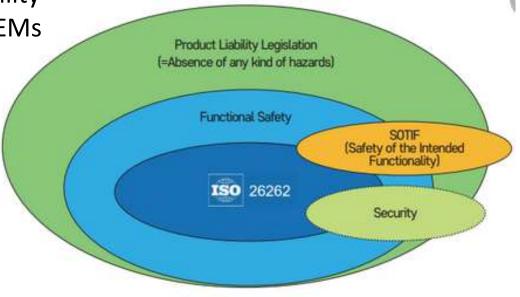
## Norms and Standards are part of product liability

- Norms and standards are not needed for type approval (homologation), BUT
  - Norms and standards describe the "State of the art"

Serve as a reference for product liability

Are requested (differently) by the OEMs





#### **ENGINEERING**

#### FH | JOANNEUM **Electronic Engineering**

## **Example: Safety Standards**

**Product Safety** 

**Functional Safety** 

Safety of Use

**SOTIF** (ISO 21488)

Intended use

Unintended misuse

Focus on Emergency intervention systems and ADAS

Performance Functionality of intended

Foreseeable Misuse

Consumer ratings Passive Vehicle Safety Legal,

Safety Mechanic

Safety Electric

Safety

Chem.

Safety

**Functional** Safety of E/E Systems (ISO 26262)

**Mechanical** 

Electrical

Correct

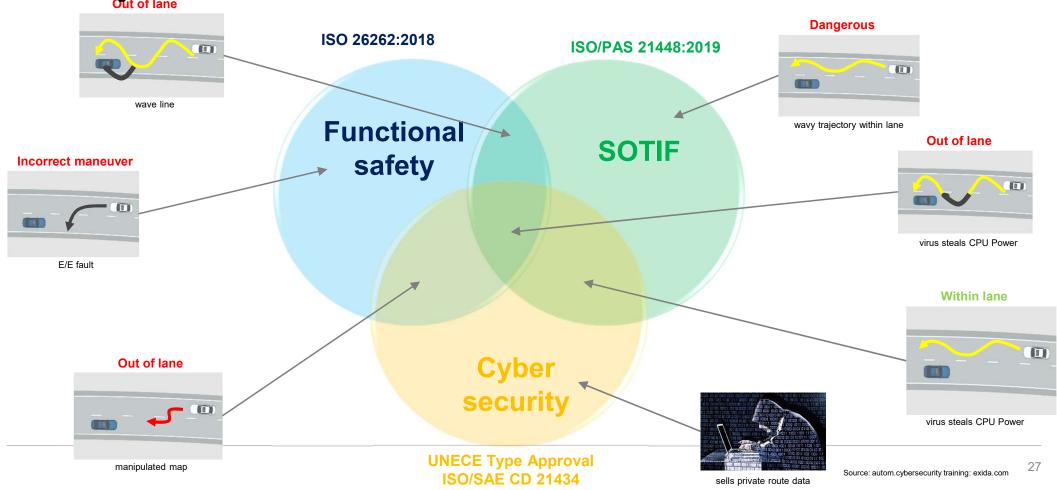
Chemical

**Cyber Security** 

Homologation



## **Safety Standards**





## **Consumer organization protocols**

- Ratings are no standards!
- NCAP: new car assessment program
- IIHS: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
- HLDI: Highway Loss Data Institute





## **Vehicle Safety Strategy E-NCAP 2021**

Euro NCAP 4 & 5 stars strategy and actual status

| EURO NCAP Adult Occupant Protection |                      |                   |        |                    | Child Occupant Protection  |      |                   |        | Vulnerable Road Users    |                    |      | Safety Assist     |        |                         |                    |      |                   |        |                    |                    |      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|------|-------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|------|
| Version                             | 2021                 |                   | Status | Strategy<br>4 Star | Strategy<br>5 Star         | Max. |                   | Status | Strategy<br>4 Star       | Strategy<br>5 Star | Max. |                   | Status | Strategy<br>4 Star      | Strategy<br>5 Star | Max. |                   | Status | Strategy<br>4 Star | Strategy<br>5 Star | Max. |
|                                     | */-                  | Frontal RW        | 6      | 7                  | 7                          | 8    | Dyn. FC           | 11     | 13                       | 13                 | 16   | Head Impact       | 14     | 14                      | 14                 | 24   | SBR               | 2      | 2                  | 2                  | 2    |
| 0                                   | verall Rating        | Frontal MPDB      | 6      | 7                  | 7                          | 8    | Dyn. SC           | 8      | 8                        | 8                  | 8    | Upper legform     | 2.4    | 2.4                     | 2.4                | 6    | Occupant Status   | 1      | 1                  | 1                  | 1    |
|                                     | 2 stars              | Side AE-MDB       | 6      | 6                  | 6                          | 6    | CRS Installation  | 7.25   | 12                       | 12                 | 12   | FlexPLI           | 6      | 6                       | 6                  | 6    | SAS               | 1.5    | 3                  | 3                  | 3    |
| <u> </u>                            | ZSIAIS               | Side Pole         | 4.5    | 5                  | 5                          | 6    | Vehicle Based     | 3      | 5                        | 7                  | 13   | AEB Pedestrian    | 2      | 7                       | 7                  | 9    | LSS C2C           | 2      | 3                  | 4                  | 4    |
| Far-Side 0                          |                      |                   | 0      | 0                  | 3                          | 4    |                   |        |                          |                    |      | AEB Bicyclist     | 0      | 0                       | 2                  | 9    | AEB JA C2C        | 1.24   | 2                  | 2                  | 2    |
| Projec                              | t N60AB              | Whiplash Front    | 1      | 2.5                | 2.5                        | 3    |                   |        |                          |                    |      |                   |        |                         |                    |      | AEB/AES CCR       | 0      | 0                  | 3                  | 4    |
| Series                              | 600km High-equipp    | Whiplash Rear     | 0      | 1                  | 1                          | 1    |                   |        |                          |                    |      |                   |        |                         |                    |      |                   |        |                    |                    |      |
| Year                                | 2020                 | Rescue/eCall      | 0      | 0                  | 2                          | 2    |                   |        |                          |                    |      |                   |        |                         |                    |      |                   |        |                    |                    |      |
|                                     | Ŷ.                   | Sub Sum[P]        | 23.5   | 28.5               | 33.5                       | 38   | Sub Sum[P]        | 29.25  | 38                       | 40                 | 49   | Sub Sum[P]        | 24.4   | 29.4                    | 31.4               | 54   | Sub Sum[P]        | 7.74   | 11                 | 15                 | 16   |
|                                     |                      | Sub Score[%]      | 61.8%  | 75.0%              | 88.16%                     | -    | Sub Score[%]      | 59.7%  | 77.6%                    | 81.6%              | -    | Sub Score[%]      | 45.2%  | 54.4%                   | 58.1%              | -    | Sub Score[%]      | 51.6%  | 68.8%              | 93.8%              | -    |
|                                     |                      | Sub Star          | 3      | 4                  | 5                          | 5    | Sub Star          | 2      | 4                        | 5                  | 5    | Sub Star          | 3      | 4                       | 5                  | 5    | Sub Star          | 3      | 4                  | 5                  | 5    |
|                                     | Min. For 4 star 26.6 |                   |        |                    | Min. For 4 star 34.3 70.0% |      |                   |        | Min. For 4 star 27 50.0% |                    |      |                   |        | Min. For 4 star 9.6 60% |                    |      |                   |        |                    |                    |      |
|                                     |                      | Gap to 4 star BOX | -3.1   | 1.9                |                            |      | Gap to 4 star BOX | -5.05  | 3.7                      |                    |      | Gap to 4 star BOX | -2.6   | 2.4                     |                    |      | Gap to 4 star BOX | -1.86  | 1.4                |                    |      |



Standards can become regulation







Complete vehicles require cyber security type approval since 2022.



## **OEM Norms can exceed regulations (EMC)**



OEM 2

Only legal requirements

Status of unitro Match (Matches) (



## **EMC** complete vehicle

## EMC Electro Magnetic Compatibility in vehicles



#### Legal Requirement

Is the minimum demand to launch a vehicle

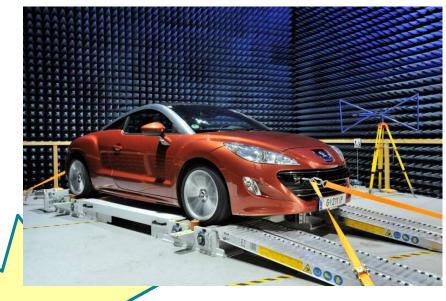
Standard (e.g. MILSTD 461, ECE R10,..)



## **Customer Demand**

Is safety & comfort demand from customer side

Disturbance in audio system hearable (e.g. wiper motor signal, ignition,..)



Electro Magnetic
Compatibility refers to the use of components in electronic systems that do not electrically interfere with each other and the enviroment



## **ECU HW Testing for E/E**



- ISO-16750 Road vehicles Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment
  - Part 1: General (2006)
  - Part 2: Electrical Loads (2012) (very similar to ISO 21848) (\$149)
  - Part 3: Mechanical loads (2012)
  - Part 4: Climatic loads (2010)
  - Part 5: Chemical loads (2010)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 16750-2

> Finantik edition 2012-11-01

Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment —

Part 2: Electrical loads



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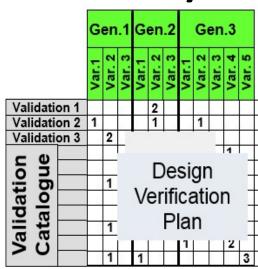


## Design Verification Plan (DVP) Complete Vehicle



## **Complete Vehicle DVP (Design Verification Plan)**

- Based on development strategy (virtual, conventional, variants)
- Which variant will be validated in which generation
- Validation contents not only vehicles, but also bucks, principal testbenches (e.g. laboratory vehicle)
- Referring to DVP (exclusive use, shared, test duration, etc...) the needed
   HW per generation will be derived





## **Example Vehicle DVP**

| Project Relevant | Key Test | Homologation<br>Relevant | Safety<br>Goal<br>Testing |       |        |                   | DVP: VINFast Sedan   |  | TEST & TOOL INFO | VIRTUAL | 1= exclusive | OLA  1= exclusive  x= multi  (f)= multi | 1= exclusive<br>x= multi | PTO SOP2  PTO Sorial  (Serial  Vehicles) |
|------------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|--|--|------------------|---------|--------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| x =yes           | x=yes    | x=yes                    |                           | ID    | I-Team | Dep.              | I-Team function<br>+ Test Description  | Responsible<br>+ further description   | Remark           | Remark  | Remark       | Remark                                  | Remark                   | Remark                                   |
| Ψ,               | ~        | ~                        | *                         | *     | +      | *                 |  | <u>×</u>   | *                | ~       | ~            | *                                       | ~                        | ¥  |
| x                | X        | х                        |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Simu /<br>Testing | NVH & Driving Comfort  | P. Scheikl, 4565   |                  | X       | x            | x                                       | х                        | x  |
| X                | X        | X                        |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Simulation        |  |  |                  | X       |              |   |                          |  |
| x                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Simulation        | CAD check of speaker location, audio acoustics   | check the position of speakers and possible sound pathes to ensure performance of audio system   |                  | х       |              |   |                          |  |
| x                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Simulation        | CAD squeek and rattle investigation (DMU check)  | preventive check of material combinations and gaps.  |                  | Х       |              |   |                          |  |
| x                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Simulation        | CAD windnoise - investigation  | analyses of sections, sealings, gaps; conceptual<br>layout   |                  | Х       |              |   |                          |  |
| X                | X        | х                        |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           |  | 7  |                  |         | X            | ×                                       | х                        | x  |
| Х                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           | Benchmark investigations for total vehicle   | subjective and objective evaluation,<br>demonstrations, press event preparations and   |                  |         | Х            |   |                          |  |
| x                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           | power train comfort (engine/ e-motor noise)  | mounting: engine/ e-motor + inverter, gear box<br>air borne noise, structure borne noise<br>integration  |                  |         | х            | 2                                       | 2                        |  |
| ×                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           | functional NVH check regarding powertrain components (eg whoop) measurement of mounting: engine, gear box, global modes, modal analysis, Running mode analysis air borne noise, structure borne noise, integration | mounting,engine, gear box, air borne noise, structure borne noise integration unbalance, structure: prop shaft, drive shaft, PTO, front/rear axle air borne noise, structure borne noise (e.g. gear noise) integration |                  |         | x            | 2                                       | 2                        |  |
| Х                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           | exhaust system   | mounting, bending, air borne noise, structure borne<br>noise, tailpipe noise   |                  |         | Х            | Х                                       | Х                        |  |
| X                |          |                          |                           | EV_NV | 10     | Testing           | experimental modal analysis  | general measurement and analysis of<br>eigenfrequencies, global and local dyn. stiffness<br>insulation: wheel arche (inside/outside), trim   |                  |         | Х            | х                                       | Х                        |  |