Tracktion control system

Tracktion control is often of interest in the performance of the anti-slip control especially for light vechiles.

When the vechile is driven or brakes on slippery road,tracktion control must not only gurantee the effectiveness of the torque output to maintain vechile stability but also provide some information about tire- road conditions to other vechile control systems.

Traction control is most effective when accelerating from stopped or slowed position or when trying to accelerate up a slippery hill.

Traction is the propulsive force produced by friction between tire and road , Accordingly, an objective of the traction control is to operate vehicles such that a desired wheel slip ratio is obtained. The slip ratio yielding the maximum friction coefficient is usually desired because it yields the maximum torque from the propulsion system to drive the vehicle forward.

When the car is trying to accelerate and the tires start to spin because they don't have enough traction on a slippery pavement Traction control begins working to slow down the speed of the tires so they get enough grip on the pavement to propel you forward. Your wheels stop spinning and your car begins to move forward. This is traction control in action.