

Ain Shams University Faculty of Engineering Automotive Department

Improving Performance of a Hydraulic Brake System for a Passenger Car

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering (Automotive)

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STATEMENT

This dissertation is submitted to Ain Shams University for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy in Mechanical Engineering (Automotive).

The work included in this thesis was carried out by the author at the

department of Automotive Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams

University.

No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at

any other University or institute.

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SUMMARY

The passenger cars are provided with a brake system to secure safe control in the car movement during operation. Problems causing loss of control may occur, which this are main cause for road accidents. Braking action has been improved by using (ABS) systems and control pressure valves. Improvements are still going on in this respect.

In this research, a new trend is introduced using one load sensing valve for each wheel of the rear axle, instead of one valve for the whole axle, with the aim of controlling the brake fluid pressure of each wheel according to its load.

To evaluate this new trend the behavior of a vehicle was studied under different operating conditions. A mathematical relation relating the valve outlet pressure to each wheel of the rear axle and the load applied on it was deduced.

Experiments were conducted on a passenger car (FIAT 128) equipped with different sensors to measure the hydraulic pressure, the displacement of rear suspension and the wheels speed; Data were collected by a data acquisition card connected to a computer.

The experimental results proved the validity of the deduced mathematical relation and indicated an enhancement of braking performance using a separate load sensing valve for each wheel. Improvement in brake efficiency was about 25%, and the stopping distance was decreased by about 20 % for the studied condition.

CONTENTS

ACKOWLEDGEMENTS	I
SUMMARY	II
CONTENTS	III
LIST OF PLATES	VII
LIST OF FIGURES	.VIII
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF SYMBOLS	XII
CHAPTER (1) INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER (2) REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK	
2.1 Improving Braking Efficiency	5
2.1.1 Load Sensing Proportioning Valve	5
2.1.2 Inertia Sensing Proportioning Valve	9
2.1.3 Pressure Limiting Proportioning Valve	10
2.1.4 ABS-Anti-Lock Braking Systems	13
2.2 Vehicle Stability during Braking	15
2.2.1 Straight-Line Braking Stability	15
2.2.2 Braking Stability during Turn	19
2.3 The Dynamic Behavior of Suspension Components and Parts	22
2.3.1 Internal Friction of Suspension	22
2.3.2 The Suspension Linkage and Stiffness Characteristic	23
2.3.3 Biaxial Bushing	24
2.3.4 Shock Absorber	26
2.3.5 Coil Spring	26
2.4 Aim of The Present Work	28

CHAPTER (3) ANALSIS OF VEHICLE DYNAMICS DURING BRAKING

3.1 Introduction	29
3.2 Equal Loading on Both Wheels	29
3.2.1 The Limit of the Braking Force	31
3.2.2 Calculation of Braking Force for Each Wheel	31
3.2.3 Braking Force Distribution	32
3.2.4 Analysis of Braking Lockup	33
3.3 Unequal Loading on Both Wheels	34
3.3.1 Braking Efficiency	36
3.4 Effect of Axle Lock on Stability	39
3.4.1 Rear Wheels Lock First.	39
3.4.2 Front Wheels Lock First	40
3.5 Theoretical Results	41
3.5.1 Vehicle Equipped with One Load Sensing Valve at Rear Ax	le43
3.5.2 Vehicle Equipped with Two Load Sensing Valves at Rear A	xle45
3.5.3 Vehicle Equipped with Two Valves at Each Axle	46
CHAPTER (4) EXPERIMENTAL WORK	
4.1 Introduction	47
4.2 Test Vehicle Instrumentation	47
4.2.1 Test Vehicle Description	48
4.2.2 The Measuring Instruments	48
4.2.3 Data Recording System	49
4.3 Test Procedure	55
4.3.1 Measuring Vehicle Dimensions at Different Loading Condit	ions55

4.3.2 Matching Between Rear Suspension Deflection, Torsion Bar57
Twist and Plunger Displacement of (LSPV) at Different Loading
Conditions
4.3.3 Experimental Procedure for the Vehicle Road Testing58
4.4 Path of Test Vehicle During Test Run
4.4.1 The Test Vehicle Equipped in Case (I)60
4.4.2 The Test Vehicle Equipped in Case (II)60
4.6 Experimental Test Results
4.6.1 Test Vehicle Equipped with One Load Sensing Valve66
4.6.1.1 Straight Road Braking Test66
4.6.1.2 Curved Road Braking Test
4.6.2 Test Vehicle Equipped with Two Load Sensing Valves69
4.6.2.1 Straight Road Braking Test69
4.6.2.2 Curved Road Braking Test71
4.6.3 Stopping Distance73
CHAPTER (5) RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
5.1 Introduction
5.2 Theoretical Results74
5.2.1 Rear Axle Equipped with One Load Sensing Valve74
5.2.2 Rear Axle Equipped with Two Load Sensing Valves76
5.2.3 Front Axle with out Load Sensing Valve76
5.2.4 Front Axle Equipped with Two Load Sensing Valves
5.3 Experimental Results80
5.3.1 Behavior of Test Vehicle During Test Run80
5.3.2 Experimental Results of Rear Suspension Test for Test Vehicle87

5.3.3 Experimental Results for Test Run Data	88
5.3.3.1 Straight Road Braking Test	88
5.3.3.2 Curved Road Braking Test	94
5.3.4 Stopping Distance	98
CHAPTER (6) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMME	NDATIONS
6.1 Conclusions	102
6.2 Recommendations for Future Work	103
REFERNCES	104
APPENDIX (A)	110
APPENDIX (B)	112
APPENDIX (C)	117

LIST OF PLATES

4.1	An overview of two independent load sensing	51
	valves	
4.2	An overview of pressure transducers	52
4.3	An overview of speed sensor	52
4.4	An overview of displacement sensor	53
4.5	An overview of inverter & D.C. supply	53
4.6	An overview of CPU & connectors	54
4.7	An overview of stopping distance device	54

LIST OF FIGURES

2.1 2.2	Hydraulic brake system with (LSPV) [2]
2.3	Brake proportioning valve with lip – seal [13]10
2.4	Load sensing pressure valve11
2.5	Schematic of installation for the load sensing valve12
2.6	Load sensing-valve characteristics
2.7	Layout of antilock brake system (ABS) [16]14
2.8	Loss of directional stability due to lock-up of rear tires [25]18
2.9	Typical diagram of a leaf spring tested at low speed and without23
	rapping to show interleaf friction [37]
2.10	Suspension force-deflection characteristic [38]24
2.11	Bushing specimen [39]24
2.12	Bushing force-displacement, z axis [39]25
2.13	Bushing force-displacement, x axis [39]25
2.14	Shock absorber, force-velocity [39]26
2.15	Coil spring [39]27
2.16	Coil spring, empirical dynamics model stretching in displacemen
	[39]27
2.17	Coil spring, empirical dynamics model stretching in force [39]27
3.1	Force acting on the vehicle during braking29
3.2	Schematic diagram of the four wheels vehicle35
3.3	Vehicle behavior with rear and front wheels locked [40] 39
4.1	Layout of test vehicle instrumentation

4.2	Vehicle dimensions & weight distribution [6]56	
4.3	Experimental results, curved road test, one valve, 11200 [N]61	
4.4	Experimental results, curved road test, one valve, 11200 [N]62	
4.5	Experimental results, curved road test, two valves, 11200 [N]63	
4.6	Experimental results, curved road test, two valves, 11200 [N]64	
5.1	Theoretical result, case (I), 11200 [N]78	
5.2	Theoretical result, case (II), 11200 [N]	
5.3	Theoretical result, case (III), 11200 [N]79	
5.4	Theoretical result, case (IV), 11200 [N]	
5.5	Stationary phase80	
5.6	Speeding-up phase81	
5.7	Block diagram of vehicle response [42]82	
5.8	Quarter car model of stationary vibrations [42]82	
5.9	Stationary vibration analysis [42]83	
5.10	Braking phase85	
5.11	Stationary phases86	
5.12	Experimental deflection of loaded and unloaded for rear axle87	
5.13	Experimental result, straight road test. case (I)92	
5.14	Experimental result, straight road test. case (II)93	
5.15	Experimental result, curved road test, case (I)95	
5.16	Experimental result, curved road test, case (II)96	
5.17	Experimental result, lag time, case (I)97	
5.18	Stopping distance, straight road testing	
5.19	Stopping distance, curved road testing100	

LIST OF TABLES

The parameters and data used in theoretical and experimental.....42

3.1

calc	culation
3.2	Theoretical result of front wheels during braking in turn43
	9200 [N], one valve
3.3	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking in turn
	9200 [N], one valve
3.4	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking, curved44
	road test, 11200 [N], one valve
3.5	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking, curved44
	road test, 11200 [N], one valve
3.6	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking, curved45
	road test, 9200 [N], two valves
3.7	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking, curved45
	road test, 11200 [N], two valves
3.8	Theoretical result of front wheels during braking, curved46
	road test, 9200 [N], two valves
3.9	Theoretical result of rear wheels during braking, curved46
	road test, 11200 [N], two valves
4.1	Results of the loading test measurements forces, weights,55
	and dimensions of vehicle [6]
4.2	Results of the loading test measurements [14]57
4.3	Experimental data for straight road braking test with one66
V	valve, load variation 10%
4.4	Experimental data for straight road braking test with one66

	valve, load variation 20%
4.5	Experimental data for straight road braking test with one67
	valve, load variation 40%
4.6	Experimental data for curved road braking test with one67
	valve, 9200 [N]
4.7	Experimental data for curved road braking test with one68
	valve, 10200 [N]
4.8	Experimental data for curved road braking test with one68
	valve, 11200 [N]
4.9	Experimental data for straight road braking test with69
	two valves, load variation 10%
4.10	Experimental data for straight road braking test with70
	two valves, load variation 20%
4.11	Experimental data for straight road braking test with70
	two valves, load variation 40%
4.12	Experimental data for curved road braking test with71
	two valves, 9200 [N]
4.13	Experimental data for curved road braking test with72
	two valves, 10200 [N]
4.14	Experimental data for curved road braking test with72
	two valves, 11200 [N]
4.15	Stopping distance73

LIST OF SYMBOLS

a distance from vehicle center of gravity to the front wheels ce	enter [m]
A_{mc} master cylinder cross-section area	[cm ²]
b distance from vehicle center of gravity to the rear wheels center	[m]
B_f brake factor	
F_{xf} brake force on front axle	[N]
F_{xr} brake force on rear axle	[N]
F_{xlf} brake force on front left wheel	[N]
F_{xrf} brake force on rear right wheel	[N]
F_{xrl} brake force on rear left wheel	[N]
F_{xrr} brake force on rear right wheel	[N]
$F_{xf,\max}$ maximum brake force on front axle	[N]
$F_{xr,\text{max}}$ maximum brake force on rear axle	[N]
F_{y} centrifugal force	[N]
F_{zf} vertical force on the front axle	[N]
F_{zr} vertical force on the rear axle	[N]
$F_{\it zlf}$ normal force on front left wheel	[N]
$F_{\it zlr}$ normal force on rear left wheel	[N]
F_{zrf} normal force on front right wheel	[N]