# **Technical specifications**

# Dyno performance

Nominal power: 220 kW per axle

Overload: 330 kW

• Max. speed.: 250 km/h (694 rpm)

Max. drag force: 10,5 kN at 80 km/h

4,9 kN at 250 km/h

#### Roller

Roller diameter: 1.910 mm

Vehicle wheelbase: 2.300 - 3.400 mm

Vehicle width: 900 - 2.300 mm

Roller width: 700 mm

Max. load per axle: 3.000 kg

#### Acoustic chamber

Clear length: 14,0 m
Clear width: 10,7 m
Clear height: 6,0 m

cut-off frequency: 63 Hz (third-octave)

band)

# Vehicle fixation

- Single-point driveability fixation rear, via trailer coupling
- Two-point fixation front and rear, hook fixation and/or tension belt via tow coupling
- Four-point axle leg fixation, tension belt
- Four-point wheel hub fixation

# **Contact**

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
IPEK Institute of Product Engineering

Dipl.-Ing. Sascha Ott

Managing Director Institute of Product Engineering

Campus Ost

Rintheimer Querallee 2, Building 70.14

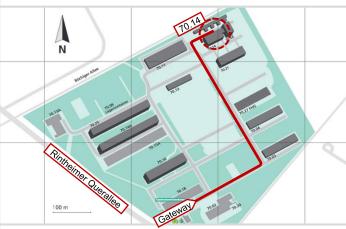
76131 Karlsruhe

Phone: +49 721 608 43681

Mail: Sascha.Ott@kit.edu

## www.ipek.kit.edu





# **Organizational Questions**

Yannik Weber +49 721 608 47176 E-Mail: yannik.weber@kit.edu

Updated March 2022 © IPEK 2022

www.kit.edu





# **ARP**

Acoustic Roller Test Bench with Vehicle-in-the-Loop-Technology

# IPEK ■ Institute of Product Engineering

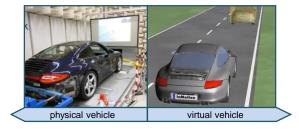


KIT – Universität des Landes Baden-Württemberg und nationales Forschungszentrum in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

www.kit.ed

# Research

The acoustic chassis dyno with Vehicle-in-the-Loop technology and two driven axles is feasible for investigations in acoustics and vibrations of passenger cars under real road conditions. The chassis dyno is surrounded by a semi-anechoic acoustic chamber (DIN EN ISO 3745, accuracy class 1, lower cut-off frequency 63 Hz, third-octave band)

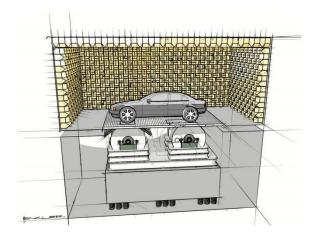


#### Main research

- NVH investigations in acoustics, vibrations and driving comfort
- Design of validation environments and methods according to the IPEK x-in-the-loop approach for drive systems
- Investigation and evaluation of driveability
- Operation- and drive-strategies
- Modeling, parameter identification and verification
- Virtual car
- Driver models and test run automation
- Area of conflict: performance, safety, energy efficiency
- Multi-domain-optimization (MDO)
- Comfort objectification
- Vehicle performance test
- Fuel consumption measurement
- Emission measurement

# Instrumentation / Sensors

- Binaural artificial head
- Binaural microphone
- Near- and free field microphones
- Triaxial vibration sensors
- Uniaxial vibration sensors incl. calibration equipment
- Laser surface velocimeter
- Handheld speedometer with analogue output
- Infrared camera



# Frontend (LMS SCADAS Mobile)

- 32 free configurable measuring channels
- CAN bus input

# Frontend (HEAD acoustics HEADLab)

- 36 ICP Inputs
- 2 Tacho Inputs
- 6 Typ-K Inputs
- CAN Interface

## Driving robot (Stähle SAP 2000)

- Accelerator-, brake-, clutch pedal
- Shifting (manual, automatic), ignition
- Driving cycle (fuel consumption, etc.)

# **Acoustic Camera (HEADVisor)**

- Array of 56 microfones with Beamformingtechnology for online source identification
- Frequency range 300 Hz to 20 kHz
- Distance between Array and Source ranging from 30 cm up to 200 m

## 3D sound intensity probe (LMS SoundBrush)

- Frequency range: 100 4.000 Hz
- Dynamic range: 33 dB(A) 150 dB

# 3D scanning vibrometer (Polytec PSV 400)

- Contactless acquisition of 3D surface vibrations
- Target size 1 mm² up to several m²
- 512 x 512 measuring points per scan

# Chassis dyno controller

- Flexible test run and maneuver definition (set point of drag force and driving speed)
- Drive cycles and load spectrum in road-loadsimulation

# Driveability evaluation (AVL DRIVE™)

- Objective evaluation in real time (VDI 2563)
- Uses ca. 450 criteria
- Evaluation of 75 driving states