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Hybrid Braking Systems

Sean Boyle Southern Illinois University Carbondale, jeepster@siu.edu

Timothy Janello Southern Illinois University Carbondale, tjanello@siu.edu

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Hybrid Braking Systems

Sean Boyle Tim Janello Southern Illinois University www.siucautomotive.com

Note: Some illustrations, graphics, images, tables, and procedures are from Honda Motors Company, Ford Motor Company, and Toyota of North America

About SIUC

- 11 Faculty
 Over 30,000 sq. ft.
 4 labs
- I office building







Service Technology

- Focus on the technical and management aspects of automotive service
- Research
 - Serviceability Studies
 - Diagnostic Routine
 Development
 - Procedure and Equipment Validation



Courses Offered

First and Second Years

- Basic Electricity
- Shop Practices
- Engine Electrical
- Drivetrains
- Steering and Suspension
- Brakes
- Engines
- Air Conditioning
- Engine Management I and II



Advanced Level Courses

Third and Fourth Years

- Body and Chassis Electronics
- Emissions and Drivability
- Compressive Vehicle Diagnostics
- Automatic Transmissions
- Alternative Fuels
- NVH and Vehicle Stability





SIUC Automotive Technology

What do we do?

- Sean:
 - Automatic Transmission
 - Drivetrains
 - Comprehensive Vehicle Diagnostic
- Tim:
 - Advanced Emissions
 - Vehicle Stability and NVH
- Applied Studies
 - Research interests focused on undercar, transmission, and engine controls diagnostics
 - Special interests in Hybrid vehicles



Presentation: Hybrid Braking Systems

- Hybrid Braking Systems
- What's so different?
 - Honda Civic
 - Toyota Prius/Camry/Highlander
 - Ford Escape
- Who's working on them?



Hybrid Sales (green car congress)

- Toyota Hybrid web site claims over 1,000,000 sold world wide.
- Green Car Congress claims in 2007 hybrid sales passed 1,002,000 without GM's report.



Manufacturer Cumulative Share of New Hybrid US Market 1999- 2007

Hybrid Sales (green car congress)



Honda Hybrid Sales: December 06 to 07

- Honda's Civic Hybrid
 - 3,223
 - +34%
 - 11.9% of all Civic models sold

Ford Hybrid Sales: December 06 to 07

- Ford's Escape and Mariner:
 - 2,265
 - +15%
 - 14.6% of all Escape and Mariners sold

Hybrid Braking Systems: Honda

- Why do some hybrids have unique brake systems?
 - To maximize the regenerative braking system by letting the electric motors slow the vehicle down instead of the friction brakes
 - To provide power brakes while the engine is not running

Hybrid Braking Systems: Honda



06' to current Honda Civic



Advanced Hydraulic Booster (AHB)

- Replaces the traditional vacuum booster
- Generates ALL hydraulic pressure during normal operation
- Hyd pump controlled by Servo ECU



Advanced Hydraulic Booster (AHB)

- Accumulator stores
 2300 2800 psi
- Pressure sensors measure accumulator, servo regulator, and MC pressures



Signal	Value	Units	
ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE VALUE	18.70	MPa	^
MASTER CYLINDER PRESSURE VALUE	0.10	MPa	
BRAKE PEDAL STROKE VALUE	0.0	mm	
SERVO REGULATOR PRESSURE SENSOR VALUE	0.00	MPa	

Master Cylinder with Servo

- Traditional style MC coupled to a servo unit
- Servo unit with ECU
- Stroke Simulator



Master Cylinder with Servo

- Traditional style MC coupled to a servo unit
- Solenoids direct high pressure to the master cylinder secondary valve to meet braking demands



Master Cylinder with Servo

- Servo assy directs accumulator pressure to the solenoids
- The Servo ECU controls the solenoids for proper brake application
- The stroke simulator provides a typical pedal feel to the driver



ABS HCU

- Traditional ABS style HCU
- Same functions as a typical ABS: Hold, Release, Reapply
- Magneto Resistive WSS



Pedal Stroke Sensor

- Input to the servo unit ECU for brake pedal:
 - Travel
 - Speed
- ECU can determine if vehicle is in a normal braking or a panic stop situation
- 3-wire potentiometer



Electrical Diagram



Regeneration Cooperation

Normal Operation

- Uses Integrated Motor (IM) loading to slow vehicle down
- Friction brakes add additional stopping power as necessary and for low speeds
- IM loading is similar to engine braking, but the IMA control unit can vary the amount of loading depending on conditions

Control Solenoid Valve	NO	NC	RNO	RNC
Regenerate Cooperation Control			PWM	PWM
CAS Control	PWM			
Brake Assist Control	PWM	PWM		

Regeneration Cooperation



Regeneration Cooperation



Creep Aid

- Creep Aid keeps the brakes applied when the vehicle is in "idle stop" mode
- This prevents the vehicle from rolling until the engine starts
- Brake pressure is trapped at the wheels by the NO solenoid and then release soon after the engine starts

Control Solenoid Valve	NO	NC	RNO	RNC
Regenerate Cooperation Control			PWM	PWM
CAS Control	PWM			
Brake Assist Control	PWM	PWM		

Creep Aid



Creep Aid



Trigger Type: Manual

Brake Assist

- Brake assist mode will apply the master cylinder piston with more force than the driver is exerting
- The NC solenoid can divert high accumulator pressure directly to the secondary valve in the master cylinder

Control Solenoid Valve	NO	NC	RNO	RNC
Regenerate Cooperation Control			PWM	PWM
CAS Control	PWM			
Brake Assist Control	PWM	PWM		

Brake Assist



Brake Assist



Failure Mode

- When in failure mode, the solenoids are in their "resting" state
- If the pump is not running, there will be no high pressure available
- The pedal input will travel through the stroke simulator and servo unit to act on the master cylinder secondary piston
- The system will operate like a brake system without any boost or assist
- Braking efficiency will be greatly reduced

Failure Mode



Scan Tool Diagnostics

Standalone Mode Mode SnapShot



Scan Tool Diagnostics

Standalone Mode Mode SnapShot


HDS Pocket Tester

🍠 Honda Diagnostic 5 [,] ↔ ◀< 3:49	Honda Diagnostic S ⁺ + ★ ◀€ 3:51
Function Test Menu	Increasing MC Pressure Test
	Test Finished
 Accumulating Pressure Test Increasing Master Cylinder pressure Regenerative Brake 	M/C Pressure : 2MPa
IF Hydraulic Booster CAS IF Buzzer Test	Normally Open Valve : Normal Normally Close Valve : Normal
	OMPa 1.5MPa 3MPa 6MPa
Tools	Tools

HDS Pocket Tester

Monda Diagnostic 5' + ★ ◀€ 3:52	Honda Diagnostic 5 [,] ↔ 4 € 3:51
Hydraulic Booster CAS Function	ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE TEST
Test	Test Finished
Brake Pedal Operation : Release Wheel Status : Locked	Normal Gas Pressure : 5.0 - 11.0 [MPa] Presumption Gas Pressure: 6.1MPa GAS Pressure : Normal
	OKPa 5MPa 11MPa 22MPa Pressure recovery target time: 3.0
Tools	Tools Contract of the second s

Bleeding Procedures

- If the conventional brakes (i.e. ABS system, calipers, master cylinder) need to be bled, do this first.
- Bleed the brake system the traditional "pedal-pump" method and bleed the system at the wheels in a LF, RF, RR, LR fashion.
- Once the conventional brakes are bled, continue with the high pressure bleeding procedure.

High Pressure Bleeding Procedures

- 1. Attach a clear hose to the bleeder under the servo assembly
- 2. Open the bleed screw about 180 degrees
- 3. Turn the ignition to run and let the pump discharge brake fluid from the reservoir for one minute. Don't operate the pump for more than 110 seconds, or you can overheat it
- 4. Tighten the bleeder screw once no air is found discharging through the tube
- 5. Turn the ignition switch off

High Pressure Bleeding Procedures

- 1. Fill the fluid reservoir to the middle line
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to run
- 3. Make sure the brake lights in the IP cluster turn OFF
- 4. Turn the ignition switch off
- 5. Press the brake pedal 20 times or until the pedal becomes hard
- 6. Wait about 5 minutes
- 7. Repeat steps 6 11 two times

High Pressure Bleeding Procedures

- 1. Inspect the brake fluid level
- 2. Check the brake pedal stroke
- 3. Clear the DTCs if necessary

Pedal Adjustment

- 1. Remove brake pedal switch by turning clockwise and pulling back
- 2. Pull back the carpet and remove the cutout in the padding under the brake pedal
- 3. Pedal height should be 6 ¹/₄ inches

Pedal Switch Clearance

- Lifting pedal up, push the pedal position switch until fully seated, then rotate clockwise to lock The gap is automatically adjusted to about .028" between the sensor body and the plunger pad
- 2. Make sure the brake lights work properly
- Check pedal free play then perform the sensor zeroing procedure after installation. Pedal free play should be 1/16" to 3/16"
- 4. Use Scan tool to check for DTCs and to zero the pedal sensor.

04 Prius Overview



Model Year Comparison

′01 – ′03 Prius	'04 & later Prius	Highlander Hybrid
Regenerative Brake Cooperative Control	Regenerative Brake Cooperative Control	Regenerative Brake Cooperative Control
Hydraulic Brake Booster	Electronically Controlled Braking (ECB)	Electronically Controlled Braking (ECB)
ABS w/ EBD	ABS w/ EBD	ABS w/ EBD
-	Enhanced VSC (S-VSC)	VSC
-	Brake Assist	Brake Assist
-	-	TRAC
-	- Vehicle	e Dynamics Integrated Ma

Brake Force Proportioning



Improved Regenerative Brake



Normal Stop



Panic Stop





Brake Pedal Stroke Sensor



Stroke Simulator





Normal Mode: Fluid Movement



Fail-Safe Mode



Cautions:

Scanner is needed for most procedures.

- Remove pump motor relays 1& 2 until told to install or in some operations they will instruct you to remove and reinstall, but you do not want the pump running while servicing.
- When removing any part of the system, remove relays and bleed pressure off before removing any lines.

1. Connect hand-held tester & select diagnostic menu (ABS/VSC air bleeding)

2. List:

- 1.Usual
- 2.Actuator
- 3. Master Cylinder or Stroke Simulator

Hint: A "FAILED" message will appear in any mode of bleeding if the system believes there is still air present Simply return to MENU, repeat procedure.

3. Fill reservoir (DOT 3) with brake fluid.

- To bleed the front/rear brakes select "USUAL" and follow on screen prompts to "turn off ignition, remove motor relays 1&2, turn ignition on then press enter.
- 5. An "Operations" screen will appear and allow the front brakes to be bleed in the normal fashion.
- 6. Press enter and a screen will appear saying turn ignition off, install relays, and turn ignition on. Press enter.
- 7. A screen will appear saying hold brake pedal down and bleed air from left rear wheel.

(The actuator pump motor will run while pedal is depressed.)

- 8. The next screen will allow for bleeding in the same manner for the right rear.
- 9. Pressing enter a screen should come up to say Complete. If not, repeat.
- Bleeding the Actuator is much the same. Follow on screen prompts to bleed at the wheels in a defined order.

- 11. Option is available to bleed the air from the stroke simulator line. Screen will come up wanting the pedal depressed 20 times in 20 seconds/ hold pedal on last (20th) stroke to bleed.
- 12. Bleeding the Master Cylinder/ Stroke Simulator requires following the screen prompts, first performing the USUAL procedure for front wheels as before.

DO NOT FORGET TO CLEAR THE **DTCs.**

Brake Pedal Adjustment

- Inspect brake pedal height.
 Pedal to top of the asphalt sheet: 138 to 148 mm (5.433 to 5.827 in.)
- 2. Back off stop light switch.
- 3. Loosen the clevis lock nut. Turn the push rod to adjust the pedal height.
- 4. Tighten the clevis lock nut. Torque: 26 Nm (265 kgfcm, 19 ft.lb)
- 5. Adjust Stop light switch to obtain .5-2.4mm (.02-.095") between the threaded portion of switch and pedal.





Reading Codes

 Jumper terminals TC to CG in Data Link Connector 3 (DLC3).



- Turn ignition "on" (Smart Key & push button)
- Read Brake Control, ABS, & VSC warning lights in instrument panel's combination meter. If there is a stored DTC, the light pertaining to that area will flash on, 4 sec. pause, add each .5 sec. flash to get first digit, a 2.5 sec. pause indicates the second digit of the 2 digit code, and add again. Similar to the way GM's OBD I flashed a code.

(If 2 or more codes are detected, the lowest number will flash first then 2.5 sec. later it will start to flash the next code.)

Remove jumper.

Normal: steady blinking light at 1/4 second intervals.



- Turn ignition off
- Jumper terminals TC to CG again.
- Turn ignition on.
- Depress brake pedal 8 times in 5 seconds.
- Check for normal code flashing. (repeat if necessary or codes are present)
- Remove jumper.

SKID CONTROL INITIALIZATION

• 2 ways to "Initialize" the SC ECU:

- Scanner and Follow Prompts
- Using a Jumper Wire or SST check wire.



Jumper Wire

- Step 1. Clearing stored values of previous linear solenoids and calibration values.
 - Shift into park, turn ignition on, and brake pedal released.
 - Connect and disconnect terminals TS/CG of the DLC3 (4 times) within 8 seconds.
 - Leave wire across terminals and check for a code 42 from the ABS light, code 45 from VSC light, or code 48, 66, or 95 from Electronically Controlled Brake light. They will flash at 1/2 second intervals with a 1 ½ second between digits. Any other codes represent a problem. Try again.
 - Remove wire.

Jumper Wire

Step 2. Initialization Procedure:

- Connect wire as before.
- In park, ignition on, & brake pedal released.
- Leave the vehicle stationary without depressing the brake pedal for 1 or 2 minutes.
- Check that the interval between blinks of the brake control warning light changes from 1 second to 0.25 seconds
- No DTC C1345/66 present.
- Turn off ignition and remove wire.

Ford Escape Hybrid Braking System



Ford Escape Hybrid Braking System



Ford Escape Hybrid Braking System

Pressure Units Conversion Chart

psi	atıns.	"H2O	mm H ₂ O	cm H ₂ O	oz/in²	Kg/cm²	"Hg	mm Hg (Torr)	cm Hg	mbar	bar	Pa (N/m²)	kPa	MPa
1	0.0681	27.71	703.8	70.38	16	0.0704	2.036	51.715	5.17	68.95	0.0689	6,895	6.895	0.0069
14.7	1	407.2	10,343	1,034.3	235.1	1.033	29.92	760	76	1013	1.013	101,325	101.3	0.1013
0.0361	0.00246	1	25.4	2.54	0.5775	0.00254	0.0735	1.866	0.187	2.488	0.00249	248.8	0.249	0.00025
0.001421	0.000097	0.0394	1	0.1	0.0227	0.0001	0.00289	0.0735	0.00735	0.098	0.000098	9.8	0.0098	0.00001
0.01421	0.000967	0.3937	10	1	0.227	0.001	0.0289	0.735	0.0735	0.98	0.00098	98	0.098	0.0001
0.0625	0.00425	1.732	43.986	4.40	1	0.0044	0.1273	3.232	0.3232	4.31	0.00431	431	0.431	0.00043
14.22	0.968	394.1	100,010	1,001	227.6	1	28.96	735.6	73.56	980.7	0.981	98,067	98.07	0.0981
0.4912	0.03342	13.61	345.7	34.57	7.858	0.0345	1	25.4	2.54	33.86	0.0339	3,386	3.386	0.00339
0.01934	0.001316	0.536	13.61	1.361	0.310	0.00136	0.0394	1	0.1	1.333	0.001333	133.3	0.1333	0.000133
0.1934	0.01316	5.358	136.1	13.61	3.10	0.0136	0.394	10	1	13.33	0.01333	1,333	1.333	0.00133
0.0145	0.000987	0.4012	10.21	1.021	0.2321	0.00102	0.0295	0.75	0.075	1	0.001	100	0.1	0.0001
14.504	0.987	401.9	10,210	1021	232.1	1.02	29.53	750	75	1,000	1	100,000	100	0.1
0.000145	0.00001	0.00402	0.102	0.0102	0.00232	0.00001	0.000295	0.0075	0.00075	0.01	0.00001	1	0.001	0.000001
0.14504	0.00987	4.019	102.07	10.207	2.321	0.0102	0.295	7.5	0.75	10	0.01	1,000	1	0.001
145.04	9.869	4019	102,074	10,207	2321	10.2	295.3	7500	750	10,000	10	1,000,000	1,000	1

Pad Service Mode

- 1. Vehicle in Park
- 2. Ignition to run
- 3. Apply and hold the brake pedal
- Cycle ignition OFF and ON three times (fast) in three seconds
- 5. Release the brake pedal
- 6. Brake warning lamp will flash while hydraulic pressure is dumped
- 7. Brake warning lamp will remain illuminated
Exit Pad Service Mode

- 1. Apply the brake pedal
- 2. Turn the ignition OFF then ON. Pressure will be build in the system, then the brake lamp will shut off
- **3**. Pad Service Mode will also terminated if:
 - Gear selector is moved from the Park position
 - Ignition turned OFF
 - Vehicle moves

Escape / Mariner Hybrid HEV / ATKINSON 4V 2.3L



Service Routine

Systems:--

Modules: ABS

Self Test

DataLogger

Programmable Module Installation

Module Reprogramming

Tests and Calibrations

Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Brake Fluid Replacement - Without Power Bleeder

Brake System Air Bleed Check

Brake System Actuation Control Unit Check

Brake Pad Replacement

EXIT





Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Activate the pressure bleeder.

The brake_isystem bleeder pressure cannot fall below 2 bar (29 psi) during the bleed procedure.

Set the pressure bleeder regulator to 2.6 bar (37 psi).

Press tick to continue



Attach the fluid container. Open the right front bleeder screw.





Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Fully press and release the brake pedal 10 times. Press tick to abort.

Brake Pedal Apply Counter

2



Close the kight front bleeder screw. Attach the fluid container and open the right rear bleeder screw.





Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Close the left rear bleeder screw. Attach the fluid container and open the left front bleeder screw.

Press tick to continue

Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Fully press and release the brake pedal 30 times. Press tick to abort.

Brake Pedal Apply Counter

0



Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Close the left front bleeder screw and empty the fluid container. Attach the fluid container and open the left front bleeder screw.

Press tick to continue

Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Attach the fluid container. Open the right front bleeder screw.





Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Fully depress and release the brake pedal until the brake fluid is clean and free of bubbles.

Press and release the brake pedal 3 additional times.

Press tick to continue



Turn off the pressure bleeder and allow the pressure to dissipate.

When the pressure is 0 bar, remove the fill hose and bleeder cap.

Adjust the brake fluid in the reservoir to the maximum fluid level and replace the original cap.



Screens you don't want to see

R



Communications have been lost. Please check all cable connections are made (as shown above).

Establishing Comms ...



Screens you don't want to see



Service Bleeding Including Brake Fluid Replacement

Sub-function Error

(06) The fill pressure is low.
Pressure is equal to 2 bars.

Repair the reported fault before continuing.

Press tick to continue and Retry

ABS	
On Demand DTC	
C1525	C1998
B2477	
Continuous Memory <u>DTC</u>	
C1525-E0	C1998-E0
B2477-E0	
Cleared CMDTCs	
C1479-E0	B1342-E0

Screens you don't want to see

