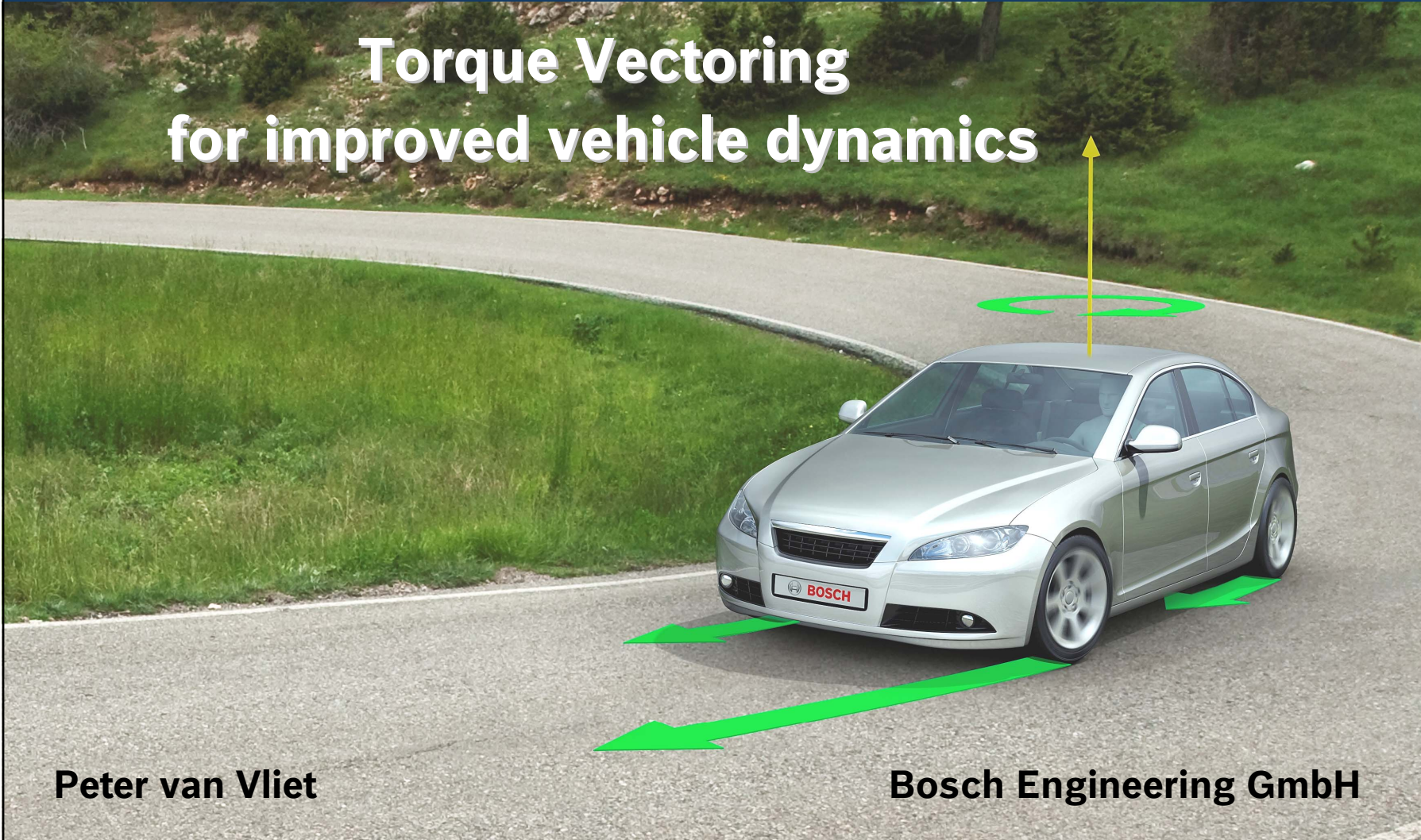


# Torque Vectoring for improved vehicle dynamics



**Peter van Vliet**

**Bosch Engineering GmbH**

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Combustion  
Engines

Vehicle  
Dynamics

EE-  
Integration

Motorsport

Sensor-  
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- ▶ 100 % subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH
- ▶ established in 1999, approx. 1400 employees
- ▶ customized solutions based on Bosch products

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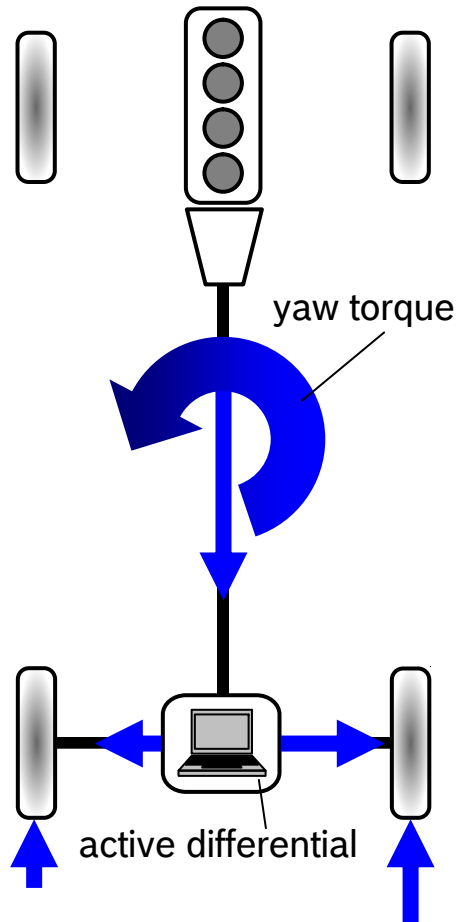
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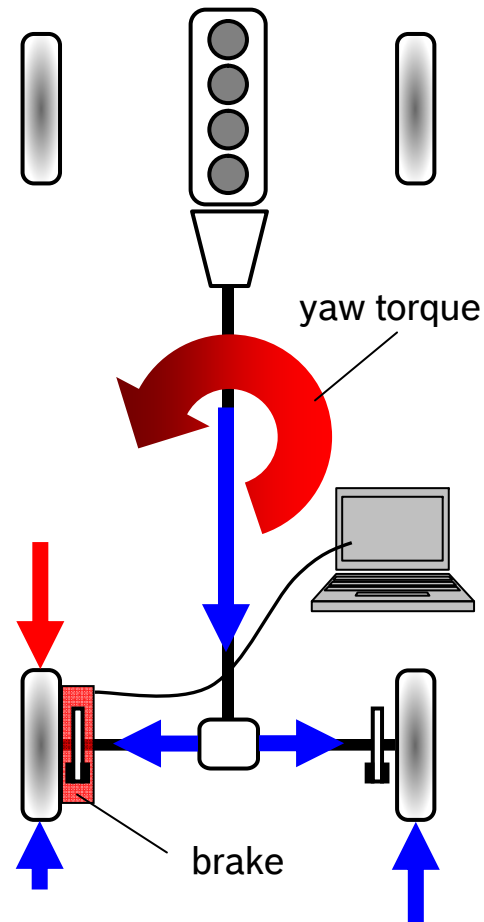
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# Torque Vectoring – Actuators

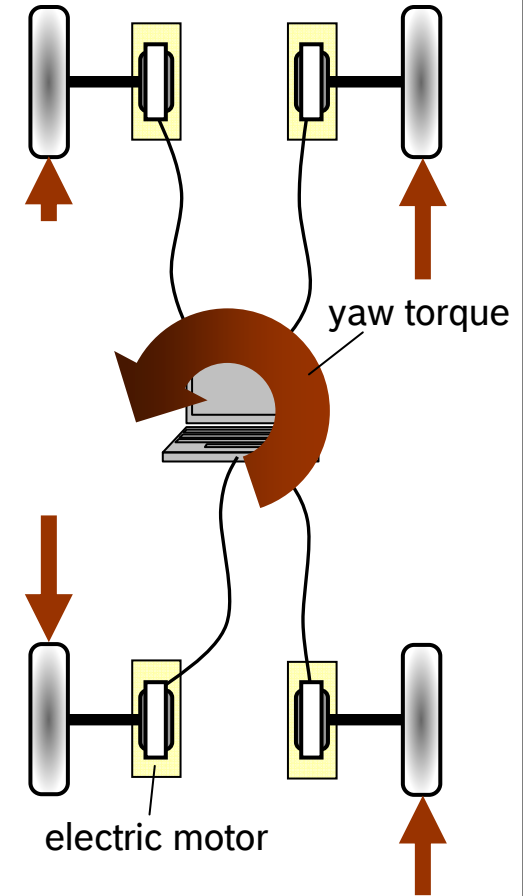
## Differential



## Brake



## E-Motors



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unique benefits  
regarding vehicle  
dynamics

less compromises

driver

raise performance  
objectively

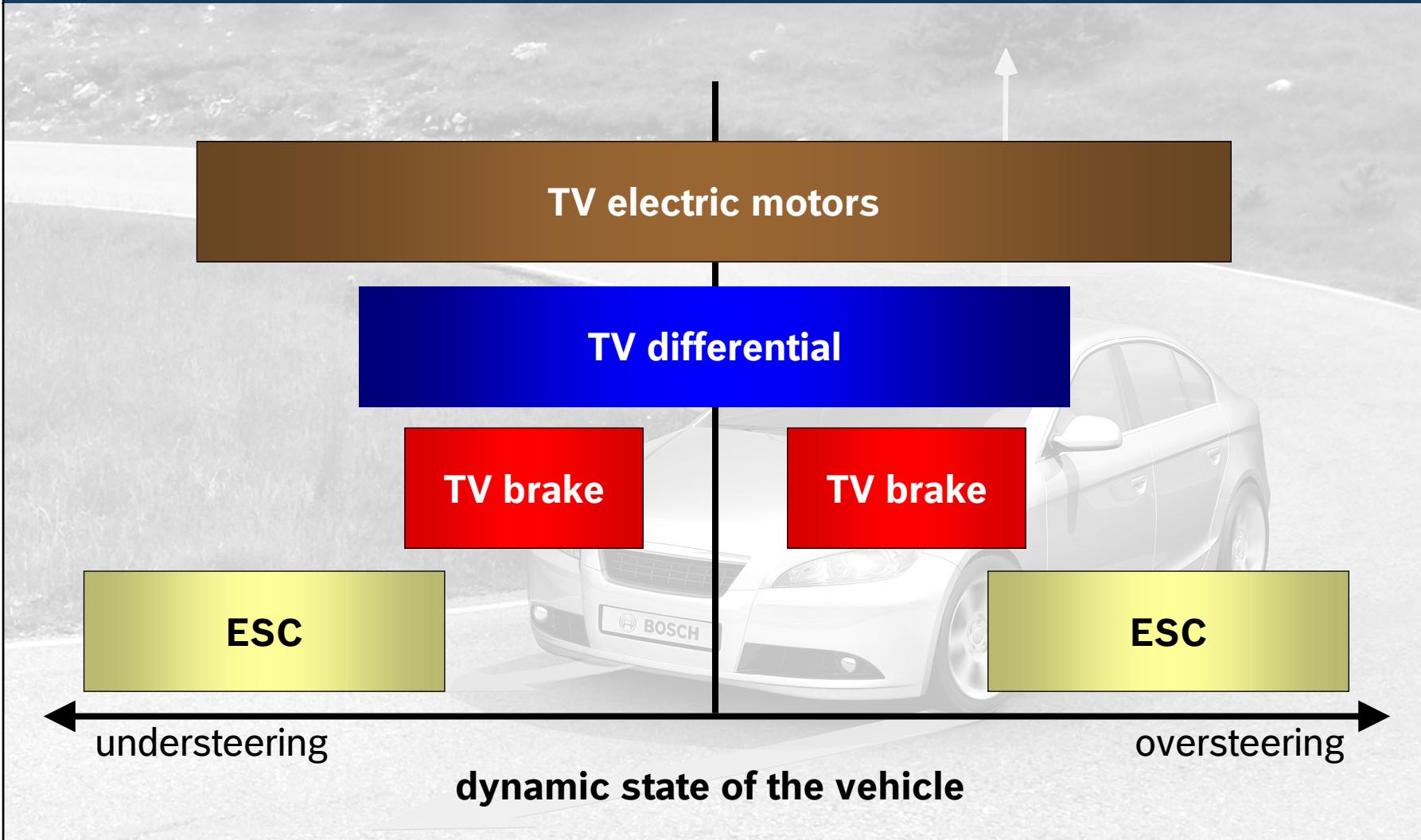
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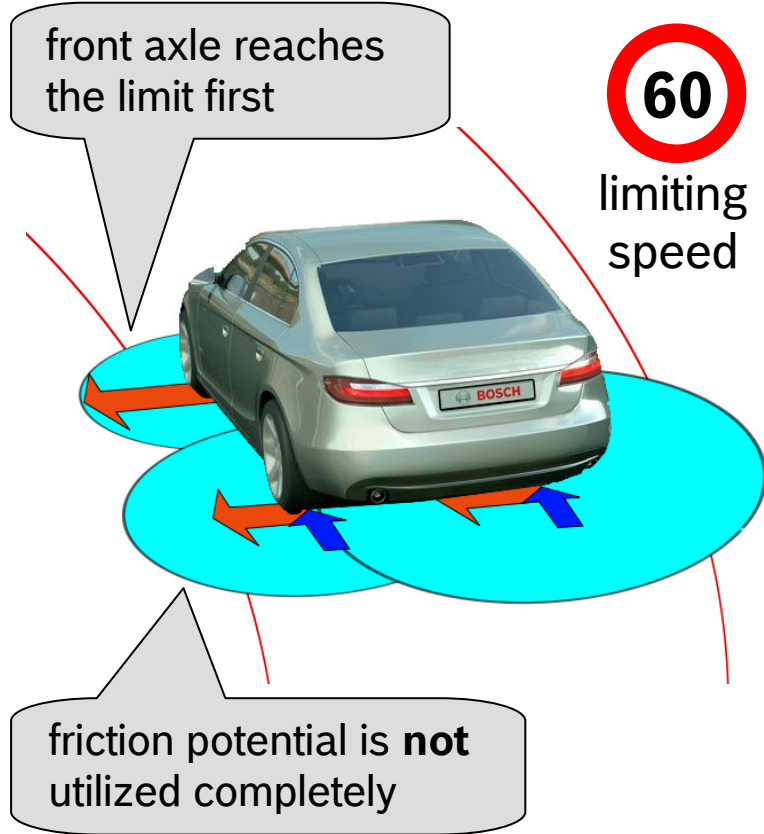
# Torque vectoring – range of action



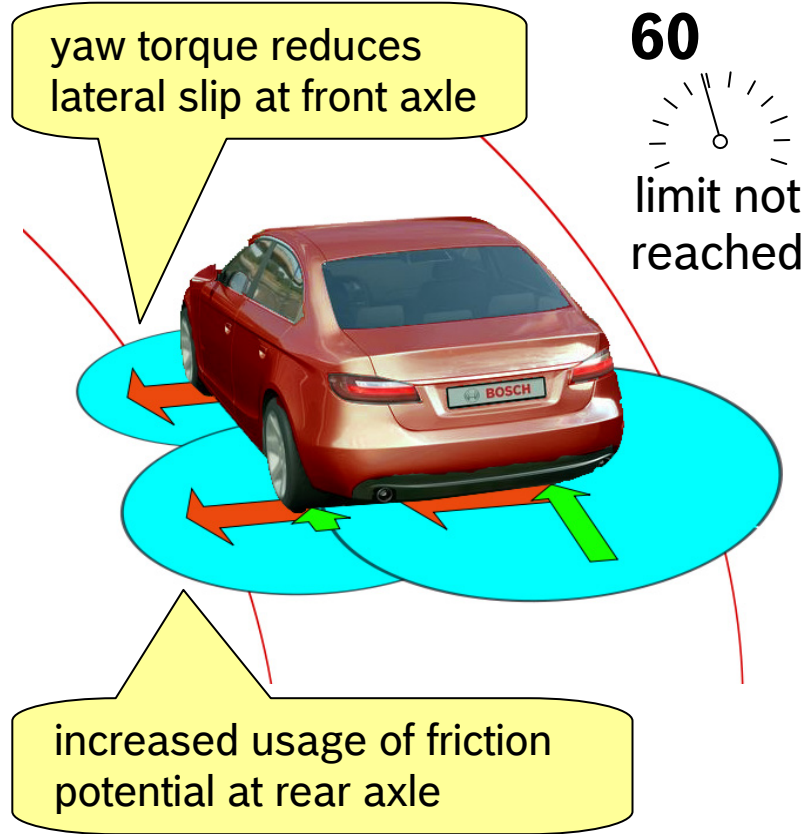


# Raise the limiting cornering speed

without torque vectoring  
- understeering setup -

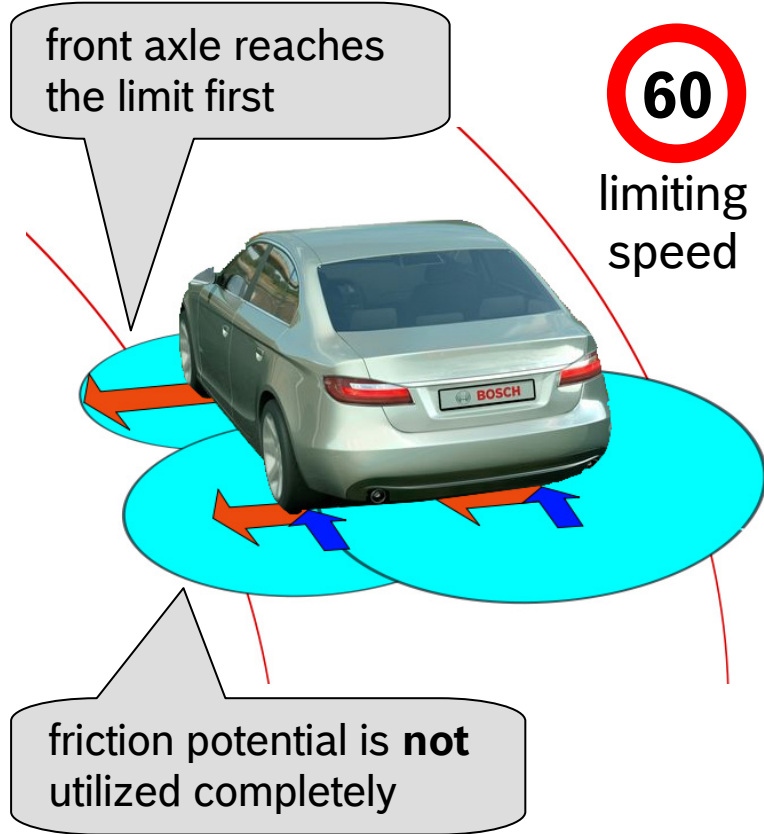


with torque vectoring  
- neutral -

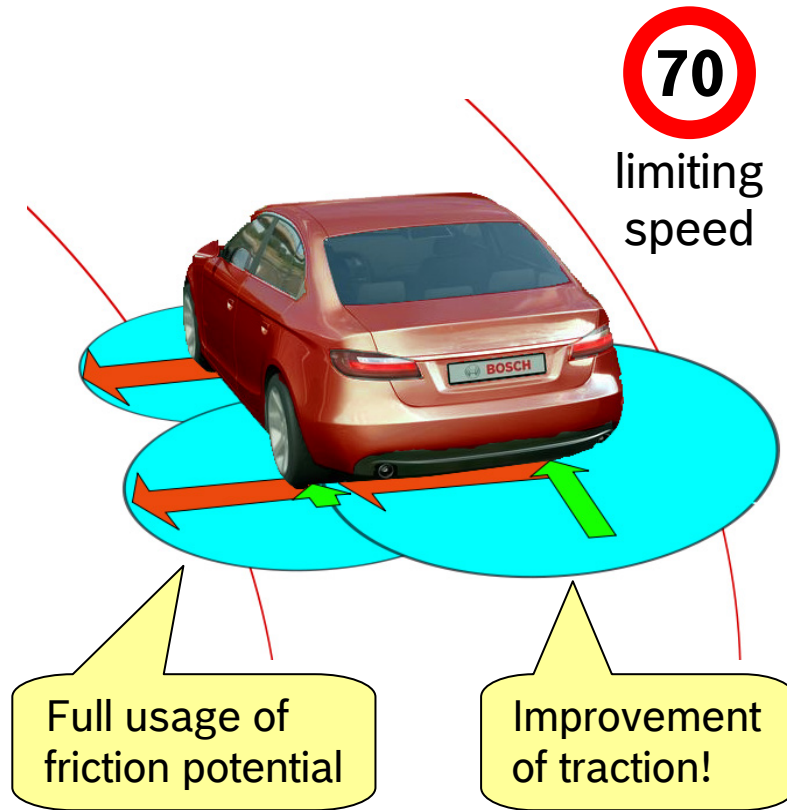


# Raise the limiting cornering speed

without torque vectoring  
- understeering setup -

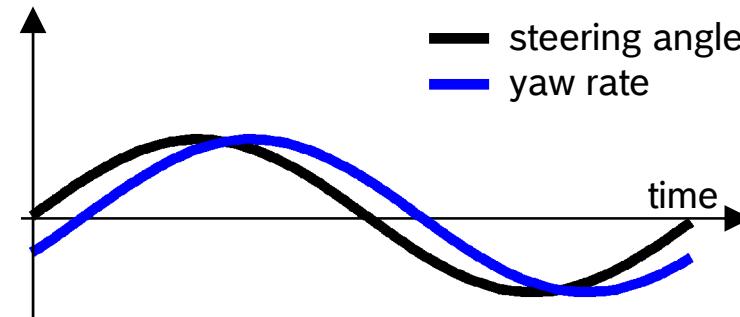


with torque vectoring  
- neutral -

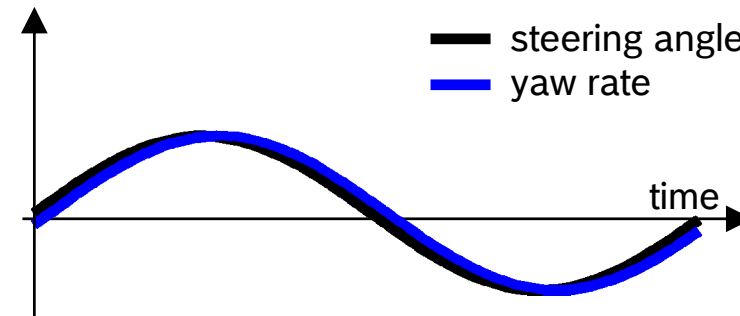


# Virtual reduction of the moment of inertia

without torque vectoring



with torque vectoring





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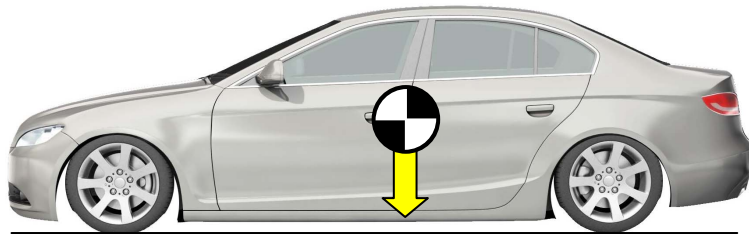


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## The compromises in chassis tuning

### Torque vectoring alternatives

#### lower center of gravity



#### Benefit

- ▶ less load transfer improves traction and agility

#### Compromises

- ▶ chassis needs to be adapted
- ▶ stiffer springs affect comfort
- ▶ less ground clearance

#### torque vectoring



#### Benefits

- ▶ torque vectoring does not affect driving comfort
- ▶ chassis tuning can be focused more on aspects like comfort and stability, since agility and traction are already improved

## The compromises in chassis tuning

### Torque vectoring alternatives

#### increased camber angle at front wheels



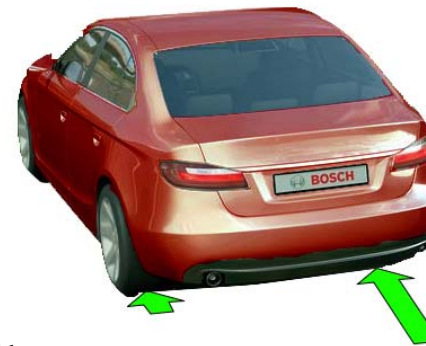
#### **Benefit**

- ▶ more grip at front axle: increased agility

#### **Compromises**

- ▶ loss of driving stability at high speeds
- ▶ no vehicle dynamics control
- ▶ tire wear

#### torque vectoring

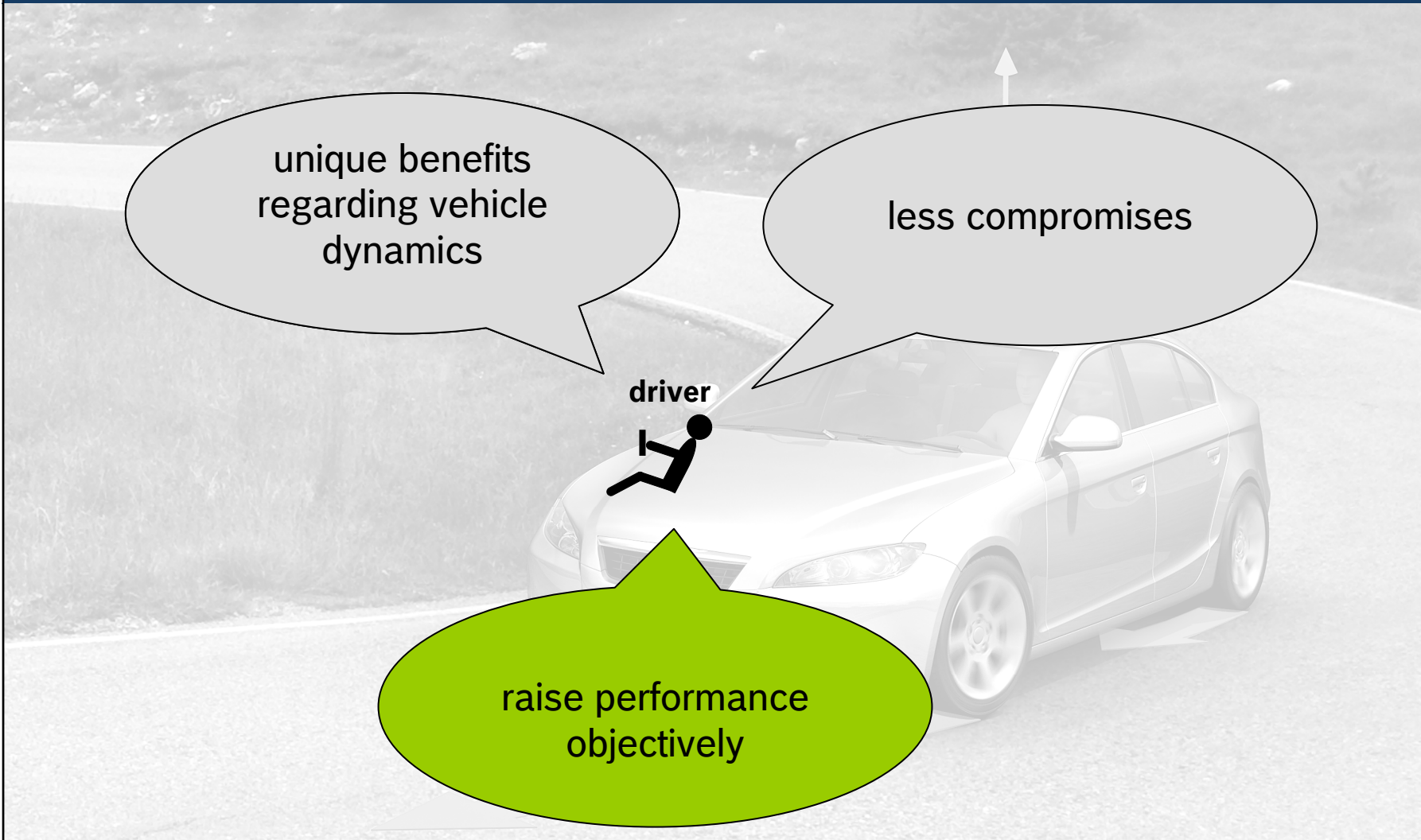


#### **Benefits**

- ▶ agility improvements are situation dependent (sensor information)
- ▶ agility at low speeds, simultaneously stability at high speeds
- ▶ adaptive control on dry or wet asphalt and low- $\mu$



# Contents



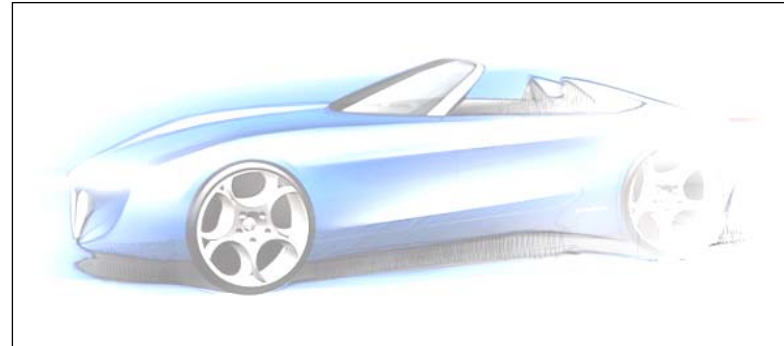
## Experimental results – TV e-motors and TV-brake


### Coupé (Bosch Engineering)



- ▶ torque vectoring actuator: **4 e-motors**
- ▶ total power: **4 x 60 kW**
- ▶ maximum wheel torque: **700 Nm**
- ▶ acceleration 0-100 km/h: **ca. 7 s**
- ▶ maximum speed: **130 km/h**
- ▶ weight: **1970 kg**
- ▶ battery capacity: **45 KWh**

### Sports car (OEM)



- ▶ torque vectoring actuator: **brake** 
- ▶ combustion engine power: **> 350 kW**
- ▶ maximum speed: **> 250 km/h**
- ▶ weight: **ca. 1550 kg**
- ▶ driven wheels: **rear axle**

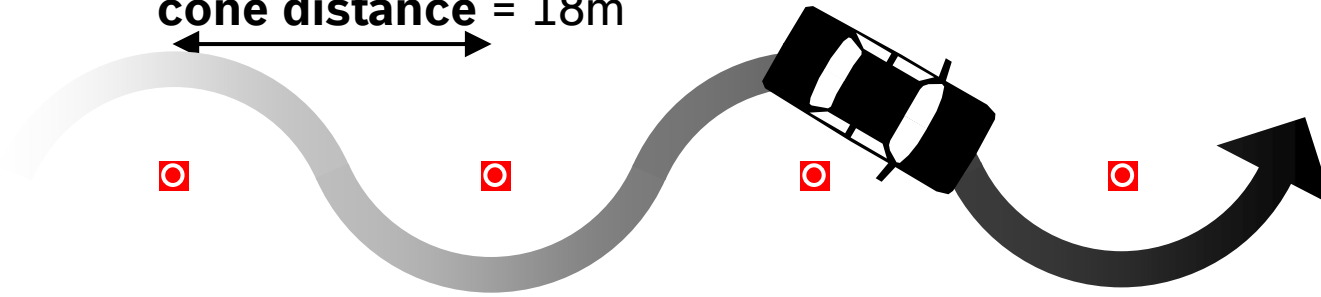
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# Experimental results – E-motors – slalom course



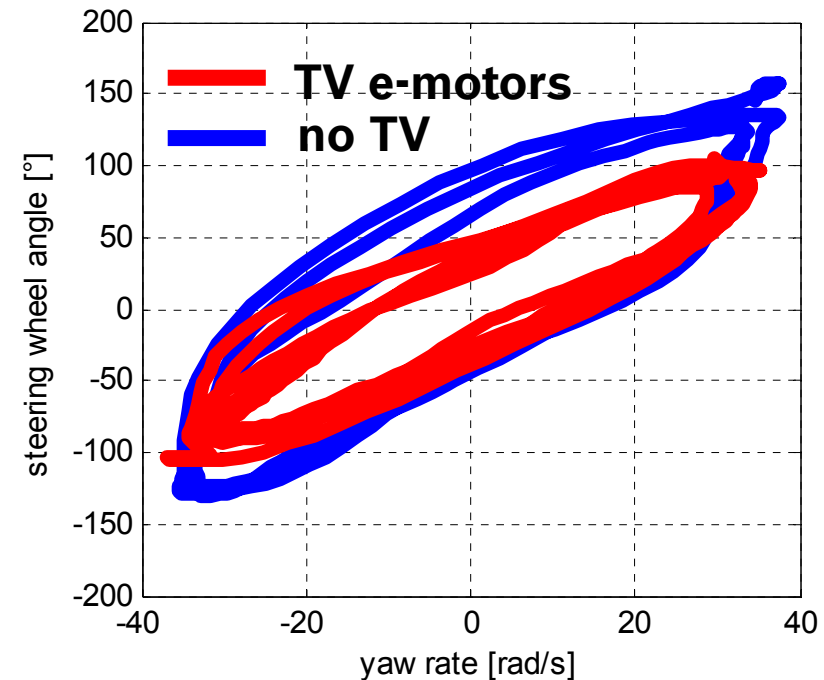
cone distance = 18m



## Speed difference

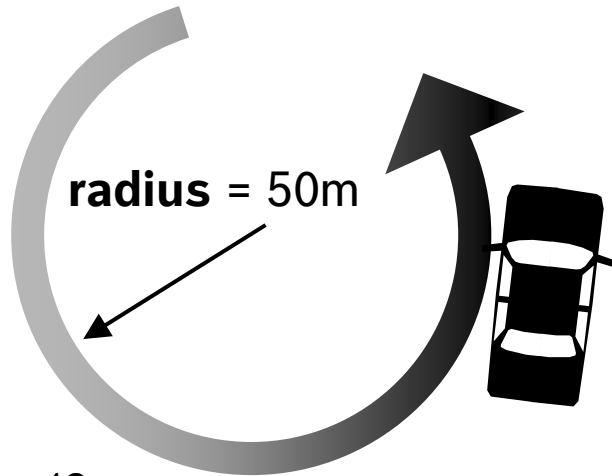
several attempts to find out maximum drive-through speed

**TV e-motors:** 70 km/h  
**no TV:** 66 km/h

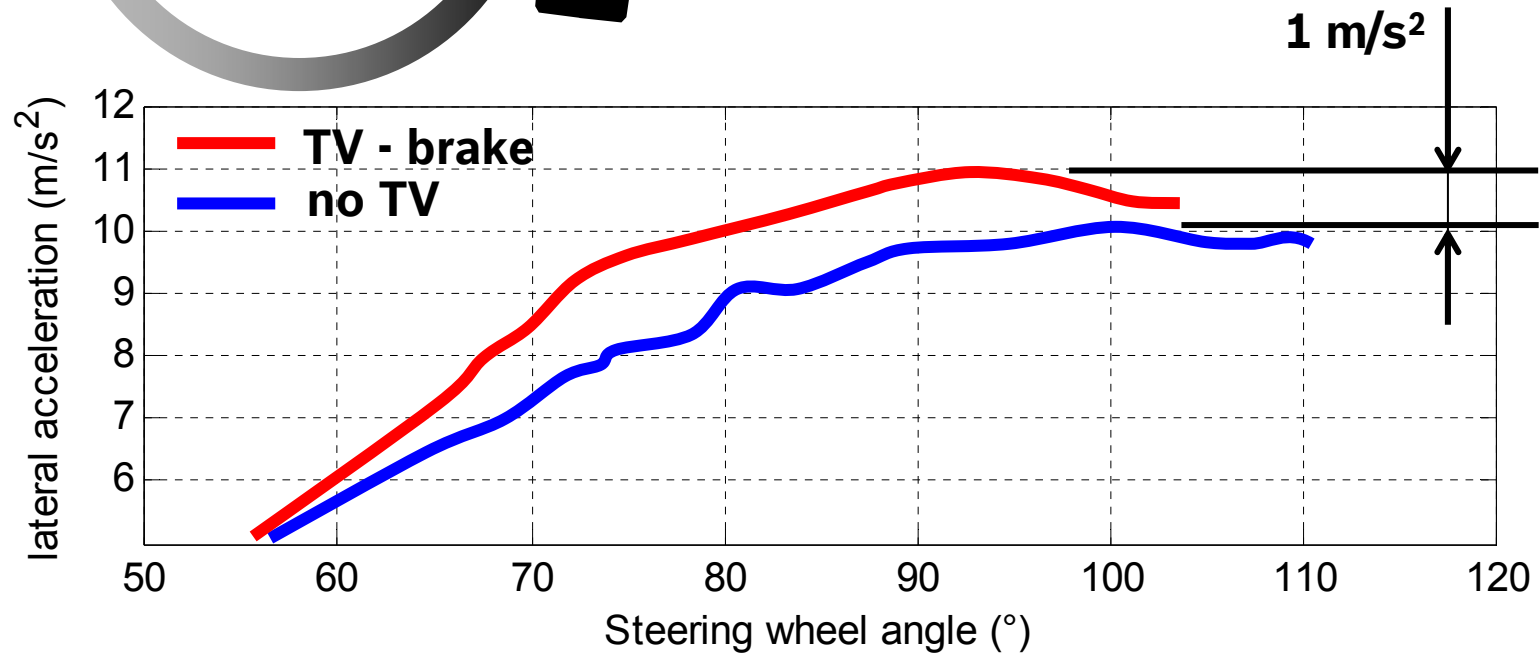




# Experimental results – brake - skid pad testing



**speed**  
slowly increasing until the vehicle leaves the circular path



## Experimental results – brake – race track driving



**lap distance:**

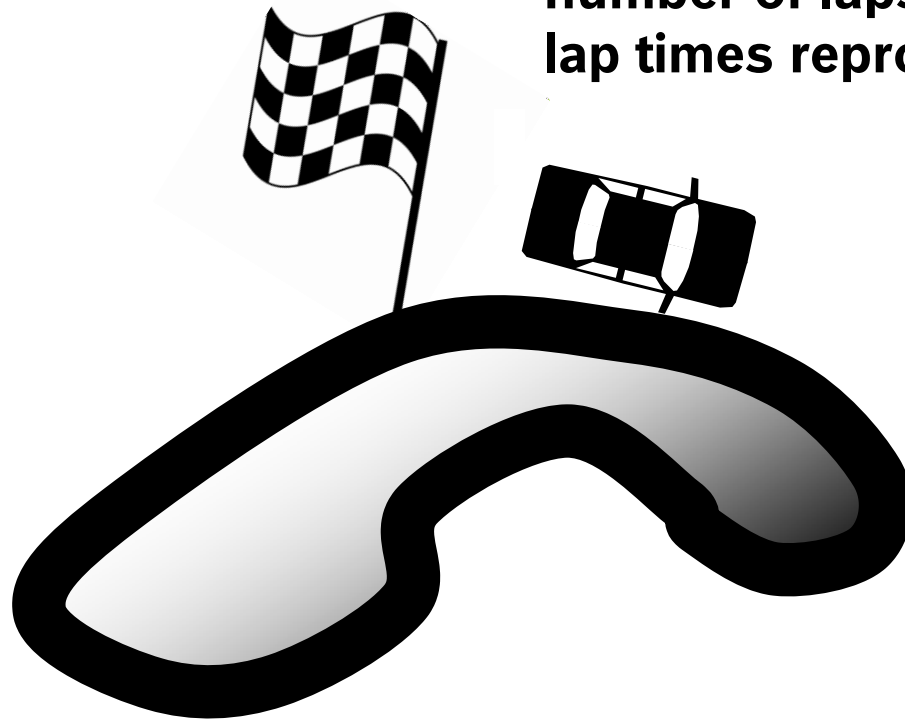
2.2km

**number of laps:**

2

**lap times reproducibility:**

< 0.2s



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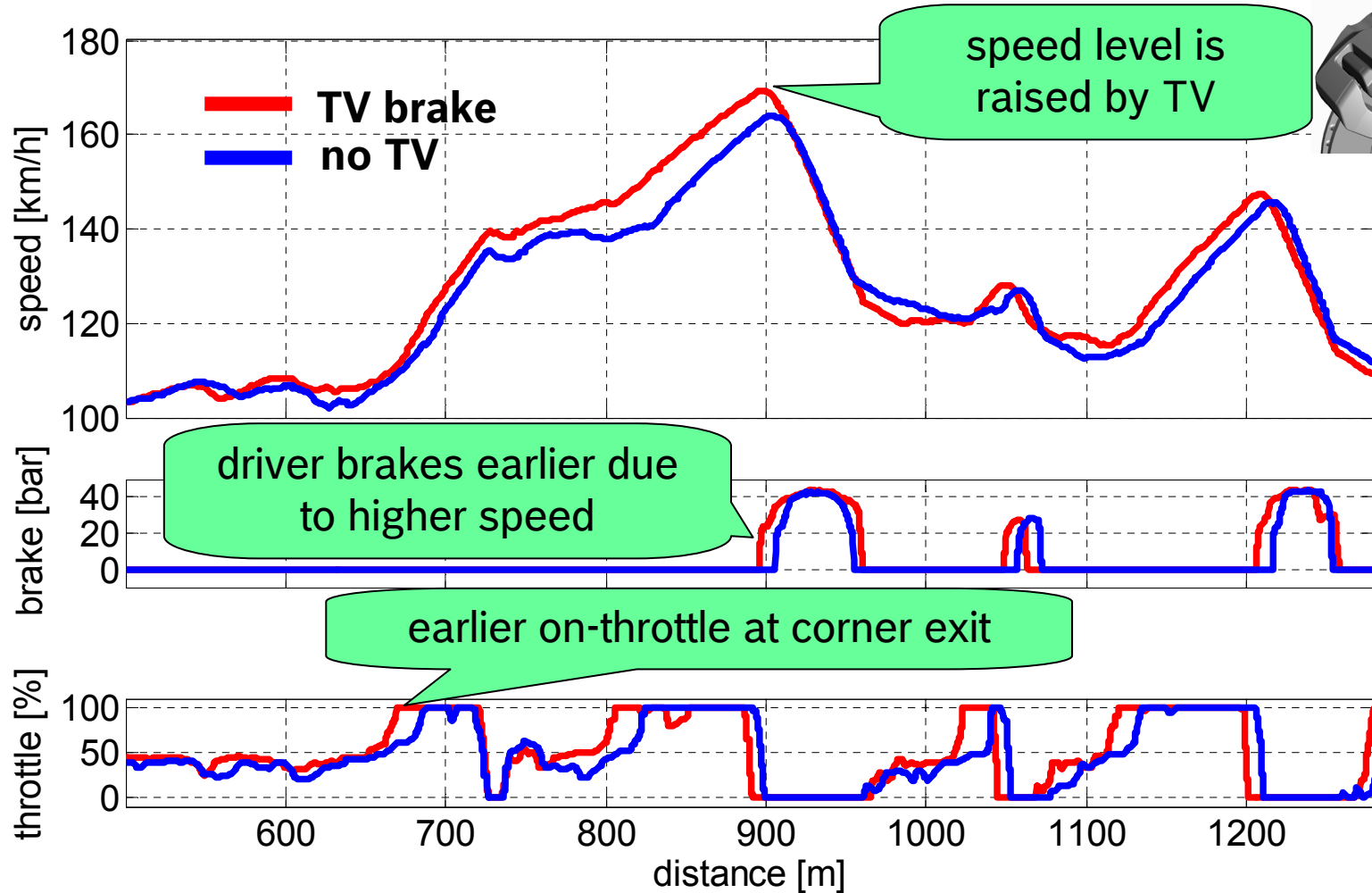
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# Experimental results – brake – race track driving







# Measured improvement of lap times



Lap time reduction lap 1:

1.1 seconds

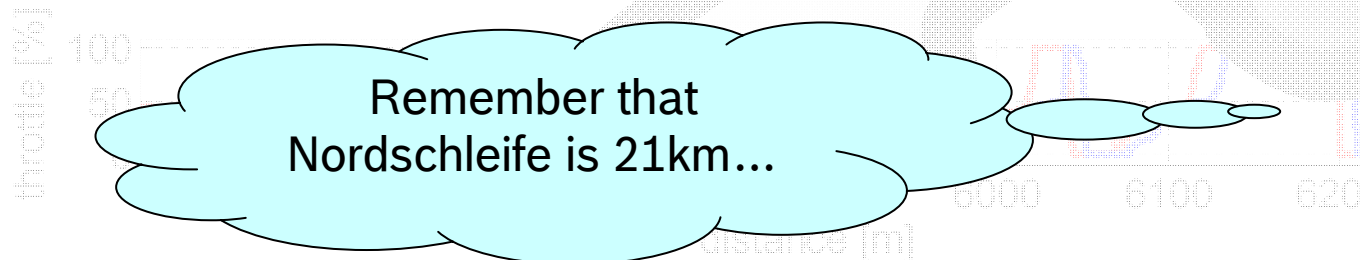
Lap time reduction lap 2:

0.95 seconds

Lap distance: 2.2 km

Lap time improvement by torque vectoring strongly depends on:

- ▶ Chassis setup of vehicle (this case: understeering)
- ▶ Engine capacity: possibility to maintain the speed offset after corner exit (this case: > 350kW)
- ▶ Capability of the driver to push the vehicle to the limit (this case: world class driver)



## Conclusion

### Torque vectoring

--- An efficient method to improve vehicle dynamics ---

- ▶ Improvements in agility, safety, traction
- ▶ Chassis tuning without compromising on stability or comfort
- ▶ Benefits can be measured objectively
- ▶ Proven maturity of brake actuation concept
- ▶ Extended opportunities in multi-motor electric vehicles



**Thank you for your attention**  
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