

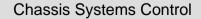
## The Bosch Steering Angle Sensor as a technical Solution for Multi-dimensional Requirements

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**Product Group Sensors** 





#### **Contents**

# What were the main questions for this market analysis?

- Which systems need steering angle information?
- Which market trends can be identified?
- How dominant are the systems?
- Consequences derived from the market analysis

#### What is our answer?

- Sensor design
- Measurement principle
- Technical Data
- Variants



## Systems using the SAS Information

## **Electronic Stability Program** (ESP)





**Active Steering** (AS)





**Advanced Front Lighting** (AFS)















**Lane Departure Warning** (LDW)



4 Wheel Steering (4WS)



**Active Suspension** 













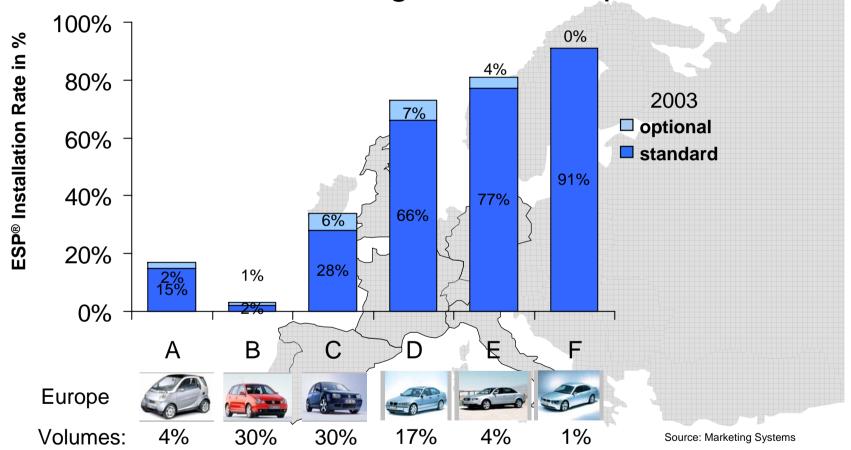






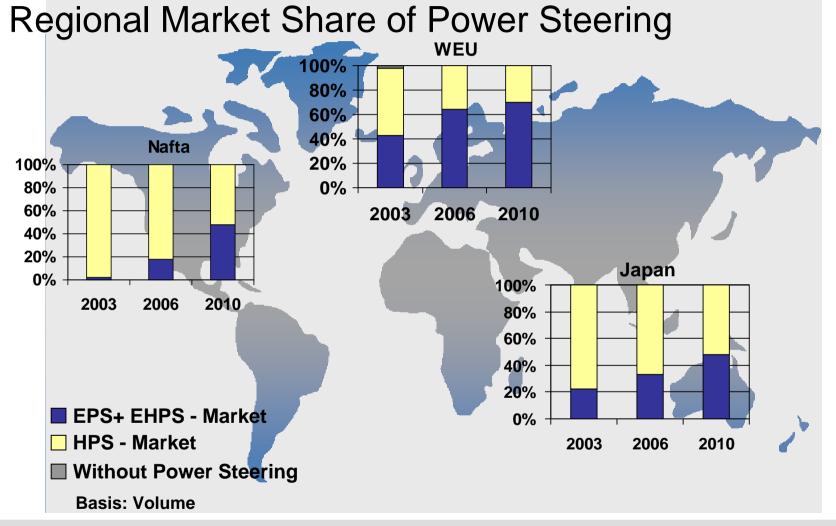
#### **Steering Angle Sensor Market – Installation Rate**

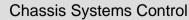
ESP® in all Vehicle Segments, Europe





#### **Steering Angle Sensor Market – Installation Rate**







#### **Steering Angle Sensor Market – Installation Rate**

## Installation Rates in Upper Class Segment 2008

System

Installation Rate
Upper Class

Trend in other Segments

**Advanced Front Lighting** (AFS)

80 - 100 %

1

Active Steering (AS)

30 - 50 %

**Lane Departure Warning** (LDW)

10 - 20 %



**Chassis Systems Control** 



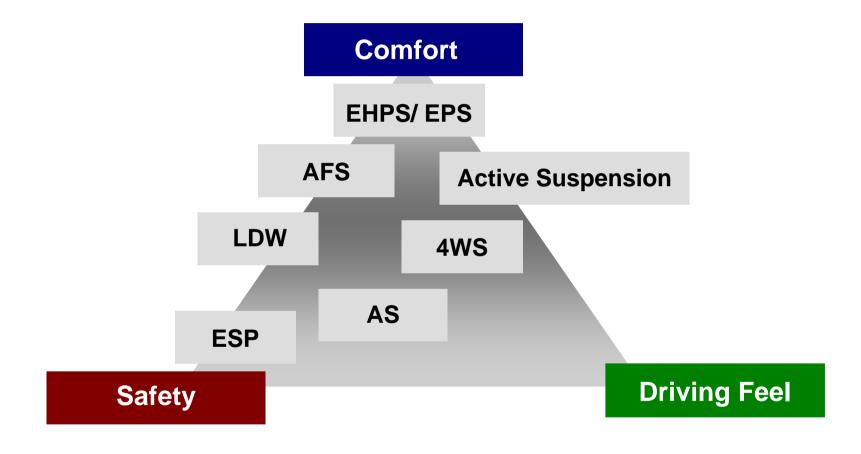
**BOSCH** 

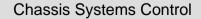
#### Market View based on Installation Rate

- Every System using steering angle information has a different averaged installation rate
- An accumulation of such systems in specific segments cannot be recognized
- The installation of these systems are distributed differently within the regions EU, AM, AP
- Some systems migrate from upper to lower segments (ESP, AS, AFS)
   whereas others are can mainly be found in lower segments (EPS)
- → In regards to the installation rate there is no system dominant enough to determine the requirements of a steering angle sensor.



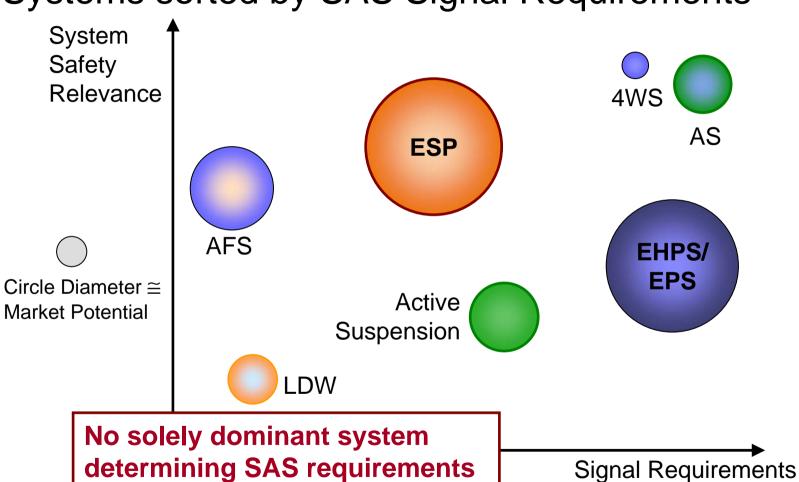
# Steering Angle Sensor Market Systems sorted by Functions







## Systems sorted by SAS Signal Requirements





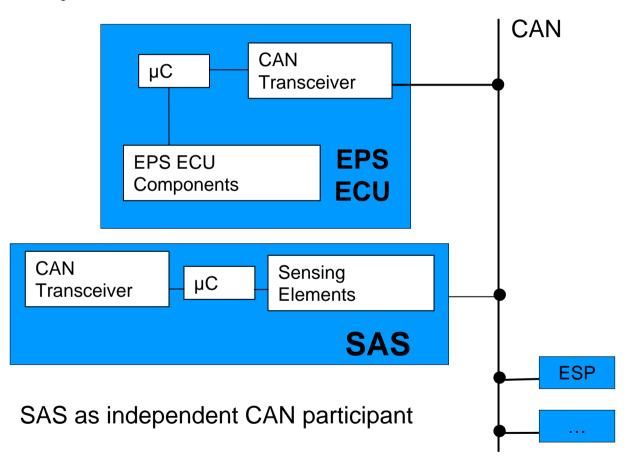


### **Further Aspects**

- **Mounting Area** Fully integrated in combi-switch unit or stand-alone sensor
  - Advantage of integrated SAS: Reduced amount of parts Only completed module has to be logistically handled
  - Advantage of stand-alone SAS: Flexibility regarding vehicle equipment rate Flexibility in supplier selection
- Power Supply Increasing number of systems and components needing quiescent current favors the use of sensors without stand-by current
- Integration of SAS in EPS System

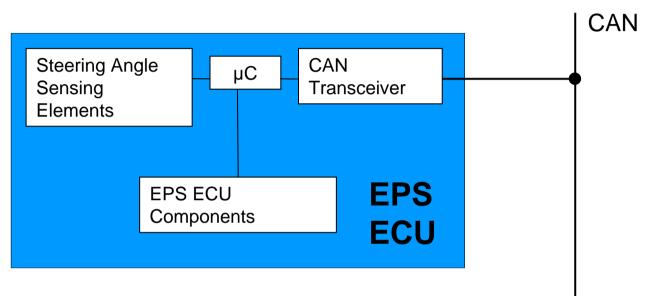


## Current System Architecture with SAS





## Trend: Integration of SAS in EPS Systems



- Reduced number of components: µC and CAN transceiver of EPS ECU used for SAS signal evaluation and distribution
- SAS no longer an independent CAN participant





#### Conclusions

- A large number of systems need the steering angle information
- In some cases the system requirements are quite different
- The market is inconsistent regarding the allocation of such systems in vehicle segments and their combination in one vehicle
- As many of these systems are offered optionally a market forecast is very complicated
- A trend towards SAS integration into the EPS System is recognized

#### → Result:

The future SAS generation must be able to cope with the various different system requirements and also be able to offer the lowest market price possible

#### → Solution:

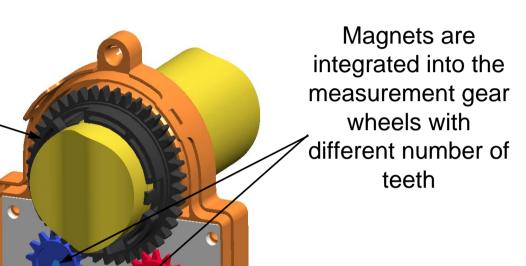
A modular scalable steering angle sensor

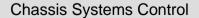


## Design

The hub is firmly connected to the steering column driving two measurement gear wheels

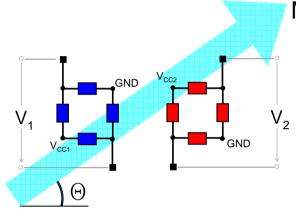
The iGMR elements measure the angle values and are mounted below each gear wheel







## iGMR: Angle Measurement per Gear Wheel



90 180 270 360

Magnetic Field B

V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub> dependant on direction of magnet field

Arrangement of both measurement circuits creates signal phase shift of 90° between  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ 

$$V_1 = A(T) \cdot \sin\Theta$$

$$V_2 = A(T) \cdot \cos \Theta$$

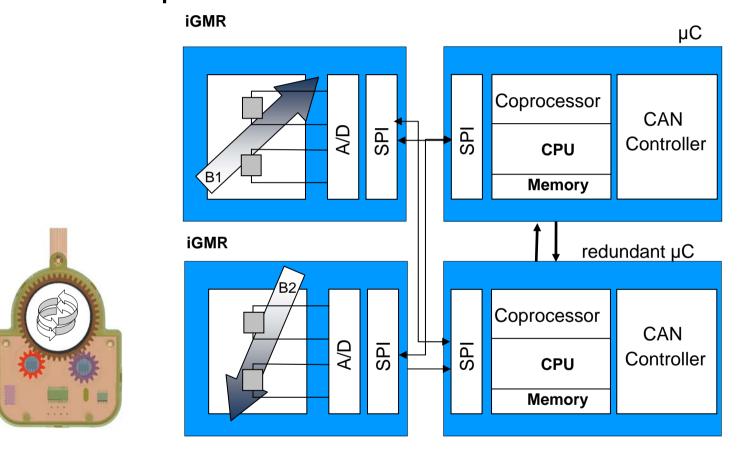
$$\Theta = \arctan\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$$
 Measurement range of iGMR elements is 360°

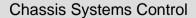
Temperature dependence of the amplitudes of V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub> is eliminated



#### **Steering Angle Sensor LWS5** Measurement Principle 360 Measuring gear Hub gear wheel wheel with n teeth representing the representing the angle steering wheel angle $\Phi$ Measuring gear Magnet wheel with n+2 teeth K= f(0, w) representing the angle Ψ 360 Gear wheel angle **ψ** and **θ** [⁰] 360 1420 720 1080 Absolute measuring range φ [°] **Chassis Systems Control BOSCH** 16 CC-SNS/SPS-HI | 4/19/2006 | 0203P00569e v01 | © Robert Bosch GmbH reserves all rights even in the event of industrial property rights. We reserve all rights of disposal such as copying and passing on to third parties.

## Modular Concept







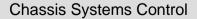
## Failure Probability and Safe Failure Fraction

Error definition: angle deviation of >8° not detected within 10ms

	Failure Probability (Q)	SFF (*)
SIL3 (***) Requirement	< 10 <sup>-9</sup> /h	> 99% for HFT0 <sup>(**)</sup>
1 µC	6.1 * 10 <sup>-10</sup> /h	98.2%
2 µC	3.5 * 10 <sup>-10</sup> /h	99.0%

<sup>\*</sup> SFF Safe Failure Fraction: fraction of safe (controlled) errors out of all errors

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> IEC 61508





<sup>\*\*</sup> HFT Hardware Failure Tolerance, HFT0: one channel system

#### Technical Data of Standard Version LWS 5.3



Measuring Range: 1560°

Resolution

- Angle: 0.1°

- Angle Speed: 4°/s

Accuracy

- Angle: ±2.5°

- Angle Speed: ± 15°/s

Max. Angle Speed: 2500°/s

Refresh Rate 10 ms

Temperature Range -40°C ... +85°C



### **Variants**



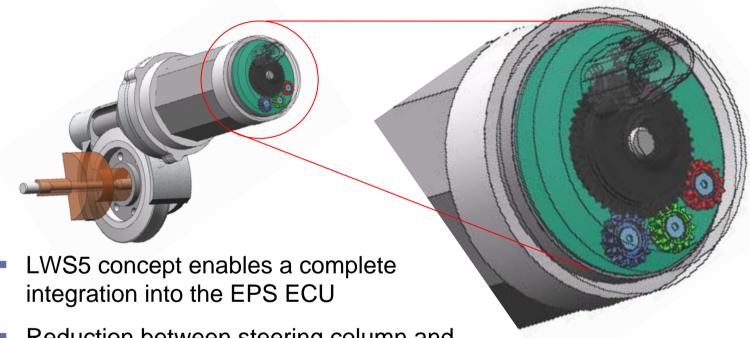




	LWS 5.4.yz	LWS 5.3.yz	LWS 5.2.yz
Interface	customer specific	CAN	CAN
iGMR ICs	2	2	1
Class	3	3	2
[Measuring Range]	[±780°]	[±780°]	[±90°]
Characteristics	Enhanced performance due to more powerful µC	Standard LWS for ESP applications	Measuring range dependant on gear ratio between hub measuring gear



## Integration of SAS in EPS System



- Reduction between steering column and
   EPS motor calls for a extremely wide angle measurement range
- Angle range covered by a special Vernier principal patented by Bosch



## Summary

- The angle resolution of 0,1° enables the use of the LWS5 in systems with much more stringent requirements than ESP, such as Driver Surveillance Systems and some EPS applications
- The refresh rate and performance of the sensor are scalable and can be adjusted to the system requirements
- The modular design of the sensor enables us to offer a cost efficient solution exactly meeting all customer needs
- The patented Vernier measurement principle stores the absolute angle position mechanically and therefore the sensor does not need any stand-by current
- An integration of the LWS 5 concept into an EPS system is possible





## Thank you very much for your attention!

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