## **Homework 1: Road Vehicle Performance**

## **Additional Required Work**

I chose a 2003 Honda Element four-wheel drive EX model vehicle for this assignment. Figure 1 is a plot of its braking distance vs. initial speed for both theoretical minimum braking distance and practical braking distance used in design. Supporting equations and assumptions are shown on the following page.



Figure 1: Comparison of theoretical braking distance for the 2003 Honda Element 4WD EX and practical braking distance used in design.

Braking distance: 
$$S = \frac{\gamma_b W}{2gK_a} \ln \left[ 1 + \frac{K_a V_1^2}{\eta_b \mu W + f_{rl} W \pm W \sin \theta_g} \right]$$

Where:

S theoretical minimum braking distance (ft.) =

> = mass factor (given) γ<sub>b</sub>

- W = weight of vehicle (in lbs.). Obtained from: http://www.hondacars.com/models/specifications.asp?ModelName=Element
- = acceleration due to gravity  $(32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2)$ g
- $K_a =$ air resistance term (more below)
- V = Vehicle speed in ft/sec
- $\eta_b$  = Braking efficiency (given)
- $\mu$  = Coefficient of road adhesion (given)
- $f_{rl}$  = Coefficient of rolling resistance
- $\theta_{g}$  = Angle of incline (in this case,  $\theta = 0$  for a flat grade)

Air resistance: 
$$K_a = \frac{\rho}{2} C_D A_f$$

- Where:  $K_a$  = air resistance term (more below)
  - $\rho$  = Air density (slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>)
  - $C_D$  = Coefficient of drag. The Honda Element value was not readily obtainable so I selected a vehicle with a similar shape, the Hummer H2, and used its drag coefficient as an estimate of the Element's. A value of 0.57 was obtained from:

http://www.motortrend.com/roadtests/suv/112 0208 hummer/index1.html

 $A_f =$ Frontal area, estimated by multiplying the vehicle width (71.5 inches) by the difference between the height (70.4 inches) and ground clearance (6.9 inches). Dimensions obtained from: http://www.hondacars.com/models/specifications.asp?ModelName=Element

Practical braking distance for design: 
$$d = \frac{V^2}{30\left(\left(\frac{a}{32.2}\right) \pm G\right)}$$
  
Where:  $d = \text{practical braking distance for design (ft.)}$ 

V = vehicle speed in miles/hour

a = deceleration (given as  $11.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$ )

G = grade, as a decimal

Supporting Excel tables and calculations are shown on the next page.

### 2003 Honda Element 4WD EX

#### **INPUTS**

Vehicle Values		Other Values						
height =	70.4	inches	$\eta_{b} =$	0.85				
width =	71.5	inches	μ=	0.70				
clearance =	6.9	inches	grade =	0				
$W_e =$	3,595	lbs	ρ=	0.0024				
$W_p =$	400	lbs	g =	32.2				
C <sub>D</sub> =	0.50	estimated from H2 $C_D$	$\gamma_{b} =$	1.04				
			a =	11.2				

#### CALCULATIONS

$W_f =$	3,995 lbs	
$A_f =$	31.53 ft <sup>2</sup>	(height - clearance) x width
K <sub>a</sub> =	0.0189 lbm/ft	
angle =	0.00 degrees	

#### TABLE

# Table 1: Comparison of Theoretical Braking Distance for the 2003 Honda Element4WD EX and Practical Braking Distance Used in Design

Theoretical										
Speed		f	front	ton	bottom	Braking	Braking			
miles/hr	ft/s	'ri	nom	ιορ	bollom	Distance (ft)	Distance (ft)			
	0 0.0	0.01000	3410.32	0.00	2,416.98	0.00	0.00			
		0 01005	0440.00	4 0 0	0 447 07	4 40	40			
			You de	t the idea						
You get the idea										
11	100.0	0.01074	3410.32	000.10	2,403.03	013.10	1207.40			
12	20 176.0	0 0.01599	3410.32	585.99	2,440.89	733.80	1380.00			