FMVSS NO. 138 Tire Pressure Monitoring System Compliance Test Program

2006 SAE Government/Industry Meeting May 9, 2006

> Presented By: John Finneran NHTSA Office Of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC)





Presentation Overview

Tire Failure Statistics
Rule History/Implementation
Final Rule Highlights
OVSC Compliance Test Procedure
Compliance Program
TPMS NHTSA Points-of-Contact
Available Information



Tire Failure Statistics

- Tire failures are caused by several factors including underinflation, overloading and insufficient safety margin
- Estimated 414 fatalities and 10,275 non-fatal injuries result annually from tire related problems (e.g., flat tires/blowouts)

Underinflation is involved in 20% of flat tire/blowout cases that result in a crash

Data as provided in 68 FR 38116 of June 26, 2003 (FMVSS No. 139 final rule)



Rule History/Implementation

- Final Rule published April 8, 2005 (70 FR 18136) Response to petitions published Sept. 7, 2005
- Phase-in Schedule began Oct. 2005, requires that all light vehicles be equipped with TPMS by Sept. 2007, multi-stage and alterers by Sept. 2008
- OVSC conducted a public Technical Workshop and Demonstration in Sept. 2005 in San Angelo, TX
- OVSC's Compliance Program is underway



Final Rule Highlights

- Standard is technology-neutral allowing any TPMS design that complies with the performance requirements
- Applies to PC, MPV, trucks and buses with GVWR of 4,536 kg (10,000 lb) or less
- Requires a TPMS telltale warning lamp to activate within 20 min. of when the pressure in 1-4 tires is 25% or more below the manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure, or a minimum level of pressure specified, whichever is higher
- A Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) is required for all vehicles, effective September 1, 2007 (MY08)



Final Rule Highlights - continued

- The standard requires TPMS performance testing with tires on vehicle at time of first retail sale
- Test Course specified is the Southern Loop of the UTQG Treadwear Course in San Angelo, Texas
- Procedures for conducting system calibration, low pressure and malfunction testing are specified
- Owner's manual must explain system operation



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure

Test Preparation

Test Instrumentation

Test Conditions

Test Execution



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Preparation

- Request TPMS design and function information from the vehicle manufacturer prior to start of compliance testing
- Review vehicle owner's manual to understand the operation and special procedures of the vehicle's TPMS
- Verify calibration of test instrumentation and install on test vehicle



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure

Test Preparation

Locate vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure from FMVSS No. 110 Vehicle Placard or optional Tire Inflation Pressure Label

Determine low inflation pressure telltale activation point

	B	TIRE /	AND LOADING IN APACITY TOTAL 5	FRONT 2 REAR 3	3870		
The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs.*							
	TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S	41S		
	FRONT	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	MANUAL FOR	V 0 3 E		
	REAR	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	ADDITIONAL	1 D A		
	SPARE	T125/70D15	420KPA, 60PSI	INFORMATION	36		

Tire Inflation Pressure Label							
R							
TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	1850				
FRONT	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	3 E 4				
REAR	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	AO				
SPARE	T125/70D15	420KPA, 60PSI	15				

.

Vehicle Placard



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Instrumentation

- Data Acquisition System for a continuous recording of velocity, distance and time. (Racelogic VBOX 100 Hz GPS Data Logger)
- Pressure Gage for tire pressure (Ashcroft Digital)



 Platform Weight Scales for determining individual wheel, axle and vehicle loads (Intercomp SW 15"x15" pads)







OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Conditions

- UTQG Treadwear test course; ambient temperature 0-40°C; dry road
- Vehicle test speeds 50-100 km/h, no cruise control
- Driving time does not accumulate during braking or when speeds are outside 50-100 km/h range
- Vehicle's tires are shaded from direct sun when the vehicle is parked



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution- Telltale Check

Check location and symbols used for low tire pressure warning and malfunction telltale(s)

 Cycle ignition locking system to verify telltale bulb function and color





OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution - Setup

- Normalize vehicle temperature outdoors with tires shaded from direct sunlight
- Inflate tires to manufacturer's recommended cold pressure
- Load vehicle to LLVW or VCW without exceeding any vehicle ratings
- Check/reset tire inflation pressures
- If applicable manually set or reset the TPMS per owner's manual instructions



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution - Calibration Phase

Vehicle Speed vs. Time Graph



Total Cumulative Driving Time from graph = 20.33 minutes



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution - Tire Deflation Stop vehicle and shut off engine

- Deflate tire(s) to 7kPa (1 psi) below determined warning activation pressure
- Check/reset inflation pressure of deflated tire(s) 1 min after deflation
- Within 5 min of deflating drive vehicle until telltale illuminates





OVSC Compliance Test Procedure

Test Execution - Low Inflation Pressure Detection Phase

Vehicle Speed vs. Time Graph



2005 Toyota Highlander - Detection Phase

From start of detection phase to telltale illumination. Total Cumulative Driving Time from graph = 4.82 min



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure

Test Execution - Telltale Reactivation and Deactivation

- Turn ignition off and then on after 5 min, verify telltale illuminates
- Allow the vehicle to cool down approx. 1 hour
- Start vehicle engine and verify telltale illuminates
- Adjust tire air pressures per FMVSS 110 placard
- Check/reset pressures 1 min after adjustment
- If applicable manually reset TPMS
- Verify telltale extinguishes, if necessary drive vehicle



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution - Multiple Tire Combinations Repeat steps above with: Different individual tires deflated Two-tire combinations deflated Three-tire combinations deflated Four-tires deflated Repeat steps above at other vehicle load condition



OVSC Compliance Test Procedure Test Execution - Malfunction Detection

Certification requirement does not take effect until Sept 2007 (MY 2008)

- Malfunction Problem affecting the generation or transmission of control or response signals
- TPMS design and function information provided by vehicle manufacturer
- Simulate one or more malfunctions by:
 Disconnecting power source to a TPMS component
 Disconnecting connections between components
 Simulating a TPMS sensor malfunction



OVSC Compliance Program

Demonstration tests to validate OVSC's test procedure were conducted in 2005

Vehicles were not required to meet FMVSS No. 138

Vehicles evaluated included:
MY 2005 Jeep Grand Cherokee (direct TPMS)
MY 2005 Ford Explorer (direct TPMS)
MY 2005 Nissan Armada (direct TPMS)
MY 2005 Toyota Highlander (indirect TPMS)



OVSC Compliance Program Evaluation Results - 2005 Vehicles

- Direct TPMS equipped vehicles
 - Illuminated the low tire pressure warning telltales in 2 minutes or less
 - Some systems did not require any driving
 - Some systems required minimal driving below the test speed
- Indirect TPMS equipped vehicle
 - Illuminated the low tire pressure warning telltale for specific tire deflation tests in 9 minutes or less
 - Not all tire deflation tests illuminated the telltale
- Malfunction detection test executed on the Ford Explorer
 - Installation of a full size spare tire not equipped with a sensor
 - The vehicle was equipped with a combination low tire pressure/malfunction telltale that flashed after 33 minutes of cumulative driving time and did not remain continuously illuminated



OVSC Compliance Program FY 2006 Test Program

Only 20% of MY 2006 large manufacturer production vehicles must comply with FMVSS No. 138

Test Vehicles	TPMS Design*	Test Status/Results
Chrysler 300	Direct	Test Complete/Pass (Rental)
VW Passat	Direct	Test Complete/Pass (Lease)
BMW X3	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing
Ford Expedition	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing
Mazda RX-8	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing
Nissan Pathfinder	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing
Nissan Titan	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing
Toyota Camry	Direct	Vehicle Procurement Ongoing



*TPMS Sensor suppliers include BERU, Schrader, Siemens and Pacific Industrial.

TPMS NHTSA Points-of-Contact

Rulemaking Issues

Samuel Daniel, Safety Standards Engineer

Office of Crash Avoidance Standards

(202)366-4921, sdaniel@nhtsa.dot.gov

Enforcement Issues
 Theresa Lacuesta, Safety Compliance Engineer
 Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance
 (202)366-2319, <u>tlacuesta@nhtsa.dot.gov</u>

Legal Issues
 Eric Stas, Office of Chief Counsel
 (202)366-5552, estas@nhtsa.dot.gov



Available Information

- For a copy of this presentation, go to the NHTSA website <u>http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov</u>
- For a copy of the presentation given at the TPMS Technical Workshop and Demonstration in San Angelo, TX on Sept. 21, 2005, go to <u>http://dms.dot.gov</u> and enter docket# 22027
- To view the latest revision of the OVSC Laboratory Test procedure, go to <u>http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov</u> (under "Test Procedures" on the Vehicles and Equipment page)



Questions ?

