Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands

## Development of the SPERoN hybrid tyre/road noise model:

#### **Test track sections**



A short overview for GRB Sept 2008 Erik de Graaff, M+P consulting engineers



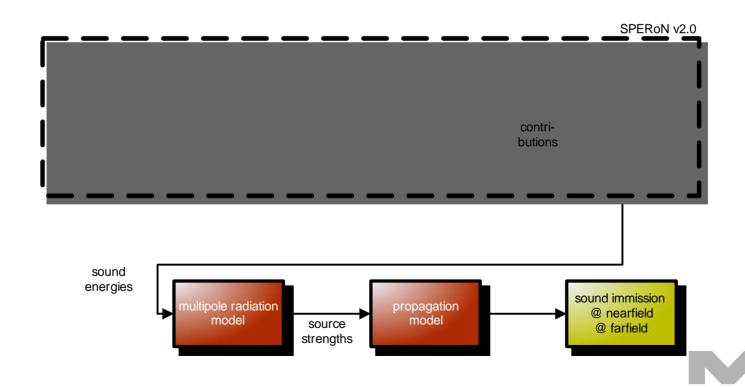
## Optimisation of road surfaces, the history

- First phase (in the past): observation of the spread and selection of the most silent
  - (top-top variation 5 dB(A))
- Second phase (current practice): optimisation by "educated guess"
  - Example 1: single layer absorbing road surface was copied from airport runways (reduced splash and spray)
  - Example 2: double layer absorbing road surface was optimisation of single layer both in absorption and in texture, but appeared to be too thick in its first trials (second optimisation necessary)
  - Top-top variation 10 dB(A)
- Third phase (in preparation): structured optimisation
  - Well structured variation in test fields
  - Computer programmes to optimise
  - Fundamental knowledge
  - Top top variation 15 dB(A)?



#### SPERoN= Statistical Physical Explanation of Rolling Noise

- Computer model of tyre/road noise
- First goal
  - Tyre: black box (the average tyre)
  - Road surface: to be optimized
- Development by Chalmers university, M+P and Müller-BBM



## Data requirement for development

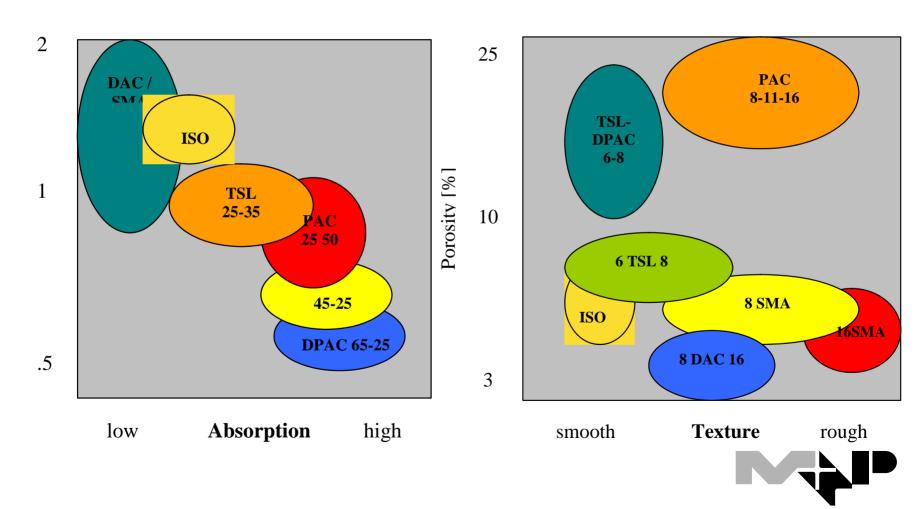
- Input to physical model:
  - Surface properties;
    - 2-1/2 D texture profile,
    - · acoustic impedance,
    - mechanical impedance,
    - flow resistance,
    - micro-texture.
  - Tyre properties:
    - 3D tyre profile,
    - tyre mobility,
    - tread hardness,
    - load and speed
- Input to statistical model:
  - Spectral sound power levels of all tyre/road/speed combinations
- Input to propagation model:
  - Source geometry, horn amplification, acoustic impedance, propagation geometry

## 44 different test sections where build on deserted road





# Choice of test sections to allow maximal spread in relevant surface properties



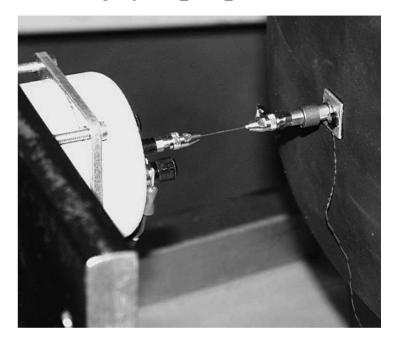
### Instrumentation for determination of surface properties



#### Measurement systems for determination of tyre properties



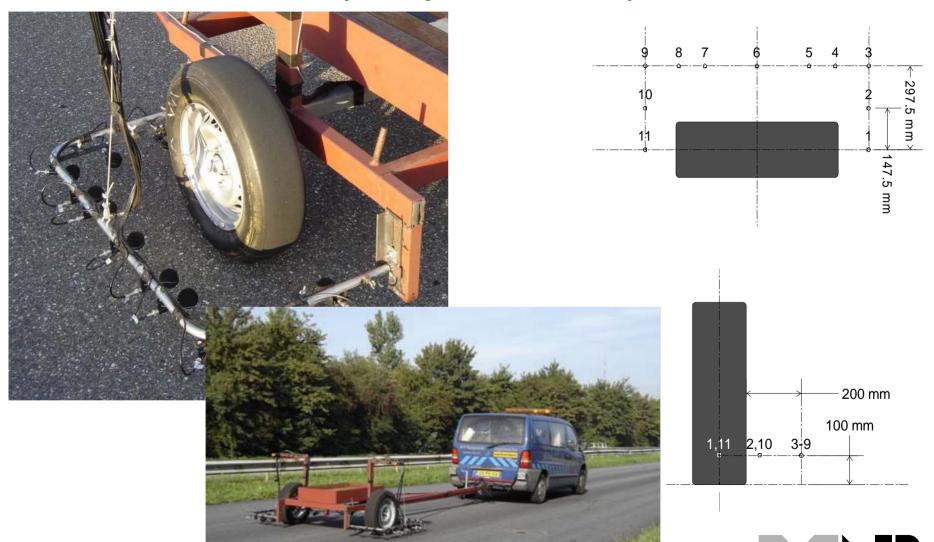
Shown profile scanner for C1 tyres, also used scanner for C3 tyres



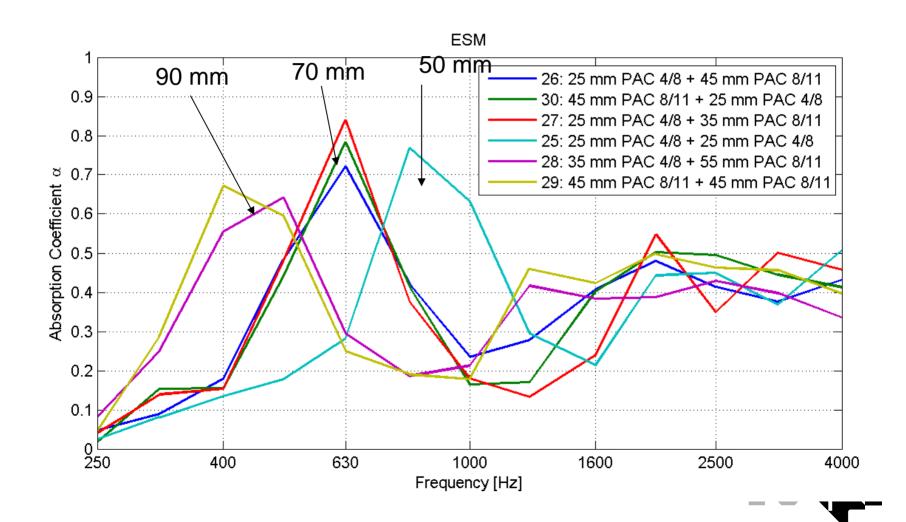
Tyre mobility measured by Chalmers University



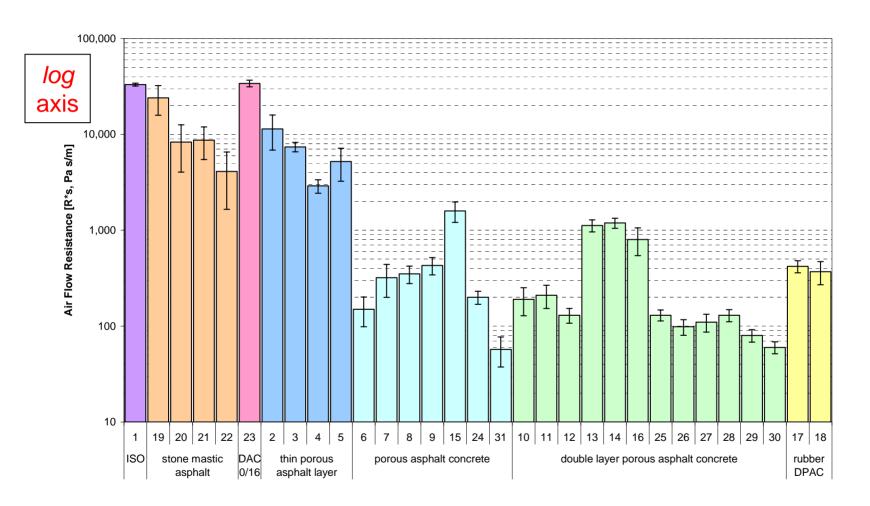
# Rolling noise measurement system (shown far car (C1) tyres), similar system for truck (C3) tyres.



### Sound absorption (extended surface method) (2)

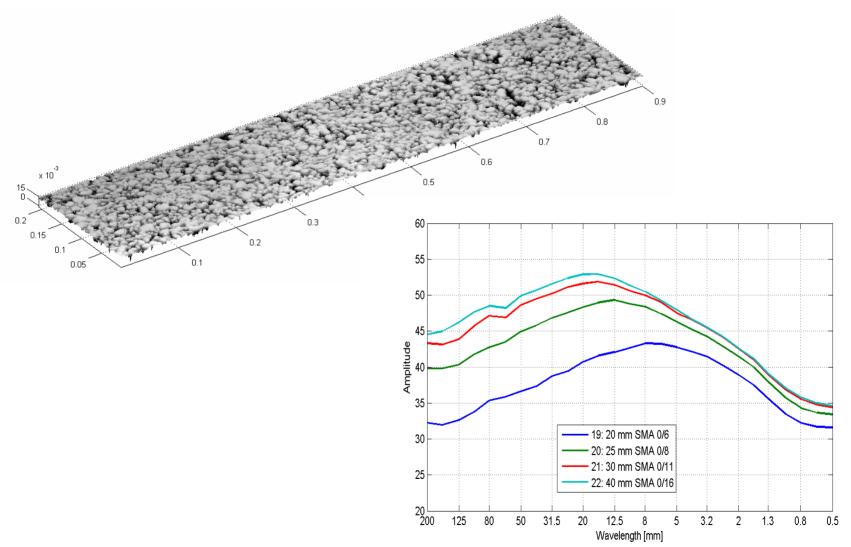


## Air flow resistance





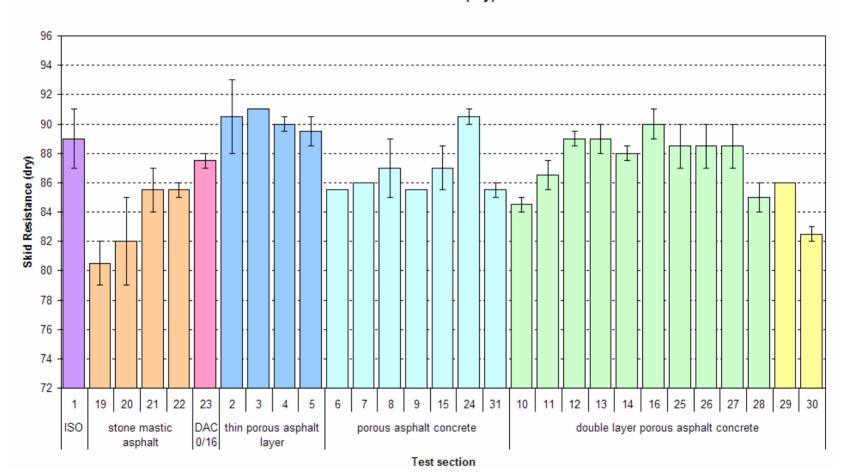
## Surface texture





## Micro Texture: skid resistance (British Pendulum Test)

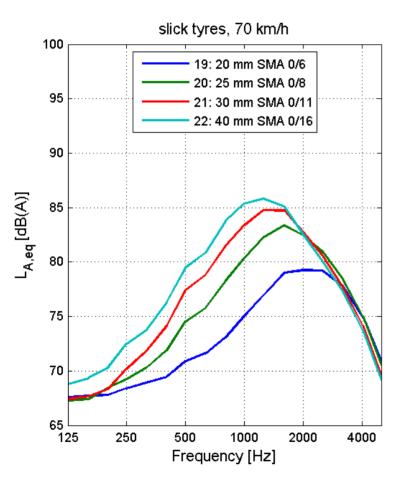
British Pendulum (dry)

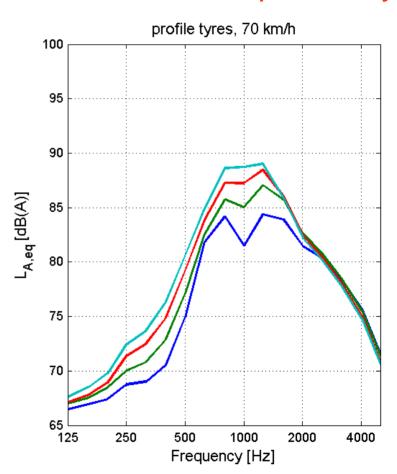




#### Examples of near field rolling noise

#### Effect of road surface texture on slicks and profiled tyres

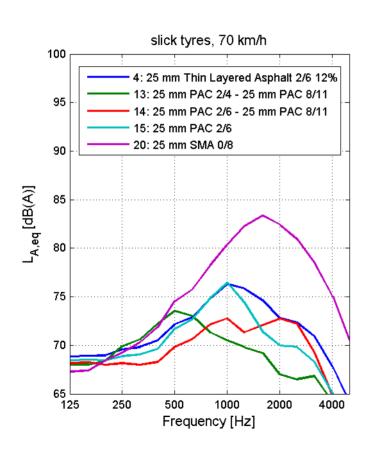


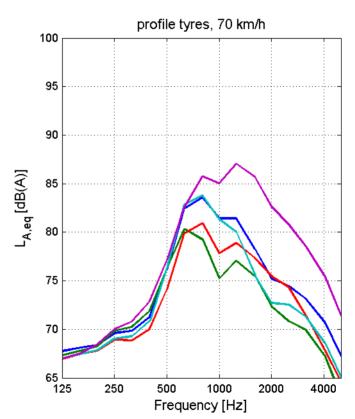




### Examples of near field rolling noise

#### low texture fields, with varying acoustic absorption







#### Phase II additions (among others)

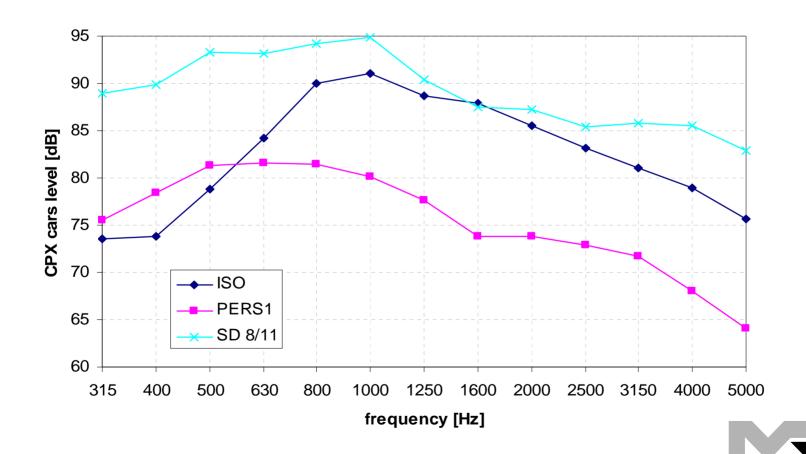
- Testing of Japanese Poro Elastic Rubber Surfaces (with support from Dr. Meierashi PWRI)
- Decoupling of texture, mechanical impedance and acoustic impedance by application of PERS surface with modifications:
  - Sealed (no acoustic absorption)
  - Standard (limited acoustic absorption)
  - On porous layer (high acoustic absorption)





#### Results phase II surfaces

- Japanese Poro Elastic Road Surface shows high reduction potential
  - 10 to 15 dB over the entire frequency range compared to surface dressing
  - 10 dB at higher frequency range compared to ISO surface



#### Conclusions and outlook

- 44 Test sections represent wide variation in relevant acoustic surface properties (texture, absorption and mechanical impedance)
- Top-top differences in noise emission up to 15 dB(A)
- Computer model is reliable and can be used to further optimize the noise emission of road surfaces
- Other parameters of elastic road surfaces have to be checked
  - Rolling resistance
  - Resistance to emergency braking
  - Durability
  - Etc
- Next goals for computer model
  - Extend with Grip and Rolling Resistance
  - Extend to optimize tyre/road combinations
- Further information can be found on <u>www.silentroads.nl</u>

