



Gear-Change Robot

Choice of two actuators for clutch control – designed for use with ABD's other pedal robots

Introduction

The ABD Gear-change Robot (GR) has been designed to perform controlled gear-shifts in manual transmission cars and light vans. When used with ABD's Clutch Robot (CR) and Accelerator Robot (AR), the GR allows accurate speed control of manual-transmission vehicles. The gear-change robot can also be used in some vehicles with automatic or sequential transmissions where actuation of the gear lever is required, for example to hold the vehicle in a specific gear during a test.



Production GR installed in vehicle



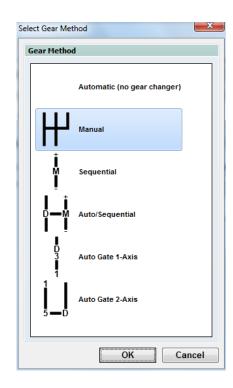
Prototype GR in operation with Driverless Test System

Steering and pedal robots from ABD can be used in a wide range of vehicles with both manual and automatic gearboxes. For many types of tests, it is not necessary to have robotic control of the vehicle's gearbox as this can still be done by a human driver (or by the car itself), with the robots controlling the steering and/or pedals.

However, for the driverless control of a manual-gearshift vehicle it is necessary to incorporate actuators to control the clutch and gearbox. ABD has a range of clutch actuators, covered by Specification SP6210, and a gear-change robot which is covered here.

The Gear-change robot consists of two servo-actuators each of which drives a vertical arm. The end of each arm is attached via a tie-rod to the gear-stick. This arrangement allows for the gear-stick to be moved in the two horizontal axes. Solenoids can be mounted to the gear-knob to enable shift-button(s) to be pushed if required. The tie-rods can be quickly removed to enable manual driving; it is also possible to change gear manually with the tie-rods in place (back-driving the actuators).

The software allows the user to choose the type of gearbox fitted in the test vehicle (right). Types include manual, sequential, single axis or dual axis auto. The gearbox layout can be learnt quickly for each new vehicle and then stored in the database.



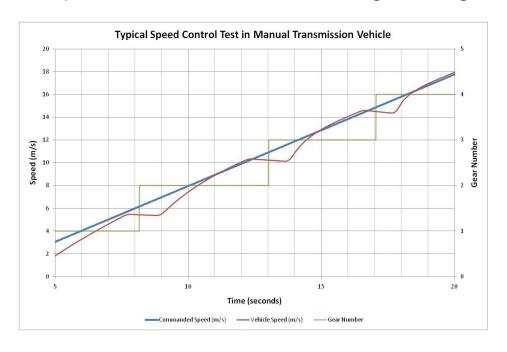
Driverless Testing of Manual Transmission Vehicles

The GR, CR and AR may be used with ABD's steering and brake robots to provide a fully driverless testing system for manual transmission vehicles. In this instance, all robots are controlled by an ABD Omni(6) six-channel controller and an additional back-up safety system is employed to provide a fail-safe means of stopping the vehicle. (See ABD specification SP6205 for more details). The gear robot can be used to automatically choose the appropriate gear for a varying speed profile (simulated auto-box mode) and can also be used to select a specific gear for a test.

Operation

The GR is designed to be easily mounted within a wide range of vehicles without obscuring the driver's vision or access to controls. The GR is set up through a simple 'learn' process whereby the locations of the gears are defined and recorded for a given vehicle. Once the gearbox layout has been learnt, selection of the gears is then possible within the standard ABD Robot Controller software. For speed control, a series of GR, CR and AR parameters are varied to define the gear changing characteristics of the vehicle.

Example test – constant acceleration with gear-changes



Typical performance

Maximum fore-aft force	200N
Maximum lateral force	100N
Maximum fore-after stroke	±150mm *
Maximum lateral stroke	±100mm *
Nominal fore-aft force @ speed	90N @ 1000mm/s
Gear-change time	Typically ≤0.25 seconds
Maximum fore-aft force	200N

*Note: Stroke is typically limited by spherical joint angle. Larger linear strokes may be accommodated on vehicles where the angular movement of the gear lever is less.



