

DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF AUTOMATIC WINTER TIRE DISCRIMINATION DEVICE

- Eriko Nakahara
- Central Nippon Expressway Co.,LTD
- e.nakahara.aa@c-nexco.co.jp

H.OGATA

Central Nippon Expressway Co.,LTD

T.MURABE

Central Nippon Highway Engineering Nagoya Co.,LTD

T.TANIZÁKI

Nagoya Electric Works Co.,LTD,

K.UEDA

Daido University

T.KAMAKURA

The University of Electro-Communications





Outline

- 1. Background
- 2. Development of the automatic winter tire identification device
- 3. Pavement suitable for this device
- 4. Conclusion



Background

our company overview

- Founded on 1st Oct, 2005
- Managing and constructing the intercity expressways in the central area of Japan.





Background

- For safety driving on icy roads
- > Drivers need to install winter tires on their vehicles.
- > Some drivers don't install winter tires.
- > It may causes traffic accidents.







Visual tire inspection

Winter tires





Travel on main lane

Summer tires \longrightarrow X

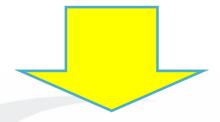


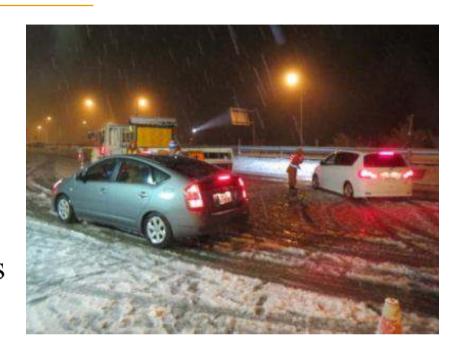
Get off the expressway or install tire chains



Back ground

- Problems of Visual tire inspection
- > Cut smooth traffic flow
- ➤ Increase in CO2 emission caused by stopping cars
- > Severe work conditions
- Risk of being involved in traffic accidents





We develop the automatic winter tire identification device

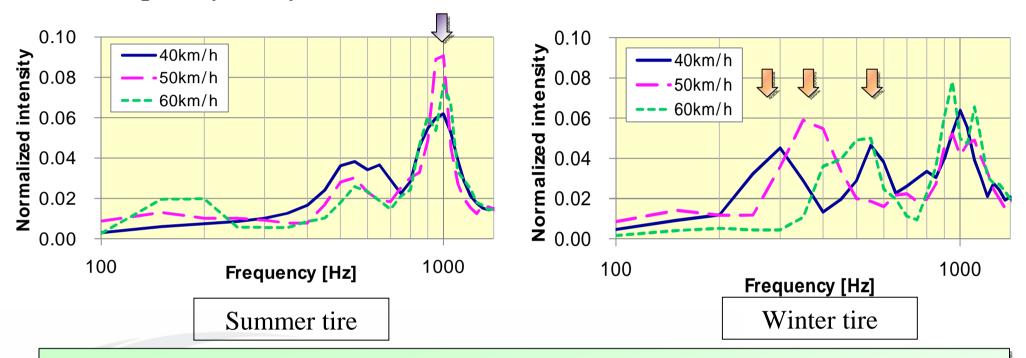


• Difference in tread tire pattern

	Summer tire	Winter tire	
Tread pattern			
Structure	Rib structure	Block structure	
Requirement	Stability & Drainage	Grip & Traction	
Rubber	Hard	Soft	



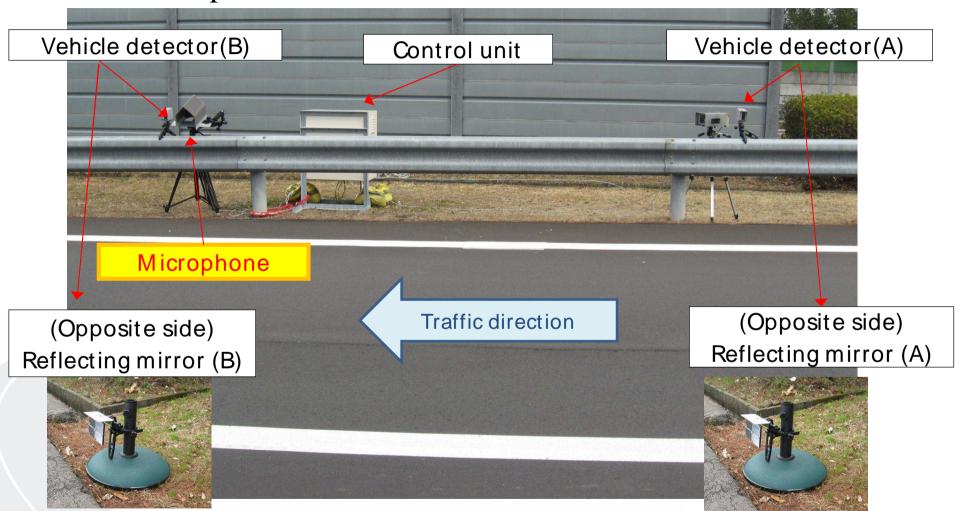
Frequency analysis of tire noise



- ☐ Characteristic noises caused by tread pattern.
- □ Possible to identify the tire type whether or not the peak frequency of traveling noise is constant or proportional to the vehicle speed.

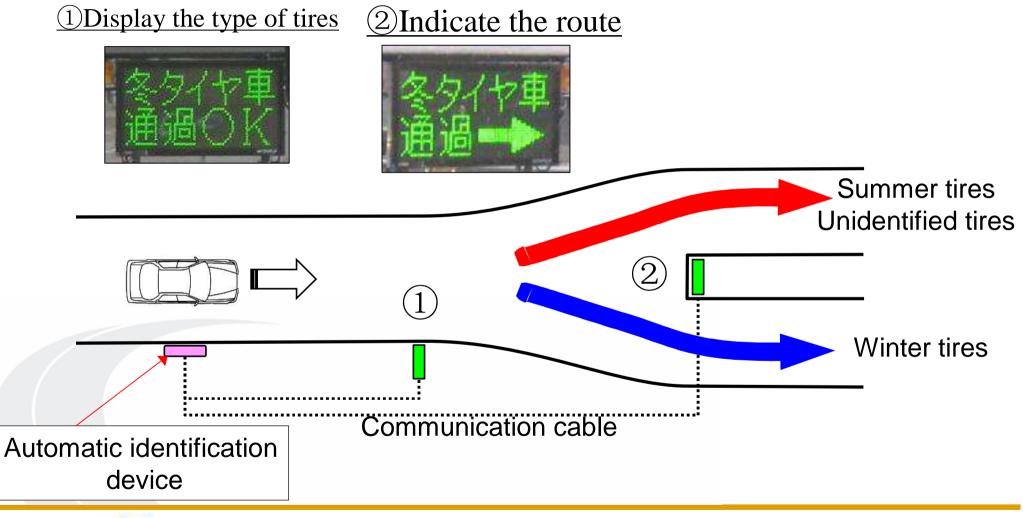


• Function and process of the automatic winter tire identification device

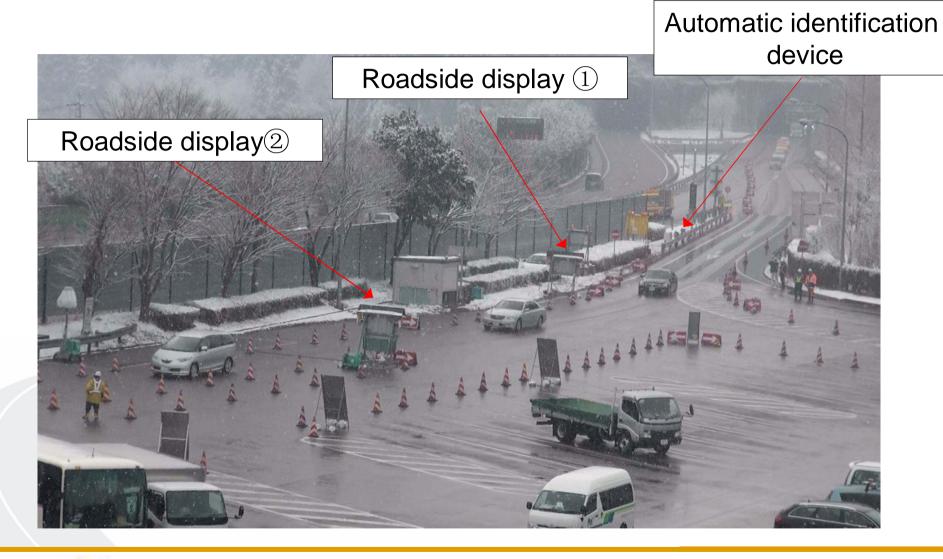




Drivers are indicated automatically by roadside displays





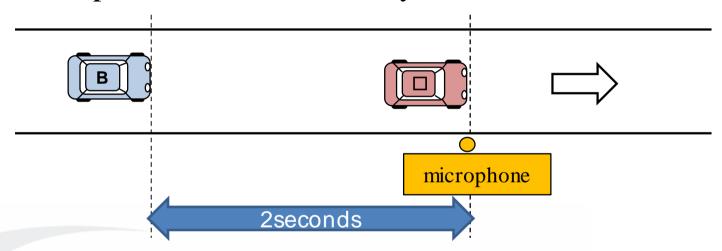




Test condition

➤ Time interval between vehicles is 2 seconds or longer.

To prevent noise affected by other vehicles.



➤ Vehicle speed is at 35km/h or over.

Because low speed causes the noise too small



• Identification accuracy **except non-identifiable vehicles

	Vehicles	Correct vehicle	Identification
	num. (veh)	num. (veh)	accuracy (%)
Winter tires	1,050	773	74%
Summer tires	1,136	876	77%
Total	2,186	1,649	75%

Reason of low accuracy

Microphone picked up other noises like other vehicles and wind.

 \Box The frequency is influenced by other noises.



Non-identifiable vehicles rate

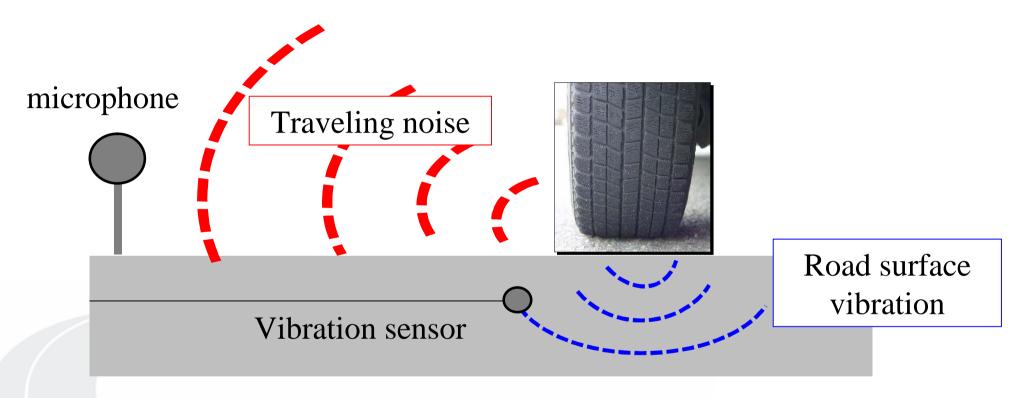
	Vehicles num. (veh)	Non-identifiable vehicles (veh)	Non-identifiable vehicles rate (%)
1 st time	2,434	1,000	50.8%
2 nd time	7,324	1,661	28.1%
3 rd time	3,427	1,424	47.8%
total	13,185	4,085	31.0%

As traffic volume increases, time interval of vehicles sometimes become shorter and many vehicles fail to satisfy the test condition.

The device need to be improved in order to reduce the effects of external factors and apply to the vehicles traveling in low speed with short time interval.



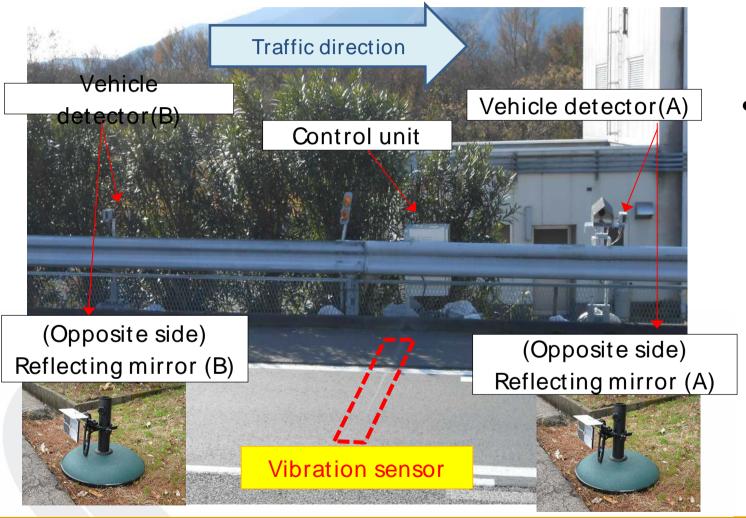
The Frequency of traveling noise and road surface vibration



➤ By utilizing the vibration sensor, the effect caused by external factor can be reduced.



New device utilizing the vibration sensor



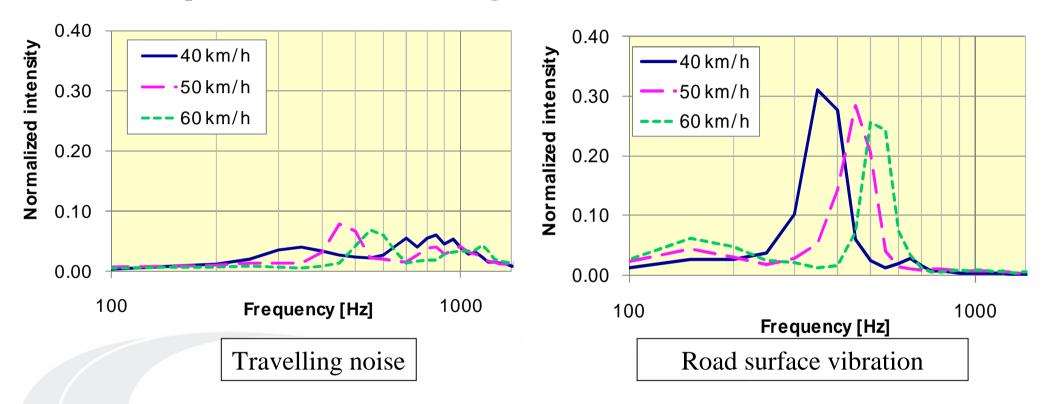
vibration sensor



30mm underground



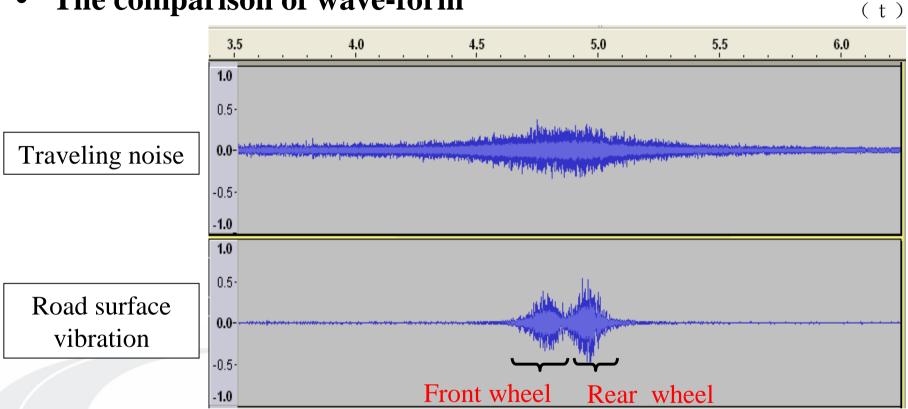
The comparison of the traveling noise and the road surface vibration



- The road surface vibration has winter tire characteristics.
- The wave profile of the road surface vibration is more distinctive than that of traveling noise.



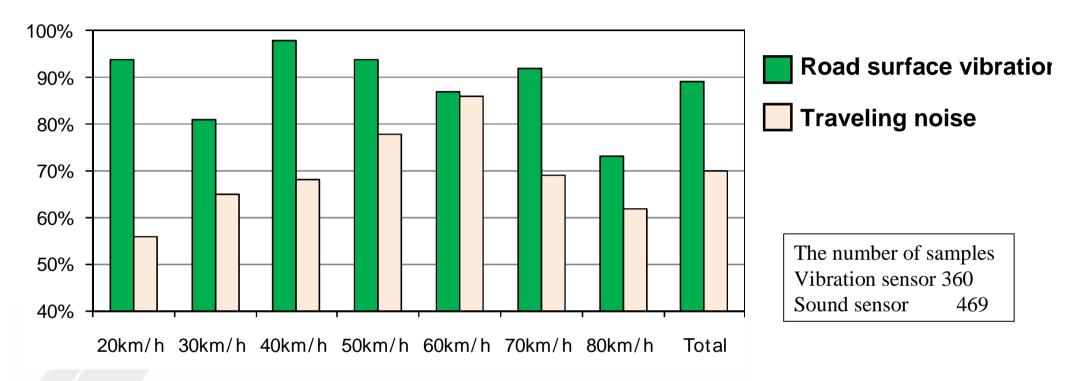
The comparison of wave-form



- The road surface vibration is largely reduced with distance
- > Vibrations not affected by other vehicles even time interval is 1second.



Comparison of accuracy of 2 methods in each speed.



- The road surface vibration is better than the traveling noise.
- The results of the road surface vibration show high accuracy even under low speed (20km/h)



• Identification accuracy **except non-identifiable vehicles

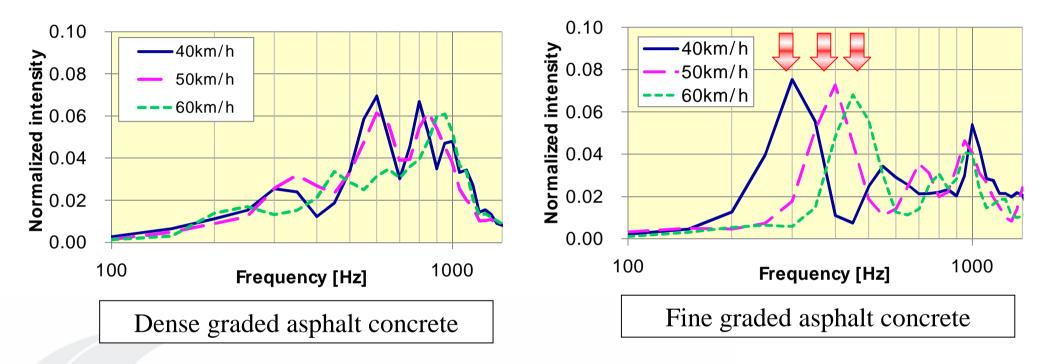
	Fields	Identification accuracy (%)
1	Field A	82%
2	Field B	94%
3	Field C	77%
Average		85%

- Non-identified vehicles rate $\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box 13\%$ (previous test :31%)
- The accuracy rate increased 10% compared with utilizing the traveling noise device.
- > Tire types can be identified under low speed and short interval condition.



Suitable pavement for tire identification

• The result of the frequency analysis of winter tire noise.



- Fine graded asphalt concrete pavement is more suitable for identifying tire type.
- ➤ The difference of frequency is more obvious on fine graded asphalt concrete.



Conclusion

> Type of tires can be identified by utilizing traveling noise or road surface vibration

ltem	Identification by tire noise	Identification by vibration
Applicable speed	Over 35km/h	Over 20km/h
Time interval	Over 2seconds	Over 1second
Identification accuracy	About 75%	About 85%
Non-identifiable vehicles rate	About 31%	About 13%

In the future, we'll improve the identification accuracy and achieve safe and efficient tire check.



Thank you for your kind attention.

If you have any questions about this presentation, please send me an E-mail

E-mail: e.nakahara.aa@c-nexco.co.jp







What is the price(s) for the judgment equipment?

- •Unfortunately I am not able to answer your question because it's a company secret.
- •The prices for the microphone and the vibration sensor are as follows

Item	Develop automatic winter tire discrimination device utilizing tire noise	Develop automatic winter tire discrimination device utilizing vibration
Judgment accuracy	About 75%	About 85%
Cost of facilities	Microphone 150,000YEN =1500USD	Vibration sensor 30,000YEN/spot =300USD/spot



What is your future aspect for the judgment using the sound sensor and the vibration sensor?

- •Accuracies of judgment by the sound sensor and the vibration sensor are almost the same as long as we have examined in our laboratory.
- •However, the accuracy of the sound sensor might get lower because it tends to be affected by the outside noise at the actual sites.
- •We will try to improve the accuracy of the vibration sensor.





Measures to improve the judgment accuracy of the vibration sensor.

•The judgment accuracy gets lower when a vehicle runs far from the sensor, due to the distance attenuation of the entire pavement. Therefore, improvement of the accuracy is expected by leading vehicles to pass nearby the sensor.

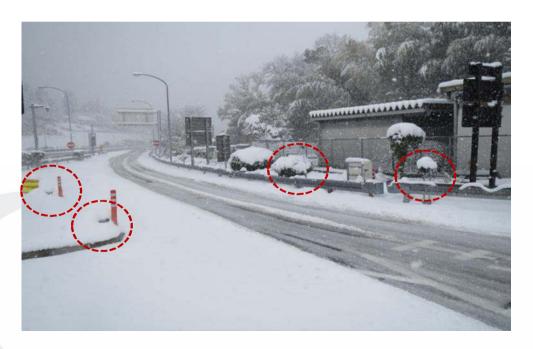


【写真】 Example of vehicle leading by lane markings.



Does snow affect to judge the sorts of tires?

- •Our experiments shows that the sorts of tires are not be able to be judged when the surface conditions are either compacted or freeze
- Currently, the condition needs to be either dry, wet or muddy for accurate judgment.

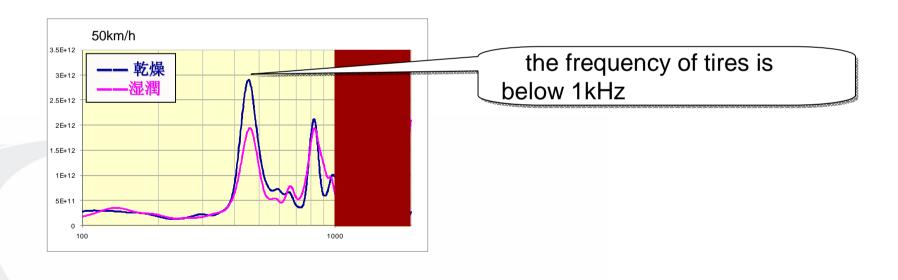


【写真】 Unfavorable surface condition Muddy and freeze partially



Is the frequency affecetd when the surface condition is wet?

- •When it is wet, the frequency over 1 KHz is affected.
- •However, the accuracy of the judgment is secured because the judgment for tires requires the frequency below 1 KHz.





How do you use the automatic tire sort judgment?

- •Survey for the rate of vehicles with winter tires

 The rate can be figured out by using the automatic tire sort judgment system
- □Winter tire regulation

 To mitigate workers burden by using the system in the winter tire regulation areas.
- •Advices for drivers in a vehicle without winter tires

 To advice drivers in a vehicle without winter tires to leave the expressway or to
 equip winter tires by using LED message sign boards,



Why the subject of the system is only passenger vehicles?

- •When we used then sound sensor at the beginning, the accuracy was affected by the big engine noise of larger vehicles.
- •In addition, it is difficult to find the features of winter tires because tires of large vehicles have wide varieties in their sizes and tread patterns.
- •However, we are confident in accurate judgment by using vibration sensor. We will study further.



How long does it take for the judgment process?

•0.5 seconds after a vehicle passes the sensor (either sound or vibration) completely.



What is the pavement condition necessary for the judgment?

- Needs to be fine or dense-graded pavement
- •Needs not to be rough (less unevenness). The system is not available for permeable pavement







How do you currently carry out the system?

- •The judgment is still mainly done by workers
- •When the system is used, judgment by workers also applied for doublechecking and study the accuracy of the system.

