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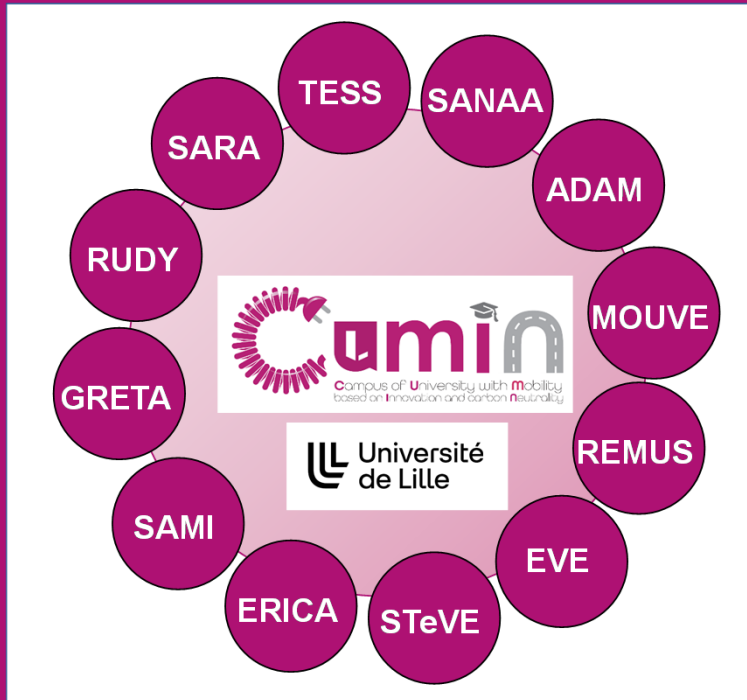
CUMIN - TIM

Consideration of mechanical braking emissions in electric vehicles

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 P. Dufrénoy *,
 W. Lhomme **,
 A. Bouscayrol **

* LaMcube, Univ. Lille

** L2EP, Univ. Lille



Outline



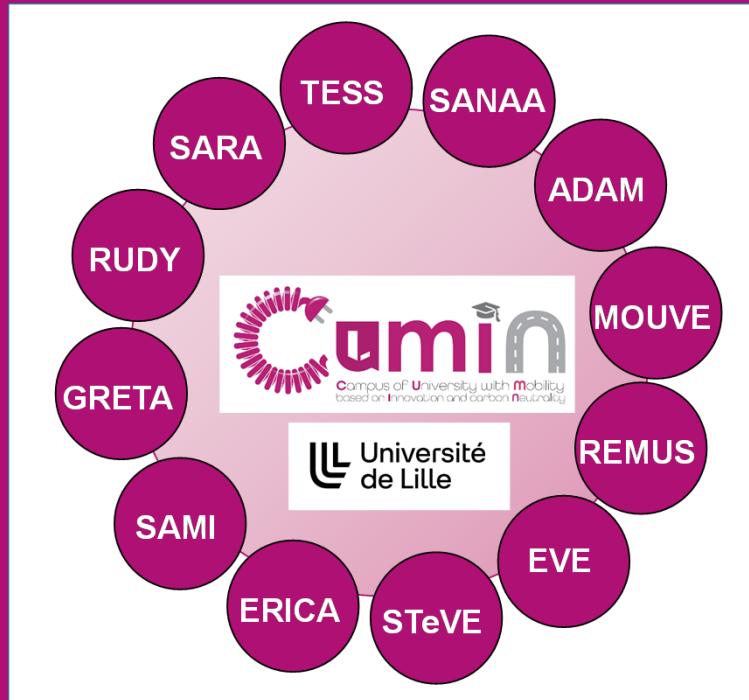
LaMcube activities



CUMIN-TIM project



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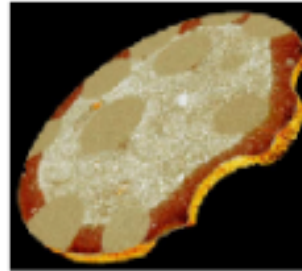
LaMcube activities



LaMcube presentation

Laboratory of Multiphysics and Multiscale Mechanics

- A mixt Research Unit with CNRS since 1991 (LML) → currently UMR CNRS 9013
- Members : 37 permanent researchers, 14 technical staff, 50 non-permanent researchers (PhD+Post-Docs)
- Covering 3 institutions (Univ. Lille, Centrale Lille, CNRS)
- 4 research groups



Behavior of
geomaterials



Behavior and
mechanisms of
damage and fatigue



Biomechanics of
soft tissues

Common aspects: continuum from material elaboration to the description of systems under complex loading
consideration of relevant scales

Research team MuFrein

Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking

▪ Team members

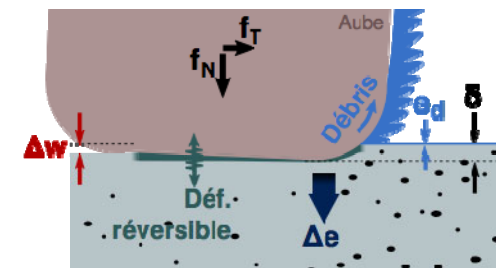
- Permanent staff: 8 researchers (2 Prof., 6 Ass-Prof.) + 3 Engineers
- Non-permanent staff: 10 PhD students + 2 Post-docs

▪ Scientific goals

- Understanding the phenomena induced by friction
 - Tribology (friction, wear, particle emissions)
 - Thermal localizations (hot spotting) and damage of components
 - Vibrations induced by friction (noise)

▪ Difficulties

- Multiplicity of physical couplings
- Diversity of scales: contact / materials / system
- Complex and evolving materials with use



Research team MuFrein

Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking



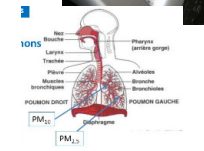
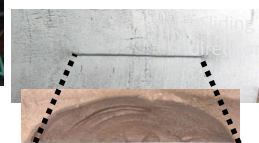
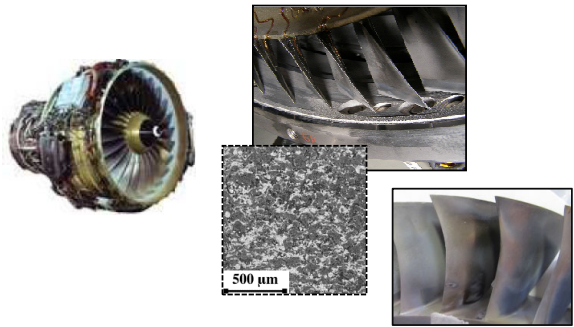
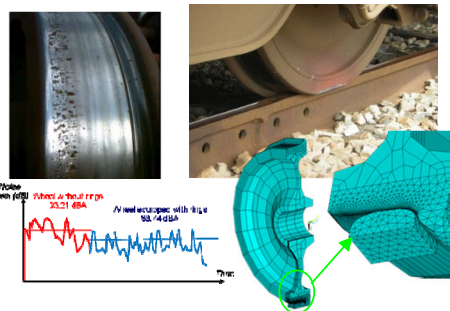
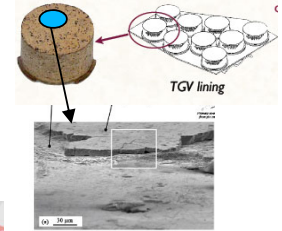
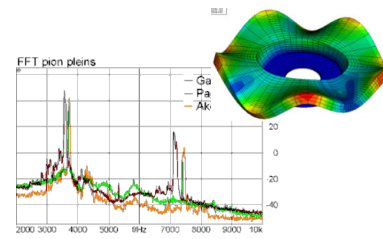
▪ Societal context

➤ Goals

- Safety: stopping distance, integrity of components
- Material consumption: wear
- Environmental impact: noise, particle emission
- Reduction of energy consumption

➤ Main applications

- Braking
- Blade-casing interactions in turbojet
- Wheel-rail contact



Research team MuFrein

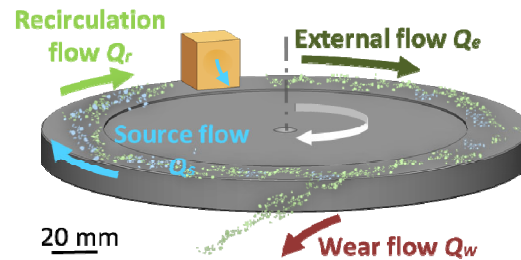
Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking

How a dry contact works?

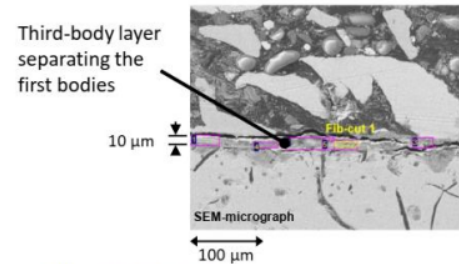
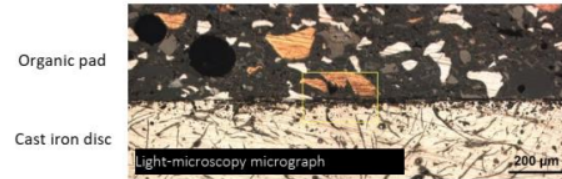
➤ Apparition of a **third body** separating the two first bodies (pad and disc) providing

- Load-bearing
- Speed accommodation
- Wear process

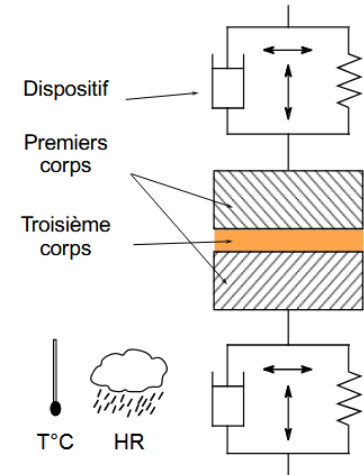
➤ Tribological circuit



Cross section of a pad-disc contact after use



[Wear 267 781-788]



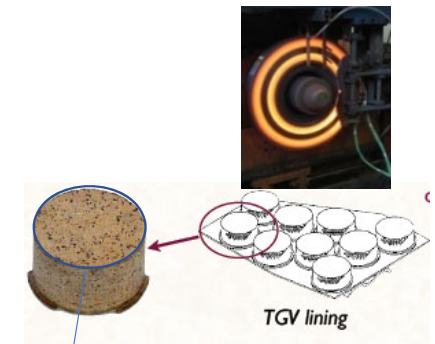
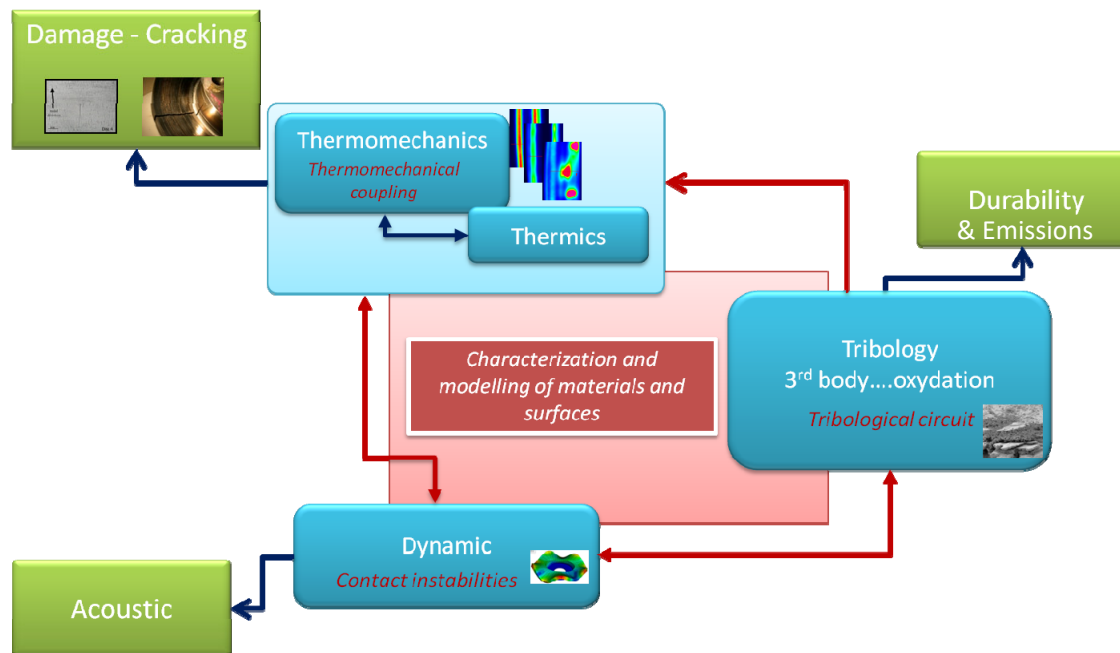
Third body flows → development of the load-bearing

Research team MuFrein

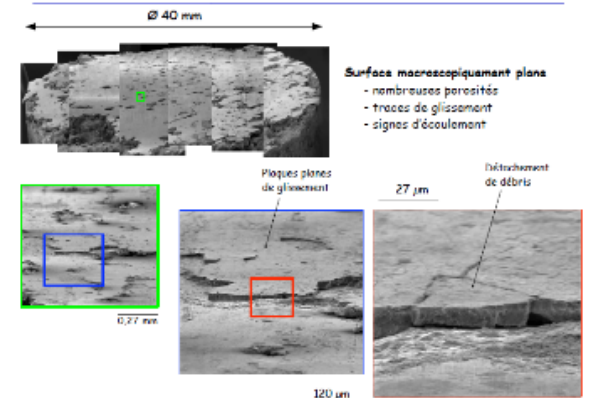
Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking

■ Strategy

- Considering physical-coupling
- Considering the contact-system interactions (multiscale)
- Studying the initiation of phenomena (source mechanisms) and their evolution



Surface d'un plot de garniture frittée TGV usagée en service commercial



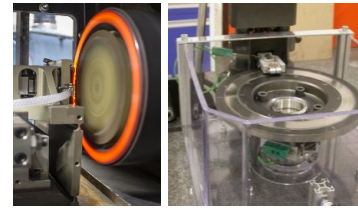
Research team MuFrein

Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking

Strategy/Means

Dedicated experiments
with improved measurements

- Test benches from industrial partners
- Dedicated tribometers in the lab
- Improved instruments



Material formulation and process

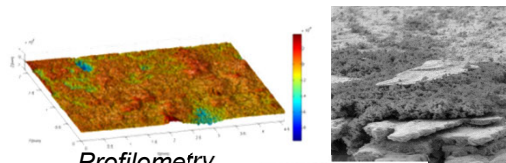
- Industrial formulations
- « Model » formulations (well-known & simplified)



Theoretical and Numerical models

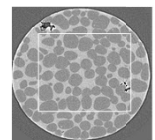
- Transient analysis
- Multiscale modelling

Analysis and characterizations
of materials, surfaces and interface



Profilometry

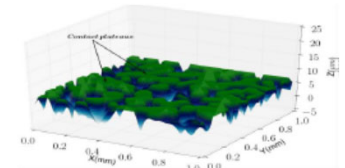
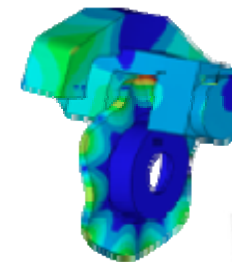
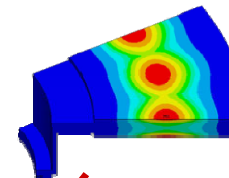
SEM



Tomography



Particle counting



Research team MuFrein

Mechanisms induced by friction & Braking



Some recent and current projects

- CPER CISIT / ELSAT2020 / RITMEA (basis of friction and wear)



- ADEME GLGV (railway braking : pad design for high performances + vibrations-squeal)



- ADEME CERVIFER (wheel-rail contact : durability and squeal)



- MEDEA (blade-casing interaction)



- APERAM (disc for particle emission reduction)



- ADEME BREAQ (railway friction brakes : wear and particle emission)



- HAS (squeal of automotive disc braking systems)

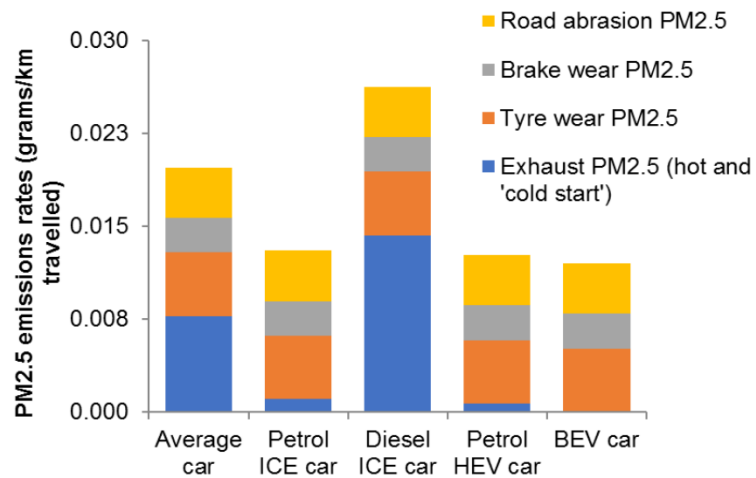


- MESRI-BBF PI-CUBE (Physics-informed Artificial Intelligence for Cutting Brake Emissions from Electric Vehicles)

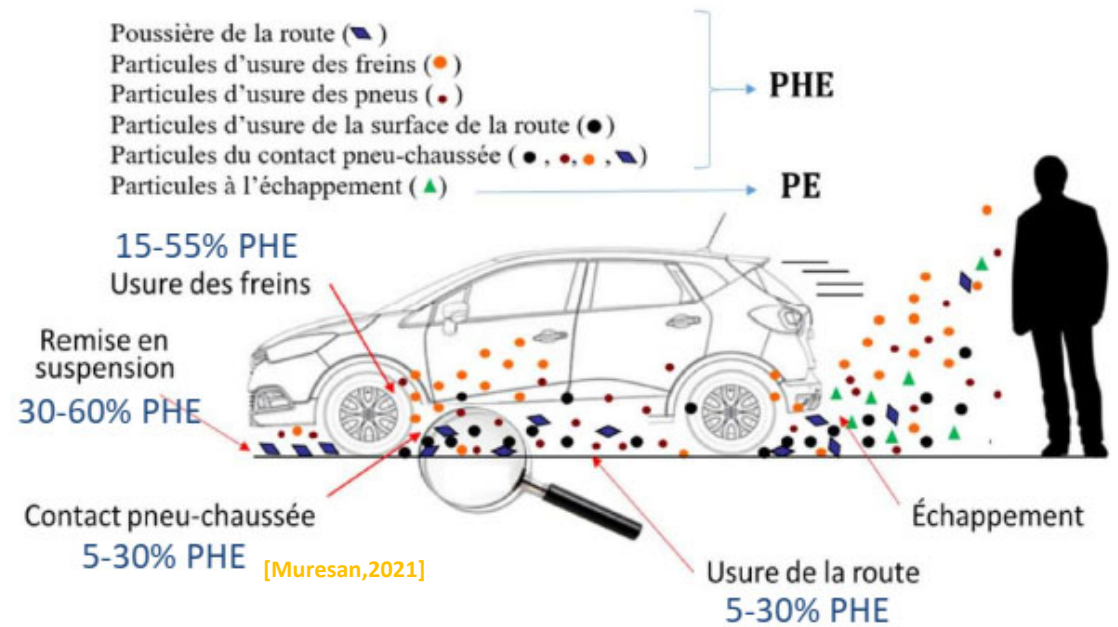


Automotive PM emissions

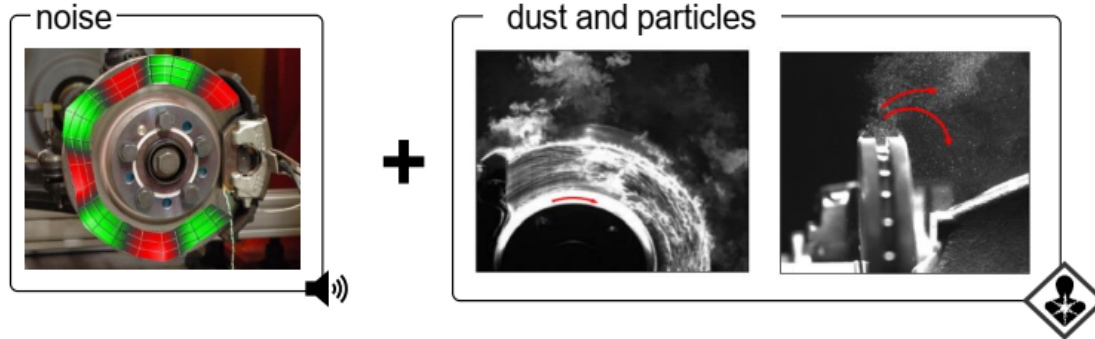
PM2.5 emissions rates by car fuel types (UK 2015)
(Fine particles with a diameter of 2.5 µm or less)



→ Battery EV is not a “zero emission vehicle”



Braking emissions

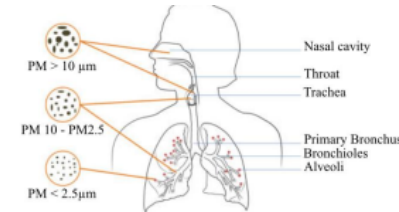


Squeal noise
Frequency > 1kHz
Noise level > 90 dB

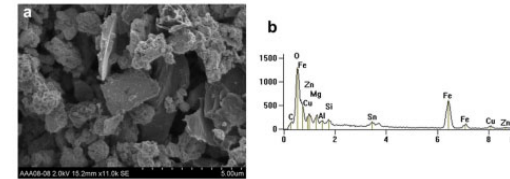
Particles emission
15-55% of non-exhaust particles

Classification of particles and influence on people's health

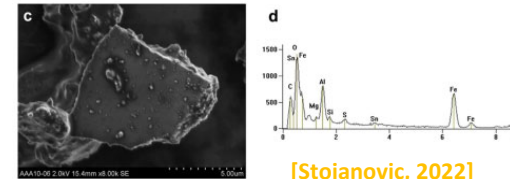
- Sedimentable PM (100 μm \rightarrow 30 μm)
- Total Suspended Particles (TSP):
 - Coarse PM (10 μm \rightarrow 2.5 μm)
 - Fine PM (2.5 μm \rightarrow 0.1 μm)
 - UltraFine PM (0.1 μm \rightarrow 0.001 μm)



Fine PM



Coarse PM



[Stojanovic, 2022]

Noise due to transportation in Ile de France
 \rightarrow Loss of 75 000 years of healthy life/year
 (7.3 months/individual) [Source Bruit-parif, 2015]
 \rightarrow Stress...

Particles + VOC emission
 \rightarrow 380 000 deaths/year due to transportation (6400 in France)
 \rightarrow Respiratory diseases... [Source ICCT, 2016]

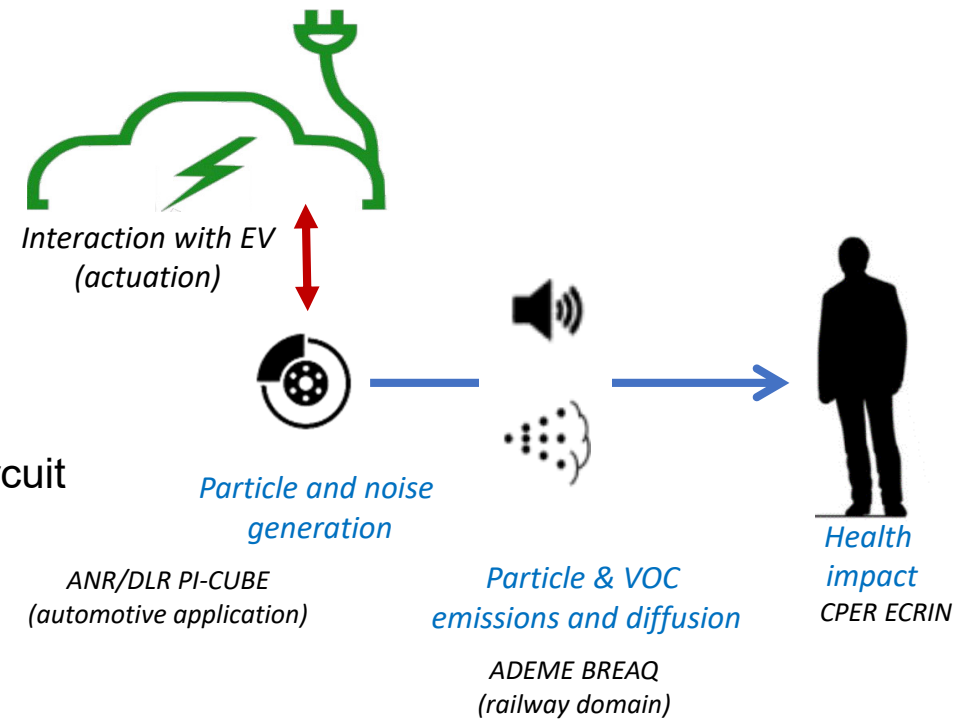
Braking emissions

▪ How to reduce the brake emissions?

- Materials / Component design / Actuation

Understanding link between emissions and the tribological circuit

- tests with multimodal operando measurements
- physical models
- enhanced data treatment



PI-CUBE Project

Physics-informed Artificial Intelligence for Cutting Brake Emissions from Electric Vehicles

Context

- Blending braking strategy between electric brake and mechanical brake

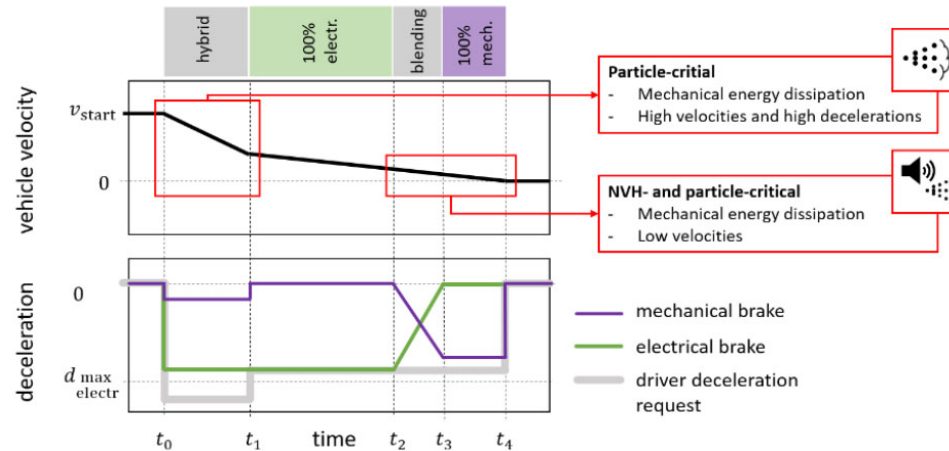
Objective

- Reduce brake emissions by optimizing the blending strategy using AI control

Outcomes



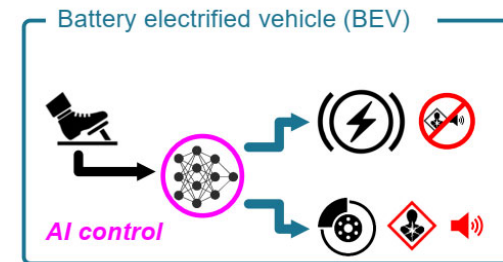
- ✓ Safe braking
- ✓ Energy efficiency
- ✓ Reduced particle emissions (-50%)
- ✓ Reduced brake noise (-50%)



Braking BEVs:

Electric braking

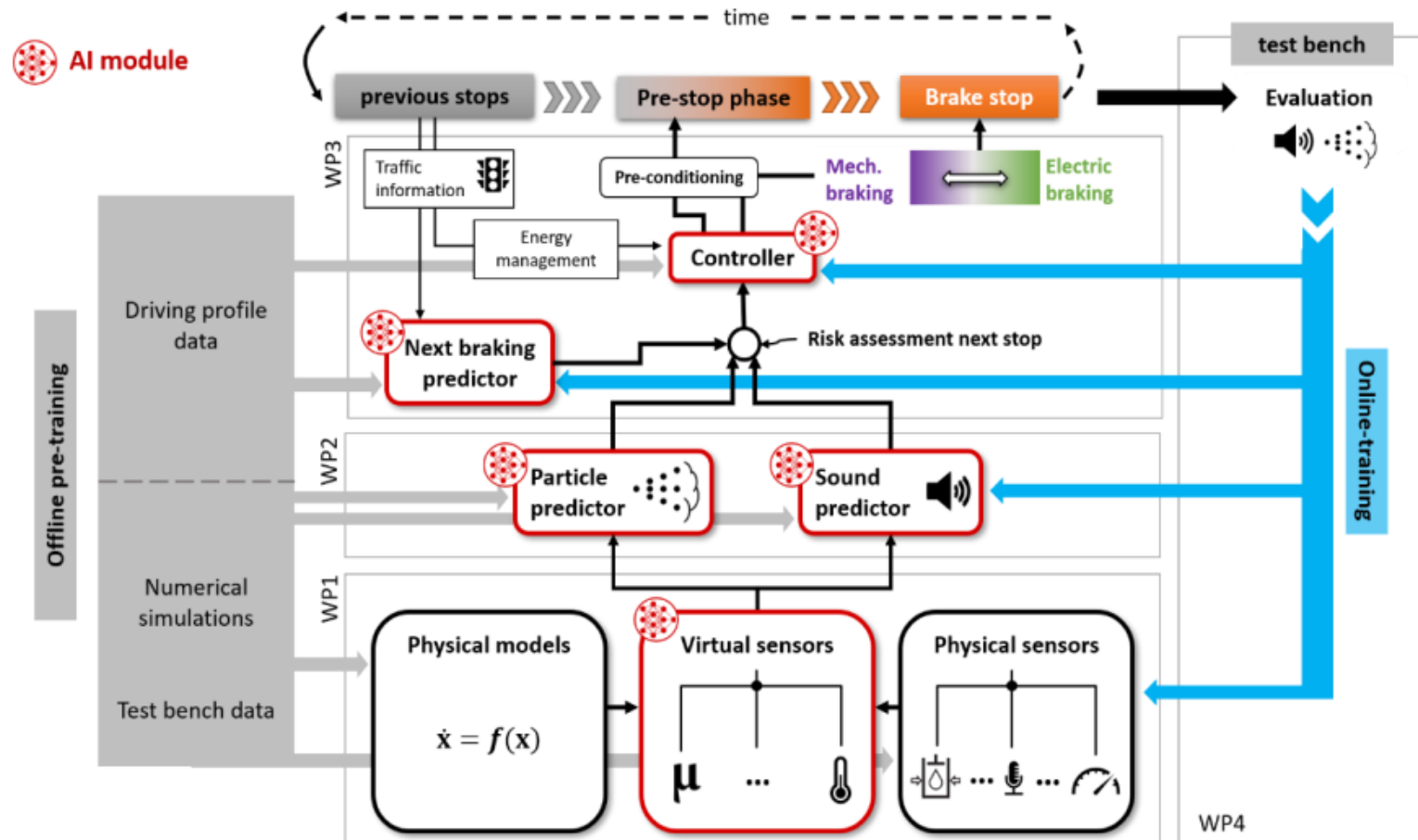
- AI-driven brake control
- Emissions reduction



PI-CUBE Project



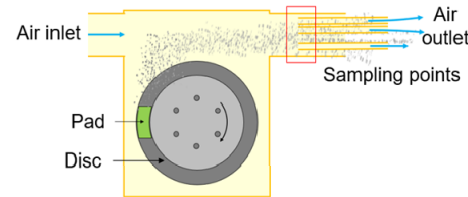
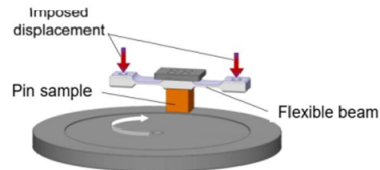
Strategy



PI-CUBE Project

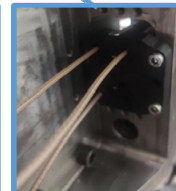
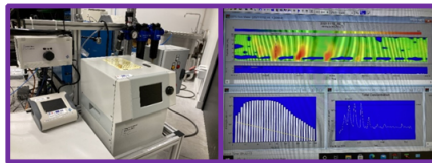
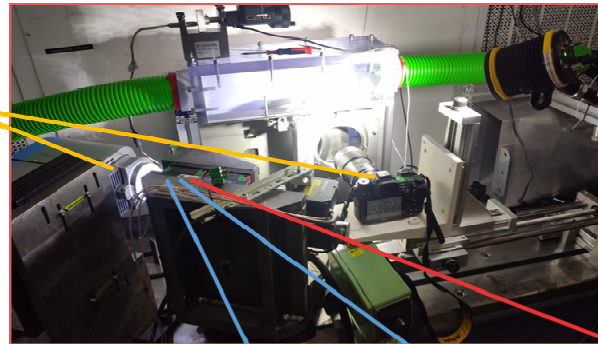
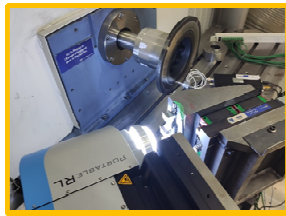


Highly instrumented tests on simplified set-up



~50 channels

- ◆ **Discrete surface tracking** → Profilometry, photos
- ◆ **Particles + VOC** → Collecting box with air flow chamber
- ◆ **Atmosphere** → Humidity control
- ◆ **Mechanical** → Piezoelectric, Foucaults
- ◆ **Acoustic** → Microphone
- ◆ **Thermal** → Embedded thermocouples (pin), IR measurement



PI-CUBE Project

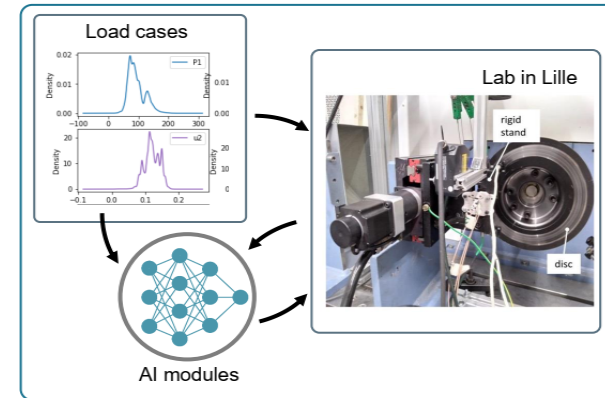


Highly instrumentalized tests on simplified set-up

Level 1: Data treatment from sensors

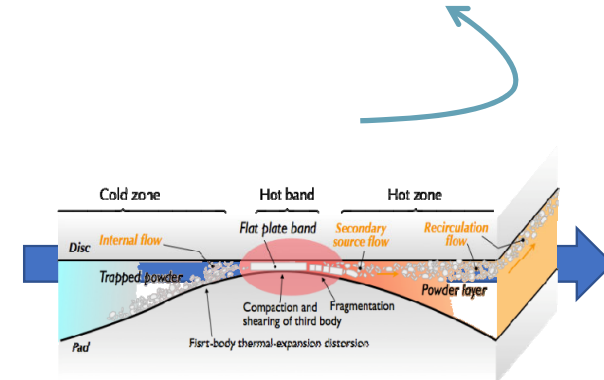
Overall trends on results

- Relevant data
- Loading macro data / in-situ data
- Connections between particle / squeal emissions
- History effect, etc.



Level 2 : Physical description

- Tribology mechanisms : material thermal thresholds; scenario description of tribo circuit (matter flows); dependency of loading parameters; history...
- Importance of considering contact localizations → opening/closure
- Evolution to a stable/unstable tribological circuit (compacted interface layer) → *emissions*



--> Extension to braking system

BREAQ Project

Air Quality & Healthier Mobility™

BRaking Emissions characterisation & mitigation for Air Quality improvement



Funded by PIA
Operated by ADEME



Context

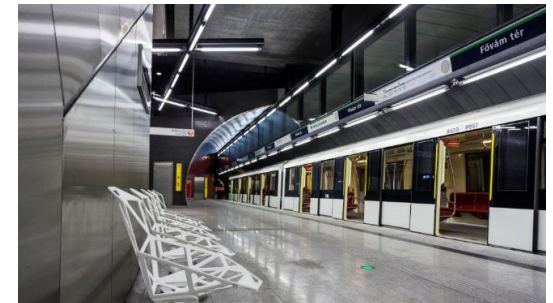
- Air quality for urban and sururban areas
- Overshoot of limit values in metro and railway stations

Objective

- Limit quantity & hazardousness of emissions by optimizing traction/braking and developing collection system

Expected results

- Better knowledge and models
- Air quality improvement for customers and end-users



BREAQ Project

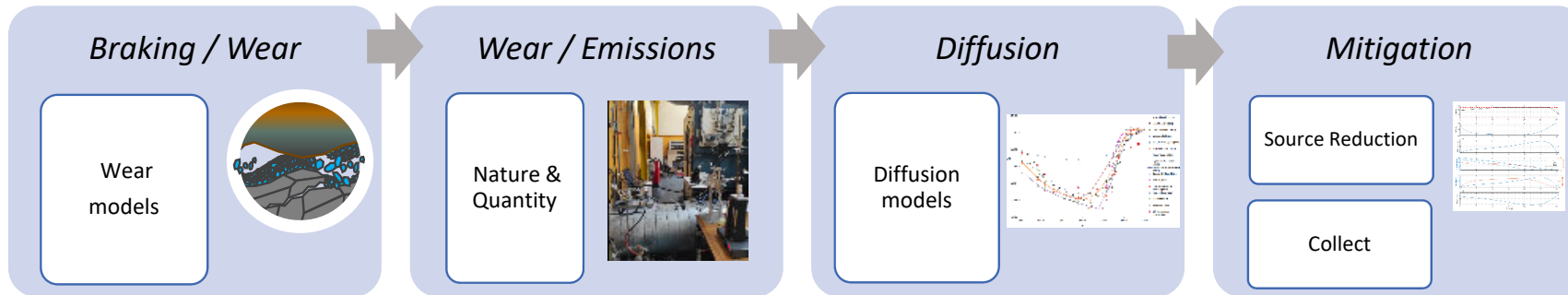
Air Quality & Healthier Mobility™

BRaking Emissions characterisation & mitigation for Air Quality improvement

Funded by PIA
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Strategy



Mitigation solution development

- Optimised traction- braking function
- Optimised friction materials
- On board treatment system
- Infra collect system

Low emitting brake pads/disc



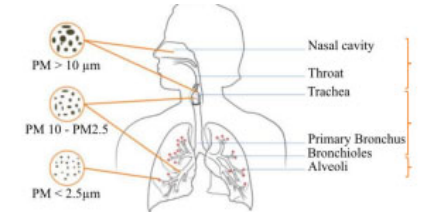
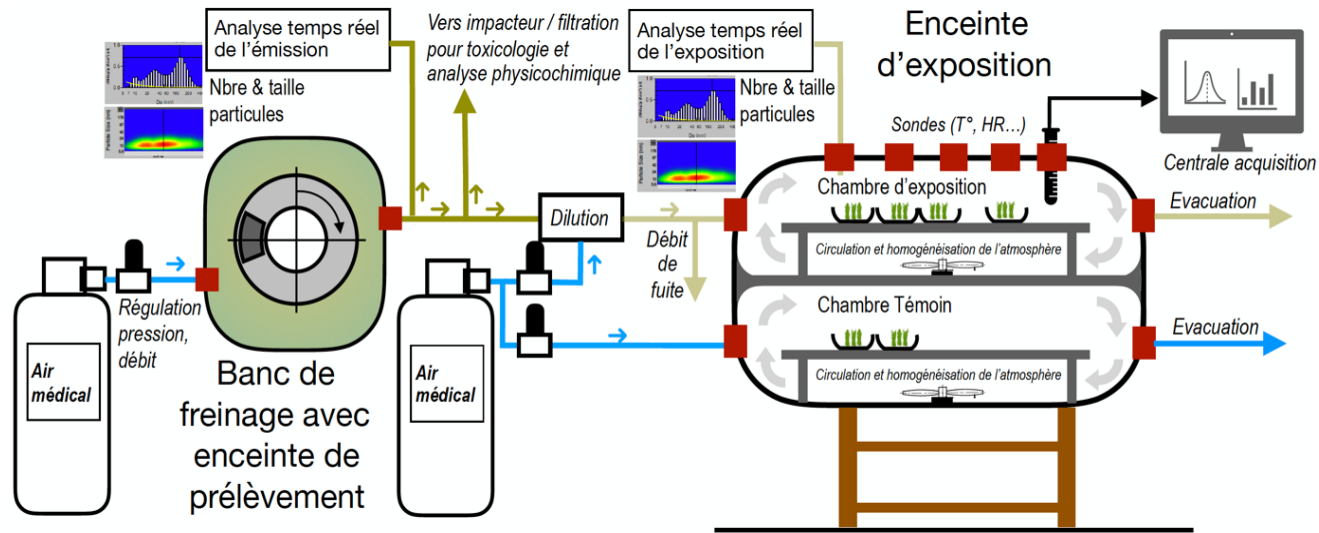
On Board PM Captation



CPER ECRIN

WP1.4.4 Analyses en toxicologie, morphologiques et physicochimiques des émissions des systèmes de freinage

- **Context**
 - Toxicity of brake PM emissions
- **Strategy**



Ecotoxicity studies by comparison :

- 1 control room / 1 plant exposure room (vegetable foam as sentinel surveillance)
- 1 control room / 1 lung cell exposure room

Braking emissions

▪ How to reduce the brake emissions?

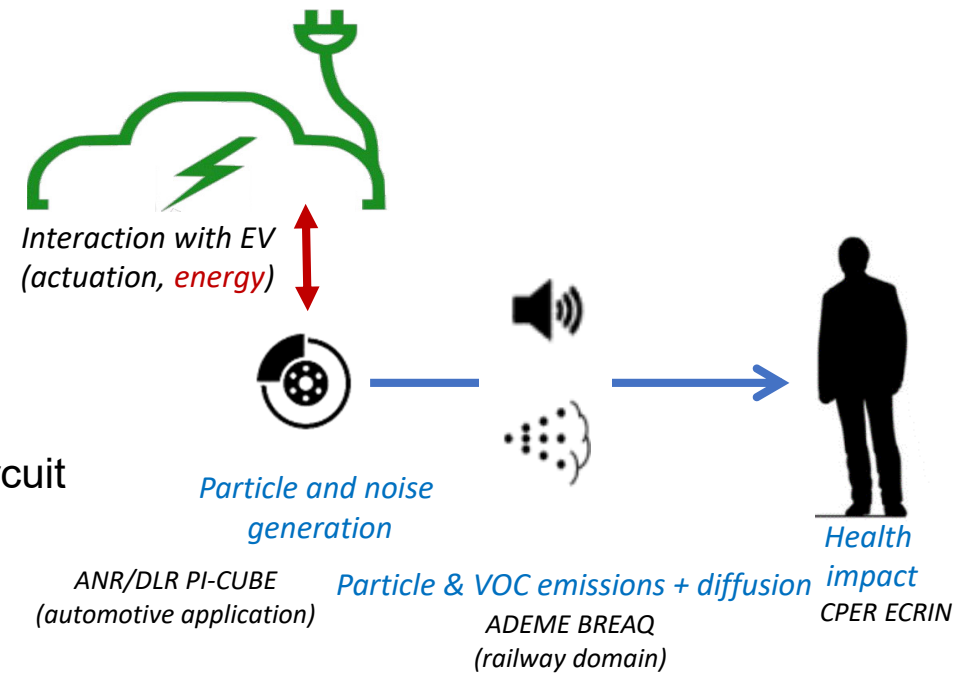
- Materials / Component design / Actuation

Understanding link between emissions and the tribological circuit

- tests with multimodal operando measurements
- physical models
- enhanced data treatment

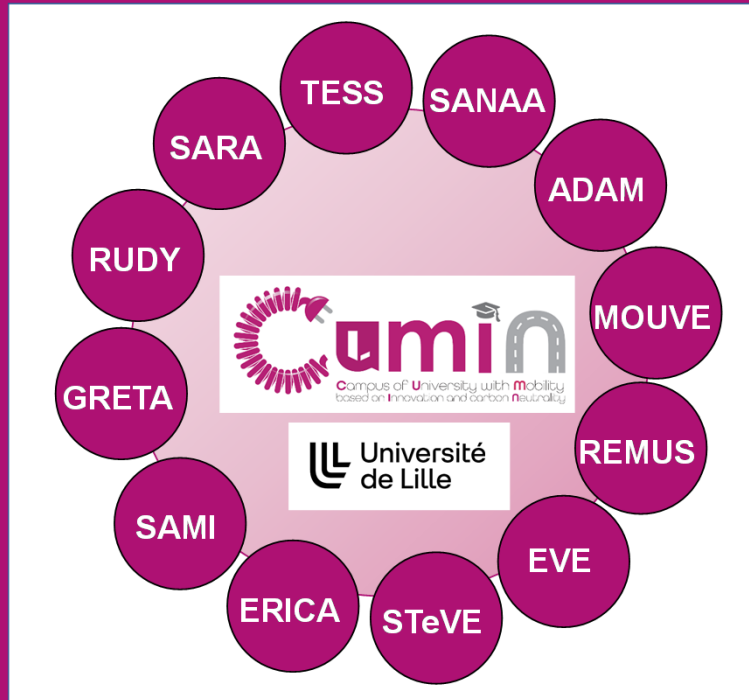
- Optimize the use of the brake blending considering energy flows (for EV)

Project TIM CPER RITMEA





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TIM Project

*Traction and braking
Integration in a Modular
way for optimization of
consumption and emission*

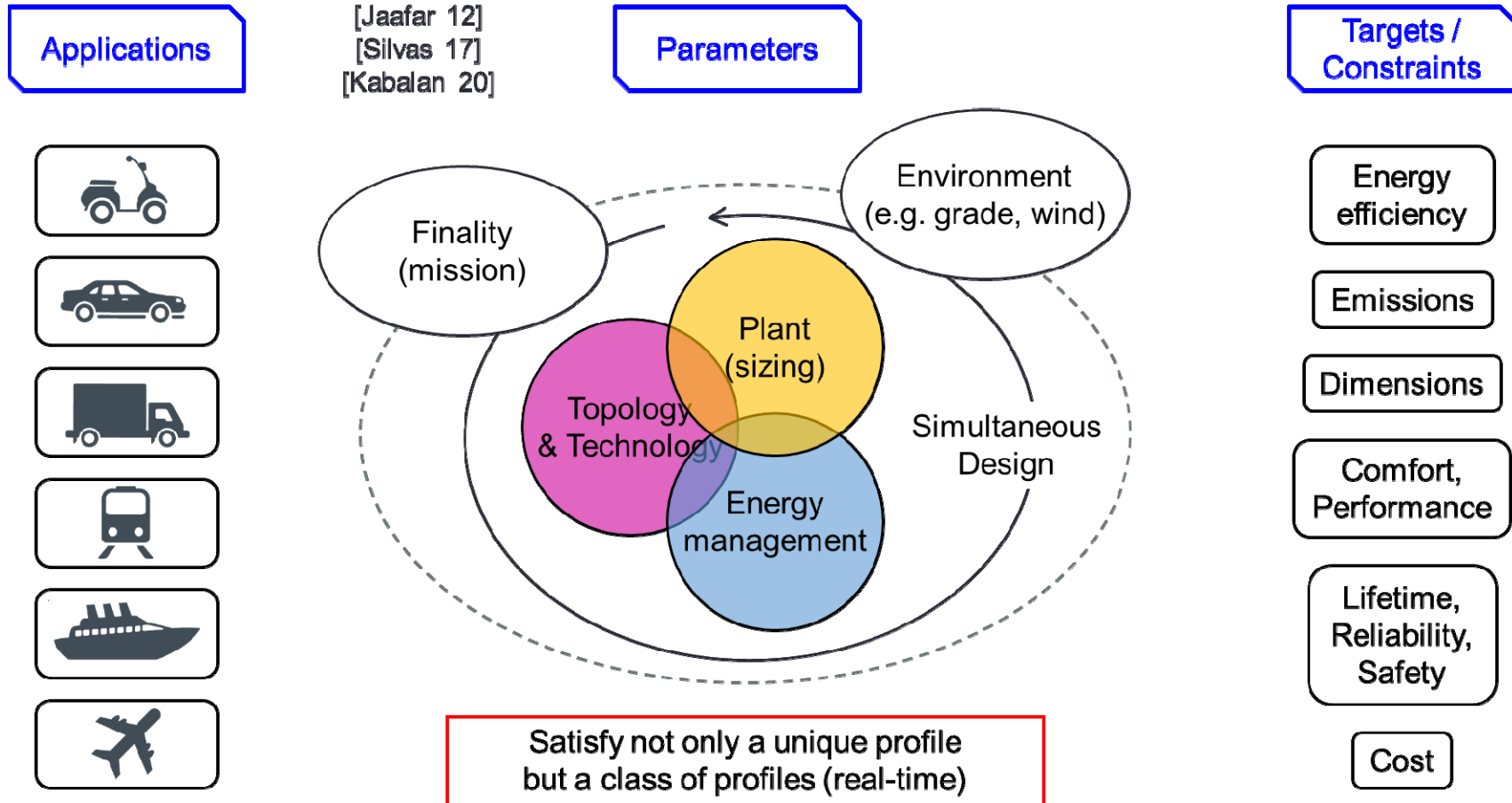


TIM Project

Traction and braking Integration in a Modular way for optimization of consumption and emission



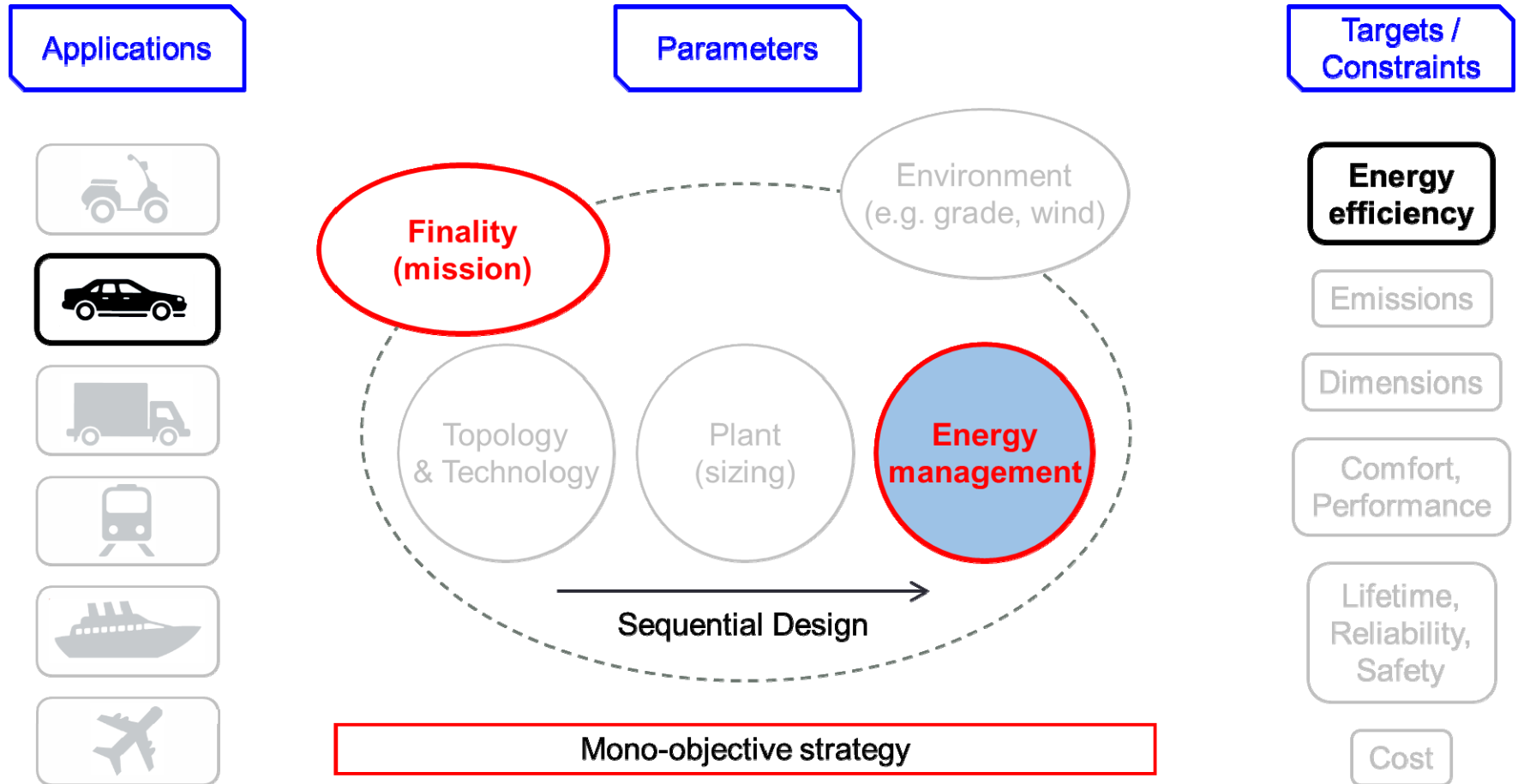
System-level design



TIM Project



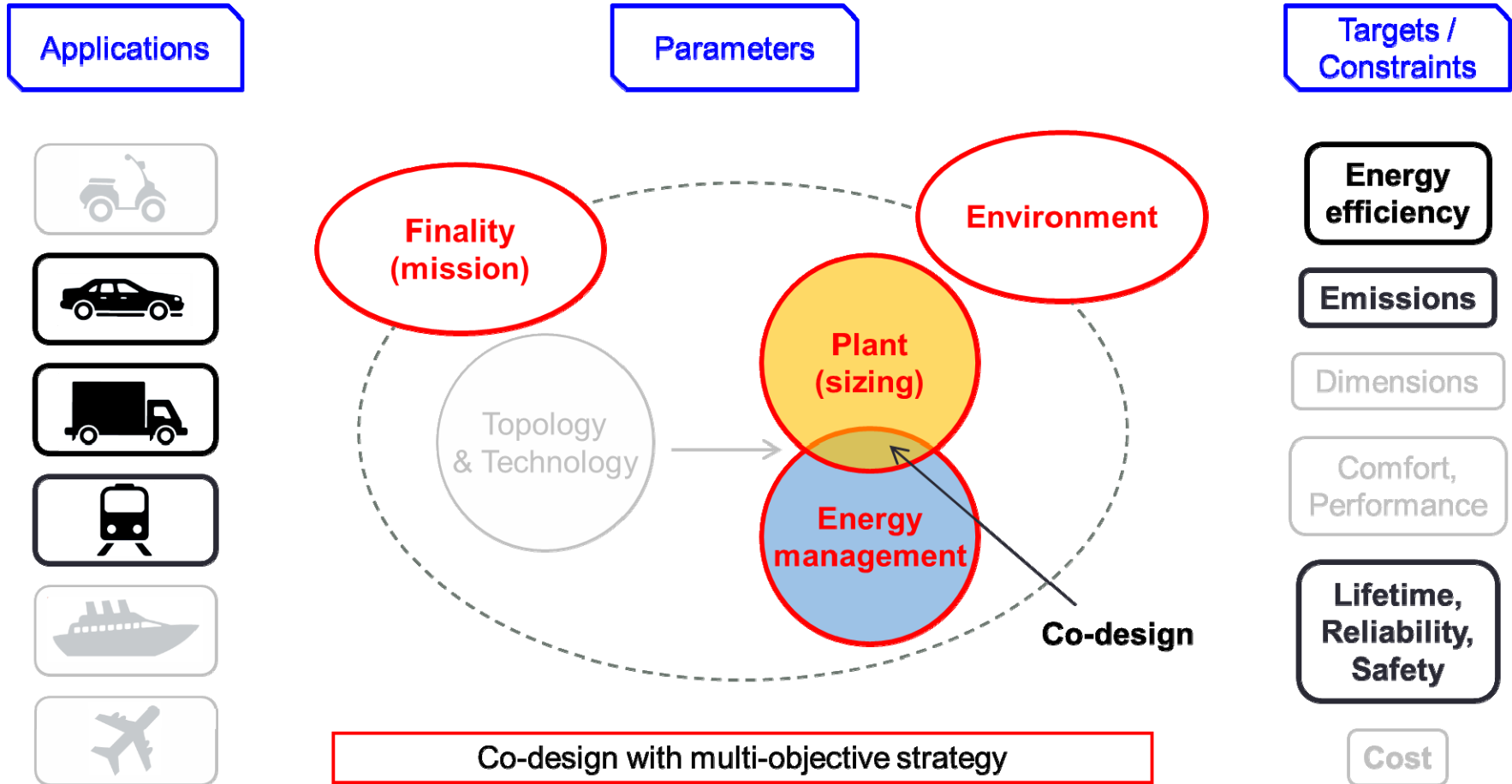
System-level design



TIM Project



System-level design





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CUMIN programme

Our campus as
an exciting living lab
towards eco-cities!

