## NEW CAR ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (NCAP) DYNAMIC ROLLOVER RESISTANCE TEST

Ford Motor Co

2018 Ford Expedition RWD

TEST NUMBER: 18-03

Final Report 1 May 2018



Prepared by:

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Prepared for:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Office of Crash Avoidance Standards 1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E. Washington, DC 20590

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Date: 1 May 2018

			Technical Report Docum	entation Page	
1. Report No. 18-03	2. Government Acce	ssion No.	3. Recipient's Catalog N	No.	
4. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date		
NCAP Dynamic Roll			1 May 2018		
Maneuver (Fishhook)		ord	6. Performing Organiza	tion Code	
Expedition RWD SU	V		DRI		
7. Author(s)			8. Performing Organiza		
John Lenkeit, Pro	• •		DRI- TM-17-183	3	
Peter Broen, Proj	ect Engineer			2)	
9. Performing Organization Na			10. Work Unit No. (TRAI 11. Contract or Grant No		
Dynamic Research, I 355 Van Ness Ave. #			DTNH22-14-D-(		
Torrance, CA 90501	-200			00002	
12. Sponsoring Agency Nam	o and Addross		13. Type of Report and F	Period Covered	
	e anu Audress		Final Report	enou covereu	
National Highway Tra	affic Safetv Admir	nistration	March 2018 to N	May 2018	
Office of Crash Avoid				1010	
1200 New Jersey Av	enue S.E.				
Washington, DC 205					
			14. Sponsoring Agency (	Code	
15. Supplemental Notes					
16. Abstract					
An NCAP Dynamic Roll	over Maneuver (F	ishhook) Te	est was conducted o	n a 2018 Ford	
	•	,			
Expedition RWD at Dynamic Research, Inc. on March 14, 2018. The vehicle did r experience two-wheel lift. The vehicle's steering angle at 0.3 g lateral acceleration					
50 mph was 32 degrees.					
So mpri was 52 degrees	50 mph was 52 degrees.				
17. Key Words		18. Distributio		h h h	
NCAP Rollover Resis	stance Ratings	•	Copies of this report are available from: National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.		
Fishhook Test			f Crash Avoidance Sta		
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			gton, DC 20590		
19. Security Classif. (of this	20. Security Class		21. Number of Pages	22. Price	
report)	page)		52		
Unclassified	Unclassifie	d			

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8-72)

Reproduction of completed page authorized

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# Section I

Beginning with the 2006 fiscal year, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has engaged Dynamic Research, Inc. (DRI) of Torrance, CA to conduct dynamic rollover testing and gather data from that testing as part of NHTSA's New Car Assessment Program (NCAP).

The purpose of the testing reported herein was to determine if a typical 2018 Ford Expedition RWD would experience tip-up, defined as simultaneous two-wheel lift of two inches or more at an entry speed of 50 mph or less in the Fishhook Procedure developed by NHTSA. This procedure may be found at www.regulations.gov, docket item NHTSA-2006-26555-0136.

The testing reported herein was accomplished under contract DTNH22-14-D-00332. The task order is entitled, "New Car Assessment Program (NCAP) Non-Destructive Vehicle Testing and Data Gathering."

### Section II VEHICLE PREPARATION

#### A. TEST VEHICLE

The test vehicle was new or in as-new condition, meaning the vehicle had been driven no more than 500 miles prior to the start of dynamic rollover testing. It was acquired through a commercial rental/leasing company. Details of the test vehicle are given in Table 1.

#### B. TIRES

All tires used were new, and of the same make, model, size, and DOT specification of those installed on the vehicle when purchased new. Tire inflation pressures were in accordance with the recommendations indicated on each vehicle's identification placard. To reduce the possibility of tire debeading during Fishhook testing, an appropriately sized inner tube was installed in each tire. To further reduce the possibility of tire debeading, the tires were mounted to the rims without the use of tire mounting lubricant. Tire specifications are listed in Table 2.

#### C. VEHICLE LOADING

The multi-passenger load, described in the Fishhook Procedure, was used for all tests. The load and positioning of the load in the vehicle are listed in Table 3.

In addition to water dummies, the loading included instrumentation, a steering machine, and outriggers. Test vehicle bumper assemblies were removed for outrigger installation. The reduction in vehicle weight due to the removal of the bumpers was offset by the additional weight of the outriggers and their mounting system. The outrigger system typically outweighs the bumper assemblies.

	General	Data			
Model year, make, model	2018 For	d Expeditior	ו RWD		
VIN	1FMJU1HT3JEA0xxxx				
Body style	SUV				
Number of doors	4				
Trim level	XLT				
Seating positions	Front:	2 <sup>nd</sup> row	3 <sup>rd</sup> row	4 <sup>th</sup> row	5 <sup>th</sup> row
	2	3	3		
Electronic stability control	Yes	I			
4-Wheel ABS (Yes/No)	Yes				
Power steering (Yes/No)	Yes				
Major optional equipment	Equipmen	t Group 200	)A		
Odometer at start of testing	19 miles				
	Drivetra	ain			
Engine cylinder arrangement	V-6				
Engine displacement	3.5 L				
Transmission type	Automatic				
Drive arrangement	RWD				
	Chass	is			
Track width	F: 68 in (1	727.2 mm)	, R: 67 in (	(1701.8 mm	)
Wheelbase	123 in (31	24.2 mm)			
Curb weight	5420 lb (2	458.5 kg)			
Certificatio	n Data fror	n Vehicle's	Label		
Vehicle manufactured by	Ford Moto	or Co			
Date of manufacture	11/17				
GVWR	7225 lb	(3277 kg)			
GAWR Front	3175 lb (1440 kg)				
GAWR Rear	4380 lb	(1987 kg)			

Tire Manufacturer	Hankook
Tire Model	Dynapro HT
Tire Size	Front: 275/65R18 Rear: 275/65R18
Load rating	Front: 116 Rear: 116
Speed rating	Front: H Rear: H
Treadwear grade	Front: 700 Rear: 700
Traction grade	Front: B Rear: B
Temperature grade	Front: A Rear: A
Location of "Recommended Tire Pressure" label	Driver's door jamb
Recommended cold tire pressure	Front: 35 psi, (240 kPa) Rear: 35 psi, (240 kPa)
First 8 digits of DOT code	Front: T7DU HU H Rear: T7DU HU H

Table 3. Vehicle Loading

Water dummy and other loading	3 water dummies in second row
Water dummy weight	175 lb (79.4 kg)
Fuel level	Full
	Weight as Tested
Left front	1543 lb (699.9 kg)
Right front	1462 lb (663.2 kg)
Left rear	1688 lb (765.7 kg)
Right rear	1741 lb (789.7 kg)

#### D. STEERING CONTROLLER

Precise controlled steering is accomplished using a steering machine designed and constructed by DRI. DRI has used its Automated Vehicle Controller (AVC) steering machine for many vehicle tests including FMVSS 126 tests. It can provide up to 65 ft-lb torque and rates over 1300 deg/sec. The integrated angle encoder has an unlimited range with a resolution of 0.045 degrees and an accuracy of  $\pm 0.045$  degrees. The steering motor is controlled by a MicroAutoBox II from dSPACE which also acts as the data acquisition system.

#### E. REAL-TIME CONTROLLER AND DATA ACQUISITION

Data acquisition is achieved using a MicroAutoBox II from dSPACE which also serves as the real-time system for the steering controller. Data from the Oxford IMU, including Longitudinal, Lateral, and Vertical Acceleration, Roll, Yaw, and Pitch Rate, Forward and Lateral Velocity, Roll and Pitch Angle are sent over Ethernet to the Micro AutoBox. The Oxford IMUs are calibrated per the manufacturer's recommended schedule (Table 4). The MicroAutoBox II specifications are:

> Model: D-Space Micro-Autobox II 1401/1513 Base Board SN 549068 I/O Board SN 588523

A list of the sensors is given in Table 4.

Two video cameras were used to record the Fishhook runs. They were positioned nominally as shown in Figure 1. The recorded videotapes were reviewed after the Fishhook runs to check for any two wheel lift. If any two wheel lift was observed, eight infrared distance measuring sensors for measurement of wheel lift (two sensors at each wheel) were then mounted for use in subsequent confirmation Fishhook tests.

#### F. OTHER VEHICLE PREPARATION

In addition to installation and preparation discussed above, the test vehicle was prepared as follows:

- Front and rear bumpers were removed
- Outrigger mounts were installed in the bumper locations and titanium outriggers were fastened to these mounts

- A five point safety harness was installed.
- Airbags were removed or otherwise disabled

Photographs of the vehicle tested are given in Appendix A.

Table 4. Sensors

Measured Variable	Sensor	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Specifics	Serial Number	Calibration
Vehicle Tire Pressure	Tire Pressure Gauge	0-100 psi 0-690 kPa	0.01 psi 6.89 kPa	< 1% error between 20 and 100 psi	Omega DPG8001	17042707002	By: DRI Date: 6/8/2017 Due: 6/8/2018
Vehicle Total, Wheel, and Axle	Platform Scales (Minter)	1200 lb/platform 5338 N/platform	1 lb 4.4 N	0.5% of applied load	Intercomp SWI	1110M206352	By: DRI Date: 12/12/2017 Due: 12/12/2018
Load	Platform Scales (Torrance)	7000 lb 31.1 kN 31.1 kN	0.5 lb 2.2 N 2.2 N	±0.1% of applied load	Proform 67644	VS800W16- 00455	By: DRI Date: 6/1/2017 Due: 6/1/2018
Handwheel Angle	Steering Angle Encoder (Automated Steering Controller)	±800 deg	0.25 deg	±0.25 deg	DRI Automatic Vehicle Controller using D-Space Micro- Autobox II	NA	Verified by DRI at installation <sup>1</sup>
Longitudinal, Lateral, and Vertical Acceleration Roll, Yaw, and Pitch Rate, Forward and Lateral Velocity, Roll and Pitch Angle	Multi-Axis Inertial Sensing System	Accels ± 5 g, Angular Rate ±300 deg/s, Angle >45 deg, Velocity >200 km/h	Accels .001 g, Angular Rate 0.01 deg/s, Angle 0.05 deg, Velocity 0.1 km/h	Accels .001g, Angular Rate 0.01 deg/s, Angle 0.05 deg, Velocity 0.1 km/h	Oxford xNav 550	015386	By: Oxford Technical Solutions Date: 6/21/2017 Due: 6/21/2019

<sup>1.</sup> The steering encoder is checked prior to beginning tests to verify that there are no faults. The steering controller is installed in the vehicle and the steering wheel is turned through two complete revolutions while recording data. The data are then reviewed for any dropouts or other nonlinearities that would indicate dust intrusion or faulty sectors.

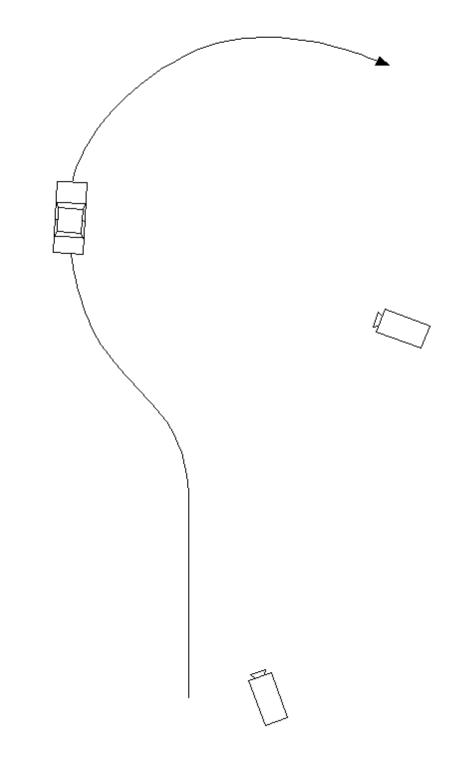


Figure 1. Nominal Position of Video Cameras for Fishhook Tests

#### Section III TEST PROCEDURES

This section includes a general overview of the test procedures and details of the particular test.

#### A. TEST PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

This test was conducted in accordance with NHTSA's NCAP Rollover Resistance Test Procedure (Fishhook) as described in the Federal Register (68 FR 59250). Detailed descriptions of the test procedure, pass/fail criteria, and data acquisition specifications may be found at docket NHTSA-2001-9663.

There are two major components of the test procedure, the Slowly Increasing Steer (SIS) pre-test and the Fishhook test.

The Slowly Increasing Steer (SIS) maneuver was used to characterize the steady state lateral dynamics of each vehicle, and is based on the "Constant Speed, Variable Steer" test defined in SAE J266. The maneuver is used to determine the handwheel angle that produces a lateral acceleration of 0.3 g at 50 mph. This handwheel angle is then used to determine the magnitude of steering to be used for the NHTSA Fishhook maneuver.

SIS tests were performed at a constant speed of 50 mph. Handwheel angle was input at a rate of 13.5 deg/sec, from 0 to an angle that provided at least 0.55 g. Three tests were conducted in each direction, and the data for the six runs were averaged to obtain the handwheel angle that produced 0.3 g at 50 mph.

The Fishhook test is a programmed steering maneuver that is implemented via the steering controller. The vehicle was initially steered in one direction and then the steering was reversed. The timing, magnitude and rate of the steering were prescribed by the Fishhook Procedure.

To begin the maneuver, the vehicle was driven in a straight line at a speed slightly greater than the desired entrance speed. The driver then released the throttle. When the vehicle was at the target speed, the steering controller automatically initiated the steering maneuver. Following completion of the steering reversal the handwheel position was maintained for three seconds, and then returned to zero angle in 1 second. The tests were conducted in both left-right and right-left directions. The "Default" test series used a handwheel angle equal to 6.5 times the handwheel angle that produced 0.3 g at 50 mph in the SIS tests, and initial vehicle speeds beginning at 35 mph and concluding up to 50 mph (if no two-wheel lift occurs). Supplemental tests were also done, as specified in the Fishhook Procedure.

#### B. TEST CONDITIONS

#### 1. Test Surface

The tests were conducted on the Vehicle Dynamics Area at DRI's Minter Field facility, located near Bakersfield, California, on 3/14/2018. The VDA has a smooth, flat (slope less than 0.5% throughout) asphaltic concrete surface. Its dimensions are as shown in Figure 2. It was built in the spring of 2005.

VDA surface friction measurements were accomplished using the DRI Mobile Tire Tester. Three runs were done, one at each of three previously determined locations. Each run provided for a minimum of 3 seconds of tire friction at constant normal load, slip angle, and speed in a free rolling condition. The test was accomplished using an ASTM E1136 tire with an inflation pressure of 35 ( $\pm$ 0.5) psi at a test speed of 40 ( $\pm$ 0.5) mph. The net slip angle of the test tire for each test run was 7.5 deg. The test tire was no older than 6 months from the date of manufacture. The surface friction measurement results are shown in Table 5.

#### Table 5. Surface Friction

Date of surface friction measurements	3/15/2018
Average normalized lateral force	0.823

#### 2. Fishhook Handwheel Angles

The 0.3 g handwheel angle obtained from the SIS tests and the handwheel angles used in the Fishhook tests are shown in Table 6.

Table 6.	Handwheel	Angles
----------	-----------	--------

0.3 g handwheel angle (from SIS tests at 50 mph)	32 °
5.5 scalar handwheel angle for Fishhook Test	176°
6.5 scalar handwheel angle for Fishhook Test	208 °

### 3. Weather Conditions

The weather conditions, recorded at the end of testing, are shown in Table 7.

Ambient temperature	62.6 °F ( 17 °C)
Wind Speed	3 mph (1.3 m/s)
Wind Direction	SE

Table 7. Weather Conditions

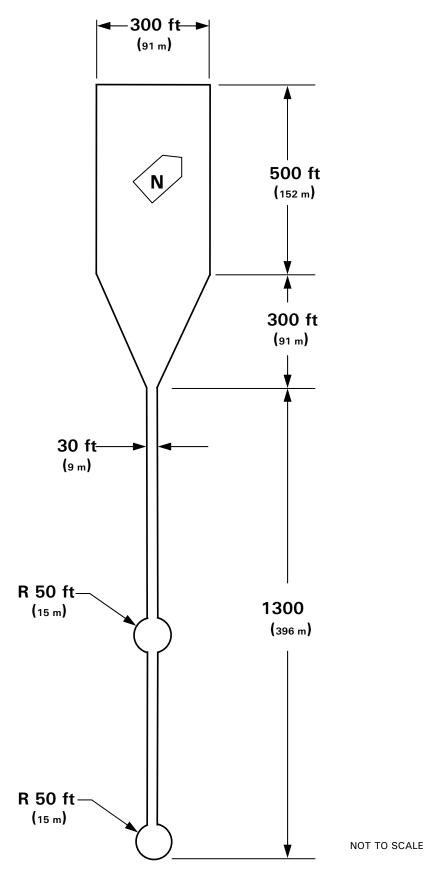


Figure 2. DRI-Minter Vehicle Dynamics Area

## Section IV RESULTS

The test run log is given in Appendix B. The Slowly Increasing Steer Test Worksheet is given in Appendix C. Appendix D contains time history plots for the 50 mph runs and any runs which resulted in two-wheel lift. For the 2018 Ford Expedition RWD, there was no two-wheel lift at any test condition.

APPENDIX A

Photographs

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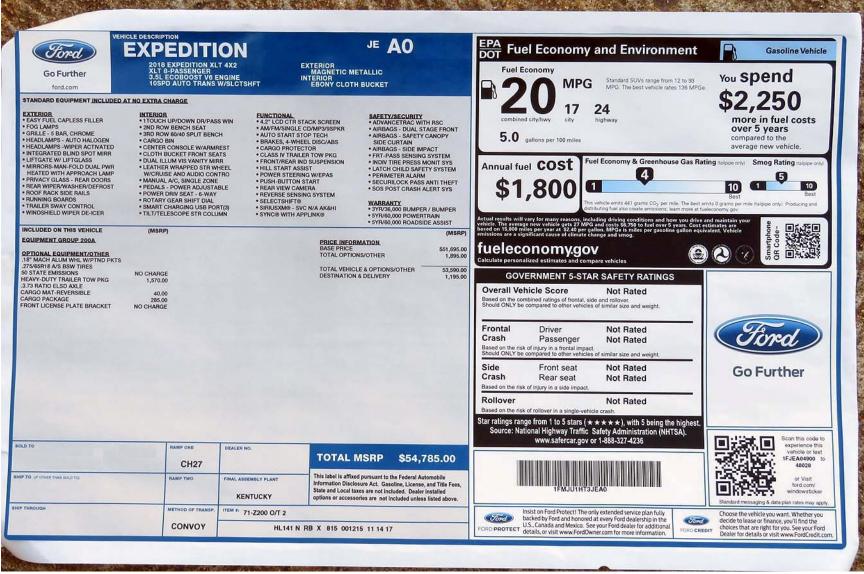


Figure A1. Window Sticker



Figure A2. Front View, Test Vehicle as Delivered



Figure A3. Rear View, Test Vehicle as Delivered



Figure A4. Front View, Test Vehicle in Test Condition



Figure A5. Rear View, Test Vehicle in Test Condition



Figure A6. Instrumentation in Test Vehicle



Figure A7. Steering Controller and Computer



Figure A8. Ballast Condition

## APPENDIX B

Test Run Log

## Vehicle: 2018 Ford Expedition RWD

Driver: John Partridge

Date: 3/14/2018

Run Number	Test Type	Speed (mph)	Handwheel Angle (deg)	Dir. of First Steer	2 Wheel Lift	Notes
1	Tire Warm-Up	35	40	Right	5P	Resulted in ay $= 0.36g$
2			60			Resulted in ay $= 0.50g$
3						
4						
5						
6						2x SWA last cycle
7	Static	0	0			
8	Steady State	50	0			
9	Slowly Increasing Steer	50	50	Left	NA	Resulted in ay =53g
10				Left	NA	
11				Left	NA	
12				Right	NA	
13				Right	NA	
14				Right	NA	
15	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	35	208	Left	No	
16	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	40			No	
17	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	45			No	
18	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	47.5			No	
19	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	50			No	
20	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	45	176	Left	No	
21	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	47.5			No	
22	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	50			No	

## Vehicle: 2018 Ford Expedition RWD

#### John Partridge Driver:

Date:

3/14/2018

Run Number	Test Type	Speed (mph)	Handwheel Angle (deg)	Dir. of First Steer	2 Wheel Lift	Notes
23	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	35	208	Right	No	
24	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	40			No	
25	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	45			No	
26	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	47.5			No	
27	Fishhook 6.5 Scalar	50			No	
28	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	45	176	Right	No	
29	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	47.5			No	
30	Fishhook 5.5 Scalar	50			No	

APPENDIX C

Slowly Increasing Steer Test Worksheet

#### NCAP, 2018 Ford Expedition RWD , Multi-Passenger Load, Test Date: 3/14/2018

SIS\_out\_v2

Run	Dir of Steer	Start Speed (mph)	End Speed (mph)	Speed Red. (%)	Index of ay @ 0.3g	HW Angle (deg) at 0.3g	ay (g) @ 0.3g index	6.5x HW Angle (deg)	Ramp Time (sec) at 6.5x	5.5x HW Angle (deg)	Ramp Time (sec) at 5.5x	R2	Zero Begin Index	Zero End Index
7	L	50.8	0.0	100.0	1116	-29.9	-0.299	-194.1	-0.2696	-164.3	-0.2282	0.9975	475	675
8	L	49.4	0.0	100.0	1138	-32.1	-0.313	-208.4	-0.2894	-176.3	-0.2449	0.9955	505	705
9	L	50.7	-0.1	100.1	1116	-29.7	-0.301	-192.8	-0.2678	-163.2	-0.2266	0.9962	505	705
10	R	50.1	0.9	98.2	1148	30.8	0.301	200.1	0.2779	169.3	0.2352	0.9977	480	680
11	R	50.2	-0.1	100.1	1155	32.8	0.302	213.2	0.2961	180.4	0.2505	0.9970	512	712
12	R	50.4	0.6	98.8	1136	30.1	0.297	195.9	0.2721	165.8	0.2303	0.9966	491	691

Mean: 30.9

0.302 201

0.279

0.236

170

#### Steering Controller Input Values

#### Scalar 6.5 values:

Initial HW angle:	201	deg
Initial time:	0.279	s
Reversal HW angle:	-201	deg
Reversal time:	0.558	S

#### Scalar 5.5 values:

Initial HW angle:	170	deg
Initial time:	0.236	S
Reversal HW angle:	-170	deg
Reversal time:	0.472	S

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Time History Plots

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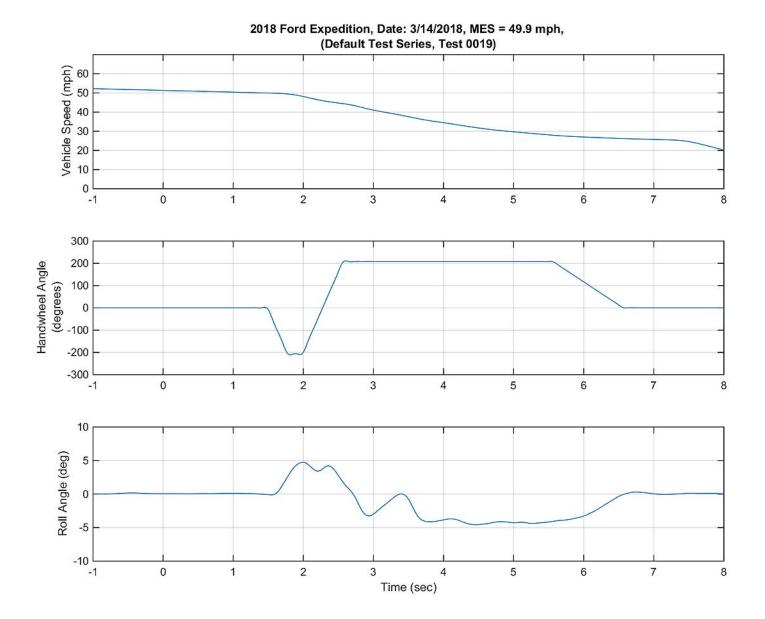


Figure D1. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

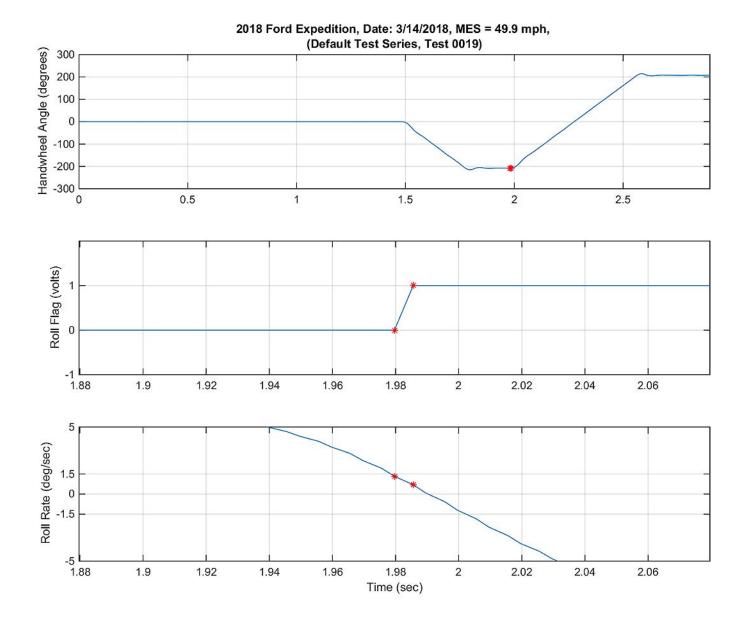
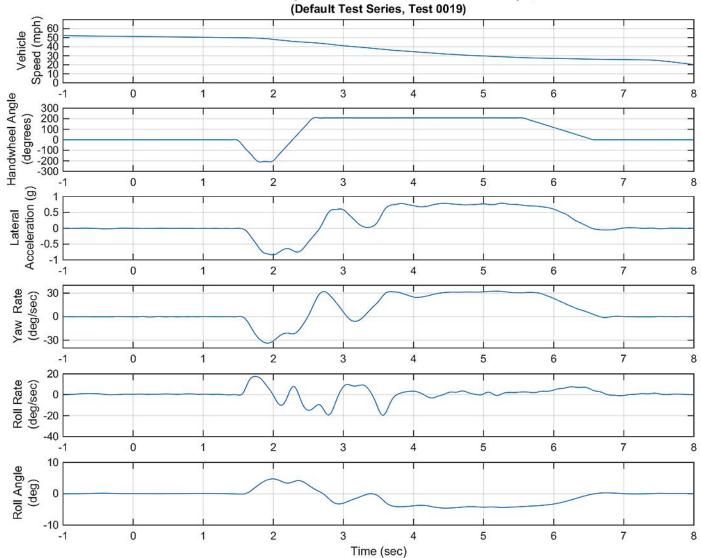
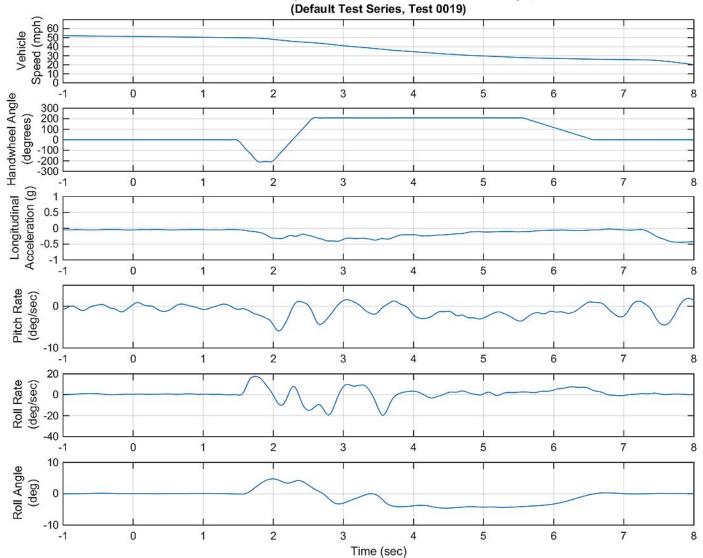


Figure D2. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 49.9 mph,

Figure D3. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots For Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 49.9 mph,

Figure D4. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

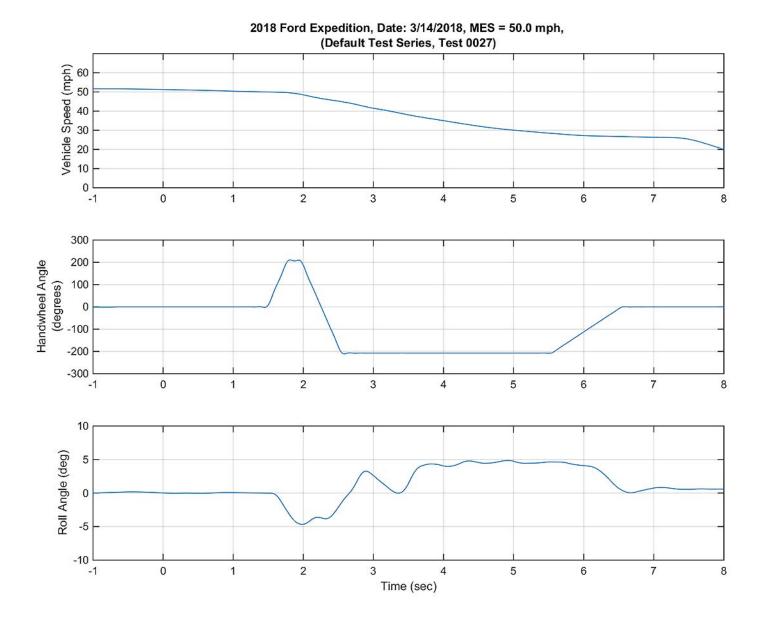


Figure D5. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

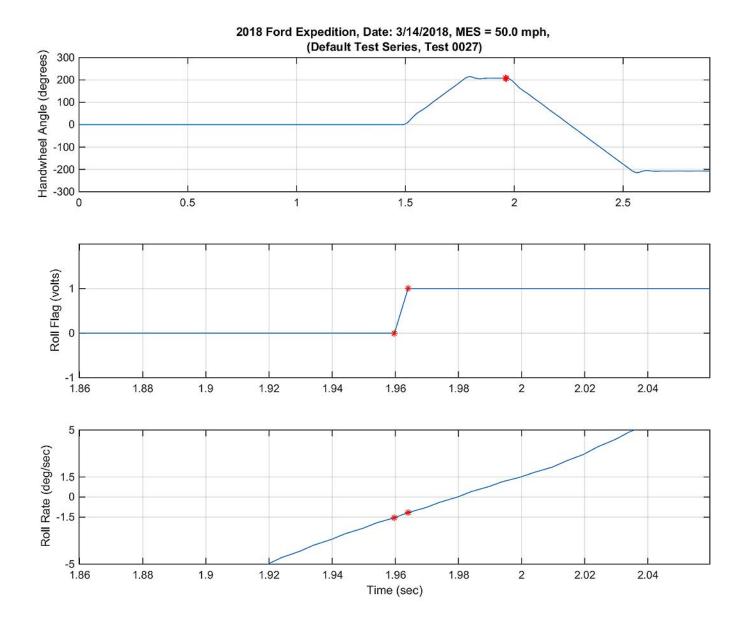
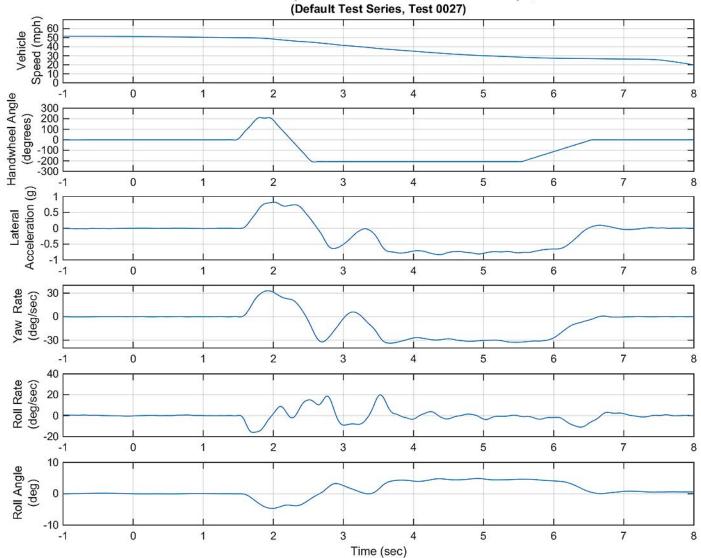
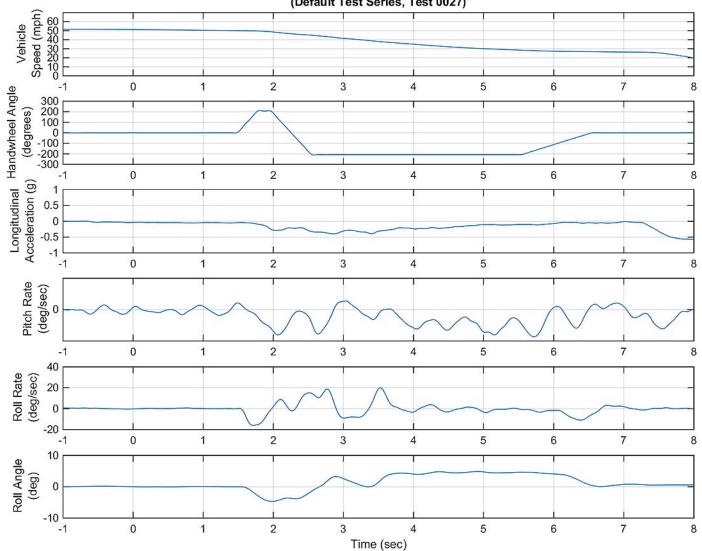


Figure D6. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 50.0 mph,

Figure D7. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 50.0 mph, (Default Test Series, Test 0027)

Figure D8. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots or Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

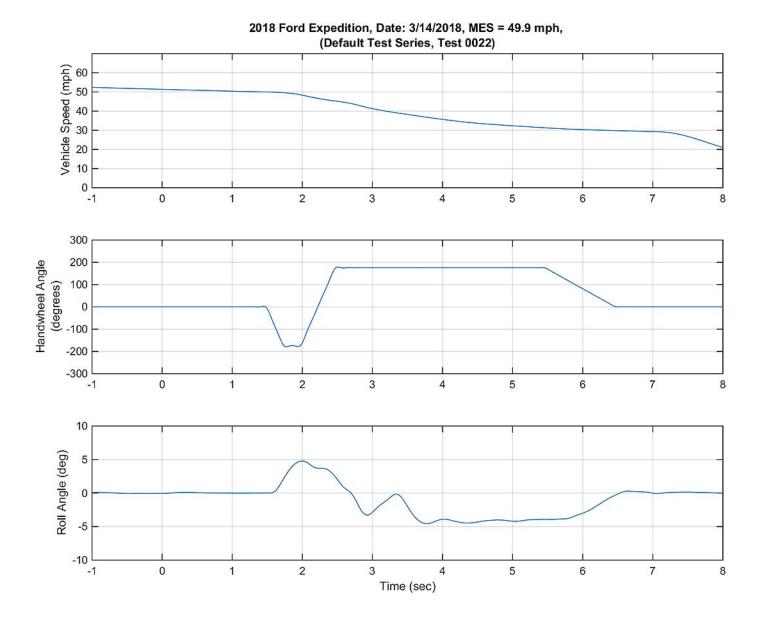


Figure D9. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

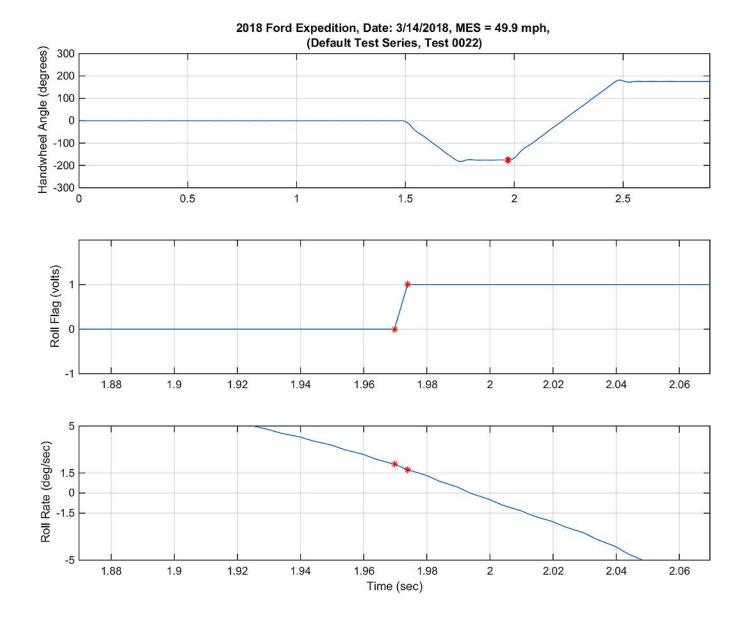
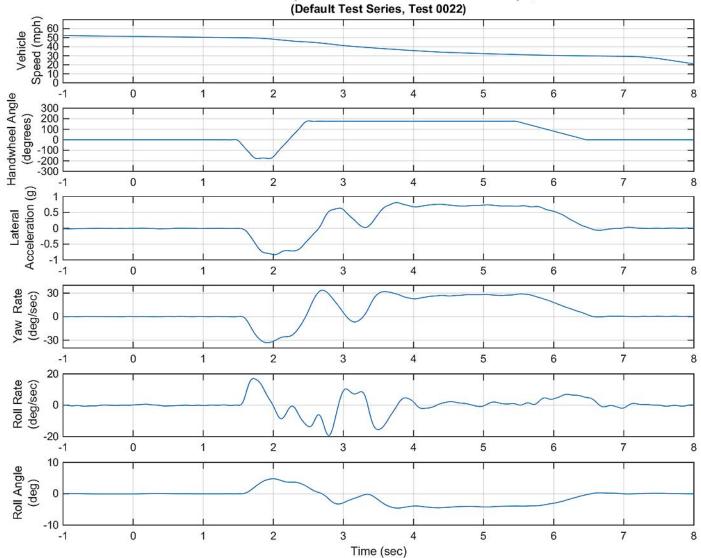
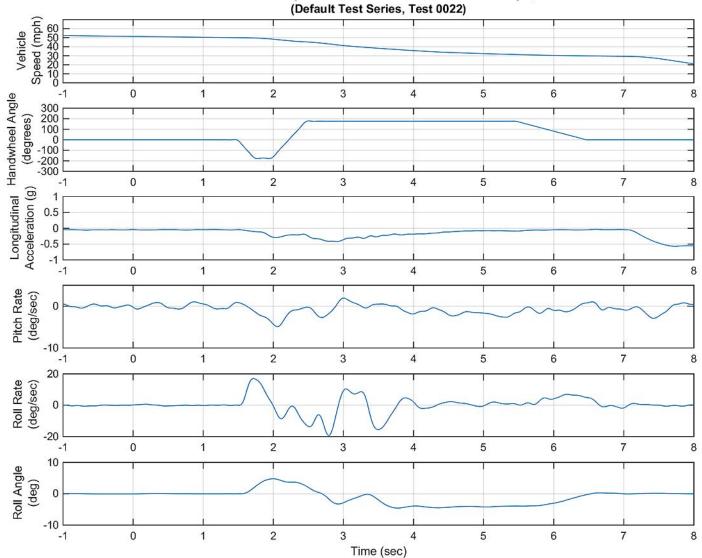


Figure D10. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 49.9 mph,

Figure D11. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 49.9 mph,

Figure D12. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

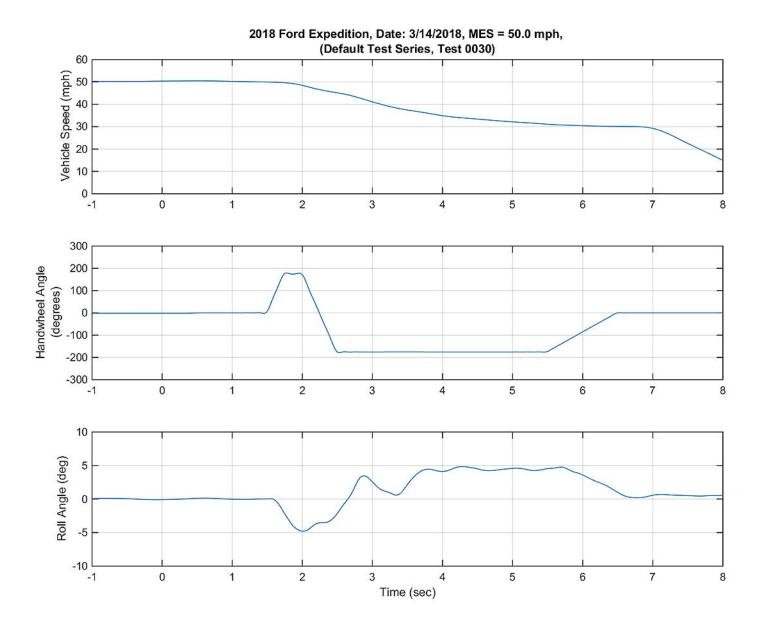


Figure D13. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

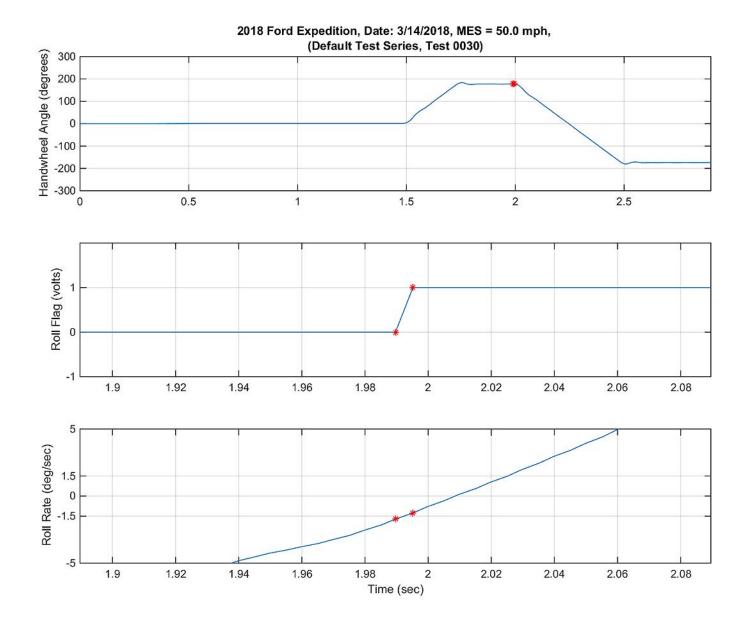
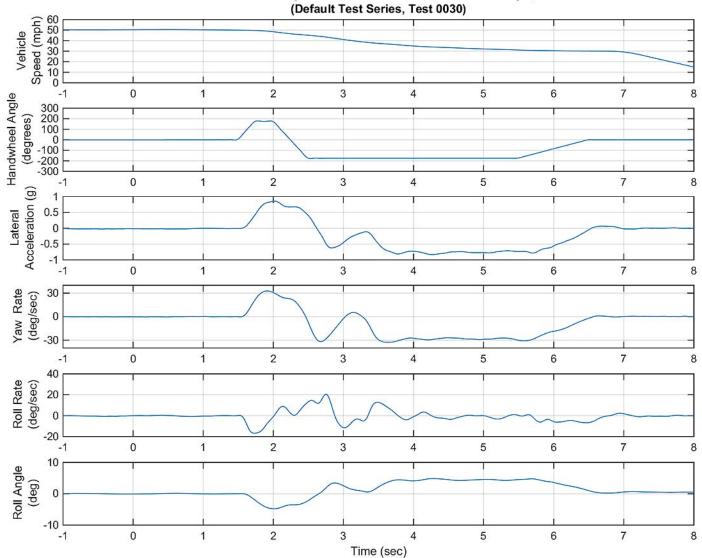
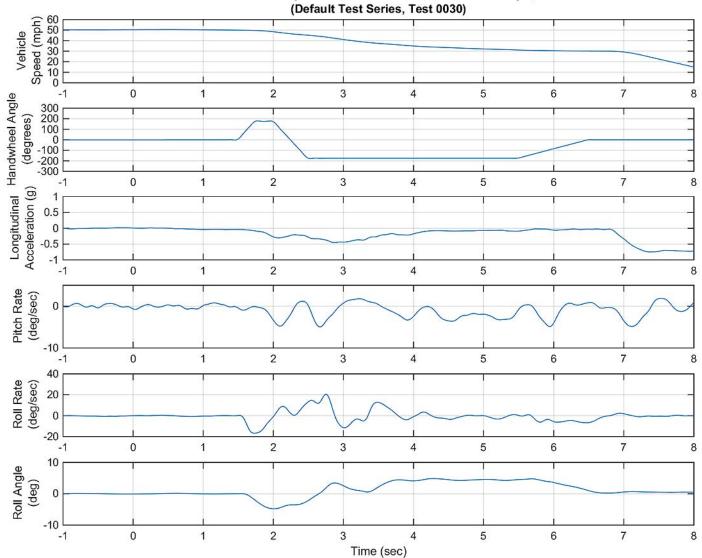


Figure D14. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 50.0 mph,

Figure D15. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph



2018 Ford Expedition, Date: 3/14/2018, MES = 50.0 mph,

Figure D16. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph