NEW CAR ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (NCAP) DYNAMIC ROLLOVER RESISTANCE TEST

Toyota Motor Corporation 2018 Lexus RX350L FWD

TEST NUMBER: 18-17

Final Report 16 August 2018



Prepared by:

Dynamic Research, Inc 355 Van Ness Ave. #200 Torrance, CA 90501

Prepared for:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Office of Crash Avoidance Standards 1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E. Washington, DC 20590 The United States Government assumes no liability for the contents of this report or use thereof. If trade or manufacturers' names or products are mentioned, it is only because they are considered essential to the object of the publication and should not be construed as an endorsement. The United States Government does not endorse products or manufacturers.

Dynamic Research, Inc. does not endorse or certify products of manufacturers. The manufacturer's name appears solely to identify the test article. Dynamic Research, Inc. assumes no liability for the report or use thereof. It is responsible for the facts and the accuracy of the data presented herein. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

Report Prepared by:		
an me	Date:	16 August 2018
John Lenkeit, Program Manager		
Report Approved by:	Date:	16 August 2018
Peter Broen, Principal Engineer	-	-

			Iе	chnical Report Docum	entation Page
1. Report No. 18-17	2. Government Acce	ssion No.	3.	Recipient's Catalog N	
4. Title and Subtitle			5.	Report Date	
NCAP Dynamic Rollover Resistance				16 August 2018	
Maneuver (Fishhool		exus	6.	Performing Organizat	
RX350L FWD SUV	.,	.c/tac		DRI	
7. Author(s)			8.	Performing Organizat	tion Report No.
John Lenkeit, Pr	ogram Manager			DRI- TM-17-197	
Peter Broen, Pro	•			2.4	
Performing Organization N			10	Work Unit No. (TRAIS	3)
Dynamic Research,				Contract or Grant No.	
				DTNH22-14-D-0	
355 Van Ness Ave.				DIMIZZ IT D	70002
Torrance, CA 90501					
12. Sponsoring Agency Nar	ne and Address		13.	Type of Report and P Final Report	eriod Covered
National Highway T	affic Safety Admir	nistration		July to August 2	018
Office of Crash Avo	_			3 3 3 3	
1200 New Jersey A					
Washington, DC 20					
vvasilington, DC 20	090				
			14	Sponsoring Agency C	ode.
			17.	oponsoning Agency C	oue
15. Supplemental Notes			Į		
16. Abstract					
An NCAP Dynamic R	ollover Maneuver	(Fishhook)	Te	st was conducte	ed on a 2018
Lexus RX350L FWD at		,			
experience two-wheel					
		steering an	gie	at 0.5 y lateral a	acceleration at
50 mph was 34.2 degre	es.				
17. Key Words		18. Distributio			
NCAP Rollover Res	stance Ratings	•		is report are availa	
Fishhook Test	-	National	Hig	hway Traffic Safet	y Admin.
Offi			Cra	ash Ávoidance Sta	ndards
1200 N		1200 Ne	w J	ersey Ave., S.E.	
				, DC 20590	
19. Security Classif. (of this	20. Security Class			Number of Pages	22. Price
report)	page)	•	ĺ	52	
	P~9°/			JZ	

Unclassified
Form DOT F 1700.7 (8-72)

Reproduction of completed page authorized

TABLE OF CONTENTS

				Page
I.	INTE	RODUC	CTION	1
II.	VEH	ICLE F	PREPARATION	2
	A.	Test V	ehicle	2
	B.	Tires		2
	C.	Vehicle	e Loading	2
	D.	Steerin	ng Controller	5
	E.		nentation and Data Collection	
	F.	Other	Vehicle Preparation	5
III.	TES	T PRO	CEDURES	9
	A.	Test P	rocedure Overview	9
	B.	Test C	Conditions	10
IV.	RES	ULTS.		13
APP	END	IX A	Photographs	.A-1
APP	END	IX B	Test Run Log	.B-1
APP	END	IX C	Slowly Increasing Steer Test Worksheet	.C-1
APP	END	IX D	Time History Plots	

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
1.	Nominal Position of Video Cameras for Fishhook Tests	8
2.	DRI-Minter Vehicle Dynamics Area	12

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
1.	Test Vehicle Data	3
2.	Tire Information	4
3.	Vehicle Loading	4
4.	Sensors	7
5.	Surface Friction	10
6.	Handwheel Angles	10
7.	Weather Conditions	11

Section I INTRODUCTION

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 Lexus RX350L FWD 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, 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.

Table 1. Test Vehicle Data

	General	Data			
Model year, make, model	2018 Lex	us RX350L	FWD		
VIN	JTJGZKC	JTJGZKCA6J200xxxx			
Body style	SUV				
Number of doors	4				
Trim level	L				
Seating positions	Front:	2 nd row	3 rd row	4 th row	5 th row
	2	3	2		
Electronic stability control	Yes	1			
4-Wheel ABS (Yes/No)	Yes				
Power steering (Yes/No)	Yes				
Major optional equipment	Touch Free Power Rear Door Heated and Ventilated Front Seats Cargo Net, Cargo Mat, Wheel Locks, Key Glove				
Odometer at start of testing	11 miles				
Drivetrain					
Engine cylinder arrangement	V-6				
Engine displacement	3.5 L				
Transmission type	Automatio				
Drive arrangement	FWD				
	Chass	sis			
Track width	F: 64.4 in	(1635.8 mn	n) , R: 64 iı	n (1625.6 m	nm)
Wheelbase	109.8 in (2788.9 mm)			
Curb weight	lb (kg)				
Certificatio	n Data fro	m Vehicle's	Label		
Vehicle manufactured by	Toyota M	otor Corpora	ation		
Date of manufacture	03/18				
GVWR	5900 lb	(2675 kg)			
GAWR Front	3000 lb (1360 kg)				
GAWR Rear	3215 lb	(1460 kg)			

Table 2. Tire Information

Tire Manufacturer	Bridgestone
Tire Model	Ecopia H/L 422 Plus
Tire Size	Front: 235/65R18 Rear: 235/65R18
Load rating	Front: 106 Rear: 106
Speed rating	Front: V Rear: V
Treadwear grade	Front: 600 Rear: 600
Traction grade	Front: A Rear: A
Temperature grade	Front: A Rear: A
Location of "Recommended Tire Pressure" label	Driver's door jamb
Recommended cold tire pressure	Front: 33 psi, (230 kPa) Rear: 33 psi, (230 kPa)
First 8 digits of DOT code	Front: EJVK JNJ Rear: EJVK JNJ

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	1438 lb (652.3 kg)
Right front	1389 lb (630 kg)
Left rear	1335 lb (605.5 kg)
Right rear	1293 lb (586.5 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 ±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

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: 6/21/2018 Due: 6/21/2019
Vehicle Total,	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: 2/1/2018 Due: 2/1/2019
Wheel, and Axle Load	Platform Scales (Torrance)	7000 lb 31.1 kN 31.1 kN	0.5 lb 2.2 N 2.2 N	±0.5% of applied load	Proform 67644	VS800W16- 00455	By: DRI Date: 4/9/18 Due: 4/9/19
Handwheel Angle	Steering Angle Encoder (Automated Steering Controller)	±800 deg	0.045 deg	±0.045 deg	DRI Automatic Vehicle Controller using D-Space Micro- Autobox II	NA	Verified by DRI at installation ¹
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

^{1.} 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.

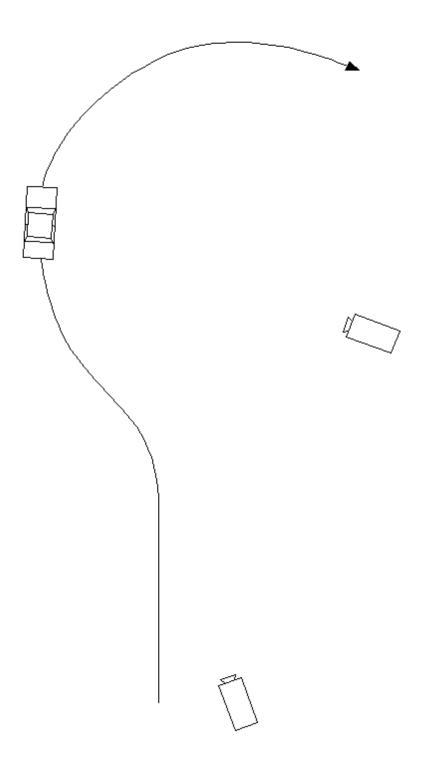


Figure 1. Nominal Position of Video Cameras for Fishhook Tests

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 7/19/2018. 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	7/19/2018
Average normalized lateral force	0.81

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)	34.2 °
5.5 scalar handwheel angle for Fishhook Test	188°
6.5 scalar handwheel angle for Fishhook Test	222 °

3. Weather Conditions

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

Table 7. Weather Conditions

Ambient temperature	90 °F (32.2 °C)
Wind Speed	4 mph (1.8 m/s)
Wind Direction	N

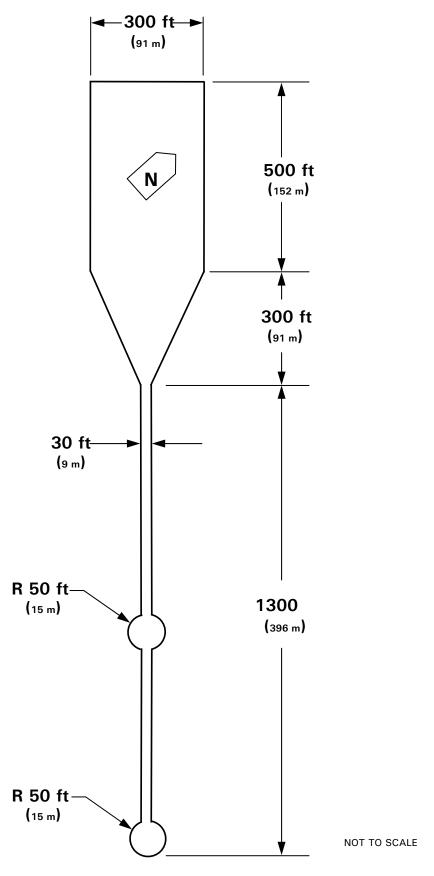


Figure 2. DRI-Minter Vehicle Dynamics Area

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 Lexus RX350L FWD, there was no two-wheel lift at any test condition.

APPENDIX A

Photographs

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
A1.	Window Sticker	A-3
A2.	Front View, Test Vehicle as Delivered	A-4
A3.	Rear View, Test Vehicle as Delivered	A-5
A4.	Front View, Test Vehicle in Test Condition	A-6
A5.	Rear View, Test Vehicle in Test Condition	A-7
A6.	Instrumentation in Test Vehicle	A-8
A7.	Steering Controller and Computer	A-9
A8.	Ballast Condition	A-10

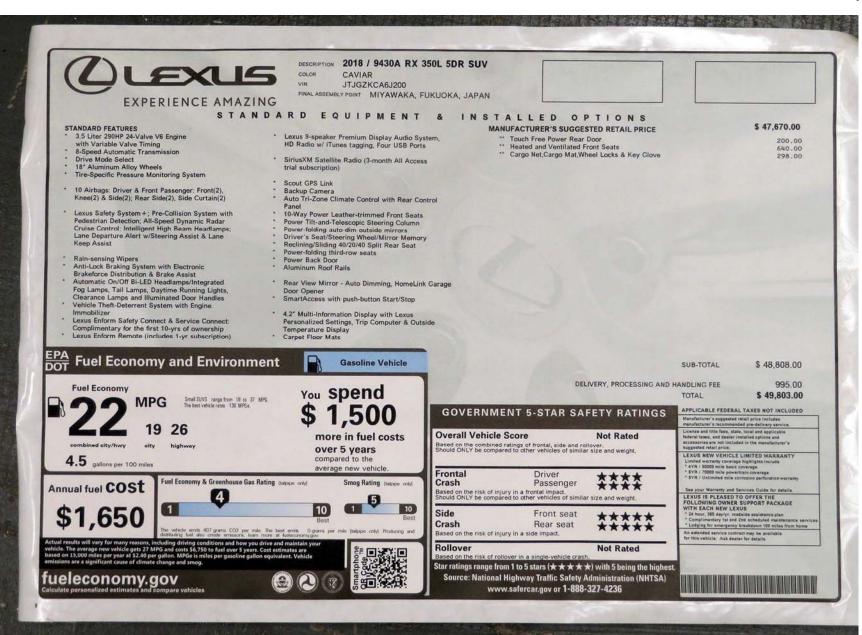


Figure A1. Window Sticker



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

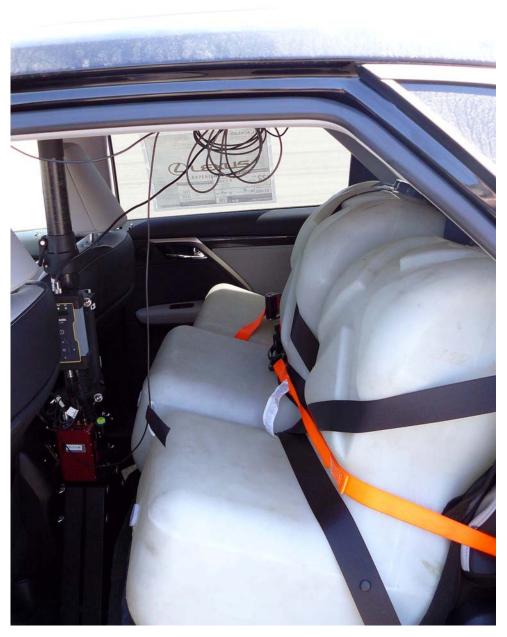


Figure A8. Ballast Condition

APPENDIX B

Test Run Log

Vehicle: 2018 Lexus RX350L FWD Driver: Peter Broen Date: 7/19/2018

Run Number	Test Type	Speed (mph)	Handwheel Angle (deg)	Dir. of First Steer	2 Wheel Lift	Notes
1	Tire Warm-Up	35	60	Right	Yes	
2			80			Resulted in ay = 0.55g
3						
4						2x SWA last cycle
5	Static	0	0			
6	Steady State	50	0			
7	Slowly Increasing Steer	50	50	Left		Resulted in ay = 0.50g
8			60	Left		
9				Left		
10				Left		
11				Right		
12				Right		
13				Right		
14	Fishhook 6.5 scalar	35	222	Left	No	
15		40			No	
16		45			No	
17		47.5			No	
18		50			No	
					_	
19	Fishhook 5.5 scalar	45	188	Left	No	
20		47.5			No	
21		50			No	
					N.L.	
22	Fishhook 6.5 scalar	35	222	Right	No	

Vehicle: 2018 Lexus RX350L FWD Driver: Peter Broen Date: 7/19/2018

Run Number	Test Type	Speed (mph)	Handwheel Angle (deg)	Dir. of First Steer	2 Wheel Lift	Notes
23	Fishhook 6.5 scalar	40			No	
24		45			No	
25		47.5			No	
26		50			No	
27	Fishhook 5.5 scalar	45	188	Right	No	
28		47.5			No	
29		50			No	

APPENDIX C

Slowly Increasing Steer Test Worksheet

NCAP, 2018 Lexus RX350L FWD , Multi-Passenger Load, Test Date: 7/19/2018 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
8	1	50.0	2.2	95.6	1306	-33.7	-0.302	-218.9	-0.3040	-185.2	-0.2572	0.9971	600	800
9	1	49.8	4.3	91.4	1302	-33.4	-0.301	-217.3	-0.3019	-183.9	-0.2554	0.9971	600	800
10	1	49.6	4.4	91.1	1308	-33.8	-0.307	-219.7	-0.3051	-185.9	-0.2582	0.9957	600	800
11	0	50.1	3.8	92.4	1316	34.5	0.304	224.1	0.3112	189.6	0.2634	0.9974	600	800
12	0	50.1	5.0	90	1318	34.6	0.296	224.8	0.3123	190.2	0.2642	0.9962	600	800
13	0	50.0	0.0	99.9	1327	35.2	0.300	228.8	0.3178	193.6	0.2689	0.9960	600	800

Mean: 34.2 0.302 222 0.309 188 0.261

Steering Controller Input Values

Scalar 6.5 values:

Initial HW angle: 222 deg
Initial time: 0.309 s
Reversal HW angle: -222 deg
Reversal time: 0.617 s

Scalar 5.5 values:

Initial HW angle: 188 deg
Initial time: 0.261 s
Reversal HW angle: -188 deg
Reversal time: 0.522 s

APPENDIX D

Time History Plots

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
D1.	Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots	
	for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-3
D2.	Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Default	
	Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-4
D3.	Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-5
D4.	Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-6
D5.	Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots	
	for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-7
D6.	Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for	
	Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-8
D7.	Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-9
D8.	Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-10
D9.	Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots	
	for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-11
D10.	Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-12
D11.	Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-13
D12.	Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph	D-14
D13.	Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots	
	for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-15
D14.	Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-16
D15.	Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-17
D16.	Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for	
	Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph	D-18

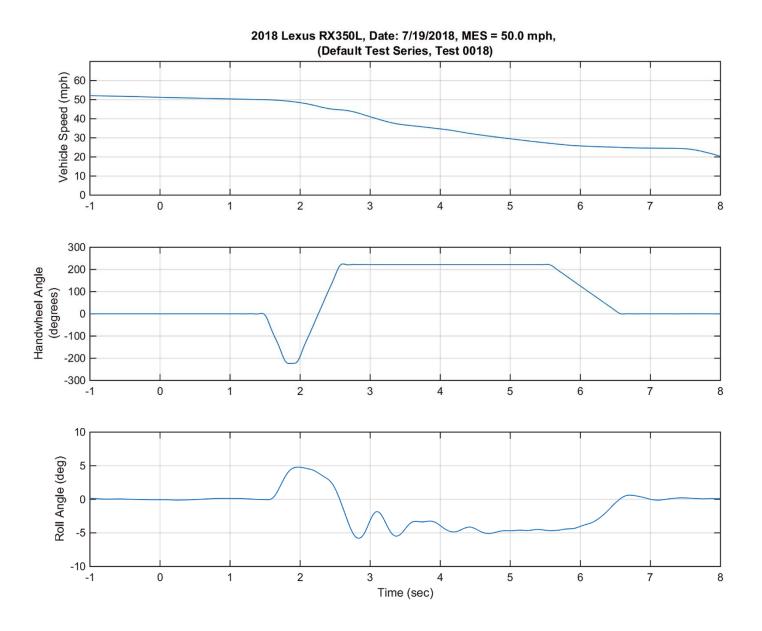


Figure D1. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

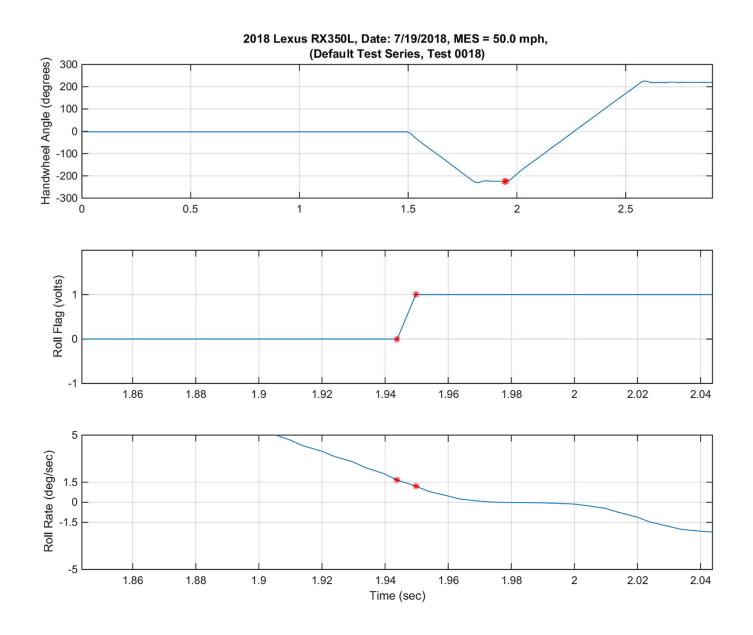


Figure D2. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

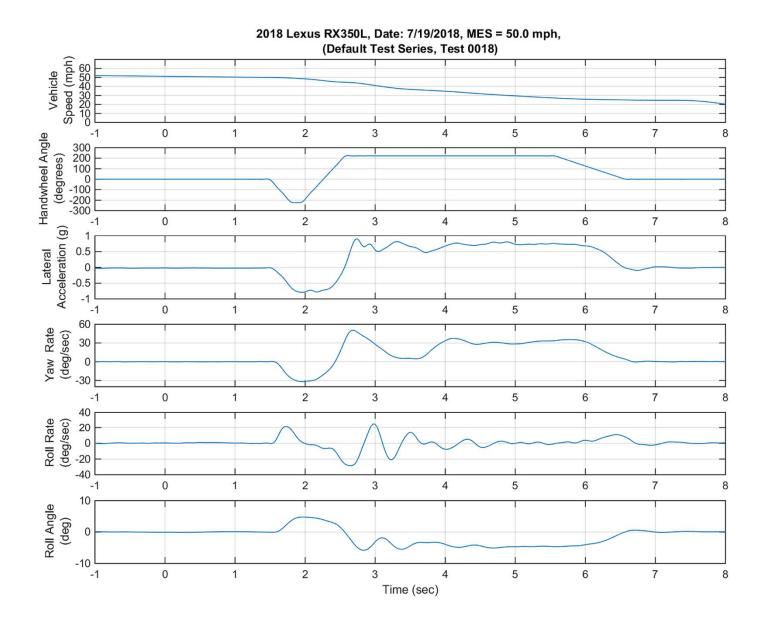


Figure D3. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots For Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

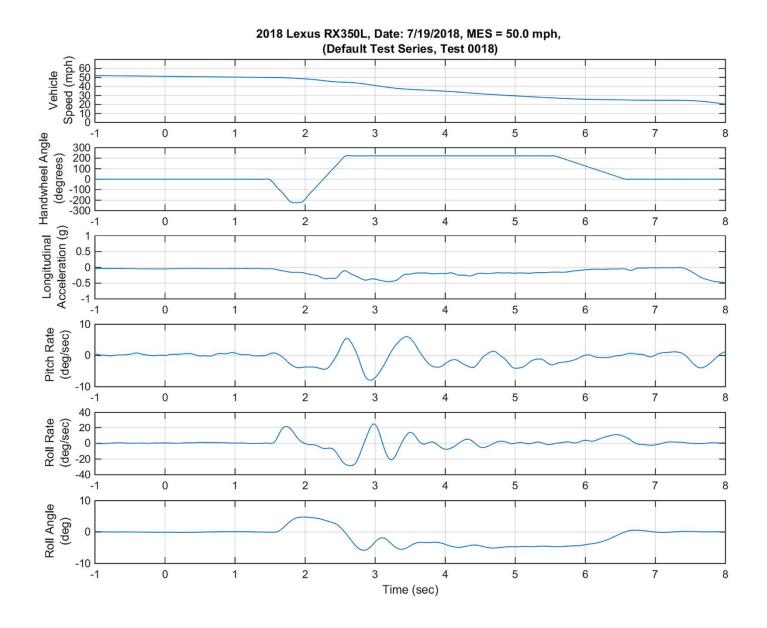


Figure D4. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Default Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

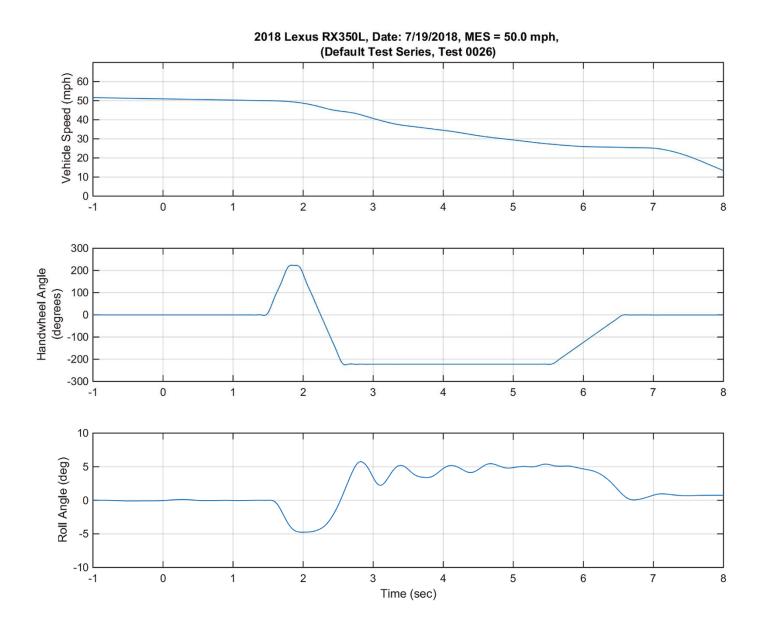


Figure D5. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

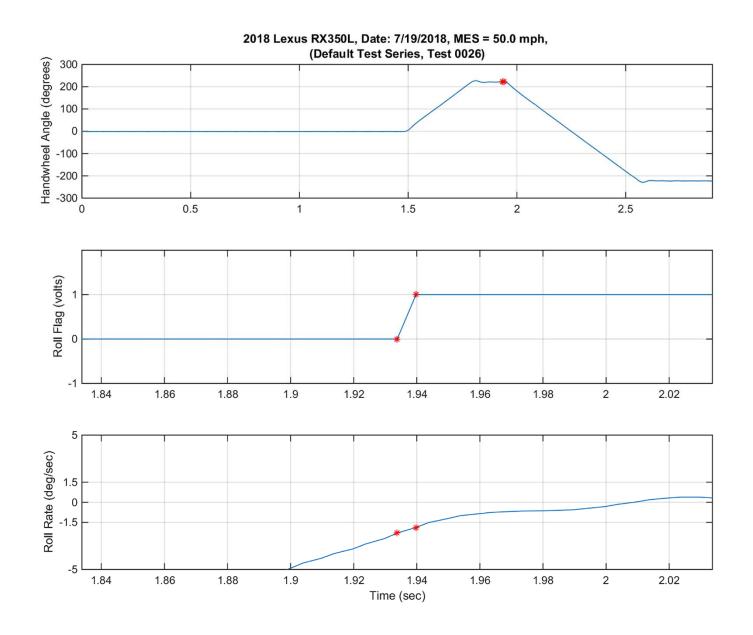


Figure D6. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

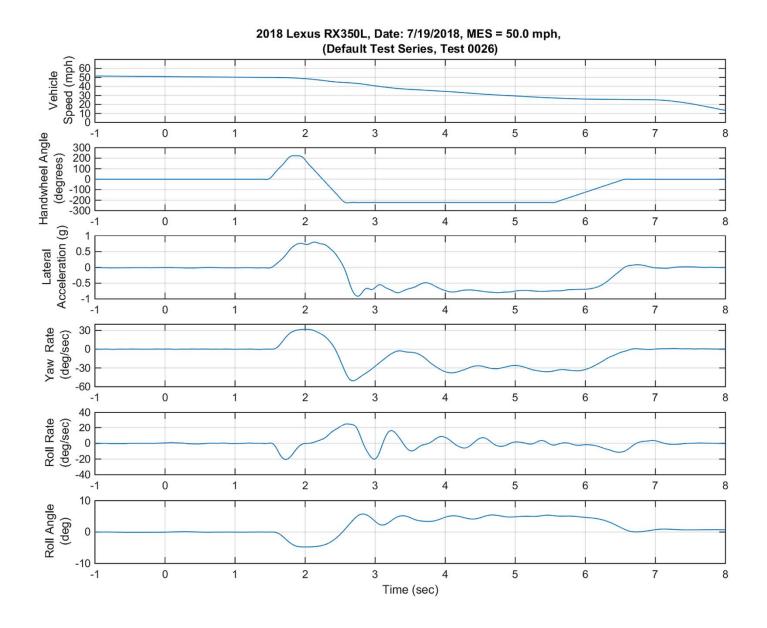


Figure D7. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

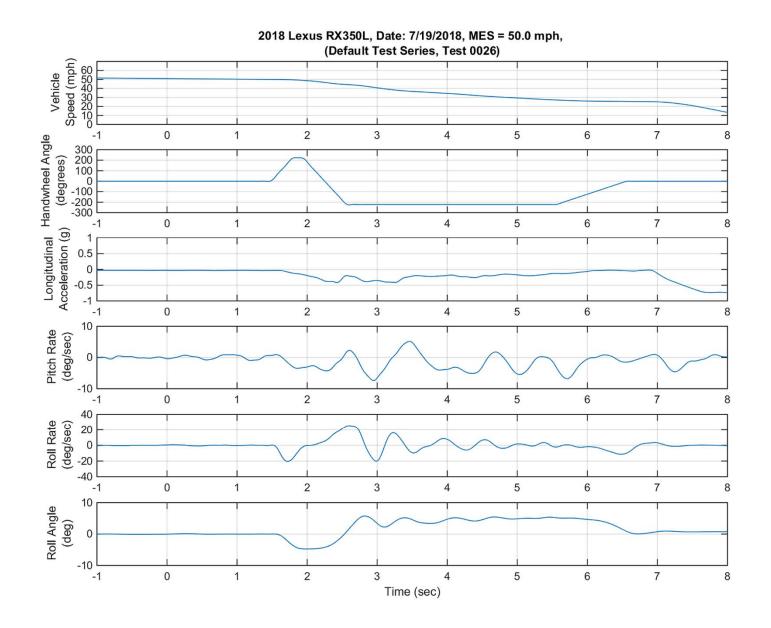


Figure D8. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots or Default Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

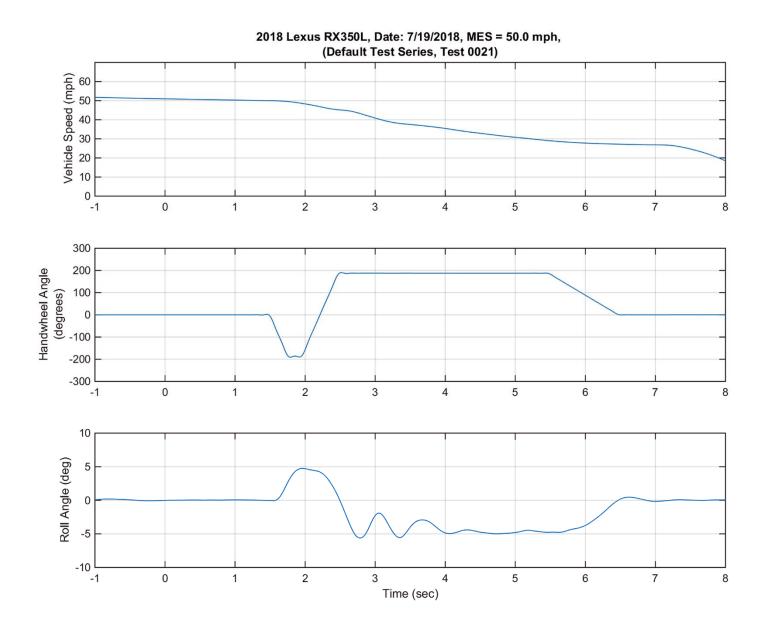


Figure D9. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

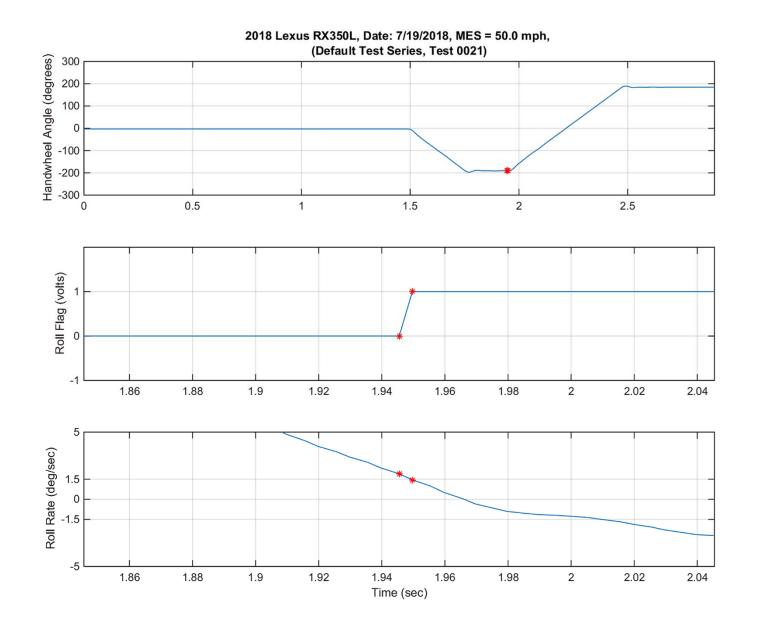


Figure D10. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

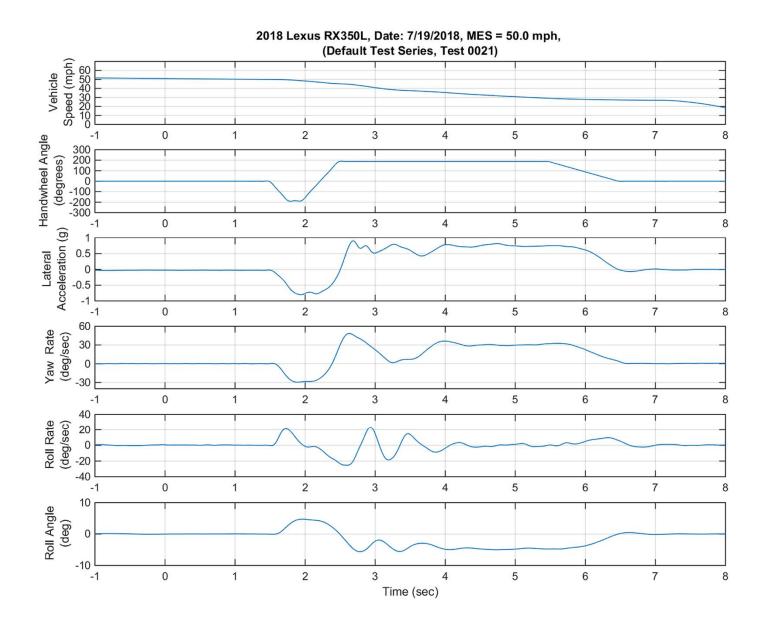


Figure D11. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

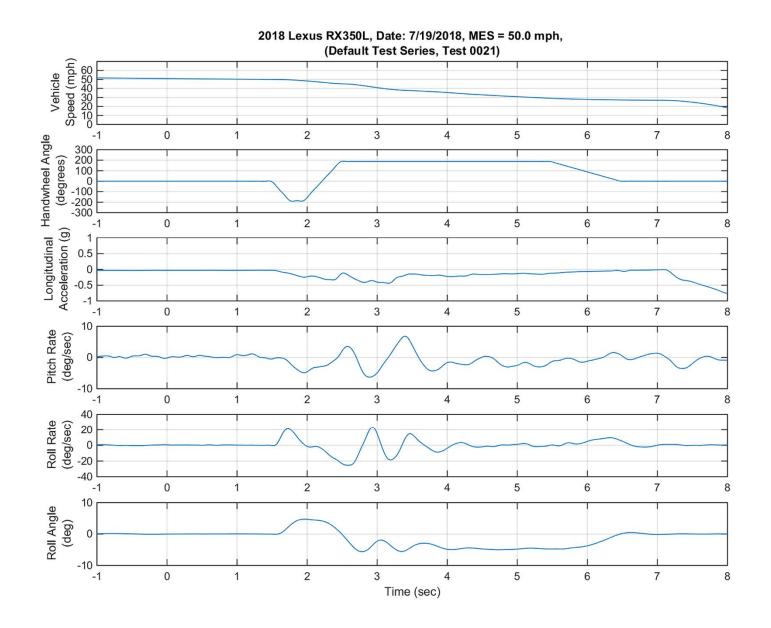


Figure D12. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, L-R, 50 mph

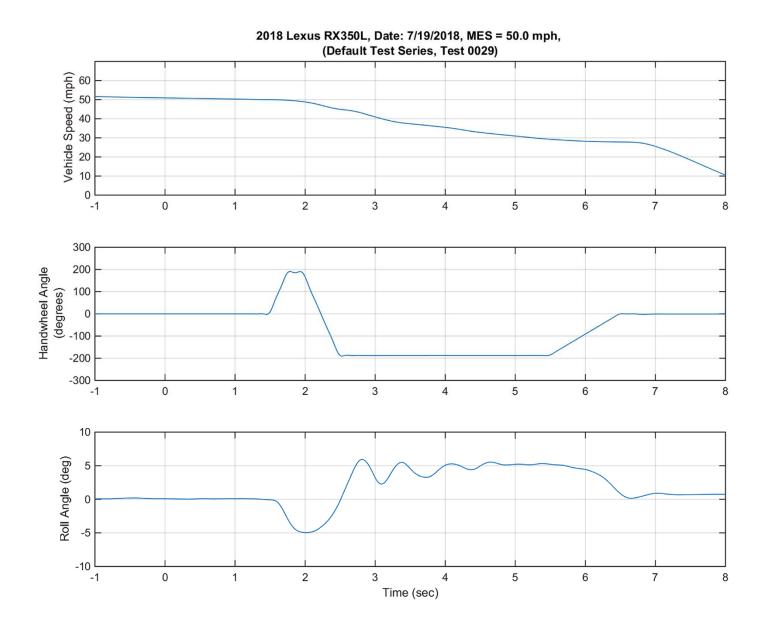


Figure D13. Vehicle Speed, Handwheel Angle, and Roll Angle Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

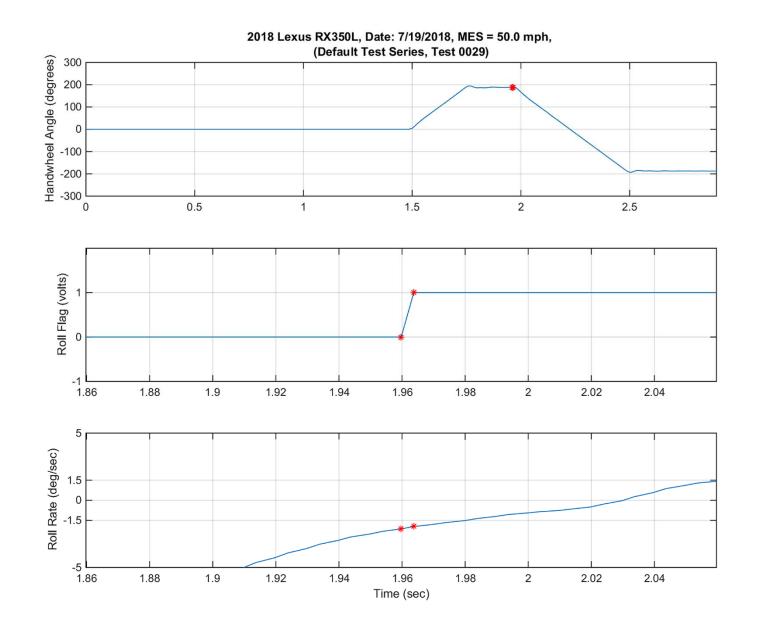


Figure D14. Steering Machine Operation Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

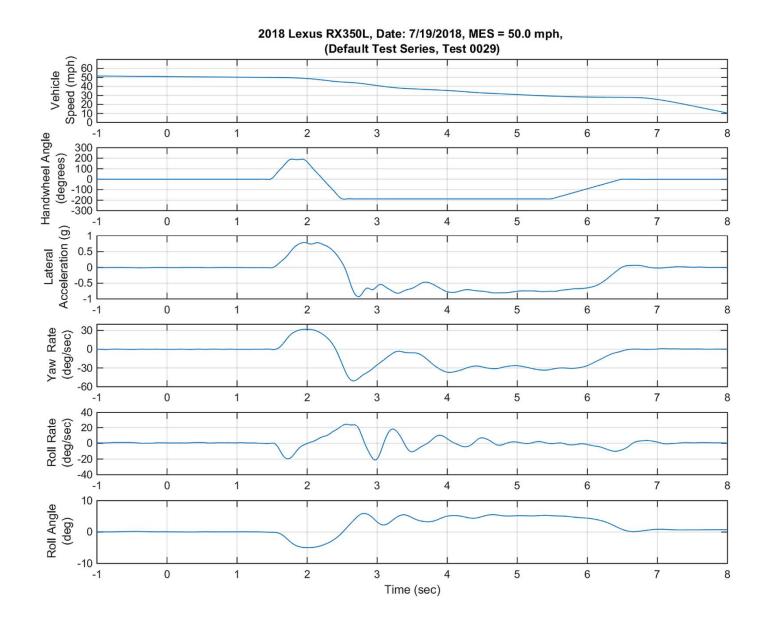


Figure D15. Yaw Rate, Roll Rate, and Lateral Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph

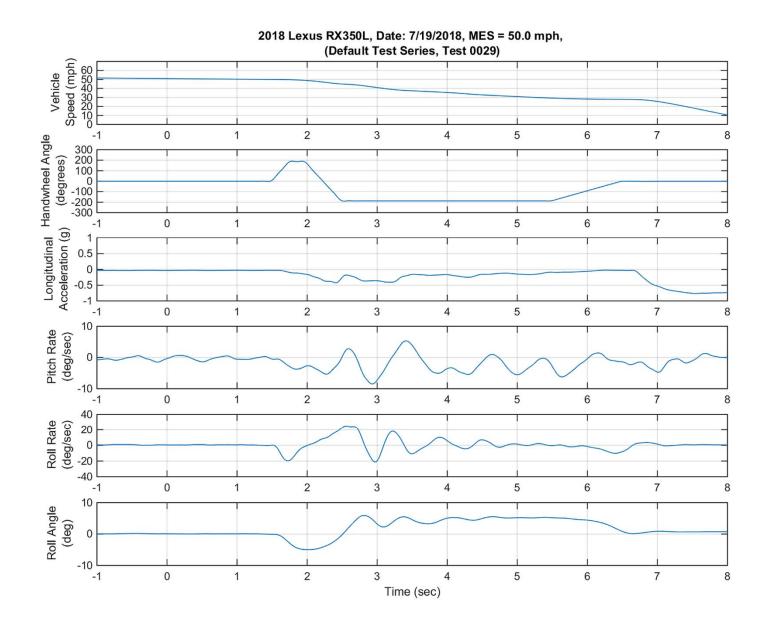


Figure D16. Pitch Rate and Longitudinal Acceleration Time History Plots for Supplemental 2 Test Series, R-L, 50 mph