Proposal
to introduce Grouping Criteria
for the approval
of replacement brake lining assemblies
for L-category vehicles
in UN Regulation No. 90

submitted by ITALY

(ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/2016/18)

81st GRRF
3 February 2016
The proposal presented today at 81° GRRF session (doc ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/2016/18) is aimed at including in UN-R 90 a criteria of Grouping for the approval of replacement brake lining assemblies **only for L-category vehicles**:

1. **Scope**

1.1. This Regulation applies to the basic braking function of the following replacement parts:

1.1.1. Replacement brake lining assemblies intended for use in friction brakes forming part of a braking system of vehicles of category M, N, L and O which have a type approval in accordance with Regulations Nos. 13, 13-H or 78.

1.1.2. Replacement drum brake linings designed to be riveted to a brake shoe for fitment to and use on vehicles of category M₃, N₂, N₅, O₃ or O₄ having a type approval in accordance with Regulation No. 13.

1.1.3. The replacement brake lining assemblies used for separate parking brake systems being independent of the vehicle service brake system will be subject only to the technical prescriptions defined in Annex 8 of this Regulation.

1.1.4. Replacement brake drums and discs intended for use in friction brakes forming part of a braking system of vehicles of category M, N and O which have a type approval in accordance with Regulation No. 13 or Regulation No. 13-H.

1.2. Original brake discs and brake drums, fitted at time of manufacturing of the vehicle and original replacement discs and drums intended for the servicing of the vehicle are not subject to this Regulation.

1.3. This Regulation does not apply to "Special parts", as defined in paragraph 2.3.4.
Rationale

Basically: it is a matter of making UN R 90 really applicable (from an economic sustainability viewpoint) for the type approval of replacement brake lining assemblies!!!

For vehicles belonging to L-categories, there is a great number of different types of replacement brake lining assemblies in the market.

For each type, the quantity of parts marketed is very low.

As an average, a medium size manufacturer:
- producing around 600 types of brake lining assemblies
- referring to 12.000 different applications with 4 different materials,
- needs to proceed with 2.400 requests of type approval (as a minimum)
- with an overall sales of around 3 Million of sets, it means an average of 1.250 sets/for each homologation.

The Grouping is therefore needed to steadily reduce the burden for approval sustained by the manufacturer.

The average manufacturer would carry out only 12 type approval tests, making the application of Reg. 90 really sustainable and feasible (250.000 sets/each homologation)
3. Application for approval

3.3. In the case of an application regarding the approval of a replacement brake lining assembly type, a replacement drum brake lining type or a replacement drum brake lining:

3.3.1. An application for approval shall be accompanied, in triplicate, by a description of the replacement brake lining assembly or replacement drum brake lining with regard to the items specified in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

3.3.1.1. Diagrams showing functional dimensions of the replacement brake lining assembly or replacement drum brake lining;

3.3.1.2. An indication of the positions of the replacement brake lining assembly or replacement drum brake lining on the vehicles for which approval to fit is sought.

“3.3.1.3. In the case of brake lining assemblies for vehicles of category L, the list of brake lining assemblies belonging to the same group defined according to Annex 7a. This list shall indicate for each brake lining assembly: name of brake lining assembly manufacturer, the brake lining assembly manufacturer’s code, the friction material area (cm²).”

Add new paragraph 3.3.1.3
4.2.4. In the case of brake lining assemblies for vehicles of category L, brake lining assemblies belonging to the same group defined according to the criteria of Annex 7a, shall be assigned the same approval number of the one assigned to the representative brake lining assembly.
5. Specifications and tests

5.2. Requirements regarding the approval of a replacement brake lining assembly type, a replacement drum brake lining type or a replacement drum brake lining

5.2.1.5. Replacement brake lining assemblies for vehicles of category L

It is allowed the verification of a brake lining assembly deemed to be representative of a group of brake lining assemblies, grouped according to the criteria defined in Annex 7a.

The representative brake lining assembly is deemed to identify the most severe application.

Results obtained with that representative brake lining assembly are considered valid for all the brake lining assemblies belonging to the same group defined according to the grouping criteria as from Annex 7a.

At least one set of the chosen replacement brake lining assemblies, representing the type of lining to be approved, shall be installed and tested in at least one vehicle which is representative of the vehicle type for which approval is sought, according to the prescriptions of Annex 7 and shall satisfy the requirements stated in this annex. The representative vehicle(s) shall be selected from among the application range using a worst case analysis.4.
Add a new ANNEX 7a:

Criteria to define groups of brake lining assembly for vehicles of category L

The Grouping is made according to the following approach:

a. According to the individual friction material of the brake lining (i.e. Organic, Sintered)

b. Depending on the area of the friction material area of the brake lining assembly operated by the piston/pistons of only one side of the brake caliper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Brake lining area [cm²]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>≤15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>&gt; 15 ≤ 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>&gt; 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group including mainly the pads of 2 opposed pistons calipers or 1 piston floating calipers

Group including mainly the pads of 4 opposed pistons calipers or 2 piston floating calipers

Group including mainly pads of big calipers (custom motorcycles, CBS system, etc.)

Slots and chamfers are not taken into account: their presence is provisional due to wear. The total area is used to simplify the calculation, inevitable with so many different applications and initial shapes.
Add a new ANNEX 7a:

The brake lining assembly to be approved is defined, according to the following criteria:

a. Choice of friction material to be approved

b. Verification of the applications where the chosen friction material is applied

c. Definition of the area of the selected brake lining assemblies according to Table 1, and classification into groups A – B – C;

d. For each group, selection of the most severe application, according to the highest value of the index $E_p$ (kinetic energy by brake lining area), as follows:

$$E_p = \frac{\frac{1}{2} M p (Vc)^2}{S q_p}$$
Add a new ANNEX 7a:

**Ep (kinetic energy index)** is proposed as criteria to select the most severe application, because it is the most relevant data to evaluate the stress applied to the brake lining assembly.

\[ E_p = \frac{1}{2} M p (V c)^2 / (S q_p) \]

Where:

- \( E_p \) = kinetic energy index [kJ/cm²]
- \( M \) = gross vehicle weight of the vehicle [kg]
- \( p \) = allocation percentage of the vehicle weight:
  - for front braking system:
    - 75% in case of 1 brake disc
    - 37.5% in case of 2 brake discs
  - for rear braking system:
    - 50%
- \( V \) = vehicle maximum speed [m/s]
- \( c \) = correction coefficient of speed:
  - for front braking system = 0.8
  - for rear braking system: variable according to the brake disc diameter:
    - 0.5 for \( \varnothing \leq 245 \) [mm]
    - 0.6 per \( \varnothing > 245 < 280 \) [mm]
    - 0.75 per \( \varnothing \geq 280 \) [mm]
- \( S \) = brake lining area as defined in Table 1 [cm²]
- \( q_p \) = number of pads in 1 caliper

«\( p \)» corresponds to the % of vehicle total mass which is braked by the lining. Conventional values obtained through real testing on OEM brake discs

«\( c \)» is a max speed reduction factor, used as easier alternative to the vehicle initial and final speed. Conventional values obtained through real testing on OEM brake discs