



Motorcycle Research by the Virginia Tech Transportation Institute

Mac McCall
Motorcycle Research Group
VTTI
SMSA 2015

State of Research

~1976 Honda CB750



Until recently the last large scale investigation of issues facing motorcyclists was conducted over 30 years ago (Hurt et al, 1981).

A lot has changed since then

- Motorcycle capabilities
- Roadway environment and traffic
- Research methods

2013 Honda CBR1000RR



Research Methods

Experimental



Controlled experiments
Lab, Test Track, Simulator
Manipulate an independent variable
Measure a dependent variable



Naturalistic

Some of both



Epidemiological

Passive collection
Naturally occurring events
Sampling strategies
Health sciences



The Equipment



- GPS
 - Machine vision lane tracker
 - Accelerometers (3 axes)
 - Gyro (3 axes)
 - Forward radar
 - Turn Signals
 - Brake lever inputs
 - Continuous collection
 - 8-12 mo capacity
 - Cellular communication from bikes back to VTTI
- Five color cameras
 - forward
 - rear
 - left
 - right
 - rider

Video



3/4/2016

The dashboard displays the following panels:

- Speed:** A line graph showing speed over time. Legend: vtti.speed_gps 17.38672 for 0 ms.
- Acceleration:** A line graph showing acceleration over time. Legend: vtti.accel_x 0.0435 for 47 ms.
- Forward Radar:** A line graph showing radar range over time.
- Turn signals:** A status panel for Motohead.External_Status with indicators for AUX1, Lights, Brake, Left Turn, Right Turn, and Ignition.
- Front Brake:** A line graph showing front brake status over time.
- RPM:** A line graph showing engine RPM over time. Legend: Motohead.RPM 2113 for 60 ms.
- Lane Position:** A line graph showing lane offset over time. Legend: Road Scout.Lane_Offset 236.219879 for 6 ms.
- Rear Brake:** A line graph showing rear brake status over time.
- Video:** Multiple camera views including Forward, Left, Face, Right, and Rear.
- Map:** A small inset map showing the vehicle's location on a street grid.

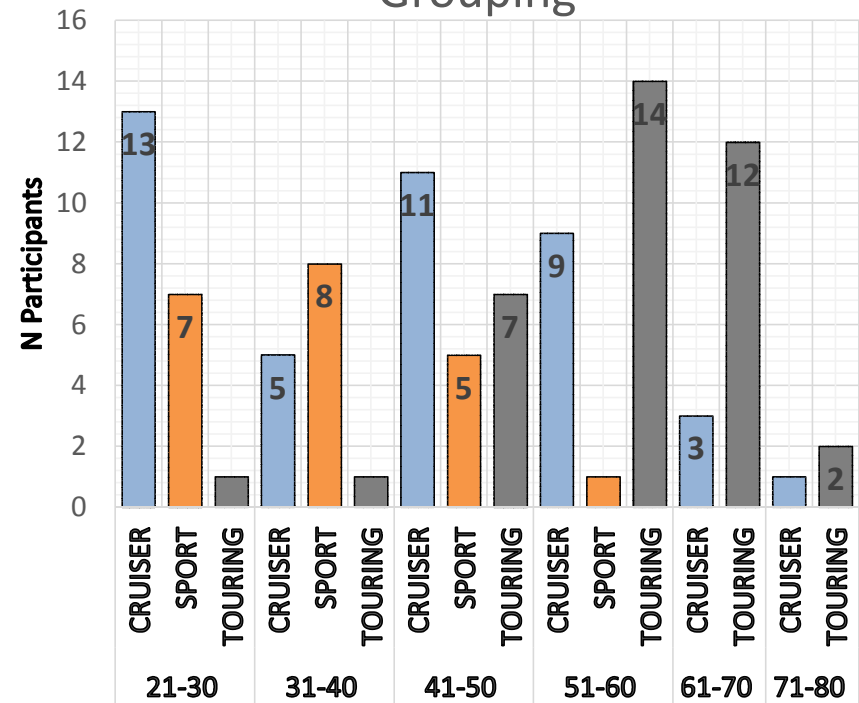
At the bottom, there is a playback control bar with buttons for previous, play, and next, along with a slider for Current Time (107951 of 137718ms) and a play speed of 1.0x.

Advancing
Transportation
Through
Innovation

MSF 100

- 100 Participants (72 male)
- 38,000 trips, 350,000 mi
- Personal Motorcycles instrumented for between two months and two years.
- August 2011 through December 2013
- Personal motorcycles fell into one of three classes
- Participants ranged in age from 21 – 79 years old at time of install

Motorcycle Class by Age Grouping



MSF 100 Analysis

- Various exploratory analyses have been performed including
 - Identifying high and low frequency riders
 - Weather and riding
 - Early crash Identifications
 - Speeds and accelerations of the sample
 - Early analysis of risk and personality survey data
- Crash and near-crash investigation currently underway.

NHTSA 160

- All 160 Motorcycles have been instrumented in Southern California

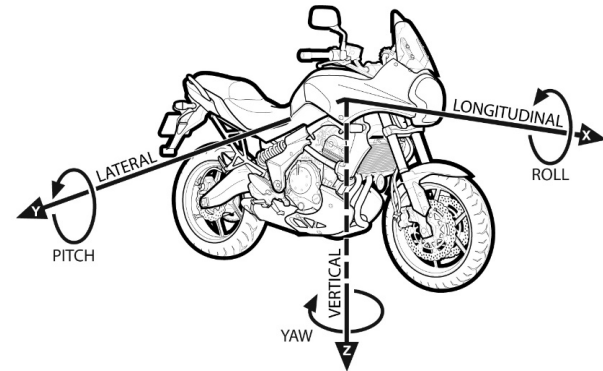
- 60 Full Size DAS
- 100 MiniDas Units



- Recruiting emphasis on sport and cruiser type motorcycles
- Increased variety of makes and models represented
- Partial data in-house for 140 motorcycles so far

MiniDAS Instrumentation

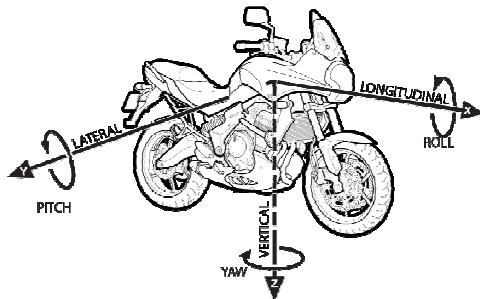
- Accelerometers (3 axes)
- Gyro (3 axes)
- GPS
- Two color cameras
 - forward
 - Rider face
- Continuous collection
- 4-6 mo capacity
- Cellular communication
- Rapid install process



Sample of MiniDas IMU Data

**Motorcycle Research
Group**

**Connected and Advanced
Vehicle Systems Group**



CONNECTED MOTORCYCLE WORK AT VTTI

VTTI approaching connected vehicles from two directions

- Leading the charge for the involvement of motorcycles in the connected vehicle network
- Human Factors of connected motorcycle interfaces.

Motorcycle Crash Warning System Prototype Interfaces

Prototype Interfaces

Auditory – Helmet Speakers

Visual – Visor/Mirror LEDs

Haptic – Wristbands

*Tested individually and as a combination of four.



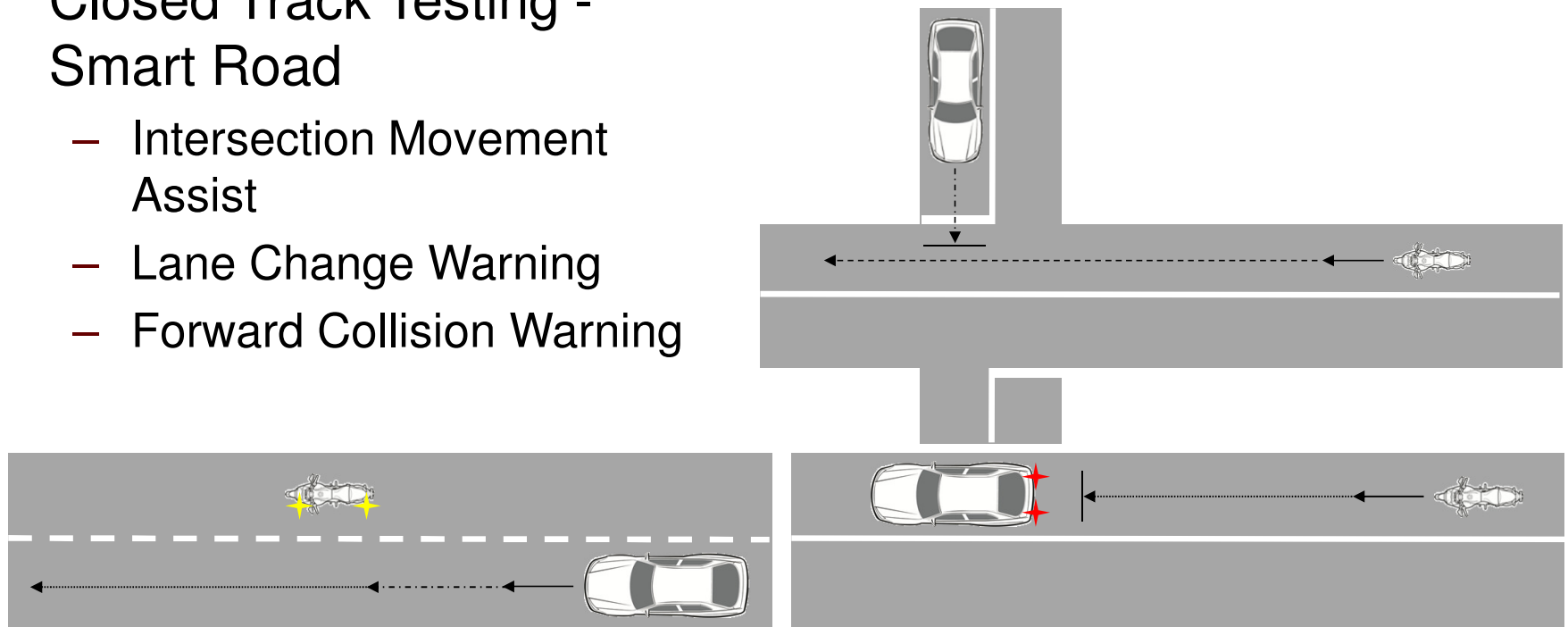
Alerts

- Caution alert/Warning



Motorcycle Crash Warning System Test Scenarios

- Closed Track Testing - Smart Road
 - Intersection Movement Assist
 - Lane Change Warning
 - Forward Collision Warning

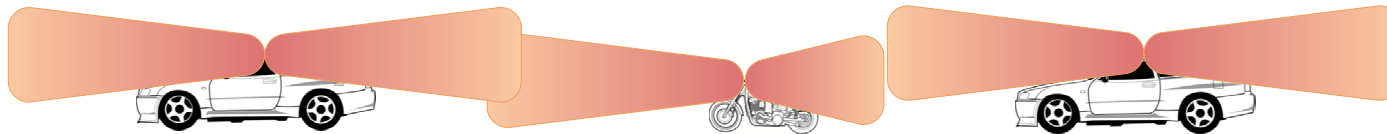
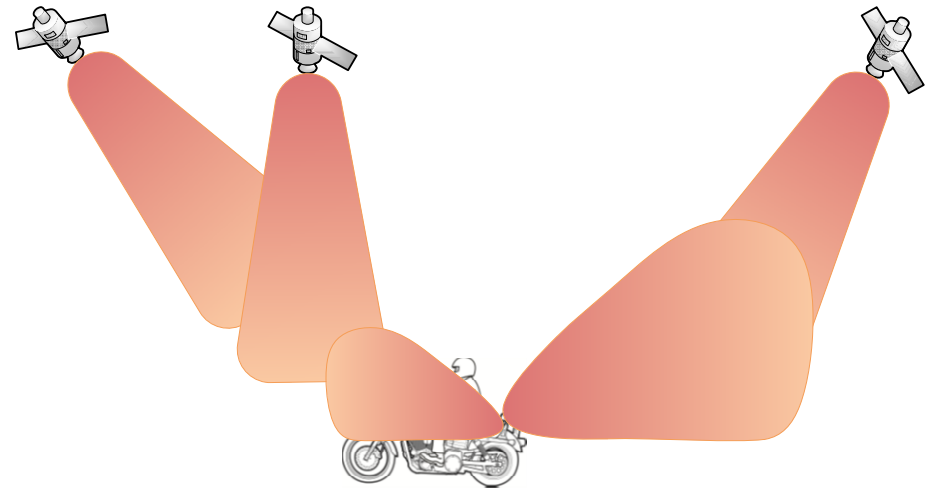


Sorry about the teaser...

- Results by Dr. Miao Song of VTTI expected to be part of TRB 2016

Motorcycle System Performance Background

- Ability of CVS to detect and classify vehicles are based on:
 - Wireless Communication Robustness
 - GPS Position Accuracy
- Unlike Light Vehicles, the CVS antenna is blocked by the Motorcycle Rider and other components on the MC
- Rider occlusion may degrade signal levels, therefore negatively impact CVS alert applications
- Certain roadway environments may exasperate this degradation (e.g. frequent curves requiring considerable lean angle)



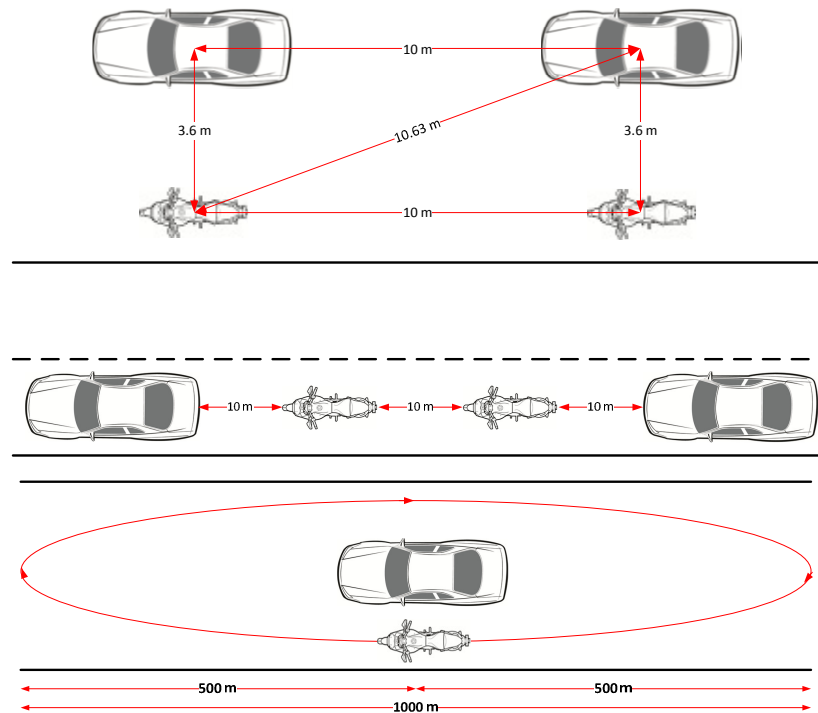
Motorcycle Systems Performance Objectives

- Characterize communications (DSRC) and positioning performance (GPS) based on:
 - Antenna Configuration
 - Terrain and Roadway Geometries
 - Roadway Environments
- Compare motorcycle vs. automobile performance
- Report observations and provide recommendations



Motorcycle System Performance Test Scenarios

- Closed Track - Smart Road Testing
 - Static Dwell Tests
 - Dynamic Ranging
 - Dynamic Platooning
- Real World Testing – Platooned Performance Drives
 - 2-Hour Platooned drives across diverse roadway environments (i.e. Interstates, Local Roads, Urban Thruways)
 - Locations
 - New River Valley, VA
 - Charleston, SC to Savannah, GA (Planned)





Testing Occurring in the..... Virginia Connected Corridors



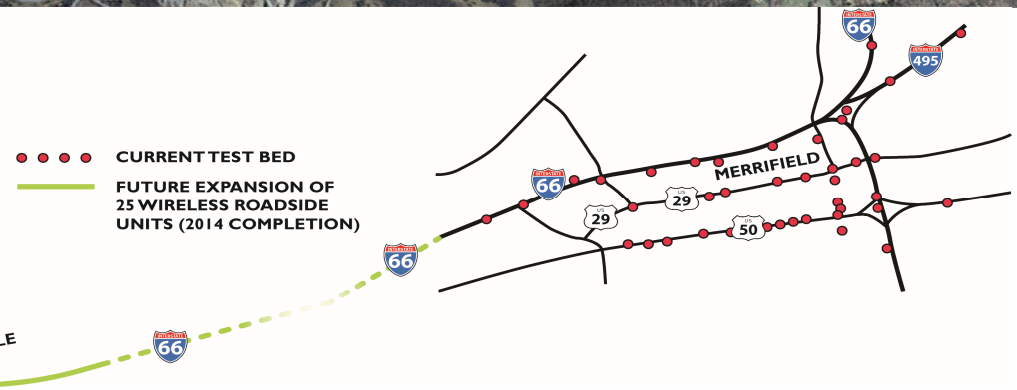
• Two Corridors for Testing

- Smart Road, Blacksburg VA
 - Controlled access
 - Development
- Fairfax County, Northern VA
 - Real work challenges
 - Early Deployment



• Array of Infrastructure

- Connected Vehicle fleet
 - Motorcycle
 - Cars
 - Truck & Buss
- Roadside equipment
- Backed network and processing
- DSRC and cellular capabilities



As of this week...



- Provides both Visual and Auditory warnings
- 10 hour battery life
- Can take from bike to bike
- Leverages technology already available in helmets (Bluetooth)
- Can readily be miniaturized

- Prototype DSRC Helmet developed by VTTI
- Supports any V2X (or shall we say M2X) protocol
- Basic equipment of our connected vehicles, packaged in a helmet





X2M Helmet



Tablet PC



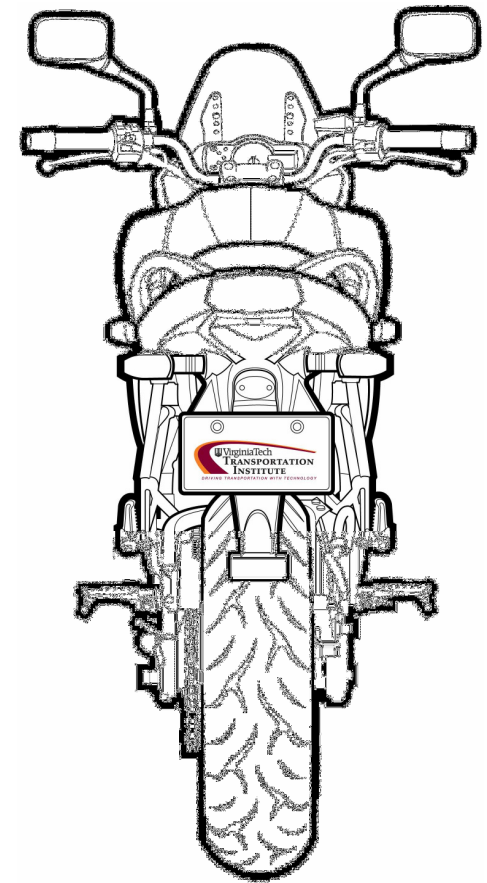
RSE Transmitter

Dedicated short range radio (DSRC)



VTTI Motorcycle Program Direction

- Continue to analyze existing and upcoming naturalistic collections in order to understand how exactly riders ride.
- Continue to push the envelope regarding the inclusion of motorcycles in the development of vehicle communication technologies including V2I, I2V, and V2V applications
- Support riders, manufacturers, roadway designers, and policy makers by utilizing data-driven approaches, backed by cutting edge research.



Questions and Contact Information

Shane McLaughlin - VTTI
(540) 231-1077
smclaughlin@vtti.vt.edu

Mac McCall - VTTI
(540) 231-3415
rmccall@vtti.vt.edu

