



# **TECHNOLOGY TRENDS** **Automated Manual Transmissions**

**An Insight Journey  
on  
Longterm Development and it's Returns**

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CablePrice NZ LTD



# Automated Manual Gearbox Philosophy

## Evolution not Revolution !

### Driven by

- Market Needs
- Fuel Consumption/Emissions
- Comfort
- Forward modular thinking
- Vision

### Achieved by

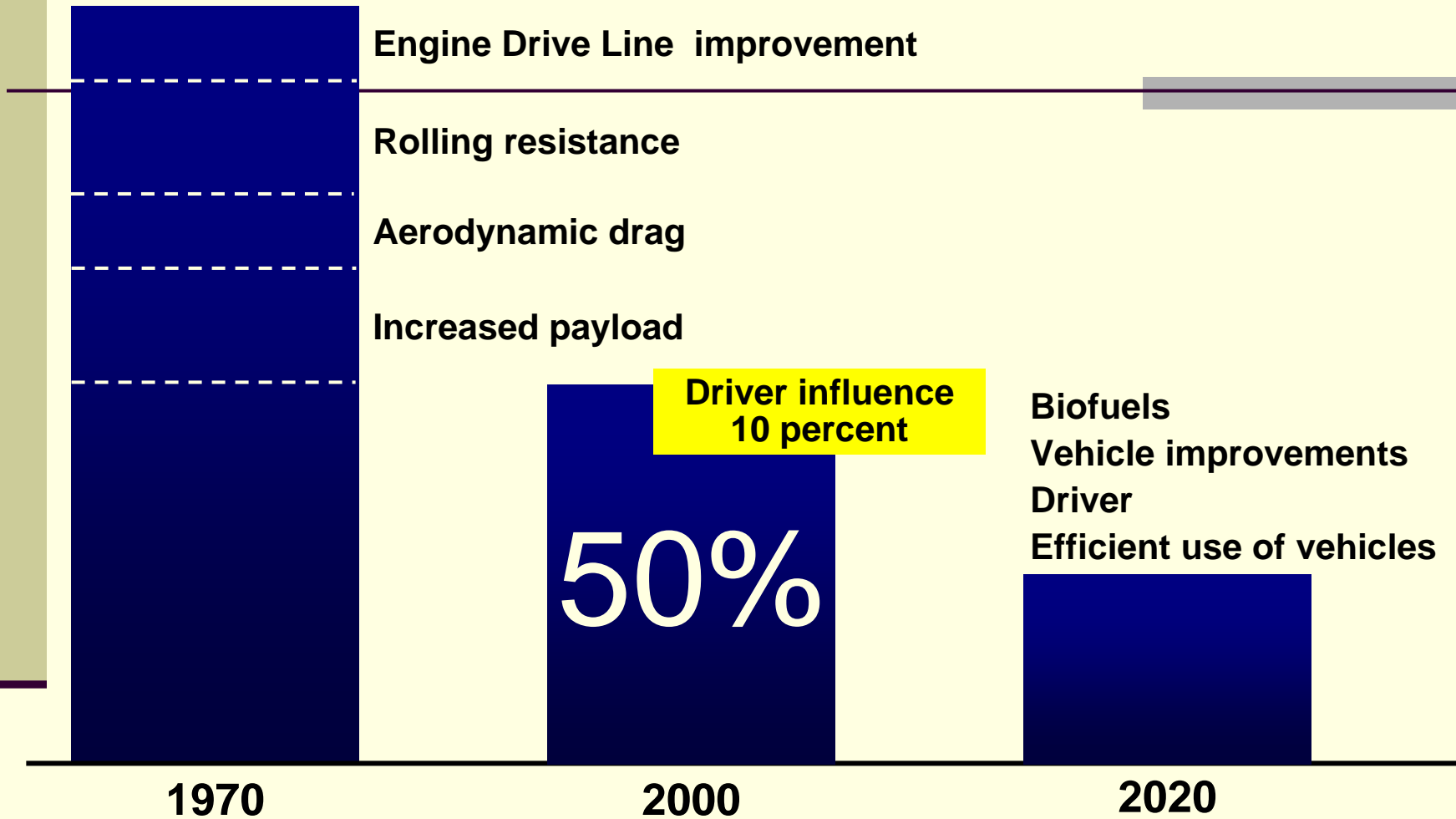
- Finding optimal and cost efficient technical solutions



# Philosophical Reasoning for Opticruise REASONS WHY ?



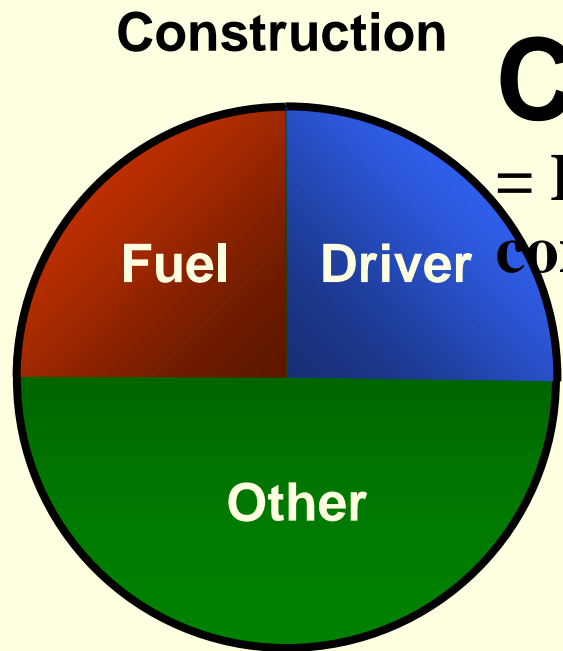
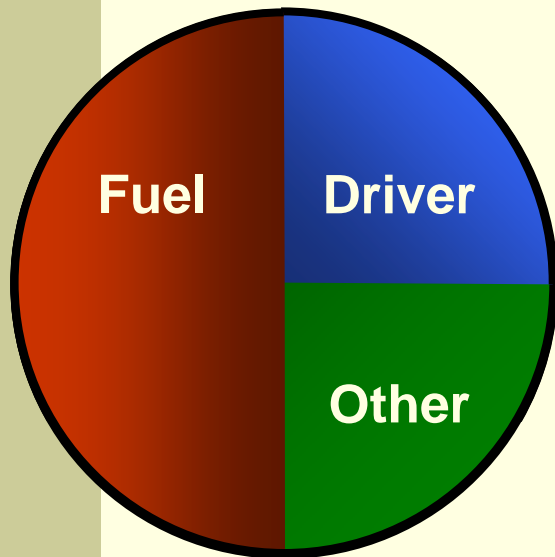
# Time Increases Demand for Technical Solutions



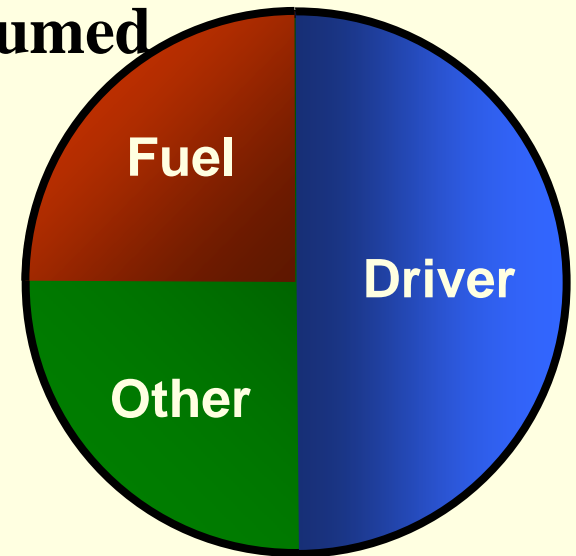
Fuel consumed per tonne-km (= CO<sub>2</sub> emissions)

# Drivers and challenges

Long-haulage



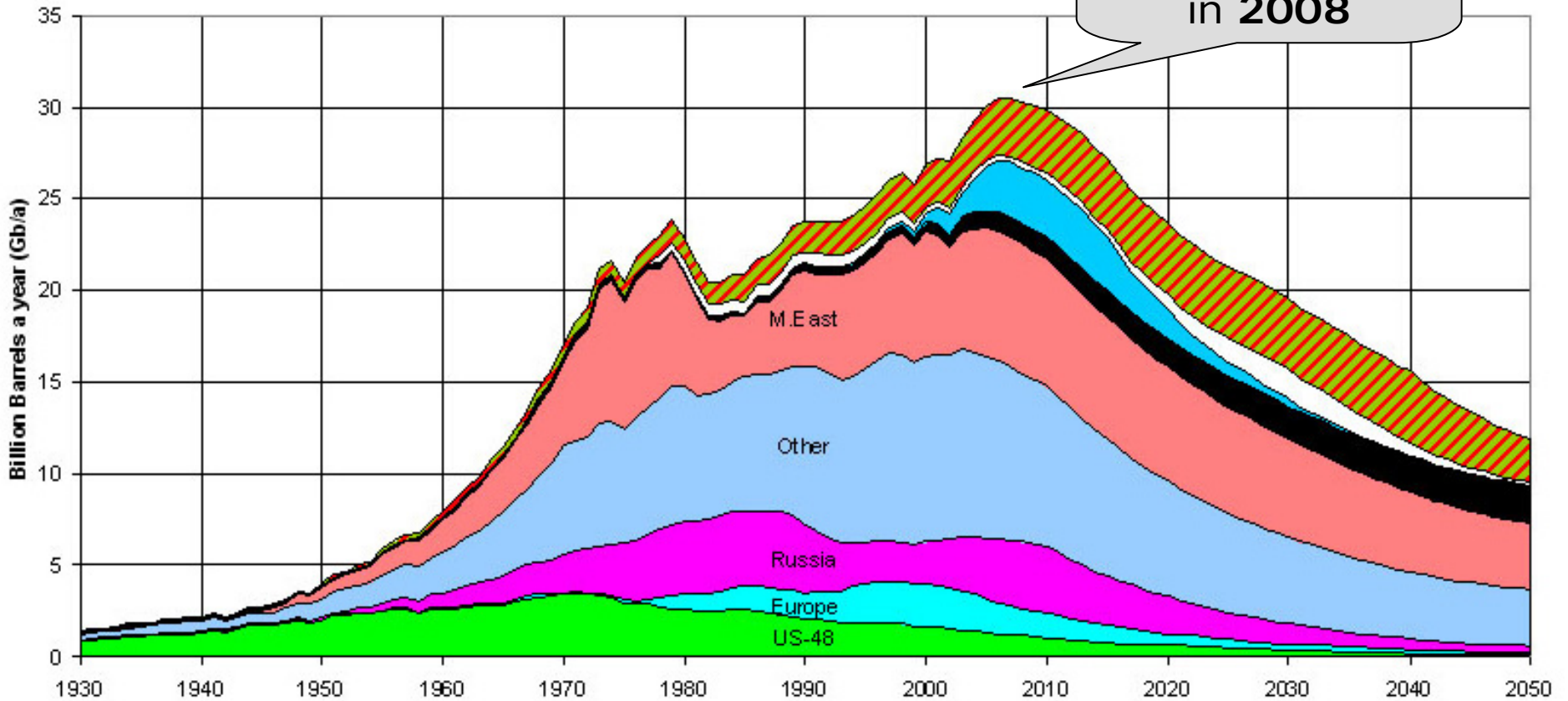
$CO_2 =$   
 $= Fuel$  Distribution  
consumed



How to give the customer the lowest operating cost?

# Cost of Oil places serious emphasis on Fuel Consumption

Expected production peak in 2008

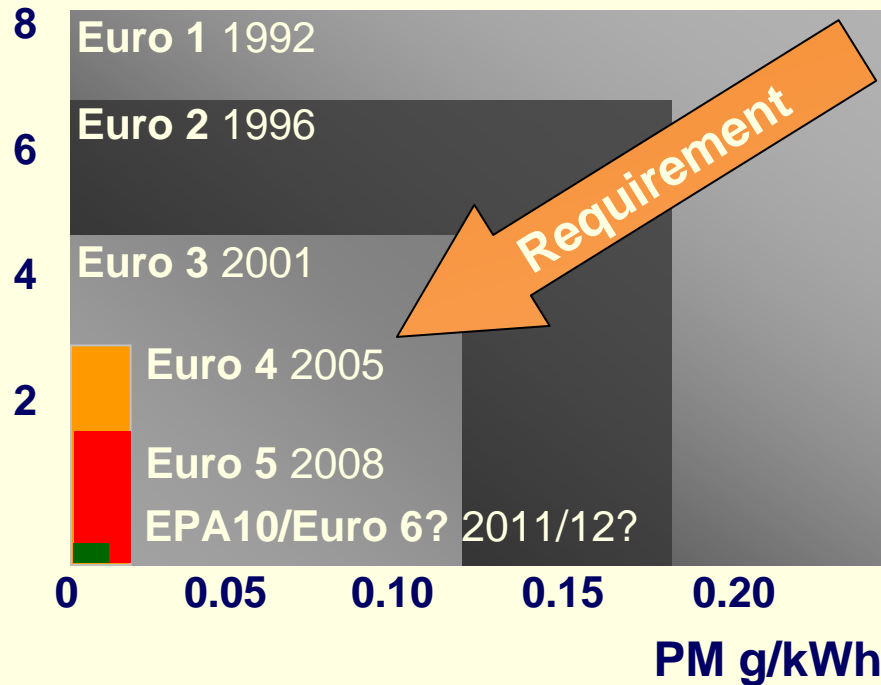


Source: Uppsala Hydrocarbon Depletion Study Group, Oil and gas liquids 2004 Scenario, Updated by Colin J. Campbell, 15 May 2004

# Drivers and Emission challenges

## Emission legislation

NOx g/kWh



**NOx**

**PM**

**CO<sub>2</sub> =  
= Fuel  
consumed**



Powered by  
Control  
Instruments

Helpdesk or  
Recoveries:  
0860 103 834



My Account

Web Admin

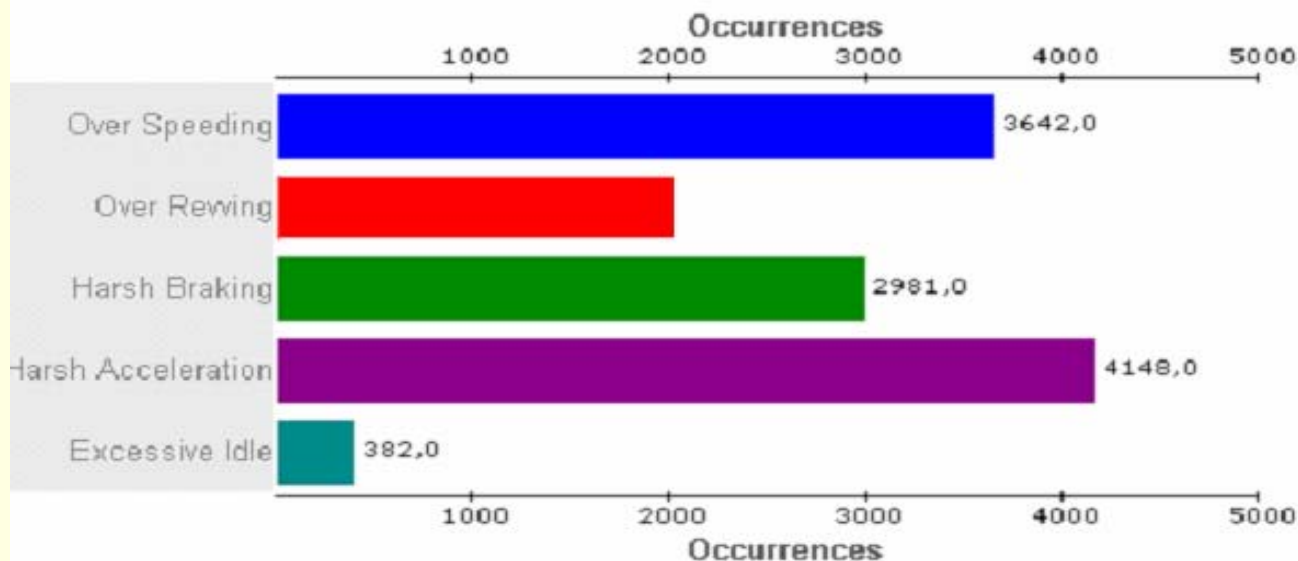
Vehicles

Drivers

### Driver Errors Graph

# Driver Performance Manual Transmisson

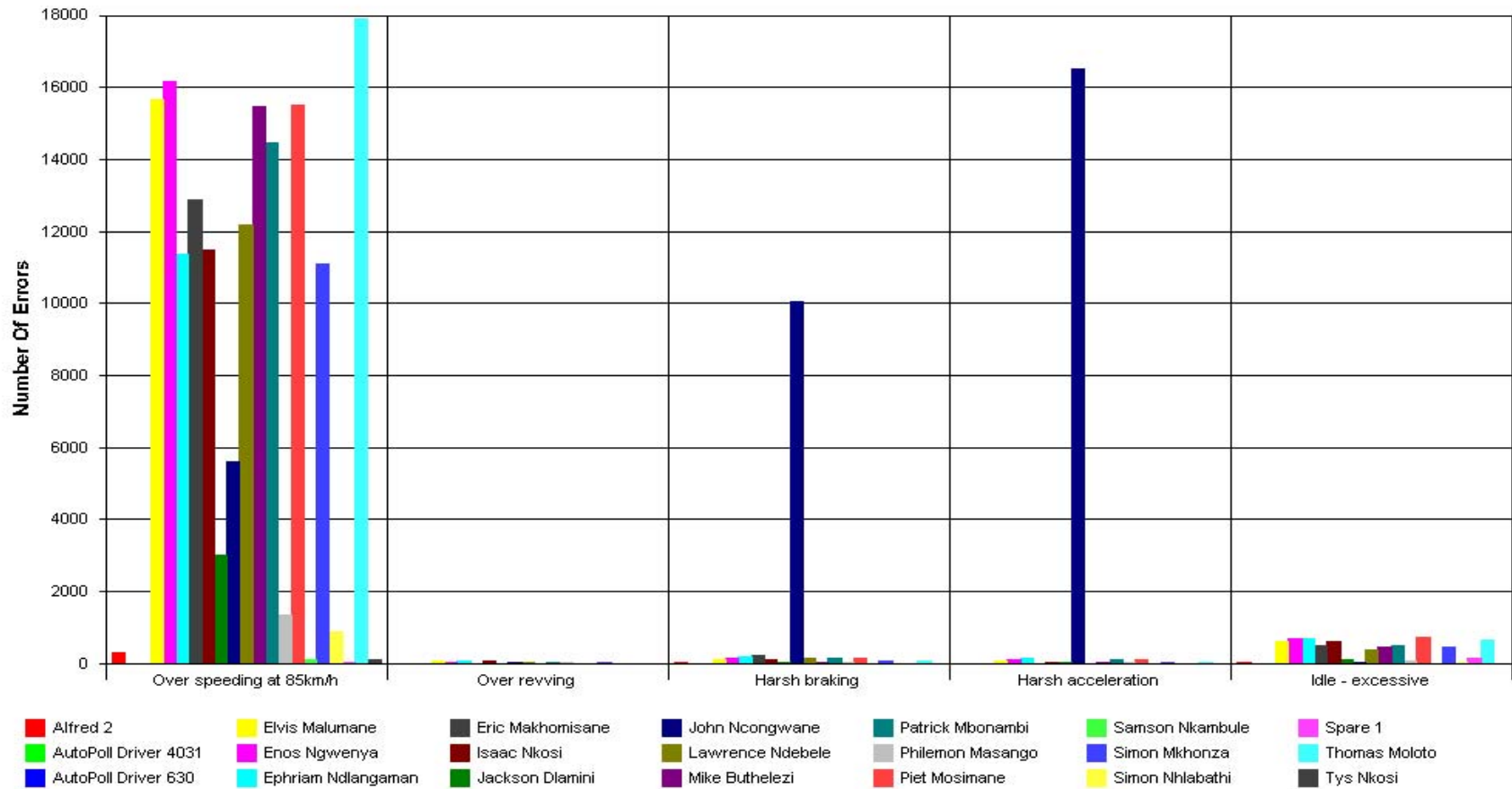
Generated: 20 januari 2005 12:05:06  
Organisation: Scania R&M - Vicva Logistics  
Site: Vicva Logistics  
Vehicle: Scania 480 NRB38232 (29) (3542857)  
Selected Period: 21 december 2004 to 20 januari 2005



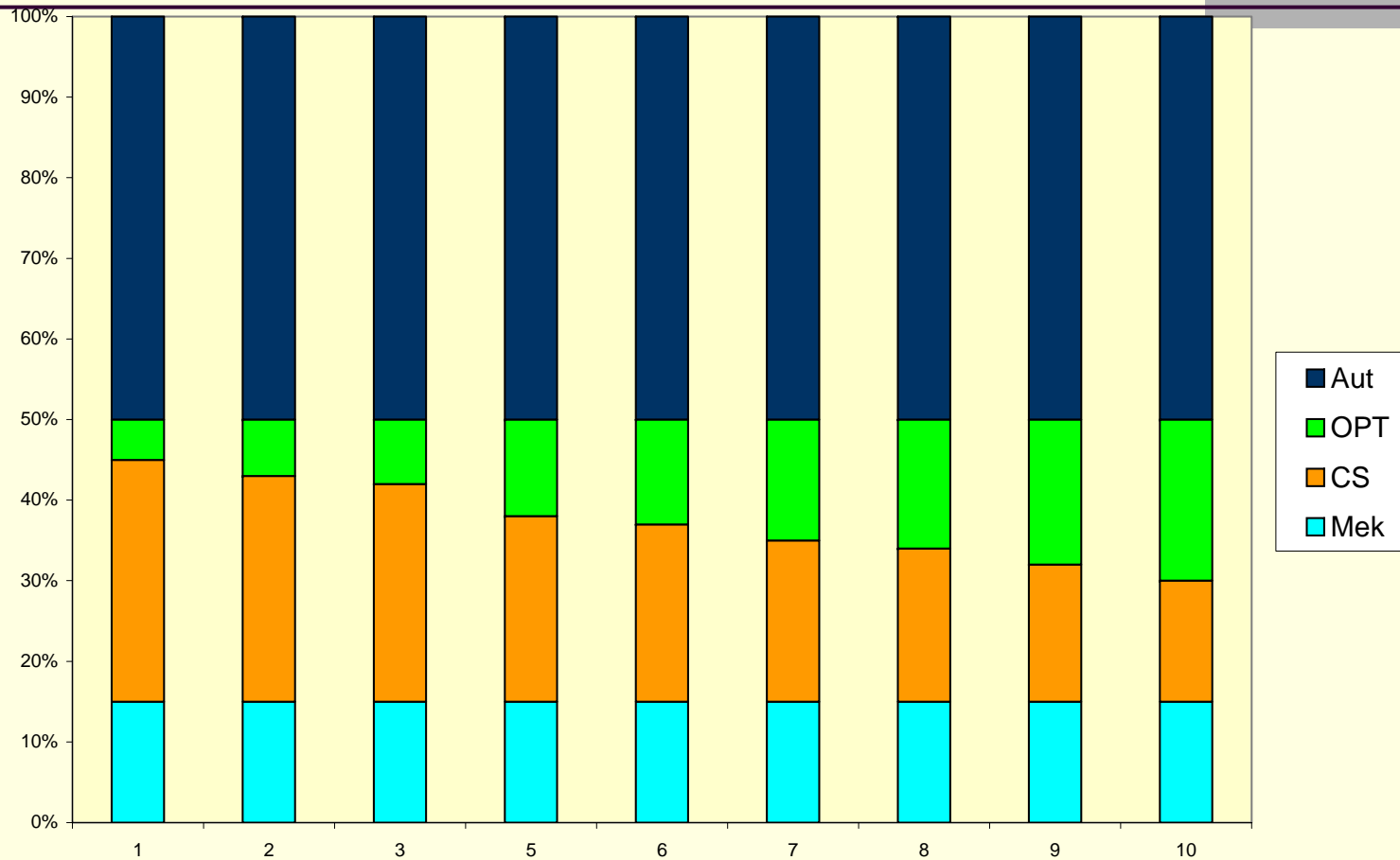




**Driver Driving Errors Graph**  
For the period 01/04/05 00:00:00 to 30/06/05 23:59:59



# Gearbox type uptake over the years (BUSES- ALL)



Improved drivers environment with combined opticruise and retarder lever

# Opticruise Development Outline

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- History
- System overview
- Driver interface
- Hardware
- Input/output
- Gear shifting principle

## **Power Control Milestones critical to Gearbox Design !**

**1984 CAG (Computer Aided Gear shifting)**

**1985 Automatic gearboxes with integrated retarder**

**1987 Bosch-Scania EDC-system (M7) (Partners)**

**1990 CAG 2 / Comfort Shift / E Gas 2**

**1993 Scania Retarder**

**1995 First Opticruise**

**1995 Bosch-Scania MS5 (EDC) – partners**

**1996 Bosch-Scania MS6 (First PDE-system)– partners.**

**2000 Scania S6 (HPI-EDC) - first in-house engine control system**

**2004 Scania S6 for all engines**

**2004 New CAN-architecture in the vehicle**

**2004 Greatly improved Opticruise available for all  
/trucks/buses in all applications**

**2006 New Opticruise adapted for New gearbox program**



## Some OBJECTIVES for the DESIGN Manual Automated Transmission (OptiCruise)

- Increased Road Safety (as traffic congestion increases)
- Increased Driver Attention Alertness
- Stress Reduction (OSH etc )
- Driver Retention thru optimal comfort levels
- A Non Gender biased Transmission (Enhances Recruitment)
- **Cost effective** solution required to the Full Power Shift Transmission (Weight /Cost/Fuel Consumption)
- Increased Fuel Economy
- Less Emissions (Noise and Exhaust)
- FAIL SAFE
- Reduced Engine and Driveline Wear (Reduction of R&M Cost)
- Meeting most type of application Demands
- Monitor vehicle performance (Reduction of total costs)
- Determining driver performance (Reduction of total costs)

# System Overview

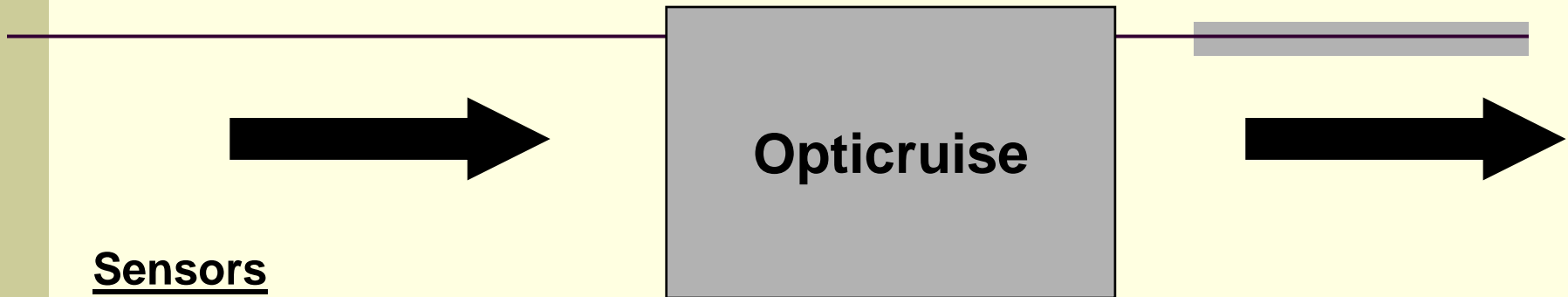
- Mechanical gearbox (same as manual)
- Automatic maneuvering
- **Gear shift by engine control !**
  - Not just an automatic clutch
- Automatic gear selection strategy based on
  - **Fuel economy**
  - **Emissions**
  - **Safety**
  - **Driveability**
- Normal/Performance/Hill mode

# Driver Interface

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- Button for automatic/manual mode
- Control ring for normal/performance mode and reverse
- **Sequential manual gear shifting**
  - **Single or multiple steps**
- Lever integrated with retarder control

# Input/Output



## Sensors

Position sensors  
Propeller shaft speed

## Important CAN-signals

Engine speed  
Position of pedals  
Brake system information  
Engine torque  
PTO information  
Gear lever information  
Suspension etc...

## Actuators

Solenoid valves for  
gearbox maneuvering

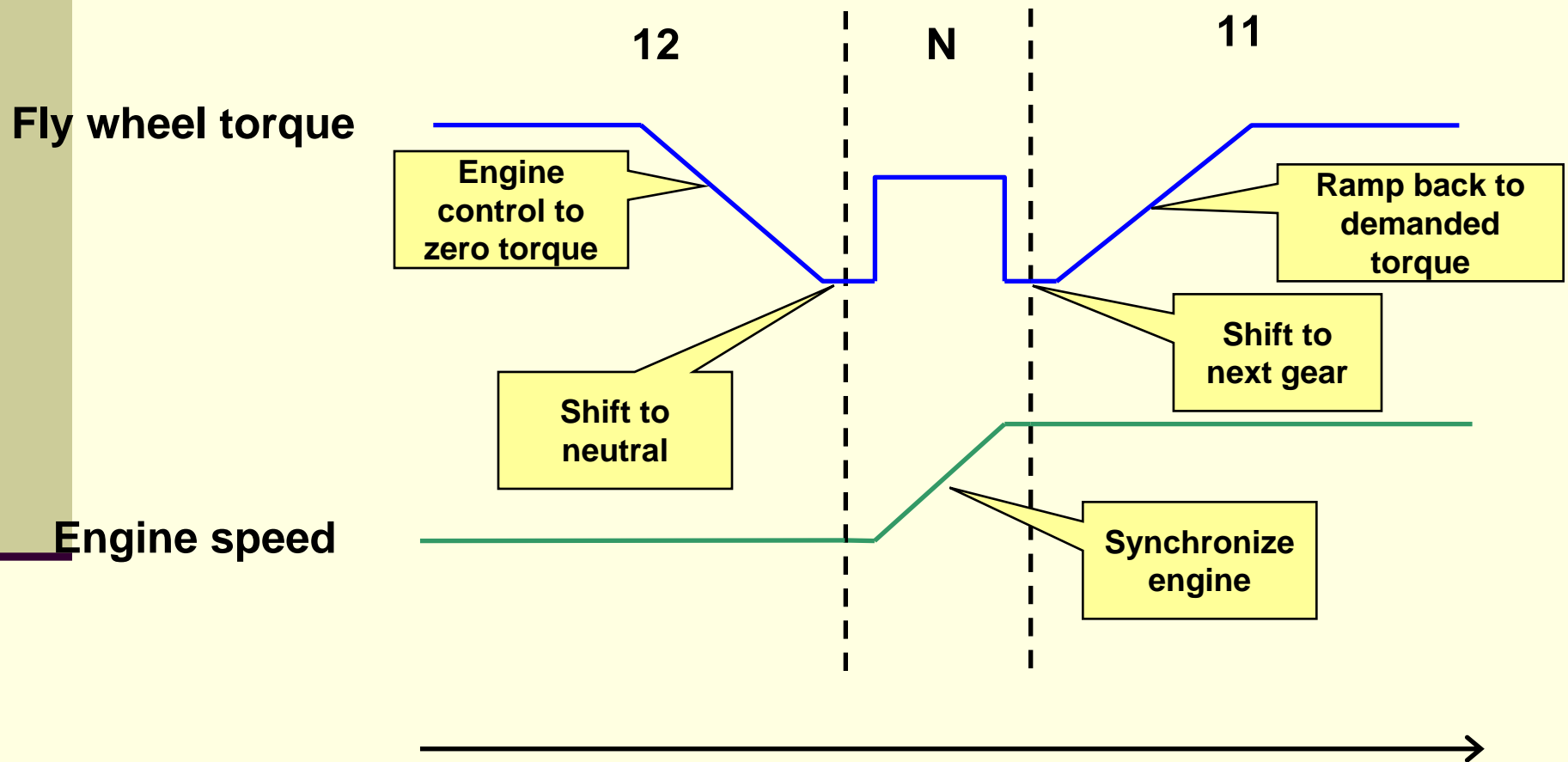
## Important CAN-signals

Engine torque control  
Exhaust brake control  
Gear information  
etc...



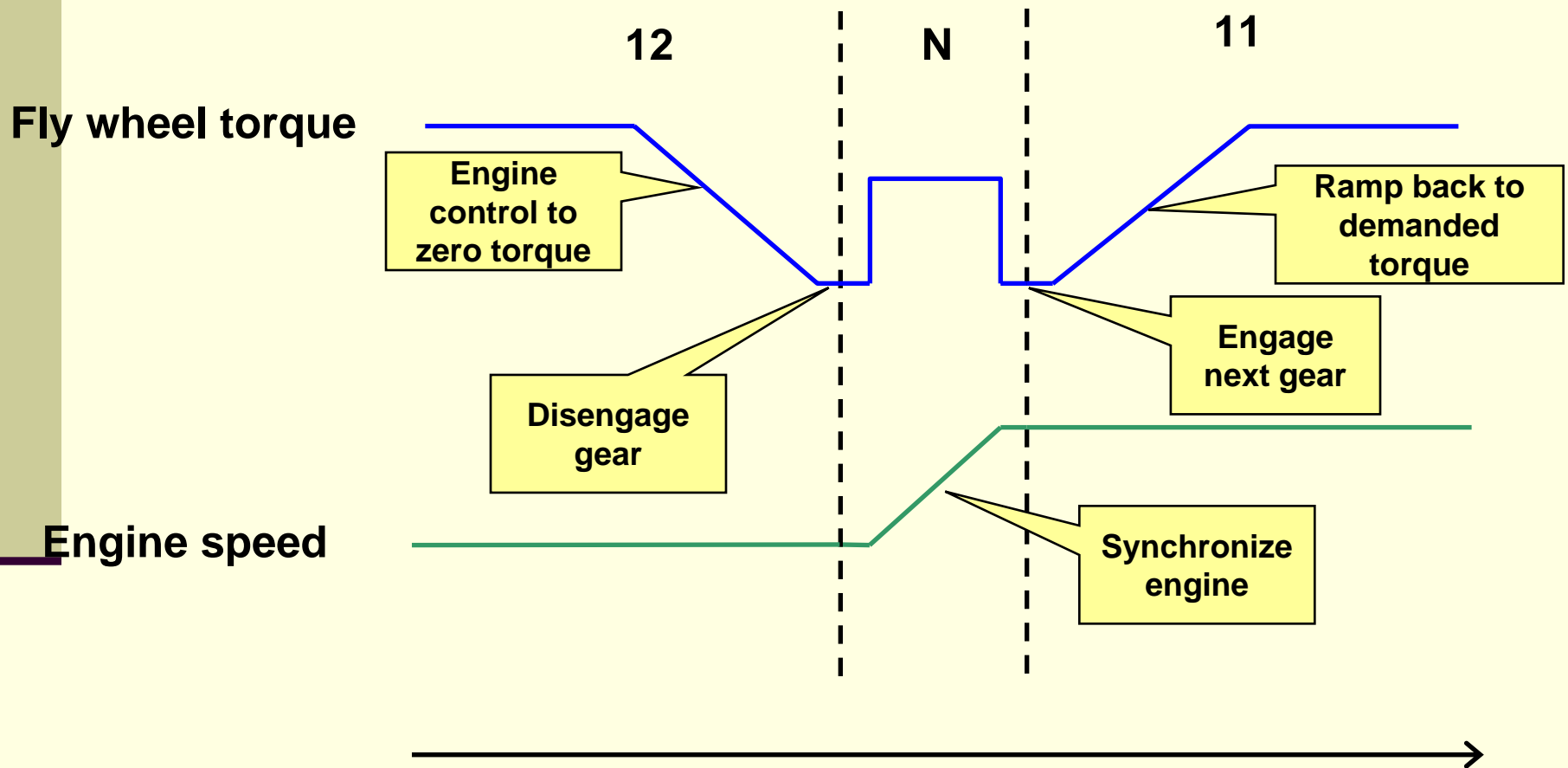
# Gear Shifting Principle

- to lower gear



# Gear Shifting Principle

*- to lower gear*



SCOP ver.2006.3 (2006.05.15) [File: c:\SCOPWIN\newlongh.sco]

File Setup Special functions Diagrams Help

SCOP

DC12 14P    GRS0900R     Ret    R660+RB662    3.42    275/70R22.5

Power driving     ADR    44 tonnes    3.9-120 km/h

Road part:  1 | 2 | 3 | 4

G.T.W.....(tonnes)    44.0  
 Drive axle weight.....(tonnes)    11.5  
 Extra power output.....(hp)    0  
 Frontal area.....(m<sup>2</sup>)    10.0

Road surface.....

Cruising speed.....(km/h)    90

Performance test  
 Transport analysis  
 Road simulation

**Max. Performance**

Engine pow./G.T.W..(hp/tonnes)    9.5  
 Max. speed.....(km/h)    124  
 Gradeability.....(%)    20.4  
 Startability.....(%)    18.2

**Cruising speed performance :**

Gear engaged.....    12-6H  
 Engine revs.....(r/min)    1422  
 Gradeability.....(%)    1.2  
 Power in reserve.....(hp)    178  
 Engine pow./G.T.W..(hp/tonnes)    7.9  
 Fuel cons.flat road..(L/100km)    36.8  
 Acc. 0-Cruising speed.....(s)    86

**Road simulation**

Topography.....

Road distance.....(km)    430  
 Start altitude.....(m)    44  
 End altitude.....(m)    50  
 Max. gradient.....(%)    11.5  
 No. of stops.....    0

**Simulation results:**

Fuel consumption.....(L/100km)    50.1  
 Average speed.....(km/h)    73.1

Transport type / Duty class    LH

Memory 0

Road part: 1

Very hilly    Asphalt   

**Topography Road part: 1**

Road name: **New Zealand, Hastings - Auckland**

Driving direction:  =>     <=     <==>

Gradient	% of road distance
0-2%	68%
2-4%	17.3%
4-6%	6.9%
6-8%	3.7%
8-10%	1.9%
10%-	1%

Road distance (km)	430
Start altitude (m)	44
End altitude (m)	50
Max.Gradient (%)	11.5
Number of stops	0
Cruising speed ( km/h)	90
Road surface	Asphalt

Save as a new road

Flat    Sweden, Norrköping - Linköping = Flat

Hilly    Sweden, Sundsvall - Härnösand = Hilly

Very hilly    New Zealand, Hastings - Auckland = Very hilly

Close

DC12 14P GRS0900R Ret R660+RB662 3.42 275/70R22.5  
 Power driving  ADR 44 tonnes 3.9-120 km/h

Road part: 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

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- Performance test
- Transport analysis
- Road simulation

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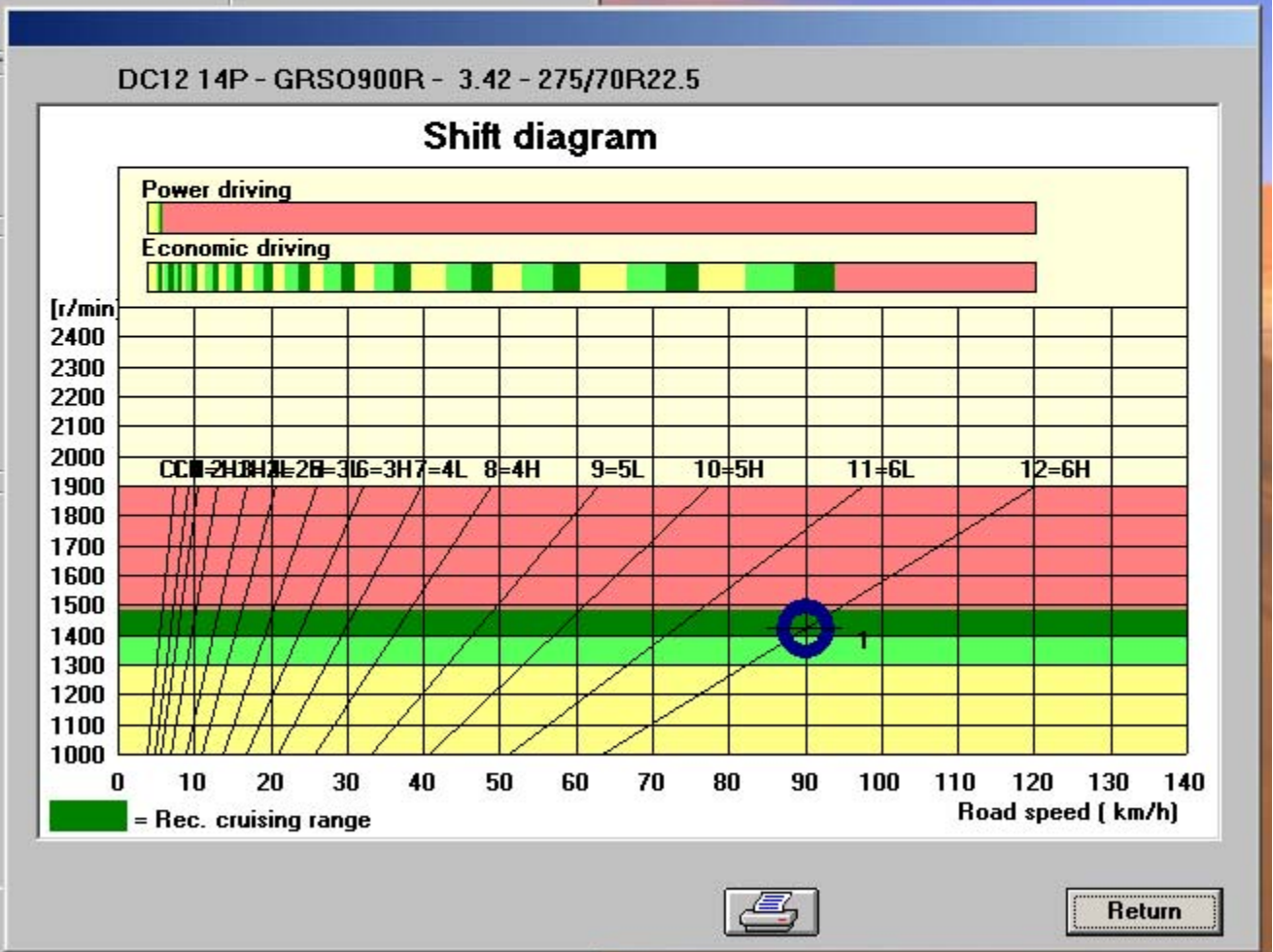
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 .  $\theta$ -Cruising speed.....(s) 86

**oad simulation**  
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 rt altitude.....(m) 44  
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 of stops..... 0

**ulation results:**  
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 rage speed.....(km/h) 73.1

nsport type / Duty class LH

emory 0



Return

DC12 14P GRSO900R Ret R660+RB662 3.42 275/70R22.5  
 Power driving  ADR 44 tonnes 3.9-120 km/h

Road part: 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

.W.....(tonnes) 44.0  
 ve axle weight.....(tonnes) 11.5  
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- Transport analysis
- Road simulation

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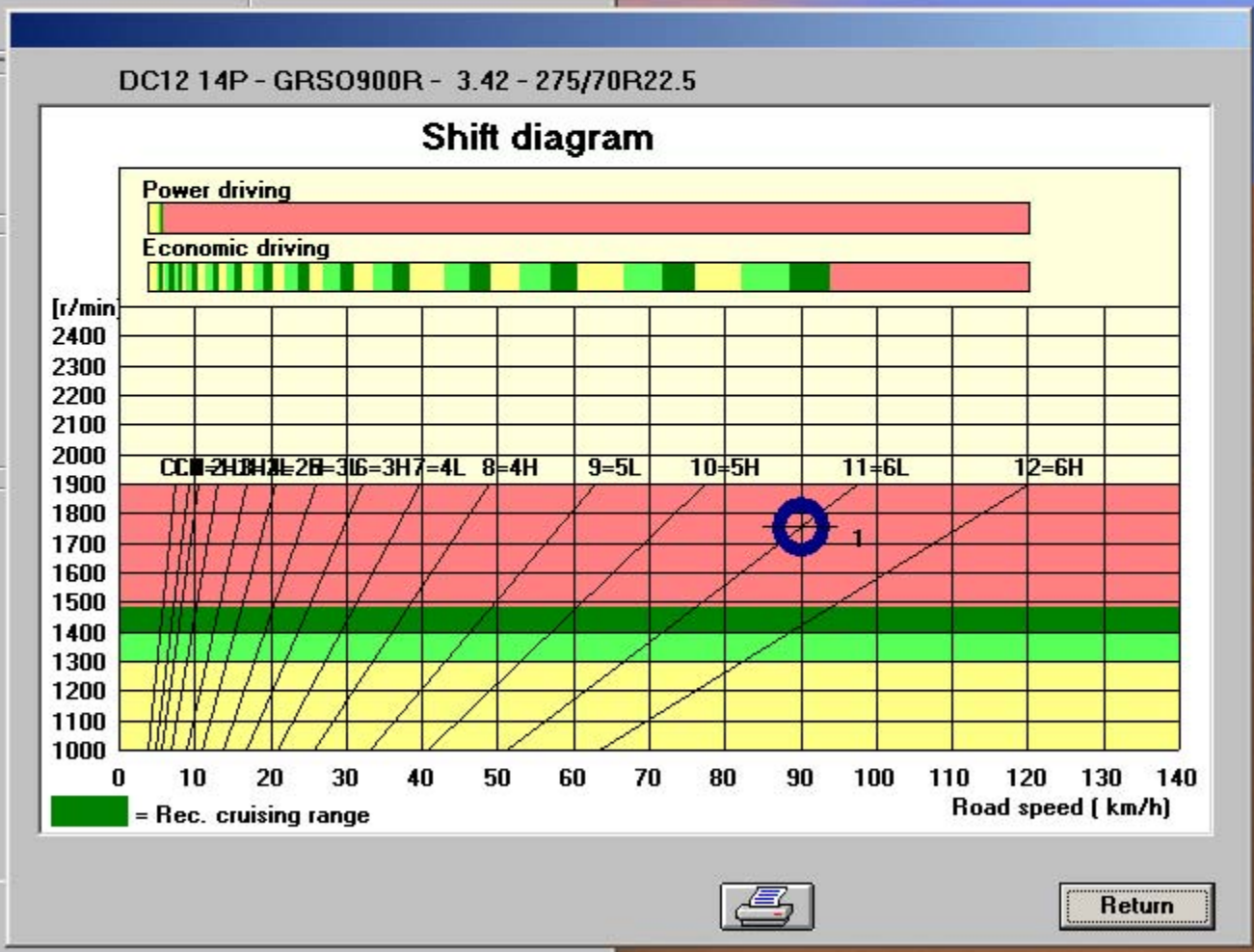
ising speed performance : 1  
 r engaged..... 11=6L  
 ine revs.....(r/min) 1756  
 eability.....(%) 1.3  
 er in reserve.....(hp) 196  
 ine pow./G.T.W..(hp/tonnes) 8.3  
 l cons.flat road..(L/100km) 39.8  
 .  $\theta$ -Cruising speed.....(s) 86

oad simulation  
 ography.....  
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 altitude.....(m) 50  
 . gradient.....(%) 11.5  
 of stops..... 0

ulation results:  
 l consumption.....(L/100km) 53.4  
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nsport type / Duty class LH

mory  
 0



Return

Road part: 1

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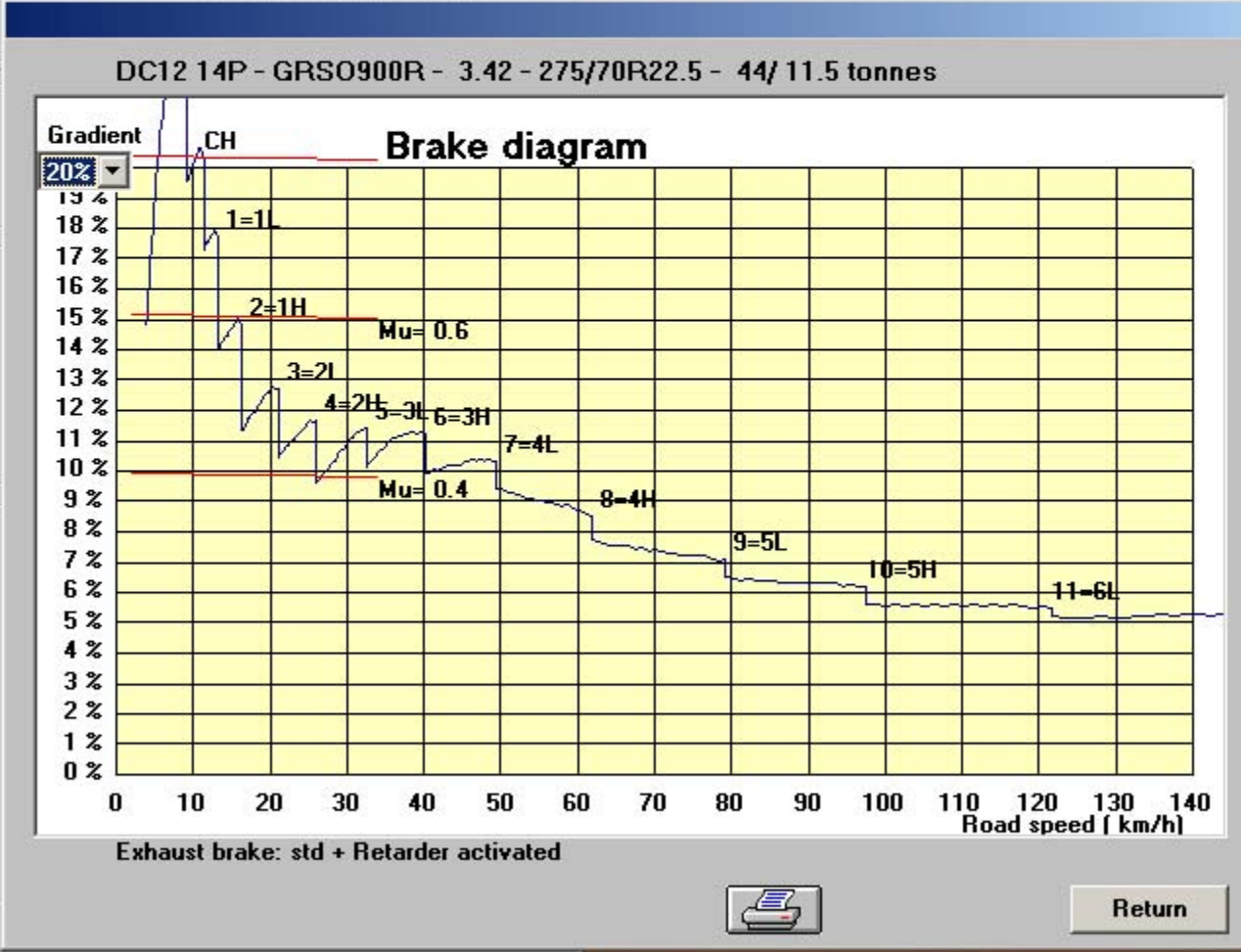
nsport type / Duty class LH

emory 0

100.7

# Enhanced and Safe Braking/Retardation

- Performance test
- Transport analysis
- Road simulation



# **Opticruise (Automate Manual Transmission)**

**The Benefits are Clear**

**LongTerm Investments gives Returns**



THANK YOU

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QUESTION AND ANSWERS ?

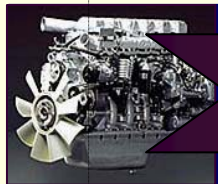


# One combustion chamber Engine technology

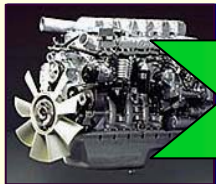
1995

2000

2005



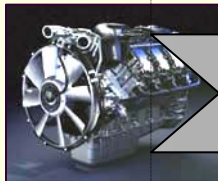
12-litre 340 360 380 400 420



11-litre 330 340 380



9-litre 230 270 310



16-litre V8 500 580



DT 12-litre 420 470 420 Euro 4

400,000 cylinders per year

## Total Operating Cost

Customer

Mr Happy Bus Operator

Vehicle

SCANIA K 124 (example only)

### Annual cost

Driver, Fixed	60,000	14%
Depreciation	23,914	6%
Invested Capital	20,000	5%
Taxes & Insurances	99,996	24%
Administration	9,000	2%
Tyres	12,667	3%
Fuel	67,600	16%
Maintenance	12,000	3%
Repairs	20,000	5%
Other, Variable	66,000	16%
Driver, Variable	24,000	6%
<b>415,177</b>	<b>100%</b>	

