

Measuring the Noise & Vibration Response of Vehicles to Rumble Strips

By

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Acoustics • Air Quality

California Hwy Patrol Academy Test Track

Sacramento
Bypass
Wildlife Area

Sacramento River
N Harbor Blvd

California Highway
Patrol Academy

US Social Security
Administration

In-N-Out Burger

Google

Safe & Quiet Site

Many Varied RSs

JUN 11 2002



OBSI Development



06/04/2008



AASHTO TP-76


Overview - Caltrans 'Mumble Strip' Development Time Line

May-01	Caltrans Rumble Study at CHP Test Track under Caltrans Safety Engineer, Craig Copelan
29-Aug-01	Internoise paper by Watts, et. al., from TRL, Optimization of Traffic Calming Surfaces
7/23/2007	DRI Jorgen Kragh INCE presentation on Low Noise Rumble Strips on Roads - Pilot Study
2009	Acousticians from Danish Road Institute on Caltrans sabbatical discuss rumble strip issues. They coin the term 'mumble strip'.
1-Jan-09	District 1 (D1) requests HQ design guidance for developing rumble strips which produce lower roadside noise levels.
4-Aug-09	Dr. Donovan writes 7 page Recommendation for Initial Quiet Rumble Strip Design
Fall 2009	D-1 develops plansheets based on Paul's Recommendation Design Memo
to	D-1 goes thru design, PS&E, Traffic Ops review iterations refining application of concept
Summer 2012	D-1 constructs demonstration project for testing mumble strip design; requests follow up measurements to verify.
5-Mar-12	Caltrans DRISI Rumble Synthesis finalized
17-Sep-12	HQ measures mumble strips in D1 under contract 43A0269. Many complex measurements taken.

OBSI Lessons Learned for Quiet Pavement

- 'Positive' texture is louder
- Large aggregates are louder
- 'Negative' texture is quieter
- Transverse texture is loud

Rumble Strip Design Needs

- 
- Maintain or Increase Interior S & V Levels
 - Lower Roadside Noise Levels
 - Bicycle Friendly
 - Fit Within Roadway X-section
 - Limit Depth of Material Removal
 - Cost Effective
 - Easy to Construct

Many Rumble Strip Studies have 'Fatal' Acoustic Flaws

Applying for a US Patent



Paul --



Conflicting Requirements

Produce maximum warning signals inside the vehicle

- Audible noise
- Noticeable vibration

Produce minimal disturbance

- Noise outside vehicle
- Vehicle drive dynamics
- Bicycle Users



Evaluation of Mumble & Rumble Strip Designs



Sinusoidal Profile



Cylindrical grinds 12 in on-center

Quieter Rumble Strip Concept

- Move inputs down to lower frequencies
- Avoid abrupt transitions
- Sinusoidal shape to minimize tire distortion
- Patent Pending



Purpose of Measurement Program

- Compare the performance of the sinusoidal design to a conventional design for
 - Reducing exterior noise
 - Maintaining or increasing operator input both audible & tactile
- Examine response of different vehicle types to rumble strips
- Assess different measurement methods



Exterior Noise Measurements



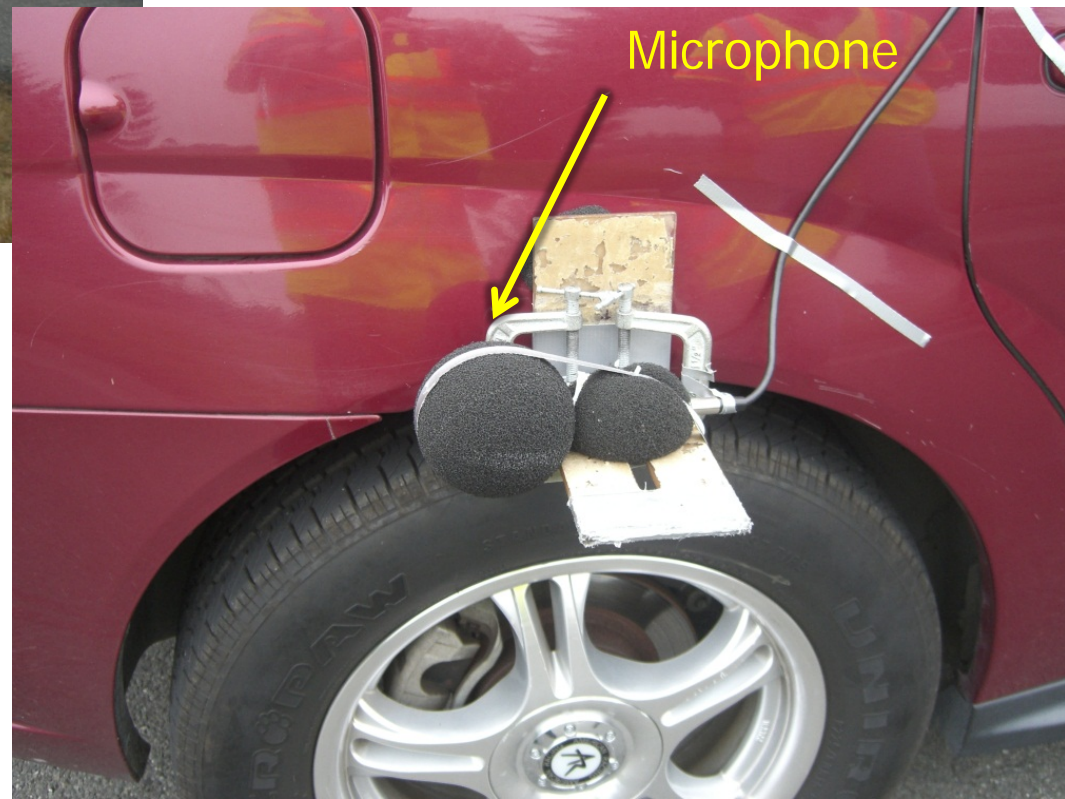
Microphone

Pass-by Noise

7.5m from centerline of test vehicle path, on & off strips

Exterior Noise

On-board above
right rear wheel
well



Microphone

Interior Noise Measurements

Interior Noise

Passenger head
position



Interior Noise

Middle of truck
cab

Vibration Measurements



Seat Track

Right front passenger seat track rail – measures vehicle structural response

Steering Column

Indicates input to driver's hands on the steering wheel



Test Vehicles - 2012

2005 Chevrolet Malibu



2007 Honda Civic



2000 Ford Expedition



International 4 Yard Dump Truck



Test Vehicle - 2015

2005 Chevrolet Malibu

2007 Honda Civic

2015 Ford Fusion

20, 40, 60 mph

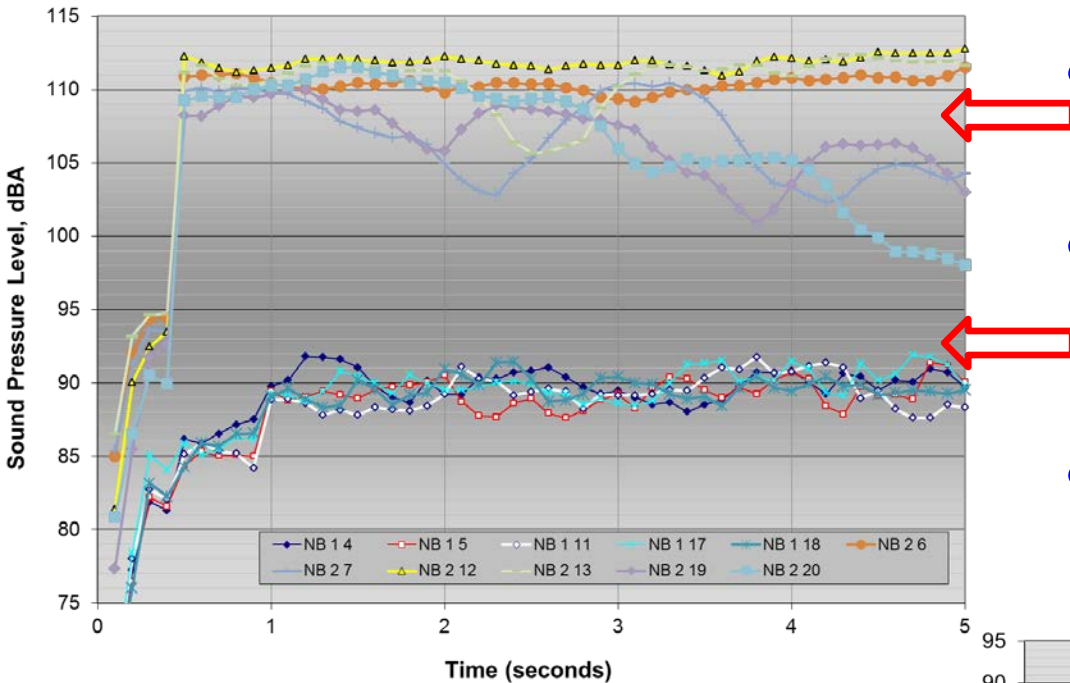
2 Tire Designs

60 mph

60 mph

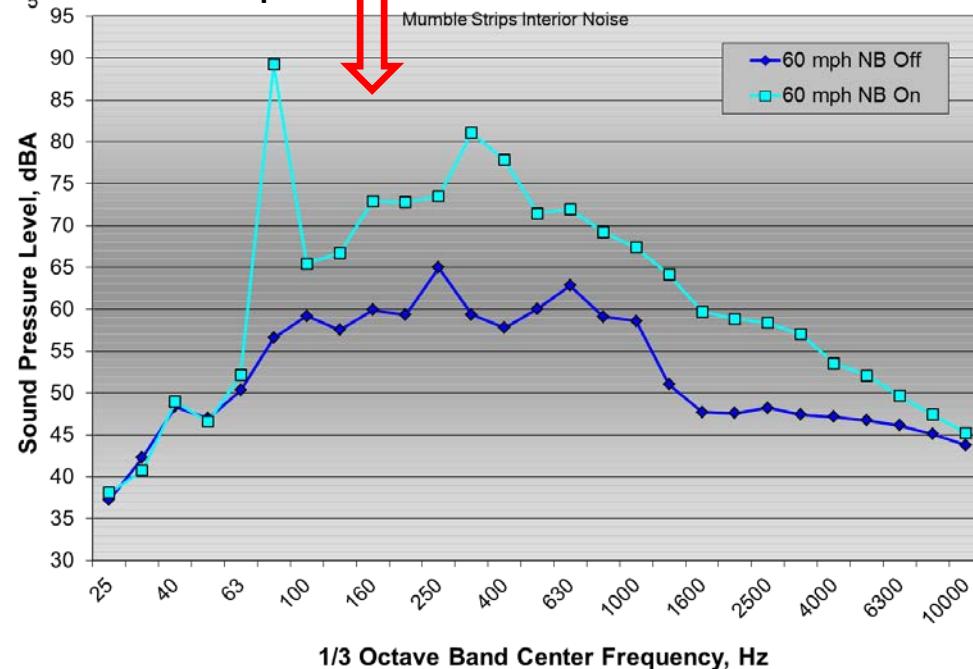
60 mph, no on-board exterior

On-Board Data Processing

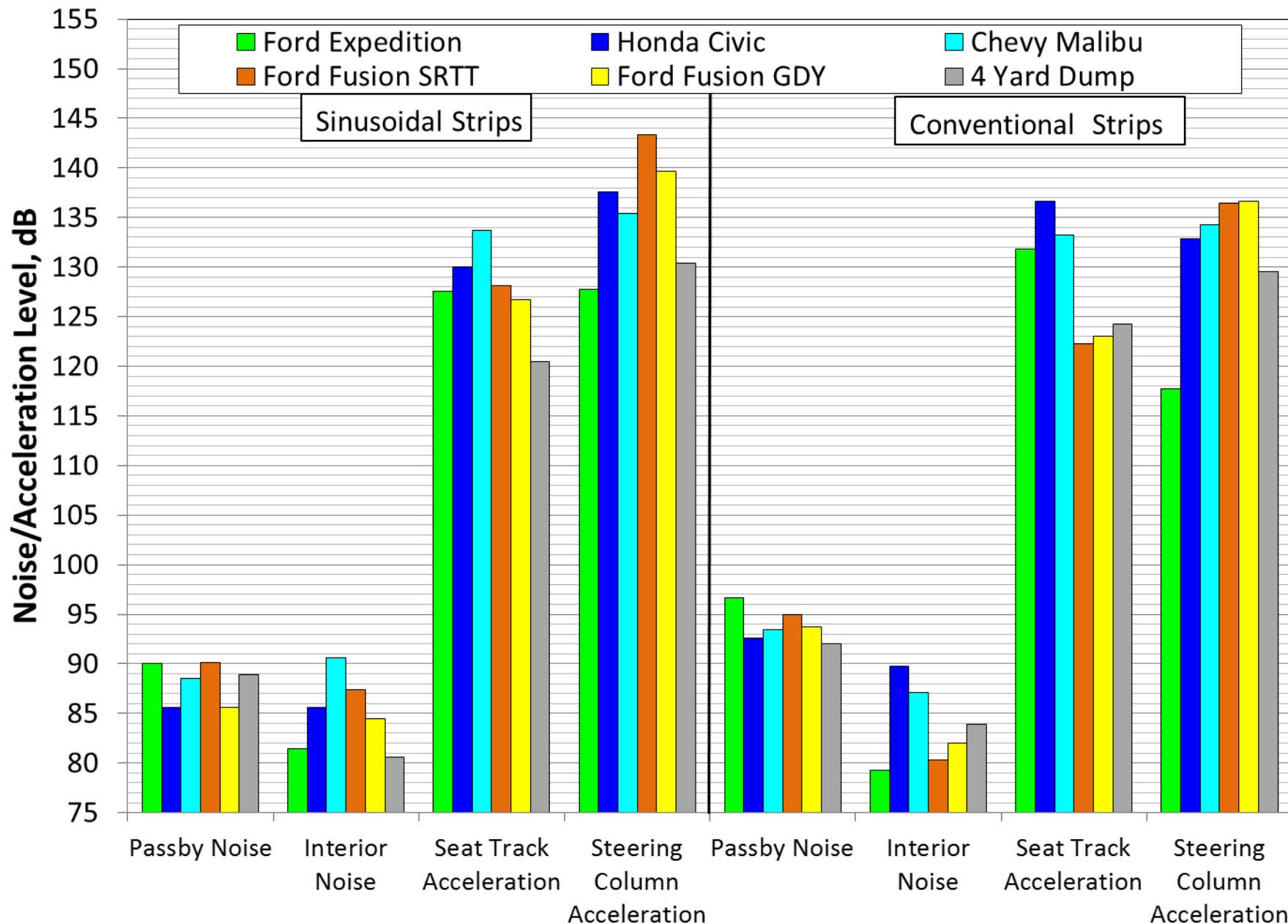


- Select consistent time segment for highest level of on-strip data (e.g. #12, 1.9 to 3.2 sec.)
- Select consistent time segment for lower level of off-strip data (e.g. #11, 2.4 to 3.7 sec.)
- Average $\frac{1}{3}$ octave spectra for identified time block for on & off strips

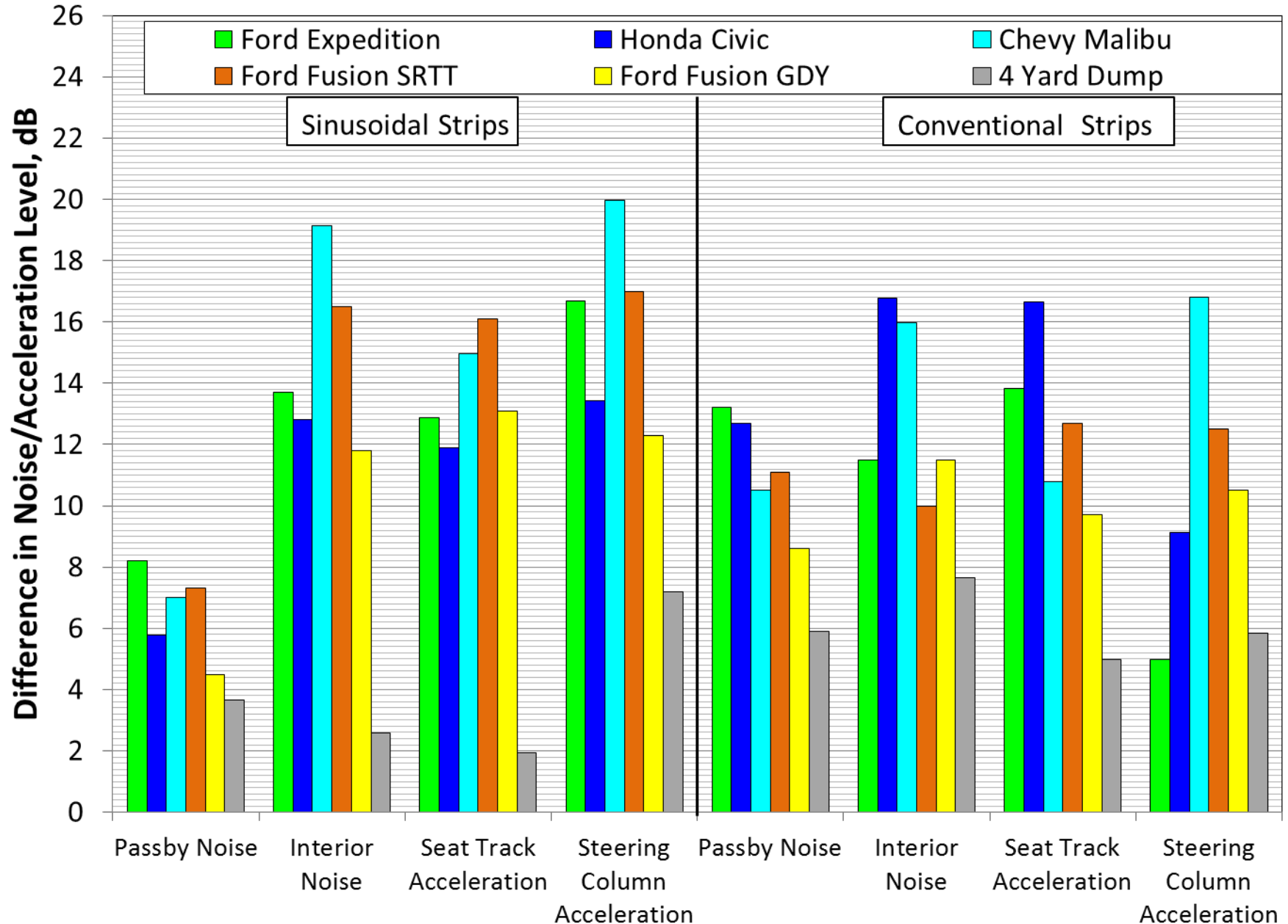
Malibu Interior Noise for On & Off Mumble Strips



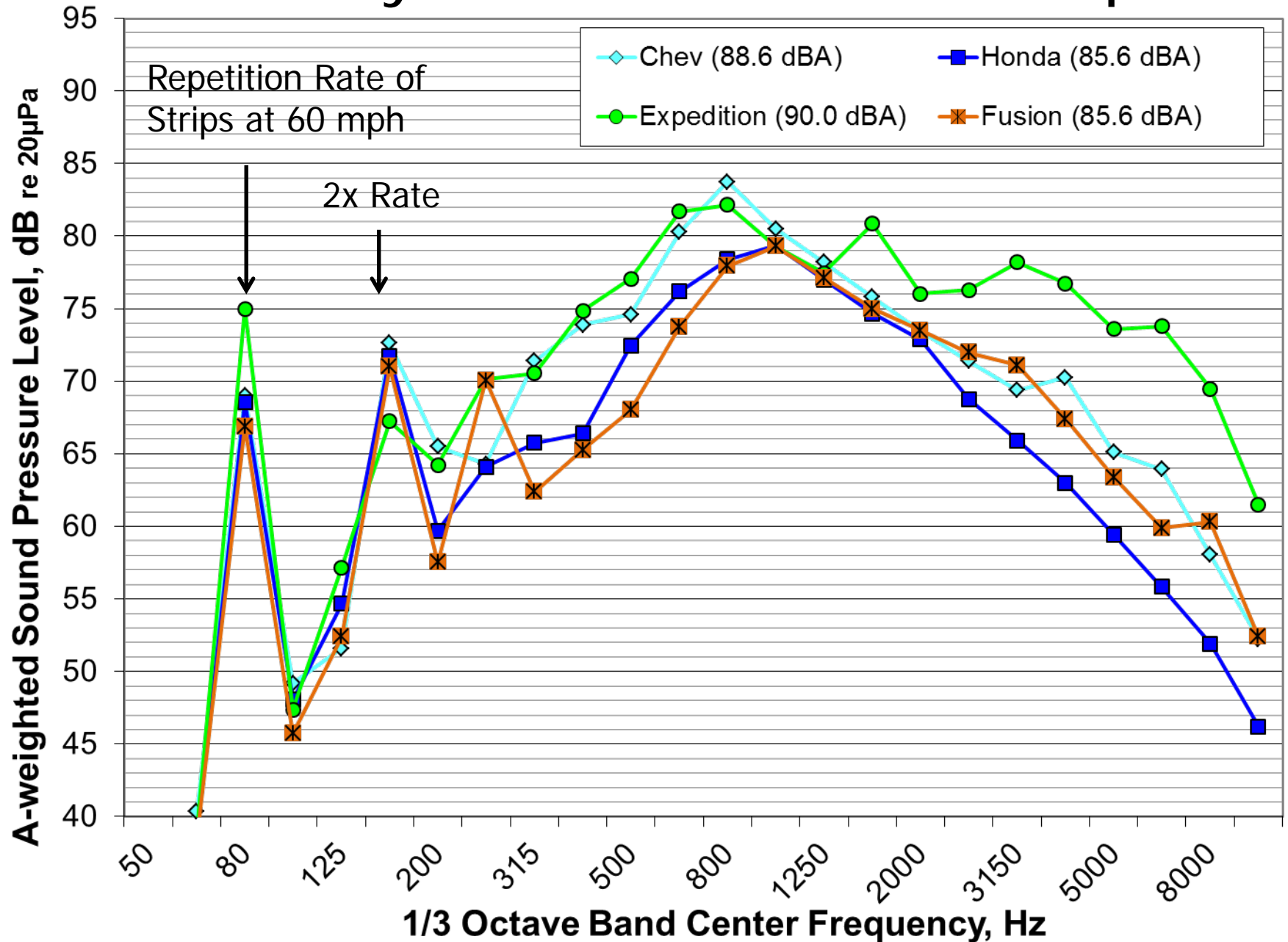
Overall Noise & Vibration Results



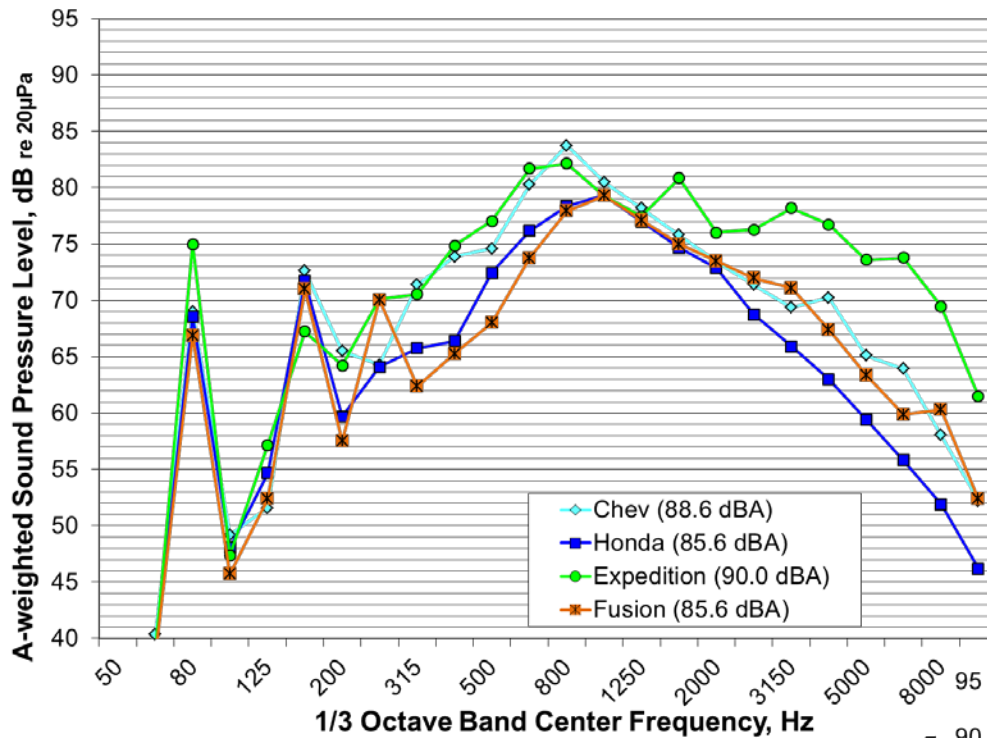
Difference in Noise & Vibration Levels On & Off Strips



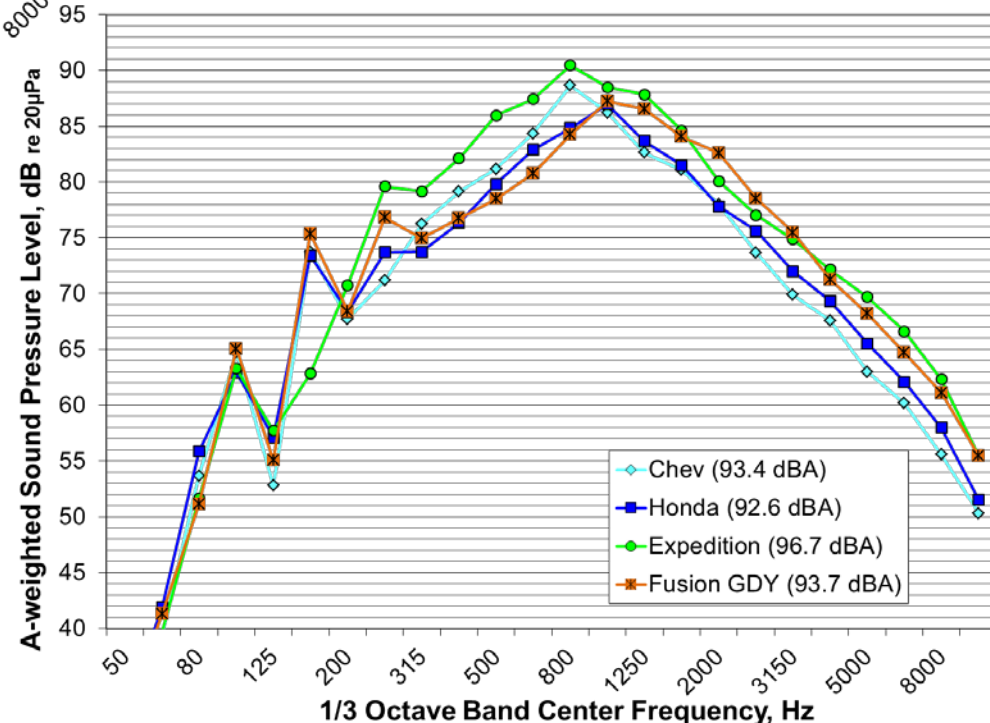
Pass-by Noise on Mumble Strips



Mumble & Ground Strip Pass-by Noise

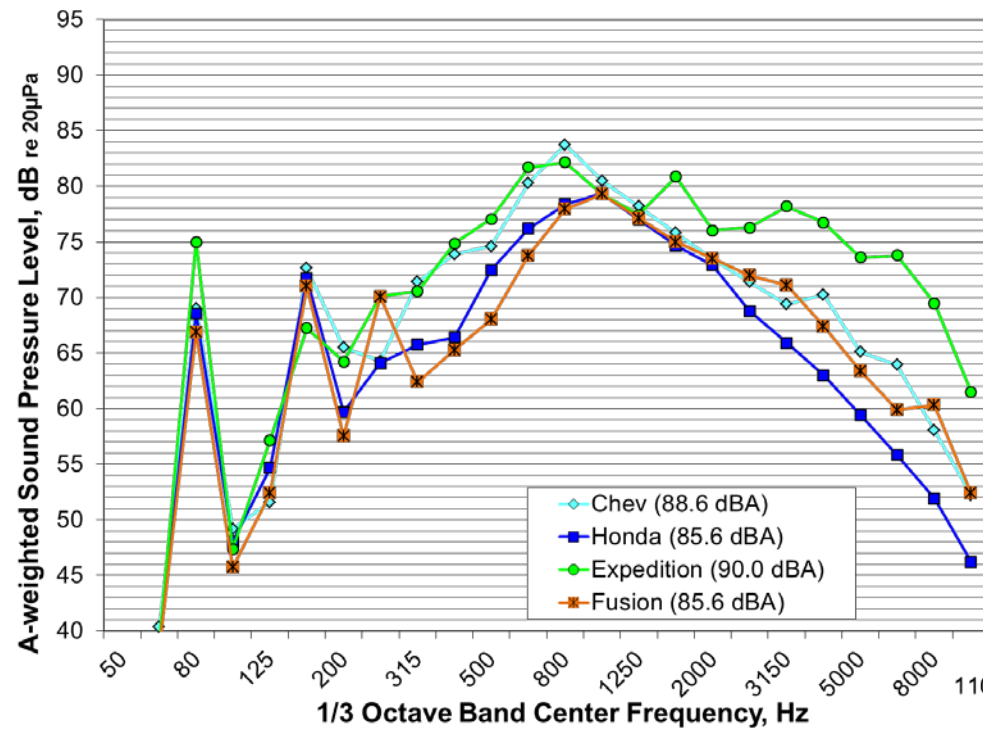


Mumble Strips

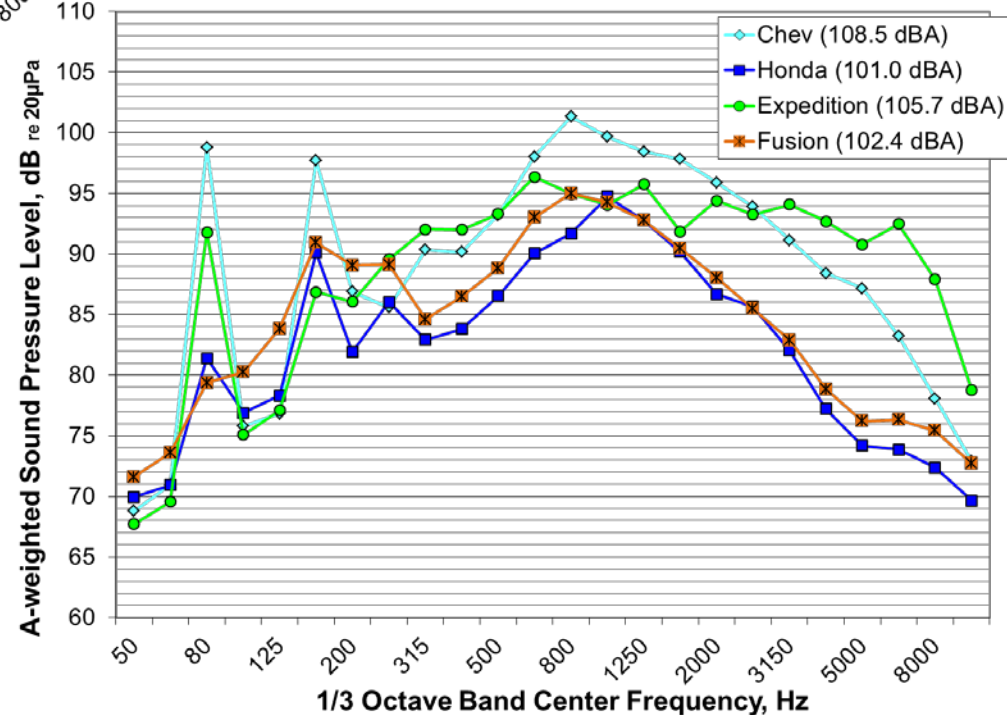


Ground Strips

Pass-by & Exterior Noise for Mumble Strips

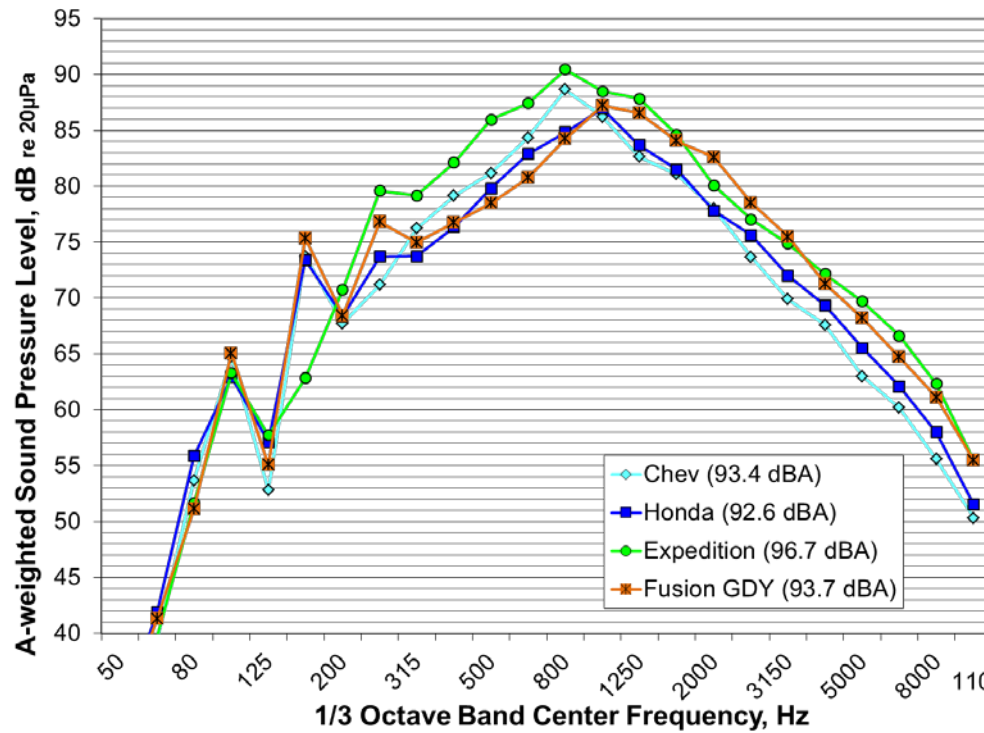


Pass-bys

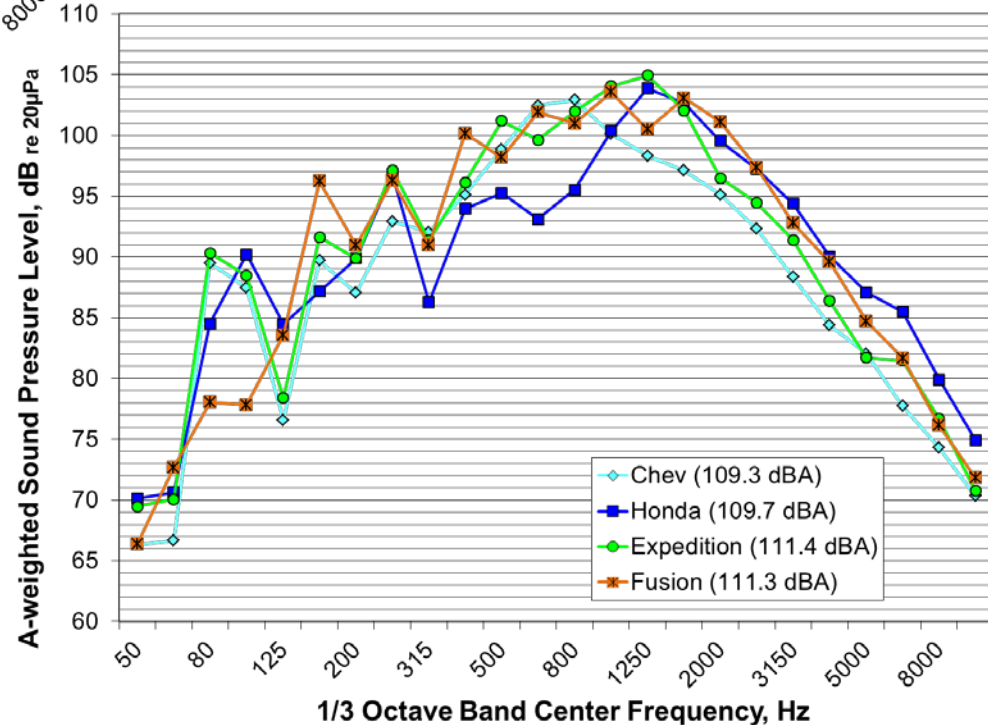


Exterior Noise

Pass-by & Exterior Noise for Ground Strips

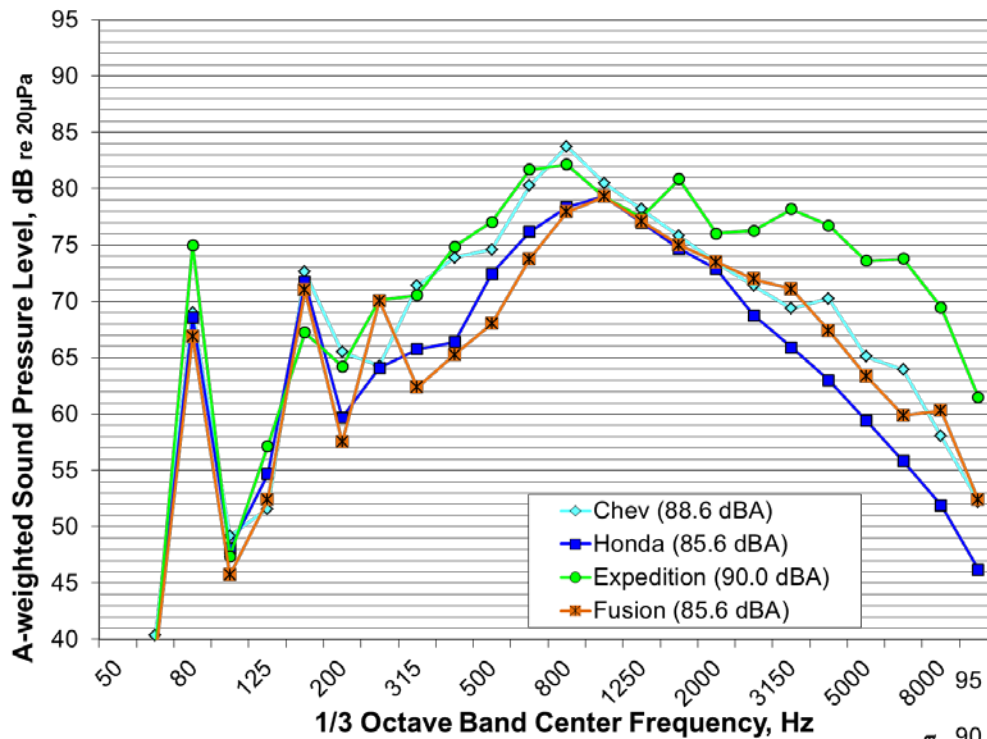


Pass-bys

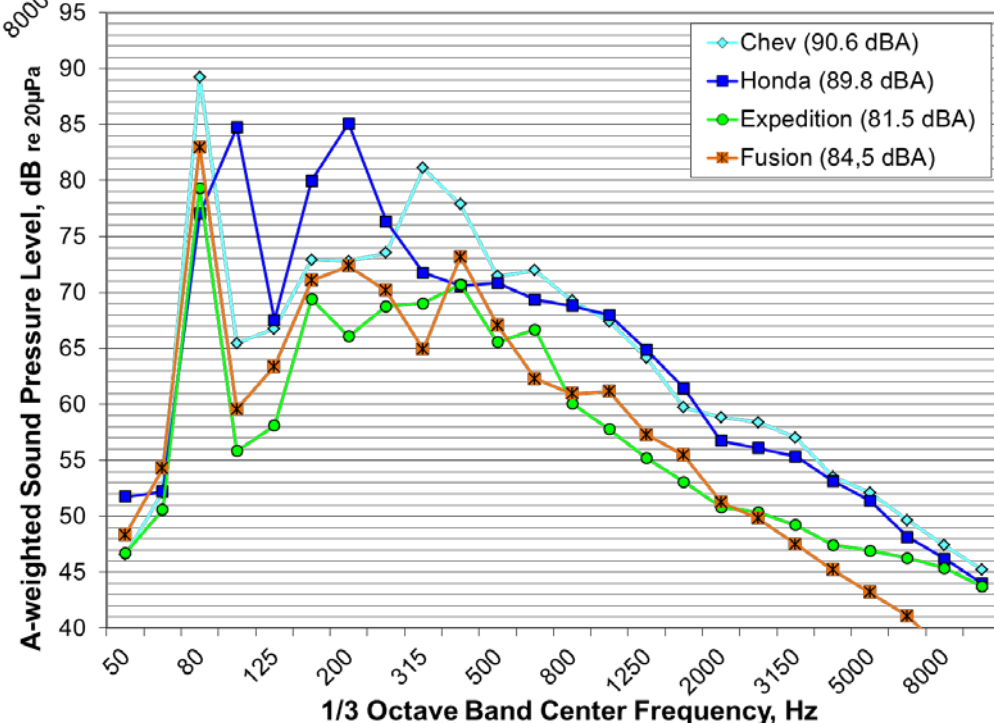


Exterior Noise

Pass-by & Interior Noise for Mumble Strip

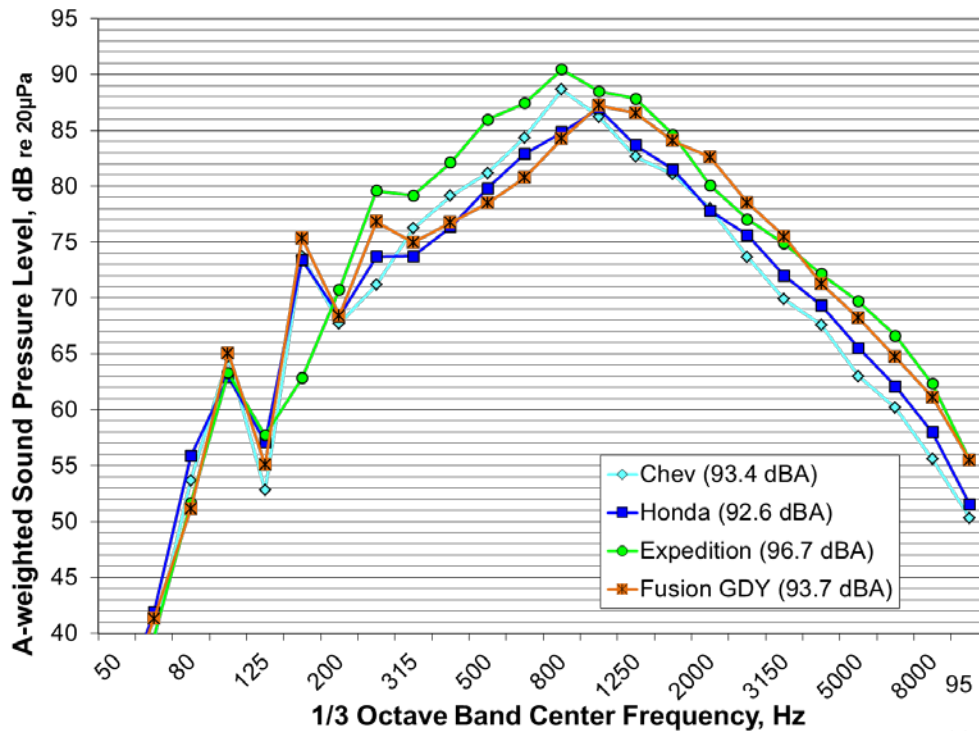


Pass-By Noise



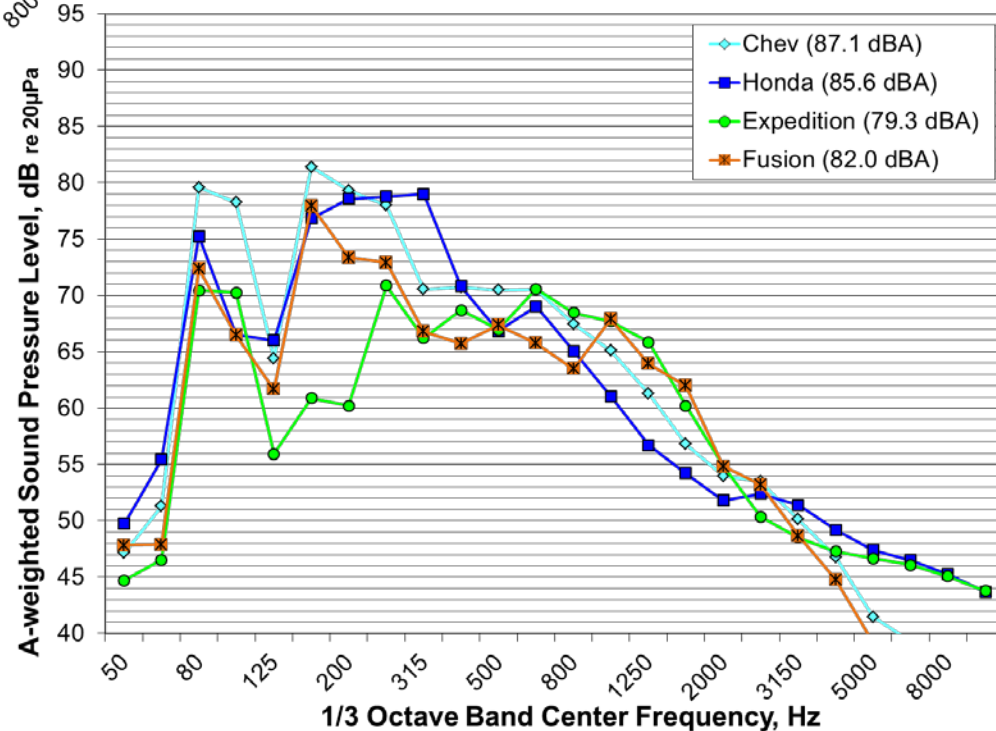
Interior Noise

Pass-by & Interior Noise for Ground Strips

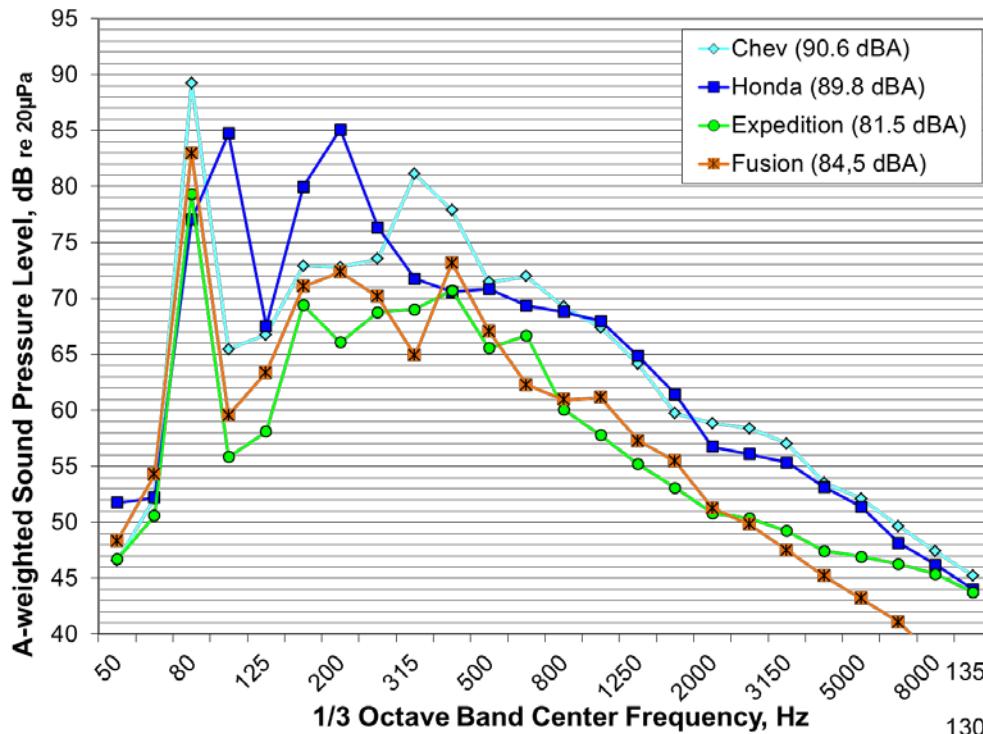


Pass-By Noise

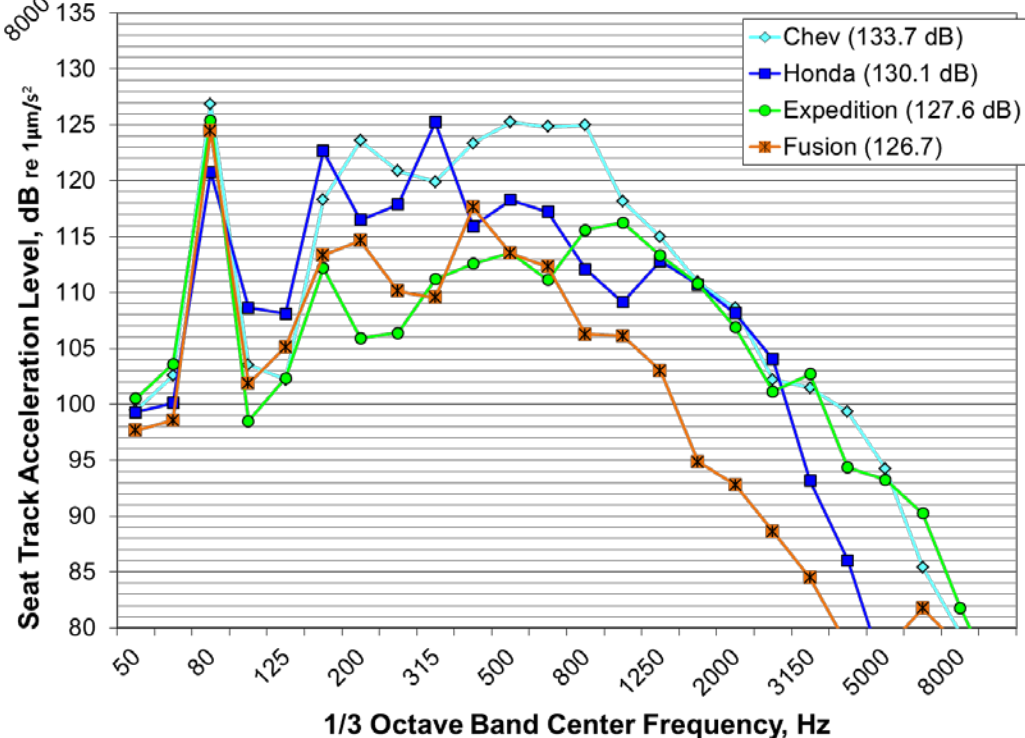
Interior Noise



Interior Noise & Seat Track Vibration for Mumble Strip

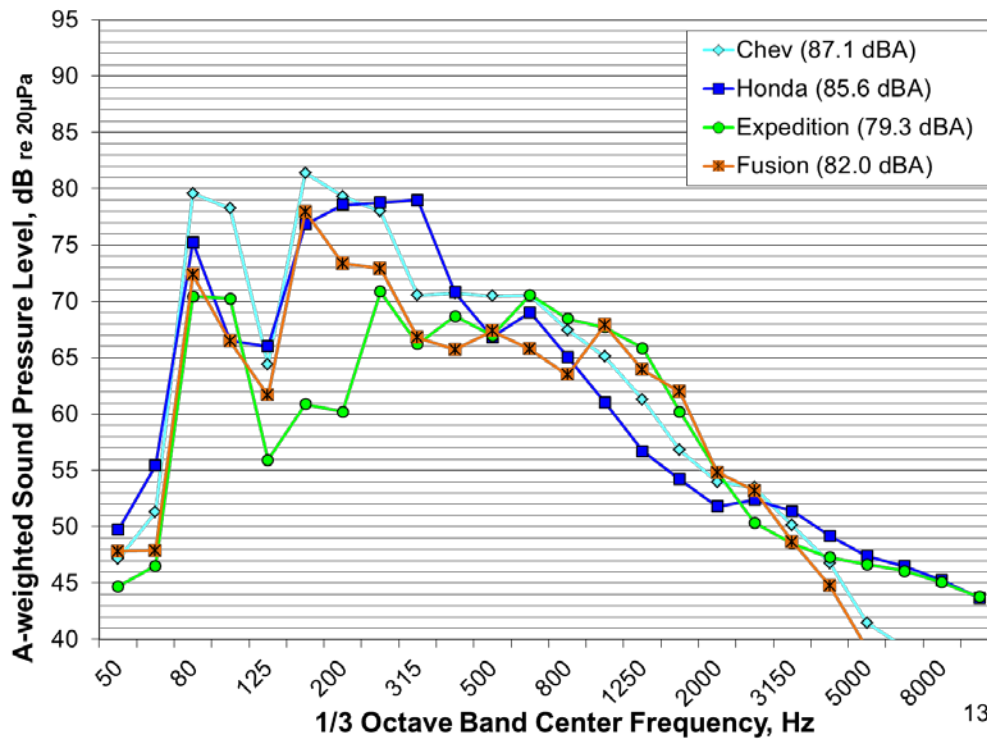


Interior Noise

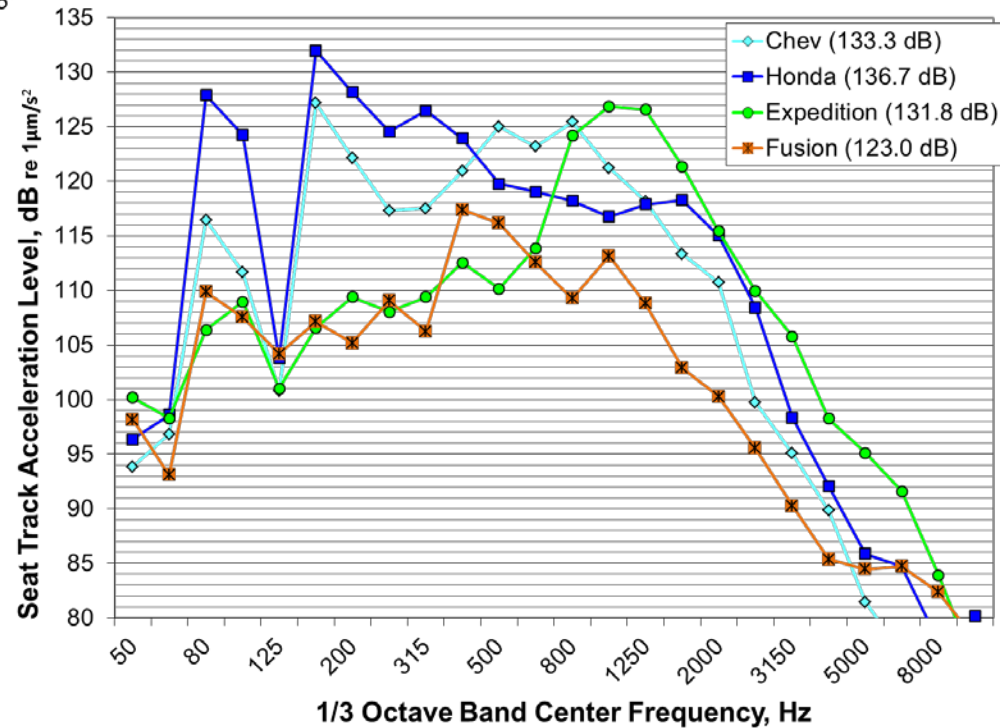


Seat Track Vibration

Interior Noise & Seat Track Vibration for Ground Strips

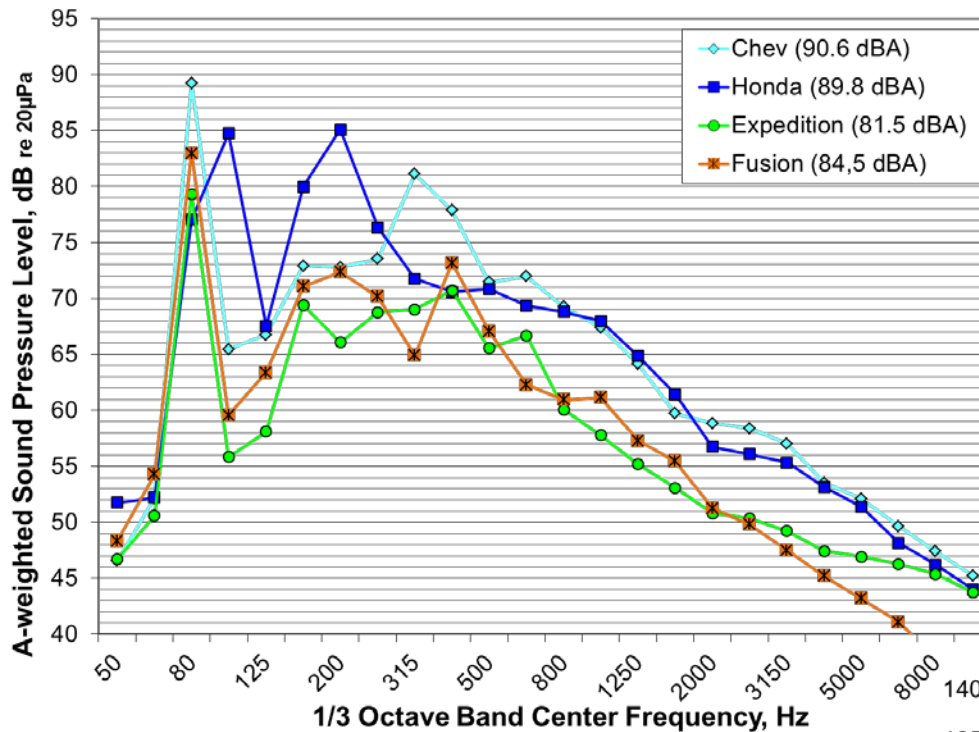


Interior Noise

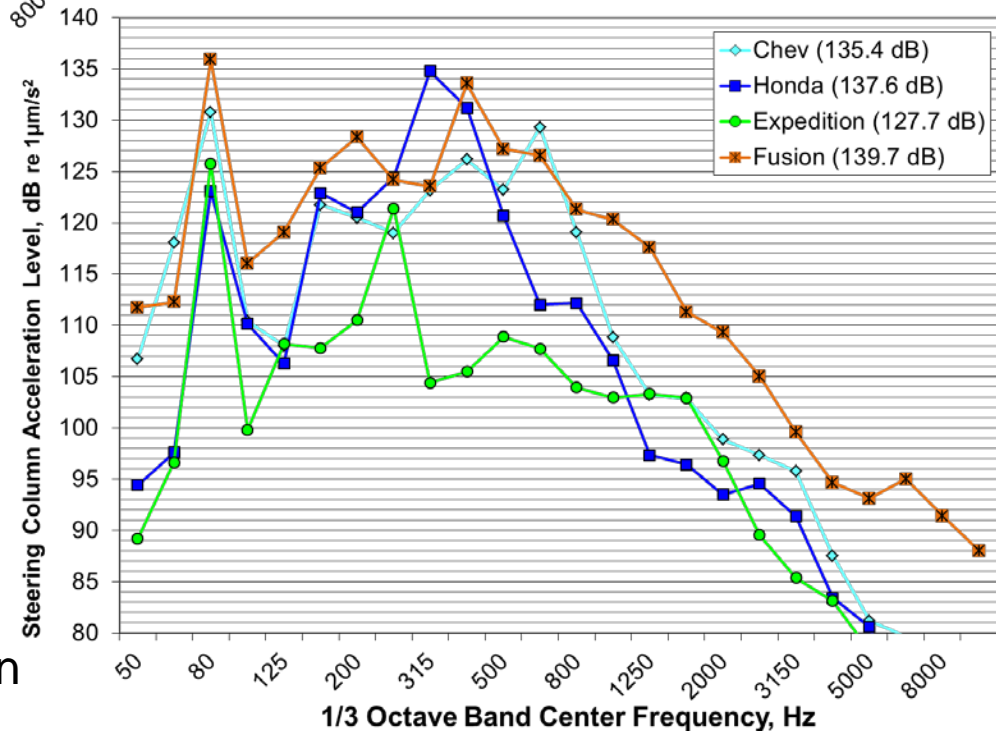


Seat Track Vibration

Interior Noise & Steering Column Vibration for Mumble Strip

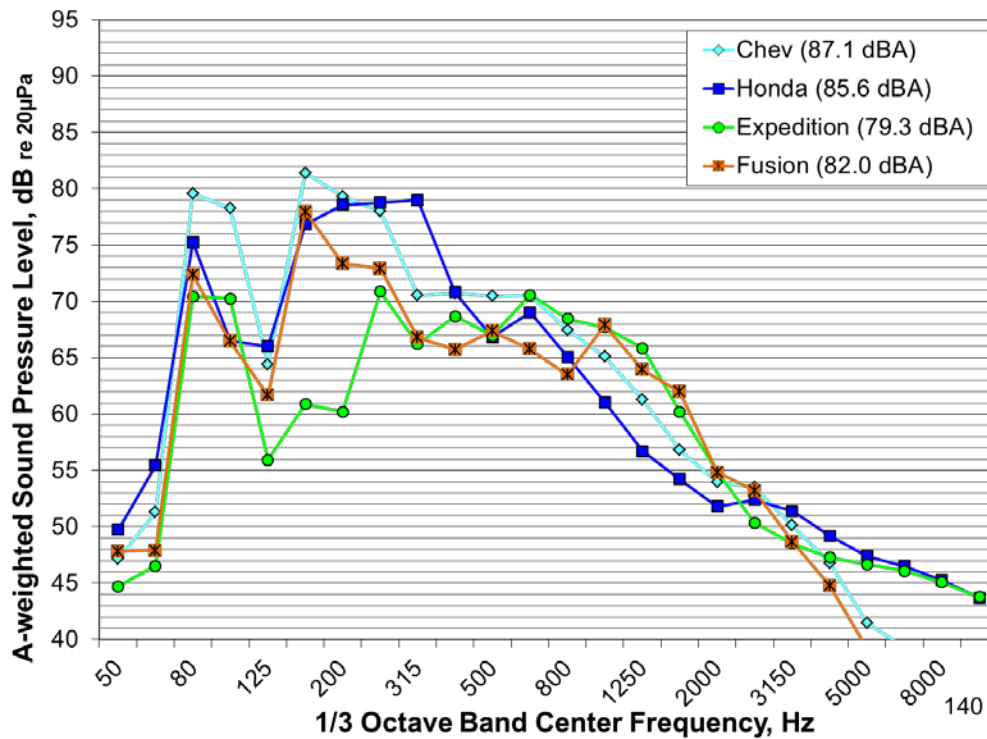


Interior Noise

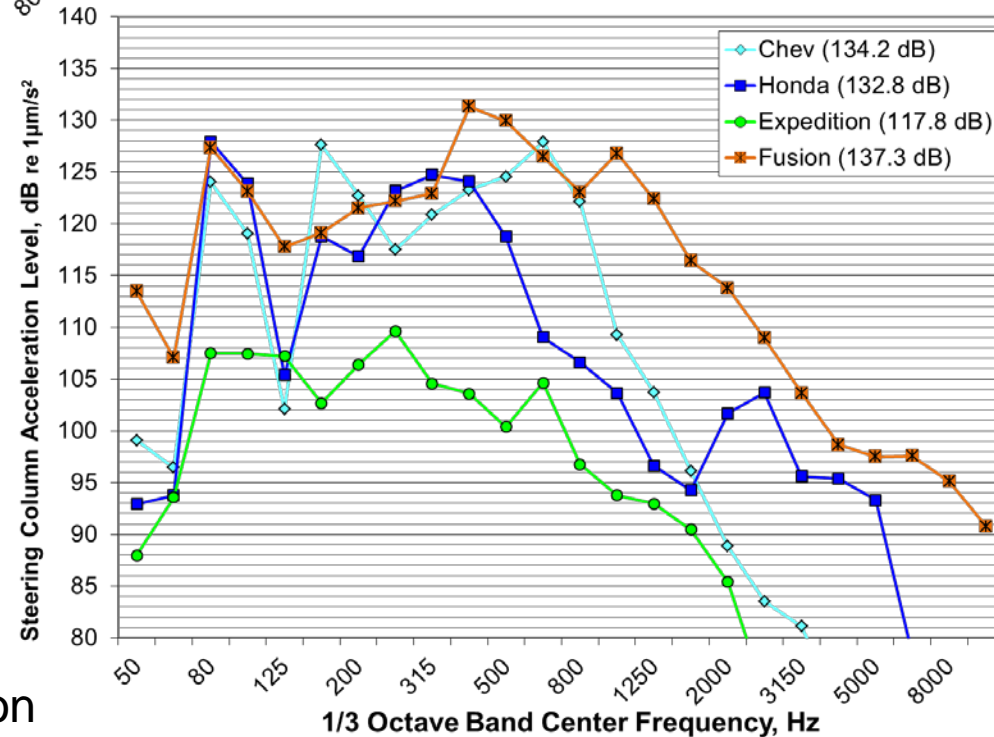


Steering Column Vibration

Interior Noise & Steering Column Vibration for Ground Strips



Interior Noise



Steering Column Vibration

Ford Fusion Test Tires

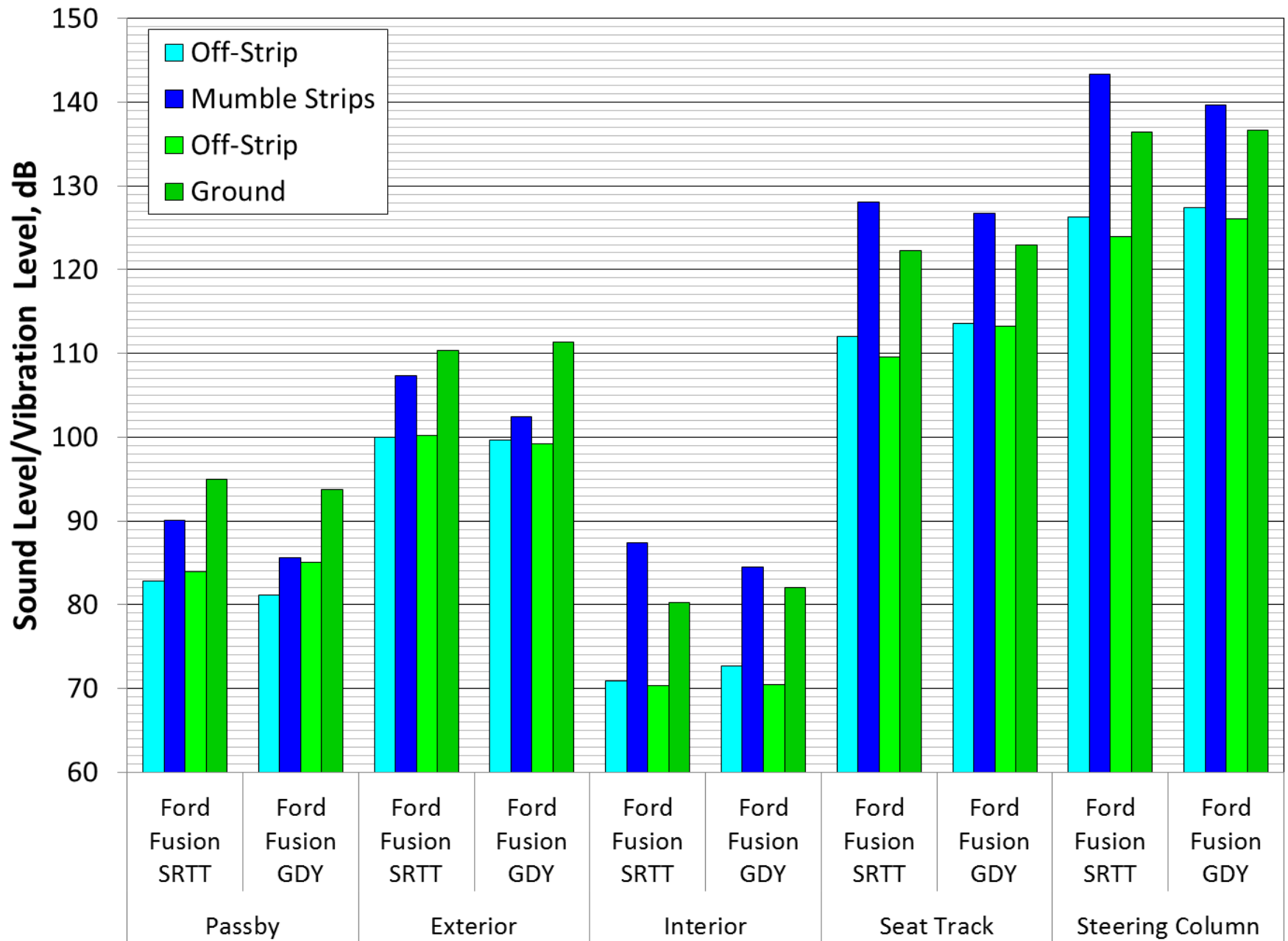


SRTT (Uniroyal)

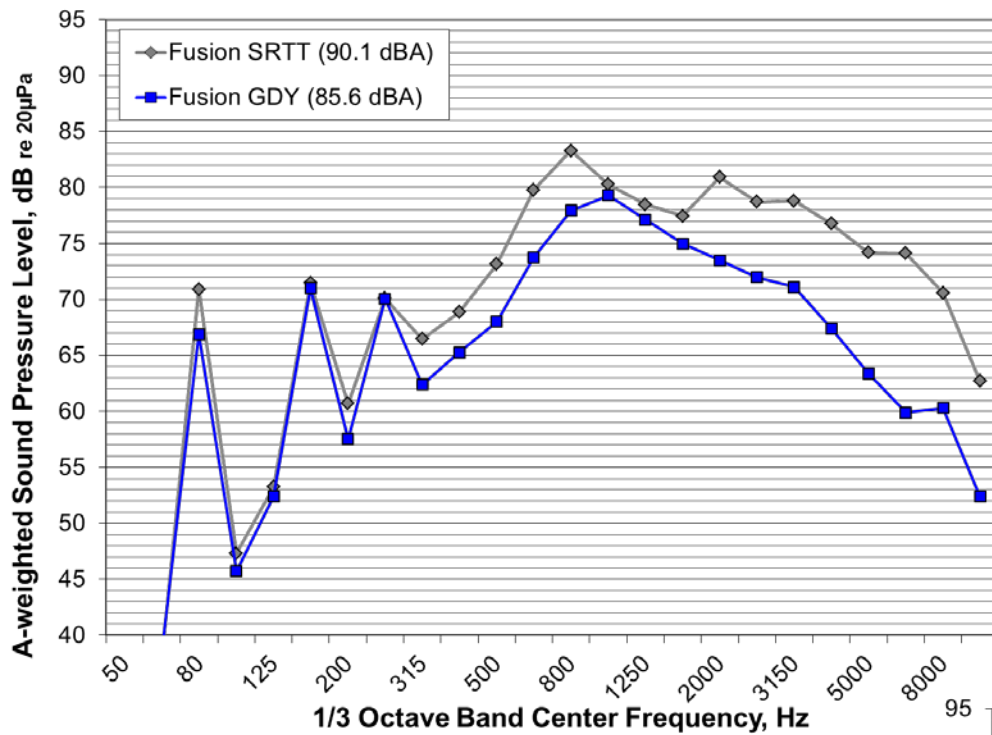


Eagle LS2 (Goodyear)

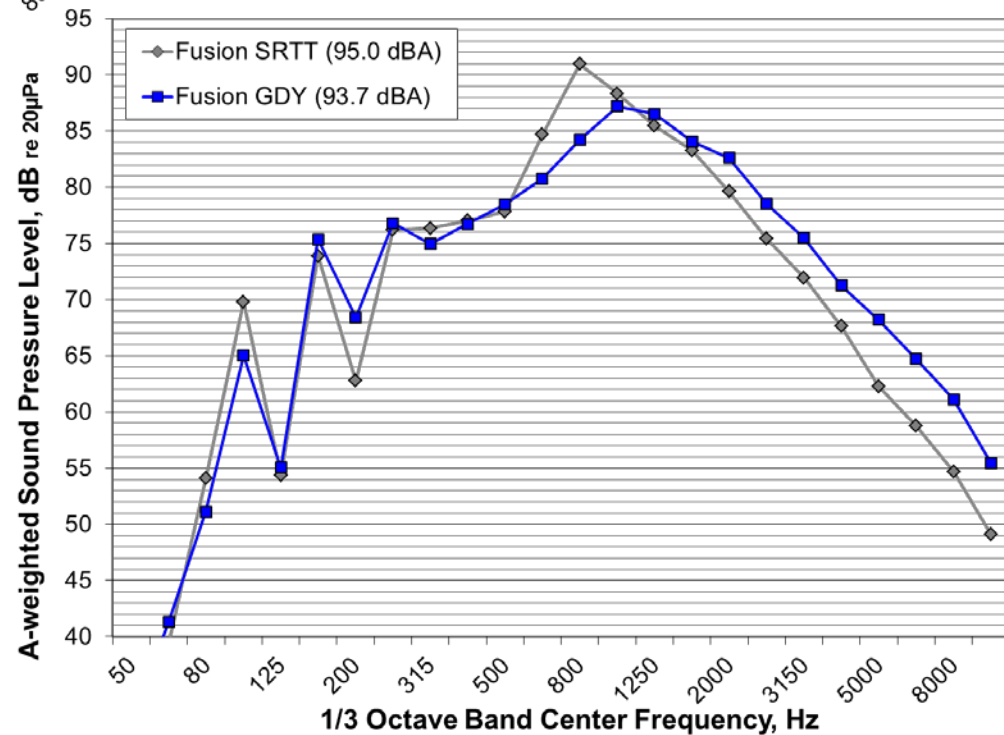
Comparison of Tires – Ford Fusion



Pass-by Noise with Different Tires

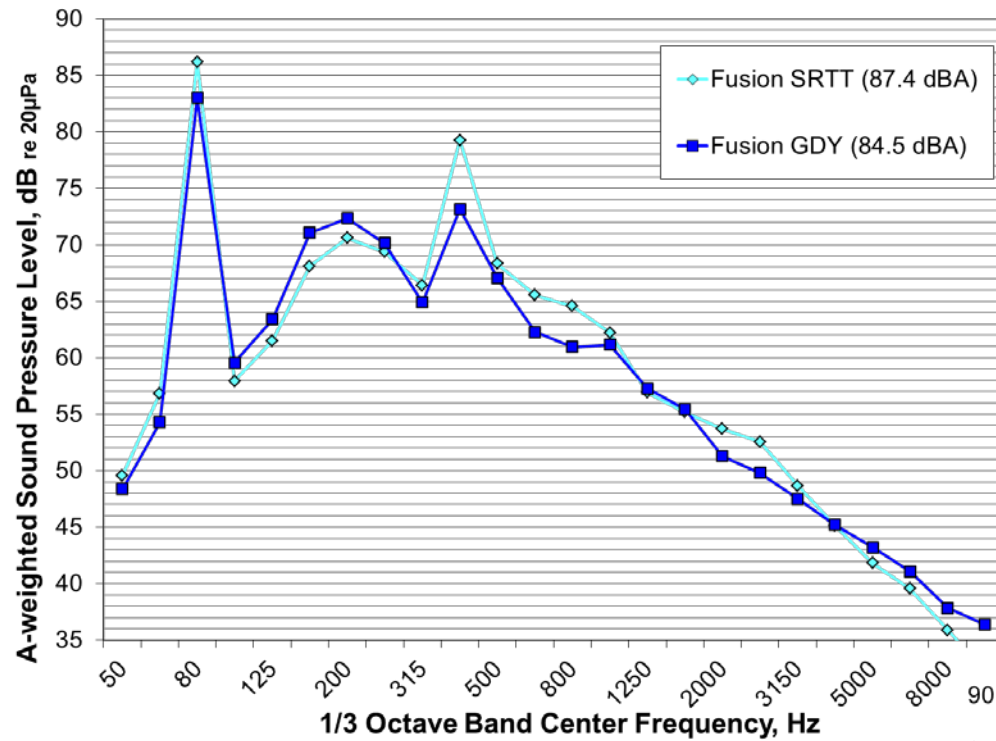


Mumble Strips

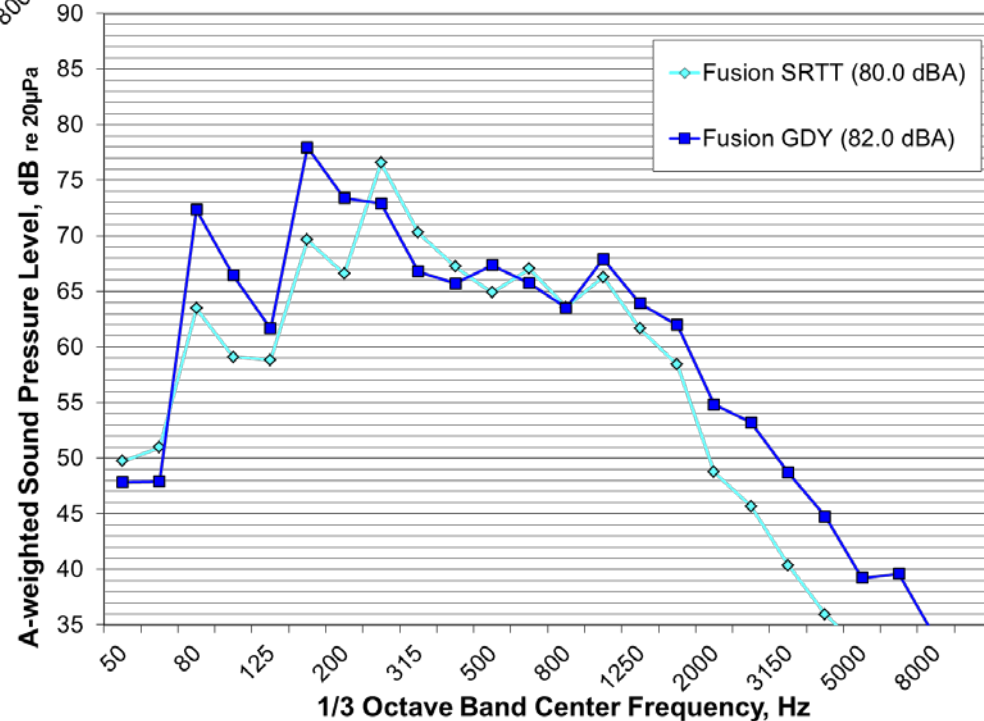


Ground Strips

Interior Noise with Different Tires

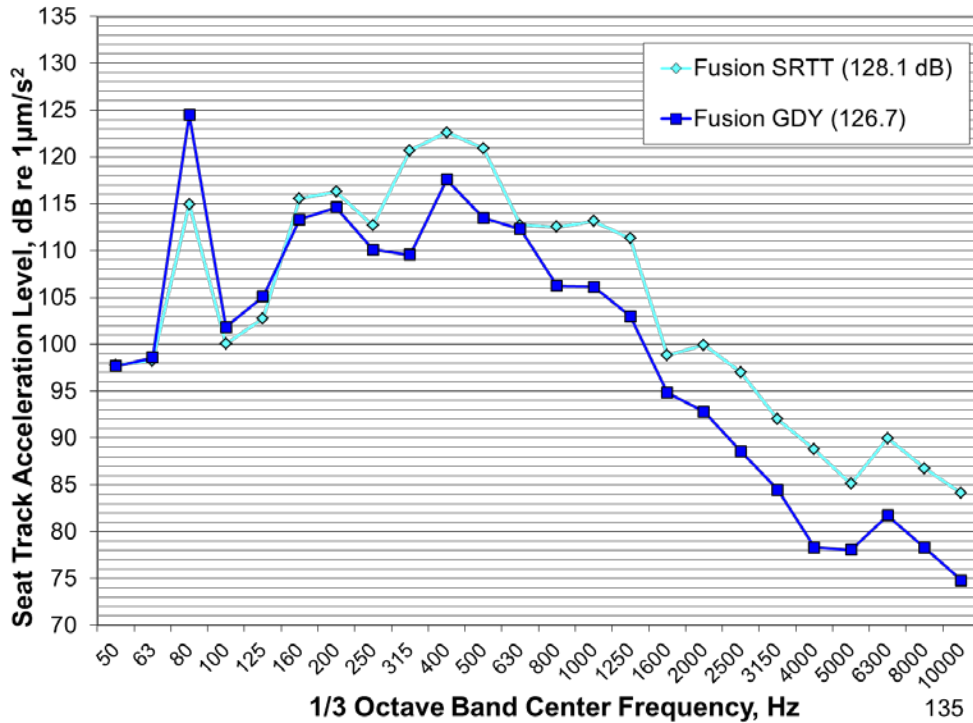


Mumble Strips

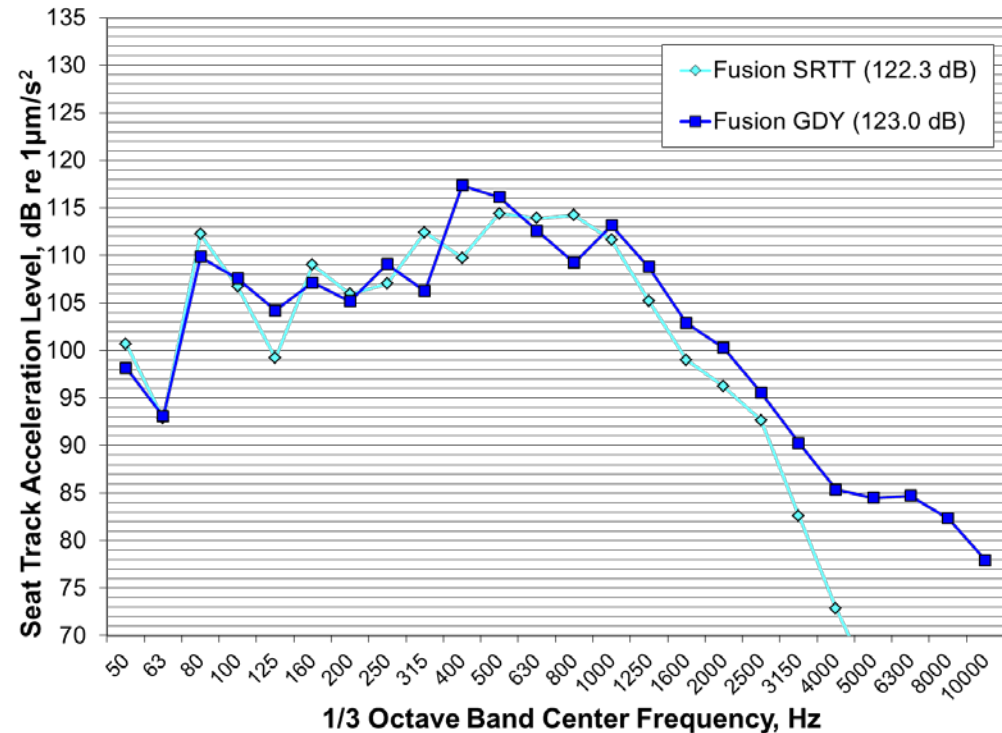


Ground Strips

Seat Track Vibration with Different Tires



Mumble Strips



Ground Strips

Speed Dependence

- Performed on Malibu
 - At 20, 40, & 60 mph
 - All data types except pass-by
 - On mumble and ground rumble strips
- Findings
 - Interior disturbance remained adequate at all speeds (noise & vibration)
 - Exterior mumble strip noise consistently lower than ground rumble strips
 - Repetition rate (frequency) shifted with speed as expected

Rumble Strip Tire Noise

Sound Intensity



- Severe vibration problems
- Remedied with isolated mounts & holders
- Measurement shows intensity is all negative & not coming from tire
- Body panel vibration measured & suspected source of noise

Panel Vibration Measurements



Front Fender

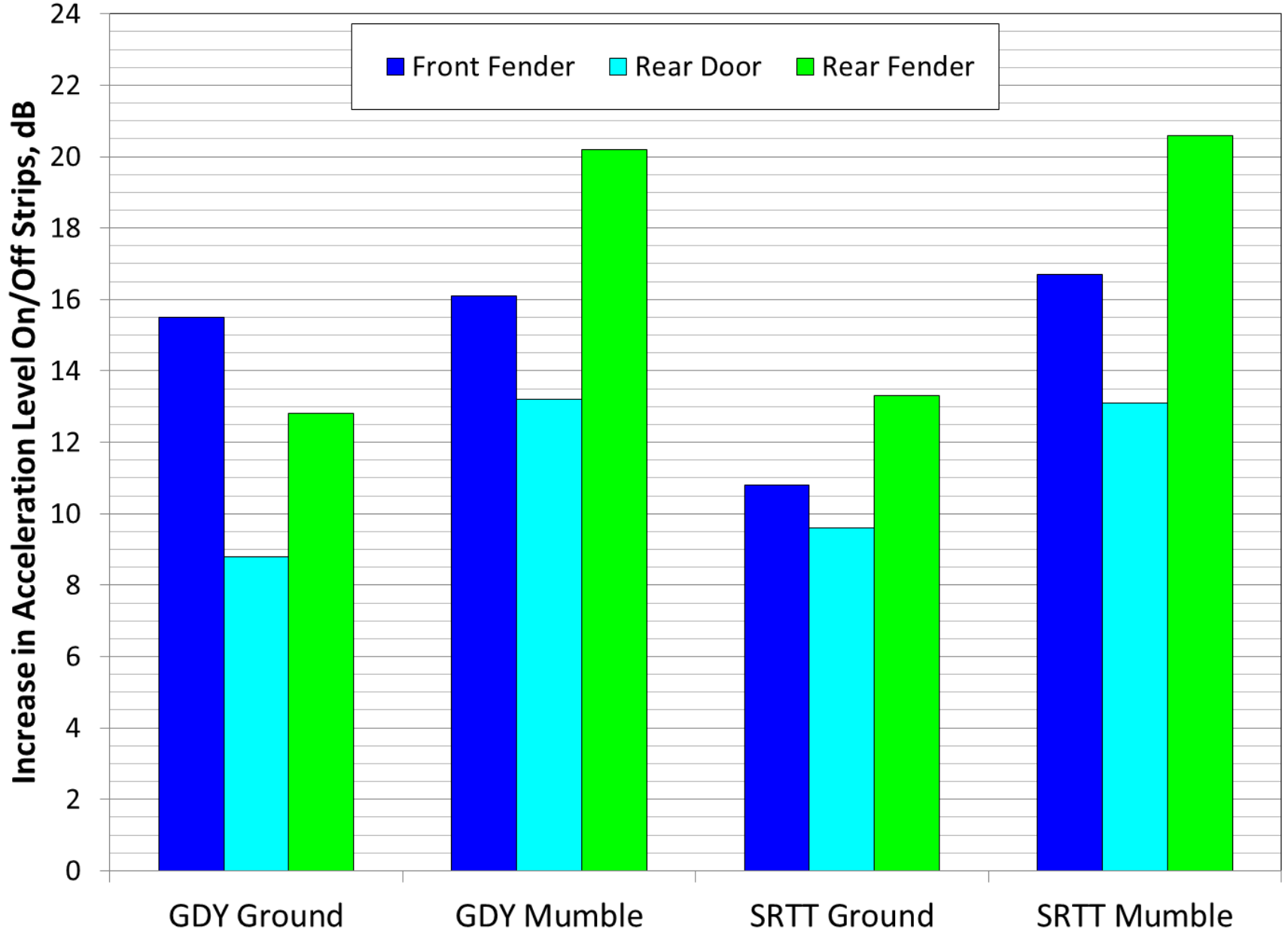


Rear Door



Rear Fender

Panel Vibration On/Off Strips



Summary/Conclusions

- The sinusoidal profile rumble strip reduces pass-by noise while maintaining a comparable level of operator input
- The noise & vibration response to rumble strips varies with different vehicles/tires
- The difference in level on & off strips shows the most promise for setting rumble strip performance requirements
- On-board exterior noise measurements not particularly useful

The End



Rumble Strip Considerations

Positive Aspects

- Reduces frequency & severity of lane & roadway departures
- Can produce 20 to 50% reduction in collisions

Negative Aspects

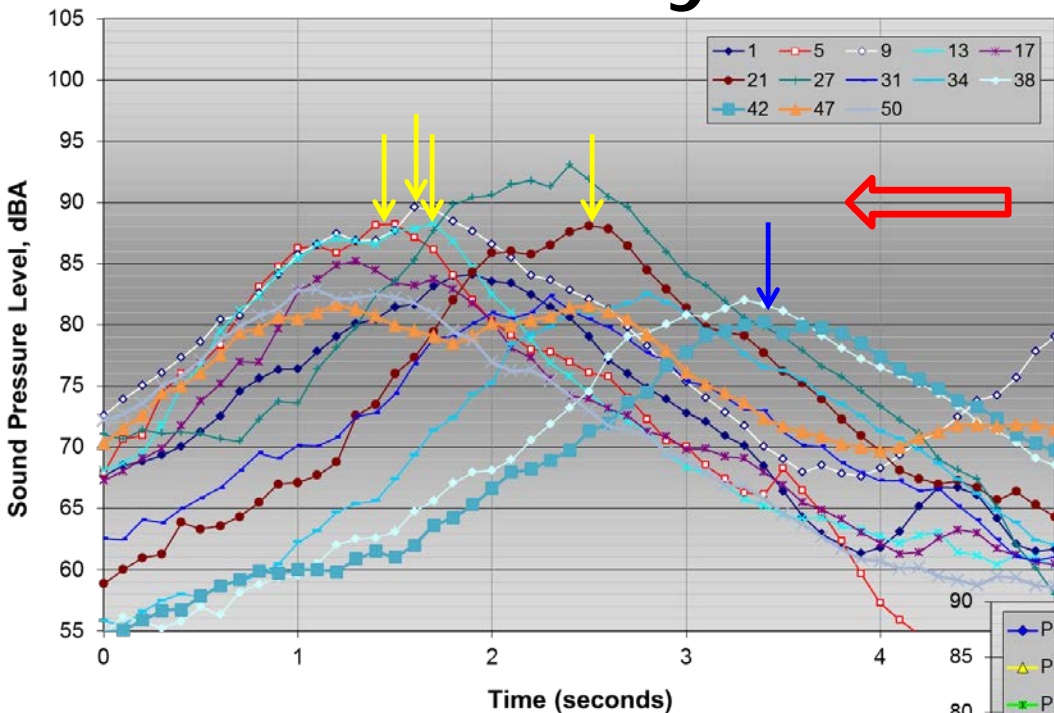
- Exterior noise – community, agency, habitats
- Bicyclists – fatigue & loss of control

FHWA Initiative

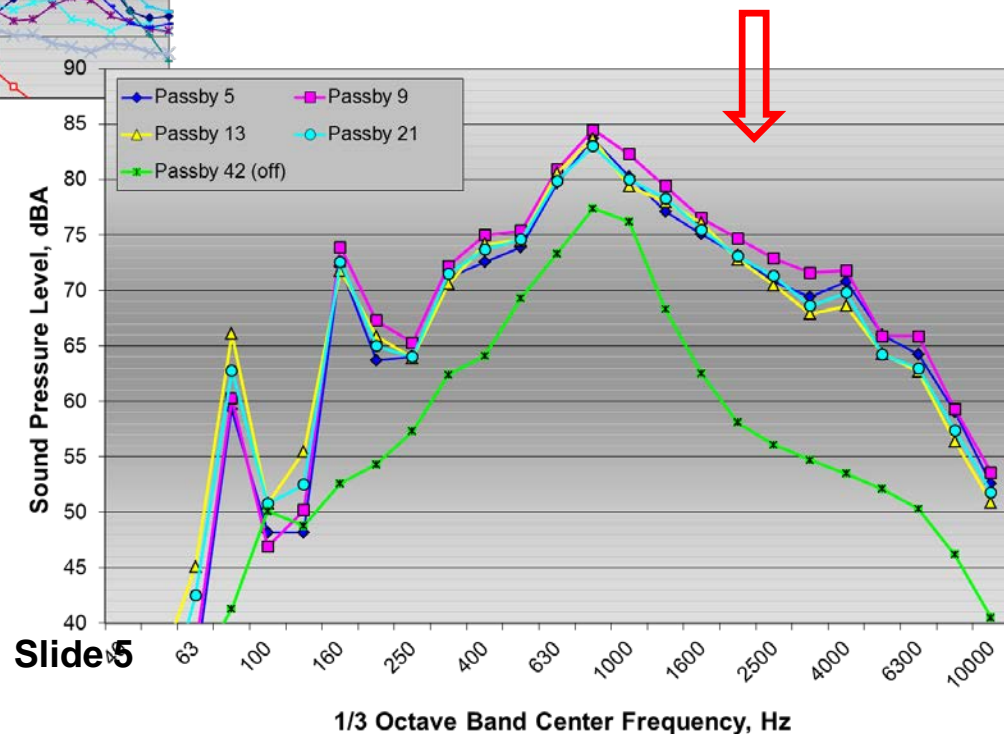
- Encourage more use of rumble strips
- Possibly set standards of amount of operator warning



Pass-by Data Processing



- Select maximum levels on & off strips
- Select typical pass-by for vehicle off the strips (e.g. 42)
- Average on the strip pass-bys to get $\frac{1}{3}$ octave spectra & compare to off strip spectra



Consideration for Wavelength

- Minimize lower forcing frequencies, below ~ 40 Hz to avoid larger vehicle modes and suspension modes
- Maximize forcing frequencies in the range from 40 Hz to 200 Hz where vehicle system vibration modes generate interior noise and vibration
- Avoid forcing frequencies above 200 Hz where exterior sound radiation from tire begins