

KOKKUVÕTE

Käesoleva lõputöö eesmärgiks oli arendada iseAuto 2.0 autonoomsele bussile sobilik ning turvaline pidurisüsteem. Töö käigus tutvustati autonoomsete sõidukite juhtimissüsteeme ning arendati sobilikud pidurisüsteemid käsipidurile, pidurivõimendile ning ABS-pumbale.

Peale iseujuhtivate sõidukite süsteemide kirjeldust tehti esmalt olemasolevatele pidurikomponentidele nõutele vastavuse kontroll. Kontrolliti esi- ning tagasilla pidurikomponentide kulumist. Kontrolli tulemusena esisilla komponendid vahetust ei vajanud. Tagasillas vahetati välja piduritallad, trummlid ning pidurisilindrid.

Käsipidurisüsteemis asendati olemasolev manuaalne süsteem automatiseritud versiooniga. Kangi asemel paigaldati lineaarne täiturmehhanism ning selle tarbeks töötati välja kinnitusdetailid. Väljatöötatud detailide tarbeks viidi läbi ka materjalide kõladuskatsed ja FEM analüüsides ning detailide tugevus oli tagatud.

Pidurivõimendi ning ABS-pumba jaoks disainiti esisilla kohale konstruktsioon, mis koosnes: plaadist, kuhu kinnitusid pidurivõimendi ning ABS-pump; völl; laagrid; pedaal ning L-raam koos abirakistega. Konstruktsioonile tehti nii käsi- kui ka FEM- arvutusi ja konstruktsiooni tugevus on tagatud.

Lõputöö tulemusena valmis pidurisüsteemi lahendus käsipiduri, pidurivõimendi ning ABS-pumba süsteemidele. Realselt paigaldas autor ka käsipidurisüsteemi ja selle toimivuses on läbi katsetuste veendutud. Pidurivõimendi ning ABS-pumba konstruktsioon on plaanis paigaldada tulevikus.

SUMMARY

The aim of this thesis was to develop a suitable and safe brake system for the iseAuto 2.0 autonomous bus. During the work, the control systems of autonomous vehicles were introduced, and suitable brake systems for the handbrake, brake booster, and ABS pump were developed.

After describing the self-driving vehicle systems, the existing brake components were first checked for compliance with the requirements. The brake components of the front and rear axles were inspected for wear. As a result of the inspection, the components of the front axle did not need to be replaced. Brake shoes, drums, and brake cylinders on the rear axle were replaced.

In the handbrake system, the existing manual system was replaced with an automated version. A linear actuator was installed instead of a lever, and fasteners were developed for this purpose. Material hardness tests and FEM analyses were also performed on the developed parts, ensuring their strength.

For the brake booster and ABS pump, a structure was designed above the front axle, which consisted of a plate where the brake booster and ABS pump were attached, a shaft, camps, a pedal, and an L-frame with auxiliary tools. Both manual and FEM calculations were performed on the structure, and its strength was guaranteed.

As a result of this thesis, the brake system solution for the handbrake, brake booster, and ABS pump systems was completed. The author also installed the handbrake system, and its performance was verified through tests. The installation of the brake booster and ABS pump is planned for the future.