First edition 2009-04-01

Intelligent transport systems — Low speed following (LSF) systems — Performance requirements and test procedures

Systèmes intelligents de transport — Systèmes suiveurs à basse vitesse (LSF) — Exigences de performance et méthodes d'essai



Reference number ISO 22178:2009(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 22178 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, Intelligent transport systems.

Introduction

The main system function of low speed following is to control vehicle speed adaptively to a forward vehicle by using information about: (1) ranging to forward vehicles, (2) the motion of the subject (LSF equipped) vehicle and (3) driver commands (see Figure 1 — Functional LSF elements). Based upon the information acquired, the controller (identified as "LSF control strategy" in Figure 1) sends commands to actuators for carrying out its longitudinal control strategy and also sends status information to the driver.

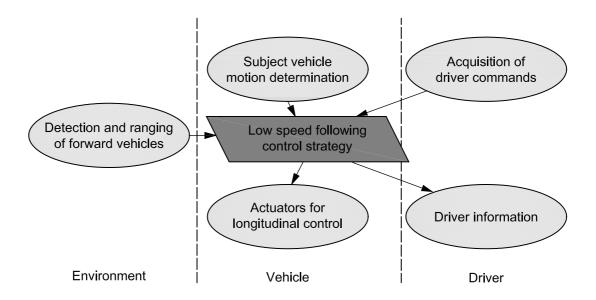


Figure 1 — Functional LSF elements

The goal of LSF is a partial automation of the longitudinal vehicle control to reduce the driver's workload.

This International Standard may be used as a system level standard by other standards, which extend the LSF to a more detailed standard, e.g. for specific detection and ranging sensor concepts or higher level of functionality. Therefore, issues like specific requirements for the detection and ranging sensor function and performance or communication links for co-operative solutions will not be considered here.