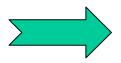


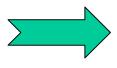
Caliper for PC & Light CV justification for ECE R 90



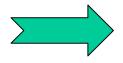
CLEPA's POSITION



Support of principles of safety precaution



Draws attention of all stakeholders (Contracting Parties, Industry, Consumers, etc...) of potential risks on road safety)



Proposed solutions



Summary

- Scope: Spare calipers which are new and remanufactured for Passenger cars & Light commercial vehicles
- Spare parts –current situation
- Why caliper should comply to ECE R 90
- Tests curent situation and proposal for future
- CLEPA Proposal



Spare parts types – Current Situation

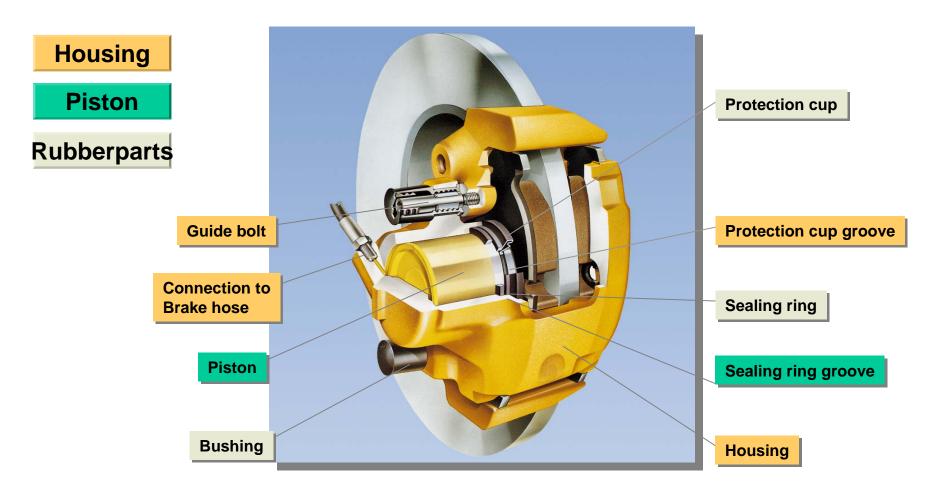
REMANUFACTURED NEW REPAIRED **USED PARTS PARTS PARTS PARTS** Full product liability of Full product liability of No liability of original No liability of original parts manufacturer remanufacturer parts manufacturer parts manufacturer Marking and stamp of Marking and stamp of No marking of No marking of parts manufacturer remanufacturer dismantler repairer Full industrialized Full industrialized No process if not No process of authorised by original dismantler process to safeguard process to safeguard function and quality function and quality parts manufacturer **RISK NO RISK NO RISK** RISK to the end consumer to the end consumer to the end consumer to the end consumer

A remanufactured part <u>is</u> <u>not</u> a used part.

A used part will remain a used part. However, risks for the end consumer should be avoided



What is a Brake Caliper?





Why calipers (new/remanufactured) should comply to ECE R90:

- Brake calipers are parts relevant to safety. To ensure proper operation and full performance according to OE-design, spare calipers should fulfil minimum standards in terms of:
- Correct functional dimensions (housing and main components)
- Braking performance
- Resistance against corrosion and brake fluid
- Material strength and fatigue behaviour
- Compatibility to ABS and ESP-systems

Non fulfilment of minimum standards might lead to malfunctions within the braking and safety systems



Critical impact on end-user safety:

- Leakage inside the caliper will result in pressure loss and malfunction of the braking system.
- Insufficient piston rollback leads to malfunction of ABS and ESP systems or in worst case leads to overheating and damage of caliper, brake disc and pads.
- Failure of the parking brake might cause uncontrolled vehicle movement.
- Poor caliper efficiency due to insufficient clamping force, wrong modules of elasticity or uncontrolled material fatigue will lead to extended stopping distance or malfunction of ABS and ESP-systems.

Therefore tests, certificates or definitions are requested



Test for New & Remanufactured calipers:

Tests are developed and implemented during of the process from the R&D to the part delivery. A strong OE knowledge and/or a close collaboration with the car maker are essential

We have to test the material & product during the following steps:

- The product development
- The validation of the specifications
- The production in line
- The end of the production
- The storage

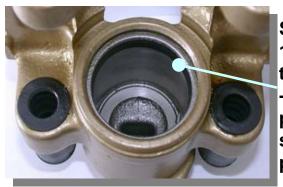


Test status – Current Situation:

		new	Reman	reused	repaired
Design verification (material, fatigue, performance & others)		х	X (?)	-	
process verification (performance in statistical quantity)		x	X (?)	I	I
in process tests (regular repeated performance tests)		x	X (?)	1	I
End of line	Low pressure	x	X (?)	I	-
	High pressure	x	X (?)	I	-
	roll back	X		-	I
	& Others	X			



Benchmark of various remanufactured calipers



Sealing ring Ø
1mm smaller
than OE-Ate ring
-> marginal
pressing between
sealing ring and
piston borehole



Galvanized surface Not chromate free Flaking surface



Used protection cup (4,6mm)
Not mountable to original groove (2,5mm)
-> Design mix of TRW protection cup to ATE brake system (piston)



Thread of bleeder nozzle is greased with copper paste -> CU-lon-Reaction together with brake fluid. This can lead to accumulations in the brake system!



- Fatigue life test helps to determine the life prediction of a brake caliper
- Fatigue life test for new calipers is the result of a close collaboration between the car manufacturer and the parts supplier.
- A specific focus on fatigue life behavior and performance is required during the remanufacturing process



Fatigue test results for new & reman calipers:

- Housings
 - The main design criteria for <u>cast iron housings</u> is <u>stiffness</u>. The fatigue life for reman calipers works generally well.
 - For Aluminium housings the fatigue life is mandatory for both new and reman calipers.
- Carriers (Brackets)
 - The main design criteria for <u>carriers</u> (brackets) is <u>fatigue</u> <u>life</u>. For new & reman calipers this test is a key test.



Proposal for the Future:

		New	Reman	Reuse	Repair
Design verification (material, fatigue, performance)		х	x		
process verification (performance in statistical quantity)		x	x	1	1
in process tests (CoP) (regular repeated performance tests)		x	x	1	1
End of line	Low pressure	x	x	I	I
	High pressure	x	x	1	-
	roll back	x	x	-	
	others	х	x		

KTI Examination of Used Automotive Parts on behalf of PARTSLIFE





Purpose

To check availability and quality of used automotive parts currently offered in the market

Examination of

- correct delivery (as ordered)
- assignment (according to preconditions regarding vehicle type and model year)
- damages during transport
- optical condition
- functionality according to parts manufacturer's quality quidelines
- safety and environmental aspects





Test Result Used Brake Parts - Calipers

- Calipers partially damaged during transport or upon dismantling
- None of the brake lines were sealed (penetration of water)
- Parts badly maintained and dirty
- Parts from accident cars
- Operating time unclear
- Wrong assignment





Replacement Parts

Conclusions

- It was our duty, as manufacturers of new parts, to draw your attention on the potential safety risks of new & reman parts for the end-user.
- CLEPA's proposal to reduce the risk :
 - New and reman calipers for PC & Light CV should comply with ECE R90
- Global solution favoured