INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2019-04

R, Road vehicles — Durability test method for starter motor for stop and start system

Véhicules routiers — Méthodes de test d'endurance pour les



Reference number ISO 20574:2019(E)



© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Forev	word	iv
Intro	duction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms	
4	Planning of durability test4.1Determination of durability test types4.2Determination of durability test conditions4.3Definition of cranking time, overrunning time	
5	Test bench equipment and information5.1Test bench structure5.2Minimum requirements of test bench5.3Test bench measuring capabilities and channel list5.4Test stop criteria	9
6	Detailed test procedures 6.1 Test procedure 6.1.1 General 6.1.2 Installation and setup stage for engine or engine simulator 6.1.3 Pre-check stage 6.1.4 Test execution stage 6.1.5 Post processing and reporting stage	11 11 11 12 12 13
7	Supplemental test methods7.1Brush temperature calibration7.2Starter motor input V-I curve and verification7.3Brush length measurement7.4Pinion to ring gear axial gap	
Anne	ex A (normative) Test bench structure (Type 1)	
Anne	ex B (normative) Test bench structure (Type 2)	
Anne	ex C (normative) Test bench structure (Type 3 and 4)	
Anne	ex D (informative) Summary of reporting items after the test	

© ISO 2019 – All rights reserved

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <u>www.iso</u> .org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Electrical and electronic components and general system aspects*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

Stop and start systems contribute to fuel saving by stopping the engine when its operation is not needed, and to start the engine automatically when its operation is needed. The more frequent starting of the engine requires higher durability of the starter motor. Since there is no standard to evaluate the durability of starter motors for stop and start systems, individual specifications are used by engine and/or vehicle manufacturers and starter motor manufacturers. Because the stop and start systems require much more frequent starter motor operations, the testing period is much longer compared to conventional starter motors.

or w est procet. In addition to engine and/or vehicle manufacturers and starter motor manufacturers, testing companies also began to conduct tests. In order to carry out the time-consuming test accurately and to use the test results effectively, the test procedure in this document includes how to summarize the test results.

© ISO 2019 - All rights reserved

this document is a preview demendence of the document is a preview demendence of the document of the document

Road vehicles — Durability test method for starter motor for stop and start system

1 Scope

This document defines requirements and recommendations for starter motor durability testing of 12 V start systems for internal combustion engines. This includes test methods, test procedures and capabilities of test benches.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8856, Road vehicles — Electrical performance of starter motors — Test methods and general requirements

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

stop and start system

system to stop the engine when its operation is not needed, and to start the engine automatically when its operation is needed

3.2

manual start

event when the engine is started manually by the driver

3.3

automatic start

event when the engine is started by the stop and start system automatically

3.4

dummy starter motor

starter motor used for installation purpose only

3.5

calibration starter motor

starter motor used for calibration of test condition, which is equipped for measuring temperatures of its components

3.6

engine simulator

device which simulates engine behaviour during engine start