## Minitab Project Report

HCH2 Test - C.R.Haeger
Date: 7/22/07
Test Time: $3 \mathrm{pm}-430 \mathrm{pm}$
Location: Columbus, Ohio Area, 2 mile NS section of freeway ("level" - Elevations TBD)
Tires: $\quad$ OEM at 44 psi cold
Vehicle: $\quad \mathrm{HCH} 2$ wiit 8900 miles $/ 5$ months on it
Oil: $\quad$ Mobil 1 Synth 0w20, changed at 8000 miles
Weather: $\quad 84 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{NE}$ wind at 7 mph
Test Method:

- Enter freeway (say Northbound), accelerate to condition Speed, set CC then reset B trip FE meter at set start points (mile marker xx)
- Travel 0.8 mile by trip B ODO then read FE for the 0.8 mile segment.
- Exit freeway, turn around and begin segment going South direction for same 0.8 miles.
- For AC = On conditions, set AC on, control to 58F, once thru air and Fan on MAX. For AC=Off, set Fan at 2 bars. Windows up in all cases.
- Avoided drafting vehicles
- Remained in right hand lane
- Did not see SOC do any forced regen during test - bars at 507 throughout test. Did however try to avoid three conditions or more with AC on to help preserve SOC.

Test conditions and response (FE)
Speed (mph), Direction ( $\mathrm{N}=1$ ), AC ( $1=\mathrm{On}$ ), FE (MPG)

| 65 | 1 | 0 | 50.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | 61.7 |
| 70 | 1 | 1 | 38.6 |
| 65 | 0 | 1 | 41.5 |

aborted N run due to drafing semi in way....

| 55 | 0 | 1 | 49.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 46.0 |
| 65 | 0 | 0 | 52.5 |
| 60 | 1 | 0 | 60.6 |
| 60 | 0 | 1 | 46.6 |
| 65 | 1 | 1 | 39.9 |
| 70 | 0 | 0 | 40.1 |
| 55 | 1 | 0 | 64.6 |
| 70 | 0 | 1 | 39.5 |
| 55 | 1 | 1 | 48.4 |
| 55 | 0 | 0 | 65.7 |
| 70 | 1 | 0 | 43.1 |

Appears that both speed and AC on (RED) reduce FE at speeds exceeding 55 mph . Appears that reduced FE at 70 mph impacted less by AC than at 55 mph .


Speed and AC lower FE by 17 mpg and 11 mpg respectively in this test. Appears that direction had little impact on average FE .


Not suprisingly, lower speed and no AC provide the highest FE (65mpg+) while high speed, coupled with AC use gave lowest FE ( 40 mpg or less). From this you might get similar FE ( 50 mpg ) at say $55 \mathrm{mph} /$ with ACor $67 \mathrm{mph} /$ no AC.


From the model, both speed, AC and the speed x AC interaction are significant. The test model appears to capture almost all (99\%) of the FE variation seen - a decent model. The variation in FE seems to get smaller for high FE (55, 60 mph with AC off).

## General Linear Model: FE (MPG) versus Speed (mph), AC (1=On)

| Factor | Type L | Levels | Values |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speed (mph) | fixed | 4 | 55, 60, | 65, 70 |  |  |  |
| AC ( $1=0 \mathrm{n}$ ) | fixed | 2 | 0,1 |  |  |  |  |
| Analysis of V | Variance | for FE | (MPG) , | using Ad | justed S | for $T$ | ts |
| Source |  | DF | Seq SS | Adj SS | Adj MS | F | P |
| Speed (mph) |  | 3 | 682.01 | 682.01 | 227.34 | 183.43 | 0.000 |
| AC ( $1=0 n$ ) |  | 1 | 493.95 | 493.95 | 493.95 | 398.55 | 0.000 |
| Speed (mph)*A | AC (1=On) | ) 3 | 112.71 | 112.71 | 37.57 | 30.31 | 0.000 |
| Error |  | 8 | 9.92 | 9.92 | 1.24 |  |  |
| Total |  | 15 | 1298.58 |  |  |  |  |
| $S=1.11327$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Sq}=$ | 99.24\% | R-Sq ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | adj) $=9$ | $8.57 \%$ |  |  |



