

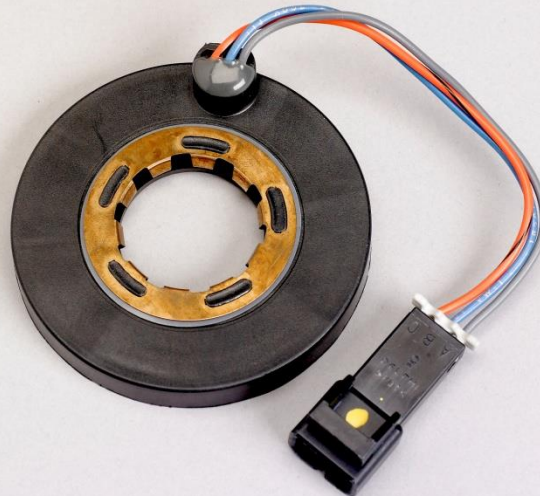
Steering Angle Sensor Resets

- Tim Janello
- Department of Automotive Technology
- Southern Illinois University Carbondale
 - E-mail: tjanello@siu.edu
 - Showpower 2011

SAS

(Steering Angle Sensors)

There Is A Lot More To It Than Just Resetting Them



Please don't think you can ignore resetting a SAS system if it's required.

ESC

The Real Basis of SAS

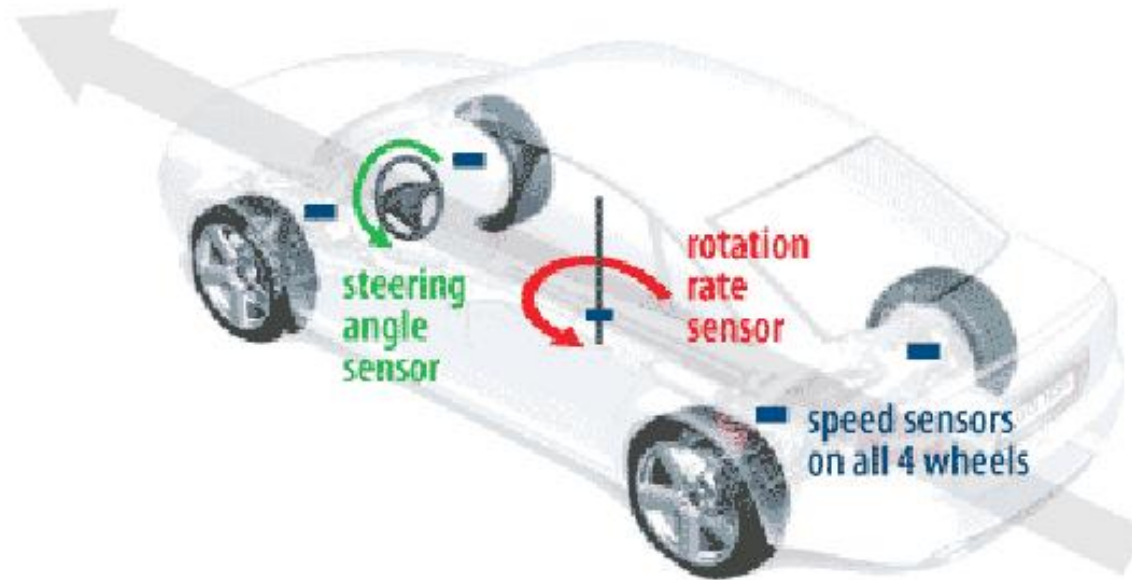


Illustration courtesy of Snap-On Tools

ESC

(Electronic Stability Control)

- Has Inputs From:
 - WSS (Wheel Speed Sensors)
 - SAS (Steering Angle Sensor(s))
 - Yaw Rate Sensor (YRS)
 - Other inputs

Such AS

- Other Inputs into the ESC System:
 - ESC (Electronic Stability Control) systems
 - EPS (Electronic Power Steering)
 - AS (Active Steering)
 - VRS (Variable Rate Steering)
 - LD (Lane Departure)
 - LA (Lane Assist)
 - PA (Parking Assist)

ESC

(Electronic Stability Control)

- Inputs From:
 - WSS (Wheel Speed Sensors)
 - SAS (Steering Angle Sensor(s))
 - Yaw Rate Sensor (YRS)
- These inputs can be influenced by:
 - Thrust angle
 - Front alignment
 - Tire issues
 - Braking

Understanding How Over steer and Under Steer are Controlled is Critical

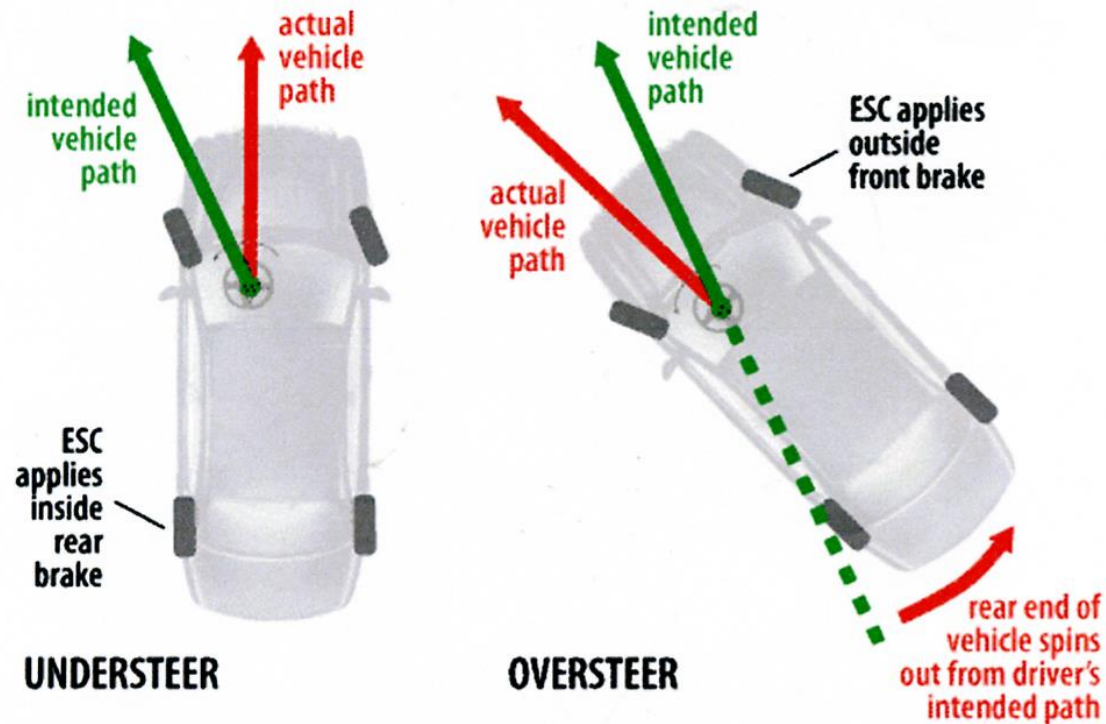


Illustration courtesy of Snap On

Under Steer and Over Steer Happens When

- A driver tries to turn very hard (swerve)
- Turn on a slippery road.

When A Vehicle Under Steers

- It turns less than intended
- Continues in a forward direction
- Front wheels have insufficient Traction

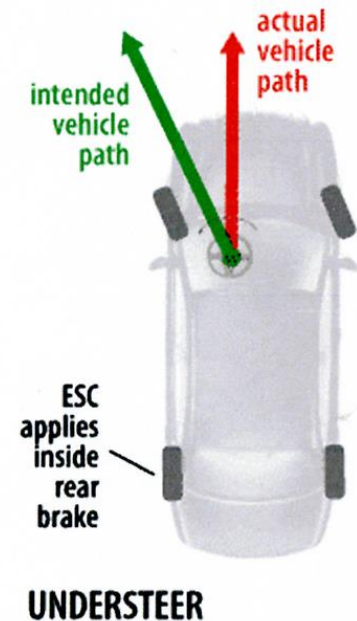


Illustration courtesy of Snap On

When A Vehicle Over Steers

- It turns more than intended
- The rear end is spinning or sliding out

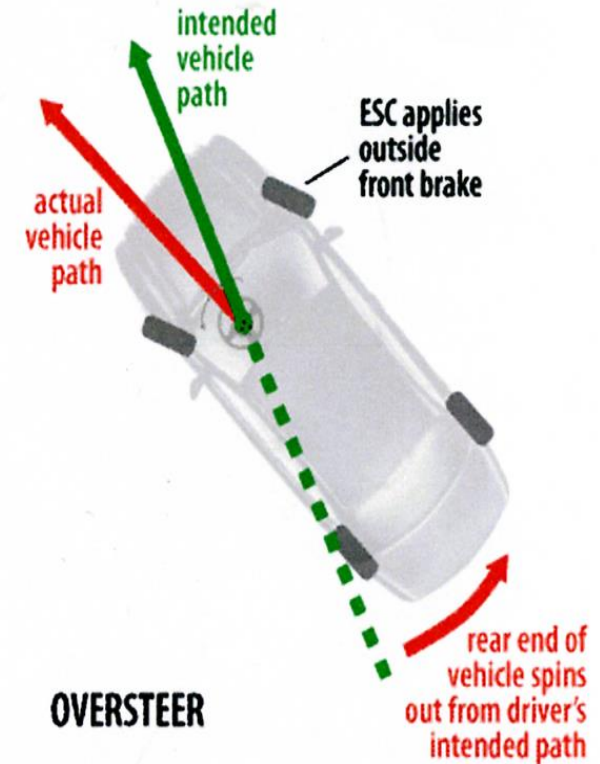


Illustration courtesy of Snap On

Wheel Alignment & Vehicle Service Rules Have Changed

- **Again**

If you are performing or selling any vehicle that affects the steering, chassis, tire or alignment system you must...

Understand the Why's and What's of SAS

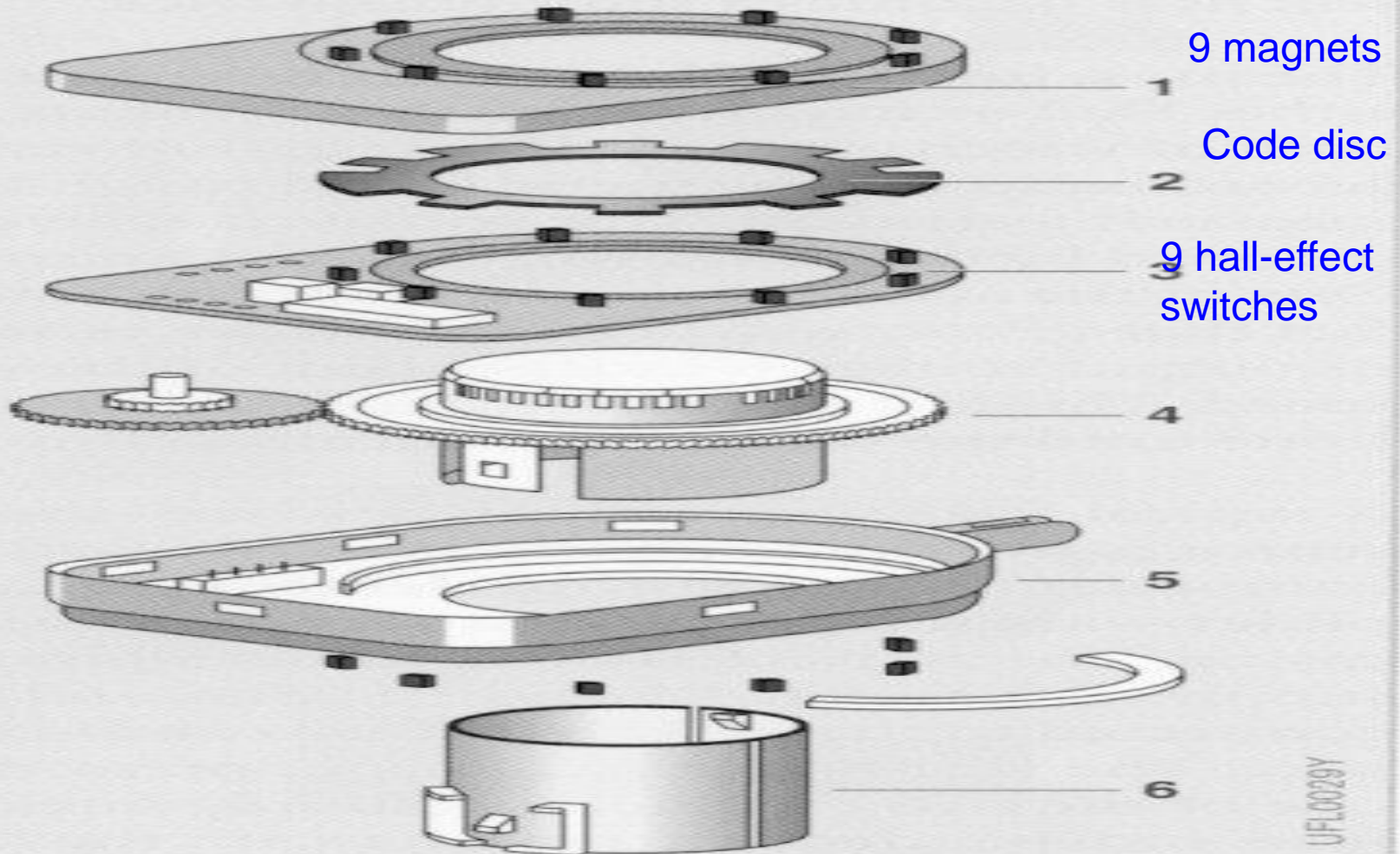
- Before you do anything else you must know
- Why SAS are used?
- What do they do or control?

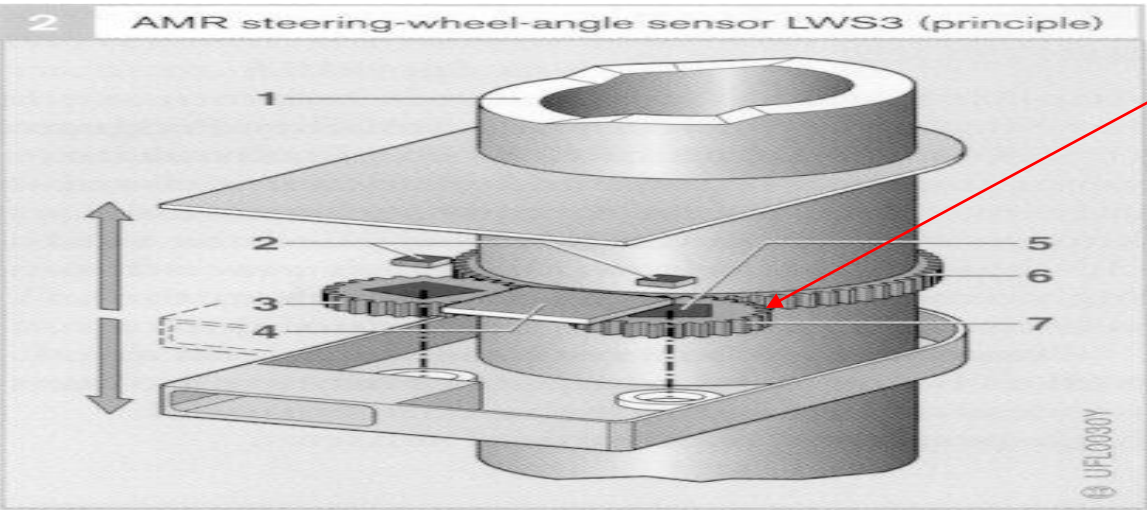
Steering Wheel Angle

UFL0029Y

1

Exploded view of the digital LWS1 Hall-effect steering-wheel-angle sensor





1 tooth off to get a definite pair of angular variables

Fig. 2

- 1 Steering-column shaft
- 2 AMR sensor elements
- 3 Gearwheel with m teeth
- 4 Evaluation electronics
- 5 Magnets
- 6 Gearwheel with $n > m$ teeth
- 7 Gearwheel with $m + 1$ teeth



Magneto-resistive

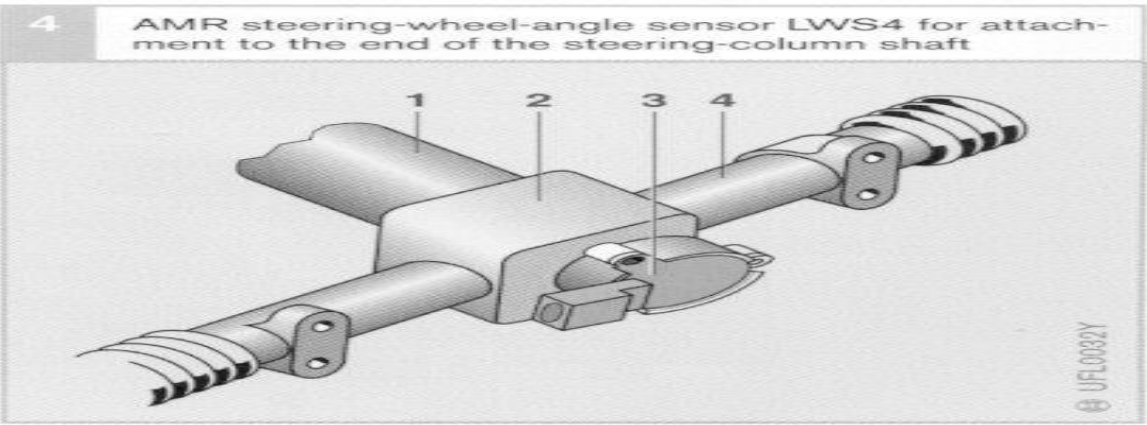
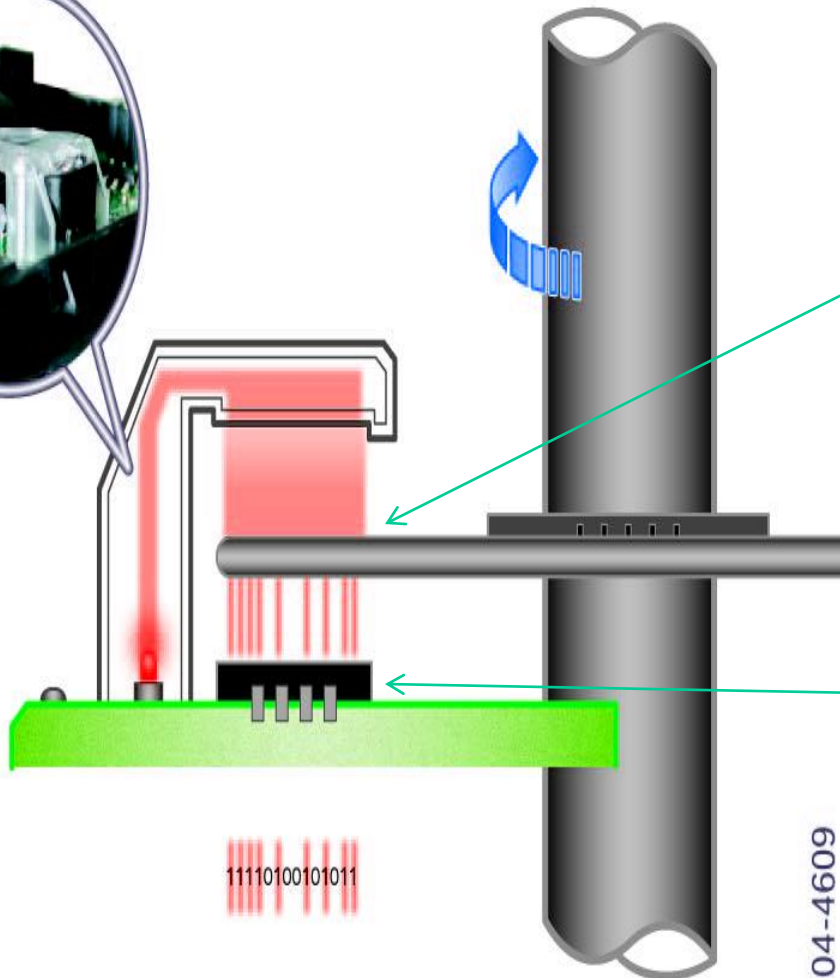


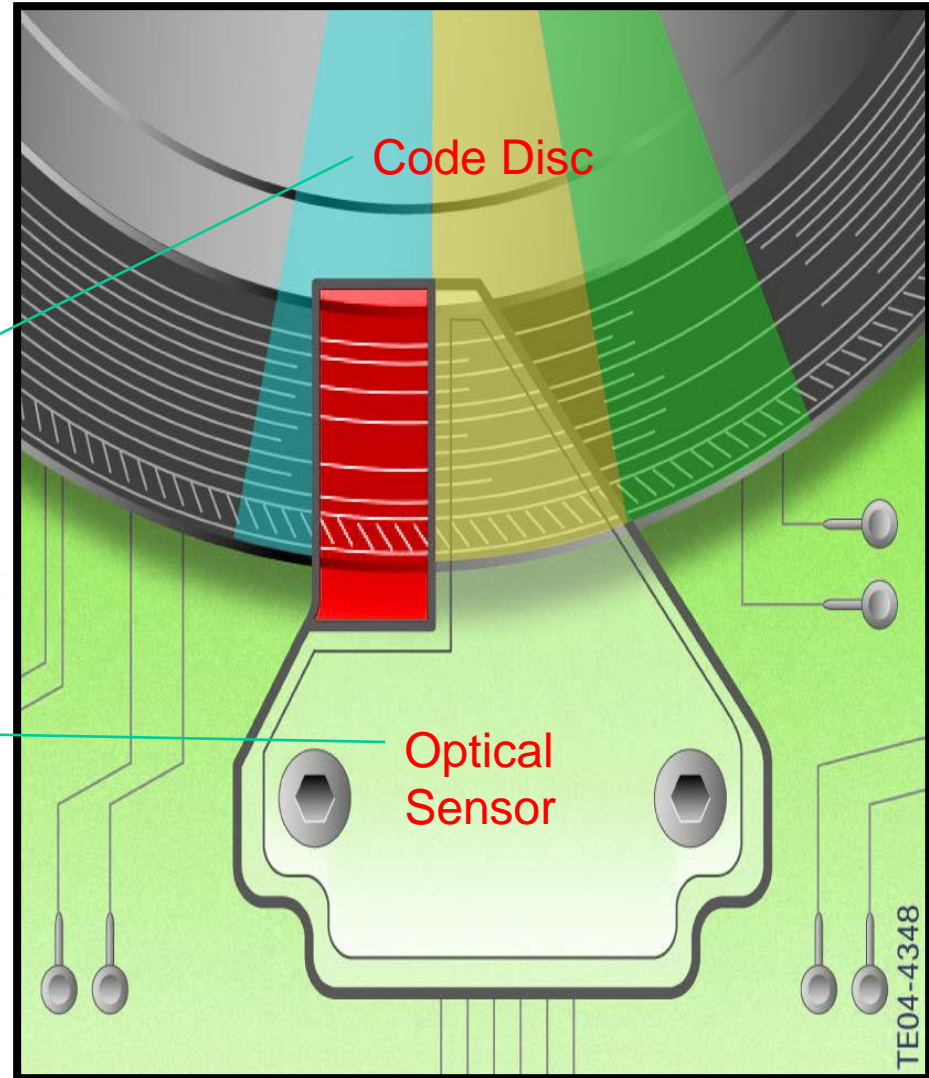
Fig. 4

- 1 Steering column
- 2 Steering box
- 3 Steering-wheel-angle sensor
- 4 Steering rack

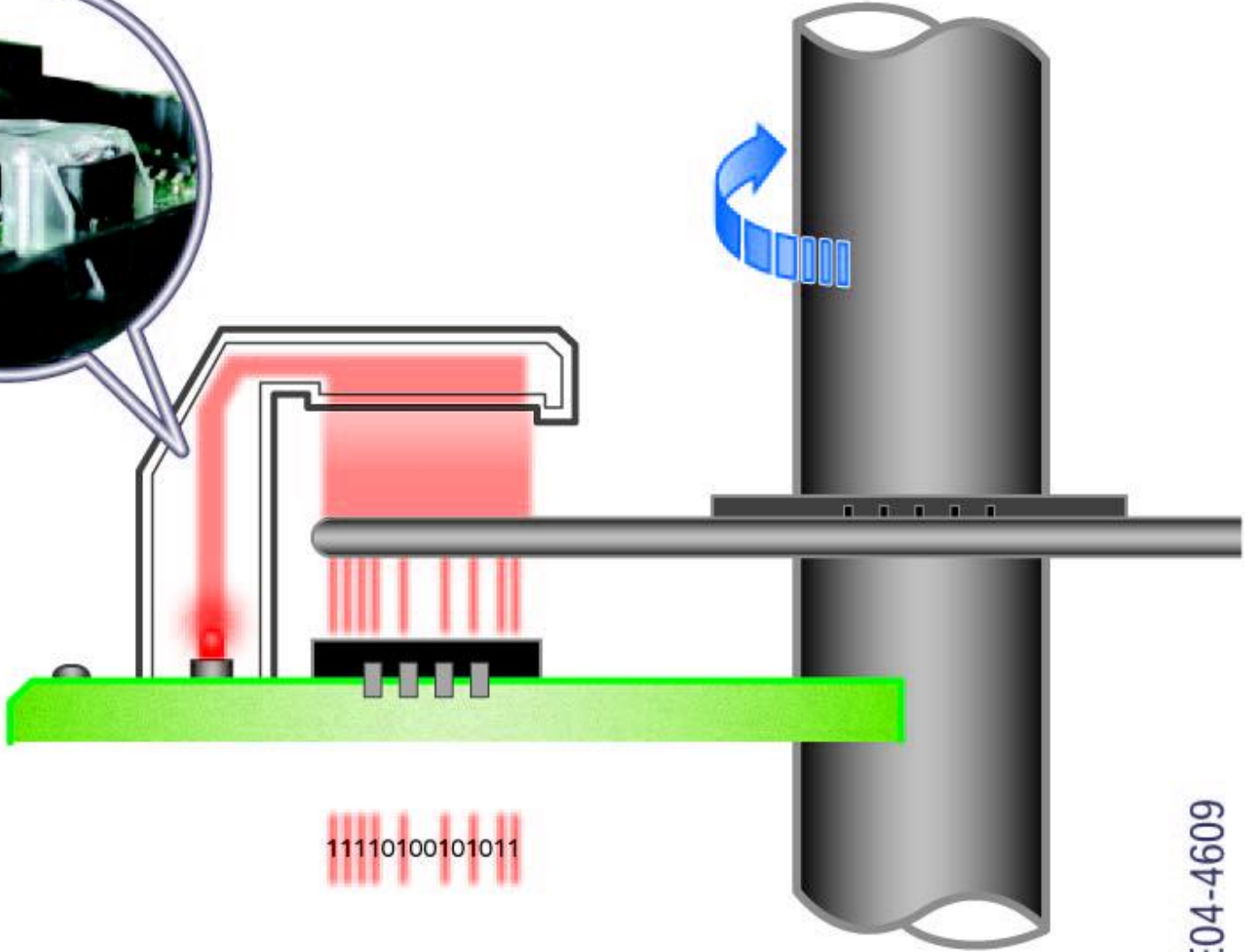
Optical Steering Angle Sensor



TE04-4609



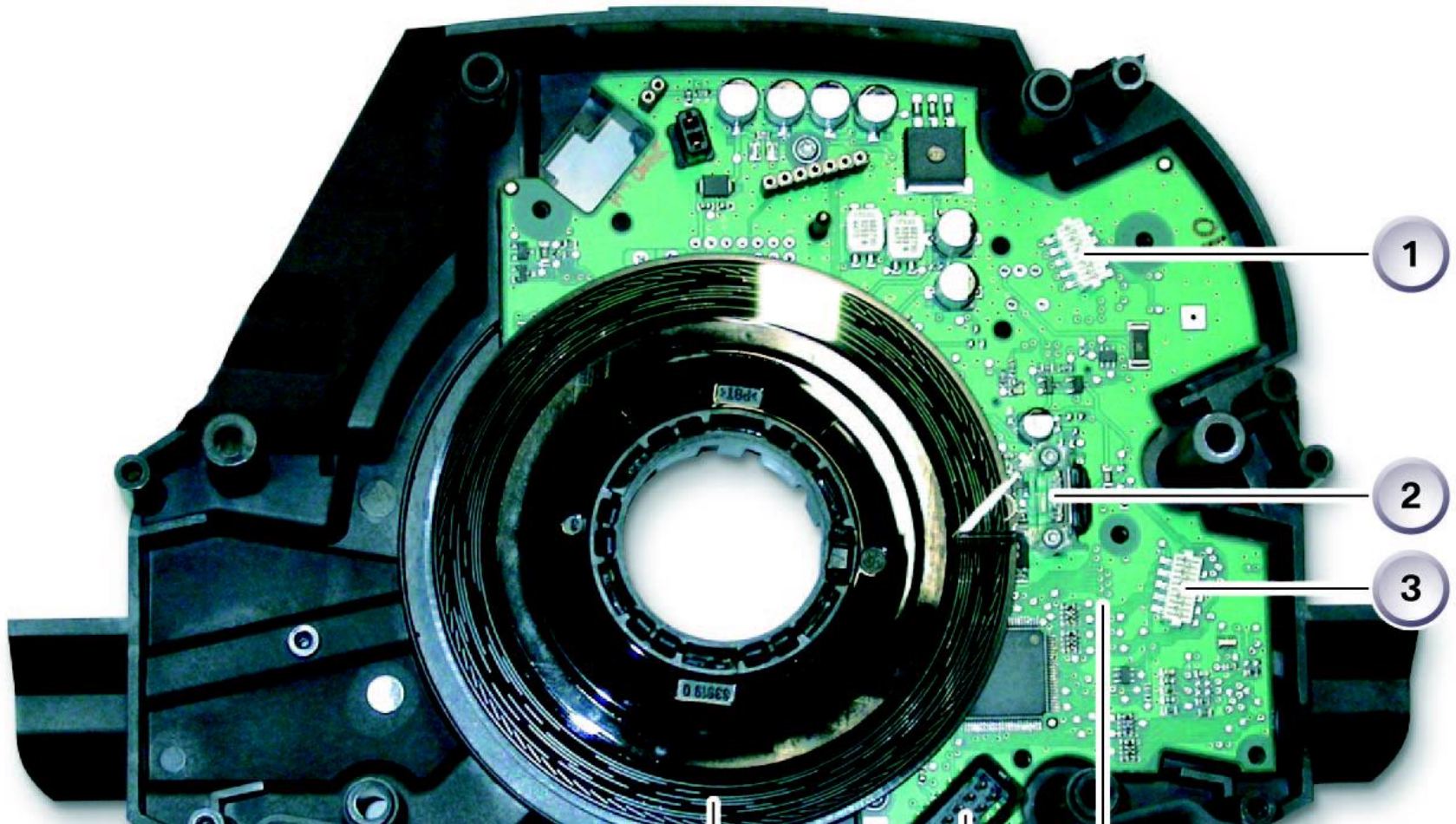
TE04-4348

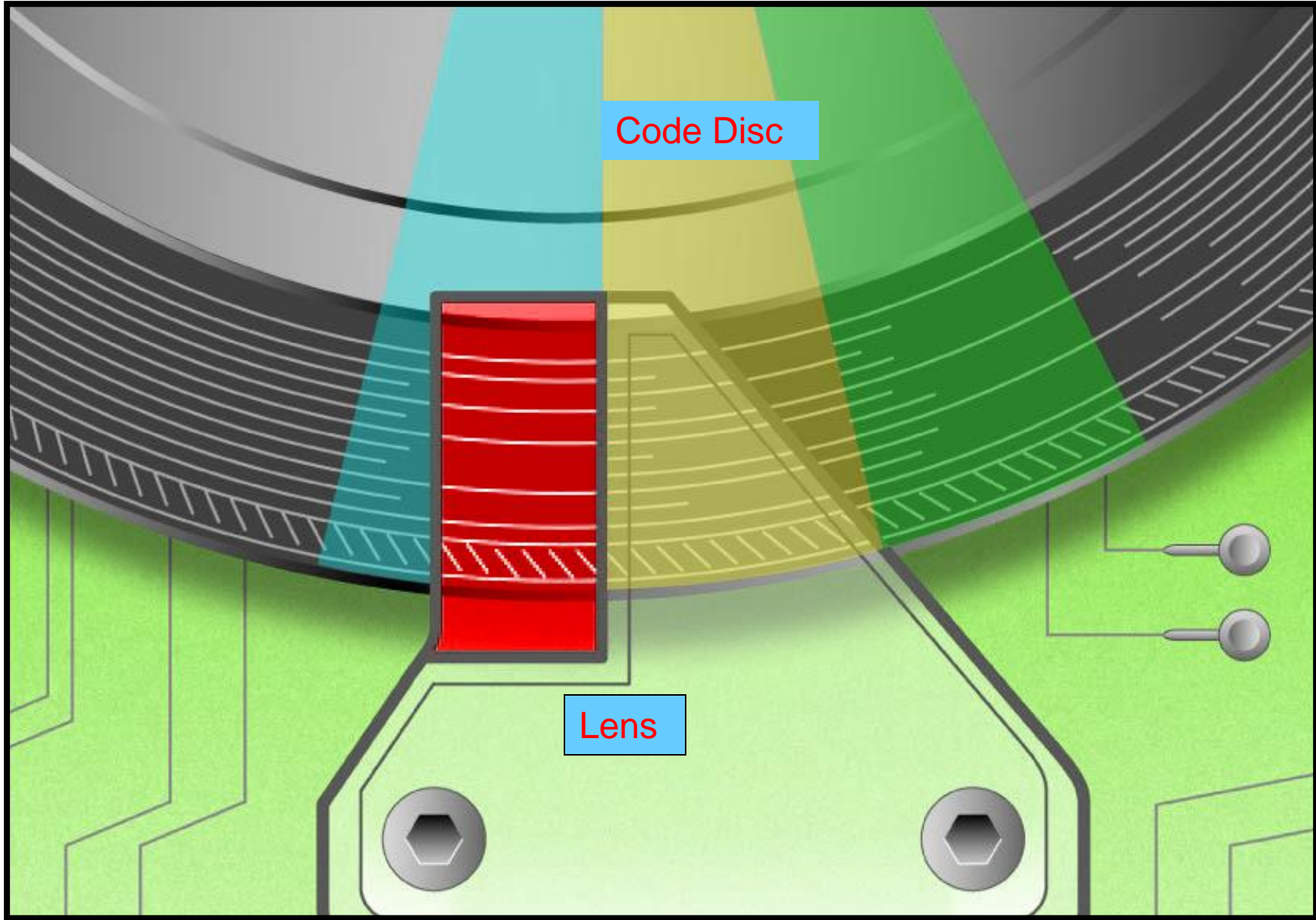


11110100101011

TE04-4609

The Steering angle sensor is a contact less optical measuring system





Code Disc

Lens

Understand How Systems Interact

- How can chassis service affect SAS?
- How can steering service affect SAS?
- How can tire service affect SAS?
- How can alignment service affect SAS?

What Do SAS Do

- Monitor the drivers steering input from straight ahead
- Monitor the drivers turning rate (how fast the driver is turning the wheel)
- Reports the above information to the vehicle on board systems.
- The above is based on a few assumptions

The Vehicles On Board Systems

Assume That

- The steering wheel is straight ahead when the vehicle is driven on a flat level road
- Toe is equally divided between the two front wheels
- There is no directional influence caused by tires or chassis
- There is no rear thrust influence causing a driver to counter steer

Why Are SAS Used

- To provide steering data information to:
 - ESC (Electronic Stability Control) systems
 - EPS (Electronic Power Steering)
 - AS (Active Steering)
 - VRS (Variable Rate Steering)
 - ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System)
 - LD (Lane Departure)
 - LA (Lane Assist)
 - PA (Parking Assist)

In the Past SAS Systems Were Previously Calibrated When....

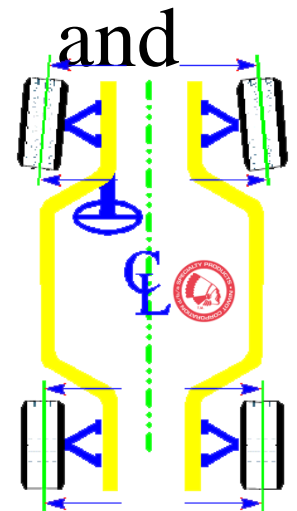
- The SAS sensor was replaced
- After certain collision repair procedures
- Generally they were not reset after a wheel alignment

Today Many Manufactures Require The SAS To Be Reset After a Wheel Alignment

- 25 Different Vehicle Manufactures
- 120 plus different models

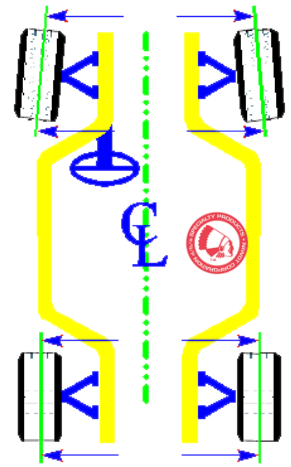
Toe Facts

- Front toe will always equally divide itself when a vehicle is driven.
- On some vehicles toe changes dramatically as the outer tie rod swings forward and backwards (articulates).



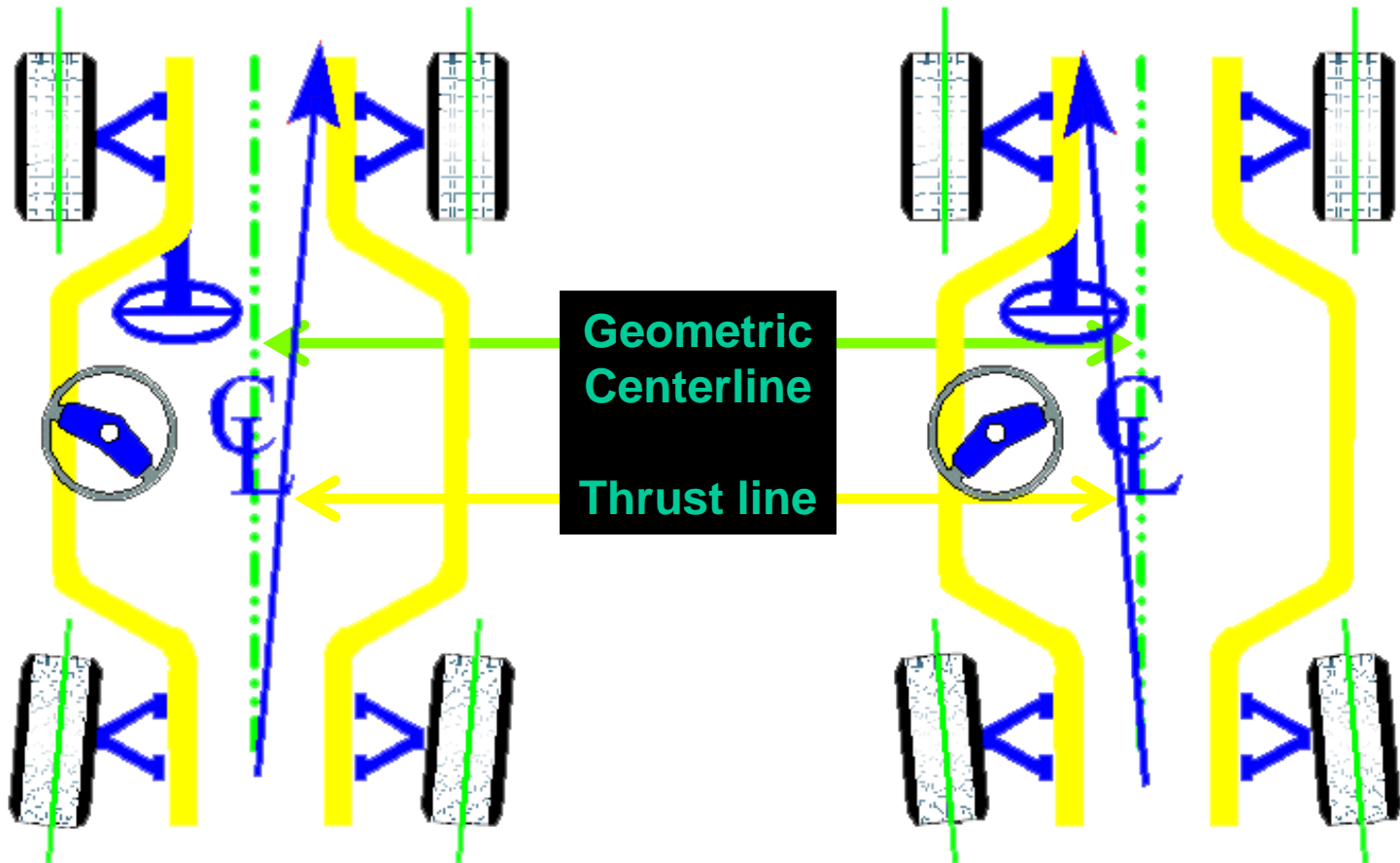
Toe Facts

- Rear toe is more critical to vehicle handling than front toe.
- Rear toe when not equally adjusted on both wheels will create a thrust angle.
- When you turn the wheels from a straight ahead position the individual toe changes on each wheel are not equal.





Thrust Angle



Thrust Specifications

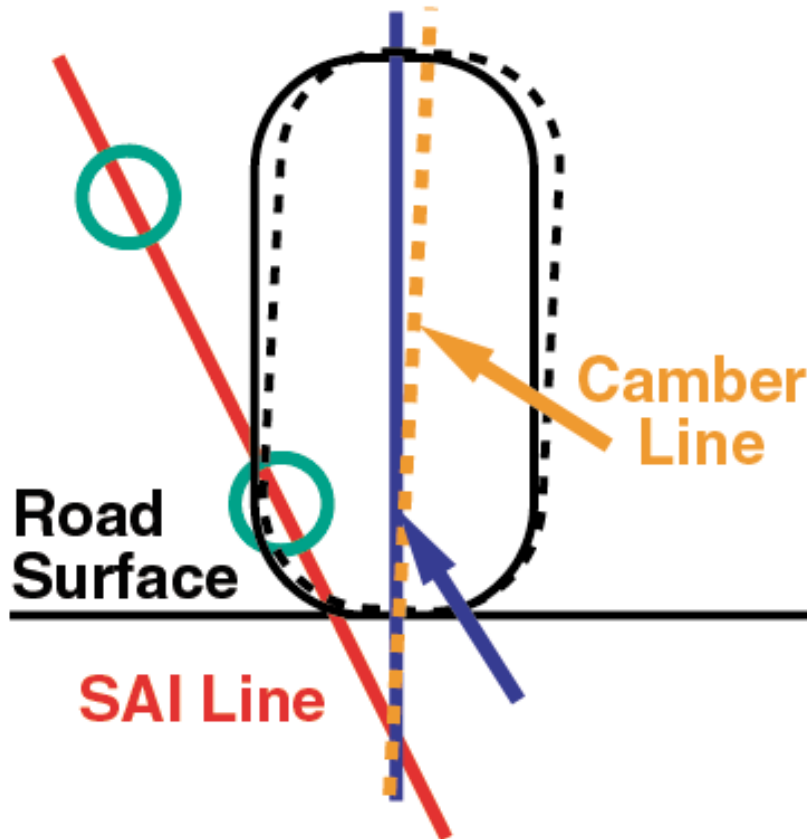
- It is generally accepted that the maximum allowable thrust angle for FWD vehicles is .125
 - For a average vehicle .125 thrust means that the rear tires will move sideways $\frac{1}{4}$ " for every vehicle length it moves forward.
 - Assumes a average vehicle length of 10'.

A Statement About Thrust

- Someone once said:
 - “The front wheels, of a vehicle, steer a vehicle from straight ahead. The rear wheels determine what straight ahead is”!



Scrub Radius



The dotted lines represent movement of the tire outward at the top because of positive camber. This movement does not affect scrub.

This shows the effect of positive scrub combined with positive camber and how the two will affect the vehicle.

How Can A SAS Input Be Accurate If

- The steering wheel is not straight ahead when the vehicle is driven on a flat level road
- Dynamic toe is different than static on the two front wheels
- There is a directional influence caused by tires or chassis
- There is a rear thrust influence causing a driver to counter steer from a static straight ahead setting

Two Ways To Reset/Zero A SRS

1. A Scan Tool



Productivity!



Genisys EVO Highlights:

- System 4.0 Enhancements and 2010 Vehicle Coverage
- New Reset Procedures vital for vehicle maintenance: ABS air light, steering angle and electronic brake resets, TPMS relearn and more
- Patented Smart Cable—no wasted time with inserts or keys
- Much more... visit www.genisysotc.com

Genisys

Note the fine print

It says “..steering Angle (sensor)

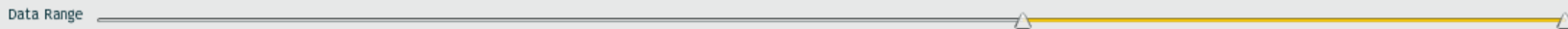
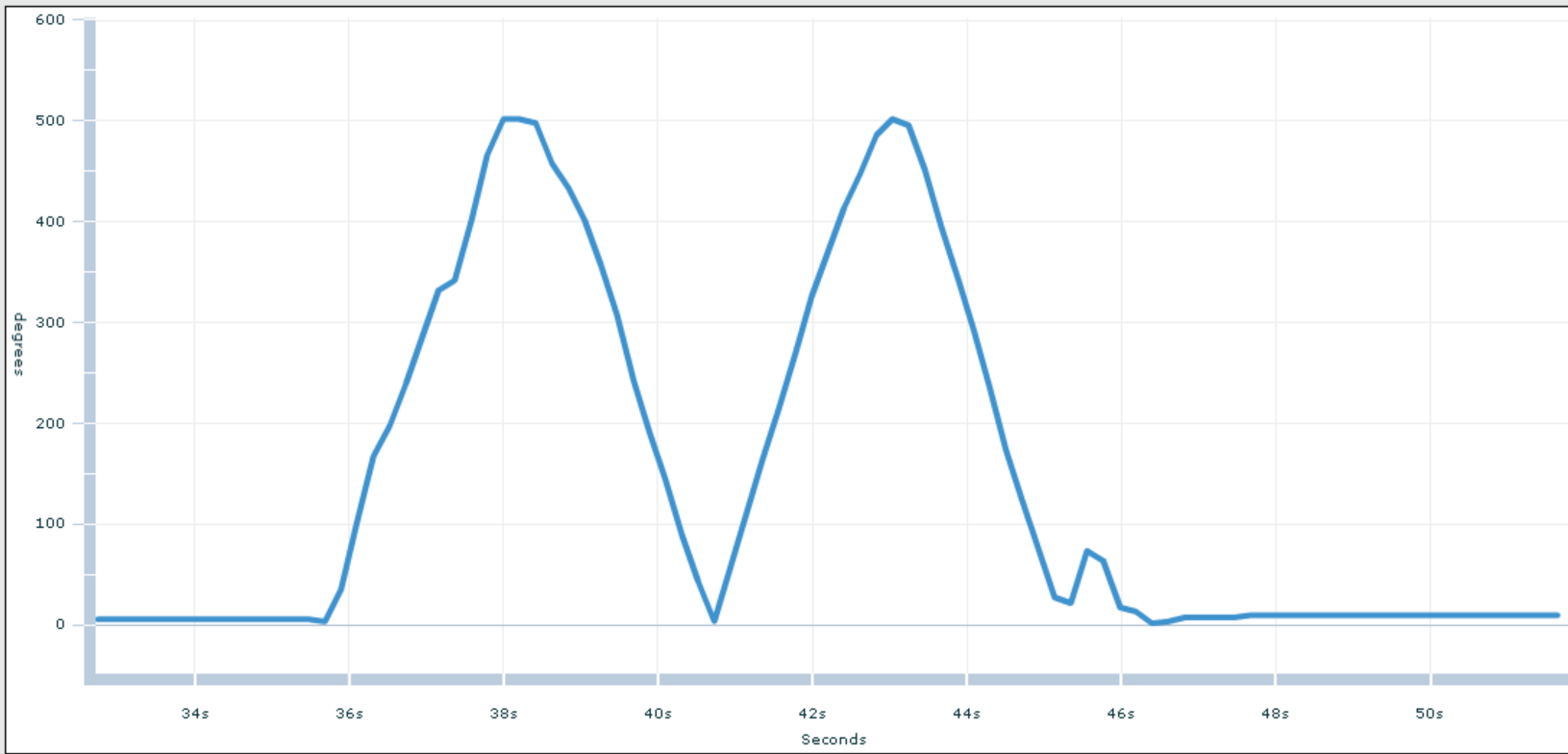
Many aftermarket scan tools can reset late model steering angle sensors.

Scan Tool SRS Reset

- Aftermarket scan tools only work on a portion of vehicles requiring resetting.
- OE scan tools are needed on the rest.
- Remember on many/most 2010 and later vehicles this is a mandatory post alignment procedure.

Single Graph Display

Steering Angle



Vertical slider for Data Range

Zoom-in

Zoom-out

Resume

Y

Play button

Minus button

Zoom-in

Zoom-out

X

Exit



SCM View

Click on tabs to access various ECU operations and information for the selected ECU.



- Flash
- Data
- DTCs
- Actuators
- System Tests
- Misc Functions
- ECU Details**

Click on the buttons to view the desired information. Click on column heading to sort table.

- Overview
- Configuration**

Name	Units	Value
Tilt and Telescope		False
Steering angle sensor not initialized		False
Steering Angle Sensor		True
SAS not initialized		False
Optical Sensor #7		Not Set
Optical Sensor #6		Not Set
Optical Sensor #5		Set
Optical Sensor #4		Set
Optical Sensor #3		Set
Optical Sensor #2		Not Set
Optical Sensor #1		Set
Current intializing carried out by E		True
Current initializing carried out by st		False

A A

SCM Overview

Name: Steering Column
 Flash Part Number: 1EQ80XXXAI
 Bus Type: CAN B
 Hardware Version: 18.08
 Software Version: 12.13.00
 DTC Count: 0

Knowledge Base Articles

Login **Off-line**

Disconnect Warnings: 0 Errors: 0

2006 IS350
2GR-FSE

JTHBE262762001849

2006_IS350_2GR-FSE

- File Notes
- Health Check
- Data 1-3/1
- ABS/VSC/TRAC
 - Data List
 - Data 2
 - Data 3

Expand>>

Parameter	Value	Unit	Parameter	Value	Unit
ABS Warning Light	OFF		Lateral G	-0.19	m/s2
VSC Warning Light	ON		Forward and Rearward G	-0.39	m/s2
Brake Warning Light	OFF		Yaw Rate Value	0	degrees/s
Slip Indicator Light	ON		Steering Angle Value	-4.5	degrees
Buzzer	OFF		FR Wheel Speed	0	MPH
Stop Light SW	OFF		FL Wheel Speed	0	MPH
Parking Brake SW	OFF		RR Wheel Speed	0	MPH
TRC(TRAC)/VSC OFF SW	OFF		RL Wheel Speed	0	MPH
Main Idle SW	ON		Vehicle Speed	0	MPH
Brake Pedal Load Sensing SW	OFF		FR Wheel Acceleration	0.00	m/s2
Gear Position	P,N		FL Wheel Acceleration	0.00	m/s2
Shift Lever Position	P,N		RR Wheel Acceleration	0.00	m/s2
Shift Information	OFF		RL Wheel Acceleration	0.00	m/s2
Inspection Mode	Other		FR Wheel Direction	Forward	
Number of IG ON(Inspection)	254		FL Wheel Direction	Forward	
Master Cylinder Sensor	0.47	V	RR Wheel Direction	Forward	
Zero Point of M/C	0.00	Mpa	RL Wheel Direction	Forward	
Deceleration Sensor	-0.430	m/s2	FR Wheel ABS Ctrl Status	OFF	
Zero Point of Decele	-0.58	m/s2	FL Wheel ABS Ctrl Status	OFF	
Deceleration Sensor2	0.143	m/s2	RR Wheel ABS Ctrl Status	OFF	
Zero Point of Decele2	0.39	m/s2	RL Wheel ABS Ctrl Status	OFF	
Yaw Rate Sensor	0	degrees/s	BA Ctrl Status	OFF	
Zero Point of Yaw Rate	0	degrees /sec	PBA Ctrl Status	OFF	
Yaw Rate Sensor2	0	degrees/s	TRC(TRAC) Ctrl Status	OFF	
Zero Point of Yaw Rate2	0	degrees/s	TRC(TRAC) Engine Ctrl Status	OFF	
Steering Angle Sensor	-4.5	degrees	TRC(TRAC) Brake Ctrl Status	OFF	
Zero Point of Steering Angle	0.0	degrees	FR Wheel VSC Ctrl Status	OFF	
			FL Wheel VSC Ctrl Status	OFF	

TIS Search

Print

Back

1 [Pause] [Play] [Previous] [Next] [Home] [End]

[List] [Print] [Refresh] [All Data] [Graph]

2006 IS350
2GR-FSE

JTHBE262762001849

Utility Selection Menu

Select desired Utility and then press Next

- ABS History
- Reset Memory
- Test Mode**
- Customize

<Usage>

Use this function after replacing the Skid

<Introduction>

This function is used to calibrate the zero

Trouble Codes

Data List

Active Test

Monitor

Utility

TIS Keyword

Print

Close

Test Mode (ABS-08-002)

Help

Confirm the following conditions.

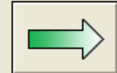
- Vehicle is on a level surface.
- Steering wheel is in the straight-ahead position.
- Shifter is in park.
- Engine is not running.
- IG is ON.

Press Next to proceed.

< Back

Next >

Cancel



Two Ways To Reset/Zero A SRS

2. Alignment equipment interface

- The alignment equipment interface will reset about 80-90% of the needed vehicles

A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS

Adjustment Illustrations


Chevrolet : Malibu (Including Classic) : 2005-07 : except Classic, SS Models

Illustration courtesy of Hunter Engineering


Vehicles equipped with the following systems require an OEM scan tool and special tools/procedures after a wheel alignment:

- Adaptive radar cruise control systems such as: ACC, ADR, Distronic, etc.
- Lane Departure Warning systems (LDW)
- Electronic stability control systems such as: ESP, PSM, DTSC, VDC, VSC etc.
- Electric power steering, Variable ratio, and 4-wheel steering systems such as: EPS, AFS, VGRS, 4WAS etc.

Refer to OEM documentation for further information.

 To determine if a vehicle is equipped with Electronic Stability Control (ESC): Immediately after turning the ignition to the ON position and during the instrument cluster bulb check, look for the ESC indicator. This may be a symbol as shown or the actual name of the system (VSC, VDC, ESP, etc.)

View the illustration, then press "OK".

Print All Illustrations  OK

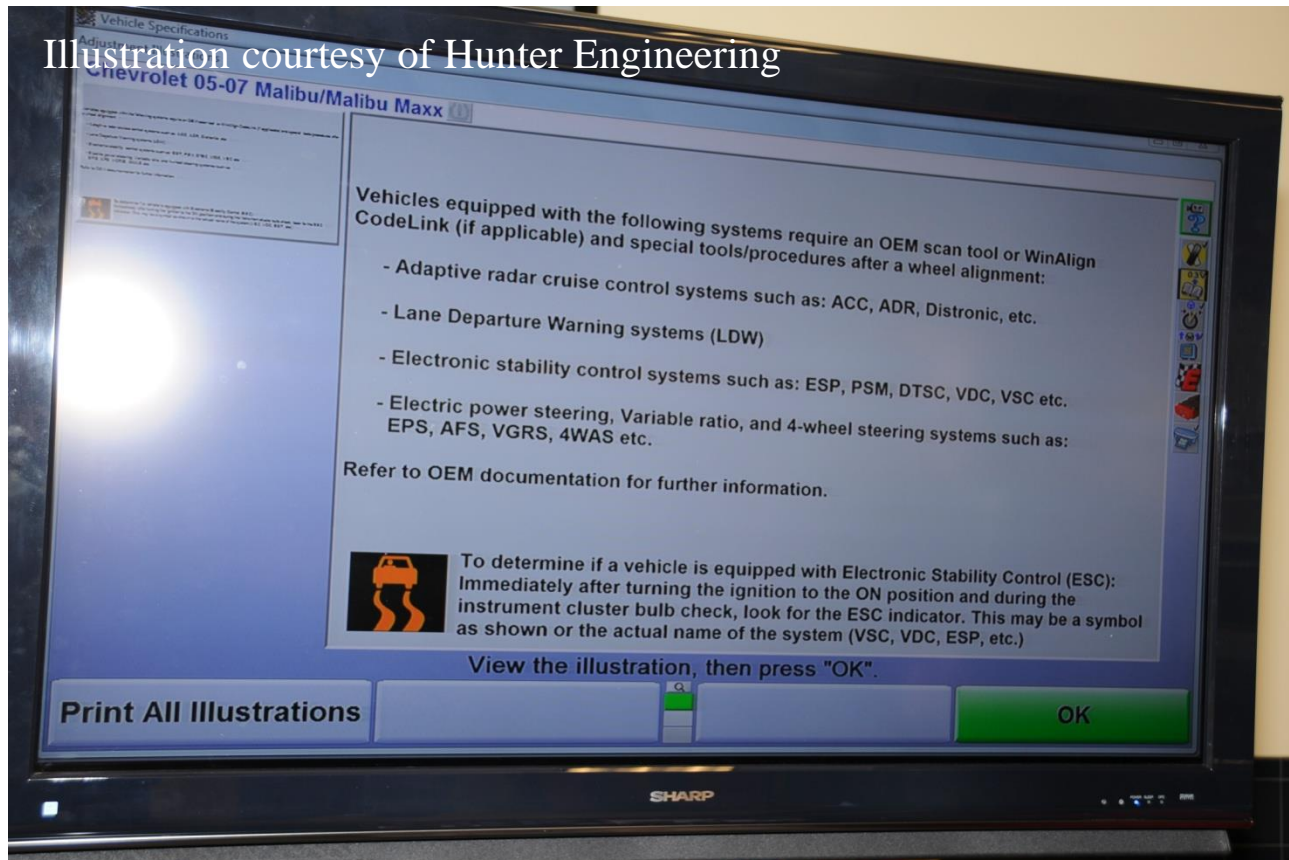
A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS

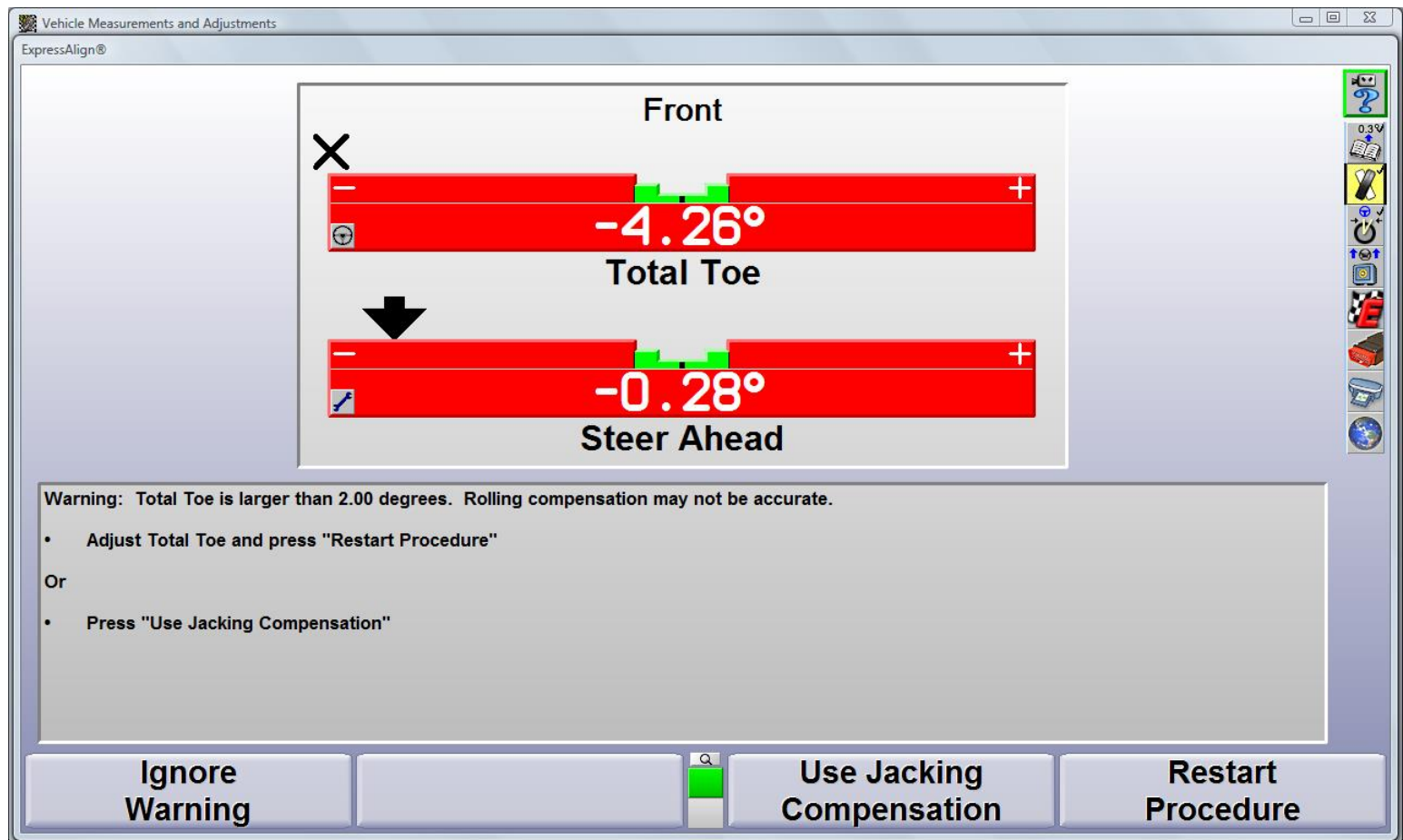
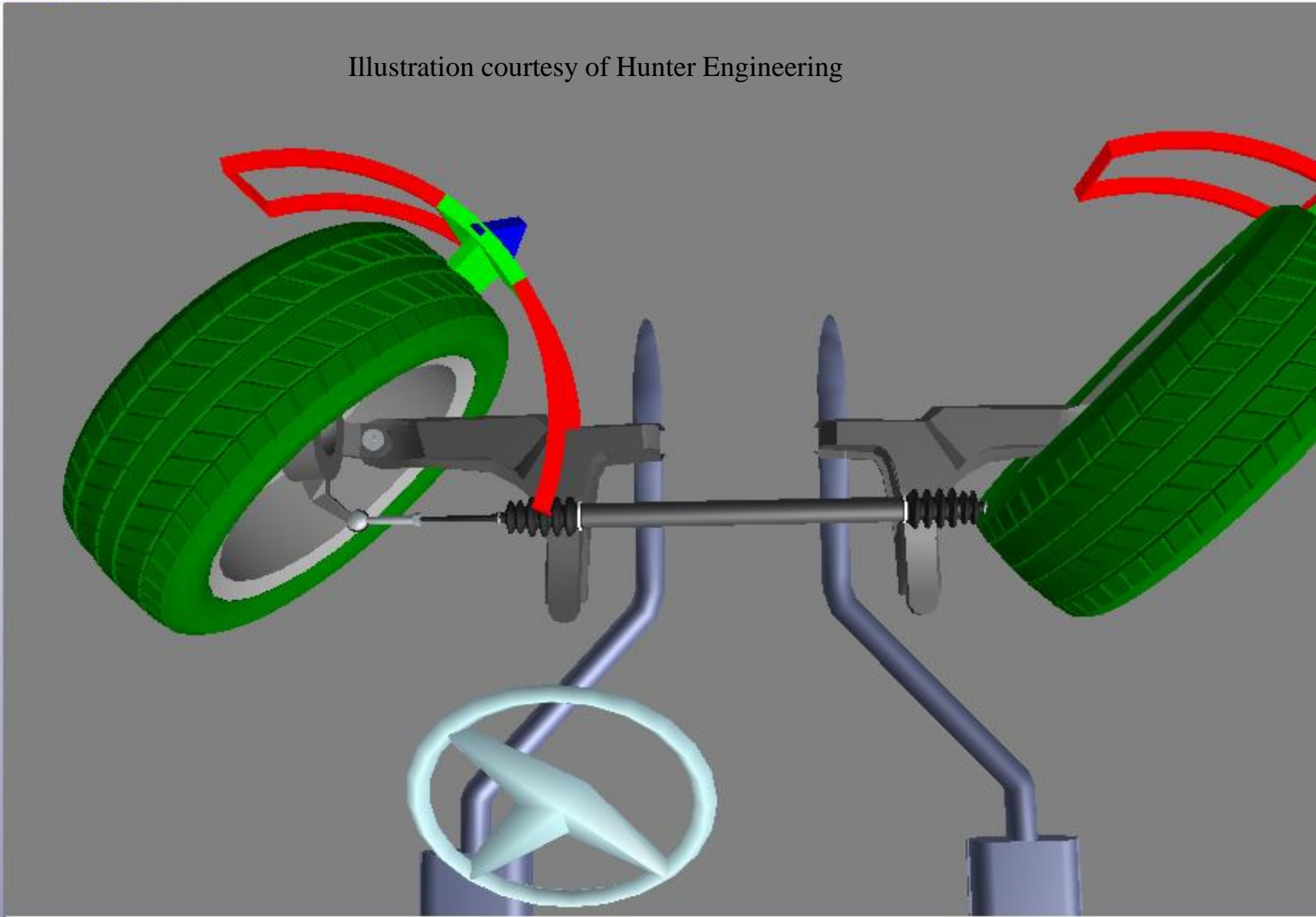


Illustration courtesy of Hunter Engineering



Steer the wheels as directed.

ancel

Select
Measurement



Bypass
Measurement

A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Vehicle Measurements and Adjustments" with a sub-header "Manufacturer Recommended Reset Procedure". The vehicle model is identified as "Chevrolet 05-07 Malibu/Malibu Maxx".

On the left, a green horizontal bar represents a target range. A black arrow points down to the center of the bar, which is labeled -0.01° and "Steer Ahead".

On the right, a large digital display shows the current reading: 9.1° for the "Steering Wheel Sensor".

Below the display, the instruction "1. Steer the vehicle straight ahead." is shown. Underneath this instruction are two illustrations: a steering wheel with a green arrow indicating a clockwise turn, and a steering wheel with a level sensor mounted on it.

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text "Press 'Continue' to proceed." and two buttons: "Cancel" and "Continue".

Illustration courtesy of Hunter Engineering

A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS



A Story Board View of Using Alignment Equipment to Reset the SRS

Vehicle Measurements and Adjustments

Manufacturer Recommended Reset Procedure

Chevrolet 05-07 Malibu/Malibu Maxx

0.00°
Steer Ahead

0.0°
Steering Wheel Sensor

- The calibration was successful.
- To re-enable live reading of the Steering Wheel Sensor, turn the steering wheel completely to the left, then completely to the right, then straight ahead.
- Verify that the Steering Wheel Sensor is zero degrees when steered ahead.

Illustration courtesy of Hunter Engineering

Press "Continue" to proceed.

Cancel Continue