

KRONOS V4

Engine Test Bed Software

The screenshot displays the ROTRONICS engine test bed software interface. At the top left, the 'ROTRONICS' logo is visible. The main window is titled 'ROTRONICS DEMO' and shows a graph of 'Pression cylindres 1' (Cylinder 1 Pressure) over time. To the right of the graph is a dashboard with several gauges and a digital display showing '25'. Below the graph, there is a table with multiple columns, likely representing engine test data. The table has several columns with headers, and the data is organized into rows. The interface also includes various control buttons and a status bar at the bottom.

Pression cylindres 1	Temps (ms)
0	0
10	100
20	200
30	300
40	400
50	500
60	600
70	700
80	800
90	900
100	1000
110	1100
120	1200
130	1300
140	1400
150	1500
160	1600
170	1700
180	1800
190	1900
200	2000
210	2100
220	2200
230	2300
240	2400
250	2500
260	2600
270	2700
280	2800
290	2900
300	3000
310	3100
320	3200
330	3300
340	3400
350	3500
360	3600
370	3700
380	3800
390	3900
400	4000
410	4100
420	4200
430	4300
440	4400
450	4500
460	4600
470	4700
480	4800
490	4900
500	5000

KRONOS : A multitude of applications.

Rotronics has designed test benches related to the internal combustion engine for more than 10 years in the field of industry, competition or technical teaching. Experience gained during these years enabled Rotronics to develop software for test bench management which is perfectly adapted to the needs of our customers. This entirely configurable version of Kronos makes it possible to manage any type of bench : engine test bed, roller test bed, on-board chassis dyno, braked test bed, inertial test bed and dynamic machines.



KRONOS 4 : An advanced and open acquisition system

An open system due to the driver concept :

The core of data acquisition is designed around the concept of the acquisition driver, making it possible to guarantee the independence of the software compared to the material. These drivers allow the software to be interfaced with an substantial quantity of existing acquisition systems. The diversity of the drivers makes it possible to interface with the majority of the equipment which one finds in this sphere of activity. One can quote, amongst other things, the following drivers :

- **Modbus Drivers, serial and TCP/IP** : a big standard of the industrial automatism.
- **Low level CAN Driver** : indispensable in the automotive industry.
- **OPC Driver** : OPC : OLE for Process Control : an international standard which permits interfacing with all the acquisition systems compatible with this standard, and with all the well known brand systems.
- **AK Driver** : A German origin protocol present in a great number of materials dedicated to test benches : Exhaust analysis, balances consumption, smokemeter...
- **OBD II Driver** : A standard allowing interfaces with the management box of recent vehicles.
- **ASAM/ASAP3 Driver** : A standard allowing interfaces with calibration software compatible with this standard, and to maintain the different engine settings.
- **Profibus DP Driver** : Another great standard of the industry.
- **CanOpen and DeviceNet Drivers** : Two software protocols often used in the industry, based on a CAN Connection.



From 1 Hz to more than 1 MHz

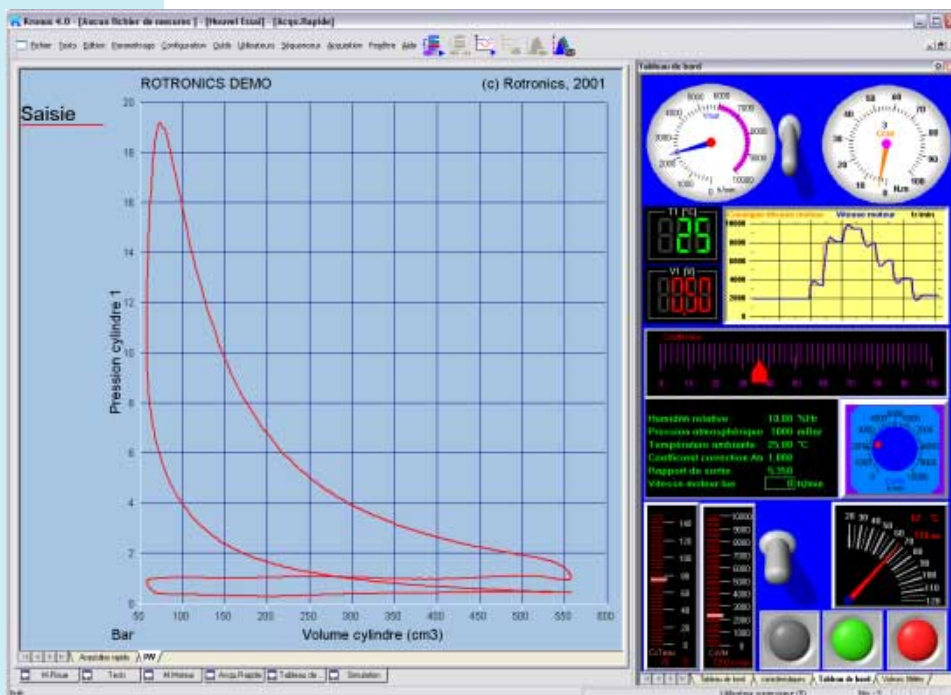
Data acquisition is managed by several modules with distinct functions :

- The stationary acquisition module allows perfect management of the measurement made at static or constant speeds.
- The transient acquisition module allows transient measurements, for example during acceleration or deceleration.
- The different monitoring acquisition modules allow measurements to be saved when making a post-mortem or to make statistics in an endurance test.
- The fast acquisition module allows acquisitions at very high frequency, for example carrying out a combustion analysis by drawing Pressure / Volume diagrams.

A real time graphic display of the data

Several graphic instruments are available to display the data in real time;

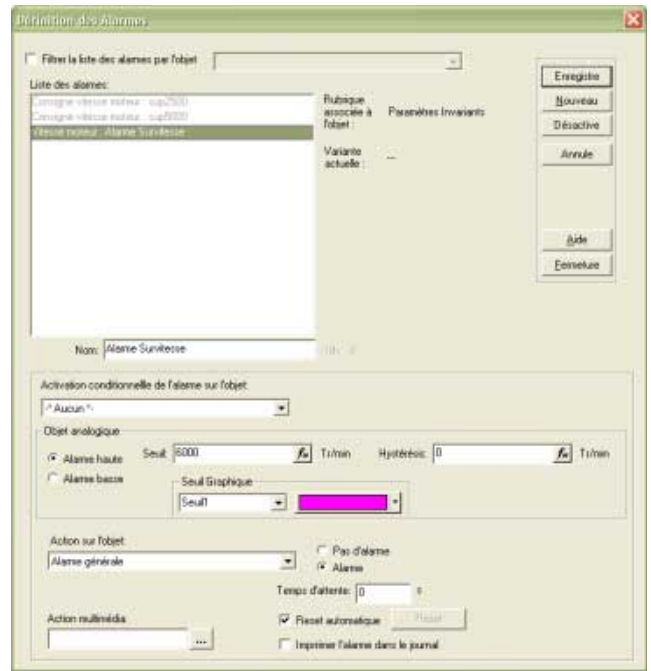
- Digital or alphanumeric displays,
- Linear or angular gauges,
- Running graph,
- Graphic button with two states,
- Data table



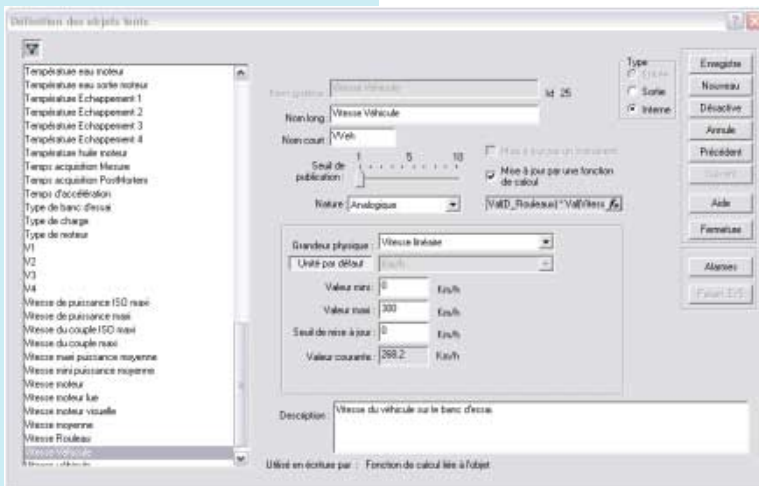
- These different instruments are entirely configurable (display size, color, font, style...) and allow the personalisation of the display of data following customer's needs and preferences.
- The flexibility of the display allows creation of as many dashboards as necessary, being only reliant on the graphics card of your PC.
- The instruments also make it possible to change variables with the mouse; also we can easily start an engine or change an instruction with the mouse.

Powerful alarm management.

Each variable gathered or calculated can be associated with an unlimited number of alarms, whose threshold can be fixed or variable according to other values. A history file allows the conditions of appearance and disappearance of each alarm to be investigated. Each alarm can also start any action available (stop a test, cut the contact...).



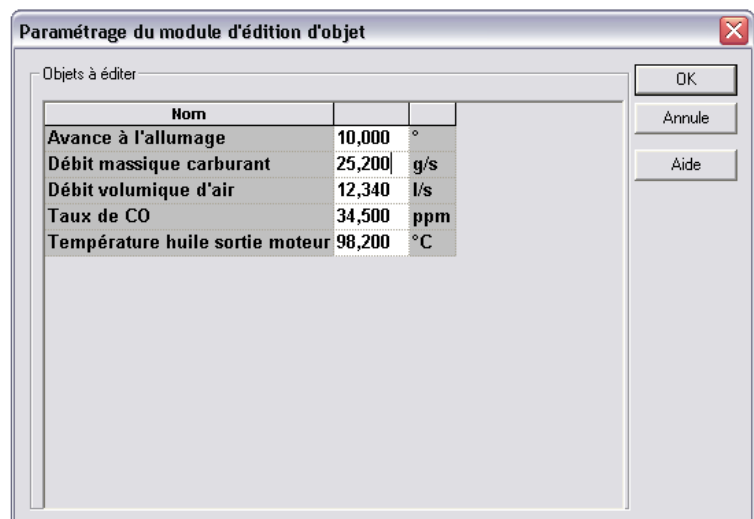
An unlimited number of variables.



Contrary to other software of the same type, Kronos makes it possible to manage an unlimited number of inputs / outputs. This number is only limited by the material installed. The number of calculated variables is also unlimited.

Manual acquisition during a measurement.

Even if some systems are not connected to Kronos, you can easily enter the measurement values with the keyboard.



KRONOS : An integrated and powerful driving module.

Kronos has a driving module : the sequencer. Completely integrated with the software, it allows the automation of the software. The goal is to entirely automate measurement procedures or to realise endurance tests without any human intervention.

The definition of these tests is entirely visual and does not require any knowledge in programming. It is the same environment for definition and execution of the tests.

The essential functions of the sequencer are :

- Driving all the instructions and orders during the test,
- Automation of the acquisition modules,
- Taking into account the alarms and others exceptions during the test.
- Interaction with the user during the test in order to define values or take decisions.

Séquence "Principale"		Paramètres de l'étape		Objets à piloter		
Statut	Nom de l'étape	Type de l'étape	Paramètres de l'étape	Commande moteur (%)	Consigne vitesse moteur (tr/min)	Charge Frein Manuelle (%)
1	Etape d'attente	Pilotage	Pas de durée maxi Au début: Paramètres du Banc. Activer la régulation de vitesse Fin sur intervention de l'utilisateur (Début de fessai à la vitesse d'attente OK : Commence la mesure au premier palier Annuler : Termine fessai OK, Annule)	10,00 %	@(Vitesse d'attente)	Valeur inchangée
2	Test Fin vitesse attente	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Annule)" GOTO "Arrêt"			
3	Vitesse palier 1	Pilotage	Durée 50,00 s Fin sur event: Fin mémo pt en cours LentStat Au début: Acquisition lente Mesure Démarre acquisition Fin sur intervention de l'utilisateur (Mesure en cours Mémorise : mémorise le point Annuler : termine fessai/Mémoriser, Annule)	100,0 % avec une variation de 20,00 %/s	@(Vitesse de début d'acquisition)	Valeur inchangée
4	Test1 fin vitesse palier 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Annule)" GOTO "Arrêt"			
5	Test2 fin vitesse palier 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Mémoriser)" GOSUB "Mémorise point"			
6	Test incrément1	Branchement	Si "not((@incrément de vitesse 1) > 0, Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 1) < @(Vitesse de fin n°1) - 0,01, abs(Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 1)) > abs(@Vitesse de fin n°1) + 0,01))" GOTO Etape "Vitesse fin n°1"			
7	Paliers n°1	Pilotage	Pas de durée maxi Fin sur event: Fin mémo pt en cours LentStat Fin sur intervention de l'utilisateur (Mesure en cours Mémorise : mémorise le point Annuler : termine fessai/Mémoriser, Annule)	Valeur inchangée	Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 1	Valeur inchangée
8	Test1 fin palier 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Annule)" GOTO "Arrêt"			
9	Test2 fin palier 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Mémoriser)" GOSUB "Mémorise point"			
10	Bouclage Palier n°1	Branchement	TANT QUE "!(@incrément de vitesse 1) > 0, Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 1) < @(Vitesse de fin n°1) - 0,01, abs(Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 1)) > abs(@Vitesse de fin n°1) + 0,01)" GOTO Etape "Paliers n°1"			
11	Vitesse fin n°1	Pilotage	Pas de durée maxi Fin sur event: Fin mémo pt en cours LentStat Fin sur intervention de l'utilisateur (Mesure en cours Mémorise : mémorise le point Annuler : termine fessai/Mémoriser, Annule)	Valeur inchangée	@(Vitesse de fin n°1)	Valeur inchangée
12	Test1 fin vitesse fin 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Annule)" GOTO "Arrêt"			
13	Test2 fin vitesse fin 1	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Mémoriser)" GOSUB "Mémorise point"			
14	Test incrément 2 nul	Branchement	Si "abs(@incrément de vitesse 2) < 0,01" GOTO "Arrêt"			
15	Test 2 incrément 2	Branchement	Si "!(!(@incrément de vitesse 2) > 0, Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 2) == @(Vitesse de fin n°2) Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 2) == @(Vitesse de fin n°2))" GOTO Etape "Vitesse de fin n°2"			
16	Palier N°2	Pilotage	Pas de durée maxi Fin sur event: Fin mémo pt en cours LentStat Fin sur intervention de l'utilisateur (Mesure en cours Mémorise : mémorise le point Annuler : termine fessai/Mémoriser, Annule)	Valeur inchangée	Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 2	Valeur inchangée
17	Test 1 fin palier 2	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Annule)" GOTO "Arrêt"			
18	Test 2 fin palier 2	Branchement	Si "SortieEtapePrecedente(Bouton,Mémoriser)" GOSUB "Mémorise point"			
19	Bouclage Palier N°2	Branchement	TANT QUE "!(@incrément de vitesse 2) > 0, Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 2) < @(Vitesse de fin n°2) - 0,01, Val(Consigne vitesse moteur) + @incrément de vitesse 2) > @(Vitesse de fin n°2) + 0,01)" GOTO Etape "Palier N°2"			
20	Vitesse de fin N°2	Pilotage	Pas de durée maxi	Valeur inchangée	@(Vitesse de fin n°2)	Valeur inchangée

KRONOS : A library of functions related to the test bench.

Kronos is dedicated to test benches. It integrates a complete library of specific functions for test benches, which allows management of any requirement of a test bench. The principal functions are :

- A module with automatic calculation of specific variables linked to an engine : automatic calculation without configuration of the various power curves (rough and corrected) of the engine speeds, the engine torque, the specific consumption, the vehicle speed, the MEP (Mean Effective Pressure), linear acceleration, the wheel force,...

Paramètres du moteur	
Caractéristiques mécaniques	Nombre de tours par cycle
Alésage A= 89,9 mm	Nombre de tours par cycle du moteur 2 (Déf.)
Course C= 78,7 mm	
Nombre de cylindres 1 (Déf.)	
Calcul du volume mort ou du taux de compression	Angle Fermeture Soupape Admission 12° (Déf.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Volume mort 30,00 cm³	Angle Ouverture Soupape Echappement 5° (Déf.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Taux de compression 9,5 (Déf.)	
Cylindrie totale	Carburant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calcul automatique de la cylindrie totale	Pouvoir calorifique inférieur 43,8 MJ/kg
Cylindrie totale 639,6 cm³	
Longueur de bielle L= 140 mm	
Dépot d'axes de piston d= 0 mm	

EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS :



ROLLER TEST BED FOR CARS OR MOTORBIKES : PERFORMANCE, ENDURANCE, POLLUTION...



TRADITIONAL ENGINE TEST BEDS FOR TEACHING, COMPETITION AND INDUSTRY



EMISSIONS 2 STROKE ENGINES



TEST BED FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINES



DYNAMIC MACHINES AND TANDEMS