

Tire Technology Conference 2026

Tire Wear Prediction with Combined Test-bench and Simulation Method

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1. Projekt Overview and Motivation
2. Procedure
3. Tire Model CDTire/3D
4. Outlook

The RAMUS Project

Overview

RAMUS = **R**eifen**A**abri**e**bs**M**essung **U**nd **S**imulation

Public funding line of the former Federal Ministry of Digital and Economic Affairs (BMDV), now BMV: Federal Ministry of Transport

mFUND funding line 1 application (“Small projects/studies”):
Topic 2024 Open data for new business models in mobility

Partner:

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute of Vehicle System Technology:

Martin Gießler, Philipp Bühler

Fraunhofer-Institut für Techno- und Wirtschaftsmathematik ITWM (Kaiserslautern):

Christoph Burkhardt, Georg Franosch, Hannes Christiansen

Duration:

01/12/2024 – 31/05/2026

With funding from the



Federal Ministry
of Transport

by decision of the
German Bundestag



Motivation

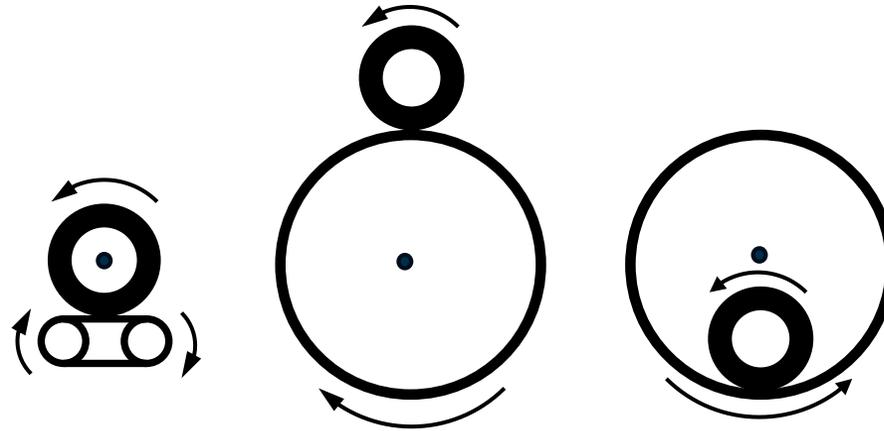
Tire Wear Measurements

*Mobile Measurements
in Fleet Testing*

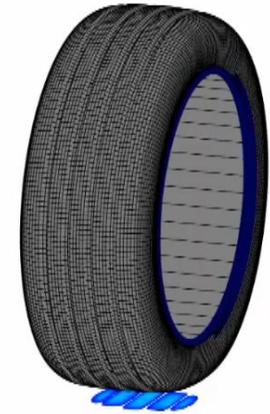


State of the Art

Test Bench Measurements



Simulation

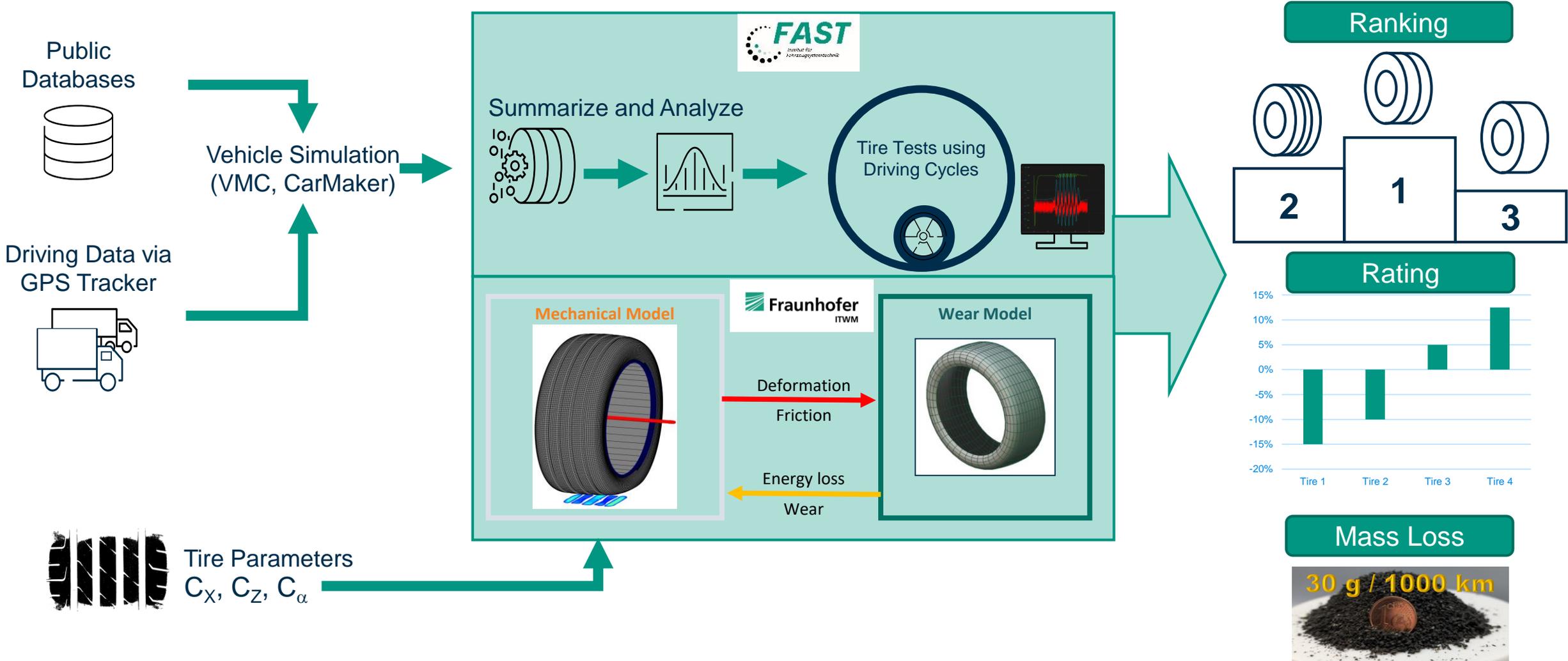


Extension

Question?

How can tire simulation increase the efficiency of tire wear prediction, so that conventional test campaigns can be reduced?

The RAMUS Project Overview



Procedure

Tire Selection

Tire Size	Percentage in 2022
235/65R16	12.20 %
215/65R16	11.30 %
205/65R16	10.06 %
195/75R16	10.05 %
225/65R16	8.72 %
215/70R15	6.18 %
195/70R15	5.40 %
205/75R16	4.45 %
215/75R16	4.21 %
225/75R16	3.91 %
225/70R15	2.90 %
215/65R15	2.43 %
195/60R16	2.26 %
195/65R16	2.10 %
215/60R17	2.04 %
185/80R14	1.40 %

[1]

Selected tires for the tests

235 65 R 16C 115/113R

All-Season Tire



235 65 R 16C 121/119R

Summer Tire



225 75 R 16C 116/114

ASTM F2872 SRTT



→ Tires were selected based on the classification of the ETRTO working group and statistics on the use of C2 tires

Procedure

Recording Delivery Trips

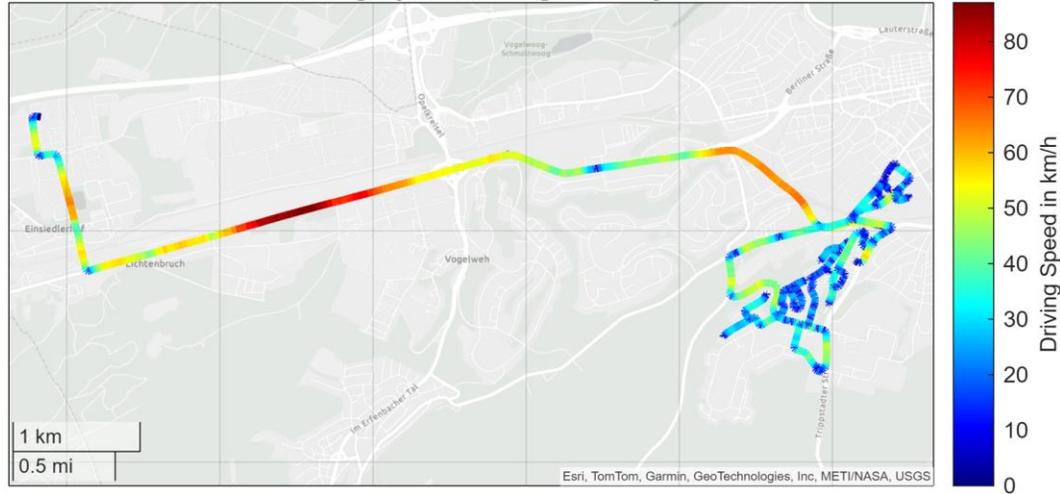
- Parcels were sent: KIT FAST (Karlsruhe) – Fraunhofer ITWM (Kaiserslautern)
- Parcel contains a GPS tracker (CANedge3)
 - Recording of longitude, latitude, altitude, and speed at rate of 5 Hz
- Evaluation range adapted to the 'last mile' (from parcel center to parcel delivery)
 - Analysis of data
 - Generated .kml files are used as input for the vehicle simulation



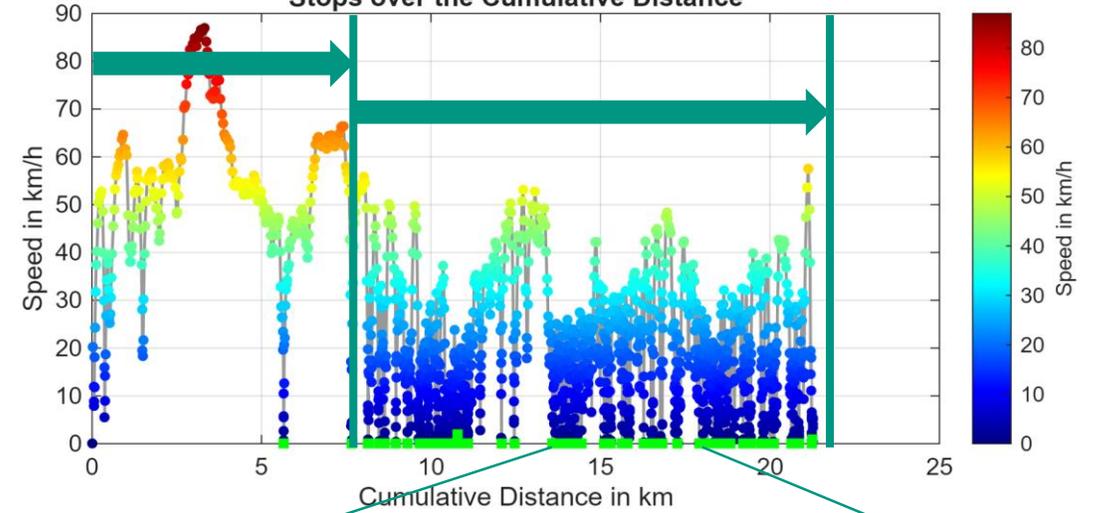
Procedure

Analysis and Processing Delivery Trips

Driving Speed during Delivery



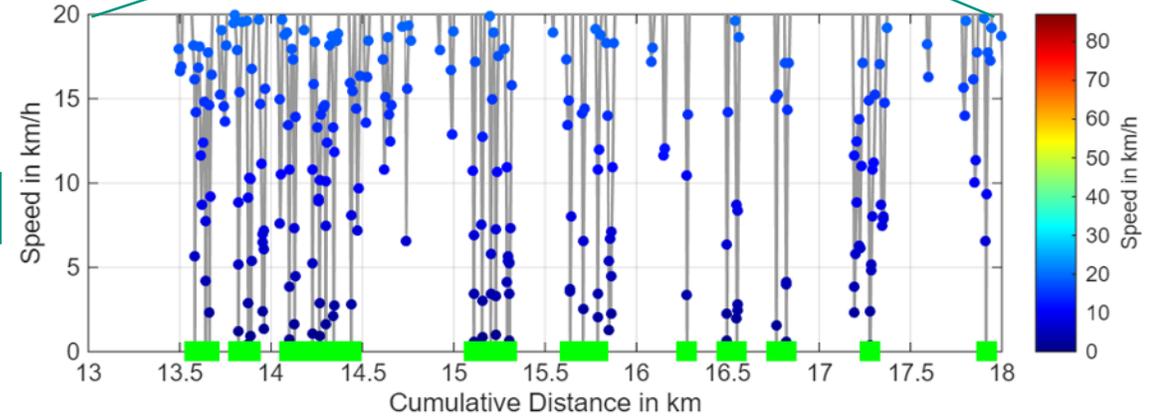
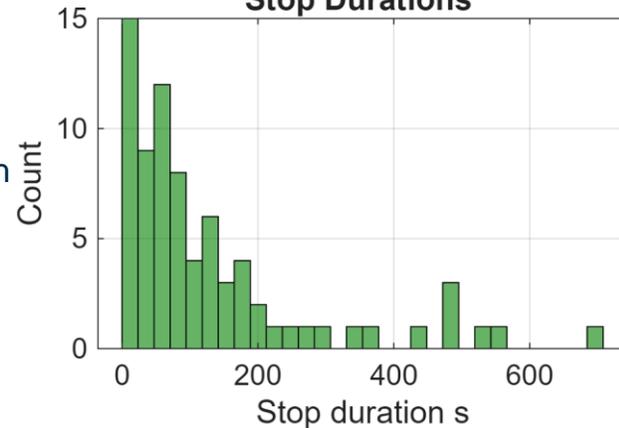
Stops over the Cumulative Distance



Total distance: 21.270 km
 Total time: 4.62 h
 Avg. speed (total): 4.50 km/h
 Avg. speed (in motion): 24.85 km/h

Stop count: 78
 Mean: 171.82 s
 Median: 79.00 s

Stop Durations



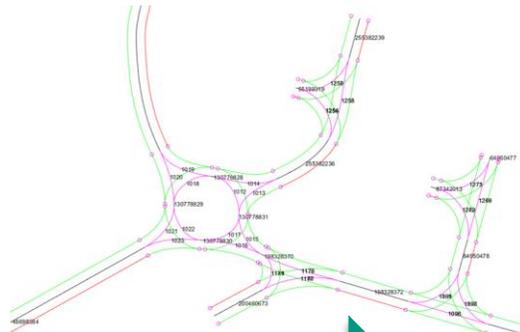
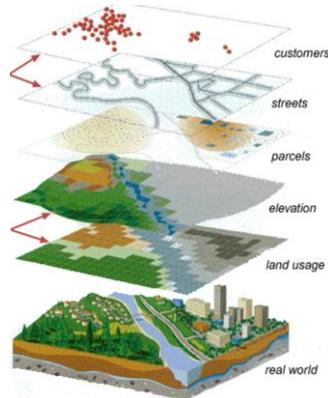
Procedure

Vehicle Simulation

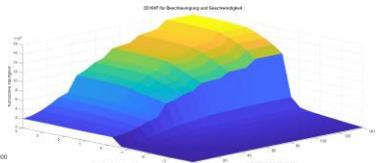
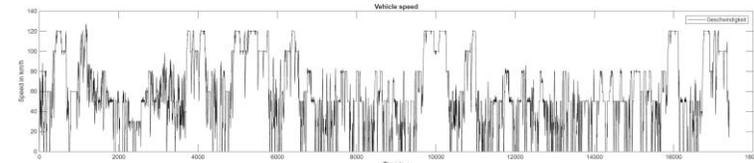
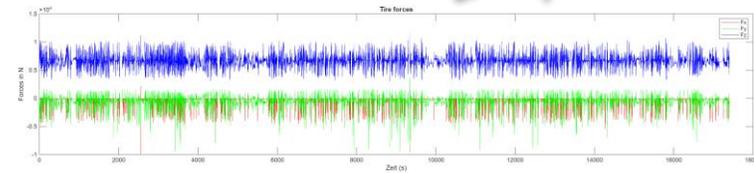
Analysis and simulation workflow with VMC® and IPG CarMaker of a delivery trip



Input test bench



OpenDRIVE®
managing the road ahead



Production of an Asphalt Surface for Tire Testing at KIT FAST



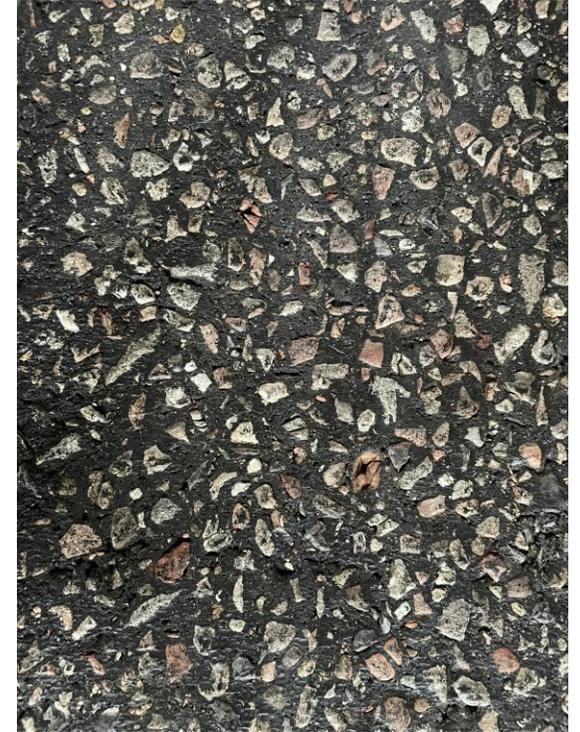
Applying asphalt using a funnel



Using a steel drum to level and compact the asphalt



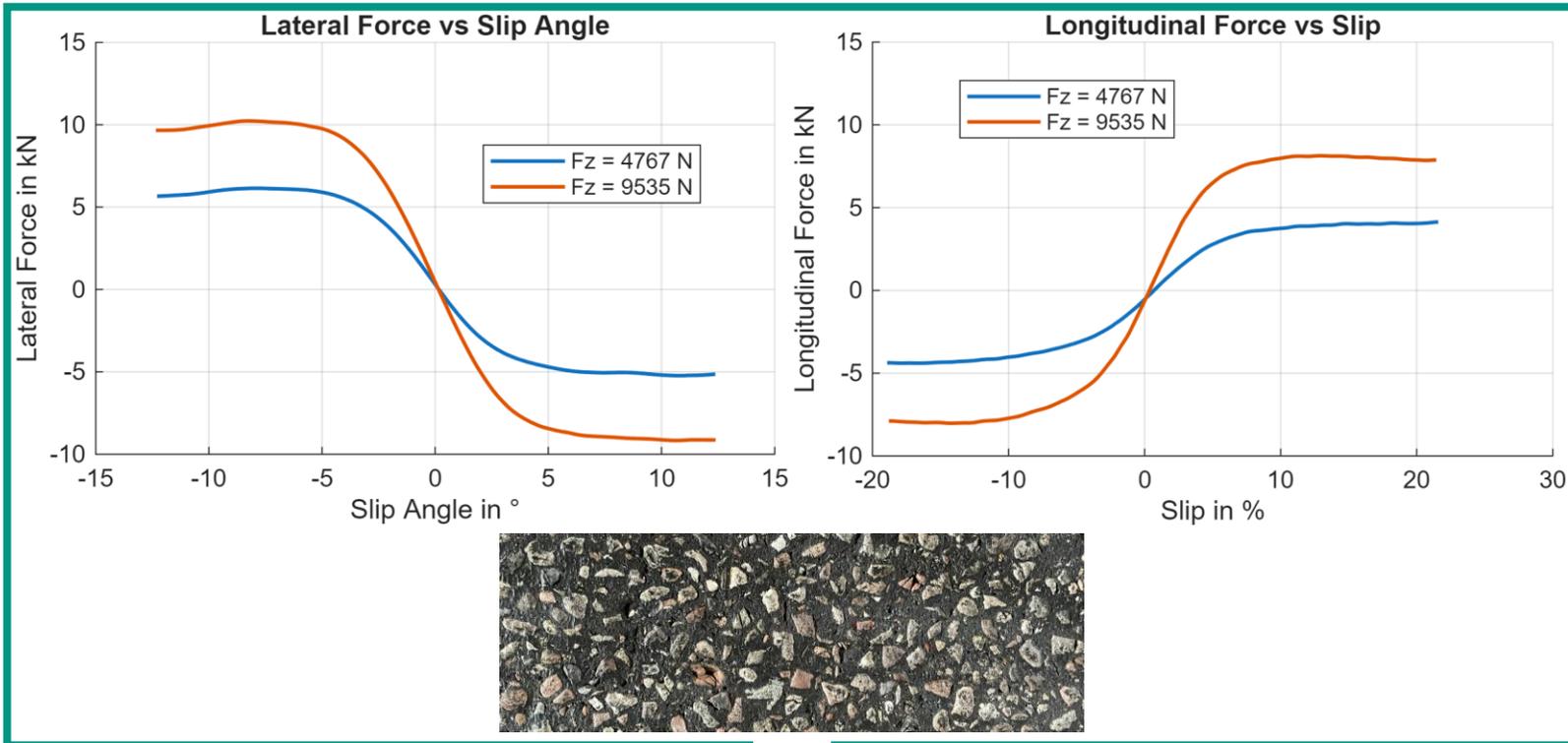
Finished asphalt surface



Finished asphalt surface inside the drum

Tire Model Development

Measurements on an Asphalt Track at the Inner Drum Test Bench



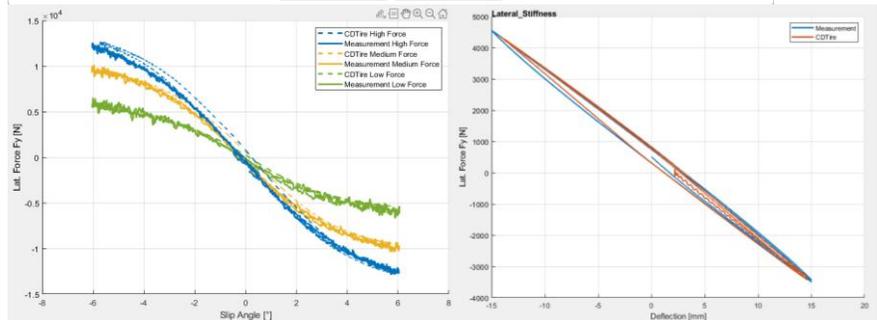
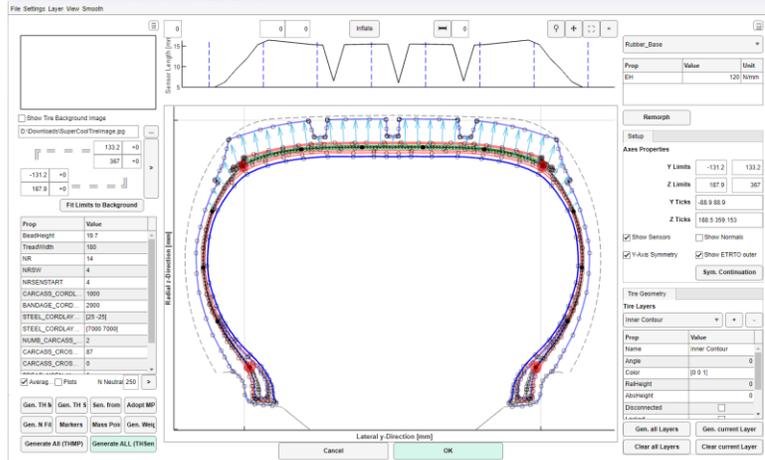
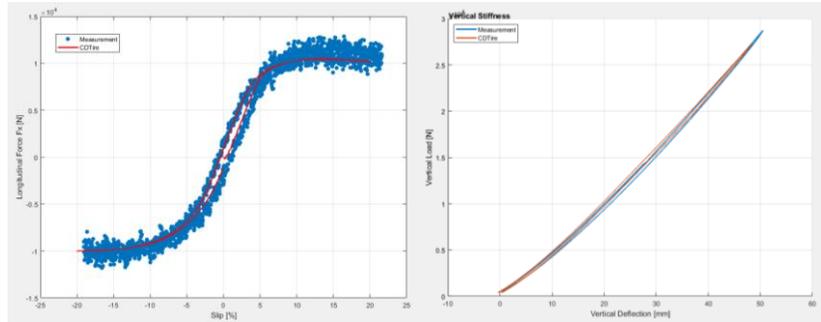
Tire parameters for the CDTire/3D tire model were determined on the inner drum test bench on a real asphalt surface



Large-scale research equipment funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) – project number 398470473

Tire Model Development

Validation of Simulation with Test Data



Testing on real asphalt has the advantage of having the correct friction and roughness of a real road, in contrast to other materials like sandpaper



Large-scale research equipment funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG) – project number 398470473

Measuring Tire Wear During Testing

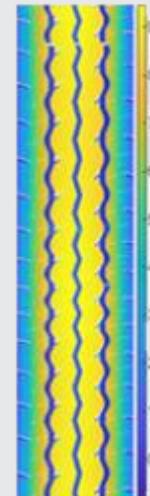
Gravimetric

- Weighing wheel: Weight before and after is used to calculate tire wear rate
- Weighing collected wear particles



Volumetric

- Measuring tread depth:
 - Tactile
 - Optically with a tire scanner
- Calculation of mass loss possible



Particle Measurement

- Real-time particle measurement
- Direct measurement of the wear process
- Determination of particle count / mass / size

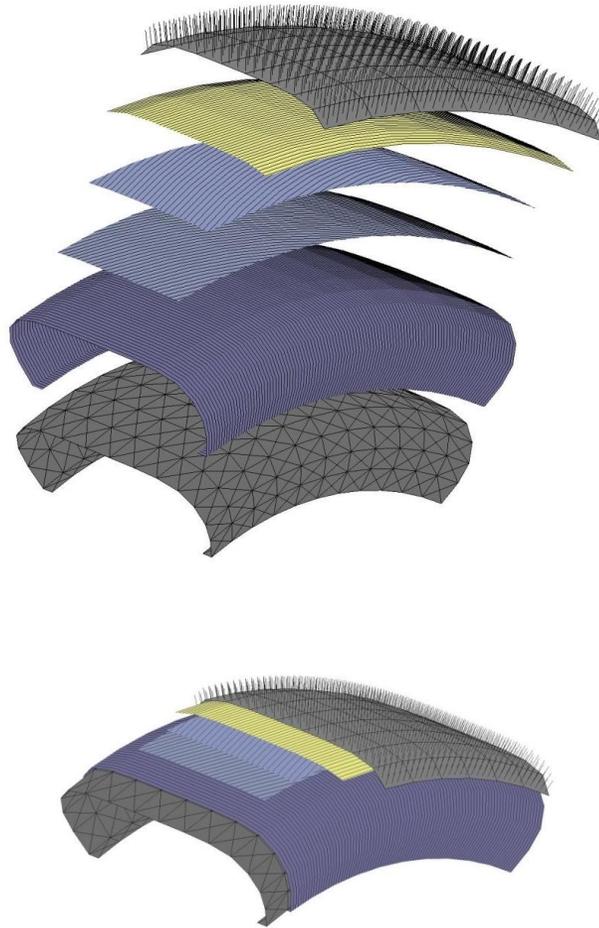


Tire Model CDTire/3D Model Description

Functional layers:

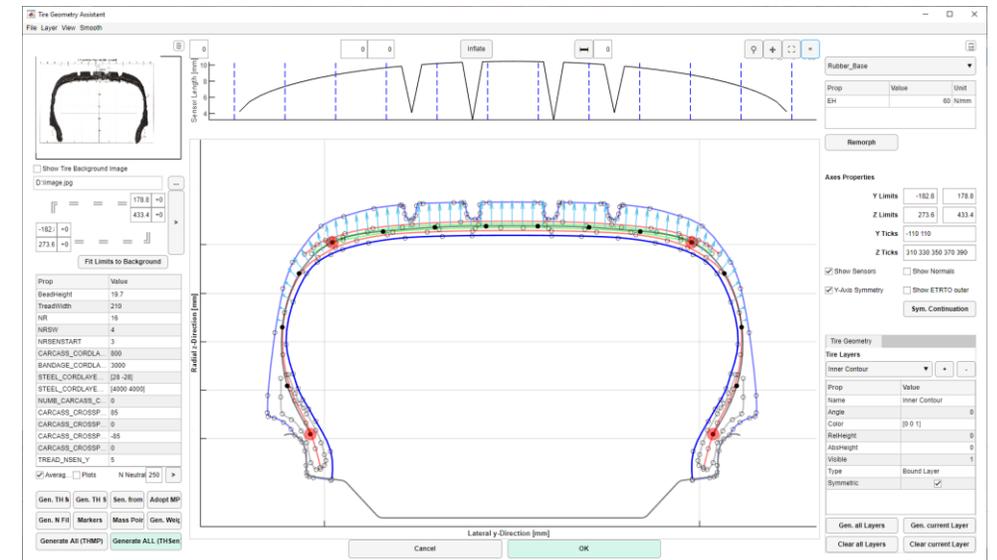
- Tread (brush type)
- Cap ply
- Belt 1
- Belt 2
- Carcass
- Innerliner + Matrix
- Rubber + Bead

→ Condensed into one shell



Highlights:

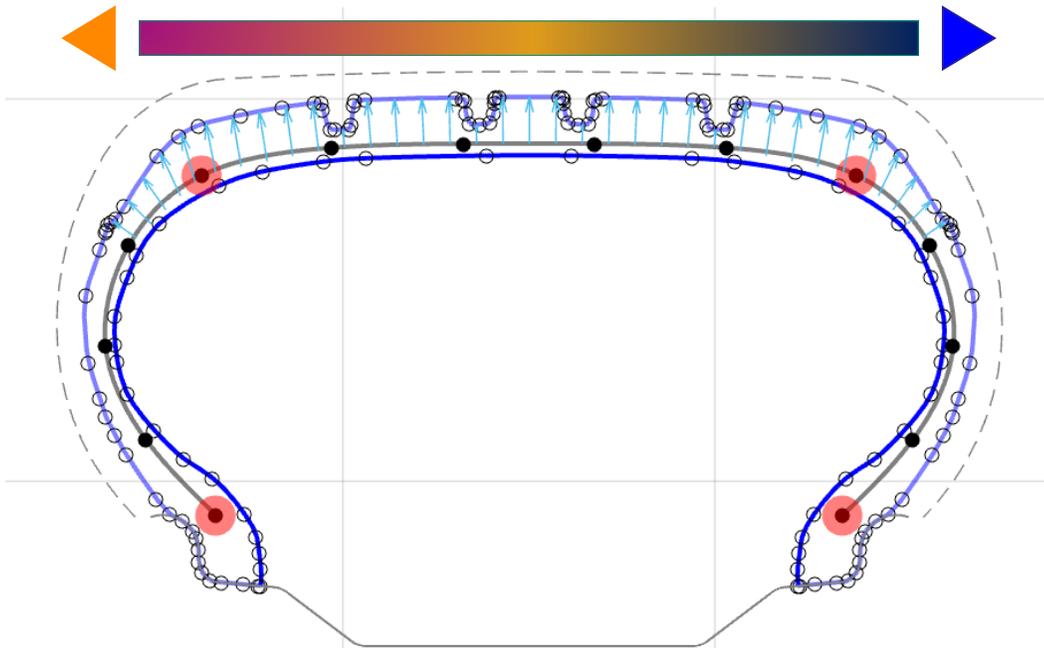
- Strict separation of material and geometry
- Re-mounting / re-sizing
- Inner liner geometry available for inflation pressure application



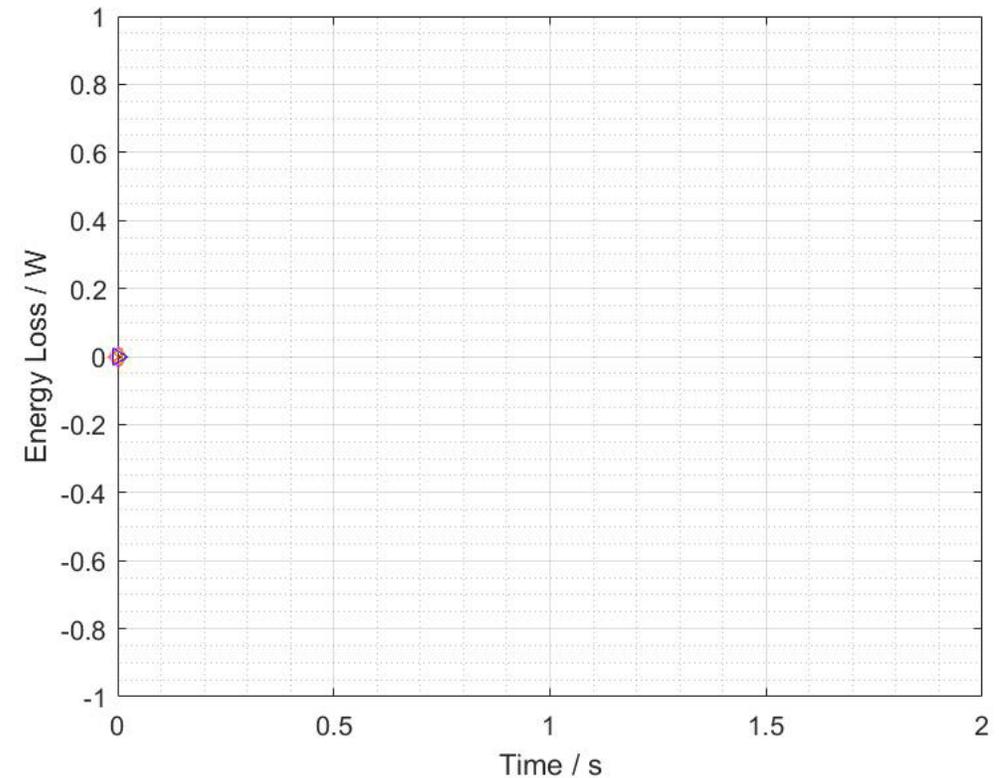
Tire Model CDTire/3D Abrasion Model

Detailed abrasion model with:

- Fine resolution
- Abrasion applied local to the source
- Abrasion is online during the simulation
- Transient wear effect can be considered (e.g. change of cornering stiffness)

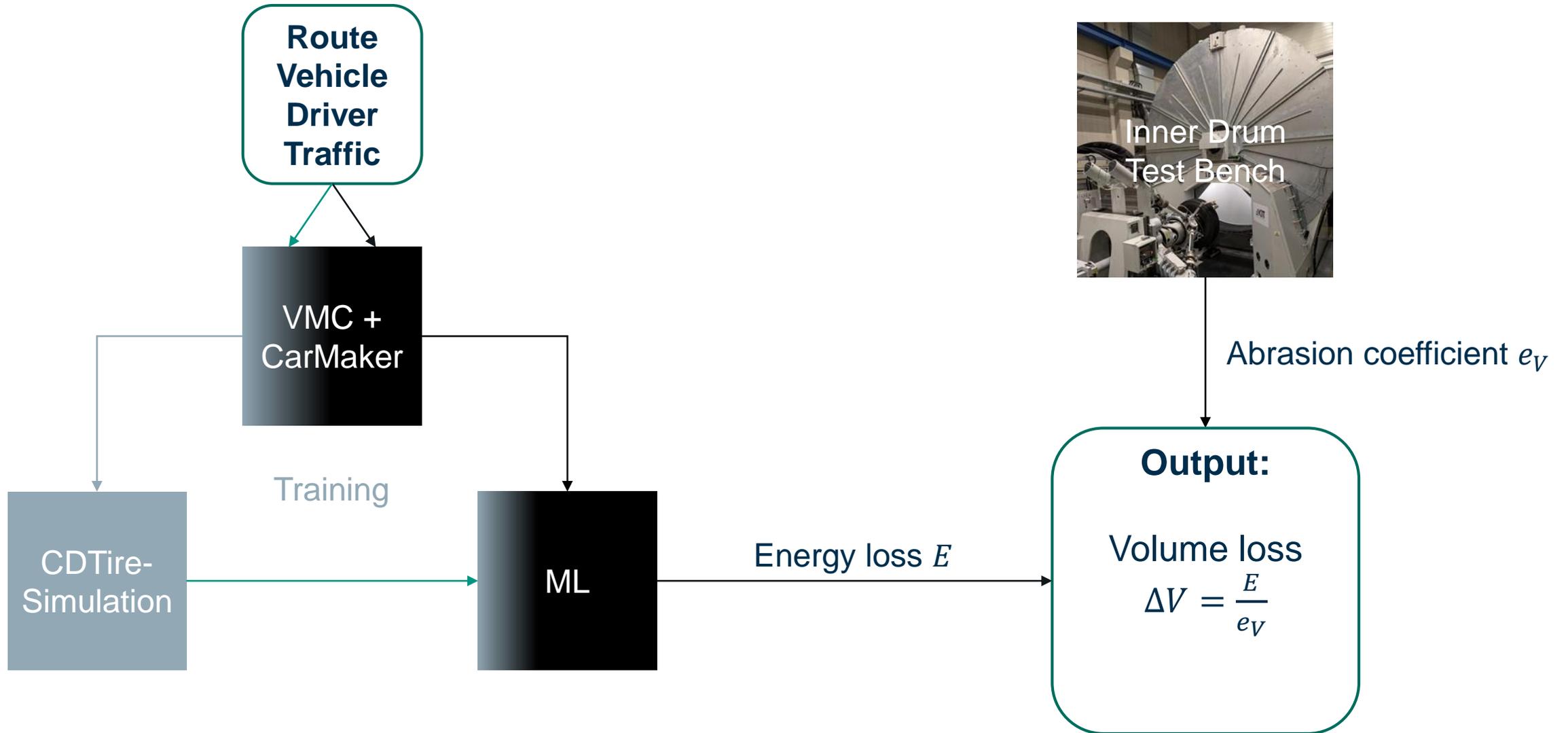


Cumulative energy loss over time
for single lane change maneuver



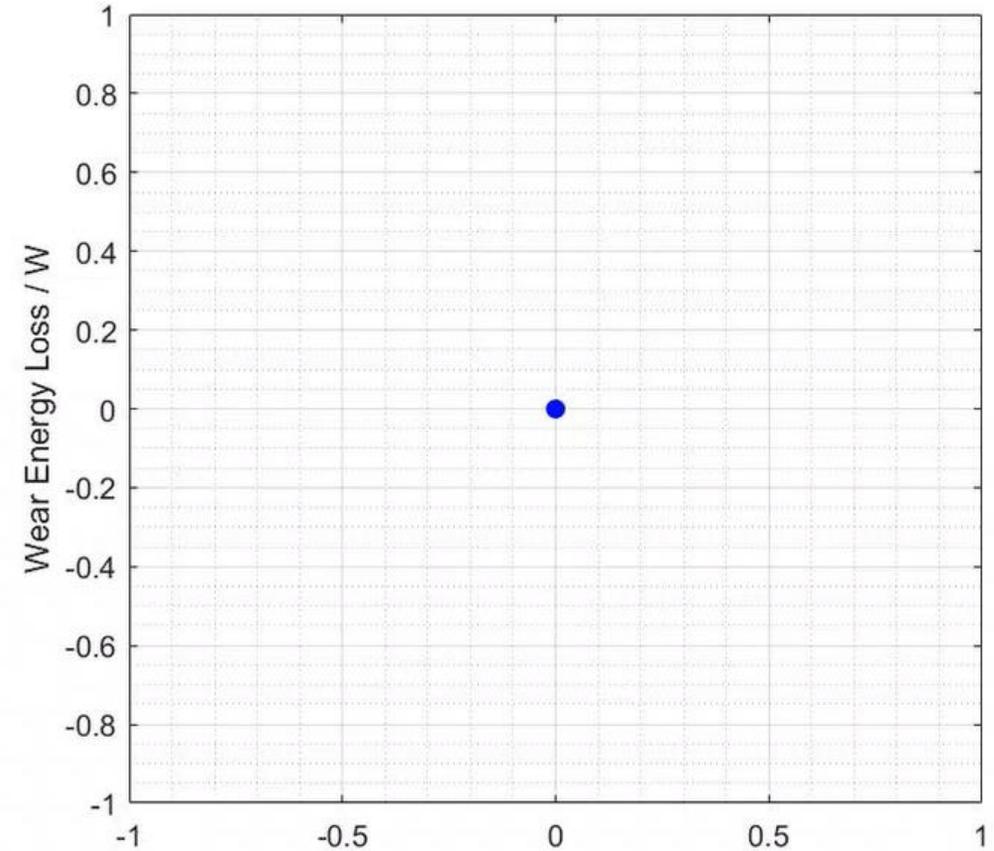
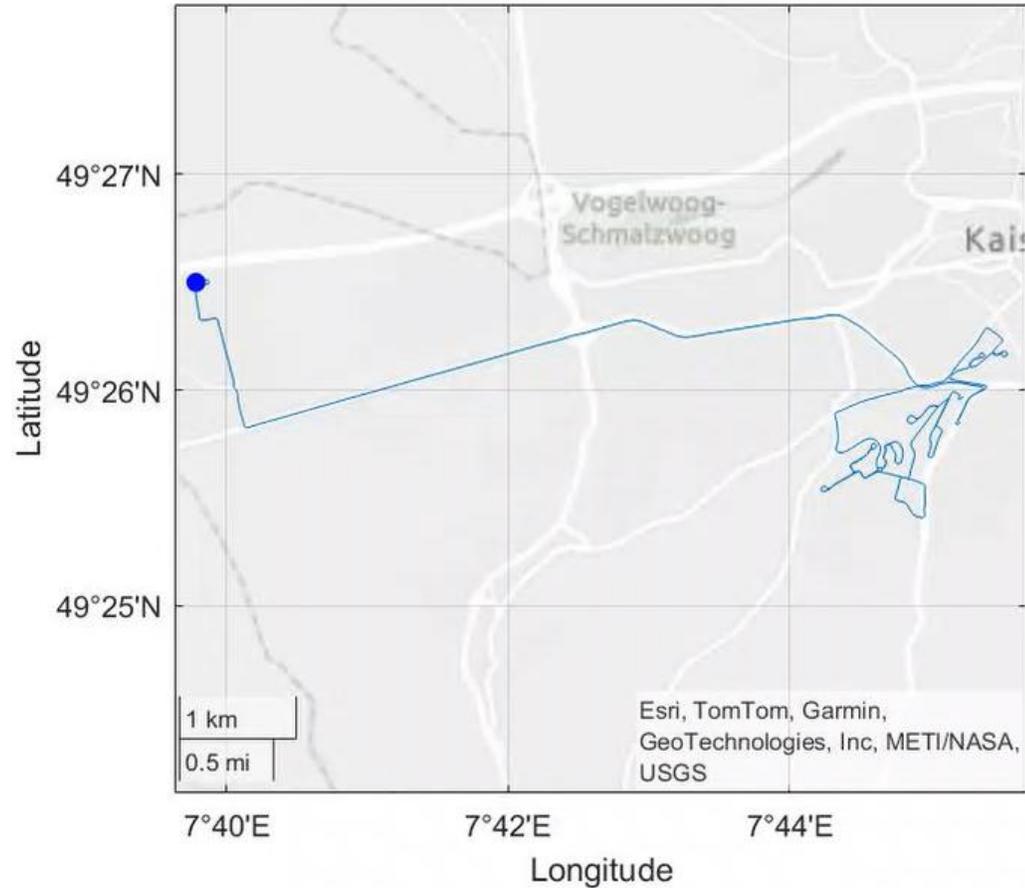
Tire Model CDTire/3D

Detailed Workflow



Tire Model CDTire/3D

Comparison between Aggressive and Restrained Driver



Outlook

- An extraction system for TRWP was installed at the inner drum test bench at KIT:
 - Determining the mass of the collected tire and road wear particles
 - Further analyzes possible with the TRWP
- Abrasion measurements on test bench to start soon





Sources

- [1] ETRTO, „TA-38-5 ETRTO C2 Tyres Vehicle Method Description 20251030 for TFTA“, held at the 38th session of the Task Force on Tyre Abrasion TFTA, 30. October 2025.
- [2] <https://www.csselectronics.com/cdn/shop/products/canedge3-3g-4g-can-bus-data-logger-gps-antenna-v3.jpg?v=1680173131>
- [3] <https://www.kern-sohn.com/shop/de/produkte/laborwaagen/praezisionswaagen/tfej-33k-4m-a/>
- [4] <https://www.palas.de/product/promo2000>