

#### **VIR**



# NNJR "Trackside Classroom" Car Balance: Avoid Understeer & Oversteer

October 26, 2020

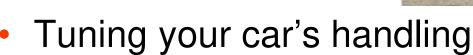




# M Agenda

WHITE ON ACC.

- The big picture
  - Handling debrief
  - How to learn?
- The driver
  - How to fix understeer
  - How to fix oversteer



- How to fix understeer
- How to fix oversteer
- Tire pressures
- Q&A

"A racing car is an animal with a thousand adjustments." - Mario Andretti





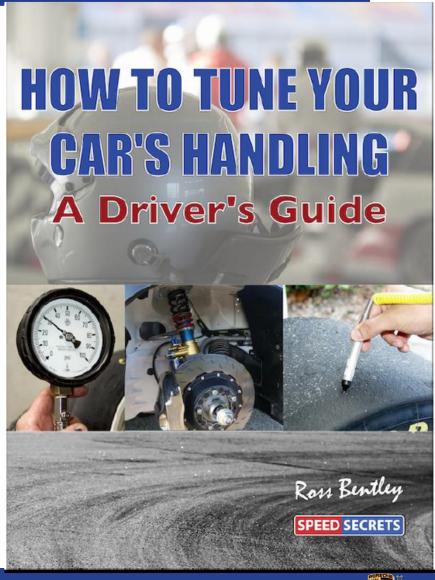


# Fact Check

WORTHARD AREA PERSET

- Many opinions on car setup
- Know/trust your source(s)
- Ask and understand
  - Why?







### Big Picture: "Principles"



- Balance is more important than overall grip
- Avoid pre-conceived ideas
- Copying an adjustment from someone else rarely works
- All cars have handling "issues", but
  - If you don't feel them, focus on driving (it's not the car)
  - You can't judge them unless you are (very) consistent
  - If you feel them, start with a diagnosis





## Mandling Debrief



- Quick Debrief
  - Better or worse? Was car's handling better or worse than before the change?
  - 2. If I could have the car do just one thing better, what would it be?



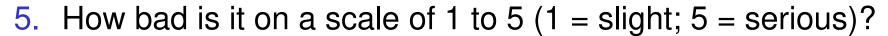


### Handling Debrief



- Detailed debrief (with track map)
  - 1. What is the car doing? Understeering or oversteering? Slow to respond?
  - 2. Where is the car doing it? Which corner(s)?
  - 3. Where in the corner(s)? Entry, mid or exit?
  - 4. What am I doing when the car does this?
    - Braking?
    - Turning in?
    - Trail braking?
    - Coasting?

- Maintenance throttle?
- Maximum cornering?
- Beginning to apply throttle?
- On power?
- Unwinding the steering?



6. Is it the car or me? Am I inducing the handling problem, or is it the car? Ross Bentley: How to Turn Your Car's Handling

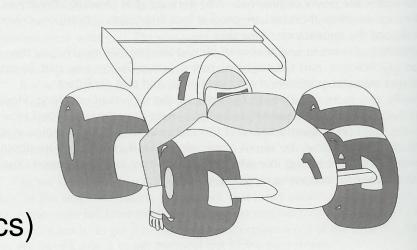




## How to know/learn?



- Do you know if your car is understeering?
  - Oversteering?
  - Both (at different times)?
- Sensory input sessions
  - Sound
  - "Seat of the pants" (Kinesthetics)
  - Feel in the steering wheel
- It would be so much easier if we could just reach out and feel the traction available!
- Vision: car's path vs. intended path
- PSM intervenes!

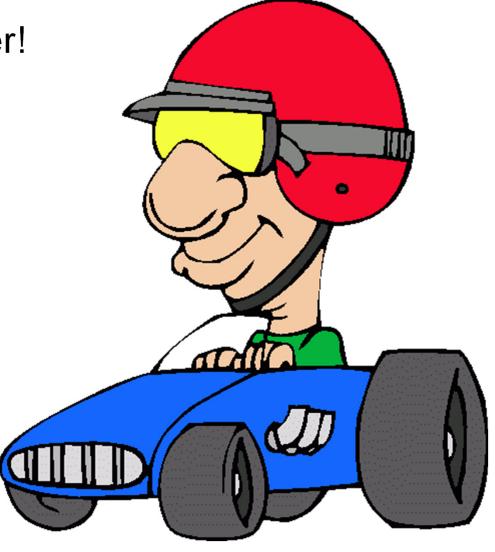




# The Biggest Cause of Understeer and Oversteer



The driver!





# Understeer



- Front tires have less traction than the rears
  - Car is not turning as much as you want
  - Increases radius of the turn
- Often referred to as "pushing", "tight" or "plowing"



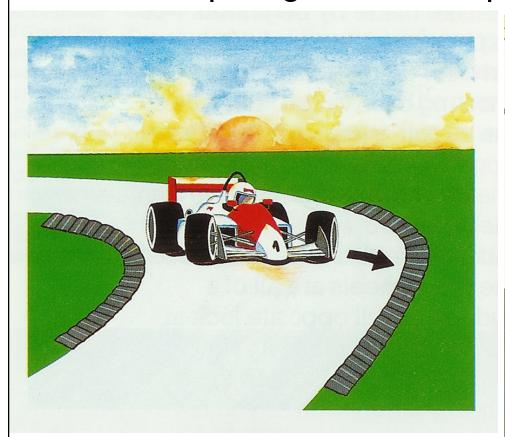
 The car is turning less than you had hoped and less than the steering input would normally dictate

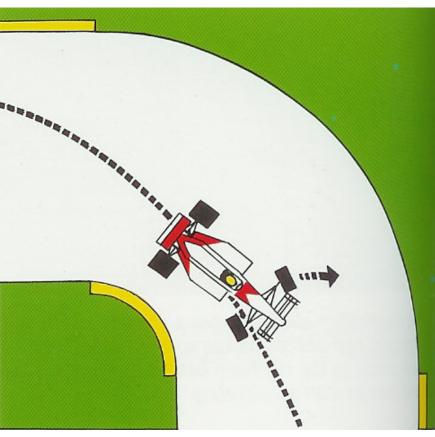


### Understeer / Push



- "The car won't turn!"
- Front slip angle > rear slip angle





Alain Prost: Competition Driving





### Driver Causes of Understeer



- Corner entry too fast: exceeding traction limits of front tires
- Steering input too rapid or too much steering angle
- Insufficient weight on front tires due to:
  - Abrupt brake release (on entry)
    - -e.g. Turn 1
  - Too aggressive throttle (on exit)
    - -e.g. Turn 1, turn 4, Oaktree
- Not releasing the wheel/steering angle on exit





### How to Fix Understeer



#### **PREVENT**

- Early understeer
  - Slower Corner Entry
    - Brake earlier and/or harder
  - More/longer trail braking (maybe)
  - Smoother (more progressive)
     Turn-In
- Mid-corner understeer
  - Slightly later turn in
  - Wait to go to the gas
- PATIENCE!

#### **COMPENSATE**

- Straighten the steering
  - Opposite of instinct!
- Slow down / lift (carefully)
- Brake (maybe)



# Oversteer



- Rear tires have less traction than front tires
- Commonly referred to as "loose", "fishtailing" or "hanging out the tail"
- Car is turning more than you had hoped and more than steering input would normally dictate

Car rotates so front points to inside of the turn

rather than track out



# Randy Pobst



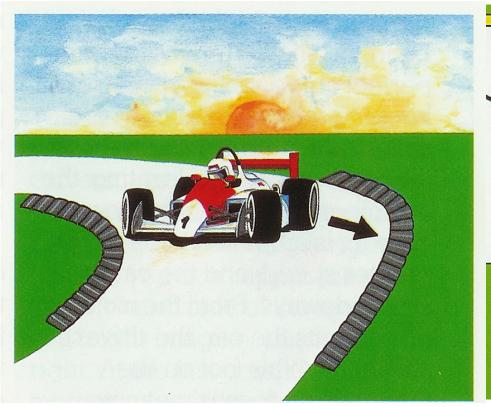
- Understeer is slow
- Oversteer is scary!

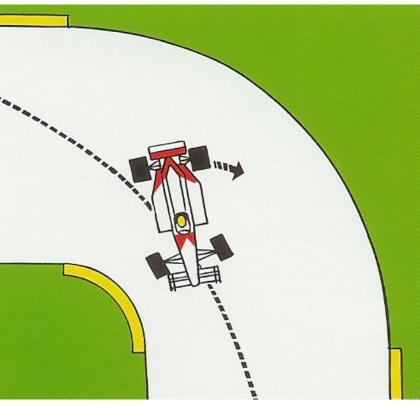


### Oversteer / Loose



- "The car is turning too much!"
- "The car wants to spin!"
- Rear slip angle > front slip angle







### Driver Causes of Oversteer



- Corner entry with excessive brake force
  - e.g. Turn 1, 14
- Lifting off the throttle may result in "trailing throttle" oversteer
  - Weight transfers forward off rear tires
- Aggressive braking mid-turn
- Excessive steering input in downhill turn
- Power oversteer throttle application too aggressive (high powered vehicles)



### How to Fix Oversteer



#### **PREVENT**

- Less trail braking (probably)
- Smoother transition off the brakes
- More progressive steering input
- Less and/or later gas (smooth!)

#### **COMPENSATE**

- Countersteer (requires practice!)
- CPR





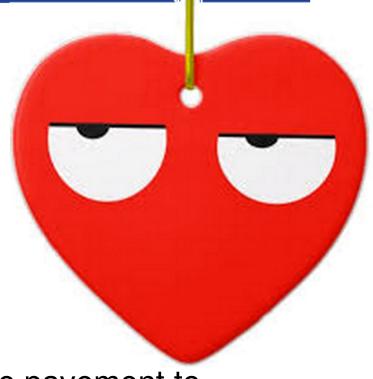
# MORCPR



- Correct (steering input)
  - Do it NOW
- Pause
  - Allow the car to settle
- Recover
  - Bring the car under control
  - Use all the track you need
  - Sacrifice your line if you need more pavement to slow down

Look where you want to go!





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MR STATE

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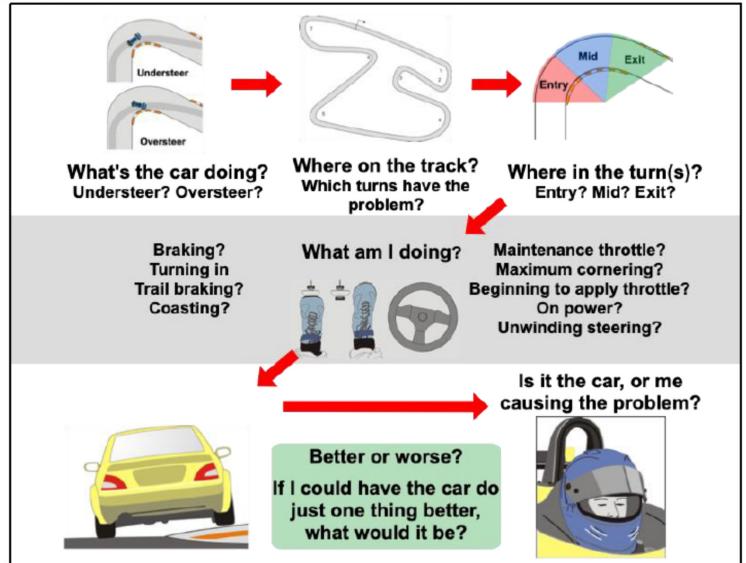
- Tuning your car's handling
  - How to fix understeer
  - How to fix oversteer
  - Tire pressures
- Q&A

"A racing car is an animal with a thousand adjustments." - Mario Andretti



### **Handling Debrief**









## Mandling Tradeoffs



- Whenever you're tuning the handling of your car, think in terms of
  - Balance,
  - Responsiveness, and
  - Overall grip

Ross Bentley: Speed Secrets Weekly 378





### Tuning your car's handling



- What do I want?
  - More front grip (car is understeering)
  - More rear grip (car is oversteering)
  - More responsiveness to steering wheel
  - More overall grip
- Where do I want it?
  - Specific corner(s)
     Off throttle
  - Brake zone
     Maintenance throttle
  - Turn inOn power
  - Brake releaseCorner exit
  - Mid corner





### How to Make Adjustments



- One change at a time
- Big enough you are sure to feel
- Take notes (on track map)
- Learning what doesn't work is important
- Understand why?

- Work on end of car that needs improvement
- Work with what you have
- Easiest adjustment to get direction from
- A-B-A tests

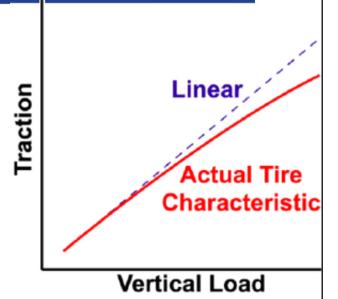




# **Vehicle Dynamics**



- Lateral loads (cornering) cause roll
  - With weight transfer
- More weight transfer = less grip
- Front vs rear roll stiffness is critical



- General rule: soften the end of the car that needs more grip
  - Anti-roll bars, springs, shocks
- Exception: too much roll (common) requires the opposite!





### Setup Changes to Reduce Understeer



- Adjust tire pressures Front vs. Rear
  - e.g. +4 lbs in front (maybe)
- Softer front sway bar or stiffer rear bar
- Larger front tires
- Increase front downforce (e.g. splitter)
- Softer or stiffer front (too much roll or not?)
  - Opposite for rear springs
- Shocks: reduce front low-speed bump (maybe)

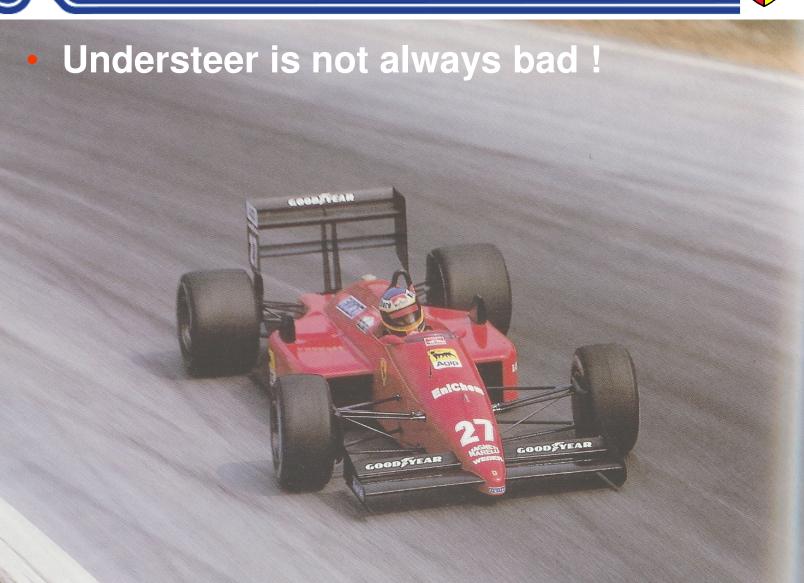
Notes: Factory settings tend toward understeer
Assumes car setup within "normal" parameters





### Understeer









### Setup Changes to Reduce Oversteer



- Adjust tire pressures Front vs. Rear
  - e.g. + 4 lbs in rear or 4 lbs in rear (esp. 911)
- Softer rear sway bar or stiffer front bar
- Smaller front tires
- Increase rear downforce (e.g. wing)
- Softer or stiffer rear springs (too much roll or not?)
  - Opposite for front springs
- Shocks: reduce rear low-speed bump (maybe)

Notes: Factory settings tend toward understeer
Assumes car setup within "normal" parameters

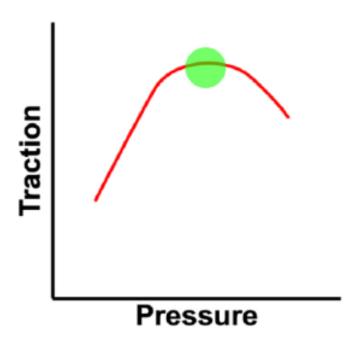




## Tire Pressures



- Increase or decrease for more grip?
  - It depends!
- Not sure? Do a "sweep"
  - One run with baseline
  - Second run + 4 lbs
  - Third run 4 lbs (vs baseline)
  - Refine





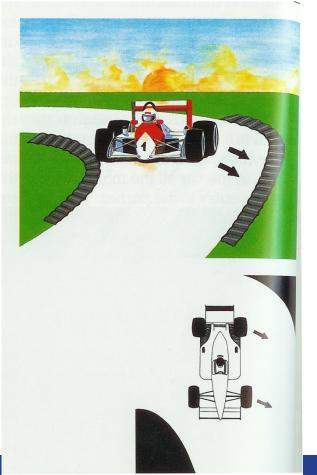


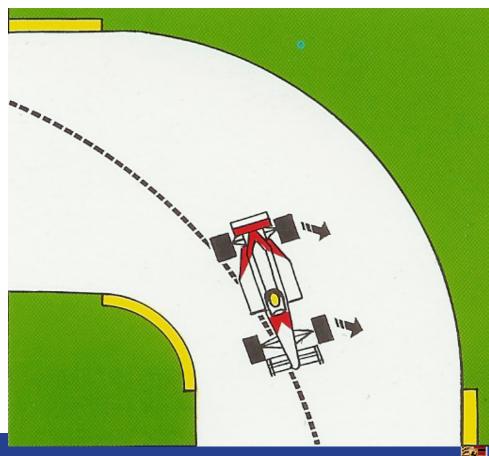
### The Objective: Neutral

WESTER ON ARTS JETALY

Niki Lauda: The Art and Science of Grand Prix Driving

- Front slip angle = rear slip angle
- Steer with throttle and/or fingertips

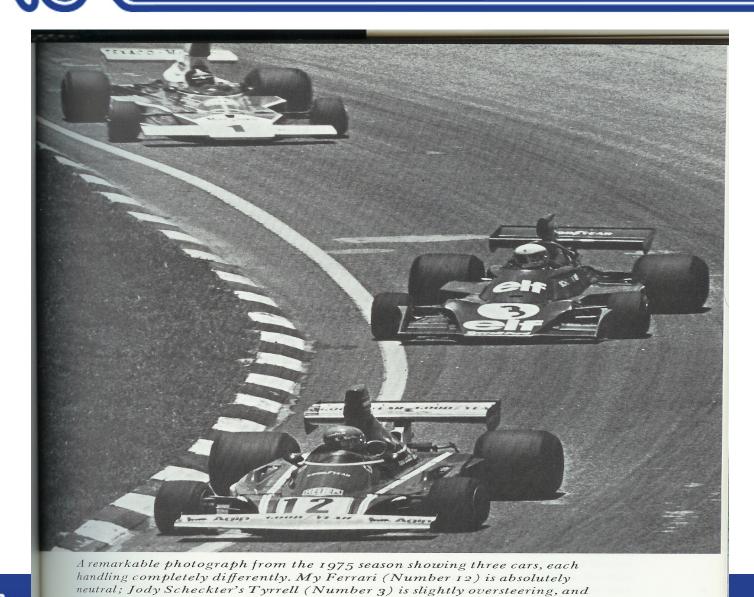




### Under, Over, Neutral

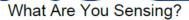
Fittipaldi's Mclaren (Number 1) is heavily understeering.







### Want to Learn More?



- Yaw (Body Slip Angle, Rotation)
- G-loads
- Weight (Load) transfer
- Steering effort/vibrations (steering is output & input device)
- Visual picture
- Tire/wind/engine sound

Improving Sensing (Learned skills)

- · Personal sense of balance
- Exercises:
  - Centering
  - Sports/training (cycling, balance board/ball, etc.)
- · Deliberate Practice sensing the car
  - Street practice
  - Light hands
  - Sensory Input Sessions
  - G-load sessions
  - Setup sweeps
  - o Skid pad
  - Test the limits steering, braking, accelerating
  - Make car show its weakness







# **Summary**



- Must first know what the car is doing!
  - Sensory input sessions: kinesthetics
  - Key part of "advanced driving"
- Many "static" factors affect handling
- In modern Porsches, most Understeer / Oversteer "handling issues" are caused by the driver, not the car
- Many "static" factors affect handling
- Cars can, and do, understeer and oversteer in the same corner



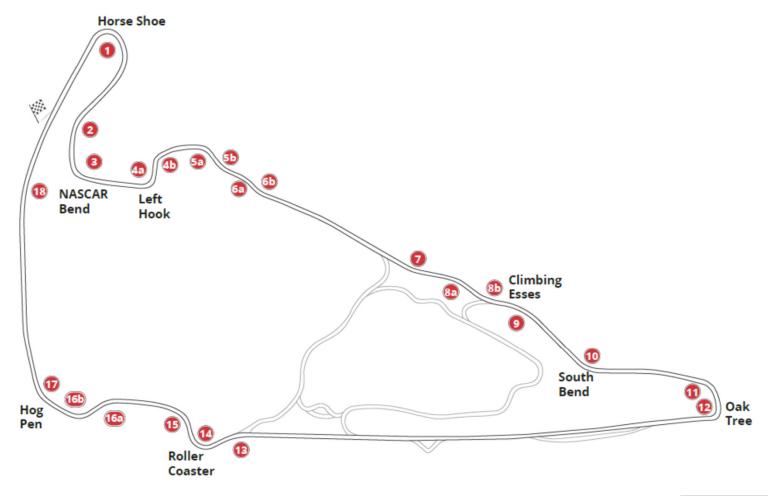






### **VIR Turn by Turn**









**VIR FULL** 

