How to drive fast

Detroit Region SCCA Solo School

Discussion

There are two drivers, Driver A and Driver B. Both are driving the same type of car. Both are driving on the same autocross course. Driver A posts a faster run time than Driver B.

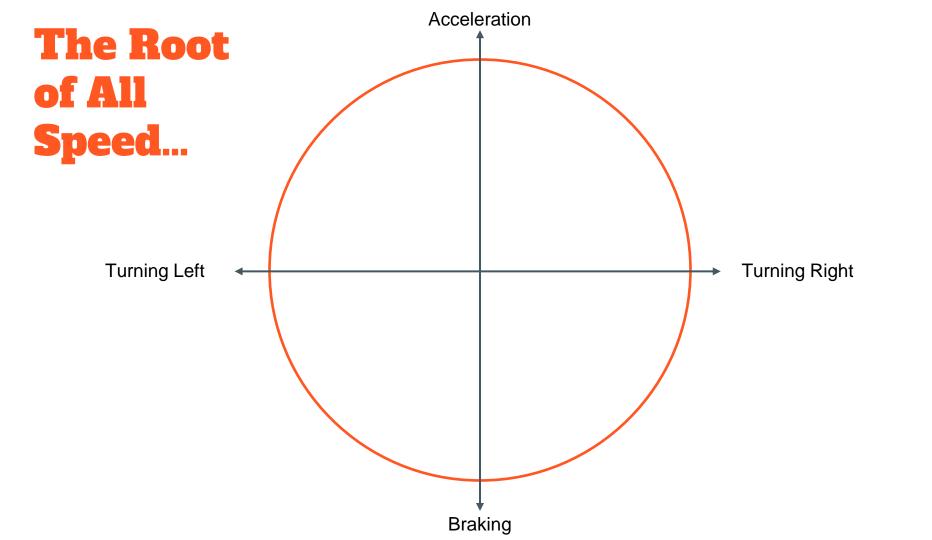
Why?

Agenda

- Car Control
 - Friction Circle
 - Accelerating
 - Steering
 - Braking
 - Weight Transfer

- Driving Line
 - The Driving Line
 - Course elements
 - Vision
 - Mental game

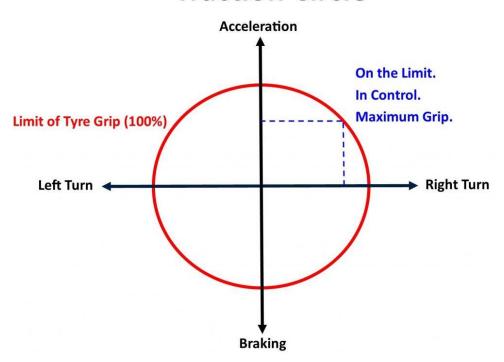
Car Control



Finite Amount of Grip

Traction Circle

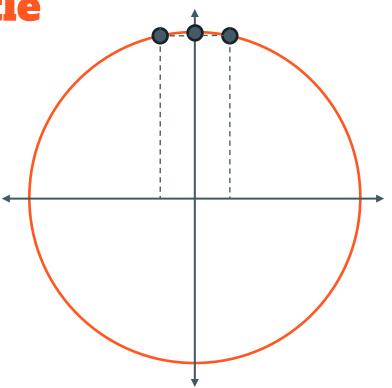
- All acceleration needs grip
- Overdriving



Accelerating and Throttle

Beginner

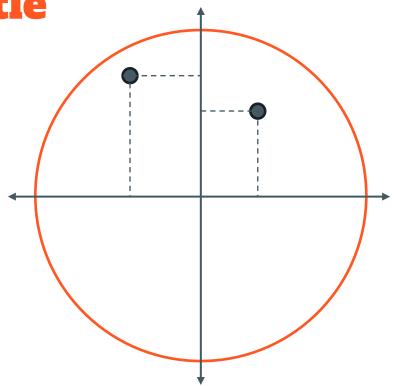
- Identify linear acceleration zones where the you can go WOT and lift/coast briefly before braking zones.
- Focus on smooth throttle application and minimizing wheel spin



Accelerating and Throttle

- Intermediate

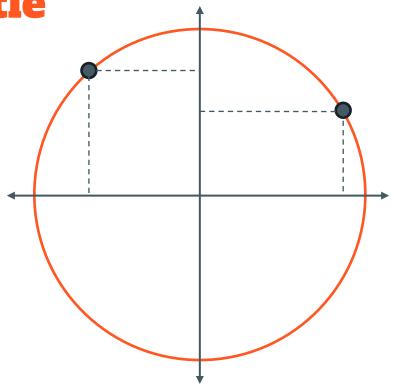
- Identify corner exit blending zones where partial throttle can be applied earlier
- Work on reducing transition time from accelerator to brakes



Accelerating and Throttle

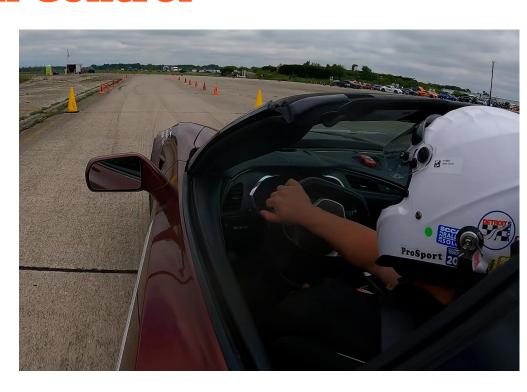
- Advanced

- Begin pushing the limits of how long throttle can be applied on straights
- Work on seamless transition from Accelerator to brakes (Left foot braking)
- Using more throttle on corner exit to help vehicle rotate within tire limits and maximize speed



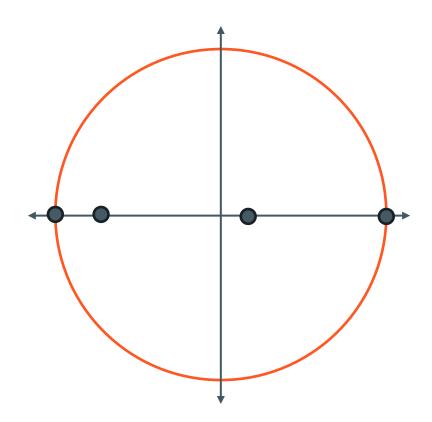
A Note on Traction Control

- Great tool if a car is new to you
- Will hurt your progress as a driver if you use it all the time
- Doesn't allow you to learn throttle control
- Rain is a different story



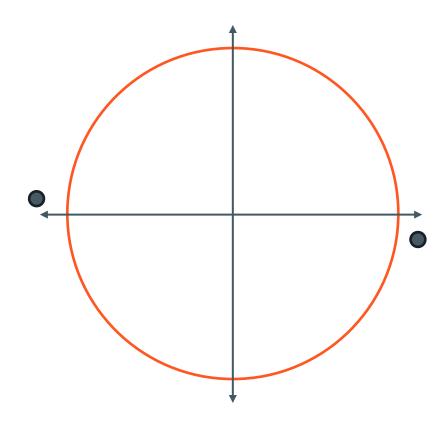
Steering

 If you're not at the limit of adhesion in the corner, you're losing time



Steering

What happens when you exceed lateral grip

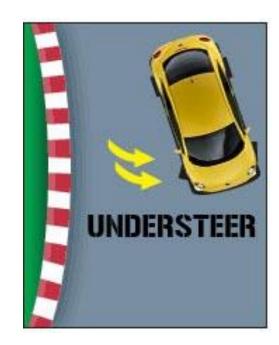




Understeer

Understeer – the front end of the car begins to "push" in the corner.

- Cause: The driver is carrying too much speed into the corner or is applying too much steering wheel angle/steered too quickly for the turn.
- Reaction: To stop understeer the driver should lift off the accelerator pedal/lightly apply the brake while reducing the steering wheel angle until front grip has returned.
 - Most beginners will react to understeer with MORE steering wheel angle which will only cause the car to understeer more and damage the tires.
- Fix: Carry less speed into/out of the corner or "Blend" the brakes into the turn in (trail braking). Slow down steering inputs.



Example of understeer



Are there other ways to exceed lateral grip?



Oversteer

<u>Corner Entry Oversteer</u> – the rear end of the car begins to slide or rotate on Corner Entry.

- Cause: The driver has carried the brakes too long/hard into the corner entry or has lifted off the accelerator pedal too rapidly while turning (lift off oversteer).
- **Reaction**: Counter steer to avoid spinning and reapply partial throttle to shift grip to the rear tires.
- Fix: Brake earlier before corner entry and apply more steering wheel angle on turn in.

Oversteer

<u>Corner Exit Oversteer</u> - the rear end of the car begins to slide or rotate on Corner Exit

- Cause: The driver has applied too much throttle too quickly.
- **Reaction**: Counter steer to avoid spinning and partially lift throttle until rear grip is regained.
- Fix: Apply throttle later during corner exit/blend in the throttle application.



Example of Oversteer



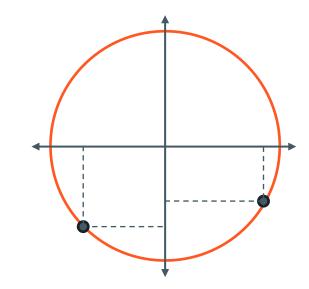
Braking

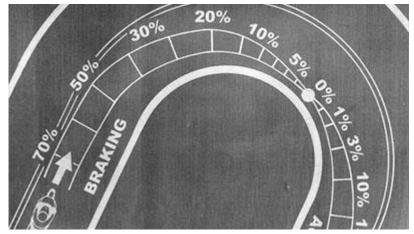
Trail braking

- The most comfortable way of braking is to get it all done before you turn in for the corner.
- Once peak braking is done and grip is available at the tires, you don't have to just use it for steering.

Left foot braking

 Helps shorten time between getting off the gas and getting on the brakes.





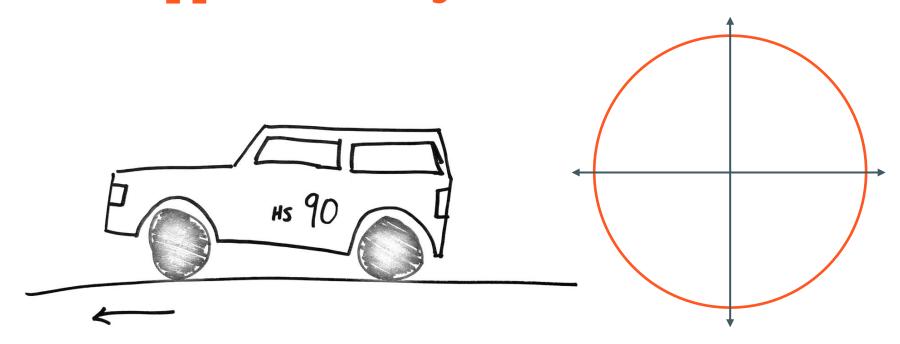
Hand and Seating Position

- 9 and 3
- Hook thumbs around steering wheel
- Elbows bent
- Full steering rotation in this position
- Take time to adjust seat and steering wheel to your liking

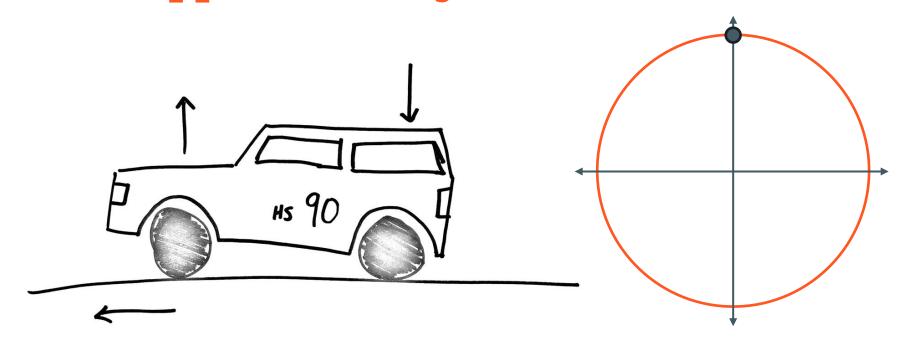


Weight Transfer

What happens when you accelerate?

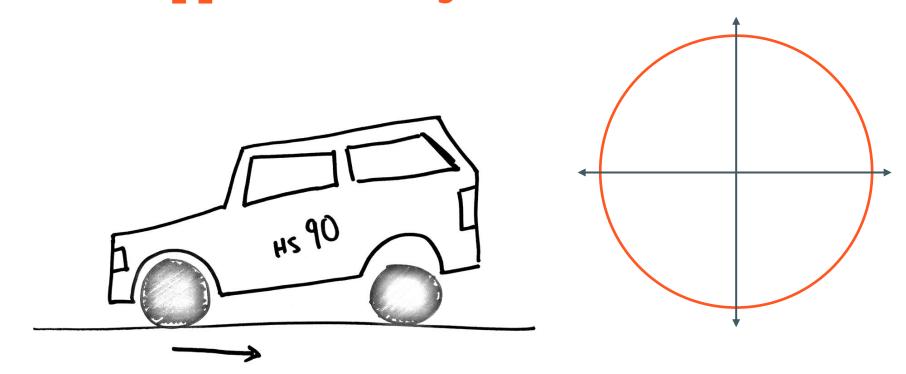


What happens when you accelerate?

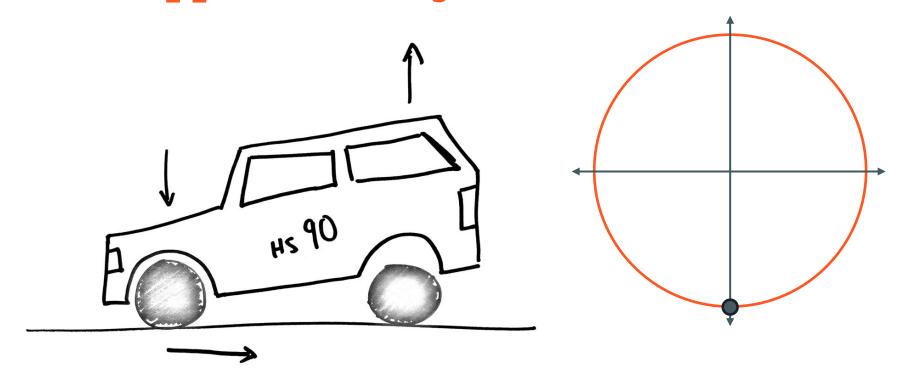


Weight shifts towards the back of the car.

What happens when you brake?

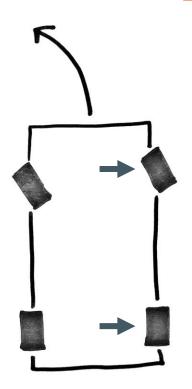


What happens when you brake?

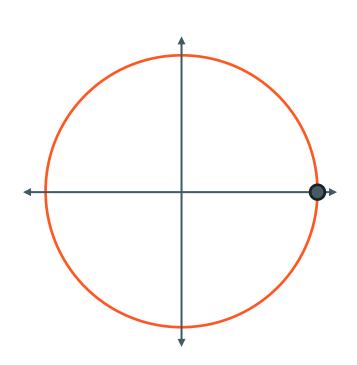


Weight shifts towards the front of the car.

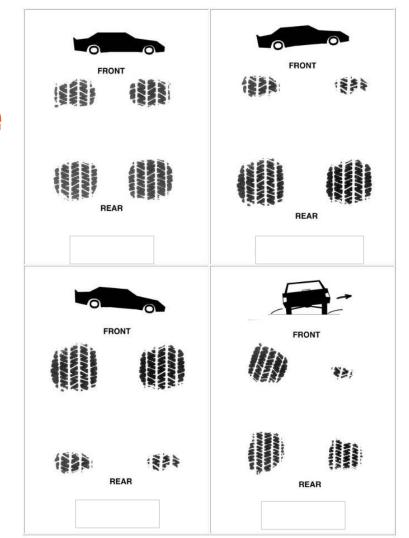
What happens when you turn?



Weight shifts towards the outside of the car.

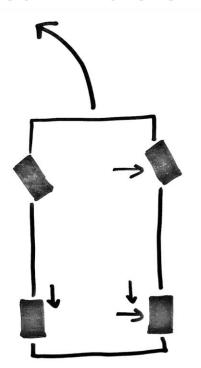


Contact Patch and the friction circle

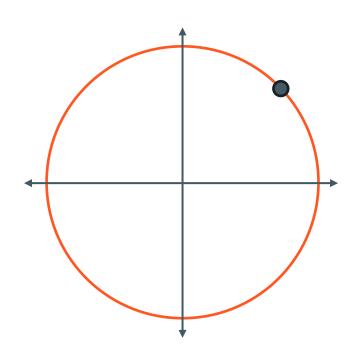


What happens when you accelerate and turn at the same time?

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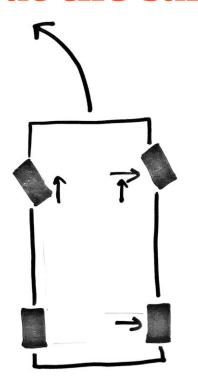


Weight shifts towards the outside of the car and towards the rear of the car.

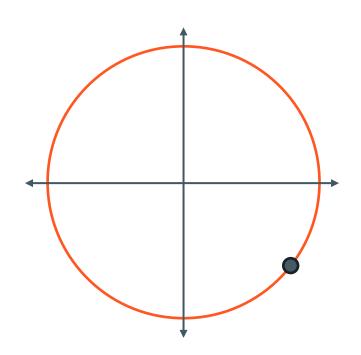


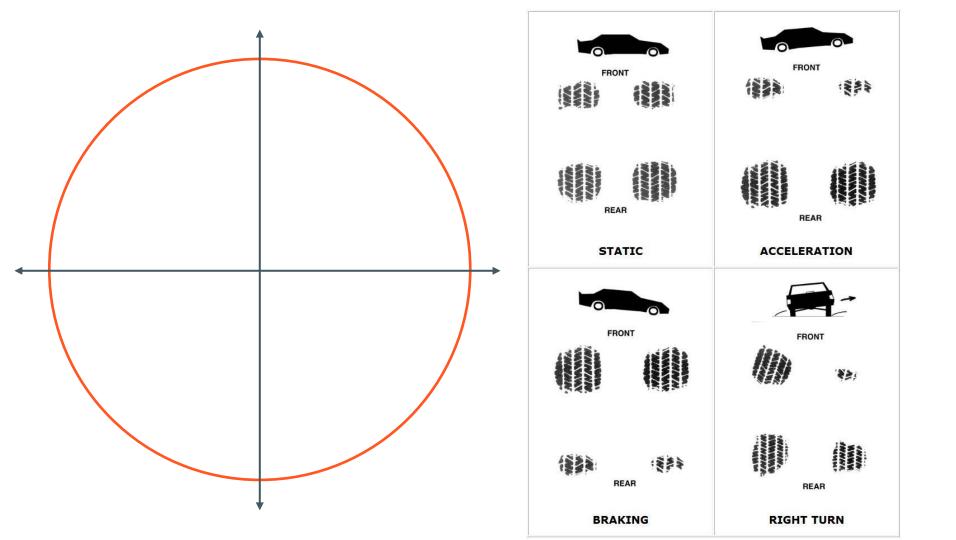
What happens when you brake and turn at the same time?

What happens when you brake and turn at the same time?



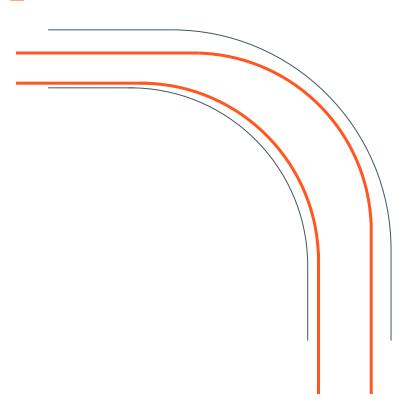
Weight shifts towards the outside of the car and towards the front of the car.



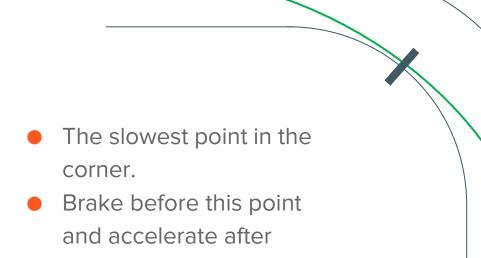


The Driving Line

The Shape Of A Corner

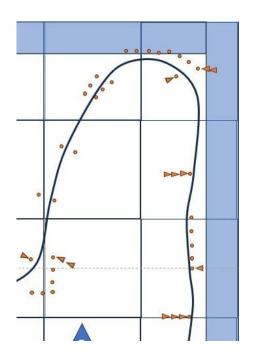


Finding the Apex

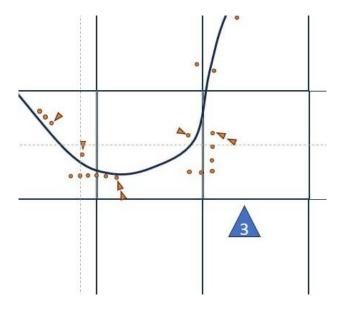


Simple corners are rare

Hairpins – narrow or wide

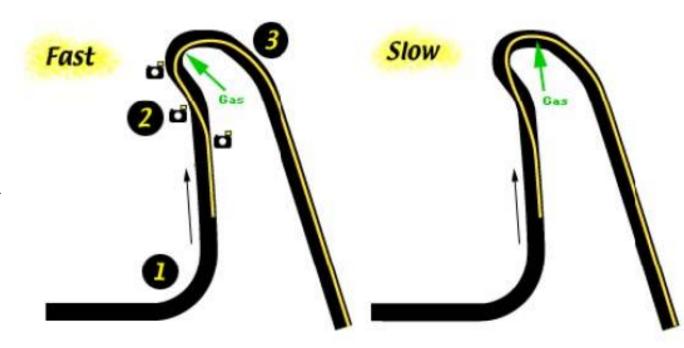


Corner Shape



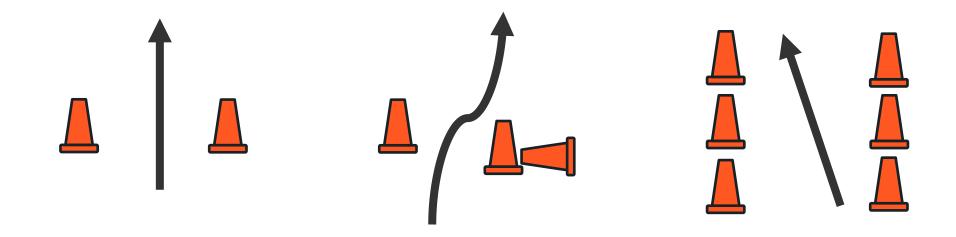
Early and Late Apexing

- When to early apex
 - Straightaway after corner
- When to late apex
 - Slow section after corner

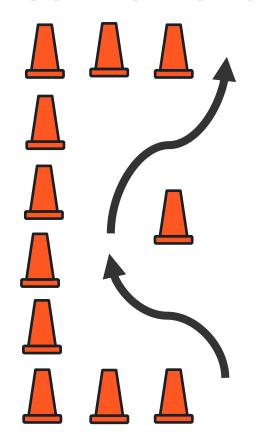


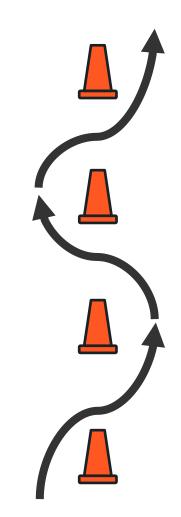
Course Elements

Course Elements



Course Elements





Slaloms

Slow in fast out

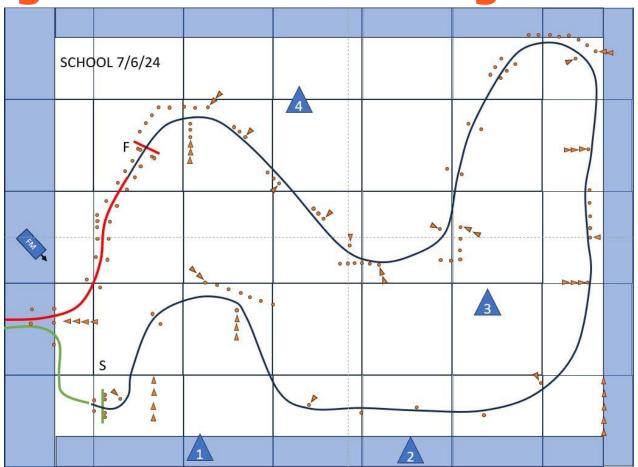


Slaloms

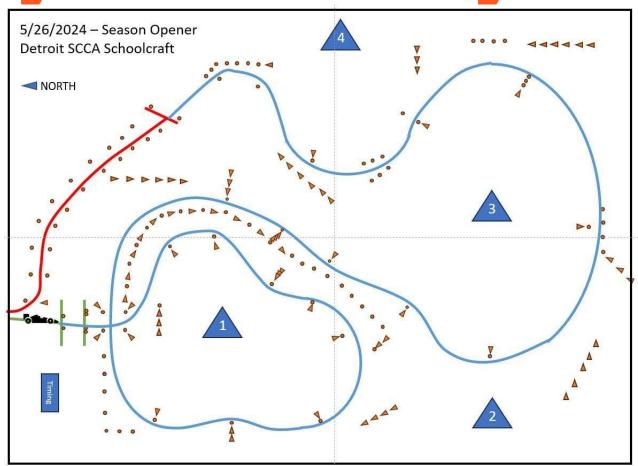
Fast in, slow out



Putting the whole course together



Putting the whole course together



Set up your driving line to give yourself longer straightaways!

Elements that are before an opportunity to build a lot of speed are a good time to early apex

Distance

You better have a good reason to add distance to your driving line!

Carrying Speed In Corners

Do not waste time by trying to carry too much speed through a corner

Attack

- Attack strategically
- Don't over drive



Tire Noise

- Braking and turning
- Help you know when you're under driving

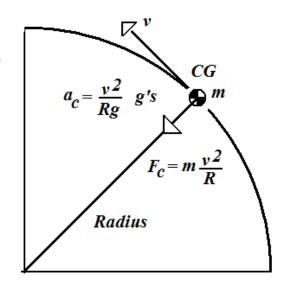




Look Where You Want To Go

- Don't focus on the thing right in front of you
- Braking Zone
- Apex
- Throttle Zones

Kevin Magnussen Eye Tracking Video





Mental Game





Mistake minimization

There is no such thing as the "perfect autocross run."

You will make mistakes.

Mistake minimization

Don't dwell on them.

Dealing with Mistakes

- Making mistakes can put a lot of pressure on you, especially at higher levels of competition
- Be reasonable with yourself and your machinery
- If you are making mistakes and unhappy with your times, looking at where you sit in the standings and your competitors times can hurt more than help
- Three deep breaths
- Think about what to improve

Rituals

Pre Run Ritual

- Do you get in your car last second OR, do you get in your car way ahead of time.
- Do you chat with people around you OR
 Do you sit and think about what you need to do?
- When does your helmet go on
- When do you turn on your camera or data recorder
- Do you try to hype yourself up and be energetic OR do you stay calm and cool

Post Run Ritual

- Stop go pro or data recording
- Check tire pressures
- If you are in a two driver car, change numbers
- When do you think about your previous run and analyze it

Run to Run Improvements

- Analyze your last run and figure out what you didn't do well enough
- Maybe it was a blatant mistake
- Maybe it's a section of the course that you know you can gain time in
- Focus on 1 or at most 2 things and improve on them

Data

- SoloStorm is a data acquisition system that can be used on any Android device to record data during an Autox run.
- SoloStorm works with Bluetooth
 OBD II & an External GPS.
- Other options (Free)
 - Track Addict
 - Harrys Lap Timer
 - Race Chrono Lite







Mental Practice When Not Autocrossing

- Look ahead on the street
- Left foot brake
- Heel toe downshift



Discussion

There are two drivers, Driver A and Driver B. Both are driving the same type of car. Both are driving on the same autocross course. Driver A posts a faster run time than Driver B.

Why?

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There are two drivers, Driver A and Driver B. Both are driving the same type of car. Both are driving on the same autocross course. Driver A posts a faster run time than Driver B.

Driver A spends more time on the throttle and less time on the brakes than Driver B!

QS.A

What questions do you have for the instructors present?