

Univerza v Ljubljani
Fakulteta *za strojništvo*

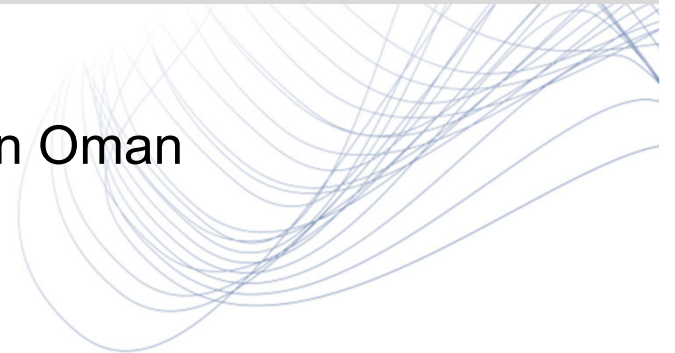


Katedra za strojne elemente
in razvojna vrednotenja



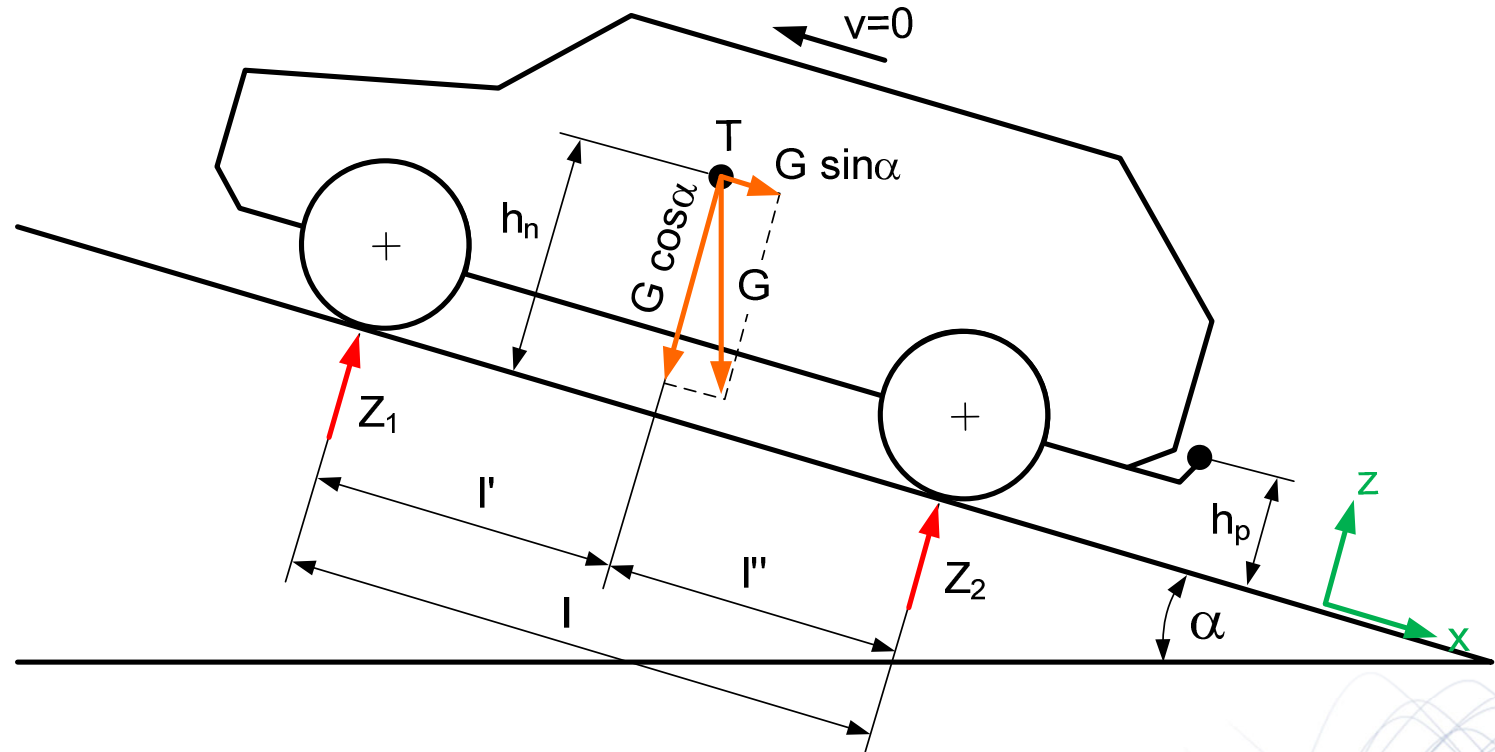
Balance of forces that act on a vehicle

assist. prof. Simon Oman





Static force balance on a hill



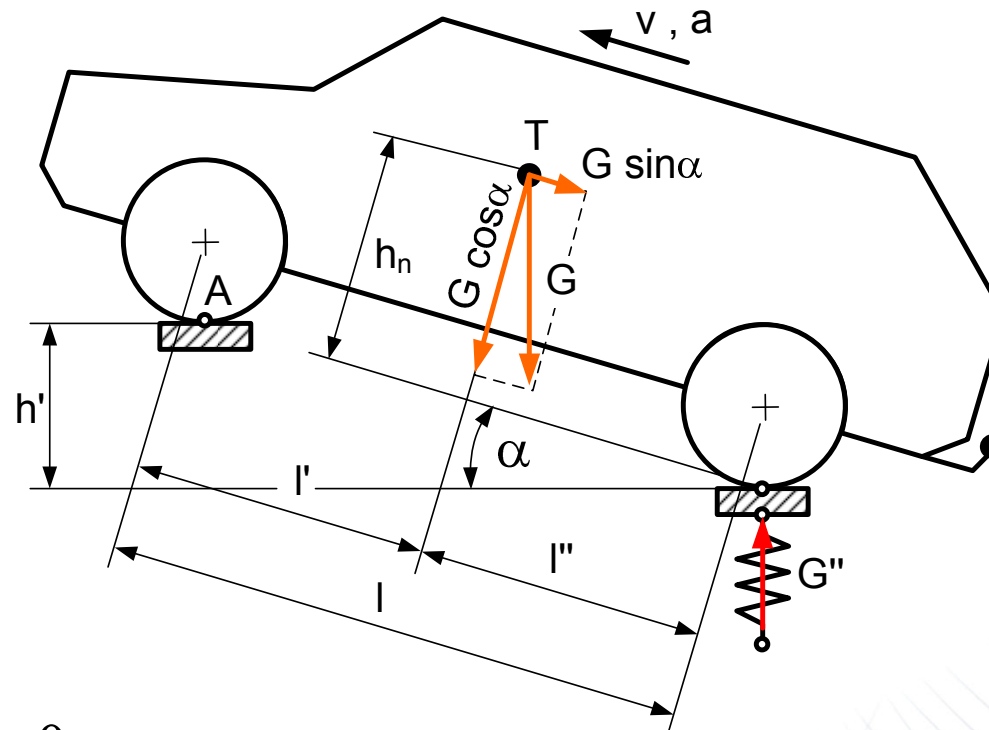
$$Z_1 = \frac{l''}{l} \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot G \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{l'}{l} \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot G \cdot \sin \alpha$$



Static force balance on a hill

Estimating a center-of-gravity height:



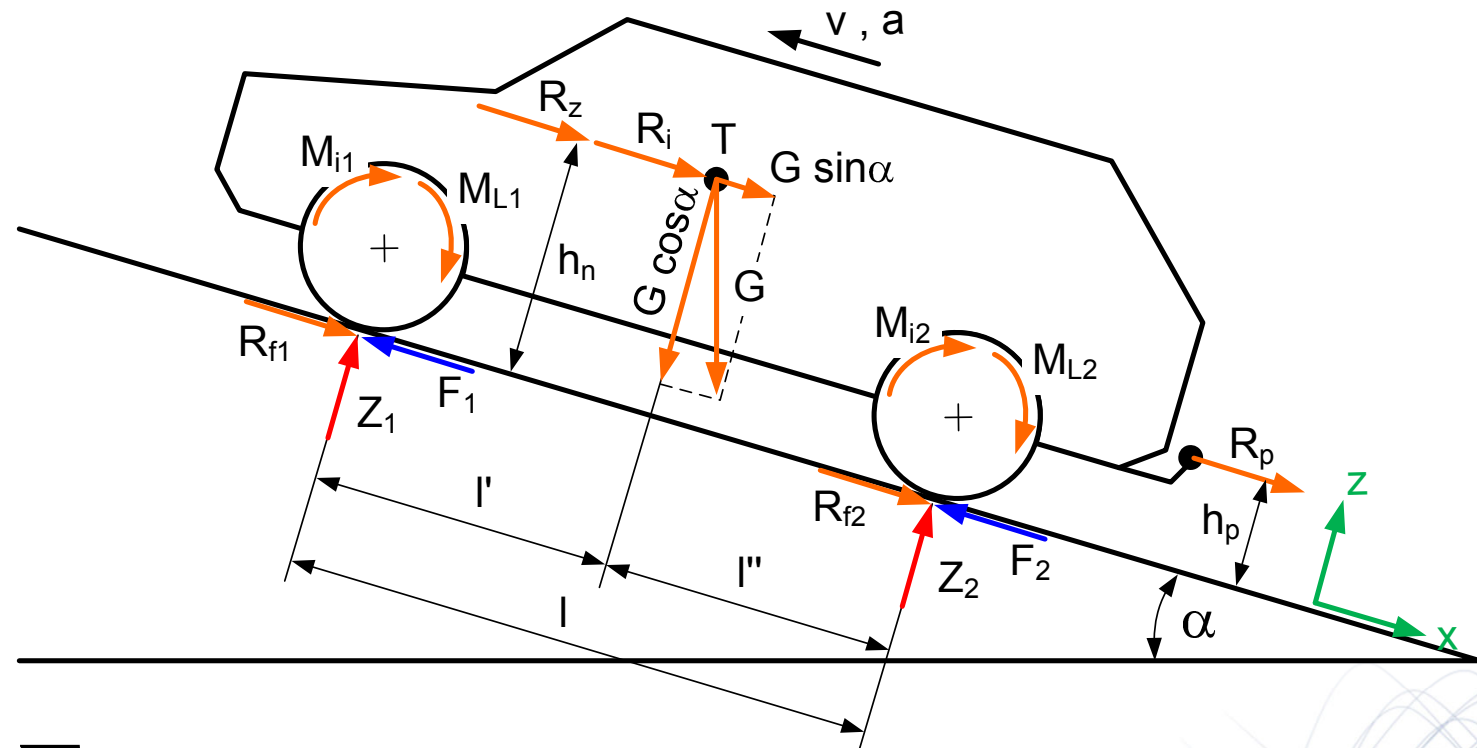
$$\sum M_{\vec{A}} = 0:$$

$$l \cdot G'' \cdot \cos \alpha - l' \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha - h_n \cdot G \cdot \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$h_n = \left(\frac{G''}{G} \cdot l - l' \right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$$



Dynamic force balance on a hill during acceleration



$$\sum M_{(2)} = 0:$$

$$Z_1 \cdot l = l'' \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha - h_n \cdot (G \cdot \sin \alpha + R_i + R_z) - (h_p \cdot R_p) - \underbrace{M_{i1} - M_{i2}}_{\approx 0} - M_{L1} - M_{L2}$$



Dynamic force balance on a hill during acceleration

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_1 + F_2 - R_{f1} - R_{f2} = G \cdot \sin \alpha + R_i + R_z + (R_p)$$

$$F_1 + F_2 = F; R_{f1} + R_{f2} = R_f = f \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha; R_p = 0$$

$$Z_1 = G \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l''}{l} + \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot F - \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l}$$

$$\frac{Z_1}{G} = \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l''}{l} + \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) - \frac{h_n}{l \cdot G} \cdot F - \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l \cdot G}$$

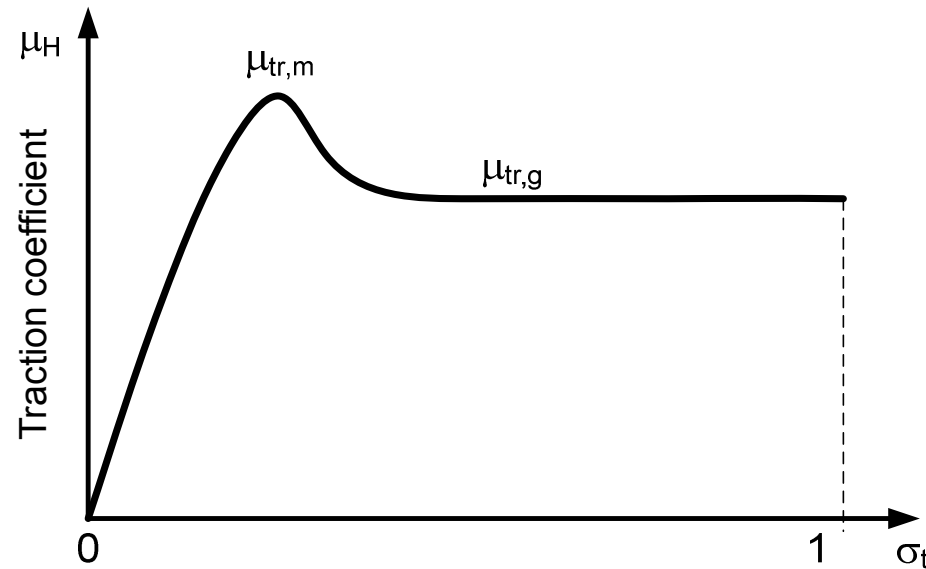
$$Z_2 = G \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l'}{l} - \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot F + \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l}$$

$$\frac{Z_2}{G} = \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l'}{l} - \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) + \frac{h_n}{l \cdot G} \cdot F + \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l \cdot G}$$



Maximum traction forces

Front-wheel drive:



$$F_{1,\max} = Z_1 \cdot \mu_{H,\max} = Z_1 \cdot \mu_{tr,m}$$

$$F_{1,\max} = \mu_{tr,m} \cdot \left[\frac{l''}{l} \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot (F_{1,\max} - f \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha) \right]$$

$$\frac{F_{1,\max}}{G} = \mu_{tr,m} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{l'' + h_n \cdot f}{l + h_n \cdot \mu_{tr,m}}$$



Maximum traction forces

Rear-wheel drive:

$$F_{2,\max} = Z_2 \cdot \mu_{H,\max} = Z_2 \cdot \mu_{tr,m}$$

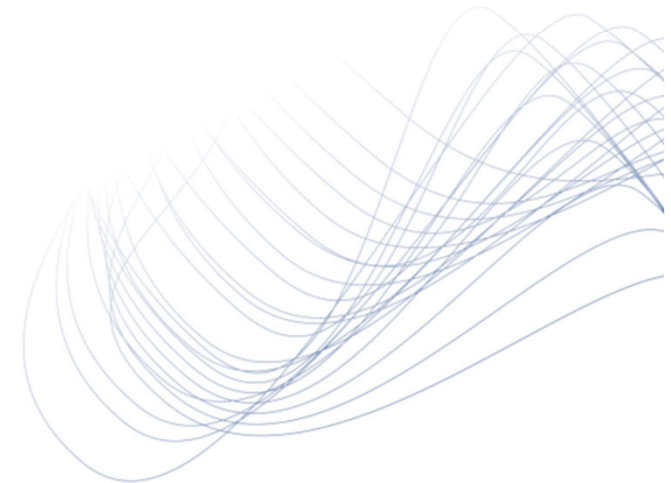
$$F_{2,\max} = \mu_{tr,m} \cdot \left[\frac{l'}{l} \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot (F_{2,\max} - f \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha) \right]$$

$$\frac{F_{2,\max}}{G} = \mu_{tr,m} \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{l' - h_n \cdot f}{l - h_n \cdot \mu_{tr,m}}$$

All-wheel drive:

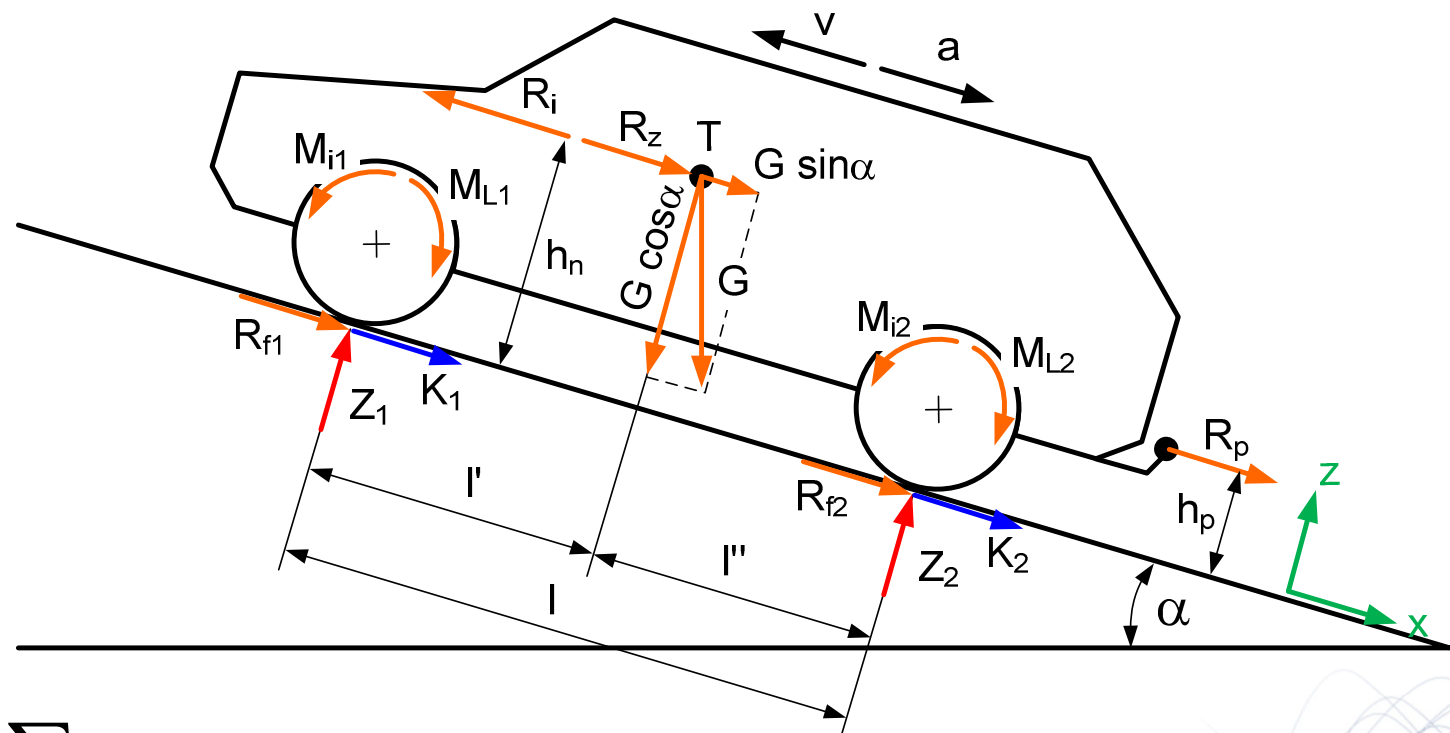
$$\frac{F_{4x4,\max}}{G} = \mu_{tr,m} \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{F_{4x4,1}}{F_{4x4,2}} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$





Dynamic force balance on a hill during braking



$$\sum M_{(2)} = 0:$$

$$Z_1 \cdot l = l'' \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha + h_n \cdot (R_i - G \cdot \sin \alpha - R_z) - (h_p \cdot R_p) + \underbrace{M_{i1} + M_{i2}}_{\approx 0} - M_{L1} - M_{L2}$$



Dynamic force balance on a hill during braking

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$K_1 + K_2 + R_{f1} + R_{f2} = R_i - [G \cdot \sin \alpha + R_z + (R_p)]$$

$$K_1 + K_2 = K; R_{f1} + R_{f2} = R_f = f \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha; R_p = 0$$

$$Z_1 = G \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l''}{l} + \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot K - \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l}$$

$$\frac{Z_1}{G} = \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l''}{l} + \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) + \frac{h_n}{l \cdot G} \cdot K - \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l \cdot G}$$

$$Z_2 = G \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l'}{l} - \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot K + \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l}$$

$$\frac{Z_2}{G} = \cos \alpha \cdot \left(\frac{l'}{l} - \frac{f \cdot h_n}{l} \right) - \frac{h_n}{l \cdot G} \cdot K + \frac{M_{L1} + M_{L2}}{l \cdot G}$$



Maximal braking forces

$$M_{L1} + M_{L2} \approx 0$$

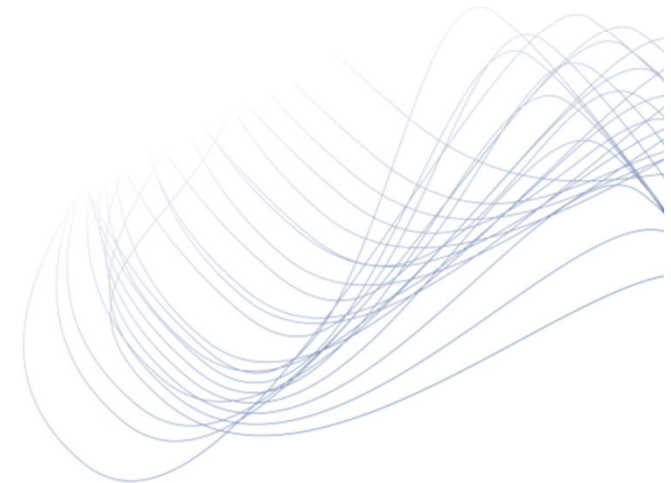
$$K_1 = Z_1 \cdot \mu_H$$

$$K_2 = Z_2 \cdot \mu_H$$

$$K_1 + K_2 = K = Z_1 \cdot \mu_H + Z_2 \cdot \mu_H = \mu_H \cdot G \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{Z_1}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \frac{l''}{l} + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot (f + \mu_H)$$

$$\frac{Z_2}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \frac{l'}{l} - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot (f + \mu_H)$$

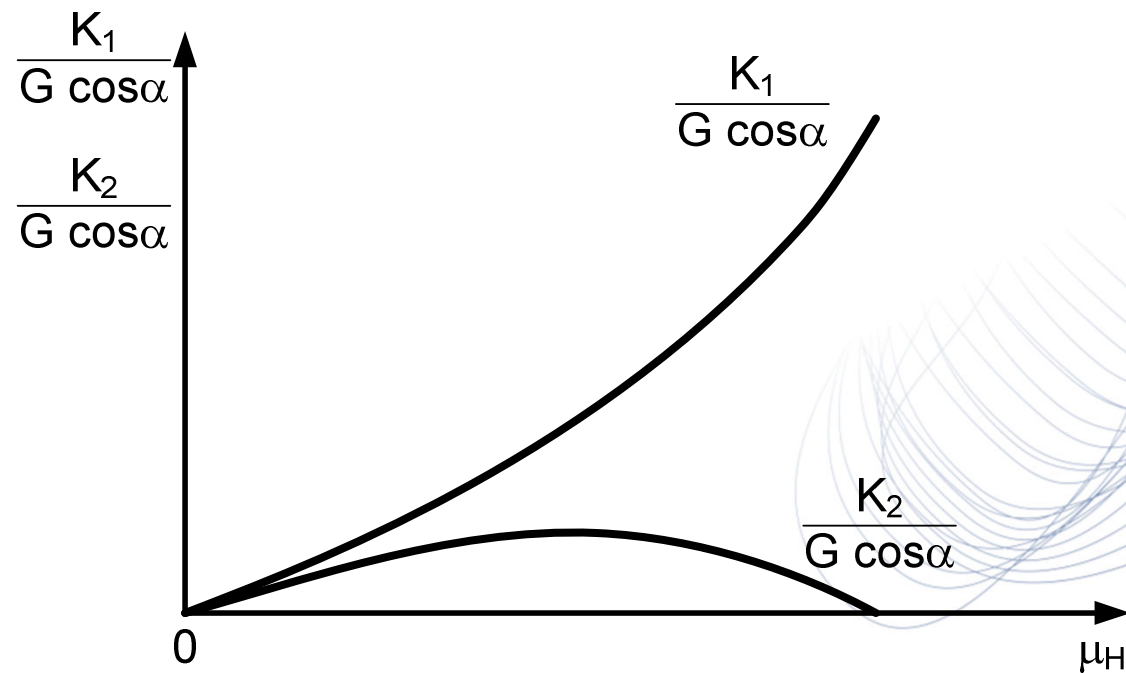




Maximal braking forces

$$\frac{K_1}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \frac{\mu_H \cdot Z_1}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \mu_H \cdot \left(\frac{l''}{l} + \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot f \right) + \mu_H^2 \cdot \frac{h_n}{l}$$

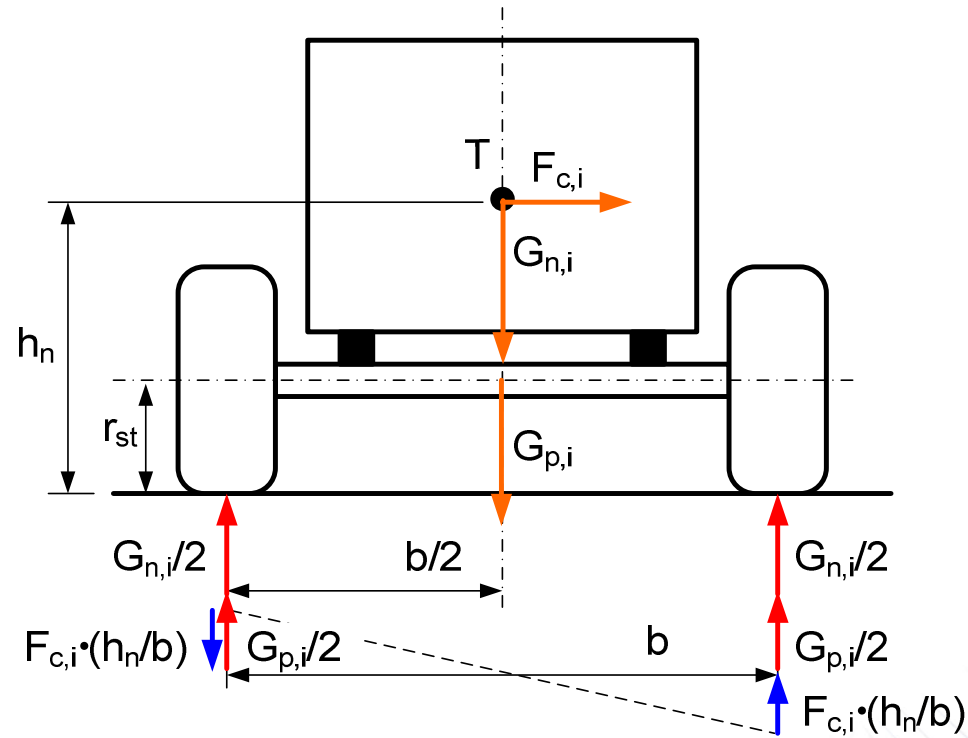
$$\frac{K_2}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \frac{\mu_H \cdot Z_2}{G \cdot \cos \alpha} = \mu_H \cdot \left(\frac{l'}{l} - \frac{h_n}{l} \cdot f \right) - \mu_H^2 \cdot \frac{h_n}{l}$$





Vertical axle force-balance during cornering

No suspension between a chassis and an axle:

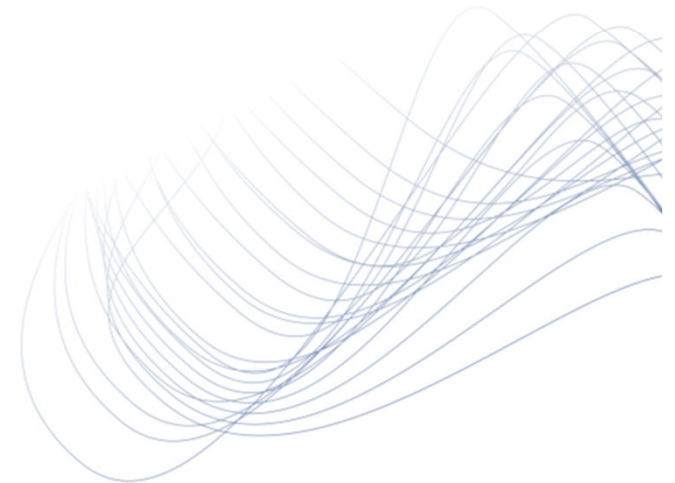
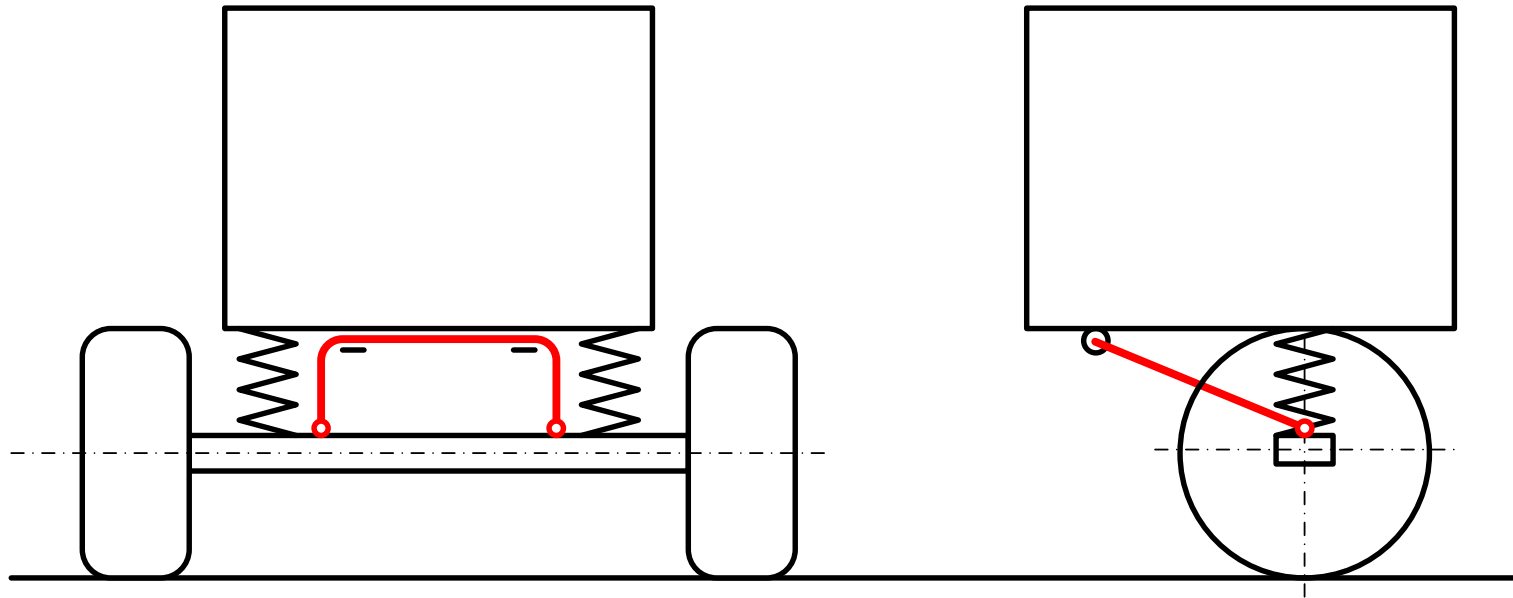


$$G_{n,1} = G \cdot \frac{l''}{l}; G_{n,2} = G \cdot \frac{l'}{l}$$

$$F_c = m_{n+p} \cdot \frac{v^2}{R_{ov}}; F_{c,1} = F_c \cdot \frac{l''}{l}; F_{c,2} = F_c \cdot \frac{l'}{l}$$



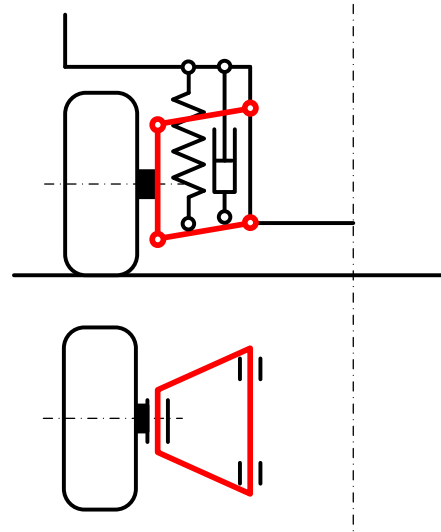
Axle torsion stabilizer



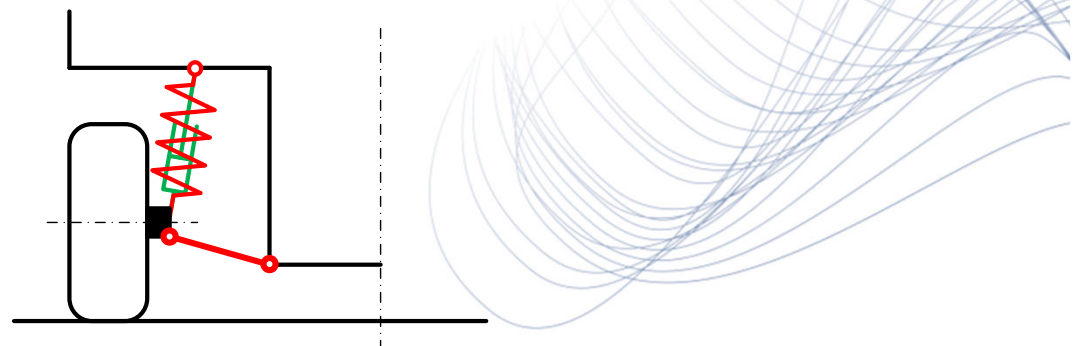


Wheel-suspension types

- *Independent suspension with double wishbone arms:*



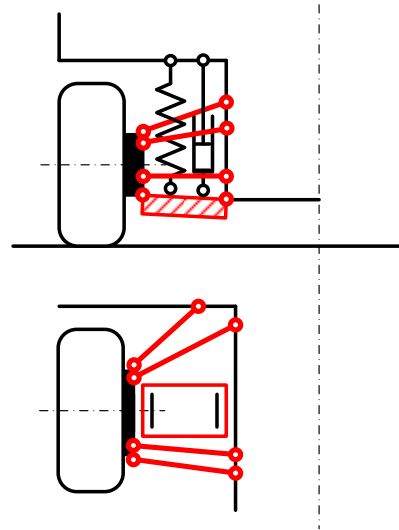
- *Independent suspension with McPherson strut:*



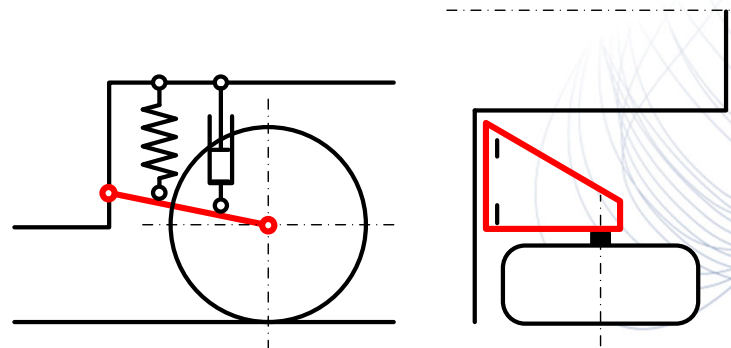


Wheel-suspension types

- “multi-link“ suspension with a transverse trailing arm:



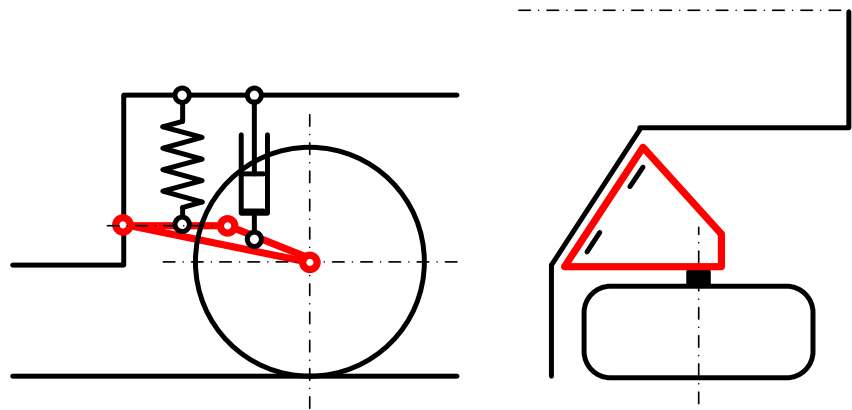
- Independent suspension with a longitudinal trailing arm:



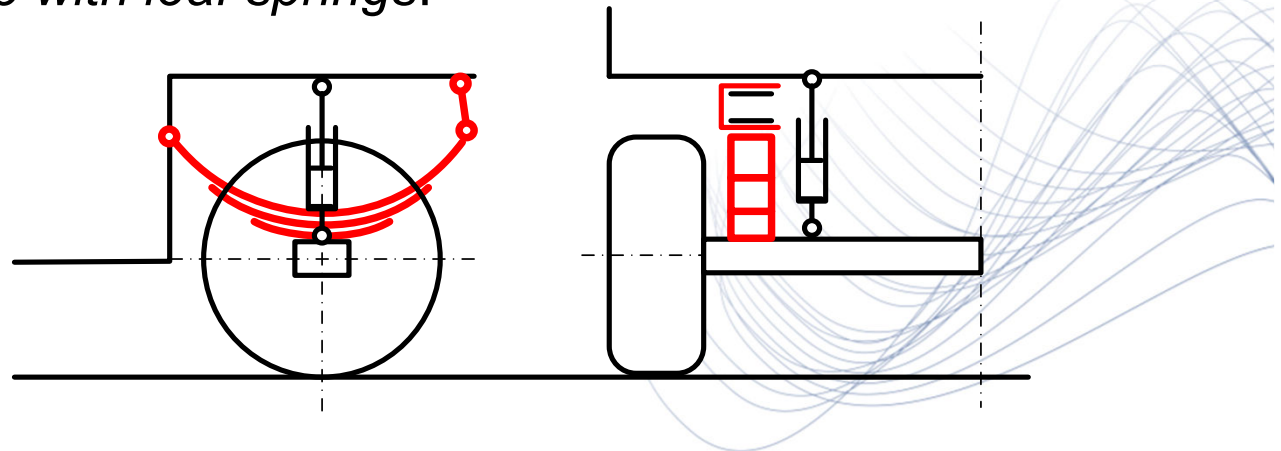


Wheel-suspension types

- *Independent suspension with a space-oriented trailing arm:*



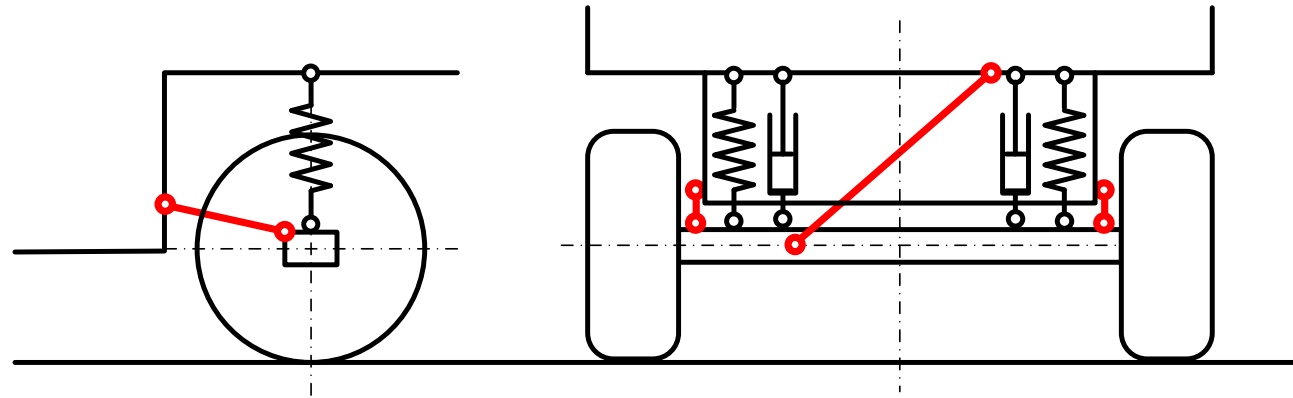
- *Rigid axle with leaf springs:*



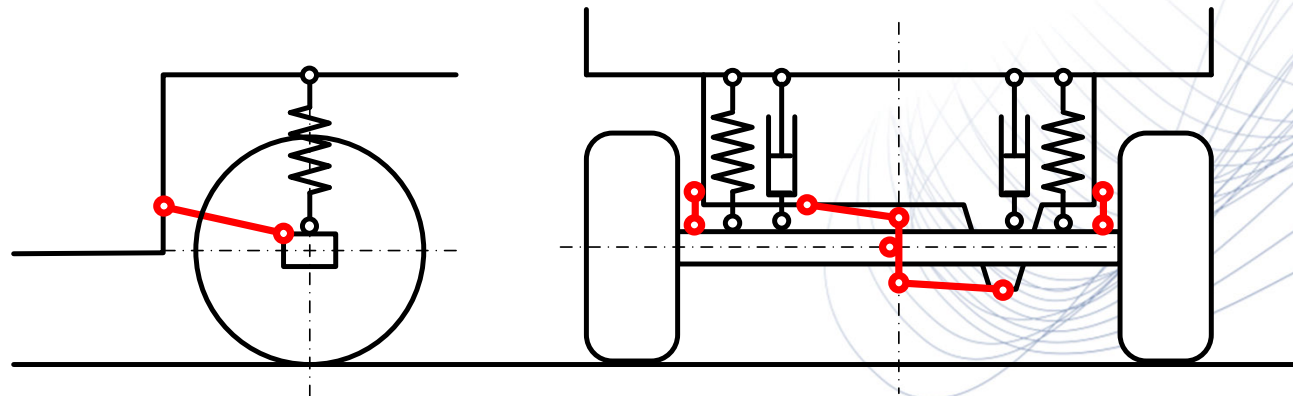


Wheel-suspension types

- *Rigid axle with a Panhard-rod:*



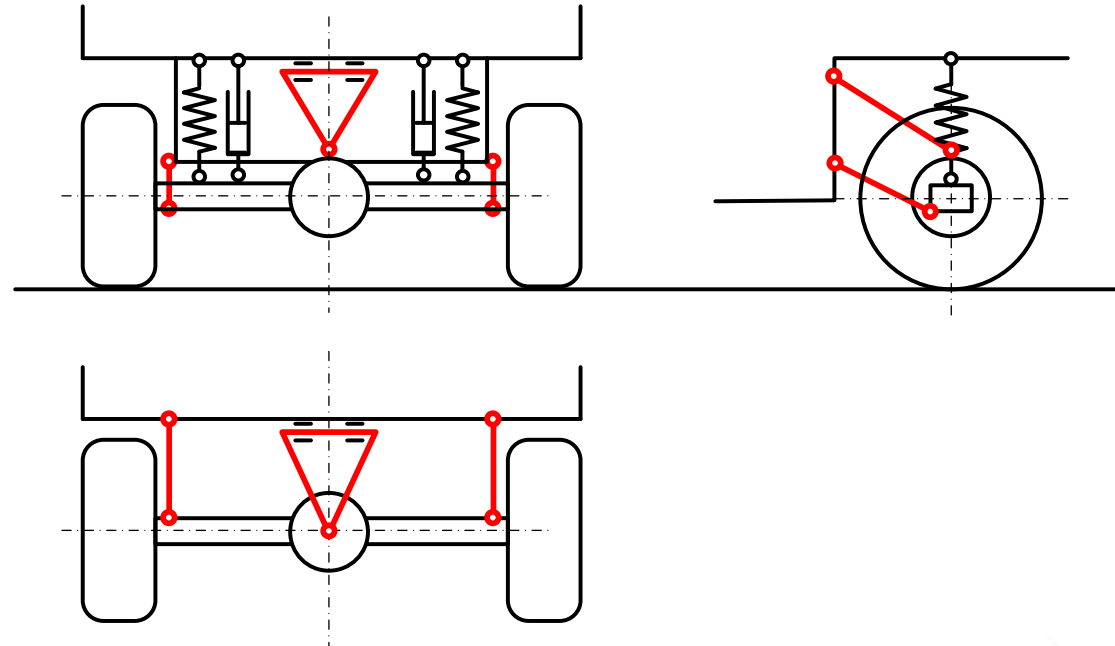
- *Rigid axle with a Watt's mechanism:*



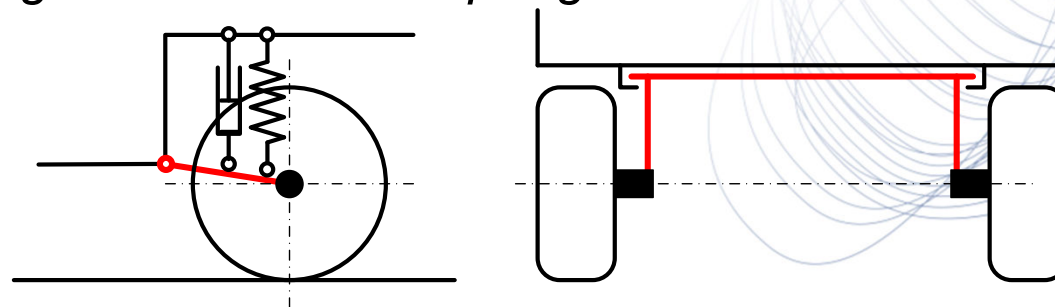


Wheel-suspension types

- *Rigid axle with longitudinal links:*



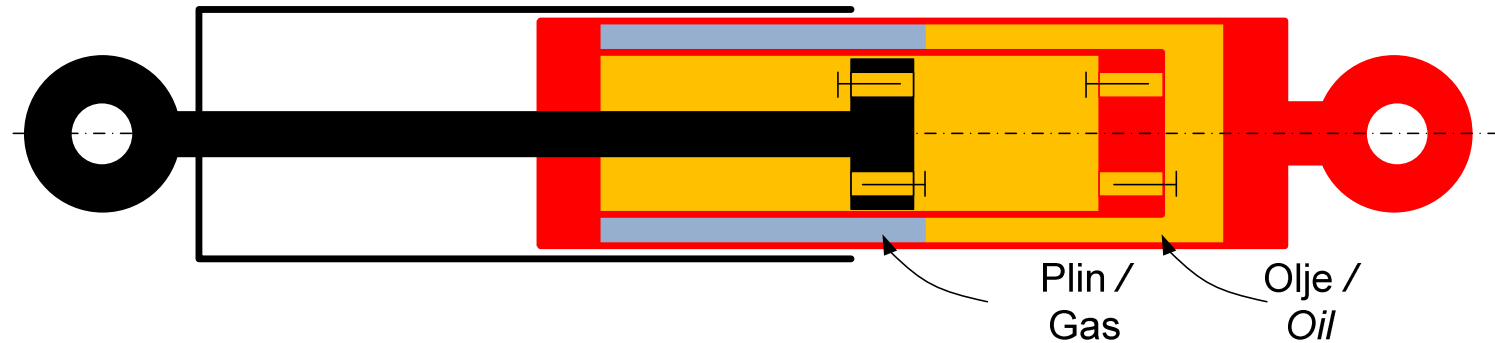
- *“Half-rigid” axle with coil springs:*



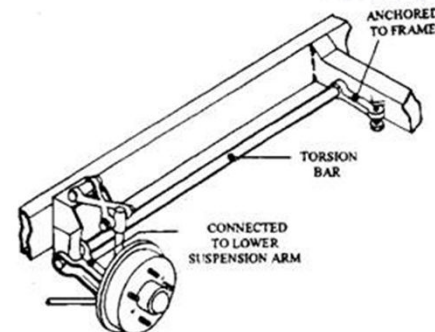
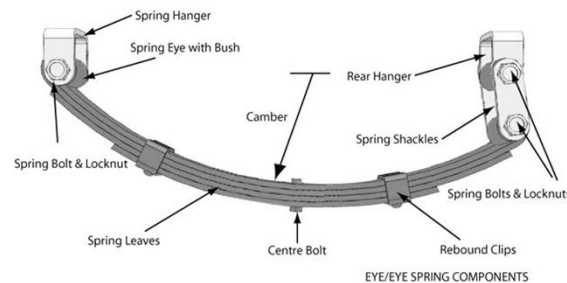


Wheel-suspension types

- *Double-chamber oil shock-absorber:*



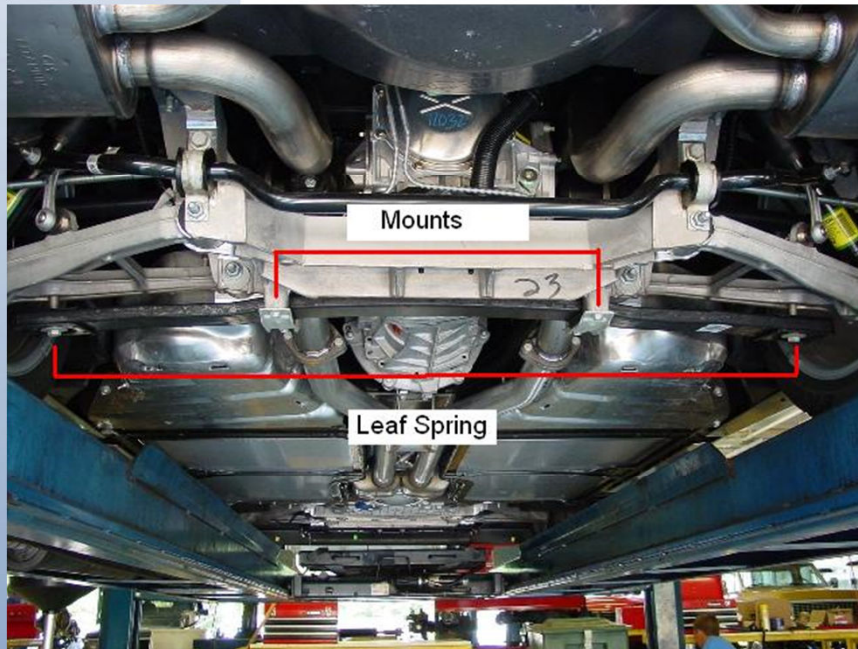
- *Steel springs:*
 - *A package of leaf springs (construction vehicles);*
 - *Torsion bar spring (Renault 4, 5-1);*
 - *Torsion coil spring (the most common suspension type of modern vehicles).*



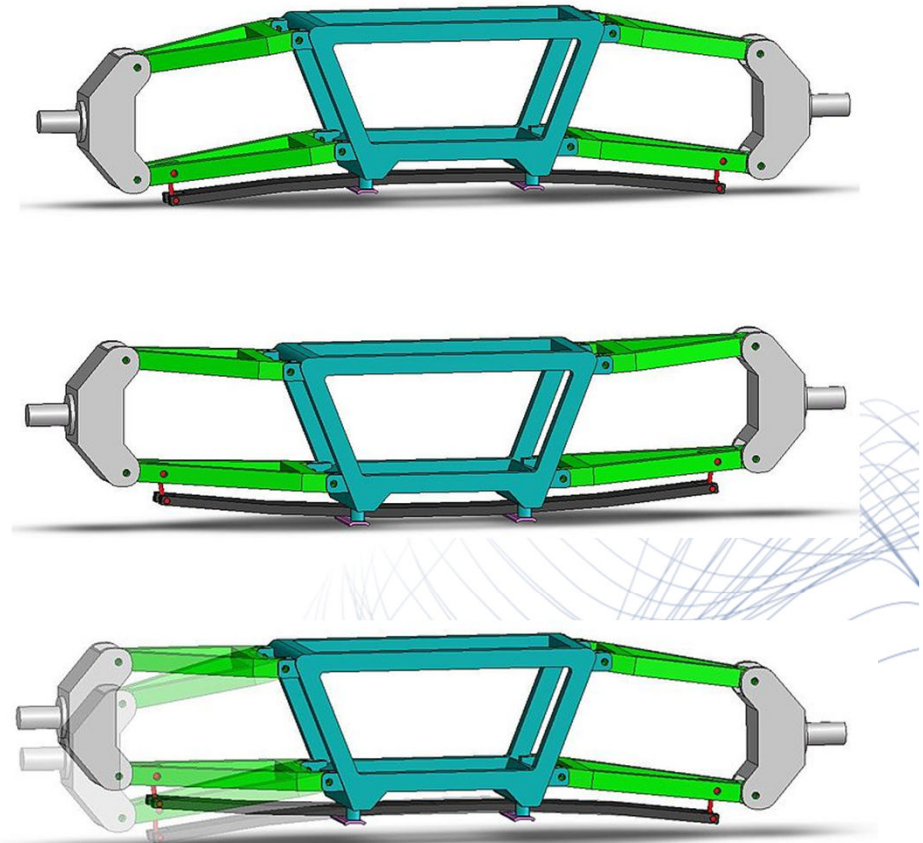


Wheel-suspension types

- *Composite bending spring (epoxy resin + glass fibers) – Chevrolet Corvette:*



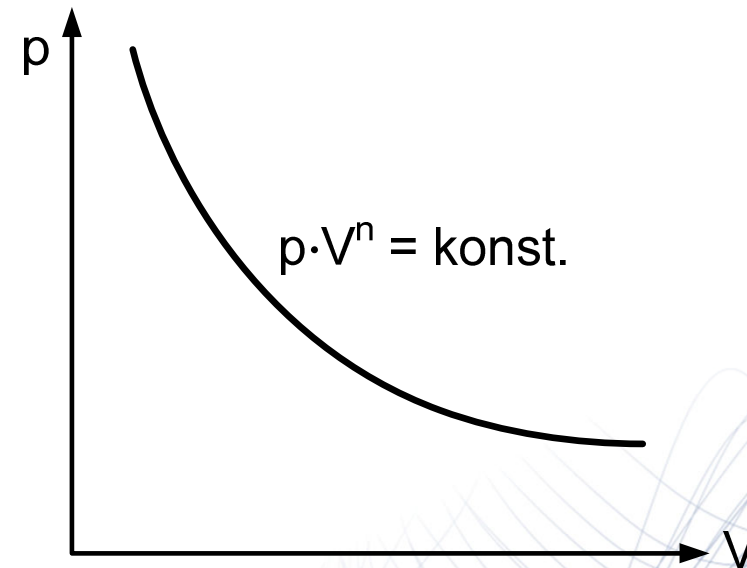
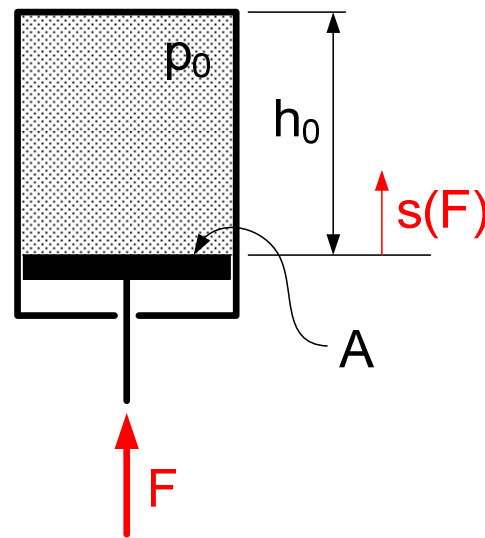
Vir: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corvette_leaf_spring





Wheel-suspension types

- *Pneumatic and hydro-pneumatic suspension – spring characteristics of a pneumatic spring:*



$n = 1,4$ → isentropic curve

$n \approx 1,3$ → polytropic curve



Wheel-suspension types

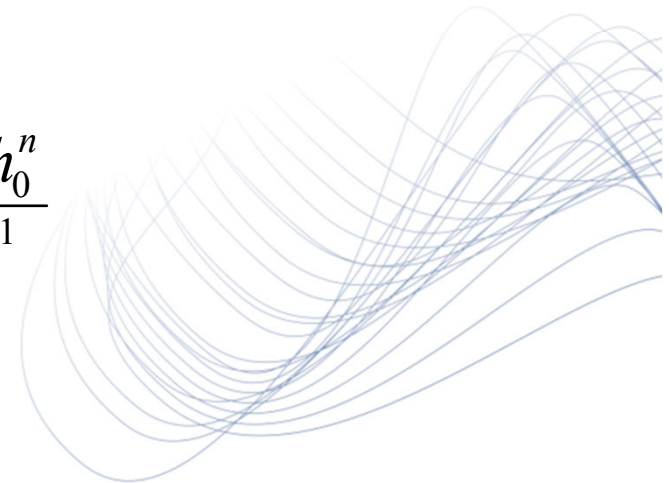
- *Pneumatic and hydro-pneumatic suspension – spring characteristics of the pneumatic spring:*

$$p_0 \cdot V_0^n = p \cdot V^n$$

$$p_0 \cdot A^n \cdot h_0^n = \frac{F}{A} \cdot A^n \cdot (h_0 - s)^n$$

$$F = \frac{p_0 \cdot A \cdot h_0^n}{(h_0 - s)^n}$$

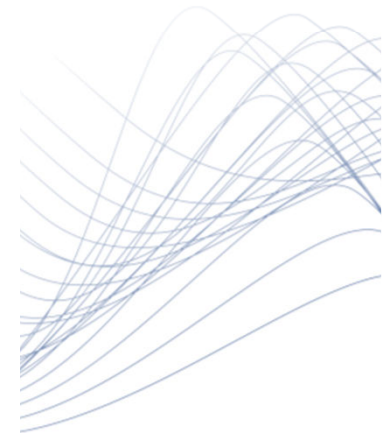
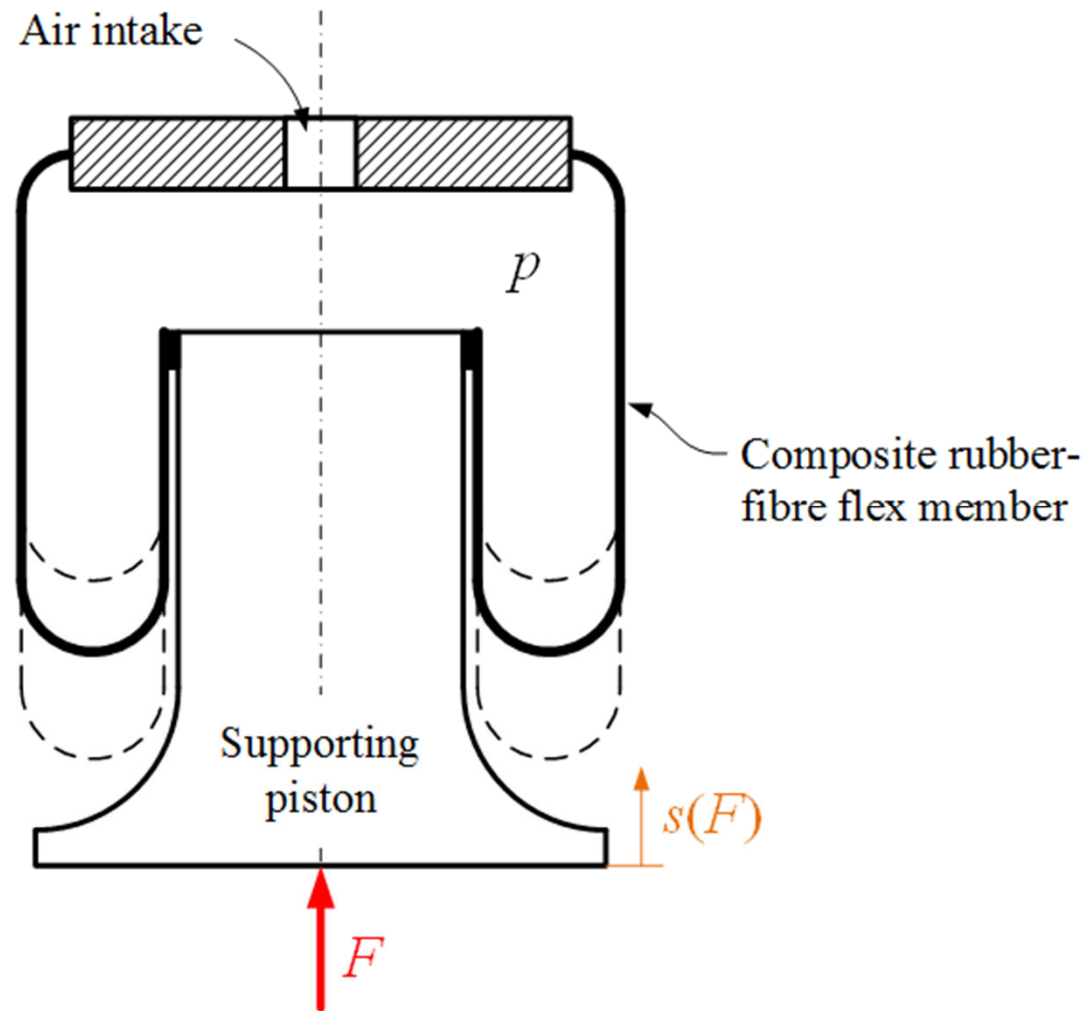
$$c = \frac{dF}{ds} = \frac{n \cdot p_0 \cdot A \cdot h_0^n}{(h_0 - s)^{n+1}}$$





Wheel-suspension types

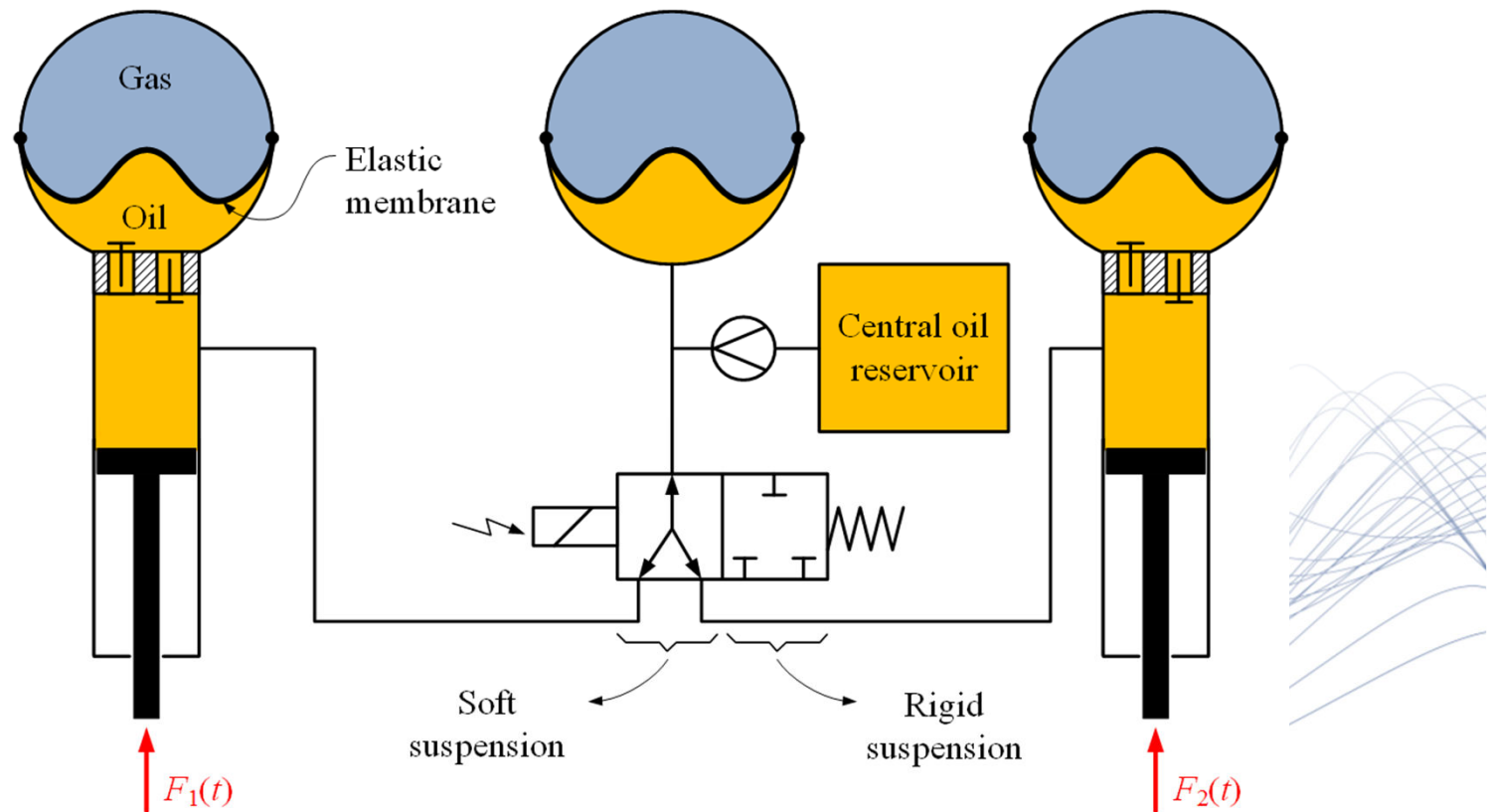
- Pnevmatika vzmet z odvaljnim batom / *Pneumatic spring with a piston support:*





Wheel-suspension types

- *Citröen hydro-pneumatic suspension system (one axle):*



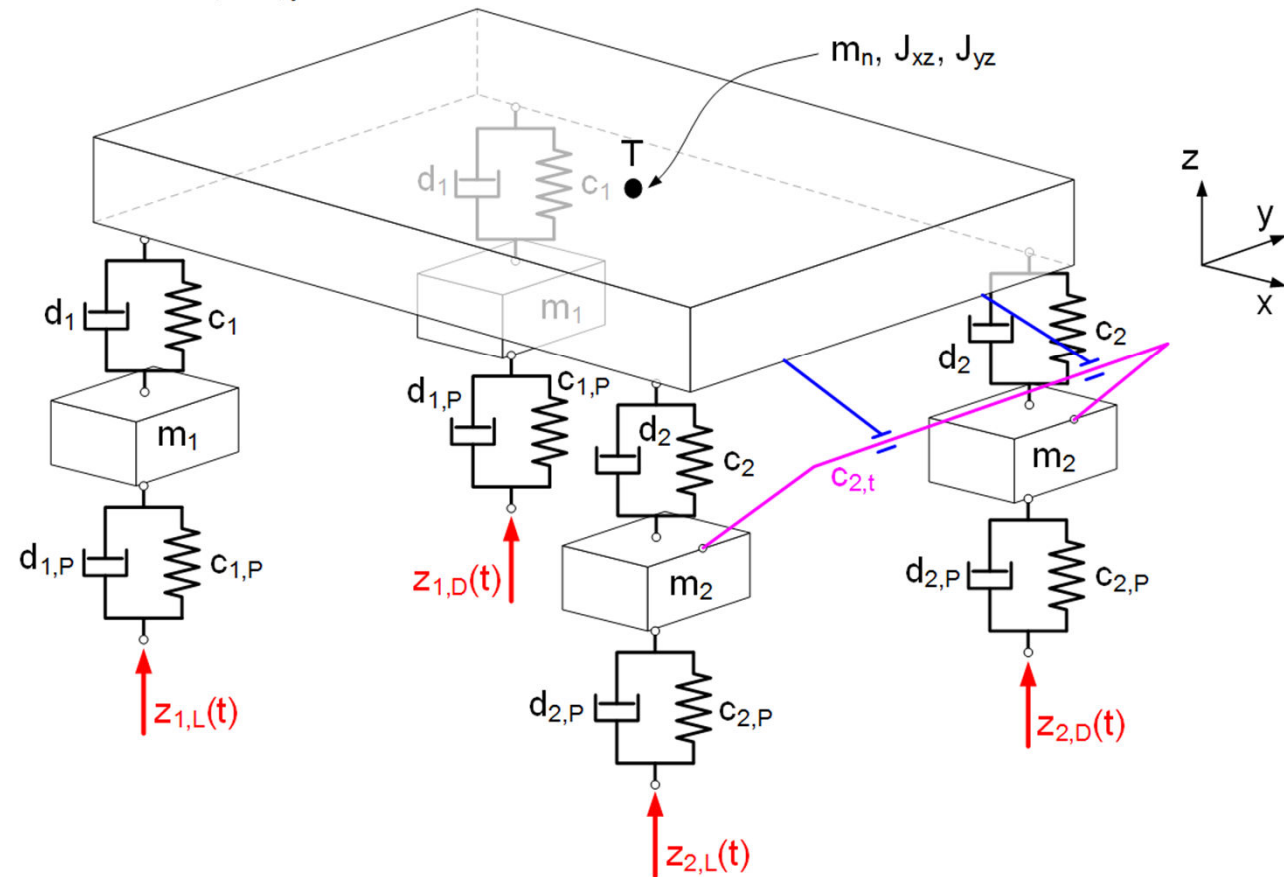


Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

Vehicle with independent suspension:

Degrees of freedom:

- Vertical displacements of wheels: $z_{k1,L}$, $z_{k1,D}$, $z_{k2,L}$, $z_{k2,D}$
- Vertical displacements of chassis: z_n
- Rotations of chassis: ϕ_{xz} , ϕ_{yz}



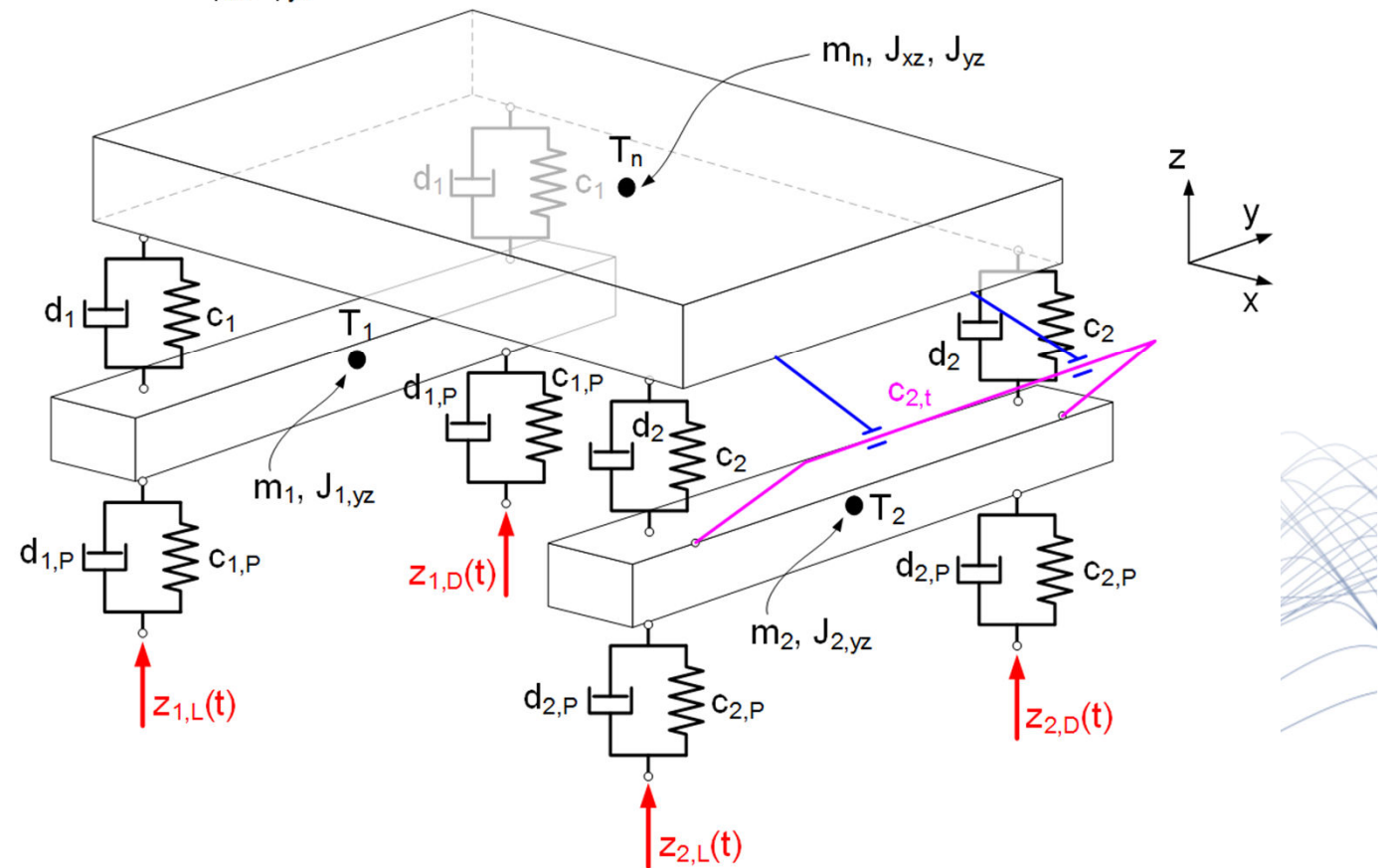


Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

Vehicle with rigid axles:

Degrees of freedom:

- Vertical displacements of wheels: $z_{k1,L}$, $z_{k1,D}$, $z_{k2,L}$, $z_{k2,D}$
- Vertical displacements of chassis: z_n
- Rotations of chassis: ϕ_{xz} , ϕ_{yz}



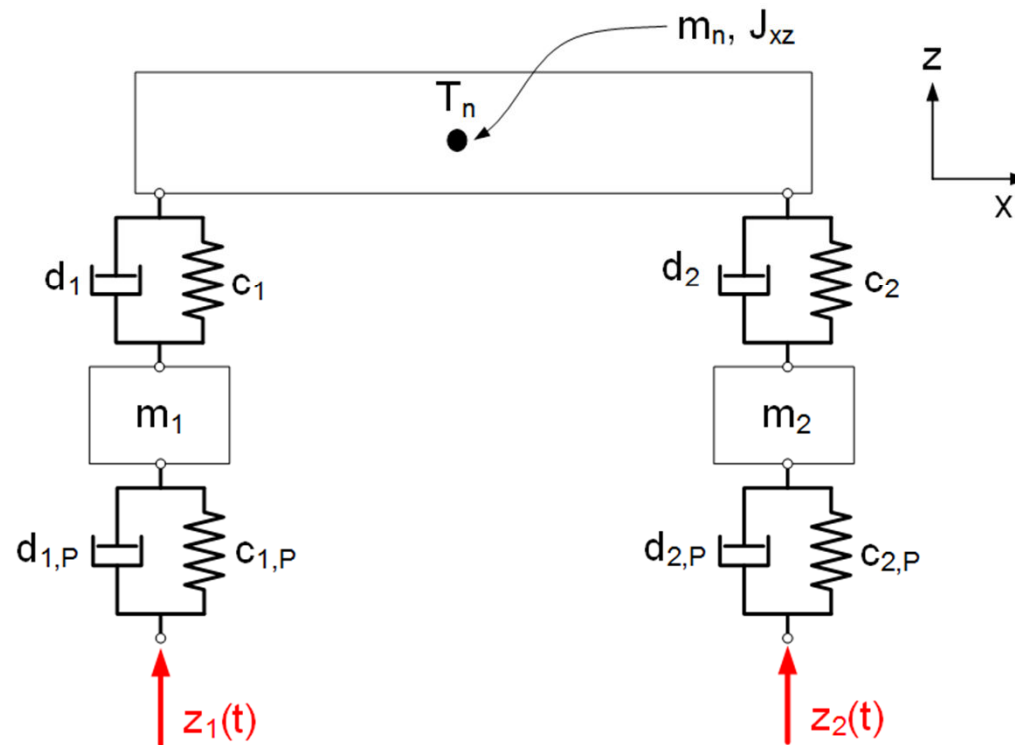


Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

Planar vehicle model:

Degrees of freedom:

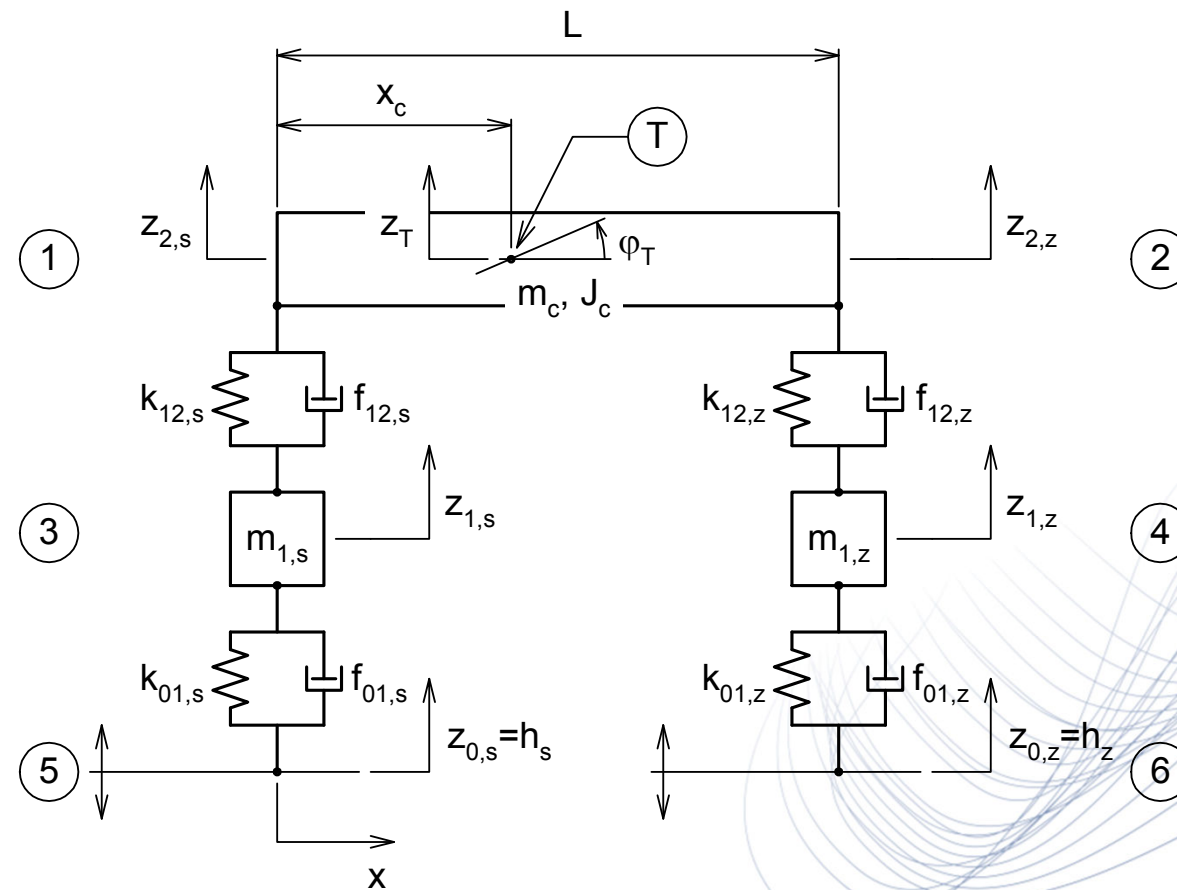
- Vertical displacements of axles: z_{k1}, z_{k2}
- Vertical displacement and rotation of chassis: z_n, ϕ_{xz}





Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

An example of governing equations for the planar model of the vehicle:





Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

- *Presumptions:*

$$z_{2,s} > z_{1,s} > h_s$$

$$z_{2,z} > z_{1,z} > h_z$$

$$z_{2,z} > z_{2,s}$$

$$\dot{z}_{2,s} > \dot{z}_{1,s} > \dot{h}_s$$

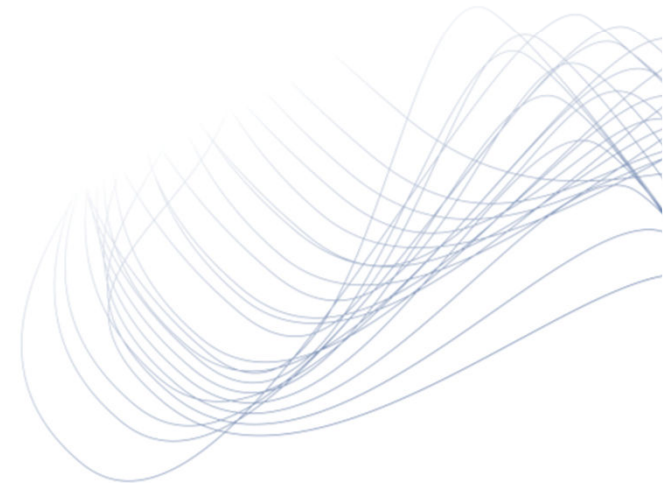
$$\dot{z}_{2,z} > \dot{z}_{1,z} > \dot{h}_z$$

$$z_T = z_{2,s} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x_c}{L}\right) + z_{2,z} \cdot \frac{x_c}{L}$$

$$\varphi_T \approx \tan \varphi_T = \frac{z_{2,z} - z_{2,s}}{L}$$

$$z_{2,s} = z_T - \varphi_T \cdot x_c$$

$$z_{2,z} = z_T + \varphi_T \cdot (L - x_c)$$





Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

- Governing equations:

$$m_{1,s} \cdot \ddot{z}_{1,s} = k_{12,s} (z_T - \varphi_T \cdot x_c - z_{1,s}) + f_{12,s} (\dot{z}_T - \dot{\varphi}_T \cdot x_c - \dot{z}_{1,s}) - k_{01,s} (z_{1,s} - h_s) - f_{01,s} (\dot{z}_{1,s} - \dot{h}_s) + F_{01,s} - F_{12,s} - m_{1,s} \cdot g$$

$$m_{1,z} \cdot \ddot{z}_{1,z} = k_{12,z} (z_T + \varphi_T (L - x_c) - z_{1,z}) + f_{12,z} (\dot{z}_T + \dot{\varphi}_T (L - x_c) - \dot{z}_{1,z}) - k_{01,z} (z_{1,z} - h_z) - f_{01,z} (\dot{z}_{1,z} - \dot{h}_z) + F_{01,z} - F_{12,z} - m_{1,z} \cdot g$$

$$m_c \cdot \ddot{z}_T = -k_{12,s} (z_T - \varphi_T \cdot x_c - z_{1,s}) - f_{12,s} (\dot{z}_T - \dot{\varphi}_T \cdot x_c - \dot{z}_{1,s}) - k_{12,z} (z_T + \varphi_T (L - x_c) - z_{1,z}) - f_{12,z} (\dot{z}_T + \dot{\varphi}_T (L - x_c) - \dot{z}_{1,z}) + F_{12,s} + F_{12,z} - m_c \cdot g$$

$$J_c \cdot \ddot{\varphi}_T = [k_{12,s} (z_T - \varphi_T \cdot x_c - z_{1,s}) + f_{12,s} (\dot{z}_T - \dot{\varphi}_T \cdot x_c - \dot{z}_{1,s})] \cdot x_c - [k_{12,z} (z_T + \varphi_T (L - x_c) - z_{1,z}) + f_{12,z} (\dot{z}_T + \dot{\varphi}_T (L - x_c) - \dot{z}_{1,z})] \cdot (L - x_c) - F_{12,s} \cdot x_c + F_{12,z} (L - x_c)$$



Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

- System of differential equations of the 1st order for local coordinate systems (*) and matrix formulation:

$$z_{1,s} = y_1 + z_1^* \Rightarrow \dot{y}_1 = \dot{z}_{1,s}, \ddot{y}_1 = \ddot{z}_{1,s} \quad y_5 = \dot{y}_1$$

$$z_{1,z} = y_2 + z_2^* \Rightarrow \dot{y}_2 = \dot{z}_{1,z}, \ddot{y}_2 = \ddot{z}_{1,z} \quad y_6 = \dot{y}_2$$

$$z_T = y_3 + z_3^* \Rightarrow \dot{y}_3 = \dot{z}_T, \ddot{y}_3 = \ddot{z}_T \quad y_7 = \dot{y}_3$$

$$\varphi_T = y_4 + z_4^* \Rightarrow \dot{y}_4 = \dot{\varphi}_T, \ddot{y}_4 = \ddot{\varphi}_T \quad y_8 = \dot{y}_4$$

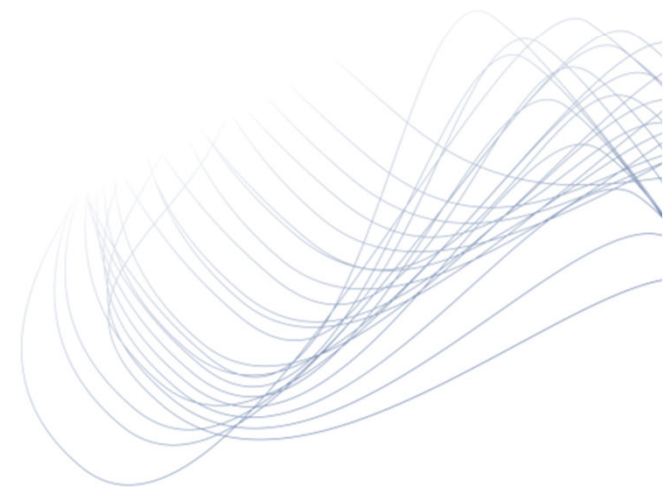
$$z_{0,s} = h_s = y' + z' \Rightarrow \dot{y}' = \dot{h}_s$$

$$z_{0,z} = h_z = y'' + z'' \Rightarrow \dot{y}'' = \dot{h}_z$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{u}_G + \mathbf{u}_F + \mathbf{u}_P + \mathbf{u}_K$$

$$\mathbf{y} = (y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, y_6, y_7, y_8)^T$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = (\dot{y}_1, \dot{y}_2, \dot{y}_3, \dot{y}_4, \dot{y}_5, \dot{y}_6, \dot{y}_7, \dot{y}_8)^T$$





Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_4 \\ \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{F} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} (-k_{12,s} - k_{01,s})/m_{1,s} & 0 & k_{12,s}/m_{1,s} & -k_{12,s}x_c/m_{1,s} \\ 0 & (-k_{12,z} - k_{01,z})/m_{1,z} & k_{12,z}/m_{1,z} & -k_{12,z}(L - x_c)/m_{1,z} \\ k_{12,s}/m_c & k_{12,z}/m_c & (-k_{12,s} - k_{12,z})/m_c & (k_{12,s}x_c - k_{12,z}(L - x_c))/m_c \\ -k_{12,s}x_c/J_c & k_{12,z}(L - x_c)/J_c & (k_{12,s}x_c - k_{12,z}(L - x_c))/J_c & (-k_{12,s}x_c^2 - k_{12,z}(L - x_c)^2)/J_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} (-f_{12,s} - f_{01,s})/m_{1,s} & 0 & f_{12,s}/m_{1,s} & -f_{12,s}x_c/m_{1,s} \\ 0 & (-f_{12,z} - f_{01,z})/m_{1,z} & f_{12,z}/m_{1,z} & -f_{12,z}(L - x_c)/m_{1,z} \\ f_{12,s}/m_c & f_{12,z}/m_c & (-f_{12,s} - f_{12,z})/m_c & (f_{12,s}x_c - f_{12,z}(L - x_c))/m_c \\ -f_{12,s}x_c/J_c & f_{12,z}(L - x_c)/J_c & (f_{12,s}x_c - f_{12,z}(L - x_c))/J_c & (-f_{12,s}x_c^2 - f_{12,z}(L - x_c)^2)/J_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_G = (0, 0, 0, 0, -g, -g, -g, 0)^T$$



Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

$$\mathbf{u}_F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (F_{01,s} - F_{12,s})/m_{1,s} \\ (F_{01,z} - F_{12,z})/m_{1,z} \\ (F_{12,s} + F_{12,z})/m_c \\ (F_{12,z} \cdot (L - x_c) - F_{12,s} \cdot x_c)/J_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ [k_{01,s} \cdot y' + f_{01,s} \cdot \dot{y}']/m_{1,s} \\ [k_{01,z} \cdot y'' + f_{01,z} \cdot \dot{y}'']/m_{1,s} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ [k_{12,s} \cdot (-z_1^* + z_3^* - z_4^* \cdot x_c) + k_{01,s} \cdot (z' - z_1^*)]/m_{1,s} \\ [k_{12,z} \cdot (-z_2^* + z_3^* + z_4^* \cdot (L - x_c)) + k_{01,z} \cdot (z'' - z_2^*)]/m_{1,z} \\ [k_{12,s} \cdot (z_1^* - z_3^* + z_4^* \cdot x_c) + k_{12,z} \cdot (z_2^* - z_3^* - z_4^* \cdot (L - x_c))]/m_c \\ [k_{12,s} \cdot (z_1^* - z_3^* + z_4^* \cdot x_c) \cdot x_c - k_{12,z} \cdot (z_2^* - z_3^* - z_4^* \cdot (L - x_c)) \cdot (L - x_c)]/J_c \end{bmatrix}$$



Vertical vibrations of suspended elements

- *Numerical solution of the system of differential equations with an implicit derivation according to Euler:*

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}}(n+1) = \frac{\mathbf{y}(n+1) - \mathbf{y}(n)}{t(n+1) - t(n)}$$

$$\mathbf{y}(n+1) = \mathbf{y}(n) + (t(n+1) - t(n)) \cdot \dot{\mathbf{y}}(n+1)$$

$$\mathbf{y}(n+1) = \mathbf{y}(n) + (t(n+1) - t(n)) \cdot [\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{y}(n+1) + \mathbf{u}_G(n+1) + \mathbf{u}_F(n+1) + \mathbf{u}_P(n+1) + \mathbf{u}_K(n+1)]$$

