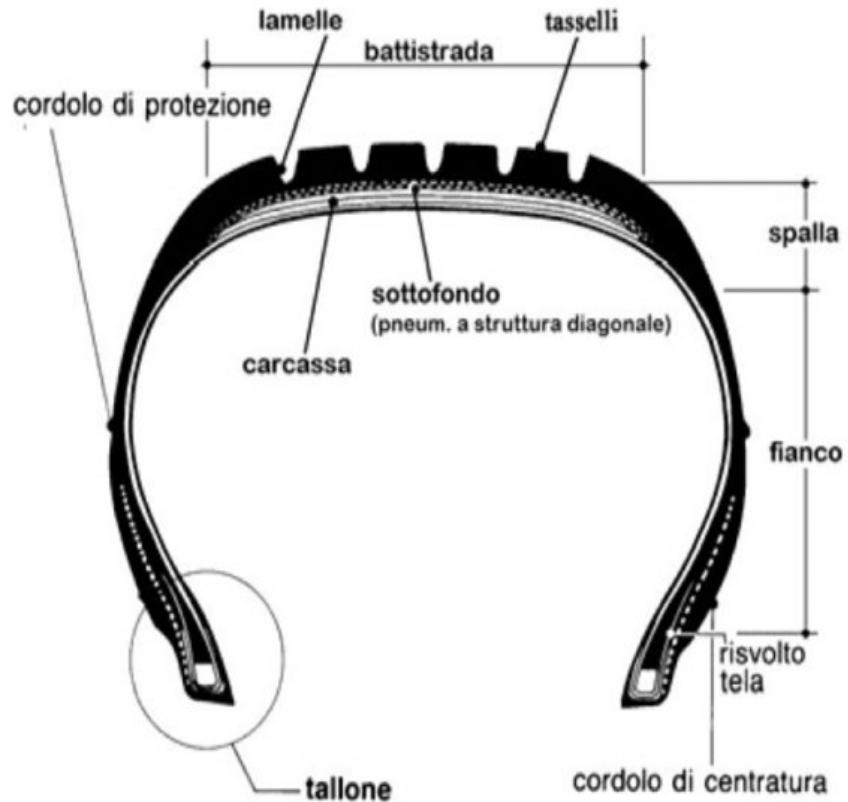


# Vehicle dynamics

Lezione n. 7:

Tire

# Structure



# Types of carcass

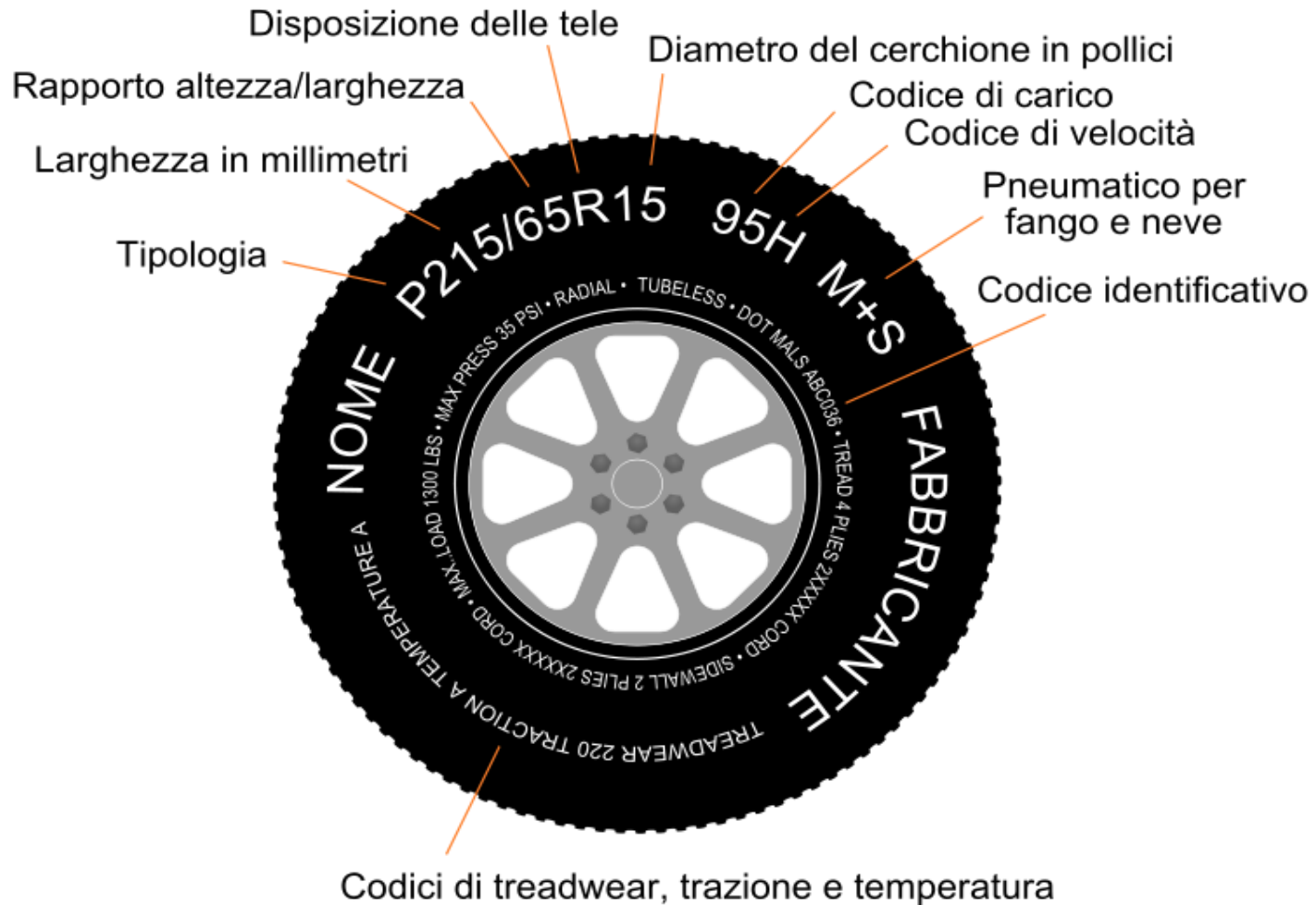


DIAGONALE

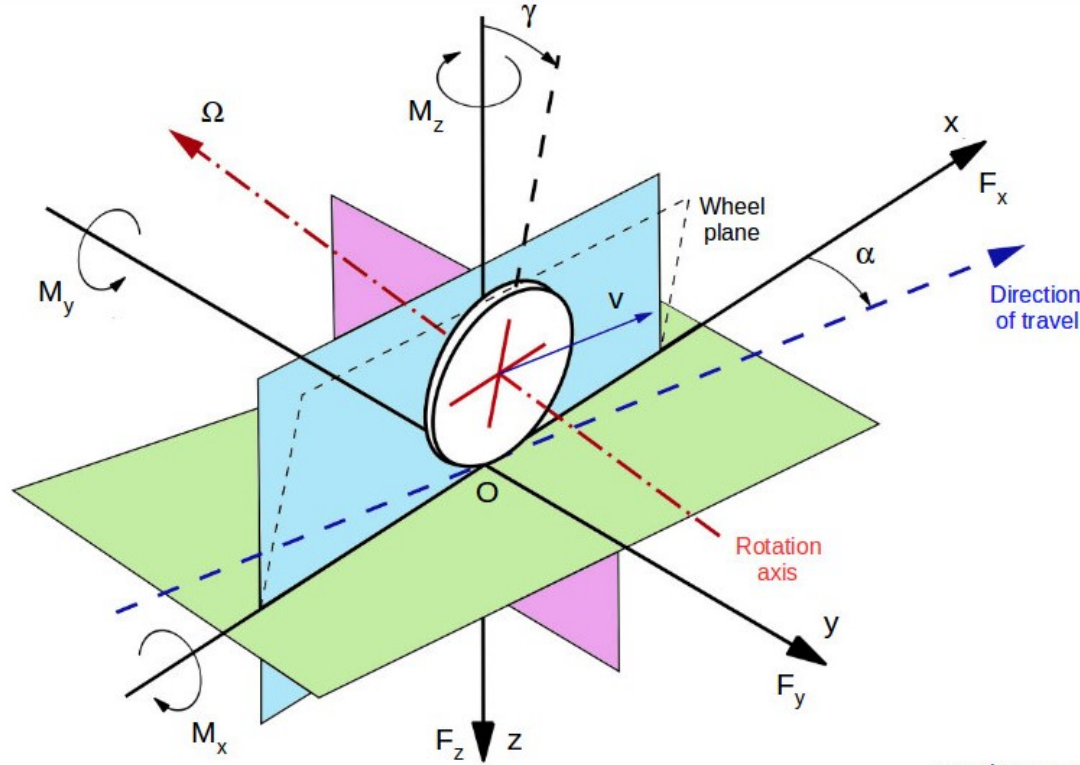


RADIALE

# Tire characteristics

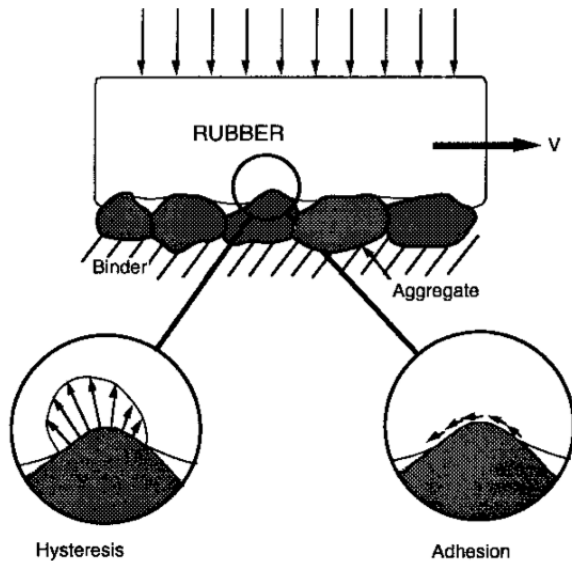


# Tire-road interaction



$F_x$  longitudinal force;  
 $F_y$  lateral force;  
 $F_z$  vertical load or normal force;  
 $M_x$  overturning moment;  
 $M_y$  rolling resistance moment;  
 $M_z$  self-aligning torque

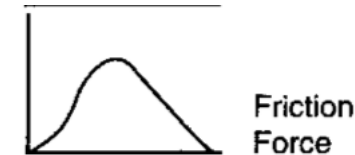
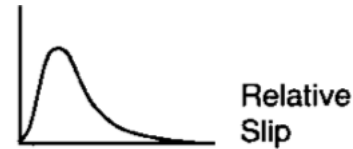
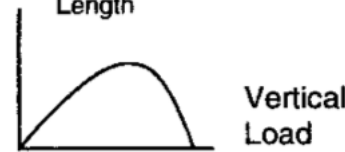
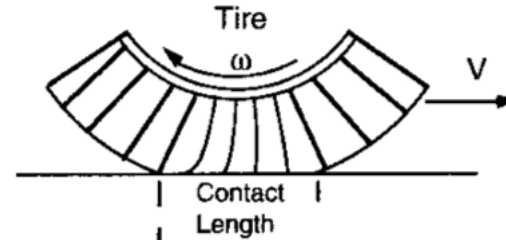
# Longitudinal force



Hysteresis

$$\text{Slip} = \frac{V - \omega \cdot r}{V}$$

Adhesion



$$\mu = \frac{F_X}{F_Z} \quad \text{Braking coefficient}$$



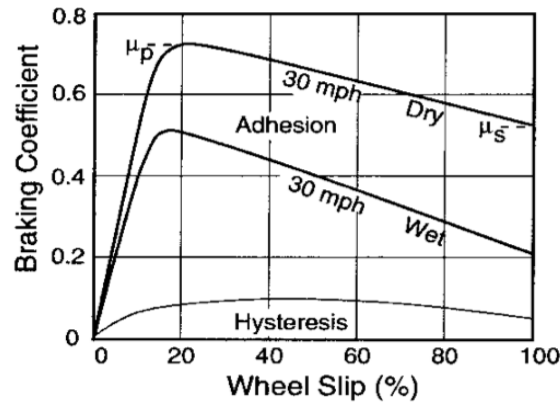
$$\text{Slip (\%)} = \left(1 - \frac{r \omega}{V}\right) \times 100$$

where:

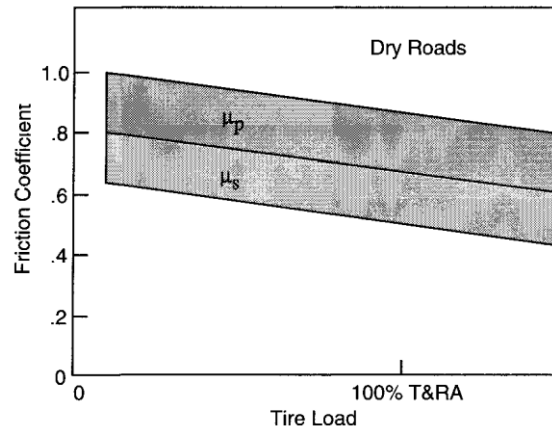
$r$  = Tire effective rolling radius  
 $\omega$  = Wheel angular velocity  
 $V$  = Forward velocity

# Braking coefficient

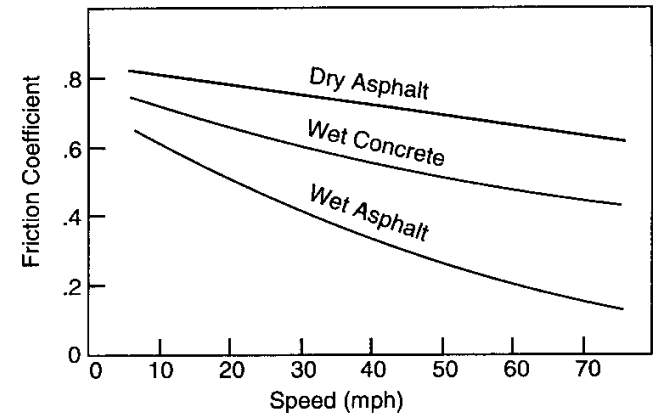
Braking coefficient vs Slip ratio



Braking coefficient vs Load

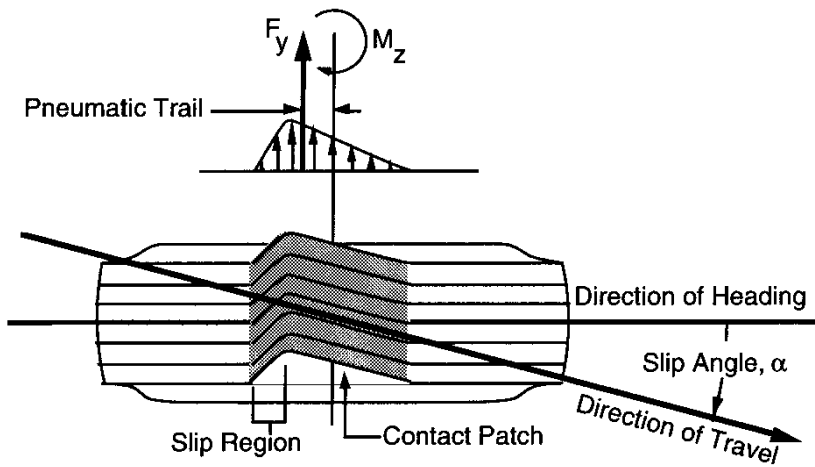


Braking coefficient vs Speed

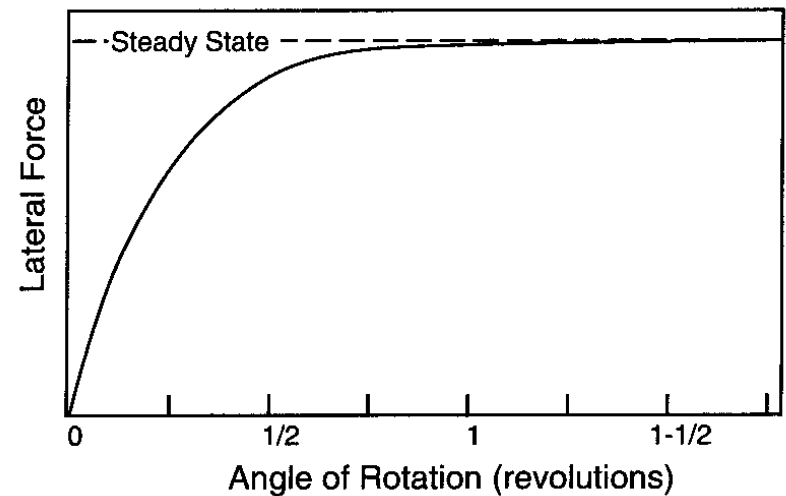


# Lateral force

Lateral slip  $\rightarrow$  lateral force



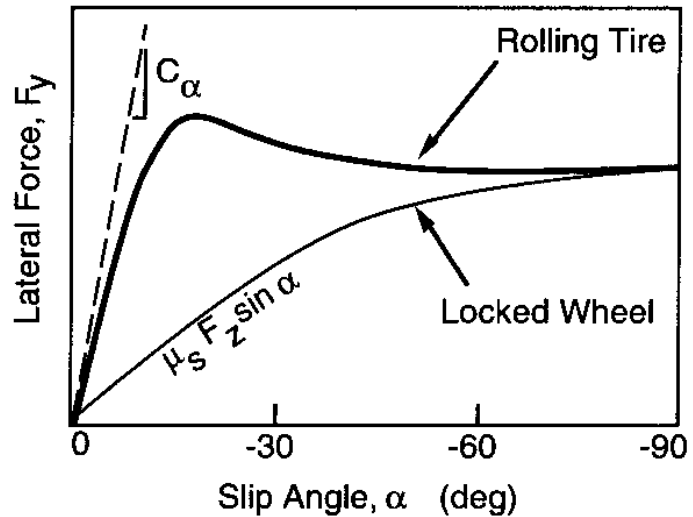
Relaxation length



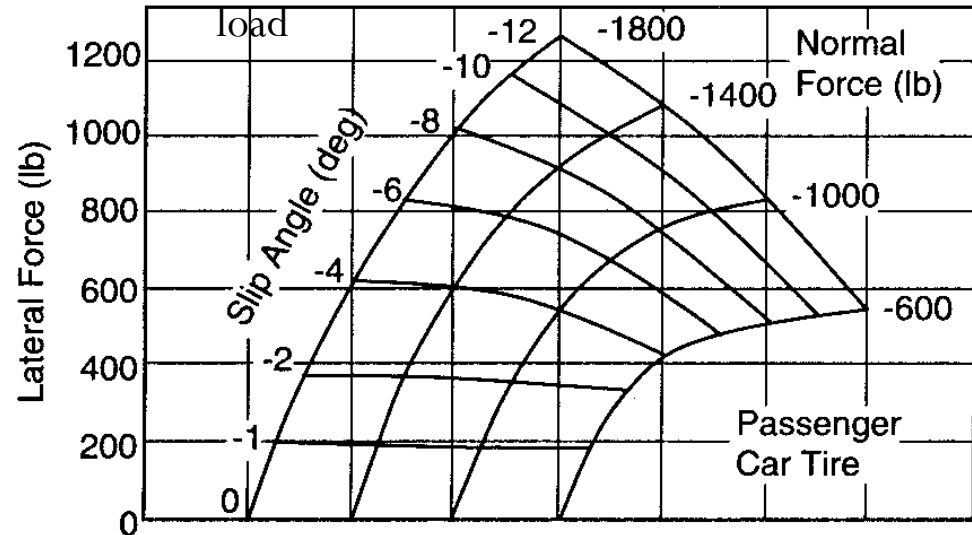


# Lateral force

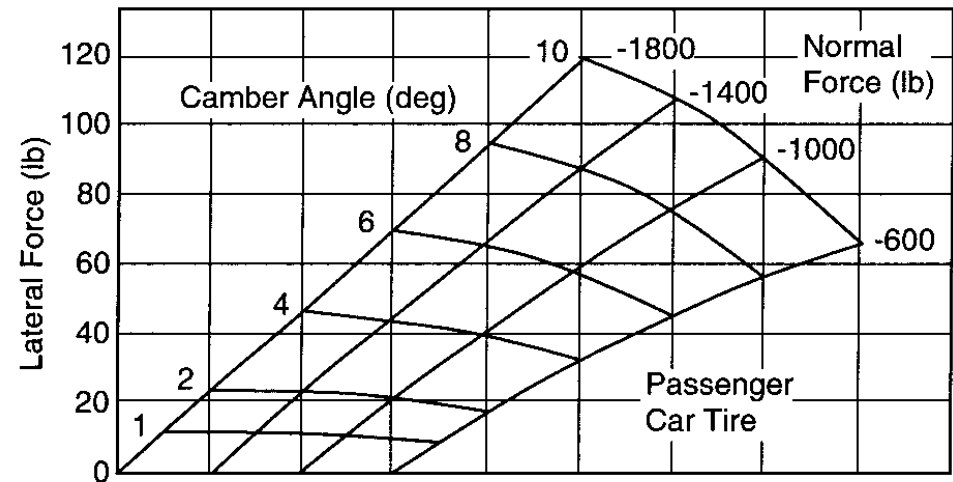
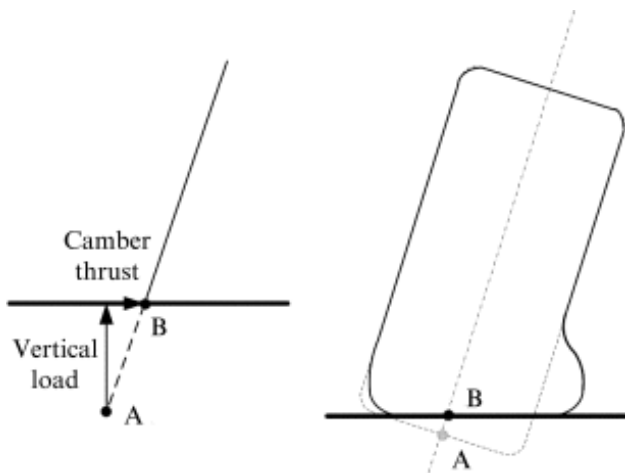
Lateral force vs Slip angle



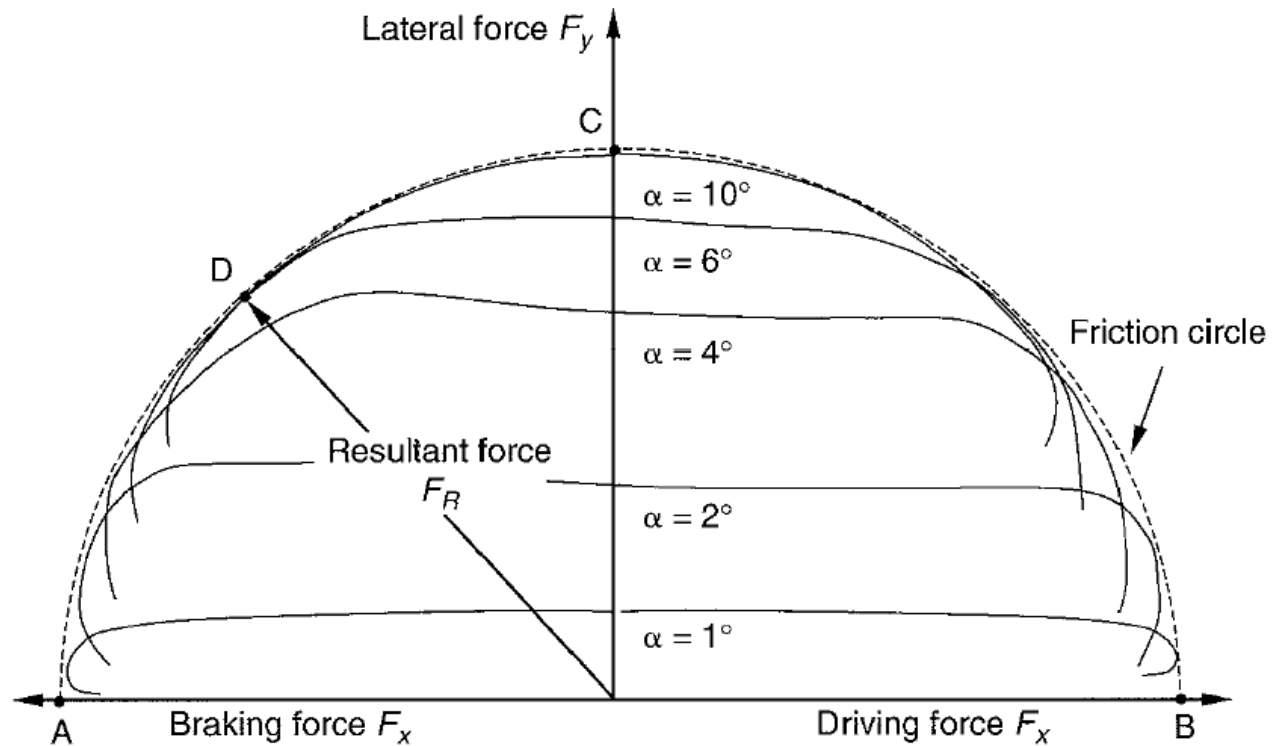
Lateral force vs Slip angle vs normal



# Spinta di camber (camber thrust)



# Combined slip

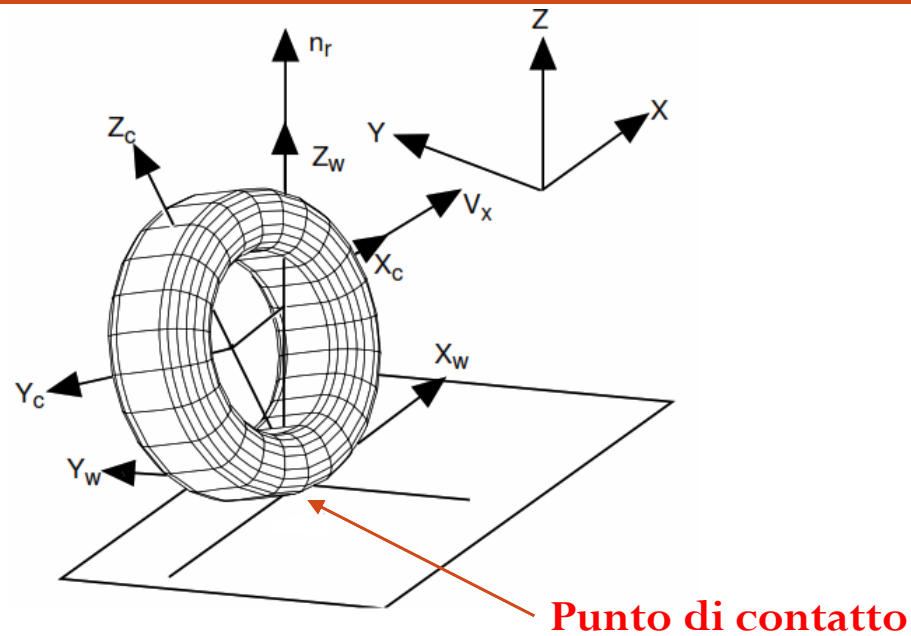


*circle of Kamm*

# I modelli MF-Tyre, MF-MCTyre e SWIFT-Tyre

Modello	Descrizione	Tipo analisi	Input	Output
<b>MF-Tyre</b>	Modello Basato sulla Magic Formula di Pacejka per la modellazione del comportamento stazionario e transitorio dell'interazione pneumatico-strada	Stazionario e Transitorio fino a 8 Hz	slip $\kappa$ and $\alpha$ Wheel camber $\gamma$ Vertical force $F_z$ $t$ per analisi transitorio	$F_x, F_y, M_x, M_y, M_z$ In caso di pure o combined slip
<b>MFC-Tyre</b>	MF-tyre ottimizzato per elevati valori di angoli camber (usato per modellazione di veicoli a due ruote o in caso di analisi di roll over)	Stazionario e Transitorio fino a 8 Hz	slip $\kappa$ and $\alpha$ Wheel camber $\gamma$ Vertical force $F_z$ $t$ per analisi transitorio	$F_x, F_y, M_x, M_y, M_z$ In caso di pure o combined slip
<b>SWIFT-Tyre</b>	Combina i risultati della Magic Formula di Pacejka con un modello ad anello rigido di pneumatico. (studi di durata, analisi shimmy, ABS, ESP, cornering strade dissestate)	Stazionario e Transitorio 60-100 Hz	slip $\kappa$ and $\alpha$ Wheel camber $\gamma$ Vertical force $F_z$ $t$ per analisi transitorio	$F_x, F_y, M_x, M_y, M_z$ In caso di pure o combined slip

# Carico normale



Carico Normale

$$F_z = C_z \cdot \dot{\rho} + K_z \cdot \rho$$

Dove  $\rho$ : deflessione

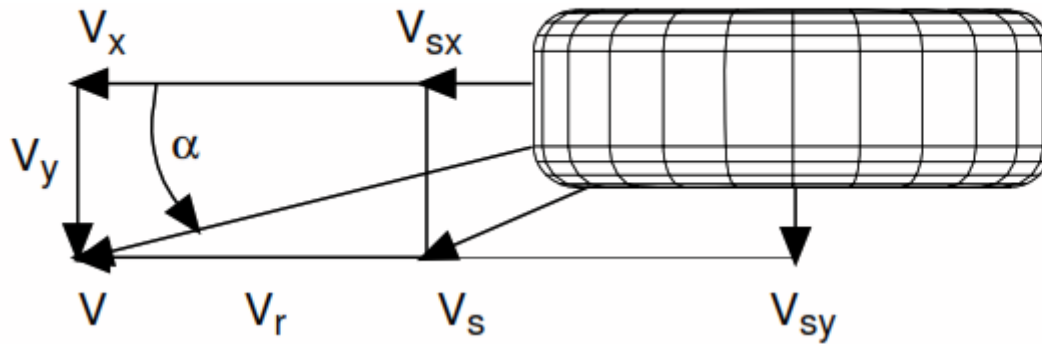
$\dot{\rho}$ : velocità di deflessione

$K_z$ : rigidezza verticale

$C_z$ : smorzamento verticale

# Longitudinal slip

## Slip Quantities at Combined Cornering and Braking/Traction



Velocità di slip longitudinale:

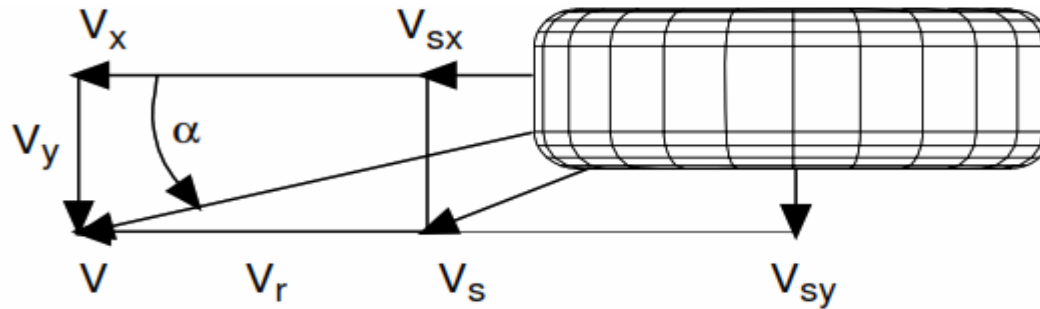
$$V_{sx} = V_x - \Omega R_e$$

Slip longitudinale

$$\kappa = -\frac{V_{sx}}{V_x}$$

# Lateral slip

## Slip Quantities at Combined Cornering and Braking/Traction



Velocità di slip laterale:

$$V_{sy} = V_y$$

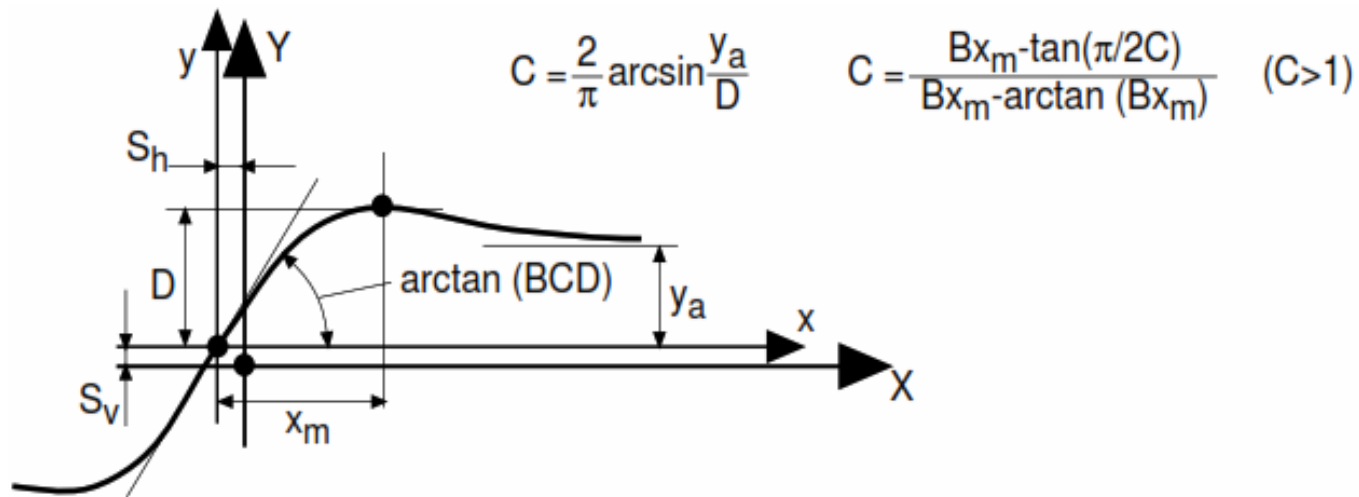
Slip laterale

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{V_{sy}}{|V_x|}$$

# Magic Formula (MF-Tyre ): braking/cornering

Longitudinal or lateral force

$$Y(x) = D \sin [C \arctan \{ Bx - E(Bx - \arctan(Bx)) \} ]$$





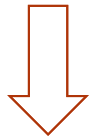
# Magic Formula (MF-Tyre): braking/cornering

$$Y(x) = D \sin[C \arctan\{Bx - E(Bx - \arctan(Bx))\}]$$

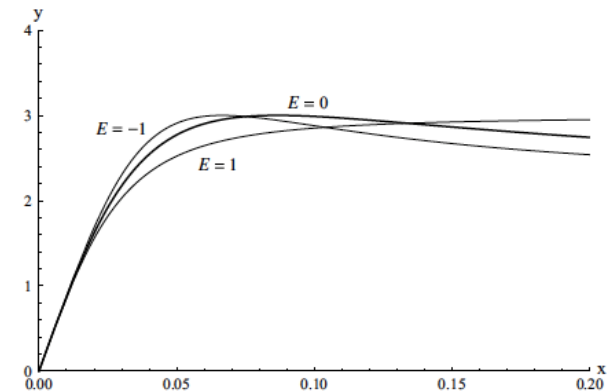
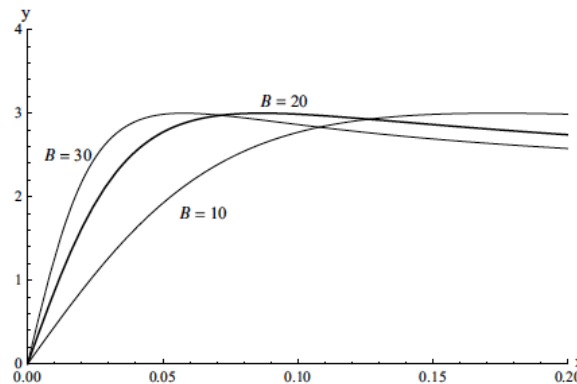
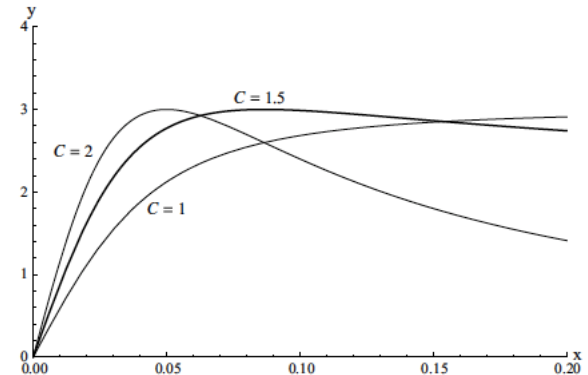
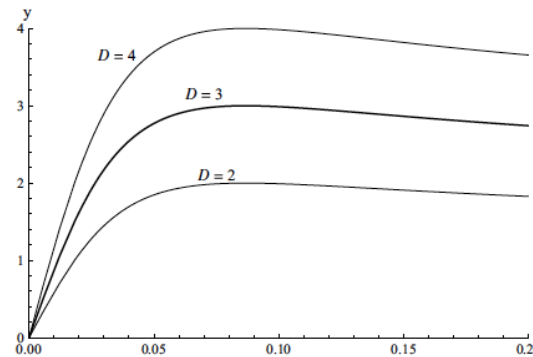
Experimental data



Curve fitting



***B*** stiffness factor  
***C*** shape factor  
***D*** peak value  
***E*** curvature factor



# Magic Formula (MF-Tyre): I/O

INPUT		
DESCRIZIONE	SIMBOLO	UNITÀ DI MISURA
Slip longitudinale	K	-
Slip laterale	$\alpha$	-
Camber	$\gamma$	rad
Forza verticale	Fz	N

OUTPUT		
DESCRIZIONE	SIMBOLO	UNITÀ DI MISURA
Forza longitudinale	Fx	N
Forza laterale	Fy	N
Coppia di ribaltamento	Mx	Nm
Resistenza al rotolamento	My	Nm
Coppia di allinamento	Mz	Nm

# Peso computazionale ed applicazioni

