

## Slipper Gap Force Calculation Documentation

### Overview

The SlipperCalcHolder function calculates forces acting on a slipper gap using different hold-down mechanisms. Base total force calculation: Total Force ( $F_{tot}$ ) = Slipper Force ( $F_{slipper}$ ) / Number of pistons ( $n_{pistons}$ )

### Hold-Down Mechanisms

#### 1. Passive Hold-Down (SlipHD = 0)

Forces are calculated based on gap height relative to maximum allowable gap. For each point  $i$  (where  $i = 1,2,3$ ): If  $xg[i] > hmaxG$ :  $F[i] = (xg[i] - hmaxG) * HoldDownStiffness$  Else:  $F[i] = 0$  Where: \*  $xg[i]$  = Gap height at point  $i$  \*  $hmaxG$  = Maximum allowable gap height \*  $HoldDownStiffness$  = Hold-down stiffness coefficient

#### 2. Active Hold-Down (SlipHD = 1)

Force is distributed equally: For each point  $i$  ( $i = 1,2,3$ ):  $F[i] = F_{tot} / 3$

#### 3. Combined Active and Passive (SlipHD = 2)

Forces depend on maximum gap distance:  $hT = h + ehd - h_{groove} * 5e-6$   $maxdist = \max(hT) - \min(hT)$

When  $maxdist < \text{lower threshold}$  ( $5\mu m$ ):

For each point  $i$  ( $i = 1,2,3$ ):  $F[i] = F_{tot} / 3$

When  $maxdist \geq \text{lower threshold}$ :

Force Components:  $F_u = ((upper - maxdist) / (upper - lower)) * F_{tot}$   $F_p = F_{tot} - F_u$  Total Force Calculation: For each point  $i$ :  $F[i] = (F_u / 3) + x[i] + \text{Additional Hold Down Force}$  Where  $x[i]$  is solved from matrix equation  $Ax = b$ :  $b = [F_p, F_p * dy, -F_p * dx]$  Additional Hold Down Force: If  $xg[i] > hmaxG$ :  $= (xg[i] - hmaxG) * HoldDownStiffness$  Else:  $= 0$

#### 4. Legacy Mode (SlipHD = 3)

Spring Hold-Down ( $hmaxG < -999\mu m$ )

Forces based on gap distance: If  $maxdist < \text{lower}$ :  $F_u = F_{tot}$   $F_p = 0$  Else If  $maxdist > \text{upper}$ :  $F_p = F_{tot}$   $F_u = 0$  Else:  $F_p = (maxdist - lower) / (upper - lower) * F_{tot}$   $F_u = F_{tot} - F_p$  For each point  $i$ :  $F[i] = (F_u / 3) + x[i]$  Where  $x[i]$  is solved from  $Ax = b$ :  $b = [F_p, F_p * dy, -F_p * dx]$

Fixed Hold-Down ( $hmaxG \geq -999\mu m$ )

Forces calculated using contact pressure:  $contact = \max(0, hT - hmaxG)$   $contactp = contact * (F_{slipper} / N)$   $F_z = \sum(contactp)$   $M_x = \sum(contactp * L_y)$   $M_y = \sum(-contactp * L_x)$  Solve  $Ax = b$  where  $b = [F_z, M_x, M_y]$   $F[i] = x[i]$

### Key Parameters

Parameter Description Unit  $F_{slipper}$  Total slipper force N  $n_{pistons}$  Number of pistons -  $hmaxG$  Maximum allowable gap height m  $HoldDownStiffness$  Hold-down stiffness coefficient N/m  $upper$  Upper threshold  $10\mu m$   $lower$  Lower threshold  $5\mu m$   $h_{groove}$  Groove height m  $ehd$  EHD height adjustment m  $L_x, L_y$  Position coordinates m

### Units and Conventions

All distances are in meters (m) unless specified in micrometers ( $\mu m$ ) Forces are measured in Newtons (N) Stiffness is measured in Newtons per meter (N/m) Variable names match the original code for clarity Matrix equations use standard notation:  $Ax = b$  Arrays are zero-indexed

## Notes

The function handles four different hold-down mechanisms Transitions between mechanisms are discrete based on SlipHD parameter Matrix A is assumed to be non-singular for all solutions Contact calculations use element-wise operations on arrays