

Physical-based deformable multibody tire model

LEVITOI closing seminar

12.12.2024



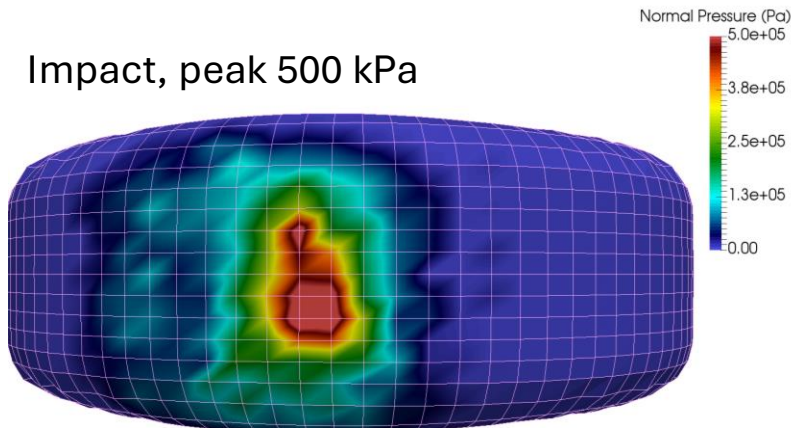
Intro



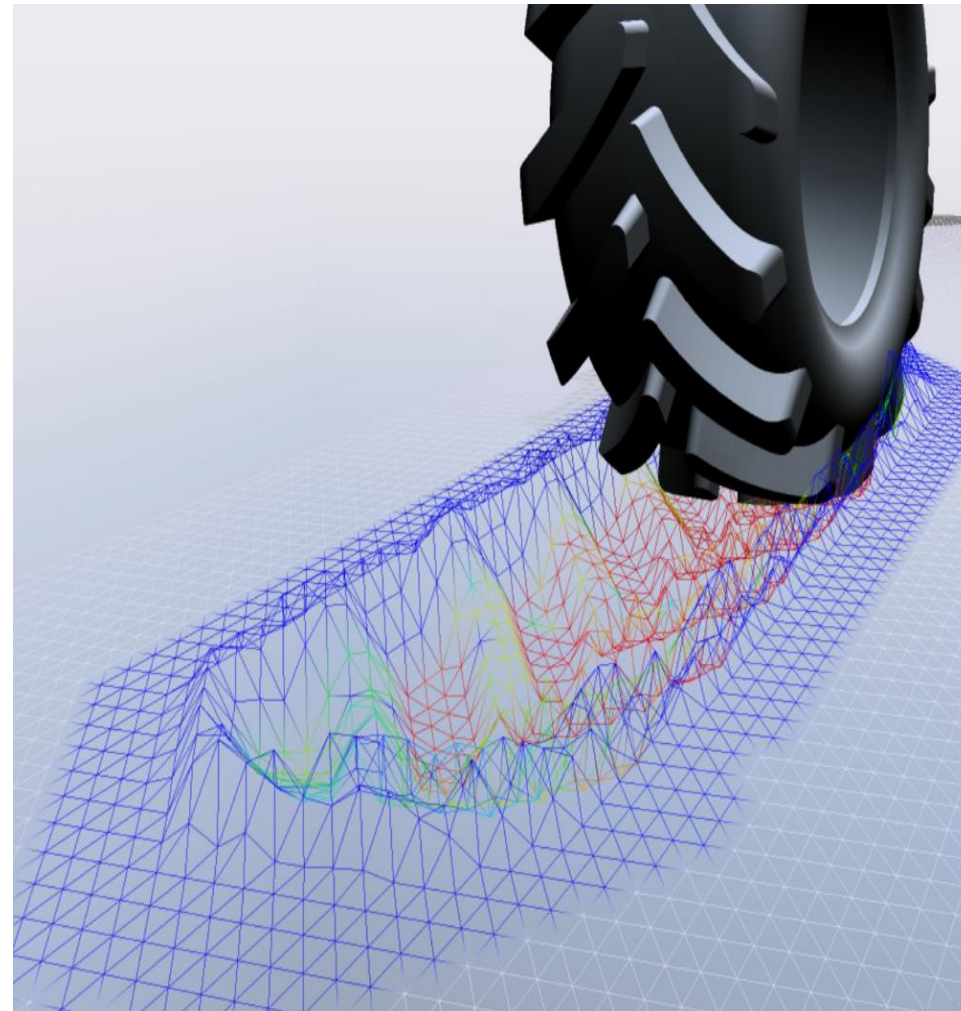
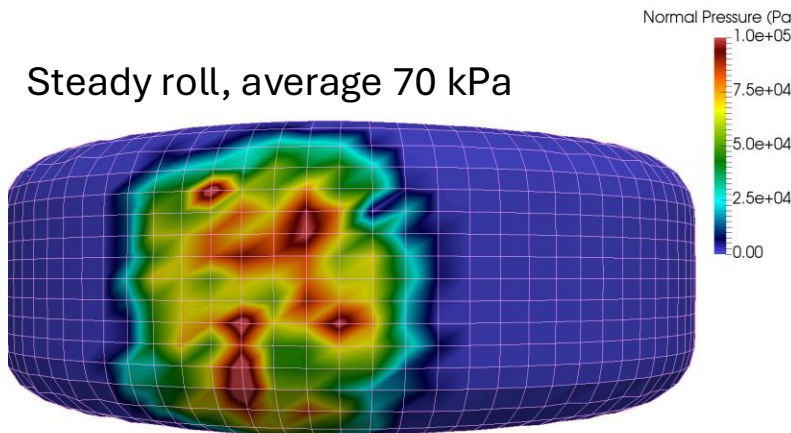
Is soil and
tire
deformation
important?

Intro

Impact, peak 500 kPa



Steady roll, average 70 kPa

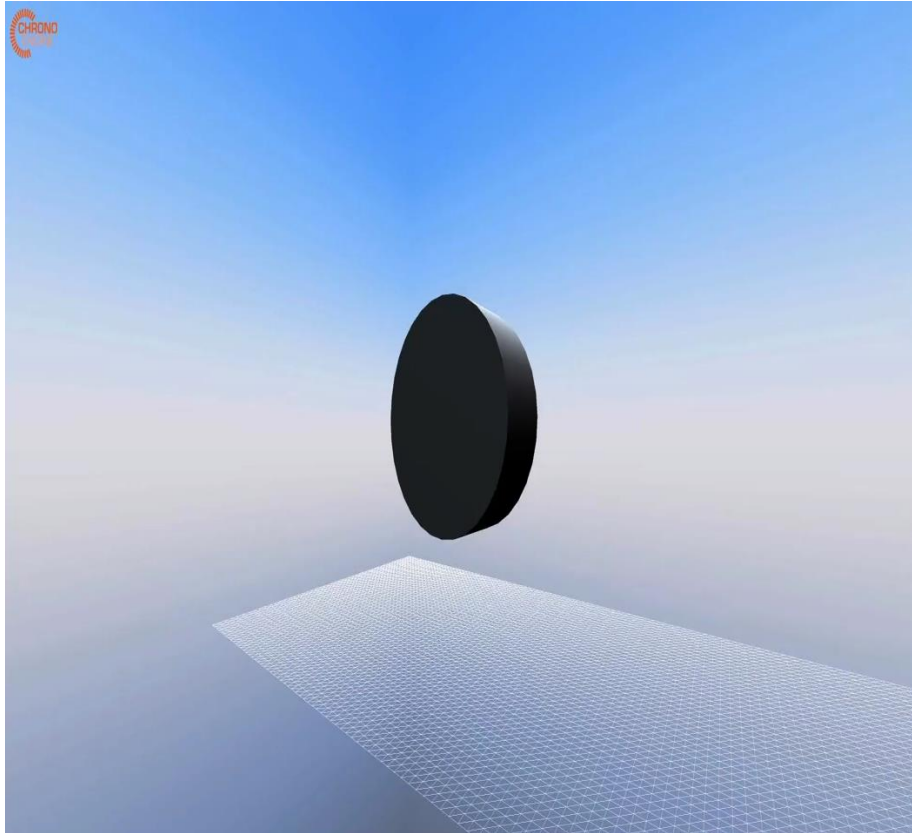


Modeling strategies (tire, soil, and their interactions):

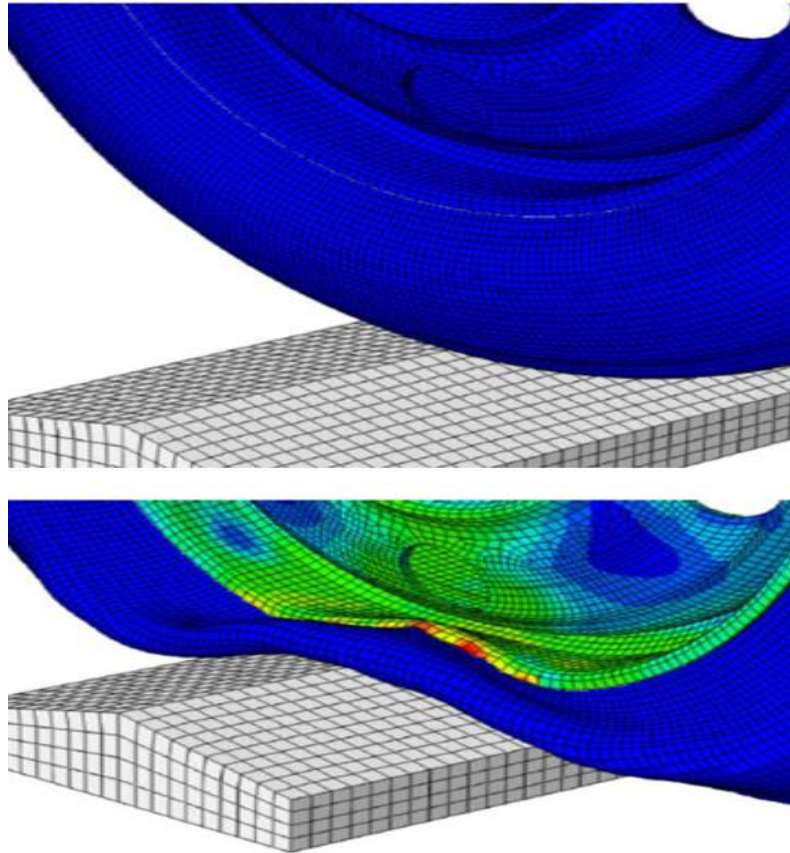
- Physical-based
 - FEM
 - DEM
 - Etc.
- Empirical-based
 - Pacejka
 - Assumptions (like rigidity)
 - Etc.

Current simulation possibilities (Physical-based)

Intro

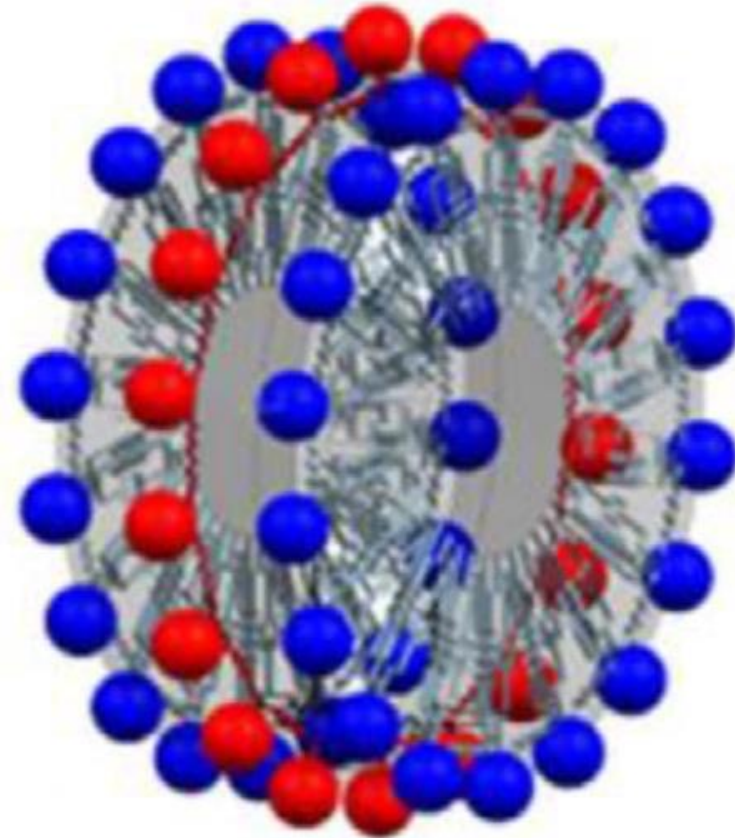


Speedily and limited



Quality and timely

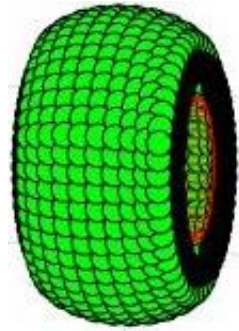
Is something in between?



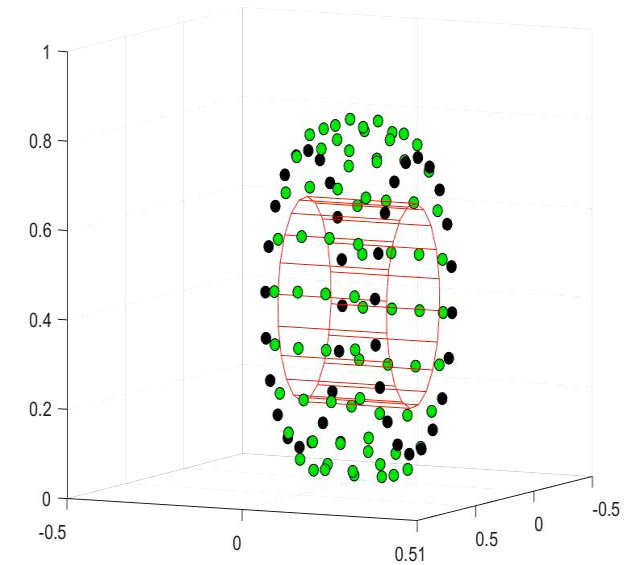
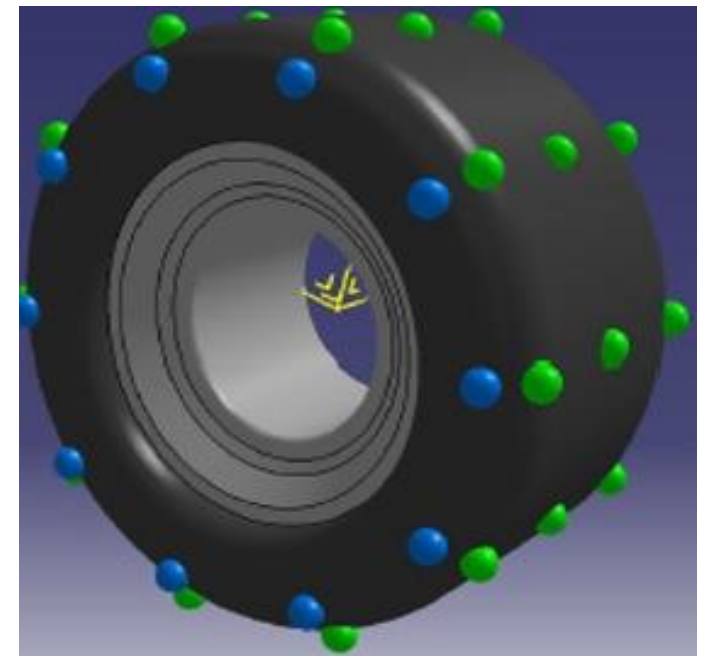
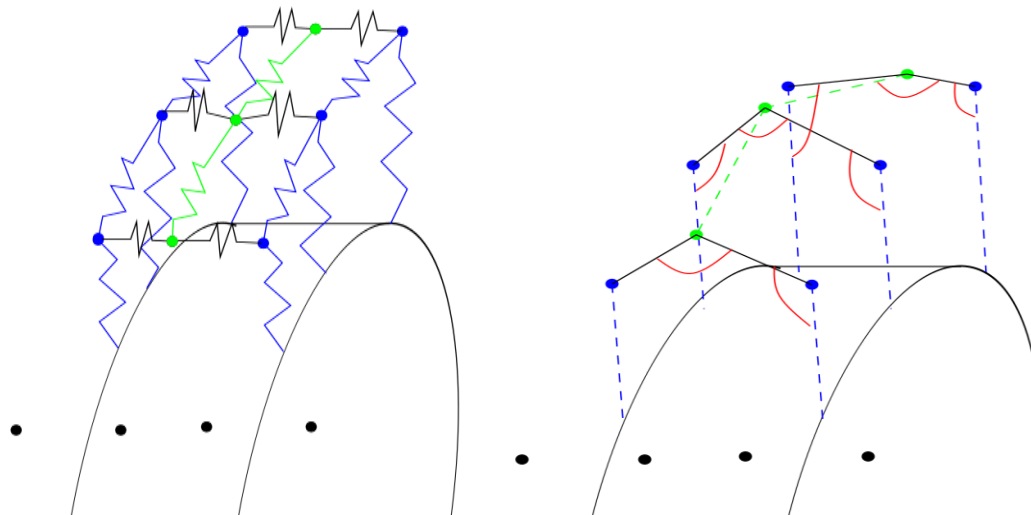
Idea & Proof of Concept

The key difference: How and what kind of springs are used?

- Discretization scalability:

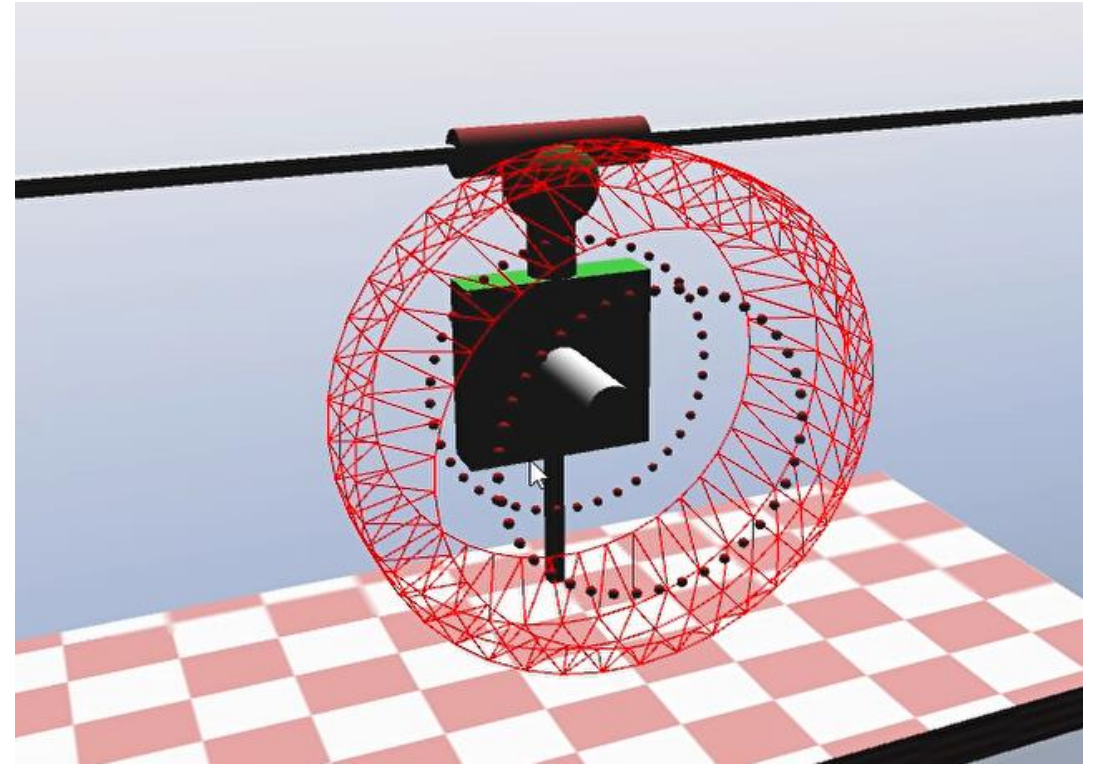
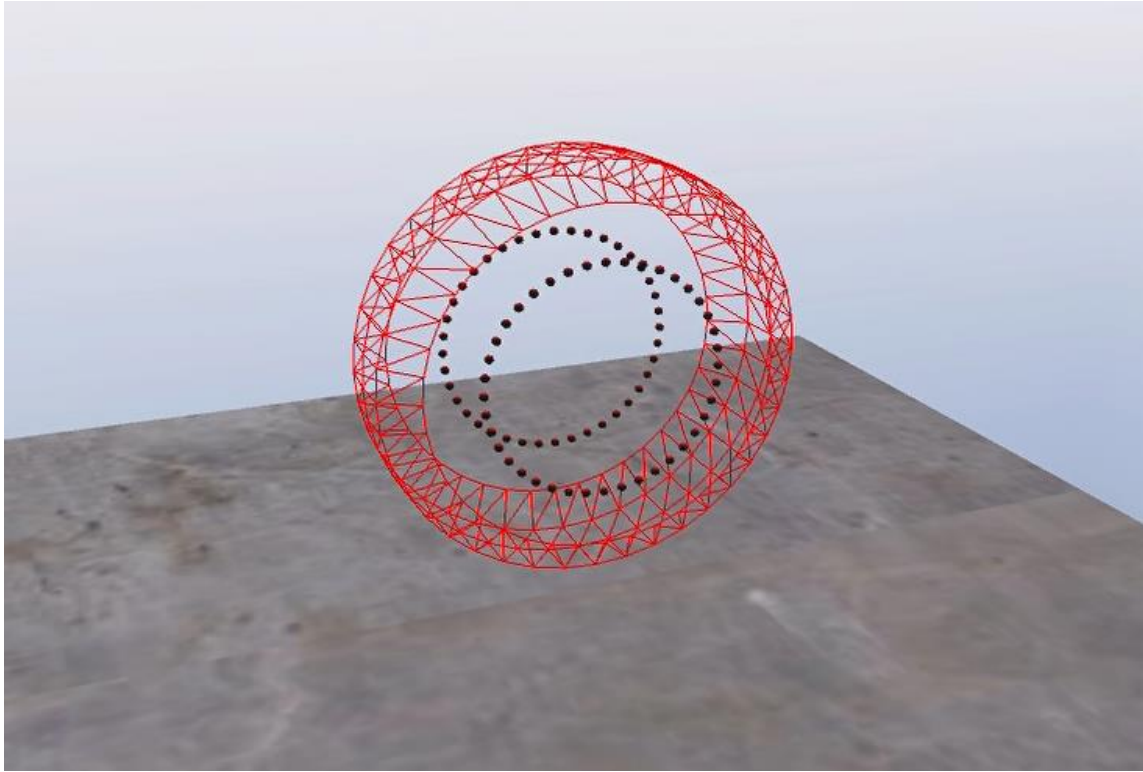


- Parameter minimization with “new spring”



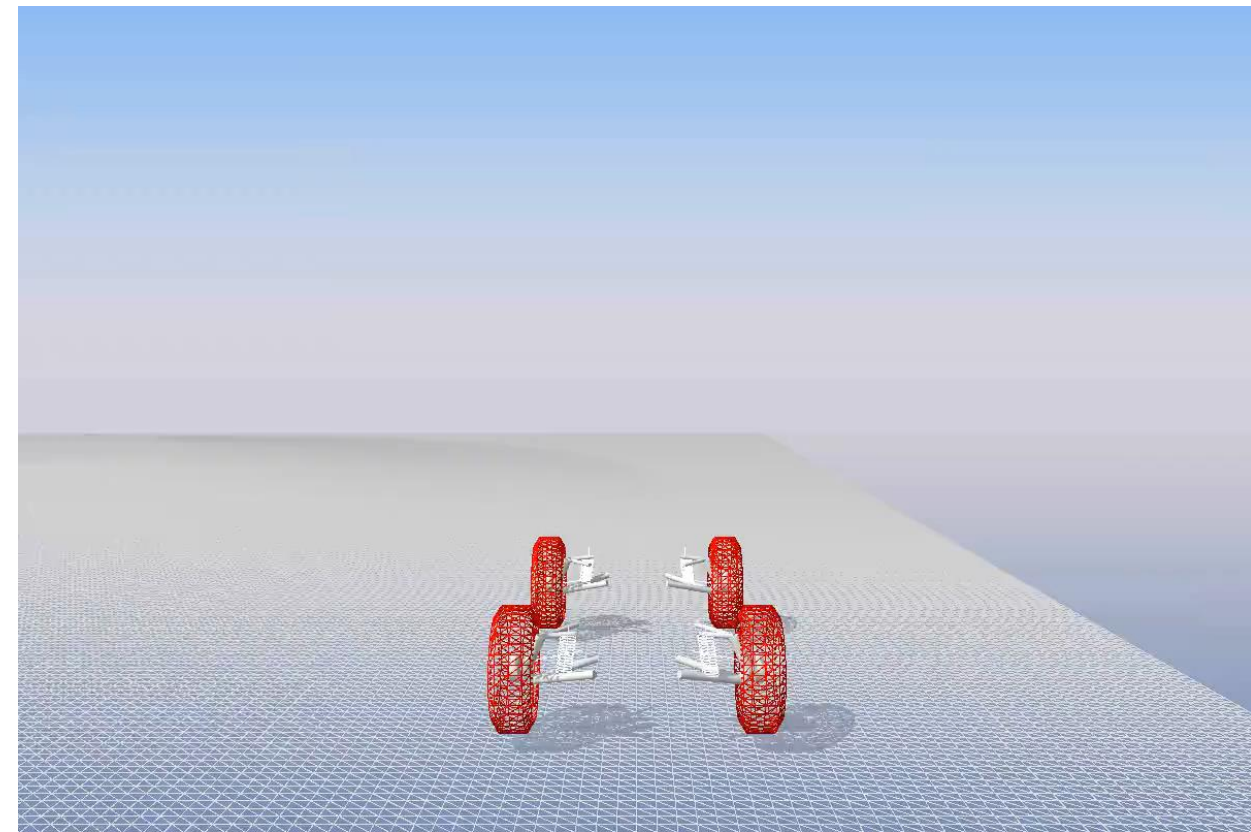
Simple Matlab realization

Chrono Realization (Benchmark simulations)

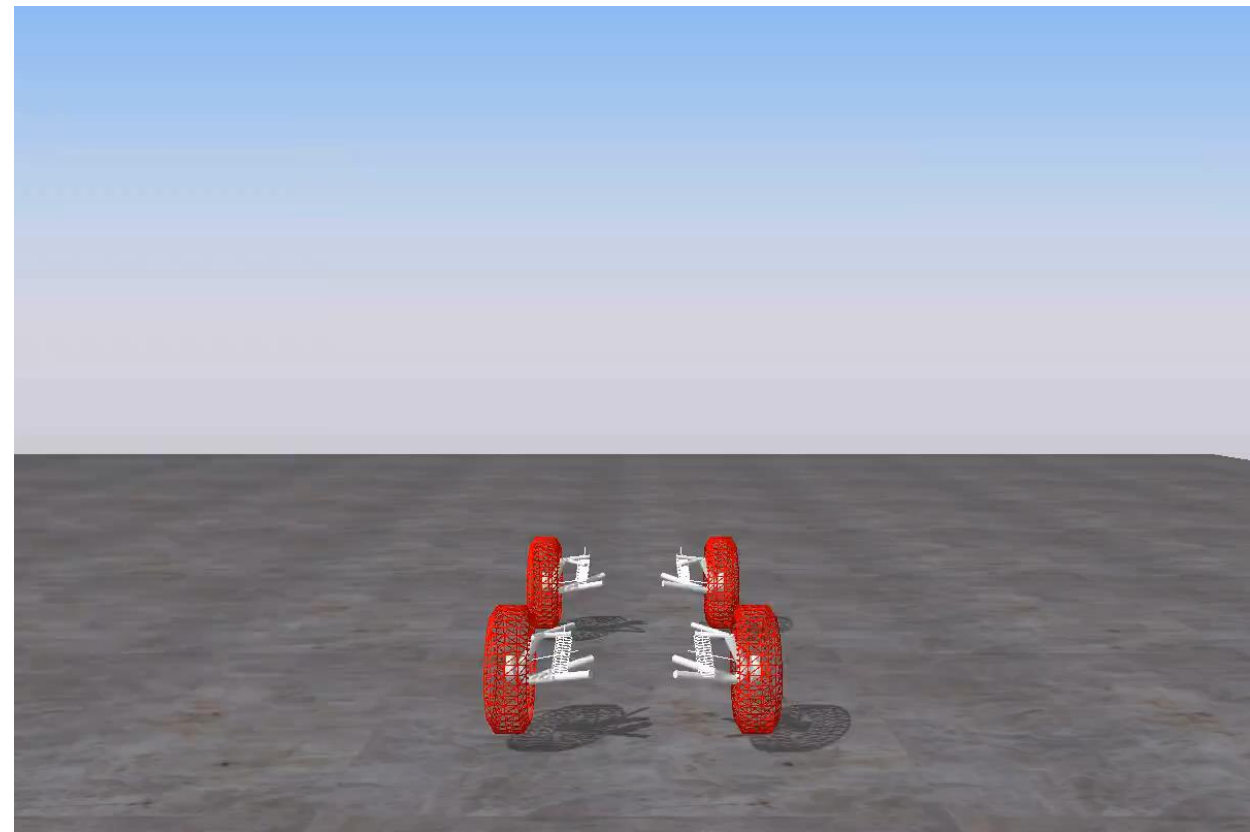


RTF = <4 and <10 for 607 translational DoFs (on not a powerful laptop)

Realization for Full Vehicle

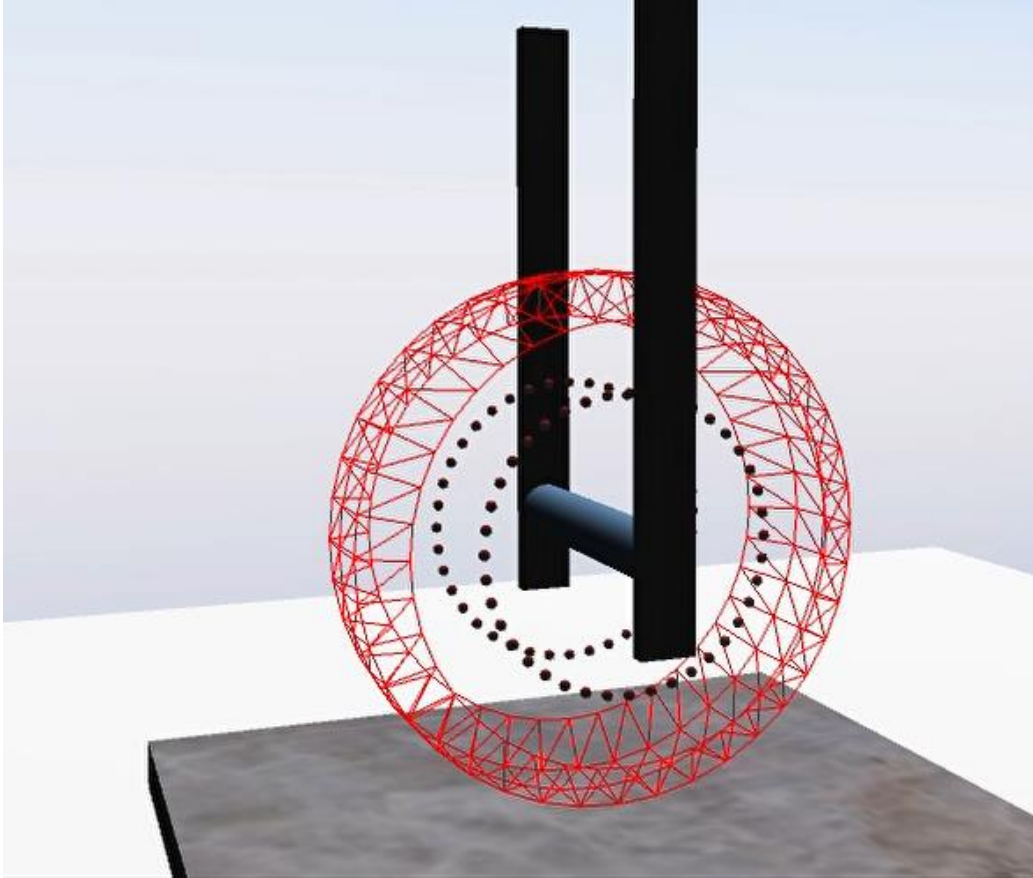


Deformable ground

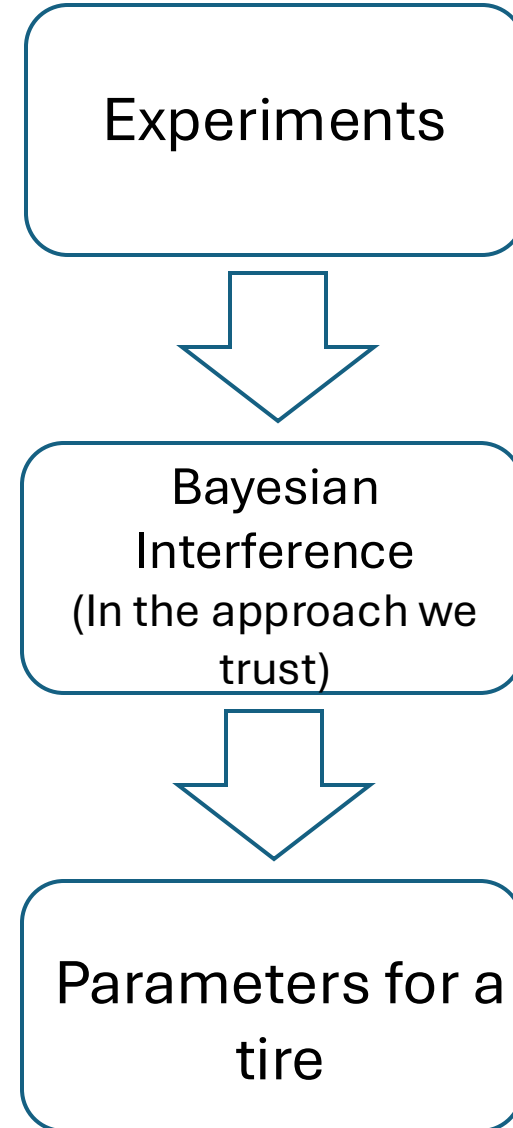
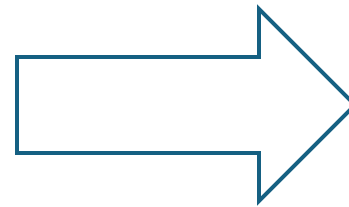


Rigid ground

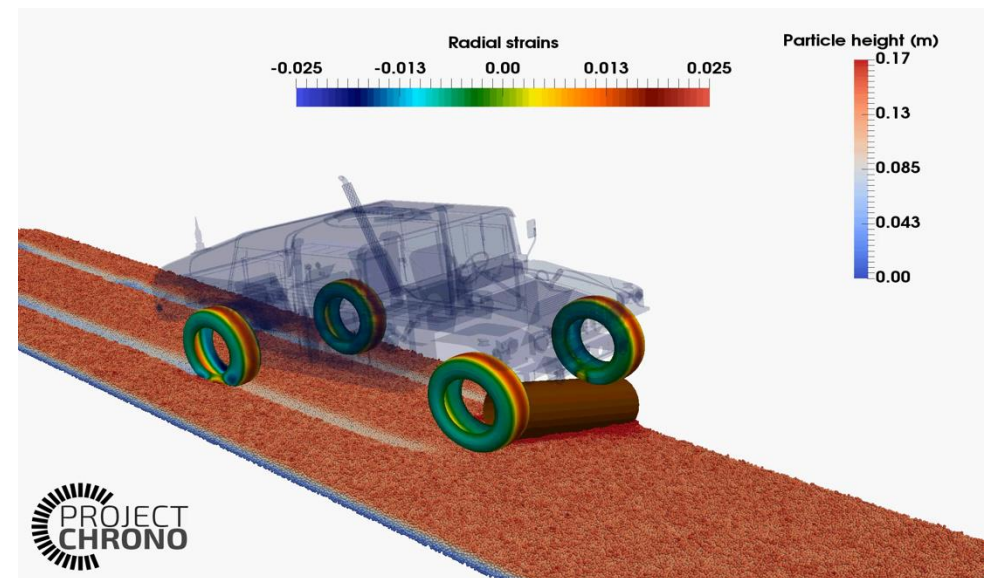
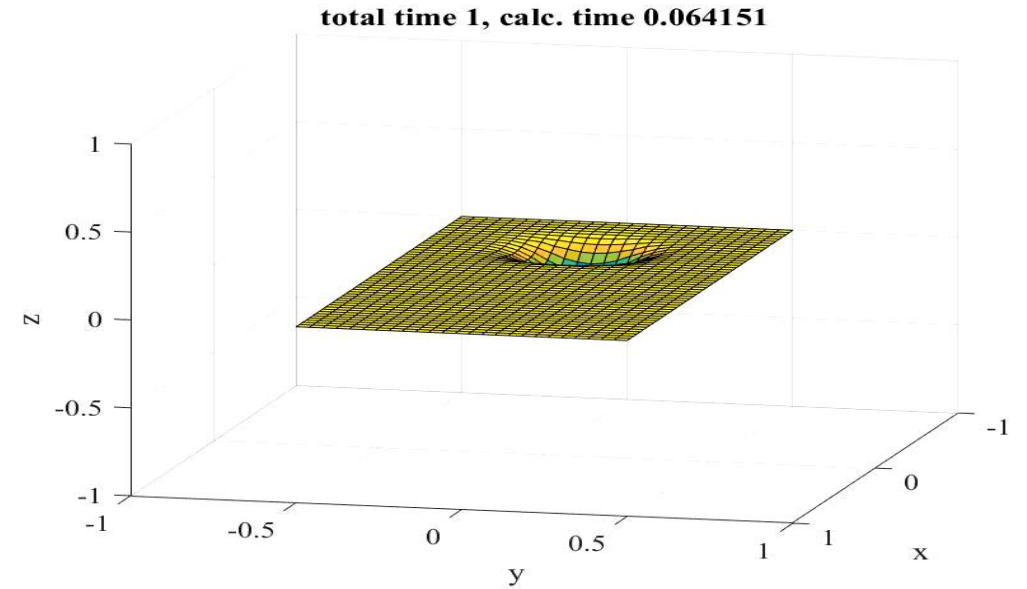
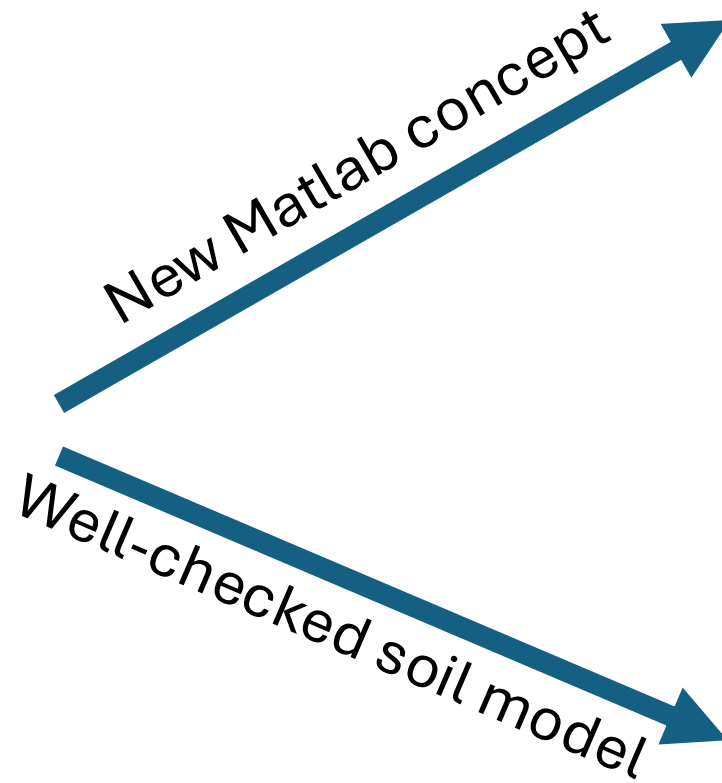
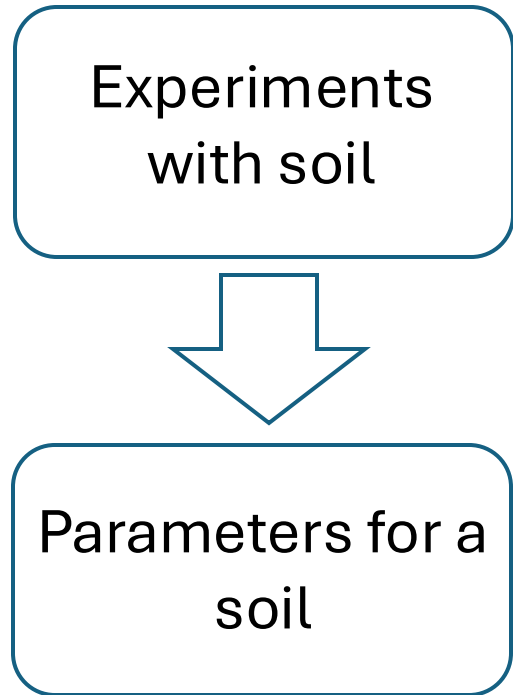
Parameter identification & Tire tests (provided by Nokian Tyres) (current work)



Torsional tests (model)



Future (soil experiments (provided by Roadmasters))



Special thanks again to our collaboration teams from:

- **Nokian Tyres**
- **West Coast Road Masters Oy**

Used pictures from

- M. Brennensthul et al. (2017/2024)
- F. Farroni et al. (2018)
- S. Tarkowski et al. (2022)
- A. Gallein et al. (2007)
- V. S. Swammy et al. (2023)
- H. M. Unjhawala et al. (2023)
- Chrono: An Open Source Framework for the Physics-Based Simulation of Dynamic Systems.
<http://projectchrono.org>. Accessed: 2024-12-12.

Thank
you

