

μ

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μ

μ

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2010

μ

&

μ

μ

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.

2010

μ μ μ μ , μ μ
 · μ , μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ ·

μ

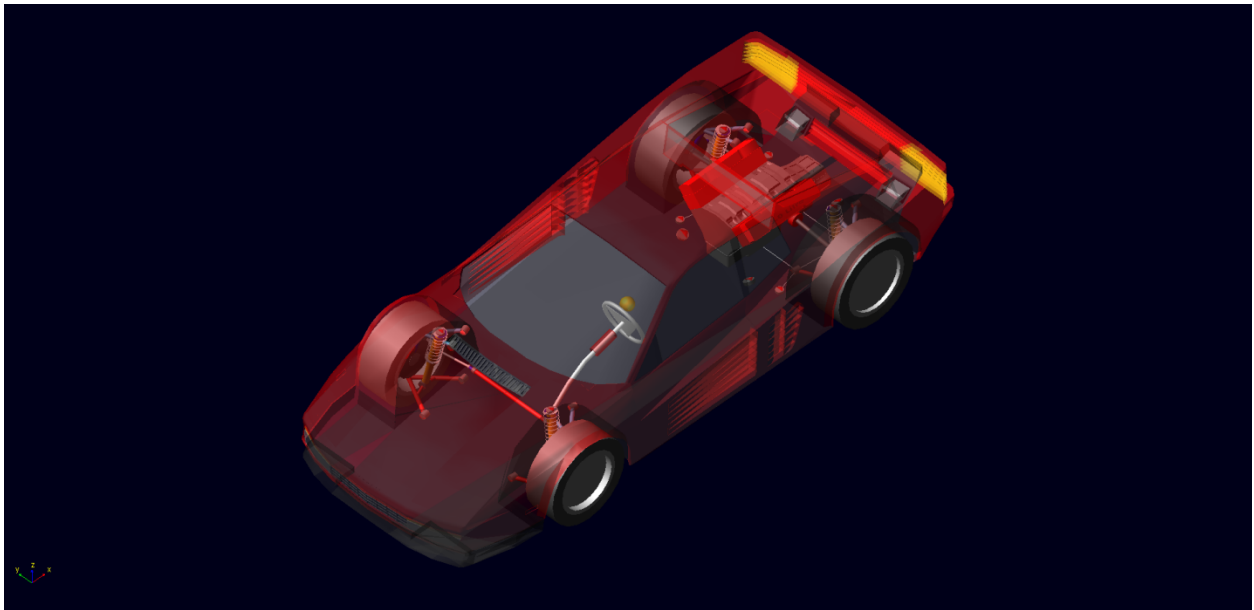
	1:	3
1.1	μ	3
1.2	μ	5
1.3		6
K	2: μ	7
2.1		7
2.2	μ	7
2.3	μ	8
2.4		μ μ	13
2.5	μ μ	μ	14
2.6	μ μ	16
2.7	μ μ	17
2.8	μ μ	19
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2.10		24
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3.4	μ	camber	33
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	(steady-state)	μ	37
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4.2	μ μ	,steady-state	38
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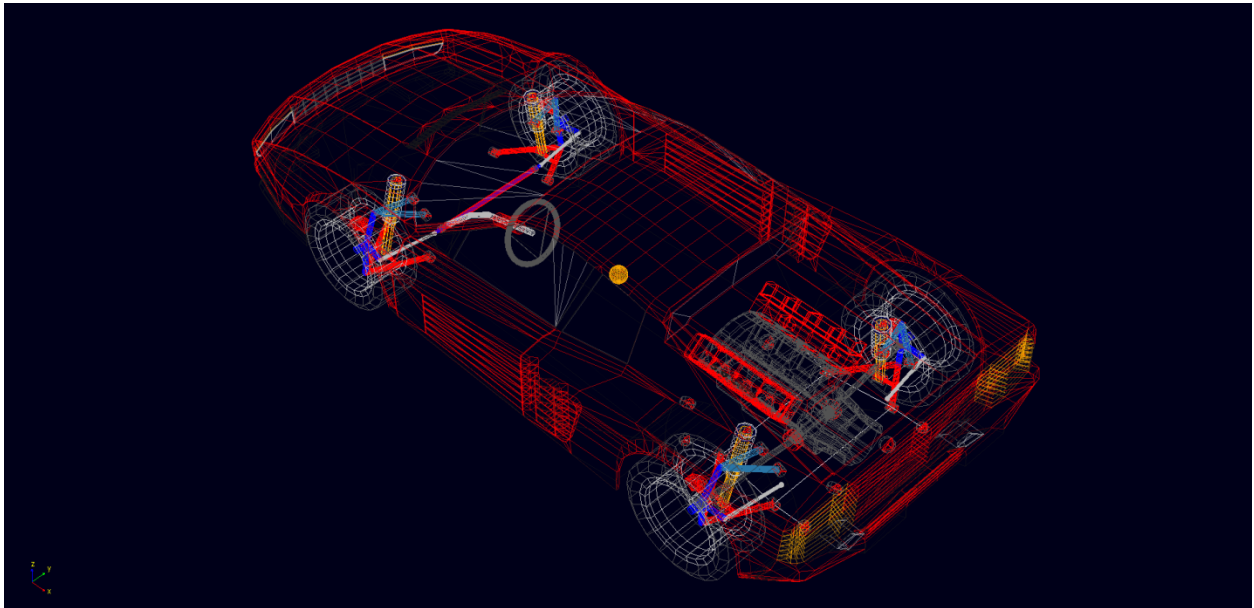
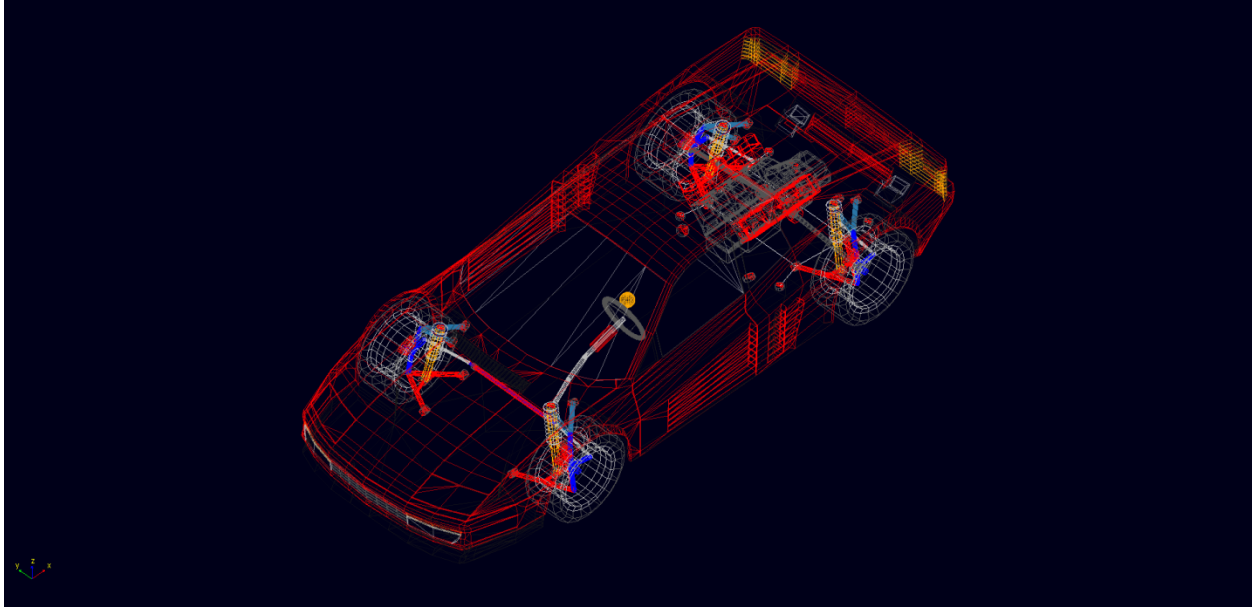
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4.5	μ	steady-state	49
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	6:E	μ	
	μ ,	, μ 104
6.1:	μ	104
6.2:	μ	105
6.3:	μ	106
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	7:	μ μ μ	camber
		108
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	9:	-	(toe-in,toe-out) 120
	10:	-	- ump
Steer-Roll Steer		 124
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		134
		136

1:

Software, Adams Car, Msc
camber()

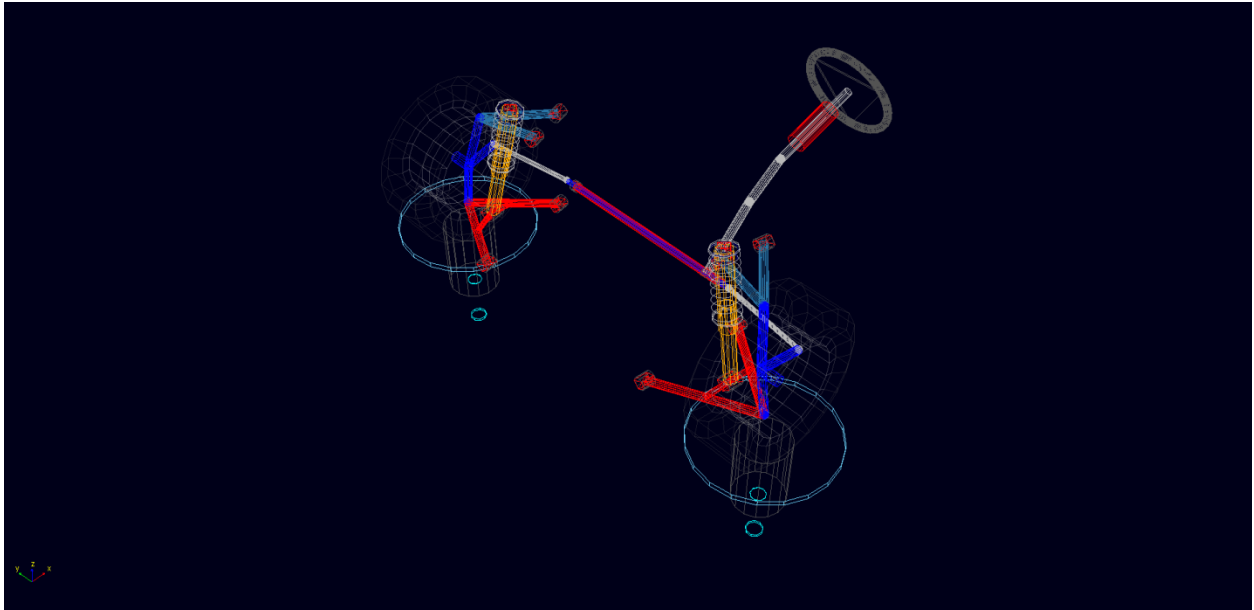
1.1





1.2 μ

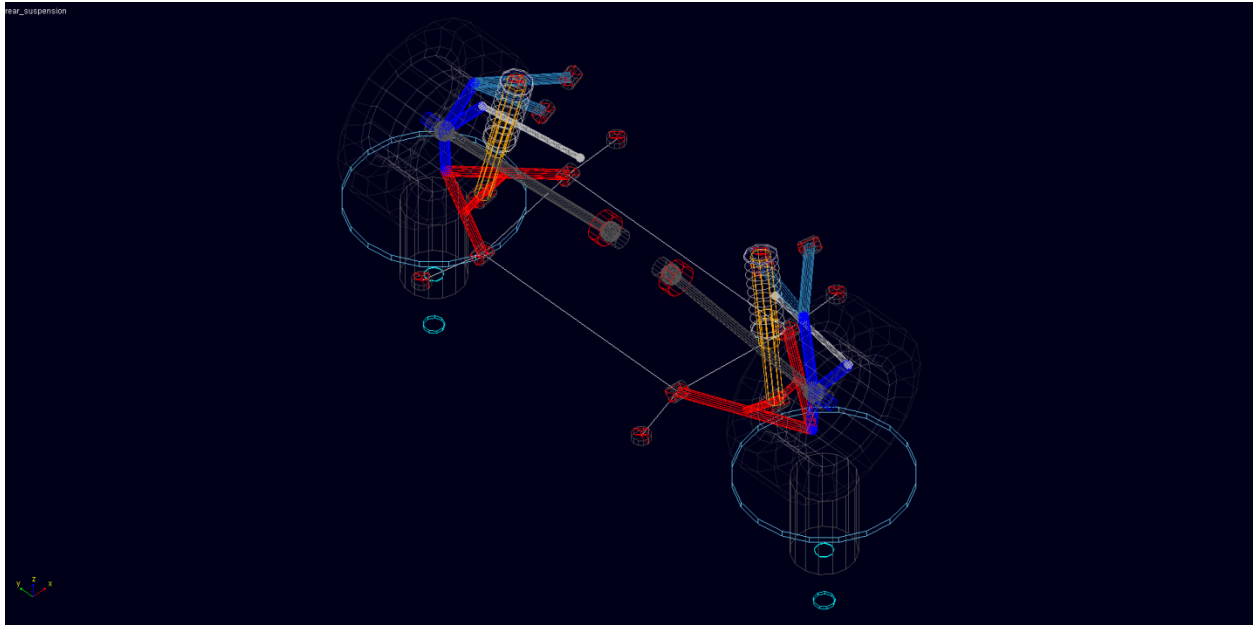
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ



1.3

μ

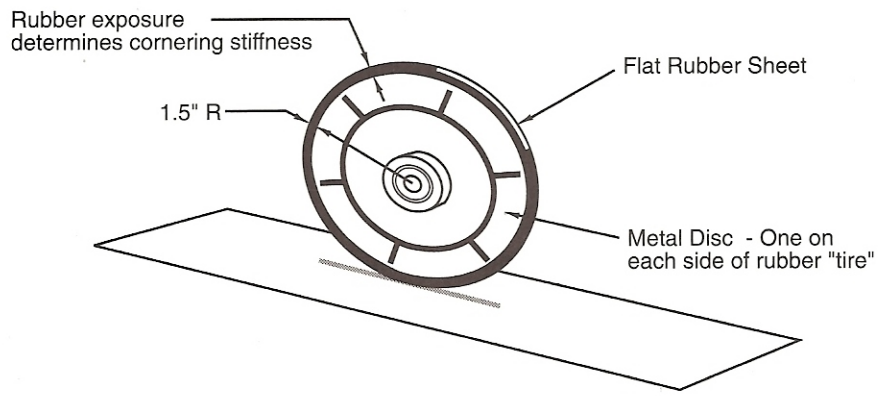
μ



2.3

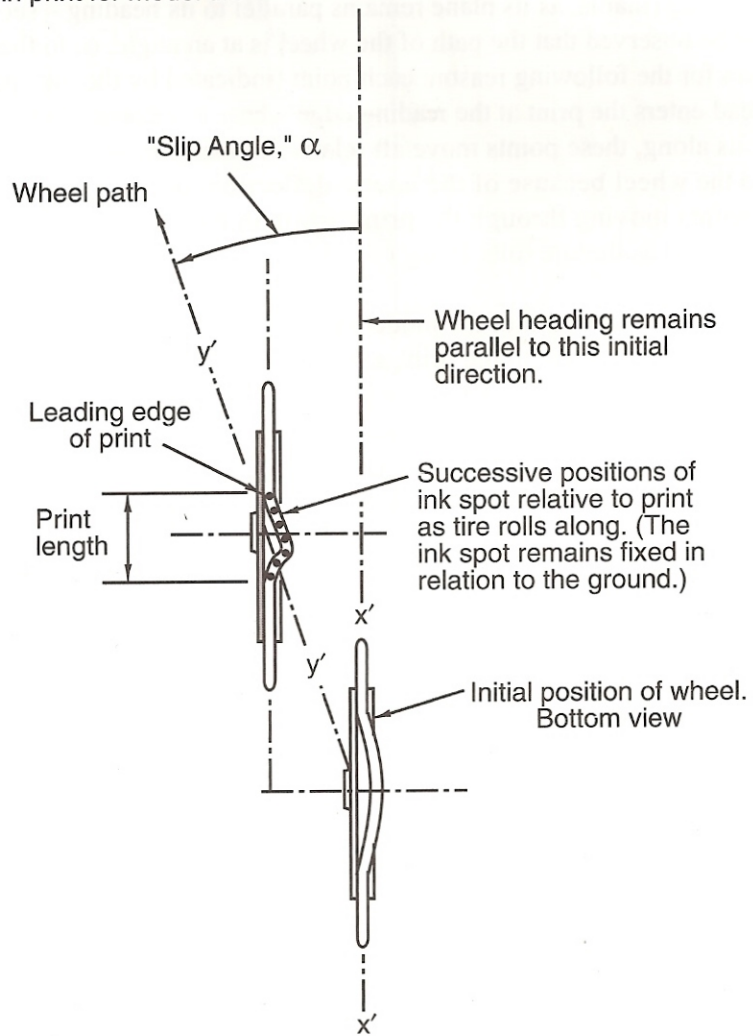
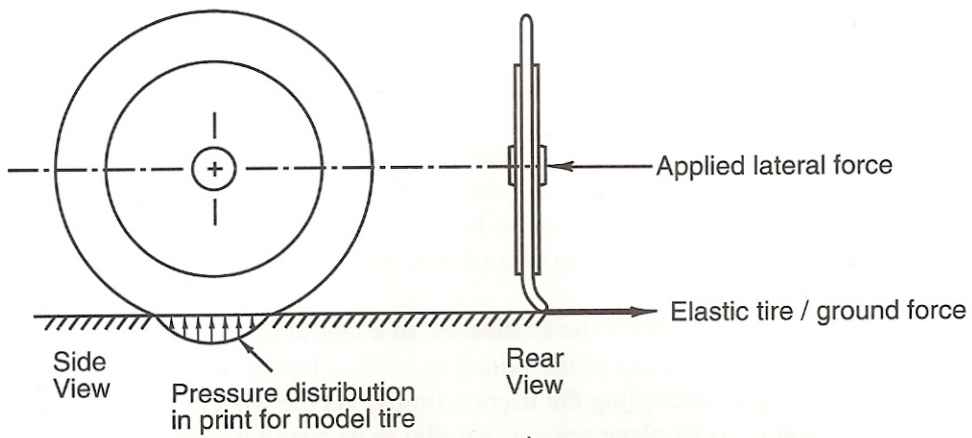
Chevrolet R&D

1960.



.1

, μ μ , μ . μ
μ μ μ μ ,μ μ μ ,
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ . μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ , μ μ μ μ μ μ .

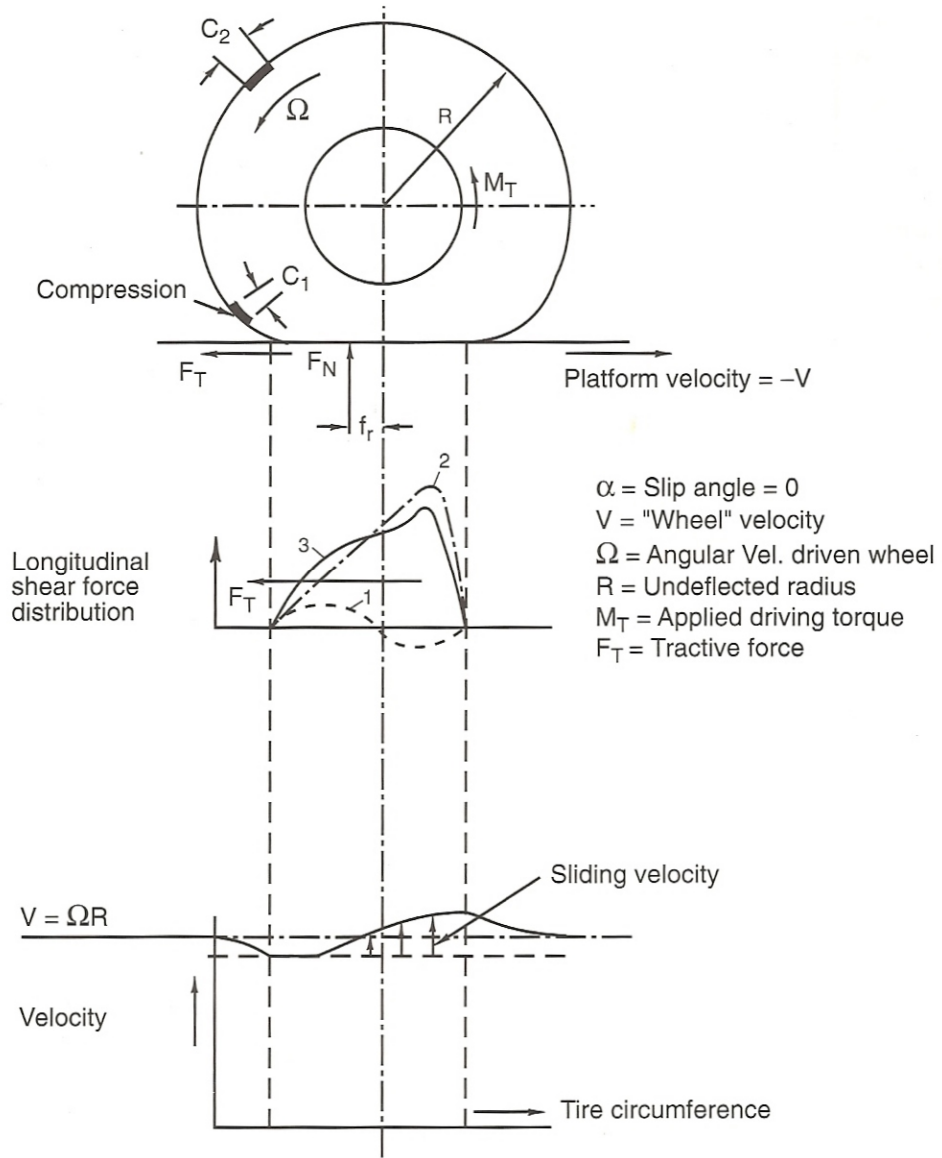


μ μ μ μ μ μ ,
 μ .

2.6 μ μ

μ , μ μ
 μ . μ
 () μ μ μ μ ,
 μ , μ μ μ .
 μ μ μ μ ,
 μ μ , μ ,
 μ , μ .

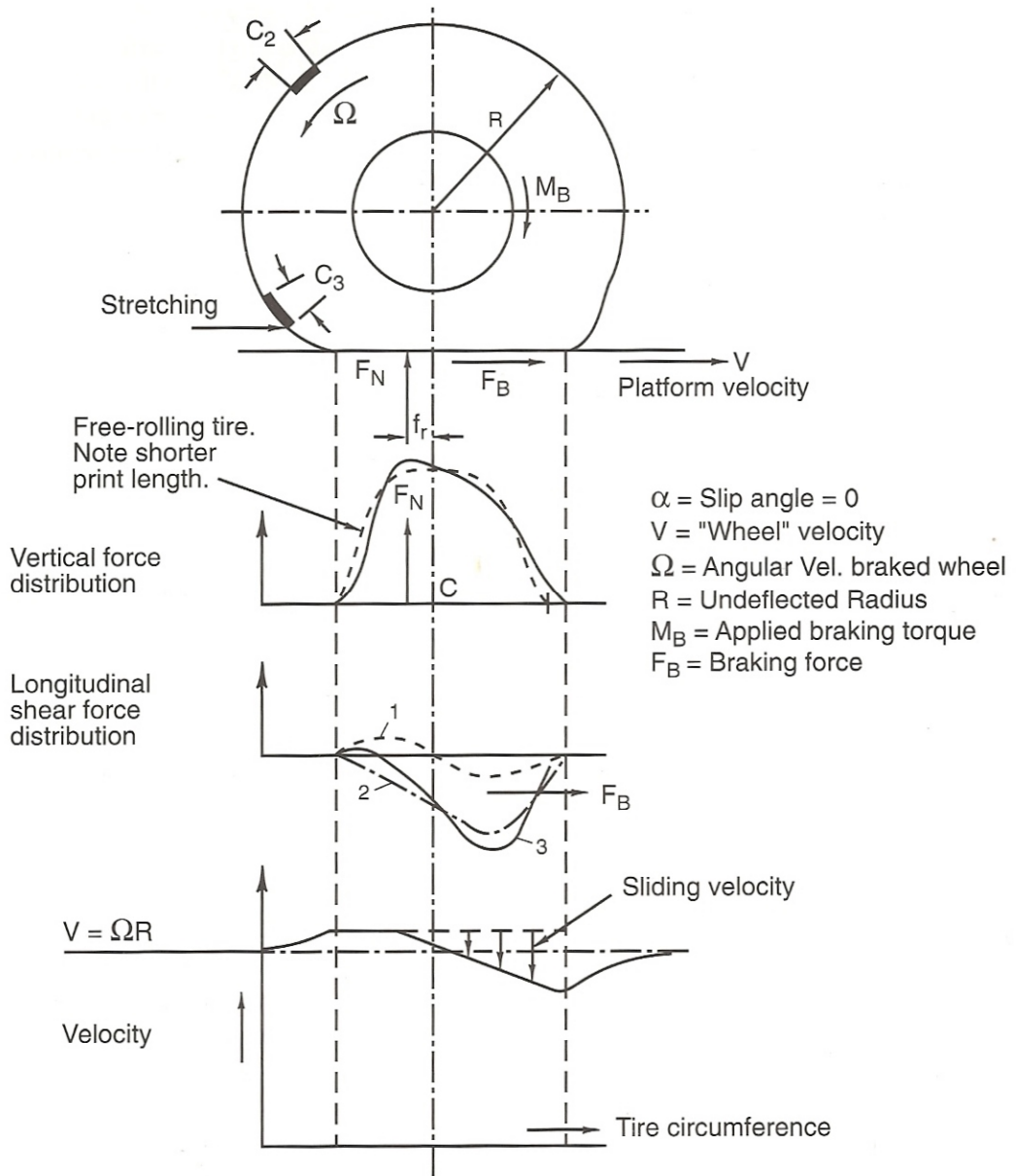
2.7 μ μ



.6

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

2.8 μ μ



.7

μ μ μ μ M μ μ μ F_B μ

1. μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3
 2. μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3 μ_1, μ_2, μ_3

2.9 (Slip Ratio)

$\mu, \mu, s, (\mu)$, $0.$

$$S = \dots - 0$$

$$: SR = \frac{\omega \cdot r_o}{\Omega \cdot r_o} = \frac{\Omega}{\omega} - 1$$

$:\ =V/R_e, Re \mu, \mu, \mu$

$$: SR = \frac{\Omega \cdot Re}{V} - 1$$

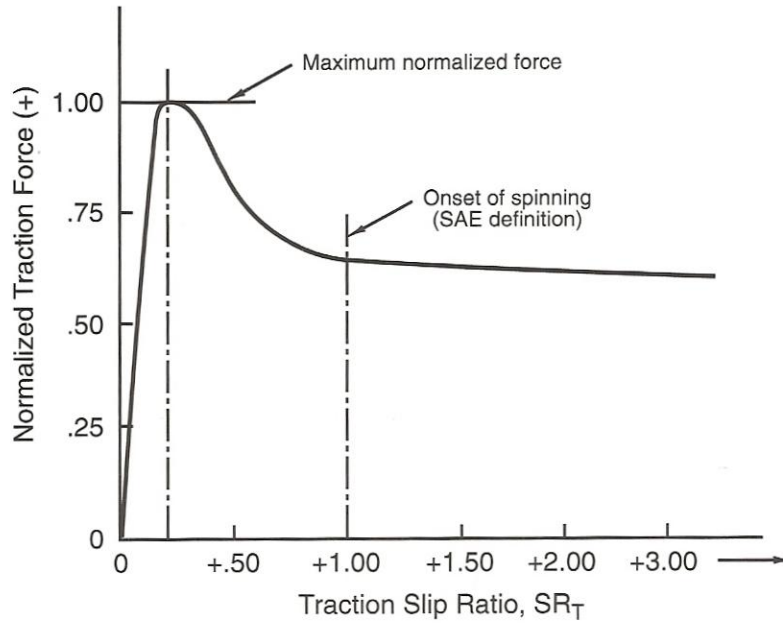
$Re/V=1 \quad SR=0.$

$\mu \quad \mu \quad Re/V=0 \quad SR=-1$

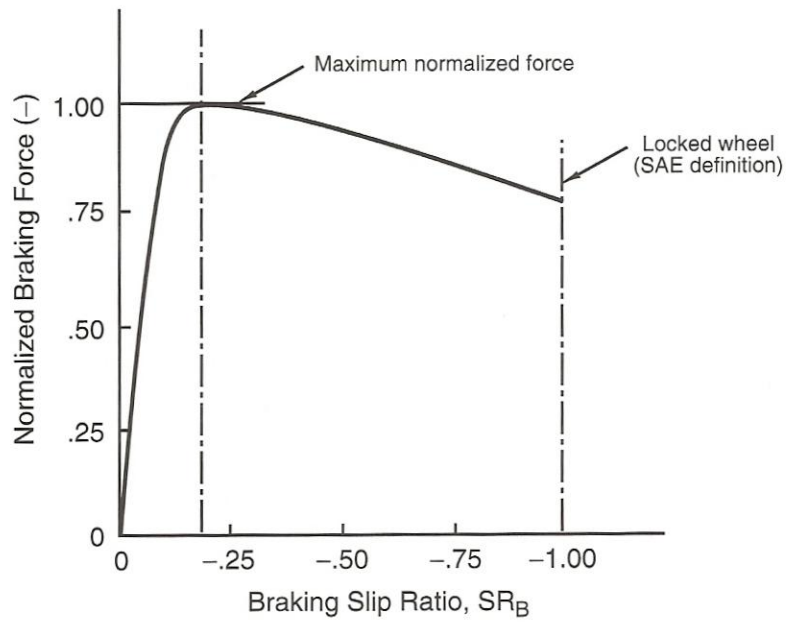
$\mu \quad SR=+1 \quad Re/V=+2,$

μ, μ, μ, μ, μ

μ , μ μ , μ , F_t , F_B
 μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ μ 0,10 0,15. μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ 2 $\mu\mu$ μ μ μ μ μ

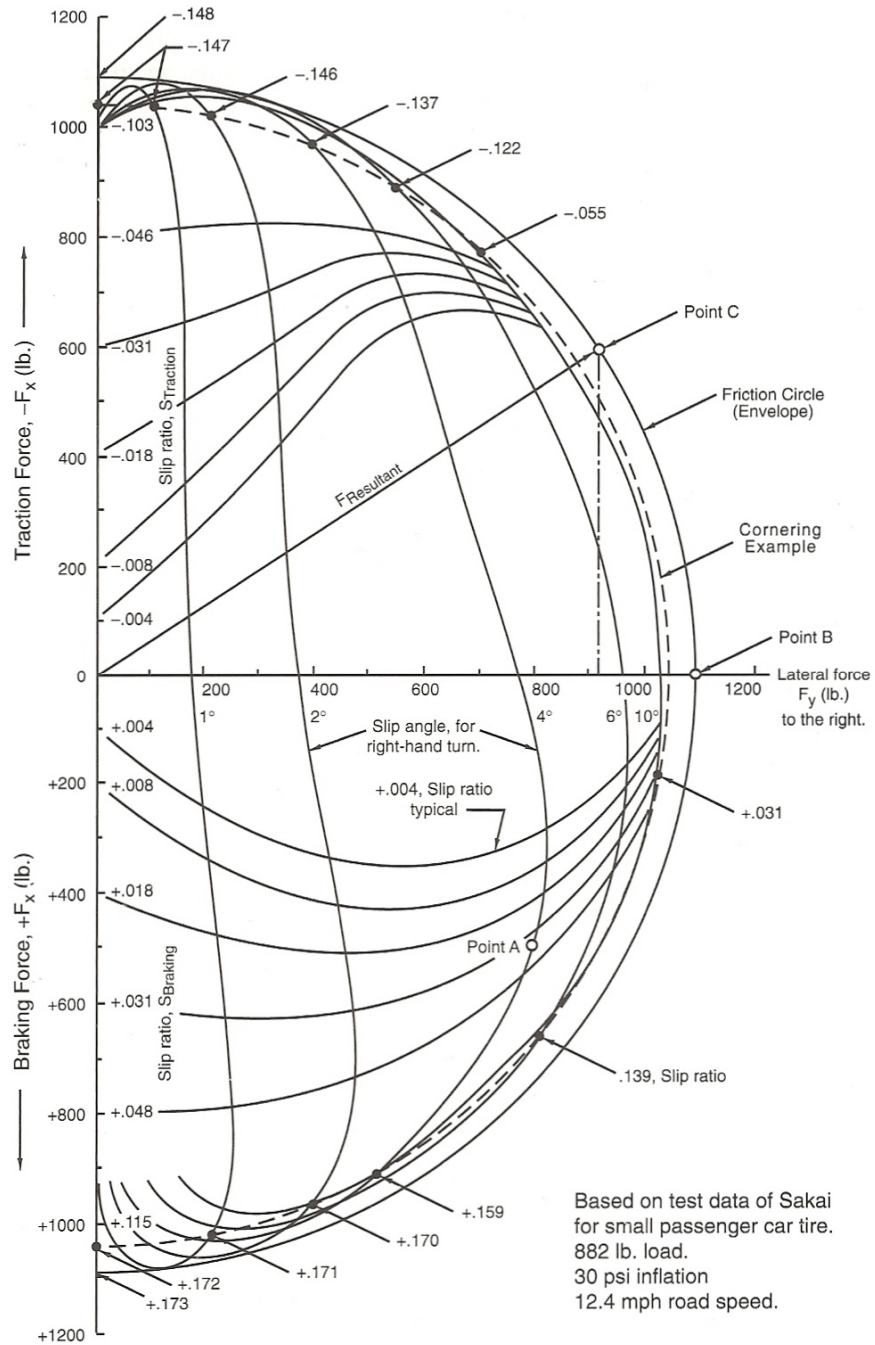


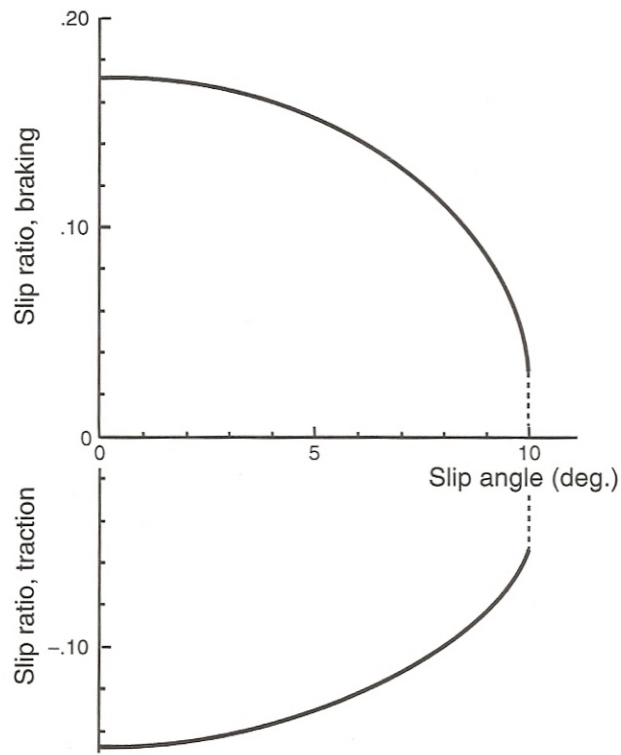
Typical traction—slip ratio curve; slip angle = 0° .



Typical braking—slip ratio curve; slip angle = 0° .

2.10





.10

“cornering example”.

$\mu \cdot \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 1000 lb. μ (1045 lb.)
 95% $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 1045 lb. $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 +0,172. $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 1045 lb. $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 +0,159- $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 -0,122. $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 6 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 4 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

3: μ

μ

3.1 camber

camber, , μ μ
μ camber μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

3.2 μ camber

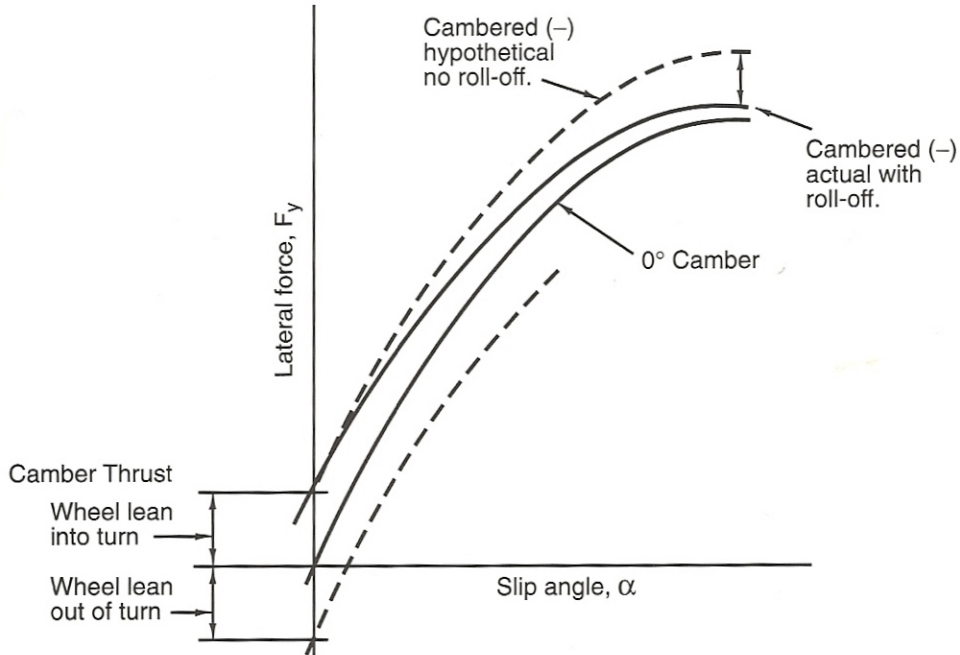
, , μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ camber thrust. μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ camber μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
bias-ply camber μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

3.3

camber

μ

μ



.12

$\mu\mu$

camber thrust

μ
 μ

$\mu\mu$

μ -

μ

μ

μ

μ

camber

μ

μ

(

μ

roll

off).

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

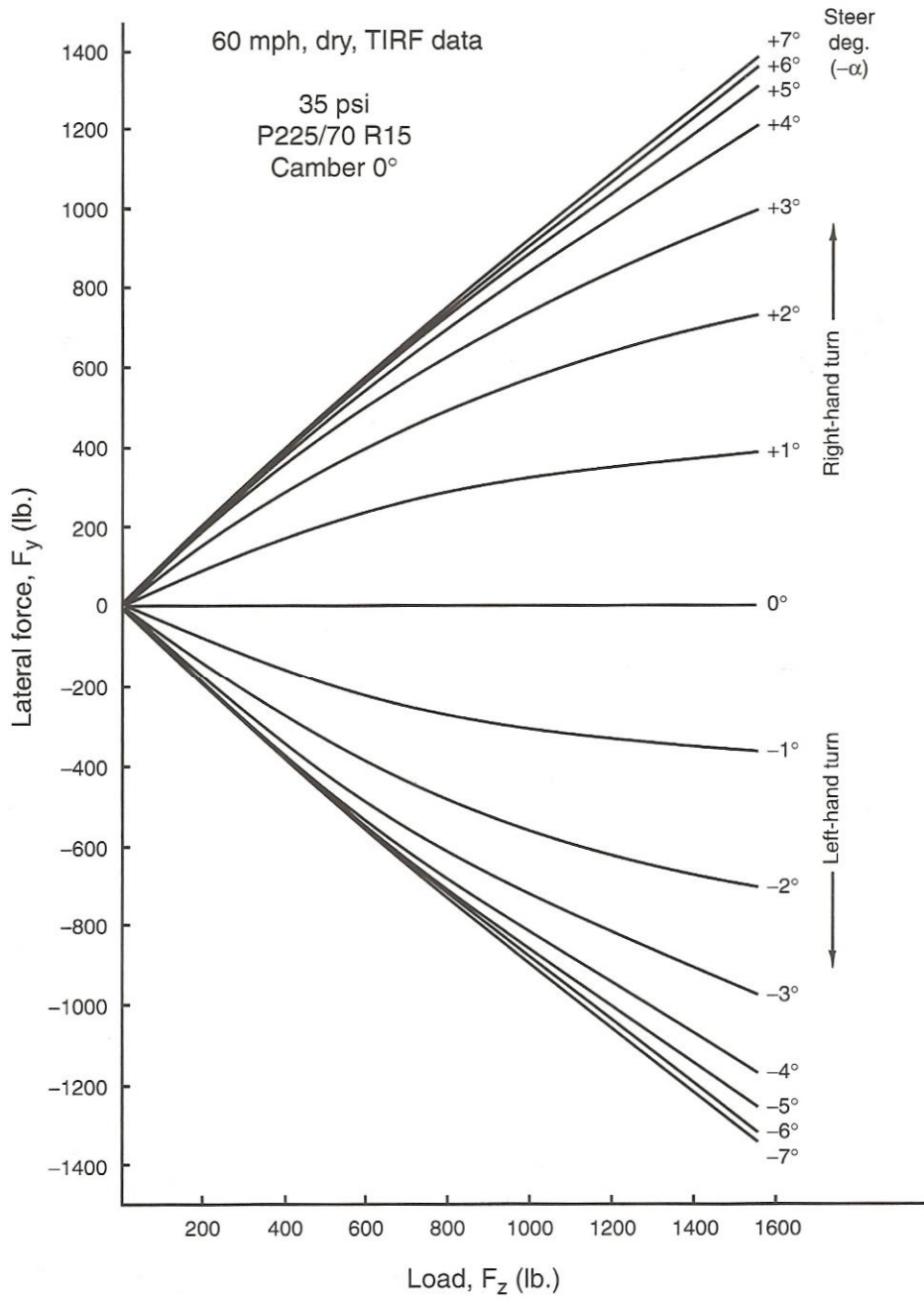
μ

μ

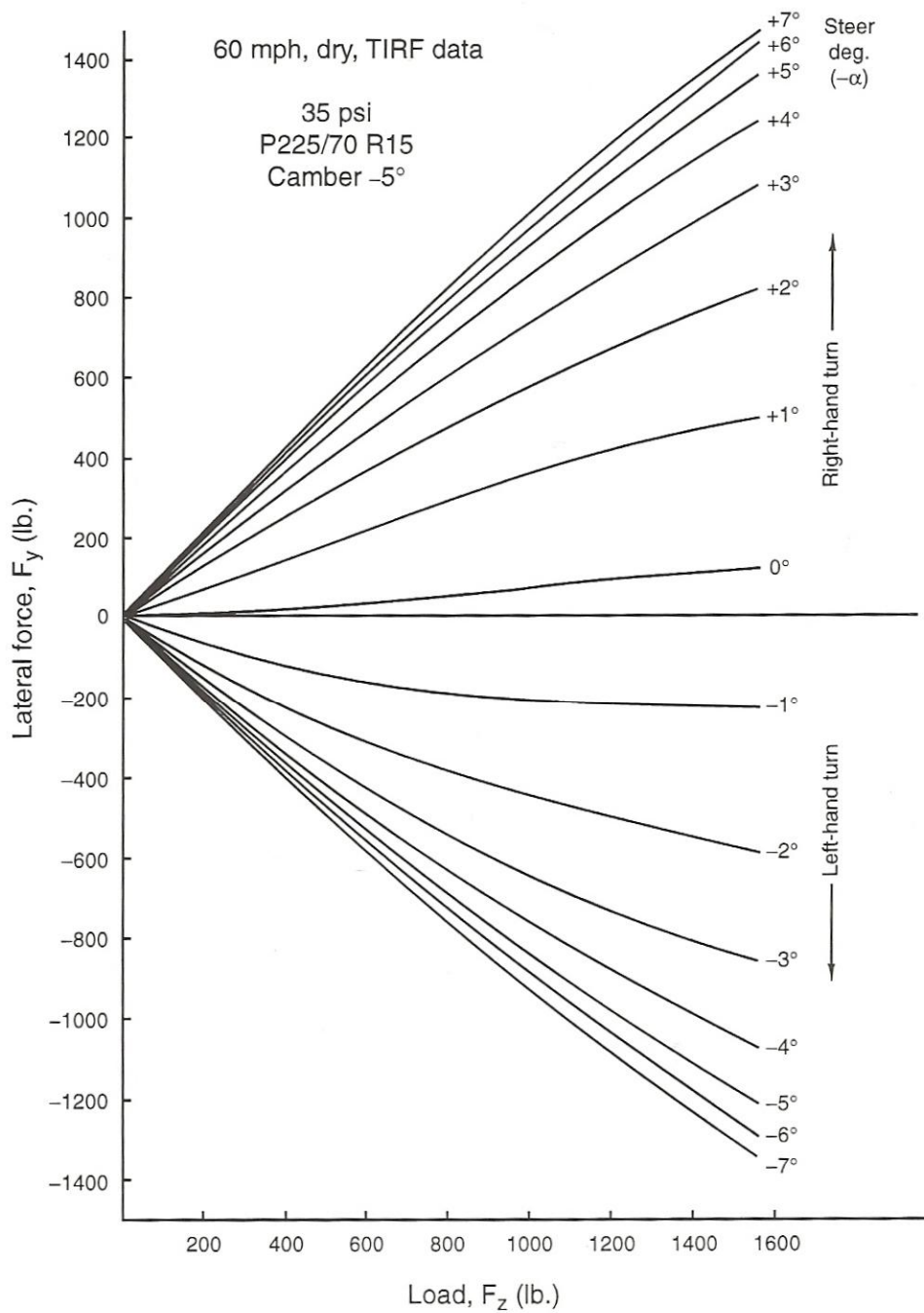
3.4

μ

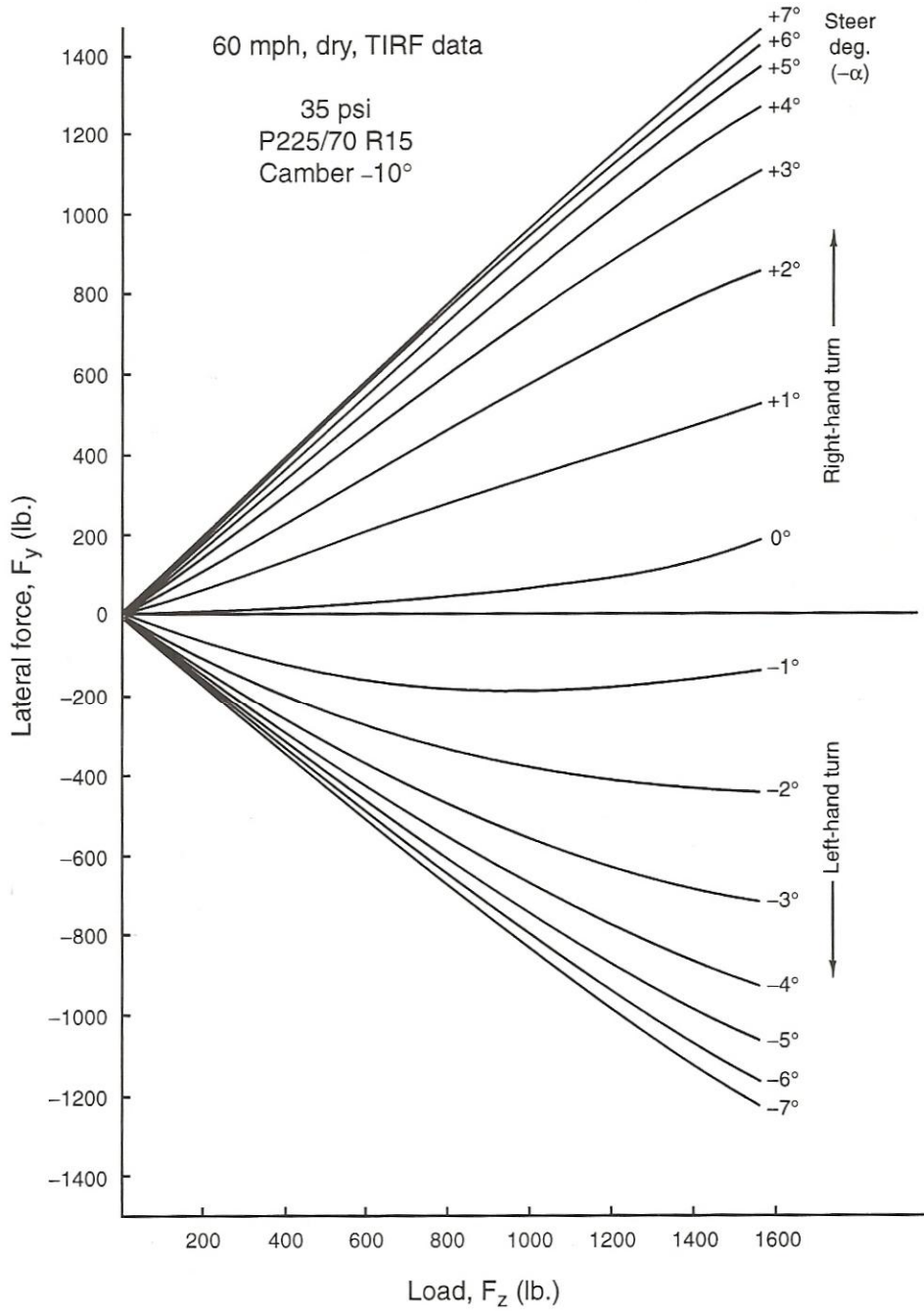
camber



Lateral force at zero camber.



Lateral force at -5° camber, lean to right for LH front wheel.



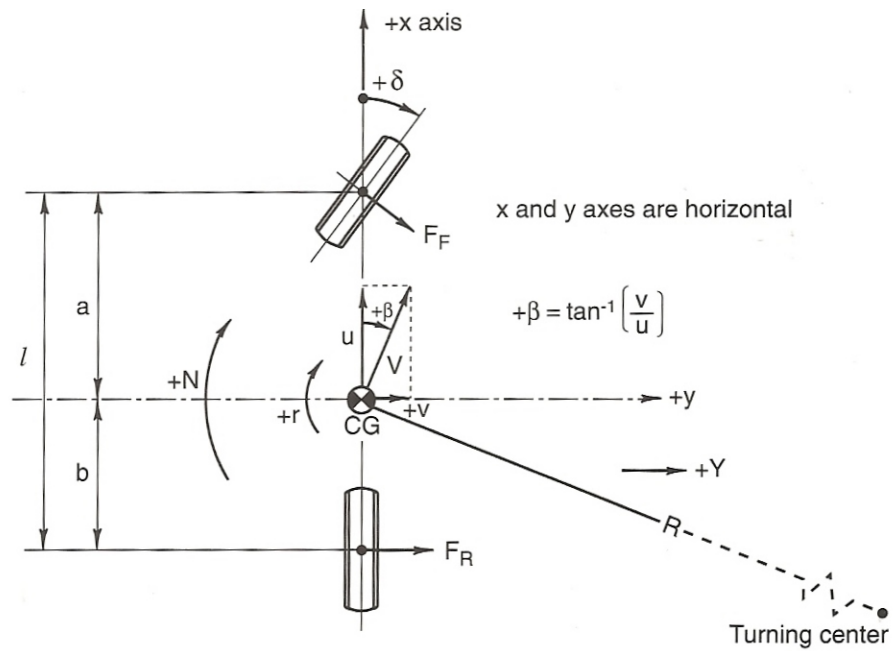
Lateral force at -10° camber, lean to right for LH front wheel.

.13-14-15

camber
 3
 Calspan TIRF,
 35psi
 Goodyear Eagle P225/70R15.
 60mph,
 0 camber.
 2 5 10
 ()
 camber
 -5 camber.M
 camber(2)

4:A μ μ
, μ
(steady-state)

4.1 K μ μ
, μ μ
: μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
• μ μ μ μ
 $\mu\mu$ μ μ μ μ μ
0.4g. μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ " " μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
cornering stiffness μ μ
 μ μ



.16

4.2

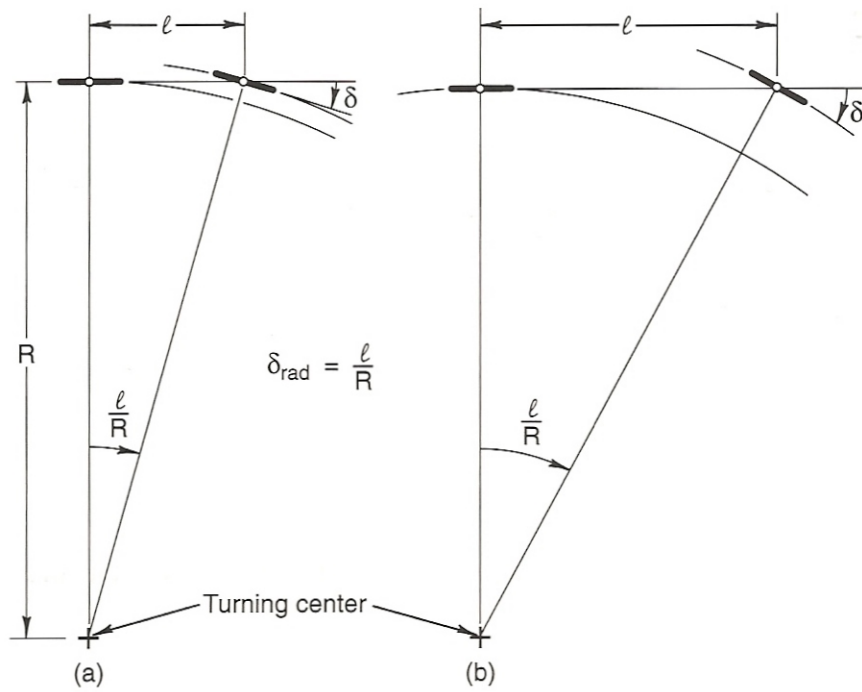
,steady-state

μ
μ

μ

μ

μ μ



.17

Ackermann",

μ

μ

"

μ

l,

μ

R,

μ

μ

,μ

4.3

μ

steady-state

M

μ

μ

μ

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μ

μμ

μ

μ

μ

μ

,

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

$$\frac{v^2}{R'}$$

μ

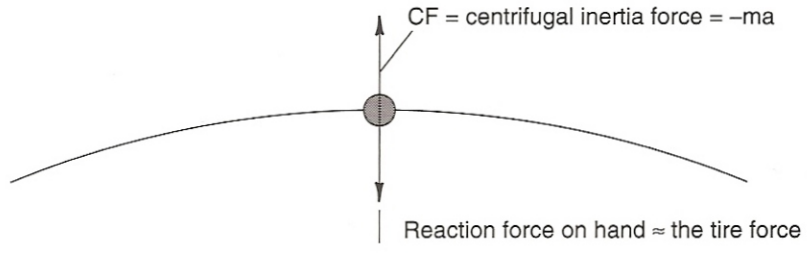
μ

$$(W/g) \cdot \frac{v^2}{R} = ma,$$

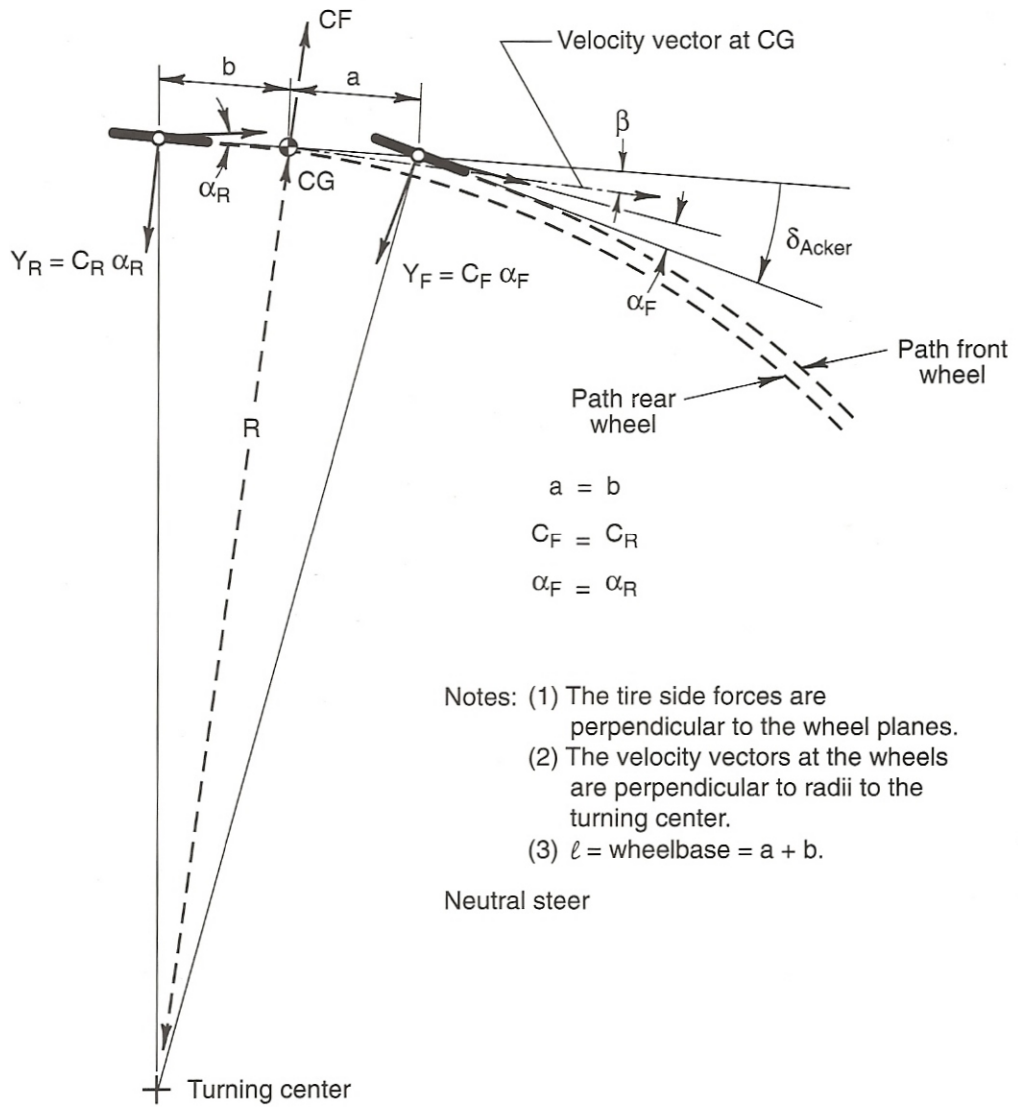
μ

μ ,
 μ μ μ ,

μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ



.18



.19

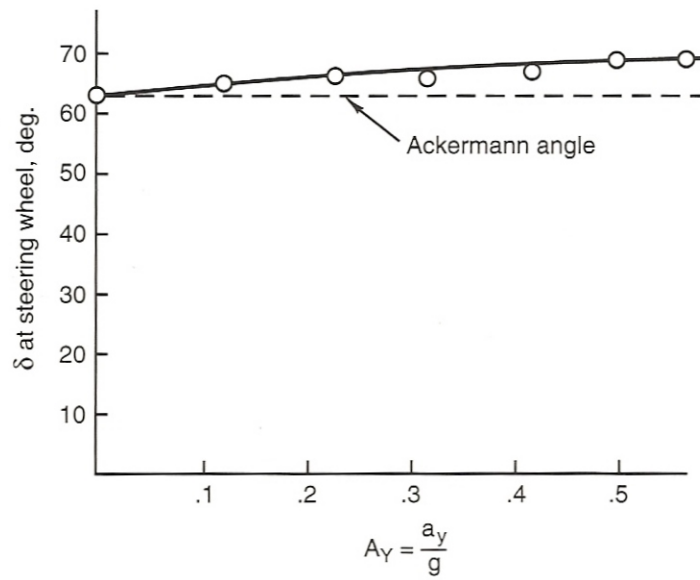
μ (a=b=l/2). μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 lb/rad. μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ :CF=Y_F + Y_R=C_F F + C_R R
 :C_F Fa=C_R Rb

A $a=b$ $C_F=C_R$ $F=R$
 M μ μ μ μ

$R(\mu)$

Ackermann".

(30)



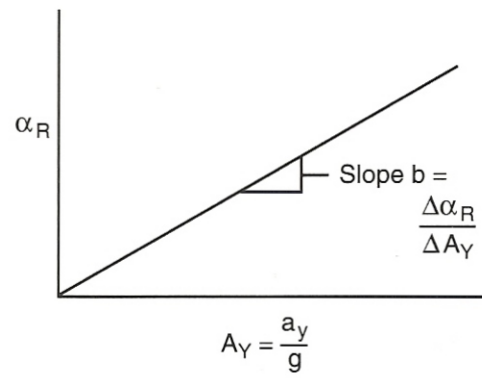
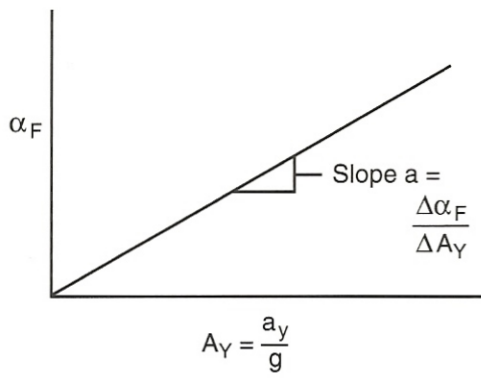
.20

Ackermann (14 1) Ackermann

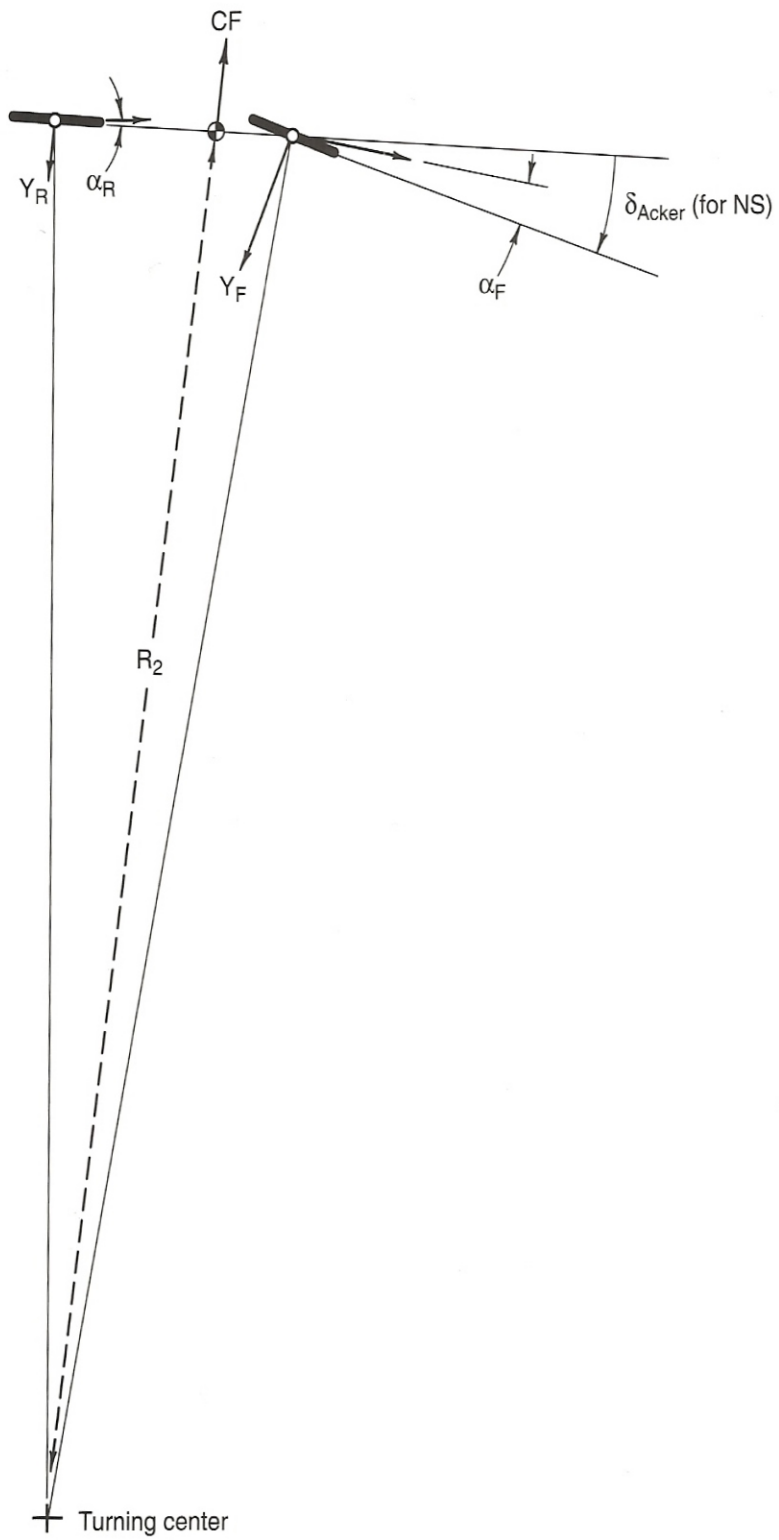
μ 5

μ 0,35 μ

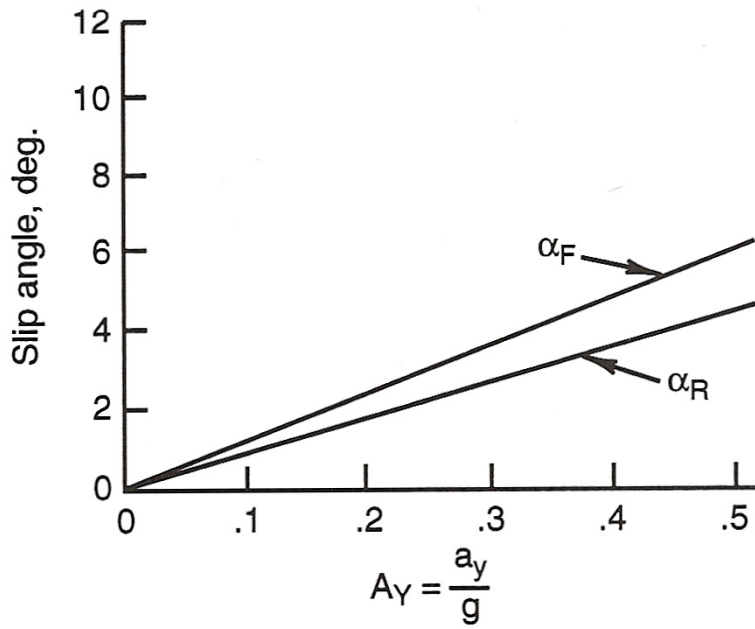
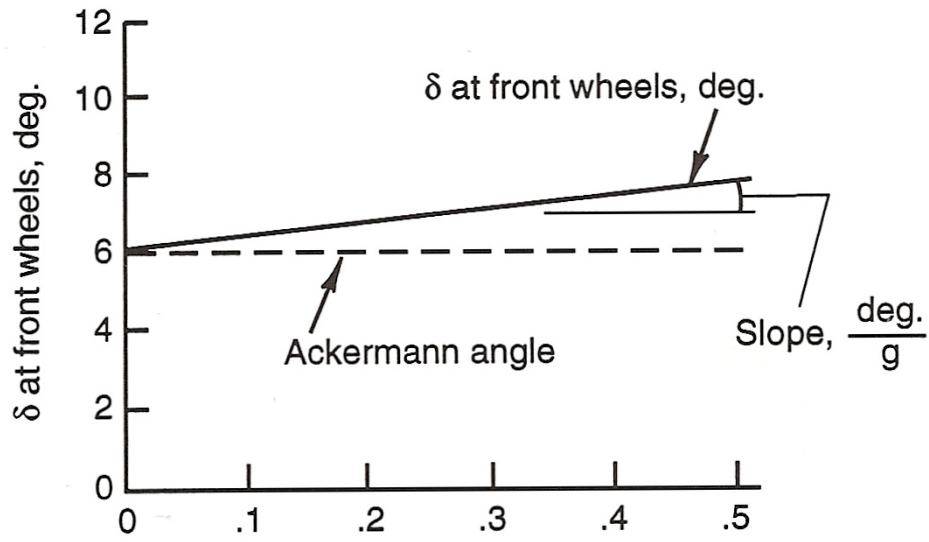
μ
cornering stiffness



.21



ckermann.

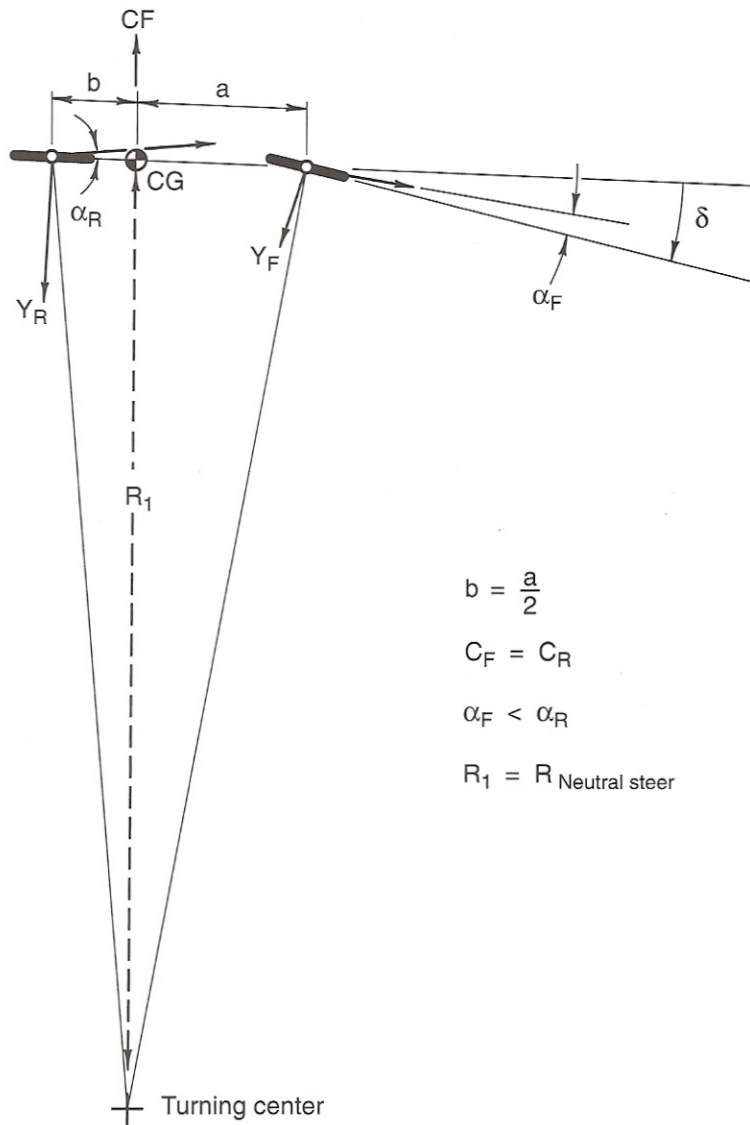


.24

μ μ $\mu\mu$,
 μ .
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ . μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ μ μ , μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ . μ , μ , μ , μ , μ

4.5 μ
state

steady-



$$b = \frac{a}{2}$$

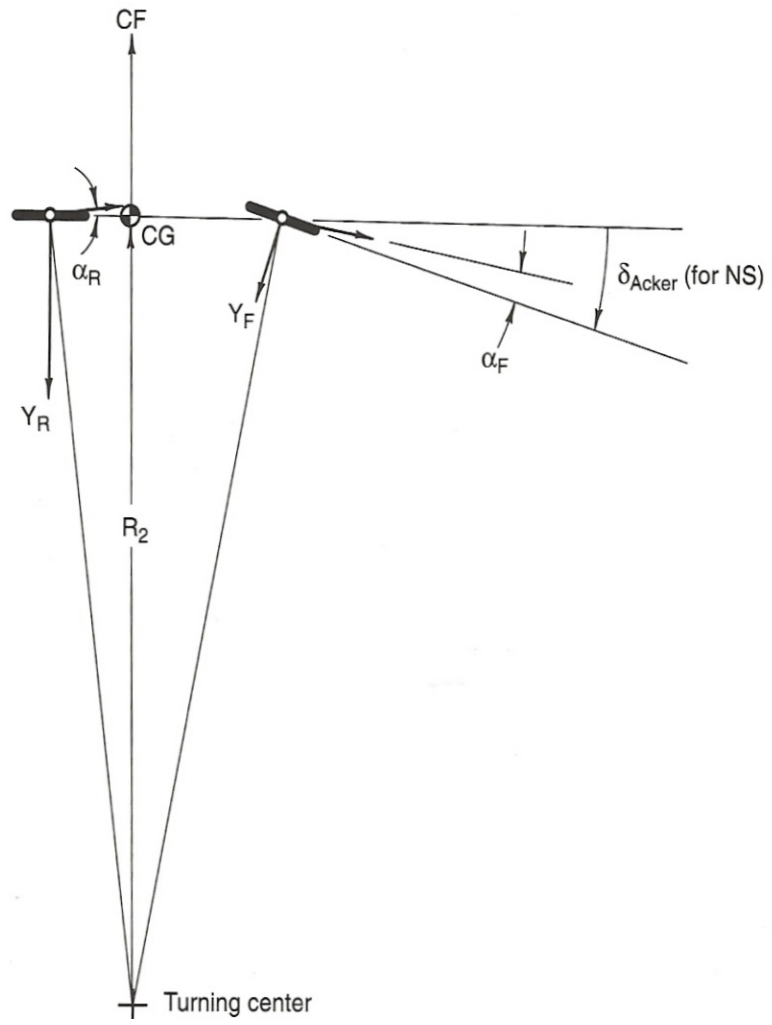
$$C_F = C_R$$

$$\alpha_F < \alpha_R$$

$$R_1 = R_{\text{Neutral steer}}$$

.25

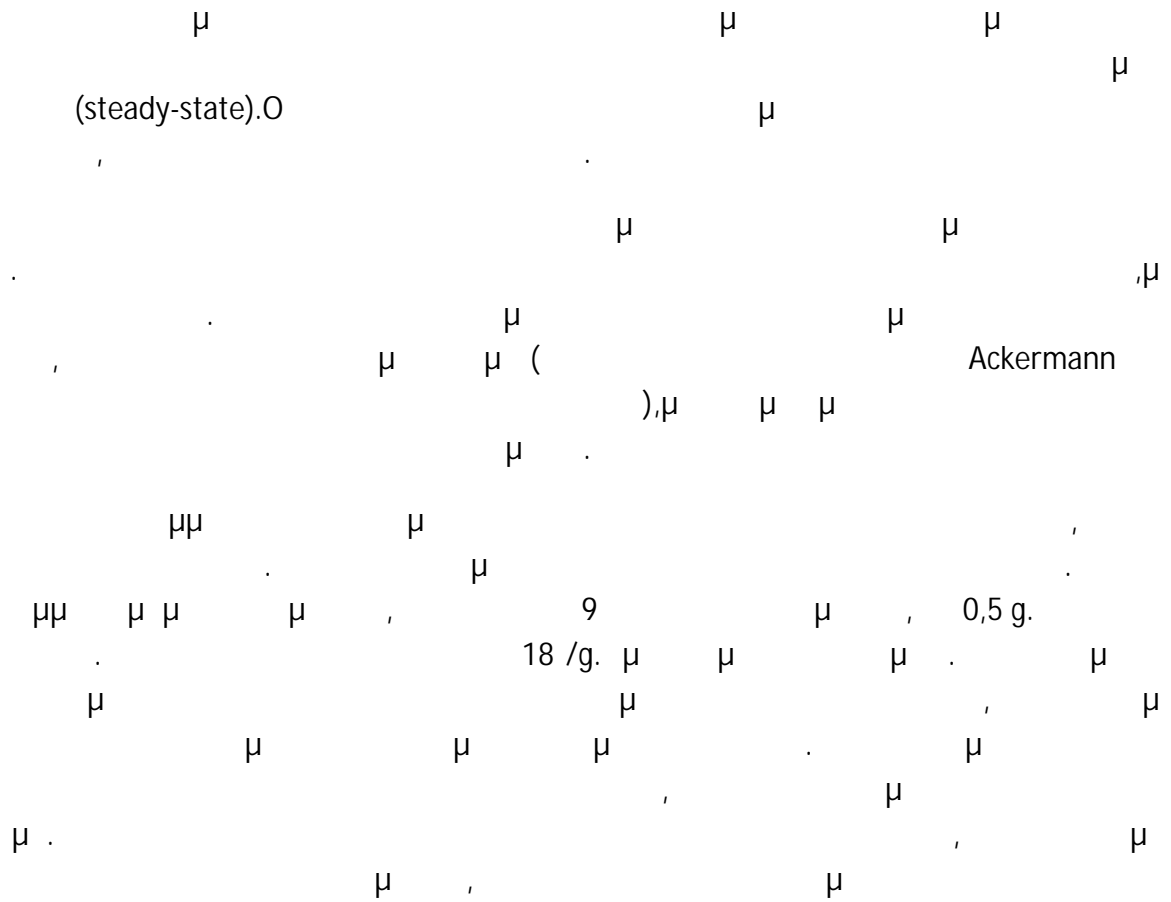
$$\mu_{F=2/3} = \mu_{R=2/3} = \mu_{1.}$$



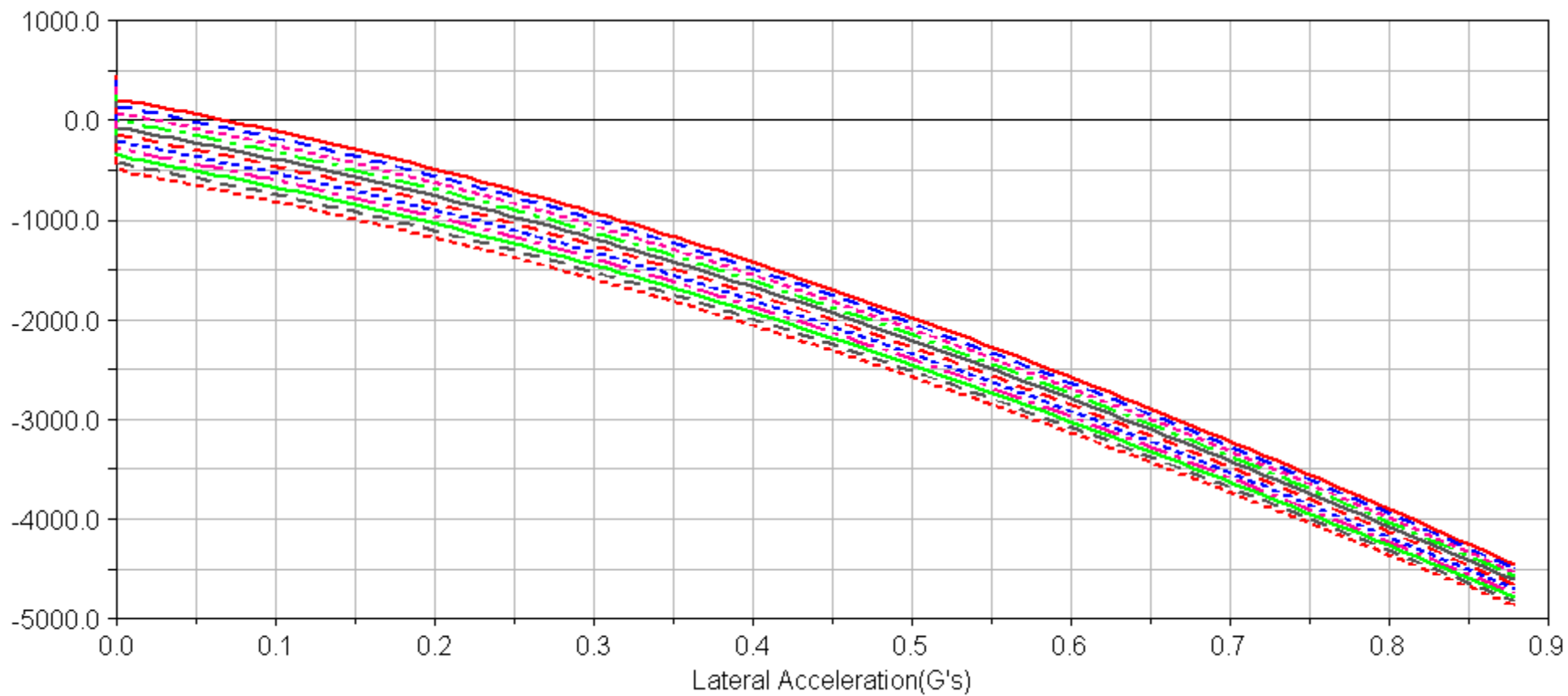
.26

5:Skid Pad Testing(T

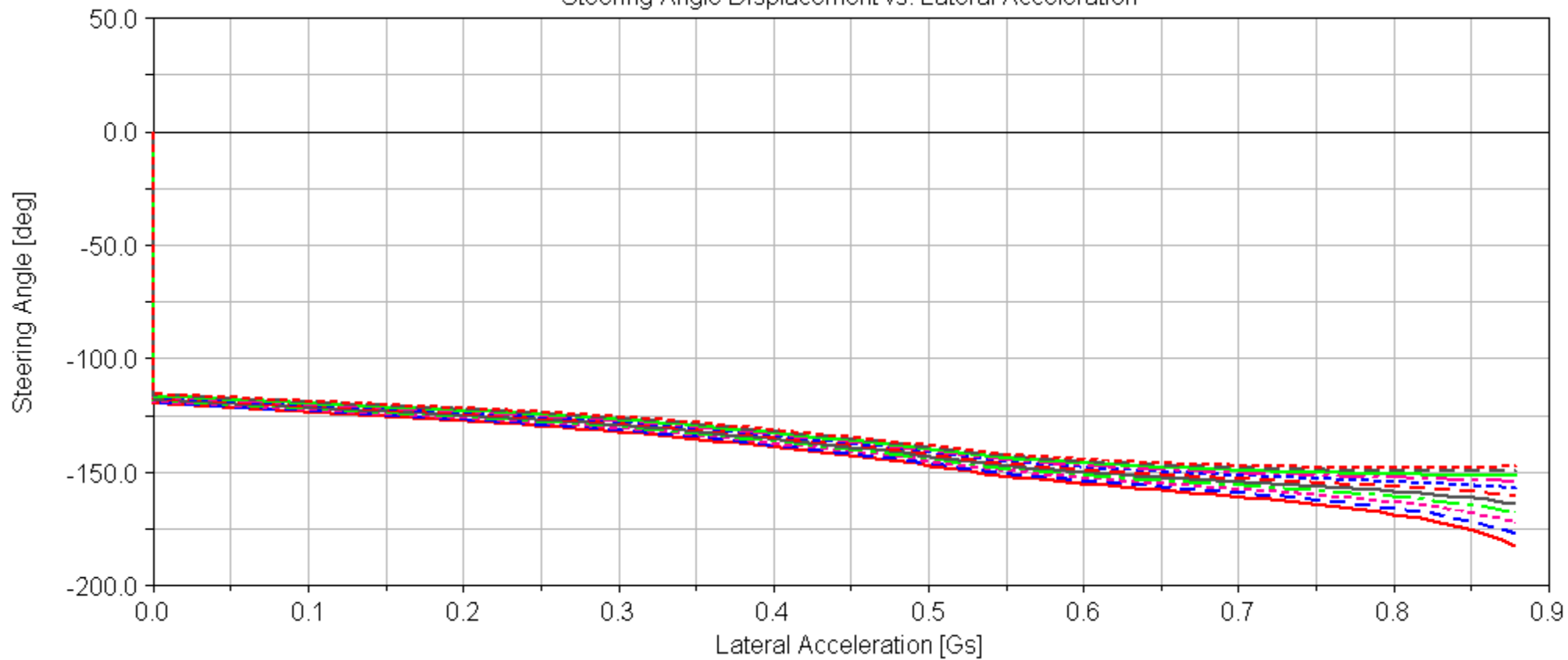
)



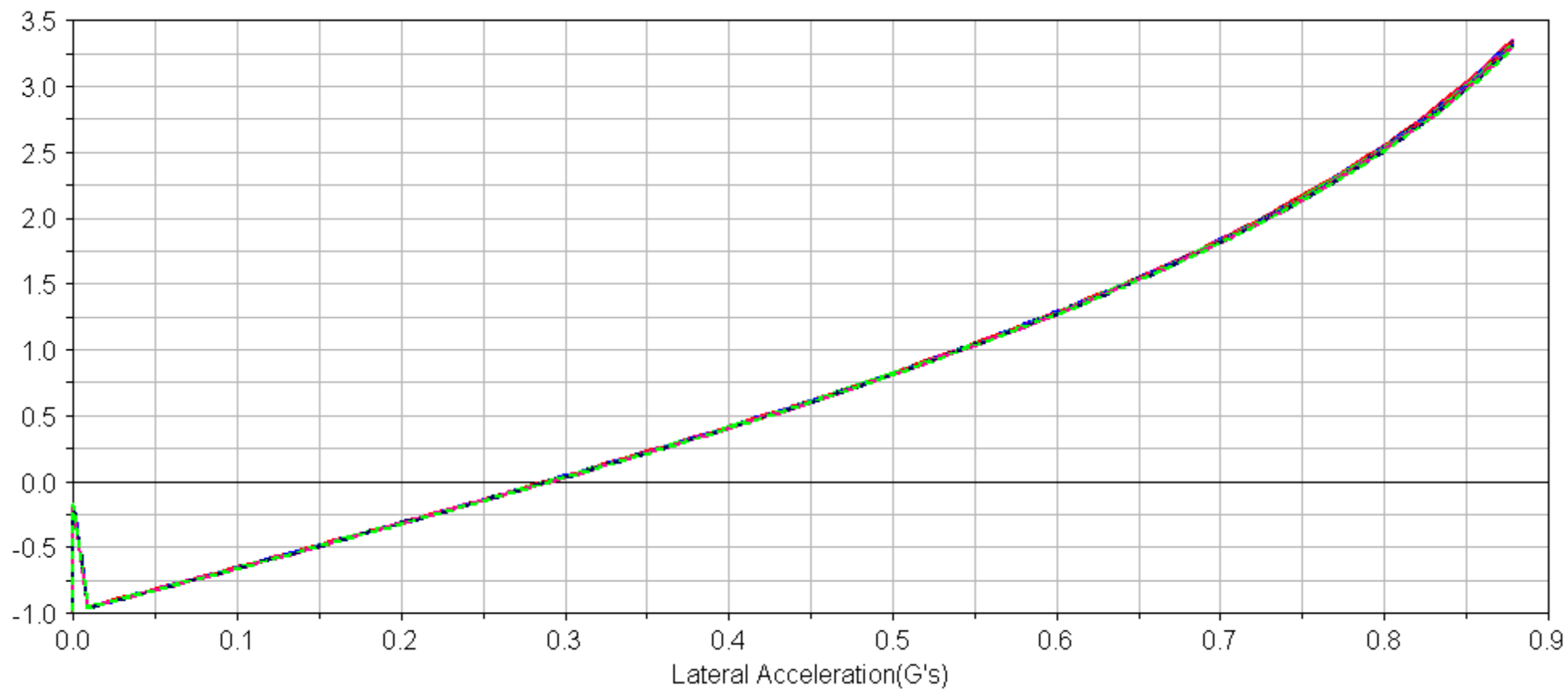
Lateral Force (newton)



Steering Angle Displacement vs. Lateral Acceleration

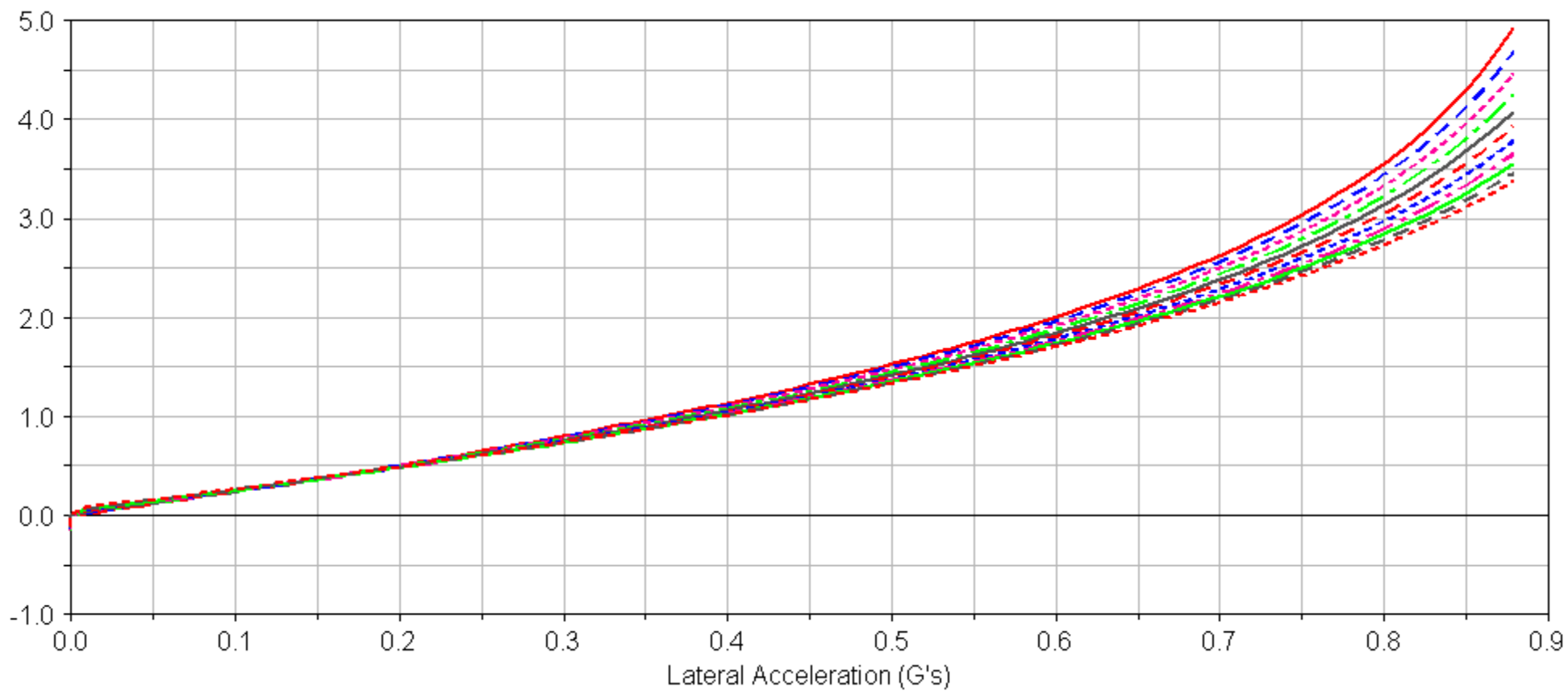


Lateral Slip Angle (deg)



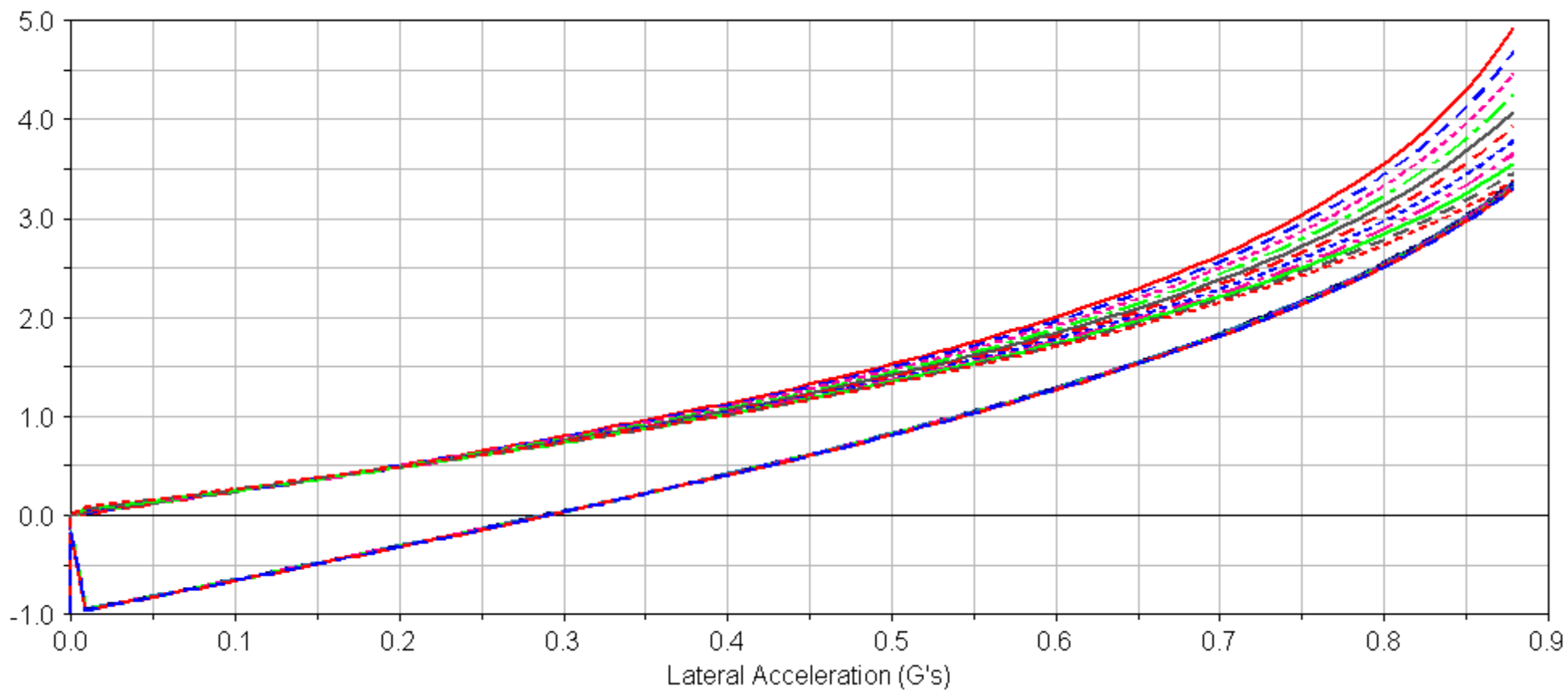
μ μ μ μ μ camber , ,
μ . μ μ μ
.
, μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ

Lateral Slip Angle (deg)



μ μ μ camber, μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ camber.

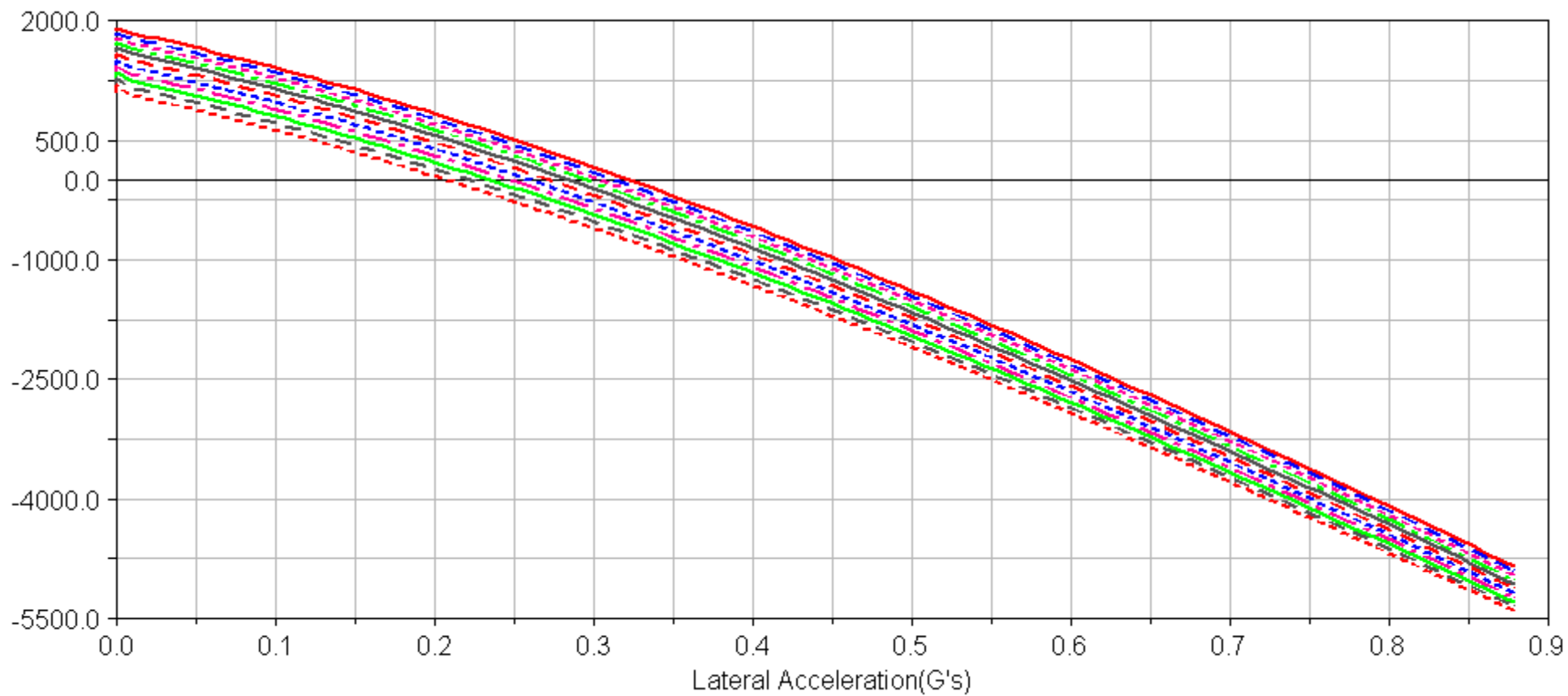
Lateral Slip Angle (deg)



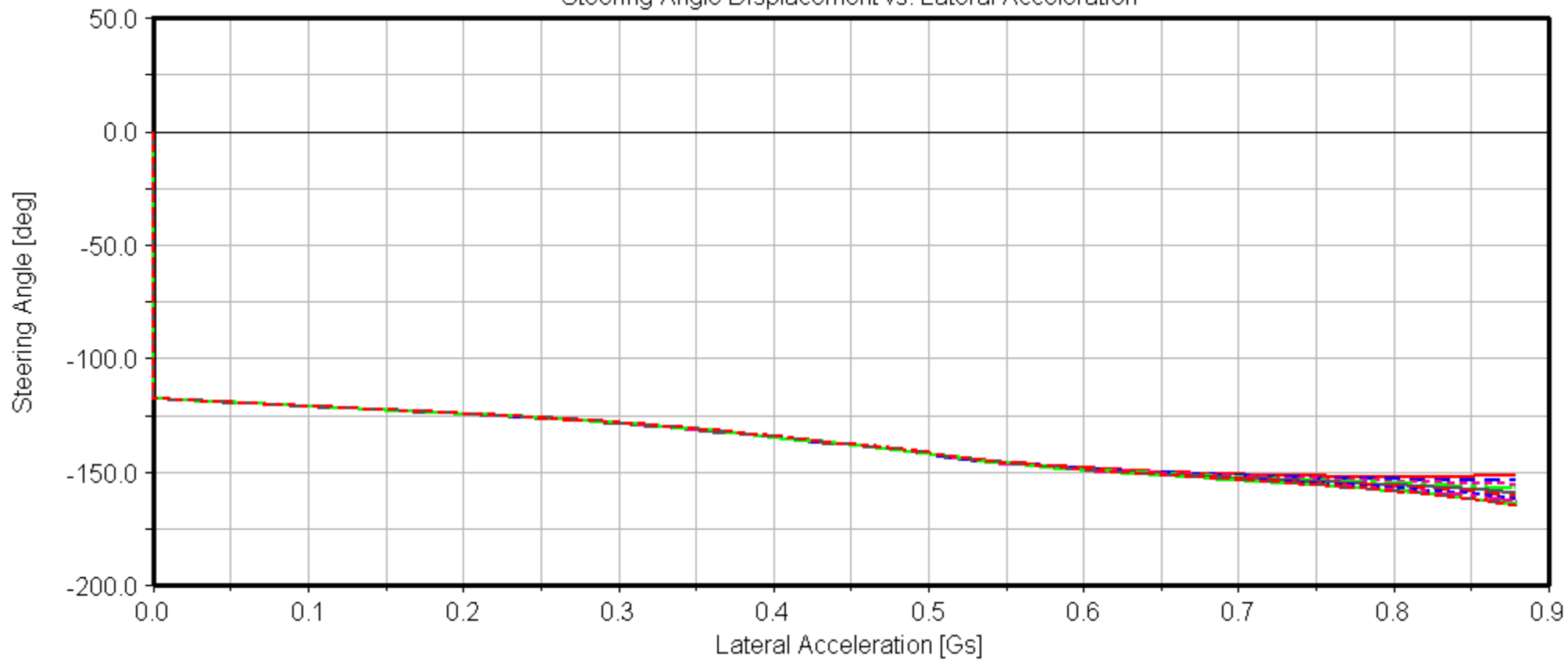
$0, \mu$ μ μ camber μ $+5, \mu$ $-5, \mu$
 $\mu -1.$ camber , $+5, \mu$ $-5, \mu$

$\mu\mu$ μ
 μ μ
 μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ

Lateral Force (newton)

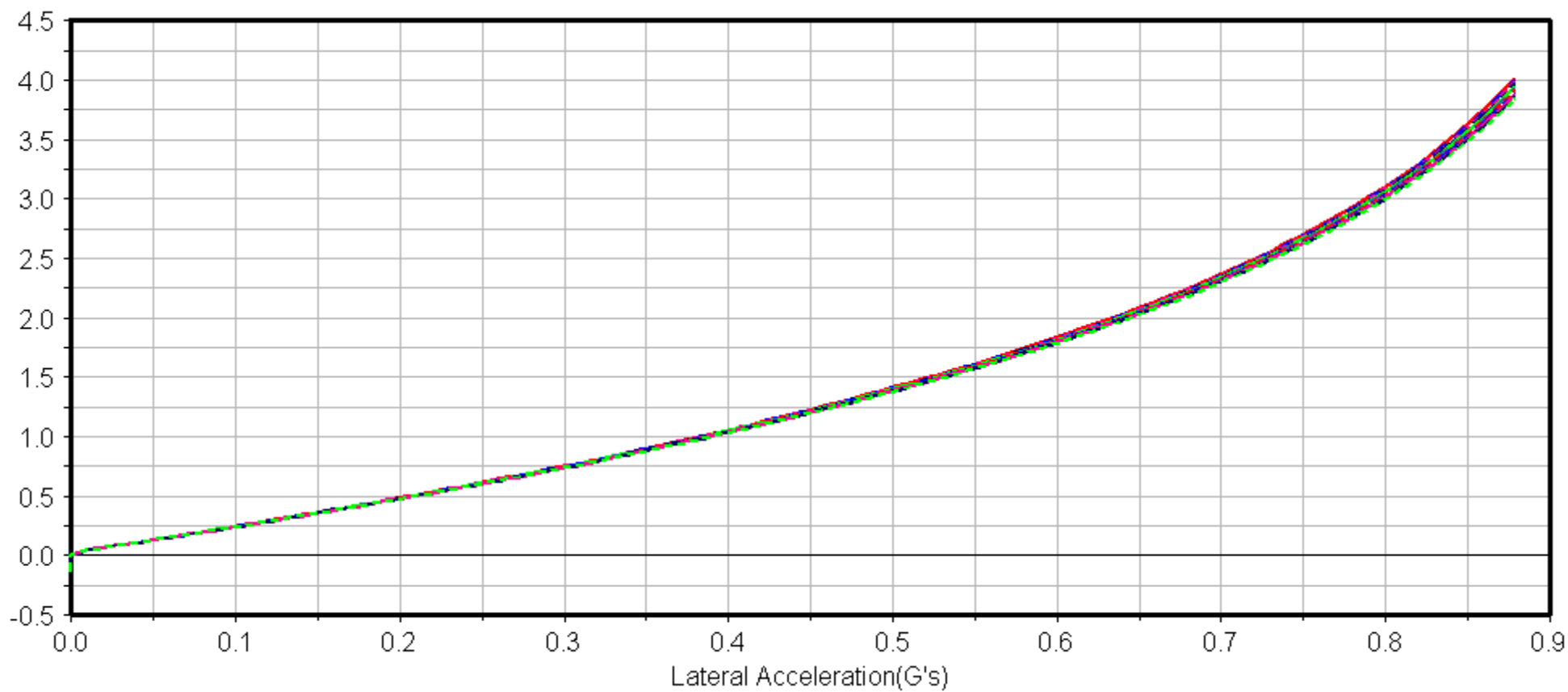


Steering Angle Displacement vs. Lateral Acceleration



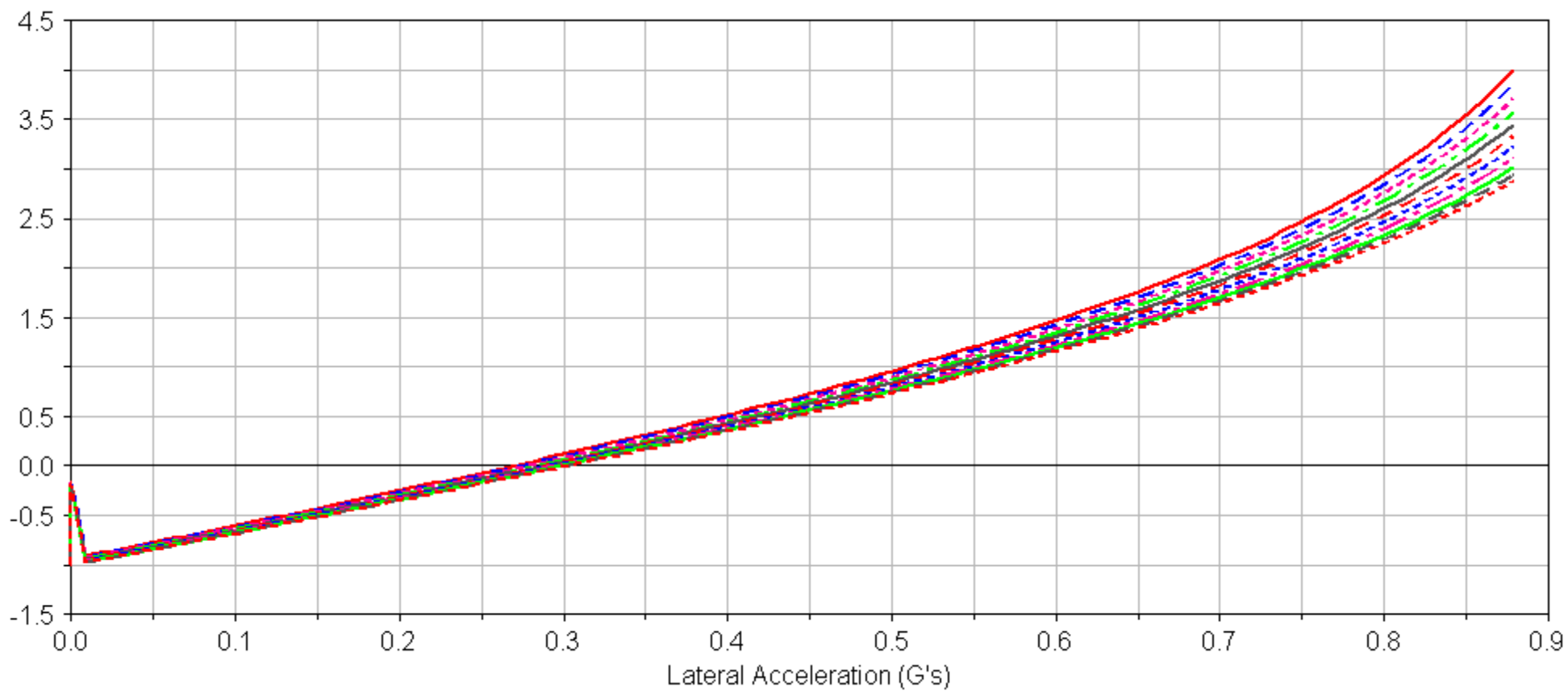
	μ		μ	,	μ		μ
			camber.			μ μ	
			camber				
	μ				μ	camber,	μ
μ	μ .	μ	μ			camber	
						μ	
					μ ,		μμ
	μ						

Lateral Slip Angle (deg)



, μ μ μ μ μ camber
, μ μ μ μ μ
, μ μ μ μ μ
, μ μ μ μ μ
, μ μ μ μ μ

Lateral Slip Angle (deg)



μ μ , 30 μ ,μ
μ , μ μ
μ μ μ . μ 35
km/h 90 km/h.
μ μ camber
0 , μ μ camber μ , +5 , -
5 ,μ μ -1 .
A μμ .

μ μ

μ ,
μ

μ ,
μ μ

,

camber

μ

μ ,

μ

,

μ

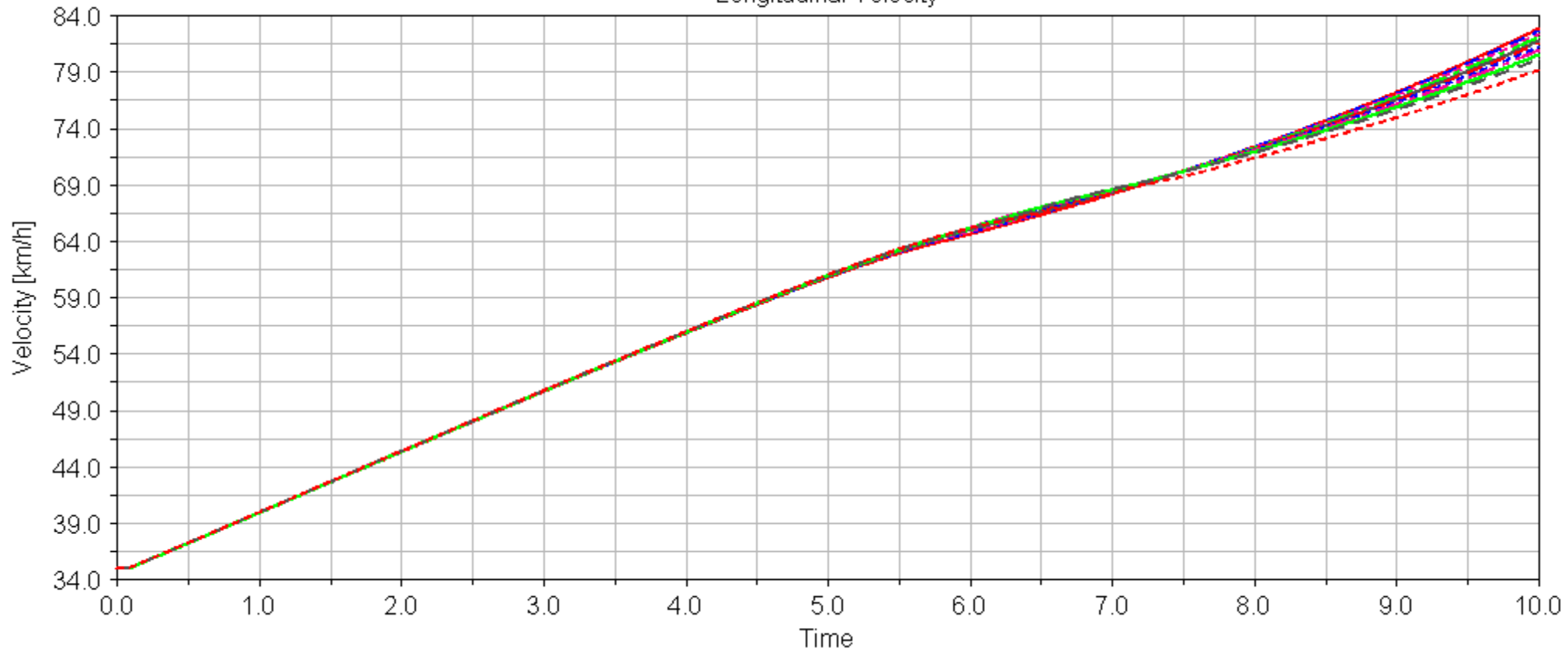
.

μ μ
μ .

μμ

μμ

Longitudinal Velocity



μ μ μ μ , μ
 $\mu\mu$ μ μ

	+5	-5 ⁰
4.98	0.89	0.9336
4.99	0.89	0.9347
5.0	0.89	0.9358
5.01	0.89	0.9369
5.02	0.89	0.938
5.03	0.8899	0.9391
5.04	0.8898	0.9402
5.05	0.8896	0.9413
.....
5.76	0.745	0.9906
5.77	0.7412	0.9907
5.78	0.7487	0.9907
5.79	0.7424	0.9908
5.8	0.7361	0.9908
5.81	0.7328	0.9907
5.82	0.7314	0.9907
5.83	0.7305	0.9906
5.84	0.7296	0.9906

	+5	-5 ⁰
4.98	60.6962	60.8876
4.99	60.7425	60.9361
5.0	60.7887	60.9845
5.01	60.8347	61.0329
5.02	60.8807	61.0811
5.03	60.9266	61.1294
5.04	60.9723	61.1775
5.05	61.018	61.2256
.....
5.76	63.8401	64.3124
5.77	63.8724	64.3491
5.78	63.9035	64.3856
5.79	63.9345	64.4218
5.8	63.9657	64.4578
5.81	63.9974	64.4936

5.82	64.0291	64.529
5.83	64.0611	64.5643
5.84	64.0933	64.5992

μ +5 camber, μ μ
(0,89g.) 5,02 sec. μ 60,8807 km/h.
-5 camber, μ 0,9908 g.
5,8 sec. μ 64,4578 km/h.
 μ μ μ camber, μ
 μ 0,78 sec μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 $\mu\mu$ μ μ μ (μ μ)

μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μμ μ μ μ
 μ μ . μ μ
 μ , μ μ
μ , μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ .

μ μ
μ

μ
.

μμ

μ , μ μ 2 μ , μ ,
 μ μ .

μ , μ 5 sec μ μ ,
 μ μ , μ μ μ .

μ μ , μ , μ μ .

μ , μ μ .

μ μ , μ μ , μ μ .

μ μ , μ μ , μ μ .

μ camber μ 0 , μ μ camber
 μ +5 , -5 , μ μ -1 .

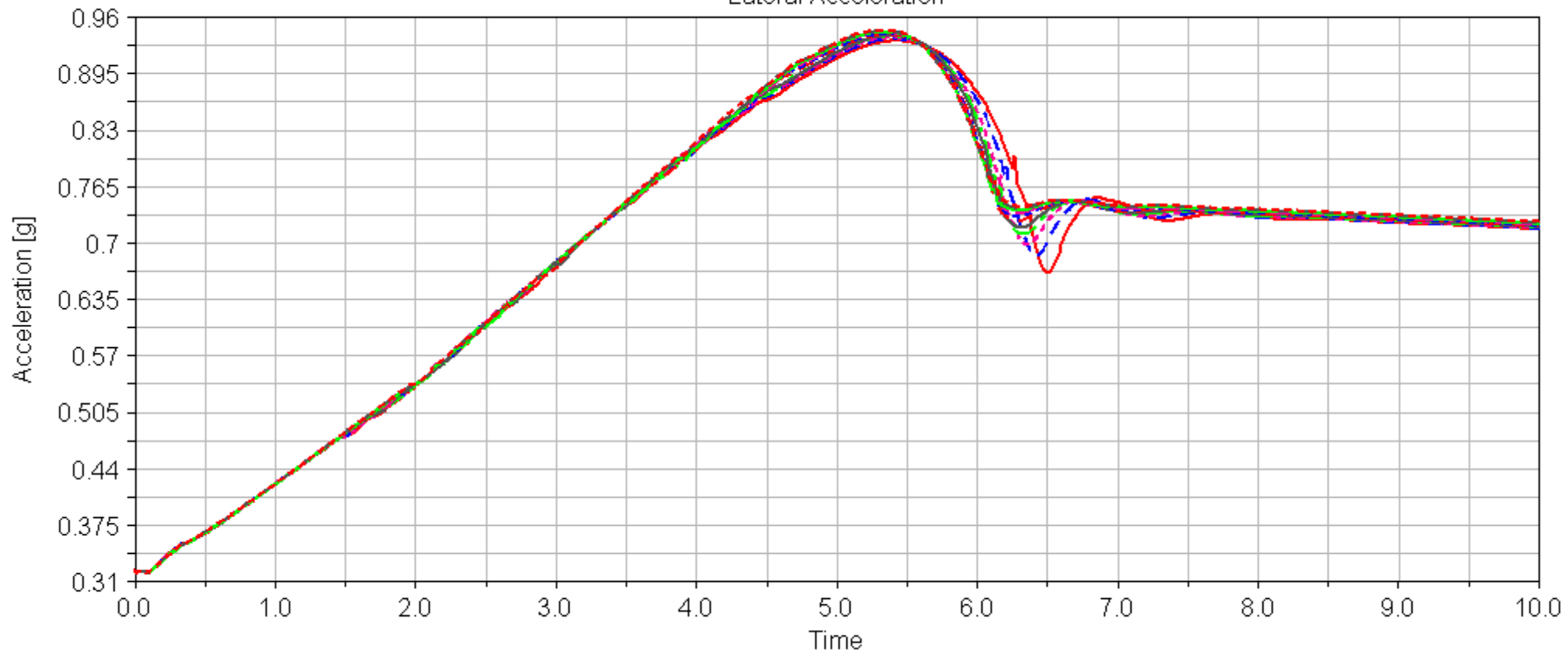
$\mu\mu$ μ .

μ μ , μ μ .

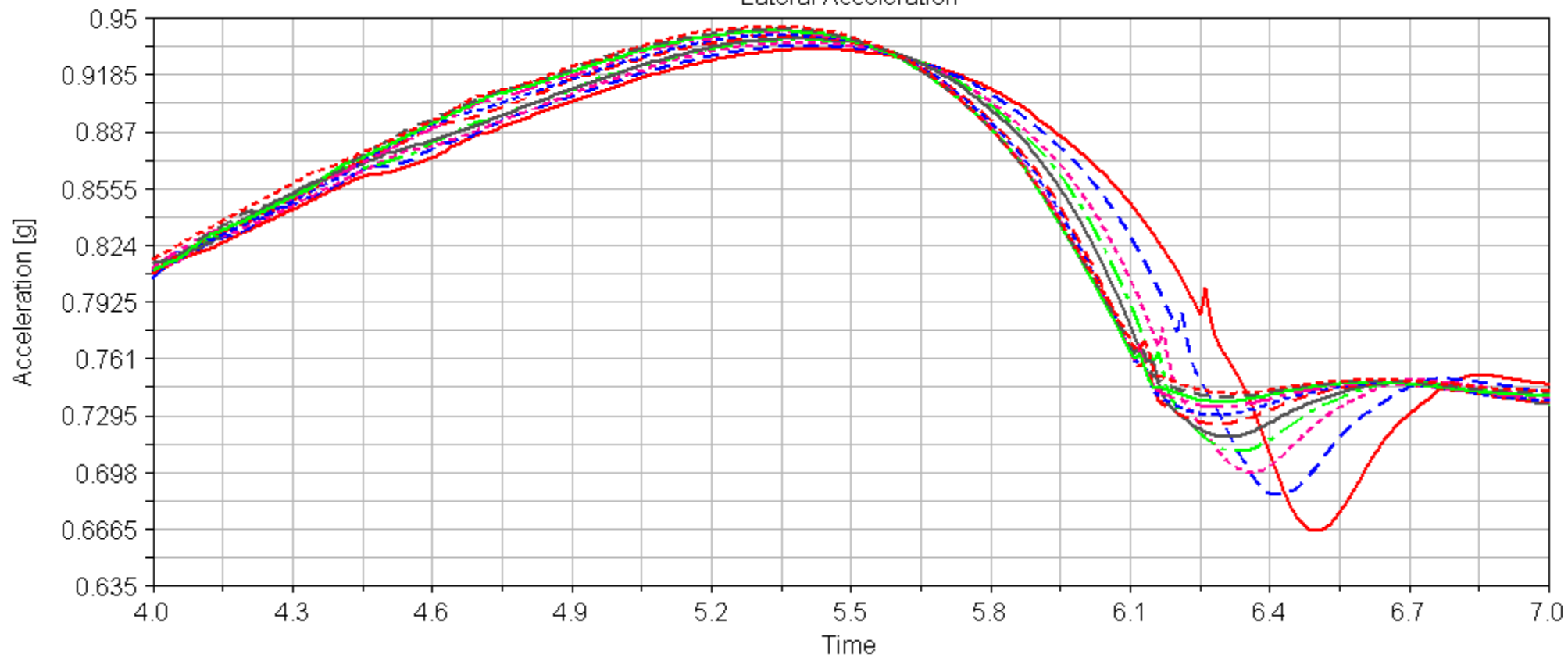
μ $\mu\mu$ μ , μ .

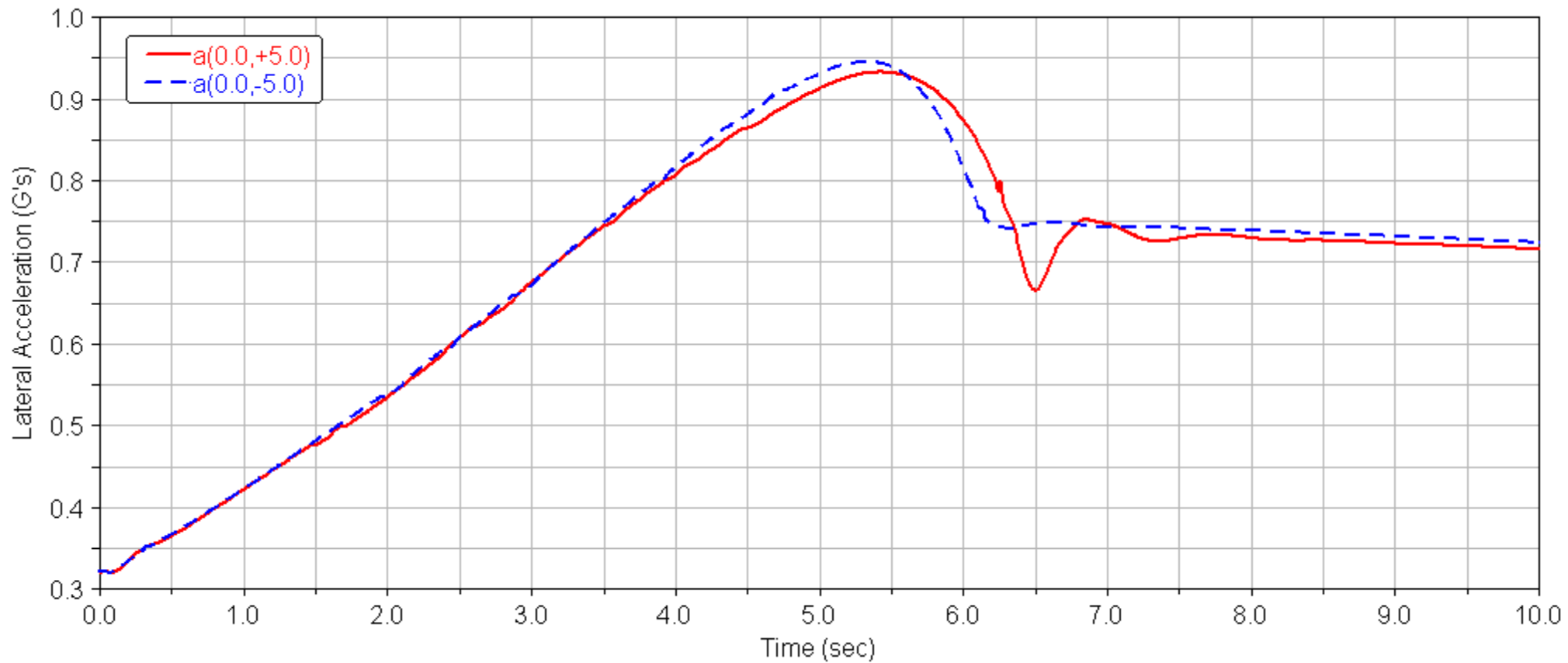
μ μ μ μ 4 7
 sec, μ μ .

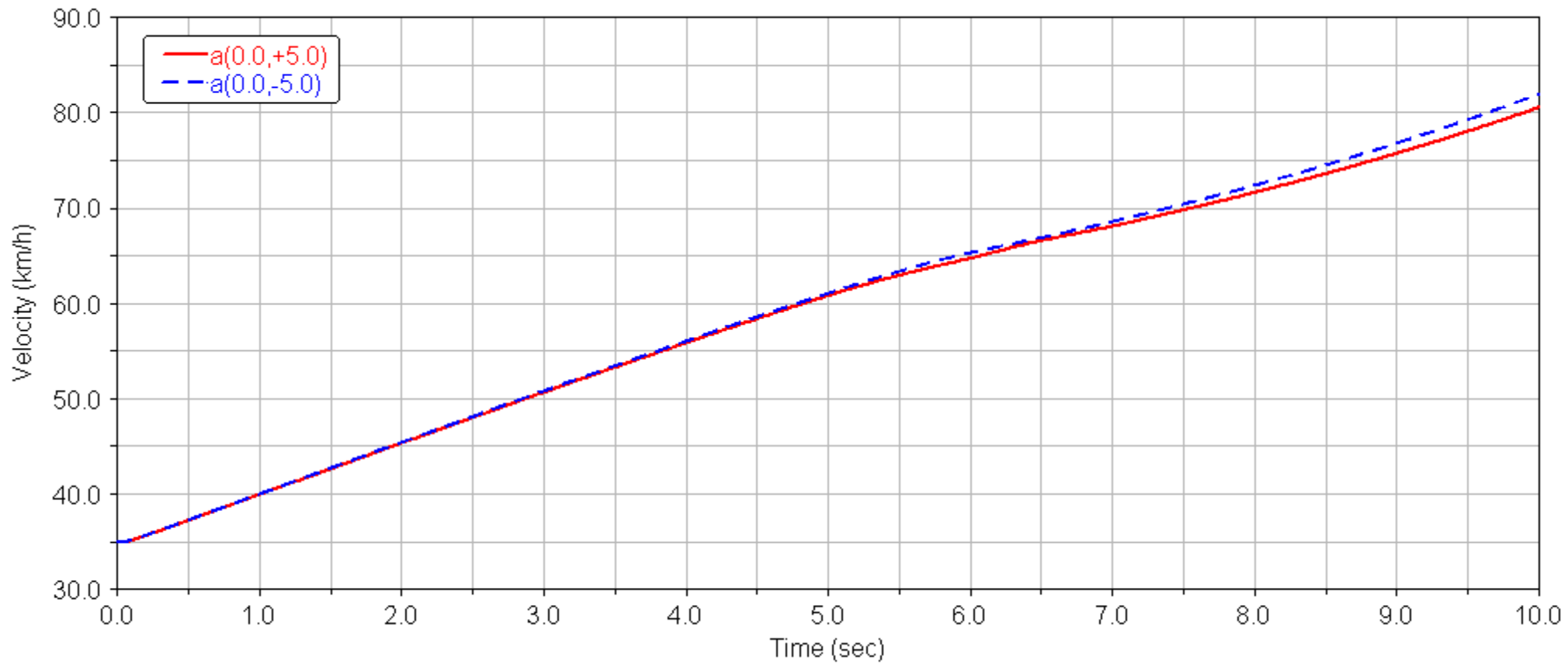
Lateral Acceleration



Lateral Acceleration







μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
-

	+5	-5 ⁰
5.32	0.9314	0.945
5.33	0.9316	0.9446
5.34	0.9319	0.9455
5.35	0.9321	0.9452
5.36	0.9322	0.9452
5.37	0.9324	0.9451
5.38	0.9325	0.9452
5.39	0.9326	0.9448
5.4	0.9327	0.9445
.....
5.5	0.932	0.9398
5.51	0.9318	0.939
5.52	0.9312	0.9382
5.53	0.9312	0.9374
5.54	0.9304	0.9365
5.55	0.9309	0.9355
5.56	0.9303	0.9344
5.57	0.9299	0.9333

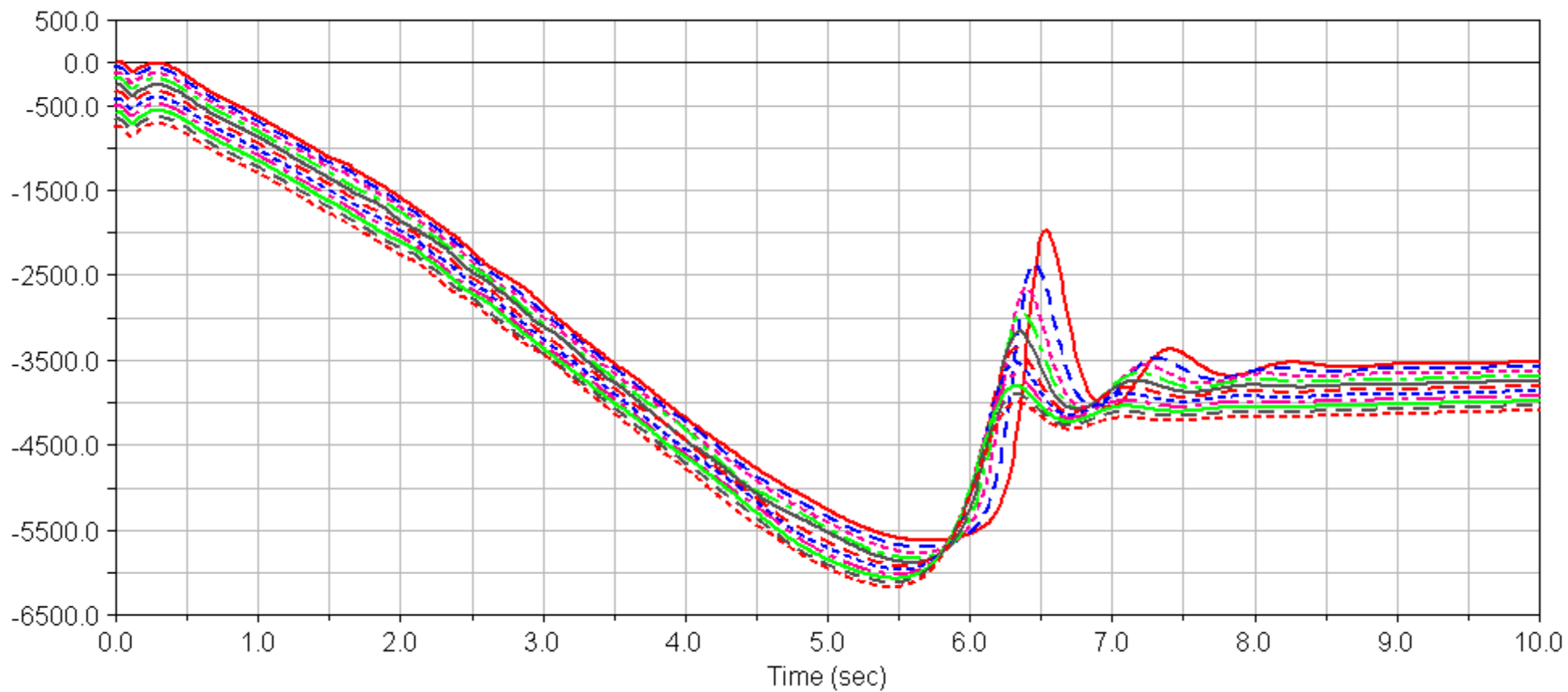
-

	+5	-5 ⁰
5.32	62.2005	62.4951
5.33	62.2418	62.5404
5.34	62.2828	62.5856
5.35	62.3237	62.6308
5.36	62.3644	62.6759
5.37	62.405	62.7209
5.38	62.4453	62.7658
5.39	62.4854	62.8107
5.4	62.5254	62.8554
.....
5.5	62.9146	63.2961
5.51	62.9525	63.3394
5.52	62.9916	63.3827
5.53	63.0295	63.4257

5.54	63.0673	63.4687
5.55	63.105	63.5115
5.56	63.1426	63.5541
5.57	63.18	63.5966

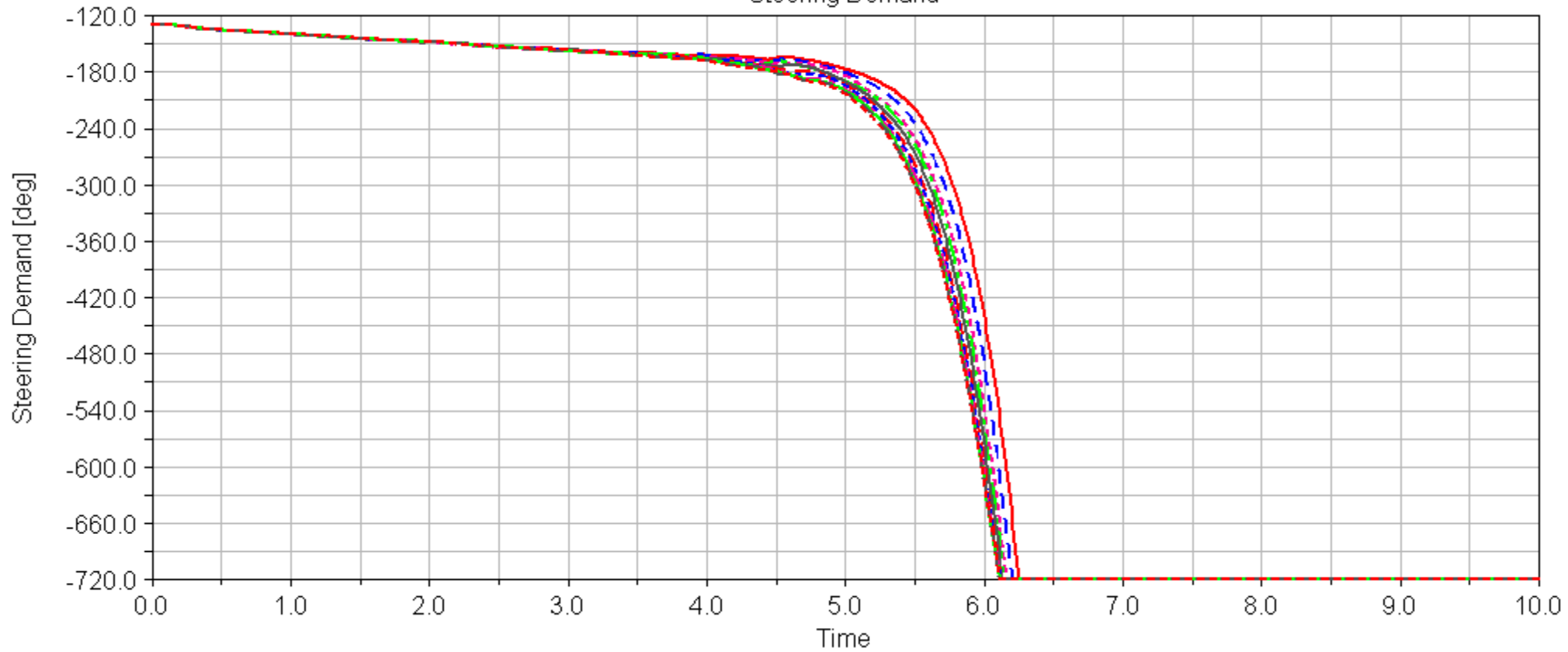
camber, μ
 (0,9309g.) μ
 +5 camber,
 5,55 sec. μ
 62,7658 km/h. μ
 0,9452 g. μ μ
 63,105 km/h. -5
 5,38 sec. μ
 2 μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ (μ μ μ
) μ μ μ μ μ

Lateral Force (newton)

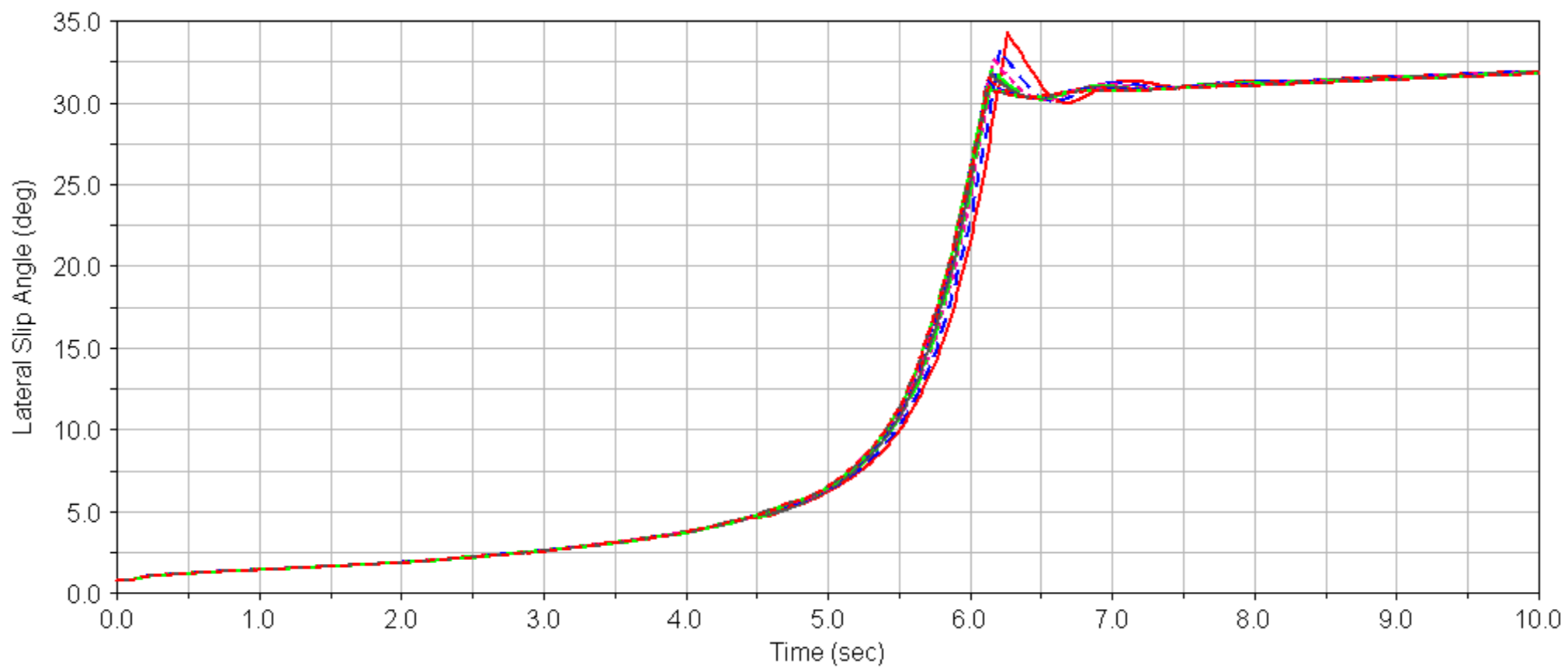


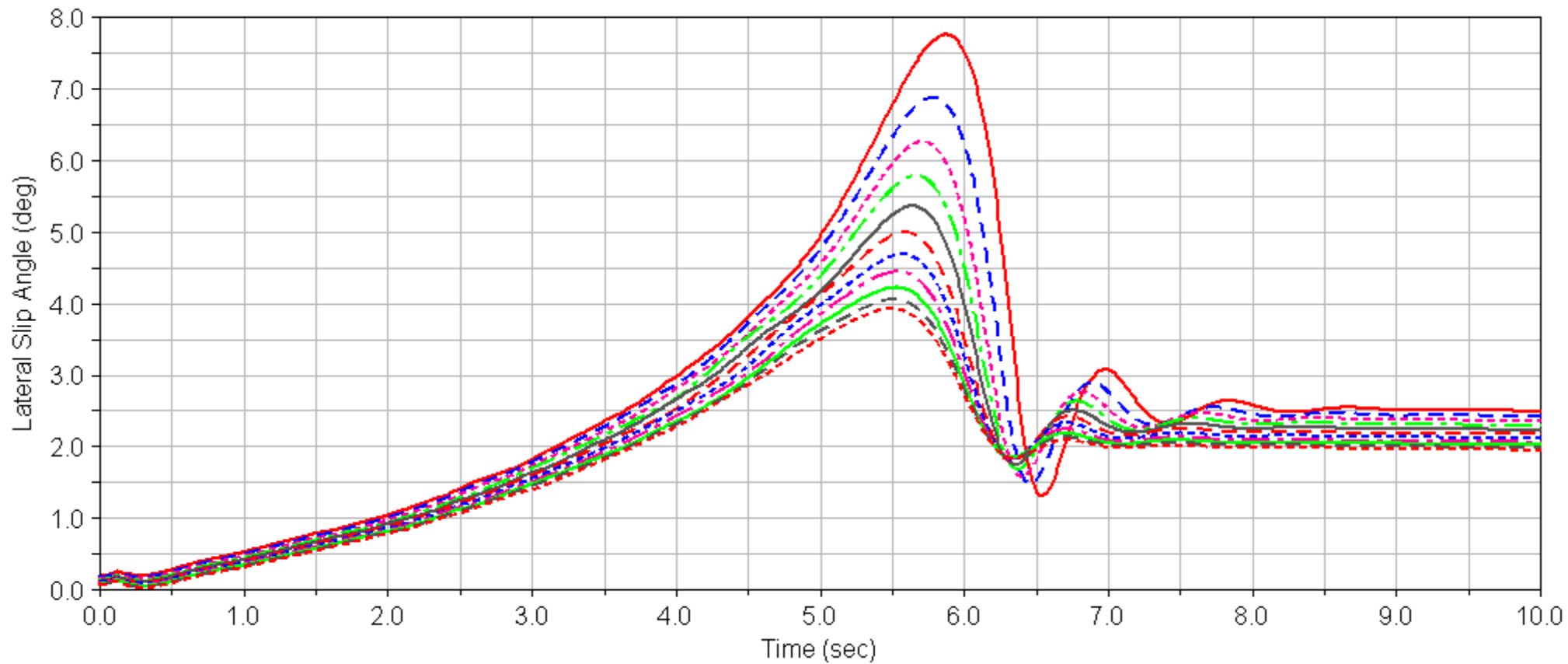
μ μ μμ - μ - μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

Steering Demand



μ μμ μ





6:E

μ

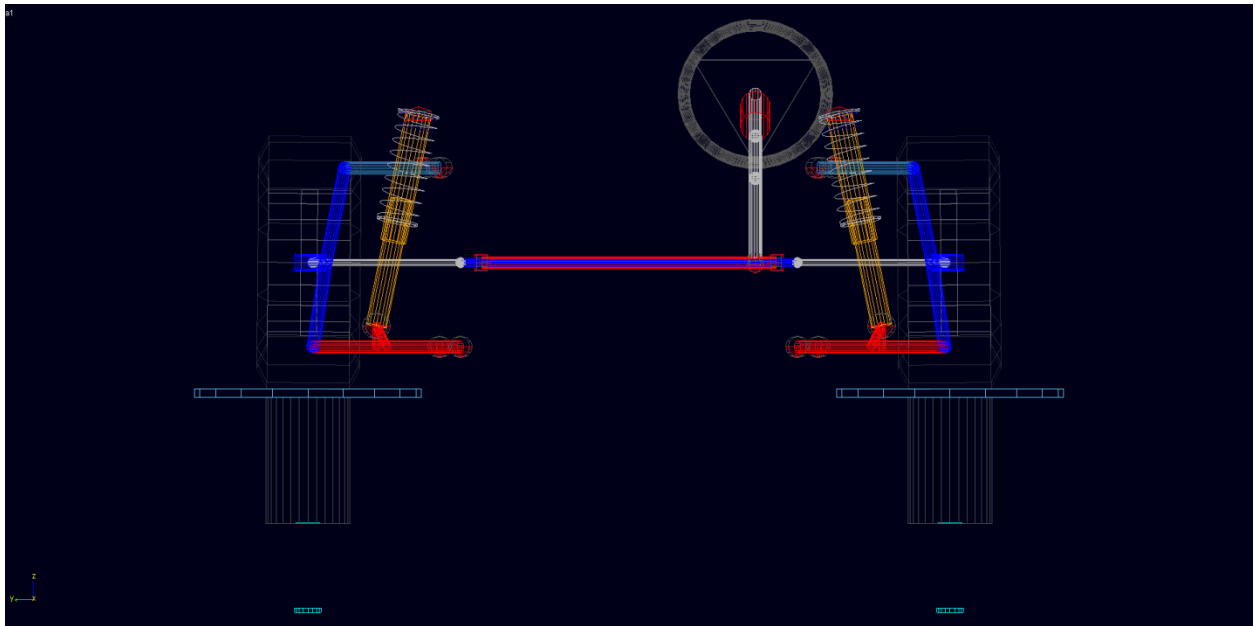
μ ,

, μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

6.1:

μ

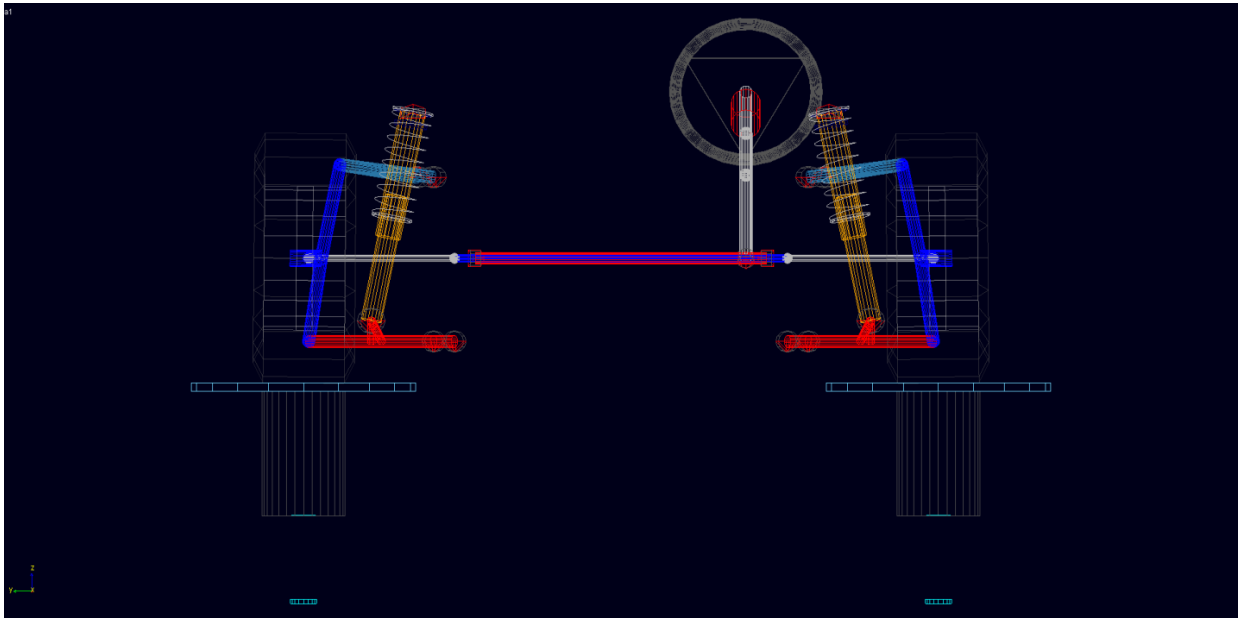


μ

6.2:

μ

.

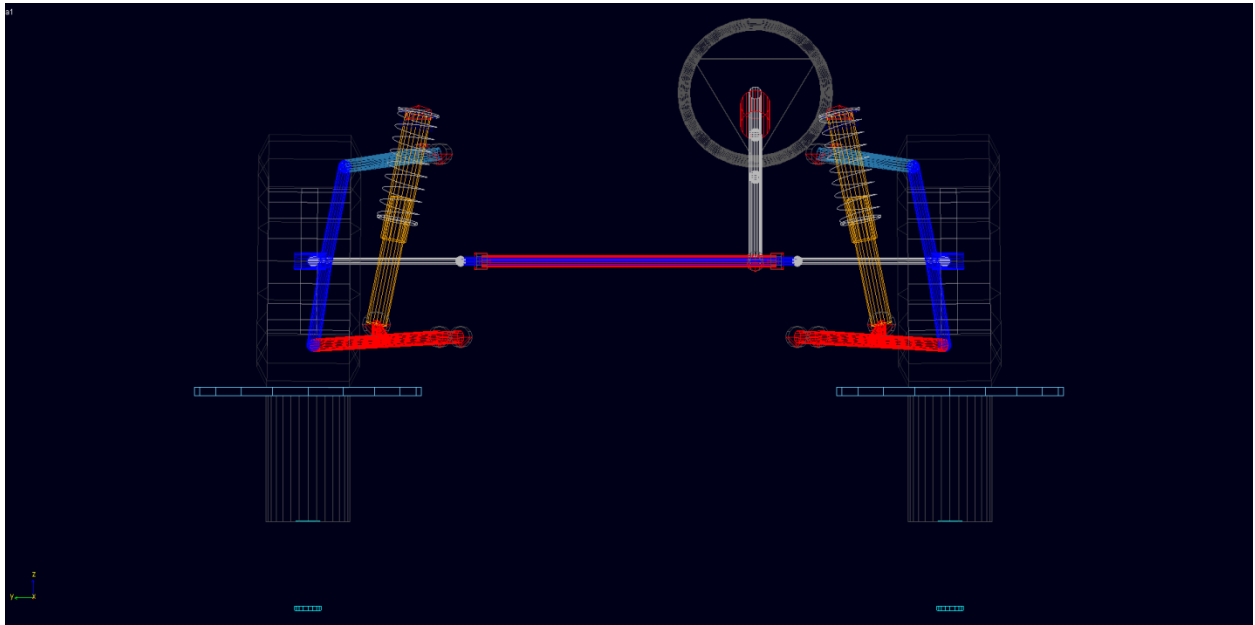


μ (μ) μ , μ μ .
 μ (μ) μ (μ),
 μ .

6.4:

μ

$\mu\mu$



wheelfight.

.

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ

.

μ

μ

μ

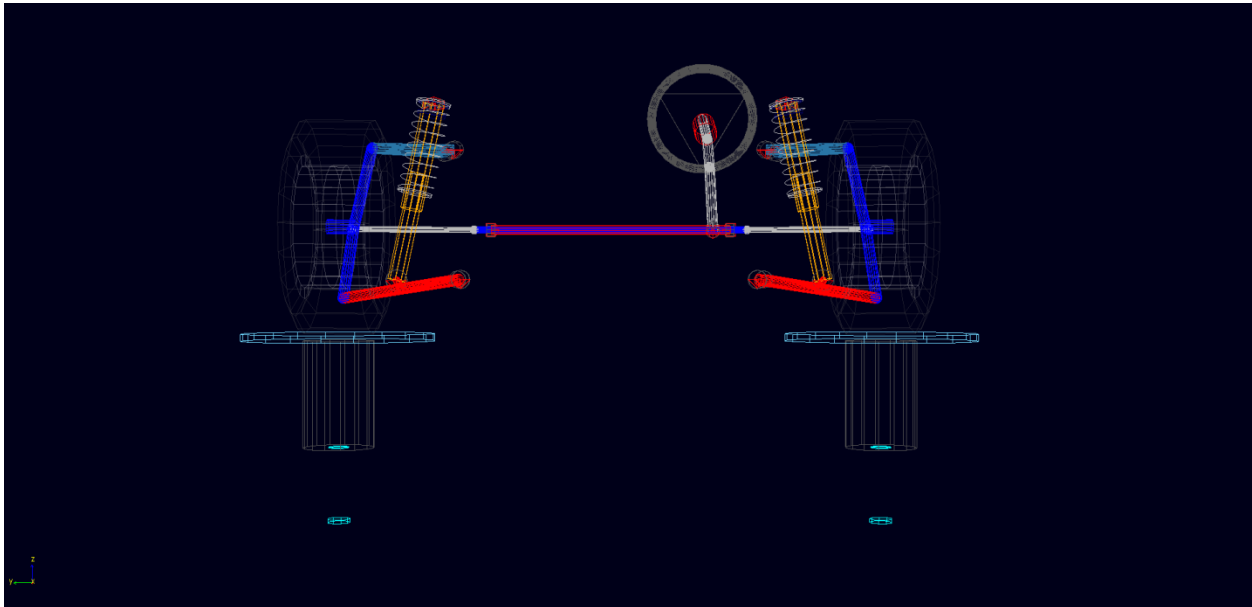
μ ,

μ

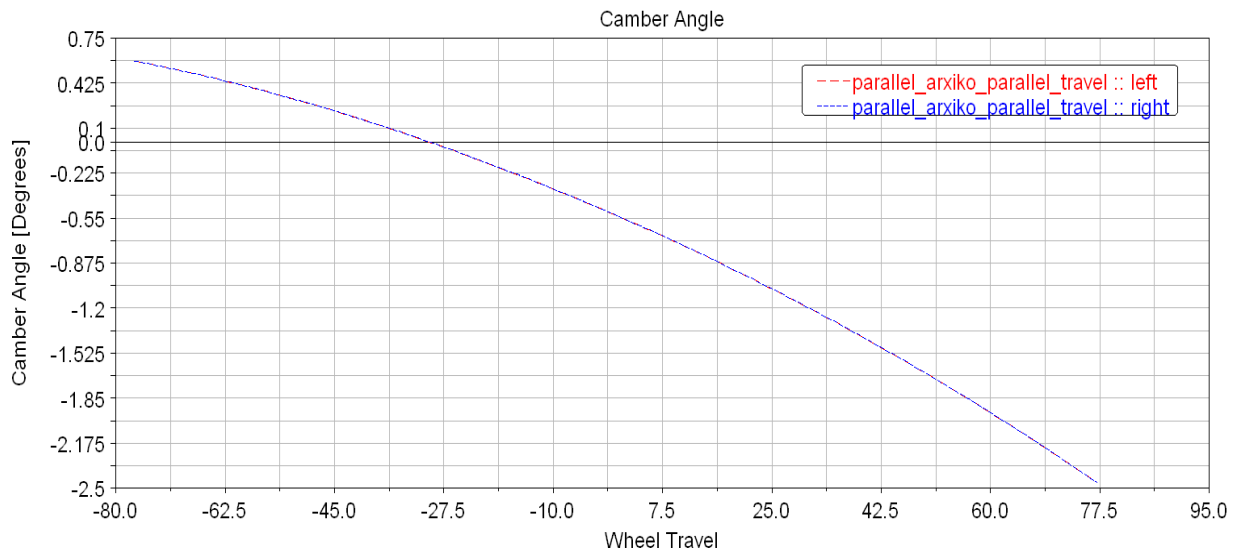
,

7:
camber

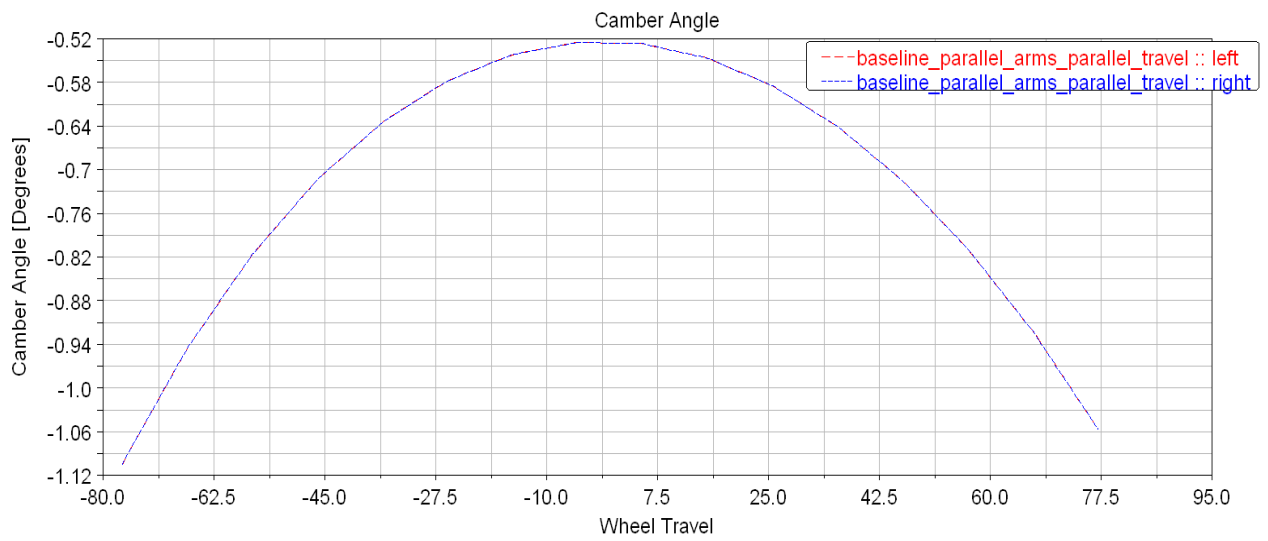
μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ μ

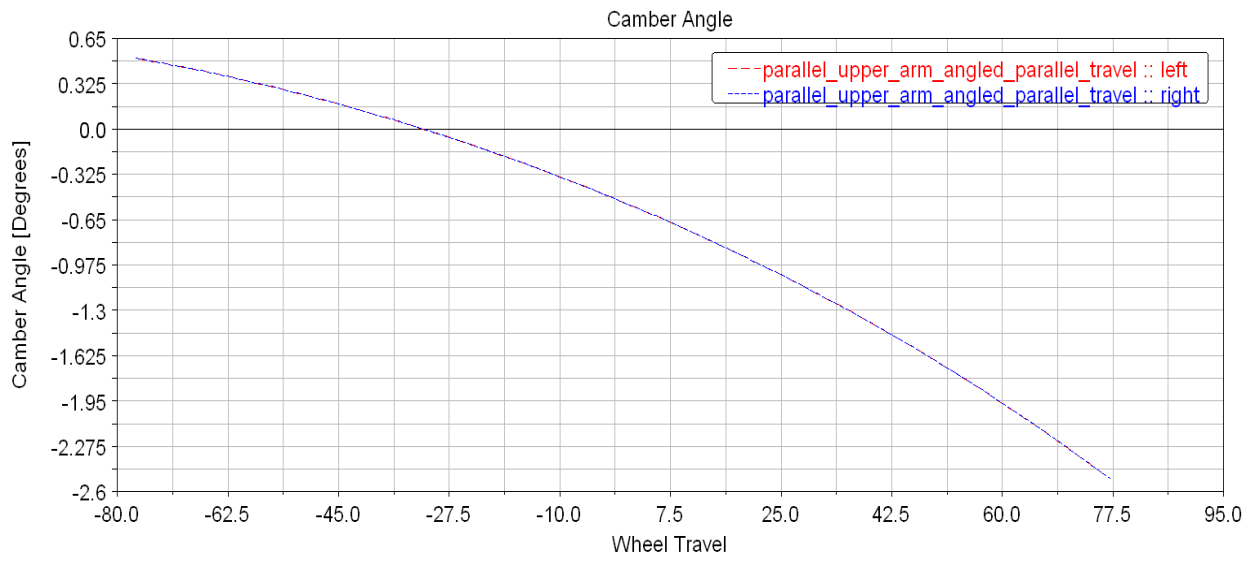
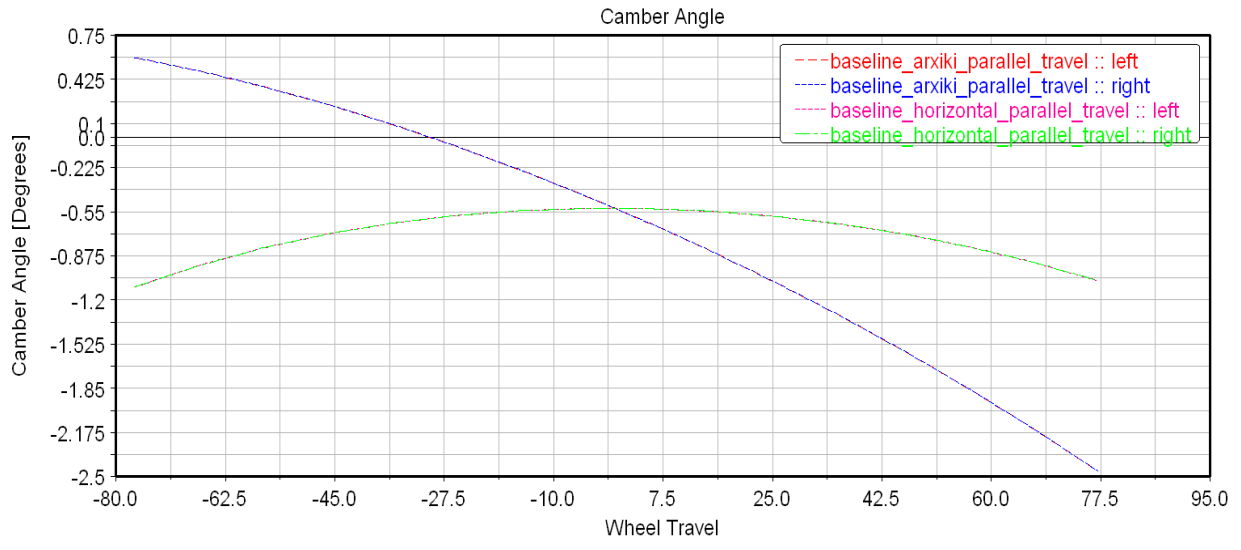


μ μ μ μ μ

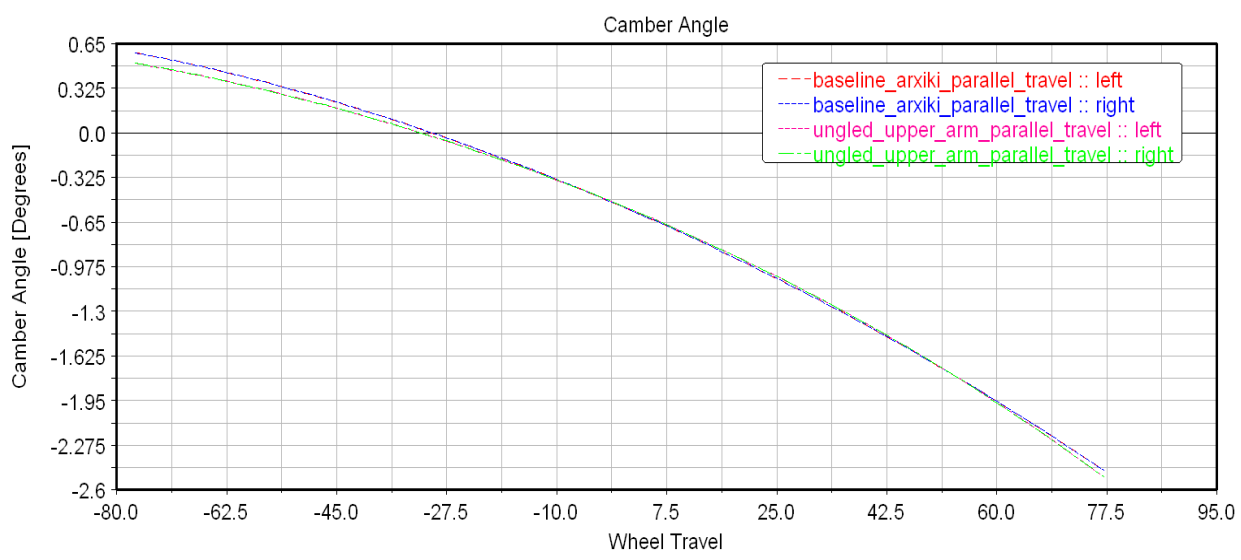


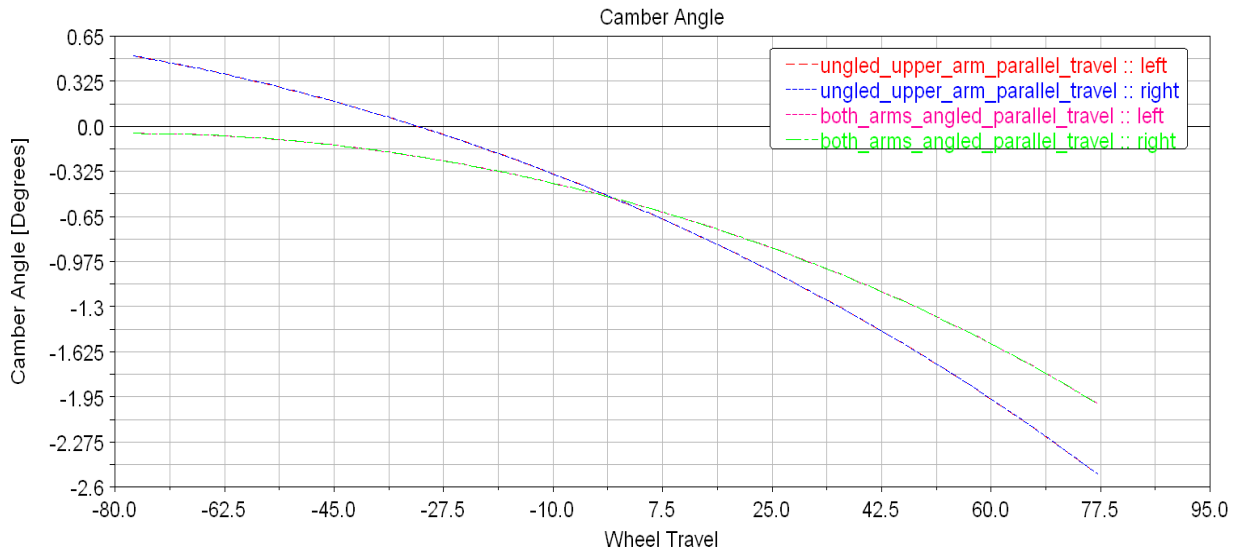
μ , μ μ μ (μ)
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ μ μ μ





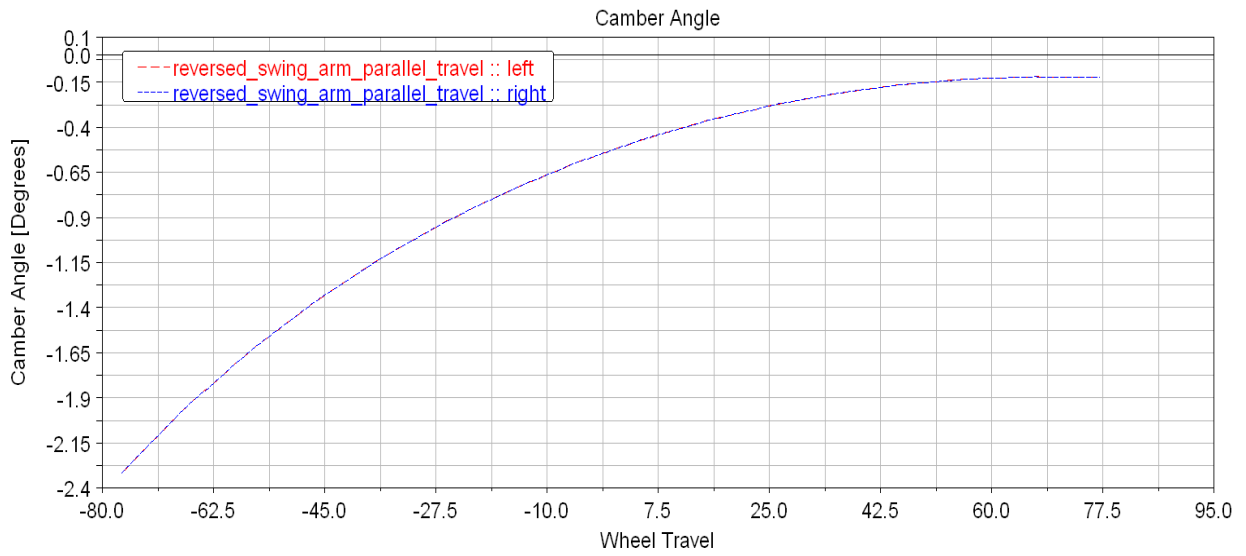
μ) μ μ , μ μ μ (
 μ μ μ μ μ . μ μ μ μ . μ

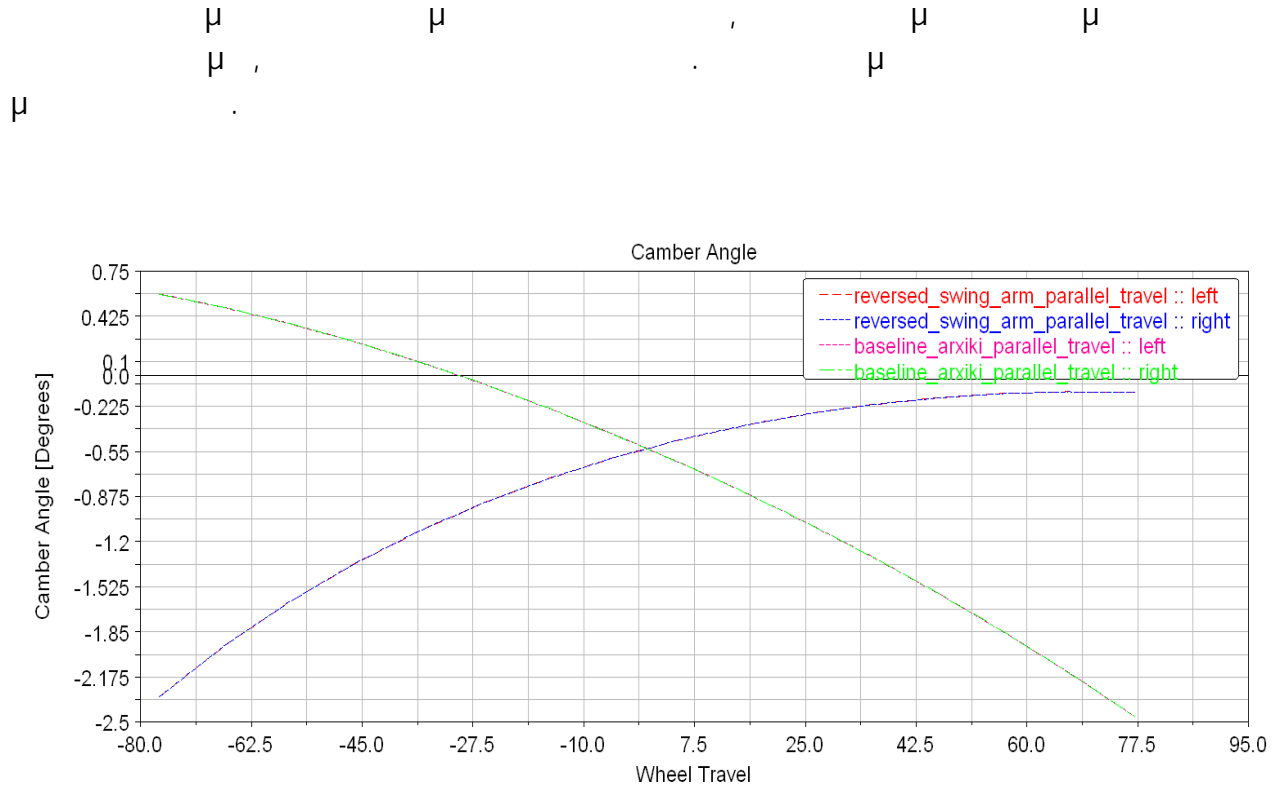


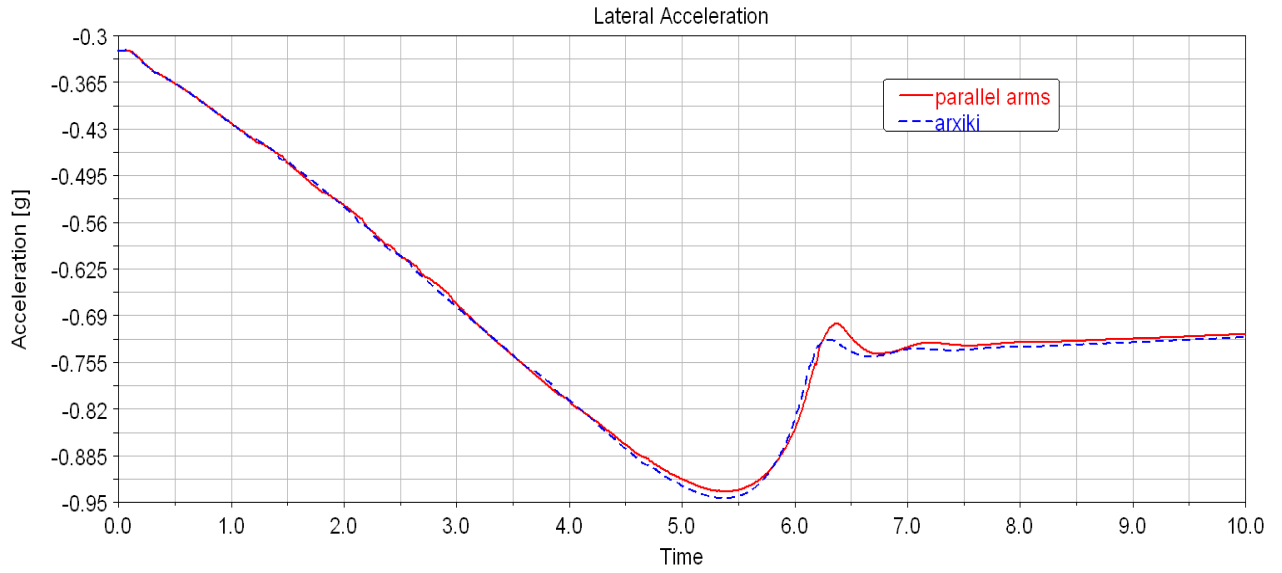


, μ μ , 2 μ

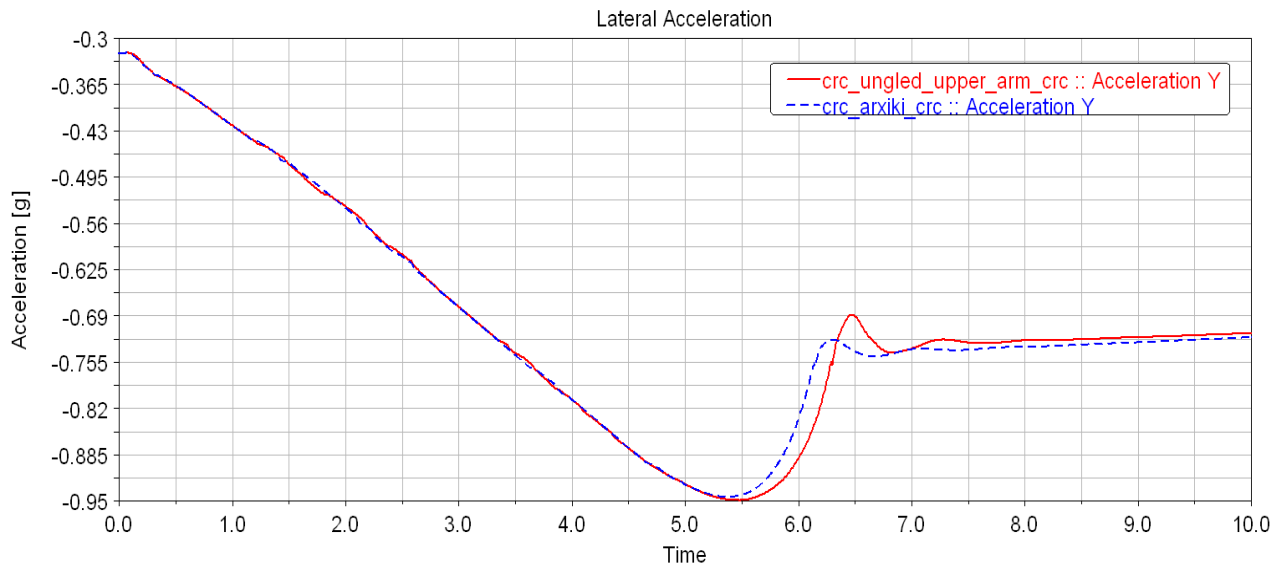
μμ .

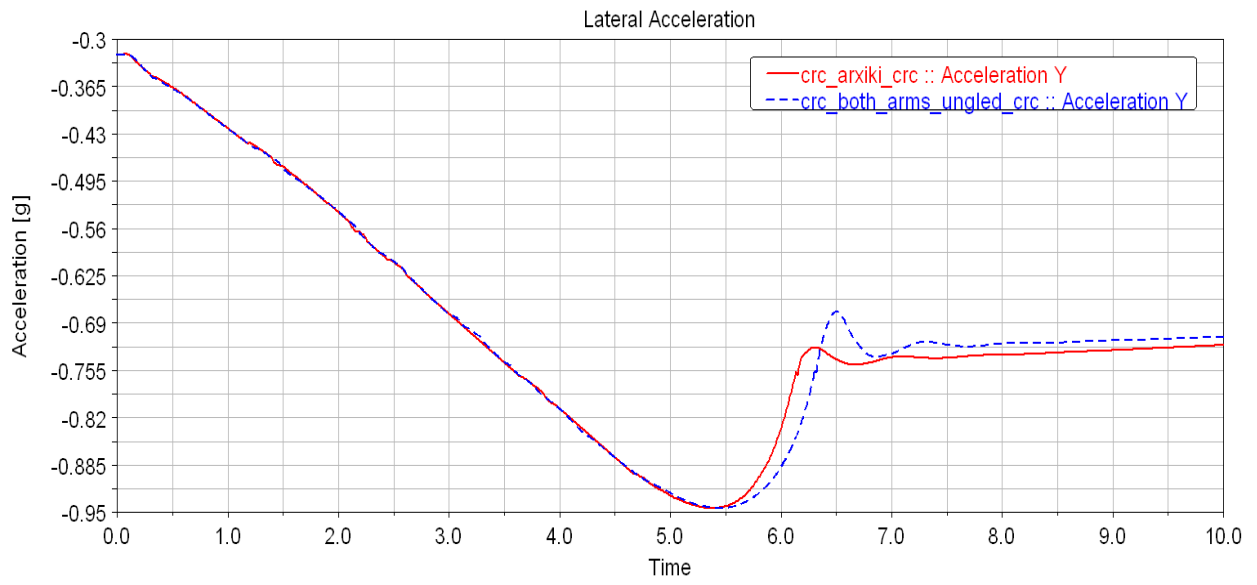


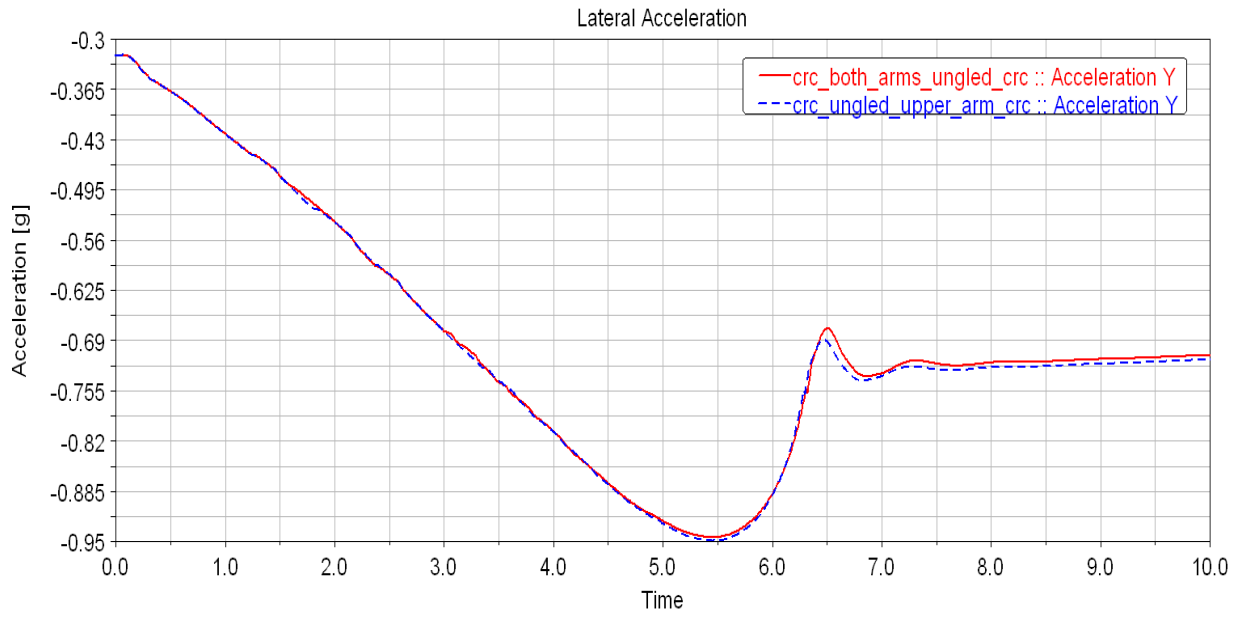




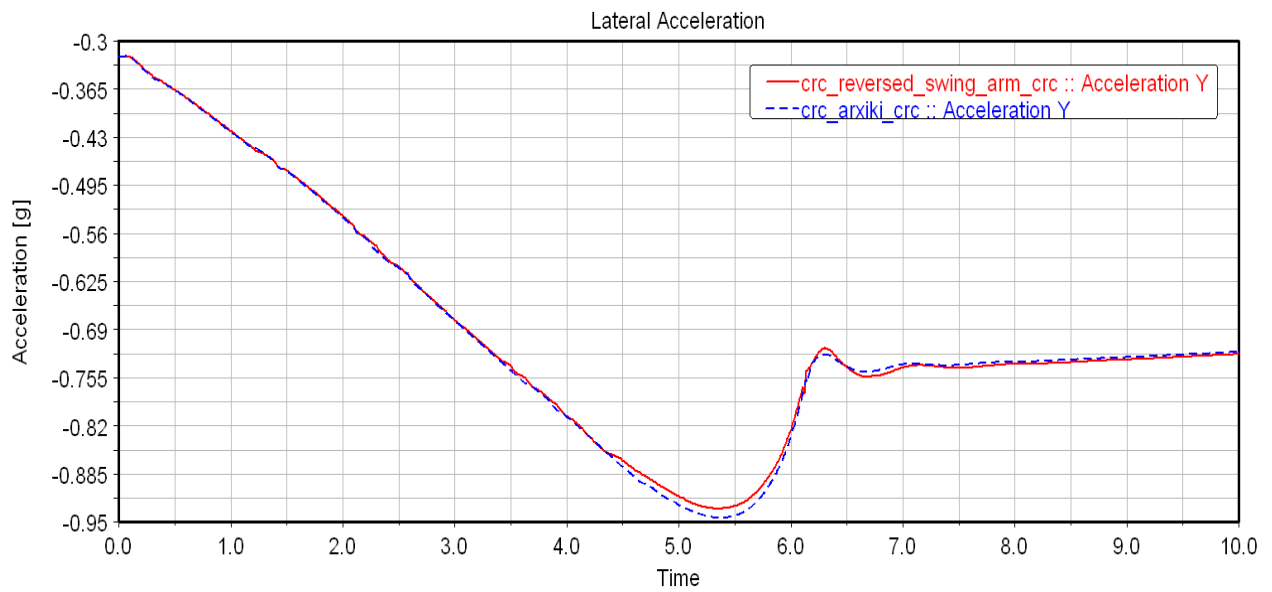
μ μ μ μ





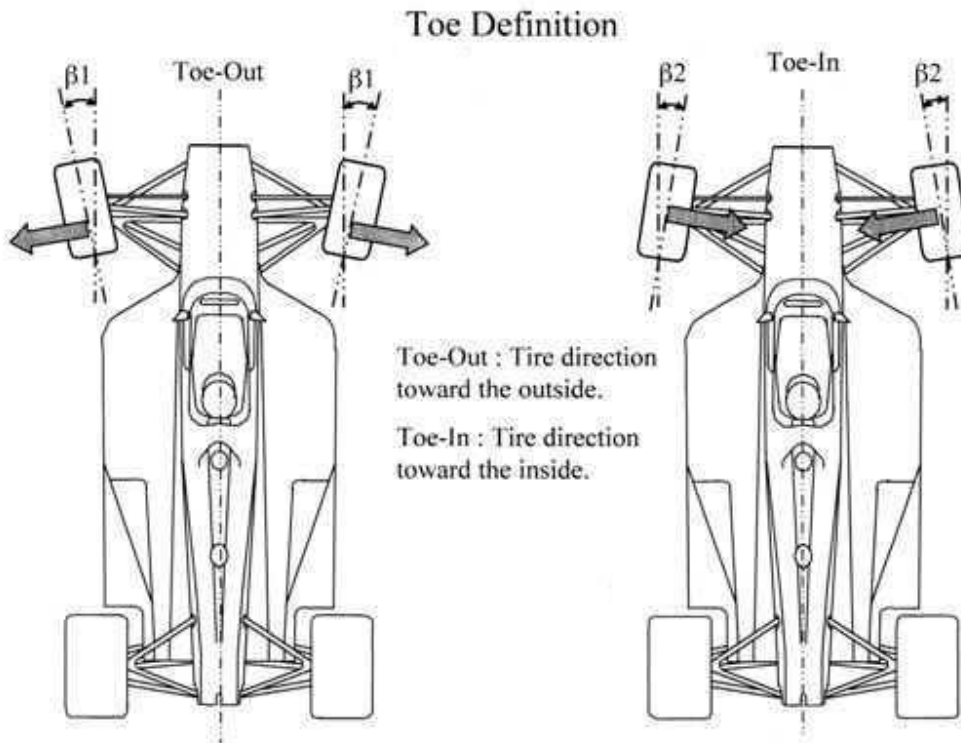


μ , μ , 2 μ , μ ,



9:

(toe-in, toe-out)



.28

μ
 μ

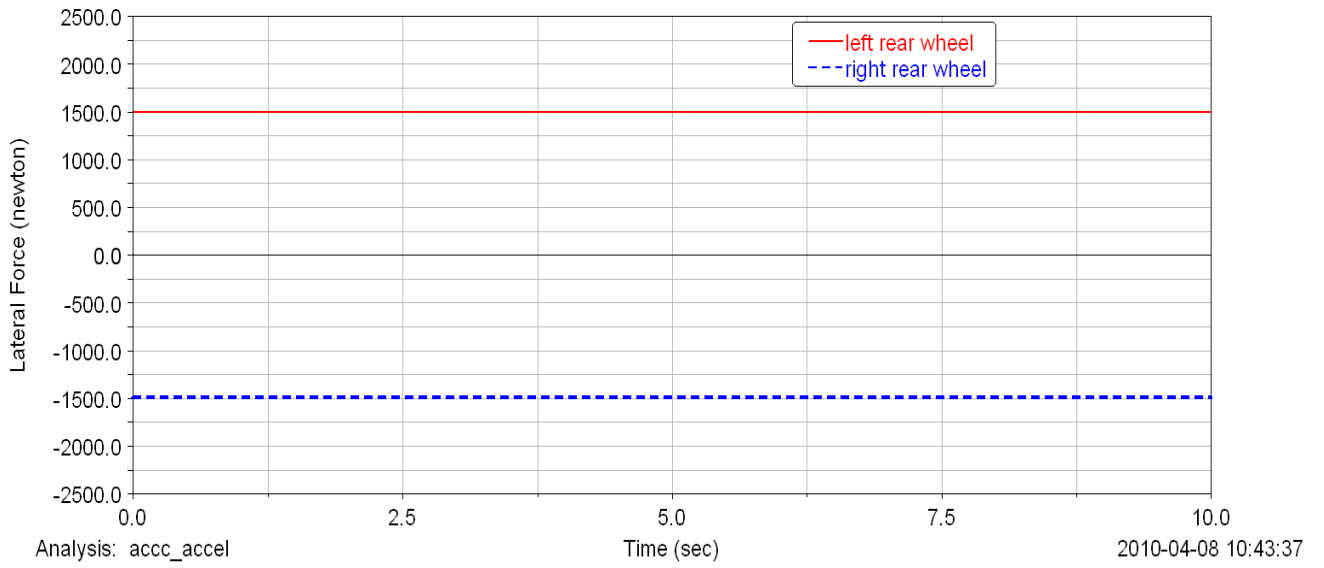
$\mu\mu$

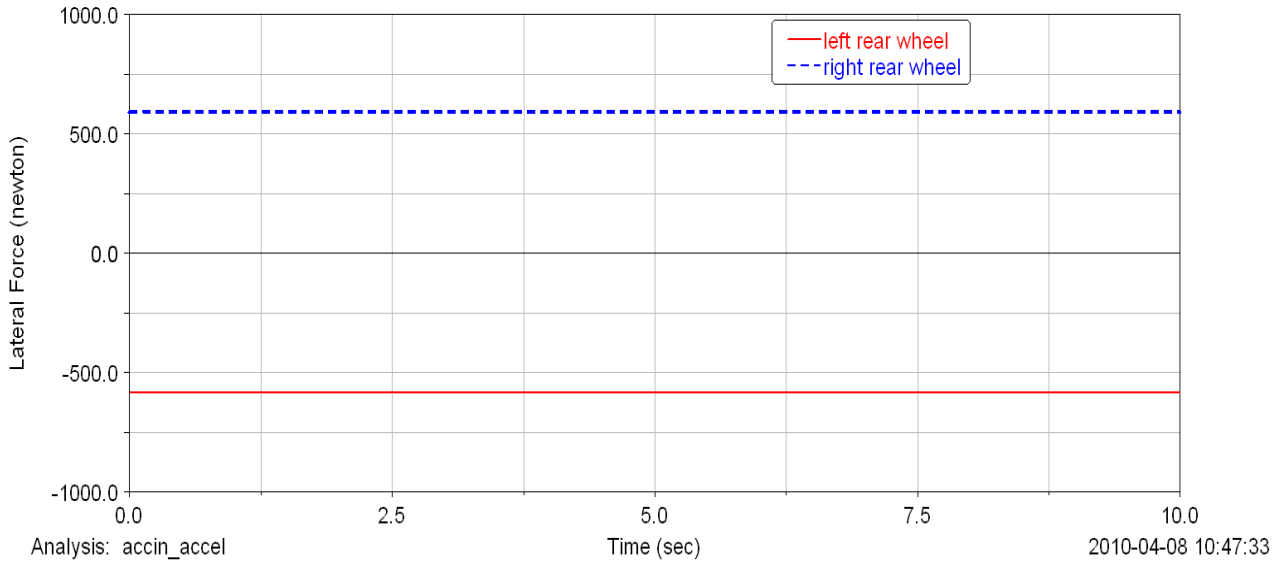
$\mu \mu$

μ

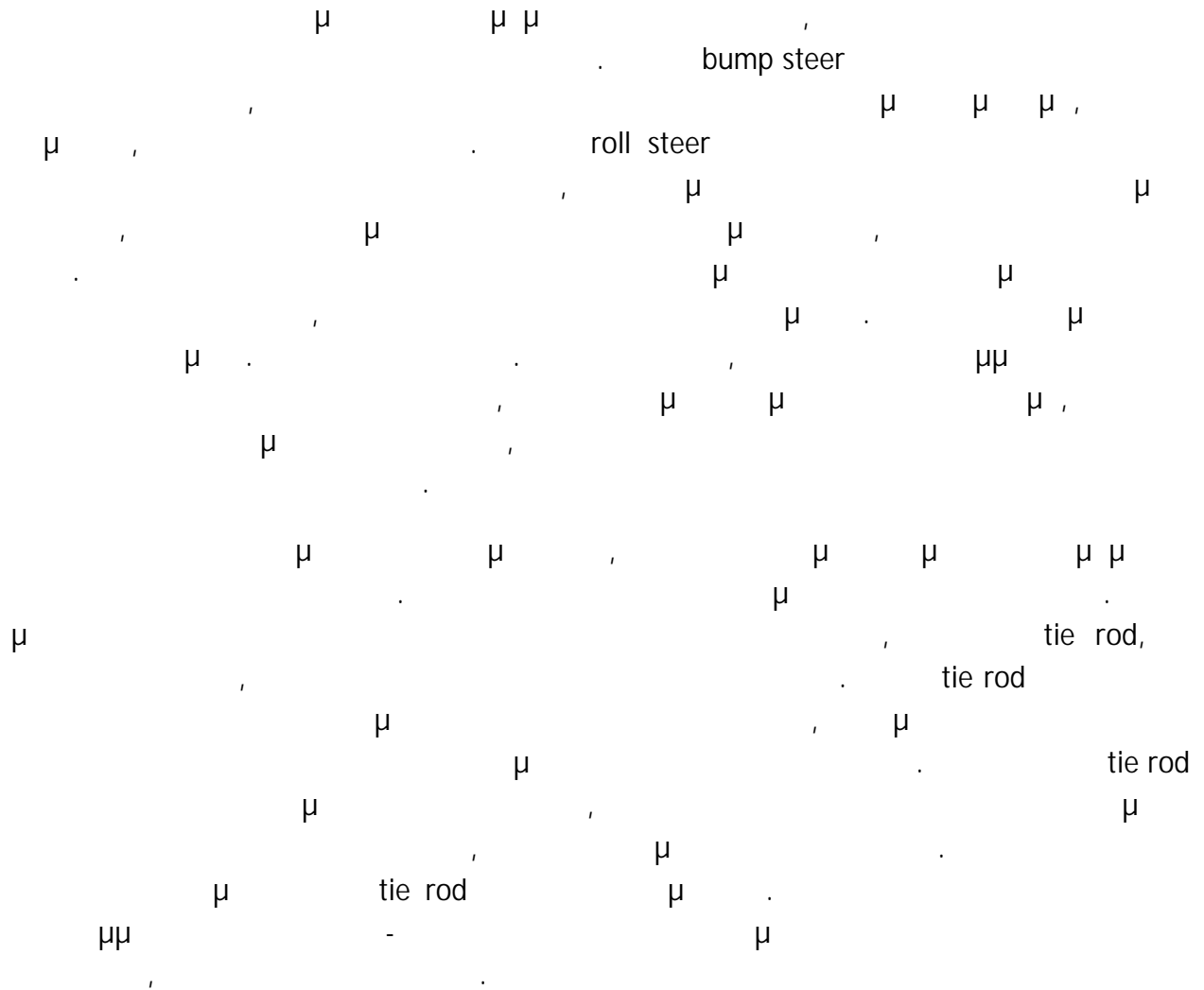
μ

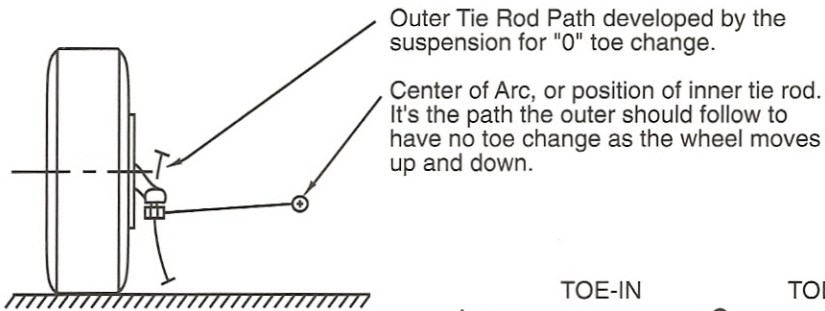
$\mu\mu$





10:
ump Steer-Roll Steer

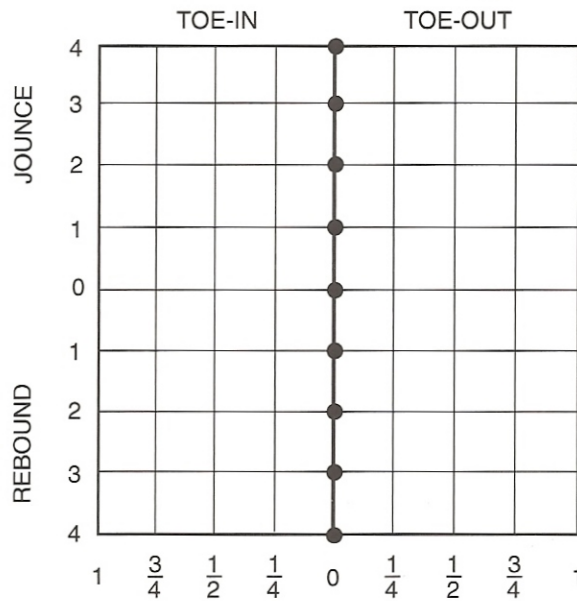


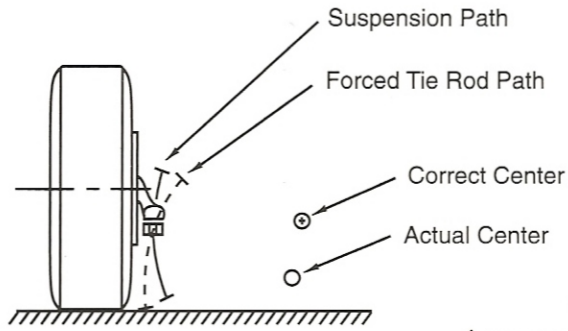


(REAR VIEW OF LEFT FRONT WHEEL)

A plot of toe-in measured at front and rear of a scribed wheel for up and down motion of the wheels. This configuration is called zero toe steer and is generally desirable.

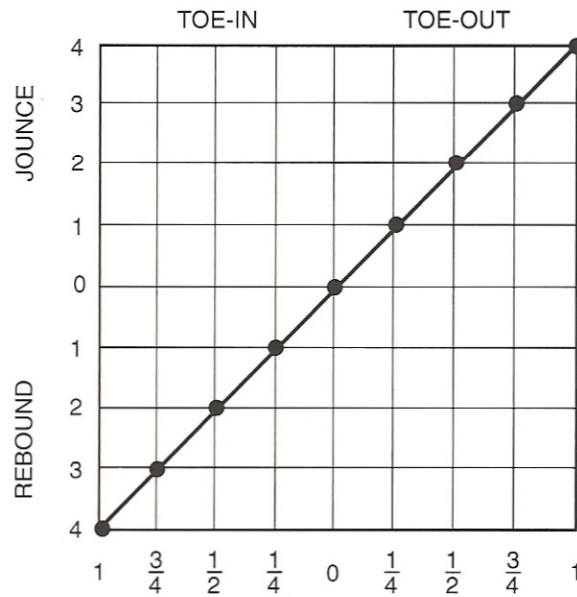
The straightness of the line indicates the tie rod length. This curve shows correct length.

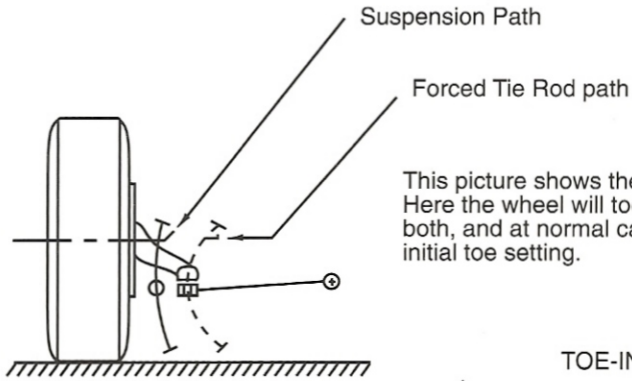




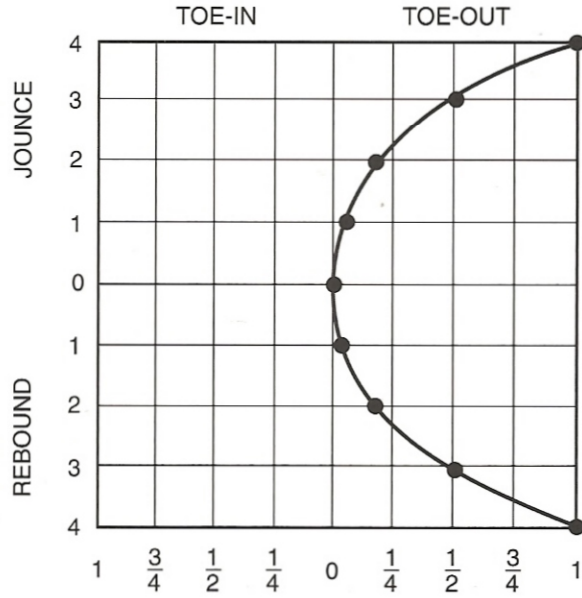
If the inner tie rod is too low, or the outer tie rod is too high as pictured above, the wheel will toe-out in jounce and toe-in in rebound. To correct for this condition, the outer should be lowered.

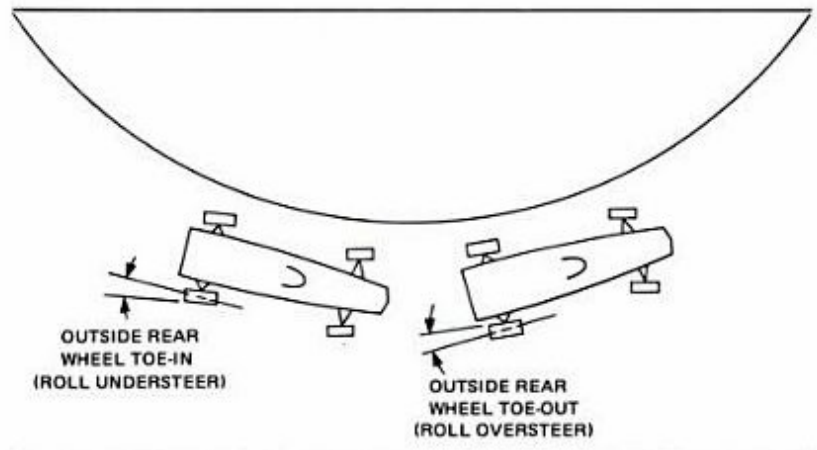
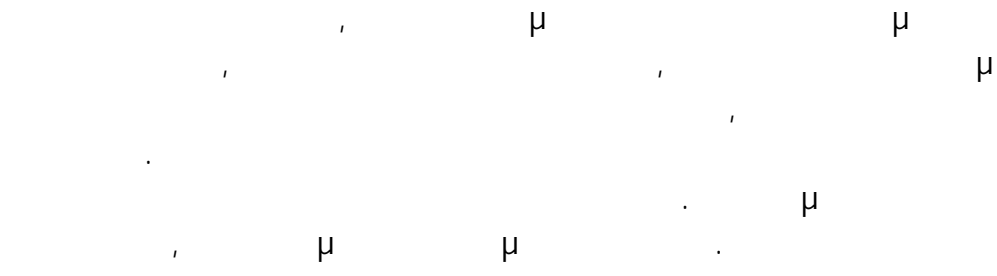
The slope of the line indicates the height error existing at the inner or outer tie rod end. This curve shows a correct length but a too high outer (or a too low inner).



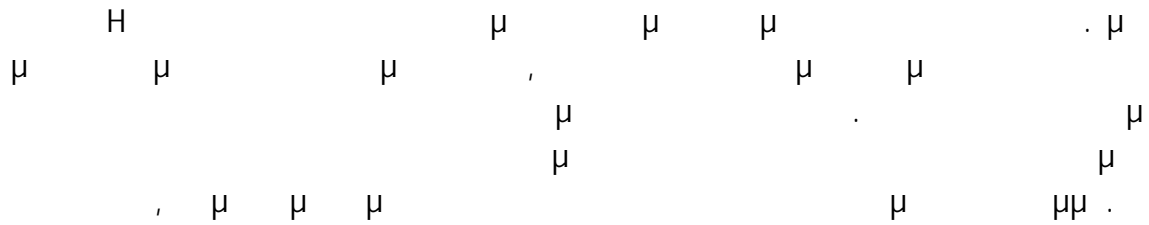


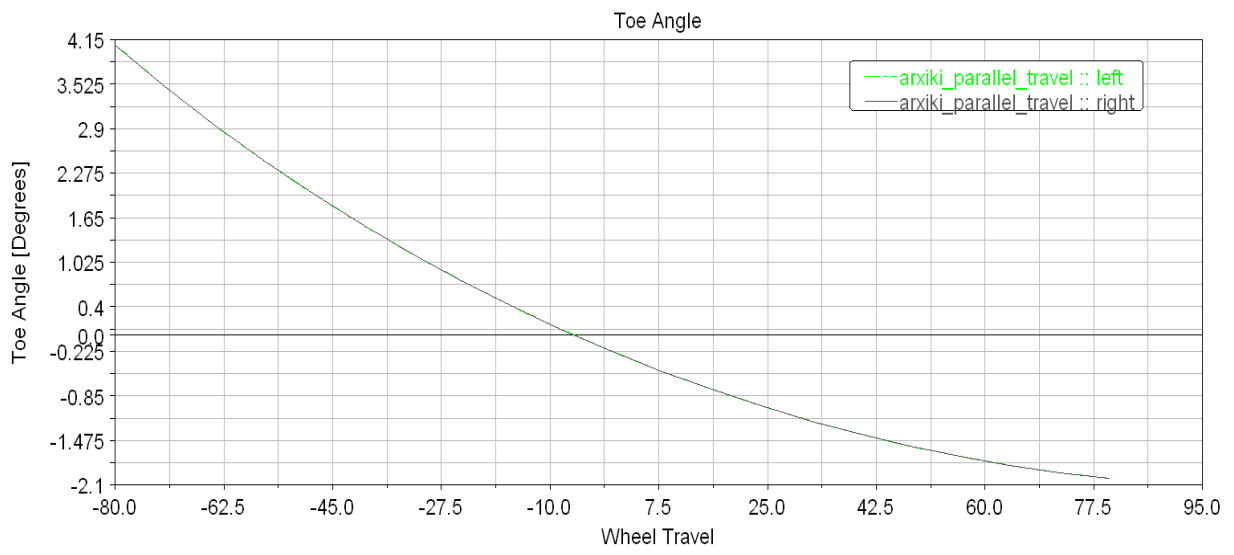
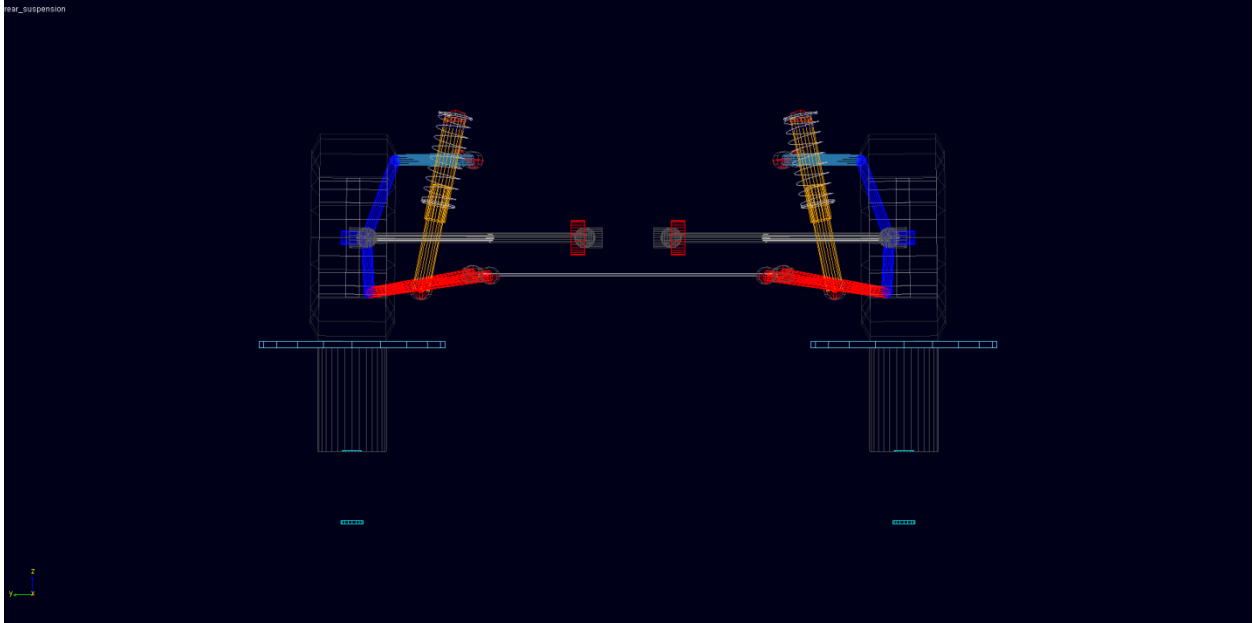
Curvature of the pattern and direction of convexity indicates tie rod length. The curve at the right indicates the tie rod is too short, but height is correct.





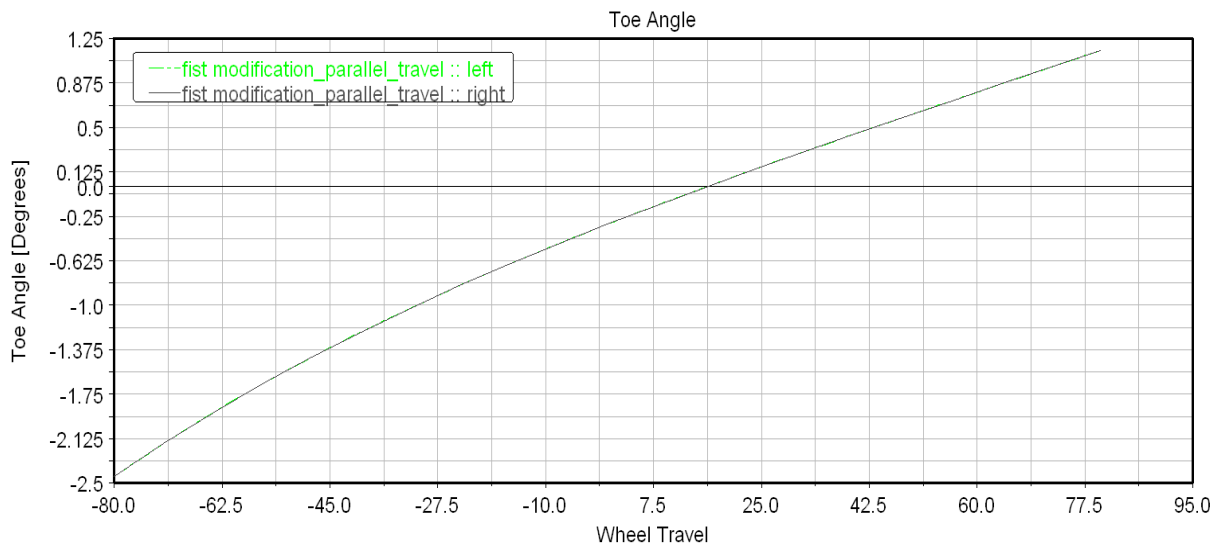
The car in front has roll oversteer and the car behind has roll understeer. This can occur with independent rear suspension or with solid-axle rear suspension. On independent suspension the toe change of the outside tire determines the roll steer, as the inside tire has a reduced amount of vertical force on it in a corner. Notice how the racing drivers are steering the front wheels to compensate for all that help from the rear wheels.



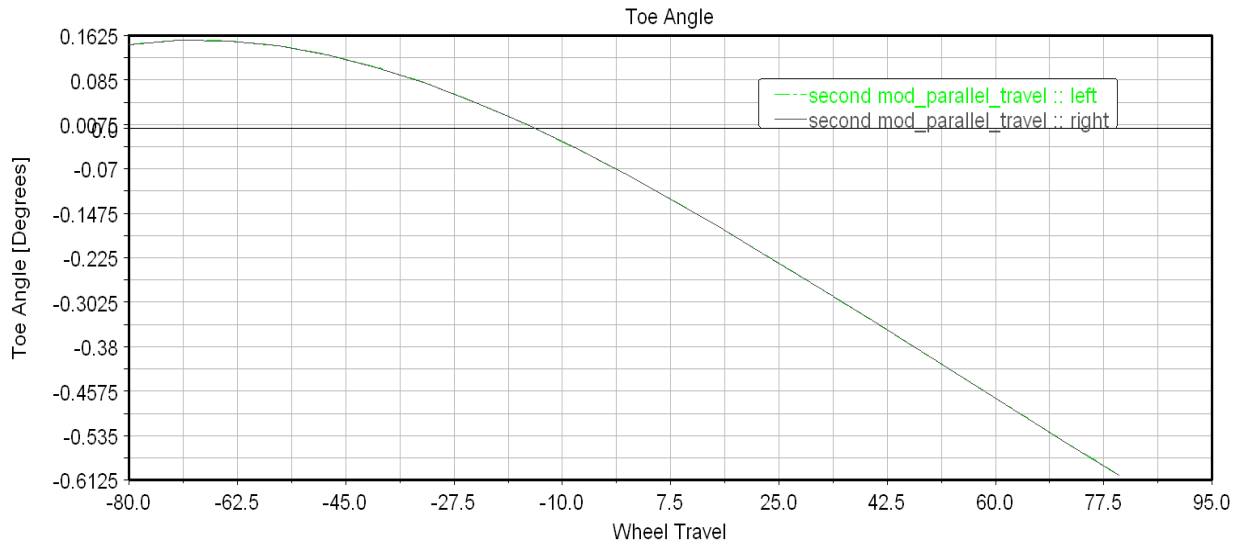


μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ
 μ , μ , μ , μ

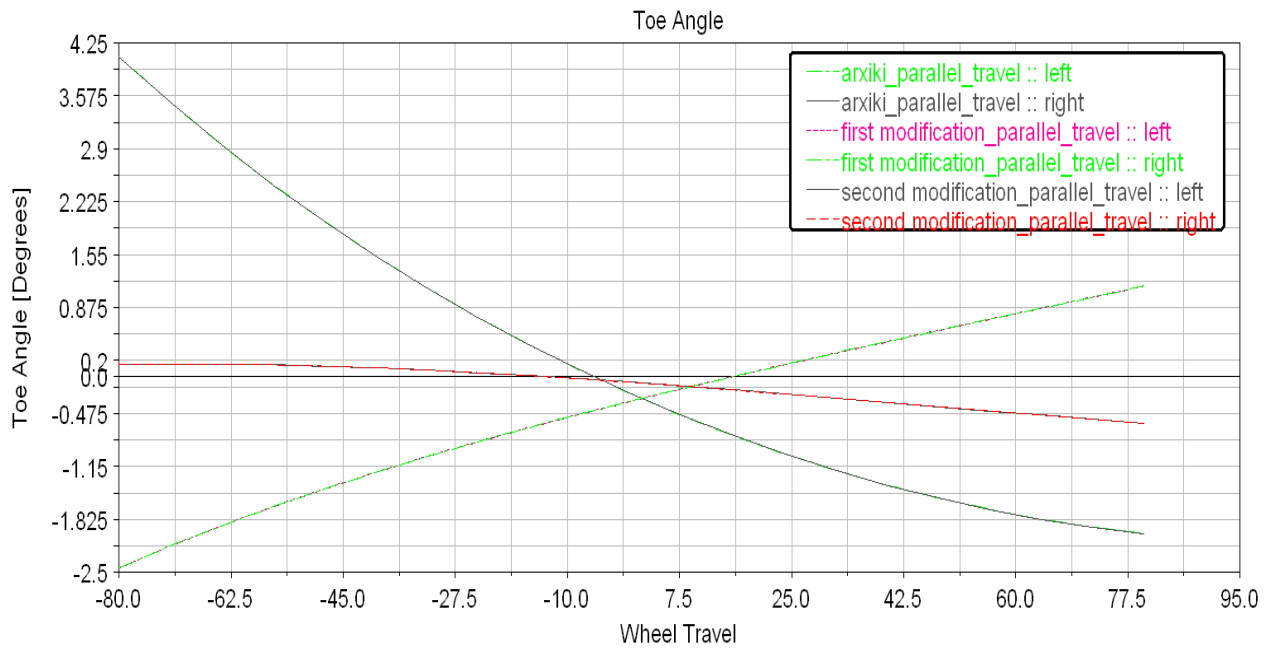
mm. μ μ μ tie rod, 20 mm. μ 20



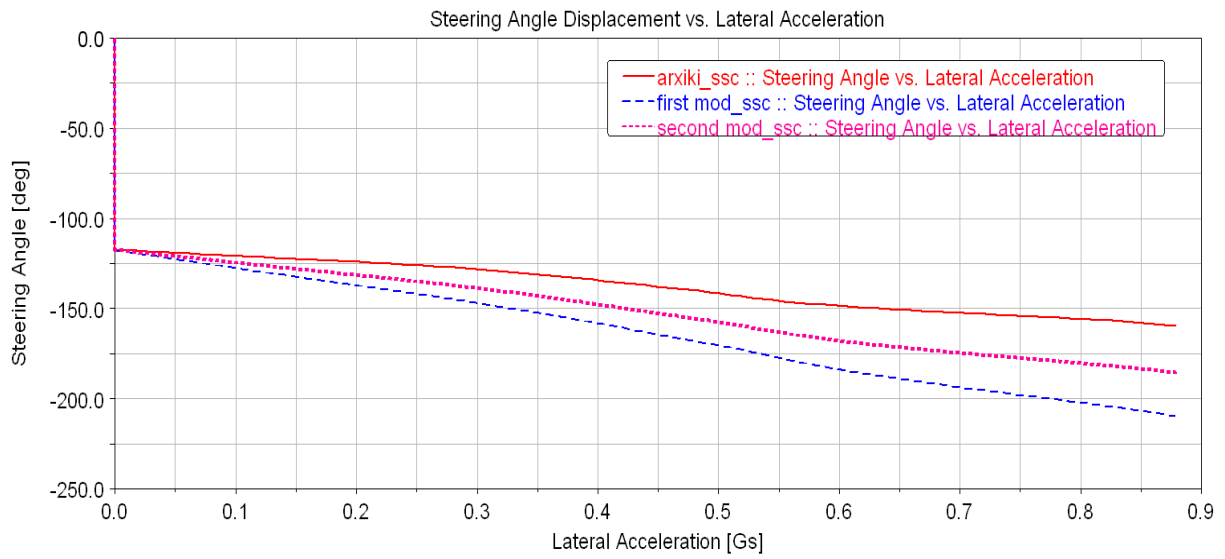
μ (μ), μ (μ), μ μ μ μ μ μ tie rod, μ 20 mm.



T μ μ μ μ μ μ , μ , μ μ , μ μ , roll steer.



roll steer
 steady-state.
 set-up.



set-up

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- 32 : How To Make Your Car Handle-Fred Puhn

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- otor Vehicle Dynamics : Modelling And Simulation : Giancarlo Genta, World Scientific, Italy 2003
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- The Automotive Chassis Volume 2 : System Desing : Giancarlo Genta, Lorenzo Morello, Springer, Italy, 2009
- The Automotive Chassis : Engineering Principles : J.Reimpell & H.Stoll, Professional Engineering Publishing, Great Britain, 1998