

Steel-belted 타이어의 자유진동 특성 연구

The study of free vibration characteristics about steel-belted tire

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1. (1)

“($\epsilon_{xz}, \epsilon_{zz}, \epsilon_{\theta z} = 0$)”의 기본 가정

하에 복합 재료의 변형-응력 관계를 도출하였다.

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_x \\ N_\theta \\ N_{x\theta} \\ M_x \\ M_\theta \\ M_{x\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{16} & B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{26} & B_{21} & B_{22} & B_{26} \\ A_{61} & A_{62} & A_{66} & B_{61} & B_{62} & B_{66} \\ B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{16} & D_{11} & D_{12} & D_{16} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} & B_{26} & D_{21} & D_{22} & D_{26} \\ B_{61} & B_{62} & B_{66} & D_{61} & D_{62} & D_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_x^0 \\ \epsilon_\theta^0 \\ \gamma_{x\theta}^0 \\ K_x \\ K_\theta \\ K_{x\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (식.1)$$

Shell

(.2)~(.6) Fig. 2

2.

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_{\theta x}}{\partial \theta} + q_x = 0 \quad (식.2)$$

$$\frac{\partial N_{x\theta}}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial N_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{Q_\theta}{R} + q_\theta = 0 \quad (식.3)$$

$$\frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial Q_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \frac{N_\theta}{R} + p(x, \theta) = 0 \quad (식.4)$$

$$\frac{\partial M_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_{\theta x}}{\partial \theta} - (Q_x - m_x) = 0 \quad (식.5)$$

$$\frac{\partial M_{x\theta}}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial M_\theta}{\partial \theta} - (Q_\theta - m_\theta) = 0 \quad (식.6)$$

2.1

Shell I

Fig.1

x, θ, z

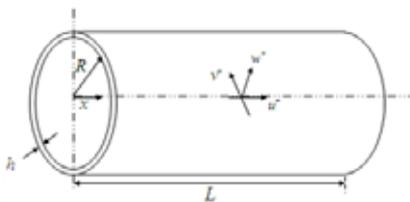


Fig. 1 Cylindrical shell model and coordinates

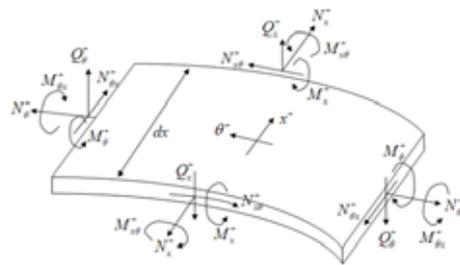


Fig. 2 Positive direction of integrated stress

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(2)

2

가 $+\theta, -\theta$ 의

각도로

“ Anti-symmetric

angle ply lamina”

$[B] = 0, A_{16} = A_{26} = D_{16} = D_{26} = 0$ 의 관계를 갖는 것이다. 또한, 벨트의 EPI (1 인치당 코드의 수)를 고려하기 위하여 Fig. 3 및 (식.7)과 EPI를 고려하였다.

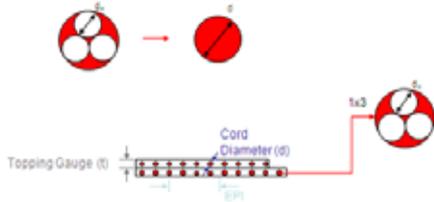


Fig. 3 Micromechanics modeling of belt region

$$d = \sqrt{3} \cdot dw, \quad v_s = \frac{\pi \cdot EPI \cdot d^2}{4 \cdot Topping}, \quad v_r = 1 - v_s \quad (\text{식.7})$$

(3)

$$(\text{식.8}) \sim (\text{식.10})$$

$$(\text{식.11})$$

$$, (\text{식.12}) \sim (\text{식.14})$$

(식.15)

$$(A_{11}\lambda^2 + A_{66}n^2 - \Delta)U - [(A_{12} + A_{16})\lambda n]V - (A_{12}\lambda)W = 0 \quad (\text{식.8})$$

$$-[(A_{11} + A_{66})\lambda n]U + [(A_{66} + \frac{2D_{66}}{R^2})\lambda^2 + (A_{22} + \frac{D_{22}}{R^2})n^2 - \Delta]V$$

$$[\frac{\lambda^2 n}{R^2}(D_{12} + 4D_{66}) + D_{22}\frac{n^3}{R^2} + A_{22}n]W = 0 \quad (\text{식.9})$$

$$-(A_{11}\lambda)U + [\frac{\lambda^2 n}{R^2}(D_{12} + 4D_{66}) + D_{22}\frac{n^3}{R^2} + A_{22}n]V$$

$$+ [\frac{D_{11}\lambda^4 + D_{22}n^2}{R^2} + 2(\frac{D_{12} + 4D_{66}}{R^2})n^2\lambda^2 + A_{22} - \Delta]W = 0 \quad (\text{식.10})$$

$$M_x = Q_x = N_x = N_{x\theta} = 0, \quad x = 0 / L \quad (\text{식.11})$$

$$u_0 = U \cos(m\pi x / L) \cos(n\theta) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} \quad (\text{식.12})$$

$$v_0 = V \sin(m\pi x / L) \sin(n\theta) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} \quad (\text{식.13})$$

$$w_0 = W \sin(m\pi x / L) \cos(n\theta) e^{i\omega_{mn}t} \quad (\text{식.14})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - \Delta & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} - \Delta & a_{23} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} - \Delta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{식.15})$$

3.

Shell

$R^2=0.9$

(5%)

Shell

Free-Fixed spindle

2.1kgf/cm²

가

가

8 2 16
FRF LMS Test.lab

Fig. 4

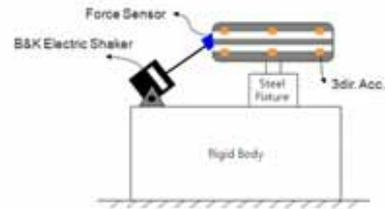


Fig. 4 Test set-up for tire modal testing and analysis

4.

300Hz

Fig. 5 Fig. 6

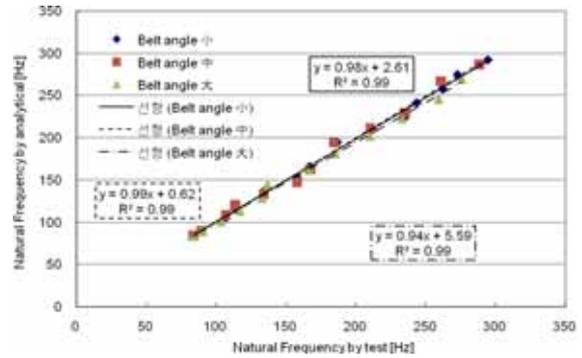


Fig. 5 Compare test with analytical by belt angle

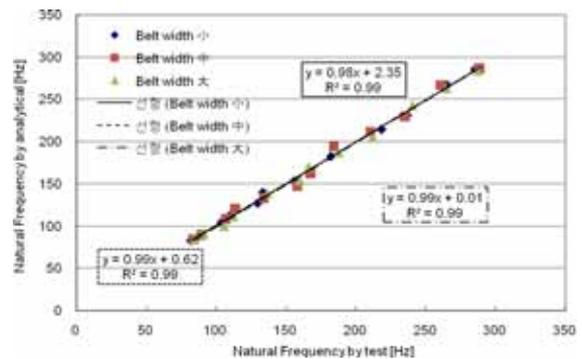


Fig. 6 Compare test with analytical by belt width