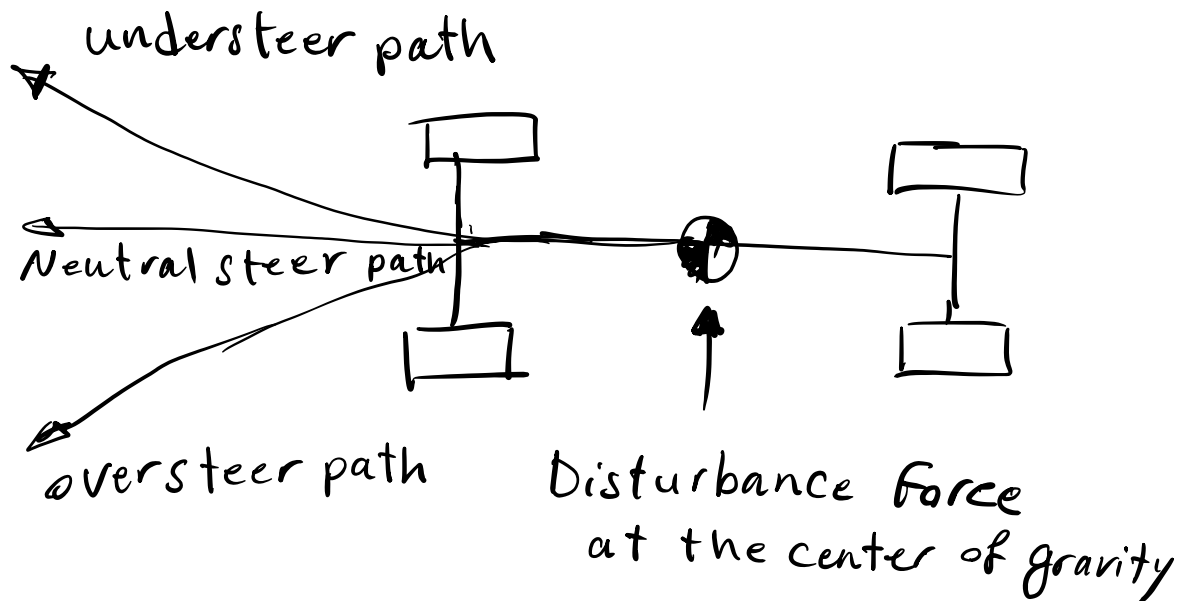


Module 12 - Suspension Effects on Cornering



$$\frac{w_f}{C_{\alpha f}} - \frac{w_r}{C_{\alpha r}}$$

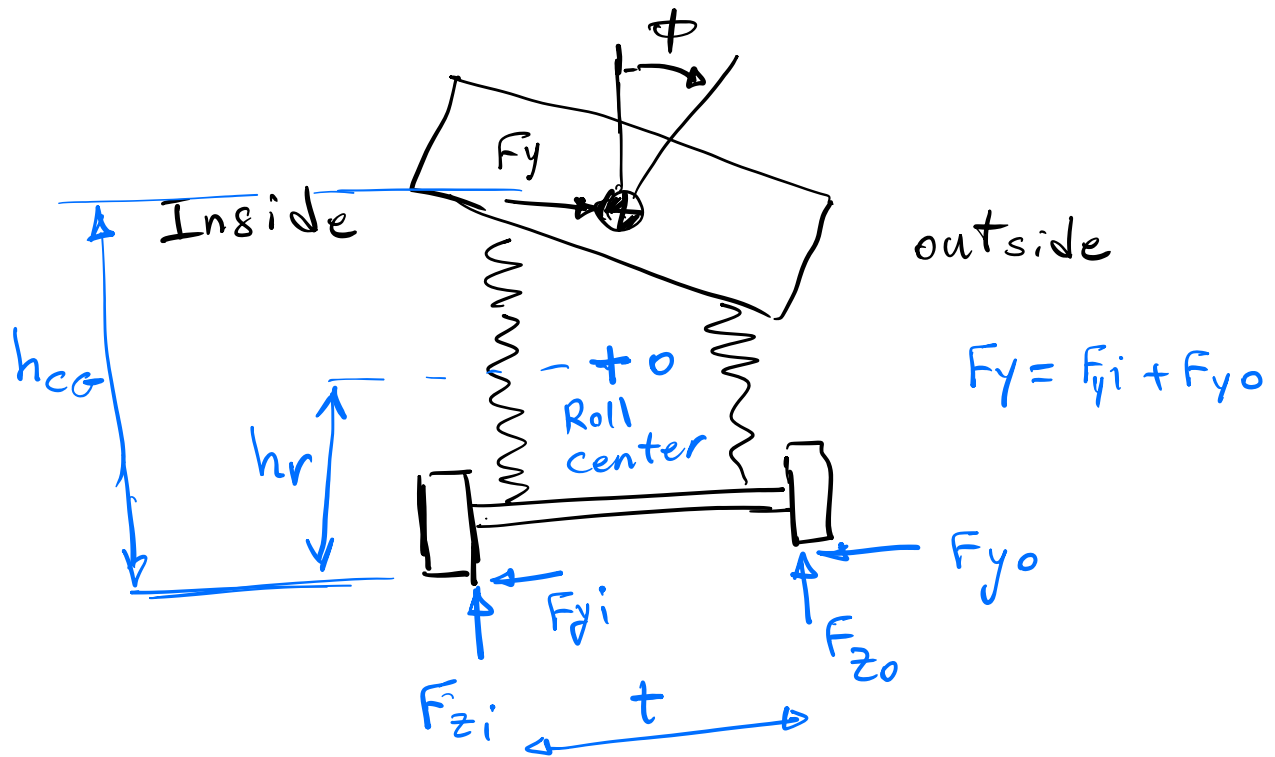
The ratio have the engineering unit of deg/g , and called "cornering compliance".

understeer: The front axel is more compliant than the rear
→ A lateral disturbance produces more sideslip at the front axel.

oversteer: The rear of the vehicle drifts out, The axle exhibits more cornering compliance.

Roll moment Distribution

- Load is transferred laterally in cornering due to the elevation of the vehicle C.G.
- This causes "roll moment". More roll moment on the front axle contributes to understeer, whereas more roll moment on the rear axle contributes to oversteer.



The stiffness is given by:

$$K_{\phi} = 0.5 K_s S^2$$

K_{ϕ} = roll stiffness of the suspension

K_s = vertical rate of each of the left and right spring.

S = lateral separation between the springs.

$$M_o \curvearrowright \quad F_{z_o}(t/2) - F_{y_o}(hr) - F_{z_i}(t/2) - F_{y_i}(hr) - F_y(hc_g - hr) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(F_{z_o} - F_{z_i})}_{\Delta F_z} (t/2) = F_{y_o}(hr) + F_{y_i}(hr) + F_y(hc_g - hr)$$

$$= F_y hr + F_y(hc_g - hr)$$

$$(F_y = F_{y_i} + F_{y_o})$$

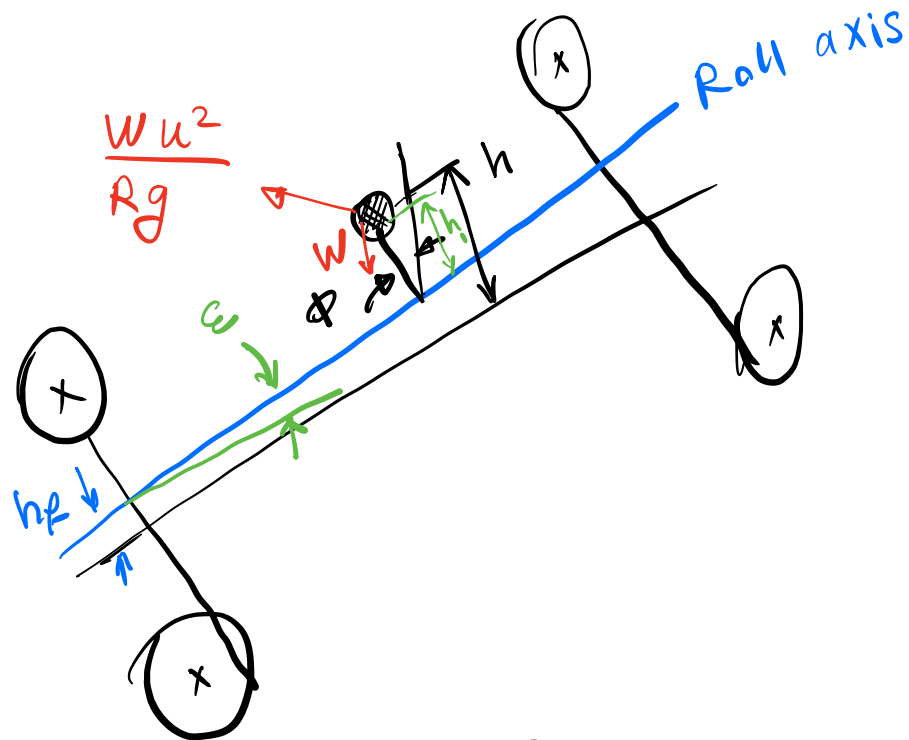
$$\Delta F_z = 2F_y \frac{hr}{t} + \frac{2}{t} \underbrace{[F_y (hc_g - hr)]}_{K\phi\phi}$$

$$\Delta F_z = 2F_y \frac{hr}{t} + 2K\phi \frac{\phi}{t}$$

Lateral load
due to cornering
forces independant

Lateral Load due
to vehicle roll.

of roll angle & roll moment distribution



$$M_{\phi} = \left[wh_1 \sin \phi + \frac{W u^2}{Rg} h_1 \cos \phi \right] \cos \epsilon$$

Small angles : $\cos \phi = \cos \epsilon = 1$ $\sin \phi = \phi$

$$M_{\phi} = wh_1 \left[\frac{u^2}{Rg} + \phi \right] \quad (1)$$

$$M_{\phi} = M_{\phi f} + M_{\phi r} = (K_{\phi f} + K_{\phi r}) \phi \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \frac{wh_1 u^2 / Rg}{K_{\phi f} + K_{\phi r} - wh_1} \quad (3)$$

Derivative with respect to the lateral acceleration.

$$\text{Roll rate: } R_\phi = \frac{d\phi}{d\text{ay}} = \frac{wh_1}{k_{\phi f} + k_{\phi r} - wh_1}$$

Force analysis: ① & ③

$$M'_{\phi f} = k_{\phi f} \frac{wh_1 u^2/Rg}{k_{\phi f} + k_{\phi r} - wh_1} + w_f h_f \frac{u^2}{Rg}$$

↙
w_fh_f

$$M'_{\phi r} = k_{\phi r} \frac{wh_1 u^2/Rg}{k_{\phi f} + k_{\phi r} - wh_1} + w_r h_r \frac{u^2}{Rg}$$

↙
w_rh_r