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Subsystem Synthesis Methods with Independent Coordinates for Multi-body Dynamics Systems

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Key Words : Real-time Vehicle Dynamics(), Subsystem Synthesis Method(), Relative Cartesian Coordinates(), Relative Joint Coordinates(), Independent Coordinates()

Abstract

Two different subsystem synthesis methods with independent generalized coordinates have been developed and compared. In each formulation, the subsystem equations of motion are generated in terms of independent generalized coordinates. The first formulation is based on the relative Cartesian coordinates with respect to moving subsystem base (virtual) body. The second formulation is based on the relative joint coordinates using recursive formulation. Computational efficiency of the formulations has been compared theoretically by the operational counting method.

1.

(1,2) 가 , 가
 가
 가
 가 (3)
 가 (Cartesian)
 가 (relative joint)
 가 (constraint)
 manifold)

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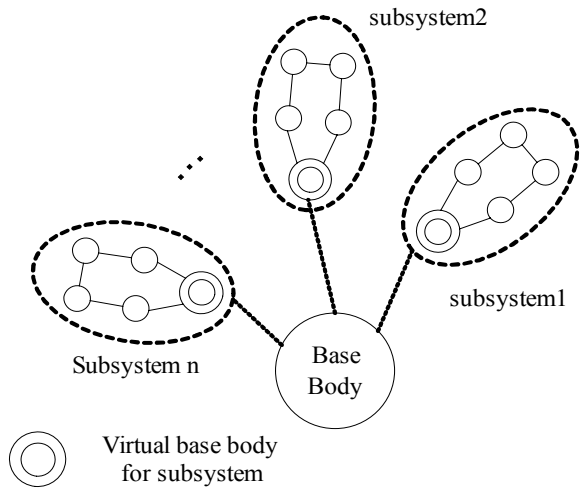


Fig. 1 Subsystem topology

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_{qq} & \Phi_{\bar{q}}^T \\ \Phi_{\bar{q}} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\mathbf{q}} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{P}_q \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{M}_{yq}^T \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{Y}}_0 \quad (2)$$

$\ddot{\mathbf{q}}$ 가 \mathbf{M}_{qq} , \mathbf{M}_{yq}^T , \mathbf{P}_q
 $\Phi_{\bar{q}}$
 λ , γ 가
 RHS(right hand side)

가

가

가

3.

3.1

Fig.

(arithmetic

1

가

. Fig. 2 가

operator)

2.

Fig. 1

n

body)

(1)

(base
coupling)

가

6×6

$$(\hat{\mathbf{M}}_0 + \sum_i^n \tilde{\mathbf{M}}_i) \dot{\mathbf{Y}}_0 = (\hat{\mathbf{Q}}_0 + \sum_i^n \tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i) \quad (1)$$

, $\tilde{\mathbf{M}}_i$ $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}_i$ (i=1~4)

, $\dot{\mathbf{Y}}_0$

가 , $\hat{\mathbf{M}}_0$ $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}_0$

가

X-Y-Z

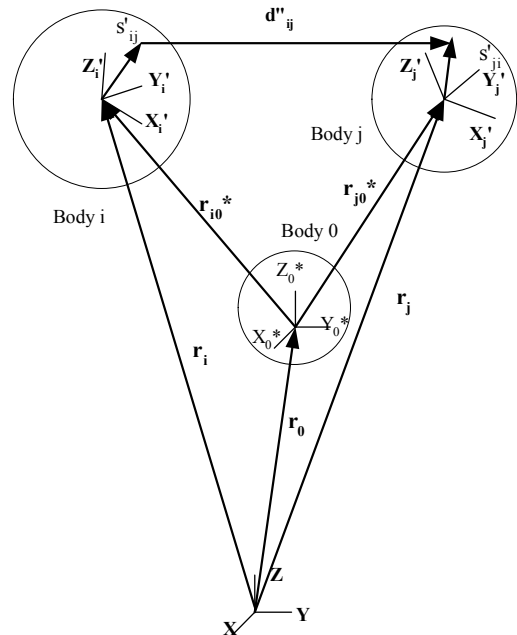


Fig. 2 Relative Cartesian coordinate kinematics

$$\begin{matrix} x'-y'-z' \\ x_0^*-y_0^*-z_0^* \end{matrix} \quad , \quad \begin{matrix} i \text{ 가 } 0 \text{ 가} \\ (7) \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i = \mathbf{A}_o \mathbf{A}_{i0} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_i = \mathbf{r}_0 + \mathbf{A}_0 \mathbf{r}_{i0}^* \quad (4)$$

$$\boldsymbol{\omega}'_i = \mathbf{A}_{i0}^T \boldsymbol{\omega}_0^* + \boldsymbol{\omega}'_{i0} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_0 + \mathbf{A}_0 \tilde{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_0^* \mathbf{r}_{i0}^* + \mathbf{A}_0 \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{i0}^* \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{y}_i = [\dot{\mathbf{r}}_i^T, \boldsymbol{\omega}'_i^T]^T, \quad \mathbf{y}_{i0} = [\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{i0}^{*T}, \boldsymbol{\omega}_{i0}^{*T}]^T, \quad \mathbf{y}_0 = [\dot{\mathbf{r}}_0^T, \boldsymbol{\omega}_0^{*T}]^T$$

$$\mathbf{y}_i = \mathbf{E}_{i0} \mathbf{y}_0 + \mathbf{G}_0 \mathbf{y}_{i0} \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{i0} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & -\mathbf{A}_0 \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{i0}^* \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{A}_{i0}^T \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{G}_0 \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_0 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}}_i = \mathbf{E}_{i0} \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \mathbf{G}_0 \dot{\mathbf{y}}_{i0} + \mathbf{h}_{i0} \quad (8)$$

\mathbf{h}_{i0} (velocity coupling term)

$$\delta \mathbf{z}^T \{ \bar{\mathbf{M}} \dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}} - \bar{\mathbf{g}} \} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\delta \bar{\mathbf{z}} = \bar{\mathbf{E}}_{i0} \delta \mathbf{z}_0 + \bar{\mathbf{G}}_0 \delta \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0} \quad (10)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{y}}_i = \bar{\mathbf{E}}_{i0} \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \mathbf{G}_0 \dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}}_{i0} + \bar{\mathbf{h}}_{i0} \quad (11)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{z}_0^T \{ \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EE} \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EG} \dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}}_{i0} - \bar{\mathbf{g}}_E \} + \delta \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0}^T \{ \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EG}^T \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{GG} \dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}}_{i0} - \bar{\mathbf{g}}_G \} = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\Phi}}(\mathbf{r}_{10}^* \mathbf{A}_{10}, \dots, \mathbf{r}_{nb0}^* \mathbf{A}_{nb0}) = \mathbf{0} \quad (13)$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\Phi}(\mathbf{r}_{10}\mathbf{A}_{10}, \dots, \mathbf{r}_{nb0}\mathbf{A}_{nb0}) \\ \Gamma(\mathbf{r}_{10}\mathbf{A}_{10}, \dots, \mathbf{r}_{nb0}\mathbf{A}_{nb0}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \quad (14)$$

$$\delta \bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0} = -\Psi_{\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0}}^{-1} \Psi_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \delta \boldsymbol{\theta} \equiv \mathbf{N} \delta \boldsymbol{\theta} \quad (15)$$

$$\dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}}_{i0} = -\Psi_{\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0}}^{-1} \Psi_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \Psi_{\bar{\mathbf{z}}_{i0}}^{-1} \hat{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} \equiv \mathbf{N} \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \mathbf{p} \quad (16)$$

$$\delta \mathbf{z}_0^T \{ \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EE} \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EG} \dot{\bar{\mathbf{y}}}_{i0} - \bar{\mathbf{g}}_E \} + \delta \boldsymbol{\theta}^T \{ \mathbf{M}_{E\theta}^T \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0 + \mathbf{M}_{\theta\theta} \ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} - \mathbf{g}_\theta \} = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{M}_{E\theta} = \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EG} \mathbf{N}, \quad \mathbf{M}_{\theta\theta} = \mathbf{N}^T \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{GG} \mathbf{N}, \quad \hat{\mathbf{g}}_E = \bar{\mathbf{g}}_E - \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EG} \mathbf{p}, \quad \mathbf{g}_\theta = \mathbf{N}^T (\bar{\mathbf{g}}_G - \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{GG} \mathbf{p})$$

$$\ddot{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \mathbf{M}_{\theta\theta}^{-1} (\mathbf{g}_\theta - \mathbf{M}_{E\theta}^T \dot{\mathbf{y}}_0) \quad (18)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{M}}^c = \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{EE} - \mathbf{M}_{E\theta} \mathbf{M}_{\theta\theta}^{-1} \mathbf{M}_{E\theta}^T \quad (19)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{g}}^c = \hat{\mathbf{g}}_E - \mathbf{M}_{E\theta} \mathbf{M}_{\theta\theta}^{-1} \mathbf{g}_\theta \quad (20)$$

Fig. 3

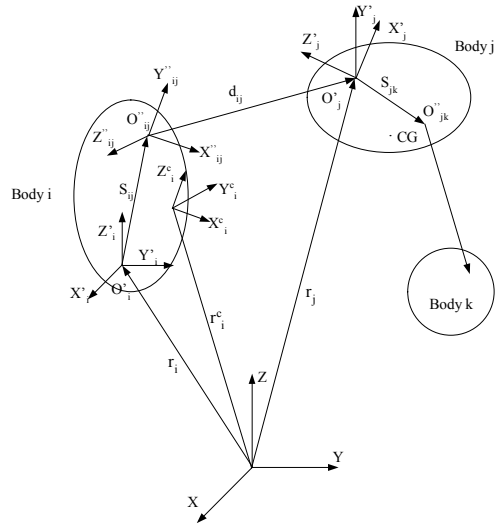


Fig. 3 Relative joint coordinate kinematics

$$\mathbf{A}_j = \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{C}_{ij} \mathbf{A}_{ij}'' \quad (21)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i \quad \mathbf{A}_j \quad i \quad j$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{ij} \quad x_{ij}'' - y_{ij}'' - z_{ij}''$$

$$x_i' - y_i' - z_i' \quad (\text{orthogonal transformation matrix}) \quad \mathbf{A}_{ij}'' \quad x_j' - y_j' - z_j'$$

$$x_{ij}'' - y_{ij}'' - z_{ij}''$$

$$(\text{orthogonal transformation matrix}) \quad j$$

$$\mathbf{r}_j$$

$$\mathbf{r}_j = \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{s}_{ij} + \mathbf{d}_{ij} = \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{s}_{ij}' + \mathbf{A}_i \mathbf{C}_{ij} \mathbf{d}_{ij}''(\mathbf{q}_j) \quad (22)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_j \quad j \quad \mathbf{s}_{ij}$$

$$i \quad \mathbf{O}_i'$$

$$\mathbf{O}_{ij}'' \quad \mathbf{d}_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{O}_{ij}'' \quad j$$

$$\mathbf{O}_j' \quad \mathbf{d}_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_j$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_j = \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_i + \mathbf{B}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}_j \quad (23)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_j \quad \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_i \quad i \quad j$$

$$\mathbf{B}_j$$

가 (23)

$$\dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_j = \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_i + \mathbf{B}_j \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_j + \dot{\mathbf{B}}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}_j = \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_i + \mathbf{B}_j \ddot{\mathbf{q}}_j + \mathbf{D}_j \quad (24)$$

4.2

가
n n'

n n'

$$\Phi(\mathbf{r}_n, \mathbf{A}_n, \mathbf{r}_{n'}, \mathbf{A}_{n'}) = \mathbf{0} \quad (25)$$

가

(Variational Equation of motion)

$$\delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_0^T (\hat{\mathbf{M}}_0 \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_0 - \hat{\mathbf{Q}}_0) + \sum_{i=1}^n \delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_i^T (\hat{\mathbf{M}}_i \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_i - \hat{\mathbf{Q}}_i) + \delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_n^T \Phi_{\dot{\mathbf{Z}}_n}^T \lambda + \sum_{i=1}^{n'} \delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_i^T (\hat{\mathbf{M}}_i \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_i - \hat{\mathbf{Q}}_i) + \delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_n^T \Phi_{\dot{\mathbf{Z}}_n}^T \lambda = 0 \quad (26)$$

, $\delta \hat{\mathbf{Z}}_i$

가 (kinematically admissible) 가

, $\hat{\mathbf{M}}_i$ $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}_i$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yy} & \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yq} & \mathbf{0} \\ \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yq}^T & \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{qq} & \Phi_q^T \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_q & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_0 \\ \ddot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{P}}_y \\ \bar{\mathbf{P}}_q \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{qq} & \Phi_q^T \\ \Phi_q & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{P}}_q \\ \gamma \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yq}^T \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_0 \quad (28)$$

(28)

(generalized coordinate partitioning method)

(ODE)

가

v

(implicit function theorem)

(4)

q

v

$$\mathbf{M}^* \ddot{\mathbf{v}} = \mathbf{Q}_q^* - \mathbf{Q}_y^* \dot{\hat{\mathbf{Y}}}_0 \quad (29)$$

$$\ddot{\mathbf{u}} = \Phi_u^{-1} \gamma - \Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v \ddot{\mathbf{v}} \quad (30)$$

$$\mathbf{M}^* = \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{vv} - 2\bar{\mathbf{M}}_{vu} (\Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v) + (\Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v)^T \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{uu} (\Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_q^* = \bar{\mathbf{P}}_v - \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{vu} (\Phi_u^{-1} \gamma)$$

$$- (\Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v)^T \bar{\mathbf{P}}_u + (\Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v)^T \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{uu} (\Phi_u^{-1} \gamma)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}_y^* = (\bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yqu} - \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yqv} \Phi_u^{-1} \Phi_v)^T$$

2

(29) (30) (27)

$$\tilde{\mathbf{M}}^c = \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yy} - \mathbf{Q}_y^{*T} (\mathbf{M}^*)^{-1} \mathbf{Q}_y^* \quad (31)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^c = \bar{\mathbf{P}}_y - \bar{\mathbf{M}}_{yqu} (\Phi_u^{-1} \gamma) - \mathbf{Q}_y^{*T} (\mathbf{M}^*)^{-1} \mathbf{Q}_q^* \quad (32)$$

가 $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}$ (29)

가 $\ddot{\mathbf{v}}$

(30)

5. SLA 가

1/4

가

Fig. 4 SLA(Short and Long Arm) 가

1/4

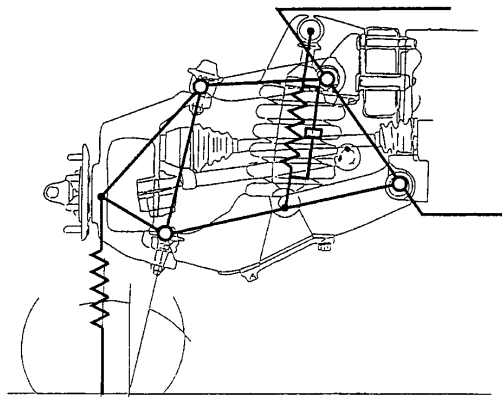


Fig. 4 SLA suspension subsystem

SLA 가 LCA(Lower Control Arm), UCA(Upper Control Arm), (knuckle), LCA UCA UCA knuckle (knuckle) 가

Table 1 가 SLA 가 M·D , A·S M·D A·S

1.55

6.

1/4

CPU

Table 1 Theoretical comparison of two formulations

| Computations | Formulations | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | Independent Generalized | | | |
| | with Relative Cartesian | | with Relative Joint | |
| | M·D | A·S | M·D | A·S |
| Position | 401 | 302 | 764 | 727 |
| Velocity | 414 | 302 | 290 | 220 |
| RHS | 245 | 196 | 127 | 194 |
| Mass/Force | 3,594 | 3,241 | 1,290 | 1,139 |
| Effective mass/ force | 25 | 24 | 177 | 160 |
| Acceleration | 49 | 42 | 311 | 292 |
| Subtotal | 4,728 | 4,107 | 2,959 | 2,732 |
| Total | 8,835 | | 5,691 | |
| Ratio | 1.55 | | 1 | |

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