

# Physical tire modeling for real-time simulation





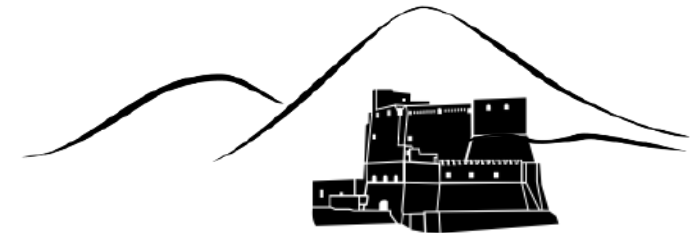
**MEGARIDE**®  
**APPLIED VEHICLE RESEARCH**  
an official UniNa spinoff company

UniNa Vehicle Dynamics research group

**MULTIPHYSICAL TIRE MODELS**

**MODULAR SIMULATION PLATFORM**

**SCIENCE APPLIED TO RACES**



## 2 PERFORMANCE + 1 PARAMETERIZATION TOOLS



**T.R.I.C.K.**  
from vehicle onboard  
sensors to tire data



**RIDElab**  
multiphysical tire data  
analysis and MF-ID



**RIDEtool**  
structural, thermal and  
viscoelastic  
parameterization

## 4 PHYSICAL MODELS (RIDEsuite)

**adheRIDE**  
advanced MF



**weaRIDE**  
tire wear model

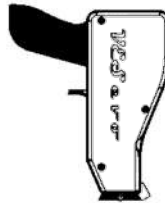


**thermoRIDE**  
tire thermal model

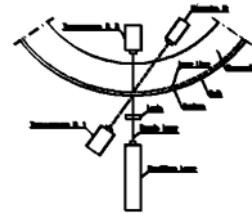
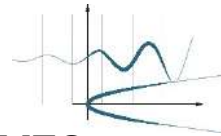


**threedeeRIDE**  
multicontact model

## 1 INNOVATIVE DEVICE + TESTBENCHES

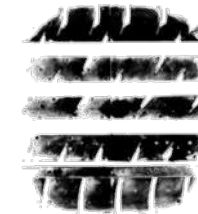


**VESevo**  
non-destructive tread  
compound analyzer



**thermobench**  
tire thermal analysis

**footprints-ID**  
shape & contact pressure



# CONTENTS

**01** **T.R.I.C.K.**  
Getting experimental tire-road interaction curves from vehicle data

**02** **RIDEsuite**  
A multiphysical platform able to simulate tire-road interaction phenomena

**03** **RIDElab**  
Managing multiphysics in tire analysis and modeling

**04** **RIDEtool**  
Parameterizing autonomously a tire model

**05** **VESevo and research activities**  
A device for non-destructive tread viscoelastic characterization



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T.R.I.C.K.

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multiphysical tire data analysis and MF-ID



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structural, thermal and viscoelastic parameterization

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weaRIDE



threedeeRIDE

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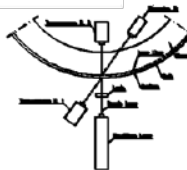
multicontact model

## 1 INNOVATIVE DEVICE + TESTBENCHES



**VESevo**

non-destructive tread compound analyzer

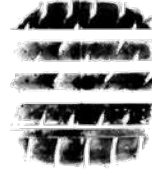


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**Do you need data from your tires for models identification and performance optimization?**



**T.R.I.C.K.**

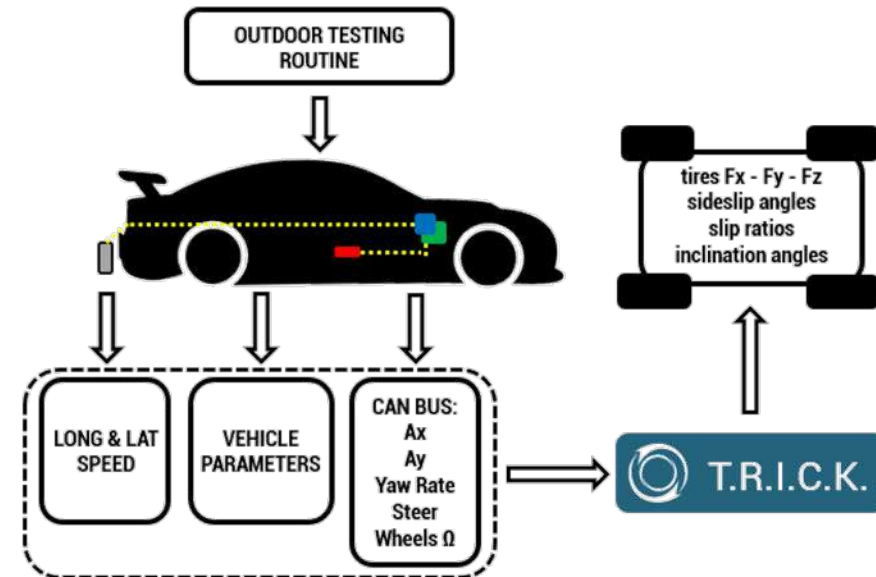
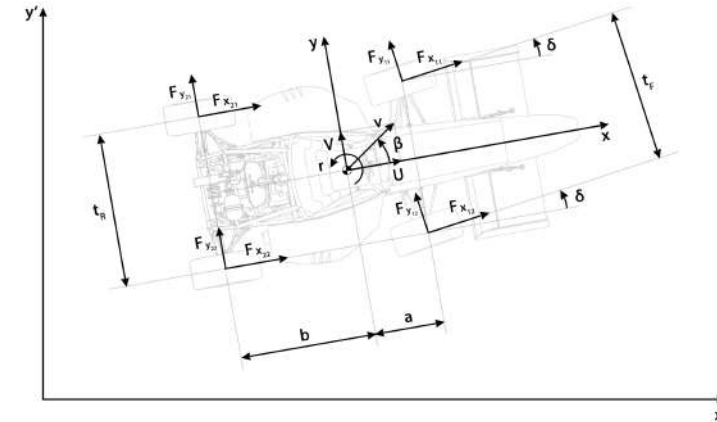
**T.R.I.C.K. has been conceived as an innovative methodology to tires characterization, using the data from vehicle, used as a moving laboratory. Real tires, in real working conditions, in contact with real road.**

## Solution

- **T.R.I.C.K.: Tire-Road Interaction Characterization & Knowledge**
- **characterize the vehicle system using it as a «moving lab»**

## Target:

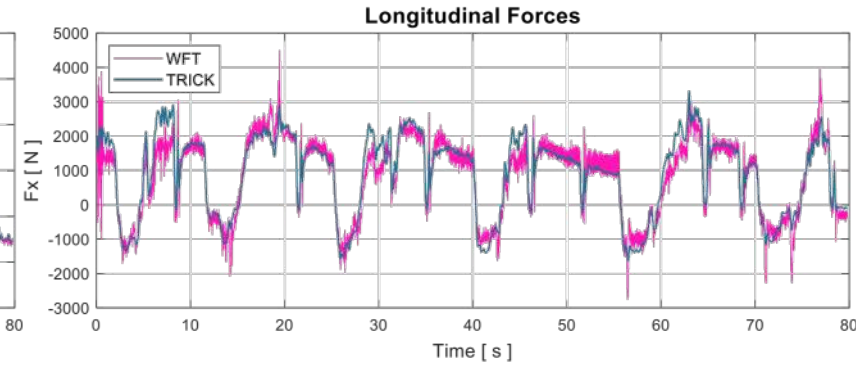
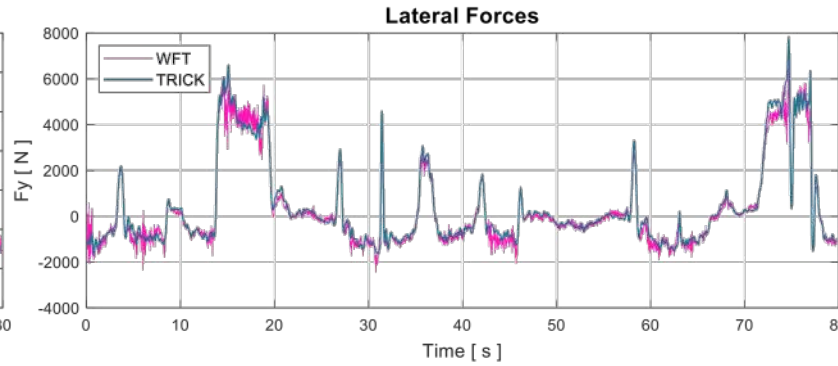
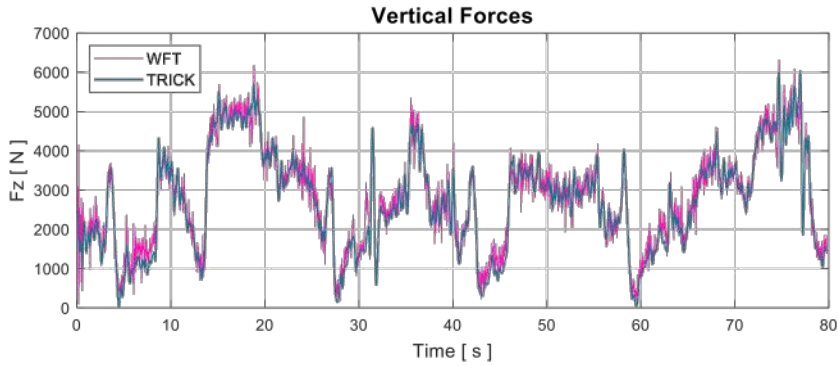
- **objectivation of tire and driving performance during testing**
- **achievement of tire-road interaction experimental curves**
- **analysis of tires in real working conditions**
- **procedure easily implementable in customers' process**



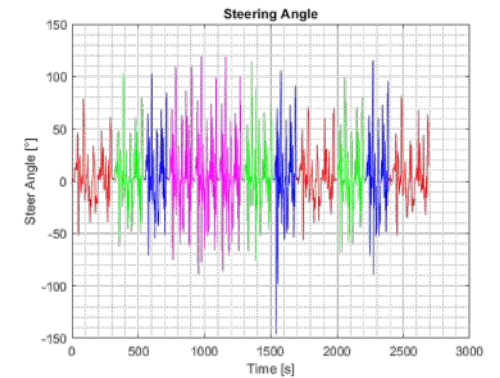
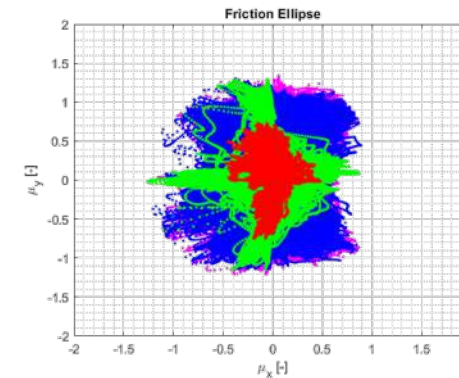
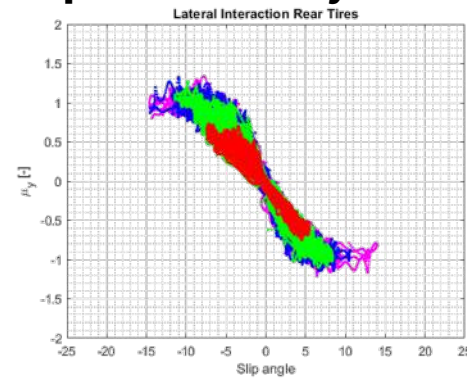
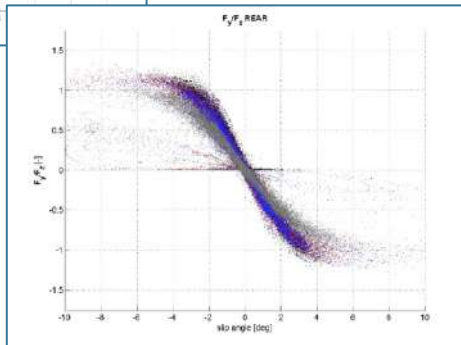
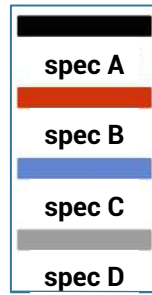
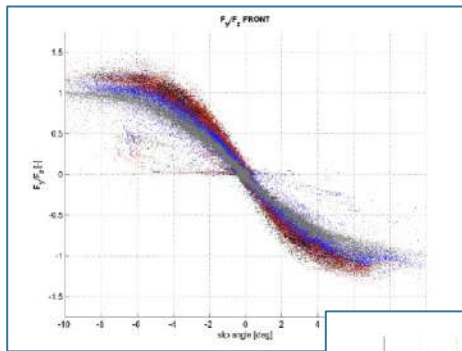
\* for further info:

F. Farroni – T.R.I.C.K.: Tire/Road Interaction Characterization & Knowledge – A tool for the evaluation of tire and vehicle performances in outdoor test sessions – Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing – 72-73 808-831 (2016)

## Validation performed thanks to specific tests with wheel force transducer



## Tire performance objectivation and comparative analysis

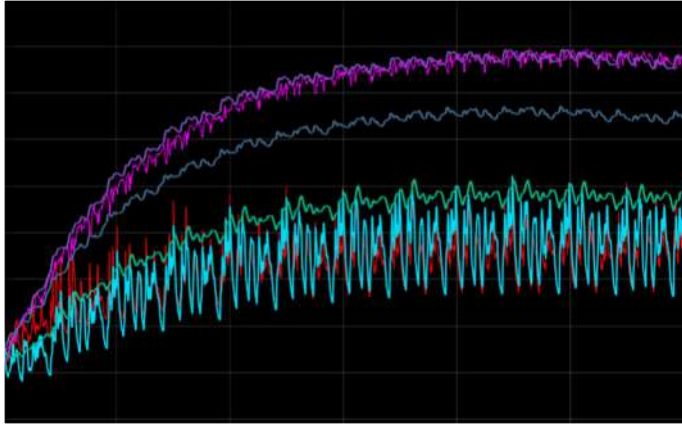


## Driving style comparison

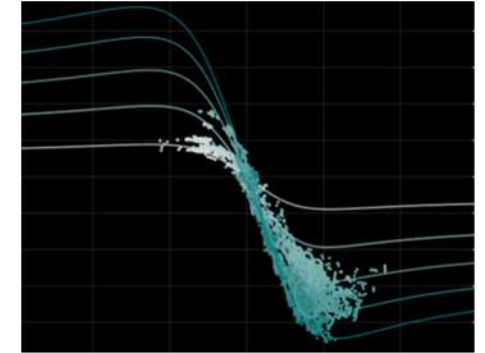
- definition of specific testing routines and manoeuvres, allowing to analyse tire behavior in the widest possible range of working conditions



## TRICK tool output possible application...



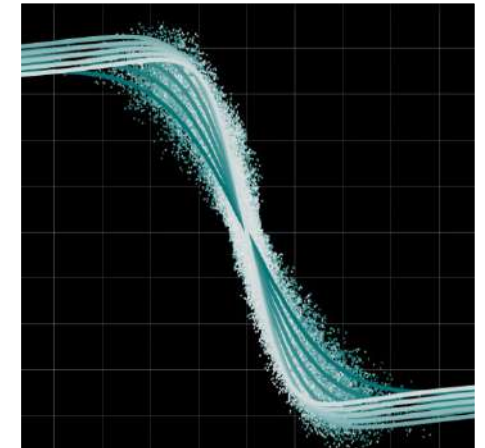
MF tire model



Tire thermal model



Multiphysical tire model



\* for further info:  
F. Farroni, A. Sakhnevych, F. Timpone  
Development of a grip and thermodynamics sensitive procedure for the  
determination of tyre/road interaction curves based on outdoor test sessions  
4<sup>th</sup> International Tyre Colloquium – Tyre Models for Vehicle Dynamics Analysis



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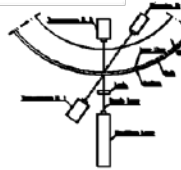
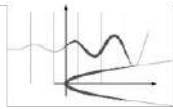


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multicontact model

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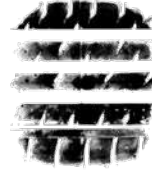


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**Do you want to know your tires'  
optimal thermal range?**



# thermoRIDE

**thermoRIDE is able to provide real-time tire temperature distribution, with particular reference to the internal inaccessible layers, deeply correlated to friction phenomena.**

**Prediction of tire temperature local  
distribution for race events**

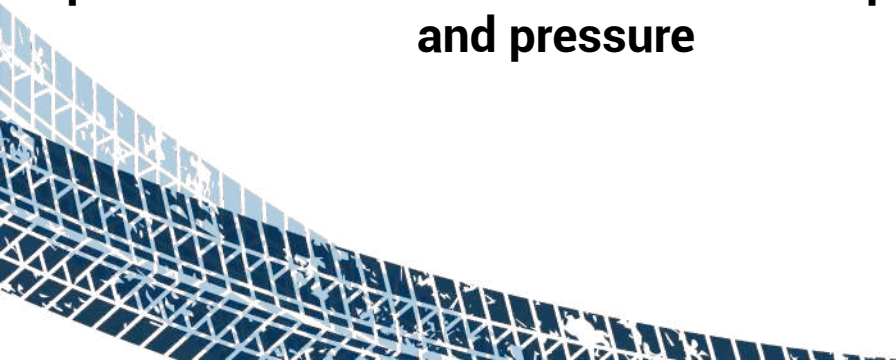
**Use information on inner layers  
temperature**



**Bringing tire model to the next level**

**Advanced analysis & simulations concerning  
performance correlation with tire temperature  
and pressure**

**Setup development for thermal working  
range optimization**



Physical Quantity	Description	Unit	Reference frame
vSlidingFLLong	Longitudinal sliding speed	m/s	ISO
vSlidingFLLat	Lateral sliding speed	m/s	ISO
nWheelFL	Wheel rotation speed	rad/s	ISO
aCamberFL	Tire camber	rad	ISO
FxTyreFL	Tire longitudinal force	N	ISO
FyTyreFL	Tire lateral force	N	ISO
FzTyreFL	Tire normal force	N	ISO
TTrackFL	Road temperature	°C	-
TAirFL	External air temperature	°C	-
TDiscFL	Disc temperature	°C	-



# INPUT



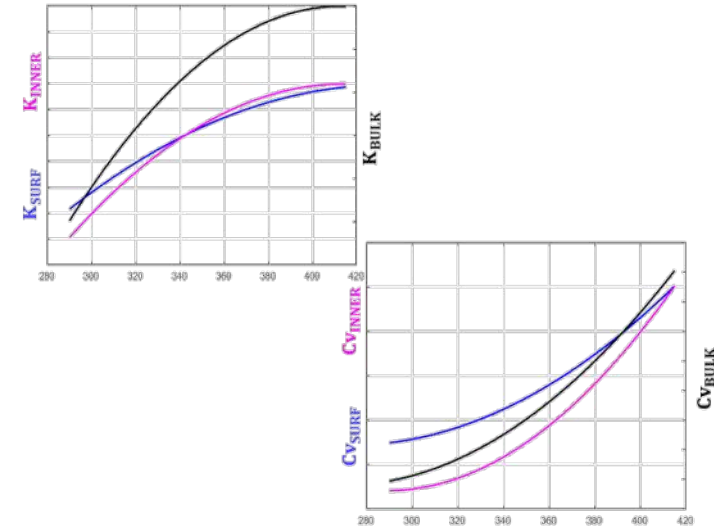
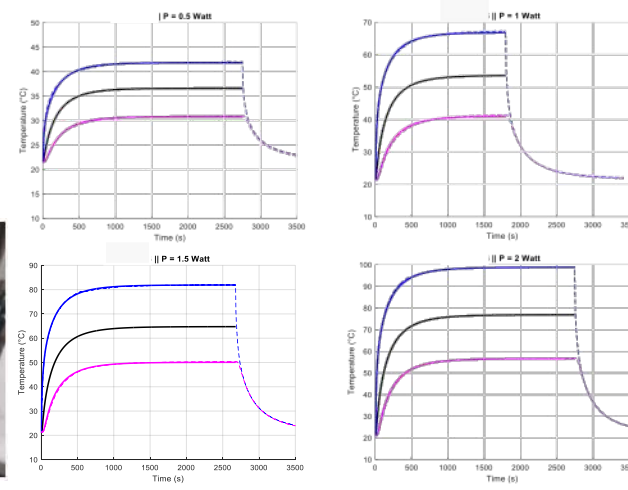
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INGEGNERIA  
INDUSTRIALE



powered by

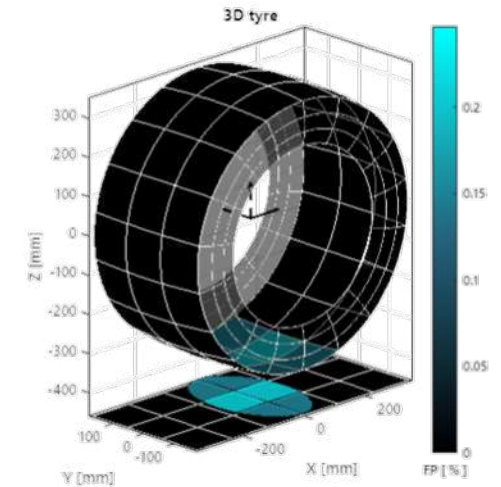
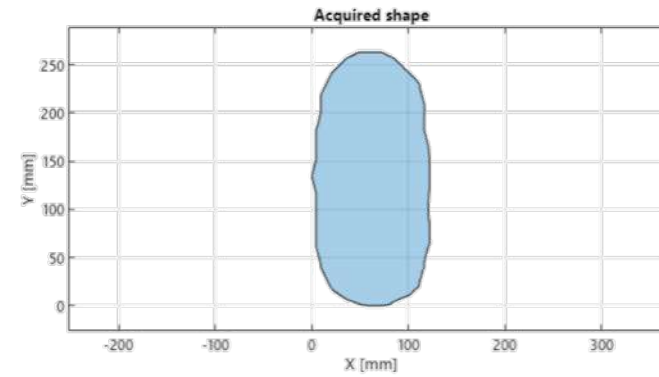
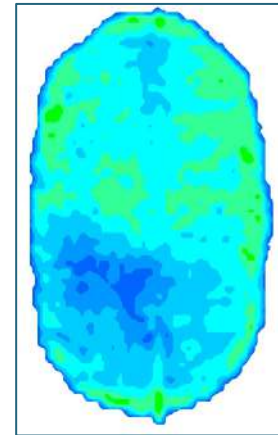
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II

## Thermal characterization

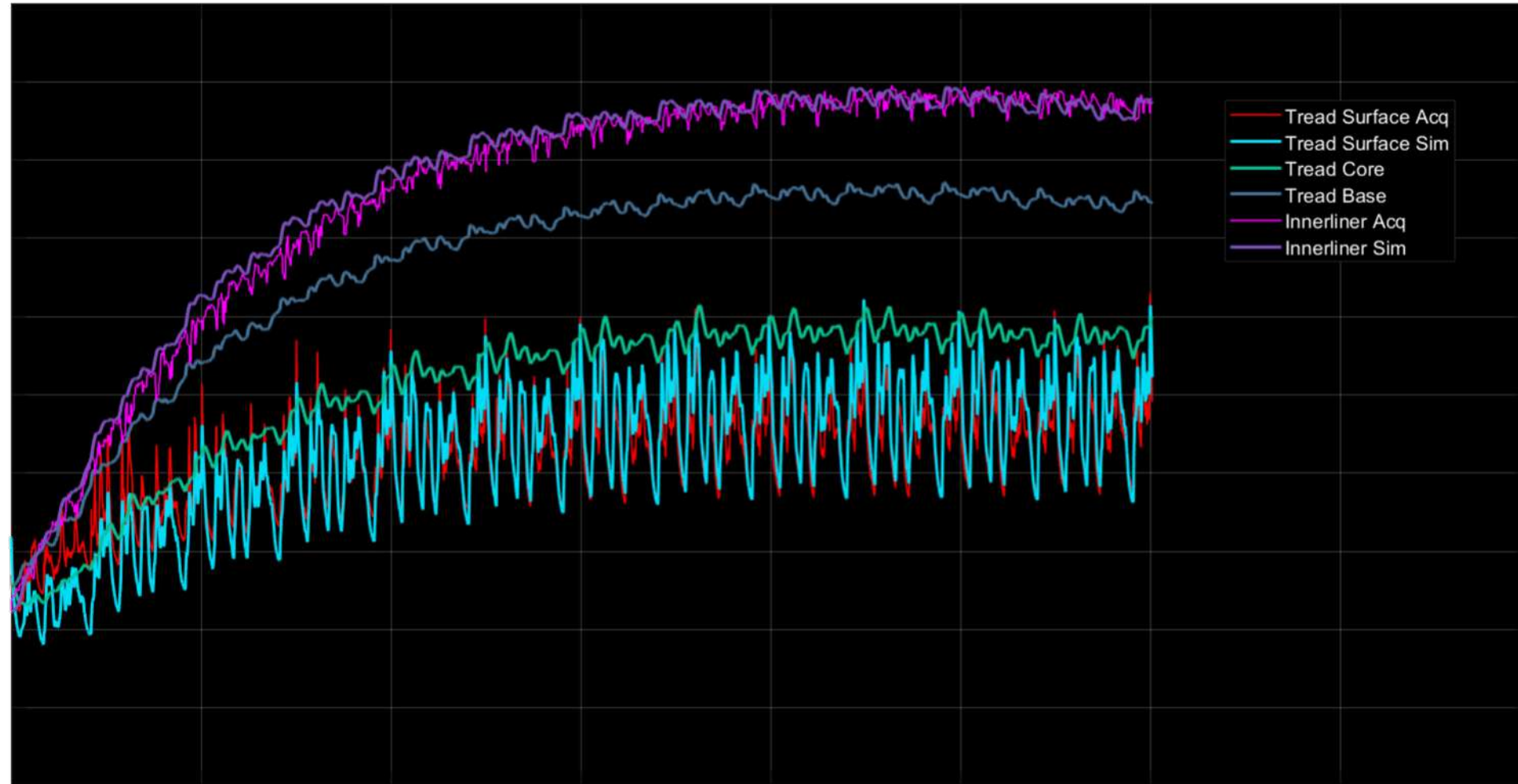


**RIDETool**

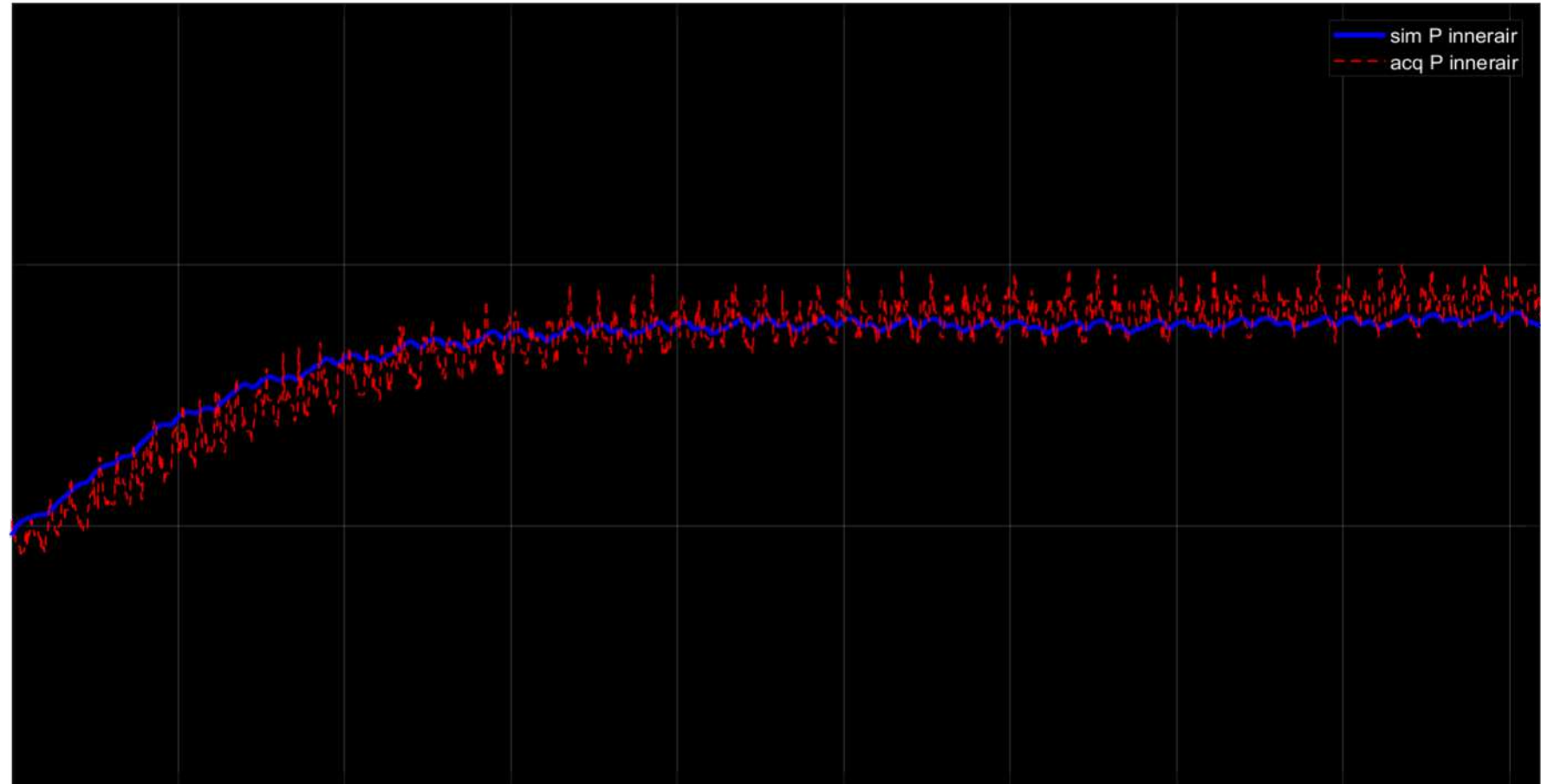
## Structural characterization



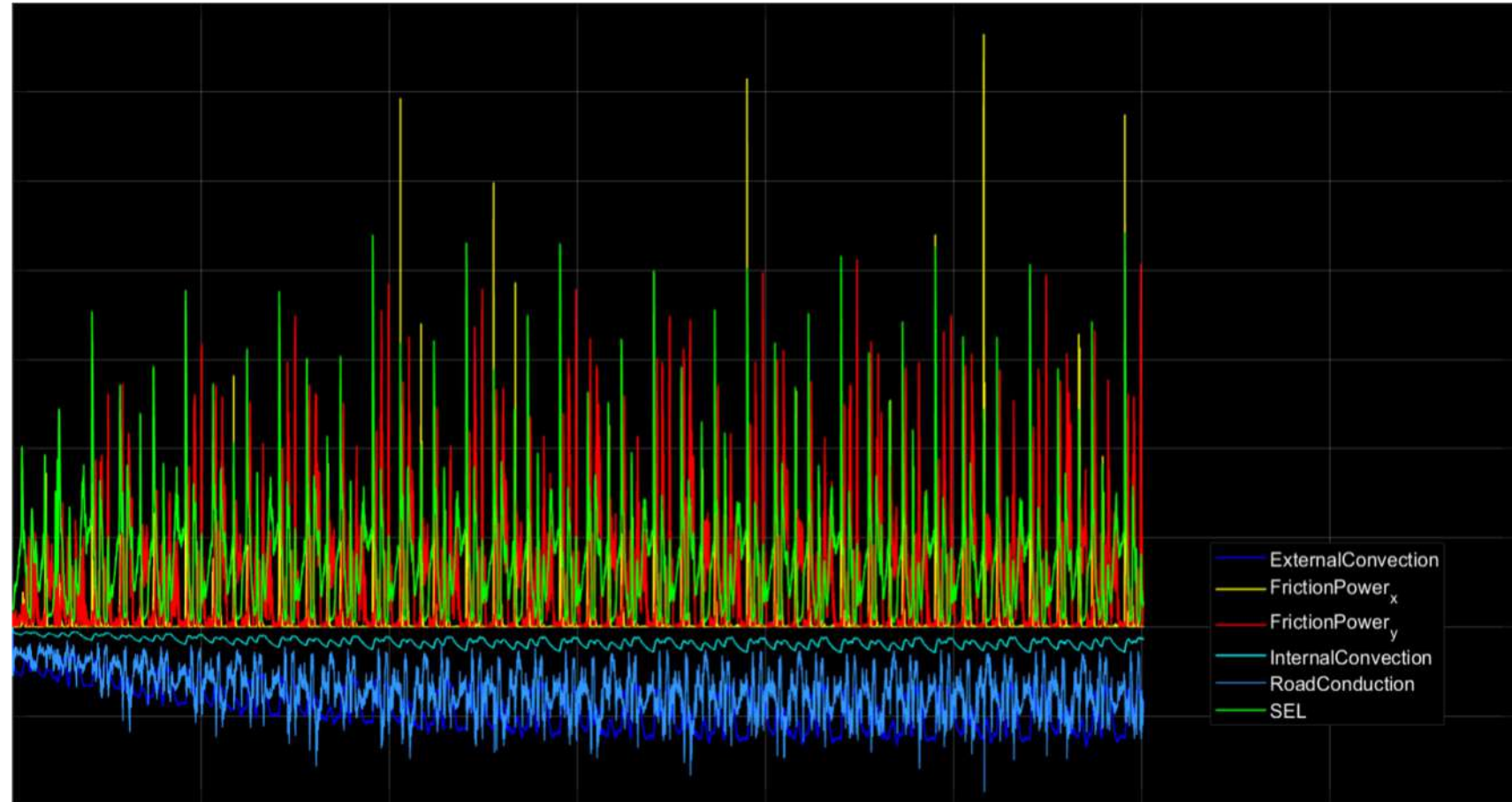
- **temperatures:**
  - **tread surface**
  - **tread core**
  - **tread base**
  - **inner liner**
  - **inner air**
  - **rim**



- **inner air pressure**



- **thermal exchanges:**
  - **friction power**
  - **SEL**
  - **external convection**
  - **internal convection**
  - **road conduction**



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advanced MF



**weaRIDE**  
tire wear model



**thermoRIDE**  
tire thermal model



**threedeeRIDE**  
multicontact model

## 1 INNOVATIVE DEVICE + TESTBENCHES



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non-destructive tread  
compound analyzer



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**footprints-ID**  
shape & contact pressure



**How do mechanical abrasion and  
chemical degradation affect tire  
dynamics?**

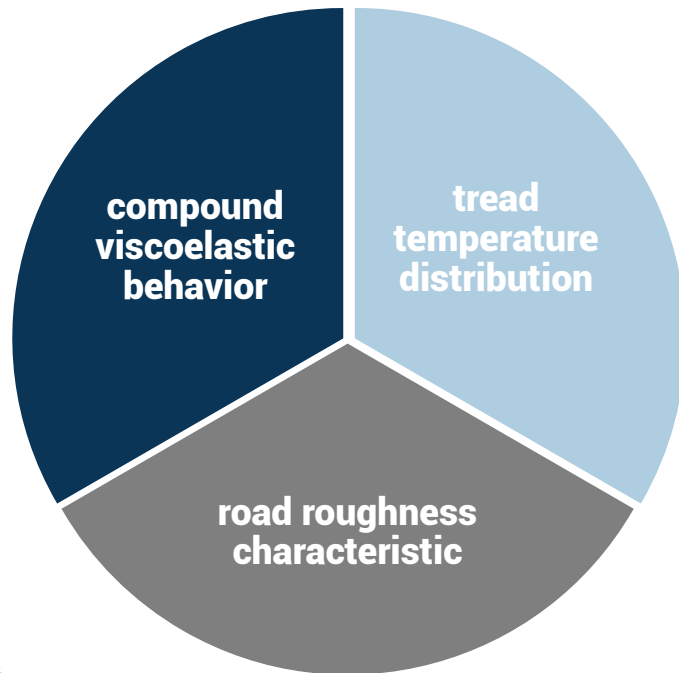


# weaRIDE

**Abrasion phenomenon is modeled to  
simulate the tire tread thickness  
evolution during the lifecycle, as a  
function of the cumulated damage  
within the viscoelastic material.**



**weaRIDE takes into account of the following most relevant factors influencing the tire-road contact mechanics:**



## tread temperature distribution

**Tire tread temperature distribution influences the instantaneous tire-road interaction since it modifies the viscoelastic properties of the compound, affecting both the grip value and the damage rate**



## compound viscoelastic behavior

**Compound viscoelastic properties play a fundamental role in modeling wear, considering both storage modulus and loss factor properties, and employing TTS coefficients to take into account of actual instantaneous temperatures and sliding speeds**



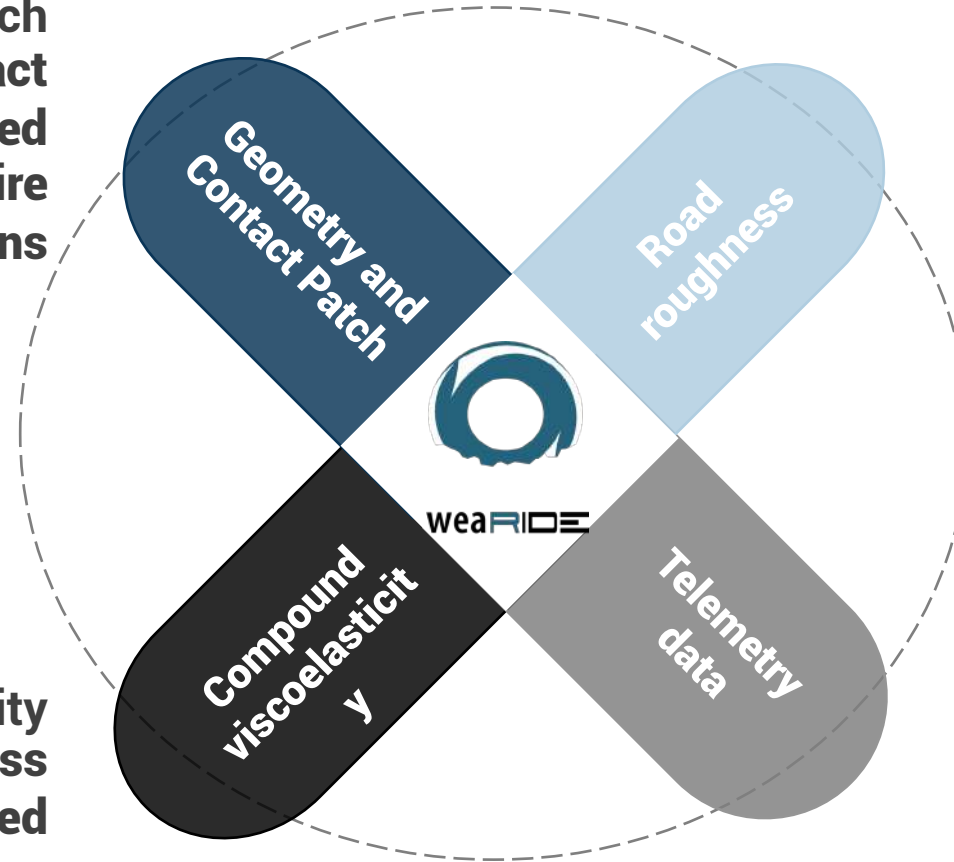
## road roughness characteristics

**The road properties are responsible for the level of indentation (stress & strain), considering the roughness characteristics and the instantaneous viscoelastic properties of the tread compound**



**Geometry and Contact Patch**  
Geometrical quantities and contact patch characteristics are evaluated as a function of instantaneous tire operating conditions

**Compound viscoelasticity**  
Storage modulus  $E'$ , and the loss factor  $\tan(\delta)$  are characterized for a specific compound rubber



**Road roughness**  
The road roughness, in particular the macro wavelength and the profile variance can be evaluated starting from laser texture scanner acquisitions

**Telemetry data**  
Kinematic and dynamic data (generalized force and sliding velocity), coupled with the thermal dynamics (temperature gradient across the compound thickness)

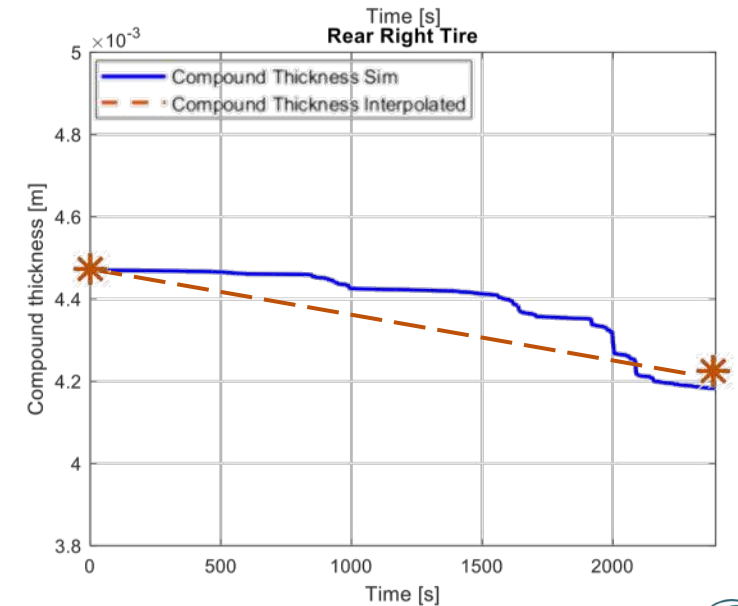
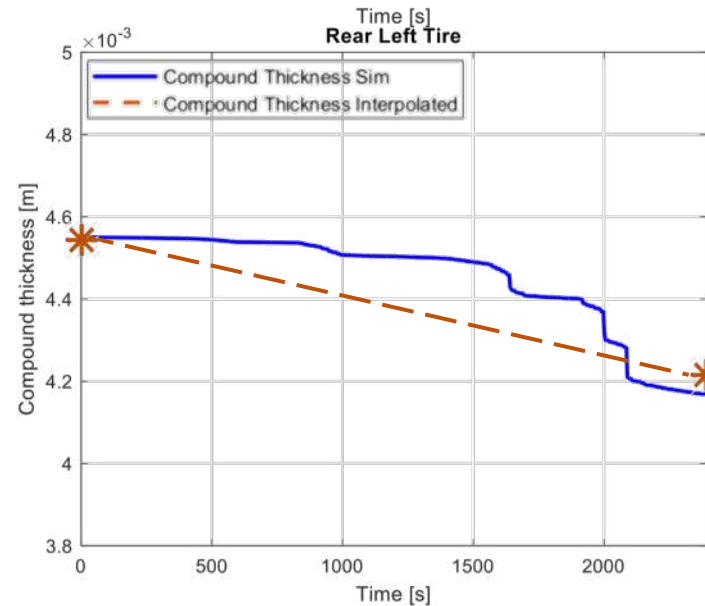
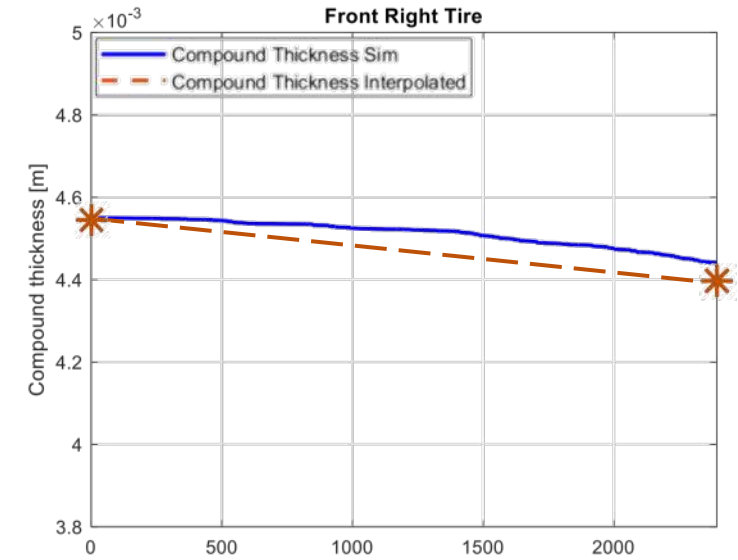
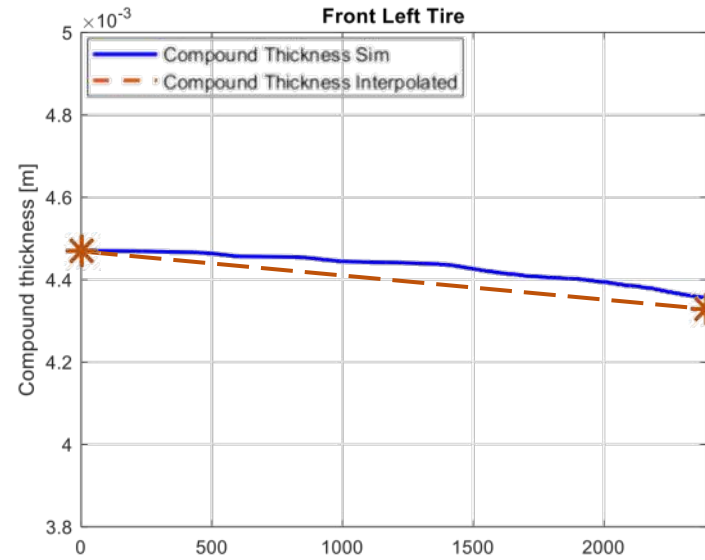
# OUTPUT ANALYSIS



The results from the models are validated by means of data acquired with proper instrumentation.

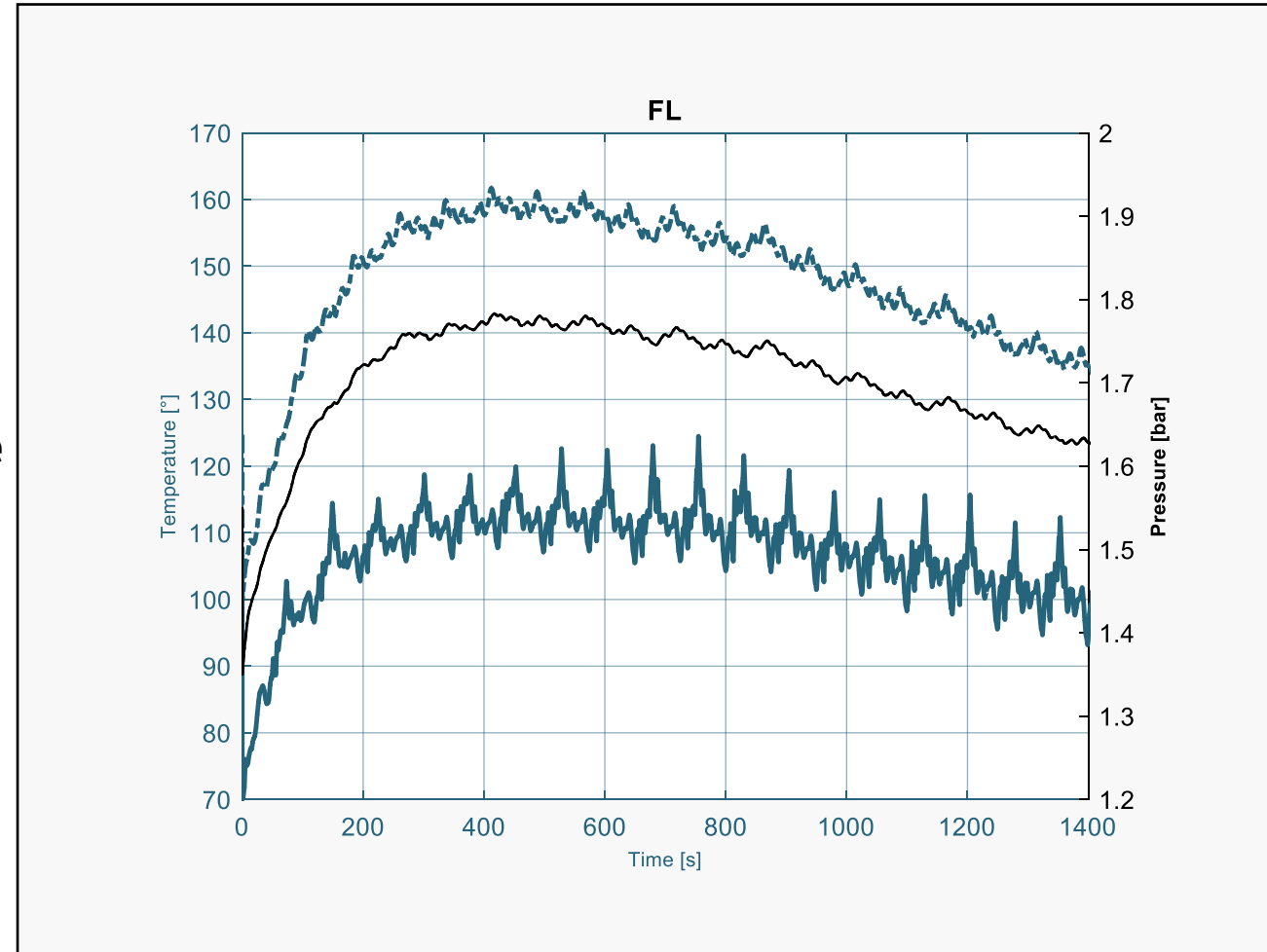
Average acquired values \*

The results provided by the weaRIDE model are of crucial importance to carry out advanced performance analysis to evaluate the impact of compound thickness decrease on tire thermodynamics and dynamics.



## thermoRIDE and weaRIDE cosimulation

- **impact of tread depth variation on tire thermodynamics**



• for further info:  
**F. Farroni, A. Sakhnevych, F. Timpone**  
Physical modelling of tire wear for the analysis of the influence of thermal and frictional effects on vehicle performance  
Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Journal of Materials: Design and Applications, n.1-2, pages 151-161 (2017)

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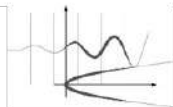


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multicontact model

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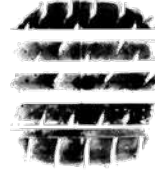


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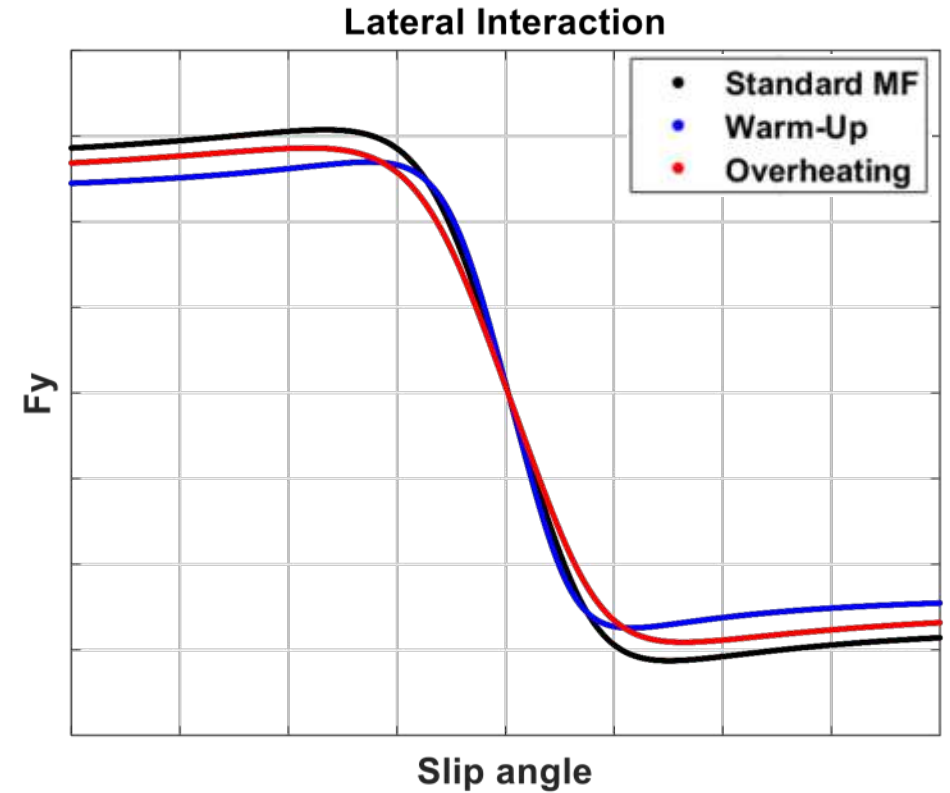
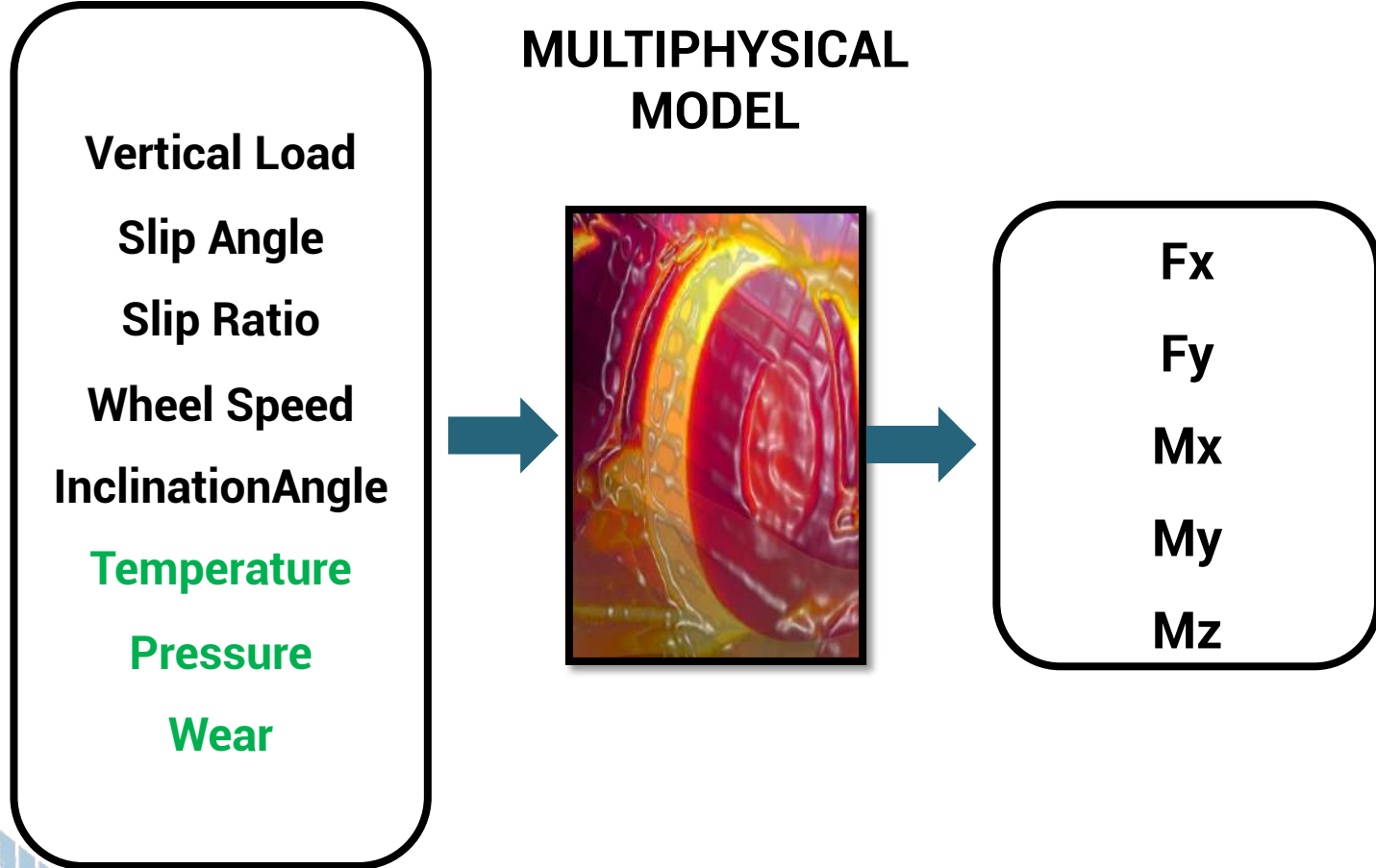
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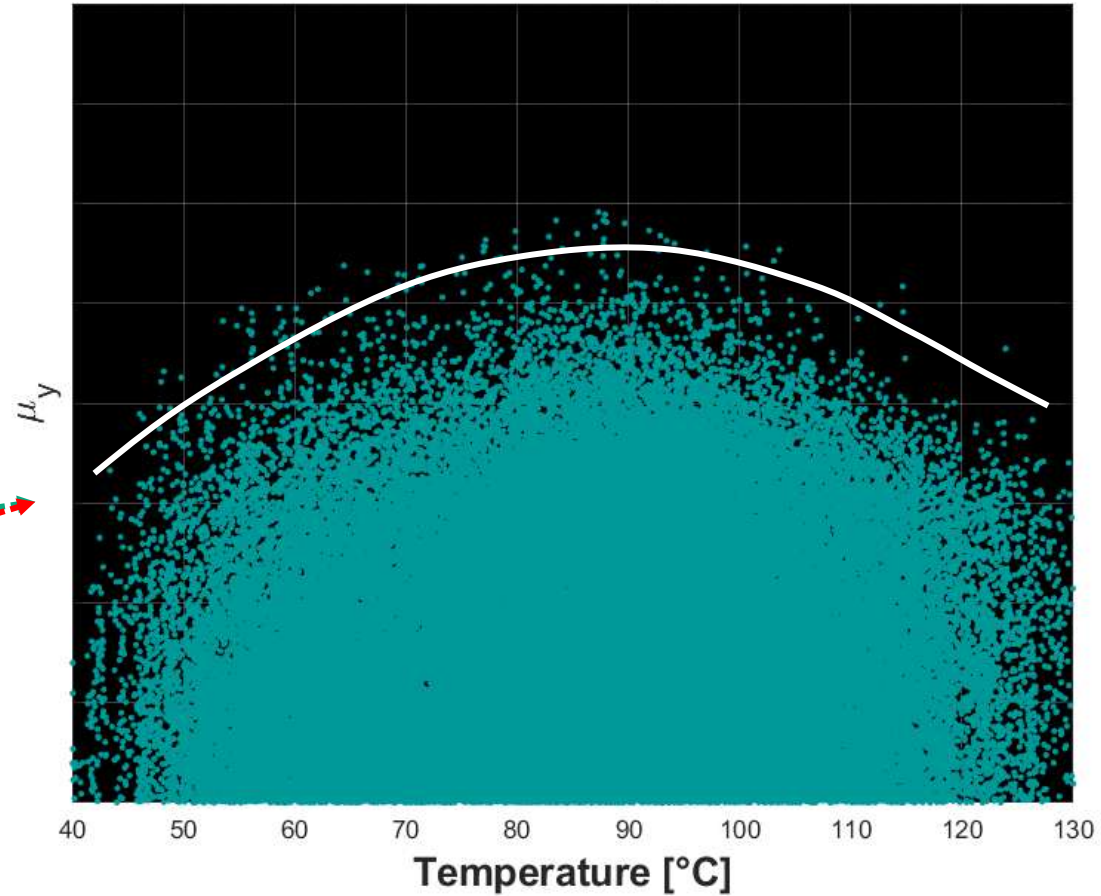
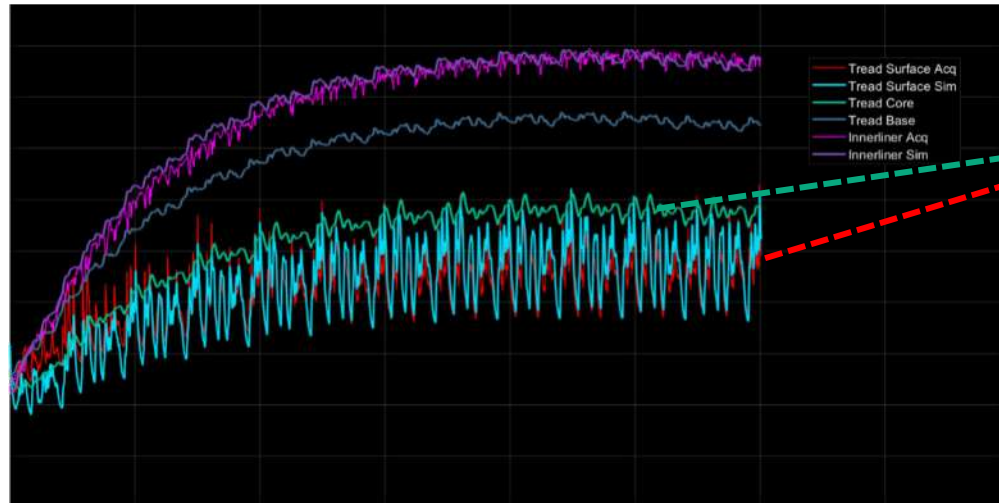
# adheRIDE

**adheRIDE, the dynamic module of RIDEsuite, represents an advanced Pacejka-based interaction model, whose parameters are no more static or fixed, but evolving throughout the entire run, depending in real-time on multiphysical fundamental effects.**

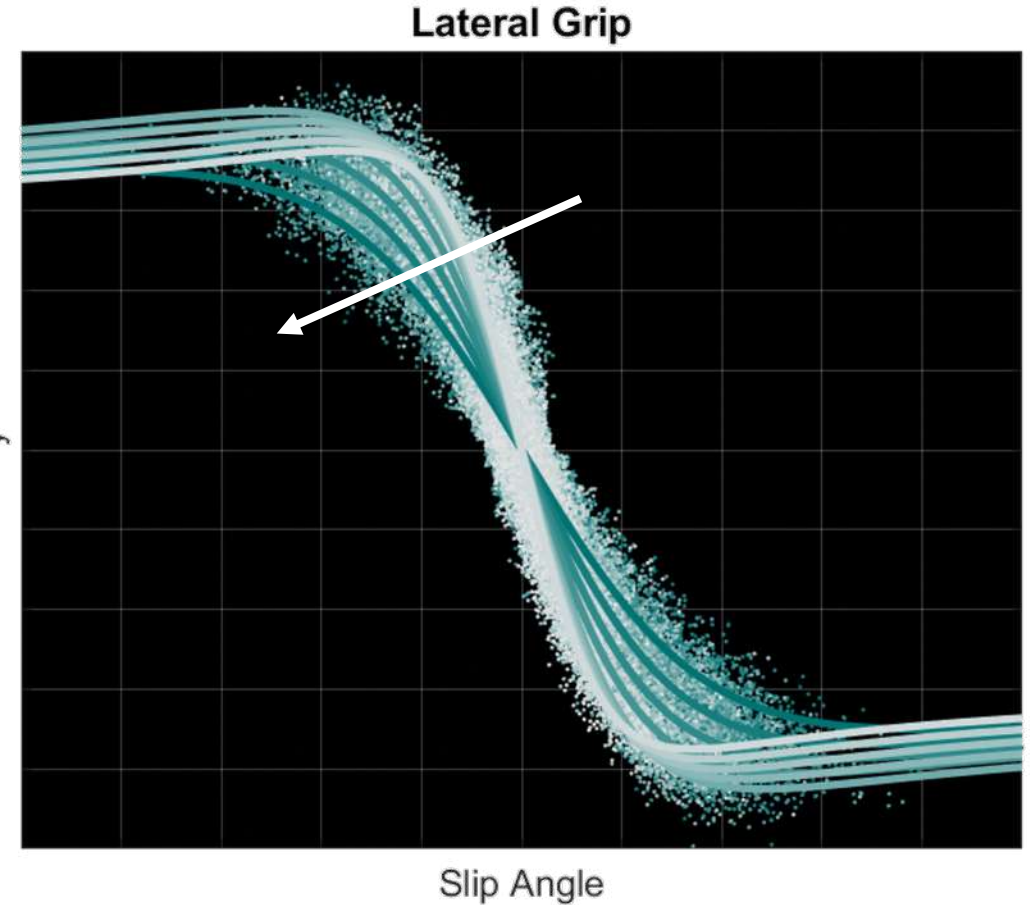
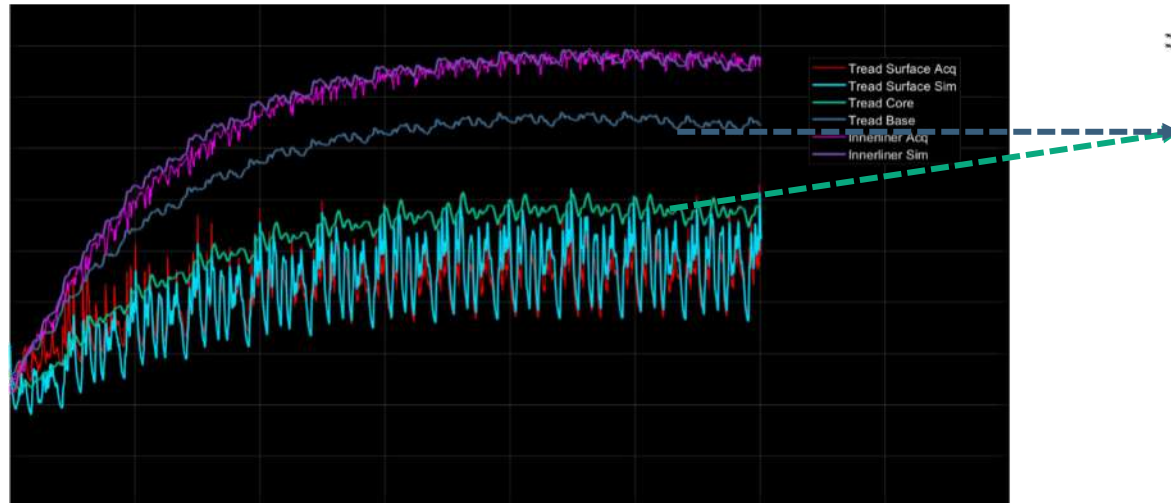


- **grip variation**
  - **bell-shaped curve**

### Lateral Grip

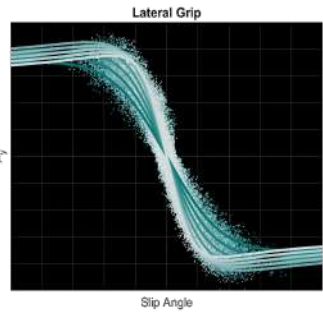
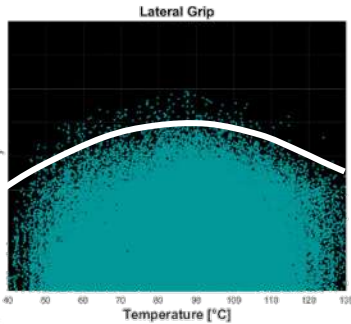
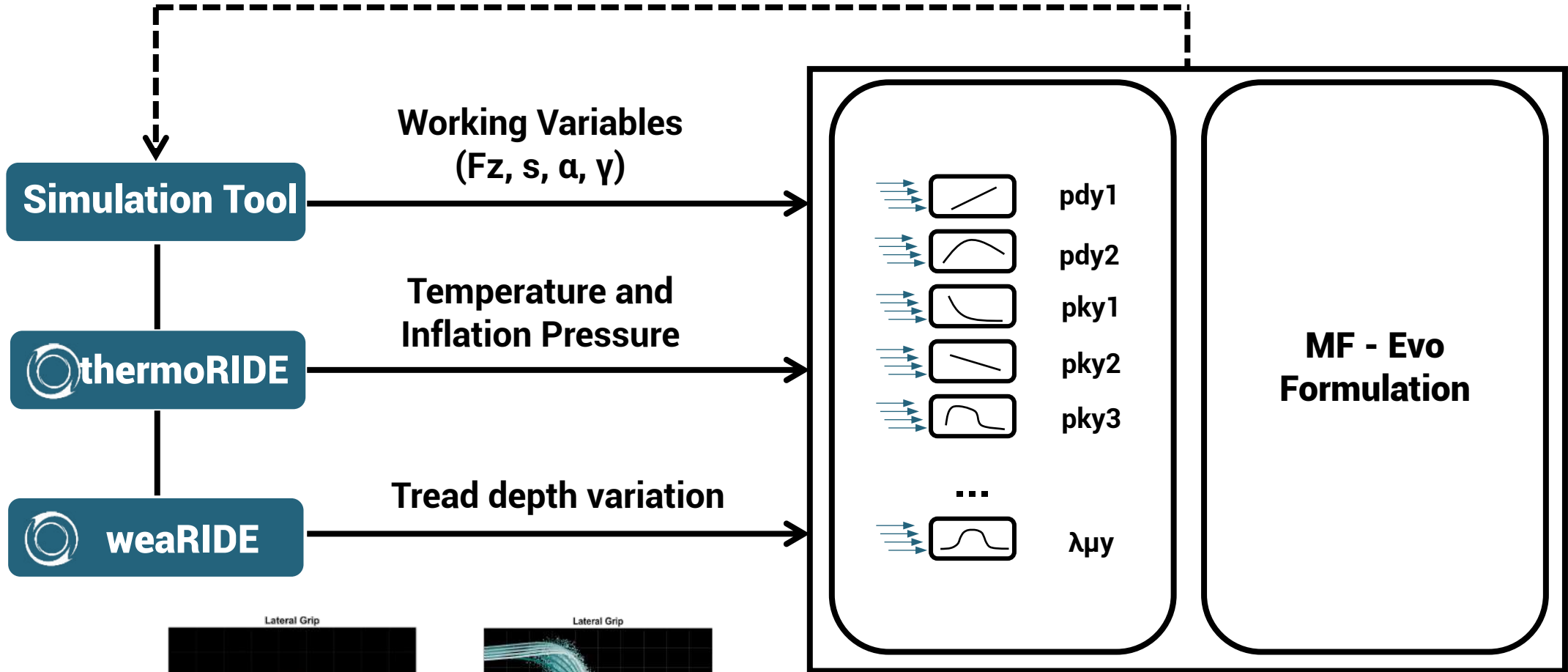


- **stiffness variation**
  - **stiffness decreases towards temperature**



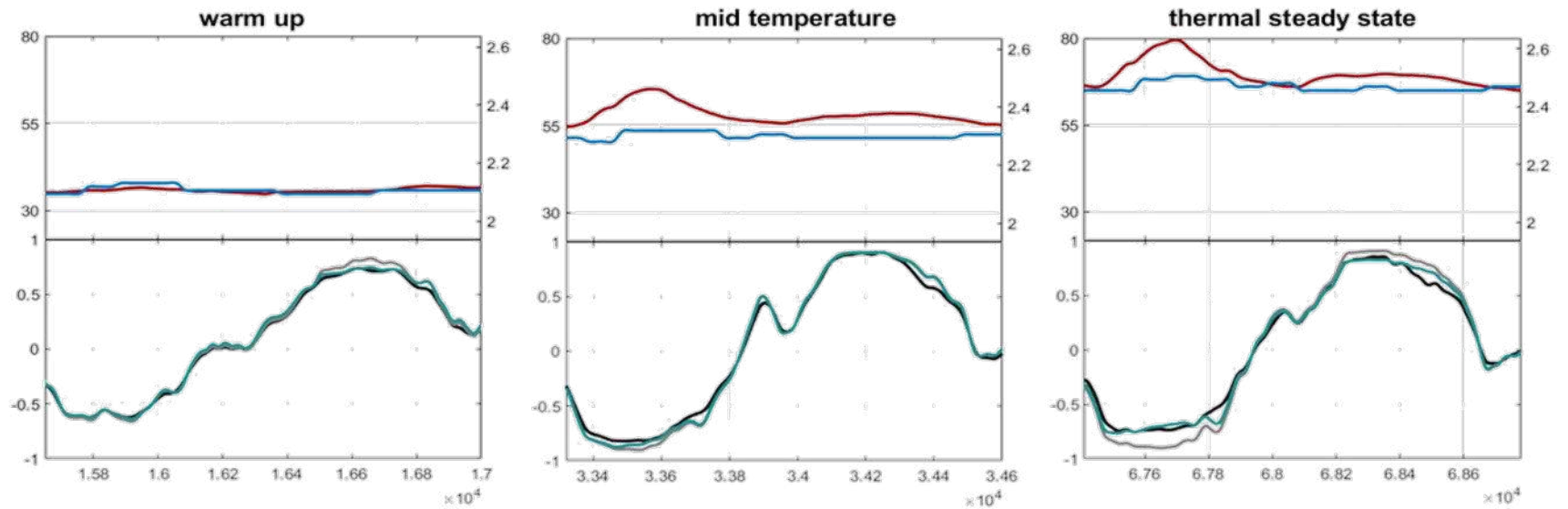
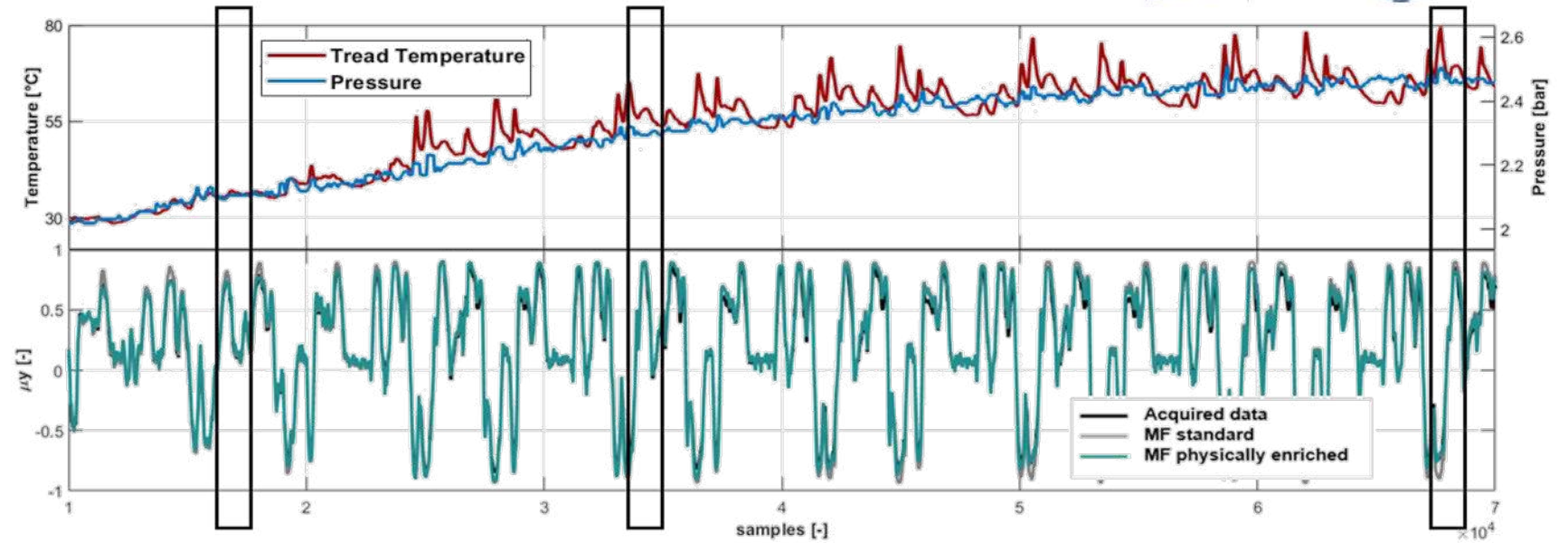
• for further info:  
F. Farroni, A. Sakhnevych, A. Sammartino, F. Timpone  
Multiphysics model for tire performance optimization  
Tire Technology International (2020)





- for further info:  
D.Capra, F. Farroni, A. Sakhnevych, G. Salvato, A. Sorrentino, F. Timpone  
On The Implementation of an Innovative Temperature-Sensitive Version of Pacejka's MF in Vehicle Dynamics Simulations  
Conference of the Italian Association of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, 1084-1092 (2019)

- **simulation of forces in the whole tire**  
**thermodynamic range**  
**(long run case-study)**



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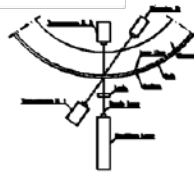


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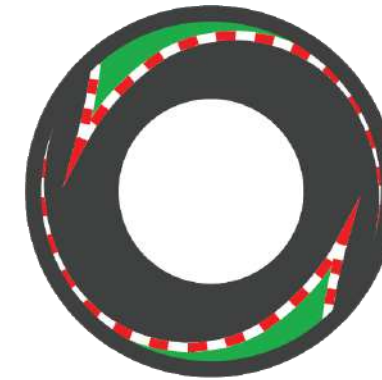


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tire thermal analysis

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shape & contact pressure



**Does your ride model interact with a 3D road mesh, feeling temperature and pressure effects?**



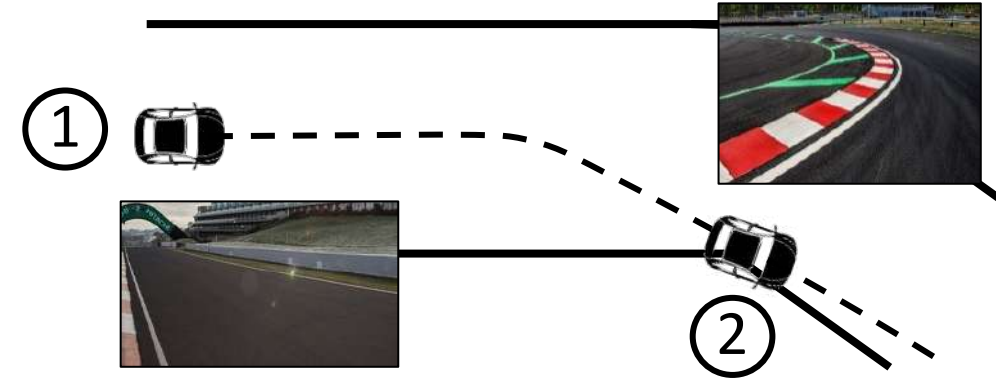
# threedeeRIDE

**threedeeRIDE is conceived with the aim to overcome the typical issue of single contact tire models. Such solution provides the extension of the model frequency range and information on the real loads to the suspension.**

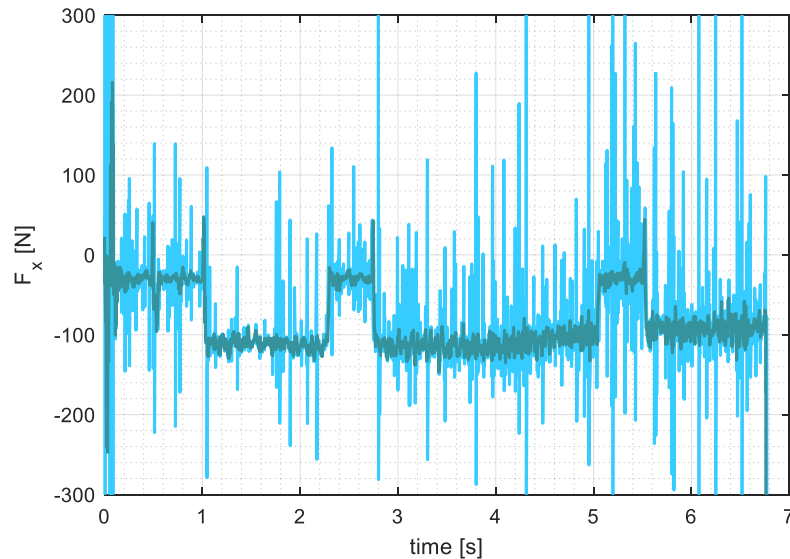
A specific maneuver in a dynamic simulation has been designed to simulate a vehicle which:

- travels on road unevennesses
- impacts on a kerb

A comparison between the default noisy single point model and threedeeRIDE is presented.

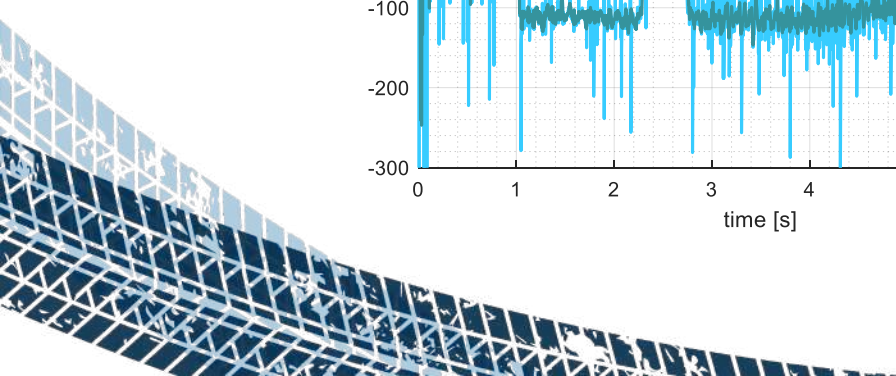
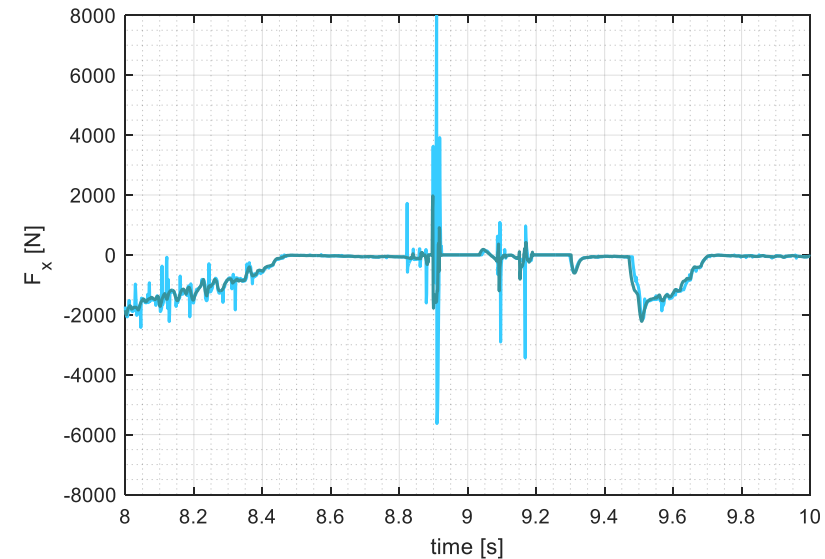


① Uneven road

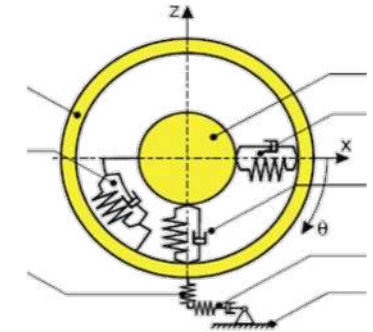
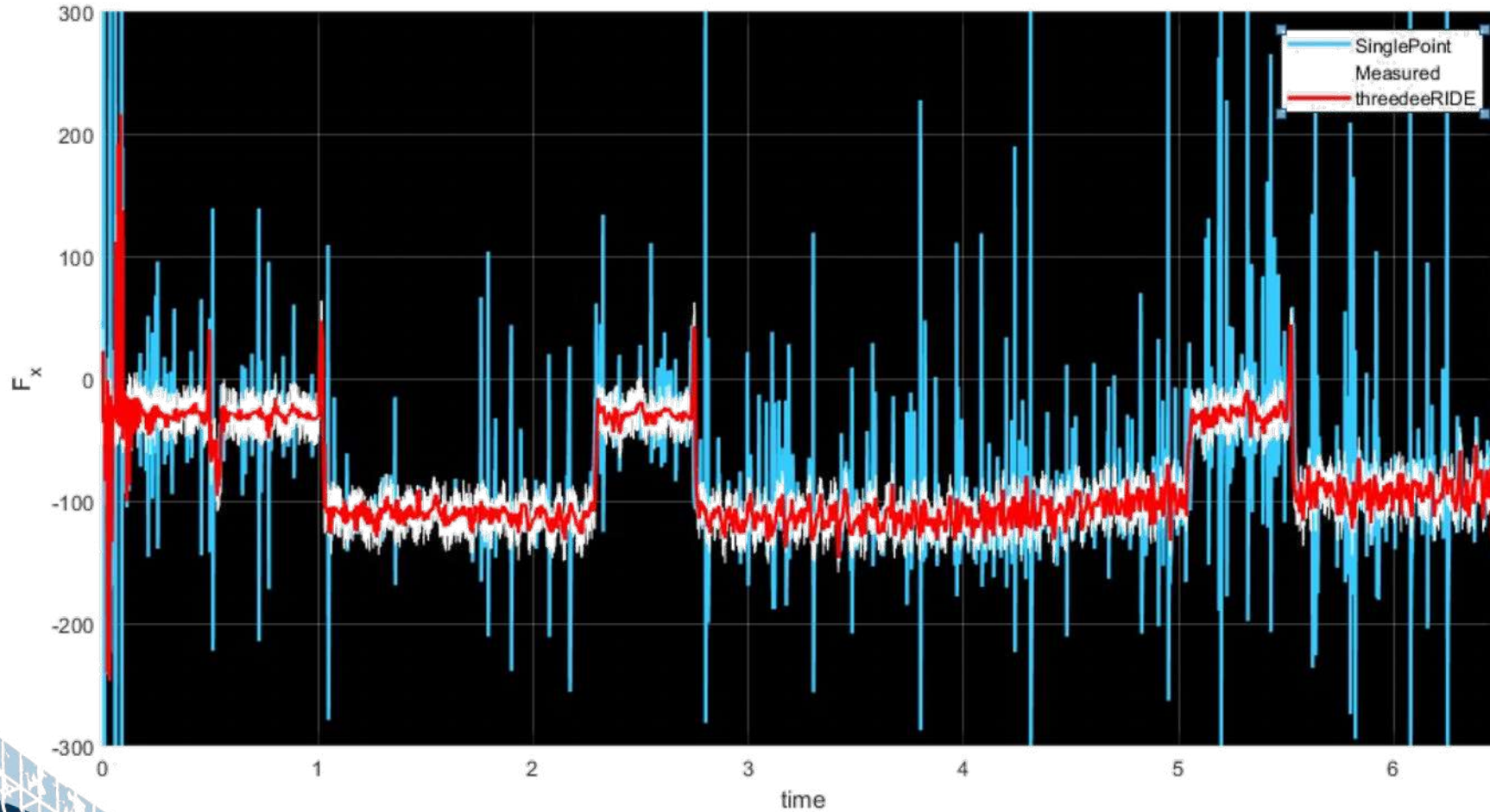


— MF — threedeeRIDE

② Kerb impact

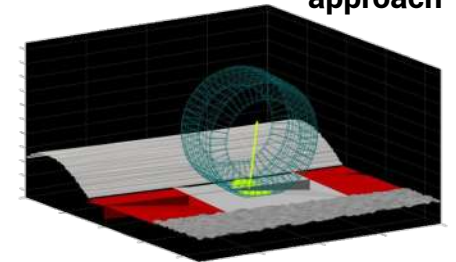


**Another example of validation towards on track acquisition.**

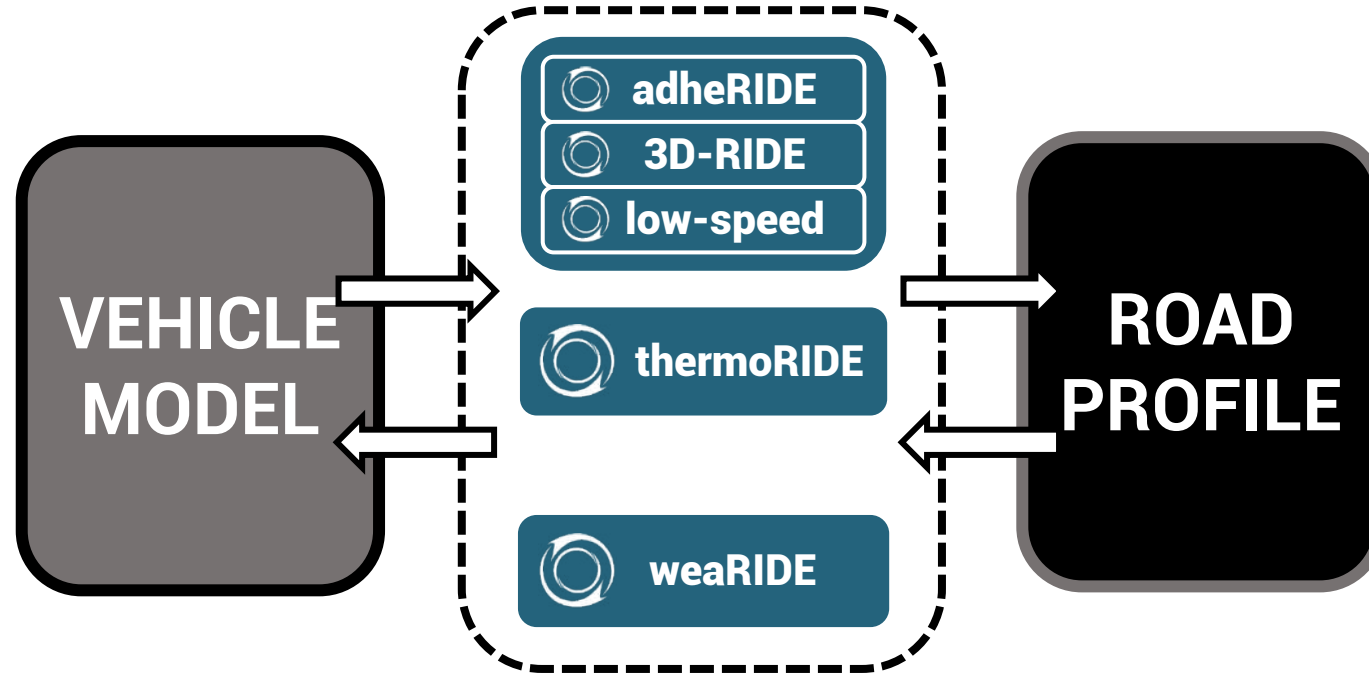


conventional single-point contact

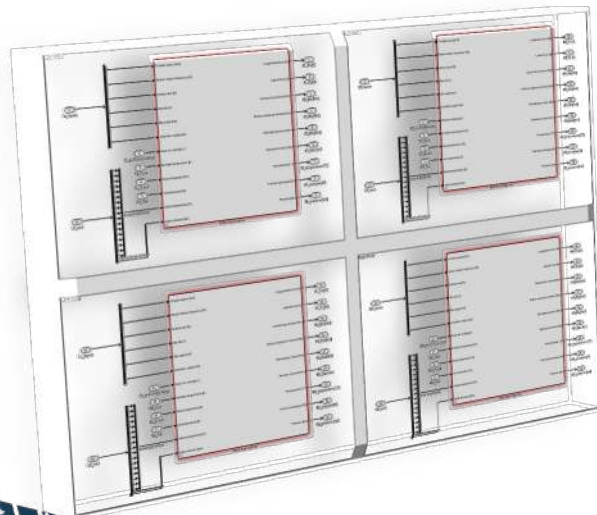
multi-contact threedeeRIDE approach



# OVERVIEW



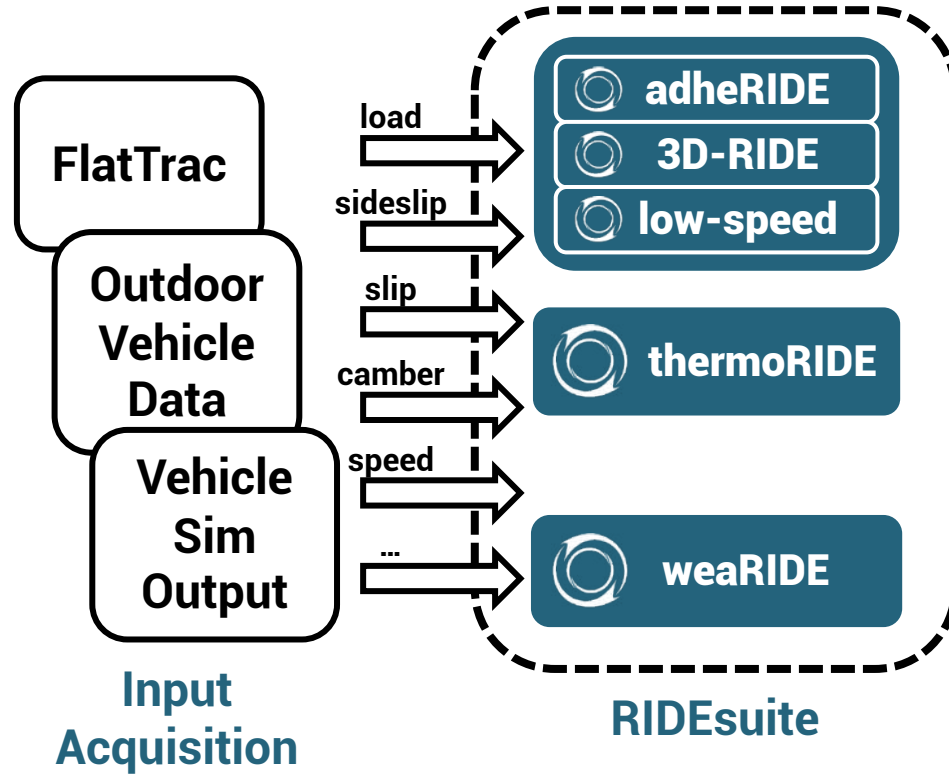
## RIDEsuite



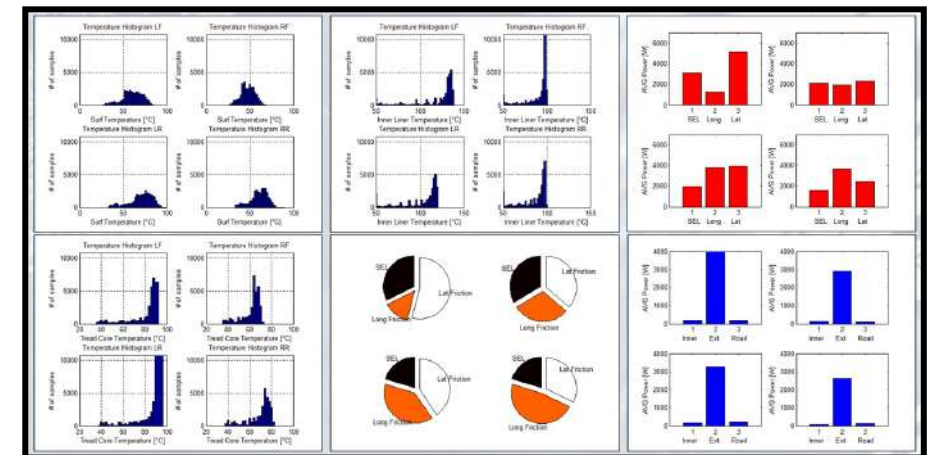
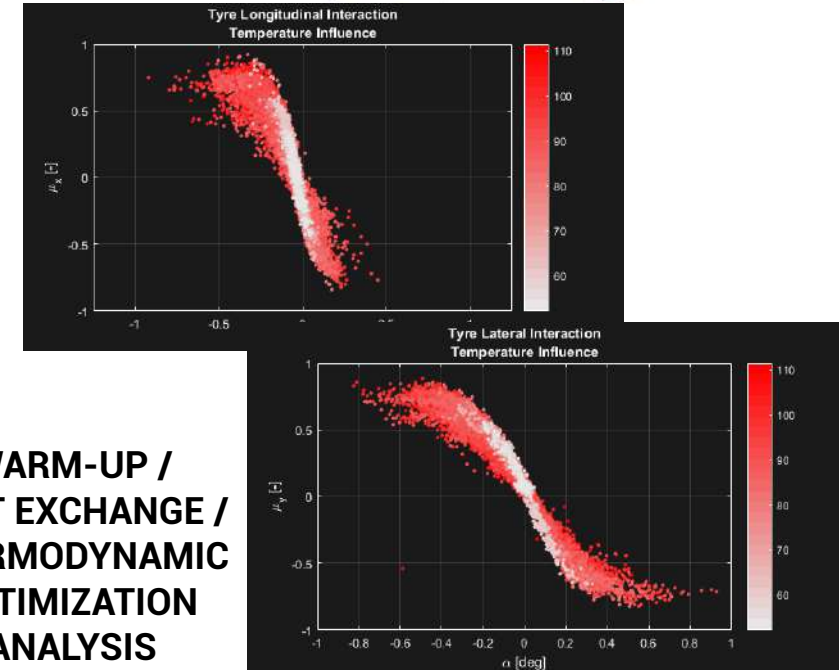
- COMPLIANCE TO ANY TIRE INTERACTION MODEL AND SIM ENVIRONMENT
- FULL MODULARITY DEPENDING ON PARTNERS' REQUIREMENTS AND NEEDS



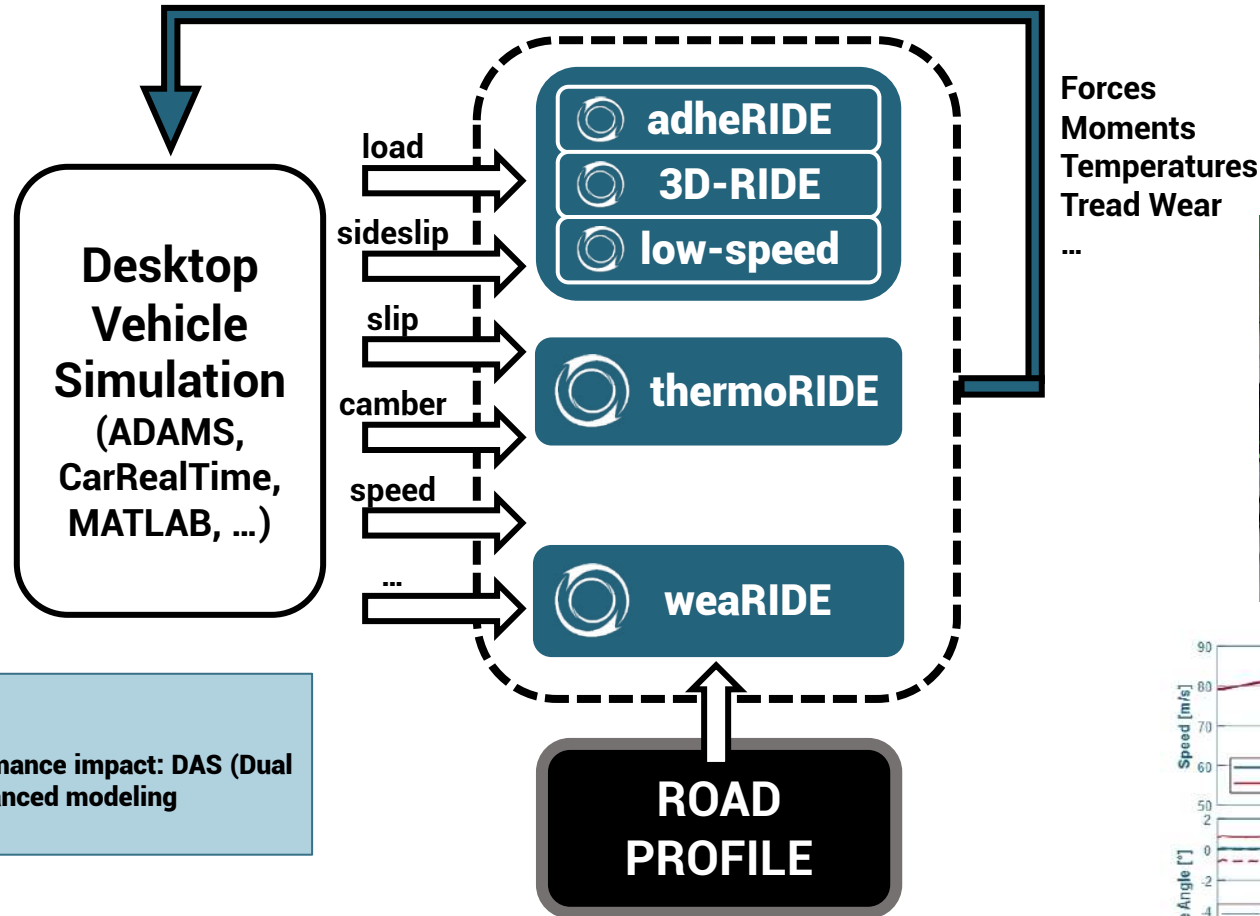
# STAND-ALONE



**ANALYSIS ON TIRE DEPENDENCIES FROM INNER TEMPERATURE / WEAR / ROAD ROUGHNESS / TREAD VISCOELASTICITY**



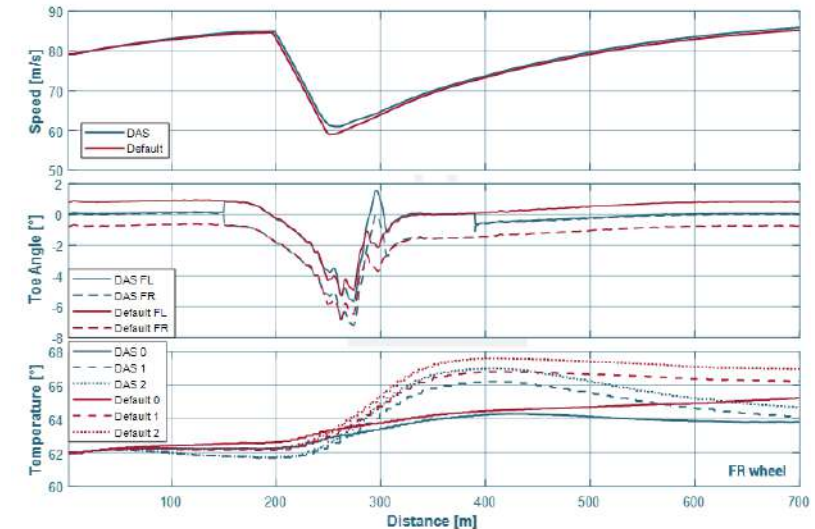
# "OFFLINE" SIMULATIONS



\* for further info:  
 G. Tranquillo, A. Sorrentino, V. Van  
 From mechanical system to tire performance impact: DAS (Dual Axis Steering) explained thanks to advanced modeling  
 White paper (2020)

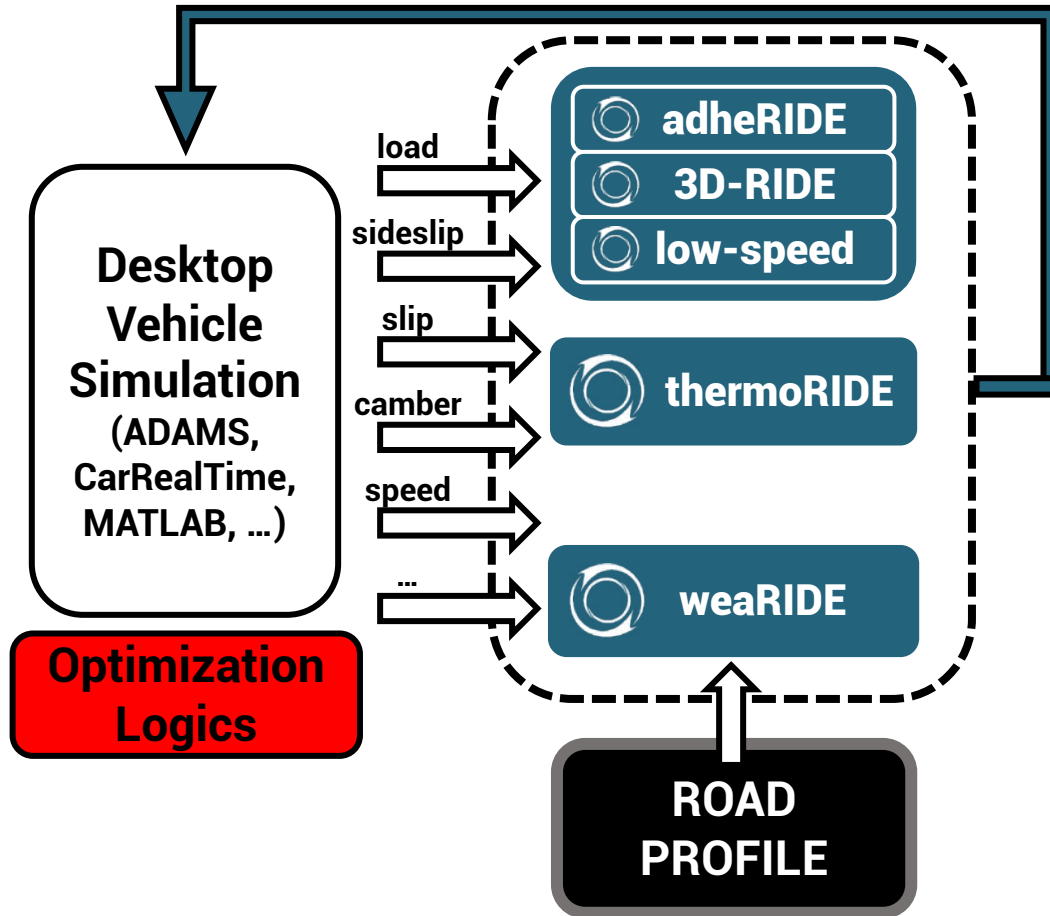
- DYNAMIC SIMULATIONS FOR CAR / BIKE / TRUCK
- TIRES IN THE SIMULATION LOOP ACCOUNTING FOR THERMAL / WEAR / ROAD MESH / SPEED PHENOMENA

CASE STUDY:  
 MERCEDES' DAS 2020

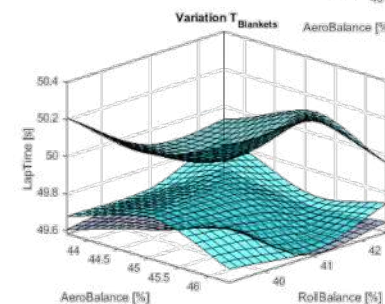
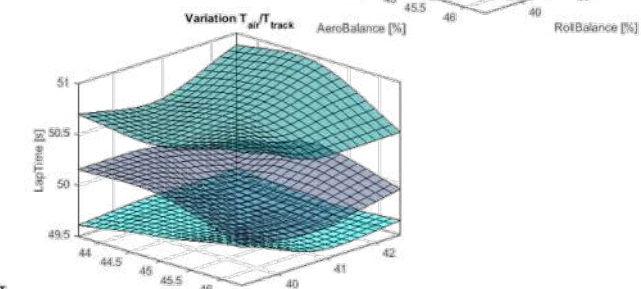
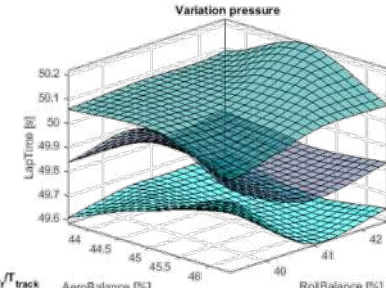




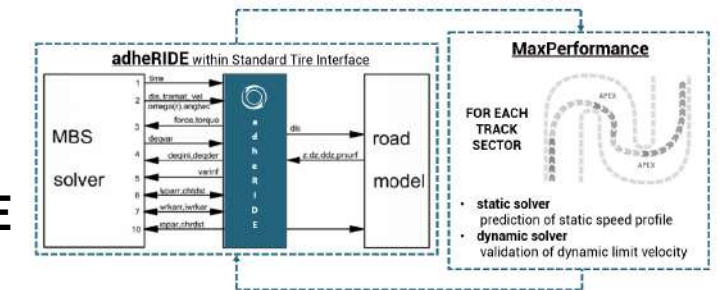
# LAP-TIME OPTIMIZATION



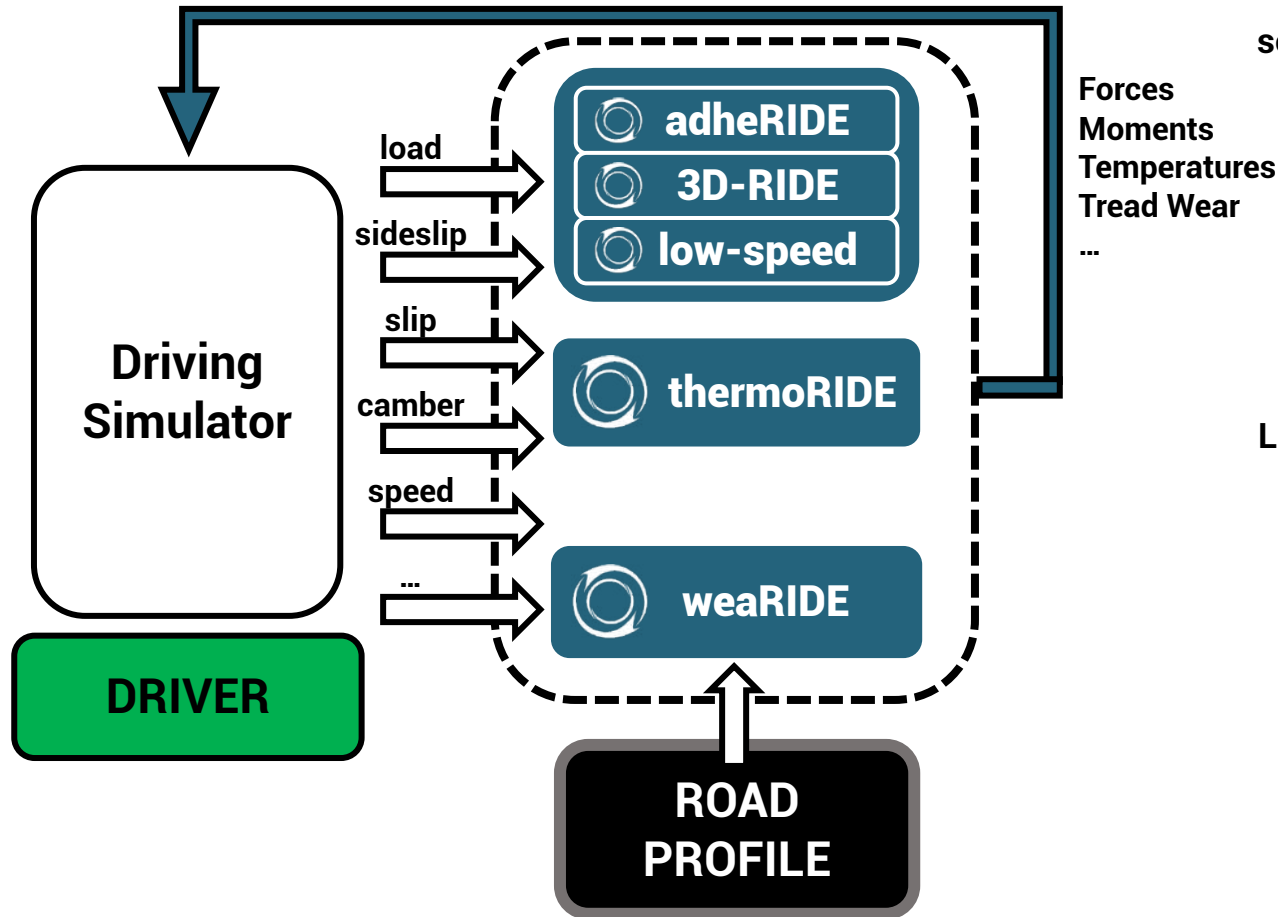
Forces  
Moments  
Temperatures  
Tread Wear  
...



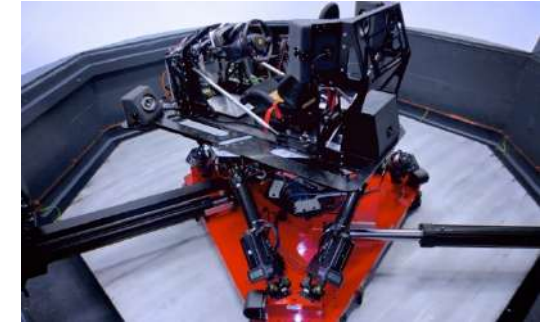
- ADVANCED SETUP OPTIMIZATION (INFLATION PRESSURE / BLANKETS TEMPERATURE / ... )
- GRIP&STIFFNESS VARIATIONS WITH TEMPERATURE IN THE ITERATIVE OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHMS



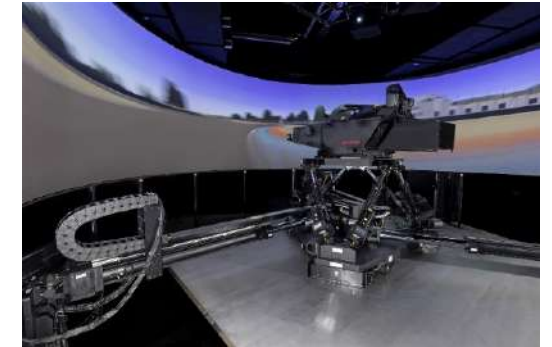
# REAL-TIME PLATFORMS



some of the RT users adopting RIDEsuite...



LUXURY AND RACING CAR MANUFACTURERS



MOTORSPORT TEAMS



PASSENGER AND GT VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS

- PHYSICAL MODELS OPTIMIZED FOR REAL-TIME
- ENHANCED FEELINGS FOR SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS
- MULTICONTACT AND "LOW SPEED" RIDE MODELS



## 2 PERFORMANCE + 1 PARAMETERIZATION TOOLS



**T.R.I.C.K.**  
from vehicle onboard  
sensors to tire data



**RIDElab**  
multiphysical tire data  
analysis and MF-ID



**RIDEtool**  
structural, thermal and  
viscoelastic  
parameterization

## 4 PHYSICAL MODELS (RIDEsuite)



**thermoRIDE**  
tire thermal model

**adheRIDE**  
advanced MF



**weaRIDE**  
tire wear model

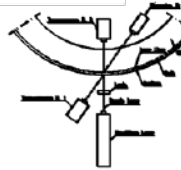
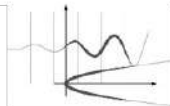


**threedeeRIDE**  
multicontact model

## 1 INNOVATIVE DEVICE + TESTBENCHES

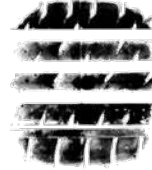


**VESevo**  
non-destructive tread  
compound analyzer



**thermobench**  
tire thermal analysis

**footprints-ID**  
shape & contact pressure



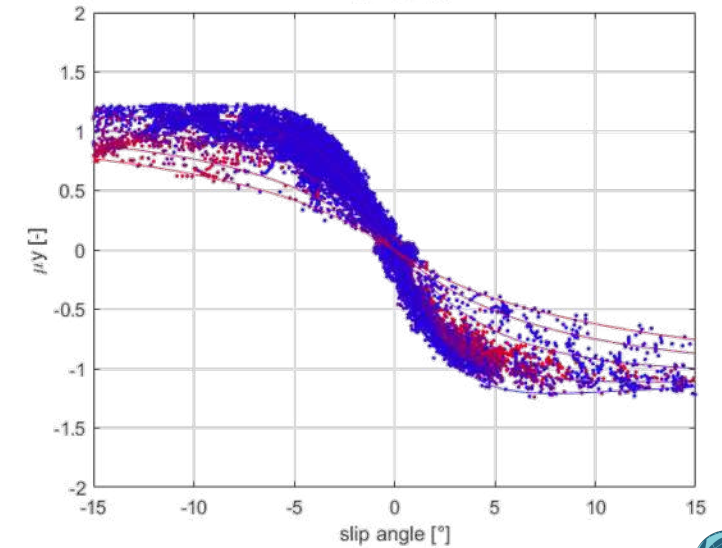
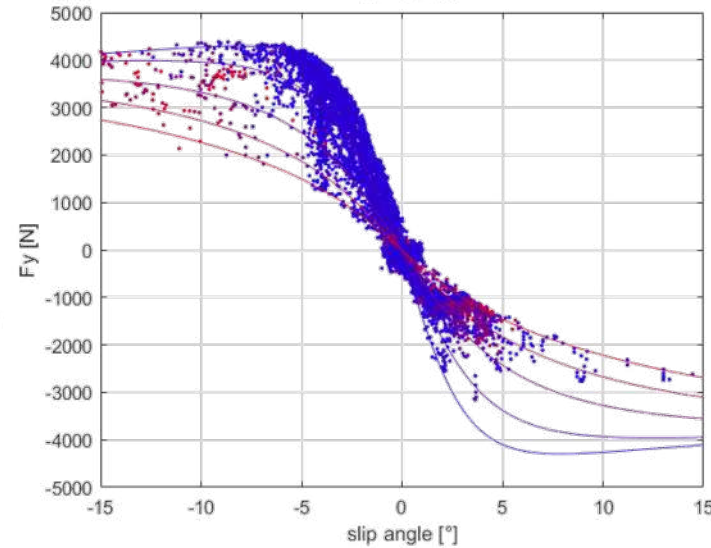
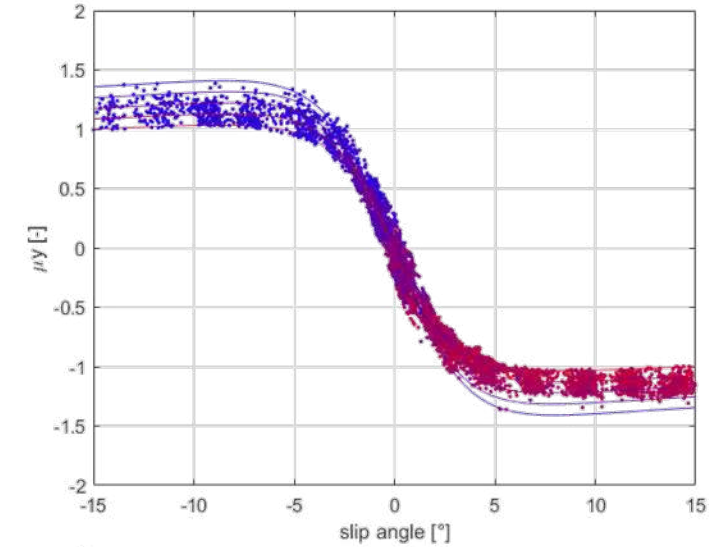
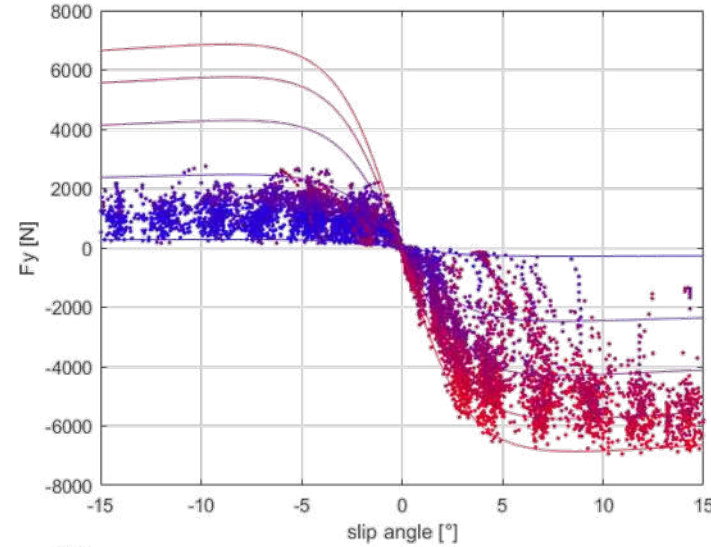
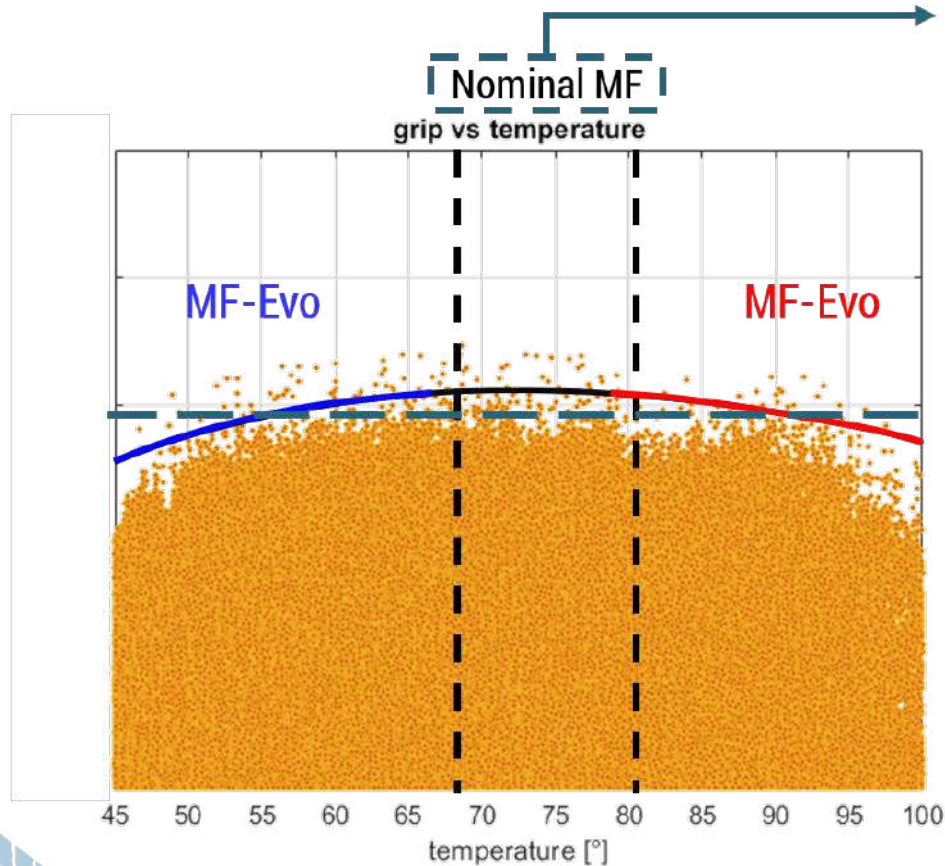
**Do you need to analyze tire data and reproduce contact multiphysical effects in your models?**



**RIDElab**

**RIDElab is a data analysis and identification platform, designed to fill our and our partners' daily processing needs, to comprehend the dynamic characteristics of the tires and to decouple their physical dependencies.**

- identification of the standard MF dependencies in a specific range of temperature, pressure and wear



- identification of the standard MF dependencies in a specific range of temperature, pressure and wear

Curves can be modified in interactive way by means of scrolls and smart buttons, analyzing the direct effect of micro-parameters variations, estimating their sensitivity and creating “prototypal” TIR files characterized by desired curve shapes, representing an optimal starting set for the automatic error minimization algorithm responsible for the MF coefficients identification.

Pacejka Magic Formula Manipulation

TIR file

Param	Starting val	Current val
LCY	1.0000	1.0000
LMUY	1.0000	1.0000
LEY	1.0000	1.0000
LKY	1.0000	1.0000
LHY	1.0000	1.0000
LVY	1.0000	1.0000
LGAY	1.0000	1.0000
PCY1	1.4000	1.4000
PDY1	0.8400	1.2000
PDY2	-0.1700	-0.1700
PDY3	5.2000	5.2000
PEY1	-0.2000	-0.2000
PEY2	0.1800	0.1800
PEY3	-0.2500	-0.2500
PEY4	-0.4000	-0.4000
PKY1	-25.8000	-43.8000
PKY2	3.5000	3.5000
PKY3	1.8500	1.8500
PHY1	0.0004	0.0004
PHY2	0.0001	0.0001
PHY3	0.0003	0.0003
PVY1	0.0001	0.0001
PVY2	0.0002	0.0002
PVY3	-1.6100	-1.6100
PVY4	0.0001	0.0001

Pure Long Pure Lat Combined Long Combined Lat Self aligning Overturning Rolling resistance

Main variables control

Fz min [N] 200

Fz max [N] 7000

n.load level 5

rSlip min [%] -2

rSlip max [%] 2

aSlip min [°] -20.05

aSlip max [°] 20.05

aCamber min [°] -9.74

aCamber max [°] 9.74

aCamber [°]

aCamber delta [°] 19.48

Axis limits

sa lim [°] -15 15

Fy lim [N] -7000 7000

my lim [-] -2 2

Tir options: Hold current TIR, Reset held TIR

Plot: Plot ellipse, Open plots, Normalized plots

Plot methods: mid. range, edge

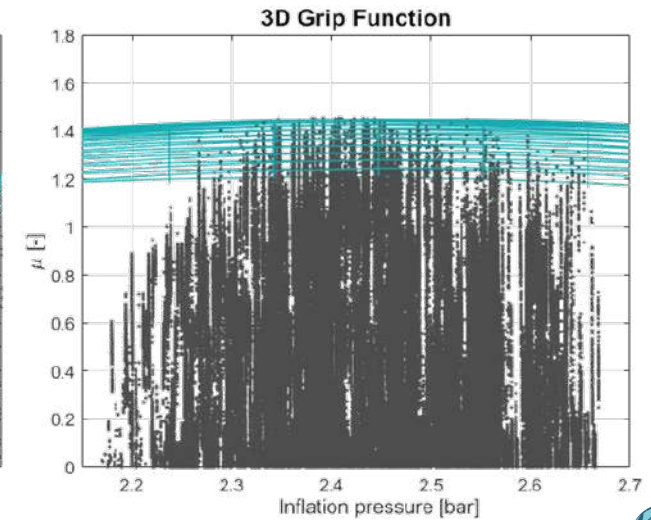
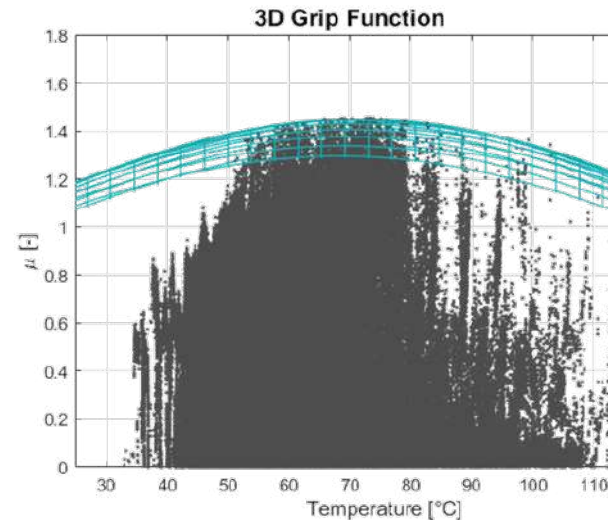
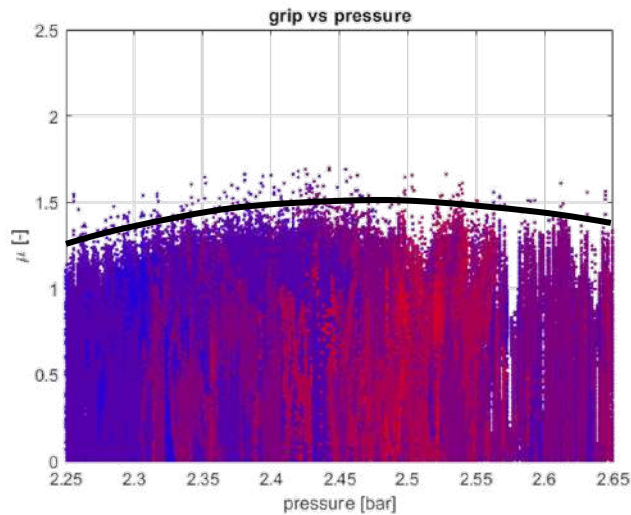
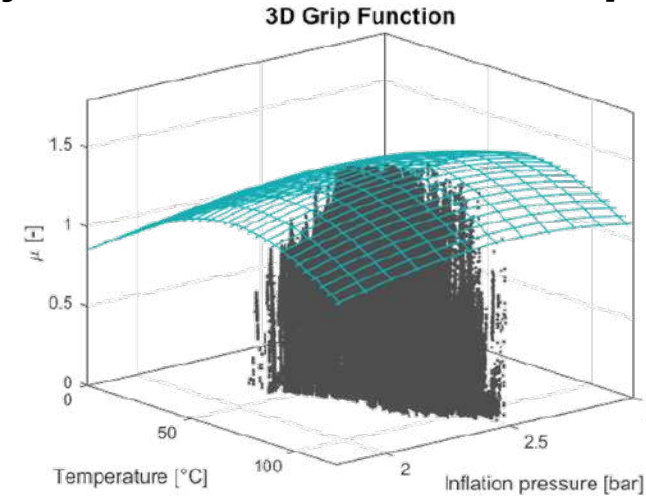
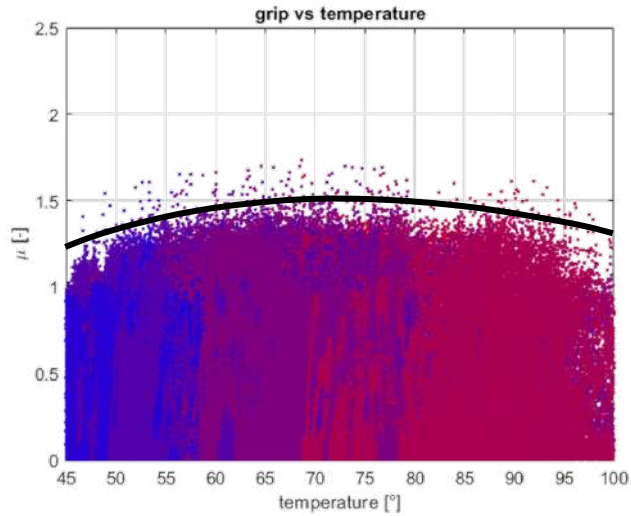
Side: left, right

Enable legend: show, hide

Save and exit

- calibration of the additional multiphysical analytical formulations, taking into account of the entire pre-processed dataset to also extend the tire model reliability towards thermal and wear phenomena

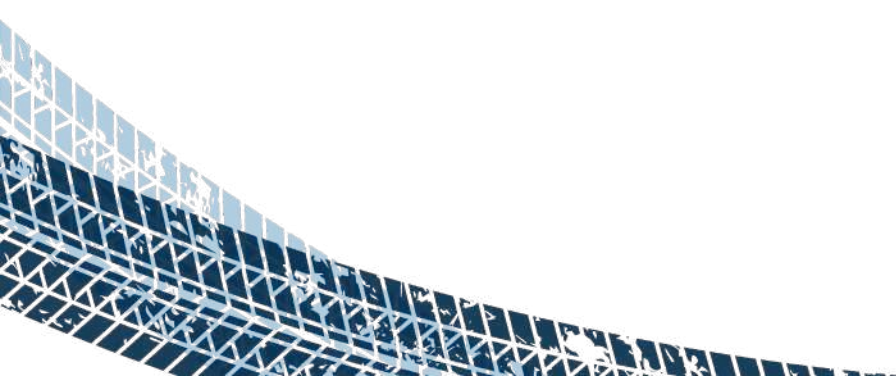
Grip additional dependencies calibration



**The 3 mistakes I did testing, analyzing and modelling tire/road grip, and what I learnt from them...**

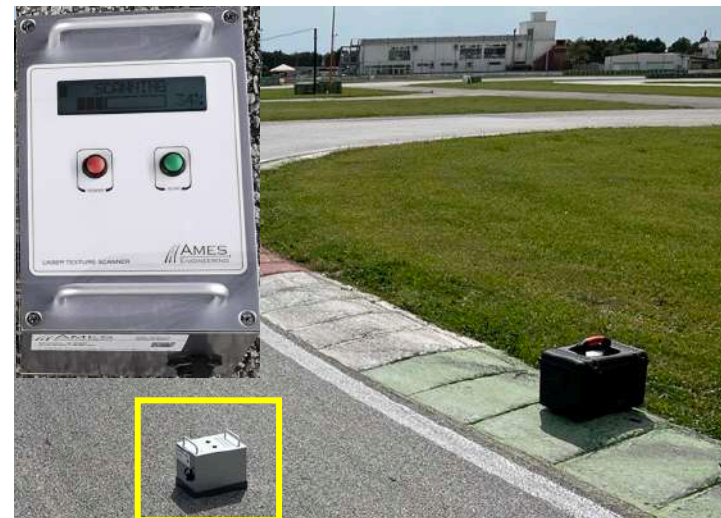
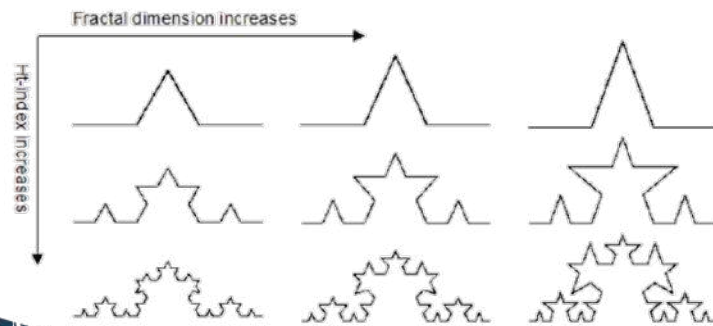
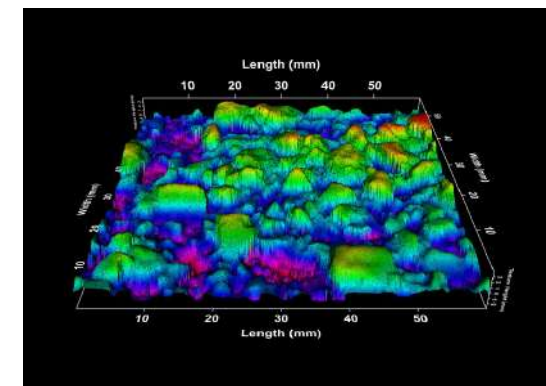
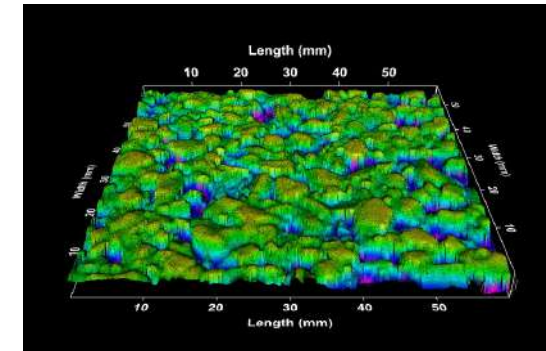
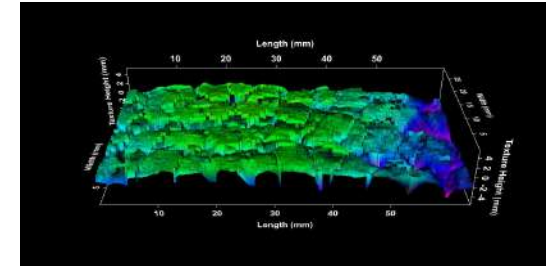
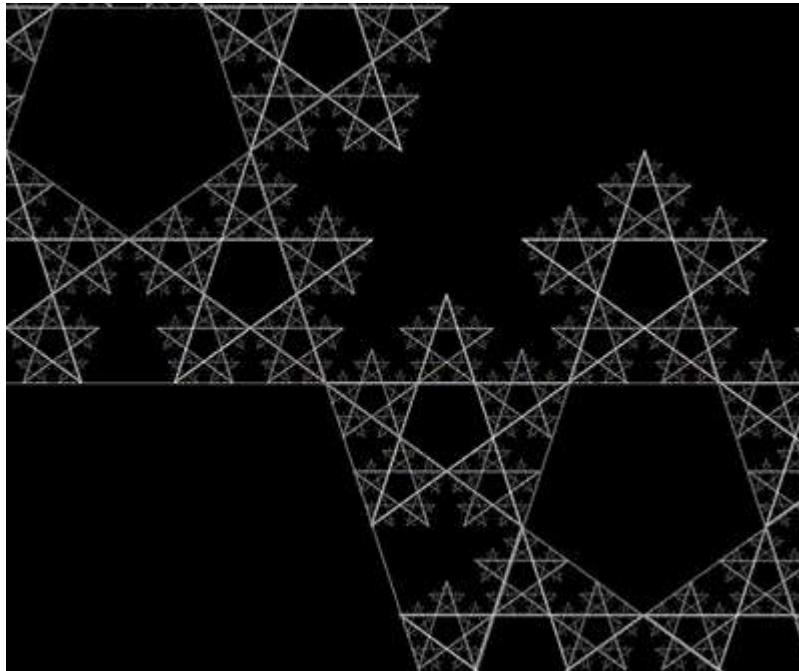
**“An expert is a person who has made all the mistakes that can be made, in a very narrow field”**

**– Niels Bohr**



## The 3 mistakes I did testing, analyzing and modelling tire/road grip, and what I learnt from them...

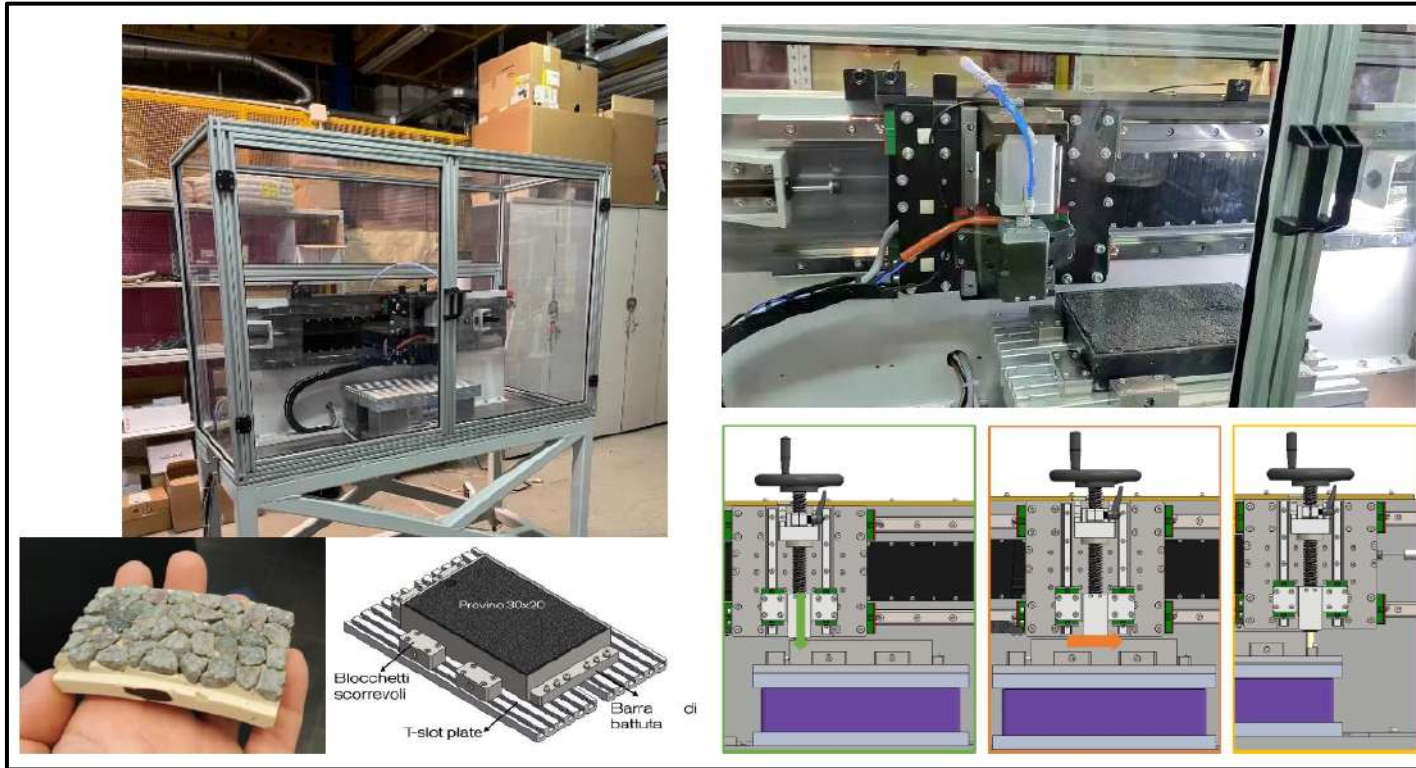
### 1. Considering the road/track asphalt as fractal



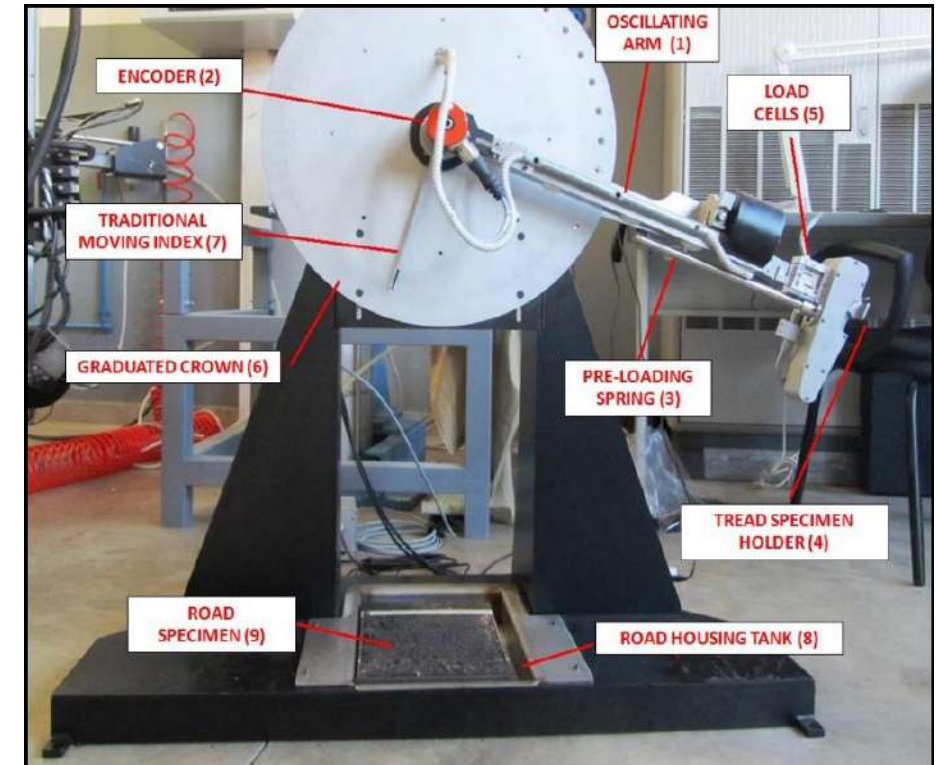


The 3 mistakes I did testing, analyzing and modelling tire/road grip, and what I learnt from them...

## 2. Neglecting micro-roughness



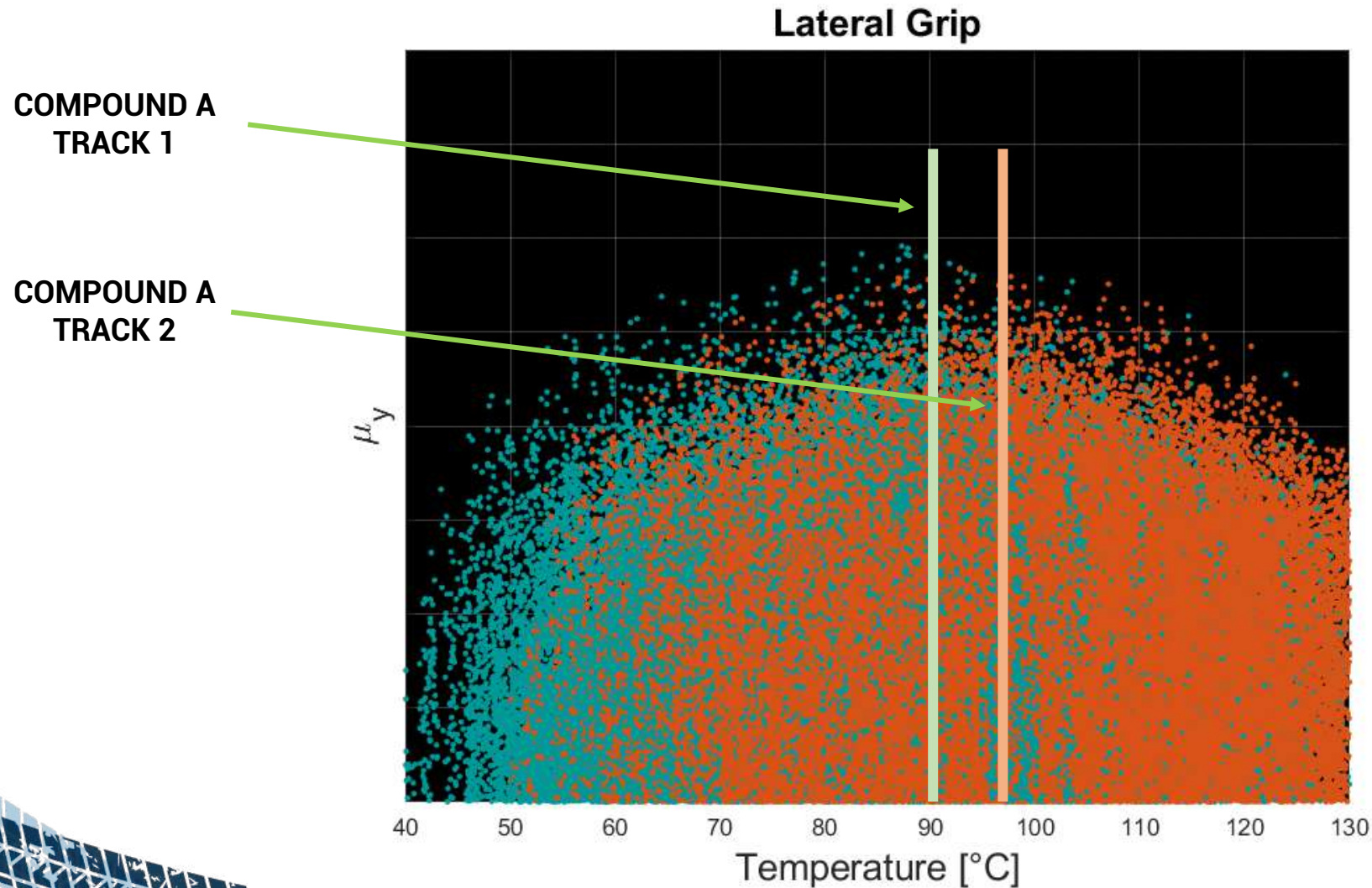
Linear Friction Tester

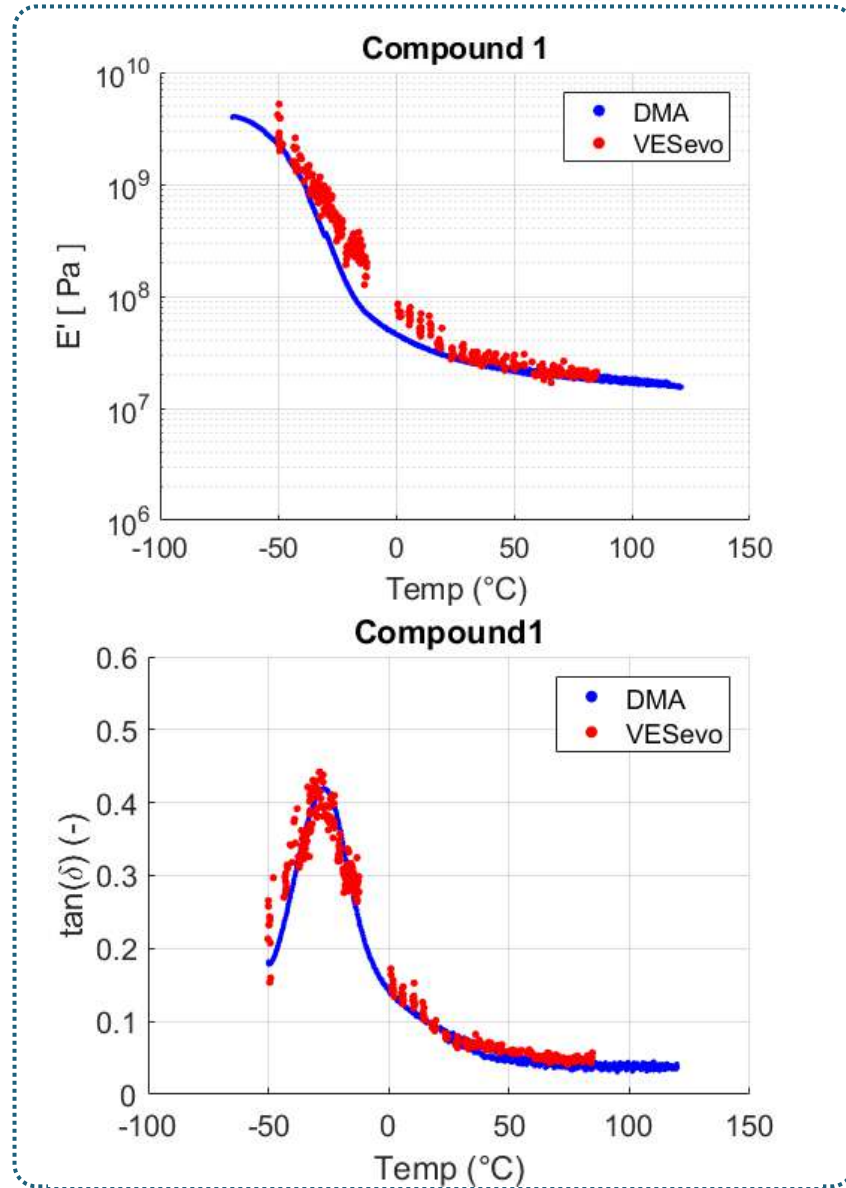
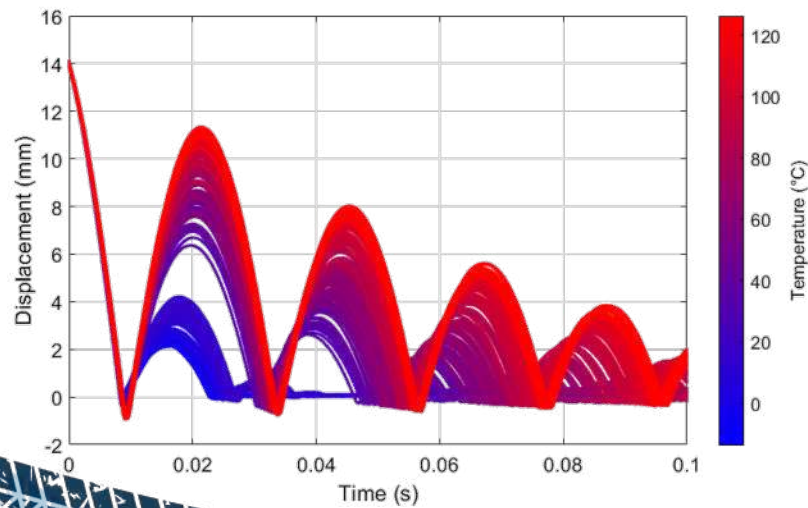
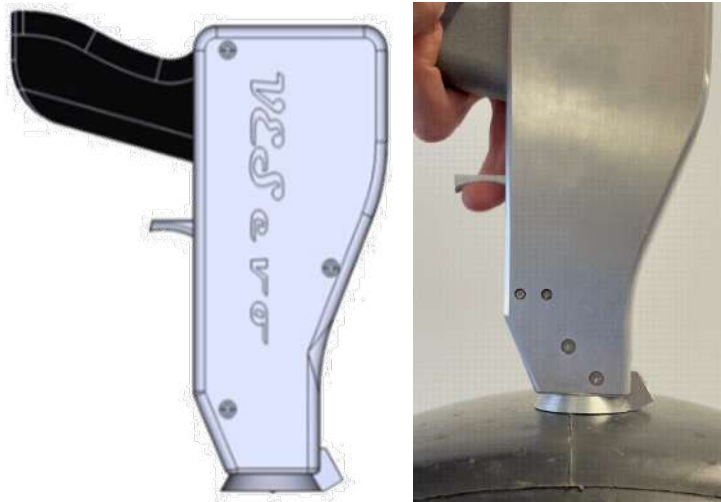


British Pendulum evo

The 3 mistakes I did testing, analyzing and modelling tire/road grip, and what I learnt from them...

### 3. Looking for a fixed thermal working range for each tire tread compound







**Compact and ergonomics technology**



**One device for complete viscoelasticity characterization**



**Totally non-invasive procedure**



**Smart data acquisition for real-time and in situ analysis**



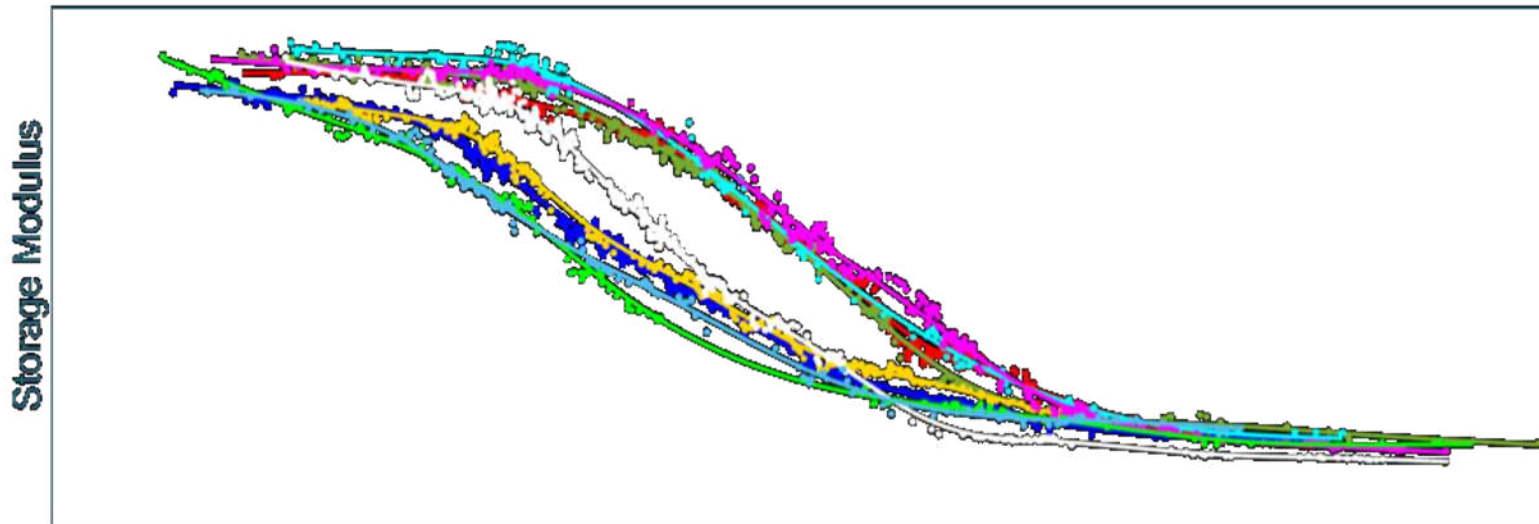
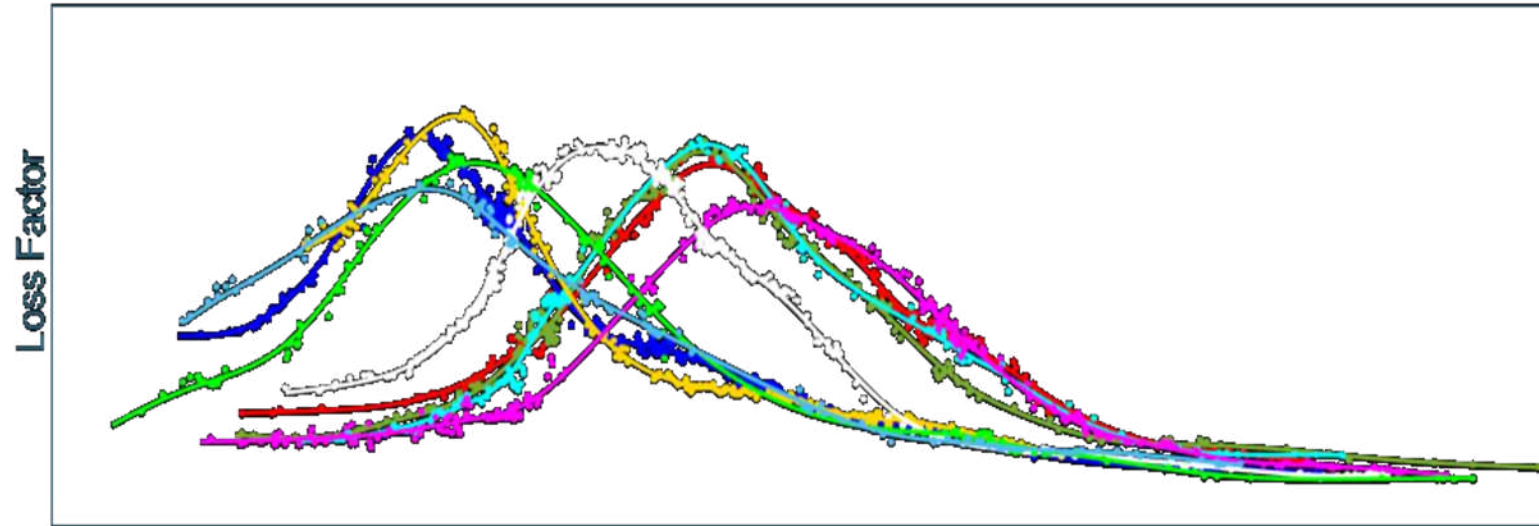
**Easy-to-use**

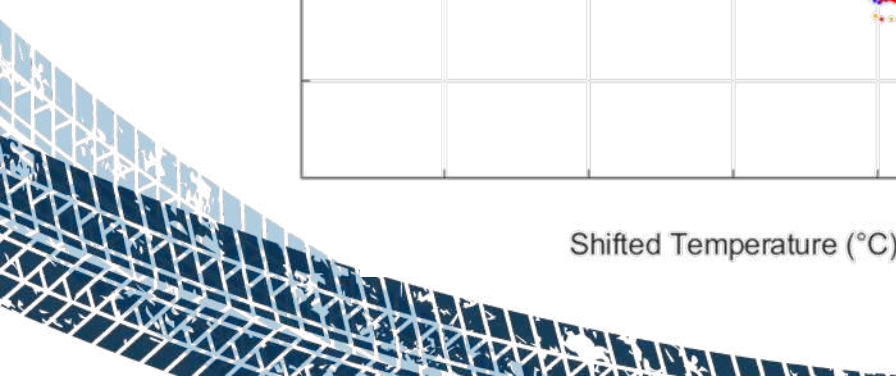
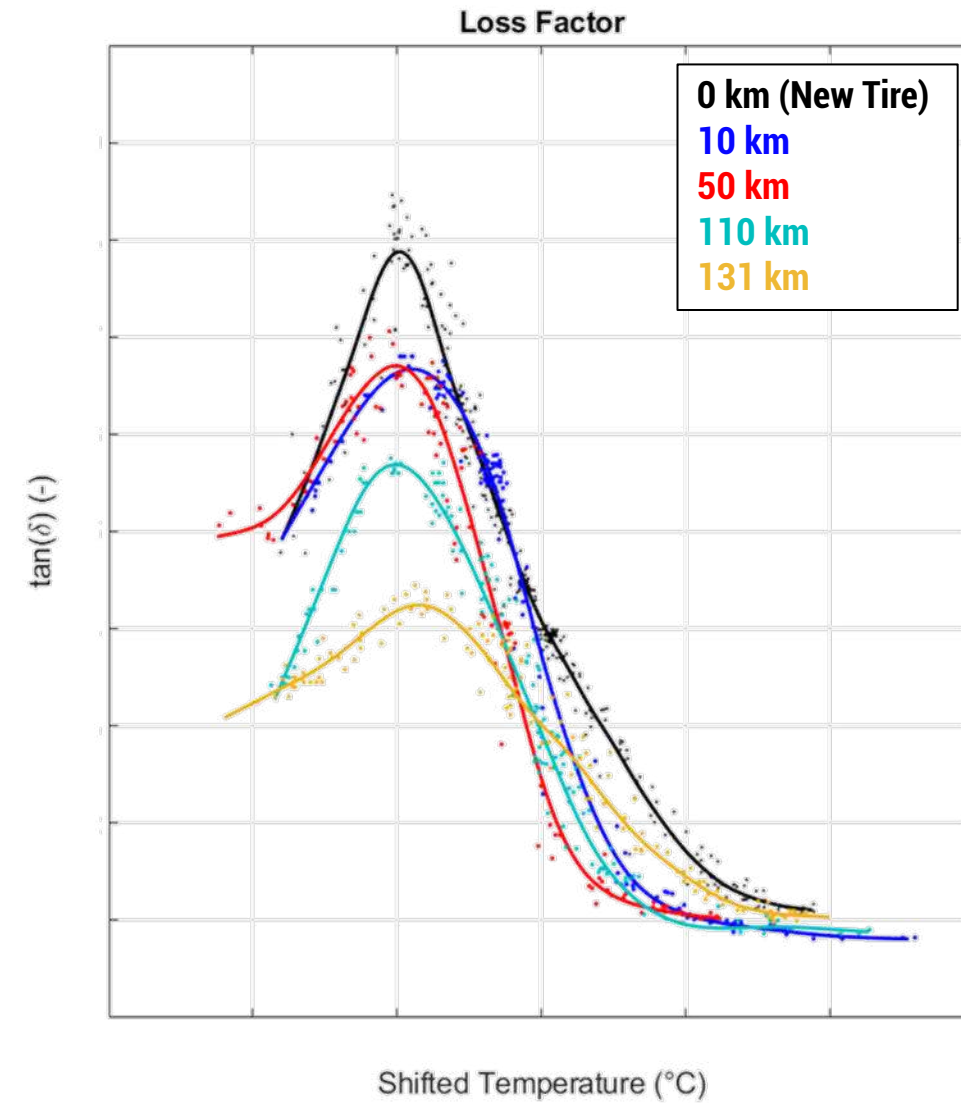
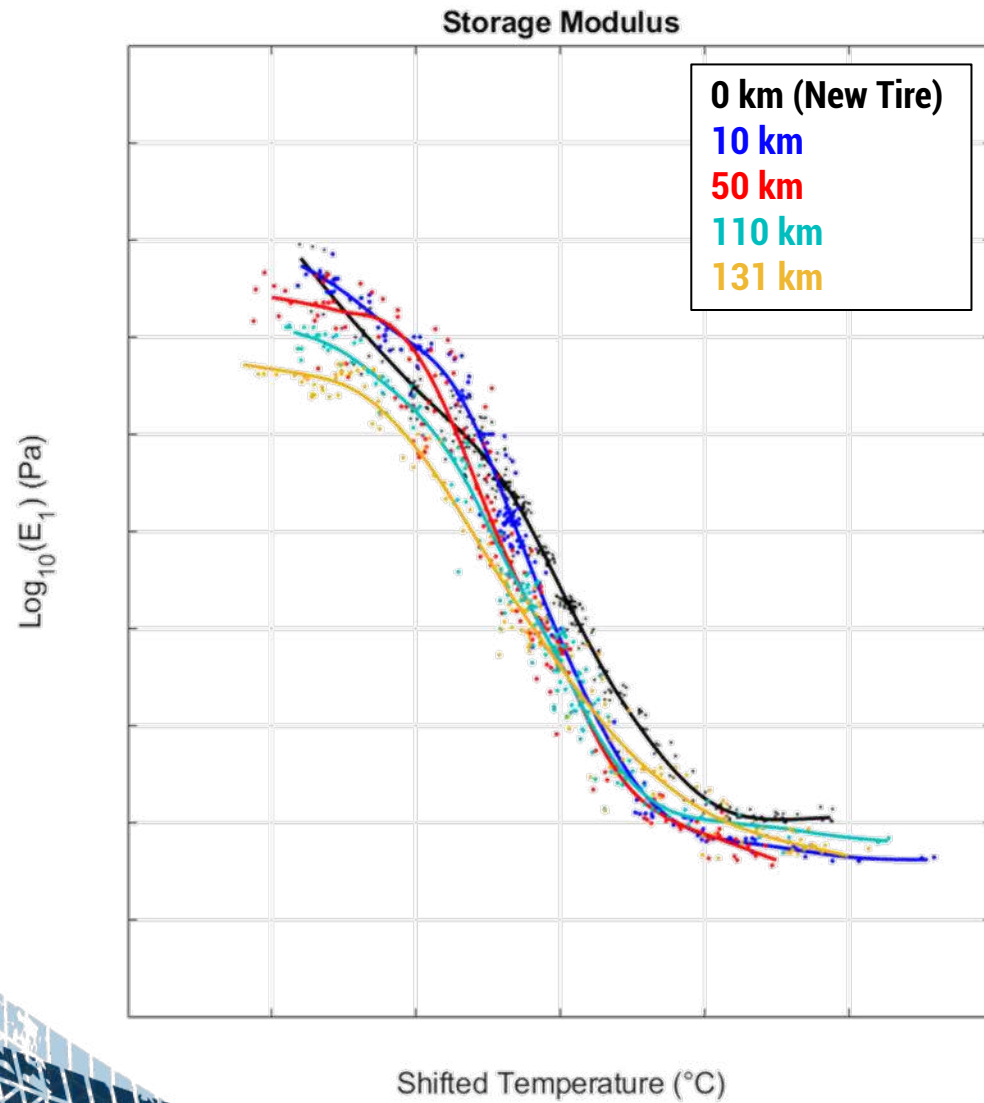




## VESevo GEN2

- NEW DESIGN AND ERGONOMICS
- EMBEDDED ELECTRONICS







info@megaride.eu  
www.megaride.eu



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DII – Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale  
Università degli Studi di Napoli "Federico II"



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