

# Analysis of Hydro-Pneumatic Suspension System

楊士賢、梁卓中

E-mail: 9708019@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## ABSTRACT

A heavy off-road land vehicle's safety, ride, and handling are the main considerations when exercised in cross-country road. Since the traditional mechanical suspension system needs to maintain controllability of the vehicle, the driver and passengers have to endure the intense impact from the road. On the other hand, the pursuit of ride will be ignored by safety and handling. To explore a good suspension system installation is very important. This paper adopted a hydro-pneumatic suspension system and used a double A-arm suspension design to discuss heavy-duty wheeled vehicles. And, this paper utilized Automatic Dynamic of Mechanical Systems (ADAMS), a kind of software for multi-body dynamics, to establish a two-degree-of-freedom (2-DOF) quarter-car dynamic model. Then, input a different frequency stability sine wave to carry out observation of the quality of dynamic response, to examine the vertical movement and the frequency domain performance of the hydro-pneumatic suspension system, and to explore the human body vibration on the impact of comfort. Re-use suspension durability testing platform for dynamic experiments, comparison of the vertical movement and acceleration between the actual hydro-pneumatic suspension system components and construction model. Finally, implementation of decompression tests for the nonlinear air-spring of the hydro-pneumatic suspension system, to understand suspension system performance by the pressure of air-spring changes impact. The results showed that the heavy-duty wheeled vehicle using hydro-pneumatic suspension system can reduce the components occupy space of vehicles and perform a more stable condition. It can achieve good results in ride evaluation. In addition, the experimental verification of results of the hydro-pneumatic suspension system ADAMS model is very close to the actual status. Compared with the traditional coil-spring suspension system, the hydro-pneumatic suspension system can reduce the pressure of air-spring to improve riding comfort. The hydro-pneumatic suspension system in this research can be applied in the heavy type vehicles, and it can assemble with semi-active or active control components to increase the suspension performance. The hydro-pneumatic suspension system ADAMS model can expand to whole vehicle modeling, and further forecast the performance of ride comfort and handling.

Keywords : hydro-pneumatic ; suspension ; ADAMS ; ride evaluation

## Table of Contents

目錄	封面內頁	簽名頁	中文摘要	iv	英文摘要	vi	誌謝	viii	目錄	ix	圖目錄	xii	表目錄	xvi	符號說明	xvii	第一章 緒論	1	1.1 研究背景	1	1.2 文獻回顧	3	1.3 研究目標	6	第二章 液氣壓式懸吊系統	11	2.1 液氣壓式懸吊系統發展史[12]	11	2.2 液氣壓式懸吊系統的功能及作動原理	11	2.3 液氣壓式懸吊系統元件	16	第三章 液氣壓式懸吊系統模型	21	3.1 液氣壓式懸吊系統理論與建置假設	21	3.1.1 液氣壓筒之彈簧特性[15]	22	3.1.2 液氣壓筒之阻尼特性	23	3.2 模型建構與模擬分析	24	3.2.1 ADAMS軟體基本假設[27]	26	3.2.2 實體模型建立	29	3.2.3 動態模擬分析模型建置	29	3.3 液氣壓式懸吊系統動態模擬分析	30	第四章 液氣壓式懸吊系統實驗	49	4.1 實驗設備	49	4.1.1 加速規	50	4.1.2 拉線式位移計	50	4.1.3 配重塊與懸吊系統	50	4.1.4 懸吊耐久動態測試平台	51	4.2 實驗規劃	52	4.2.1 測試目的	53	4.2.2 測試程序	53	4.3 實驗結果	54	4.3.1 頻率提升測試結果	54	4.3.2 液氣壓筒減壓性能測試結果	55	第五章 液氣壓式懸吊系統模型驗證與分析	66	5.1 實驗驗證	66	5.1.1 ADAMS模型驗證	66	5.1.2 頻域結果比較分析	67	5.2 與傳統懸吊系統相互比較分析	68	5.2.1 傳統鋼線彈簧模型	68	5.2.2 分析結果探討	69	第六章 結論與未來展望	82	6.1 結論	82	6.2 未來展望	83	參考文獻	85
----	------	-----	------	----	------	----	----	------	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	--------	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	--------------	----	---------------------	----	----------------------	----	----------------	----	----------------	----	---------------------	----	---------------------	----	-----------------	----	---------------	----	-----------------------	----	--------------	----	------------------	----	--------------------	----	----------------	----	----------	----	-----------	----	--------------	----	----------------	----	------------------	----	----------	----	------------	----	------------	----	----------	----	----------------	----	--------------------	----	---------------------	----	----------	----	-----------------	----	----------------	----	-------------------	----	----------------	----	--------------	----	-------------	----	--------	----	----------	----	------	----

## REFERENCES

- [1]徐正會,張慶瑞,“車輛懸吊系統之回顧與分析”,第四屆全國機構與機器設計學術研討會論文集,第163-170頁(2001)。
- [2]劉崇富譯, Crouse, W. H., Anglin, D. L.原著,“汽車學汽車驅動系統與底盤”,高立出版社,第142-160頁(1997)。
- [3]R.R. Peterson, “Hydraulics Applied to the Automobile Suspension”, Proceedings of the National Conference of Industrial Hydraulics, Vol. 7, pp.23-43 (1953).
- [4]L. Segel, and H. Lang, “The mechanics of Automobile Hydraulic Damper at High Stroking Frequencies”, Vehicle System Dynamics, Vol. 10, pp.79-83 (1981).
- [5]S. Rakheja, Hong Su, and T. Sankar, “Analysis of a Passive Sequential Hydraulic Damper for Vehicle Suspension”, Vehicle System Dynamics, Vol. 19, pp. 289-312 (1990).

- [6]E. C. Yeh, S.H. Lu, T. W. Yang, and S. S. Hwang, " Dynamic Analysis Double-Tube Shock Absorber for Robust Design, " JSME International Journal Series C, Vol. 40, No. 2, pp.335-345 (1997).
- [7]張一屏, " 車輛懸吊系統設計參數最佳化分析之研究 ", 中華民國振動與噪音工程學會論文集, 第9-15頁(1998)。
- [8]Ozdalyan B., Blundell M.V., Phillips B., " Comparison of suspension rig measurements with computer simulation ", Simulation '98. International Conference on (Conf. Publ. No. 457), pp.133-139 (1998).
- [9]張記函, " 汽車懸吊避震器於規則路面之舒適性分析 ", 國立雲林科技大學機械工程研究所碩士論文(2003)。
- [10]Khemliche, M., Dif, I., Latreche, S., Bouamama, B.O., " Modelling and analysis of an active suspension 1/4 of vehicle with bond graph ", Control, Communications and Signal Processing, First International Symposium on, pp811-814 (2004).
- [11]王喬智, " 載重車輛懸吊系統之動態模擬與分析 ", 國防大學中正理工學院造船工程研究所碩士論文(2004)。
- [12]莊傳勝, " 多輪獨立懸吊系統之機構動態模擬與分析 ", 國立雲林科技大學機械工程學系碩士論文 (2004)。
- [13]K. Deprez, K. Maertens, H. Ramon, " Comfort Improvement by Hydro-pneumatic Suspension Passive and Semi-Active Using Global Optimization Technique ", Proceedings of the American Control Conference Anchorage, pp.1497-1499 (2002).
- [14]Giliomee, C. L., " Analysis of A Four State Switchable Hydro-Pneumatic Spring and Damper System ", Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree in the Department of Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology University of Pretoria (2005).
- [15]歐昇明, " 自行車液氣分離式後避震器最佳設計與測試之研究 ", 國立成功大學機械工程研究所碩士論文 (2005)。
- [16]Pasi Ruotsalainen, Kalervo Nevala, and Yka Marjanen, " Design of An Adjustable Hydro-pneumatic Damper for Cab Suspension ", The Thirteenth International Congress on Sound and Vibration (2006).
- [17]Petter Kroneld, Toni Liedes, Kalervo Nevala, Yka Marjanen, " Modelling A Selective Hydropneumatic Suspension Element ", The Thirteenth International Congress on Sound and Vibration (2006).
- [18]Wikipedia, form: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydropneumatic\\_suspension#Advantage](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydropneumatic_suspension#Advantage) (2008).
- [19]自由時報, " F400 Carving概念車 ", 取自: <http://www.libertytimes.com.tw/2001/new/nov/12/life/fashion-4.htm> (2001)。
- [20]賴耿陽, " 汽車工程技術-汽車懸吊裝置總覽 ", 復漢出版社(1998)。
- [21]Armedforces, from:  
<http://www.armedforces-int.com/categories/hydro-pneumatic-suspension-system/hydrop-travelling-comfort-at-its-best.asp> (2008).
- [22]黃靖雄, " 汽車原理 ", 台北市:全華出版社 (1995)。
- [23]紀慶嘉, 曹魯屏, 吳修志, 張惠珍, " 主動式懸吊系統模糊控制器 ", 中正嶺學報, 第32卷, 第二期, 第2頁, 5月 (2004)。
- [24]Herbert E. Merritt, " Hydraulic Control Systems ", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, pp.6-53 (1967).
- [25]Jackson G.W., " Fundamentals of the Direct Acting Shock Absorber ", SAE Paper 3712,National Passenger Car Body and Materials Meeting , Detroit, Michigan (1959).
- [26]傅增隸等, " 電腦輔助工程設計- ADAMS基礎應用手冊 ", 台北:高立圖書有限公司(2004)。
- [27]F.J. Meister, " Sensitivity of Human Beings to Vibration ", Forschung, Berlin, May-June (1935).
- [28]江基風, " 坐姿人體於垂向振動環境下生物力學模型研究及乘適性能評估 ", 大葉大學機械與自動化工程研究所博士論文 (2008)。