

Analysis of Vertical Stiffness Non-Pneumatic Tires for a Tractor

Kharvi Sandeep¹, Rai Roshan²

^{1,2}Dept. of Mechanical, ABES Engg. College, UP, India.

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to design non-pneumatic tires with a large diameter for its application in a tractor and carry out an escalated relative assessment of different talked structures based upon various limits. The three critical kinds of tires which are focused on in this article are Michelin Tweel, Honeycomb structure by Resilient Technology and Airless Tire concept introduced by Bridgestone. The designing was carried out in Solid Works and the static analysis was conducted in Ansys Workbench. The corresponding graphs were plotted from the obtained values from reenactments where full scale evasion, contact pressure, and most prominent not totally settled by contrasting design parameters. This will help in defining the relationship between the three huge limits for instance talked thickness, support layer thickness and total deformation under similar loading conditions.

Index Terms: Ansys, Michelin, Non-Pneumatic Tires, Static Analysis, Tractor, Tweel.

I. INTRODUCTION

The concept to fairless tires was introduced by Michelin, a French tire delivering association. In this article, we will be considering three specific types of non-pneumatic tires, i.e. Michelin Tweel [1], Airless tires thought by Bridgestone [2] and the honeycomb structured airless tires developed by Resilient Technology [3]. The Tweel by Michelin is based on the thought of joining the inside and the outside part of the wheel with the help of radially situated versatile spokes. In Bridgestone concept, there are two rows of spokes in opposite course segregated by an opening in the wheel. The concept introduced by Resilient Technology makes use of honeycomb structure.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The pneumatic tires which are currently used in tractors are unable to give better performance due to their deflation phenomenon and heavy weight. The cultivating fields have coarse surfaces which contain various little peculiarities such as stones which contribute to the wear and tear of tires and thus reducing their life. This burden of getting puncture can be completely eliminated with the help of non-pneumatic tires with better handling and increased surface traction.

III. PROPOSED SOLUTION

Arranging a non-pneumatic tire for the foreordained model of tractor. Conducting comparative analysis on the three designs based upon talked thickness and the help layer [4]. Thus closing which talked development will be more beneficial under decided conditions. The assessment is done in static structural under varying weight to mirror certified conditions of standing weight and shock load. There are various advantages of using non-pneumatic tires such as the elimination of blowout, involves less help and has low moving resistance. Also, the materials used for the collecting of shear and spokes are recyclable and have a service life 3-4 times [5] that of conventional tires.

IV. MAIN BODY

A. Vehicle Specifications

The reference model taken here is Mahindra Yuvo 275 DI [6]. It is the most typically elaborate homestead hauler for agricultural works in India and has a wide variety of equipment attachments open and in this manner it was picked as a reference model. The conclusions of the vehicle are given.

The Tweel by Michelin fundamentally contains three areas. It consists of a flexible tire which is blended in with track, a shear layer just under the track and subsequently there are series of energy absorbing spokes which are made of Polyresin based on Polyurethane which is connected to the hub at the center to the shaft. There are transcendently two kinds of materials used in these wheels. They are:

1) Elastic, orthotropic materials which are fundamental for the shear beam and reinforcement layer, which provide structural support to the collapsible spokes and thus

Table1. Material Composition of the wheel by weight percentage.

RawMaterial	Spokes(Wt%)	Hub(Wt%)	Tread(Wt%)	ShearL ayer (Wt%)
Steel	0	100	0	0
Polyurethane	100	0	0	70
CoatedWires	0	0	0	30
SyntheticRubber	0	0	42	0
NaturalRubber	0	0	3	0
Sulfur	0	0	1	0
Oil	0	0	10	0
Silica	0	0	27	0
CarbonBlack	0	0	12	0
StearicAcid	0	0	2	0



Fig.1 Tveelbaseddesignfortherearwheelofatractor.

ThebasicdesignoftheTveelbasedwheelisshowninFig.

1.DesigningisdoneusingSolidWorks[14].Thewheelconsistsof5partshub,rim, spokes,areinforcementlayer, and flexible tracks. Allpartsareseparatebodiesfor thepurposeofanalysiswithsolidmergefeatureturnedoff.

a) DesignsusedforAnalysis

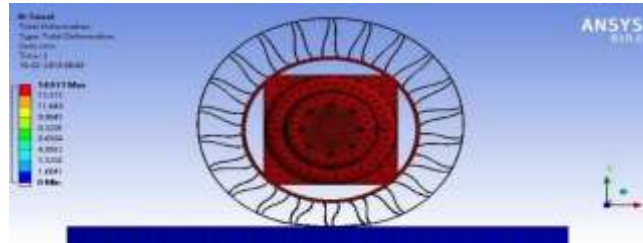
Three plans were used for static examination reason theseareTveelbyMichelin(Fig.1),AirlessconceptbyBridgestone (Fig. 2) and a honeycomb coordinated spoke byResilientTechnology(Fig.3).



Fig.2WheelbasedonBridgestoneAirlessconcept.

A. AnalysisSettingsandMeshing.

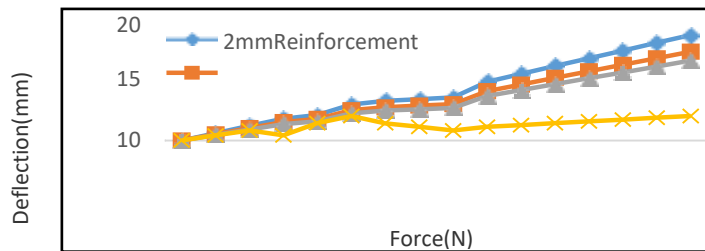
For analysis purpose, a rigid support made of concrete was introduced and all the simulations [17,18] were carried out on top of it. Movement in even and longitudinal directions was set constant thus displacement only in the radial direction was allowed. A gradually increasing load of 5000 N was applied radially downward to resemble standing load of a ranch hauler and a pile of 15000 N was applied to reflect the shock load tending to a biggest power that a vehicle has to face under totally stacked conditions. Contact surfaces were made between spokes, support layer, and focus point. A mesh dependent study was in like manner got done and a most outrageous deviation of 7.4% was seen for general examination. Fitting (Fig. 4) was done using tetragonal and quadrilateral cross section method with importance set to 10, network capacity was set as constant, relevance center was set as fine and refinement was applied at contact surfaces.



Meshing in Airless Concept by Bridgestone, Reinforcement layer in direct contact with rigid support.

V. RESULTS

The examination was done by changing two sections from design i.e. spoke thickness and reinforcement layer thickness. Spoke thickness is varied from 4-10 mm and reinforcement layer is moved from 2-7.5 mm. All multiplications were done under the same initial condition with the same load. Variation in deflection and stress were observed.



VI. CONCLUSION

The article presented here has three of the top non-pneumatic tire thoughts with mathematical calculation and simulations using Ansys workbench. It is thus concluded that each tire thought, due to its unquestionable numerical structure, possesses different working characteristics for the same design limits under unambiguous essentials. Honeycomb structure by Resilient Technology performed superior with shear pressure improvement and lower contact pressure. Airless concept by Bridgestone showed the most important redirection with load and thus could be the best option for better ride comfort. It has to be stated that, presented conclusions are based on the material limits expected by us, as material properties of polyurethane based polyresin are at this point one of the most mind blowing kept company secrets. Thorough experimentation with both simulations and models are supposed to get to a concrete result.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bridgestone, "Bridgestone's Non-Pneumatic Tire Technology Air Free Concept", Website Title - Bridgestone Corporation, available online: https://www.bridgestone.com/technology_innovation/air_free_concept/
- 2 Honeycomb Structure non pneumatic tire concept by Resilient Technology and Wisconsin Madison's Polymer Engineering Center, 2008, available online: <https://newatlas.com/reinventing-the-wheel--the-airless-tire/10398/>
- 3 Kuciewicz M., Baranowski P., Malachowski J., "Airless Tire Conceptions Modeling and Simulations". In: Rusiński E., Pietrusiak D. (eds) Proceedings of the 13th International Scientific Conference. RESRB 2016. Lecture Notes in Mechanical Engineering. Springer, Cham, 2017, pp. 293-300.
- 4 Bras, B. and Cobert, A., "Life-Cycle Environmental Impact of Michelin Tweel® Tire for Passenger Vehicles", In: SAE International Journal Passenger Cars - Mechanical Systems 2011, Vol. 4, Issue No. 1, pp. 32-43, available online: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4271/2011-01-0093>.
- 5 Mahindra Tractors, "275 DI MAHINDRA 275 DI TU 39 HP", Website Title - Mahindra 275 Di Tu Bhoomiputra | 39 HP Tractors | Mahindra Tractors, available online: <https://www.mahindratractor.com/tractor-mechanisation-solutions/tractor/mahindra-275-di-tu>