

Simulation tool to evaluate engagement performance of Synchronizer systems in post synchronization phases

Muddassar Zahid Piracha

Industrial PhD student

Powertrain Engineering (CEVT)

Automatic Control (Chalmers)

Supervisors

Anders Grauers (Automatic Control at Chalmers)

Johan Hellsing (Powertrain Engineering at CEVT AB)



Agenda

1. Synchronizer Modeling
2. Post synchronization phases
3. AMESim Model
4. Simulation results

Torque Interrupt shift in EV mode

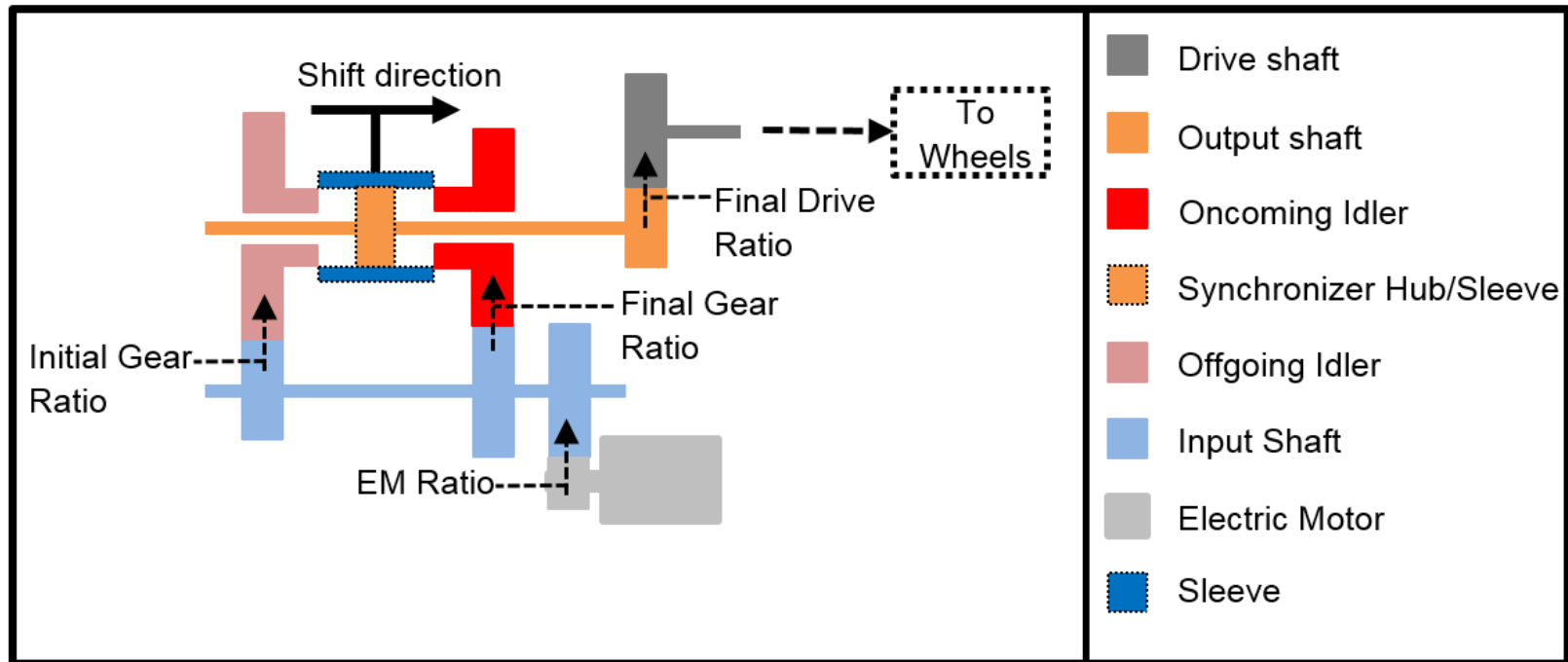
Phases in a Torque Interrupt Shift

1. Torque ramp down
2. Sleeve to Neutral
3. Speed Synchronization
4. Sleeve to Gear engagement
5. Torque Ramp up

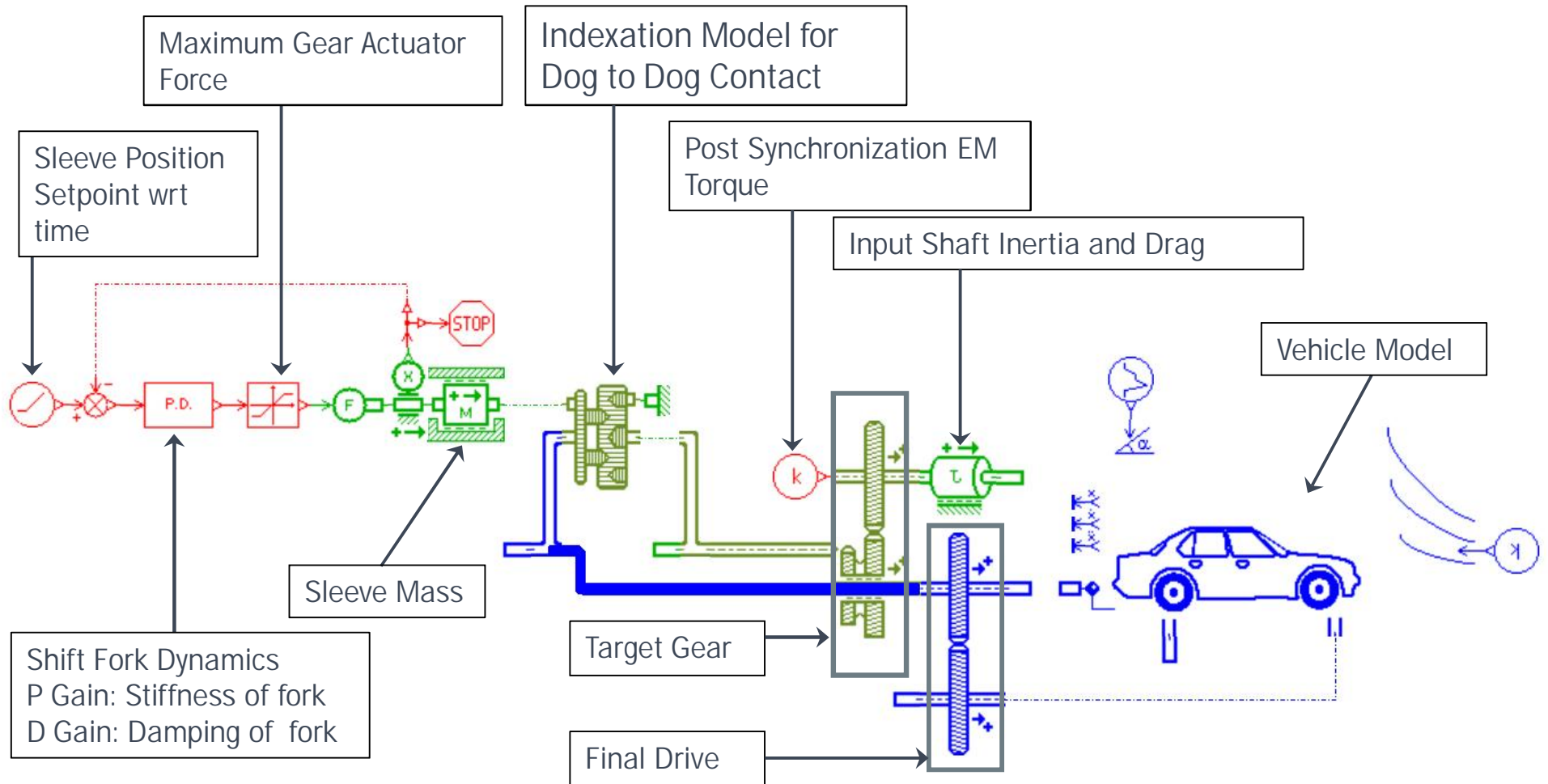
1. Takes largest percentage of shift time
2. Related to Heat Generation

Questions

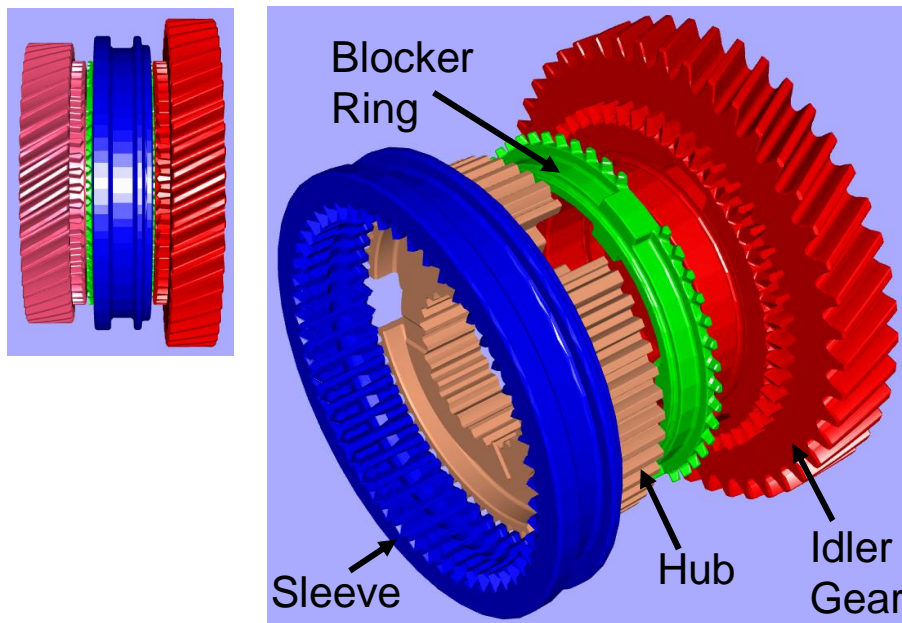
1. How long is Engagement time ?
2. What is the magnitude of Impact Forces (Frontal and Side)?



AMESim Modelling



Synchronizer Modelling



Mechanical Connections

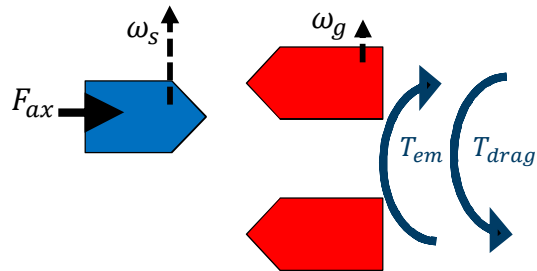
Sleeve to Hub: Spline Coupling

Blocker Ring to Hub: Rotary bump-stops

Idler Gear to Blocker Ring: Cone Clutch



Indexation Modeling



at time $t_0 = \text{end of speed synchronization}$

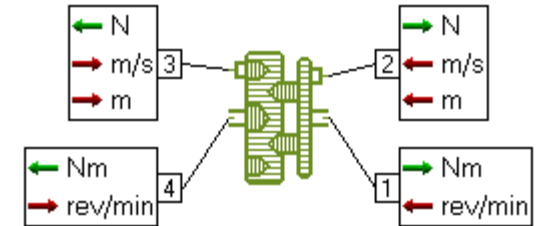
$$\omega_g = \omega_s$$

During Free Flight :

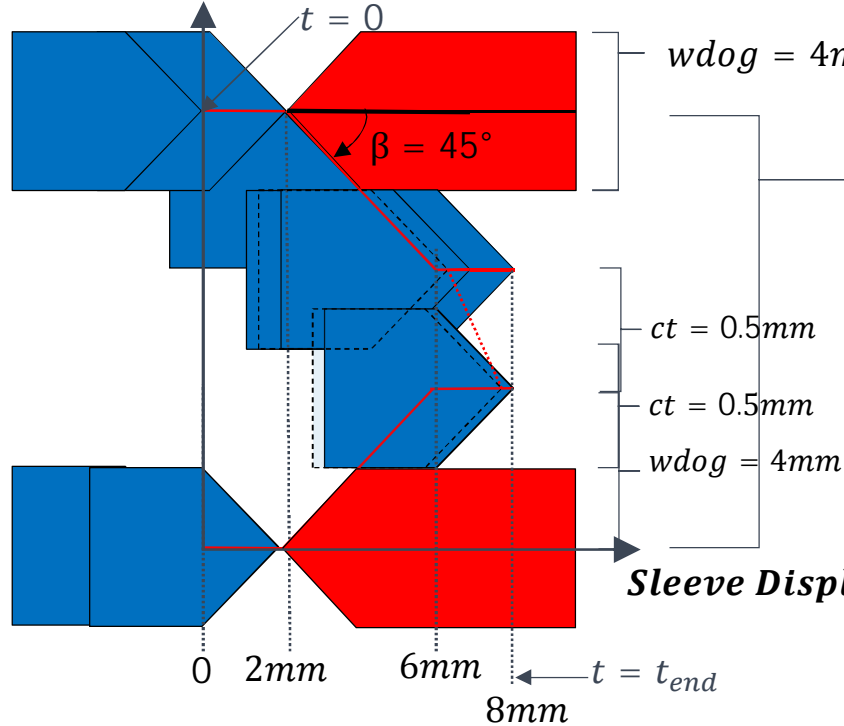
if $T_{em} < T_{drag}$ then $\omega_g < \omega_s$

if $T_{em} > T_{drag}$ then $\omega_g > \omega_s$

if $T_{em} = T_{drag}$ then $\omega_g = \omega_s$



Relative Position between Gear and Sleeve



$wdog = 4mm$ for both Sleeve and Idler Gear dogs

$$= \frac{2\pi * \text{Sleeve Radius}}{\text{Number of teeth}} = 2wdog + ct = 8.5mm$$

High Normal Force on Front Contact → Noise
Defined by Sleeve Displacement 2-6mm

Multiple Side Contacts

Defined between Sleeve Displacement 6-8 mm

And defined by hitting **both** Relative Position 4 and 4.5 mm

Batch Simulation

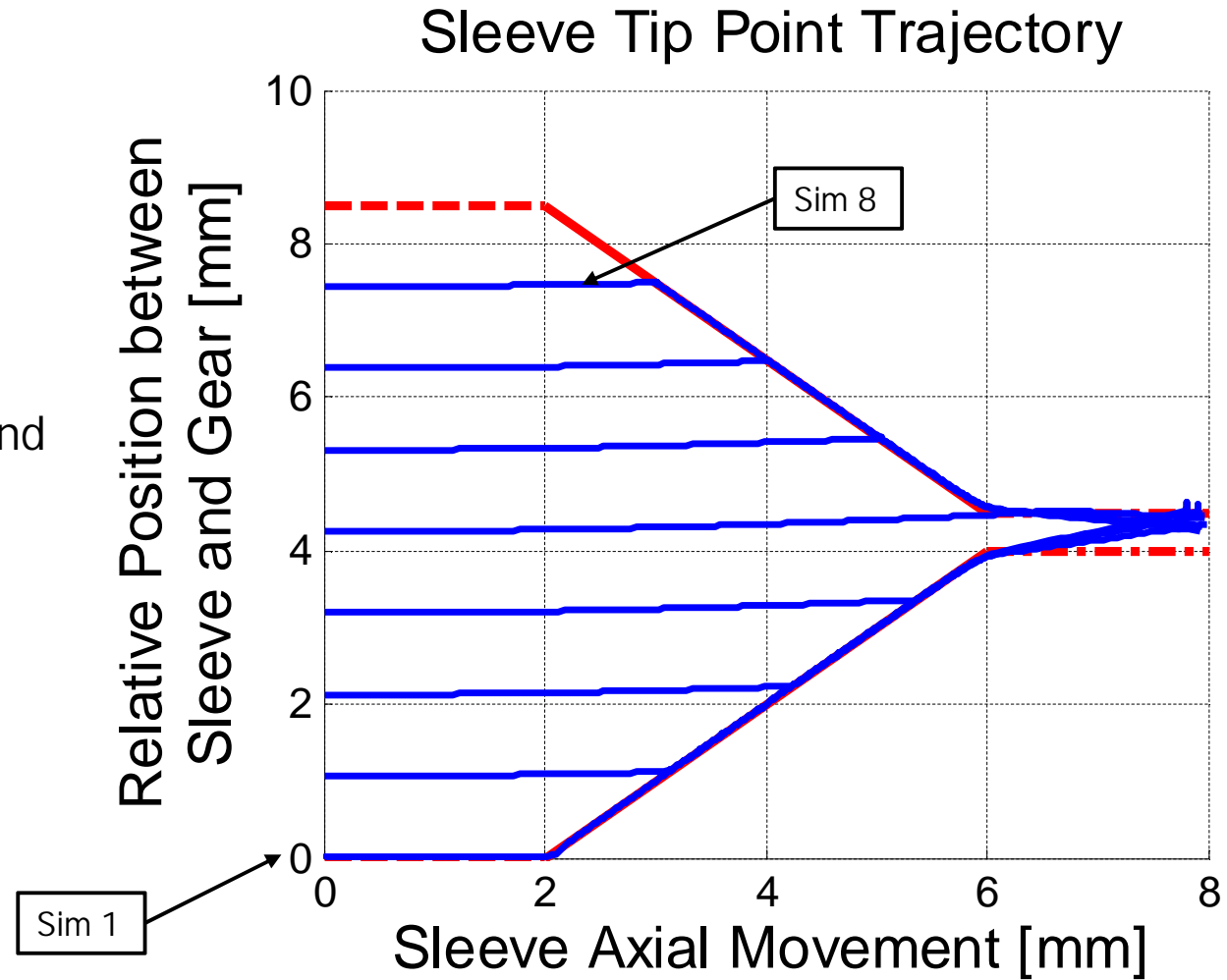
$T_{em}=0$

$T_{drag}=15 \text{ Nm}$

Batch Setting:

Relative Position of sleeve and Gear

8 steps between 0 and $2 * wdog + ct$

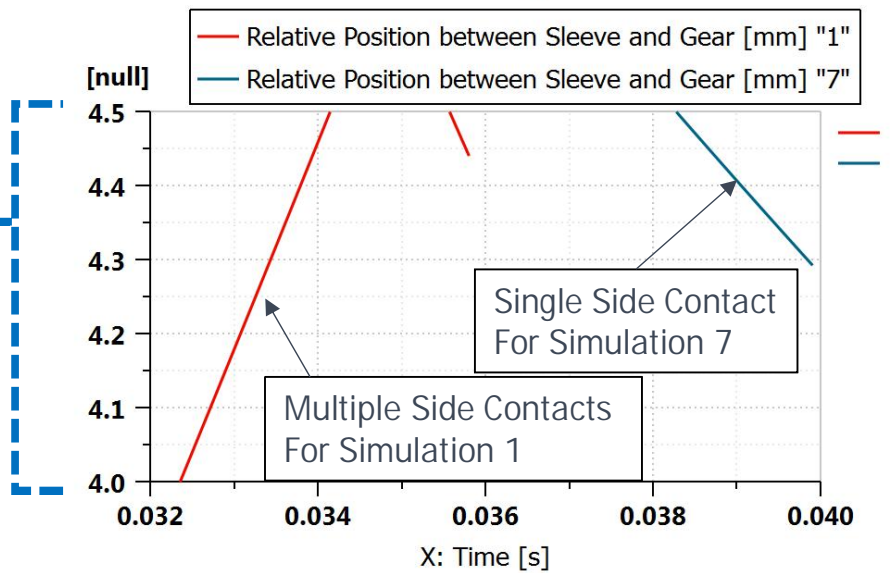
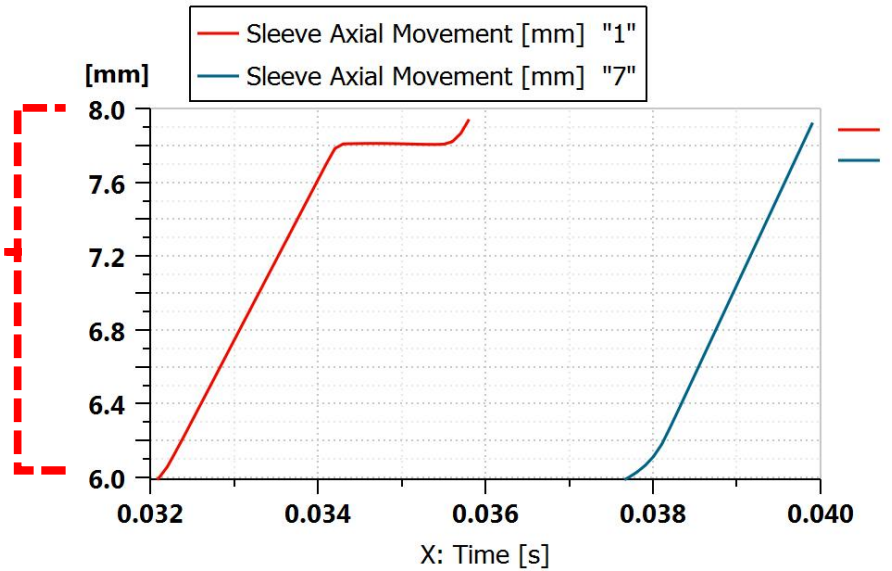
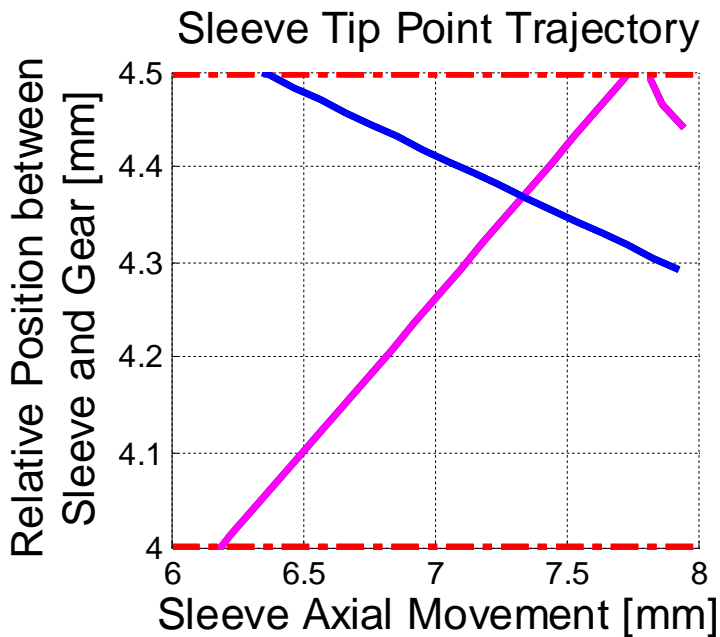


Multiple Side Contacts

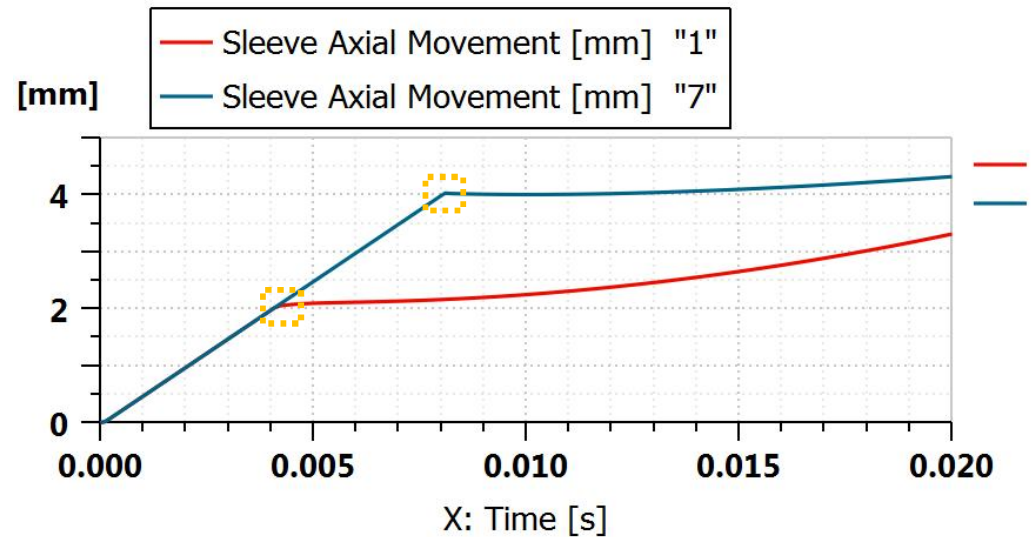
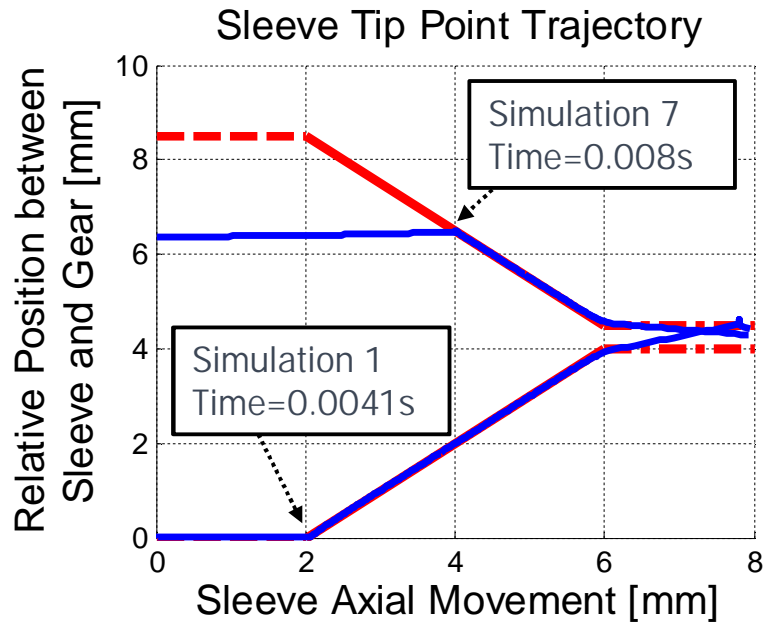
Side Contacts:

Between Sleeve Displacement 6-8 mm

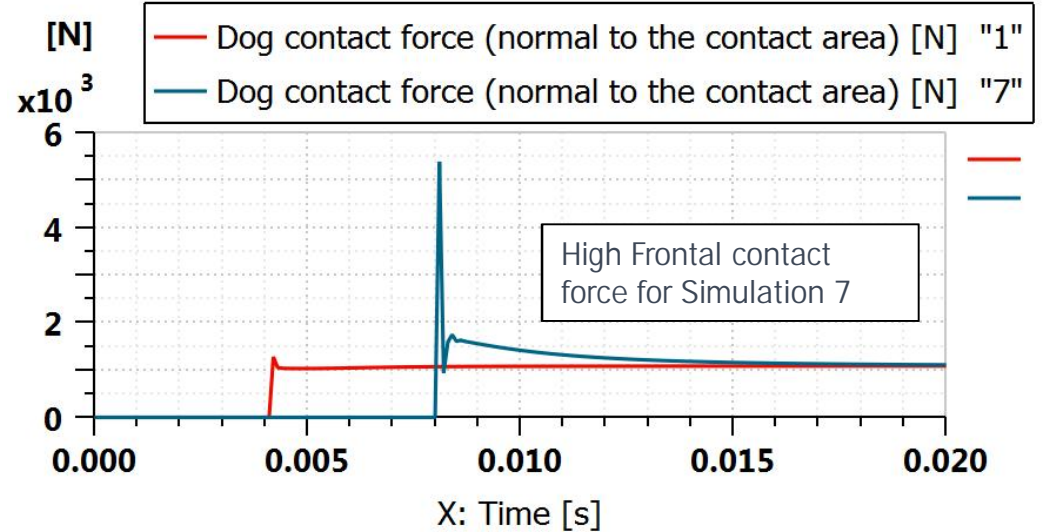
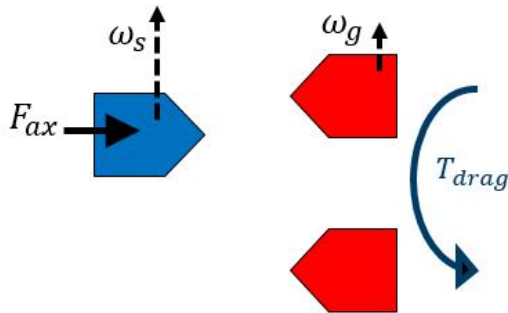
Sleeve Tip Point Hits both 4mm and 4.5 mm on relative displacement



Frontal Contact Force

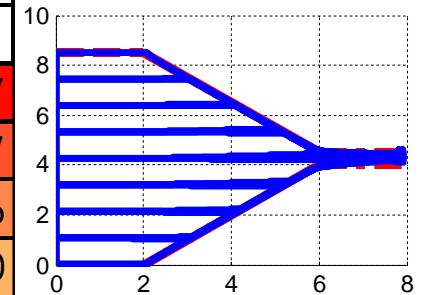


$T_{em}=0$; $T_{drag}=15$ Nm



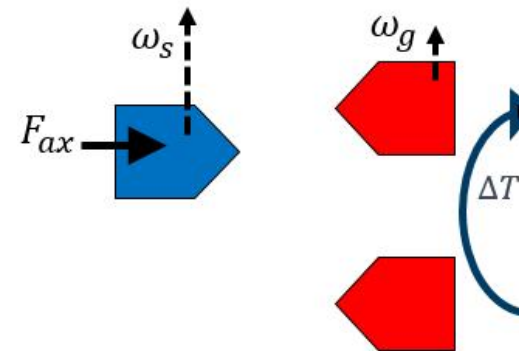
Batch Simulation Results

Engagement Time [ms]								
T_EM [Nm]	Sim 1	Sim 2	Sim 3	Sim 4	Sim 5	Sim 6	Sim 7	Sim 8
0	35,8	31,7	27,0	21,7	17,0	33,2	39,9	44,7
5,5	37,1	32,0	28,6	23,2	15,9	30,3	36,5	40,7
11	41,3	34,0	30,4	24,9	15,9	27,9	33,7	37,6
16,5	45,2	36,3	32,6	26,9	15,9	25,8	31,4	35,0



More Closer to center the simulation is started more quicker is engagement time

Maximum Frontal Contact Force [kN]			
$ \Delta Torque $ [Nm]	Sim 6	Sim 7	Sim 8
15	4,1	5,4	3,5
4	4,0	4,1	4,0
1,5	3,2	2,5	2,9



$$|\Delta T| = |T_{em} - T_{drag}| \text{ and}$$

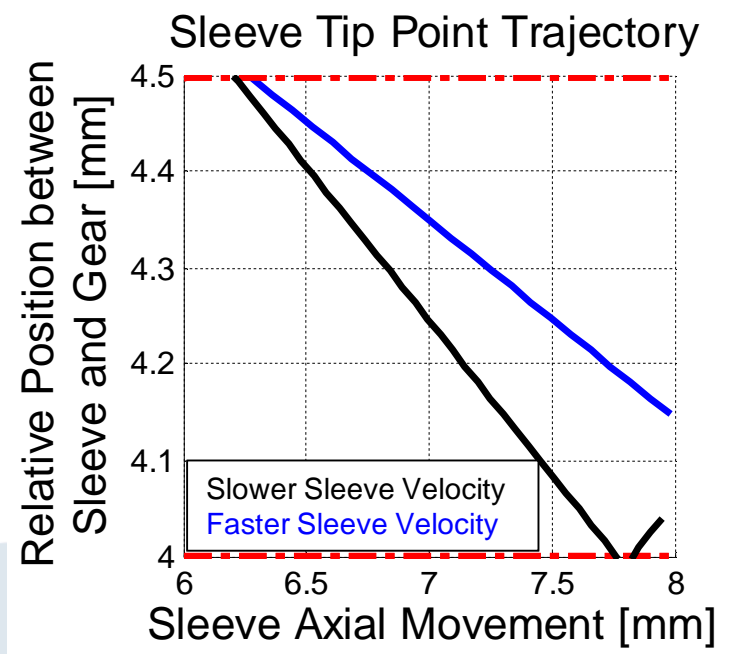
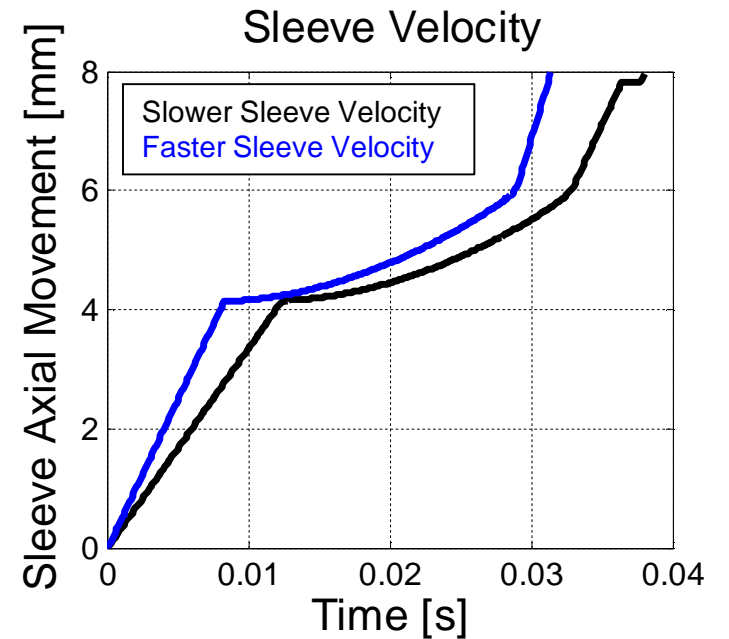
$|\Delta T| \downarrow \implies \text{Maximum Frontal Contact Force} \downarrow$
implies

Batch Simulation Results

Existance of Multiple Side Contacts									
T_EM [Nm]	Sim 1	Sim 2	Sim 3	Sim 4	Sim 5	Sim 6	Sim 7	Sim 8	
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reducing Sleeve Velocity

Existance of Multiple Side Contacts									
T_EM [Nm]	Sim 1	Sim 2	Sim 3	Sim 4	Sim 5	Sim 6	Sim 7	Sim 8	
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5,5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
16,5	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1



Conclusions

A simulation tool is developed based on AMESim which can:

1. Simulate in detail the post synchronization phases of synchronizer
2. The tool can be used to evaluate various
 1. Synchronizer teeth geometries
 2. Actuation systems
3. The outputs from the tools can be used to evaluate
 1. Engagement times
 2. Noise potential in post synchronization phases
 3. Wear in synchronizer teeth

CEVT

A Geely Auto Company