

Simulation of A Rotary Magnetorheological Fluid Damper



Motivation

- Design a speed-proportional rotary damper with magnetorheological fluid (MRF) inside the damper.
- Create a model to analyze the behavior of the damper.
 - Mathematical description of the MRF
 - Hysteresis modeling of the magnetization with the Jiles-Atherton model



Fundamentals of MRF

- MRF described as Bingham model

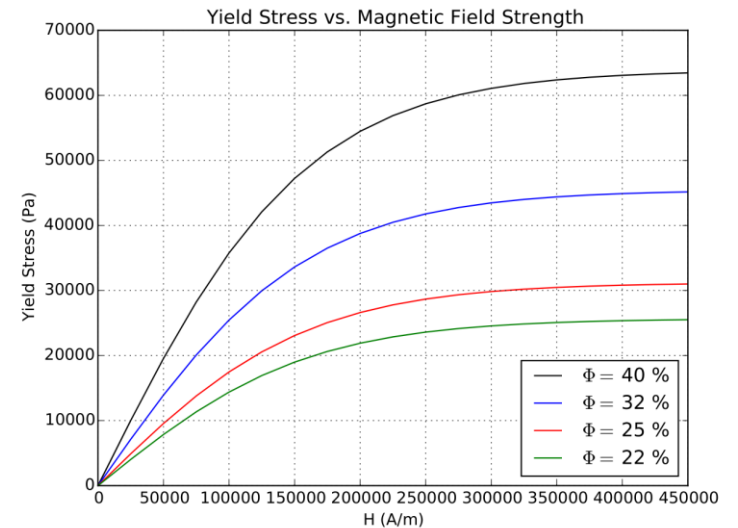
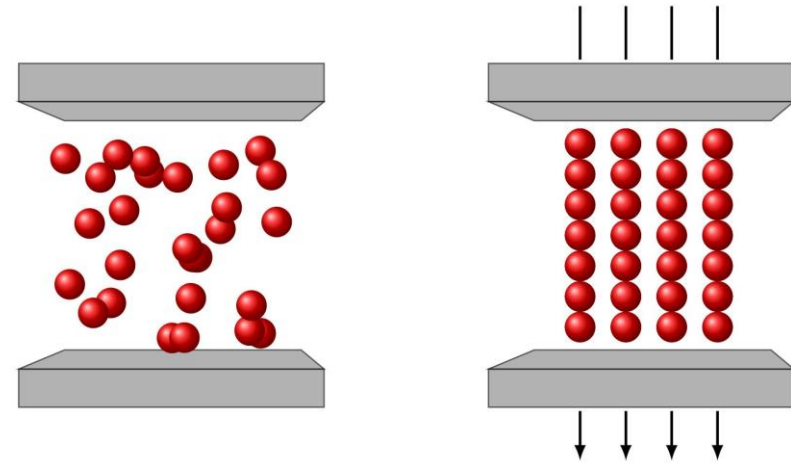
- $$\tau = \tau_H \text{sgn}(\dot{\gamma}) + \underbrace{\eta \dot{\gamma}}_{\text{Newtonian fluid behavior}}$$

Newtonian fluid behavior

- η – dynamic viscosity
- $\dot{\gamma}$ – shear rate

- $$\tau_H = C \cdot 271700 \cdot \Phi^{1,5239} \cdot \tanh(6,33 \cdot 10^{-6} H)$$

- C – constant for different carrier liquid
- Φ – particle volume fraction



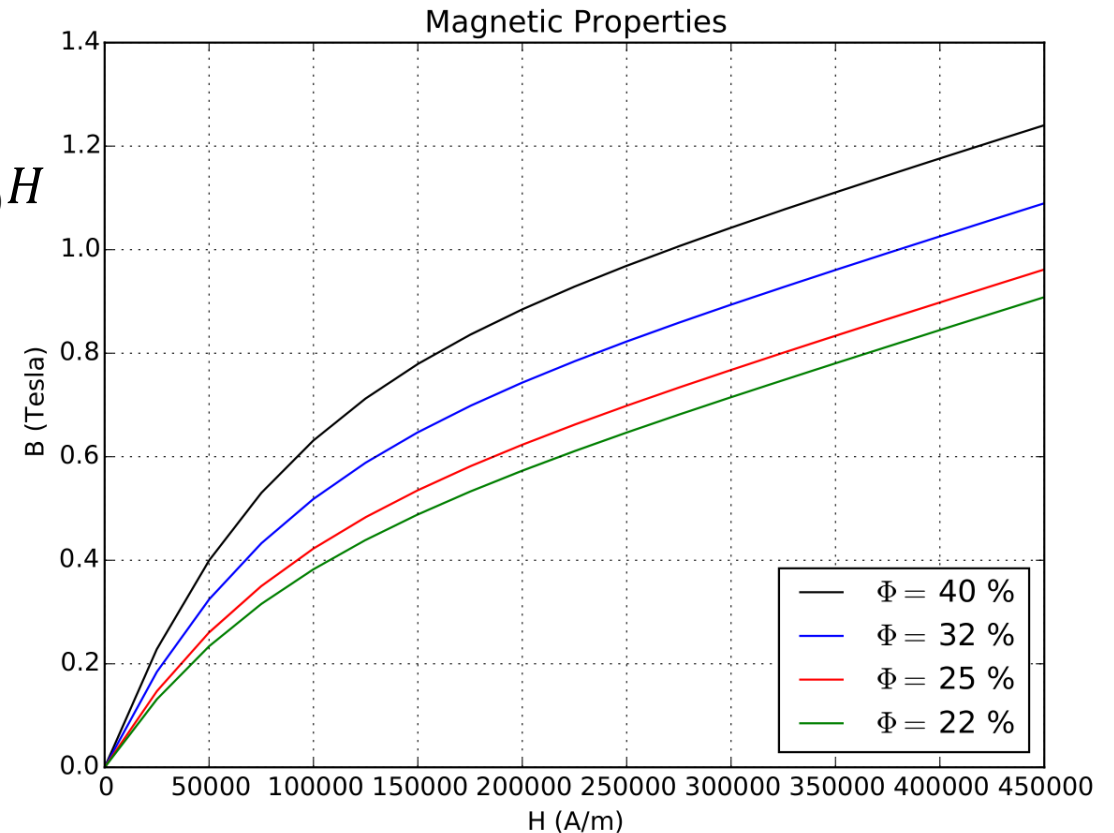
Fundamentals of MRF

- B – H curves of MRF

- $$B = 1,91 \cdot \Phi^{1,133} [1 - \exp(1 - 10,97\mu_0 H)] + \mu_0 H$$
 - Φ – particle volume fraction
 - μ_0 – vacuum permeability

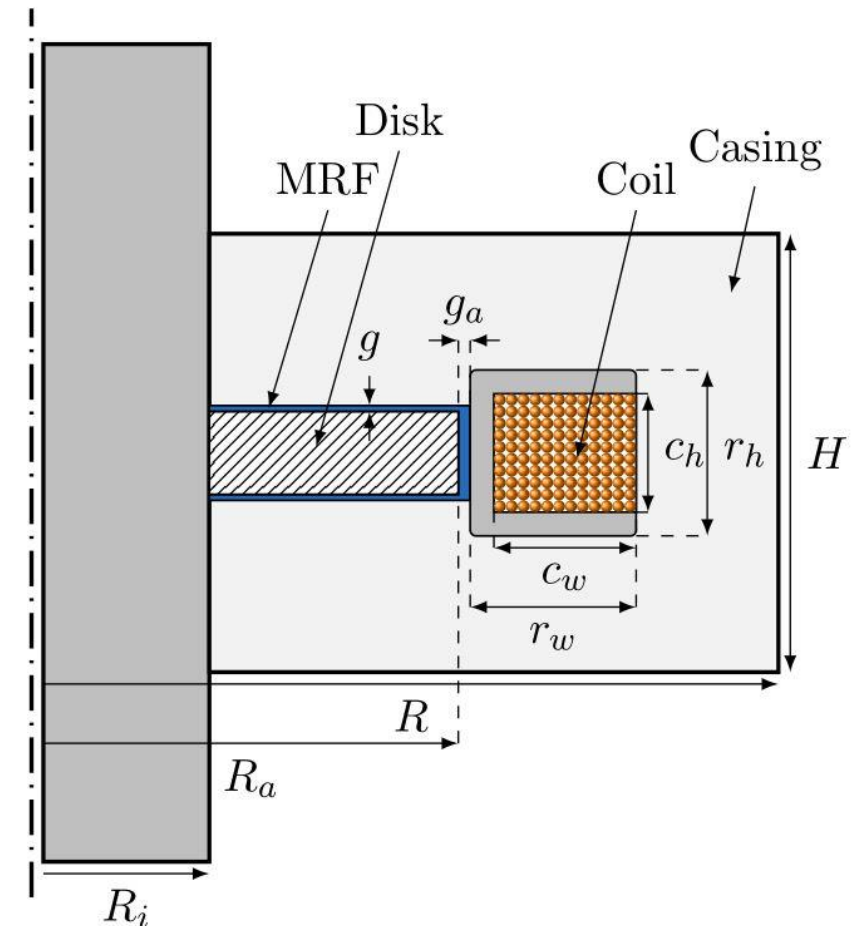
- $$H = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \left(0,0911577 \cdot W(20,9527 \cdot e^{-10,97(B-1,91 \cdot \Phi^{1,133})} \cdot \Phi^{1,133}) + B - 1,91 \cdot \Phi^{1,133} \right)$$

- W – Lambert W function



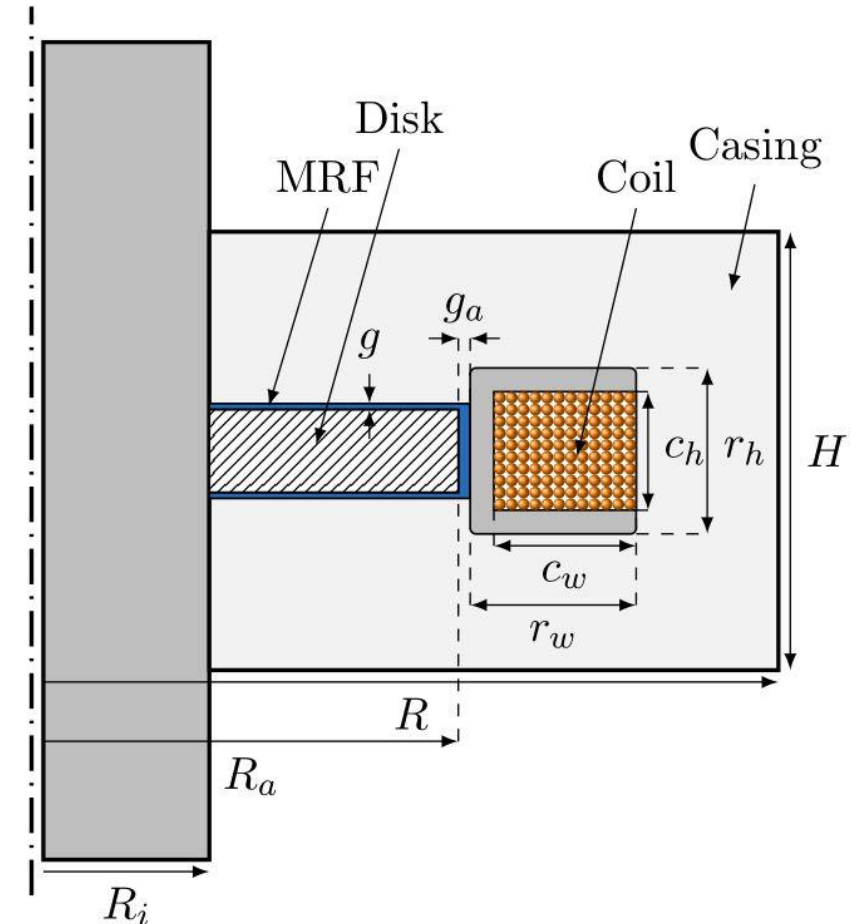
Model of the rotary damper

- The shaft and the ring around the coil are modeled as non magnetic material.
- The disk and the casing material was defined as steel with two different cases.
 - Without hysteresis
 - With hysteresis

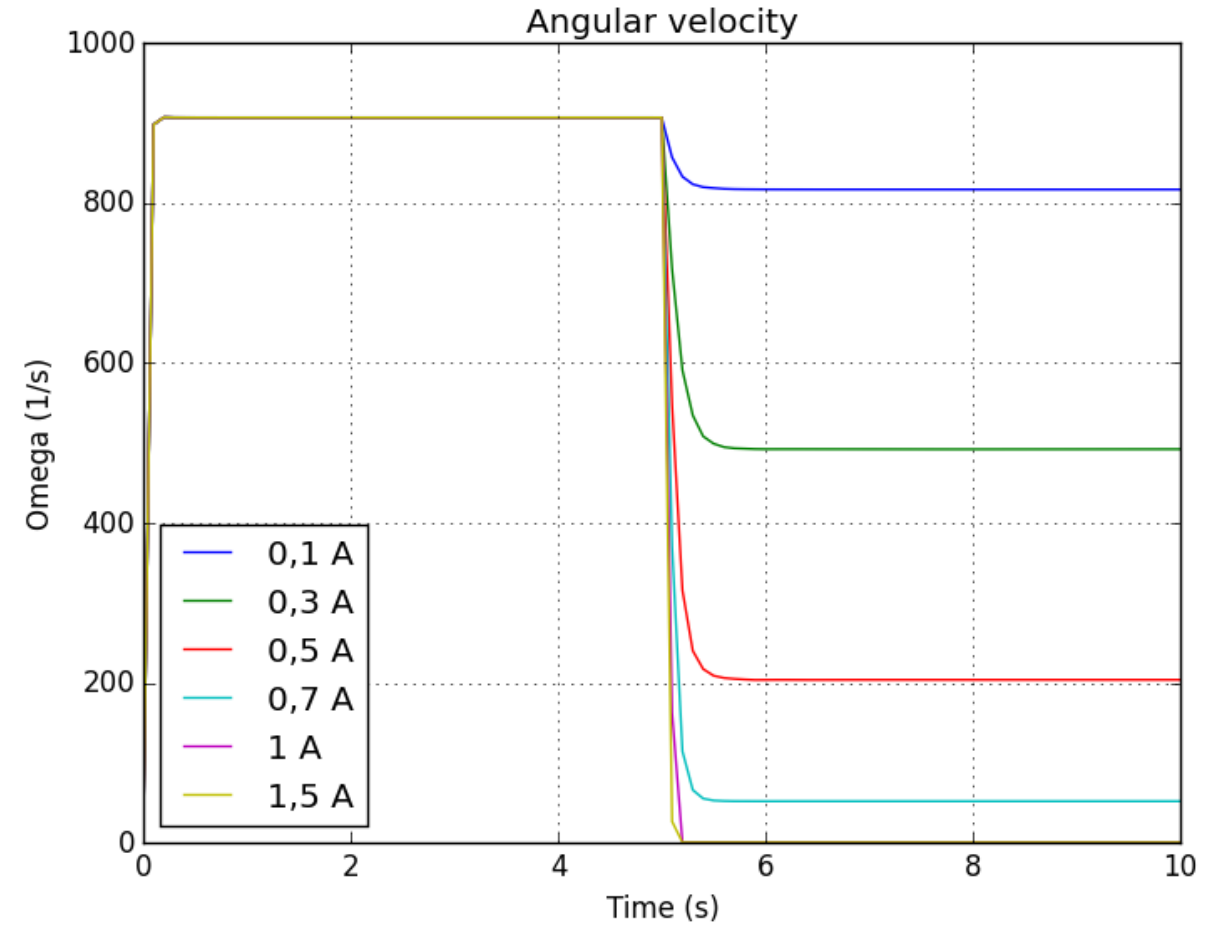
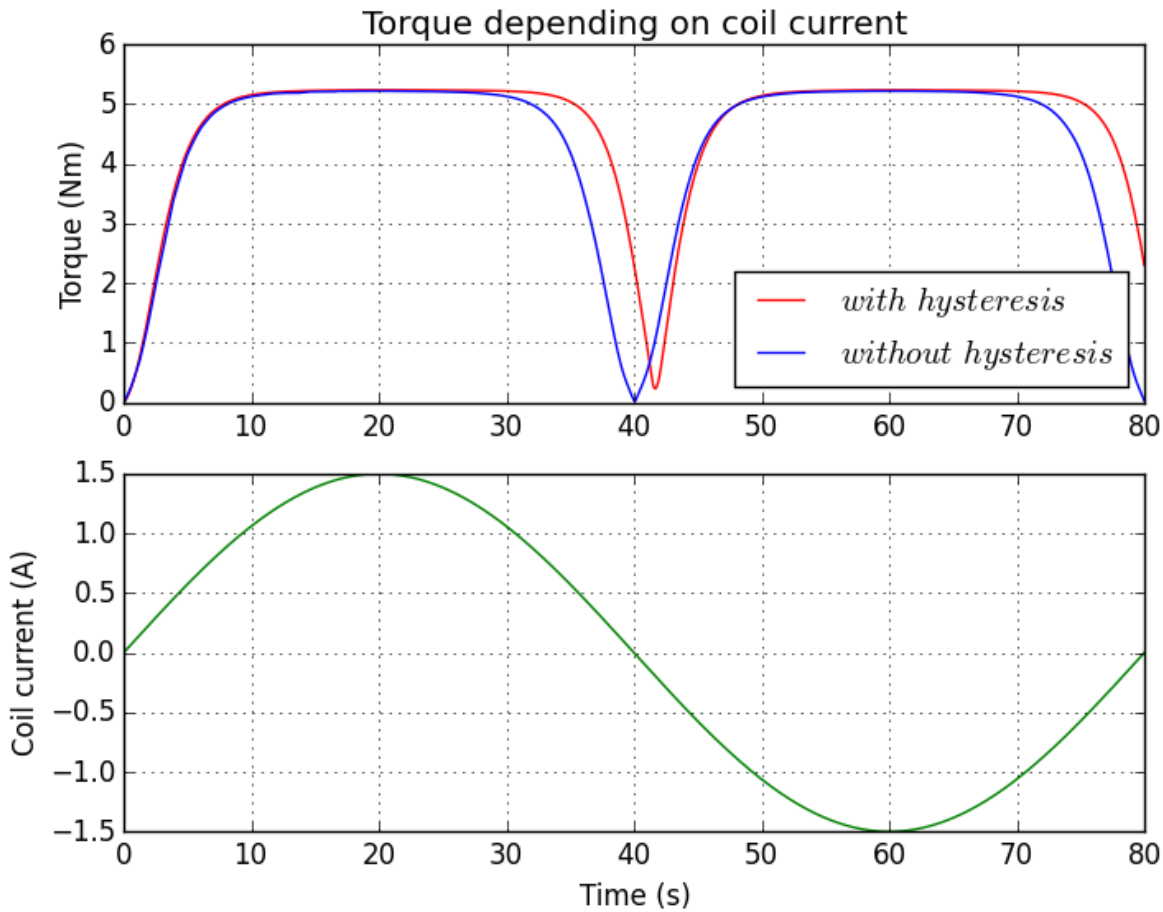


Model of the rotary damper

- Calculating the braking torque
 - $T = T_H \operatorname{sgn}(\dot{\gamma}) + T_\eta(\dot{\gamma})$
 - with $T_H = 2\pi N_{disk} \int_{R_i}^{R_a} r^2 \tau_H dr$
 - and $T_\eta = 2\pi N_{disk} \int_{R_i}^{R_a} r^2 \eta \dot{\gamma} dr$
- Calculating the shear rate
 - $\dot{\gamma} = \frac{r\omega}{g}$
 - with $\omega = \int \frac{M_a - T(\dot{\gamma})}{J_s} dt$



Simulation Results



Conclusion and Outlook

- Create a model to analyze the behavior of the rotary damper.
 - Mathematical description of the MRF
 - Different MRFs can quickly implemented by changing only two variables
 - Hysteresis modeling of the magnetization with the Jiles-Atherton model
- In future projects this simulation model can be used to study different scenarios in more detail.

