

Maschinenprüfplattform: Rollover stability of agricultural machines

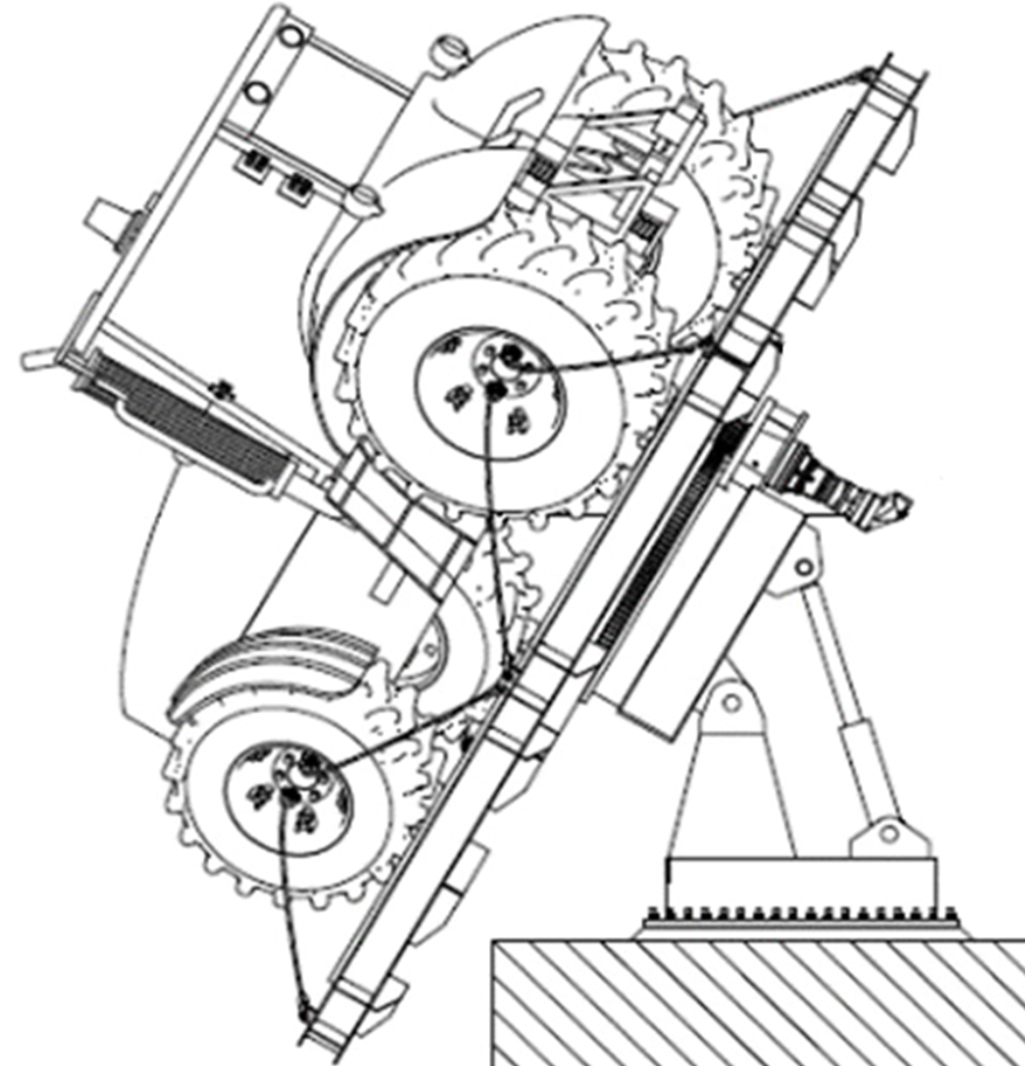
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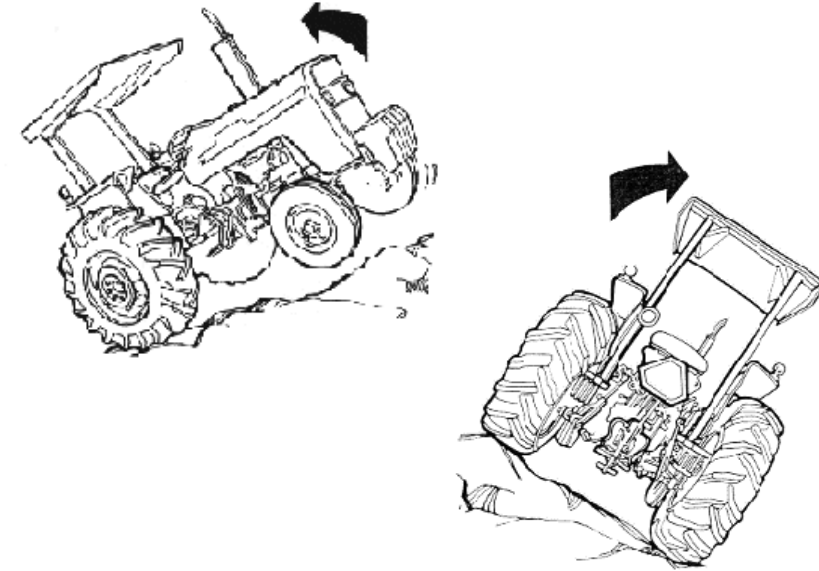
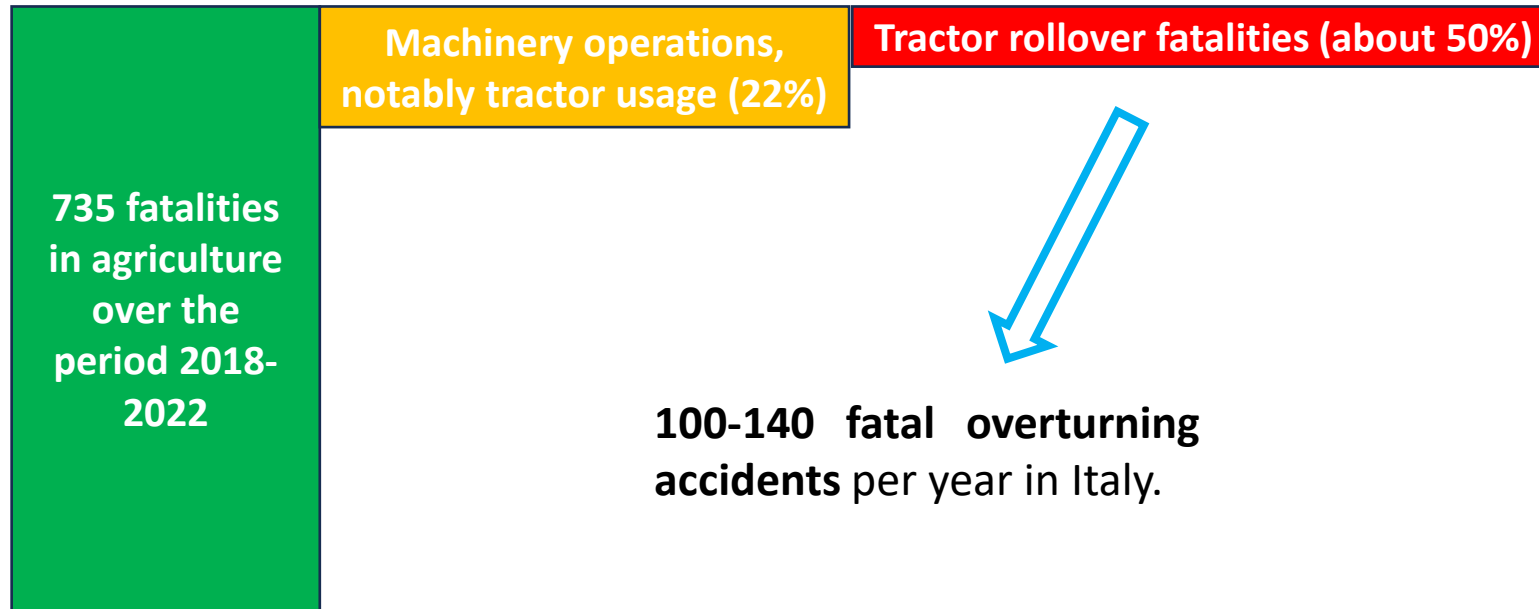
17 Tagung Landtechnik im Alpenraum

April 3rd – 4th 2024, Feldkirch, Austria

- Introduction
- Rollover stability model
- Stability test-rig
- Stability test-rig test
- Conclusions and Future Works

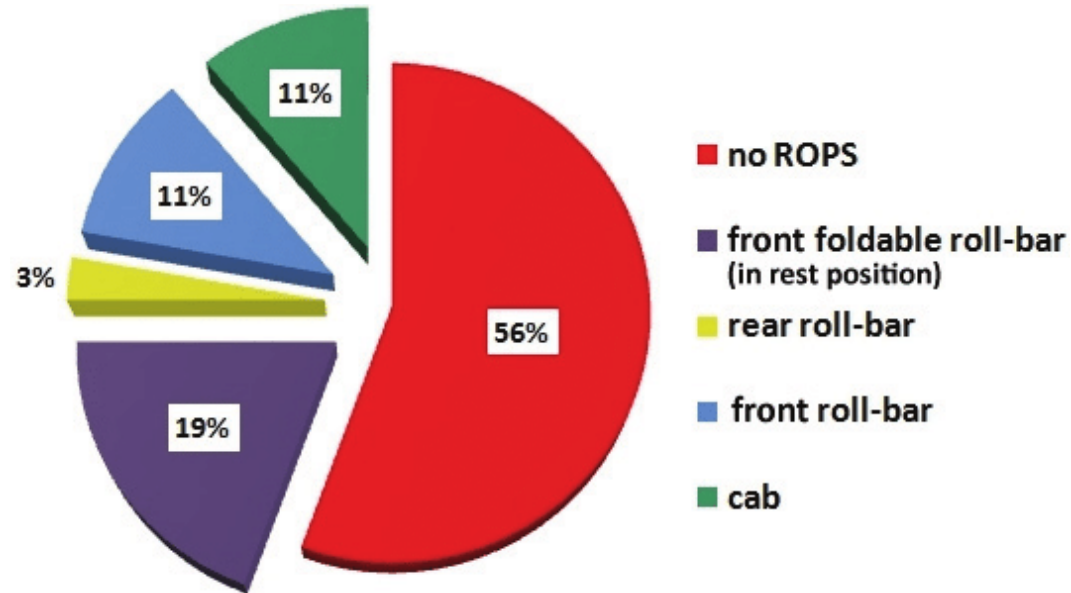


- The Italian National Institute for Insurance Against Accidents at Work (INAIL) recorded:



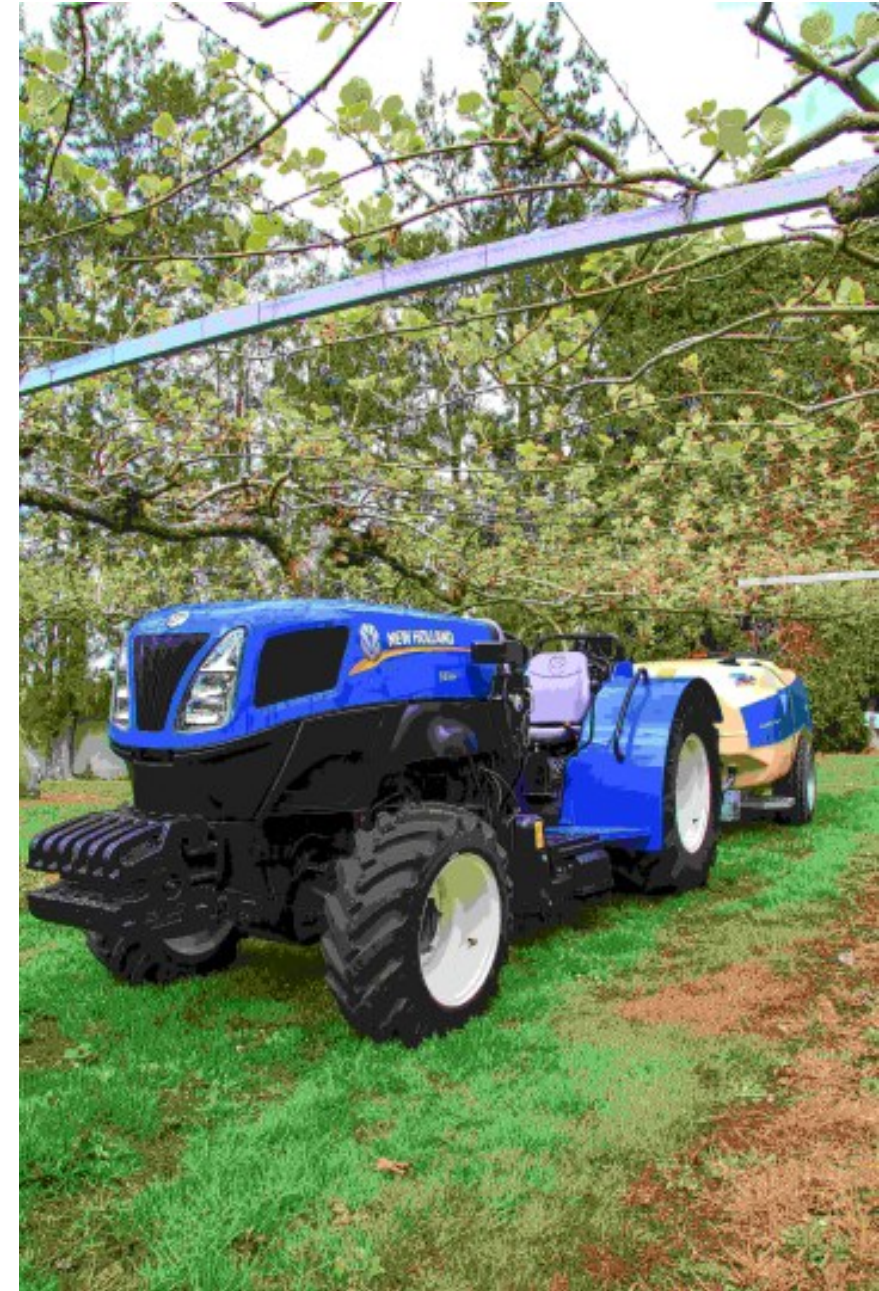
- Many incidents go unrecorded or are inaccurately and incompletely reported.
- Similar trends have been observed in Switzerland and Austria.



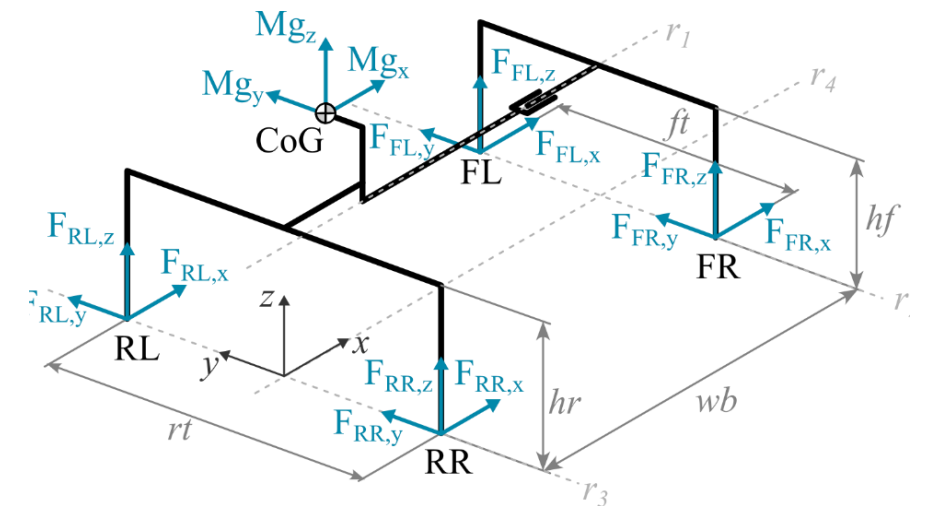
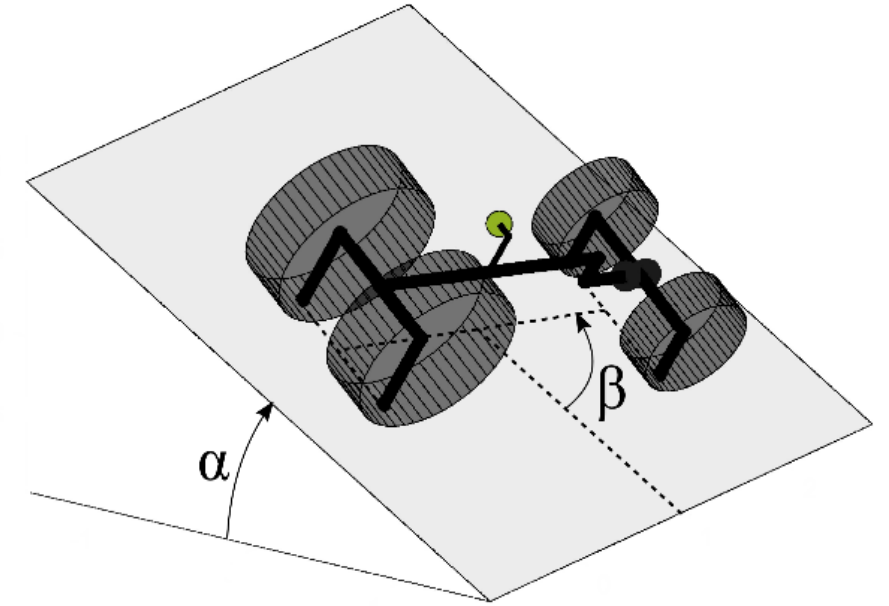


Types of ROPS fitted on agricultural tractors involved in fatal overturn accidents in Italy during the period 2008-2014 (Pessina et al., 2015).

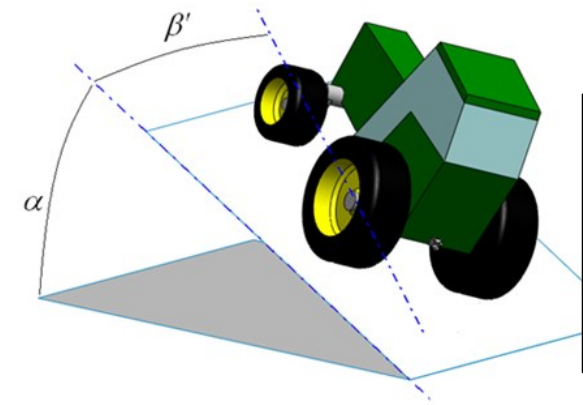
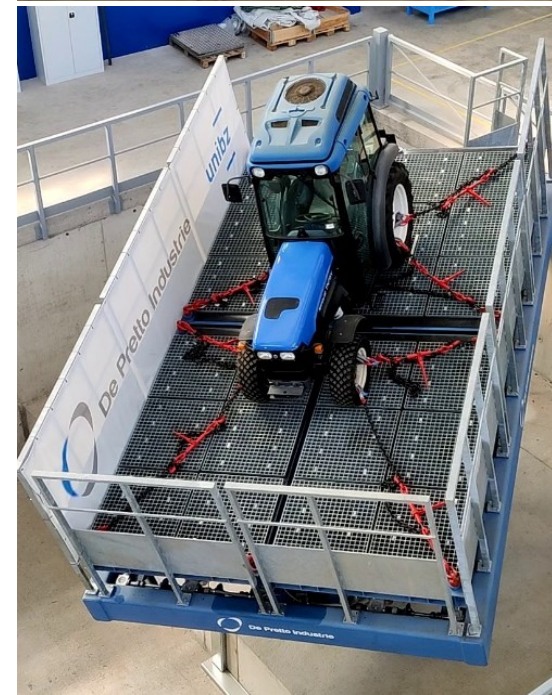
- Old and worn tractors, often **lacking Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS)** and seat belts, contribute significantly to fatal accidents.
- Even when **ROPS** are present, they are frequently either **removed** or left in the **rest position**.
- Understanding the **stability behaviour** of machines operating on slopes is crucial for accident prevention.



- Simplified tractor **kinematic and dynamic models** of the tractor (i.e., wheels as rigid bodies).
- Used to compute the tractor configuration and thus the **position of the four wheel-terrain contact points**.
- Computation of the **wheel-ground contact forces** as the **tilting angle changes**.
- The **instability** is detected as soon as at least **one of the contact forces becomes null or negative**.
- **Experimental test** on real machine are needed to tune and evaluate the model.



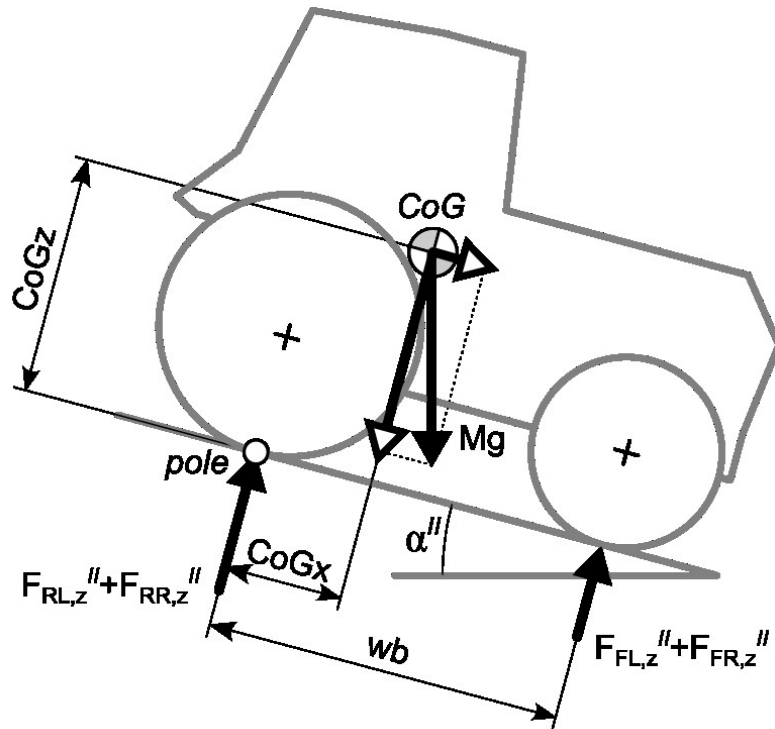
- **Tilting and rotating supporting plane** to orientate a tested machines in any direction.
- Support plane divided in **4 plates** (i.e., each one supports one wheel).
 - Each plate can move up and down independently to simulate **bumps or potholes**.
 - Each plate integrates a series of **load cells** to measure the wheel-terrain **contact force**.
- Support plane covered by a **special grid** to prevent the tractor sliding during the test.



- Tilting (α): up to 55°
- Rotation (β): $\pm 180^\circ$
- Plate vertical displacement: 0÷300mm
- Max testing dimension: 6x4m
- Max testing weight: 10t

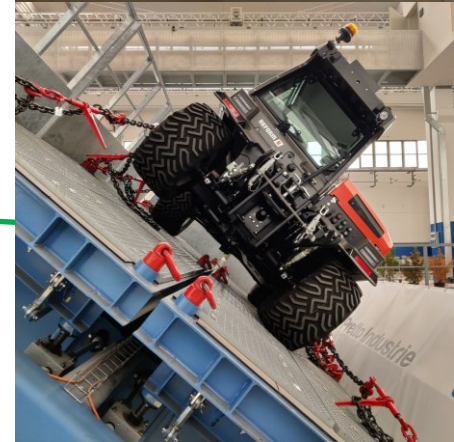
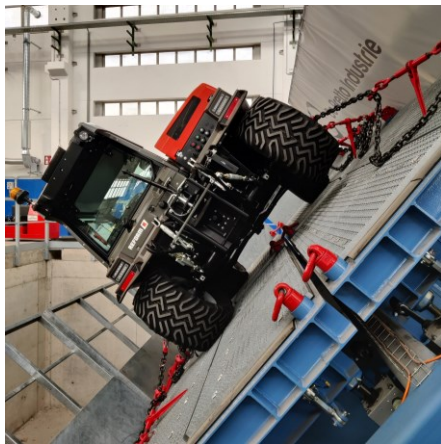
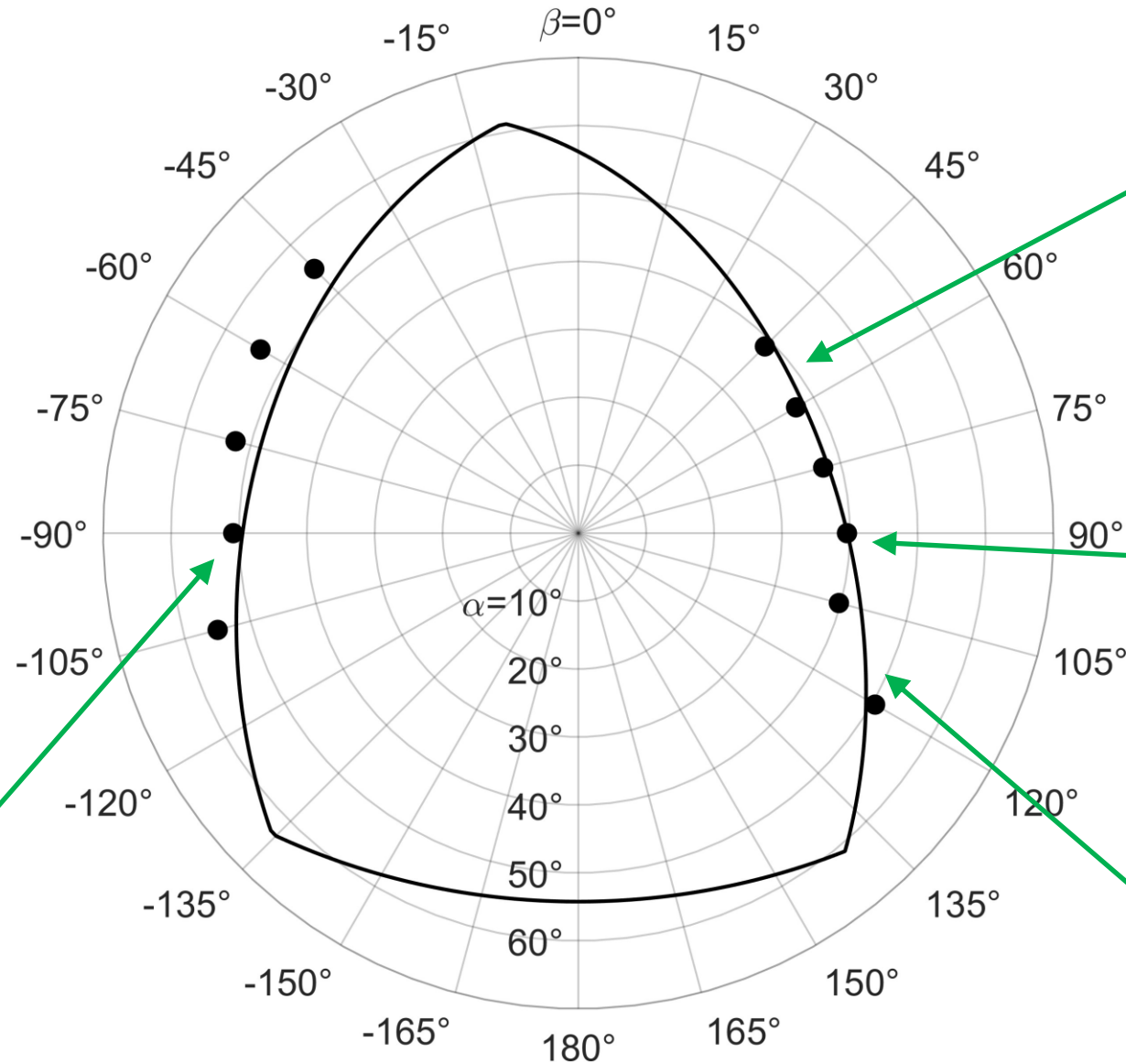
Indirect measure of the Centre of Gravity (CoG) position.

- Based on the measurement of the 4 components of the contact forces.
- Different orientation of the machine to minimize errors (e.g. fuel displacement inside the tank).



Static roll-over stability evaluation

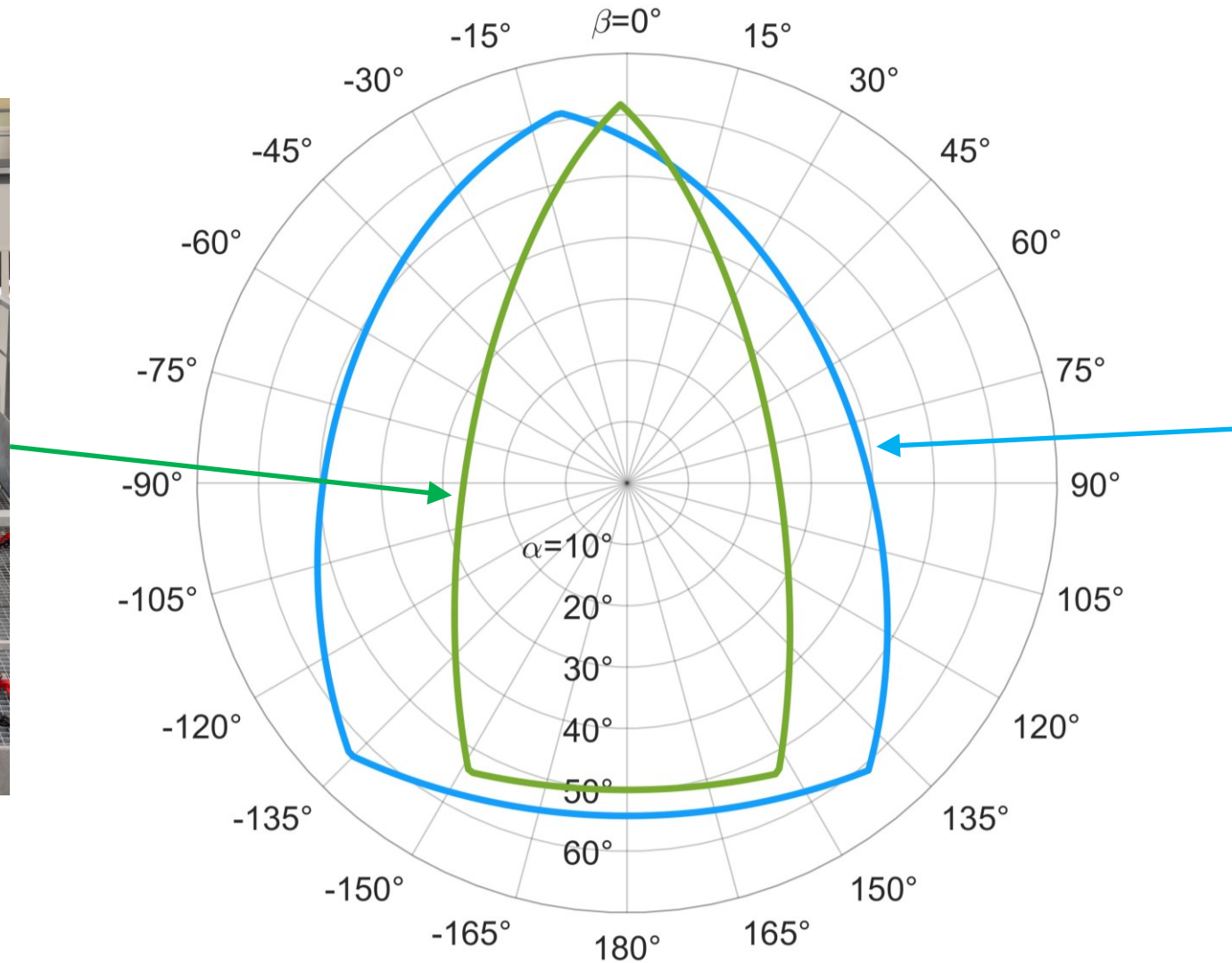
- Different orientations and tractor configurations.
- The result is a rollover stability map.



Static roll-over stability evaluation

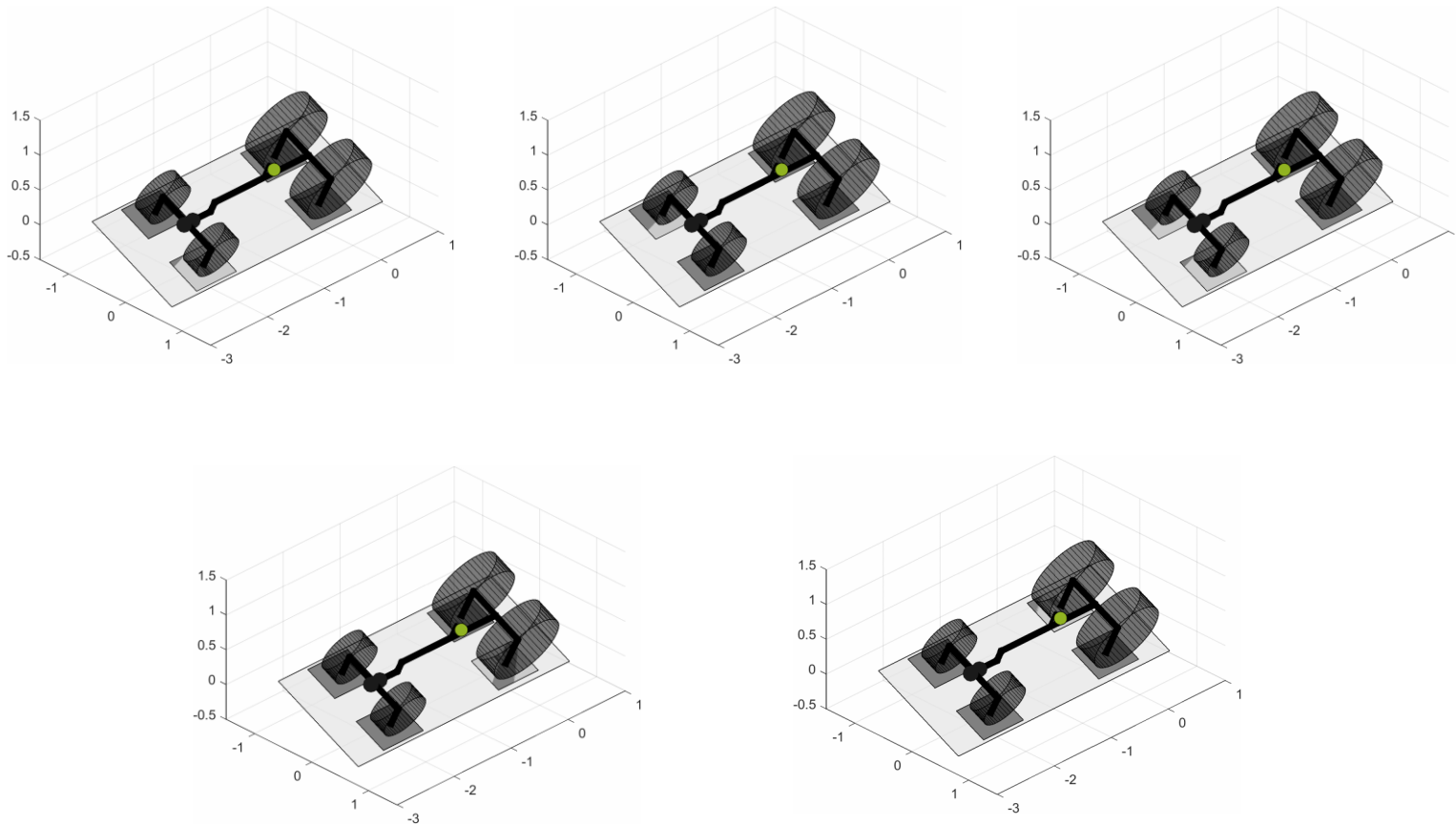


Orchard tractor

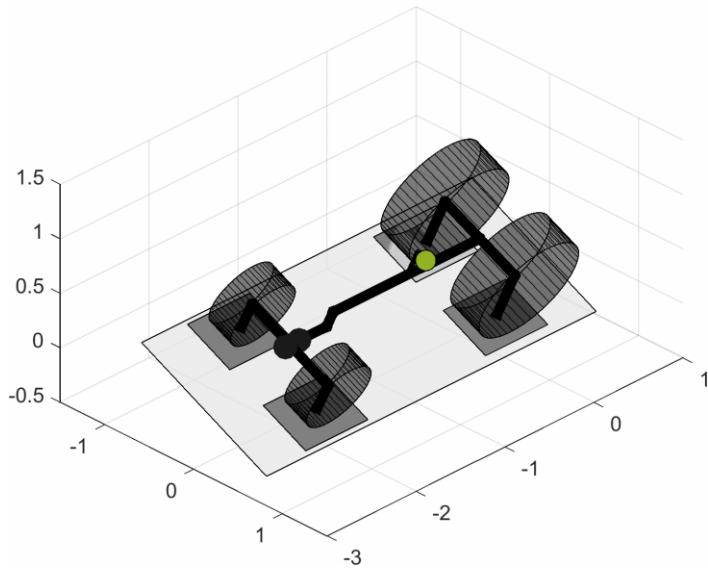


Specialized mountain tractor

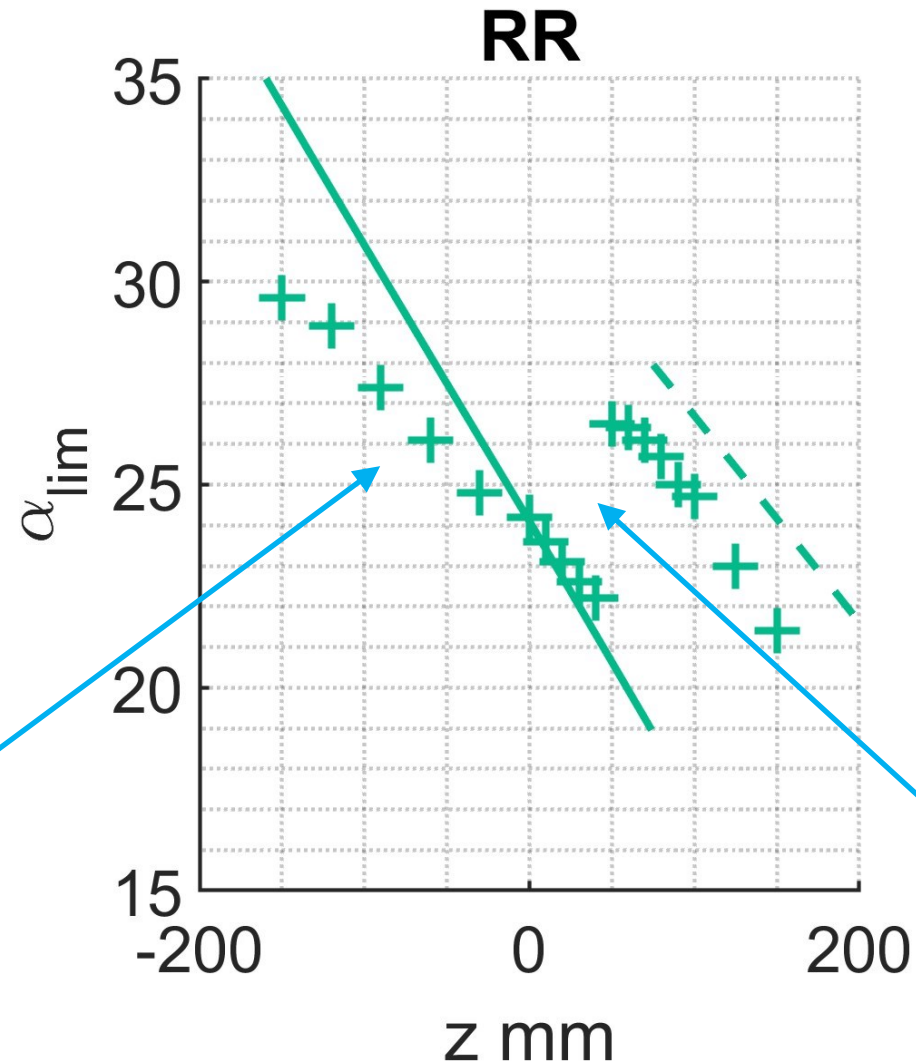
Stability analysis in presence of different ground conformations.



Stability analysis in presence of different ground conformations



Stability decreases as the rear right wheel obstacle height increases.



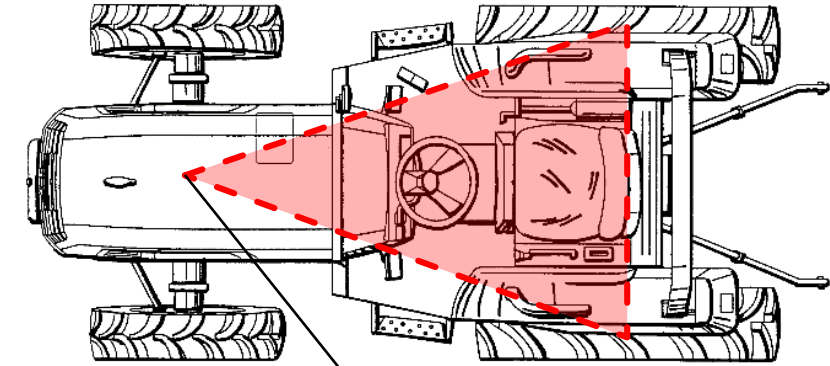
Transition phase: when the front axle joint reaches its limit range and goes in contact with the mechanical end-stop, the stability increases.

Stability analysis in presence of different ground conformations

- After a certain level of misalignment, the front axle rotations is blocked by the mechanical stop and the tractor behaves as a single rigid body.

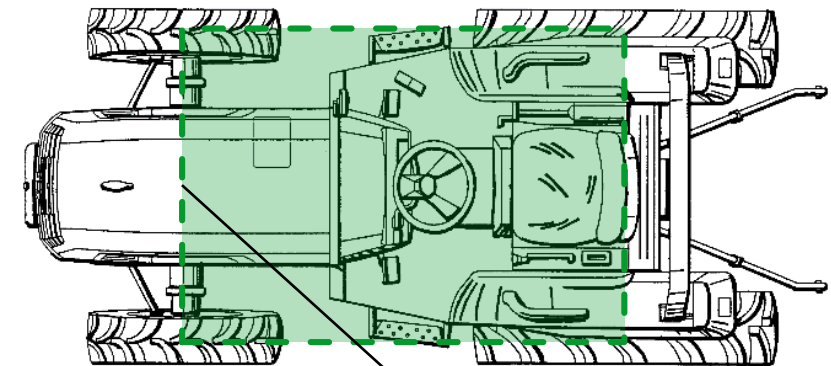


Phase I instability



Pivoting axle joint

Phase II instability



Pivoting axle joint blocked

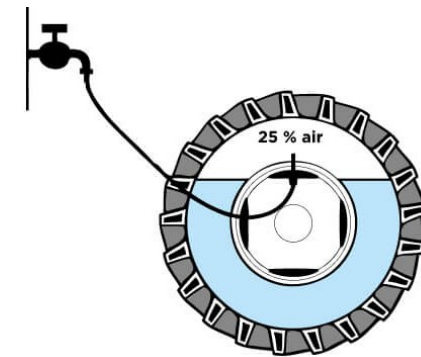
Stability analysis on tractor following particular path

- e.g., helical path to move to the next row in a terraced orchard/vineyard.



Future works

- Experiments with different machine configurations:
 - Different inflation pressures
 - Double wheel systems
 - Water ballasting
- Experiments with different equipment.
- Improvement of the stability model (wheel as a non-rigid body).
- Development of rollover warning systems.



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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