Code Brainstorming and Equations

Tuesday, February 11, 2025 4:43 PM

Steering Forces

-> Using a current Steering force calculator as reference

Calculate required Self aligning torque -> Steering Output torque must be greater

hout

pnomotic trail Mechanical trail

Scrub radius

Torque Arm

Normal Force on tires

Max aligning torque

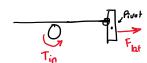
Friction Coefficient

Lot force

Input best Steering torque

Calculates required pin geer cliameter

Going to require more insight



We now need to find the necessary diameter and ratio to meet this self aligning torque

We want a force per hand lower than 2016 -7 The program can loop through

Compared to the Spreadsheet, I'm adding a gear selection matrix that will allow comparisons between different gear ratios, all in one spot

Calculating Tyre Load and Self aligning torque

$$T_{SA} = \chi_{TA} \cdot F_{Lct} + T_{SA}$$

 $\chi_{TA} = \sqrt{f_S^2 + (T_P + T_M)^2} = > Torque \ Arm : Given by geometry$
 $F_{Lot} = F_N \cdot \mu_s = > Lateral \ force on tyres$

(s => Scrub Radius, defined by suspension geometry

Tp d Ty => pnumatic and mechanical trail, defined by geometry and tyre data

Fix fus => Found based on previous running data
TsA => Self aligning torque, Known from tyre data

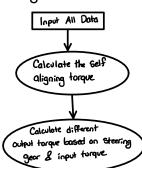
With this, we can calculate the self aligning torque present on the steering system

Calculating the steering torque output; bossed on a known input force

$$T_{S_0} = F_R \cdot L_{SA} = T_{S_0} - Steering torque output - Calc$$
 $F_R - Force on the linear rack - Calc$
 $L_{SA} - Steering arm Length (Given)$

Flow Chart:

Steering Force Calculations



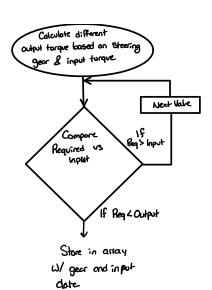
Pseudo Code:

Store Data:

Store Data:

FLat =
$$F_N \cdot \mu_S$$
 $\chi_{TA} = \sqrt{r_S^2 + (\tau_P + T_M)^2}$
 $\chi_{TSA} = \chi_{TA} \cdot F_{Lat} + T_{SA}$

Load SpreadSheet data containing Pata
Force Diametr Teeth
Steering force and gear data



Load Spreadsheet data containing Force Diametr Teeth

Steering force and gear data

Calculate Sorces and store in new array

Create empty array

for F in 1: Size (deta(-1))

To: = Ru · Fi

Ts:=Ru·Fi
FR = Ts:/(D6/2)
Tso = FR·Lsa
data.append (Tso) & Whatever the
Syntax is
Matlebo is easier
for arrays