

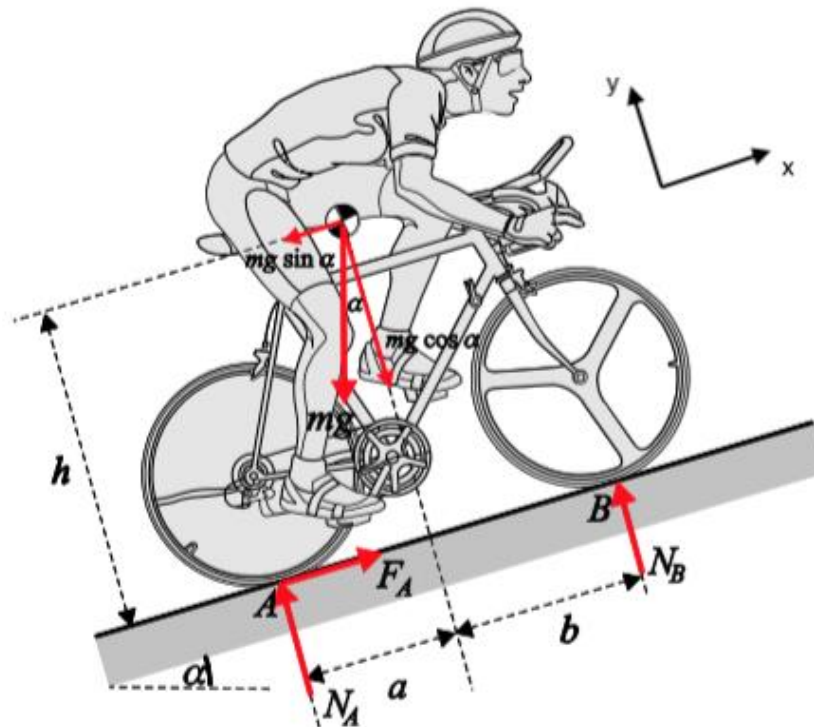
Applied mechanics

Topics

- Notes on stability
- Friction and traction
- Motors and performance
- Using gears

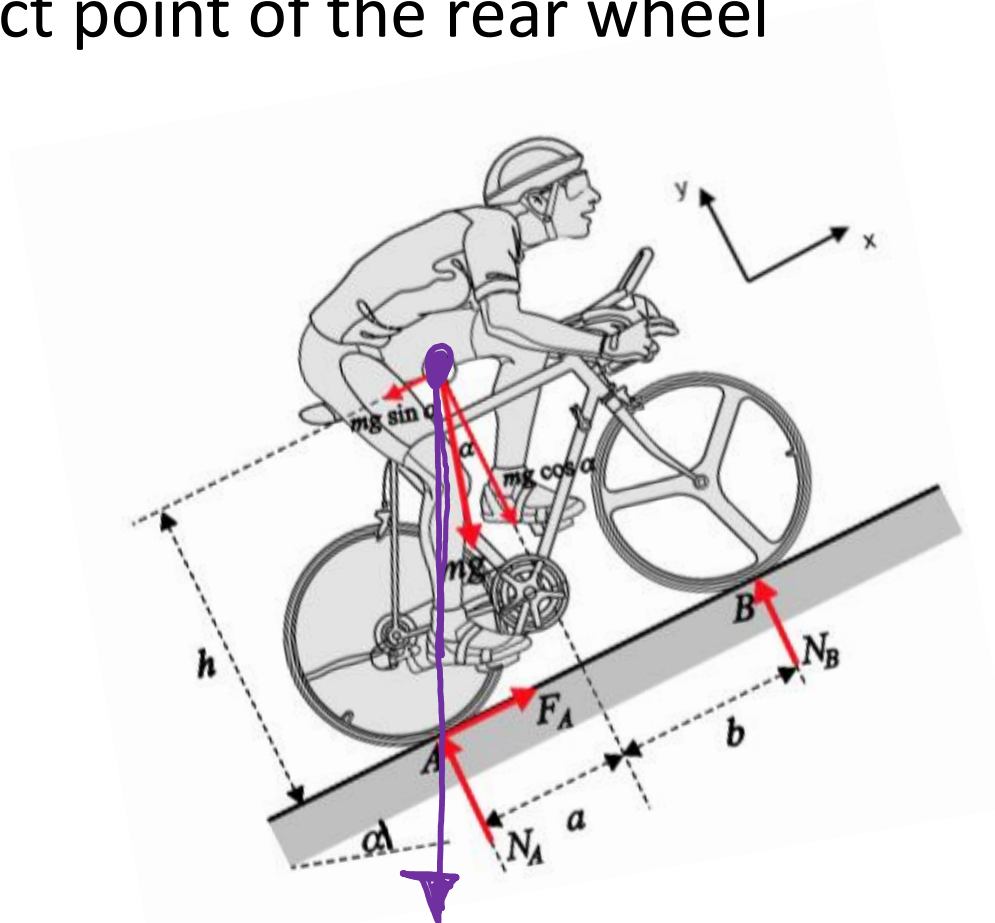
Stability

- We saw in the George Street Challenge that the cyclist (or robot) will tip over when the normal force on the front wheel goes to zero



Geometric stability

- For this problem, that occurs when the gravity vector passes through the ground contact point of the rear wheel



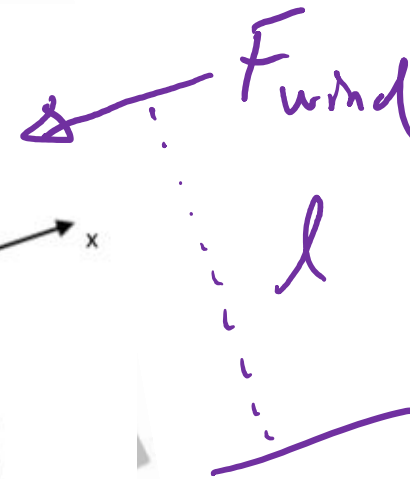
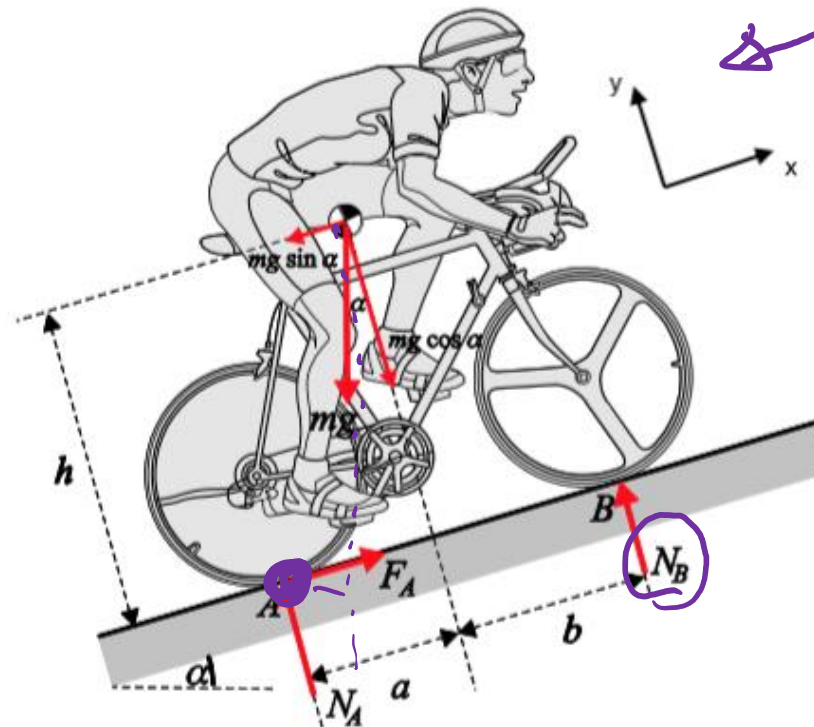
Word of Warning

$$hmg \sin \alpha - amg \cos \alpha = -l F_{\text{wind}}$$

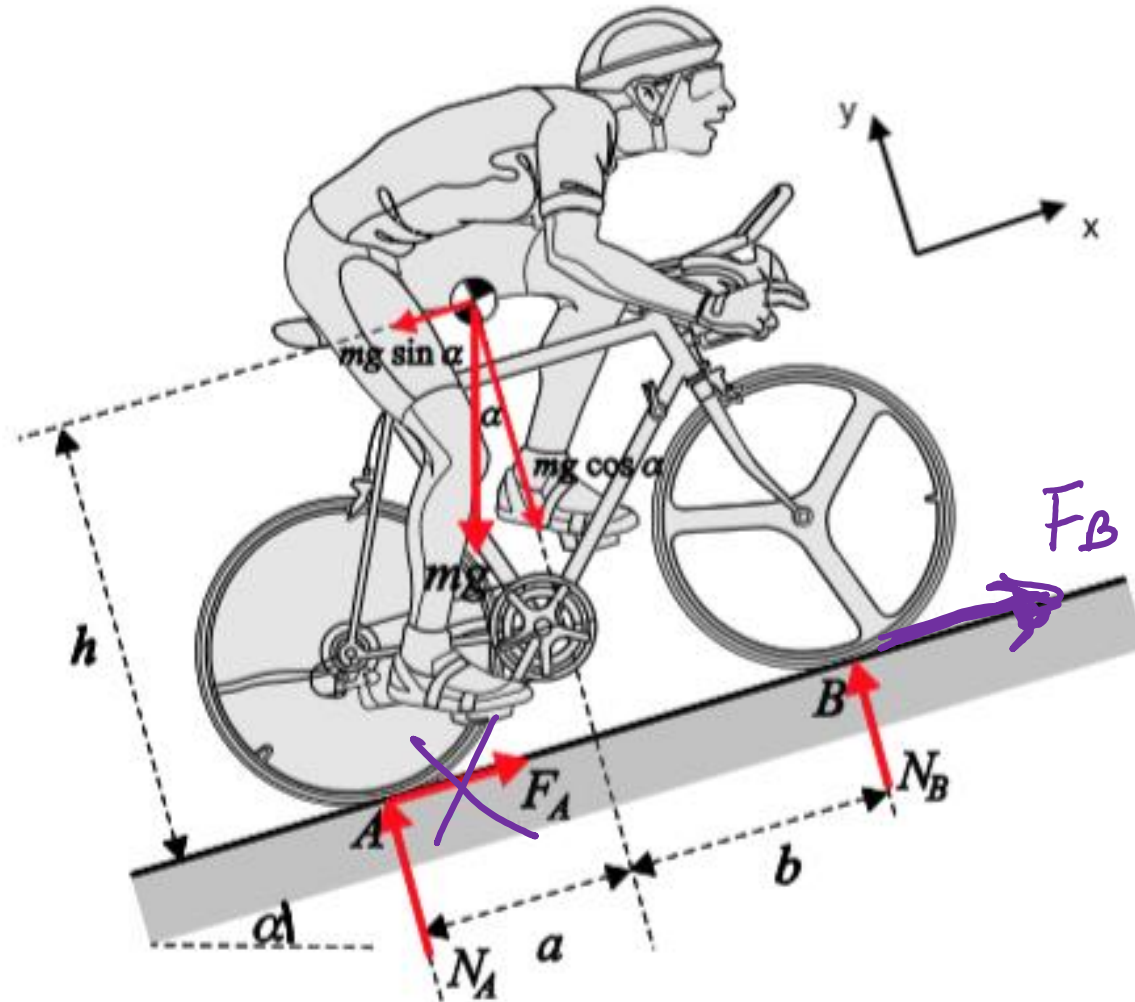
- But be careful if other, external forces are added!

$$\Sigma M_{\bullet} = (a+b) \cdot N_B = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ hmg \sin \alpha \\ &- amg \cos \alpha \\ &+ l \cdot F_{\text{wind}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



How does the analysis change for FWD?



Friction

- The friction factor, μ , relates the *maximum* traction force to the normal force:

$$F_T \leq \mu \cdot F_N$$

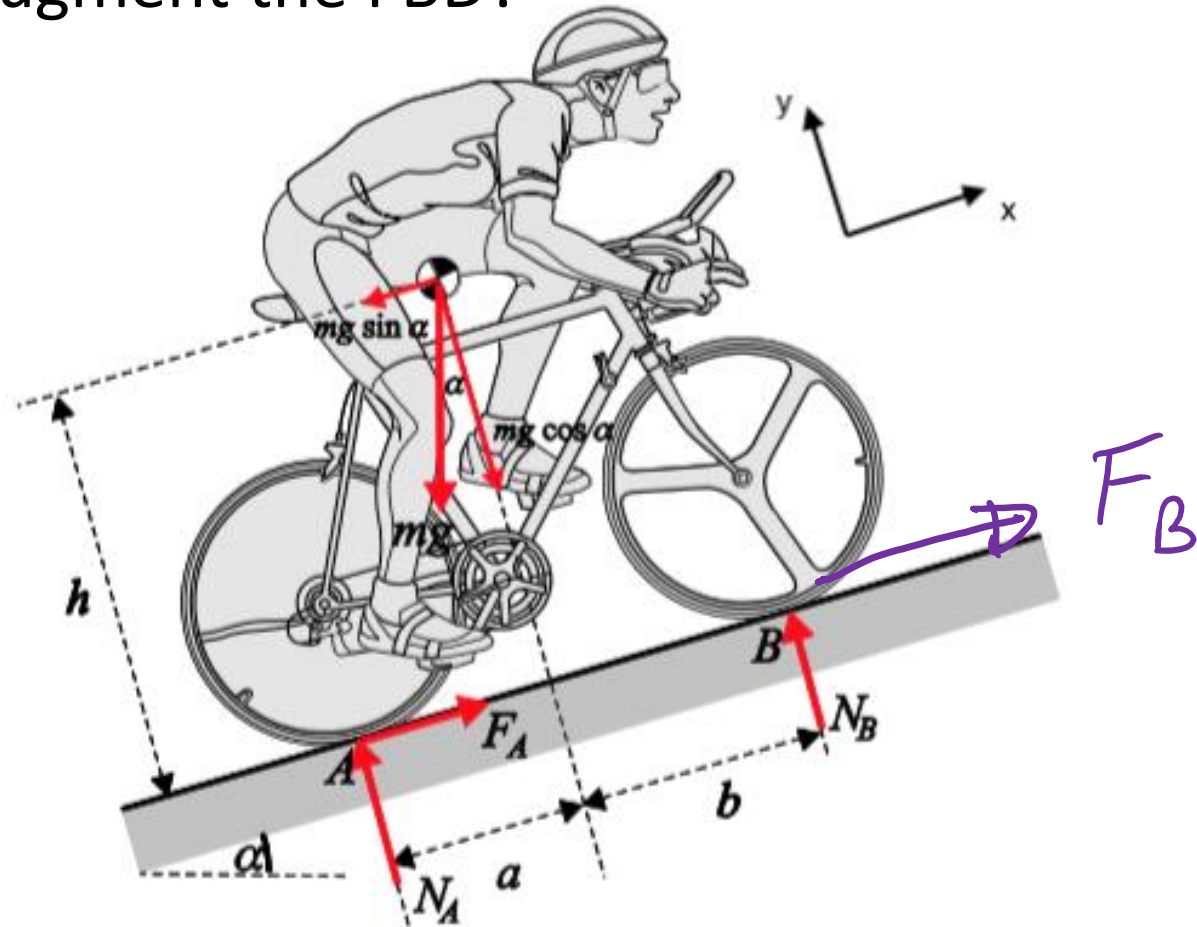


- That doesn't mean it *has* to be equal, but we can use that condition to determine when we lose traction. The “worst case scenario.”

$$F_T = \mu F_N \quad @ \text{ slipping}$$

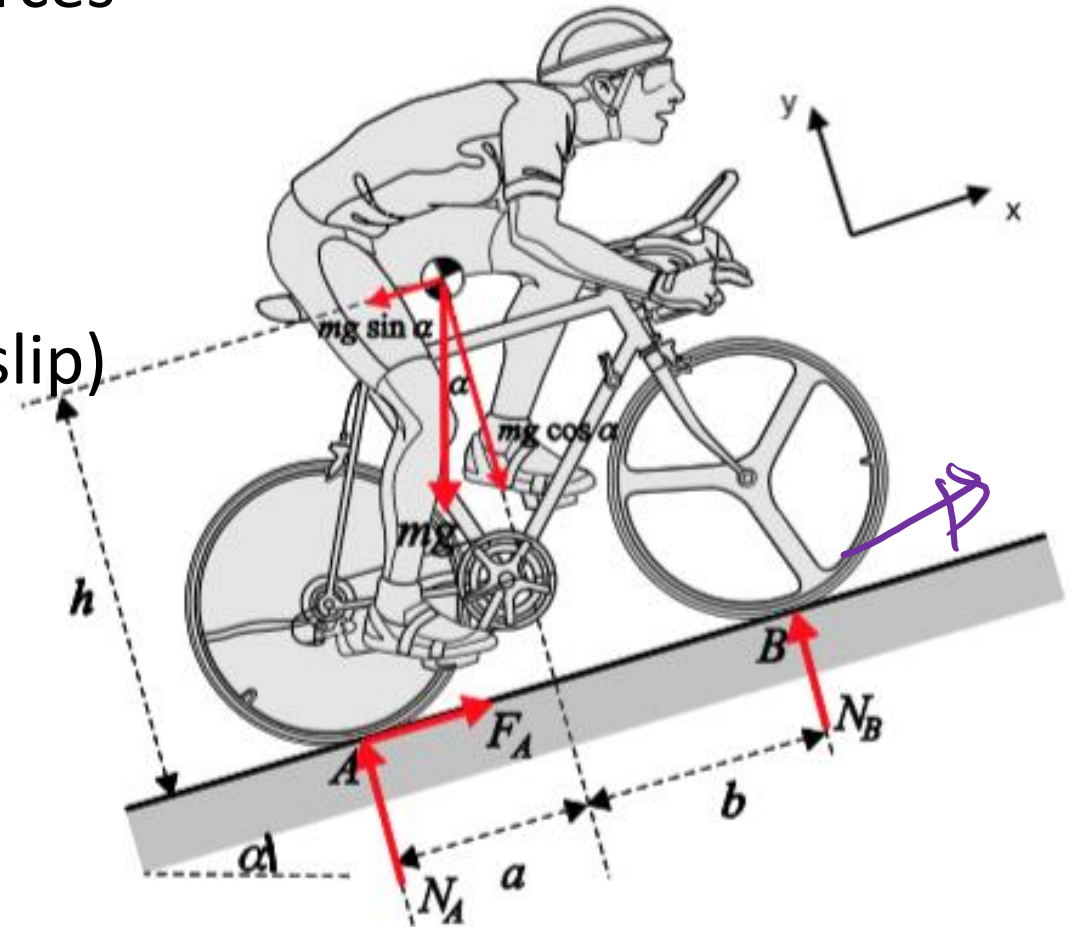
Let's work a 4WD problem

- How would you augment the FBD?



Approach

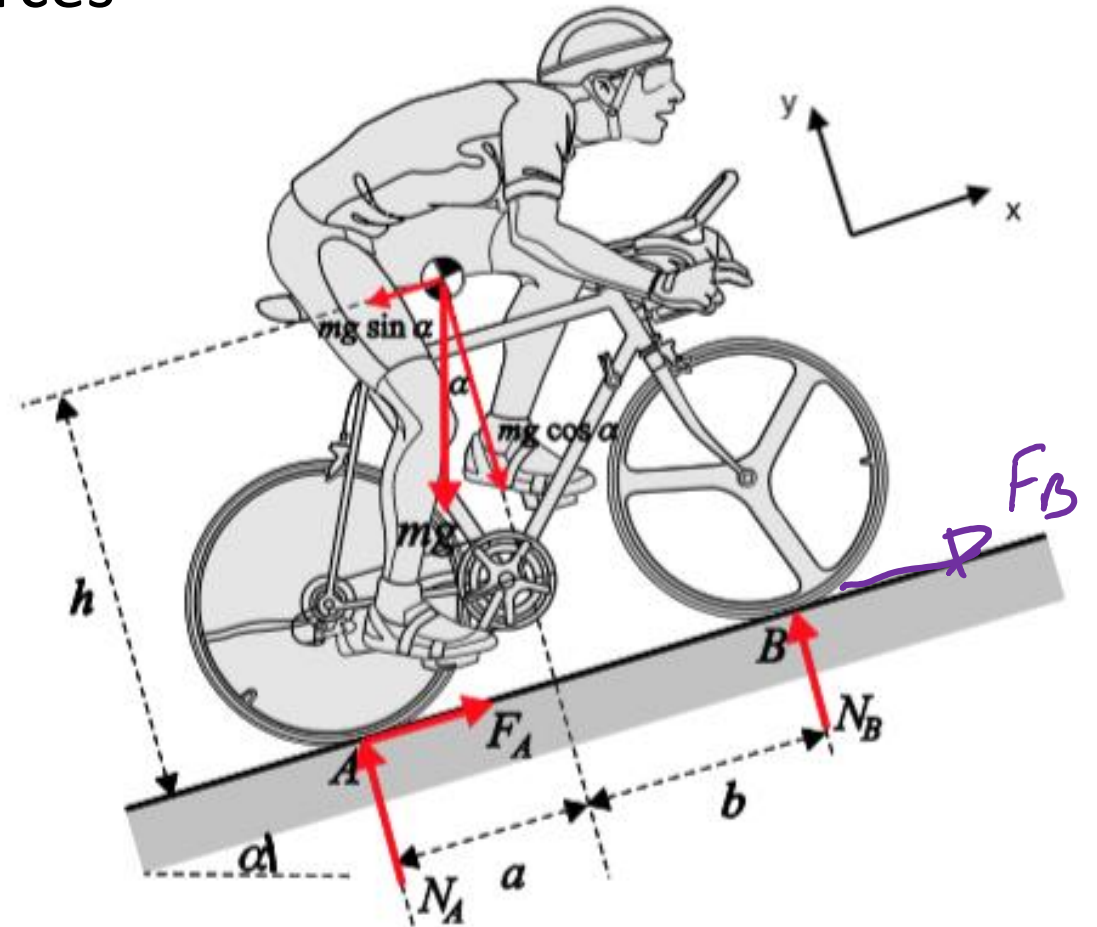
- Find expression(s) for the normal forces (EoE in y and/or moments)
- Find expression for propulsion force (EoE in x)
- Assume limiting case (just starts to slip)
- Substitute limiting case



Approach

- Find expression(s) for the normal forces (EoE in y)

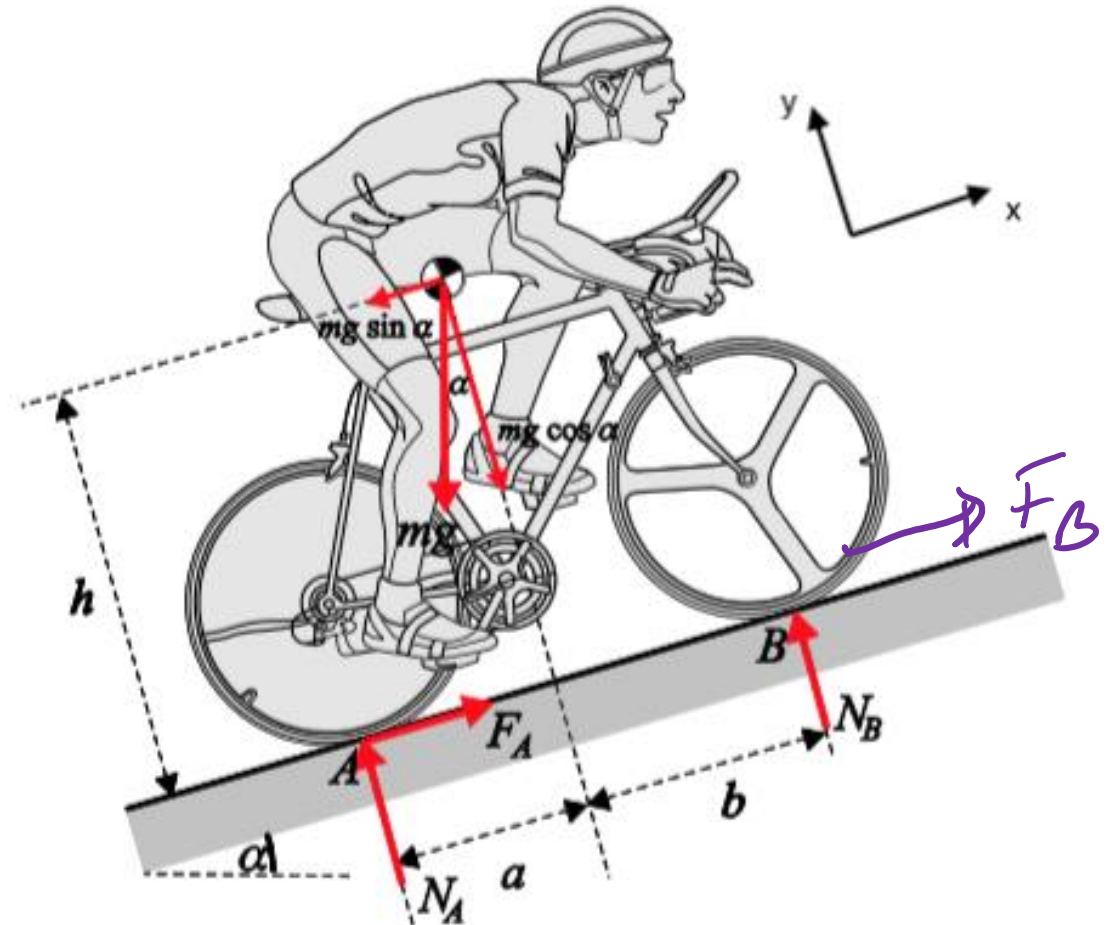
$$\sum F_y = 0 = N_A + N_B - mg \cos \alpha$$



Approach

- Find expression for propulsion force (EoE in x)

$$\sum \vec{F}_x = 0 = F_A + F_B - mg \sin \alpha$$

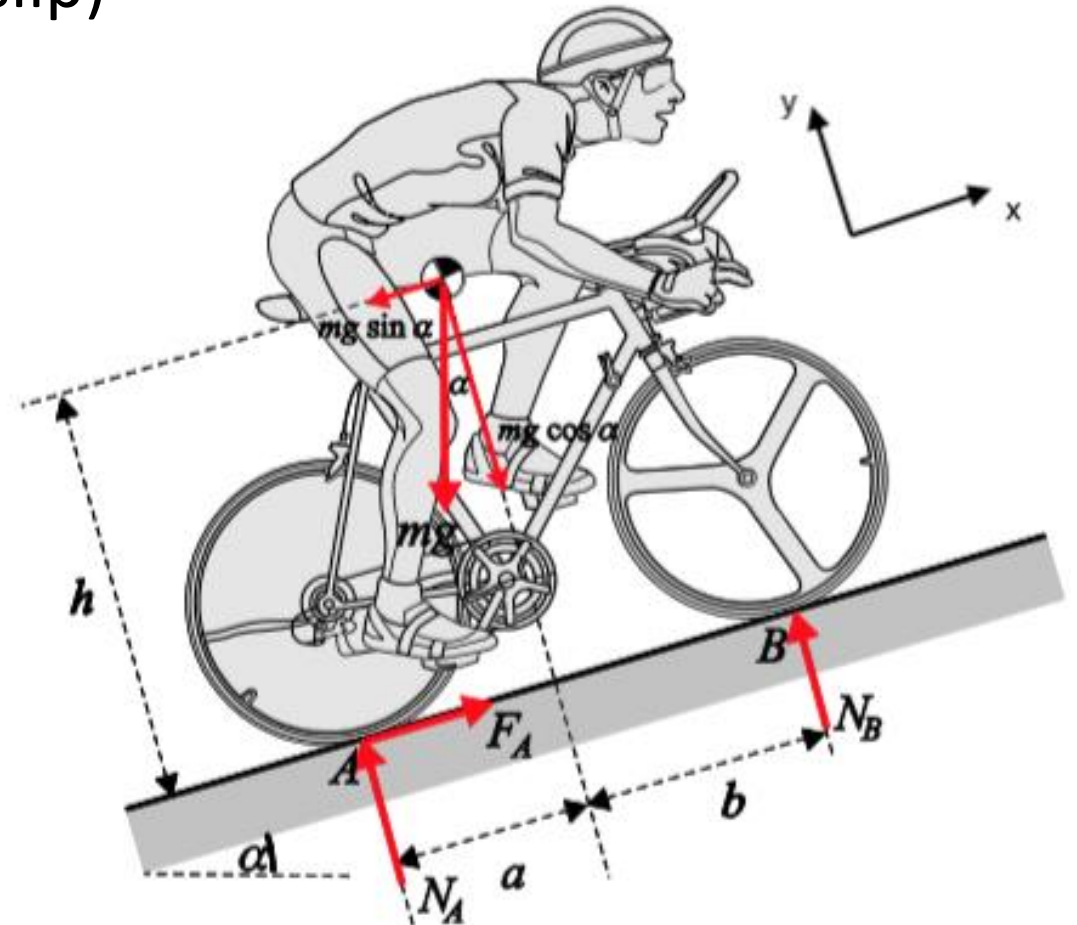


Approach

- Assume limiting case (just starts to slip)

$$F_A = \mu N_A$$

$$F_B = \mu N_B$$



Approach

- Substitute limiting case

$$F_A + F_B = mg \sin \alpha$$

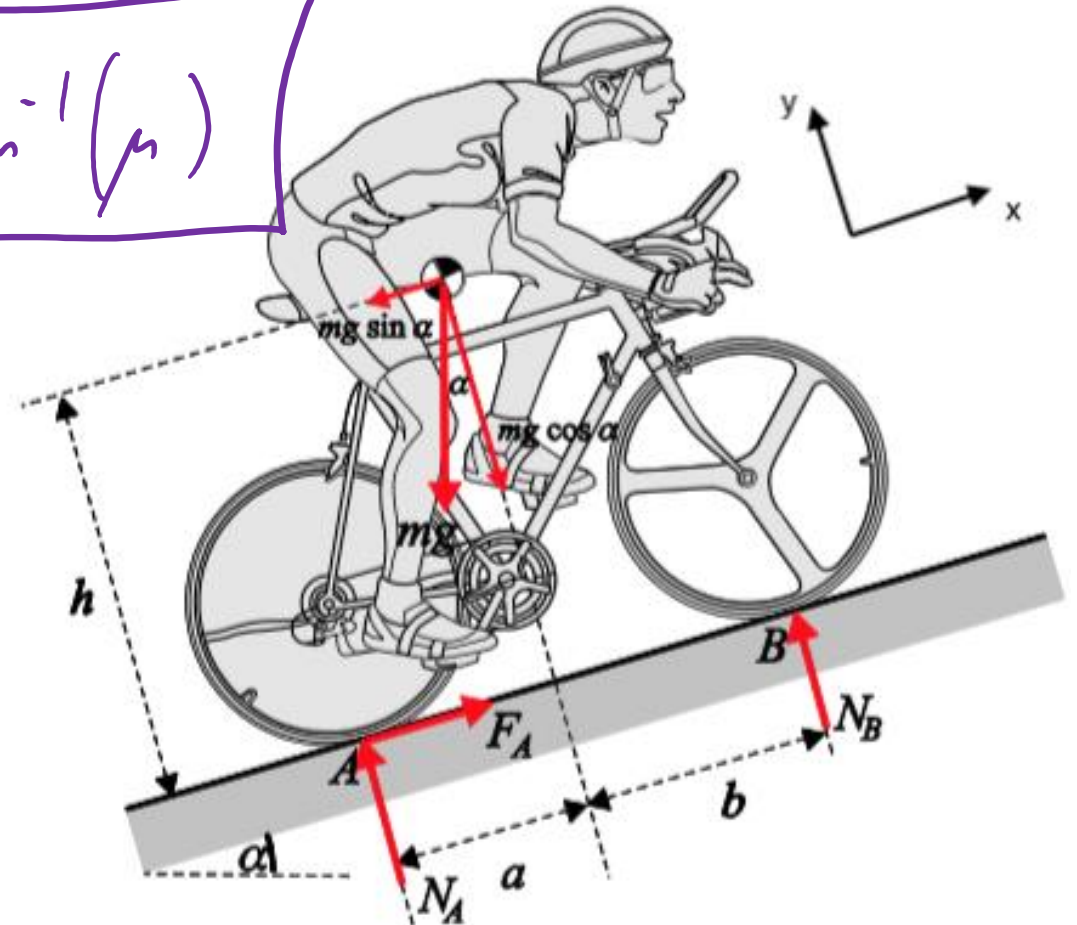
$$\mu N_A + \mu N_B = mg \sin \alpha$$

$$\mu (N_A + N_B) = mg \sin \alpha$$

$$\mu (mg \cos \alpha) = mg \sin \alpha$$

$$\tan \alpha = \mu$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(\mu)$$



Ta da!

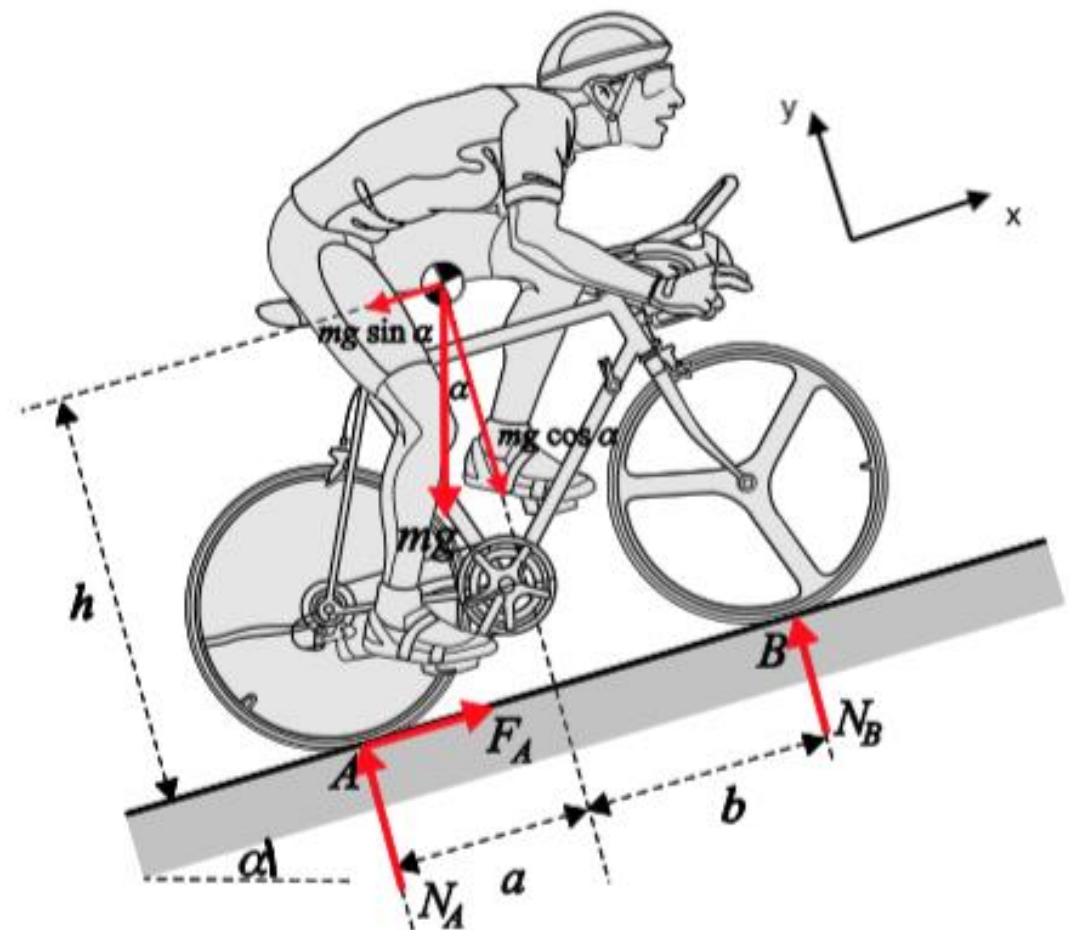
$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(\mu)$$

$$\mu = \tan \alpha$$

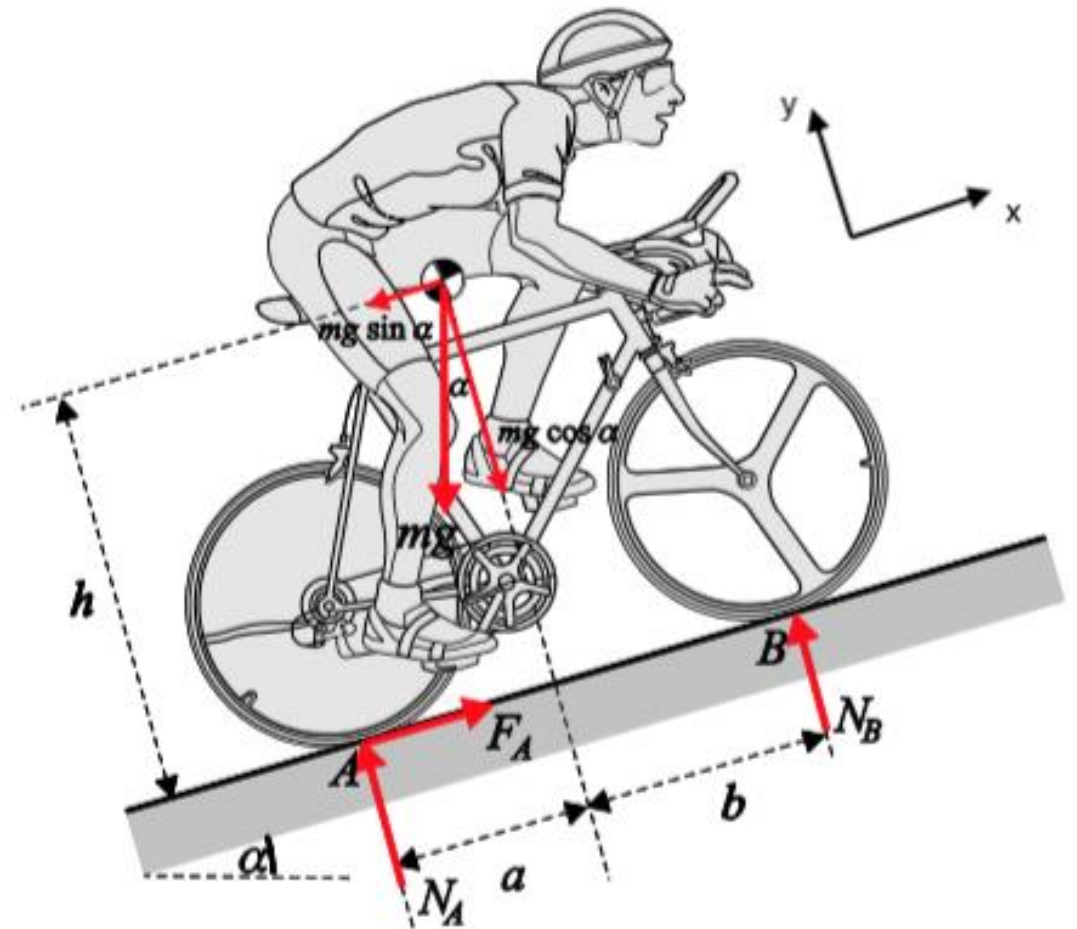
Sticky

slippery

α



2WD case



More on mechanics

- WPI playlist on [Force Analysis](#)