$$\frac{d}{dr} (\nabla r r b) - \nabla c b = -p w^2 r^2 b$$

ouvere un disco a 
$$T_r = T_c = T = cost implie le seguetesemplificatione:$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} (L R \rho) - L \rho = - \delta m_{SLS} \rho$$

$$\frac{db}{dr} = -gw^2rb \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{b}\frac{db}{dr} = -\frac{gw^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr}\left(\frac{db}{b}\right) = -\frac{\beta w^2}{T}r - b \frac{d}{dr}\left(\ln b\right) = -\frac{\beta w^2}{T}r$$

$$posto$$
  $r_{max} = 300 \text{ max}$ :
$$\frac{-1800 \cdot 1046,7^{2}}{2 \cdot 500.106} \cdot 0,3^{2} = 0,037 \text{ m} = 37 \text{ mm}$$

$$ω = 10000 \text{ rps} = \frac{10000}{60} \text{ rps} = \frac{10000}{5000}.27 \text{ rod}$$

$$= 1046,7 \text{ rod}$$

Mossa da aggiungera:

la morsa deve essere tale da generare la storsa forze centifuga del diso:

$$F_{c} = \int_{\text{Imax}} \text{pb} 2\pi \, r \, dr \, r \, w^{2} = \int_{\text{Imax}} \text{pb}_{o} \, e^{-\frac{\text{pw}^{2} z^{2}}{2T}}, 2\pi r^{2} w^{2} dr$$

$$F_{c} = 9b_{0.2}\pi w^{2} \int_{x_{max}}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{pw^{2}\pi^{2}}{2}} r^{2} dr$$

$$= 4295452357$$

$$\int_{V_{\text{MSX}}}^{\infty} e^{-A \times^{2}} \times^{2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \exp(\sqrt{A} \times) - 2\sqrt{A} \times e^{-A \times^{2}}}{4 A^{3/2}} + C$$

$$\Delta = -\frac{p\omega^2}{2\sigma} = -8,5455$$

$$F_{c} = 4,3.10^{9} \frac{(\sqrt{3,14} \cdot 0,75) - (2\sqrt{8,5455} \cdot 0,3 \cdot e^{-3/2})}{-4.8,5455^{3/2}}$$

$$= 4,3.10^{9} \frac{-2,455}{-99,9} = 105 MN$$

$$m = \frac{F_c}{v \cdot \omega^2} = 321 \text{ kg}.$$