Racecar 101

James Wright

September 7, 2022

Outline

What makes a car fast?

Vehicle Basics

Note

This first part is a very simplified breakdown

- It's not the most accurate
- It's not to insult anyone's intelligence

It's simply to not distract from the things that can be easily forgotten or muddied.

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4 / 13

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To make a car faster, you must make the car accelerate more

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What famous equation involves acceleration?

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Newton's 2nd law!

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We care about acceleration, so rearange:

$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

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Make things lighter

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The latter two hold only if the tires can transfer the torque

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Increases the total vehicle mass, but increases power output Depending on the ratio, can lead to better acceleration.

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Smaller/Narrower Tires

Decreases total vehicle mass, but decreases total acceleration potential

Also reduces unsprung mass (improves vehcile handling and response)

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- Power (positive)
 - Almost always limited by the power unit (ICE, electric motor, rubber band windup, etc.)

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Therefore given:

- \bullet a force, F (tire traction)
- \bullet a mass, m (the car)
- \bullet and a radius, r (the track/racing line)

there is a limit to the maximum velocity

Lateral Acceleration cont.

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 - Increase the maximum force the tires can exert
 - How?
 - Aero downforce
 - Different tires
 - Suspension design, etc....

Quick Review

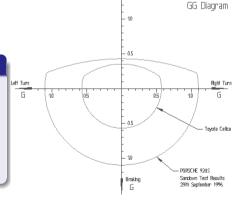
Higher Acceleration = Faster Car

	Limited by	How to make better?
Longitudinal	Force (Braking and Power)	Bigger Engine/Brakes
Acceleration	Mass	Reduce it
Lateral	Force (Tire Traction)	Increase Grip
Acceleration	Mass	Reduce it

What about lateral and longitudinal acceleration at the same time?

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G-G Curve (or Traction Circle)



Acceleration G

Figure 2

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G-G Curve (or Traction Circle)

 Plots maximum steady-state acceleration that a vehicle can have in any direction

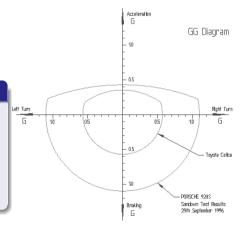


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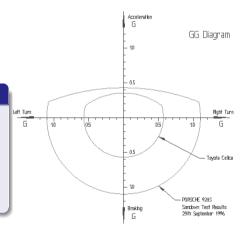


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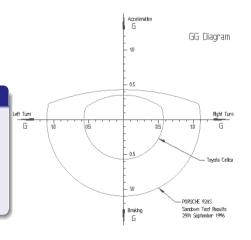


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- Outside circle = lost traction, locked wheels, etc
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- On the circle = driving at the edge

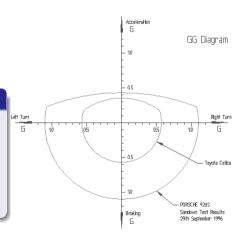


Figure 2

Circles

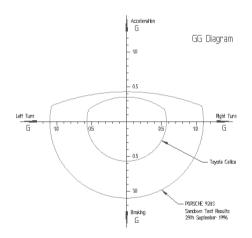


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- Circles
 - Shape of the curve is circular, due to tires

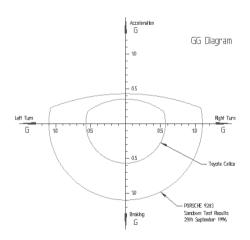


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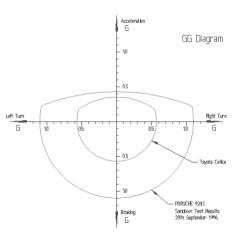


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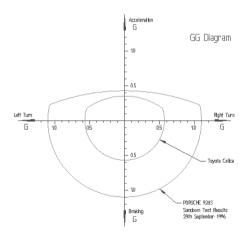


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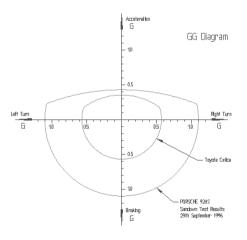


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- Positive Acceleration shape
 - Top part of curve isn't quite circular
 - Positive acceleration is nearly always limited by the power unit, not the tires
 - For (nearly) all cars, the power unit is the most severe acceleration limitation

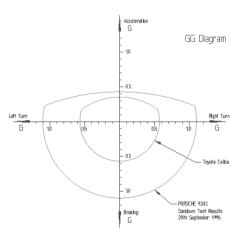


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