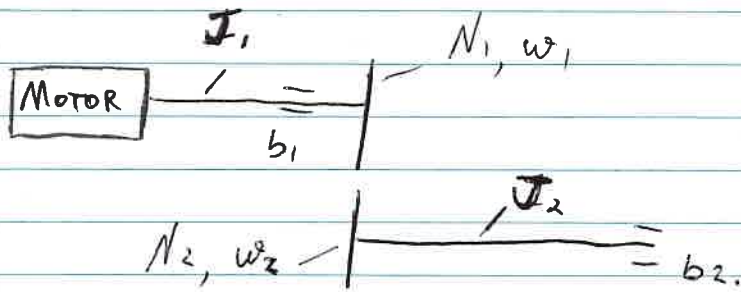


- $\omega_2 = \omega_1 / G$
 - $\tau_2 = \tau_1 \cdot G$
- $\therefore G > 1$ means increase in output Torque.

SPUR GEARS



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \omega_1 N_1 &= -\omega_2 N_2 \\ G &= \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \omega_1 T_1 &= \omega_2 T_2 \\ \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} &= \frac{T_2}{T_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - \tau_A$$

$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 = \tau_B - b_2 \dot{\theta}_2 - \tau_L$$

SAY: $\left. \begin{aligned} \tau_A &= F \cdot R_1 \\ \tau_B &= F \cdot R_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$

$$\frac{\tau_B}{\tau_A} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \Rightarrow \tau_B = G \cdot \tau_A$$

$$G = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - \tau_A \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 = \tau_B - b_2 \dot{\theta}_2 - \tau_L \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Ans:-

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{\theta}_1 &= G \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 &= G \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \tau_B &= G \tau_A \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (2b)}$$

~~$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - \tau_A$$~~

~~$$J_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 = G \tau_A - b_2 \dot{\theta}_1 - \tau_L$$~~

$$\therefore J_2 \frac{\ddot{\theta}_1}{G^2} = \tau_A - b_2 \frac{\dot{\theta}_1}{G^2} - \frac{\tau_L}{G} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

so substitute (3) into (1)

$$J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - b_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - \left(J_2 \frac{\ddot{\theta}_1}{G^2} + b_2 \frac{\dot{\theta}_1}{G^2} + \frac{\tau_L}{G} \right)$$

$$\left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{G^2} \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{G^2} \right) \dot{\theta}_1 - \frac{\tau_L}{G} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$J_1 \equiv J_{\text{motor}}$$

$$J_2 \equiv J_{\text{shaft}} + J_{\text{wheels}}$$



$$\theta_1 = \theta_{\text{motor}}$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta_{\text{wheels}}$$

Similarly we could substitute 2b into 4:-

$$\left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{G^2} \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 = \tau_m - \frac{\tau_L}{G} - \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{G^2} \right) \dot{\theta}_1 \quad (5)$$

$$\therefore \left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{G^2} \right) G \ddot{\theta}_2 = \tau_m - \frac{\tau_L}{G} - \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{G^2} \right) G \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\therefore \left(J_1 + \frac{J_2}{G^2} \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{\tau_m}{G} - \frac{\tau_L}{G^2} - \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{G^2} \right) \dot{\theta}_2$$

Now multiply Both sides by G^2

$$(G^2 J_1 + J_2) \ddot{\theta}_2 = G \tau_m - \tau_L - (b_1 G^2 + b_2) \dot{\theta}_2 \quad (6)$$

$$\tau_m = K \cdot i$$

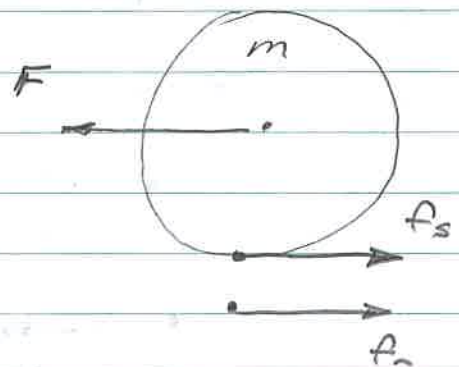
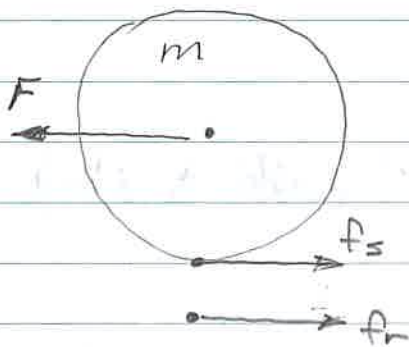
$$J_1 \equiv J_{\text{motor}}$$

$$J_2 \equiv J_{\text{shaft}} + J_{\text{wheels}}$$

$$\theta_1 \equiv \text{motor}$$

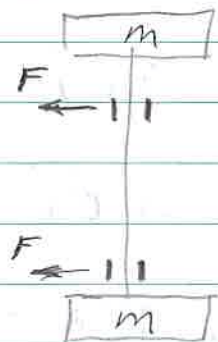
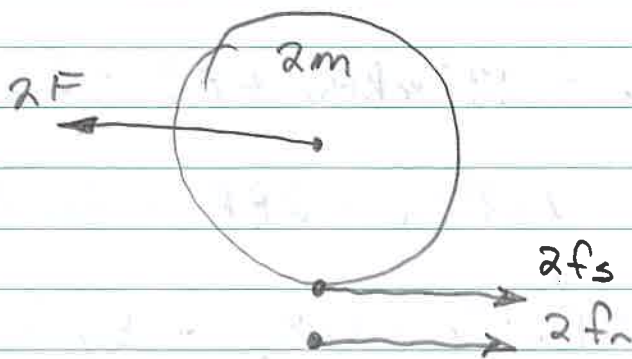
$$\theta_2 \equiv \text{wheel.}$$

Consider the LEFT & RIGHT wheels:-



- f_s = friction = $|f_s| \cdot \text{sign}(\dot{x})$
- f_r = rolling resistance = $-1 \cdot |f_r| \cdot \text{sign}(\dot{x})$
- F = reaction force from car on wheel axle
- m = mass of 1 wheel
- $x = R\theta$
- $\dot{x} = R\dot{\theta}$
- $\ddot{x} = R\ddot{\theta}$

Assume that wheels share a common axle



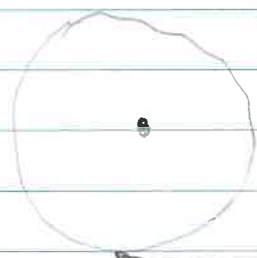
\therefore Newton's Law says

$$2m\ddot{x} = \sum F$$

$$= 2f_s + 2f_r - 2F$$

$$mR\ddot{\theta} = f_s + f_r - F \quad (7)$$

Now the TORQUE LOAD on the combined wheel+axle system is:



$$\tau_{LOAD} = R.(2f_s + 2f_r)$$

∴ using (7) we can write:

$$\tau_{LOAD} = 2R(f_s + f_r)$$

$$\tau_{LOAD} = 2R(mR\ddot{\theta} + F) \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

So let's substitute (8) into (6)

$$(G^2 J_1 + J_2) \ddot{\theta}_w = G.\tau_m - \tau_{LOAD} - (b_1 G^2 + b_2) \dot{\theta}_w$$

$$J_{eq} \ddot{\theta}_w = G.\tau_m - \tau_{LOAD} - b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w$$

$$\therefore J_{eq} \ddot{\theta}_w = G.\tau_m - 2R(mR\ddot{\theta}_w + F) - b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w$$

$$\therefore J_{eq} \ddot{\theta}_w = G.\tau_m - 2mR^2 \ddot{\theta}_w - 2RF - b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w$$

$$\therefore 2RF = G.\tau_m - \ddot{\theta}_w (J_{eq} + 2mR^2) - b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w$$

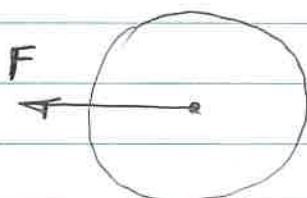
$$\therefore F = \frac{G.\tau_m - b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w - \ddot{\theta}_w (J_{eq} + 2mR^2)}{2R}$$

(9)

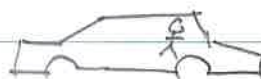
$$\therefore \tau_m = \frac{2RF + \ddot{\theta}_w (J_{eq} + 2mR^2) + b_{eq} \dot{\theta}_w}{G}$$

10.

AND REMEMBER OUR SIGN CONVENTION



WHEEL



CAR