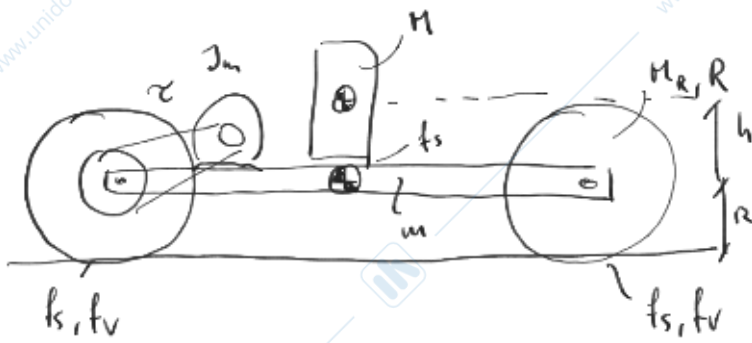


## Dinamica longitudinale della moto



Analisi trasmissione a catene



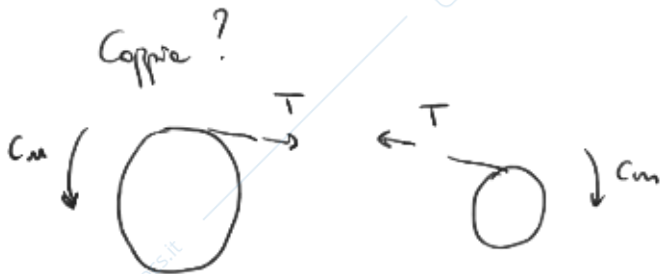
dalle cinematiche

$$\tau = \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_n} \rightarrow \omega_n = \omega_m \tau$$

$$v = v$$

$$\omega_n R_n = \omega_m R_m$$

$$\frac{\omega_n}{\omega_m} = \frac{R_m}{R_n} = \tau < 1 \quad (R_n > R_m)$$



$$C_m = T R_m$$

$$T = \frac{C_m}{R_m}$$

$$C_n = T R_n$$

$$C_n = C_m \frac{R_m}{R_n} = C_m^*$$

$$C_m^* = C_m \frac{R_m}{R_n} = \frac{C_m}{\tau} \leftarrow C \text{ aumenta}$$

$$\omega_n = \tau \omega_m \leftarrow \omega \text{ diminuisce}$$

$$W_m = C_m \omega_m$$

$$W_m^* = C_m^* \omega_n = \frac{C_m}{\tau} \tau \omega_m \leftarrow W \text{ invariata}$$

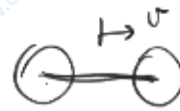
La trasmissione trasforma Coppie e Velocità lasciando invariata la potenza (caso ideale)

Cinematica moto

$v$  variabile indipendente

$$\omega_R = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{\omega_R}{\tau} = \frac{v}{R\tau}$$

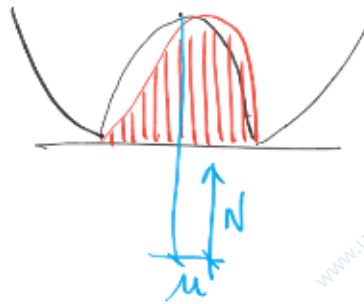
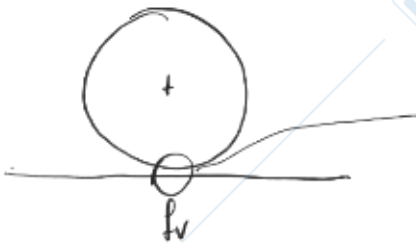


Dinamica

$$\Sigma W = \frac{dE_c}{dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_c &= \frac{1}{2} (m+M) v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 M_R v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 J_R \omega_R^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_m \omega_m^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ m+M + 2M_R + 2 J_R / R^2 + J_m / R^2 \tau^2 \right] v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m_{eq} v^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dE_c}{dt} = m_{eq} \dot{v} v$$



$$C_{res rot} = N u$$

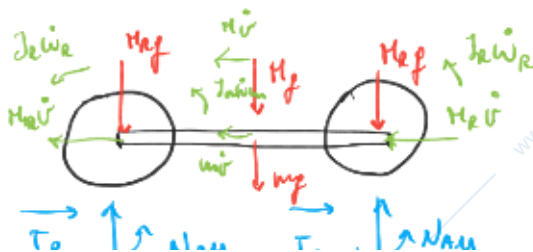
$$u = f r R$$

$$\vec{C}_{res rot} = - |N| u \frac{\vec{\omega}}{|\vec{\omega}|}$$

$$W_{res rot} = - N u \omega$$

$$\Sigma W = C_m \omega_m - N_{\Delta} u \omega_R - N_p u \omega_R$$

$N_A, N_p ?$



$\sum \tau_{N_p} = N_p r$      $\sum \tau_{N_A} = N_A r$

$\sum F_L = 0 \quad N_A + N_p = (m + M + 2M_R) g$

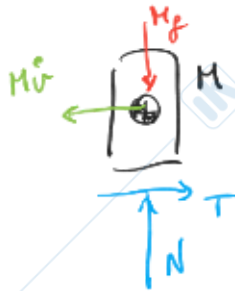
$\sum W = C_m \omega_m - (m + M + 2M_R) g f_v R \omega_R$

$\sum W = \left( \frac{C_m}{R\epsilon} - m_{TOT} g f_v \right) \dot{v}$      $\frac{C_m}{R\epsilon} - m_{TOT} g f_v = m_{eq} \dot{v}$

$\frac{d\dot{v}}{dt} = m_{eq} \ddot{v}$

$\ddot{v} = \frac{C_m/R\epsilon - m_{TOT} g f_v}{m_{eq}}$

•) Verifica slittamento M



$T \leq T_{max} = f_s N$

$\sum F_x = 0 \quad T = M \dot{v}$

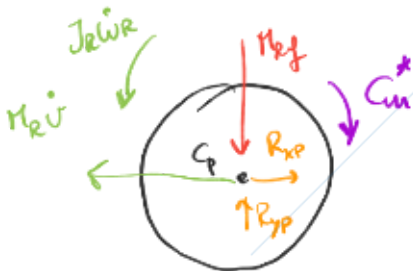
$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N = Mg$

$M \dot{v} \leq f_s Mg$

$\dot{v} \leq f_s g$

•) Verifica aderenza ruota motrice

$T_p \leq T_{pmax}$

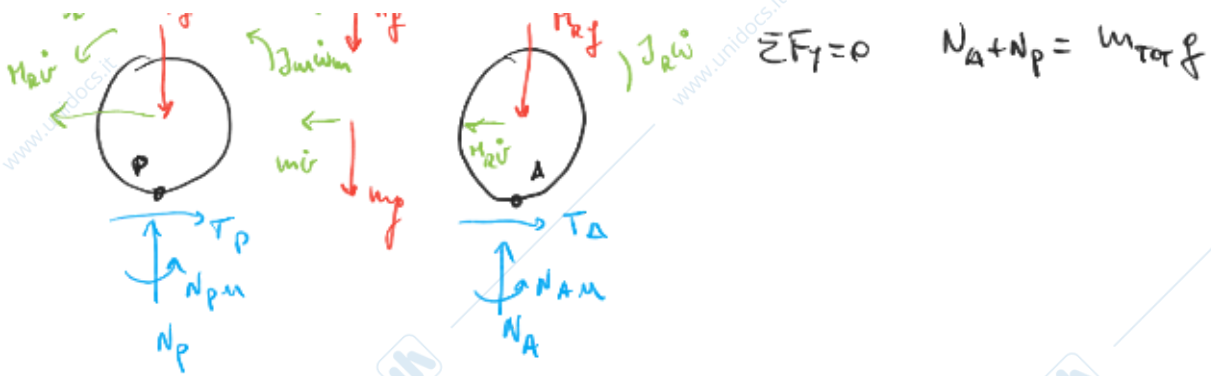


$\sum M_C = 0 \quad T_p R + N_p r + J_R \dot{\omega}_R = C_m^*$

$T_p = (C_m^* - J_R \dot{\omega}_R - N_p r) / R$

$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N_p + R_{yp} - Mg = 0$





$$\sum M_A = 0 \quad N_{Am} + 2J_R \dot{\omega}_R + J_m \dot{\omega}_m + (m + 2M_R) \ddot{R} + M \ddot{r} (R+h) + (m+M) g \frac{L}{2} + m_R g L - N_p L + N_p \mu = 0$$

$$m_{\text{rot}} g f_v R - N_p f_v R + \left[ (m + 2M_R) R + M(R+h) + \frac{2J_R}{R} + \frac{J_m}{Rr} \right] \ddot{r} + \left( \frac{m+M}{2} + M_R \right) g L - N_p L + N_p f_v R = 0$$

$$N_p = \frac{1}{L} \left\{ m_{\text{rot}} g f_v R + \left( \frac{m+M}{2} + M_R \right) g L + \left[ \quad \right] \ddot{r} \right\}$$

$$N_p = \frac{m+M}{2} g + M_R g + m_{\text{rot}} g f_v \frac{R}{L} + \left[ \quad \right] \frac{\ddot{r}}{L}$$

$$N_A = m_{\text{rot}} g - N_p = (m+M + 2M_R) g - N_p$$

$$N_A = \frac{m+M}{2} g + M_R g - m_{\text{rot}} g f_v \frac{R}{L} - \left[ \quad \right] \ddot{r} / L$$

$$T_p \leq f_s N_p$$

$$\frac{C_m}{2R} - \frac{J_A \ddot{r}}{R^2} - N_p f_v \leq f_s N_p$$

$$\frac{C_m}{2R} - \frac{J_R \ddot{r}}{R^2} \leq (f_s + f_v) N_p$$