

# Department of Automotive Technologies – Vehicle Mechanics Fundamentals

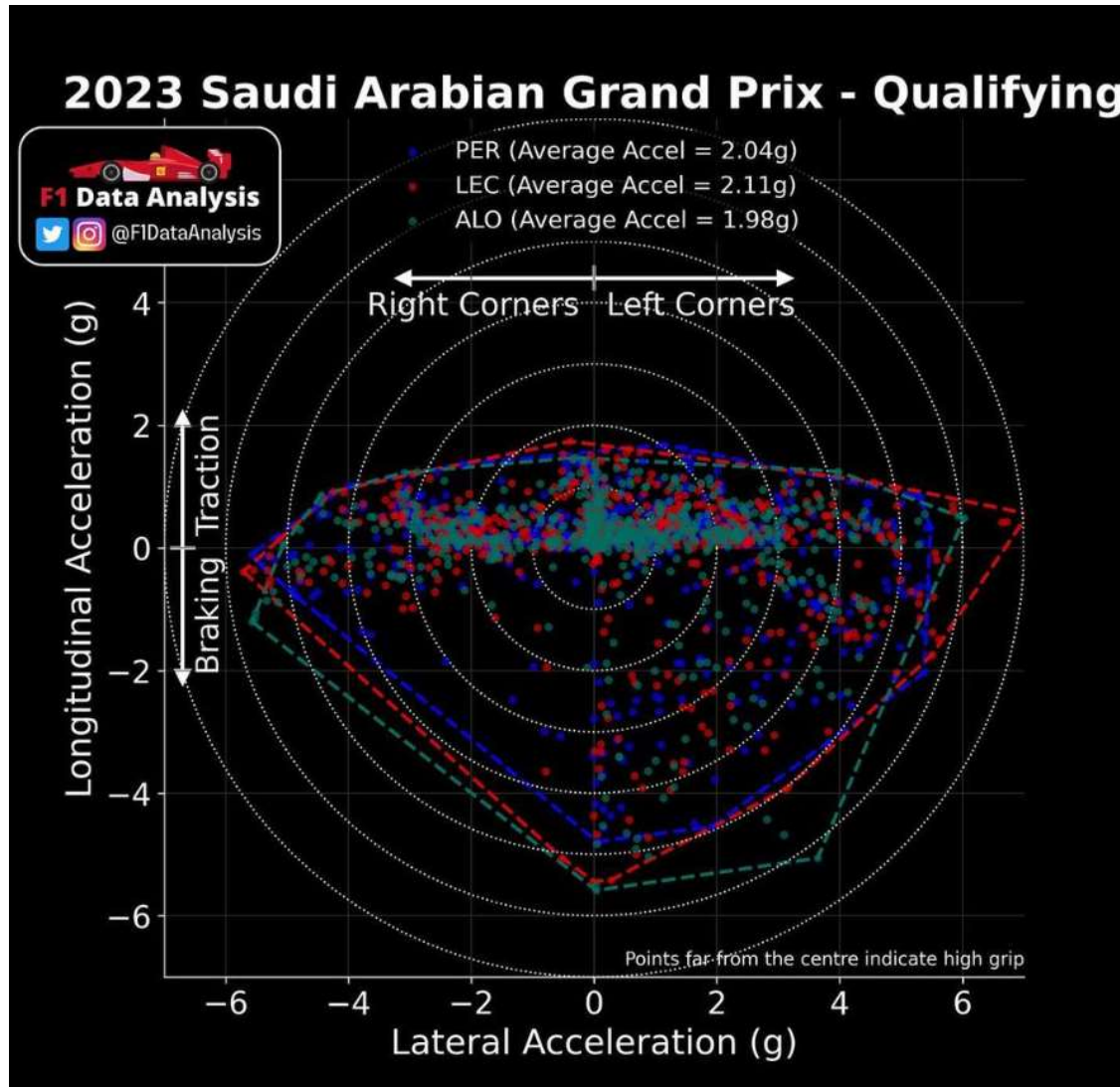
**Gábor Sipos**



Practical course 3

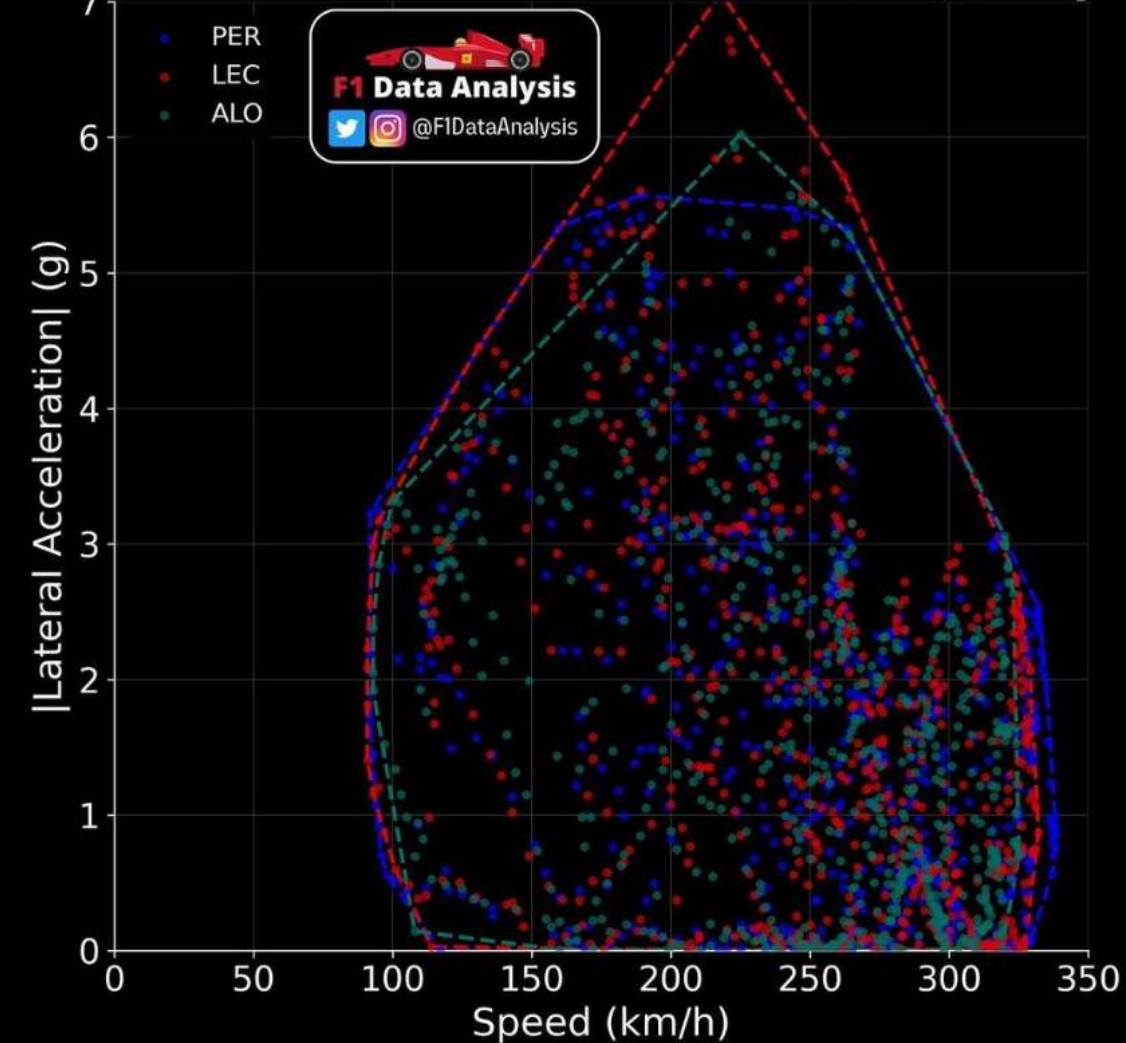
- GGV diagram
- Lateral WT Magic number
- Brake system calculation

# GG diagram



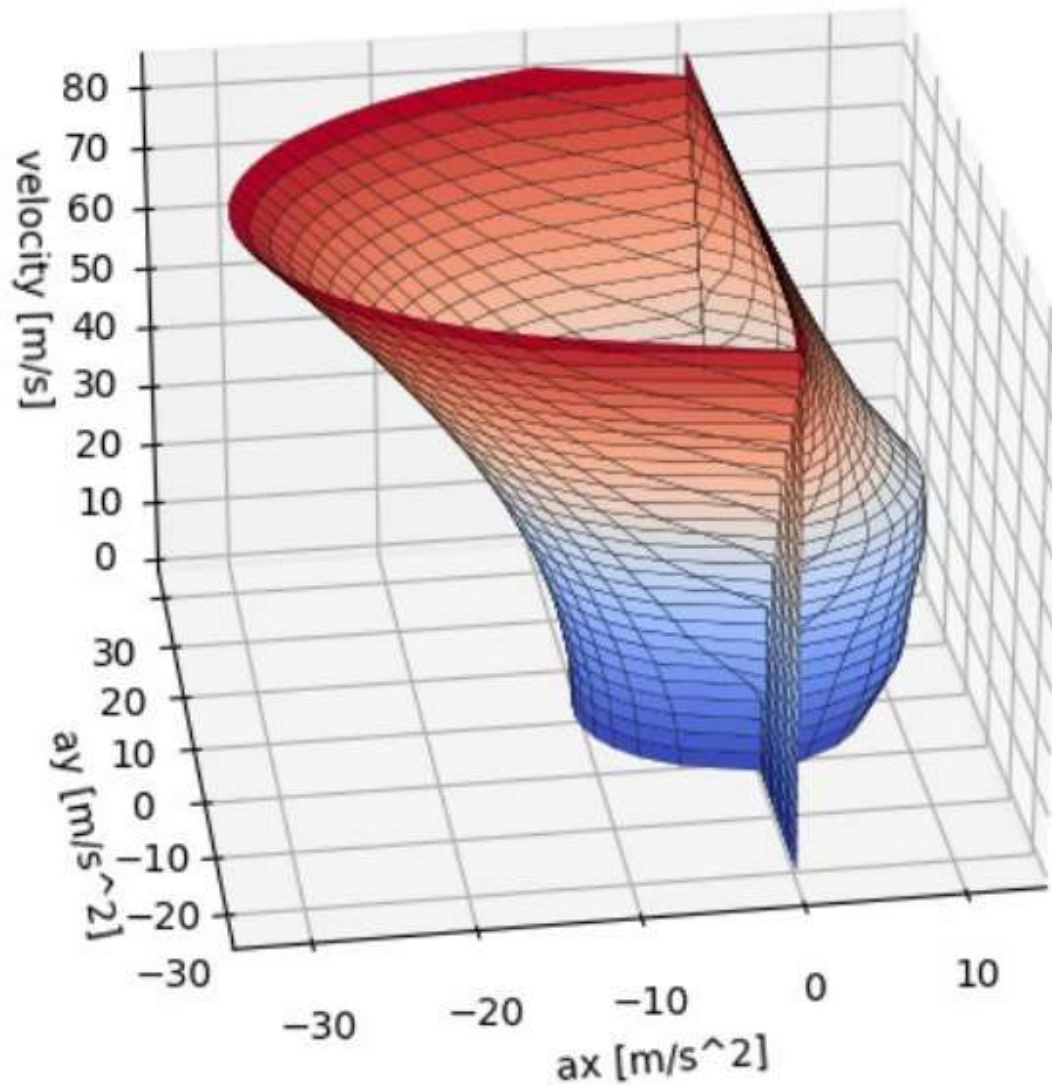
- Normally much higher braking than traction ability
- Lateral behaviour: track->setup (assymmetric cambers?)
- Average acceleration

## 2023 Saudi Arabian Grand Prix - Qualifying



- Normally much higher braking than traction ability
- Lateral behaviour: track->setup (assymetric cambers?)
- Average acceleration

# GGV diagram

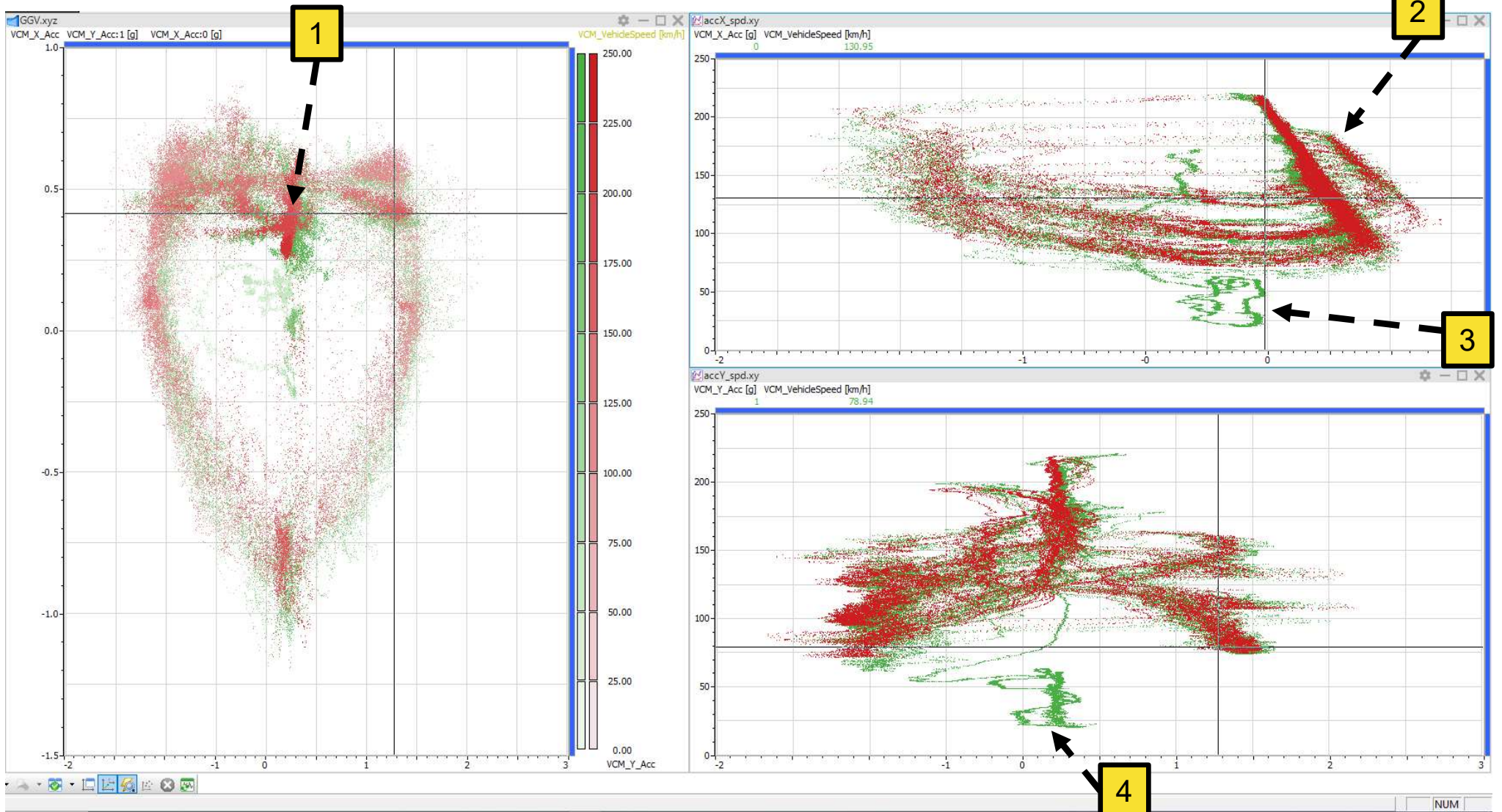


- Missing part: lack of acceleration, lack of power
- More theoretical envelop than measured data



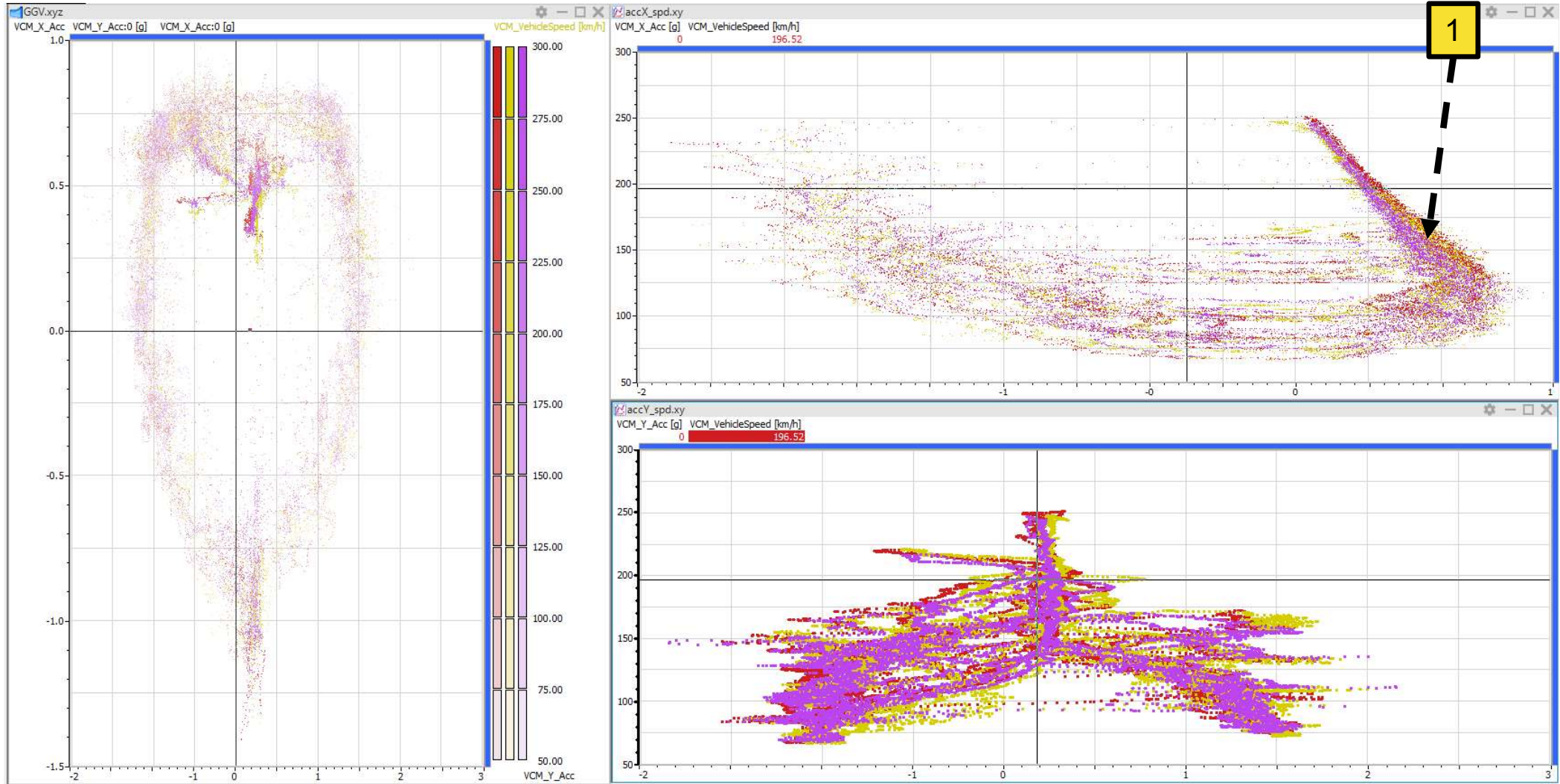
# GGV diagram

High speed corner left or right?



# GGV diagram

High speed corner left or right?



# Lateral WT ARB ratio

Static weight distribution

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 370 & 370 \\ \hline 260 & 260 \end{array}$$

Weight transfer during a corner

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 220 & 520 \\ \hline 60 & 460 \end{array}$$

1. Total weight of the car?
2. WT Magic number' for the given example?
3. We put stiffer rear ARB by 3%, what will be the WD for the same situation?

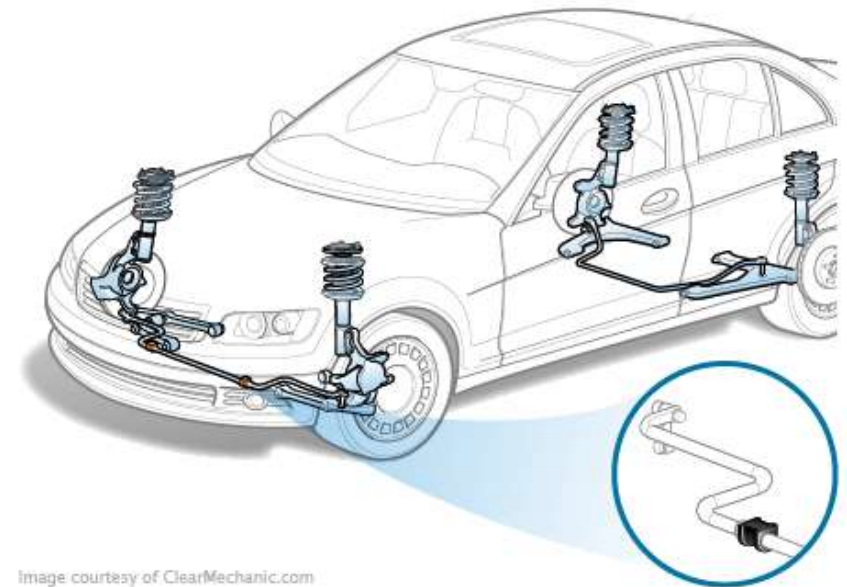


Image courtesy of ClearMechanic.com



# Lateral WT ARB ratio

Static weight distribution

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 370 & 370 \\ \hline 260 & 260 \end{array}$$

Weight transfer during a corner

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 220 & 520 \\ \hline 60 & 460 \end{array}$$

1. Total weight of the car?  $(370+260)*2=1260$  kg

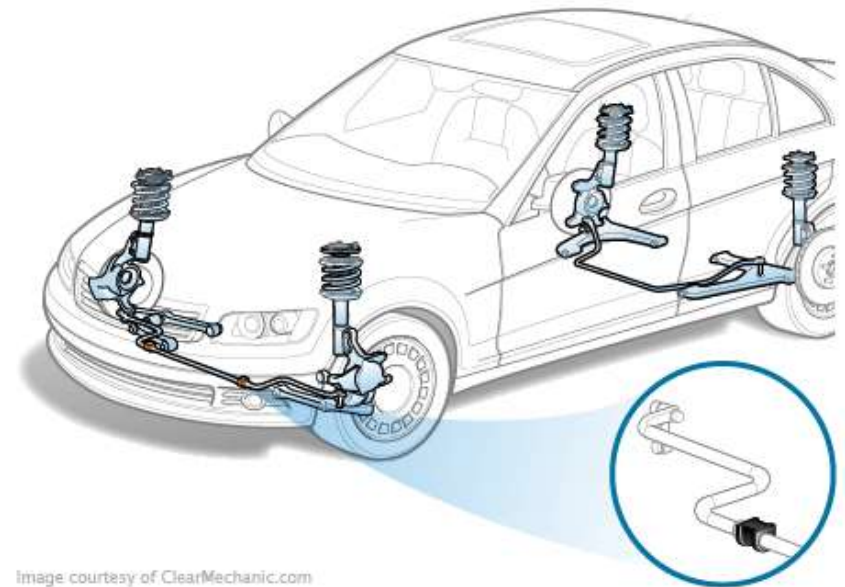
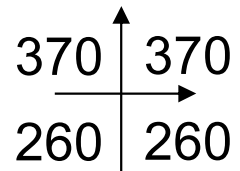


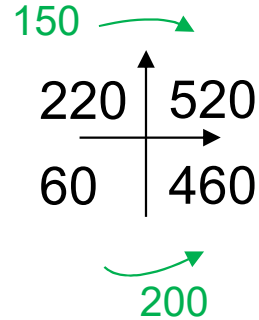
Image courtesy of ClearMechanic.com

# Lateral WT ARB ratio

Static weight distribution



Weight transfer during a corner



2. WT Magic number' for the given example?

$$150 / (150 + 200) = 42,86 \%$$

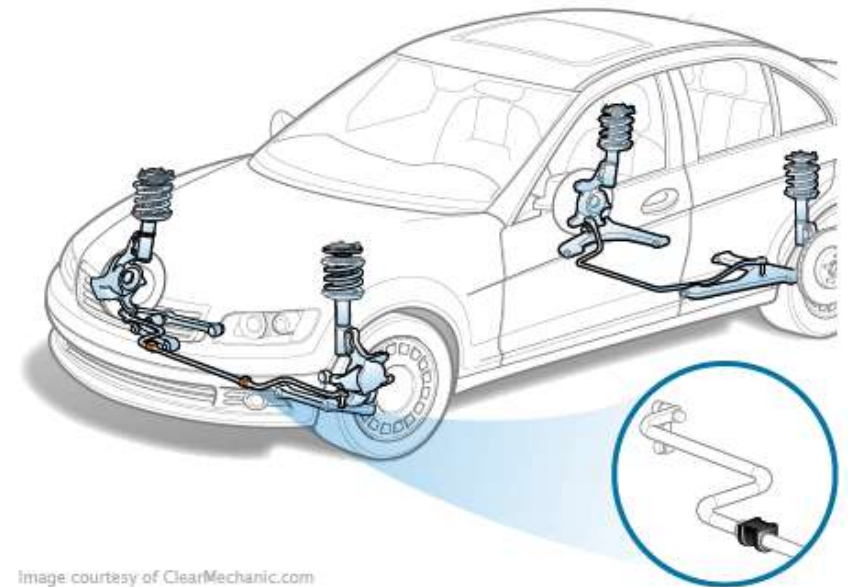


Image courtesy of ClearMechanic.com

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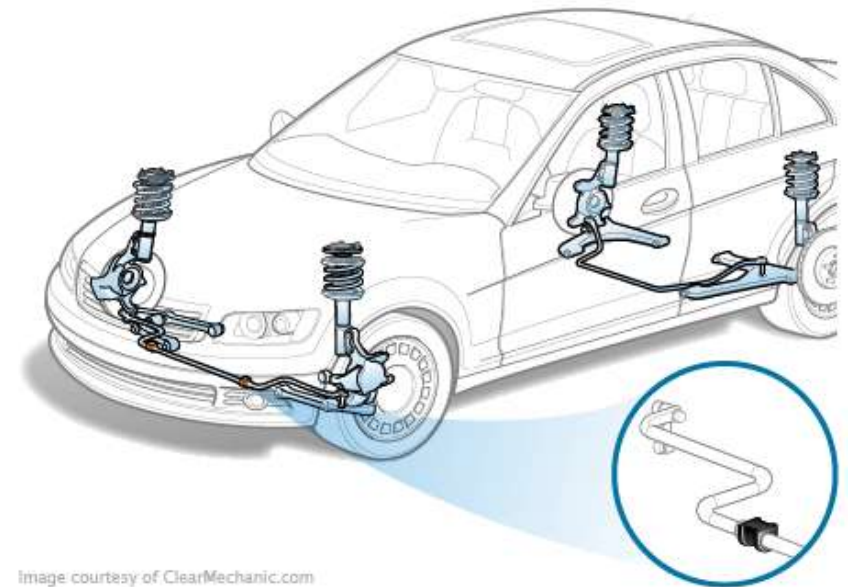


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3. We put stiffer rear ARB by 3%, what will be the WD for the same situation?  $42,86\% - 3\% = 39,86\%$

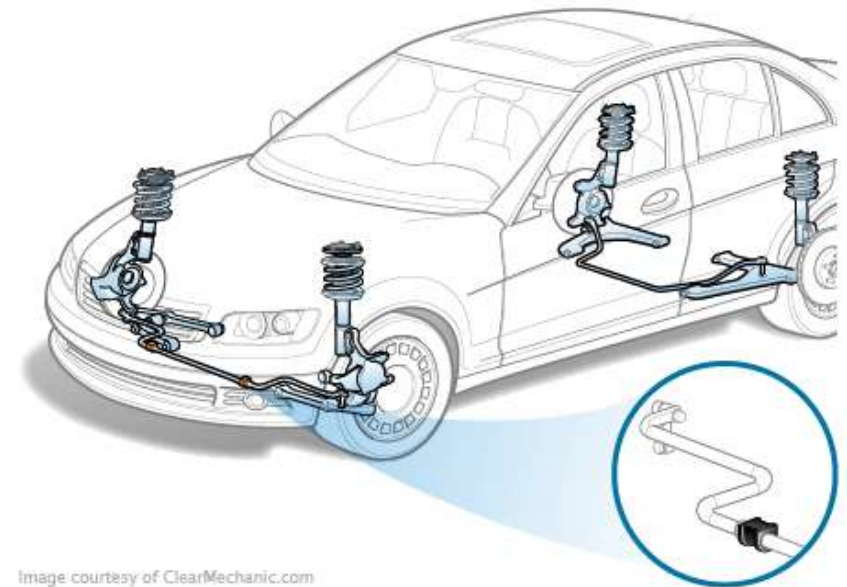


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3. We put stiffer rear ARB by 3%, what will be the WD for the same situation?  $42,86\% - 3\% = 39,86\%$

$$\frac{x}{350} = 39,86\%$$

$$x = 139,51 \text{ kg}$$

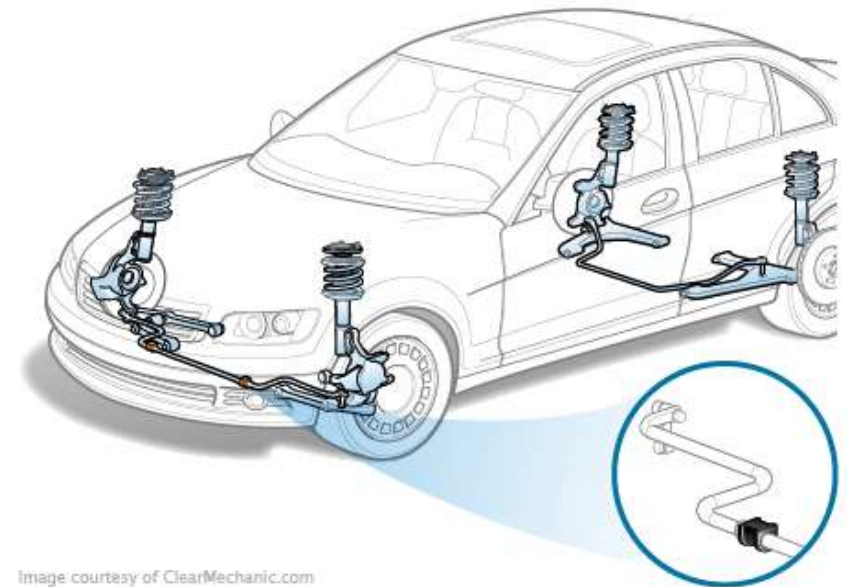


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$$\begin{array}{c|c} 230,49 & 509,51 \\ \hline 49,51 & 470,49 \end{array}$$

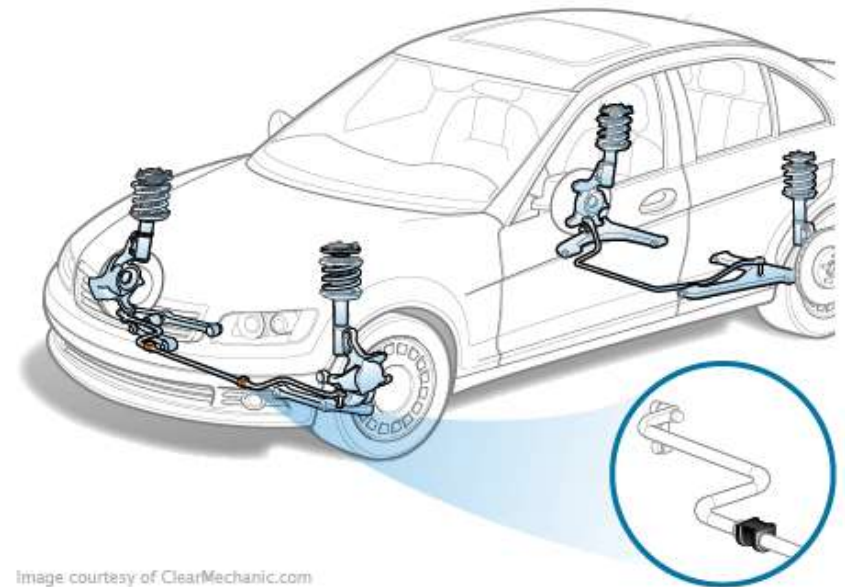


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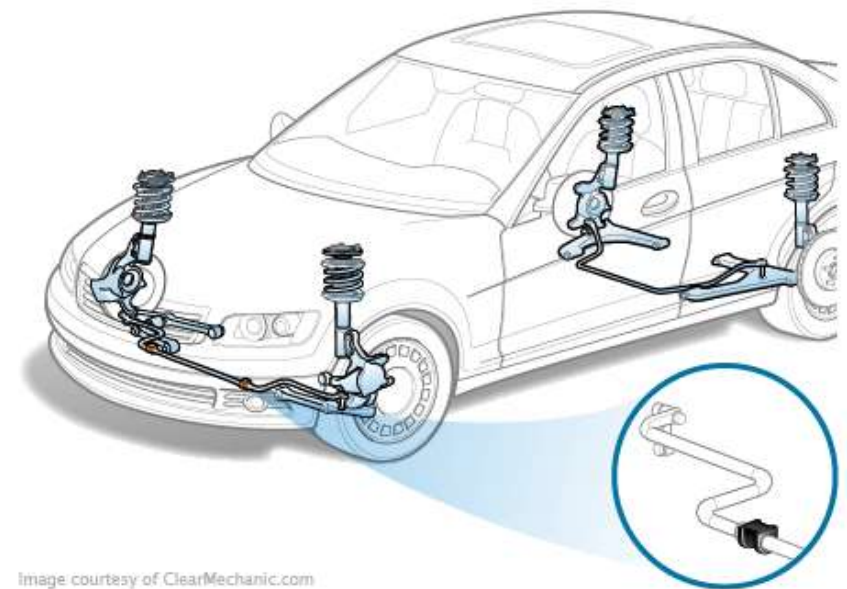
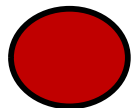
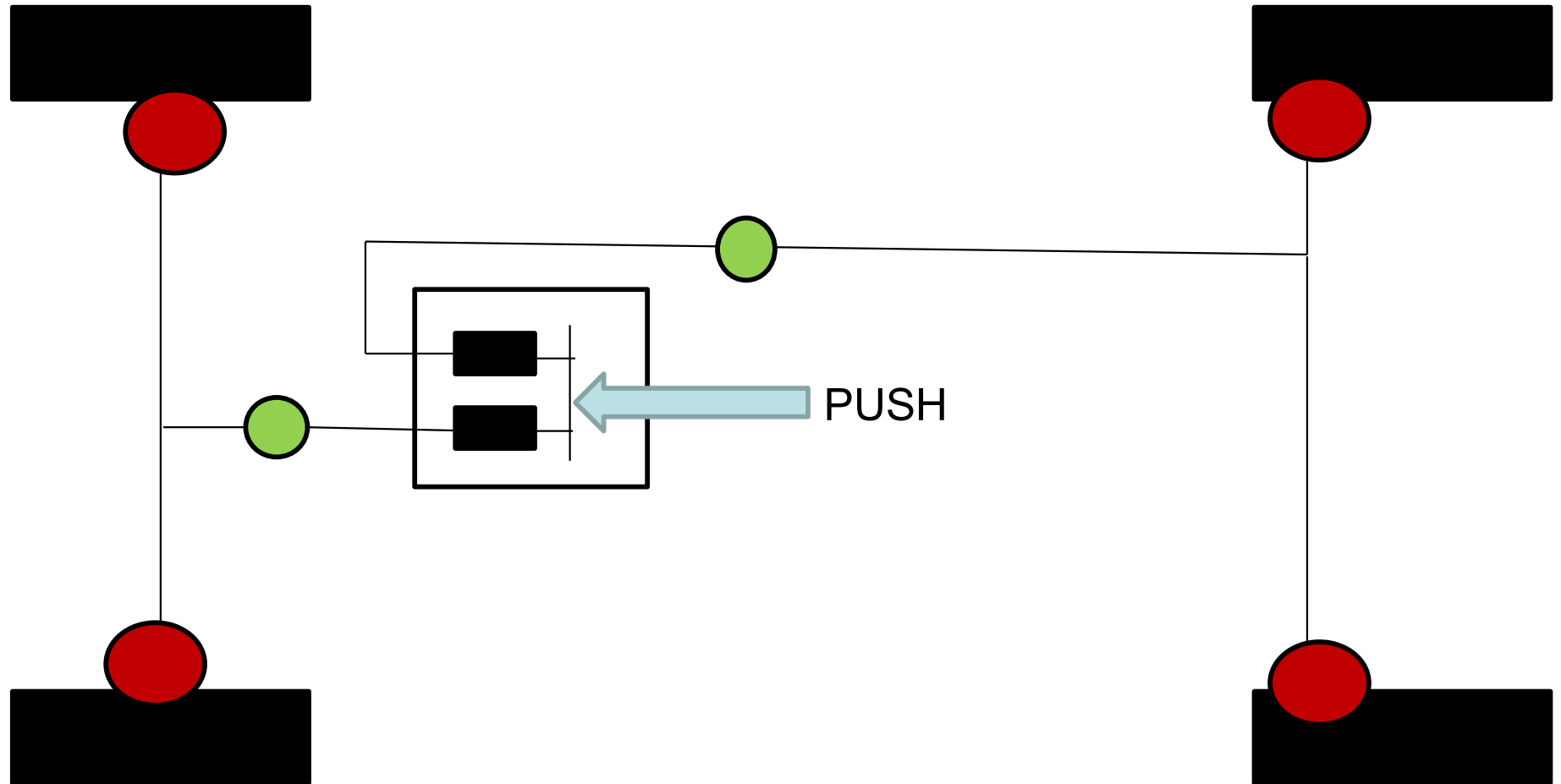


Image courtesy of ClearMechanic.com

## Brake system



Calipers



Brake pressure sensor



# Brake system

## Brake system



Caliper



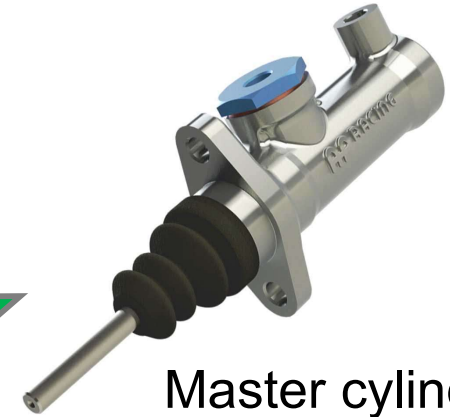
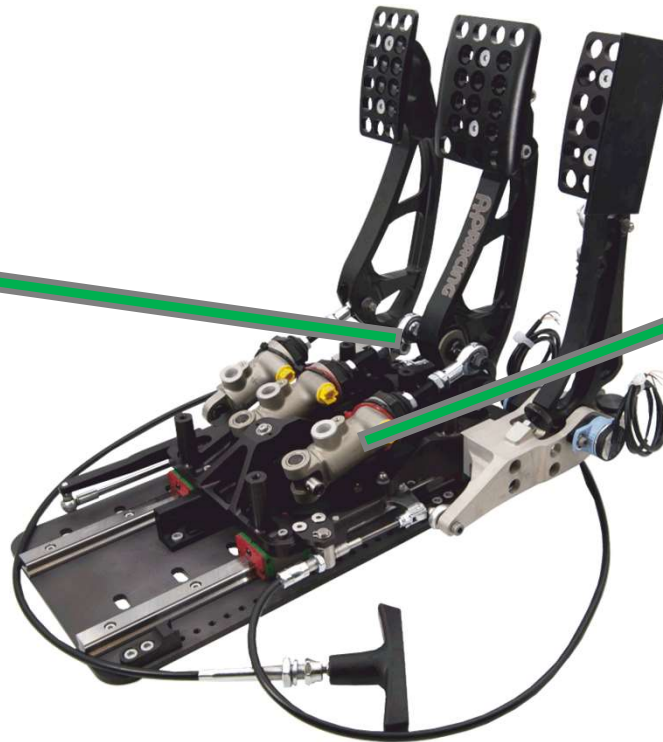
PUSH



# Brake system

## Brake system - input

Balance bar



Master cylinder

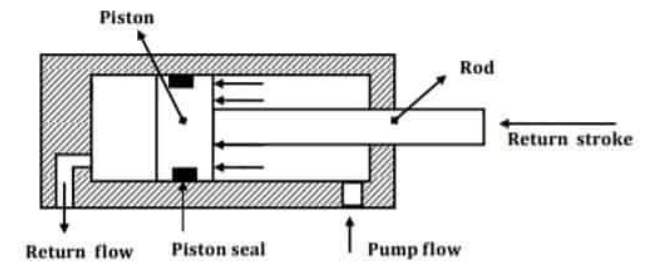
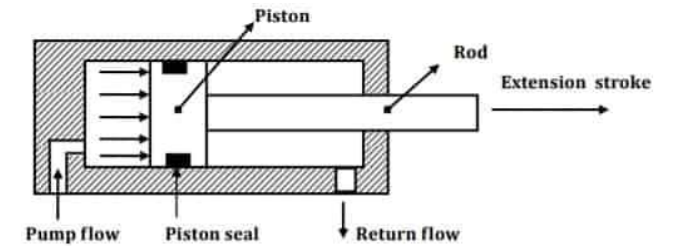
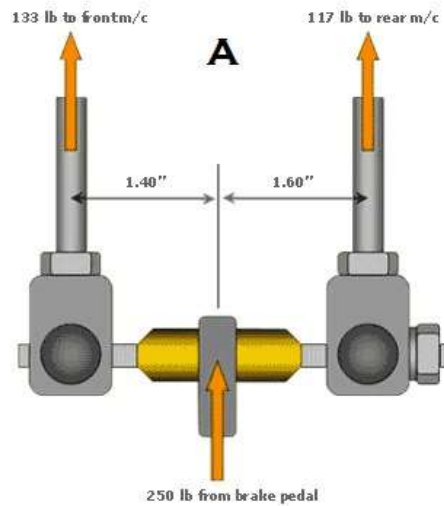
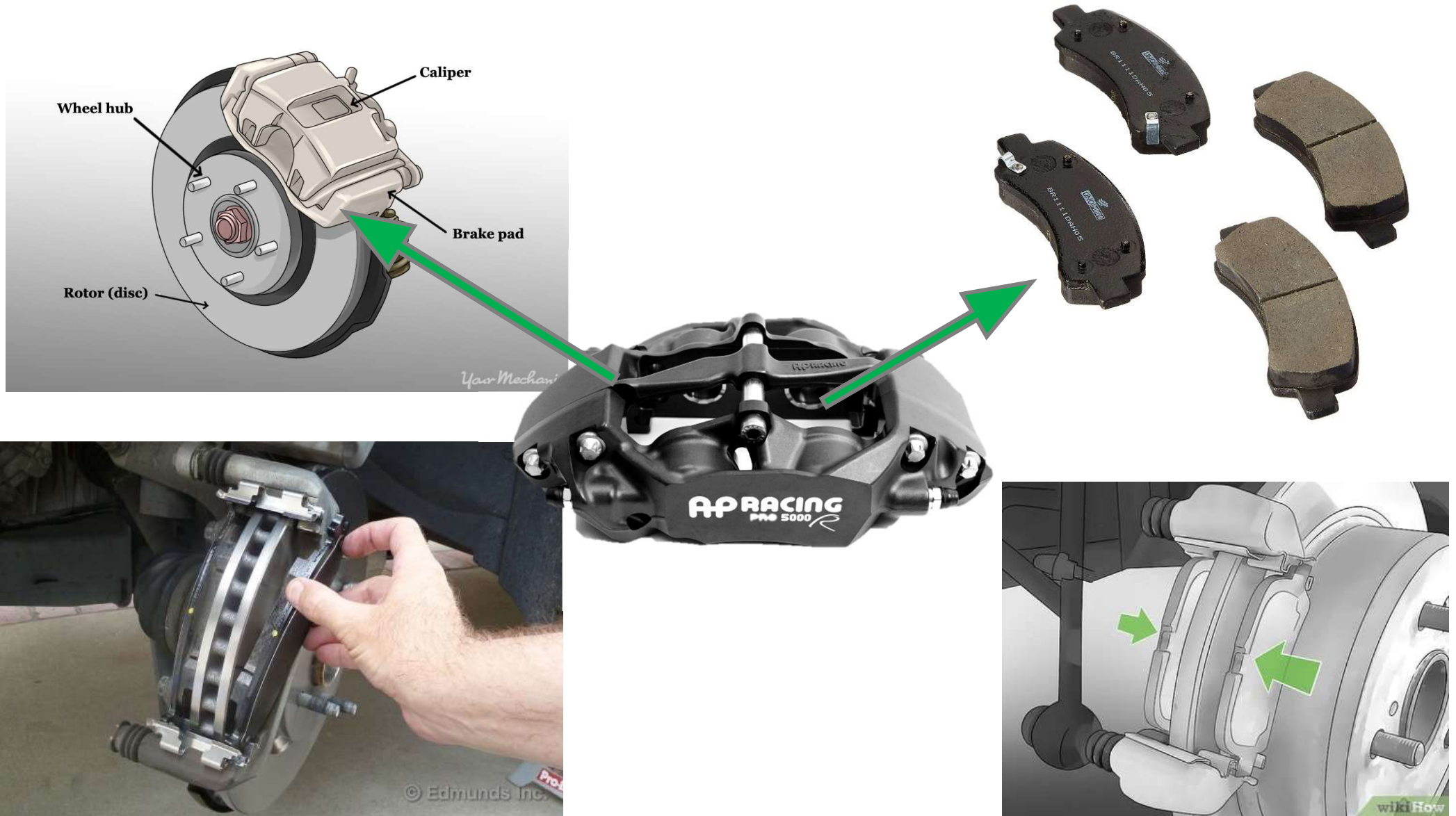


Figure 1.4 Double-acting cylinder with a piston rod on one side

# Brake system

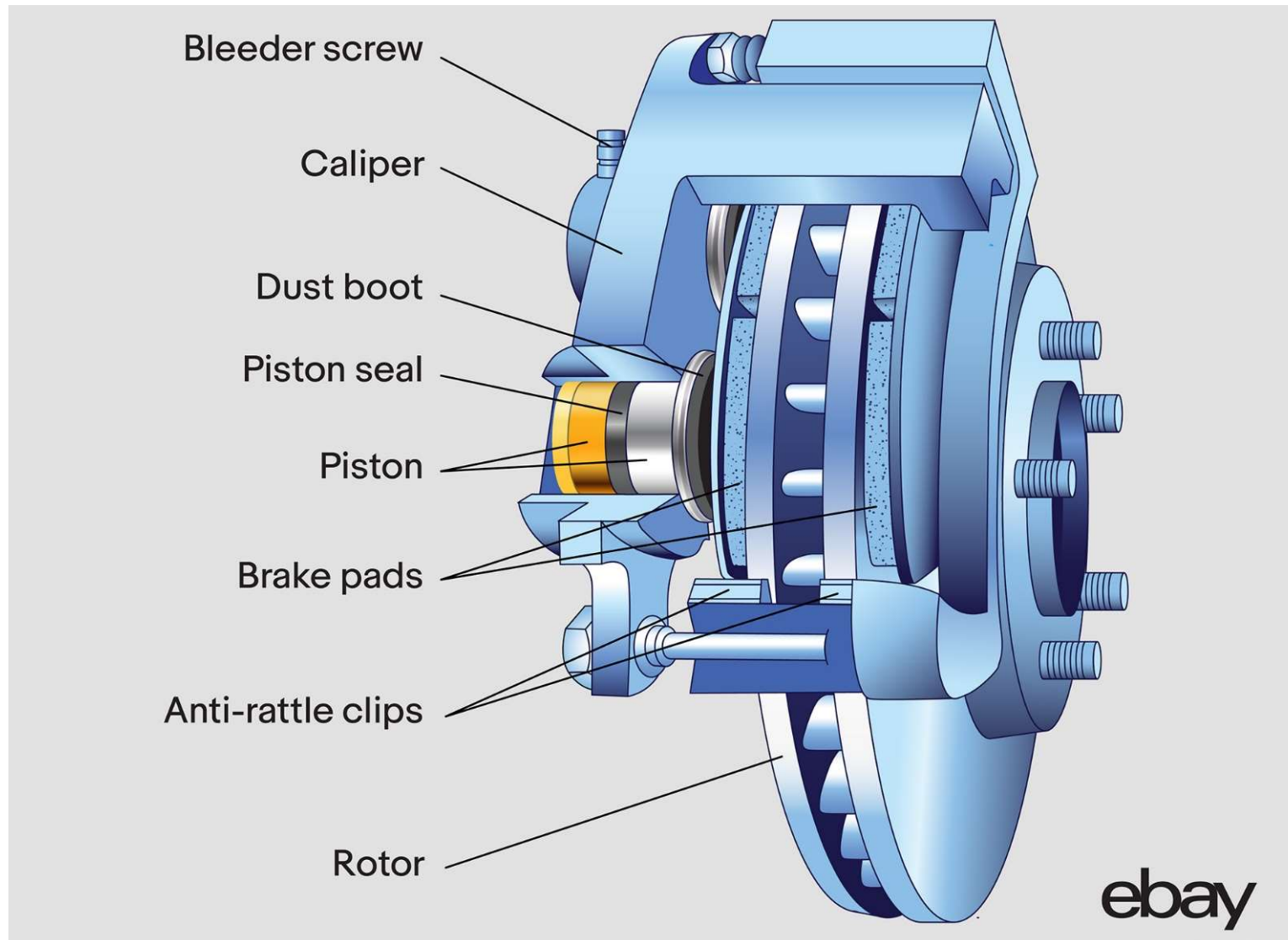
## Brake system - output





# Brake system

## Brake system - output





# Brake system

## Brake system - parameters

$F_1$  – Force by foot of driver

$r_1$  - Ratio of balance bar

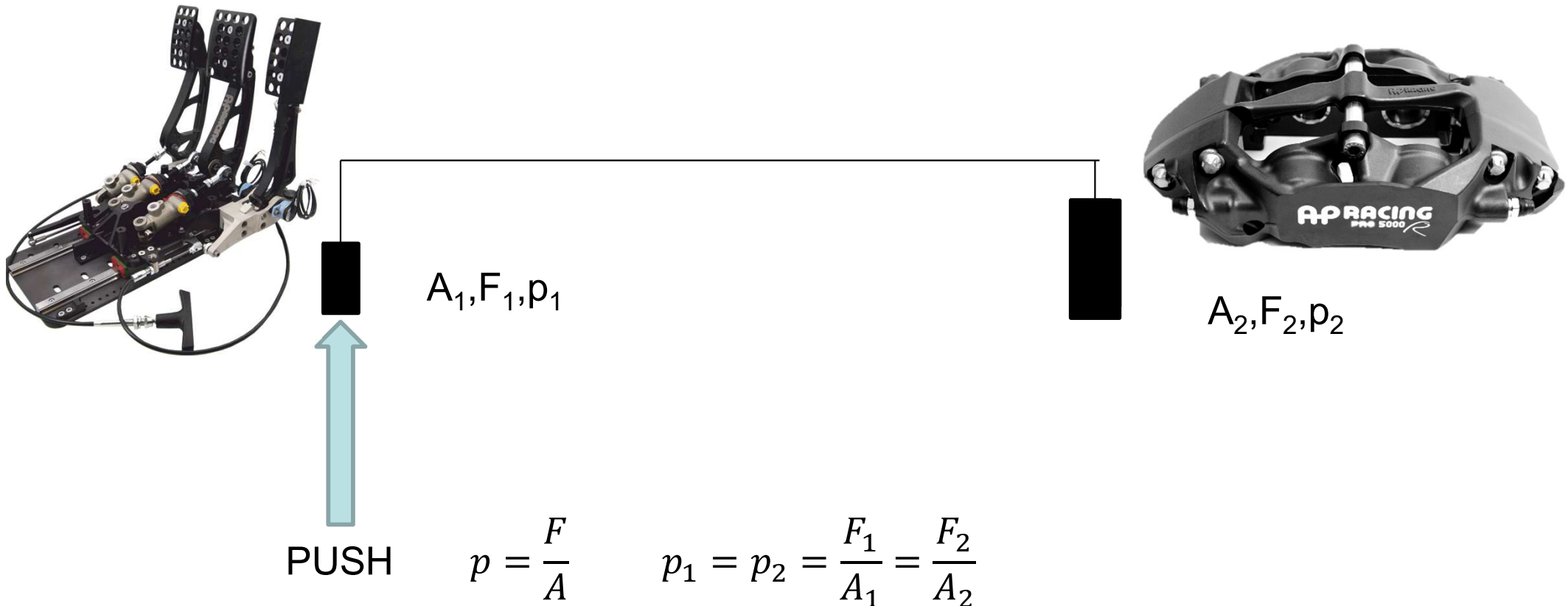
$A_{1F/R}$  – Area of piston F/R

$p_{1F/R}$  – Pressure in the piston F/R

$F_2$  – Force at the pads

$A_{2F/R}$  – Area of piston F/R

$p_{2F/R}$  – Pressure at the caliper F/R



## Brake system - parameters

$F_1$  – Force by foot of driver

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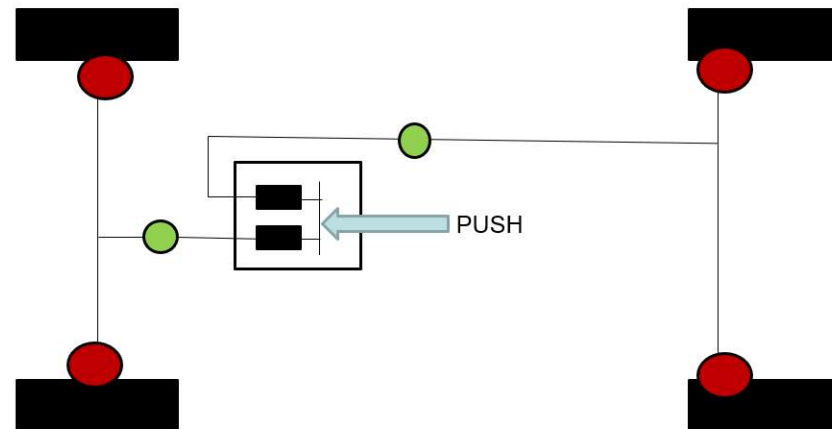
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### Questions

a) Is  $p_{1F} = p_{2F}$ ?

b) Is  $p_{1R} = p_{2R}$ ?

## Brake system - parameters

$F_1$  – Force by foot of driver

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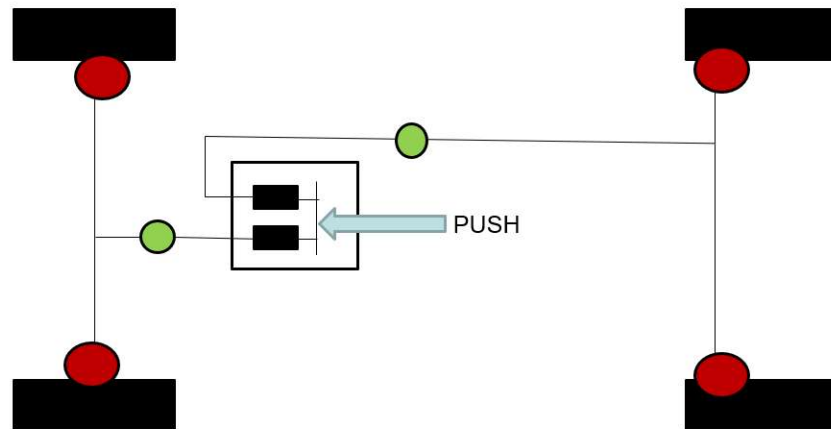
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$p_{2F/R}$  – Pressure at the caliper F/R



### Questions

a) Is  $p_{1F} = p_{2F}$ ?

b) Is  $p_{1R} = p_{2R}$ ?

$$p = \frac{F}{A} \quad p_1 = p_2 = \frac{F_1}{A_1} = \frac{F_2}{A_2}$$

# Brake system

## Brake system - parameters

$F_1$  – Force by foot of driver

$r_1$  - Ratio of balance bar

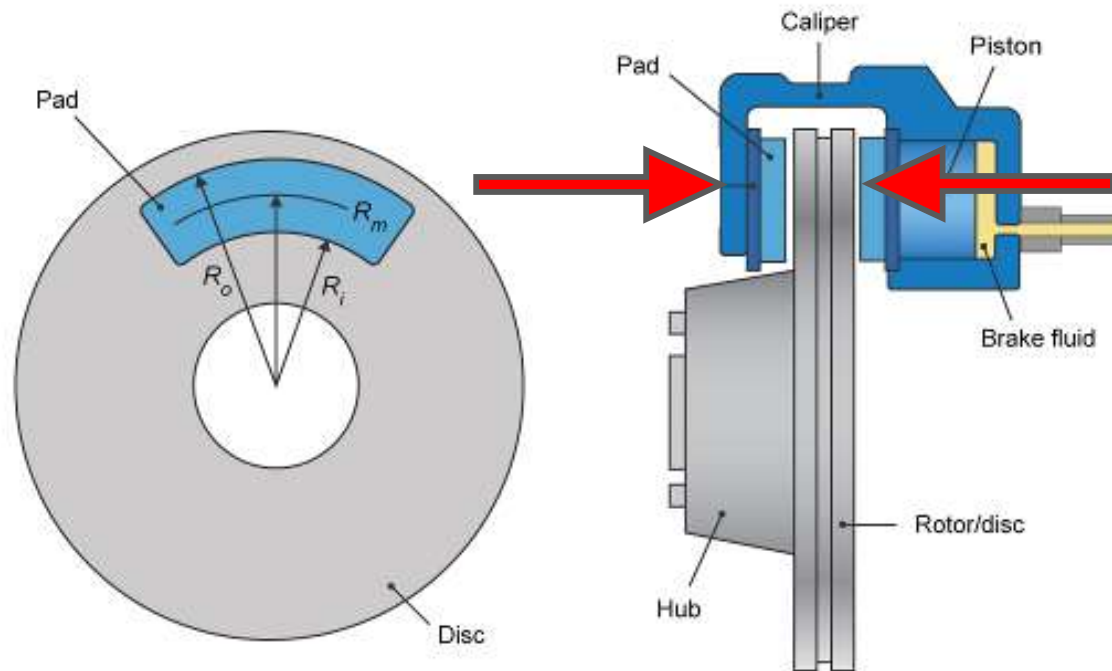
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# Brake system

## Brake system - parameters

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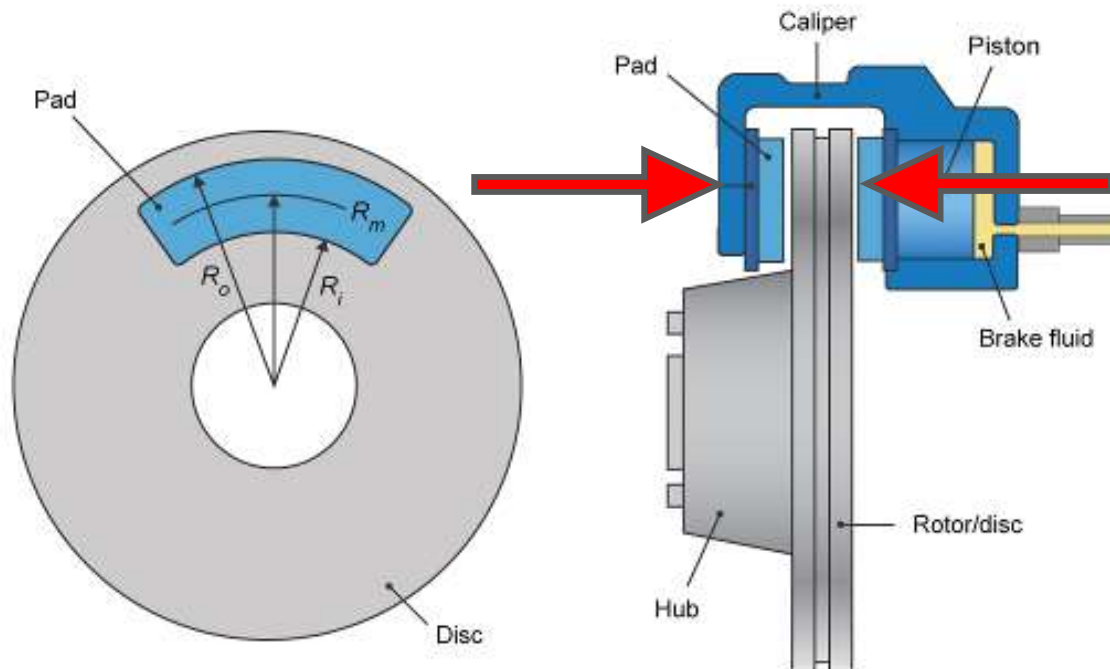
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## Questions

a) What else is necessary to know the braking torque?

# Brake system

## Brake system - parameters

$F_1$  – Force by foot of driver

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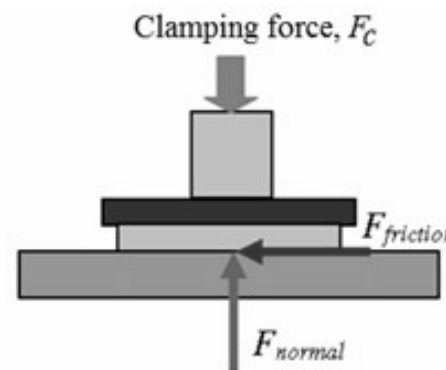
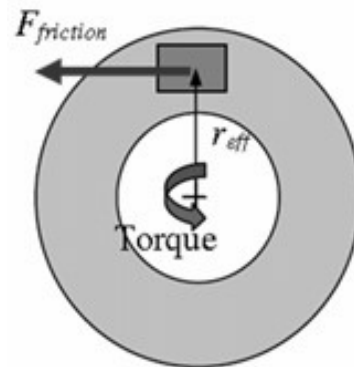
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## Questions

a) What else is necessary to know the braking torque? **Coefficient of friction, radius.**

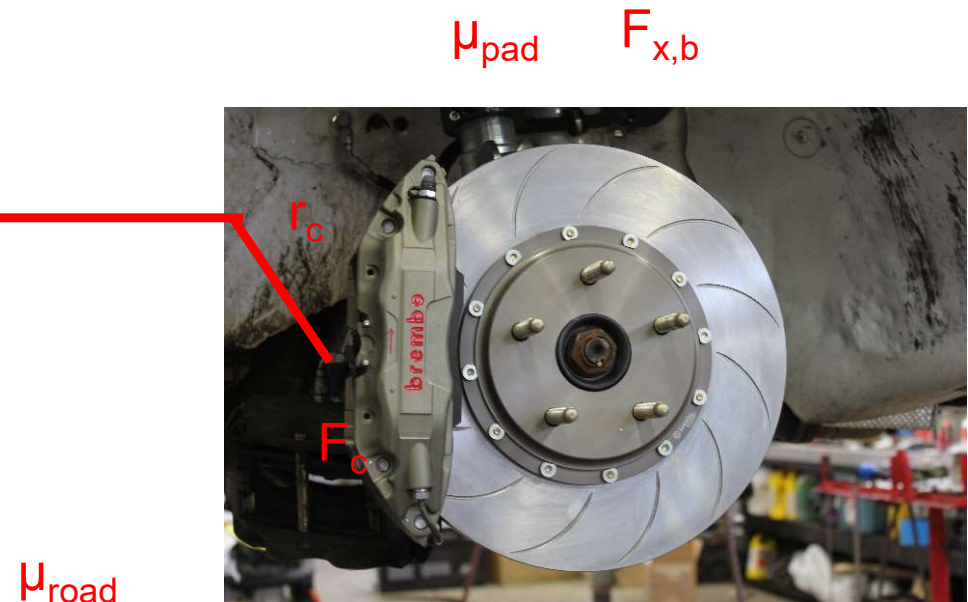
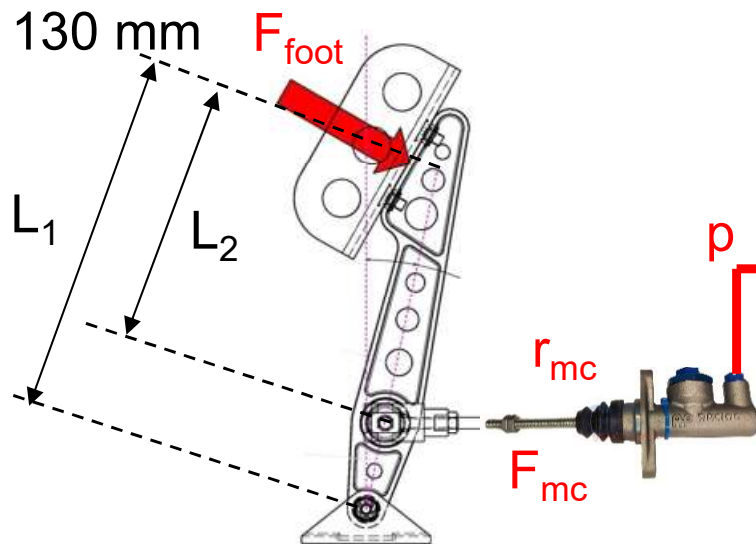
# Brake system

Calc example! Design racecar's brake system!

$F_{\text{foot}} = 300 \text{ N}$   
 $L_1 = 147 \text{ mm}$   
 $L_2 = 93 \text{ mm}$   
 $r_{\text{mc}} = 25 \text{ mm}$   
 $\mu_{\text{pad}} = 0,61$   
 $\mu_{\text{road}} = 0,85$   
 $r_c = 30 \text{ mm}$   
 $r_d = 150 \text{ mm}$   
 $r_{\text{pad}} = 130 \text{ mm}$

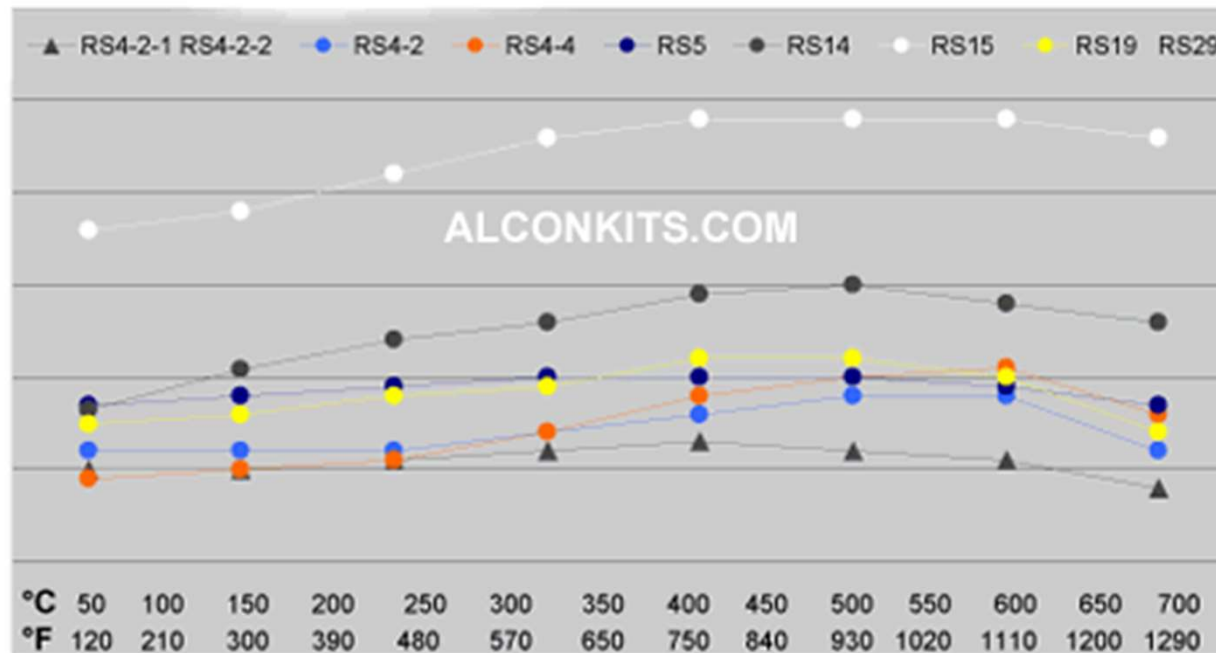
Questions:

1. What is the braking force ( $F_{x,b}$ ) that can appear at the contact patch?  $\sim 373,0 \text{ N}$
2. What is the necessary normal force that is required to use this entire braking force?  $\sim 438,9 \text{ N}$



## Brake system

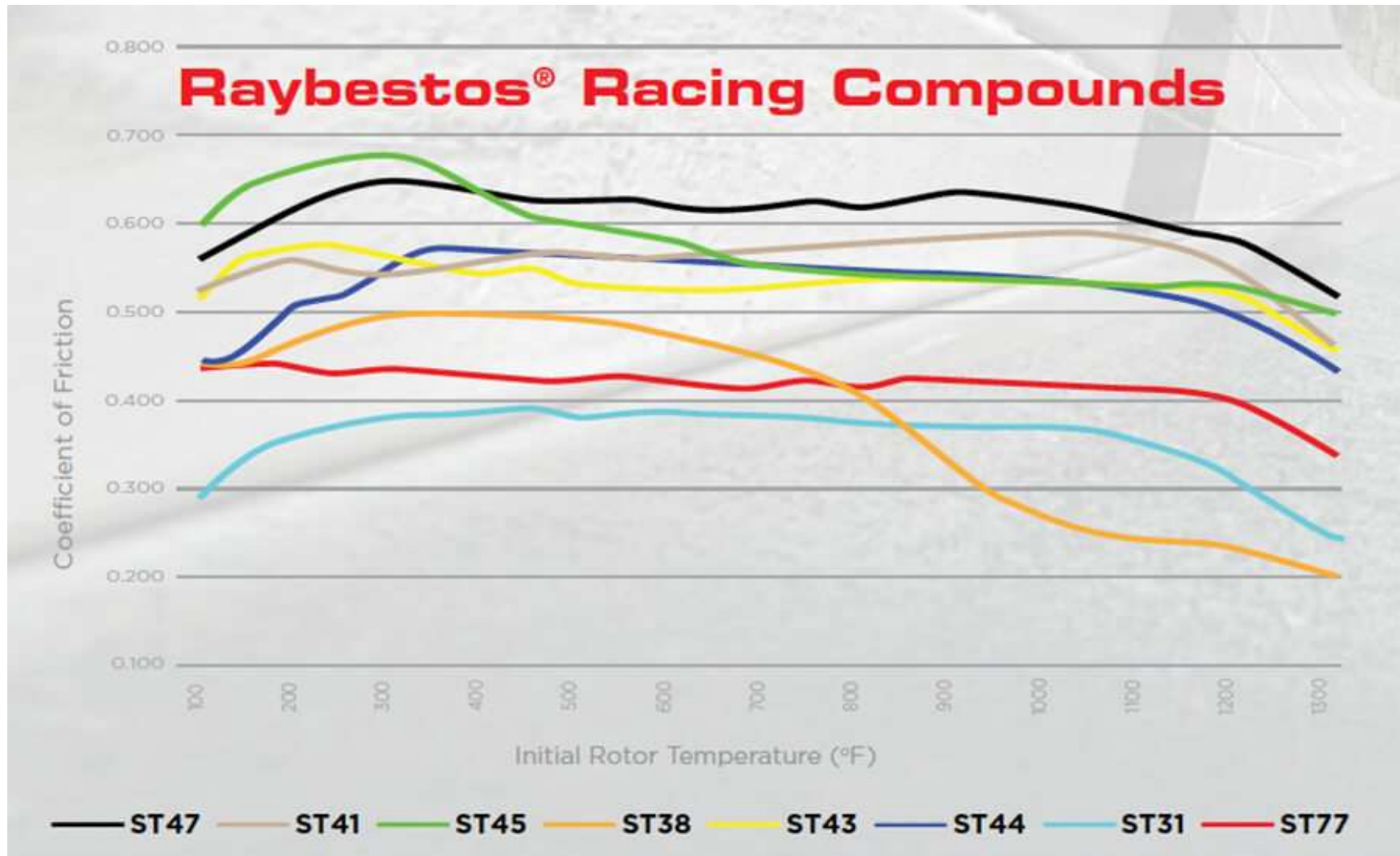
### PAGID Friction and Temperature profile provided by AlconKits.com



Friction vs Temperature Graph

# Brake system

## Brake system





- [https://www.google.com/search?q=balance+bar+bias&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwiD\\_MXK4vz9AhXdxgIHHbb\\_C6sQ2-cCegQIABAA&oq=balance+bar+bias&gs\\_lcp=CgNpbWcQAzoECCMQJzoICAAQBxAeEBM6CAgAEAgQHhATOgclABCCKBRBDOggIABCABBCxAzoLCAAQgAQQsQMqgwE6BAgAEAM6CggAEIoFELEDEEM6BQgAEIAEOgclABCABBATOggIABAFEB4QEzoGCAAQHhATOgQIABAEoGyIABAFEB5Q9gVYkx1gix5oAXAAeACAAVSIAbIKkgECMTiYAQCgAQGqAQtd3Mtd2l6LWltZ8ABAQ&sclicnt=img&ei=h-QhZMOcEt2Ni-gPtv-v2Ao&bih=1052&biw=2133#imgrc=15ZQ10PybQuouM&imgdii=yAPeL5iEGhmVsM](https://www.google.com/search?q=balance+bar+bias&tbm=isch&ved=2ahUKEwiD_MXK4vz9AhXdxgIHHbb_C6sQ2-cCegQIABAA&oq=balance+bar+bias&gs_lcp=CgNpbWcQAzoECCMQJzoICAAQBxAeEBM6CAgAEAgQHhATOgclABCCKBRBDOggIABCABBCxAzoLCAAQgAQQsQMqgwE6BAgAEAM6CggAEIoFELEDEEM6BQgAEIAEOgclABCABBATOggIABAFEB4QEzoGCAAQHhATOgQIABAEoGyIABAFEB5Q9gVYkx1gix5oAXAAeACAAVSIAbIKkgECMTiYAQCgAQGqAQtd3Mtd2l6LWltZ8ABAQ&sclicnt=img&ei=h-QhZMOcEt2Ni-gPtv-v2Ao&bih=1052&biw=2133#imgrc=15ZQ10PybQuouM&imgdii=yAPeL5iEGhmVsM)
- <https://www.wikihow.com/Change-a-Brake-Caliper>
- <https://www.edmunds.com/how-to/how-to-change-your-brake-pads.html>
- <https://www.mathworks.com/help/sdl/ref/discbrake.html>
- [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Brake-torque-model-in-contact-interface-a-top-view-b-front-view\\_fig4\\_264437590](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Brake-torque-model-in-contact-interface-a-top-view-b-front-view_fig4_264437590)
- <https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.linkedin.com%2Fpulse%2Fface-car-pedal-study-iv%25C3%25A1n-platas&psig=AOvVaw3QEYe-wdMXkYOTgeS-fOmQ&ust=1709026308173000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved=0CBiQjRxqFwoTCPjP6aHZylQDFQAAAAAdAAAAAAAZ>

**Thank you for your attention!**

