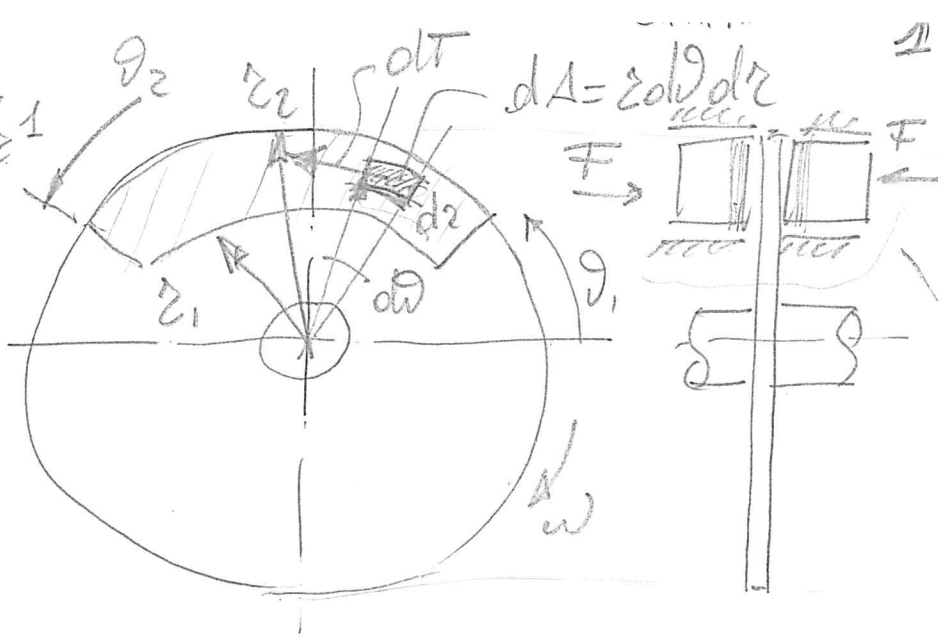


$$\delta V = \delta d \Delta = k \int P dA V_c^1$$

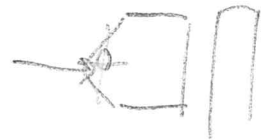
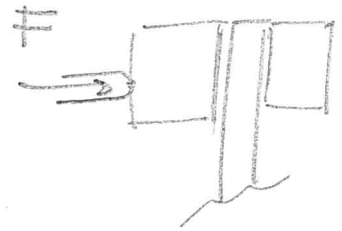
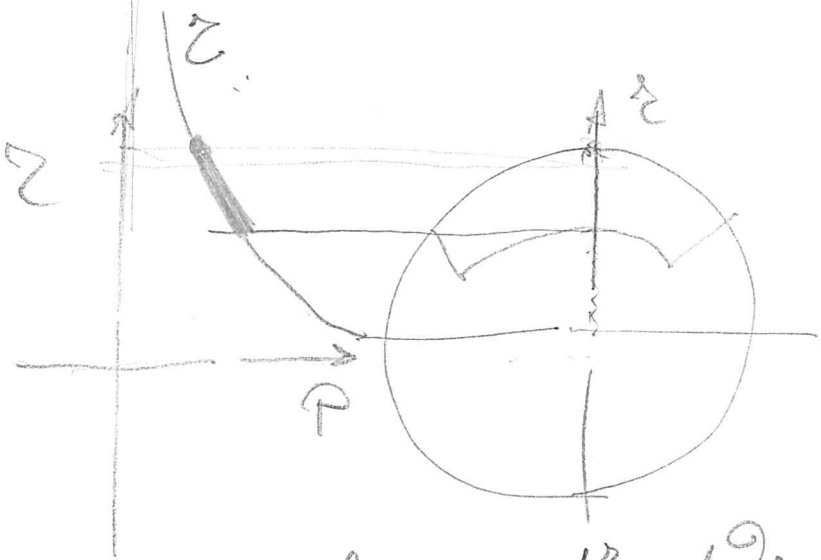
$$\delta = \cos \theta$$

$$V_c = \omega r$$

$$\delta = k \int P \omega r$$



$$P = \frac{K}{r}$$

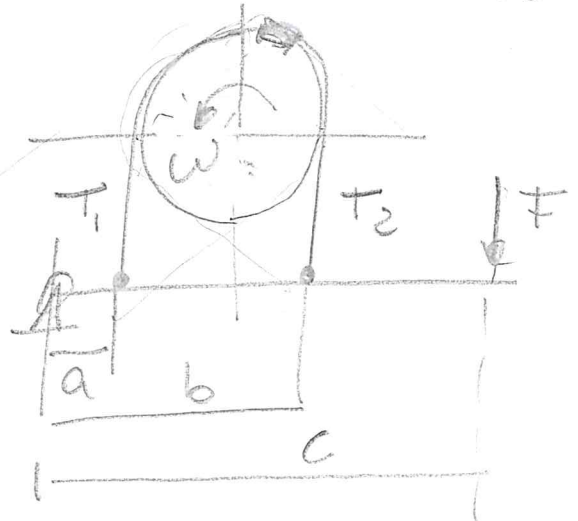
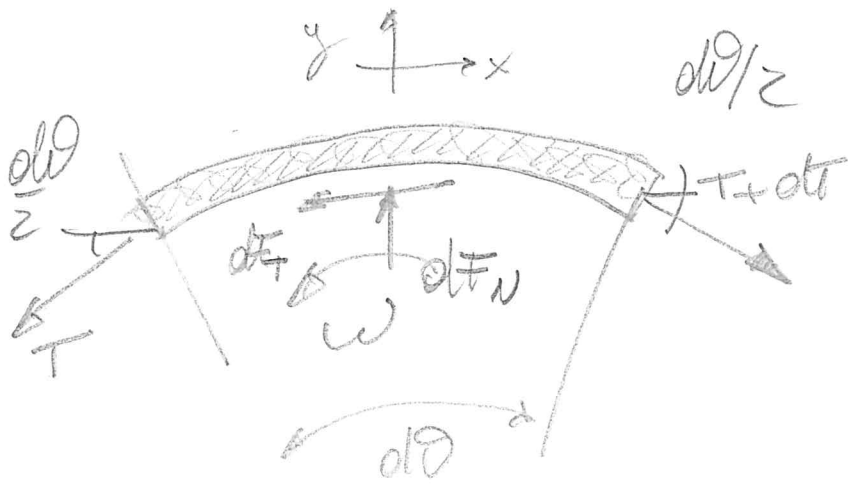


$$F = N = \int_A P dA = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{K}{r} r dr d\theta = K (\theta_2 - \theta_1) (r_2 - r_1)$$

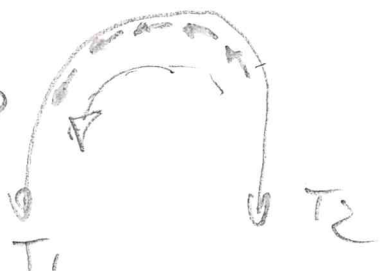
$$\begin{aligned} M &= \int_A r \int P dA = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{K}{r} r^2 dr d\theta = \\ &= \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} K r dr d\theta = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} K (\theta_2 - \theta_1) \frac{r_2^2 - r_1^2}{2} d\theta = \\ &= \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \underbrace{K (\theta_2 - \theta_1) (r_2 - r_1)}_F \frac{r_2 + r_1}{2} d\theta = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} F \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \int F \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} d\theta$$

# FREIO A NASO



$$\begin{cases} (T+dt) \cos \frac{dl\theta}{2} - T \cos \frac{dl\theta}{2} - dF_T = 0 \\ dF_N - T \sin \frac{dl\theta}{2} - (T+dt) \sin \frac{dl\theta}{2} = 0 \\ dF_T = f dF_N \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{dl\theta}{2} \approx 0 \quad \cos \frac{dl\theta}{2} \approx 1 \quad \sin \frac{dl\theta}{2} \approx \frac{dl\theta}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} T + dt - T - dF_T \approx 0 & dt \approx dF_T \\ dF_N - T \frac{dl\theta}{2} - T \frac{dl\theta}{2} - dt \frac{dl\theta}{2} \approx 0 \\ dF_T = f dF_N \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} dF_T \approx dt \\ dF_N - T dl\theta \approx 0 \\ dF_T = f dF_N \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} f dF_N \approx dt \\ dF_N \approx T dl\theta \end{cases}$$

$$f T dl\theta \approx dt \quad \frac{dt}{T} \approx f dl\theta$$

$$\int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{dt}{T} \approx \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} f dl\theta$$

$$\ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} \approx f (\theta_2 - \theta_1)$$

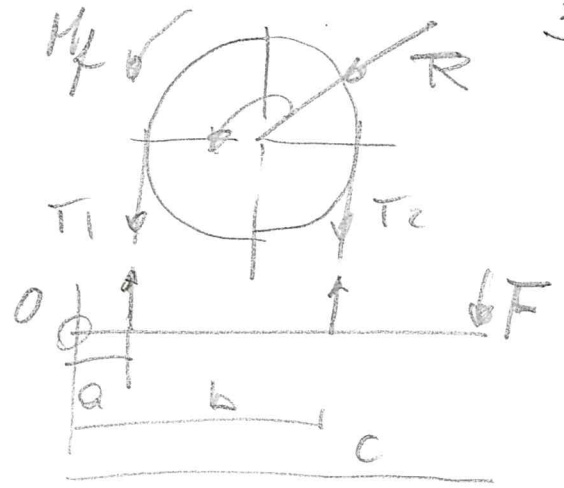
$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} \approx e^{f \theta^*}$$

$$M_f = (T_2 - T_1)R$$

$$\bullet F_c - T_2 b - T_1 a = 0$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = e^{f\theta}$$

$$\bullet M_f = (T_2 - T_1)R = T_1 R (e^{f\theta} - 1)$$

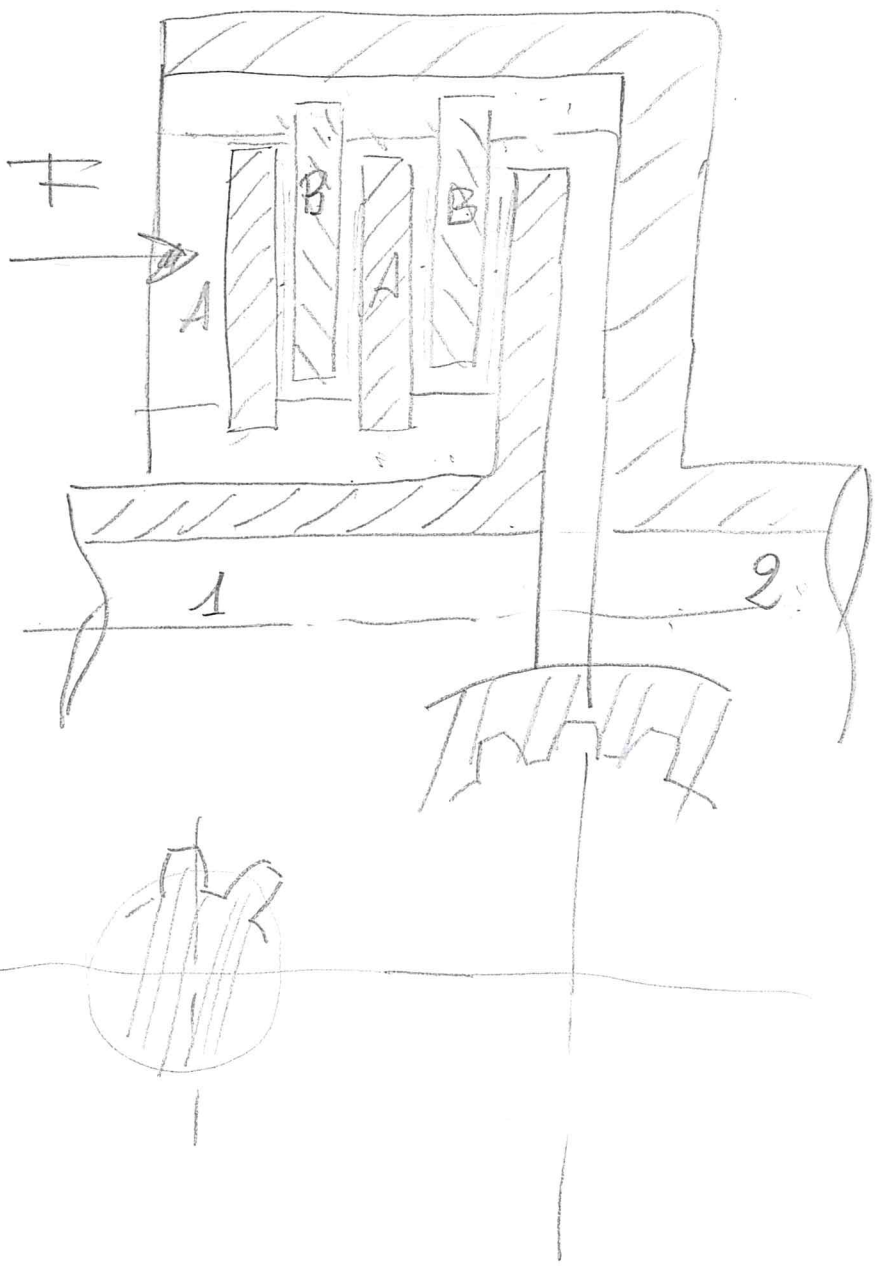
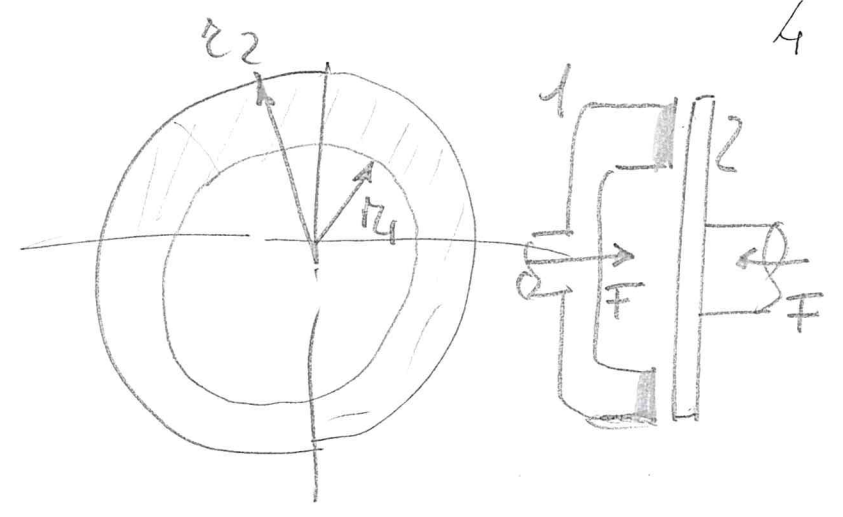


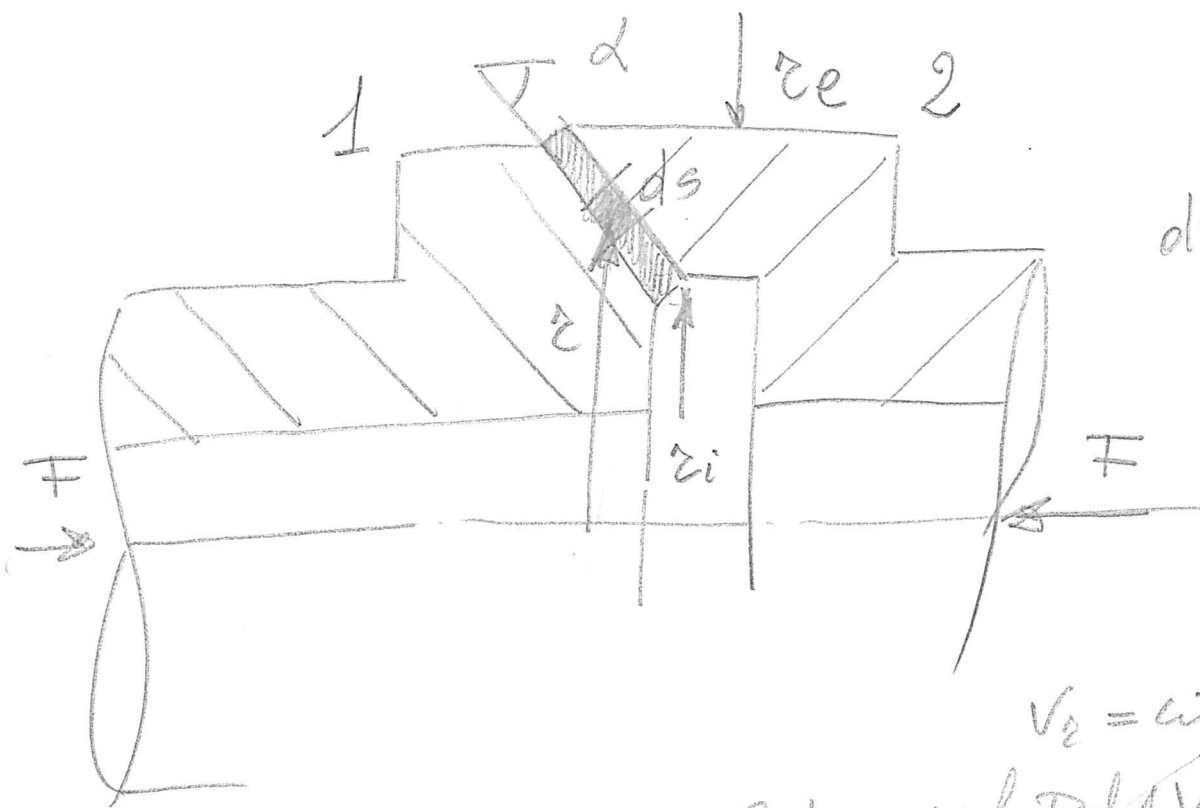
FRIZIONE PIANA

$$M = f F \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$$

$$M = f a F \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$$

$$M = n f F \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$$





$$dA = 2\pi r ds$$

$$dA = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$v_r = \omega r$$

$$\int dA = k f P dA v_r \cdot t; P = \frac{k}{\epsilon}$$

$$dF_N = P dA$$

$$F = \int_{F_N} dF_N \sin \alpha = \int_A P dA \sin \alpha =$$

$$= \int_{r_i}^{r_e} \frac{k}{\epsilon} 2\pi r \frac{dr}{\sin \alpha} \sin \alpha = k 2\pi (r_e - r_i)$$

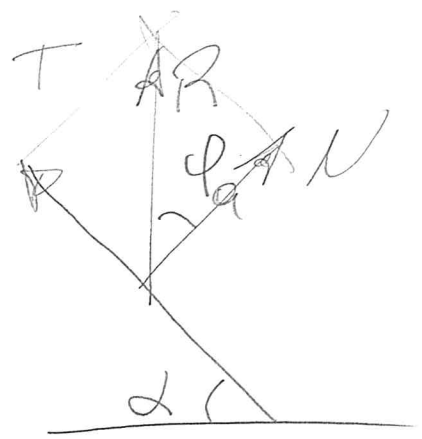
$$M = \int_{F_N} r f dF_N = \int_A r f P dA = \int_{r_i}^{r_e} r f \frac{k}{\epsilon} 2\pi r \frac{dr}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{f}{\sin \alpha} k 2\pi \frac{r_e^2 - r_i^2}{2} = \frac{f}{\sin \alpha} k 2\pi (r_e - r_i) \frac{(r_e + r_i)}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{f}{\sin \alpha} F \frac{r_i + r_e}{2} = \frac{f}{\sin \alpha} F \frac{r_i + r_e}{2}$$

COND HOORGE

6



$$h = 100 \text{ mm} \quad T, W?$$

$$r = 20 \text{ mm}$$

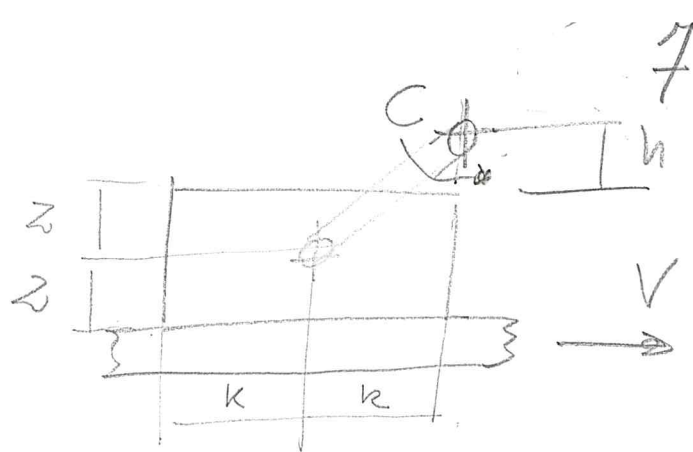
$$z = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$f = 0,15$$

$$m = 7 \text{ kg}$$

$$V = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C = 40 \text{ Nm}$$



$$\begin{cases} T = fN \\ T - R_o = 0 \\ N - R_v - mg = 0 \\ C + R_o a - R_v b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T, N, R_o, R_v$$

$$T = fN = f(R_v + mg)$$

$$R_v = \frac{C + R_o a}{b}$$

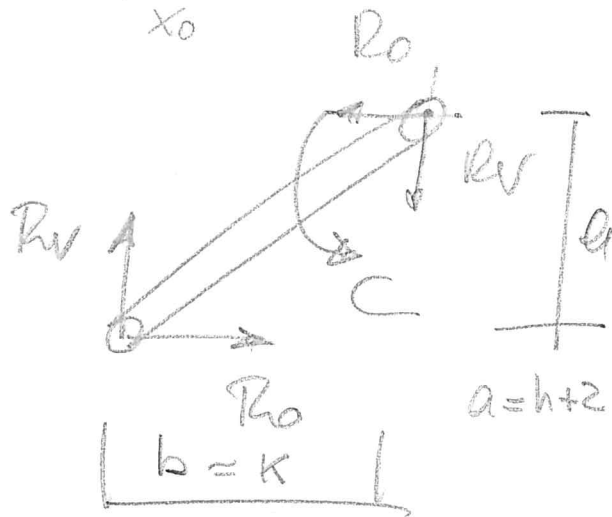
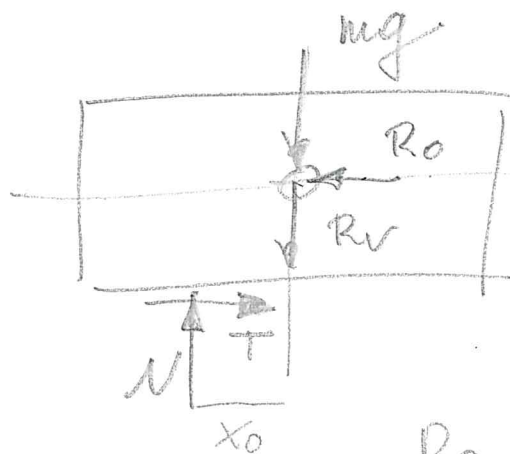
$$T = f \left( \frac{C + R_o a}{b} + mg \right) = f \left( \frac{C + T a}{b} + mg \right)$$

$$T b = f C + f T a + f b mg$$

$$T (b - f a) = f C + f b mg$$

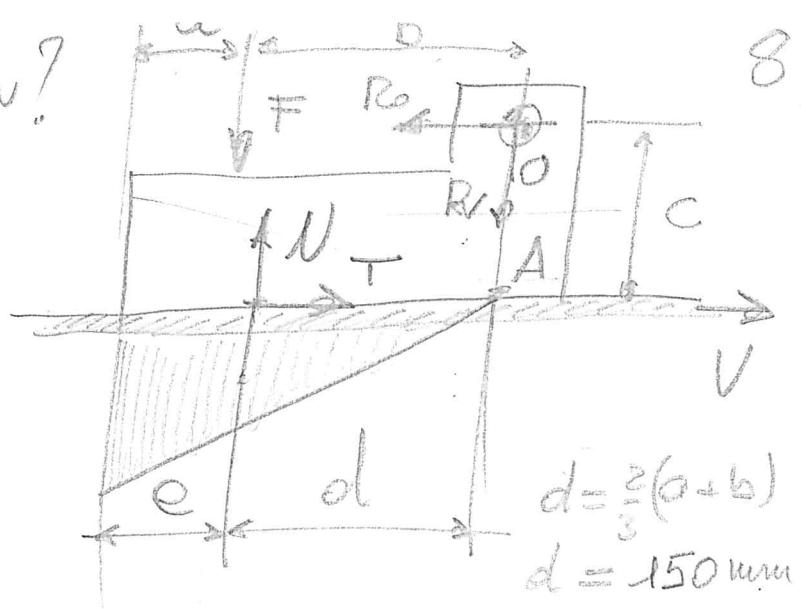
$$T = 131 \text{ N}$$

$$W = T \cdot V = 131 \cdot 5 = 655 \text{ W}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 50 \text{ mm} \\
 b &= 175 \text{ mm} \\
 c &= 75 \text{ mm} \\
 f &= 0,1 \\
 F &= 500 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$T, R_0, R_v?$



$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= \frac{2}{3}(a+b) \\
 d &= 150 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = f N$$

$$\circlearrowleft) Fb + Tc - Nd = 0$$

$$Fb + Tc - \frac{T}{f}d = 0$$

$$T \left( -c + \frac{d}{f} \right) = Fb$$

$$T = \frac{Fb}{c + \frac{d}{f}} = \frac{500 \cdot 0,175}{-0,075 + \frac{0,150}{0,1}} = \frac{87,5}{1,425}$$

$$T = 61,40 \text{ N}$$

$$N = \frac{T}{f} = 614,0 \text{ N}$$

$$T - R_0 = 0$$

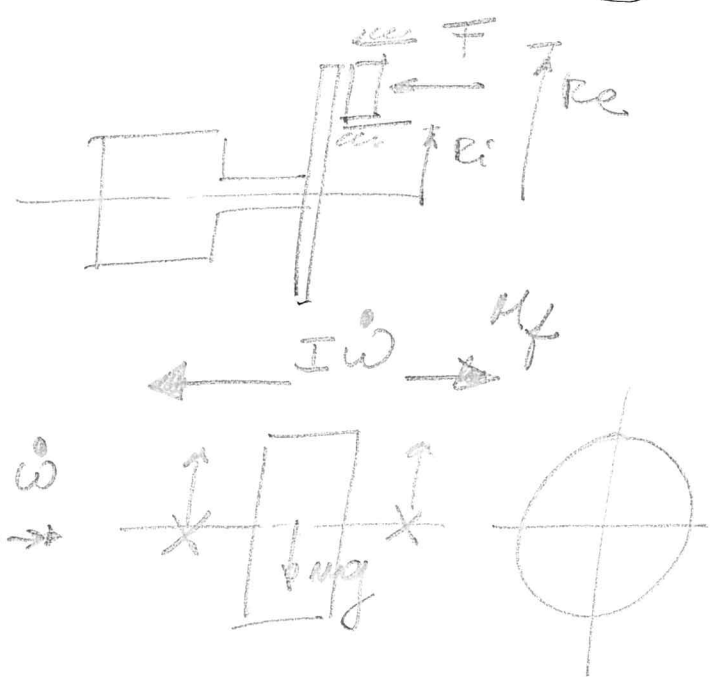
$$N - F - R_v = 0$$

$$R_0 = T = 61,4 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_v &= N - F = 614,0 - 500 = \\
 &= 114,0 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$



$M = 100 \text{ kg}$   
 $\rho = 0,3 \text{ m}$   
 $\omega_0 = 1500 \text{ g./l} = 157 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$   
 $R_i = 0,15 \text{ m}$   
 $R_e = 0,20 \text{ m}$   
 $f = 0,3$   
 $\Delta t = 10 \text{ s}$   $M_f ?$



$$M_f - I \dot{\omega} = 0 \quad M_f = I \dot{\omega} \quad I = M \cdot \rho^2 = 5 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$0 - \omega_0 = \dot{\omega} t \quad \dot{\omega} = \frac{\omega_0}{t} = 15,71 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$M_f = I \dot{\omega} = 5 \cdot 15,71 = 141,39 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_f = f F \frac{R_i + R_e}{2}, \quad F = \frac{2 M_f}{f (R_i + R_e)}$$

$$F = \frac{2 \cdot 141,39}{0,3 (0,15 + 0,20)} = 2693,14 \text{ N}$$

$$\phi = 1'' \quad \phi = 25,4 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = \phi \cdot A$$

$$A = \pi \frac{\phi^2}{4} = \frac{\pi}{4} (25,4 \cdot 10^{-3})^2$$

$$A = 4,13 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2; \quad \phi = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{2693,14}{4,13 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 6,5 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\phi = 6,5 \text{ bar}$$

