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Wheel Parameters Formulas

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List of 20 Wheel Parameters Formulas

Wheel Parameters

1) Angle between Traction Force and Horizontal Axis

$$fx \quad \theta = a \sin \left(1 - \frac{h_{\text{curb}}}{r_d} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.689775 \text{rad} = a \sin \left(1 - \frac{0.2\text{m}}{0.55\text{m}} \right)$$

2) Aspect Ratio of Tire

$$fx \quad AR = \frac{H}{W} \cdot 100$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 54.66667 = \frac{0.123\text{m}}{0.225\text{m}} \cdot 100$$

3) Circumference of Wheel

$$fx \quad C = 3.1415 \cdot d_w$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2.13622\text{m} = 3.1415 \cdot 0.680\text{m}$$

4) Contact Point of Wheel and Curb Distance from Wheel Center Axis

$$fx \quad s = \sqrt{2 \cdot r_d \cdot (h - h^2)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.363923\text{m} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 0.55\text{m} \cdot (0.14\text{m} - (0.14\text{m})^2)}$$



5) Damper angle from Vertical given wheel rate Open Calculator 


$$fx \quad \Phi = a \cos \left(\frac{K_t}{K \cdot (IR^2)} \right)$$

$$ex \quad 89.62^\circ = a \cos \left(\frac{100N/m}{60311.79N/m \cdot ((0.5)^2)} \right)$$

6) Height of Center of Gravity of Vehicle by method of jacking Vehicle from Rear Open Calculator 


$$fx \quad h_{cg} = \left(R_{LF} \cdot \left(\frac{c}{b} \right) \right) + \left(R_{LR} \cdot \left(\frac{a_{cg}}{b} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{(W_F \cdot b) - (m \cdot c)}{m \cdot \tan(\theta_a)} \right)$$

$$ex \quad 1480.92in = \left(11in \cdot \left(\frac{30in}{2.7m} \right) \right) + \left(15in \cdot \left(\frac{27in}{2.7m} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{(150kg \cdot 2.7m) - (55kg \cdot 30in)}{55kg \cdot \tan(10^\circ)} \right)$$

7) Installation Ratio given Wheel Rate Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad IR = \sqrt{\frac{K_t}{K \cdot \cos(\Phi)}}$$

$$ex \quad 0.5 = \sqrt{\frac{100N/m}{60311.79N/m \cdot \cos(89.62^\circ)}}$$

8) Ride rate of car Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad K_{RR} = \frac{K_t \cdot K_{tr}}{K_t + K_{tr}}$$

$$ex \quad 9.9991N/m = \frac{100N/m \cdot 11.11N/m}{100N/m + 11.11N/m}$$




9) Spring angle correction factor 

$$fx \quad \cos\theta = \cos(\theta_s)$$

Open Calculator 


$$ex \quad 0.866025 = \cos(30.0^\circ)$$

10) Spring rate given wheel rate 

$$fx \quad K = \frac{K_t}{(IR^2) \cdot \cos(\Phi)}$$

Open Calculator 


$$ex \quad 60311.79\text{N/m} = \frac{100\text{N/m}}{((0.5)^2) \cdot \cos(89.62^\circ)}$$

11) Spring rate required for coilover given desired droop and motion ratio 

$$fx \quad k = W_{cs} \cdot \frac{g}{M.R. \cdot W.T. \cdot \cos(\theta_s)}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 160.8213\text{N/m} = 1.208\text{kg} \cdot \frac{9.8\text{m/s}^2}{0.85 \cdot 100.0\text{mm} \cdot \cos(30.0^\circ)}$$

12) Stiffness of Spring provided Wheel rate 

$$fx \quad k = \frac{K_t}{((M.R.)^2) \cdot (\cos\theta)}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 160.8931\text{N/m} = \frac{100\text{N/m}}{((0.85)^2) \cdot (0.86025)}$$

13) Tire Rate given Wheel Rate and Ride Rate 

$$fx \quad K_{tr} = \frac{K_t \cdot K_{RR}}{K_t - K_{RR}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 11.11\text{N/m} = \frac{100\text{N/m} \cdot 9.9991\text{N/m}}{100\text{N/m} - 9.9991\text{N/m}}$$



14) Tire Side Wall Height 

$$fx \quad H = \frac{AR \cdot W}{100}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.123m = \frac{54.66667 \cdot 0.225m}{100}$$

15) Track Width of Vehicle given Wheel rate and Roll rate 

$$fx \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot K_{\Phi}}{K_t}}$$

Open Calculator 


$$ex \quad 1.2m = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 72Nm/rad}{100N/m}}$$

16) Wheel Diameter of Vehicle 

$$fx \quad d_w = D + 2 \cdot H$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.68m = 0.434m + 2 \cdot 0.123m$$

17) Wheel Radius of Vehicle 

$$fx \quad r_w = \frac{d_w}{2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.34m = \frac{0.680m}{2}$$

18) Wheel rate 

$$fx \quad K_t = K \cdot (IR^2) \cdot \cos(\Phi)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 100N/m = 60311.79N/m \cdot ((0.5)^2) \cdot \cos(89.62^\circ)$$



19) Wheel Rate given Tire Rate and Ride Rate 

$$fx \quad K_t = \frac{K_{tr} \cdot K_{RR}}{K_{tr} - K_{RR}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(d3fb9f94af8b26d1c844efa9a98805b0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 100N/m = \frac{11.11N/m \cdot 9.9991N/m}{11.11N/m - 9.9991N/m}$$

20) Wheel rate in vehicle 

$$fx \quad K_t = k \cdot ((M.R.)^2) \cdot (\cos\theta)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e1d6102fe77919492c04879c8450f1f5_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 100.0001N/m = 160.8932N/m \cdot ((0.85)^2) \cdot (0.86025)$$



Variables Used







- **a** Track Width of Vehicle (Meter)
- **a_{cg}** Horizontal Distance of C.G. From Front Axle (Inch)
- **AR** Aspect Ratio of Tire
- **b** Wheelbase of Vehicle (Meter)
- **c** Horizontal Distance of C.G. From Rear Axle (Inch)
- **C** Wheel Circumference (Meter)
- **cos θ** Spring Angle Correction Factor
- **D** Rim Diameter (Meter)
- **d_w** Wheel Diameter of Vehicle (Meter)
- **g** Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h** Height of Curb (Meter)
- **H** Tire Side Wall Height (Meter)
- **h_{cg}** Height of Center of Gravity (C.G.) of Vehicle (Inch)
- **h_{curb}** Curb Height (Meter)
- **IR** Installation Ratio
- **k** Stiffness of Spring (Newton per Meter)
- **K** Spring Rate (Newton per Meter)
- **K_{RR}** Ride Rate of Car (Newton per Meter)
- **K_t** Wheel Rate of Vehicle (Newton per Meter)
- **K_{tr}** Tire Rate (Newton per Meter)
- **K ϕ** Roll Rate/ Roll Stiffness (Newton Meter per Radian)
- **m** Mass of Vehicle (Kilogram)
- **M.R.** Motion Ratio in Suspension
- **r_d** Effective Radius of Wheel (Meter)
- **R_{LF}** Loaded Radius of Front Wheels (Inch)
- **R_{LR}** Loaded Radius of Rear Wheels (Inch)
- **r_w** Wheel Radius in Meter (Meter)
- **s** Contact Point Distance from Wheel Center Axis (Meter)
- **W** Tire Width (Meter)



- W_{CS} Corner Sprung Mass of Vehicle (Kilogram)
- W_F Weight of Front Wheels with Rear Elevated (Kilogram)
- $W.T.$ Wheel Travel (Millimeter)
- θ Angle between Traction Force and Horizontal Axis (Radian)
- θ_a Angle through which Rear Axle of Vehicle Raised (Degree)
- θ_s Angle of Spring/Shock Absorber from Vertical (Degree)
- Φ Damper Angle from Vertical (Degree)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function: acos** , $\text{acos}(\text{Number})$
The inverse cosine function, is the inverse function of the cosine function. It is the function that takes a ratio as an input and returns the angle whose cosine is equal to that ratio.
- **Function: asin** , $\text{asin}(\text{Number})$
The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.
- **Function: cos** , $\text{cos}(\text{Angle})$
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Function: sin** , $\text{sin}(\text{Angle})$
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Function: sqrt** , $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Function: tan** , $\text{tan}(\text{Angle})$
The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m), Inch (in), Millimeter (mm)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s^2)
Acceleration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Radian (rad), Degree ($^\circ$)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Surface Tension** in Newton per Meter (N/m)
Surface Tension Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Torsion Constant** in Newton Meter per Radian (Nm/rad)
Torsion Constant Unit Conversion 



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- [Tire Rolling and Slipping Formulas](#) 
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