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Tire Rolling and Slipping Formulas

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List of 17 Tire Rolling and Slipping Formulas

Tire Rolling and Slipping ↗

1) Gradient Resistance of Vehicle ↗

$$fx \quad F_g = M_v \cdot g \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 44130.64N = 9000N \cdot 9.8m/s^2 \cdot \sin(0.524rad)$$

2) Lateral Slip Velocity ↗

$$fx \quad v_{\text{lateral}} = V_{\text{Roadway}} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{slip}})$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 2.606709m/s = 30m/s \cdot \sin(0.0870rad)$$

3) Longitudinal Slip Velocity ↗

$$fx \quad v_{\text{longitudinal}} = V_{\text{Roadway}} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{slip}}) - V_B$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 4.886537m/s = 30m/s \cdot \cos(0.0870rad) - 25m/s$$

4) Longitudinal Slip Velocity for Zero Slip Angle ↗

$$fx \quad s_{\text{ltd}} = \Omega - \Omega_0$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 9\text{rad/s} = 58.5\text{rad/s} - 49.5\text{rad/s}$$



5) Roll rate or Roll stiffness ↗

$$fx \quad K_{\Phi} = \frac{(a^2) \cdot K_t}{2}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 72 \text{Nm/rad} = \frac{((1.2m)^2) \cdot 100 \text{N/m}}{2}$$

6) Rolling Radius of Tire ↗

$$fx \quad R_w = \frac{2}{3} \cdot R_g + \frac{1}{3} \cdot R_h$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.4166667 \text{m} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.45 \text{m} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.35 \text{m}$$

7) Rolling Resistance at Wheels ↗

$$fx \quad F_r = P \cdot f_r$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 14.5 \text{N} = 1000 \text{N} \cdot 0.0145$$

8) Rolling Resistance Coefficient ↗

$$fx \quad f_r = \frac{a_v}{r}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.014 = \frac{0.007 \text{m}}{0.5 \text{m}}$$



9) Slip of Tire ↗

fx $\lambda = \left(\frac{v - \omega \cdot r_d}{v} \right) \cdot 100$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex $86.8 = \left(\frac{50\text{m/s} - 12\text{rad/s} \cdot 0.55\text{m}}{50\text{m/s}} \right) \cdot 100$

10) Slip Ratio Defined According to Calspan TIRF ↗

fx $SR = \Omega_w \cdot \frac{R_l}{V_{\text{Roadway}} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{slip}})} - 1$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex $0.177788 = 44\text{rad/s} \cdot \frac{0.8\text{m}}{30\text{m/s} \cdot \cos(0.0870\text{rad})} - 1$

11) Slip Ratio Defined According to Goodyear ↗

fx $SR = 1 - \frac{V_{\text{Roadway}} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{slip}})}{\Omega_w \cdot R_e}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex $0.171659 = 1 - \frac{30\text{m/s} \cdot \cos(0.0870\text{rad})}{44\text{rad/s} \cdot 0.82\text{m}}$



12) Slip Ratio Defined According to SAE J670 ↗

fx
$$SR = \Omega_w \cdot \frac{R_e}{V_{\text{Roadway}} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{slip}})} - 1$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$0.207233 = 44\text{rad/s} \cdot \frac{0.82\text{m}}{30\text{m/s} \cdot \cos(0.0870\text{rad})} - 1$$

13) Slip Ratio given Longitudinal Slip Velocity and Velocity of Free Rolling Wheel ↗

fx
$$SR = \frac{S_{\text{ltd}}}{\Omega_0}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$0.181818 = \frac{9\text{rad/s}}{49.5\text{rad/s}}$$

14) Slip Ratio given Velocity of Driven Wheel and Free Rolling Wheel ↗

fx
$$SR = \frac{\Omega}{\Omega_0} - 1$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$0.181818 = \frac{58.5\text{rad/s}}{49.5\text{rad/s}} - 1$$

15) Traction Force Required to Climb Curb ↗

fx
$$R = G \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex
$$3859.411\text{N} = 5000\text{N} \cdot \cos(0.689\text{rad})$$



16) Tractive Effort in Multi-Geared Vehicle at any given Gear ↗

fx $F_t = \frac{T_p \cdot i_g \cdot i_o \cdot \eta_t}{r_d}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex $2078.018N = \frac{270N*m \cdot 2.55 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.83}{0.55m}$

17) Wheel rate given Roll rate ↗

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

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

ex $100N/m = \frac{2 \cdot 72Nm/rad}{(1.2m)^2}$



Variables Used

- a Track Width of Vehicle (*Meter*)
- a_v Distance of Opposing Torque from Vertical (*Meter*)
- F_g Gradient Resistance (*Newton*)
- f_r Rolling Resistance Coefficient
- F_r Rolling Resistance at Wheel (*Newton*)
- F_t Tractive Effort in Multi-gear Vehicle (*Newton*)
- g Acceleration due to Gravity (*Meter per Square Second*)
- G Weight on Single Wheel (*Newton*)
- i_g Gear Ratio of Transmission
- i_o Gear Ratio of Final Drive
- K_t Wheel Rate of Vehicle (*Newton per Meter*)
- K_Φ Roll Rate/ Roll Stiffness (*Newton Meter per Radian*)
- M_v Vehicle Weight in Newtons (*Newton*)
- P Normal Load on Wheels (*Newton*)
- r Effective Wheel Radius (*Meter*)
- R Traction Force required to Climb Curb (*Newton*)
- r_d Effective Radius of Wheel (*Meter*)
- R_e Effective Rolling Radius for Free Rolling (*Meter*)
- R_g Geometrical Radius of Tire (*Meter*)
- R_h Loaded Height of Tire (*Meter*)
- R_l Height of Axle above Road Surface (Loaded Radius) (*Meter*)



- R_w Rolling Radius of Tire (Meter)
- s_{ltd} Longitudinal Slip Angular Velocity (Radian per Second)
- SR Slip Ratio
- T_p Torque Output of Vehicle (Newton Meter)
- v Forward Velocity of Vehicle (Meter per Second)
- V_B Circumferential Velocity of Tire under Traction (Meter per Second)
- $V_{lateral}$ Lateral Slip Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $V_{longitudinal}$ Longitudinal Slip Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $V_{Roadway}$ Axle Speed over Roadway (Meter per Second)
- α Angle of Inclination of Ground from Horizontal (Radian)
- α_{slip} Slip Angle (Radian)
- η_t Transmission Efficiency of Vehicle
- θ Angle between Traction Force and Horizontal Axis (Radian)
- λ Slip of Tire
- ω Vehicle Wheel Angular Velocity (Radian per Second)
- Ω Angular Velocity of Driven or Braked Wheel (Radian per Second)
- Ω_0 Angular Velocity of Free Rolling Wheel (Radian per Second)
- Ω_w Wheel Angular Velocity (Radian per Second)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **cos**, cos(Angle)

Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.

- **Function:** **sin**, sin(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.

- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)

Length Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)

Speed Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s²)

Acceleration Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Force** in Newton (N)

Force Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Radian (rad)

Angle Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Surface Tension** in Newton per Meter (N/m)

Surface Tension Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Angular Velocity** in Radian per Second (rad/s)

Angular Velocity Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Torque** in Newton Meter (N*m)

Torque Unit Conversion 

- **Measurement:** **Torsion Constant** in Newton Meter per Radian (Nm/rad)

Torsion Constant Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Angular Velocity Formulas](#) ↗
- [Wheel Parameters Formulas](#) ↗
- [Tire Rolling and Slipping Formulas](#) ↗

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