

Calculations

- RPM
- exit speed
- generate energy
- wheel size
- energy lost when in contact with wheel

Exit Speed

$$R = \frac{v^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g}$$

$$Rg = v^2 \sin(2\theta)$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$R = 20 \text{ ft} = 6.096 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{Rg}{\sin(2\theta)} = v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Rg}{\sin(2\theta)}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{6.096 \cdot 9.8}{\sin(90)}}$$

$$v = 7.73 \text{ m/s}$$

RPM

wheel diameter: 4 in

exit speed: 7.73 m/s

$$D = 4 \text{ in} = 0.1016 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{wheel circumference} = \pi D = \pi(0.1016) = 0.3192 \text{ m}$$

↑
1 rev

$$\frac{\text{speed (m/s)}}{\text{rev (m)}} = \frac{v}{\pi D} = \frac{7.73 \text{ m/s}}{1 \text{ rev}} = \frac{7.73 \text{ m/s}}{0.3192 \text{ m}} = 24.2168 \text{ rev/s}$$

$$\text{RPM} = \frac{24.2168 \text{ rev/s}}{1 \text{ s}} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} = 1453.01 \text{ RPM for each wheel}$$

Tennis Ball (US Open Wilson)

$$m = 58 \text{ g} = 0.058 \text{ kg}$$

Energy

$$E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.058 \times 7.73^2 = 1.733 \text{ J at minimum ball exit energy}$$

Torque

$$E = F \cdot d$$

d: distance which wheels contact/accelerate the tennis ball

$$d \approx 2 \text{ in} = 0.0508 \text{ m}$$

$$1.733 \text{ J} = F \cdot 0.0508$$

$$F_{\text{total}} \approx 34.11 \text{ N}$$

2 wheels so F equally divided among both wheels

$$F_{\text{wheel}} = \frac{F_{\text{total}}}{2} = \frac{34.11}{2} = 17.055 \text{ N}$$

r: radius of wheel

$$r = \frac{4 \text{ in}}{2} = 2 \text{ in} = 0.0508 \text{ m}$$

$$\tau = F \cdot r$$

$$\tau = 17.055 \cdot 0.0508$$

$$\tau = 0.8664 \text{ Nm for each wheel}$$

Power

$$P = \tau \cdot \omega$$

↑ ↑
torque angular speed

$$\tau = 0.8664 \text{ Nm for each wheel}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\text{RPM} \cdot 2\pi}{60 \text{ s}} = \frac{1453.01 \cdot 2\pi}{60} = 152.16 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$P = 0.8664 \cdot 152.16 = 131.83 \text{ W}$$