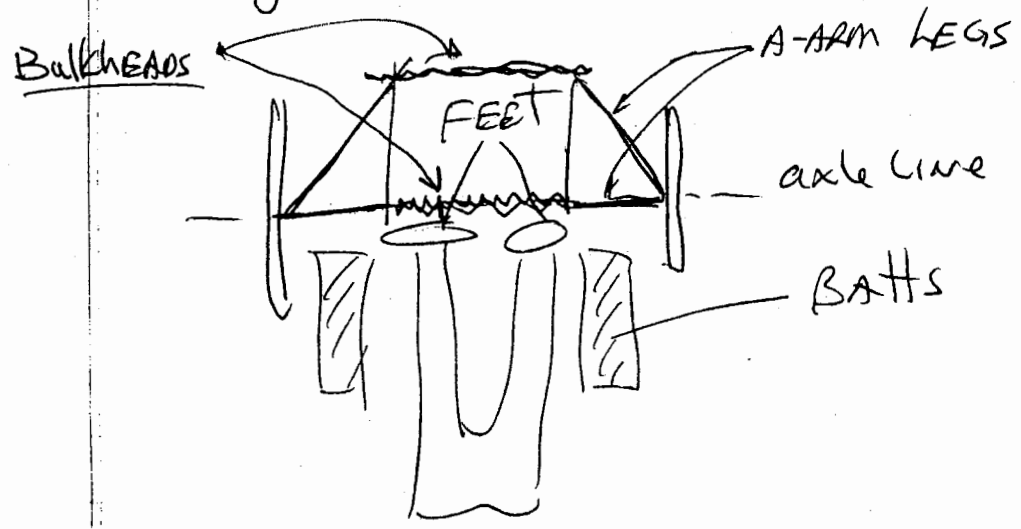


HANDOUT 11

NEW SUSPENSION LAYOUT FOR BOREALIS

why? we don't have a Bulkhead across the car at the driver's feet that is also about in-line with the axle — so the idea of having the A-arm legs AHEAD of the driver has changed —



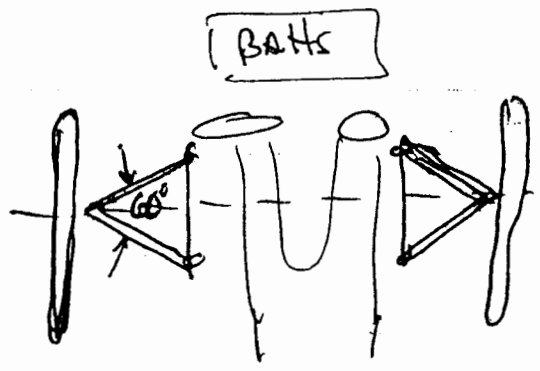
Also THERE NEEDED to be room for Batteries near the axle, AHEAD of it and close behind it to maintain the CG —

AGAIN we don't have batteries in this location for Boreal's —

This A-ARM layout produced larger loads in the A-arm leg along the axle line, but as they went directly into brackets that were "near" the Bulkhead, the larger loads were considered O.K. —

For borealis, we ① don't have backheads across the axle line — and

② have decided the axle line will pass thru ~~the~~ the driver



and ③ we don't need to place batts close behind the axle line

- ① This layout (60°) has smaller loads in the A-arms *
- ② total arm length that is less or equal to the Aurora style, so lighter see p.3

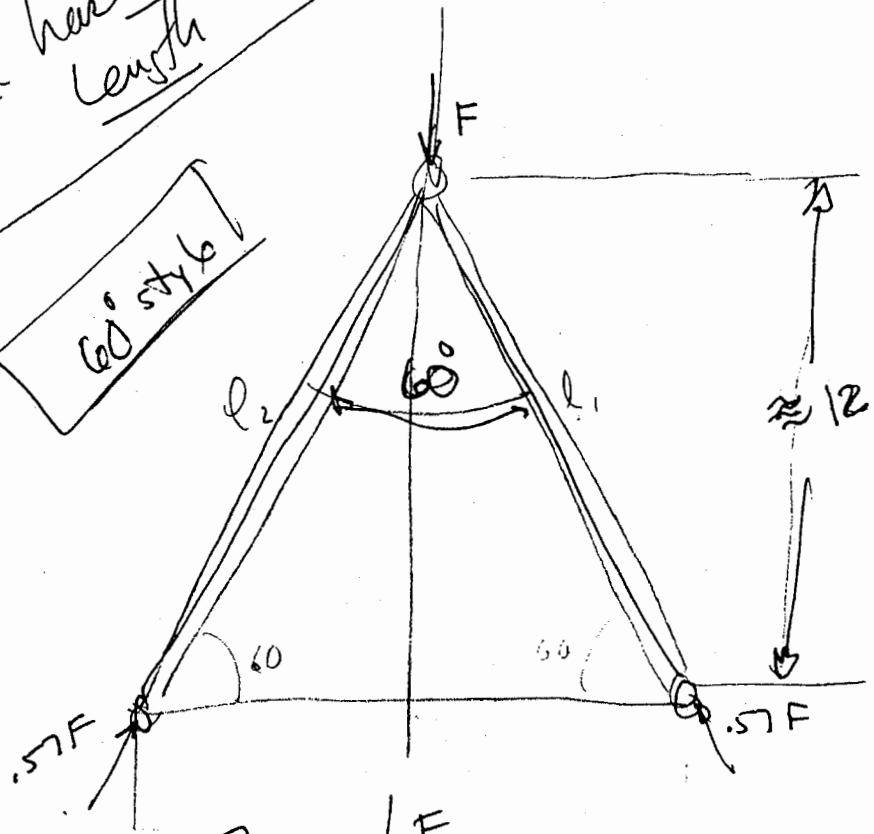
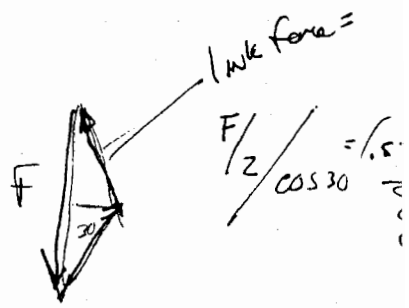
* Comparing arm loads are about 57% of the load in the ~~transverse~~ Transverse tube for the Aurora style

see p.3

So try 3/4" D tubing —

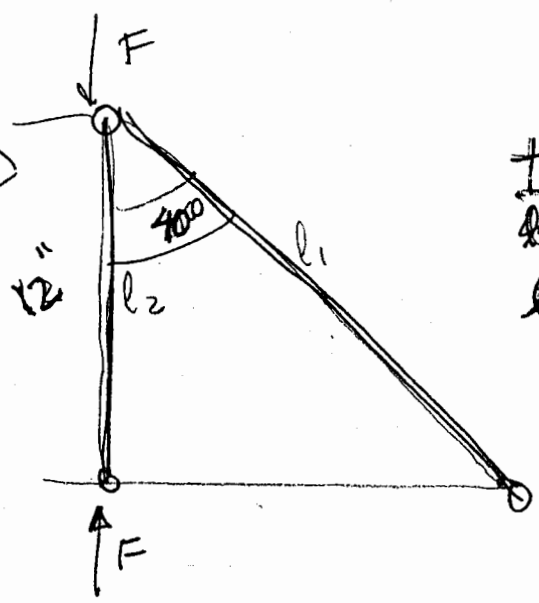
Point
 Each has same length
 60° style

CONVERTING LOAD = F



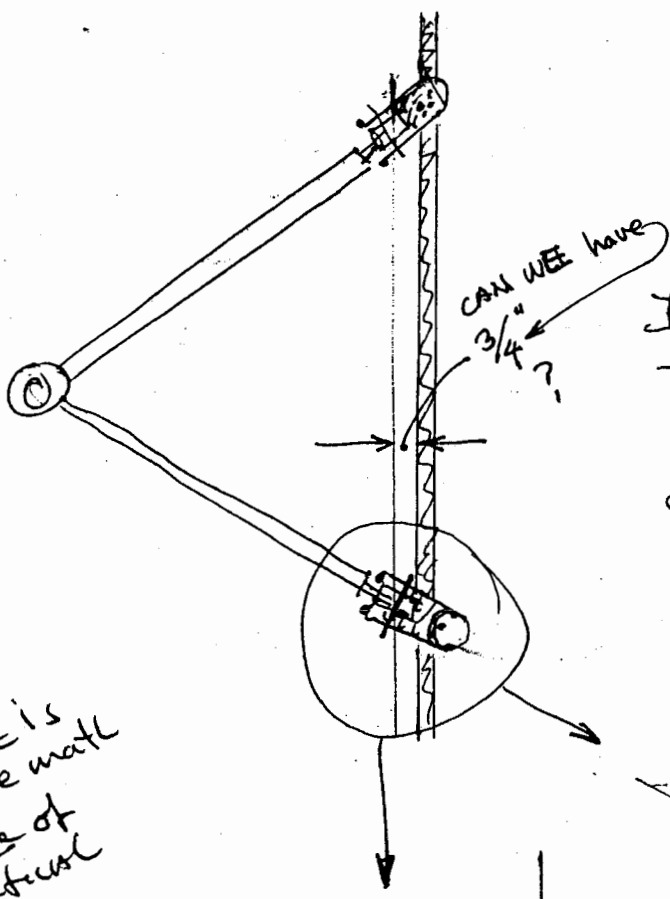
total length =
 $2(12)(\frac{1}{\cos 30})$
 $= (2 \cdot 3)(12)$

Axons style

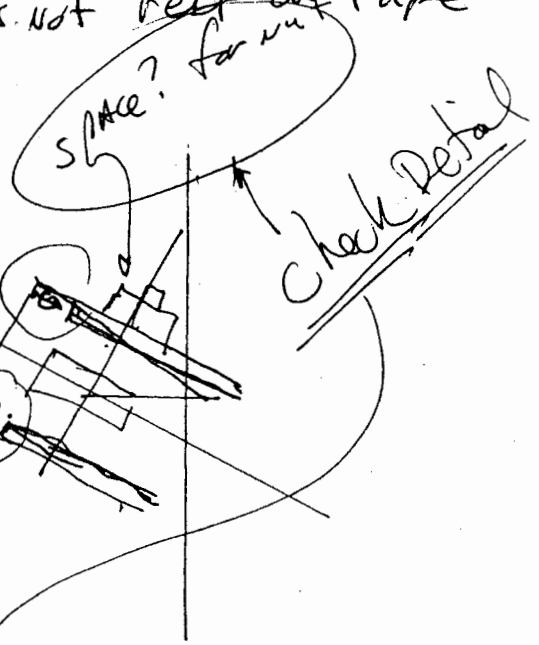


total length:
 ~~$l_2 + l_2/\cos 40$~~
 $l_2 + l_2/\cos 40$
 $= l_2(1 + \frac{1}{\cos 40})$
 $= l_2(2.3)$
 $= (12)(2.3)$

Lower ARM -
Brackets striking
thru the side
panels



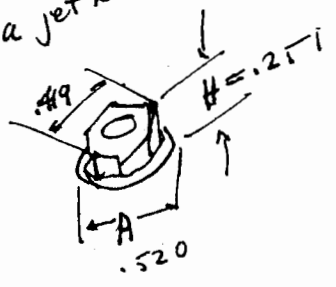
If holes are cut, the
Taping needs to be thought
out so the Bracket does or
does not rest on tape



SINCE THERE IS
LITTLE case work
on outside of
chassis vertical

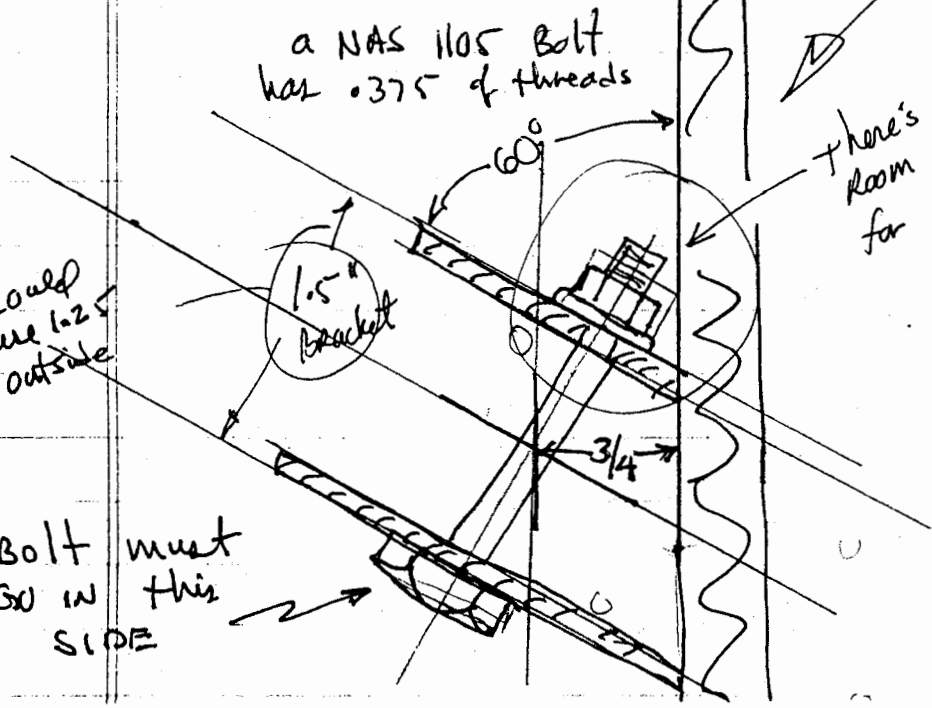
a NAS 1105 Bolt
has .375 of threads

there's
room here
for a jet nut

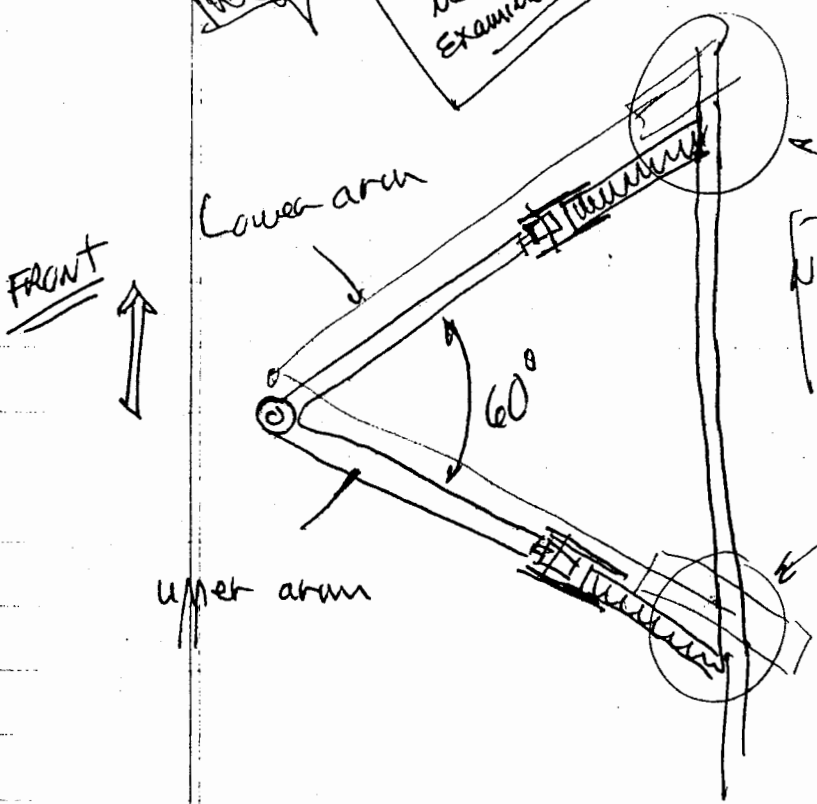
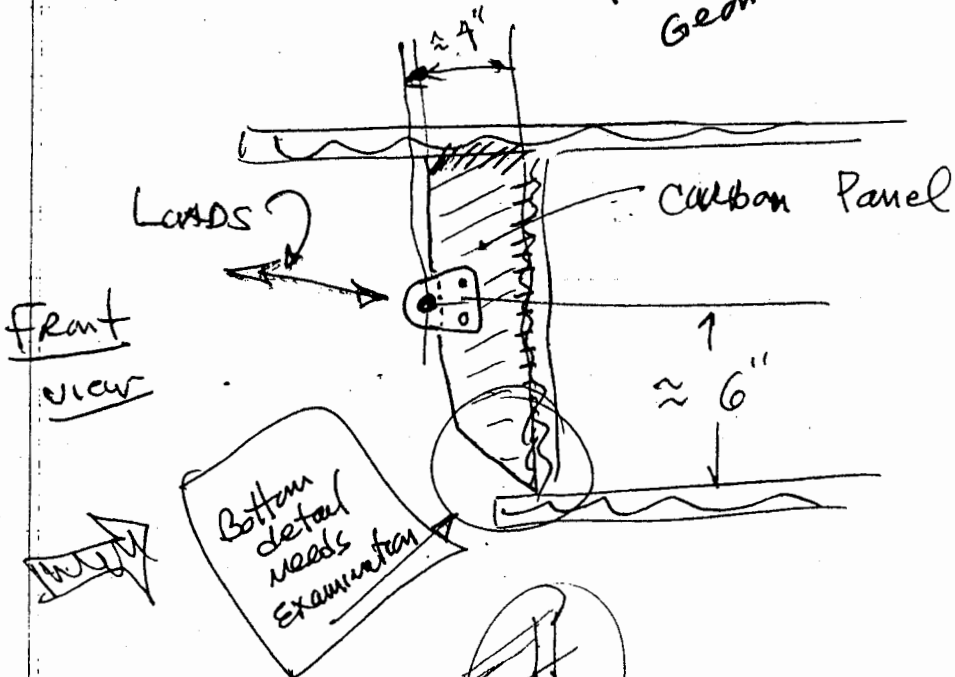


could
we use 1.25
outside

Bolt must
GO IN
THIS
SIDE



Upper arms (they will mount farther out than the lower ones for the geometry reasons)

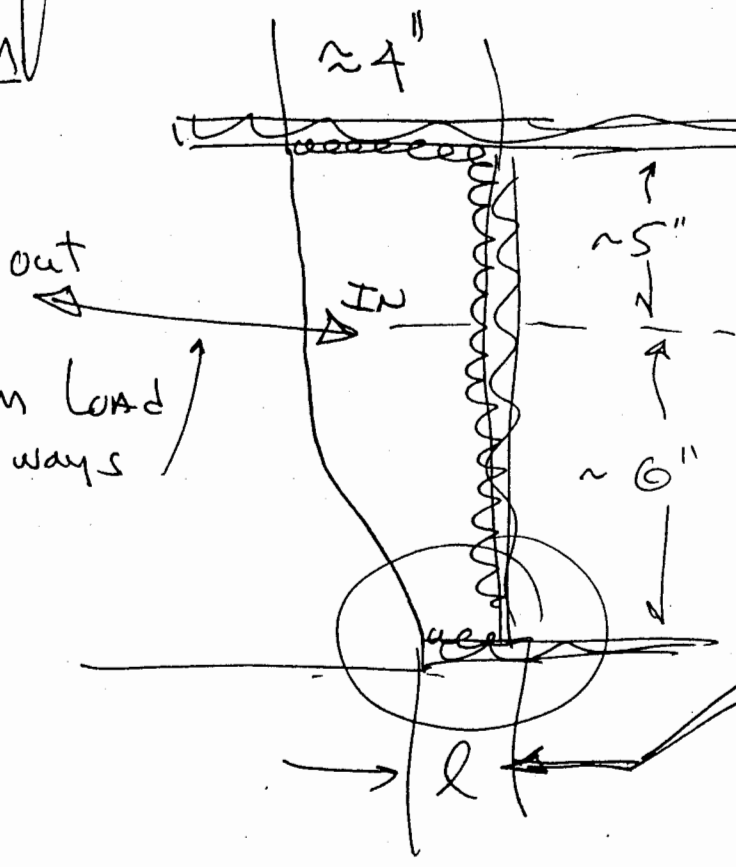


NEED to examine Lower Bracket & panel interference & options

RECOGNIZING that the upper A-arm and lower A-arm Bracket's could interfere OR assist with each others attachment

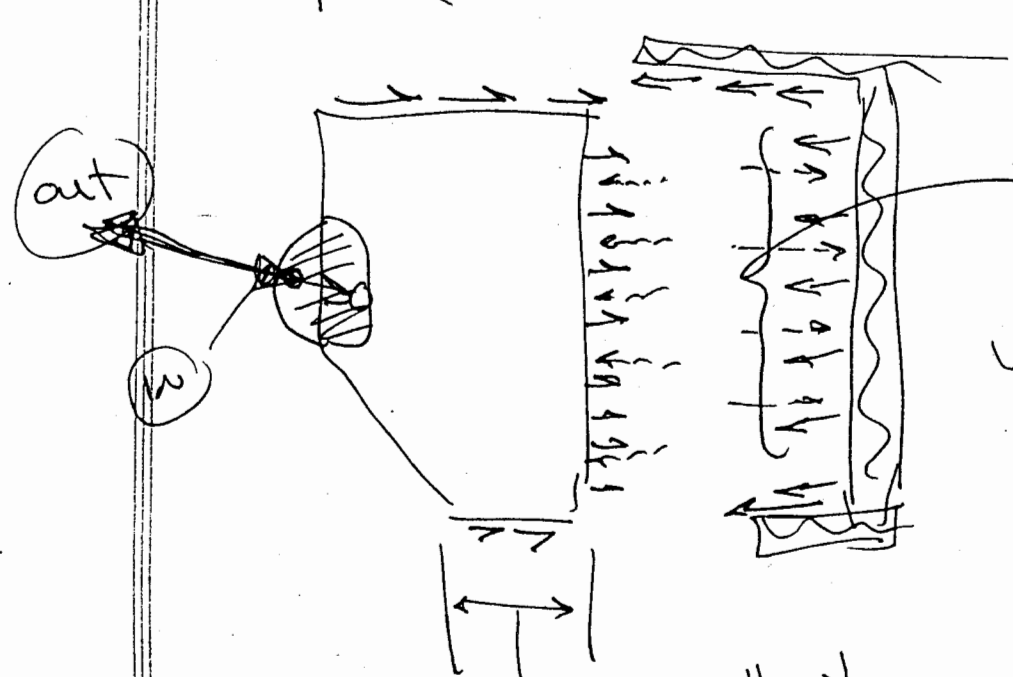
Problem

Upper A-arm load go Both ways



was not sure of how much of the bottom of the cherrin had the thicker core mat

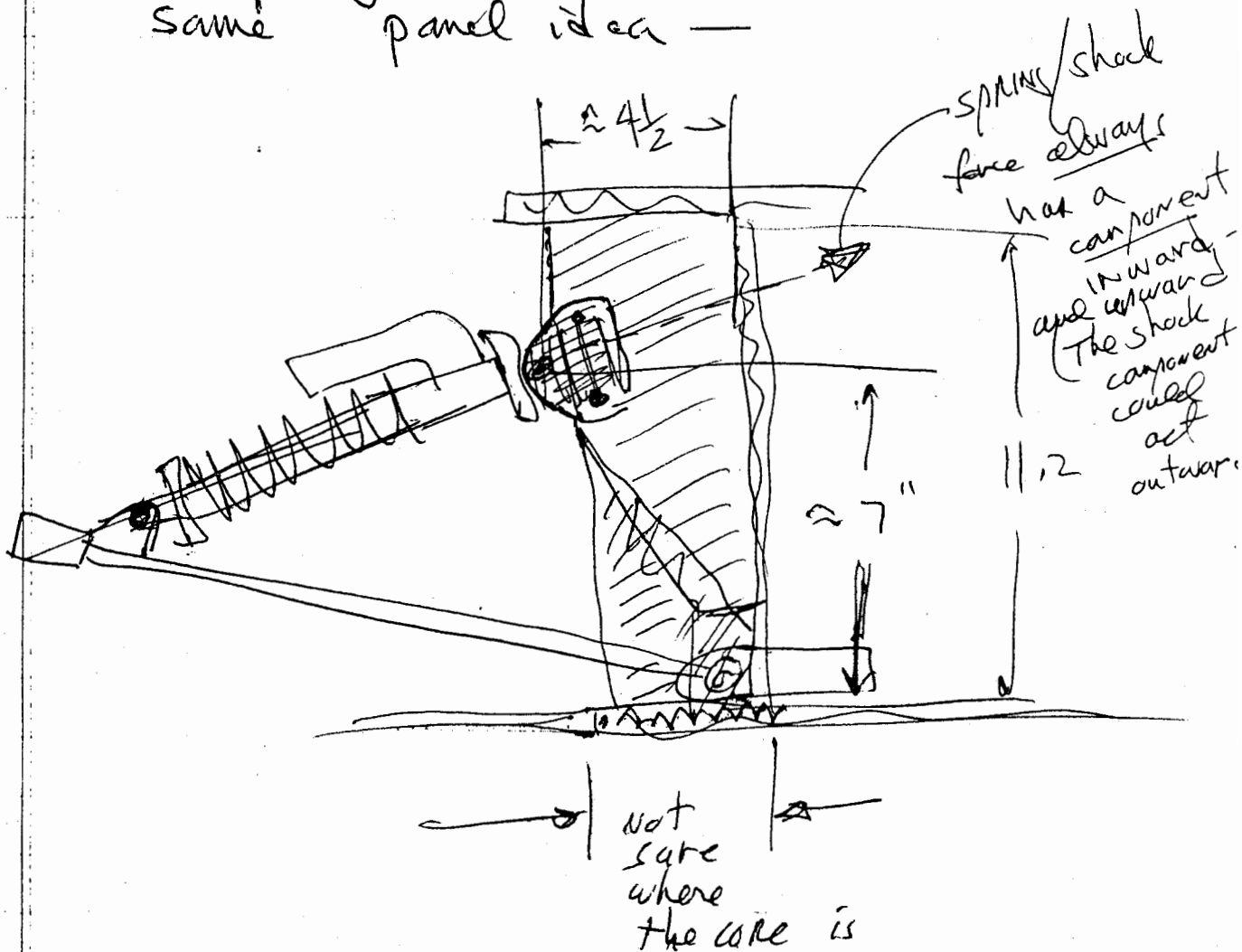
look at panel



These forces are trying to de-lam the vertical panel

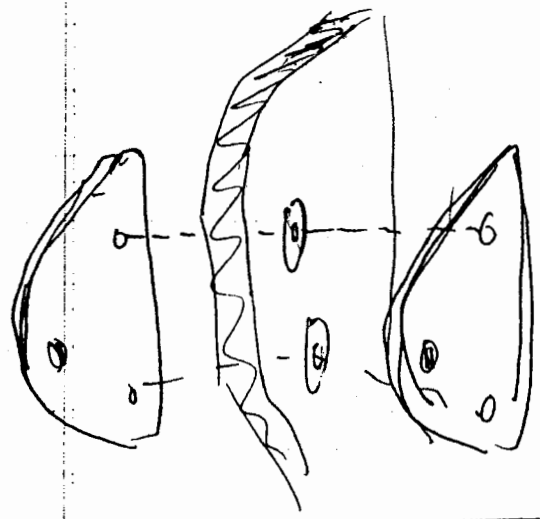
Too small to resist the ~~load~~ lower portion of the "out" load ??

the spring mount can use the same panel idea -



the panel for the spring may not need any ~~sa~~ lower support since there is a ~~the~~ force ~~component~~ always inward and upward (the spring always acts upward - the shock can act both ways)

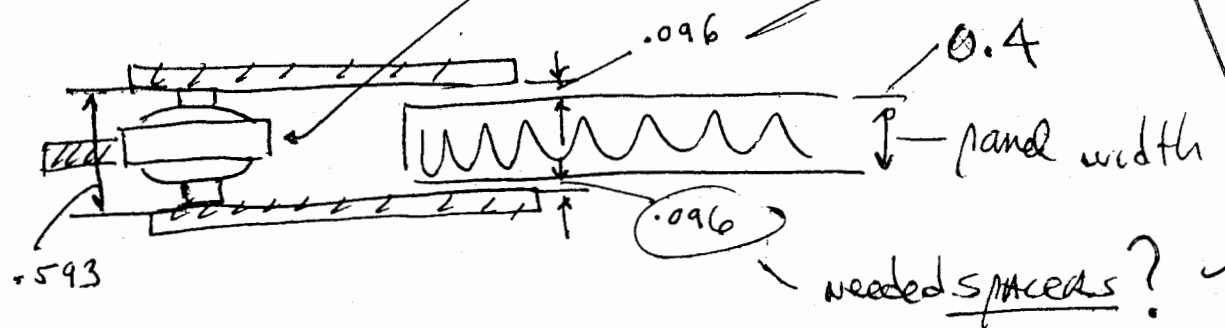
mounting AL ~~brackets~~ brackets on the panels



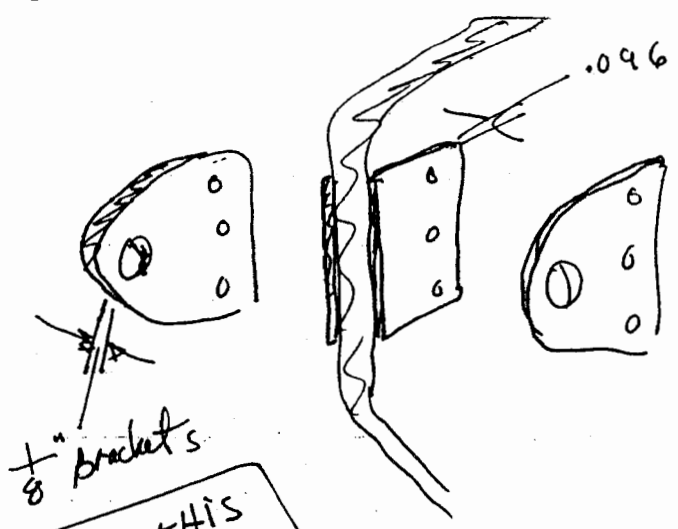
Grammets
with Bolts going
All way thru

WE DID NOT NEED THE
HIGH ANGLE ROD ENDS
for the upper A-arm
SO NO SPACERS

NOTE
WIDTH OF
HIGH ANGLE
1/4" ROD
END



Suppose



1/8" brackets

WE DID THIS
WITH THE SPRING
MOUNTS

NO GRAMMETS

Glued on spacer
of 0.096 thick

Then Bolt on
the brackets
without grammets

The glued on spacer
play role of Grammets