Baja Car Differential Preferences

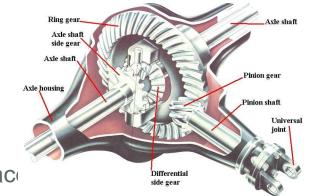
Design Review

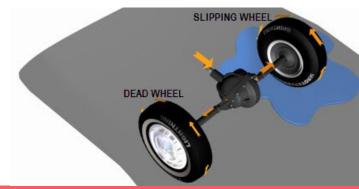
Types of Differentials

Open Differential

- Easy to obtain (cheap and more common)
- + Less complex (weighs less than LSD, takes less space

- Traction loss (easy to get stuck)
- No set distribution of torque on wheels

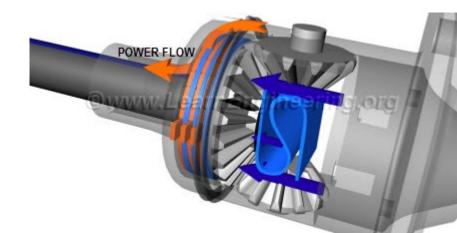




Limited Slip Differential (LSD)

LSD Types:

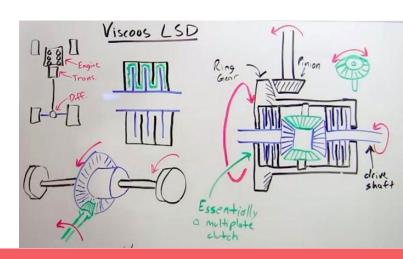
- Viscous uses fluid
- Torsen uses helical gears
- Clutch pack uses clutch packs
 - 1-way
 - o 1.5-way
 - o 2-way



Viscous LSD

Properties:

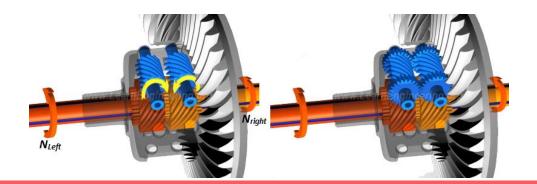
- Diff locked when throttle is applied
- Unequal torque split
- Consideration of thermodynamic properties of the fluid
- Wheels never turn at the same rate
- Hard to find for baja vehicle specs



Torsen LSD

Properties:

- Quick diff reaction
- Low maintenance, similar to open diff
- Limited choices for baja vehicles
- Needs both wheels on ground for locking on throttle

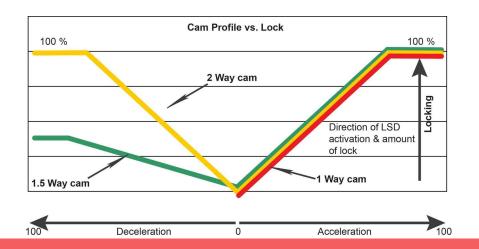


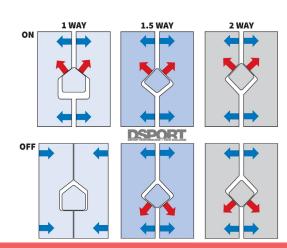


Clutch Pack LSD

Types:

- 1-way lock only on throttle
- 1.5-way lock on throttle and partially on deceleration
- 2-way lock on throttle and deceleration





FF車、4WD車 プロントにLSDを入れると・・・

1 Way

TELSDを入れると…

③クリッピング通過、ステアリングを 戻しアクセル・オン。LSD効果が働き 加速する。直進状態で加速する。



2Way

③ アクセル・オンでの動きは 1WAYと同様。進入からクリップま でのアンダーステアにより、レコー ドラインから外れ、立ち上がりでの アクセルオンが難しくなる。

②レコードラインをトレースしなが らクリッピングに向かう。



②クリッピングに向かうためにさ らにステアリングを切り込む。ス テアリングも重い。そのままの切 り角で進むとクルマはさらにライ ンを外してしまう。

①アクセル・オフと同時に LSD効果が無くなり、 ノーマルデフ同様に レコードラインに 向かって姿勢を 変える。

①アクセル・オフでもLSD効果が残り前に押し出 す力が働くため、ステアリングの切り角より外へ (アンダーステア)となりレコードラインから外れ TUK.













アクセルONで各タイプともブッレッシャーリングを押し拡げ ノーマルよりもダイレクトに駆動力を伝えます。



アクセルコントロールでコーナー出口へ姿勢を整える









1.5way 同じ条件でコーナーアブローチに入ると、1way/1.5way/2way それぞれの特性の違いが以下のように出ます。

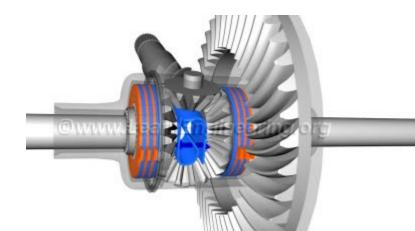
1wayは→LSD効果を残さずノーマルデフ同様自然なアプローチ 1.5wayは→わずかにLSD効果が残り弱アンダーステア

2wayは→1.5wayよりさらに強くLSD効果が残りアンダーステア

Clutch Pack LSD

Properties:

- Equal force on both wheels when on throttle
- Rotate both wheels at the same rate regardless if one is off the ground
- Clutch pack can wear out and needs regular maintenance



Comparison

Differentials		
Open	LSD	No Diff.
easy to obtain(cheap and more common) less complex(weighs less than LSD, takes less space)	controlled launches Reduced chance of car flicking out No single spinning wheel, equal torque distribution, same rotational speed Predicted power output during cornering	easier to calculate brake power simplifies the gearbox design makes the overall design lighter
loss of traction(as wheels are independent in rotation)	increased tyre wear more frequent maintenance(for nonviscous) expensive to repair decreased cornering ability while the diff is locked during decelaration(1.5 and 2 way)	cornering ability is decreased

The improvement on this year's steering is expected to counteract this effect of running no differential

Current Decision:

No Differential

Running a single continuous rear axle



References:

https://carservicingandyou.com.au/differential-units/

https://www.carthrottle.com/post/engineering-explained-how-viscous-limitedslip-differentials-work/

http://www.learnengineering.org/2014/05/limited-slip-differential.html

http://www.learnengineering.org/2014/11/Torsen-Differential.html

http://www.trak-life.com/basic-introduction-helical-torsen-viscous-mechanical-limited-slip-differentials-lsd/

http://www.cuscousainc.com/products/drive-train/type-rs-367.html

http://dsportmag.com/the-tech/differentials-101-solving-the-differential-equation/3/