

# Understanding frictions: Methodological guidelines for measuring transmission efficiency



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# About us



“

it offers **unequaled** durability and considerably **reduces** friction

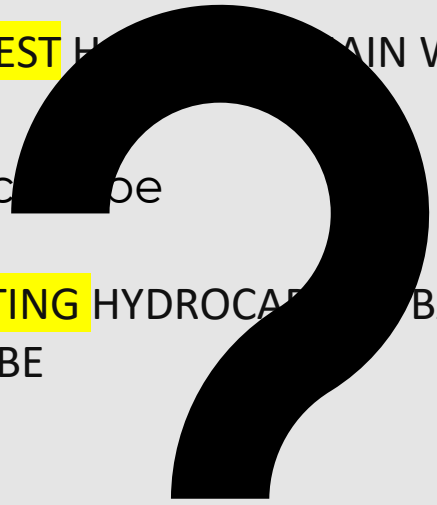
The **world's fastest** chain coating  
Even **faster and longer lasting** than the first formula



**WORLD'S BEST** HYDROCARBON-BASED CHAIN WAX LUBRICANT

Say hello to the **world's fastest** race bike

**WORLD'S FASTEST & LONGEST LASTING** HYDROCARBON-BASED  
CHAIN LUBE



Reduced friction by **98%** and optimal chain length allow you to  
**win up to 1 mn on a 20km time trial**

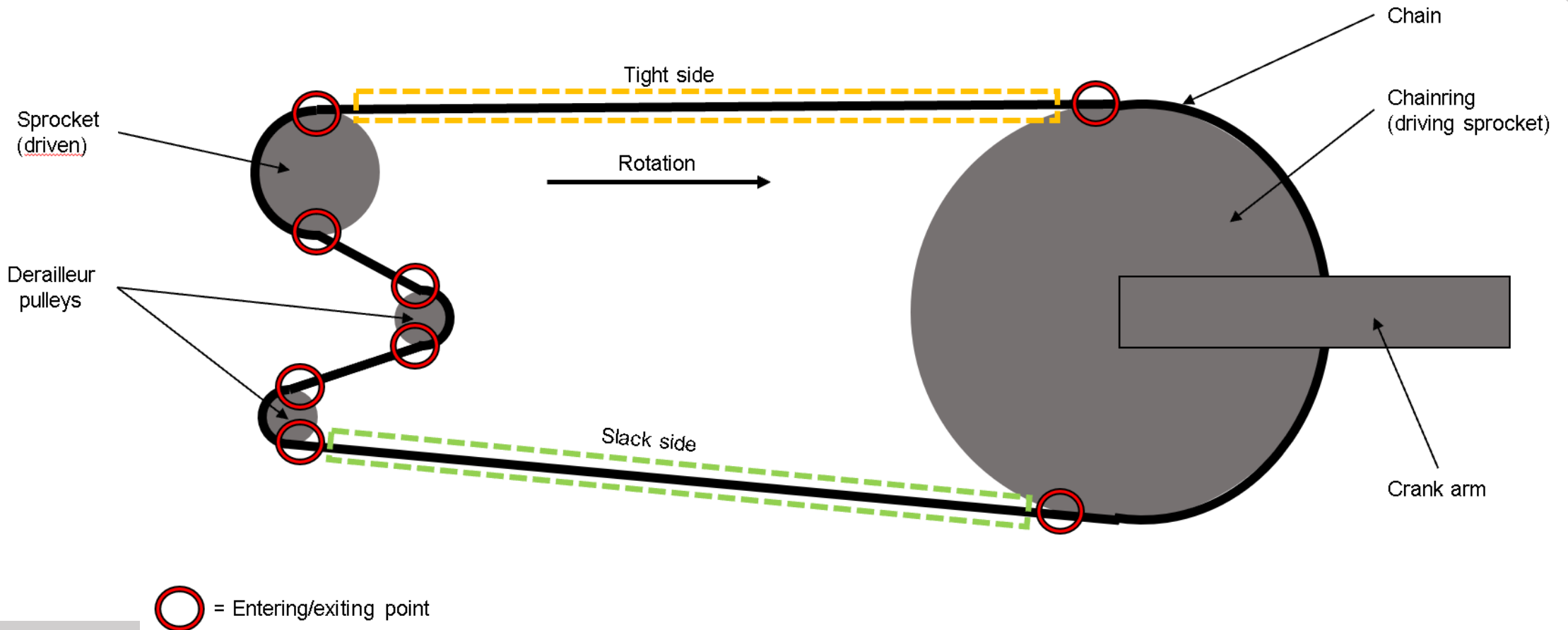
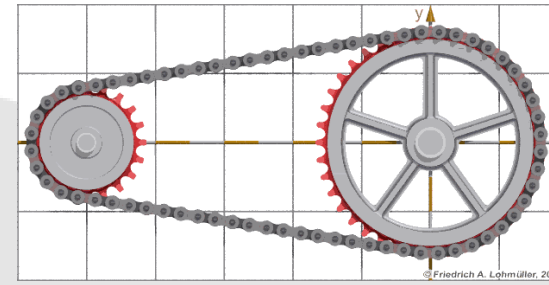
**proven to be the fastest** pulley system in the world, providing  
energy savings starting from 2.4 watts over standard [...] systems



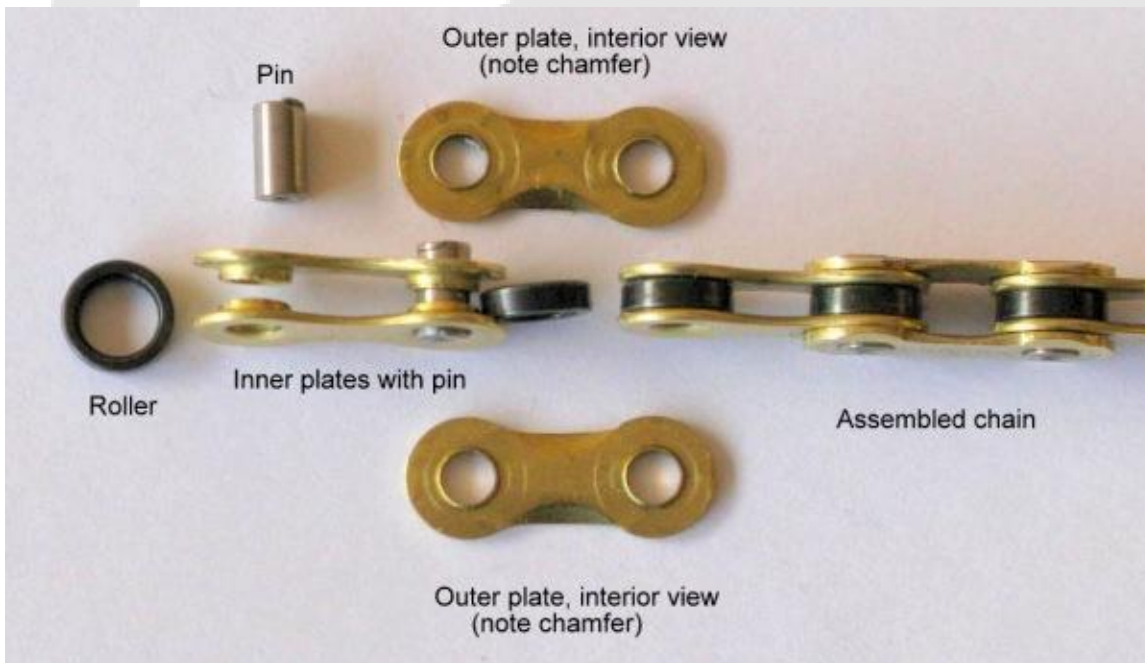
”

# Quick reminder : frictions in chain drives

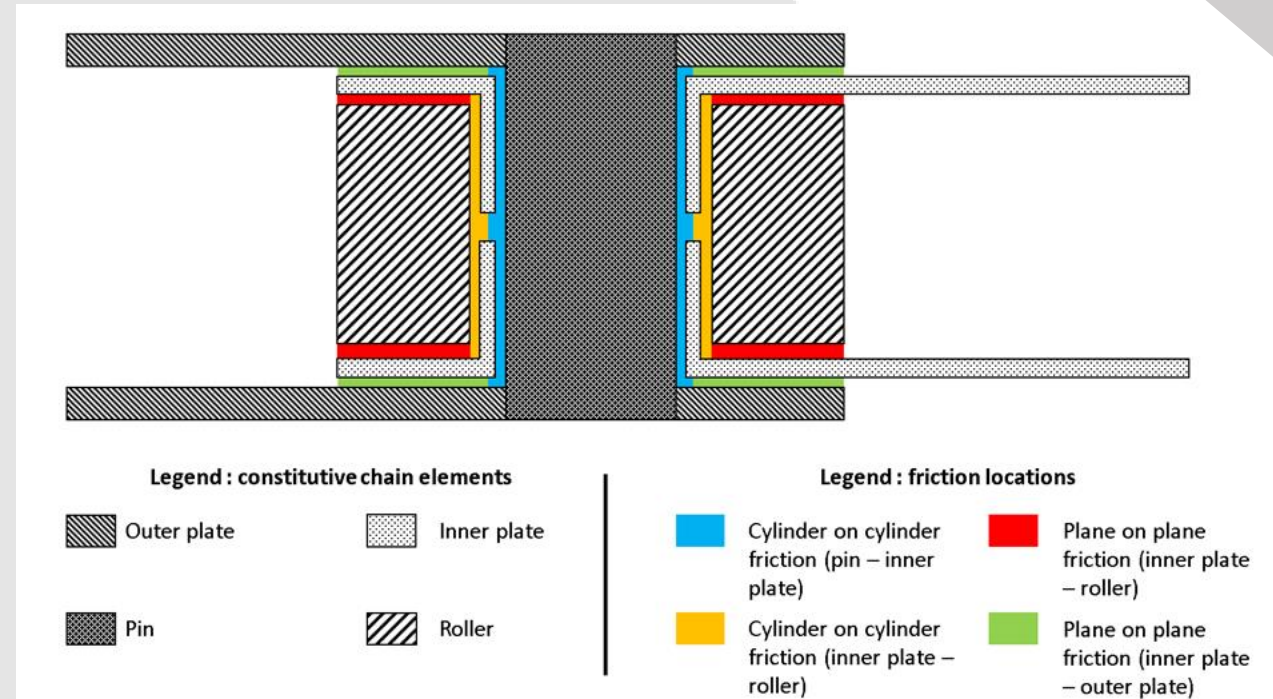
# Friction in chain drives



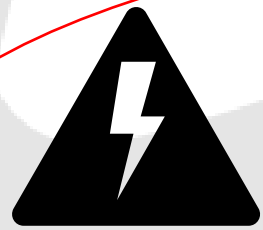
# Friction in chain links



Source : zerofrictioncycling.com



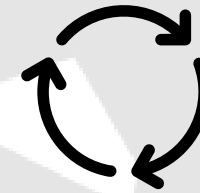
# Parameters influencing frictions



Chain tension



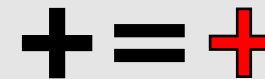
Chain misalignment



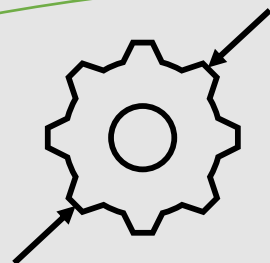
Rotation speed



Pollution



$$F_f = COF * F_n$$



Sprocket/Ring size



Lubrication

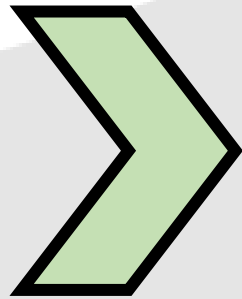


How were the frictions measured ?  
What are the limits of the methods  
that were used ?

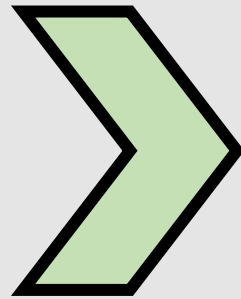


# 5 categories of measuring rigs

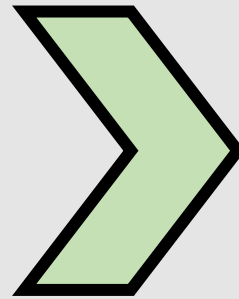
Link with « real cycling » complexity



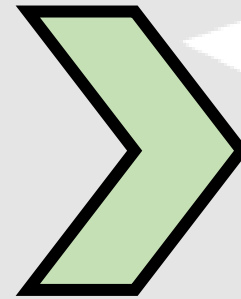
Full Transmission  
Rigs



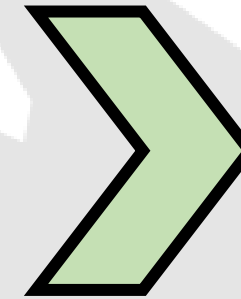
Single Speed  
Rigs



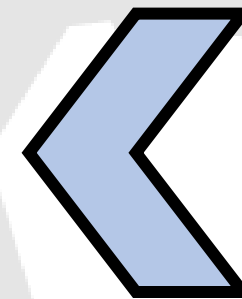
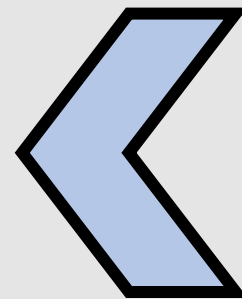
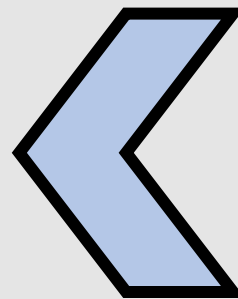
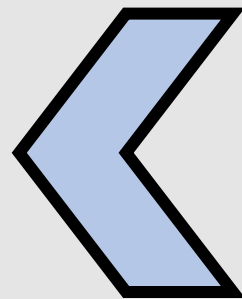
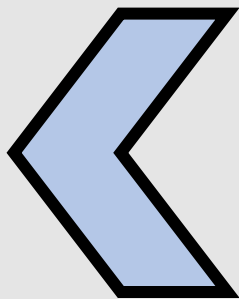
Pendulum Rigs



Link Focused  
Rigs



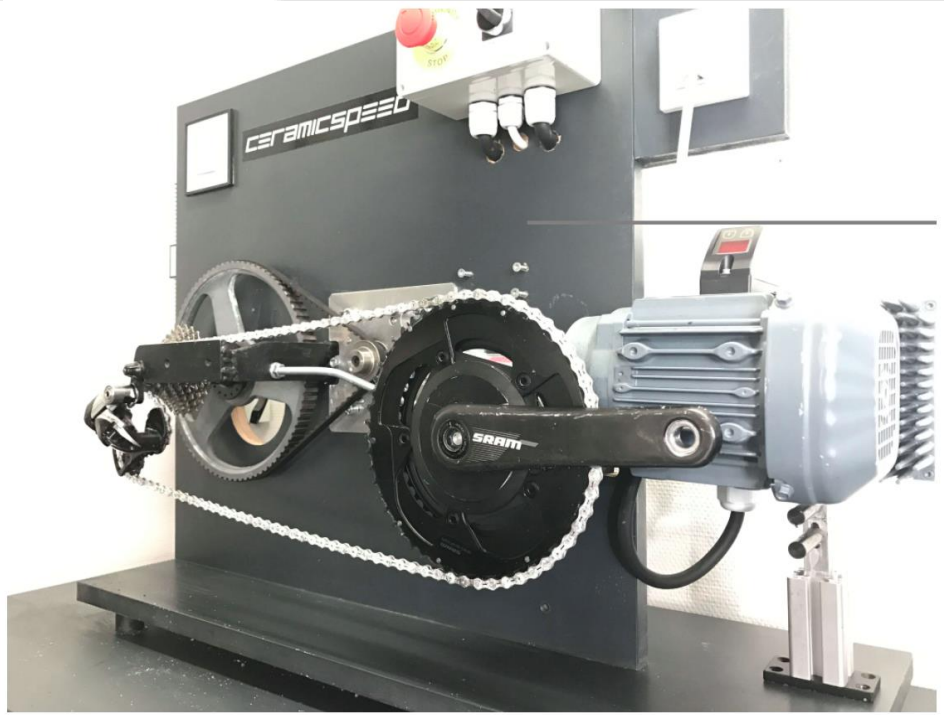
Isolated Parameter  
Rigs



Precision of measurement

# Full Transmission Rigs

=> Motorised rigs with the whole transmission tested



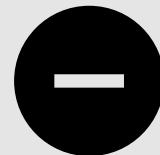
Friction Facts, CeramicSpeed,  
Denmark



- Chain drive efficiency
- Chain wear



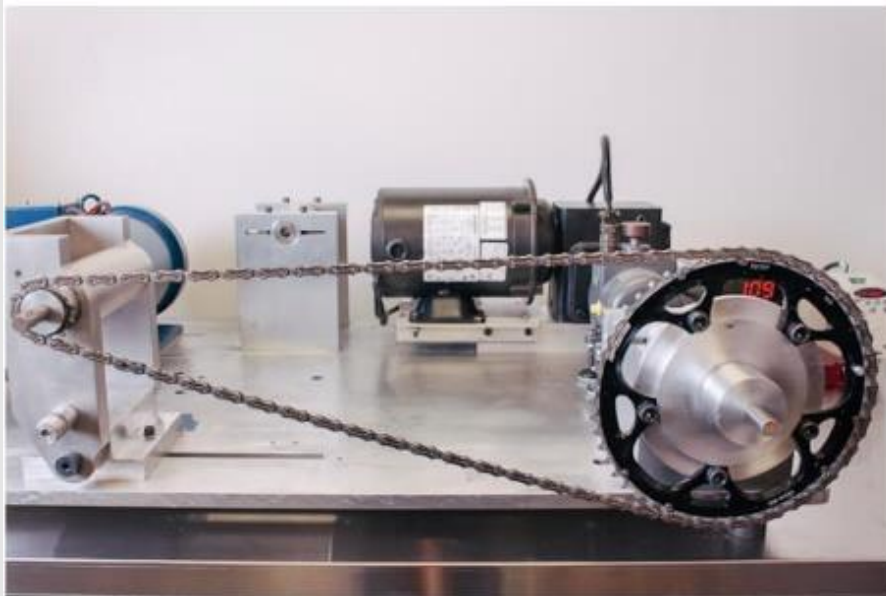
- Close to real locomotory conditions
- Every parameter can be tested



- Subjected to variability because of the number of elements involved
- Needs accurate measuring devices

# Single Speed Rigs

=> Motorised rigs in single speed setup



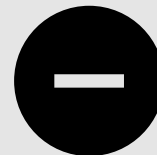
Friction Facts, CeramicSpeed,  
Denmark



- Chain drive efficiency (track cycling)
- Chain wear



- Close to real locomotory conditions
- No derailleur involved



- Subjected to variability because of the number of elements involved
- Needs accurate measuring devices
- Both sides of chain under tension so different pattern

# Pendulum Rigs

=> Hanging chain articulating around a chainring

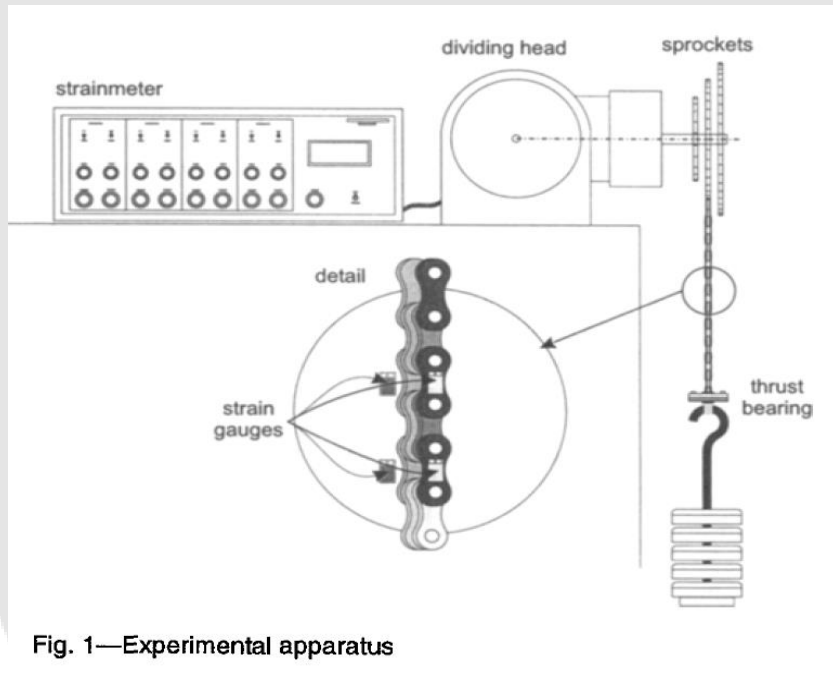


Fig. 1—Experimental apparatus

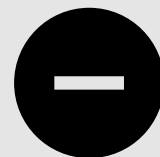
Kidd, 1999



- Load in links
- Friction force during the articulation



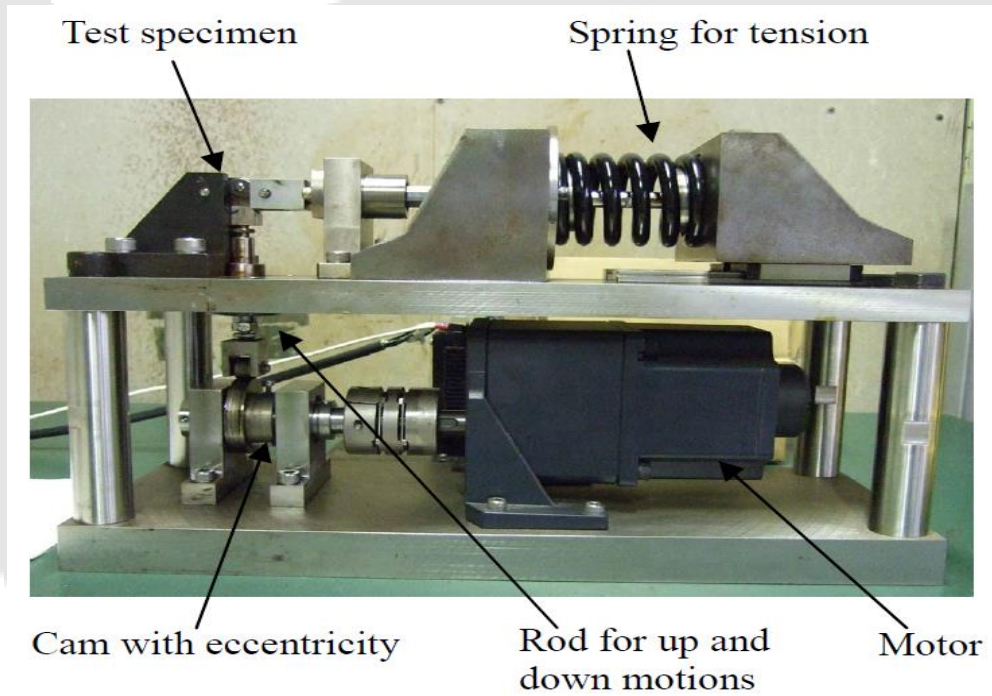
- Focused on an articulation
- Simple and accurate measurement



- Speed is low
- Short tests only

# Link Focused Rigs

=> One link articulating around another, one degree of movement



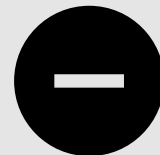
Noguchi, 2009



- Friction force in the link during articulation
- Wear in link



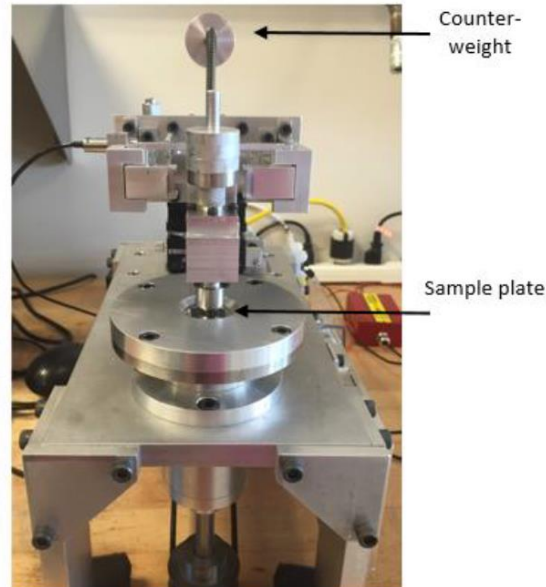
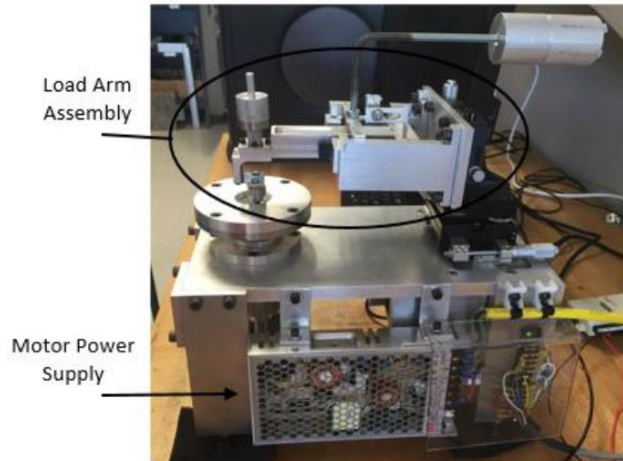
- Specific for one articulation
- Lowest scale on a link



- Far from the complexity of chain drives
- Specific for one articulation

# Isolated Parameter Rigs

=> Device dedicated to COF measurement



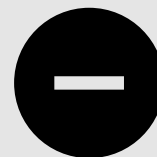
Michelsen, 2015



- Coefficient of friction of a lubricant
- Wear of the sample

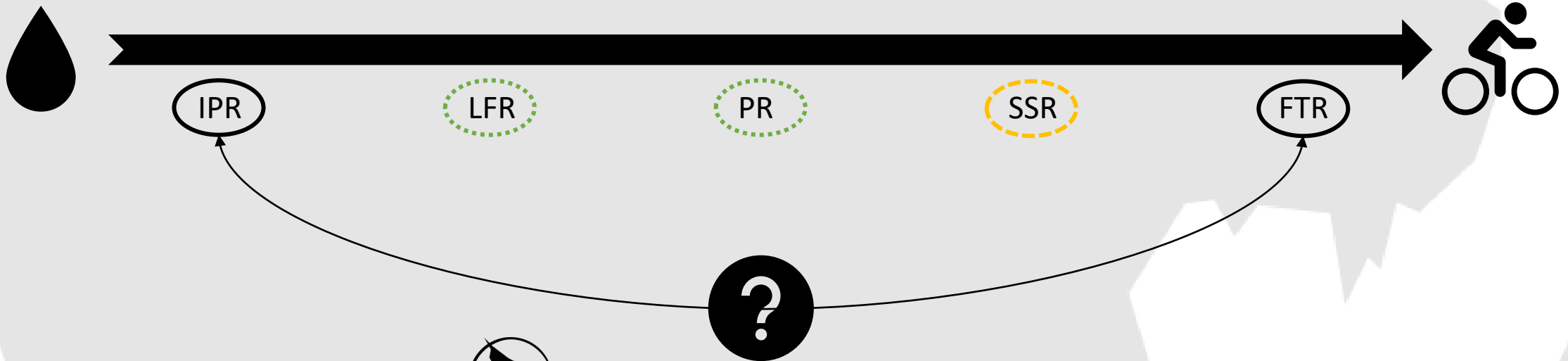


- Isolated measurement so low variability
- Standardised comparison



- Far from drive trains complexity
- Difficult to correlate with real locomotory conditions

# Conclusion



# Take home message

- Set your objective (parameter to measure => precision)
- Use the adequate(s) rig(s)
- If you compare, make sure the comparison is possible
- Be careful when extrapolating to real cycling
- Think global : other parameters may balance your results



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Thank you for your attention !