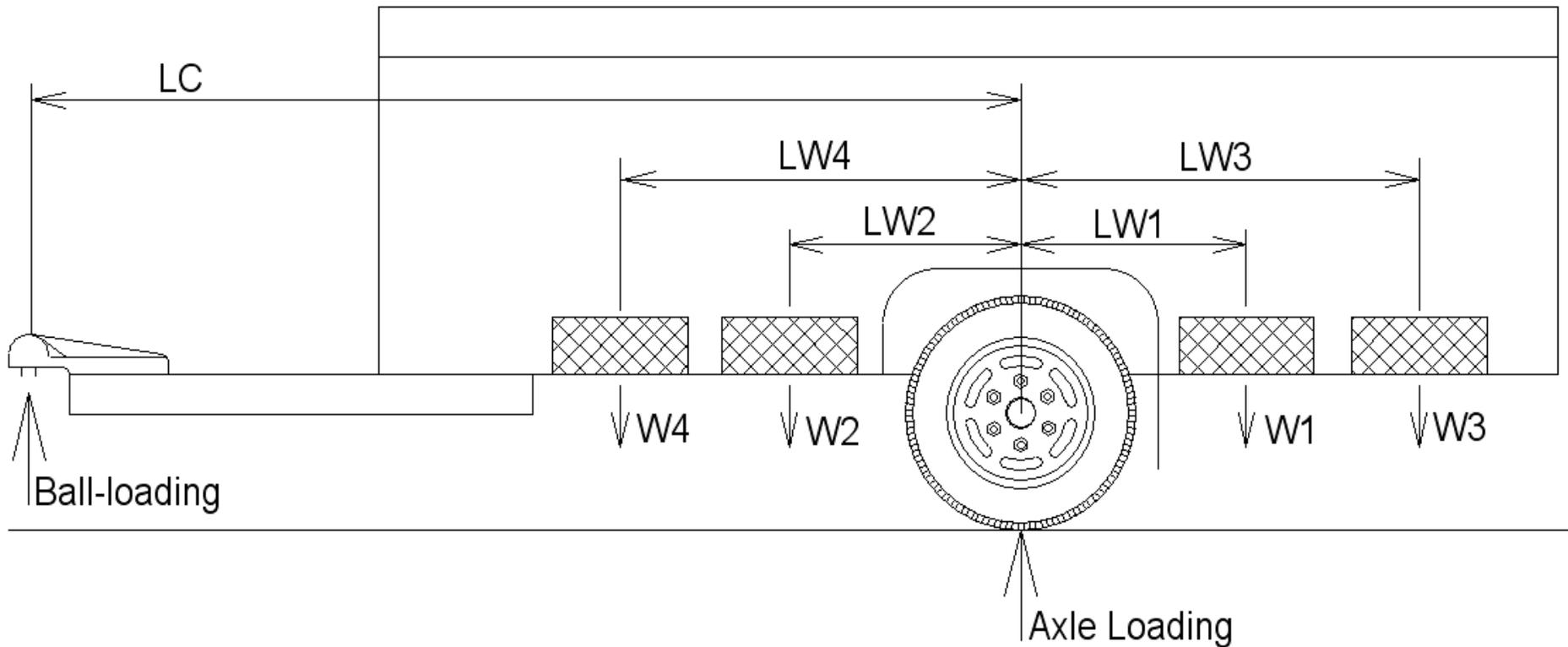


Effect of Water Tanks Contents on *Changing* the Ball-Loading

Formula for determining how much the Ball-Loading *varies*, depending on whether the water tanks are empty, or completely full:

Note: Dimensions from the centre of the axle-group to the *left* are *positive*... dimensions to the *right* are *negative*.

Filling the water tanks *ahead* of the axle(s) *increases* the Ball-Loading; filling the tanks *behind* of the axle(s) *decreases* the Ball-Loading.



The Actual **Total Mass** of the 'van will *increase* by: $W1 + W2 + W3 + W4$ when the (empty) tanks are then filled.

The diagram shows *four* tanks are fitted... of course, for any *specific* vehicle, "non-fitted tanks" are simply ignored... $W = 0$

“W” is the *mass of water* that is *added* to the empty tank. One (1) litre of water weighs one (1) kg.

Calculate the “Moments” – Mass X Distance – around the *centre* of the axle (or *midway* between tandem axles):

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = ((W2 \times LW2) + (W4 \times LW4) - (W1 \times LW1) - (W3 \times LW3)) / LC$$

Example: W1 = 90 kg; W2 = 90 kg; W3 = 70 kg; W4 = 70 kg; LW1 = 2.0 m; LW2 = 1.5 m; LW3 = 2.5 m; LW4 = 2.5 m; LC = 3.5 m

Change in Ball-Loading when *all* (empty) tanks are then filled:

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = ((90 \times 1.5) + (70 \times 2.5) - (90 \times 2.0) - (70 \times 2.5)) / 3.5$$

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = ((135) + (175) - (180) - (175)) / 3.5$$

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = (-45) / 3.5$$

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = -13 \text{ kg}$$

Worst Case 1: W1 & W3 empty; W2 & W4 full

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = +88 \text{ kg}$$

Worst Case 2: W1 & W3 full; W2 & W4 empty

$$\text{Change in Ball-Loading} = -101 \text{ kg}$$

Caravans should be designed so that there is the ***least possible change*** in the Ball-Loading, regardless of whether each tank is full or empty.

Multiple water tanks should be positioned as *close* as possible to - and *each* side (front / rear) of - the axle(s).