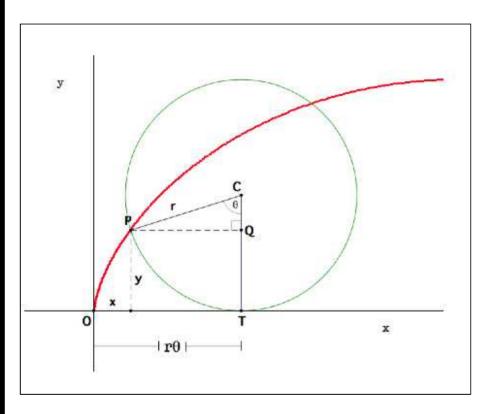
## **Cycloid Curve Definition**



### **Cycloid**

A Cycloid is the curve traced by a point on the rim of a circular wheel as the wheel rolls along a straight line.

# **Equation definitions**

$$x (|PQ|) = r^*(t-\sin(t))$$

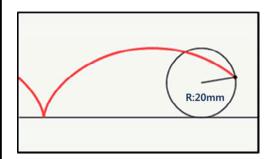
\* r : circular wheel radius.

\* t : angle (  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ \*n) radian.

**Ref** [ Cycloid Curve Equation ]

http://www.digiarea.com/DifferentialGeometryLibrary/PlaneCurves/Cycloid.php

## Ex1. Draw Cycloid Curve R:20mm, t( $0 <= \theta <= 2\pi$ )



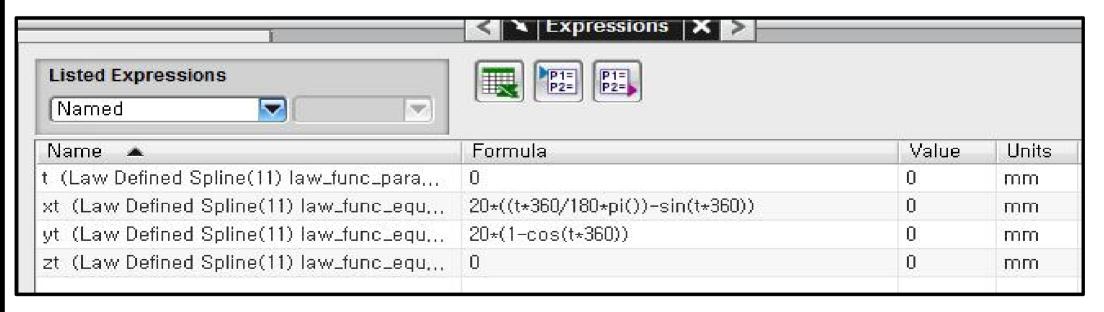
#### **Math Equation definitions**

- y = 20\*(1-cos(t))

#### **Equation definitions for draw in NX**

- $\bigstar$  xt = 20\*((t\*360)/180\*pi())-sin(t\*360))
- $\phi$  yt = 20\*(1-cos(t\*360)) / t=0
- $\Rightarrow$  zt = 0

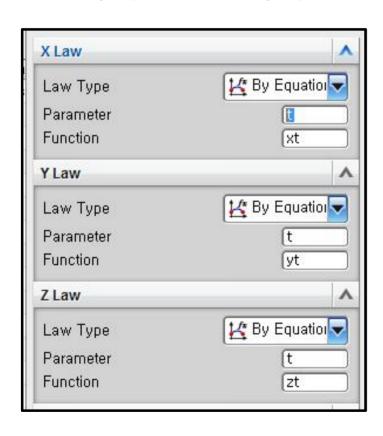
### Using Law Curve Function in NX 1. Function define using expressions



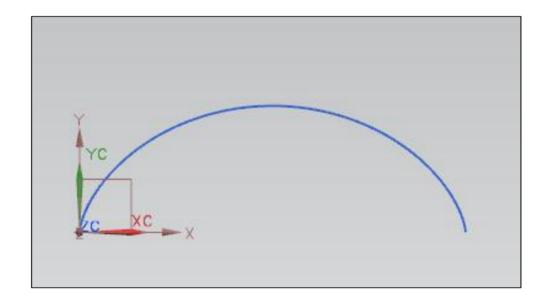
## Ex1. Draw Cycloid Curve R:20mm, t( $0 <= \theta <= 2\pi$ )

#### 2. Create Cycloid Curve by law curve.

X law: by equation, Y law: by equation, Z law: by equation.

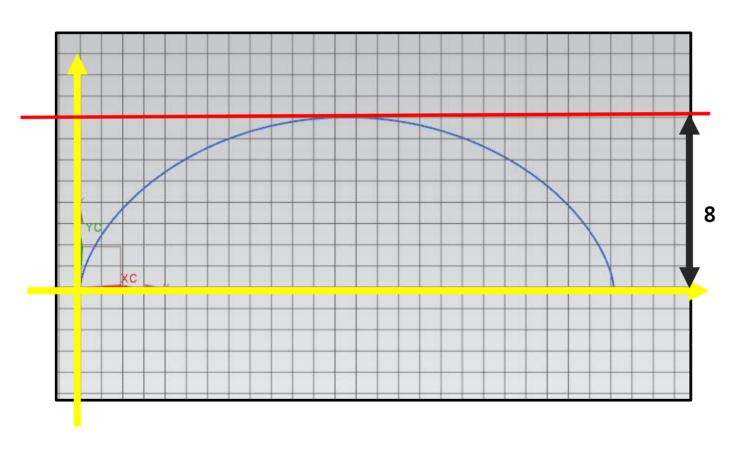


- t: law\_function\_parameter / Xt: law function of axis x
- Yt: law function of axis y / Zt: law function of axis z



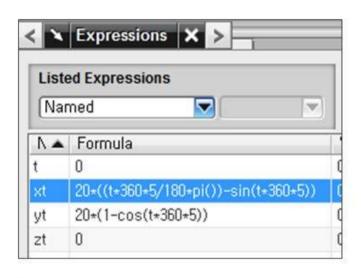
# Ex1. Draw Cycloid Curve R:20mm, t( $0 <= \theta <= 2\pi$ )

#### 3. Result analysis



- \* Grid Spacing :5mm
- \* Max high:  $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{mm}$
- \* 40mm is circular wheel diameter.

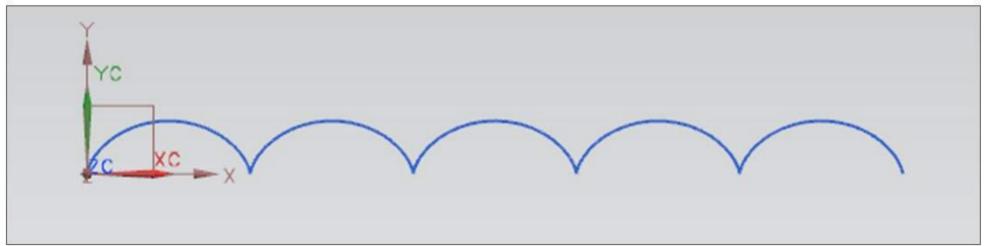
## Ex2. Draw Cycloid Curve R:20mm, t( $0 <= \theta <= 2\pi*n$ )



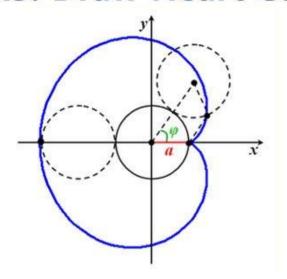
#### Equation definitions for draw in NX

$$\star$$
 xt = 20\*((t\*360\*n/180\*pi())-sin(t\*360\*n))

$$\phi$$
 yt = 20\*(1-cos(t\*360\*n))



### Ex3. Draw Heart Curve



#### **Equation definitions for draw in NX**

- $\bullet$  xt = r\*cos(t\*360)\*(1-cos(t\*360))
- $\phi$  yt = r\*sin(t\*360)\*(1-cos(t\*360))
- ◆ zt = 0 , r = circular wheel radius ,t=0

| Name 🔺 | Formula                     |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| r      | 10                          |
| t      | 0                           |
| xt     | r*cos(t*360)*(1-cos(t*360)) |
| yt     | r*sin(t*360)*(1-cos(t*360)) |
| zt     | 0                           |

