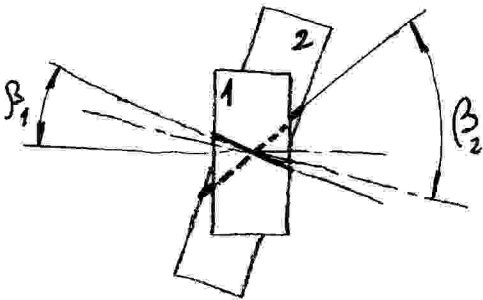


$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= \frac{a^2}{b} \\
 a &= \frac{d}{2 \cos \beta} \\
 b &= \frac{d}{2} \\
 d_{id} &= 2p = \frac{d}{\cos^2 \beta}
 \end{aligned}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 d_{id} = m_n Z_{id} \\
 d = m_t Z \\
 d_{id} = \frac{d}{\cos^2 \beta} \\
 Z_{id} = \frac{Z}{\cos \beta}
 \end{array} \right.$$

$$i = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} = \frac{d_2 \cos \beta_2}{d_1 \cos \beta_1} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1}$$

con ruote con ugual  $\phi$  si può ottenere  $i \neq 1$

ma ed  $m_n$  sono uguali per le ruote da accoppiare,  $m_t$  varia per cui dipende da  $\beta$ :



$$m_{t_1} = \frac{m_n}{\cos \beta_1}$$

$$m_{t_2} = \frac{m_n}{\cos \beta_2}$$