

# REGUPOL ANTI-SLIP MATS

## Acceleration forces during transport

The dangers resulting from incorrectly secured loads are frequently underestimated. The acceleration forces under normal traffic conditions reach levels approaching the actual weight of the load. The friction force  $F_F$  of an anti-slip mat therefore counteracts any displacement of the load and is described in physical terms as follows:

$$F_F = \mu \cdot F_G \quad \begin{array}{l} F_G = \text{weight} \\ \mu = \text{coefficient of friction} \end{array}$$

$$F_G = m \cdot g \quad \begin{array}{l} m = \text{mass} \\ g = \text{gravitational acceleration} \end{array}$$

The difference between inertia force  $F_M$  and friction force  $F_F$  is known as securing force  $F_R$ :

$$F_R = F_{xy} - F_F$$

The securing force  $F_R$  is the force that the securing equipment has to absorb. Loads are secured correctly by achieving a balance between the opposing forces occurring during transport.

The loads are adequately secured when the sum of the friction force  $F_F$  and the securing force  $F_R$  is at least as large as the inertia force  $F_M$ . The friction force is increased by anti-slip mats, the securing force by tension belts and other equipment.

$$\text{friction force + securing force} \\ \text{Load securing} =$$

The load has to be secured for normal driving. Normal driving also includes emergency braking, drastic avoidance manoeuvres and poor road surfaces.

The following forces can occur in normal driving:

- maximum 0.8 g in the direction of travel, corresponding to 80 % of the load weight
- maximum 0.5 g to the sides, corresponding to 50 % of the load weight
- maximum 0.5 g to the rear, corresponding to 50 % of the load weight

### Example

#### Ascertaining the preload force $F_T$ with and without anti-slip mats

$$F_T = \frac{(c_x - \mu_D)}{\mu_D \cdot \sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{F_G}{K}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} c_x = 0.8 \\ \mu_D = 0.2 \text{ (without anti-slip mat)} \\ \sin \alpha = 1 \\ F_G = 10\,000 \text{ daN} \\ K = 1.8 \end{array}$$

$$F_T = \frac{(0.8 - 0.2)}{0.2 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{10\,000 \text{ daN}}{1.8}$$

$$F_T = 16\,666.66 \text{ daN}$$

For a preload force of 500 daN per tension belt, altogether **34 tension belts** are needed here without anti-slip mats.

When anti-slip mats are used to increase the sliding friction coefficient to  $\mu = 0.6$ , the **number of tension belts is reduced to 4**.