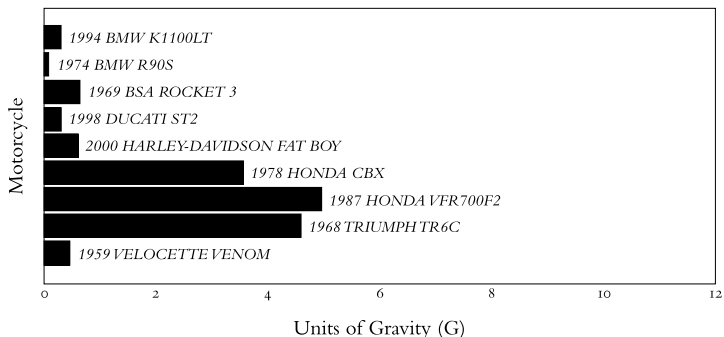


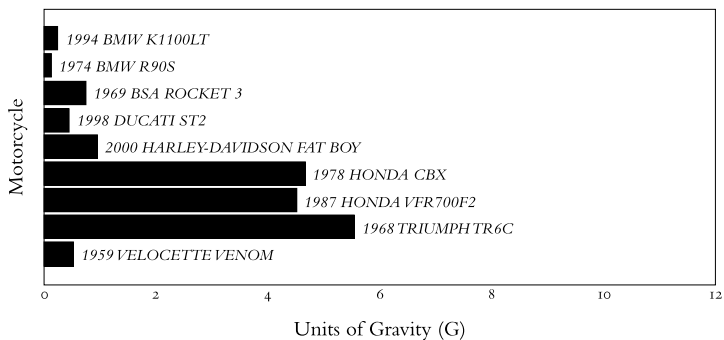
# OVERALL MOTORCYCLE COMPARISON

60mph Footpeg Vibration — Root Mean Square (RMS)

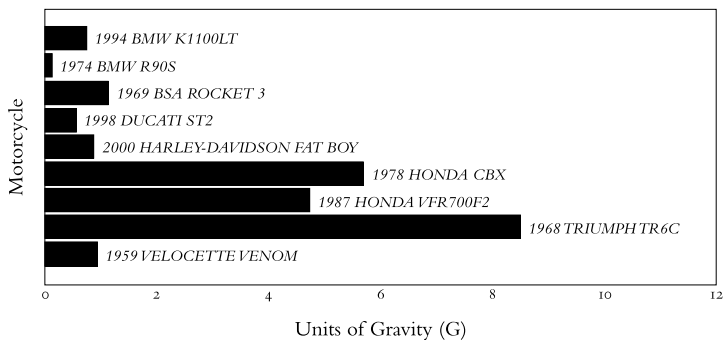
*x*-Axis



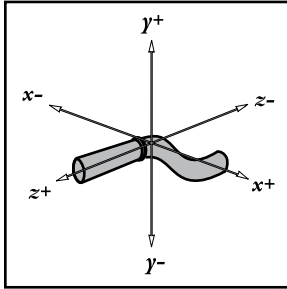
*y*-Axis



*z*-Axis



It's important, in evaluating our results, to understand how the vibration forces were gathered by the accelerometers. For example, the transducers measured vibration with three axes of reference— $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$ —aligned thus:

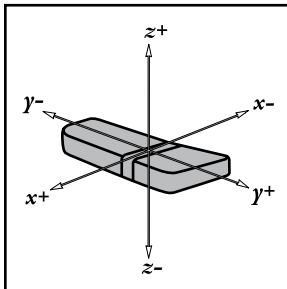


### HANDLEBAR

**x-axis:** perpendicular to handlebar (+ *points backward*)

**y-axis:** perpendicular to handlebar (+ *points upward*)

**z-axis:** parallel to handlebar (+ *points left*)

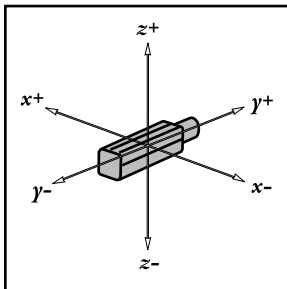


### SEAT

**x-axis:** perpendicular to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points left*)

**y-axis:** parallel to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points backward*)

**z-axis:** perpendicular to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points upward*)



### FOOTPEG

**x-axis:** parallel to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points forward*)

**y-axis:** perpendicular to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points right*)

**z-axis:** perpendicular to bike longitudinal axis (+ *points upward*)