

N F P A

# **Fluid Power** **VEHICLE** **Challenge**



NFPA  
Education and  
Technology  
Foundation

Final Presentation  
Team 0 Chainz  
Advisor: Dr. Jim Widmann  
April 20, 2017





# Team Introduction

Full Power  
=VEHICLE  
Challenge

Tyler Momberger



Jon Sather



Anthony Fryer



Daniel Schletewitz



Advisors: Dr. James Widmann, George Leone





# Agenda

- ✓ Team Introductions
- Problem Statement
- Project Objectives
- Final Design
- Testing Results
- Cost Analysis
- Lessons Learned
- Conclusions



# Problem Statement







- *The purpose of our project is to design and manufacture a human-powered, hydraulically driven vehicle and outperform the previous Cal Poly entries in all sub-competitions.*

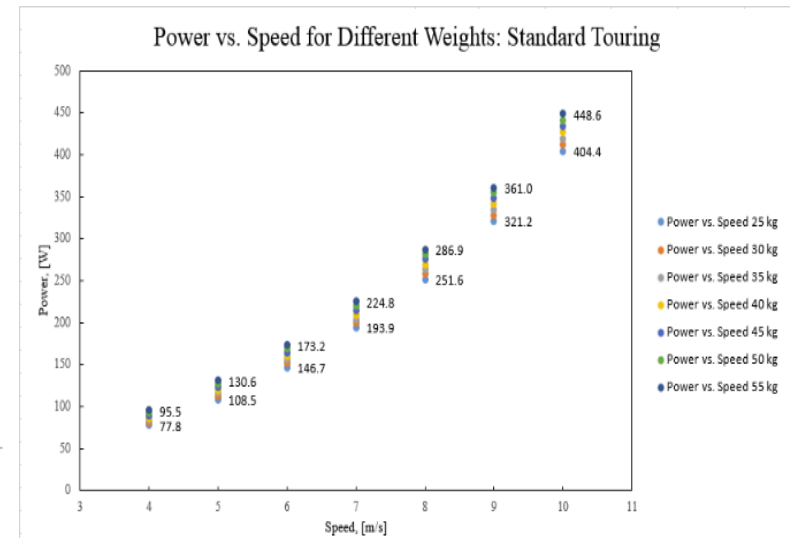
# Project Objectives

- Low Cost – limit spending to below \$7,500
- Quickness – sub 29 second sprint time
- Efficiency – at least 10% more efficient compared to previous year's entry
- Aesthetic – streamlined hydraulic components, circuit, and finish
- UI / UX – implement an electromechanical control system for innovation and improved ergonomics, control

# Final Design- Geometry

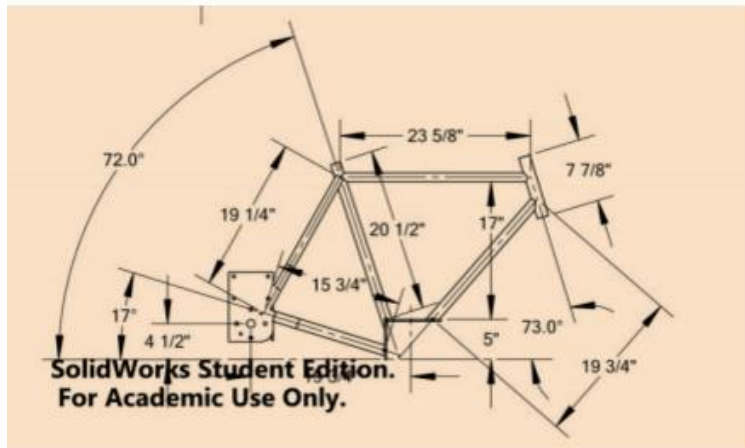
- Upright design selected
- Weight not as important as first thought

		Criteria	Rideability	Manufacturability	Aesthetics	Weight	Aerodynamics	Production Time	Production Costs	Drivetrain Efficiency	Overall Satisfaction
Weight/100			20	10	5	15	15	10	5	20	100
Current		Raw Score/100	70	70	50	70	50	70	70	70	66
		Weighted Score	14	7	2.5	10.5	7.5	7	3.5	14	
Reclined		Raw Score/100	50	40	50	60	90	50	70	60	58.5
		Weighted Score	10	4	2.5	9	13.5	5	3.5	12	
Tricycle		Raw Score/100	90	40	50	50	90	50	60	60	65.3
		Weighted Score	18	4	2.5	7.5	13.5	5	3	12	
Standard Touring		Raw Score/100	80	70	70	70	70	70	70	75	73
		Weighted Score	16	7	3.5	10.5	10.5	7	3.5	15	
Aero/HPV		Raw Score/100	40	40	80	50	100	40	40	60	56.5
		Weighted Score	8	4	4	7.5	15	4	2	12	
TT		Raw Score/100	60	70	80	65	90	65	65	70	70
		Weighted Score	12	7	4	9.75	13.5	6.5	3.25	14	



# Final Design- Geometry

- Updated and cleaned up last year's frame



# Final Design- Geometry

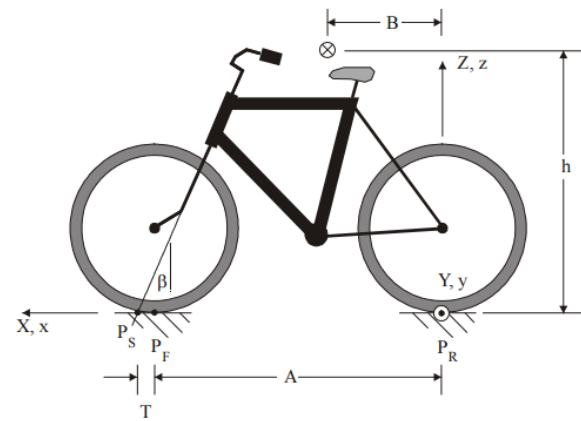
- Matched handling characteristics using PCM
- Use Trek FX7.3 as reference



Patterson Control Model (PCM)

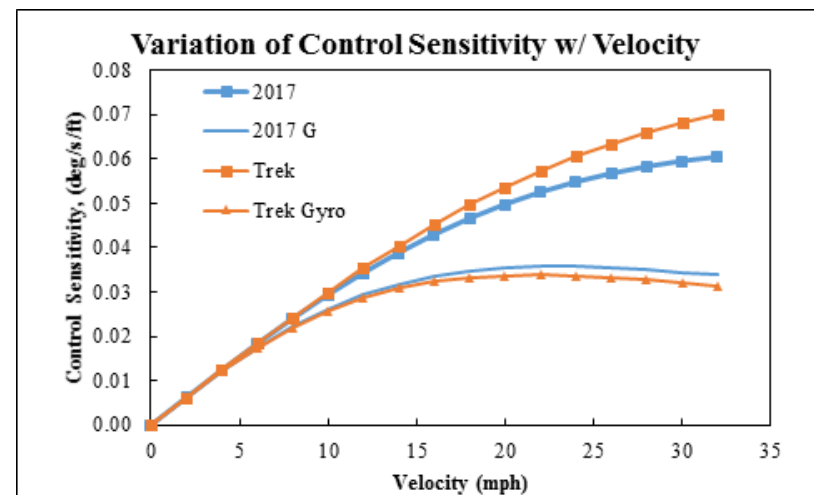
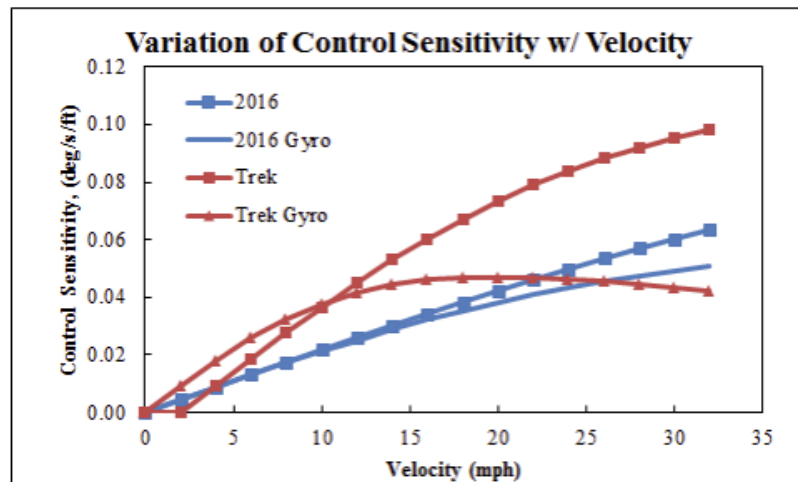
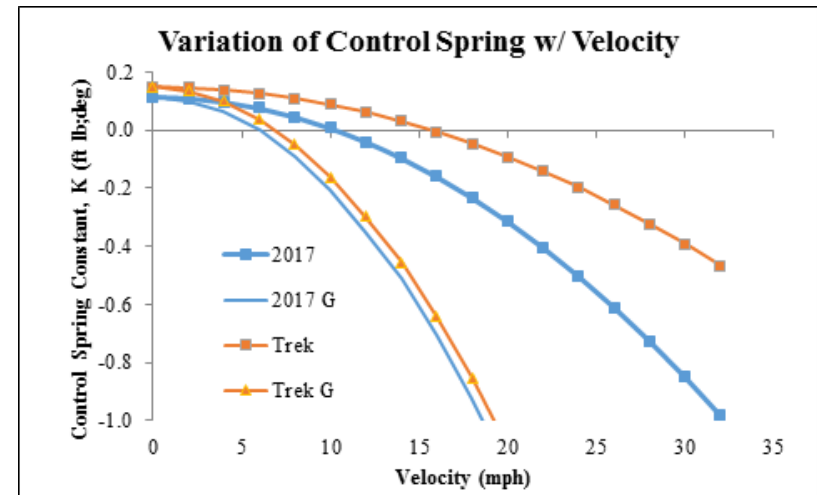
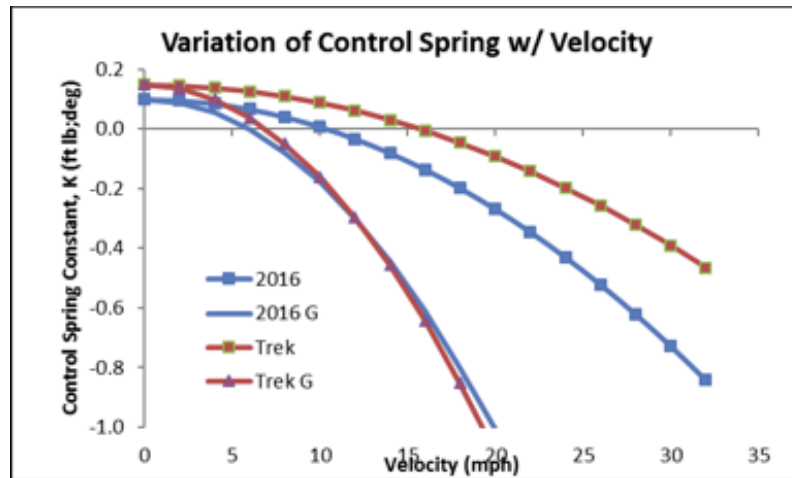
Inputs					
A	1.080	m	T	0.066	m
h	1.037	m	K1	8.852	
Rh	0.305	m	K2	0.416	1.247
kx	0.420	m	K3	0.000667	m/N
m	130	kg	K4	0.374	
B	0.438	m	g	9.81	m/s <sup>2</sup>
$\beta$	17.0	deg.	lw	0.179784	kg m <sup>2</sup>
R	0.346	m	mw	1.5	kg
e	0.038	m		1%	

Figure 1 shows the geometry of the bicycle with important parameters indicated.





# Final Design- Geometry



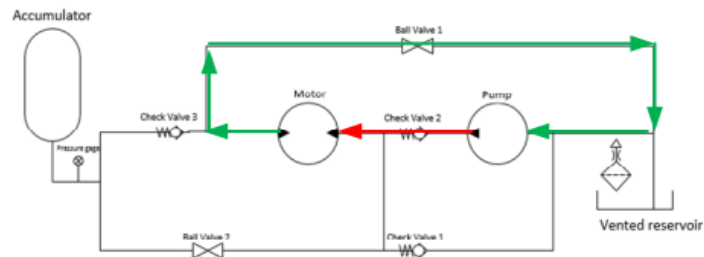
# Final Design- Geometry



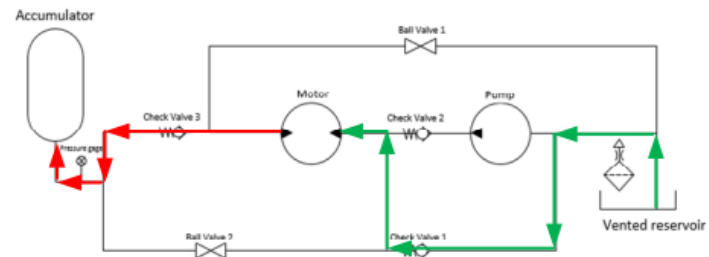
Bicycle BOM							
1	Bicycle tire	Schwalbe	11600593	730	\$75.00	2	\$150.00
2	Bicycle tube	Bontrager	411836	215	\$7.99	2	\$15.98
3	Front brake	Tektro	R540	164	\$79.99	1	\$79.99
4	Rear brake	Tektro	R540	164	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
5	Stem	Bontrager	512322	144	\$64.99	1	\$64.99
6	Handle bar	Bontrager	427218	240	\$89.99	1	\$89.99
7	Brake Levers	Tektro	RL520	272	\$29.99	1	\$29.99
8	Seat	-	-	-	\$24.99	1	\$24.99
9	Fork	Sunlite			\$60.00	1	\$60.00
10	Grips / bar tape	Bontrager	534785	50	\$19.99	1	\$19.99
11	Brake cable	Shimano	SPTFE-P	180	\$20.99	1	\$20.99
12	Cranks	Kalloy			\$19.99	2	\$39.98
13	Spring Preload Bolt	3D Motorsports	-		\$1.25	7	\$8.75
14	PTO Shaft Screw	3D Motorsports	-		\$1.25	1	\$1.25
15	1/4" Bearing Ball	3D Motorsports	-		\$0.99	3	\$2.97
16	Drive Key	3D Motorsports	-		\$1.25	1	\$1.25
<b>Subtotal:</b>							<b><u>\$611.11</u></b>

# Final Design- Hydraulics

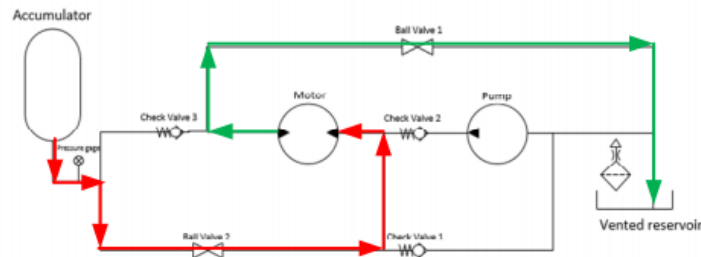
Direct drive



Regen braking



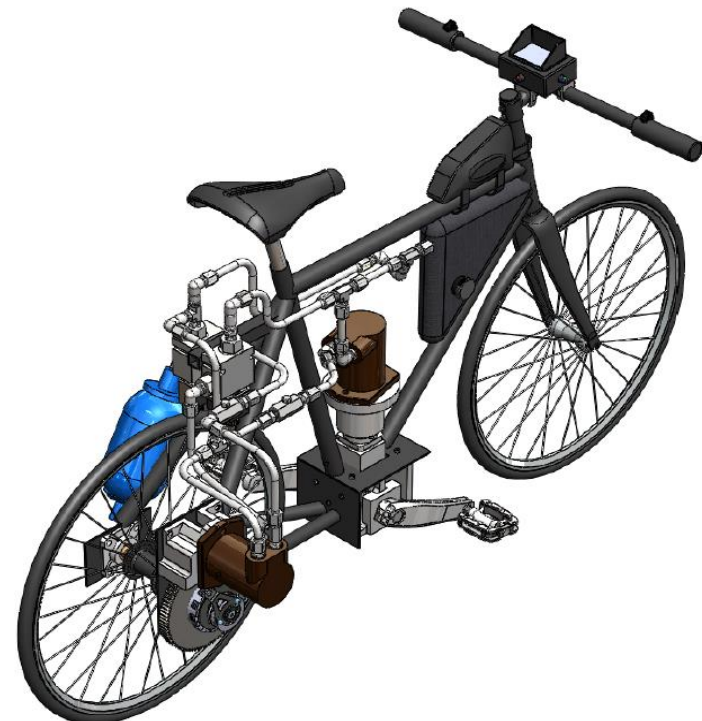
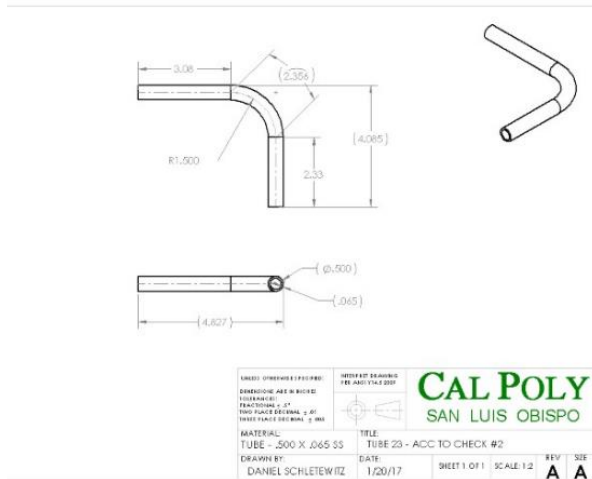
Accumulator discharge



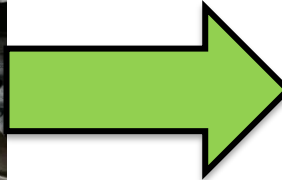


# Final Design - Hydraulics

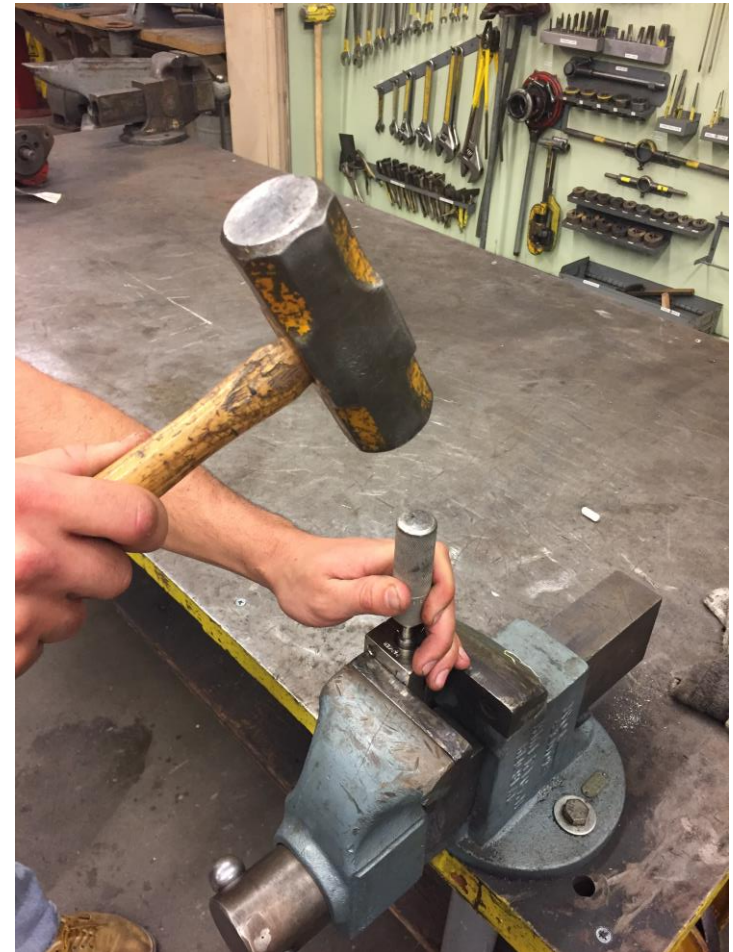
- Used Solidworks model as guide for construction



# Final Design- Hydraulics



# Final Design- Hydraulics



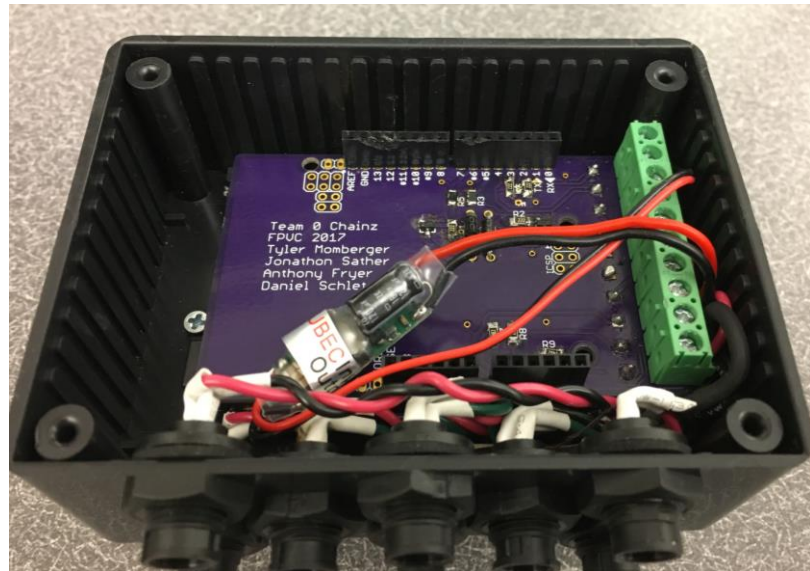
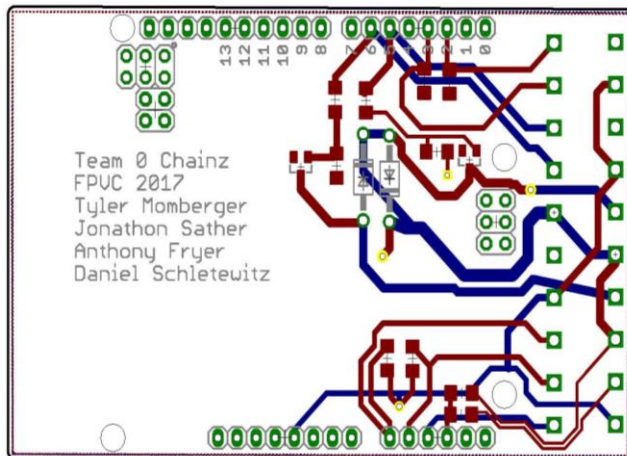


# Final Design- Hydraulics



# Final Design- Mechatronics

- Custom PCB designed using Eagle



# Final Design- Mechatronics

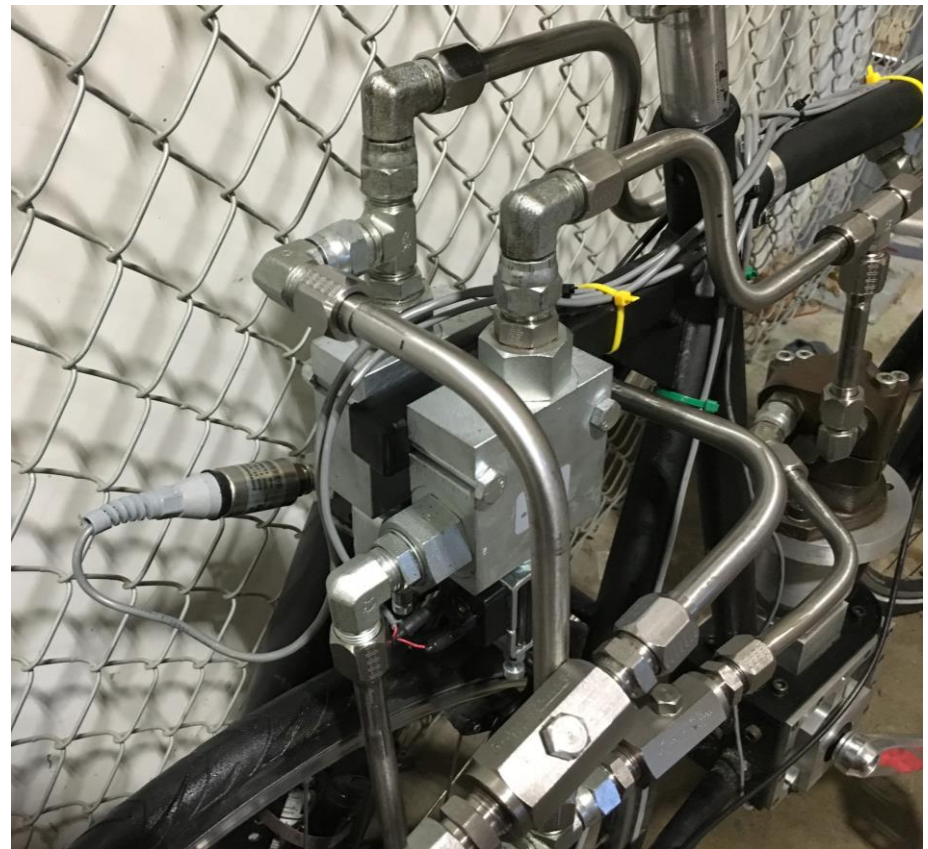
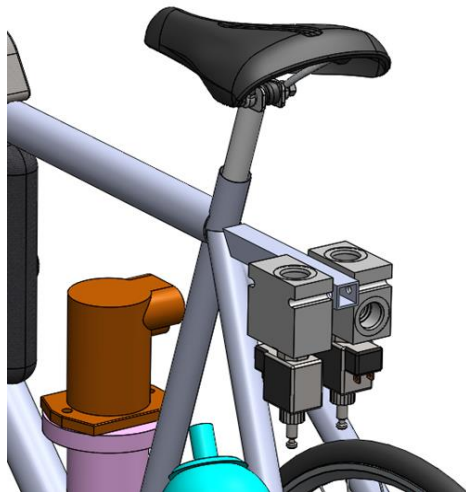
- Designed to be “water resistant”
- Includes 3D printed sunlight shield





# Final Design- Mechatronics

- Solenoids mounted on frame extension

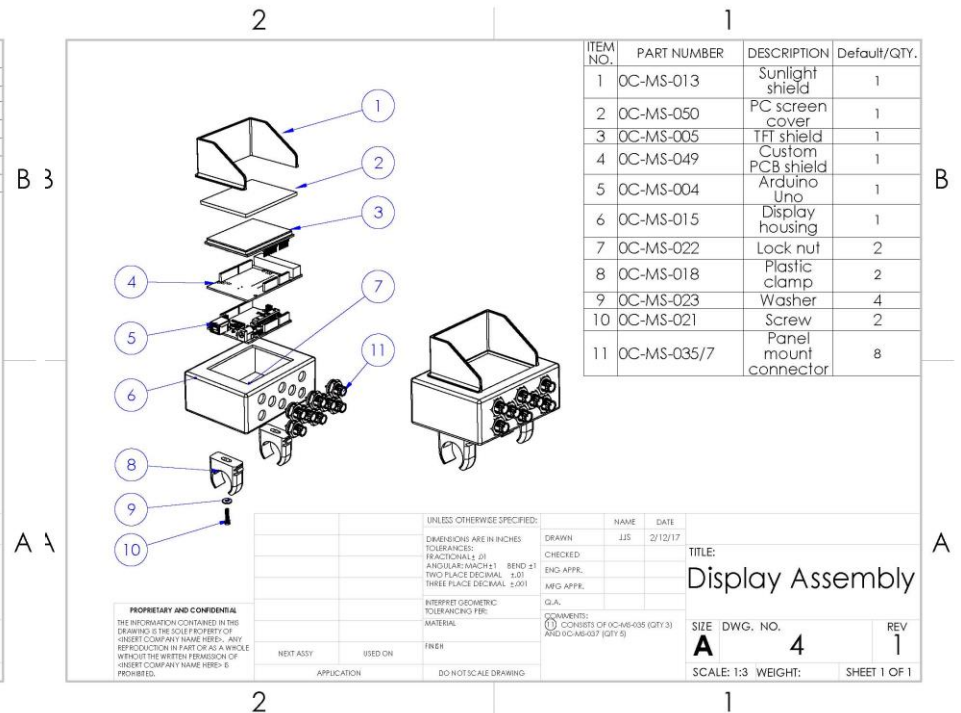
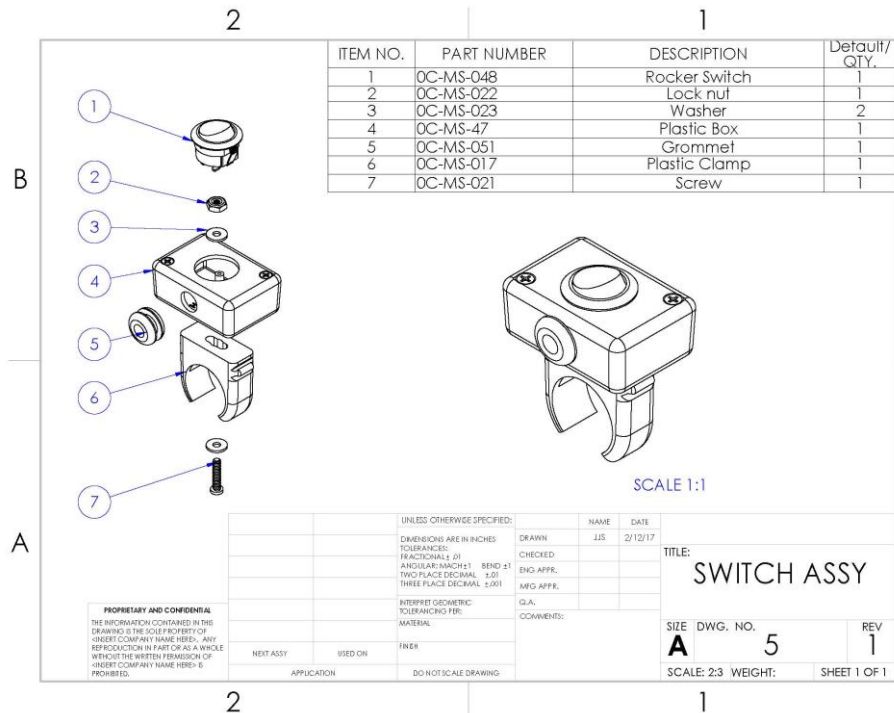


# Final Design- Mechatronics

- Hall effect sensor mounts take advantage of existing geometry

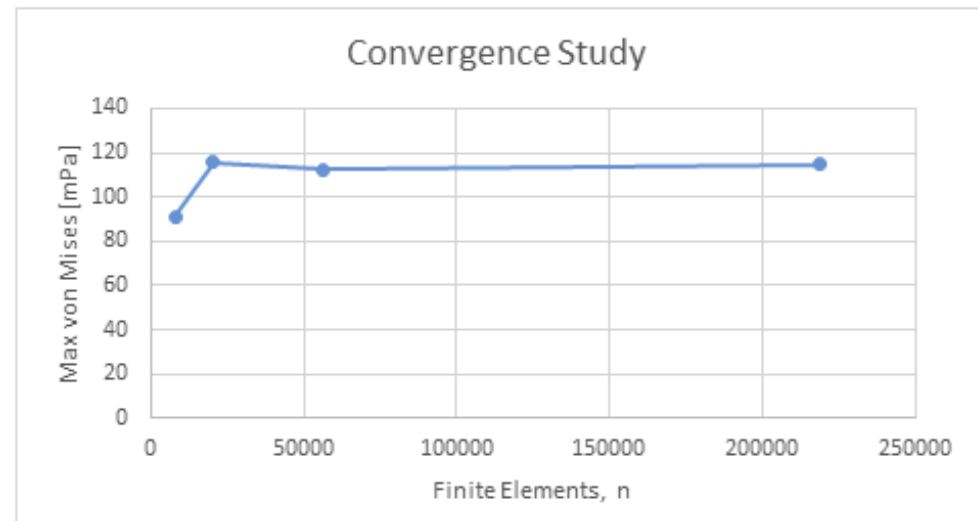
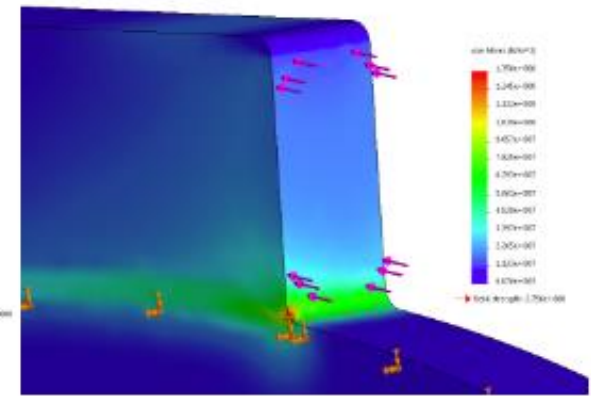
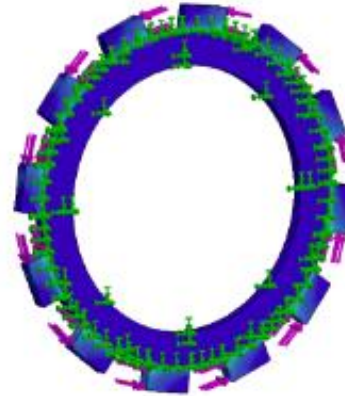
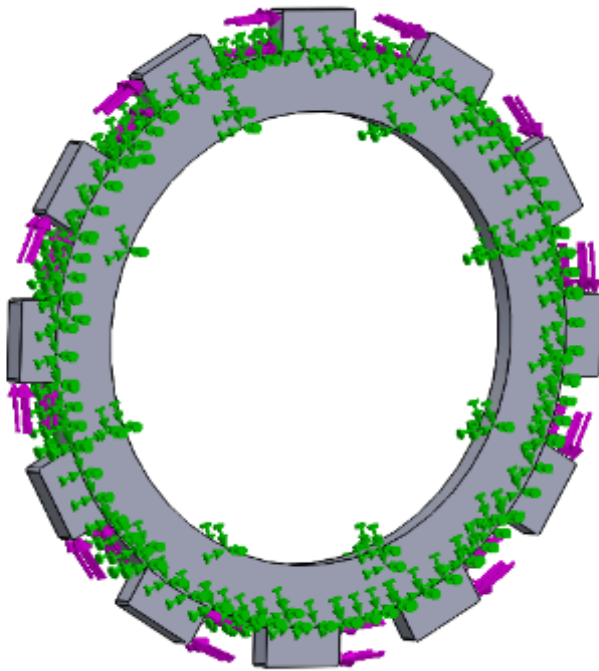


# Final Design- Mechatronics

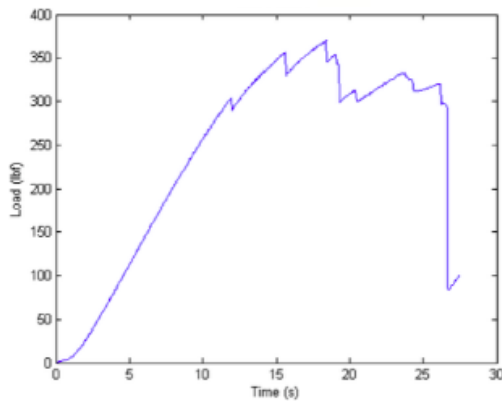




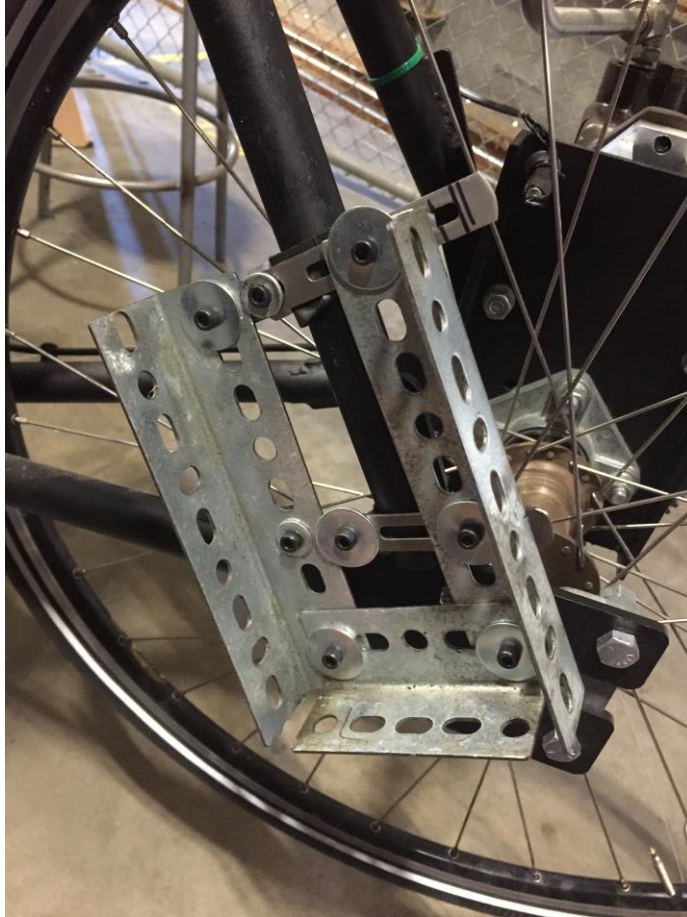
# Final Design- Clutch



# Final Design- Clutch

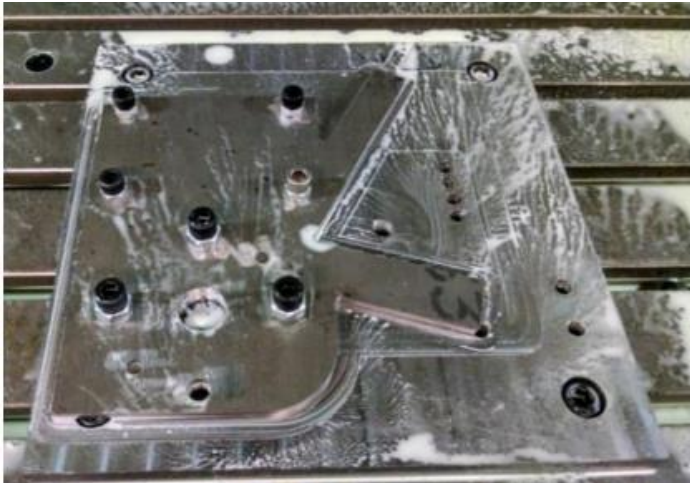


# Final Design- Accumulator





# Final Design- Other Components





# Testing Results- Power Draw



- Runs 8hr+ under “normal” operation
- Small brownout when actuating solenoid

Calculated Values		
Wire cross-sectional area	0.000698	ft <sup>2</sup>
Voltage drop	0.001579	V

Solenoid power supply	
Voltage	12 V
Expected Current	0.683 A
Max Current	4.66 A
Power	8.196 W
Ideal continuous operating time	8 hrs
Power needed	5.464 Ah

Everything else power supply	
Voltage	7 V
Current	0.177 A
Power	0.782 W
Ideal continuous operating time	48 hrs
Power needed	5.36 Ah

# Testing Results- Performance



## Max Speed (Continuous discharge)

Trial	Max Speed (mph)	Max Pressure (psi)
1	16.5	4000
2	16.3	4000
3	16.5	4200

## Max Speed (Rider pedaling only)

Trial	Max Speed (mph)	Rider
1	18.5	Tyler
2	20.54	Jon
3	17.5	Tyler

## Sprint Test

Trial	Distance	Time (s)	Rider	Notes
1	200m	31.63	Anthony	Slight downhill
2	200m	43.76	Anthony	Slight uphill. Fumble at start
3	200m	29.8s	Anthony	Slight downhill.
4	200m	n/a	Jonathon	Leak while regenerative braking. Conclude testing.

# Testing Results- Performance



- Approx. 100% improvement in efficiency from 2016



Discharge Distance + Efficiency

Trial	Distance (in)	Pressure (psi)	Method	Efficiency	Notes
1	4330.711	3950	All at once	43.30711	Slight downhill
2	4921.2625	4200	All at once	49.212625	Slight downhill
3	n/a	4000	All at once	n/a	Leak in reservoir tubing mid-run.
4	3543.309	4000	All at once	35.43309	Slight uphill
5	7795.2798	4000	Bursts	77.952798	
6	8425.2014	4100	Bursts	84.252014	
7	7677.1695	4000	Bursts	76.771695	

# Testing Results- Endurance

- 15 miles ridden
- Keyway holding up



SHAFT Keys and Keyways

Shaft diameter d	19.1	mm
Shaft torque T	429	Nm
Key length L	12.7	mm
<input type="button" value="Solve"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Print"/>		
key width b	6	mm
key height h	6	mm
keyway depth shaft t <sub>1</sub>	3.5	mm
keyway depth hub t <sub>2</sub>	2.8	mm
shear force $F_s = T/(d/2)$	44.92	kN
shear stress key $\tau = F_s/(L \cdot b)$	589.52	MPa
bearing pressure $p = F_s/(h \cdot L)$	1179.04	MPa
Nominal torsional stress $\tau = T/(n/16 \cdot d^3)$ , $d_k = d - t_1$	575.51	MPa

**Key dimensions:** Parallel keys are most commonly used. The key and key seat cross section are ISO standardized. The key length should be less than about 1.5 times the shaft diameter to ensure a good load distribution over the entire key length when the shaft becomes twisted when loaded in torsion.

**Stresses:** Since compressive stresses do not cause fatigue failure, the bearing pressure is limited by the material yield strength YS of the weakest part, commonly the hub. The maximum shear stress in the key and the maximum torsional shear stress in the shaft can be derived from the yield strength of the shaft material.

**Fatigue strength:** [Calculator for fatigue strength >>](#)

[www.tribology-abc.com](http://www.tribology-abc.com)



# Cost Analysis



<u>Bicycle Components Subtotal:</u>	<u>\$611.11</u>
<u>Mechatronics Subtotal (with labor/R&amp;D):</u>	<u>\$4,695.80</u>
<u>New Hydraulic Fittings Subtotal:</u>	<u>\$242.94</u>
<u>Cost of This Year's Bicycle:</u>	<u>\$5,549.85</u>
<u>Inherited Parts Subtotal:</u>	<u>\$15,349.17</u>
<u>Cost of Complete/Updated Bicycle:</u>	<u>\$20,899.02</u>

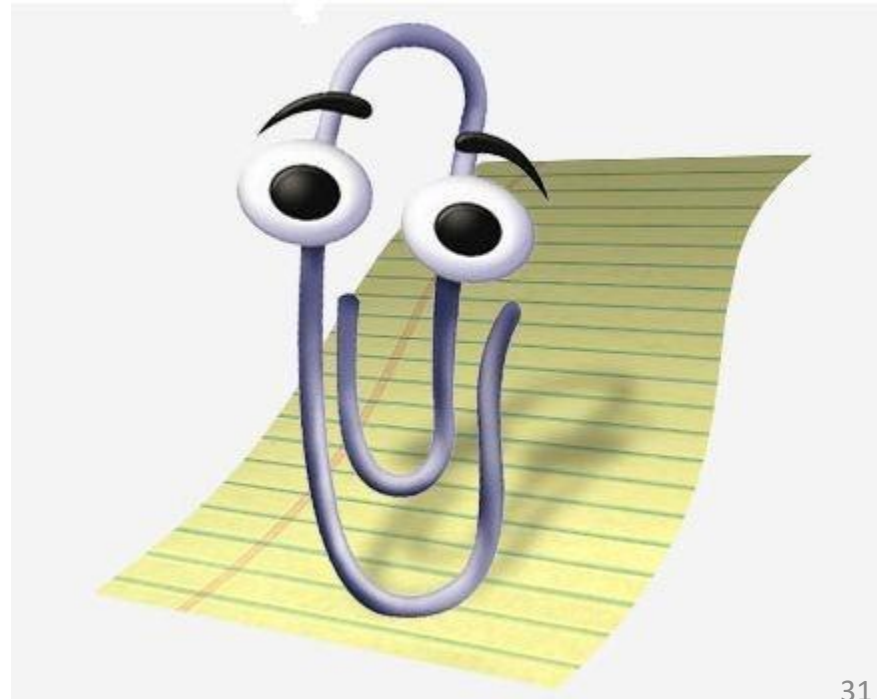
# Lessons Learned

- Lead time estimation – always pad your schedule with extra time, and front load most of the work.
- “Rule of pi”

$\pi$

# Lessons Learned pt2

- Along with the lead times, always give yourself more time for troubleshooting and final assembly before testing.



# Lessons Learned pt3

- Don't be afraid to consult other departments or other sources of information – oftentimes it is beneficial for your success, and develops good relationships.





# Lessons Learned pt4

- Inheriting others' work includes inheriting the problems associated with it. While original designs are more costly and time intensive, it allows for unobscured vision of the design problem and solutions.



# Conclusions

- We all agreed that this project was both fulfilling and invaluable to our experience and knowledge as engineers. It challenged our problem solving abilities while incorporating elements of controls, vehicle dynamics, fluid dynamics, and manufacturing. We look forward to competing in this year's NFPA Fluid Power Vehicle Challenge.

# Q & A

