



NFPA Education and Technology Foundation FINAL PRESENTATION Montana State University Keith Fisher 4/11/19



Presentation Outline



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Introduction





From left to right: Nathan Neal, Jake Smith, Sophia Winfrey





The Montana State University student team will create a fluid powered vehicle that will be able to compete in the NFPA Fluid Power Vehicle Challenge.



Design Objectives

Simple but effective design Vehicle can be easily controlled by one rider Create a safe and reliable design

Utilize efficient components

Compact

Target Specifications



Sprint Race

• Accelerate at a variable rate to 13 MPH

Efficiency Challenge

- Discharge to a distance greater than 100 ft
- Controlled release of stored energy

Endurance Race

- Safely complete entire endurance course without needing any repair during the event
- Use regenerative braking system to completely stop bike at least once during race

Design Process

Research

- Past teams
- Hydraulic systems



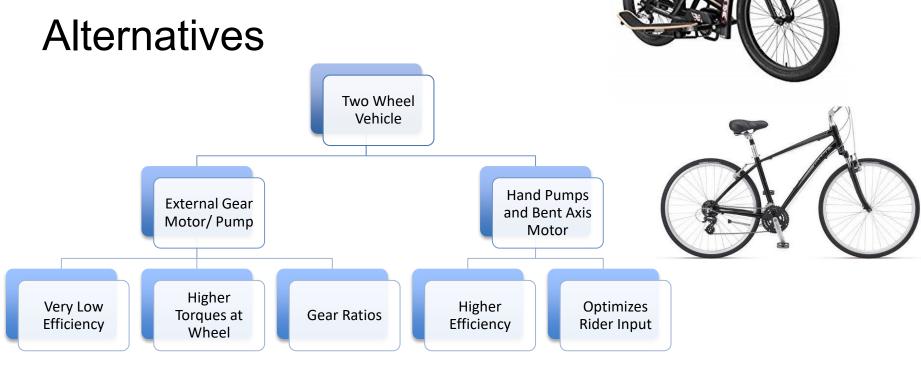


Photo of Vehicle





Selection of Hardware



Accumulator Inc.

- 1 pint
- 1 quart

Eaton In-line Axis Motor

- Displacement 2.01 cu in. per rev
- HydraForce Handpumps
 - Displacement 1.3 cu in. per stroke X2

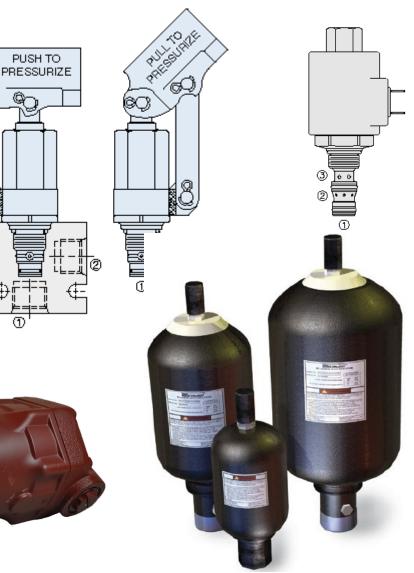
Controls

- Electrical solenoid Controller
- Proportional control Valve (throttle)
- Directional Control valve (switches)

Manifold

HydraForce



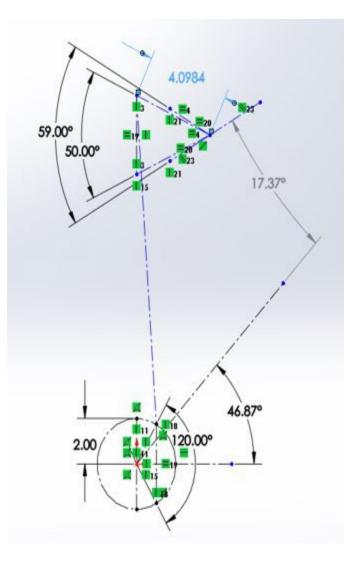


Hand Pumps

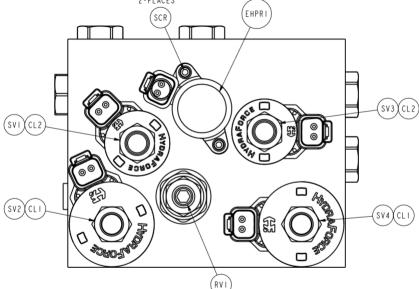
Increased Efficiency Continuous Adjustable Innovative

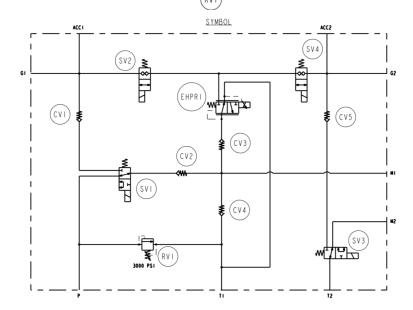




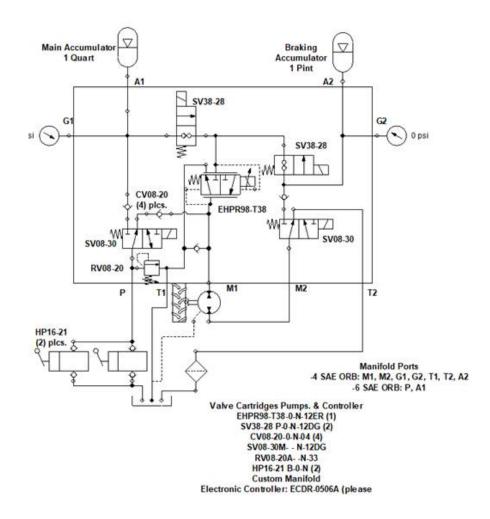


Manifold











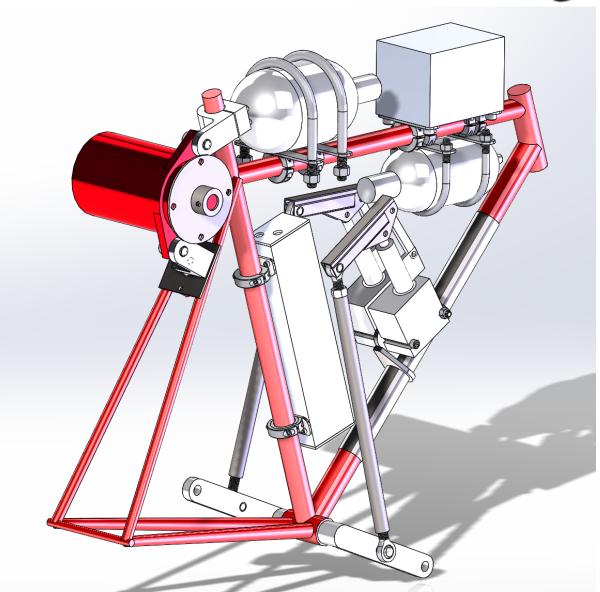
Design Advantages

- Compact
- Easy to maneuver
- Ease of access to controls
- Braking accumulator optimized for regenerative braking
- Weight

Estimate: 103 lbs.

CAD Model



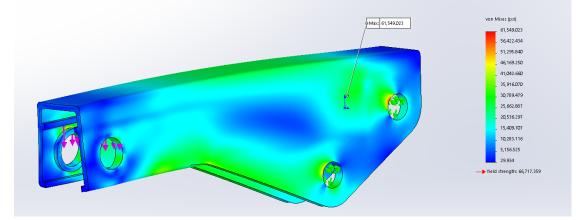


Finite Element Analysis

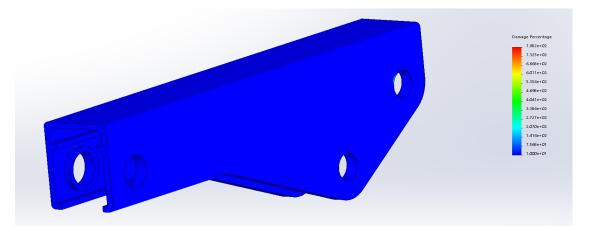


Hand Pumps

• Static Analysis



Fatigue study



Finite Element Analysis

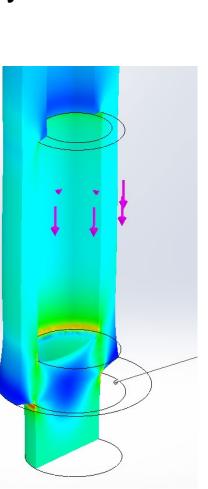


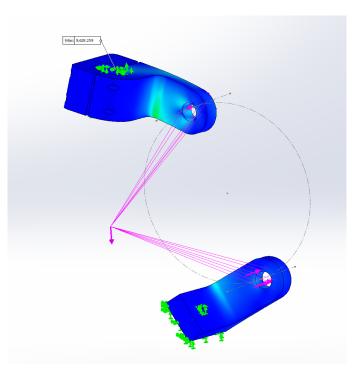
Motor Mount Assembly

• Static Analysis

Linkages

• Static Analysis

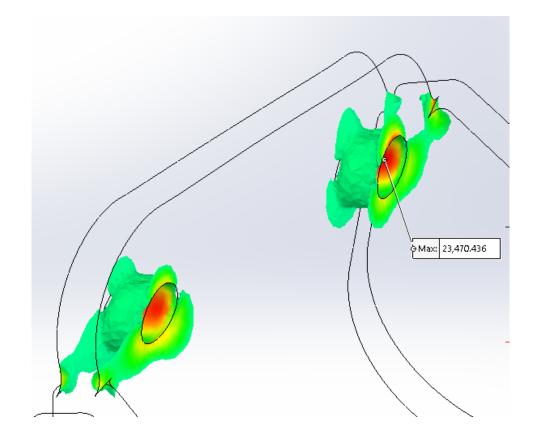




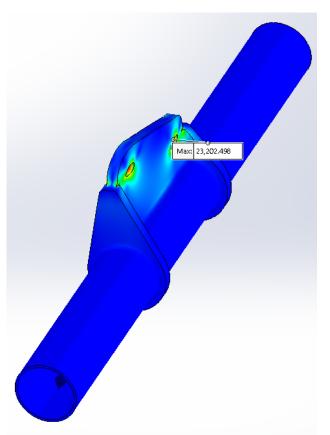
Finite Element Analysis

Pump Mount Support

Static Analysis







Manufacturing

Fabricated over 30 individual components Processes:

- Milling
- Turning
- CNC
- Welding







Controls



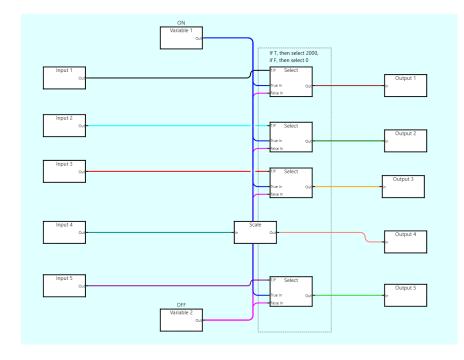
Electrical solenoid Controller

- Proportional control Valve (Throttle)
- Directional Control valve (switches)

Advantages

- Monitor inputs and outputs
- Easily switch between modes
- Handle bar access







Vehicle Testing

Electronic controls

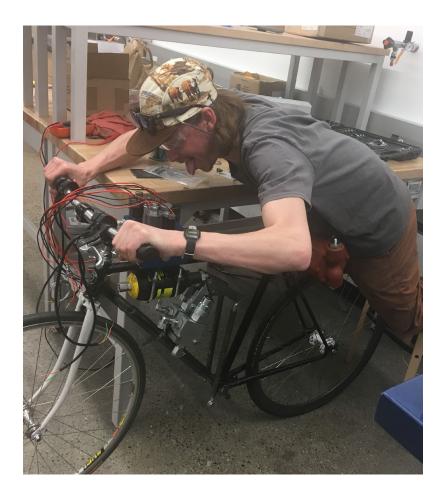
• Monitor inputs and outputs

Tested all modes

- Direct drive
- Boost
- Regenerative Braking
- Charging

Improvements

- Increase in gear ratio
- Charging mechanism
- Linkage adjustment



Lessons Learned



Organization	Keep track of components to reduce surplus costs
Purpose built frame	Able to have better component placement and avoid interference issues
Hose management	Reduce excess hose lengths to improve system efficiency
Better time management	Extra time to make adjustments and optimize system



Acknowledgments



 A special thanks to our mentors at HydraForce Dave, Jim, and Travis.

Questions?



