F P Ν Δ FIGPOVEF



NFPA Education and Technology Foundation Final Presentation Milwaukee School of Engineering Advisor: Dr. Luis A. Rodriguez



The Team







Left to right: Kyle McComb; Brandon Stevens; Michael Tulsky; Alan Xiong; Jeffrey Kaas, CFPHS; Steven Hegeman; Bryce Krueger

Problem Statement



Develop a human powered vehicle to:

- Transmit power through hydraulics
- Compete in Sprint, Efficiency, Regeneration, Endurance
- Engage in fluid power and garner interest



2022-2023 Design



Tricycle Downsides

Low stability at high speed

Chain/Gear Issues

Proper tensioners are vital

Hydraulic Design

 Small motor = not enough flow and torque; low speed





Design Objectives



- Produce an original design
- Tailor our design for speed and simplicity
- Create a reliable and safe vehicle
- Unique pneumatic application





Preliminary Designs





		Design #1	Design #2	Design #3	Design #4
Criteria	Weight	Recumbent Trike	Rower	Stepper Scooter	Stabilized Bicycle
Cost	5%	2	3	3	4
Ease of Manufacturing	5%	3	1	3	3
Reliability	10%	3	2	3	4
Weight	15%	3	2	5	5
Component Space	5%	4	4	2	2
Stability	10%	4	4	3	2
Safety	10%	3	2	2	3
Sprint	10%	3	2	3	5
Endurance	10%	4	2	3	5
Efficiency	2.5%	3	2	3	4
Regeneration	2.5%	4	3	2	4
Innovation	15%	2	4	5	2
Total	100%	3.075	2.625	3.425	<mark>3.6</mark>



Selected Vehicle Design







Component Identification: Calculations

Pulling Force: $F_p = W \frac{\pi}{180} \sin(\theta) = 29.85 \, \text{lbf}$

Rolling Resistance: $F_R = W\mu_f \cos(\theta) = 5.04 \text{ lbf}$

Total Pull Required: $F_{total} = F_R + F_p = 34.89$ lbf **Torque:** $\tau = F_{total}R = 453.62 in \cdot lb$

CIR motor: $CIR_{motor} = 2\pi \frac{\tau}{1000} = 0.193 \text{ in}^3/\text{rev}$

CIR of Pump: $CIR_{motor,act} = \frac{231 \, GPM}{RPM} \eta_{pump} = 0.066 \, \text{in}^3/\text{rev}$



Gear Ratio:

72:9 = 8:1

 F_R



Components: Hydraulics



Pump

- Dynamic Aluminum Gear Pump
- GP-F10-13-P-C
- 0.0854 in³/rev

Motor

- Marzocchi Bidirectional Gear Motor
- ALM1A-R-5-E2
- 0.2135 in³/rev

Accumulator

- SteelHead Composite Accumulator
- AB30CND10G0N



1 gallon







Components: Pneumatics



Cylinder

- NFPA Actuator
- PA-MS4-2.00X6-HC-KK1-MPR
- 2" Bore, 6" Stroke

Air Reservoir

- Steel Compressed Gas Tank
- CRVZS-2
- 2 Liter







Components: Electronics



Interface: Enovation Power Vision 500







Controller: uControl Module



Inputs	MC2-18-6
Universal Analog / High Frequency	4
Universal Analog	14
TOTAL INPUTS	18
Outpute	MC2-18-6
Outputs	
4A PWM (feedback)	2
4A PWM (feedback) Dual Range PWM 4A / 0.4 A (feedback)	2 4
4A PWM (feedback) Dual Range PWM 4A / 0.4 A (feedback) 15A PWM (feedback)	2 4 0
4A PWM (feedback) Dual Range PWM 4A / 0.4 A (feedback) 15A PWM (feedback) TOTAL OUTPUTS	2 4 0 6
4A PWM (feedback) Dual Range PWM 4A / 0.4 A (feedback) 15A PWM (feedback) TOTAL OUTPUTS	2 4 0 6

CAN Sensor Supply

	_					L
1	18	0	0	0	0	¹³)
	12 🔘	0	0	0	0	© 7
	, e	0	0	0	0	•

	Connector J1 Key E
Pin	Function
E1	Power Battery (+)
E2	Output PWM 4A With Feedback
E3	Output PWM 4A With Feedback
E4	Input Universal Analog
E5	Load Power (+)
E6	Battery Ground (-)
E7	Sleep Mode
E8	Output PWM Dual Range 4A / 0.5A
E9	Output PWM Dual Range 4A / 0.5A
E10	Input Universal Analog
E11	Load Power (+)
E12	Battery Ground (-)
E13	Output PWM Dual Range 4A / 0.5A
E14	Output PWM Dual Range 4A / 0.5A
E15	Input Universal Analog
E16	Input Universal Analog
E17	Input Universal Analog
F18	Input Universal Analog

	4	L					
(18	_	6	6	6	13	٦
12	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ſ	6		-		-	1	J

	Connector J2 Key A	
Pin	Function	
A1	Sensor Supply Output (+10V/+5V)	
A2	CAN2 H / RS232 TX	
A3	CAN1 H	
A4	Input Universal Analog	
A5	Input Universal Analog	
A6	Input Universal Analog	
A7	Input Universal Analog / High Freq.	
A8	CAN2 L / RS232 RX	
A9	CAN1 L	
A10	Input Universal Analog / High Freq.	
A11	Input Universal Analog / High Freq.	
A12	Input Universal Analog / High Freq.	
A13	Sensor Supply Ground (-) / RS232 GND	
A14	Input Universal Analog	
A15	Input Universal Analog	
A16	Input Universal Analog	
A17	Input Universal Analog	1
A18	Input Universal Analog	1





Electrical Schematic

Pressure Transducer





Input Channel: Transducer 1 – A15 Transducer 2 – A16 Transducer 3 (pneumatic) – A17

Solenoid Valves





Output Channel: DMDA Solenoid – E2 DTBF Solenoid – E3 Pneumatic Solenoid (Position 1) – E8 (Position 2) – E9

Inductive Sensor (speed)





Input Channel: Inductive Sensor – A10



Hydraulic Circuit



Hydraulic Circuit: Normal Drive





Hydraulic Circuit: Static Accumulator Charge





Hydraulic Circuit: Accumulator Discharge





Hydraulic Circuit: Freewheeling (Default)





Hydraulic Circuit: Regen Brake Engaged (Freewheeling)





Hydraulic Circuit: Regen Brake Engaged (Pedaling)





Hydraulic Circuit: Supplemented Pump Flow





Manifold Design











Pneumatic Circuit







Electric Circuit







Fabrication - Reservoir

UNIVERSITY





24

Fabrication – Mounts









Fabrication – Sprockets









Fabrication – Bracket









Fabrication - Stabilizers

- Finite Element Analysis
- SolidWorks planning







Fabrication - Stabilizers



- Stability for low speeds
- Linear movement





Fabrication – 3D Prints



Interface Box



Chain Guard



Pump Mount Spacer





Testing Problems



Chain issues

Leaking connections

Pneumatic regulator
pressure





Lessons Learned



 Experience drives problem solving

Persistence is key

 Learning is continuous



Acknowledgements

Dr. Luis A Rodriguez Senior Design Instructor



Brett Tarczewski Fabrication Specialist



Jim Kaas, CFPE & Chandlar Armstrong, CFPHS (MSOE '19) Industry Mentors







Other Acknowledgements:

Mary Pluta

Ernie Parker, CFPAI

Dr. Kevin Hart

Various MSOE Staff

Joshua Scarbrough Controls Assistance





Questions?