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**Problem Statement**

Fluid Power Vehicle Challenge (FPVC) is a competition between universities to develop high-performance fluid power vehicles without the use of chains or belts. The main problem, of course, is to stand out among other universities in both speed and efficiency. The team will have to first design with the help of computer software, then build the vehicle according to their best design. The design quality will be eventually evaluated and indicated by the final competition score.

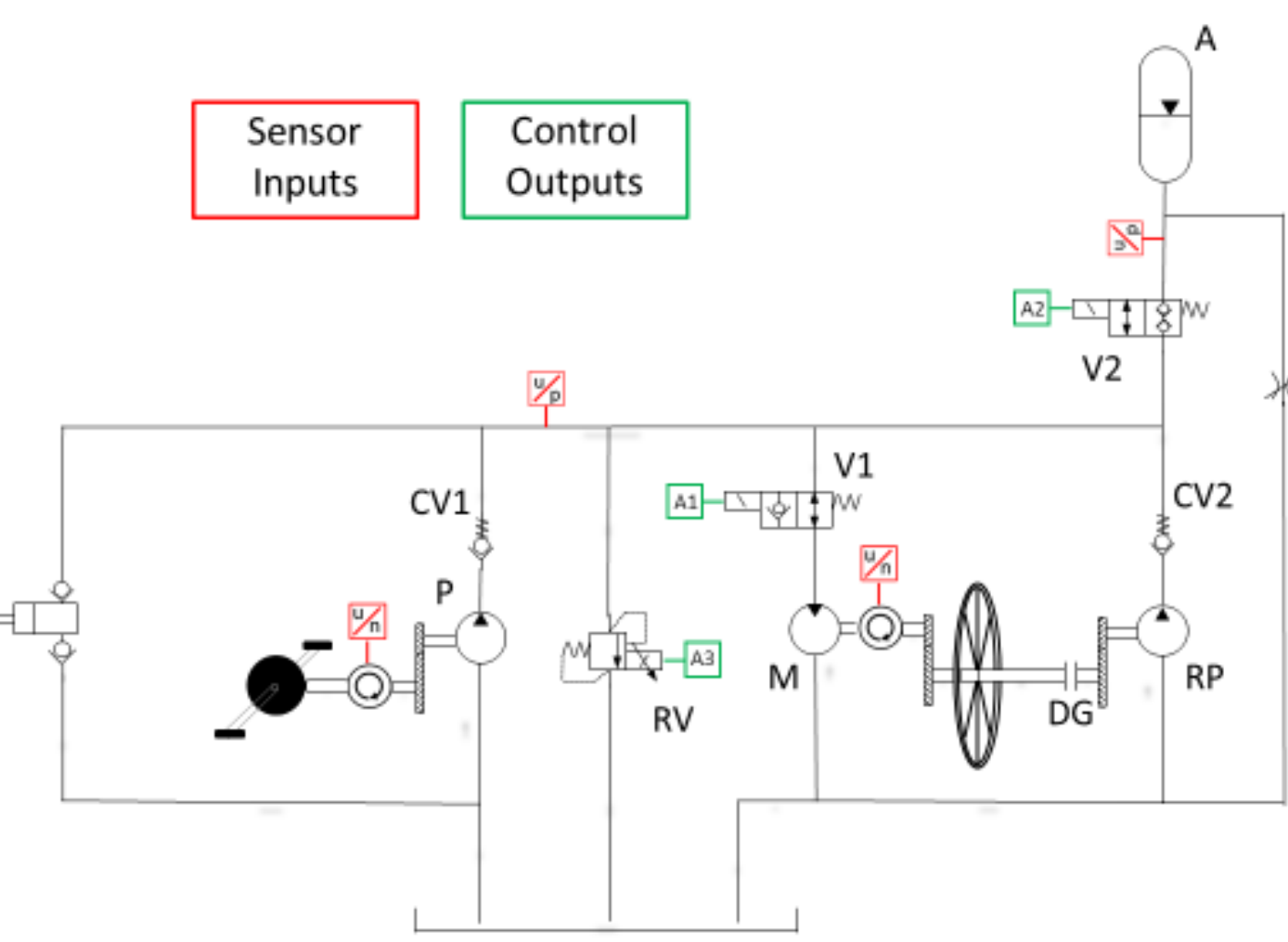
**Background**

Purdue ABE has attended FPVC for multiple years. The previous experience is the team's best resource. Should the team this year do well or not, at least, team members will have valuable experience, and also give advice to next year.

**Hydraulic System Design**

**Hydraulic Circuit Layout**

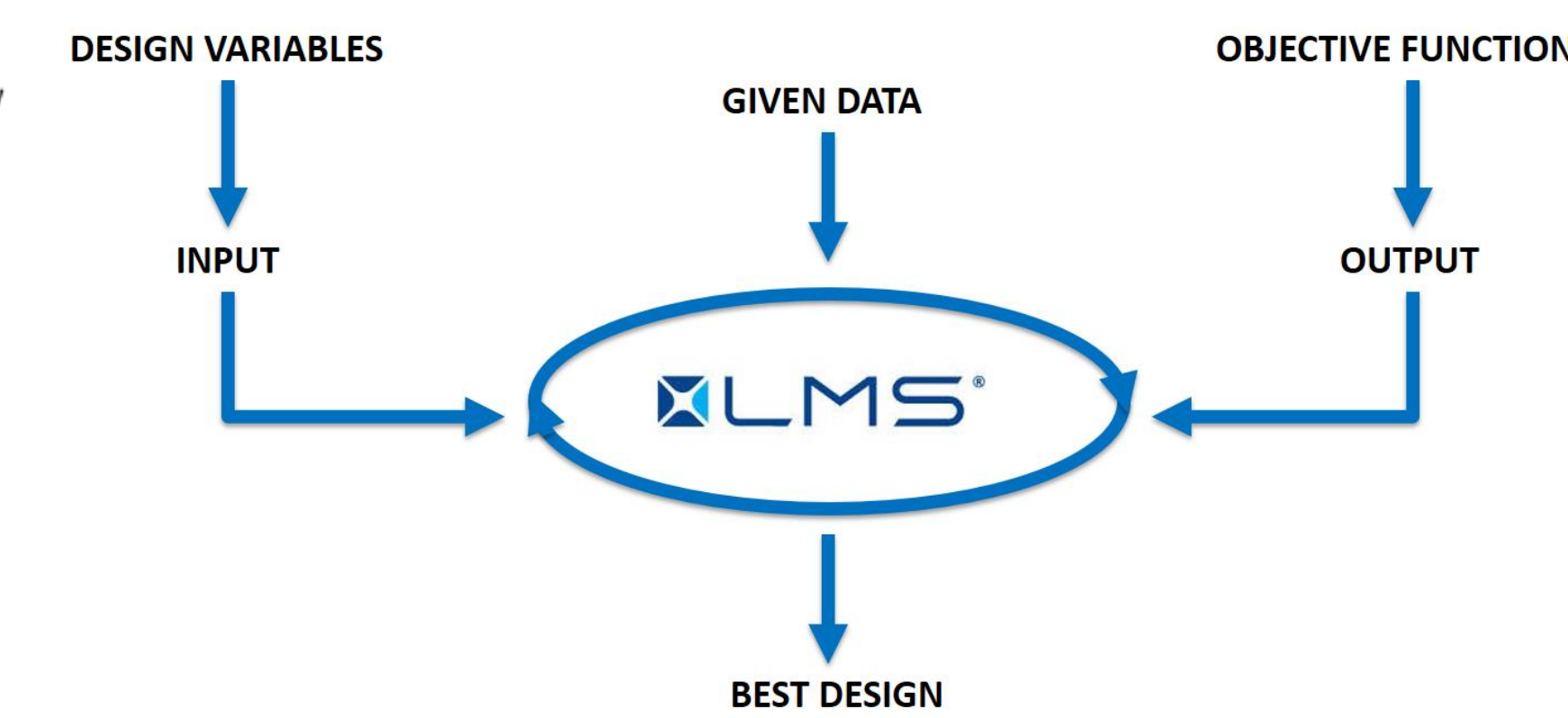
- A hydraulic circuit layout was developed to describe the working principle of the hydraulic system



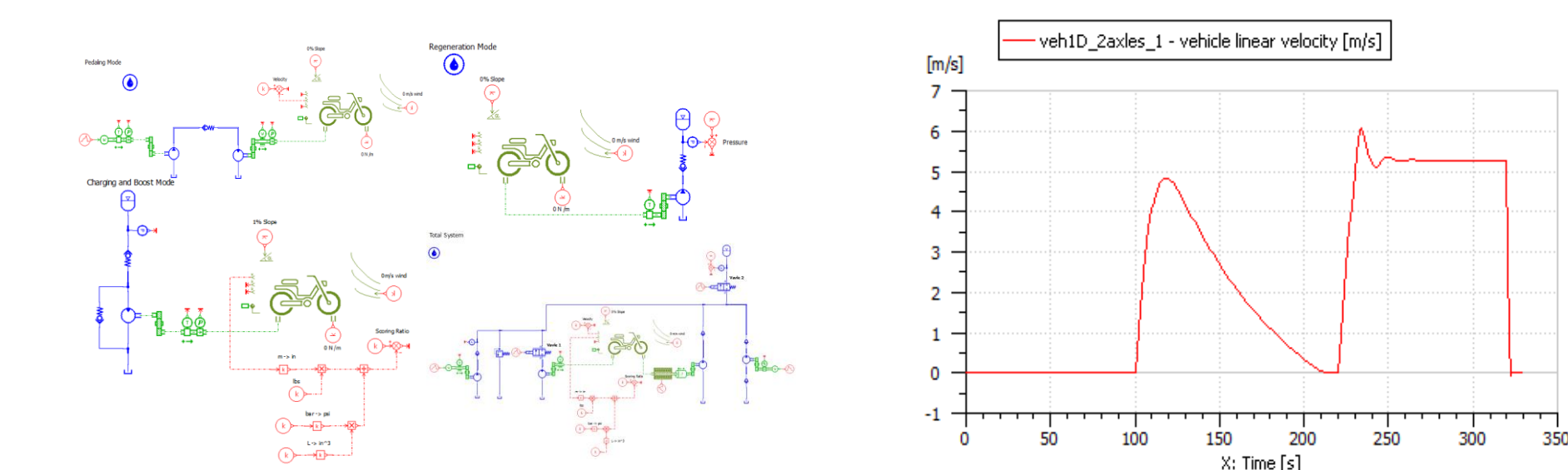
Layout of Hydraulic Circuit

**AMESim Simulation Process**

- Basic Calculation Estimation
- Simulation Models
  - Model 1: Optimization Test
  - Model 2: Performance Estimation
- Simulation Result



Optimization Process



Simulation Models Performance Estimation

**Components Selection**

- The components of the hydraulic system are selected based on the simulation result

Pedaling Mode		Regeneration Mode	
<b>Selected Components</b>		<b>Selected Components</b>	
Component:		Component:	
Pump CASAPPA P1P 10-4	4.27 cc/rev	Pump CASAPPA P1P 10-4	4.27 cc/rev
Motor CASAPPA P1M 10-1.5	1.60 cc/rev	Regeneration gear ratio (change)	116.89
Acc. STEELHEAD COMPOSITES	2.00 L		
Acc. Pre-charge Gas Pressure	25 bar		
Front Gear Ratio (MSUMi)	1.6-3.2	Accumulator pressure increase	3.81 bar
195.12%		Braking	5.56m3.16%
Rear Gear Ratio (MSUMi)	1000/1%	Max braking torque	49 Nm
		Max deceleration	1.2 ms <sup>-2</sup>
<b>Performances in pedaling mode:</b>			
Power	199 W		
Torque (N (Human))	27 Nm		
Pump shaft	445 rpm		
Bike speed	5.61 m/s		
Main line pressure	56.63 bar		
Mainline flow rate	1.64 L/min		
Pump volumetric efficiency	86.747 %		
Pump mechanical efficiency	89.976 %		
Motor volumetric efficiency	95.371 %		
Motor mechanical efficiency	89.076 %		
Hydraulic Transmission eff.	66.307 %		
<b>Performances in Boost mode:</b>			
Min speed	4.71 m/s		
Efficiency function	50.617		
Distance covered	215.07 m		

Hydraulic Components Selection and Corresponding Performance



**Performance**

- Maximum Speed – 25 km/h
- Boosting Distance – 300 m

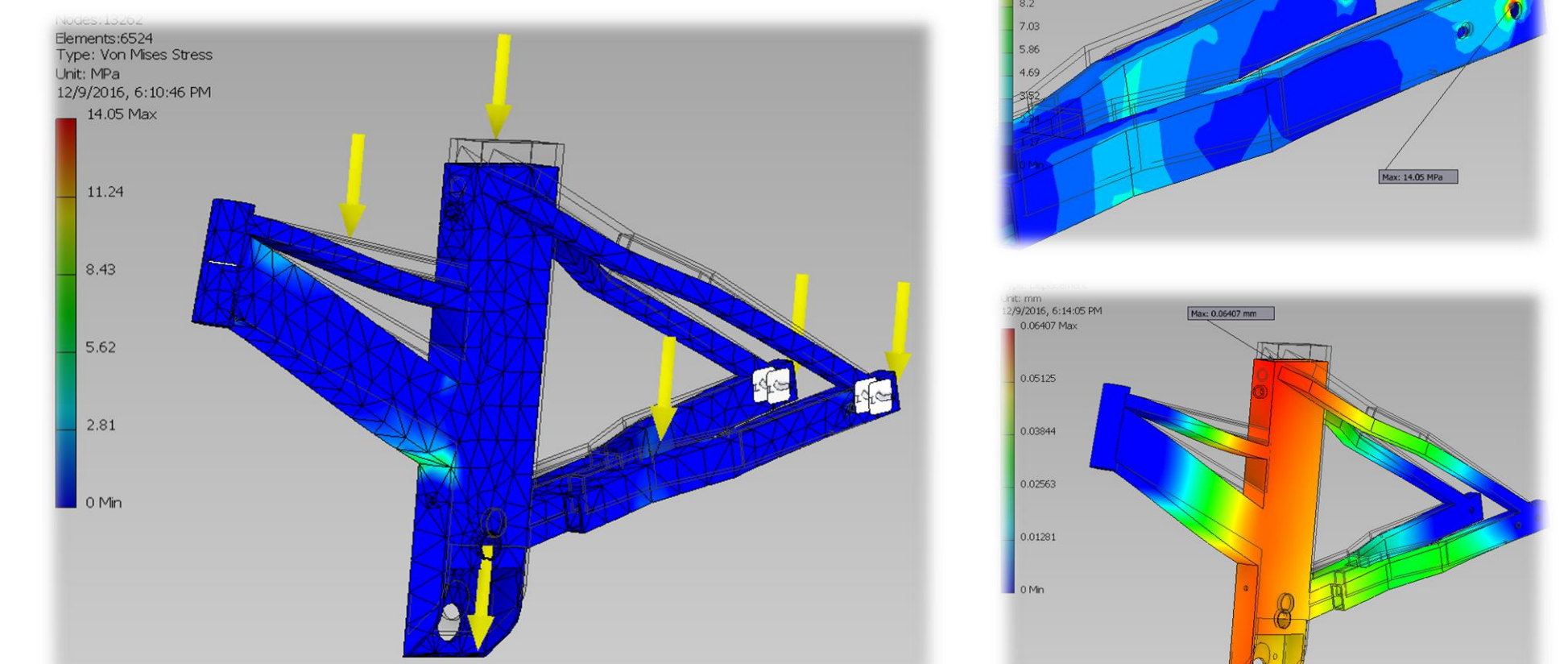
**Key Features**

- Internal Oil Reservoir
- Carbon Fiber Accumulator
- Energy Storage and Regeneration System
- Electronic Control System

**Mechanical System Design**

**Frame FEA**

- Max. Stress 14.05 MPa
- Yield Stress 55 MPa (Al 6061 weld)
- Safety Factor 3.9



FEA Set-up

Max. Stress & Disp.

**Frame Features**

- Self Designed & Built
- Internal Oil Reservoir
- Triangular Structures
- Made of Aluminum

**Frame Processing**

- Order Varies-sized Tubes
- Create Drawings
- Cut & Weld

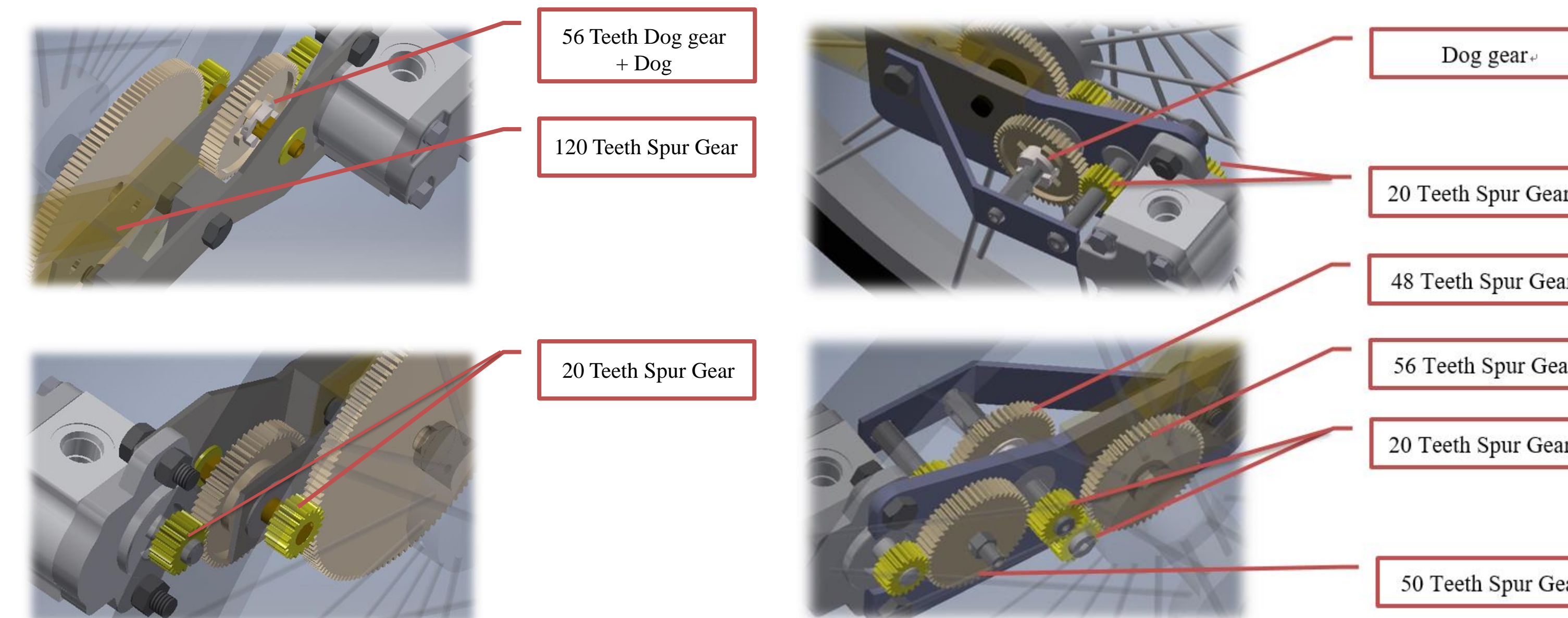


Processing the Tubes



Finished Frame

**Regeneration System (Example of Alternative Design & Evaluation)**



Selected Design	Old Version
✓ 2-Stage transmission	4-Stage transmission
✓ Giving less friction to normal pedaling	Giving more friction to normal pedaling
✓ More compact	Less compact

**Cost Analysis**

- The components of the prototype vehicle are grouped into seven subsystems

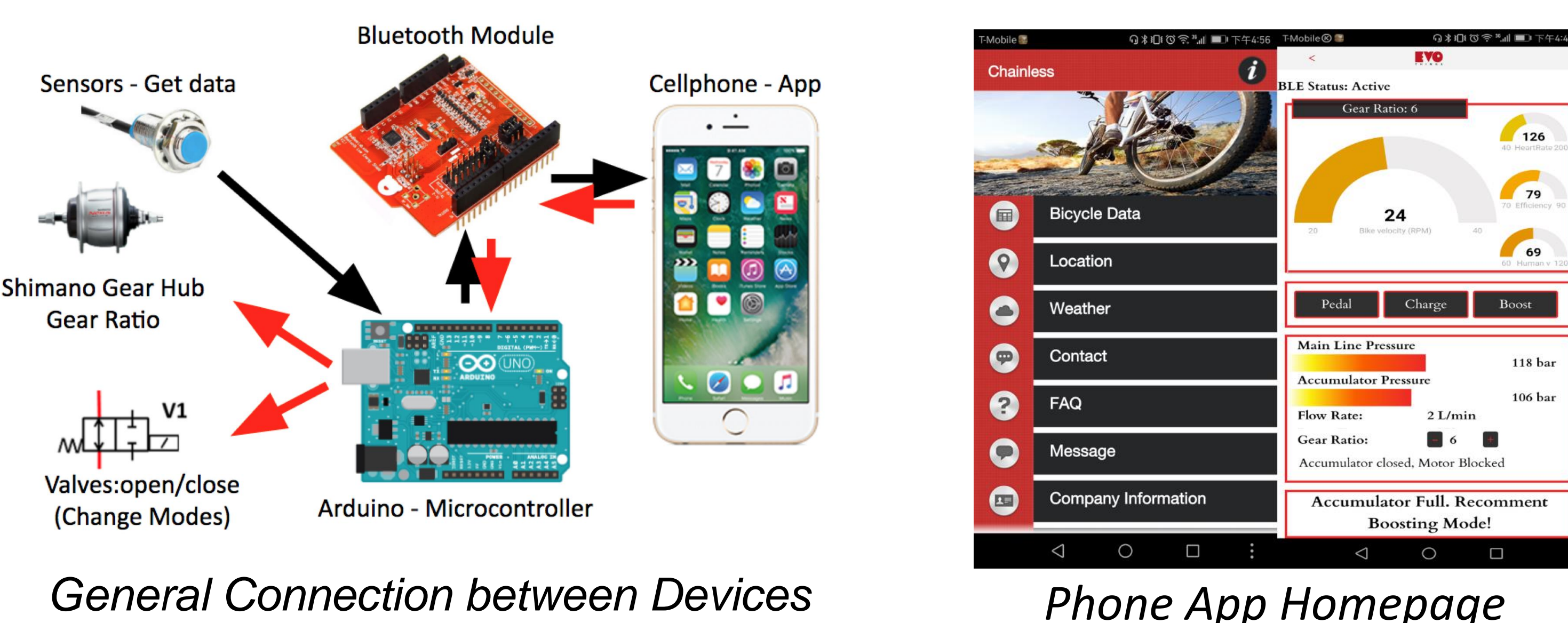
Subsystem	Cost [\$]
Frame	703.00
Front Gear box	393.96
Motor Gear Box	518.87
Regeneration Gear Box	542.35
Hydraulic Circuit	2299.44
Electronics	1355.21
Bicycle Parts	478.17
Total	6314.79

Cost Analysis without Donation from Sponsors

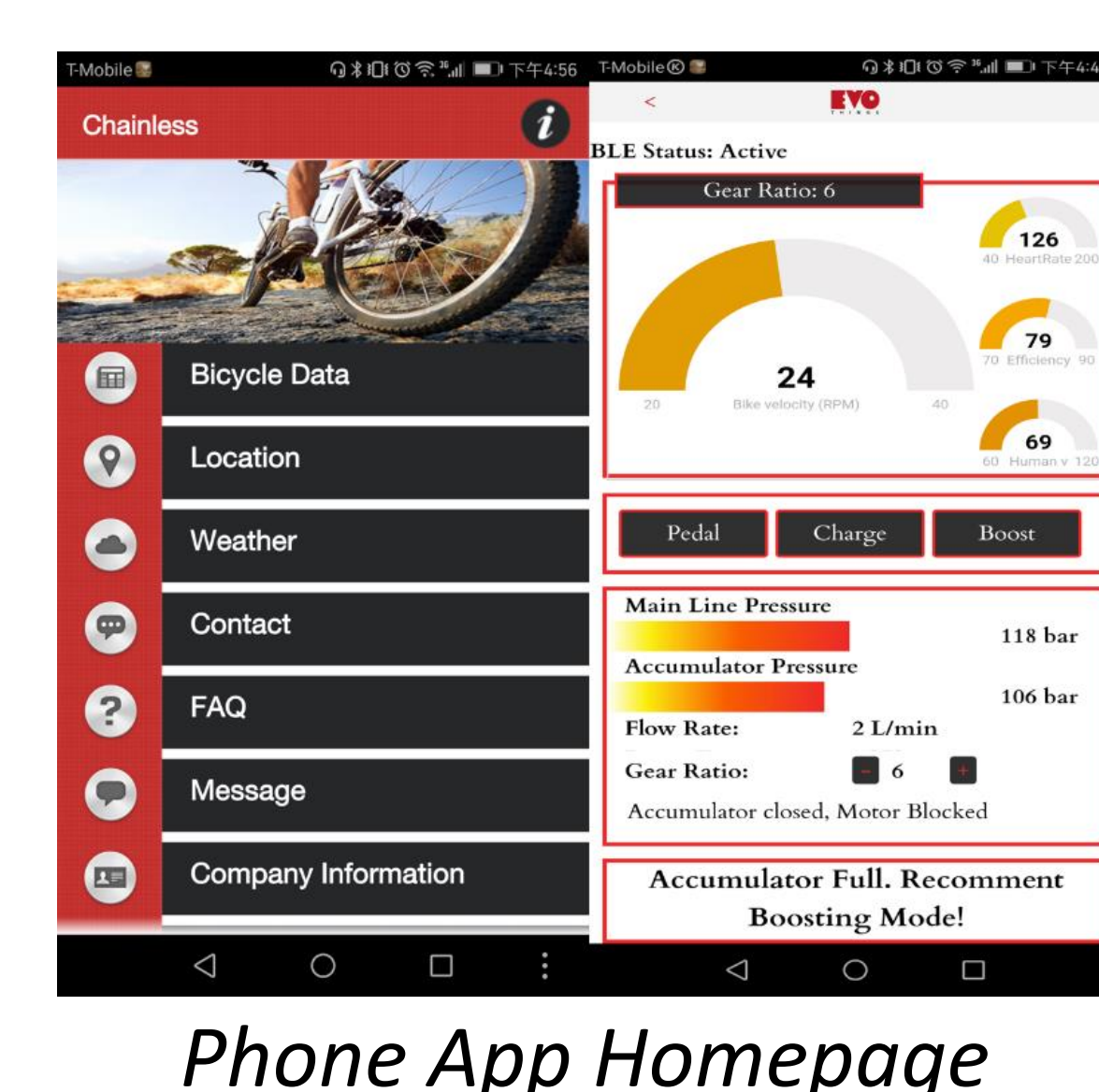
- Thanks to the generous donations from Casappa, Steelhead, Eaton and MiSUMi, which greatly reduce the cost of the vehicle.
- The total cost of the prototype vehicle included the donation is calculated as \$4237.14
- The total cost without the donations from the sponsors is \$6314.79

**Electronic Control Features**

- Arduino Control
- Bluetooth Connection
- Phone App Interface
  - Vehicle Data Display
  - Gear Shifting
  - Valve Control
  - Heart Rate Monitored



General Connection between Devices



Phone App Homepage

**Societal Impact & Conclusion**

- The FPVC provides college students a chance to go deeper in fluid power. After this challenge, we gained progress both in theoretical knowledge and industrial designs
- Our aim to design a product that could be successful in the free market is achieved. We believe PurdueTracer is very competitive for its weight, speed, and efficiency

**Sponsor:**  
National Fluid Power Association  
Steelhead Composites  
Parker  
EATON  
SUNSOURCE

**Technical Advisor:**  
Dr. Andrea Vacca

**Instructors:**  
Dr. Robert Stwalley  
Dr. Bernie Engel

**Acknowledgements:**  
Anthony Franklin  
Chenxi Li  
Gianluca Marinaro  
Scott Brand  
Zhuangying Xu

