

SAE Baja - Drivetrain

Engineering Analysis

Ricardo Inzunza, Brandon Janca, Ryan Worden

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Overview

- Introduction
- Design Analyses
 - Manual Transmission
 - Sequential Transmission
- Decision Matrix
- Gantt Chart
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Analysis between manual versus sequential transmissions
- The customer requires a reverse, lightweight, and safe transmission
- Continued research and analysis to further the understanding of the designs
- Updated Gantt Chart

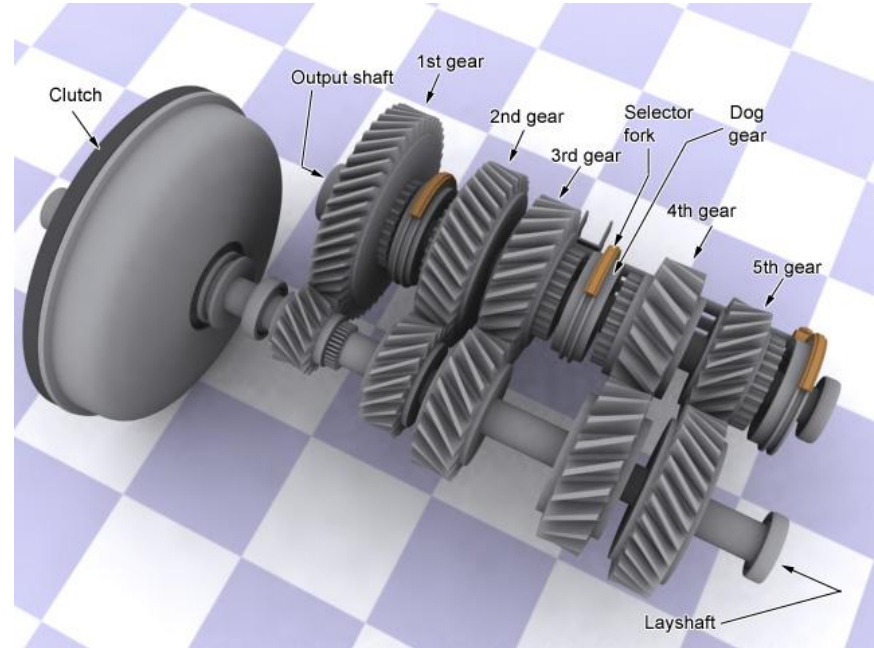
Manual Transmission

Pros:

- Reverse capable
- Reliable
- Cost effective

Cons:

- Long Shift Times



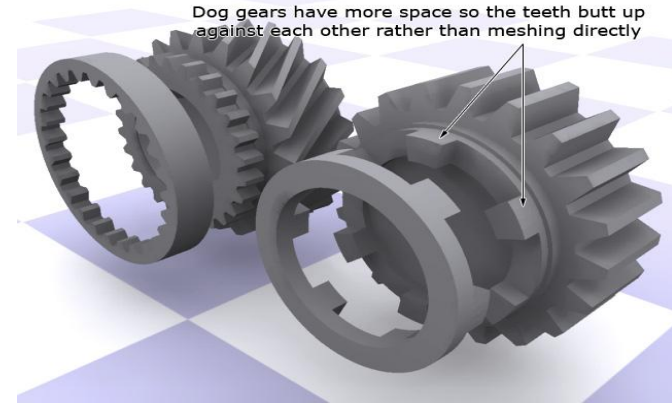
Sequential Transmission

Pros:

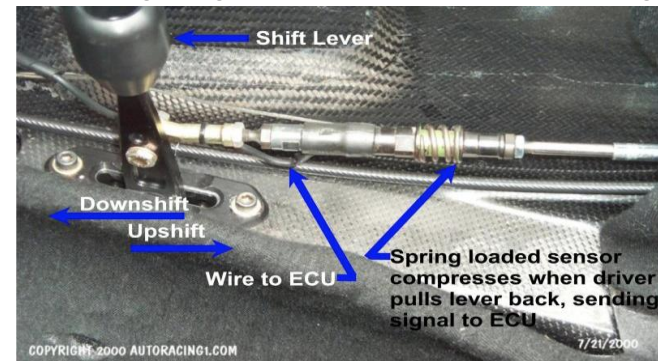
- Little loss of power
- **Short Shift Times**
- Lightweight/Compact
- Simple to operate
- Stronger and more reliable

Cons:

- Difficult to integrate reverse
- Possible increased cost



(Sequential Dog ring compared to Manual Dog ring)



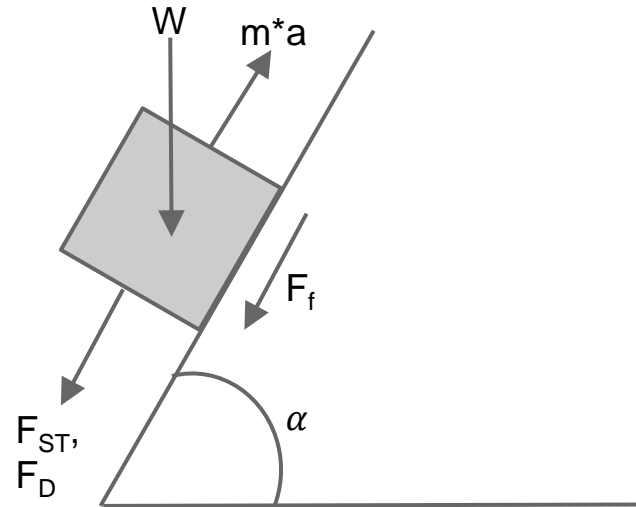
(Shift Lever for Sequential Gearbox)

Decision Matrix

Scale 1-5 5 = Best, 1 = Worst	Cost	Gear Ratio Range	Efficiency (Loss of Power)	Weight	Simplicity of Design	Reliability	Size/Volume	Reverse Gear Capable	Total
Sequential	3	5	5	4	3	4	4	3	3.95
Manual	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	3.85
Customer Weighting	15%	15%	20%	10%	5%	10%	5%	20%	

Final Design - Hill Climb

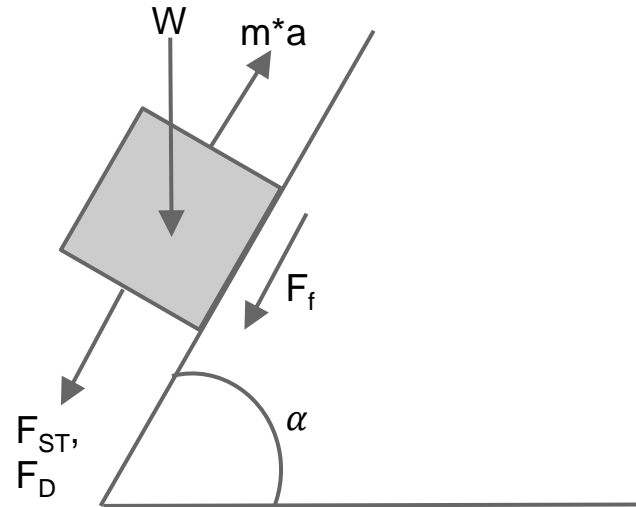
- Givens/Assumptions
 - $W = 600 \text{ lb}$
 - $f_f = 0.16$
 - $c_D = 0.62$
 - $P = 8.5 \text{ hp} = 4675 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} / \text{s}$
 - $\alpha = 60^\circ$
 - $A = 9.98 \text{ ft}^2$
 - $\rho_{\text{air}} = 0.00228 \text{ slug}/\text{ft}^3$
 - $v_{\text{wind}} = 5 \text{ mph} = 22/3 \text{ ft}/\text{s}$



Final Design - Hill Climb

- Equations Used

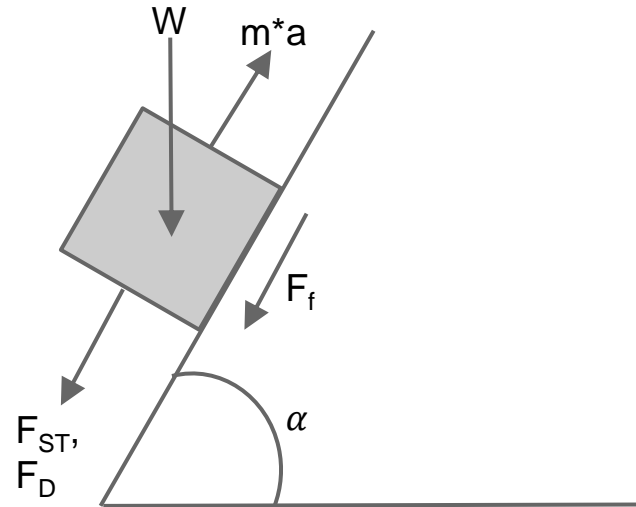
- $F_{ST} = W * \sin(\alpha)$
- $F_D = f_f * W * \cos(\alpha)$
- $F_f = 0.5 * \rho_{air} * C_D * A * (v_{wind})^2$
- $F_{total} = F_{ST} + F_D + F_f$
- $v_{vehicle} = P/F_{total}$



Final Design - Hill Climb

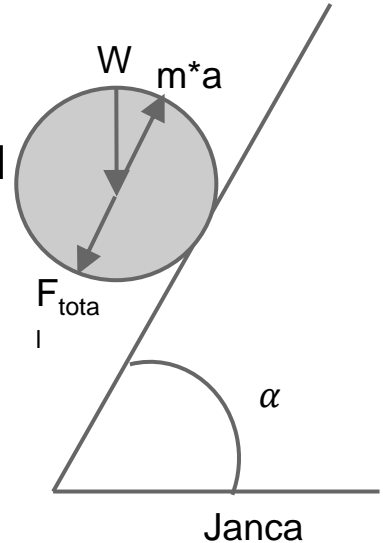
- Results

- $F_{ST} = 519.615 \text{ lb}$
- $F_D = 48 \text{ lb}$
- $F_f = 0.379 \text{ lb}$
- $F_{total} = 567.994$
- $v_{vehicle} = 5.616 \text{ mph} = 8.236 \text{ ft/s}$



Final Design - Hill Climb

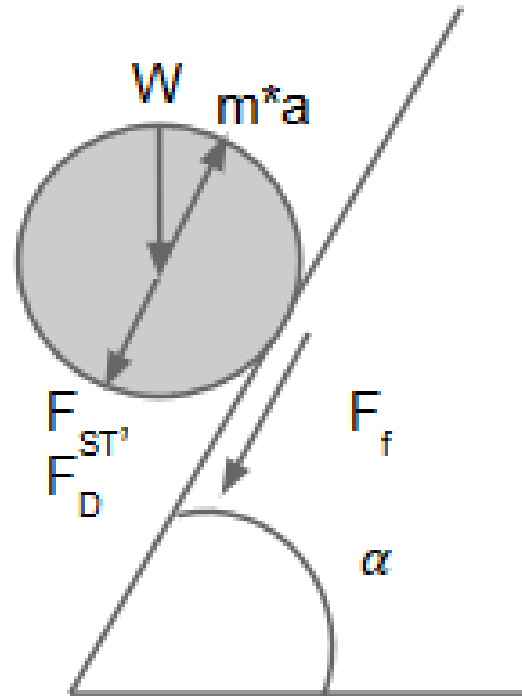
- First Gear Ratio Assumptions
 - Assume $F_{\text{total}} = 600 \text{ lb}$ (rounded F_{total} from previous slide)
 - Assume $v_{\text{vehicle}} = 6 \text{ mph}$ (rounded from v_{vehicle} from previous slide)
 - $P = 8.5 \text{ hp}$, $\alpha = 60^\circ$
 - 22 in diameter tire, $R = 11 \text{ in} = 0.916 \text{ ft}$
 - $N_{\text{min}} = 1800 \text{ rpm}$
 - $N_{\text{max}} = 2800 \text{ rpm}$
 - Typical rock crawlers have ratios between 50:1 to 70:1



Final Design - Hill Climb

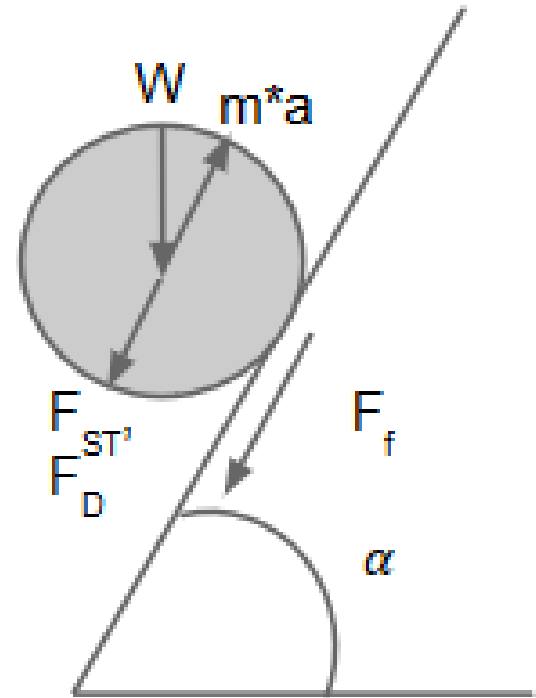
- First Gear Ratio Equations Used

- $\omega = v_{\text{vehicle}}/R$
- Gear Ratio_{min} = N_{min}/ω
- Gear Ratio_{max} = N_{max}/ω
- $T_{\text{wheel}} = R * F_{\text{total}}$



Final Design - Hill Climb

- First Gear Ratio Equations Used
 - $\omega = 91.67 \text{ rpm}$
 - Gear Ratio_{min} @ 1800rpm = 19.63:1
 - Gear Ratio_{max} @ 2800rpm = 30.54:1
 - **Gear Ratio_{avg} = 24.1:1**
 - $T_{\text{wheel}} = 550 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$



Formulas - Acceleration

Distance = 100 ft

Time = 4 s

$$x = v_0 \cdot t + 0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$a = 2 \cdot x / t^2$$

$$a = 12.5 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$v = 23 \text{ mph}$$

$$m = 18.65 \text{ lbm} \quad c_a = 9.92 \text{ ft}^2 \quad c_w = 0.62$$

$$F_{\text{accel}} = m \cdot a = 233.1 \text{ lbf}$$

$$F_{\text{Roll}} = f_r \cdot m \cdot g = 8.4 \text{ lbf} \quad f_r = 0.014$$

$$F_{\text{air}} = 0.5 \cdot \rho \cdot c_w \cdot c_a \cdot v^2 = 8.3 \text{ lbf}$$

$$F_{\text{Total H}} = 250 \text{ lbf} \quad F_{\text{Total L}} = 241 \text{ lbf}$$

Final Design - Acceleration

$$\text{High Ratio} = (250\text{lbf}/2) * (11\text{ in}/12\text{in}/\text{ft}) / 13\text{lbf}\cdot\text{ft} = 8.8$$

$$\text{Low Ratio} = (241\text{lbf}/2) * (11\text{ in}/12\text{in}/\text{ft}) / 10\text{lbf}\cdot\text{ft} = 11.05$$

$$\text{Weight} = 130\text{ lbs} \quad \text{Total Time} = 4.25\text{ s}$$

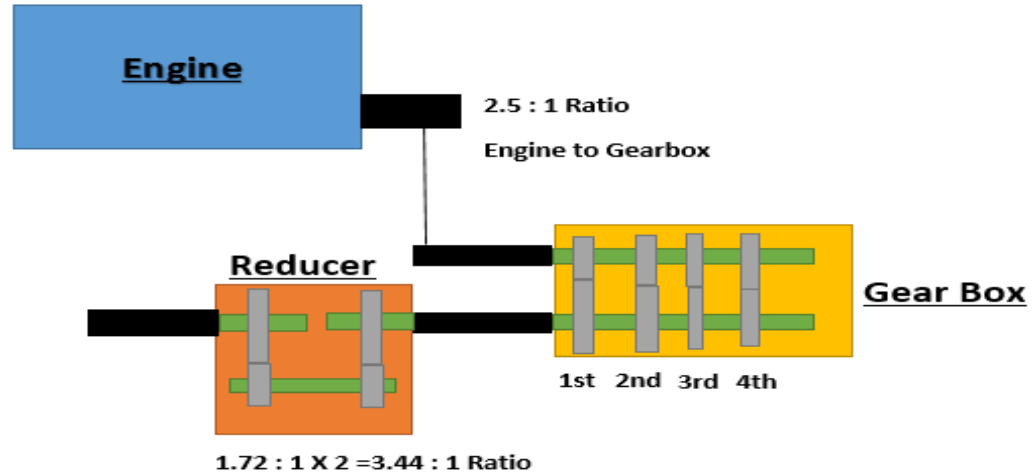
Overall Gear Ratios

Engine to Gearbox Ratio: 2.5:1

Gear Box Ratios

- 1st Gear: 2.4:1
- 2nd Gear: 1.25:1
- 3rd Gear: 1.033:1
- 4th Gear: 0.967:1

Reducer Ratio: 3.5:1



1st Gear: $2.5 \times \underline{2.4} \times 3.44 = 24.16:1$

2nd Gear: $2.5 \times \underline{1.25} \times 3.44 = 10.75:1$

3rd Gear: $2.5 \times \underline{1.033} \times 3.44 = 8.88:1$

4th Gear: $2.5 \times \underline{0.967} \times 3.44 = 8.31$

Number of Teeth Chosen

Engine to Gearbox **Pinion:11 Gear: 28**

Gearbox

1st Gear- **Pinion: 16 Gear: 45**

2nd Gear- **Pinion: 27 Gear: 34**

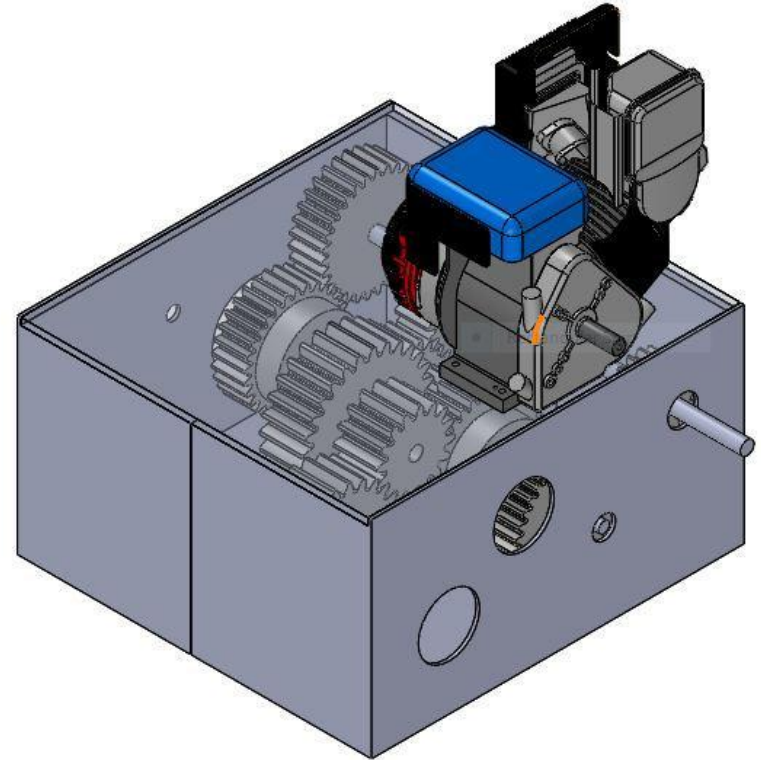
3rd Gear- **Pinion: 30 Gear: 31**

4th Gear- **Pinion: 31 Gear: 30**

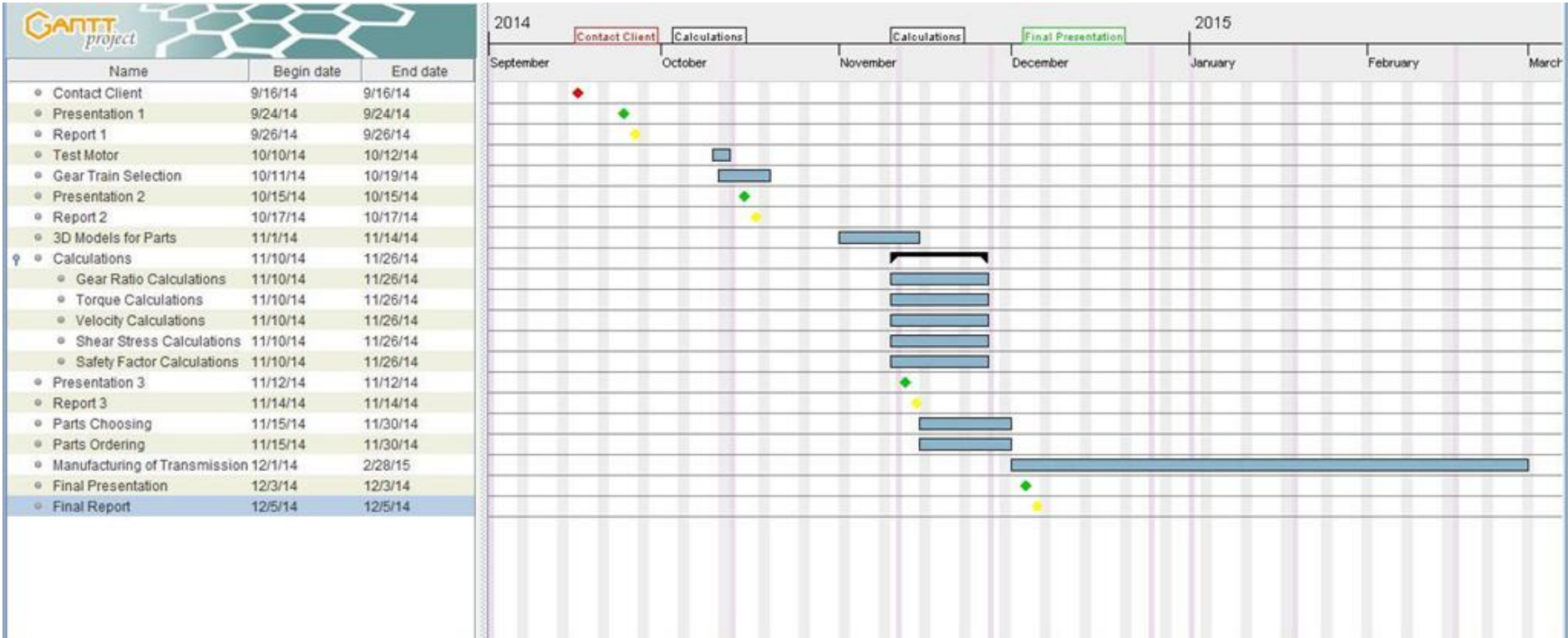
Reducer

1st Mesh- **Pinion:16 Gear:28**

2nd Mesh- **Pinion:16 Gear:28**



Gantt Chart



Conclusion

- Project Introduction
 - State which designs were chosen to be analyzed
- New Decision Matrix
 - Assessment of selected gearboxes
- Gantt Chart Update
 - Re-evaluating deadlines and milestones

References

- The Transmission Bible: Transmission, or Gearbox?
http://www.carbibles.com/transmission_bible.html
- Transmissions Textbook: Lechner, G., Harald Naunheimer. Automotive Transmissions: Fundamentals, Selection, Design and Application. Berlin: Springer, 1999.
- Manual Picture <http://alooroea.blogspot.com/2011/05/manuel-transmission.html>

Questions?