Hydraulic System for Human Powered Vehicle Team # 27

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Background

The Human Powered vehicle is for the Purdue Fluid Power Club, where the vehide will enter the National Fluid Power Association vehicle challenge in the spring semester.

Problem Statement

The goal of this study revolves around designing, building, and testing a mechanical frame that can support different systems and the pilot itself. Another aim is to improve the hydraulic system mounted on the vehicle by testing and refining various components within the system.

Requirements Hydraulic system must be able to run off average human sedaling capability (~250 Watte) Hydraulic pumps draulic Power with Human movement as the me mover hicle is required by the NFPA to have a hydraulic system that uses human nower as the primary mover for the system Fluid & Air combined must no exceed 1 gallon & presure mu t exceed Accumulator rating 2 or 3000 psi (whichever is lower) Design for Accumulator that has a max of 1 gallon and min of 3000 psi icle is required to have a hydraulic energy storage system The indicators help to make sur Pressure indicators (1 @ outlet of acumulator we know the pressure of the 1 @ supply side of Hydraulic Motor systems at all time rell attached This is to make sure the pressure is kept at safe, stable level ehicle must use fluids provided by the be design to work with specified review specifications to ensure all o npetition are compatible with fluid uired by NFPA to have a standardized fluid for performance The rider must be able to enter and exit the rehicle unassisted There should be no obstru of the seat of the vehicle al inspection quired by the NFPA for safet There should be one sea hicle is only for a single ride apable of holding 1 person Having more than 1 can risk injury to them and risk damage to the car The maximum weight of vehicle Vaight limit sat by NFPA The components on the vehicle must stay on Vehicle should stay intact al inspections of fasteners and mountin This is for safety reasons in order to keep the rider and others safe

Experimentation and Concepts



m = 145 kga = 0.45 m/s^2 (goal)

Pump Calculations

 $V_{dn} * N_{in} = V_{dm} * N_{out}$

 $\frac{2000 \ rpm}{2} = 526.32 \ rpm$

Pump Range @ 600 rpm: 3.2cc - 12.17cc

Vam * Nout

3.8 3.65cc * 2000 rpm

600 rpm

Nin

 $V_{dp} =$

3.65 cc * 2000 rpm

600 mm. **Enviolo gear box 380% range**

= 12.17 cc

- 3.2 cc

mg = 1422.45 N F, = 5.69 N

Motor Calculations

ma = TF - F, $TF = ma + F_{r}$ TF = 65.25 N + 5.69 N = 70.94 N TF = 70.94 N T = TF * r = 70.94 N * 0.3302 m = 23.42 Nm = 207.32 lb.in

T = 207.32 lb-in

$\frac{2200 \text{ ft/min}}{\left(\pi * \left(\frac{26 \text{ in}}{10 \text{ in}}\right)\right)} = 323.21 \text{ rpm} @ \text{ wheel}$
$\frac{2000 \ rpm}{323.21 \ rpm} = 6.19 \ gear \ ratio$
$\frac{207.32 lb - in}{207.32 lb - in} = 33.50 lb - in$

33.50 lb - in = 53.18 lb - in (0.7 * 0.9) $53.18 lb - in * 2\pi$ = 0.223 in³ / rev 1500 psi

0.223 in³/rev = 3.65 cc/rev



Efficiency of Boost			
Starting Pressure	Efficiency		
1450	8.92%		
1230	6.91%		
1740	8.82%		

Testing



Torque Rating of 5/16 Bolts				
Torque (ft.lbs)	Grade 5 Bolts	Grade 8 Bolts		
5	Pass	Pass		
10	Pass	Pass		
15	Pass	Pass		
20	Fail	Pass		
25	N/A	Pass		
30	N/A	Fail		



Final Design

25 mph = 2200 ft/min 2000 rpm @ Motor