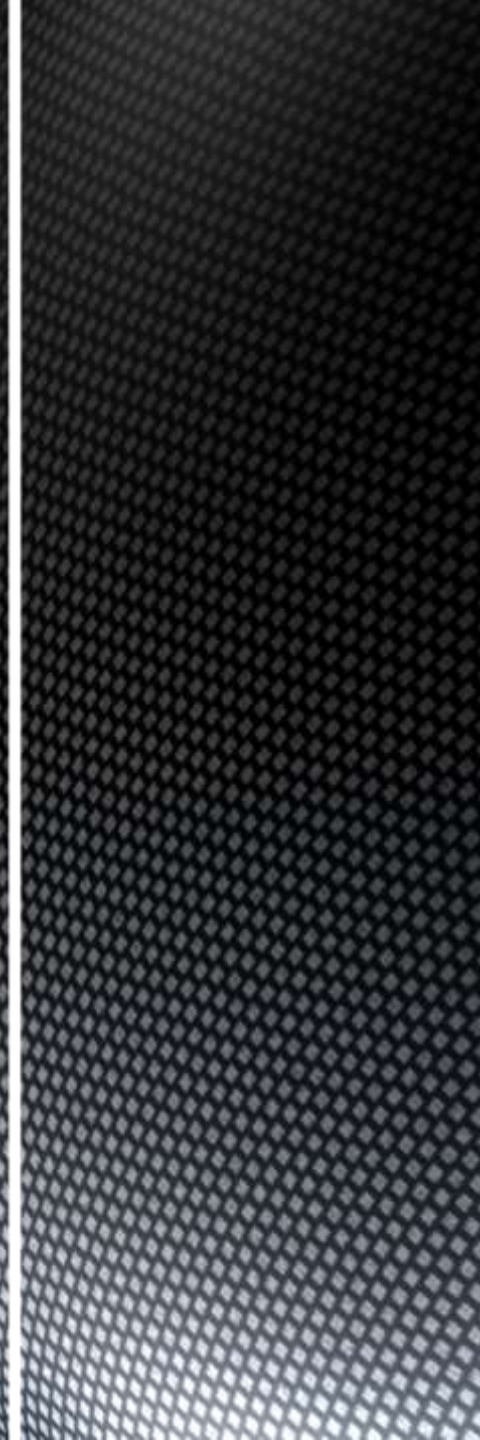




TO  INFINITY
BEYOND PERFORMANCE

2011 NASA Great Moonbuggy

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Adam Karges | Leader |
| Alicia Martin | Recorder |
| Britta O’Keeffe | Project Engineer |
| Chris Battisti | Project Engineer |
| Steve Boyd | Project Engineer |





Overview

- Background Information
- Design Specifications
- Final Design
- Economic Analysis
- Competition Results
- Recommendations



Team Photo at the Competition





Background Information

- NASA competition
 - 18th Annual Great Moonbuggy Race
 - U.S. Space & Rocket Center in Huntsville, Alabama
 - Competition for secondary and higher education institutions
 - Design, build and race a human powered vehicle



<http://moonbuggy.msfc.nasa.gov/>





Design Specifications - Dictated by NASA

- Human powered
 - 2 person co-ed team
- Maximum collapsed dimensions of a 4 foot cube
- Maximum assembled width of 4 feet
- Minimum rider clearance of 15 inches from the ground
- Moonbuggy lifted and carried by the riders 20 feet
- Safety
 - Seatbelts
 - Safety Gear
 - Chain clearance





Performance Goals - Dictated by To Infinity

- Weight goal: 120 pounds
- Assembly from collapsed position without additional tools
- Assembly time goal: 5 seconds
- Course Time: 3 minutes
- Top Speed: 20 mph
- Stopping Distance: 27 feet at 16 mph





Design Specifications – Dictated by To Infinity

- Steering
- Hinge
- Transmission
- Frame
- Crank Arm Support
- Axle
- Wheels
- Brakes



The Moonbuggy Garage in Huntsville





Steering

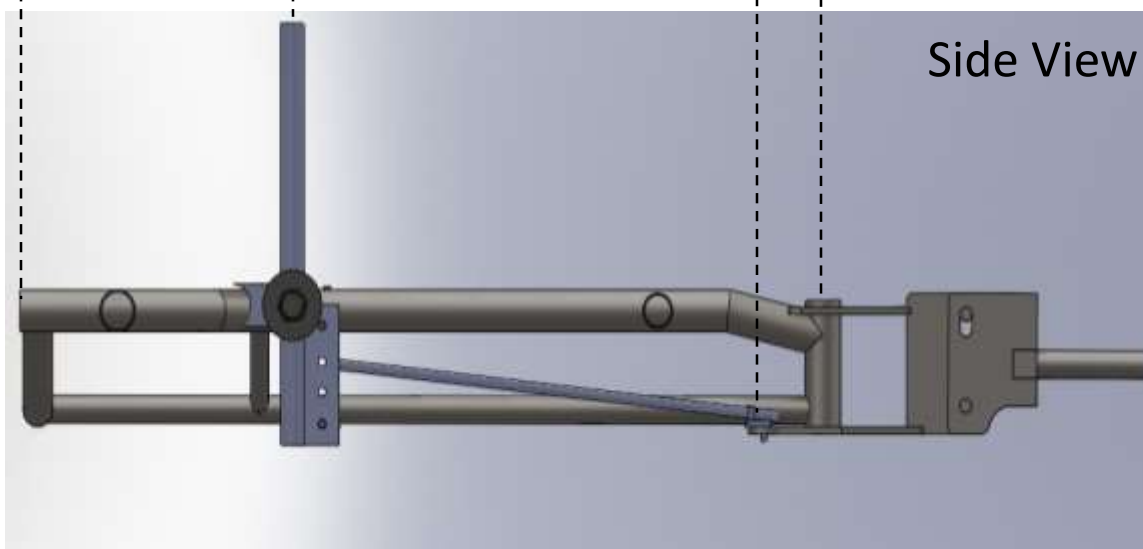
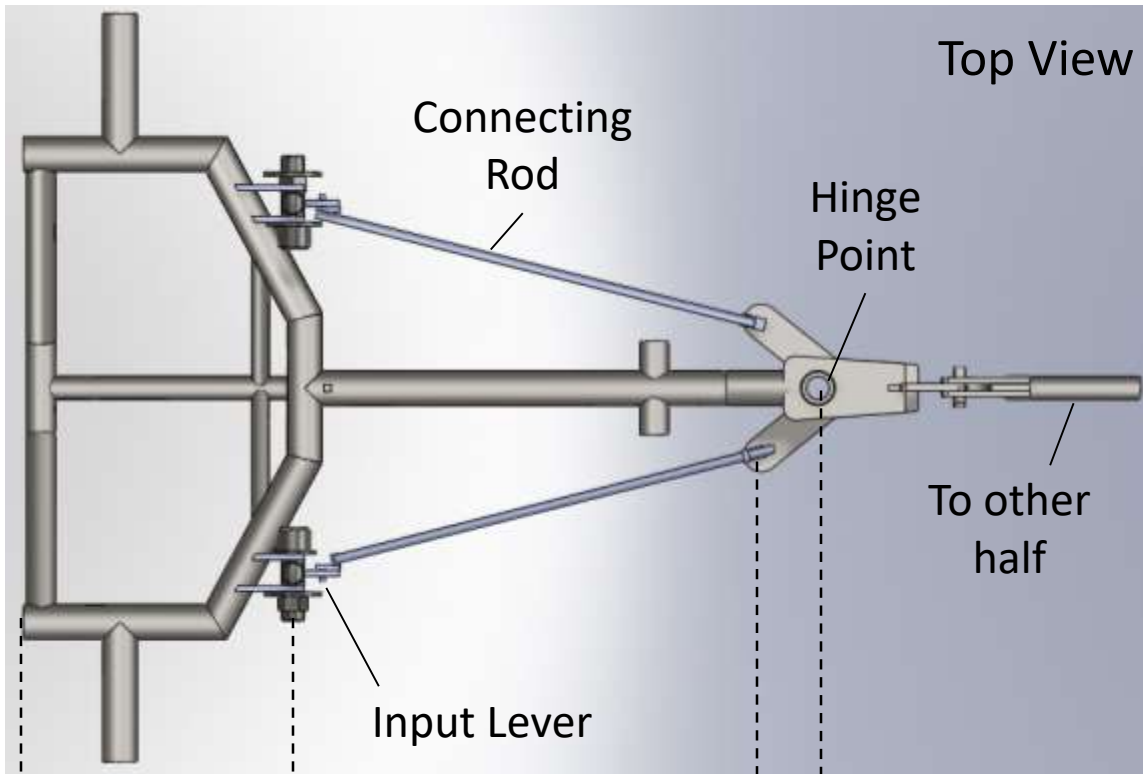
Design

- Predictable
 - Straight tracking
 - Corner exiting
- Articulated steering
 - Two control levers
 - Hinge pin ten degrees past vertical
 - Adjustable turning radius and sensitivity

Outcome

- Straight tracking
- Difficult corner exiting
 - Short steering levers
- Adjusted to rider feel
 - 14.5 foot turning radius







Hinge

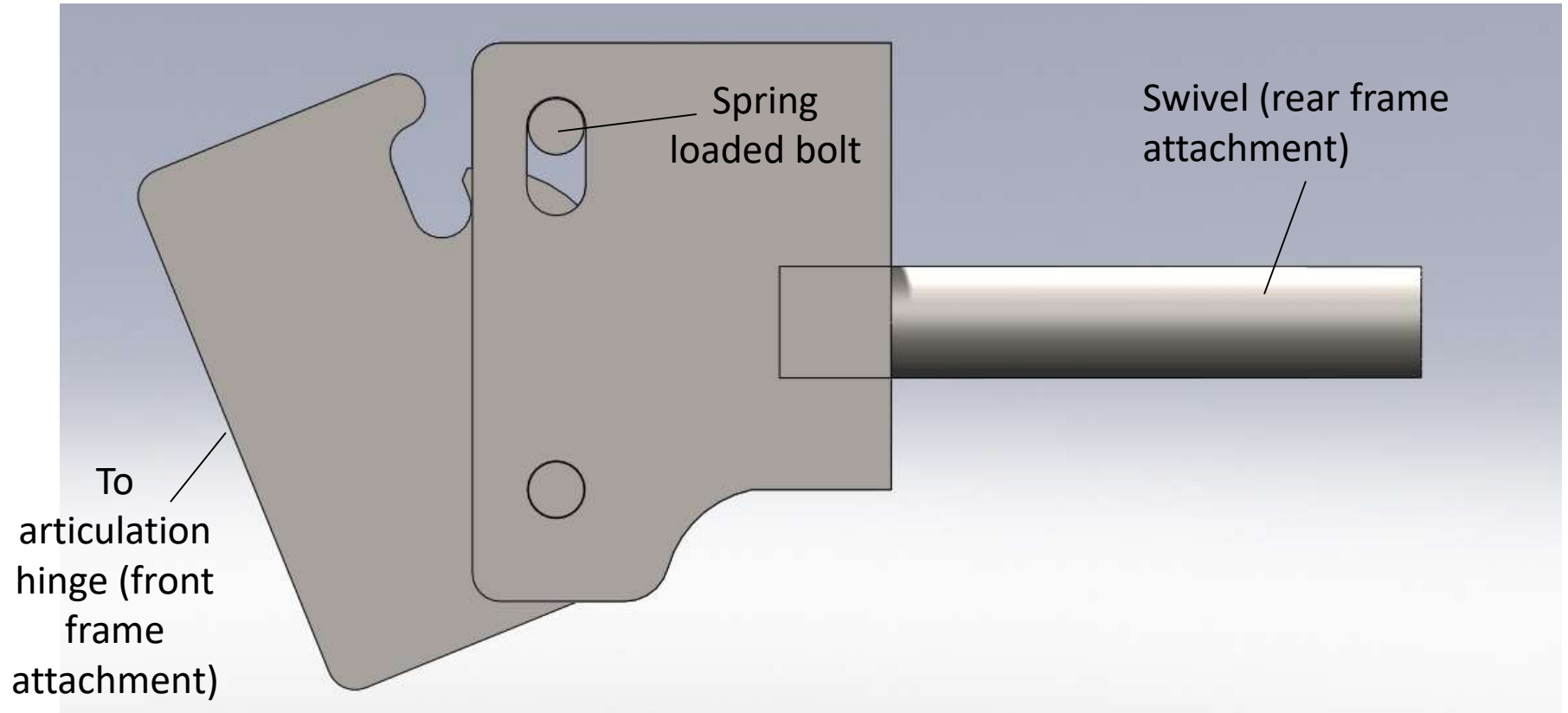
Design

- Light weight
 - 3.5 pounds
- Minimal deflection
 - 0.0017 inches
- Allow for fast assembly
 - Minimum assembly time: 7.5 seconds
- Made of three $\frac{1}{4}$ inch 4130 Chromoly Steel plates



Outcome

- 6 pounds lighter than the 2010 design
- No measured deflection
- No failure or yielding



To articulation hinge (front frame attachment)

Spring loaded bolt

Swivel (rear frame attachment)



Transmission

Design

- High chain security
- Truvativ HammerSchmidt coupled with Single Speed Freewheel Hub



HammerSchmidt AM Crankset

<http://www.sram.com/truvativ/products/truvativ-hammerschmidt-am-crankset>

Outcome

- Top speed of 16.5 mph
 - Missed design goal of 20 mph
 - Unreasonable pedaling force needed for required gearing
- Saved 6 pounds over 2010 transmission
- Achieved high chain security



Single Speed Hub

<http://www.dmr bikes.com/?Section=HUBRSSD10>

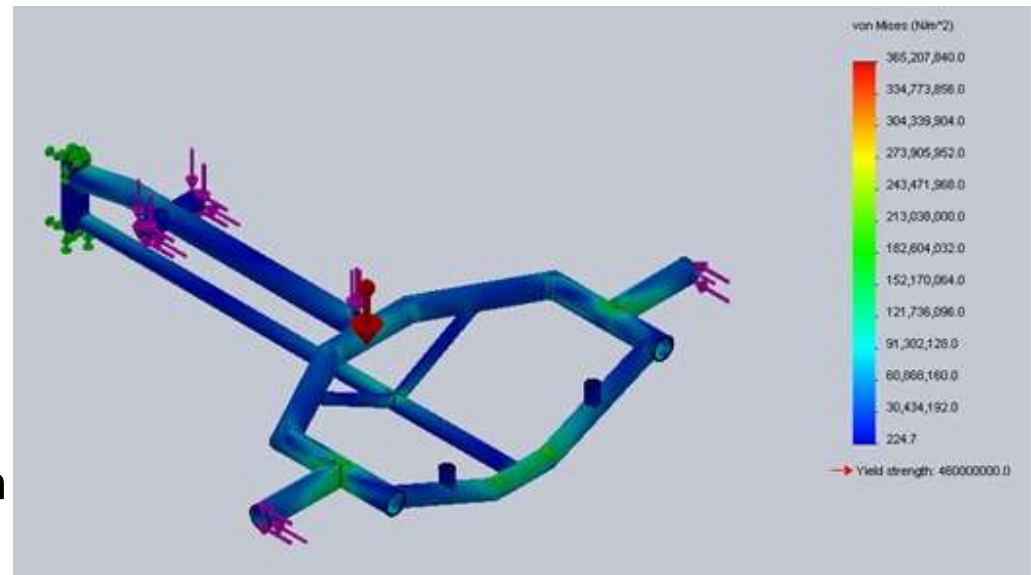




Frame

Design

- Strong yet lightweight
 - Chromoly 4130 tubing
 - 1.26 Factor of Safety
- High stiffness
 - Immeasurable Deflection
- Swivel
 - Reused previous swivel design



Outcome

- Total weight: 19.3 pounds
- Frame Deflection: Immeasurable
- No failure or yielding





Crank Arm Support

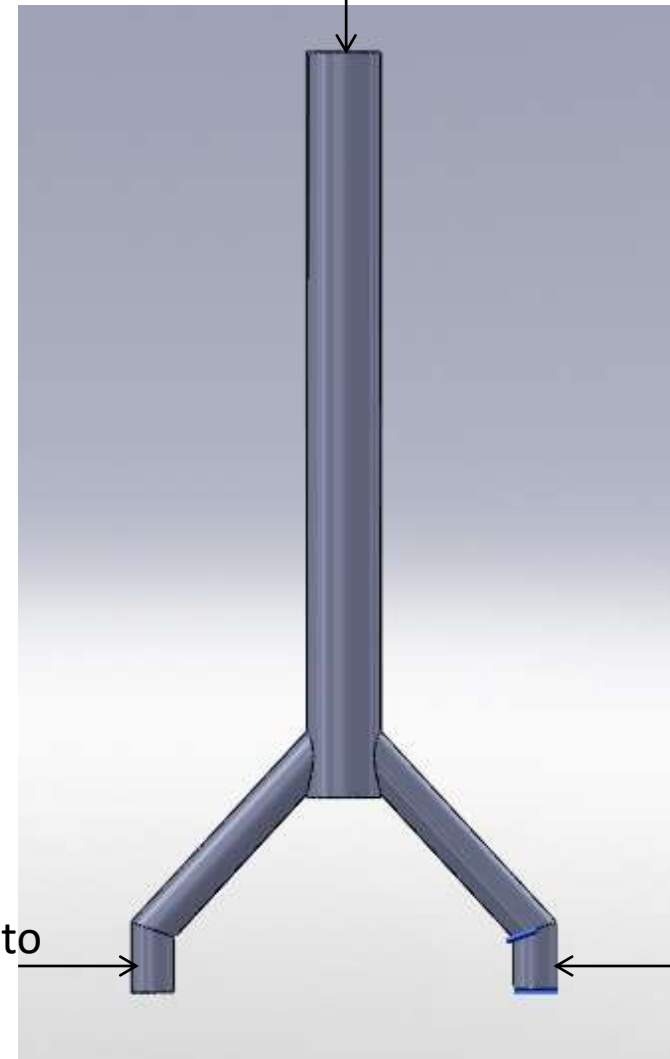
Design

- Adjustable
 - Adjustable pedal angle
 - Adjustable telescoping length
- Material: 4130 Chromoly Steel Tubing
- Connects to frame via 5/16" grade 5 bolts

Outcome

- No failure or yielding
- Weight Reduction: 2 pounds
- Adjustability
- Cable failure

Telescoping Crank Set
Tubing Insert



Crank Arm Support





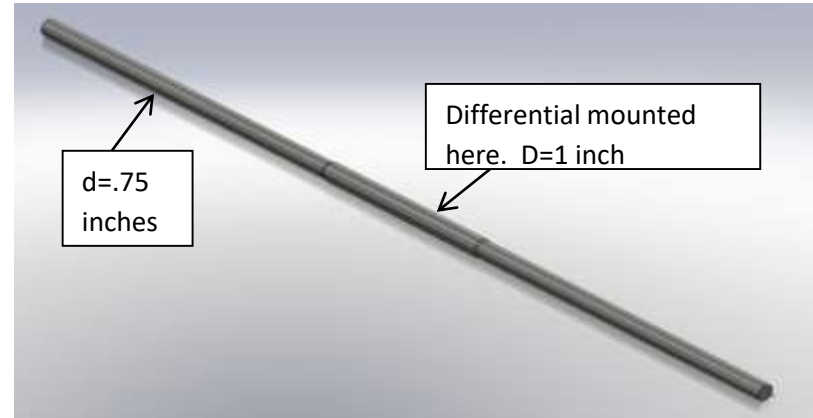
Axle

Design

- Weight Reduction

Outcome

- Use of the DE Goodman Criteria determined a necessary axle diameter of 1 inch
- Original axle reused



Stepped Axle Design

Diameter (in)	FOS	Mass of Axle (lbs)	Fatigue Life (Cycles)
1	0.97	9.74	8.96×10^5
0.75	0.30	6.38	138





Wheels

Design

- Designed to withstand high lateral loads
- Brass Nipples
- Custom machined 6061 T6 AL hubs
- Sun Ringle Double Track rims

Outcome

- Manufacturing Error
 - Aluminum nipples installed opposed to specified Brass nipples leading to wheel failure in Day 1 run
- Wheel was rebuilt with brass nipples, and did not fail in Day 2 run



Wheel Hubs





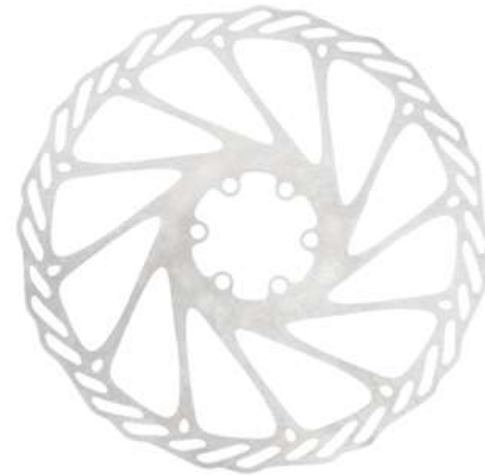
Brakes

Design

- Stopping Distance: 27 feet at 16 mph
- Calipers mechanically activated:
 - Avid mechanical disk brakes
 - Rotor radius: 3.64 inches
- Front Rider Control
 - Splitter beneath front rider's seat

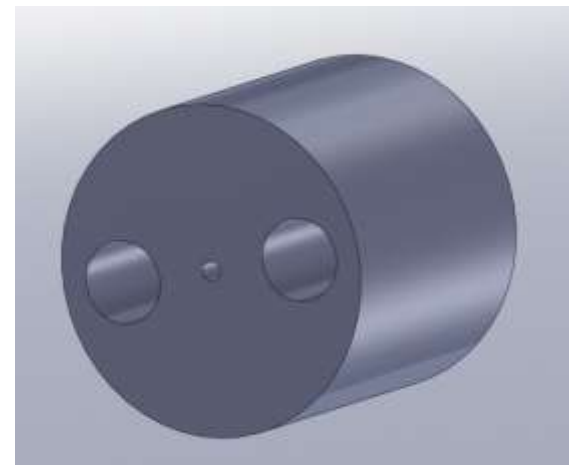
Outcome

- Stopping distance: 37 feet at 16 mph
 - Missed design goal due to mechanical losses in the splitter



Brake Rotor

<http://www.sram.com/avid/products/g3-cleansweep>



Brake Cable Splitter





Economic Analysis

EXPENSE	QTY	TOTAL COST
Student Engineering (varying rate)	911.25 hours	\$43,381.63
Engineering Shop (\$60/hr)	103 hours	\$6,180
Purchased Materials	-	\$1,390.25
Competition (Travel)	-	\$3,033.50
TOTAL COST	-	\$53,985.38
Production Cost/Unit	1	\$2,500
Retail Price	1	\$3,750





Non Technical Considerations

■ Aesthetics

- New Seat Covers
- Painted white
- Gold brake and shift housing
- Updated fenders

■ Safety

- New helmets were purchased
- No sharp edges





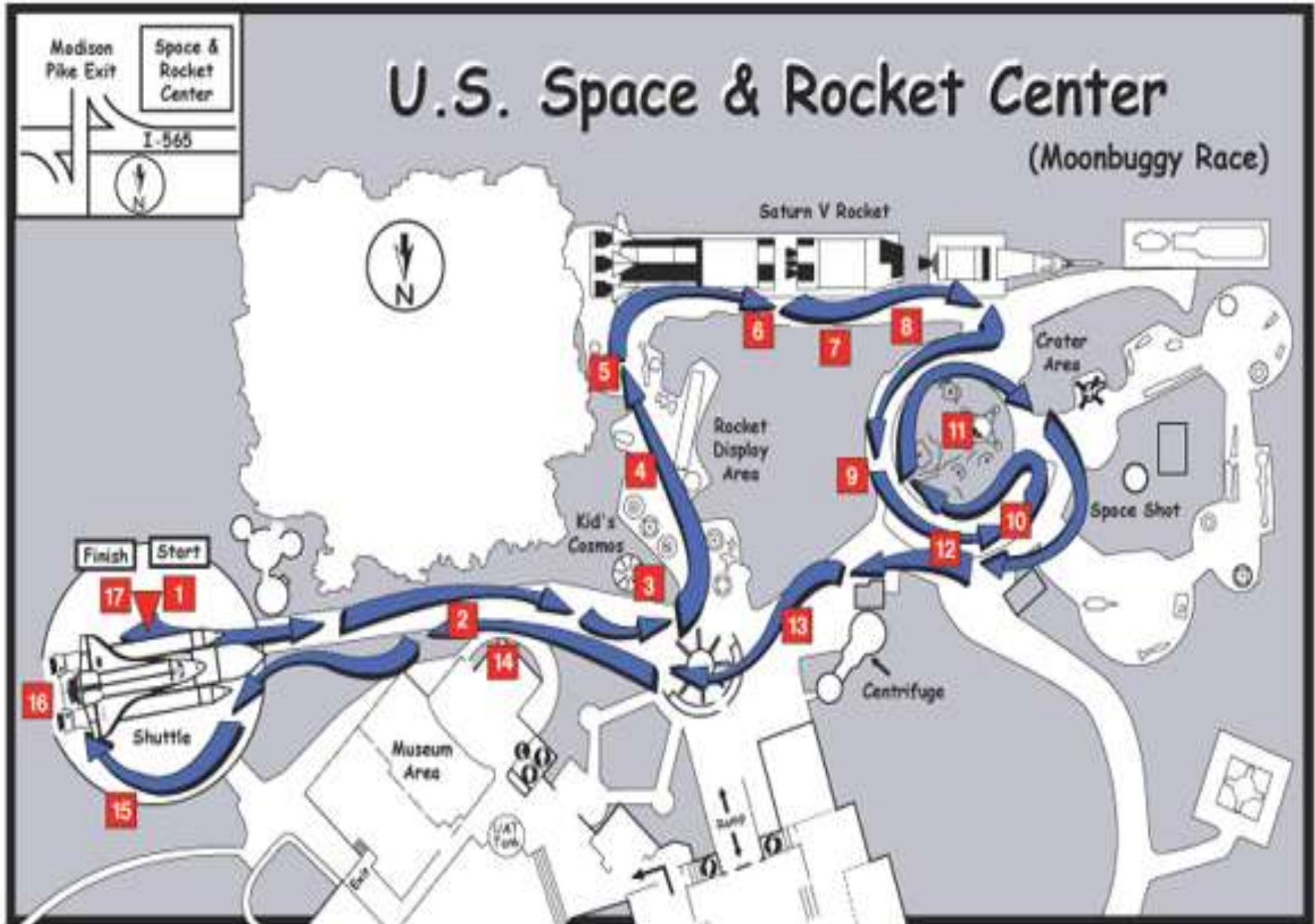
Competition

Pre Race Tasks:

- Volume Requirement - 4 foot cube
- Weight Requirement
 - Carried 20 feet by the riders
 - Final weight -146 lbs
- Timed assembly – 10.5 seconds
 - Goal assembly time – 5 seconds



The Course





Competition

Day One:

- Front half roll-over
- Front Right Wheel Nipple Failure
- No serious injuries!



Before the Crash



Front Roll-Over

Source: Moonbuggy Race Facebook Page





Competition

Day Two:

- Successful cornering in day one problem-area
- In-air instability
- Crank arm cable failure
- Completed race time: 6:58
- 18th place




Day One Crash Location



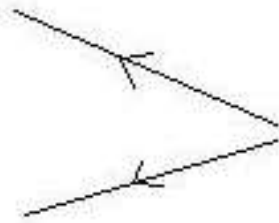
Root Cause Analysis

Aluminum nipples were installed instead of chosen brass nipples

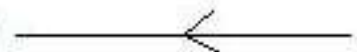


Wheel Failure

Rearward steering angle



In Air Instability



Went off of race course

Short steering levers

Ran through drilled hole



Broke at attachment point

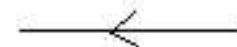


Cable Failure

Unlimited swivel



Difficult Handling



Roll Over

Difficult to exit corners





Recommendation: Practice

Problems

- Not enough practice time
- Poor terrain simulations

Solutions

- Early approval for construction
- Communicate with past teams
- Replicate race obstacles



Back Alley Practice





Recommendation: Steering

Problem

- In Air Instability

Solutions

- Reverse hinge angle
- Lengthen steering levers





Recommendation: Swivel

Problem

- Unlimited rotation

■ Solution

- Limit rotation using springs or stops





Design Summary

- Design Positives
 - Gearing
 - Optimal Low and High Gearing for Course Terrain
 - Adjustable Crank Arm
 - 5 inches of Length Adjustability
 - Weight Reduction
 - 22 pounds Lighter than 2010 Moonbuggy
 - Hinge
 - 6 pounds Lighter than 2010 Moonbuggy
 - No Yielding or Failure
 - Tire Choice
 - Low Rolling Resistance and High Volume
 - Frame
 - No Yielding or Failure





To Infinity Owes a Debt of Gratitude To:

- Wyoming NASA Space Grant Consortium
- Dr. Dennis Coon
- College of Engineering shop personnel
- Mr. Scott Morton
- Dr. Matt Bundle





Questions?

