

Final Presentation
University of Akron
Scott Sawyer
5/1/2025



Agenda

Fluid Power
VEHICLE
Challenge

- Team Introductions
- Frame Design
- Hydraulic Circuit
- Manufacturing
- Electronics
- Testing
- Results & Conclusions
- Questions





Team Introductions

Team Introductions

Five Mechanical Engineering Students graduating May 2025.

- Sierra Bockziewicz
 - Controls, Treasurer
- Ryan Hamrick
 - Controls, Reservoir
- Thomas Kesic
 - Assembly, CAD
- Jackson McMinn-Hyde
 - Assembly, CAD
- Steve Breimaier
 - Hydraulic Circuit, Welding, Assembly





2025 University of Akron Senior Design Day



Frame Design

Previous Team's Design:



Vehicle Chosen:

Touring Bicycle

Design Details:

- One-speed
- 3D printed Reservoir above tire
- Custom electronics



Our Team's Design:



Vehicle Chosen:

Modified prior year frame

Design Details:

- 11-speed internal gear hub
 - Additional regen motor
- Welded reservoir
- Stable mounting
- Ideal tandem weight distribution



Our Team's Design:

Fluid Power VEHICLE Challenge

Equipment used:

- Pump & Motor
 - Parker Hannifin F-11-005 Bent Axis Piston Pumps
- Accumulator
 - Parker Hannifin 3000 PSI Bladder Accumulator
- Manifold
 - Custom made from IFP Motion Solutions INC.
- Reservoir
 - 1/16" stainless steel sheet
- Electronics & Programming
 - Danfoss DM430E Series Display (HMI)
 - Danfoss MCO24-110 Microcontroller





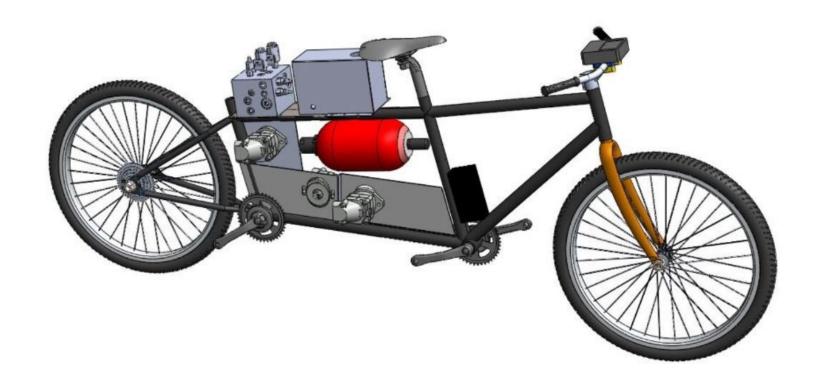






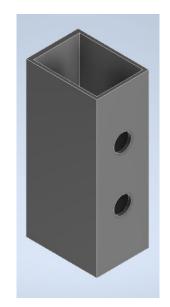
SolidWorks Model

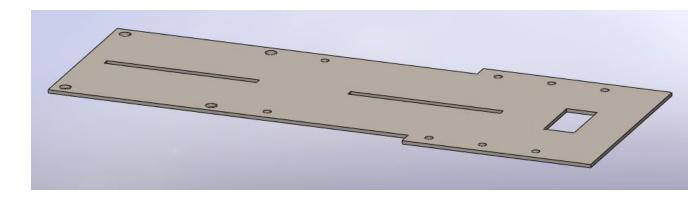


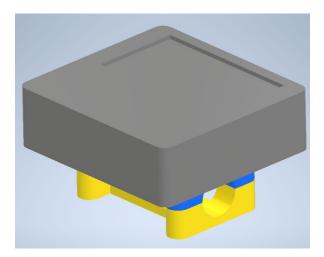


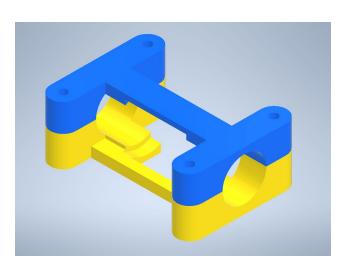
Chain Guard, Plates, Display Holder and Battery Box

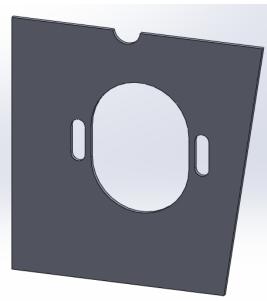












Reservoir

Issues with last years design:

- Printed out of PETG which lead to leakage issues
 - Used Flex Seal to address issues
 - Became stuck to the frame attachment
- Was located on top of the back wheel

New Design

- 1/16" stainless steel sheet
 - · Bent and welded
- Attached to a base plate that was welded onto the frame
- Located directly behind rider











Manufacturing

Manufacturing: Main Bike Assembly



- Plasma cutting:
 - Base plate for reservoir and manifold mount
 - Plate for third motor
- Welding
 - 1/16" thick stainless steel plate for reservoir
 - 1/8" thick base plate
 - 1/8" thick motor plate

Manufacturing Electronic Assembly

- Controller s crewed on to motor plate
- Display mounted on holder
- Wiring ziptied to bike frame



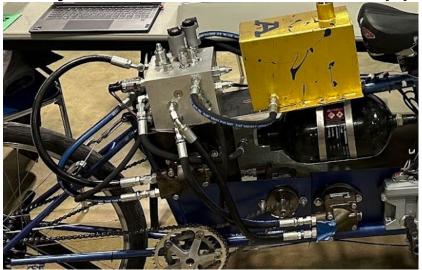




Manufacturing: Hydraulic Assembly



- Connections
 - Originally planned for hard-lining
 - Prevented by practicality
 - 3/8"rubber hose rated for 3000 psi utilized
 - Donated by Koehler Rubber & Supply

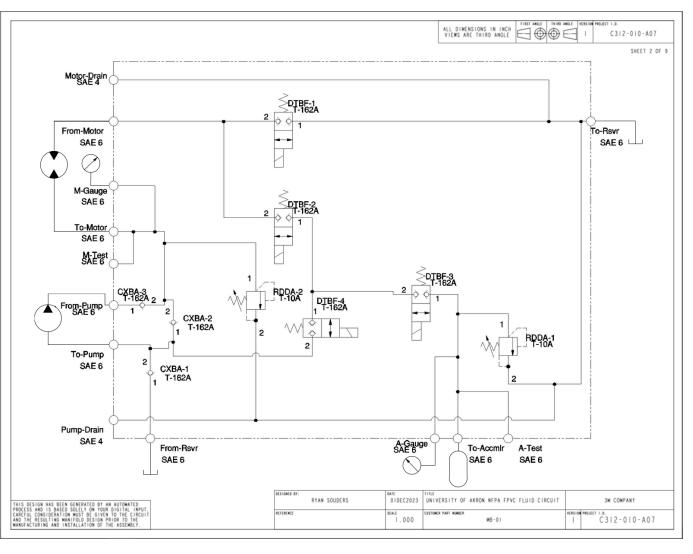




Hydraulic Circuit

Hydraulic Circuit:

previous Team's Design

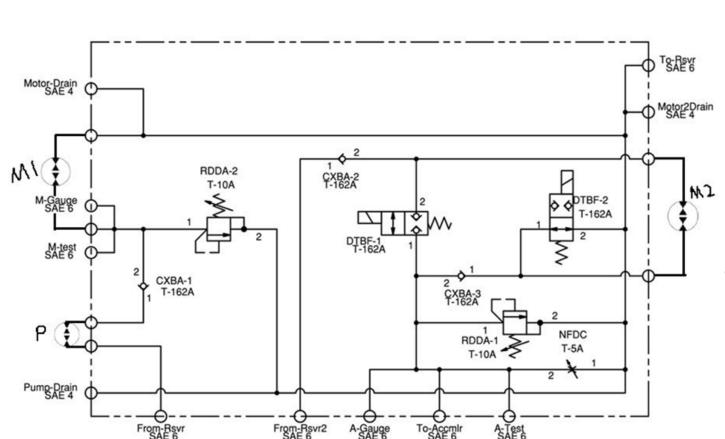




Components:

- 4 DTDF 2-Way
 Solenoid
- 3 CXBA Check Valves
- 2 RDDA Relief
 Valves,
 set at 3000 Psi

Hydraulic Circuit:Current Team's Design





Components:

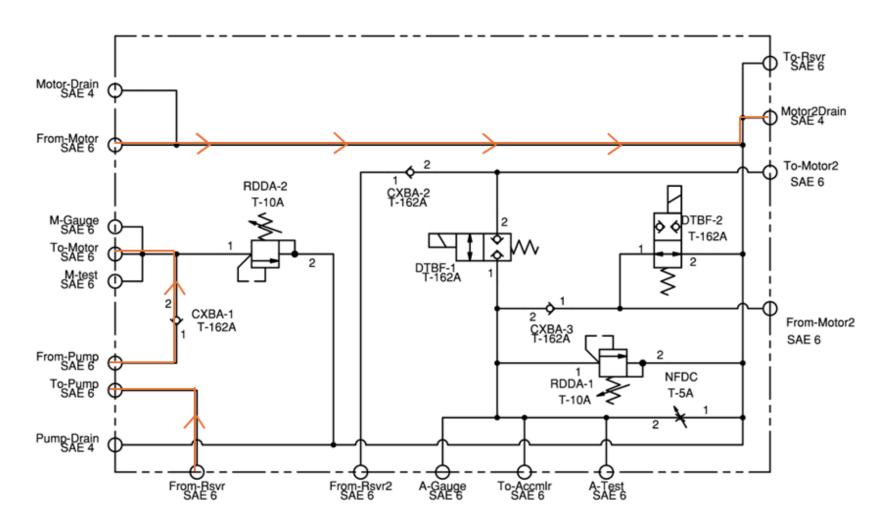
- 2 DTDF 2-Way Solenoid
- 3 CXBA Check Valves
- 2 RDDA Relief Valves, set at 3000 Psi
- 1 NFDC Needle Valve

Benefits:

- 2 solenoids
- Needle valve

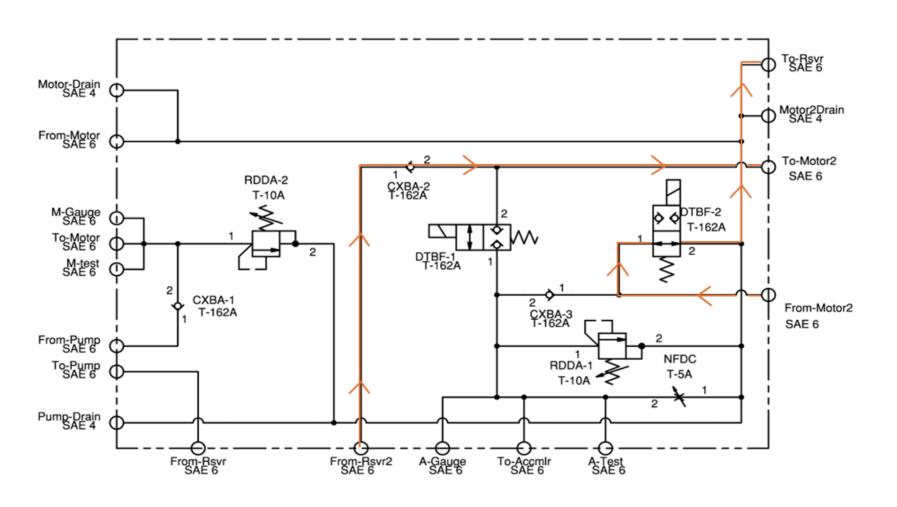
Hydraulic Circuit: Direct Pedal Mode





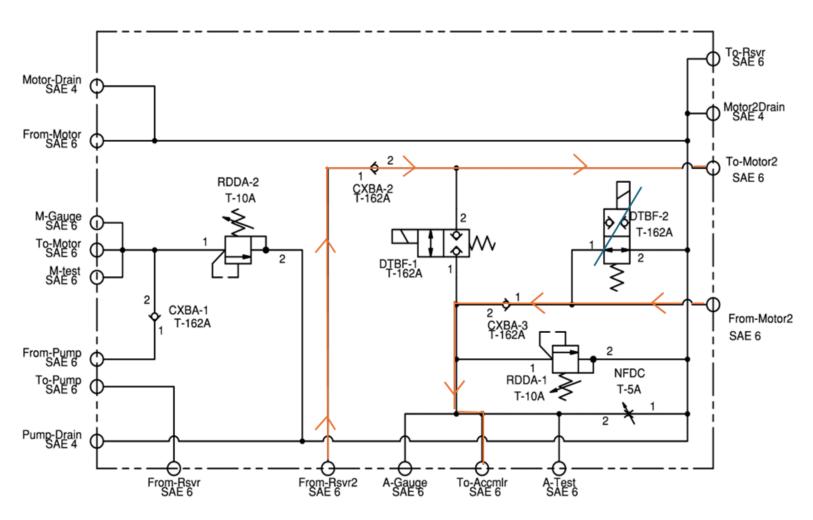
Hydraulic Circuit: Passive





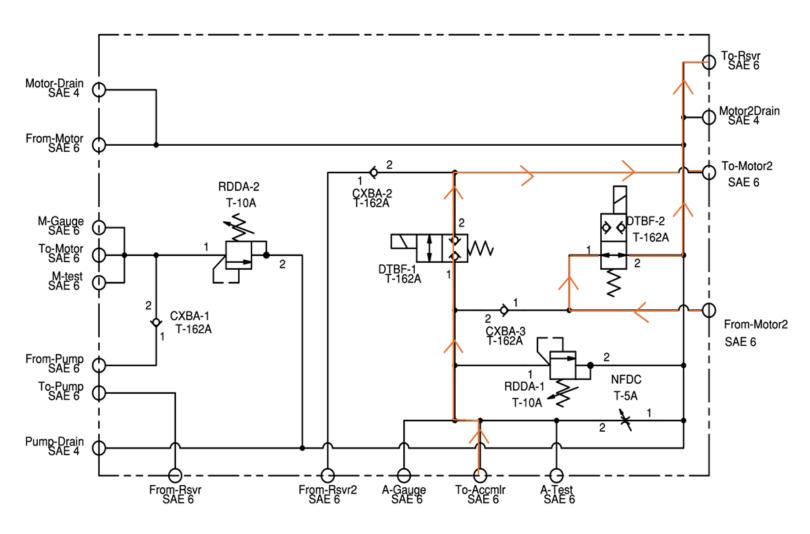
Hydraulic Circuit: Charge Mode





Hydraulic Circuit: Discharge Mode







Electronics

Electronics: Overview

Components:

- 16-20 AWG Pin Bag Assembly
- DM430E Series Display (HMI)
- MC024-110 Microcontroller
- CG150-2 CAN USB Interface/Gateway
- 6S 5000 mAh Lipo Battery XT90 50C-100C 22.2V
- XT90h XT90 WireXT 90 Plug Male and Female Connector 150 mm 10 AWG Silicone Wire
- Lipo Charger H B6 RC Charger Lipo Battery
- Pressure Transducer Type MBS 3250





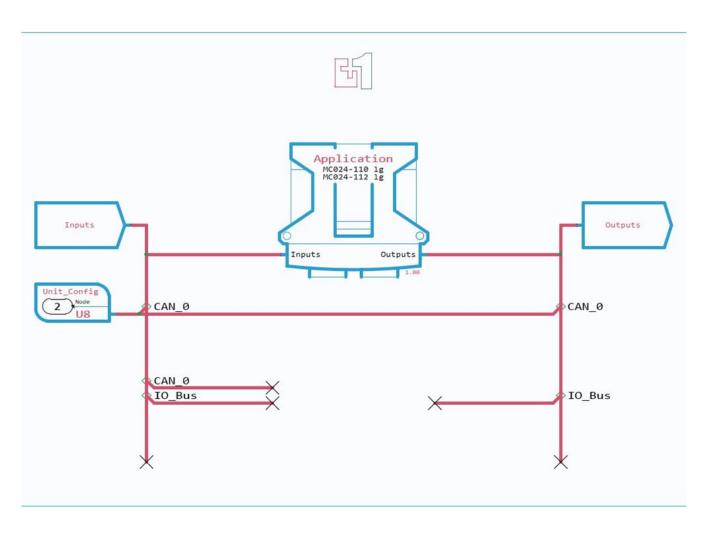






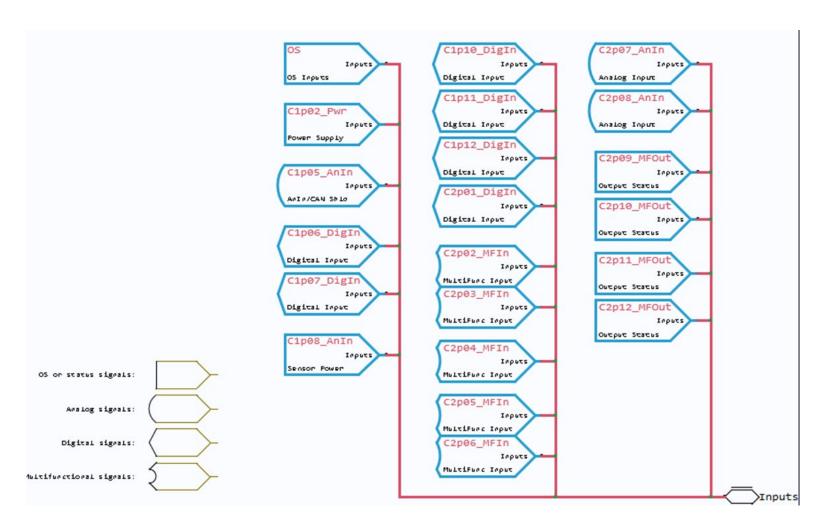
Controller Design





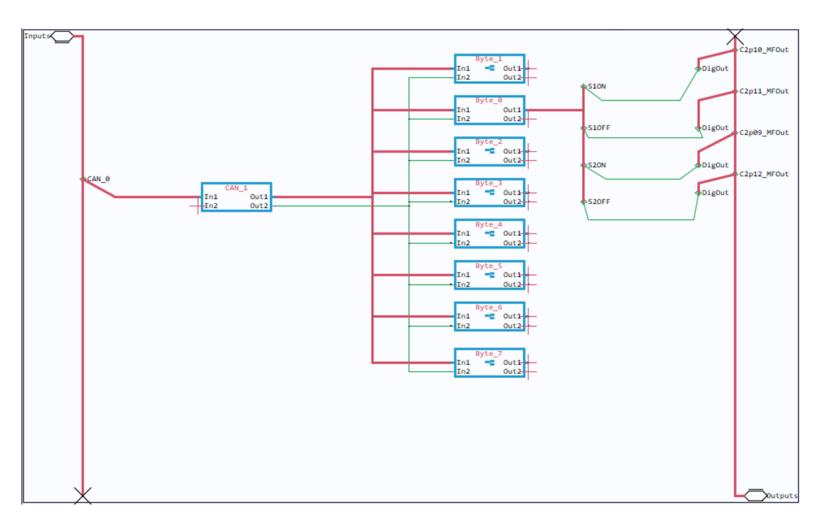
Inputs





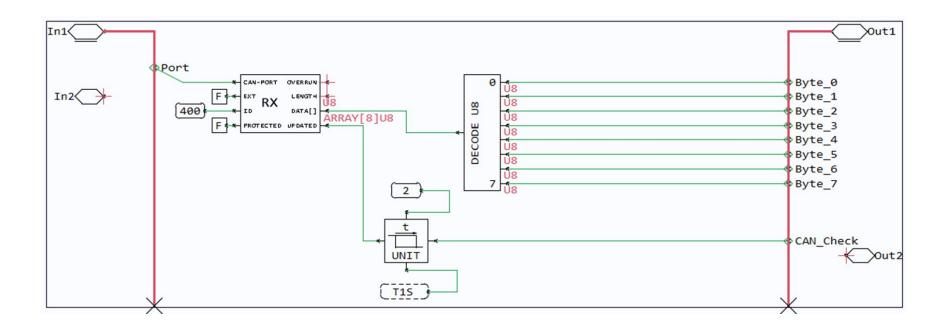
Interface





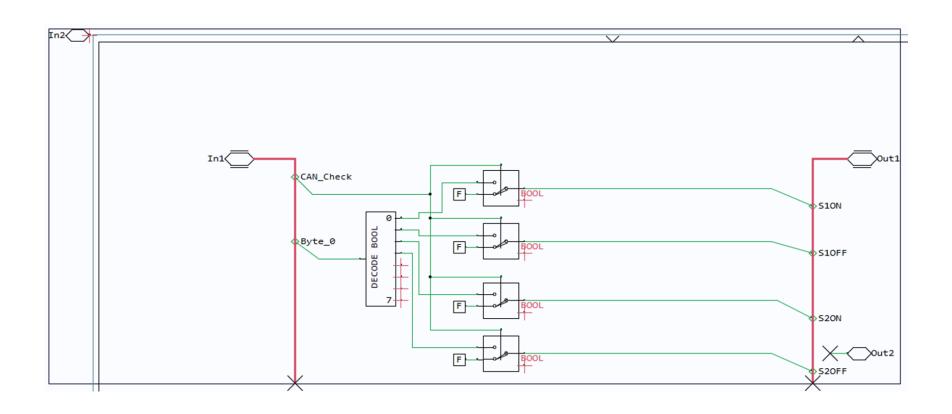
CAN Decoder





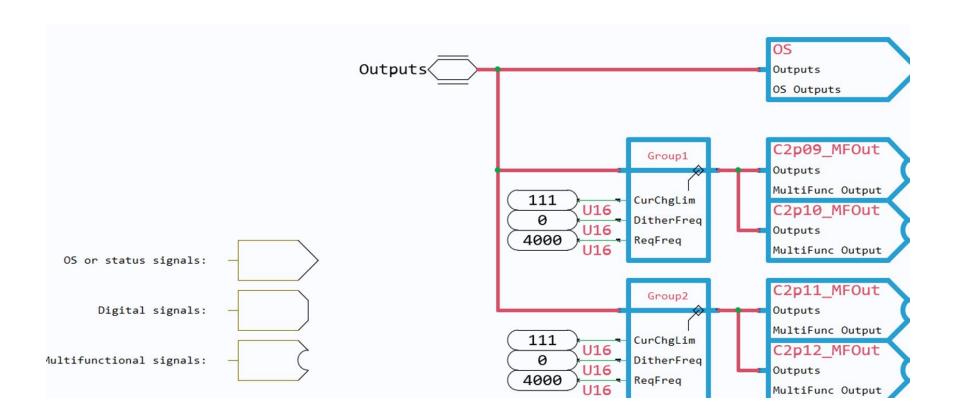
Byte_0





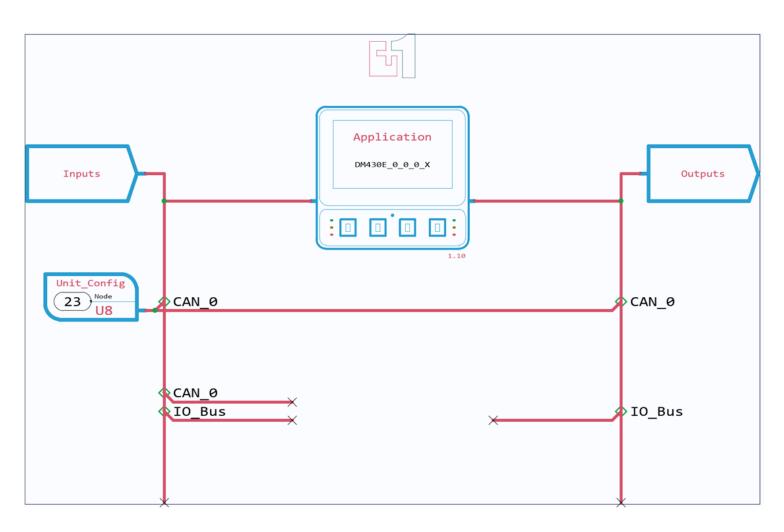
Outputs





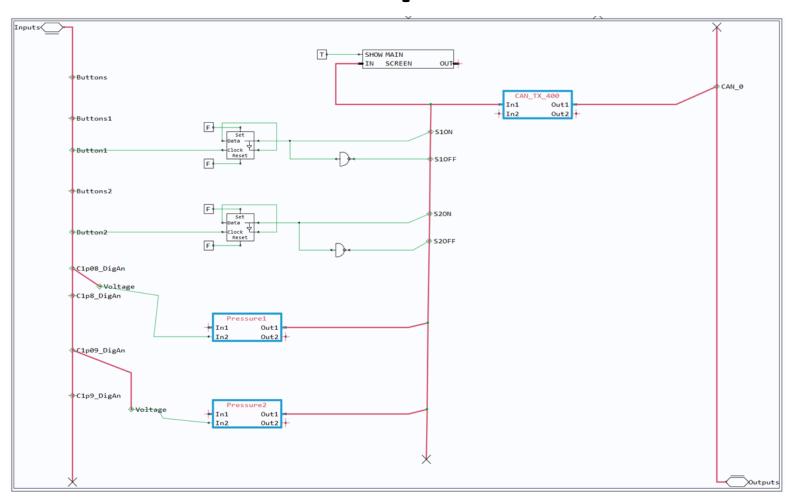
Display Screen Design





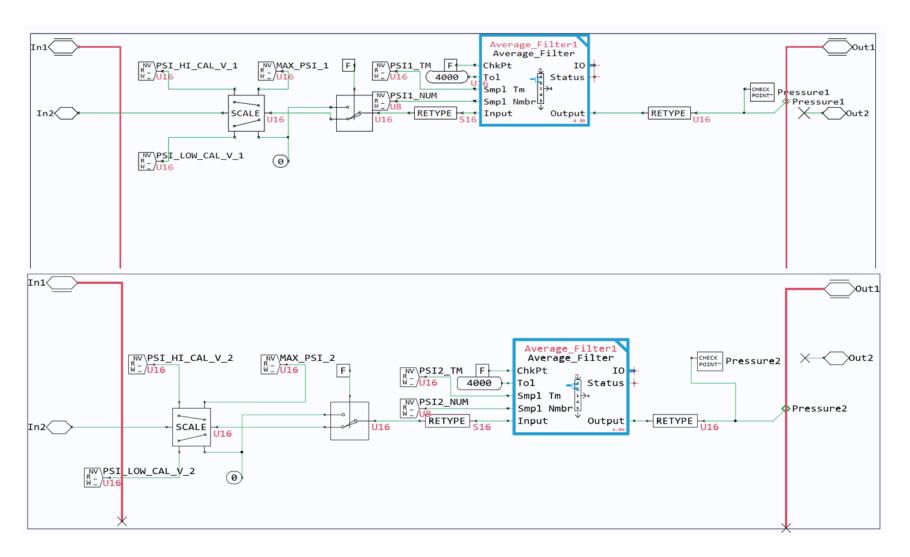
Transducer & Button Connection Set-Up





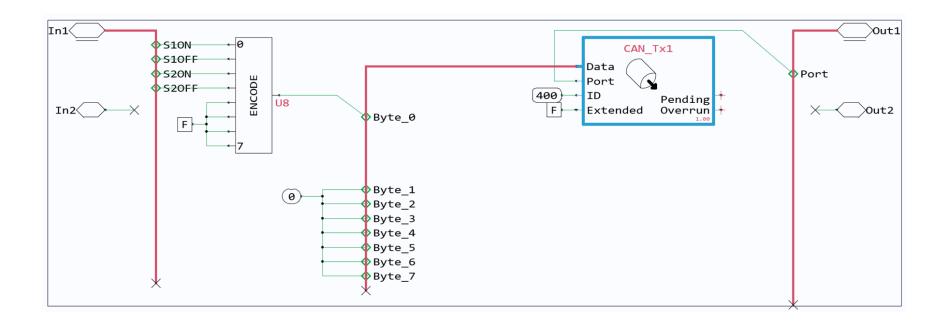
Pressure Transducer Scaling





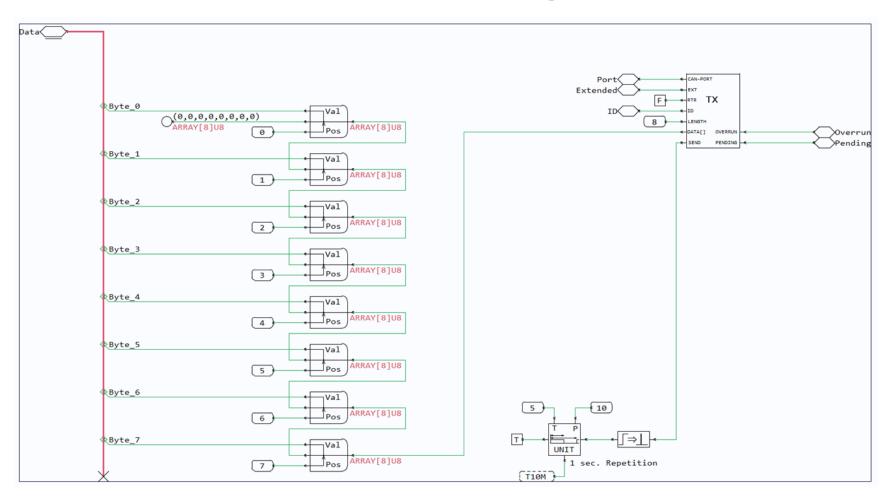
CAN Encoding





Byte Conversion to a Readable CAN Message





Display Design



Motor Pressure

0 PSI

Accumulator Pressure

0 PSI

Solenoid 1

Solenoid 2

OFF

OFF

ON

ON

Both OFF - Manual Pedaling

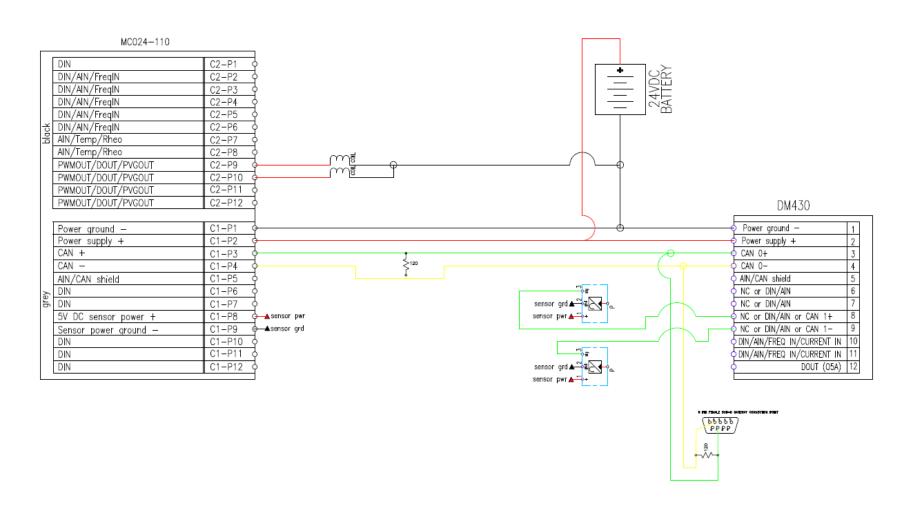
S1 ON/S2 OFF - Discharging

S1 OFF/S2 ON - Charging



Wiring Diagram







Testing

Testing:

- Vehicle was operated utilizing all modes on the circuit
 - University of Akron campus used as testing ground
- Tested chain alignment and adjustments to ensure chain stays on track
- Data
 - Top speed of bike on flat ground:~20 mph
 - Accumulator charges to 3000 psi with little leakage
- Weather prevented further quantitative testing







Results & Conclusion

Results



- Bike was able to reach a top speed of roughly 20 mph
- Vehicle maintained stability
- Accumulator had little leakage when fully pressurized
- Reservoir did not have any leakage
- Bike fully operates in all three modes



Lessons Learned



- Communication is key
- Maintain a schedule that keeps the process on track
- Divide tasks
- Plan ahead
- Test often



Thank You's



- Pat Green
- Ernie Parker
- Scott Sawyer
- Saikishan
 Suryanarayanan
- Aaron Trexler

- Bill Wenzel
- Paul Skrant
- Steve Gluck
- Chris Yanda
- Ben Quade
- Peter Rosza