

Abstract

This project competes yearly in a contest located near Cincinatti, Ohio. The contest is inspired by the BUV company who strives to develop utility vehicles for third world countries. The contest aims to test the durability and performance of the BUV. The vehicle must be able to pump and carry water while maneuvering through difficult terrain. The previous team's innovative steering design was innovated to be removeable. The team created and implemented a zero-turn design. Two ball valves have been installed so that when in low gear, the fluid supplied to each of the rear drive motors can be restricted. A pivot point is created on each rear wheel and will increase maneuverability. Wiring issues associated with schematics and connections were corrected and a detachable crane design is being produced to fit on the back hitch of the vehicle.

Design Solution



Test 1: Steering Force

- Measured moment required to turn using a torqure wrench
- Decreased force to turn by 9.7 lbs



- Test 2: Velocity vs Weight
- Derived equation for speed loss in relation to weight addition
- Max speed of fully loaded, and unloaded was 14 mph, 16.78 mph



Basic Utility Vehicle

Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Team Members: Josh Eells, Wesley Gates, Jacob Huston, Daymon Marlowe, Levi Robarge, Diego Rodriguez-Lugo Advisor: Dr. Koch

Customer Needs and Requirements Customer Needs Take first place in BUV competition Handle rugged terrain, including knee deep mud Transport three 55-gallon drums of water roughly weighing 1,400 pounds Power Take off (PTO) Customer Requirements Engine must not exceed 11 HP, unmodified Pump water into 55-gallon drums Decrease the force to turn by 10 lbs Install 1 brake line per wheel Replace Alternator to cut 3.7 lbs BUV

Chain-Sprocket Steering



- Decreased force needed to turn
- Shroud cover created to protect operators from pinch points

Zero-Turn Concept Ball Valves



- lindependent wheel power control
- Designed to enable coupling to the steering system

Testing and Validation

- Test 3: Valve Actuation
- Measured wheel's
- independent angular velocity per 10 degree valve actuation



Test 4: Fall Test Day Four hour long test Test course was 0.8 miles/lap Hydraulic fluid peaked at 118°F, well under max operating temperature





Manufacturing

Wiring



- Significant portions of the BUV were rewired to fix issues.
- A new, easier to read wiring schematic was created



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