

Team CosmicCreators

COSMIC CYCLE CHALLENGE



TARGETS

To develop a cost and material efficient electric bicycle model for current day sustainable commutation, we have optimized the following targets:

- **Range - 28km**
- **Top speed - 18-22 km/h**
- **Mass - 23 kg**
- **Retail Price - Rs 30,000**
- **Good safety factor- >10 on average**



TABLE OF CONTENT

A. 3D Model:

1. Frame - Comprehensive ANSYS analysis
2. Handlebar
3. Front Fork
4. Saddle
5. Pedal
6. Display
7. Wheels



B. Powertrain Model:

1. Motor Calculation
2. Battery Calculation



C. Mass and Cost Calculation

FRAME

Since our design focuses on practicality and cost-efficiency, we have chosen to implement a classic frame design which will reliably perform all the functions needed from it, while remaining feasible in cost.



- **Material** (see ANSYS analysis) - Structural Steel
- **Mass** (see ANSYS analysis) - 4.203 kg

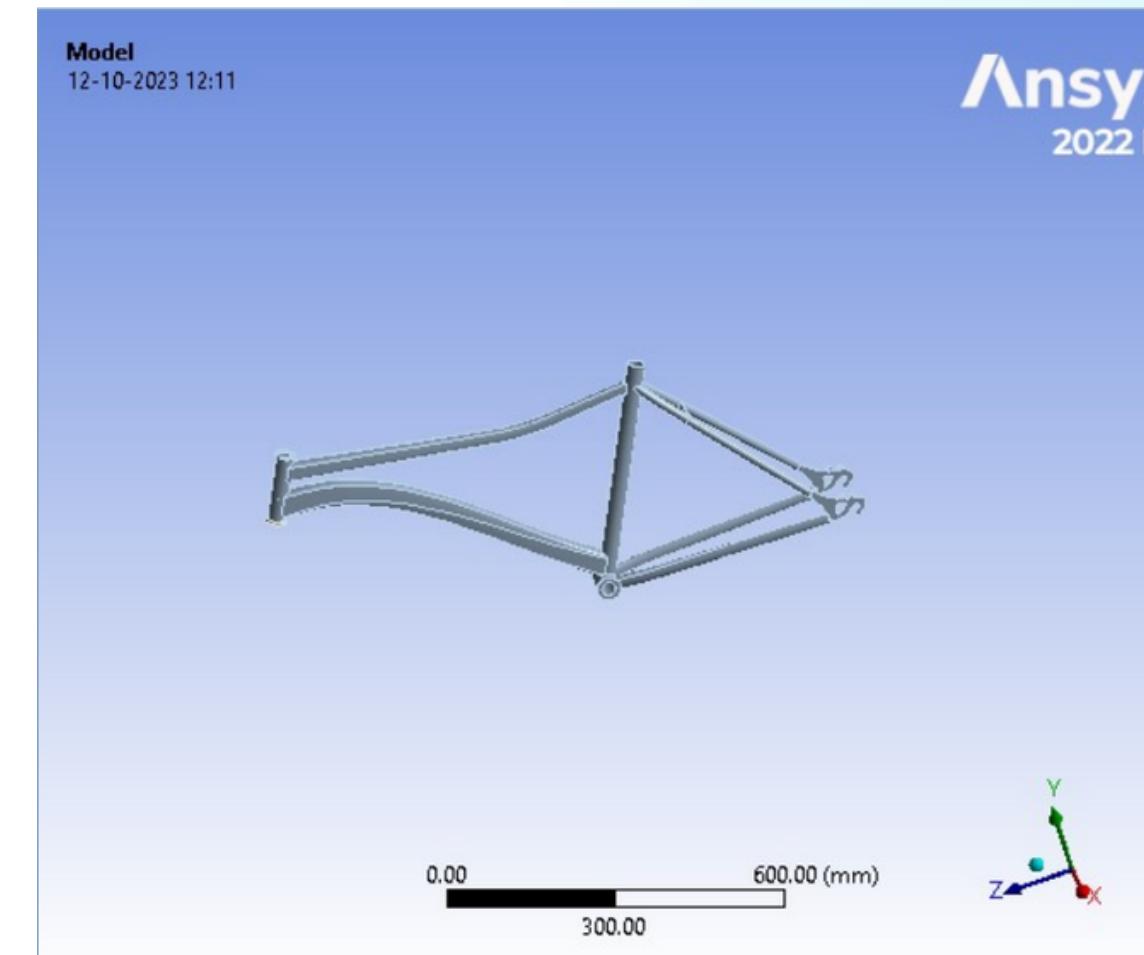
ANSYS ANALYSIS

In order to understand the physical characteristics of our design, we have performed an analysis on ANSYS.

Materials: Structural Steel

Properties	
Volume	5.3542e+005 mm ³
Mass	4.203 kg

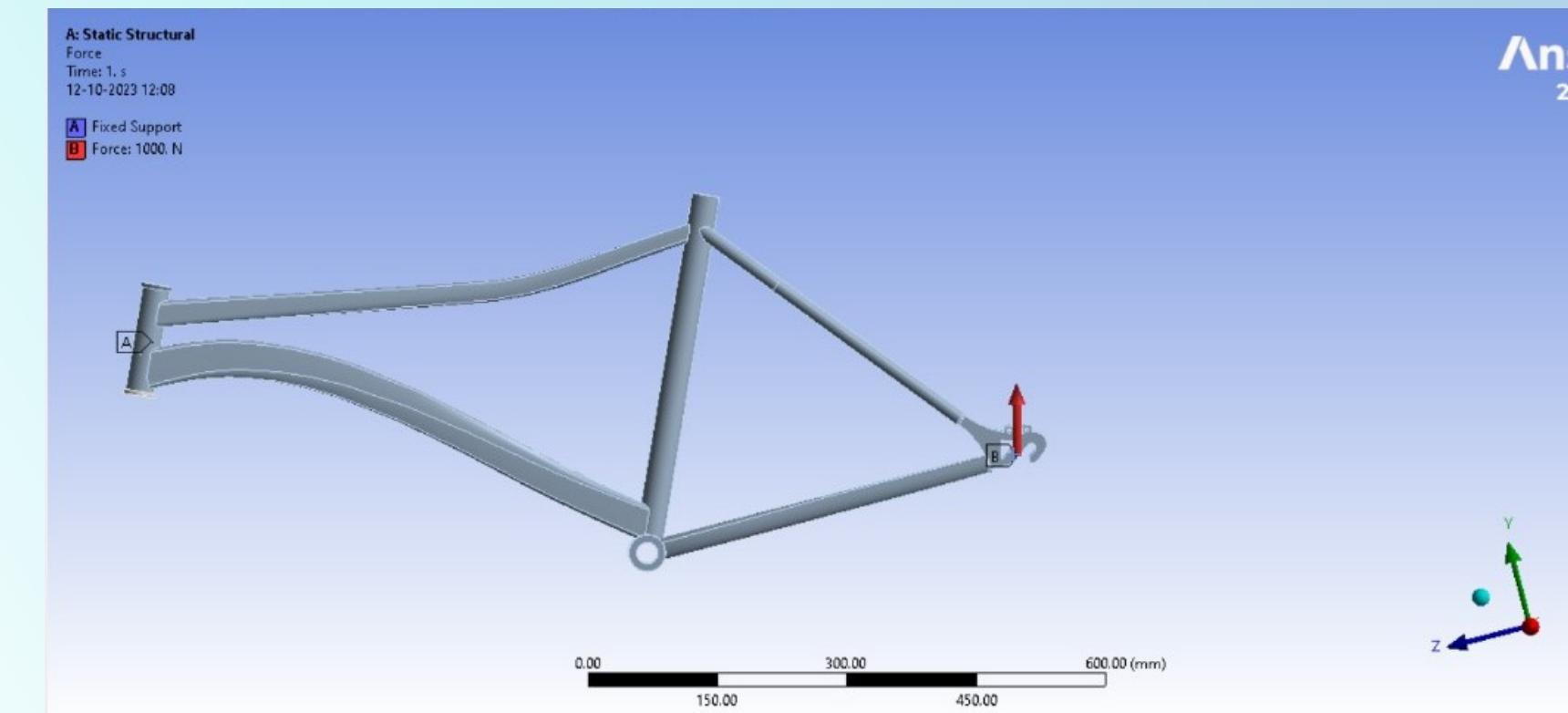
Geometry



Applied Force

Ansys
2022 R1

Type	Fixed Support	Force
Define By		Vector
Applied By		Surface Effect
Magnitude		1000. N (ramped)
Direction		Defined



Total Deformation

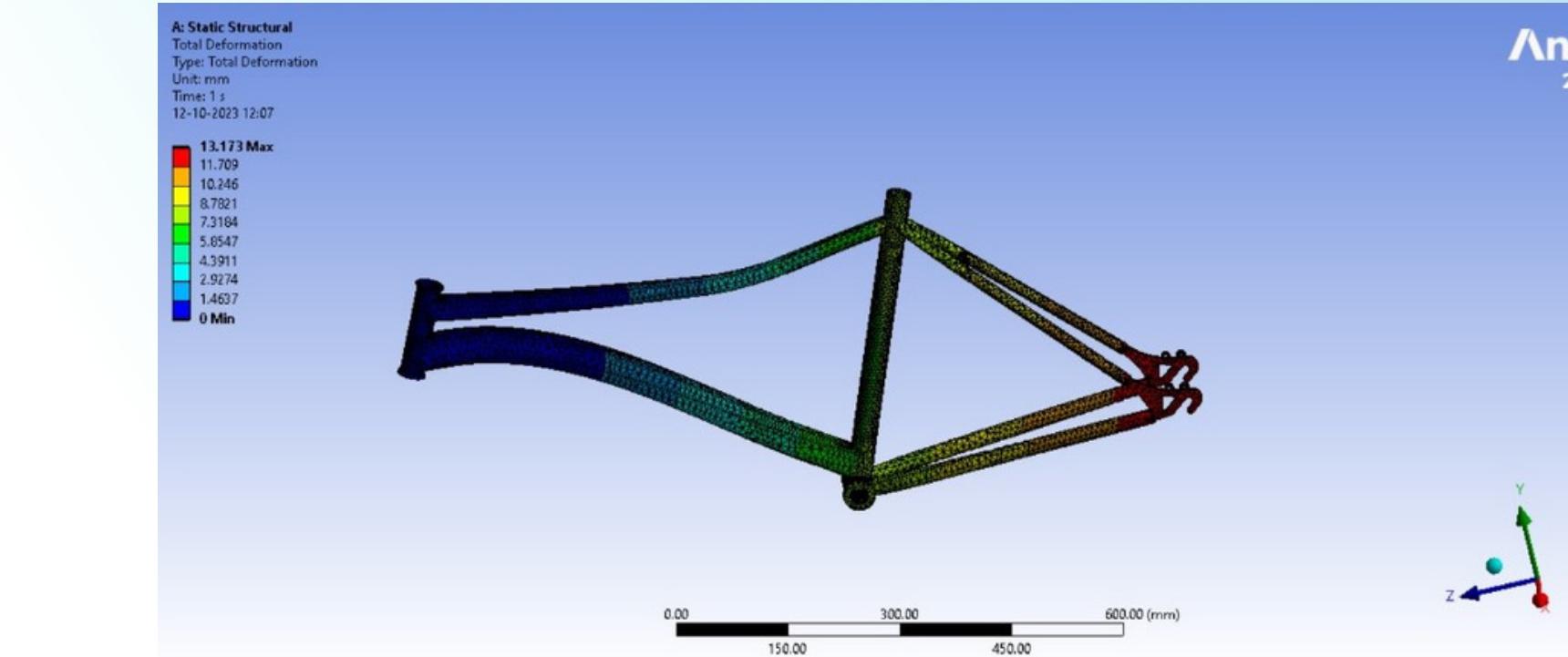
Ansys
2022 R1



TABLE 19

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Total Deformation

Time [s]	Minimum [mm]	Maximum [mm]	Average [mm]
1.	0.	13.173	6.1745



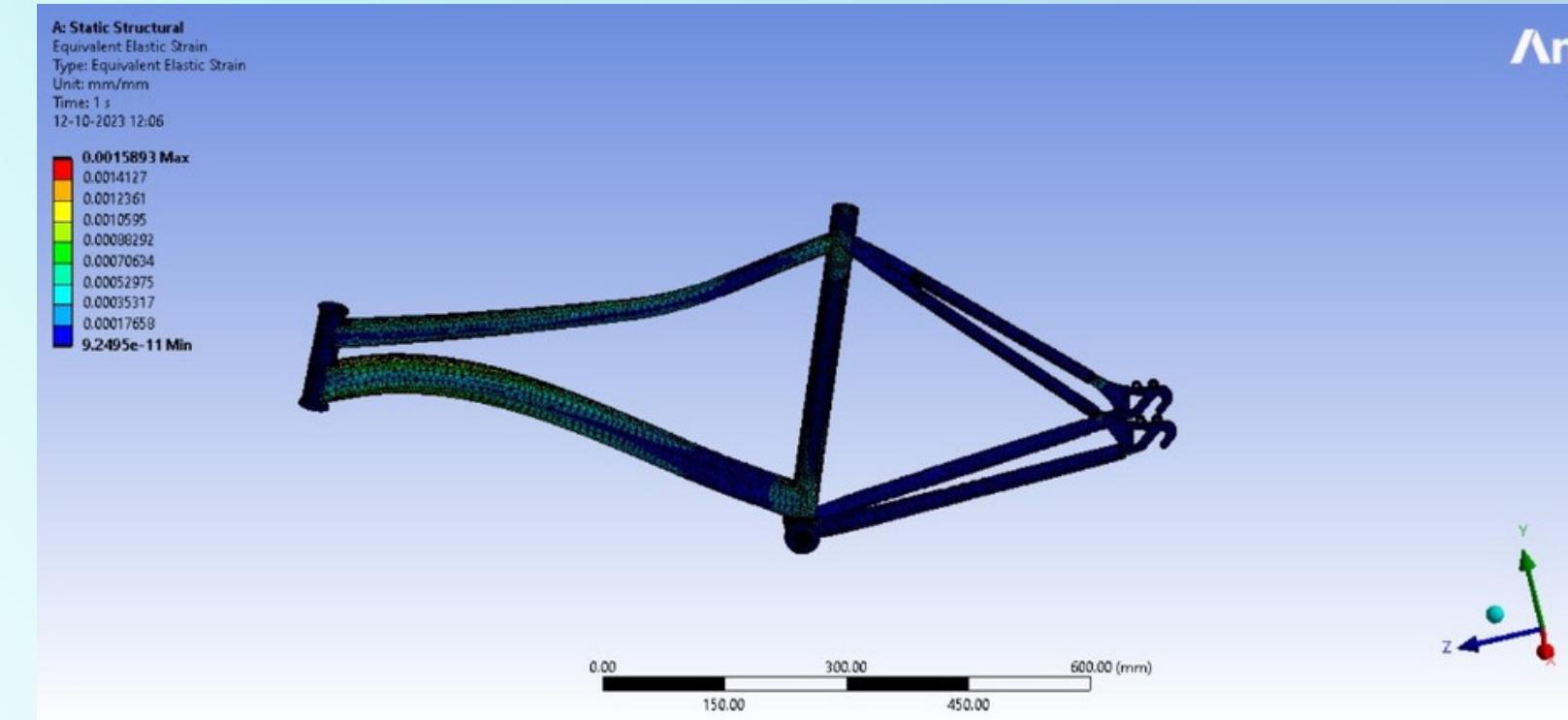
Equivalent Elastic Strain

Ansys
2022 R1

TABLE 18

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Equivalent Elastic Strain

Time [s]	Minimum [mm/mm]	Maximum [mm/mm]	Average [mm/mm]
1.	9.2495e-011	1.5893e-003	2.1341e-004



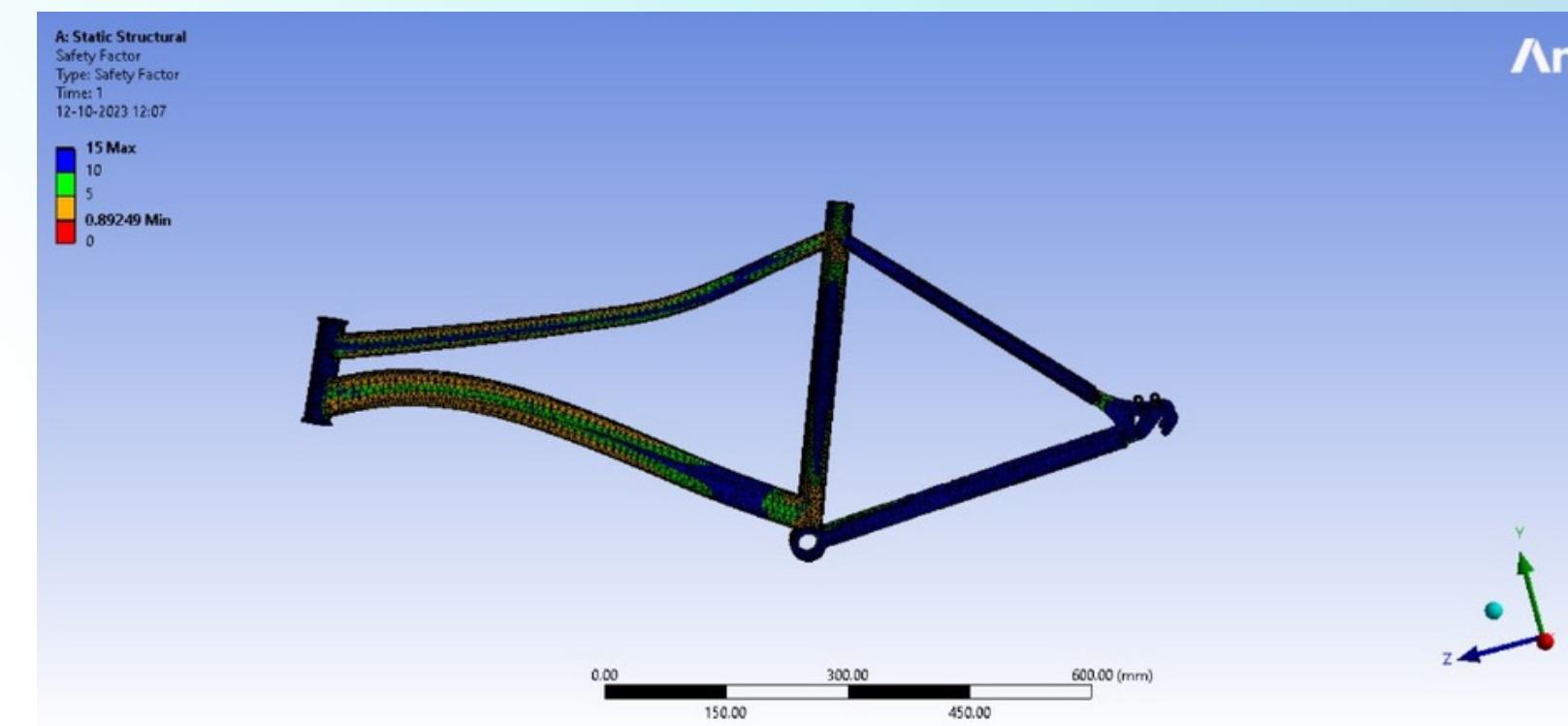
Safety Factor

Ansys
2022 R1

TABLE 22

Model (A4) > Static Structural (A5) > Solution (A6) > Stress Tool > Safety Factor

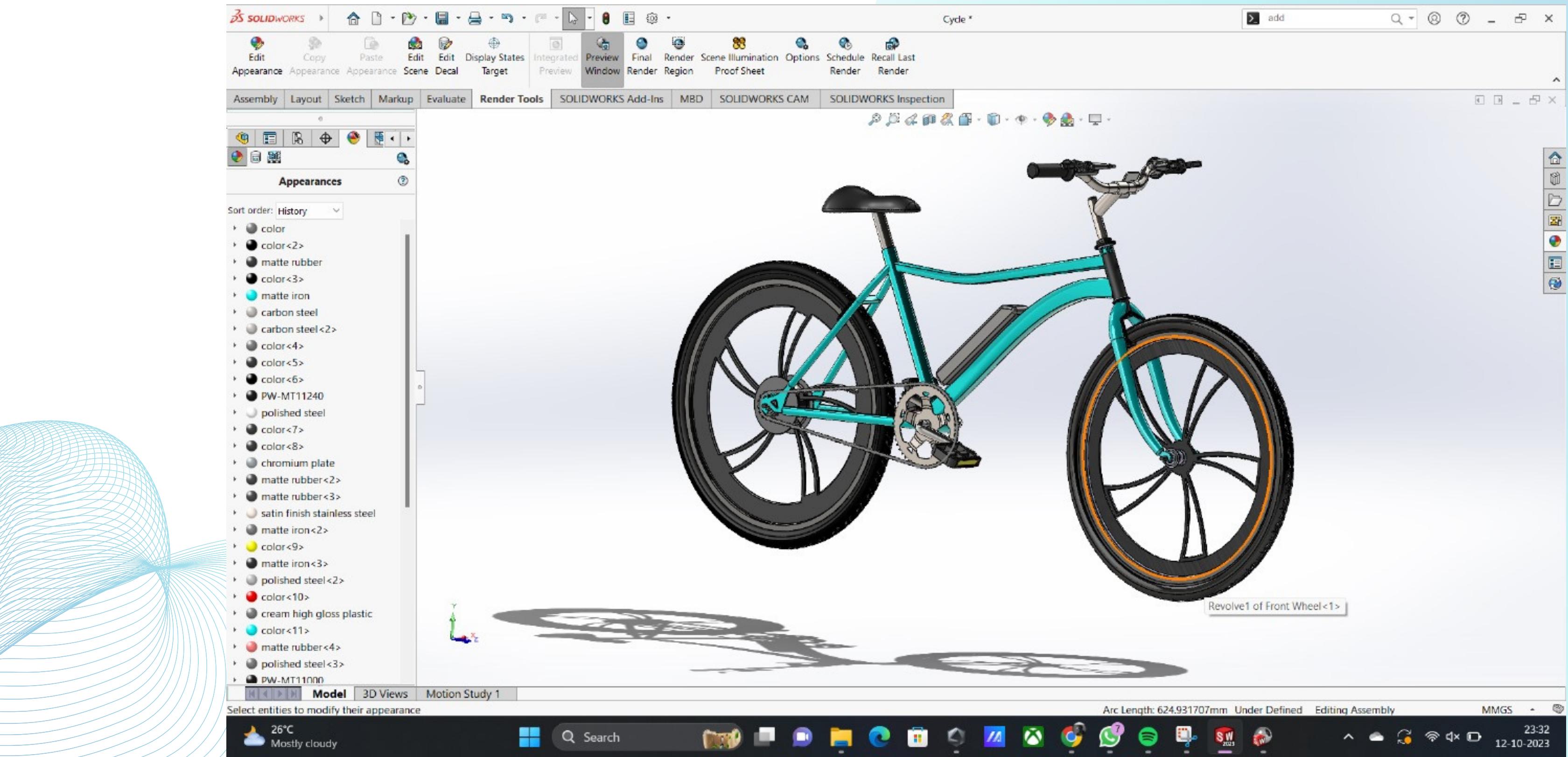
Time [s]	Minimum	Maximum	Average
1.	0.89249	15.	10.278



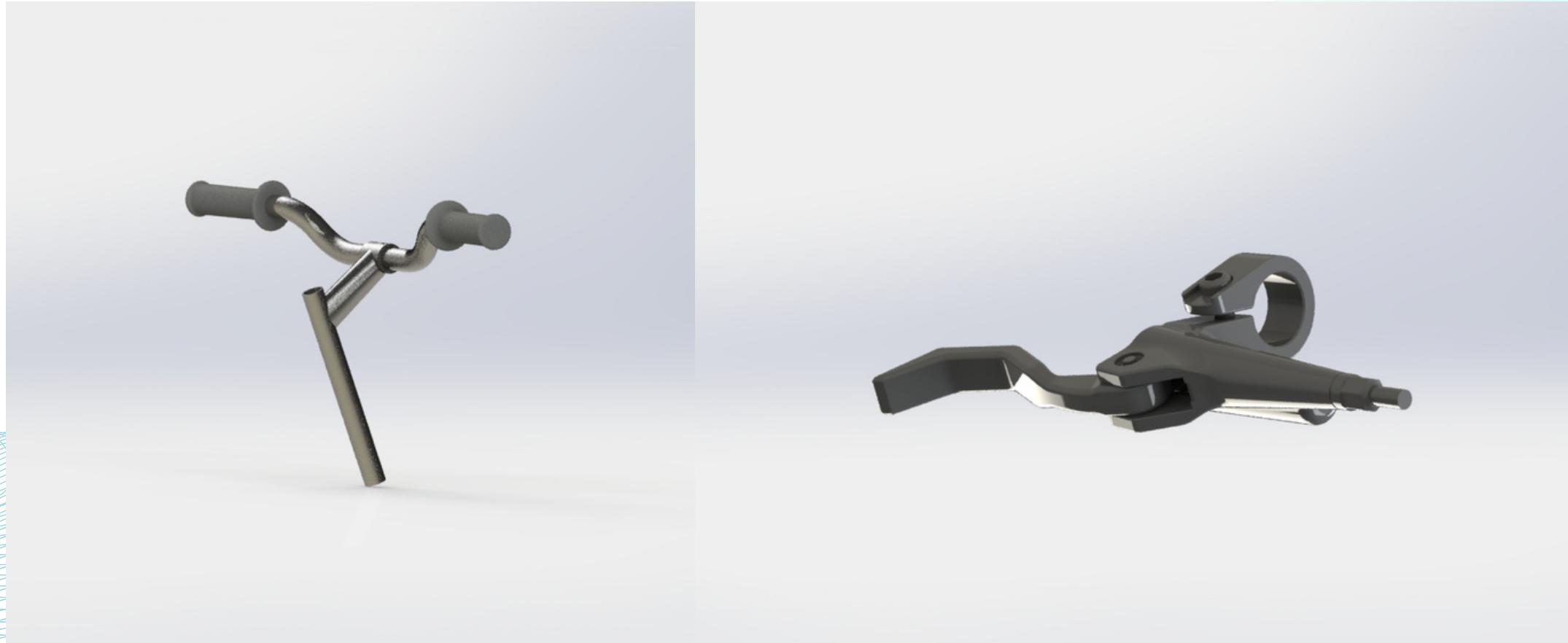
Conclusion

Maximum Total Deformation	13.173 mm
Maximum Equivalent Strain	1.5893e-003
Factor of Safety	10.278

3D MODEL



HANDLEBAR BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER



In order minimize the use of proprietary parts, we opted for a simple, effective and easily modifiable design.

- **Material** - Structural steel and synthetic rubber (grips)

FRONT FORK



A simple rigid fork is used, which can be substituted a shock absorber fork at a higher price.

- **Material** - Structural steel and ABS plastic (fittings)

SADDLE



A comfortable, 3D contoured design is used, which can be switched out according to preference.

- **Material** - Foam/rubber (seat), structural steel

PEDAL

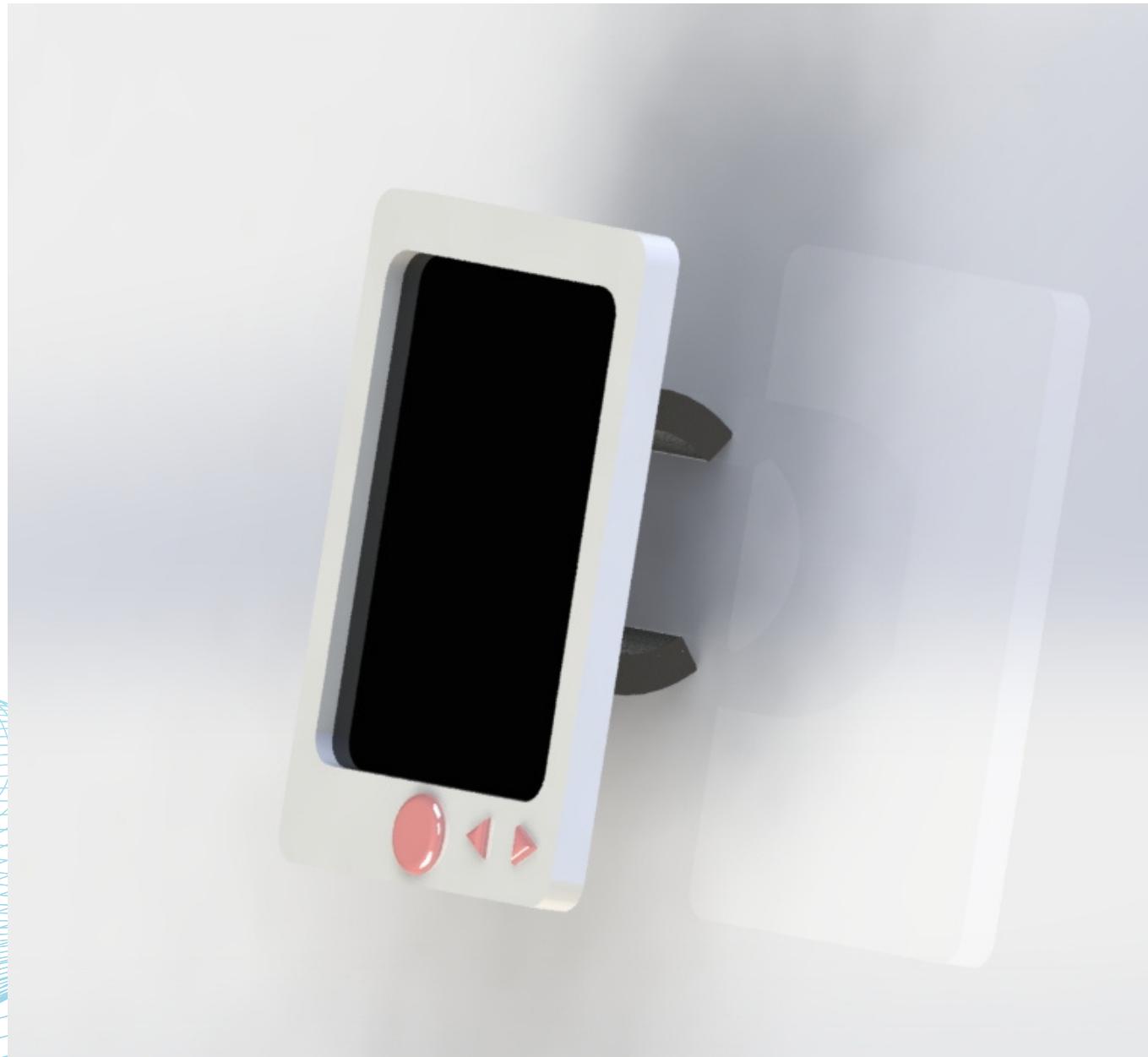


We have chosen to retain the pedal and sprocket-chain design which will be able to operate independently of the motor, to facilitate manual operation.

Basic pedal design with grooves and reflectors.

- **Material - ABS plastic**

DISPLAY



A cost-effect LED display which will show essential information such as range, charge, speed, etc.

- **Material** - Plastic, Rubber
(buttons)

WHEELS



A stylish and modern spoke design was made.

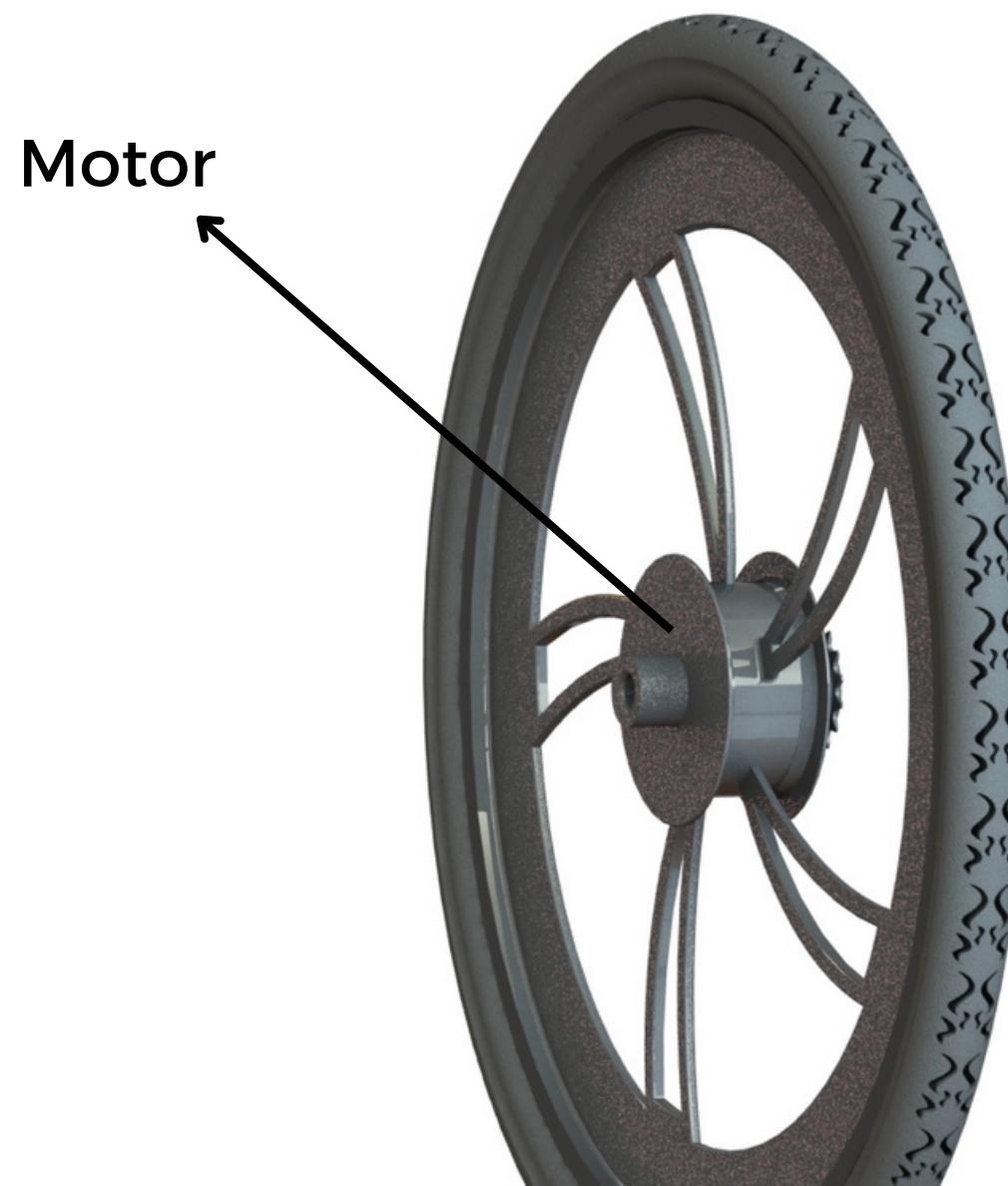
- **Material** - Stainless steel

POWERTRAIN CALCULATIONS

Motor Calculations:

Motor we used:

BLDC Hub Motor



Solidworks Model

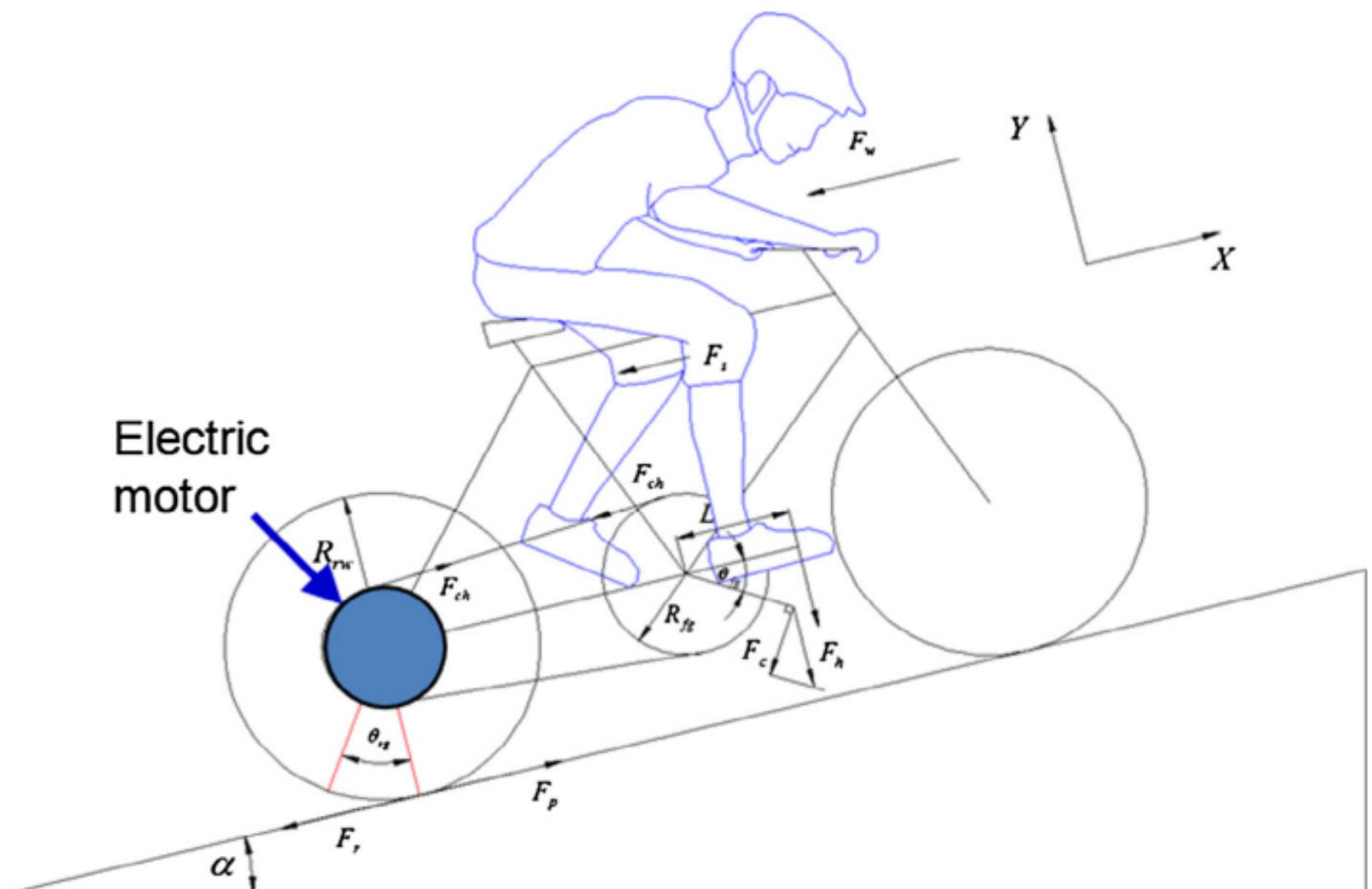


- Mass = 3.03 kg
 - Retail Price = ₹6,277.60 (Incl. GST)
- <https://robokits.co.in/e-bike/hub-motor/e-bike-24v-350w-bldc-hub-motor-300rpm>

Motor Calculations:

N. Ba Hung et al./Applied Energy 204 (2017) 1347–1362

Equations required for simulation:



$$F_p - (F_r + F_s + F_w) = M \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = Ma$$

$$F_p \cdot R_w = T_p$$

$$T_p = F_{ch} \cdot R_{rg}$$

$$F_{ch} = \frac{1}{R_{fg}} \cdot L \cdot F_h \cdot \cos \theta_{fg}$$

$$P_{drag} = \frac{C_d \cdot \rho \cdot A}{2} \cdot (v_g + v_w)^2 \cdot v_g$$

Motor Calculations:

F_p is the propulsion force,

F_r is the rolling resistance force, $F_r = 9.81 \cdot M \cdot C_r \cdot \cos \alpha$,

F_s is the slope resistance force, $F_s = 9.81 \cdot M \cdot C_r \cdot \sin \alpha$,

C_r is the rolling resistance coefficient,

F_w is the wind resistance force, $F_w = [C_d \cdot \rho \cdot A \cdot (v_w + v_g)^2] / 2$.

C_d is the coefficient of drag,

ρ is the density of air (kg/m^3),

A is the frontal area (m^2),

v_w is the wind speed (m/s),

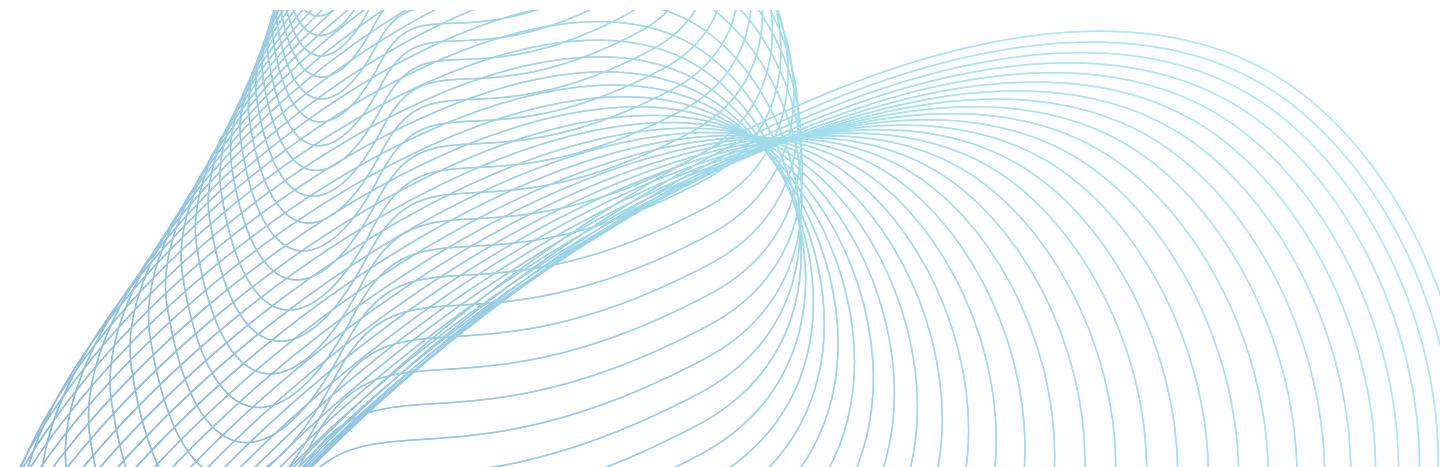
v_g is the ground speed (m/s),

M is the total mass of bicycle (M_b) and rider (M_r) (kg),

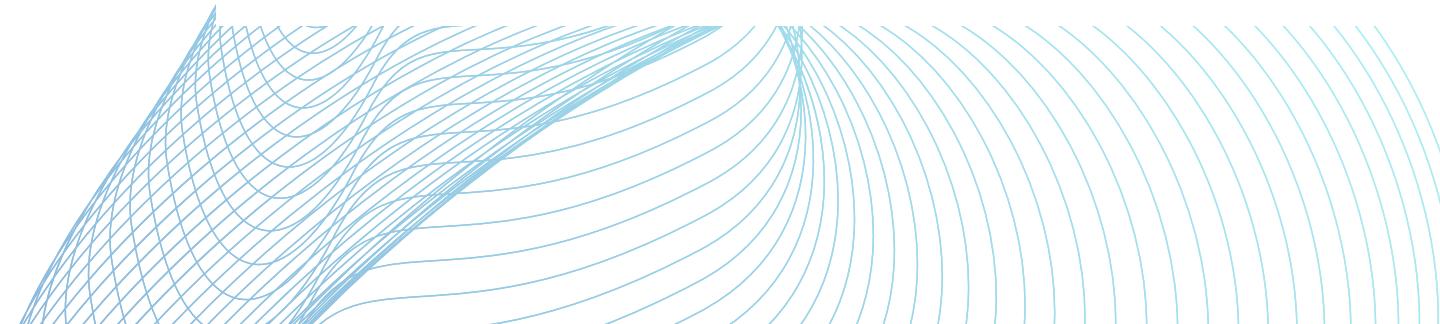
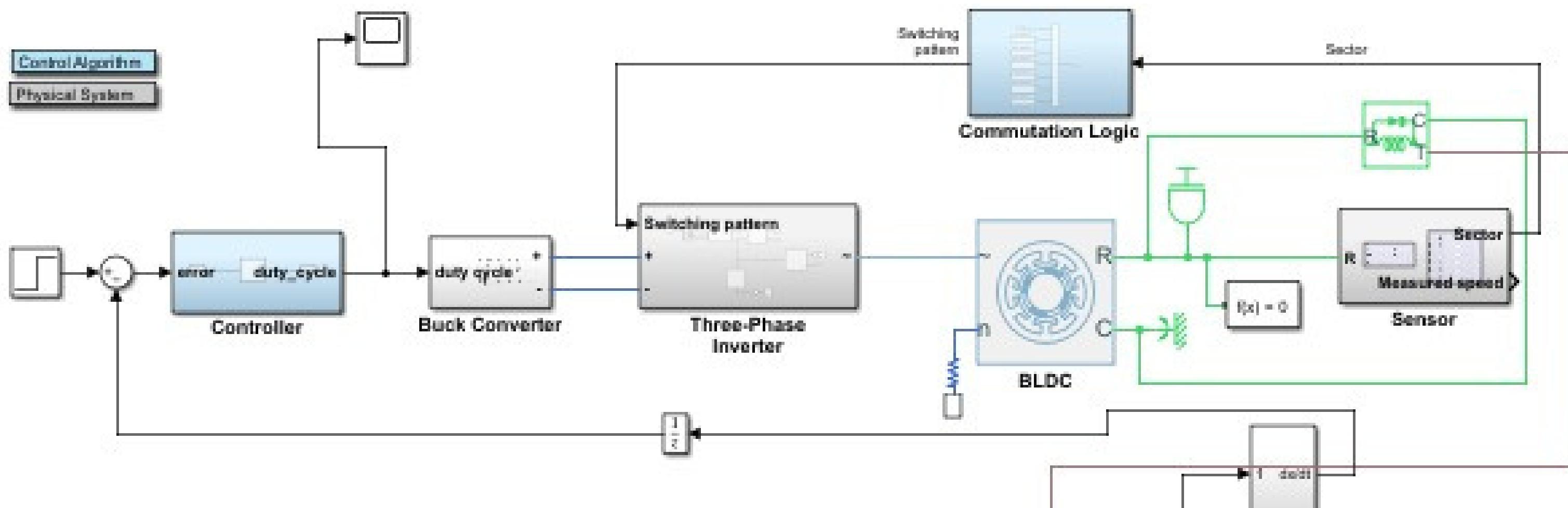
x and a are the distance (m) and acceleration (m/s^2), respectively.

Assumptions used in calculations:

- $C_d = 1.1$
- $A = 0.51 \text{ m}^2$
- $\text{Rho(air)} = 1.024 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- $M_b = 23 \text{ kg}$, $M_r = 60 \text{ kg}$ (average)
- $M = 83 \text{ kg}$ (average)
- $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
- $C_r = 0.01$
- $\alpha = 7 \text{ degree} = 0.122 \text{ rad}$
- $L = 0.145 \text{ m}$
- $F_h = 60 \text{ N}$
- $Rgh = 12 \text{ cm}$

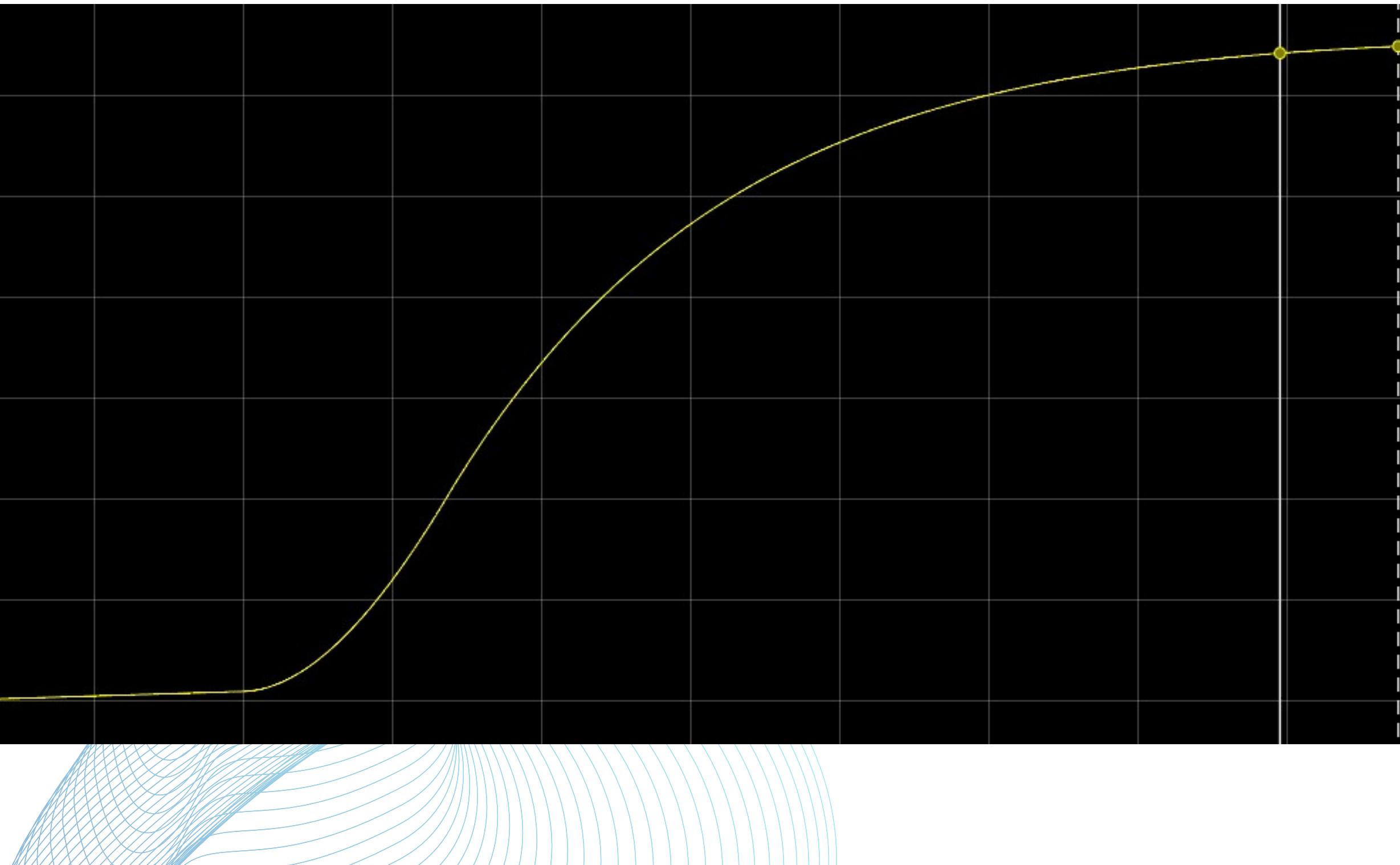


Motor Calculations: Simscape Model



Motor Calculations: Simscape Model

Result: Velocity Profile



Conclusion:

Top speed = 5.5 m/s

Battery Calculations:

(via MATLAB)

The screenshot shows a MATLAB interface. The top part displays the code in 'batterycal2.m':

```
1 %calculation of BLDC HUB motor
2 C:\Pratin\MATLAB\batterycal2.m
3 Power = 250;
4 dist = 28000;
5 top_speed = 5.5;
6 E = Power*(dist/(top_speed*3600));
7 capacity = E/nominal_volt
```

The bottom part shows the Command Window output:

```
One time cache generating ...
>> batterycal2

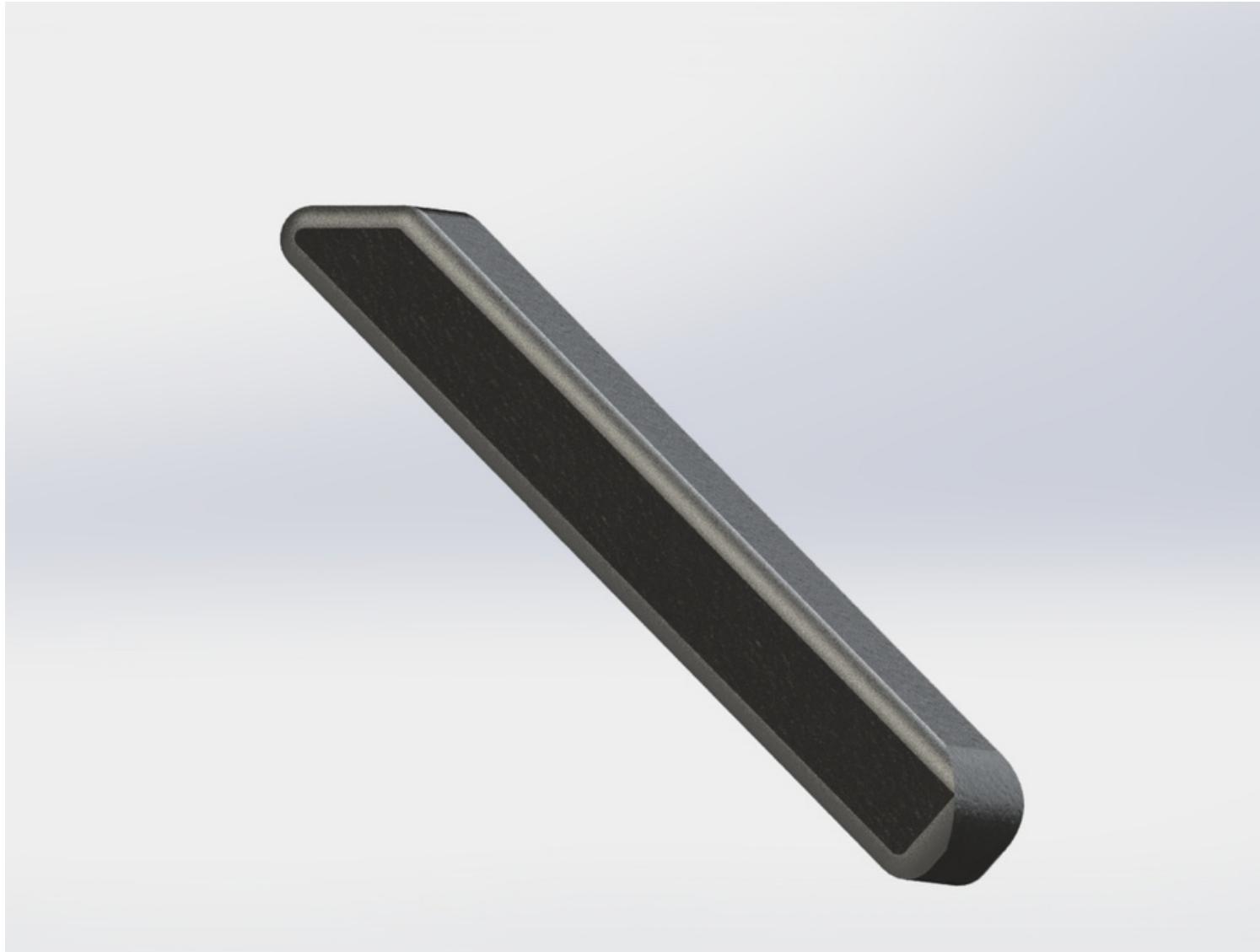
capacity =
```

Specifications:

- Calculated Energy consumption = 353.53 Wh
- Calculated capacity = 14 Ah
- Target range on full charge = 28 km

Battery Specifications:

(Our battery model)



- Battery Pack Voltage = 30 V
- Cell Voltage = 3.6 V
- Cell Capacity = 3 Ah

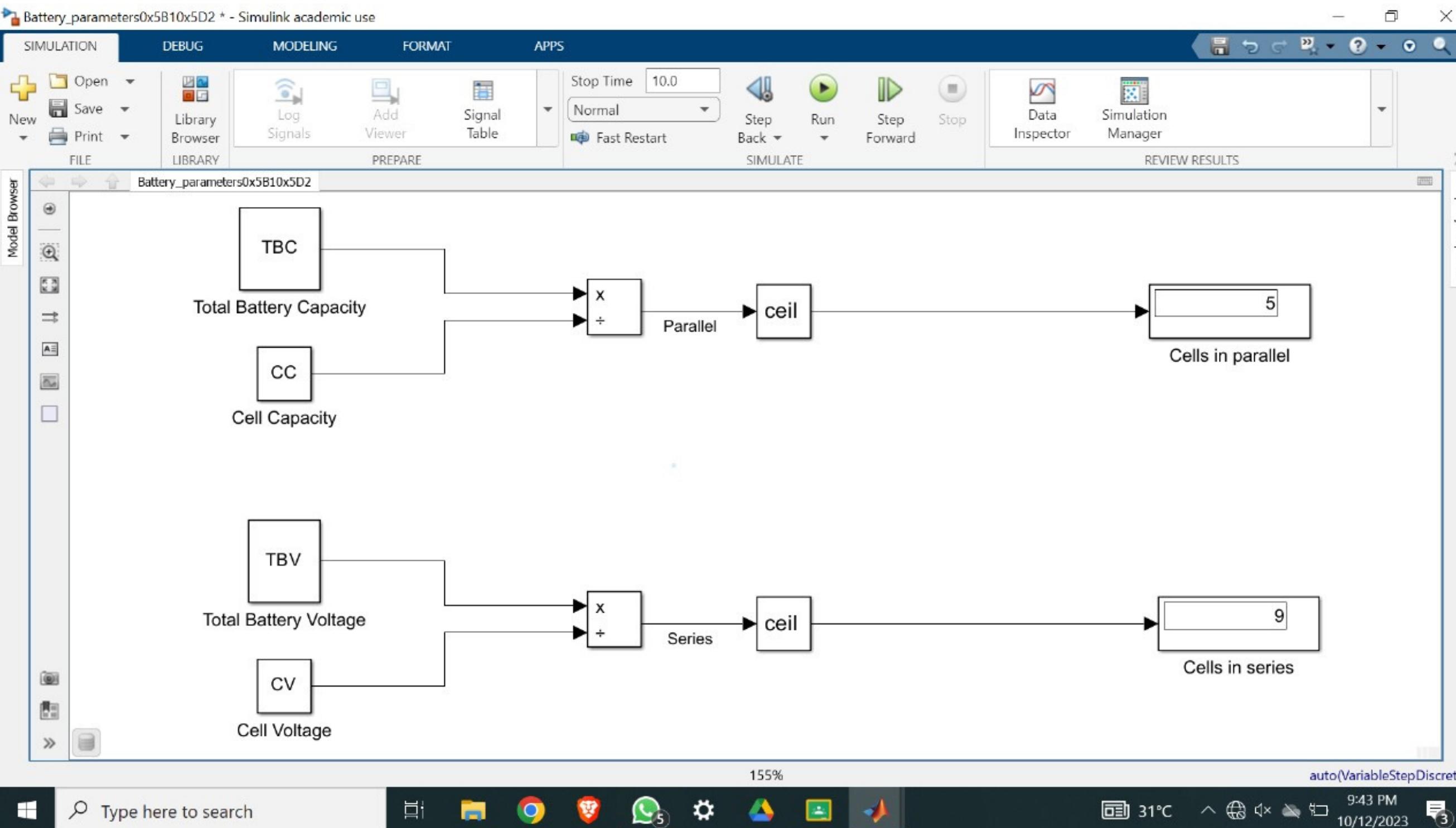
Cycle Hub Motor Kit
Lithium-Ion Battery



- Mass = 2 kg
 - Retail Price = ₹13,300
- [https://www.amazon.in/dp/B0BPMSM215?
ref_=cm_sw_r_mwn_dp_EEZ05J7CRBBN4Z
NFXBNO](https://www.amazon.in/dp/B0BPMSM215?ref_=cm_sw_r_mwn_dp_EEZ05J7CRBBN4ZNFXBNO)

Battery Specifications:

Calculation of number of cells in series and parallel (via Simulink)



Result:

- Number of cells in series = 9
- Number of cells in parallel = 5

Mass and Cost Calculation:

Body:

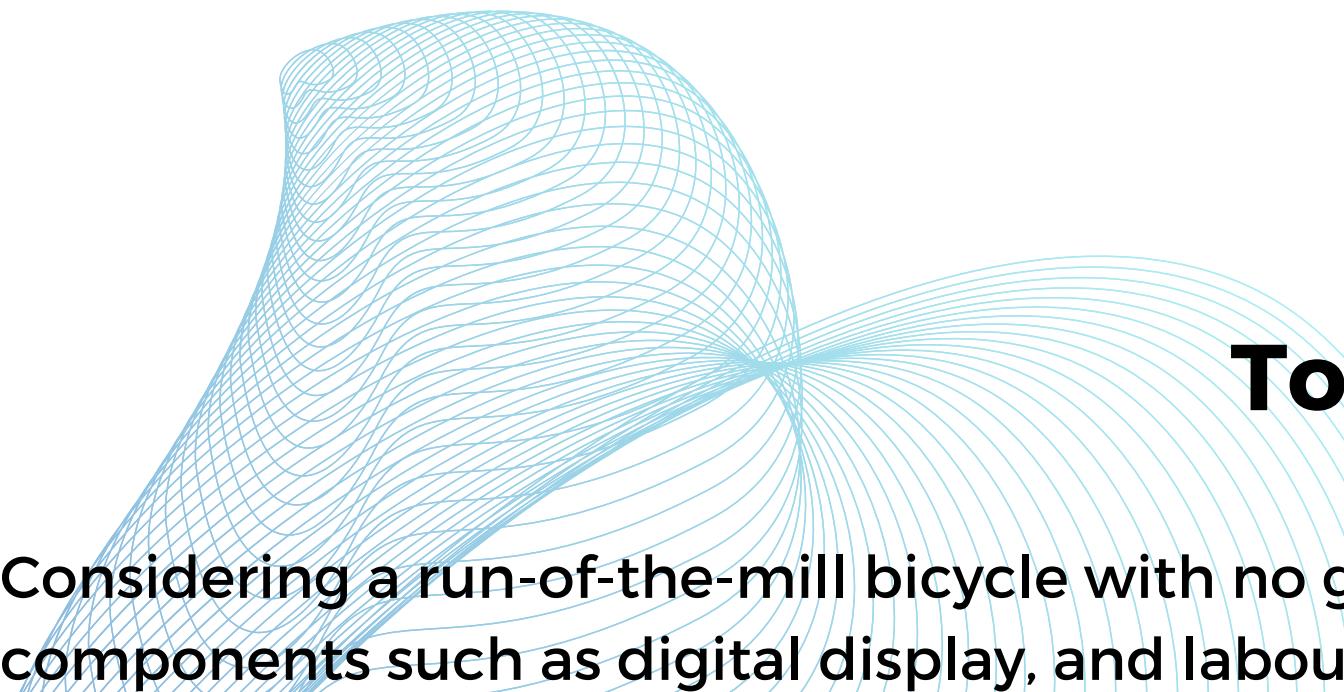
- **Mass** = Mass of Frame + Mass of Other Components = 4.203 kg + 13.767 kg = **17.97 kg**
- **Cost** = **Rs 10,000***

Powertrain:

- **Mass** = Mass of Battery + Mass of Motor = 2 kg + 3.03 kg = **5.03 kg**
- **Cost** = Cost of Battery + Cost of Motor = Rs 13,300 + 6,277.60 = **Rs 19,977.6 = Rs 20,000 approx.**

Total Mass: 23 kg

Total Cost: Rs 30,000 approx.



Considering a run-of-the-mill bicycle with no gears, no suspension and V-brakes costs around Rs 5,000; including miscellaneous components such as digital display, and labour/transport cost, the maximum cost will be Rs 10,000.

THANK YOU!

