

DREAM MAKERS

TEAM GOALS: WHERE EVER OUR TEAM MEMBERS ARE GETTING WEAK HELP EACH OTHER AND IN THE END WIN THE RACE.



OUR TEAM MEMBERS AND THEIR ROLES:



• Abhiveer as : Team Manager

• Siya as : Resource manager

• Ananya as : car designer

• Yashasvi as: Spunsorship manager

• Prakhar as : manufature manager

Social media



WE HAVE OUR ACCOUNT ON INSTAGRAM . WE MADE THIS ACCOUNT FOR SPREAD AWAREMESS ABOUT F1 IN SCHOOLS

WE ALSO HAVE OUR ACCOUNT ON FACEBOOK TO PEOMOTE THE AWARENESS ONLY AND BY THAT PEOPLE WOULD GET TO KNOW ABOUT F1 IN SCHOOLS MORE

VIRTUAL ANALYSIS



We used the software named "Flow design" to check our flow design .Flow Design is virtual wind tunnel software for product designers, engineers, and architects. It models airflow around design concepts to help test ideas early in the development cycle. With the help of this software we were able to see our mistakes and were able to solve them too. But at some stages the mistakes were big like the measurement of the car was more then given measurements and some times the aerodynamics were spoiled. At that time we tired to make another car without repeating the mistakes that we have done before.

FINISHING AND ASSEMBLY



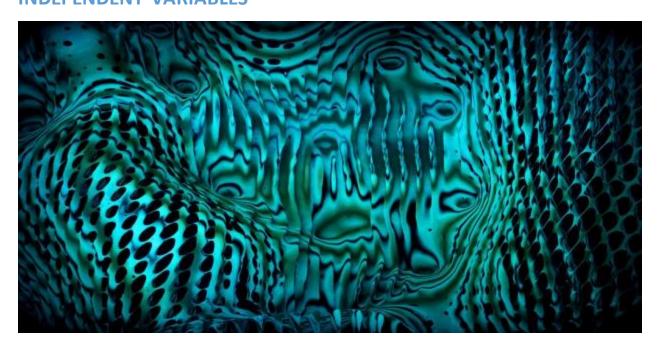
We used sand paper to make the car edges and surface moresmooth.we applied primer over our car's surface to ensure the smoothsurface and prevent the paint from bleeding into our carwe used high quality of paint to paint our carwe used bearings to help our car's wheels to rotate more fastand efficiently. We painted our car with black and golden paint.

RESEARCH



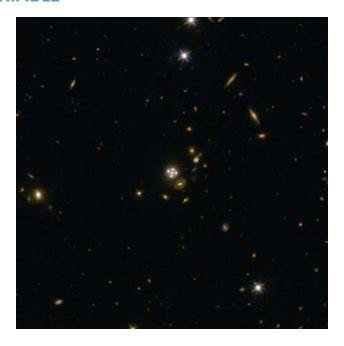
By knowing the parts of the car that can be changed and the ones that can't, our design engineer was able to focas on important changes that can be made.

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES



- Structural design of the car
- Aerodynamic design of the car
- Geometrical design of the car
- Quality of the manufacture
- Overall car weight
- Final car assembly

DEPENDENT VARIABLE



- Track set-up
- Atmospheric conditions
- Starting mechanism variations
- canister Alterations

CAR FEATURES



ORTHOGRAPHIC DRAWINGS



USE OF CNG GAS



A natural gas vehicle (NGV) is an <u>alternative fuel vehicle</u> that uses <u>compressed natural gas</u> (<u>CNG</u>) or <u>liquefied natural gas (LNG</u>). Natural gas vehicles should not be confused with <u>vehicles powered</u> <u>by LPG</u> (mainly <u>propane</u>), which is a fuel with a fundamentally different composition.

In a natural gas powered vehicle, energy is released by combustion of essentially methane gas (CH4) fuel with oxygen (O2) from the air to carbon dioxide (CO2) and water vapor (H2O) in an internal combustion engine. Methane is the cleanest burning hydrocarbon and many contaminants present in natural gas are removed at source. Existing gasoline-powered vehicles may be converted to run on CNG or LNG, and can be dedicated (running only on natural gas) or bi-fuel (running on either gasoline or natural gas). Diesel engines for heavy trucks and busses can also be converted and can be dedicated with the addition of new heads containing spark ignition systems, or can be run on a blend of diesel and natural gas, with the primary fuel being natural gas and a small amount of diesel fuel being used as an ignition source. It is also possible to generate energy in a small gas turbine and couple the gas engine or turbine with a small electric battery to create a hybrid electric motor driven vehicle.

3D MODIFICATION

