

## Mileage Measurement System in Honda CD 70

### Introduction

Internal combustion engine motorbikes such as the Honda CD 70 have a mechanical mileage meter (odometer) that records the total distance traveled by the vehicle in kilometers. This is a great case of applied mechanics and involves the use of a number of machine elements that cooperate to convert rotational motion from the wheel to linear distance displayed on the meter.

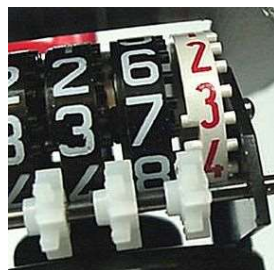
### The basic components of the mileage measuring system.

The Honda CD 70 mileage measuring system usually comprises the following important mechanical components:

- Front Wheel Gear Mechanism: A gear system mounted at the front wheel hub converts wheel rotation into cable rotation.
- Speedometer cable is a rubber rotating component that conveys rotary motion from the wheel gear to the speedometer head.
- Odometer Gears and Dials: Inside the speedometer unit, there is a set of precision gears that turn the numbered odometer dials.
- Drive Shaft and Worm Gear: A worm gear arrangement provides reduction and precise movement of the number rollers.



**Front Wheel Gear Mechanism and Speedometer Cable**



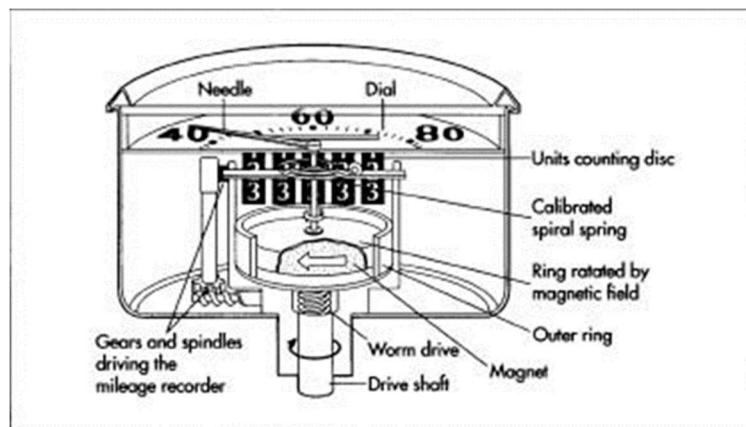
**Odometer Gears and Drive Shaft and Worm Gear**

## Working Principle

The basic concept behind the odometer in the Honda CD 70 is the conversion of rotational motion into a linear distance measurement.

- As the motorcycle moves, the front wheel spins.
- This rotation propels the gear system on the wheel hub.
- The speedometer cable, which is mounted on this gear, rotates proportionally.
- The cable rotation is transferred to the odometer mechanism, where there are gear ratios that determine how many rotations equate to a kilometer.
- The final rotation moves a set of graduated number drums, one for every digit in the kilometer sum.

This system works only through mechanical devices, using precision gears and friction rollers, with no electronic component.



## Relevant Calculations

The mileage is calculated on the basis of the following parameters:

- Wheel Circumference (C):

$$C = 2\pi r$$

Where r is the radius of the front wheel (e.g., approximately 0.216 m for CD 70), so

$$C = 2\pi \times 0.216 = 1.357 \text{ meters}$$

- Distance per Wheel Rotation:

Each rotation moves the bike forward by approximately 1.357 meters

- Gear Ratio (G):

The odometer gear system inside is calibrated to a way where a specified quantity of wheel revolution is equal to 1 kilometer on the meter. For example,

$$\text{No of Rotations per km} = \frac{1000}{1.357} = 737 \text{ rotations/km}$$

Thus, for every 737 front wheel rotations, the odometer records 1 km.

### **Conclusion**

The Honda CD 70 odometer mechanism is a perfect example of mechanical engineering in action. Through the use of a mix of rotating gears, worm drives, and careful calibration, it efficiently converts the motion of the motorcycle into a measurable distance. The system is accurate, long-lasting, and durable, making it especially well-suited to the road conditions found in Pakistan.