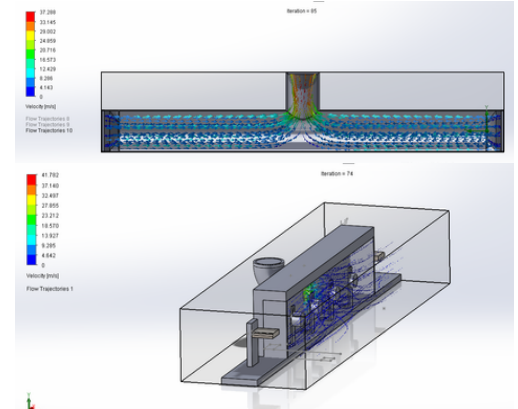
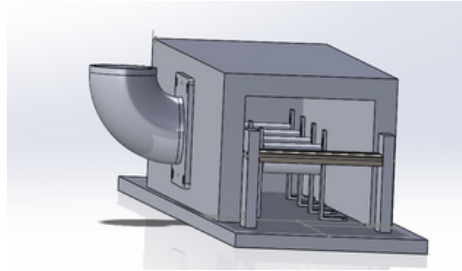
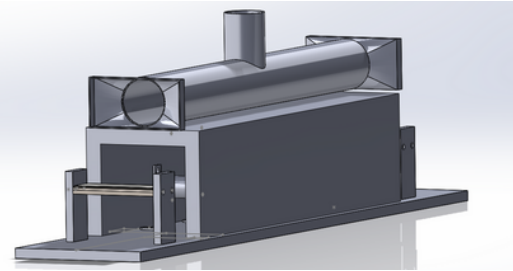




## NMC VENTILATION IMPROVEMENT



### What?

- Developed a permanent ventilation solution for the NMC coater used in cathode production, addressing user safety concerns caused by temporary ventilation.
- Enhance system efficiency to surpass the previous velocity rate of 2.3 m/s and achieve the lab-standard ACH rate.

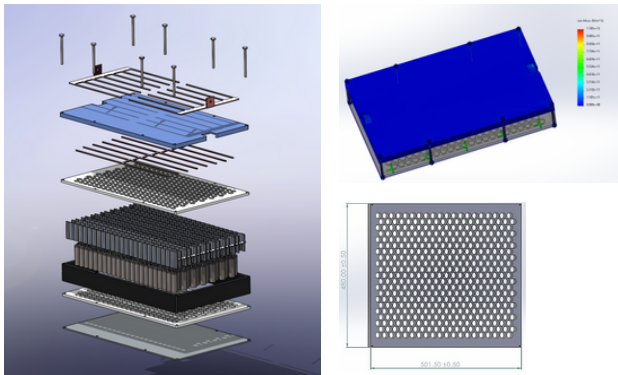
### How?

- 3D designed current coater assembly using Solidworks
- Calculated and modeled possible venting routes using **Bernoulli principles** and **CFD simulation**

### Results

- Engineered an optimized 90-degree elbow design for installation, enhancing airflow velocity to **24 m/s** and meeting ACH laboratory standards.

## BATTERY MODULE DESIGN - BATTERY WORKFORCE CHALLENGE



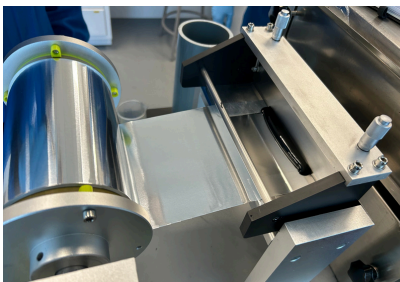
### What?

- As a mechanical design member, I worked on the conceptual and design stage of developing the battery module, cell holder, serpentine tubing and material research

### How/Results

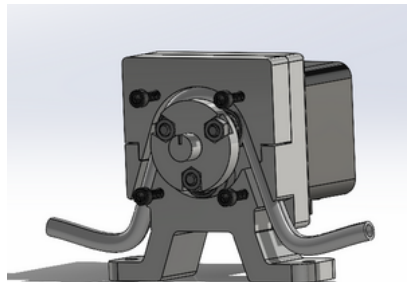
- Used **SolidWorks** to design the module assembly, using parametrics for team accessibility
- determined PC filament selection for cell holder ensuring flammability and structural load criteria are met

## COATER PUMP AUTOMATION



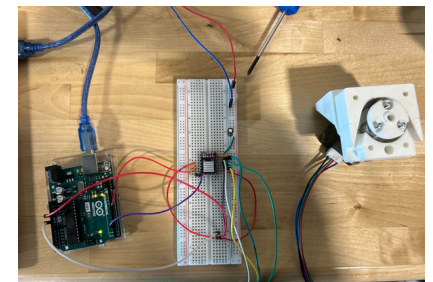
### What?

- User has to pour 10ml chemical mixture into roller assembly manually for 3 minutes, causing quality concerns and slower production time
- Develop a method that automates pouring the mixture into assembly to reduce production time and improve quality



### How?

- Research pump methods to achieve volumetric flow of 0.08ml/s
- Design and prototype using 3d printing and Arduino
- Perform cycle testing to determine failure rate



### Results

- Developed a peristaltic pump using a stepper motor and 3D printed assembly, producing a dispense of **0.1 ml/s** consistently in **1 min 30**
- Improved production time by **50%**
- quality issues have reduced by **15%**



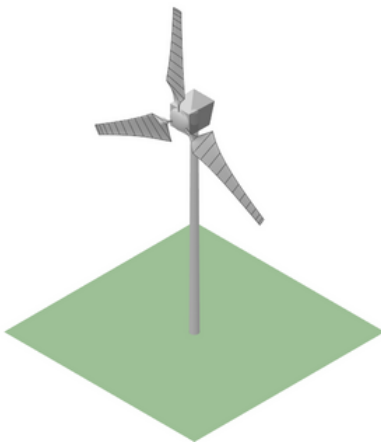
## WIND TURBINE DESIGN - CASE STUDY

### Objective

- Create a wind turbine design, simulating the potential power (Watts) to see if this idea is feasible

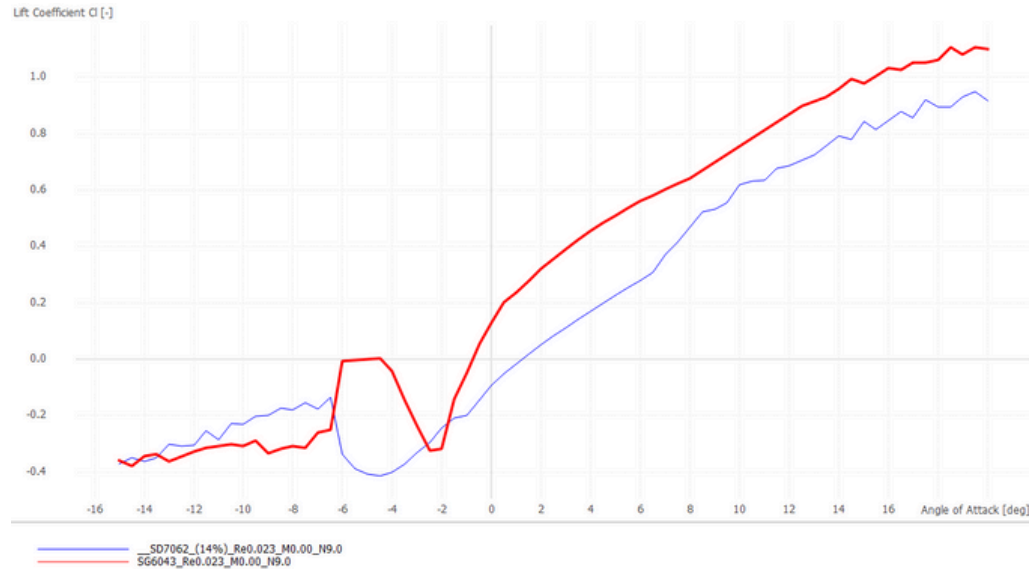
### Design Criteria

- Tip speed ratio of 5-7
- Turbine to exhibit power output > 1 Watt with wind velocities of 15 m/s
- Within restriction of 20cm rotor diameter



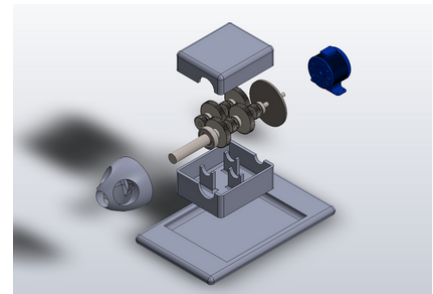
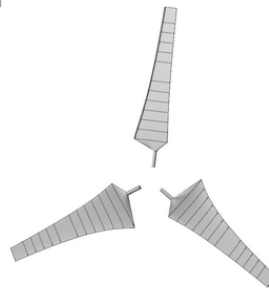
### Problem Statement

- Skateboarders have restricted access to possible electrical outlets, resulting in phone batteries being uncharged.
- Skateboarding produces high wind velocities **up to 30m/s** that are unused and I believe can be converted to electrical energy for possible trickle charging for devices.



### Airfoil Analysis (Research)

- analyzed 2 applicable airfoil models using **Q Blade** for wind velocities between **15-30m/s**, ensuring the design phase references the most optimal airfoil, to allow max Clift/Cdrag, power(watts), RPM and tip speed ratio.



### Blade and Gear box Design

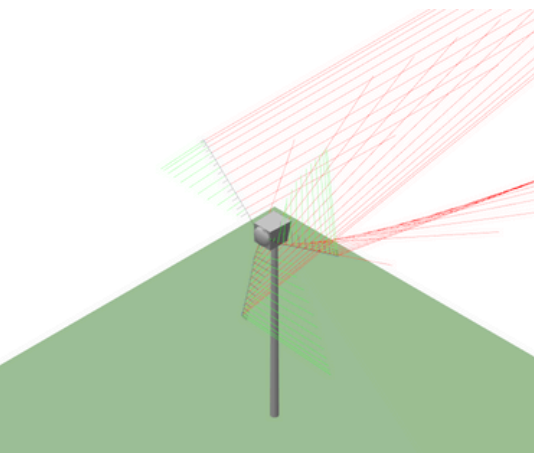
- Designed assembly with **Solidworks**, utilizing airfoil reference SG6043
- Created an assembly of the turbine hub composed of; gear assembly, housing, shaft and electrical generator
- Ensured DFM principles to allow possibility of additive manufacturing
- Total hub and rotor design followed within design criteria of 20cm for diameter and chord height of turbine blade

### Testing/Results

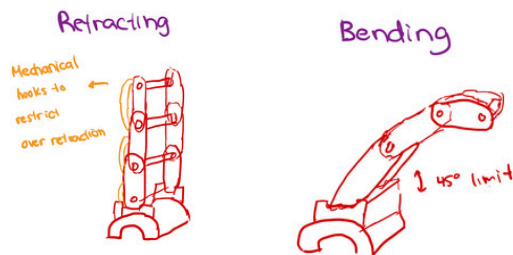
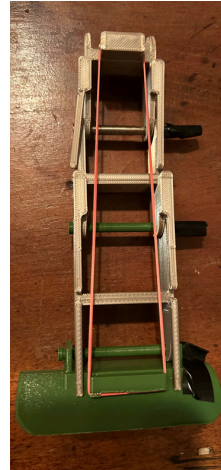
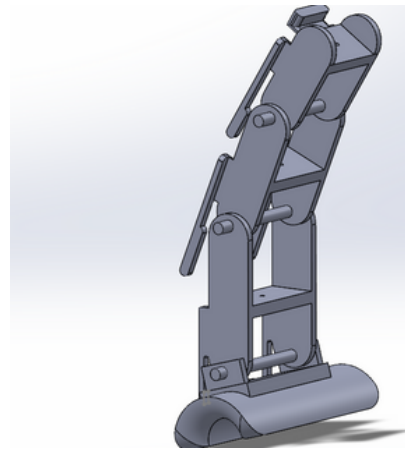
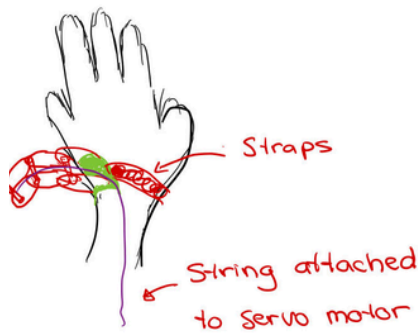
- Achieved simulation utilizing **Qblade** for power calculation of turbine, and **ANSYS** for RPM and CFD analysis
- Achieved a theoretical power output of **3.36 Watts/second with a tip speed ratio of 5.4**

### What Did I learn!

- This project exemplified the potential of further developing a device capable of utilizing wind velocities when I skateboard, providing an understanding of product design phases, aerodynamics and mechanical design.
- Next Steps are to prototype using additive manufacturing!



## MECHAFINGER - PERSONAL PROJECT



### What?

- I have a family member who is unable to firmly grip objects due to their hand injury, I wanted to design a robotic prosthetic to assist grip strength and add dexterity

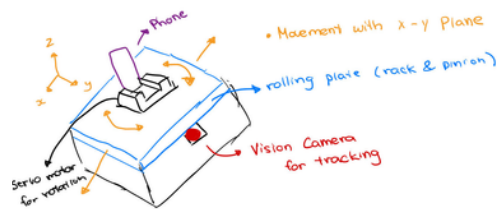
### How?

- Research and sketched possible linkage designs with **1 DOF**
- Designed linkage design with Solid works, with the criteria being, **lightweight, feasible for 3D printing and ergonomic**
- Utilized Arduino for a servo motor based ligament system

### Results

- Successfully able to aid in picking up **objects within 1kg**
- Next steps would be to improve grip strength through selecting materials with higher yield strength and testing new manufacturing methods

## MOTIONMATE - PRODUCT DESIGN (WORK IN PROGRESS)



### Determining Max load

$$\text{Motor torque} = 2.28 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \therefore F = \frac{T}{r} = \frac{2.28}{0.025 \text{ m (gear radius)}} = 91.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Assume efficiency of mechanism is } 90\%$$

$$\therefore F_{\text{out}} = 0.9 \cdot 91.2 = 82.08 \text{ N}$$

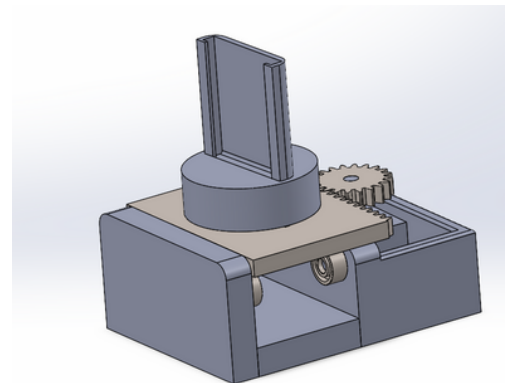
$$\textcircled{3} \therefore \text{Max weight } W = \frac{F}{g} = \frac{82.08}{9.81} = 8.37 \text{ kg} \checkmark$$

### Determining Gear design

$$\text{module} = \frac{\text{pitch diameter}}{\text{# of pinion teeth}} = \frac{0.05 \text{ m}}{20} = 0.0025$$

$$\text{Rack pitch} = 0.0025 \cdot \pi = 0.00785 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{# of rack teeth} = \frac{\text{Travel Dist}}{\text{Rack pitch}} = \frac{0.15 \text{ m}}{0.00785} = 19 \text{ teeth} \checkmark$$



### What?

- People using social media, or involved with content creation depend on people to film for them, tracking their movement within a set frame. This product resolves this issue of human aid by creating an automated system to track yourself when recording

### How?

- Researched methods of linear and rotational movement through motors
- Complete **gear analysis** to determine necessary torque required to complete both rotations within the X-Y plane
- Design and 3D print prototype using **Solidworks**
- Develop code for integrated **computer vision system**

### Results

- Developed prototype design for 3D printing
- Calculated a feasible servo motor torque and gear pitch to handle a **maximum of 8.6kg**



## HOOD JIG DESIGN - TOYOTA MOTORS



### What?

- Hood jigs are utilized for the assembly line. Team members place the jig in to access the hood of the vehicle in the production line
- Every month, **15 of the 40 hood jigs are needed to be repaired**, causing downtime
- Design a modification to reduce failure rates

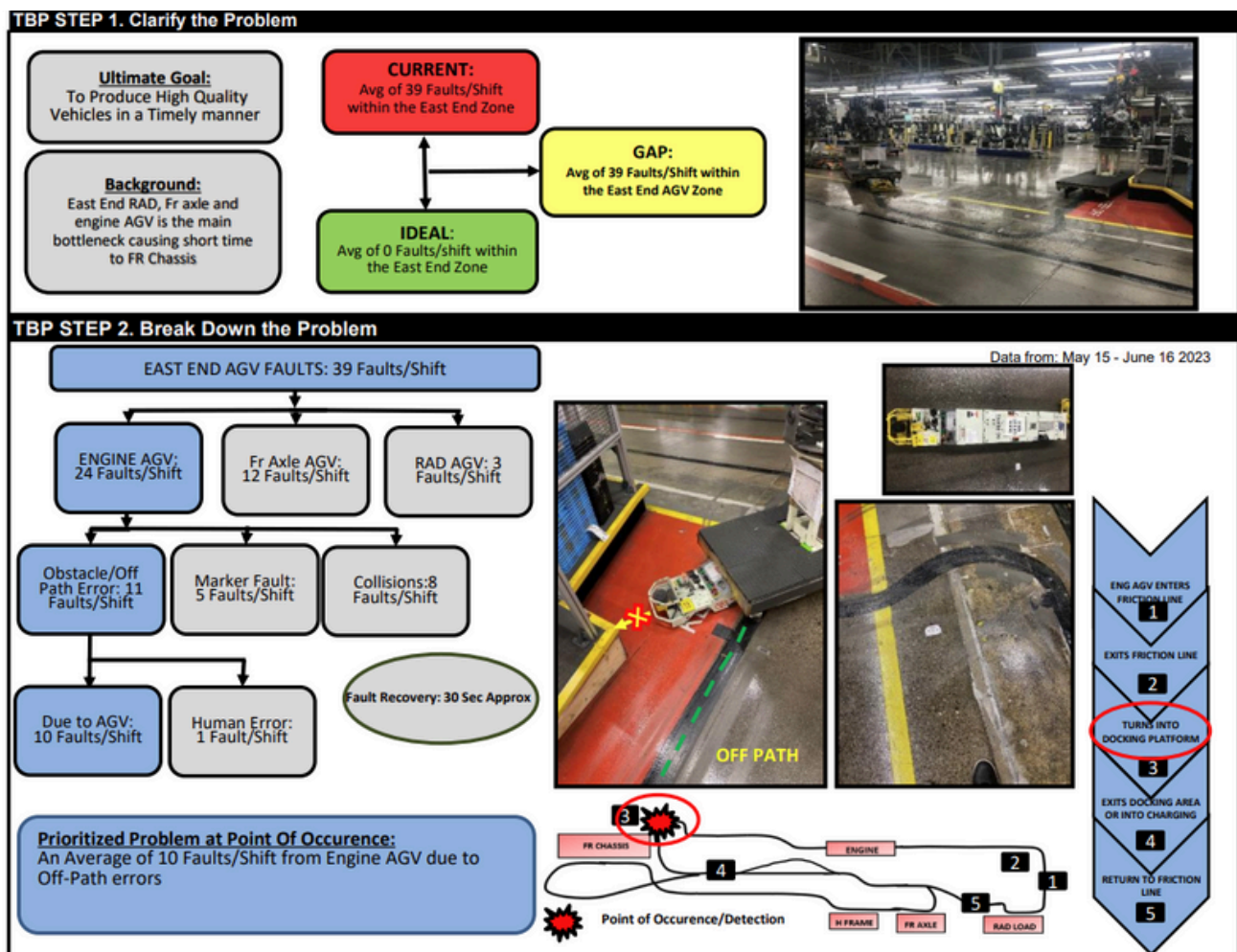
### Results

- Successfully implemented and standardized a 3d printed hood jig tip that can be replaced continuously during production, with a 50% reduction on failure rates per month
- Achieved cost savings of **\$5,000** by optimizing existing jigs, eliminating the need for new purchases

### How?

- 3D modeled a hood jig tip that is replaceable, instead of a fixed shaft that is needed to be machined
- Simulated and tested tips to ensure material selection is durable for stress conditions and impact overtime

## ENGINE LINE DEVELOPMENT - TOYOTA MOTORS



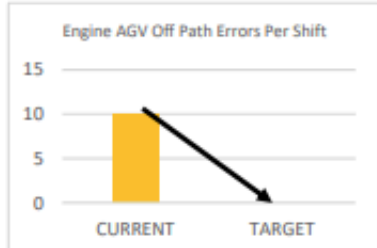
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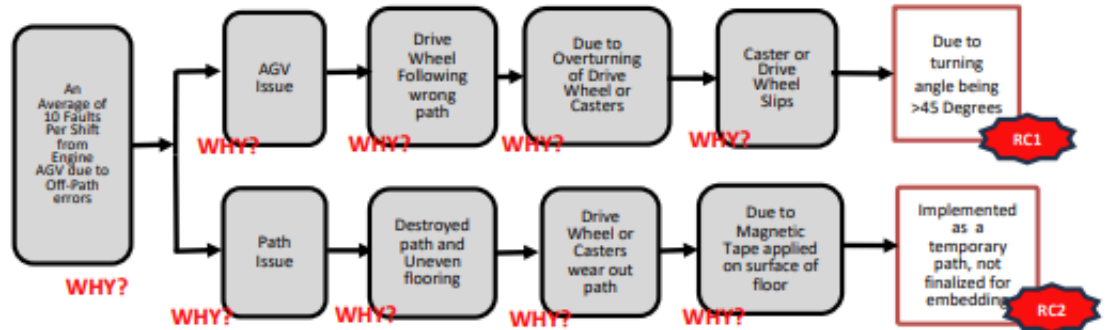
## ENGINE LINE DEVELOPMENT - TOYOTA MOTORS

### TBP STEP 3. Set Target



Target: Eliminate the 10 Faults Per shift by August 25th 2023

### TBP STEP 4. Root Cause Analysis

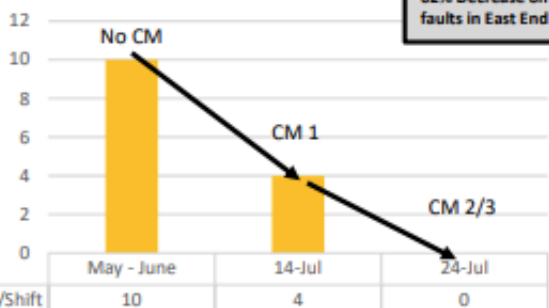


### TBP STEP 5/6. Develop/Implement Countermeasures

	RC1: CM1	RC1: CM2	RC2: CM3	Not Feasible	
Countermeasure Images					
Description	Reduce the Turning angle from 50 to 30 Degrees	Upgrade Casters from single to double wheeled set	Embedding magnetic path and leveling floor.	Redesign Pathway further into G Street to remove the turn transitioning into platform	
Productivity/Safety	-Reduces off path occurrence - Does not interfere with G Street Traffic	- Reduces offsets and wheel jams - Improves Stability and Traction	- Protect Magnetic Tape -Strengthen Magnetic Signal -Levels flooring out	-Resolves overturning -Gradual turn for dolly and AGV, -Interrupts Conveyance Process	X
Lead Time	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Week	2 Weeks	O
Cost/Manpower	\$300/No added Manpower	\$850(For New Casters)/Maintenance	\$2010/Gryphon	\$300(additional \$2010 if embedding by Gryphon)/No added Manpower	O
Overall	Implementation done July 14th	Caster trial completed July 24	Implementation Done July 24th	Not Feasible	X

### TBP STEP 7. Results and Process Evaluation with TBP Step 8. Standardization and Yokoten

#### Countermeasure Results



#### Standardization + Yokoten

1. Maintain weekly PFS with Engineering, Production and Maintenance - Track AGV faults, marker location and AGV number.
2. Regular magnetic tape inspection per shift.
3. Documentation on good vs No good path conditions, share with stakeholders.

CHASSIS BUS AGV PFS

AGV	Path	Time	Status
AGV1	Path A	10:00	Good
AGV2	Path B	10:05	Good
AGV3	Path C	10:10	Good
AGV4	Path D	10:15	Good
AGV5	Path E	10:20	Good
AGV6	Path F	10:25	Good
AGV7	Path G	10:30	Good
AGV8	Path H	10:35	Good
AGV9	Path I	10:40	Good
AGV10	Path J	10:45	Good

### Analysis of Personal Objectives

1. Utilize and improve my critical thinking, through various projects in assembly and production
2. Aim to improve communication skills and effectively express solutions
3. Further improve my understanding of the manufacturing processes in assembly

Eval.

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