

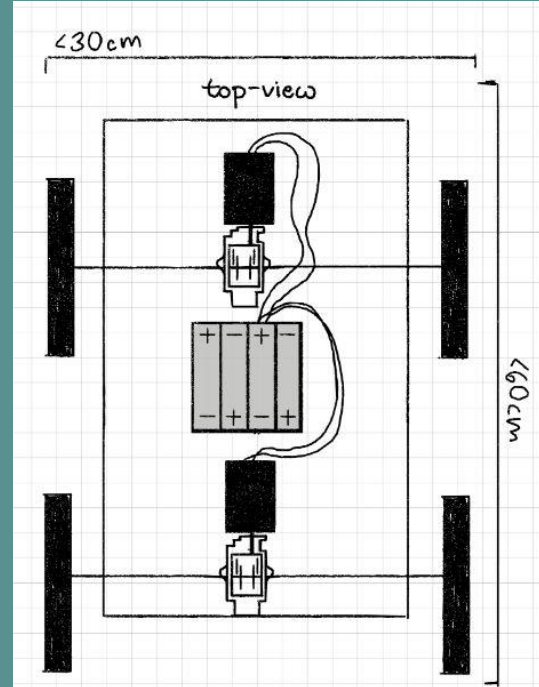
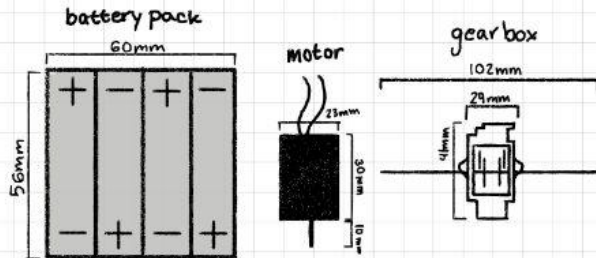
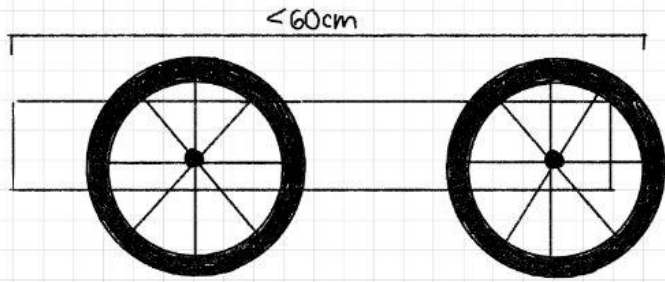
PESto

Preesha, Erica, Samiksha

Electric Car Project



Current Design + Sketches





Calculating Top Speed

Given: Let D = wheel diameter, RPM (motor) = motor RPM at the battery pack voltage. We are assuming that nothing is lost in the gearbox/bearings/tires.

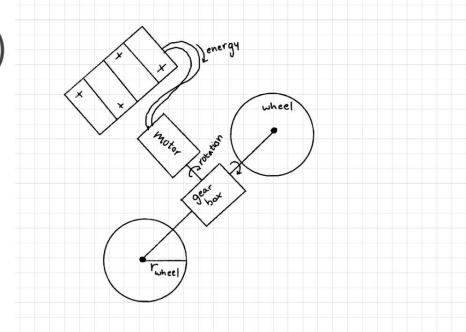
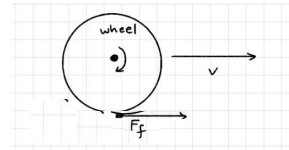
Find: Top speed of the car

Assumption: Speed = distance/time, ideal system.

Wheel RPM = Motor RPM (no load)/Gear Ratio = Motor RPM/Gr

Wheel Distance per spin = $\pi * D$

Car Speed = (spins per second) * (distance per spin or wheel circumference)
= $V = (RPM \text{ of the motor}/Gr) * ([\pi * D])$



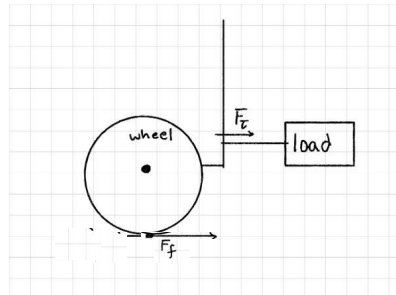
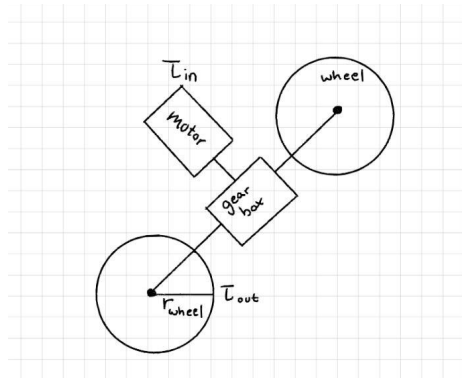


Calculating Pulling Force

Given/Known: Gear ratio (GR), Stalled torque of motor (T_{stall}), Radius of wheel (R_{wheel})

Find: Pulling force of car (F)

Assume: Ideal system, linear and angular velocity constant, no slipping



$$T_{\text{in}} = T_{\text{stall}}$$

$$T_{\text{out}} = T_{\text{wheel}}$$

$$GR = T_{\text{out}} / T_{\text{in}}$$

$$GR = T_{\text{wheel}} / T_{\text{stall}}$$

$$T_{\text{wheel}} = GR * T_{\text{stall}}$$

$$T_{\text{wheel}} = F * R_{\text{wheel}}$$

$$F_{\text{pull}} = T_{\text{wheel}} / R_{\text{wheel}}$$

$$F_{\text{pull}} = (GR * T_{\text{stall}}) / R_{\text{wheel}}$$



Challenges

- 1) Too Heavy for Motor Torque and Requirements
- 2) Not Enough Power from the Battery Pack
- 3) Moves too slow
- 4) Sourcing Materials and Special/Custom Parts