

Michigan Technological University

2013 SAE Clean Snowmobile Challenge Design Presentation

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Innovations for a Greener Tomorrow

Presentation Overview

Snowmobile Operator Design Intent

- ✓ Rider-Forward Ergonomics
- ✓ Quiet, Fuel Efficient 4-Stroke

Snowmobile Dealer Perspective

- ✓ Low Maintenance 4-Stroke Option in New Chassis
- ✓ Polaris Product Line Parts Availability
- ✓ Hayes Anti-lock Braking System

Environmental Protection

- ✓ Catalyst Selection for Emissions Reduction
- ✓ Sound Reduction with Exhaust Simulation
- ✓ Performance Electronics ECU
- ✓ Flex-Fuel Implementation
- ✓ Fuel Economy Estimates

Engineering Tests / Proof of Design

- ✓ Over-structure and Engine Mounts (Finite Element Analysis)

Conclusion

Questions/ Additional Information



Snowmobile Operator Design Intent

2013 Polaris Indy SP

- ✓ Rider-Forward Ergonomics
- ✓ Latest Market-Available Chassis
- ✓ Low Initial MSRP



2013 4-Stroke Polaris 875cc Pro-Star

- ✓ RZR Throttle Bodies
- ✓ MTU Designed Intake System
- ✓ Fuel-Efficient Ranger Camshafts and Combustion Characteristics
- ✓ Dependable Wet-Sump Oil System
- ✓ Tolerant to Ethanol Blends
- ✓ 55 HP Power Output



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Snowmobile Dealer Perspective

- ✓ Low Maintenance 4-Stroke Option in Pro-Ride Chassis
- ✓ Viable Improvements in Power Output
- ✓ Alternative Fuel Option
- ✓ Hayes Anti-Lock Brake System for Controlled Braking in Extreme Conditions
- ✓ Reasonable MSRP of \$12,038.17



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Environmental Protection

Catalyst Selection for Emissions Reduction

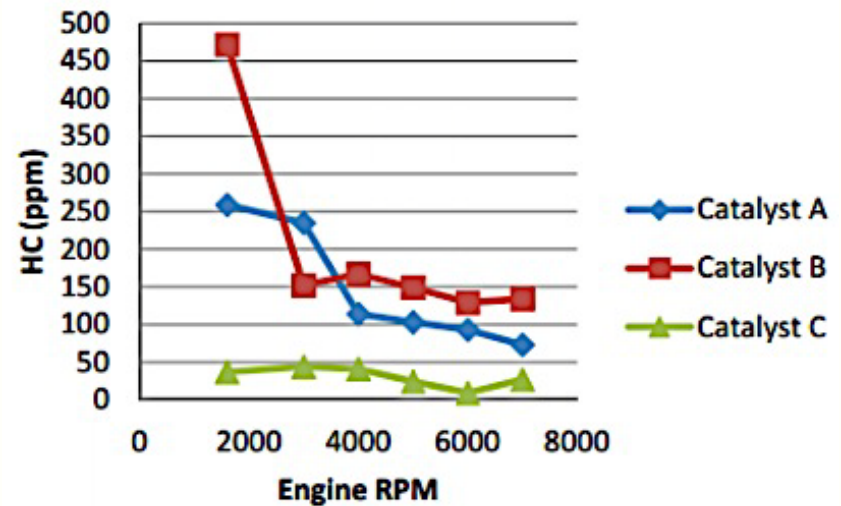
Catalyst Selection

- ✓ Three Catalysts Compared
- ✓ V-Converter 3-Way Chosen for:
 - 79%** Reduction in HC
 - 23%** Reduction in CO
 - Slight increase in NO_x

Catalyst Characteristics

- ✓ 63 C.I. Volume Sized for Pro-Star Engine Application
- ✓ Operates Most Efficient Near Stoichiometric AFR

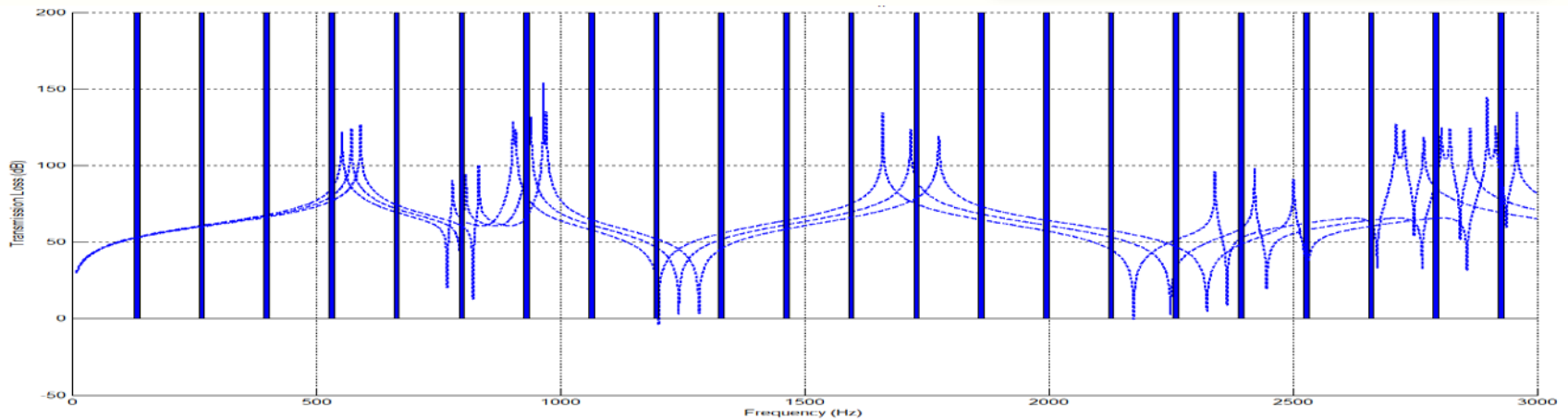
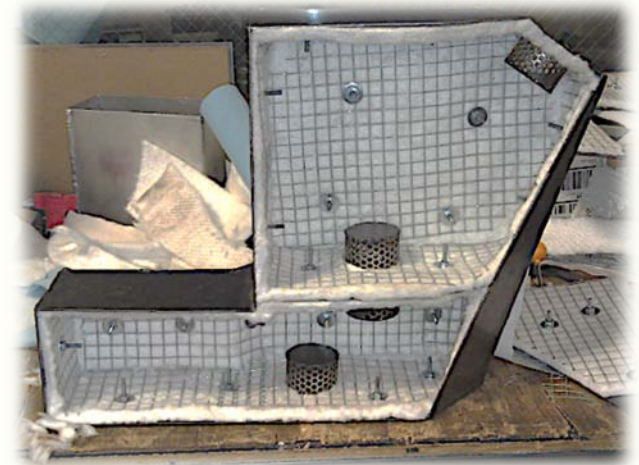
Hydrocarbon Emissions



Environmental Protection

Sound Reduction – Muffler Design Considerations

- Dual Chamber Muffler Analysis
- MATLAB Simulation to select optimum volume for transmission loss
- Packaging Within OEM Plastics



Environmental Protection

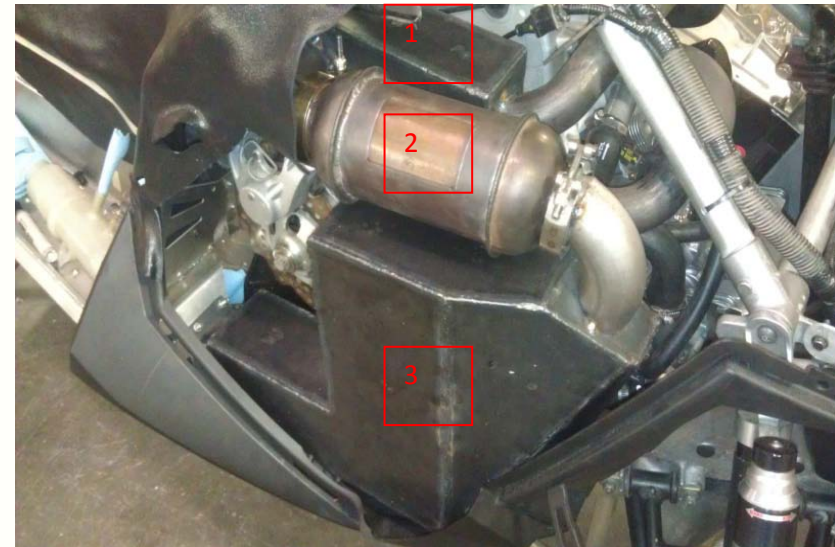
Sound Reduction – Final Exhaust Design and Validation

MTU Designed and Fabricated Exhaust System

1. 2 to 1 Collection Chamber
2. V-Converter Catalyst
3. Two-Chamber Muffler

Sound Reduction Verification

- ✓ 74 dB per J192 Standard
- ✓ Intake Noise is Main Focal Point for Improvement



Environmental Protection

Engine and Fuel Management

Performance Electronics PE3

- ✓ Standalone Engine Control Unit (ECU)
- ✓ Precise Fuel and Ignition Control Based on 1250 Load Breakpoints
- ✓ Closed-Loop Fuel Control
 - Stoichiometric AFR Targeted
 - Long Term Factor Feedback
- ✓ 30+ User Defined Fuel and Ignition Trim Tables
- ✓ On-Board Wireless Tuning Capabilities
- ✓ Power output of 55 HP



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Environmental Protection

Flex Fuel Implementation

E40 – E85 Ethanol Compensation

- ✓ Siemens Ethanol Content Analyzer
- ✓ Zietronix A/D Converter
- ✓ P.E. Digital 0-5v input
- ✓ MTU Generated Fuel and Ignition Trims
 - Modeled with 33% fuel conversion efficiency at full load
- ✓ Ignition Trims Based on Ethanol Octane Content
- ✓ Control Algorithm for Varying Stoichiometric Air/Fuel Ratios Based on Ethanol and O₂ Sensor Input



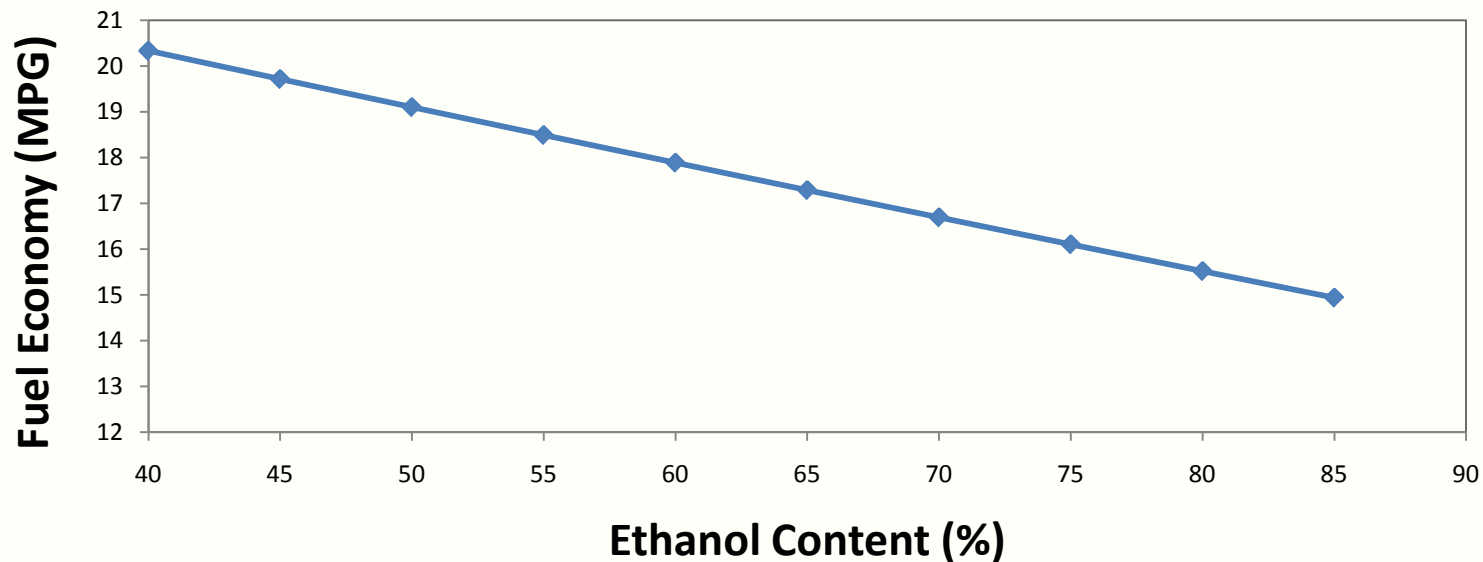
Environmental Protection

Calculated Fuel Economy

Fuel Economy Calculations for 45 mph Derived From:

- ✓ Injector flow rate
- ✓ Varying heating values and densities for E40 – E85
- ✓ Observed Engine Speed and Injector Duty Cycle at Cruising Speed

Estimated Fuel Economy: 14.9 – 20.3 mpg

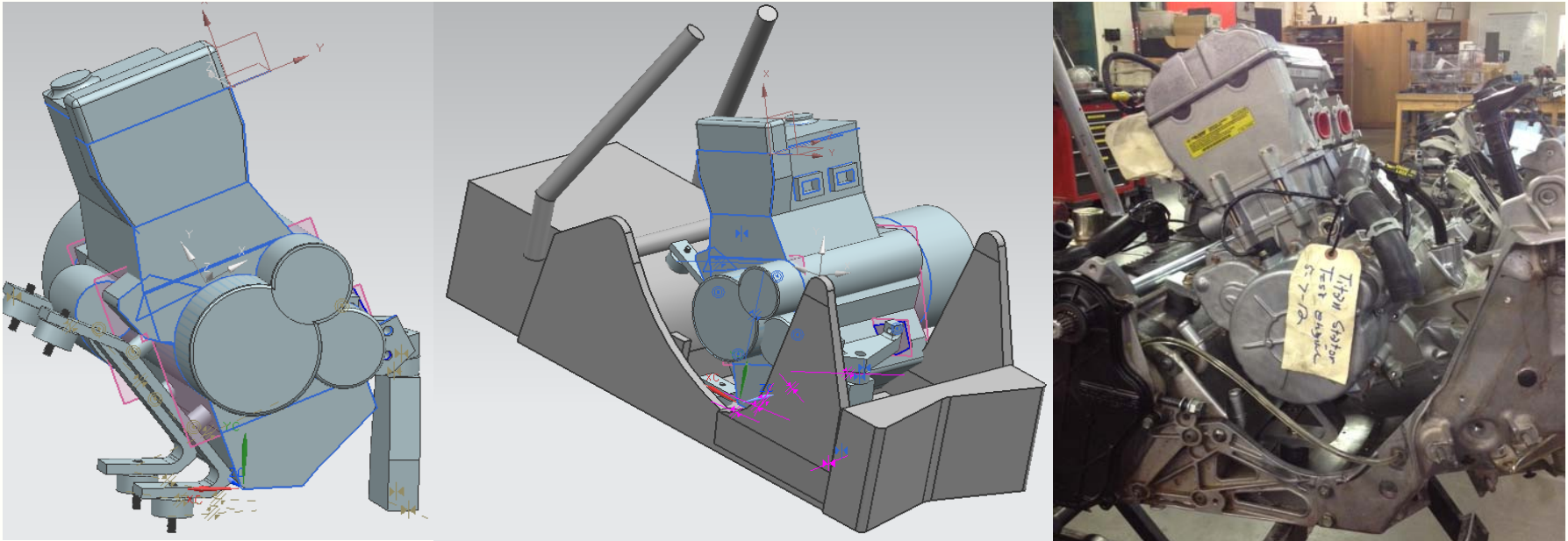


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Engineering Tests / Proof of Design

Engine Mounting Design and Verification

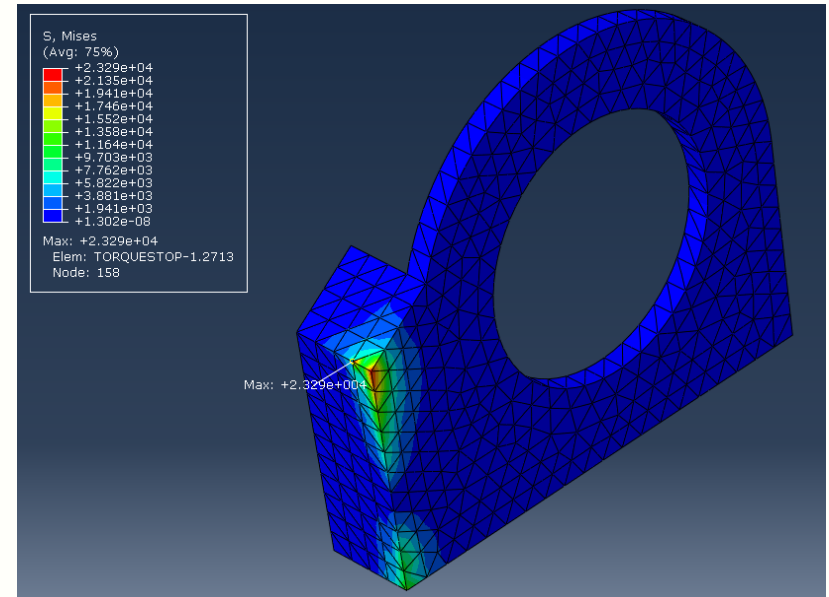
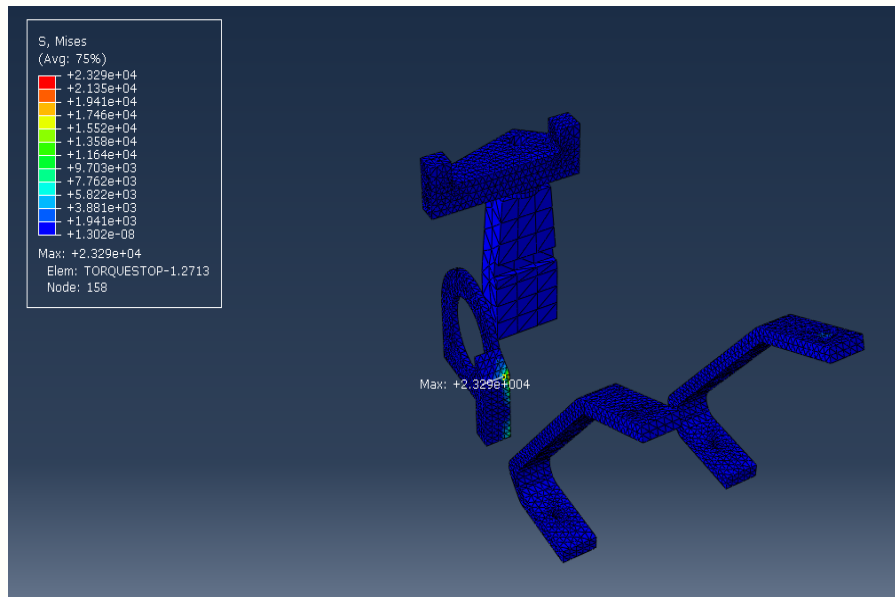
- ✓ Engine Securely Cradled at Three mounting Location
- ✓ Torque Stop on PTO Side of Engine



Engineering Tests / Proof of Design

Engine Mounting Design and Verification

- ✓ Maximum Von Mises Stress = 23.29 ksi
- ✓ Yield Strength of Aluminum 6061-T6 = 40 ksi
- ✓ Safety Factor = 1.72
- ✓ 300+ Miles of Field Verification

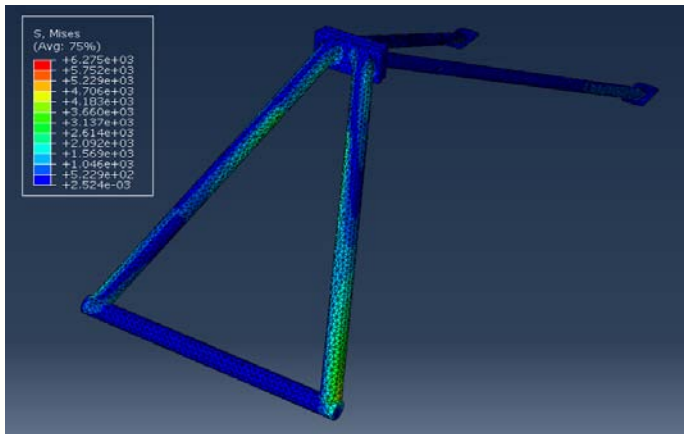


Engineering Tests / Proof of Design

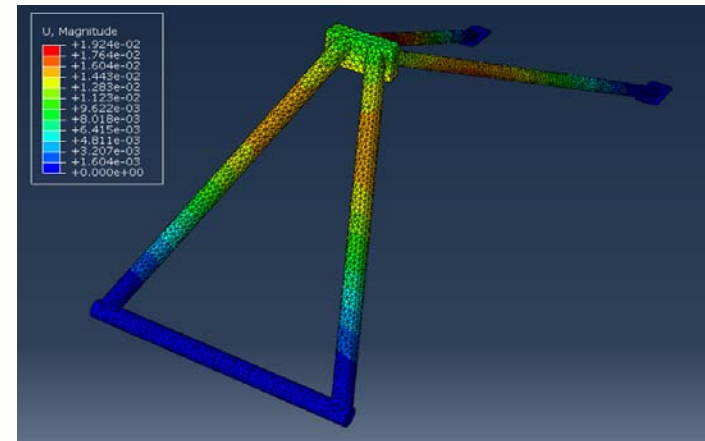
Over-Structure Modification and Verification

Over-Structure Required Modification for Engine Fitment

- ✓ Maximum Von Mises Stress: 6.275 ksi
- ✓ Safety Factor = 6.37
- ✓ Maximum Displacement = 0.019 Inches



Von Mises Contour Plot



Displacement Contour Plot

Conclusion

- ✓ Unique Engine and Chassis Configuration
- ✓ Desirable Characteristics for both Consumer and Dealer
- ✓ Environmentally friendly
 - Reduced Emissions Through Catalyst and Engine Calibration
 - Reduced Exhaust Noise Emissions with Dual-Chamber Exhaust System
 - Flex-Fuel Implementation
- ✓ All Chassis Modifications Necessary for Engine Implementation Verified Through FEA and Field Testing



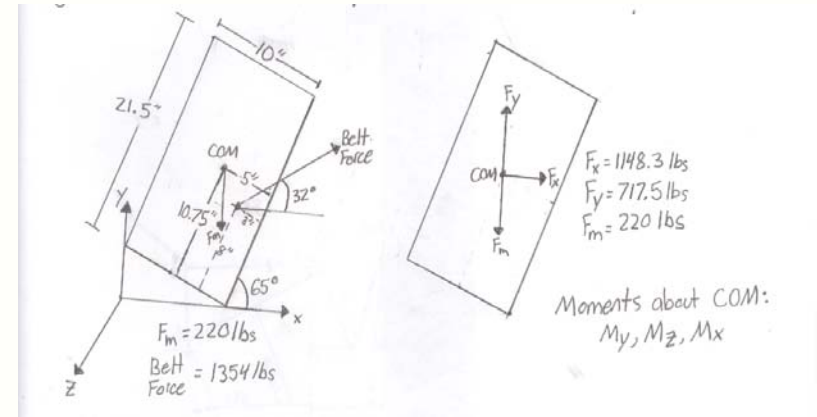
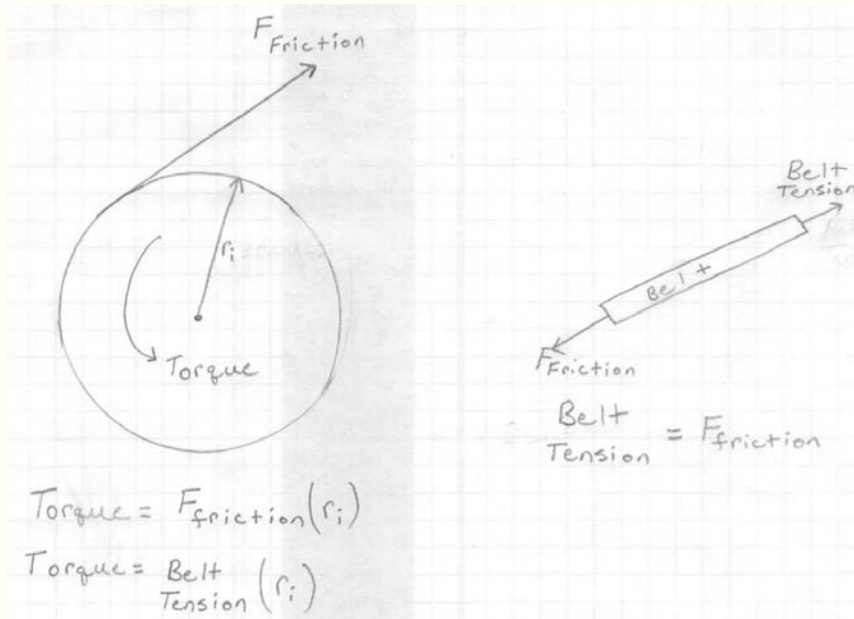
Questions?



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Additional Information

Calculating Loads



$$F_{friction} = Belt_{tension} = \frac{Torque}{r_i} = \frac{65}{0.048} = 1354\ lbs$$

$$Impact\ Loading\ Factor = 1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{v^2}{g} * \delta_{st}}$$

Additional Information

FEA

Loads

Belt tension calculated using torque of motor

Static weight of motor = 110 lbs

Impact Load due to a “suddenly applied load”

Boundary Conditions

Fixed at chassis connection for front mount and where rear mounts connect to the isolators

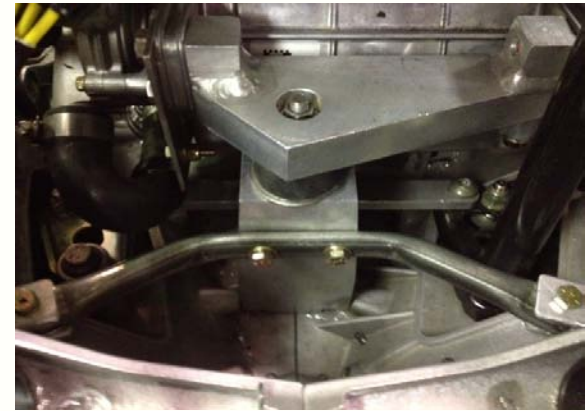


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Final Engine Mounting System



*Rear Engine
Mounts*



Front Engine Mount



Torque Stop

Additional Information

Fuel Economy and Ethanol Trim Verification

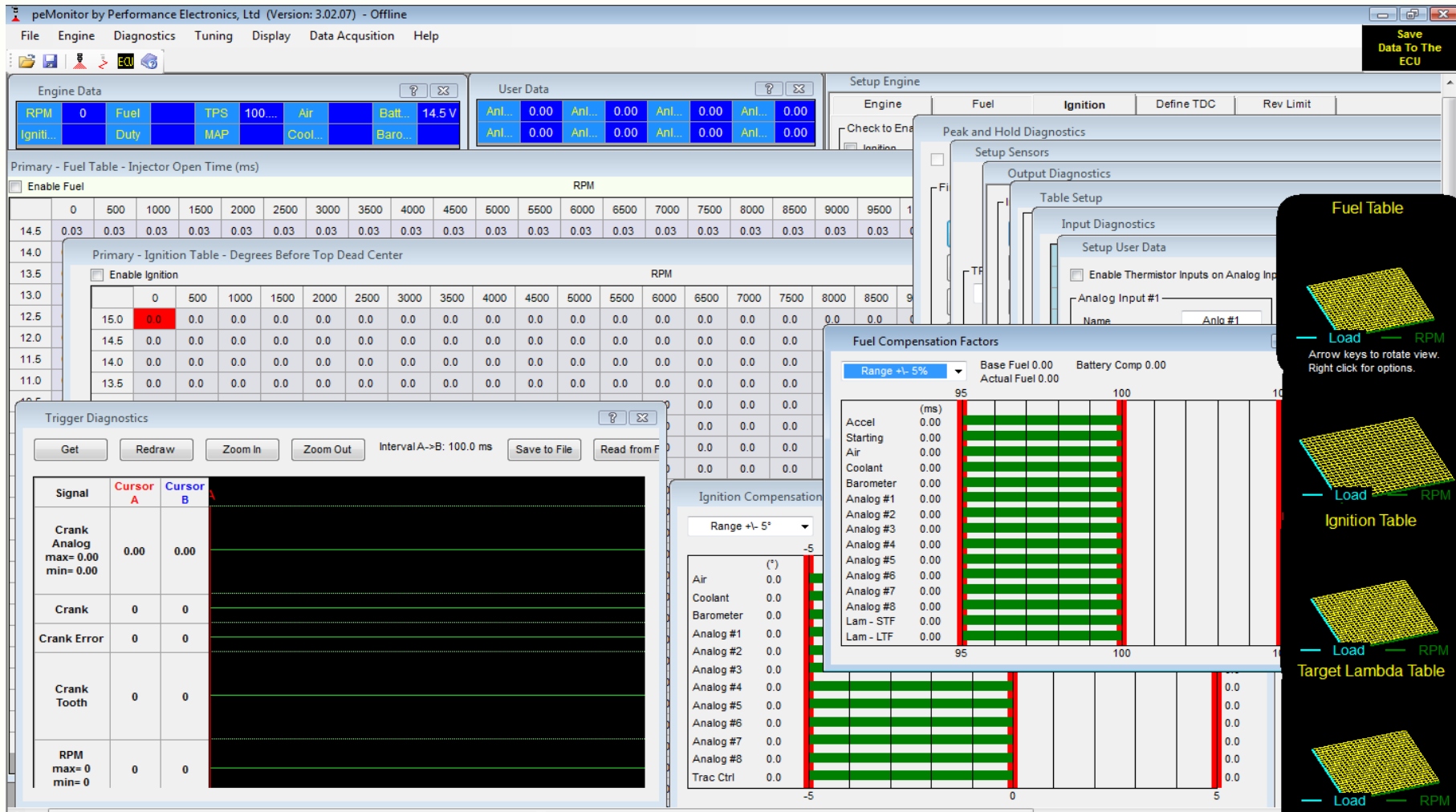
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
1	Injector Flowrate (cc/min)	100	for 3 bar of pressure					QHV, Gas	47300	kJ/kg								
2	Injector Flowrate (m^3/s)	1.67E-06						QHV, Ethanol	26952	kJ/kg								
3	Density Gasoline (lb/ft^3)	44.9																
4	Density Gas (kg/m^3)	719.298																
5	Density Ethanol (kg/m^3)	789																
6																		
7	Fuel	Eth	Gas		Density of Fuel (kg/m^3)	Density of Fuel (kg/gal)	Mass Flowrate, Fuel (kg/s)	Power (KW)	Q,HV Fuel (kJ/kg)	Efficiency	Mass Flow Rate, req'd (kg/s)	Ratio	%change	mi/kg	mi/gal			
8	E40	0.4	0.6	0.6	761.1192	2.881149586	0.001271069	45	39,161	0.57095355	0.0020126	1.5834	0.0076	1.5834	6.210832704	17.894338		
9	E45	0.45	0.55	0.55	757.6341	2.867957047	0.001265249	45	38,143	0.57095355	0.0020663	1.63311	0.00784	1.63311	6.049474887	17.349634		
10	E50	0.5	0.5	0.5	754.149	2.854764508	0.001259429	45	37,126	0.57095355	0.0021229	1.68562	0.00809	1.68562	5.88811707	16.809188		
11	E55	0.55	0.45	0.45	750.6639	2.84157197	0.001253609	45	36,109	0.57095355	0.0021827	1.74116	0.00836	1.74116	5.726759253	16.272999		
12	E60	0.6	0.4	0.4	747.1788	2.828379431	0.001247789	45	35,091	0.57095355	0.002246	1.8	0.0048	1	5.565401436	15.741067		
13	E65	0.65	0.35	0.35	743.6937	2.815186893	0.001241968	45	34,074	0.57095355	0.0023131	1.86243	0.00894	1.86243	5.40404362	15.213393		
14	E70	0.7	0.3	0.3	740.2086	2.801994354	0.001236148	45	33,056	0.57095355	0.0023843	1.92879	0.00926	1.92879	5.242685803	14.689976		
15	E75	0.75	0.25	0.25	736.7235	2.788801816	0.001230328	45	32,039	0.57095355	0.00246	1.99946	0.0096	1.99946	5.081327986	14.170817		
16	E80	0.8	0.2	0.2	733.2384	2.775609277	0.001224508	45	31,022	0.57095355	0.0025407	2.07485	0.00996	2.07485	4.919970169	13.655915		
17	E85	0.85	0.15	0.15	729.7533	2.762416738	0.001218688	45	30,004	0.57095355	0.0026268	2.15545	0.01035	2.15545	4.758612352	13.14527		
18																		
19																		
20	E60	Open Time	Mass Flow Rate (kg/s)	kg fuel injected			open time/s	kg/s			Speed	45 mph						
21		0.0025	0.001247789	3.11947E-06			400	0.00125				0.0125 mile/s						
22												0.00193 kg/s						
23	Fuel efficiency, E60	0.5709535										0.00379 kg/m^3 to kg/gal						



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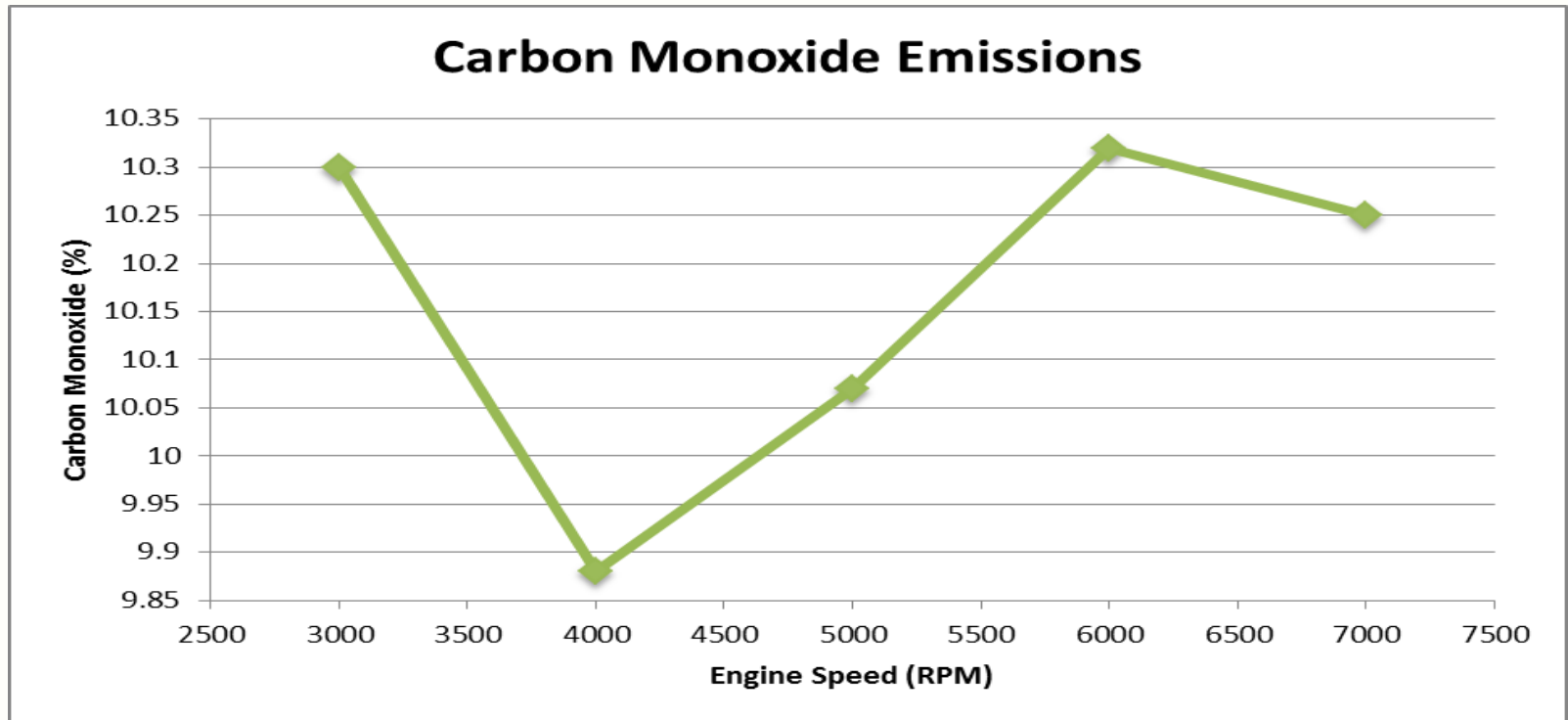
Additional Information

Performance Electronics ECU



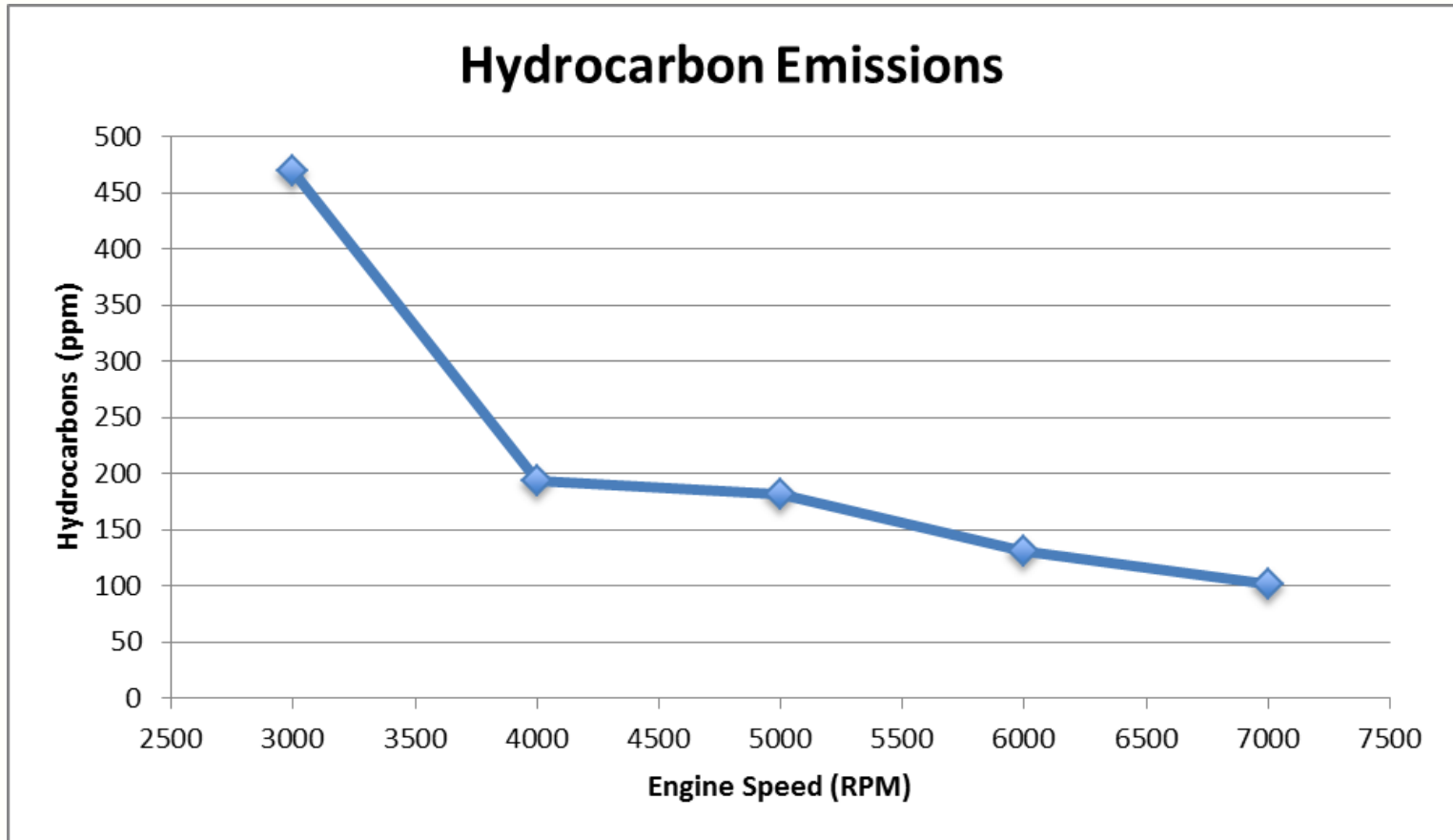
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Emissions

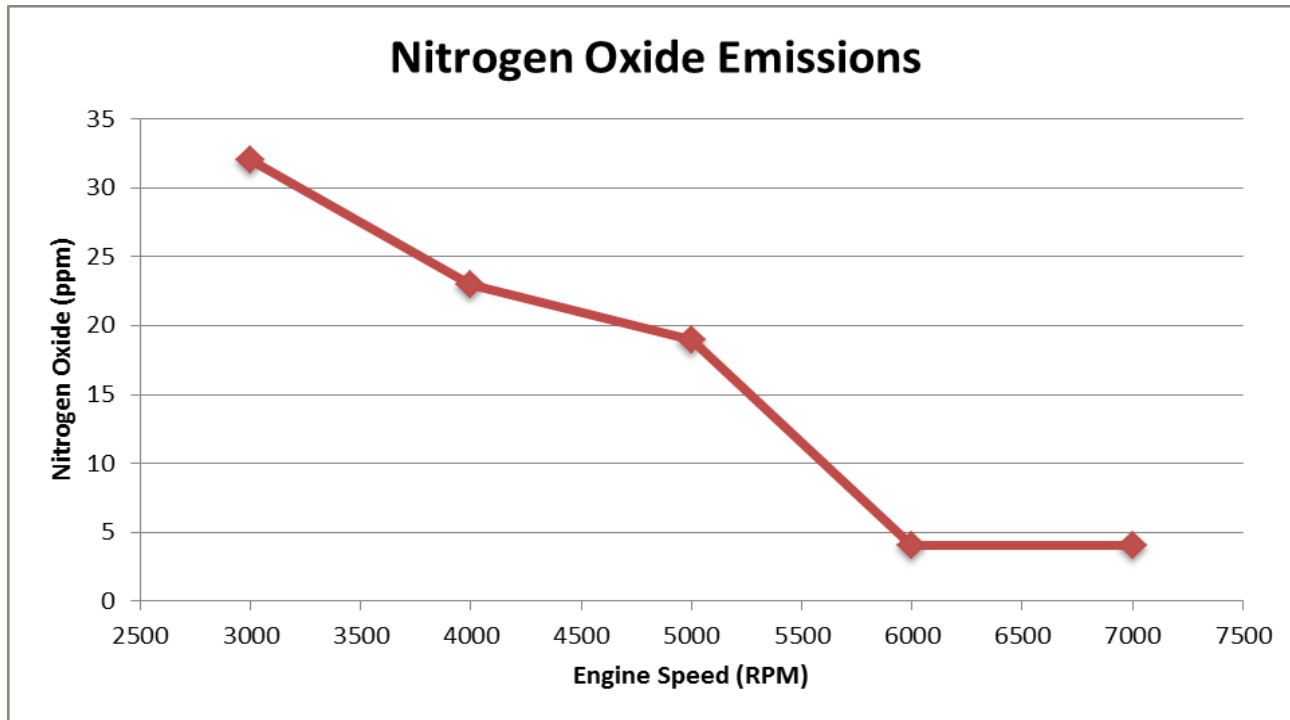


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Emissions



Emissions



Collection Box Failure



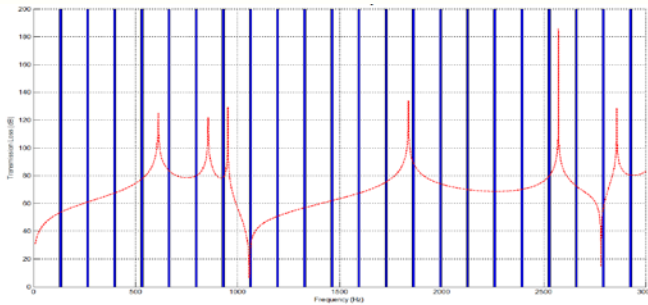
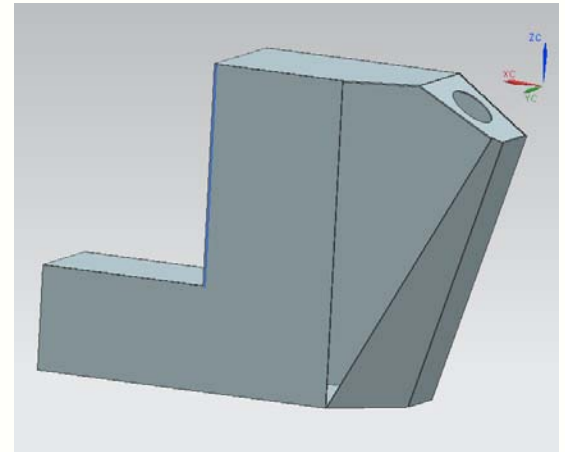
- Collection box failure during validation testing



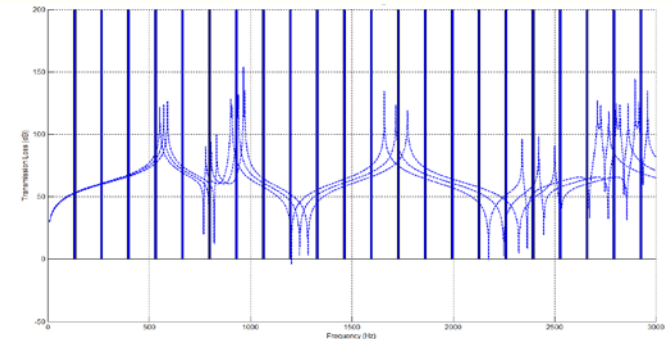
- Re-designed collection box after failure analysis
 - Features chamfered edges for improved flow characteristics and heat management

Muffler Design

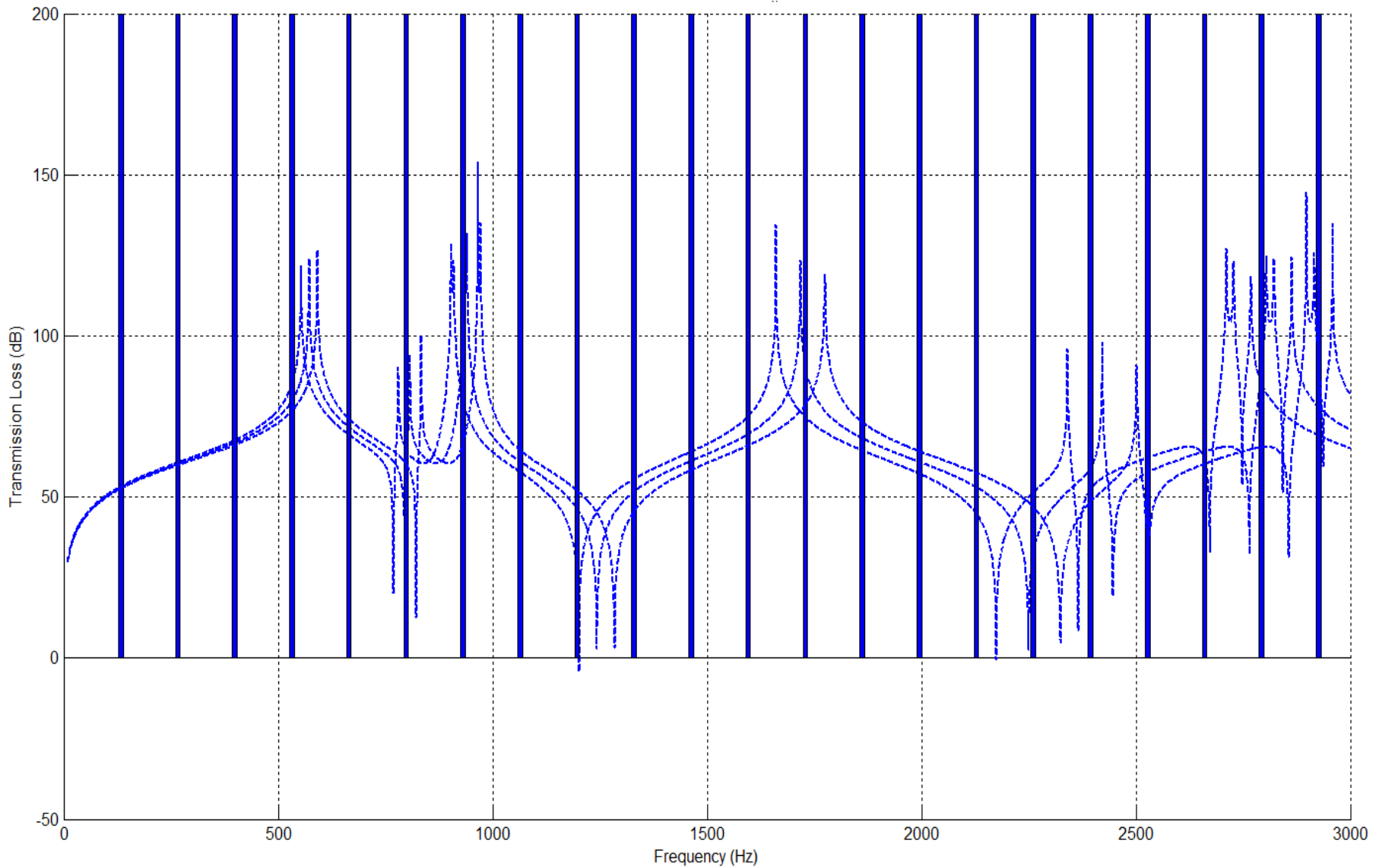
- CAD model of outer shell
 - Designed to be functional yet easy to fabricate/manufacture



- Matlab analysis of single chamber transmission loss
 - Each red spike represents a predicted resonance if aligned with a blue engine frequency line



- Matlab analysis of dual chamber transmission loss
 - Analyzed at 900 °C, 950 °C, and 1000 °C
 - Muffler simulations were ran for chamber distance of 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches from the top of the muffler



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