



PDR Presentation

Team Dyno(mite)

Acceptance Test Plan

- **Sensors**
 - 5 main metrics - Torque, speed, input voltage, output current, and system temperature
 - Will be tested by comparing results to manufacturers parameters
- **Test Stand**
 - Mostly physical design, including standards and safety measures
- **Interfaces**
 - Interfaces with every system
 - Testable assuming the respective system in complete
- **Power Supply**
 - Switchable sources with insulated connectors
- **Safety**
 - Safety loop fallback
 - Emergency stop button



ATP - Sensors

- Torque
 - Will be logged from the dynamometer
 - The basis for generating a torque curve
- Speed
 - Can be found in the motor encoder or controller frequency
 - Sources will be compared for redundancy
- Motor Current
 - Function of the motor controller for all three phases
- Controller Input Voltage
 - Function of the motor controller
 - Can be used to find the input current
- System Temperature
 - Measured at various points, including inside the controller



ATP - Test Stand

- Includes physical design considerations
 - checked by redundant inspection:
- Cable management
 - Based on the standards of GPR005
- MCS cooling system
 - Must operate, but not necessarily well
- Physical design safety
 - Shielded connector covers
 - cable insulation



ATP - Interfaces

- Assumes that the other half of the interface is complete
- VSCADA
 - Data regarding the sensor systems must be delivered accurately
 - Verified by comparing to the locally logged data
- GLV Power
 - Sensor systems
 - VSCADA interface system
- TSV Load Controller
 - Alternative power source
- Safety Loop
 - The GLV safety loop must be able to shut the motor down



ATP - Power Supply

- The power supply must allow the motor to spin
 - Current draw figures will be collected
- Power supply switching
 - The power supply must be swappable without contacting uninsulated wiring

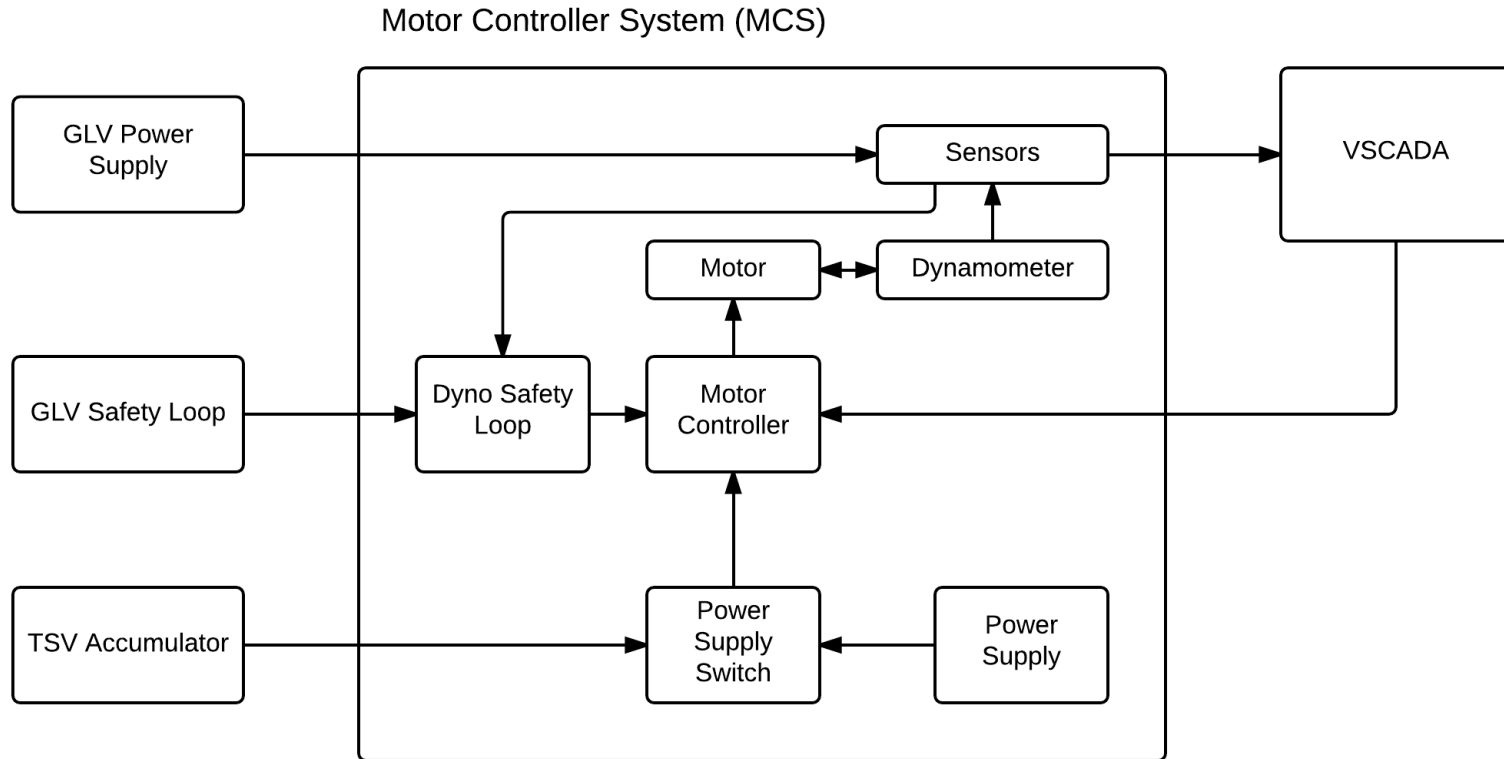


ATP - Safety

- Operational safety concerns should stop the motor
 - Ground Fault
 - Overtemperature
 - Overspin
 - Overtorque
- Emergency stop must be hardwired into the test stand
 - Disconnects the power supply from the motor controller



Subsystem Hierarchy



Requirements Matrix - Formula Hybrid Competition Rules

- List of all relevant rules and requirements that are set forth by the Formula Hybrid Competition
 - Motor Parameters
 - Motor Controllers
 - Sensors
 - Safety Concerns



Requirements Matrix - VSCADA

- Discusses the interactions between the Dyno system and the VSCADA team
 - Sensor integration
 - Motor Controller



Requirements Matrix - Motor, Controller, and Dynamometer Test Stand

- All requirements set forth in the Statement of Work in section R005 about the motor system
 - Equipment Necessary
 - Motor Parameters
 - Independent Safety Loop
 - Sensor Integration
 - Power Supply



Requirements Matrix - Safety Loop / TSV Load Controller

- Proper cables and cabling practices shall be used to ensure safety when the motor is operational and to power the system from the load controller



System State Analysis

- VSCADA will have primary state machine
- In general, the motor control system will have two main states
 - On
 - Off



System State Analysis - “On” State

- The system enters the “On” state when the driver turns the car on and the car is ready to drive
- Forward or reverse acceleration is possible in this state



System State Analysis - “Off” State

- Idle state
- Triggered by the driver turning the car off
- Can also be triggered by certain safety conditions
 - Overtemp
 - Overspin
 - Overtorque
 - Ground Fault
 - Emergency Stop Button



Cost Analysis

Cabling - assuming 0 gauge wire			
Item	Quantity	Price	Total
0 AWG (gage) wire - 50ft	1	\$75.00	\$75.00
Wire connector package	1	\$50.00	\$50.00
Temp sensor - DS18S20+CT-ND	5	\$4.95	\$24.75
Strain gage sensor - 1033-1004-ND	1	\$60.00	\$60.00
optical encoder - 102-1923-ND	1	\$20.00	\$20.00
A2D converter	5	\$4.00	\$20.00
		Total:	\$249.75



Risk Assessment

- Biggest risk - team member(s) falling behind schedule.
- Late delivery of dynamometer manual
- Late delivery of remaining sensors purchased with dynamometer
 - Strain gauge, optical encoder, special data cable for feedback information regarding valve in motor to control oil flow rate.
- Late deliverables from TSV group regarding battery pack - could impact accuracy of models.
- Late deliverables from GLV regarding safety loop could cause delays in integrating our safety loop with theirs to make a comprehensive system.



Work Breakdown Schedule

- Weekly Milestones
- Student Tasks
- Measurable and specific

Week 2			
Group		Finish PDR and Present	☉
Steve		Hierarchical Subsystem breakdown and semester task breakdown	☉
Alex		Complete ATP	☉
John		Risk Assessment and Cost Analysis	☉
Brendan		Requirement Analysis	☉
Nate		System State Diagram	☉

