

ME 204 Project 4

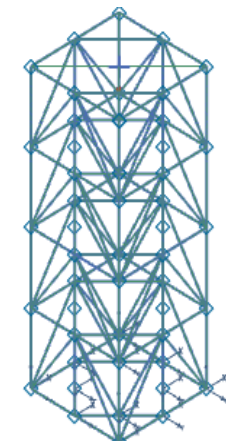
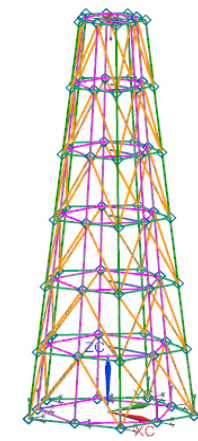
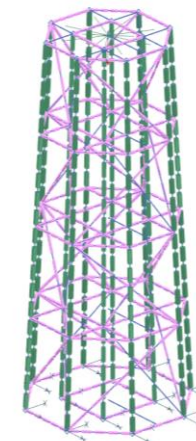
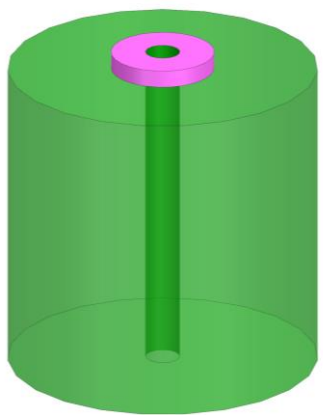
Design Optimization

Team #1

Team name: RHL

Humfrey Kimanya, Linh Vu, Rafael Luna

11/27/2022



Design Problem and Objectives

- Design a balsa structure to support a limb in a human vehicle. The design should follow the given space envelope to support a specific load. A Nastran analysis is followed to predict the weight, ultimate load, and failure mode of the structure. Lastly, the structure will be manufactured using the provided materials and tested for failure.
- The project goal is to design for the maximum strength/weight (S/W) ratio.

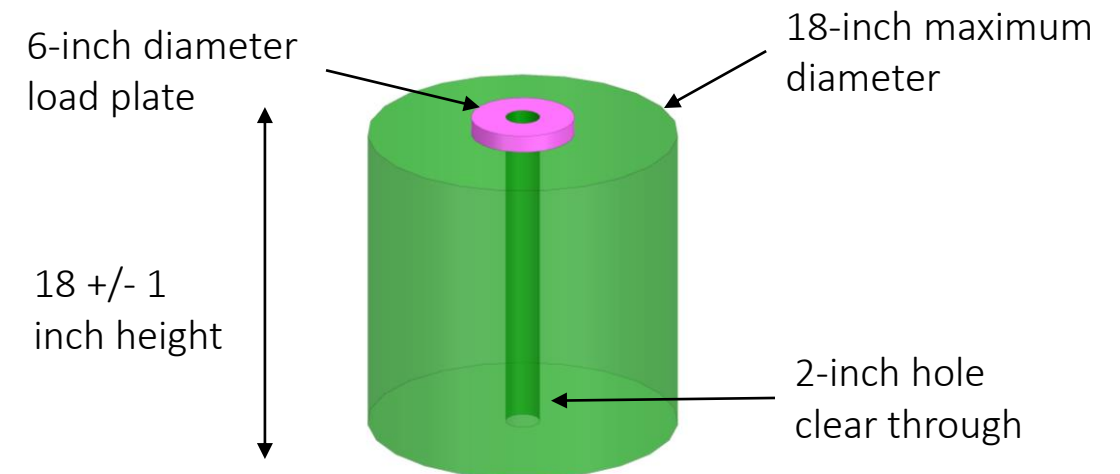


Requirements

- Design requirements
 - Stay within the space envelope.
 - Touch the support only where allowed.
 - Lamination/overlapping of joints is unlimited.
- Analysis requirements
 - Use the given materials and cross-sectional properties.
 - Provide analysis of S/W = minimum failure load/weight.
- Test requirements
 - Manufactured structure will be weighted and loaded to failure.
 - Actual S/W will be compared to the theoretical one.

Specifications

- Design specifications
 - Total weight of the structure $\leq 0.15 \text{ lb}_f$
 - $10 \text{ lb}_f \leq \text{applied load} \leq 250 \text{ lb}_f$
 - Space envelope is given below.
- Analysis specifications
 - If predicted failure load $\geq 250 \text{ lb}_f$, $S/W = 250/W$.
- Test specifications
 - If actual failure load $\geq 250 \text{ lb}_f$, $S/W = 250/W$.



Design 1

Humfrey Kimanya

Project 4

PDR

11/25/2022

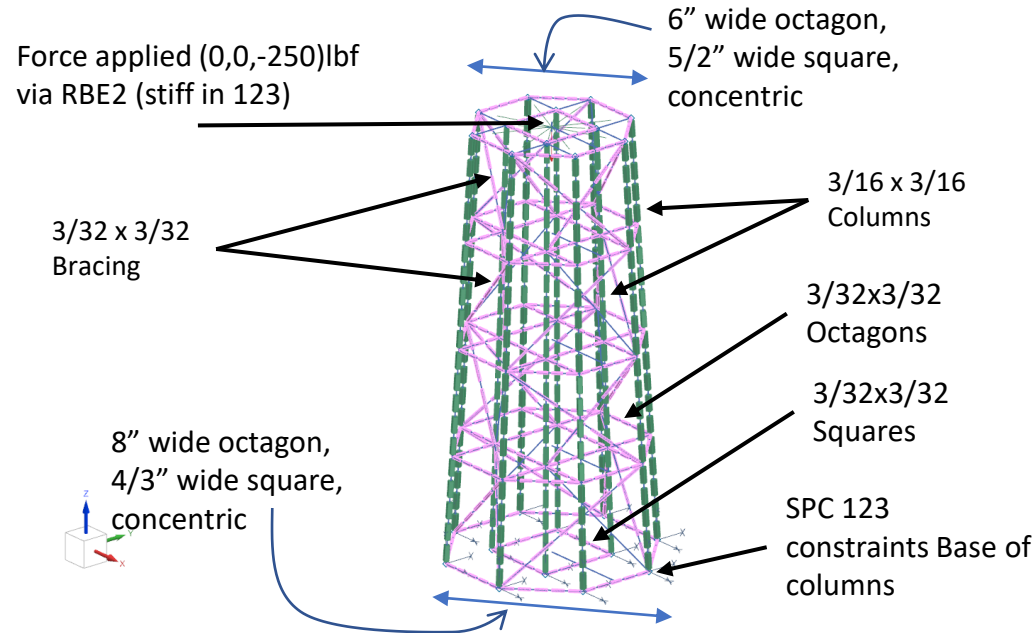
P_{APP}	1	lbf
S_{ULT}	1000	psi
G	386.6	in/s ²

	Smax	Smin	Lambda	Mass	Smax	P _{ULT}	P _{CR}	P*	safety	W	S/W
	psi	psi		lbf-s ² /in	psi	lbf	lbf	lbf	safe/fails	lbf	
Design 1 (hkimanya)	2.37E+02	-6.75E+02	1.53E+00	1.84E-04	674.68	370.55	382.00	370.55	safe	7.13E-02	3505.89

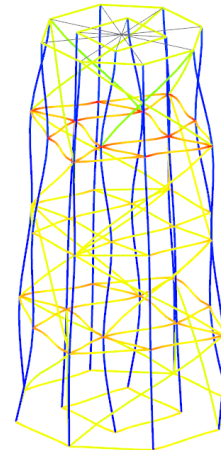
Computed Strength to Weight (S/W) is **3505.89**

Baseline design contained 3/16x3/16 elements throughout.
Iterations made for selected mesh elements. *See annotated design image*

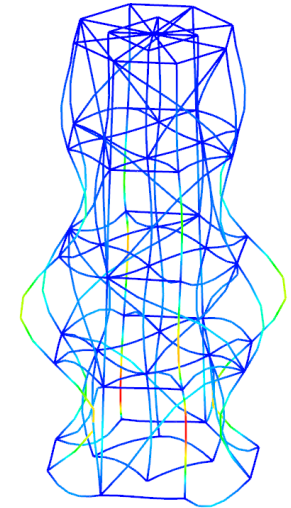
Material Properties of Balsa
E=0.55e6 psi
G=0.25E6 psi
r=0.0065 lb_m/in³
S_{ULT}=1000 psi



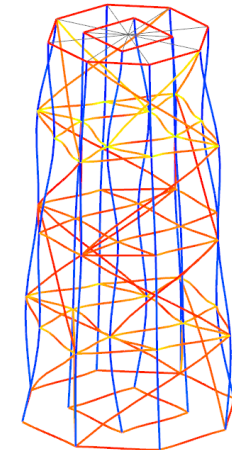
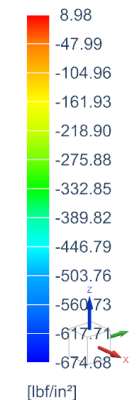
hkimanya_project4_003_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Statics, Iteration 1
Stress - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, 11
Beam Section : Maximum
Min : -595.97, Max : 236.95, Units = lbf/in²
Coord sys : Native, Beam Coord sys : Local
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



hkimanya_project4_003_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Buckling Method, Mode 1, 1.53
Displacement - Nodal, Magnitude
Min : 0.000, Max : 1.332, Units = in
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



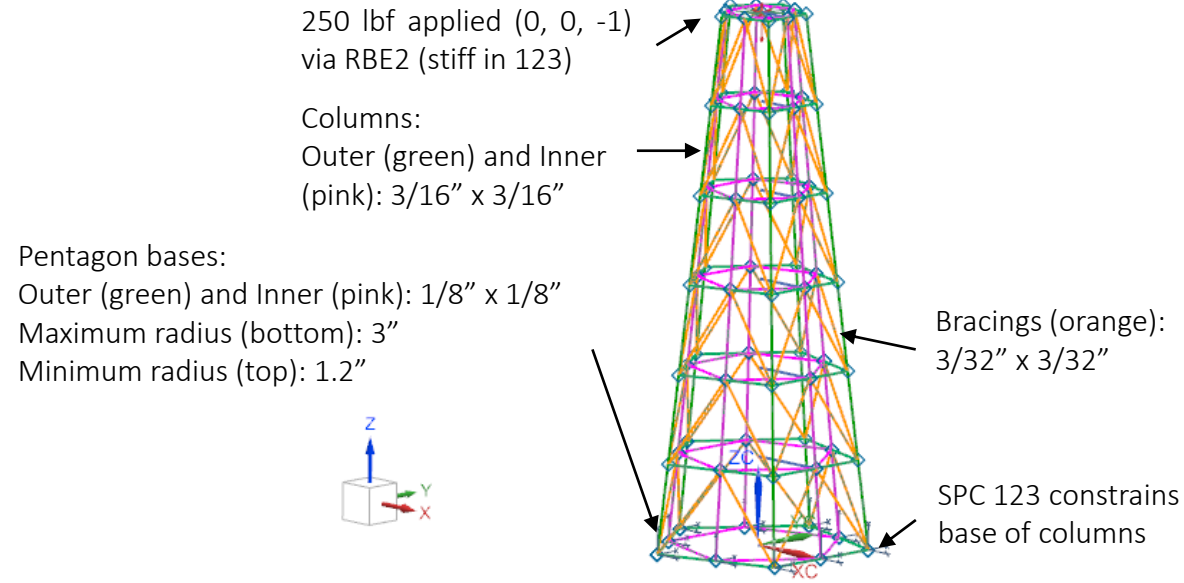
hkimanya_project4_003_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Statics, Iteration 1
Stress - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, 11
Beam Section : Minimum
Min : -674.68, Max : 8.98, Units = lbf/in²
Coord sys : Native, Beam Coord sys : Local
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



Design 2
Linh Vu
Project 4
PDR
11/25/2022

P_{APP}	1	lbf
S_{ULT}	1000	psi
G	386.6	in/s ²

	Smax	Smin	Lambda	Mass	Smax	P _{ULT}	P _{CR}	P*	safety	W	S/W
	psi	psi		lbf-s ² /in	psi	lbf	lbf	lbf	safe/fails	lbf	
Design 2 (Ivu4)	4.22E+02	-8.33E+02	2.71E+00	1.89E-04	832.68	300.24	677.50	300.24	safe	7.29E-02	3428.40



Strength to Weight Ratio:
3428.40

Analysis Type: Structural

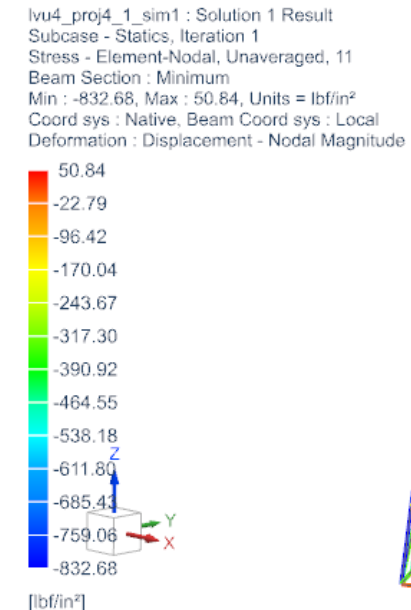
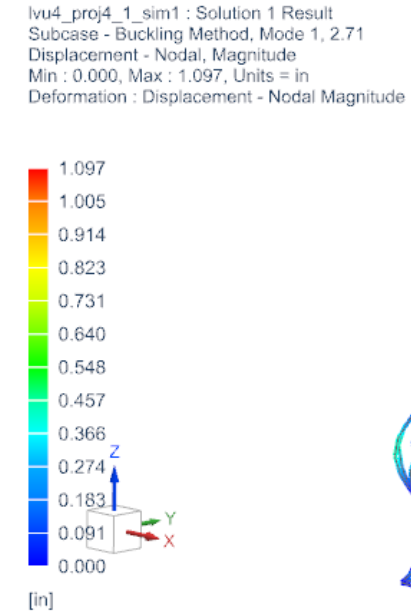
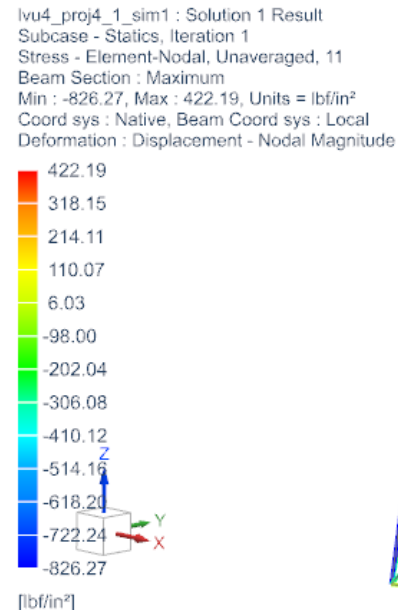
Material Properties for Balsa:

$E = 0.55E6$ psi

$G = 0.25E6$ psi

$\rho = 0.0065$ lb_m/in³

$S_{ULT} = 1000$ psi



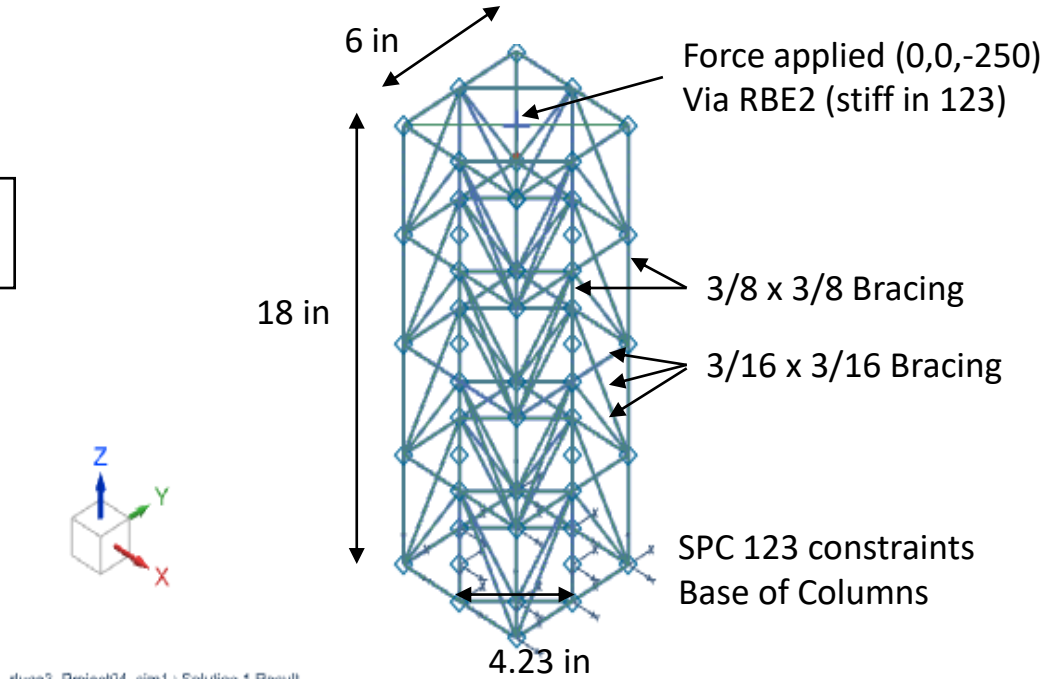
Designed 3
Rafael Luna
Project 4
PDR
11/25/2022

Strength to Weight:
1268.41

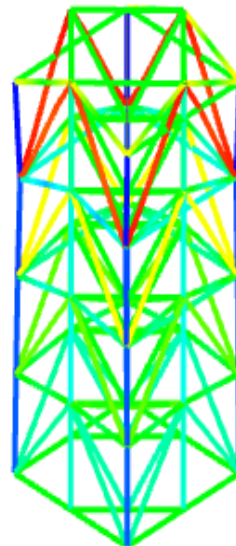
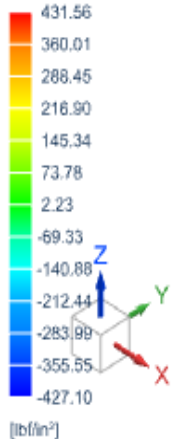
Material Properties:
 $E=0.55e6$ psi
 $G=0.25E6$ psi
 $r=0.0065$ lbf/in³
 $s_{ULT}=1000$ psi

P_{APP}	1	lbf
S_{ULT}	1000	psi
G	386.6	in/s ²

	Smax	Smin	Lambda	Mass	Smax	P _{ULT}	P _{CR}	P*	safety	W	S/W
	psi	psi		lbf-s ² /in	psi	lbf	lbf	lbf	safe/fails	lbf	
Design 3 (rluna3)	4.32E+02	-4.82E+02	6.97E+00	5.10E-04	481.89	518.79	1743.44	518.79	safe	1.97E-01	1268.41

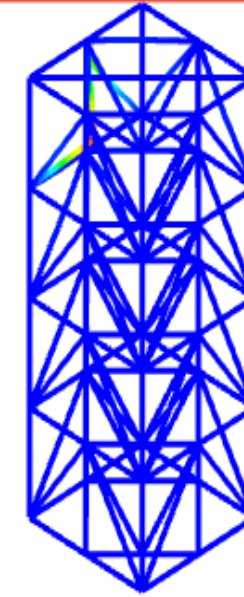
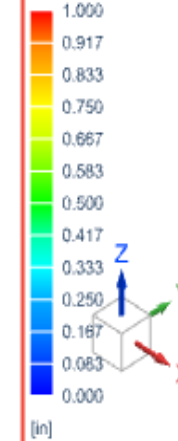


rluna3_Project04_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Statics, Iteration 1
Stress - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, 11
Beam Section : Maximum
Min : -427.10, Max : 431.56, Units = lbf/in²
Coord sys : Native, Beam Coord sys : Local
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



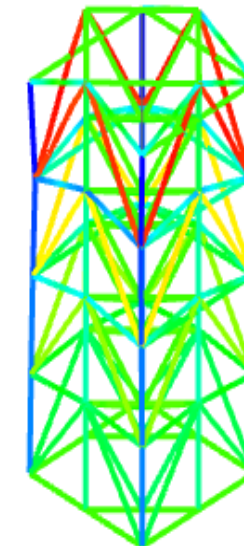
Stress Maximum

rluna3_Project04_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Buckling Method, Mode 1, -2.358E+00
Displacement - Nodal, Magnitude
Min : 0.000, Max : 1.000, Units = in
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



First Positive Eigen Value

rluna3_Project04_sim1 : Solution 1 Result
Subcase - Statics, Iteration 1
Stress - Element-Nodal, Unaveraged, 11
Beam Section : Minimum
Min : -481.89, Max : 398.09, Units = lbf/in²
Coord sys : Native, Beam Coord sys : Local
Deformation : Displacement - Nodal Magnitude



Stress Minimum



Summary

Team design data

P _{APP}	250	lbf
S _{ULT}	1000	psi
G	386.6	in/s ²

	S _{max}	S _{min}	Lambda	Mass	S _{max}	P _{ULT}	P _{CR}	P*	safety	W	S/W
	psi	psi		lbf-s ² /in	psi	lbf	lbf	lbf	safe/fails	lbf	
Design 1 (hkimanya)	2.37E+02	-6.75E+02	1.53E+00	1.84E-04	674.68	370.55	382.00	370.55	safe	7.13E-02	3505.89
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Design 3 (rluna3)	4.32E+02	-4.82E+02	6.97E+00	5.10E-04	481.89	518.79	1743.44	518.79	safe	1.97E-01	1268.41

Pugh matrix

Criterion	Design 1	Design 2	Design 3
Ease of Assembly	+	Baseline	+
Robustness		Baseline	
Optimization	+	Baseline	-
Current S/W value	+	Baseline	-
Total	+3	Baseline	-1

Team direction

Currently, Design 1 has the highest S/W value, but Design 3 is easier to assemble. Both Design 2 and 3 have high chances of being optimized. Before deciding our final design, we will optimize Design 2 and 3.

