

Background

The CU Boulder Baja team is building a prototype single seater off-road vehicle. Our vehicle is designed with the intent to compete in the Baja SAE Collegiate Design series this coming May, which will include events such as a hill climb, agility test, and endurance race, where we'll be able to compete side-by-side with teams from all over the country.

Design Goals

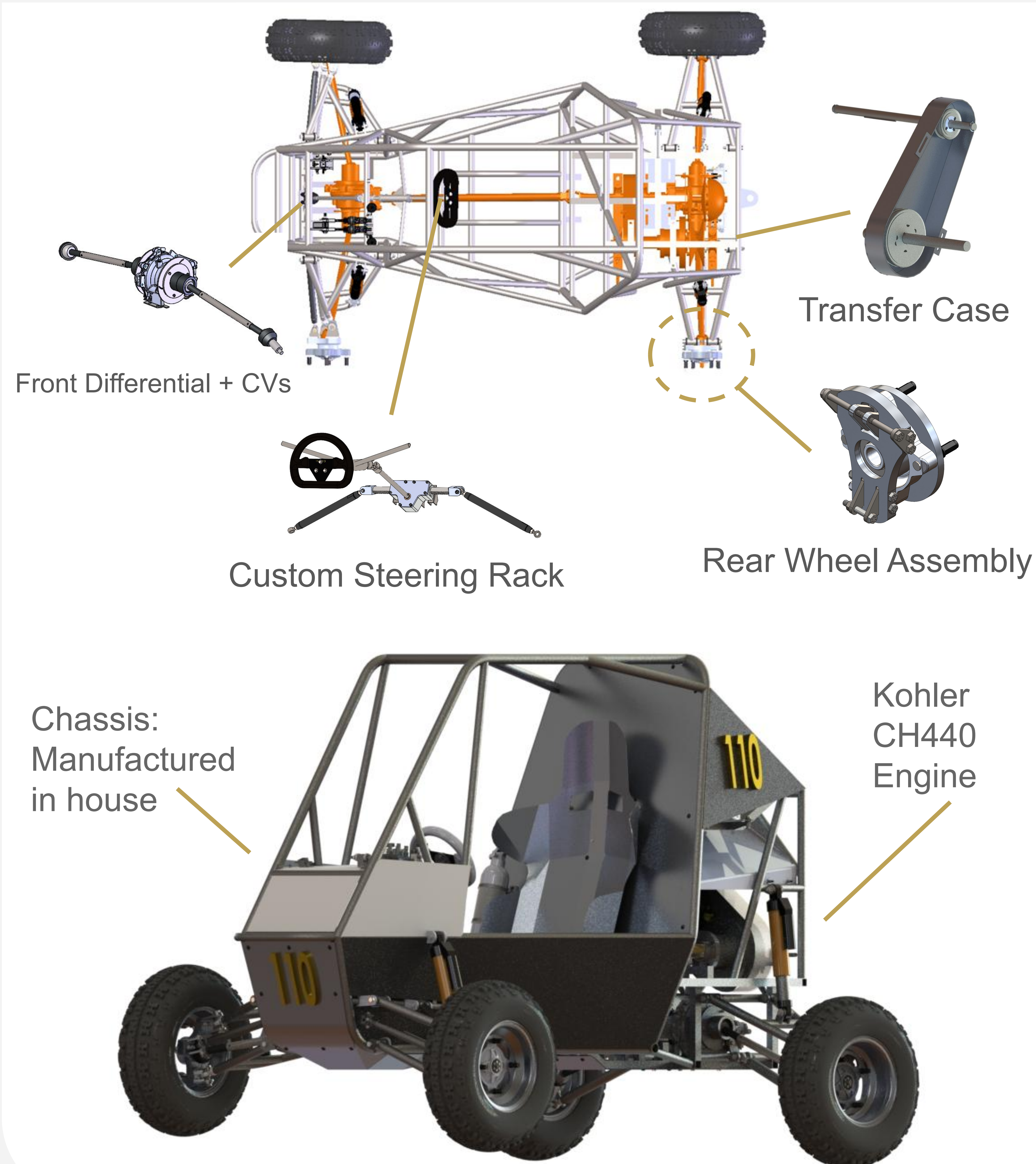
Top 25 at Competition

- Endurance race (400 Points)
 - Reduce Vehicle Size:
 - Track Width: 51" center to center
 - Wheel base: 61"
- Maneuverability race (70 Points)
 - Tighter Turning Radius: 18 ft → 12 ft
- Hill Climb (70 Points)
 - Reduce Weight: 580 lbs → 520 lbs
- Serviceability and durability
- Rule compliance

Lessons Learned

- Tolerance stack up when manufacturing, especially during welding and machining
- Integration between each subteam can pose a serious challenge
- Plan for mistakes

2024 Vehicle

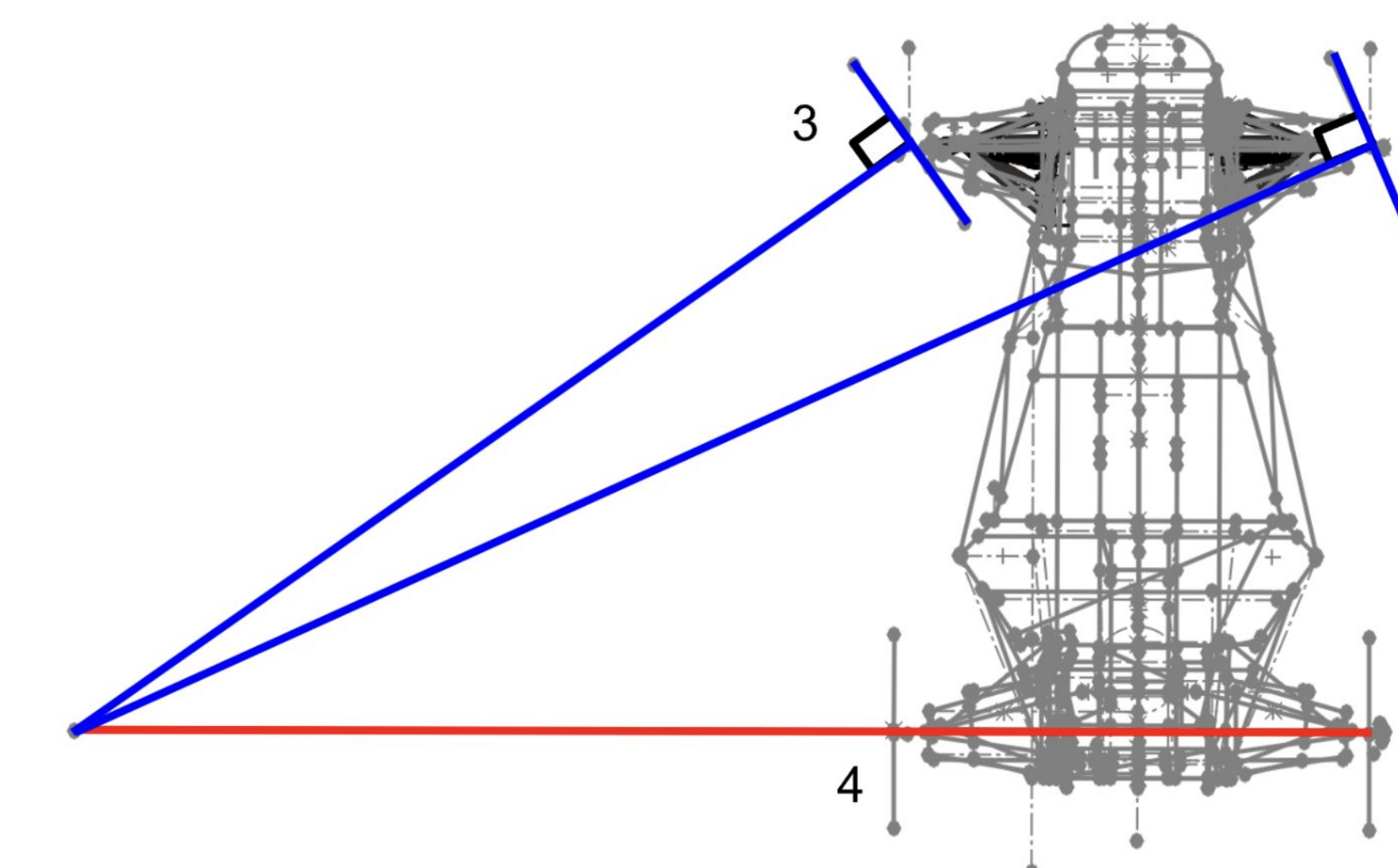


Special Thanks To: Peter Himpsel, Daria Kotys-Schwartz, Julie Steinbrenner, Greg Potts, Chase Logsdon, Lauren McComb, Patrick Mcspadden

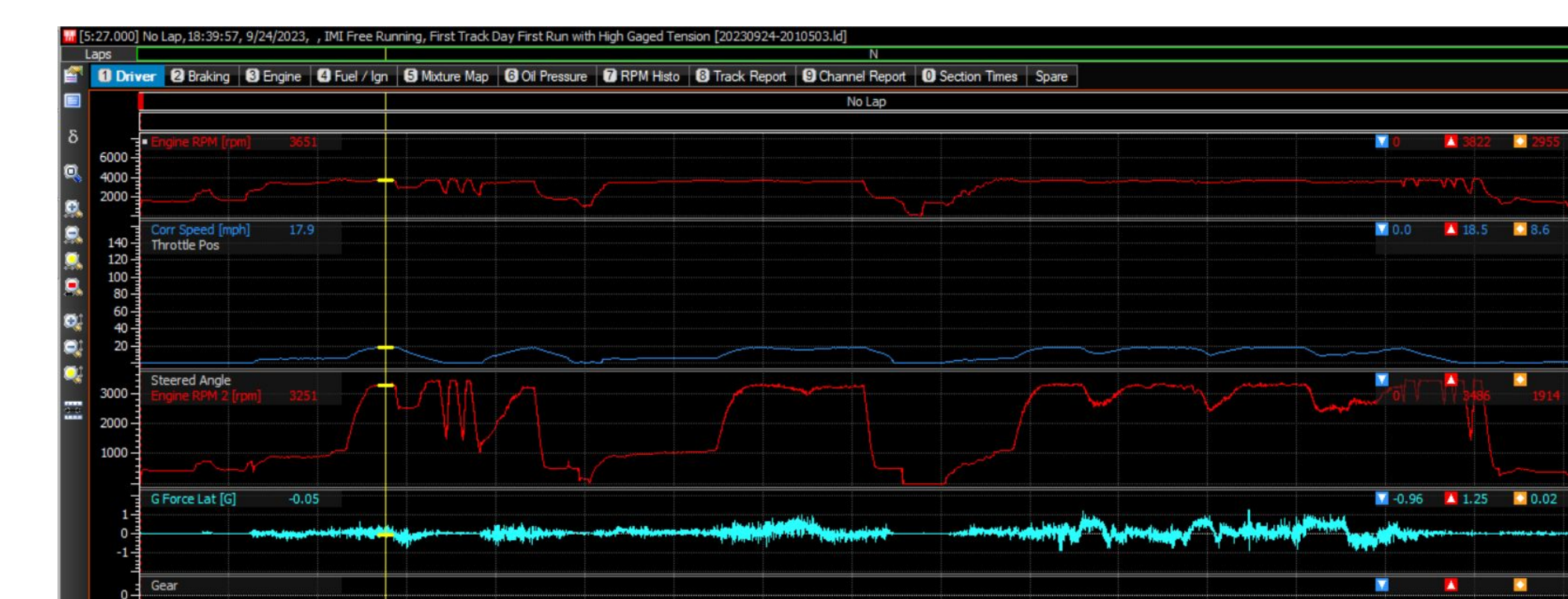
Testing

Track Day

- Wheel-lock test - Do all 4 wheels lock up?
- What is our top speed?
- Fuel efficiency - What is our MPG?
- Durability/endurance testing - Does our car still operate well after hours of continuous use?
- Pedal Testing - Does our throttle go from 0-100%?
- Overall comfort
 - Are the pedals easy to operate?
 - How does our suspension feel?
 - Does our ride height match what we designed for?
- Steering Tests - What is our turning radius?
 - Is our Ackerman steering in line with what we designed?

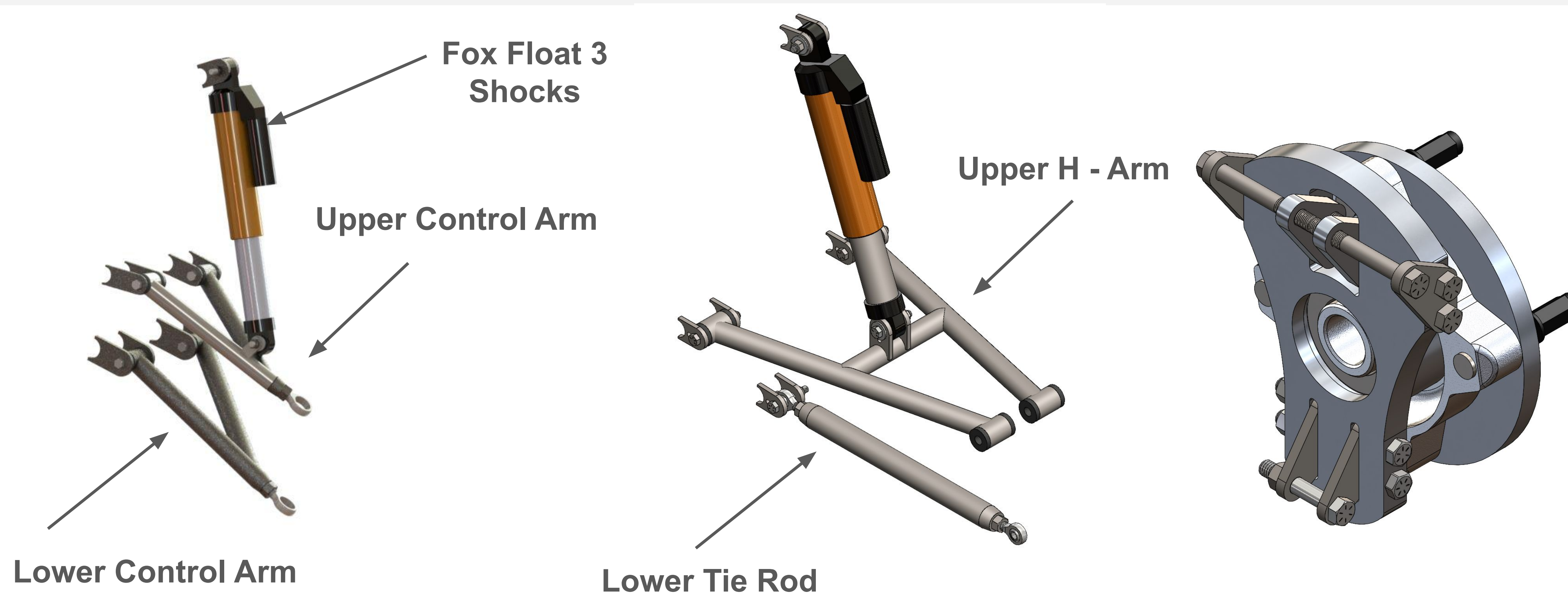


- CVT Testing
 - What temperature does our CVT get to?
 - What ratios is it achieving?



Motec i2 Dash Manger (for testing CVT ratios)

Suspension



Double A-Arm Front Suspension

- Weight Reduction ~ 20%
- Reduction of Manufacturing Complexity
- Increase of Ground Clearance ~ 12"
- Camber/Toe integrated adjustability
- Material 4130 Steel

H-Arm Rear Suspension

- Weight Reduction ~ 15%
- Reduction of Manufacturing Complexity
- Increase of Ground Clearance ~ 0.75"
- Decreased Cost ~ 30%
- Material 4130 Steel

Controls

Pedals

- Design goals:
 - Switching to hanging pedals
 - Must be able to withstand force of 450 lbf
 - Throttle cable must fully actuate engine

Brakes

- Design Goals
 - Two Separate circuits (front and rear)
 - Must be able to lock all four wheels
 - Calipers must align with brake rotors

Steering Rack

- Implemented a new steering geometry
- Reduced the need for hand over hand steering by ~ 30%
- Increased wheel turning angle from 25° to 50°, a percent difference of ~ 100%
- Saved in overall costs by ~ 40%
- Reduced overall turning radius to ~ 20%



Drivetrain

Simplify Drivetrain Components

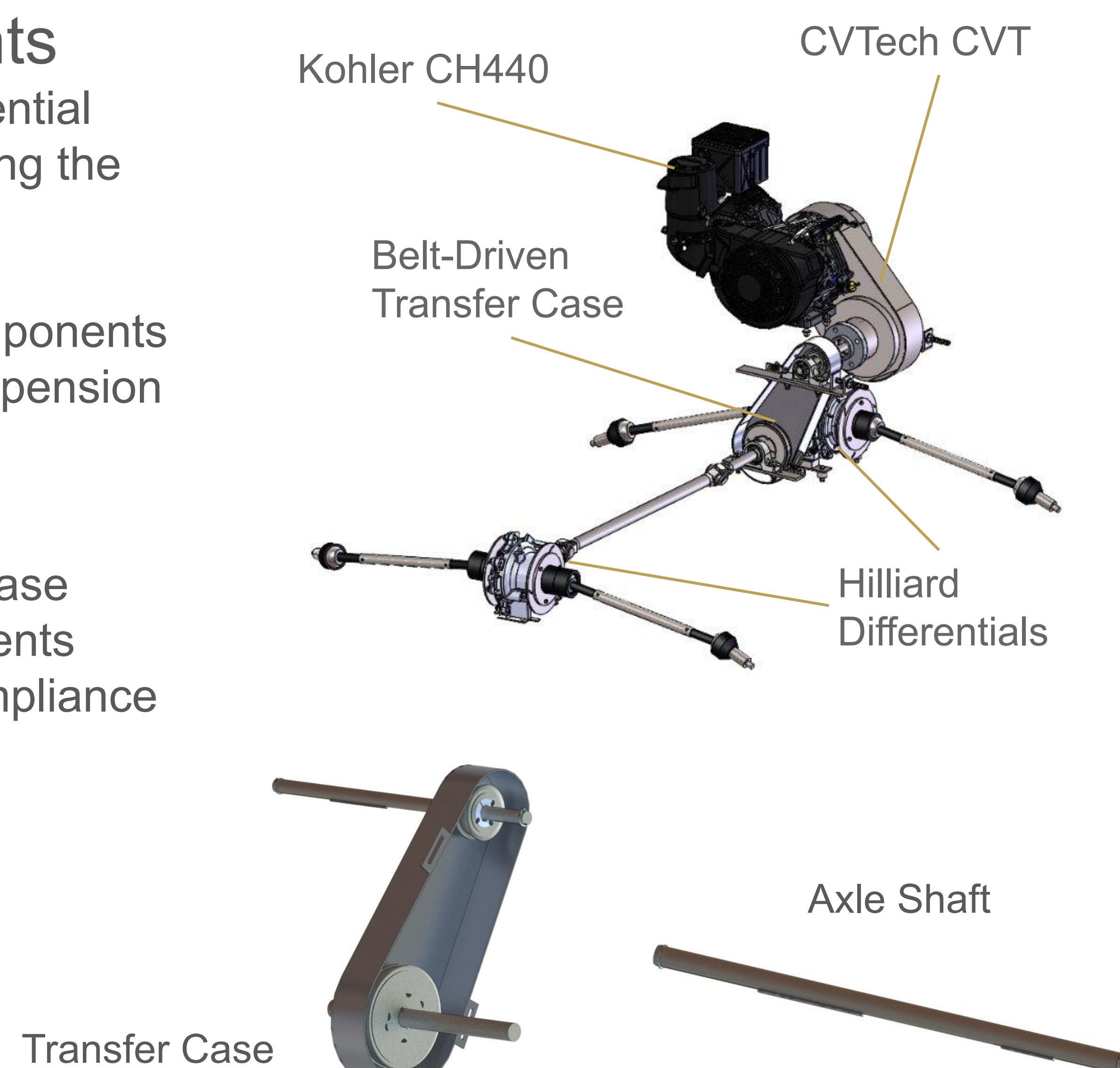
- Return to factory-built rear Hilliard differential
- Implement belt-driven transfer case linking the driveshaft to the CVT
- 3 Shafts, 2 Belts
- Retain last years, forward drivetrain components
- Remanufactured CV Axles to fit new suspension

Design Barriers

- Belt tensioning, both CVT and transfer case
- Clearance and packaging of all components
- Hazardous Release Covering Rules compliance

Drivetrain Results

- Torque: 530 ft-lbs
- Top Speed: 31 mph



Chassis

Modify 2023 Chassis

Not practical to manufacture full chassis with current team size. New drivetrain design is unable to fit in the rear of the 2023 chassis

- Rear of chassis redesigned to fit new drivetrain
- Square structure and tube when possible
- Fixed old rules violations
- Repaired chassis damage
- Prioritization of chassis weight dropped
- Chassis weight (SolidWorks estimate): 106 lb

Engine Access and Adjustability

- Engine removable through rear of chassis
- Engine position controls CVT belt tension
- Engine mounts built to minimize flexing under load

