

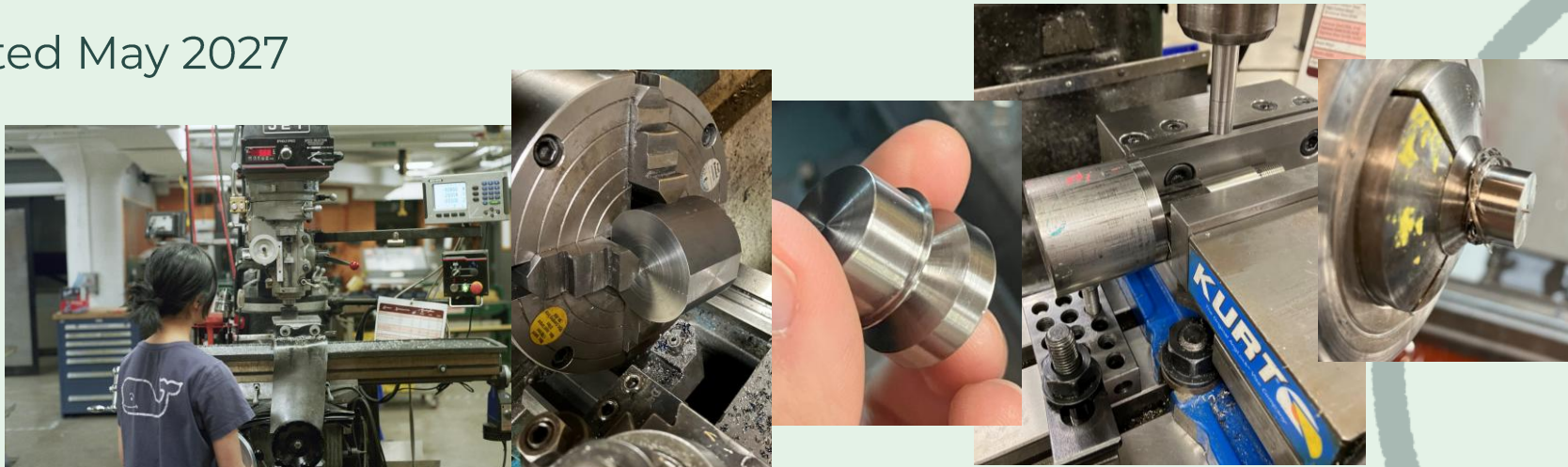
baja-ing art-ing
traveling music-ing
notion-ing metal-cutting

Shelley Wei

B.S.E. Mechanical Engineering

Case Western Reserve University

Expected May 2027





Baja SAE: Continuously Variable Transmission

Shelley Wei

Baja SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)

- Student-led teams who design and build cool off-road race cars

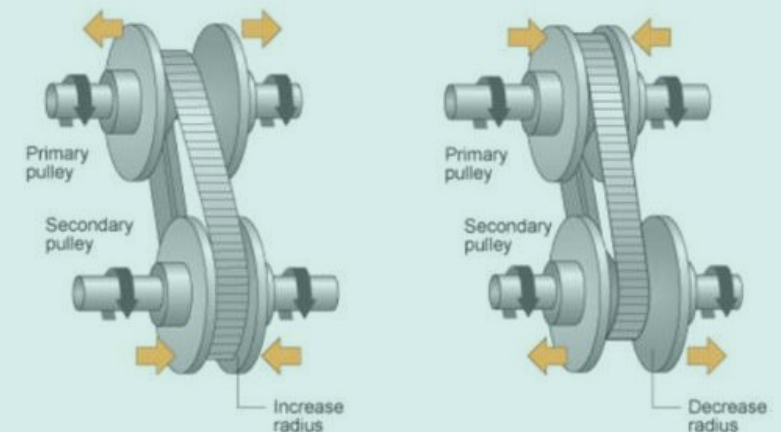
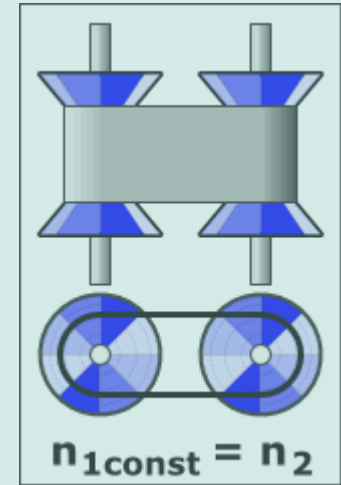
Events

- Dynamic
 - Acceleration, Hill Climb/Sled Pull, Maneuverability, Suspension & Traction
 - Points based on relative placement
- Static
 - Design Presentation, Business Presentation, Cost
 - Points based on judging
- Endurance (4-hour wheel-to-wheel race)
 - Points based on number of laps completed



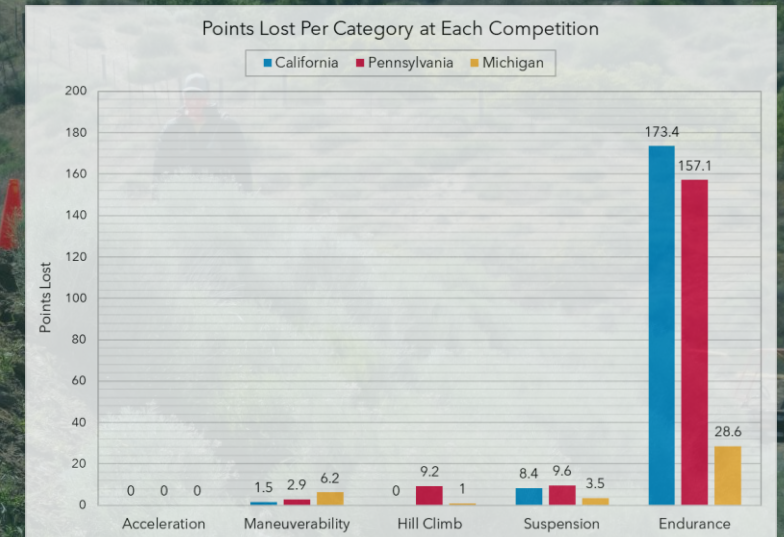
What's a continuously variable transmission (CVT)?

- Used in some road cars, ATVs, and snowmobiles (and Baja SAE cars)
- Consists of input pulley, output pulley, belt
- No discrete gearings
- Purpose: accelerate vehicle at engine peak power ($P = mav$)



Setting Requirements

Vehicle Requirements	Cascaded Requirements
3.8-second acceleration time over 100 feet	CVT must shift at engine peak power (3000 RPM)
Top speed of 38 MPH within 300 feet	Shift to max CVT ratio (0.639:1) within 300 feet
Ability to clear endurance obstacles at a minimum of 75% of top speed	CVT must backshift from ratio at 20 MPH to low ratio in 0.5 seconds
Lap times to increase no more than 6% after 4 hours of continuous runtime	CVT acceleration times don't increase more than 5% after 4 hours of runtime



Early June 2024

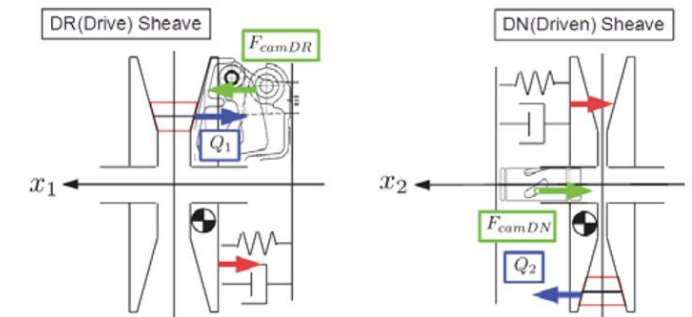
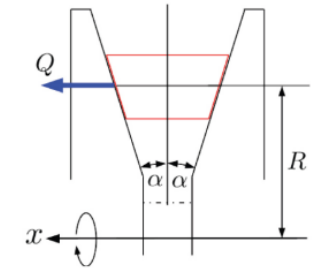
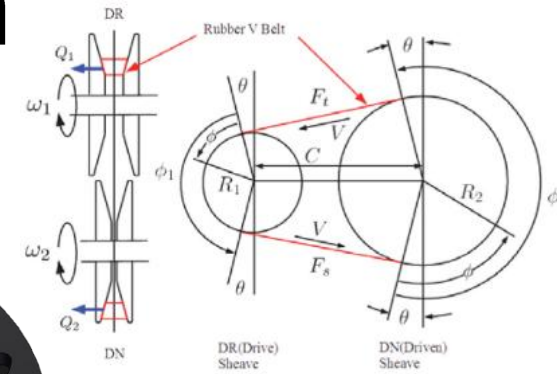
Decision Matrix



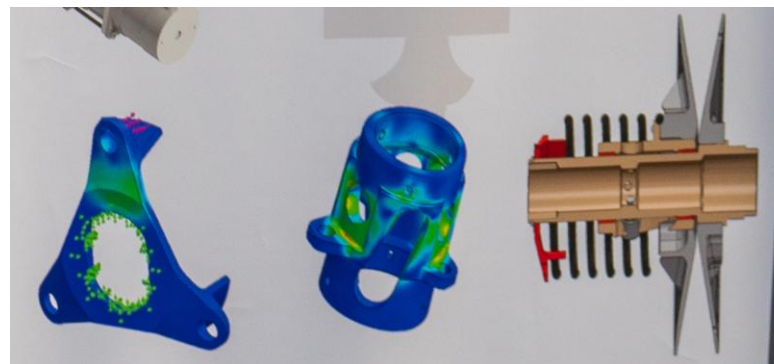
Rating	Value
Unsatisfactory	0
Just Tolerable	1
Average	2
Good	3
Very Good	4

	Importance Weight	Custom Secondary Pulley		Modified Gaged Secondary Pulley		Gaged Secondary Pulley	
Criteria		Rating	Weighted Value	Rating	Weighted Value	Rating	Weighted Value
Cost	0.125	4	0.5	2	0.25	1	0.125
Weight	0.1	4	0.4	2	0.2	1	0.1
Manufacturability	0.05	2	0.1	3	0.15	4	0.2
Reliability	0.2	3	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.2
Integration	0.125	3	0.375	4	0.5	4	0.5
Serviceability	0.05	3	0.15	2	0.1	1	0.05
Complexity	0.05	2	0.1	3	0.15	3	0.15
Risk	0.15	2	0.3	3	0.45	4	0.6
Performance	0.15	4	0.6	3	0.45	2	0.3
Weight Total	1	Regular Value	Weighted Value	Regular Value	Weighted Value	Regular Value	Weighted Value
Total		27	3.125	24	2.65	21	2.225

Research + Inspiration



Acceleration Performance Analysis for Rubber V-Belt CVT with Belt Tension Clutching, SAE International Journal of Engines , Vol. 9, No. 1 (April 2016), pp. 417-422

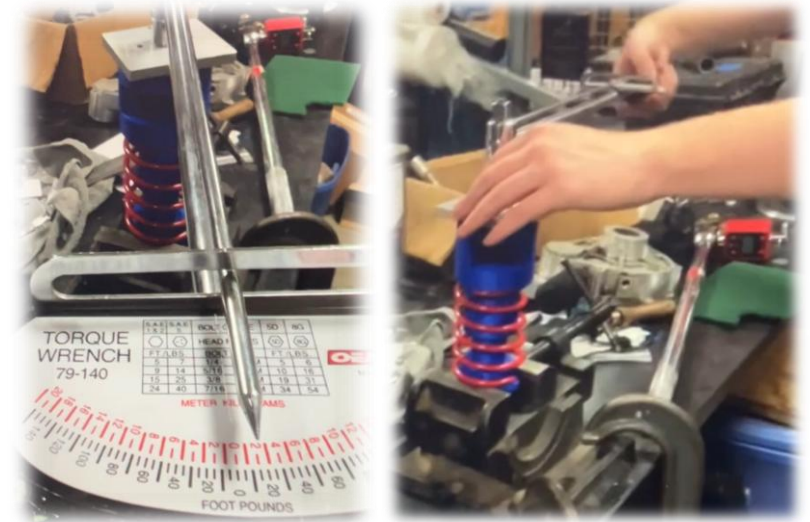
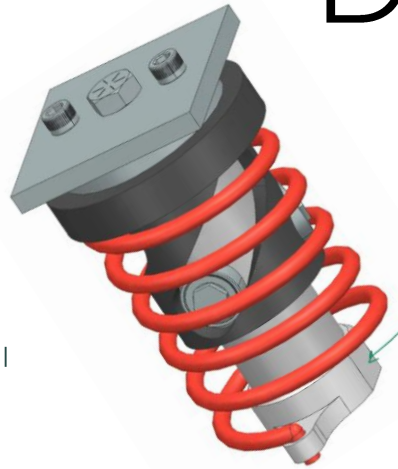
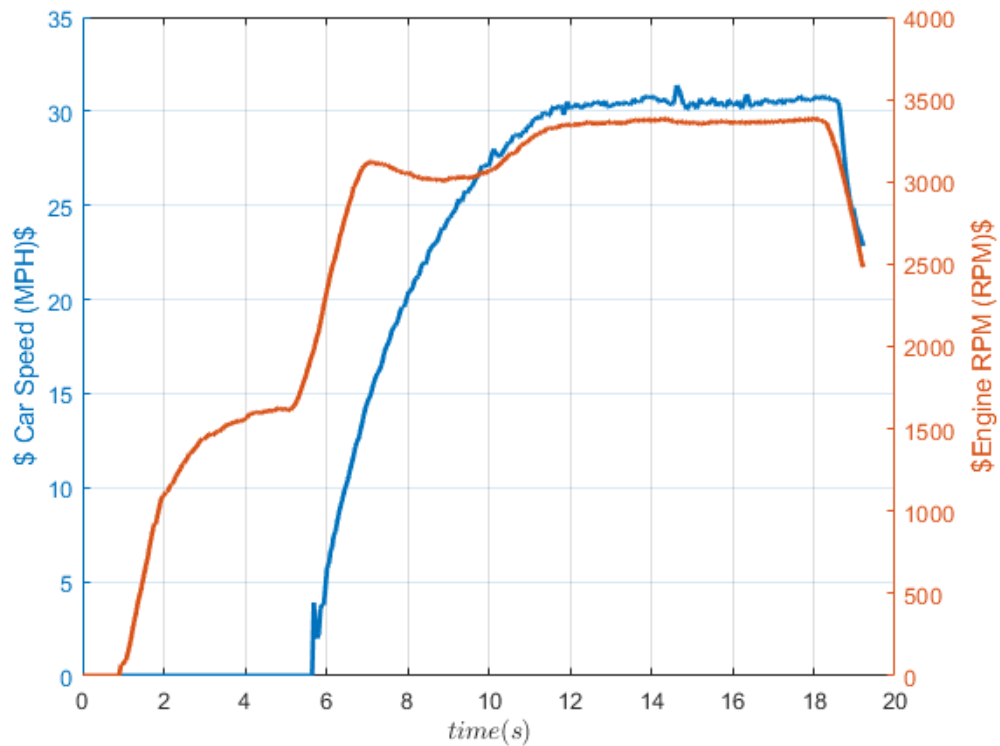


Early July 2024

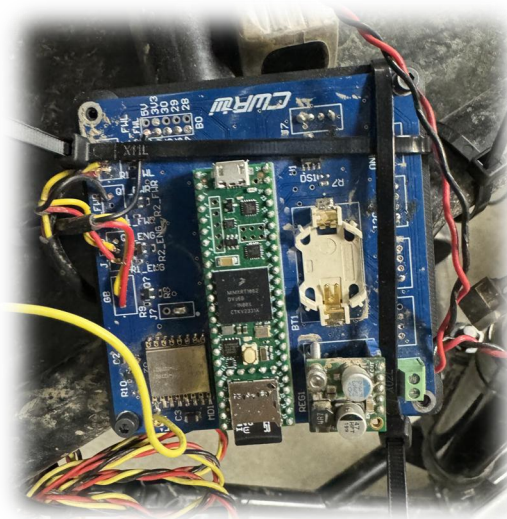
Data Collection

Engine RPM vs Wheel Speed: SR24 Data

Data used as reference for ideal shifting conditions for SR25, measured with hall sensor

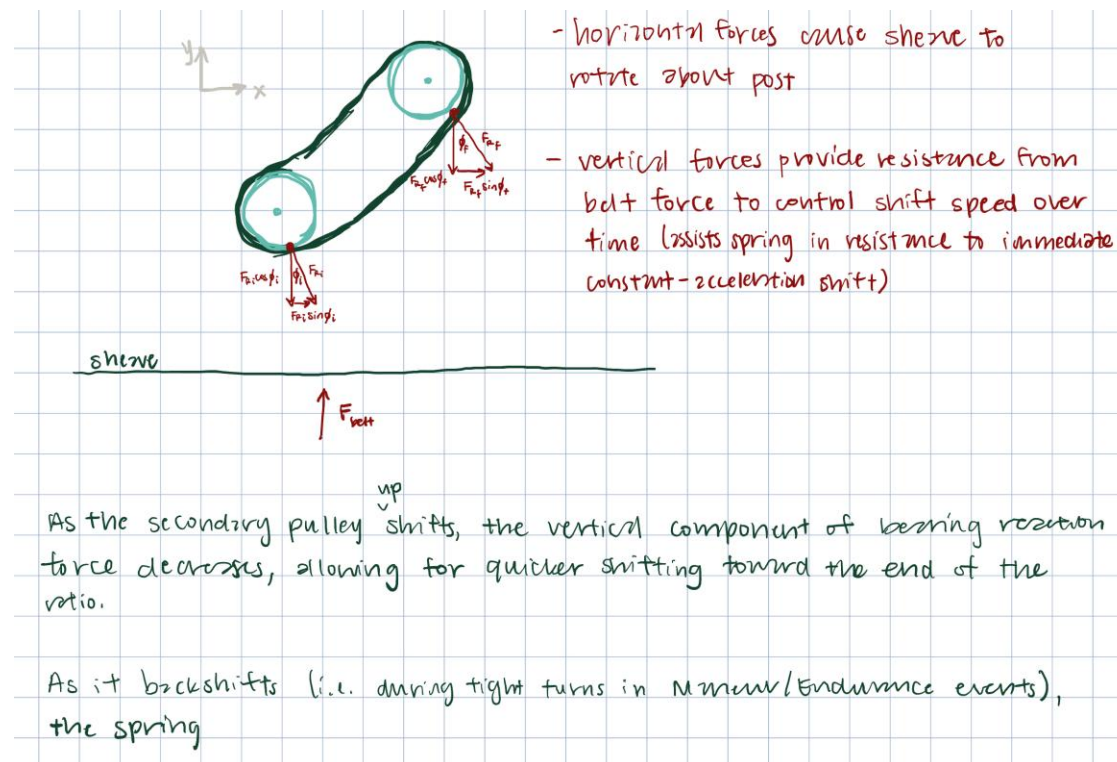
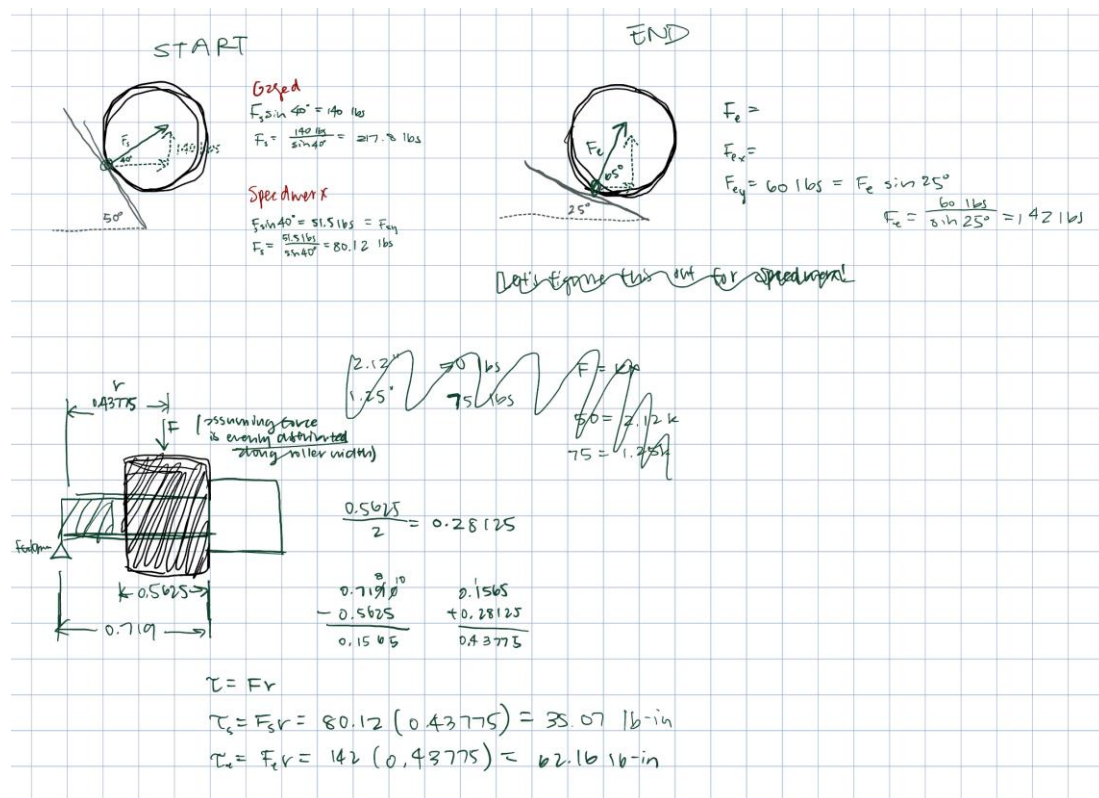


Torsion Testing of Secondary Spring

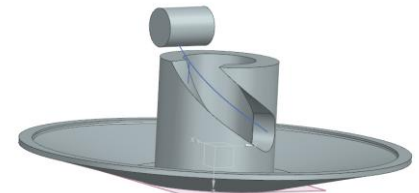
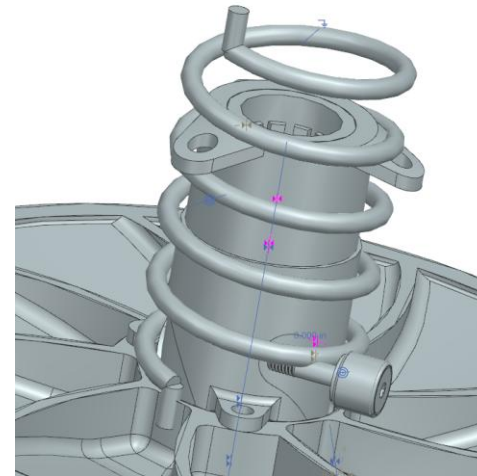
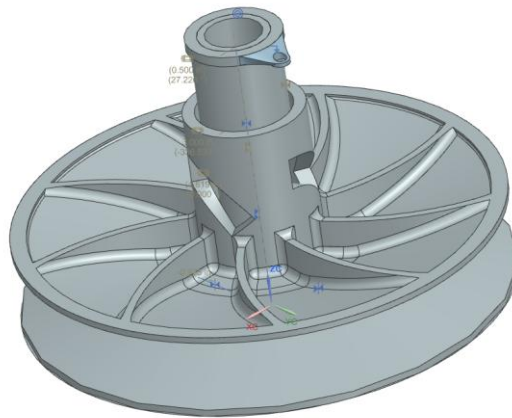
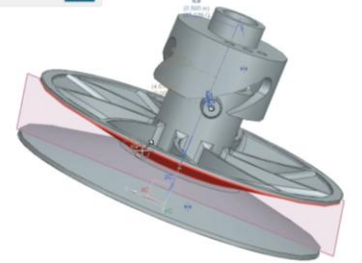
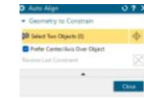
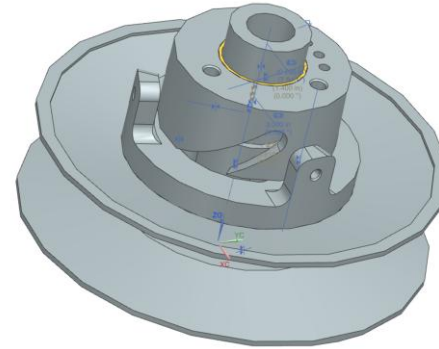
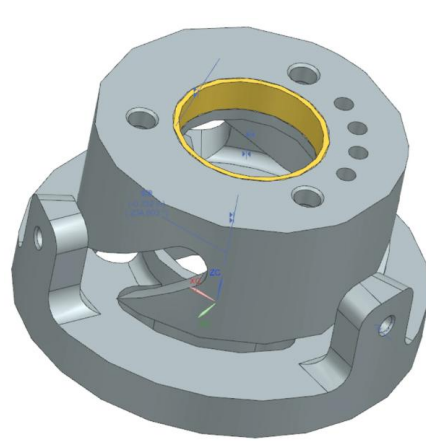
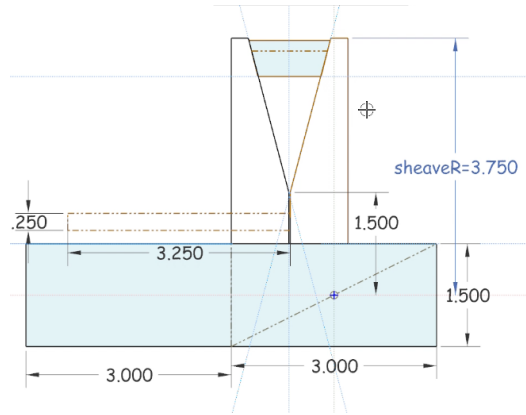
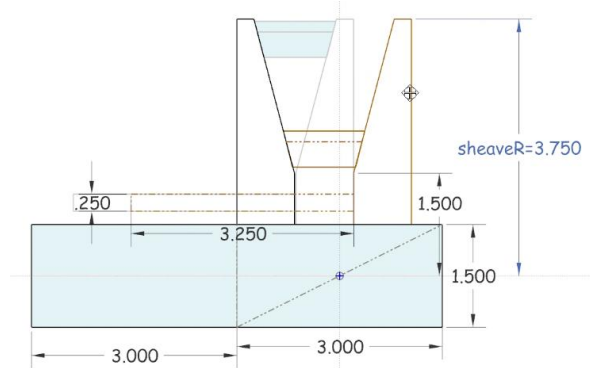


Hall Monitor Unit PCB

Free-Body Diagrams



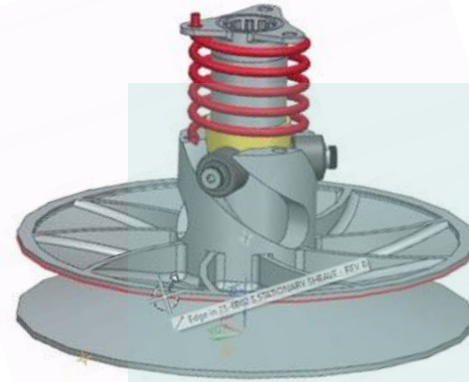
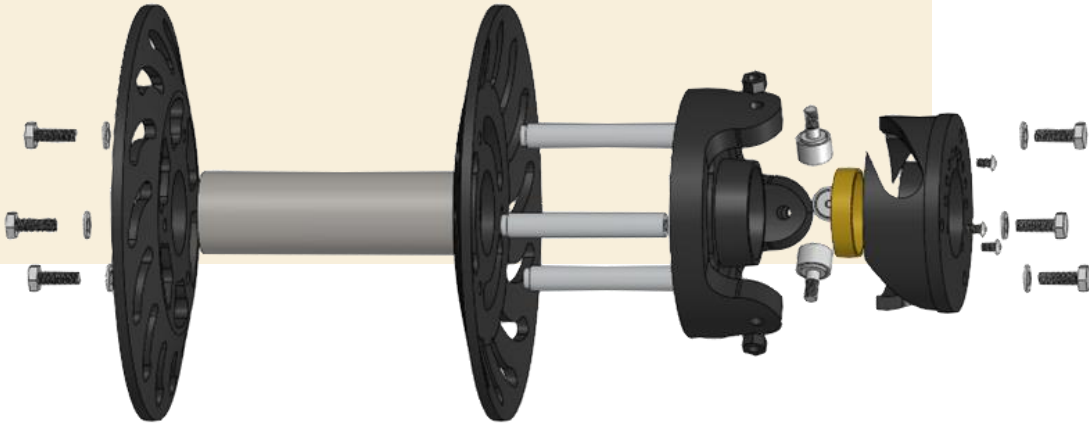
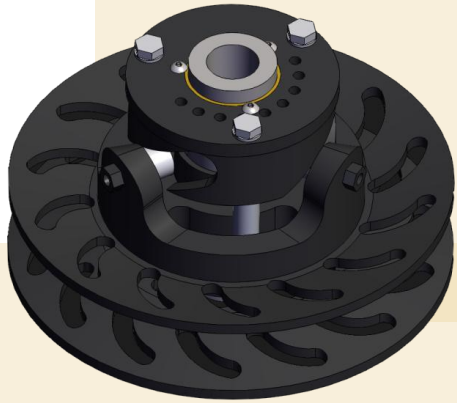
Generating Concepts



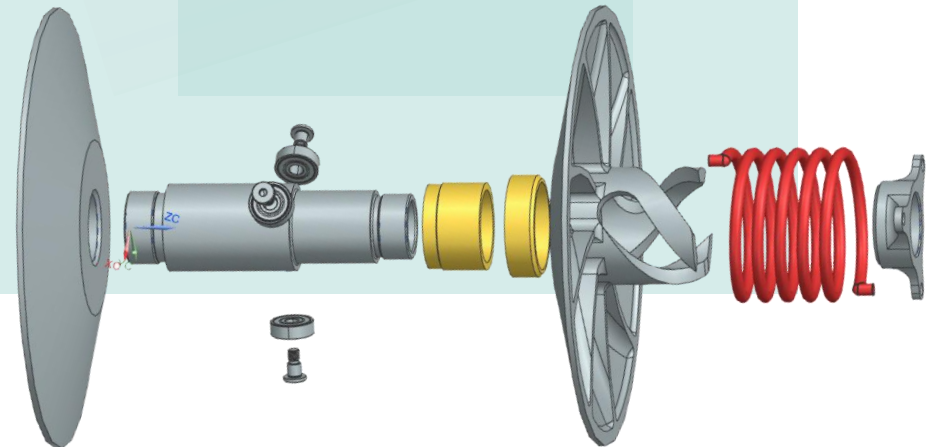
Early July to August 2024

SR24 vs SR25

Gaged
Secondary
(OEM)

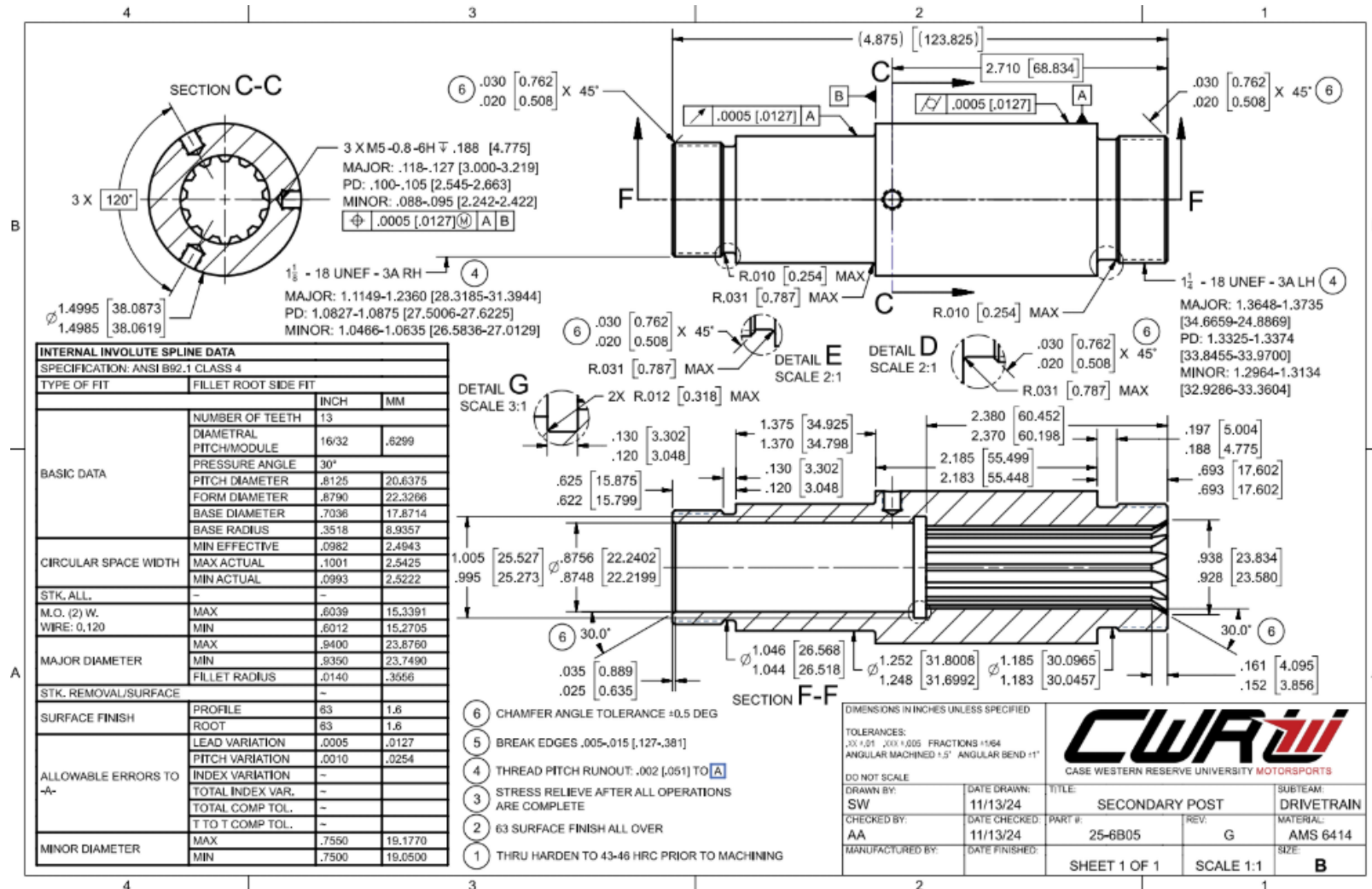


Early Versions of
Custom Secondary



August to October 2024

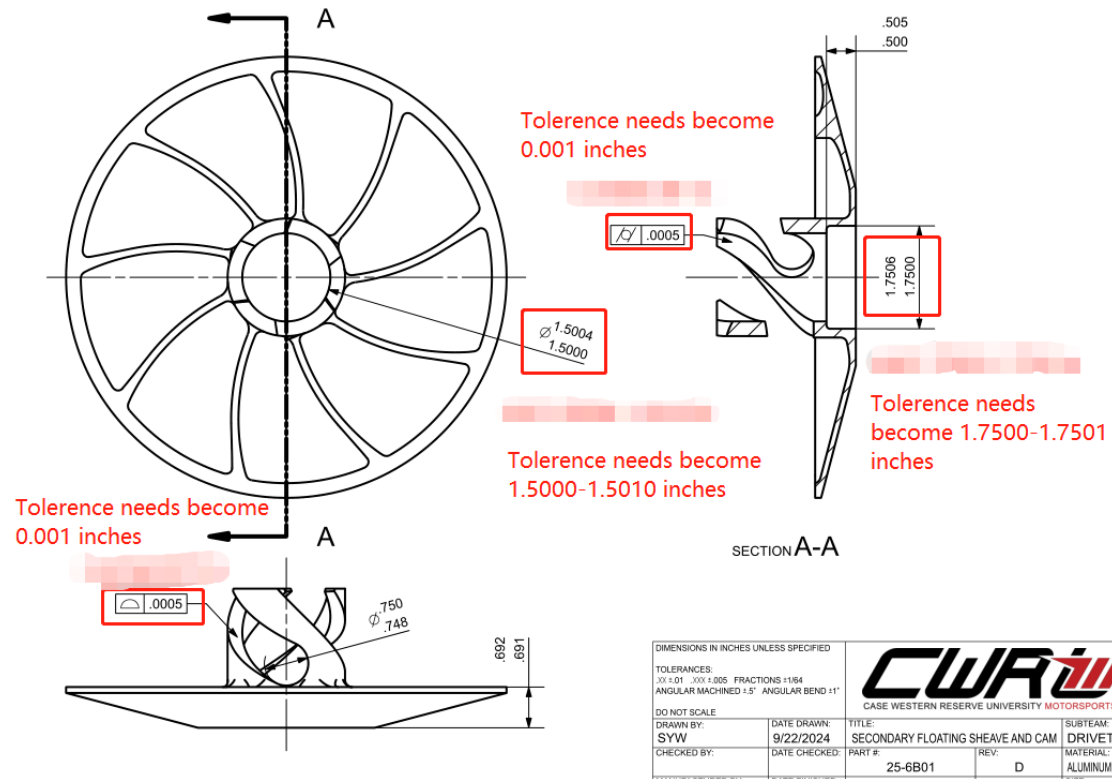
Spline Drawing for Sponsor



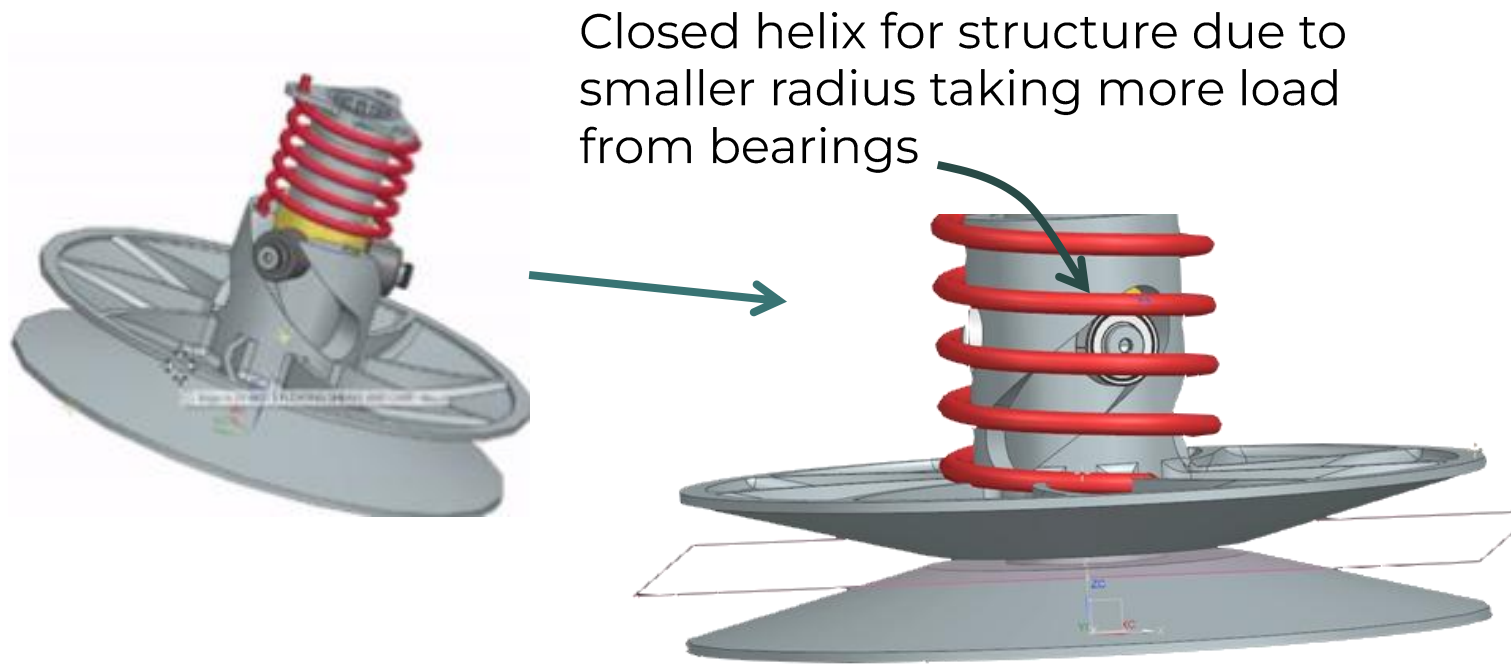
August to November 2024

Complex CNC Components

- Manufacturer required looser tolerances
 - Would the tolerances still allow for proper assembly and fits?
- Catalyst for thinking about a more manufacturable design

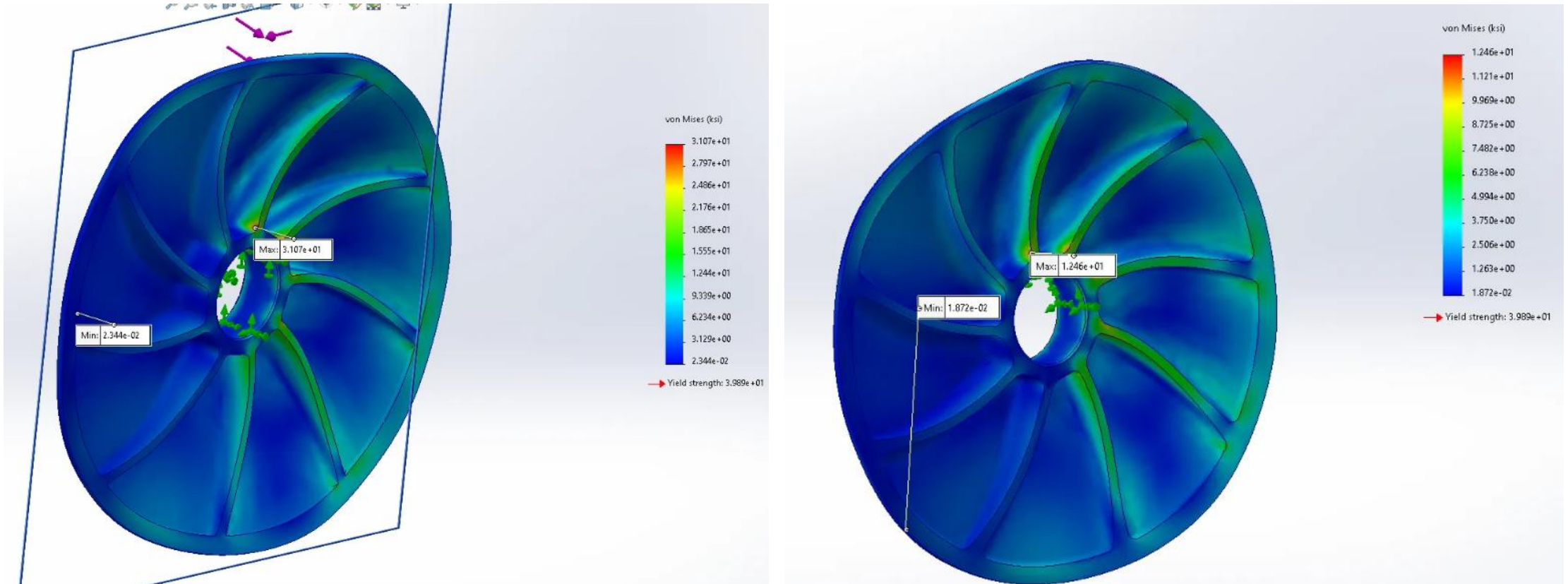


Iteration + Prototyping

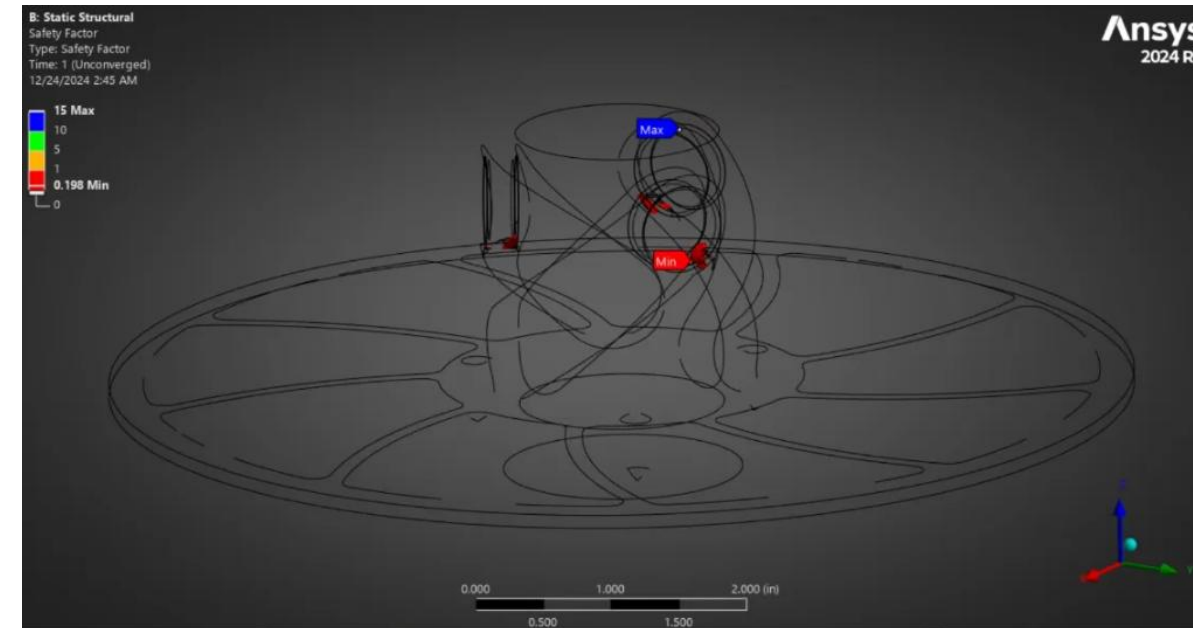
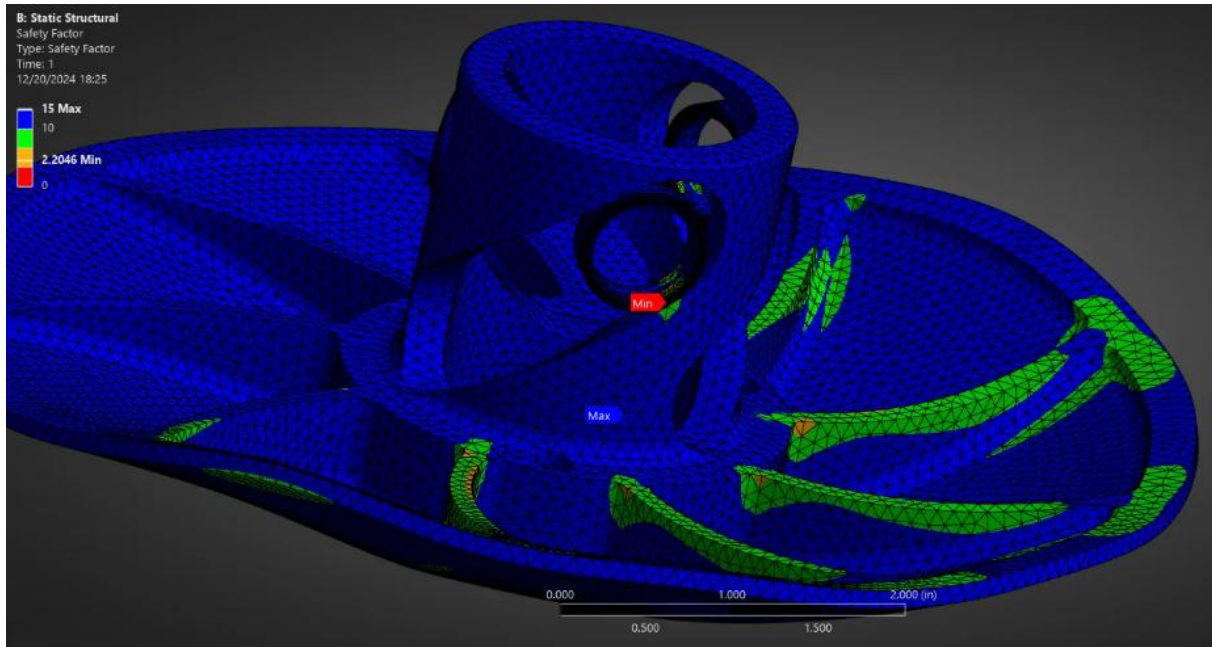


Early November to Mid-December 2024

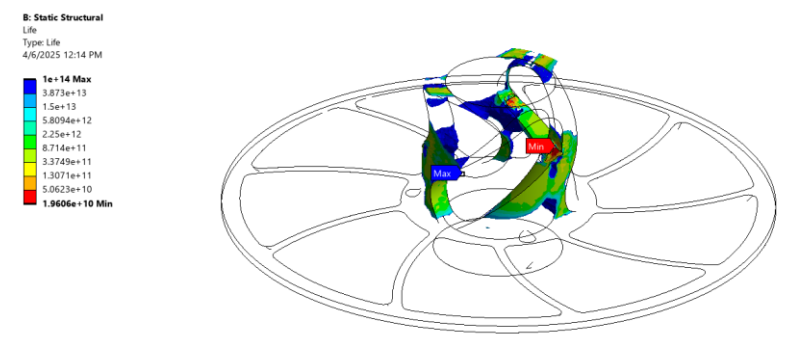
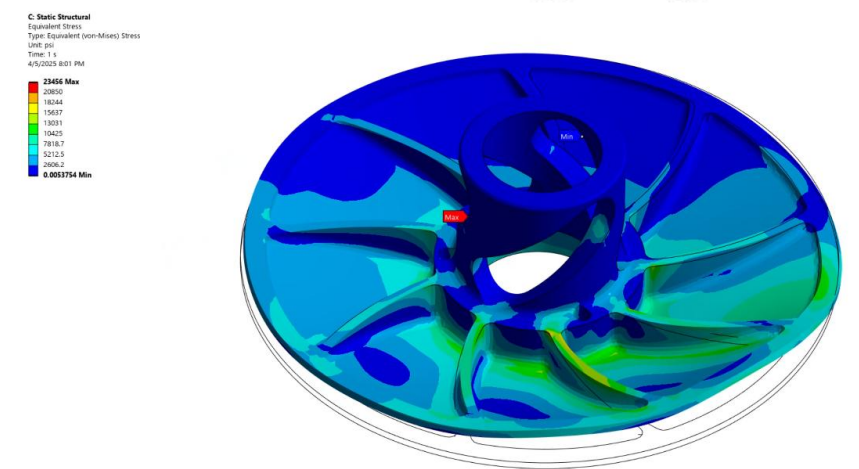
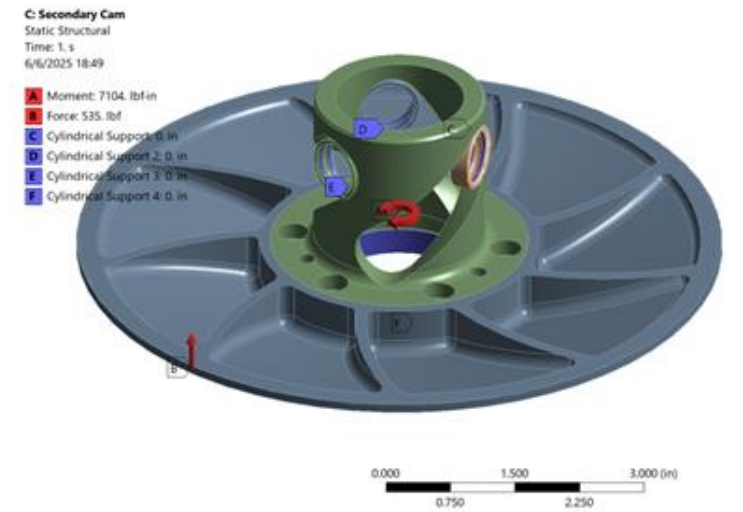
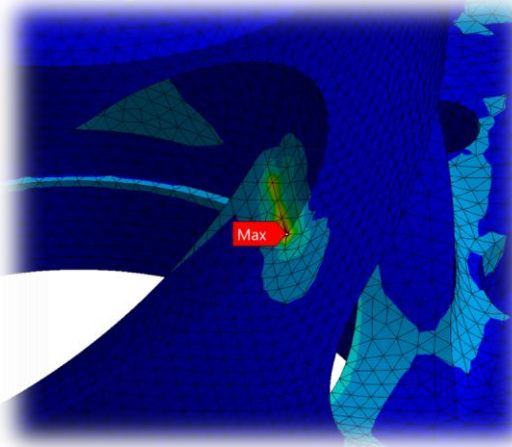
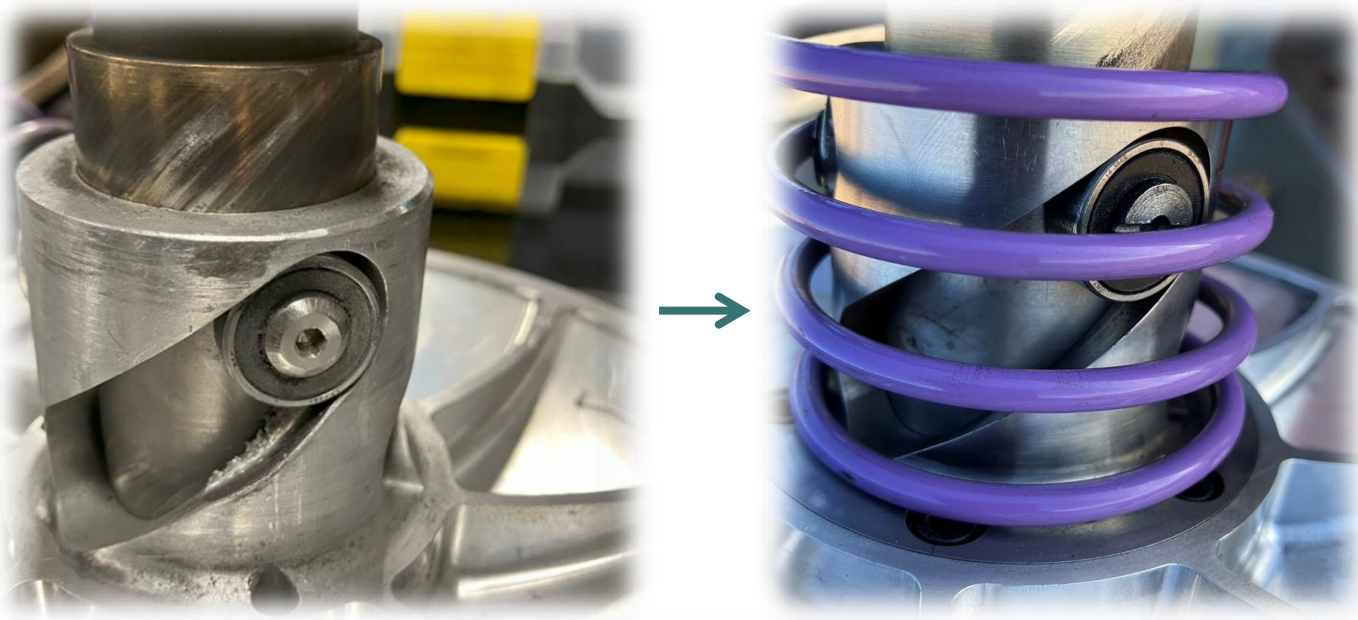
Finite Element Analysis



Finite Element Analysis



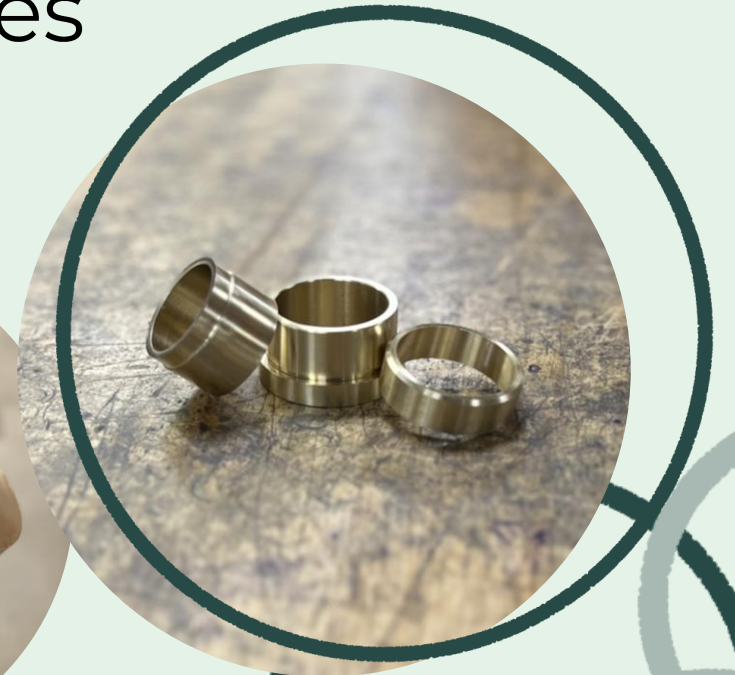
Finite Element Analysis



March to April 2025

Manufacturing

Machined bushings, allowing for control over concentricity and press/slip tolerances



Assembly

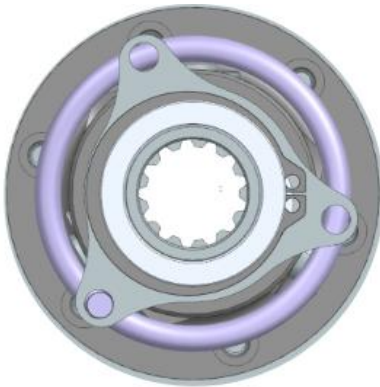
- Many threads and much Loctite → not design for assembly
- Looser tolerances are actually okay



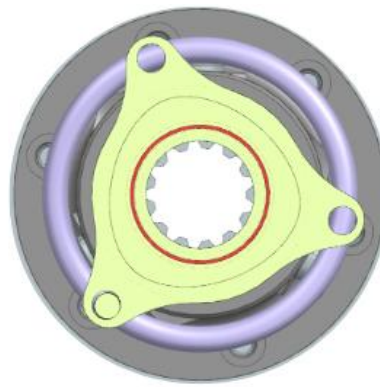
Iteration



Initial Version:
Threaded Spring Retainer

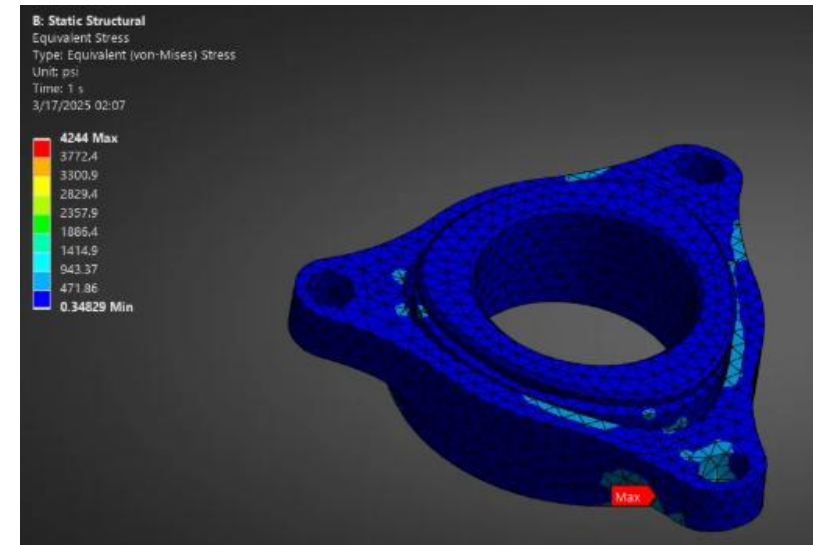


Top View

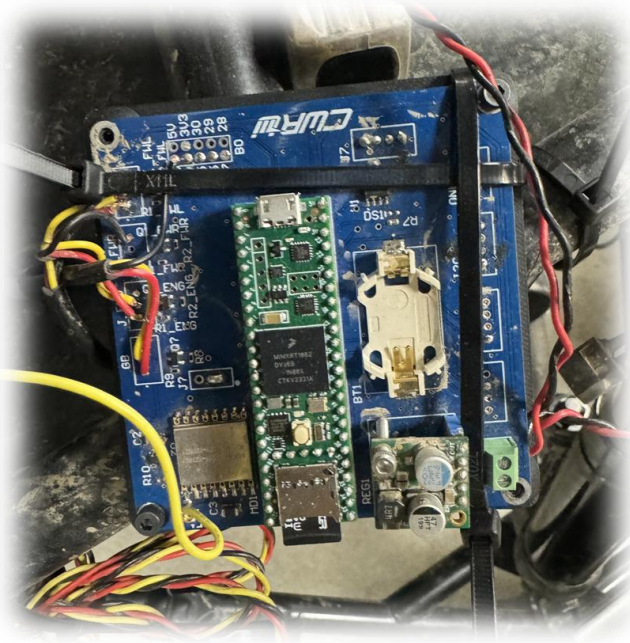


Section View
(Trilobe Profile)

Revision A:
Trilobe Spring Retainer

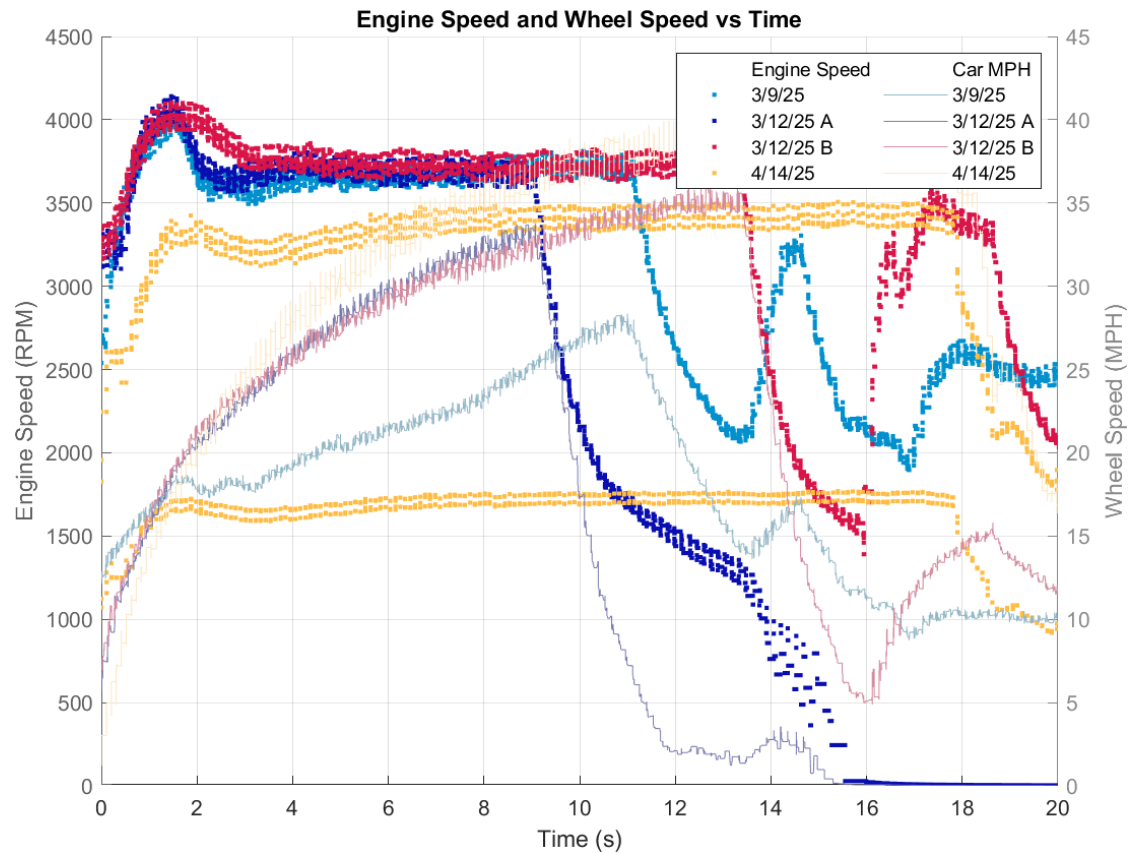


Testing



March 2025

Testing



Discrepancies Between Analysis and Testing

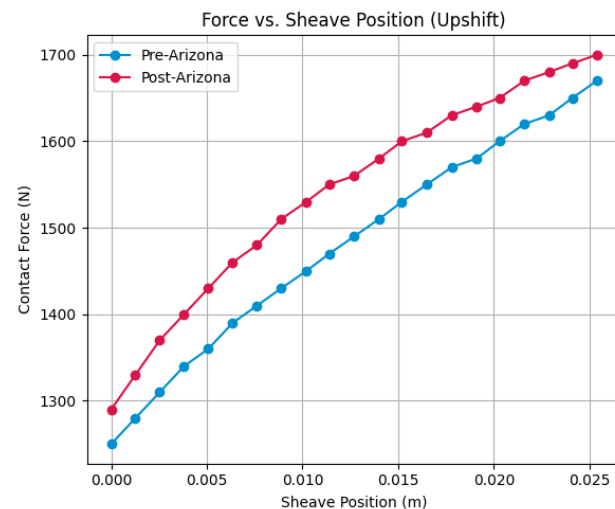
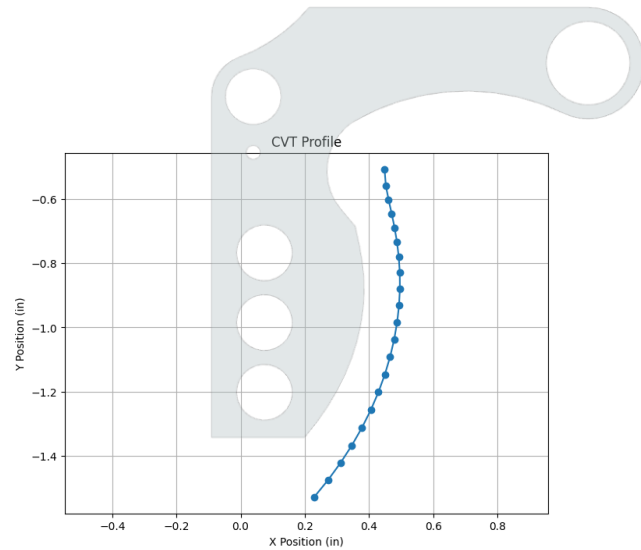
- Friction in system
 - I.e. bushings sliding on post, friction coefficient between belt and sheave material
- Flyweight COM position ineffective

Arizona Competition

- Belt slipping/skipping issues
 - Due to temperature differences
- Not shifting to full range
- Not shifting at peak power



Reflection + Testing + Iteration



Generating Flyweight Profiles and Masses/Center of Mass

- Python script
- Input desired contact angles based on desired shift RPM
- Variable profile as CVT shifts, lines up with engine RPM

Design Process Between Competitions

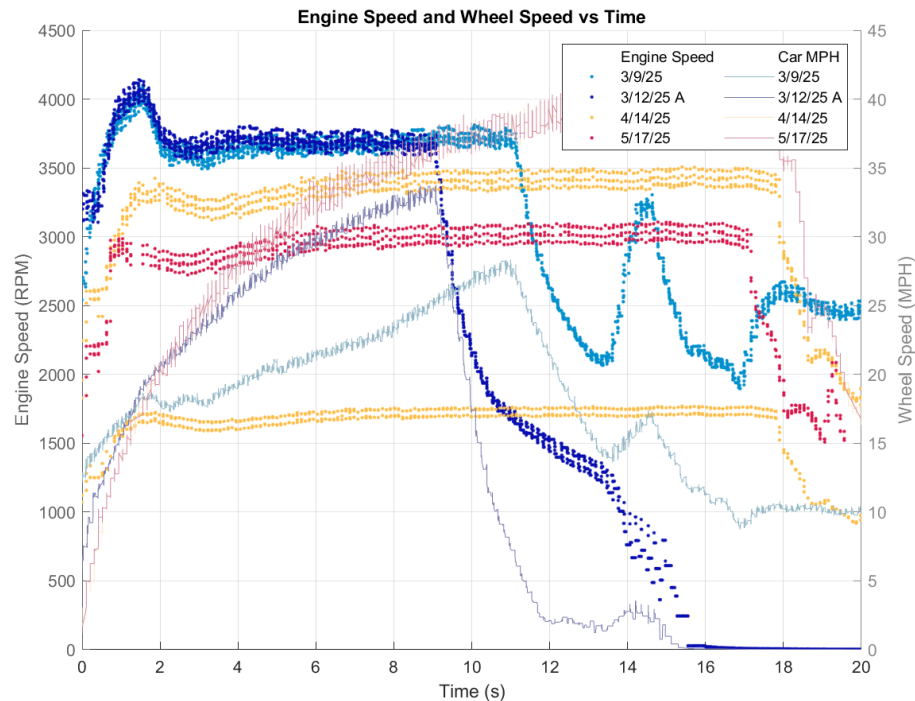
- Based on testing data before Arizona competition, new COM position with more acceleration force
- Secondary sheaves closer together to increase shift range

May to Early June 2025

Reflection + Testing + Iteration

Engine RPM vs Wheel MPH and Engine RPM + Wheel MPH vs Time: CVT Tuning Data

Data used to calculate new system tuning parameters



Correlation of Analysis and Testing

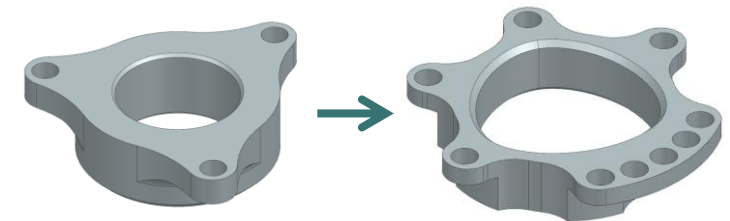
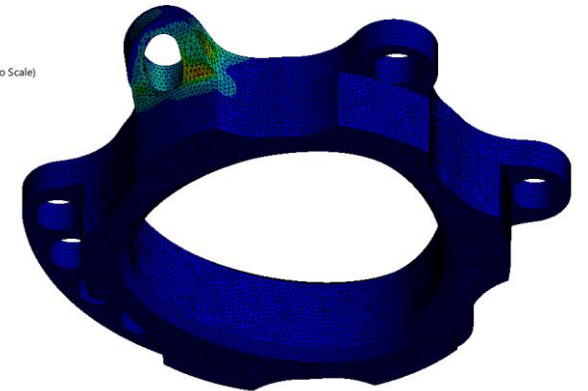
- Greater acceleration force from flyweights → stronger launch and faster acceleration
- Decrease distance between secondary sheaves → increase top speed



New spring retainer design to prevent spring cocking and provide more pretension options

D: Spring Cap
Equivalent Stress
Type: Equivalent (von-Mises) Stress
Unit: psi
Time: 1 s
Deformation Scale Factor: 2.2e+002 (Auto Scale)
5/29/2025 17:23

22979 Max
20426
17873
15320
12766
10213
7659.8
5106.5
2553.3
7.5245e-5 Min



May to Early June 2025

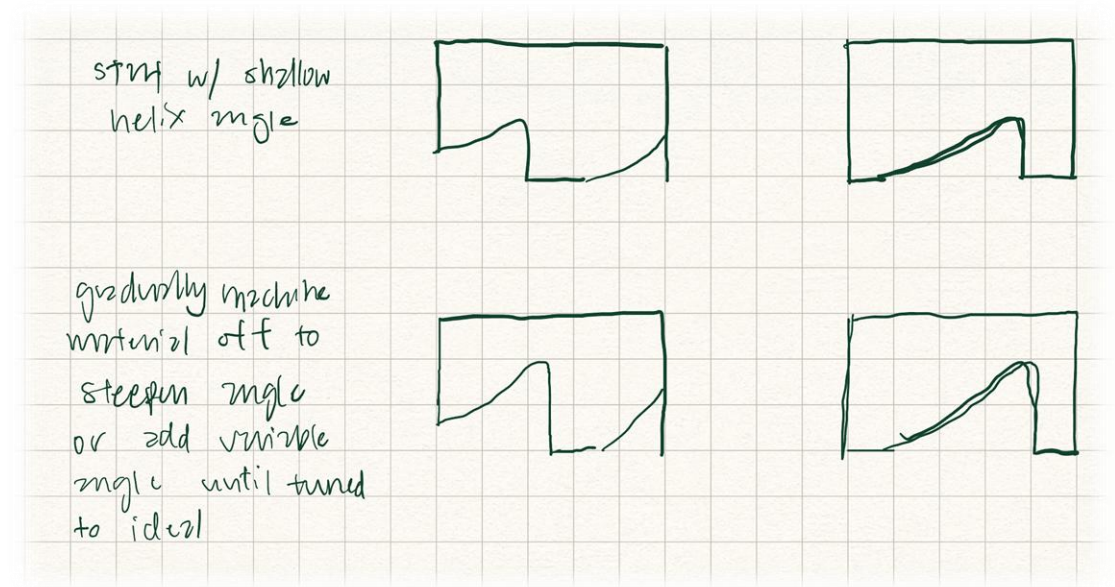
Maryland Competition

- Even wear on bushing
 - Less efficiency lost to friction from cam sliding on bushing
- Still not reaching top speed overall



Improvements + Advice for Future Designers for Secondary CVT

- Helix
 - Manufacturable
 - Tunable
- Spring
 - Finalize decision early-on
 - Test spring rates with higher granularity
- Spring retention
 - Prevent cocking of spring to maintain desired spring performance



CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

Free-Body Diagrams

- Fully understand entire system
- Get an idea of what variables to tune

known

$\theta = 14.25^\circ$

$\mu = 0.5$ (guess) $\rightarrow$ iteratively, forces can provide this

$F_{\text{belt}} = \frac{\tau}{r_{\text{drum}}} = \frac{16.6 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{3.1 \text{ in}} \times \frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} = 64.26 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lb}$

$\alpha = 23.76^\circ$ ($= 30.78^\circ$ at 5+20)



$F_{\text{belt}} = F_{\text{grav}} - F_{\text{reaction}}$

unknown

θ is causing a combination of axial force and torque on the bearing $\rightarrow$ from tangential force

note: axial/tangential relative to post axis

$\mu = 26^\circ$ ($= 50^\circ$ at 5+20)

two is known as the reaction force from the stationary cam on the floating bearing (attached to floating sheave) which induces a clamp force on the belt axially and torques the belt to prevent slippage in the direction the sheave spins (CCW), but don't want too much opposing torque otherwise belt will slip! there's a sweet spot

Where does belt clamp force originate from?

→ using SR24 as model

Let's start from the beginning:

ENGINE (DLF (1500 RPM))

↳ the engine starts applying torque to the primary

↳ primary starts spinning due to torque transfer thru key

↳ belt starts spinning w/ primary due to friction b/n belt and sheaves and tangential force on belt wrap contact

↳ secondary starts spinning w/ belt due to friction b/n sheaves and belt and tangential force on belt wrap contact

FBD belt

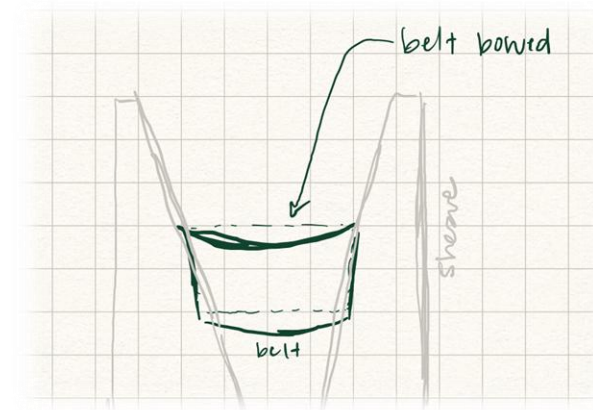
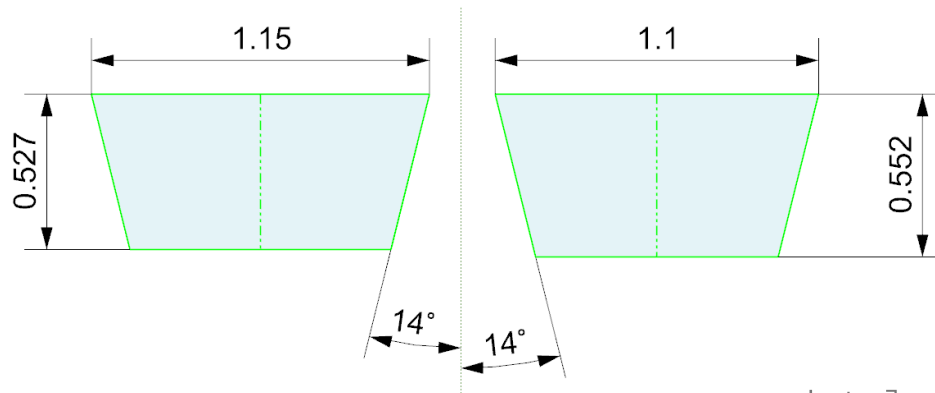
Q: why is the top side tight and the bottom side slack?

A: because the primary is what pulls on the belt as it rotates

[illegible]

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

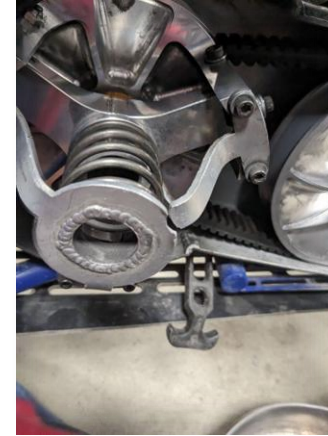
Problem	Solution
Belt slip on primary	More belt clamp force
Overheating system	Solve belt slip problem, integrated cooling
Didn't reach full shift range	Increase overall system efficiency, solve belt slip problem
Belt bowed (when looking at cross-section)	Increase height to width ratio by decreasing width



Late June to Early August 2025

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

Problem	Solution
Wear and tear	Design for lower stresses by having greater contact areas and appropriate material pairings for contacting components
Uneven wear and tear	More controlled spacing of pulleys in shroud



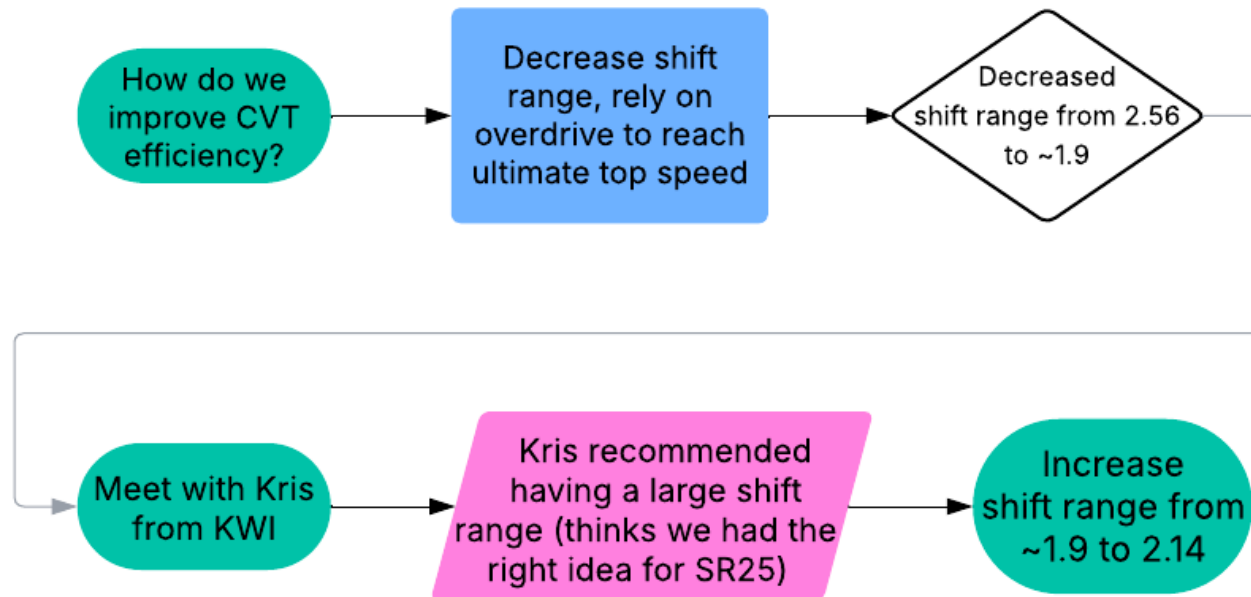
Late June to Early August 2025

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

Ratio Decision-Making

Main Drivers:

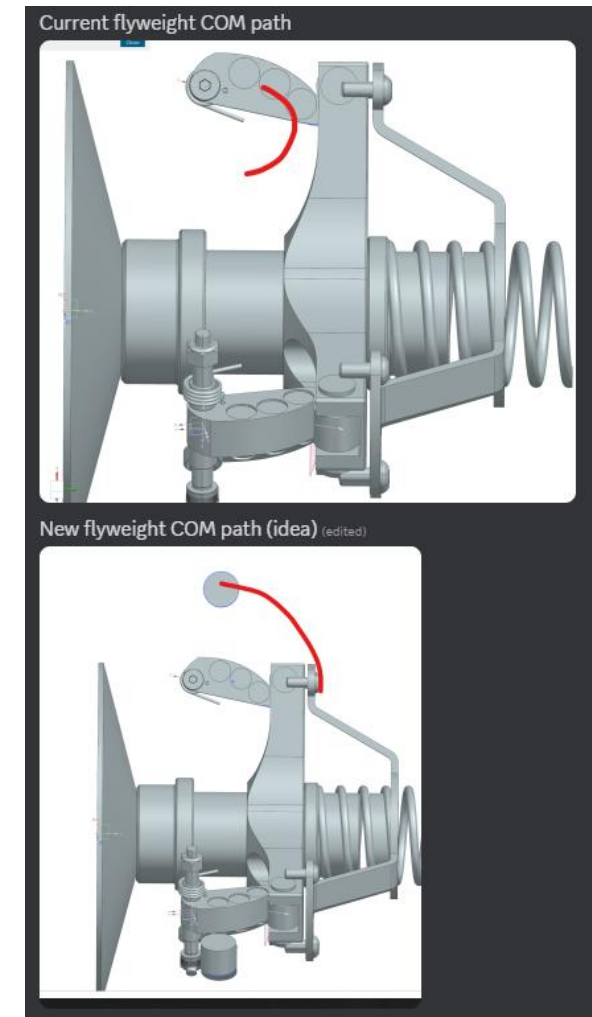
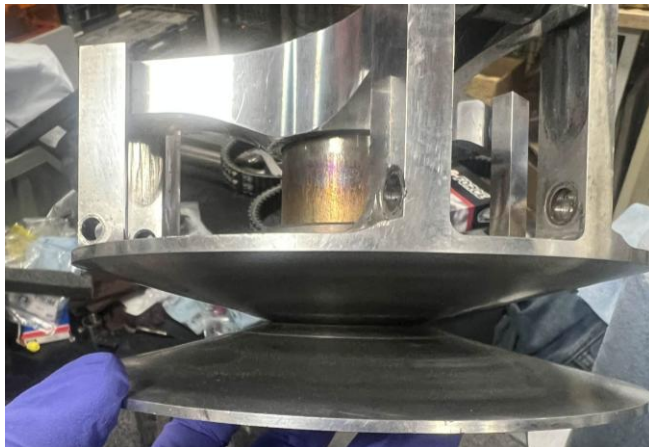
- Increase torque from SR25
- Rely slightly more on overdrive (empirically, efficiency is better that way)
- Primary post one-way bearing diameter



Late June to Early August 2025

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

Problem	General Solution	Design Solution
Belt slip on primary	More belt clamp force	Flyweight COM position + spring rate
Sheave wear on primary	•Solve belt slip problem •Harder sheave material	•More clamp force •7075 sheaves (SR25: floating sheave was 7075, stationary was 6061)



Late June to Early August 2025

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

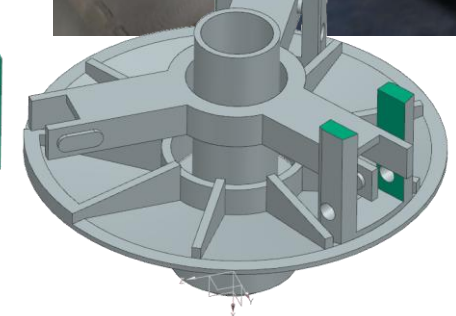
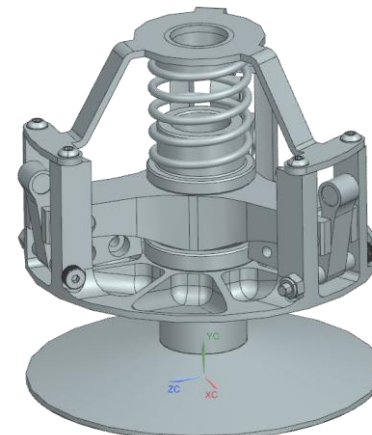
Problem	General Solution	Design Solution
Didn't reach full shift range	• Solve belt slip problem • Increase efficiency of overall system	• Flyweight COM position + spring rate • Increase minimum belt wrap radius
Heat build-up	• Solve belt slip problem • Increase efficiency of overall system • Extra cooling/more shroud ventilation	• Flyweight COM position + spring rate • Integrated fan/CFD • Increase minimum belt wrap radius



Late June to Early August 2025

CVT Improvements for SR26 (2025-2026 Season)

Problem	General Solution	Design Solution
Roller pins slipping out	Better retention of whatever component the roller is rotating about	Mini circlips on both inner ends
Flyweight/spider not maintaining positions clocked to each other	Prevent wear in mating components	- Press in one long piece that acts as both the spacers and a bushing to minimize wear on both the shoulder bolts and spacer" - Wider PTFE bushing on spider, break edges on floating sheave stands



Late June to Early August 2025