



Wayside Power & Distribution

San Jose State University
Charles W. Davidson College of Engineering
ME195B Senior Design Project I- Section 04
Professor Furman
May 8, 2020

Aryamitra Bake (Melody), Shane Sharp, Reynaldo Jahja, Waylon Chan, Alex Ng

Meet the Wayside Team!



Shane Sharp
(ME Design, Fabrication)



Alex Ng
(ME Design, Fabrication)



Waylon Chan
(Electrical, Prototyping)



Melody Bake
(Electrical, Prototyping)

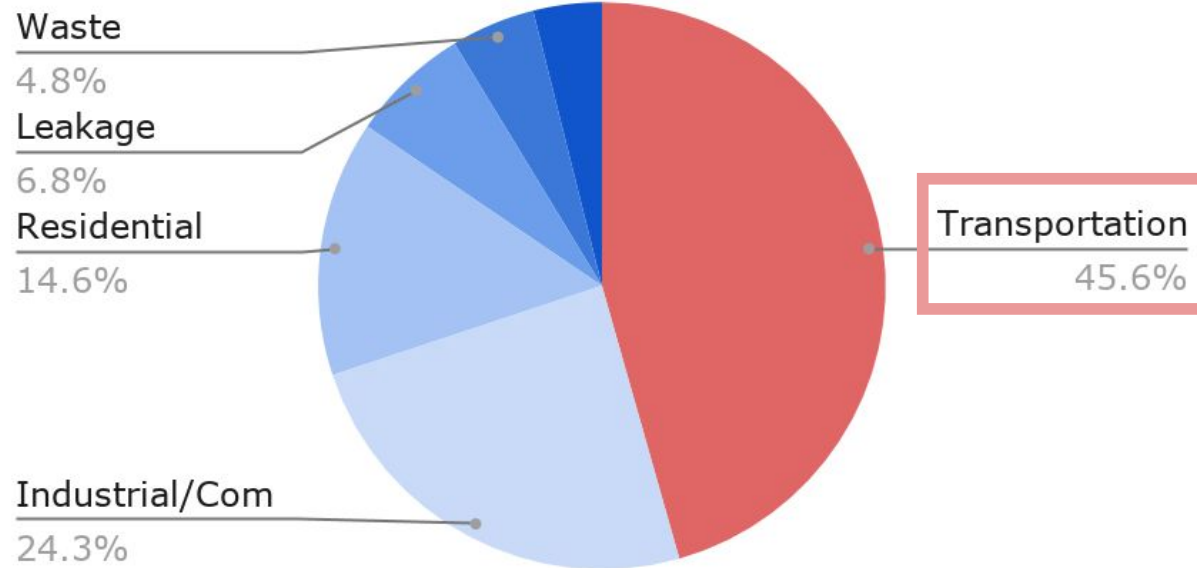


Reynaldo Jahja
(ME Design, Drafter)

What is Superway?

Climate change and traffic congestion must be resolved

Community Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission for San Jose, Plan PEIR Estimates (2020-2040)



Data Source: <https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=22093>

SPARTAN Superway utilizes renewable energy and relieves traffic congestion



SPARTAN Superway utilizes renewable energy and relieves traffic congestion



Morgantown



Heathrow



Masdar City



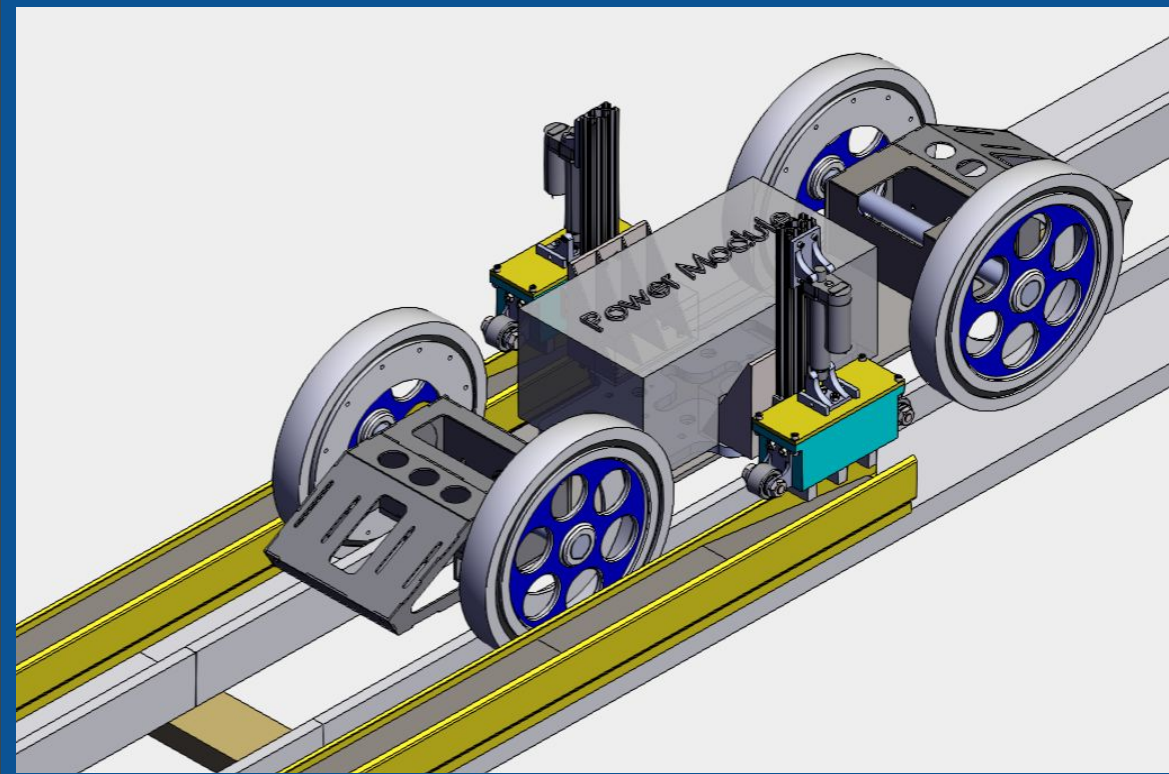
Rotterdam Shuttle



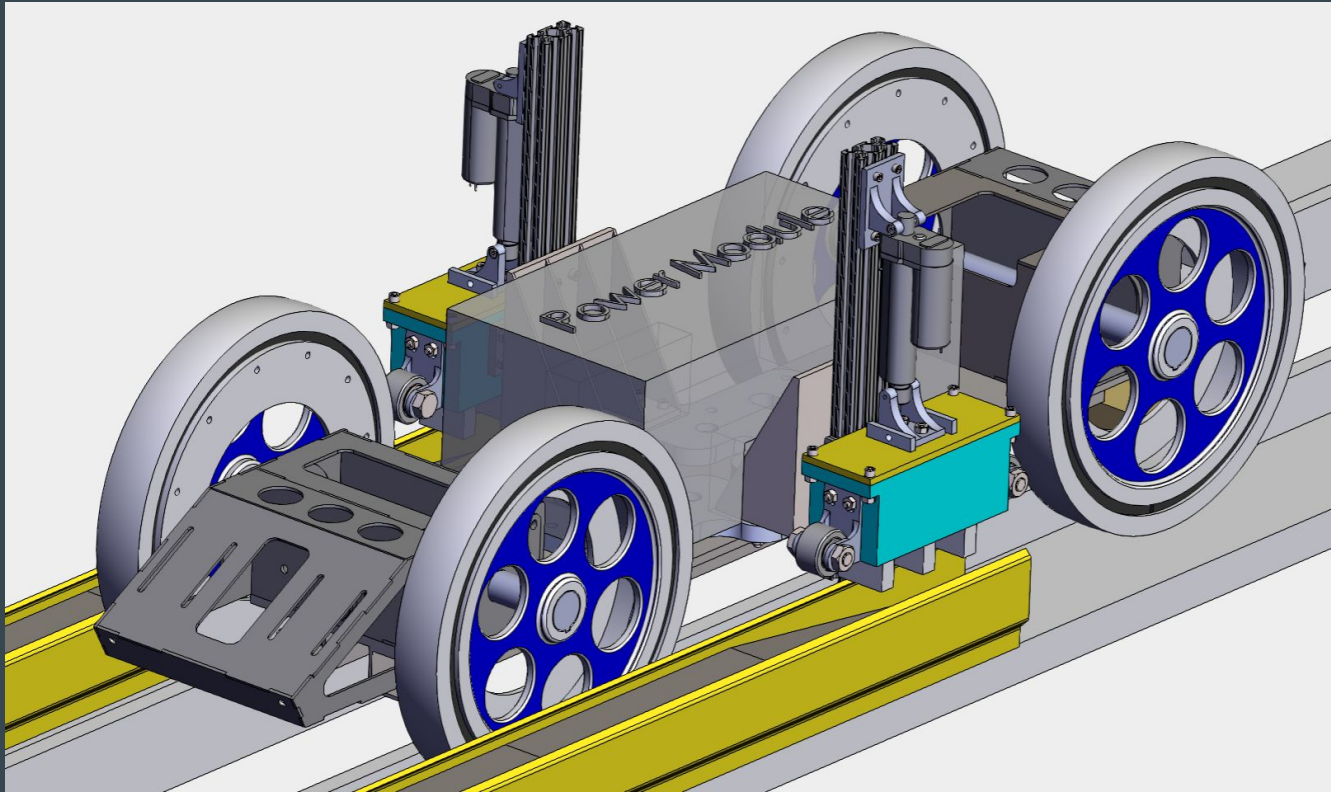
Suncheon Bay

Goal of Wayside Power

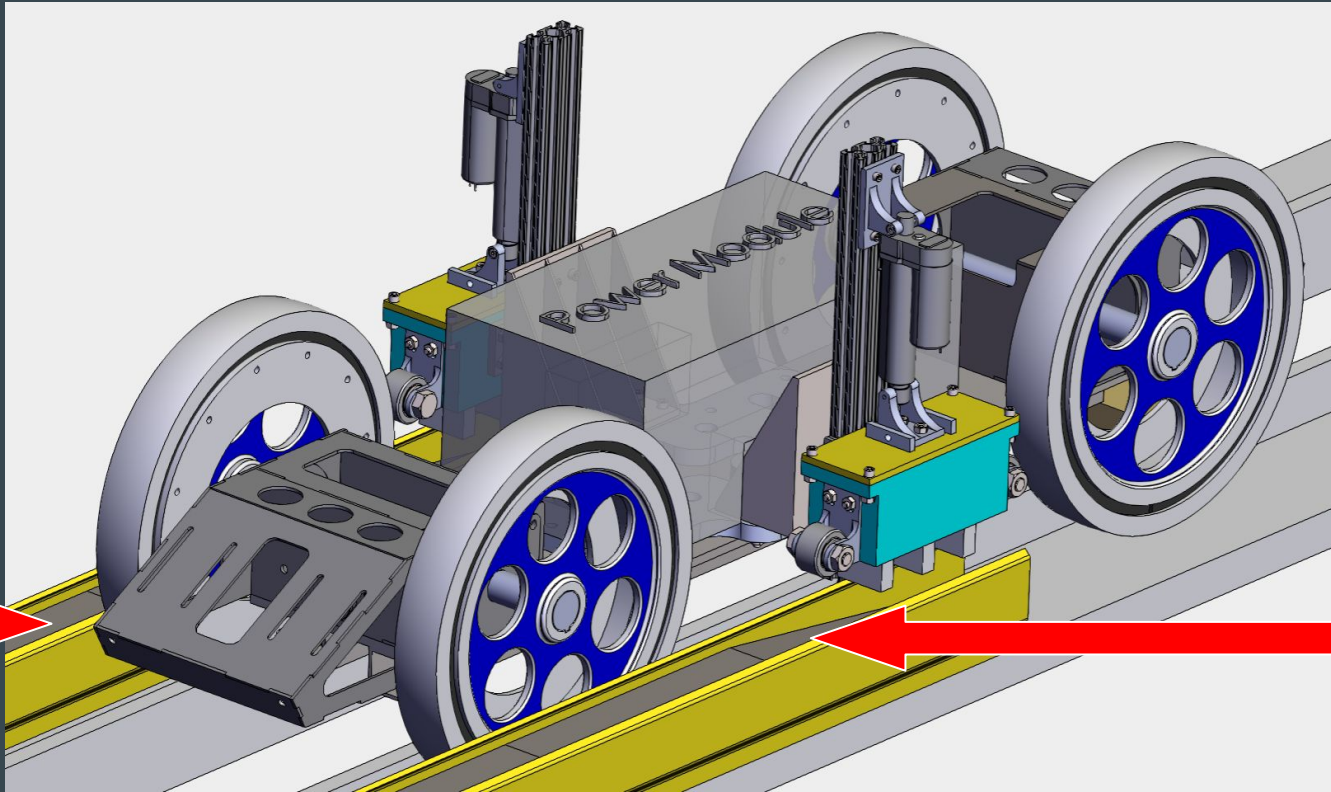
Today's rails use costly and inefficient wayside power systems that span the entirety of guideways



The third rail power system and pick-up mechanism are key components for propulsion



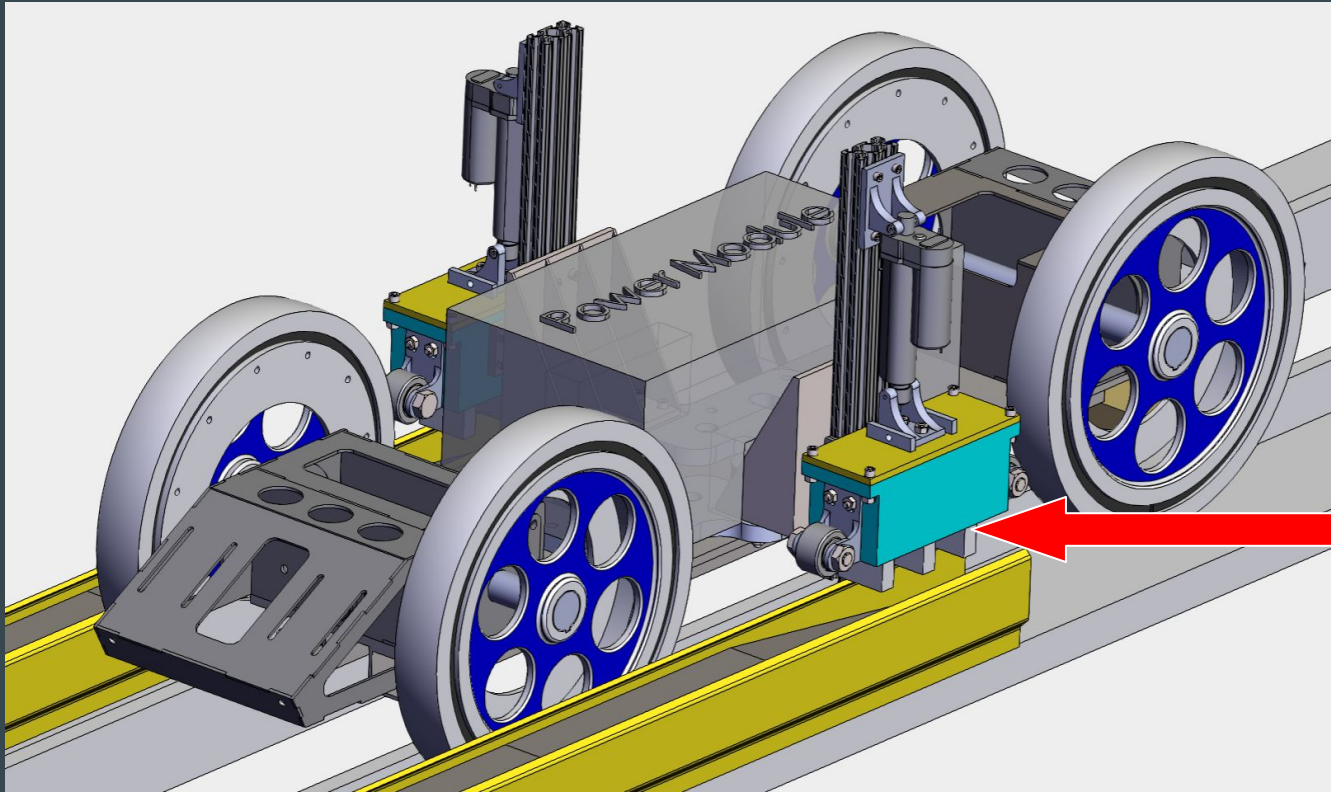
The third rail power system and pick-up mechanism are key components for propulsion



Third Rail

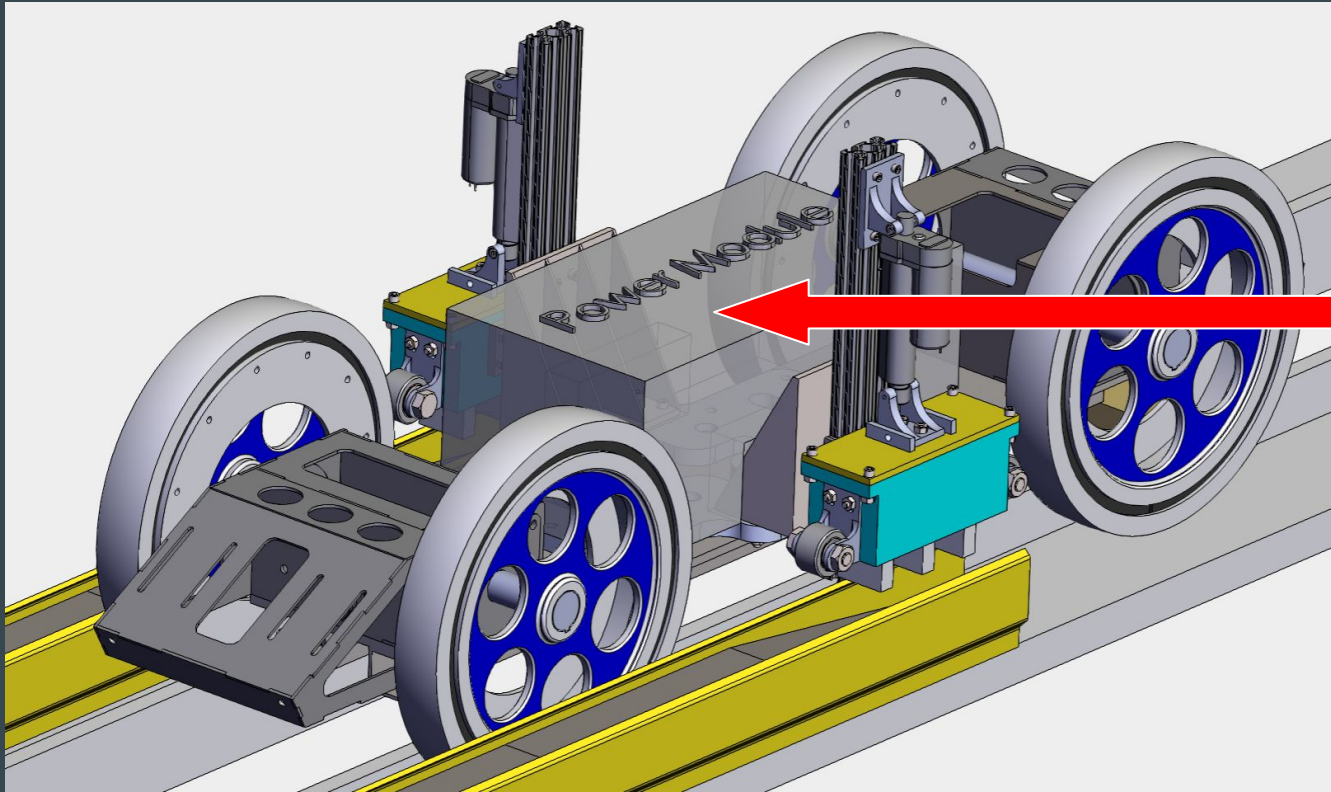
Third Rail

The third rail power system and pick-up mechanism are key components for propulsion



Conductor
Shoe

The third rail power system and pick-up mechanism are key components for propulsion



Power Module

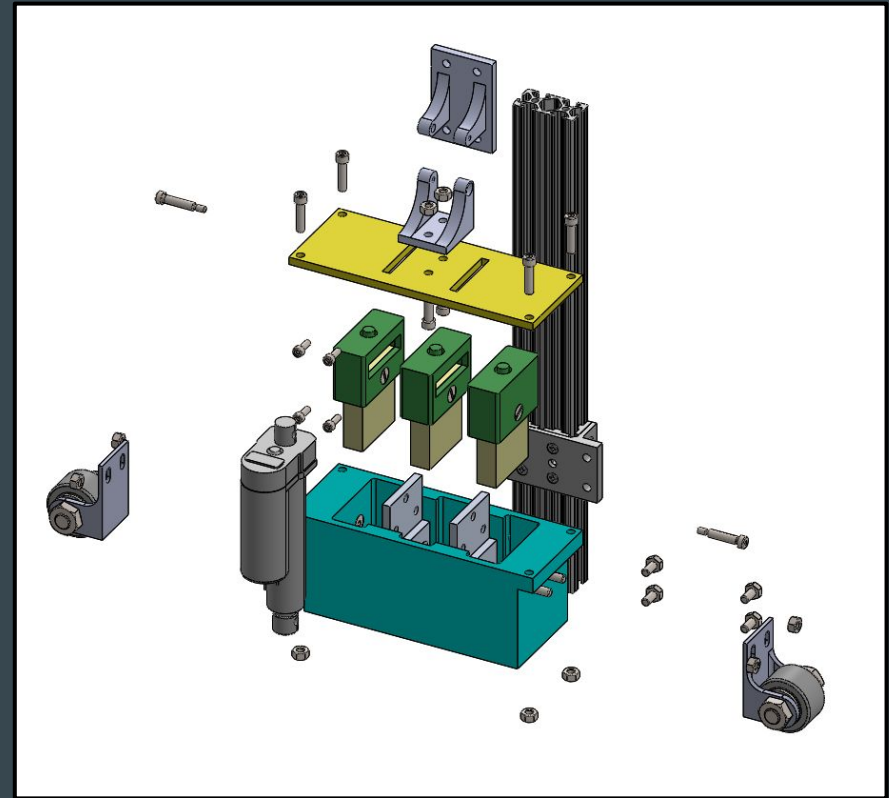
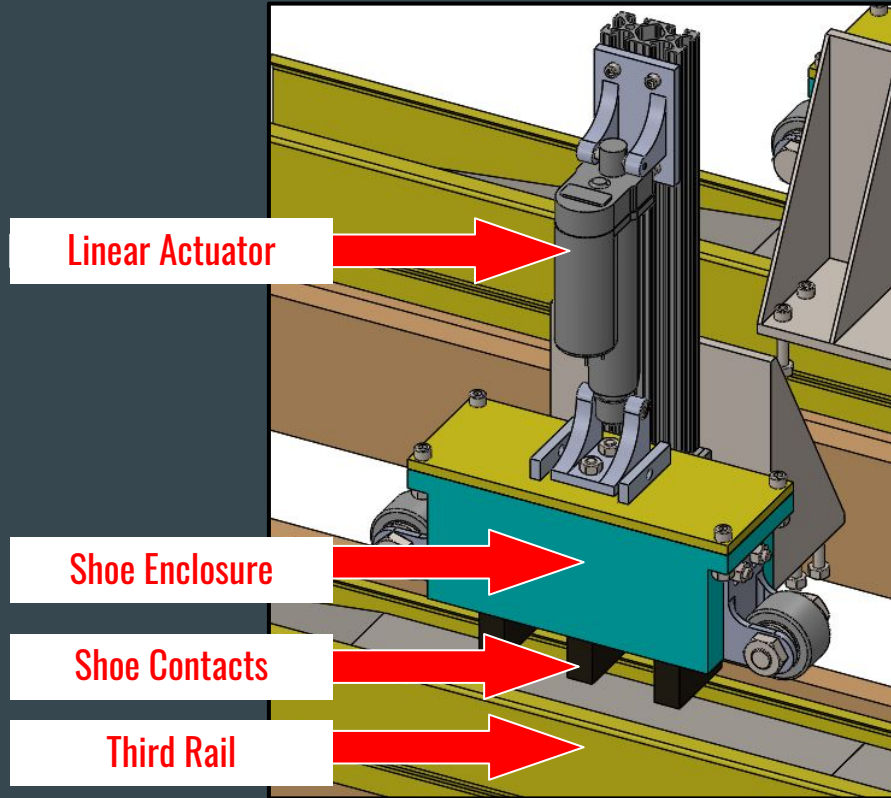
The third rail power system and pick-up mechanism are key components for propulsion

Full Scale Specifications

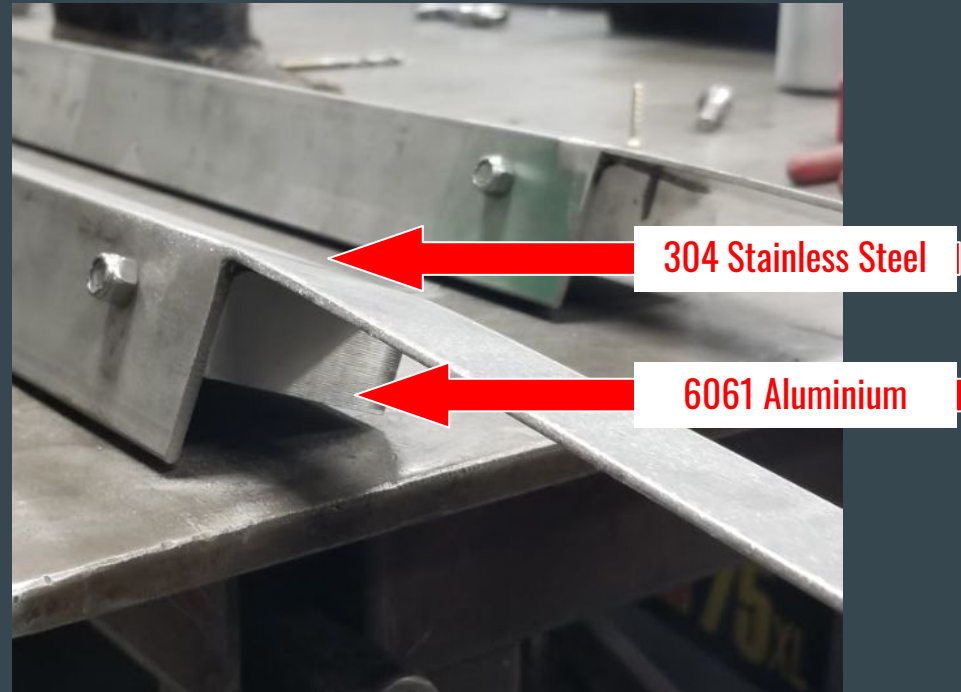
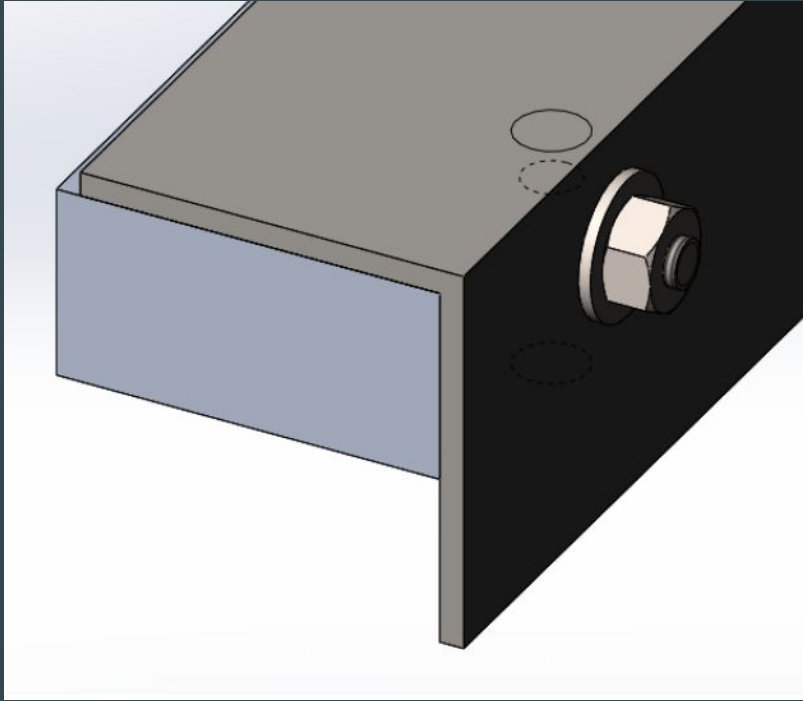
Description	Specification	Units
Track length	30	ft
Velocity of pod car	3	ft/s
Current output of third rail	33.3	A
Supply voltage	36	V
Current collector shoe force	5-7.5	lbf
Shoe Spring Constant	6.8	lb/in

Literature Review

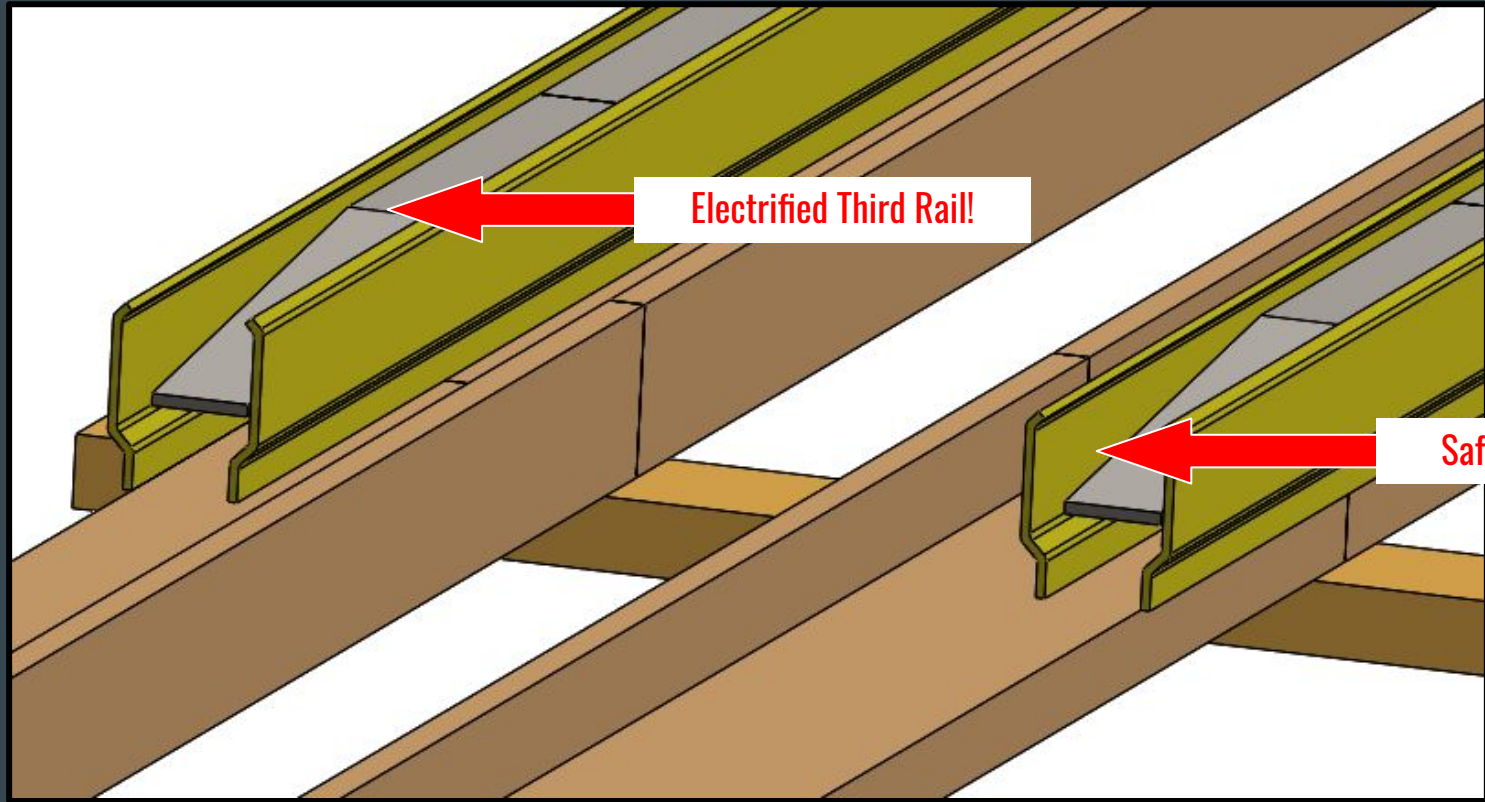
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



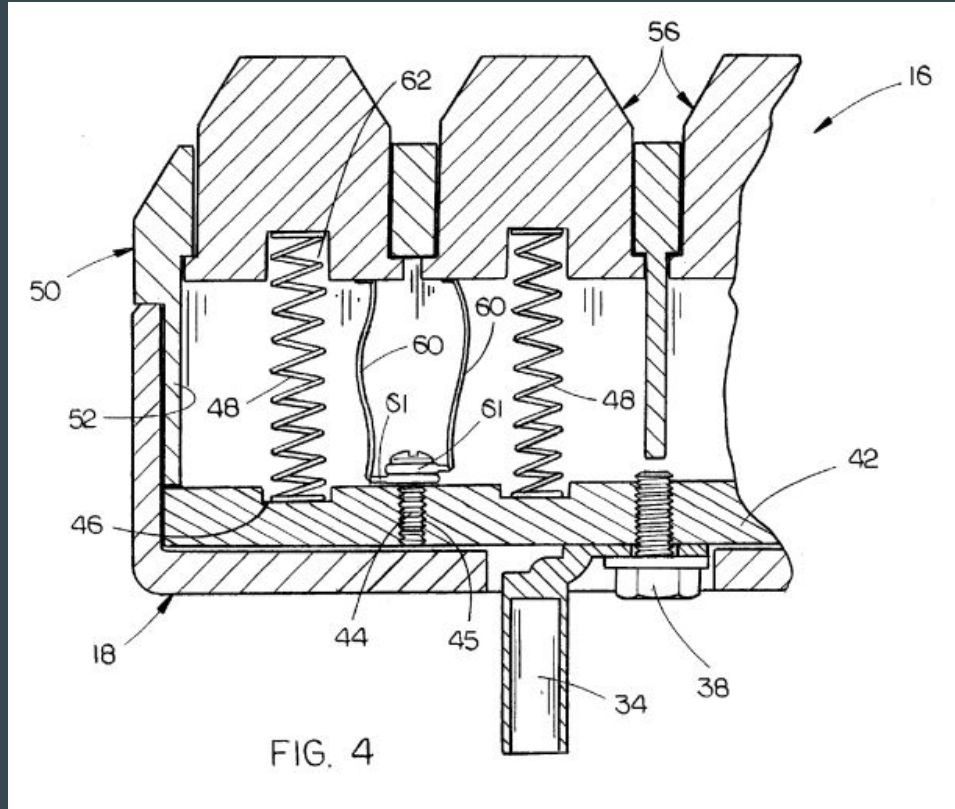
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



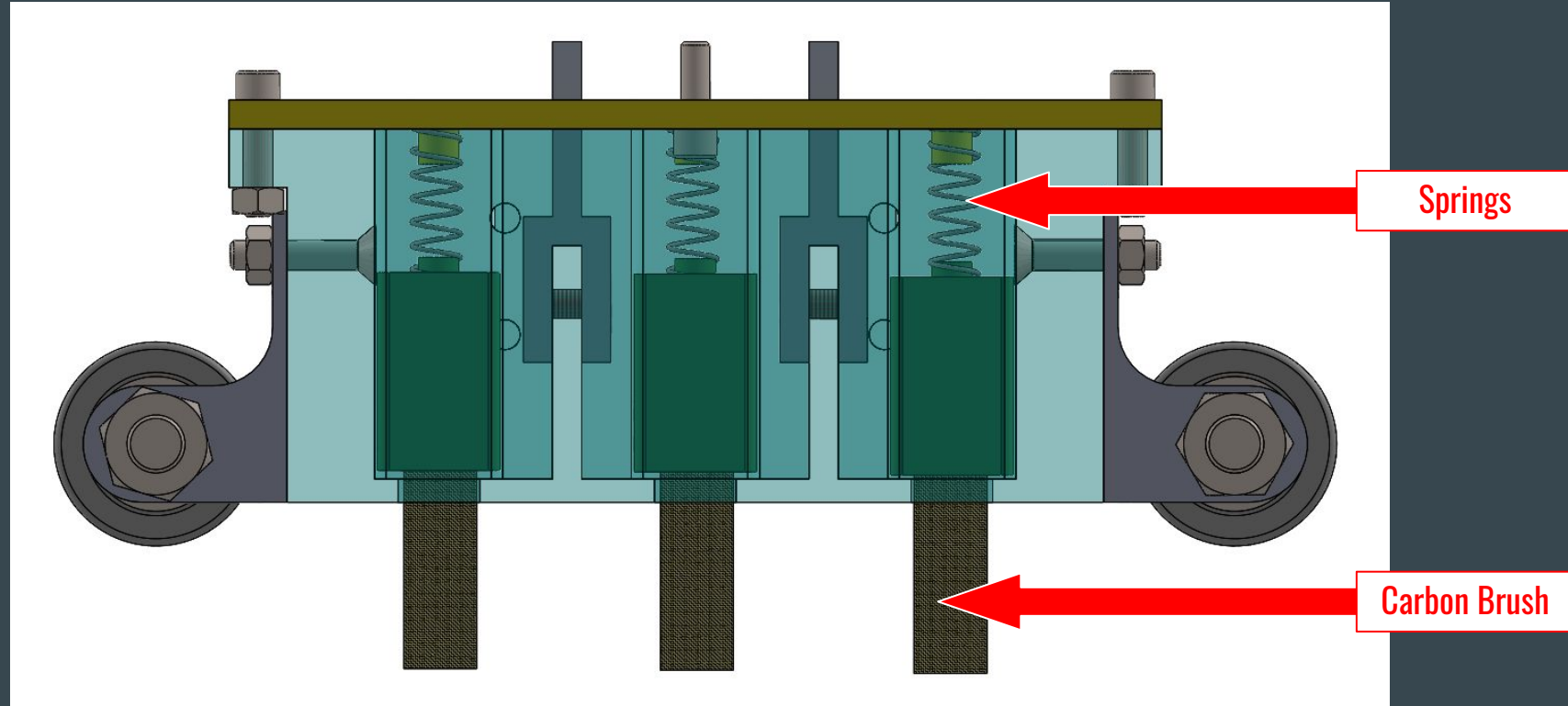
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



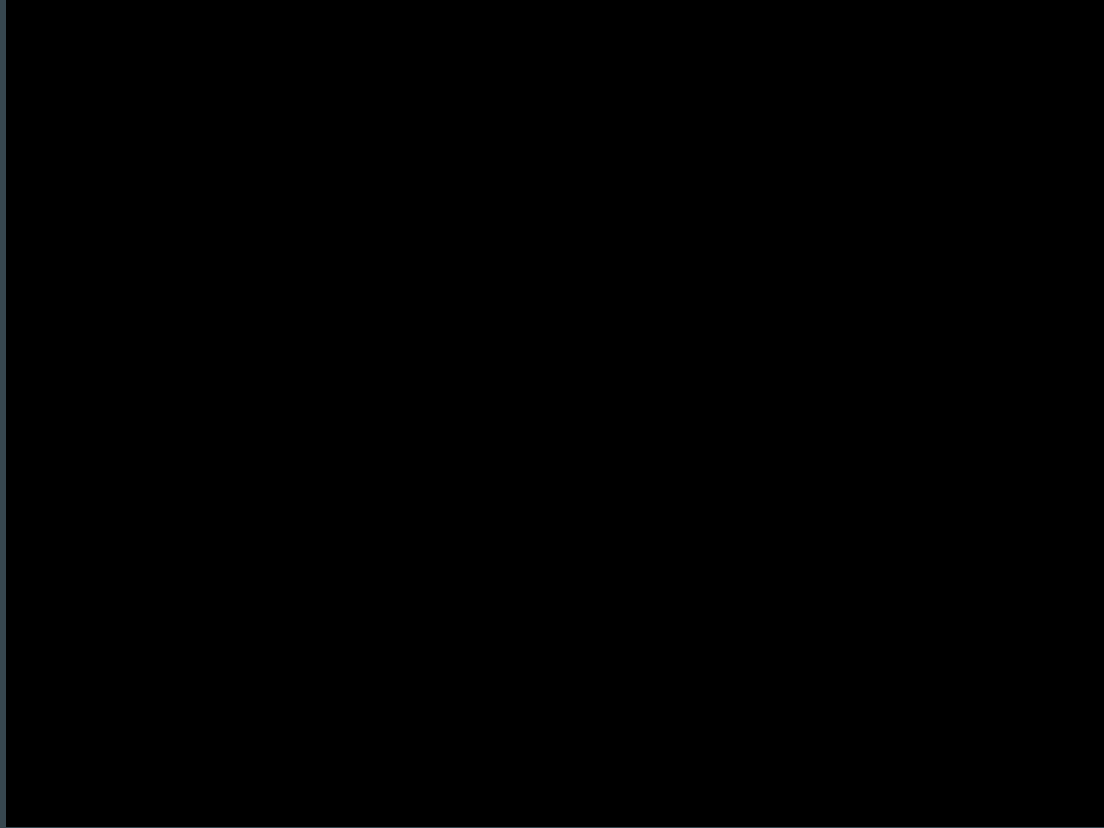
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art designs



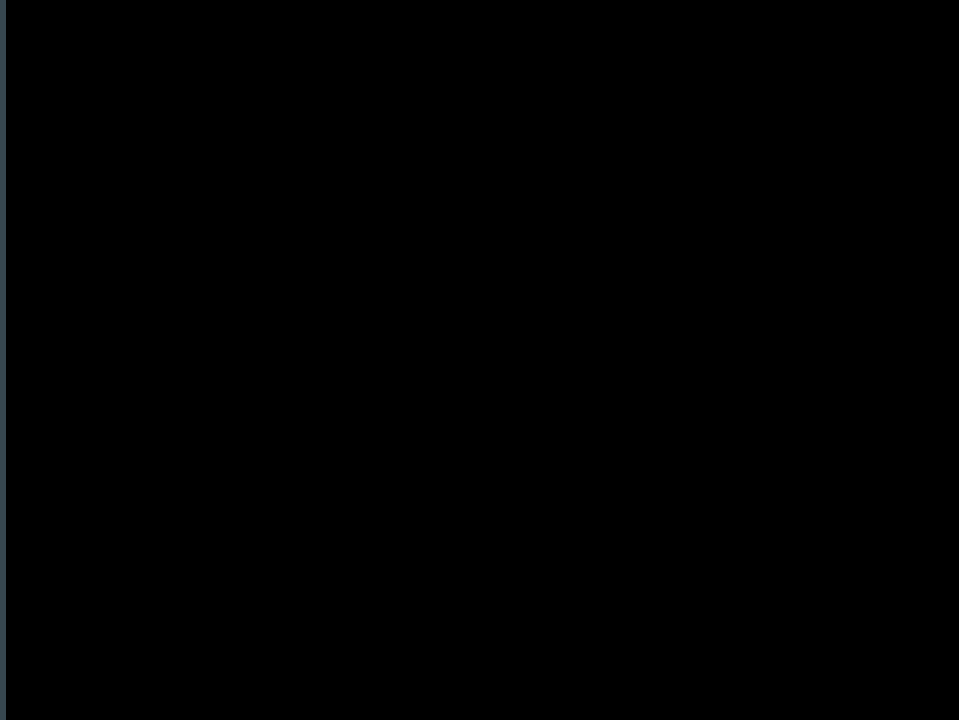
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art designs



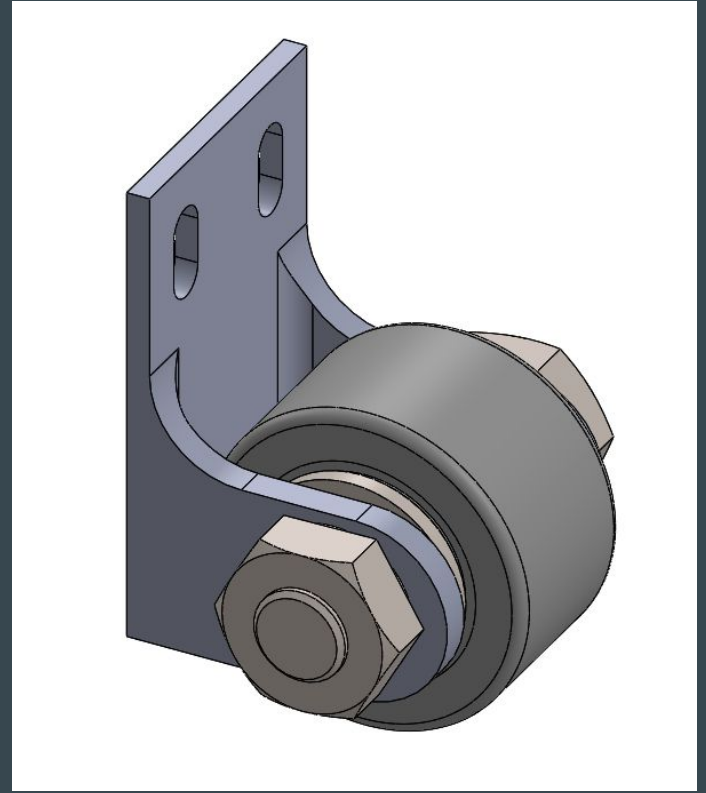
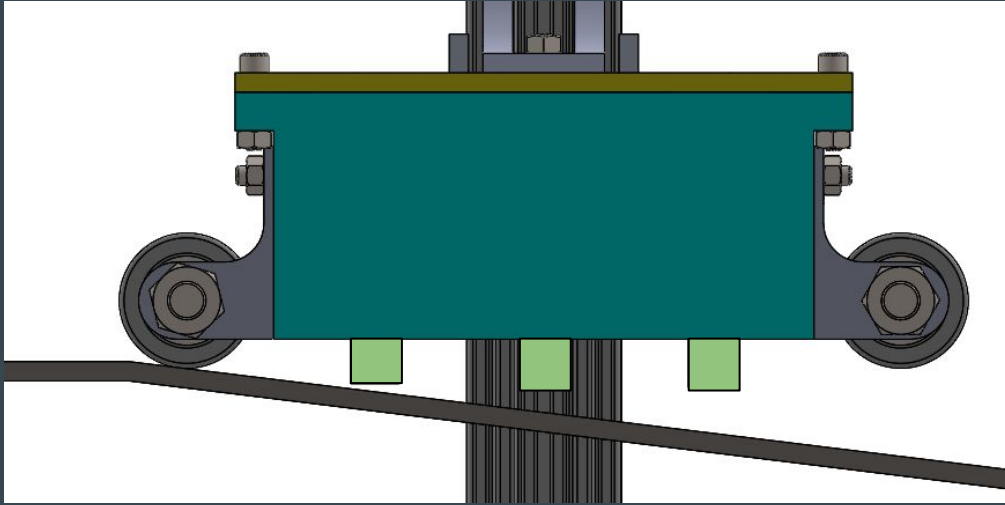
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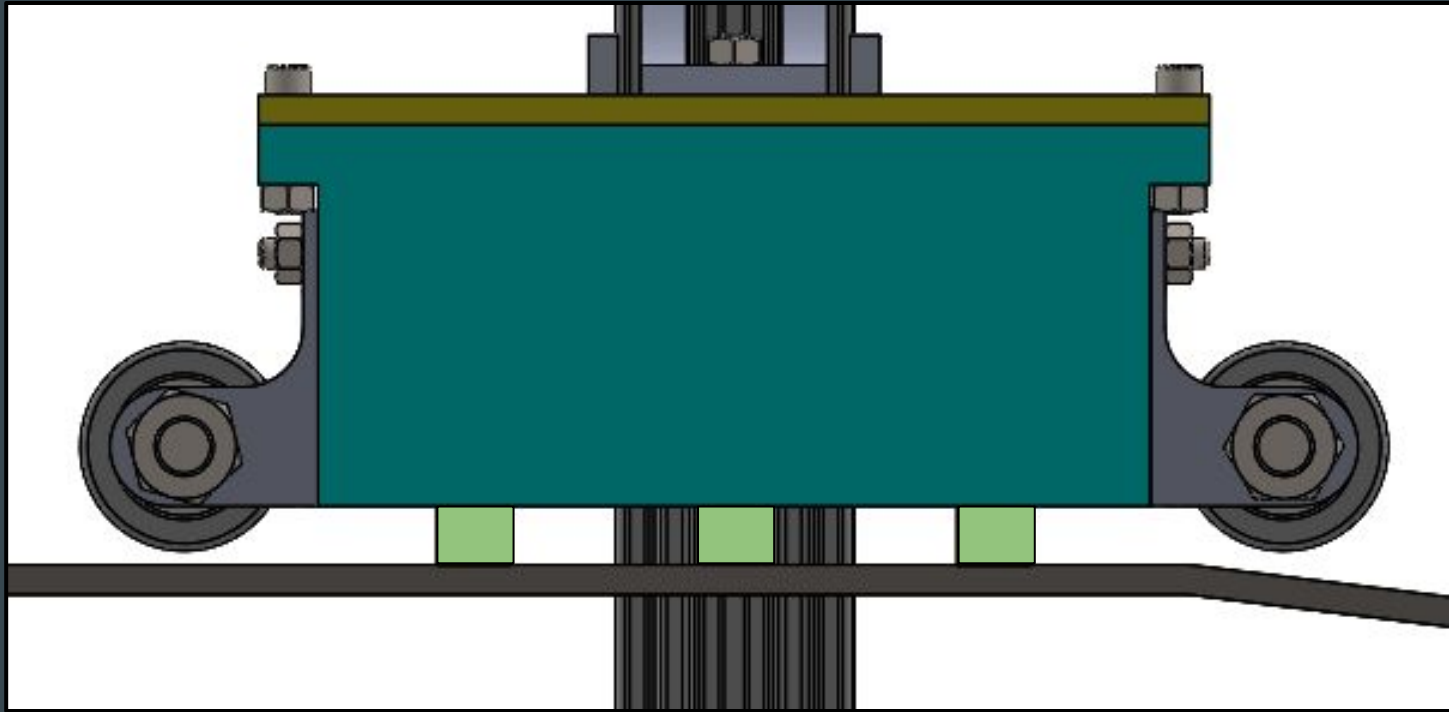
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



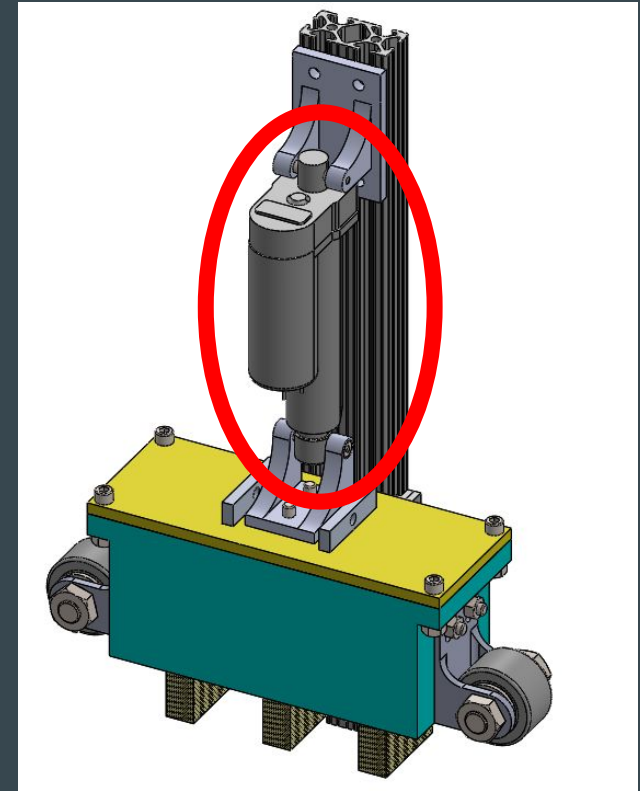
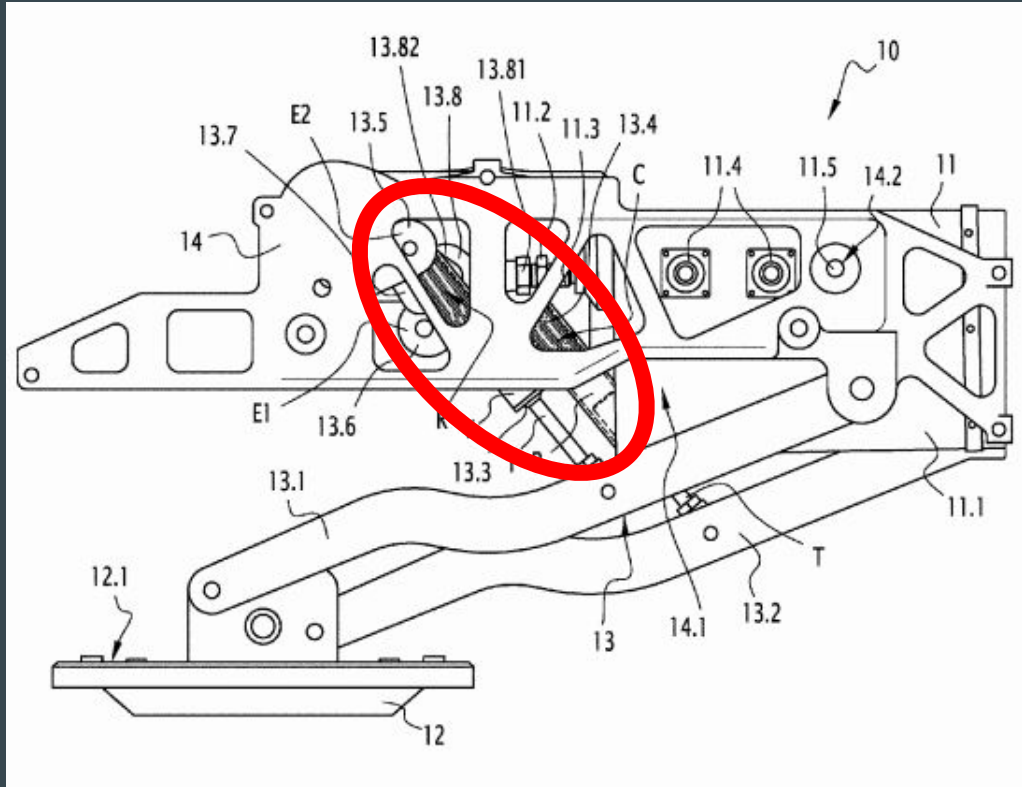
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



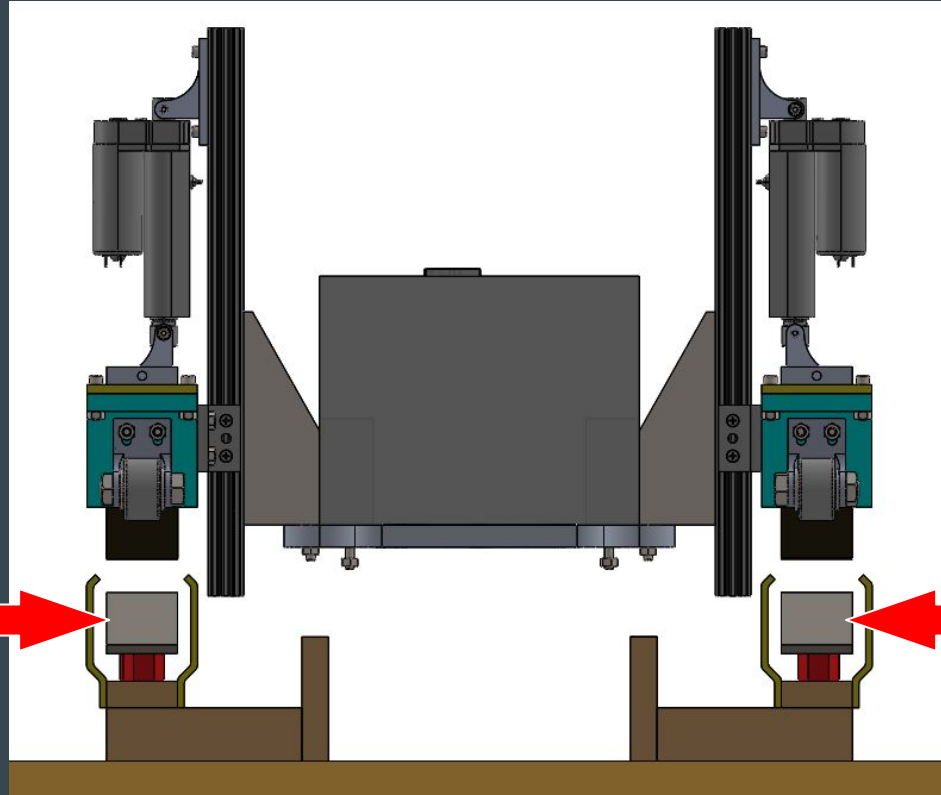
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



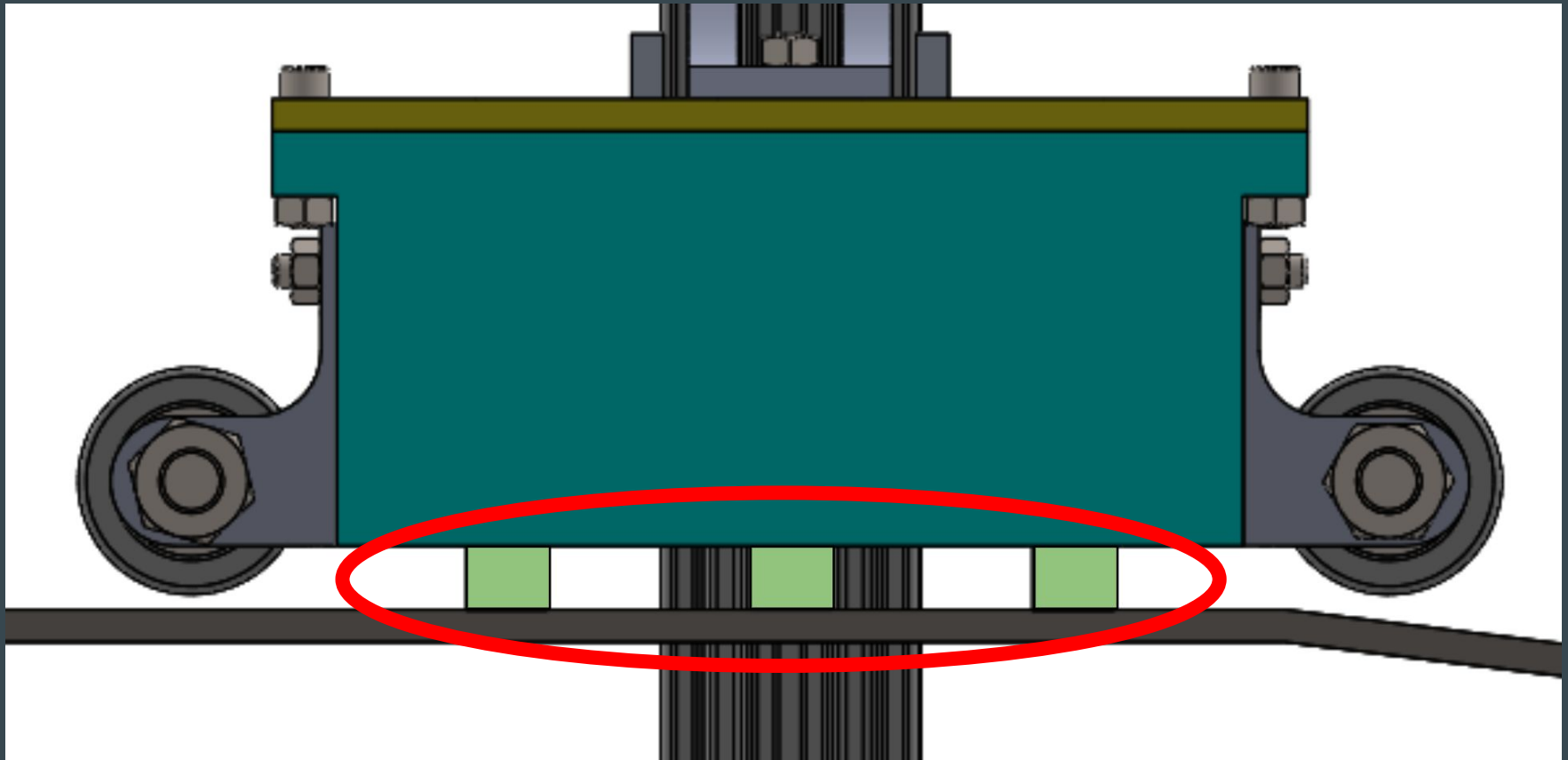
Patent research inspired our state-of-the-art design



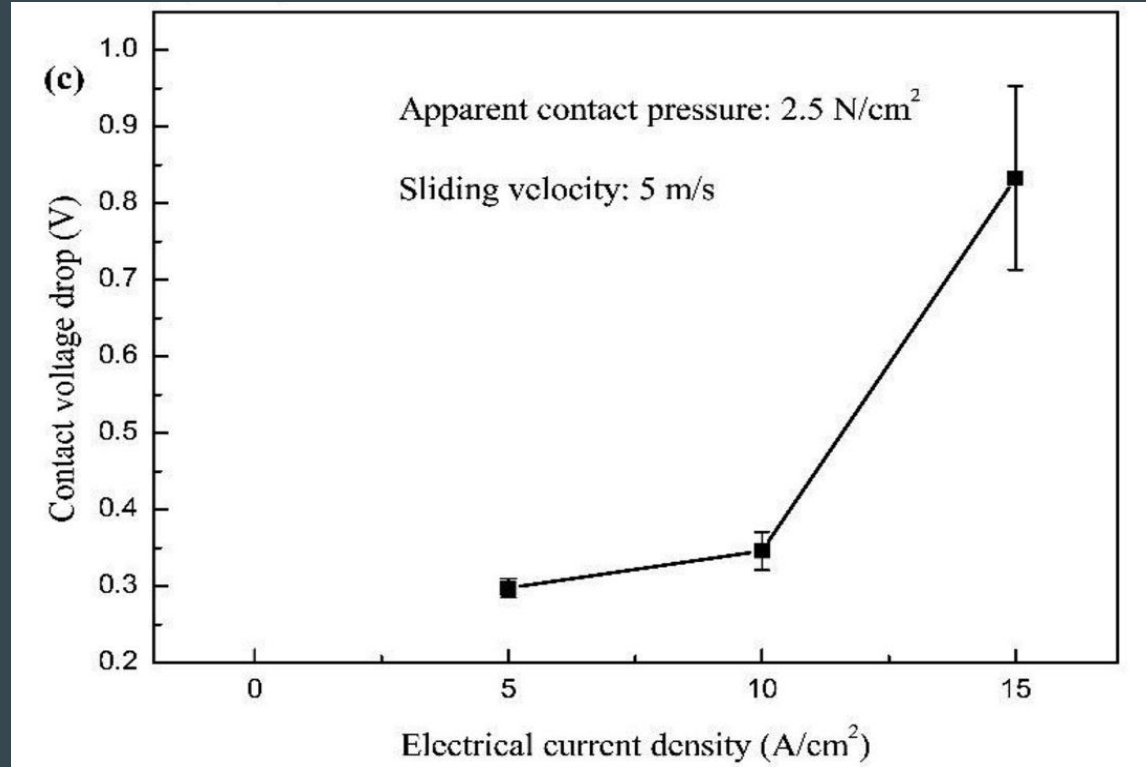
Negative (-)

Positive (+)

Sliding wear behavior is crucial to our electrical design

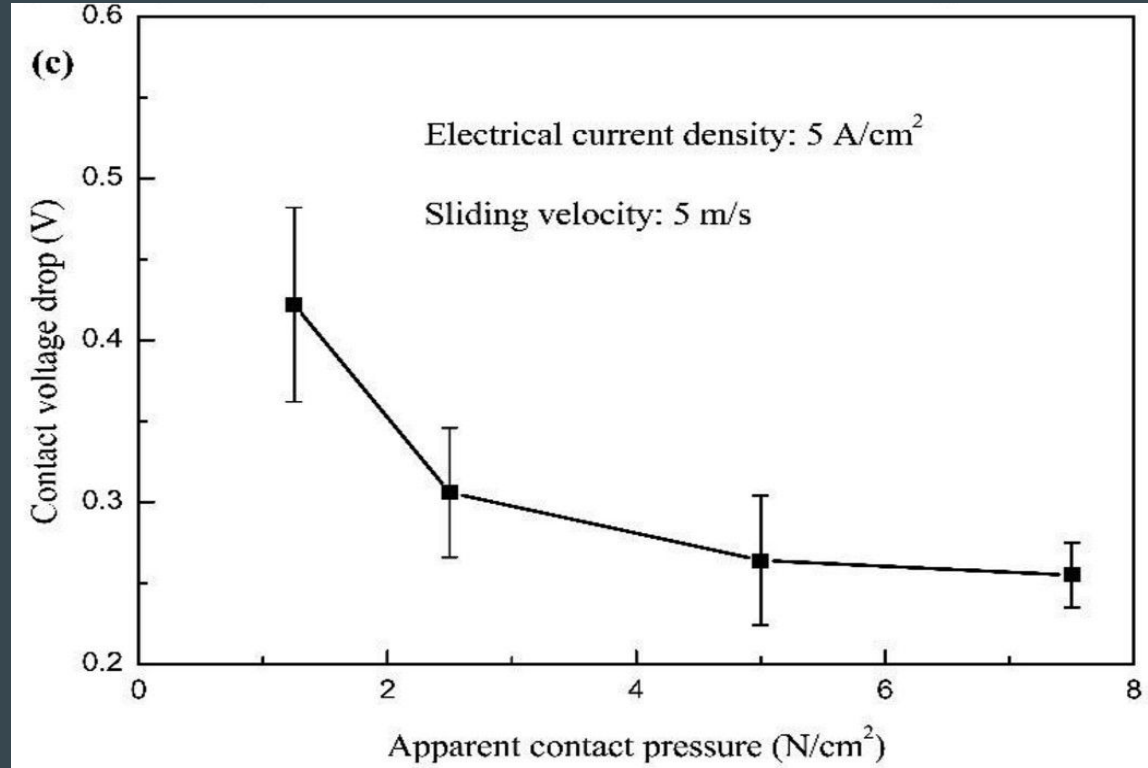


Voltage drop increases as current density increases



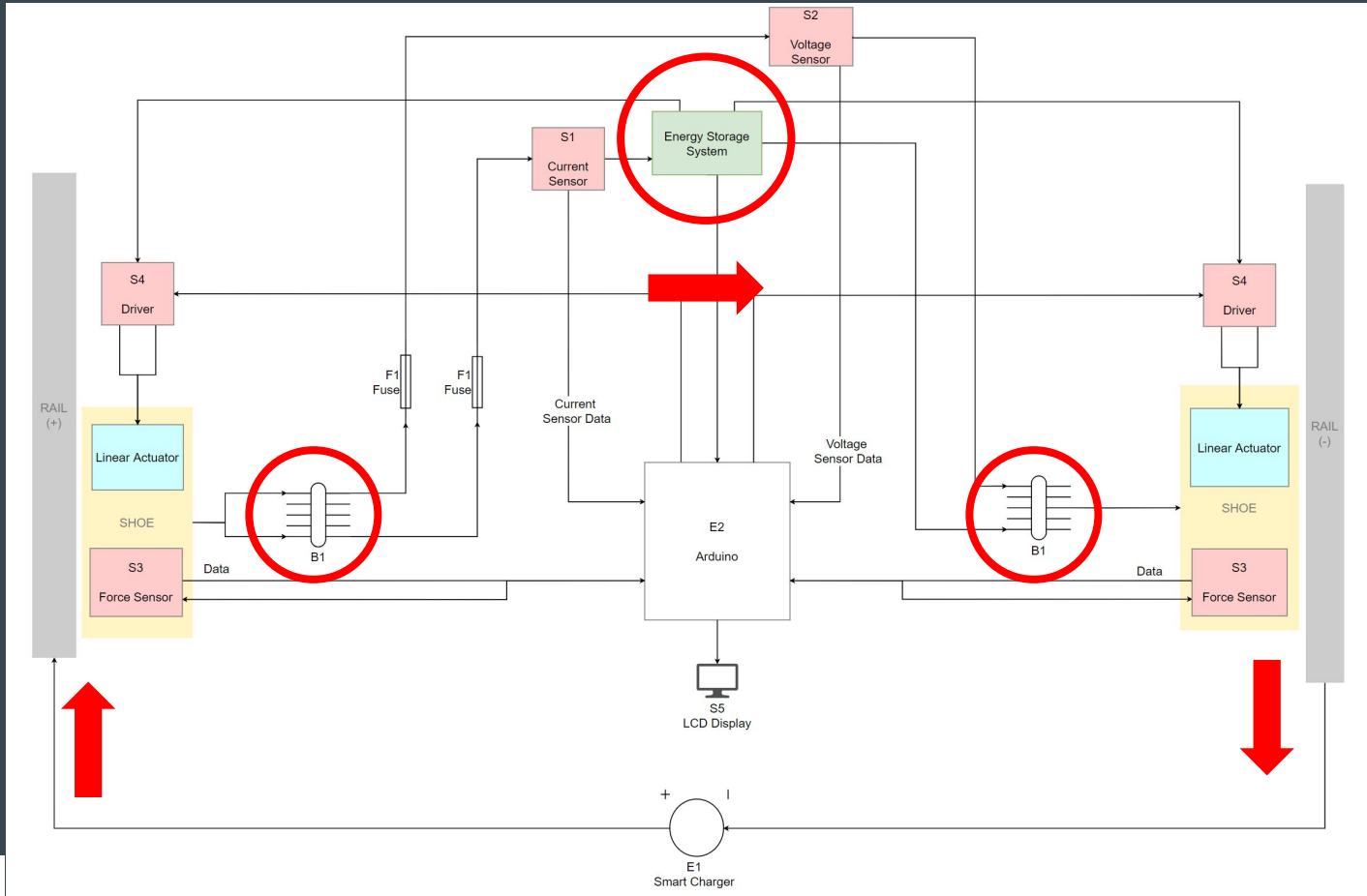
(Zhao, et al., 2020)

Voltage drop decreases as contact pressure increases



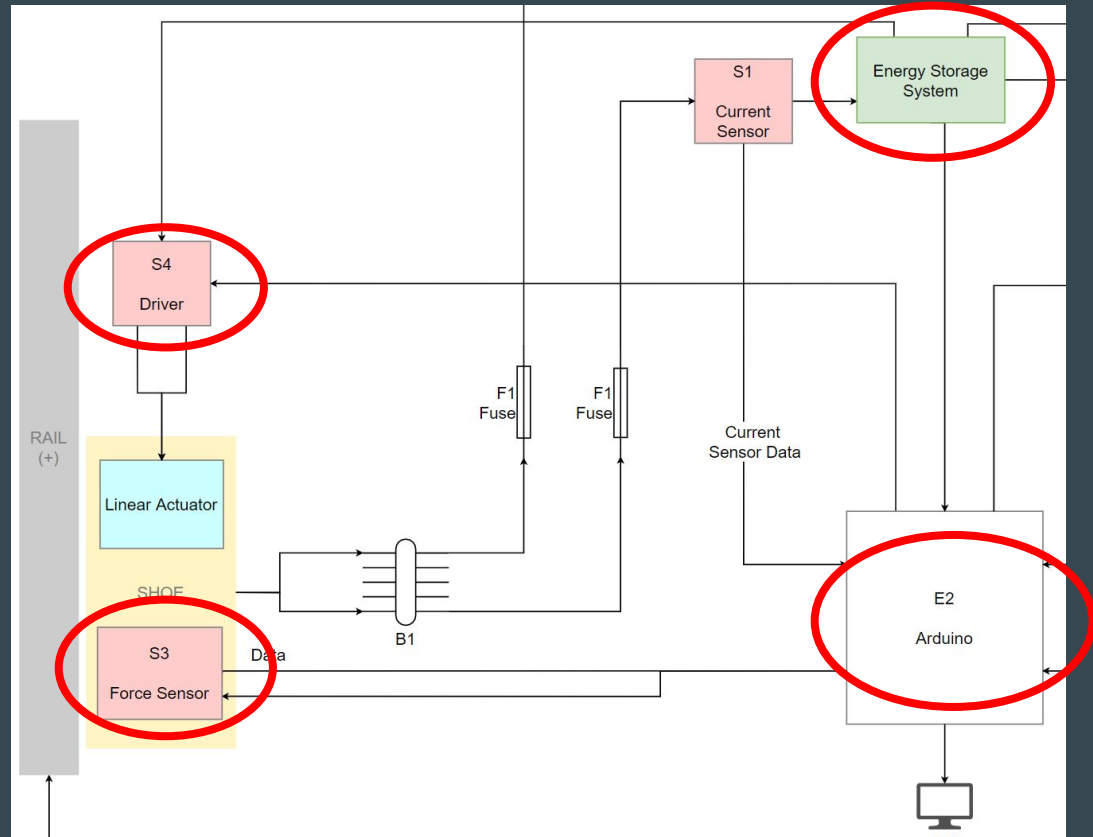
(Zhao, et al., 2020)

This is our overall electrical schematic



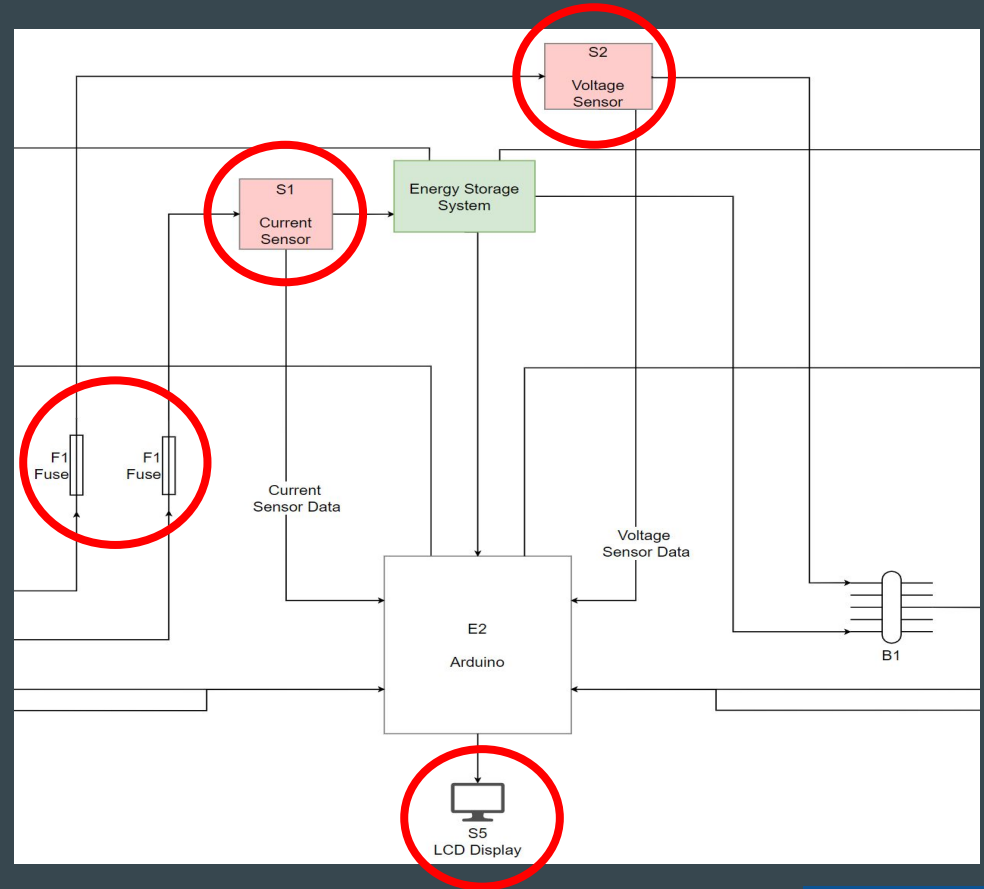
Taking a closer look at the 2D schematic

Wayside Part Number	Item Name	Description	Qty
E2	Arduino		1
S3	Force Sensor	one on each shoe	2
S4	Driver	Drives actuator	2
B1	Bus Bar	Collects and Distributes cables	2



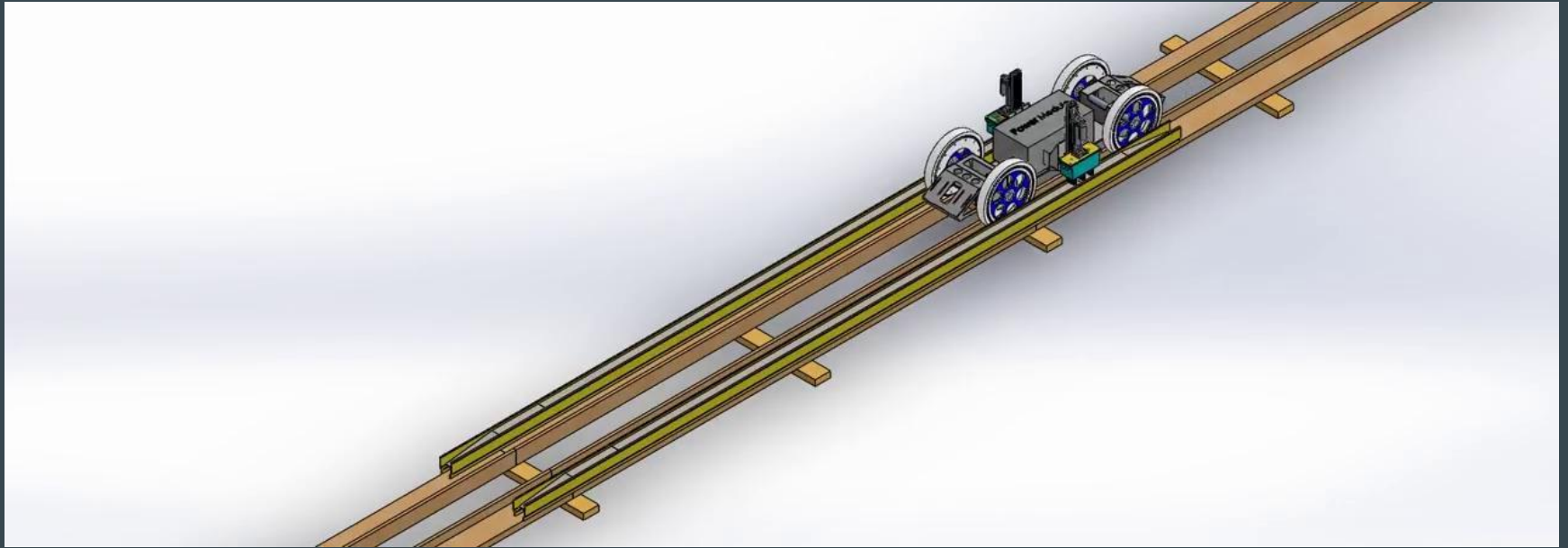
Taking a closer look at the 2D schematic

Wayside Part Number	Item Name	Description	Qty
S1	Current Sensor	before motor	1
S2	Voltage Sensor	in parallel with + & - side of shoe	1
B1	Bus Bar	Collects and Distributes cables	2
F1	Fuse	Protects sensors	2

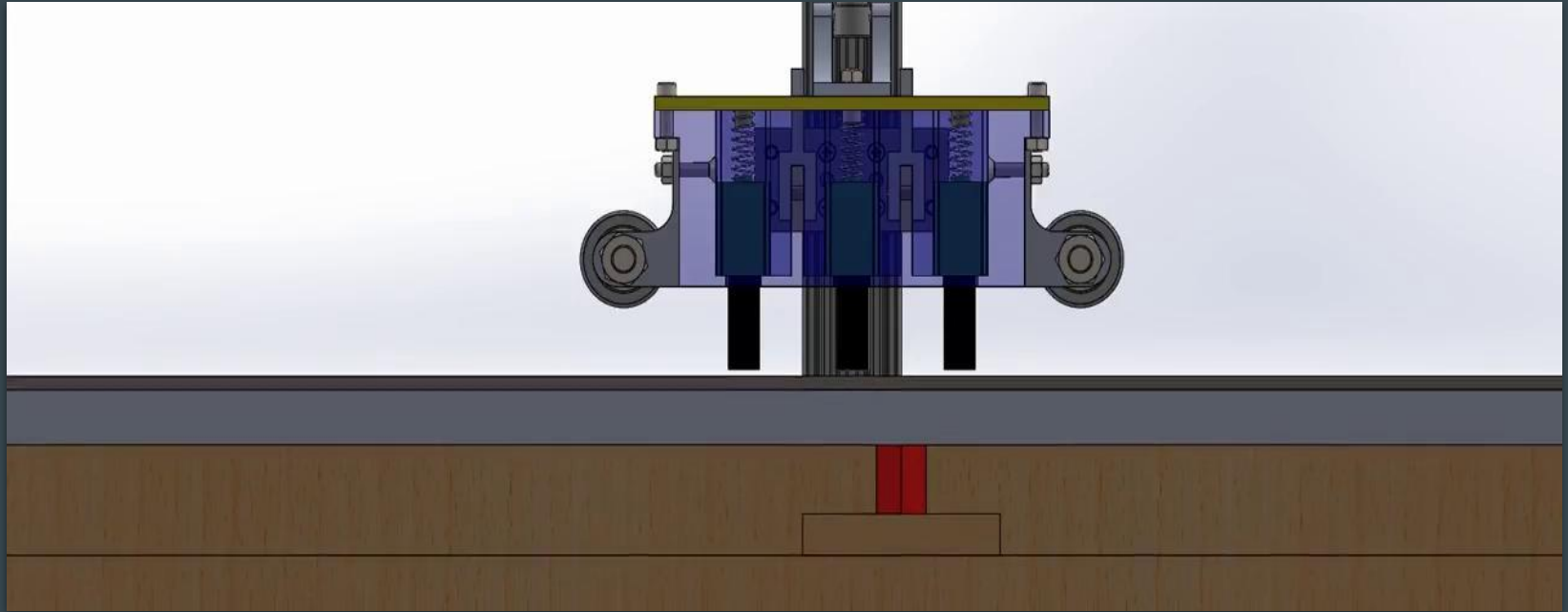


Analysis and Testing

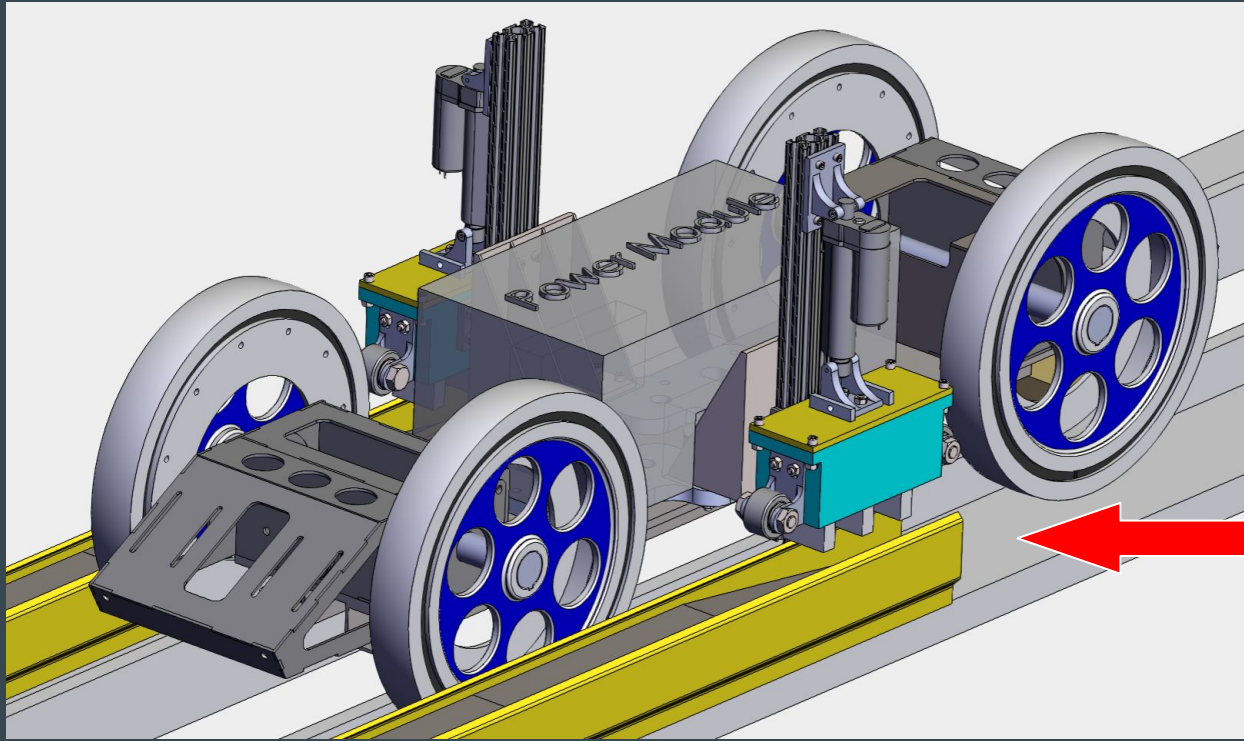
Solidworks animation to demonstrate how the test bogie run on the wooden rail



Solidworks animation to demonstrate how the contact between the shoe and the rail

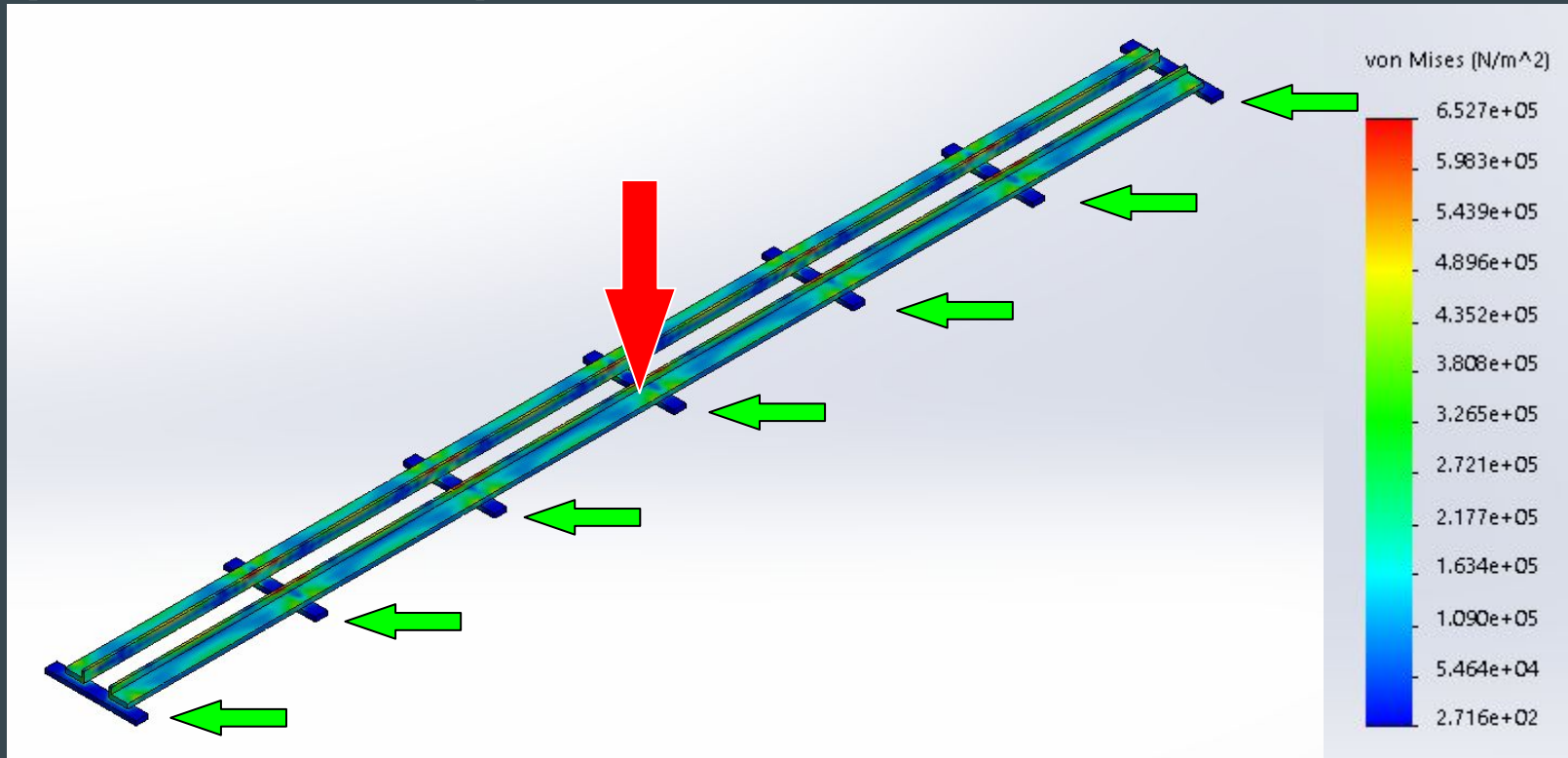


Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



Wooden Rail

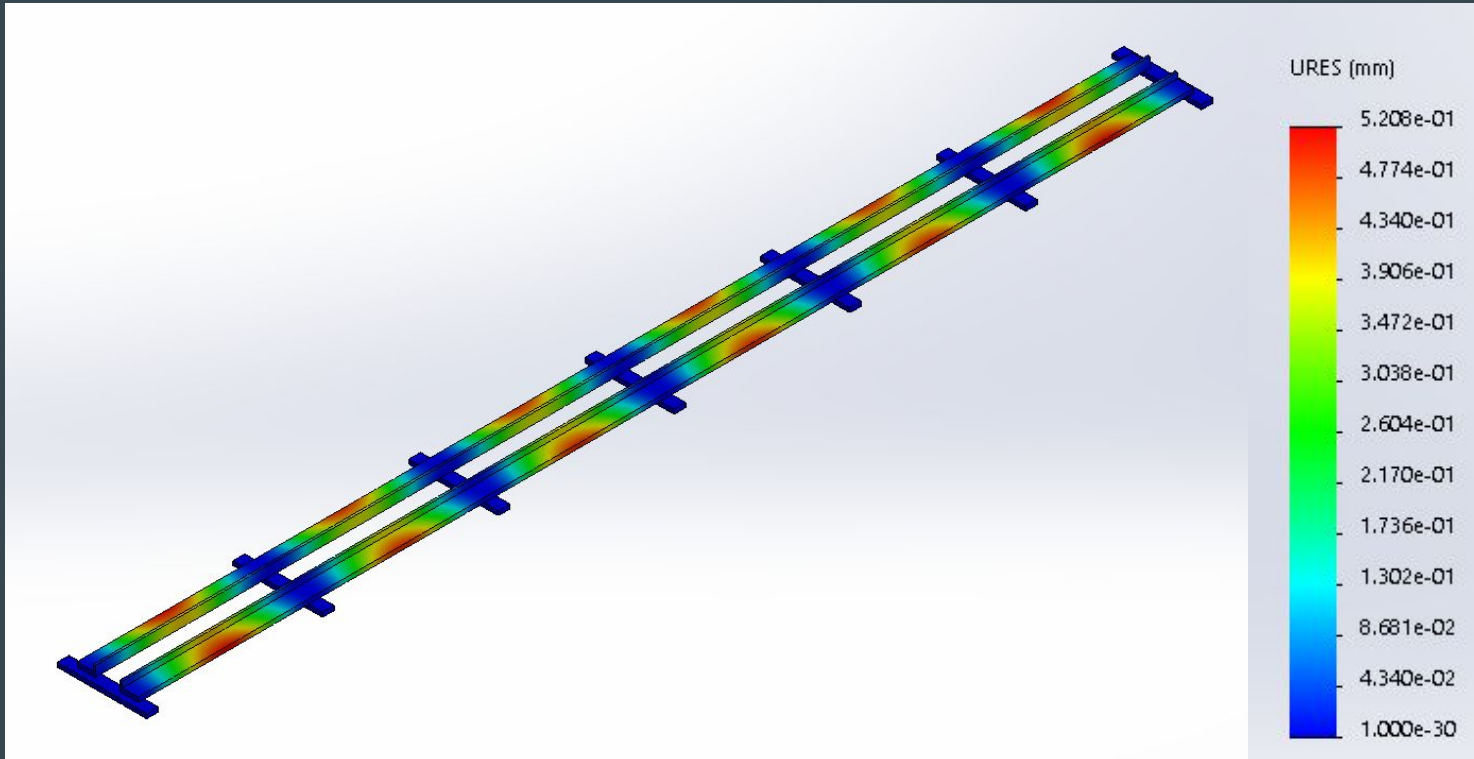
Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



Max von Mises stress :
0.6527 MPa

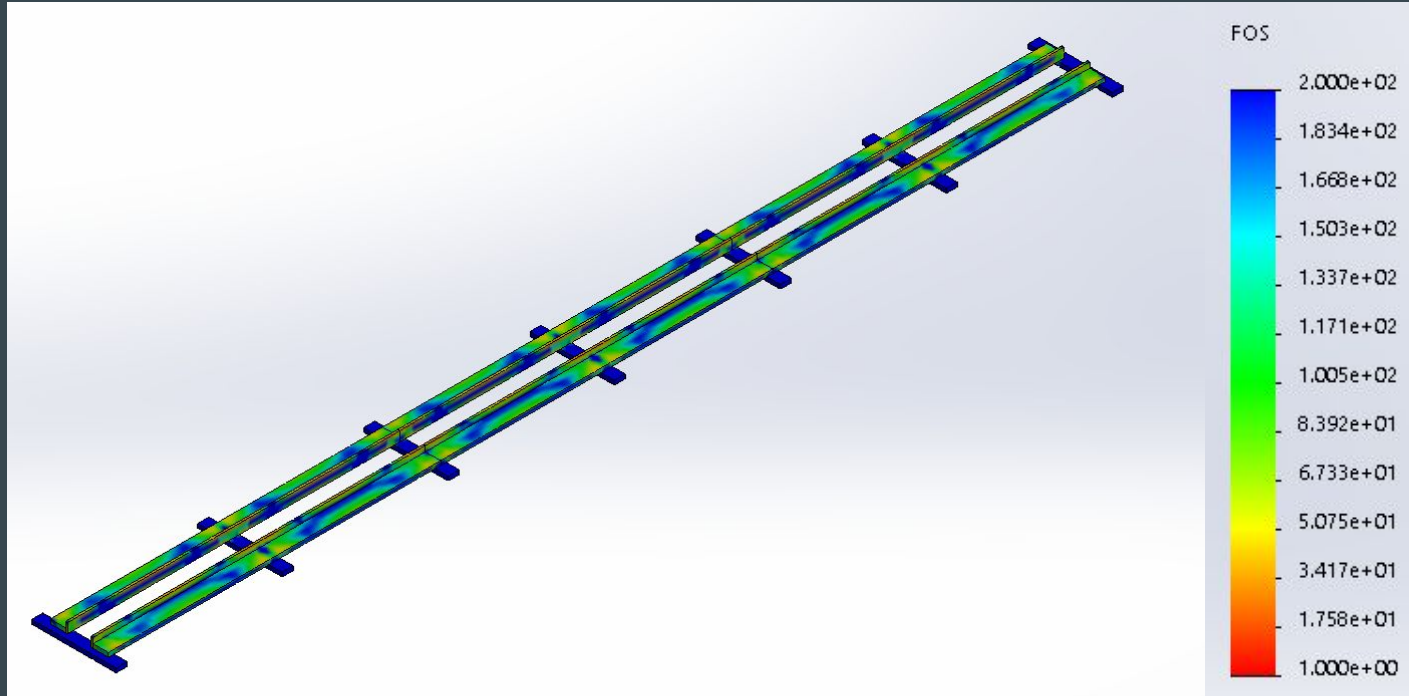
Min von Mises stress :
0.2716 kPa

Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



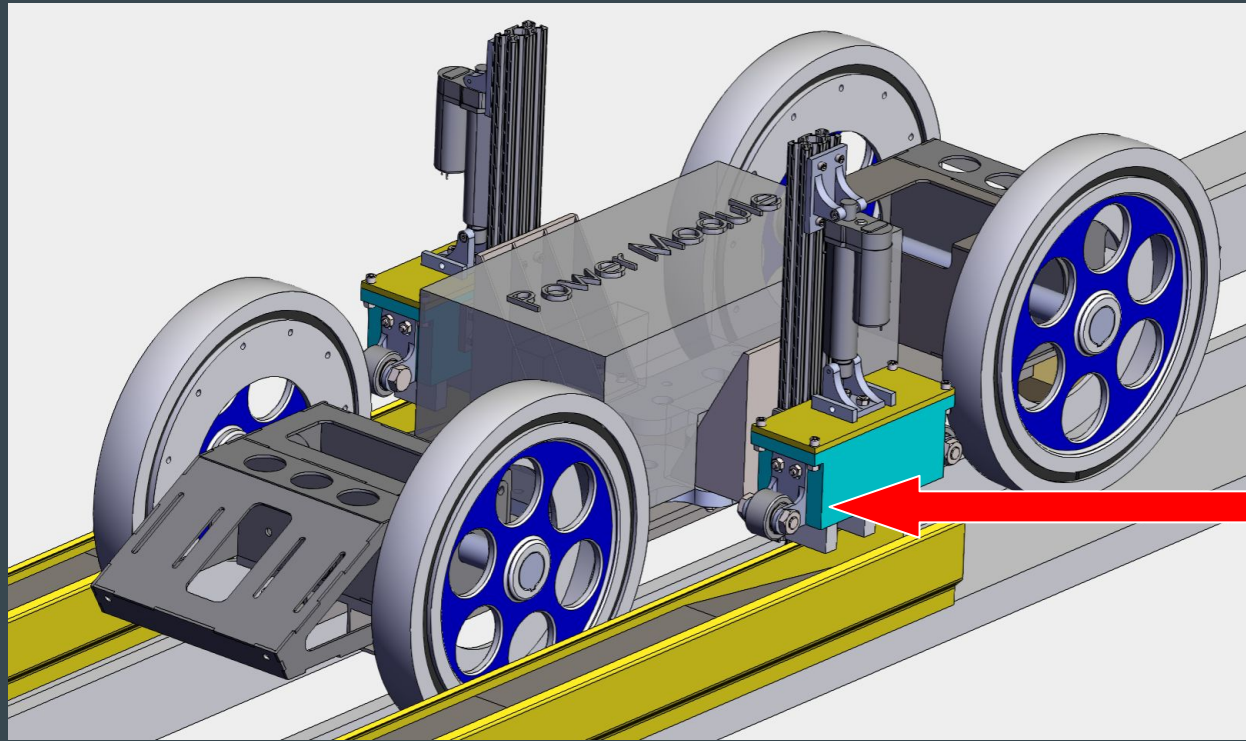
Max displacement:
0.5208 mm

Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



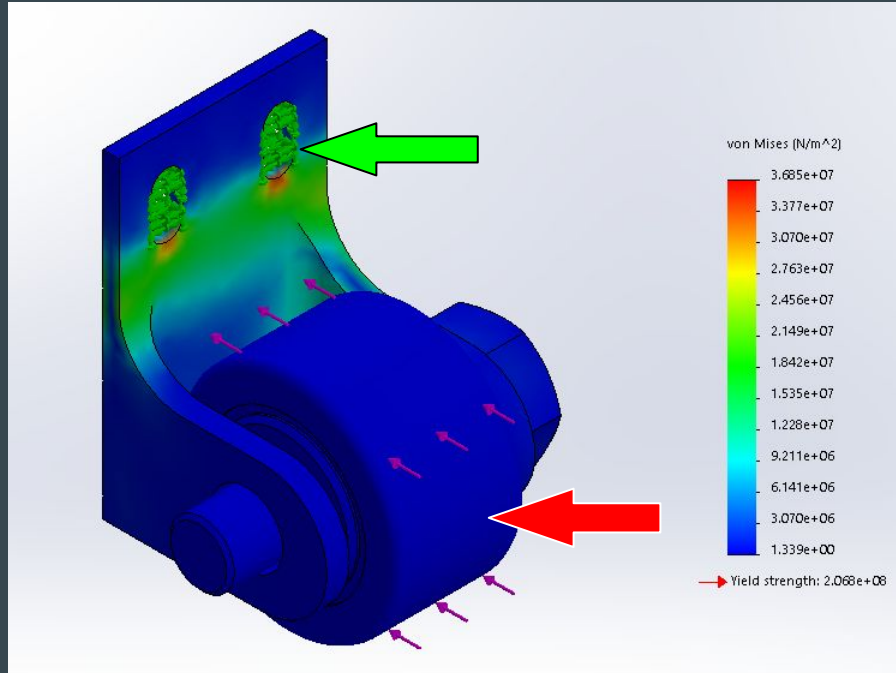
Min Factor of
Safety (FOS):
31

Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept

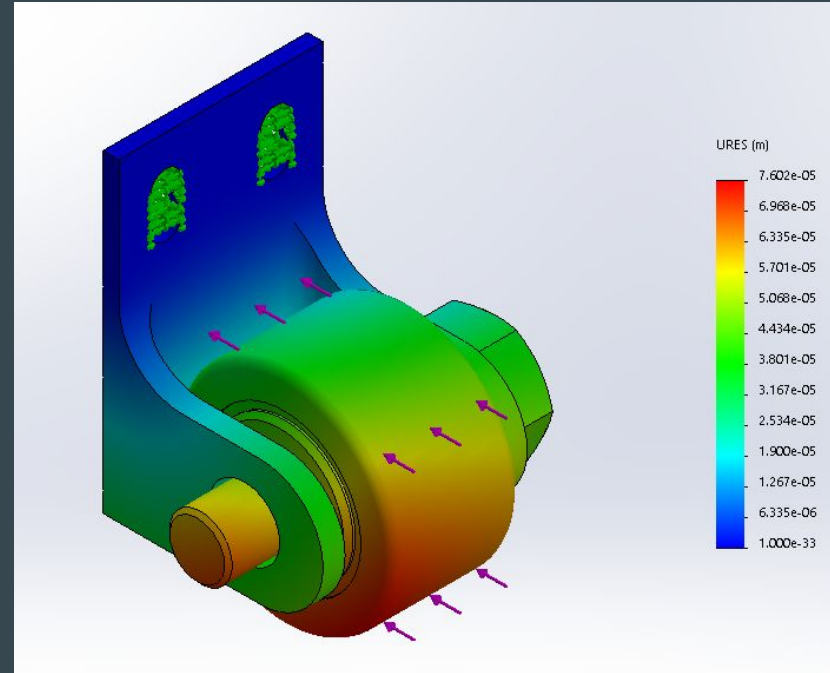


Crash Wheel

Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept

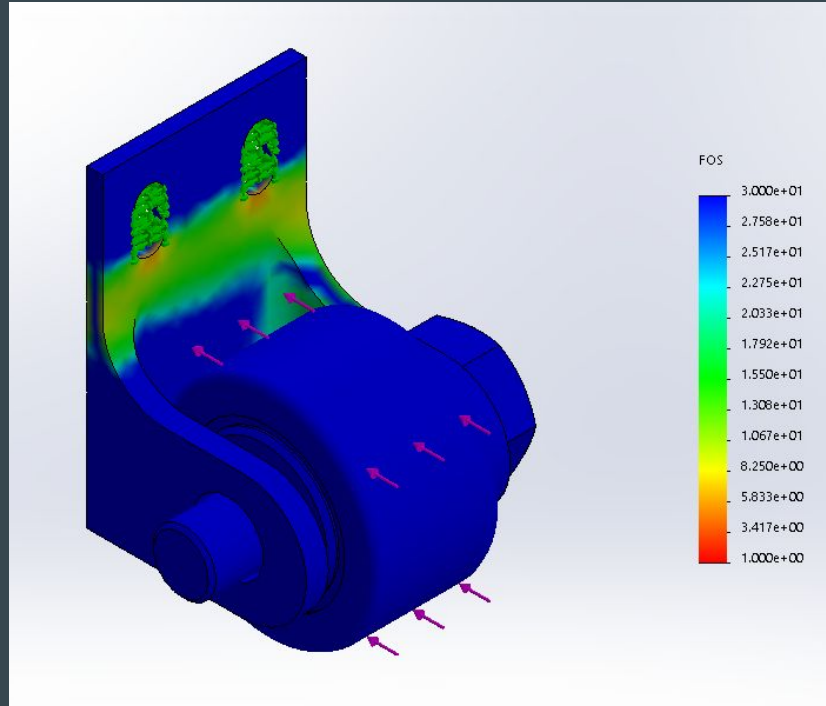


Max von Mises stress:
36.85 MPa



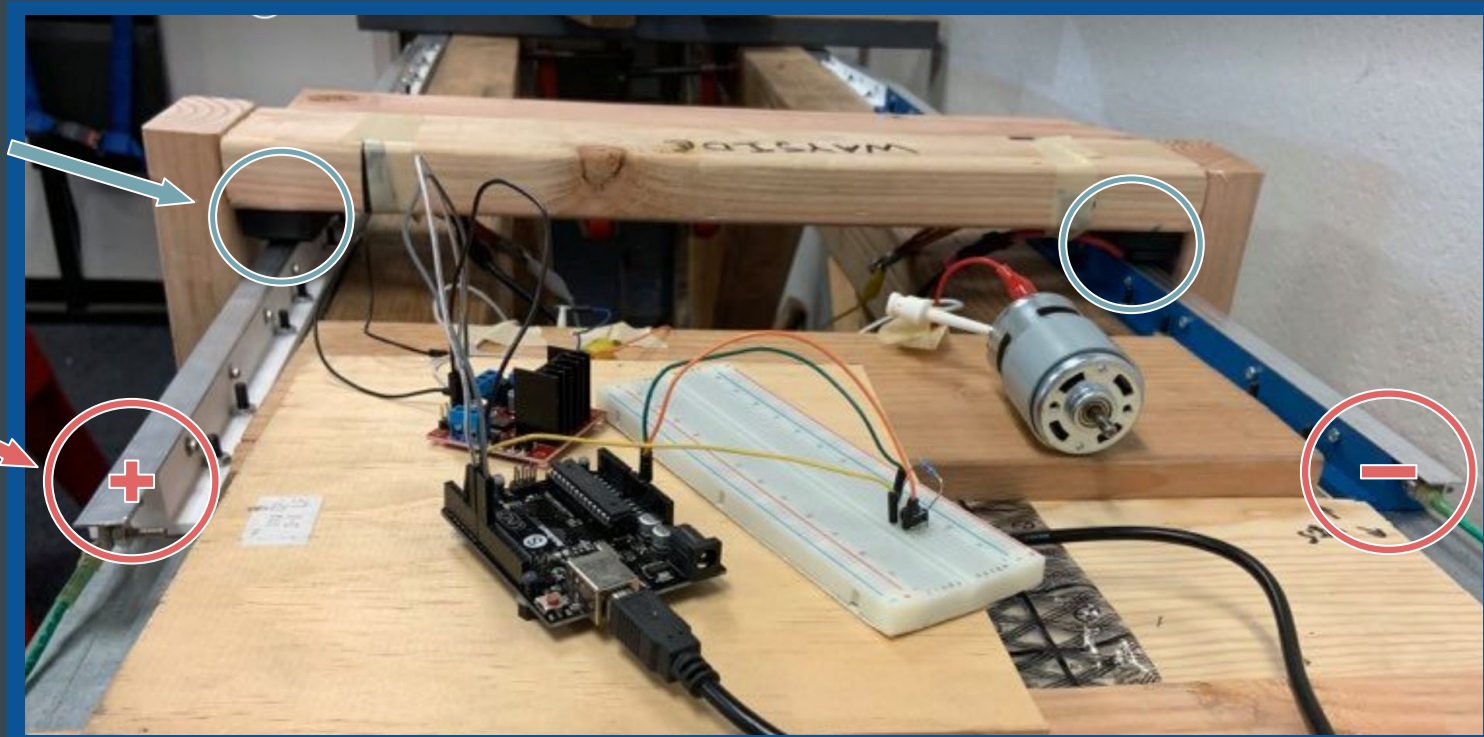
Max Displacement:
0.076 mm

Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



Min Factor of
Safety (FOS):
5.6

The team successfully completed and tested a tabletop setup



Shoe

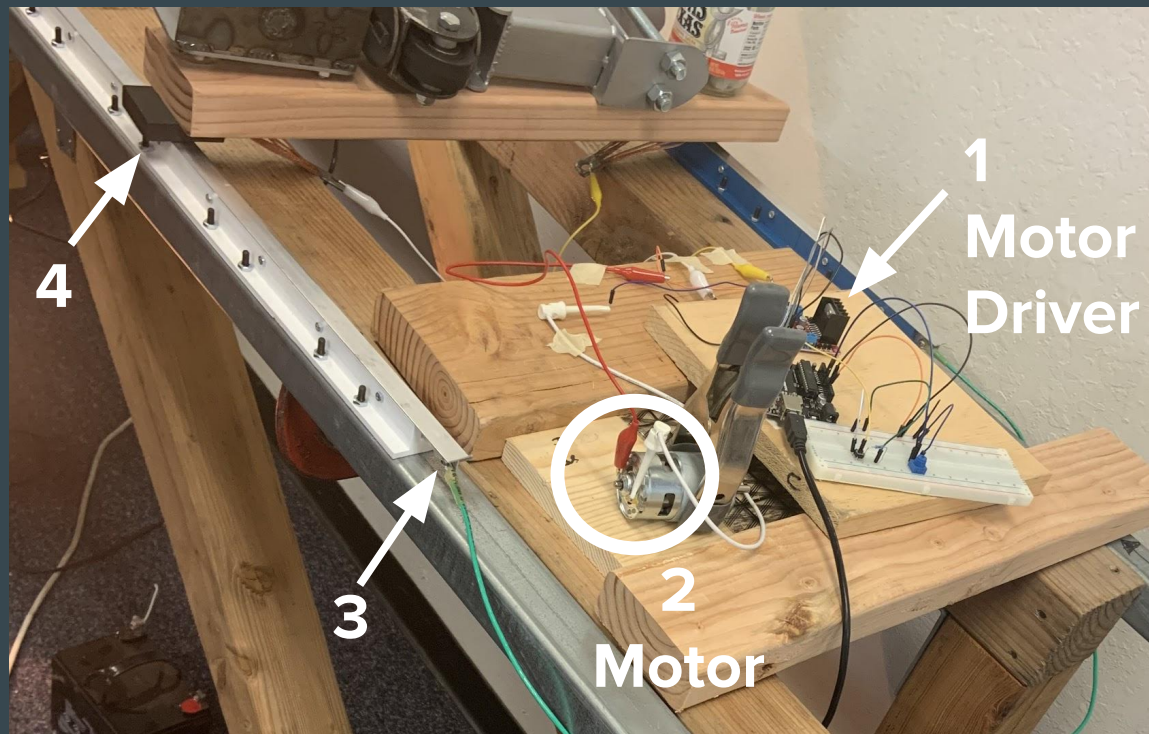
Third Rail

+

-

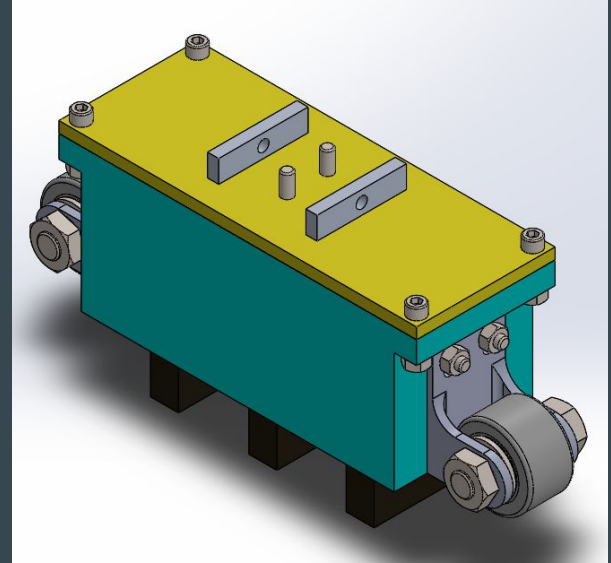
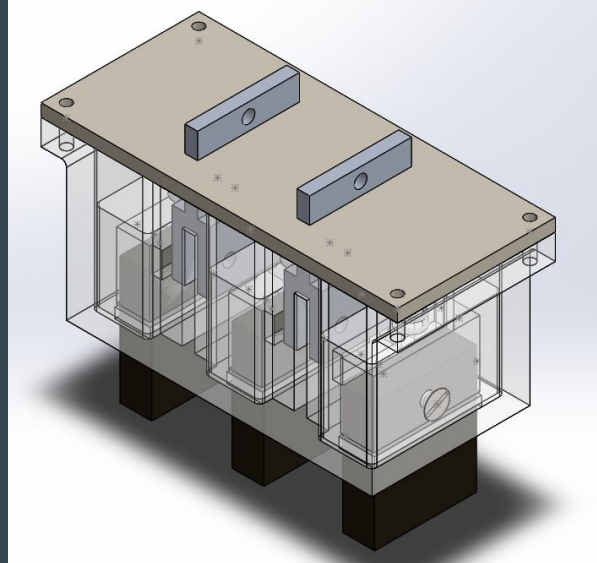
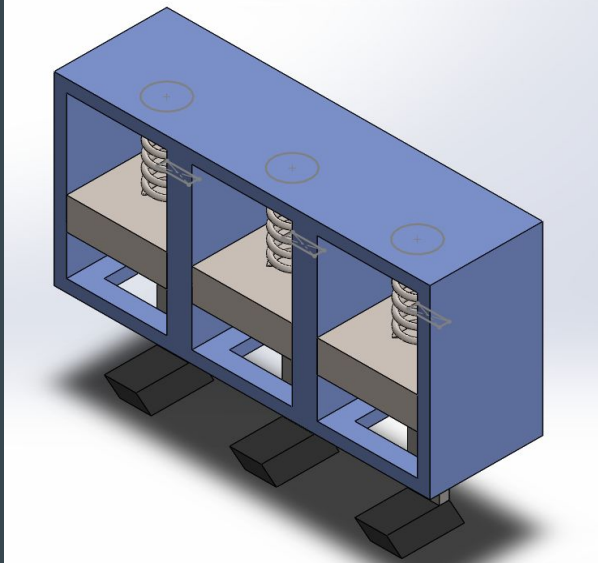
The chart below reports the voltage and current at each segment of the third rail power distribution system.

	Desc.	Voltage (V)	Current (A)
1	IN	5.05	
2	OUT	5.4	
3	Rail	11.73	1.3
4	Shoe	9.28	1.4



Conclusions and Findings

Rigorous design and revision work led the team to successfully achieving the desired design specifications



Evolution of Design

Beginning and completing design work earlier would significantly improve the wayside power project



Future Superway engineers should improve the current wayside power design and build the physical project



The wayside power system will reduce the economic cost, environmental cost, and geographical restrictions of city transportation



The Wayside Power & Distribution is the economically and environmentally friendly power solution for the SPARTAN Superway

Special thanks to:

SWENSON



-Mike Perkins
-App. Specialist Admir Karabegovic

MERSEN



-Sr. Engr. Alan J. Ng
-Jr. Engr. Francisco Alolong Jr.

Special thanks to:

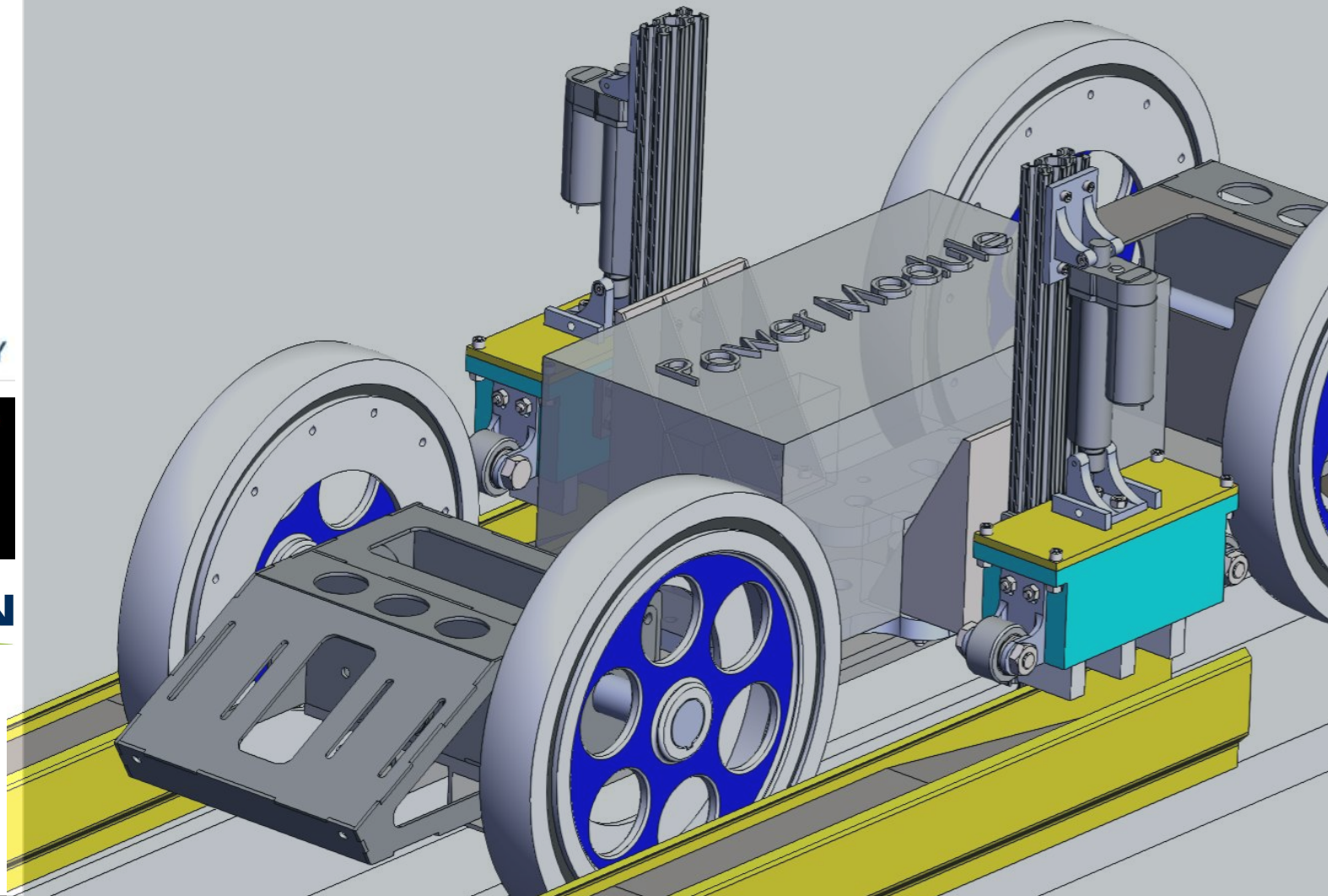
Professor Burford Furman
Ron Swenson
Eric Hagstrom
Chuong Nguyen
Ryan Tong
Husain Bootwala

THANK YOU!

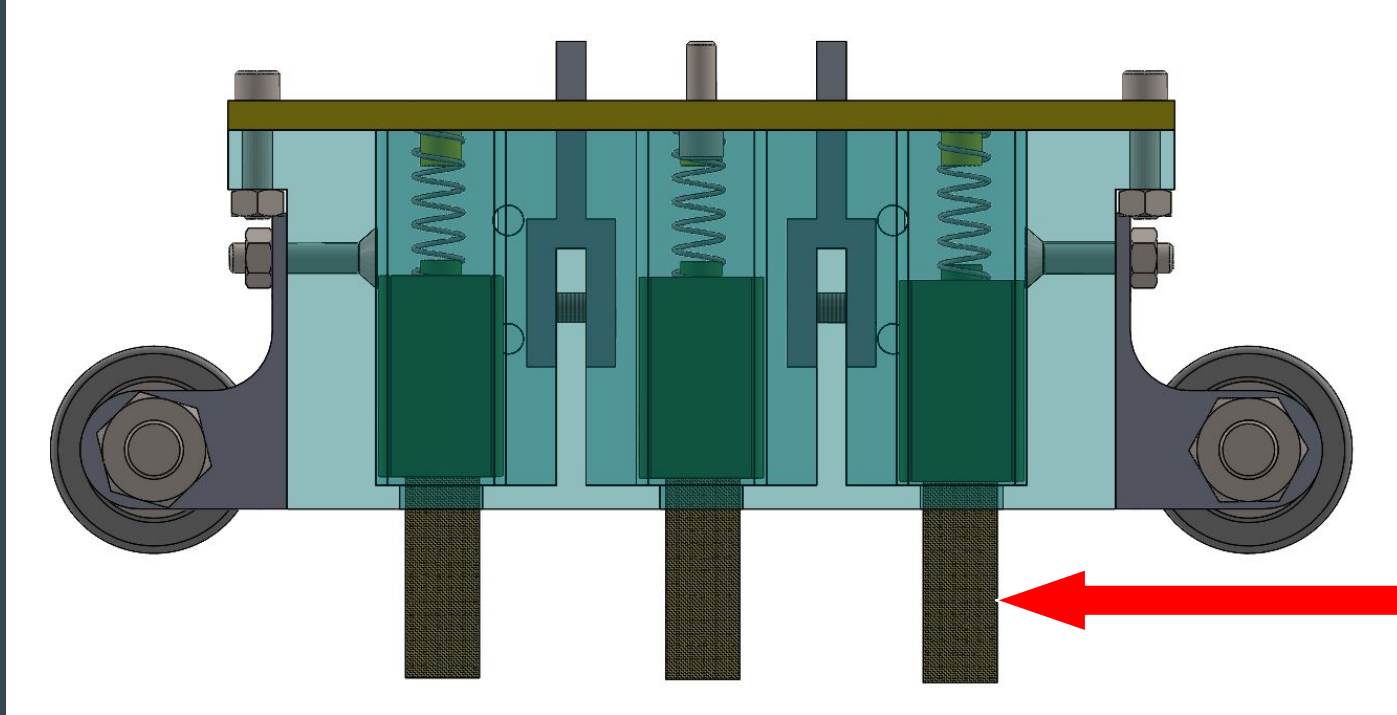
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SWENSON

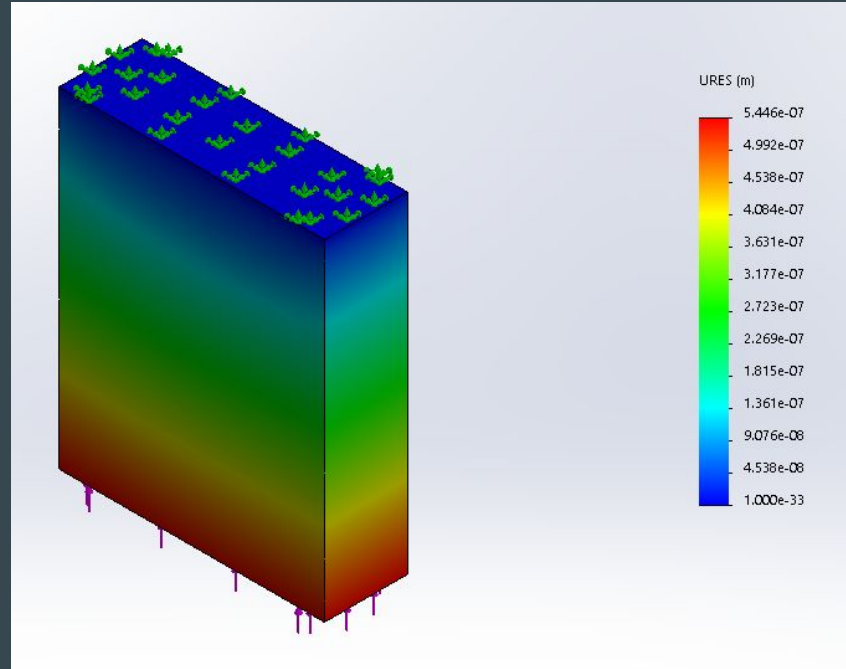
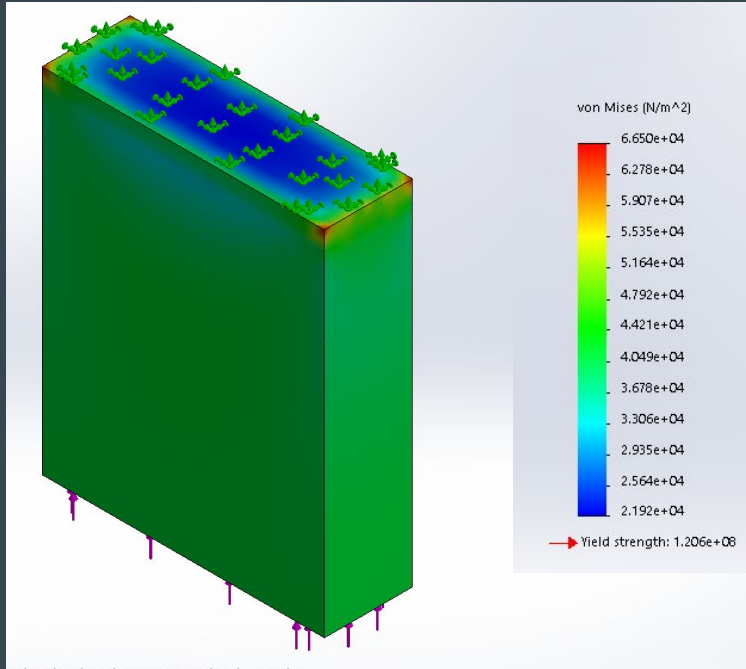


Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept

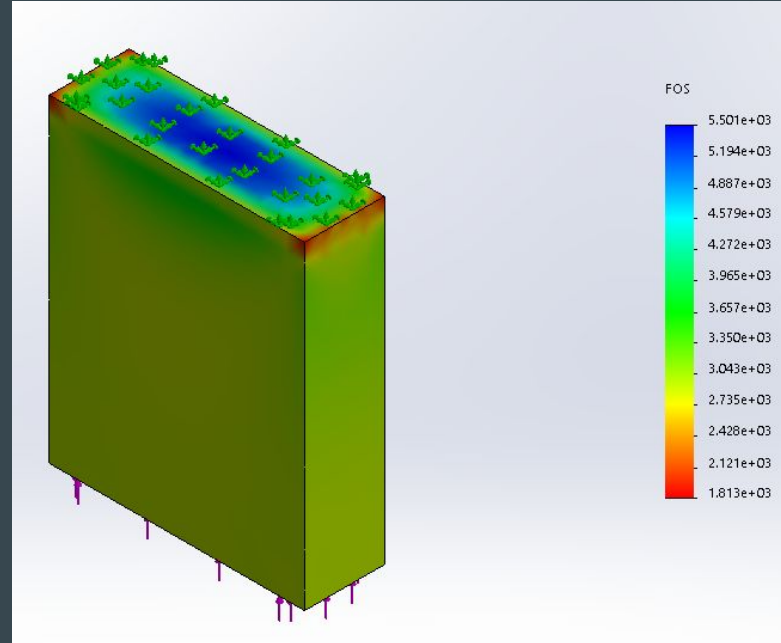


Carbon Brush

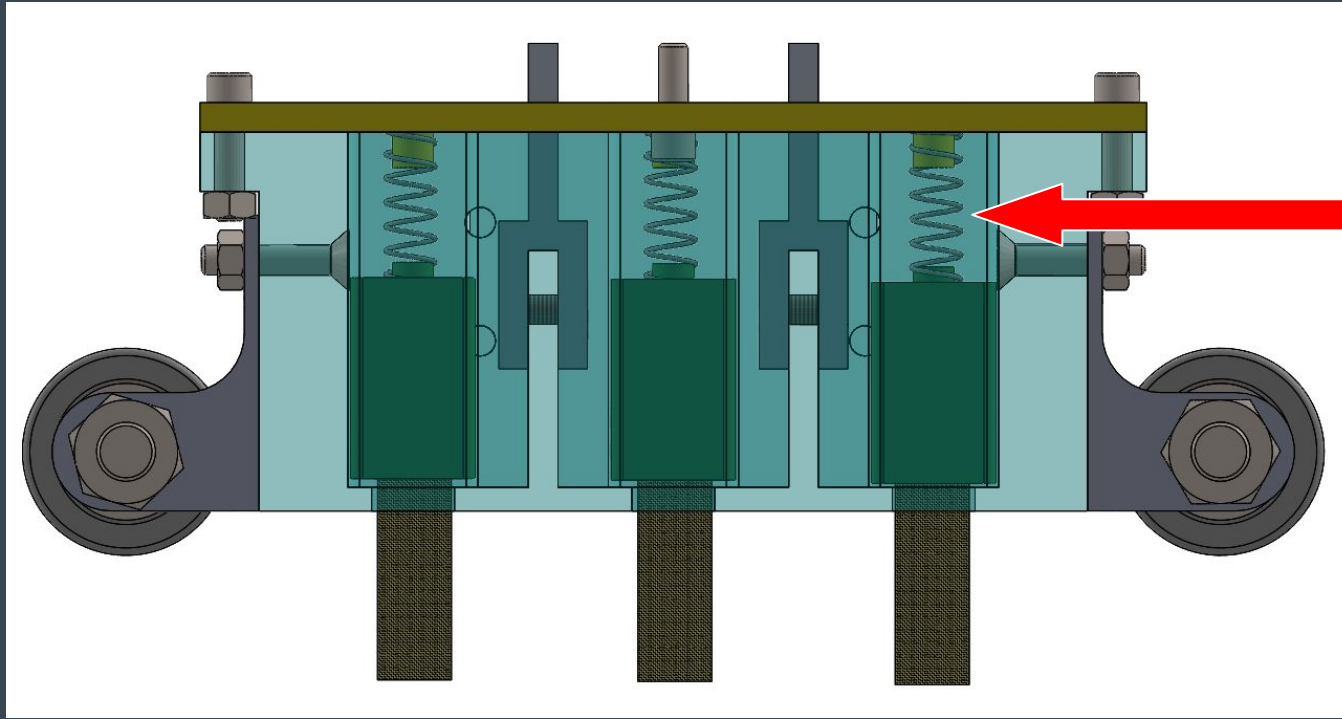
Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept



Stress analysis simulation of the parts and assembly to prove the concept

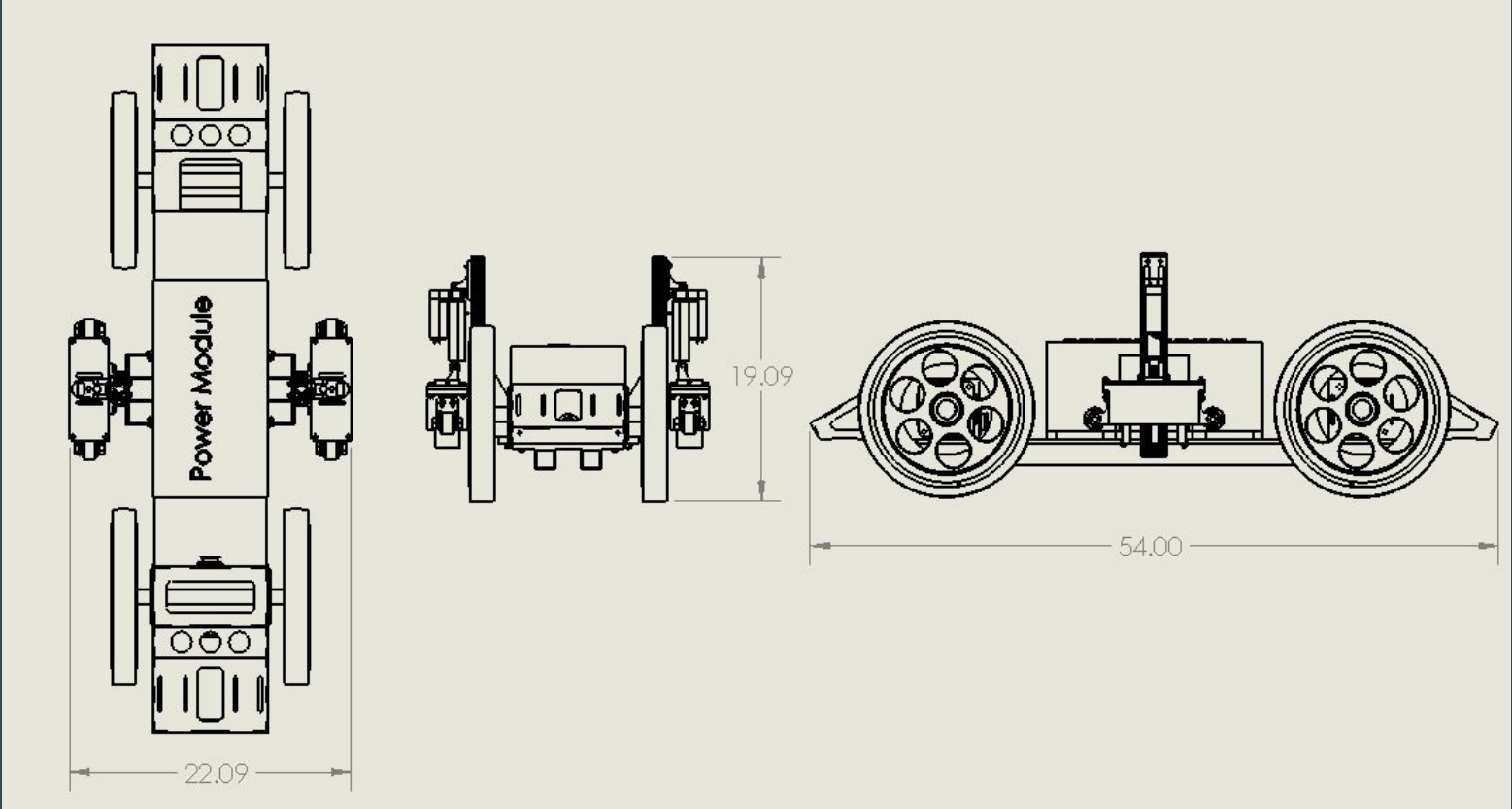


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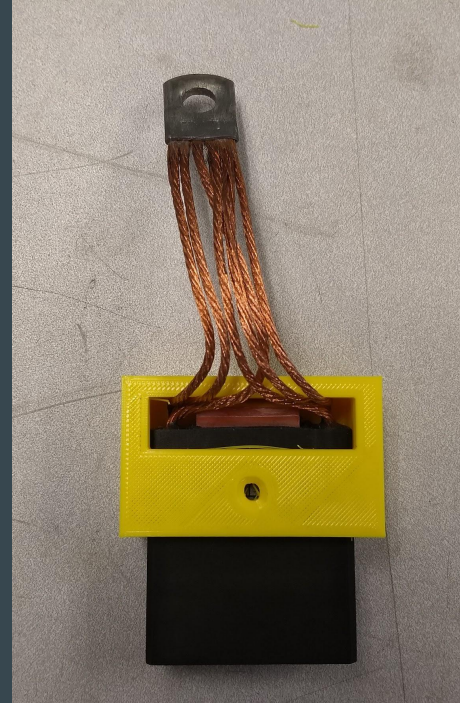
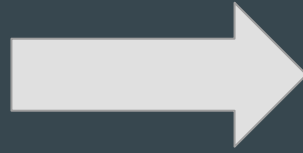


Compression Spring

Spatial Envelope



Design Trial and Error



Variance in Shoe Pressure

7 lb/in Springs

+/- 1/16 inch tolerance in vertical assembly

gives a +/- 0.44 lb/in variance

Recommended Range of Spring Pressures	
Industrial D.C. Applications	4-6 P.S.I.
WRIM & Sync. Rings	3.5 - 4.5 P.S.I.
High Speed Turbine Rings, Soft Graphite Grades	2.5 - 3.5 P.S.I.
Metal Graphite Brushes	4.5 - 5.5 P.S.I.
FHP Brushes	4-7 P.S.I.
Traction Brushes	5-8 P.S.I.

For brushes with top and bottom angles greater than 25 degrees, add an extra .5 - 1 P.S.I.

Spring (P.S.I.) Pressure	Measured Force (lbs.)	
	Brush Thickness (in)	Brush Width (in)
	X	Y

