

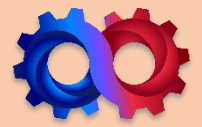
Study on Mechanical Properties of Monocoque Chassis for

Electric Formula Student using Finite Element Analysis

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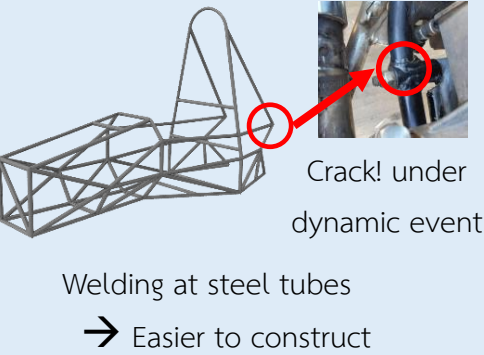
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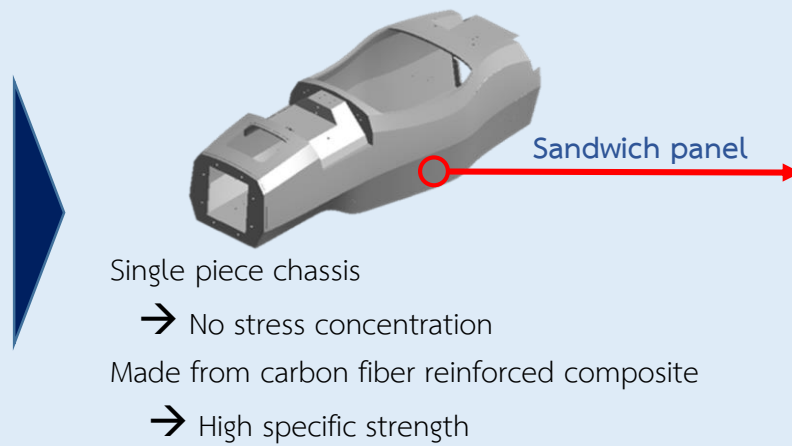
Automotive Engineering

Introduction

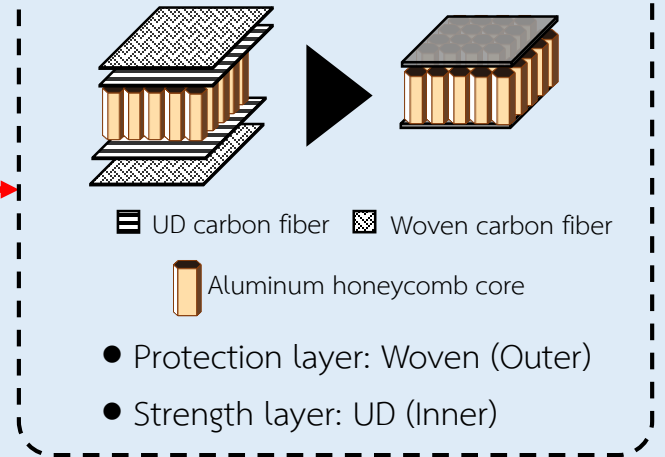
Steel spaceframe chassis



Full-body composite monocoque chassis



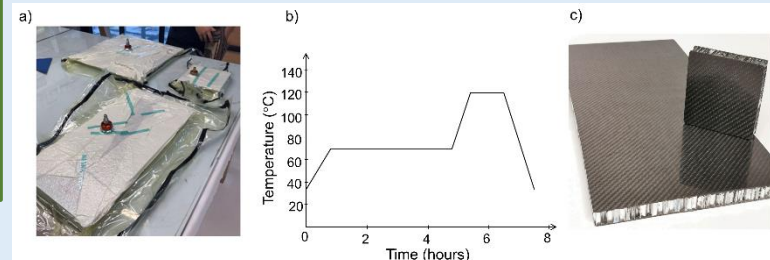
Design Idea



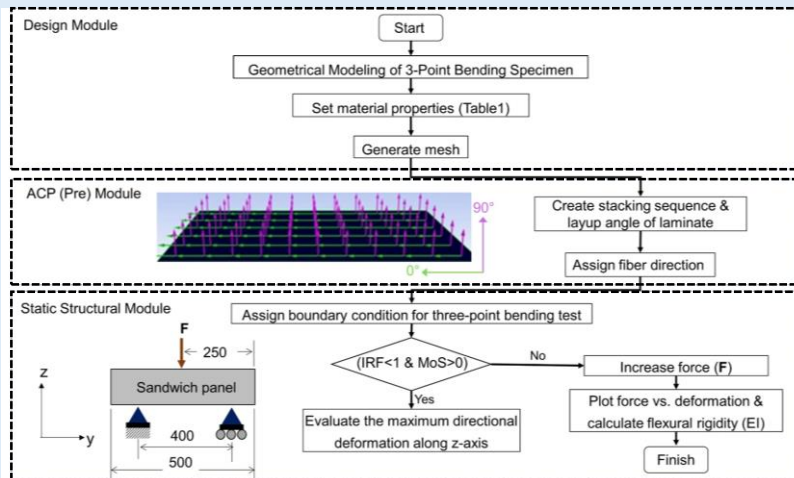
Objective

To design high strength-to-weight ratio of full-body composite monocoque chassis for electric formula student car by optimization of stacking sequences and number of plies of carbon fiber laminate in sandwich panel

Fabrication of sandwich panel



Finite element model



Mechanical tests

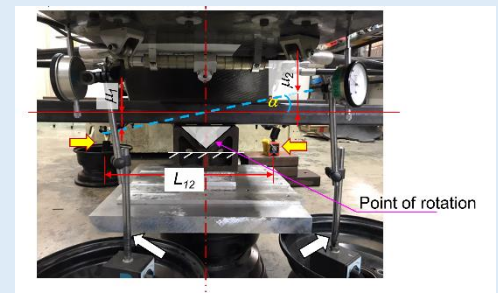
3 Point bending



Perimeter shear

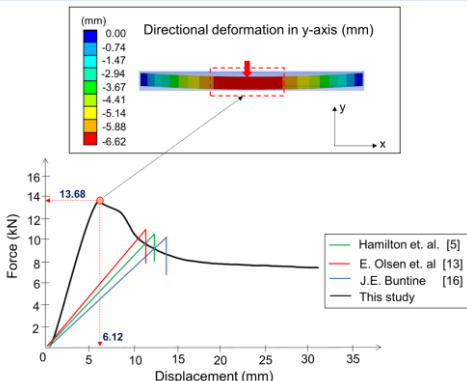


Torsional test

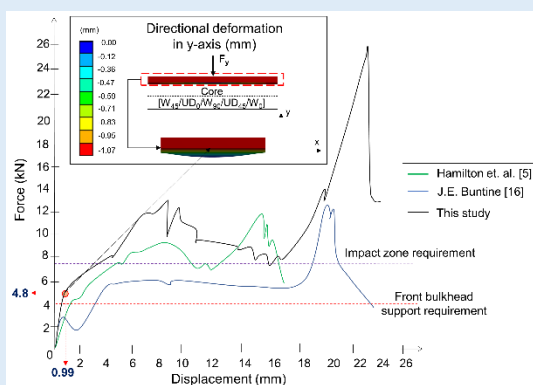


Results & Discussion

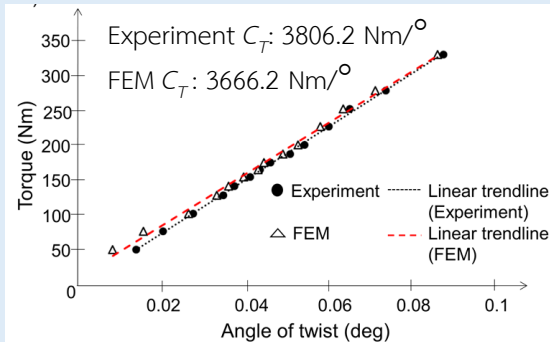
3 Point bending



Perimeter shear



Torque & Angle of twist



$$\text{Torque } (T) : T = Fr$$

$$\text{Angle of twist } (\alpha)$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{L_{12}} \right)$$

$$\text{Torsional stiffness } (C_T)$$

$$T = C_T \alpha$$

Summary

The proposed stacking sequence of carbon fiber plies;

$W45/UD0/W90/UD45/W0/core]_{sym}$, shows

(i) the highest deflection force at similar displacement under 3point bending and perimeter shear tests, respectively

(ii) The highest 25 MPa of stress contributes 6.12 and 0.99 mm under side-impact and front bulkhead, respectively, which were below the maximum allowable 25 mm regarding FSAE rules.

(iii) Moderate CT → Higher accuracy during cornering