CO2 Dragster Race

Image: Second system Image: Second



Western Technical-Commercial School

	School:
Exploring Technologies, TIJ1O1	
	Course:
Grade 9 juniors	
	Grade:
Mr. Franzen	
	Teacher:
michael.franzen@tel.tdsb.on.ca	
	E-Mail Address:
<u>www.mfranzen.ca</u>	
	Web Address:
C02 Dragster Project	
	Project:





Section #:

Name:

Date:

Table of Contents

1) Official TSA Metric 500 Rules & Specs Page 1 of 27 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) Racing Terms that are Nice to Know (for your own info)14 Check List for Project Report





Section #

Dragster to Design, Build and Race

<u>Situation:</u>

A class of students who have been exploring different related technologies in a tech school will be finishing the course soon and looking for a final challenge to earn some heavy weighted marks by applying all that they have learned to a new project, maximize their learning, and showing off their capabilities.

The Challenge:

Resources:

Using the design process, research, create 5 thumbnails, a final ortho/ISO, final full-scale drawing pattern, a prototype for testing, create your final wood design, finish with paint, add hardware, and test in a final qualified racing competition.

You will design a dragster with the given dragster rule limitations based on the Technology Students Association (TSA) Metric 500 Dragster Specifications. Marks are earned following the design process steps to design and build a competitive Co2 Dragster, completing a digital report, and racing your finished dragster to win the best time. The races will be based on the TSA Metric 500 Rules & Specs. Any competitors failing these specs will be disqualified to compete and not earn full marks. Senior peer mentor students will be leading, running, and judging the race, while the rest will be playing a supportive role/task during the competition races.

2 Bearings (straws) CO2 Cartridge 4 Washers 2-1/8" Metal rod axles 2 Screw Eyelets 4 Wheels

Official dragster materials include: Styrofoam blank, a bass wood blank, molded front and rear wheels, 2 axles, 4 washers, 2 screw eyelets, and one straw are your immediate resources. Available tools and equipment in the shop will be used to design, build, and test your dragster. Competition timed raceway track will be used to race and time qualified competitors.

<u>Tentative Di</u>	<u>ue Dates:</u>				
Research	5 Thumbnails	1 Ortho/	ISO Sketch	Final Top/Front	
Prototype	Production	Finish	Race Day	Final Report	





Section #

Project Guide

Step number 1 directly below (about your report) is to be done when time permits, with the next steps outlining what you need to do, along with checking with your teacher for feedback, to ensure you are on the right track.

- 1) *G-Doc to PDF Report:* Put together a report to include with proper title headers (TofC):
 - 1.1. Graphic title page showing your face and your finished Co2 Dragster
 - 1.2. Table of contents auto generated with page header titles with all pages showing a header with your logo, name, date, section, and footer with page number of total
 - 1.3. Related topic research, plus screen captures of 2 partner's research
 - 1.4. Five detailed isometric thumbnails and labels on landscape orientation
 - 1.5. An orthographic sketch 3 views: front, side, & top, in landscape orientation
 - 1.6. Full size top and front Ortho view of final design on graph paper for template
 - 1.7. Bill of materials, sizes and weight in the form of a (imported) spreadsheet
 - 1.8. Page of pictures showing your finished Styrofoam prototype, rough cut out of wood, sanded down finished dragster, and finished painted dragster with all hardware
 - 1.9. Page showing your SPICE steps details, 2-3 points per step
 - 1.10. Test, tracking, and specs log sheet filled out with your best runs
 - 1.11. Key terms filled out with NEW key terms or phrases you learned
 - 1.12. Half page reflection on highlights, learning, challenges, and best accomplishments
 - 1.13. Checklist of requirements with all steps checked off
 - 1.14. Final self and peer SPICE evaluation completed

All above work in report to include title, name, date, and course section with digital media to also include your logo!





Name:

Date:

Section #



More on Your Research:

Here are some suggestions that may be useful to you when research needs to be done.

There are basically two types of research namely pure research and existing information search

<u>Pure Research</u>

You are finding out things that have not been found before and therefore are not available in any books or periodicals. This you do by

experimentation and keeping careful notes on what you are doing. This is to make for continuity of your research on a day-to-day basis and also to prove that you actually did it and to validate your findings. Proof is usually your research notes and possibly actual products that you tested (e.g. An example of a new type of airfoil)

Existing Information Search

This type of information, created others can usually be found in books, periodicals, newspapers etc. You are allowed to use this information providing you recognize that this is not your own information. This you do by clearly indicating where you found this information. A reasonable way of doing this is in the following manner. State where you found it (Name of book, Magazine, etc. when it was published and by what organization, and who was the author of this particular article).



Possible Related Topics:

No two topics can be the same when each student signing up for your topic area to research. You will trade off with a minimum of two peers interested in your topic. Research must be a full page with about a little less than half a page of text, little less than half a page of illustration, and your resource links, with your header information and logo on top. Topics must be directed towards a specific area of the CO2 Dragster project that will help peers understand more of the technical side of this project. You will need this to put into your report, then screen capture yours to trade with two other peer researched pages. Some main topic areas to focus in on may be:

- 1. Aerodynamics
- 2. Advanced painting
- 3. Wind tunnel testing
- 4. Advanced CO2 advanced tips
- 5. Advanced Corel Draw techniques
- 6. Plastic injection moulds (wheels)
- 7. CO2 Dragster operation
- 8. Competition race details
- 9. Low moving objects
- 10. Advanced wood working techniques
- 11. Rules to watch out for
- 12. Real dragsters

- 13. Maximizing dragster speed
- 14. Dragster body types
- 15. How to best use prototypes
- 16. Key to smooth running wheels
- 17. Best way to market your Dragster
- 18. Great dragster colour schemes
- 19. How to put a good report together
- 20. Research sources for the dragster
- 21. Dragster weight lighter vs heavier
- 22. Physics of the co2 dragster
- 23. Common design and build mistakes
- 24. Crazy designs that might work & why





Section #

2. The Specs & Rules: TSA Metric 500 Basic Dimensions and Specifications



FACTORS	LIMIT	ATIONS
	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
AXLES (diameter)	3mm	3mm
AXLES (length)	70mm	42mm
AXLES BEARING (diameter)	4.5mm	3.5mm
AXLE HOLE (diameter)	4.5mm	3.5mm
AXLE HOLE (position above body bottom)	9mm	3.5mm
AXLE HOLE (position from either end of body)	100mm	9mm
BRASS SPACER BEARING (diameter)	9mm	7mm
DRAGSTER BODY (length)	305mm	200mm
DRAGSTER BODY (height at rear with wheels)	75mm	56mm
DRAGSTER BODY (mass with wheels) *	170.10g	30g
DRAGSTER BODY (width at axles-front and back)	42mm	35mm
POWER PLANT DEPTH OF HOLE	51mm	51mm
POWER PLANT HOUSING THICKNESS (around entire housing)		3mm
POWER PLANT HOUSING (diameter)	20mm	19mm
POWER PLANT C/L (from body bottom)	35mm	31mm
SCREW EYE (eyelet inside diameter)	5mm	3mm
SCREW EYES (2) on C/L of bottom, distance apart	270mm	155mm
WHEELS, FRONT (diameter)	37mm	32mm
WHEELS, FRONT (width of greatest diameter)	5mm	2mm
WHEELS, REAR (diameter)	40mm	30mm
WHEELS, REAR (width of greatest diameter)	18mm	15mm
WHEELBASE	270mm	105mm

2) **Specifications:** Study the following TSA Basic Dimensions and Specification Factors and Limitations carefully to have a clear understanding on limitations on dragster design and construction. The official TSA Metric Rules and Specs follow on the next two pages, which must be followed to qualify for the race competition. Dragster cannot be longer or wider than measurements shown.

*Assembled without CO2 cartridge REVISED 08/1/86



Official TSA Metric 500 Rules & Specs Page 1 of 2

I. CONTEST PURPOSE

The Metric 500 Dragster Competition is planned to bring the best entries of each chapter together to compete for national honors.

- II. ELIGIBILITY FOR ENTRY
- A. Entries are limited to two (2) per chapter. B. See "General Rules" for additional information.
- III. LEVELS OF COMPETITION

Level I and Level II as described in General Rules.

- IV. TIME LIMITATIONS
 - Contestants entry must be available at times specified in the conference program for timed runoffs.
- V. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS
 - A. All entries must be turned in at the time designated. Each contestant will be responsible for obtaining time schedule at registration time.
 - B. A contestant may enter only one dragster that has been selfdesigned and constructed during the current AIASA year, and not previously entered in National AIASA Competitions.
 - C. All entries must be free of needed repair and/or maintenance at time of check-in.
 - D CO2 cartridges will be provided by AIASA.

E. Drawings

Every entry must be submitted with a metric drawing of the completed dragster. A two-view (top and side) drawing with metric dimensions shall be made either full scale on 11" x 17" or 12" x 18" paper or half scale on 81/2" x 11" or 9" x 12" paper. A three view (top, side and end) drawing is acceptable, but will not change point allocations. Standard engineering procedures/practices should be followed. Drawings may be made using ink or graphite. Originals, blueprint copies will be accepted. Title block will only include "Entry Number ," which will be assigned at registration time, and placed on entry prior to turn-in. (See figure V.E.-1 for example of sheet layout).



FIGURE V. E-1

F. Specifications - Body Blank and Dragster

- 1. Body Blank
 - a. Length 305 mm
 - b. Front height - 20 mm
 - Rear height 65 mm C.
 - d. Bottom to center line of power plant chamber - 33 mm Body width - 42 mm e.
 - Power plant chamber 20 mm diameter, 51 mm depth, and drilled parallel to bottom surface. A minimum of 3 mm thickness around entire power plant housing must be maintained on all dragsters for safety purposes. See Figure V. F1f-1

Avan

Name:

Date:

Section #



FIGURE V. F1f-1

g. The body of the model shall be one piece all-wood construction and no parts such as body strengtheners, fenders, plastic canopy, exhausts, or air foils may be glued or attached to or enclosed within the dragsters. Air foils, fenders and other appearance or designed and engineered in the original body blank. Bearings and lubricants may be used in construction.

	and indiricants may be used in co	uction.	
2. Dr	agster	MIN	MAX
a.	Axles (diameter)	3 mm	3 mm
b.	Axles (length)	42 mm	70 mm
С.	Axles bearing (diameter)	3.5 mm	4.5 mm
d.	Axle hole (diameter)	3.5 mm	4.5 mm
е.	Axle hole (position above body		
	bottom)	3.5 mm	9 mm
f.	Axle hole (position from either		
	end of body)	9 mm	100 mm
g.	Brass spacer bearing (diameter)	7 mm	9 mm
h.	Dragster body (length)	200 mm	305 mm
i.	Dragster body (height at rear		
	with wheels)	56 mm	75 mm
j.	Dragster body (mass		
	with wheels)*	30 g 1	70.10 g
k.	Dragster body (width at axles -		
	front and back)	35 mm	42 mm
L.	Power plant depth of hole	51 mm	51 mm
m.	Power plant housing thickness		
	(around entire housing)	3 mm	
n.	Power plant housing (diameter)	19 mm	20 mm
ο.	Power plant C/L		
	(from body bottom)	31 mm	35 mm
р.	Screw eye		
	(eyelet inside diameter)	3 mm	5 mm
q.	Screw eyes (2) or C/L of		
	bottom, distance apart	155 mm	270 mm
r.	Wheels, front (diameter)	32 mm	37 mm
S.	Wheels, front		
	(width at greatest diameter)	2 mm	5 mm
t.	Wheels, rear (diameter)	30 mm	40 mm
u.	Wheels, rear		
	(width at greatest diameter)	15 mm	18 mm
۷.	Wheelbase	105 mm	270 mm

*Assembled without CO₂ cartridge

- G. Dragsters will be disqualified which fail to met the specifications listed in section F.
- H. Wheels must be made entirely from plastic.
- All contest entries will be judged according to the Metric 500 Rating Sheet, which includes criteria for drawing, design, race, speed, etc.
- No repair or maintenance on entries will be allowed after entries have been registered. Any entry damaged during the race will be judged by the Contest Coordinator to determine whether or not the dragster will be allowed to race again. In the event that the dragster is damaged by conference personnel, the Contest Coordinator will make a ruling as to whether or not the dragster may be repaired by the student entering the dragster. This is the only reason a STUDENT would be allowed to touch his/her dragster after registration. Undamaged wheels which come off during the contest may be replaced as determined by the Contest Coordinator. Damaged wheels may not be replaced.





Section #

Western Technical-Commercial School Official TSA Metric 500 Rules & Specs Page 2 of 2

- VI. PROCEDURES
 - A. Contestants will register with the Contest Coordinator at the time designated by the Competitive Events Coordinator. (See Conference Program.)
 - B. Instructions and contest timelines provided at registration will be followed. It will be the responsibility of each contestant to obtain these for each conference.
- VII. REQUIRED CONTEST PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT
 - A. Contest Coordinator.
 - B. Judges three (3) or more per level.
 - C. Two (2) persons assigned to check in and receive entries.
 - D. Person assigned for security.
 - E. Room must be securable for equipment and entries. Size must accommodate an eighteen (18) meter track and equipment. Two (2) rooms optional - one per level.
 - F. Tables and chairs for judges.
 - G. Tables for entries (at least 6 2' × 8' tables).
 - H. The length of the drag strip (track) shall be twenty (20) meters (65' 71/2") from start gates to timer.
 - CO₂ cartridges two (2) per entry, plus spares are needed on site. Provided by AIASA at National Conference.

VIII. CRITERIA FOR JUDGING

- A. Contestants shall be ranked in numerical order on the basis of final score to be determined by each judge without consultation with each other. The winner will be that contestant whose total score is the highest. Other placings shall be determined in the same manner. In case of a tie, the judges shall consult each other to ascertain the winner.
- B. Ratings shall be based upon the following:
 - 1. Design 6 points
 - a. Appearance 3 points
 - b. Finish 3 points
 - 2. Drawing 20 points
 - a. Accuracy 10 points (dragster will be compared to drawings and specifications)
 - b. Neatness 2 points
 - c. Dimension accuracy 2 points
 - d. Point to point contact/dimension lines 2 points
 - e. Line quality 2 points
 - f. Irregular curves 2 points
 - 3. Construction/craftsmanship 14 points
 - 4. Race 60 points

ce - ou points	
1st Place	60
2nd Place	
3rd Place	
4th Place	
5th & 6th Place	45
7th & 8th Place	40
9 - 12	35
13 - 16	
17 - 24	25
25 - 32	20
All others Run	10

- C. Contest Coordinator will provide a sealed packet to the com-
- petitive Events Coordinator containing the results.
- D. All judges' ratings and results are to remain confidential.

NOTE. The top sixteen qualifiers for the double elimination bracket will be determined by the following TSA rules beginning in 1988.

1. Points will be tallied for each dragster in the categories of design, drawing, and construction.

2. Points will be assigned for each dragster's rank in the qualifying round. See VIII B. 4 for points breakdown.

3. Points accumulated in 1 and 2 above will be added together to

determine the sixteen entries with the most points.

4. The dragsters with the most accumulated points will advance to the double elimination bracket.

5. After the double elimination bracket races, final entry standings will be determined by adding together the points accumulated in the categories of design, drawing, construction and final ranking in the double elimination race.



Item 2a: Axles

Plastic axles such as delrin may be used in competition. However, design elements regarding impact, etc., should be considered when engineering the dragster.

Item 2f: Axle Hole

Axles may not be placed closer than 7 mm to either end. Item 2h: Dragster Body (length)

Some student designers/engineers feel that shorter dragsters are faster. However, national contest results prove that length of the dragster is not generally the determining factor.

- Item 2j: Dragster Body (mass with wheels) Gross mass does not include the CO₂ cartridge.
- Item 2k: Dragster Body (width at axles front and back) A dragster could be engineered to include a width of 42mm at the front axle and 35mm at the rear axle or vice versa or any distance between the specifications.
- Item 2m: Power Plant Housing Thickness (around entire housing) Figure V. F1f-1
- Item 2p: Screw Eyes

Eyelet shall be closed tightly to prevent the line from coming out of the screw eye. On very soft woods the designer/engineer may wish to reinforce the screw eye's hold in the wood with glue.

Items 2t and 2u: Rear Wheels

A dragster must have 4 wheels, two of which comply with item 2t specifications and two of which comply with item 2u specifications. The wheels may be placed in position(s) to create the effect of a 2, 3, or 4 wheel dragster.

Item 2u: Wheels, Rear (width at greatest diameter) The specifications dictate that the wheel's surface contact is the point of measurement. See Figures VF2u-2.



Figure VF2u 2

The wheel designs shown in VF21-3 will not be legal:



Figure VF21-3

COMMENT ON VF2a-v Specifications now allow designs in which wheels may be located inside the car body. Example:







3) *Thumbnail Sketches:* a minimum of five detailed isometric thumbnails showing different dragster shapes, styles and sizes keeping in mind the dragster limitations set by TSA. Remember to layout your page with a header and 5 equal spaces showing each of your ideas.



4) Ortho Sketch: one neat orthographic full-page, landscaped orientation drawing showing your chosen isometric thumbnail in the upper right corner. Remember these are just sketches, no ruler is allowed. Blank or graph paper may be used. Ortho views must be aligned and use hidden lines to show hidden features such as axels and CO2 hole opening.









Western Technical-Commercial School

Date:

Name:

Section #

5) Finished Drawing: Make a top and front view ortho drawing showing your final "working" design. This will be used as a template for your prototype and possibly also for your final wood build. Be aware that you may want to make design changes as you further develop and test your prototype, as you rarely will have your final design the first time.







Western Technical-Commercial School

6) *Styrofoam Prototype:* Using your top and front view template you can then transfer your working design pattern to the Styrofoam blank to create a working prototype. This will help you visualize and test for possible improvements and modifications. You must have at least one Styrofoam prototype showing final shape and size with accommodating orthographic drawing showing top and front orthographic view, either on the computer or on graph paper.



a) Points to Consider:

- i) Double check that your front and rear axle are within the limitations set by TSA
- ii) Check your CO2 housing hole thickness in order to safely launch Dragster (3mm minimum).
- iii) Drill your axle holes first prior to cutting out vehicle in order to keep them straight – drill press will give you perfect perpendicular to length of dragster, as you start with a squared off/aligned block
- iv) Transfer the pattern with the least number of curves, usually the front ortho view, onto the Styrofoam blank and cut out, then transfer the other ortho view pattern to finish, usually the top view to cut.
- v) Finalize cutout roughed shape with the rasp, then finer file, then sandpaper 60 grit down to working finished design drawn earlier.









Exploring Technologies

Western Technical-Commercial School

- 7) Wood Final Production: Once you have a prototype "working design" that you feel will work, take your latest top and front view orthographic template design and cut out your wooden dragster. Keep in mind the steps you followed to cut out the Styrofoam prototype. Remember measure twice, cut once! Sand down to a smooth finish to prepare for a final paint, stain/clear coat finish.
- 8) Finishing Vehicle: body with a primer and coloured paint, or natural with or without a stain including a minimum of two-three coats of clear coat (Varathane). Spray paint (done at home) may be used after the base





colour coat has been put on. Advanced painting techniques may be done if time permits. Your 1" racing number and logo is to be either painted, print and stick/clear tape, or use-coloured markers on it, to identify your vehicle quickly and easily. Allow at least three days to complete painting process with night drying/next day sanding recommended (a great time to finish dragster report). A nice finish is to paint the spokes of wheels to compliment your colour scheme.

9) **Testing Vehicle:** to be done after the dragster is put together with its hardware and record test results in the Test and Data

Tracking Log. Several tests can be done including the following:

- a) <u>Weight Test:</u> Use digital scale get exact grams with all hardware installed
- b) Ramp Test
 - The degree of friction in the axles and bearings by recording distance traveled, a little "tweaking" may help to get better times, therefore faster dragster
 - ii) How straight the wheels are aligned and how far off centre at 1 meter from edge of ramp
 - iii) Time it takes to get to the 1-meter mark

Dragster Kit Material and Cost Break-Down			
Material Description	Cost in \$		
Styrofoam Blanks	1.70		
Basswood Blanks	7.00		
C02 Cartridge	1.08		
Front Wheel	0.47		
Rear Wheel	0.56		
Brass Washer	0.08		
Screw Eye	0.24		
Steel Axle	0.25		
Washer	0.05		
Straw for Two Axles	0.10		

Or get a whole kit for \$10.95 (no Styrofoam though)





- (1) Wind Speed
- (2) Drag Force
- (3) Front Axle Force
- (4) Rear Axle Force



Name:

Date:



d) It is a good idea to get a real time graph showing the different elements that you want to observe, and then print up the graph.

10) *The Race:* Once this is complete you

Frontal Drag

Positive Lift

Section #

are ready to race your dragster. The race will start by racing each dragster individually. Each dragster will be given a rank according to speeds ranging from fastest to slowest times Test and Data Tracking Sheet must have a different peer marker than the final evaluation sheet.

If you are not sure of how a certain process is done, please ask for assistance! *Remember to check with teacher after each step!



Exploring Technologies Western Technical-Commercial School Racing Terms that are Nice to Know (for your own info)

- <u>A Bone</u>: A Model A Ford
- <u>Back Off</u>: Reduce or slacken speed or power.
- <u>Bad News</u>: Dragster that performs well thus "bad news to the competition.
- <u>Big Bangers</u>: Cars with engines of large cylinder displacement.
- <u>Big Wienle</u>: Winning driver in drag races.
- <u>Bite</u>: Traction of tires on the racing strip.
- <u>Blow</u>: Failure of the engine.
- <u>Boondocks</u>: Off the course.
 "He headed for the boondocks."
- <u>Boots</u>: Tires.
- <u>Bore</u>: Diameter of an engine's cylinders.
- <u>Broke</u>: Washed out of a drag meet because of vehicle failure. Out of competition.
- <u>Carry the Wheels</u>: Doing a wheel stand (Wheelie).
- <u>Christmas Tree</u>: Drag strip starting light.
- <u>Cornering</u>: Good cornering is when the car holds the road firmly without swaying or leaning noticeably.
- <u>Cutoff</u> Point: The physical location on the track, before each corner, where the driver takes his foot off the throttle and puts it hard on the brakes; subject to the adjustment according to brake performance and intensity of competition.
- <u>Deuce</u>: A 1932 Ford. Still an ideal stock car for converting into a street dragster.

 Dicing: (British) Close, exciting and highly competitive driving. Drag or Dragging: A race to get to the fastest possible speed per hour over a quarter mile distance.

Name:

Date:

- <u>D-Ring</u>: The pull ring (or handle) for opening the safety chute at the end of the drag run.
- <u>Drop the Hammer</u>: To engage the clutch very rapidly at the start of the race.
- <u>Elapsed Time</u>: The total time it takes to drive the quarter mile. Given in seconds and fractions of seconds.
- <u>Eliminated</u>: Out of the meet; beaten.
- <u>Flat Out</u>: Full speed; straining to reach the maximum possible.
- <u>Foul</u>: To leave the starting line before getting the green light and so getting the red "foul" light.
- <u>Four On the Floor</u>: Stick shift for transmission with four forward gears.
- <u>Full Bore</u>: Full speed; wide-open throttle.
- <u>Goodies</u>: Fancy body ornaments on a customized car.
- <u>Gran Turismo</u>: (Italian) Closed two-seat coupe designed for rapid, comfortable touring with good performance and handling.
- <u>Grease Monkey</u>: Garage or auto shop employee who does unskilled work. Good apprenticeship for a would-be mechanic.
- <u>Hack</u>: A hot rod.
- <u>Hairpin</u>: Acute corner on road racing circuit.
- <u>Handier</u>: Drag race driver.
- <u>Hauler</u>: Extremely fast car.
- Honker: Extremely fast car.
- <u>Hot Dog</u>: (1) Said to be main diet of drag fraternity; (2) to show off; a winning driver.
- <u>Hot Shoe</u>: A fast capable driver.

- <u>Injected</u>: Engine with fuel injection.
- <u>Juice</u>: Fuel specifically blended for race cars.

Section #

- <u>Lunched an Engine</u>: An engine completely destroyed or failing completely during a race.
- <u>Match Race</u>: Race in which winner must take two out of three drag runs (or three out of five).
- <u>Mickey Mouse Circuit</u>: Small, winding, race circuit.
- <u>Moon</u>: Hubcap. Nerf Bar: Bumper.
- <u>Off the Line</u>: Actual start of the race.
- <u>Pace Car</u>: Vehicle used to pace race cars at flying start.
- <u>Pin striping</u>: Painting narrow stripes at handles and other parts of car's body.
- <u>Pipes</u>: Fancy exhaust system.
- <u>Roll bar</u>: Bar firmly installed on racing vehicles to protect driver in case the car rolls over.
- <u>Screamer</u>: A hot rod.
- <u>Shaving</u>: Removing body trim preliminary to customizing
- <u>Sleeper</u>: Car with more horsepower and getaway than you would expect by just glancing at it.
- <u>Slick</u>: Oversized tire for better traction. Usually wide and flattened where it contacts the road surface.
- <u>Stand on It</u>: (1) To step all the way down on the throttle pedal.
 (2) To race aggressively.
- <u>Stock Car</u>: A drag racing class. Top: Top Eliminator.
- <u>Zoomies</u>: Exhaust headers on a dragster that sweeps upward, thus directing smoke and heat away from vehicle and driver.





Positive Lift

Negative Lift



Test and Data Tracking Log Sheet

Dragster Number

Peer Checker

Name:

Date:



Section #

Frontal Drag

Body Style (circle closest one)

Rail

Wedge @

Rear Wheel type (Plastic injection, Standard, custom): _____

Below, fill in your actual specs recorded:

Design Phase →	Design Phase → Limitations Ini		Initial	Initial Tests		Final Tests			
Measurements in mm, grams, or meters/sec	Max.	Min.	1 st	2 nd	3 rd Self	1 st Peer	Teacher		
Roll Test Distance									
Roll Test Off Centre to right or left									
Roll Test time for 1 meter									
Drag Force (g)									
Front Axle Force (g)									
Rear Axle Force (g)									
Check Your Specifications									
AXLES (length)	70	42							
AXLES BEARING (diameter)	4.5	3.5							
AXLE HOLE (diameter)	4.5	3.5							
AXLE HOLE (position above body bottom)	9	3.5							
AXLE HOLE (position from either end of body)	100	9							
BRASS SPACER BEARING (diameter)	9	7							
DRAGSTER BODY (length)	305	200							
DRAGSTER BODY (height at rear with wheels)	75	56							
DRAGSTER BODY (mass with wheels) *	170.10g	30g							
DRAGSTER BODY (width at axles-front and back)	42	35							
POWER PLANT DEPTH OF HOLE	51	51							
POWER PLANT HOUSING THICKNESS (around entire housing)		3							
POWER PLANT HOUSING (diameter)	20	19							
POWER PLANT C/L (from body bottom)	35	31							
SCREW EYE (eyelet inside diameter)	5	3							
SCREW EYES (2) on C/L of bottom, distance apart	270	155							
WHEELS, FRONT (diameter)	37	32	1						
WHEELS, FRONT (width of greatest diameter)	5	2							
WHEELS, REAR (diameter)	40	30	1						
WHEELS, REAR (width of greatest diameter)	18	15	1						
WHEELBASE	270	105							





Name:

Date:

Section #

Index of Key Terms and Phrases:

Find ten new key terms or phrases, their definition/explanation, and include the page number in the table below:

	<u>New</u> Key Terms or Phrases	Definition/explanation	From Page #
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			





Section #

Check List for G-Doc to PDF Project Report

Build your report using Google doc, then convert to PDF and combine this completed PDF (Highlighting, notes, etc.).

Prior to handing in Report, go through and double check instructions, review steps, and check off $\checkmark \boxdot$ the following, if done:

↓ <u>Related Notes:</u>

- 1.
 □ Report title page with you and your Co2 dragster
- 2. Table of contents with all pages including header/logo and footer
- 3. T * Researched pages your original and 2 of your peer's screen captured JPG's
- 4. \square * Picture of your five isometric thumbnail ideas,
- 5. \Box * Picture of your orthographic 3 view with isometric sketch
- 6. \Box * Picture of your final full-scale front and top ortho view drawing
- 7. Table/sheet, showing of ALL your Parts/materials, Amount/number, & ~cost
- 8. Full page of pics showing your prototype, wood cut out, sanded, & finished steps
- 9. SPICE step breakdown with 2-3 points per step what you did
- 10. Reflection page of project highlights, learning, challenges, & accomplishments
- 11. This PDF doc with highlighting, notes and Key terms filled out
- 12. PDF Test and Data Tracking sheet filled in with **your** test and specs
- 13. PDF Check list showing items completed and checked off
- 14. PDF Final self and peer SPICE evaluation completed

*You are responsible to get the teachers initial with a plus #, OT, or minus # showing if they were completed Early, On-time, or Late based on due dates. These positive and negatives will directly affect your mark, so plan ahead.

A		
	Пилаке: Пилинекрапа	



western Technic	cal-Commercial S	CHOOL
SPICE/Pro	ject Evalua	tion Sheet

Section #

Project Due: _____

How great and fast was it? Peer Marker: _ **Note:** Peer marker to be different than in Test and Tracking Data Sheet.

	PICE Process and Product bking at your Dragster design, build quality, looks, race time, and report.	Total Marks	Self Mark	Peer Mark	Earne Mark
	cuation:				
1)	Understanding the background and circumstances prior to	5			
	project start				
<u>Pr</u>	oblem/Challenge:				
1)	Looking at what is to be done, filling in key terms, looking at	5			
	requirements				
2)	Noting timelines, due dates, and resources available				
Ide	eas/Investigation:				
1)	Research, notes, diagrams, illustrations, etc.	20			
2)	Dragster isometric thumbnails	20			
3)	Bill of Material, supplies, amounts, sizes, and weight etc.				
Cr	eate/Construct:				
1.	Sketched final idea - ortho with isometric				
2.	Final full scaled top/front view pattern				
3.	Prototype build process and testing	50			
4.	Wood build process, quality,				
5.	Finish, race number & logo, installed hardware				
6.	Wood testing and specs				
Εv	aluation:				
1.	Final look, eye catching, aerodynamic, great colours, # & Logo				
2.	PDF Report completion, all process shown, including reflection				
3.	Qualified specs and race				
4.	Race car # in class racesBest Legal time	20			
4 . 5 .	Test and Data Tracking Log Sheet - final race place	20			
lf y	ou had to do this project again, what would you change or include:				
Fir	nal mark: Students: Total up your marks \rightarrow	100			

Final mark: (Based on % finished and completion of the problem requirements)