

UBC Chem-E-Car: Regionals 2017

The University of British Columbia | Chem-E-Car Engineering Design Team

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Introduction

Our zinc-air powered vehicle uses an iodine clock timing reaction. Our vehicle is actuated with an Arduino controller that has custom electronics and an algorithm designed to reduce operational errors. Safe operation is emphasized in the design features.

Unique Features

- Isolated casing for electronic components protects against chemical spills and fires.
- Secure connectors and insulating wires prevent fires.
- Secure suspension ensure consistent steering.
- > High-traction wheels prevent slipping.
- Lockable iodine clock secured to base contains any spills.
- > Low centre of gravity prevents tipping.



Reset Car, Transmit Data

True

False

Blink LED

> Slow Reaction $H_2O_2 + 2I^- + 2H^+ \rightarrow I_2 + 2H_2O$

- Fast Reaction $\overline{12S_2O_3^2} + \overline{I_2} \rightarrow \overline{S_4O_6^2} + 2\overline{I_2}$



Motor Reading lodine Clock

Solenoid Valve



False

Wait

Integrated Water Tank

Frame Top Half

Frame Bottom Half (Water Tank)

Water Baffles

Prevent sloshing to allow for consistent acceleration and consistent run times







/2	$O_{2}^{}+$	H_2O						
_			> Ox	idatio	on of	zinc	on th	ne
-00			an	anode releases electrons				
ate	5		Wł	hich p	DASS	throu	lgh c	
rar	ne		to the cathode where					
)\\\(der		ox hy	oxygen is hydroxid		is reduced to le ions.		
Pla	Ite							
			> Op 1.5	oen (9V	Circu	lit Po	otent	
2	Zn(OI	$\overline{I})_{4}^{2-}$						

