San Diego State University



Regenerative Brakes for an Electric Formula SAE Racecar

Testing Method

Test	Regen Max Amps	Full Regen Braking at Speed	Hydraulic Braking Assisted Regen	Full Hydraulic and Regen	Coasting
Test 1	30	Deceleration starting from 10 to 5 mph, with each trial increasing in increments of 5 mph (i.e., 15 to 5, then 20 to 5, etc.) until 50 to 5 mph.	Same experiment as full regen, but with the addition of light hydraulic braking force from the tow vehicle.	SameSameexperimentexperiment asas fullfull regen;regen, buthowever, thewith fullbrakes werehydraulicnot applied tobrakingcheck if thereforce fromwas anythe towtricklevehicle.charging.	
Test 2	45				however, the brakes were not applied to check if there was any trickle
Test 3	60				
Test 4	75				

Team Members



Jack Muller Team Leader & Design Lead



Henri Stephan Manufacturing & Design Engineer



Sonya Loredo Manufacturing Engineer



Ryder Bullock Procurement Lead



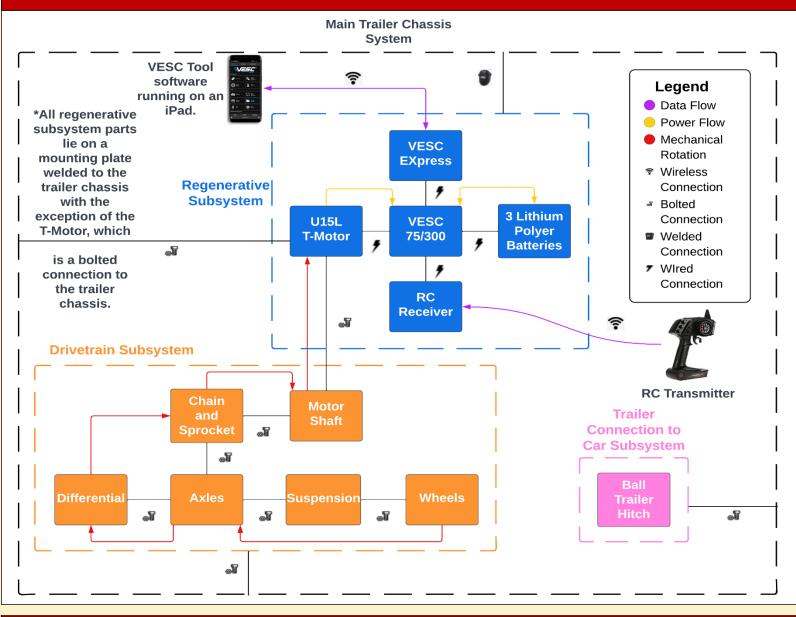
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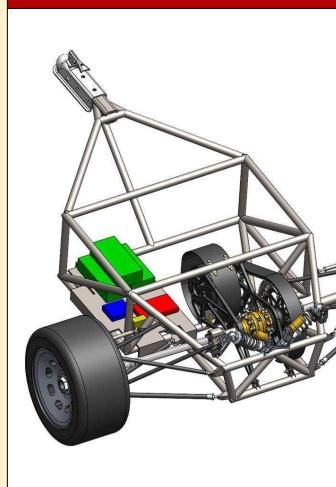
Acknowledgements

San Diego State University: Dr. Scott Shaffar (Course Instructor & Project Mentor) Mike Lester (Fabrication Support) **Aztec Electric Racing:** Andrew da Cunha (Club President & Project Sponsor)





Trailer Assembly





System Level Diagram

Project Overview

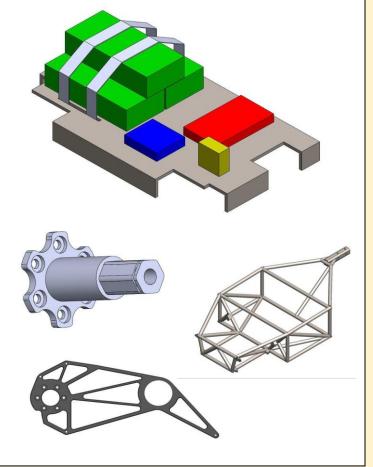
Every year, Aztec Electric Racing (AER) looks for ways to improve the performance of their Formula SAE Racecar. This year, the student-run club wanted to test a regenerative braking system to improve the car's efficiency and range. The purpose of this project was to quantify the power sent back through the system at a variety of speeds under regenerative braking. The system was developed as a testing trailer that attaches to the back of a vehicle and is a copy of the rear portion of the former 2022 AER racecar.

CAD Models & Important Componentry

VESC and Motor

Team Designed Components





Spring 2023