

Design process

From the initial four logbook

a scoring matrix as the most

sketch. Loading and stress

completed by hand and the

CAD format on SolidWorks.

sketches, one was chosen using

effective design option. This was

then developed into an isometric

calculations for this design were

design was then translated into

Background

With the recent rapid growth in cycling, there is now a much greater need for well-designed bicycle stands. Although stands are often provided outside buildings, not many are used because of their poor design and installation. The purpose of this project has therefore been to take bicycle stand design a step forward by developing and creating an improved product that cyclists will use.

Design and Development of an Improved Bicycle Stand Steven Cook June 2020

What bicycle stands do cyclists actually want?

Establishing what cyclists actually want has been a key element of this project. After researching the different bicycle stands in use, a questionnaire was designed and sent out to a number of cycling communities. Responses indicated that many existing stands are not

- are poorly positioned and installed
- cannot safely or stably support bicycles of different types
- critically, do not allow bicycles to be adequately securely

Materials of construction

Materials for the bicycle stand need to be affordable

- 1) atmospheric corrosion and the weather
- 2) long-term physical wear

was therefore selected.

Decide design criteria Create potential design options Choose most effective option Produce a detailed design Select materials of construction Manufacturing techniques Stress and loading analyses Finalise design

Evaluation



and available and be resistant to:

Stainless steel meets all these requirements and

Manufacturing techniques

The stand needs to be easily manufacturable so a simple stainless steel, welded construction using box section material was chosen.

This has therefore avoided fastenings and resulted in a strong. weatherproof and maintenance-free end product.

CAD models of

tubular and box

section stands

Methodology

Research the market Create prototype



Stress analysis of final design

More secure

Stable and rigid Durable and weatherproof

Cost-effective

bicycles types

Safe and easy to use

Easy to install and low maintenance

Versatile - compatible with virtually all

The CAD design's individual components and then the whole assembly, were subjected to stress and loading tests using the SolidWorks FEA (Finite Element Analysis) function to ensure they met the required Factor of Safety. These tests checked that the calculations conducted previously were correct and, vitally, over several iterations, identified areas where the CAD model needed to be strengthened to allow a fully safe final design to be reached.



Prototype

Initially, it was planned to construct the prototype with tubular steel. However, due to the more difficult fabrication methods required, a switch to box section steel was necessary. The stand was therefore redesigned in SolidWorks with the FEA checks re-run to ensure the modified design would still be safe once constructed.

Gecko Metal Works at Chandlers Ford were then able to create a welded 304 stainless steel box-section prototype. Chains could not be welded to the stand as shown in the original logbook sketch. due to the Covid-19 lockdown, but detachable chains have been added for demonstration purposes.



Evaluation

The prototype bicycle stand has been temporarily bolted to a paying slab to allow it to be tested with a real bicycle.

This practical test has proved that the stand has successfully met all the design criteria. It is stable. rigid, user-friendly and far more secure than most current bicycle stands in use.

References

https://www.broxap.com/sheffieldcvcle-stand-4.html

https://www.stickpng.com/img/sports/ro ad-cycling/simple-bike-clipart



