The Power Cube is an interchangeable power source. This design approach satisfies a number of the OSE Core Values.

1. **Modular.** Power Cubes are easily traded out and the design is easily altered. At the same time, there is an overall logic to the design that encourages interoperability.

2. **User-Friendly.** The Power Cube can be transported without special equipment and swapped out with only a few minutes training.


4. **Resilience.** Power Cubes work for you, not against you. If one breaks, you can swap it out in the field and get back to work.

5. **Systems Design.** The Power Cube does not maximize the performance of any particular machine. Rather, it maximizes the performance of the entire GVCS system of systems.

6. **Substitutability.** Any GVCS machine designed to accept a Power Cube can just as easily be powered by a commercial equivalent or by manual activity. Additionally, Power Cubes can replace commercial and manual equivalents in non-GVCS applications.

7. **Scalability.** The concept of the power cube automatically lends itself to smaller versions, larger versions and versions with different power in/out puts.

8. **Simplicity.** Each Power Cube is composed of the bare minimum components necessary for go-anywhere power production.

9. **Sufficiency.** The Power Cube is “good enough” but could be augmented to achieve any specified level of performance.

10. **Realistic Immediacy.** Power Cubes are doing real work right now and the design is already in its fourth version.

**Definition**

The Power Cube is a universal power unit, and it is a module that can be attached to the LifeTrac, Microtrac, Bulldozer, and Open Source Car (OSCar) platforms. As such, any of these platforms can be used as power sources for other devices, such as workshop tools, power generators, ironworker machines, or any other devices which require a power source. The key to this flexibility is the self-contained nature of the Power Cube, where quick-connect hoses and quick-connect physical mounting allow the Power Cube to be coupled to use with other devices. It has frame-integrated fuel and hydraulic reservoirs. It currently contains an 18 or 27 hp gasoline engine, coupled to a hydraulic pump, and produces fluid flow up to 15 gallons per minute and up to 3000 pounds per square inch (PSI) pressure. It connects to other devices via quick couplers and quick-connect
hydraulic hoses. A modern steam engine will be retrofitted as soon as it is developed to allow complete fuel flexibility.

Problem Statement and Solution

Power machinery and equipment typically uses dedicated engine units, such that a large number of different engines is required to power a large number of powered equipment. The engine unit is the heart of any powered device.

Solution

By decoupling the power unit from a powered device via quick-attach coupling – it is possible to turn a dedicated power unit into a flexible power module. We have shown proof of concept – in that power units can be shared between different machines. This allows for drastic cost reduction in the overall cost of mechanical infrastructures.

Product Ecology

The current iteration of the power cube is an off-the-shelf gasoline engine, but the design is intended to be as power source agnostic as possible so that the power production can be readily changed. There will likely be many variations on the power cube design, but all fitting inside a similar size profile so that a GVCS machine can readily swap out one Power Cube for another.