



COLLABORATION STATEMENT:

I worked with Lisa and attended Akula's office hours.

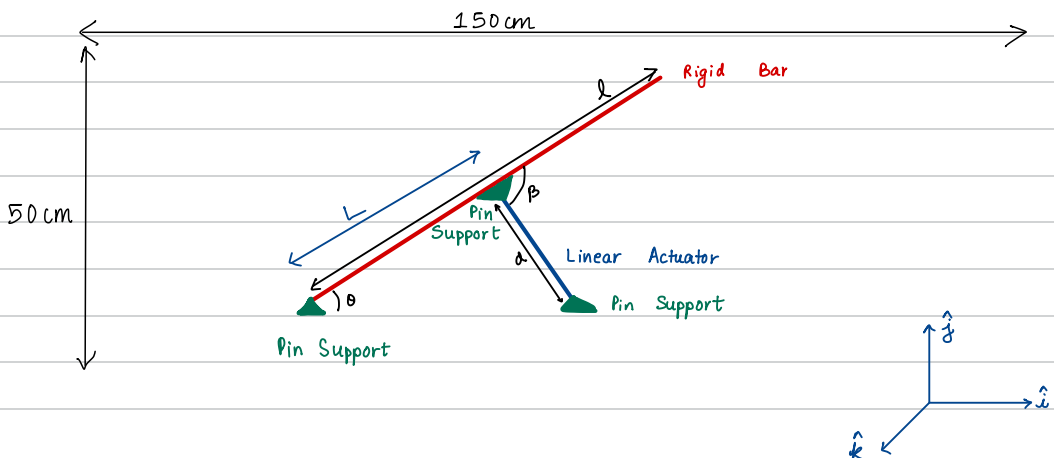
PORTFOLIO

Given a 2D design space of 150cm long and 50cm tall, a rigid bar of a fixed length (your choice), 3 pin supports of which two need to be mounted on the ground and a linear actuator (pick from this [online catalog](#), use max force values only), design a frame/mechanism to lift the maximum possible weight to the highest possible height. Assume all the supports and bar/actuator are rigid.

OBJECTIVE: Design a mechanism within a 150 cm x 50 cm space using a rigid bar, 3 pin supports (2 fixed on the ground), and a linear actuator to lift max weight to max height.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- (i) The bar is rigid ($L = 140$ cm)
- (ii) The pins are perfect hinges with no friction or backlash
- (iii) The weight rests on the bar with friction coefficient μ_s
- (iv) No additional platforms or fixtures are used
- (v) The bar is tied to the bar so it doesn't fall to the ground when the bar is lifted.
- (vi) $\beta = 90^\circ$

CONCEPT DESIGN:

Length of the bar = $40\text{cm} = 1.4\text{m}$

Actuator Used: IMAS5

Peak Thrust = $F_{\max} = 35.81\text{ kN} = 35810\text{ N}$

Maximum tilt angle = θ_{\max}

Actuator pin distance from pivot = $d = 0.80\text{m}$

Actuator Stroke — 152.4mm to 457.2mm (0.1524m to 0.4572m)

Location of the actuator on the bar = L

CALCULATIONS:

$$\sin \theta_{\max} = ?$$

Optimum values for θ_{\max} and h_{\max} found using code.

$$h_{\max} = L \sin \theta_{\max}$$

Torque Balance for W_{\max}

$$W_{\max} = \frac{F_{\max} d \sin \beta}{L \sin \theta_{\max}}$$

$$(\sin \beta = 1)$$

$$\therefore W_{\max} = 164621.67\text{ N}, h_{\max} = 17.4\text{ cm}, \theta_{\max} = 7.14^\circ$$