

Fig A.17 Illustrates the ideal and undesirable gap slot distances, and their consequences

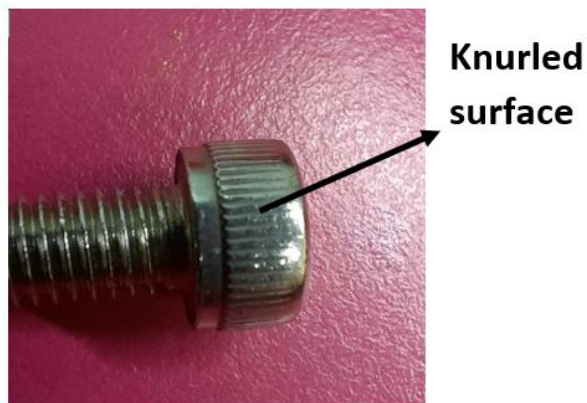


Fig A.18 shows the knurled surface of an actual cap screw

An important element that enables our stage 1 to work is vibration as it enables the fasteners to move down along the gap wall. We used two 24v vibration motors attached to the spine. To increase the bouncing and vibration effect, we rested the whole structure on 2 sets of 2 suspension L brackets that are resting on 2 aluminium extrusions. Below is an illustration.