



GearHub

GearHub Cordage Compiler

THIS OPPORTUNITY FOCUSES ON ASSISTING INDIVIDUALS WITH OSTEOARTHRITIS WITHIN THE TORONTO GUILD OF SPINNERS AND WEAVERS TO MAKE CORDAGE-MAKING LESS STRENUOUS

WHAT IS CORDAGE MAKING?

The process of twisting two strands of reed and then plying them together to create a rope. This rope is then used in the weaving process.

OBJECTIVES

- ☒ SHOULD MINIMIZE FORCE ON THUMB JOINTS
- ☒ SHOULD MINIMIZE REPETITIVE MOVEMENTS
- ☒ SHOULD REDUCE FINE-MOTOR MOVEMENTS
- ☒ TO INCREASE THE SPEED OF CORDAGE MAKING
- ☒ SHOULD BE NOT FULLY AUTOMATED
- ☒ SHOULD BE INTUITIVE TO USE
- ☒ ACCOMMODATES VARYING LENGTHS OF REED

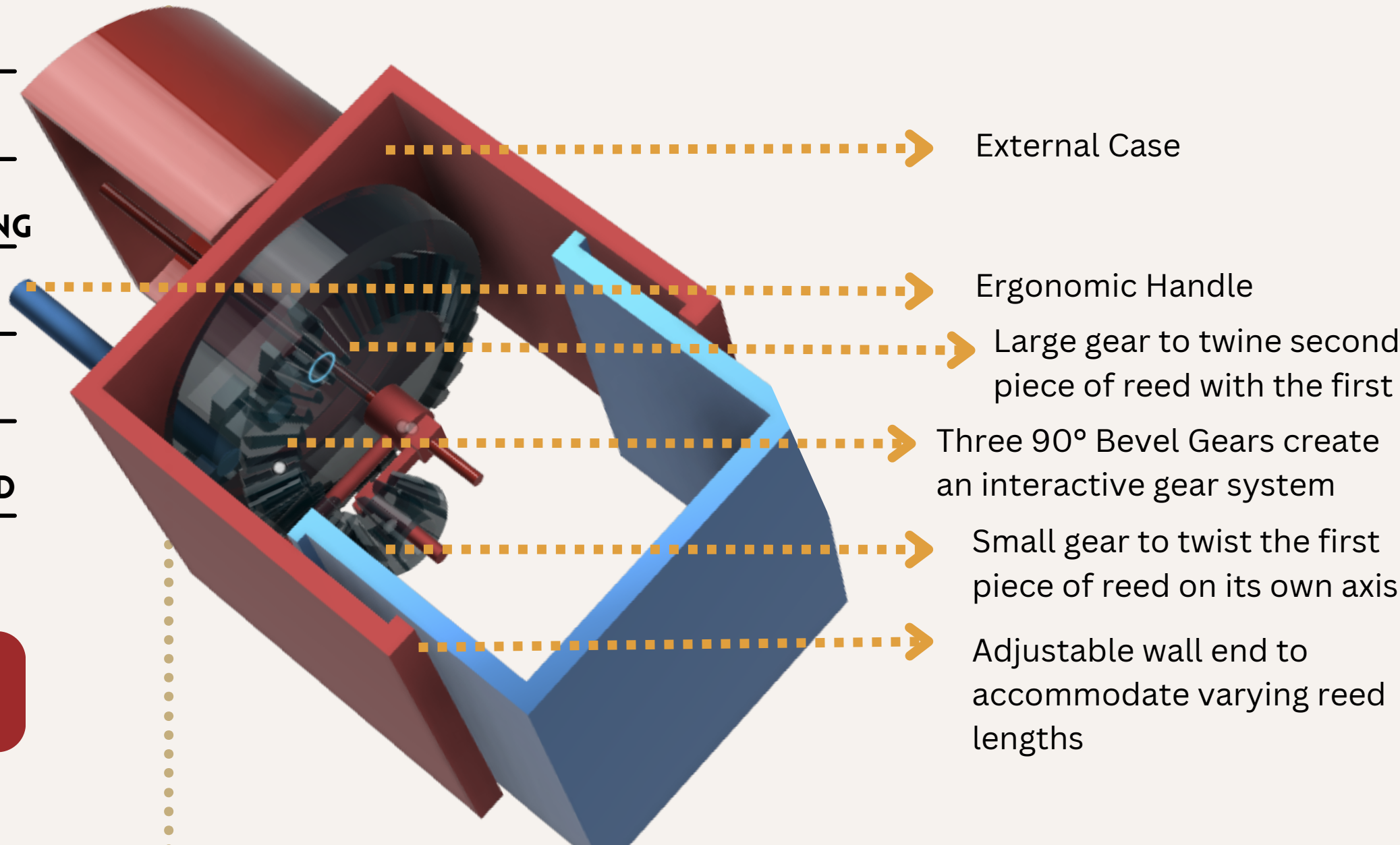
DESIGN PROCESS



HOW DOES OSTEOARTHRITIS AFFECT CORDAGE MAKING?

- 01 Limits capability for fine-motor motion
- 02 Limits capability for repetitive motion
- 03 Limits grip-strength
- 04 Extensive force on joints can cause pain
- 05 Repetitive motion can trigger Osteoarthritis attacks

OUR CURRENT SOLUTION



KEY DESIGN DECISIONS

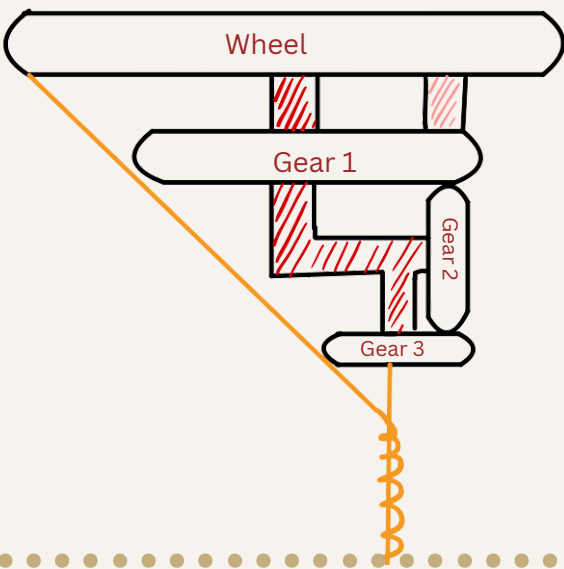
- 01 Transforming the twisting motion of cordage-making into a motion that mirrors a beneficial exercise for people with Osteoarthritis
 - 02 Increasing the speed of the process
 - 03 Minimize the force required to turn the handle
 - 04 Incorporate Adjustability
- Handle-Turning Motion Mirrors the Following Exercises:
- O-shape Grip-Strengthener
- Leveraging the difference in circumference between the biggest and smallest gear to produce multiple rotations of the smaller gear with a single rotation of the larger gear. Increased the rotational efficiency by 84%.
- 20.7cm 10.7cm
- Larger gear ratio also minimizes the force required to turn the handle
- By making the handle adjustable, the user is able to change the amount of force they must apply to turn the handle, by increasing or decreasing the radius of rotation

SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT GOALS

According to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, We want to prioritize:

Responsible Consumption and Production

We will do this by minimizing the amount of cordage that will be wasted when using this device



In order to do this, the ratio between the wheel and Gear 1 and Gear 1 and Gear 3 must be maximized. However, we must keep in mind that the ratio between Gear 1 and Gear 3 isn't too big, as the torque applied on the reed would not be enough to turn it.

We must find out the maximum ratio we could have between the diameters of wheel and Gear 1, and Gear 1 and Gear 2 by calculating the maximum torque needed to turn the string

CONSTRAINT EQUATION (USING THE TORQUE CALCULATIONS)

$8999z^2 - xz - 1.3yz - 2.3xy + 2.3y^2 = 0$ x is the length of the wheel
 y is the length of Gear 1
 z is the length of Gear 3

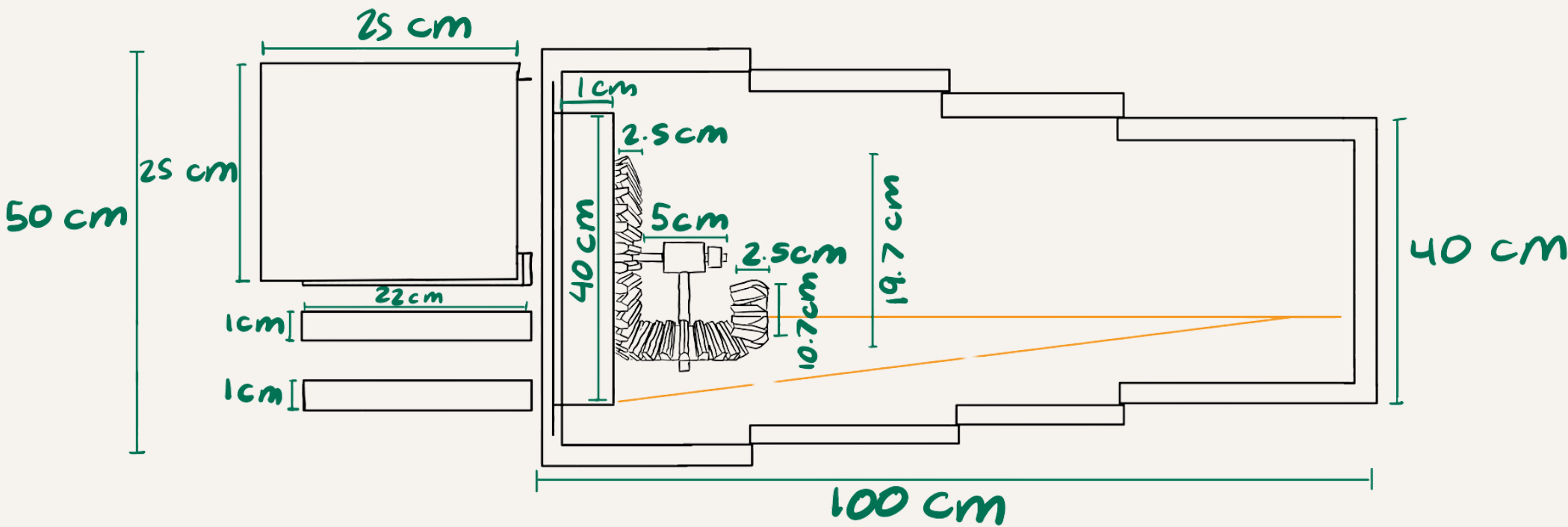
OBJECTIVE FUNCTION (RATIOS WE WANT TO MAXIMIZE)

$F(x, y, z) = 0.5 \frac{x}{y} + 0.5 \frac{y}{z}$

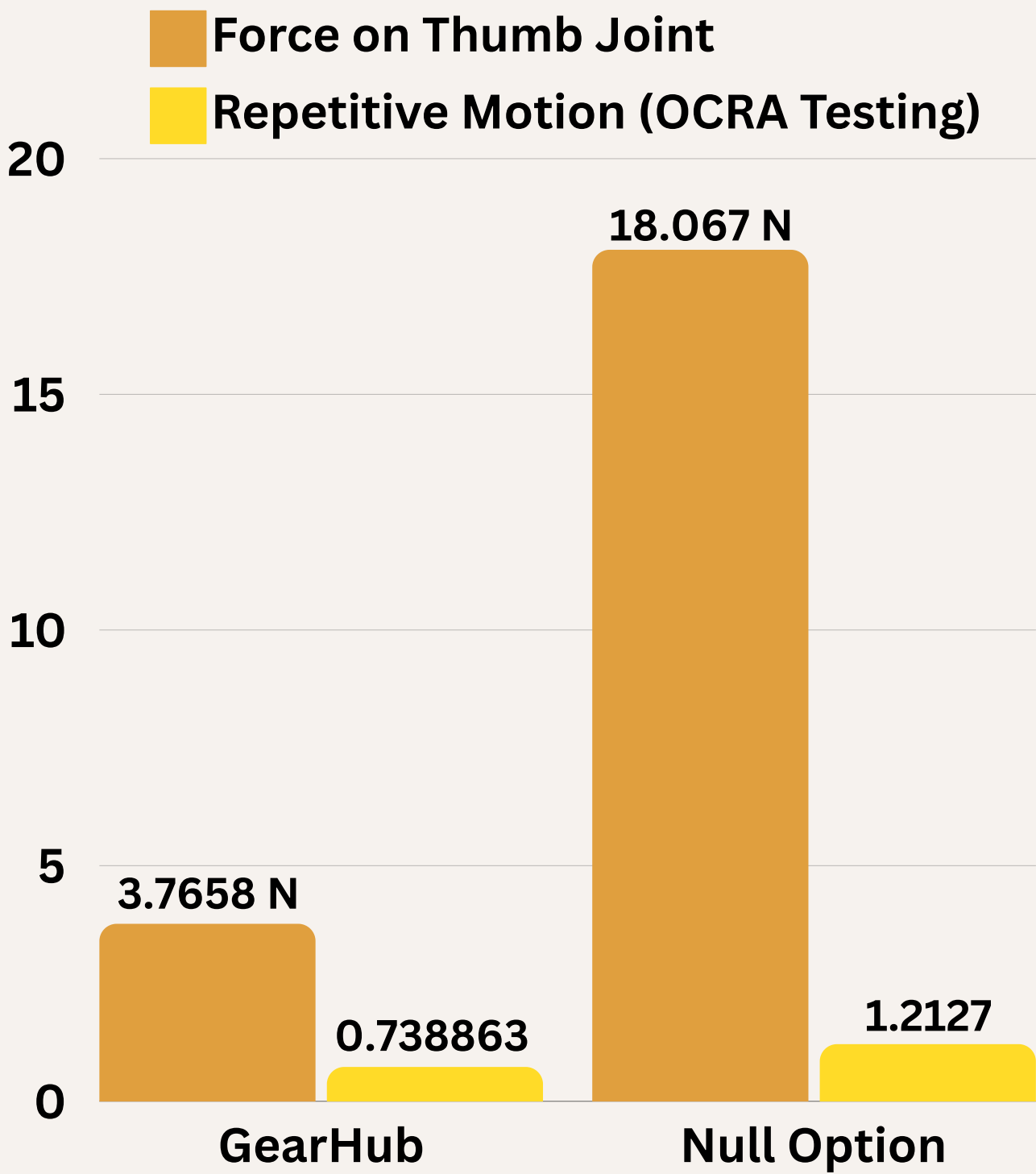
USING MACHINE LEARNING AND MULTI-VARIABLE CALCULUS TO FIND THE OPTIMAL GEAR VALUES

We found the optimal ratio of
Wheel Diameter : Gear 1 Diameter : Gear 2 Diameter is
1.01 : 0.497 : 0.269

USING THESE MEASUREMENTS, WE CREATED A BLUEPRINT FOR OUR REFINED DESIGN



PROXY TESTING



FUTURE STEPS

- 01 ➤ "Gamification" of the process**
 - Handle-turning motion of the cordage-making process still contains repetitive motion.
 - A future advancement would be "gamification" of the turning mechanism, which would enable different motions and grips
- 02 ➤ Ease of Storage**
 - GearHub takes up a lot of space when compared to the null option
 - We could have multiple layers of movable walls instead of just two, and the parts could be detachable.
- 03 ➤ Testing the Device for the Actual Use Case**
 - None of the members of our team have Osteoarthritis, and thus, there may have been some considerations that we neglected in our testing process