# **Mechanical Design**

Mark Jennings and Meera Wakim

Download, install, and log in to the UT Virtual desktop (for engineering students): <a href="http://www.engr.utexas.edu/itg/facilities/virtualdesktop">http://www.engr.utexas.edu/itg/facilities/virtualdesktop</a>

# **Mark Jennings**

- 3rd year mechanical engineer
- I learned most of what I know about robotics from the members of RAS
- I liked board games, sports, and existential dread
- I work in the Rehabilitation Neuromuscular (ReNeu) Robotics Lab



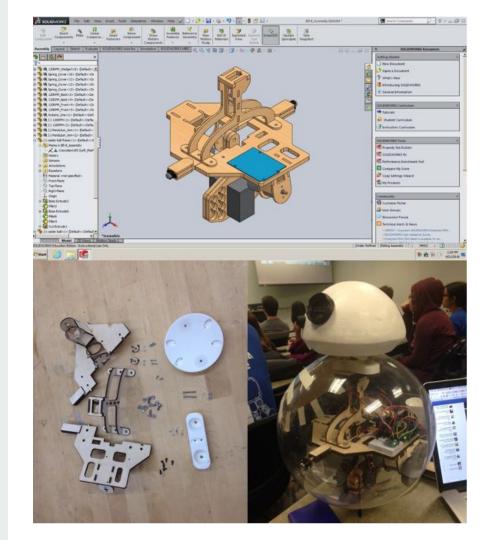
#### Meera Wakim

- 3rd year mechanical engineer
- I learned the most about robotics through research positions around UT and personal projects
- I am the VP of RAS and Region
  V team lead



#### **Goals of this Talk**

- Pass on knowledge to design, model, build, and assemble a robot
- Introduce new students to the resources available at UT
- Make as many EE's transfer to ME as possible



#### First, CAD

- Webster dictionary defines cad as: "a man who behaves dishonourably, especially towards a woman"
- Ex. "her adulterous cad of a husband"



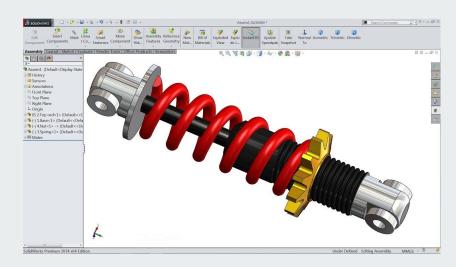
# Not that CAD.

- CAD stands for "Computer Aided Design"
- It is how modern engineering projects are designed
- There are several options:
  - SolidWorks via the Virtual Desktop (for engineers)
  - Fusion 360 (free for students)
  - AutoCAD (similar to Fusion)
  - OnShape (browser based, but rather limited)
- Pro Tip: Use a mouse!



# S SOLIDWORKS

- We'll use SolidWorks for this talk as it's most common in industry
- Feel free to direct questions about other programs to Daniel or Mark (@dteal, @mark)



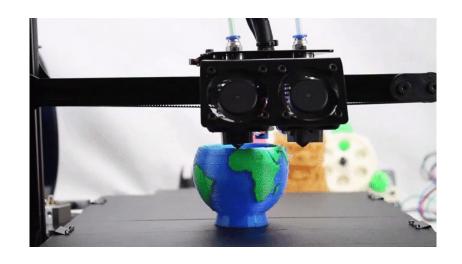
# **UT Virtual Desktop**

- Engineering students have access to the UT virtual desktop with SolidWorks and other useful software
- Register here: <a href="https://goo.gl/fDrmH0">https://goo.gl/fDrmH0</a>
- Visit <a href="https://appd.engr.utexas.edu">https://appd.engr.utexas.edu</a> and install client if necessary

http://www.engr.utexas.edu/itg/facilities/virtualdesktop

#### CAD -> real life

- Now that you've designed a part, you need to make it.
- This next segment will cover:
  - Resources
  - Material selection
  - Mechanical design tips



#### **Maker Studio**

- Maker Space (3D printers, laser cutters, and various tools) in the EERC
- Wood Shop on the basement of ETC, room 1.122
- The machine shop is currently limited to Mech. E's for metal work.



# **Maker Space**

- 3D Printers
  - o 24 CraftBot XL's
  - o 24 Ultimaker 2x's
- Laser cutters
  - o 4 new, 3 old
  - Require training
- PCB mills, soldering, and electronic fabrication
- M-F 8am-9:30pm, weekends 12-7pm



#### **Wood Shop**

- Basement of ETC, room 1.122
- Equipped with a table saw, band saw, drill press, router, sander, planer, X-carve, and hand tools
- M-F 8am-5pm





## Other options

- RAS has a huge amount of robotics parts that you can access
- If you need to 3D print something at an odd time, dm me on Slack and I can do it on my own printer



## **3D Printing**

- "Stacks" layers of melted filament
- Great for complex parts, but takes a long time
- Rafts: Creates a flat section that easily removes from the part and increases adhesion with the print bed
- Supports: If your part has overhangs and bridges, you may need to add removable towers for support
- **Filament:** ABS is stronger but requires higher temperatures. PLA can fracture but will print more reliably.



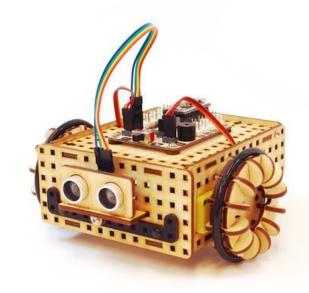
#### How to 3D Print

- Export your part as a .stl file
- Now you need to "slice" the part to tell the printer what to do
  - Use CraftWare for CraftBots:
    <a href="https://craftunique.com/craftware">https://craftunique.com/craftware</a>
  - Use MakerBot Print for MakerBots: <a href="https://www.makerbot.com/print/">https://www.makerbot.com/print/</a>
- Save to an SD card or USB, depending on the printer



#### **How to Lasercut**

- A great alternative to 3D printing due to speed and material strength
- Make your CAD part into a drawing and save as a pdf or other vector-based file type.
- Laser cutters require training to use.
- Currently you can only use the machines in the Wood Shop.



#### **Material Selection**

- The maker studio sells **plywood** and **acrylic** at widths of ½", and ½".
- Wood:
  - Strong when the load is applied correctly
  - Can be cut and drilled with hand tools if necessary
  - Can be joined easily with wood glue/ wood screws
- Acrylic:
  - Transparent
  - Looks cool



# **Fastening**

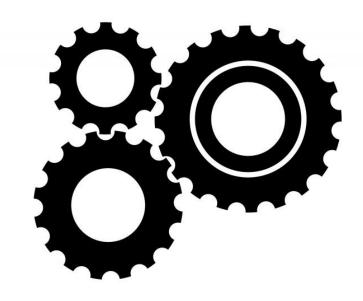
- Any time you attach two parts together:
  - Nut and bolt
  - Wood screw
  - Wood glue
  - Zip tie
  - Epoxy
- These are all good alternatives to hot glue and duct tape.





# Mechanical Design Tips

- Think about the overall assembly
- Make every part of a sketch defined
- Think about what kind of loads each part will take when designing





# Conclusion

- Use the Maker Space and the talented RAS leaders!
- No matter how incredible your programming is or your sensors are calibrated, a mechanically broken robot won't be effective.
- If a Robotathon challenge ends in a draw, judges will give style points often for looks and construction, so a swanky robot helps
- Good luck!





