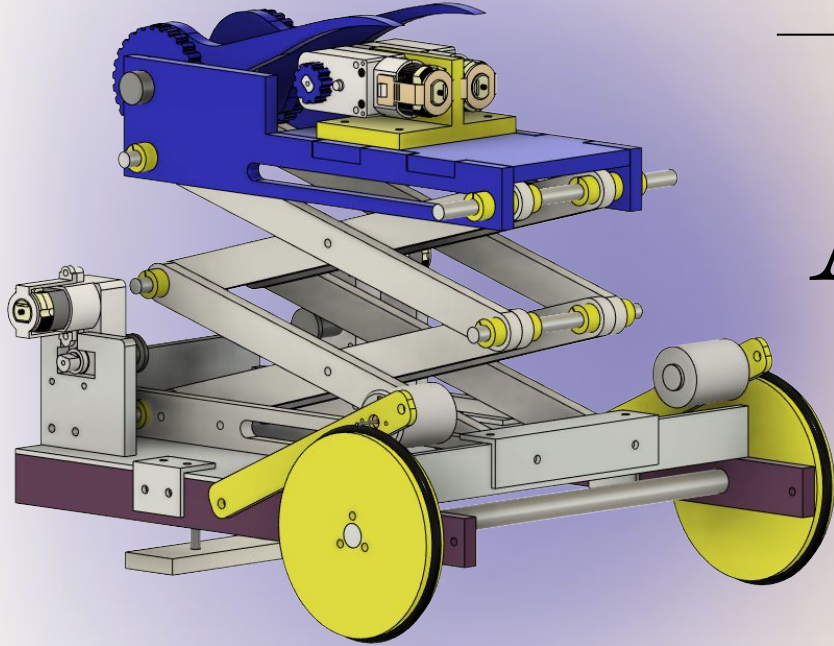


Forklift Certified



A.N.T. | Team 07
MAE 3

Angie T.M. | Nicholas Franzwa | Troy Schalge

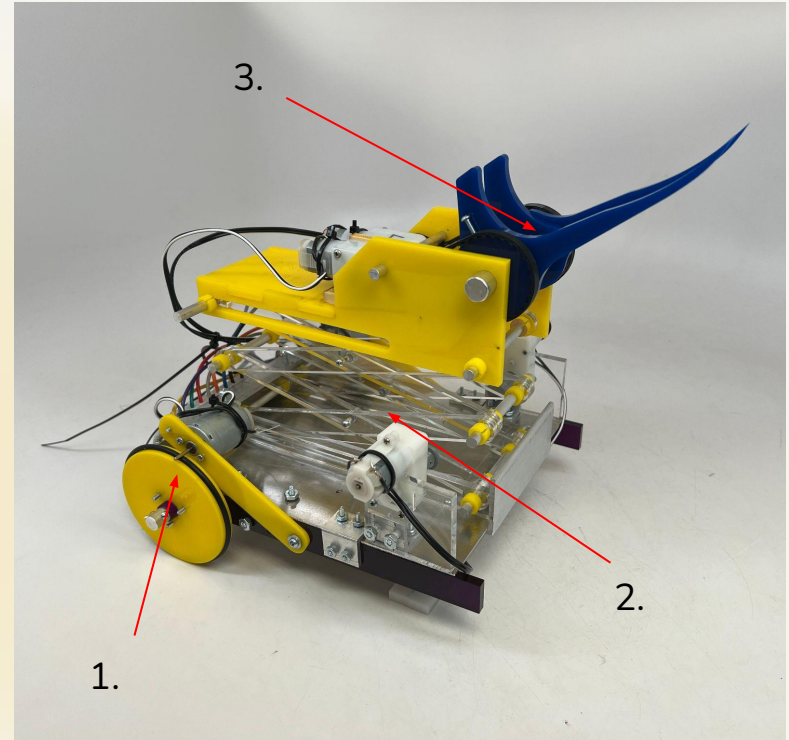
Determining Our Goals

Goals

- Be able to pick up both cue ball and camera
- Move around the arena
- Fit within the 10x10x10 limit starting off and reach the highest object

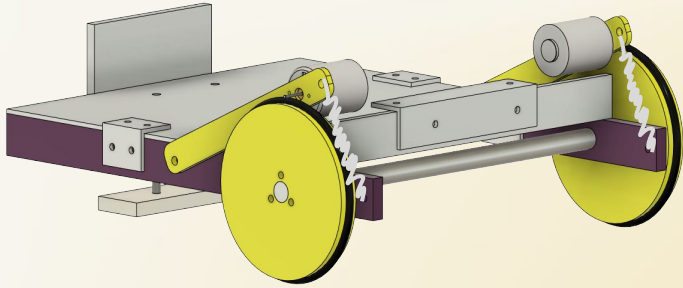
Key Components

1. Independently Controlled Friction Drivetrain
2. Scissor lift powered by 2 geared motors
3. Dual gear motor arm

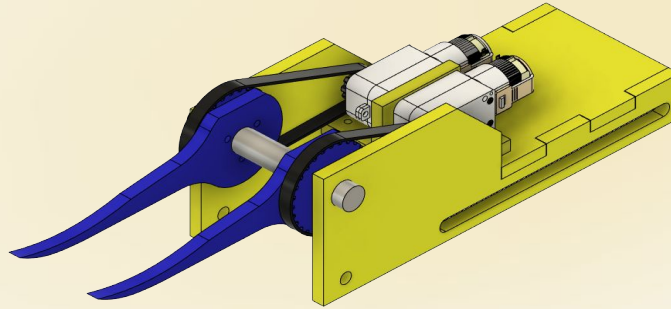


Moving with Precision

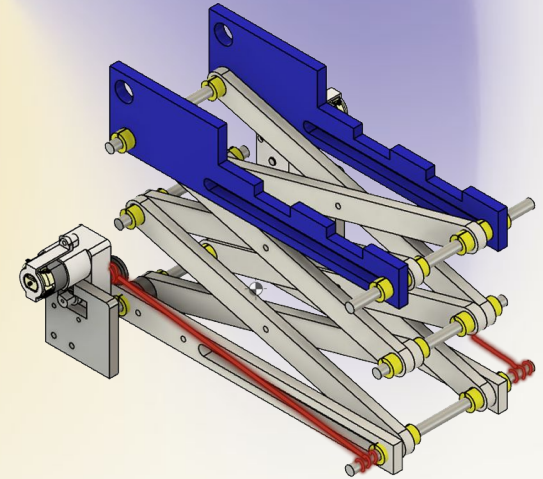
Drivetrain



Arm/Scooper

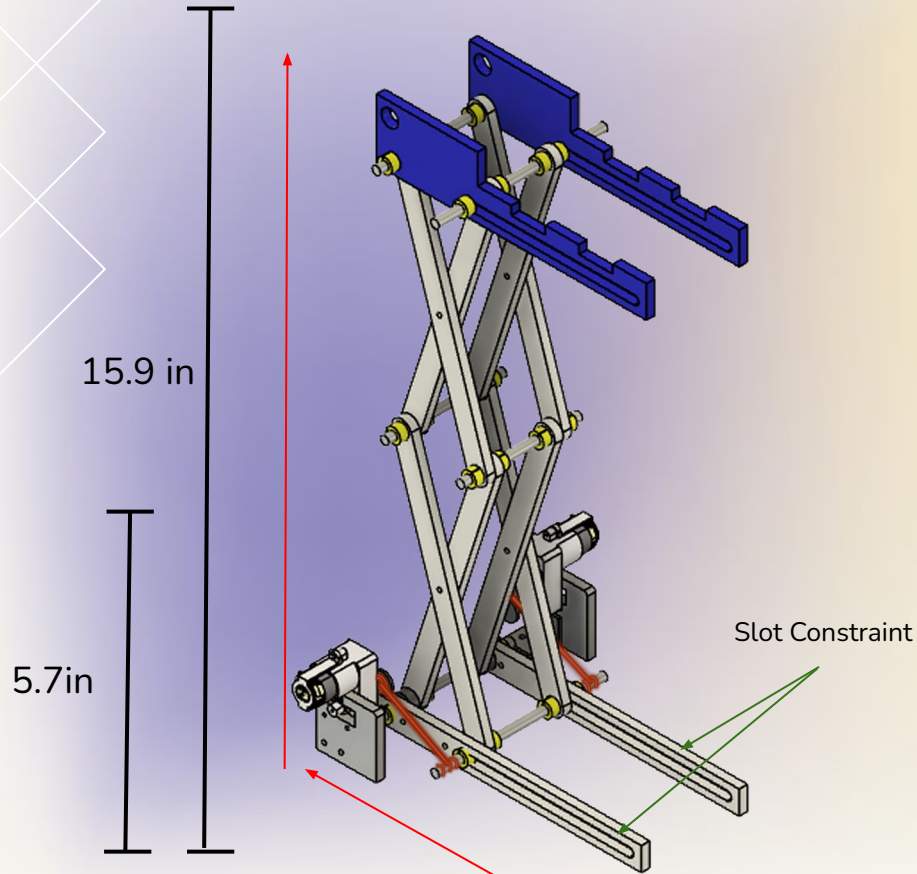


Scissor Lift



Reaching the Object

Scissor Lift Mechanism



Mechanism

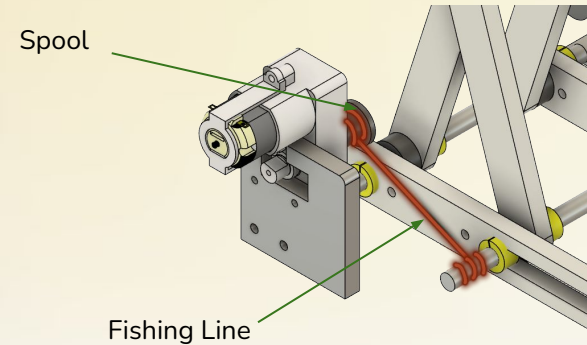


Troy

- Converts torque to horizontal force through spool, fishing line and slot constraint

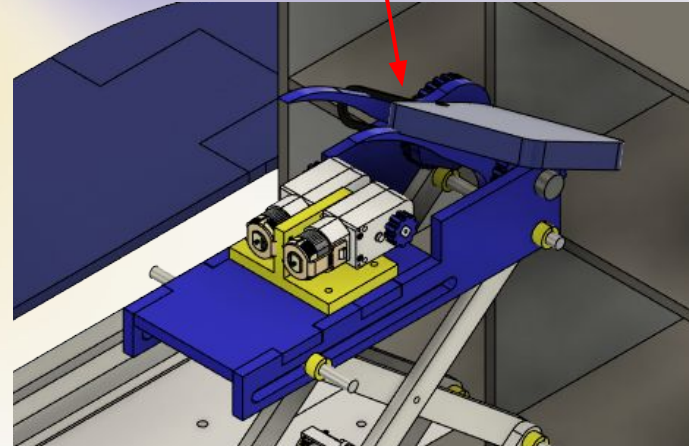
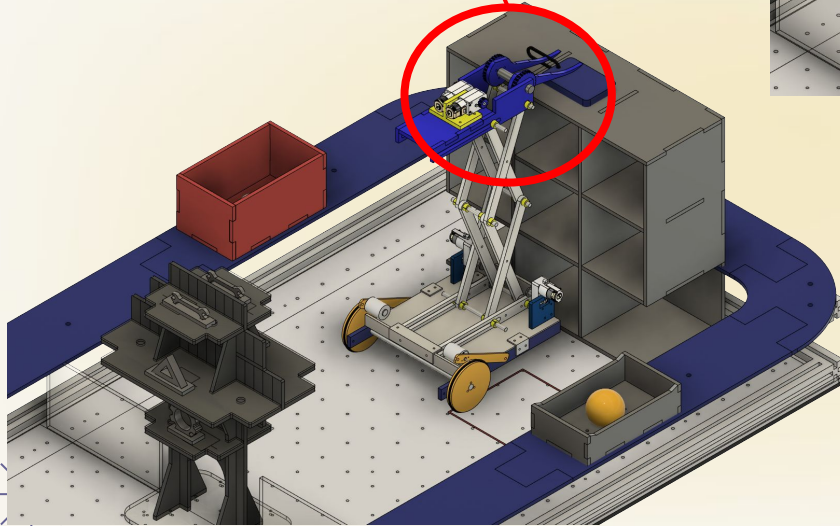
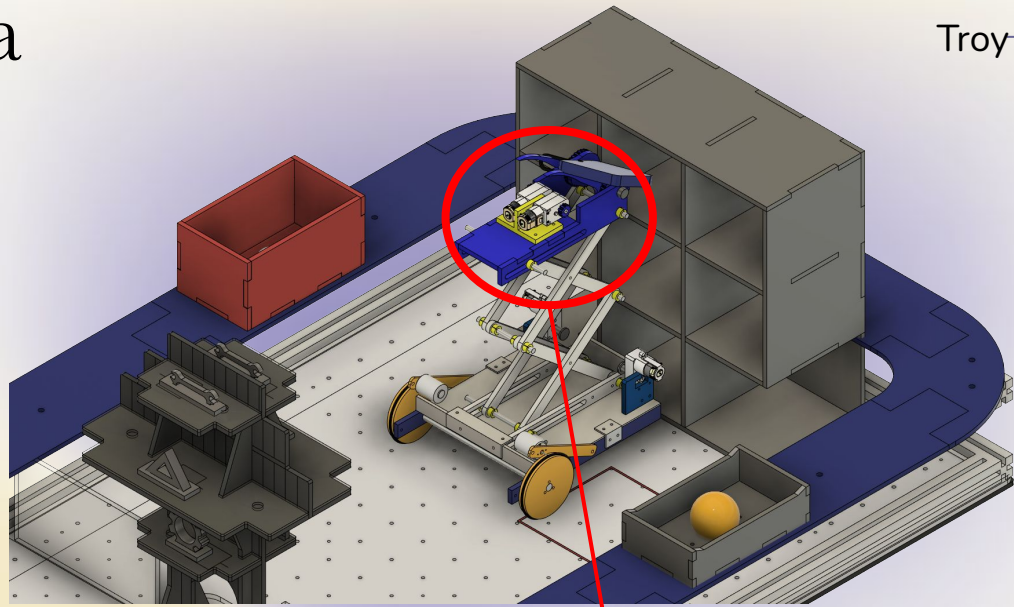
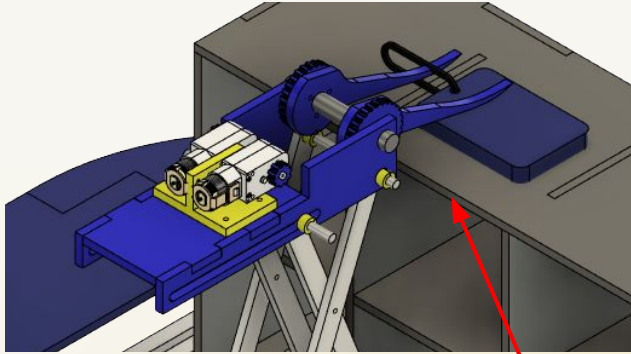
Specifications

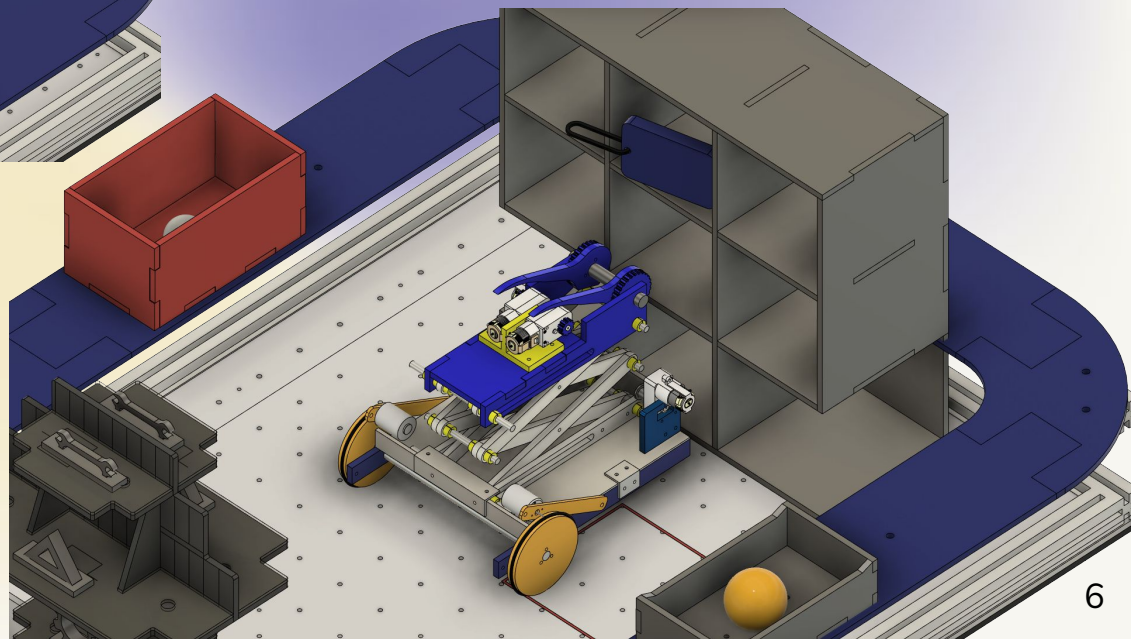
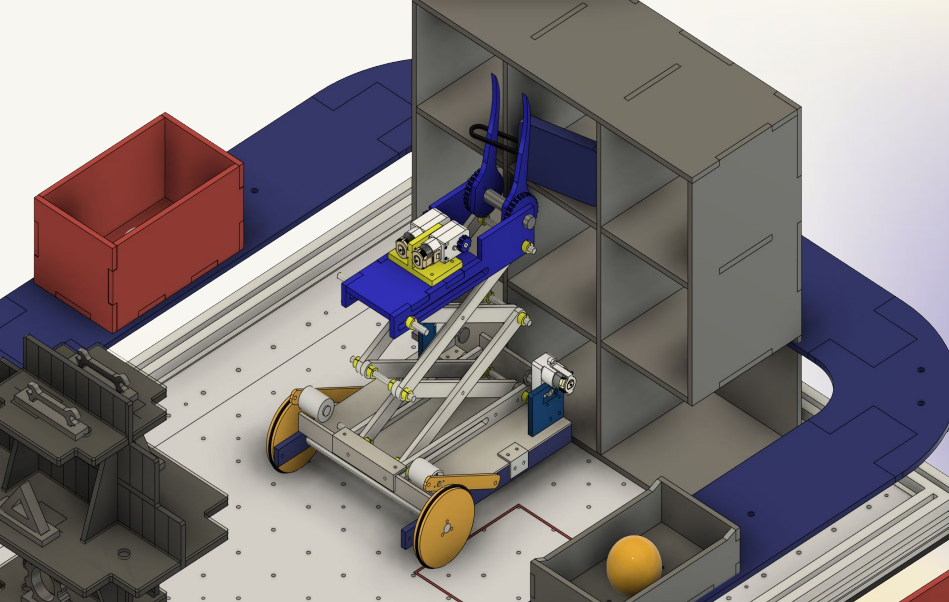
- 1 Degree of Freedom
- Initial height of 5.7in
- Max height of 15.9in



Picking up the Camera

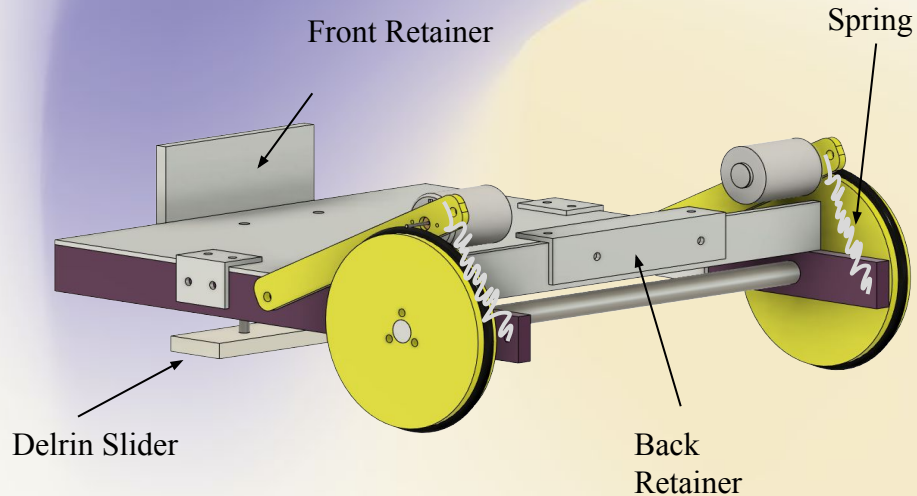
And other objects





Only left with non-geared high speed motors

Solution - Friction Drive!



Friction is Friend

Friction Drive Drivetrain

Objective/Goal:

- Rotate 360° ~7s
- Move from Geisel to lockers ~3s
- Bear load of robot while retaining rigidity

Design:

- Individually controlled friction drive
- Springs to increase normal force between shaft and o-ring
- Metal base to lower center of gravity
- Delrin Slider

Integration:

- Scissor lift constrained by retainers



Scooping up the competition

Timing Belt Arm/Scooper

Objective/Goal:

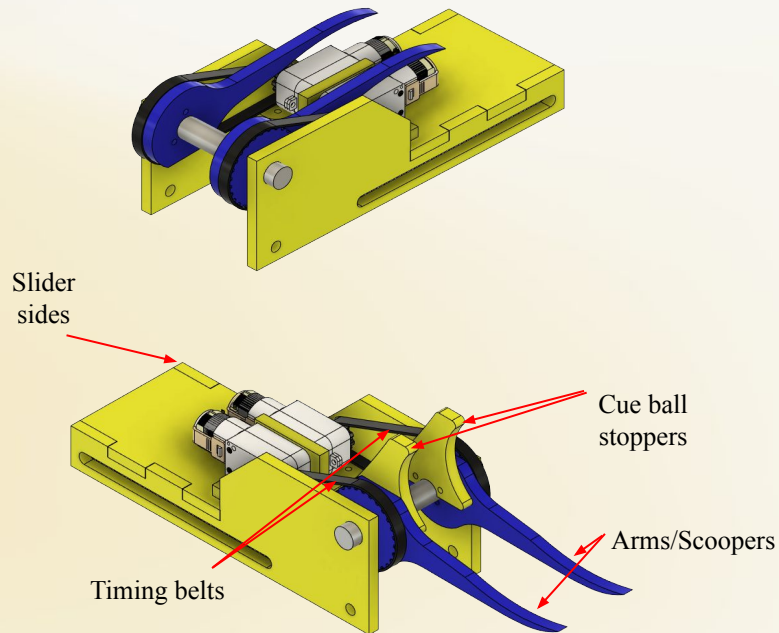
- Ability to grab most items
- Quick, Reliable and Accurate
- Compact

Design:

- Dual motor
- Gear reduction with timing belt - 28:10
- 2 arms
- Able to extend ~5"

Robot Integration:

- Directly apart of the scissor lift



Scissor Lift Rises

Objective/Goal:

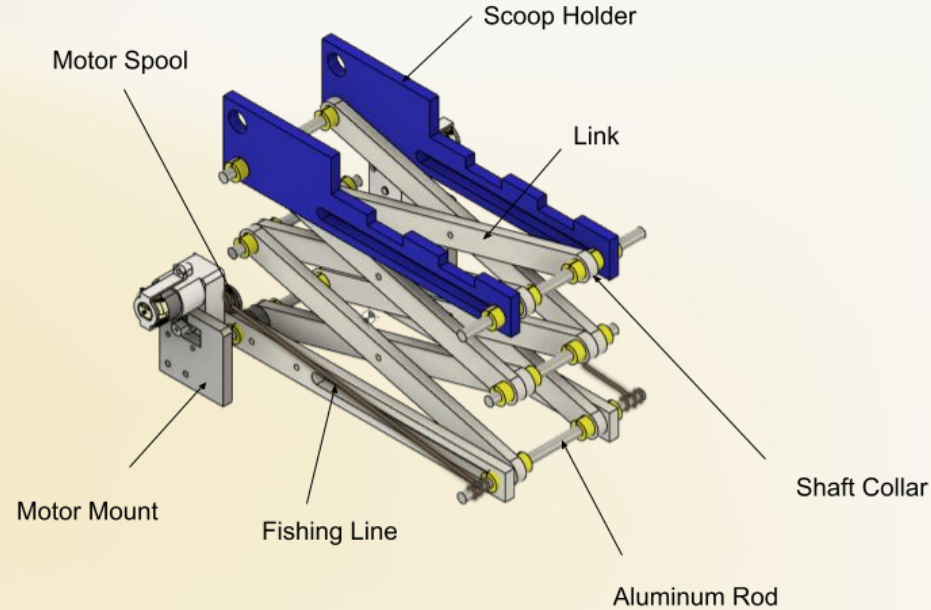
- Reach highest object (~15")
- Stable vertical movement
- Compact
- Lift desired weight of about 600 grams (.6 kg)

Initial Design:

- Pair of 3 linkages on each side, 12 links in total
- Little constraint
- Spools were shorter

Final Design:

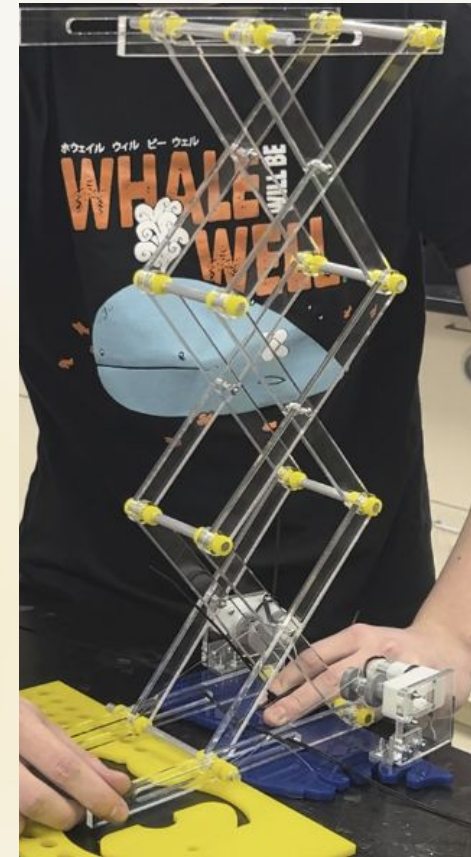
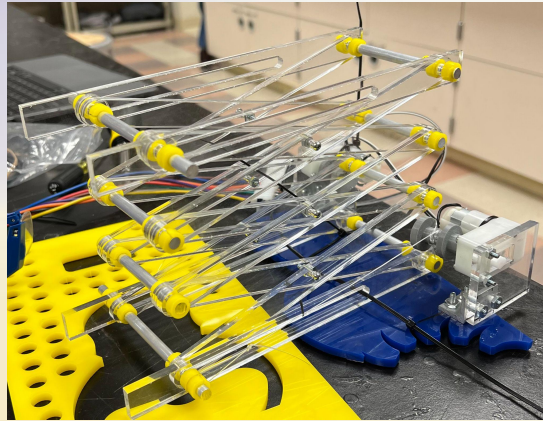
- Remove 2 pairs of linkages
- Longer spools
- Used L brackets and bolts to constrain
- Shaft collar, nuts + bolts to hold linkages in place



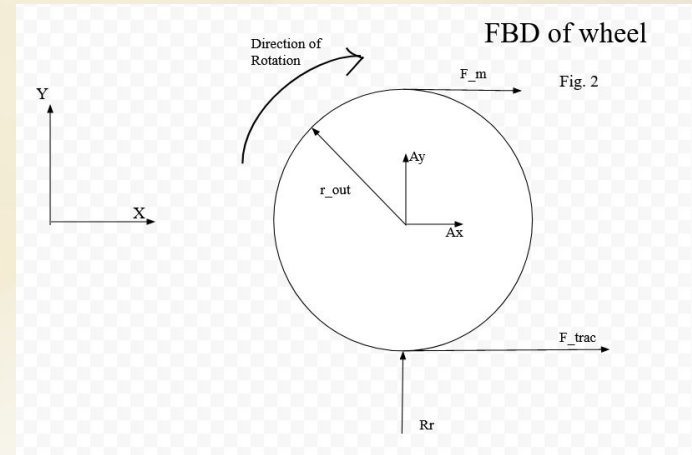
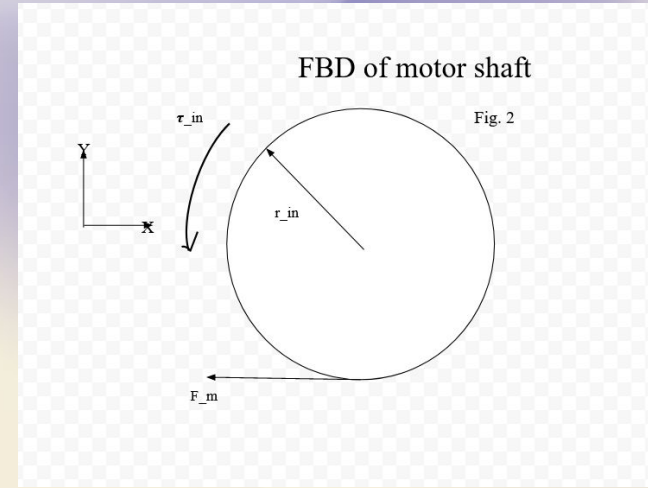
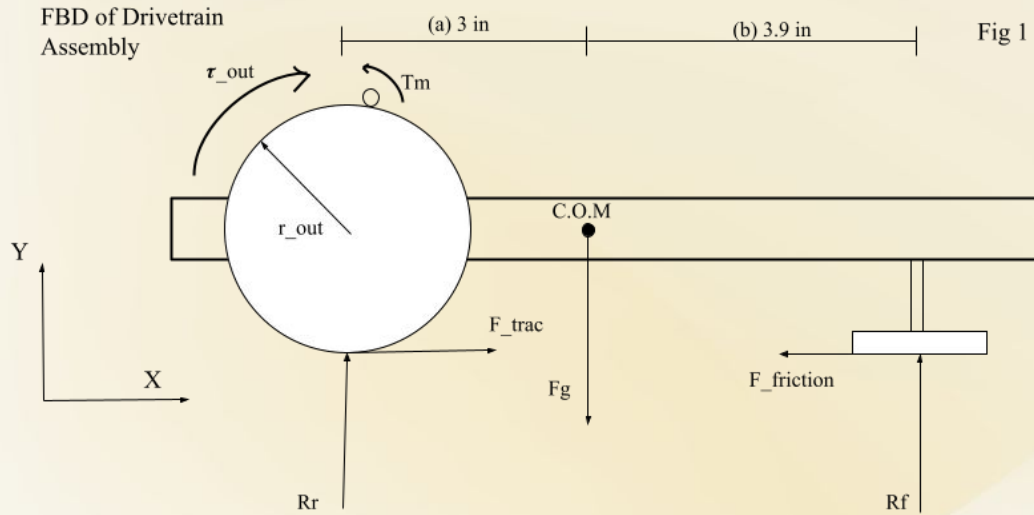
Risk Reduction -

Will the Scissor Lift Work?

- Created a 1:1 model of scissor lift design
- Had the lift be on a temporary base and attached the motors + motor mount
- Scissor lift was able to go up and return to initial position when string was slack
- Kept alignment throughout testing
- Motor could easily support weight of scissor jack



FREE BODY DIAGRAMS



Drivetrain Analysis (Theoretical)

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \Sigma F_x &= F_{trac} - F_{friction} \\ (2) \Sigma F_y &= R_f + R_r - mg = 0 \\ (3) \Sigma M_a &= R_f(a + b) - mg(a)\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{trac} = \mu_{ra} \left(mg - \frac{mg(a)}{a+b} \right) - \mu_{delrin}(mg)$$

$$F_{trac} = 2.73N$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_x &= A_x + F_{trac} = 0 \\ \Sigma F_y &= A_y + R_r = 0 \\ \Sigma M_a &= F_{trac}(r_{out}) - \tau_{out} = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{trac}(r_{out}) = \tau_{out}$$

Necessary torque
output for movement

$$\tau_{out} = 0.11Nm$$

Assumptions:

- Disregard internal friction and any friction that isn't caused by delrin slider/wheels
- No slippage between metal shaft and rubber o-ring or o-ring and contest table
- Max power output from non-geared motor
- All components of drivetrain operate as a rigid body
- Point mass approximates center of mass

$$\frac{\tau_{out}}{\tau_{in}} = \frac{r_{out}}{r_{in}}$$

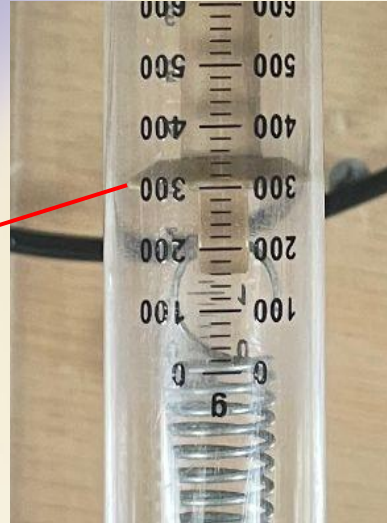
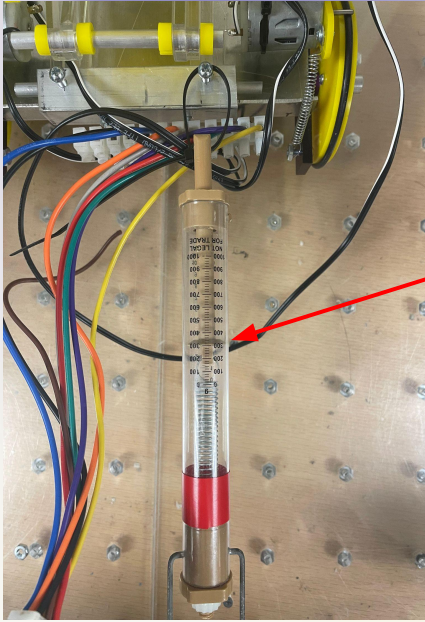
$$\tau_{out} = 3.3Nm$$

$$FOS = \frac{\tau_{avail}}{\tau_{need}} = \frac{3.3Nm}{0.11Nm} = 30$$

Theoretic max torque output
given stall torque of DC motor

Theory vs Reality

How did we experiment? What were the results?



- Net force found using spring scale

$$\Sigma F_x = F_{\text{traction}} - F_{\text{friction}} - F_{\text{spring}} = 0$$

Here $F_{\text{spring}} = 3.0\text{N}$, $F_{\text{friction}} = 4.56\text{N}$

Thus $F_{\text{traction}} = 7.56\text{N} > 3.53\text{N}$ necessary to initiate movement

Measured Torque Output

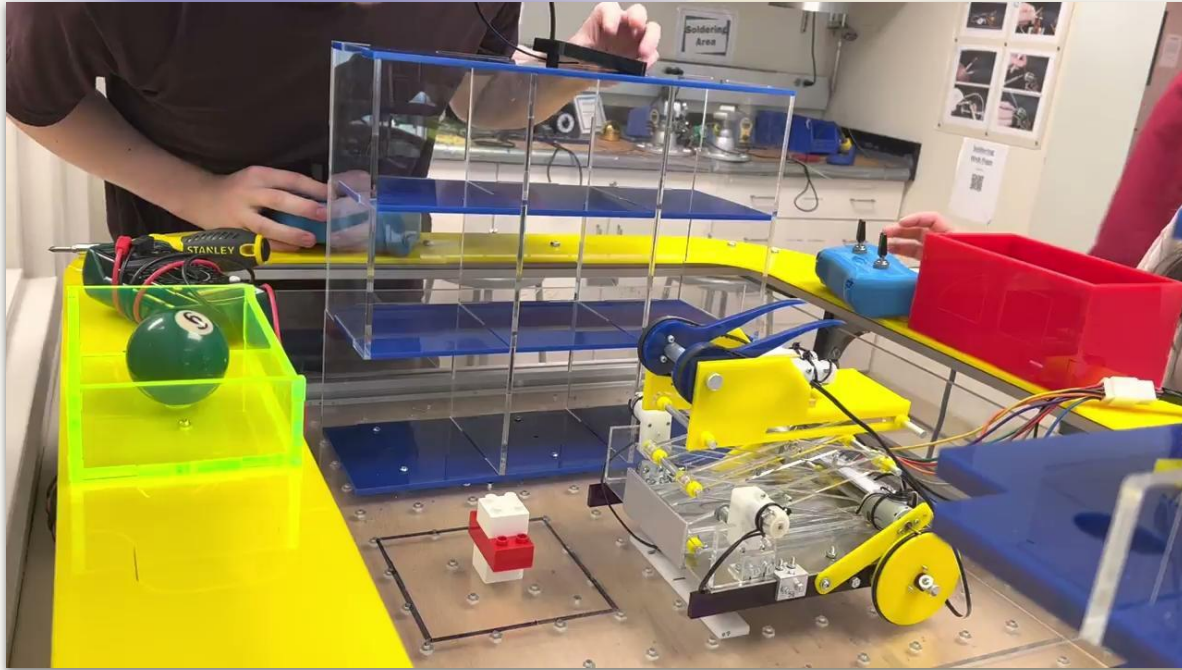
$$\tau_{\text{out}} = F_{\text{traction}}(r_{\text{out}}) = 7.56\text{N}(0.04191\text{m}) = 0.317\text{Nm}$$

$$0.317\text{Nm} > 0.148\text{Nm}$$



Forklift Certified in Action

Angie



Theoretical Max - 411 Points

60s run - 301 Points

