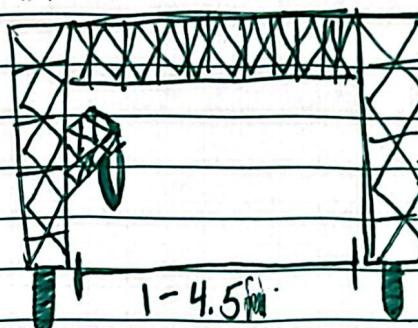


Studying Wheel Displacement Patterns in Rolling.

Model Basis

Cart



1-4.5m



Im roughly.

Im roughly

adjustable?

camera.

#1-grippers.

at least 1m
(to 1. m)

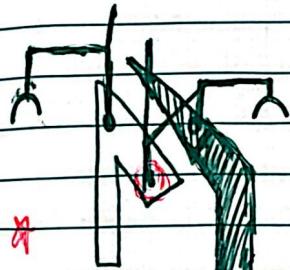
1. Threaded joint?, pins? →
2. vice? pins?



* pins for both may be the easiest *

* though easiest mechanically (pull & release, dispenses head enough for it to oscillate.)

* Clamps in similar style to WCF cart (big RC car), hangs from one side of cart
* should be able to fit in small version of cart!



→ shaded region accounts for possible projection for data? too complicated

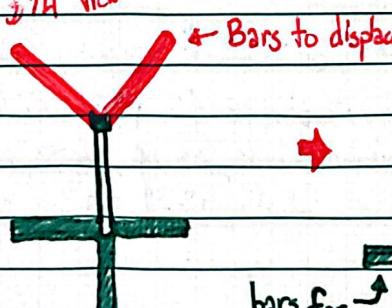
→ draw to scale., location of camera

Tiny Cart

→ part slides down & similar to how certain cameras work.

→ fall back :)

3/4 view



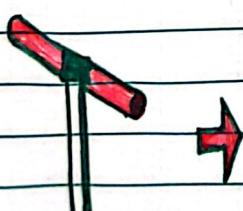
Camera Hold

#1

#2

TDR

bars for balance

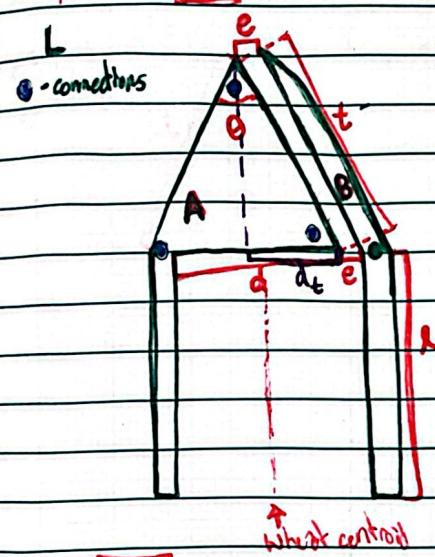


2 · oscillation f + ...

Wheat

→ triangle top w/ centroid lining up w/ stem rest position \Rightarrow oscillation
 → find angle which ends w/ the best horizontal motion (not front/back)
 ↗ doesn't account for L-oscillation, centroid is bent further away w/ no give
 ↗ will result in wheat hitting the apparatus.

→ Accounts for centroid moving beyond initial frame, stability may be an issue \rightarrow turning of
 ↗ 3/4 view for plants (distinguish between plants & still have an oscillation view)



- R Variables**
- * Solid connections between A & B required, so e doesn't vary
 - d - displacement $\cdot 2$, should be slightly large to account for rogue oscillations
 - t - length of duration of oscillation \rightarrow cart speed & oscillation time into account for total distance
 - e - size of opening allowing stems in, large enough to grab a couple of stems, but small enough to limit stuff of stem looked at (at once)
 - θ - angle of displacement for the stems. \rightarrow Must be such a size that allows for mostly side-displacement (not front & back)
 - t - length required to achieve only side motion. Long enough to not distort stem or motion



Th - Thickness of displacement apparatus - thin enough to replicate point force.
 thick enough to displace (not cut)



Possible material uses

- laser cut pieces (wood or metal)
- bend metal sheet
- cardboard :D

* requires a lower coefficient of friction so stem doesn't stick to causes forward motion

Creating the Apparatus

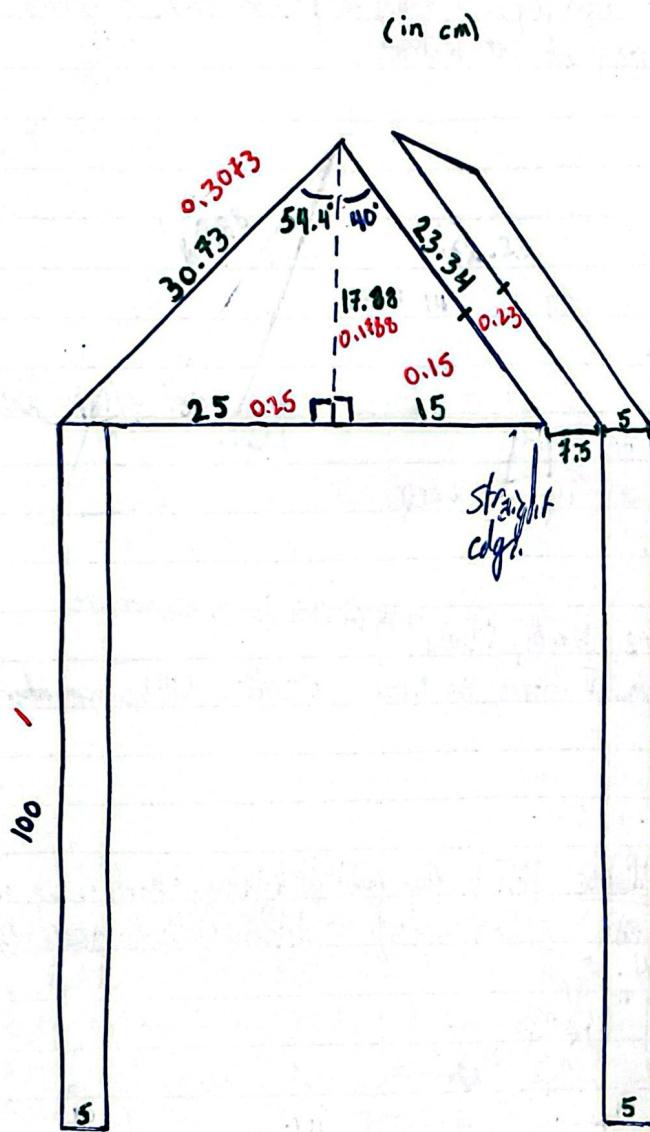
1. Test varying θ , t, e \rightarrow for now ignore e
2. Test varying d (minimum 0.1m \rightarrow max 1 m)

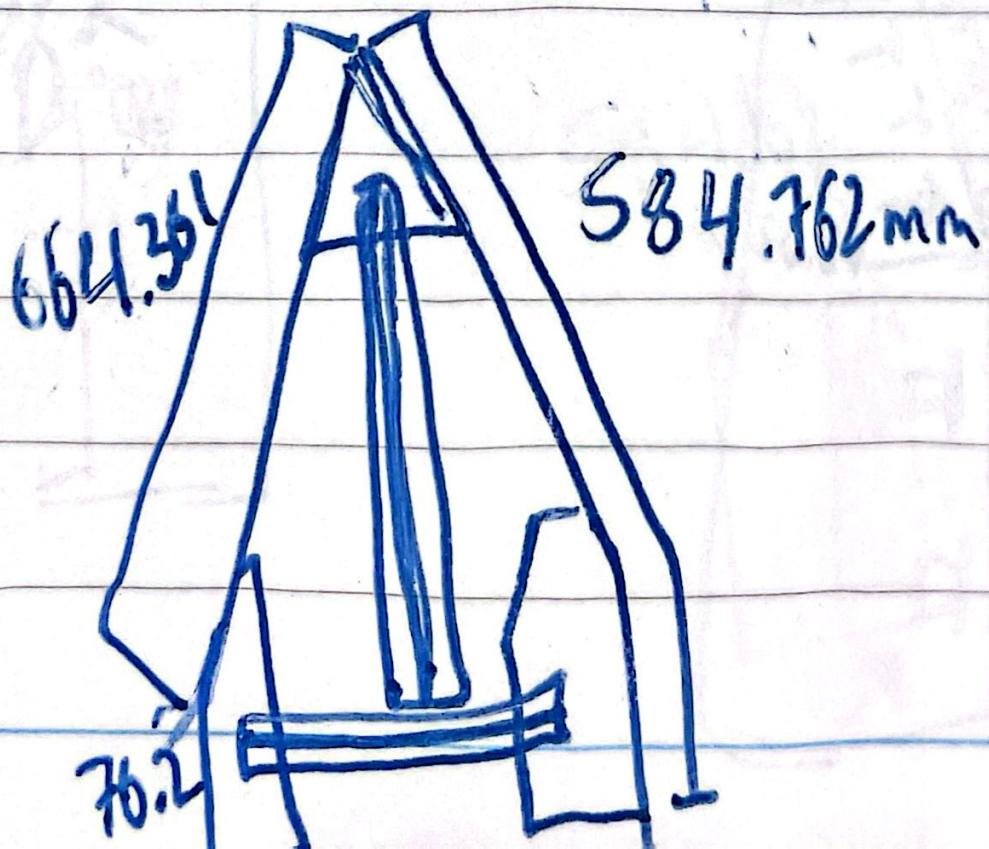
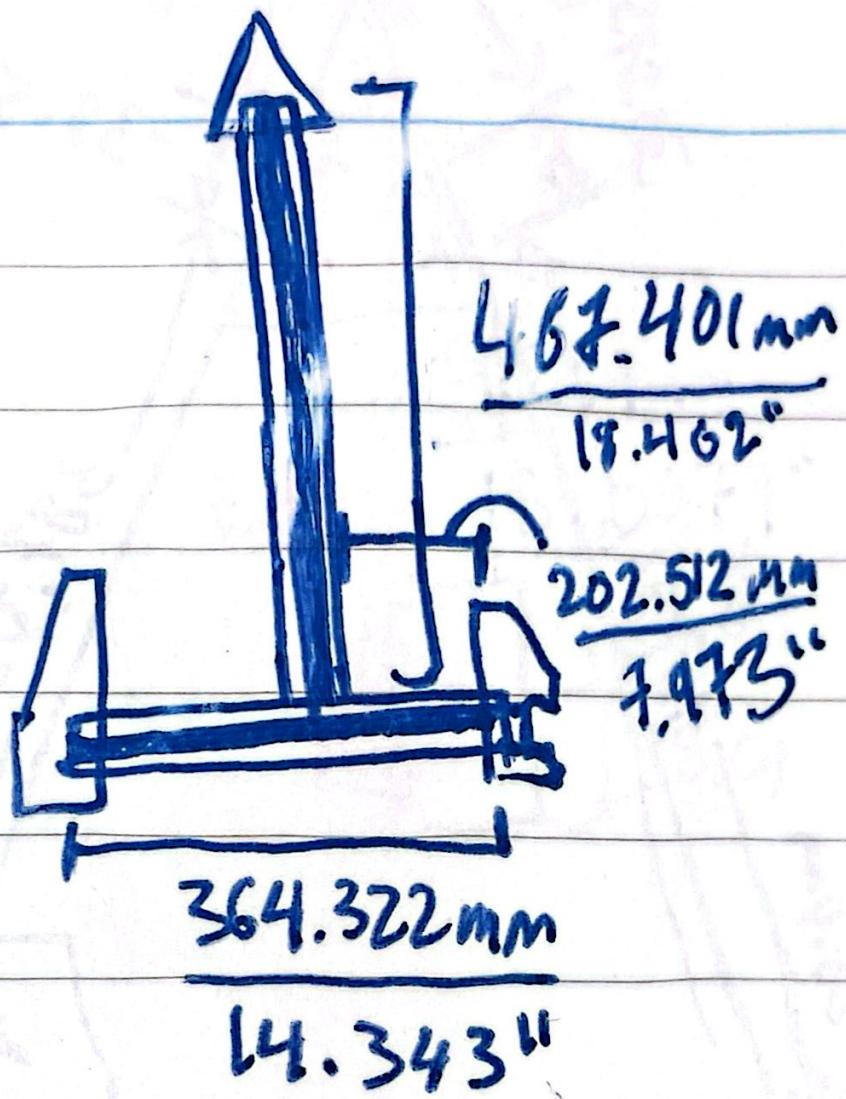
1. $\theta < 90^\circ \rightarrow 90^\circ$ grabs too easy \rightarrow pushes back & forth on stem.

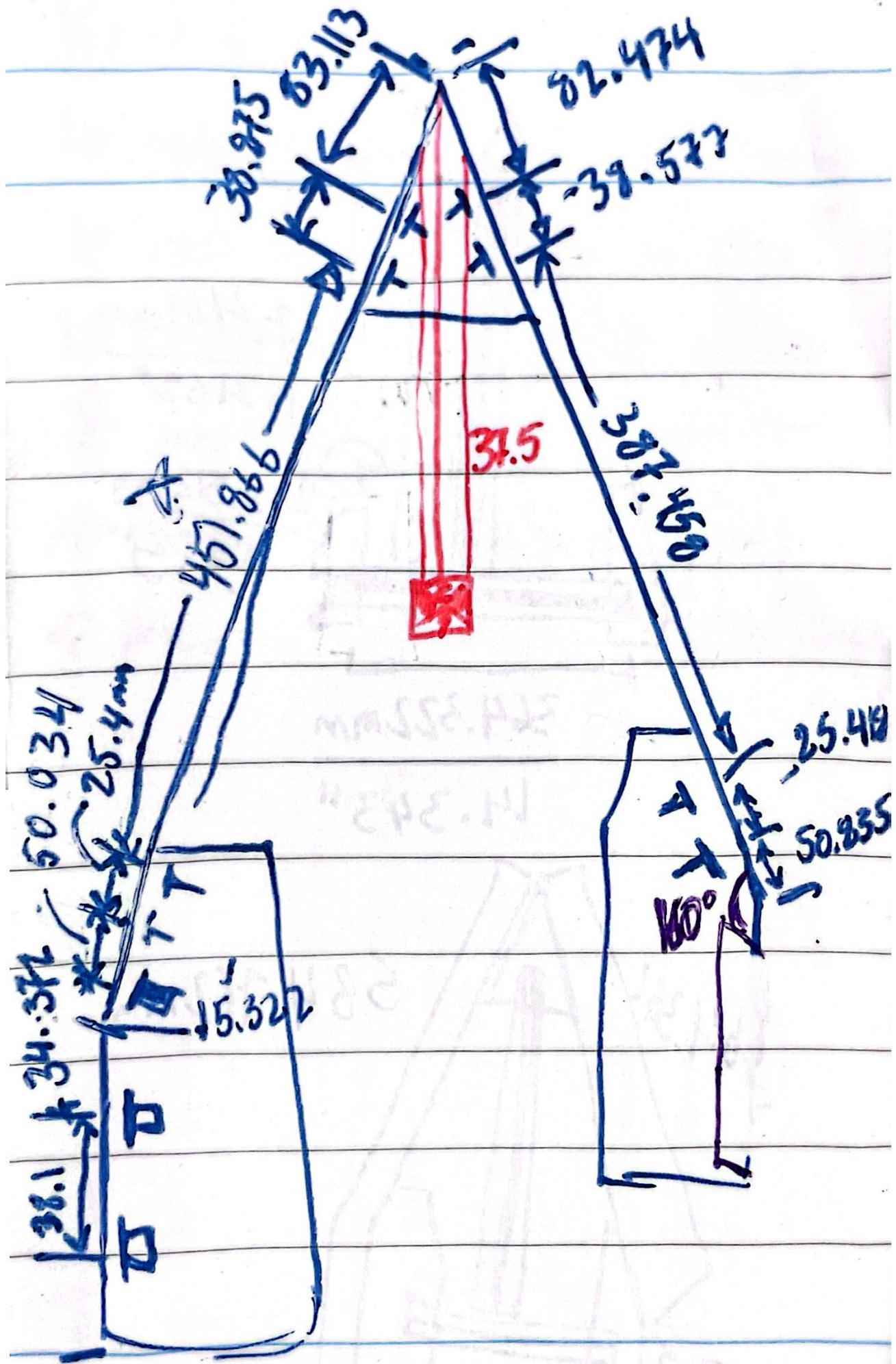
$\theta = 45^\circ$ seems promising $\rightarrow 45^\circ \rightarrow$ t depends on d_f, d_f must be large enough to give significant force.
 d start at 80cm

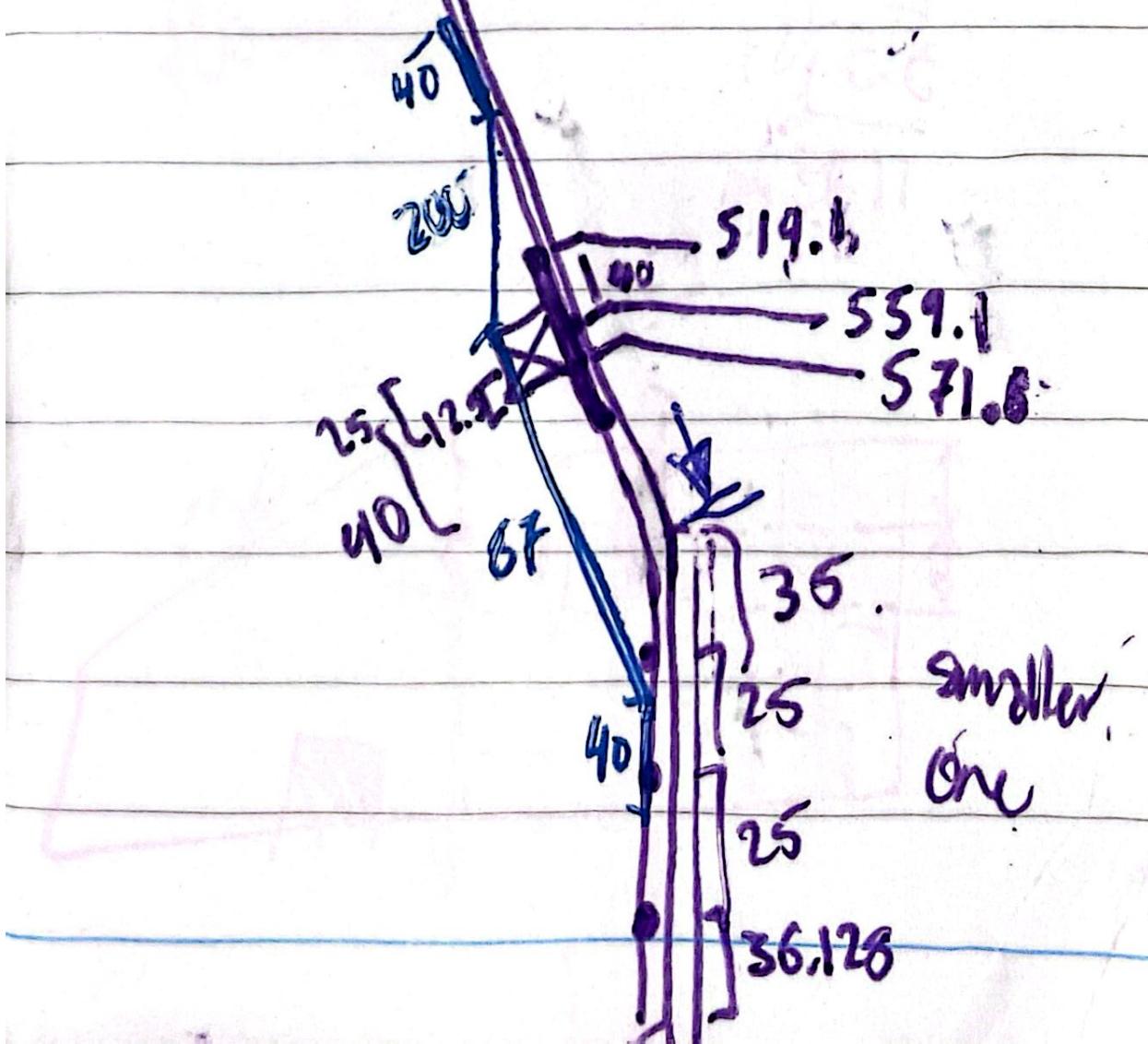
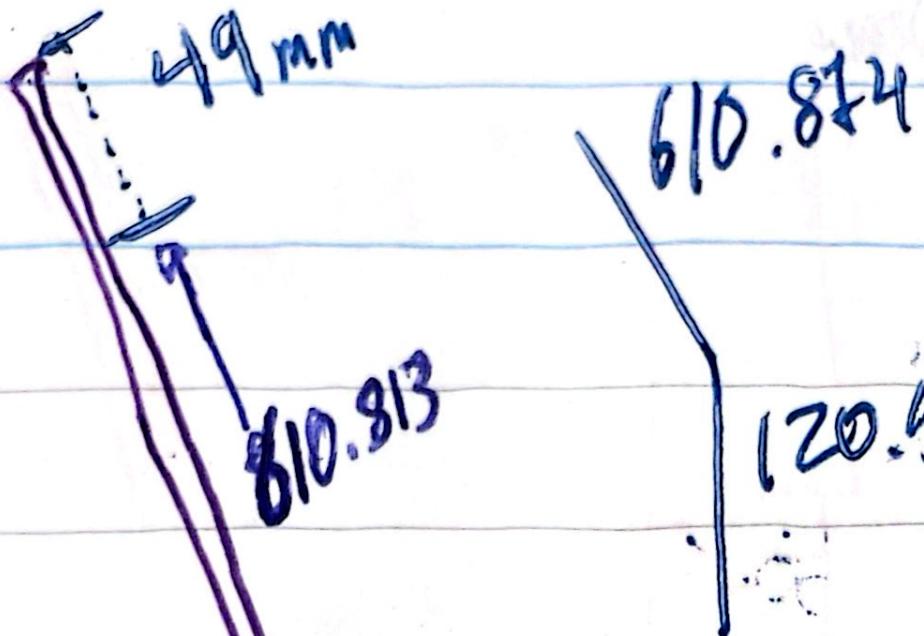
$$\rightarrow t = 13.7 \sim 14 \text{ cm}$$

* Front pyramid/triangle does not need to have equal sides
↳ depending on constraints for protrusion









Camera Mount:

Casing that dips on top & bottom

4 screws into place \Rightarrow screws into
8010

Camera

