

## URC DOCUMENTATION: REFINEMENT AND ANALYSIS

Solidworks refinement:

- The interference errors were identified in the following domains in the initial chassis that was handed to us:
  - Between two rods
  - Between two rods and a bracket
  - Between screws and rods
  - Between screws and brackets
- The first two among the aforementioned list of errors were a consequence of the fact that there were no cavities provided in the brackets while designing the chassis. This was simply resolved by providing the cavity. The model was further checked with interference evaluation
- This brought the total error count from an initial 200 to a 50.
- The remaining errors were being caused by the nuts and bolts, but were, to our surprise and delight, resolved on their own.
- A possible explanation for the same is the fact that there was a tangential touch between the nut and the bolt. Removing the cavity fixed the same.

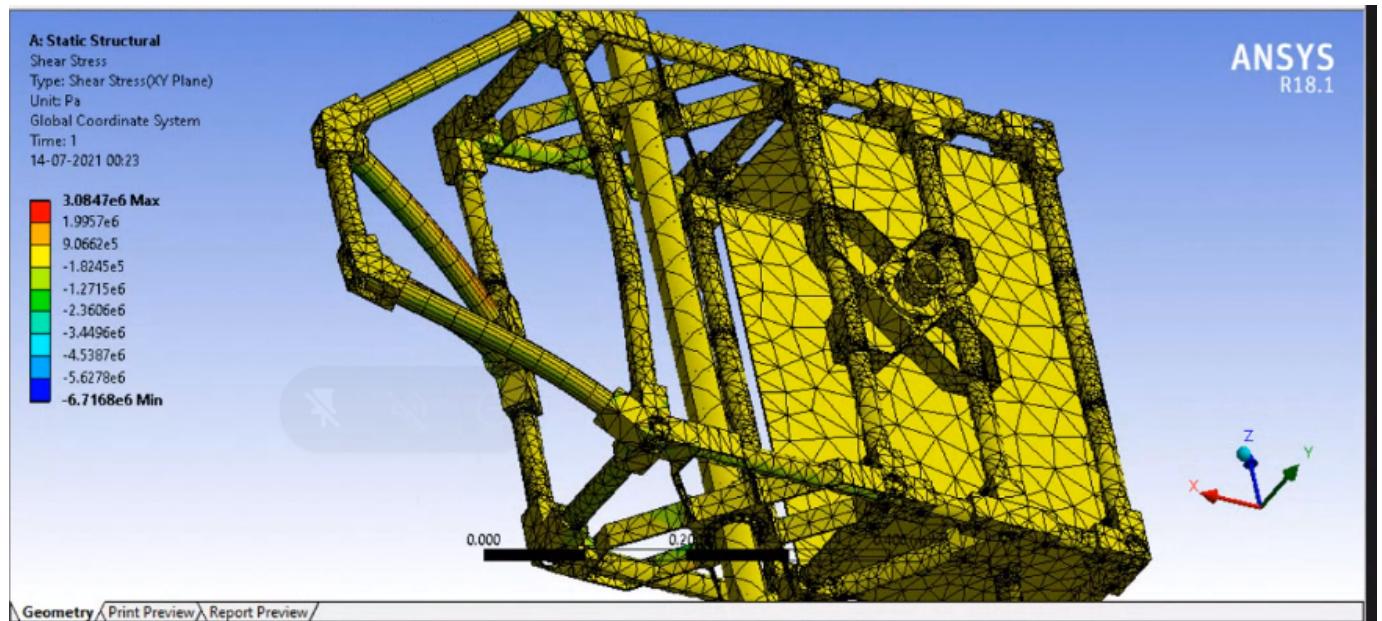
**Stress Analysis in Ansys:**

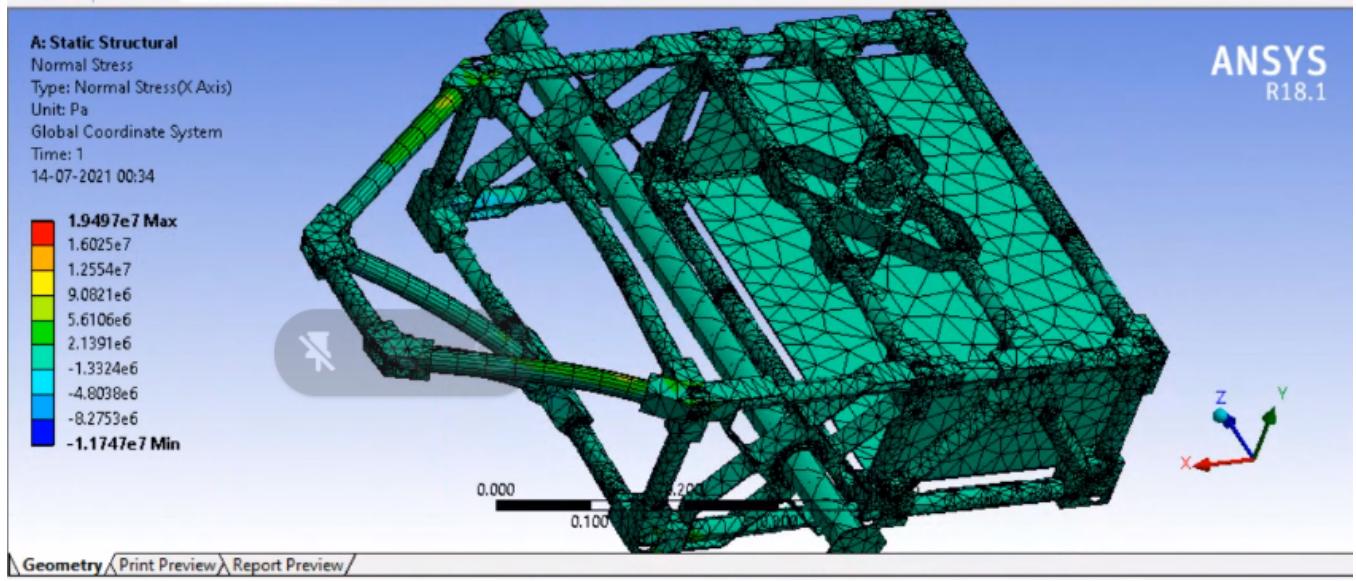
- Resolved ~200 errors that were present in the chassis of the rover involving conflicts in mate and interference.
- Identified 4 suppressed components in the sldasm file
- The chassis of the rover with the wheels was found to weigh roughly 198 kgs with structural steel. With Aluminium alloy 70 kgs.

**ANSYS:**

- Converted the .sldasm to an IGES file and imported into ANSYS
- There were some technical constraints initially owing to the fact that ANSYS student was used; however, on switching to a remote device and using the full version, no issues were faced and the meshing was smooth.

- A total of 395243 nodes and 189427 elements were used to calculate the various quantities and the meshing was done with structural steel for the whole chassis.
- Equivalent stress was not added for the initial analysis
- Errors:
  - The front region of the chassis which is responsible for holding the manipulator displayed a deformation while a torque of 50 N-m was applied. The maximum shear stress that was calculated within the structure was, however, found to be well within the limit. (the calculated shearing stress was 3.08 MPa while the yield limit is around 250 MPa. (The calculations were done in the absence of gravity)



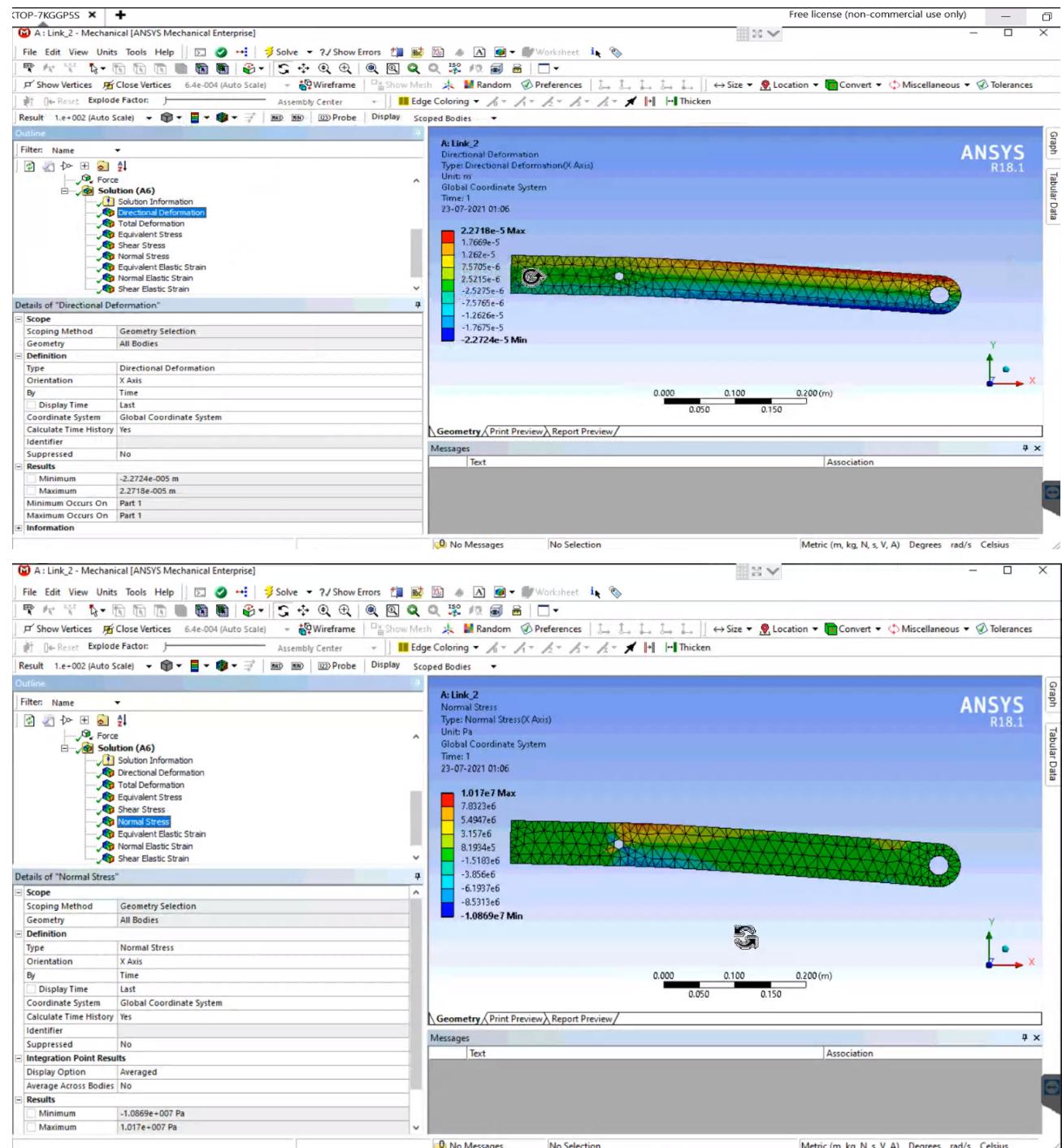


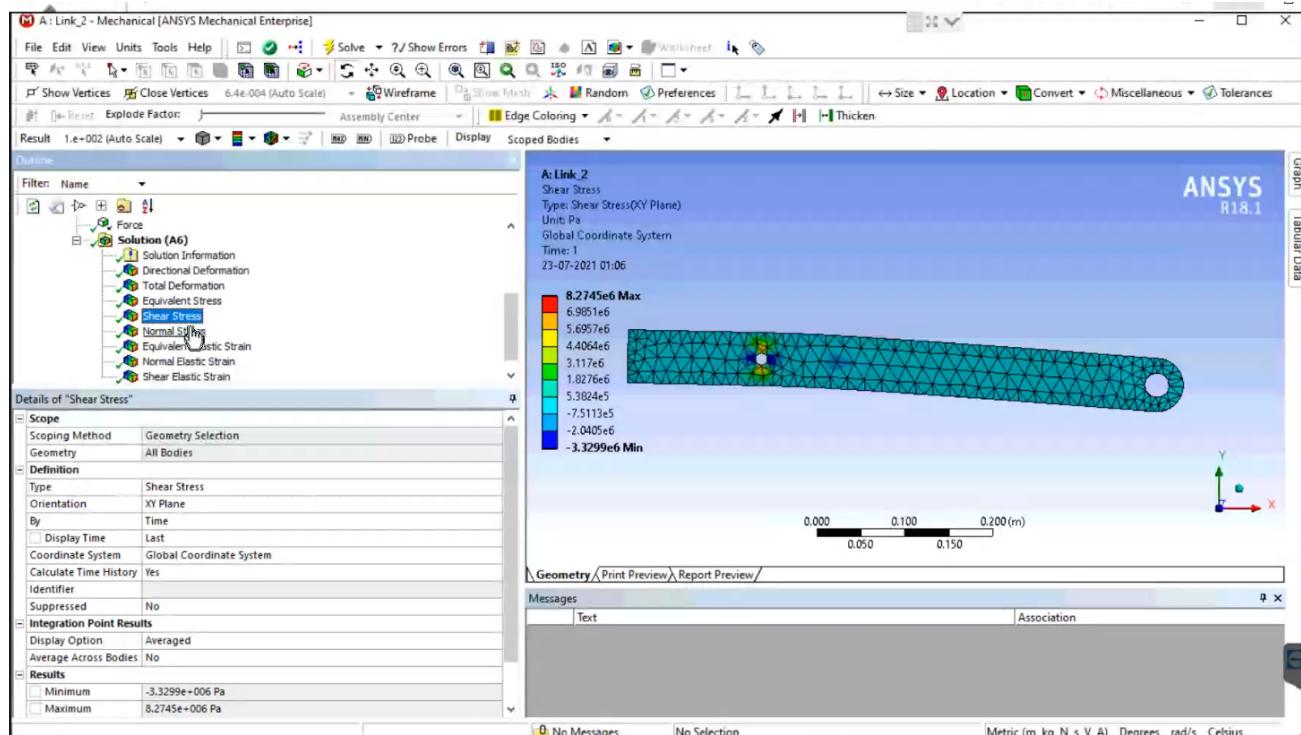
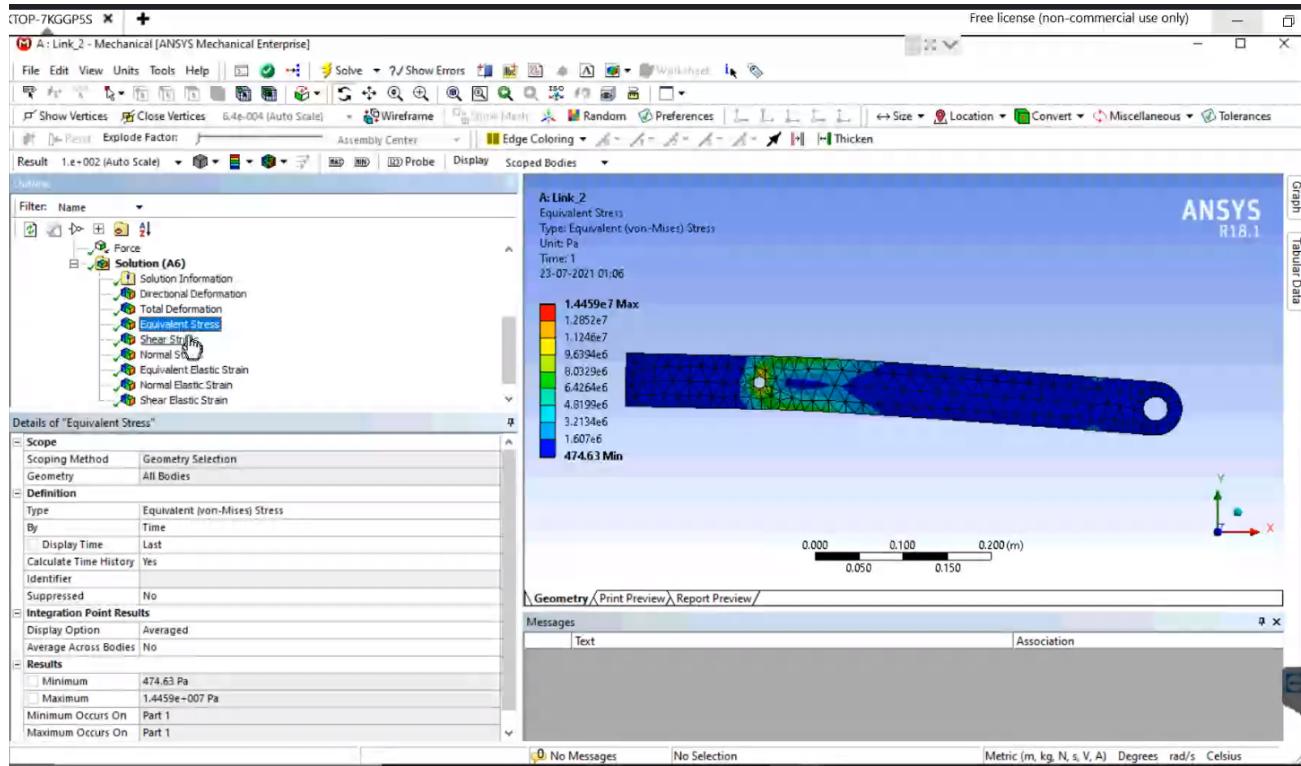
The model that we had imported into ansys had a node count of approximately 10 million and hence, was not computationally feasible.

## Manipulator Analysis:-

The Manipulator has been made up of Aluminium Alloy which has a yield strength of 280 Mpa and ultimate strength of 310 Mpa.

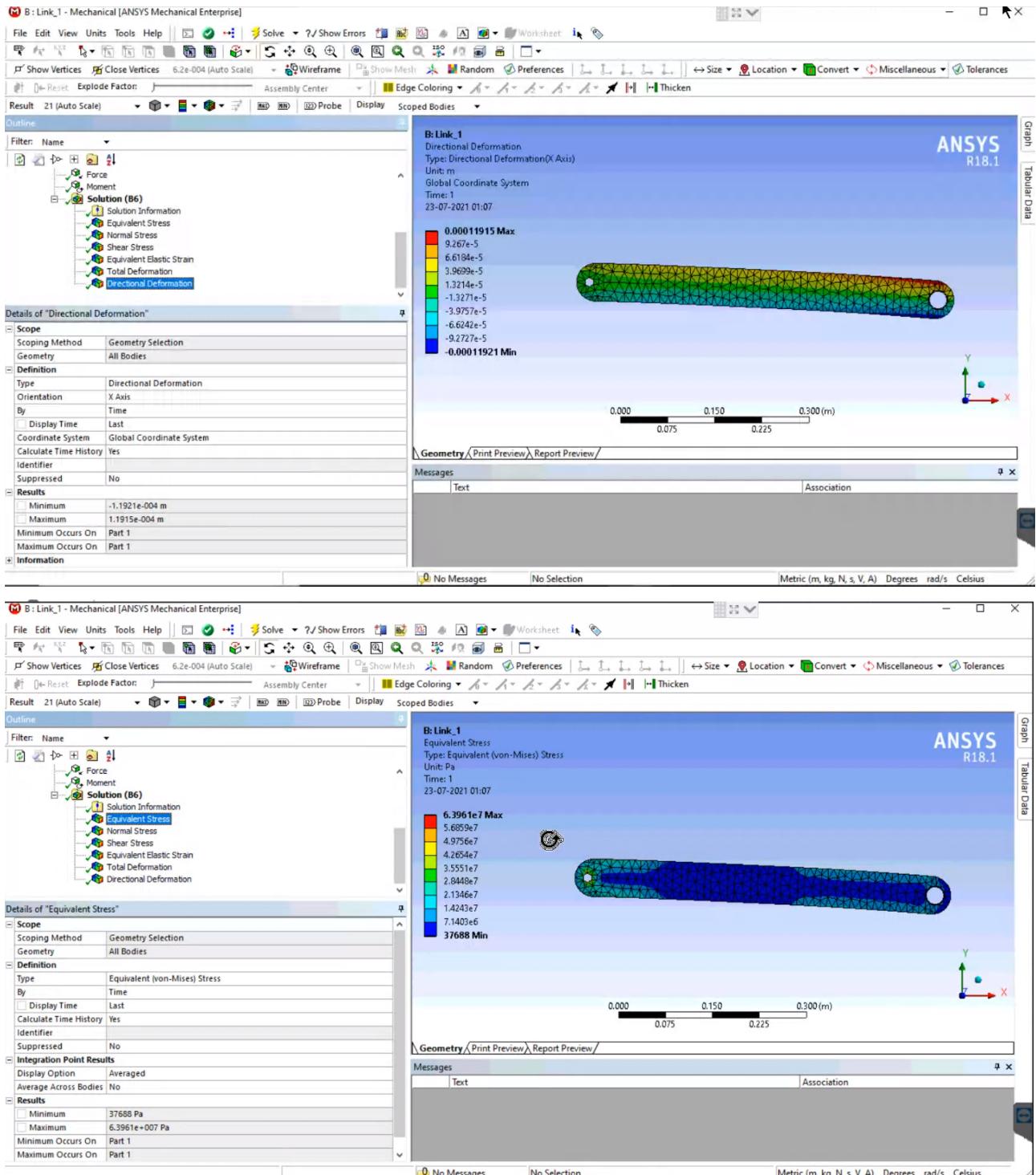
### Link-1(Link attached to base):-

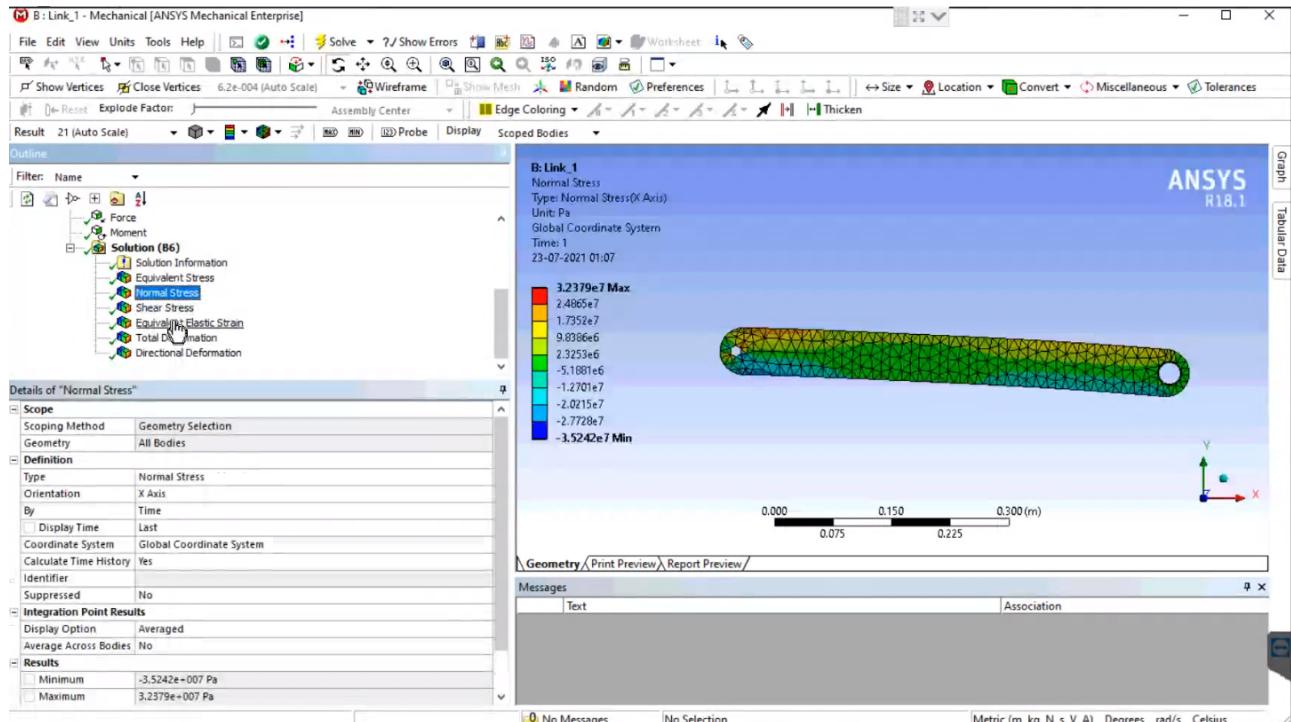


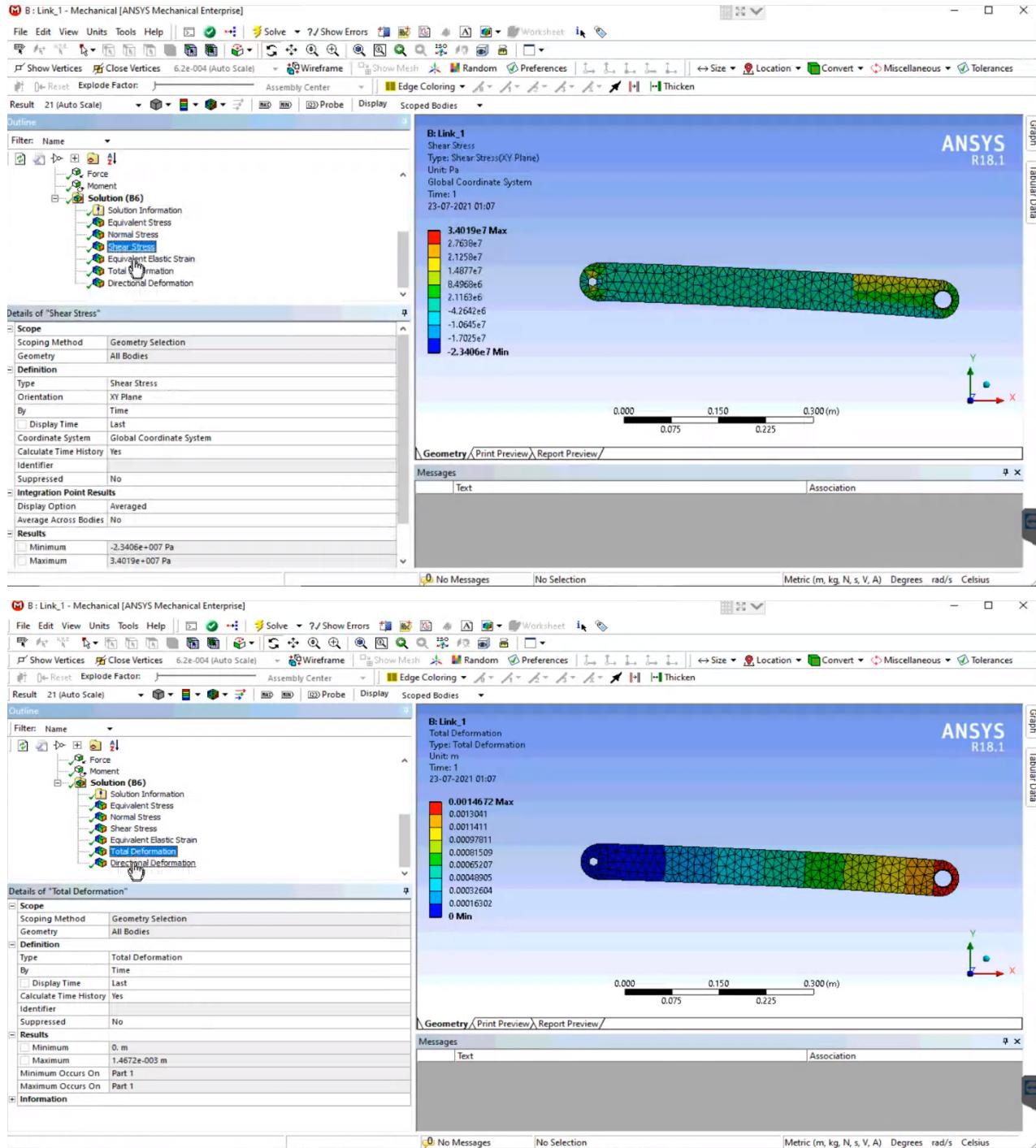


- We can see that stress is well within limits and the deformation is too less(of the order of  $10^{-4}m$ ).

## Link-2(Link attached to gripper):-

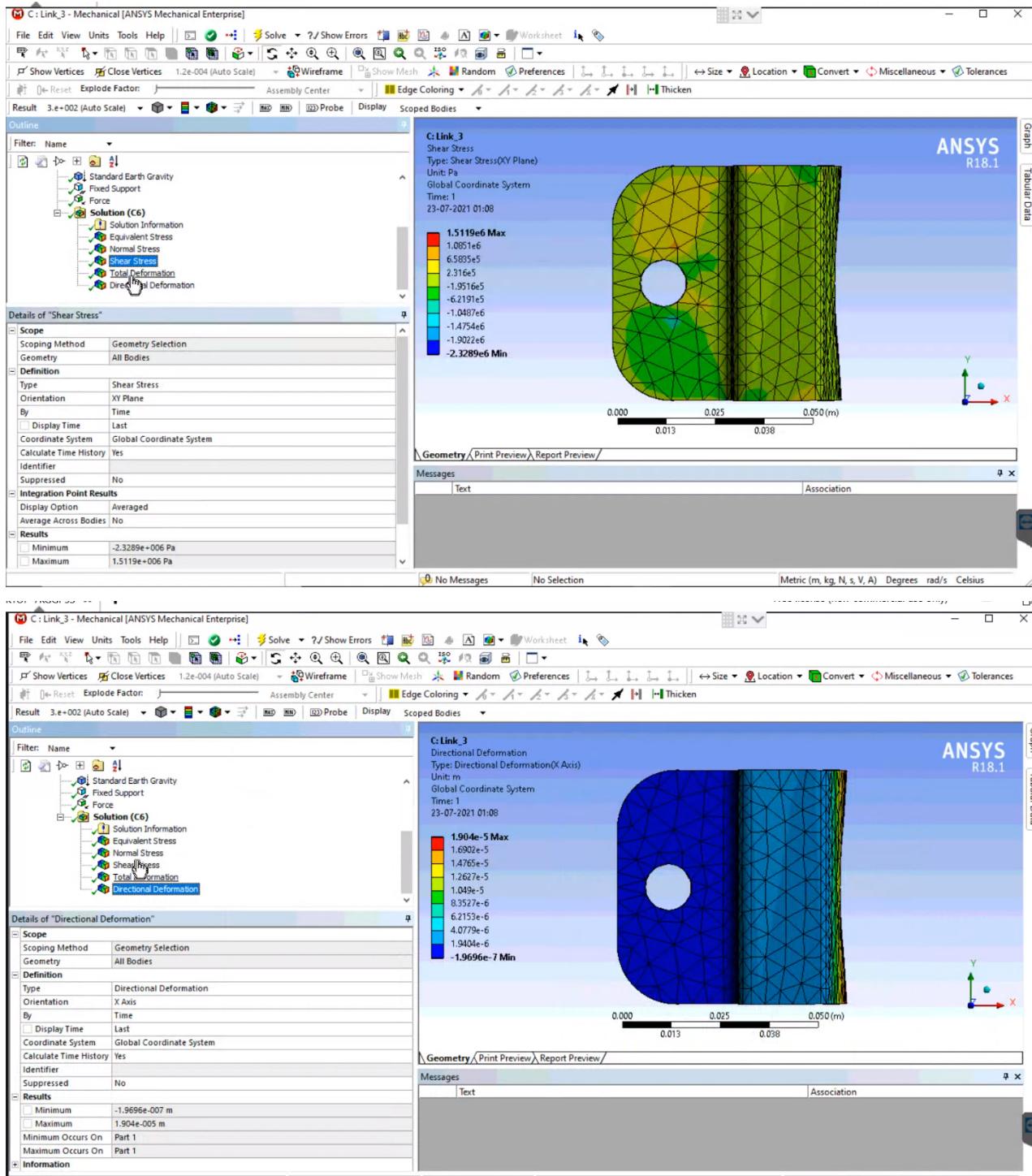


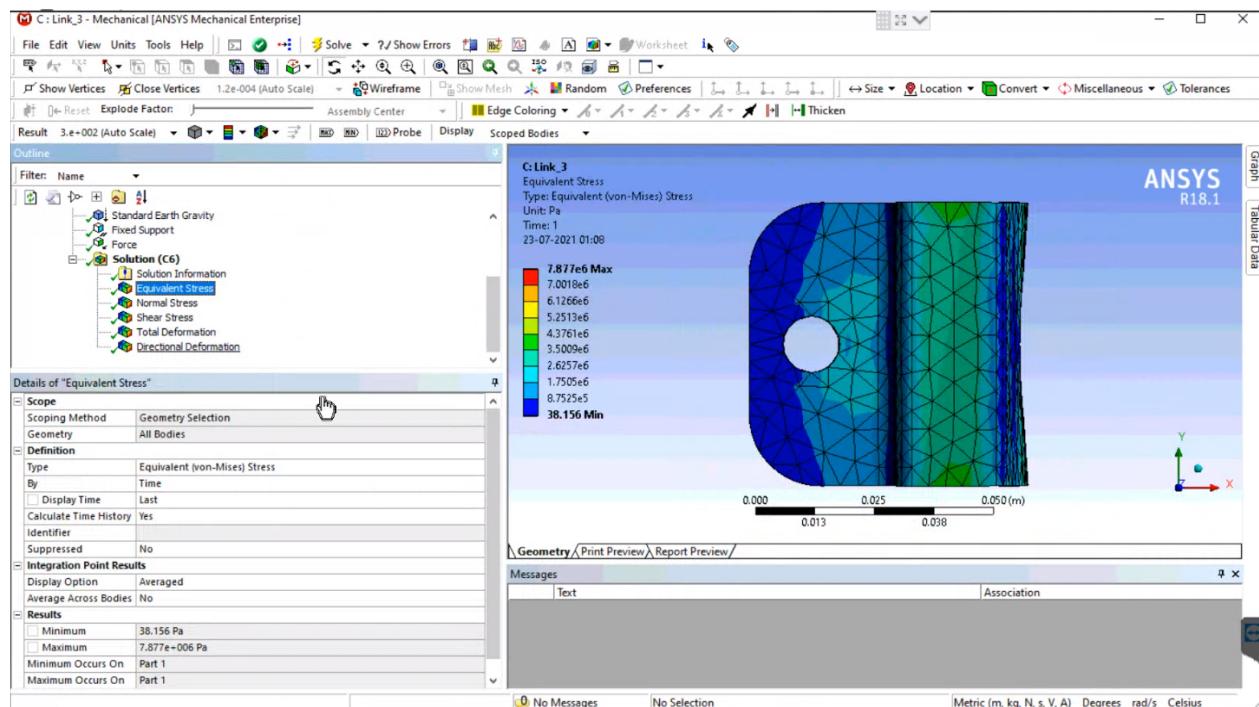
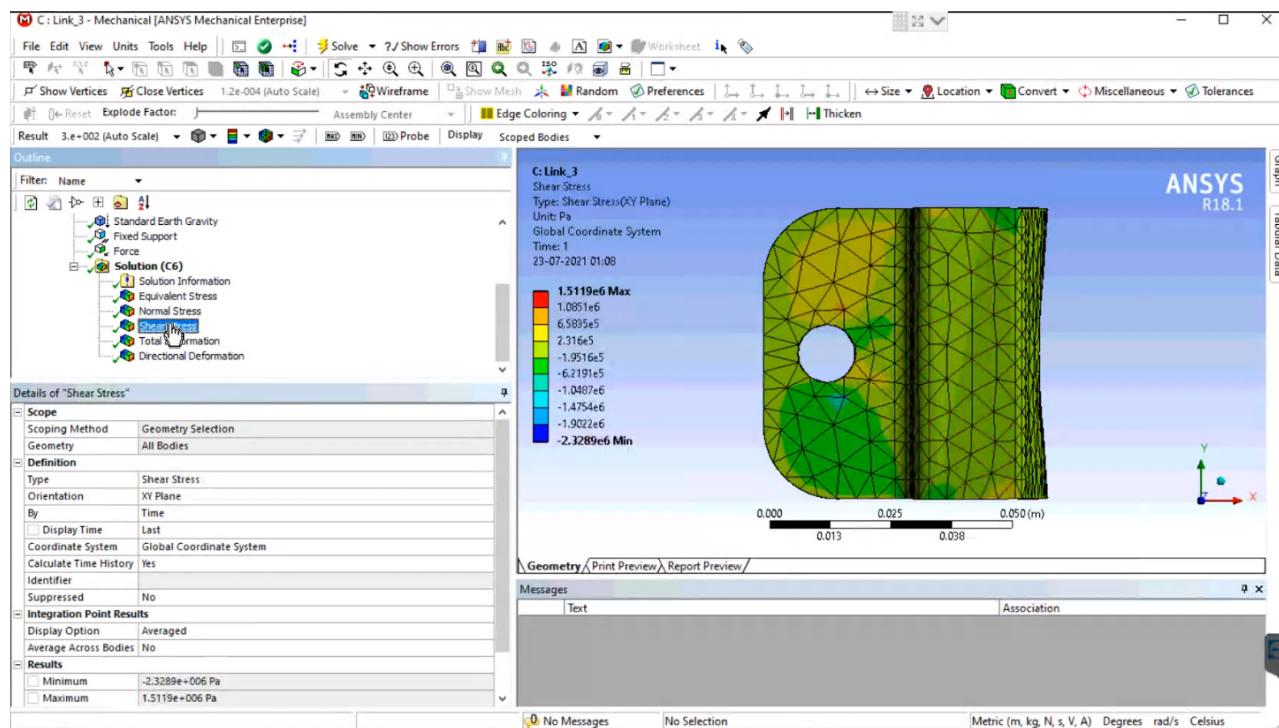


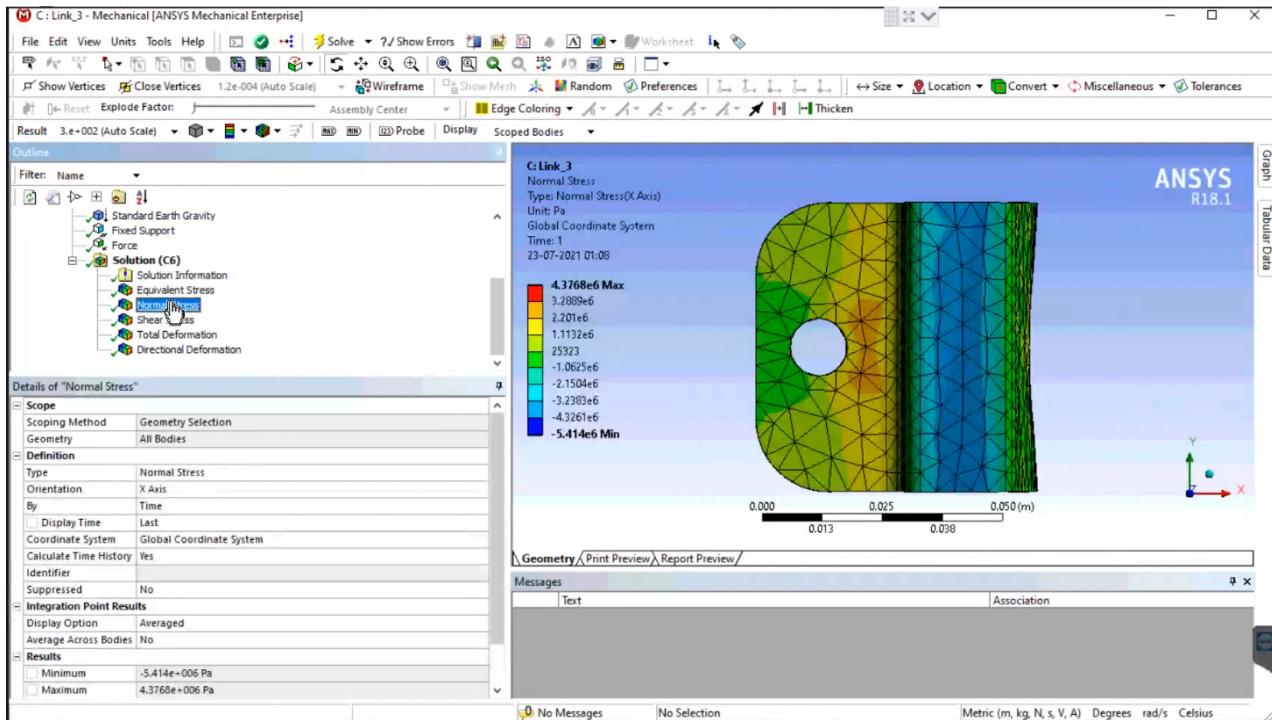


- We can see that stress is well within limits and the deformation is too less(of the order of  $10^{-3}m$ ).

## Link-3(Link between Link-2 and Gripper):-

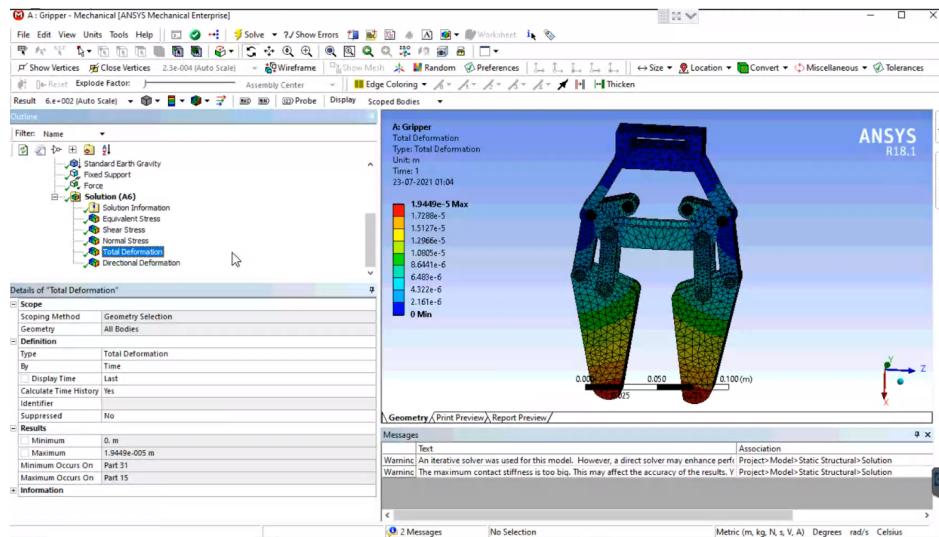


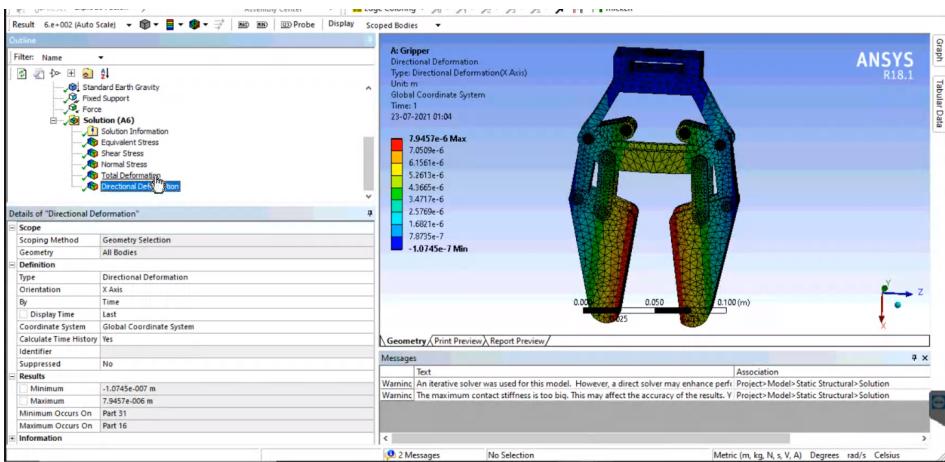
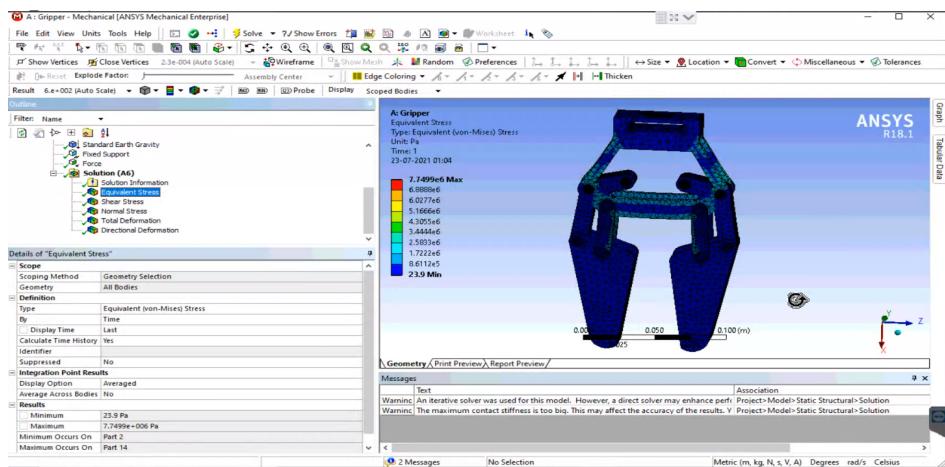




- We can see that stress is well within limits and the deformation is too less(of the order of 10^-5m).

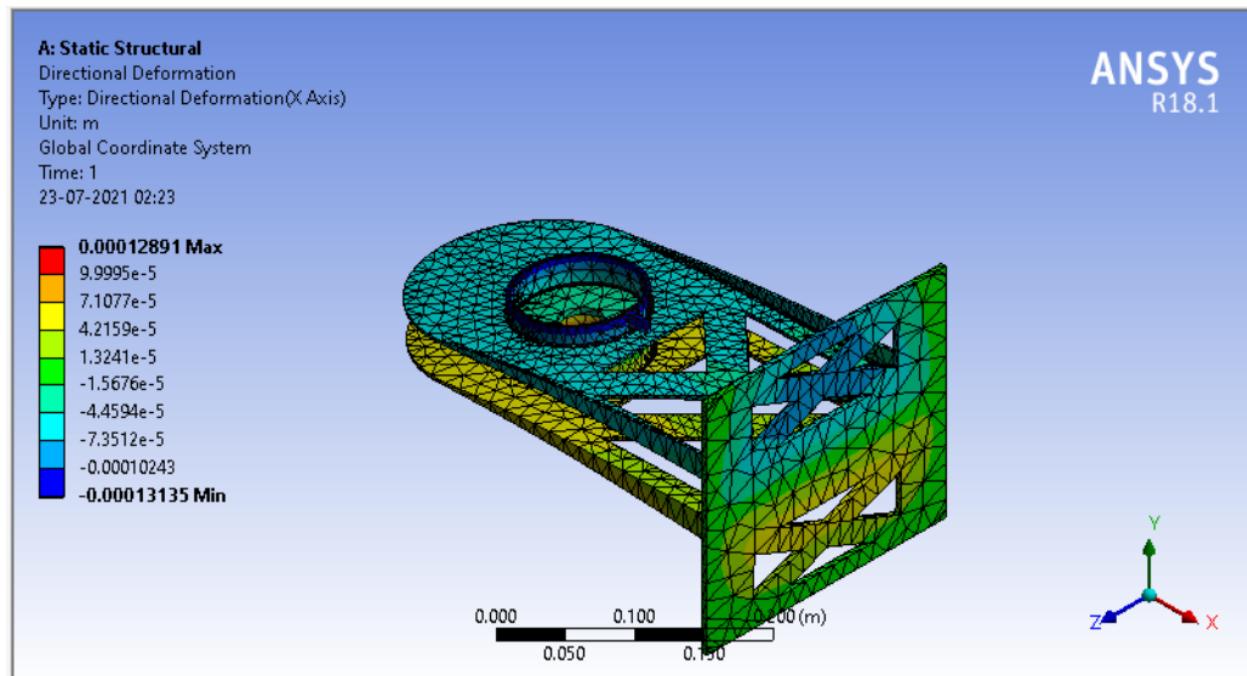
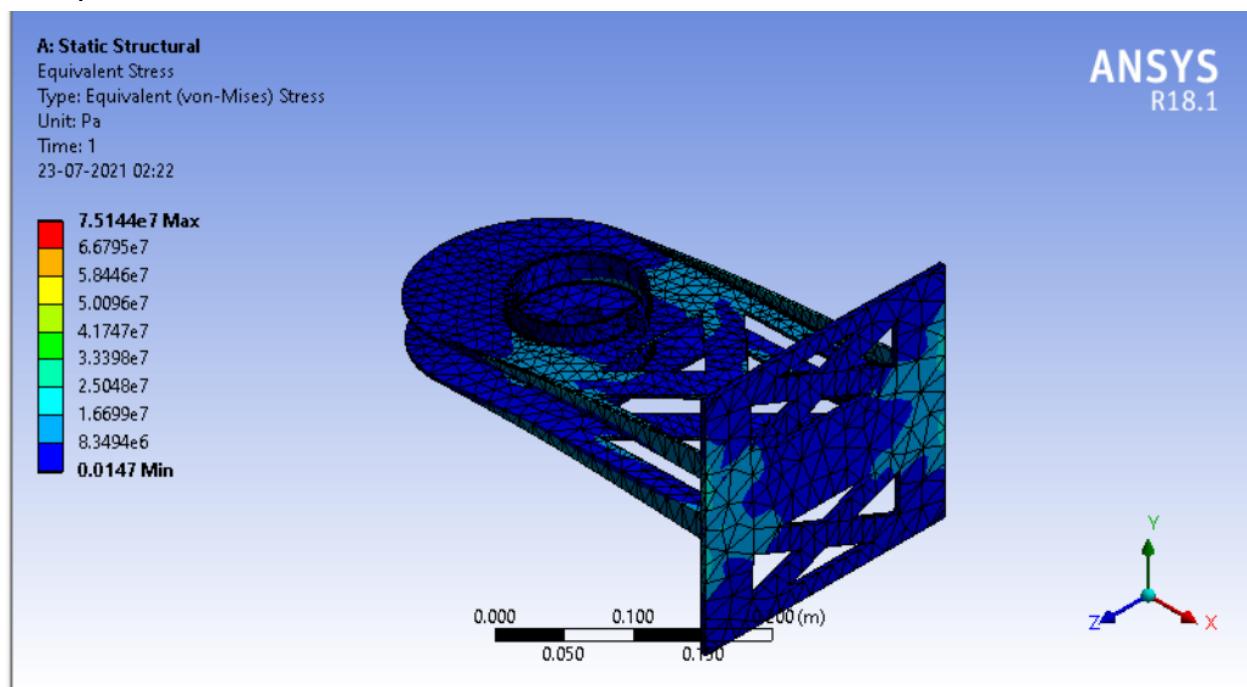
## Gripper:-





- We can see that stress is well within limits and the deformation is too less(of the order of  $10^{-6}$ m).

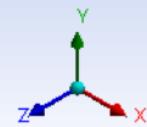
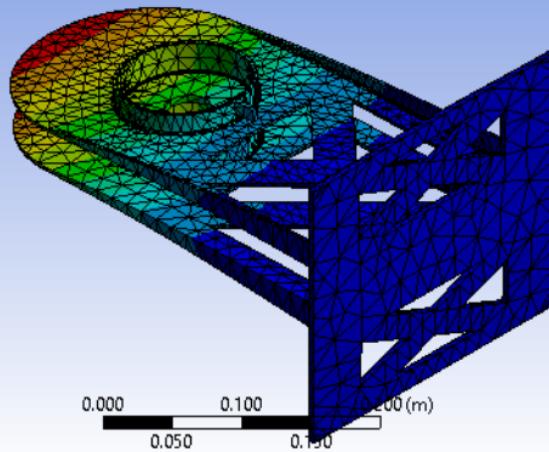
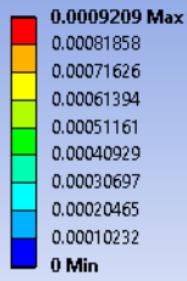
## Manipulator mount:-



**ANSYS**  
R18.1

**A: Static Structural**

Total Deformation  
Type: Total Deformation  
Unit: m  
Time: 1  
23-07-2021 02:24



0.000 0.100 0.200 (m)  
0.050 0.150