



RBE 2001 FINAL PROJECT PRESENTATION

EMILY AUSTIN, MICHAEL BESKID, JONATHAN GONG

STRATEGY AND SYSTEMS

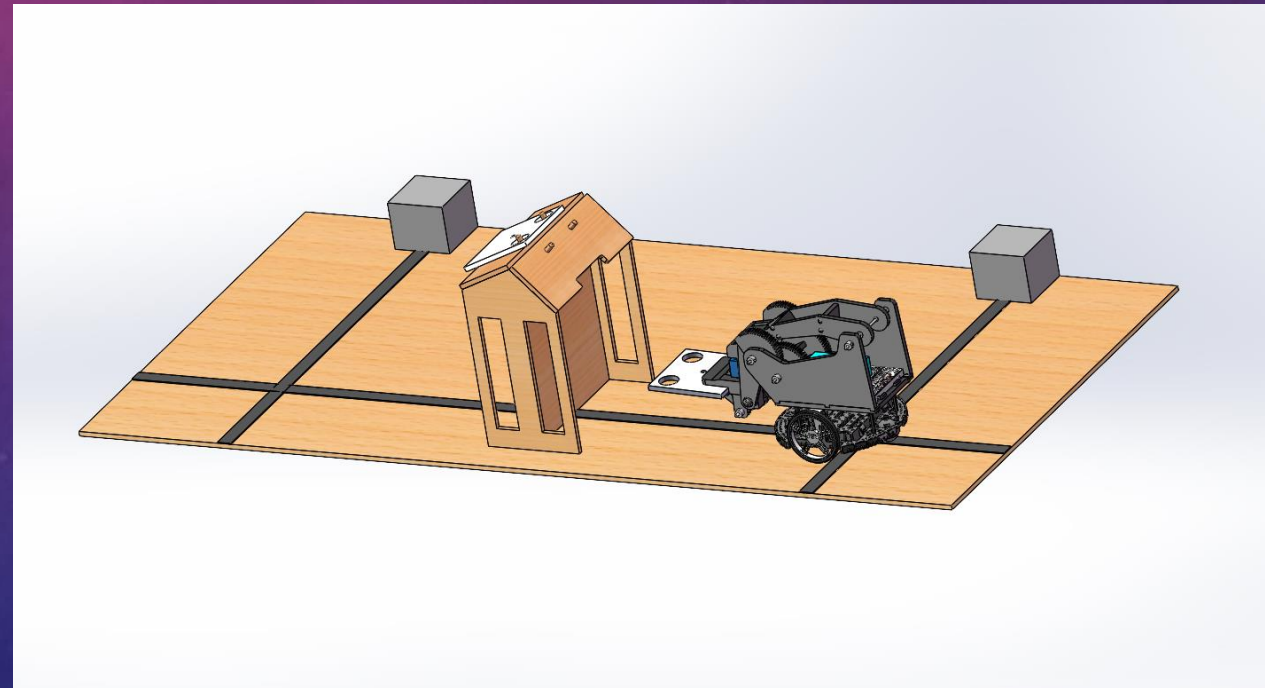
The background features a vertical color gradient from deep blue at the bottom to bright red at the top. On the right side, there is a large, semi-transparent circular gauge or dial with numerical markings from 80 to 220. Several faint, light-colored circular patterns and arrows are scattered across the image, some appearing as dashed lines and others as solid outlines.

Strategy:

- Start on the 45-degree roof side
- Grab collector from roof and place on staging block
- Pick up new collector and place back onto roof
- Autonomously move to the other side of the field
- Repeat process for 25-degree roof
- Stop after new collector is placed

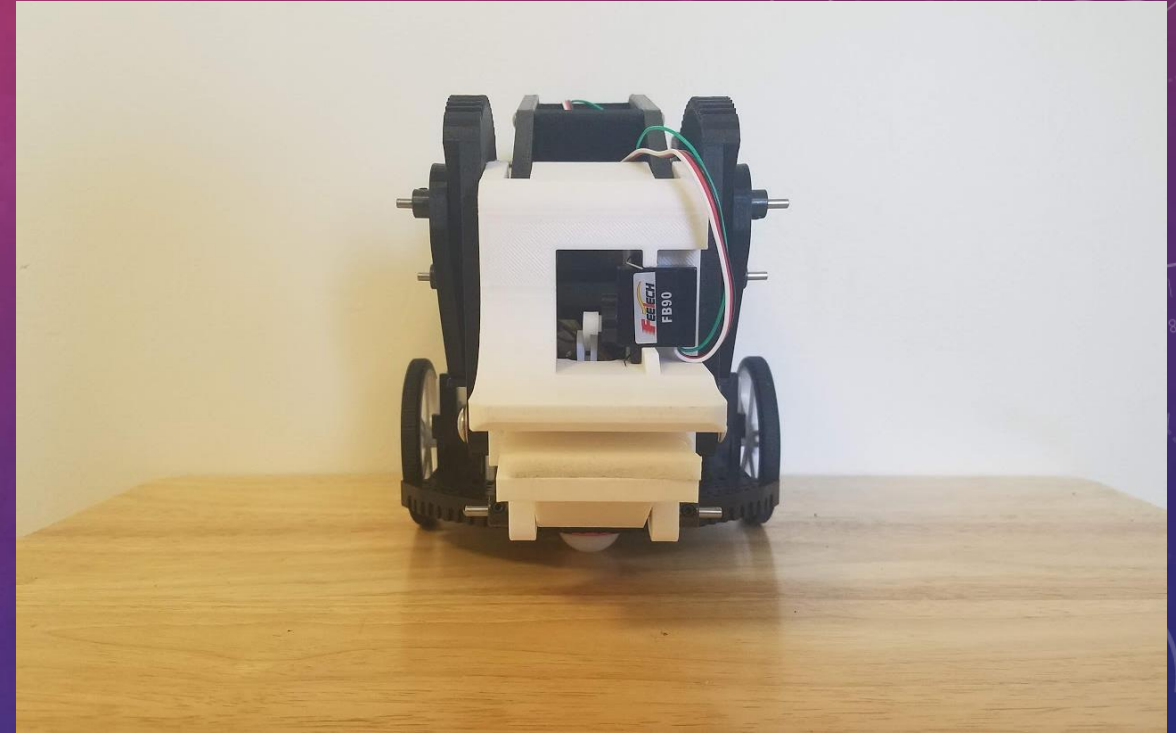
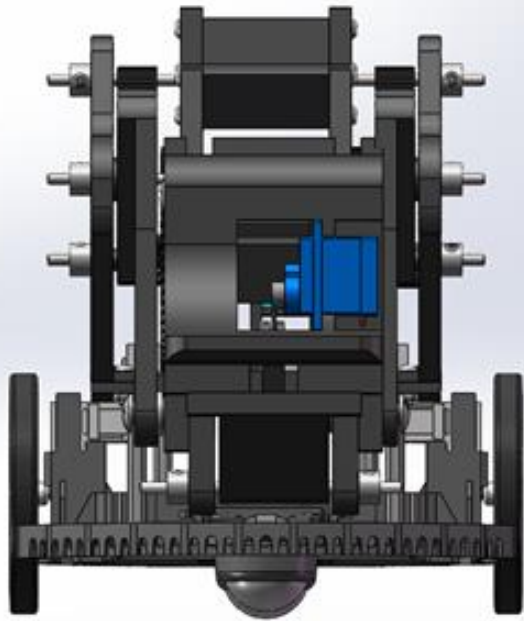
System:

- Designed a gripper to grab the collector
- Use a four-bar mechanism to lift the collector to/from the roof
- Have a two stage 1:25 transmission to power the four-bar mechanism

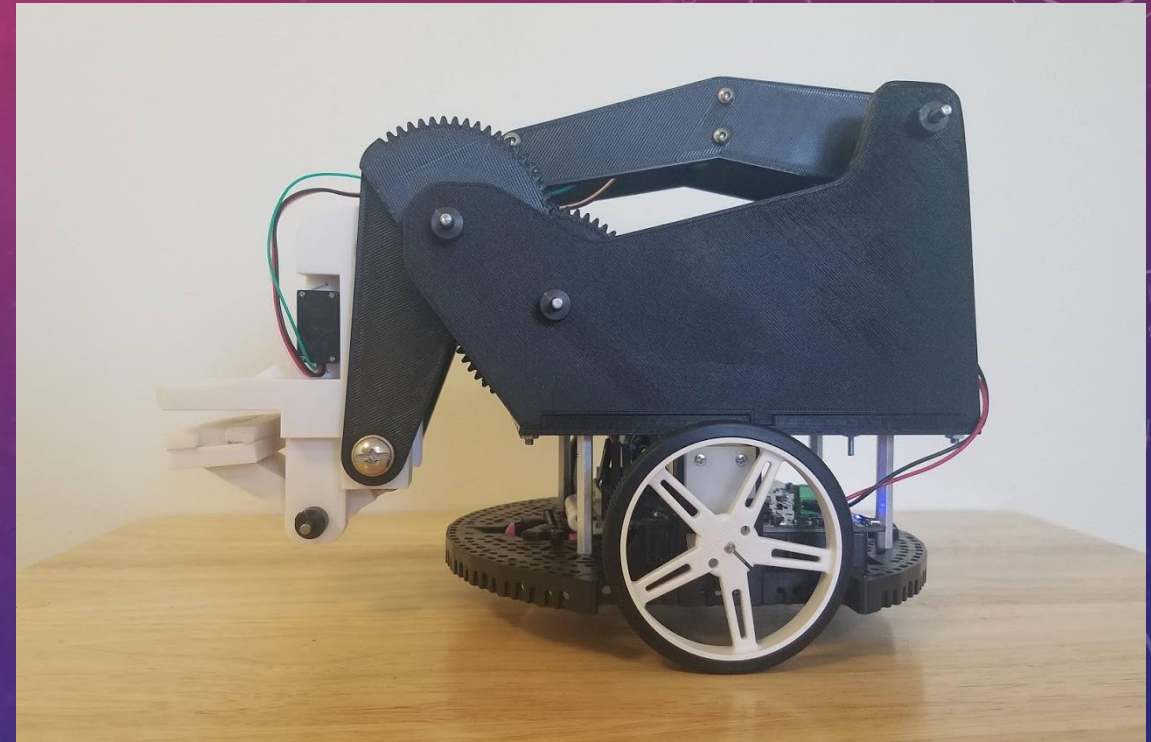
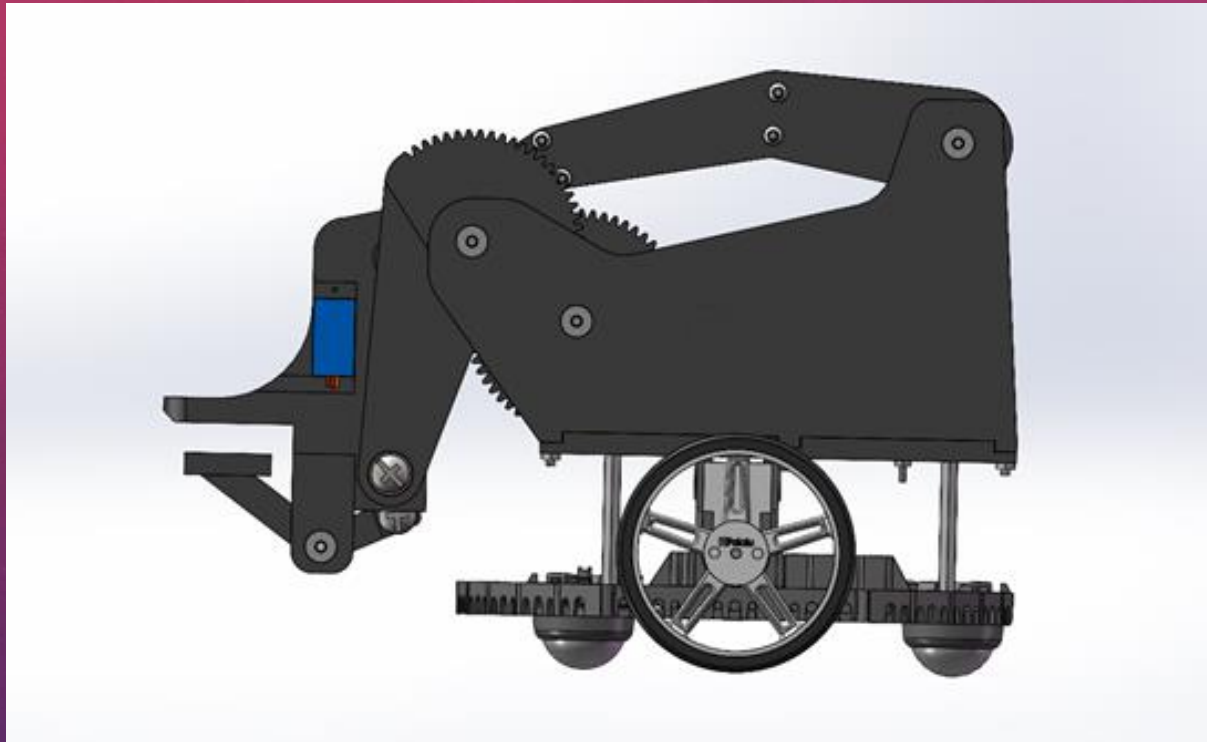


DESIGN OVERVIEW

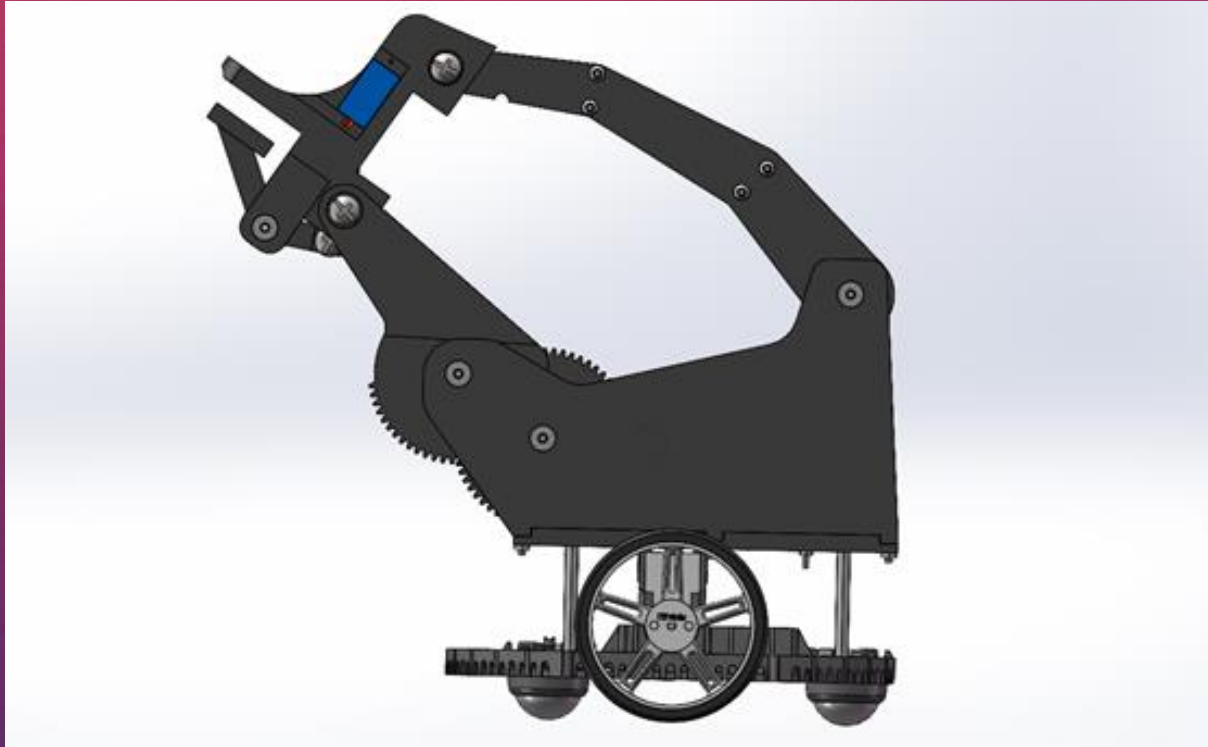
The background features a vertical gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom. On the right side, there is a large, semi-transparent circular gauge with a scale from 0 to 200. The gauge has several concentric circles and a central circle with a partial ring. In the bottom right corner, there is another circular graphic with dashed lines and arrows. In the bottom left corner, there are faint circular lines and arrows. The overall aesthetic is technical and futuristic.



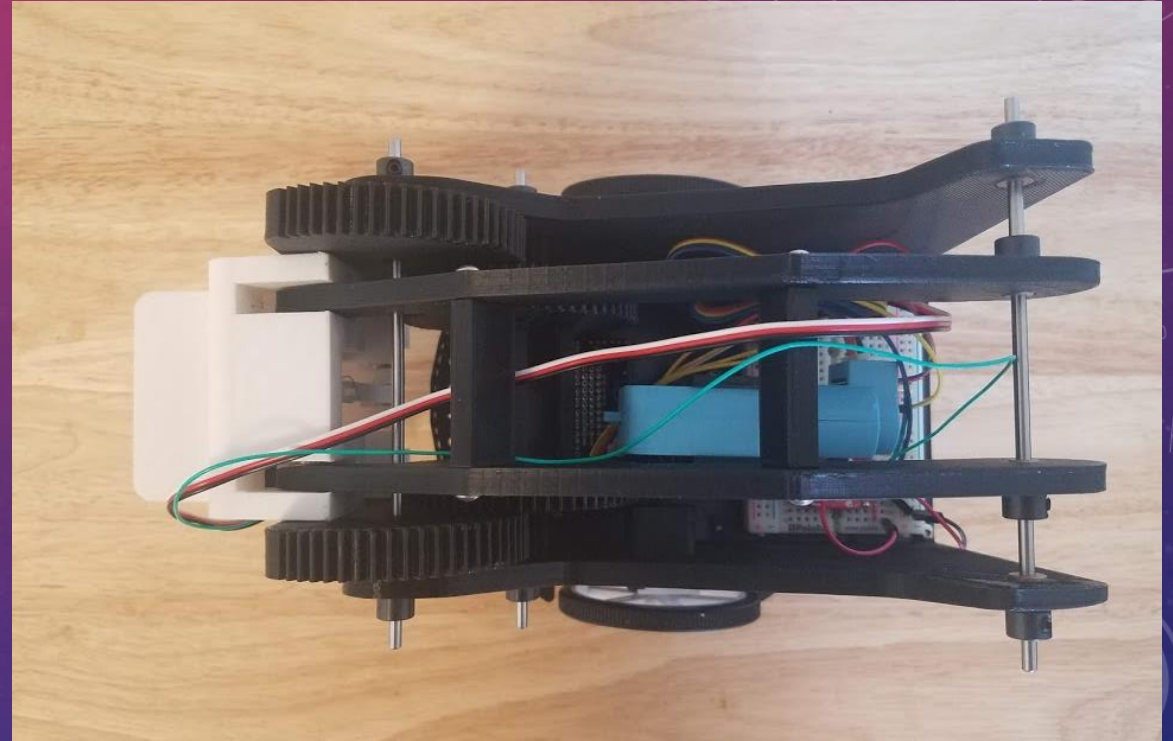
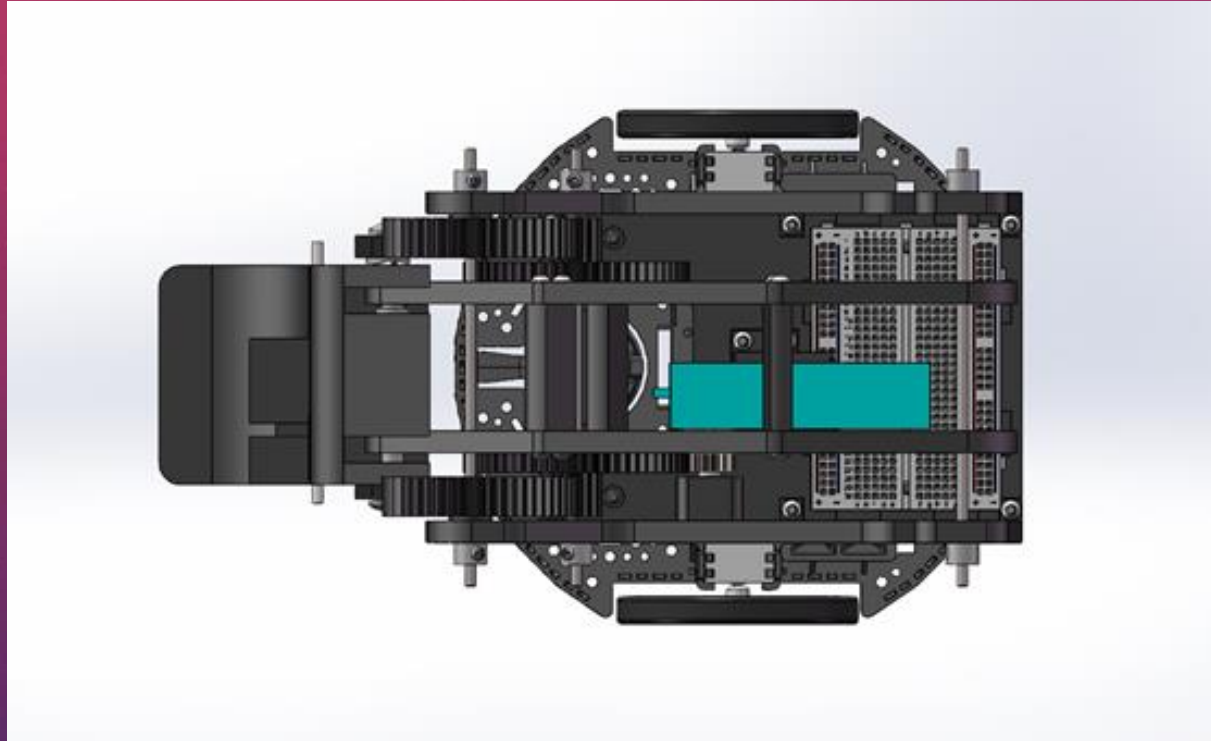
Front View



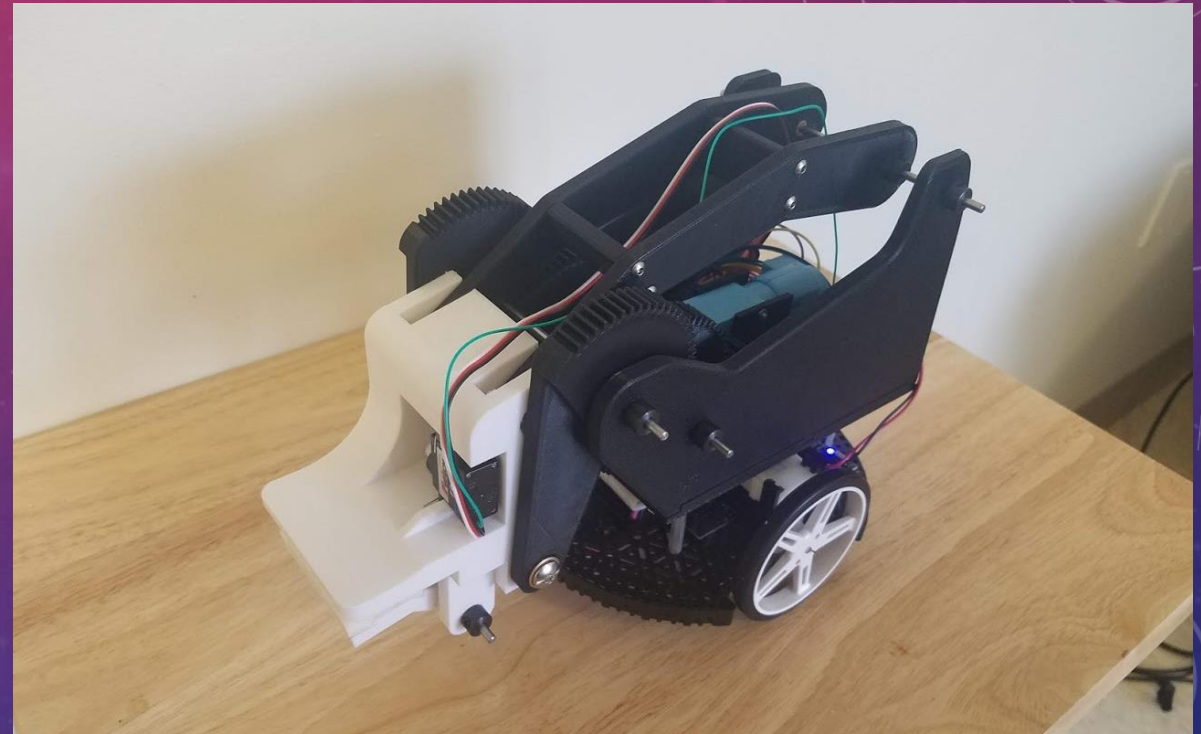
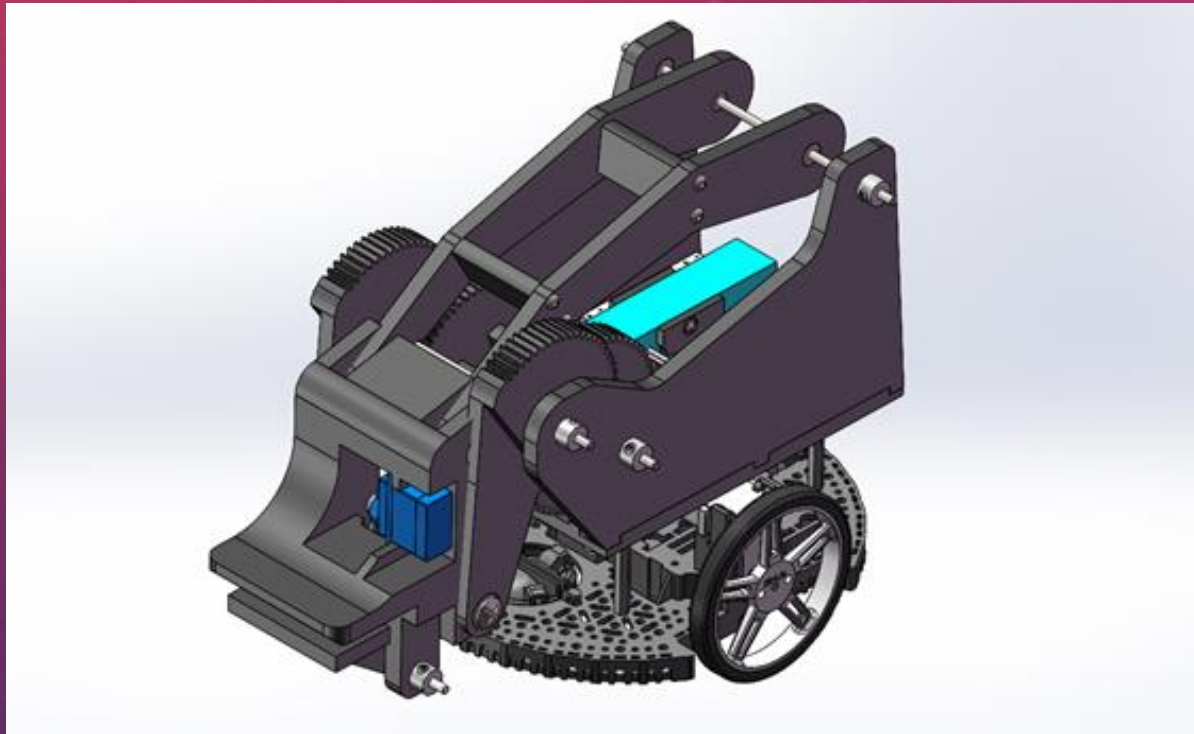
Side View, Arm Lowered



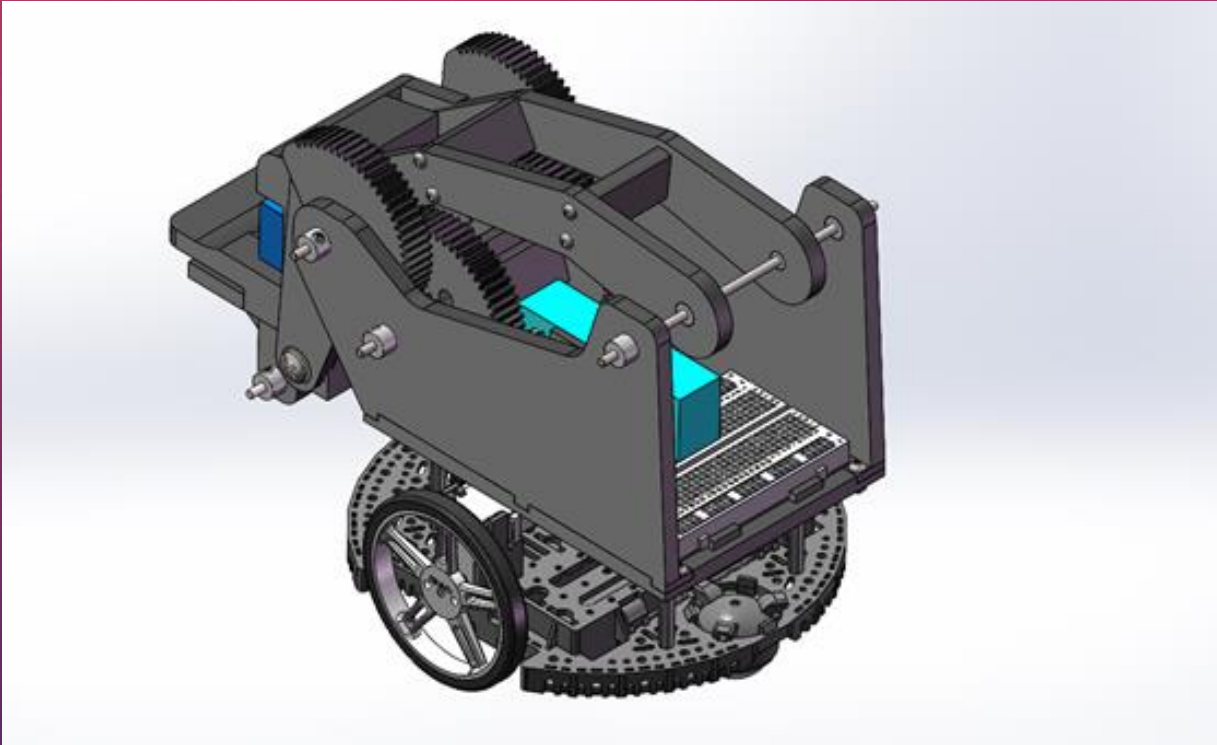
Side View, Arm Raised



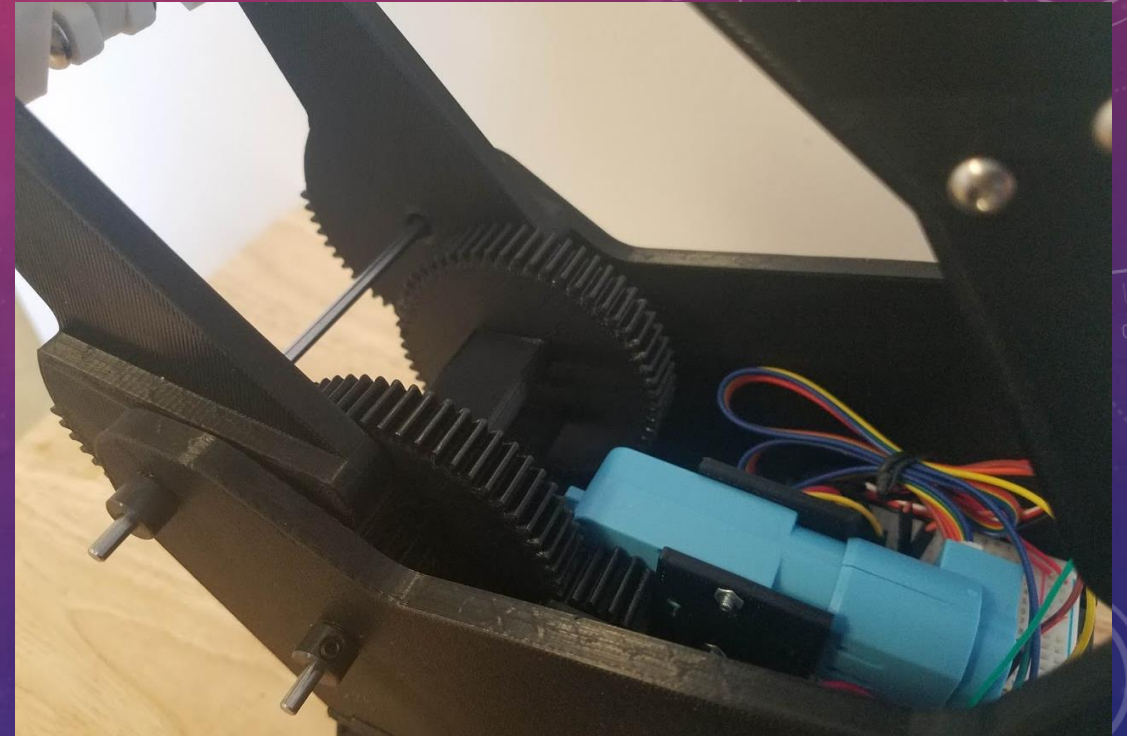
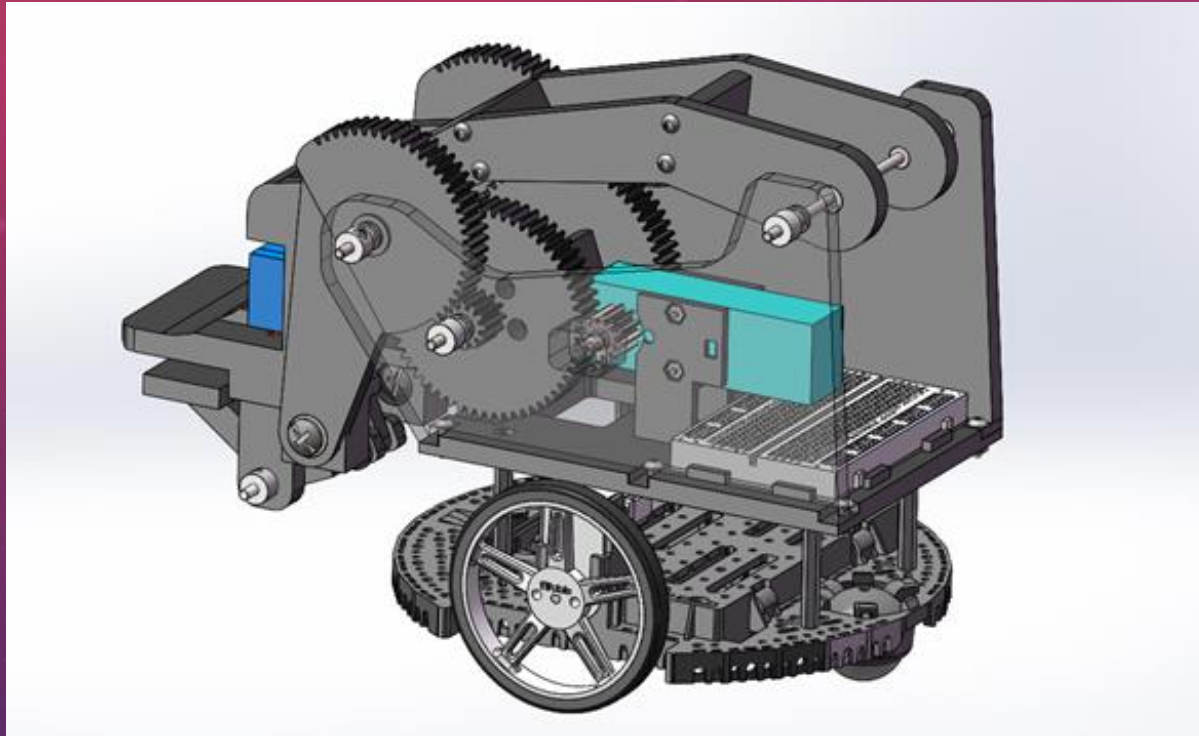
Top View



Front Isometric View



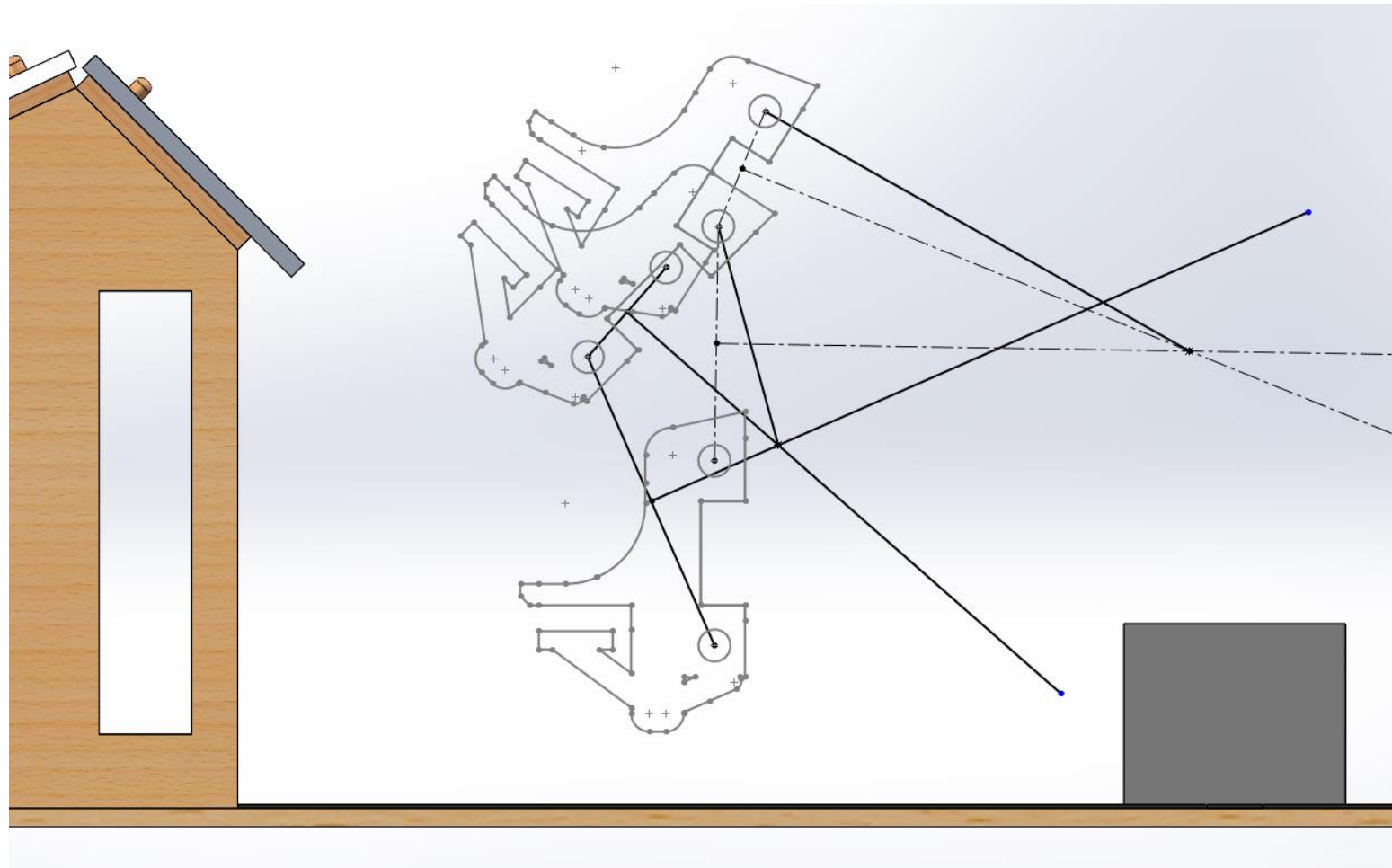
Back Isometric View



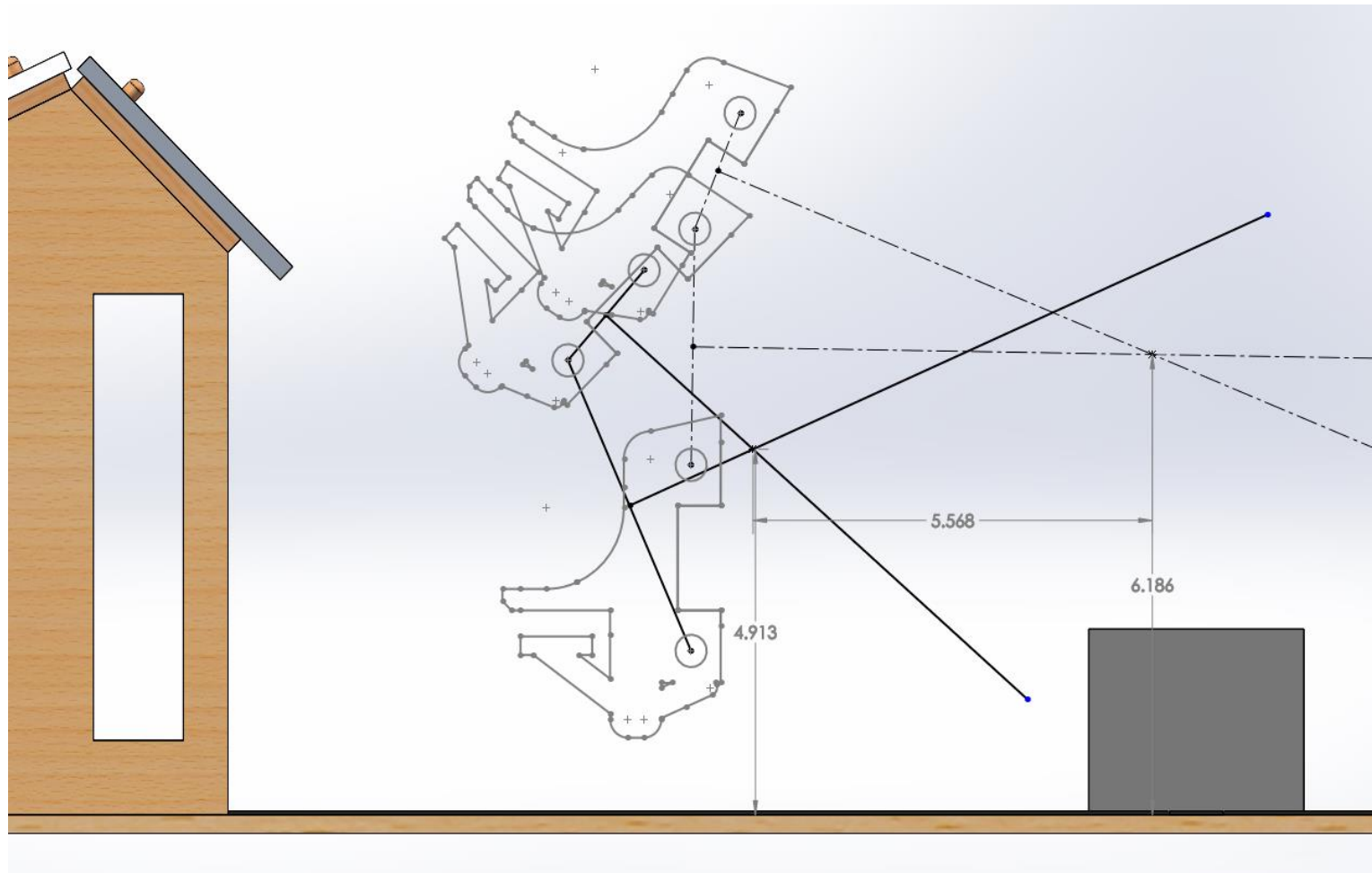
Transmission Detail View

LINKAGE SYNTHESIS DESIGN PROCESS

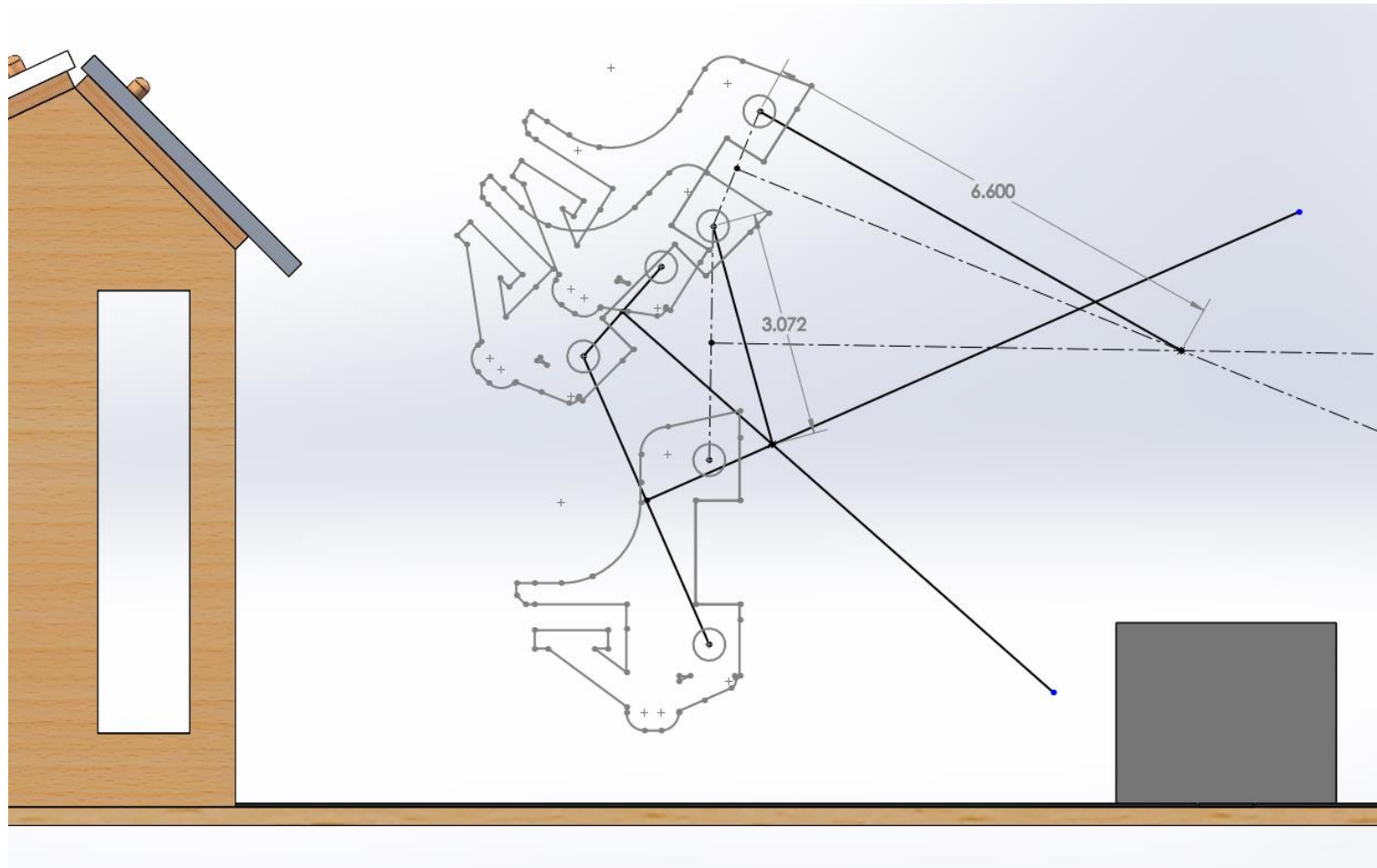
The background features a vertical color gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom. On the right side, there are several technical diagrams, including a large circular scale with degree markings (90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200) and concentric circles with arrows indicating rotation. In the bottom left corner, there are dashed circular paths with arrows, suggesting a design or analysis process.



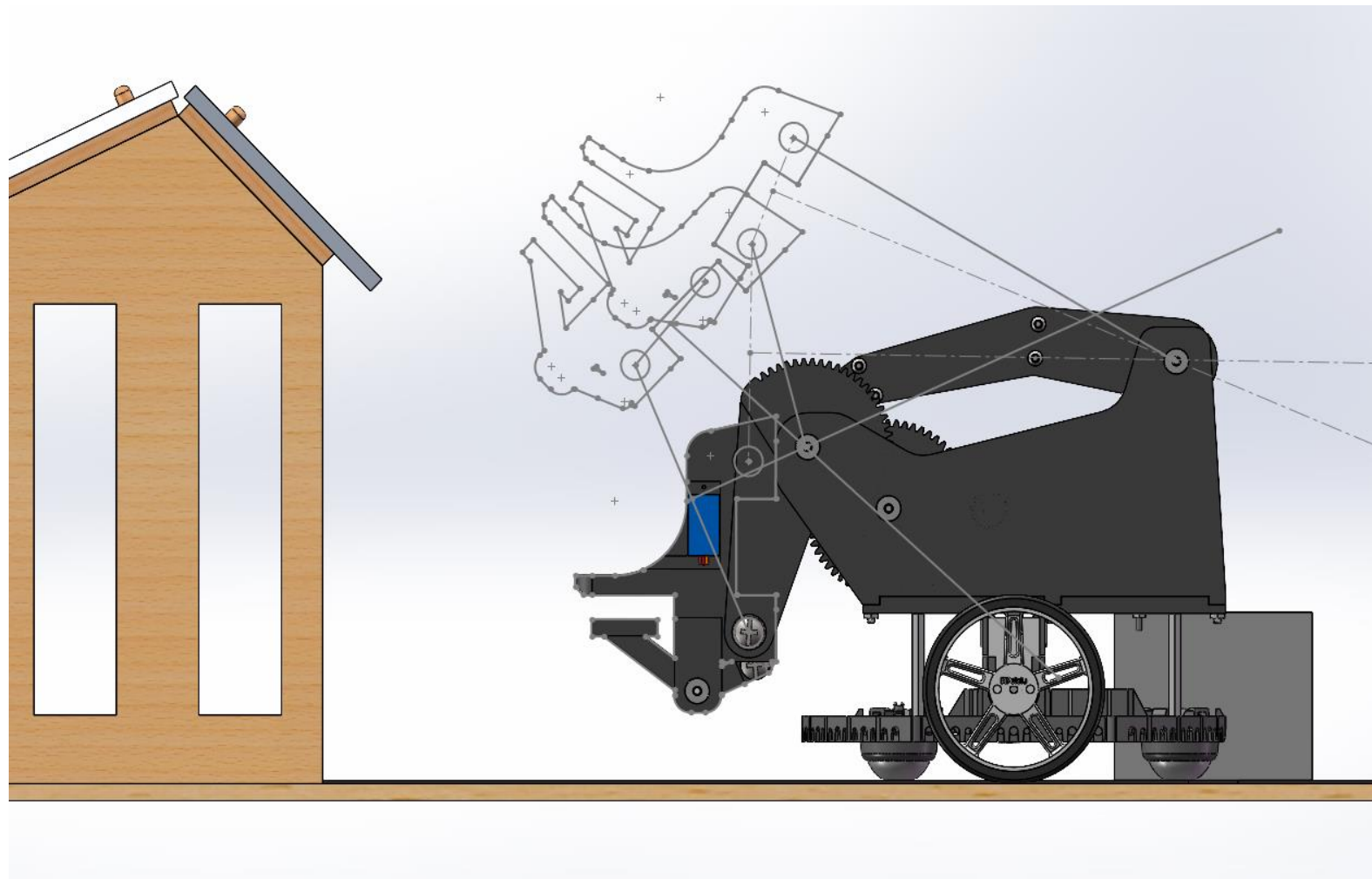
Linkage Synthesis Design Sketch



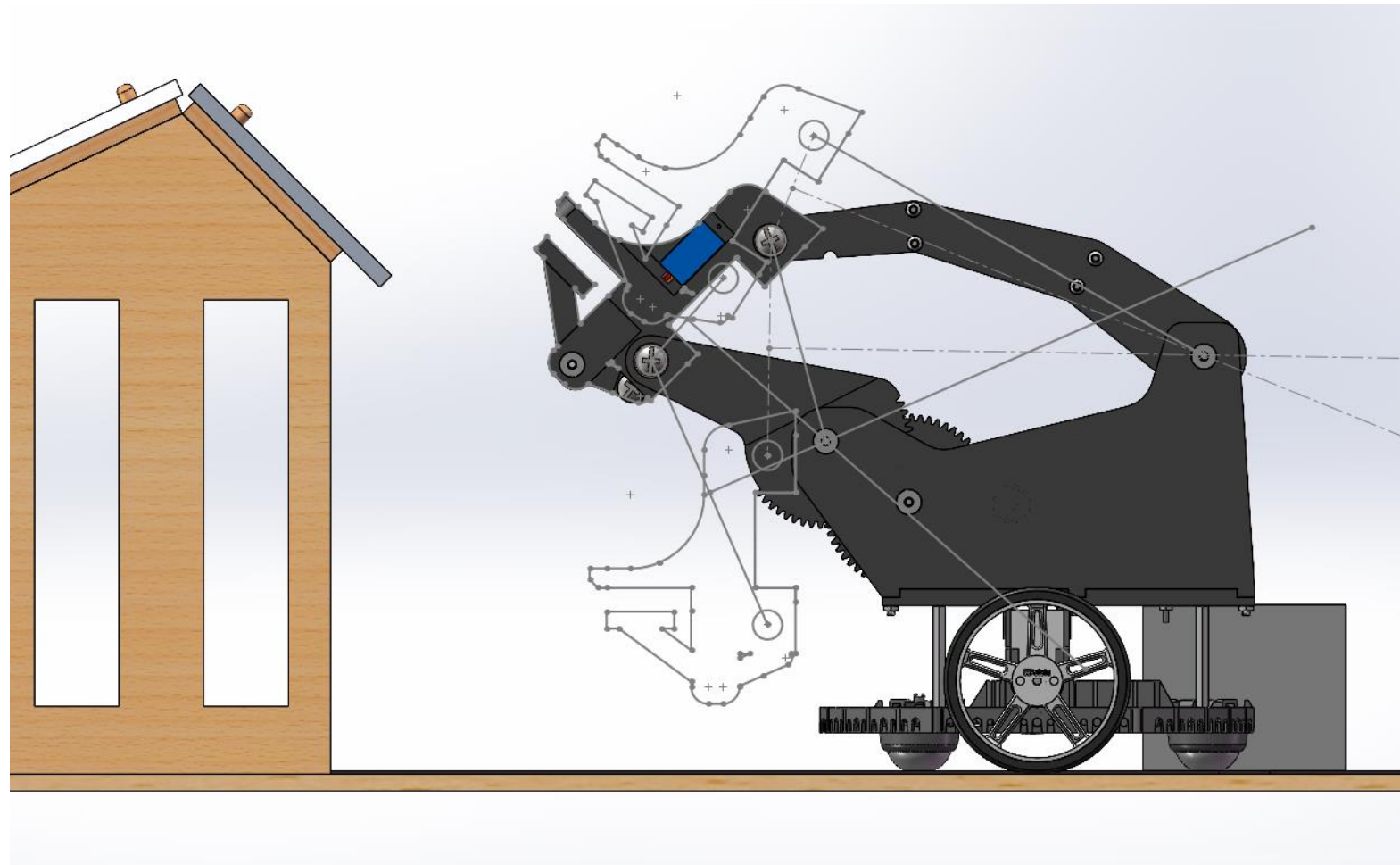
Fourbar Lift Mechanism Joint Locations



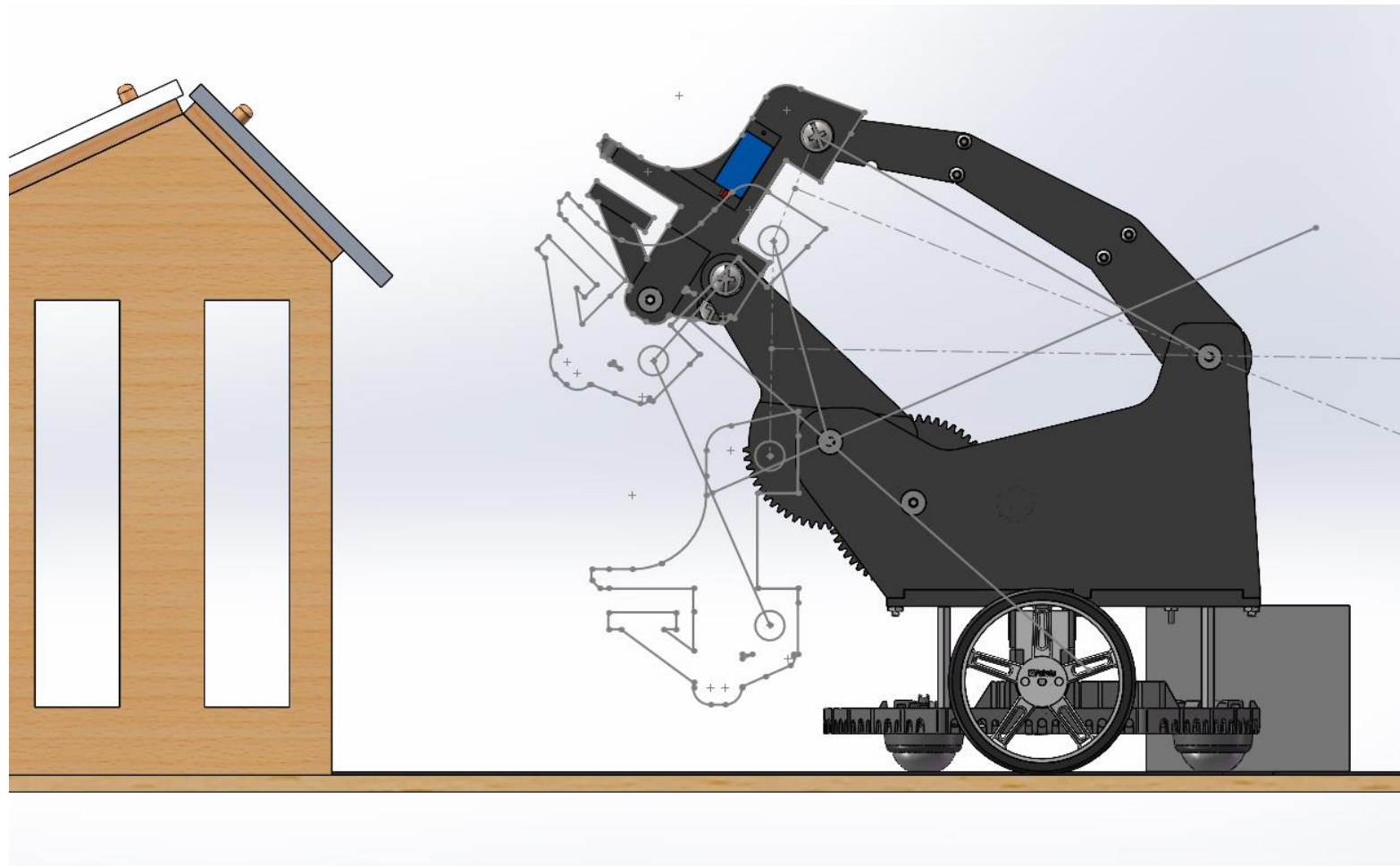
Fourbar Lift Mechanism Link Lengths



Lift Mechanism Gripper Position 1 (0-deg)



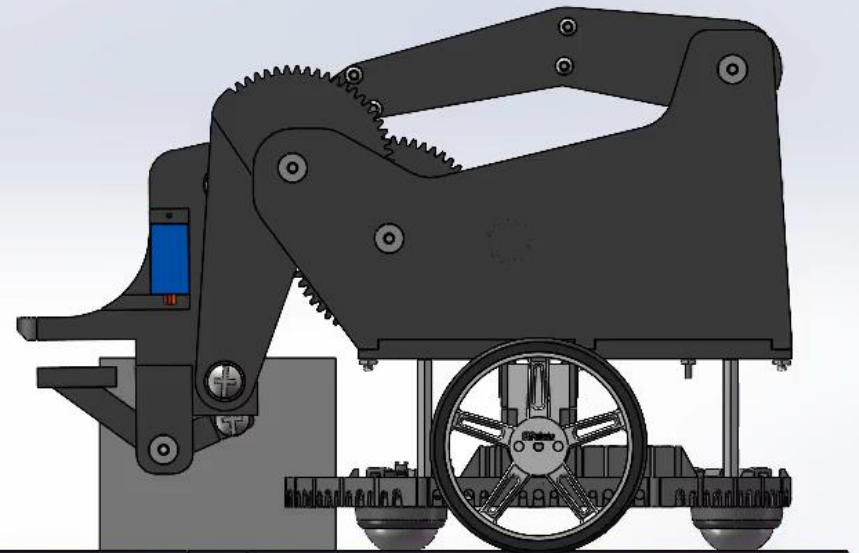
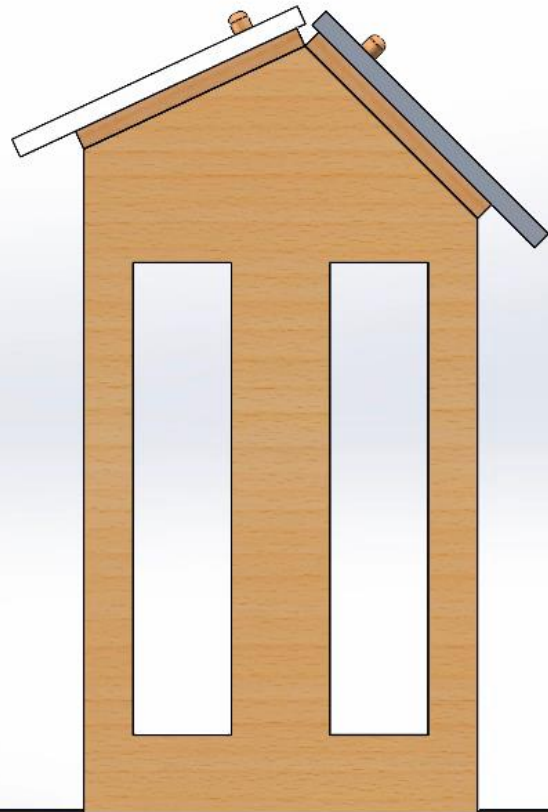
Lift Mechanism Gripper Position 2 (45-deg)



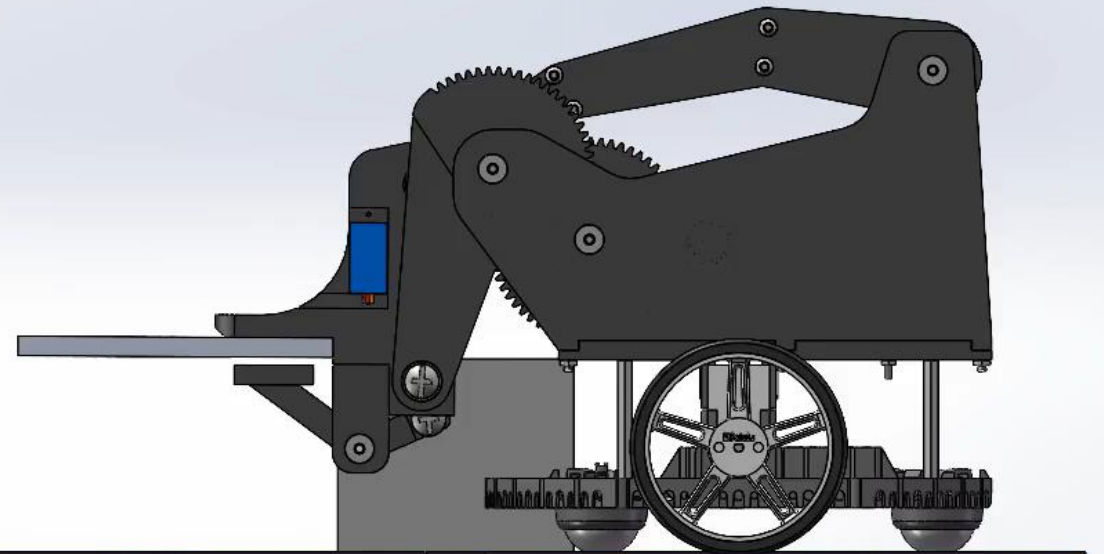
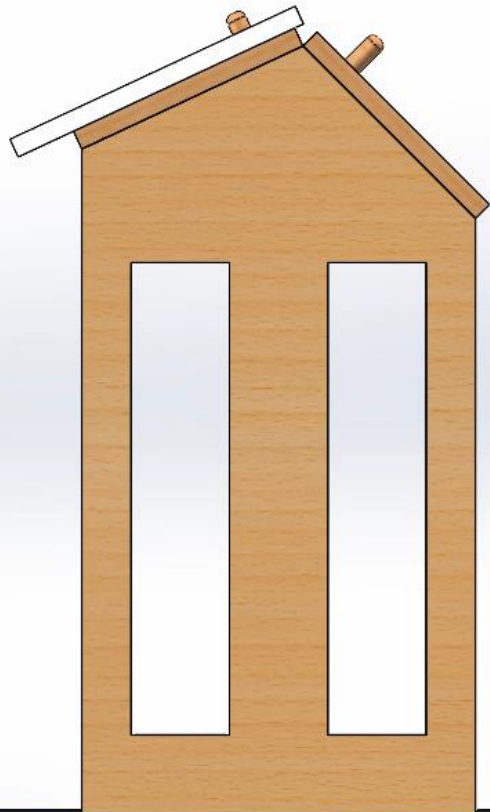
Lift Mechanism Gripper Position 3 (25-deg)

PICK-UP AND DEPOSIT OF SOLAR PANELS

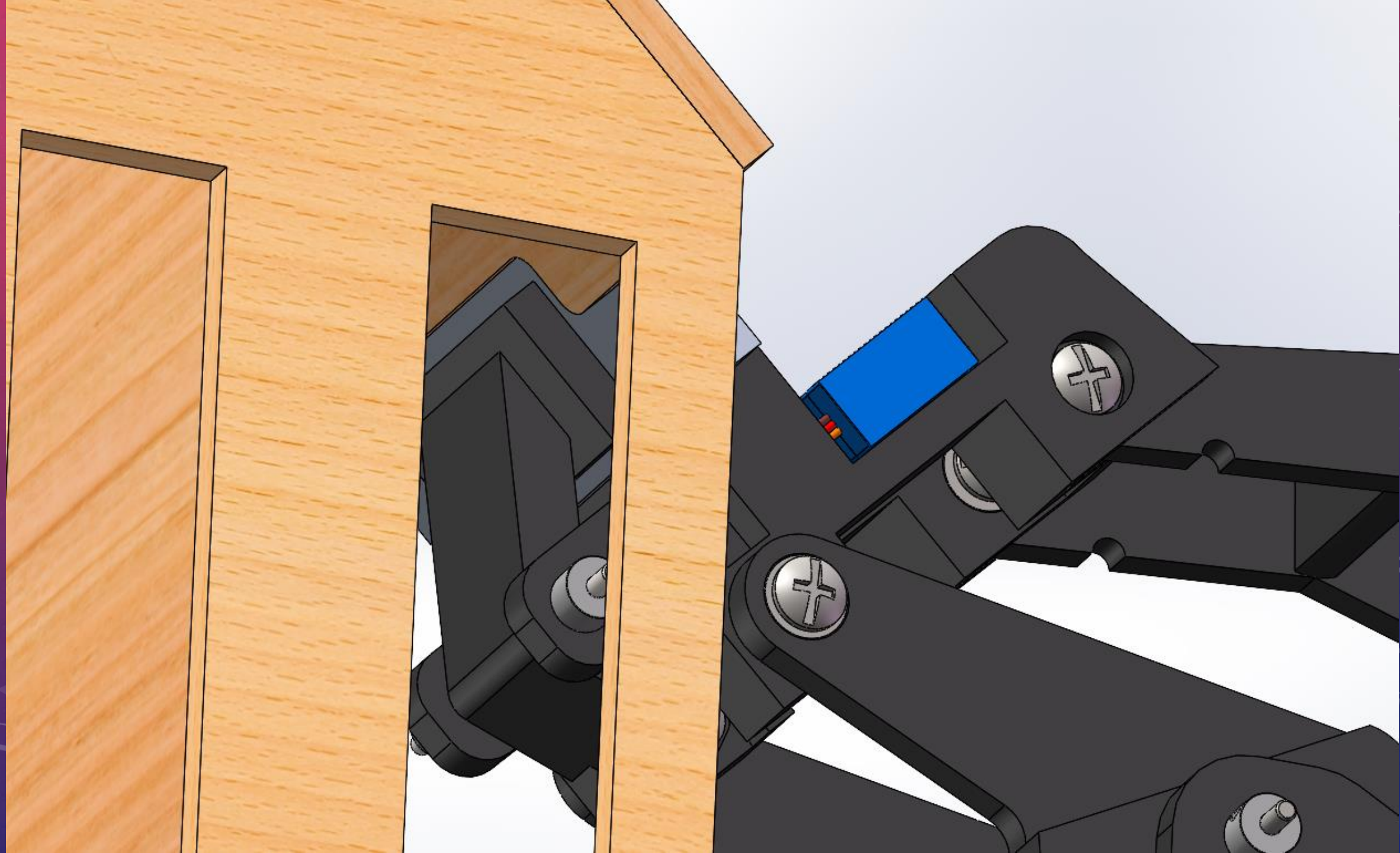
The background features a gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom, overlaid with a field of small white stars. On the right side, there are several technical diagrams: a large circular scale with numerical markings from 80 to 200, a smaller circular diagram with concentric lines and arrows, and a dashed circular path with an arrow. In the bottom left corner, there is a partial view of a circular diagram with an arrow pointing left.

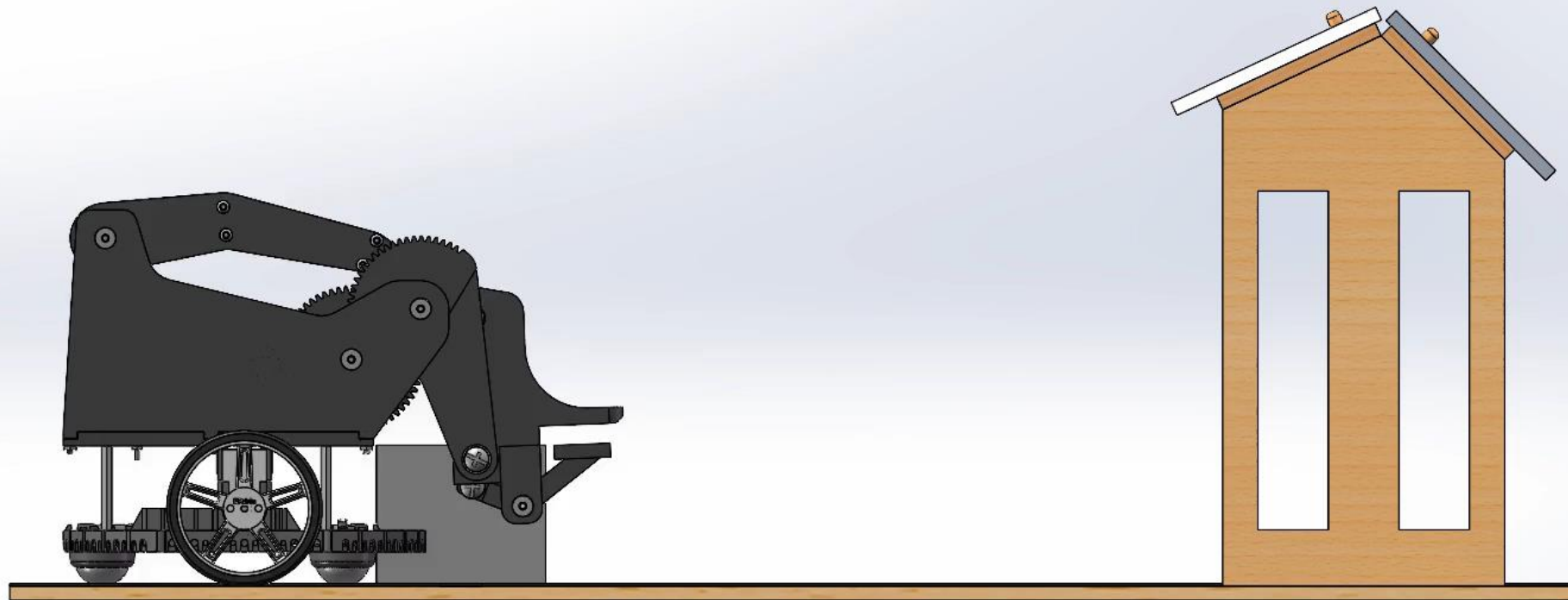


45-Degree Roof Pickup Collector

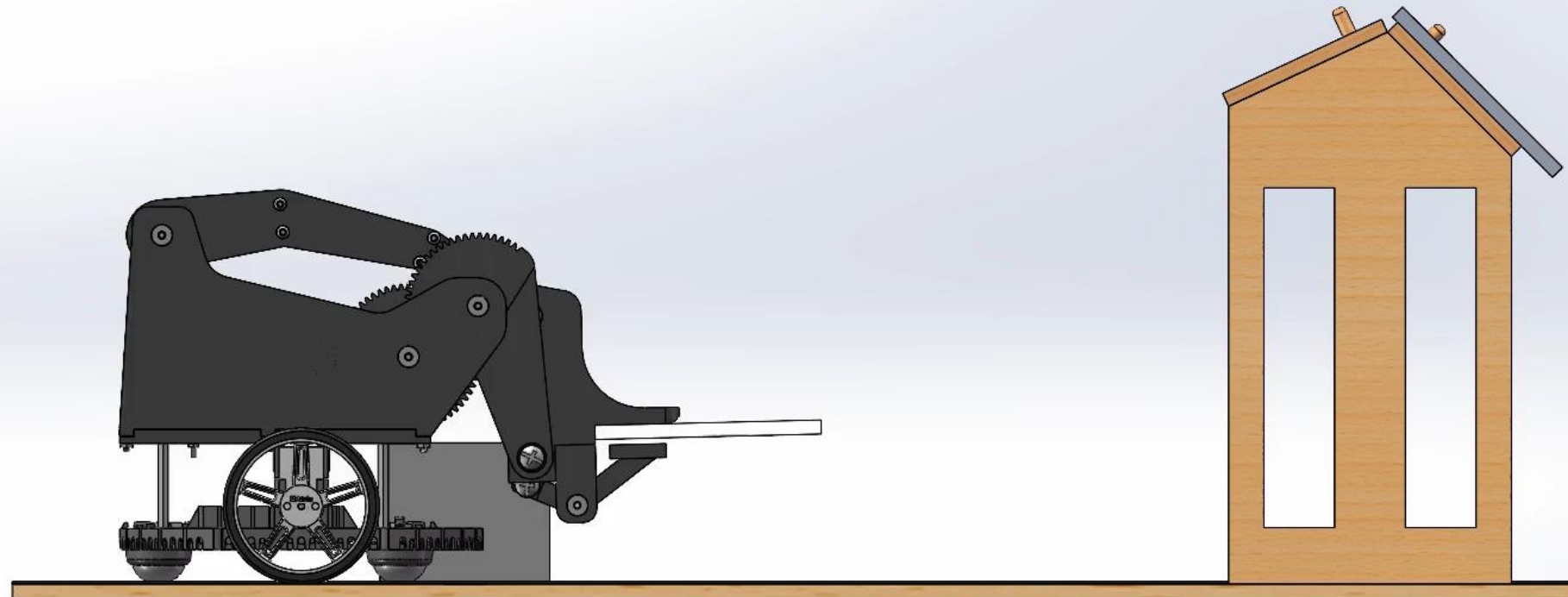


45-Degree Roof Place Collector

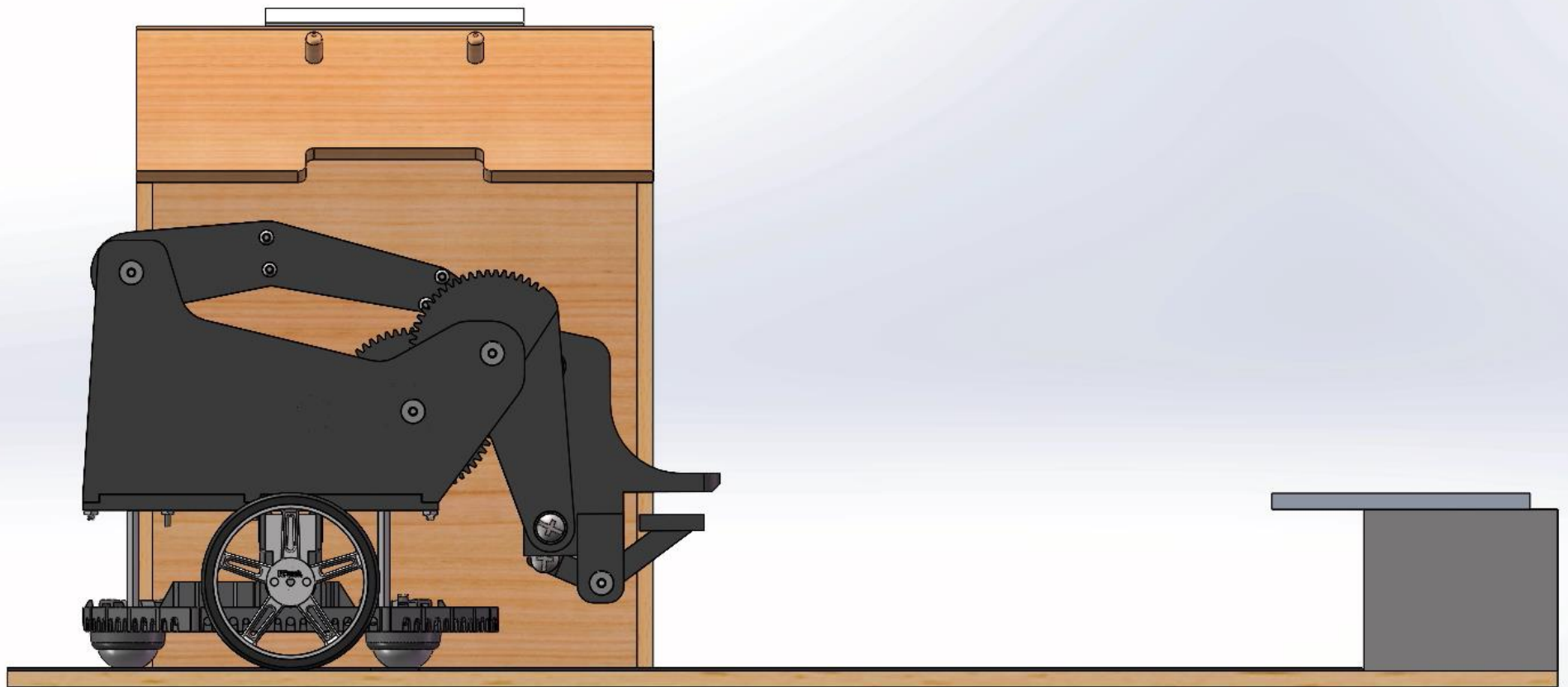




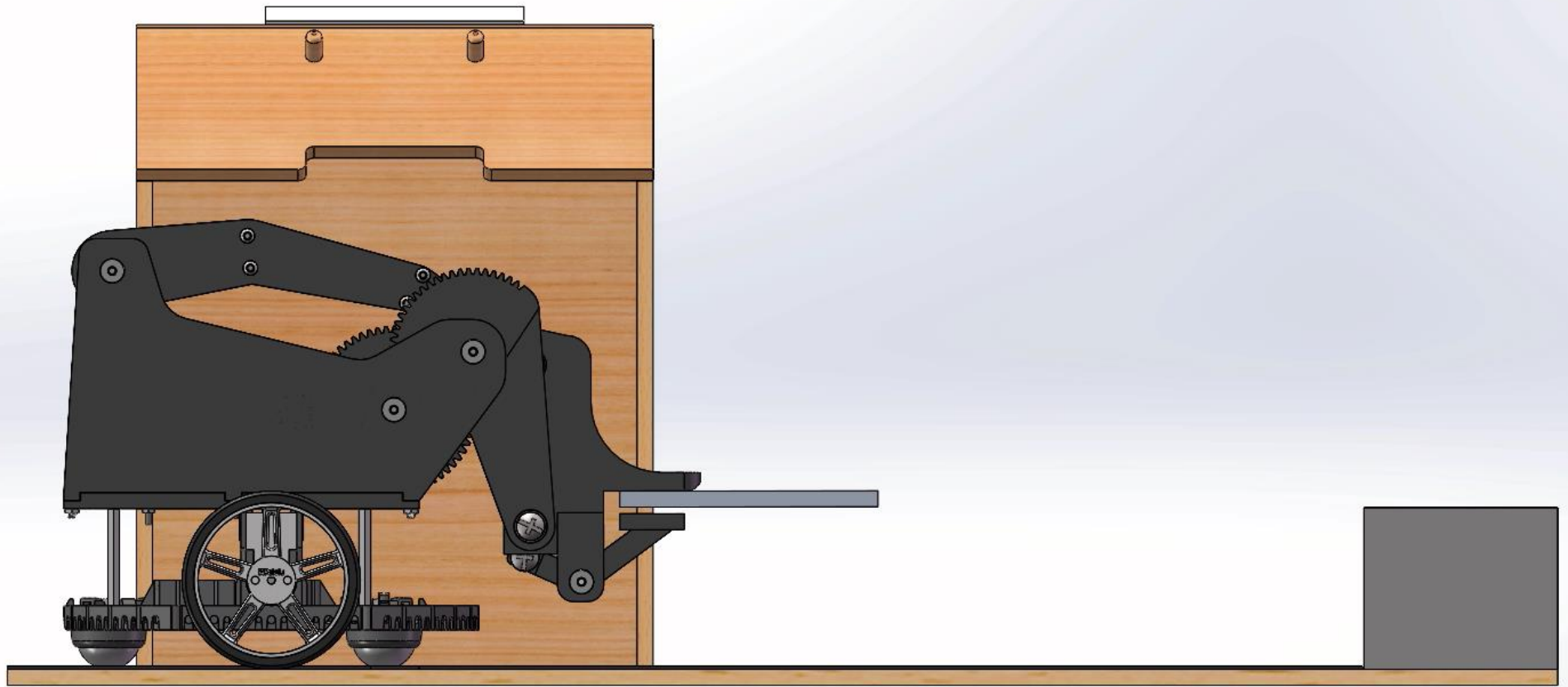
25-Degree Roof Pickup Collector



25-Degree Roof Plate Collector



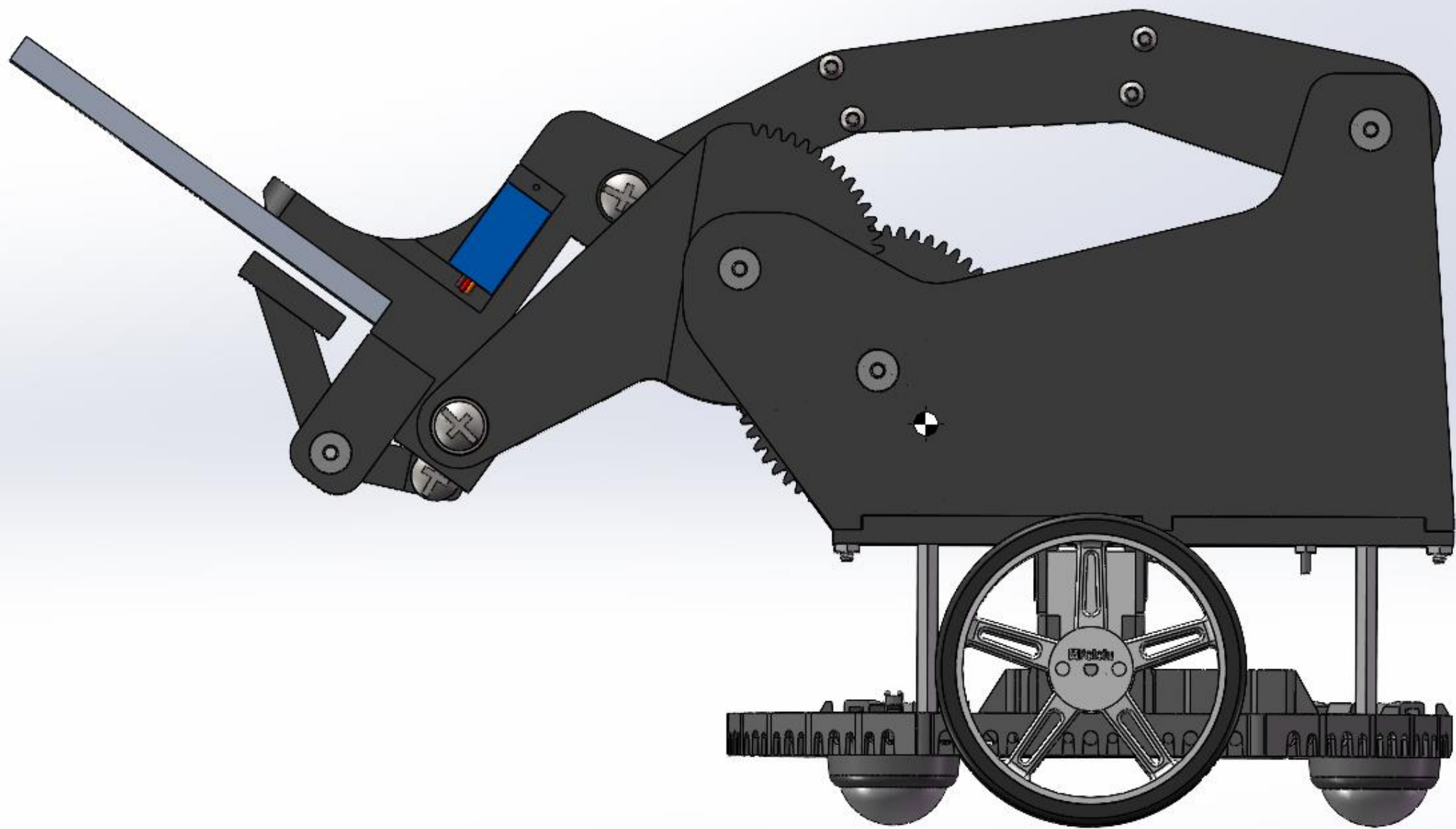
Staging Area Pickup Collector

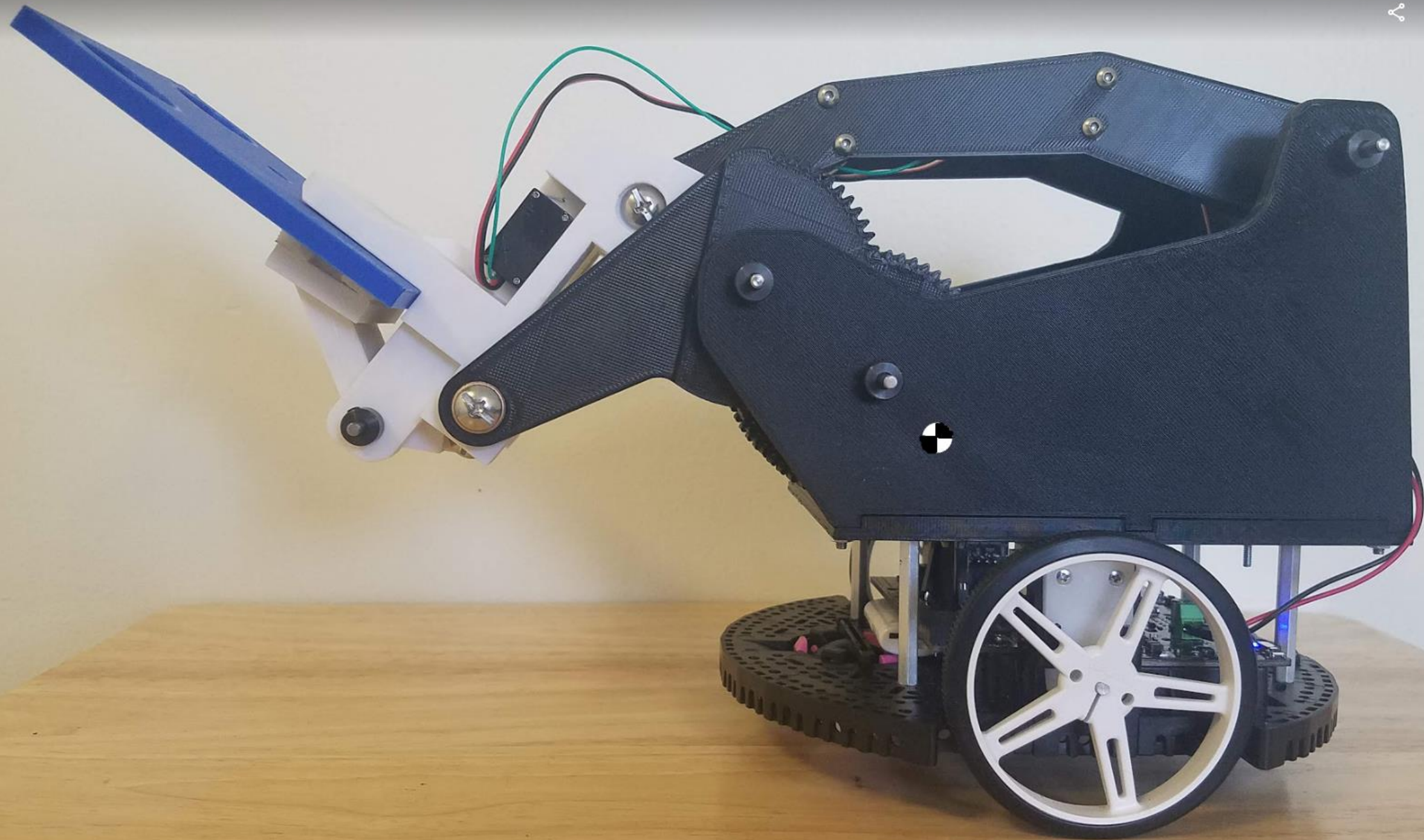


Staging Area Place Collector

The background features a gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom, overlaid with a field of small white stars. On the right side, there are several technical diagrams: a large circular scale with degree markings from 0 to 200, a smaller circular diagram with concentric lines and arrows, and another circular diagram with dashed lines and arrows. In the bottom left corner, there are partial circular diagrams with arrows.

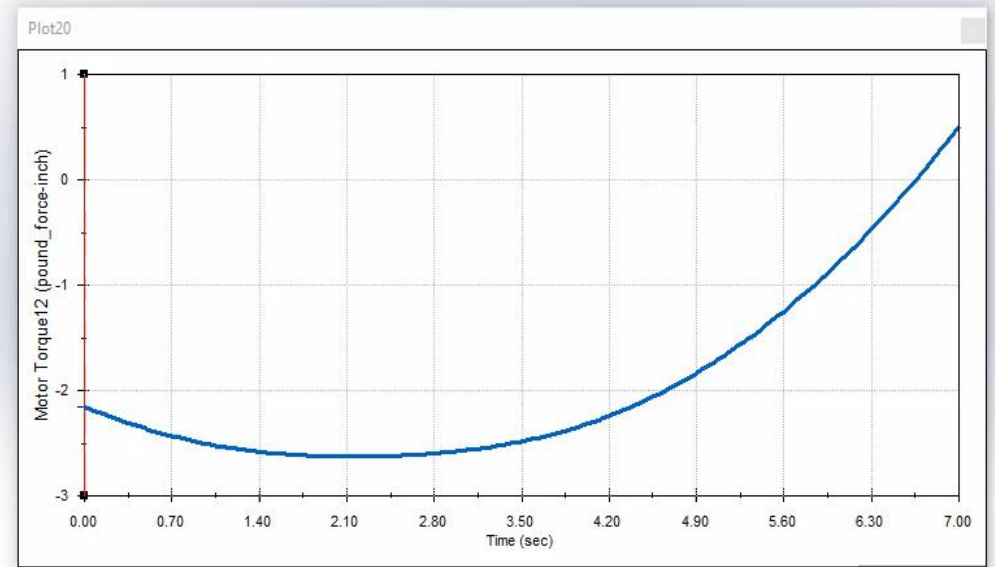
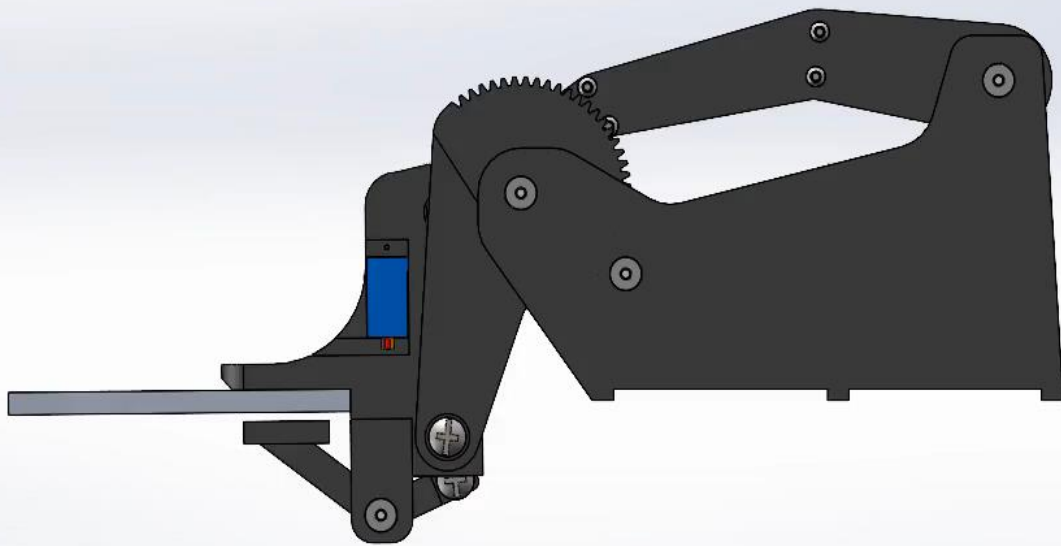
MAXIMUM REACH ORIENTATION/CENTER OF
MASS



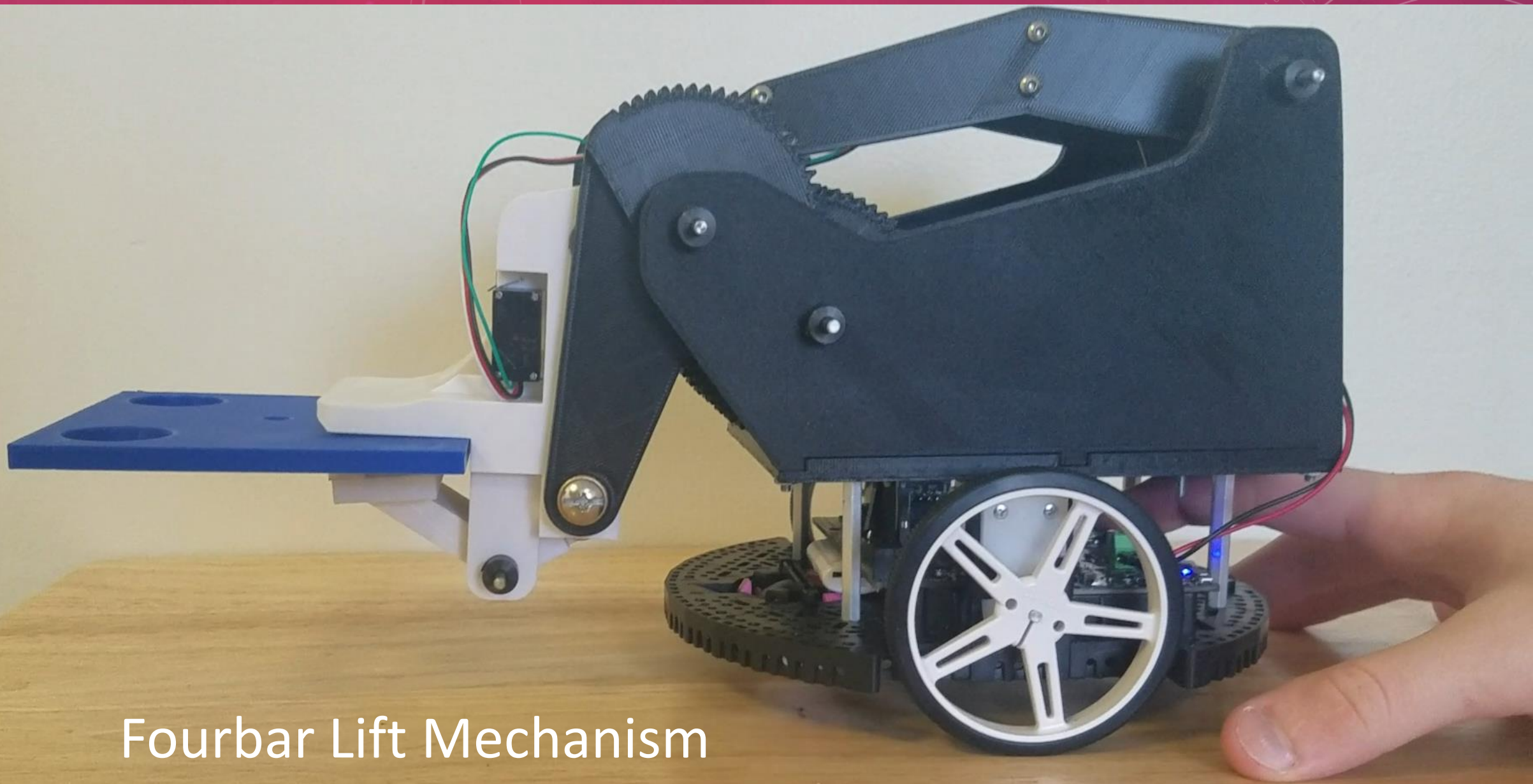


MOTION STUDY





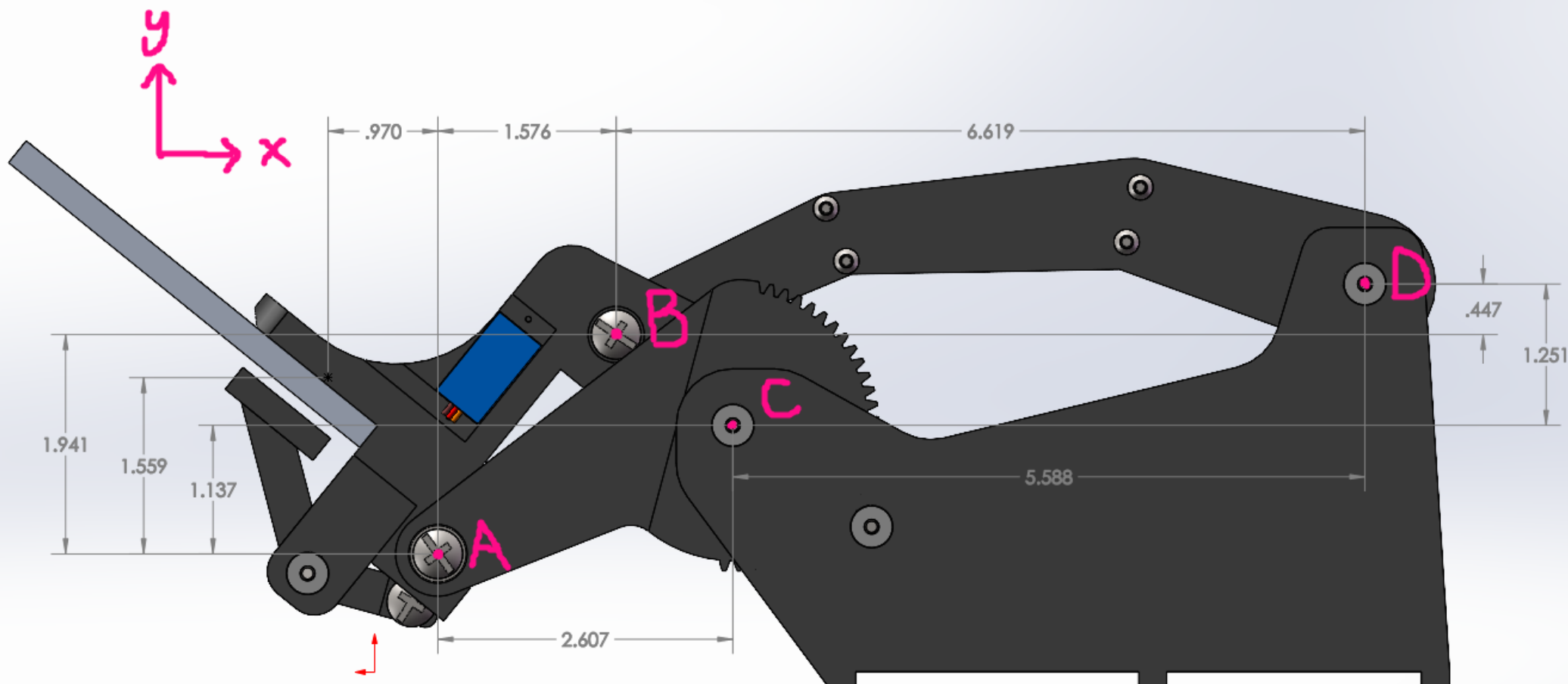
Maximum Torque: 2.63353 in-lbf @ 2.16 seconds



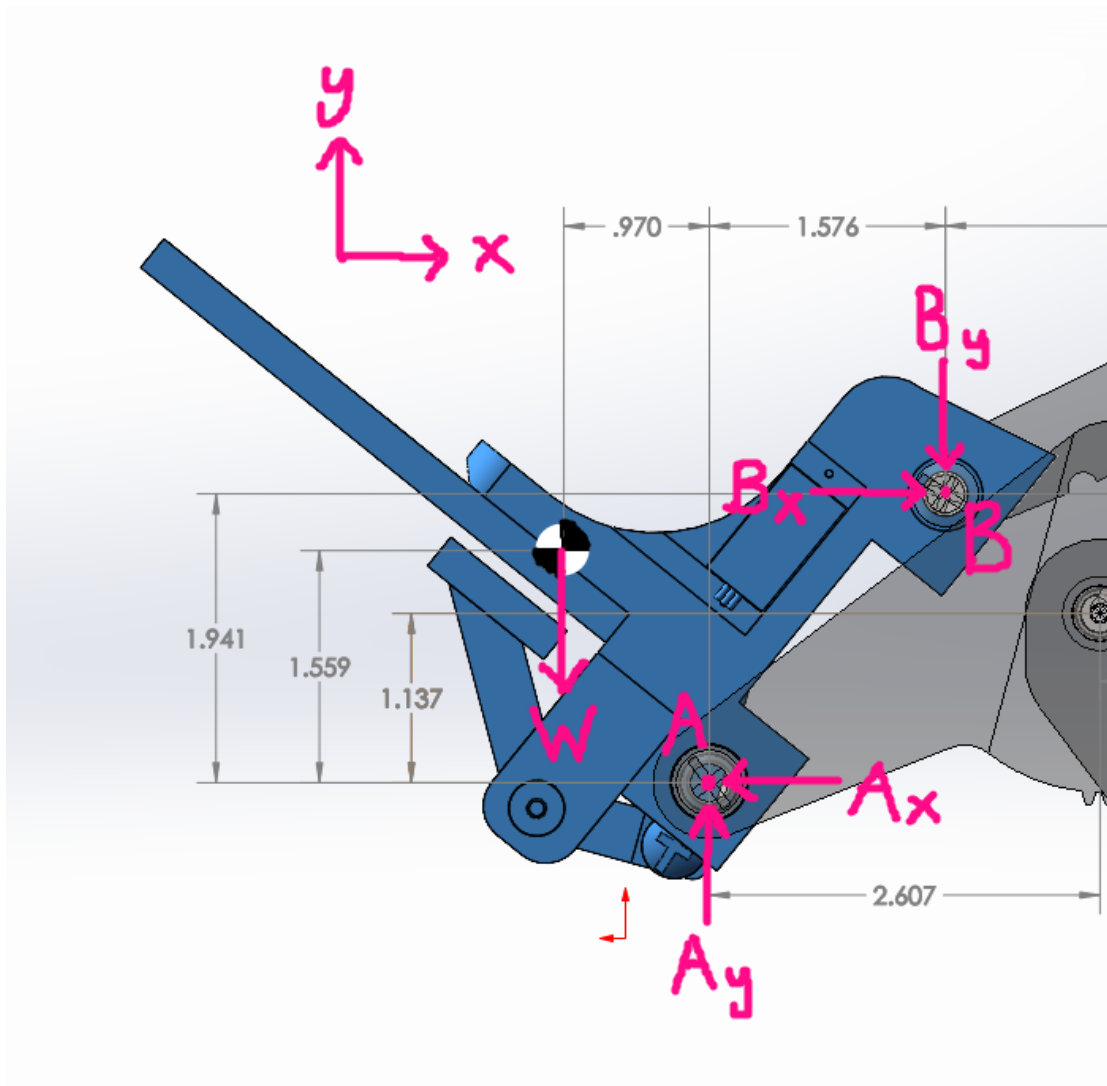
Fourbar Lift Mechanism

FORCE ANALYSIS OF FOURBAR LIFTING MECHANISM

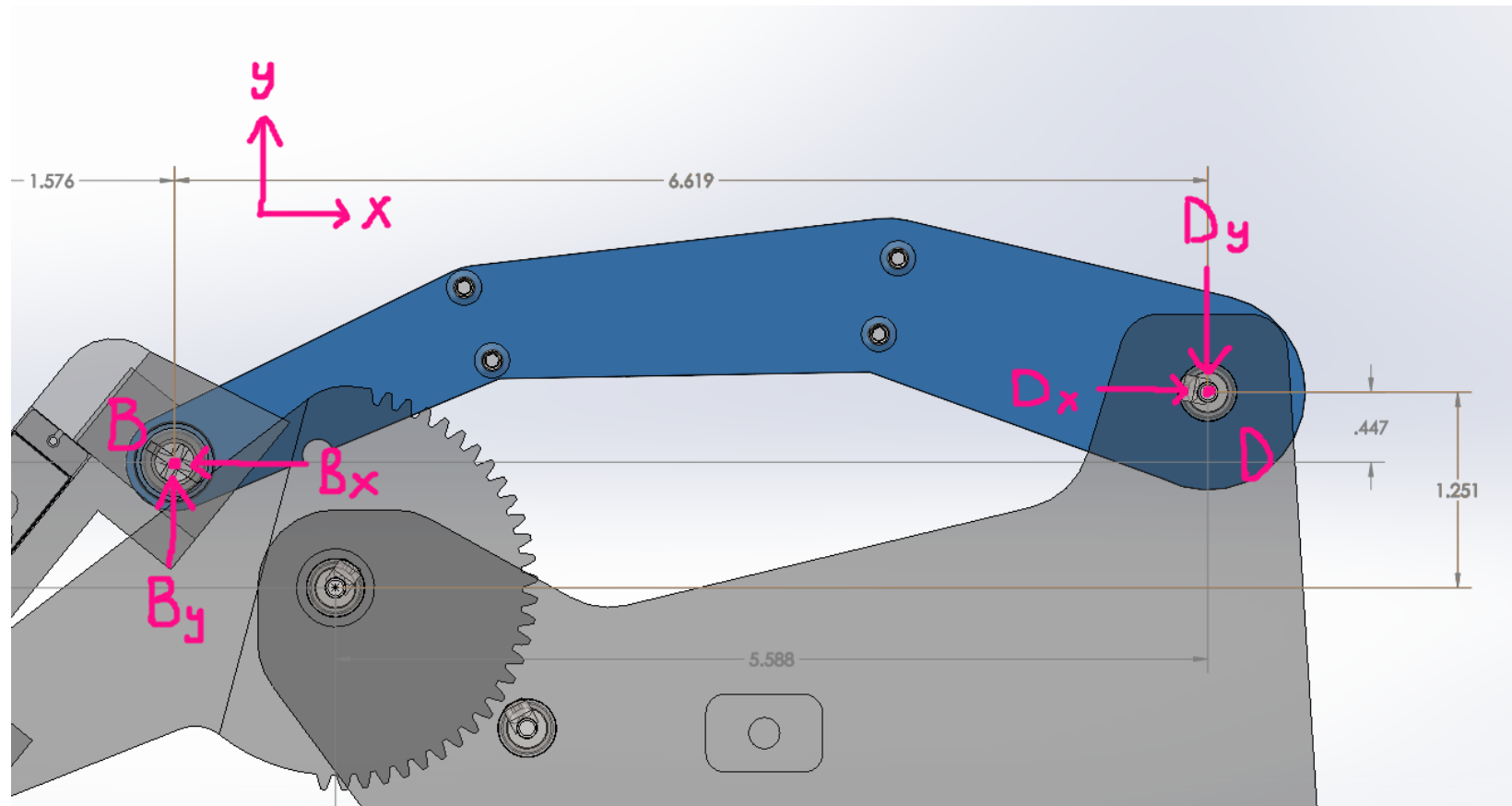
The background features a vertical color gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom. On the right side, there are several faint, semi-transparent technical diagrams. These include a large circular scale with numerical markings from 80 to 220, a smaller circular diagram with concentric circles and arrows, and a dashed circular path with an arrow. The overall aesthetic is technical and scientific.



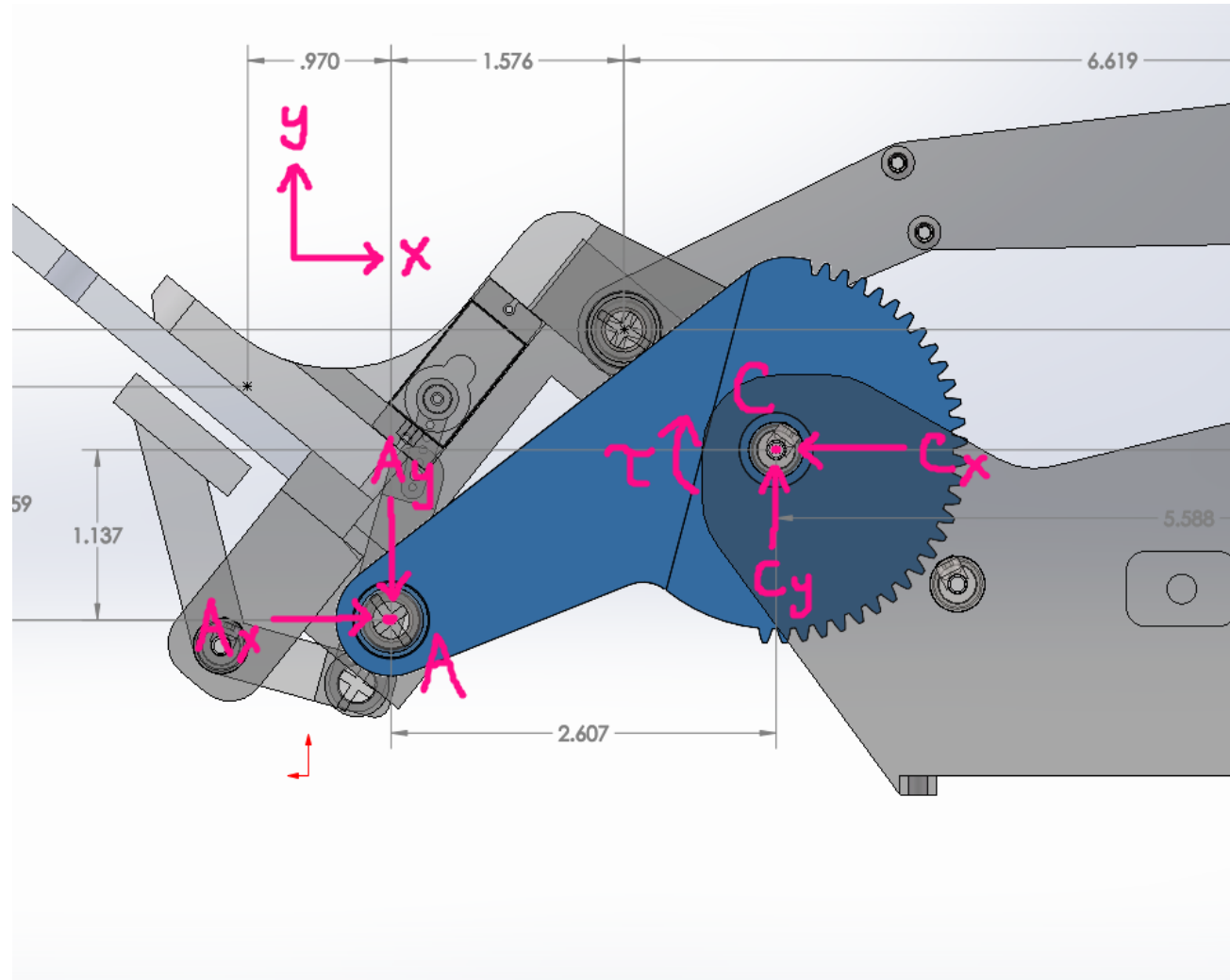
Four Bar Lift Mechanism



FBD of Coupler



FBD of Rocker



FBD of Crank

Known Parameters:

$$W_1 := 0.79483\text{lbf} \quad r_1 := 1.941\text{in} \quad r_2 := 1.576\text{in} \quad r_3 := .970\text{in} \quad r_4 := .4$$

$$r_5 := 6.619\text{in} \quad r_6 := 1.137\text{in} \quad r_7 := 2.607\text{in}$$

Supply initial guesses for unknowns:

$$A_x := 2\text{lbf} \quad A_y := 2\text{lbf} \quad B_x := 2\text{lbf} \quad B_y := 2\text{lbf} \quad C_y := 2\text{lbf}$$

$$D_x := 2\text{lbf} \quad D_y := 2\text{lbf} \quad T_1 := 2\text{in}\cdot\text{lbf} \quad C_x := 2\text{lbf}$$

From equations of equilibrium we have nine equations with nine unknown

Given

From FBD of Coupler

$$0 = -B_x \cdot r_1 - B_y \cdot r_2 + W_1 \cdot r_3 \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 = B_x - A_x \quad \downarrow$$

$$0 = A_y - B_y - W_1 \quad \downarrow$$

From FBD of Rocker:

$$0 = -B_x \cdot r_4 - B_y \cdot r_5$$

$$0 = D_x - B_x$$

$$0 = B_y - D_y$$

From FBD of Crank:

$$0 = -T_1 + A_x \cdot r_6 + A_y \cdot r_7$$

$$0 = A_x - C_x$$

$$0 = C_y - A_y$$

Mathcad Calculations

$$\begin{pmatrix} SA_x \\ SA_y \\ SB_x \\ SB_y \\ SC_x \\ SC_y \\ SD_x \\ SD_y \\ ST_1 \end{pmatrix} := \text{Find}(A_x, A_y, B_x, B_y, C_x, C_y, D_x, D_y, T_1)$$

$$SA_x = 0.42 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SA_y = 0.77 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SB_x = 0.42 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SB_y = -0.03 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SC_x = 0.42 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SC_y = 0.77 \text{ lbf}$$

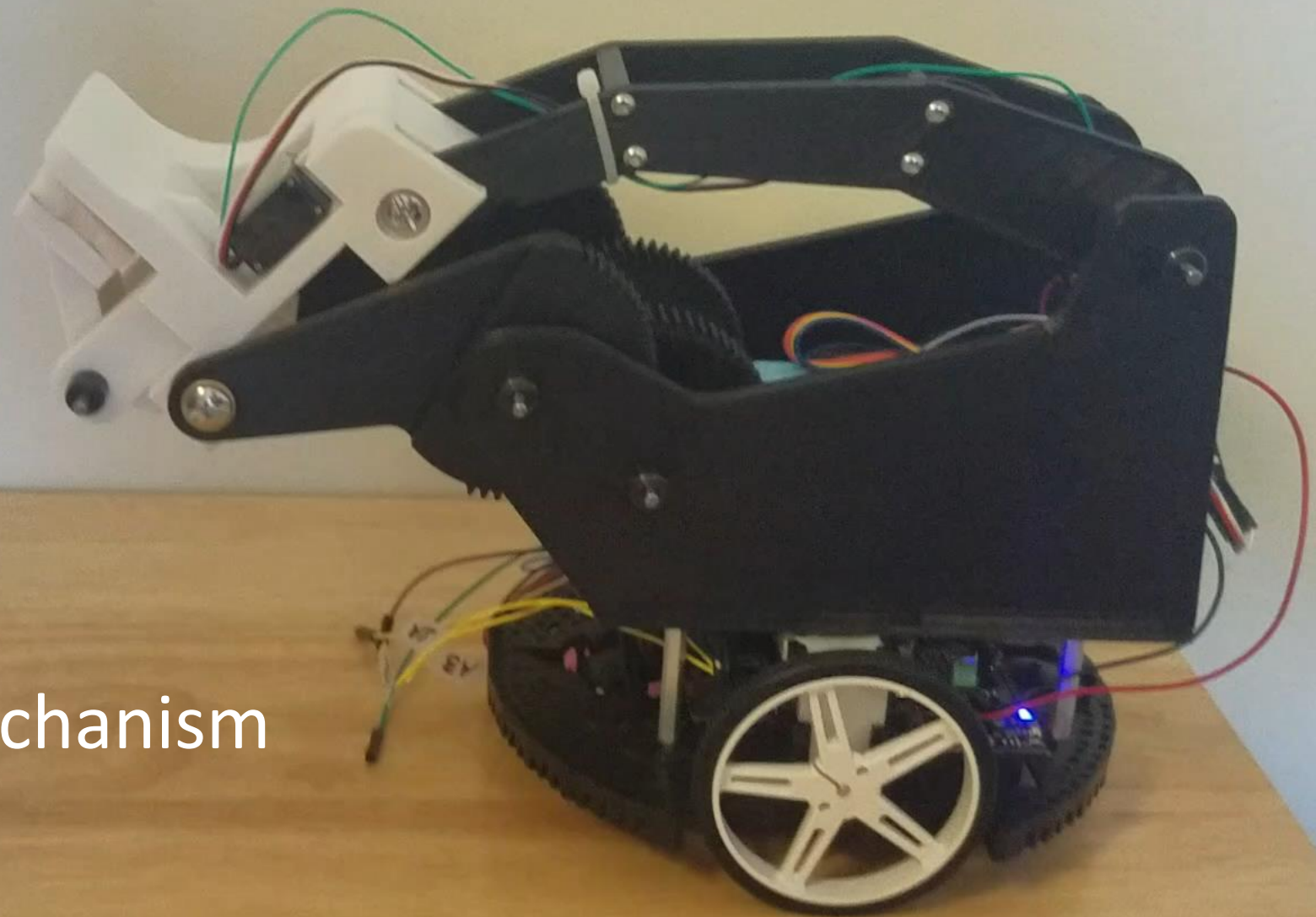
$$SD_x = 0.42 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SD_y = -0.03 \text{ lbf}$$

$$ST_1 = 2.48 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lbf}$$

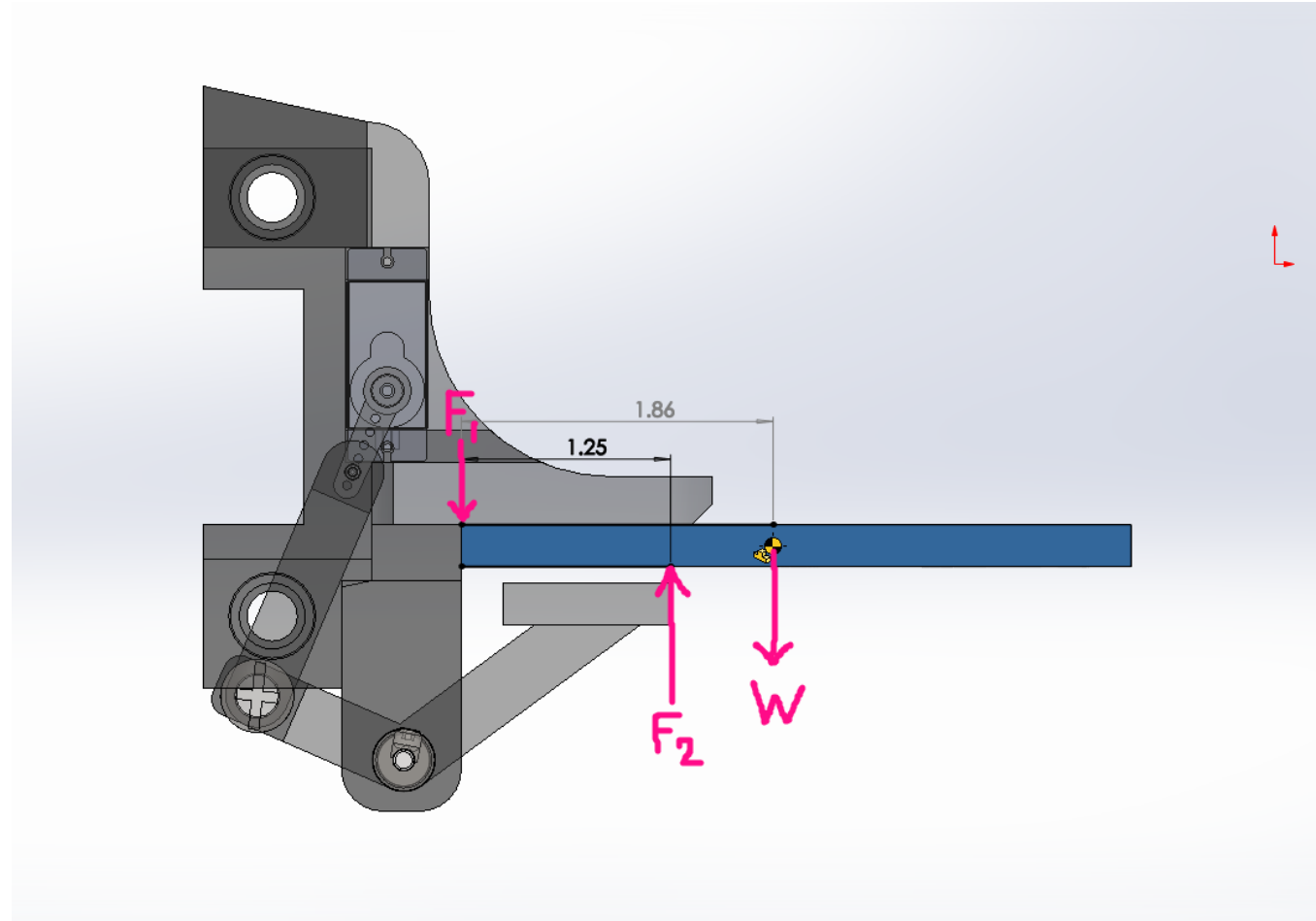
Mathcad Calculations

Gripper Mechanism

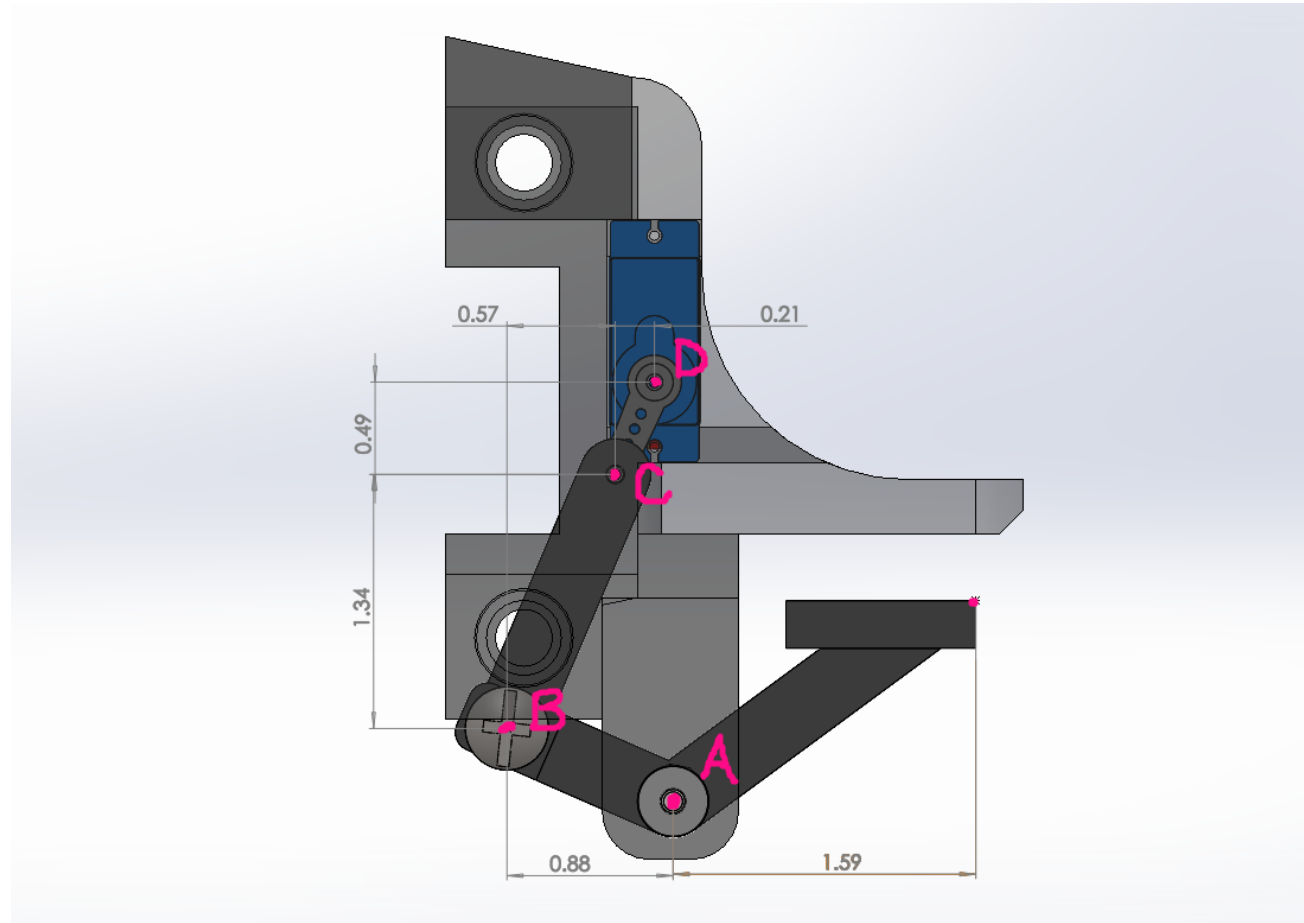


FORCE ANALYSIS OF GRIPPER MECHANISM

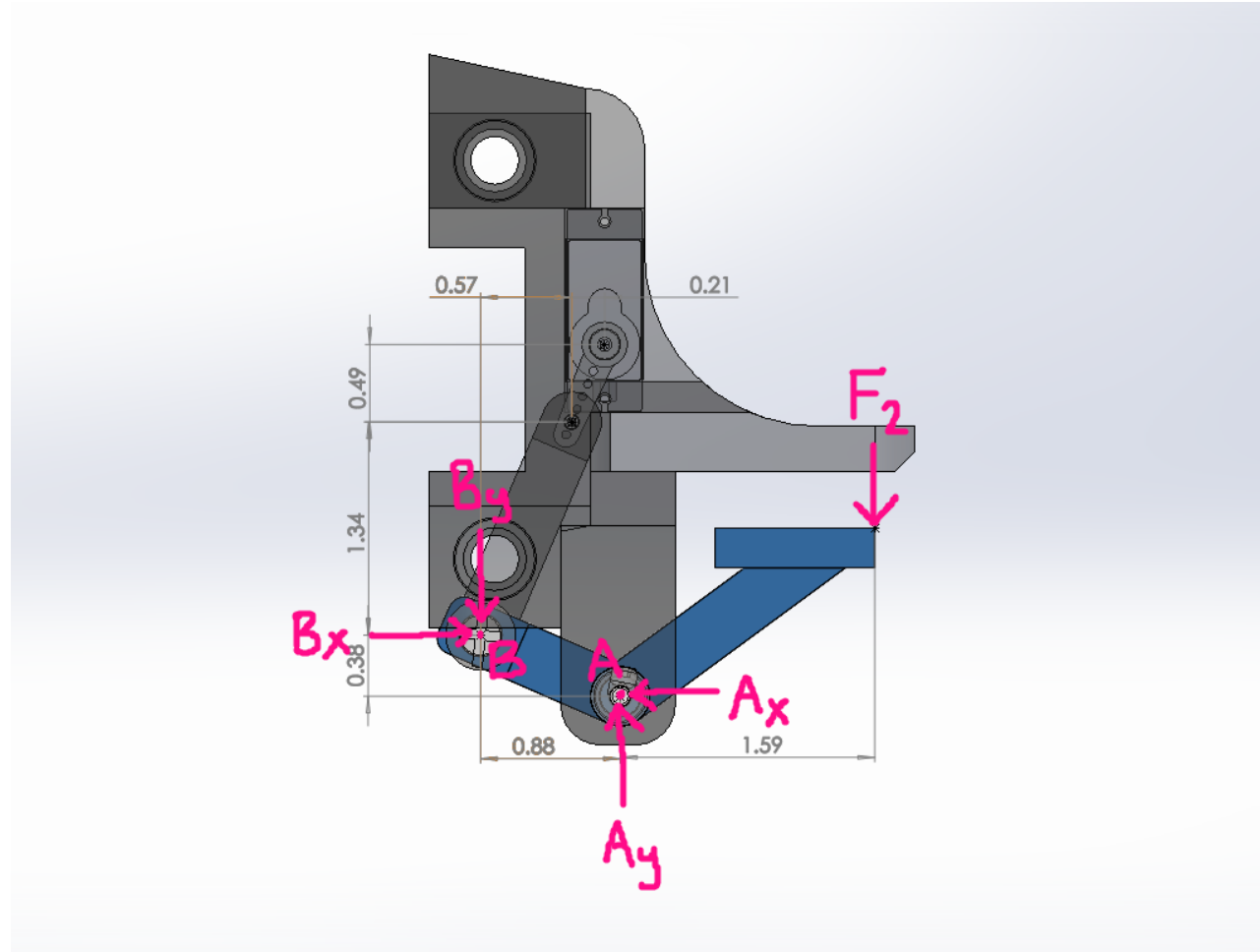
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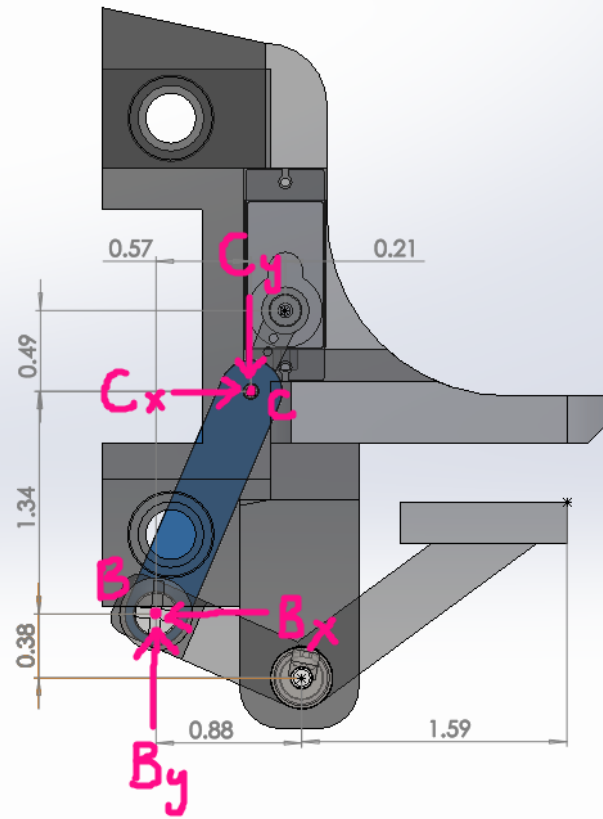
FBD of Solar Collector



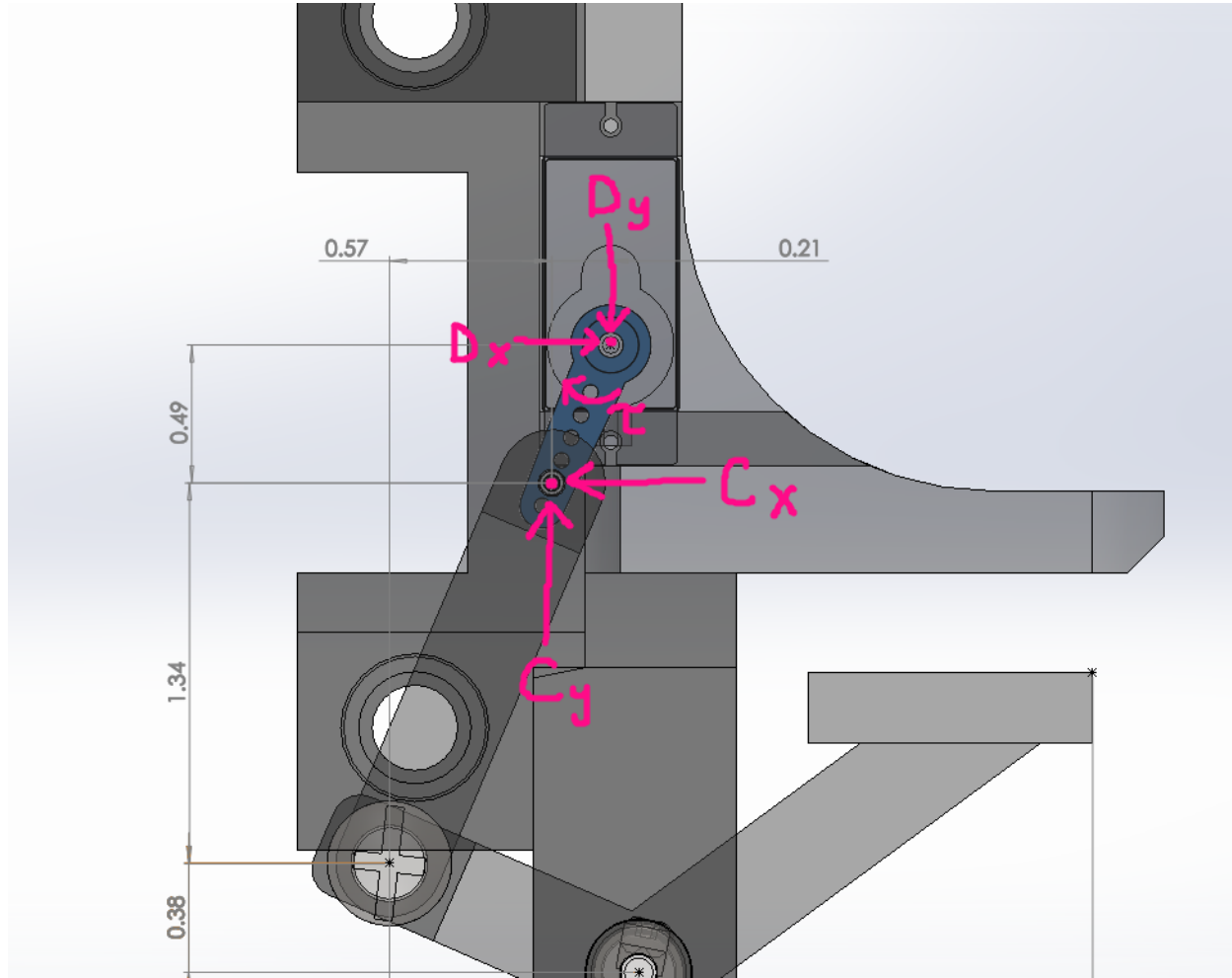
Gripper Mechanism



FBD of Lower Jaw



FBD of Link



FBD of Servo Horn

Known Parameters:

$$W_1 := .35\text{ lbf} \quad r_1 := 1.25\text{ in} \quad r_2 := 1.86\text{ in} \quad r_3 := .88\text{ in} \quad r_4 := .$$
$$r_5 := 2.47\text{ in} \quad r_6 := 1.34\text{ in} \quad r_7 := .57\text{ in} \quad r_8 := .49\text{ in} \quad r_9 := .$$

Supply initial guesses for unknowns:

$$A_x := 2\text{ lbf} \quad A_y := 2\text{ lbf} \quad B_x := 2\text{ lbf} \quad B_y := 2\text{ lbf} \quad C_y := 2\text{ lbf}$$
$$D_x := 2\text{ lbf} \quad D_y := 2\text{ lbf} \quad C_x := 2\text{ lbf} \quad T_1 := 2\text{ in}\cdot\text{lbf} \quad F_1 := .$$

From equations of equilibrium we have nine equations with nine unknowns

Given

From FBD of Plate

$$0 = F_2 \cdot r_1 - W_1 \cdot r_2$$

$$0 = F_2 - F_1 - W_1$$

From FBD of Lower Jaw:

$$0 = A_y \cdot r_3 - A_x \cdot r_4 - F_2 \cdot r_5$$

$$0 = B_x - A_x$$

$$0 = A_y - B_y - F_2$$

From FBD of Link

$$0 = -B_x \cdot r_6 - B_y \cdot r_7$$

$$0 = C_x - B_x$$

$$0 = B_y - C_y$$

Mathcad Calculations

From FBD of Servo Horn

$$0 = -T_1 - C_x \cdot r_8 - C_y \cdot r_9$$

$$0 = D_x - C_x$$

$$0 = C_y - D_y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} SF_1 \\ SF_2 \\ SA_x \\ SA_y \\ SB_x \\ SB_y \\ SC_x \\ SC_y \\ SD_x \\ SD_y \\ ST_1 \end{pmatrix} := \text{Find}(F_1, F_2, A_x, A_y, B_x, B_y, C_x, C_y, D_x, D_y, T_1)$$

$$\Sigma M_D := 0$$

$$\Sigma F_x := 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y := 0$$

$$SF_1 = 0.17 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SF_2 = 0.52 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SA_x = -0.34 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SA_y = 1.32 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SB_x = -0.34 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SB_y = 0.79 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SC_x = -0.34 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SC_y = 0.79 \text{ lbf}$$

$$SD_x = -0.34 \text{ lbf}$$

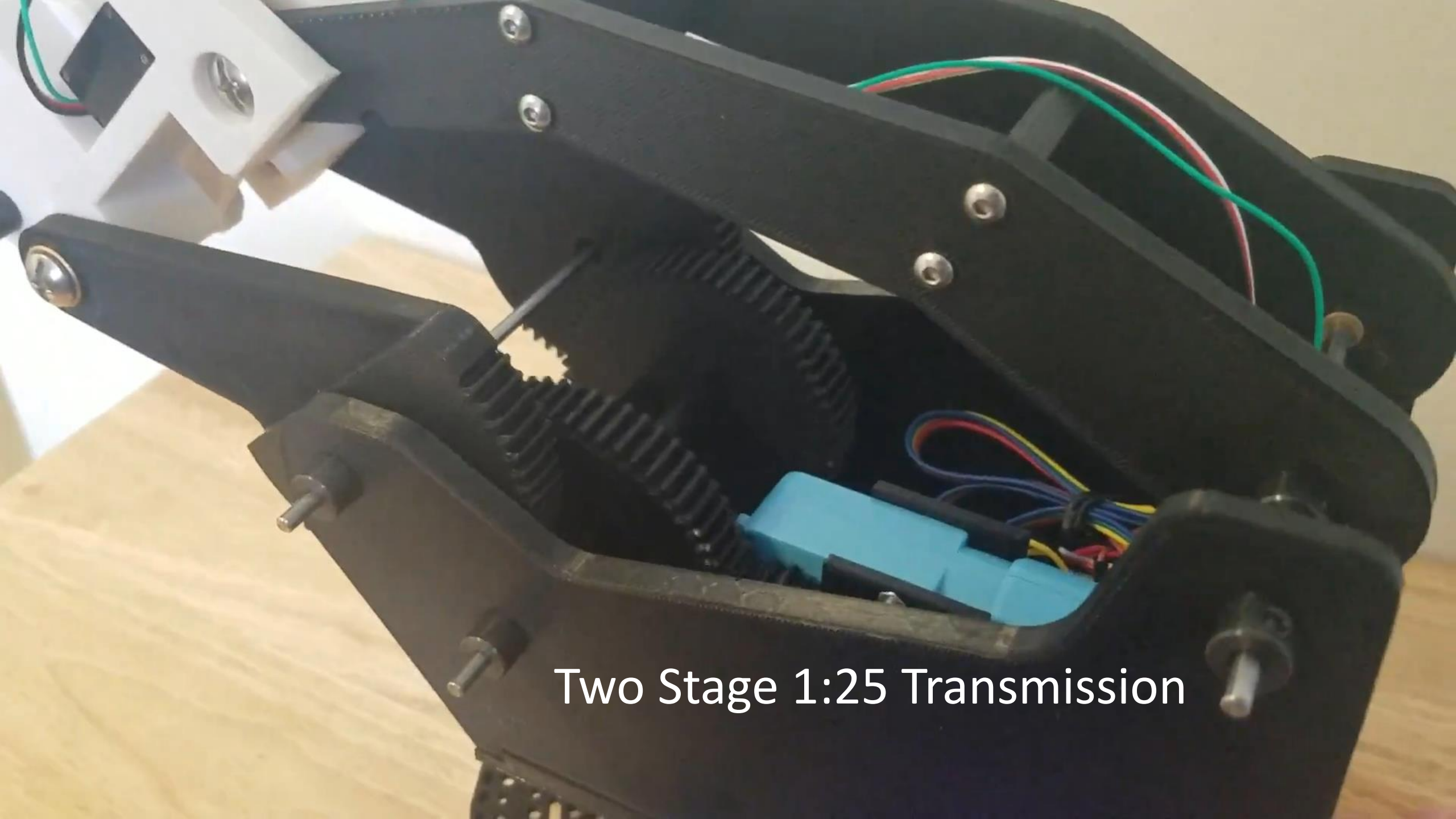
$$SD_y = 0.79 \text{ lbf}$$

$$ST_1 = -1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ in}\cdot\text{lbf}$$

Mathcad Calculations

FORCE ANALYSIS OF GEAR TEETH

The background features a gradient from red to blue with faint technical drawings. On the right side, there is a large circular scale with numerical markings from 80 to 220. Below it, there are several circular diagrams with arrows indicating rotation or force vectors. The overall aesthetic is technical and scientific.



Two Stage 1:25 Transmission

Calculating the Force on the gear tooth:

$$\tau_{crank} = r \times F$$

$$F = \frac{\tau_{crank}}{r \cos \theta}$$

$$F = \frac{2.63353 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}}{(1.25 \text{ in}) \cos(14.09^\circ)}$$

$$F = 2.172 \text{ lbf}$$

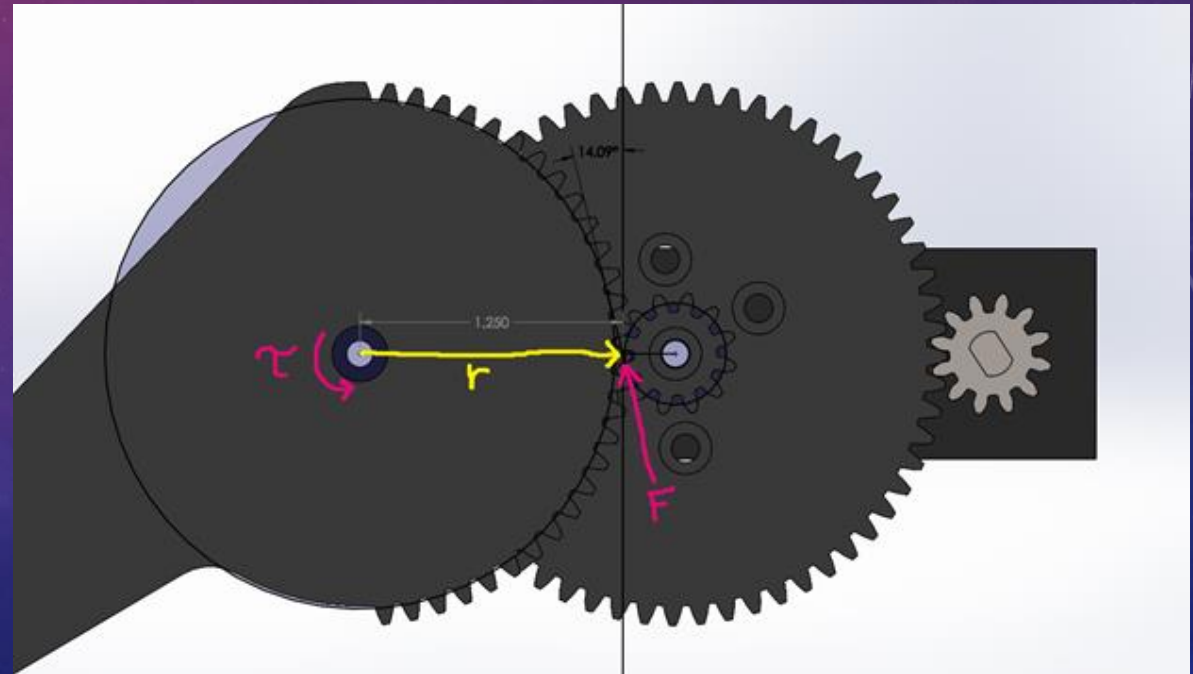
Calculating Torque on Intermediate Shaft :

$$\tau_{int} = \tau_{crank} \left(\frac{\text{driver}}{\text{driven}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\text{efficiency}} \right)$$

$$\tau_{int} = (2.63353 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}) \left(\frac{12}{60} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0.90} \right)$$

$$\tau_{int} = 0.5852 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}$$

Second Stage



Calculating Force on the gear tooth:

$$\tau_{int} = r \times F$$

$$F = \frac{\tau_{int}}{r \cos \theta}$$

$$F = \frac{0.5852 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}}{(1.25 \text{ in}) \cos(14.09^\circ)}$$

$$F = 0.483 \text{ lbf}$$

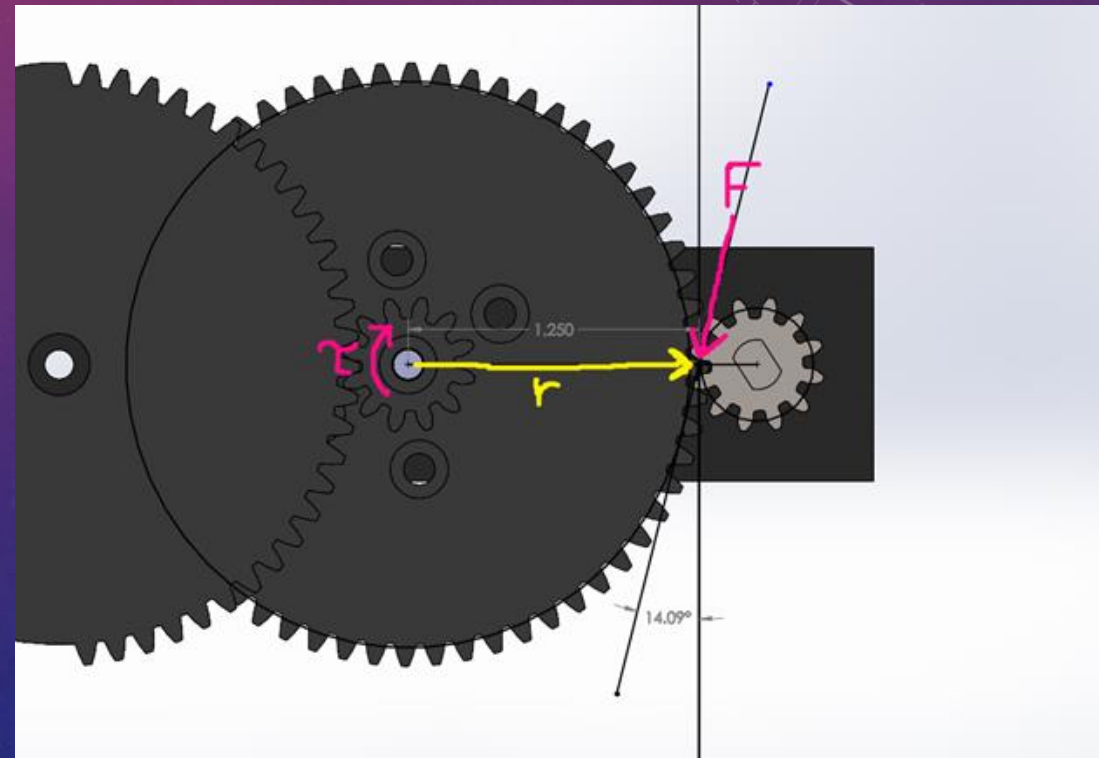
Calculating the output torque of the blue motor:

$$\tau_{motor} = \tau_{crank} \left(\frac{\text{drivers}}{\text{driven}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\text{efficiency}} \right)^n$$

$$\tau_{motor} = (2.63353 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}) \left(\frac{12}{60} \right) \left(\frac{12}{60} \right) \left(\frac{1}{0.90} \right)^2$$

$$\tau_{motor} = 0.13005 \text{ in} \cdot \text{ lbf}$$

First Stage



FACTOR OF SAFETY OF GEAR (2ND STAGE)

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2P}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2 \cdot 24} = .06545 \text{ in}$$

$$A = t * b$$

$$A = .06545 \text{ in} \cdot .45 \text{ in} = .02945 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{2.172 \text{ lbf}}{.02945 \text{ in}^2} = 73.75212 \text{ psi}$$

$$FoS = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_{max}}$$

$$FoS = \frac{2500 \text{ psi}}{73.75212 \text{ psi}} = 33.90013$$

* t = tooth thickness, b = face width

FACTOR OF SAFETY OF GEAR (1ST STAGE)

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2P}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2 \cdot 24} = .06545 \text{ in}$$

$$A = t * b$$

$$A = .06545 \text{ in} \cdot .45 \text{ in} = .02945 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{F}{A}$$

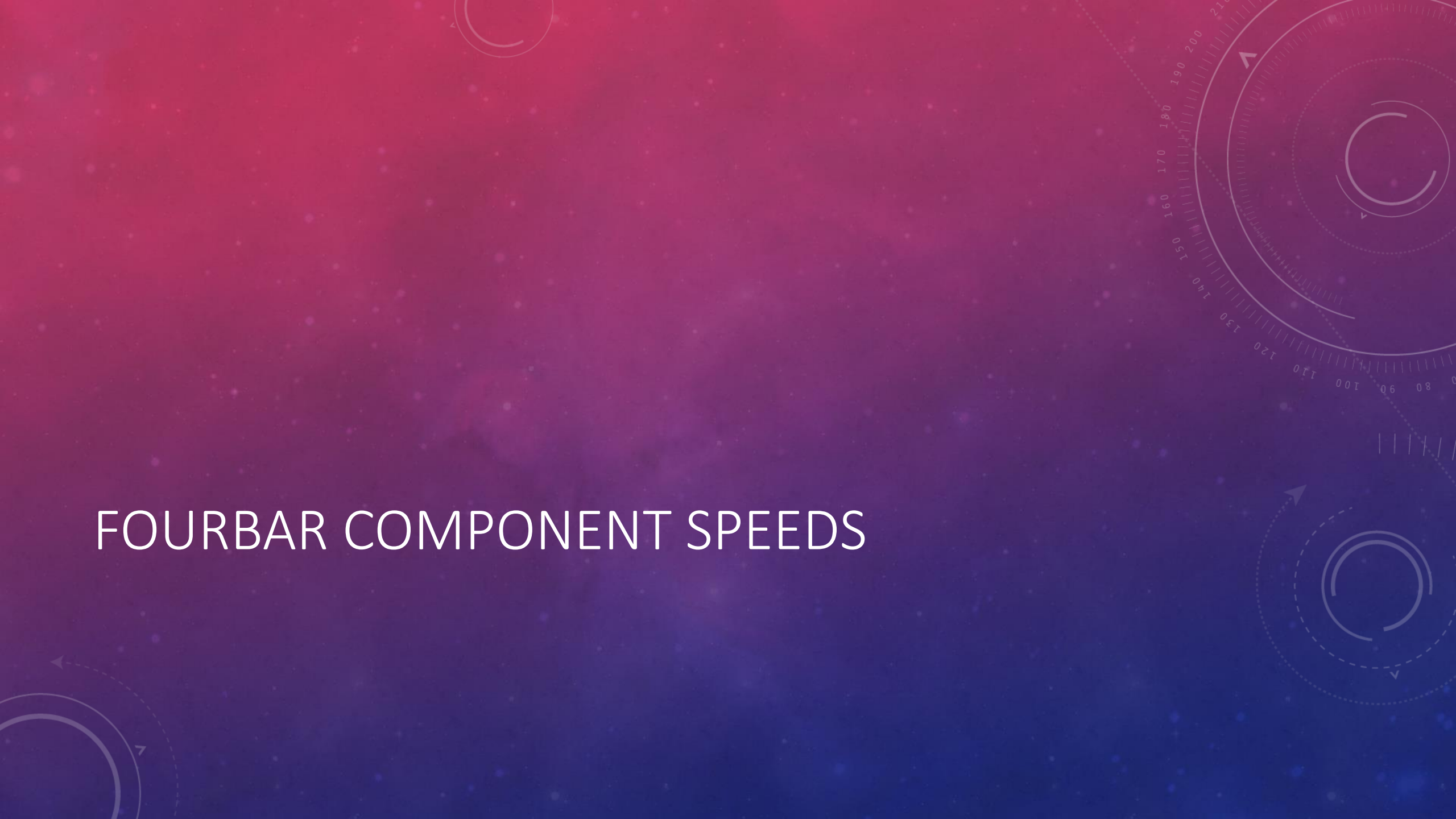
$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{.483 \text{ lbf}}{.02945 \text{ in}^2} = 16.40068 \text{ psi}$$

$$FoS = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_{max}}$$

$$FoS = \frac{2500 \text{ psi}}{16.40068 \text{ psi}} = 152.4327$$

* t = tooth thickness, b = face width

FOURBAR COMPONENT SPEEDS



Help | Constant Velocity | Recalc | Show | Zoom Out | Normal | Zoom In | Redraw | Step | Run | Copy | Print | <Back | Next>

Autocalc On
 Loop 1 Mode Open Xed

Ground Coord. Cart Polar

Calculating For **Constant Velocity**
 Angle Step **191.9** deg

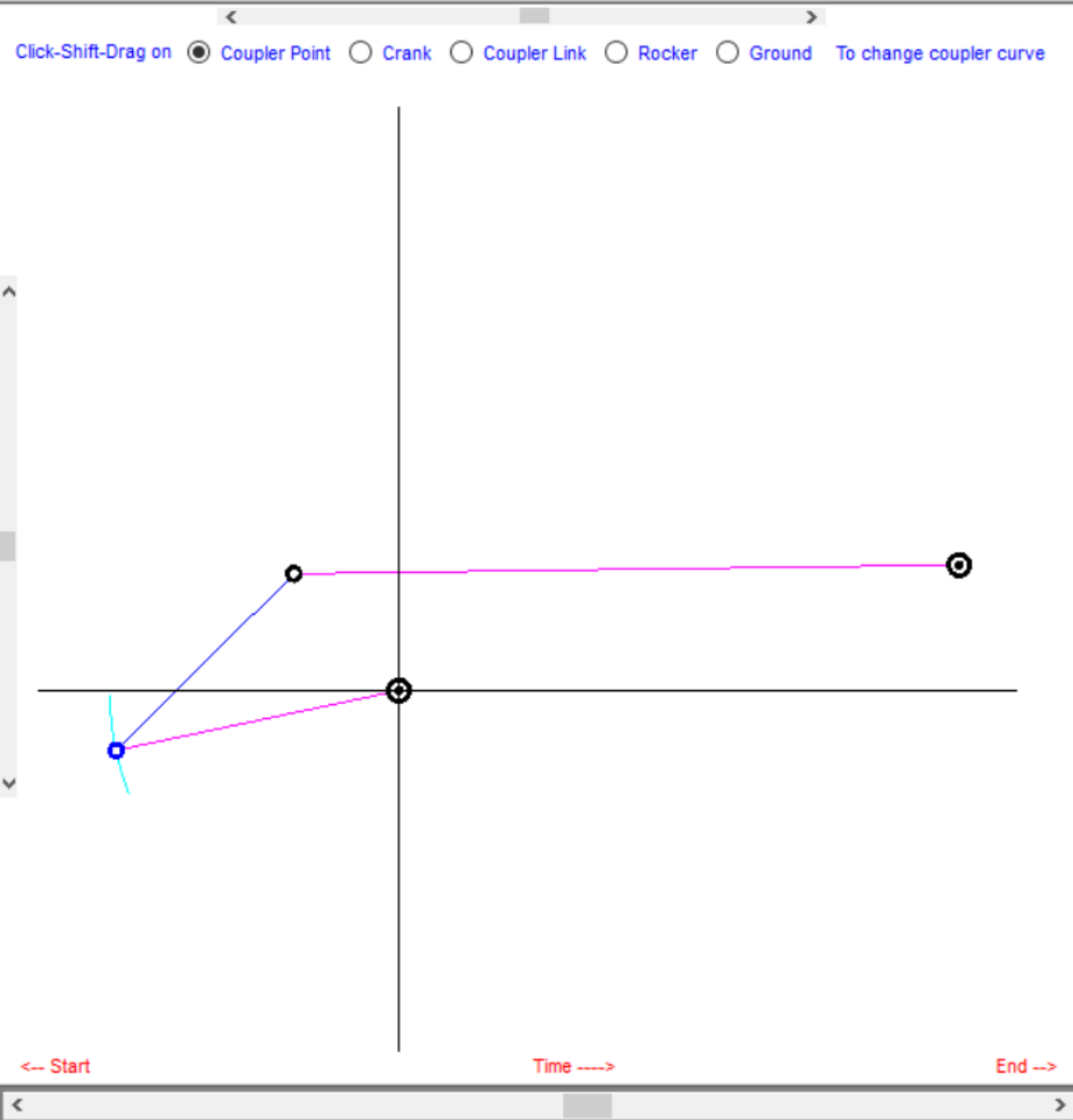
Grashof Condition **Non-Grashof**

Toggles @+/- **43.4** deg

Fourbar Linkage - Cognate 1	Value	Unit
Number of Links	4	
Length of Link 2	2.884	in
Length of Link 3	2.5	in
Length of Link 4	6.635	in
Length of Link 1	5.726	in
Angle of Link 1	12.62	deg
Distance to Coupler Point From Pin 123	0	in
Angle to Coupler Point Within Link 3	0	deg

Initial Conditions for Calculation	Value	Unit
Start Angle of Input Link	180.95	deg
End Angle of Input Link	200.95	deg
Delta Angle of Input Link	1	deg
Omega of Input Link	0.377	rad/s

Animation Control
 Cycles Range



Current Model Parameters		
Fourbar Linkage	Value	Unit
Links	4	
Link 2	2.884	in
Link 3	2.500	in
Link 4	6.635	in
Pivot O4x	5.59	in
Pivot O4y	1.25	in
I23-CplrPt	0.000	in
CplrPtAng3	0.00	deg

Initial Conditions		
Initial Conditions	Value	Unit
Start	181.0	deg
End	201.0	deg
Delta	1.0	deg
Omega2	0.4	rad/s

Input Angle (deg)	Omega2 Mag (rad/sec)	Omega3 Mag (rad/sec)	Omega4 Mag (rad/sec)	w4 / w2 Mag (ratio)
180.950	0.377	0.045	0.151	0.402
181.950	0.377	0.052	0.150	0.397
182.950	0.377	0.059	0.148	0.391
183.950	0.377	0.065	0.145	0.386
184.950	0.377	0.072	0.143	0.380
185.950	0.377	0.079	0.141	0.375
186.950	0.377	0.086	0.139	0.369
187.950	0.377	0.093	0.137	0.363
188.950	0.377	0.100	0.135	0.357
189.950	0.377	0.107	0.132	0.351
190.950	0.377	0.114	0.130	0.345
191.950	0.377	0.122	0.128	0.339
192.950	0.377	0.129	0.126	0.333
193.950	0.377	0.136	0.123	0.327
194.950	0.377	0.143	0.121	0.321
195.950	0.377	0.150	0.119	0.314
196.950	0.377	0.157	0.116	0.308
197.950	0.377	0.164	0.114	0.302
198.950	0.377	0.171	0.112	0.296
199.950	0.377	0.178	0.109	0.290
200.950	0.377	0.184	0.107	0.284

Omega2 Mag	
Max	0.377 rad/sec
Min	0.377 rad/sec
P - P	0.000 rad/sec
Omega3 Mag	
Max	0.184 rad/sec
Min	0.045 rad/sec
P - P	0.139 rad/sec
Omega4 Mag	
Max	0.151 rad/sec
Min	0.107 rad/sec
P - P	0.044 rad/sec
w4 / w2 Mag	
Max	0.402 ratio
Min	0.284 ratio
P - P	0.117 ratio

Michael Beskid
 Design No. 1
 03-11-2021
 at 19:05:07
 File: Model_1

Fourbar Component Speed Results

Angular Speed of Crank: 0.377 rad/s

Angular Speed of Coupler: 0.144 rad/s

Angular Speed of Rocker: 0.130 rad/s

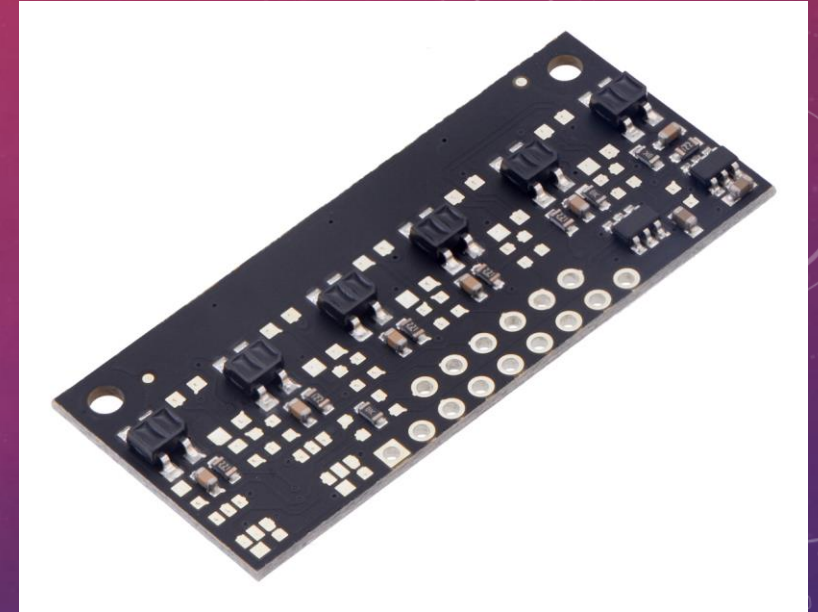


SUMMARY OF SENSORS

The background features a vertical gradient from dark blue at the bottom to bright red at the top. It is decorated with faint, semi-transparent technical diagrams, including circular gauges with numerical scales (e.g., 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200) and dashed lines. A field of small, white, star-like particles is scattered across the entire background.

Reflective Sensor Array:

- Detect light levels to follow the black lines on the field
- Keep robot on straight course to target with proportional control
- 8 IR LED/phototransistor pairs (using 2 for robot)
- Optimal sensing distance: 0.125"

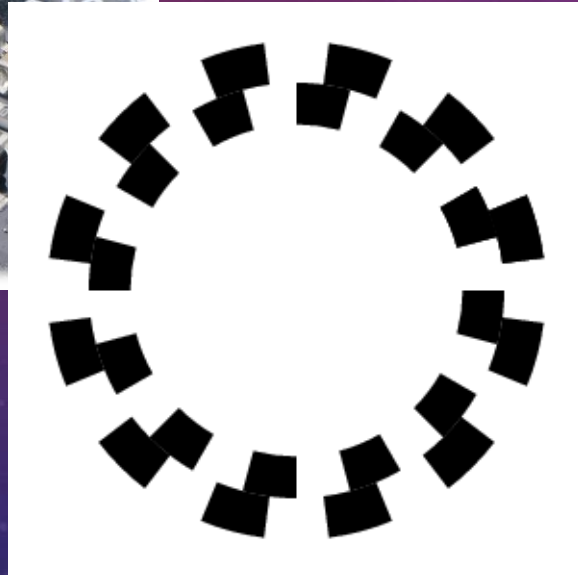
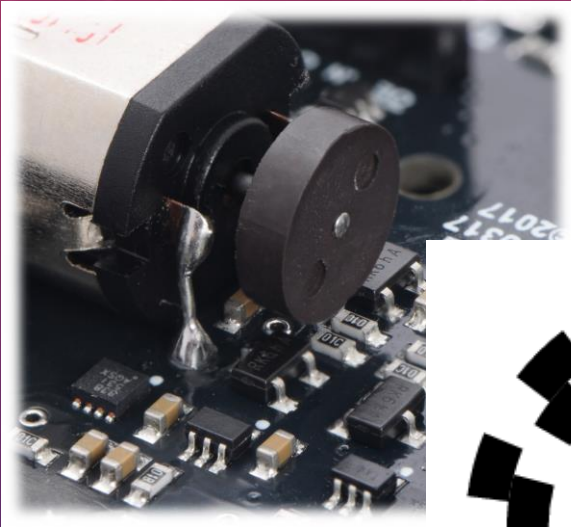


Ultrasonic Sensor:

- Detect the distance the robot is away from the roof and the staging block
- Position the robot optimally for grabbing and placing the solar collectors
- Range: 2cm – 4m
- Accuracy: ~0.5cm

IR Sensor:

- Detect input signals from the IR remote
- Receive user commands to proceed
- Respond to emergency stop signal



Optical Quadrature Encoders:

- Keep count of the motor rotations
- Control drive motors to drive for target distance
- Measure arm position for PID control algorithm
- Drive motors: 1440 counts/revolution
- Blue motor: 540 counts/revolution

BLUE MOTOR CURRENT REQUIREMENT

The background features a vertical gradient from red at the top to blue at the bottom. On the right side, there are several technical diagrams, including a large circular scale with numerical markings from 80 to 220 and a smaller circular diagram below it. On the left side, there are faint, partially visible circular diagrams.

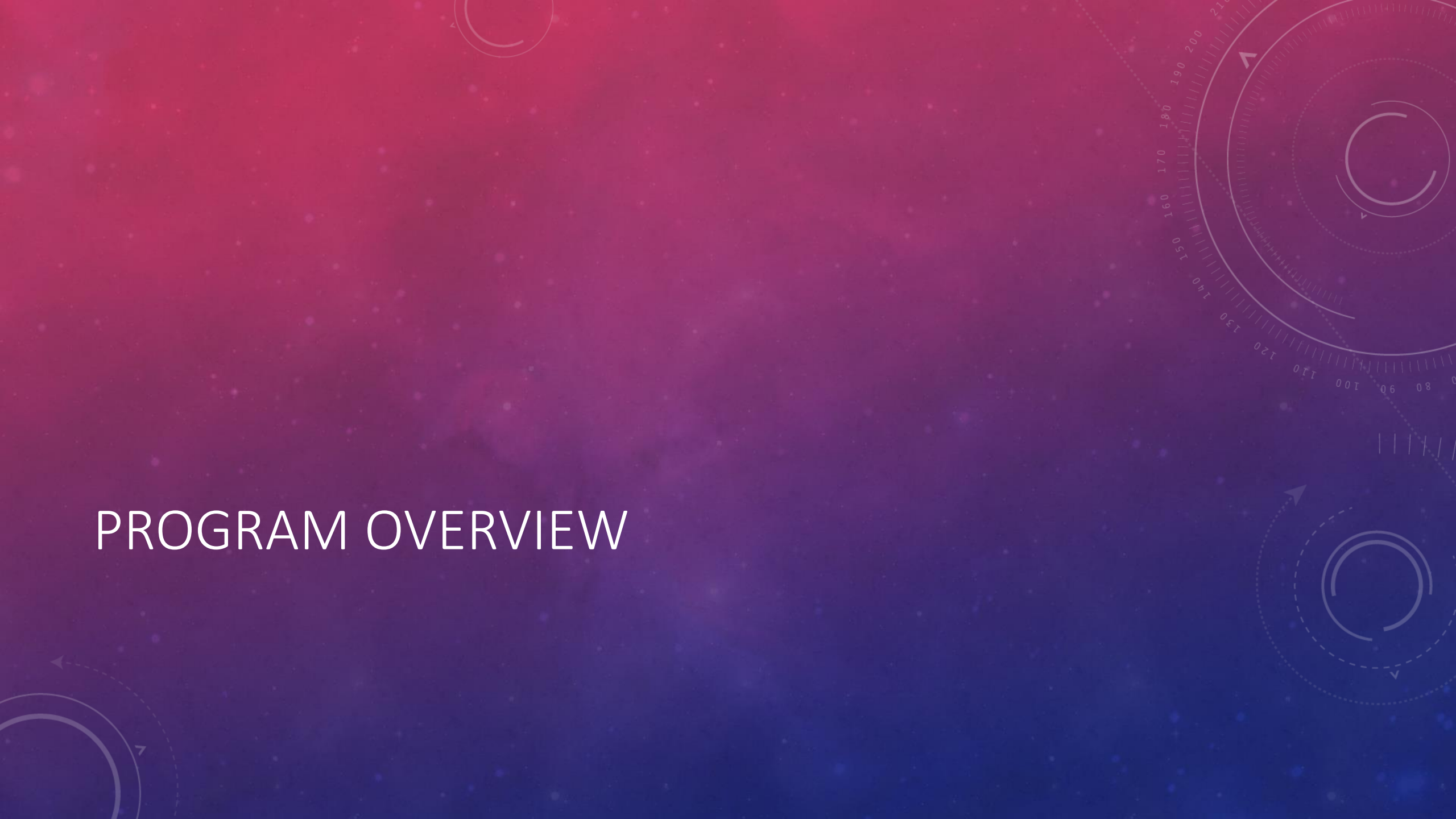
$$I = \left(\frac{I_{stall} - I_{noload}}{T_{stall}} \right) \cdot T + I_{noload}$$

$$I = \left(\frac{0.32 \text{ A} - 0.04 \text{ A}}{.092 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \left(\frac{3.281 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ m}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1 \text{ lbf}}{4.448 \text{ N}} \right)} \right) \cdot (0.13005 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lbf}) + 0.04 \text{ A}$$

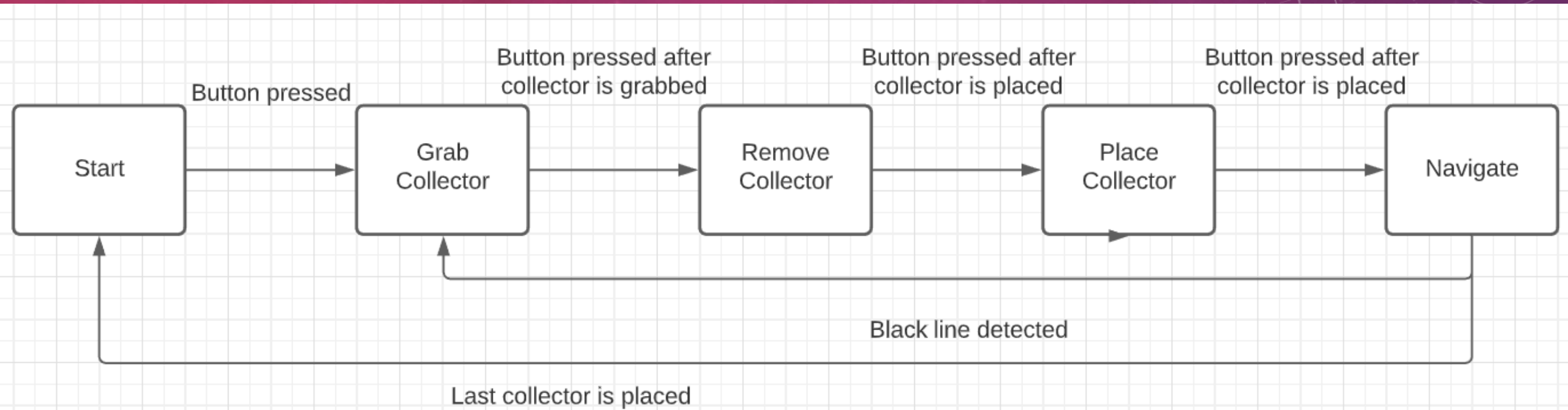
$$I = .08471 \text{ A}$$



PROGRAM OVERVIEW



PROGRAM FLOWCHART



Start:

- Initialize sensors and systems
- Pressing IR remote button switches to Grab Collector

Grab Collector:

- Drive up to the roof while line following and using ultrasonic sensor for distance
- Check boolean to know which position to lift arm to
- Lifts arm to that position
- Grab the collector
- Switch to Remove Collector when IR remote is pressed

Remove Collector:

- Remove the collector from the roof
- 180 degree turn and drive to black line intersection
- Check boolean to know which way to turn
- Drive to staging block while line following and using ultrasonic sensor for distance
- Place collector on staging block
- Switch to Place Collector when IR remote is pressed

Place Collector:

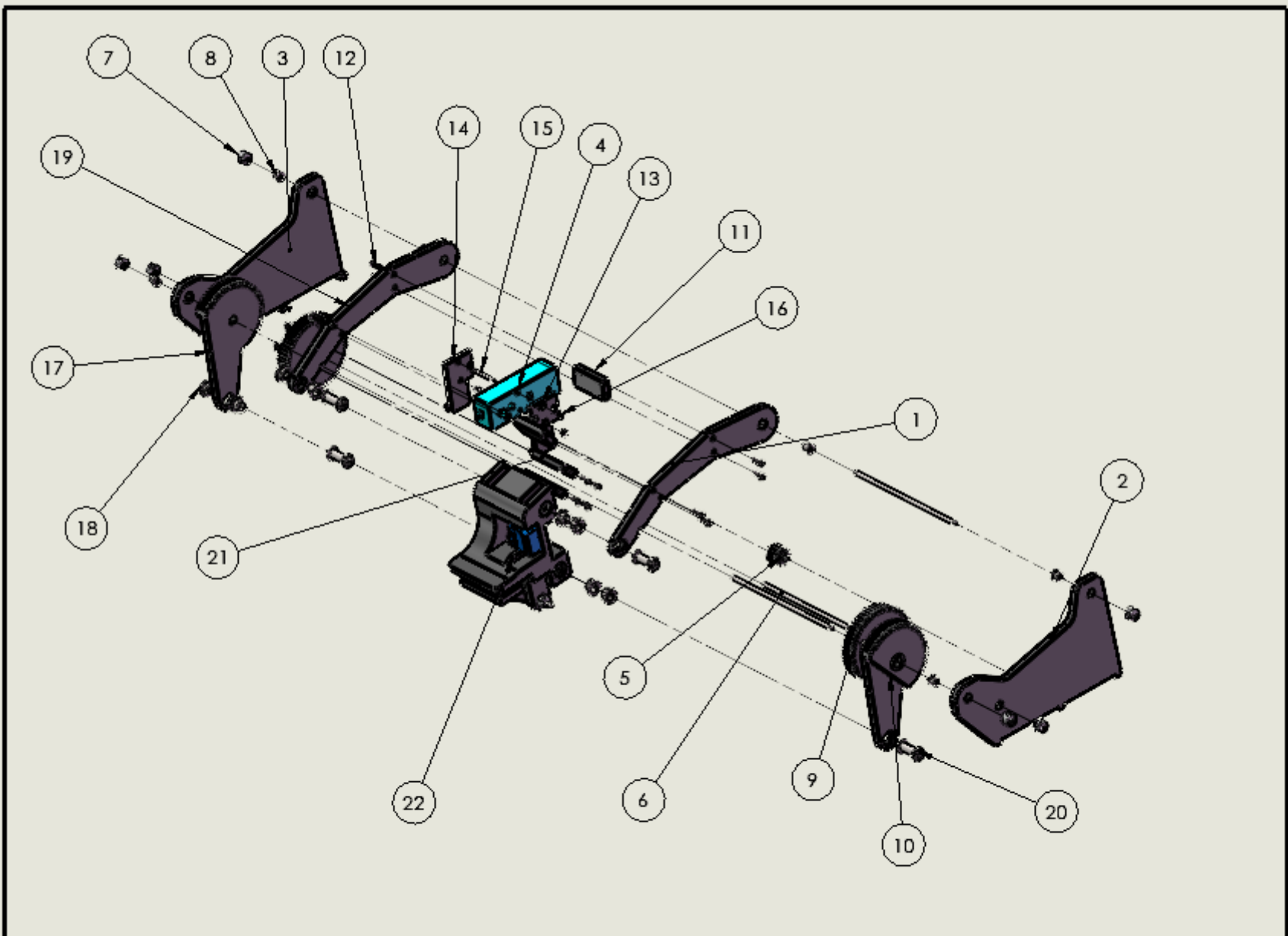
- Picks up new collector when IR remote is pressed
- 180 turn and drive to black line intersection
- Check boolean to know which way to turn
- Drive up to roof while line following and using ultrasonic sensor for distance
- Lift arm to the roof position
- Place collector
- Toggle Boolean value to indicate task completed
- Switch to Navigate when IR remote is pressed

Navigate:

- Open gripper mouth
- Drive back a certain distance
- Check boolean value to see if both collectors have been placed
- If true, switch to Start
- If false, drive to the other side of the field by making a series of turns using the drive motor encoders, and find black line
- Switch to Grab collector once on the other side of the field

ASSEMBLY DRAWING/BOM

The background features a gradient from red to blue with faint technical drawing elements. On the right side, there are several circular scales and gear-like patterns. One large scale has numerical markings from 80 to 220. Another scale below it has markings from 0 to 180. There are also dashed circles and solid lines forming gear-like shapes, some with arrows indicating direction.



TEAM 3

SCALE: 1:1

FOURBAR LIFT MECHANISM

MARCH 12 2021

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY.	UNIT COST	EXT. COST	MATERIAL	UNIT WEIGHT (LBS)	EXT. WEIGHT (LBS)
1	LONG_LINK_L	1	\$0.79	\$0.79	PLA	0.075	0.07
2	CHASSIS_WALL_L	1	\$2.27	\$2.27	PLA	0.202	0.20
3	CHASSIS_WALL_R	1	\$2.16	\$2.16	PLA	0.195	0.20
4	BLUE_MOTOR	1	\$5.95	\$5.95	Copper	0.707	0.71
5	PINION	1	\$0.44	\$0.44	PLA	0.00386867	0.00
6	DRIVE STEEL SHAFT	3	\$4.32	\$12.96	Cast Carbon Steel	0.017	0.05
7	SET SCREW SHAFT COLLAR	6	\$1.23	\$7.38	Plain Carbon Steel	0.01	0.06
8	FLANGED SLEEVE BEARING	10	\$0.79	\$7.90	Cast Carbon Steel	0.003	0.03
9	12T 60T GEAR	2	\$1.13	\$2.26	PLA	0.100	0.20
10	SHORT_LINK_L	1	\$1.18	\$1.18	PLA	0.10403132	0.10
11	ARM_BRACE_2	2	\$0.11	\$0.22	PLA	0.011	0.02
12	HEX DRIVE SCREW	16	\$.08	\$1.28	18-8 Stainless Steel	0.0014	0.02
13	MOTOR_BRACKET_L	1	\$0.11	\$0.11	PLA	0.013	0.01
14	MOTOR_BRACKET_R	1	\$0.11	\$0.11	PLA	0.010	0.01
15	LONG_SCREW	2	\$0.10	\$0.20	Cast Carbon Steel	0.002	0.00
16	HEX_NUT	2	\$0.04	\$0.08	Cast Carbon Steel	0.000	0.00
17	SHORT_LINK_R	1	\$1.18	\$1.18	PLA	0.10403064	0.10
18	QUARTER INCH FLANGED BEARING	8	\$0.81	\$6.48	Cast Carbon Steel	0.006	0.05
19	LONG_LINK_R	1	\$0.79	\$0.79	PLA	0.075	0.07
20	BINDING_BARREL	4	\$2.52	\$10.08	Cast Carbon Steel	0.017	0.07
21	GEAR_BRACE	2	\$0.11	\$0.22	PLA	0.012	0.02
22	GRIPPER	1	\$25.00	\$25.00	PLA, Cast Carbon Steel	0.44	0.44
				ASSEMBLY COST \$89.04			ASSEMBLY WEIGHT 2.43 (LBS)
TEAM 3		SCALE: 1:1		FOURBAR LIFT BOM		MARCH 12 2021	

