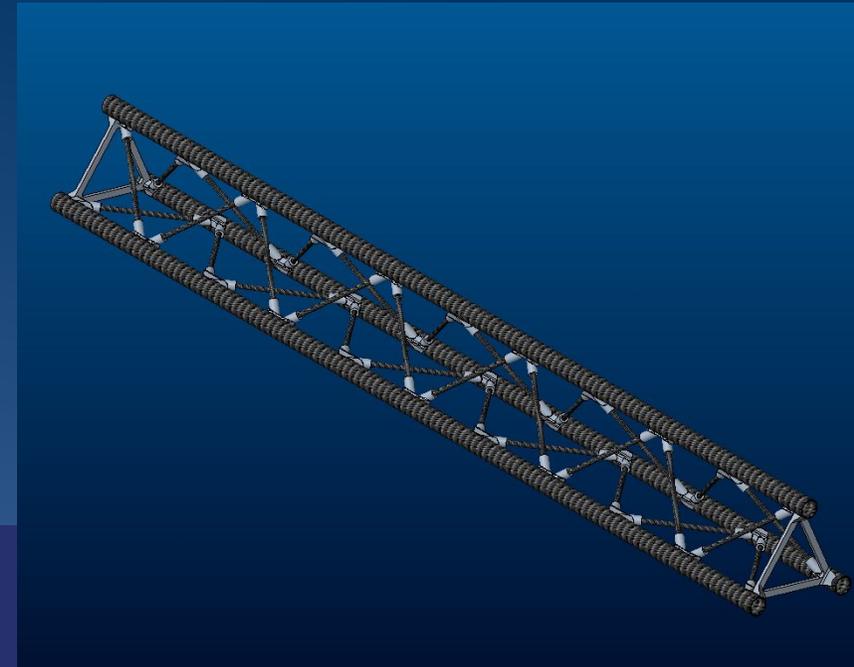
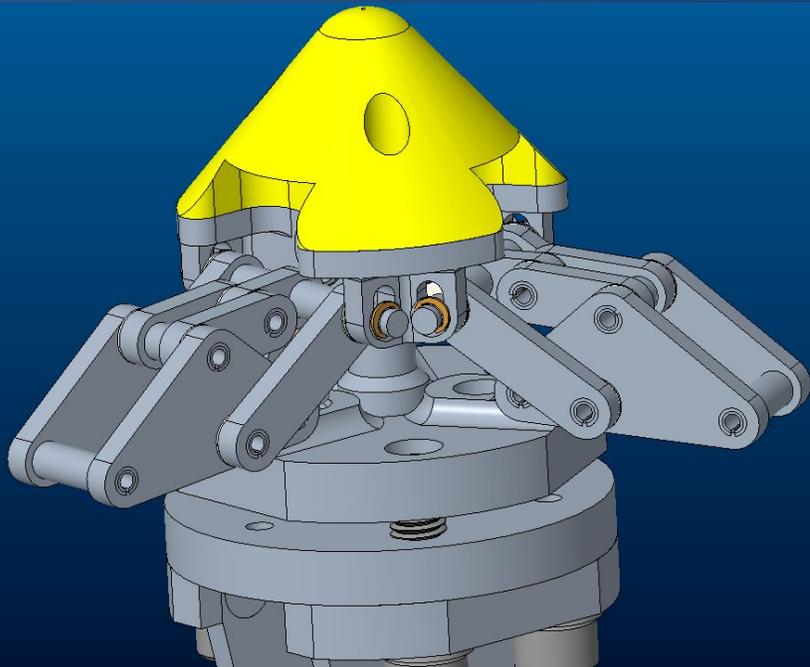


ASSEMBLERS – Mechanical Design of Modular Coupler

Intern: John Merila

Mentors: Matthew Mahlin, Jim Neilan, and John Mulvaney

Session: Summer 2021





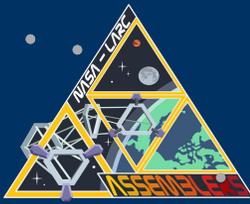
Overview



- 
- Bio
 - ASSEMBLERS Overview
 - Truss Redesign Project
 - Modular Coupler System
 - Concluding Remarks
 - Lessons Learned
 - Academic and Career Goals



Bio – John Merila



- Senior at the University of North Dakota studying mechanical engineering and minoring in electrical engineering
- President of the University of North Dakota Advanced Rocketry Club, and Robotics Club
- Previously a Student Researcher in the Mechanical Engineering and Space Studies departments
 - Designed mechanical components for vehicle mounted augmented reality system
 - Performed design and construction of space suits using 3D printing
- Currently working on the ASSEMBLERS project as a mechanical systems intern





ASSEMBLERS

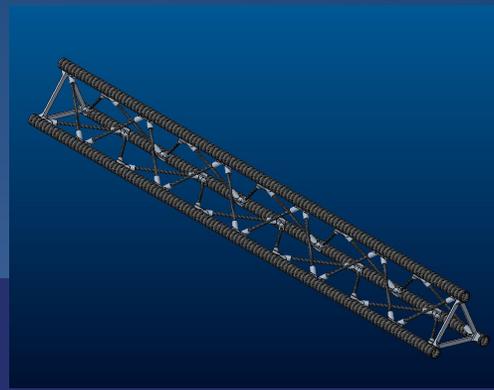
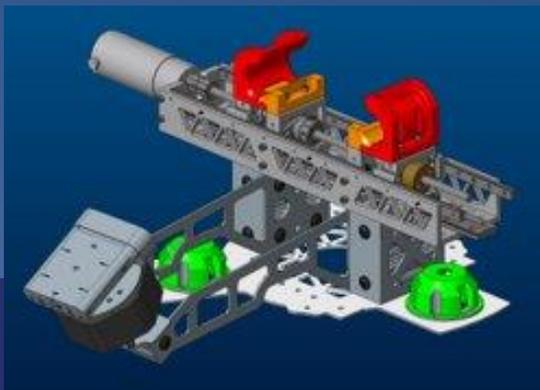


- Stewart Platform Robot
- Scalable system with high precision modules
- In space assembly of complex structures





- Reconfigurable system to allow for assembly of larger structures using multiple stacked platforms
 - Coupler mechanism will allow for live reconfiguration of system during operation
 - Coupler system needs to operate beyond the maximum loading of the actuators
- Testing will include assembly of truss segments
- Lower mass truss to simplify testing process





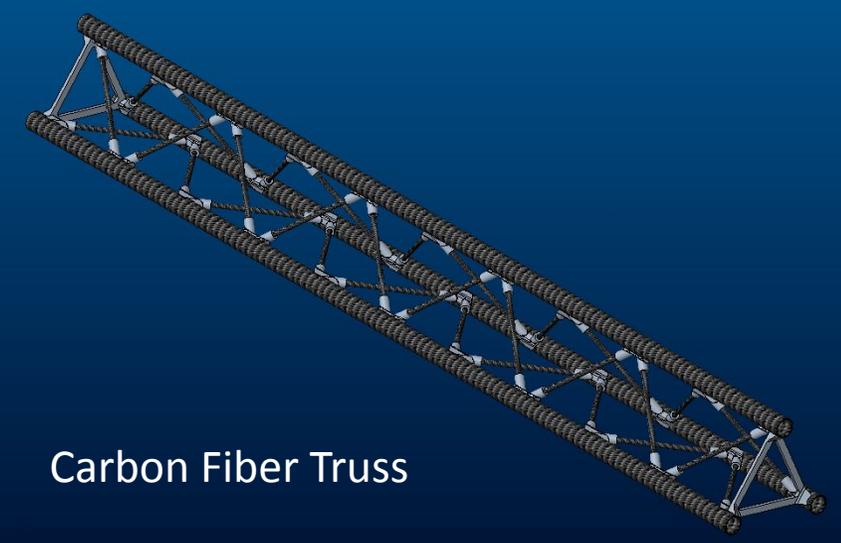
Truss Redesign Project



- Design new truss test article
- Original truss commercial off the shelf (COTS) constructed from aluminum
- Requirements:
 - Reduce weight compared to COTS
 - Similar flexural characteristics
 - Compatible with existing manipulators



COTS Aluminum Truss



Carbon Fiber Truss

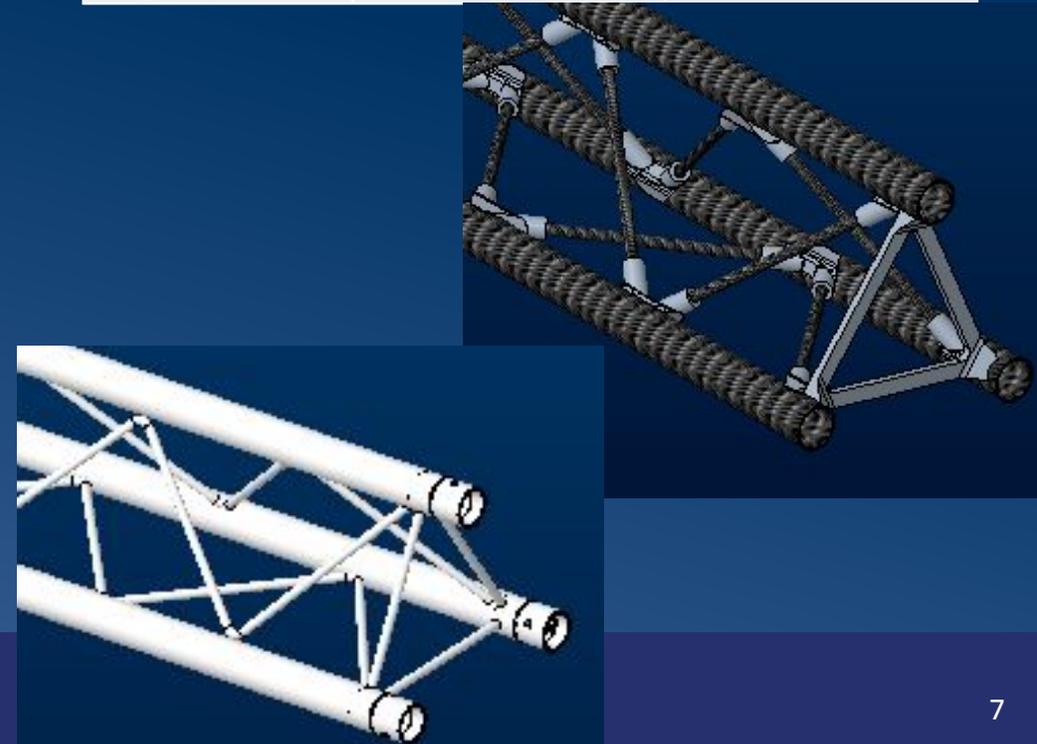


General Design & Material Selection



- Carbon fiber composite meets design requirements
- Replace outer tubes with tubes of equivalent outer diameter
- Maintained similar truss geometry with struts also made from carbon fiber tubing
- Increased specific Youngs Modulus allowed for reduced mass of truss while maintaining rigidity

| Material | Aluminum | Carbon Fiber |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Youngs Modulus | 3.5×10^6 Psi | 35×10^6 Psi |
| Density | .0975 lbs/in ³ | .06 lbs/in ³ |

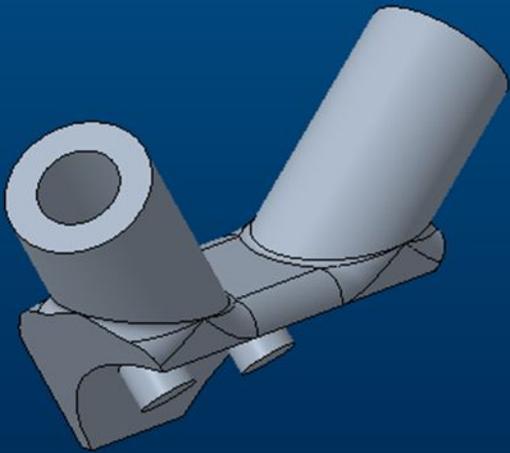
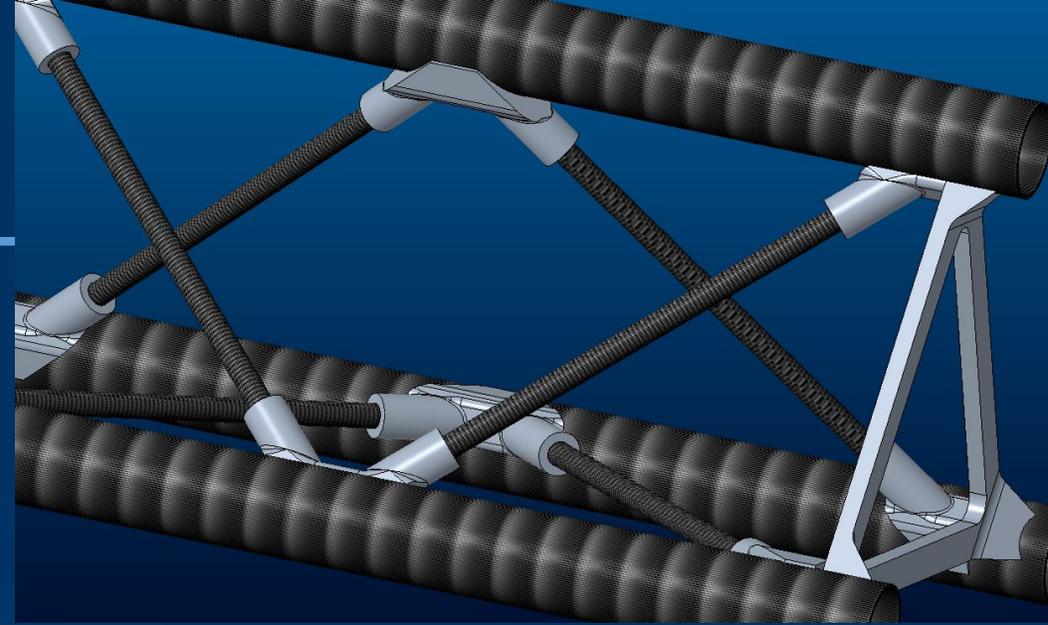




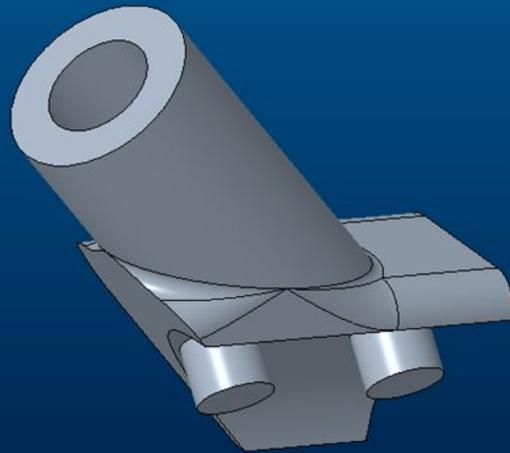
Design



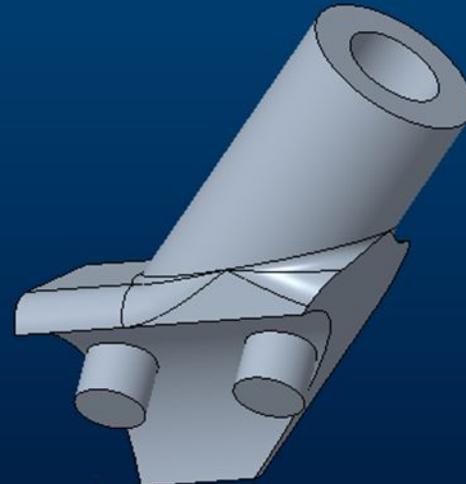
- Designed 3D printed brackets to mount struts to structural tubing
- 3D printed end spacer to aid in alignment and construction
- Nylon 12CF filament used for increased flexural and tensile strength



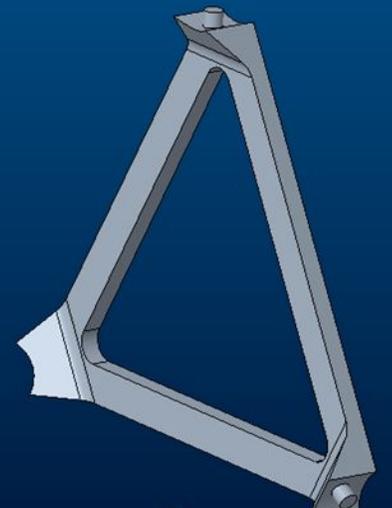
Middle Connector



Right Connector



Left Connector



End Spacer



Conclusions and Future Work

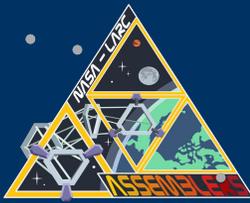


- Design successfully reduced deflection
 - Original truss calculations: 1.29"
 - New truss simulation: 1.21"
- Weight of truss reduced by 50% (calculated mass without weight of adhesive)
- 3D printed and carbon fiber components will expedite assembly process
- CF truss will be used in testing of ASSEMBLERS

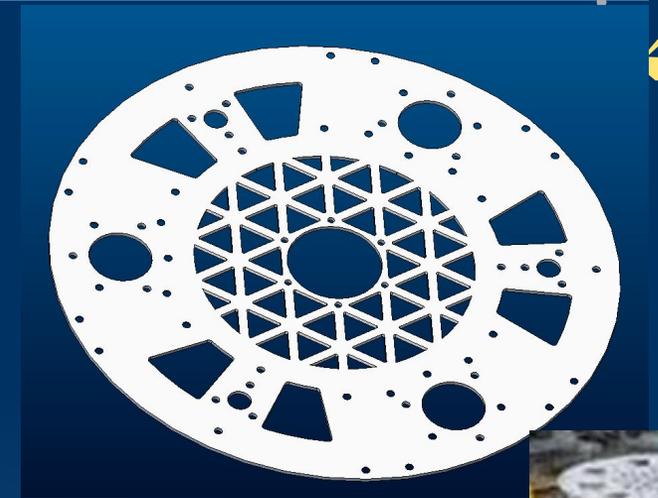




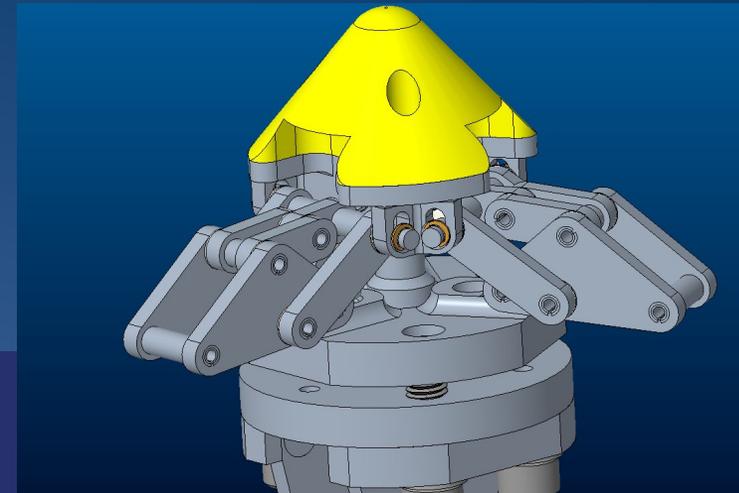
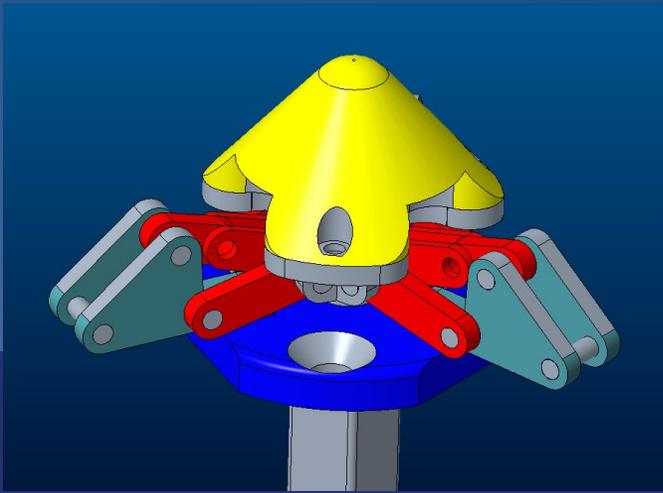
Modular Coupler System



- Given design for 6-bar linkage as starting point
- Requirements:
 - Work with existing machined plates
 - Create unlocking mechanism for links
 - Simulate system to ensure it can handle the forces applied
 - Maximize accuracy range



Stewart Platform Plate

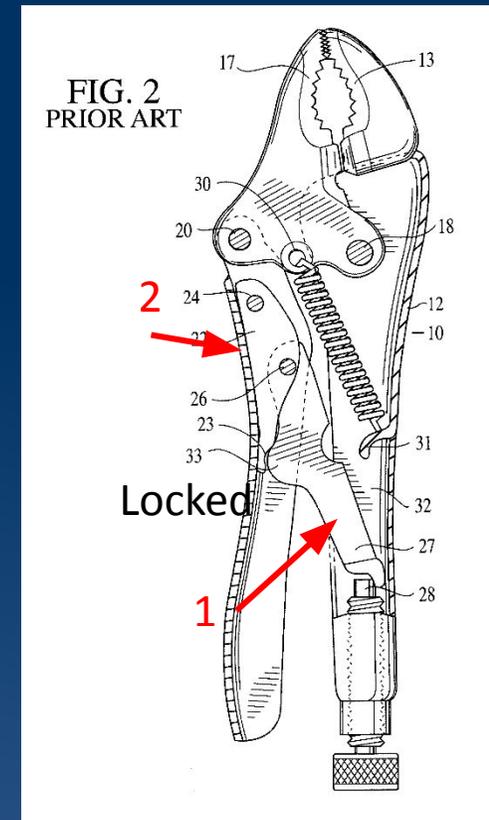
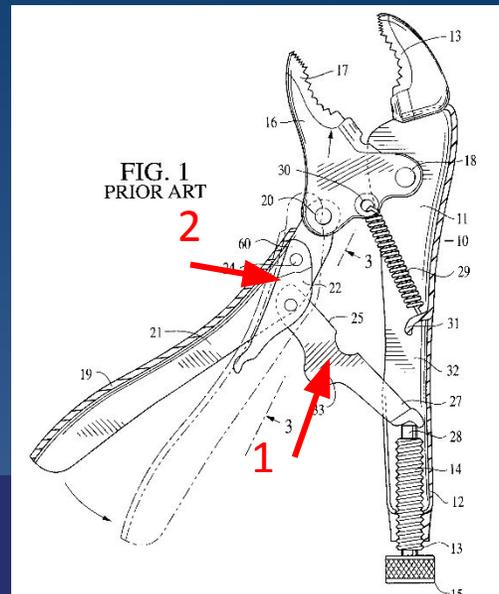
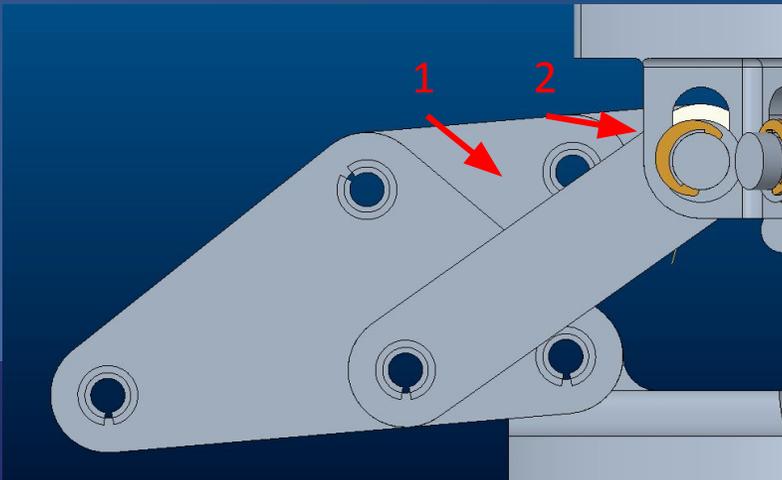




Toggle Locking Mechanism



- When aligned the top links (1 & 2) act as a single link which would require infinite force applied at the ends of the links to cause rotation
- Vise-Grip pliers uses same mechanism
- The parallel links are desired to be unlocked via same actuator that initially locks the links

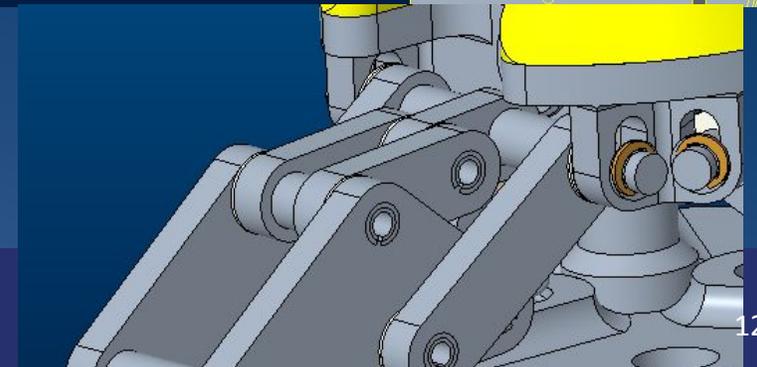
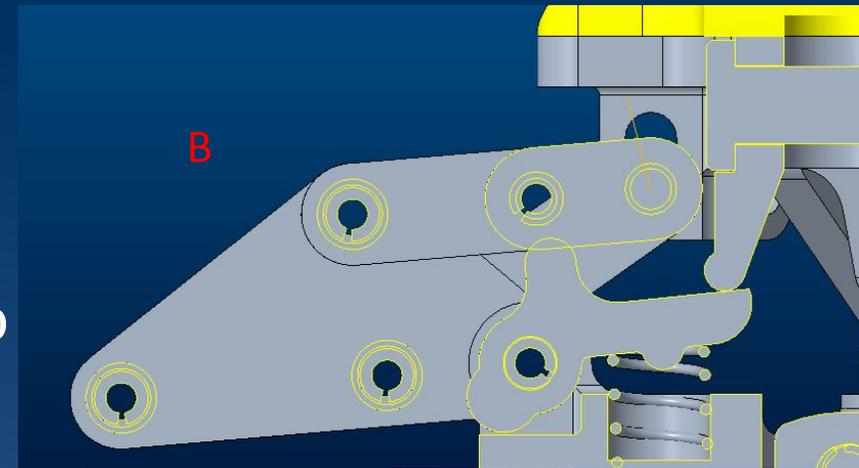
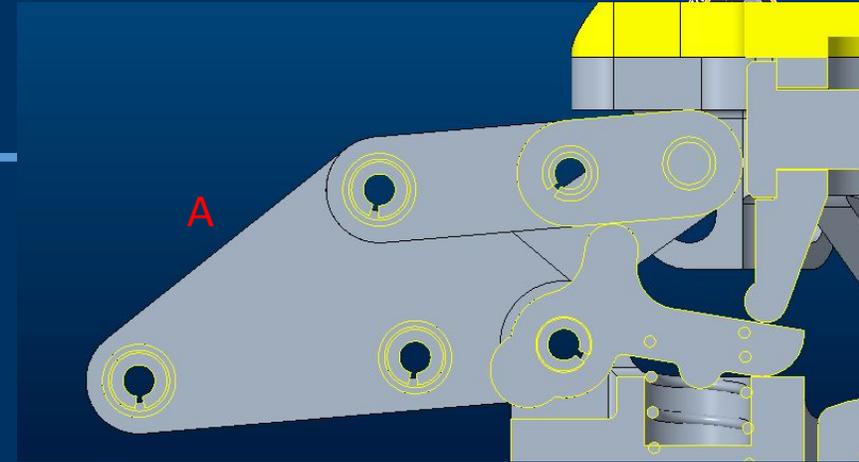




Unlocking System



- System uses a similar pusher lever to a vice grip to unlock the mechanism
- By having the moving pivot inside a slot, the top plate can actuate the mechanism
- A) mechanism is fully locked with spring compressed
- B) mechanism is unlocked, spring force is applied to links
- Future testing will be done to experimentally determine the distance the system needs to be unlocked to allow the actuator to continue the motion

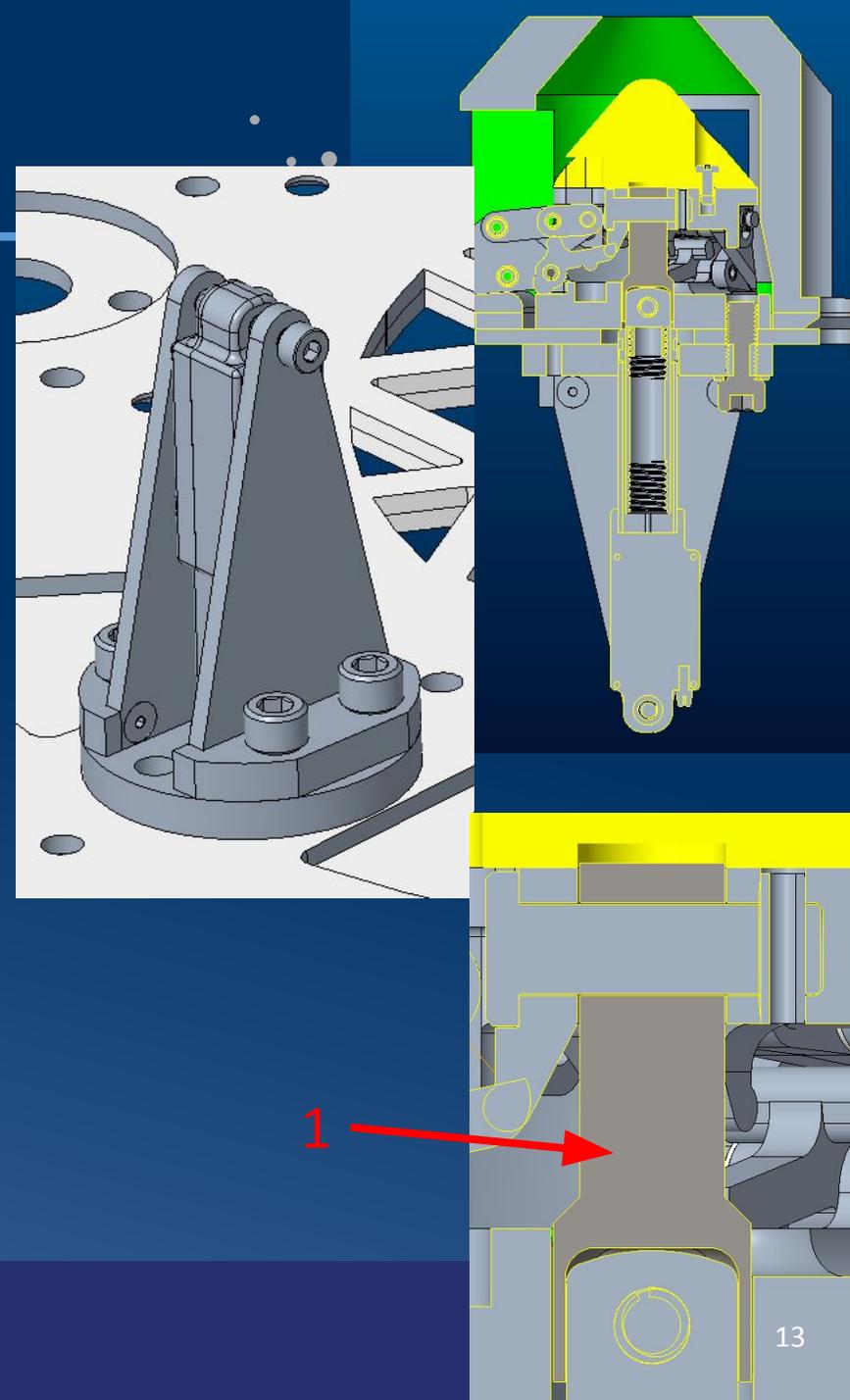




Linear Actuator System



- Linear actuator mounted via CNC machined and waterjet plates
- Designed to minimize cost
- Standoff (1) couples linear actuator with top plate
 - Designed for easy installation and removal from linear actuator with set screw
 - Mounted to top plate via clevis pin and roll pin

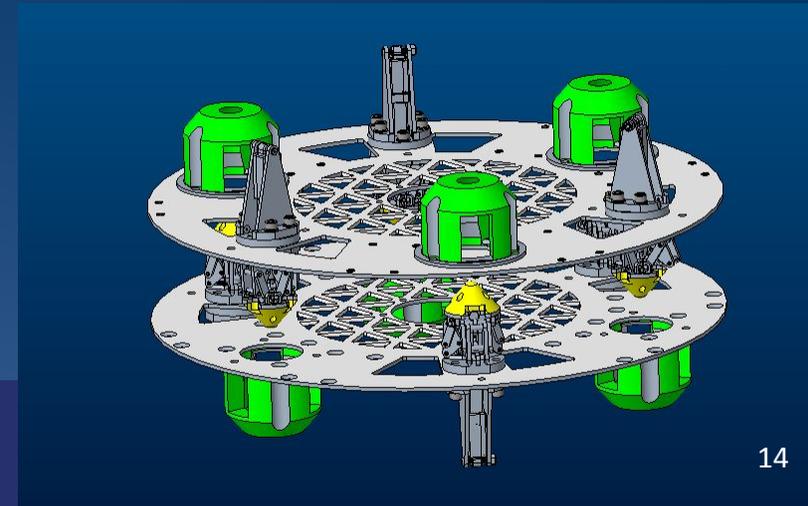
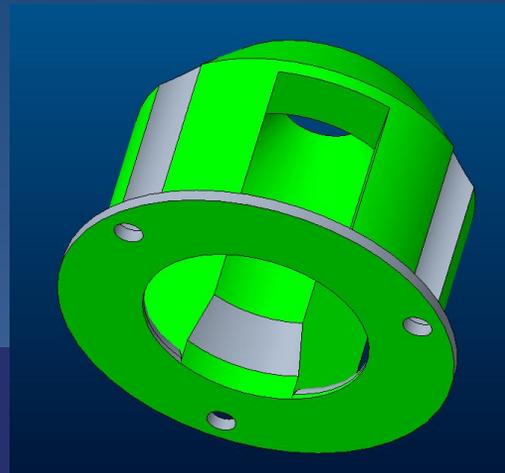
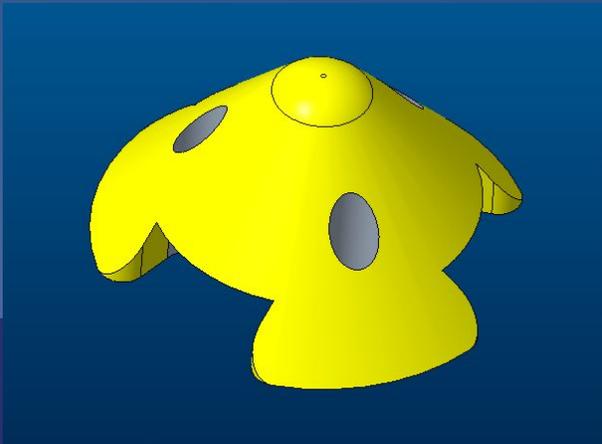
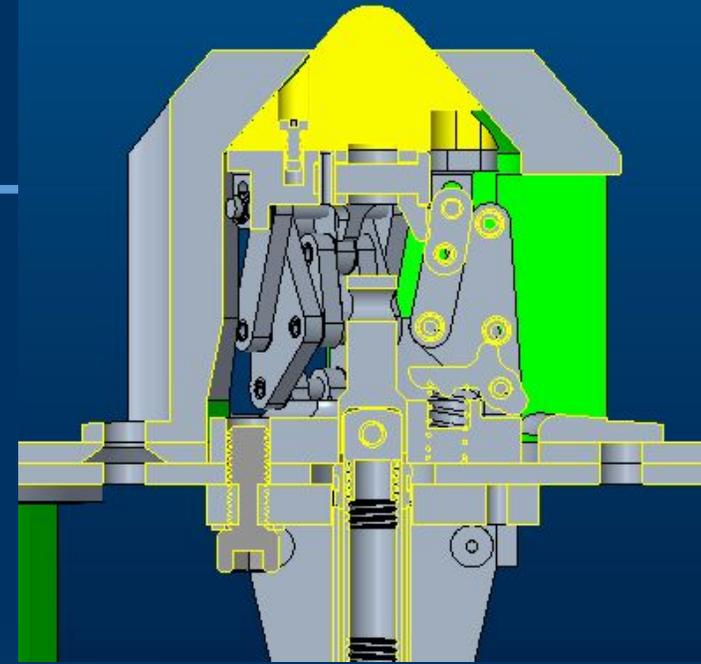




Cone and Receptacle



- Cone designed to allow for low friction adjustment into receptacle
- Receptacle designed to center the cone and allow ample room for the mechanism to actuate
- Designed to minimize accuracy requirements

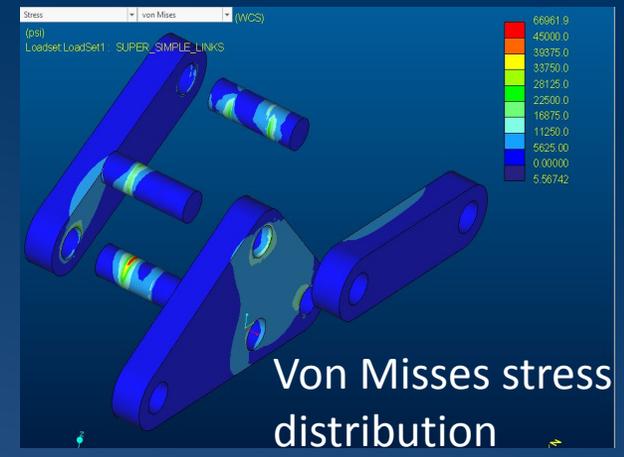
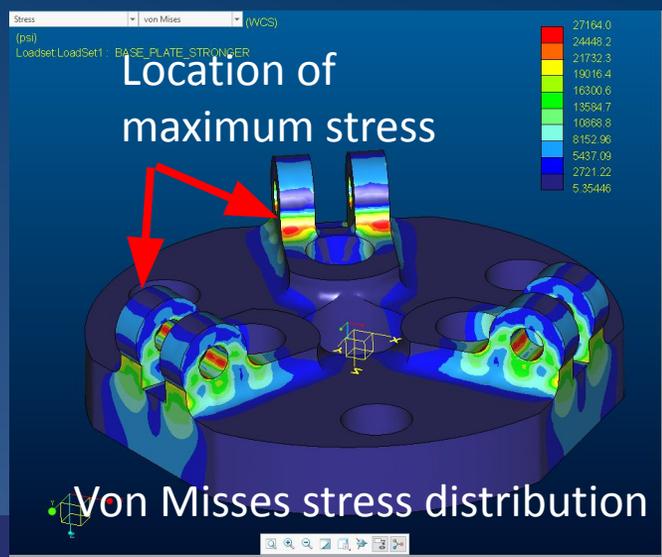
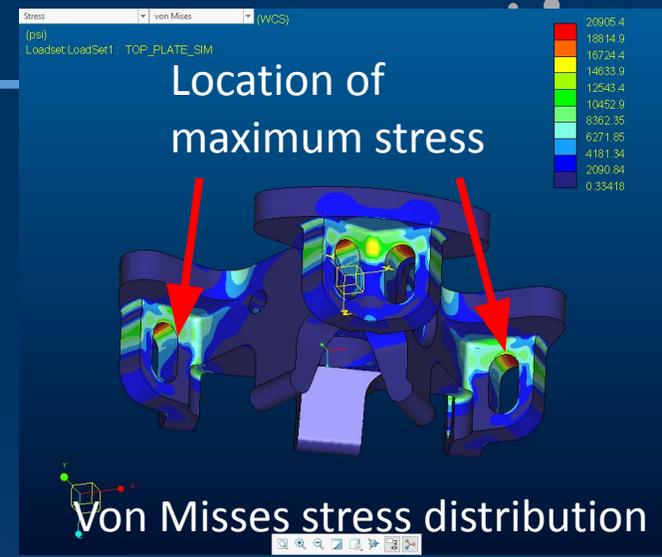




Design and Simulations

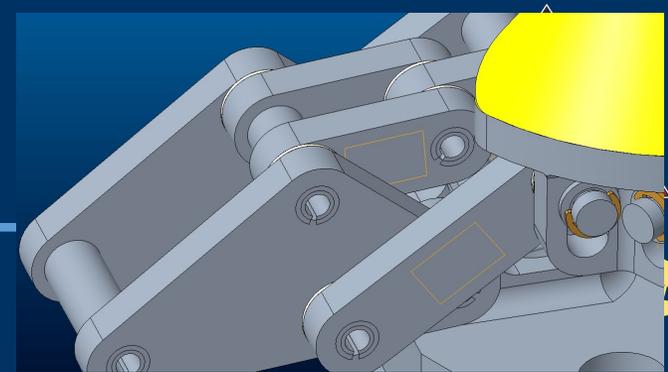


- Simulation performed to validate design could handle design load and iterated the design to meet requirements
- Simulation results compared with hand calculations to ensure accurate results



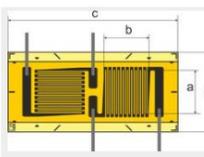


Future Work

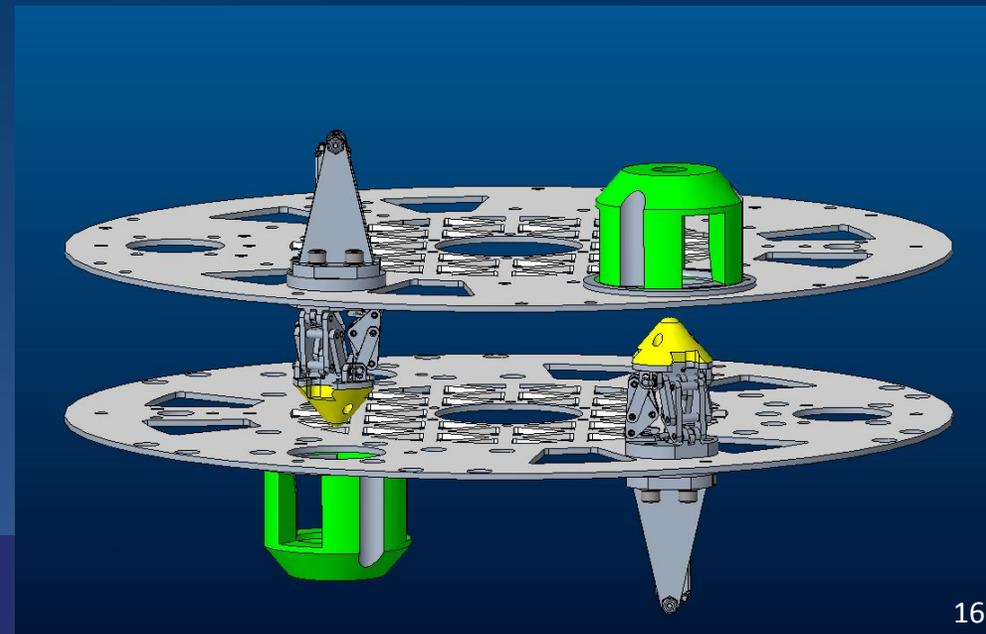


- Construction of test article and testing of system
 - Addition of strain gauges to system to experimentally find forces to refine design
 - Testing of unlocking system to determine forces required to unlock system
 - Destructive testing to identify failure points
- Addition of sensors to aid alignment
 - Optical
 - Magnetic
- Investigation into other application areas

XY1 Leads on left and right side



| Ordering number | Nominal (rated) resistance [Ω] | Dimensions [mm/inch] | | | | Solder terminals | Preferred types |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Measuring grid | | Carrier | | | |
| | | a | b | c | d | | |
| 1-XY1x-0.6/120* | 120 | 0.6 0.024 | 1.1 0.043 | 6 0.236 | 4 0.157 | LS7 | 1 |

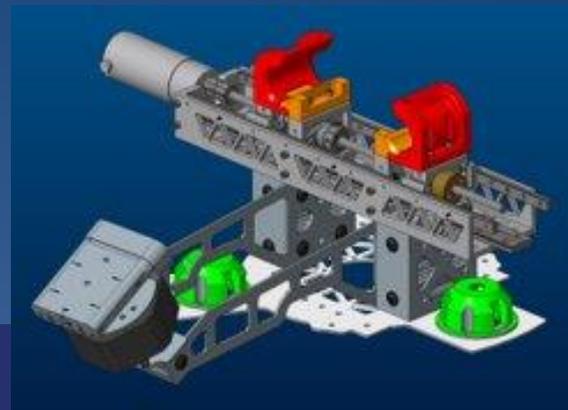
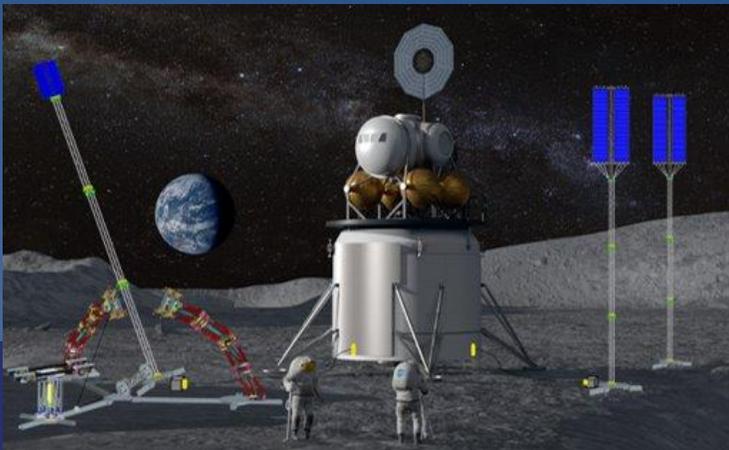
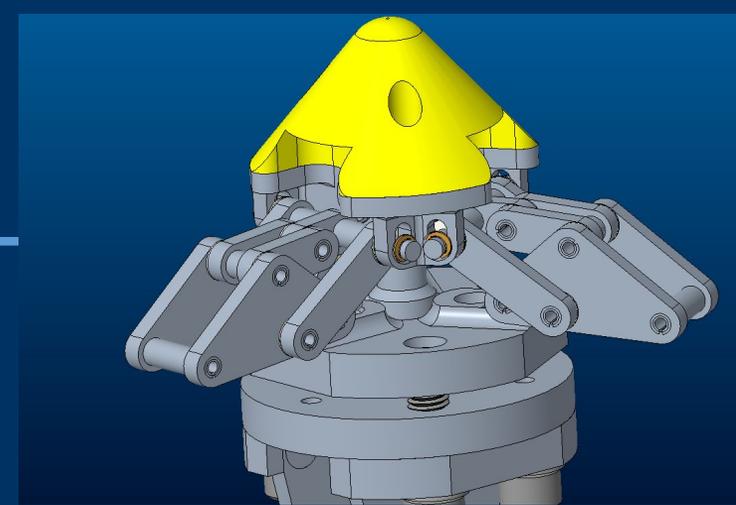




Conclusion



- Design Phase Complete
 - Verified system meets design requirements
 - Manufacturing drawings and documentation produced
- Will allow for the ASSEMBLERS robotic systems to autonomously reconfigure and change end effectors
- Can be applied to other modular systems





Lessons Learned



- FEA analysis is a great tool to optimize designs
- Design analysis using hand calcs is necessary to ensure FEA is accurate
- Using the motion tools in PTC Creo is super useful for designing mechanisms

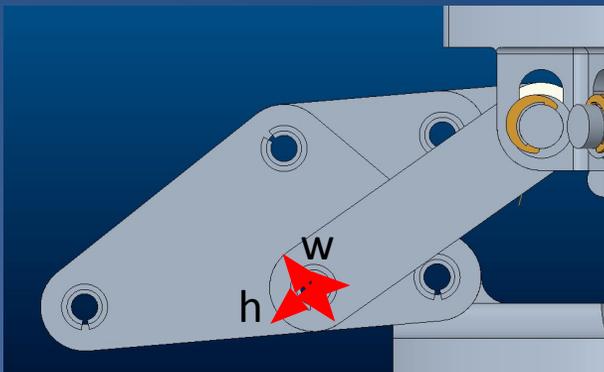
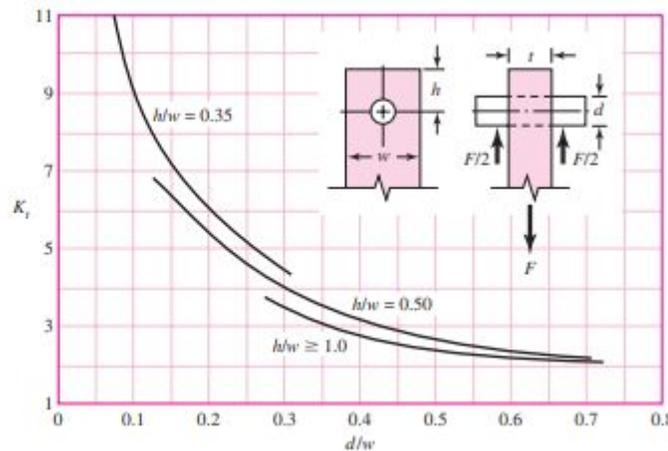


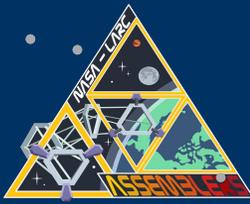
Figure A-15-12

Plate loaded in tension by a pin through a hole. $\sigma_0 = F/A$, where $A = (w - d)t$. When clearance exists, increase K_t 35 to 50 percent. (M. M. Frocht and H. N. Hill, "Stress-Concentration Factors around a Central Circular Hole in a Plate Loaded through a Pin in Hole," *J. Appl. Mechanics*, vol. 7, no. 1, March 1940, p. A-5.)





Academic and Career Goals



- Greatly enjoyed the design and optimization for a space system
- Solidified intention to pursue graduate degree to enter more research-oriented position relating to robotics
- Working for NASA was a great experience and if I have another opportunity, I would love to do it again!

