Lifting the Forklift's Fork Force Torque Power Energy Analysis

Introduction

Fork:

- Primary intake mechanism of robot
- Tilts up and down
- Utilizes power source(s) to lift up and down
- Desired motion: Lift 0.5 revolutions in 3 seconds

Assumptions:

• Quasi-static motion (acceleration is assumed negligible, such that

 $\sum \tau = \sum F = 0$

- Fork is 3D-Printed out of PLA at 100% density
 - Constant thickness of 0.25"
- Center of mass of fork is in center of fork
- Boxes do not slip and do not move in relation to the fork
- No friction/energy loss to environment

FBD(Right View):



 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Masses/Weights: } W = (0.032)(9.81) = \boxed{0.31392 \text{ N}} \\ \text{Masses/Weights: } W = (0.032)(9.81) = \boxed{0.31392 \text{ N}} \\ \text{PpLA} = 1.25 \, \Re_{en^3} \\ \text{mg} = p \text{Vg} = (1.25 \, \Re_{en^3})(10^{-3})(0.635 \cdot 8.89)(9.81) = \boxed{0.0692 \text{ N}} \\ \text{Energy Needed: } \text{E}_{needed} = \text{APE} = \sum \text{mgAh} = w(2(0.0508)) + w(2(0.0889)) + mg(0.0889) \\ = \boxed{0.0939 \text{ J}} \\ \text{Power Needed: } \text{P}_{needed} = \frac{\text{E}_{needed}}{3\text{ccc}} = \boxed{0.0313 \text{ W}} \end{array}$

Torque Needed: T_{needed} = とて=W(0.0889) +W(0.0508) +mg(½(0.0889))=)0.0469

Selected power source: Geared Motor

- Max Torque = 0.2801 Nm
 - Factor of Safety: $\frac{T_{\text{avail}}}{T_{\text{nucled}}} = \frac{0.2801}{0.0469} = 5.9683$



Conclusions

From this analysis, I can conclude that the fork mechanism will have more than enough torque, energy, and power in order to function effectively, since each factor of safety is well above 5. I chose the geared motor because we need consistent, somewhat quick rotation of the fork: this required a motor. The geared motor is a better choice than the non-geared motor because it is slower than the extremely fast non-geared motor and has a greater torque. If, in the future, there is any limiting factor of this mechanism, it would be the torque, since this has the smallest factor of safety: 5.9683.