## DEEP SPACE ON EARTH

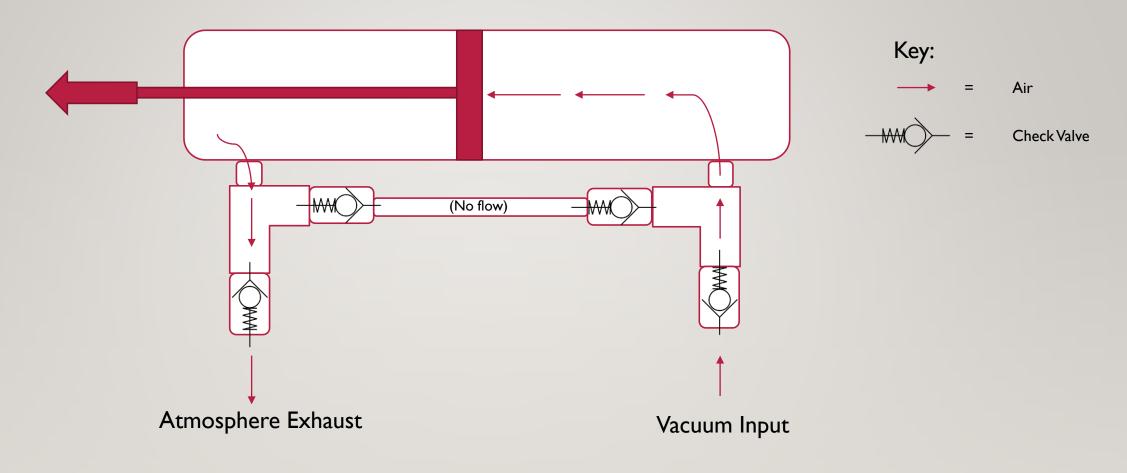
TEAM 3826's VACUUM GENERATOR

### **INSPIRATION**

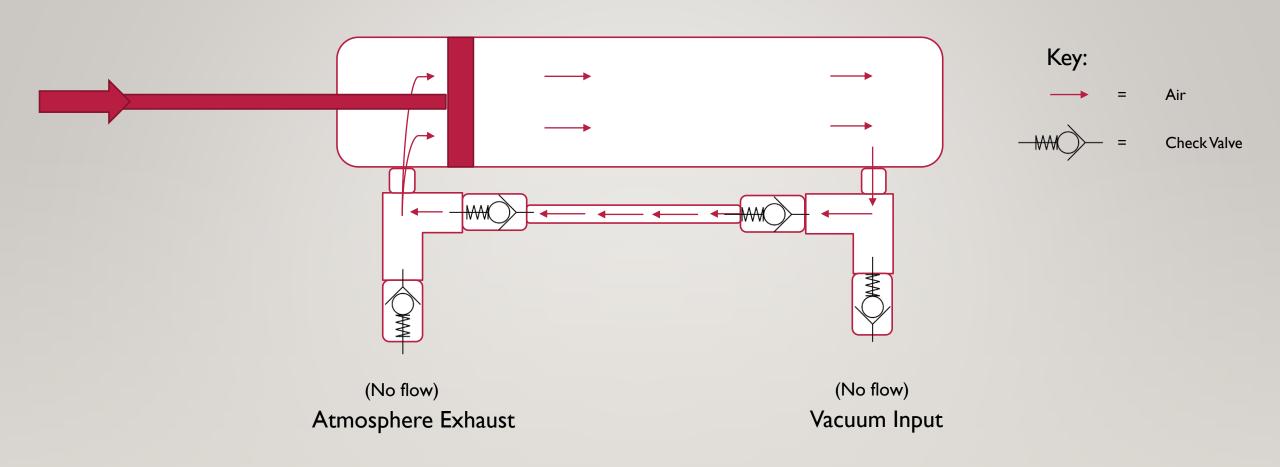
- 3826 needed a fast, powerful vacuum for holding hatches and perhaps climbing
- Many commercial vacuum pumps avail, but often \$\$\$ and motors not FRC legal

#### INSIGHT:

- Piston vacuum pumps use one way valves, aka "check valves"
- Valves are often internal but no reason they have to be
- Can operate a pneumatic cylinder as a piston via FRC legal drive and shop built crank.
- Then, just add external check valves to make it a pump!
- Prototype results of 25 inHg exceeded expectations!
- Any team needing high vacuum with low air volume can build this!



# Ist Stroke



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Stroke

#### **PERFORMANCE & RELIABILITY**

- 2.75" stroke length (out of potential 3"), driven at ~ 4 strokes / second
- Vacuum > 20 inHg after just 2 to 3 revolutions of the pump shaft
- Max vacuum achieved with two stage pump is 27 inHg
- At 27 inHg, two suction cups of 2-3/8" dia theoretically hold 90 pounds combined; in practice they grip hatch reliably and enable floor pickup too.
- Pump, valves, and fittings held vacuum for days
- No discernable breakdown of air cylinder seals during competition season

### **VACUUM PUMP BILL OF MATERIALS**

#### COTS components likely needed:

<ul> <li>Iwo check valves (e.g. Clippard MJCV-TAB and MJCV-TBA)</li> </ul>	\$27.00
- Brass I/8" NPT Street Tee	5.50

#### Components likely already on hand for most teams:

- Miscellaneous hardware, I/8" NPT fittings	\$20.00
- Bag motor	30.00
<ul> <li>VersaPlanetary gearbox (with 10X and 5X stages)</li> </ul>	75.00
- Aluminum plate & angle for shop built crank & mount	25.00
– Air cylinder, 3" stroke, I-1/16" ID (e.g. Bimba 93), with pivot hardware	27.00

#### Total cost:

- Maybe \$32.50 out of pocket; or up to \$210.00 if starting from scratch

### PROTOTYPE CONSTRUCTION

Crank (bottom & center) with piston that pivots with each rotation / stroke (side).

Stroke here is only 2" of possible 3"





Check valves (for one stage pump):
Vacuum inlet (top)
Exhaust to atmosphere (side)
Attached via 1/8" NPT brass Street Tee

#### TIPS FOR OPTIMIZATION

- Connect a simple crank to trial air cylinder with open shaft end
- Drive the crank's shaft manually, and/or with variable speed drill (or similar)
- Include an analog vacuum gauge for visual feedback of vacuum achieved
- Observe forces encountered and decide on sustainable rotation speed:
  - Too fast can wear out seals unnecessarily
  - Too slow is inefficient.
- For highest vacuum:
  - Select a longer stroke air cylinder
  - Select a larger cylinder bore
  - Add a second stage in series with the first (easy with double acting cylinder see animations)
- Pick drive motor and gearbox to suit power and speed needed