

Problem Definition

Elderly and disabled people who are still independent generally cannot easily reach the top shelf of their cabinet.

- ❖ Strain in their shoulders, elbows, and wrists.
- ❖ Amplified due to natural weakening of bones.
- ❖ Joint degradation due to wear and tear overtime.

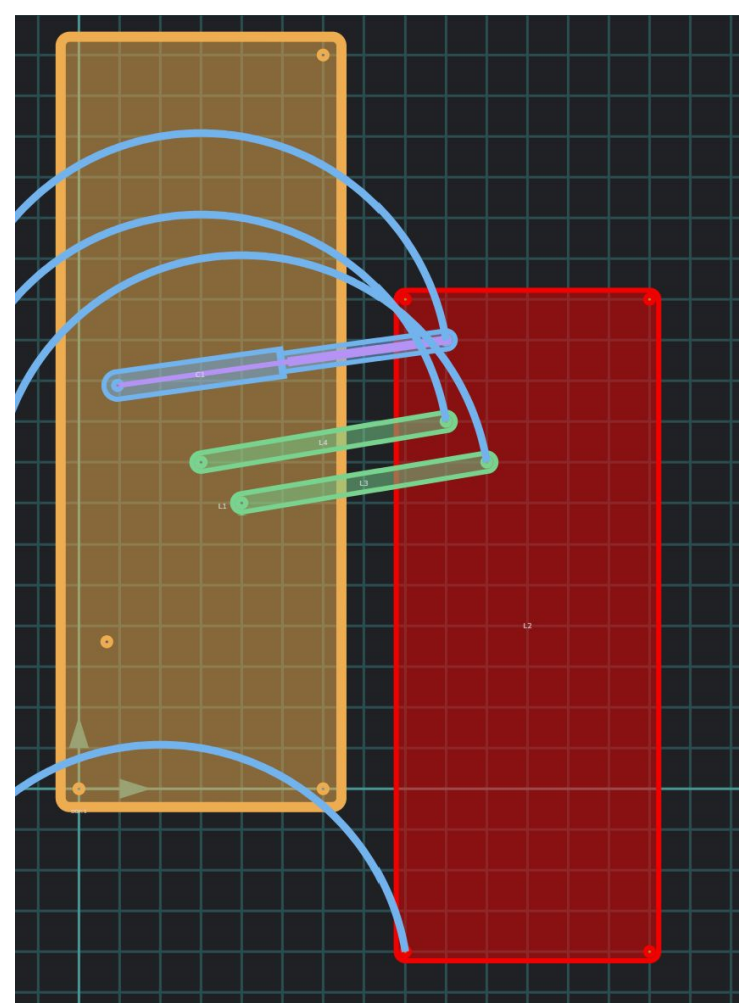


Our product aims to automate bringing the shelf closer to the user.

Design Calculations & Analysis

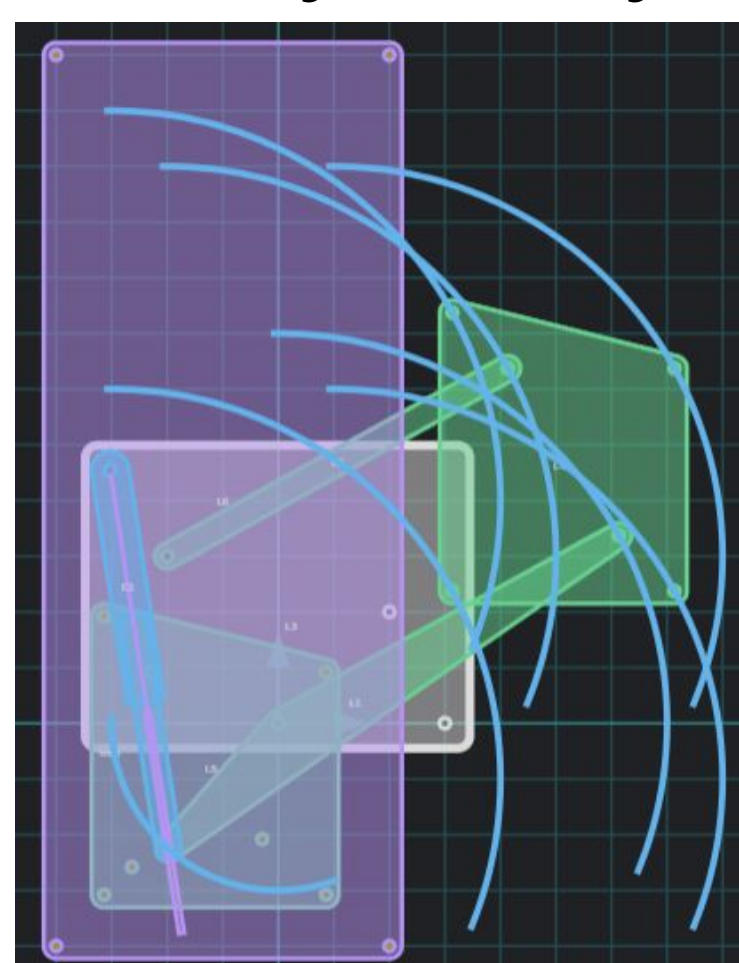
For motorization we used linear actuators.

Primary Subsystem



From our calculations, our linear actuator should be rated for a force of at least 237 pounds. Stresses in linkage bars were minimal.

Secondary Subsystem



From our calculations, our linear actuator(s) should be rated for a force of at least 70.5 pounds. Stresses in linkage bars were minimal.



Final Design

Main Subsystems

- ❖ Primary- Allows the shelving unit to come out of the cabinet
- ❖ Secondary- Allows for lowering the top shelf to a height lower than the bottom shelf

Mechanical Components:

- ❖ Four linear actuators
- ❖ One motor RF Forward Reverse Switch**
- ❖ One wireless remote controller**
- ❖ One Lithium Ion Rechargeable Battery**

Key Features

- ❖ Wireless automation
- ❖ Lowering of top shelf
- ❖ Efficient conversion of linear to rotational motion
- ❖ Three degrees of freedom



MotionGen allowed us to model the motion for our subsystem configurations

- ❖ Spacing, dimensioning and orientation of components

We leveraged SolidWorks to model our components

- ❖ Verify assembly of components

Prototype & Test Results

