

# VikIngX

**Lucas** is the team engineer and he has been involved in every single step of the project. He also brought in some ideas from before and was in charge of designing in materials. Lucas also contributed when building the machine, making sure the mechanisms were being put in place. He also was in charge of making and was in charge of what was happening throughout the build process.

**Shreyas Raman (Co-Captain)** Shreyas was in charge of setting experiments to determine what would work in the process. He spent a lot of time in the lab as well as building it. He also helped with the actual team and was in charge of setting up the experiments in order to determine what would work. He also helped with the actual team and was in charge of setting up the experiments in order to determine what would work. He also helped with the actual team and was in charge of setting up the experiments in order to determine what would work.

**Isabel P-hornal** Isabel helped assemble the first machine by using and then adding the second frame together. She also came up with the idea for the machine to be able to rotate the pipe to start working.

**Nick Atwood** Nick helped with the design of the first machine, and getting the material for it as well. He also helped with the design of the first machine, and getting the material for it as well. He also helped with the design of the first machine, and getting the material for it as well. He also helped with the design of the first machine, and getting the material for it as well.

**Samuel Dimes** Samuel contributed by being a type of job at the time of some of the help with various things such as secretary, brainstorming, working on the prototype, working on the design, and the project poster. Samuel also helped with the design.

**Emily Viskov** Emily, being the team Secretary, wrote out the daily notes of the team's progress. She helped design the table and poster, organized the team's functions to find for the supplies. Lastly, she helped make the poster for the JPL competition.

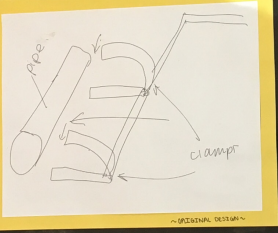
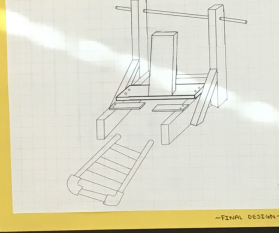
**Ben Kats** Ben was a central engineer throughout the entire build process. He calculated specific dimensions, sizes, figures, and limitations needed for the design. As an important member of the brainstorming stage, Ben helped prototype and develop our ideas from the design to the construction. Ben helped organize, plan, and create the PVC arm construction as well as oversee our project's complete testing phase.

**Lily Abouglazadeh** Lily was working with the Secretary, Emily Viskov, to complete the daily notes of how our group is progressing. I drew the digital sketches of the design as it was being modified. She also helped with the poster during the build phase. Lastly, she helped prepare the poster.

**David Martinez** David helped with building and finalizing the first design. He built the backboards that connect the pipe up. I also cut the PVC pipe that connects the backboards. He helped Lucas and other members drill in screws to hold the model in place.

**Adrian Sanchez** Adrian was in charge of coming up with a majority of the ideas we used in our final design. He helped construct and test the final product. He is involved with the pipe close part of the design.



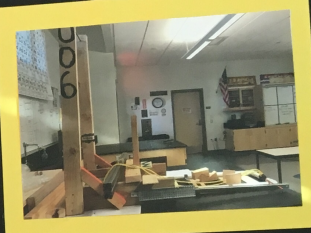
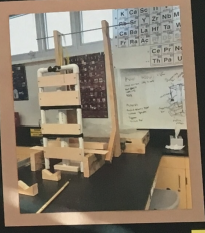

**Objective:**  
In the "Upright Pipe Contest," the objective is to build a device that will lift a PVC pipe to an upright position. The device cannot touch the pipe when the timer starts, nor can it touch when the referee yells "stop." Each group is given one minute to lift the pipe to the upright position, and the team that lifts the pipe the fastest wins.

As our original design, we were planning on having a machine that would drive up to the pipe with a claw that would be used to clamp onto the pipe. Once the claw gripped onto the pipe, the motor would rotate the pipe in a 90-degree rotation and drop the pipe onto the stand. While we were testing the claw, we realized that the claw would not have enough grip to grasp onto the pipe in the time it is rotating. After trying to modify this design, we decided it would be best to transform again with a new idea.

We settled on using a counterweight mechanism to raise the pipe into its upright position. We did this by initially constructing a wooden basket that would hold the PVC pipe that had a 180-degree hinge attached to the weight as it hangs from the beam. Connecting the two upright wooden stands, the weight we decided to use is two metal bars that drop and pull the basket up, lifting the PVC pipe to its final position.

After some testing, we realized this prototype with the wooden basket is built too heavy to lift and the pipe was not stable upon landing into its upright position. We brainstormed a substitute material that could be used for the basket that would effectively lift the pipe. We decided that we should use two additional PVC pipes and 10-degree PVC pipe elbows would be a good fit for what we needed.

**Final Design Testing**

**Test #1:** The pipe fell through the opening of the lifting device. Modification: attached another wooden panel to the lifting device.

**Test #2:** The pipe fell to the pipe because there was no support. Modification: we attached two stands to the wooden panel attached to the previous testing.

**Test #3:** The pipe landed on the stand, but was touching the support which prevented movement. Modification: we attached one of the stands and moved it lower to the pipe.

**Test #4:** The pipe landed on the stand, not touching the device.