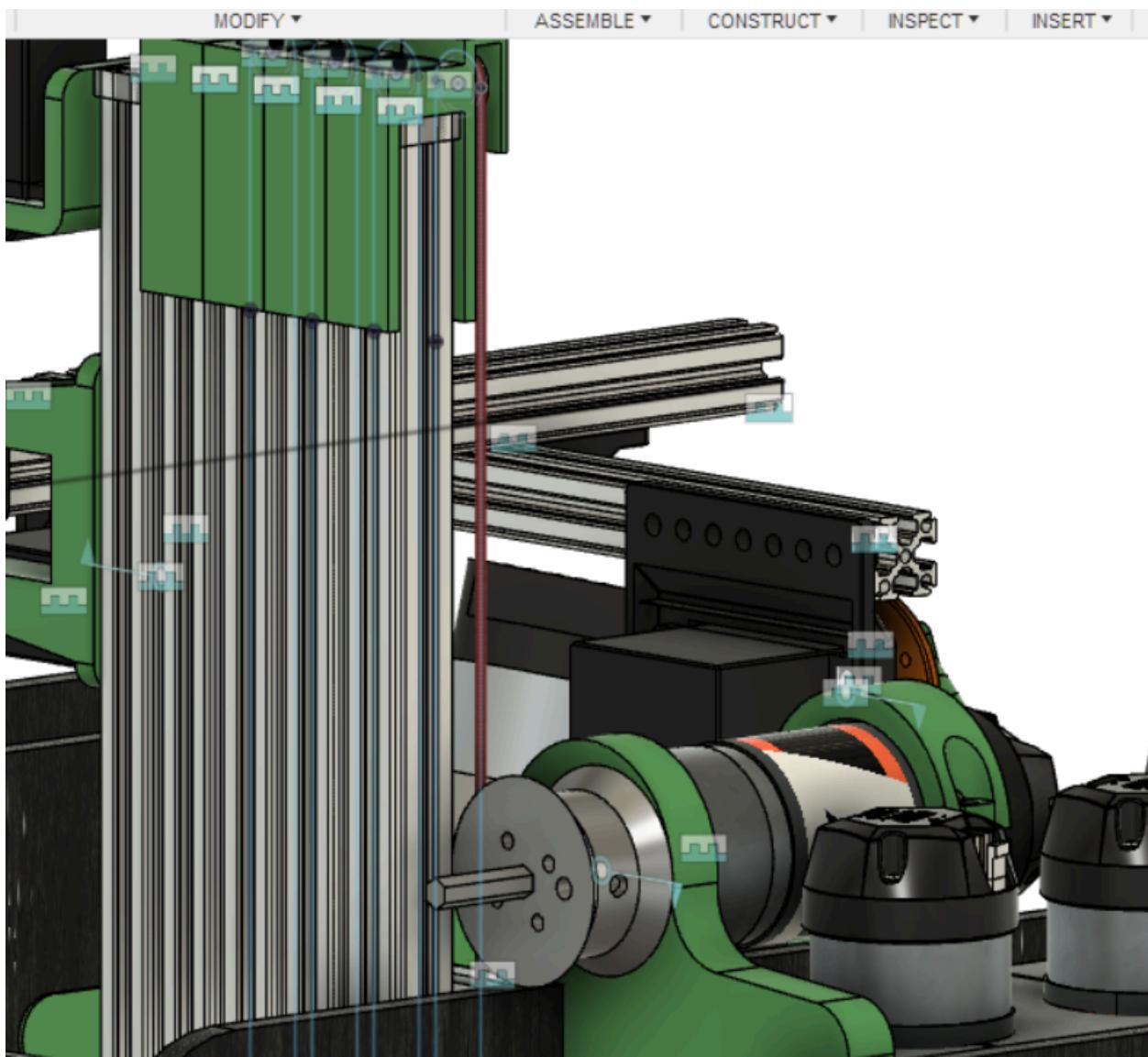


(Story time begins) On last year's bot, we used a spool to pull a string so our linear lift went up, Let's take a closer look at that system. The system needs 130N of force to lift the slides, and the pulley has a diameter of 30mm.



(Story time ends)

### 1. What is the torque needed to spin the pulley?

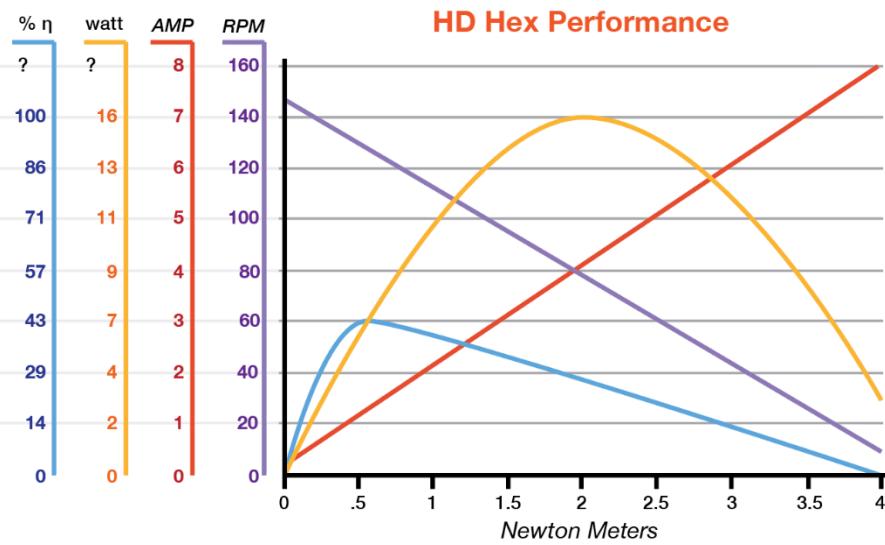
(Story time begins) Now that you have the torque, we need to choose a motor. Here are our choices:

	Stall Torque	Free Speed	Operating Voltage	Stall Current	Maximum Output Power
HD Hex, No Gearbox REV-41-1301	0.105 N·m 14.8 oz·in	628.3 rad/s 6000 RPM	12 V	8.5 Amps	15 Watts
HD Hex, 40:1 Spur REV-41-1301	4.2 N·m 594.7 oz·in	15.7 rad/s 150 RPM	12 V	8.5 Amps	15 Watts
HD Hex, 20:1 Spur REV-41-1301	2.1 N·m 297.4 oz·in	31.4 rad/s 300 RPM	12 V	8.5 Amps	15 Watts
HD Hex, 20:1 Planetary REV-41-1301	2.1 N·m 297.4 oz·in	31.4 rad/s 300 RPM	12 V	8.5 Amps	15 Watts
Core Hex, 72:1 REV-41-1300	3.2 N·m 453 oz·in	13 rad/s 125 RPM	12 V	4.4 Amps	8 Watts

(Story time ends)

2. At what percentage of the stall torque is the motor outputting the most power?,
3. Which motor should we choose? Assume the motor will be directly attached to the pulley with no additional gears. (Hint: you need #1 and #2 for this)

(Story time begins) This is great! We now have our motor, and we can build our system. However, we notice something is slightly off...



"%  $\eta$ " means "percent efficiency"

(Story time ends)

- 4. Due to some calculation errors, our actual load is 50N. What speed is the string being pulled at? Give your answer in mm/s**
- 5. How long does it take this pulley to pull 140mm of string?**
- 6. What pulley diameter should we have so the motor outputs the most power?**
- 7. How long will it take for this new pulley to pull 140mm of string?**