# Assessment of Hydraulic Floor Crane

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###### **ABSTRACT**

In this research work, the modification of floor hydraulic crane was carried out.

The modified floor hydraulic crane has the following parts; base plate/truck/pallet, battery seat, boom and lifting switches, vertical column, horizontal arm, secondary horizontal arm, power screw, roller, hook, nuts and bolts. The selections of materials for the various components were based on the strength, machinability, toughness, ductility, and hardness. It was designed for load of 50 to 100 kg capacities and the

development of suitable

**KEYWORD:** Crane, Material

######  **INTRODUCTION**

These hydraulic floor cranes provide an efficient, low cost alternative to other material handling equipments. Strong, robust, sturdy and built to very standard, these cranes are maneu verable in loading, unloading and shifting of heavy loads.

Crane structure consists of chassis, vertical column, horizontal arm, and the hydraulic pump with cylinder assembly. The box crane can take heavy loads effectively, avoids damage under rough and unskilled handling.avoids damage under rough and unskilled handling. The hydraulic cranes used in the industry are efficient but they only have the ability to lift the load and put it down at some other position.

fig 1.1 Hydraulic Floor Crane

**LITERATURE REVIEW :**

 Material Handling is the movement, storage, control and protection of materials, goods and products throughout the process of manufacturing, distribution, consumption and disposal. The focus is on the methods, mechanical equipment, systems and related controls used to achieve these functions.

Hydraulic cranes are an important part of the material handling equipments. The hydraulic cranes that are being used work on manual power.

**Basic parts of Hydraulic Crane :**

**1.Base plate/ Truck/Pallet:-**

It is a plate that serves as a base or support. It is used for carrying the overall weight of the project. It is made of mild steel. In this 4 bars are welded by using Electric Arc Welding to give it a rectangular shape. It is made up of cast iron.

1. Pulleys :-

A pulley is a wheel on an axle that is designed to support movement and change of direction of a cable or belt along its circumference. Pulleys are used in a variety of ways to lift loads, apply forces, and to transmit power.

1. Vertical column:-

This is mounted on the pallet/base plate/truck in longitudinal or Y- direction. It consists of a short handle which is welded to the vertical column for 360° rotation of the column so that the load can be dropped at the required position

4. Thrust ball bearings: -

Ball bearings are called as 'anti friction bearings'.

This is a misnomer because friction is always present in such bearings, mainly owing to rolling resistance, between the balls or rollers and the race. It carries the vertical thrust and axial load.

1. **Horizontal arm: -**

It IS fixed horizontal arm on which our hydraulic piston and cylinder is mou nted. It is fixed with the vertical column with welded joint which can rotate with the rotating vertical column to 360° rotation.

**6. Hook:**

Hook is fixed with the cable moving on pulleys. Hook is used for attaching the load to horizontal arm which moves up and down due which the connected loads are lifted and rotates.

1. Nuts and Bolts:

Nuts and bolts are the hardware fasteners which are used to fasten thevarious different parts .in our project we have used around 20 nut and bolts.

1. Wheels:

A **wheel** is a circular component that is intended to rotate on an axial bearing. The wheel IS one of the mam components of the wheel and axle which is one of the six simple machines. Wheels, in conjunction with axles, allow heavy objects to be moved easily facilitating movement.

##### 9. Hydraulic jack :

A hydraulic jack is a jack that uses a liquid to push against a piston. This is based on Pascal's Principle. The principle states that pressure in a closed container is the same at all points. If there are two cylinders connected, applying force to the smaller cylinder will result in the same amount of pressure in the larger cylinder.

**Application of Cranes** :-

* 1. Its used for lifting,carrng and shifting operation in small,medium and larg industries.

2. These type of cane used for foundry welding workshop, Automobile workshop and Construction sites

**Manufacturing:-**

The hydraulic crane which was manufactured has 12 parts. They are Base Plate/Truck/Pallet,H ydraulic Jack, Hydraulic hose, Vertical column, Ball bearing, Horizontal arm, Roller, Hook, Nuts and Bolts, Wheels, pulleys, cable, handle. Base plates are made of caste iron metal rod.

The rods are cut according to the dimensions and they are welded using metal arc welding. Then bearing was selected according to the thrust and axial load and vertical column are fitted on the bearing so that it can rotate to a 360°.The horizontal arm is hinged and contains pulley in it so that hook can travel up and down. Hydraulic system is selected according to the powerrequired.

 **Assembly:-**

1. Arrangement of four wheels on the four the base plate.
2. Assembly of fixture for holding the bearing and the vertical column.
3. Assembly horizontal arm.
4. Assembly of hydraulic jack.
5. Connection of hoses with the hydraulic Jack.
6. Installing Pulleys in horizontal and vertical arm.
7. Attaching a hook on the high steelcable.

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##### Design and Calculation :

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**Calculation of floor load** :-

Floor load is a measure of pressure on the floor of truck. It isnecessary to avoid the catastrophic failure.

Total weight=**50kg**

Length= 1OOcm= **1.00m** Breadth= 56cm= **0.56m**

Floor load= total weight/total floor area

*= W I* (l\*b)

= 50 *I* ( l.00\*0.56)

 = 89.2870kg/m2 or 89.2870N

 = 7850 kg/cu m

**FORCES ON CYLINDER**

**1.At middle position-**

Mo = 5000\*560 - RA\*77 = 0 RA= 36363.63 N

Reaction in the direction of cylinder will be given by

R cylinder = RA

R cylinder = 36363.63

R cylinder = 36363.63 N Ro = 41363.63 N

* + Mass of the overhanging arm

=Volume\*Density

=0.000291696\*7850

= 2.2898kg

* + Weight of the overhanging arm

=2.2898\*9.81

= 22.4630N

**Force On Part Two-**

* + Volume ofremaining arm= L\*B\*H

= 258\*20\*5 l.50

= 265740cu mm

1. **At upper position:.** = .000265740 cu m
	* Mo = 0 • Density of material used = 7850 kg/cu m
		+ Mass of the remaining arm

• Mo = 5000\*(560cos45) + RA\* (77cos45)

• RA = -36363.63 N

* Reaction in the direction of cylinder will be given by

= Volume\*Density

= 0.000265740\*7850

=2.08605kg

* Weight of remaining arm

=.000265740\*9.81

=20.4642N

* R cylinder= RA(cos l5) **Force on part three-**
* R cylinder= -35124.56 N • Volume of column = L\*B\*H

= 1000\*18820.527

• Ro = - 40124.56 N

=18820527.60cumm

= 0.018820527cu m

**Calculation For Crane Stability** • Density of material used= 7850 kg/cu

m

#### **Forces on part one-**

Load applied to the arm at the hook is 50kg i.e = 50\*9.81

= 490.5N

* Volume of overhanging arm= L\*B\*H

= 283.2\*20\*5 l.50

= 291696 cu mm

= .000291696cum

* + Mass of the colum = volume\*Density

= 0.018820527\*7850

= 147.77 kg

* + Weight of the column = 147.77\*9.81

= 1449.3406740 N

#### **Force on part four-**

* + Volume of base = L\*B\*H • A = 319.30mm2

= 620\*20\*5 l.50

= 638600cu mm • But, A = (#/4) d2

= 0.000638600 cu m

* + Density of material used= 7850 kg/cu m
	+ Mass of the base= volume\*Density

• 319.30

• d =20.16mm

= 0.0315\*7850 • Using cylinder of standard diameter,

= 5.0130 kg

* + Weight of the base= 5.0130\*9.81
	+ Bore diameter =20mm

Force on part five-

*= SO N* • # = PIA(3.1415926)

 Now, allowable tensile strength crall =

* Volume of base arm= L\*B\*H

= 1000\*20\*5 l.50

= 1030000.00 cu mm

* Density of material used= 7850 kg/cu
* Mass of the base arm= volume\*Density= 8.085500 kg
* Weight of the base arm

= 8.085500\*9.81

=79.3187 N

Syt/ FOS

=79.3187 N

Allowable shear stress Tall = Ssy/ FOS

Ssy = Yield strength in shear of the cylinder material, N/mm2

Tall = 0.5Syt/ FOS = 0.5\*250/1.5

= 83.33 N/mm2

**DESIGN OF CYLINDER**

* Assuming the internal pressure,

• (Pi)= 110 N/mm2

* Material used for cylinder is Mild steel =226
* Yield strength of mild steel = 250 N/mm2
* Ultimate tensile strength of mild steel

= 410 N/mm2

* Factor of safety = 1.5 (assumed)
* Pi= *FIA*
* A = F/Pi

• = 35124/110

**CONCLUSION :**

The aim of our project was to build a fully functional HYDRAULIC FLOOR CRANE

mechanism which is capable of lifting load up to 50 kg with the hook and pulley system and a load of 105+ kg from the hook attached to the horizontal arm . We accurately achieved our first goal of lifting the load from both the hooks and 360° rotary motion of the vertical column as well as up and down movement of the horizontal arm.

We feel that our design and fabrication was a great success both in terms of strength and stiffness. Our project weighed 60kg which is capable of lifting load up to 150kg using hydraulic power

**Features :**

* Overload safety
* Lifting/lowering speed control
* Position holding by check valve
* Hydro-mechanical lock
* Hose burst safety valves
* Electrical safety interlocks
* Simple to use and maintain
* Compact structure

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