

CATCH ME IF YOU CAN...

Advanced Mechatronics :

Arduino Mini Project

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Presented to:

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Outline

- Introduction
- Building the Prototype
- Theoretical Analysis
- Circuit Design
- Coding
- Cost Analysis
- Future Improvements
- Conclusion

Introduction

- ▶ This device is thought to reproduce any hand-writing picture.
- ▶ It can satisfy the necessity to sign a document with a real pen from a long distance.
- ▶ The system acquires the picture from an external device and duplicates it on a paper.

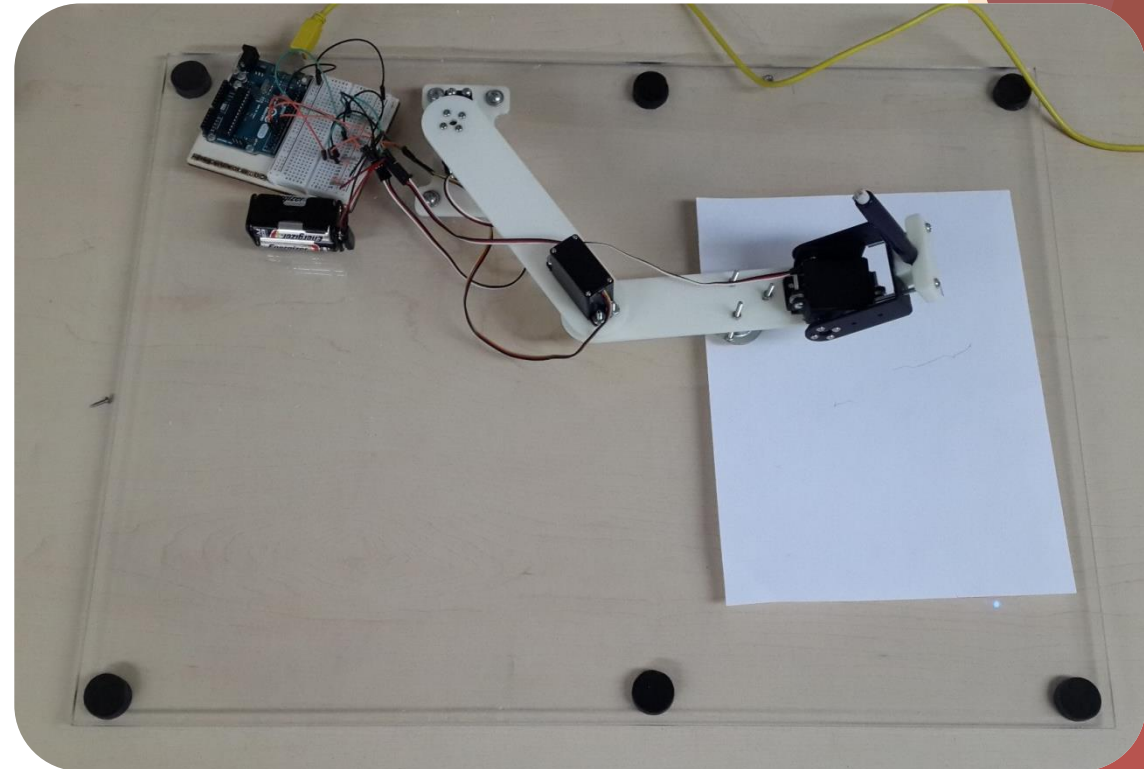


Building Prototype

Building an automated 3 DOF manipulator:

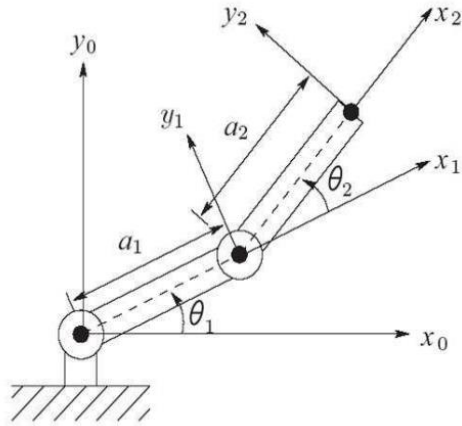
Structure:

- ▶ Two joints moved by two motors to control the translation of the plane of the paper
- ▶ One joint to control the component normal to the paper
- ▶ 3D Printed links
- ▶ Ball caster to add stability to the system
- ▶ End effector with pen attachment



Theoretical Analysis

2 DOF Inverse Kinematics:



Minimum Distance Between 2 Points:

writeMicroseconds():

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2 - \alpha_1^2 - \alpha_2^2}{2\alpha_1\alpha_2} := D$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{\pm\sqrt{1-D^2}}{D}$$

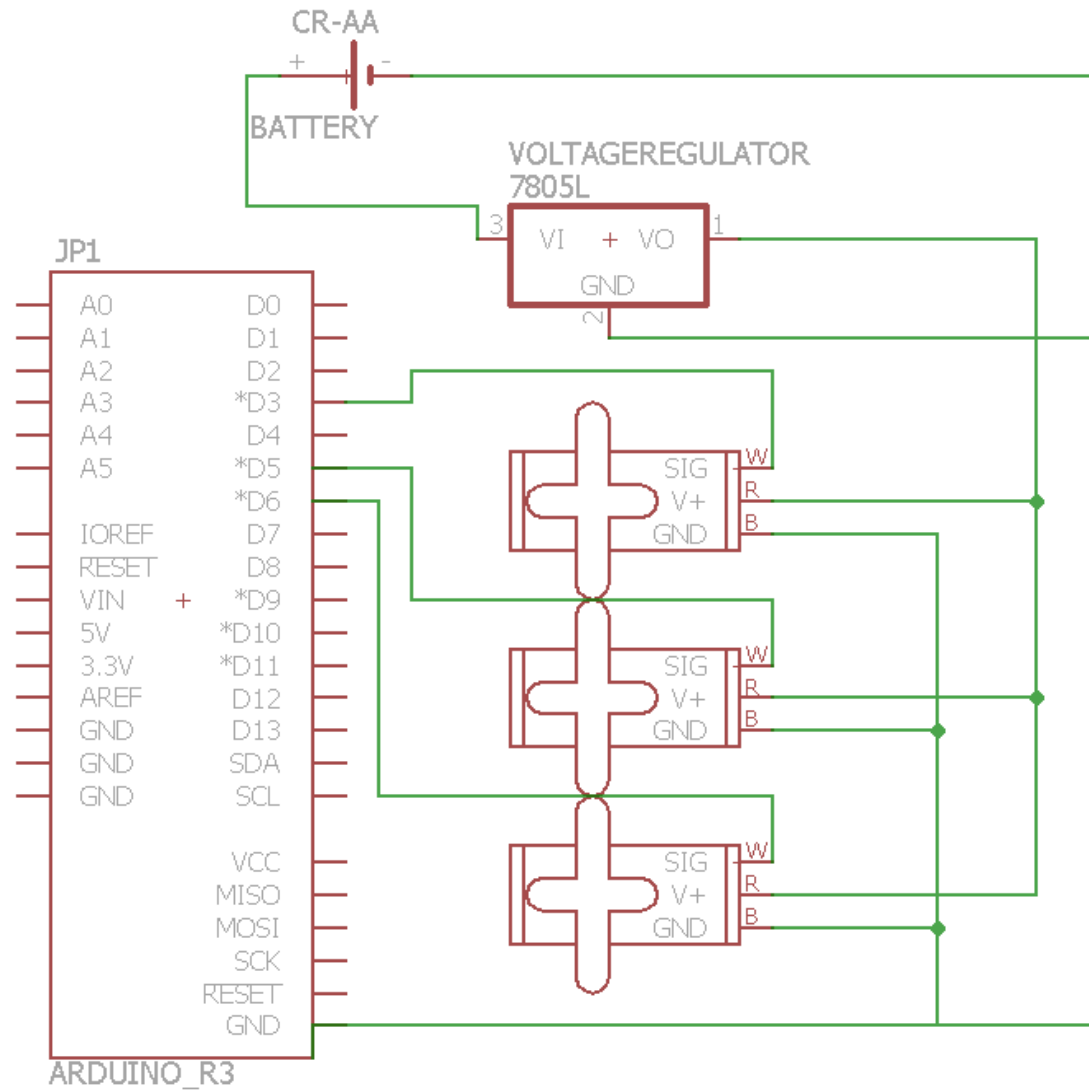
$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(y/x) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\alpha_2 \sin \theta_2}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \cos \theta_2} \right)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$\text{Servo1}(\mu\text{s}) = 2900 - \left(\left(\frac{95}{9} * \text{Angle} \right) + 500 \right)$$

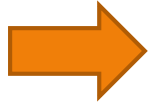
$$\text{Servo2}(\mu\text{s}) = \left(\left(\frac{95}{9} * \text{Angle} \right) + 500 \right)$$

Circuit Design

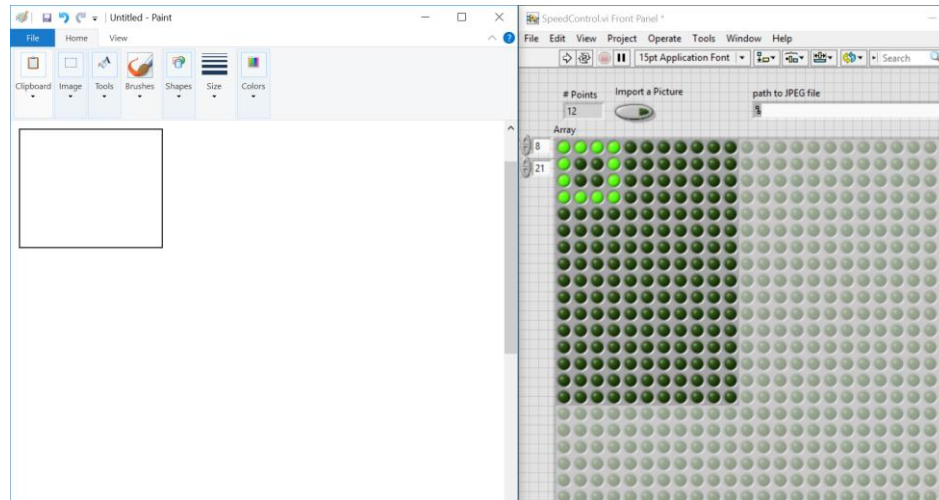


Coding

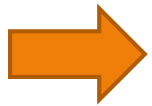
STEP1



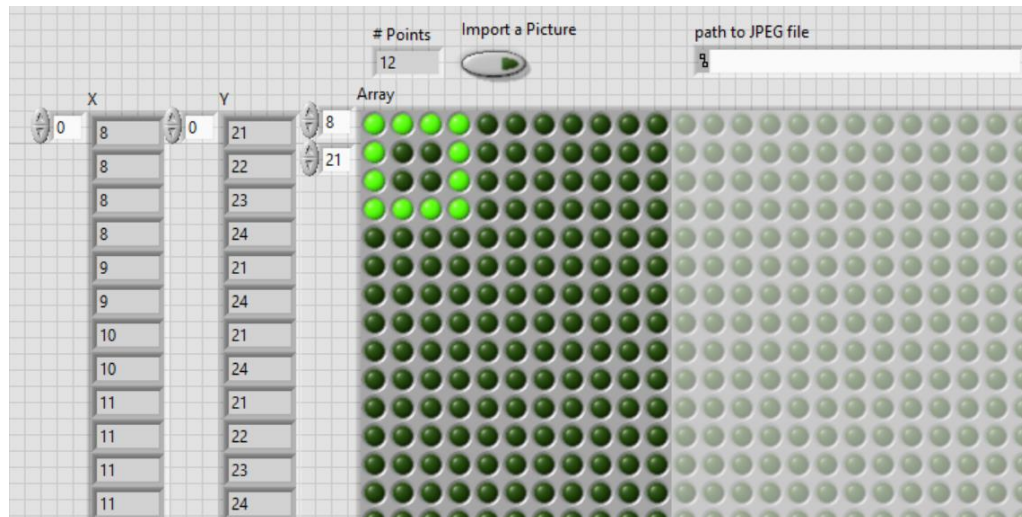
Acquiring an image from paint and transforming it into a matrix.



STEP2

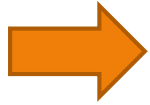


Selecting the points that represent the image.

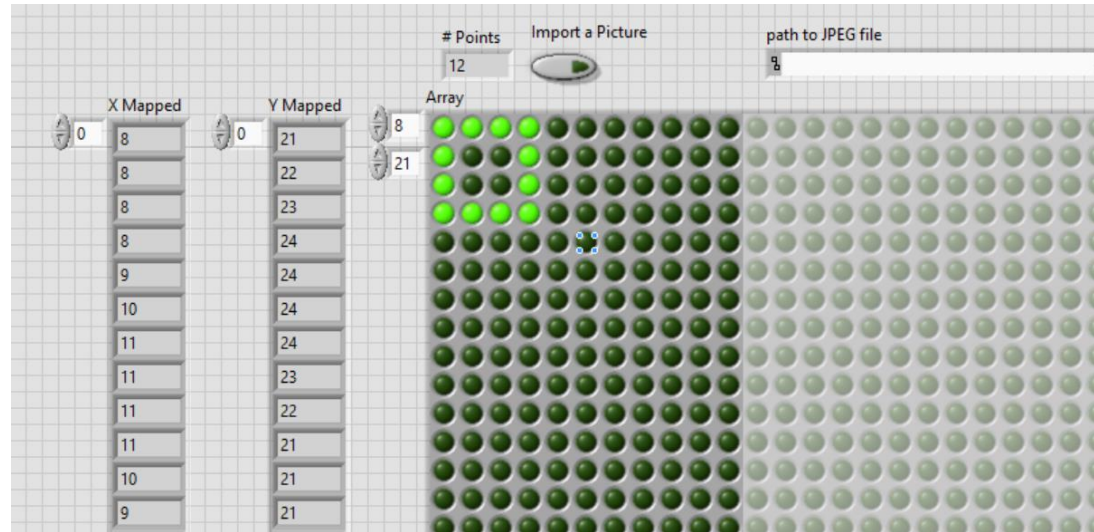


Coding

STEP3



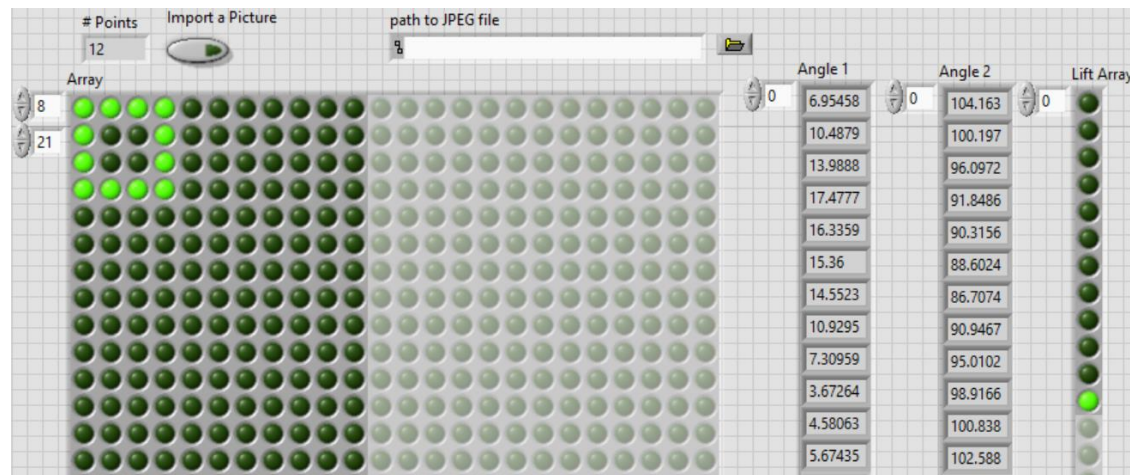
Creating an algorithm to map the selected pixels.



STEP4

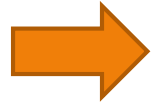


Applying the inverse kinematics equations and finding the corresponding angles.



Coding

STEP5



Converting Angles in Degree to Microsecond Units

Angle 1	Angle 2	Lift Array
6.95458	104.163	0
10.4879	100.197	0
13.9888	96.0972	0
17.4777	91.8486	0
20.9763	87.4296	0
24.5079	82.8136	0
28.0996	77.9657	0
31.7839	72.8399	0
35.6022	67.3726	0
34.783	65.7017	0
34.1288	63.8077	0
33.6486	61.6778	0
33.3532	59.2948	0
33.2566	56.6357	0
33.3769	53.6692	0
33.7393	50.3512	0

Start Sketching

Time Delay: 0.2

Angle 1: 6.95458

Angle 2: 104.163

Angle 3: 90

Servo1 us: 2326

Servo2 us: 1599

STEP6



Writing the corresponding Angles to the Three Servos

Array

8

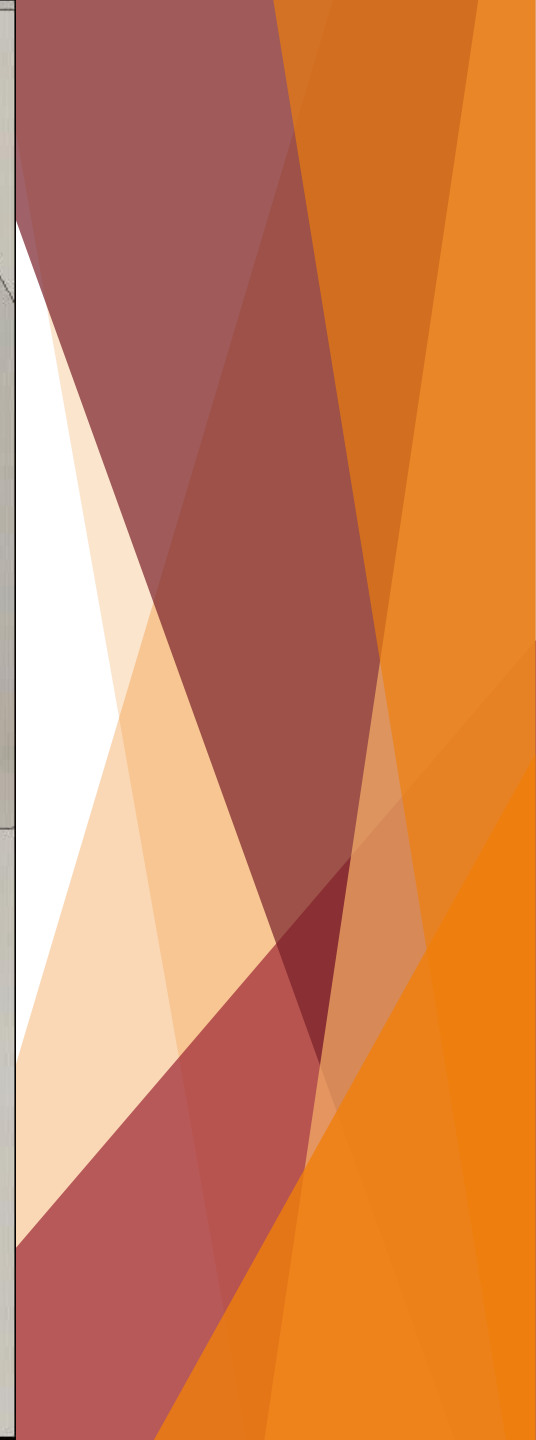
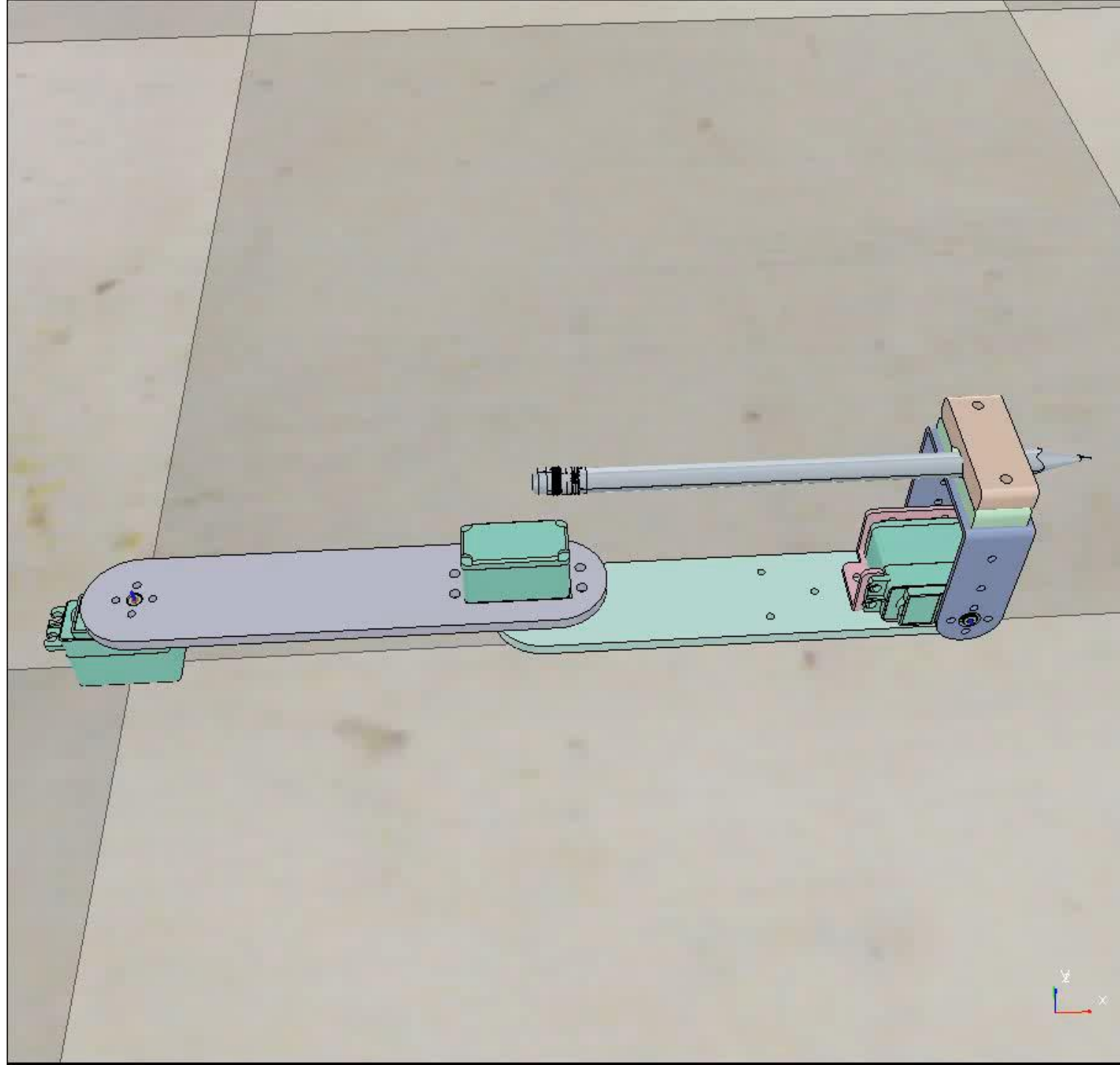
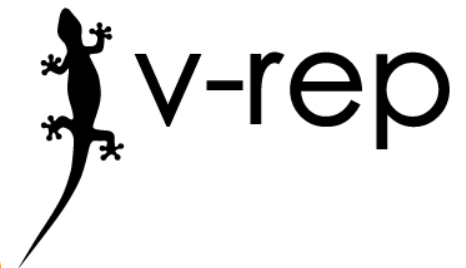
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Start Sketching

Angle 1 Written: 0

Angle 2 Written: 0

Angle 3 Written: 0



Cost Analysis

Materials	Quantity Usage	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Usage Cost
Plexiglas	1	Each	24	24\$
Bolts and Nuts	1	Each	5\$	5\$
Servos	3	Each	25\$	75\$
Printing Parts	1	Each	15\$	15\$
Arduino Uno	1	Each	15\$	15\$
Breadboards	1	Each	5\$	5\$
Jumper Wires	1	Each	14\$	14\$
Lippo Batteries	2	Each	10\$	20\$
Voltage Regulator	1	Each	1\$	1\$
		Prototype Total Cost=		174\$

PaintImage - Paint

File Home View

Paste Cut Copy

Crop Resize Rotate

Brushes

Outline Fill

Size

Color 1 Color 2

Colors

Edit colors



437 x 113px

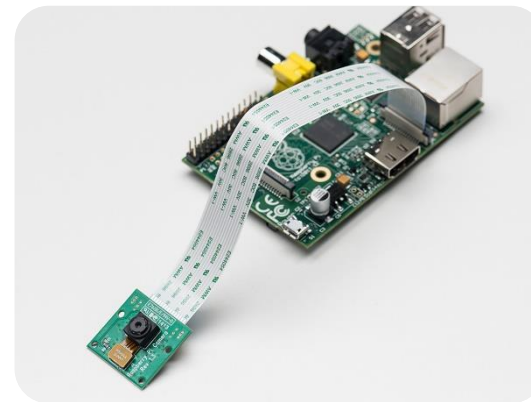
Size: 4.3KB

100%

Windows taskbar with icons for Start, Search, File Explorer, Chrome, and Paint. System tray shows time 6:53 PM and date 3/20/2016.

Future Improvements

- ▶ Improving the stability of the system by implementing high torque servo motors.
- ▶ Acquiring an image through the raspberry pi cam and processing it which will eliminate the need of LabVIEW.



Conclusions

- ▶ This robot will provide an inexpensive solution to a possible user need
- ▶ The system need more stability to operate correctly
- ▶ Actual servos can not carry out the torque requested to place the pen
- ▶ The code can be modified to obtain more regular trajectories
- ▶ The structure of the system can be enhanced to reduce the friction with the paper and the stresses on the motors

Thank You

Questions ?