RoboSandy

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Design Thinking

Empathize
Understanding people

Ideate
Generating your ideas

Define
Figuring out the problem

Test
Refining the product

Prototype
Creation and experimentation

PROBLEM STATEMENT

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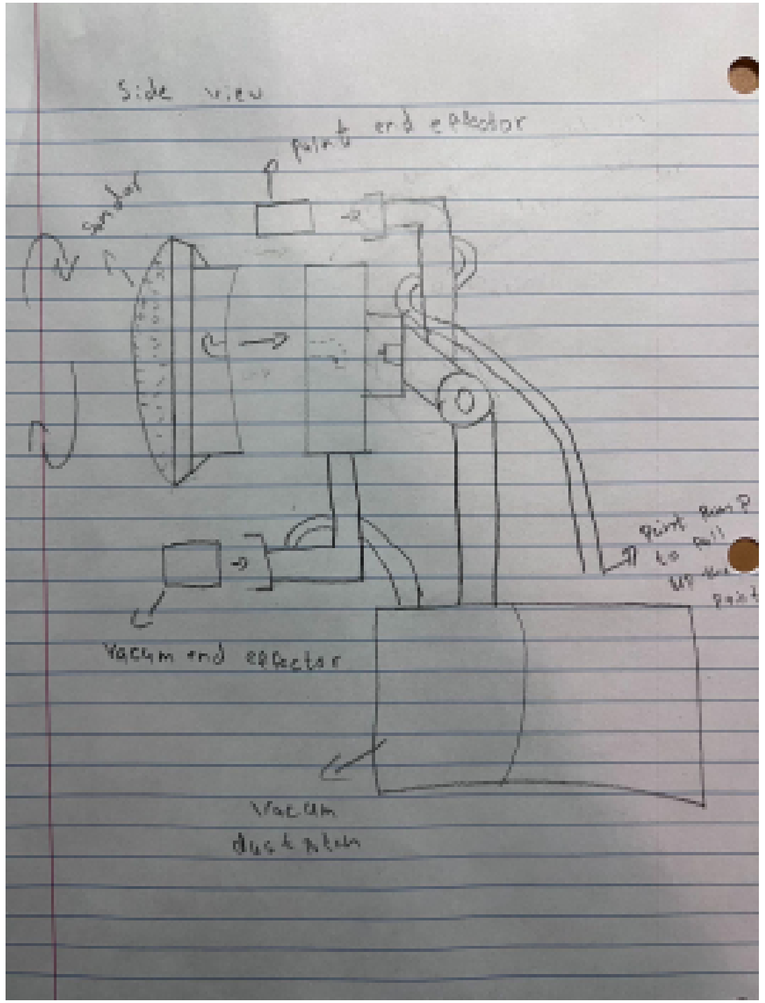
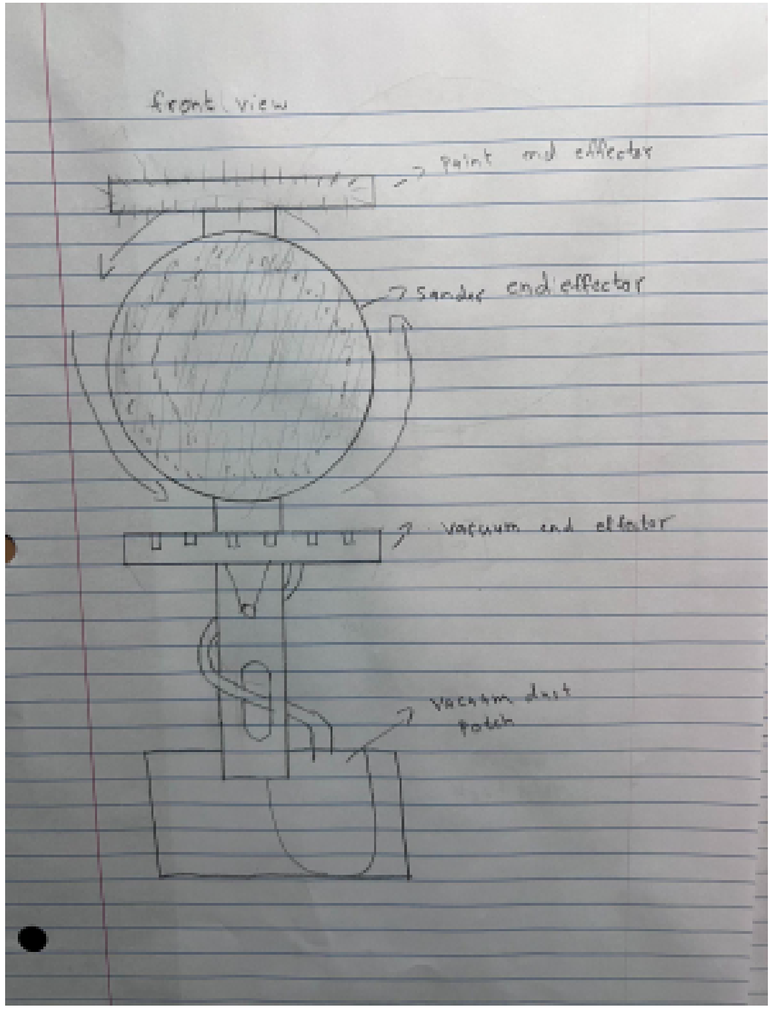
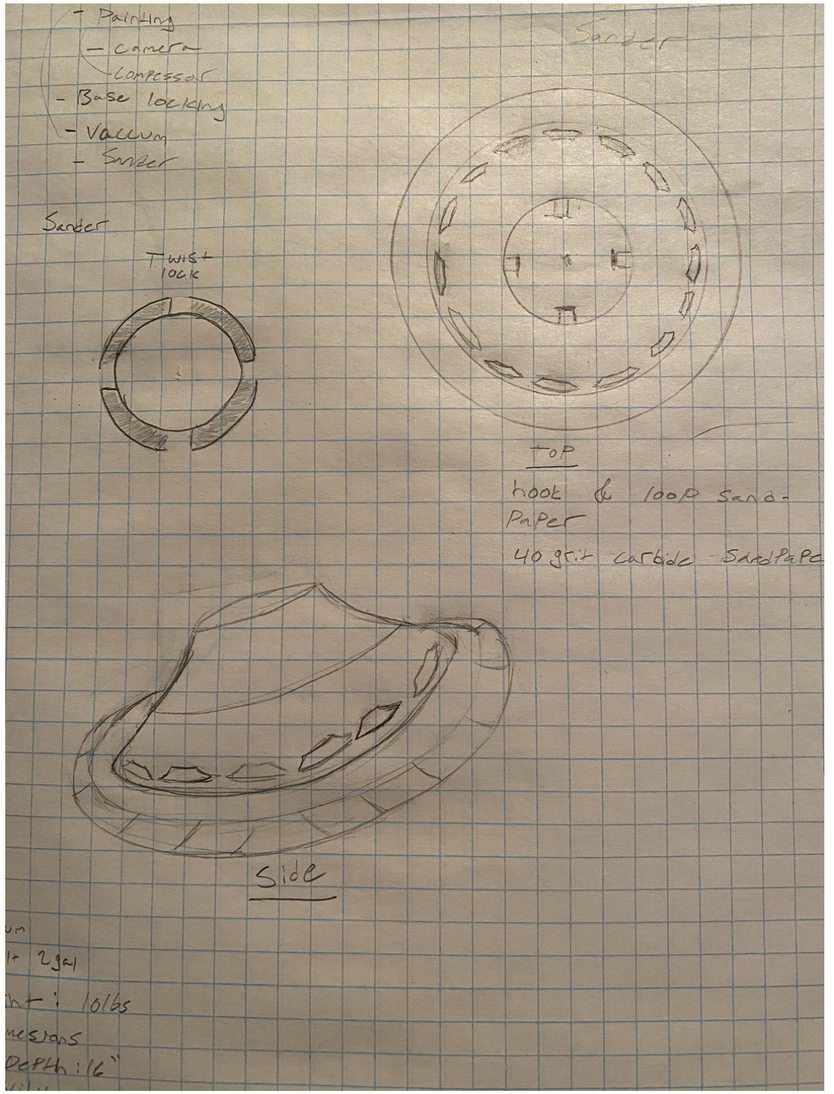
"There exists a need for a lightweight cost-effective 3D printable robotic arm to scan, scrape and repaint over corroded areas of the Halifax class frigate, operated using a simple GUI."

Priority Needs

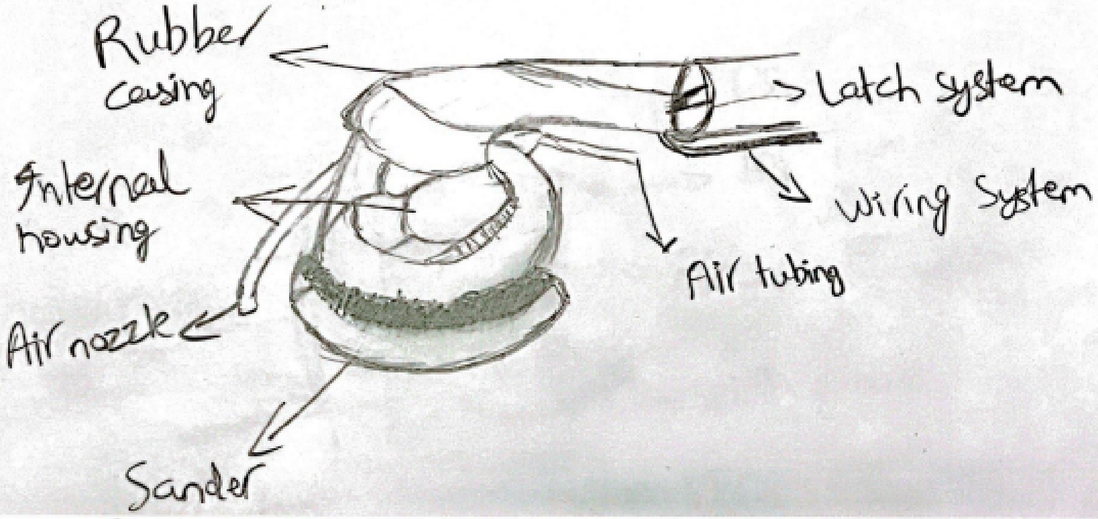
1. Inverse Kinematics
2. GUI
3. Safety
4. End-effectors


Side view
paint end effector
sander
Vacuum end effector
Vacuum
duct hose

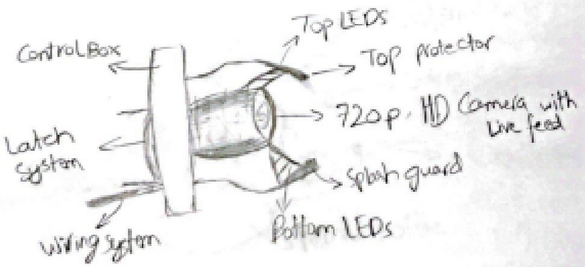

front view
paint mid effector
Sander end effector
vacuum end effector
vacuum dust
hose


- Painting
- camera
- compressor
- Base locking
- Vacuum
- Sander
Sander
Twist
lock
Sander
Top
hook & loop Sand-
Paper
40 grit carbide SandPape
Side

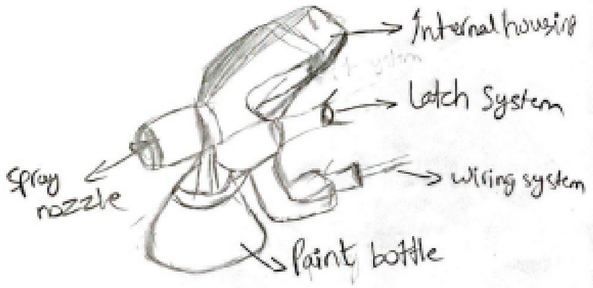
Sander System

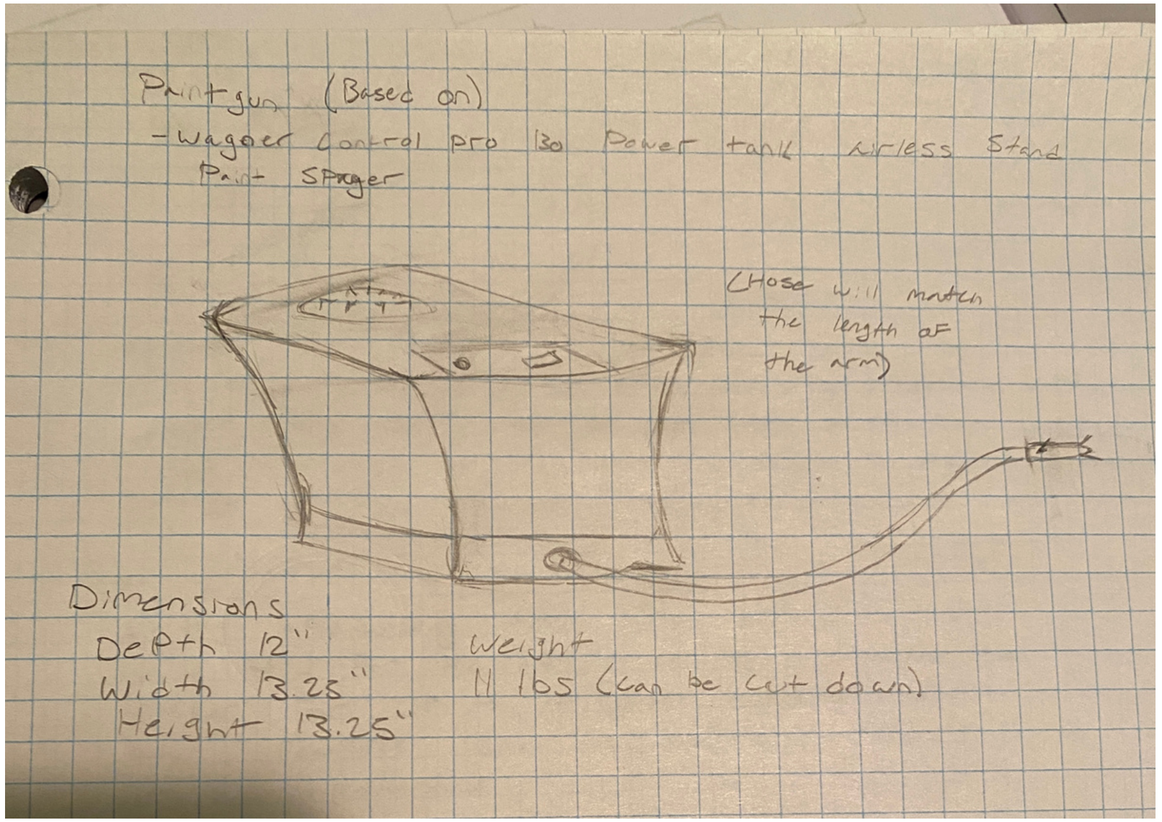


Camera System



Repainting System

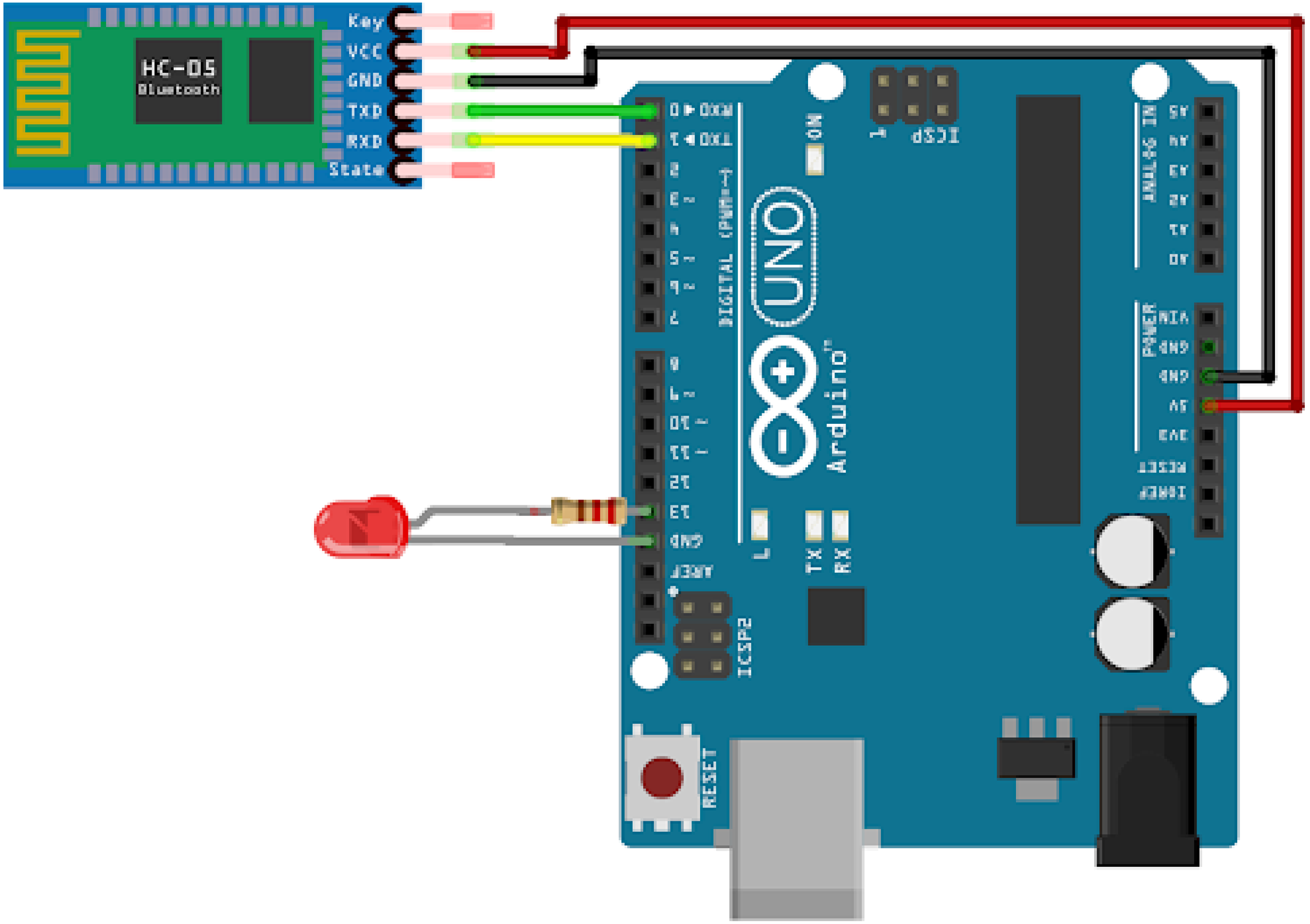


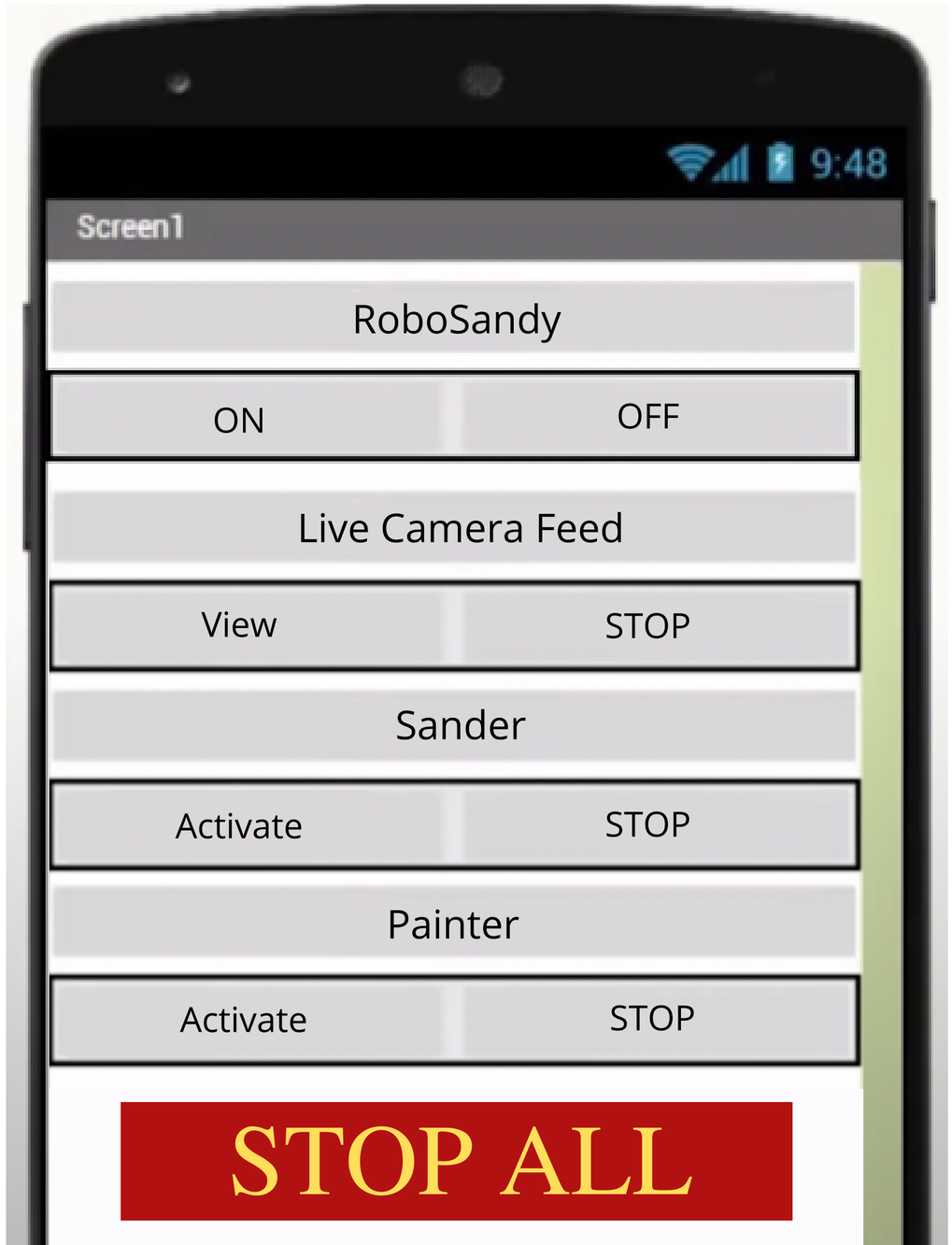


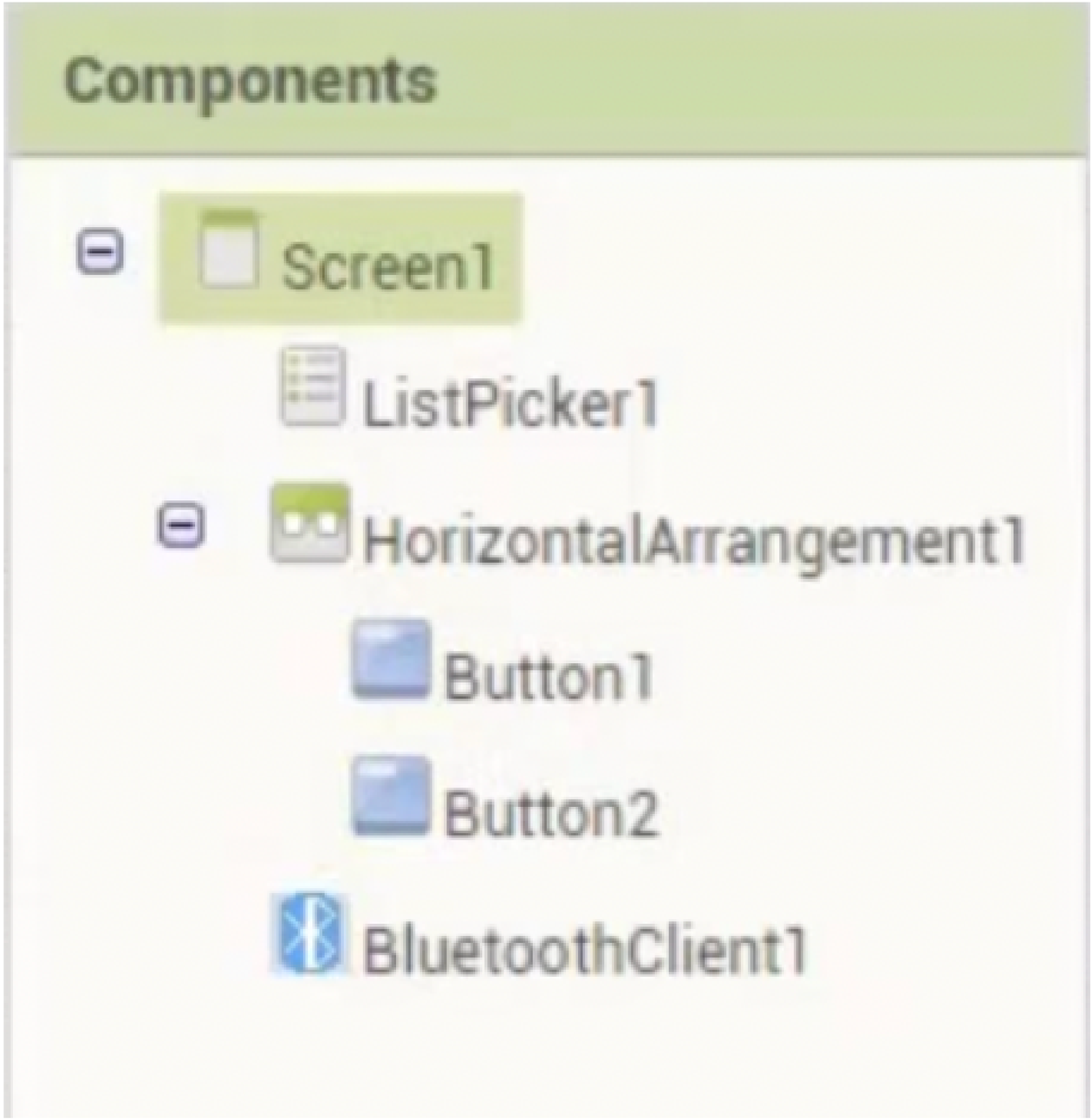


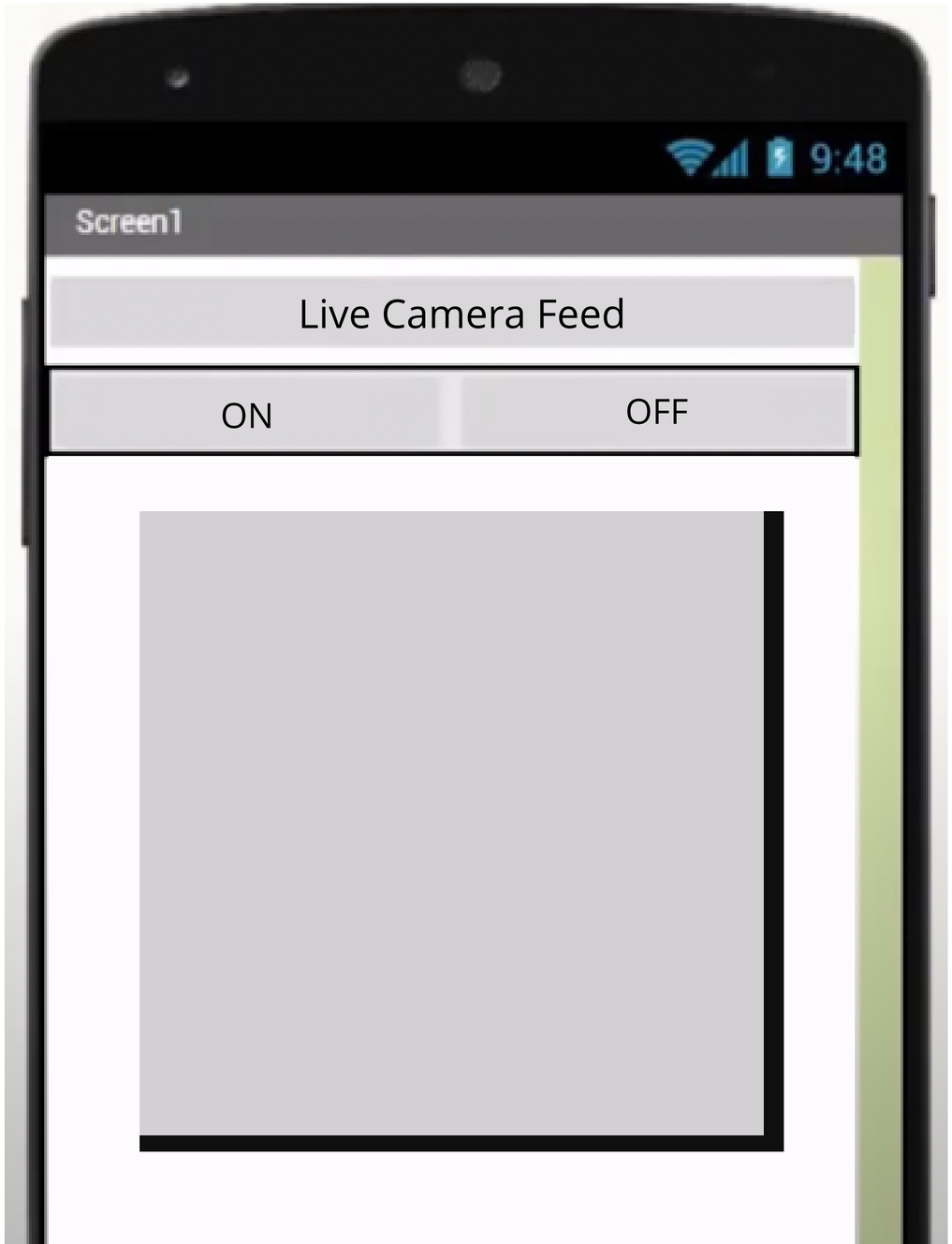
Final Prototype

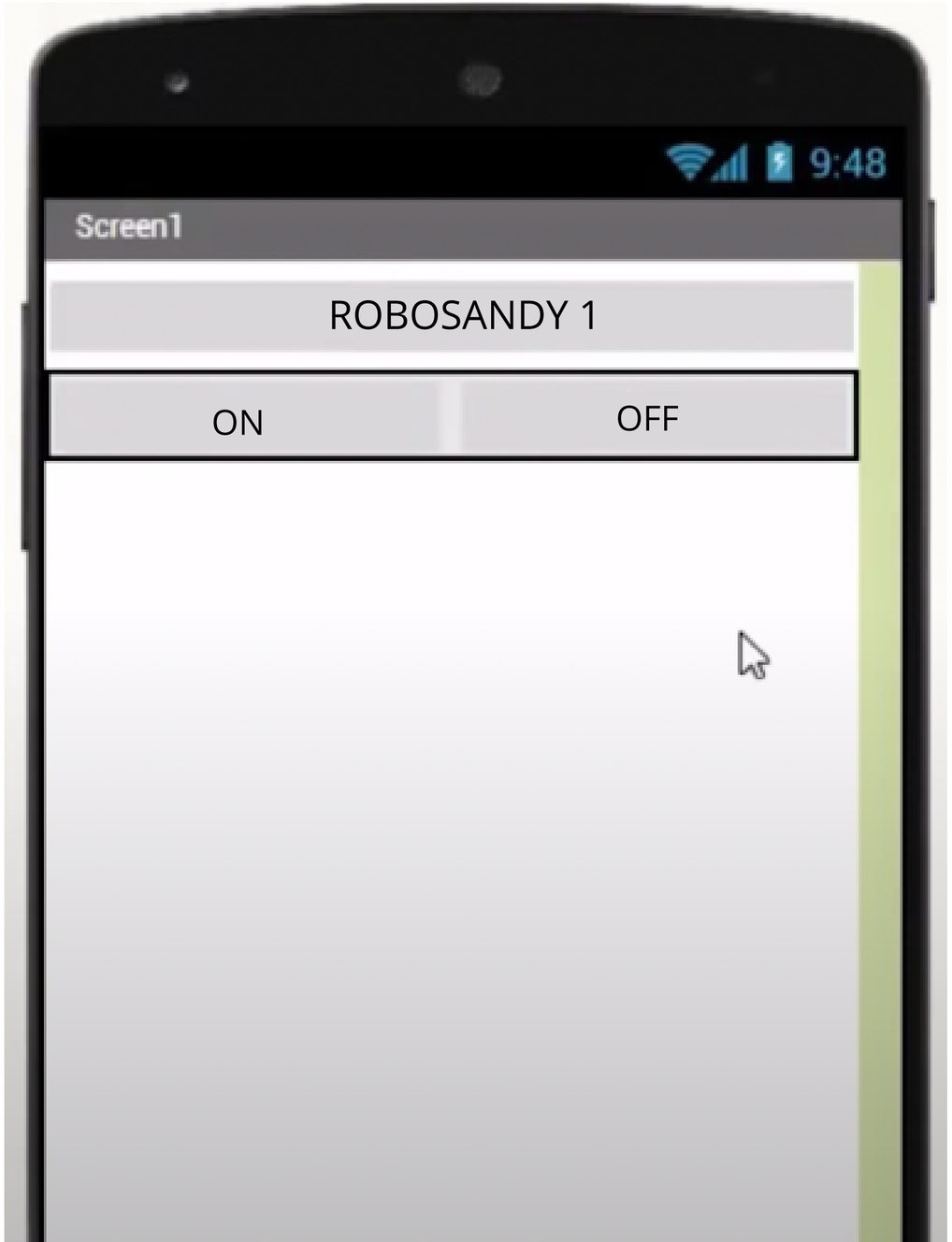
GUI


HC-05
Bluetooth
Key
VCC
GND
TXD
RXD
State
UNO
Arduino
DIGITAL (PWM~)
POWER
ANALOG IN
ICSP
ICSP2
RESET
ON
L
TX
RX


9:48
Screen1
RoboSandy
ON
OFF
Live Camera Feed
View
STOP
Sander
Activate
STOP
Painter
Activate
STOP
STOP ALL

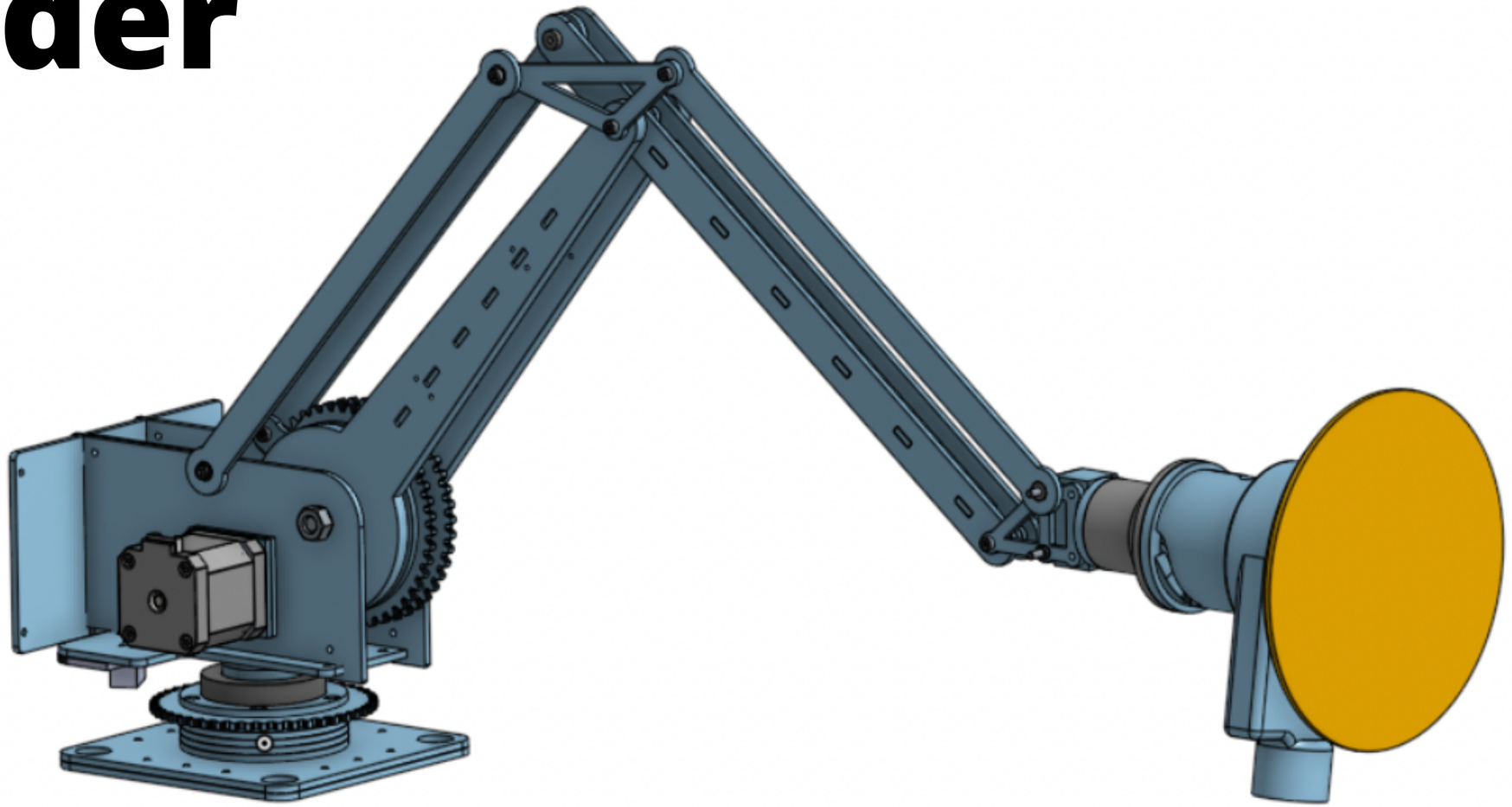

Components
Screen1
ListPicker1
HorizontalArrangement1
Button1
Button2
BluetoothClient1

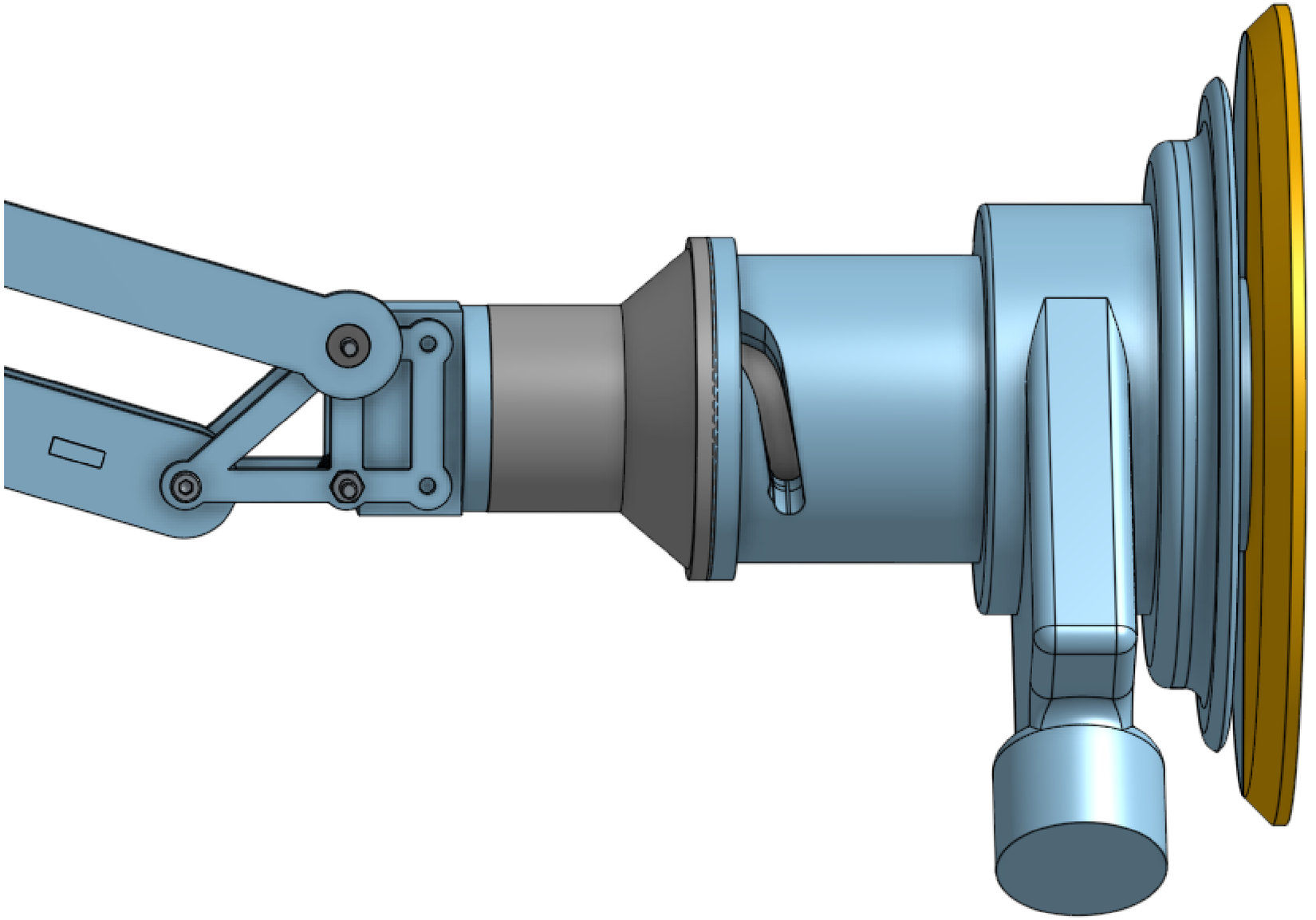

9:48
Screen1
Live Camera Feed
ON
OFF


9:48
Screen1
ROBOSANDY 1
ON
OFF

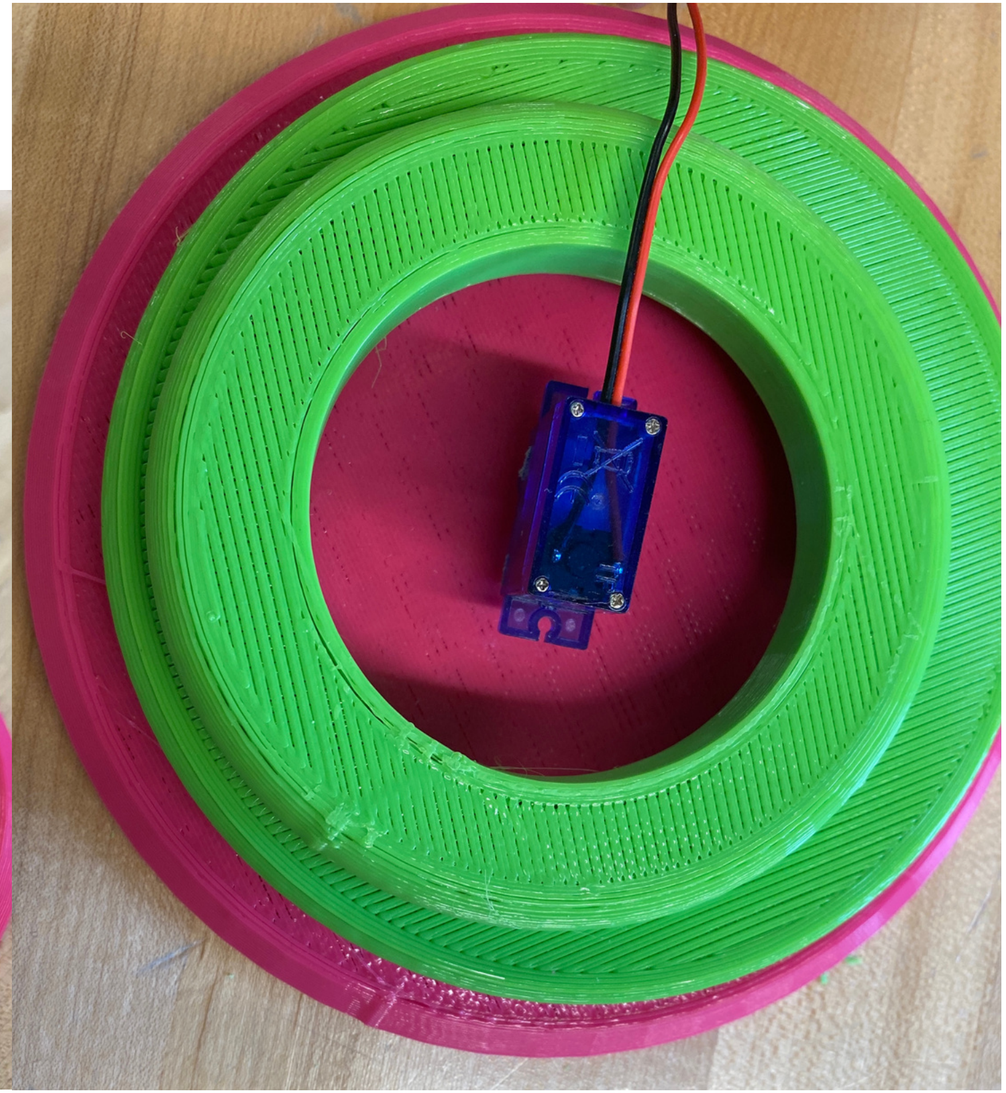
Physical Model

Sander

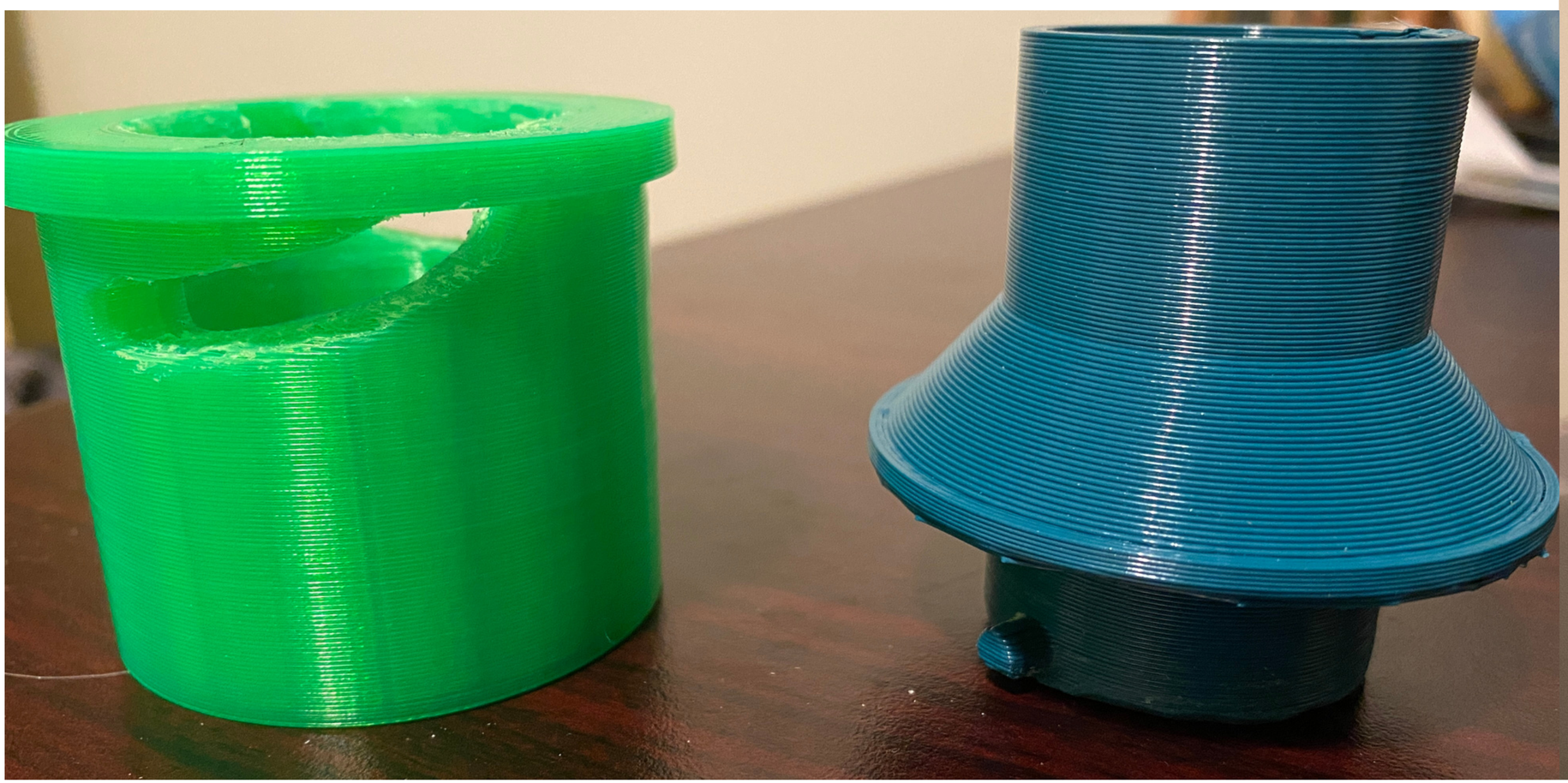




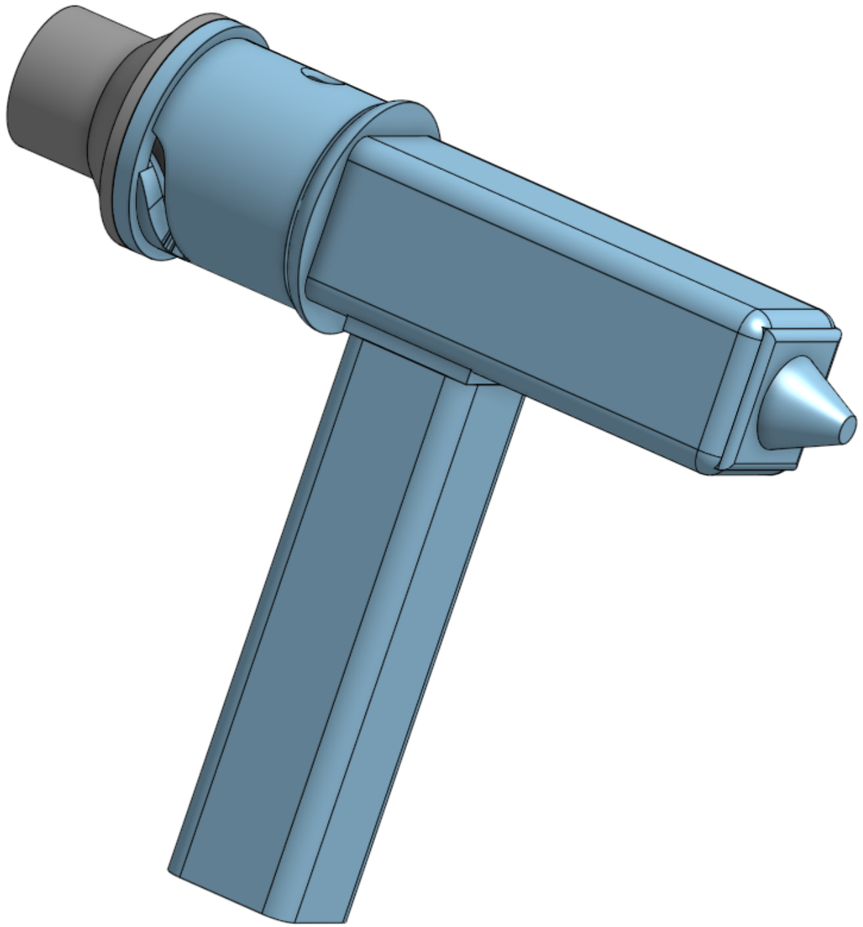
Printed Prototype



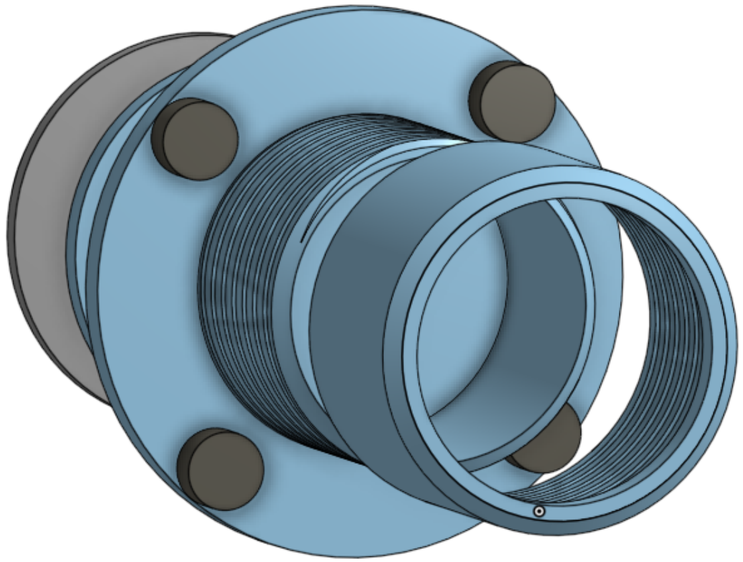
Twist Lock

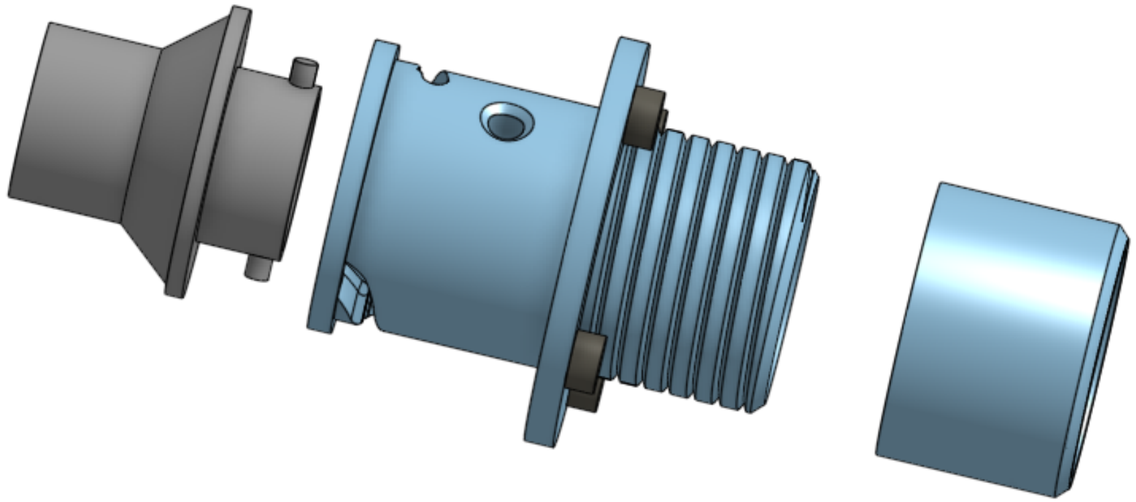


Paint gun



Camera case

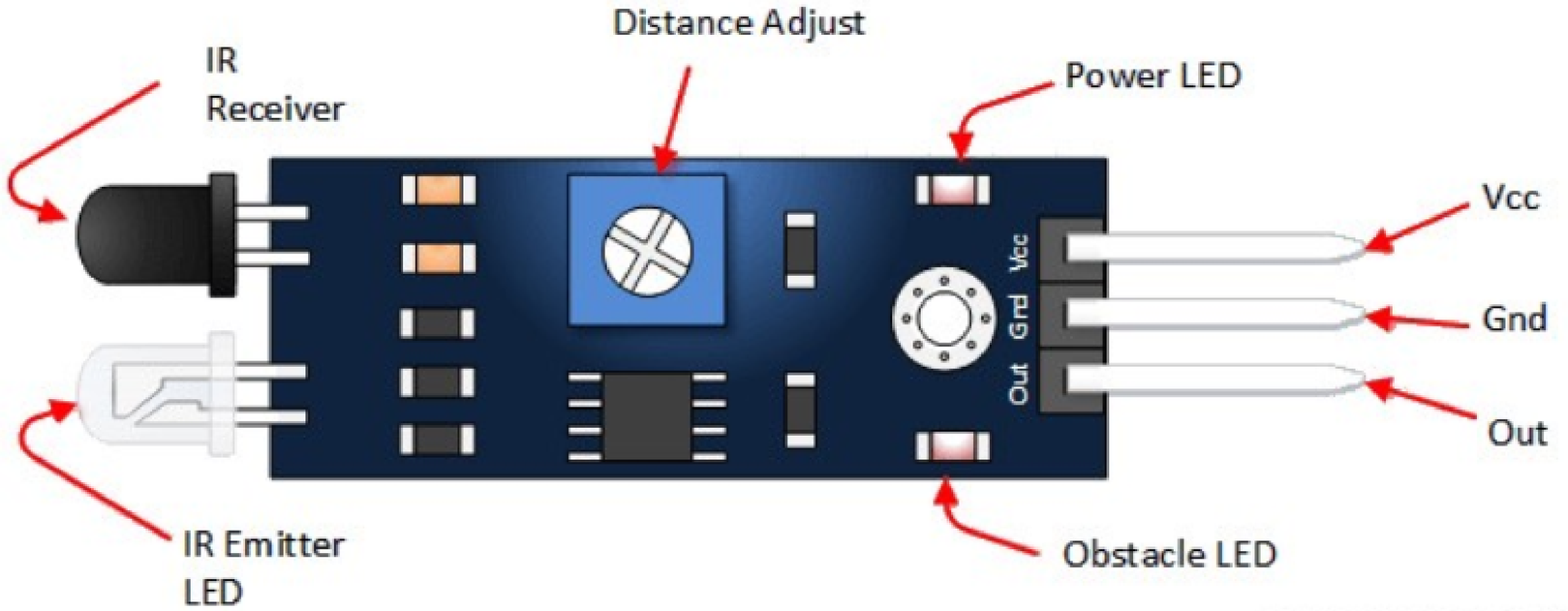




Safety

- Manual force-stop button

- IR sensor mounted at the base of the arm


Distance Adjust
IR
Receiver
Power LED
Vcc
Gnd
Out
Vcc
Gnd
Out
IR Emitter
LED
Obstacle LED
qqtrading.com.my

Obstruction Detection Software

```
int analogInPin = A0; //analog pin potentiometer is attached to
int led = 10;
int sensorValue = 0; //value read from the pot

void setup() {
  //initialize serial communications at 9600 bps:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
   // read the analog in value:
   sensorValue = analogRead(analogInPin);
   Serial.print("sensor = ");
   Serial.println(sensorValue);

   delay(200);

   if(sensorValue<80)
    {
    digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
    }
   else
    {
    digitalWrite(led,LOW);
    }
}
```

Inverse Kinematics

```
#include <InverseK.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include<Adafruit_PWMServoDriver.h>
#include <Servo.h>

Servo motor1;
Servo motor2;
Servo motor3;
// angles in degree and radian

// length of links of robot arm
volatile float L1;
volatile float L2;

// end effector
volatile float pi = 3.14159265359;
Adafruit_PWMServoDriver pca9685 = Adafruit_PWMServoDriver(0X40);

#define SERVOMIN 80
#define SERVOMAX 600

#define SER0 0
#define SER1 1
#define SER2 2

int pwm0;
int pwm1;
int pwm2;
float x=1;
float y=1;
float z=1;


void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 pca9685.begin();
 pca9685.setPWMFreq(50);
  Serial.println("Enter the length of first arm ");
 while(Serial.available()==0){}
 //L1=Serial.parseFloat();
  L1=6.5;

  Serial.println("Enter the length of second arm ");
 while(Serial.available()==0){}
 //L2=Serial.parseFloat();
  L2=8;
}

void loop() {
  motor1.write(0);
  motor2.write(0);
  motor3.write(0);
  InverseKinematics();
}

void InverseKinematics(){
  float angle1;
  float angle2;
  float angle3;
  double rad_angle1;
  double rad_angle2;
  double rad_angle3;
  float x;
  float y;
  float z;
   Serial.println("Enter the value x ");
     while(Serial.available()==0){}
     x=Serial.parseFloat();


     Serial.println("Enter the value y ");
     while(Serial.available()==0){}
     y=Serial.parseFloat();

     Serial.println("Enter the value z ");
     while(Serial.available()==0){}
     z=Serial.parseFloat();


     rad_angle2 = acos((sq(z)+ sq(y) - sq(L1) - sq(L2)) / (2*L1*L2));
     rad_angle3 = acos((sq(L1) + sq(L2) - sq(x)- sq(z)) / (2*L1*L2));
     rad_angle1= atan2(y , x) - atan2(L1*sin(rad_angle3),L2*sin(rad_angle2))/
(L1*cos(rad_angle3)+ L2*cos(rad_angle2));
     delay(1000);

     angle1= (rad_angle1*180)/pi;
     angle2= (rad_angle2*180)/pi;
     angle3= (rad_angle3*180)/pi;

  Serial.print("x is ");
 Serial.println(x);
 Serial.print("y is ");
 Serial.println(y);
 Serial.print("z is ");
 Serial.println(z);
 Serial.print("angle1 is  ");
Serial.println(angle1);
 Serial.print("angle2 is ");
Serial.println(angle2);
 Serial.print("angle3 is ");
Serial.println(angle3);
motor1.write(angle1);
motor2.write(angle2);
motor3.write(angle3);

 pwm0 = map(angle1, 0, 180, SERVOMIN, SERVOMAX);
 pwm1 = map(angle1, 0, 180, SERVOMIN, SERVOMAX);
 pwm2 = map(angle1, 0, 180, SERVOMIN, SERVOMAX);
 pca9685.setPWM(SER0, 0, pwm0);
 pca9685.setPWM(SER1, 0, pwm1);
 pca9685.setPWM(SER2, 0, pwm2);
 delay(2000);
 x=x+0.1;
 y=y+0.1;
 z=z+0.1;

}
```

Lessons Learned

- Communication
- Time-management
- Responsibility
- Conflict-resolution

Challenges Faced

- Implementation of Inverse Kinematics
- 3D printing
- Budget
- GUI

Future Plans

- 3D printing paint gun
- Working on the functionality of GUI
- Testing all software/hardware individually
- Minimum Viable Product (MVP) Testing
- User Manual

THANK YOU!

Questions?