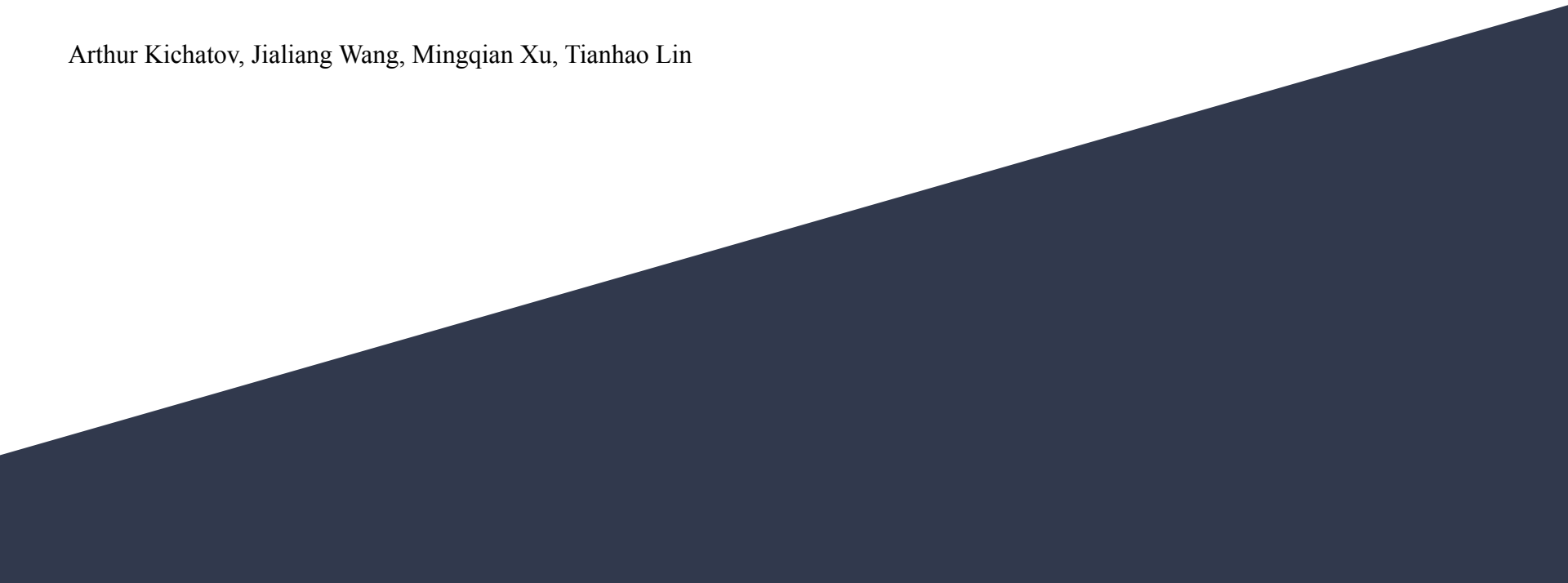


Two-Axis Robotic Arm

Arthur Kichatov, Jialiang Wang, Mingqian Xu, Tianhao Lin

A large, dark blue, curved shape that starts from the bottom left and extends diagonally upwards towards the right, filling the lower half of the slide.

Project Description

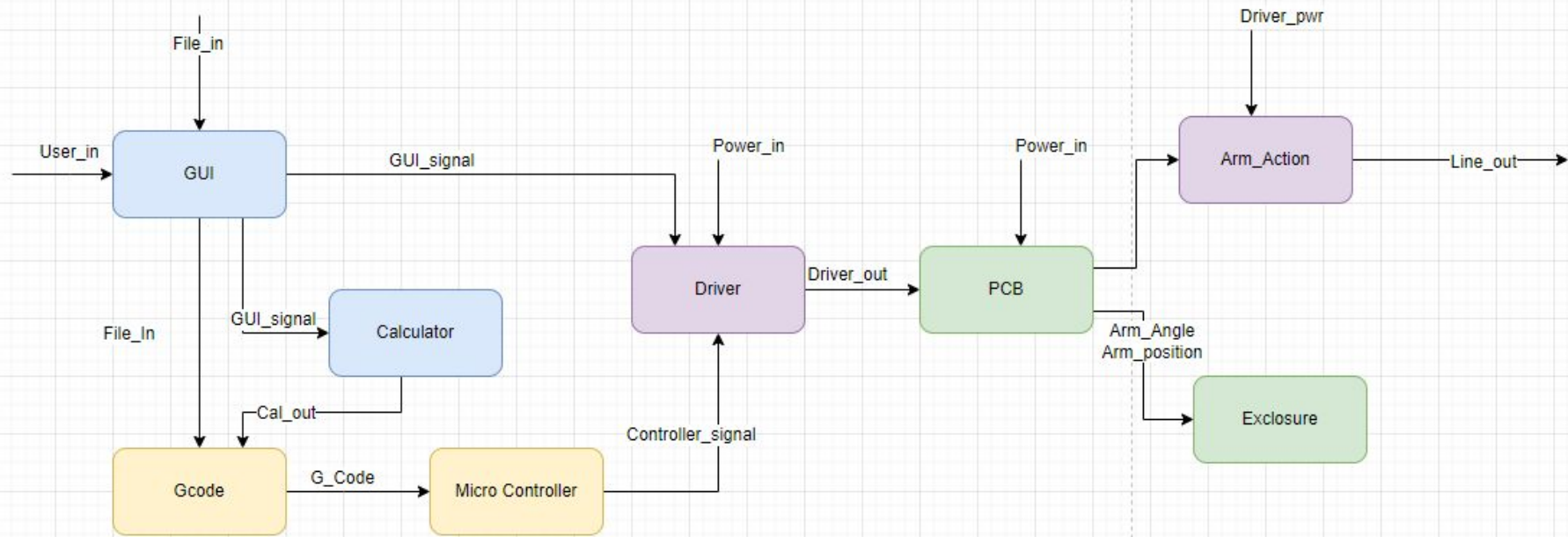
For this project, the group will be asked to develop a robotic arm that can draw pictures on a 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper. This project involves embedded design, control systems, and MATLAB or Python scripting.

System Requirements

- **Customer Requirement:** The system should be fast.
Engineering Requirement: The system must be able to draw faster than 4 inches per second.
- **Customer Requirement:** The system must be accurate.
Engineering Requirement: The system must be able to draw a 10 inch straight line $\pm .25$ inch. This includes both the overall length of the line and ensuring the line does not vary more than .25 inches of being perfectly straight.
- **Customer Requirement:** The system needs to be inexpensive and manageable to manufacture.
Engineering Requirement: The robotic arm will use a SCARA topology, with two rotating joints to control arm actuation.

- **Customer Requirement:** The system must have a commonly known interface.
Engineering Requirement: Controlling commands will be input as G-code commands. These commands must be made available within the Python or MATLAB GUI. G0, G1, G90, G91, G20, G21, M2, M6, M72.
- **Customer Requirement:** The system must use different types of writing tools.
Engineering Requirement: Upon receiving an M6 command the machine operator must be able to mount a crayon, pen, or pencil within 15 seconds.
- **New Customer Requirement:** The system will allow for manual control.
Engineering Requirement: By choosing the manual option, the arm can be controlled manually through buttons in the user interface.
- **New Customer Requirement:** The system can write math operations automatically.
Engineering Requirement: The user will input a math equation into the user interface and a vector map will be generated for the arm to use

Blocks



Tianhao
Lin

Jiangliang
Wang

Mingqian
Xu

Arthur
Kichtov

Interface

Interface and properties		
Name	Type	Parameter
File_in	Picture files (*.jpg or *.png)	Content in the file
User_in	Code and text	Matlab (*.m)
GUI_signal	Analog signal	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Cal_out	Analog signal (a float number)	Floating point
G_code	Code (*.m)	Geometric code
Controller_signal	Analog signal	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Power_in	DC power (12 V)	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Driver_out	Analog signal	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Driver_pwr	DC power (12 V)	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Arm_angle and arm_position	Motor action	V range: 0-12V I range: 100mA-1200mA
Line_out	Arm move	8.5" * 11" paper draw

Timeline

Week 12: Determine Project

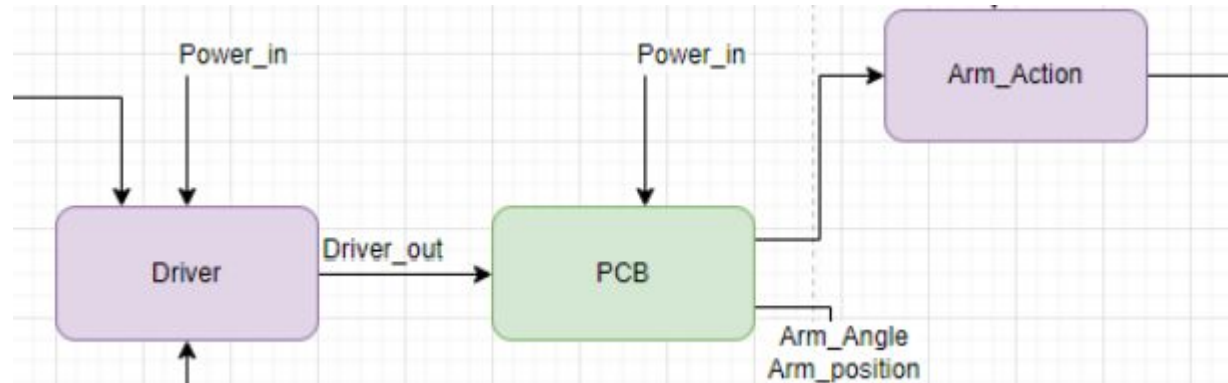
Week 14: First Block Check-Off

Week 17: Second Block Check-Off

Week 19: Final Check-Off

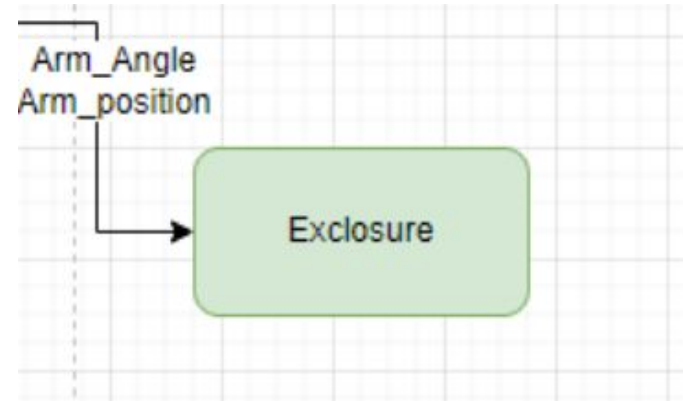
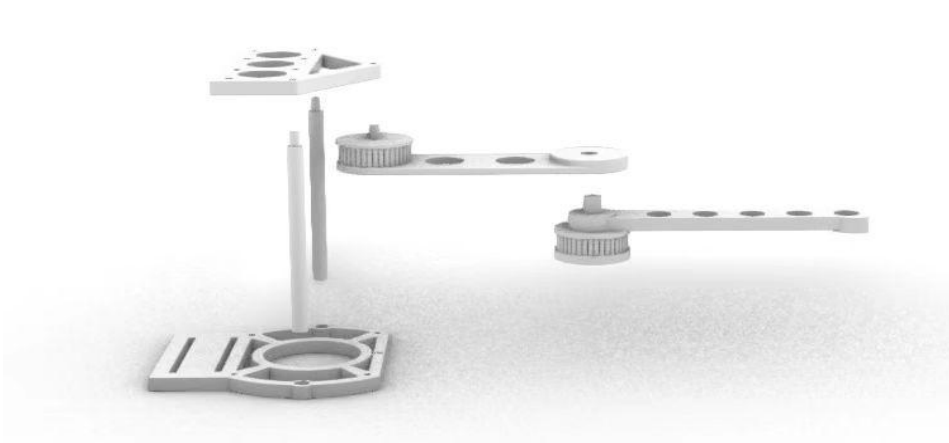
Motor Block

- Uses Microcontroller and stepper motor Drivers
- Built on a single PCB
- Takes G-Code inputs and runs the motors using the drivers
- Reads GUI input and moves the arm

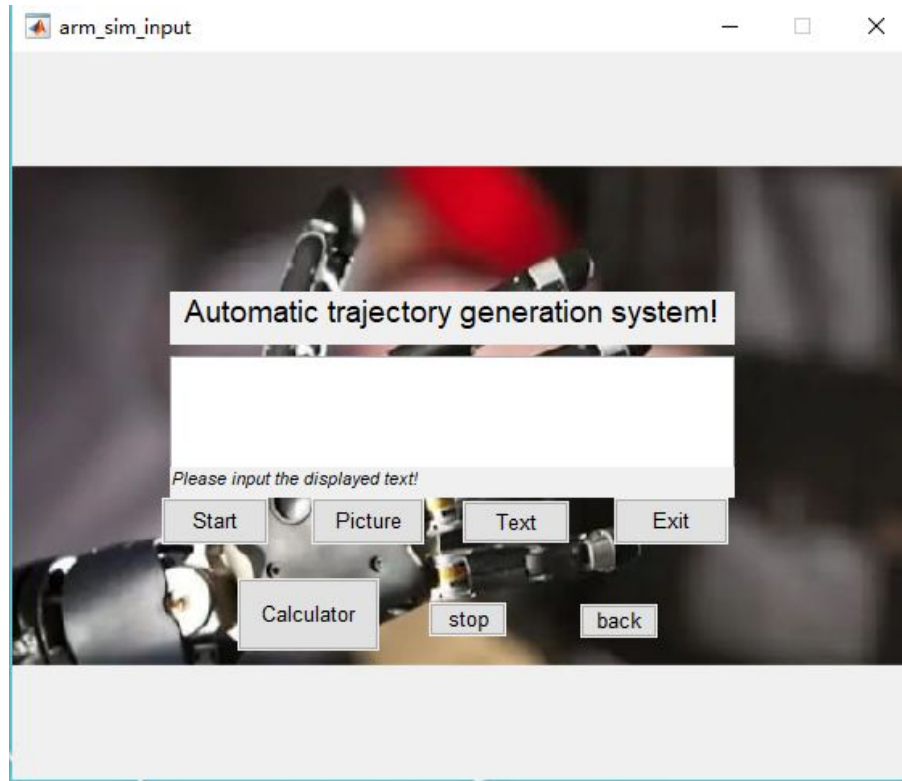


Enclosure

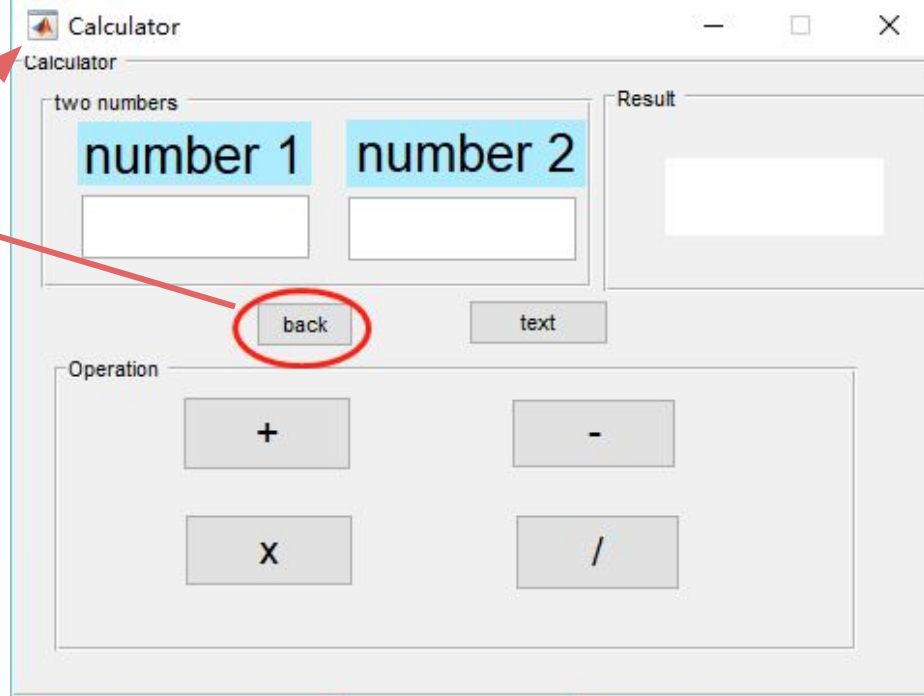
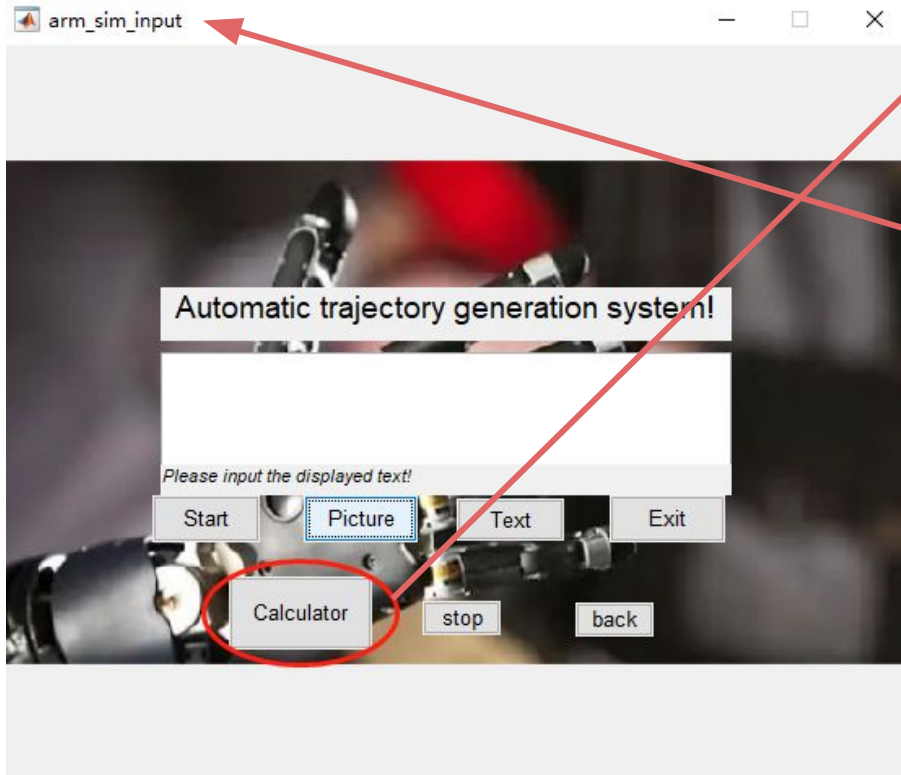
- 3D printed plastic material for arms
- Honeycomb design arm structure for lightness



Graphical User Interface



GUI & Calculator



Calculator

The calculator interface is titled "Calculator" and includes standard window controls. It is divided into several sections:

- two numbers:** A section containing two input fields. The first field, labeled "number 1", contains the value "12". The second field, labeled "number 2", contains the value "13".
- Result:** A display area on the right showing the calculated result, "156".
- Navigation:** Two buttons labeled "back" and "text" are positioned below the number inputs.
- Operation:** A section containing four buttons for mathematical operations: "+", "-", "x", and "/". The "x" button is currently highlighted with a blue border.

GUI -> Gcode

