

Chapter 31 Simple Robot

Lab 13.4 Simple Robotic Arm

Using the program from Ch. 8 for the servo arm, design a robotic arm that has four degrees of motion. The arm is to move in a set number of motions with a time delay between motions so as to pick up a coin and lay it down in another spot.

The four axes control the four servo motors in the robot with PWM output control. The processor is the S7-1215 DCDCDC model. The axes are set up similar to the code below. The program can be written to move between various settings for the sp_x variables for the four axes.



Due to the weight of the end effector, the 5th and 6th servos are removed. The end of arm tool is replaced with the suction device shown below. This is attached to servo 4 shown at right.



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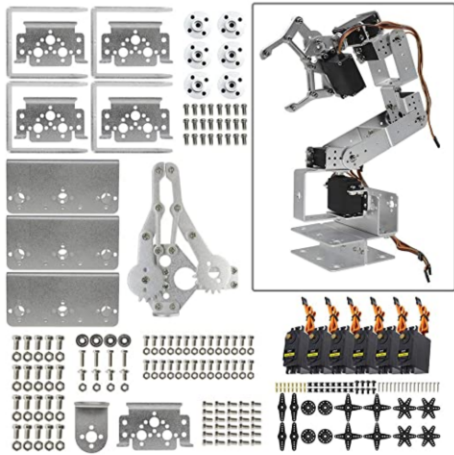
Lynxmotion Vacuum Gripper Kit

by Lynxmotion

✓ In stock

Product Highlights

- Compatible with AL5 series of robotic arms
- Pickup any small light object that has a smooth exterior finish
- Requires super-glue and common hand tools to construct
- Uses one servo channel



Roll over image to zoom in

diymore Silver ROT3U 6DOF Aluminium Robot Arm Mechanical Robotic Clamp Claw Kit with MG996R Servos 25T Metal Disc Horns and Screw (Unassembled)

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 ★★★★★ 5 ratings

\$82⁹⁹

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Color: Silver

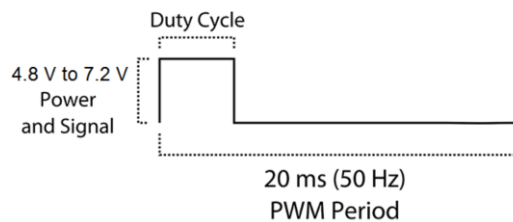


- Radius of gyration: 355mm.
- Rotation angle of 180 degrees.
- Holder of the widest distance: 98mm.
- If the item doesn't come with the guide/manual, so please kindly contact us for help. We will send you detailed user manual.
- You need to assemble clamp claw kits by yourself. You'd better use MG996R servos for the joint bears larger force, we provide everything you need during the installation. (MG996R servos and 25T metal disc horns)

Specifications for the MG996R Servo follow. The high current requires a significant 5V power supply. The Lambda 5V-5A supply shown lower right is sufficient for the load.



PWM = Orange (⏏)
 Vcc = Red (+)
 Ground = Brown (-)



Specifications of Servo

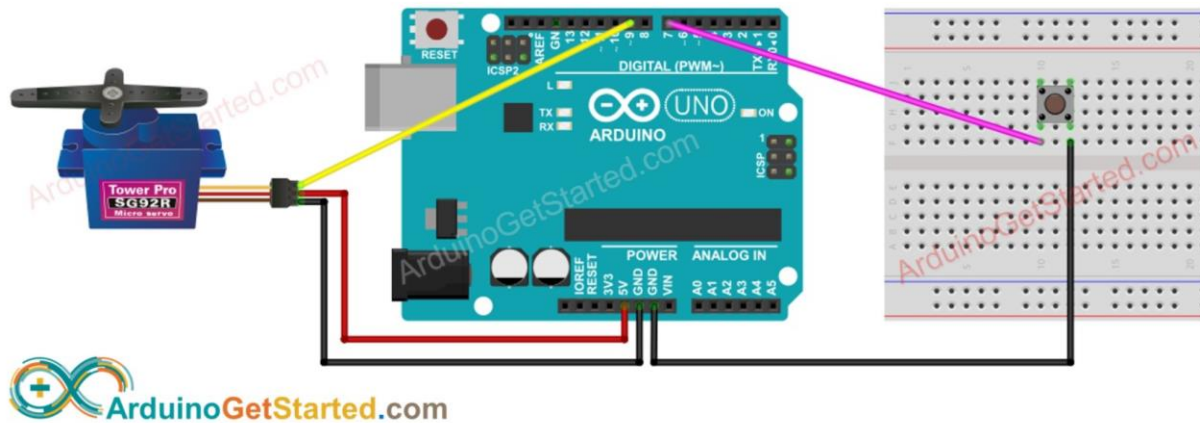
- Weight: 55 g
- Dimension: 40.7 x 19.7 x 42.9 mm approx.
- Stall torque: 9.4 kgf·cm (4.8 V), 11 kgf·cm (6 V)
- Operating speed: 0.17 s/60° (4.8 V), 0.14 s/60° (6 V)
- Operating voltage: 4.8 V a 7.2 V
- Running Current 500 mA – 900 mA (6V)
- Stall Current 2.5 A (6V)
- Dead band width: 5 μs
- Stable and shock proof double ball bearing design
- Temperature range: 0 °C – 55 °C

Lambda 5V Power Supply



We have four PWM outputs from the PLC but we need a fifth servo controller to control the lynxmotion vacuum end of arm tool. The best way to control it is to use an Arduino with a digital output connected from the PLC to the Arduino and the Arduino directly connected to the servo controlling the vacuum tube. The picture for the connection is similar to the button connection shown below:

Wiring Diagram



Code for the Arduino is as follows:

```
#include <Servo.h>

// constants won't change
const int BUTTON_PIN = 7; // Arduino pin connected to button's pin
const int SERVO_PIN = 9; // Arduino pin connected to servo motor's pin

Servo servo; // create servo object to control a servo

// variables will change:
int angle = 0; // the current angle of servo motor
int currentButtonState; // the current state of button

void setup() {
  pinMode(BUTTON_PIN, INPUT_PULLUP); // set arduino pin to input pull-up mode
  servo.attach(SERVO_PIN); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the
  servo object
  servo.write(angle);
}

void loop() {

  currentButtonState = digitalRead(BUTTON_PIN); // read new state

  if(currentButtonState == LOW)
```

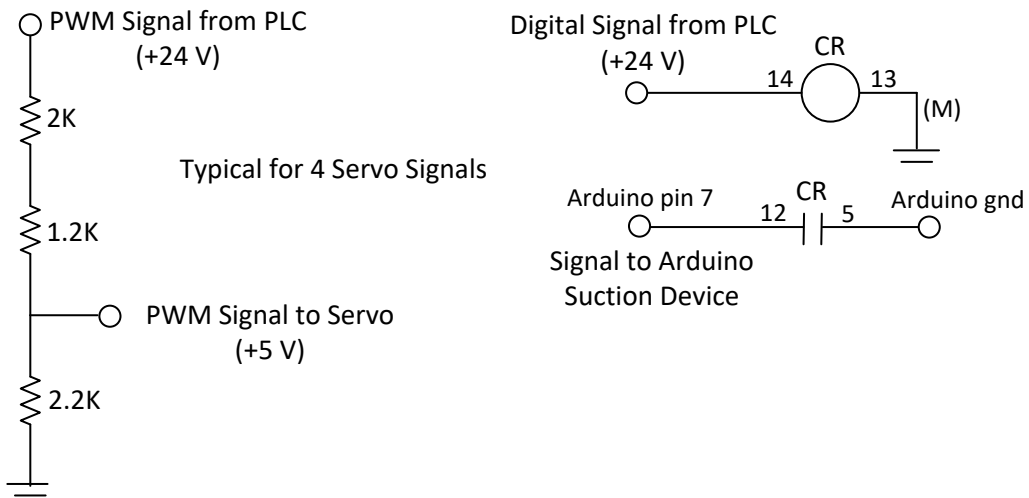
```

// change angle of servo motor
angle = 90;
else
angle = 0;

// control servo motor according to the angle
servo.write(angle);
}

```

Wiring for the four servo signals and the suction device is as follows:



Configuration of the S7-1215 follows:

Catalog information

Short designation: CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC

Description: Work memory 125 KB; 24VDC power supply with DI14 x 24VDC SINK/SOURCE, DQ10 x 24VDC and AI2 and AQ2 on board; 6 high-speed counters and 4 pulse outputs on-board; signal board expands on-board I/O; up to 3 communication modules for serial communication; up to 8 signal modules for I/O expansion; PROFINET IO

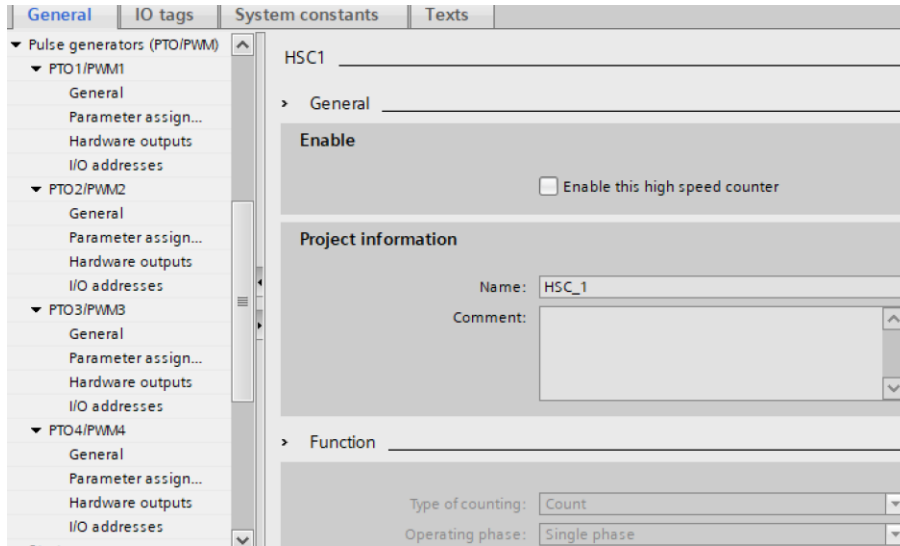
Article number: 6ES7 215-1AG40-0XB0

Firmware version: V4.4

Change firmware version

Update module description

The PWM outputs are controlled through configuring PWM1, PWM2, PWM3 and PWM4 below:



Variables that control movement are sp_1, 2, 3, and 4 (setpoints). The program may be tested by setting ena to 1 and test_1, 2, 3, and 4 to 1. The setpoint variables are the position points.

Project3 > PLC_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC] > Watch and force tables > Watch table_1

	i	Name	Address	Display format	Monitor value	Modify value	⚡	⚠	Comment
1		"Tag_1"	%QW1008	DEC+/-		700	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2		"rate_1"	%MD2	Time		T#25MS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3		"sp_1"	%MW10	DEC+/-		700	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4		"sp_2"	%MW12	DEC+/-		500	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5		"sp_3"	%MW14	DEC+/-		700	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6		"sp_4"	%MW20	DEC+/-		400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7			<Add new>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Configuration of the PWM axes follow. They all resemble PWM1 shown below:

PTO1/PWM1 _____

> General _____

Enable

Enable this pulse generator

Project information

Name:

Comment:

> Parameter assignment _____

Pulse options

Signal type:

Time base:

Pulse duration format:

Cycle time:

Initial pulse duration:

Allow runtime modification of the cycle time

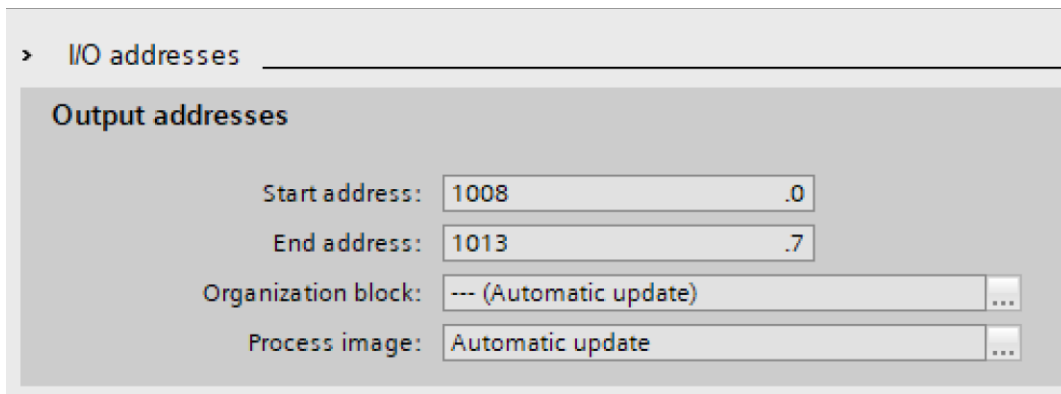
> Hardware outputs _____

Pulse output: ... 100 kHz on-board output

The other outputs are wired as follows:

- Axis 2 – Q0.1
- Axis 3 – Q0.3
- Axis 4 – Q0.4

(These values could have been Q0.0, Q0.1, Q0.2 and Q0.3 but it was found that the second output had some problems with a RC time constant and the waveform was not squared as with the other points. Use of an oscilloscope is extremely valuable in troubleshooting the waves.)



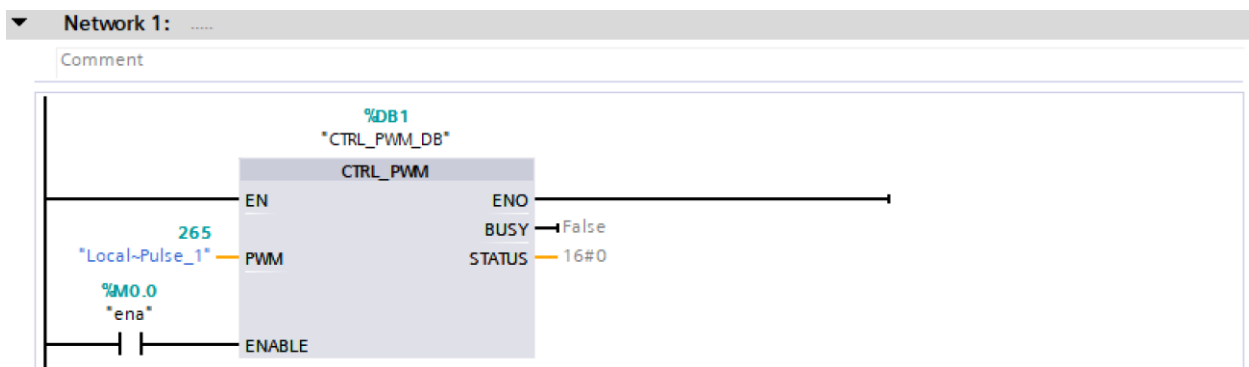
Output variables to be written to are:

- Axis 1 - QW1008
- Axis 2 – QW2
- Axis 3 - QW1014
- Axis 4 - QW8

Each variable is 16 bit (Word length).

Each axis must contain the following logic:

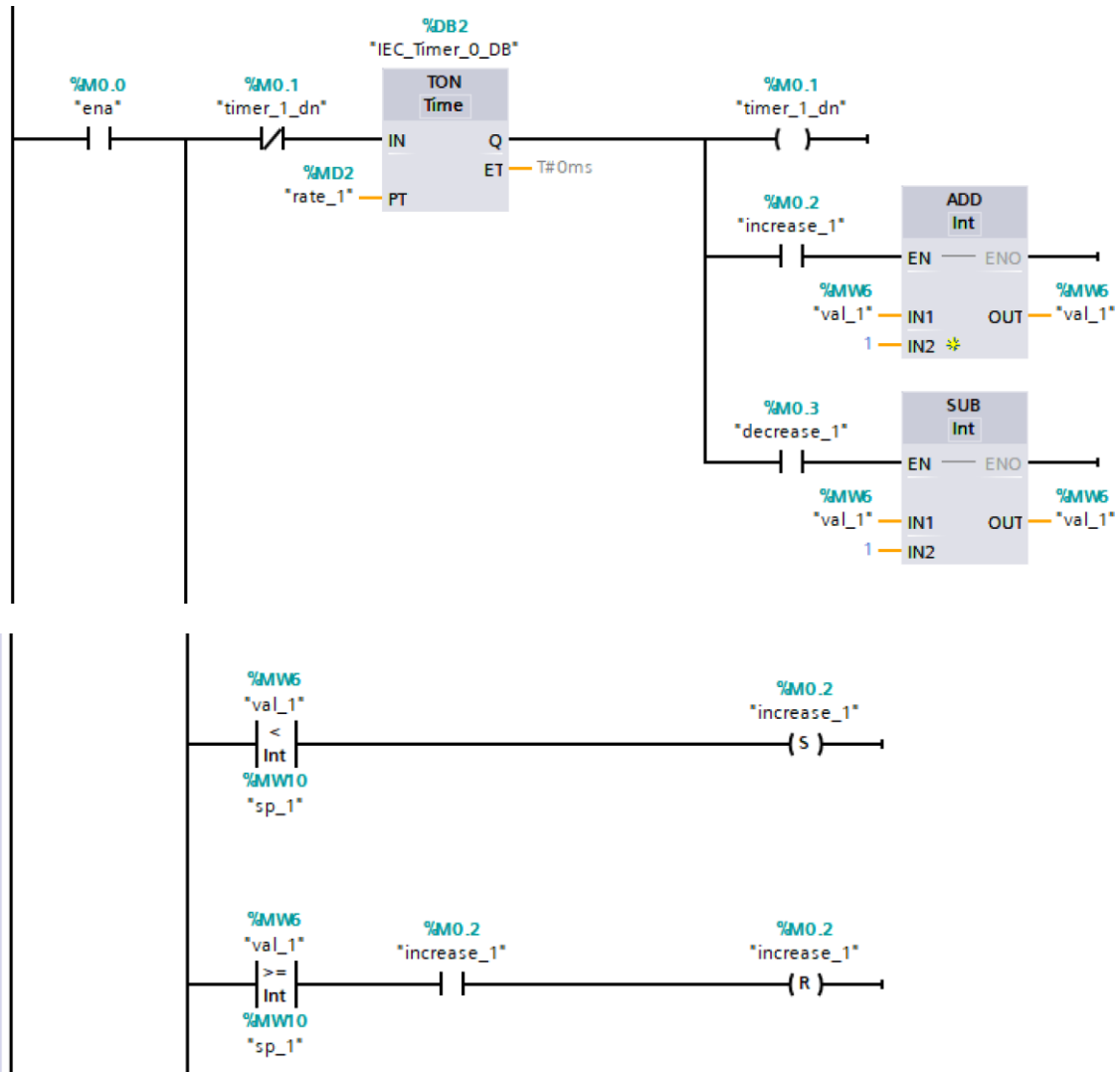
This instruction must be inserted to set up the PWM motion.

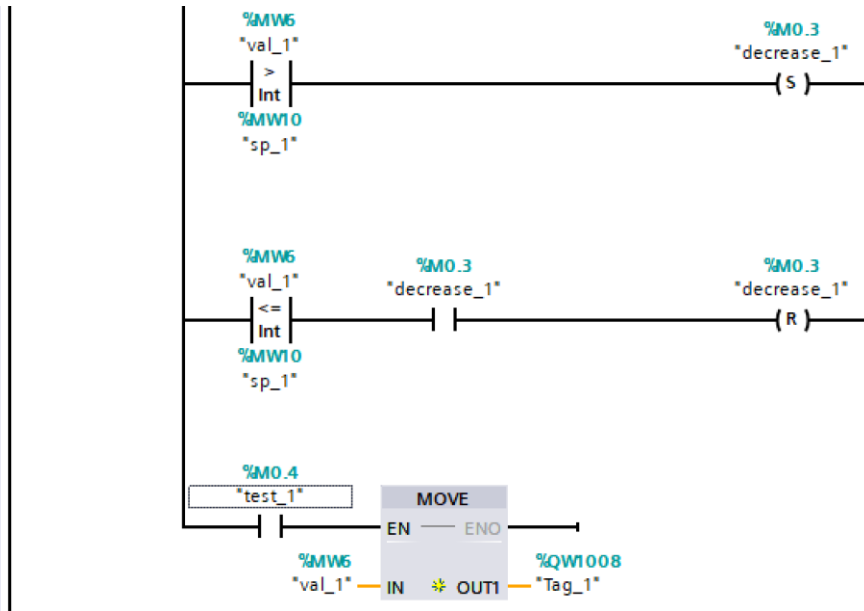


This lab may be programmed several different ways. The best would include arrays that have positional data for the various axes. As the robot moves through various positions, the robot program moves down through the list of position data at each position. There should also be a rate of movement for each of the axes (or perhaps just one common rate as programmed here). The rate of movement is important as well as sequence of the positional data.

At present, only one of these robotic arms is available. The 5 V separate power supply is extremely important as the current draw by the various axes is large.

The following logic is a timer that either increases or decreases the value to be output to the PWM. The setpoint determines whether the value is to grow or decrease. This code is repeated for each of the four axes. To save movements, begin to think about construction of an array or UDT. Either will allow a sequence of steps that can be programmed to control the movement.

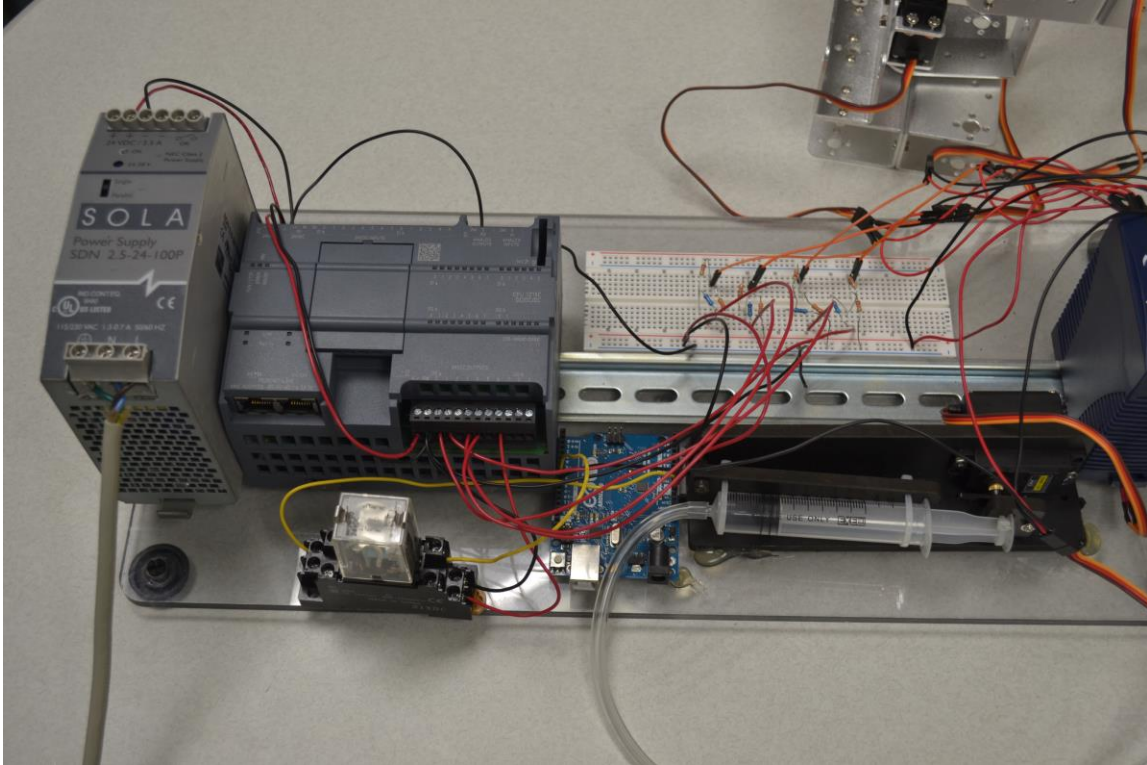
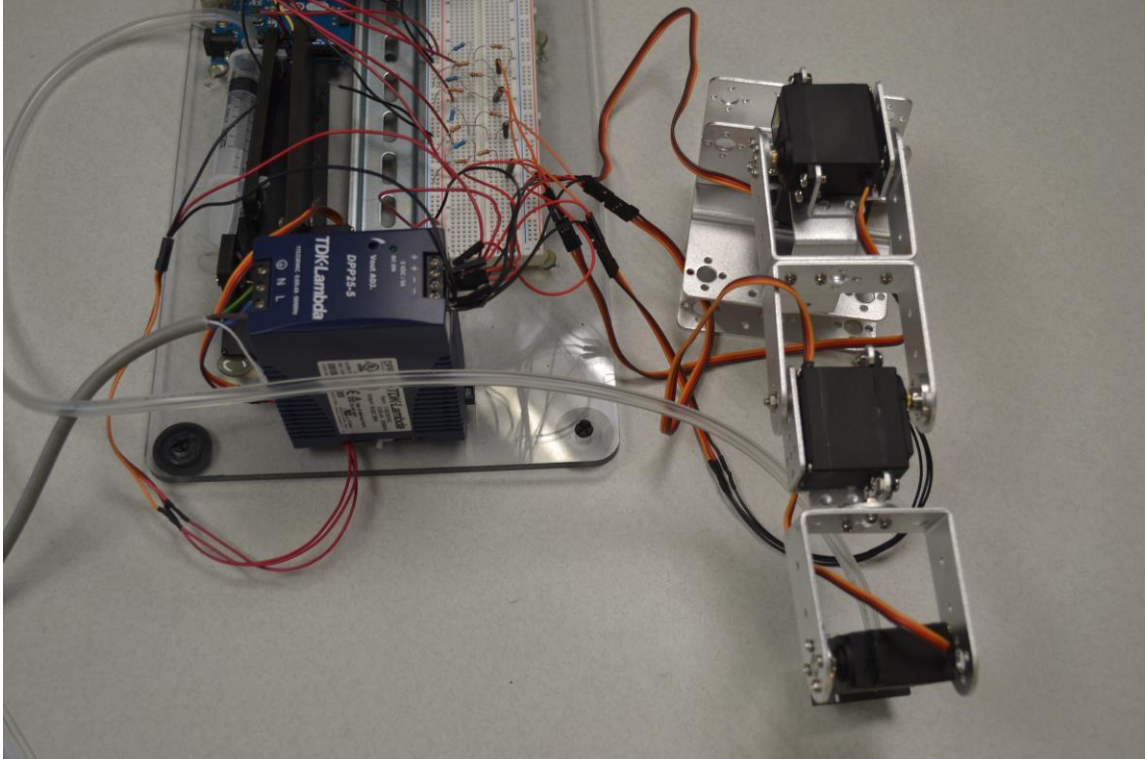


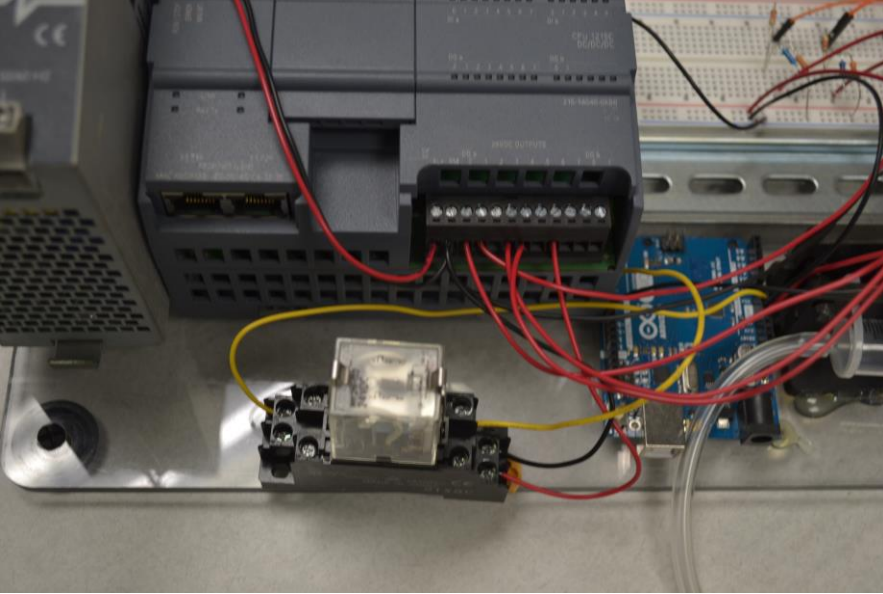


For testing purposes, construct a watch table to change various axes' setpoints.

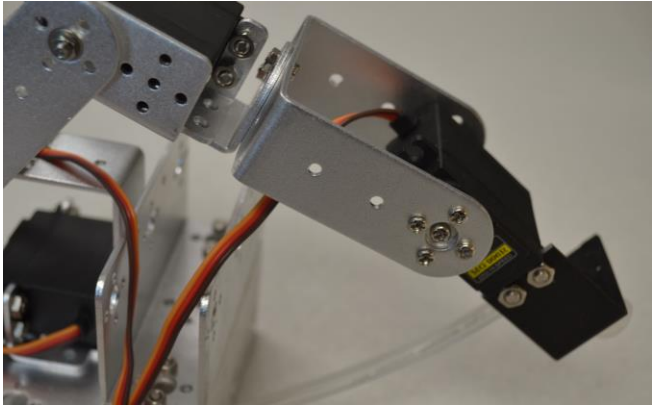
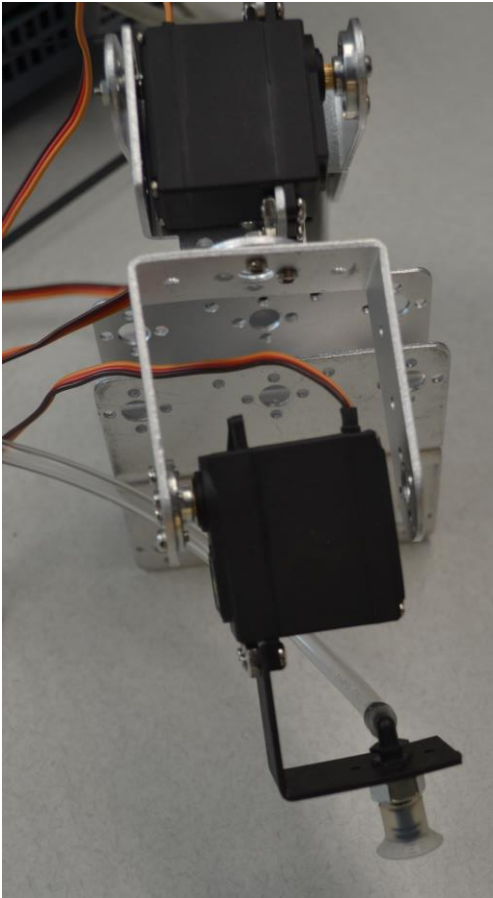
	i	Name	Address	Display format	Monitor value	Modify value	
1		"Tag_1"	%QW1008	DEC+/-		400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2		"rate_1"	%MD2	Time		T#25MS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3		"sp_1"	%MW10	DEC+/-		900	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4		"sp_2"	%MW12	DEC+/-		1100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5		"sp_3"	%MW14	DEC+/-		600	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6		"sp_4"	%MW20	DEC+/-		700	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7			%Q0.6	Bool		TRUE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The following pictures show the construction of the robot with a breadboard for resistor values.





This lab works! It allows the construction of a moving robot from the PLC. It also encourages the construction and use of arrays for recipe storage. Additional labs may be made to set up the movements and program the robot as well as just control the movements via set program statements.

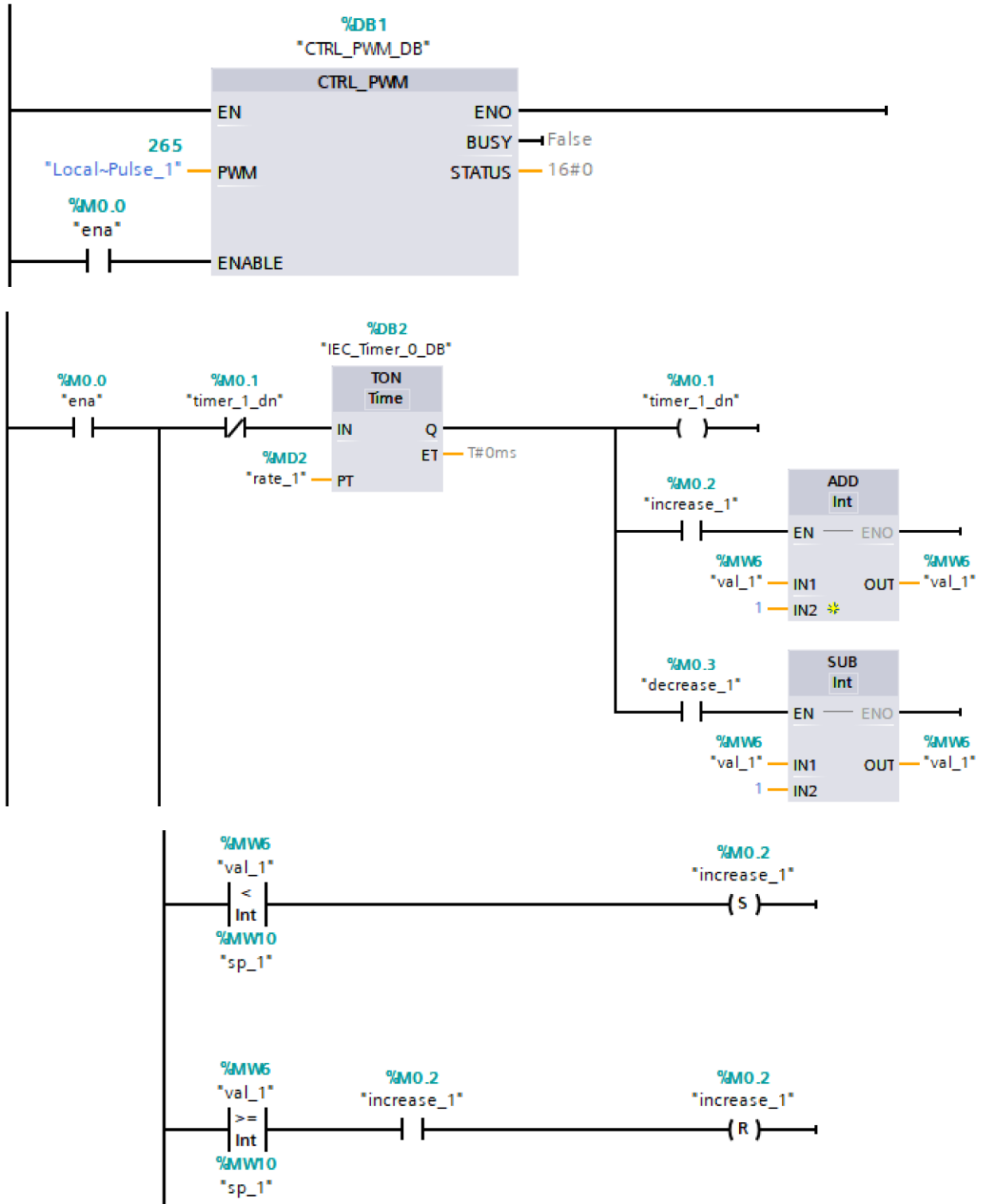


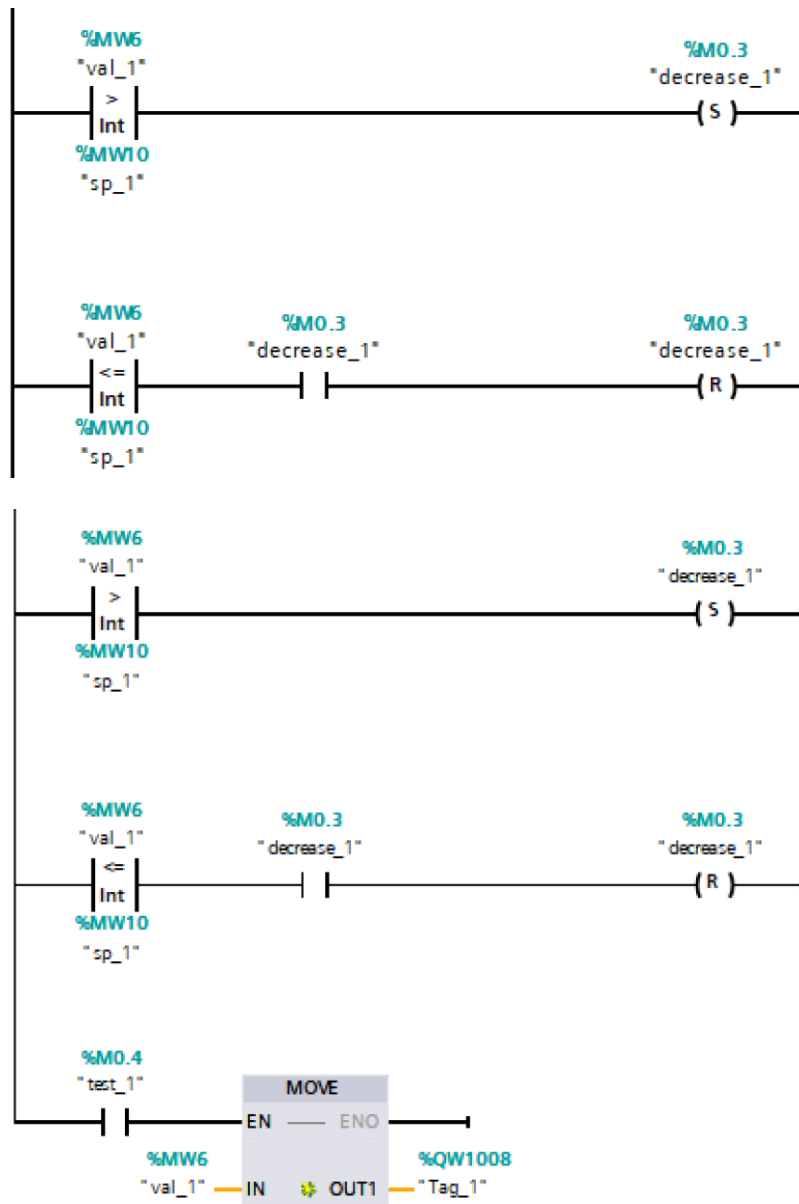
Note that servo only attached on left side

End Tool – Modified from original

Network 1:

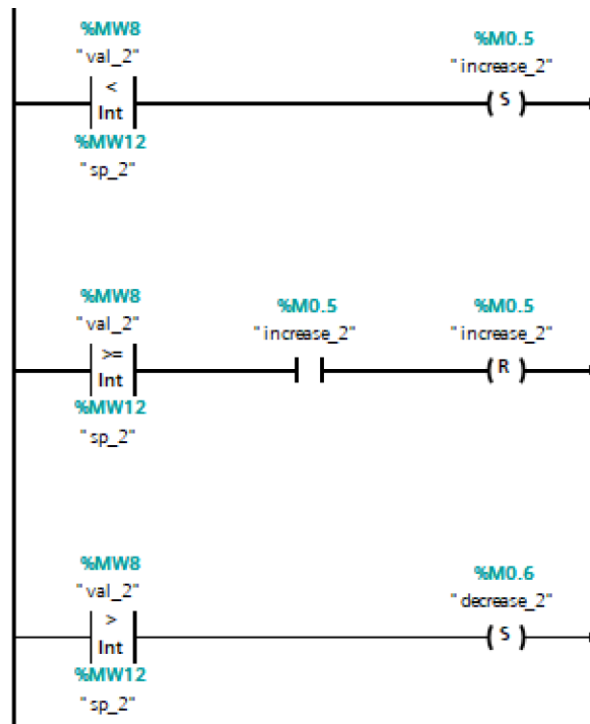
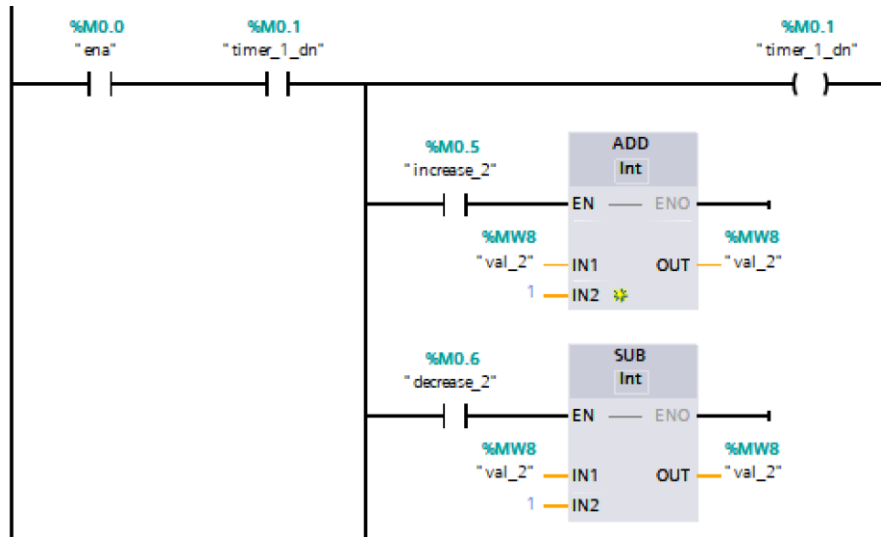
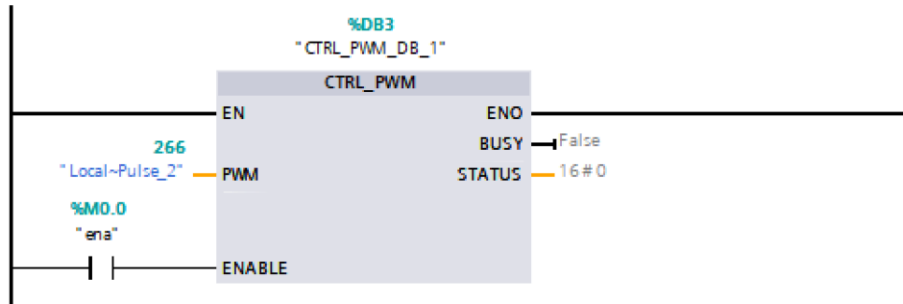
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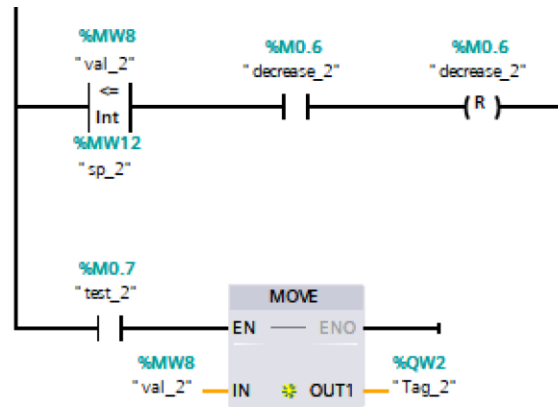




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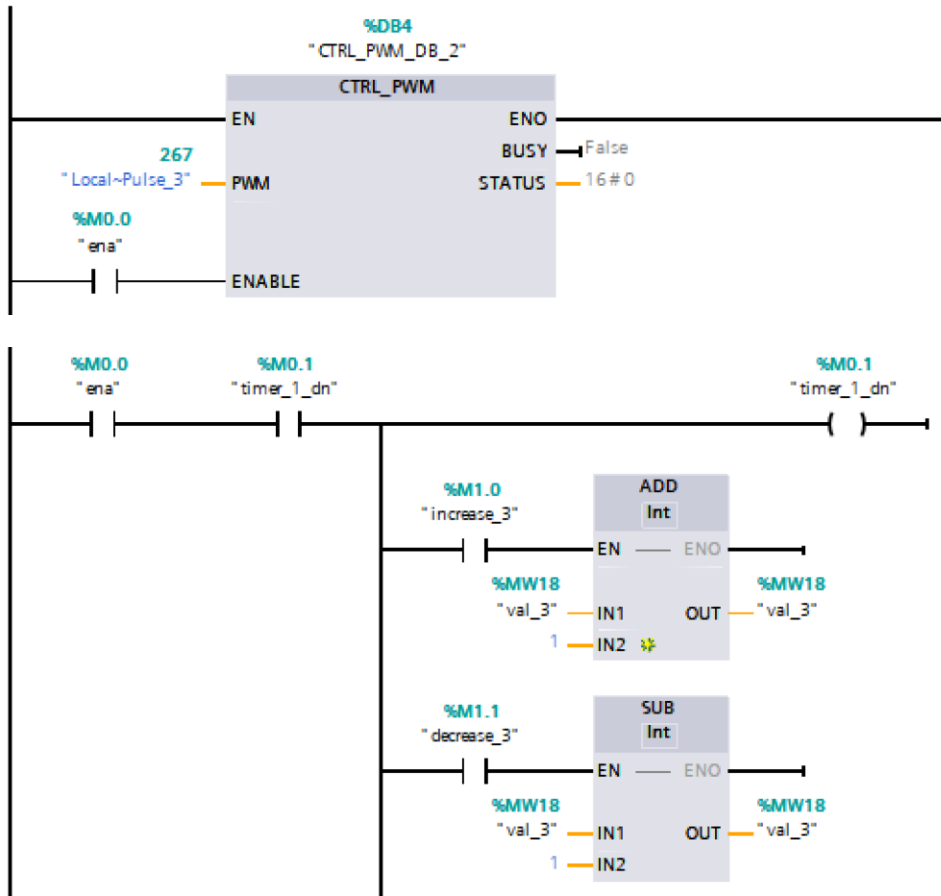
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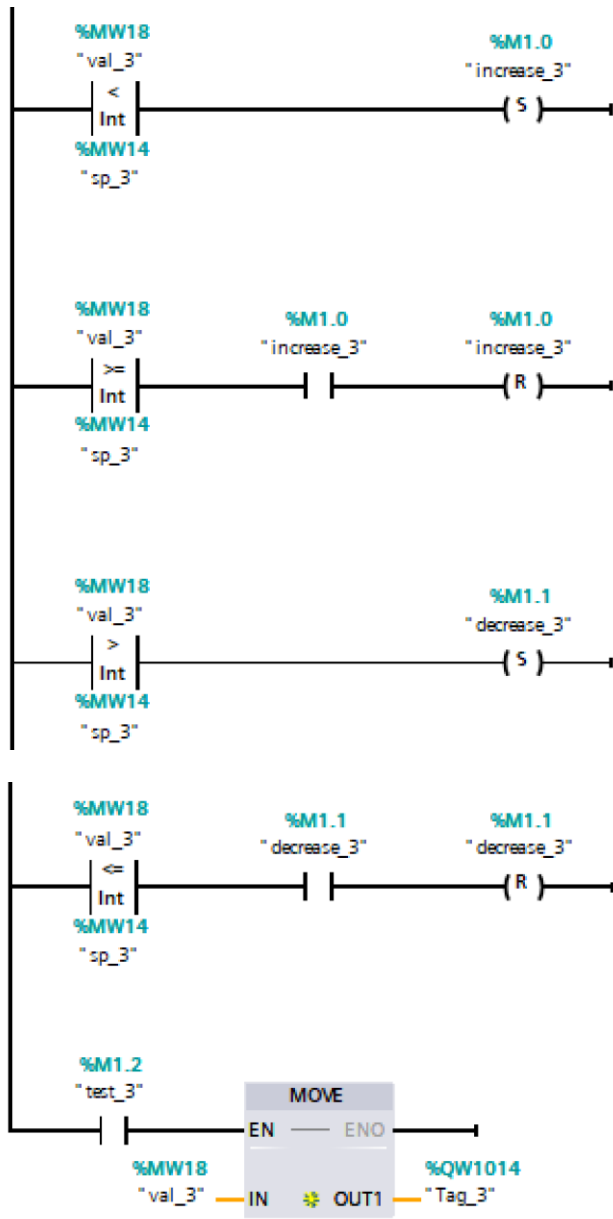




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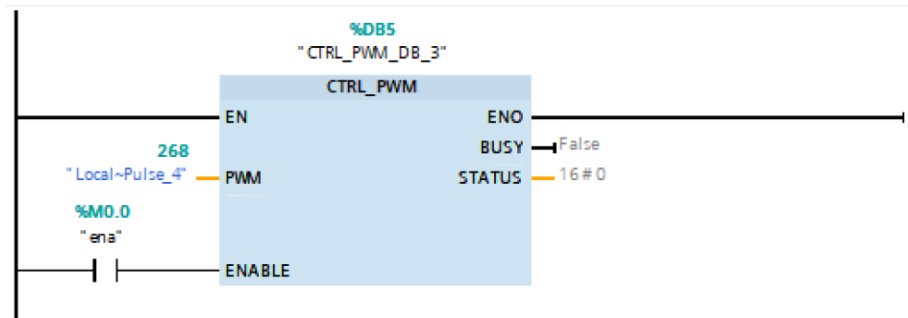
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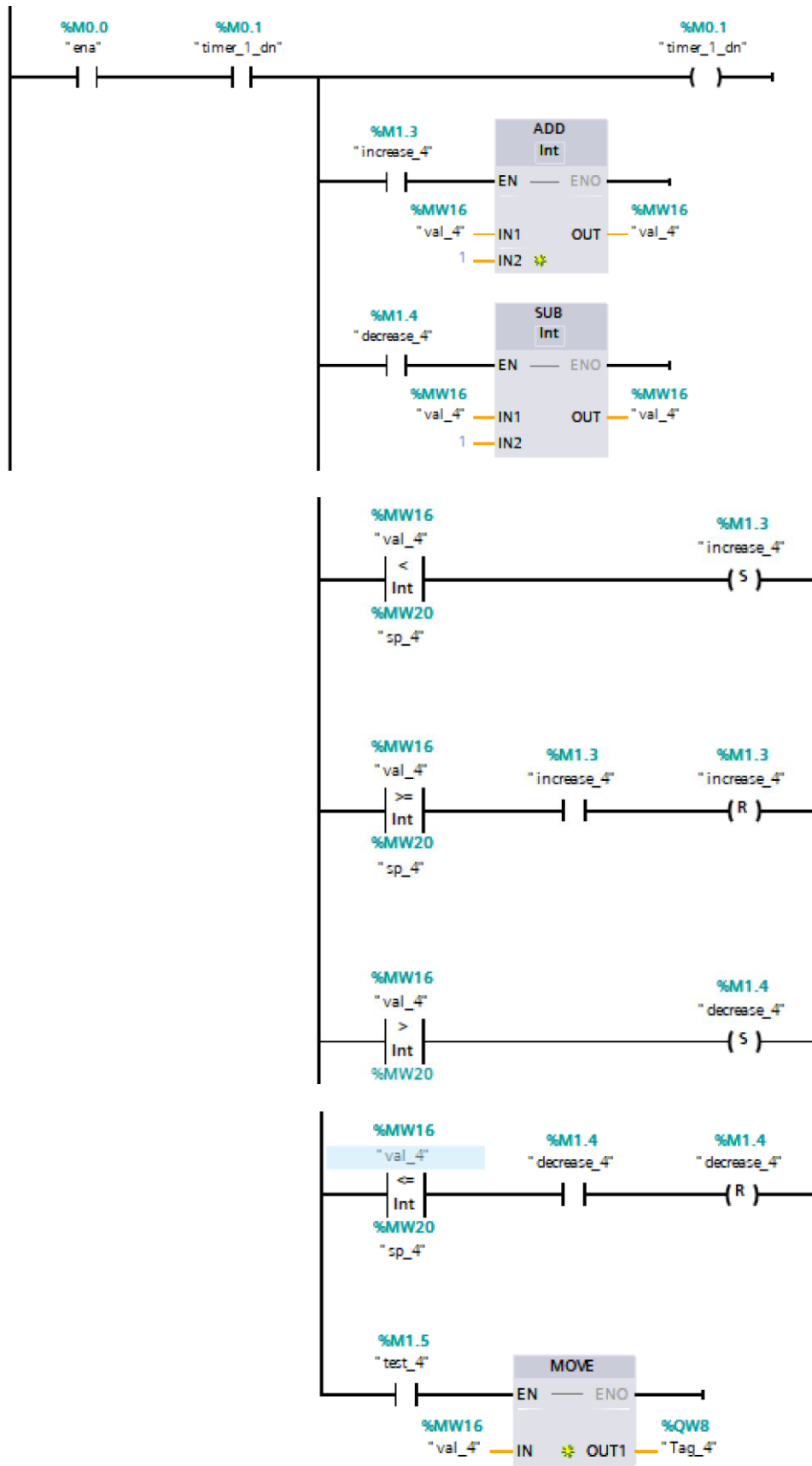




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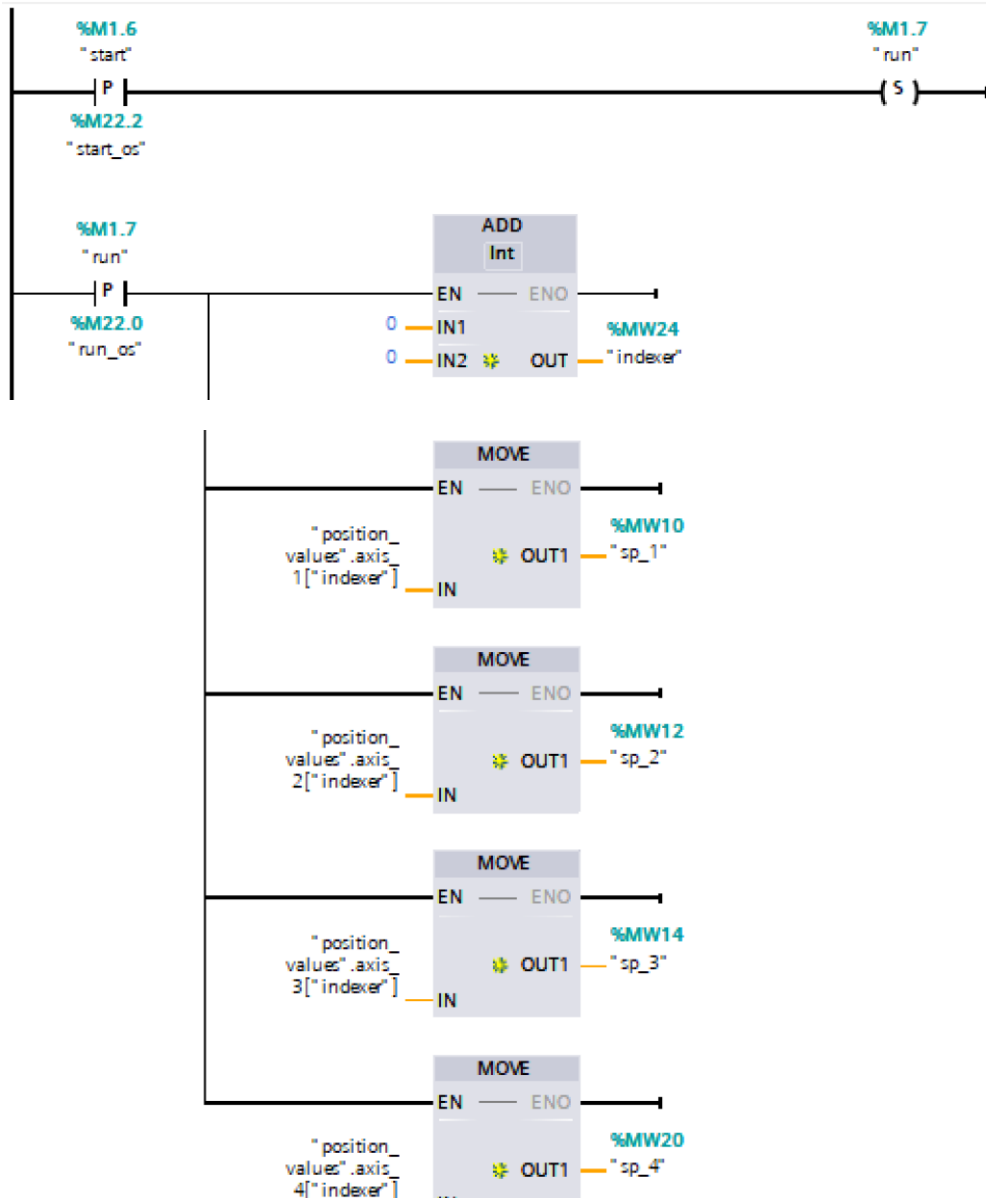
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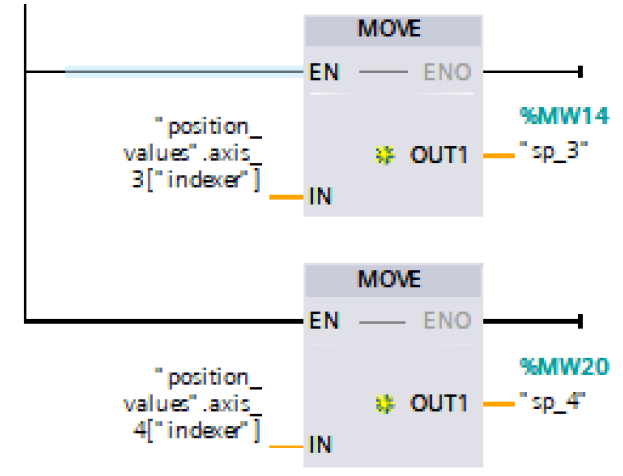
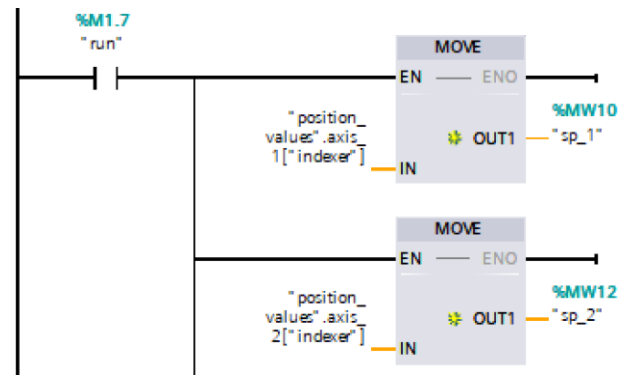
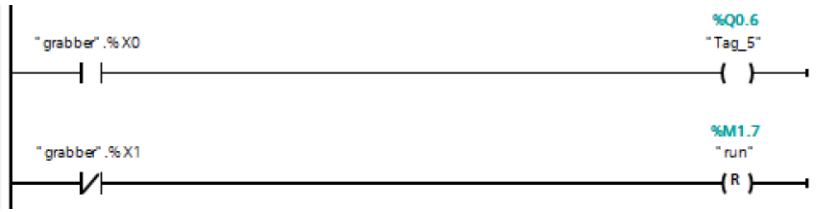
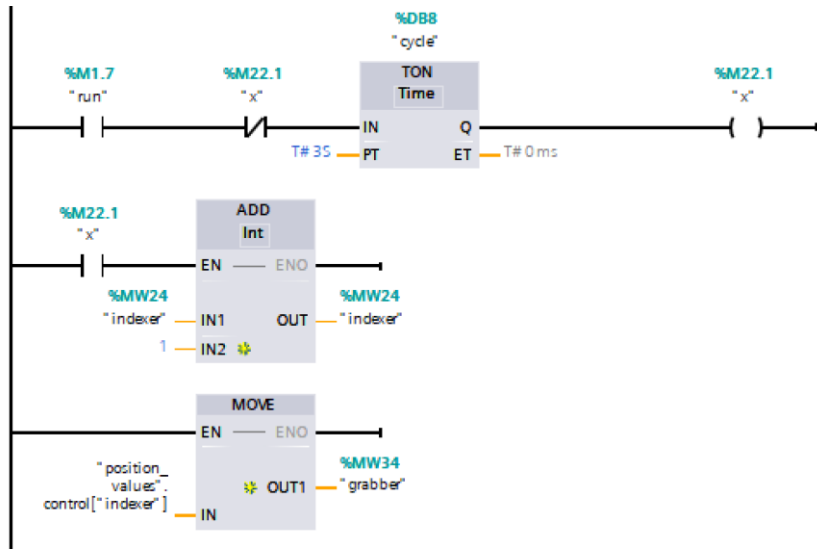




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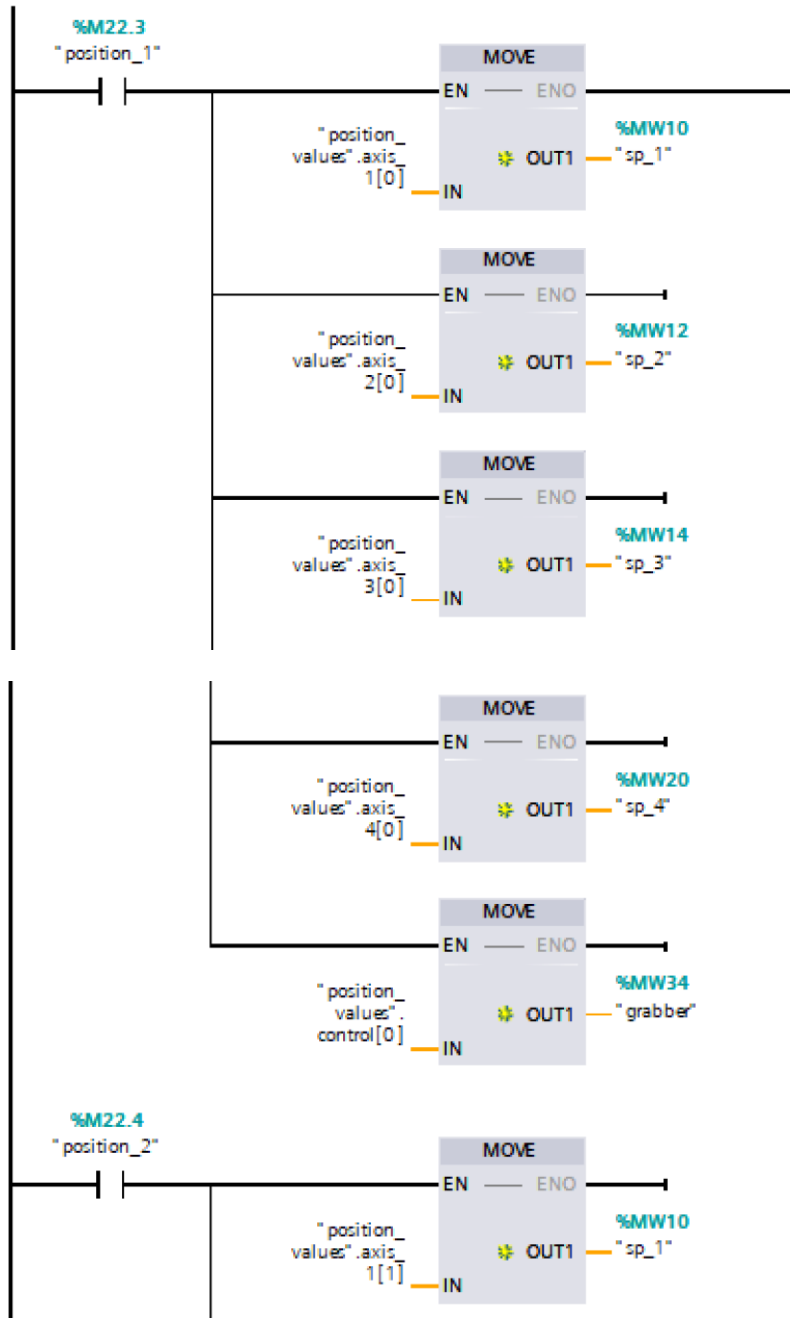
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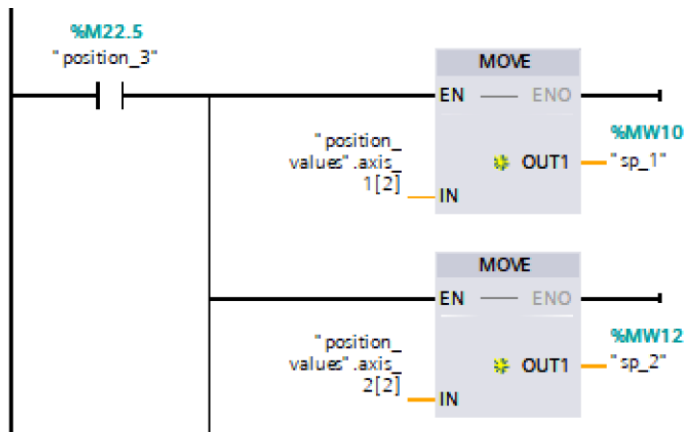
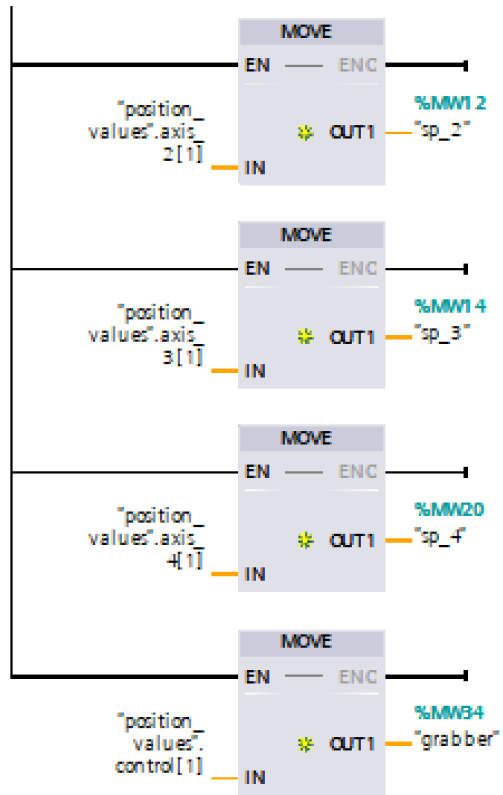


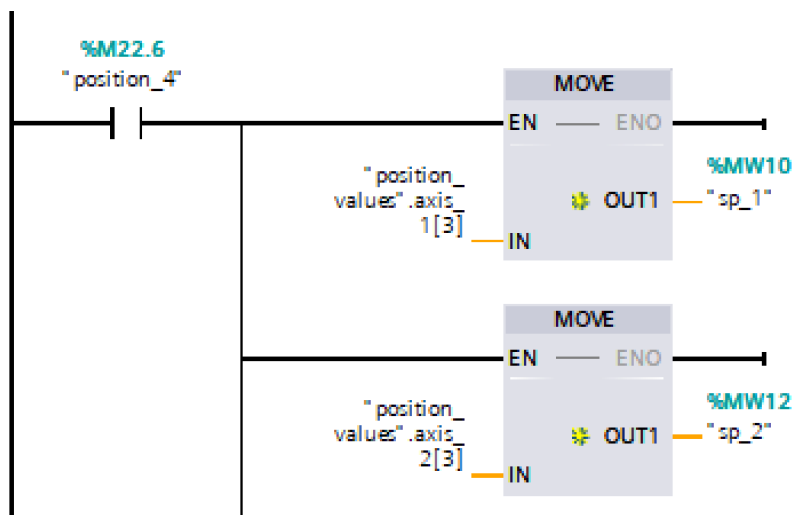
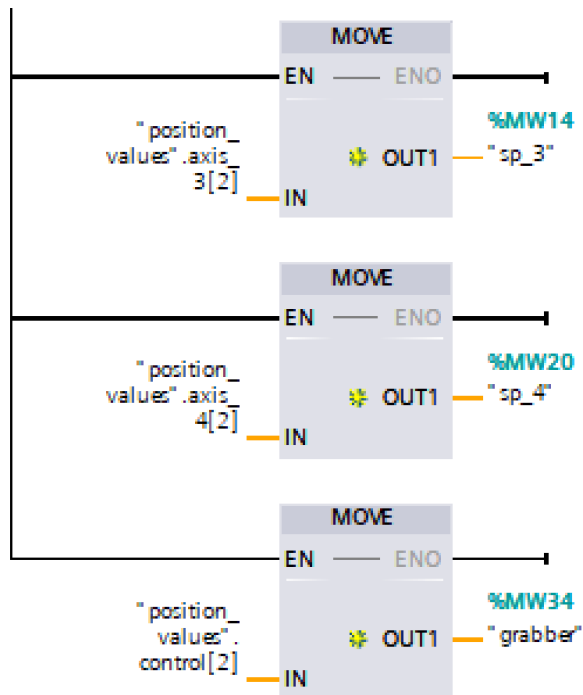


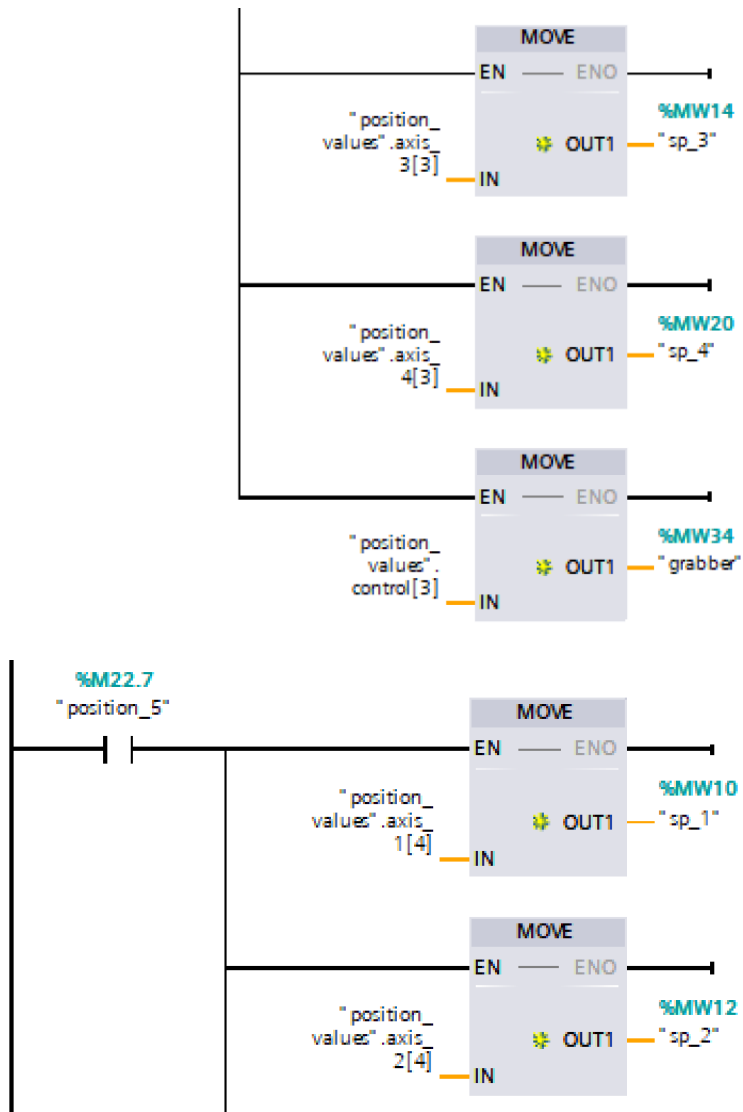
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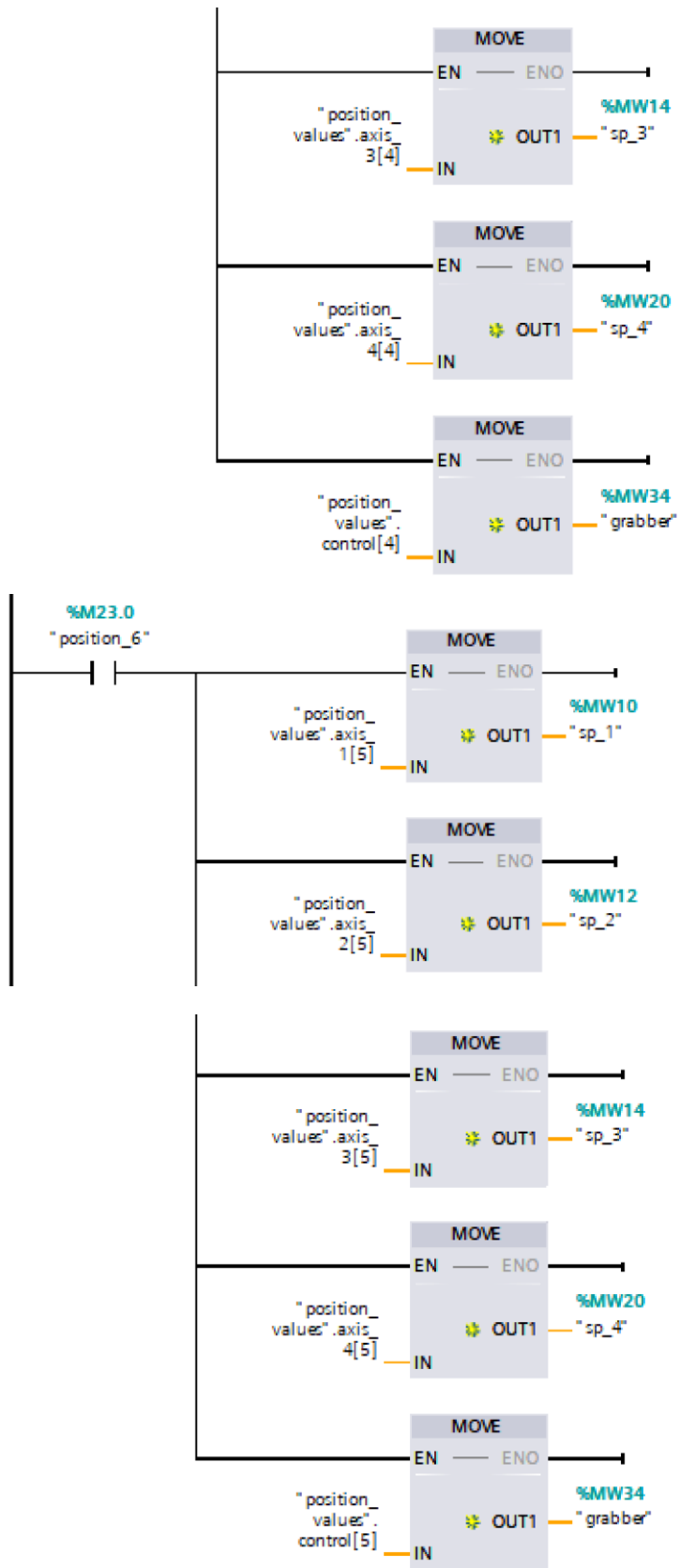
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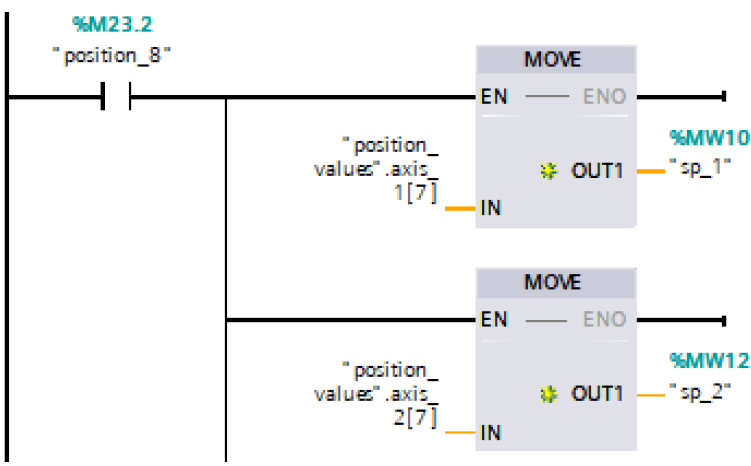
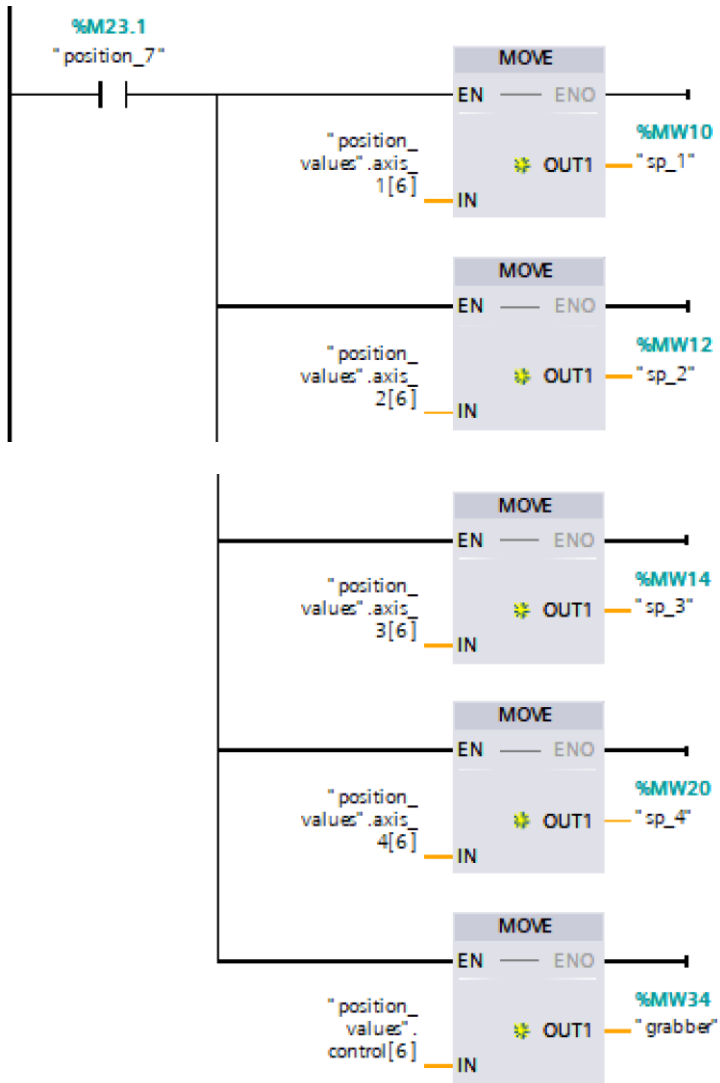


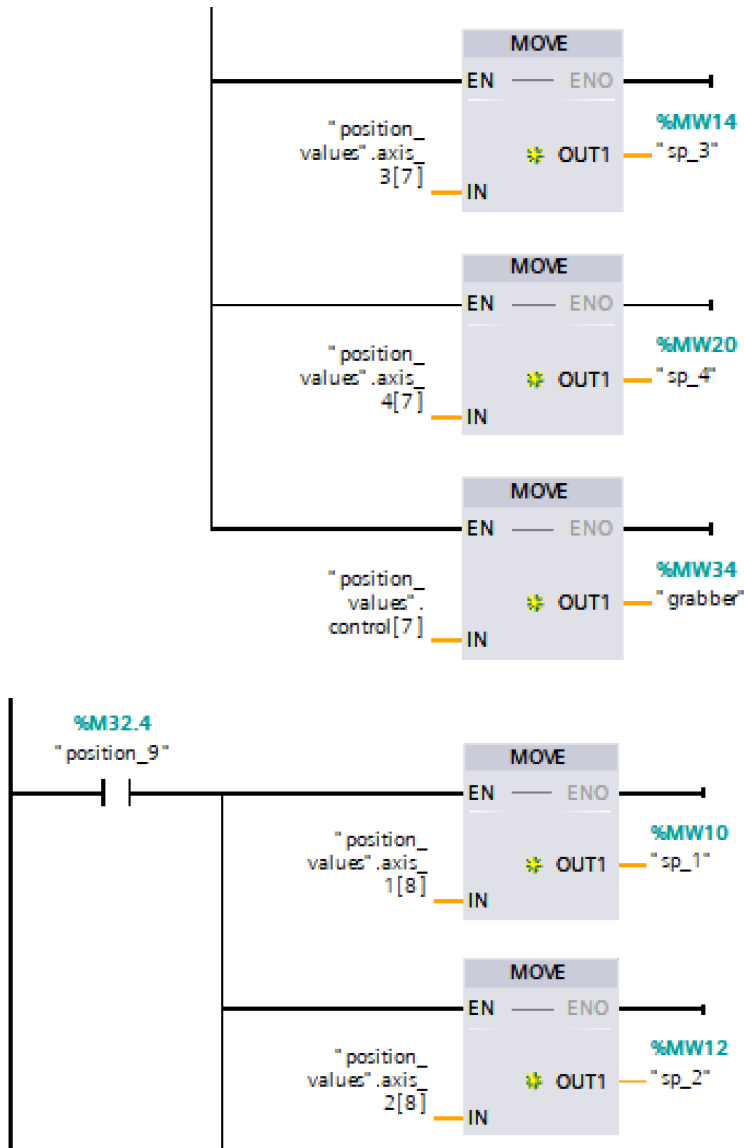


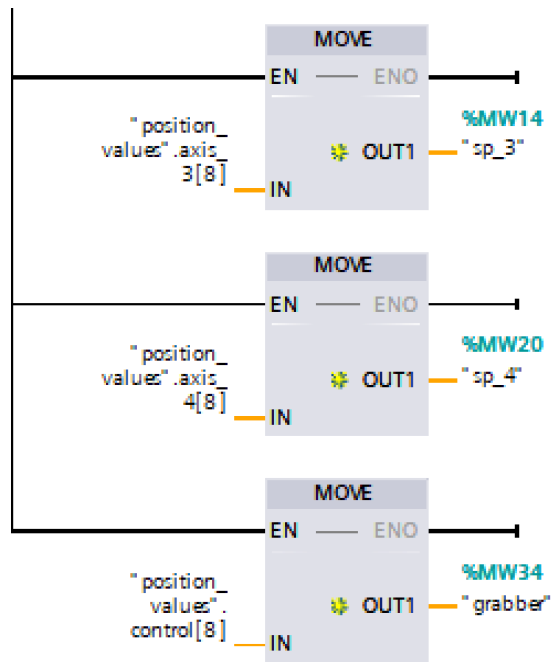






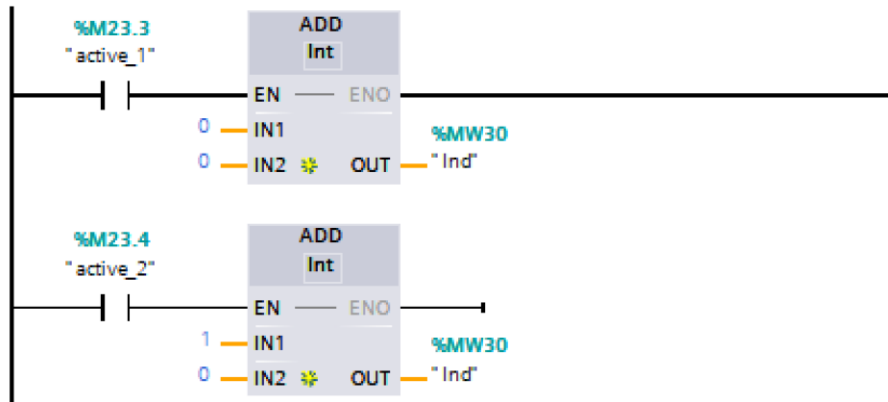


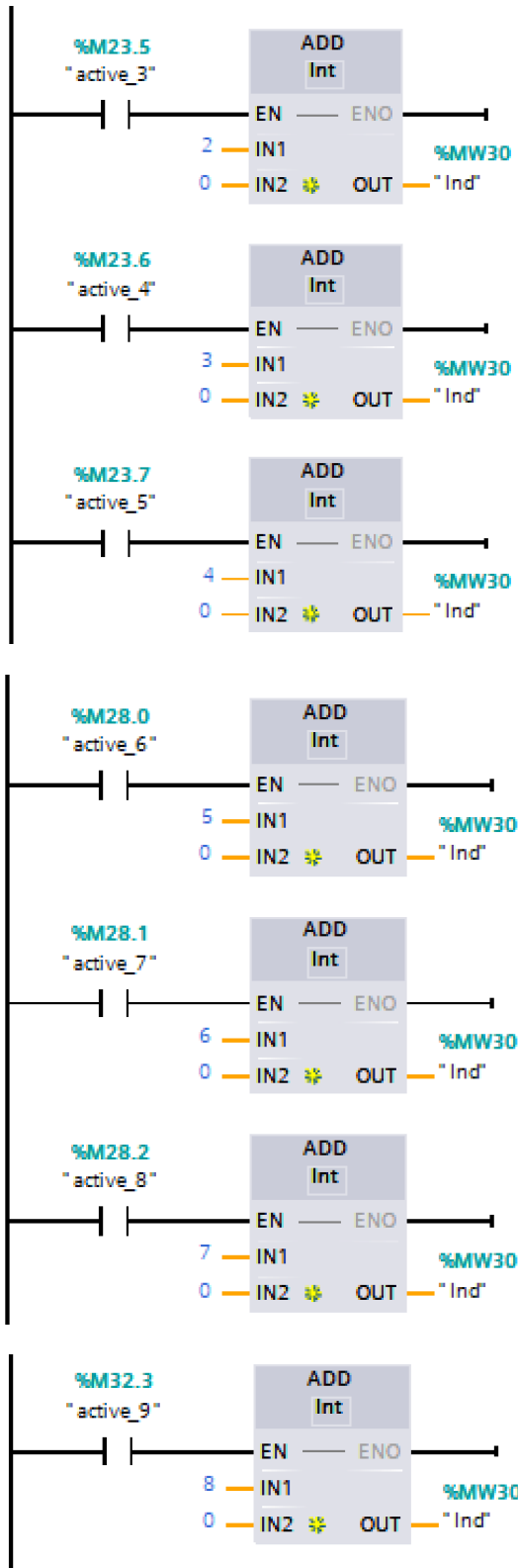




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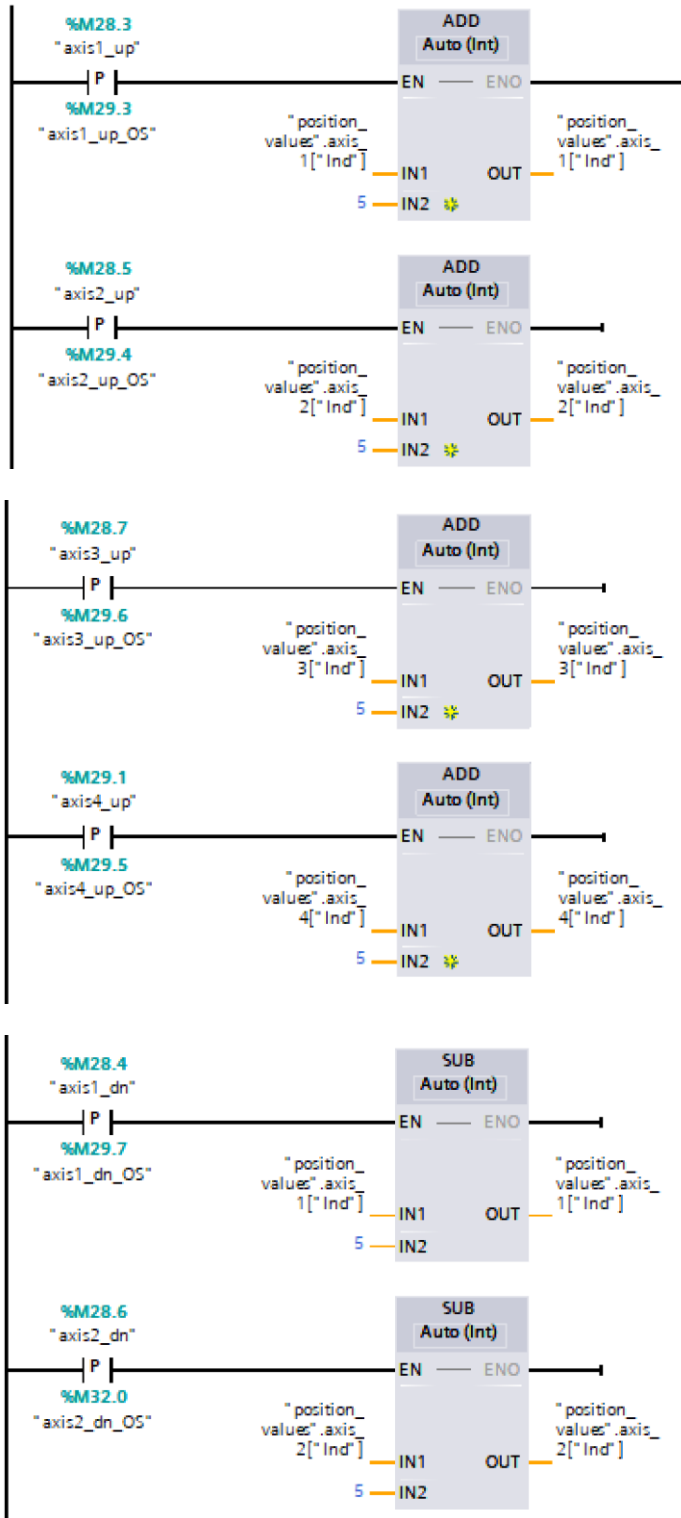
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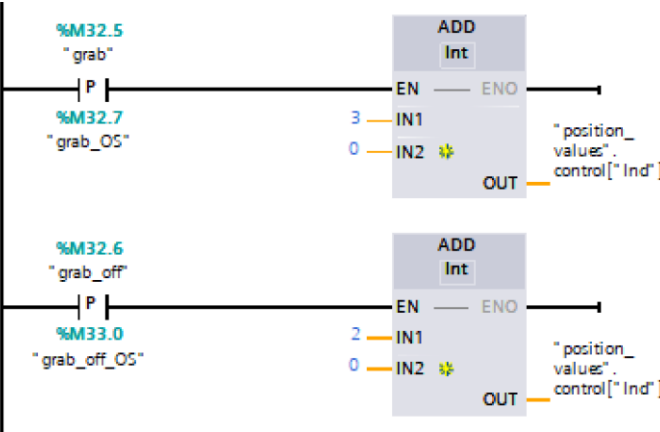
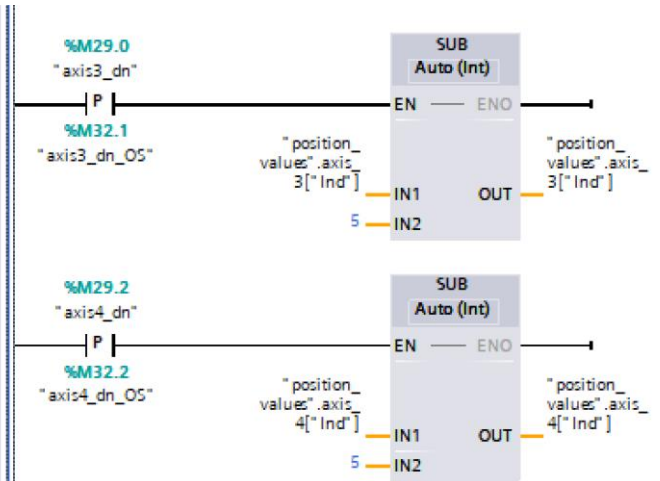
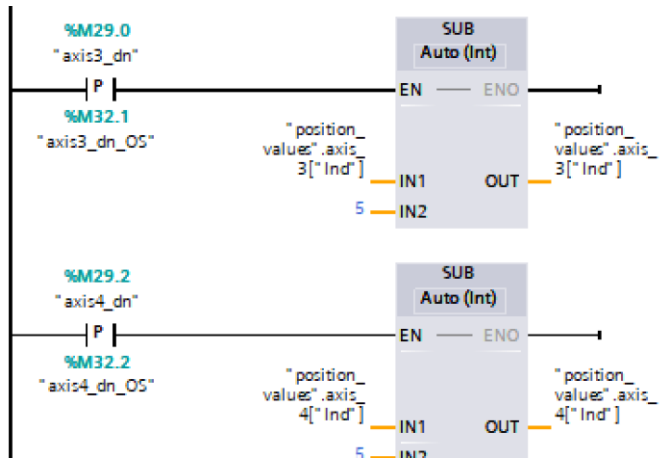




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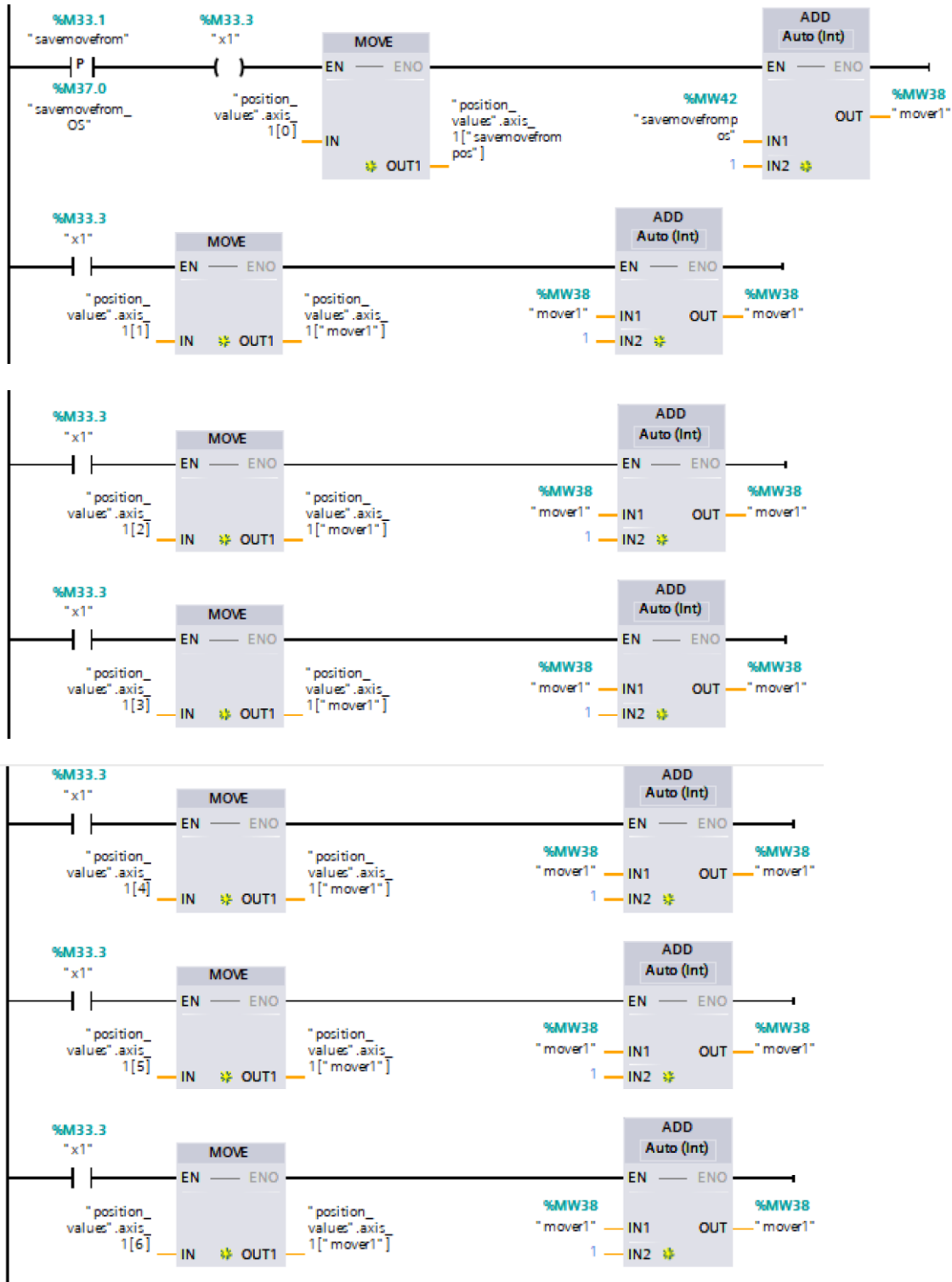
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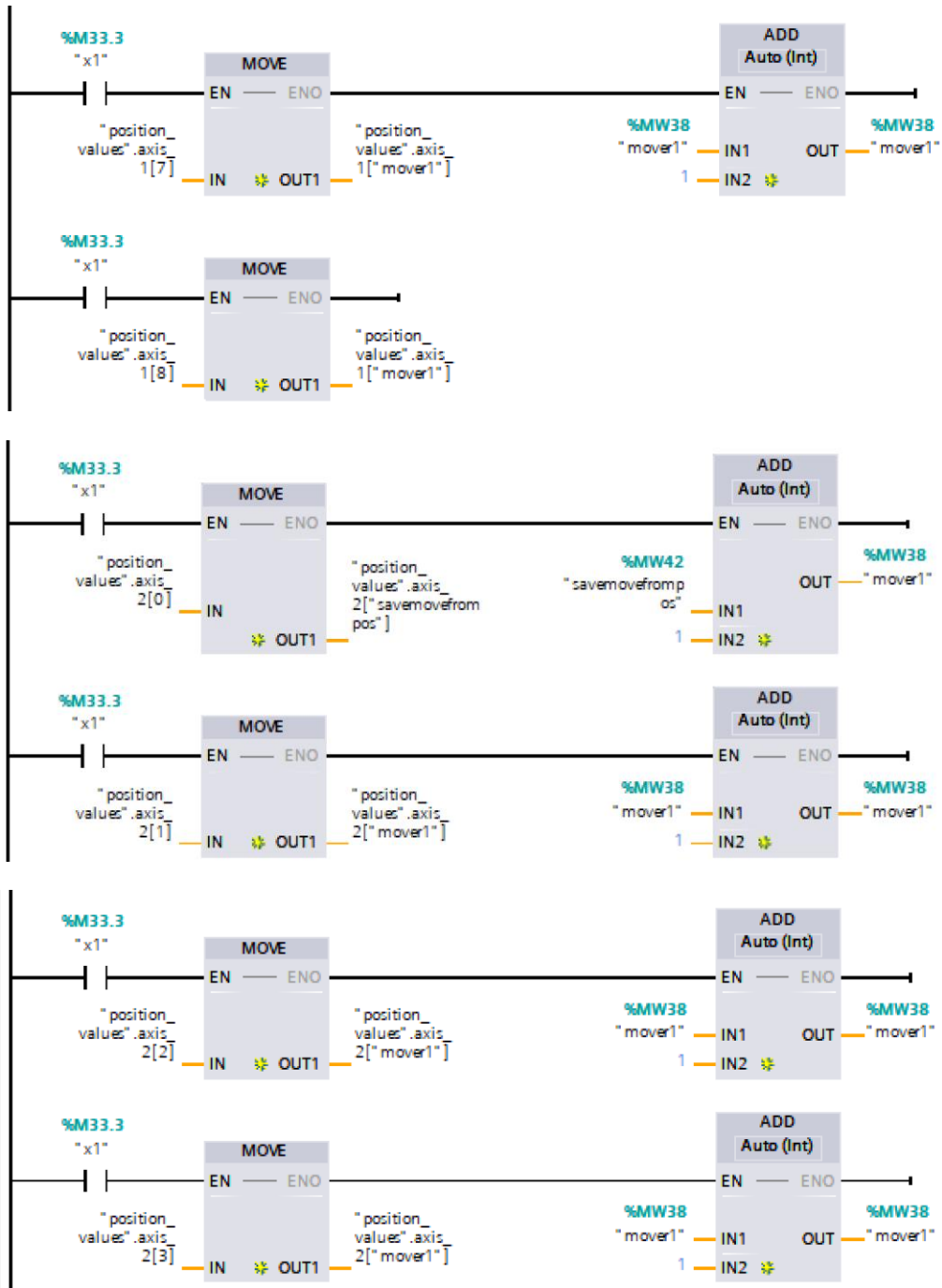


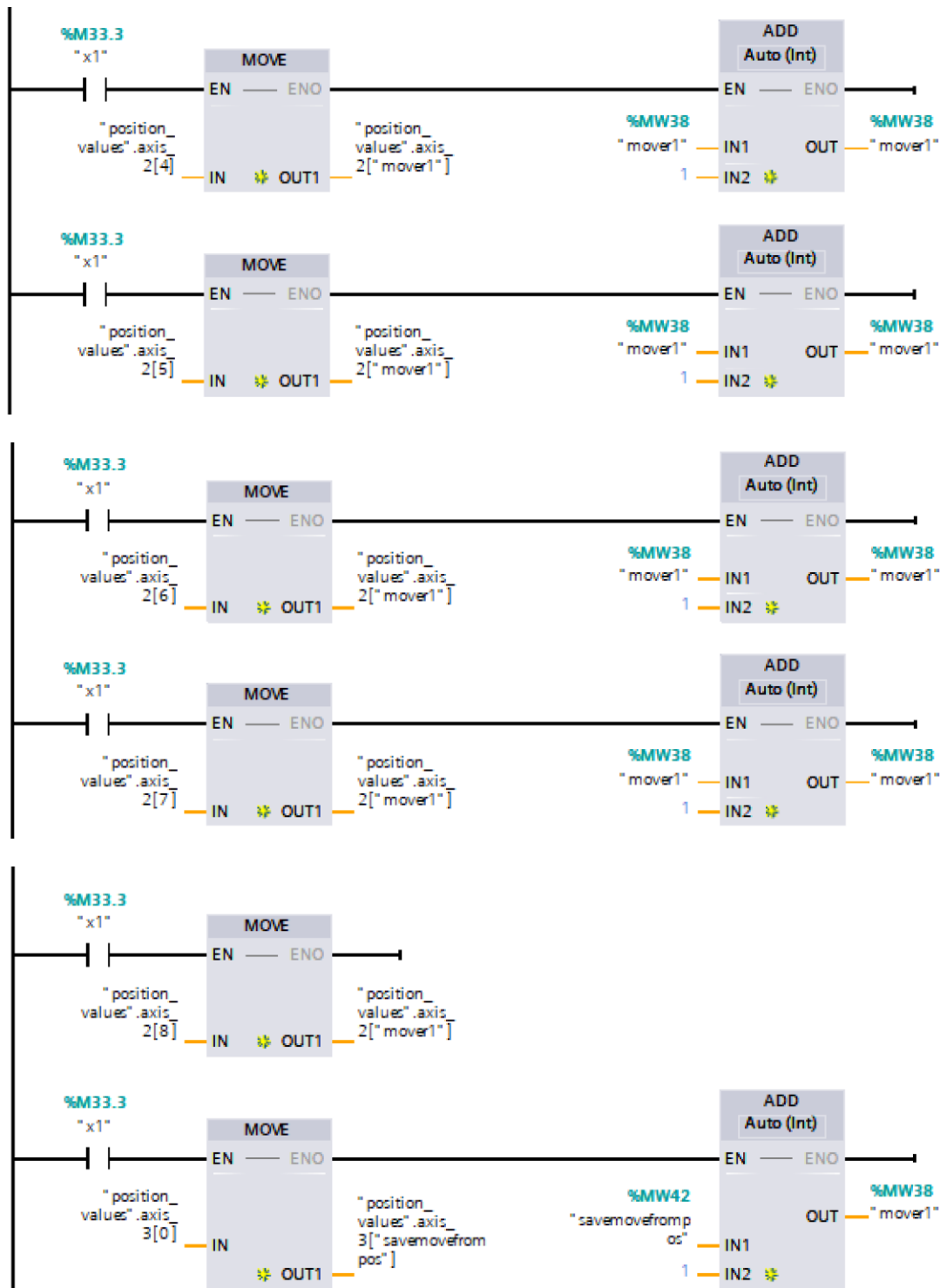


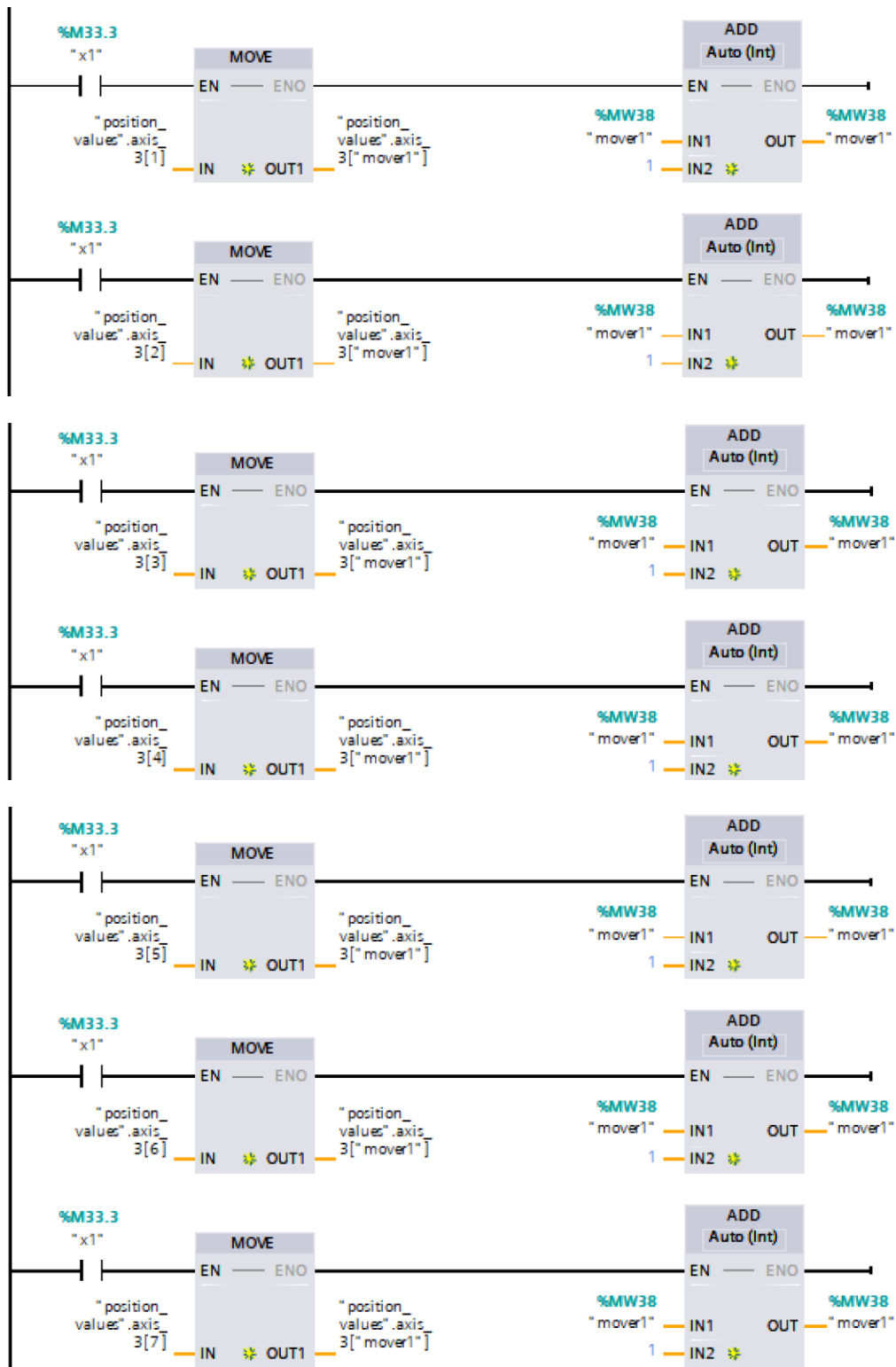
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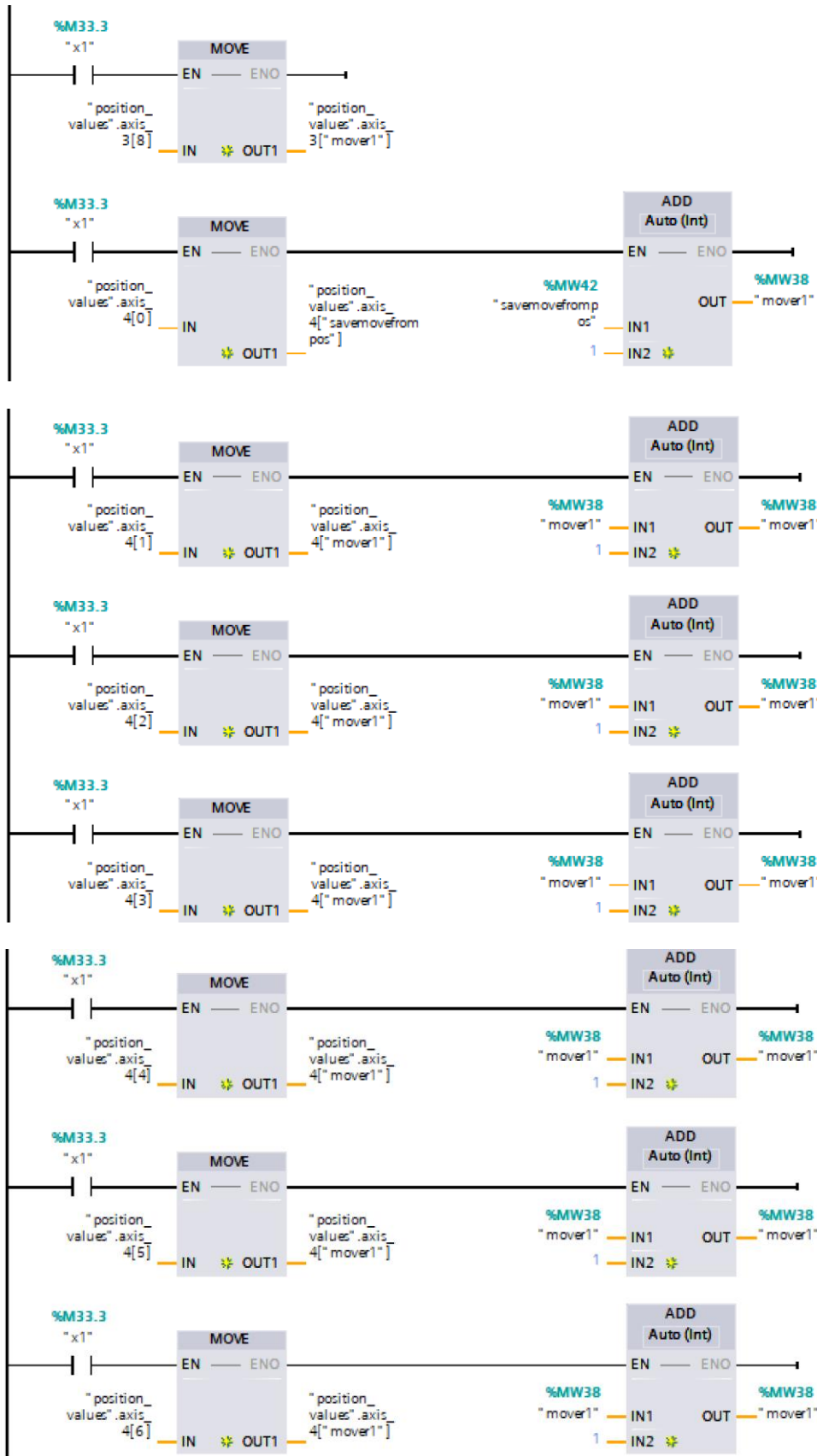
MOVER

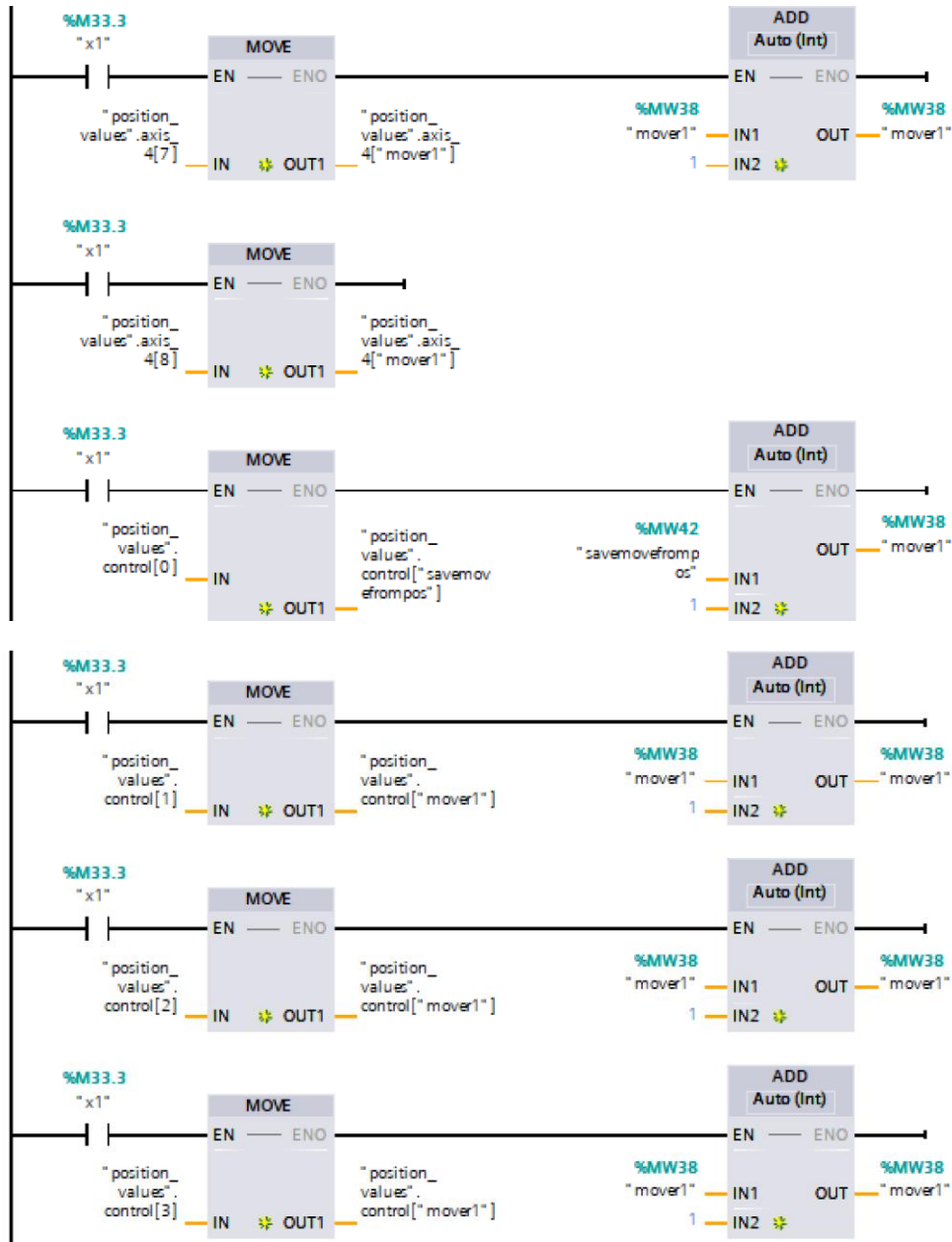


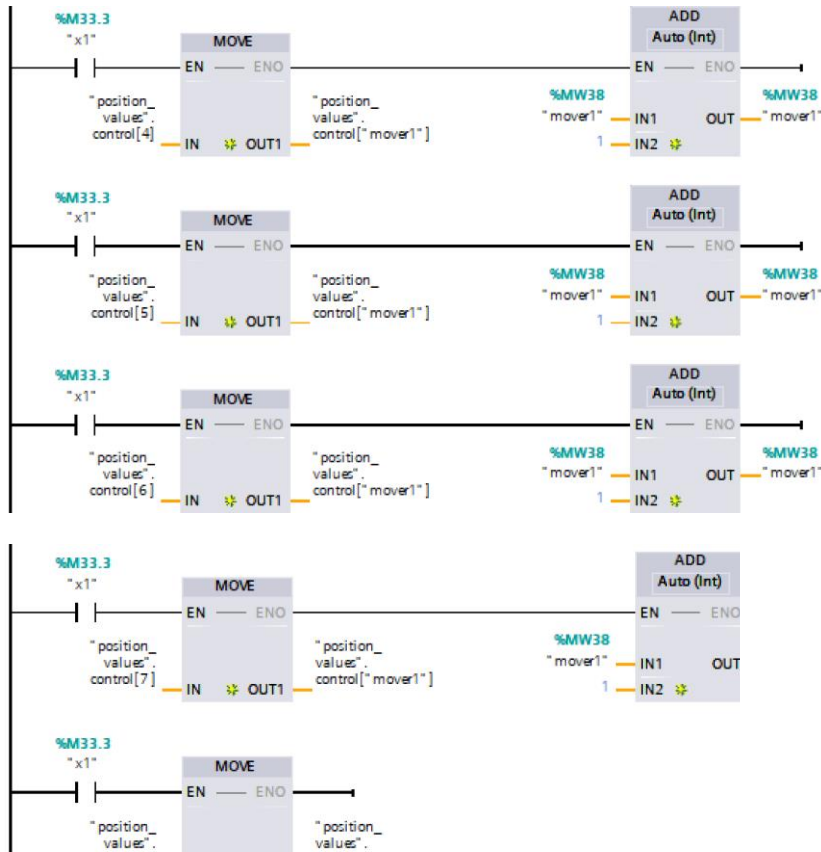






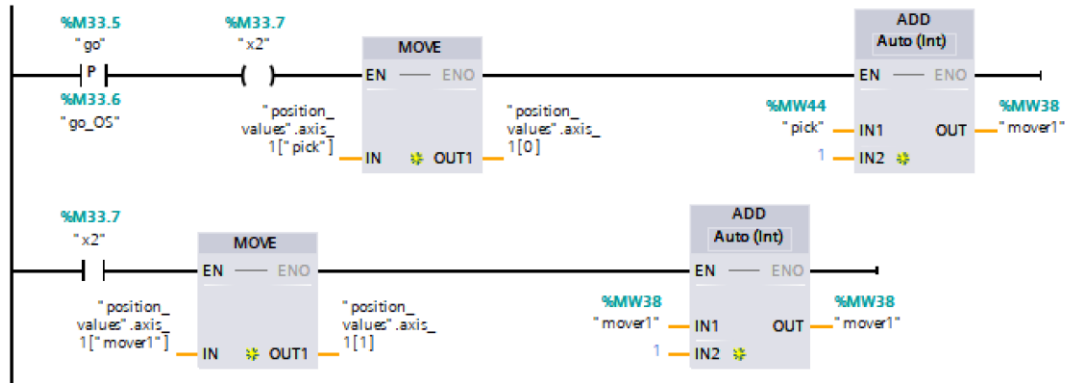


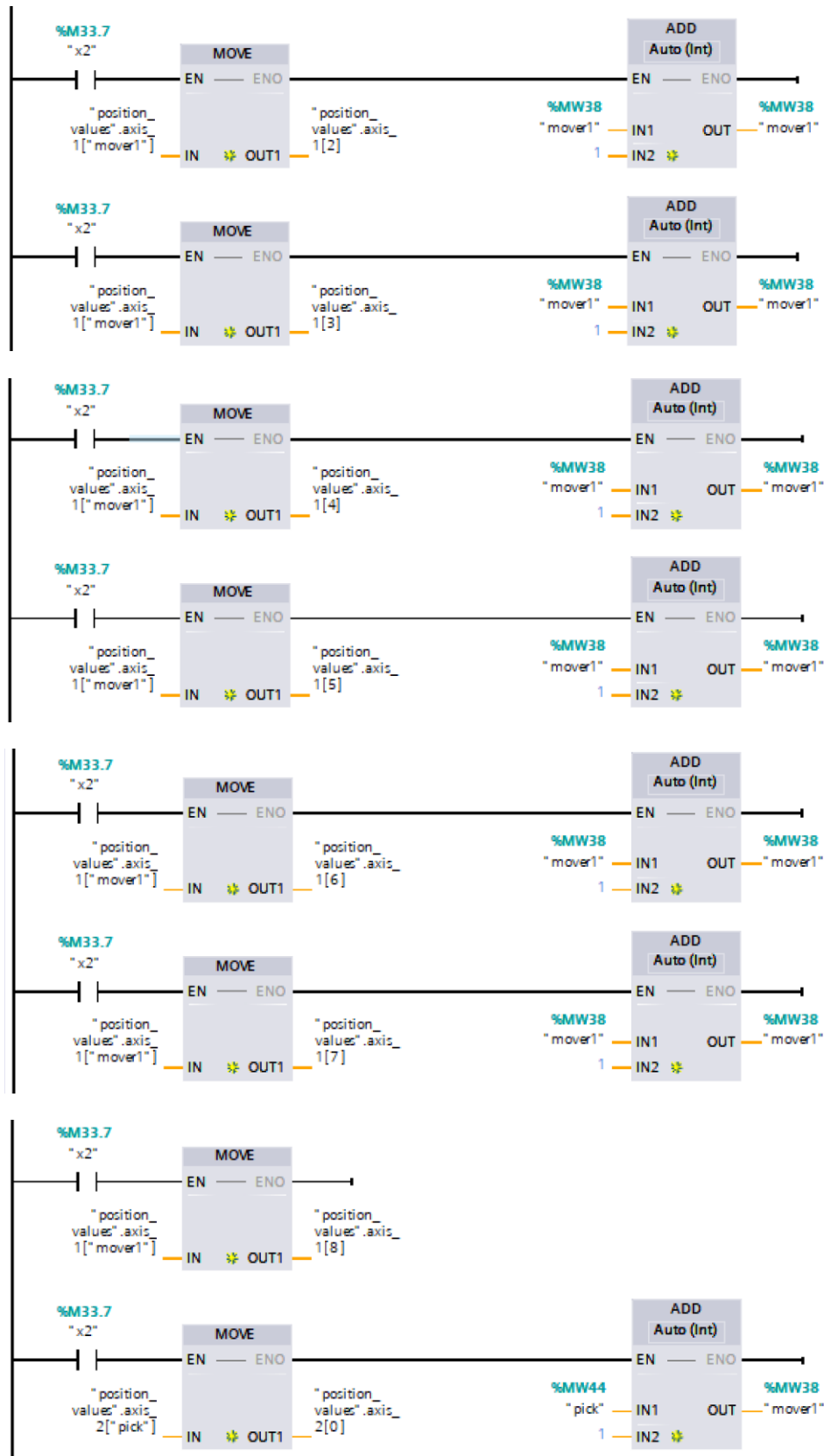


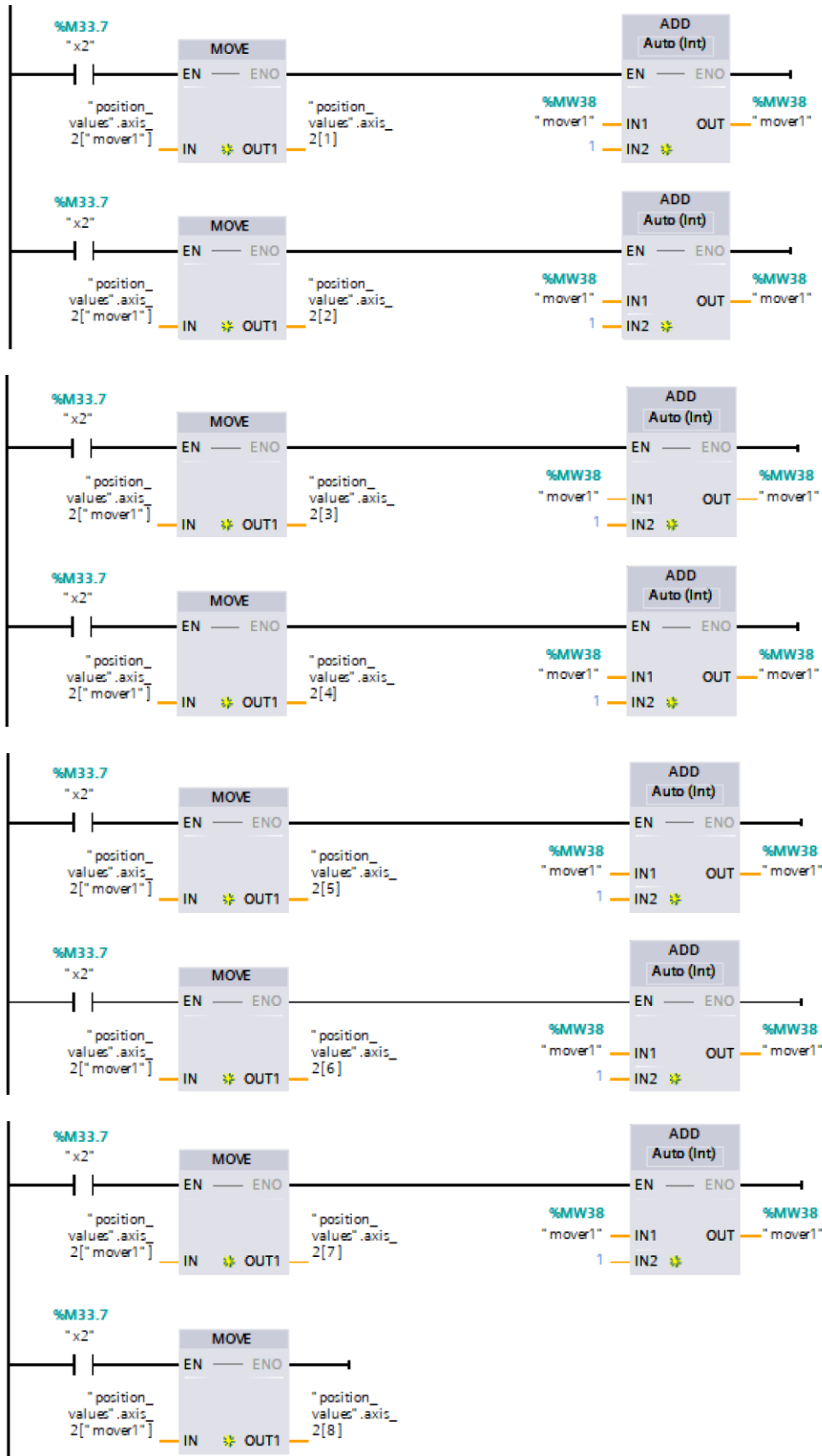


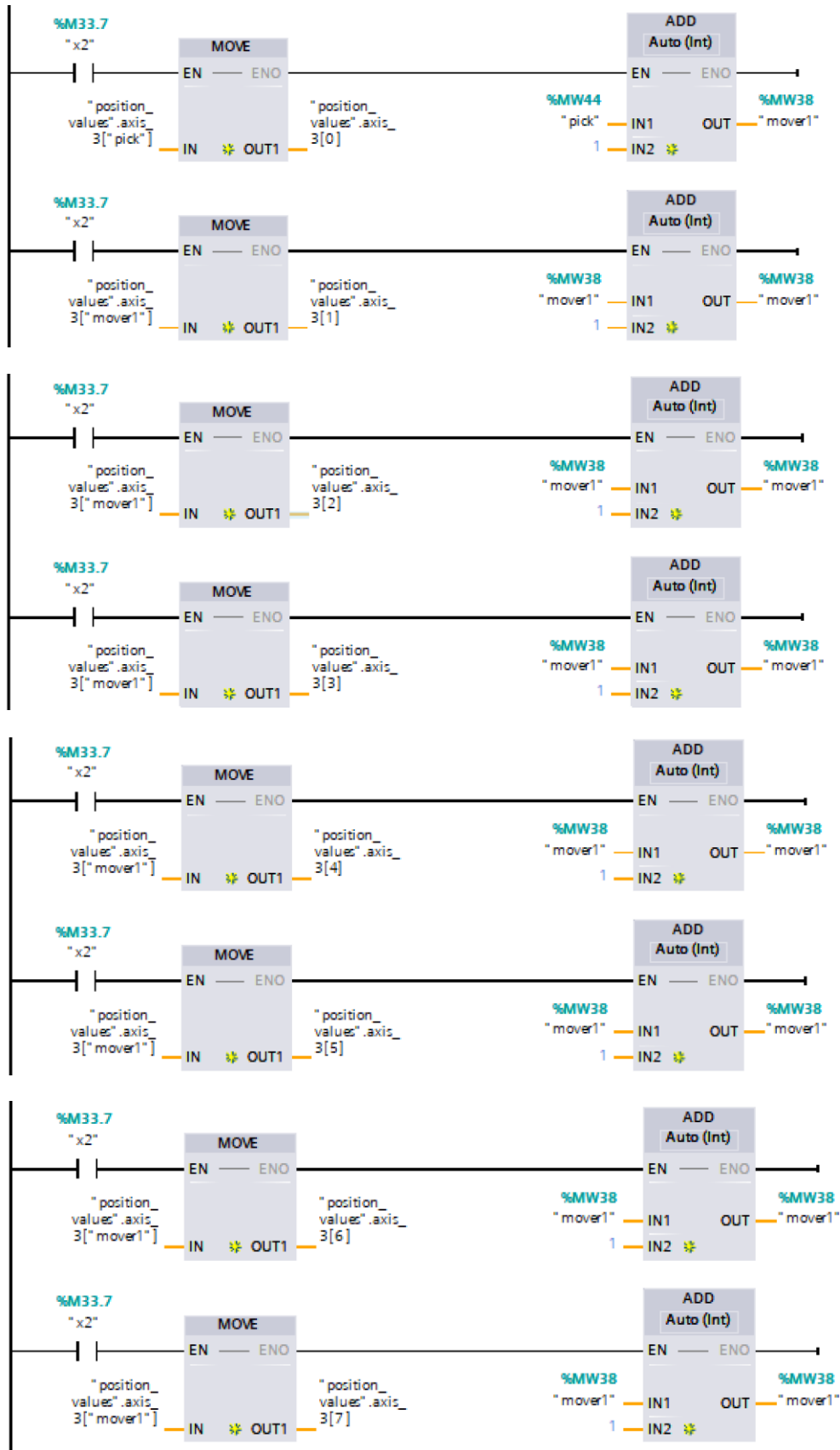
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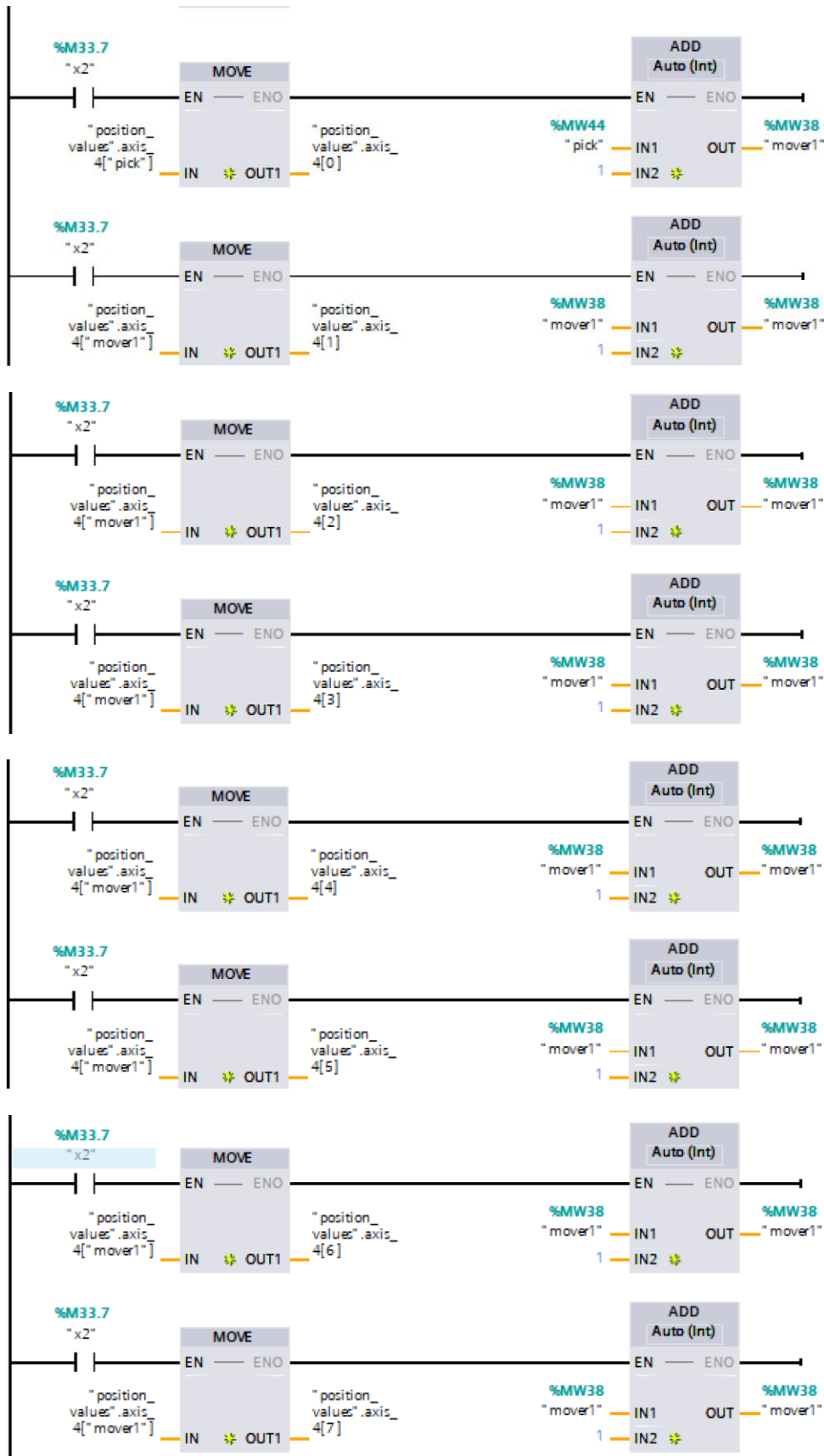
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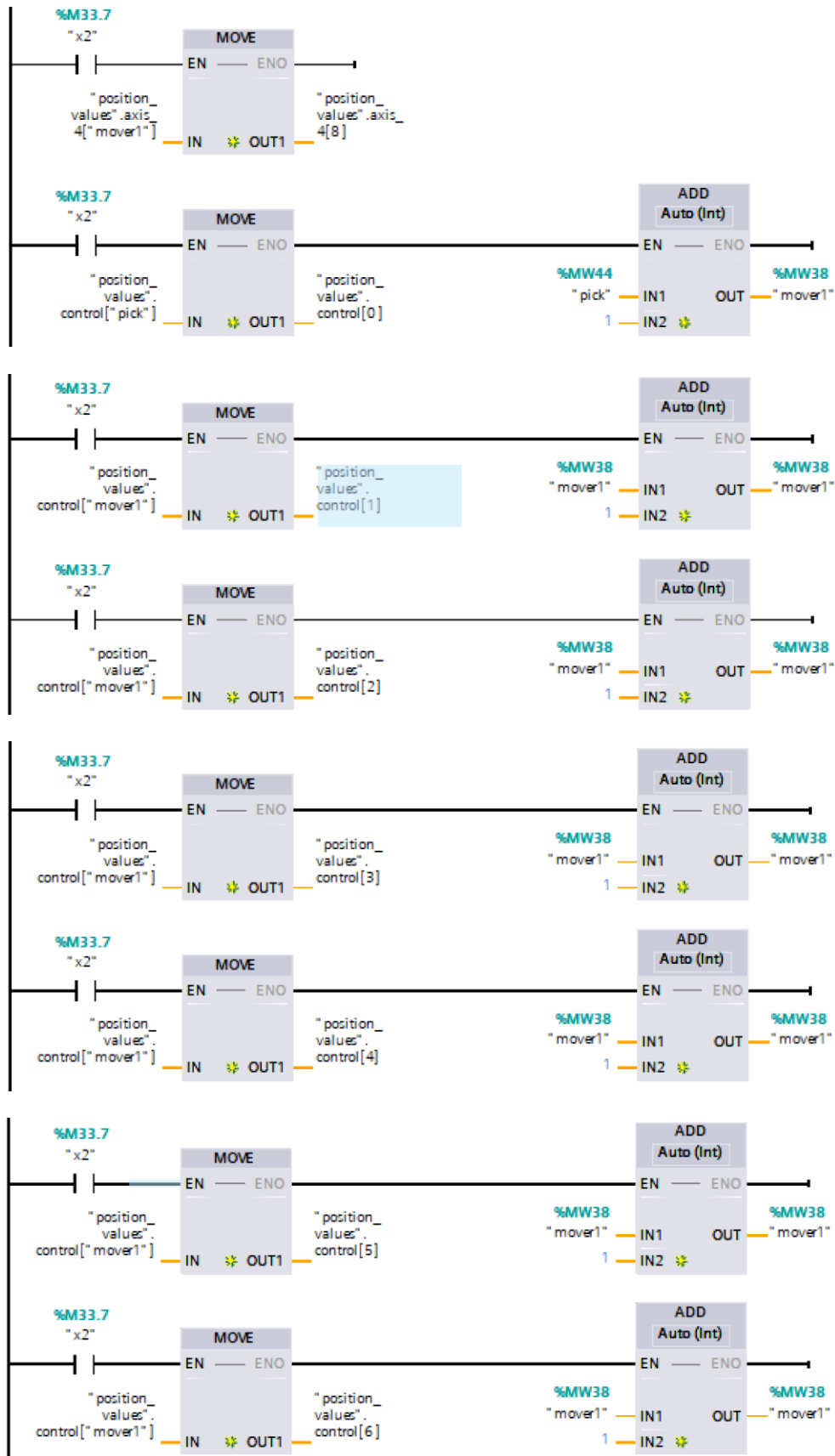


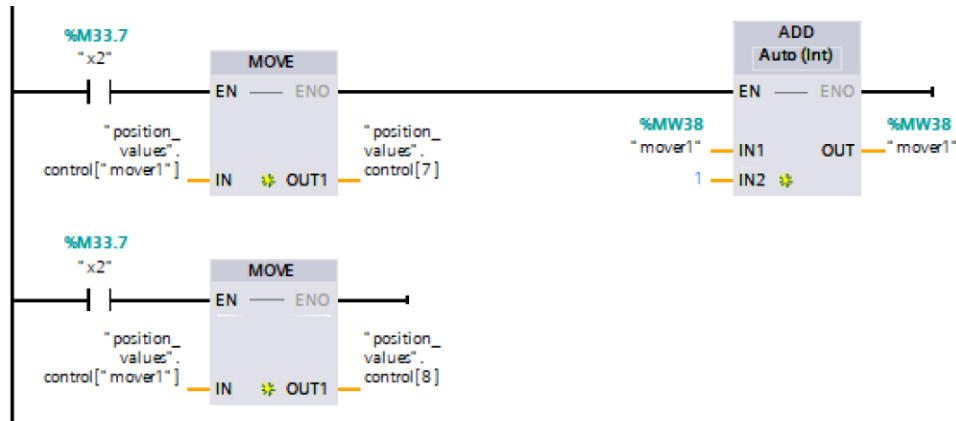












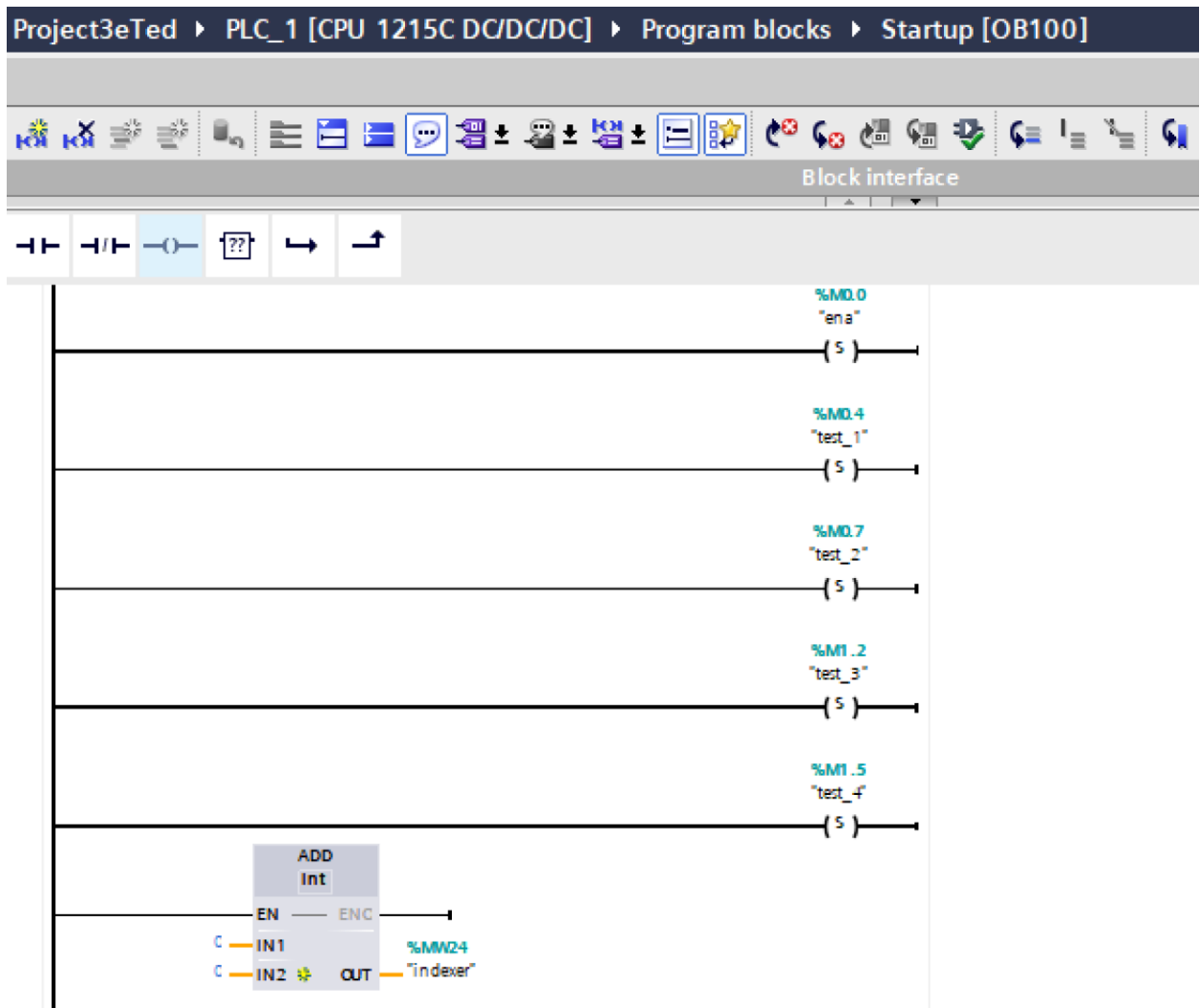
position_values (snapshot created: 4/28/2022 6:14:26 PM)

	Name	Data type	Start value	Retain	Accessible f...	Writa...	Visible in ...	Setpoint	Comment
1	Static			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	axis_1	Array[0..330] of ...		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	axis_2	Array[0..330] of Int		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	axis_3	Array[0..330] of Int		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	axis_4	Array[0..330] of Int		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	control	Array[0..330] of Int		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Control Panel Interface:

- Grabber ON/Off: Off
- Row 1: position 1
- Row 2: position 2
- Row 3: position 3
- Row 4: position 4
- Row 5: position 5
- Row 6: position 6
- Row 7: position 7
- Row 8: position 8
- Row 9: position 9

Buttons: Save (+00000), Pick Position (+00000), Go, Test, Trigger



<https://youtu.be/x7R7q14b8g4>



UT Senior Design Expo Spring '22 - Robotics Demonstration Cart Using Siemens PLC & Cognex Camera

The Purpose of this Senior Design Project was to integrate a Universal Robot (shown on the right side) with a Cognex Vision Camera and Siemens S7 1215C PLC (...
youtu.be



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