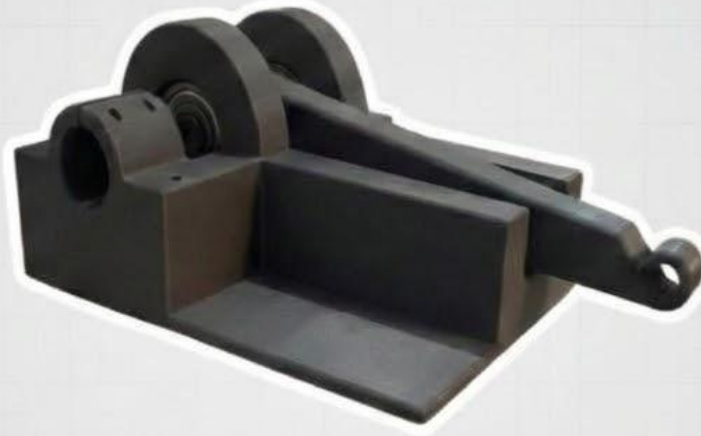


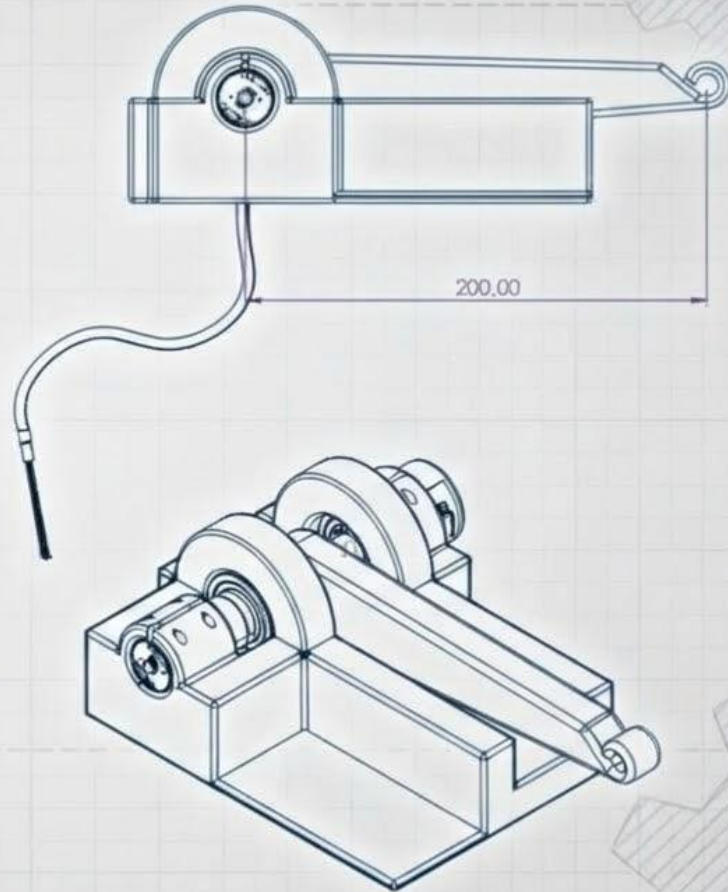
# **ACTUATED ROBOT REVOLUTE JOINT(SINGLE AXIS)**

## **MEE311 MECHANISM DESIGN I – FALL 2025**

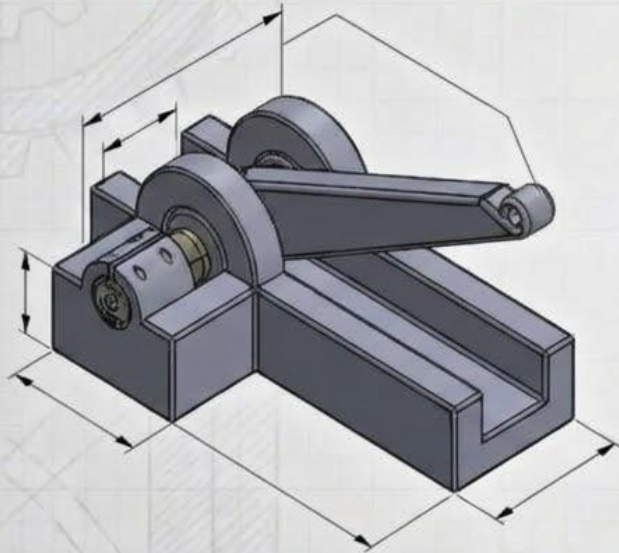


Efe Tuna Çalışkan 200412004  
Nuri Kaan Gençtürk 210412019  
İsmet Akalın 210412040  
Deniz Tuna Yasemin 210412053  
Beyza Demir 210412063

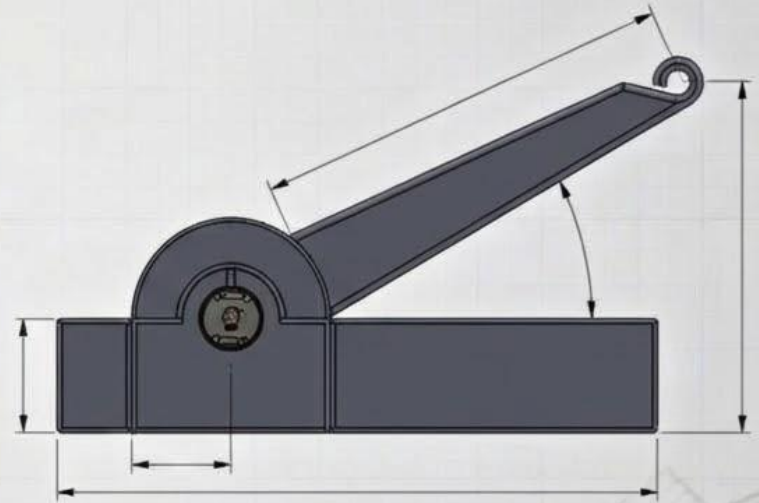
# DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM



# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

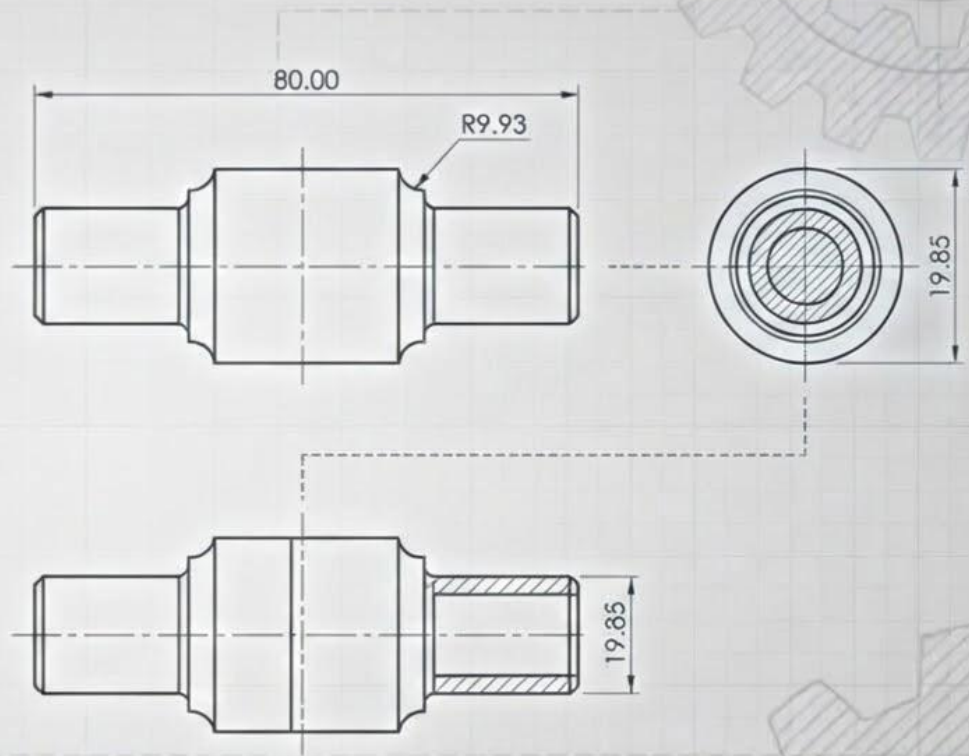


Assembled Mechanism



Side View & Lever Arm

# DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT (SHAFT)

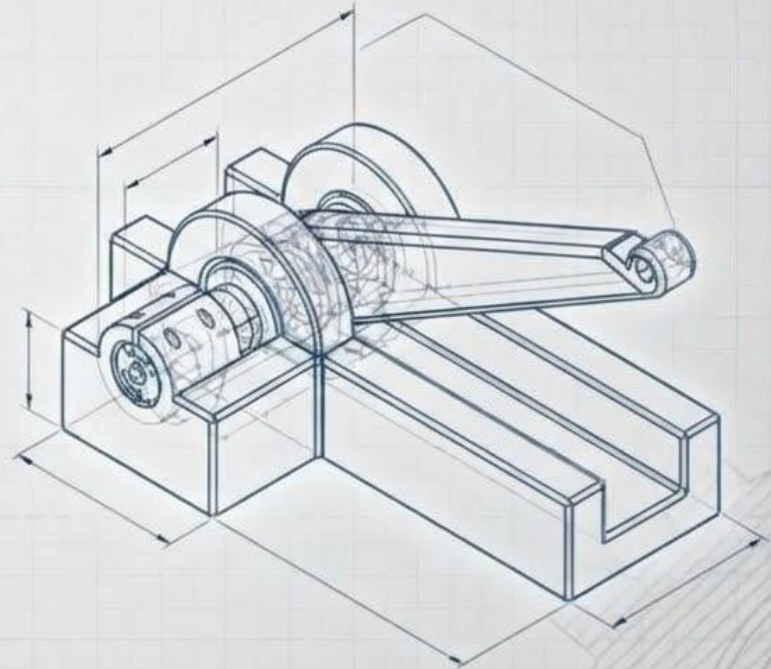




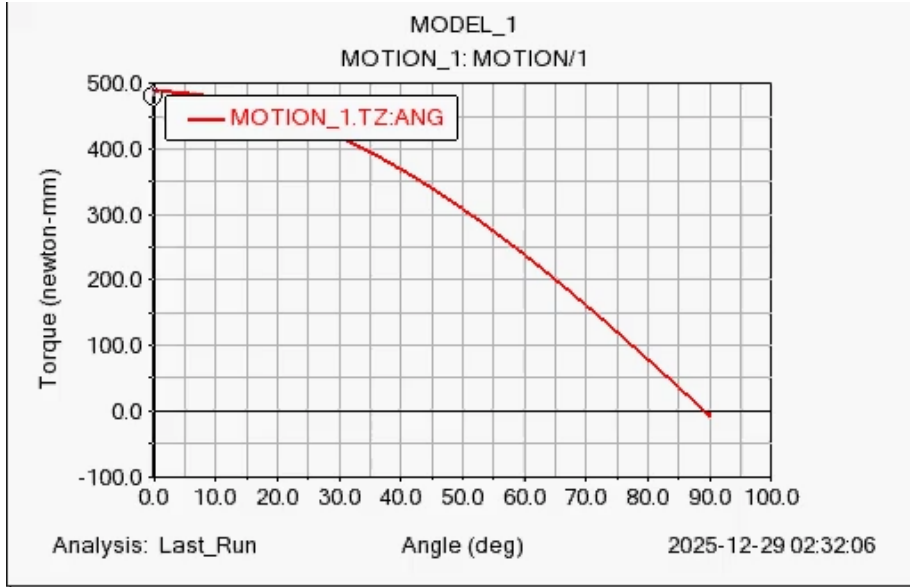
# TORQUE REQUIREMENT & MOTOR SELECTION

⚙️  $\tau_{\text{req}} = m \cdot g \cdot l \approx 4.0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{cm}$

➤ Motor: 5 kg·cm



## Dynamic Simulation (Adams View)





Setup



Simulate

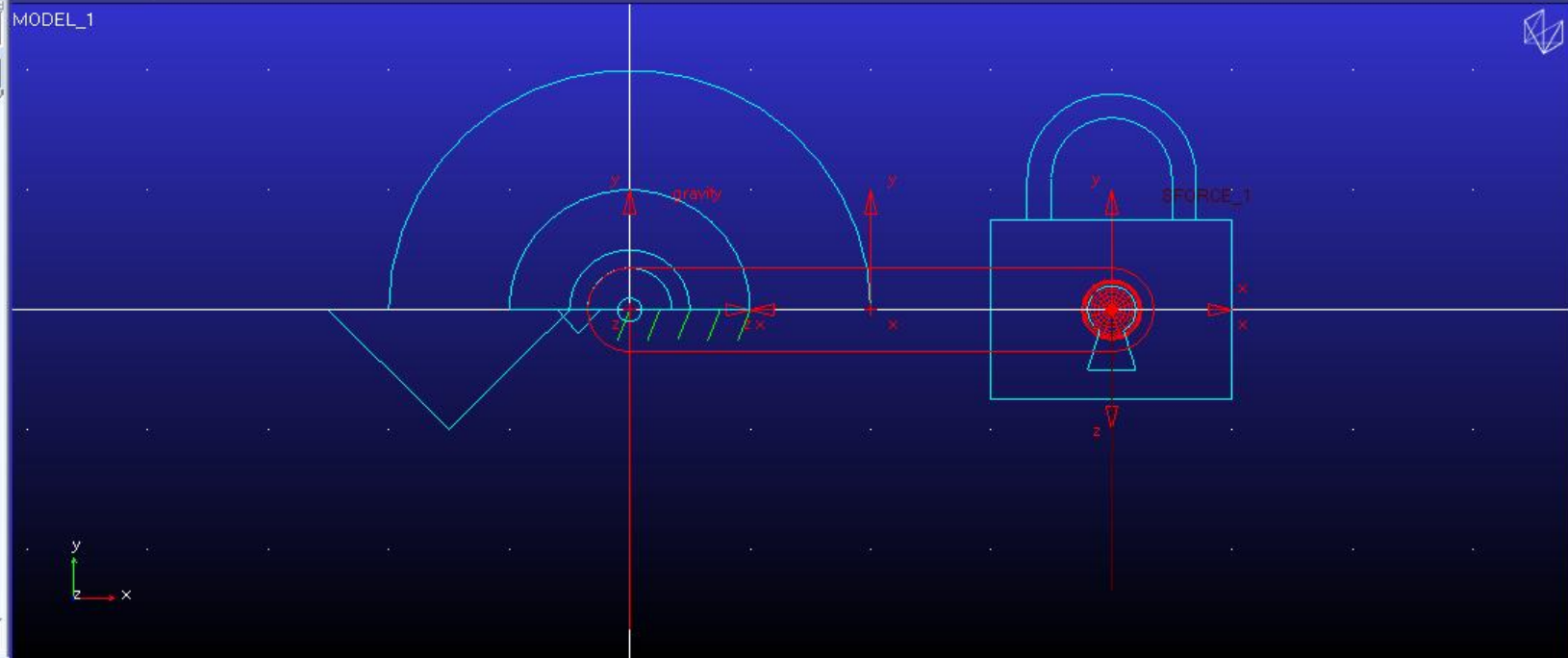
MODEL\_1

Browse   Groups   Filters

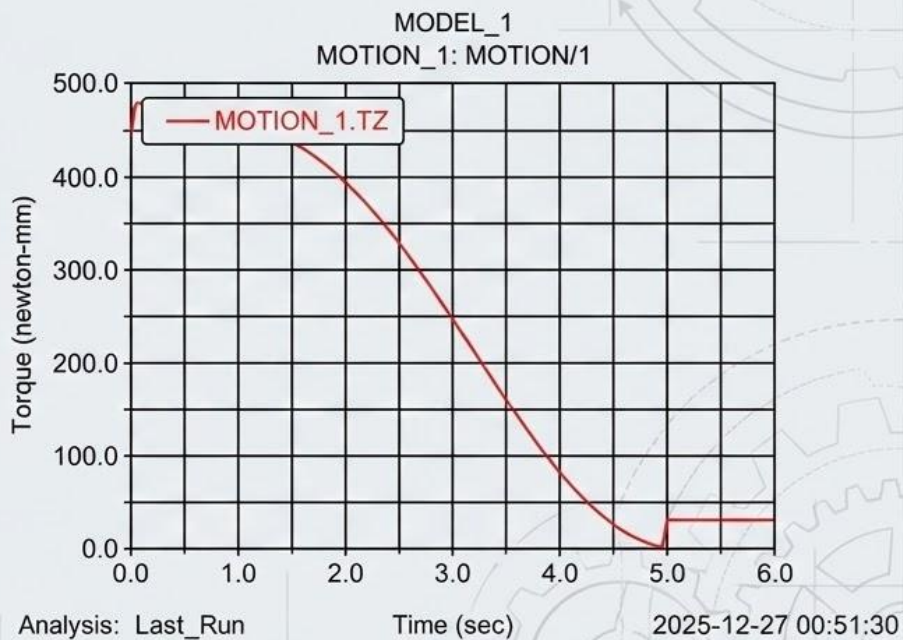
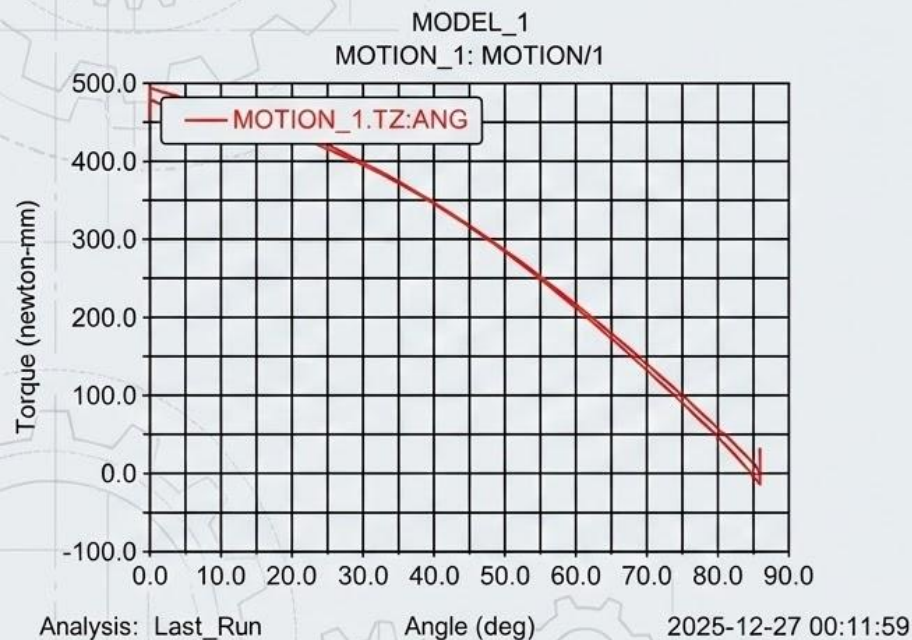
- Bodies
  - PART\_3
  - PART\_2
  - ground
- Connectors
- Motions
  - MOTION\_1
- Forces
  - SFORCE\_1
  - gravity
- Measures
- Simulations
- Results
- Materials

Search

Select



# Simulation Results – Torque Response





# ELECTRONIC PART

Assembled Electronic Circuit



# COMPONENTS

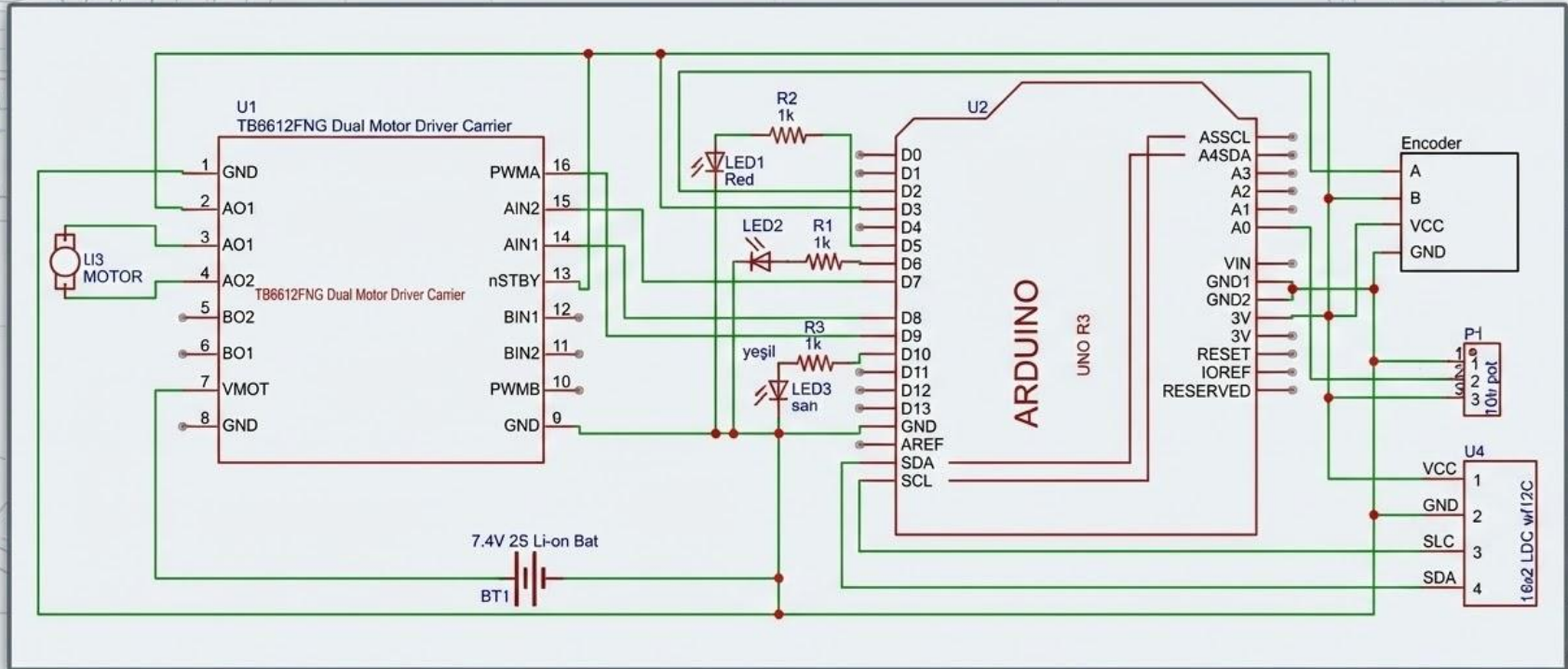
Incremental Optical  
Rotary Encoder



Geared DC Motor

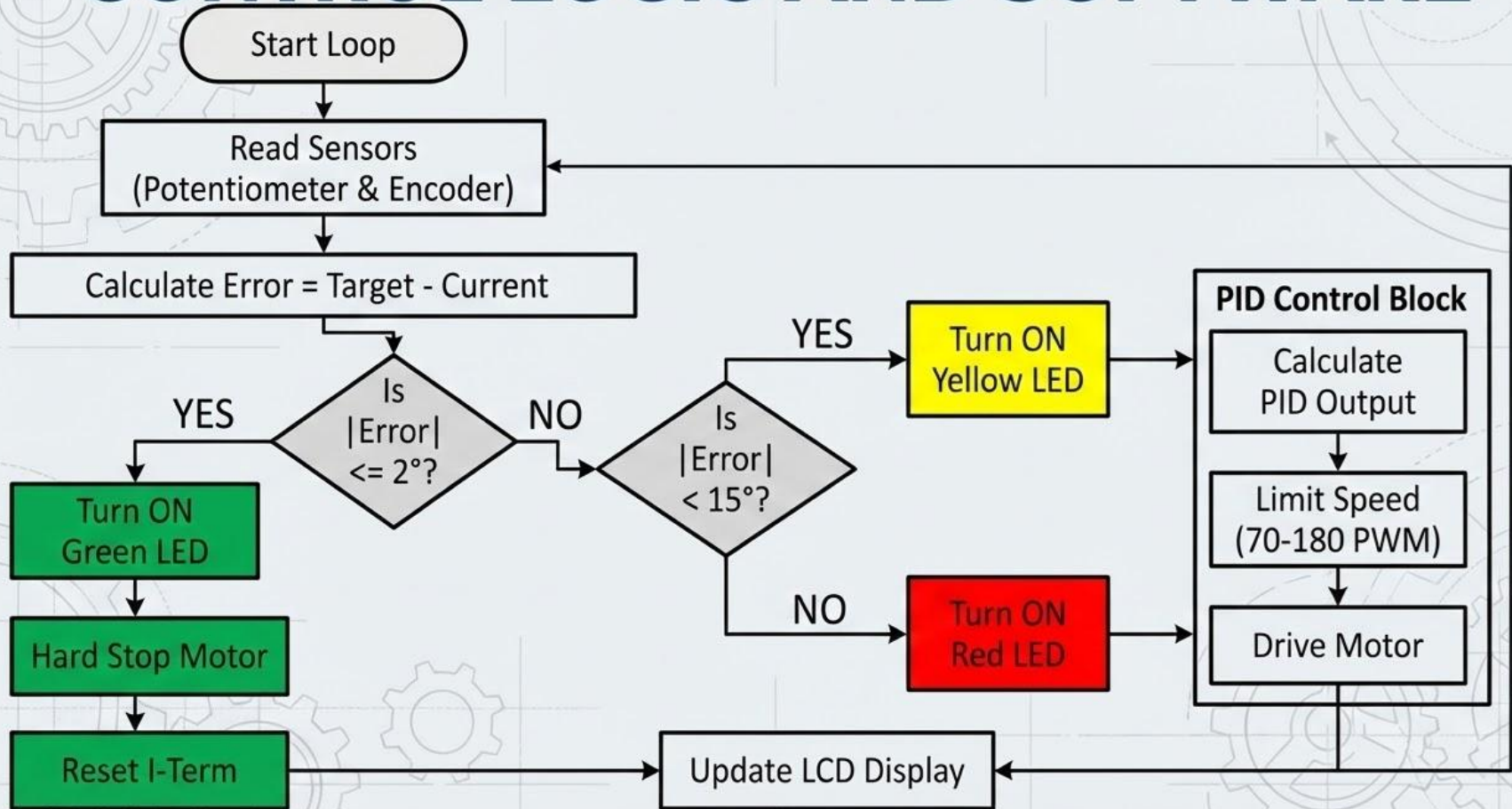


# ELECTRONIC PART (SCHEMATIC)





# CONTROL LOGIC AND SOFTWARE





# MECHANISM CODE

```
1  /*
2   * PROJECT: Robot Joint Control
3   * * DESCRIPTION:
4   * This system implements a PID-based position control for a robotic joint.
5   * * STATUS INDICATORS:
6   * - RED LED : Far from target (Error > 15 degrees) - High Speed/Coarse Adjustm
7   * - YELLOW LED: Approaching (2 < Error < 15 degrees) - Fine Adjustment
8   * - GREEN LED : Target Reached (Error <= 2 degrees) - Position Locked
9   */
10
11 #include <Wire.h>
12 #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
13
14 // --- PIN ASSIGNMENTS ---
15 #define PHASE_A 2 // Encoder Output A
16 #define PHASE_B 3 // Encoder Output B
17 #define MOTOR_PWM 9 // Motor PWM Speed Control
18 #define AIN1 8 // Motor Direction Input 1
19 #define AIN2 7 // Motor Direction Input 2
20 #define POT_PIN A0 // Potentiometer for Setpoint
21
22 // --- STATUS LED INDICATORS ---
23 #define RED_LED 5 // Mode: For / Fast Response
24 #define GREEN_LED 6 // Mode: Target Reached / Locked
25 #define YEL_LED 10 // Mode: Approaching / Precision
26
27 // --- SPEED & SAFETY CONSTRAINTS ---
28 const int MIN_SPEED = 70; // Minimum PWM duty cycle to overcome friction
29 const int MAX_SPEED = 180; // Maximum PWM duty cycle limit
30 const int MECHANICAL_LIMIT = 180; // Physical range of motion in degrees
31
32 // --- PID CONTROL PARAMETERS ---
33 float Kp = 3.5; // Proportional Gain
34 float Ki = 0.15; // Integral Gain
35 float Kd = 4.0; // Derivative Gain
36
37 // --- GLOBAL VARIABLES & OBJECTS ---
```

```
38
39 volatile long encoderCount = 0; // Encoder ticks (modified in ISR)
40 float currentAngle = 0.0;
41 float targetAngle = 0.0;
42 float previousError = 0;
43 float integral = 0;
44 unsigned long lastTime = 0;
45
46 void setup() {
47     Serial.begin(115200);
48
49     // Input/Output Configuration
50     pinMode(PHASE_A, INPUT_PULLUP);
51     pinMode(PHASE_B, INPUT_PULLUP);
52     pinMode(MOTOR_PWM, OUTPUT);
53     pinMode(AIN1, OUTPUT);
54     pinMode(AIN2, OUTPUT);
55
56     // LED Configuration
57     pinMode(RED_LED, OUTPUT);
58     pinMode(GREEN_LED, OUTPUT);
59     pinMode(YEL_LED, OUTPUT);
60
61     // Startup Animation (System Health Check)
62     digitalWrite(RED_LED, HIGH); delay(200); digitalWrite(RED_LED, LOW);
63     digitalWrite(YEL_LED, HIGH); delay(200); digitalWrite(YEL_LED, LOW);
64     digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, HIGH); delay(200); digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, LOW);
65
66     // LCD Initialization
67     lcd.init();
68     lcd.backlight();
69
70     // Interrupt Attachment for Encoder
71     attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(PHASE_A), readEncoder, RISING);
72 }
73
74 void loop() {
75     unsigned long currentTime = millis();
76 }
```

# MECHANISM CODE

```
77 // 1. READ SETPOINT
78 int potValue = analogRead(POT_PIN);
79 targetAngle = map(potValue, 0, 1023, 0, MECHANICAL_LIMIT);
80
81 // 2. PID CONTROL (DOP (Sampling Interval: 10ms))
82 if (currentTime - lastTime == 10) {
83     long currentPosition = encoderCount;
84     currentAngle = currentPosition; // Assuming 1 tick = 1 degree for this project
85
86     float error = targetAngle - currentAngle;
87     float absError = abs(error); // Magnitude of error
88
89     // --- INTEGRAL ANTI-KICKUP STRATEGY ---
90     // Reset integral on zero-crossing to prevent overshoot
91     if ((error > 0 && previousError < 0) || (error < 0 && previousError > 0)) {
92         integral = 0;
93     }
94     // Accumulate integral only when close to target to avoid saturation
95     if (absError < 10) integral += error * (currentTime - lastTime);
96     else integral = 0;
97
98     // Clamp integral value
99     if (integral > 300) integral = 300;
100     if (integral < -300) integral = -300;
101
102     // --- STATE MACHINE: LED INDICATORS & CONTROL LOGIC ---
103
104     // STATE 1: TARGET REACHED (Green Zone)
105     // Deadband is set to 2 degrees to prevent oscillation
106     if (absError == 0) {
107         error = 0;
108         integral = 0;
109
110         digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, HIGH);
111         digitalWrite(YEL_LED, LOW);
112         digitalWrite(RED_LED, LOW);
113
114         stopMotorHard(); // Engage electronic braking
115     }
```

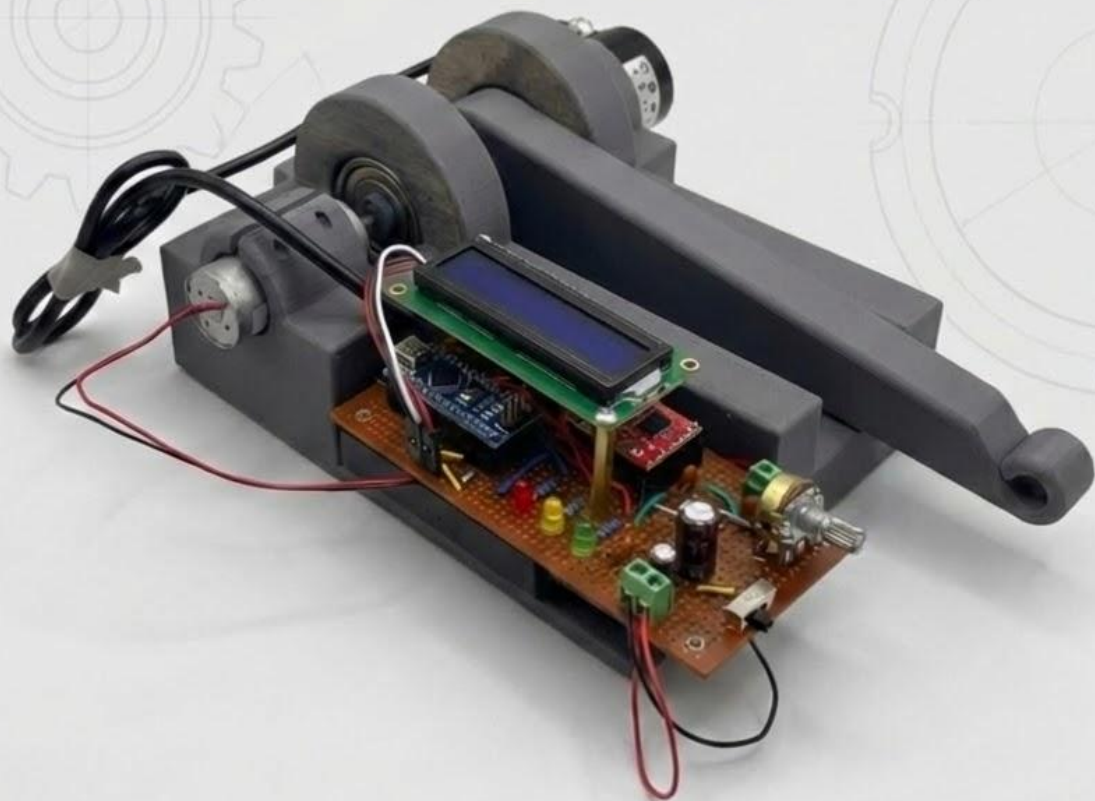
```
116
117 // STATE 2: APPROACHING (Yellow Zone)
118 // Fine control region
119 else if (absError < 15) {
120     digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, LOW);
121     digitalWrite(YEL_LED, HIGH);
122     digitalWrite(RED_LED, LOW);
123
124     runPID(error, currentTime); // Execute PID control
125 }
126
127 // STATE 3: FAR FROM TARGET (Red Zone)
128 // Coarse control region
129 else {
130     digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, LOW);
131     digitalWrite(YEL_LED, LOW);
132     digitalWrite(RED_LED, HIGH);
133
134     runPID(error, currentTime); // Execute PID control
135 }
136
137 previousError = error;
138 lastTime = currentTime;
139 }
140
141 // 3. UPDATE DISPLAY (Refresh Rate: 250ms)
142 static unsigned long printTime = 0;
143 if (millis() - printTime > 250) {
144     lcd.setCursor(0, 0); lcd.print("Target Angle:"); lcd.print((int)targetAngle); lcd.print(" ");
145     lcd.setCursor(0, 1); lcd.print("Current Angle:"); lcd.print((int)currentAngle); lcd.print(" ");
146     printTime = millis();
147 }
148
149 // --- HELPER FUNCTIONS ---
150
151 // Calculates PID output and drives the motor
152 void runPID(float error, unsigned long currentTime) {
153     float pTerm = Kp * error;
154     // Calculate derivative term based on change in error over time
155     float dTerm = Kd * (error - previousError) / (currentTime - lastTime);
156 }
```

# MECHANISM CODE

```
154     float controlSignal = pTerm + (K1 * integral) + dTerm;
155     setMotorSpeed(controlSignal);
156 }
157
158 // Sets motor direction and speed with constraints
159 void setMotorSpeed(float speed) {
160     int pwmVal = (int)fabs(speed);
161
162     // Apply saturation limits
163     if (pwmVal > MAX_SPEED) pwmVal = MAX_SPEED;
164     if (pwmVal < MIN_SPEED) pwmVal = MIN_SPEED;
165
166     // Determine direction
167     if (speed > 0) {
168         digitalWrite(AIN1, HIGH); digitalWrite(AIN2, LOW);
169     } else {
170         digitalWrite(AIN1, LOW); digitalWrite(AIN2, HIGH);
171     }
172     analogWrite(MOTOR_PWM, pwmVal);
173 }
174
175 // Applies active braking (Electronic Stop)
176 void stopMotorHard() {
177     digitalWrite(AIN1, HIGH);
178     digitalWrite(AIN2, HIGH);
179     analogWrite(MOTOR_PWM, 0);
180 }
181
182 // Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) for Encoder
183 void readEncoder() {
```



# FINAL PROTOTYPE





The background is a light gray technical drawing or blueprint. It features several large, detailed drawings of mechanical components, including gears of various sizes and cross-sections of mechanical assemblies. The lines are thin and precise, typical of engineering drawings. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional, suggesting a technical or industrial context.

**THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**