

C06S 300

Movement 04

Jan 22/26

①

warm up: make simple shapes move.



still



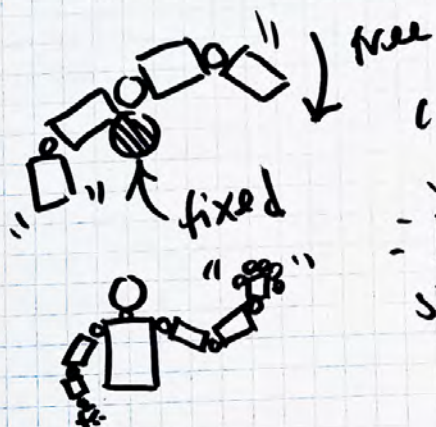
slide



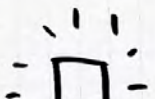
vibrate



shake



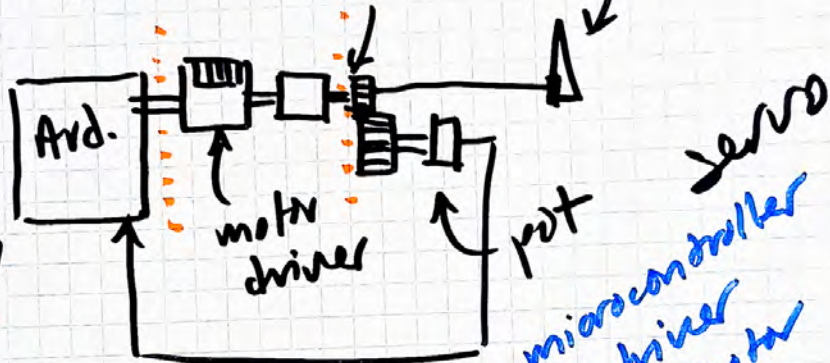
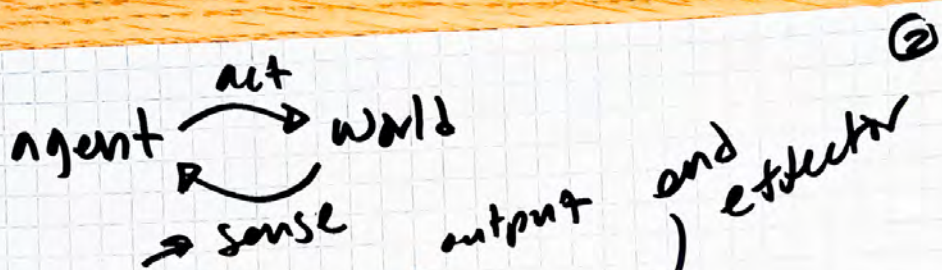
compound



shine

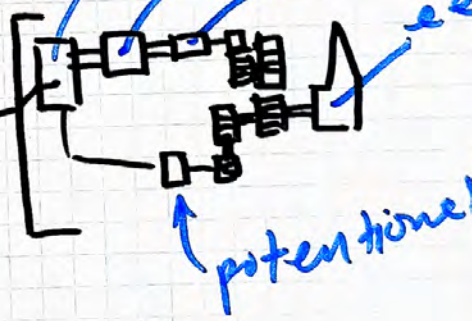
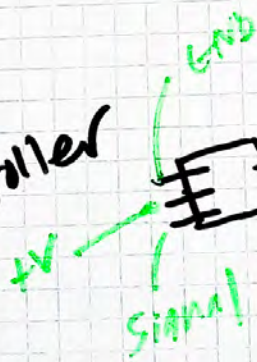


explode

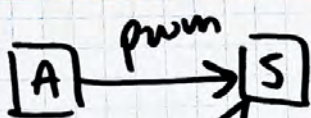


~~Act~~

cheap
micro
controller



③

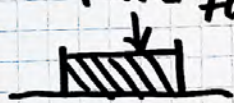


```

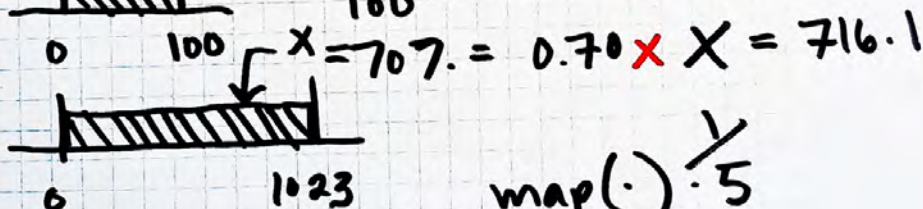
set = read(pwm)
pos = read(pot)
err = set - pos
out = pr(err)
write(out)
  
```

get set point
sense position
calc. error
scale output
drive motor

$$pr(x) = \text{map}(x, \overset{\text{in}}{lo}, \overset{\text{in}}{hi}, \overset{\text{out}}{lo}, \overset{\text{out}}{hi})$$



$$\frac{70}{100} = 0.70 = 70\%$$

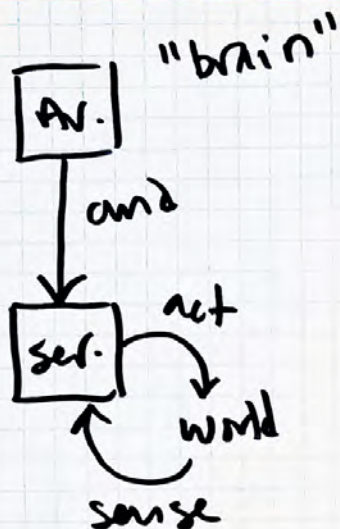


$$\text{map}(\cdot) \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

"c

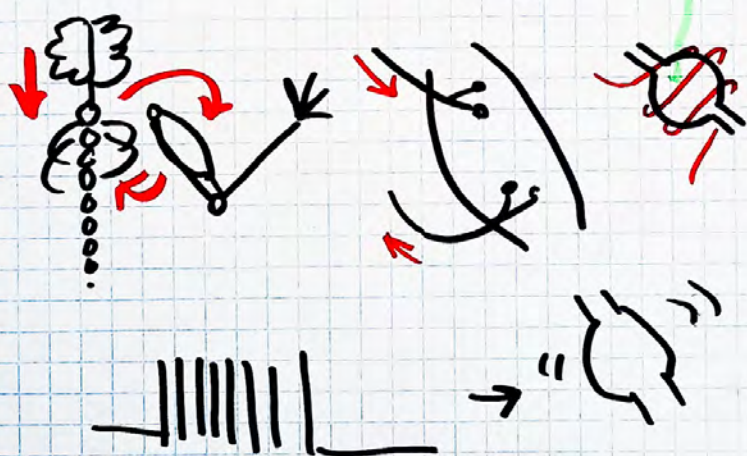
↑ not ?

(4)



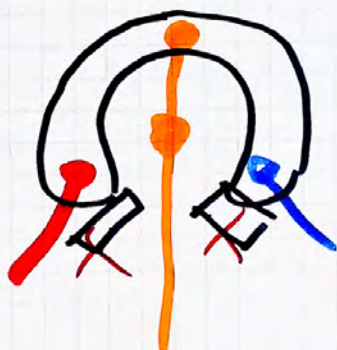
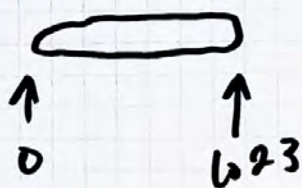
subsumption
control
↓
subsume
module

distributed

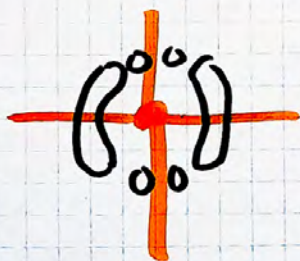
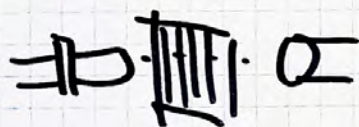


★ How do you make the Arduino sense the servo?

5



★ How do you count rotations?



Movement 04

Warm up: simple objects in motion.



still

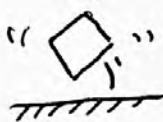


slide.

fast!



shaking



shaking

lot



falling

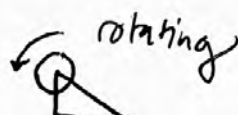
fixed



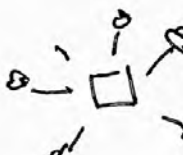
shine



ghost



rotating



explode



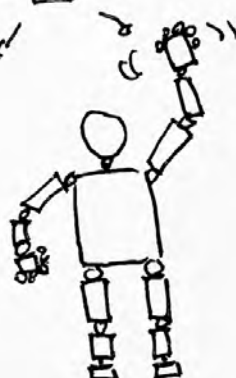
constrained



light



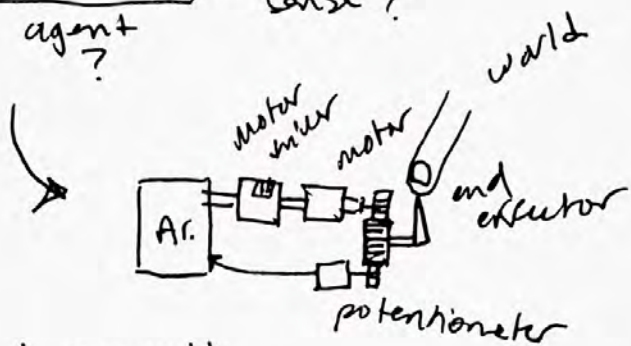
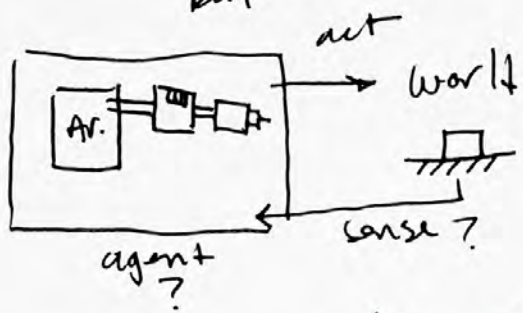
heavy



Last time: motor driver ^{rotational}
 Today: servos + encoders.

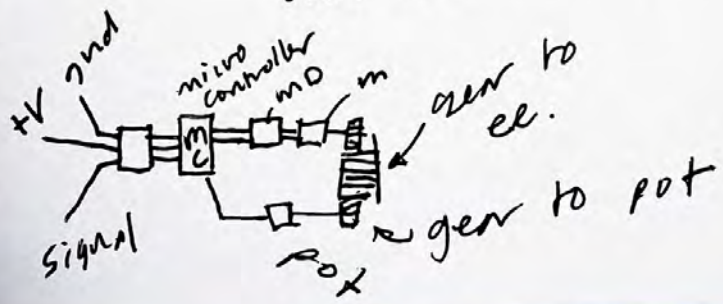


but

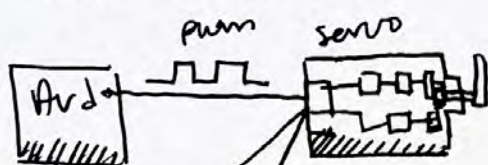


agent \leftrightarrow world
 a bit blurry...

servo: what if we just
 look at that stuff
 and made it small?



* Build servo circuit



```

microchip loop
set = read (pwm)
pos = read (pot)
err = set - pos
out = pr(err)
write(out)

```

get set point
sense position
calculate error
scale output
drive motor

$$pwm = 180^\circ = \text{set} = \text{read}(pwm)$$

$$pos = \text{read}(pot) = 100^\circ$$

$$err = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$$out = pr(80^\circ)$$

write(out) \uparrow some proportional function

fast.
or
slow

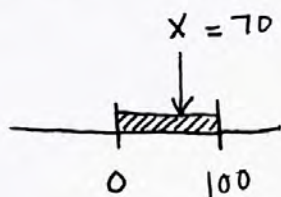
$$pr(x) = \text{map}(0, 180, 0, 255, 80^\circ)$$

$$\text{or } pr(x) = (5 \times x, 255)$$

you choose.

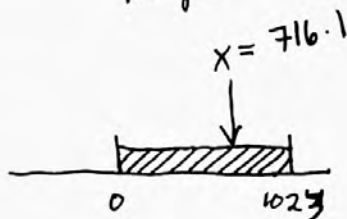
map(x , l_i , h_i , l_o , h_o)

(4)



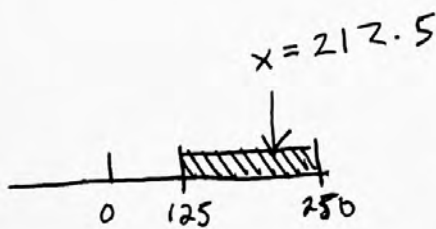
$$\frac{70}{100} = 70\%$$

range

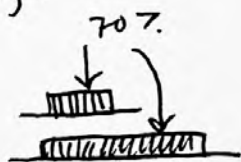


$$\frac{716.1}{1023} = 70\%$$

$$0.70 \times 1023 = 716.1$$



why?



$$H_i = 250$$

$$L_o = 125$$

$$\text{diff} = H_i - L_o = 125$$

$$125 \times 0.70 = 87.5$$

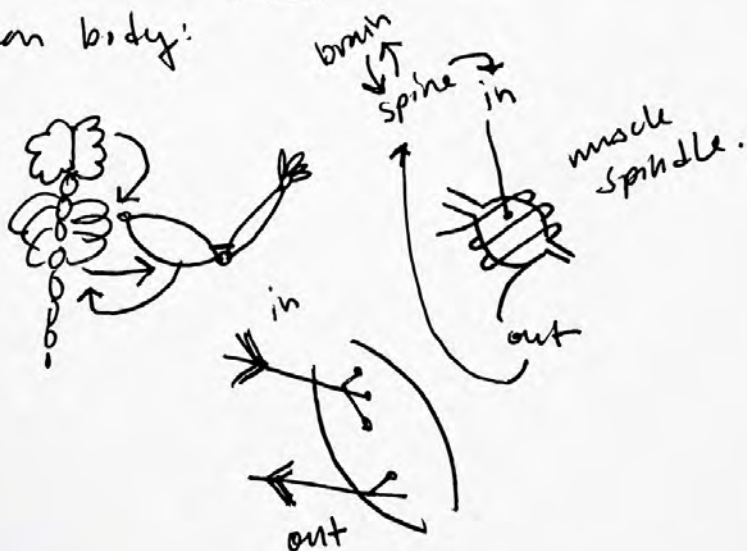
$$x = 87.5 + \text{diff} = 212.5$$

gr. 6 math... but difficult w/o practice!

Almost all robot arms use servos. (5)
But although the servo does sense itself,
the Arduino does not sense the
servo.



This is a distributed system.
Human body:



Ask the question: if processing is
happening in the muscle that
the brain doesn't know about,
is it part of the intelligent system?

★ Design a continuous servo.
Knowing what you do about
sensors, incl. pks, there's a
reason you can't "just"
have a continuous servo.

→ alg.

→ mechanics.

→ sensors?

↓
robot
arm.