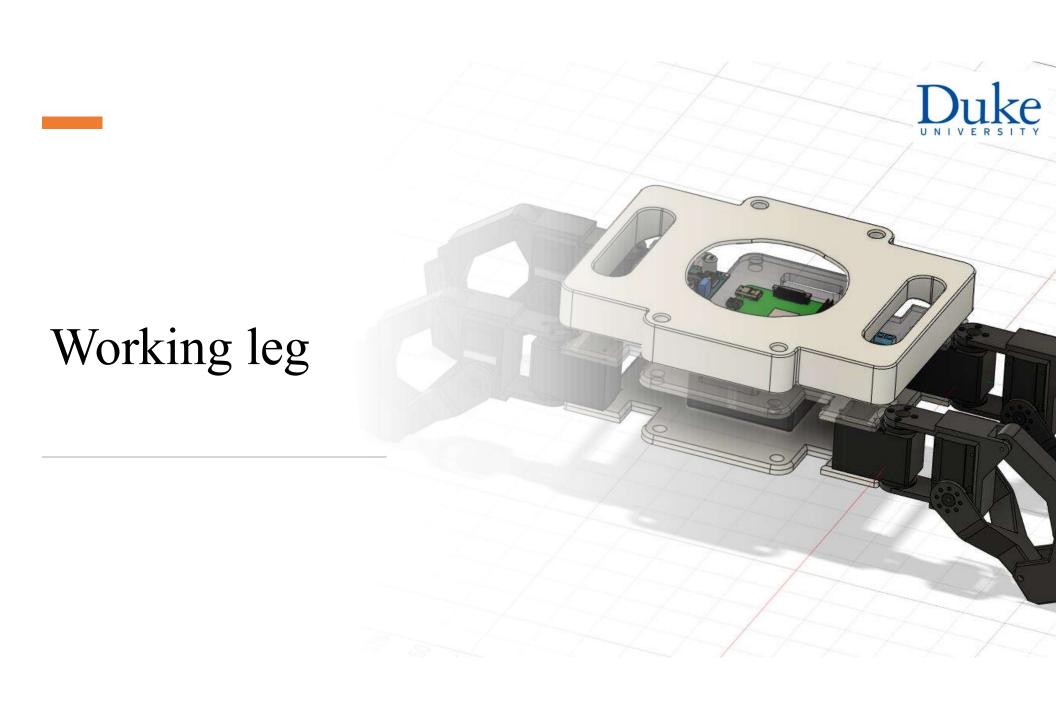


Robot studio

Conclusion table	
Semester	Spring semester
Assignment number	Assignment 4
name	Dawen Huang
Netid	dh370
Grace hours	187h-24h=163h



Sequence of photos for moving







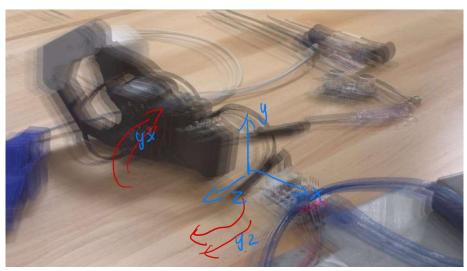




Sequence of photos for moving



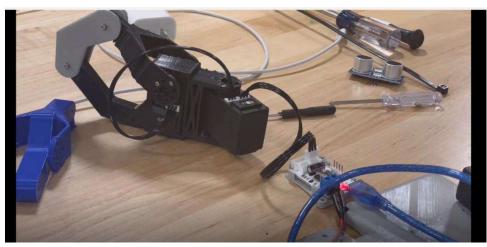




Videos for moving







working_leg2.mp4

working leg_video.mp4





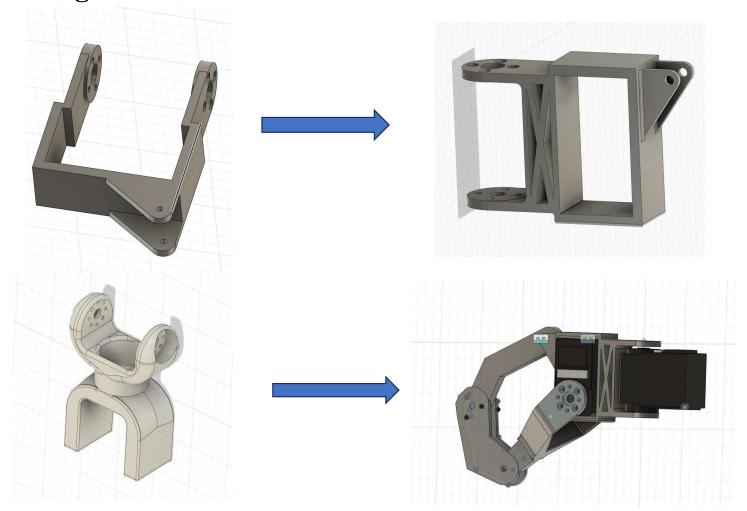
V1.0 Design Problem:

- 1. The valve position of the LX16A in leg A needs to be higher and wider(+1mm).
- 2. The step down is not deep enough.
- 3. The width of the connection point with a radius of 12 is less than 10mm 8mm.
- 4. Remove the baffle from leg C in version V2.0 of the leg design.

V2.0 Design Problem:

- 1. The thigh structure component has too much redundancy. Using Cura for slicing can achieve higher precision, and excessive redundancy is not needed; 0.5mm will suffice.
- 1. Servo dimensions: width 24.7mm, height 45.2mm
- 2. Design dimensions: 24.75mm, 45.25mm. The thigh structure component lacks strength; it needs crossbeams for reinforcement.
- 3. Thicken leg component 2.
- 4. Make the connection point of leg component 3mm thinner. For M2 12mm, the corresponding nut should be 3mm, the connection point 6mm, and the design of the nut recess on both sides should leave a wall thickness of 5mm.

Design Problem Solution





- 1. cad model refined and reprint the component
- 2. Drill the hole in order to fit the insert.

key specs listed for motor motion angle



The motion constrain for the motors:

```
# set angle limit
    # for one leg there's two motors. upper motor(1), down motor(2)
    servo1.set_angle_limits(0, 45)
    servo2.set_angle_limits(0, 120)
```

Motor1: 45 Motor2: 120

Control code

print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")

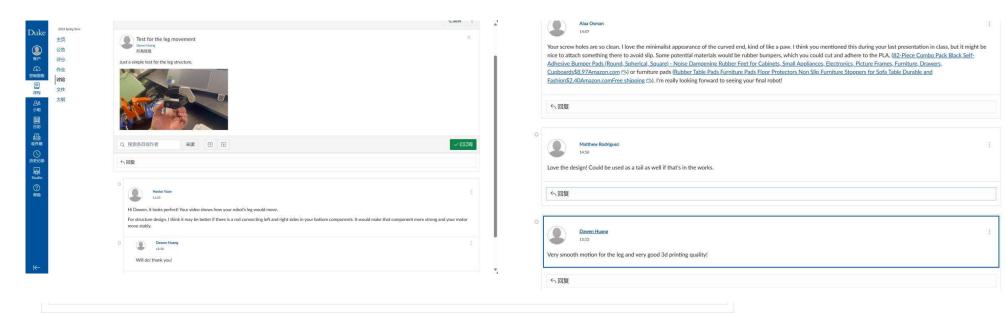


```
import time
import math
from pylx16a import LX16A
from serial.tools import list_ports
# Attempt to automatically find the serial port
port = None
for port in list_ports.comports():
   if 'USB' in port.description:
       break
  if port is None:
   raise IOError("LX-16A Servo Controller not found")
# Initialize serial port connection
# Assign motor IDs
id2 = 2
try:
   # Connect to the motors
    # Print motor related information: angle, temperature, voltage
   print(f"Servo {id1} Angle: {servo1.get_angle()}, Temperature: {servo1.get_temp()}, Voltage: {servo1.get_voltage()}")
   primt(f"Servo {id2} Angle: {servo2.get_angle()}, Temperature: {servo2.get_temp()}, Voltage: {servo2.get_voltage()}")
   # Initialize motors to default starting position of 0°
   servo1.move(0)
   servo2.move(0)
   # Set angle limits
    servo1.set_angle_limits(0, 45)
    servo2.set angle limits(0, 120)
   # Use sine function for smooth control
    for t in range(0, 360):
       servo1.move(math.sin(math.radians(t)) * 60 + 60)
        servo2.move(math.cos(math.radians(t)) * 60 + 60)
        time.sleep(0.1)
except LX16A.LX16AException as e:
   # Error handling for unexpected errors (e.g., servo not responding)
```

Include error handler and sin function control

Screen shot









- 1. 5Points Title slide complete 5
- 2. 5 Points overall aesthetics, layout and formatting of the slides 5
- 3. 10 Points Sequence of photos showing leg in motion 10
- 4. 10 Points posting video of moving leg on the discussion board at least 24h in advance of deadline, and commenting constructively and positively on at least three other's postings (show screenshots) 10
- 5. 10 Points extreme leg positions tested and measured 10
- 6. 10 Points form/fit issues identified, listed and addressed (show how) 10
- 7. 10 Points all components properly bolted and connected (with inserts) 10
- 8. 10 Points 3D-print quality, support structure removed 8
- 9. 10 Points Different leg motion patterns explored 10
- 10. 10 Points Leg Modularity demonstrated 10
- 11. 10 Points Two or more legs tested in tandem 10
- 12. 10 Points Cables routed properly and securely 10
- 13. 10 Points Exception handling in code catches motor disconnect 10
- 14. 10 Points if you share your design history with us in Fusion 360 through our scripts.

Total: 100(118)