Alexandia University
Faculty Of Engineering
MIA Electrical Team



# **Motor Selection**

Prebared by:

Group 6

# **Contents**

<b>About</b>	3
Requirement	3
ROBOCON rules	
Most relevant rules	4
less relevant rules	
Motor selection	5
Movement Motors	5
Shooting and Pass Motors	6
pass motor calculations	
Shooting motor calculations	7
Dripping Motor	

### TASK12.2- ROBOCON

### 4 About

- ABU Robocon is an international robot contest organized annually by the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU). It's a platform that challenges young engineers to design and build robots for specific tasks, often inspired by popular games or sports. The competition aims to promote creativity, engineering skills, and teamwork among participants.
- Robocon 25 will be the 24th edition of the competition, held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The theme for this year is "Team Effort, Ultimate Success," and the challenge will be a basketball-themed game.
- ➤ Teams had to build two robots to work together, simulating a basketball match. The robots were required to:
  - Dribbble the ball.
  - Pass the ball to teammates.
  - Shoot the ball into the hoop.

# **4** Requirement

- **Movement Motors:** Choose the appropriate motors to power the robots' overall movement and locomotion.
- **Dribbling Motors:** Select motors specifically designed for the task of dribbling a ball, considering factors like torque, speed, and control.
- **Shooting and Passing Motors:** Determine the necessary motors for both shooting and passing the ball. Specify if different types of motors are required for these actions, such as those with varying torque or speed characteristics.
- Include links to the selected motors if suitable options are found (they do not need to be available in the local market).

## ROBOCON rules

#### ➤ Most relevant rules

- playground area: 15 x 8 (meters)
- basket height: 2.43 meters
- A robot can be controlled manually, semi automatically, or automatically
- both dropping and picking up the ball must be performed from a height of at least 70 cm above the ground surface measured from the lowermost of the ball
- valid pass range: must be at a distance of at least 1 meter
- ball diameter: 75 cm
- ball weight: 580-620 grams \* max source voltage = 24V
- Power circuits of Robots should be designed so that any actual voltages in the circuits should be 42V or less.
- the total weight of both robots, including batteries, controllers, cables, spare mechanisms, the foam rubber protective bars and equipment, must not exceed 50kg. let's say that the weight of each robot will not exceed 20 kg.

#### > less relevant rules

- communication allowed: WI-FI(IEEE 802.11), Zigbee(IEEE 802.15), and bluetooth
- robot must fit within a cylinder with dimensions of 80 cm (diameter) x 150 cm (height) before a game starts.

## **4** Motor selection

#### > Movement Motors

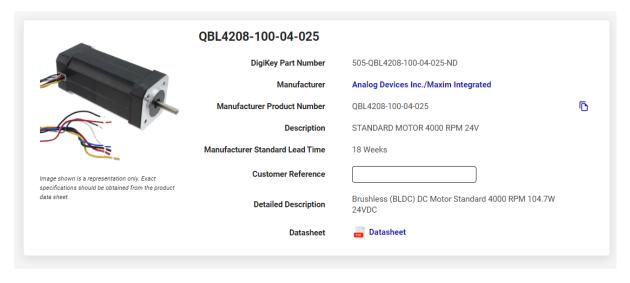
In order to calculate the appropriate specs of the movement motors, we made some assumptions:

- Robot's wheel radius = 50 cm
- Robot's max speed = 4.5 m/s
- RPM according to the previous parameters = 86 RPM
- Acceleration =  $4 \text{ m/s}^2$

Each wheel has its own motor both robots are identical, each of them has a mass of 20 KG.

According to all of the above, the motor's power should be at least equal to 90 watts.

So we choose this motor after filtering the not appropriate ones



Туре	DC Motor
Function	Standard
Motor Type	Brushless (BLDC)
Voltage - Rated	24VDC
RPM	4000 RPM
Torque - Rated (oz-in / mNm)	35.4 / 250
Power - Rated	104.7W

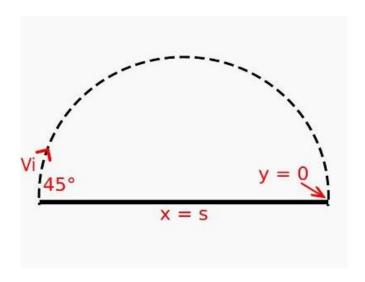
And this is the link of the motor for more details

https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/analog-devices-inc-maxim-integrated/QBL4208-100-04-025/4843440

### > Shooting and Pass Motors

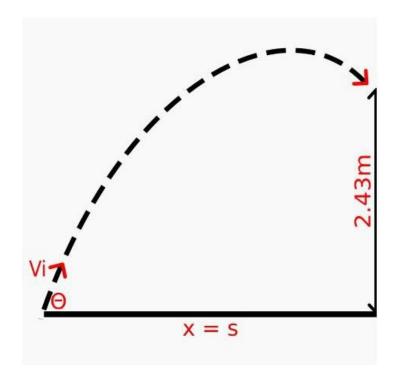
## • pass motor calculations

first, we calculate the initial velocity which robot needs to pass the ball



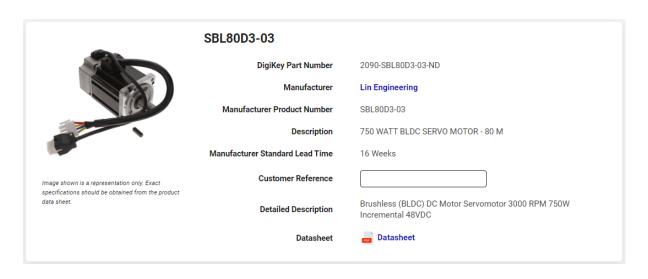
#### Shooting motor calculations

To determine the initial velocity the robot need to shoot If X=S= 1 = Vi\*cos (70)  $\rightarrow$  1
Y= 2.43 = Vi\*t\*sin(70) - 0.5\*9.81\*t^2  $\rightarrow$  2
2.43 = Vi (1/cos(70)) \*(sin(70)/Vi) - 0.5\*9.81\*(S/Vi\*cos(70))^2
2.43 = 1 tan(70) - (5\*9.81/2\*Vi\*cos(70))
Vi = 11.5 m/sec



After that we made an assumption that the angle which the robot will throw the ball will vary so the angle difference will be 120 degree. The second assumption that the arm of the robot will be 0.3m divided into two sections with a joint. The fist section is 0.1m and is responsible for determine the appropriate angle and the second section will be 0.2m and is responsible for the force to throw the ball and shoot.

### After filtering we chose the appropriate one for this task



Туре	DC Motor
Function	Servomotor
Motor Type	Brushless (BLDC)
Voltage - Rated	48VDC
RPM	3000 RPM
Torque - Rated (oz-in / mNm)	339.8 / 2400
Power - Rated	750W

For more details here is the link

https://www.digikey.com/en/products/detail/lin-engineering/SBL80D3-03/18342889

# > Dripping Motor

We will use the same servo motor we choose in pass and shoot task as this motor is very accurate and has the appropriate force to drip a ball