## Introduction to Soft Robotics

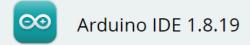
Autumn 2022

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## Part 1: Arduino 101



#### **Arduino Uno and Serial communication**



The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. This software can be used with any Arduino board.

Refer to the **Getting Started** page for Installation instructions.

SOURCE CODE

Active development of the Arduino software is hosted by GitHub. See the instructions for building the code. Latest release source code archives are available here. The archives are PGP-signed so they can be verified using this gpg key.



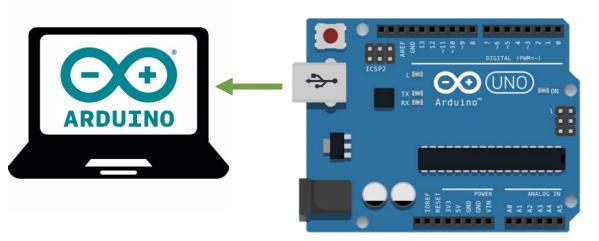
Soro 101 | Arduino 1.8.15 File Edit Sketch Tools Help

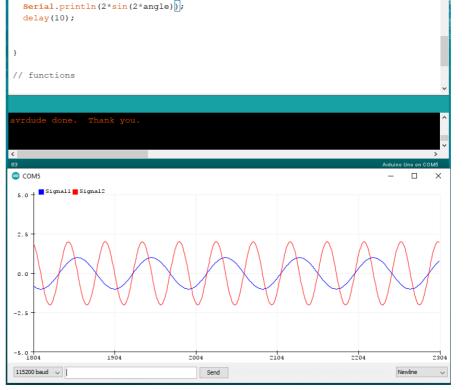
previousMilliSeconds = milliSeconds;

previousAngle = angle;

Serial.print(',');

Serial.print(sin(angle));





angle = previousAngle + deltaRadians(elapsed, radiansPerMillisecond);



SoRo 101 QR code

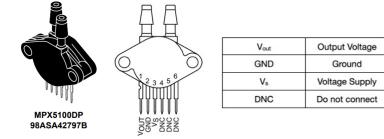
GitHub Link



# Part 2: MPX5100 Integrated Silicon Pressure Sensor



#### MPX5100, 0 to 100 kPa, Differential, Gauge, and Absolute, Integrated, Pressure Sensor



Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Pressure range <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sub>OP</sub>				kPa
Gauge, differential: MPX5100G/MPXV5100G		0	_	100	
Absolute: MPX5100AP		15	_	115	
Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>S</sub>	4.75	5.0	5.25	V <sub>DC</sub>
Supply current	lo	_	7.0	10	mAdc

Figure 1. MPX5100DP Pinout (top view), Pin functions, and mechanical and electrical specifications

Nominal Transfer Value:

 $V_{OUT} = V_S (P \times 0.009 + 0.04)$ ± (Pressure Error x Temp. Mult. x 0.009 x  $V_S$ )  $V_S = 5.0 V \pm 0.25 V$ 

Figure 8. Transfer function (MPX5100D, MPX5100G, MPXV5100G)

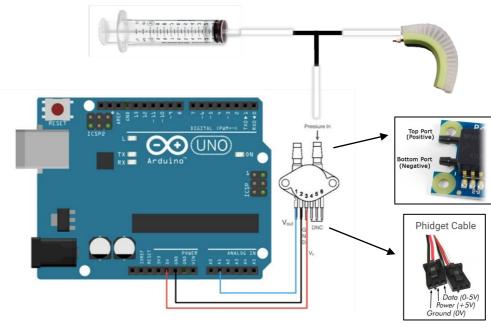


Figure 2. MPX5100DP - Arduino connection diagram



#### **Arduino libraries**

- → Download ads Arduino driver at GitHub Link
- → Copy folder ads\_driver into Arduino/Libraries folder
- → Open the *ads.h* file located at *ads\_driver* folder
- → Change the command ADS\_DFU\_CHECK(1) to ADS\_DFU\_CHECK(0)
- → Save the changes
- → Download SoRo\_Tutorial\_1 sketch at GitHub Link

#### **Arduino Calibration**

- → Compile and Upload SoRo\_Tutorial\_1 sketch at Arduino Uno Device
- → Open the serial monitor
- → Put the Bendlabs sensor in the 0° position
- → Type 0 and press Enter
- → Put the Bendlabs sensor in the 90° position
- → Type 9 and press Enter



Ads\_driver QR code



SoRo\_Tutorial\_1 QR code



#### **Arduino Calibration and plotting**

```
//Pressure sensor calibration factors MPX5100 Series Integrated Silicon Pressure Sensor analog input (0 to 100 kPa) Vout=Vs(P * 0.009 + 0.04), Vs=5V = 1024, P = const float SensorOffset = 4.44; //pressure sensor offset const float SensorGain = 0.109; // pressure sensor proportional relation
```

```
// read the input on analog pin 1:
float pressure_sensorValue = (analogRead(PRESSURE_SENSOR)*SensorGain-SensorOffset); //Do maths for calibration
```

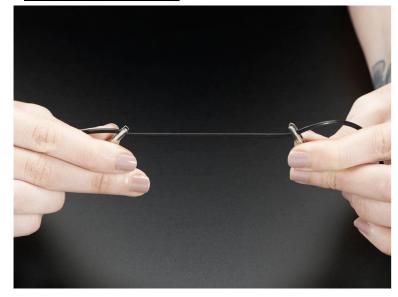
```
Serial.print(sample[0]);  // Angle data
Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(pressure_sensorValue);  // pressure data in kpa
Serial.print(",");
Serial.println(resistance_sensorValue);  // Stretch data
```



# Part 3: Conductive Rubber Cord Sensor







#### TECHNICAL DETAILS

Length: approximately 1 meter = 39 inches

Diameter: 2mm

Resistance: 350-400 ohms per inch / 140 - 160 ohms per centimeter

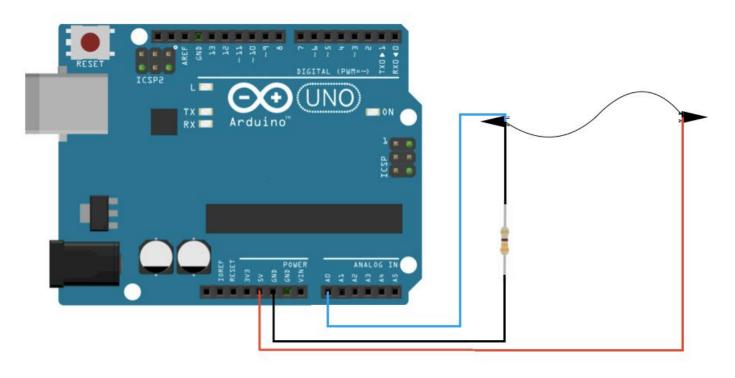


Figure 1. Conductive Rubber Cord Sensor – Arduino connection diagram



#### **Arduino Calibration and plotting**

```
//Pressure sensor calibration factors

const float SensorOffset2 = 330; //pressure sensor offset
const float SensorGain2 = 337590; // pressure sensor proportional relation

// read the input on analog pin 0:
float resistance_sensorValue = (SensorGain2/analogRead(RUBBER_SENSOR)-SensorOffset2); //Do maths for calibration
```

```
Serial.print(sample[0]);  // Angle data
Serial.print(",");
Serial.print(pressure_sensorValue);  // pressure data in kpa
Serial.print(",");
Serial.println(resistance_sensorValue);  // Stretch data
```



### Part 4: Bendlabs sensor



# **SDU Biorobotics**

### bendlabs

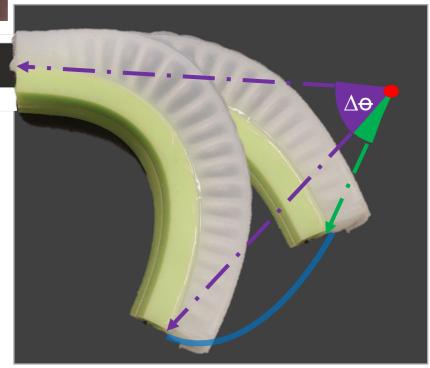
#### One Axis

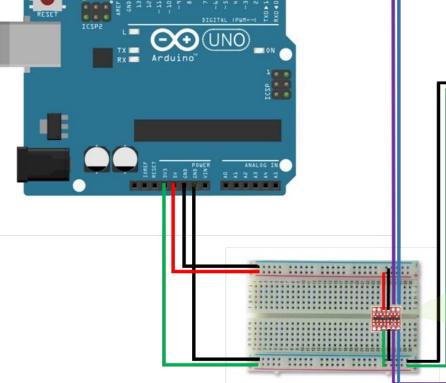
#### Sensor Specifications

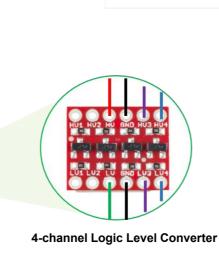
- Dimensions: 100mm x 7.62mm x 1.27mm (3.94in x 0.30in x 0.05in)
- Average Sensitivity: 0.274 pF/°
- Repeatability: 0.18°
- Life Cycle: >1M cycles

#### **Electrical Specifications**

- Sensitivity: 0.016° LSB Voltage: 1.62 3.63V
- Output: I2C











#### **Arduino Calibration and plotting**

```
//Defining varialbes for bendlabs sensor data processing
static float sample[2];
uint8_t data_type;

// Read data from the one axis ads sensor
int ret_val = ads_read_polled(sample, &data_type);

// Check if read was successfull

if(data_type == ADS_SAMPLE)
{
    // Low pass IIR filter
    signal_filter(sample);

    // Deadzone filter
    deadzone_filter(sample);
}
```

```
case '0':
    // Take first calibration point at zero degrees
    ads_calibrate(ADS_CALIBRATE_FIRST, 0);
    break;
case '9':
    // Take second calibration point at ninety degrees
    ads_calibrate(ADS_CALIBRATE_SECOND, 90);
    break;
```



### Part 5: System integration



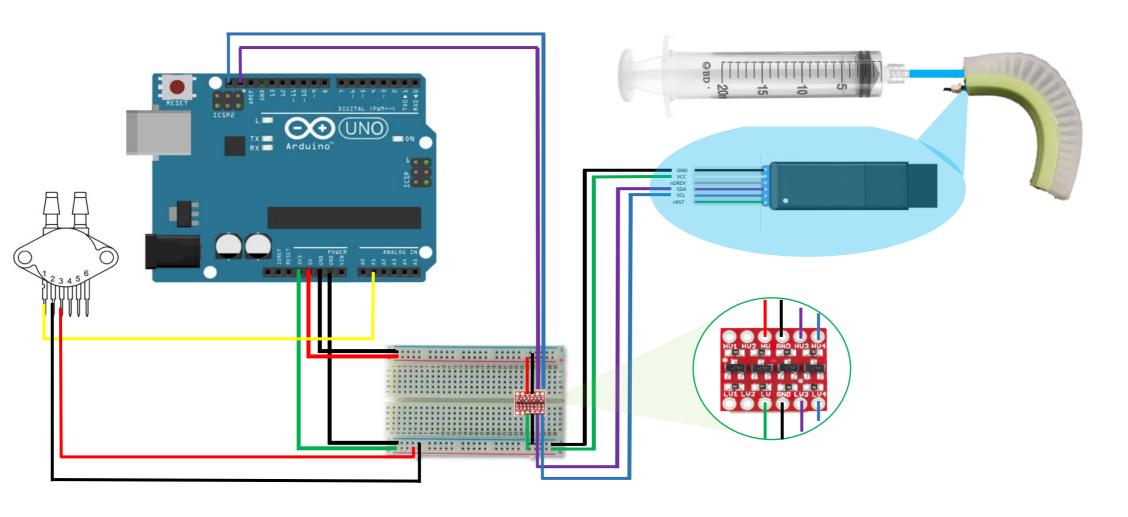


Figure 1. Connection Scheme for a Bendlabs and MPX5100 pressure sensor for Arduino Uno

