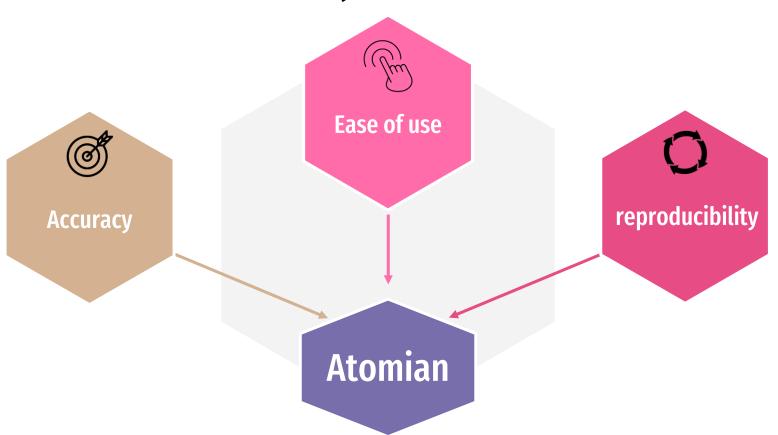
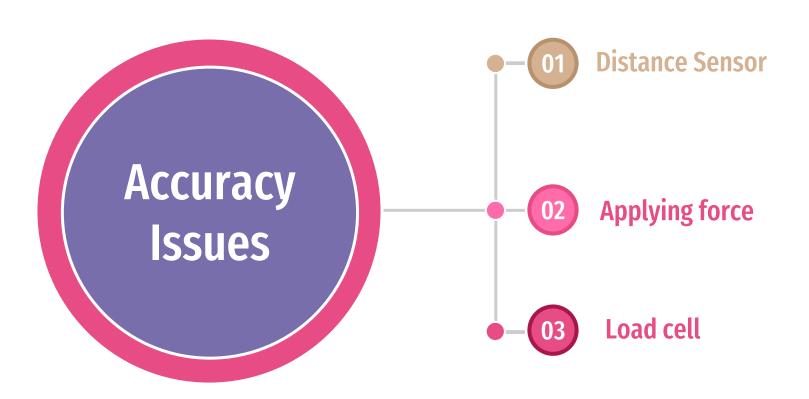


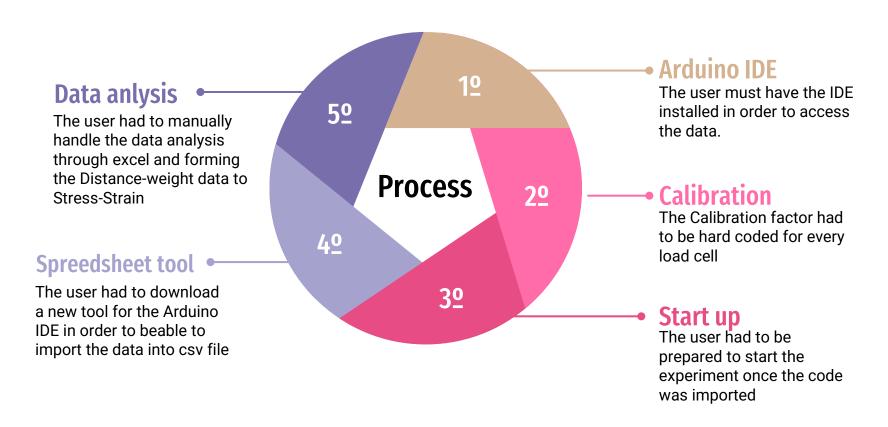
Project Goals



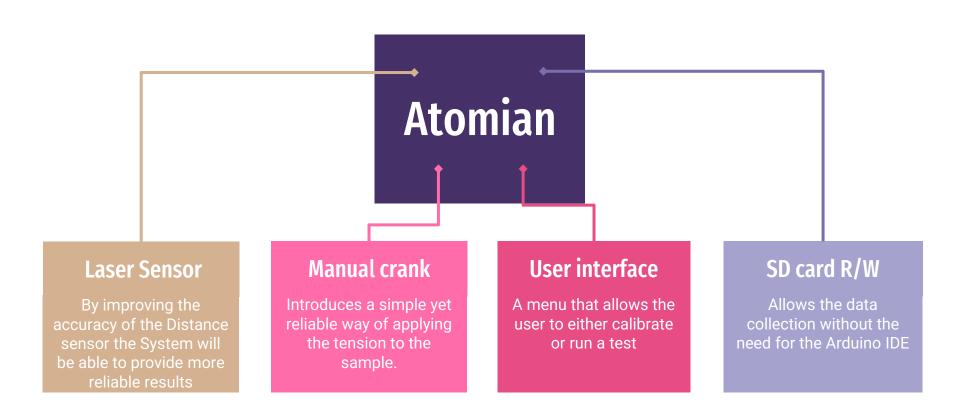
Identifying The Old System Issues



Old system Data collection proccess



Proposed Solution





Project Software

Software Features

User Friendly UI

The interface allows for an easy navigation

01





04

Simple Data Exporting

The data will be saved in a .txt file that can be opened as .csv file

Live-plotting

Displays the curve using the data being collected to prove some form of indication to the results.







05

Stress-Strain curve

Utilizing the Software ability to take inputs allows for a quick generation for the values

Quick Calibration

A 3-step calibration process that allows calibration through any weight

03



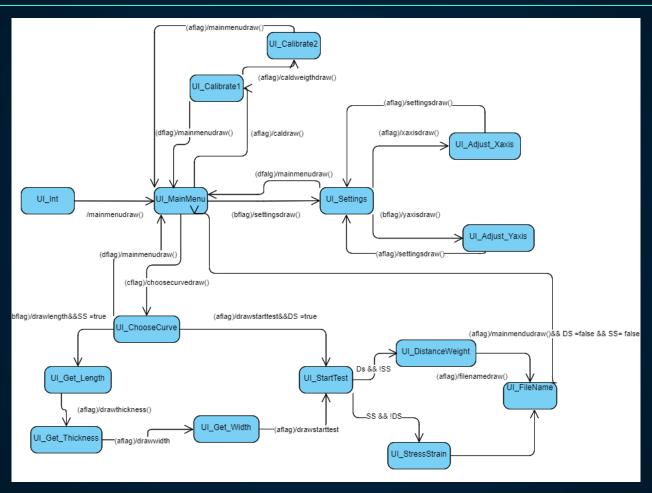


06

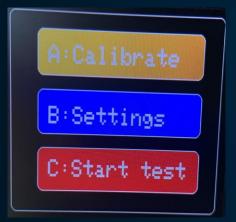
Easy to improve

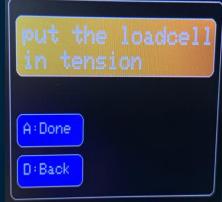
The software allows for more improvements and extension for some features.

State machine



Calibration process







Main menu

Select the calibration option by pressing A

Tare menu

Following the instruction simply pull the Reel And then press A

Calibrate

Put the weight and then enter the value in grams then press A

Done!

The value is now saved

Live plot



Drawing The background

The plot function start by drawing the background using pre-set Axis values.

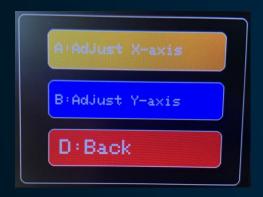
Drawing The points

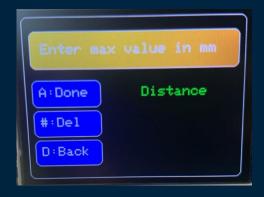
- The function utilizes transformations to compare the input value to reference axis value.
- Then it compare it to the previous value in order to figure out the position of the dot
- The final step is drawing the line between this point and the previous one.

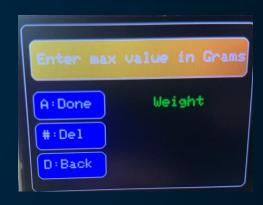
Usable on any TFT screen

The function can be used on any screen if it uses the Adafruit graphics library

Settings menu







Settings menu

Select which Axis you would like to change

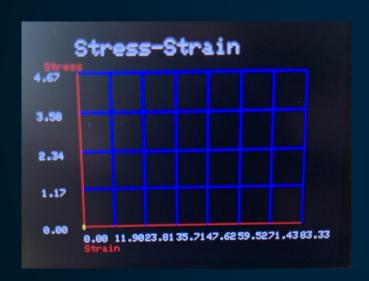
X-axis

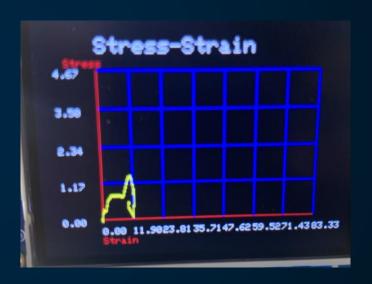
Enter the expected max value for the Distance

Y-axis

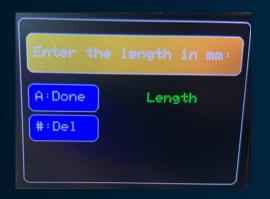
Enter the expected max value for the weight

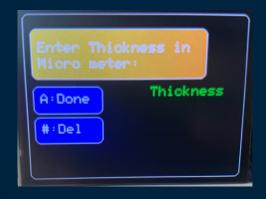
Live plot example





Stress-Strain menus







Length menu

Enter the length of the sample in mm

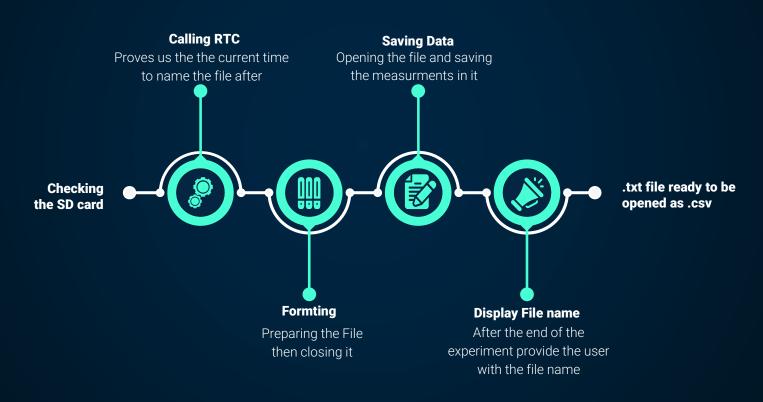
Thickness menu

Enter the Thickness of the sample in micrometer

Width menu

Enter the width of the sample in mm

Saving Data with SD card



File name is:

Test_Stress_Strain_I_I_2000_0_2_34.tx

A: Done

Why A Lazer Range Sensor instead of other possiblitys?



01

Manual

The range sensor has less of a chance to have a technological error



Accuracy

The range sensor has a smaller deviation from the actual measured distance







Less coding required compared to other options





‡

Why Not A Motor

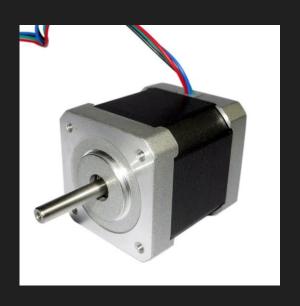




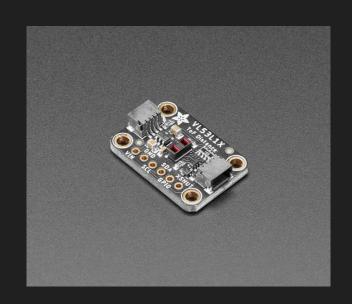


Stepper Motor vs Lazer Sensor



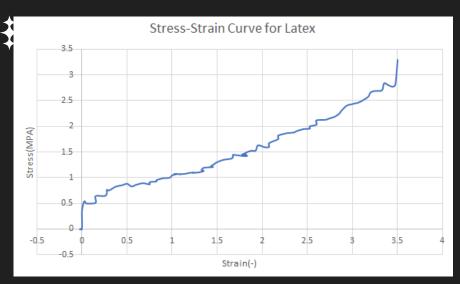


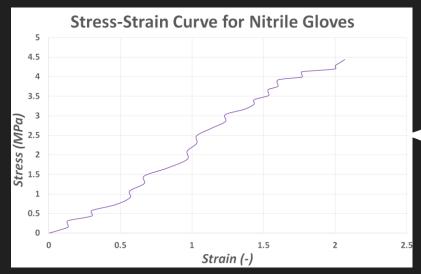
VS













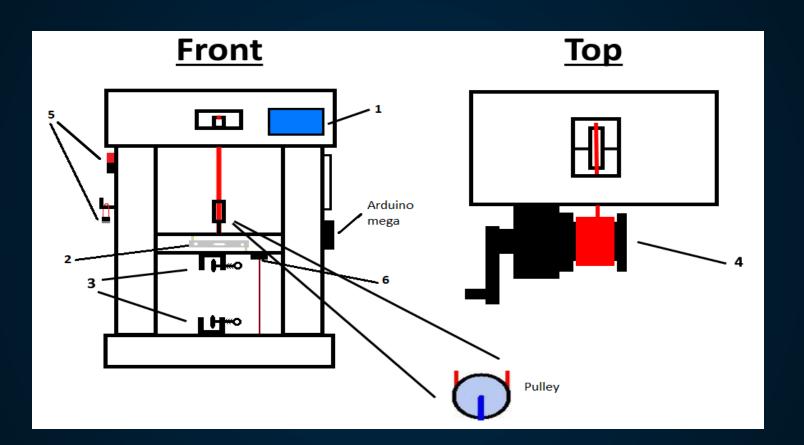




Item	Part #	Cost
Time Of Flight Sensor	VL53L1X	\$15
wire for distance sensor	STEMMA QT header	\$1
Load Cell 20kg & Amplifier	Hx711	\$9.5
Data logger	HiLetgoSD card reader	\$7
Display screen	2.2" TFT Screen	\$25
Card Reader/Writer	USB/MicroSD adaptor	\$6
Fishing reel	Zebco 606	\$21
MicroSD	Verbatim 16GB	\$5
micro-controller	Arduino mega	\$24
Inputpad	4x4 Keypad	\$13
RTC module	ds1307	\$4
TOTAL		\$152







Crank and Pulley System

- 3 pulley mechanical advantage
 - Supports 3x the applied load
 - Allows for loads greater than 4kg to be applied (up to 6kg)
- Failsafe to prevent damaging load cell
- Crank provides greater control and consistency when taking measurements
- Entire system costs less than \$30

Upgraded Clamps

- Much greater clamping strength than original design
 - Prevents slipping when using thin samples
- Heavy duty to grip and hold larger samples
- Much quicker and easier to secure samples than original design

Contribution

Q&A