

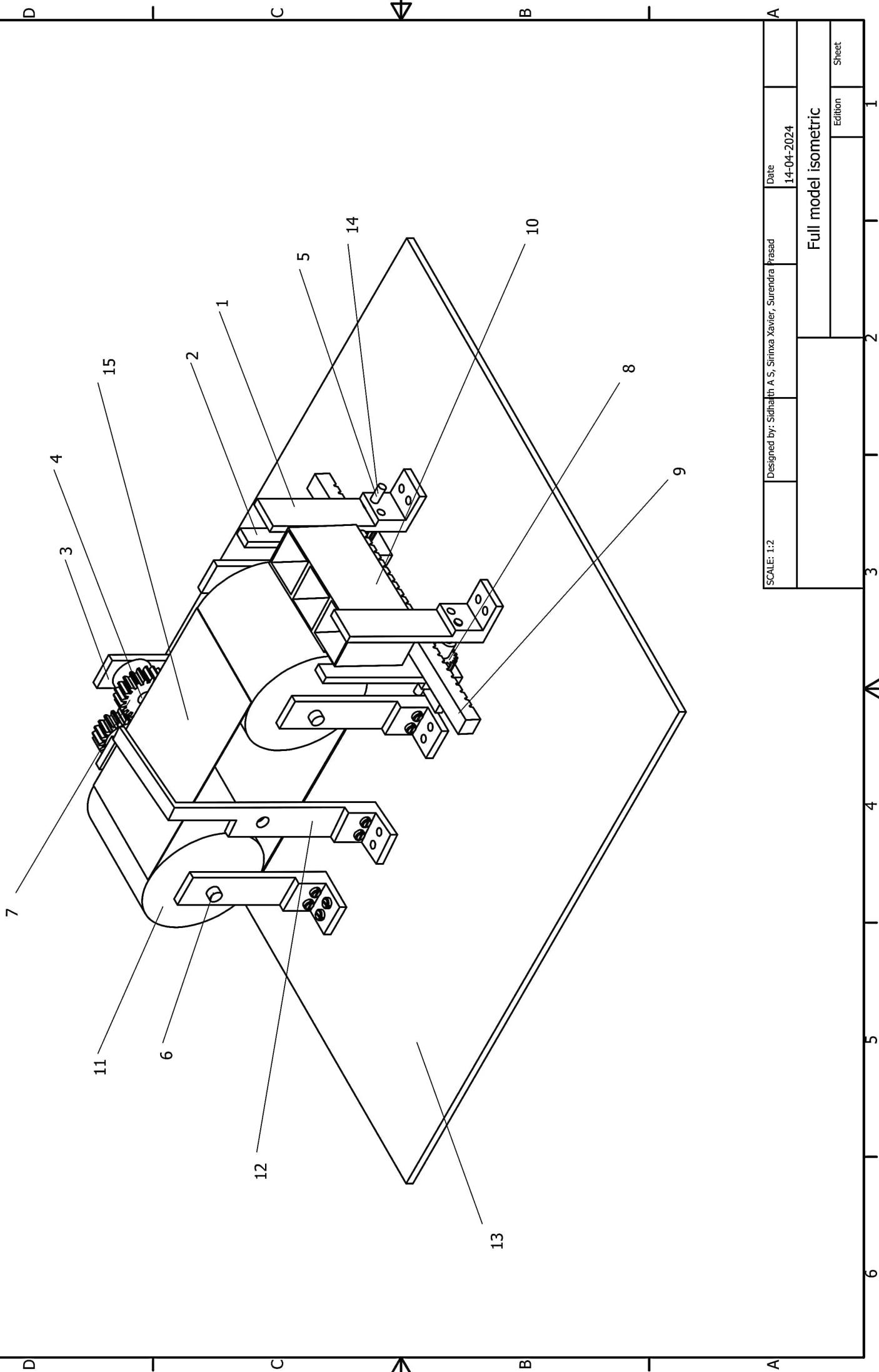
# Project Overview

We have made a colour sorter machine which will identify between red, green and blue coloured coins and will automatically put them in box with three divisions, one for each. For this we have used RGB sensor in our project which after taking input about the colour passing by will rotate the motor accordingly which is connected to rack and pinion on which the box rests. This way the division of the box will align itself for the incoming colour.

We would like to thank our assigned TA Dharamveer sir for his constant help and support throughout the project which was very important for completion of this project. We would also like to thank other technical staffs present for helping us during project.

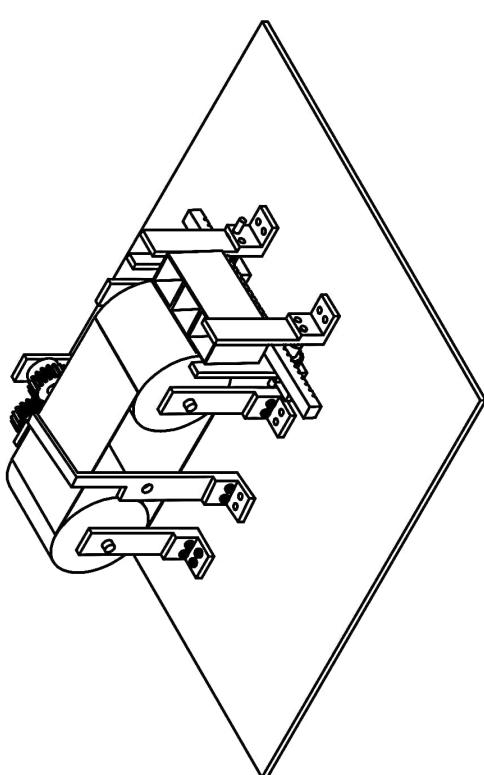
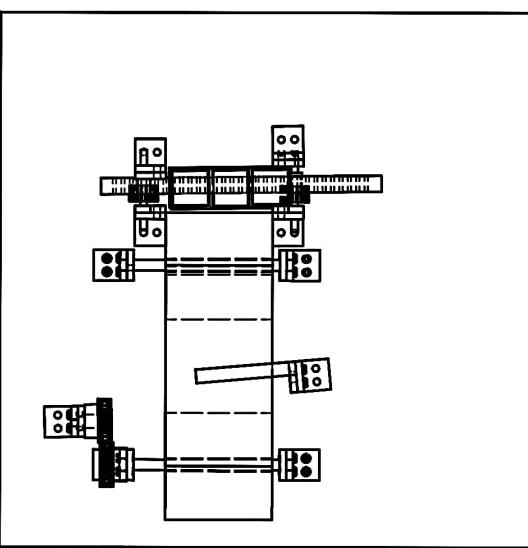
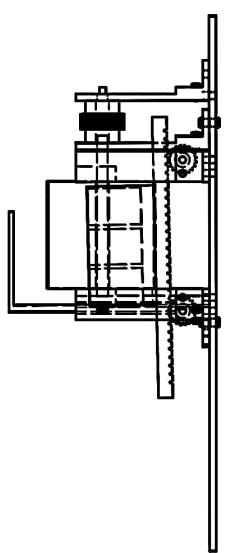
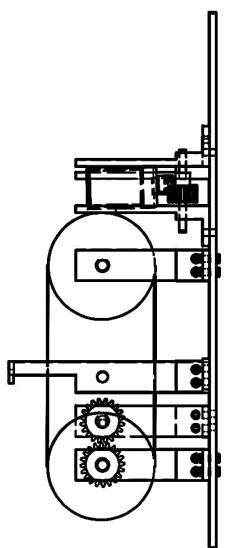
# INDEX

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SCALE: 1:2	Designed by: SiddhARTH A S, Sirinxa Xavier, Surendra Prasad	Date 14-04-2024
Full model isometric	Edition	Sheet

Scale: 1:4	Drawing by: Sidhartha S, Shirinxa Xavier, Surendra Jaisad	Date 14-04-2024
<b>Full Model Orthographic</b>		
ffortho	Edition	Sheet 1 / 1



# ARDUINO CODE

```
//assumption clockwise theta to be positive
//run test 1 changes required:
//for this we will need to introduce a previous color variable and need to calibrate the sensing
output to show a particular color over the belt
//can calibrate the sensor to show values at a range as black and whenever the color is not
black it moves the belt accordingly
//this way the belt will stop the object at the sensor
//the color calibration for black over complete belt is required

#define S0_PIN 12
#define S1_PIN 13
#define S2_PIN 10
#define S3_PIN 11
#define OUT_PIN 9
int enA = 3;
int in1 = 4;
int in2 = 5;
int enB = 6;
int in3 = 8;
int in4 = 7;
int blue=0; //assigning any arbitrary scale to map to the colors(the values were based on a
random scale and were obtained after running the motor to detect different colors)
int red=255;
int green=255;
float theta=0;

void rotate(float* theta, int color);
void clockwise(float* theta, int color);
void counterclockwise(float* theta, int color);
void brake(float* theta, int color);

void rotate(float* theta,int color){ //the rotate function will decide on the basis of color and theta
regarding how much more the motor has to rotate
if (color<*theta){
    clockwise(theta,color);
}
else if (color>*theta){
    counterclockwise(theta,color);
}
else{
    brake(theta,color);
}
```

```
}
```

```
void brake(float* theta, int color){
    digitalWrite(in1, LOW); //USED TO BRAKE THE FLOW
    digitalWrite(in2, LOW);
}

void clockwise(float* theta,int color) {
    while(*theta>(color+26)){
        int startTime=millis();
        digitalWrite(in1, HIGH); // Direction for Motor A
        digitalWrite(in2, LOW); // Direction for Motor A
        delay(100);
        int currentTime=millis();
        int time=currentTime-startTime;
        Serial.print(time);
        *theta-=time*0.255;
        Serial.println();
        Serial.print(*theta);
        Serial.println();
    }
    brake(theta,color);
    digitalWrite(in3,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in4,LOW);
    delay(3000);//after detecting a particular color and moving according to it we have stopped the
    motor A , giving the block time to come and fall into it.
}

void counterclockwise(float* theta,int color) {
    while(*theta<(color-26)){
        int startTime=millis(); //used to get an idea of how much the motor has moved
        digitalWrite(in1, LOW); // Direction for Motor A
        digitalWrite(in2, HIGH); // Direction for Motor A
        delay(100);
        int currentTime=millis();
        int time=currentTime-startTime;
        Serial.print(time);
        *theta+=time*0.255;
        Serial.println();
        Serial.print(*theta);
        Serial.println();
    }
    brake(theta,color);
    delay(3000);
}
```

```
loop();  
}  
  
void setup() {  
    pinMode(S0_PIN, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(S1_PIN, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(S2_PIN, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(S3_PIN, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(enA, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(enB, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(in1, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(in2, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(in3, OUTPUT);  
    pinMode(in4, OUTPUT);  
    // Set OUT_PIN as Input  
    pinMode(OUT_PIN, INPUT);  
    // Set Pulse Width scaling to 20%  
    digitalWrite(S0_PIN, HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(S1_PIN, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(in1, LOW);  
    digitalWrite(in2, LOW);  
    //motor speed settings  
    analogWrite(enA, 255); // Speed for Motor A (0-255)  
    analogWrite(enB, 255); // Speed for Motor B (0-255)  
    digitalWrite(in3, HIGH); // Direction for Motor B  
    digitalWrite(in4, LOW); // Direction for Motor B  
    Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    int r, g, b;  
    r = process_red_value();  
    g = process_green_value();  
    b = process_blue_value();  
    Serial.print("r = ");  
    Serial.print(r);  
    Serial.print(" ");  
    Serial.print("g = ");  
    Serial.print(g);  
    Serial.print(" ");  
    Serial.print("b = ");  
    Serial.print(b);  
    Serial.print(" ");  
    Serial.println();
```

```

if ((r>150)&&(b>150)&&(g>150)){
    Serial.print('black');
}
else{
    digitalWrite(in3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(in4, LOW); //stops the belt as soon as the color changes from black
    if (r<g && r<b){
        Serial.print("red ");
        rotate(&theta,red);
    }
    else if (g<r && g<b){
        Serial.print("green ");
        rotate(&theta,green);
    }
    else{
        Serial.print("blue ");
        rotate(&theta,blue);
    }
    Serial.print("");
}
}

int process_red_value() {
    digitalWrite(S2_PIN, LOW);
    digitalWrite(S3_PIN, LOW);
    int pulse_length = pulseIn(OUT_PIN, LOW);
    return pulse_length;
}

int process_green_value() {
    digitalWrite(S2_PIN, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(S3_PIN, HIGH);
    int pulse_length = pulseIn(OUT_PIN, LOW);
    return pulse_length;
}

int process_blue_value() {
    digitalWrite(S2_PIN, LOW);
    digitalWrite(S3_PIN, HIGH);
    int pulse_length = pulseIn(OUT_PIN, LOW);
    return pulse_length;
}

```

## **CALCULATION ( RACK )**

1. Module = Pitch Diameter / No of teeth
2. Addendum = Module
3. Dedendum =  $1.157 \times \text{Module}$
4. Whole Depth =  $2.157 \times \text{Module}$
5. Pitch Pitch Diameter = Module x No of teeth
6. Outside Diameter = Module x (No of teeth + 2)
7. Linear Pitch =  $\pi \times \text{Module}$

No.	Item	Symbol	Value
1	Normal Module	$m_n$	1.5
2	No of teeth	$z$	20
3	Linear Pitch	$p_{\text{rack}}$	4.71
4	Pinion Pitch diameter	$d_{\text{pinion}}$	33
5	Rack Pitch Distance	$d_{\text{rack}}$	3.2

All length dimensions are in mm.

## **CALCULATION ( SPUR GEAR & PINION)**

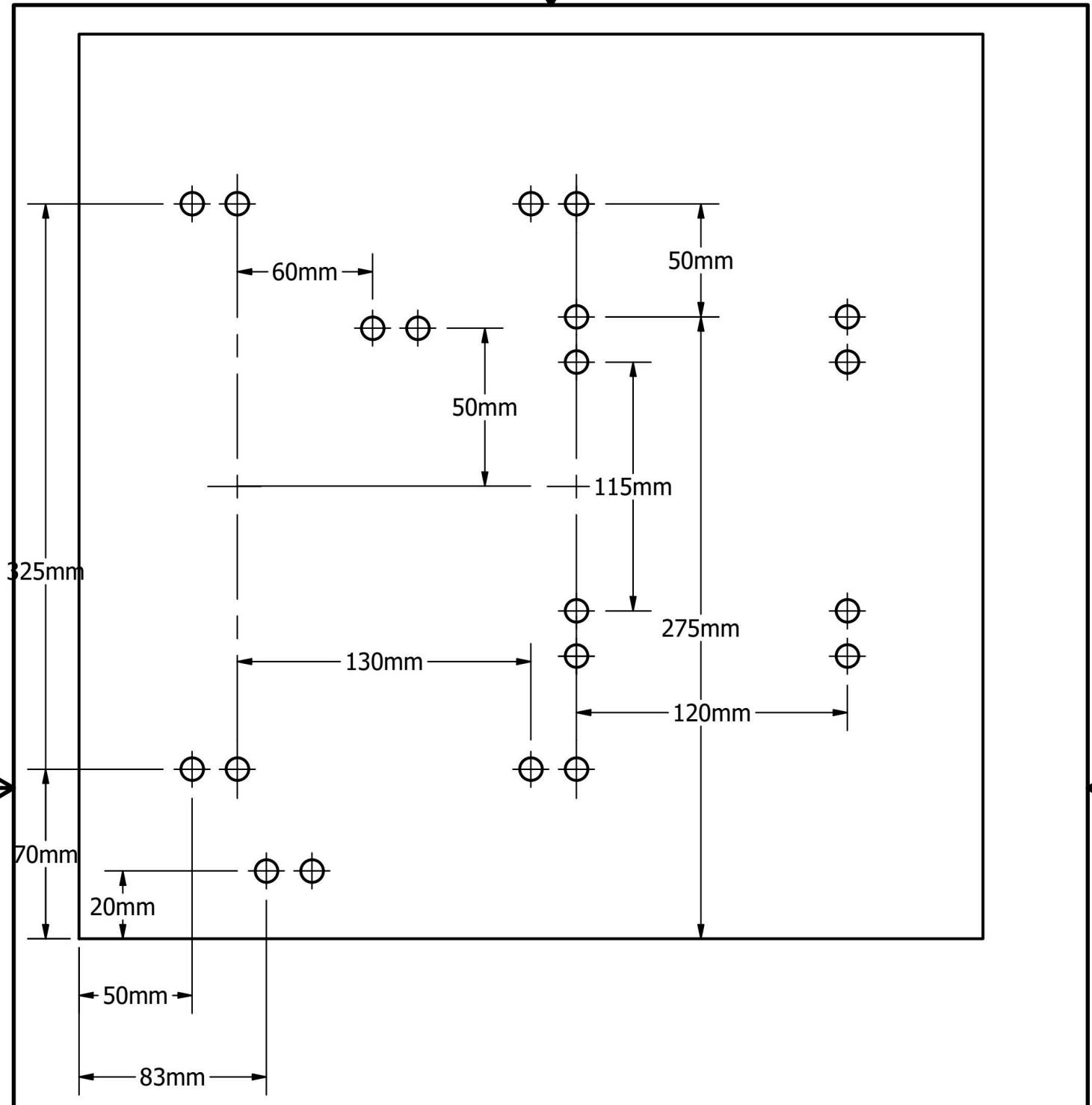
1. Module = Pitch Diameter / No of teeth
2. Addendum = Module
3. Dedendum =  $1.157 \times \text{Module}$
4. Whole Depth =  $2.157 \times \text{Module}$
5. Pitch Diameter = Module x No of teeth
6. Outside Diameter = Module x (No of teeth + 2)

No.	Item	Symbol	Value
1	Normal Module	$m_n$	1.5
2	Addendum	$h_a$	1.5
3	Pitch Diameter	$d_1$	30
4	No of teeth	$z$	20
5	Dedendum	$h_d$	17.35
6	Whole depth	$h$	32.35
7	Outside Diameter	$d_{a1}$	33

All length dimensions are in mm.

# LIST OF PARTS

<b>Part Name</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Manufactured/Bought</b>	<b>Machining operations</b>
BASE PLATE	1	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Drilling
L CLAMP	10	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Drilling
COLLECTOR BOX	3	PLA	Manufactured	3-D Printing
ROLLER	1	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Lathe/Turning and Facing
SHAFT	2	Mild Steel	Manufactured	
GEAR	2	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Milling and Lathe
RACK	1	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Milling
PINION	2	Mild Steel	Manufactured	Milling and Lathe
SHAFT (big)	3	Mild Steel	Manufactured	
DC MOTOR	2	NA	Bought	NA
RGB SENSOR	1	NA	Bought	NA



CREDIT - SOORYANSH

PART NUMBER - 4

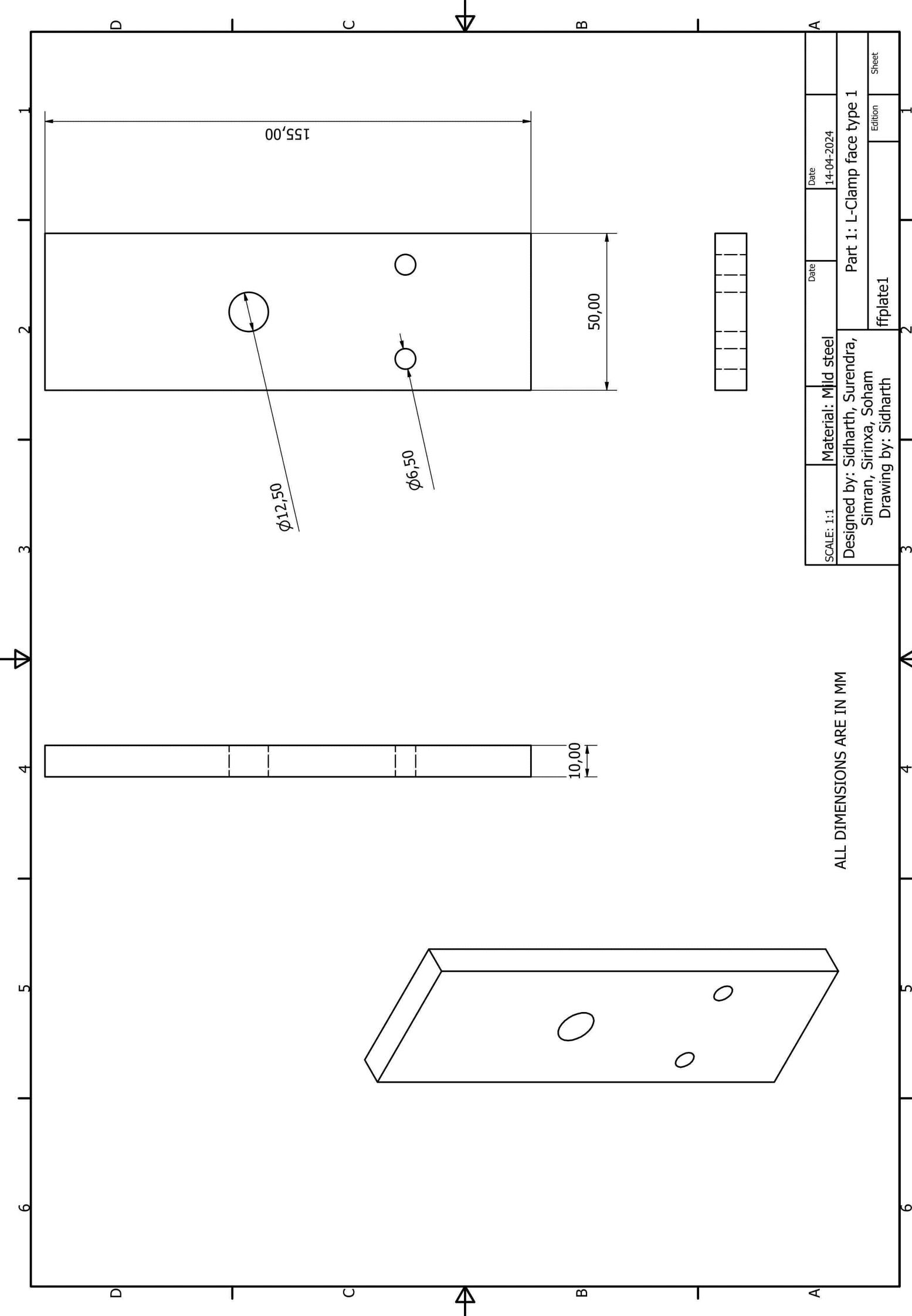
INSTRUCTOR - Niraj Sinha

PART NAME - Base plate

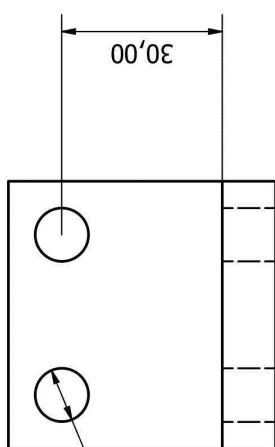
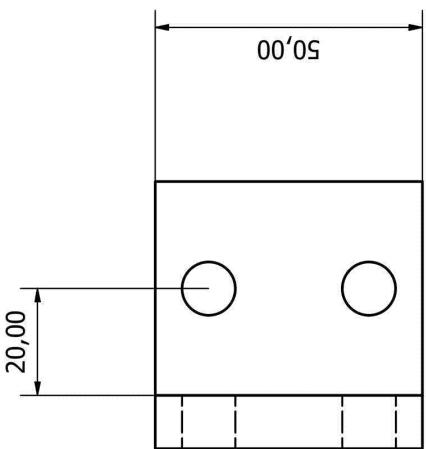
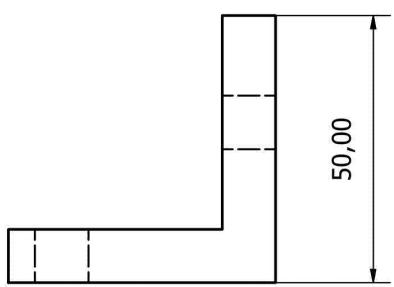
GUIDE - Dharamveer Sir

SCALE - 1/2.5

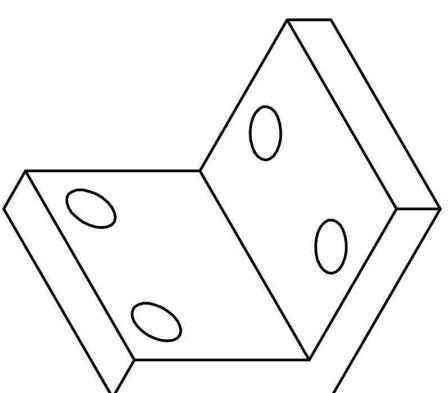
REMARKS -

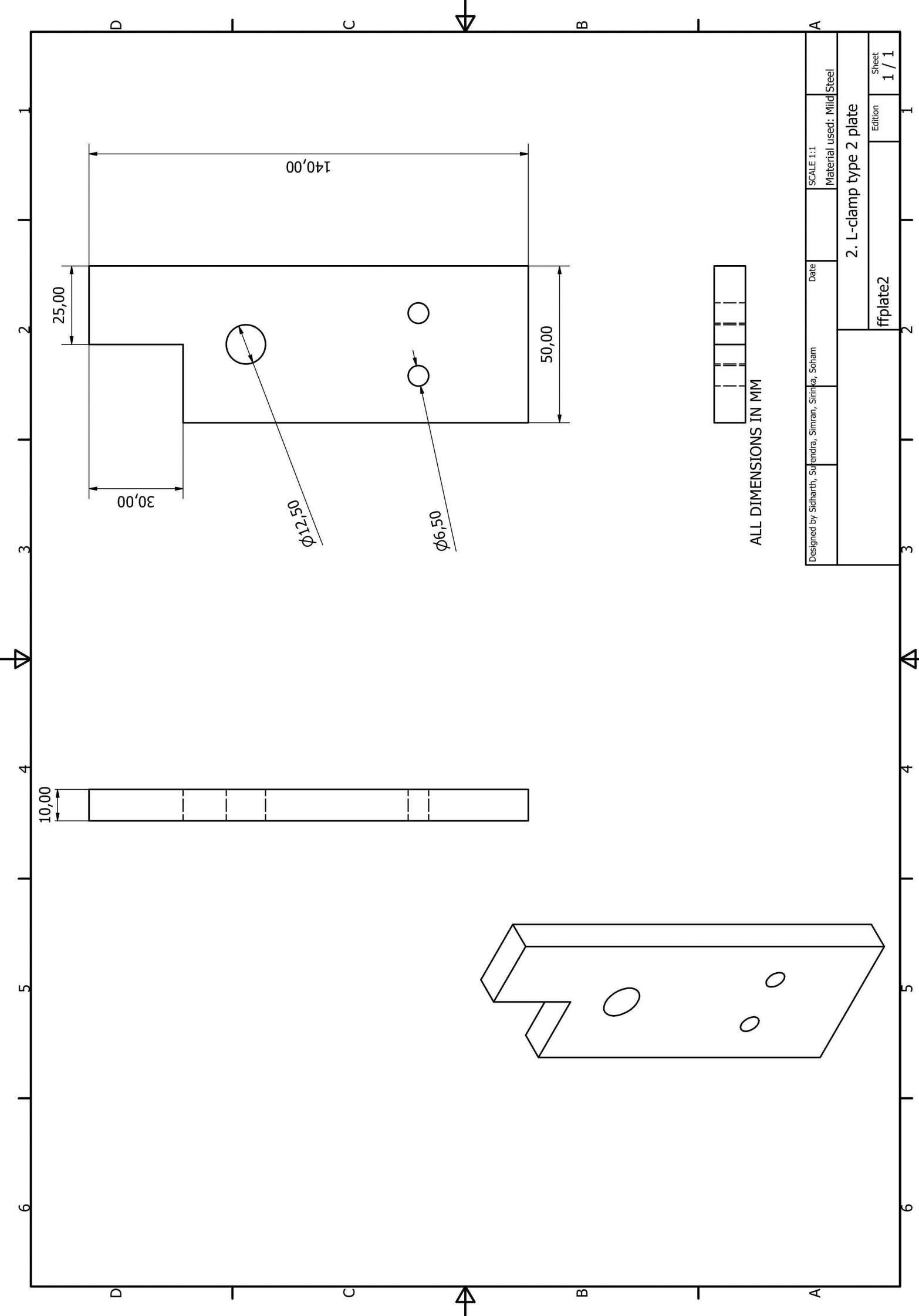


Designed by Siddharth, Sujendra, Simran, Siinka, Soham	SCALE 1:1	Material Used: Mild Steel
1. L-clamp type 1 angle		Edition
ffangle1		Sheet 1 / 1

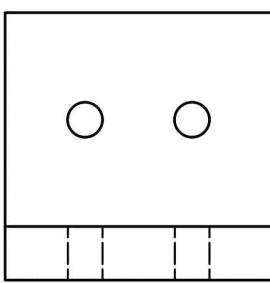
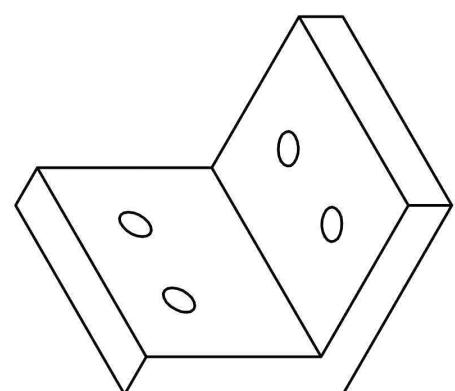
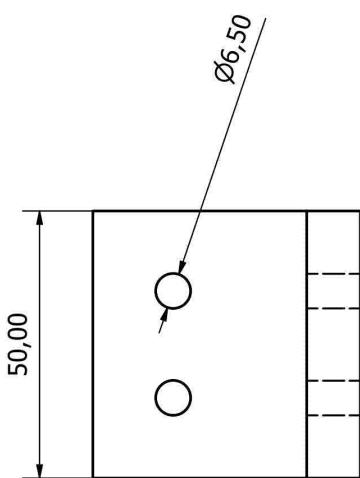
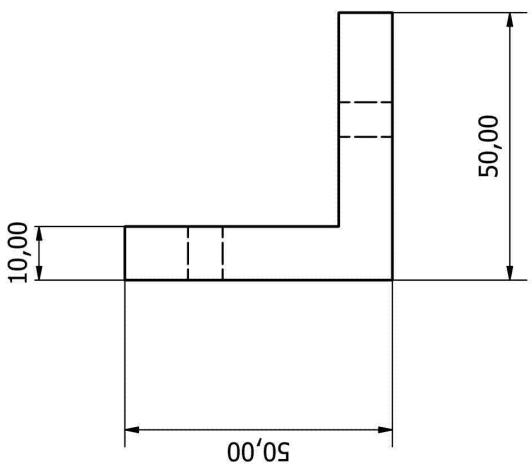


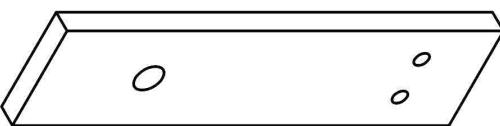
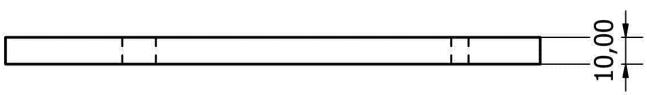
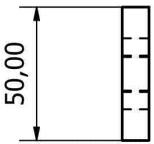
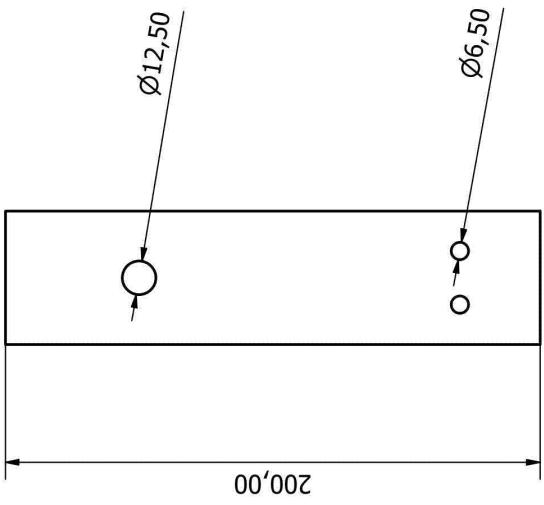
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ffangle2	2. L-clamp type 2 angle	
Edition		Sheet 1 / 1





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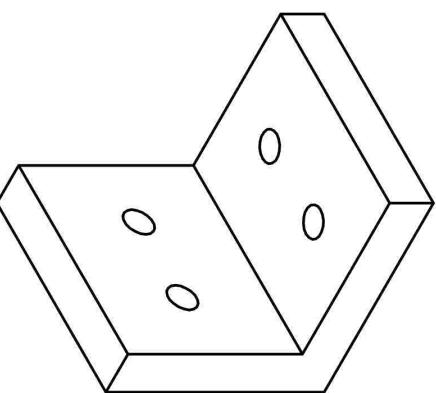
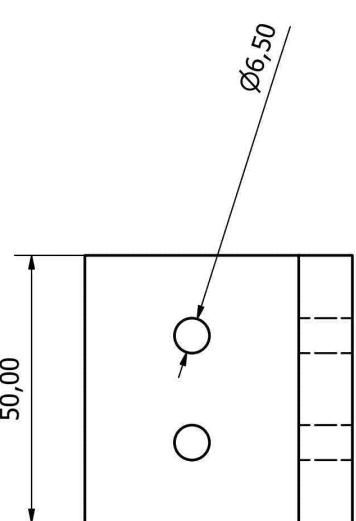
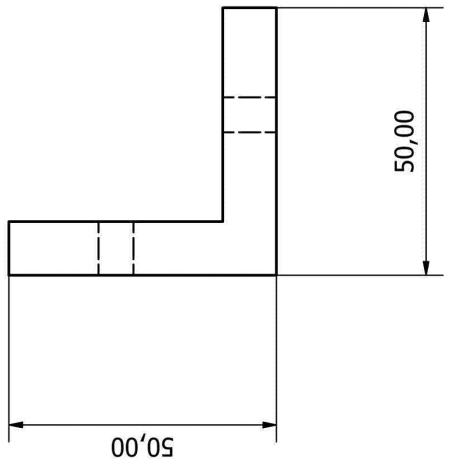
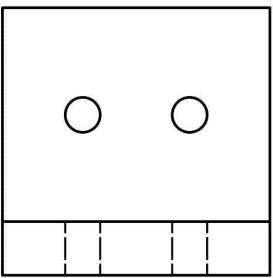
Designed by Sidharth, Sufiendra, Simran, Siinka, Soham  
SCALE 1:2  
Materials Used: Mild Steel

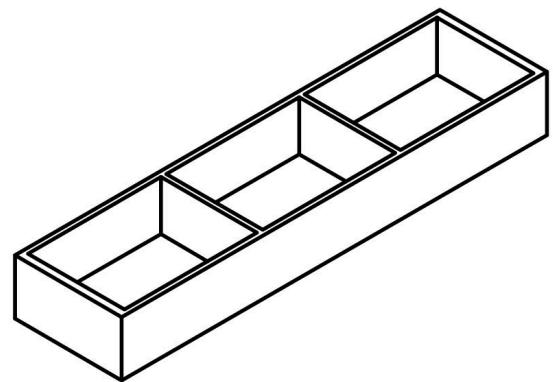
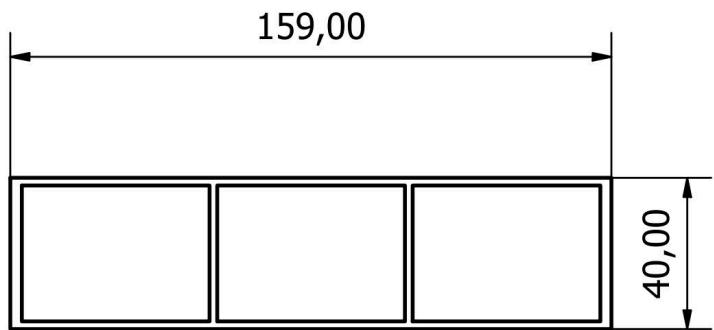
3. L-clamp type 3 plate

ffplate3	Edition	1 / 1
2	3	4

Designed by Siddharth, Sufiendra, Simran, Siinka, Soham	SCALE 1:1	Material Used: Mild Steel	A
3, L-clamp type 3 angle ffangle3	Edition	Sheet	1 / 1

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM

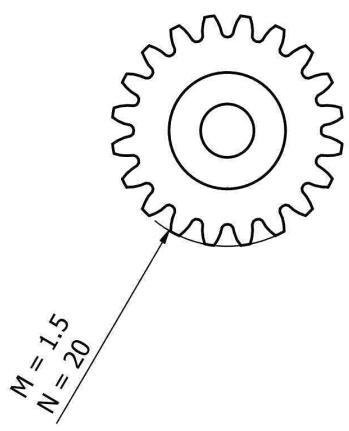
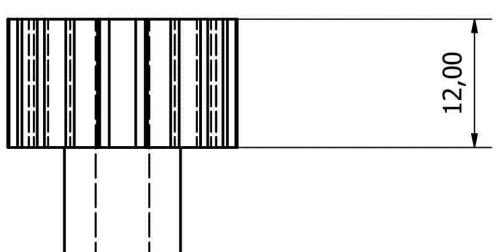
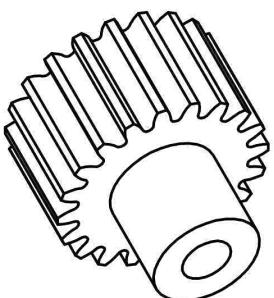
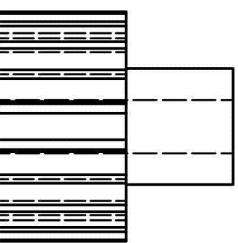




CREDIT Sirinx Xavier	INSTRUCTOR Niraj Sinha	GUIDE Dharamveer Sir			

			A
		Material: Mild Steel	Scale: 2:1 13-02-2024
	PART 7: GEAR		
GROUP 9		Edition	1

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM



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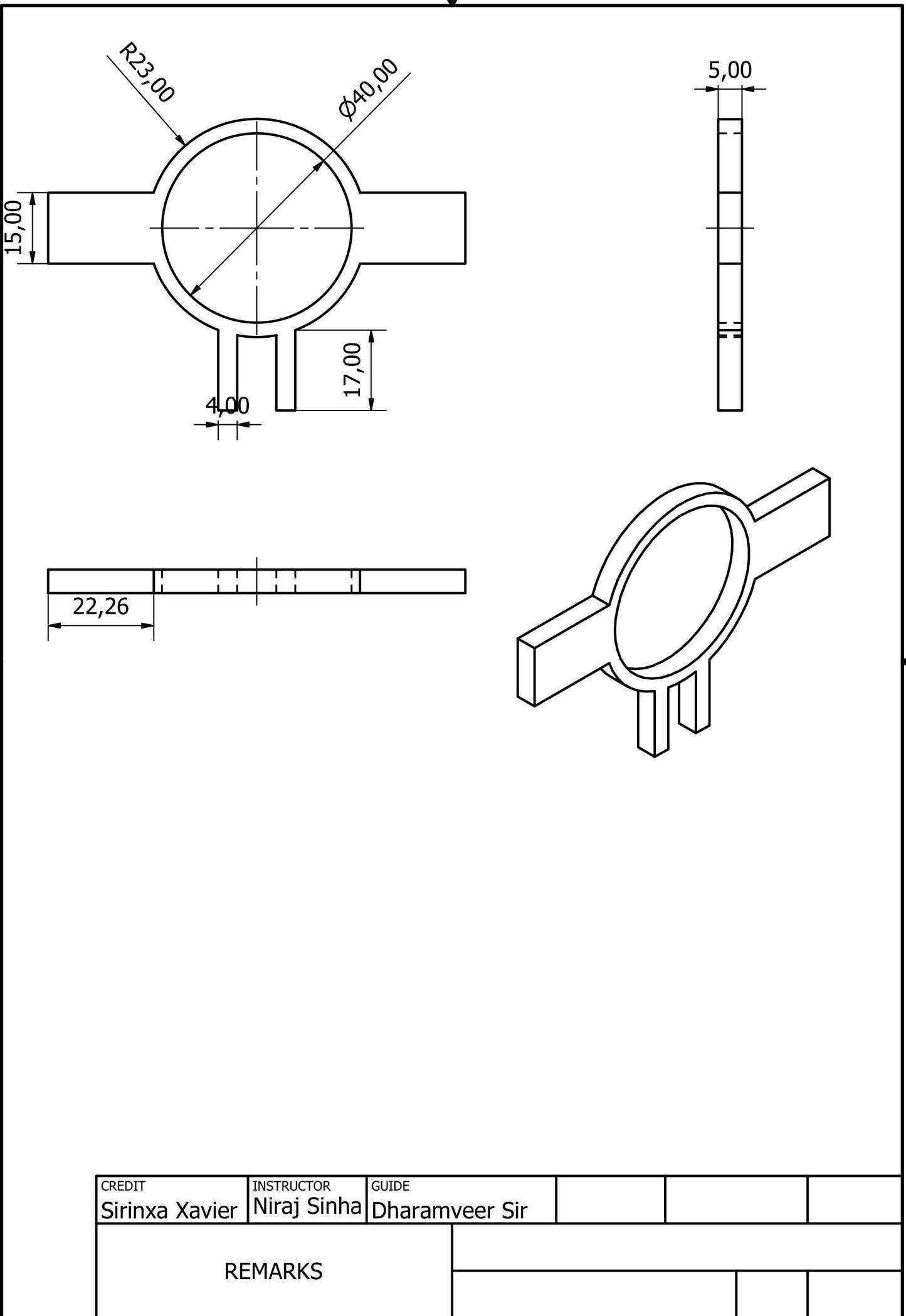
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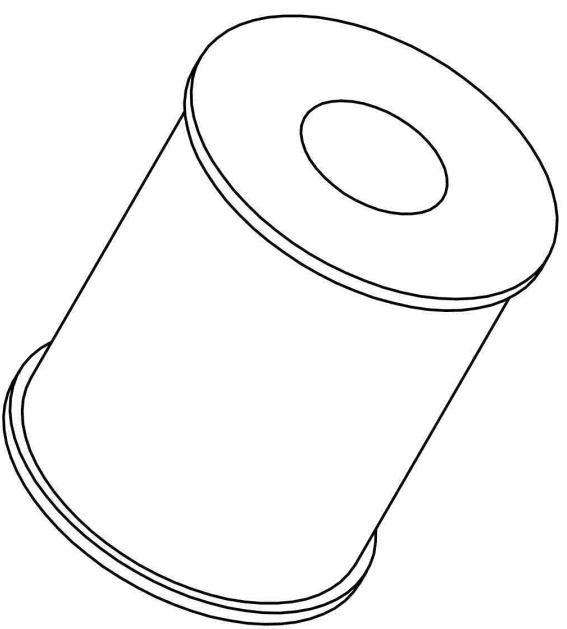
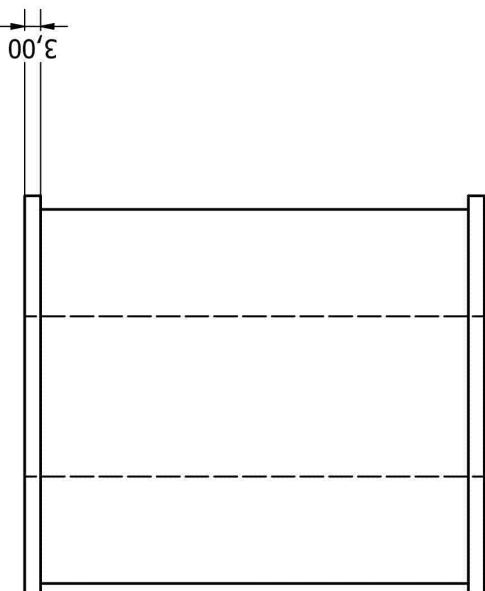
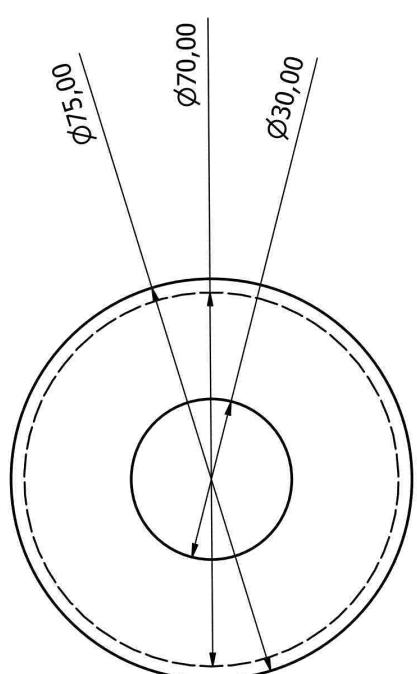
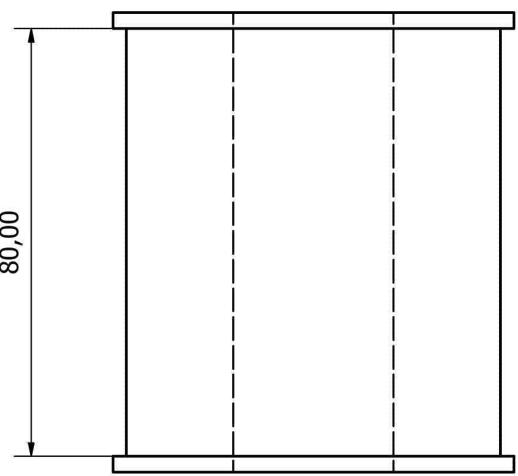
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A



Designed by Siddharth A S	Guide: Mr. Dharmveer Kumar Inst.: Dr. Niraj Sinha	Scale: 1:2 13-02-2024
GROUP 9	PART 4: CONVEYOR BELT	Sheet 1 Edition

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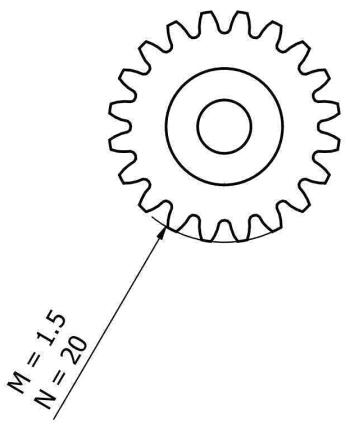
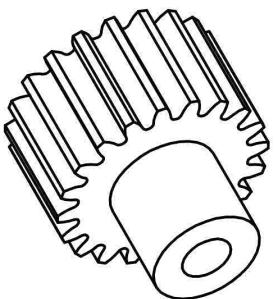
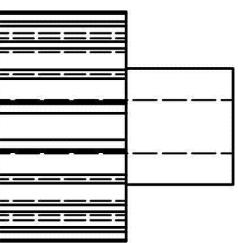
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			A
		Material: Mild Steel	Scale: 2:1 13-02-2024
	PART 8: PINION		
GROUP 9			Edition

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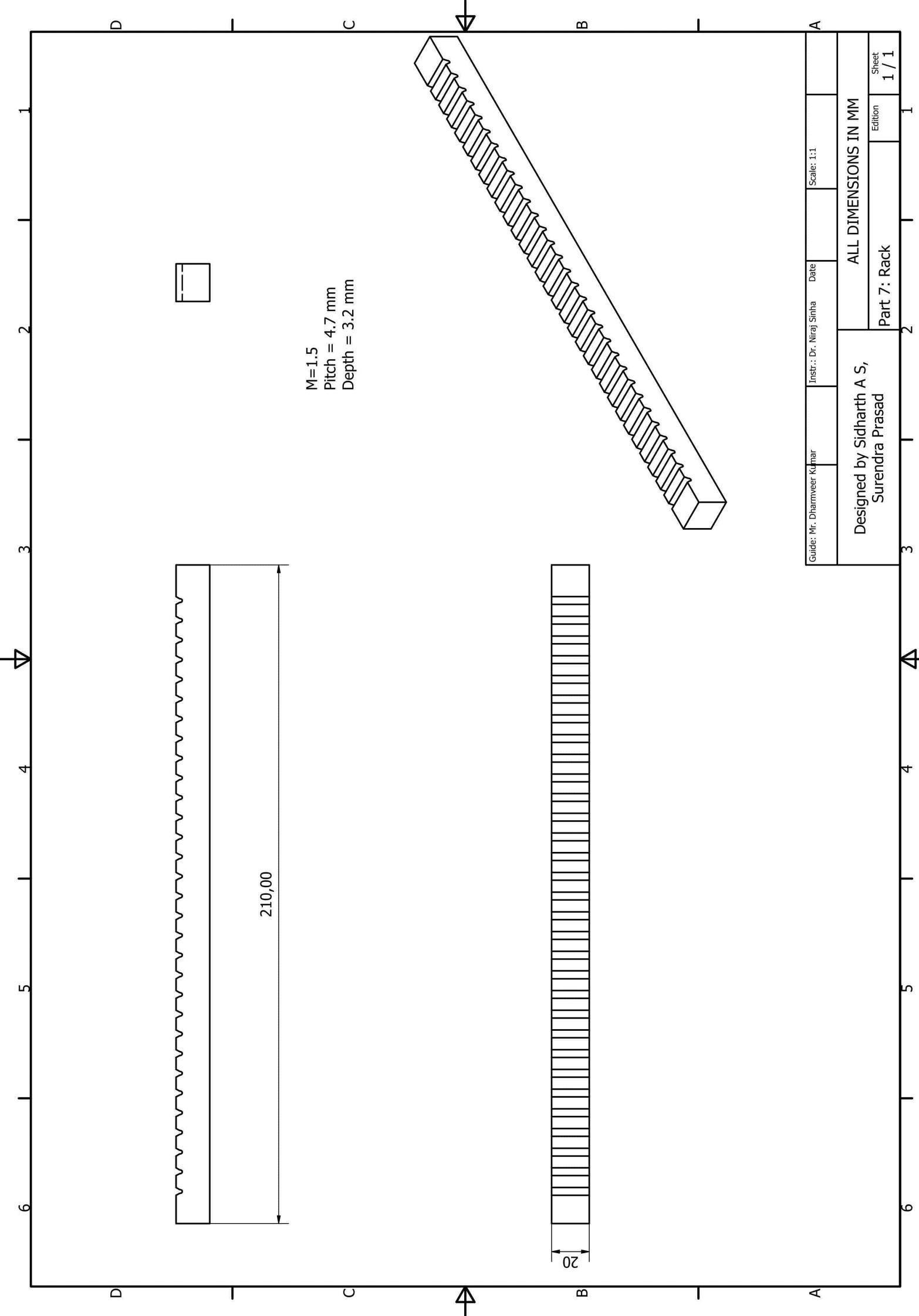
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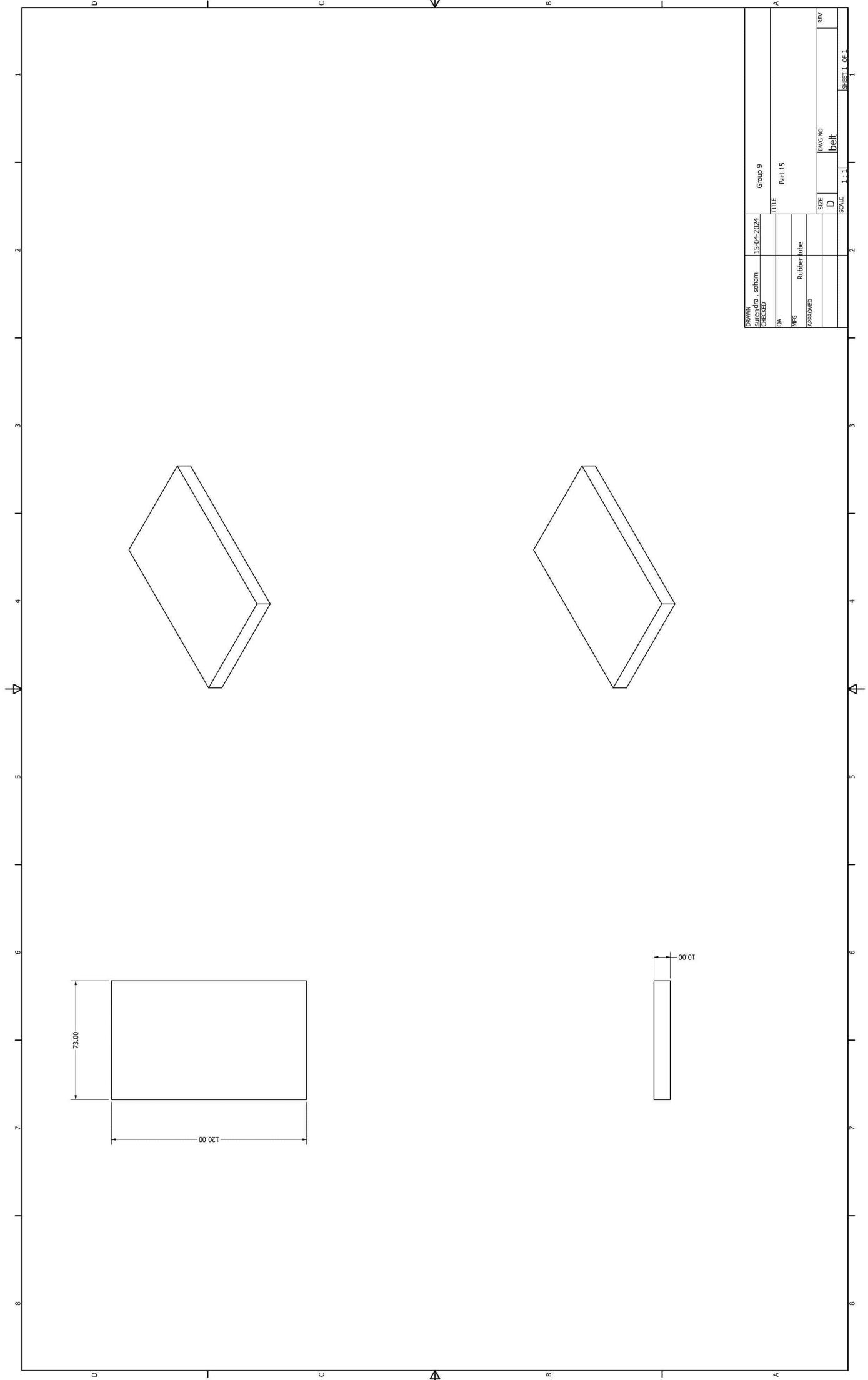
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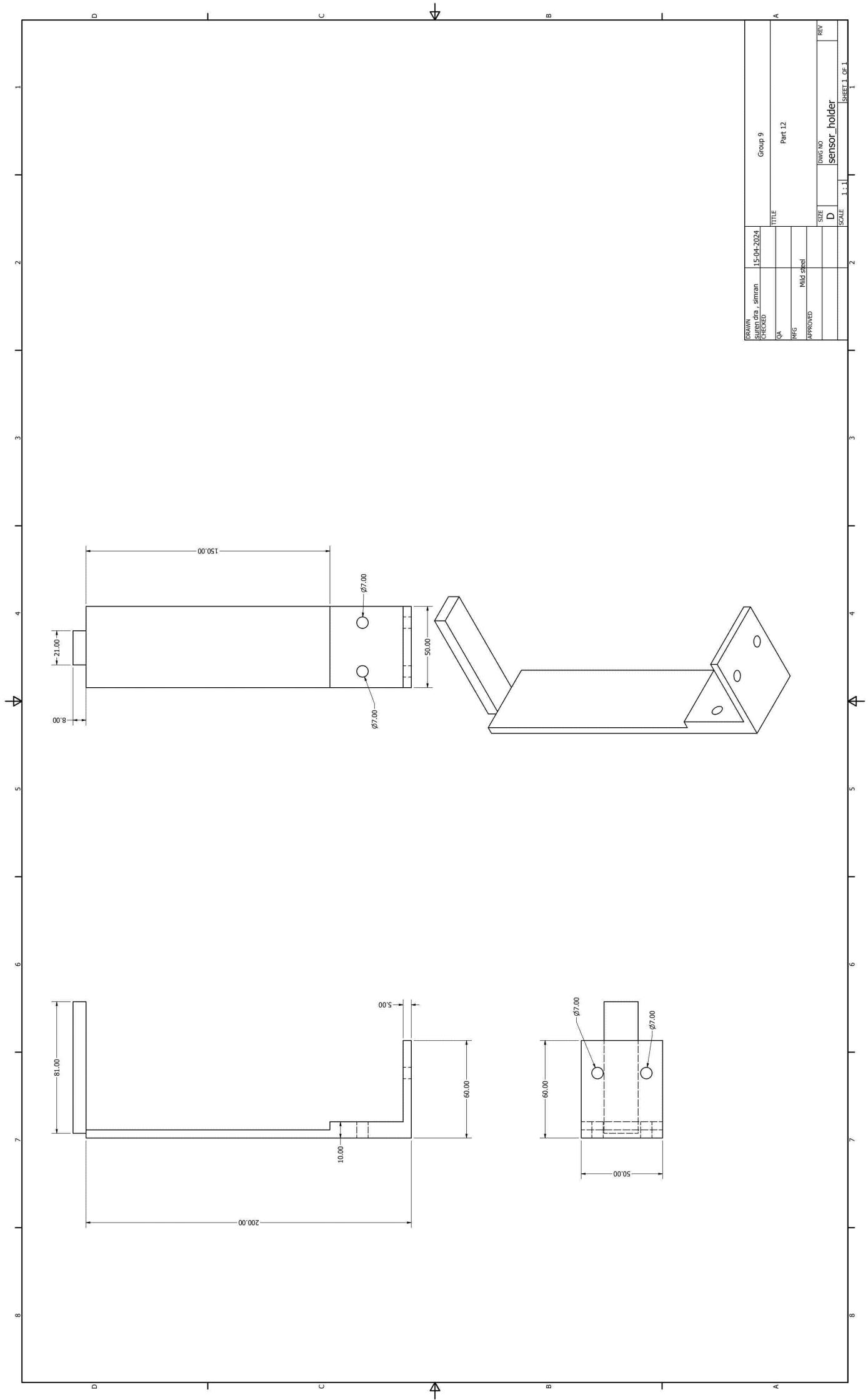
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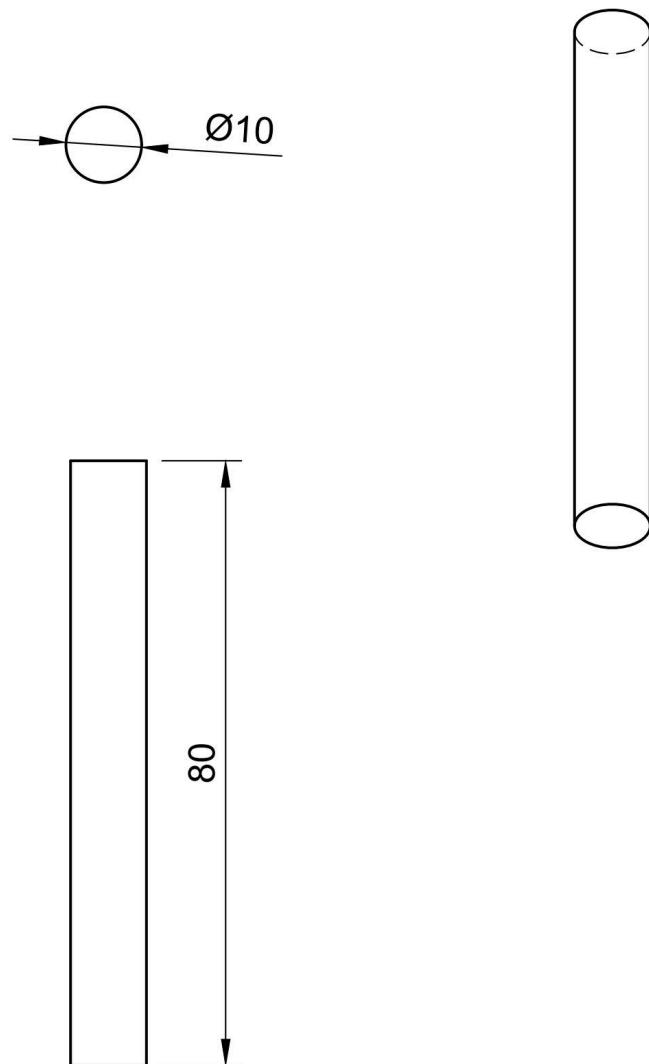
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Designed By: Surendra Prasad,  
Sidharth AS

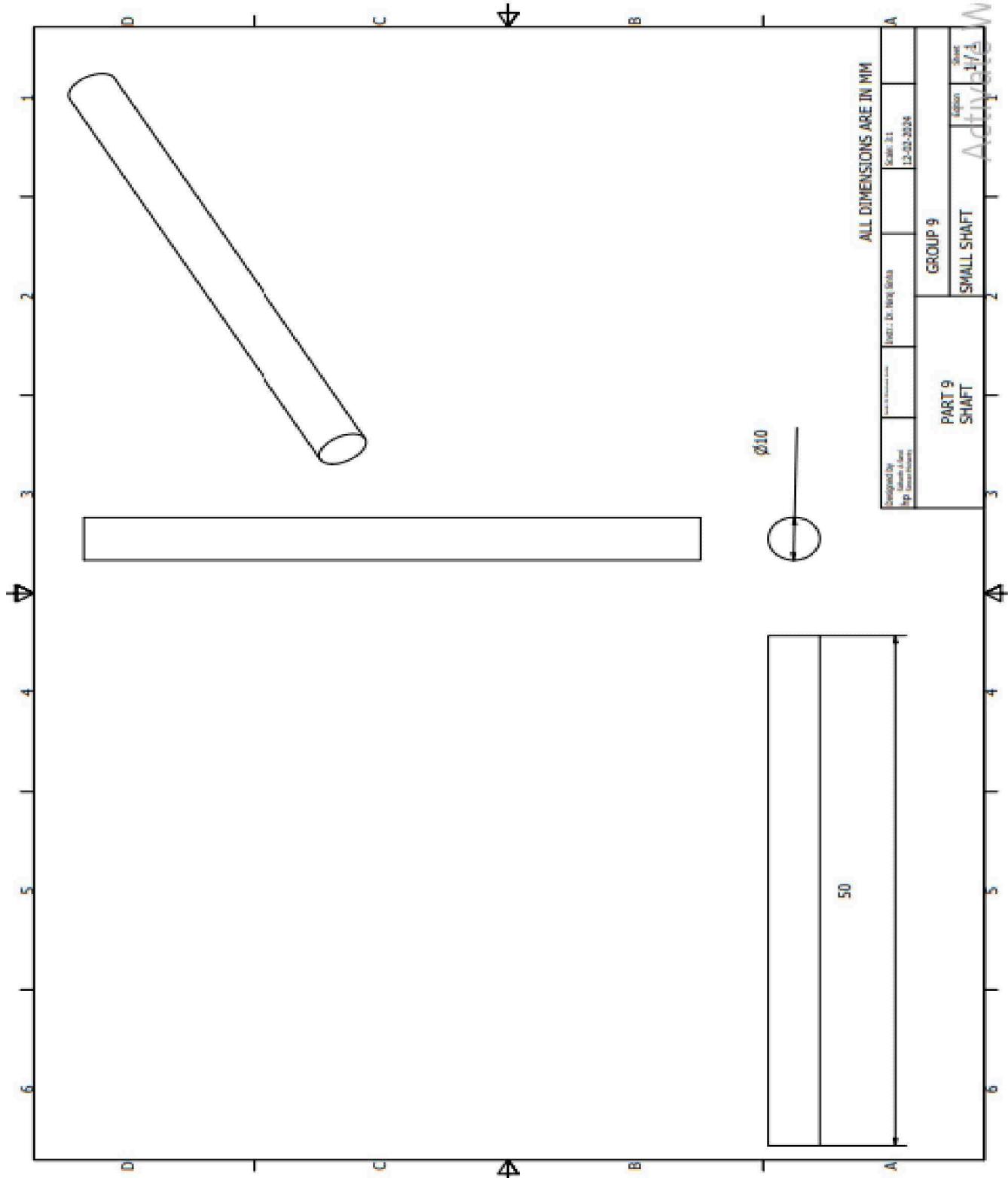


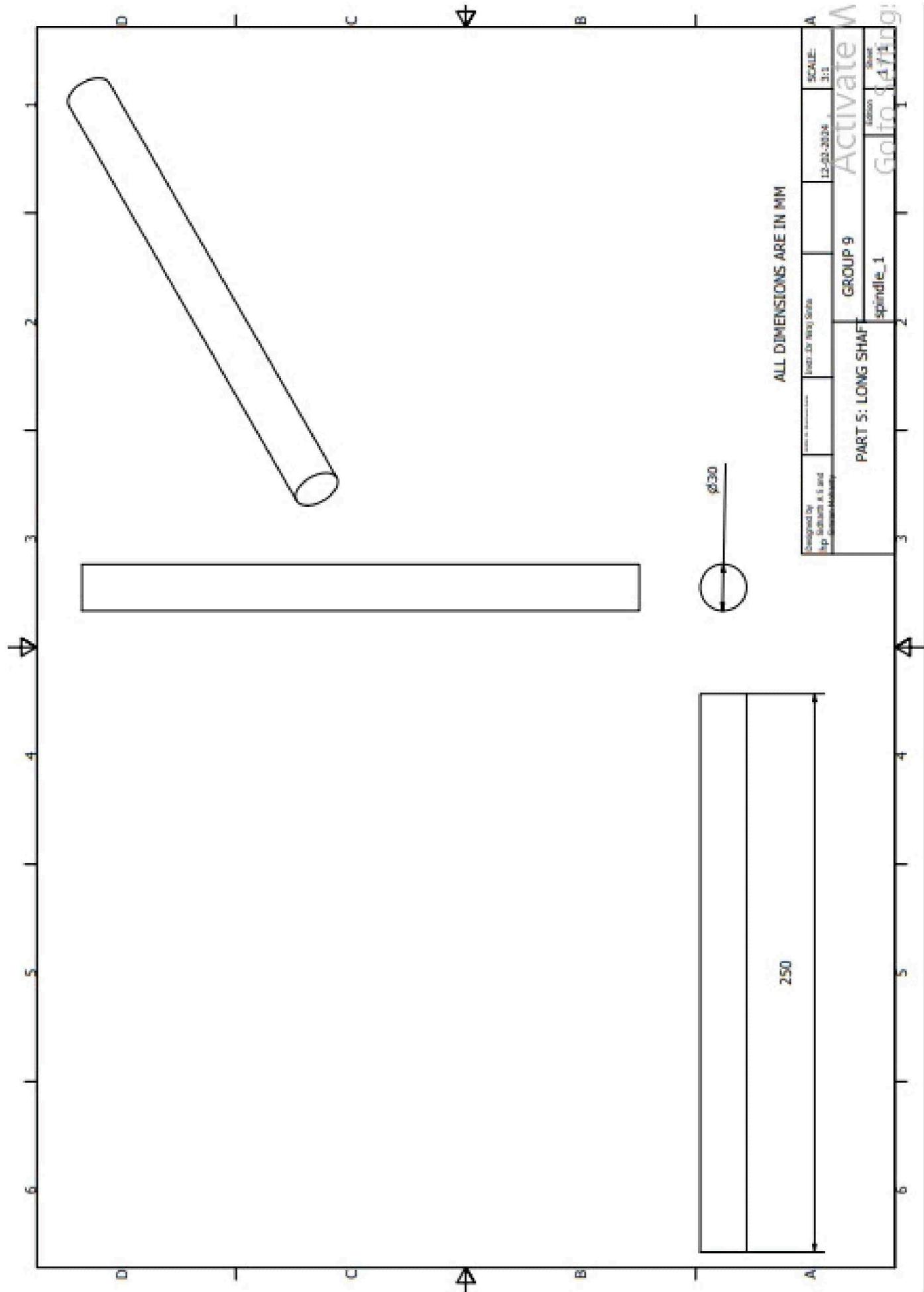






Dept.	Technical reference	Created by <b>Simran Mohanty</b>	Approved by
		Document type	Document status
		Title <b>shaft</b>	DWG No.
		Rev.	Date of issue
			Sheet <b>1/1</b>





# Cost Analysis

➤ MATERIAL COST:

Name of part	Cost/kg (₹)	Weight (kg)	Total cost (₹)
L-Clamp	100	9.5	950
Shafts	100	2	200
Base plate	100	16.5	1,650
Rack and Pinion	100	0.75	75
Gears(x2)	100	0.25	25
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,900</b>

➤ Parts Manufacturing Cost:

Manufacturing process	Part Name	Machine rates(₹/hr)	Total working time(min)	Total cost (₹)
Drilling	Base plate	75	40	50
	L-clamps	75	60	75
	shafts	75	20	25
	<b>Total:</b>			<b>150</b>
Turning	Shafts	150	40	100
	Rack	150	30	75
	Gears(x4)	150	210	525
	<b>Total:</b>			<b>700</b>

Milling	Rak	250	60	250
	Gears(x4)	250	90	375
	<b>Total:</b>			
3D-Printing	Box	100	240	400
<b>Total cost:</b>				<b>1,875</b>

➤ Electrical Part Cost:

Part Name	Cost (₹)
Electric Kit	1000
RGB Sensor	400
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,400</b>

❖ TOTAL PROJECT COST:-

Material cost	2900
Parts Manufacturing cost	1875
Electrical Parts cost	1400
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>6,175</b>

<b>Total Estimated Cost of Project = ₹6,175</b>
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