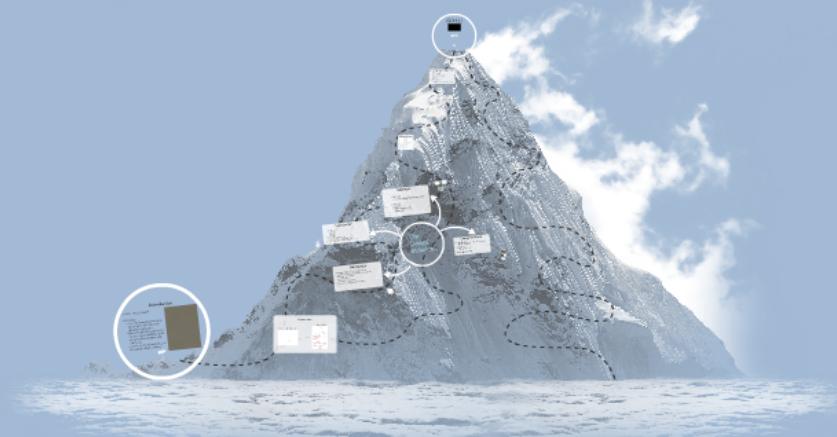


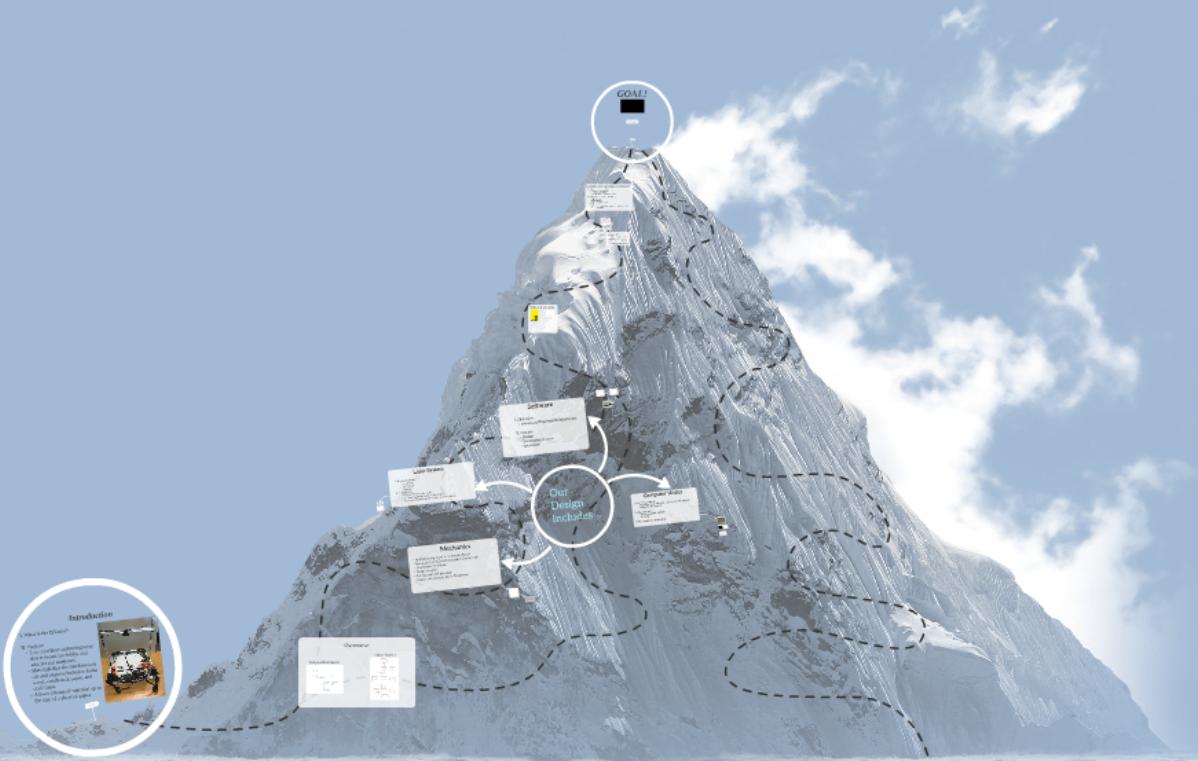
The Q-Laser

Team Member: Ammar Ahmed, Thomas Bock, Tan Hua, Michael Golez



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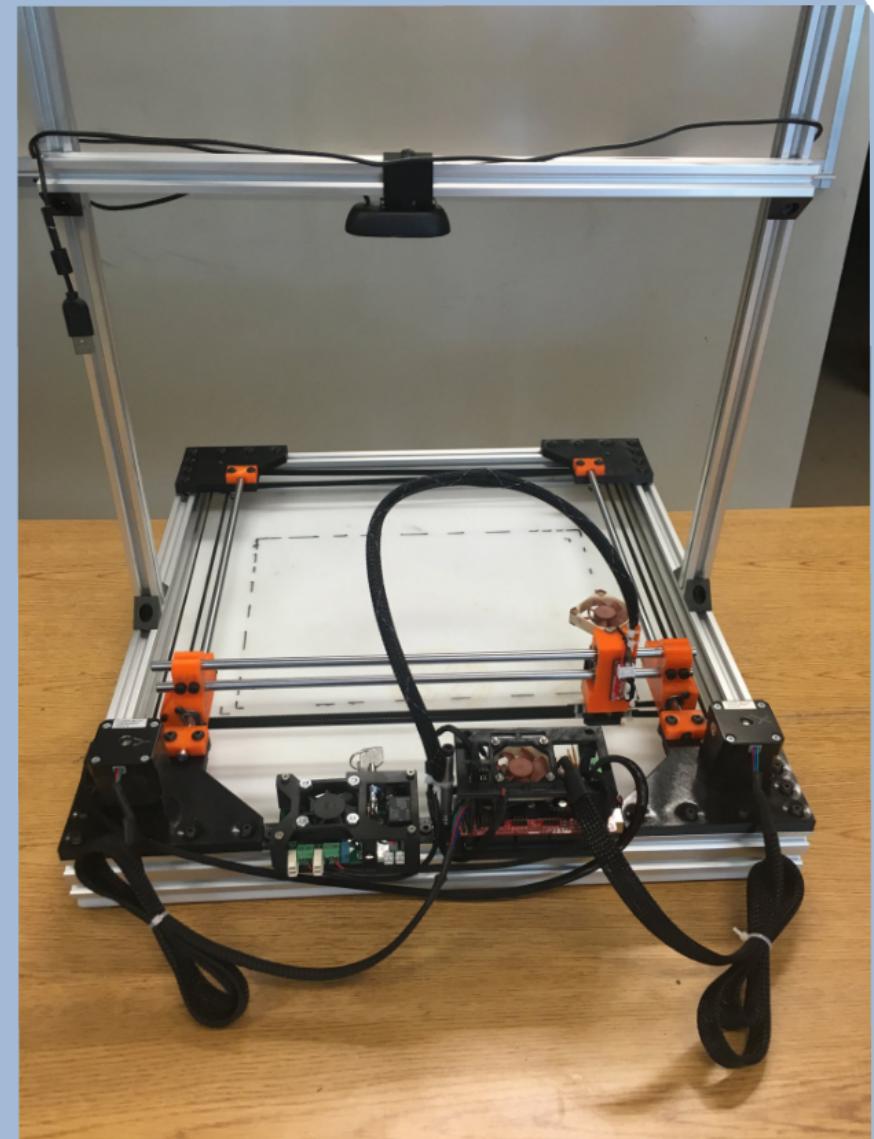


Introduction

I. What is the Q Laser?

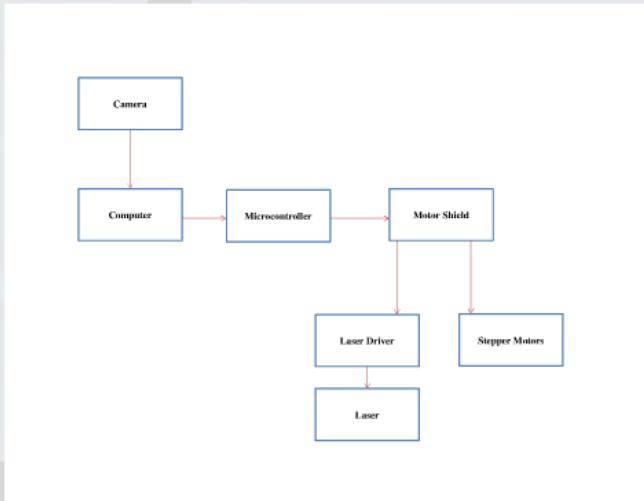
II. Purpose

- Low cost laser cutter/engraver that is meant for hobby and educational purposes.
- Materials that the machine can cut and engrave includes: balsa wood, cardboard, paper, and craft foam.
- Allows cutting of material up to the size of a sheet of paper

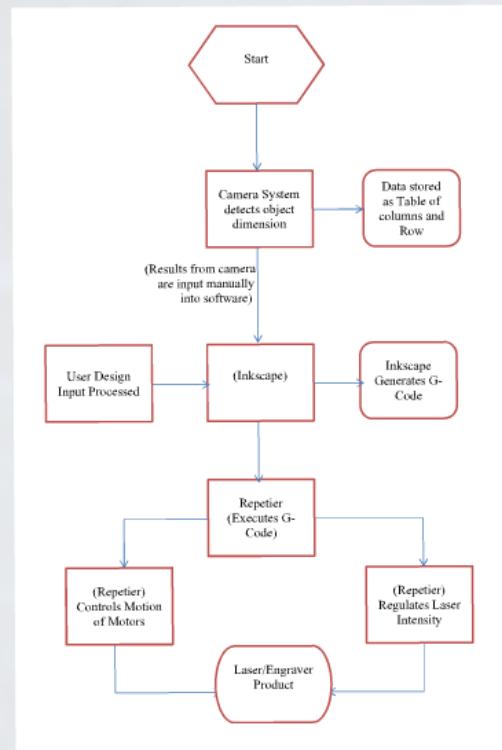


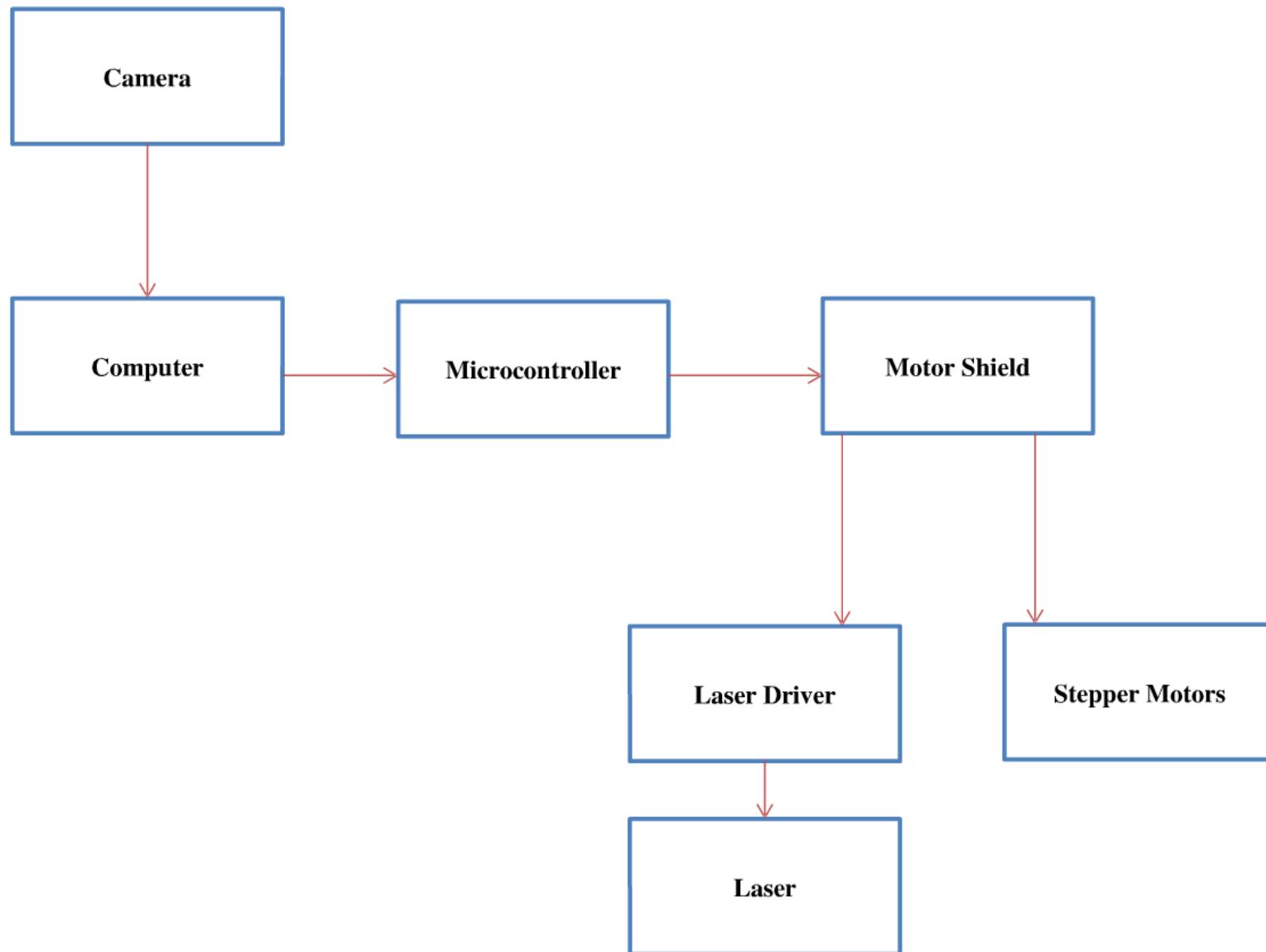
Overview:

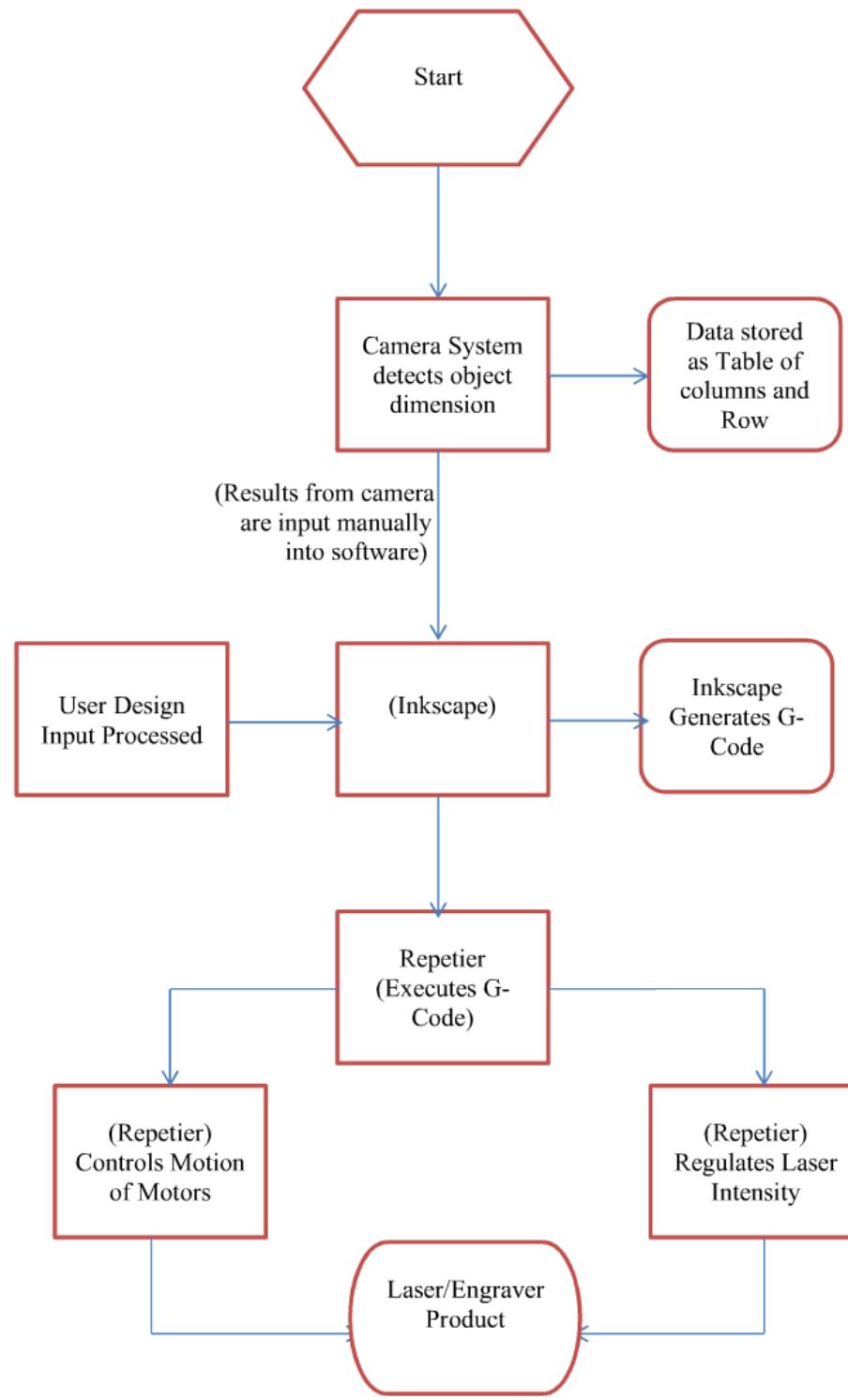
Hardware Block Diagram

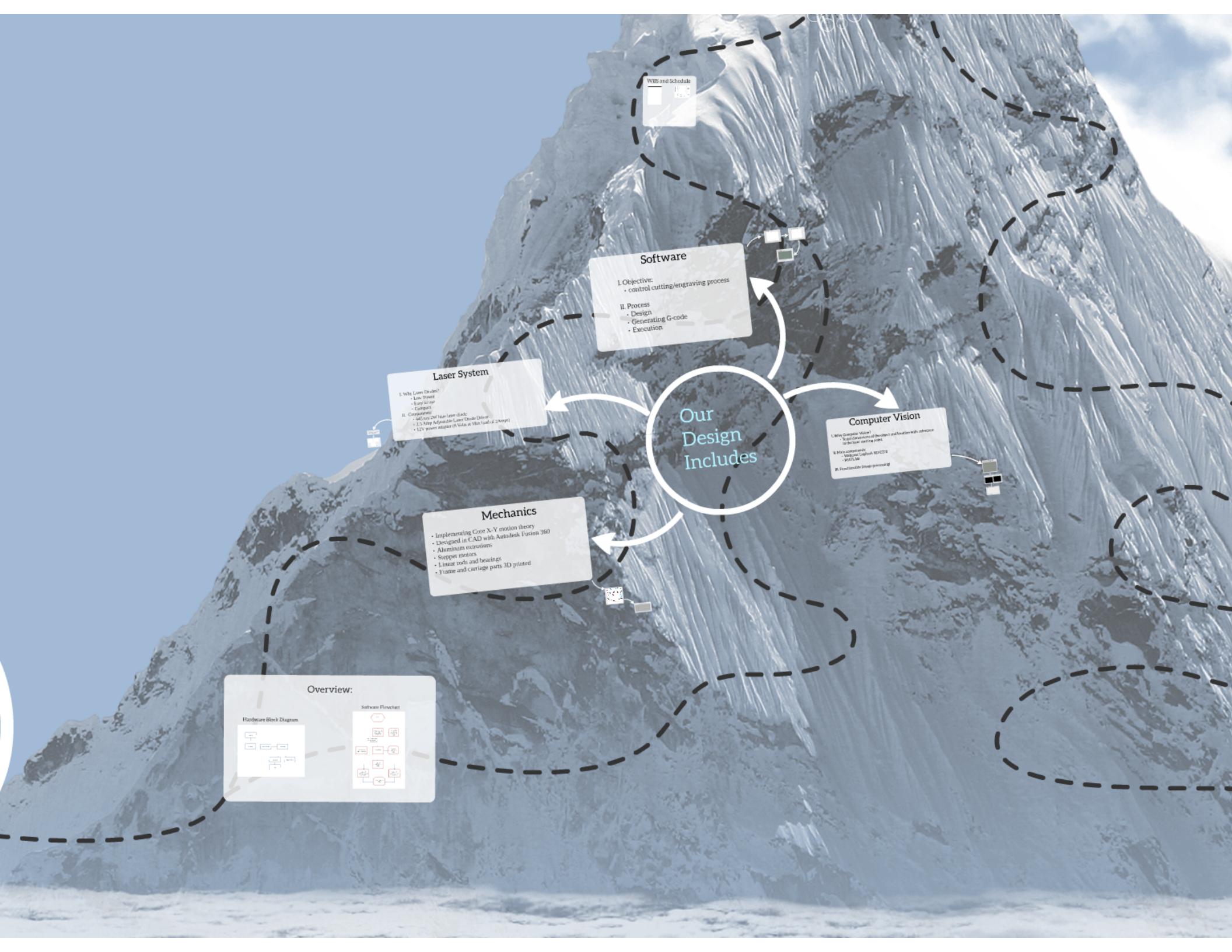


Software Flowchart









Our Design Includes

Laser System

- I. Why Laser Diodes?
 - Low Power
 - Easy to use
 - Compact
- II. Components:
 - 445 nm 2W blue laser diode
 - 2.5 Amp Adjustable Laser Diode Driver
 - 12V power adapter (8 Volts at Max load of 2Amps)

Mechanics

- Implementing Core X-Y motion theory
- Designed in CAD with Autodesk Fusion 360
- Aluminum extrusions
- Stepper motors
- Linear rods and bearings
- Frame and carriage parts 3D printed

Software

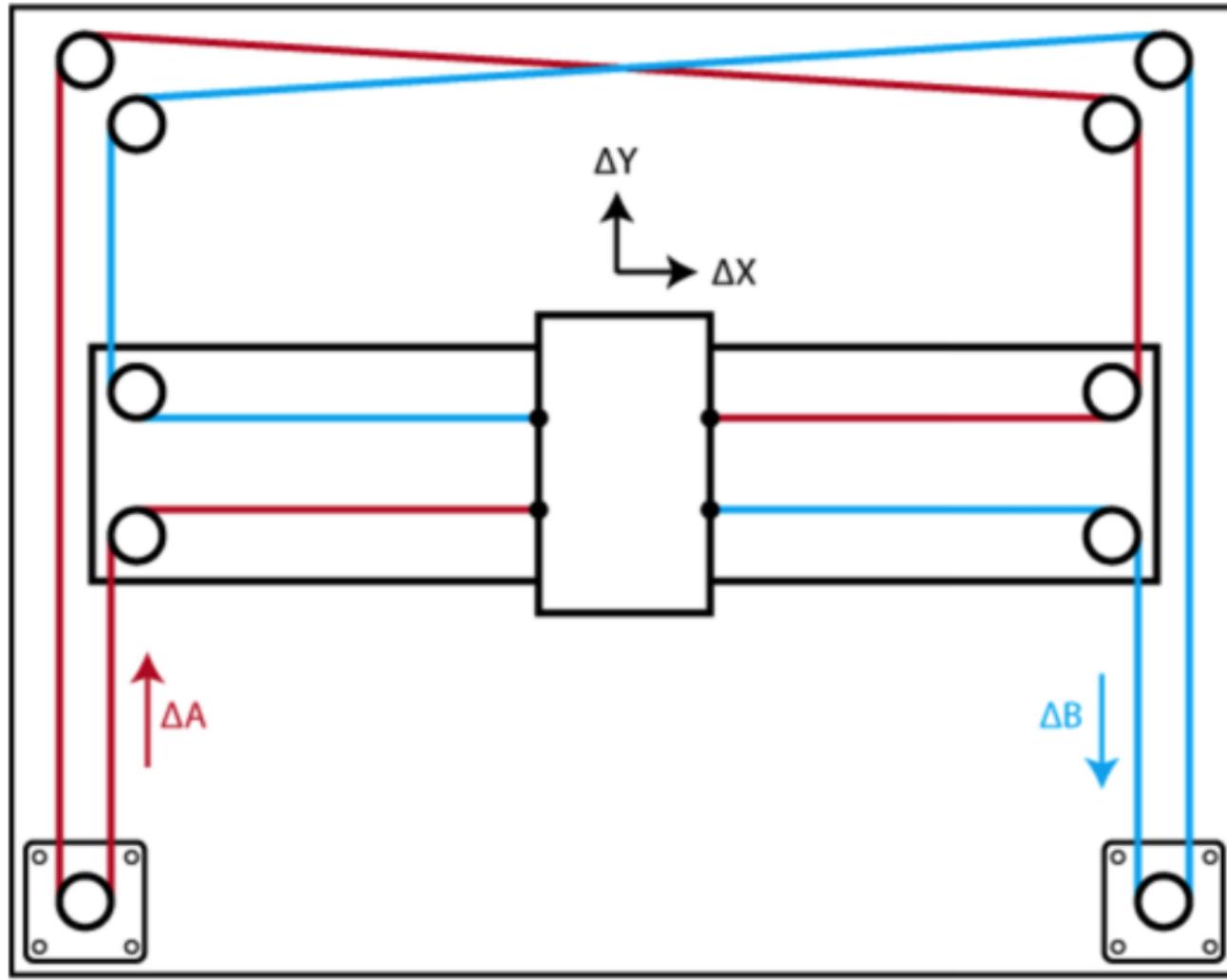
- I. Objective:
 - control cutting/engraving process
- II. Process
 - Design
 - Generating G-code
 - Execution

Computer Vision

- I Why Computer Vision?
 - To get dimensions of the object and location with reference to the laser starting point.
- II Main components:
 - Webcam: Logitech HD C270
 - MATLAB
- III Functionality (image processing)

Mechanics

- Implementing Core X-Y motion theory
- Designed in CAD with Autodesk Fusion 360
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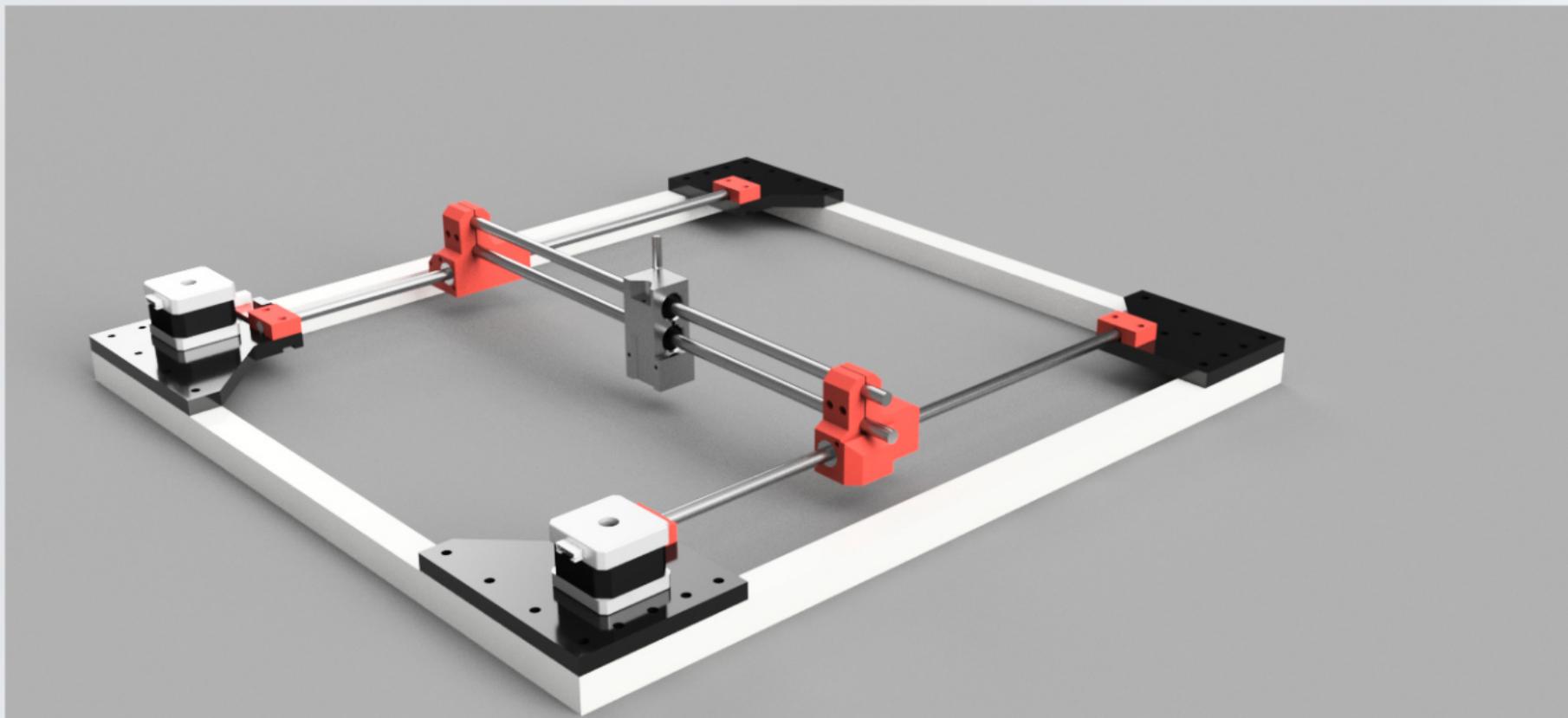


Equations of Motion:

$$\Delta X = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta A + \Delta B), \quad \Delta Y = \frac{1}{2}(\Delta A - \Delta B)$$

$$\Delta A = \Delta X + \Delta Y, \quad \Delta B = \Delta X - \Delta Y$$

CAD Model of laser cutter:



Laser System

I. Why Laser Diodes?

- Low Power
- Easy to use
- Compact

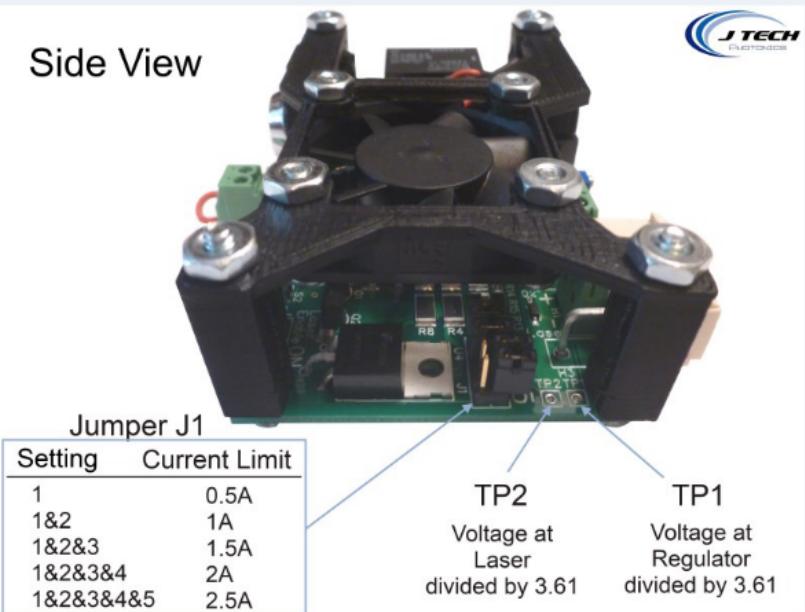
II. Components:

- 445 nm 2W blue laser diode
- 2.5 Amp Adjustable Laser Diode Driver
- 12V power adapter (8 Volts at Max load of 2Amps)

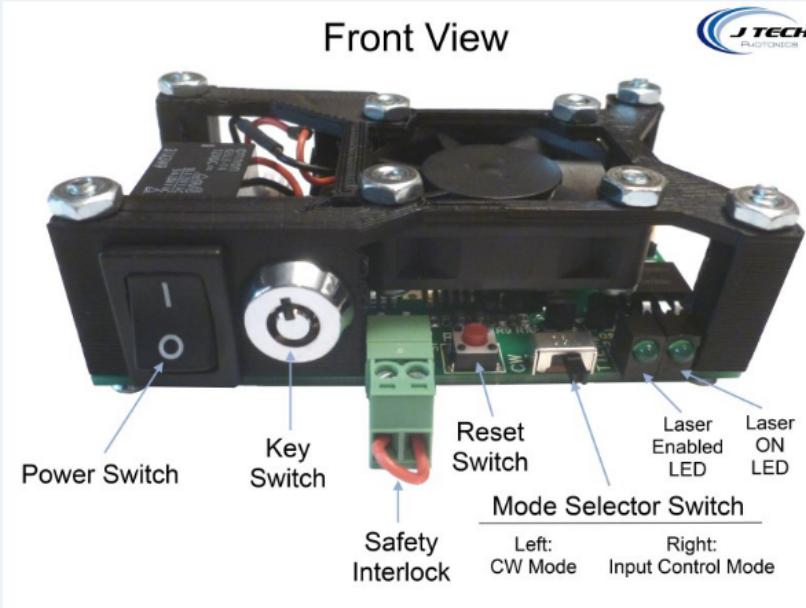
Powering of Laser Diode

- Laser Diode Driver, provides constant current source
- Laser diodes have threshold current for operation
- 2W 445nm Blue diode threshold limit 1.7A.
- Driver prevents Thermal Runway

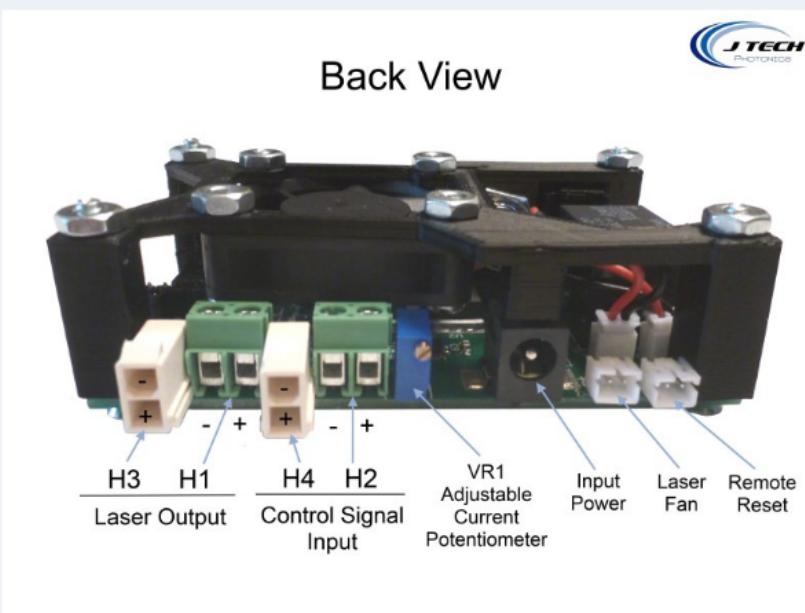
Side View



Front View



Back View



<https://jtechphotonics.com/?product=2-0-amp-adjustable-laser-diode-driver-kit-8v-compliance>

Software

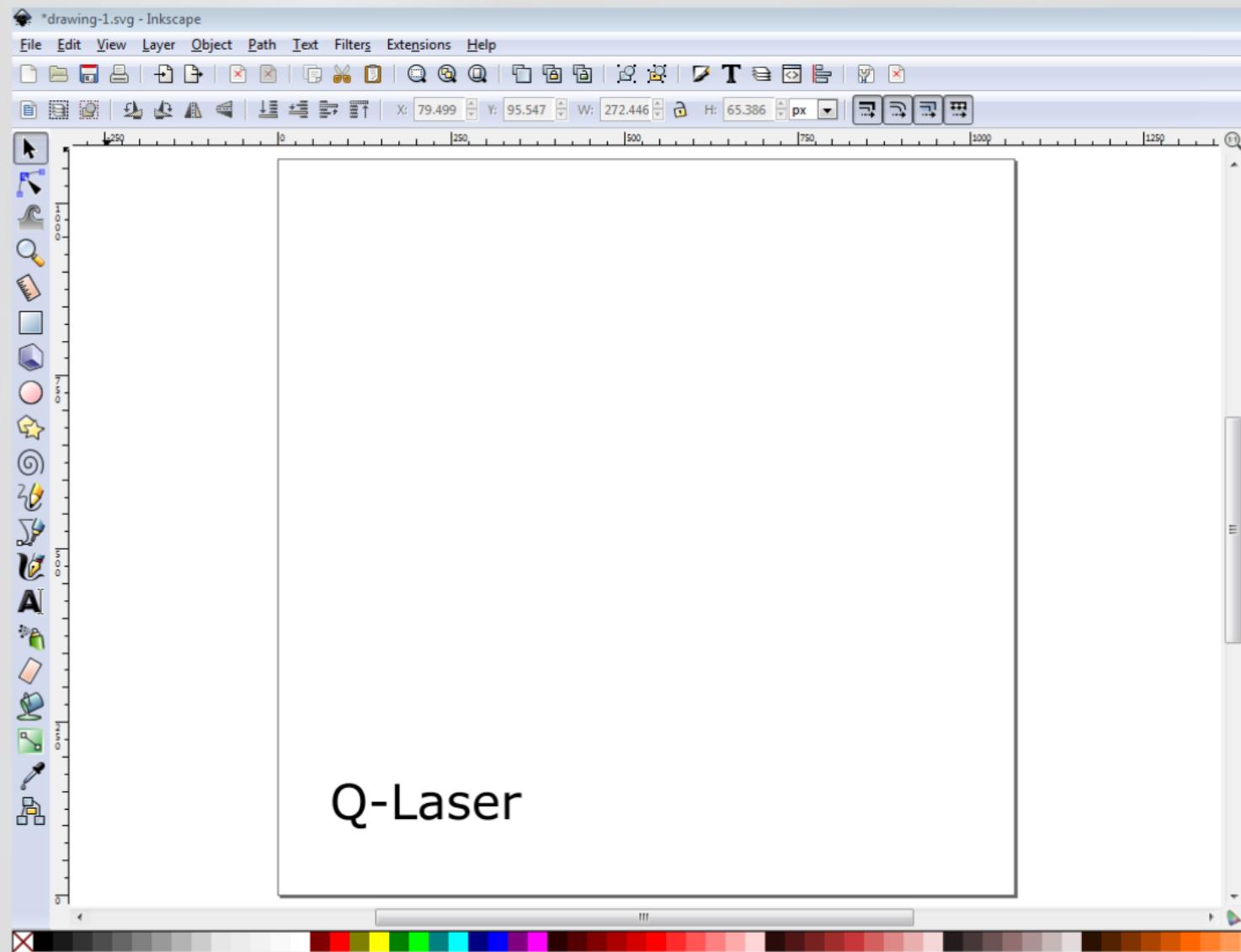
I. Objective:

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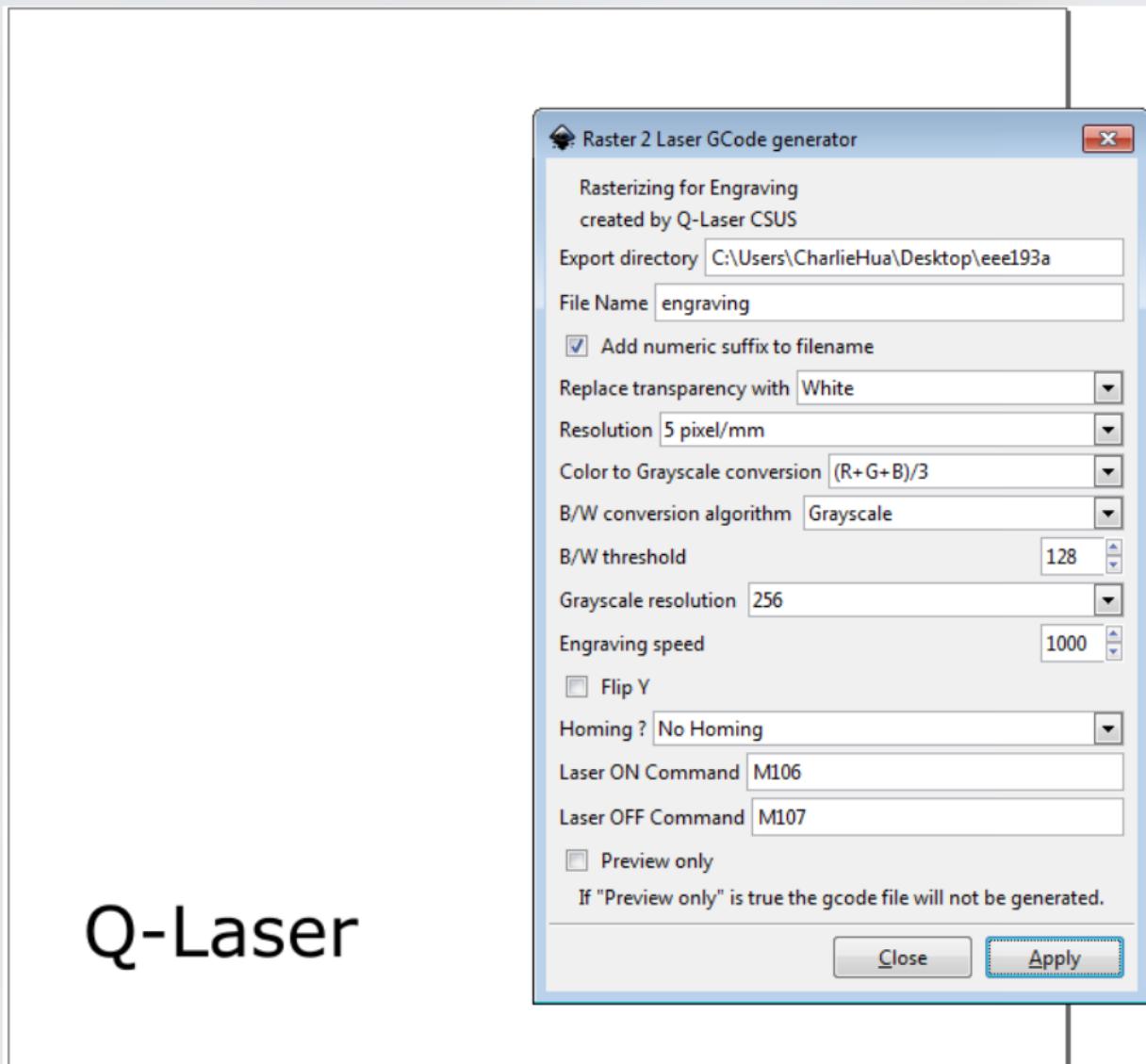
II. Process

- Design
- Generating G-code
- Execution

1) Design

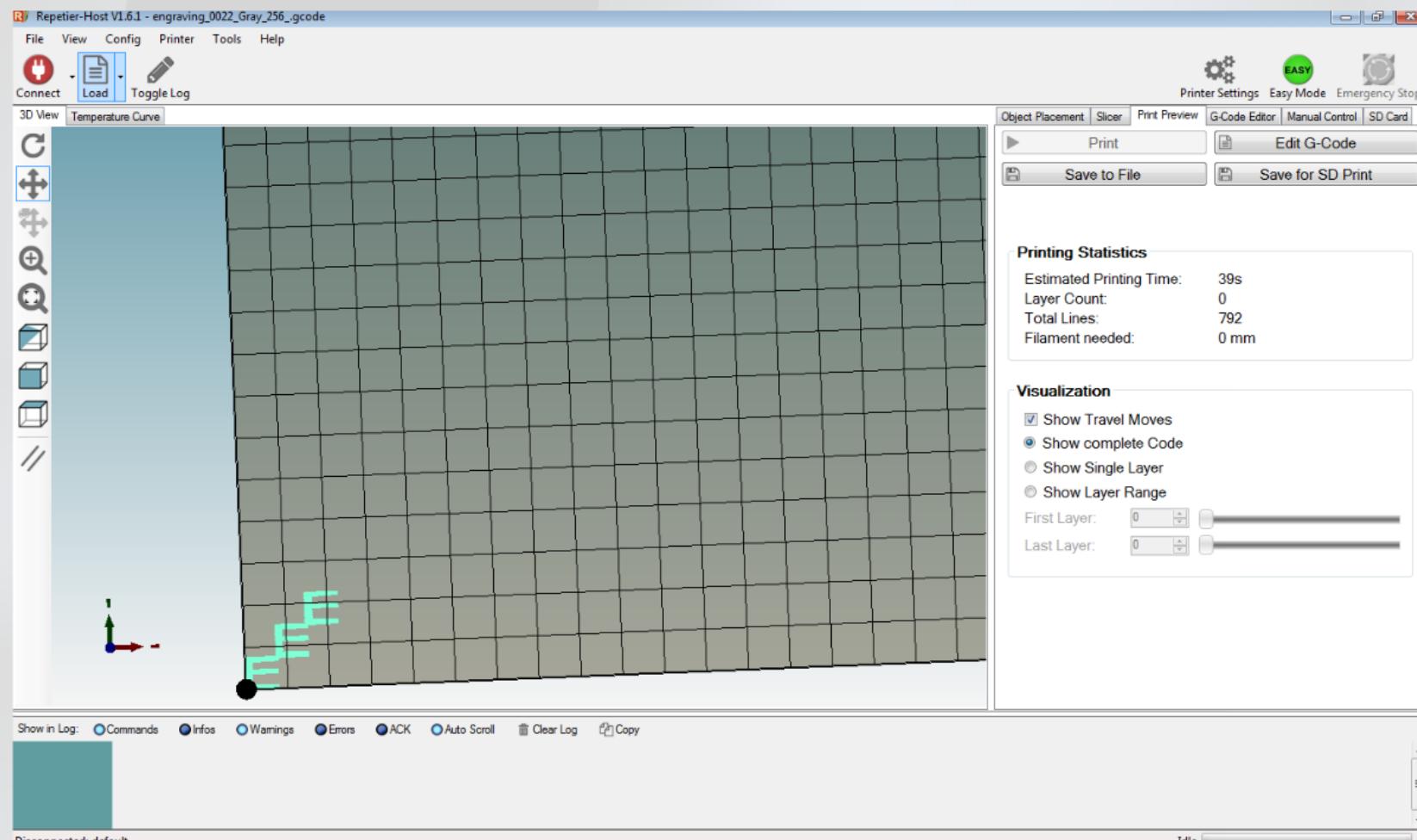


2) Generate G-code



Q-Laser

3) Execution



Computer Vision

I. Why Computer Vision?

- To get dimensions of the object and location with reference to the laser starting point.

II. Main components:

- Webcam: Logitech HD C270
- MATLAB

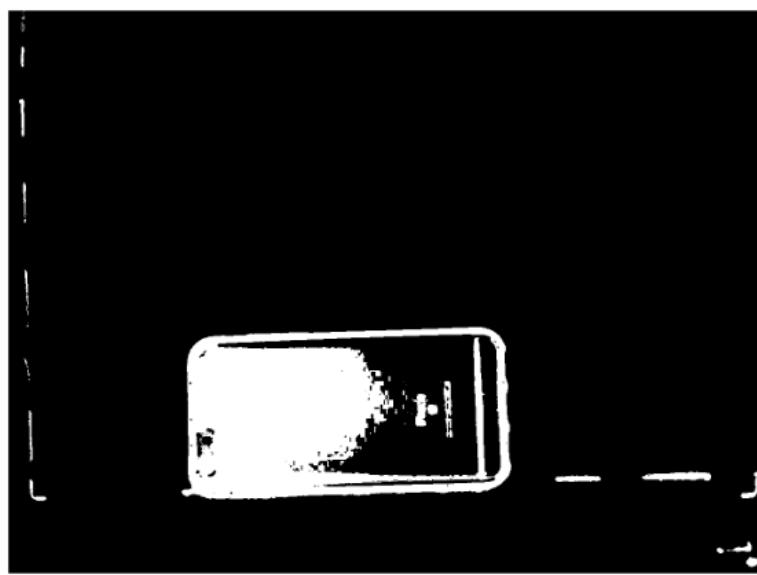
III. Functionality (image processing)

1) Picture is captured using Image Processing and Computer Vision toolbox on MATLAB.





2) Image converted to binary image



3) Noise filtration and Morphological Transform (dilation)



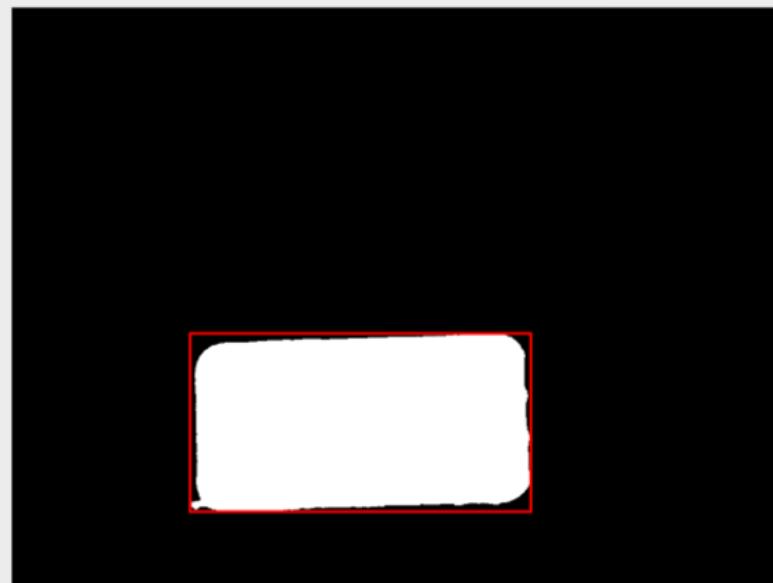
4) Calibration factor to convert pixels to cm

The screenshot shows the MATLAB environment. The Editor tab has four files open: Test2.m, DrawingBox.m, Test3.m, and Test5.m. The Test2.m file contains the following code:

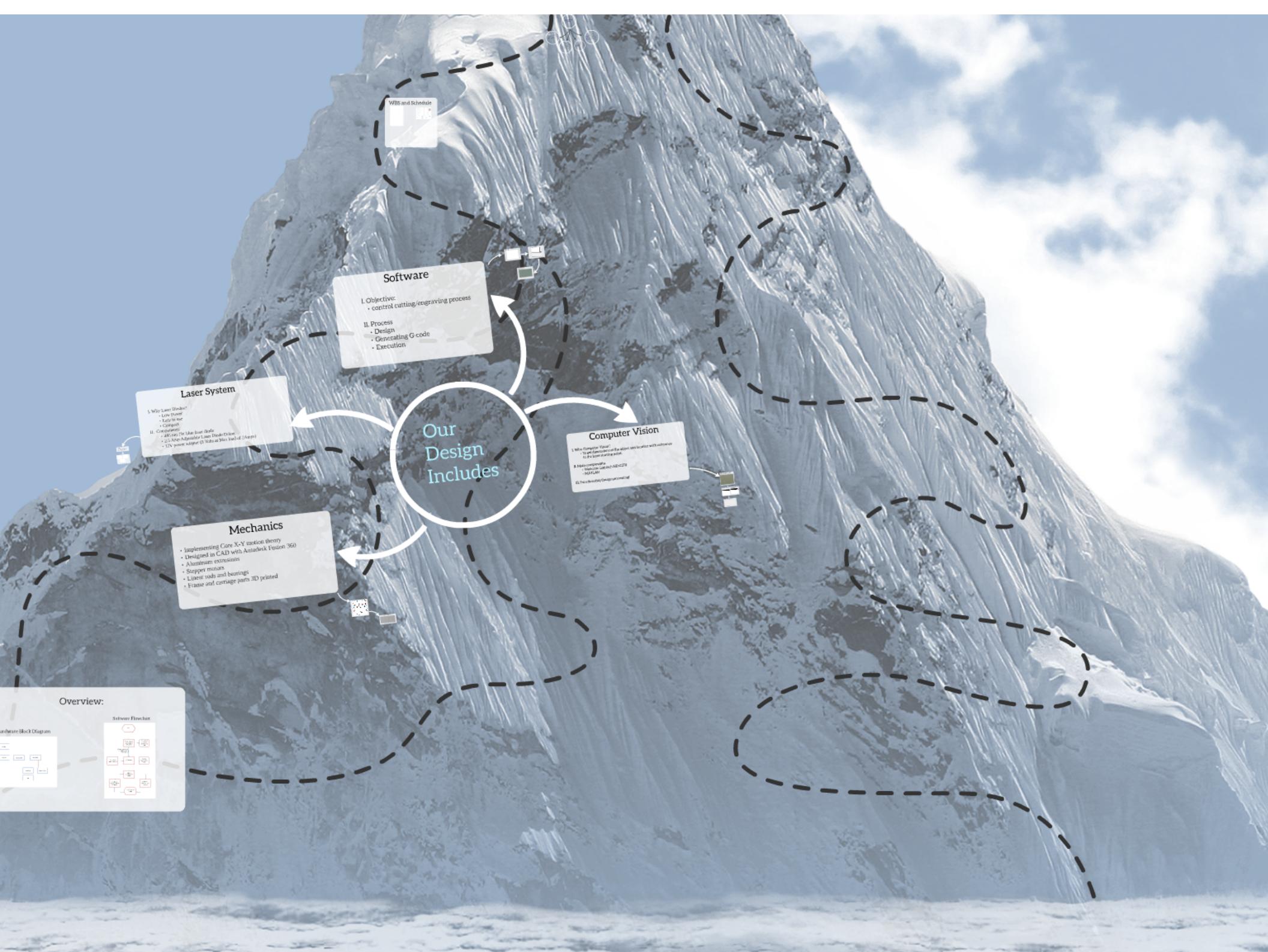
```
1 - close all; clear all; clc;
2 -
3 - vid = videoinput('macvideo', 2, 'ARGB32_1280x960');
4 - src = getselectedsource(vid);
5 - vid.LoggingMode = 'disk&memory';
6 -
7 - img = getsnapshot(vid);
8 -
9 - SE1 = strel('disk',1);
10 - img = rgb2gray (img);
11 - %imshow(img) %0.6
12 - img = im2bw (img, 0.4); %% 0.38 %0.59%0.51
13 - img = imcomplement(img);
14 - img = bwareaopen(img, 2000);
15 -
16 - C = imfill(img, 'holes');
17 - C = imdilate(C, SE1);
18 - figure(4)
19 - imshow(C);
20 - fname = ['Image'];
21 - imwrite(C,fname,'jpg')
22 - I = imread('Image');
23 -
```

The Command Window below shows the output of the script:

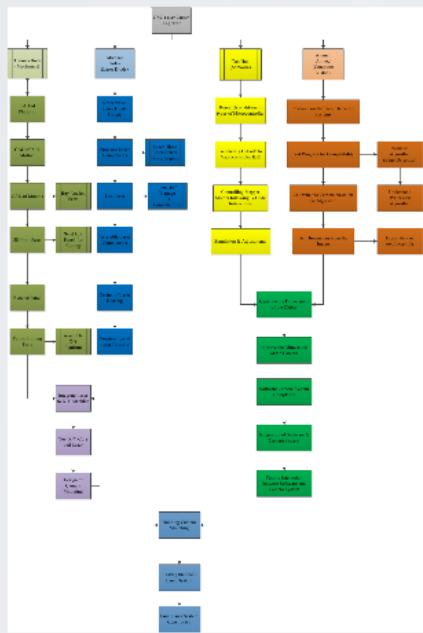
```
T =
centerY    centerX    xllength    yllength
_____
_____
_____
_____
19.998     5.3385    14.075      7.2521
f2 >>
```



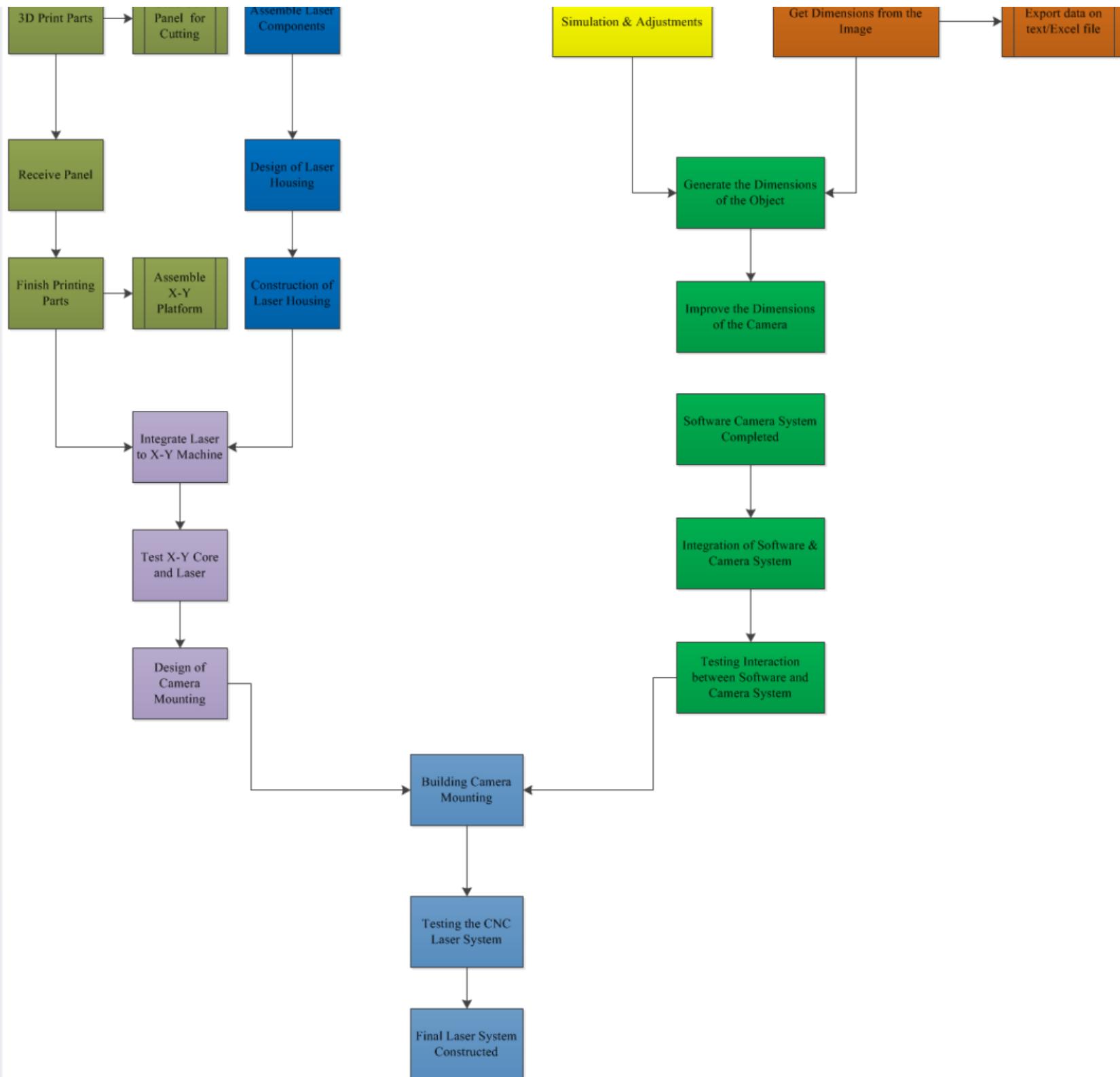
5) Results transferred to Inkscape.



WBS and Schedule







ID	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names	Feb 7, '16						
								S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	✓	CAD of Platform	6 days	Mon 2/8/16	Mon 2/15/16		Thomas Bock							
2	✓	Research on Laser Diode Circuit	6 days	Mon 2/8/16	Mon 2/15/16		Jan Michael Golez							
3	✓	Research on different types of Microcontroller	6 days	Mon 2/8/16	Mon 2/15/16		Tan Hua							
4	✓	Research on different Detection Systems	6 days	Mon 2/8/16	Mon 2/15/16		Ammar Ahmed							
5	✓	CAD of X-Y Motion	6 days	Mon 2/15/16	Mon 2/22/16		Thomas Bock							
6	✓	Purchase Laser Components	6 days	Mon 2/15/16	Mon 2/22/16		Jan Michael Golez							
7	✓	Generating G-Code to microcontroller IDE	6 days	Mon 2/15/16	Mon 2/22/16		Tan Hua							
8	✓	Test program for compatibility	6 days	Mon 2/15/16	Mon 2/22/16		Ammar Ahmed							
9	✓	CAD of Mounts	6 days	Mon 2/22/16	Mon 2/29/16		Thomas Bock							
10	✓	Test Laser	6 days	Mon 2/22/16	Mon 2/29/16		Jan Michael Golez							
11	✓	Controlling Stepper Motors following G-Code Instructions	6 days	Mon 2/22/16	Mon 2/29/16		Tan Hua							
12	✓	Calibrate the Camera based on the Algorithm	6 days	Mon 2/22/16	Mon 2/29/16		Ammar Ahmed							
13	✓	3D Print Parts	6 days	Mon 2/29/16	Mon 3/7/16		Thomas Bock							

Project: Gant Chart(2_29_16) Date: Tue 3/1/16	Task		External Milestone		Manual Summary Rollup	
	Split		Inactive Task		Manual Summary	
	Milestone		Inactive Milestone		Start-only	
	Summary		Inactive Summary		Finish-only	
	Project Summary		Manual Task		Deadline	
	External Tasks		Duration-only		Progress	
	Page 1					

Challenges and solution

Mechanics

- Initial hurdle of learning the CAD software
- Size constraints of the metal pieces
- Initial designs were too costly to produce
- 3D printed parts design
- Making sure the machine was rigid to minimize binding issues

Laser

- Pre-made Controlled Current Source, Low Current Output
 - *solution:* replace with X-Drive
- 1.8A X-Drive V6 Laser Driver no PWM compatibility
 - *solution:* replace driver with PWM
- 12V TTL 3W Laser Diode Driver current regulator busted.
 - *solution:* replaced current regulator
- Replacement of Laser Watt.
 - *solution:* Compliant Laser Best compatibility for Software and Hardware.

Software

- Microcontroller compatibility
 - *solution:* Arduino Mega and Ramps 1.4
- Engraving laser intensity
 - *solution:* Adjust the laser intensity to 10%

Computer Vision

- Shadows creates noise
 - *solution:* LED strips all to eliminate shadow
- Accuracy of measurements
 - *solution:* error will be there but within 3%
- Color detection issues
 - *solution:* use dark colored objects

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Safety

- Laser emission hazard
 - *solution:* safety goggles are used at all times and operated in a secure area.
- Smoke hazard
 - *solution:* external fan is used in a ventilated area
- Fire hazard
 - *solution:* temperature control built into laser driver and machine never left alone

Cost Analysis

- Group allocated budget: \$1,000
 - Total cost: ~\$800
- Prototype Cost: ~\$500
- Comparable Machines:
 - Emblaser 2W laser cutter: ~\$700
 - Glowforge 40W laser cutter: ~\$2,500

Accomplishments & Design Improvement

A) Accomplishments:

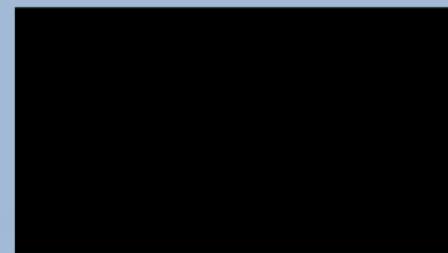
- Machine is fully operational
- We came in under budget
- Minimum size requirements were met

B) Design Improvement Ideas (for next semester):

- Filtration System
- Machine enclosure
- Improve engraving algorithm
- Improve camera accuracy
- Built a connection between camera system and software to fully automate the machine



GOAL!

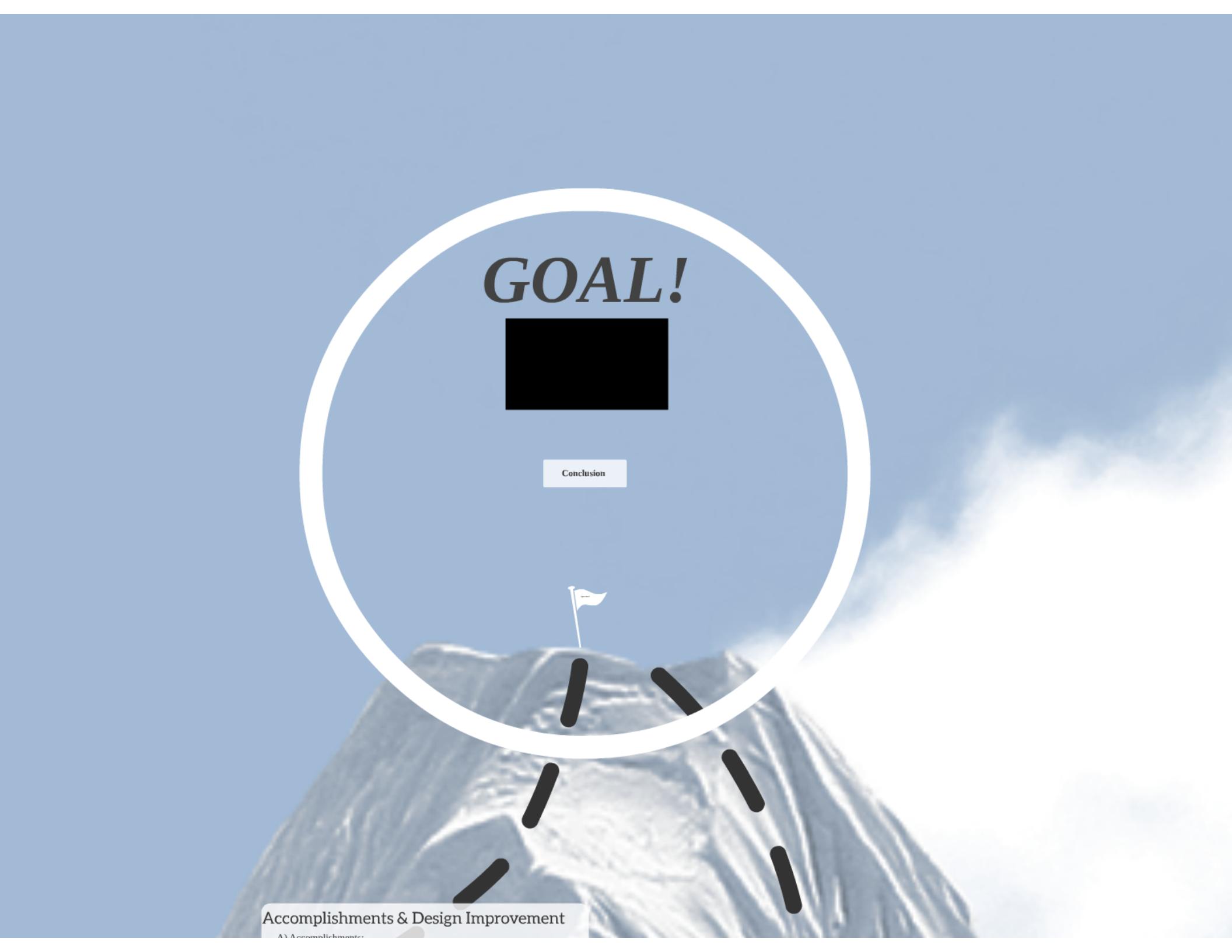


Conclusion





Conclusion



GOAL!

Conclusion

Questions?

The Q-Laser

Team Member: Ammar Ahmed, Thomas Bock, Tan Hua, Michael Golez

