

The background of the image features three Star Wars Stormtroopers. They are wearing their iconic white armor and black visors. The trooper in the center is slightly more in focus than the two flanking him. The lighting is somewhat dim, giving the image a cinematic feel.

RoboNox-2020

Team:

Terminators

28th June 2020

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# Introduction

Couriers and online shopping have proved to be an important part of today's fast-growing business firms as well as regularly this is mainly done by humans especially in remote areas. We have for many decades anticipated the era of robotics. We are concerned that robots may steal our jobs and spy on us. We imagine that they will arrive not in ones and twos but in vast armies ready to alter forever life as we know it. But the reality is far more different. Robotic technologies are arriving slowly among us to ease human efforts.

In this report, we will throw light on how Robots can ease the emerging technology trend and can make the process fast and more efficient. The basic idea is to unload parcels by scanning barcodes of the top row and sort them according to their pin codes. And send them via conveyor belt to center of the arc so that they are ready to dispatch for delivery. Activating one conveyor at a time will help to save electricity.

# Pre-Existing Designs

1. Siemens AG and Honeywell International Inc. have built machines that pull packages from the back of a tractor-trailer and place them on conveyor belts, whizzing the parcels off for sorting.
2. Few Japanese companies use a Robo arm to pick the parcel from the back of a tractor-trailer.

# Assumptions

1. All the boxes are similar in size. Approx 1x1x1 m
2. Bar codes are on the visible front side
3. Motors provide adequate torque
4. Crates are of unlimited size
5. Suction enough to pull boxes



Warning : Don't try to scan this  
barcode XD

# Our Design

We have picked the best possible design to achieve maximum efficiency and sturdiness, in all sorts of weather condition. This design has been known to followed by **Amazon Warehouses**.

We have changed the unloading design. Following the cutting edge research by **Bestian Solutions**.

Combining the best of both we have reached a unique design, which is fast, effective and has been tested by experts.

# Working Principle

1. Camera, on the arm scans the whole environment.
2. Then the ,manipulator is placed at the position of pickup.
3. The suction member is activated and pulls the package on ramp
4. Rotary Joint 1 rearranges its position to go to the respective conveyor
5. Then the Package slides down through the conveyor to the crate
6. The cycle repeats till all packages are recieved
7. In case there is any error, the machine will stop automatically, as human safety is off utmost importance :)

# Circuit

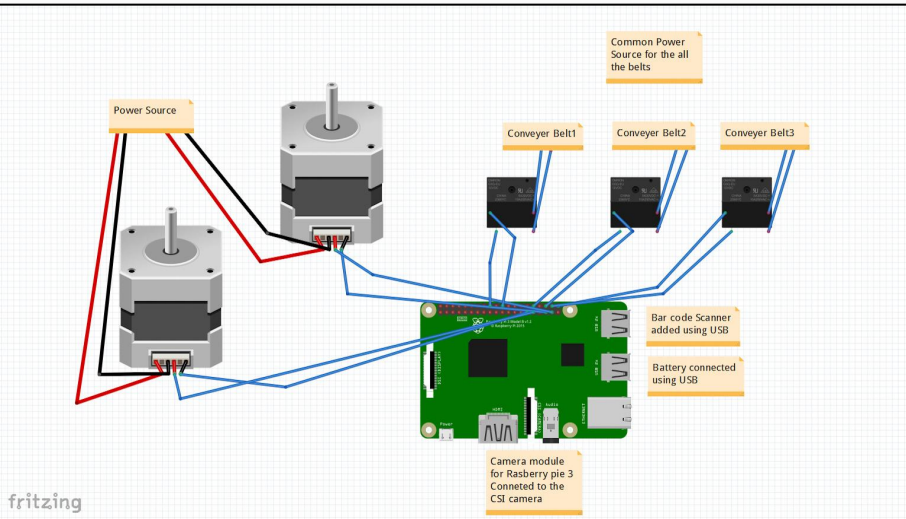


Fig. Board View

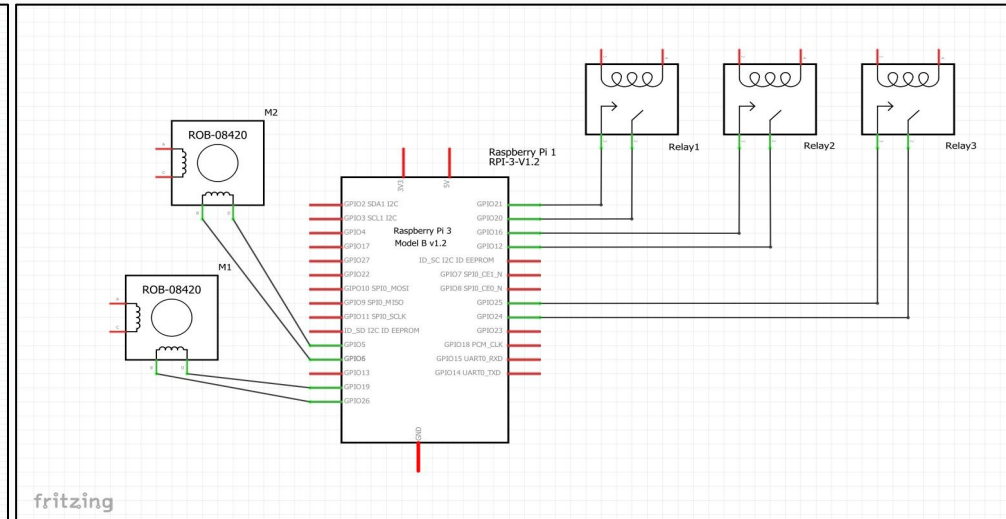


Fig. Schematic View



# Code :

C:\> Users > P > Downloads > barcode (1).py

```
1  '''
2  Author: Manan Shah
3  Team: Terminators - Robonox
4  Date: June 28, 2020
5  '''
6
7  # ***** Import Block *****
8
9  from __future__ import print_function
10 from pyzbar import pyzbar
11 import numpy as np
12 import cv2
13 |
14 # ***** End of Import Block *****
15
16 '''
17 Function to decode image to get information from barcode
18 Find barcodes and QR codes
19 '''
20 def decode(im):
21     '''
22     params: im - The image file
23
24     return: decodedObjects - The result of the decoded image
25     '''
26     decodedObjects = pyzbar.decode(im) # decode image
27
28     # Print results
29     for obj in decodedObjects:
30         print('Type : ', obj.type)
31         print('Data : ', obj.data, '\n') # return type is bytes: b''
32
33     return decodedObjects
34
35 # ***** End of decode function *****
36
37
38 '''
39 Function to sort the parcels according to the pincodes
40 Put your ranges to sort the parcel based on its pincode
```

```
36
37
38 '''
39 Function to sort the parcels according to the pincodes
40 Put your ranges to sort the parcel based on its pincode
41 '''
42 def pincode(pincode_int):
43     '''
44     params: pincode_int - Integer - The pincode id of the places
45
46     It runs the conveyor belt according to the pincode
47
48     return : none
49     '''
50
51     # used for this demo: https://finkode.com/hp/mandi.html Mandi pincodes
52
53     if pincode_int <= 175040: # For the first place
54         conveyor_1()
55     elif 175040 < pincode_int <= 175080: # For the second place
56         conveyor_2()
57     elif 175080 < pincode_int <= 175126: # For the third place
58         conveyor_3()
59     else:
60         print("Faulty code, unable to determine!")
61
62 # ***** End of pincode determiner *****
63
64
65 # ***** start conveyor belts functions *****
66
67 # ''' Function for running belt 1 '''
68 def conveyor_1():
69     print("belt 1 executing..")
70
71 # ''' Function for running belt 2 '''
72 def conveyor_2():
73     print("belt 2 executing..")
74
75 # ''' Function for running belt 3 '''
```

barcode (1).py X

C: > Users > P > Downloads > barcode (1).py

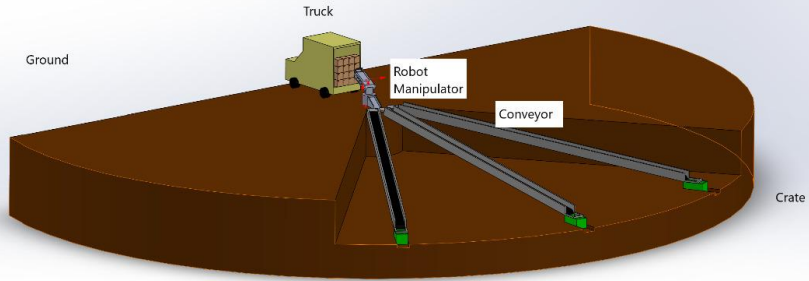
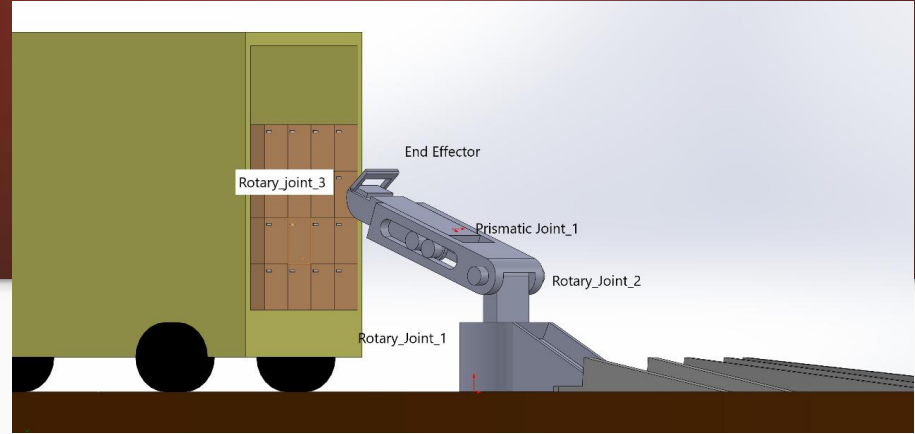
```
64
65 # ***** start conveyor belts functions *****
66
67 # ''' Function for running belt 1 '''
68 def conveyor_1():
69     print("belt 1 executing..")
70
71 # ''' Function for running belt 2 '''
72 def conveyor_2():
73     print("belt 2 executing..")
74
75 # ''' Function for running belt 3 '''
76 def conveyor_3():
77     print("belt 3 executing..")
78
79 # ***** End of conveyor belt functions *****
80
81 '''
82 start Display barcode and QR code location(optional)
83 '''
84
85 def display(im, decodedObjects):
86     '''
87     params:
88         im - The image file
89         decodeObjects - The decoded objects
90
91     returns: none
92     '''
93
94     # Loop over all decoded objects
95     for decodedObject in decodedObjects:
96         points = decodedObject.polygon
97
98         # If the points do not form a quad, find convex hull
99         if len(points) > 4:
100             hull = cv2.convexHull(
101                 np.array([point for point in points], dtype=np.float32))
102             hull = list(map(tuple, np.squeeze(hull)))
103         else:
```

barcode (1).py X

C: > Users > P > Downloads > barcode (1).py

```
93
94 # Loop over all decoded objects
95 for decodedObject in decodedObjects:
96     points = decodedObject.polygon
97
98     # If the points do not form a quad, find convex hull
99     if len(points) > 4:
100         hull = cv2.convexHull(
101             np.array([point for point in points], dtype=np.float32))
102         hull = list(map(tuple, np.squeeze(hull)))
103     else:
104         hull = points
105
106     # Number of points in the convex hull
107     n = len(hull)
108
109     # Draw the convex hull
110     for j in range(0, n):
111         cv2.line(im, hull[j], hull[(j + 1) % n], (255, 0, 0), 3)
112
113 # Display results
114 cv2.imshow("Results", im)
115 cv2.waitKey(0)
116
117 # ***** End of Display barcode and QR code location function *****
118
119 '''
120 Function to scan box start
121 If box found found, make suction, scan the barcode and execute the appropriate conveyer.
122 else return;
123 '''
124
125 def scan_boxes(x_cord,y_cord,z_cord):
126     '''
127     params:
128         x_cord - The x coordinate
129         y_cord - The y coordinate
130         z_cord - The Z coordinate
131
```

# Design



Video of simulation



Video explaining idea

# THANK YOU !!!

Jitaoge toh party milegi :)