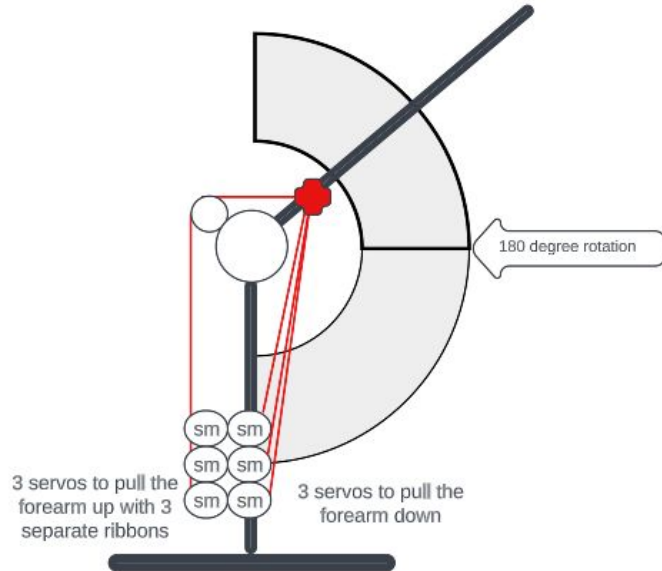


Robotic arm simulating human arm muscle movement

ECE 478
Dmitrii Fotin

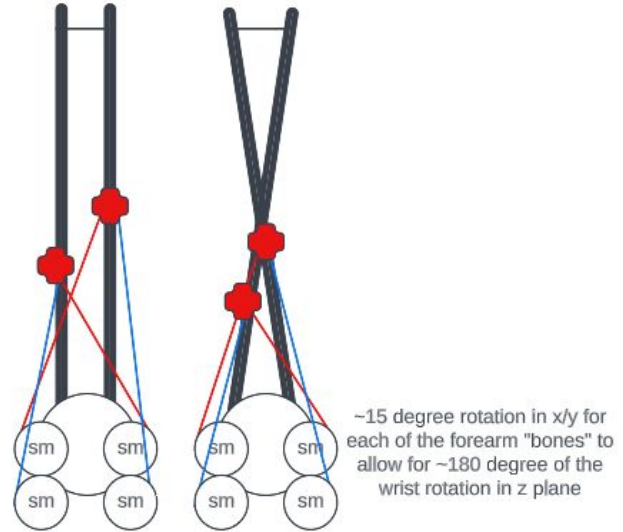
Concept

Upper arm design



Key:
sm - servo motor
red line - ribbon
- ribbon connection

Forearm design



Specifications

- 1 ft elbow length, 1 ft forearm length
- Load of up to 1 lb
- 180 degree movement in elbow, 180 degree movement in wrist

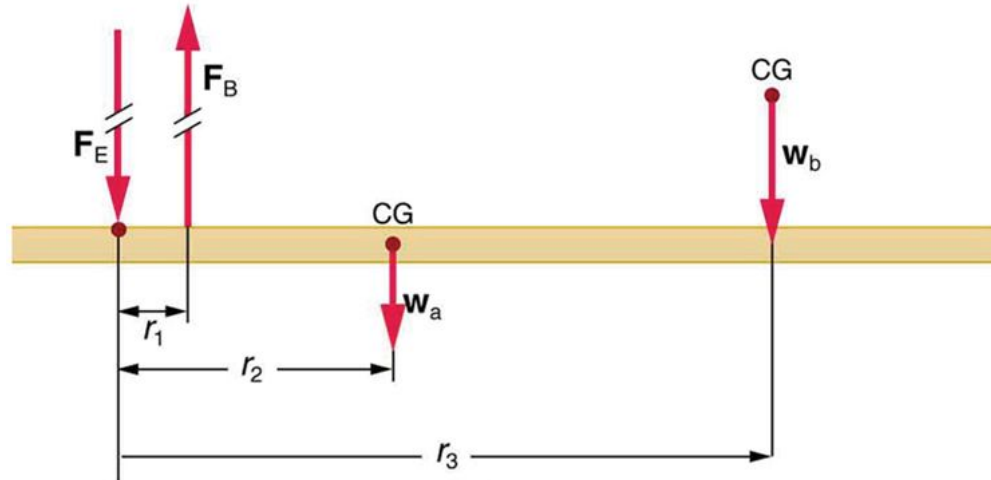
Calculations

Elbow:

$$0.15 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s} + 0.3 \text{ m} \times 0.5 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s} = \mathbf{2.21 \text{ Nm}}$$

Wrist:

$$0.15 \text{ m} \times 0.25 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s} = \mathbf{0.37 \text{ Nm}}$$



Servos

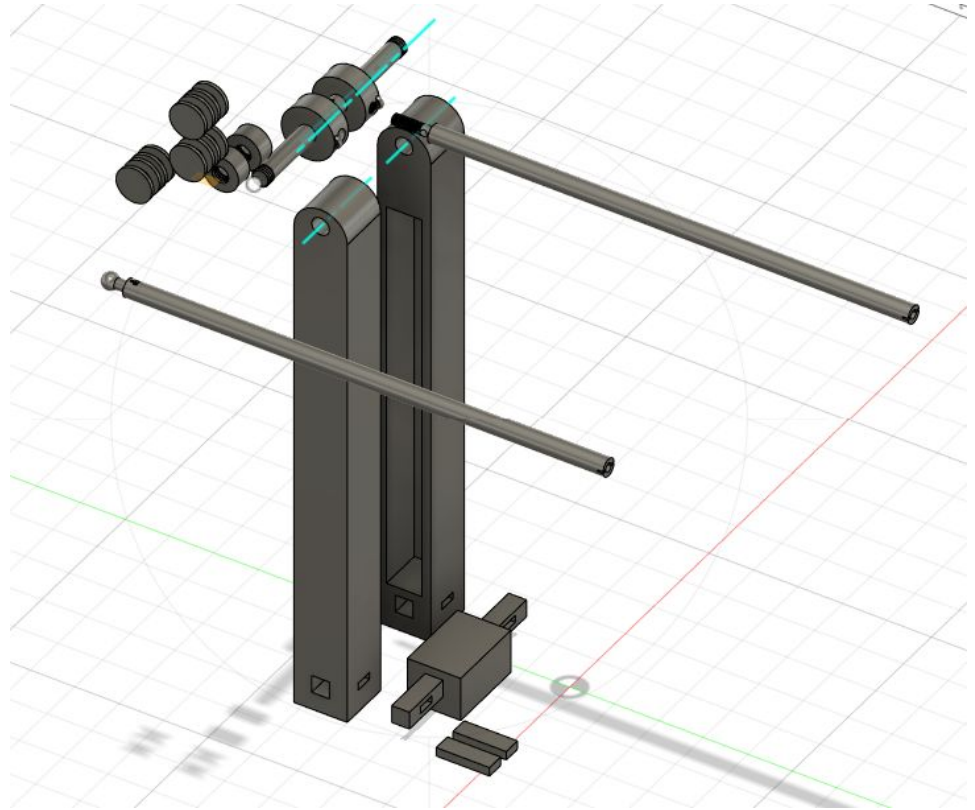
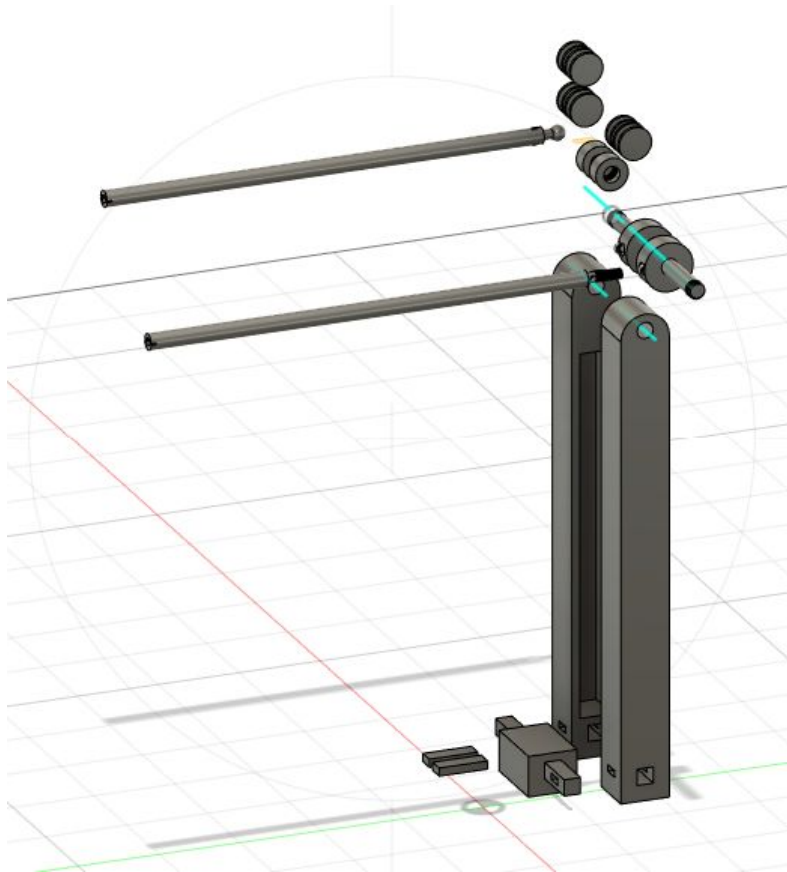
The 12 kg×cm torque at 6V can be converted to 1.17 Nm. Given the the 2.21 Nm, two servos are required to rotate the forearm up and down.

MG995 DIGITAL SERVO

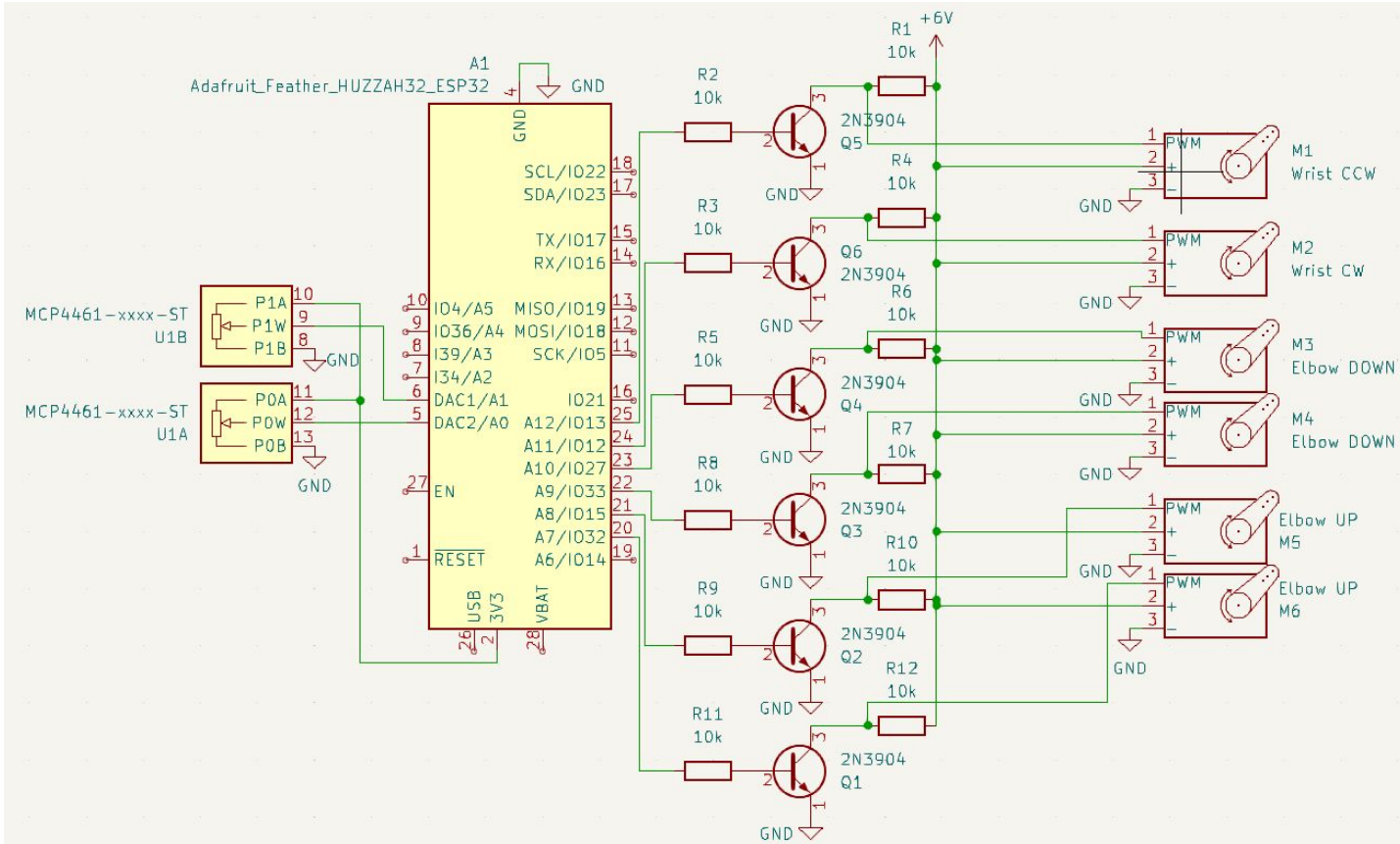
Dimension: 40mm x 19mm x 43mm
Connector Wire Length: 290mm/11.4 in
Weight: 56g
Operating Speed : 0.17sec / 60 degrees
(4.8V no load), 0.13sec / 60 degrees
(6.0V no load)
Stall Torque : 9.4 kg-cm (4.8V),
12 kg-cm (6V)
Operation Voltage : 4.8 - 7.2Volts
Gear Type: All Metal Gears
Connector Wire: Heavy Duty,
11.81" (300mm)
Maximum angle:180 degree
Temperature range:0-55°C



3D Model



Circuit



Results

- 3D model improvements:
 - Unobstructed elbow movement
 - Constraints for the wrist to follow the expected path
 - Adjustments to prevent wrist strings from pulling the forearm up/down
 - Fanned out ribbon/string attachment for more surface area pull/less stress on critical points
- Code improvements
 - Smoother movement (ease in/out)
 - More granular control
- Circuit improvements
 - Remove servo jitter
 - Increase and stabilize power supply and ensure sufficient current for required torque