

Force and Angle Sensor Design for Bipedal Robot Foot

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Project Description

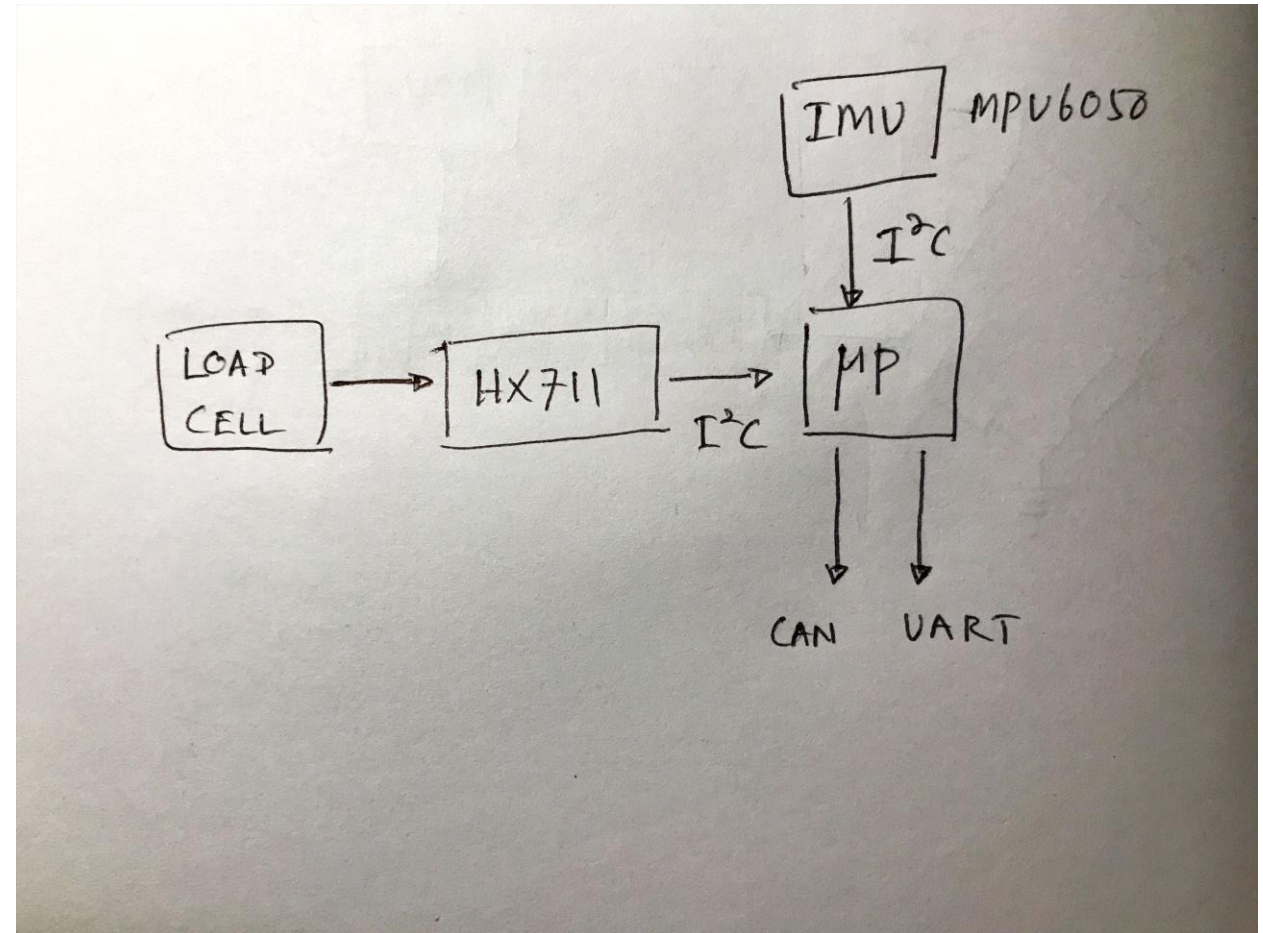
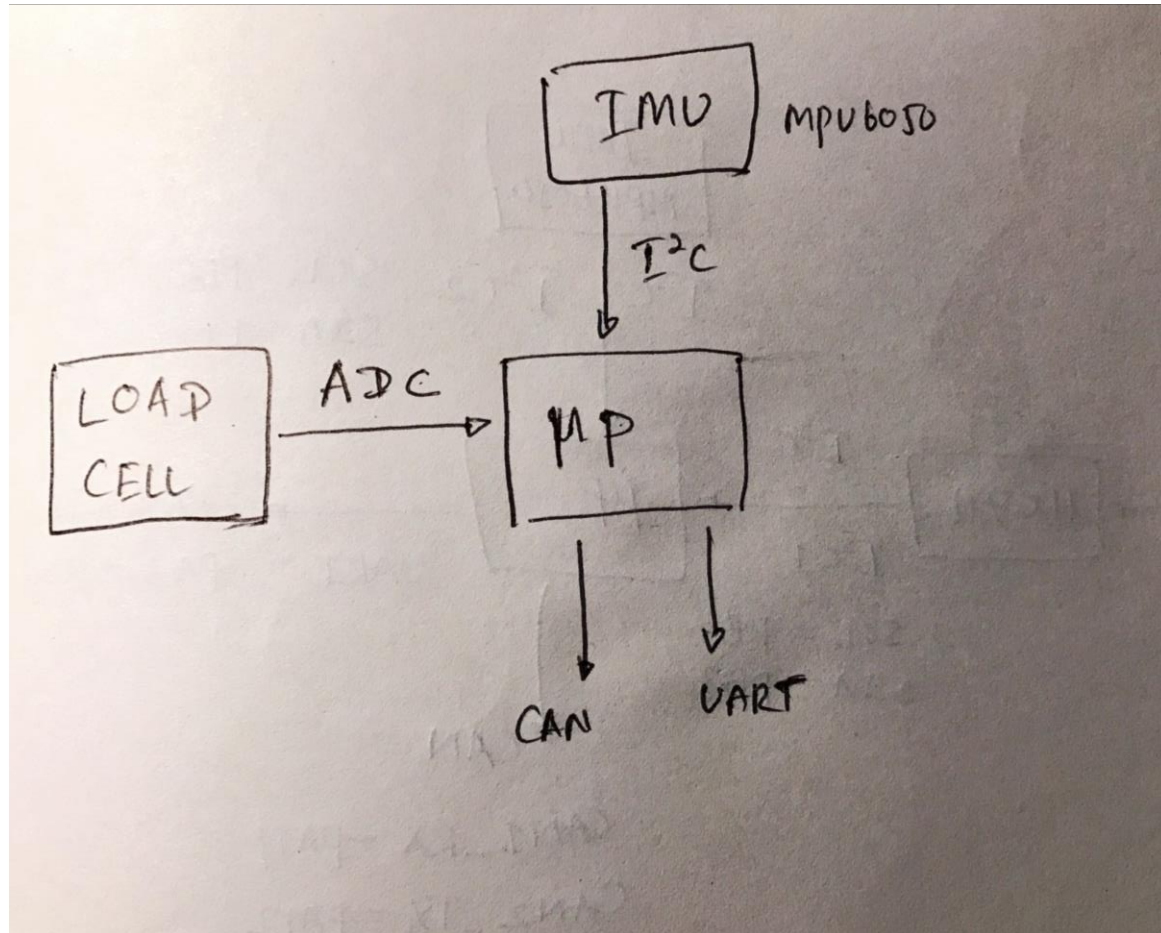
Current Issues in Force Sensing

- Low resolution with ADC.
- Analog signals are prone to noise when subjected to electrical and magnetic interferences when transmitting data to long distances (1m).

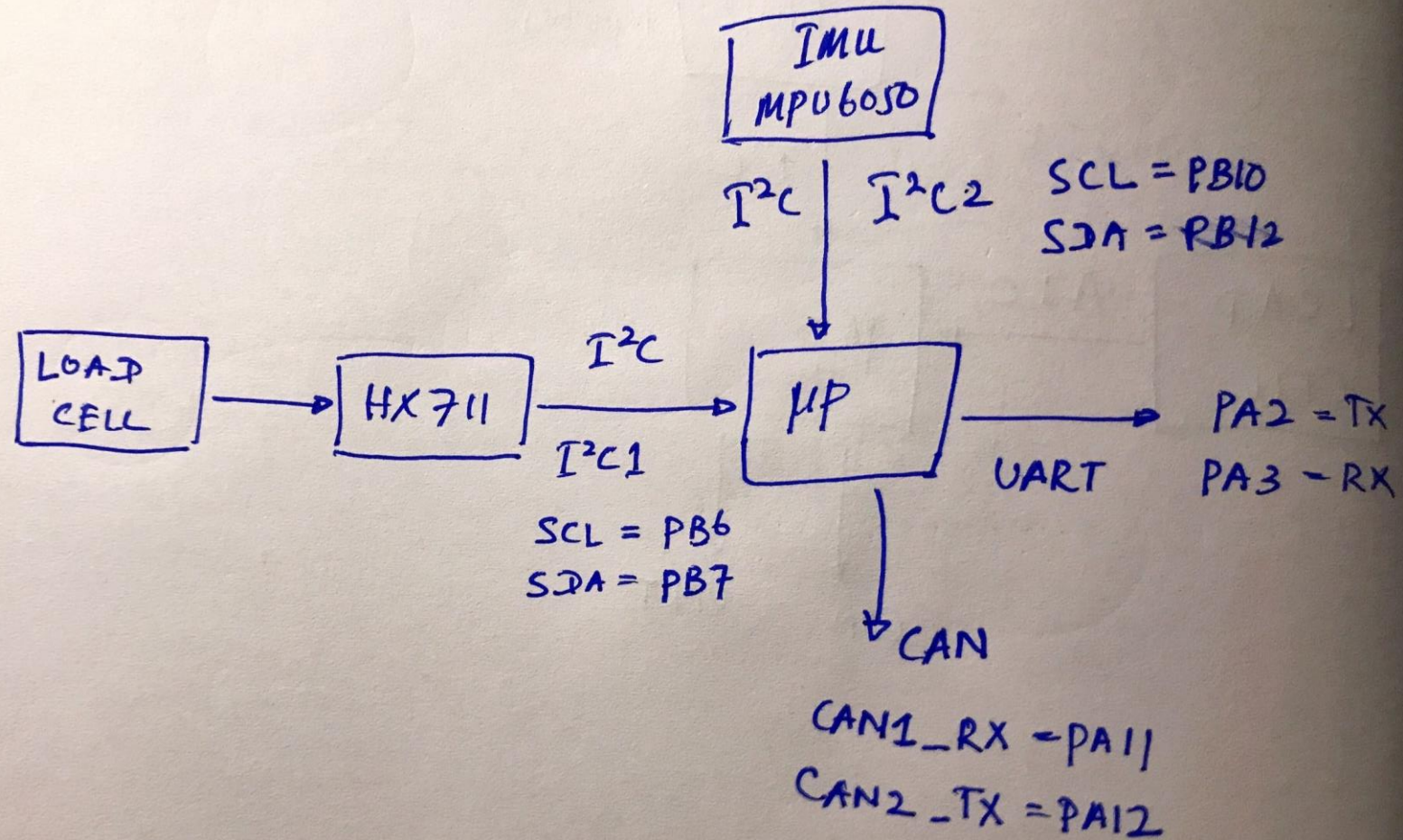
Aims of the project

- Convert analog signals to digital with higher resolution.
- Use UART and CAN communication for transmitting the data.
- Transmitting the sensor data at 0.25ms rate to the main microprocessor.

System Design

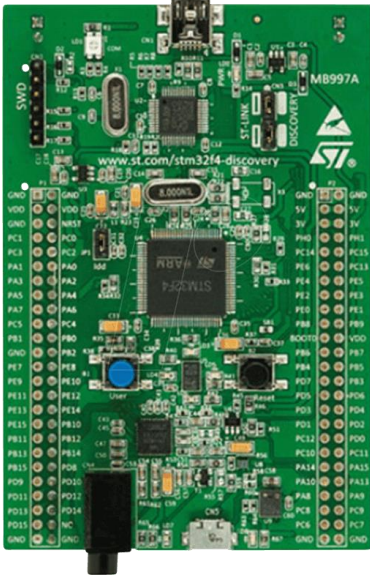


System Design Cont.

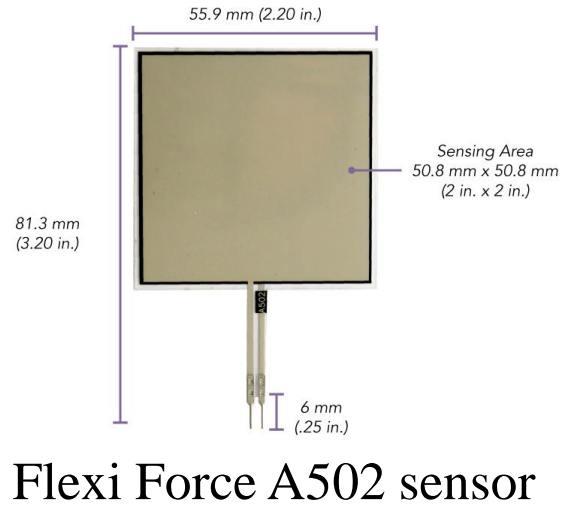


Build Prototype

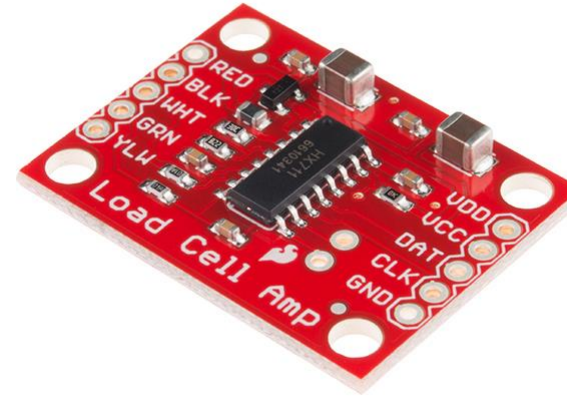
Components Required



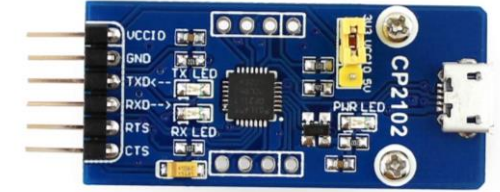
STM32 Discovery board



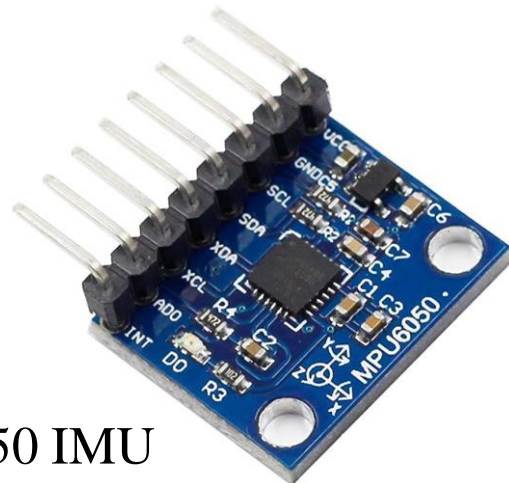
Flexi Force A502 sensor



HX711 Load cell amplifier



UART to USB bridge module



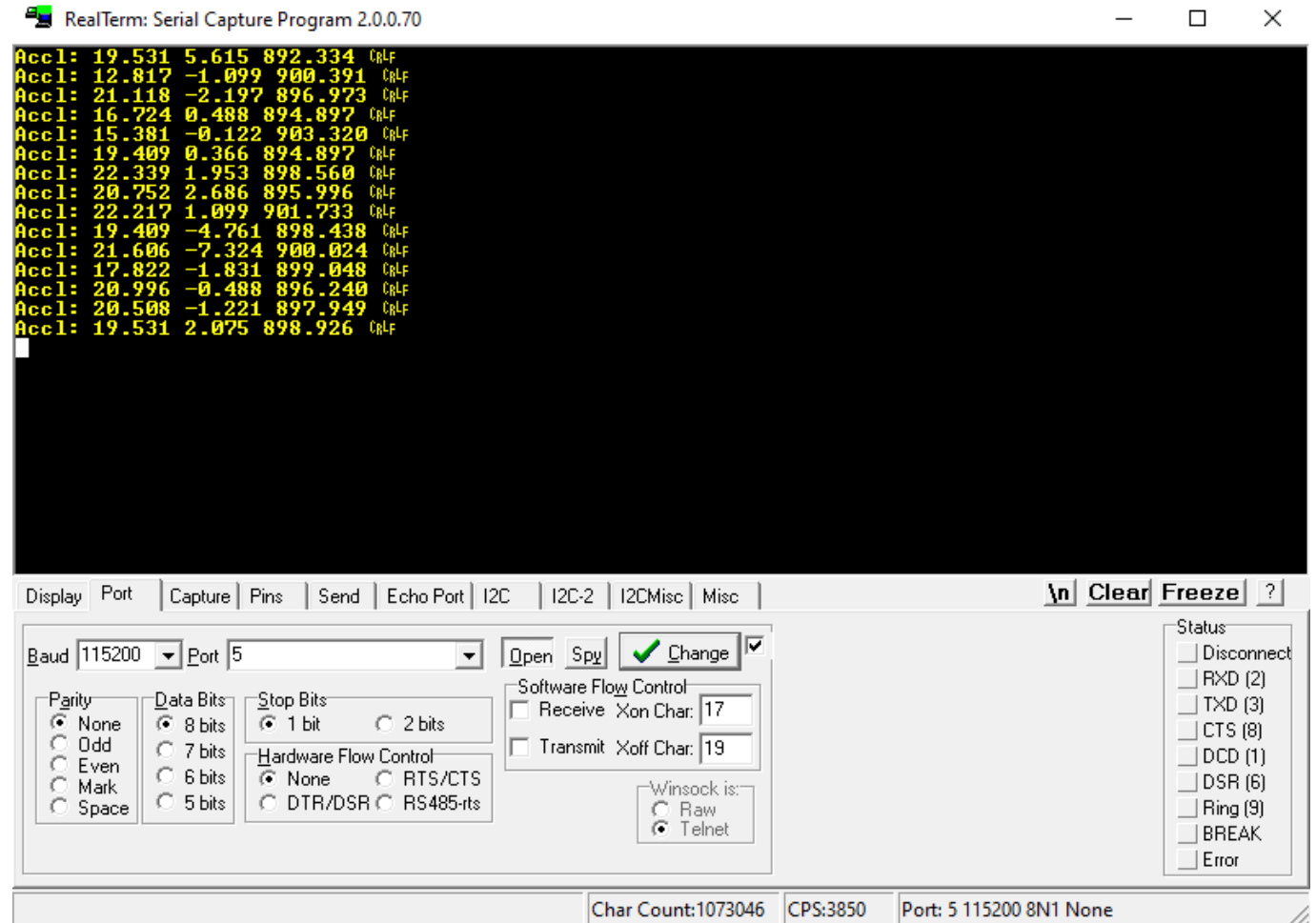
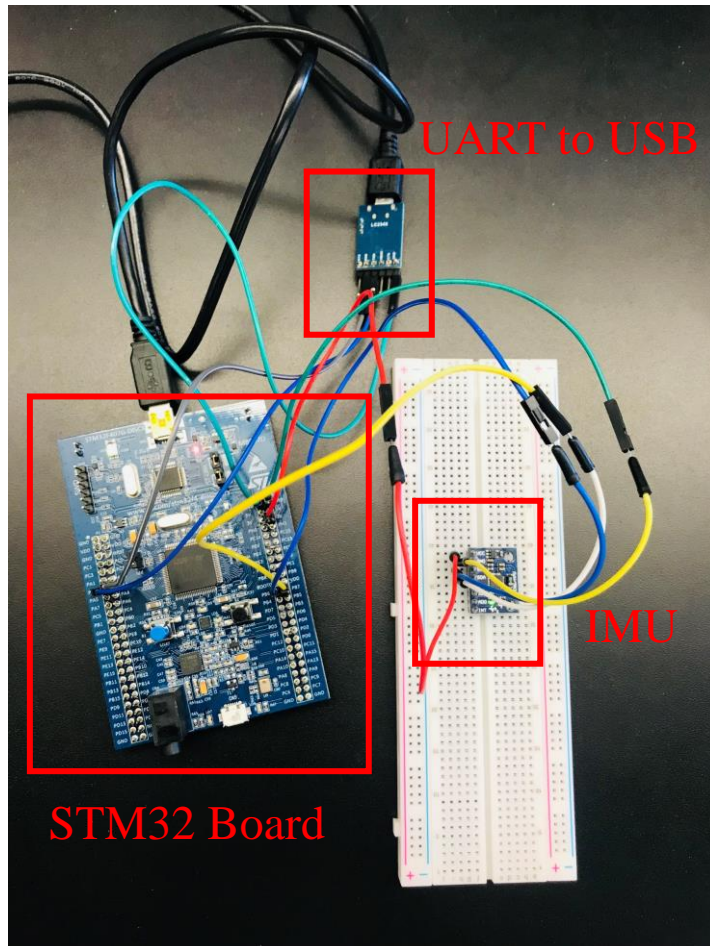
MPU6050 IMU



Resistors

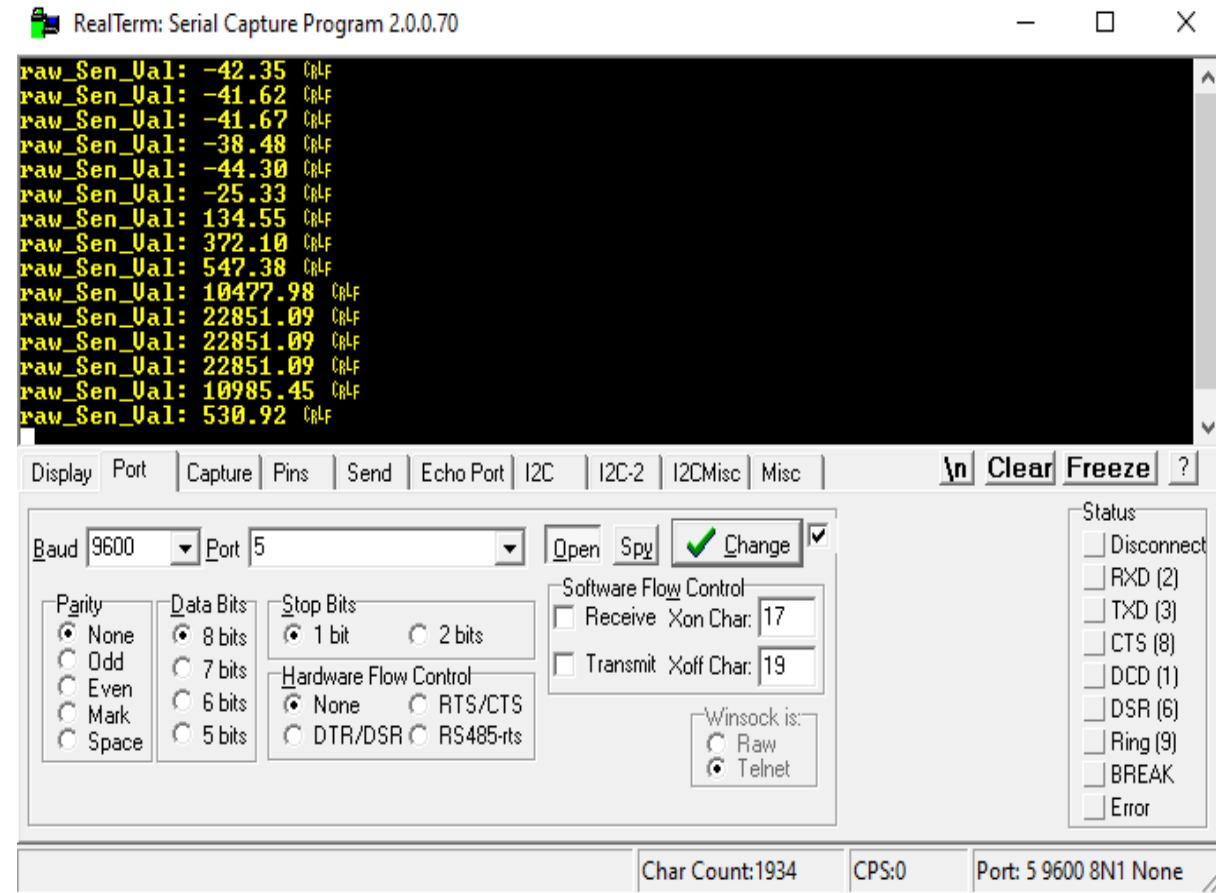
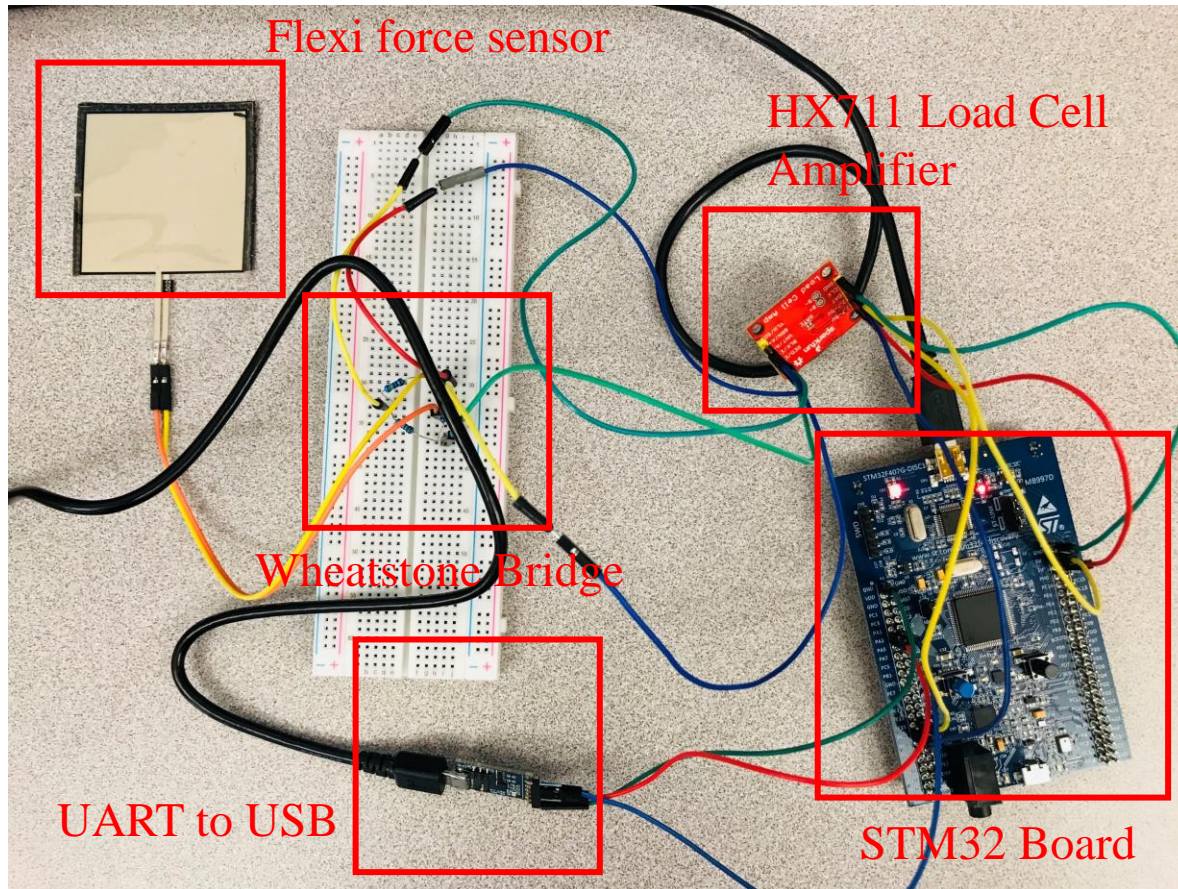
Build Prototype Cont.

IMU (MPU 6050) Testing



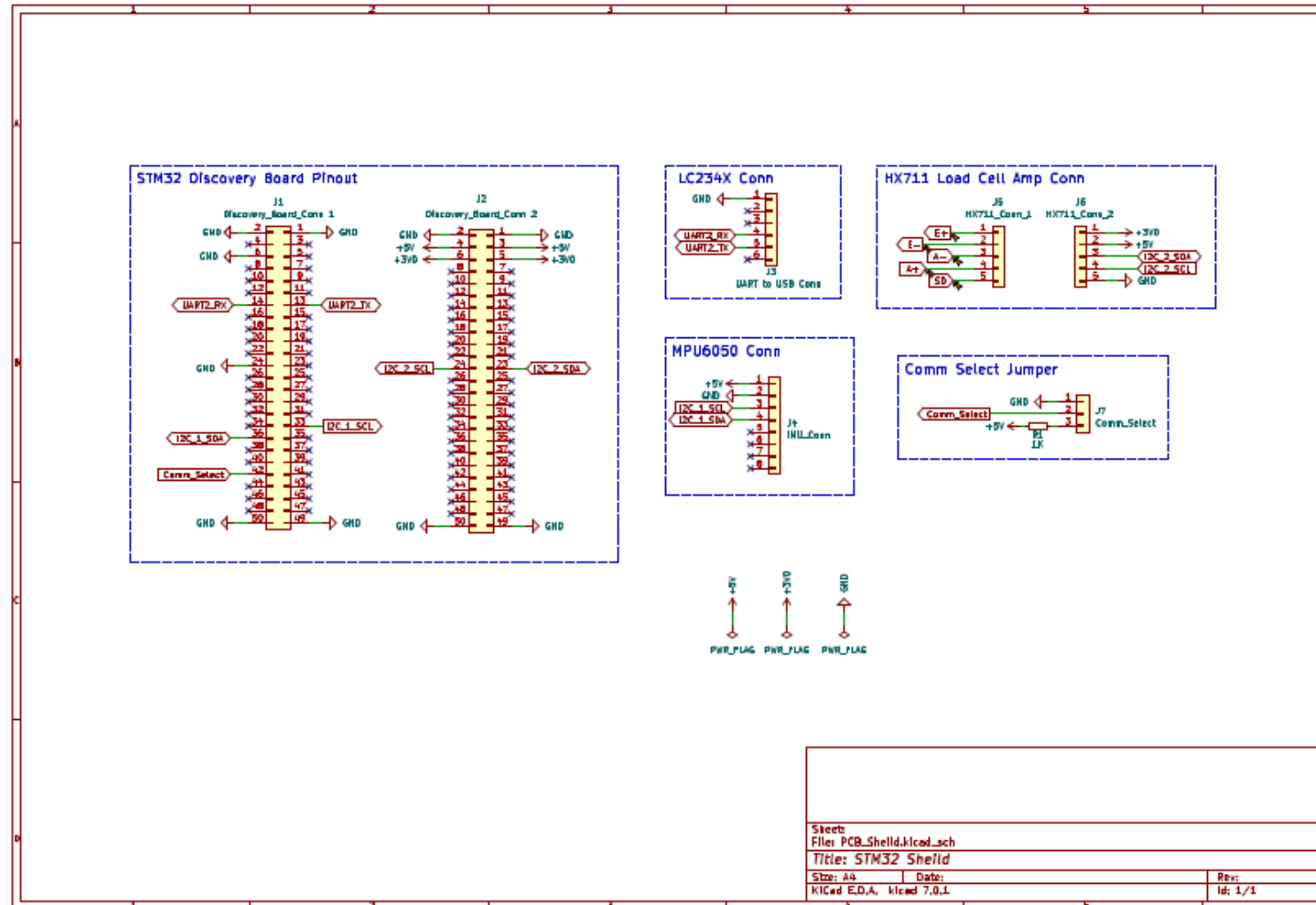
Build Prototype Cont.

Force Sensor Testing with HX711 Load Cell Amplifier



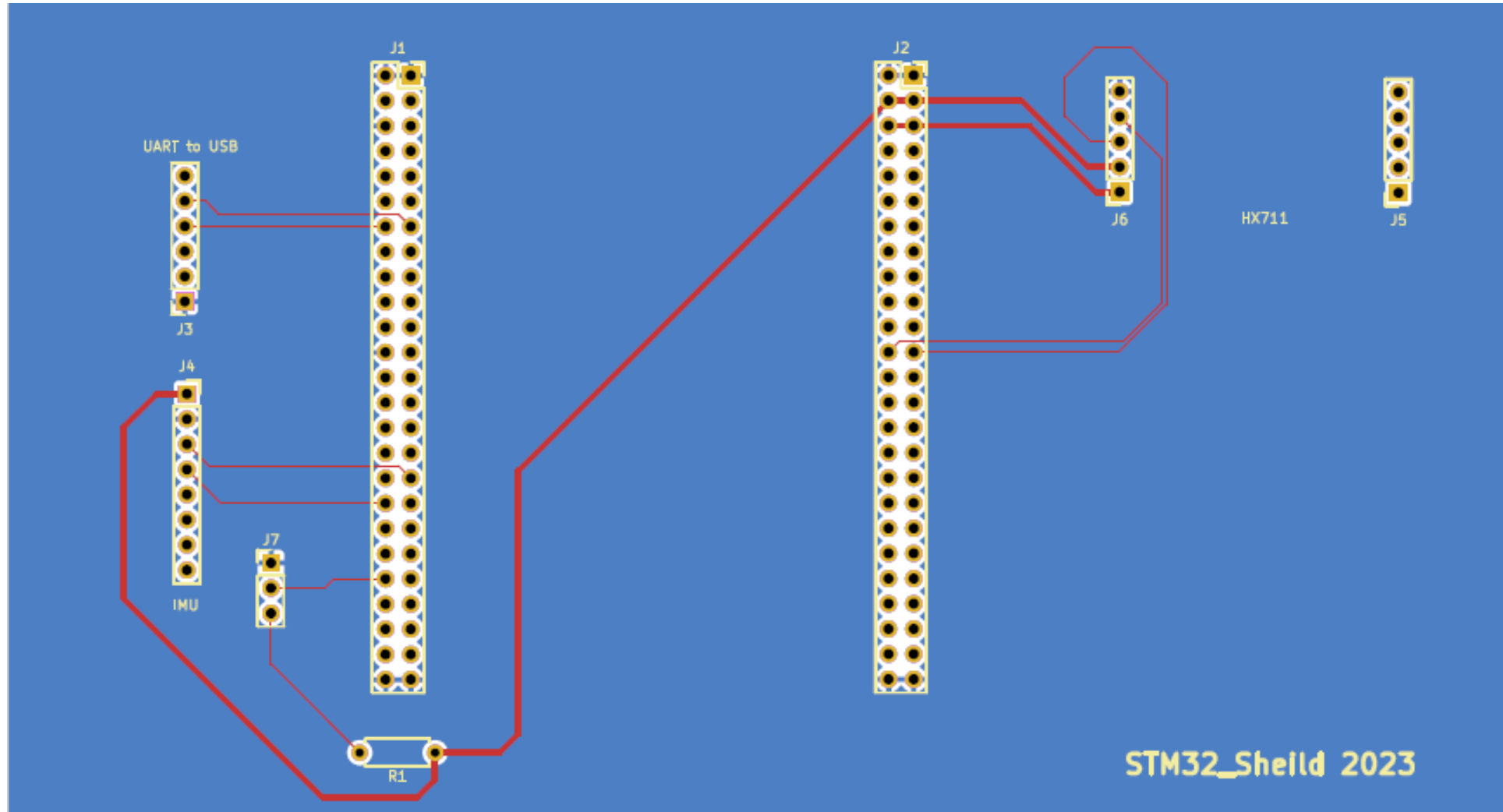
PCB Design

Schematic

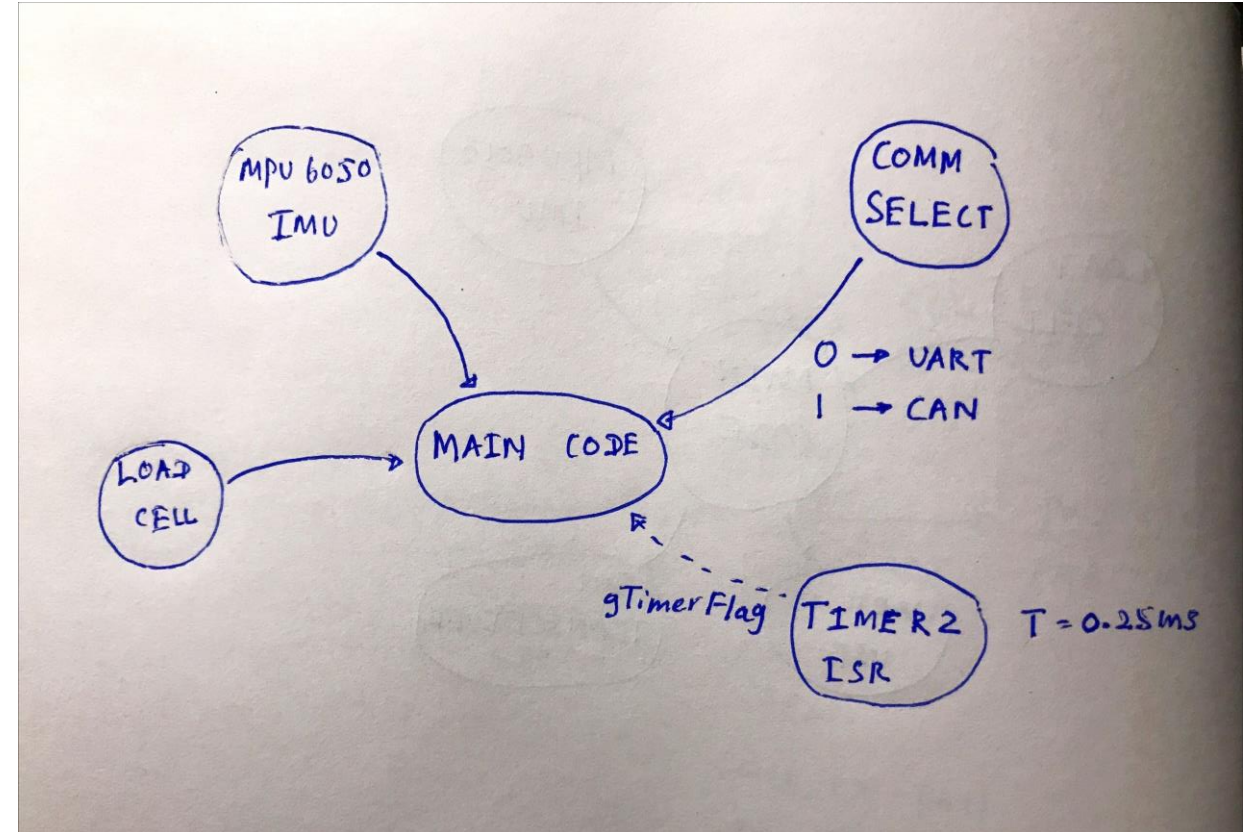
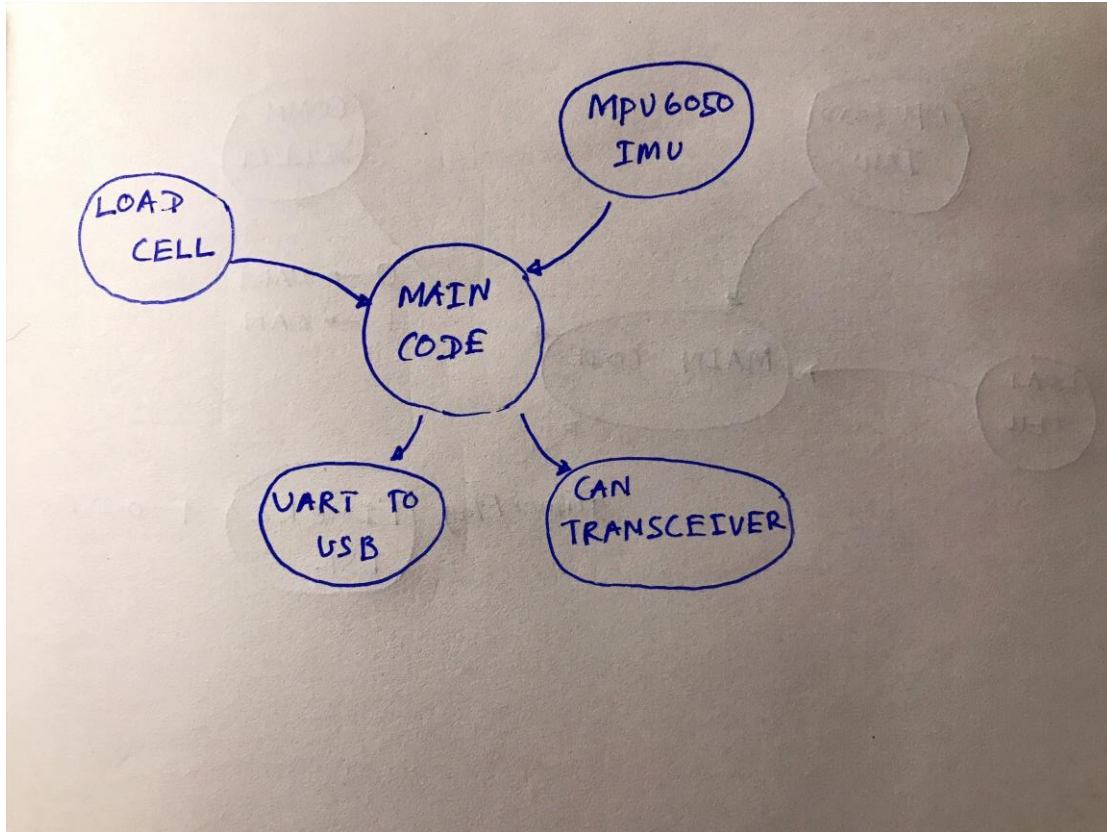


PCB Design Cont.

PCB Layout



Software Development



Future Development

- Library that is available for HX711 for STM32 is not giving desired results. It does not use HAL_I2C functions. Thus, a new library needs to be developed.
- Transmitting data with 0.25ms rate is challenging. When using the “sprint” function to read the serial data that rate can not be achieved.
- Individual components were tested separately. But, testing both of them together is required.
- CAN communication was not used to transmit the data.

THANK YOU