



Thesis:



Control of industrial manipulator Diamond H1 model in the MATLAB.



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Objective :



- The aim of the thesis is to make communication through serial RS232 interface in MATLAB, serving as managing industrial manipulator Diamond H1.
- To extend the operation of the manipulator by building automatic Control System.

Diamond H1



- ⌘ Mechanical characteristics.
- ⌘ Axis and coordinate system.
- ⌘ Syntax of commands.
- ⌘ Serial communication RS232.

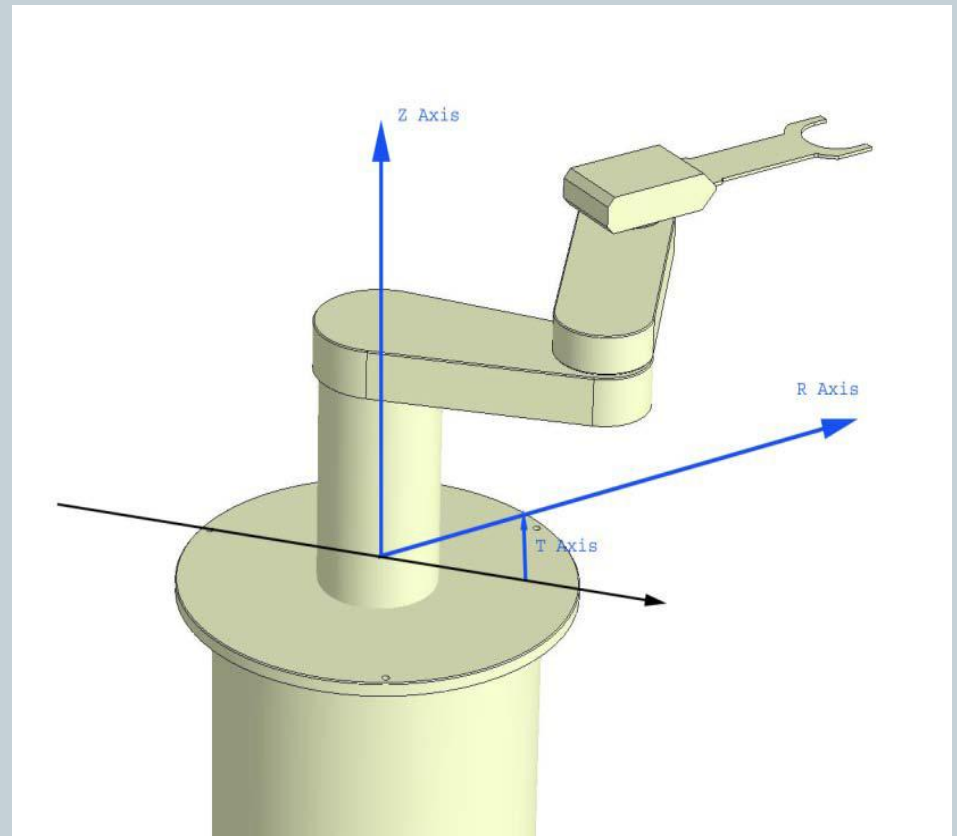


fig.1

Characteristics.



- ∞ **Size of the end-effector**
2”(50mm) to 12”(300mm)
- ∞ **Payload**
2.2 lbs(1.0 kg)
- ∞ **Encoders**
Incremental, 10000 pulse/rev
- ∞ **Type of motor**
Brushless, low inertia ,high reaction
- ∞ **Weight**
40.7 lbs (18.5 kg) for 7” vertical movement
- ∞ **Operating temp**
50°F-104°F (10°C to 40°C)
- ∞ **Production requirements**
Operation voltage:
100-120AVC, 200-240VAC



fig.2

Sizes.

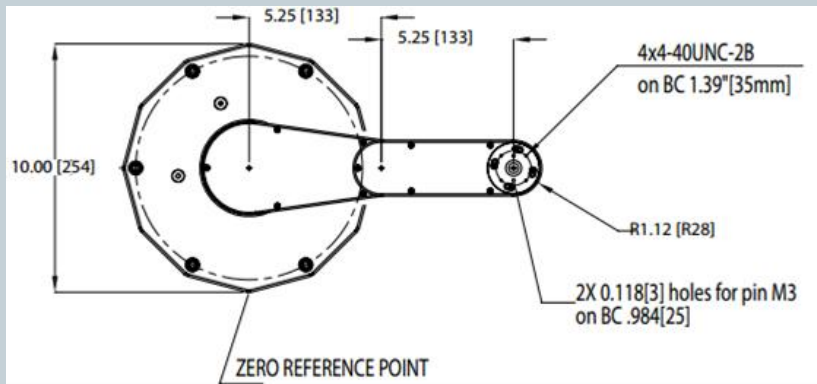


Fig.3

Height of the base	Length of arm	Height of lifting of Z axis
18 inch (457 mm)	5.25 inch (133 mm)	7 inch (178 mm)

Table 1

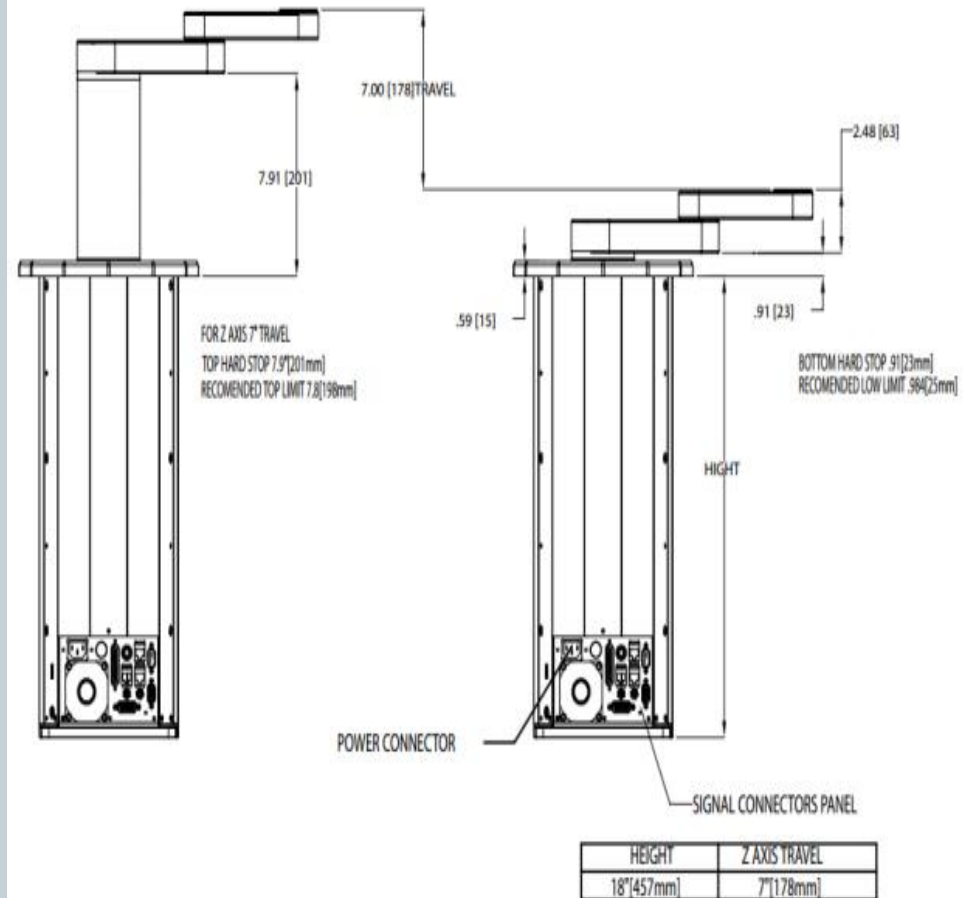


Fig.4

Limitations .



Axis	Limitations on movement	Max velocity	Max acceleration	Repetition
T	to 360° (прието +/-230°)	To 360 °/sec	1500 °/sec ²	±0.01°
R	from ±10.5” to ±14.4” (depending on the arm)	From 35 inches/sec (depending on the arm)	300 inches/sec ²	±0.001” (0.025mm)
Z	7”	to 18 inches/sec	44 inches/sec ²	±0.001” (0.025mm)

Table 2

Syntax of commands.

➤ There is several types of commands:

✧ For movement:

Contains command (**MVA**, **MVR**) composed of 3 characters followed by distance, name of the axis (**T**, **Z**, **R**), which is moving and the value of step (in **units**).

✧ To set the parameters of the system– write command, distance and parameter value:

- PID parameters (**_KP**, **_KD**, **_KI**, **_IL**, **_EL**, **_CL**)
- Velocity parameters (**SPD**, **ACL**, **DCL**, **AJK**, **DJK**)
- Other

✧ Info commands– (**STA**, **INF**)

Serial communication RS232

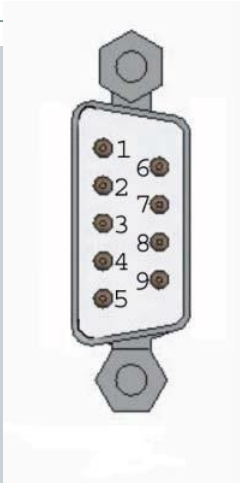


Fig.5 „male“ DB9

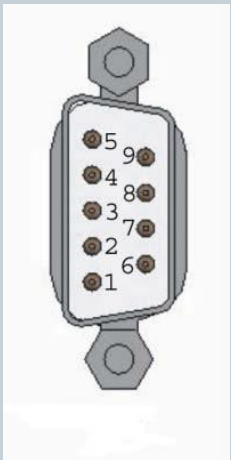


Fig.6 „female“ DB9

9 pin DTE

Male RS232 DB9



Number of pin

Signals:

1	Detection of carrier (CD) (or DCE) – from modem
2	Received data (RD) – coming from DCE
3	Transferred data (TD) – going to DCE
4	Ready of data terminal (DTR)
5	Ground
6	Readiness of information to be sent (DSR) – incoming signal
7	Request to send (RTS) – outgoing signal
8	Ready to send (CTS) – incoming signal
9	Indicator (RI) (from DCE) – incoming from modem

Table 3

Types of connection.

➤ Connecting DTE with DCE :

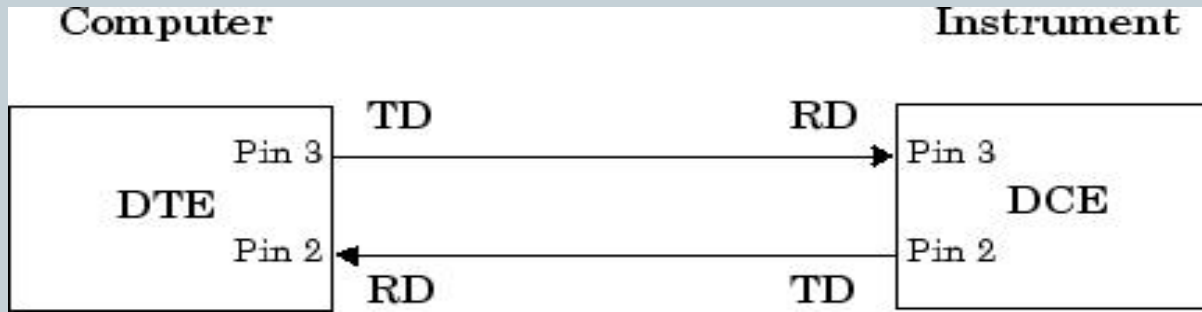


Fig.7

➤ Connecting DTE with DTE :

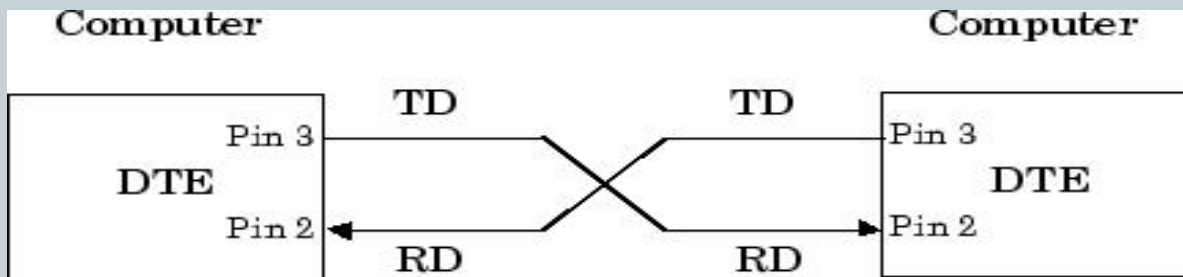


Fig. 8

Approaches used to reach the objective :



➤ Use of communication features via the serial port of Instrument Control Toolbox. These features have the following purpose:

- **Formation of the object and linking to it:**

```
SerialObject = serial('COM1')
```

```
fopen(SerialObject);
```

- **Sending and receiving information**

```
fprintf
```

```
query
```

Approaches used to reach the objective :



- **Setting the parameters of communication:**

⌘ SerialObject.Terminator = 'LF/CR';

⌘ Baudrate

- **Output**

⌘ fclose(SerialObject);

⌘ delete(SerialObject);

⌘ clear SerialObject;

Control method:



- The Control is formed through MATLAB.

There are two types of control:

- “point to point” control
- Closed loop system.

“Point to point” control



- “Point to point” control is done so that the serial object to use commands to move the manipulator.
- Desired "points" for movement along each axis are set manually (by keyboard).
- ⌘ `Td = input('Desired T position (in units) = ');`
- ⌘ `Zd = input('Desired Z position (in units) = ');`
- ⌘ `Rd = input('Desired R position (in units) = ');`

Closed loop system with visual feedback



- Closed loop (**fig.9**) is based to algorithm for recognizing (SURF) of object (**fig.16**) , which must be centered on the focus of the camera (**fig.14**).
- Feedback provides information about whether or not a subject where is located the area that occupies the camera's focus.

Closed loop system with visual feedback

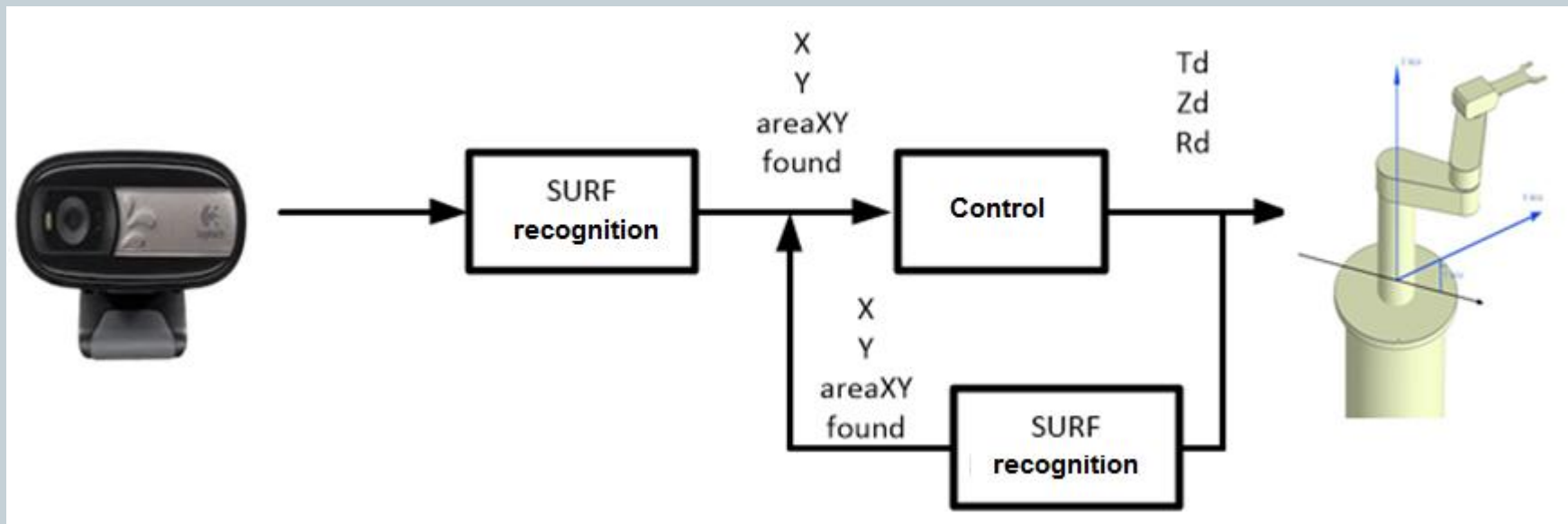


fig.9

Feedback through serial communication



- ✧ Gives information when movement is completed.
- ✧ Feedback by sending the command **STA** through the serial port - gives information about the status of stations or action.
- ✧ Record information from the manipulator becomes with function **query**:
`INF = query(SerialObject, '\nSTA')`

Overall system.

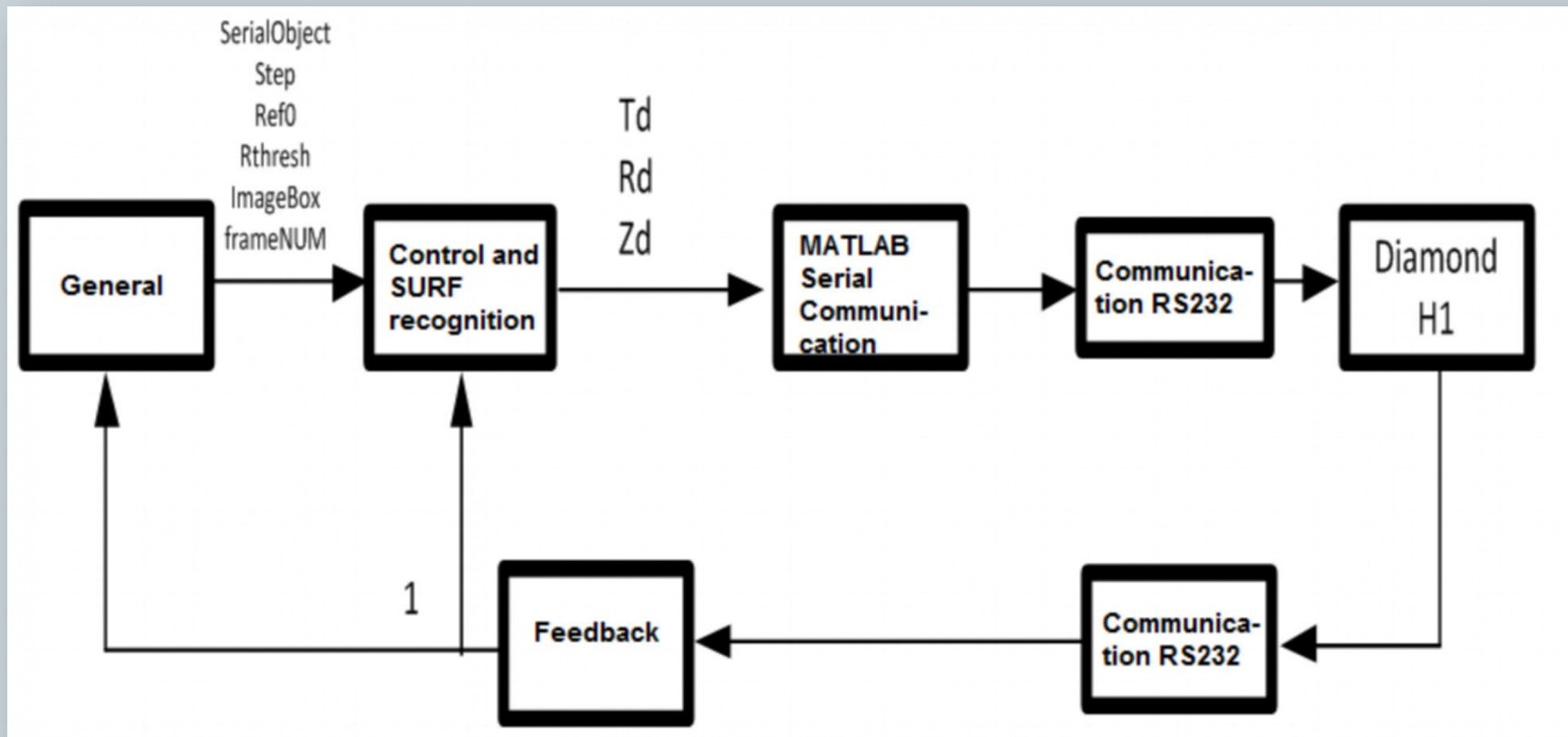


fig.10

Experiments



⌘ Attempted experiments represent the behavior of the manipulator management "point to point" and closed system with visual feedback.

Experiment of “point to point” control

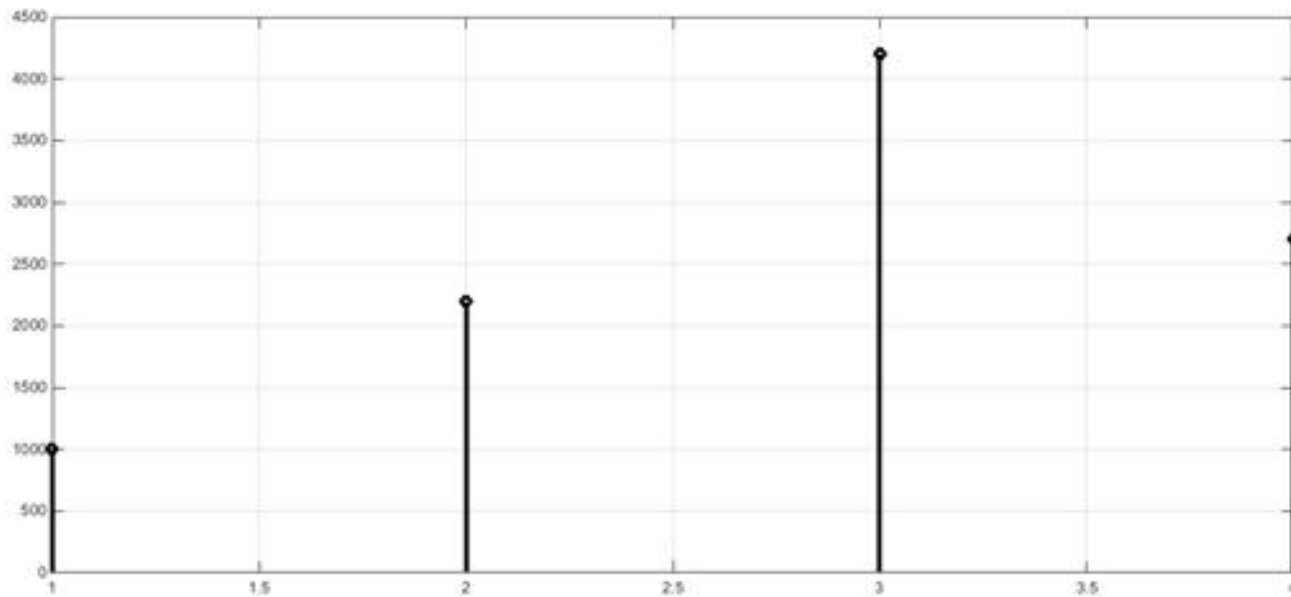


Assignments:

Moves	Value of Td	Value of Zd	Value of Rd
1	1000	-1500	-
1	-	1500	1000
2	1200	1100	2000
3	2000	600	1500
4	-1500	-1000	-1600

Table 4

Movement the T axis.



Фиг.11 Movement the T axis of each move

Movement the Z axis

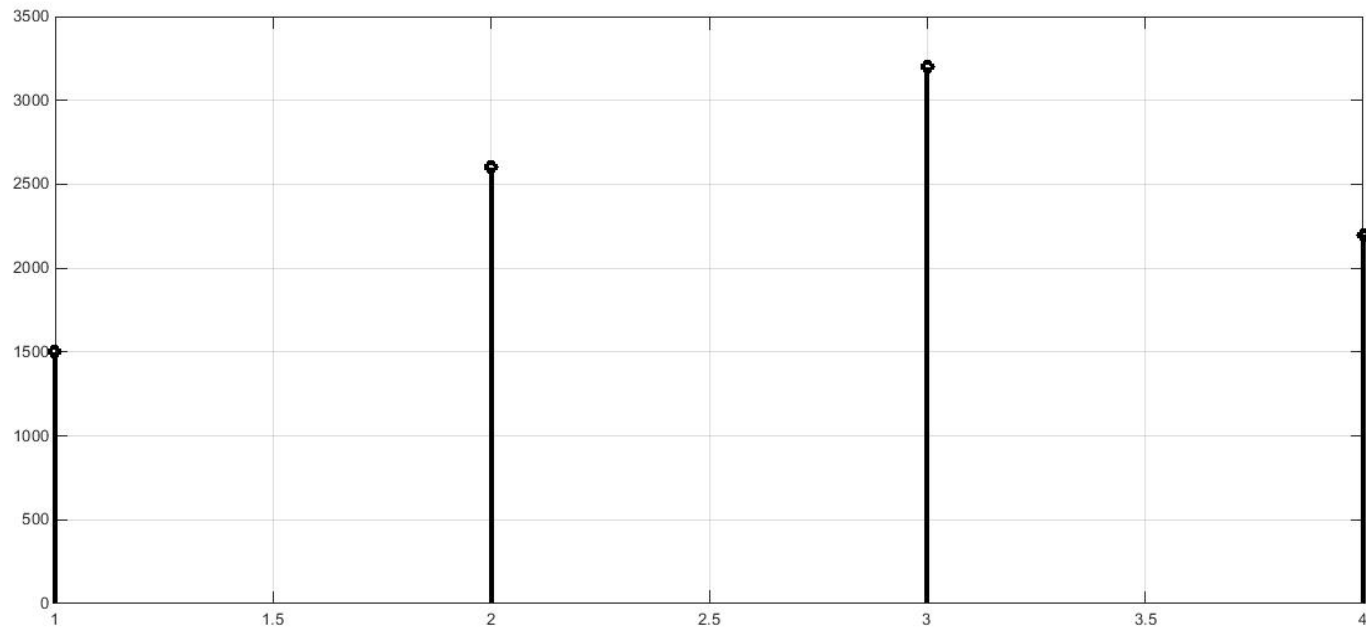


Fig.12 Movement the Z axis for each move

Movement to R axis.

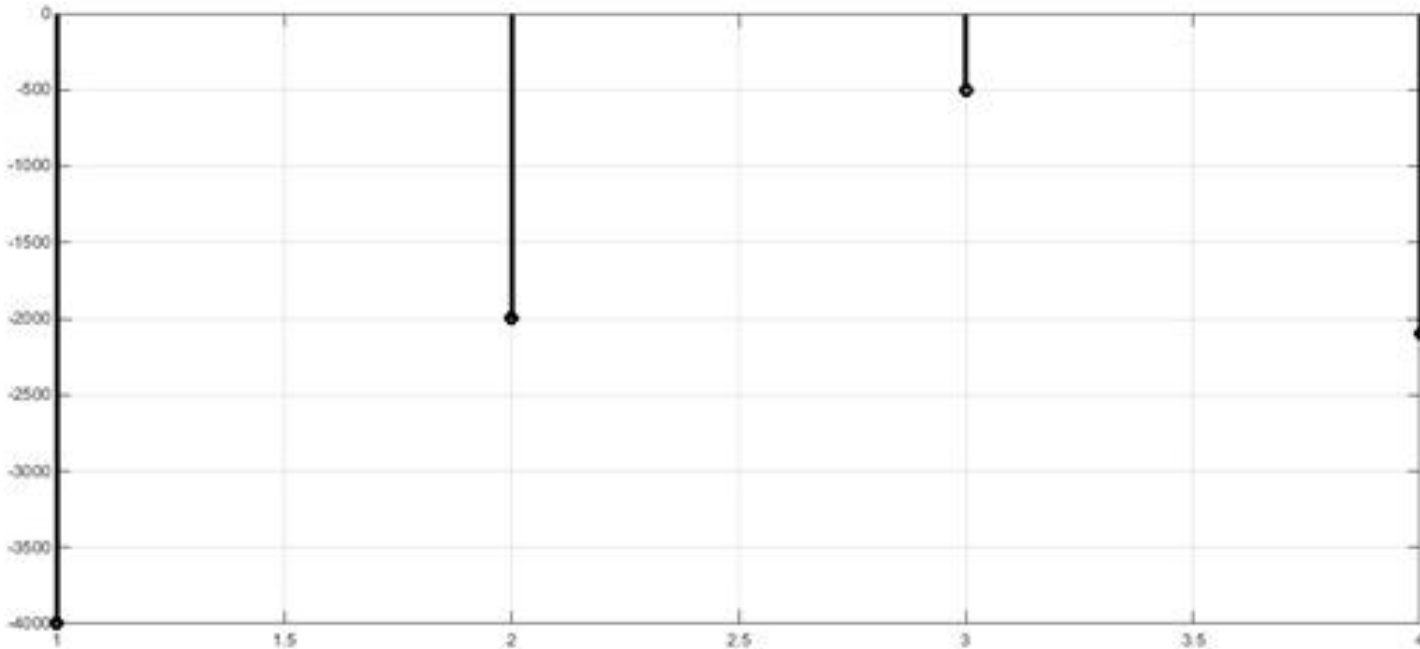


Fig.13 Movement to R axis for each move

Experience in managing a closed system with visual feedback

Camera:



Fig.14



Fig.15

Object of recognition – Chinese-Bulgarian dictionary:

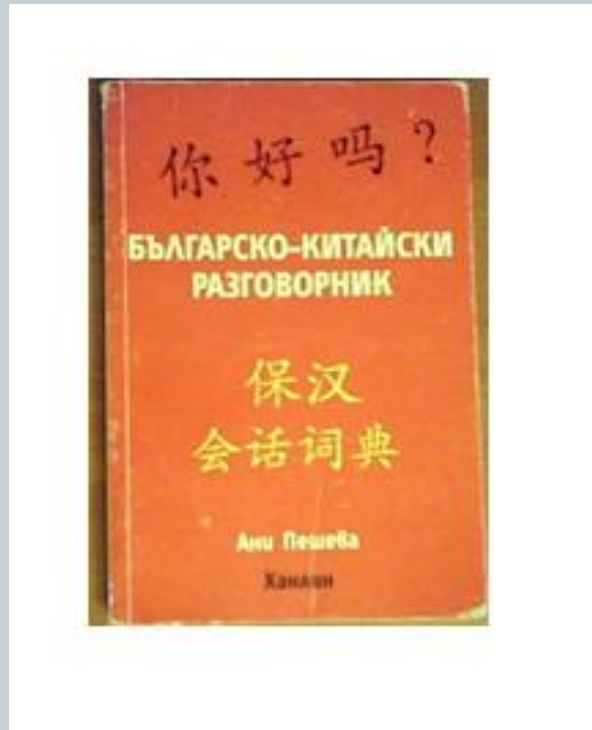


Fig.16

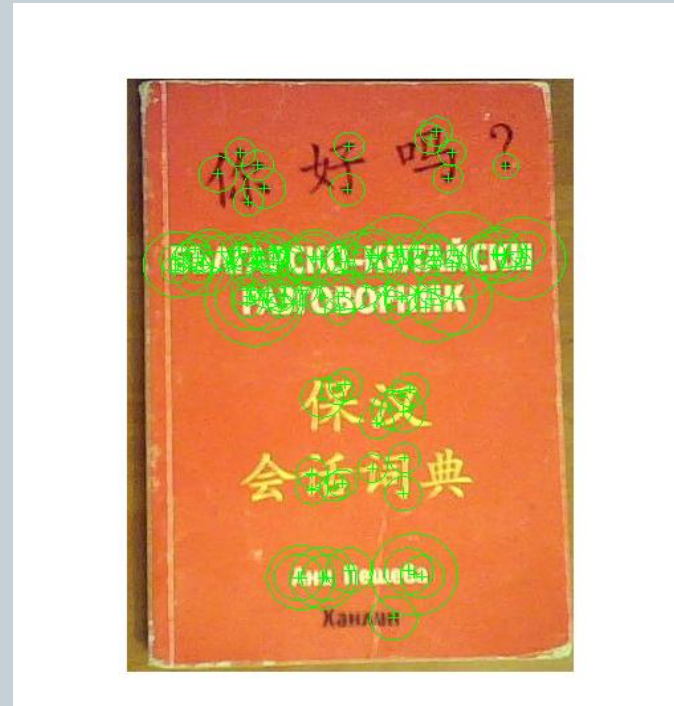
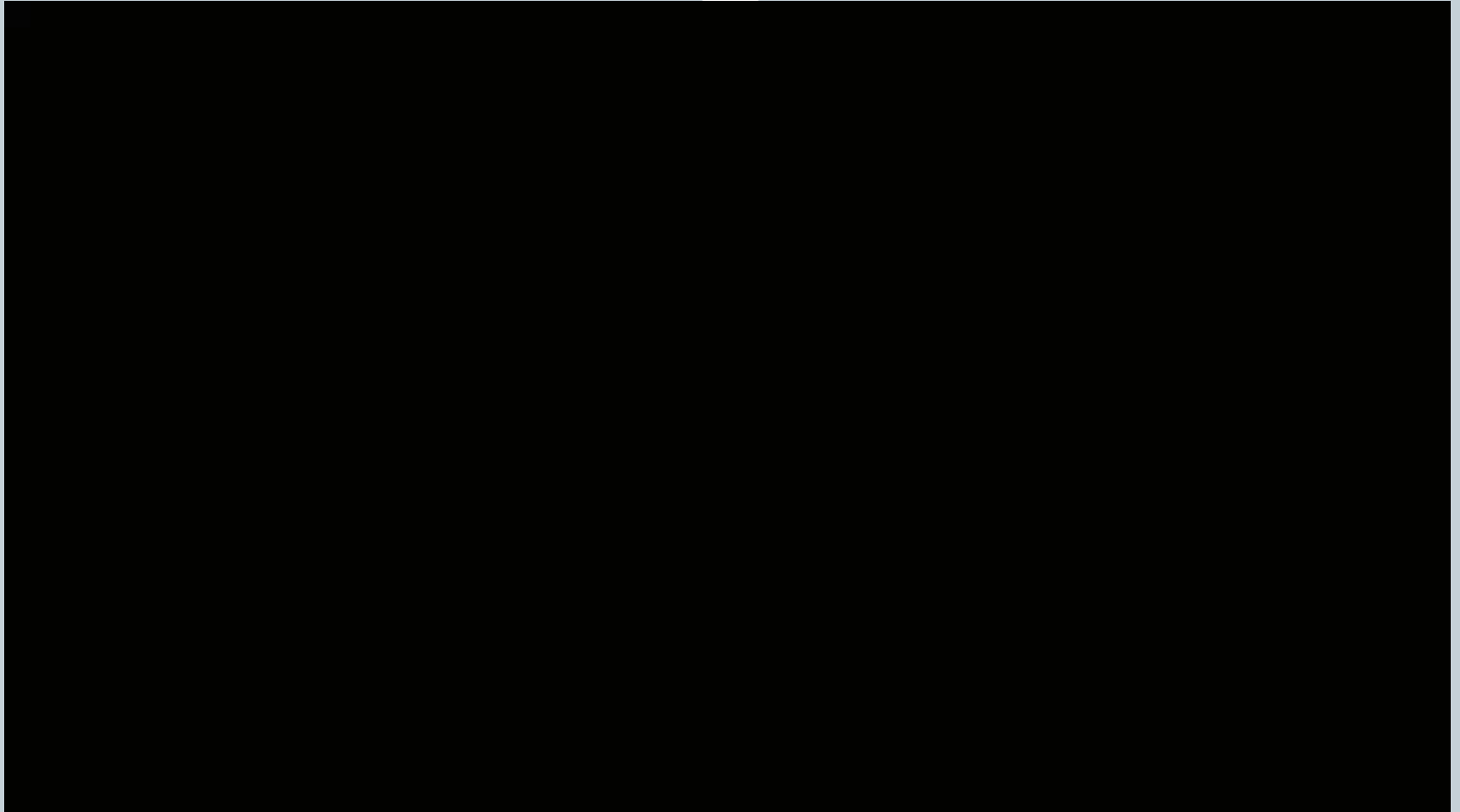


Fig.17

Running of experiment:



Conclusions



- On the basis of experiments shows that serial communication in MATLAB gives good results and the ability to implement methods for managing industrial manipulator Diamond H1.

**Thank you for
attention!**