

ROBO-ANATOMY

CREATING A DIY
GLOVE CONTROLLED
ROBOTIC HAND

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DESIGN



Let's start with the
first set of slides

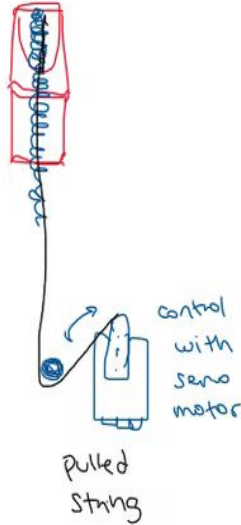
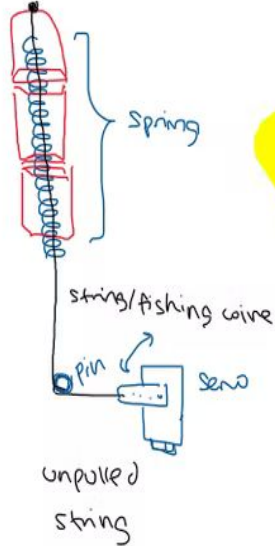


FINGER DESIGN

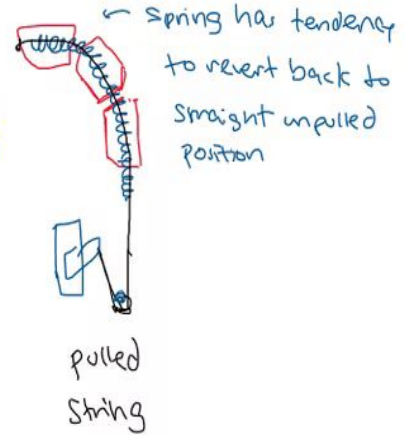
FINGERS

FRONT

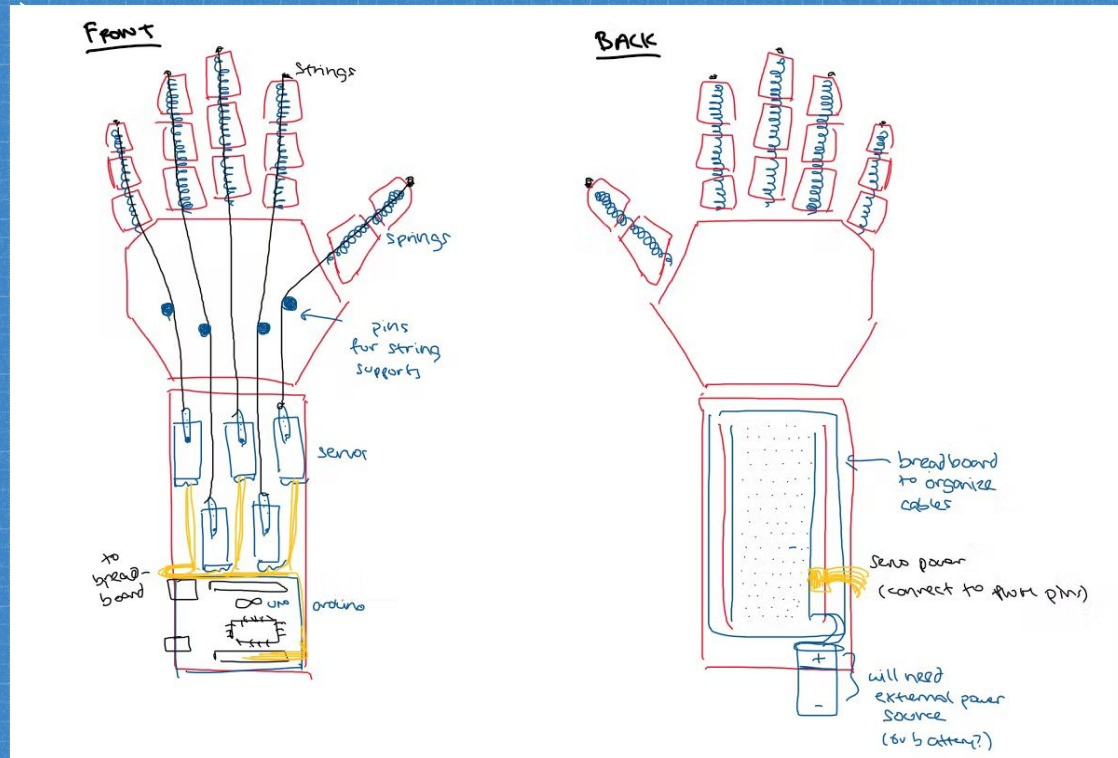
foam



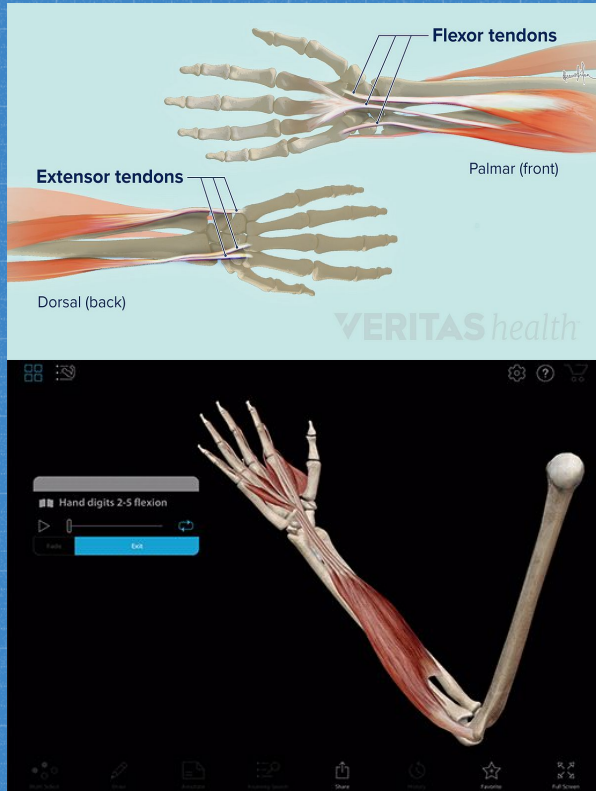
SIDE



FULL HAND DESIGN



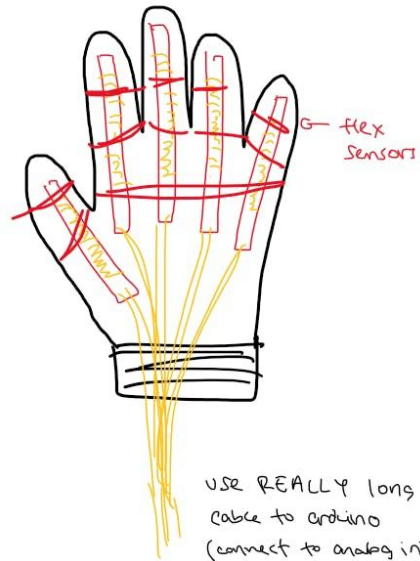
PARALLELS TO HUMAN ANATOMY



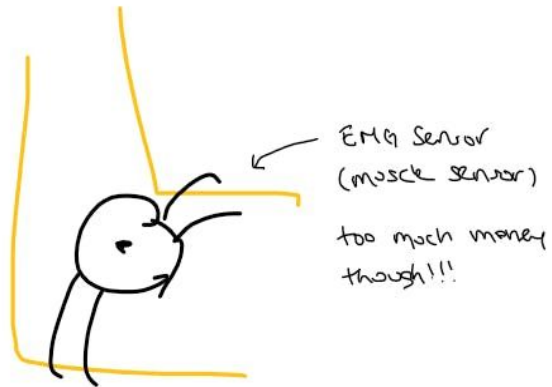
- **Foam** represents bones of the hand and wrist
- **Strings** represent tendons connecting the bones to muscles
- **Pulling the strings** represents flexion of the muscles
- **Releasing the strings** - fingers return to position when the flexor muscles are relaxed
- **Servo motors** used to control the tendons
- No extensor muscles or extensor tendons demonstrated in the model (back of the hand)

CONTROLLER DESIGN

GLOVE CONTROL



MUSCLE CONTROL








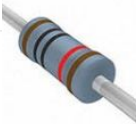










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CONSTRUCTION




Physically implementing
the design in real life

MATERIALS

COMPONENTS AND SUPPLIES

	Arduino UNO	×	1		Jumper wires (generic)	×	1
	Project Foam This can be replaced by any other material that is solid and can be molded into place	×	1		Resistor 10k ohm	×	5
	Tape Optional layer to protect the foam/Holds flex sensors in place	×	1		4xAA battery holder Alternative power supplies possible too	×	1
	String/Fishing Wire	×	1		Glove Glove to control the robotic hand	×	1
	Metal Springs Thin spring around the length of a finger. Can combine shorter springs together with solder if necessary.	×	1		Paper and Pencil DIY flex sensor parts	×	1
	SG90 Micro-servo motor	×	5		Flexible Plastic Sheet Allows flex sensor to flex	×	1
	Breadboard (generic)	×	1		Zipties or Rubber Bands Cable organization	×	1

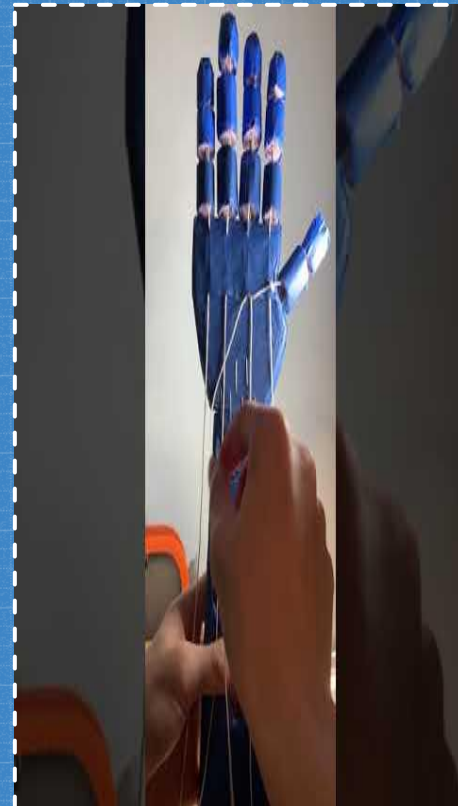
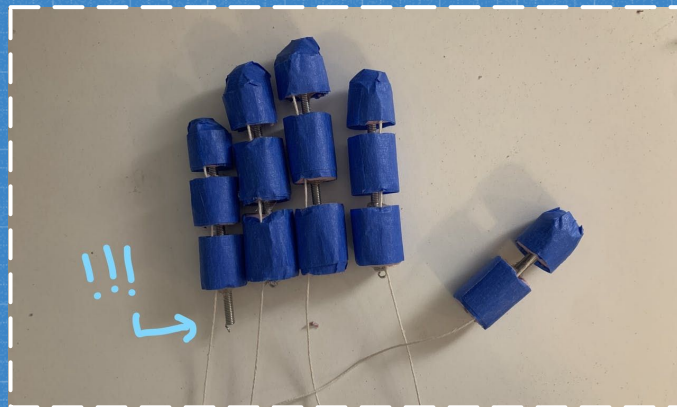
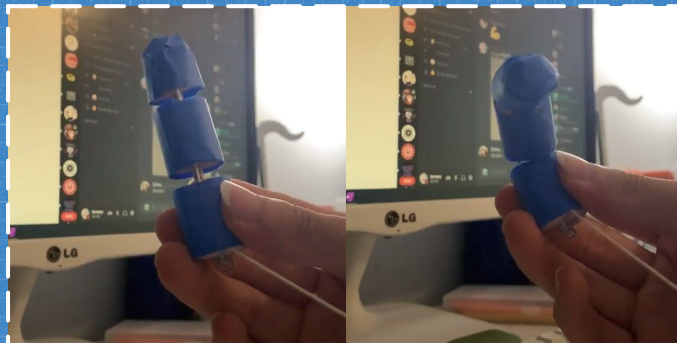
NECESSARY TOOLS AND MACHINES

	Hot glue gun (generic)
	Wire Stripper & Cutter, 18-10 AWG / 0.75-4mm² Capacity Wires
	Soldering iron (generic)

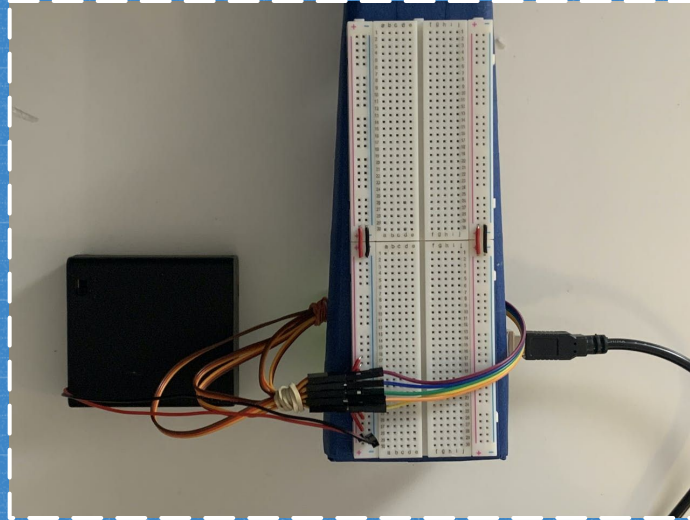
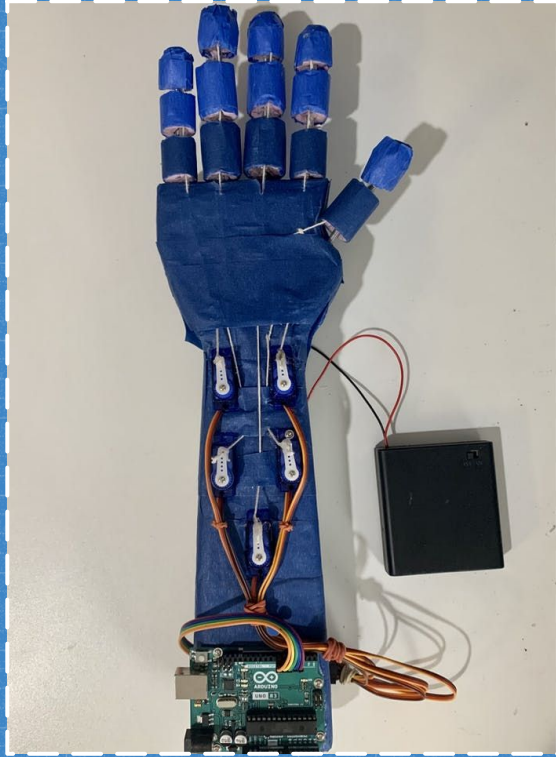
APPS AND ONLINE SERVICES

	Arduino IDE
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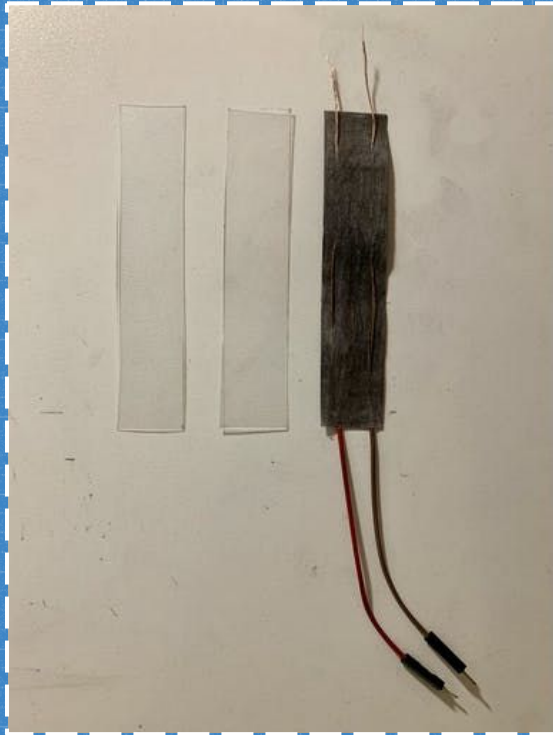
HAND CONSTRUCTION



HAND CONSTRUCTION



GLOVE CONSTRUCTION





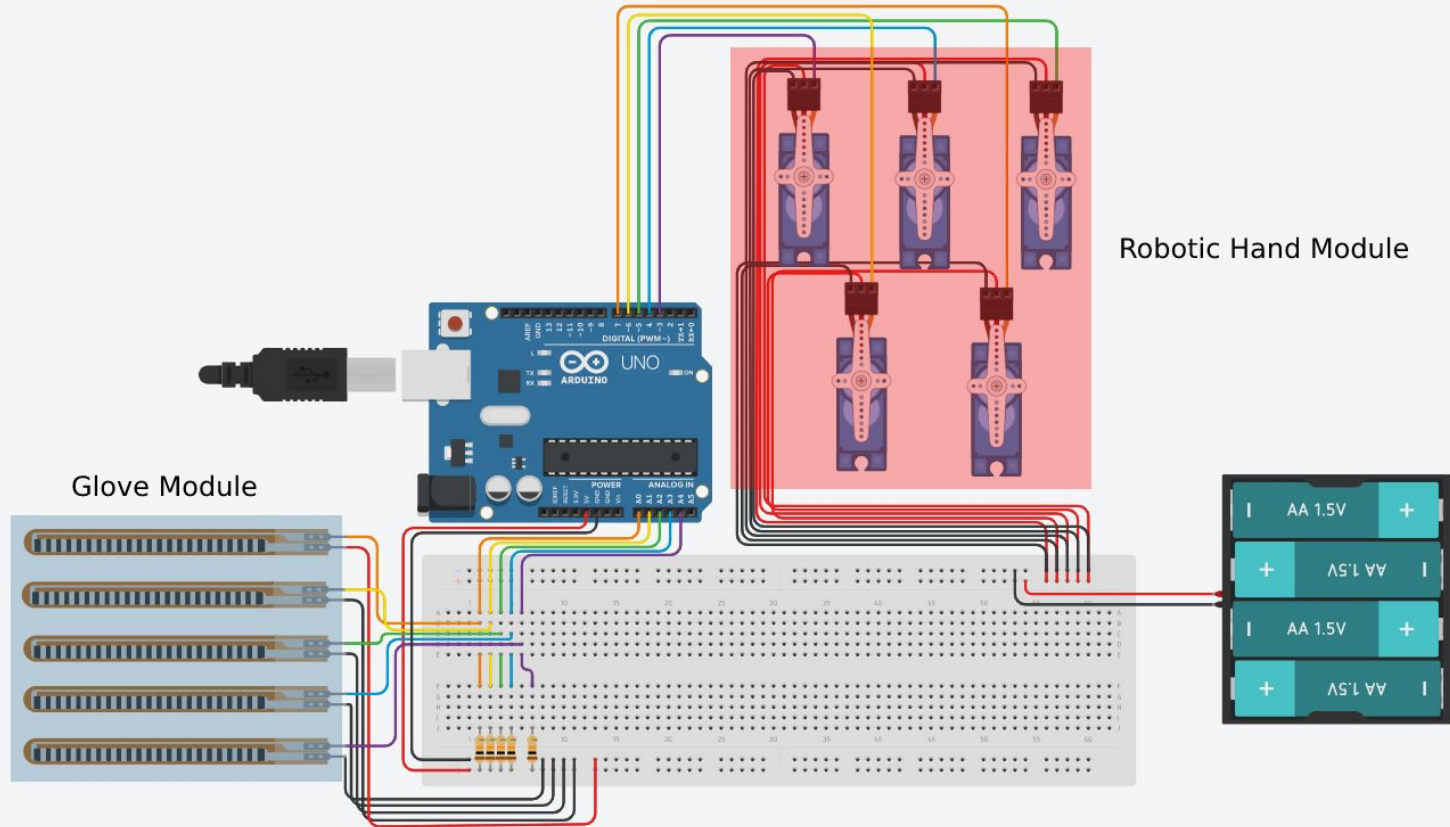
3

CODING

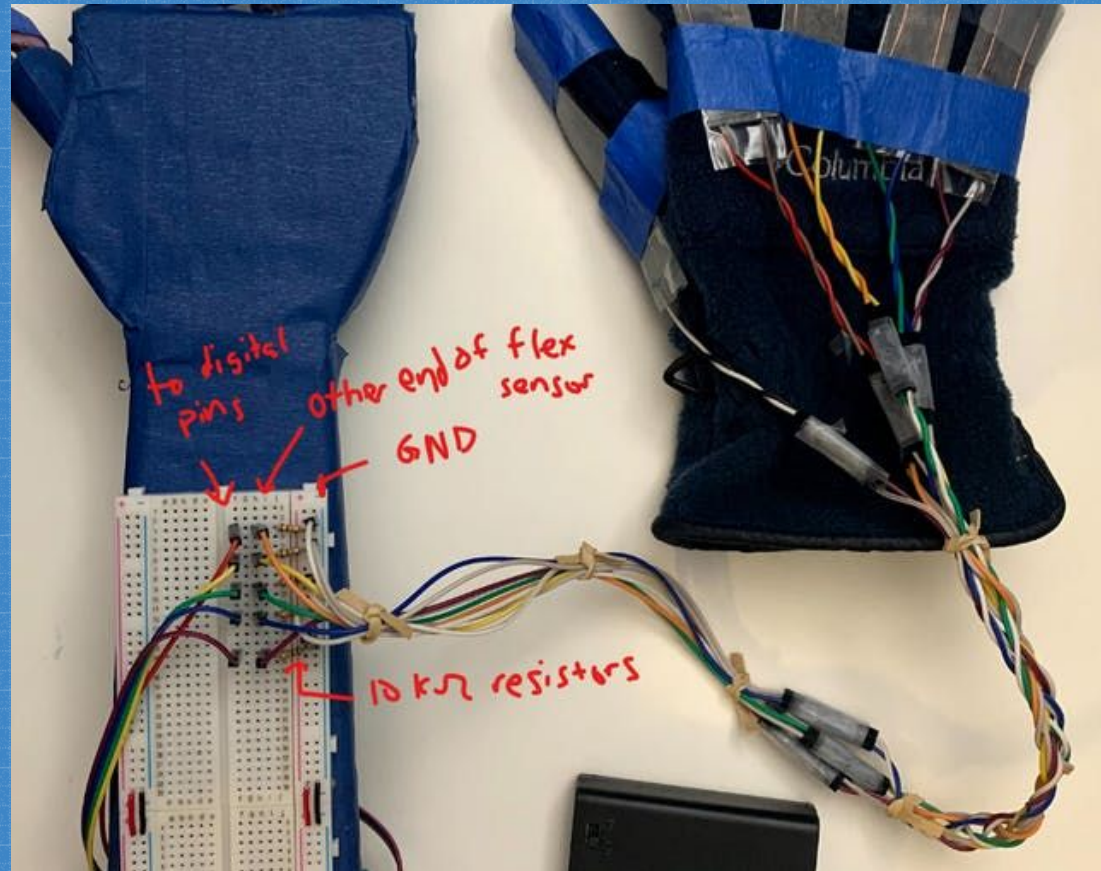


Programming the project
to come to life!

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM IN REAL LIFE



CODE

```
#include <Servo.h>
//define servo motors
Servo pinkie, ring, middle, index, thumb;
```

defines the servo motors
(makes the computer "see"
the motors)

```
//define flex sensors on glove (F1 = flex sensor 1)
(values vary depending on your own flex sensors)
const int pinkieFlex = A0; //bent - 710, flat - 900
const int ringFlex = A1; //bent - 920, flat - 968
const int middleFlex = A2; //bent - 966, flat - 998
const int indexFlex = A3; //bent - 808, flat - 870
const int thumbFlex = A4; //bent - 490, flat - 528
```

defines flex sensors
(makes the computer
"see" the glove)

```
void setup() {
  //attach servo motors to digital pins
  pinkie.attach(13);
  ring.attach(12);
  middle.attach(11);
  index.attach(9);
  thumb.attach(10);
  //starting position for all fingers
  pinkie.write(180);
  ring.write(180);
  middle.write(180);
  index.write(180);
  thumb.write(180);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
```

tells the computer where
the servo motors are
attached to (what does
each wire mean?)


```

void loop() {
  //testFlex(); //use testFlex to debug Flex sensor values
  //assign fingercontrol function for each finger
  fingerControl(pinkie, pinkieFlex, 30, 180, 710, 900);
  fingerControl(ring, ringFlex, 0, 180, 935, 965);
  fingerControl(middle, middleFlex, 0, 180, 976, 985);
  fingerControl(index, indexFlex, 30, 180, 850, 920);
  fingerControl(thumb, thumbFlex, 0, 180, 487, 500);
}

```

main program loop,
assigns each finger to
the sensor on the glove

```

void fingerControl(Servo servo, int flex, int s_bent, int s_flat, int f_bent, int f_flat) {
  //use parameters to customize for each servo/flex sensor
  //servo - name of servo (ex. pinkie), flex - name of flex sensor (ex. pinkieFlex)
  //s_bent - servo motor value when finger bent, s_flat - servo motor value when finger flat
  //f_bent - flex sensor value when finger bent, f_flat - flex sensor value when finger flat
  //define flex sensor and servo position
  int servo_pos;
  int flex_pos;
  flex_pos = analogRead(flex); //read flex sensor value
  //Serial.println(flex_pos); //debug line
  servo_pos = map(flex_pos, f_bent, f_flat, s_bent, s_flat); //map flex sensor values to servo motors
  servo.write(servo_pos); //write mapped servo value to servo
  delay(100); //delay for efficiency
}

```

connects the servo motor to the sensor on the gloves


```
void testFlex() {  
    //use serial monitor to calculate flex sensor  
    bounds - reacts in live time to glove  
    int val0 = analogRead(A0);  
    Serial.println("");  
    Serial.print(" A0: ");  
    Serial.print(val0);  
  
    int val1 = analogRead(A1);  
    Serial.print(" A1: ");  
    Serial.print(val1);  
  
    int val2 = analogRead(A2);  
    Serial.print(" A2: ");  
    Serial.print(val2);  
  
    int val3 = analogRead(A3);  
    Serial.print(" A3: ");  
    Serial.print(val3);  
  
    int val4 = analogRead(A4);  
    Serial.print(" A4: ");  
    Serial.print(val4);  
  
    delay(500); //delay for efficiency  
}
```

Code used to test
each finger/sensor on
the glove controller



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FINAL PRODUCT

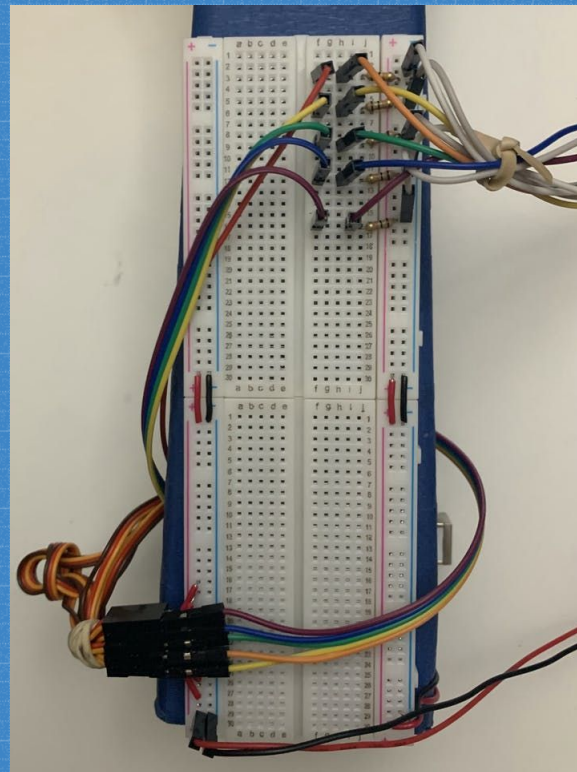
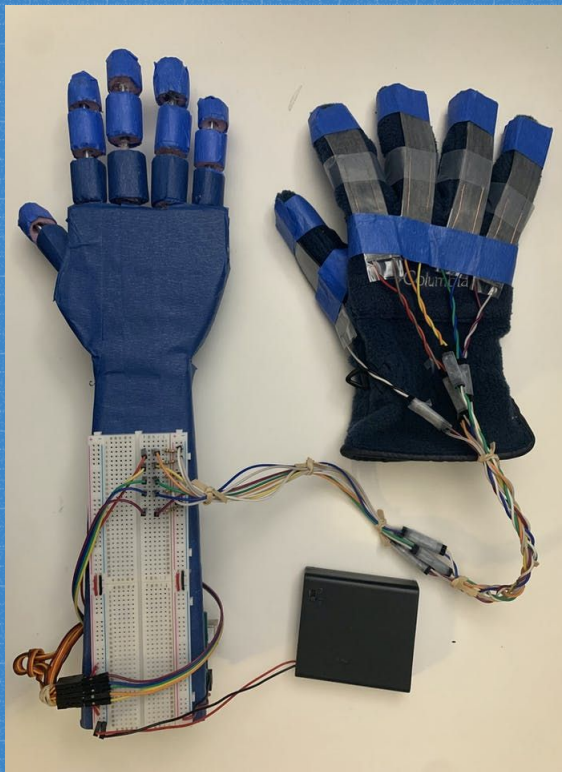
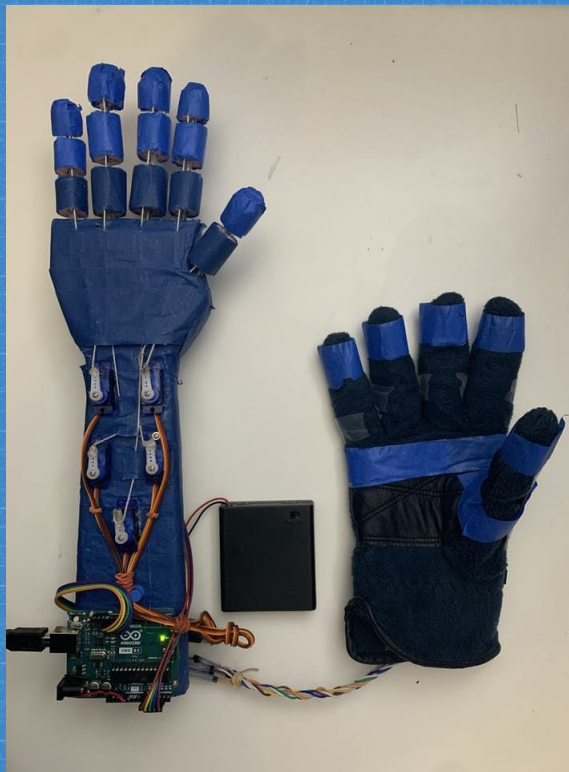


Demonstration of the
finished project

VIDEO DEMONSTRATION



IMAGES



IMAGES

