



by

Lukas Schwörer

Matriculation number: 65283

A bachelor thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of the

Bachelor of Engineering (B. Eng.)
in Mechatronics
at Aalen University

Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Schmitt (Aalen University) Sabina Rebeggiani (Halmstad University)

> Submitted on: November 20th, 2020

Preface

Abstract

Kurzfassung

Acknowledgement

At this point I would like to thank the following people who made my bachelor thesis possible and supported me during my time in Sweden:

- Sabina Rebeggiani for being a great supervisor during my time in Sweden. She taught me a lot of knowledge about surface metrology and the scientific of working.
- Martin Bergman for supervising me in the relationship with Volvo and teaching me about design and soft metrology.
- Lars Bååth for supervising me with the optics and physics of the project.
- Ulrich Schmitt for supervising me at Aalen University during my bachelor thesis.
- Rainer Börret for supervising me at Aalen University during my bachelor thesis and making my studies abroad possible.
- Volvo Cars, especially Ola Wagersten, Anna Larsson and Viktor Wadenvik for the bi-weekly meetings and the provided information about soft metrology and the quality control process at Volvo Cars.
- Tim Malmgren and Joakim Wahlberg for always helping out with practical work and the machines in FabLAB.
- Lukas Ziegler for his help during the last month of my thesis.

Last but not least I want to thank my family for their continuous support they have given me throughout my time in Sweden and my whole studies.

Table of Contents

Pr	etace	!				i
ΑĿ	strac	:t				ii
Κι	Kurzfassung			iii		
Αc	know	/ledgen	ment			iv
1.	Intro	oductio	on			1
		1.0.1.	University of Aalen		. .	1
2.	The	oretica	al Background			2
	2.1.	Nume	erical Mathmatic			2
		2.1.1.	Fractional Mathmatic			2
		2.1.2.	Floatingpoint Mathmatic			2
	2.2.	Motor	rs			2
	2.3.	Manut	ıfactoring			2
		2.3.1.	Additive Manufactoring			2
		2.3.2.	Subtractive Manufactoring			2
3.	Hard	dware a	and Software			3
	3.1.	Hardw	ware			3
	3.2.	Softwa	rare			3
		3.2.1.	Matlab - Simulink			3
		3.2.2.	Code Composer Studio			3
		3.2.3.	Python			3
		3.2.4.	$\operatorname{Git} \ldots \ldots$			3
		3.2.5.	Stepper Motors			3
		3.2.6.	Touchscreen			3
		3.2.7.	Raspberry Pi			3
		3.2.8.	TI LaunchXL F280049C			3
		3.2.9.	Logic Level Shifter			3
4.	Ехр	eriment	ital			4
	4.1.	Initial	l Considerations			4
	4.2.	Param	meter Identification			4
	4.3.	Simuli	link Model			4
	4.4.	Code	Generation			4
	4.5.	Mecha	anical Implementation	•		4
	4.6.	System	m Testing	•		4
		4.6.1.	Arythmatic			4
		4.6.2.	Threading			4

	4.6.3.	Turning	4
5.	Results and	d Discussion	5
	5.0.1.	Arythmatic	5
	5.0.2.	Threading	5
	5.0.3.	Turning	5
6.	Conclusion		6
7.	Outlook		7
8.	List of Figu	ıres	8
9.	List of Tab	les	9
Αp	pendix		ı

1. Introduction

1.0.1. University of Aalen

2. Theoretical Background

- 2.1. Numerical Mathmatic
- 2.1.1. Fractional Mathmatic
- 2.1.2. Floatingpoint Mathmatic
- 2.2. Motors
- 2.3. Manufactoring
- 2.3.1. Additive Manufactoring
- 2.3.2. Subtractive Manufactoring

3. Hardware and Software

- 3.1. Hardware
- 3.2. Software
- 3.2.1. Matlab Simulink
- 3.2.2. Code Composer Studio
- 3.2.3. Python
- 3.2.4. Git
- 3.2.5. Stepper Motors
- 3.2.6. Touchscreen
- 3.2.7. Raspberry Pi
- 3.2.8. TI LaunchXL F280049C
- 3.2.9. Logic Level Shifter

4. Experimental

- 4.1. Initial Considerations
- 4.2. Parameter Identification
- 4.3. Simulink Model
- 4.4. Code Generation
- 4.5. Mechanical Implementation
- 4.6. System Testing
- 4.6.1. Arythmatic
- 4.6.2. Threading
- 4.6.3. Turning

5. Results and Discussion

- 5.0.1. Arythmatic
- 5.0.2. Threading
- 5.0.3. Turning

6. Conclusion

7. Outlook

8. List of Figures

9. List of Tables

Appendix

Δ.	Additional Topics	Ш
	A.1. Pin Out	II
	A.2. External Reset	II
В.	List of Companies	Ш
C.	Network setup and configuration	V
D.	. Organisation Chart	VI
Ε.	Source Code	VII
	E.1. C - Code	VIII
	E 2 Python Code	X

A. Additional Topics

- A.1. Pin Out
- A.2. External Reset

B. List of Companies



Company: Volvo Cars

Website: https://www.volvocars.com/se



Company: The MathWorks, Inc.

Website: https://www.mathworks.com/



Company: National Instruments Website: https://www.ni.com/

TAMRON

Company: Tamron

Website: https://www.tamron.com/



Company: LUCID Vision Labs

Website: https://thinklucid.com/



Company: Thorlabs, Inc.

Website: https://www.thorlabs.com/



Company: DIGI International, Inc. Website: https://www.digi.com/



Company: MikroTik

Website: https://mikrotik.com/

C. Network setup and configuration

D. Organisation Chart

E. Source Code

E.1. C - Code

```
function TransmissionEvaluation()
  % FUNCTION NAME:
  %
       TransmissionEvaluation()
   %
   % DESCRIPTION:
   %
       Computes the the average intensity of all binary
   %
            images in a directory selected by the user.
  %
  % INPUT:
  %
       None
  %
11
  % OUTPUT:
12
  %
       None
13
  %
14
  % Created:
15
  %
       Author:
                             Lukas Schwoerer
16
  %
           Date:
                             03.07.2020
            Version:
  %
                             V1.0
18
  %
19
20
  % Initialize variables
   clear all
22
   listcounter = 1;
23
24
25
   M Select image folder and compile image list
26
   path = uigetdir(pwd, 'Select_image_folder');
   dircontent = dir(path);
28
29
   for i = 1 : length(dircontent)
30
            if contains(dircontent(i).name, '.bin')
31
32
                    imagelist (listcounter) = strcat (dircontent (i).
33
                        folder , "/", dircontent(i).name);
                    listcounter = listcounter + 1;
35
           end
36
  end
37
```

```
39
  % Calculate mean value for all images in imagelist
  for i = 1 : length(imagelist)
41
42
           fid = fopen(imagelist(i), 'r');
43
       tmpimg = fread(fid, [2048, 2048], '*uint16'); %Read images
44
          from binary file
       fclose(fid);
^{45}
           tmpimg = double(tmpimg)/2^12; %Scale 16bit image value
47
               into a range from 0-1
48
           disp(imagelist(i)); %Display image name
49
           disp(mean(tmpimg, 'all')); %Display mean intensity
50
51
  end
  end
```

E.2. Python Code

```
function TransmissionEvaluation()
  % FUNCTION NAME:
  %
       TransmissionEvaluation()
   %
   % DESCRIPTION:
   %
       Computes the the average intensity of all binary
   %
           images in a directory selected by the user.
  %
  % INPUT:
  %
       None
  %
11
  % OUTPUT:
  %
       None
13
  %
  % Created:
15
       Author:
                             Lukas Schwoerer
16
  %
           Date:
                             03.07.2020
  %
            Version:
                             V1.0
18
  %
19
20
  % Initialize variables
   clear all
22
   listcounter = 1;
23
24
25
   %% Select image folder and compile image list
26
   path = uigetdir(pwd, 'Select_image_folder');
   dircontent = dir(path);
29
   for i = 1 : length(dircontent)
30
           if contains(dircontent(i).name, '.bin')
31
32
                    imagelist (listcounter) = strcat (dircontent (i).
33
                        folder , "/", dircontent(i).name);
                    listcounter = listcounter + 1;
35
           end
36
  end
37
```

```
39
  % Calculate mean value for all images in imagelist
  for i = 1 : length(imagelist)
41
42
           fid = fopen(imagelist(i), 'r');
43
       tmpimg = fread(fid, [2048, 2048], '*uint16'); %Read images
44
          from binary file
       fclose(fid);
^{45}
           tmpimg = double(tmpimg)/2^12; %Scale 16bit image value
47
               into a range from 0-1
48
           disp(imagelist(i)); %Display image name
49
           disp(mean(tmpimg, 'all')); %Display mean intensity
50
51
  end
  end
```

Eidesstattliche Erklärung

Name: Schwörer Vorname: Lukas

Matrikel-Nr.: 65283 Studiengang: Mechatronik

Hiermit versichere ich, **Lukas Schwörer**, an Eides statt, dass ich die vorliegende Bachelorarbeit

an der University of Halmstad

mit dem Titel "Hard metrology of the human visual perception"

selbständig und ohne fremde Hilfe verfasst und keine anderen als die angegebenen Hilfsmittel benutzt habe. Die Stellen der Arbeit, die dem Wortlaut oder dem Sinne nach anderen Werken entnommen wurden, sind in jedem Fall unter Angabe der Quelle kenntlich gemacht.

Ich habe die Bedeutung der eidesstattlichen Versicherung und prüfungsrechtlichen Folgen (§23 Abs. 3 des allg. Teils der Bachelor-SPO der Hochschule Aalen) sowie die strafrechtlichen Folgen (siehe unten) einer unrichtigen oder unvollständigen eidesstattlichen Versicherung zur Kenntnis genommen.

Auszug aus dem Strafgesetzbuch (StGB)

§156 StGB Falsche Versicherung an Eides Statt Wer von einer zur Abnahme einer Versicherung an Eides Statt zuständigen Behörde eine solche Versicherung falsch abgibt oder unter Berufung auf eine solche Versicherung falsch aussagt, wird mit Freiheitsstrafe bis zu drei Jahren oder mit Geldstrafe bestraft.

Ort, Datum	${\bf Unterschrift}$