



DEPARTMENT OF MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

SEM 2 - 2023/2024

Task #1: Comparison of Motors for Embedded System Applications

MCTE 4342 – EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

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Matric NO.:

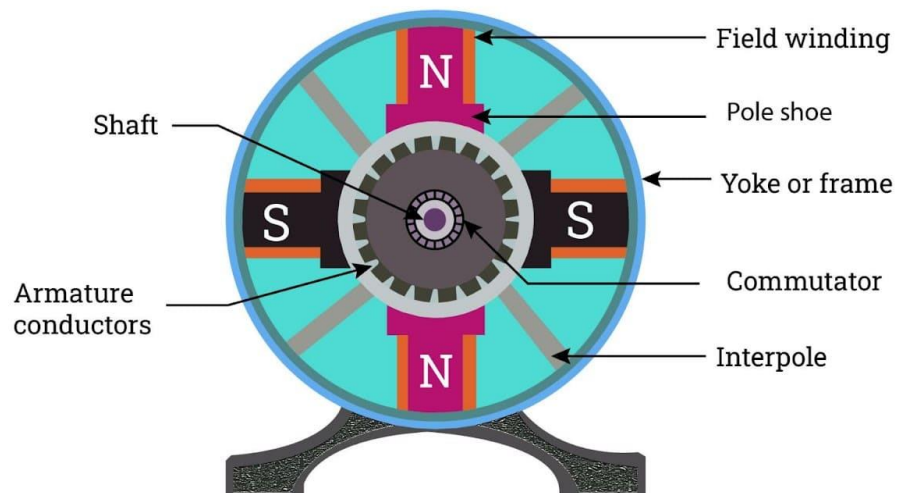
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CHAPTER 1: DC MOTORS

1.1 Image/Picture:



DC Motor Construction Parts



1.2 Common Uses in Robots:

- 1- Propulsion systems for mobile robots (wheels and tracks)
- 2- Actuating mechanisms (arms and grippers)

1.3 Advantages:

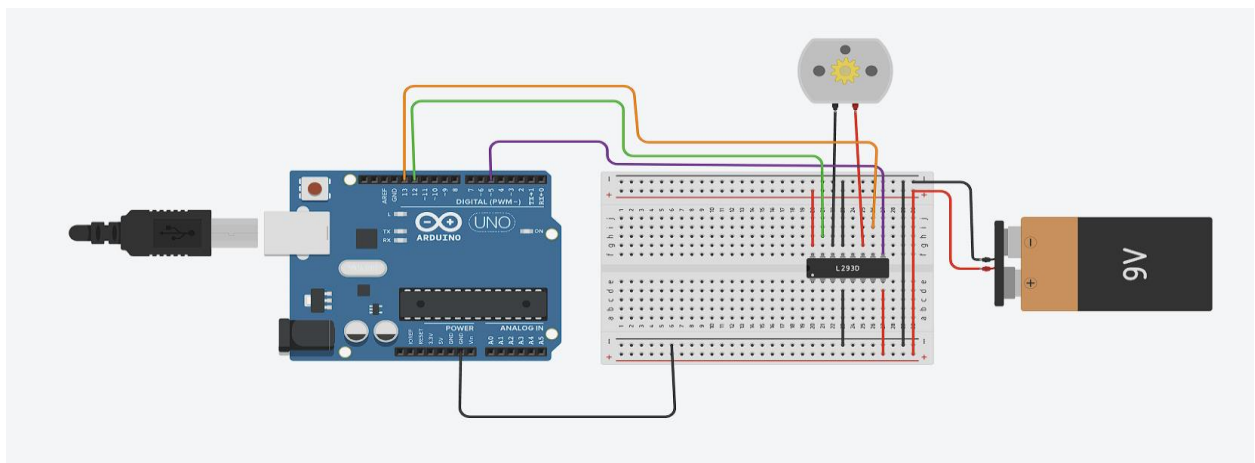
- 1- Simple control mechanisms (just need to control voltage/current)
- 2- High rotational speed (RPM)
- 3- Inexpensive and widely available
- 4- Easy to implement for beginners

1.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Lack of precise control without additional components (like encoders)
- 2- Can wear out faster due to brushes
- 3- Inefficient compared to brushless motors
- 4- Requires continuous power to maintain position

1.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

1.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



1.5.2 Components:

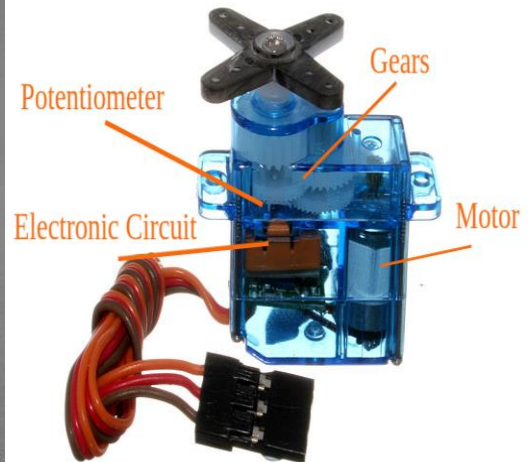
- Arduino Uno
- DC Motor
- L298N Motor Driver
- Power Supply (battery)
- Breadboard and jumper wires

1.6 Coding Sample:

```
sketch_may16a.ino
1  int enA = 9;
2  int in1 = 8;
3  int in2 = 7;
4
5  void setup() {
6      pinMode(enA, OUTPUT);
7      pinMode(in1, OUTPUT);
8      pinMode(in2, OUTPUT);
9      digitalWrite(in1, LOW);
10     digitalWrite(in2, HIGH);
11     analogWrite(enA, 255); // Full speed
12 }
13
14 void loop() {
15     // No code in loop
16 }
```

CHAPTER 2: SERVO MOTORS

2.1 Image/Picture:



2.2 Common uses in Robots:

- 1- Joint control for robotic arms
- 2- Pan/tilt mechanisms for cameras
- 3- Control surfaces on robots (e.g., rudders, ailerons)

2.3 Advantages:

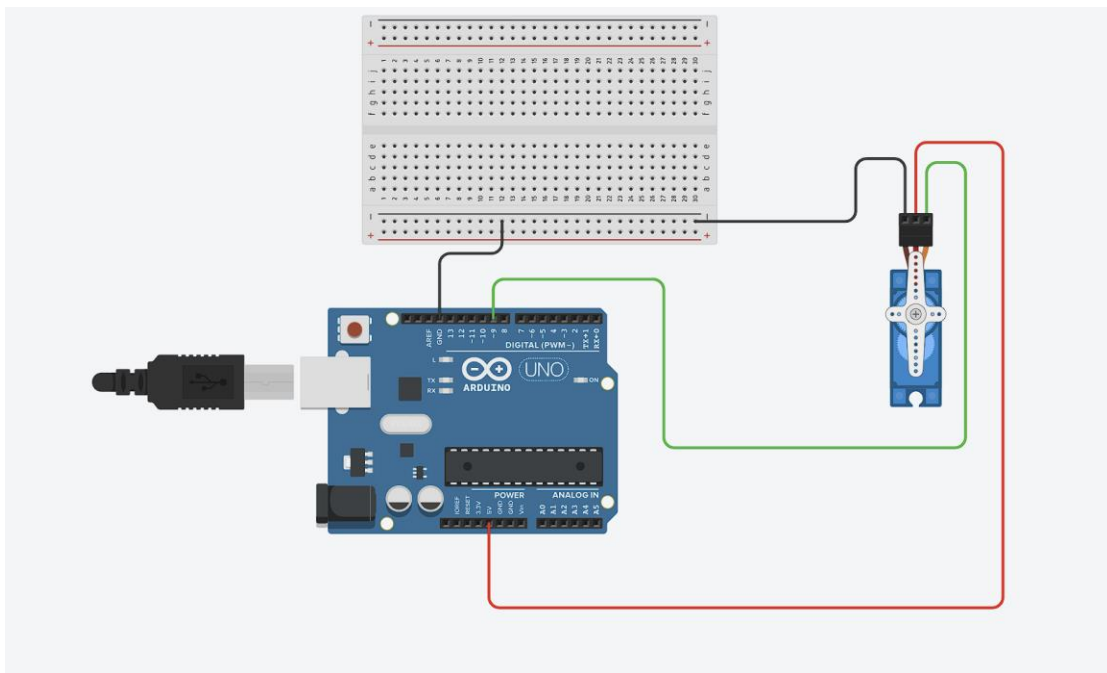
- 1- High precision in position control
- 2- Good torque
- 3- Easy to control with PWM signals
- 4- Holds position with no extra power

2.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Limited rotation angle (usually 180 degrees or less)
- 2- More expensive than simple DC motors
- 3- Lower speed compared to DC motors

2.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

2.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



2.5.2 Components:

- Arduino Uno
- Servo Motor
- External power supply (if needed)
- Breadboard and jumper wires

2.6 Coding Sample:

```
sketch_may16a.ino
1  #include <Servo.h>
2
3  Servo myservo;
4  int pos = 0;
5
6  void setup() {
7      myservo.attach(9);
8  }
9
10 void loop() {
11     for (pos = 0; pos <= 180; pos += 1) {
12         myservo.write(pos);
13         delay(15);
14     }
15     for (pos = 180; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) {
16         myservo.write(pos);
17         delay(15);
18     }
19 }
```

CHAPTER 3: DYNAMIXEL SERVO

3.1 Image/Picture:



3.2 Common uses in Robots:

- 1- Advanced robotic arms
- 2- Humanoid robots
- 3- Hexapod robots

3.3 Advantages:

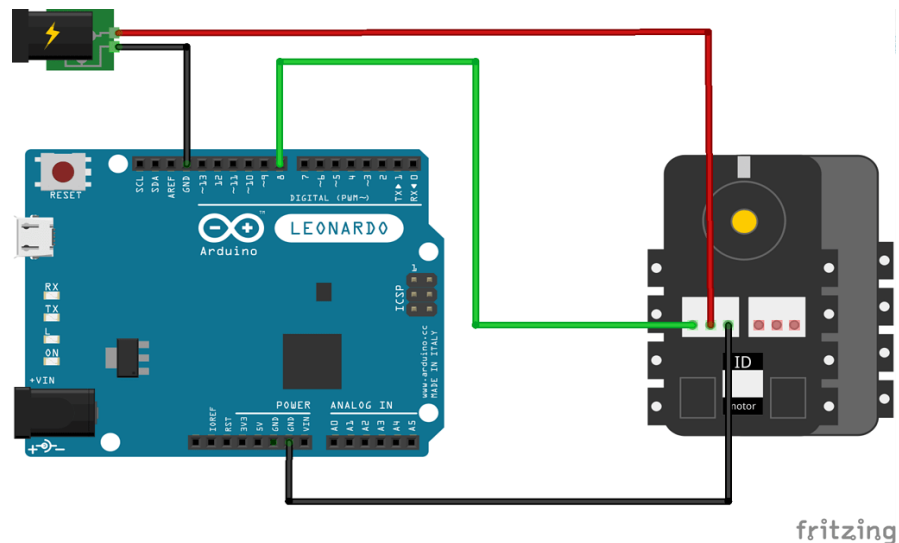
- 1- High precision and torque
- 2- Integrated feedback and control
- 3- Daisy-chain connection for multiple servos
- 4- Durable and reliable

3.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Expensive
- 2- More complex to interface with than simple servos
- 3- Requires dedicated libraries and possibly a USB2Dynamixel adapter

3.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

3.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



3.5.2 Components:

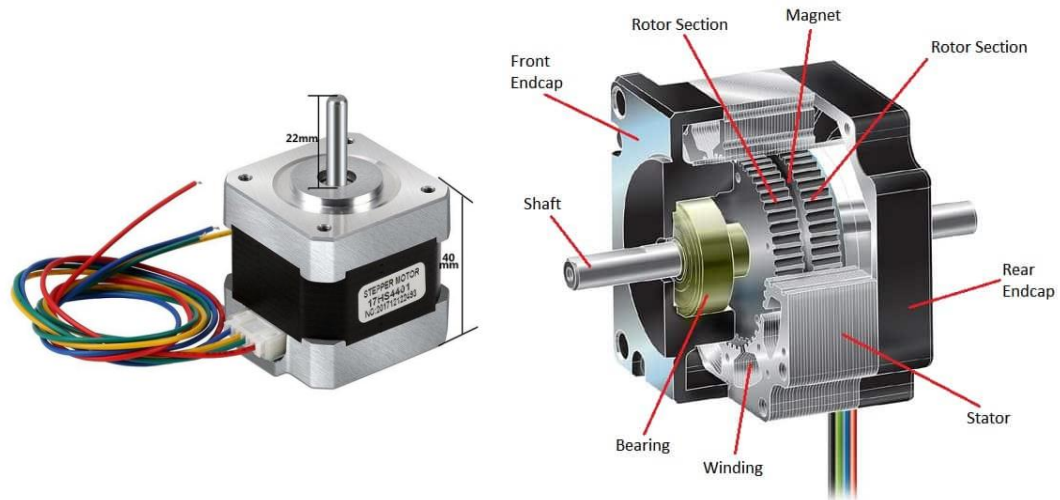
- 1- Arduino Uno
- 2- Dynamixel Servo
- 3- USB2Dynamixel adapter or similar
- 4- Breadboard and jumper wires

3.6 Coding Sample:

```
sketch_may16a.ino
1  #include <DynamixelShield.h>
2
3  DynamixelShield dxl;
4
5  void setup() {
6      dxl.begin(57600);
7      dxl.setPortProtocolVersion(2.0);
8      dxl.torqueOn(1);
9  }
10
11 void loop() {
12     dxl.setGoalPosition(1, 512); // Middle position
13     delay(1000);
14     dxl.setGoalPosition(1, 1023); // Maximum position
15     delay(1000);
16 }
```

CHAPTER 4: STEPPER MOTORS

4.1 Image/Picture:



4.2 Common Uses in Robots:

- 1- Precise positioning tasks
- 2- CNC machines
- 3- 3D printers
- 4- Camera sliders

4.3 Advantages:

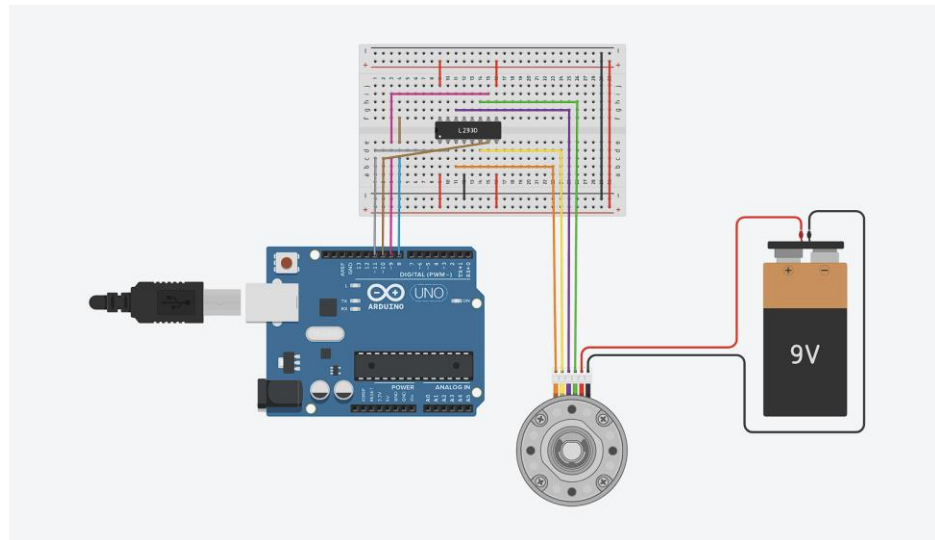
- 1- Precise control over position
- 2- Good torque at low speeds
- 3- Can maintain position without power

4.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Complex control (requires stepper driver)
- 2- Lower speed compared to DC motors
- 3- Can lose steps if overloaded

4.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

4.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



4.5.2 Components:

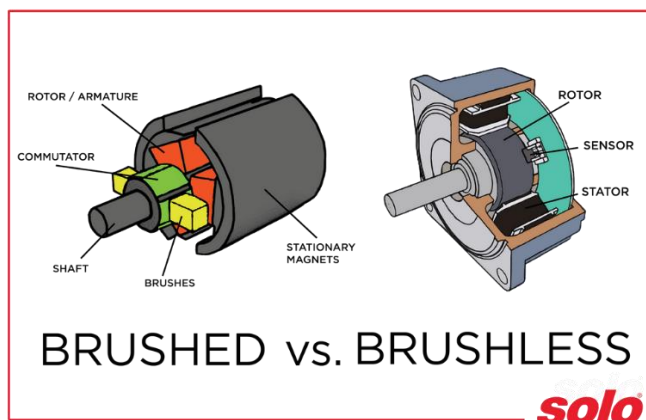
- 1- Arduino Uno
- 2- Stepper Motor
- 3- L293D Driver
- 4- Power supply
- 5- Breadboard and jumper wires

4.6 Coding Sample:

```
sketch_may16a.ino
1  #include <Stepper.h>
2
3  const int stepsPerRevolution = 200;
4
5  Stepper myStepper(stepsPerRevolution, 8, 9, 10, 11);
6
7  void setup() {
8      myStepper.setSpeed(60);
9  }
10
11 void loop() {
12     myStepper.step(stepsPerRevolution);
13     delay(1000);
14     myStepper.step(-stepsPerRevolution);
15     delay(1000);
16 }
```

CHAPTER 5: BRUSHLESS MOTORS

5.1 Image/Picture:



5.2 Common Uses in Robots:

- 1- Drones
- 2- High-speed applications
- 3- Electric vehicles

5.3 Advantages

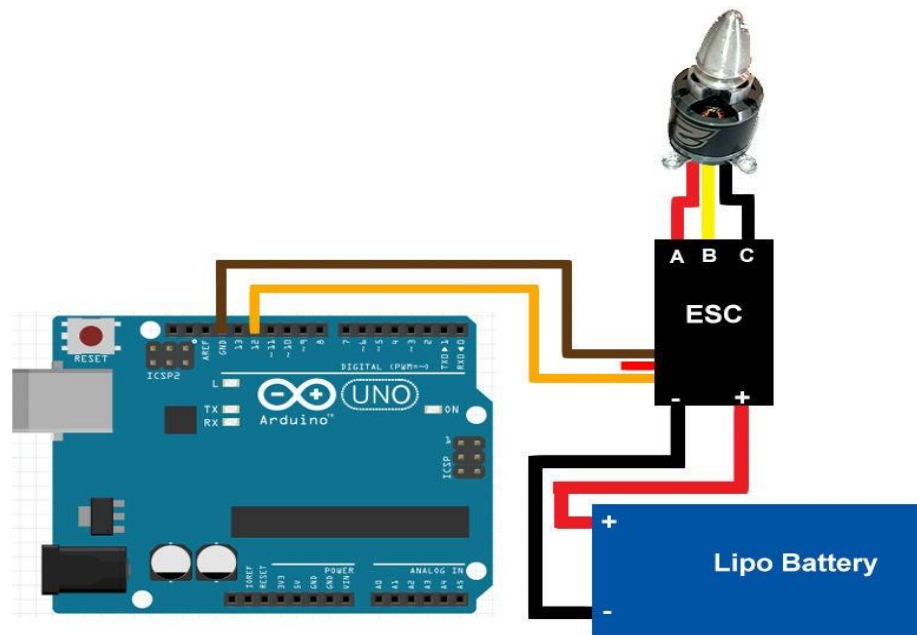
- 1- High efficiency
- 2- Long lifespan due to lack of brushes
- 3- High power-to-weight ratio
- 4- Quiet operation

5.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Requires electronic speed controller (ESC)
- 2- More complex to control
- 3- Higher initial cost

5.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

5.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



5.5.2 Components:

- 1- Arduino Uno
- 2- Brushless Motor
- 3- Electronic Speed Controller (ESC)
- 4- Power supply
- 5- Breadboard and jumper wires

5.6 Coding Sample:

sketch_may16a.ino

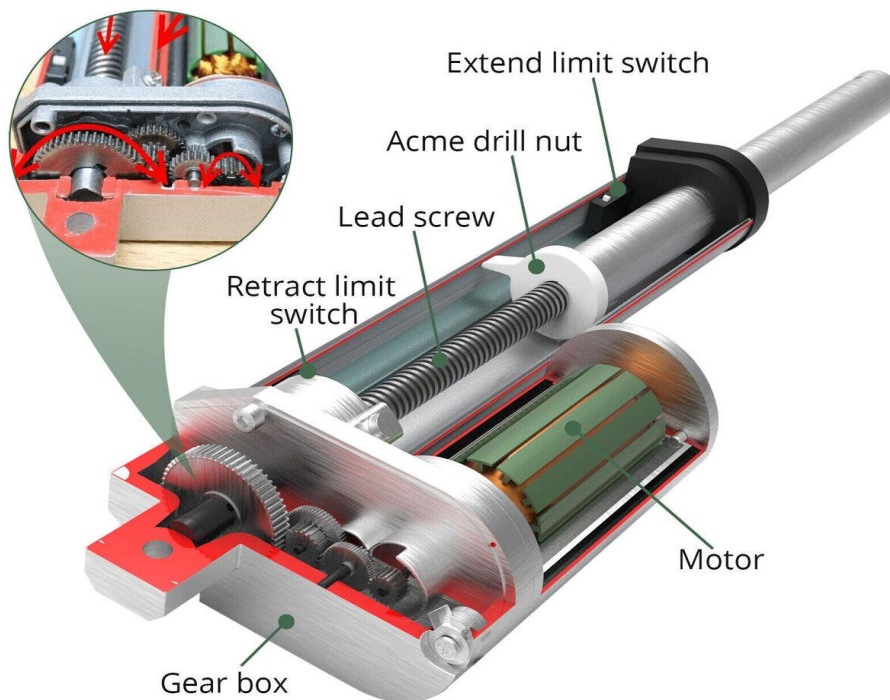
```
1  int motorPin = 9;
2
3  void setup() {
4      pinMode(motorPin, OUTPUT);
5  }
6
7  void loop() {
8      analogWrite(motorPin, 128); // 50% duty cycle
9      delay(1000);
10     analogWrite(motorPin, 255); // 100% duty cycle
11     delay(1000);
12 }
13 |
```

CHAPTER 6: LINEAR ACTUATOR MOTORS

6.1 Image/Picture:



Compact Internal Structure



6.2 Common uses in Robots:

- 1- Linear motion tasks
- 2- Heavy lifting
- 3- Industrial automation

6.3 Advantages

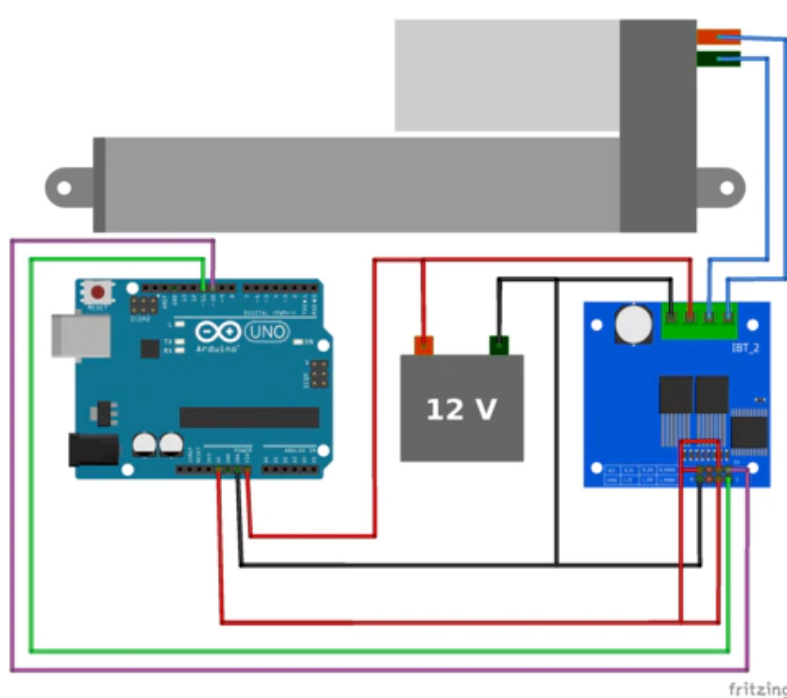
- 1- High force output
- 2- Precise linear movement
- 3- Easy to control with simple on/off or PWM

6.4 Disadvantages:

- 1- Slow speed
- 2- More expensive than rotary motors
- 3- Larger form factor

6.5 Interfacing with Arduino:

6.5.1 Wiring Diagram:



6.5.2 Components:

- 1- Arduino Uno
- 2- Linear Actuator
- 3- H-Bridge Motor Driver
- 4- Power supply
- 5- Breadboard and jumper wires

6.6 Coding Sample:

```
sketch_may16a.ino
1  int motorPin = 9;
2
3  void setup() {
4      pinMode(motorPin, OUTPUT);
5  }
6
7  void loop() {
8      digitalWrite(motorPin, HIGH);
9      delay(2000);
10     digitalWrite(motorPin, LOW);
11     delay(2000);
12 }
13
```