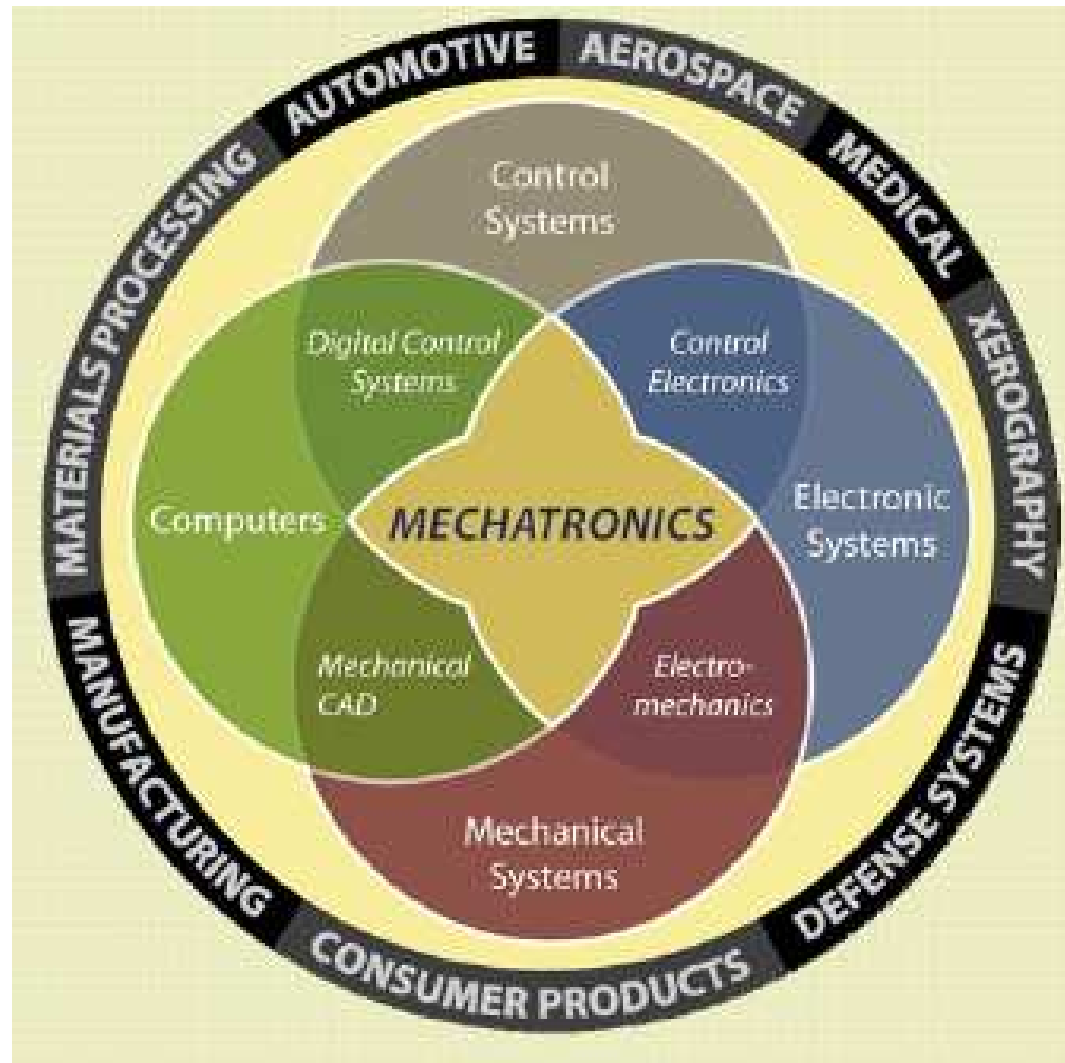


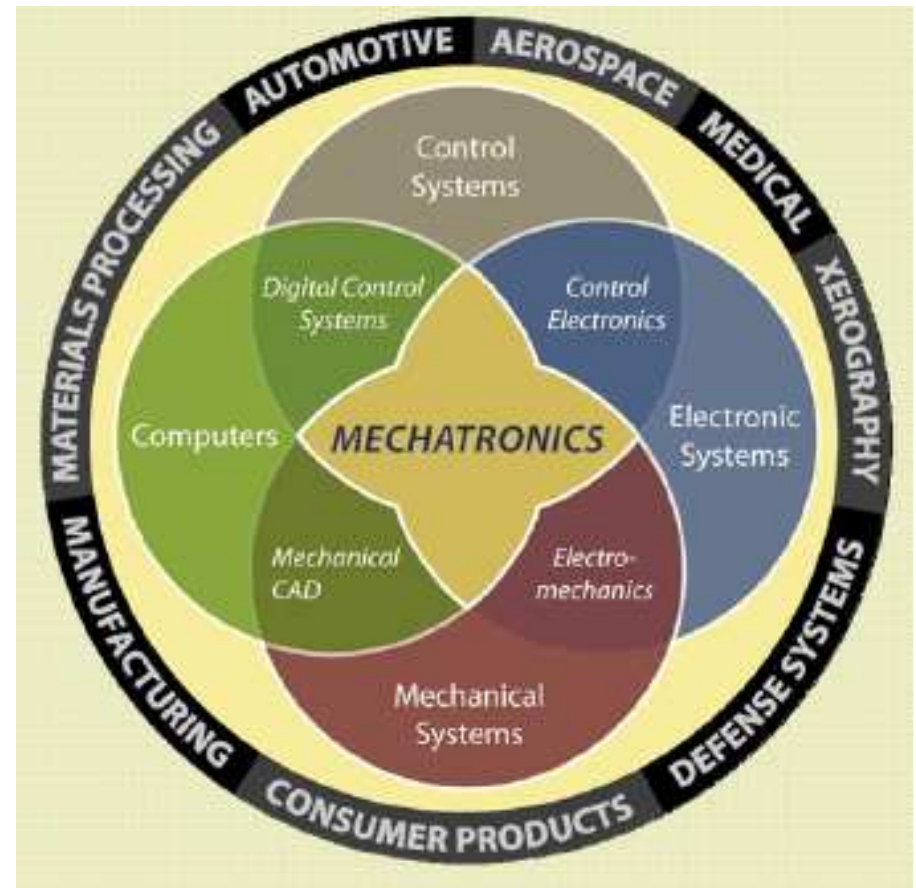
# Introduction to Mechatronics

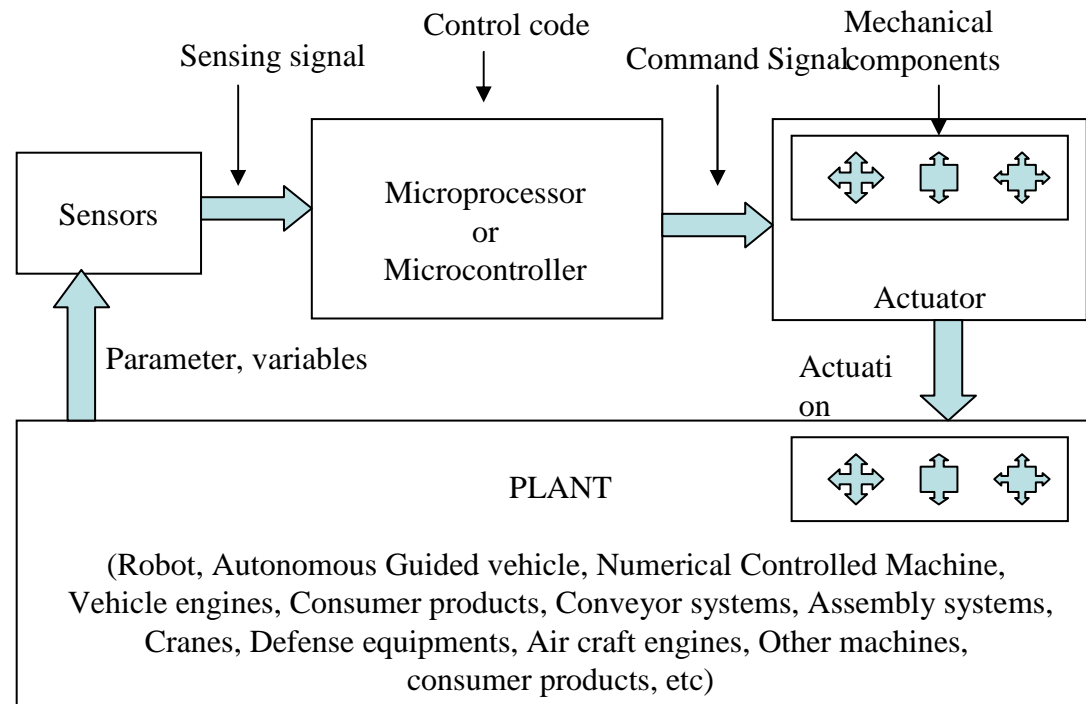


# Definition of Mechatronics

Mechatronics basically refers to **mechanical electronic** systems and normally described as **a synergistic combination of mechanics, electrical, electronics, computer and control** which, when combined, make possible the generation of simple, more economic, and reliable systems.

The term "mechatronics" was first assigned by Mr. Tetsuro Mori, a senior engineer of the Japanese company Yaskawa, in 1969.

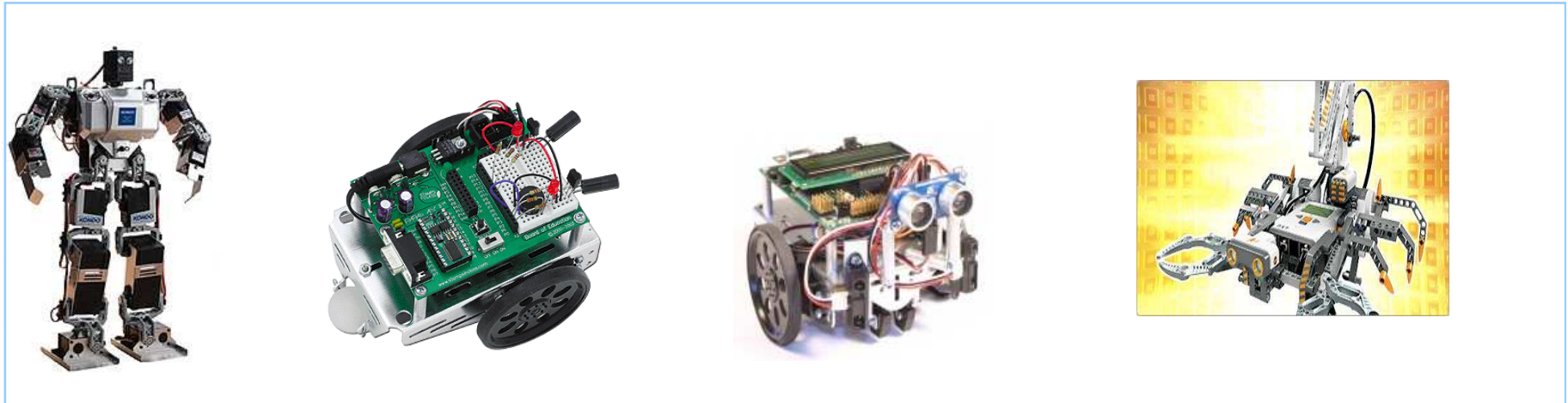




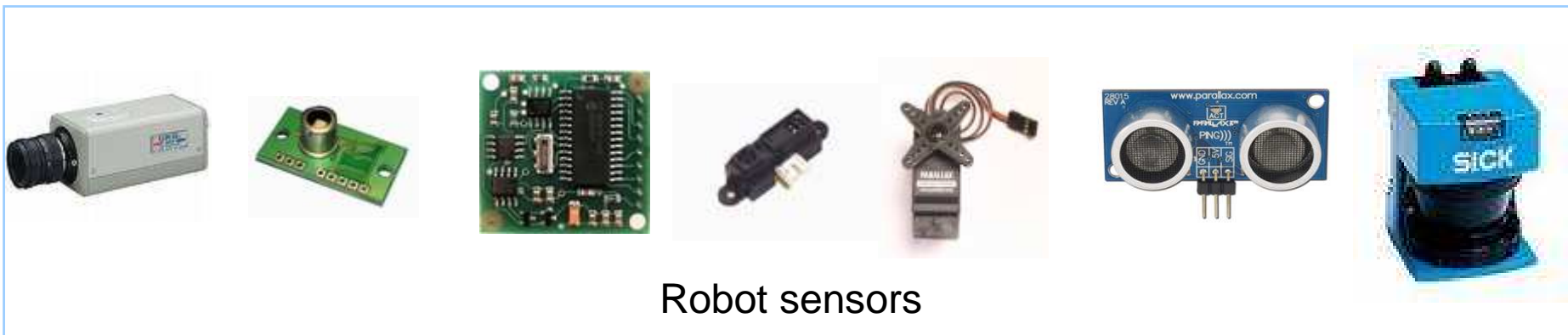
**Physically, a mechatronic system is composed of four prime components. They are sensors, actuators, controllers and mechanical components. Figure shows a schematic diagram of a mechatronic system integrated with all the above components.**

# Example 1 of Mechatronic Systems

## Robot



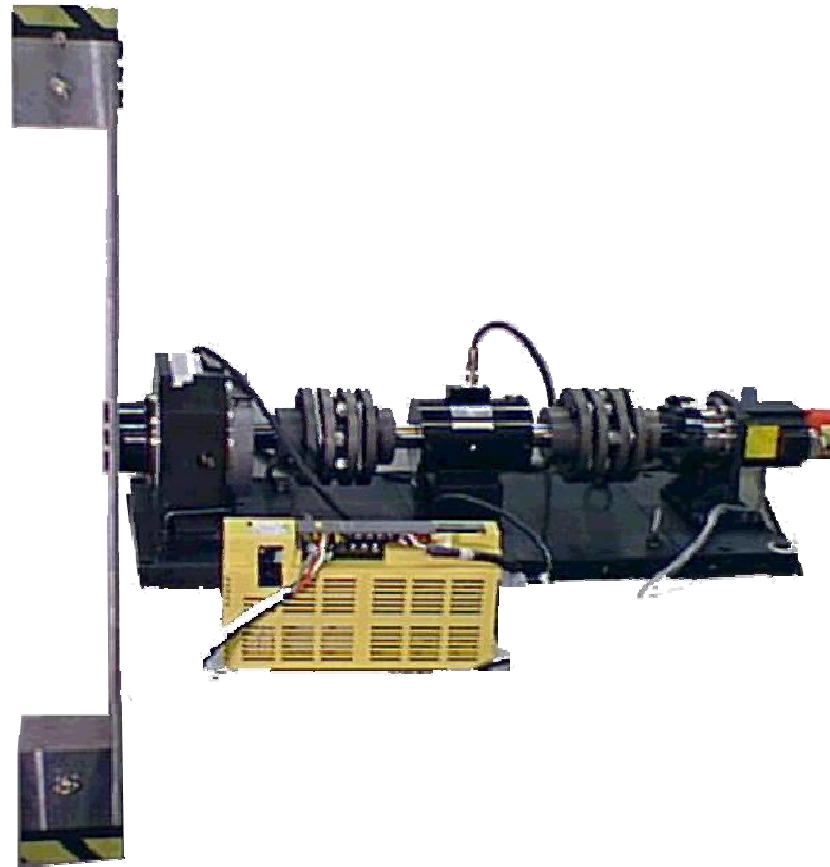
Robot examples



Robot sensors

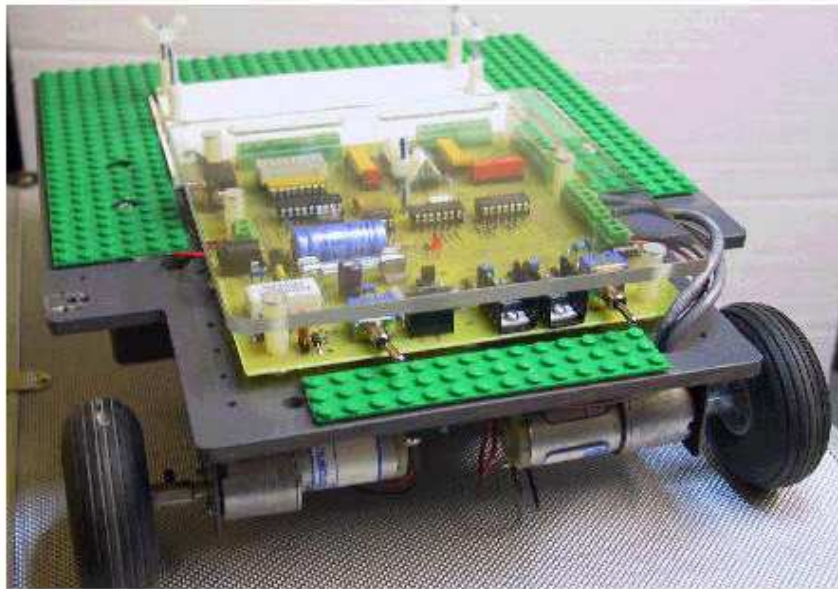
# Example2 of Mechatronic Systems

Motion and Force Control of an Indirect Drive Robot





# Examples: 3 of Mechatronic Systems



program to track straight line

- program for collision avoidance in outside corridor

# Example: 4 of Mechatronic Systems

A computer disk drive is an example of a rotary mechatronic system

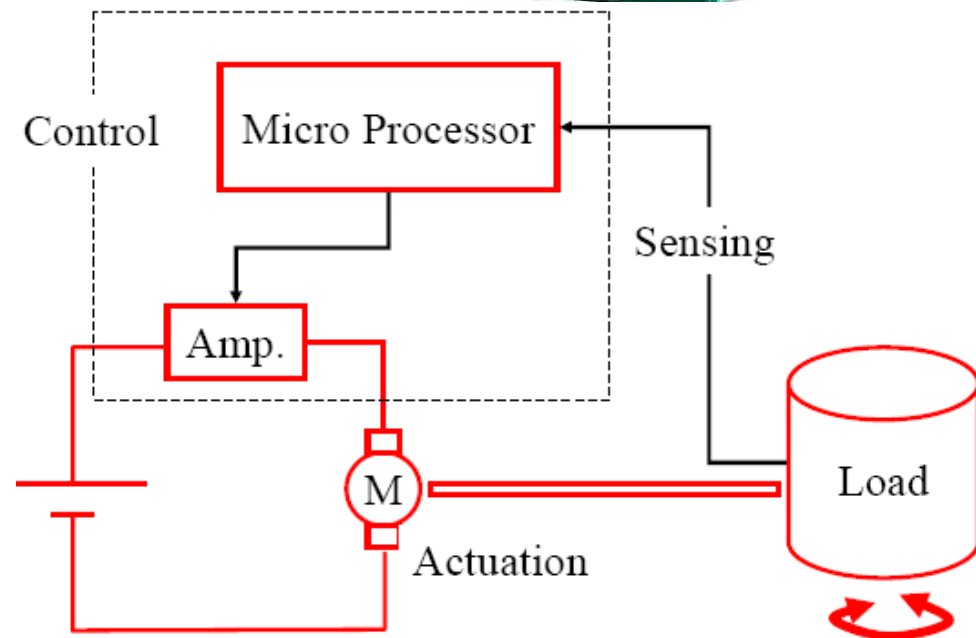
- Requires
  - Accurate positioning of the magnetic read head
  - Precise control of media speed
  - Extraction of digital data from magnetic media



# Example: 5 of Mechatronic Systems

## Washing Machine

- **System Requirements**
  - Understanding of load sizes
  - Receptacle to hold clothes
  - ‘Plumbing’ (depth measurement)
  - Agitation of drum
  - Ease of use, Reliability
  - Low Cost
- **Actuators**
  - AC or DC Motors
  - Water inlet/drain
- **Sensors**
  - Water level
  - Load speed/balance





# Example: 6 of Mechatronic Systems

**Mechatronic is every where**

## Cargo Handling



- Automated Straddle Carriers
- Automated Crane Systems
- Automated movement vehicles

# Example: 7 of Mechatronic Systems

**Mechatronic is every where**

## Subsea Vehicles

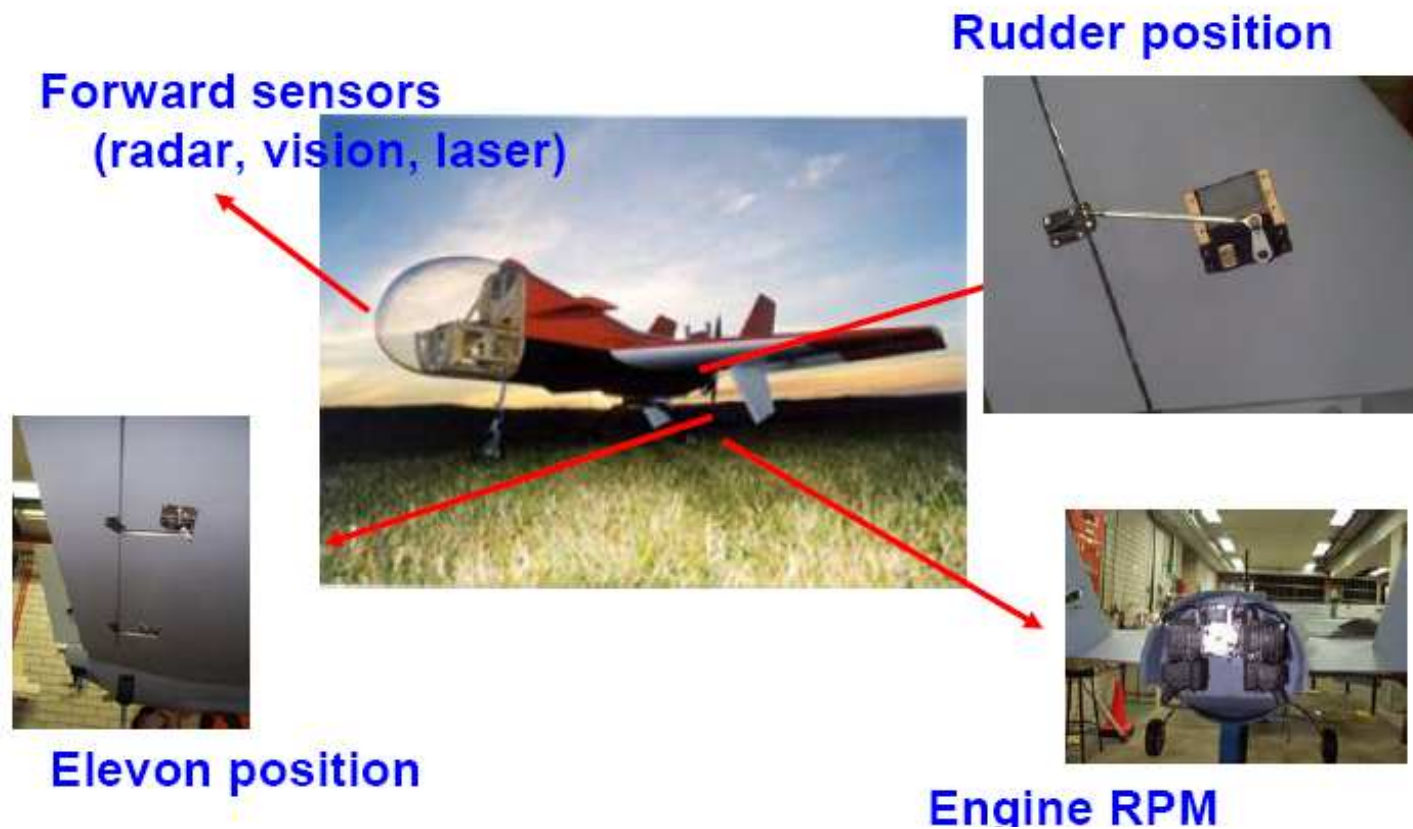
- Control of vehicle performed using on-board computer
- Sensors include sonar, vision, inertial, compass and pressure
- Used for building models of underlying reef structure



# Example: 8 of Mechatronic Systems

**Mechatronic is every where**

## Autonomous Flight Control Systems



# Example: 9 of Mechatronic Systems

**Mechatronic is every where**

## Mining Applications



# Units to be Covered

Module 1: Introduction to Mechatronics System Design:

Introduction to Mechatronics system, Elements of Mechatronics system: Sensor, actuator, plant, and controller, Applications of Mechatronics system, Systems and Scanner: exploration of internal components and their functionality.

Module 2: Integrated Mechanical-Electronics Design and Microprocessor Fundamentals:

Integrated mechanical-electronics design philosophy, Examples of real-life Mechatronics systems, Smart sensor concept, Utility of compliant mechanisms in Mechatronics, Microprocessor building blocks, Combinational and sequential logic elements, Memory, timing, and instruction execution fundamentals, Example of a primitive microprocessor.

Module 3: Microcontrollers for Mechatronics and Mathematical Modeling:

Microcontrollers for Mechatronics, Philosophy of programming interfaces, Setting sampling time, Getting started with TIVA programming, Microcontroller programming philosophy with emphasis on TIVA, Programming different interfaces like PWM, QEI, etc., Mathematical modelling of Mechatronics systems, Modelling friction, DC motor, Lagrange formulation for system dynamics.

Module 4: Control Systems in Mechatronics:

Dynamics of a 2R manipulator, Simulation using MAT lab, Selection of sensors and actuators, Concept of feedback and closed-loop control, Mathematical representations of systems, Control design in the linear domain, Basics of Lyapunov theory for nonlinear control, Notions of stability, Lyapunov theorems and their application, Trajectory tracking control development based on Lyapunov theory.

Module 5: Signal Processing and Practical Implementations:

Basics of sampling a signal, Signal processing, Digital systems and filters for Mechatronics system implementation, Research examples/case studies of the development of novel Mechatronics systems: 3D micro-printer, Hele Shaw system for micro fabrication



# Our approach to cover essential units

- Lectures,
- Exercises,
- Assignments ,
- Projects and presentation

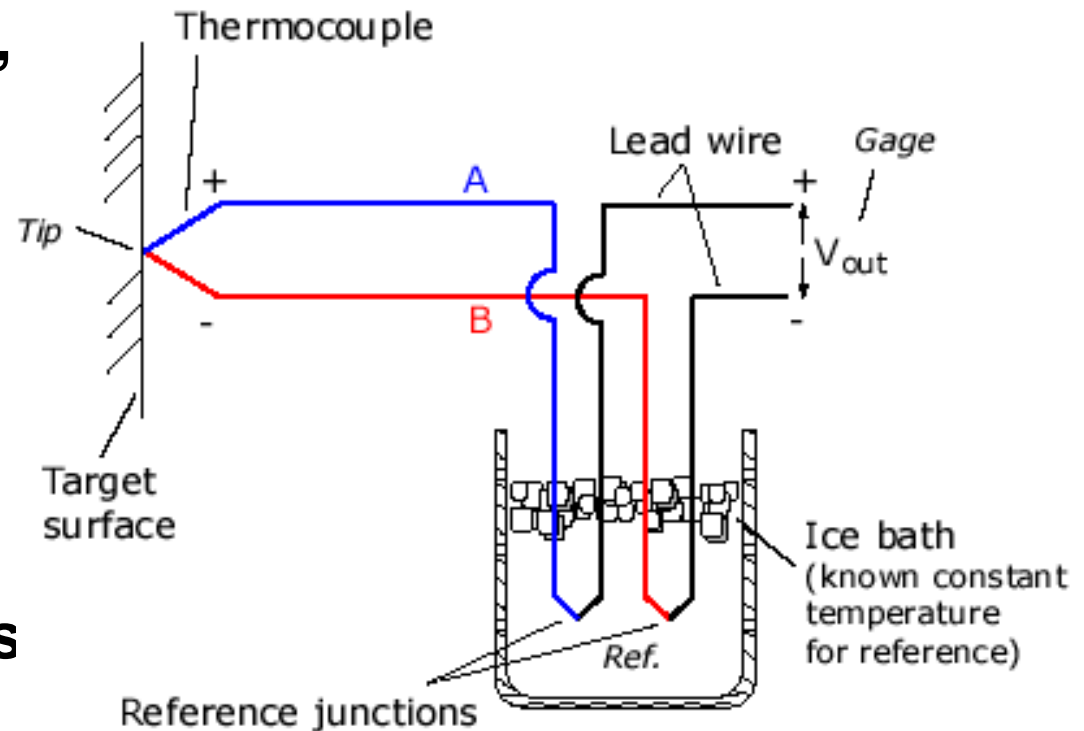
## Assessment Methods:

Method	Quantity	(Marks)
Practical	2	50
Midterm Exam(s)& Assignment	2	30
Final Exam	1	70

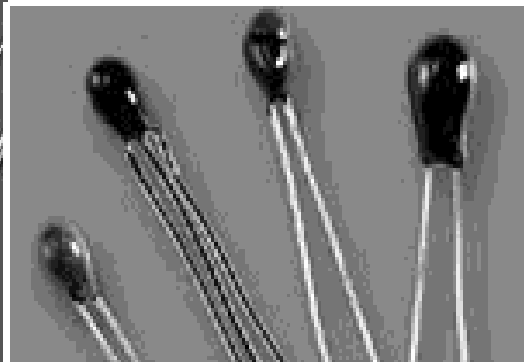


# Sensors and Signal Conditioning

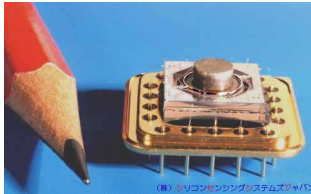
- Sensors performance: Range, span, accuracy, sensitivity, errors,.. Resolution
- Displacement, position, motion and velocity sensors,
- Fluid sensors, liquid flow, liquid level
- Temperature sensors
- Light sensors



## Thermistors



# A collection of Sensors



Gyroscope



Lever Switch



Linear Encoder



GPS



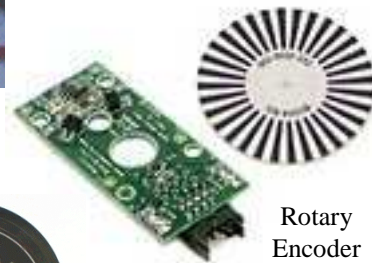
Camera



Laser Rangefinder



Piezo Bend



Rotary Encoder



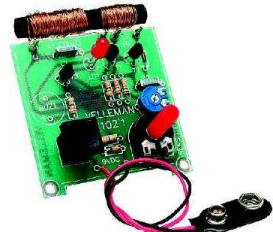
Accelerometer



Sonar Ranging



PIR



Metal Detector



Pendulum Resistive Tilt



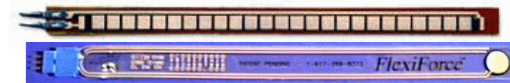
Gas



Pyroelectric Detector



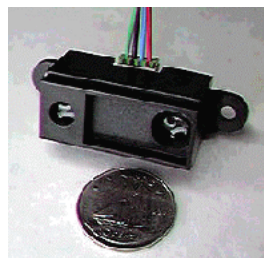
Pressure



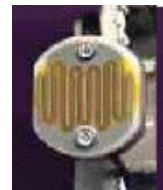
Resistive Bend



UV Detector



Infrared Ranging



CDS Cell



Compass



Radiation



Magnetometer



IR Modulator Receiver

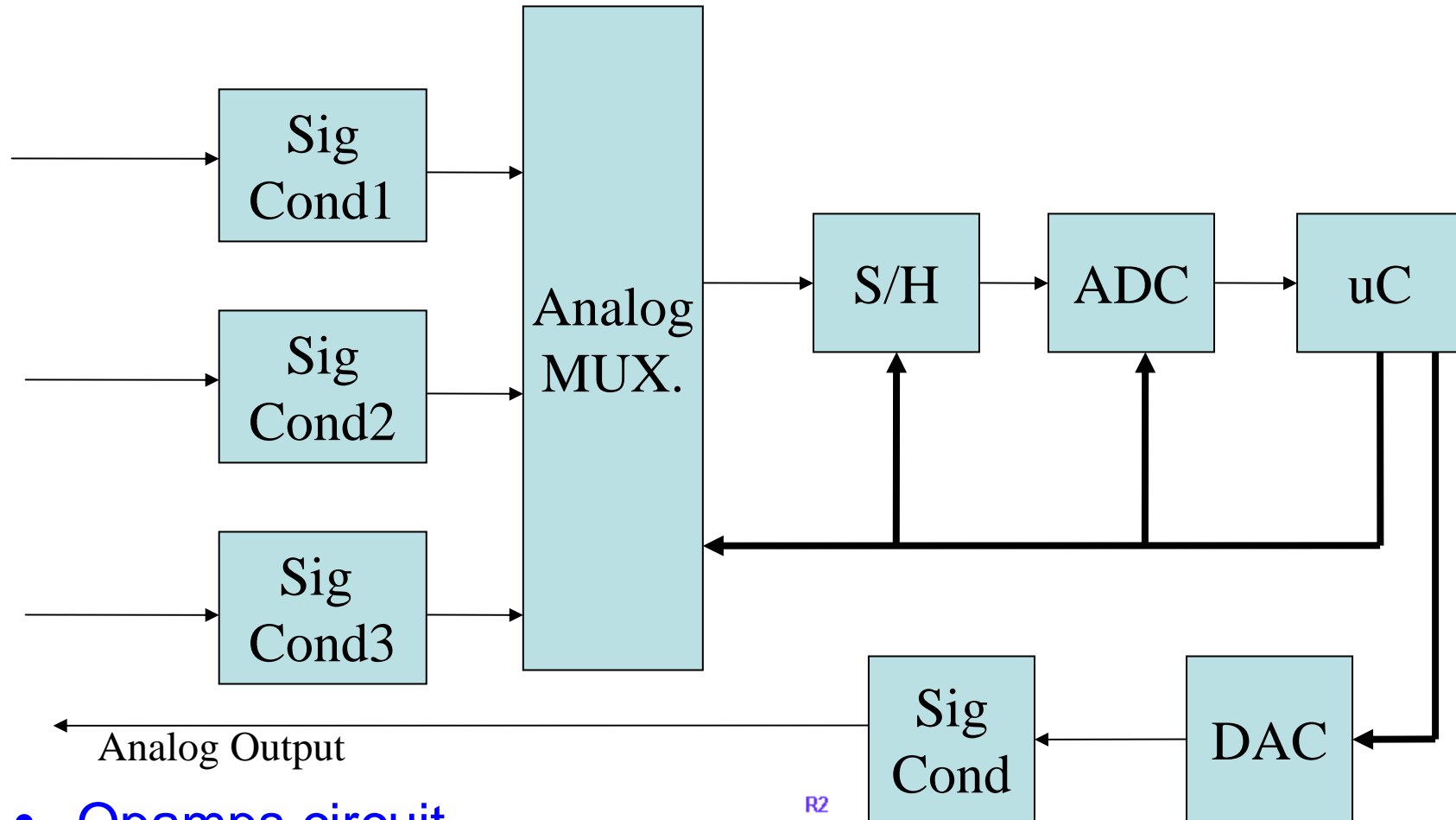


Microphone

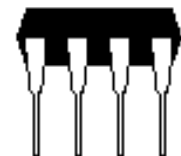
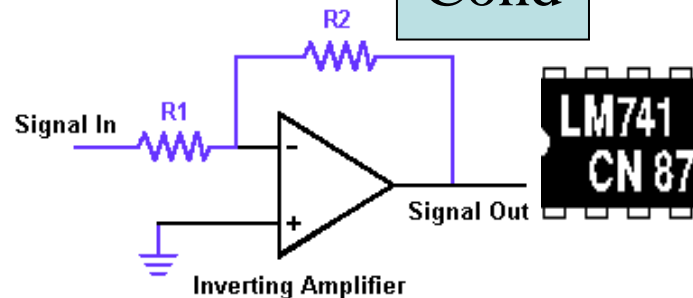


Magnetic Reed Switch

# Signal conditioning circuits



- Opamps circuit
- ADC/DAC circuits
- Wheatstone bridge



# Actuating System: Pneumatic and Hydraulic

## Hydraulic Power Supply

Pump

Check valve

Accumulator

Pressure relief valve

Directional control valve

Pressure control valve

Process control valve

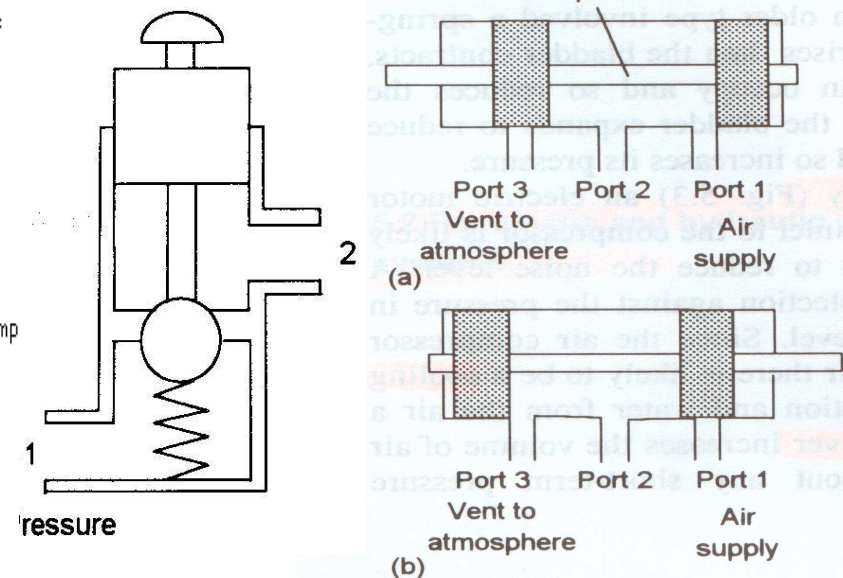
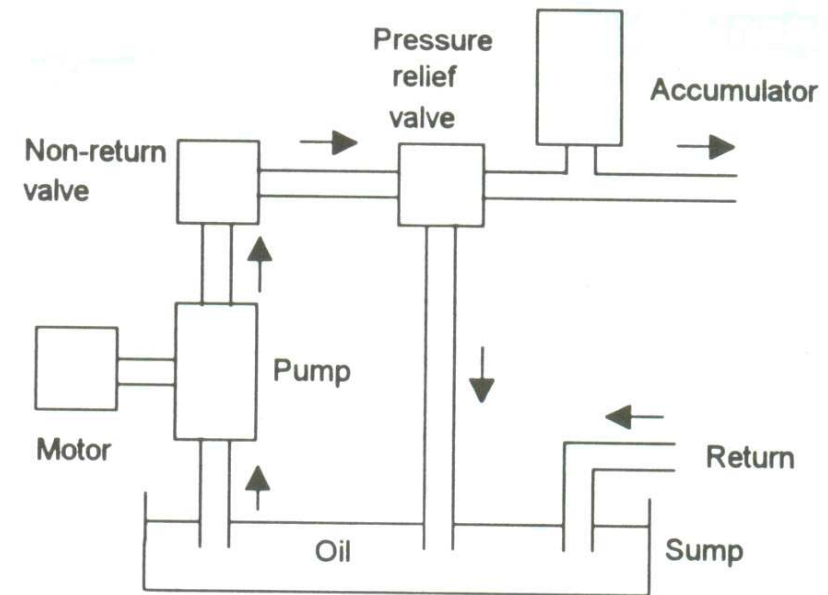
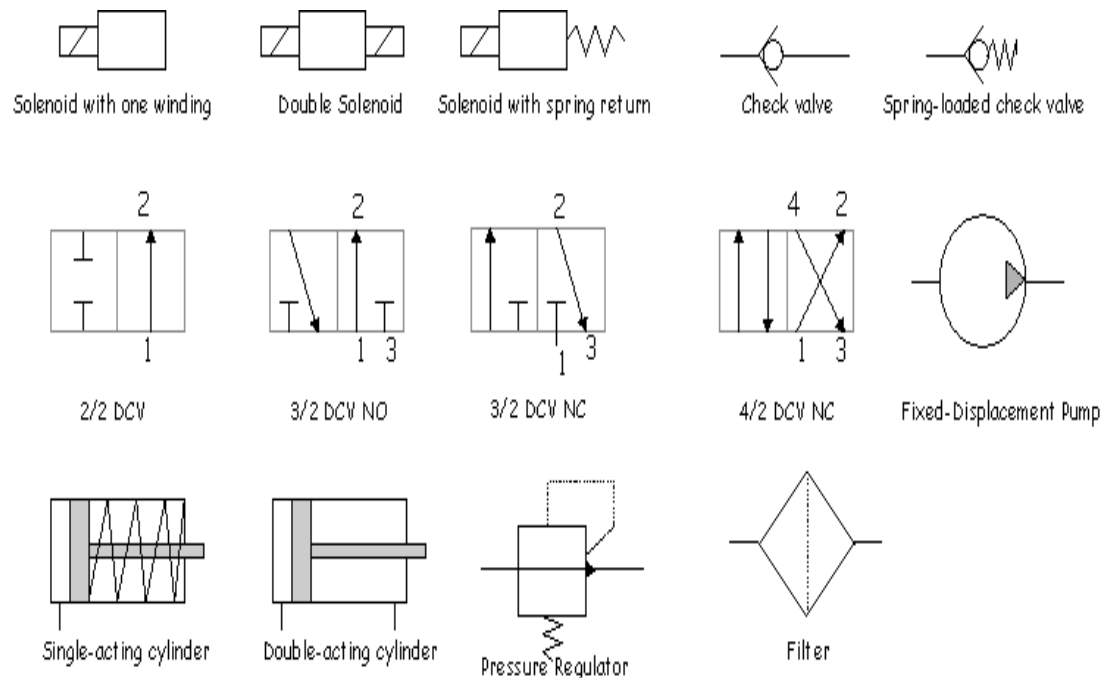


Fig. 5.4 Spool valve

# Actuating System: Mechanical

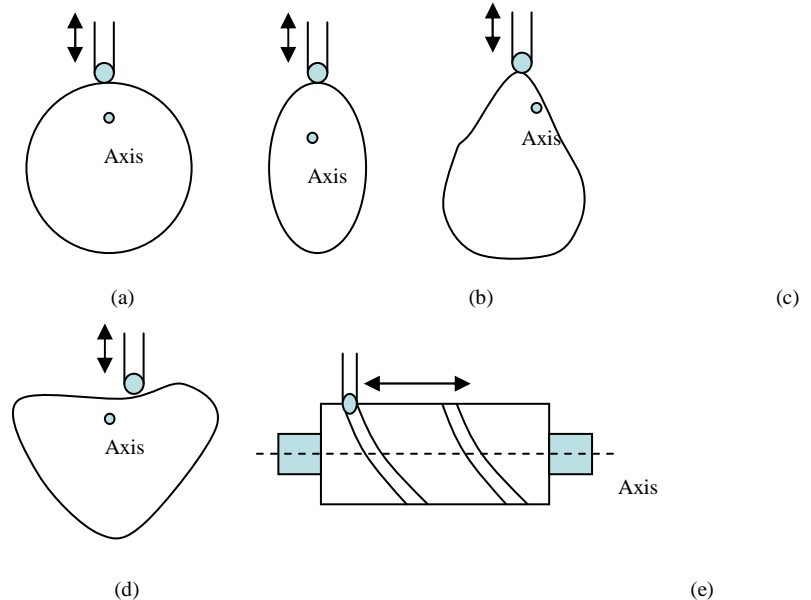
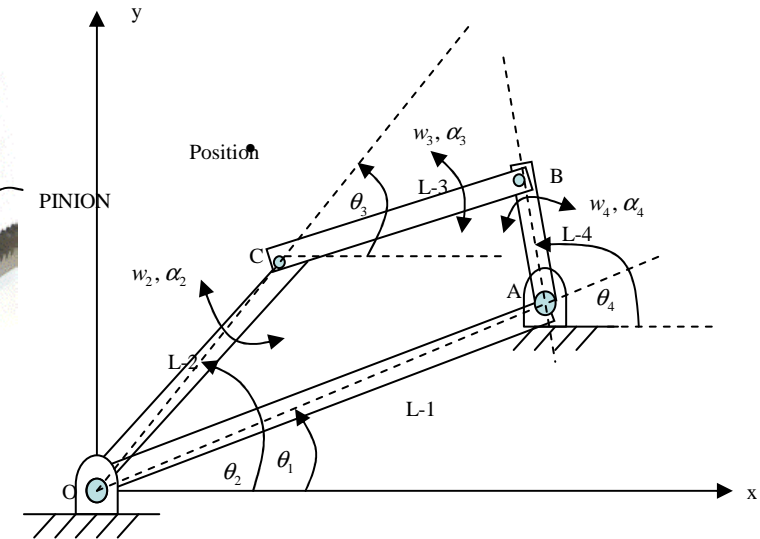
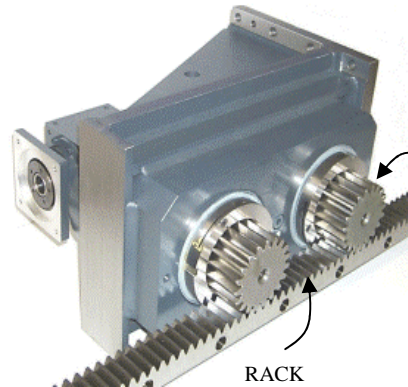
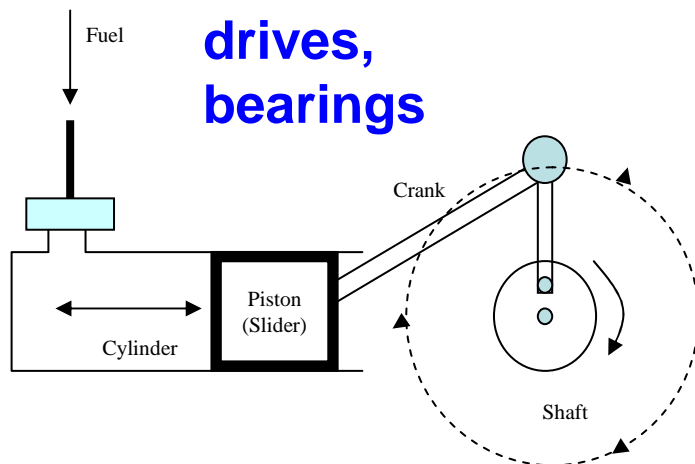
- Types of motion

- Freedom

Kinematic  
chains, bar  
chain links,  
slider-crank  
mechanism

Cams, gear  
trains

Belt and chain  
drives,  
bearings



# Electrical Actuation

- Switching devices
  - Mechanical switches
    - Keyboards, limit switches, switches
  - Relays
  - Solid-state switches
    - Diodes, thyristors, transistors
  - On-Off
- Solenoids
  - Push something
    - Starter solenoid, pneumatic or hydraulic valve
- Drive systems
  - DC., AC., or stepper motors
  - How to achieve speed control

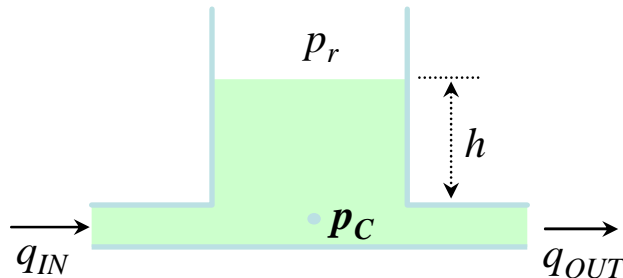




# System Modeling: Mathematical Modeling

- Understand System Function and Identify Input/Output Variables
- Draw Simplified Schematics Using Basic Elements
- Develop Mathematical Model

Ex: Consider an open tank with a constant cross-sectional area,  $A$ :

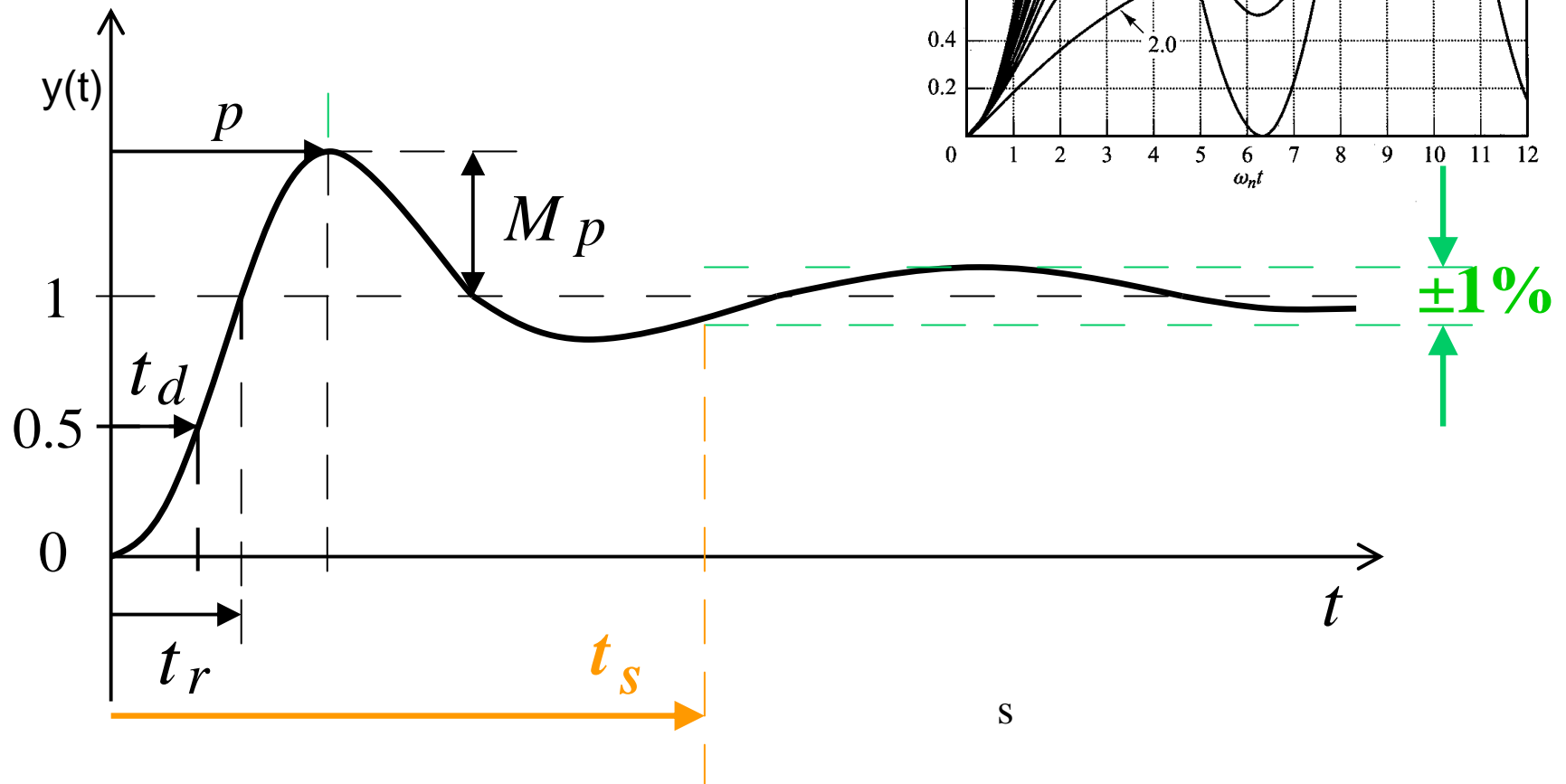


the rate of change in pressure,  $p$ ,  
the input flow rate,  $q_{IN}$ ,  
the output flow rate,  $q_{OUT}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_C &= \rho gh + p_r = p_{Cr} = \rho gh \\
 q_{IN} - q_{OUT} &= \frac{d}{dt}(\text{Volume}) = \frac{d}{dt}(Ah) = A\dot{h} \\
 \dot{p}_C &= \rho g \dot{h} \\
 \Rightarrow C &= \frac{q_{IN} - q_{OUT}}{\dot{p}_C} = \frac{A\dot{h}}{\rho g \dot{h}} = \frac{A}{\rho g}
 \end{aligned}$$

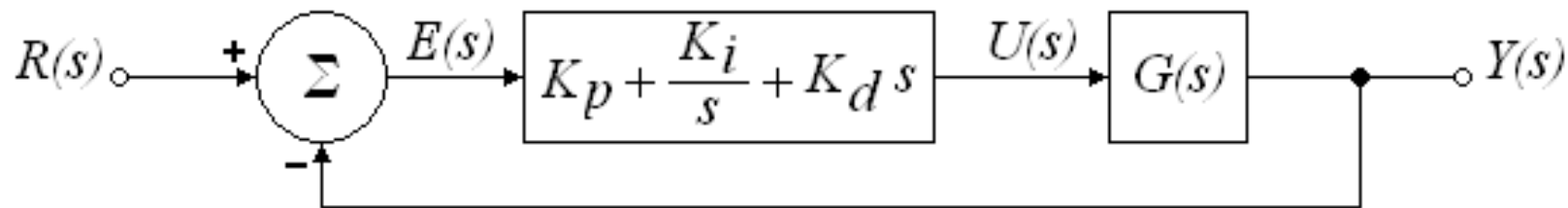
# System Response .

- Dynamic response
- Transient and steady state response
- First and second order system
- Frequency response system

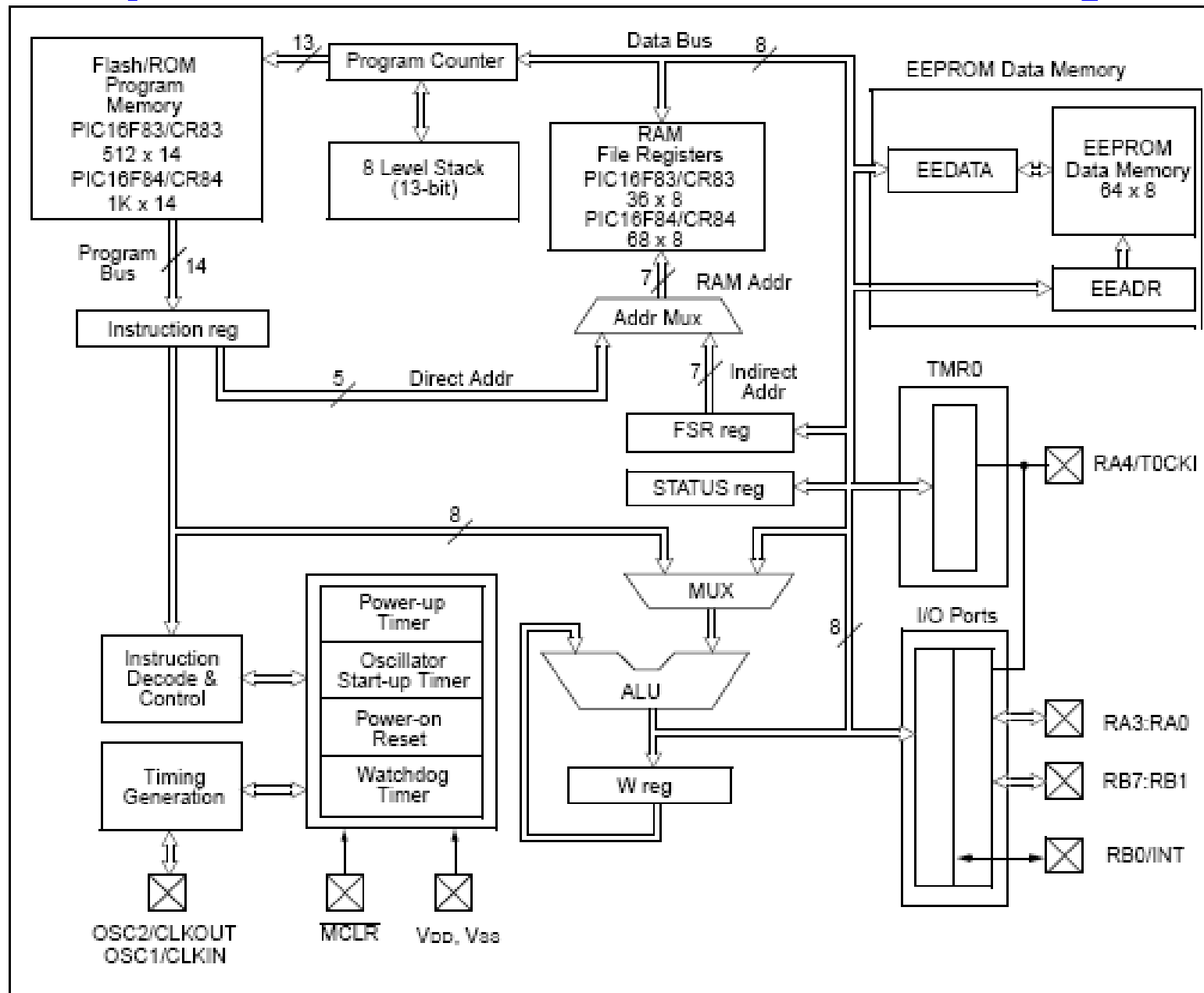


# Closed Loop Control.

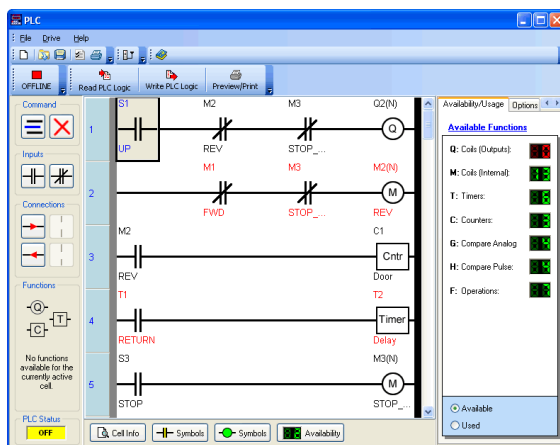
- Closed loop controls
- P, PI, PID controllers
- Digital Controllers
- Implementing control modes
- Adaptive control



# Microprocessors / Microcontroller systems

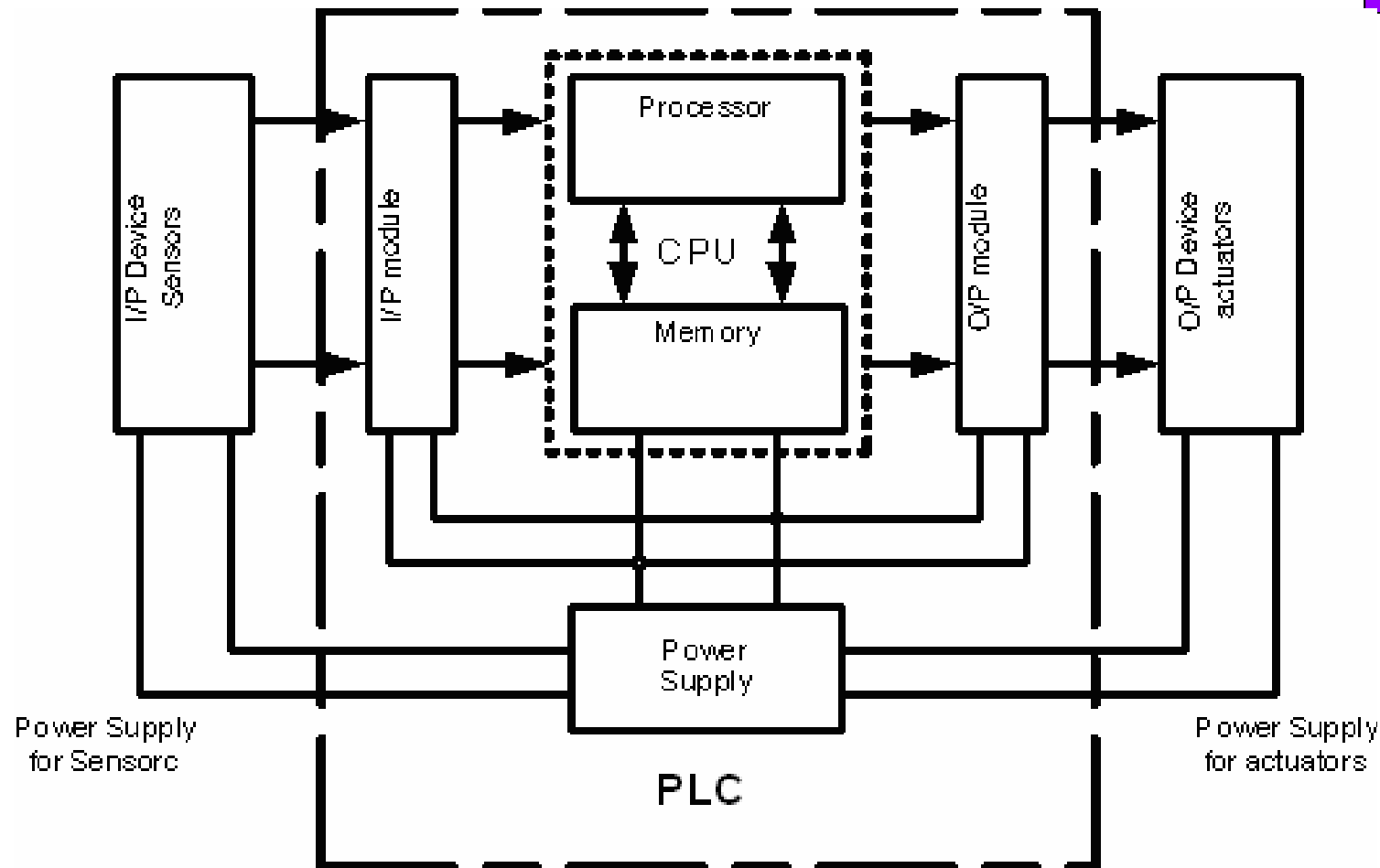
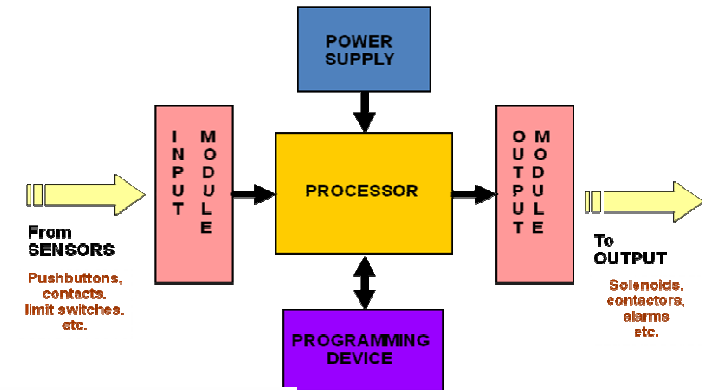


# PLC System



# PLC system

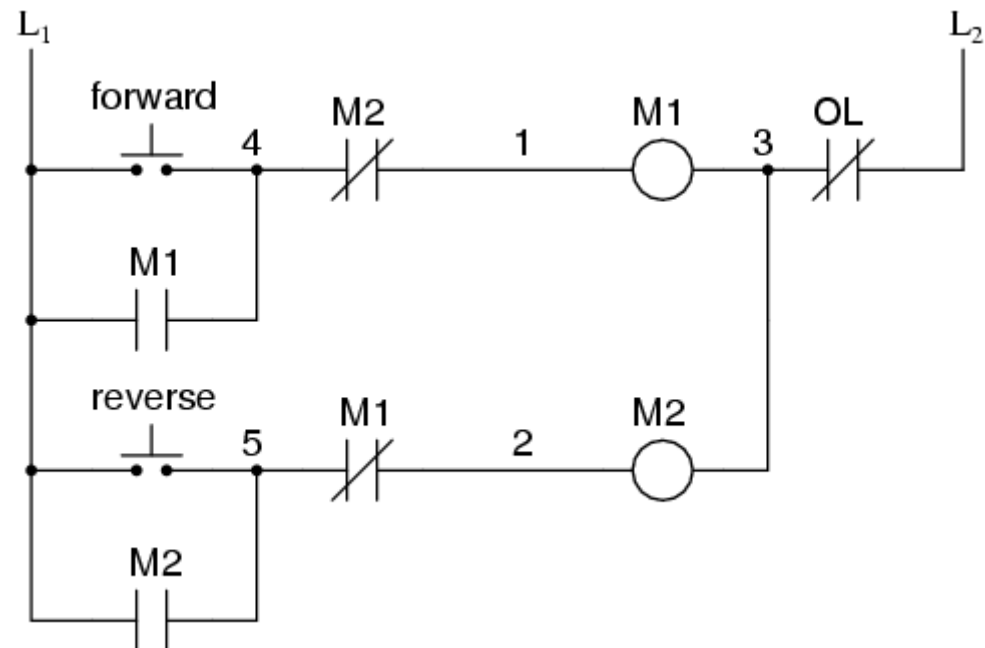
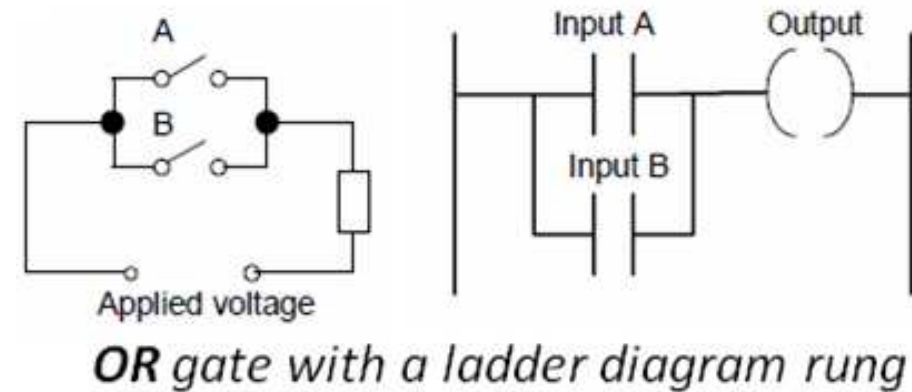
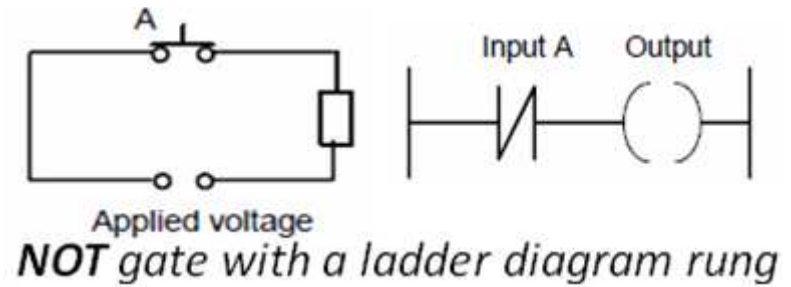
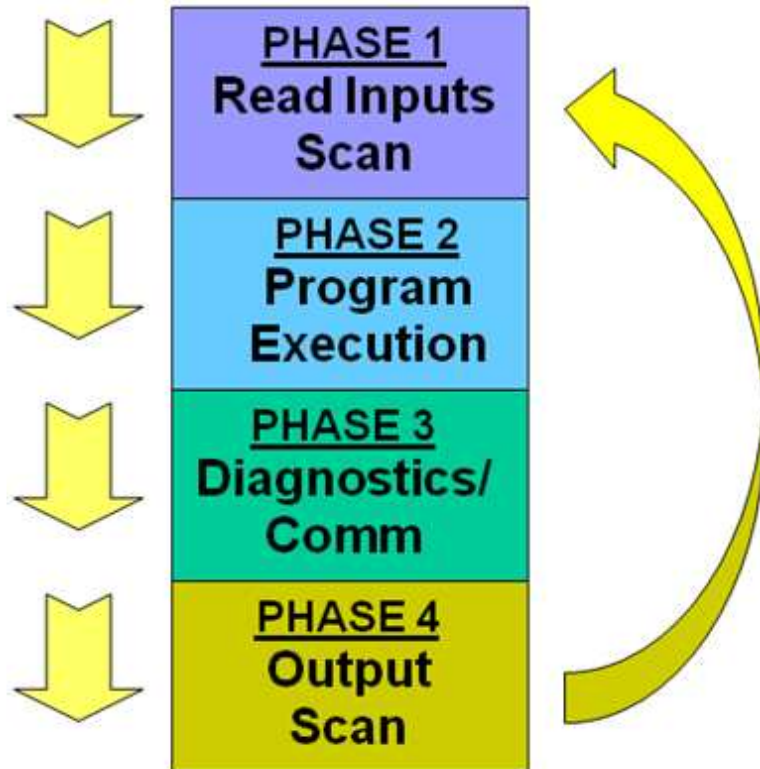
## Major Components of a Common PLC



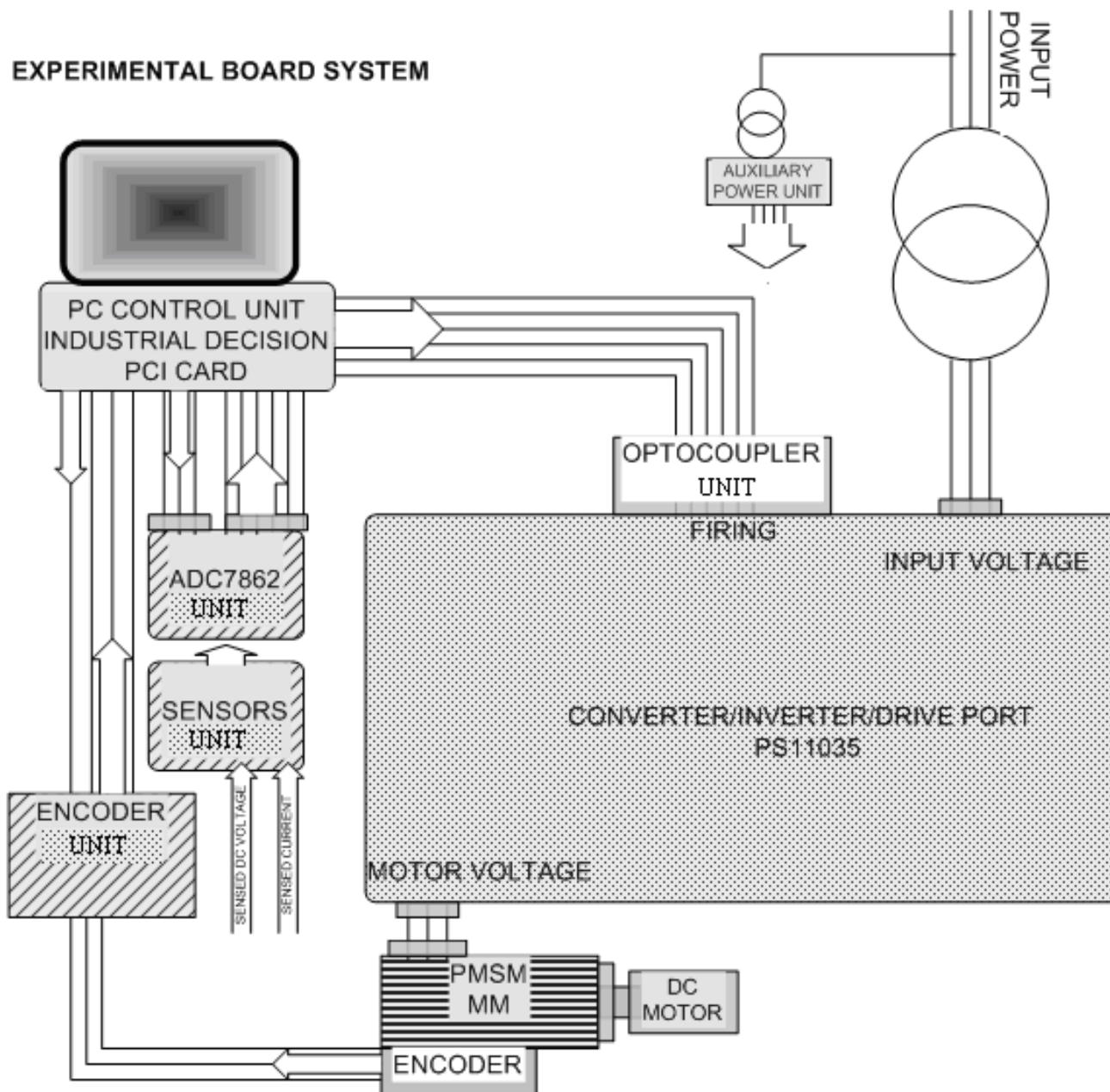


# PLC system

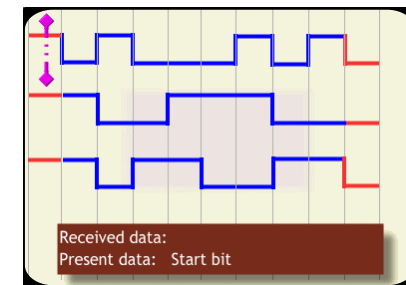
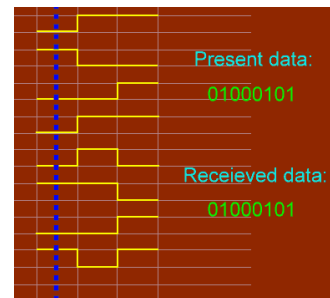
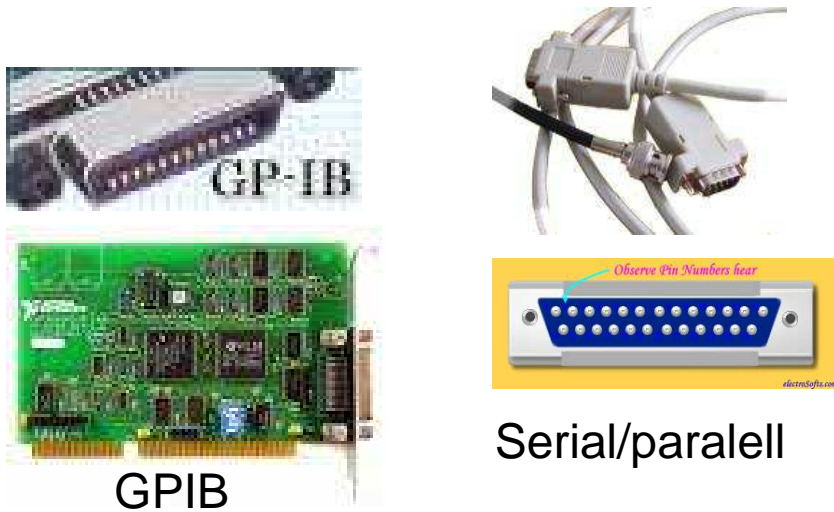
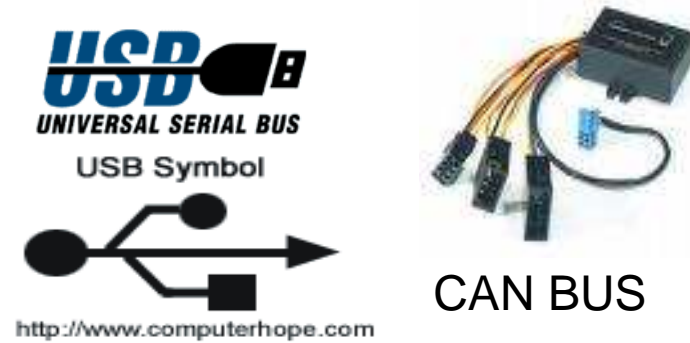
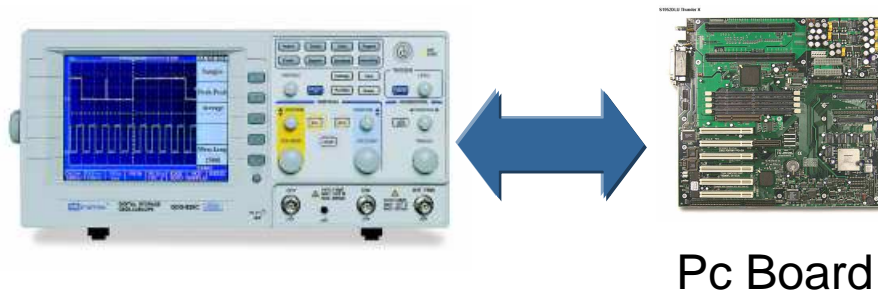
- PLC programming
- PLC Ladder and functional block



# Case Study: Motor Control

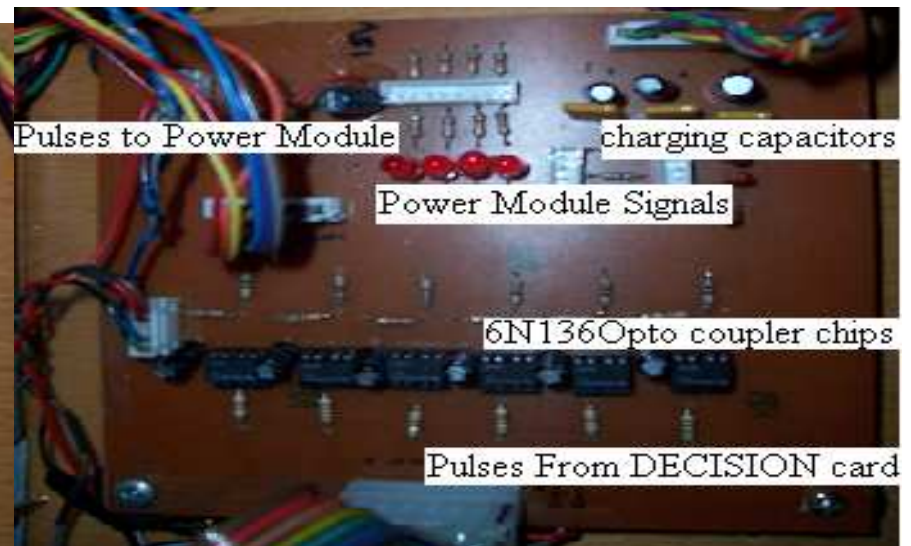
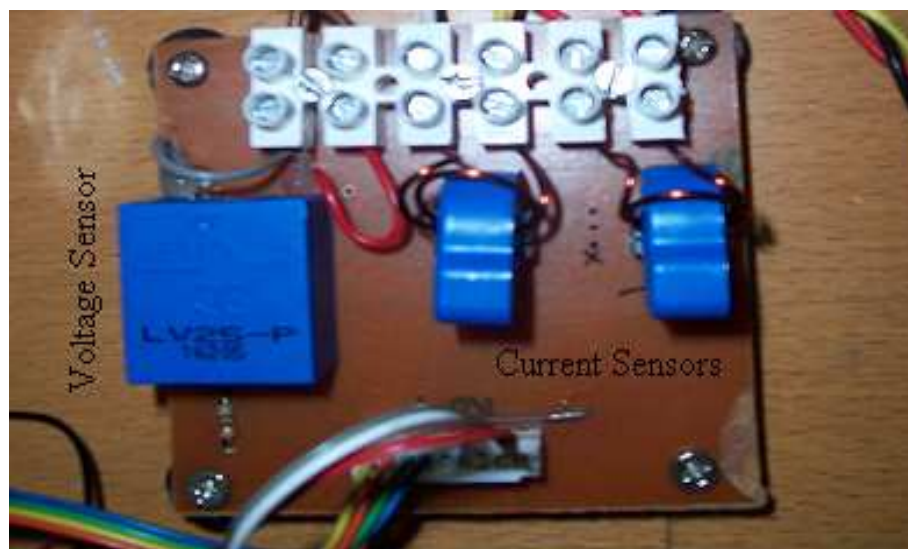
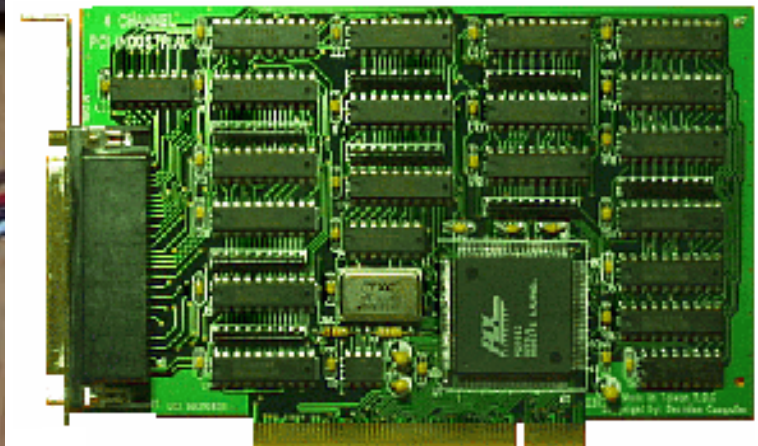
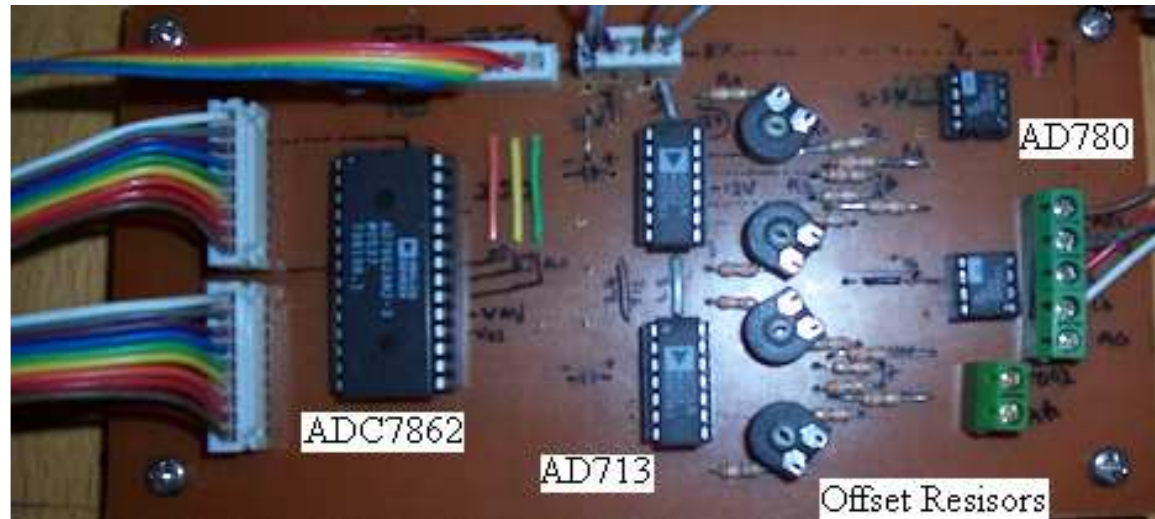


# PC-based Measurement and Control





# Case Study: Motor Control



# Projects

- Select one of the Mechatronic components and write , present and submit your projects
- Examples:
- Sensors:
- Robot sensor
- Biomedical engineering sensors
- PIC, 8051
- PLC
- .....etc
- DC motor speed control
- Washing machine mechanism
- ...etc.....
- Starting of IM with PLC
- Temperature measurement and display with 8051