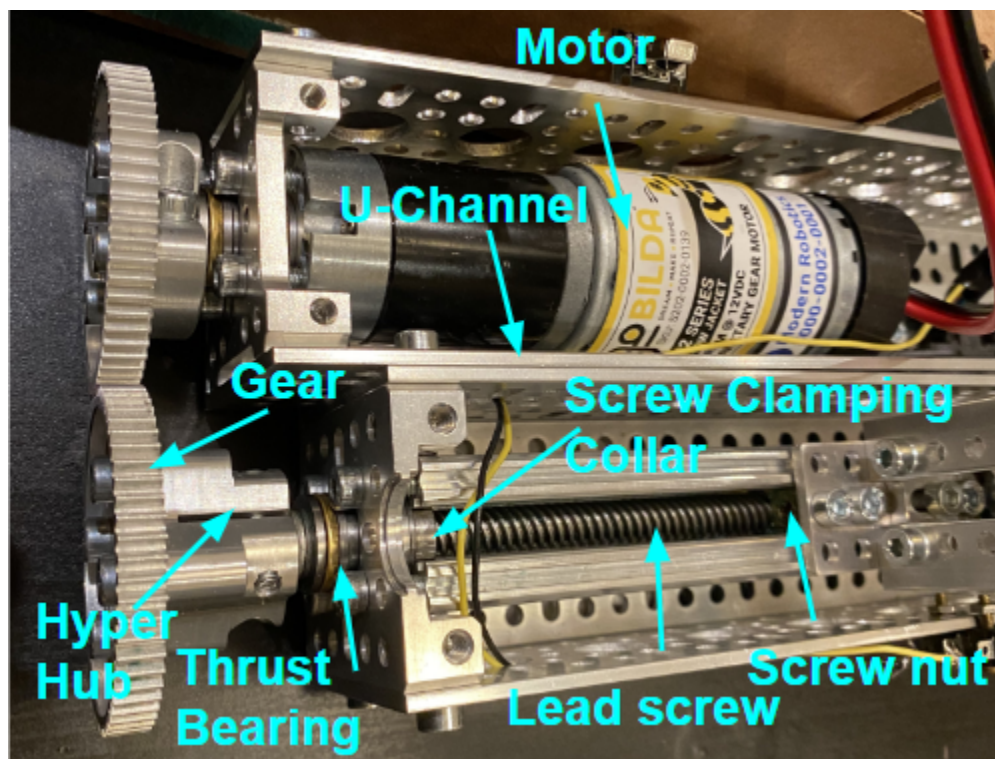
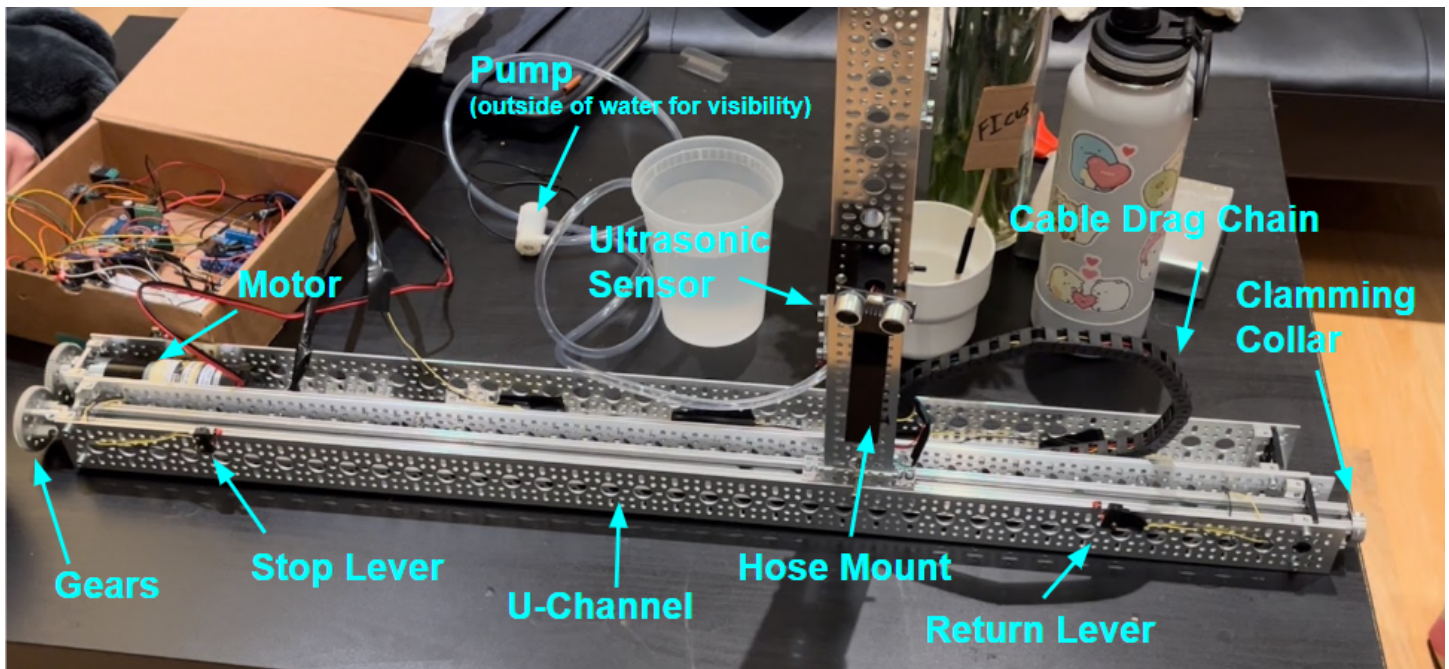


Planty Bot v.2 Building Logic

Demo video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Pqm6aS5IHllecwT3JiY2JOI2CJu8_f38/view?usp=sharing



- Function-critical calculations:

Gear Load:

$$|F_y| = \frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{48 \text{ mm} \cdot \frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ mm}}} = 187.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{F_x}{F_y} \rightarrow F_x = F_y \cdot \tan(\theta) = (187.5 \text{ N}) \cdot \tan(20) = 68.24 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2} = \sqrt{(187.5 \text{ N})^2 + (68.24 \text{ N})^2} = 199.532 \text{ N}$$

Torque required to move the body through the thread:

$T_R = \frac{F \cdot d_m}{2} \cdot \frac{l + \pi \mu d_m}{\pi d - \mu l}$, where F is the force applied to each gear teeth, μ is the coefficient of static friction between the gears, d_m is the diameter of the gears, and l is the length of the thread.

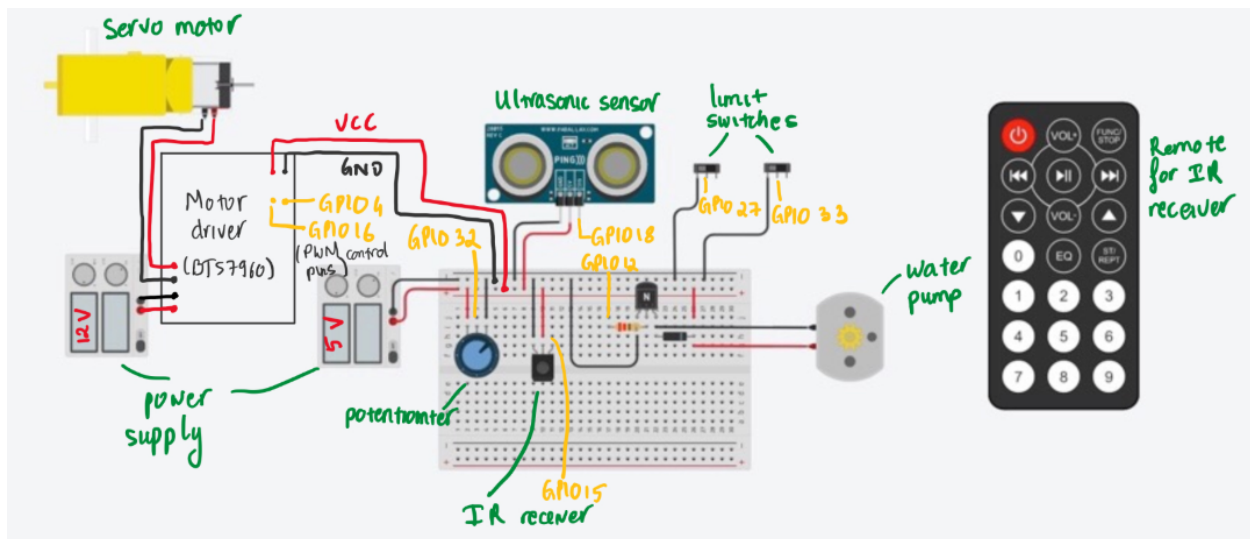
$$T_R = \frac{F \cdot (8 \times 10^{-3})}{2} \cdot \frac{38.1 \times 10^{-3} + \pi \times 0.8 \times (8 \times 10^{-3})}{\pi \times 8 \times 10^{-3} - 0.8 \cdot (38.1 \times 10^{-3})} = (0.03 \text{ m}) \cdot F = 0.0435 \text{ m} \cdot 199.532 \text{ N}$$

$T_R = 8.689 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$. This torque value will produce a force value of 300 N on the lead screw threads, which won't bend/break the threads.

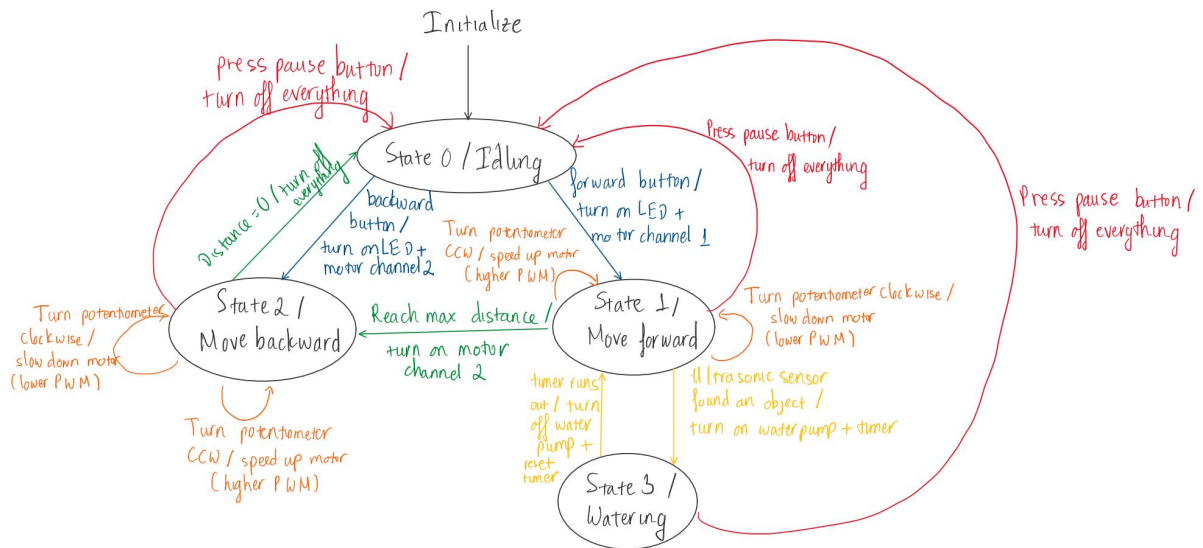
The lead screw thread gives 8 mm of linear movement per rotation. By experimentation, we get a result of a linear velocity of 8 mm per 1.5 seconds. Therefore, we get $1/1.5 = 2/3$ revolutions per second.

$$\text{rpm} = \frac{\text{Linear Velocity}}{\text{Lead}} = \frac{8/1.5 \text{ mm/s}}{8 \text{ mm/rotation}} = 40 \text{ rpm}, \text{ where this value is the result of maximum voltage of } 12 \text{ V}.$$

- Circuit and State-Transition Diagrams:



Circuit Diagram



State-Transition Diagram

Images of the CAD:

