

Sub System Prototype 1

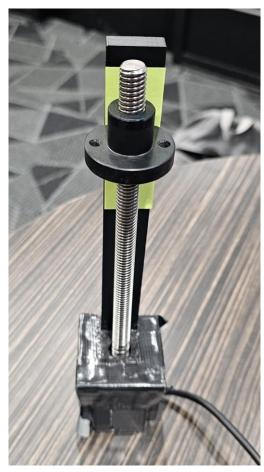


Figure 1: Partial Lifting Assembly

- Motor and lead screw supplied by Dr. Razavian
- 3D printed fixture combines the components; prevents nut from rotating freely

Question(s) this prototype answered:

Is the screw lifting system feasible for our design?

Sub-System Prototype 2



Figure 2: Completed Lifting Motor Circuit

- Components provided by Dr. Razavian
- Features a 24V DC power supply, a stepper motor and stepper driver
- Controlled by Arduino

Question(s) this simulation answered:

- How do we incorporate a motor driver into the code?
- How do we create a circuit using the necessary components to successfully power and control the motors?



Virtual Prototype

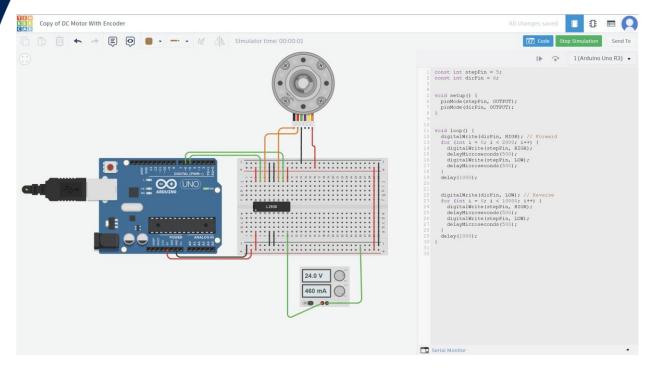


Figure 3: Motor Circuit
Simulation

- Simulation uses an H-bridge connecter in place of motor controller
- Circuit created by breeno3
- Motor controller used for real prototype has malfunctioning B-coil output resulting in no movement

Question(s) this simulation answered:

 Does the code used for direction of motor work as intended?



Code

```
const int stepPin = 5;
const int dirPin = 6;
roid setup() {
 pinMode(stepPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(dirPin, OUTPUT);
roid loop() {
 digitalWrite(dirPin, HIGH); // Clockwise
   digitalWrite(stepPin, HIGH);
   delayMicroseconds (500);
   digitalWrite(stepPin, LOW);
   delayMicroseconds (500);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(dirPin, LOW); // Counter Clockwise
 for (int i = 0; i < 2000; i++) {
   digitalWrite(stepPin, HIGH);
   delayMicroseconds (500);
   digitalWrite(stepPin, LOW);
   delayMicroseconds (500);
 delay(1000);
```

Figure 4: Motor Control Code



Potential Errors

The Issue

The motor driver given to us by Dr. Razavian had a faulty output port for the motor's second coil. The circuit was set up correctly, and it would have operated as intended under normal circumstances.



Figure 5: Faulty Motor Driver Internals

Possible Causes

These issues could have possibly been damaged during its last use, whether by pushing too much current through it, extended duration of use, or a faulty motor was used.

Another possible issue is that it may have been disassembled previously and handled incorrectly, which could have damaged the board.

Resulting output voltage from motor driver

- Channel A +20V
- Channel B -15mV



Conclusion

Results

- The screw design should work for our purposes
- We now have the most basic circuit design to control our motors
- Our code to control the motors works (Both directions) and can control speed

Design Adaptation

- Research common issues in motor drivers and test all physical components
- Use fundamental circuit design in our robot (With different components)







