

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

Multiple Configuration Shell-Core Structured Robotic Manipulator with Interchangeable Mechatronic Joints

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of

**Masters of Engineering
in
Mechatronics**

at
Massey University, Turitea Campus
Palmerston North
New Zealand

Jacques J.P. Janse van Vuuren
March 2017

Abstract

With the increase of robotic technology utilised throughout industry, the need for skilled labour in this area has increased also. As a result, education dealing with robotics has grown at both the high-school and tertiary educational level. Despite the range of pedagogical robots currently on the market, there seems to be a low variety of these systems specifically related to the types of robotic manipulator arms popular for industrial applications. Furthermore, a fixed-arm system is limited to only serve as an educational supplement for that specific configuration and therefore cannot demonstrate more than one of the numerous industrial-type robotic arms.

The Shell-Core structured robotic manipulator concept has been proposed to improve the quality and variety of available pedagogical robotic arm systems on the market. This is achieved by the reconfigurable nature of the concept, which incorporates shell and core structural units to make the construction of at least 5 mainstream industrial arms possible. The platform will be suitable, but not limited to use within the educational robotics industry at high-school and higher educational levels and may appeal to hobbyists.

Later dubbed SMILE (Smart Manipulator with Interchangeable Links and Effectors), the system utilises core units to provide either rotational or linear actuation in a single plane. A variety of shell units are then implemented as the body of the robotic arm, serving as appropriate offsets to achieve the required configuration. A prototype consisting of a limited number of *'building blocks'* was developed for proof-of-concept, found capable of achieving several of the proposed configurations.

The outcome of this research is encouraging, with a Massey patent search confirming the unique features of the proposed concept. The prototype system is an economic, easy to implement, plug and play, and multiple - configuration robotic manipulator, suitable for various applications.

Acknowledgements

I would like to extend a special thanks to my supervisor Liqiong Tang for her invaluable support and guidance throughout. I am very grateful to be part of her vision, in further developing her initial concept, conceptually and from an implementation perspective. Her assistance in helping me attain further financial support in the form of scholarships has been much appreciated and is the reason I am able to pursue this project further. I look forward to working with her in the future.

The contribution Huub Bakker has made to this project has also been noted. His useful control advice has saved me many hours I would have otherwise spent coming to the same conclusion, allowing me to spend my time elsewhere.

Thanks also to Trish O'Grady for the professional standard that she has uphold when ordering parts for the project.

I would also like to thank Will Haarhoff, whom I shared an 'office' with. I really enjoyed the occasional project and non-project related discussions. Your contribution may not have been direct, but has certainly helped to shape the outcome.

Thank you to my wife, Katy Johnston, who has been a great source of support. Her unique perspective on technology has influenced this project in ways I would not have considered.

Finally, I would like to thank all of those people involved in this project over the past year that I have not mentioned directly, they have helped make this research possible and contributed to its success.

Table of Contents

ABSTRACT	III
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VII
LIST OF FIGURES	XI
LIST OF TABLES	XVII
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	XIX
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	2
1.2 Research Topic	3
1.3 Scope of Research	4
1.4 Organisation of Dissertation	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Background	8
2.2 Market Research - Industrial Robotic Systems	9
2.2.1 SCORBOT-ER 9PRO	9
2.2.2 Kawasaki Industrial Robotics	18
2.3 Market Research - Service Robotics	21
2.3.1 Kinova JACO	21
2.3.2 Bestic	27
2.4 Market Research - Educational Robotics	31
2.4.1 Mecademic DexTAR	31
2.4.2 Mover6	41
2.5 Market Research - Modular Robotics	46
2.5.1 Cublets	46
2.6 Market Research - Price Comparison	53
2.7 Control Methodologies	54
2.7.1 PID Control	54
2.7.2 Cascade PID control	61
2.7.3 Fuzzy Logic Control	62
2.7.4 Fuzzy PID Control	64
2.7.5 Model Based Predictive Control	68
2.7.6 Trajectory Planning	72
2.7.7 Kinematics	74
CHAPTER 3 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND THE PROPOSED SYSTEM	83
3.1 Shell-Core Concept	84
3.1.1 Actuators Design	86

3.1.2	Shell Structural Units	87
3.1.3	End-Effectors	88
CHAPTER 4	JOINT ACTUATOR DESIGN	89
4.1	Rotational Actuator System Design	90
4.2	FEA Analysis	93
4.3	Control Componentry (Rotational Actuator)	95
4.3.1	Non-Self-Locking Motor	95
4.3.2	Self-Locking Motor	96
4.3.3	Motor Driver	97
4.3.4	Encoder	98
4.3.5	Micro-Controller	99
4.4	Control Methodologies and Programming (Rotational Actuator)	100
4.4.1	Position Acquisition	100
4.4.2	Communications	102
4.4.3	Velocity Profiling	102
4.4.4	Movement Switch	103
4.4.5	Request Position	104
4.4.6	Clear Error	105
4.4.7	Reset ID	106
4.4.8	Program ID	106
4.4.9	Move to Location	108
4.4.10	Homing Function	112
4.5	Linear Actuator Design	114
CHAPTER 5	ROBOT GRIPPER DESIGN	117
5.1	2-Fingered Gripper Design	118
5.2	Control Componentry (2-Fingered Gripper)	121
5.2.1	Force-Sensing Resistor Square	121
5.2.2	Analogue Infrared Distance Sensor	122
5.2.3	Geared Motor and Encoder	123
5.2.4	Servomotors	124
5.3	Control Methodologies and Programming (2-Fingered Gripper)	125
5.3.1	Main Loop and Position Acquisition	125
5.3.2	Move to Location	126
5.3.3	Homing Function	128
CHAPTER 6	SHELL STRUCTURAL UNIT DESIGN	131
6.1	Shell Structural Design	132
6.2	FEA Analysis	132
CHAPTER 7	COMMUNICATION, POWER SUPPLY AND PCB BOARD DESIGN	135
7.1	Communications	136
7.2	Power Supply	138
7.3	Control Box	138
7.4	Circuit-Board Design	140
7.4.1	PCBs in Rotational Actuator	140

7.4.2	PCBs in 2-Fingered Gripper	142
CHAPTER 8 IMPLEMENTATION, TESTING AND RESULTS		143
8.1	System Implementation	144
8.1.1	Control Basis	147
8.1.2	2-Fingered Gripper	148
8.2	Control Outcome	149
8.2.1	Rotational Actuator	149
8.2.2	2-Fingered Gripper	157
CHAPTER 9 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		159
9.1	Discussion	160
9.2	Conclusion	162
9.3	Recommendations	162
BIBLIOGRAPHY		165
APPENDIX A		MISCELLANEOUS PICTURES
A.1	Control Box	A1
A.2	Electronics Stand	A1
A.3	SCARA	A2
A.4	PUMA	A2

List of Figures

<i>Figure 1 - 1.</i> London jobs at risk of computerisation.....	2
<i>Figure 1 - 2.</i> Employer desired skill-sets.....	3
<i>Figure 1- 3.</i> Basic manipulator arms and the actuators needed to achieve configuration.....	4
<i>Figure 2 - 1.</i> Scorbob-ER 9Pro picture.....	9
<i>Figure 2 - 2.</i> Scorbob graphical user interface.....	10
<i>Figure 2 - 3.</i> Scorbob positional feedback.....	11
<i>Figure 2 - 4.</i> Scorbob coordinate system overviews.....	11
<i>Figure 2 - 5.</i> USB-Pro controller input and output diagram.....	12
<i>Figure 2 - 6.</i> USB-Pro available control loops.....	12
<i>Figure 2 - 7.</i> PID control overview.....	13
<i>Figure 2 - 8.</i> Typical velocity curves.....	13
<i>Figure 2 - 9.</i> Scorbob joint definitions	14
<i>Figure 2 - 10.</i> Scorbob workspace.....	14
<i>Figure 2 - 11.</i> Scorbob mounting diagram	15
<i>Figure 2 - 12.</i> Motor and motor location diagram	15
<i>Figure 2 - 13.</i> Harmonic drive exploded view	16
<i>Figure 2 - 14.</i> Encoder signal output, encoder slot, encoder to motor mounting.....	17
<i>Figure 2 - 15.</i> Scorbob actuator cam design cross-section.....	17
<i>Figure 2 - 16.</i> YS002N robot, robot workspace, robot dimensions	18
<i>Figure 2 - 17.</i> RS005N robotic arm and workspace.....	19
<i>Figure 2 - 18.</i> CP500L robotic arm and workspace.....	20
<i>Figure 2 - 19.</i> Kawasaki palletising patterns	20
<i>Figure 2 - 20.</i> Kinova Jaco picture	21
<i>Figure 2 - 21.</i> Kinocare logo. (Kinova Robotics, 2015).....	22
<i>Figure 2 - 22.</i> Jacosoft NoGo and Slow zone diagram.....	23
<i>Figure 2 - 23.</i> 6 DOF JACO dimensions	25
<i>Figure 2 - 24.</i> JACO actuator dimensions.....	25
<i>Figure 2 - 25.</i> Kinova JACO 2-fingered gripper, 3-fingered gripper	26
<i>Figure 2 - 26.</i> Bestic picture.....	27
<i>Figure 2 - 27.</i> Bestic diagram.....	28
<i>Figure 2 - 28.</i> Bestic spoon attachment diagram	28
<i>Figure 2 - 29.</i> Bestic plate workspace diagram.....	28
<i>Figure 2 - 30.</i> Bestic Picasso MINI	29
<i>Figure 2 - 31.</i> Bestic control display diagram.....	29
<i>Figure 2 - 32.</i> Bestic control step mode diagrams	30
<i>Figure 2 - 33.</i> Mecademic DexTAR picture	31
<i>Figure 2 - 34.</i> Mecademic DexTAR control screenshots.....	32
<i>Figure 2 - 35.</i> Various DexTAR assembly mode diagrams	33
<i>Figure 2 - 36.</i> DexTAR magnetic attachment, pen attachment.....	34
<i>Figure 2 - 37.</i> DexTAR simulation software overview	34
<i>Figure 2 - 38.</i> DexTAR Sim interface screenshot.....	35
<i>Figure 2 - 39.</i> DexTAR Sim jogging menu screenshot.....	35
<i>Figure 2 - 40.</i> Mecaprol G-code screenshot.....	35
<i>Figure 2 - 41.</i> DexTAR Inverse kinematic mathematical definitions	36
<i>Figure 2 - 42.</i> DexTAR Direct kinematics mathematical definitions.....	38
<i>Figure 2 - 43.</i> SCARA motor locations, DexTAR motor locations	39

<i>Figure 2 - 44.</i> DexTAR singularity positions	40
<i>Figure 2 - 45.</i> Mover6 picture	41
<i>Figure 2 - 46.</i> CProg GUI screenshot	42
<i>Figure 2 - 47.</i> CProg XYZ coordinate control	42
<i>Figure 2 - 48.</i> Mover6 end-effector coordinate control screenshot.....	42
<i>Figure 2 - 49.</i> CProg graphical command chain.....	43
<i>Figure 2 - 50.</i> CProg TextEdit window	44
<i>Figure 2 - 51.</i> Mover6 operational picture	44
<i>Figure 2 - 52.</i> Mover6 mounting diagram	45
<i>Figure 2 - 53.</i> Cublets system picture	46
<i>Figure 2 - 54.</i> Cublets studio screenshot.....	49
<i>Figure 2 - 55.</i> Various Cublets mobile app screenshots, Cublets logo.....	50
<i>Figure 2 - 56.</i> Drive cube.....	51
<i>Figure 2 - 57.</i> Rotate cube.....	51
<i>Figure 2 - 58.</i> Passive cube.....	51
<i>Figure 2 - 59.</i> Passive cube contact diagram.....	52
<i>Figure 2 - 60.</i> PID control loop diagram	54
<i>Figure 2 - 61.</i> PID algorithm ideal form	54
<i>Figure 2 - 62.</i> PID algorithm standard form.....	54
<i>Figure 2 - 63.</i> First order transfer function with dead time	55
<i>Figure 2 - 64.</i> Tuning table and error percentage calculation.....	56
<i>Figure 2 - 65.</i> Dynamic model of DC motor	57
<i>Figure 2 - 66.</i> Simplification by variable definition of dynamic DC motor model.....	58
<i>Figure 2 - 67.</i> Adaptive learning controller formula, applied motor voltage as output.....	58
<i>Figure 2 - 68.</i> Feedback learning input component.....	58
<i>Figure 2 - 69.</i> Error system definition.....	58
<i>Figure 2 - 70.</i> Target characteristic equation and PID gain definitions.....	59
<i>Figure 2 - 71.</i> Error system from target characteristic equation	59
<i>Figure 2 - 72.</i> Final error system	59
<i>Figure 2 - 73.</i> Learning rules as defined by Seung-Min & Tae-Yong.....	59
<i>Figure 2 - 74.</i> Various control responses	60
<i>Figure 2 - 75.</i> Cascade PID control loop diagram.....	61
<i>Figure 2 - 76.</i> Fuzzy logic linguistic membership function.....	62
<i>Figure 2 - 77.</i> Gaussian membership function	62
<i>Figure 2 - 78.</i> Triangular membership function.....	62
<i>Figure 2 - 79.</i> Fuzzy logic controller diagram.....	63
<i>Figure 2 - 80.</i> Centroid de-fuzzification equation.....	63
<i>Figure 2 - 81.</i> Membership function.....	64
<i>Figure 2 - 82.</i> Fuzzy rule set.....	65
<i>Figure 2 - 83.</i> Error and error derivative equations.....	65
<i>Figure 2 - 84.</i> Resulting control surfaces.....	65
<i>Figure 2 - 85.</i> Fuzzy PI control set-point response	66
<i>Figure 2 - 86.</i> Proportional and integral gain responses	66
<i>Figure 2 - 87.</i> FLC PI vs. Classical ZM PI set-point response	66
<i>Figure 2 - 88.</i> Integral term calculation	67
<i>Figure 2 - 89.</i> Controller 3rd order response	67
<i>Figure 2 - 90.</i> Mathematical model of manipulator arm.....	68
<i>Figure 2 - 91.</i> Uncertainty definitions.....	69
<i>Figure 2 - 92.</i> Manipulator arm equation with added uncertainty.....	69
<i>Figure 2 - 93.</i> Uncertainty definition for simplification	69

<i>Figure 2 - 94.</i> Robust control law defined by Merabet & Gu	69
<i>Figure 2 - 95.</i> Final dynamic nonlinear model of robotic manipulator.....	69
<i>Figure 2 - 96.</i> Output vector definition.....	70
<i>Figure 2 - 97.</i> General form cost function definition	70
<i>Figure 2 - 98.</i> Final predictive model.....	70
<i>Figure 2 - 99.</i> Reference trajectory analysis equation definition.....	70
<i>Figure 2 - 100.</i> Predicted error calculation	71
<i>Figure 2 - 101.</i> Expanded general form of cost function.....	71
<i>Figure 2 - 102.</i> Tracking error-based cost function	71
<i>Figure 2 - 103.</i> Model based predictive control diagram.....	71
<i>Figure 2 - 104.</i> Controller joint set-point response diagrams	72
<i>Figure 2 - 105.</i> Various part collision avoidance methods.....	73
<i>Figure 2 - 106.</i> Local and global collision avoidance diagram.....	73
<i>Figure 2 - 107.</i> Object detection image analysis output.....	73
<i>Figure 2 - 108.</i> Dynamic path planning loop diagram.....	74
<i>Figure 2 - 109.</i> Motion parameter definitions	74
<i>Figure 2 - 110.</i> Forward kinematic reference coordinate frame definitions for a cylindrical robot	75
<i>Figure 2 - 111.</i> Denavit-Hartenberg Convention and associated definitions	76
<i>Figure 2 - 112.</i> Relative coordinate frame definitions	77
<i>Figure 2 - 113.</i> Inverse kinematic projection	79
<i>Figure 2 - 114.</i> Singularity position	79
<i>Figure 2 - 115.</i> Left above arm, right above arm configurations.....	80
<i>Figure 2 - 116.</i> Left and right arm configuration mathematical definitions.....	80
<i>Figure 2 - 117.</i> Elbow up, elbow down configurations and mathematical definitions.....	81
<i>Figure 2 - 118.</i> Left below arm, right below arm configurations	81
<i>Figure 2 - 119.</i> Cosine law and corresponding coordinate definitions.....	82
<i>Figure 3 - 1.</i> Actuator planes of motion	86
<i>Figure 3 - 2.</i> Cylindrical configuration with passive block.....	86
<i>Figure 3 - 3.</i> Shell Structural Units.....	87
<i>Figure 3 - 4.</i> 2-Fingered gripper pictures.....	88
<i>Figure 3 - 5.</i> PUMA realised with gripper addition	88
<i>Figure 4 - 1.</i> Various rotational actuator drive pictures	90
<i>Figure 4 - 2.</i> Rotational actuator electronics and drive shaft pictures	90
<i>Figure 4 - 3.</i> Rotational actuator homing cam.....	91
<i>Figure 4 - 4.</i> Mid-point position (Corresponds to Table 4 - 1)	91
<i>Figure 4 - 5.</i> Encoder position.....	92
<i>Figure 4 - 6.</i> Rotational actuator end covers.....	92
<i>Figure 4 - 7.</i> Programming openings	92
<i>Figure 4 - 8.</i> Resultant exaggerated displacement diagrams (0.0058 mm max).....	93
<i>Figure 4 - 9.</i> Resultant exaggerated stress diagrams (50.2 MNm ² max).....	94
<i>Figure 4 - 10.</i> Polulu 99:1 metal gearmotor MP 12V	95
<i>Figure 4 - 11.</i> Polulu 99:1 metal gearmotor HP 12V.....	96
<i>Figure 4 - 12.</i> Polulu G2 High-Power motor driver 24v13.....	97
<i>Figure 4 - 13.</i> Polulu G2 24v13 driver current limit reference	97
<i>Figure 4 - 14.</i> MAE3 encoder pictures	98

<i>Figure 4 - 15.</i> Encoder output.....	98
<i>Figure 4 - 16.</i> Microcontroller pinouts.....	99
<i>Figure 4 - 17.</i> Main loop function.....	100
<i>Figure 4 - 18.</i> readPos() function.....	101
<i>Figure 4 - 19.</i> Position calculation code snippet.....	101
<i>Figure 4 - 20.</i> Communication interrupt code snippet.....	101
<i>Figure 4 - 21.</i> Receive communications code snippet.....	102
<i>Figure 4 - 22.</i> Velocity profiling code snippets.....	102
<i>Figure 4 - 23.</i> setVelProfile() function.....	103
<i>Figure 4 - 24.</i> Movement switch code snippet.....	103
<i>Figure 4 - 25.</i> Disable movement code snippet.....	103
<i>Figure 4 - 26.</i> Request position code snippets.....	104
<i>Figure 4 - 27.</i> communicatePos() function.....	104
<i>Figure 4 - 28.</i> Clear error code snippets.....	105
<i>Figure 4 - 29.</i> errorHandler() function.....	105
<i>Figure 4 - 30.</i> Reset ID code snippets.....	106
<i>Figure 4 - 31.</i> Program ID code snippets.....	106
<i>Figure 4 - 32.</i> getMountType function.....	107
<i>Figure 4 - 33.</i> New ID code snippet.....	107
<i>Figure 4 - 34.</i> transmitID() function.....	107
<i>Figure 4 - 35.</i> AssignNextID function.....	108
<i>Figure 4 - 36.</i> Receive movement command code snippets.....	109
<i>Figure 4 - 37.</i> locate() function code snippet.....	109
<i>Figure 4 - 38.</i> Scaled position calculation code snippet.....	110
<i>Figure 4 - 39.</i> Deadband calculation code snippet.....	110
<i>Figure 4 - 40.</i> Output minimum set code snippet.....	110
<i>Figure 4 - 41.</i> PWM output and smoothed output calculation code snippets.....	111
<i>Figure 4 - 42.</i> Write PWM value to motor code snippet.....	111
<i>Figure 4 - 43.</i> Homing function code snippets.....	112
<i>Figure 4 - 44.</i> initialize() function.....	112
<i>Figure 4 - 45.</i> Homing fuzzy rules code snippet.....	113
<i>Figure 4 - 46.</i> Homing error tester code snippet.....	113
<i>Figure 4 - 47.</i> Post homing code snippet.....	113
<i>Figure 4 - 48.</i> Physical home position.....	113
<i>Figure 4 - 49.</i> Linear actuator design.....	114
<i>Figure 4 - 50.</i> Linear actuator support bearings and lead nut.....	114
<i>Figure 4 - 51.</i> Linear actuator home switch.....	115
<i>Figure 5 - 1.</i> Fingered gripper extension travel.....	118
<i>Figure 5 - 2.</i> 2-Fingered gripper pictures.....	118
<i>Figure 5 - 3.</i> 2-Fingered gripper section.....	119
<i>Figure 5 - 4.</i> PUMA configuration with gripper, articulated configuration with gripper....	119
<i>Figure 5 - 5.</i> 2-Fingered gripper end rotational axis.....	120
<i>Figure 5 - 6.</i> Square FSR picture, FSR resistance vs. force diagram.....	121
<i>Figure 5 - 7.</i> Analogue infrared picture, sensor voltage vs. distance diagram.....	122
<i>Figure 5 - 8.</i> 9.7:1LP Gearmotor, worm gear mechanism.....	123
<i>Figure 5 - 9.</i> Gearmotor encoder, encoder output, encoder colour functions.....	123
<i>Figure 5 - 10.</i> YM-2763 picture.....	124
<i>Figure 5 - 11.</i> Main loop function.....	125

<i>Figure 5 - 12.</i> readEncoder() function code snippet and corresponding PWM signal	126
<i>Figure 5 - 13.</i> locateGripper() function condition code snippet	126
<i>Figure 5 - 14.</i> Movement communication set-point change code snippet	127
<i>Figure 5 - 15.</i> locateGripper() function	128
<i>Figure 5 - 16.</i> initialize() function	129
<i>Figure 6 - 1.</i> Resultant exaggerated vertical stress diagrams (20 MNm ² max)	133
<i>Figure 6 - 2.</i> Resultant exaggerated vertical displacement diagrams (0.6 mm max)	133
<i>Figure 6 - 3.</i> Resultant exaggerated twist stress diagrams (34 MNm ² max)	134
<i>Figure 6 - 4.</i> Resultant exaggerated twist displacement diagrams (1.6 mm max top, 0.4 mm max bottom)	134
<i>Figure 7 - 1.</i> Communications diagram	136
<i>Figure 7 - 2.</i> XT60 power connector	138
<i>Figure 7 - 3.</i> Control box components	139
<i>Figure 7 - 4.</i> Arduino Uno	139
<i>Figure 7 - 5.</i> Rotational actuator rotational electronics mount	140
<i>Figure 7 - 6.</i> Motor driver board PCB and schematic	140
<i>Figure 7 - 7.</i> Power board PCB and schematic	141
<i>Figure 7 - 8.</i> Slave wiring board PCB and schematic	141
<i>Figure 7 - 9.</i> Slave wiring board PCB and schematic	142
<i>Figure 7 - 10.</i> Gripper power board PCB and schematic	142
<i>Figure 7 - 11.</i> Gripper slave wiring board PCB and schematic	142
<i>Figure 8 - 1.</i> System function diagram	144
<i>Figure 8 - 2.</i> Final prototype parts	144
<i>Figure 8 - 3.</i> SCARA displacement test definitions	145
<i>Figure 8 - 4.</i> Realised configurations	145
<i>Figure 8 - 5.</i> Aluminium test rig	146
<i>Figure 8 - 6.</i> Sending 'P,' to master controller (SCARA configuration removed from base with gripper)	147
<i>Figure 8 - 7.</i> Implemented 2-Fingered gripper	148
<i>Figure 8 - 8.</i> Raw output (2000 samples)	149
<i>Figure 8 - 9.</i> Rolling average of 30 output (2000 samples)	149
<i>Figure 8 - 10.</i> Typical PWM response in response to set-point change (918 samples)	150
<i>Figure 8 - 11.</i> Self-locking (R VP1) - moving to home location (437 samples)	151
<i>Figure 8 - 12.</i> Steady-state error (200 samples)	151
<i>Figure 8 - 13.</i> Set-point change response (1011 samples)	152
<i>Figure 8 - 14.</i> Non-self-locking (r VP1) (431 samples)	153
<i>Figure 8 - 15.</i> Steady-state error (748 samples)	153
<i>Figure 8 - 16.</i> Set-point change response (1033 samples)	154
<i>Figure 8 - 17.</i> Set-point change PWM response (918 samples)	154
<i>Figure 8 - 18.</i> Large random disturbances, little time to settle (1043 samples)	155
<i>Figure 8 - 19.</i> Large disturbances PWM response (corresponds to fig)	155
<i>Figure 8 - 20.</i> Small random disturbances, little time to settle (932 samples)	156
<i>Figure 8 - 21.</i> Gripper set-point change (688 samples)	157
<i>Figure 8 - 22.</i> Distance sensor measurement	157

<i>Figure 9 - 1. Introduced nonlinearities</i>	160
<i>Figure 9 - 2. Gear lash diagram</i>	161
<i>Figure 9 - 3. Proposed harmonic drive assembly</i>	163
<i>Figure 9 - 4. Proposed stepper control curve</i>	163

List of Tables

<i>Table 2 - 1.</i> Scorbot specifications. (Intelitek, 2008, p.13).	10
<i>Table 2 - 2.</i> USB-Pro specifications. (Intelitek, 2008, p.13-14).....	12
<i>Table 2 - 3.</i> Scorbot joint actuation specifications. (Intelitek, 2008, p.13).	14
<i>Table 2 - 4.</i> Scorbot motor axes properties. (Intelitek, 2008, p.32).....	16
<i>Table 2 - 5.</i> Scorbot axes gear ratios. (Intelitek, 2008, p.35).	17
<i>Table 2 - 6.</i> YS002N specifications. (Kawasaki, 2015, p.3)	18
<i>Table 2 - 7.</i> RS005N specifications. (Kawasaki, 2015, p.3).....	19
<i>Table 2 - 8.</i> CP500L specifications. (Kawasaki, 2015, p.9)	20
<i>Table 2 - 9.</i> Kinova Jaco arm specifications. (Kinova Robotics, 2014, p.4).....	21
<i>Table 2 - 10.</i> Kinova Jacosoft available packages. (Kinova Robotics, 2015).....	23
<i>Table 2 - 11.</i> Kinova actuator specifications. (Kinova Robotics, 2015).....	24
<i>Table 2 - 12.</i> Bestic specifications. (Bestic AB, 2015)	27
<i>Table 2 - 13.</i> Mecademic DexTAR specifications. (Mecademic, 2014, p.2)	31
<i>Table 2 - 14.</i> Mover6 specifications. (Commonplace Robotics, 2016).....	41
<i>Table 2 - 15.</i> Graphical command chain button definitions.	43
<i>Table 2 - 16.</i> Cublet type definitions. (Modrobotics, 2012).....	47
<i>Table 2 - 17.</i> Ziegler-Nichols gain settings. (Microstar Laboratories).	55
<i>Table 2 - 18.</i> Revolute and Pismatic graphical representation. (Hydzik, 2004).	74
<i>Table 3 - 1.</i> Basic manipulators and the actuators needed to achieve configurations.....	84
<i>Table 3 - 2.</i> Basic types of actuator.	85
<i>Table 3 - 3.</i> Configurations realised with the proposed system (no end-effector).....	85
<i>Table 3 - 4.</i> Other configurations.....	85
<i>Table 4 - 1.</i> Rotational actuator rotational positions.	91
<i>Table 4 - 2.</i> Rotational actuator specifications.	92
<i>Table 4 - 3.</i> Material: 6061 Aluminium alloy properties.	93
<i>Table 4 - 4.</i> Polulu 99:1 MP gearmotor specifications.	95
<i>Table 4 - 5.</i> Polulu 99:1 HP gearmotor specifications.....	96
<i>Table 4 - 6.</i> Polulu G2 24v13 driver specifications.	97
<i>Table 4 - 7.</i> MAE3 encoder specifications.	98
<i>Table 4 - 8.</i> Arduino micro specifications.	99
<i>Table 5 - 1.</i> Square FSR specifications.....	121
<i>Table 5 - 2.</i> Analogue infrared sensor specifications.	122
<i>Table 5 - 3.</i> 9.7:1 Gearmotor specifications.	123
<i>Table 5 - 4.</i> YM-2763 servomotor specifications.....	124
<i>Table 6 - 1.</i> Material: 6061 Aluminium alloy properties.	132
<i>Table 6 - 2.</i> Material: ABS properties.....	133
<i>Table 7 - 1.</i> Communications definitions.	136
<i>Table 7 - 2.</i> DB9 pinouts.....	137

<i>Table 7 - 3.</i> Total number of IDs and their corresponding usage.	137
<i>Table 7 - 4.</i> Actuator type designators.	137
<i>Table 7 - 5.</i> General communications protocols.....	138
<i>Table 7 - 6.</i> 150 W power supply specifications.	139
<i>Table 7 - 7.</i> Arduino Uno specifications.....	139
<i>Table 8 - 1.</i> Prototype element weights.....	145
<i>Table 8 - 2.</i> Measured SCARA displacement.....	145
<i>Table 8 - 3.</i> Tested configurations and transition times.....	146
<i>Table 8 - 4.</i> Approximate gripping strength.....	148
<i>Table 8 - 5.</i> Approximate gripper tracking speed.....	148
<i>Table 8 - 6.</i> Rolling average vs. raw output comparison.....	150

List of Abbreviations

3D: 3-Dimensional
CAD: Computer Aided Design
CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing
CAN: Controller Area Network
CD: Compact Disc
CMY: Cyan Magenta Yellow
CNC: Computer Numerical Control
CPR: Commonplace Robotics
DC: Direct Current
DOF: Degrees Of Freedom
FEA: Finite Element Analysis
FSR: Force Sensing Resistor
GUI: Graphical User Interface
HP: High-Power
IC: Inter-Integrated Circuit
ID: Identification
IO or I/O: Input Output
LED: Light Emitting Diode
LSC: Laser Slit-scan Camera
MOSFET: Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor
MP: Medium-Power
MPC: Model based Predictive Controller
MTTR: Mean Time To Repair
PC: Personal Computer
PCB: Printed Circuit Board
PI: Proportional Integral
PIC: Peripheral Interface Controller
PID: Proportional Integral Derivative
PSU: Power Supply Unit
PUMA: Programmable Universal Machine for Assembly
PWM: Pulse Width Modulation
RGB: Red Green Blue
ROS: Robotic Operating System
RPM: Revolutions Per Minute
SCARA: Selective Compliance Assembly Robot Arm
SDA: Serial Data Line
SLC: Serial Clock Line
SMILE: Smart Manipulator with Interchangeable Links and Effectors
SMT: Surface Mounted Technology
STEM: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TITO: Two Input Two Output
UK: United Kingdom
US: United States
USB: Universal Serial Bus
USD: United States Dollar
VP: Velocity Profile

