

EE 449 Project Presentation V

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Automatic Cable Winding For Surgical Robot Arms

Milestone V

- Project Description
- Testing Rig Description
- System Modeling and Simulation
- Controller Design and Simulation
- Hardware
- Software
- Implementation
- Project Summary and Current Status
- Project Future
- References

Project Description

Customer: Bio Robotics Laboratory

Goal is to improve the cabling procedure, which currently uses a tedious method.

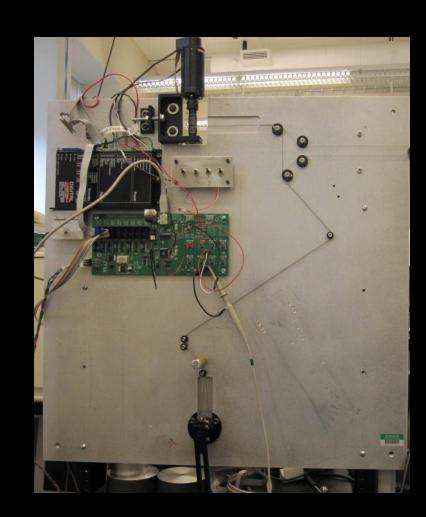
The controller we create will wind the cable onto the capstan automatically.

This will help anyone who has to re-cable the capstans since they are located at hard to reach places.



Testing Rig Description

- Pulley rig to simulate one robot motor system
- •First successfully implement here before attempting on robot.



System Modeling and Simulation

Identify plant, sensors

Electrical Equation:

Va(t) = La di(t)/dt + Rm i(t) + Kyw(t)

Mechanical Equation:

Tl(t) = Kt i(t) - bm w(t) - Im dw(t)/dt

State Space model

Electrical Parameters:

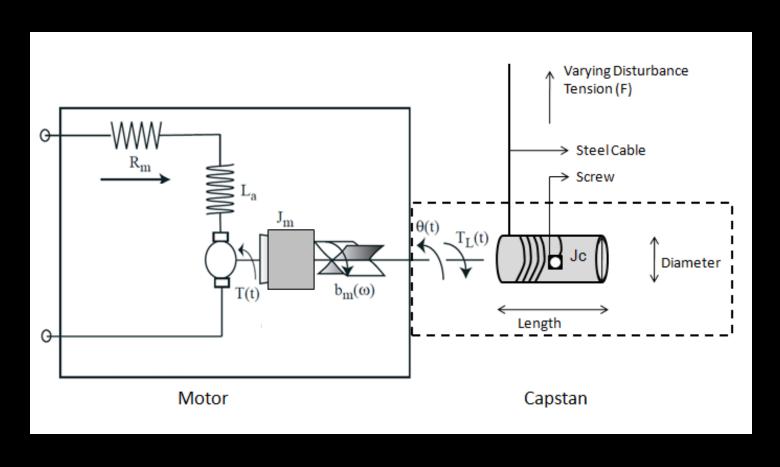
- Self inductance (La) = 1280 mH
- Terminal Resistance (Rm) = 4.94 ohms

Mechanical Parameters:

- Torque to Speed Ratio (Bm) = 1.1507e-3 Nm/(rad/sec)
- Plant inertia (<u>Im</u>) = 85 gcm² + 21.932 gcm²
- Torque constant (Kt) = 0.09167 Nm/Amp

Model Parameters

System Modeling and Simulation



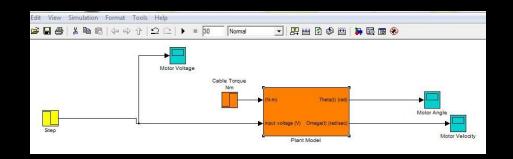
System Modeling and Simulation

Controllability

>> Cm = ctrb(A,B) >> Om=obsv(A,C) Cm = Om = 1.0e+009 * 1.0e+003 * 0.0000 0.0007 0.0101 0.0010 8.5672 -0.1075 -1.1382 -0.0001 >> rank (Om) >> rank (Cm) ans =

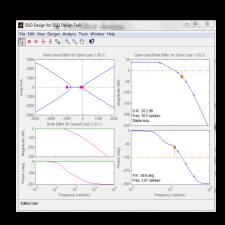
Observability

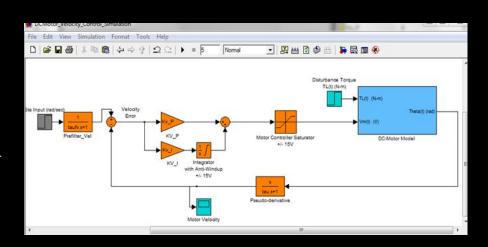
Open loop simulation in MatLab



Controller Design and Simulation

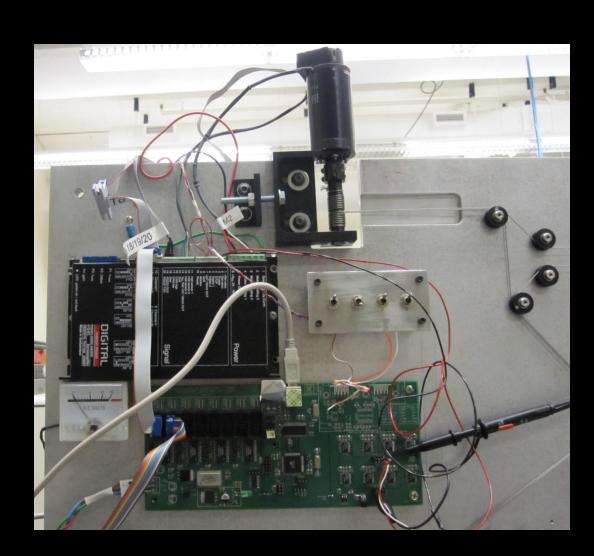
- Controller choices
- Controller Design
- Closed loop simulation in MatLab
- Performance and Stability evaluated





Hardware

- Motor
- Encoder
- Capstan and cable
- Motor Controller
- I/O Board

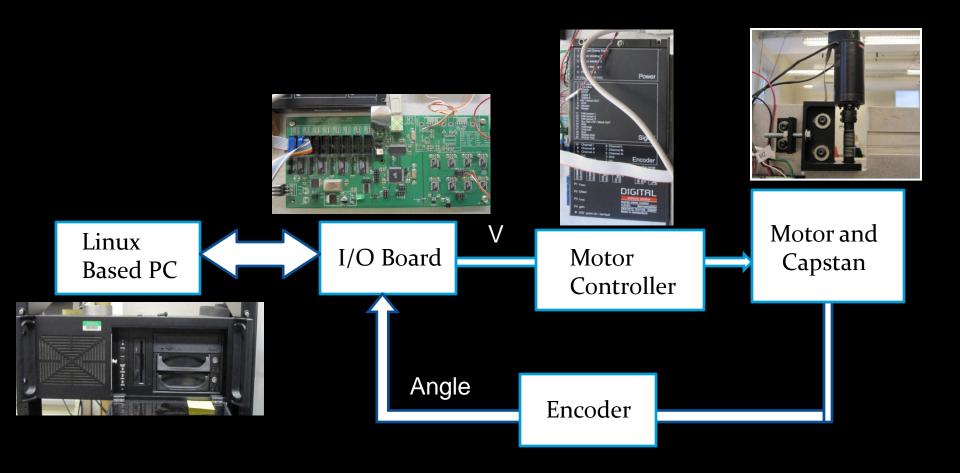


Software

- Fedora 3 Linux PC
- Coded using C.
- State machine
- Programmable foot pedal



Signal Flow



Implementation

• C code rotates in both directions.

• Run separate programs for each direction. The system uses one cable.

 Range of motor torque limited to level manageable by a person

Video

Current Status and Future

- Completed rotating in both directions
- Challenge switching between states while program is running (Foot Pedal)
- Position Control

Future:

Main user is the student in USC and it will help with contruction and assembly

Project Summary

During the course of the quarter we learned:

- Application of control principles
- Real world challenges, planning for obstacles
- Regular re-design and goal updates depending on customer requests
- Project planning, technical presentation and reports

References

E Naerum, H. Hawkeye King, B. Hannaford, 'Robustness of the Unscented Kalman Filter for State and Parameter Estimation in an Elastic Transmission,' Proceedings Robotics Science and Systems 2009 (http://www.roboticsproceedings.org), Seattle, July 2009.

Atef Saleh Othman Al Mashakbeh, "Proportional Integral and Derivative Control of Brushless DC Motor" European Journal of Scientific Research ISSN 1450-216X Vol.35 No.2 (2009), pp.198-203
-Used the author's method to model the BLDC motor.

Norman S. Nise, "Control Systems Engineering", Wiley 2008

-The techniques for assessing controlability and observability were obtained from this book

Uy-Loi Ly, "DC Motor Control", 2010, https://courses.washington.edu/aa448/DCMotorControl_LabDescription.pdf

-Used to determine the simulink simulation.

"Maxon EC Motor Data Sheet", 2010. http://shop.maxonmotor.com/ishop/article/article/118898.xml

- Used to get the model parameters