



Powering the PUMA

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Background

- PUMA robot
 - Lightweight
 - 6 moveable joints
 - Precise, repeatable movement
- Used in research
 - Dr. Luecke
 - Haptics & feedback
 - Kinematics



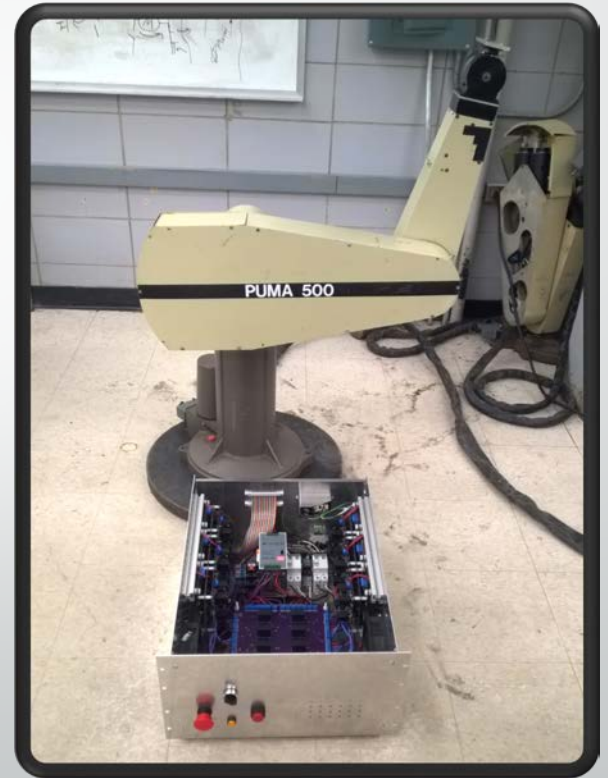
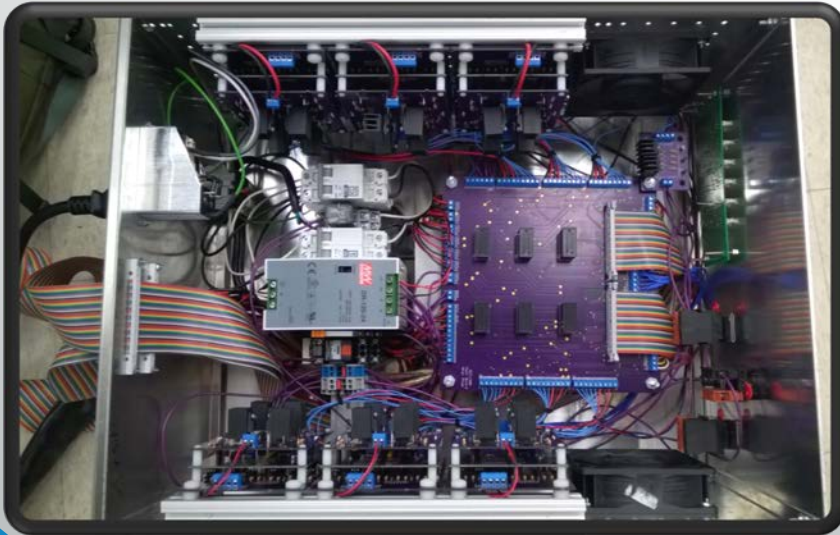
Problem

- Original controller
 - Does not provide torque control
 - Damaged beyond reasonable repair
- Client needs a new controller
 - Torque control for all 6 joints
 - Control through C code
 - Utilize existing H-bridge design



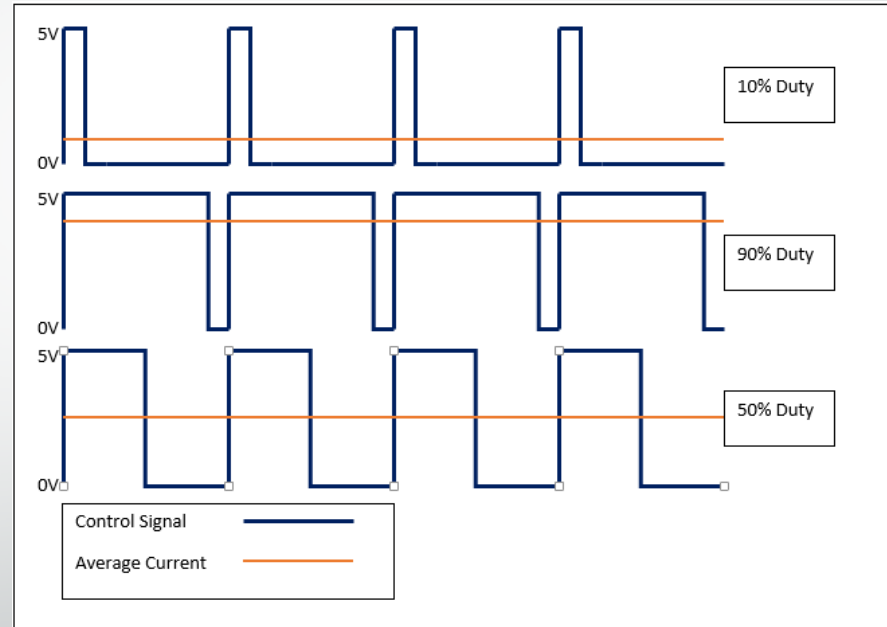
The Solution

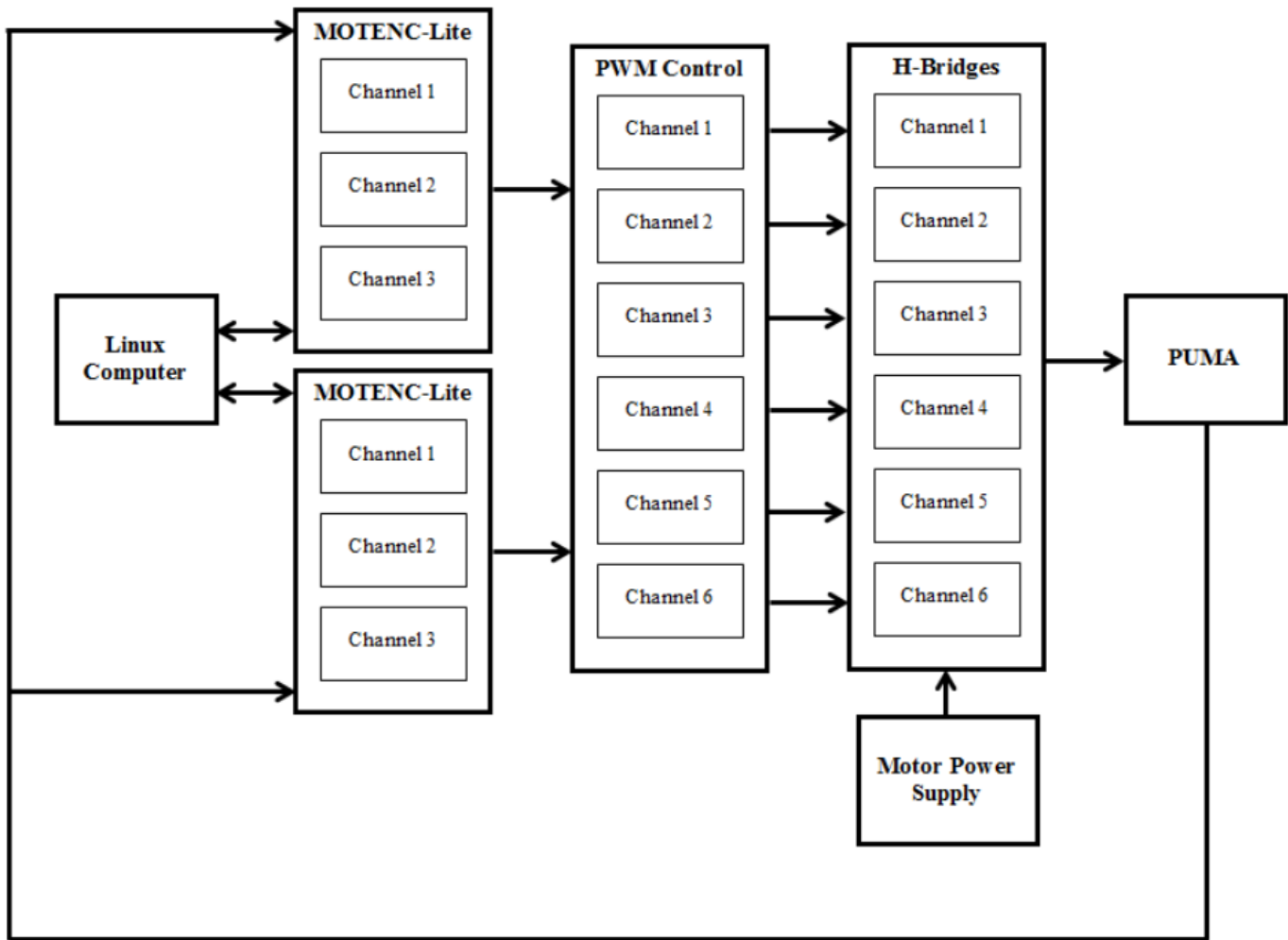
- Over 400 wire connections, 20 PCBs
- 2500 lines of code
- All packed into a 2.3 ft³ enclosure

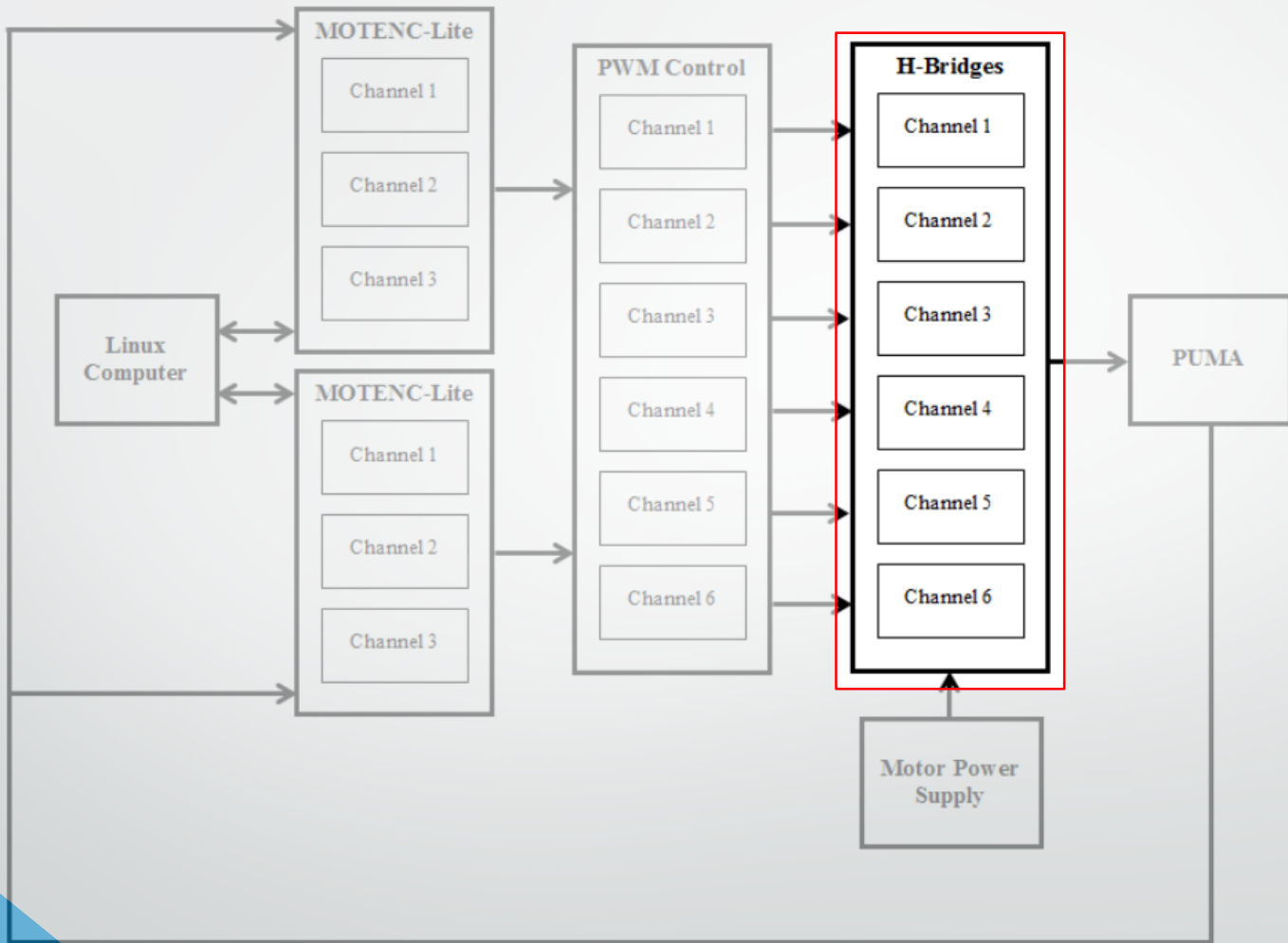


Torque Control

- $\tau = k_t * I$
 - k_t = motor torque constant
 - I = current through motor
- Can control average current with PWM signal
 - So, torque can be controlled

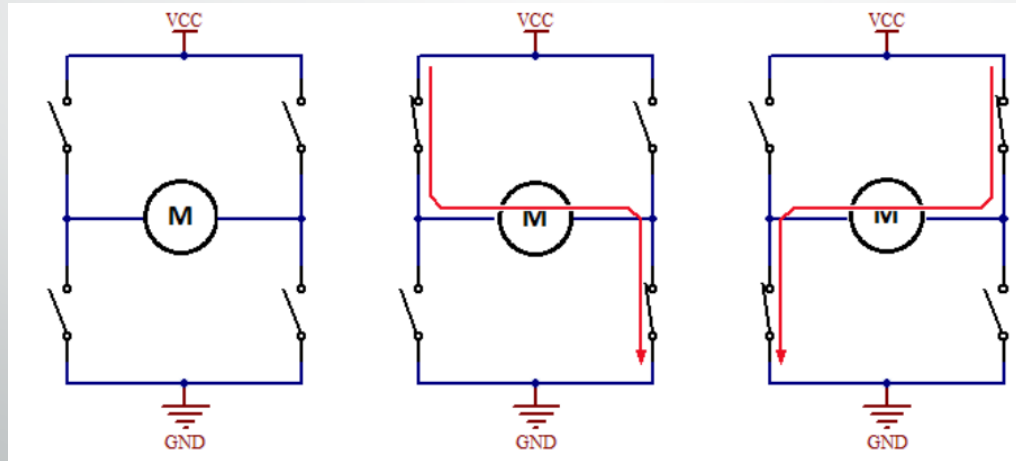




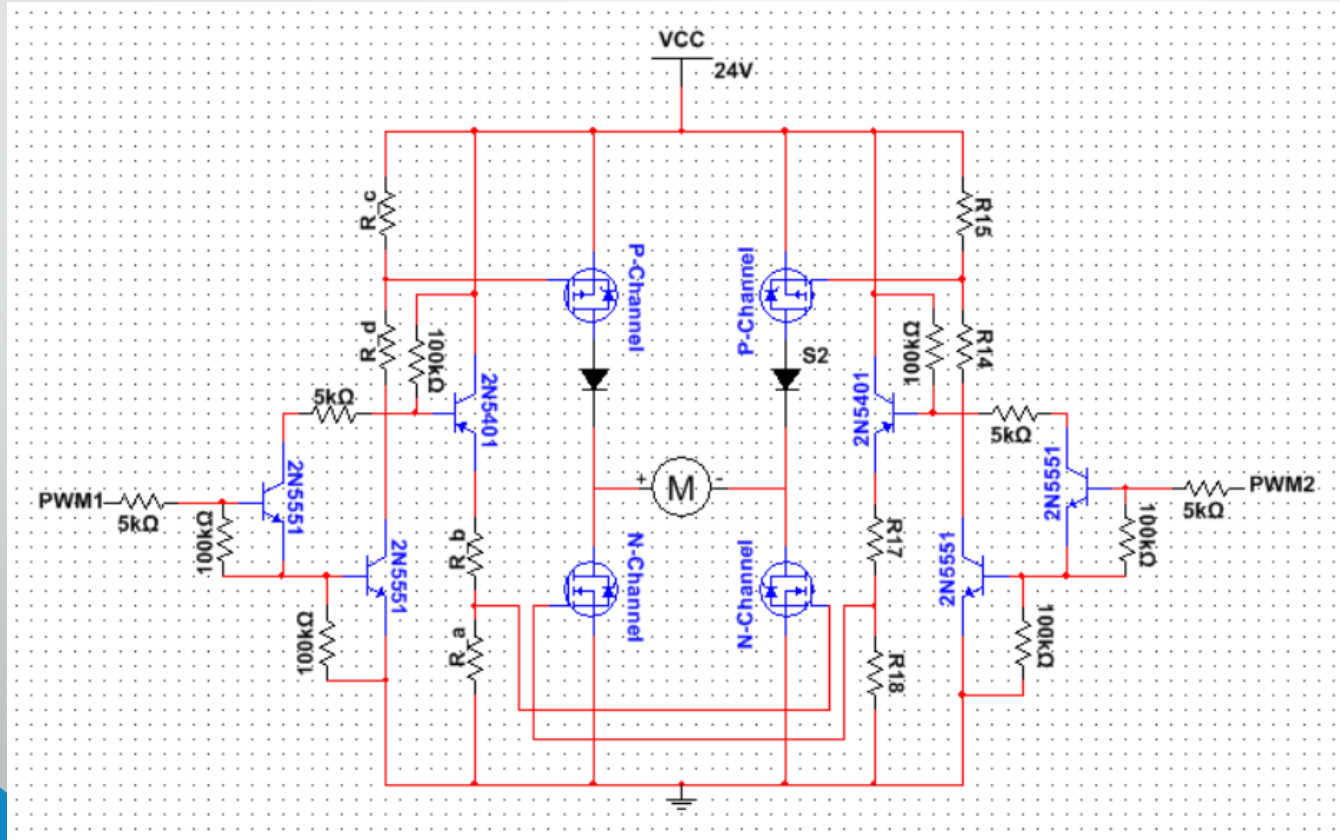


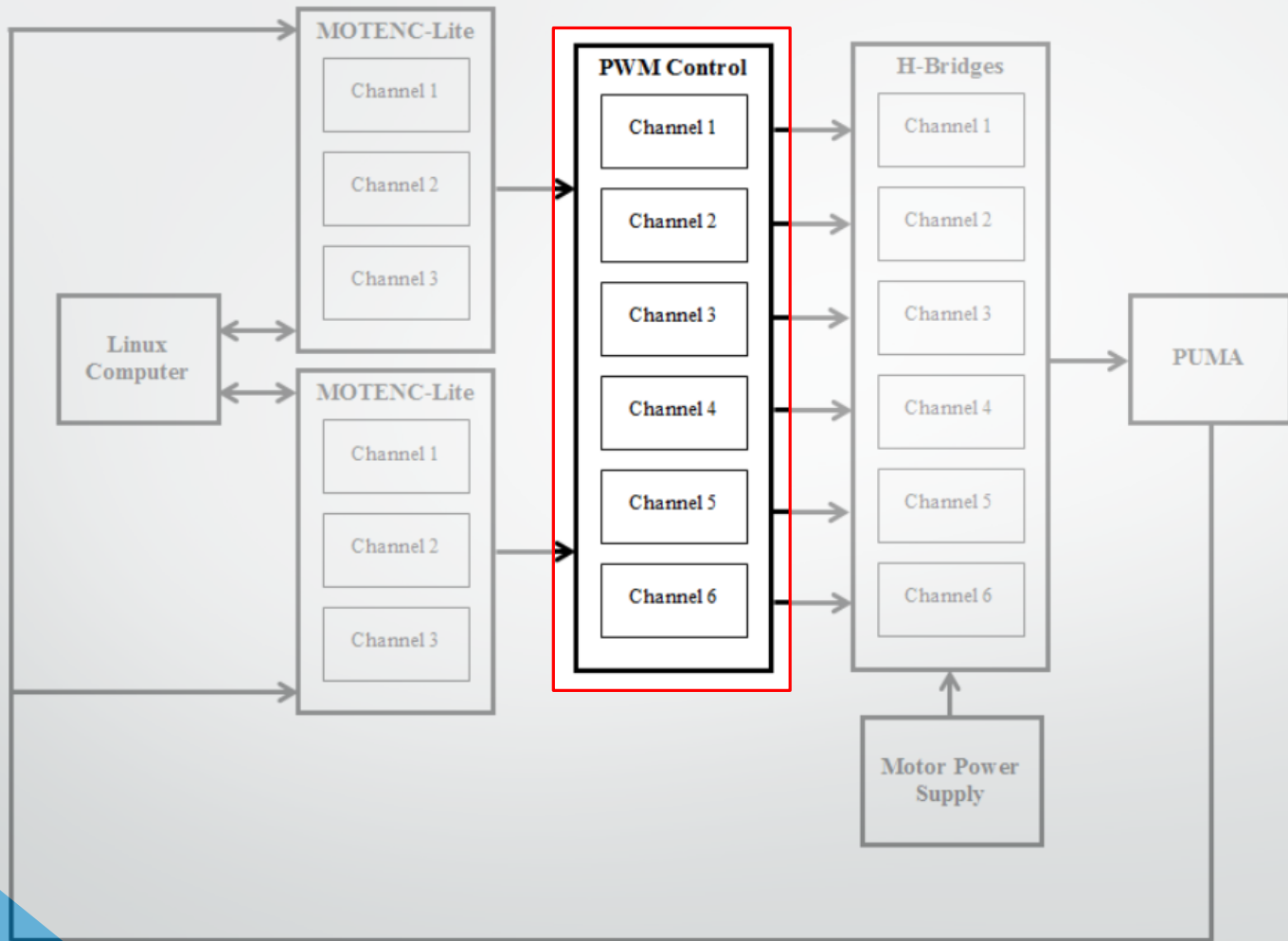
H-Bridge

- Allows bi-directional rotation of the motor
 - H-Bridge allows a path for current across the motor
- Back EMF's
 - Caused voltage polarity changes, solved with diodes



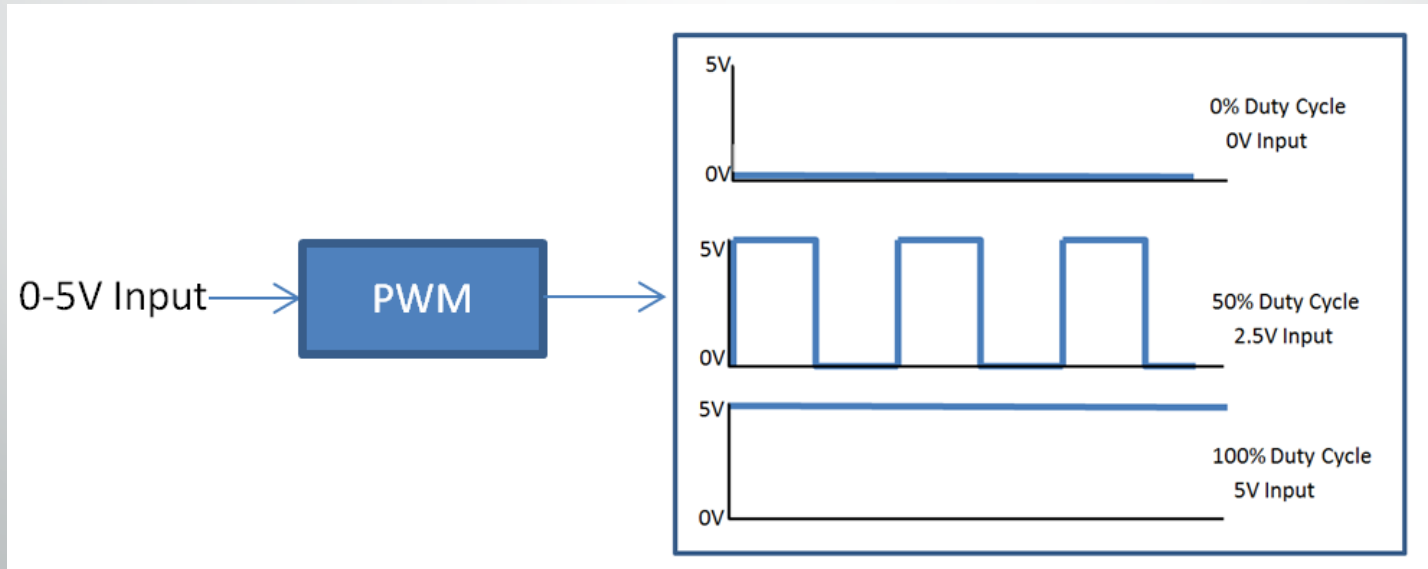
H-Bridge



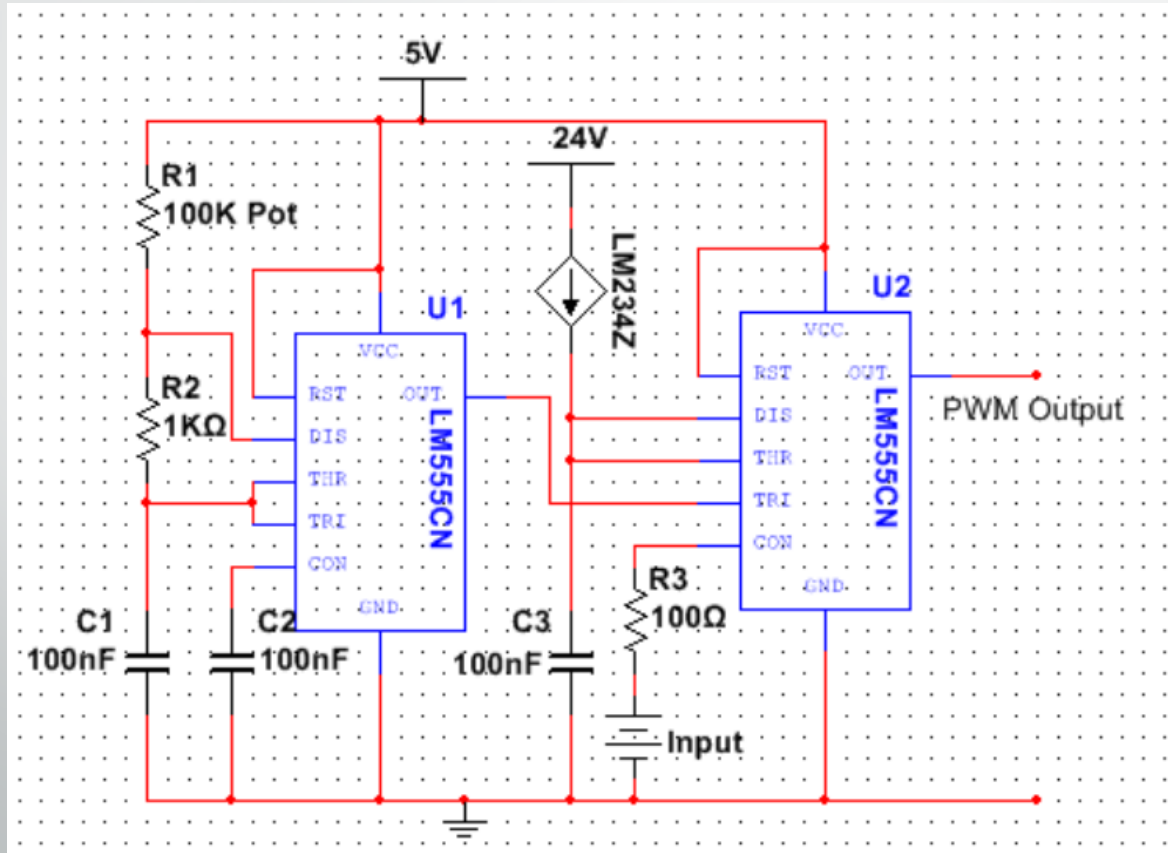


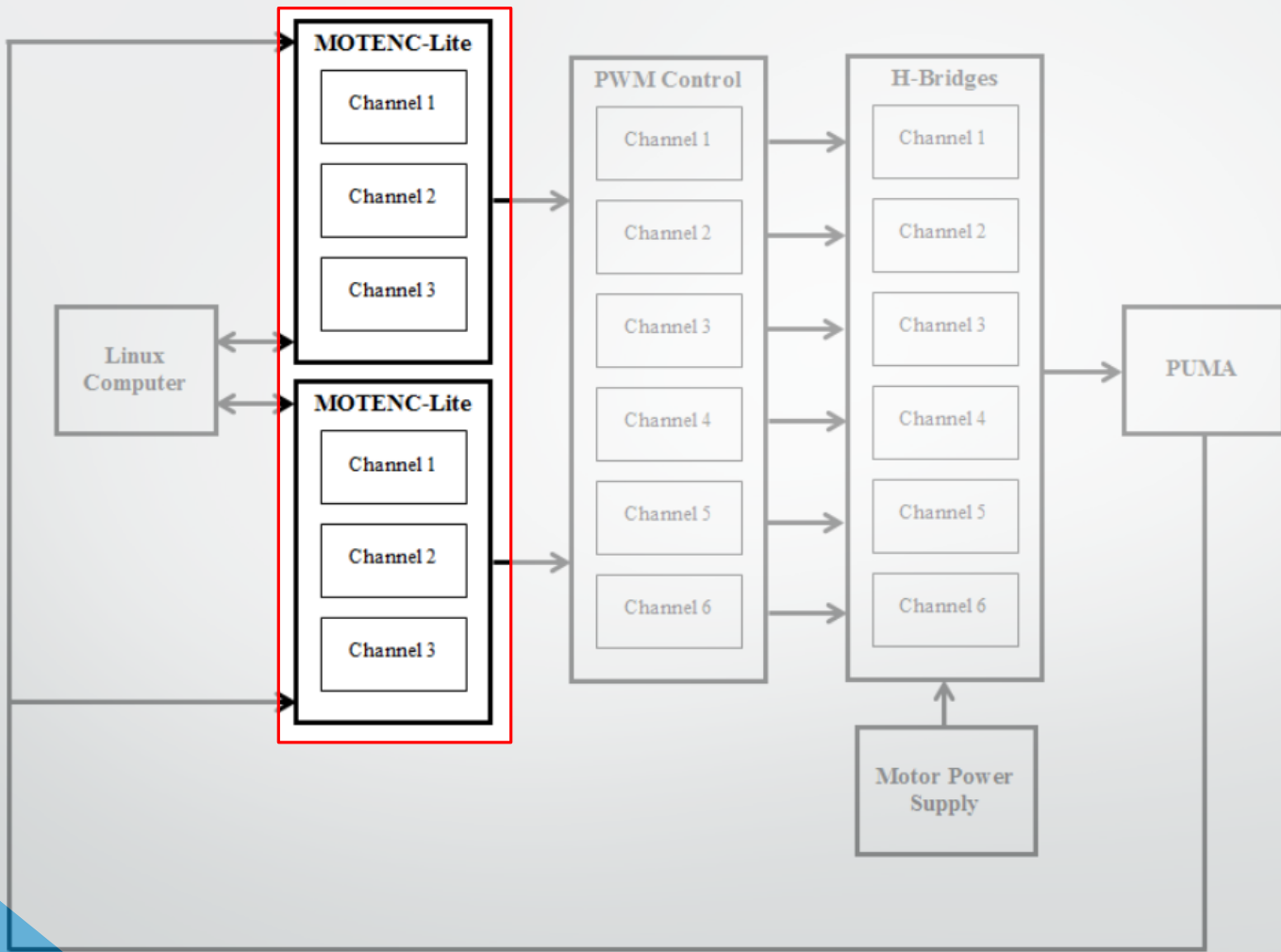
PWM Control

- PWM signals the H-Bridge to open and close
 - Duty cycle proportional to input



PWM



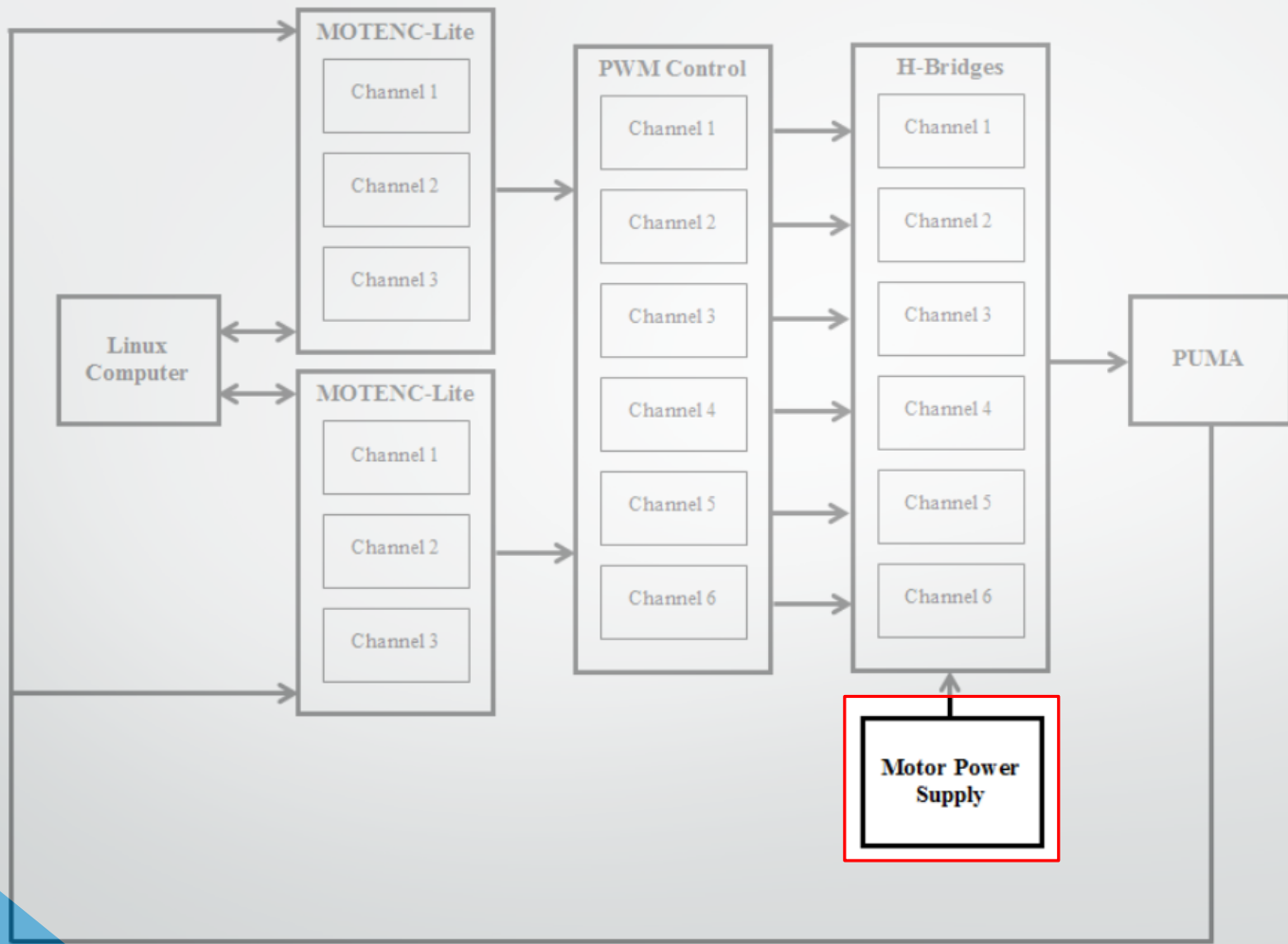


Motenc-Lite

- Industrial grade, 4-axis motion control and data acquisition card
- Provides interface to hardware/circuits
 - PWM, H-Bridge, Motors, Encoders, Pots
- Uses PCI interface
 - Controllable through code
 - Meets functional requirement
- 8 Channel DAC, ± 10 V
 - Use analog outputs to control PWM circuit
- Built-in hardware for encoders and potentiometers
 - Encoders = relative position
 - Pots = absolute position

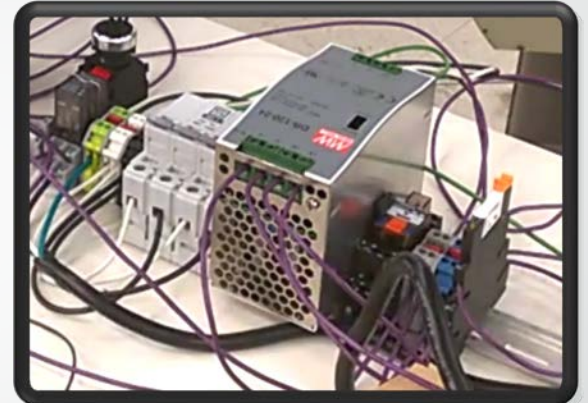
C Code

- Collection of functions (library)
 - Search for and memory map the MOTENC cards
 - Abstracts away messy details of writing DAC, reading encoders/pots, etc.
 - Error checking prevents dangerous states
- Safe shutdown
 - Signal catching – unexpected crash/shutdown
 - Turns off all outputs, applies brake
 - Skeleton file
- Configuration file
 - Individual tuning of different PUMAs



Power Delivery

- Six motors in parallel to power supply
 - Sharing current limits available power to joints
- Dedicated power modules
 - Isolates each motor
- Auxiliary circuit power
 - For remaining active devices
 - Breakers and relays protect controller from spikes/surges



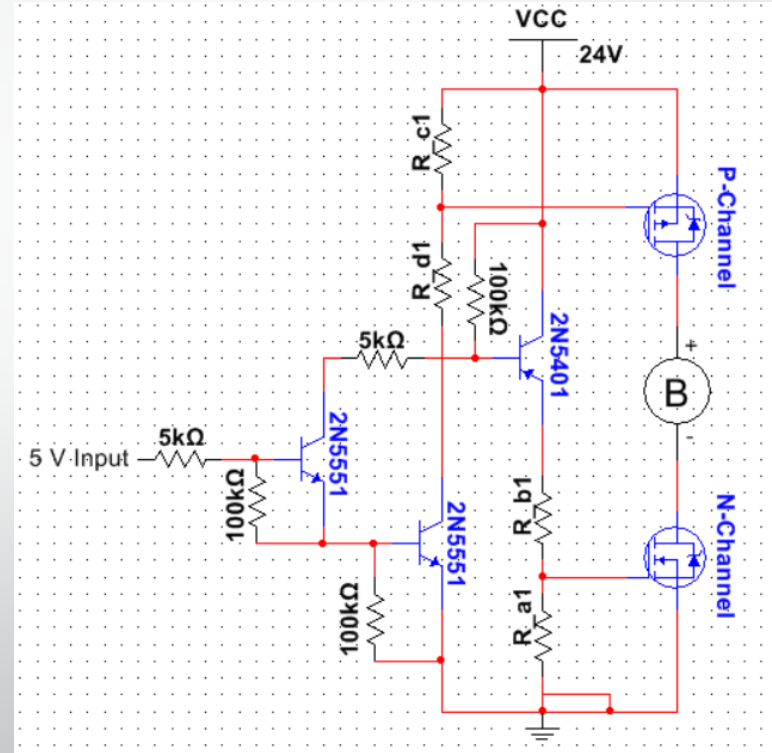
Safety Circuit

- Provides protection for PUMA and operators
 - Emergency stop
 - Motor on/off
 - Surge protection
 - Electromechanical brake indicator
 - Indicates PUMA in motion



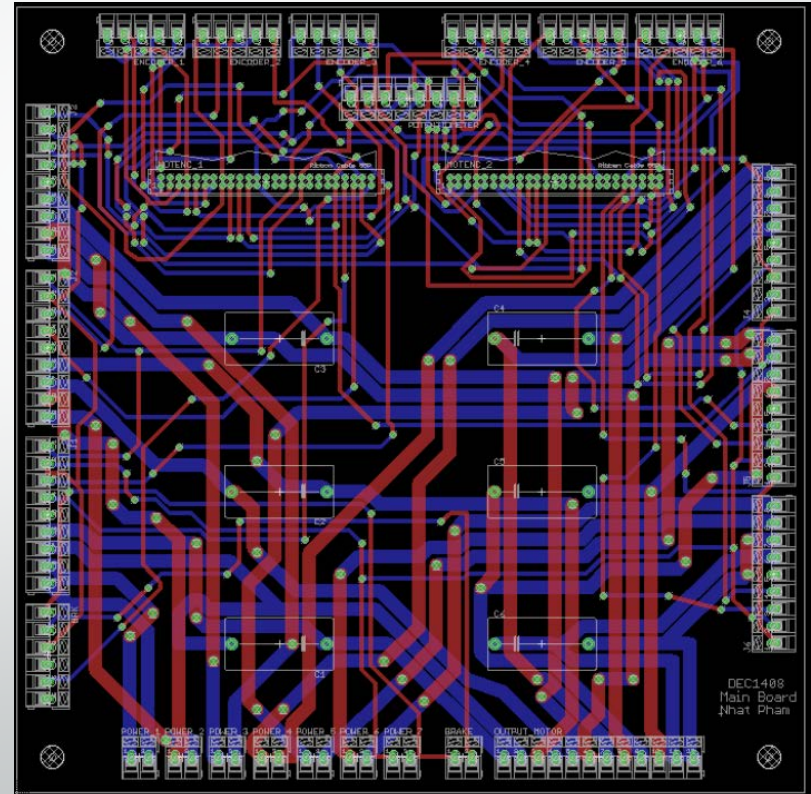
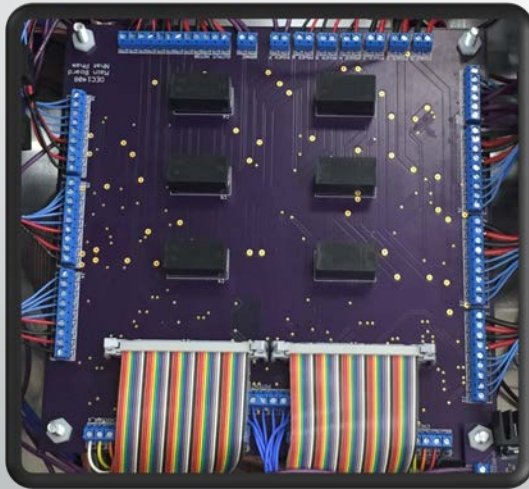
Electromagnetic Brake

- Locks lower three joints for safety
- Half H-Bridge w/ 100% duty
- Crucial that brake is applied:
 - Program crashes
 - E-Stop pressed



Main Board

- > 100 connections
- Bypass capacitors
 - Smooth voltage across motors



Test Plan

- Ensure that each subsystem works as designed
 - Test circuits individually
- Ensure that subsystems work in circuit
 - Combine circuits one at a time
- Ensure code works with robot
 - Full system test



Demo Video

<http://dec1408.ece.iastate.edu/media/videos/demo.mp4>

Enclosure

- Protect our PCBs and power supplies
- Need fans for air-flow cooling
 - H-Bridge produces lots of heat
- Chassis ground isolations





Additional Slides

Status Sub-circuit

- Electronic components fail over time
- Sub-circuit indicates which component has failed
 - Opto-isolators sense damaged components
 - Logic gates and LEDs provide visual cues
- Need to account for current transfer ratio (CTR)
 - Individually tuned RC circuit for each opto-isolator

