

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI GANTRY

by

MOHD AZLI BIN MOHAMMAD BAHRUN

Report submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
of Bachelor of Engineering



MAY 2011

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI GANTRY

MOHD AZLI BIN MOHAMMAD BAHRUN

©SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PERLIS
2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

During this project, there are some people who have really helped me a lot. Thus, I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude to them. First of all, I would like to thank Miss Surina Mat Suboh and to my co-supervisor Miss Melaty Amirruddin and my entire friend for giving me the opportunity to do my project under his supervision. Thank also for his advice and encouragement, and for always making himself available for discussion.

I would like to thank him as my supervisor who always helped and observed my progress and gave me many useful constructive comments and feedback for my project. Meanwhile, I also like to thank the laboratory technicians who have provided the laboratory equipments whenever I need.

Finally, I wish to thank my entire friends who were involved in helping me, directly or indirectly, throughout my project. Without their support, my project will not complete with success.

Last but not least, I would like to express my love and gratitude to my parents and family for their inspiration and support.

DECLARATION SHEET

I hereby declare that my Final Year Project Thesis is the result of my research work under supervision of Melaty binti Amirruddin. All literature sources used for the writing of this thesis have been adequately referenced.

Name : MOHD AZLI BIN MOHAMMAD BAHRUN
Candidate number : 081071296
Supervisor : PN SURINA BINTI MAT SUBOH
Co-Supervisor : MELATY BINTI AMIRRUDDIN
Title of thesis : THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI GANTRY



Candidate's signature: **Supervisor signature:**

Date:

Date:

APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET

This project report titled development of a charge controller using Microcontroller was prepared and submitted by Mohd Azli bin Mohammad Bahrun (Matric Number:081071296) and has been found satisfactory in term of scope, quality and presentation as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Engineering (Electronic Industrial Engineering) in University Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP).

Checked and Approved by

(MELATY BINTI AMIRRUDDIN)

Project Supervisor



**School of Electrical System Engineering
University Malaysia Perlis**

MAY 2011

MEREKACIPTA MESIN PENGANGKAT BEBAN

ABSTRAK

Sebuah mesin pengangkat beban ini selalu digunakan dalam industri ringan dan industri berat. Sebagai contoh industri elektronik dan industri mengangkat kontena di pelabuhan. Mesin ini digunakan untuk memudahkan pekerja memindahkan barang dari satu tempat ke tempat yang lain. Kelebihan mesin pengangkat beban ini ialah ia dapat memudahkan pekerja untuk mengangkat barang yang berat ataupun ringan dengan lebih cepat dan bijaksana. Selain itu, ia juga dapat mengurangkan tenaga pekerja dan menjamin keselamatan pekerja. Projek ini terbahagi kepada 2 bahagian utama, iaitu perisian dan perkakasan. Bahagian perkakasan mesin pengangkat beban terdiri daripada aluminium plat, sporket, rantai, tali, dan bering. Bahagian perisian pula terdiri daripada mikro pengawal jenis PIC 16F877, skrin LCD, pengesan objek, bekalan kuasa 12V, motor arus terus dan suis sesentuh. Program yang digunakan untuk mesin pengangkat beban berfungsi ialah bahasa C. Ciri-ciri utama dalam projek ini menggunakan PIC mikro pengawal untuk 2-dof mesin pengangkat beban yang kecil. Kedudukan pengiraan mekanisma mesin pengangkat beban telah dilakukan. Kemudian, pengukuran nilai sebenar dan parameter sudut masukan dibandingkan. Pengiraan lebih lanjut dilakukan untuk menghasilkan bentuk masukkan perintah untuk mengurangkan ketidakseimbangan getaran. Pembangunan mesin pengangkat beban mini ini menggunakan mikro pengawal PIC telah berjaya dilaksanakan dan memberikan pengetahuan asas tentang operasi mesin pengangkat beban di beberapa keadaan industri.

DESIGN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI GANTRY

ABSTRACT

The mini gantry is often used in small industries and big industries. For example, the electronics industry and raise the container port industry. It is used for workers to work conveniently to move the loads from one place to another place. The main advantage of mini gantry is it can reduce workers' energy consumption because the mini gantry can help to lift the heavy and smalls load quickly and intelligently. Besides that, the mini gantry can improve the work safety and reducing labors. The project is divided into two main parts which are hardware part and software part. The hardware components comprise of aluminums plate, sprocket, chains, ropes, and bearing. The software tools are the Programmable Integrated Control (PIC) 16F877 microcontroller type, Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) screen, sensor infrared distance, power supply 12V, direct current (DC) motor and limit switch. The main feature in this project is using PIC micro-controller for small gantry 2-dof. The program used in PIC 16F877 microcontroller is C program. The position calculations of gantry mechanism have been performed. Then, the actual measurements of positions and angle input parameters are compared. Further calculations are performed to generate the input shape commands to reduce unbalanced vibrations. The development of mini gantry using PIC Microcontroller was successfully implemented and provides principal knowledge about the mini gantry operation at several conditions of industries.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	i
DECLARATION SHEET	ii
APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ABSTRACT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLE	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF SYMBOL	xiii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Objectives	3
1.3 Problem statement	3
1.4 Scope of the project	4
1.5 Project overview	4
1.6 Outline of the project	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introductions	6
2.2 Structural and stress analysis	7
2.2.1 Force	7
2.2.2 Parallelogram of force	8

2.2.3	Newton's law of motion	8
2.2.4	Momentum	9
2.2.5	Wight and Gravitation Acceleration	10
23	User interface (PIC)	11
2.4	DC motors	11
2.5	Cable	12
2.6	Workplace Safety	13
	2.6.1 Work Environment	13
	2.6.2 Foot Protection	13
	2.6.3 Head Protection	13
2.7	Review of Previous Research	14

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	16
3.2	Hardware Description	18
	3.2.1 Function of Structure	18
	3.2.2 Structure forms	19
	3.2.3 Structure idealization	19
3.3	Microcontroller PIC 16F887	21
	3.3.1 Development Board	23
	3.3.2 Board Layout	24
3.4	Powering Up MC40A	26
3.5	Loading Program	27
3.6	External Limit Switch	28
3.7	Brush Motor	29
3.8	Infrared Distance Sensor	30
3.9	Relay	31
	3.9.1 Switching Devices	31
	3.9.2 Circuit Operation	32
3.10	Function Diode	33
	3.10.1 Forward Voltage Drop	33

3.10.2	Reveres voltage	34
3.11	Power supply	34
	3.11.1 Bridge rectifiers	35
	3.11.2 Voltage Divider	36
3.12	Software Description	37
	3.12.1 Microcontroller Compiler	37
	3.12.2 Design flow Diagram for Software Part	39
	3.12.3 Programmer	40
3.13	ORCAD	41

CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.0	Introduction	42
4.1	Timing Chains and Sprockets	42
4.2	Shafts	45
	4.2.1 Shafts for X-direction motion	45
	4.2.2 Shafts for Y-direction motion	45
	4.2.3 Shafts for θ -direction motion	47
4.4	Design and selection of electrical parts	47
	4.4.1 DC motors	47
4.5	Error between input parameters and measured parameters	51
4.6	PIC Microcontroller	53
	4.6.1 Boot loader hardware and software	53
	4.6.2 PIC-C compiler and MPLAB	53

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1	Summary	55
5.2	Future Project Recommendations	56
	5.2.1 Hardware Improvement	56
	5.2.2 Software improvement	57
5.3	Commercialization potential	57

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Specimen Design calculation for selection of Timing Chain and Sprocket	61
Appendix B	Specimen Design calculation for selection of Motor	63
Appendix C	The Schematic Diagram of the Mini Gantry Circuit	65
Appendix D	32 Pin Diagram of PIC16F887	68
Appendix E	L293 data sheet	69
Appendix F	Distance Measuring Sensor	70
Appendix G	PCB Layout of the Mini Gantry	71
Appendix H	Development Board Description	72
Appendix I	Design of mini gantry	74
Appendix J	SONGLE Relay Datasheet	75
Appendix K	Operation Mini Gantry	76
Appendix L	Programmer Board Layout	77
Appendix M	Electronic Part Component	86
Appendix N	Mechanical Part Component	87

LIST OF TABLE

Tables No		Page
3.5	Pin connection of PIC 16F887	21
3.9	List of the components in the MC40A development board	25
4.1	Calculation of timing belts and pulleys dimensions	44
4.4	Selection of motors and gear heads	51
4.5	Comparison of input and measured distances and angles	51

© This item is protected by original copyright

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure No		Page
1.1	Project overview	5
2.1	Representation of a force by a vector	7
2.2	Action of force on a cube	7
2.3	Resultant of two concurrent forces	8
2.4	Elements of a typical control motor system	11
2.5	Motor Power Window	12
3.1	Block diagram of Mini Gantry controller using Microcontroller	17
3.2	Initial Prototype	17
3.3	Hardware of the Mini Gantry controller	18
3.4	Structure Idealization of the Mini Gantry	20
3.5	Top view of Gantry Mechanism showing X and Y degrees of freedom	20
3.6	Schematic Layout 16F887	22
3.7	MC40A development board	24
3.8	MC40A label function	25
3.10	Power source connected to MC40A	27
3.11	External limit switch	28
3.12	Example connection of motor supply and motors	29
3.13	Interface analog distance sensor to MC40A	30
3.14	Schematic for Relay	31
3.15	Circuit diagram relay forward and reverse connection	32
3.16	Show the symbol diodes	33
3.17	Graph show the Characteristic of a Silicon diode	34

3.18	Circuit diagram power supply (12v/1amp)	35
3.19	Show the Bridge rectifiers	36
3.20	Show the voltage divider circuit	36
3.21	The process of compiling the program	37
3.22	Micro C compiler environment	38
3.23	Example to download the hex files in the PIC	39
3.24	Flow chart for the PIC controller main program	39
3.25	Show the USB ICS Programmer	40
4.0	Timing chain and pulley arrangement	44
4.1	Shaft Loading for Y-motion	46
4.2	Torque vs speed of motor	49
4.3	Input distance vs error (Y-direction)	52
4.4	Input angle vs error (θ -direction)	52
4.5	Build with compiler for PIC	54

© This item is protected by original copyright

LIST OF SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS OR NOMENCLATURE

PWM	Pulse-Width Modulation
Vout	output voltage
PCB	printed circuit board
SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply.
'η'	efficiency
msf	load with factor safety
D	diode
DC	Direct Current
AC	Alternating Current
PIC	programmable Integrated Circuit
ω	Angular velocity
V	voltage
Gnd	ground
F	frequency
T	Tension
P	Power
Rpm	rotate per minute
τ	torque
Pr	Basic power