

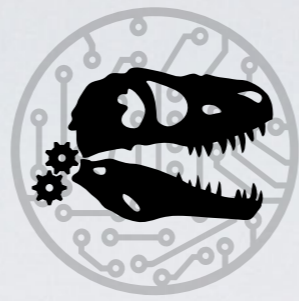
ANIMATRONICS

+

PROGRAMMING

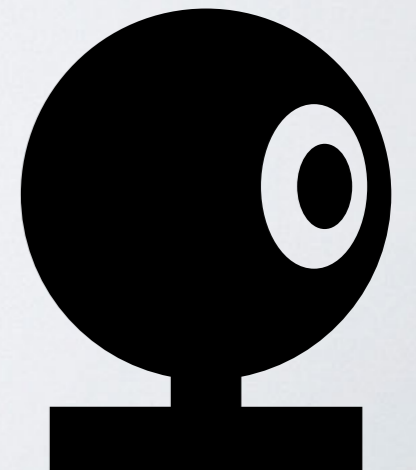
David Sims

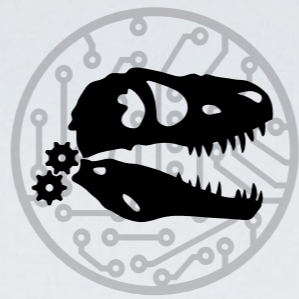




ANIMATRONICS

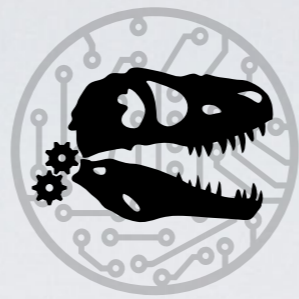
- The technique of making and operating lifelike robots, typically for use in film or other entertainment
- Animatronics = Animate + Electronics
- Animatronic Eye Demo





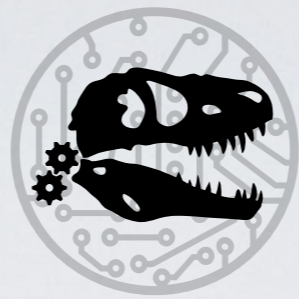
SERVOMOTORS

- Motors that can be moved to a precise angle
- Angle set by PWM signal
- Controlled by Analog output on Micro-controller



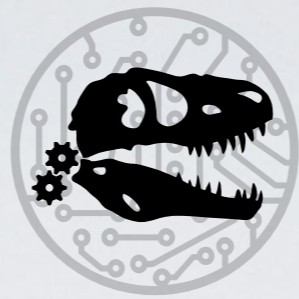
SERVOMOTORS

- Most servos can rotate to any angle between 0° and 180°
- Joints in the human body normally have less than 180° range of motion
- Ideal for Animatronics



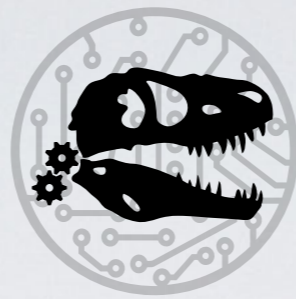
WHICH SERVOS?

- Hobby Servos
- Tower SG90 - Plastic Gears
- Tower MG90 - Metal Gears
- SG90s are inexpensive (€2-5) and easy to find
 - IrishElectronics.ie
- MG90s have greater speed and torque



MICRO-CONTROLLERS

- The brains of the operation
- Genie Board E18 *Can control 3 Servos*
- Arduino Uno *Can control 12 Servos*
- Arduino Mega *Can control 48 Servos*

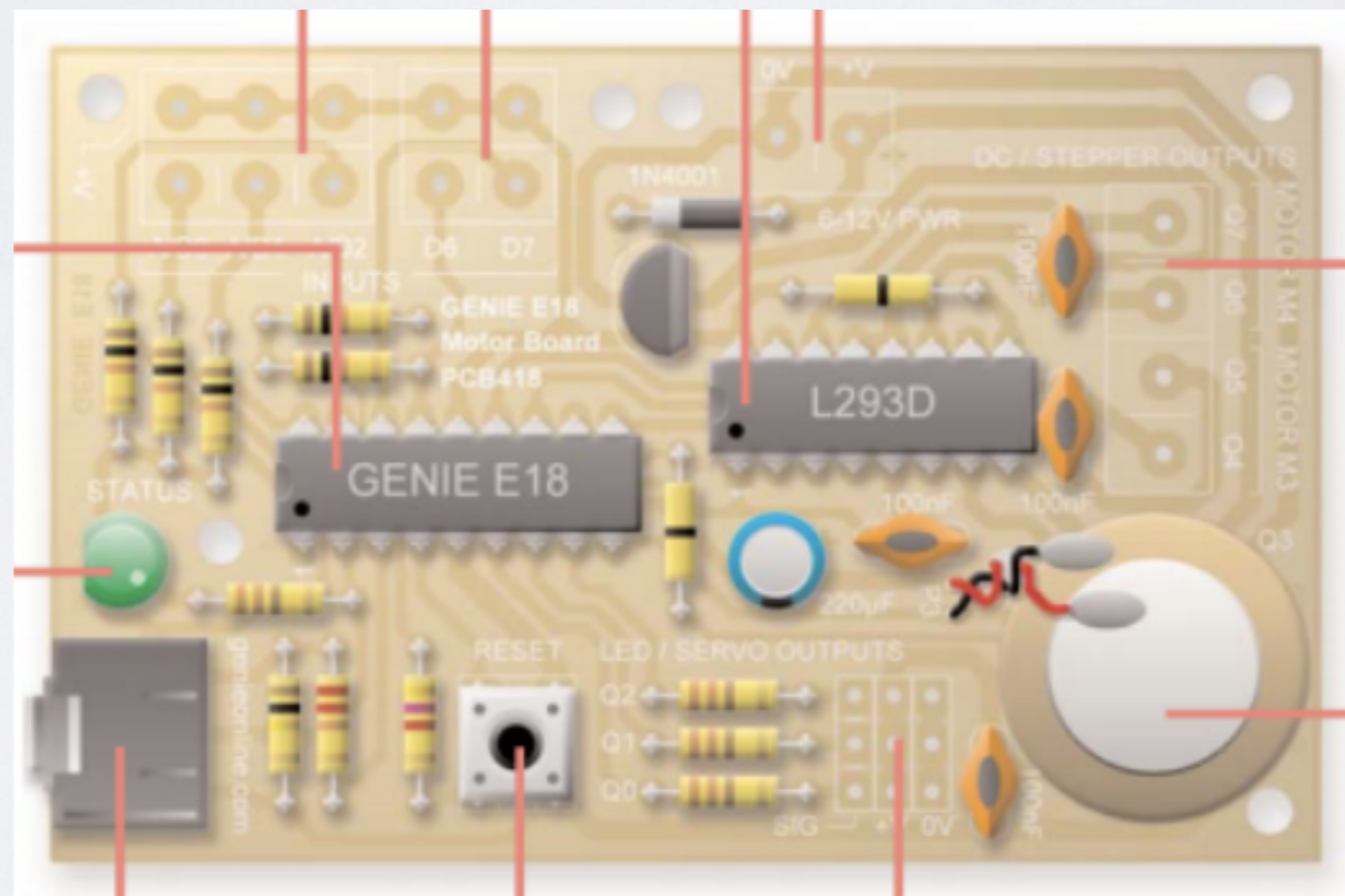


MICRO-CONTROLLERS

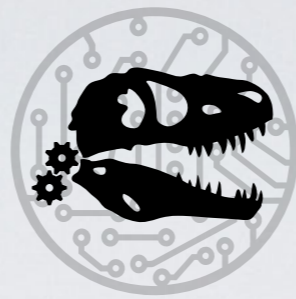
Genie Board E18 Motor Board

Analog Inputs

Micro-controller



Servo Connections

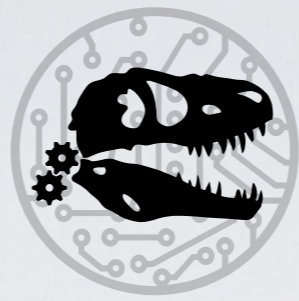


MICRO-CONTROLLERS

Genie Board E18 Motor Board

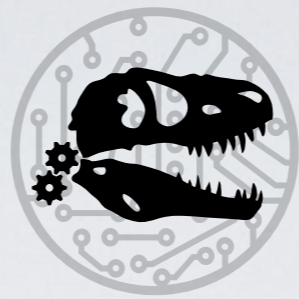


Servo Connections



TODAY

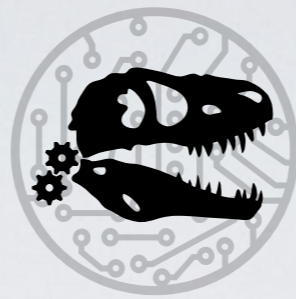
- Calibrating Servos
 - How to map Analog values to Angles
- Sweeping a Servo Motor
 - How to move a Servo smoothly/slowly to a desired angle
- Controlling a Servo with Analog Input
 - Move a Servo motor with input from a **L**ight **D**ependent **R**esistor



CALIBRATION

- Mapping Analog Output to Degrees
 - Useful if you need to control the precise angle of a Servo
 - Range of motion can vary slightly even between same model of servo
 - Set Servo Output to 75
 - furthestmost clockwise





CALIBRATION

Motor Properties [X]

Control the direction or speed of a motor:

Type: DC Stepper Servo

Position: 75 ▼

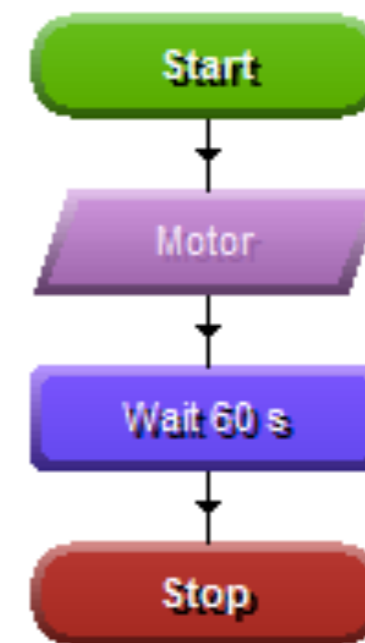
Signal: Q 0 ▼ on IC pin 6

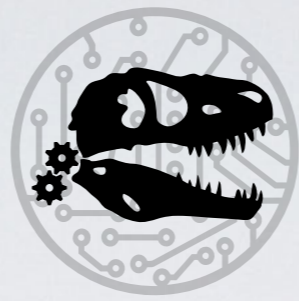
Speed (time for a full turn, optional)

Time: [] seconds

Caption: []

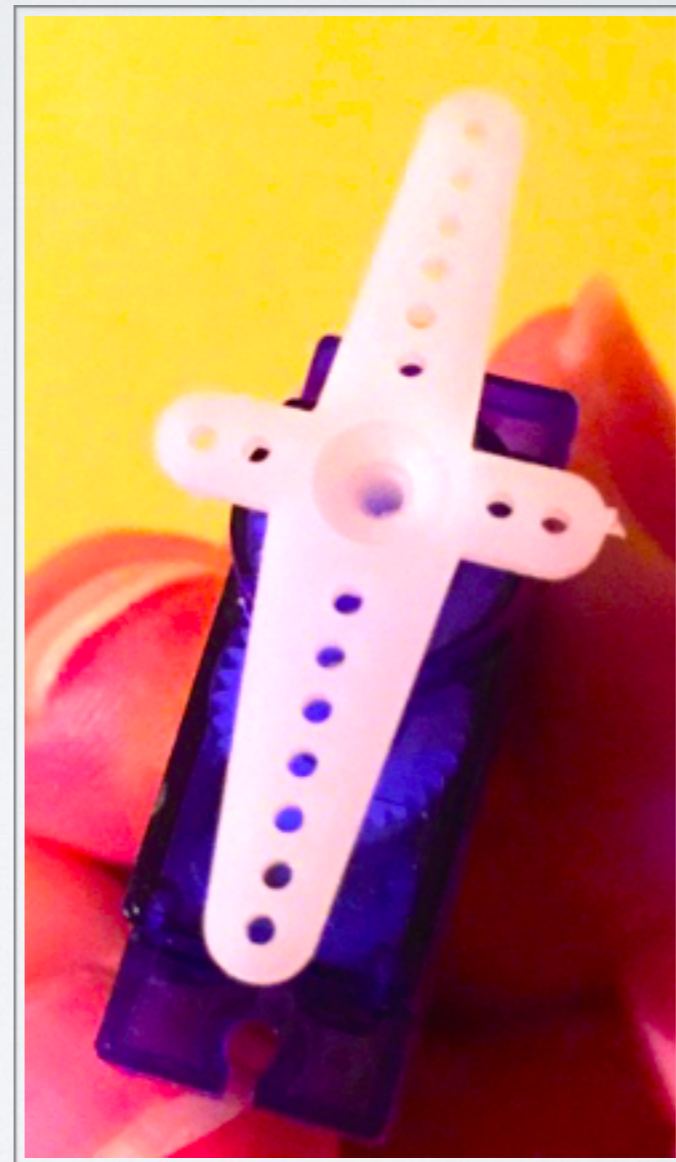
OK
Cancel
Help

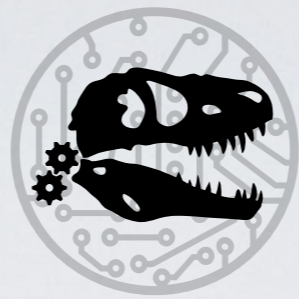




CALIBRATION

Put arm on Servo
lengthways

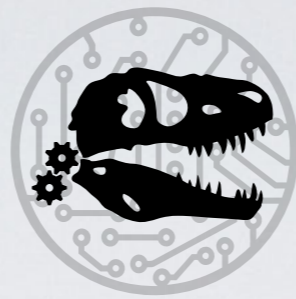




CALIBRATION

- Mapping Analog Output to Degrees
- Set Servo Output to 225
- furthestmost anti-clockwise





CALIBRATION

Motor Properties [X]

Control the direction or speed of a motor:

Type: DC Stepper Servo

Position: 225 ▼

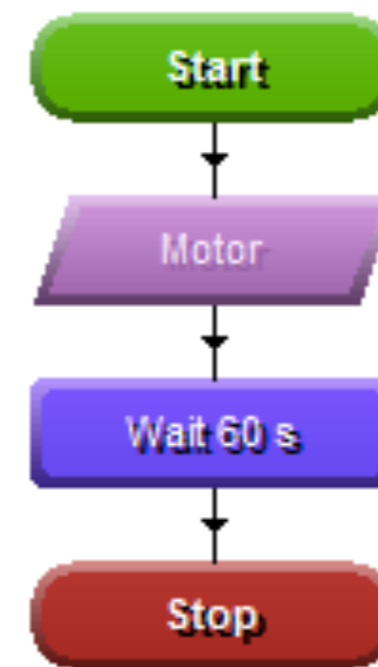
Signal: Q 0 ▼ on IC pin 6

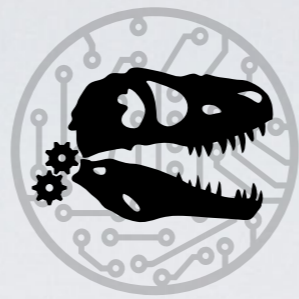
Speed (time for a full turn, optional)

Time: [] seconds

Caption: []

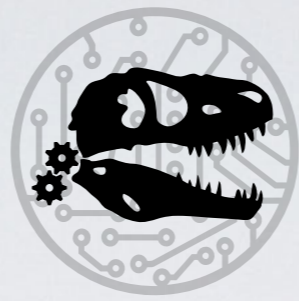
OK
Cancel
Help





CALIBRATION

- Mapping Analog Output to Degrees
- Measure Angle with protractor
 - Call this Maximum Angle



CALIBRATION

Formula

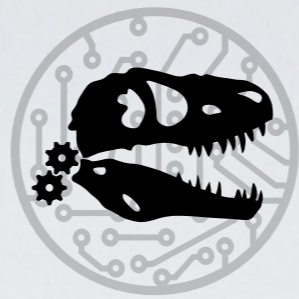
$$150 * (\text{Angle Wanted} / \text{Max Angle}) + 75$$

Example:

You want to move to a 45 degree angle. The max angle of your servo moves to is only 170°.

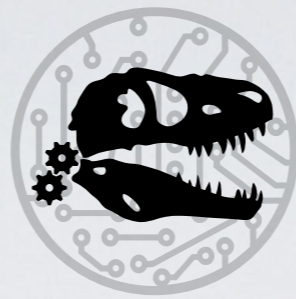
$$150 * (45/170) + 75 = 115$$

Set output to **115** on Genie Board



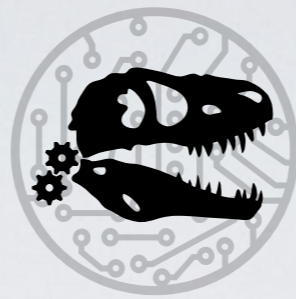
SWEEPING

- **Move Servo in a controlled manner to a Target Angle**
 - If you set an angle on a Servo, it will travel there as fast as it can
 - Not always desirable when animating with Servos
 - Sweeping visits each step on the way to the target angle and delays for a few milliseconds



SWEEPING

- Move Servo in a controlled manner to a Target Angle
 - Use a **for loop**
 - Counts and stores number in variable
 - **Make sure you set the Step correctly!**
 - Positive number if going from low to high
 - Negative number if going from high to low



SWEEPING

For Properties X

Repeat a series of commands based on a:

Number count Time delay

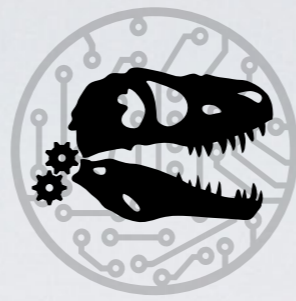
Range: 75 ▼ to 225 ▼

Step (change in count): 1 ▲▼

Using loop variable: I ▼

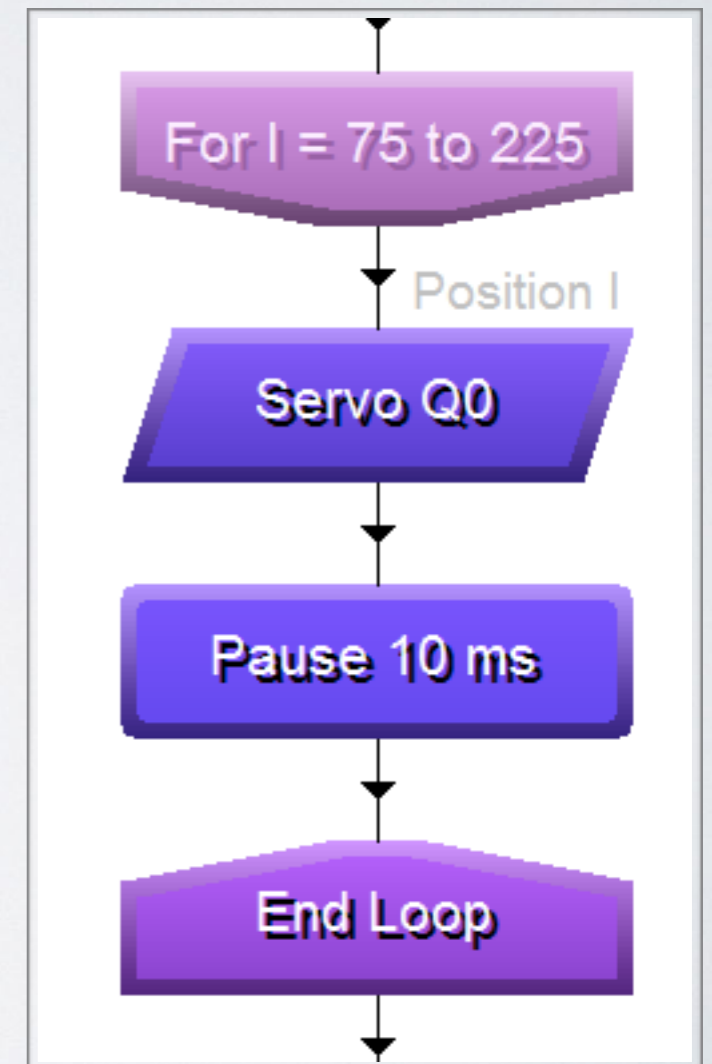
Caption:

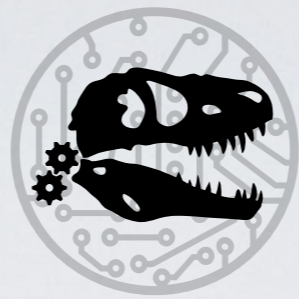
OK
Cancel
Help



SWEEPING

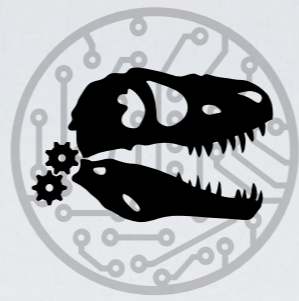
- Set up **For Loop** using variable i
From 75 up to 225
- Set Servo to position i
- Pause for 10 milliseconds
- Repeat Loop if i still not 225





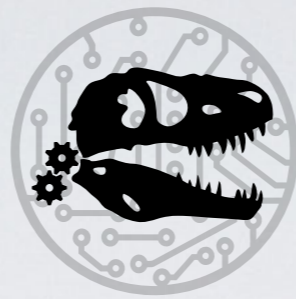
SWEEPING

- Set the *to* value of the for loop range to the analog value of your desired angle
- Increase the duration of the pause to slow down the sweep
- Decrease the duration of the pause of speed up the sweep
- Modify the value of Step to move Servo in larger steps



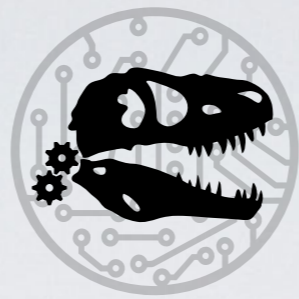
SWEEPING

- What happens when you remove the pause?
- **Remember** to check the **pause** if your sweep doesn't work
- **Remember** to check the **Step** in your if statement if your sweep doesn't work



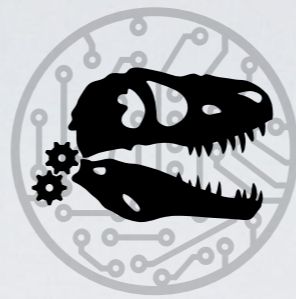
SAMPLE EYE ANIMATION LOOP





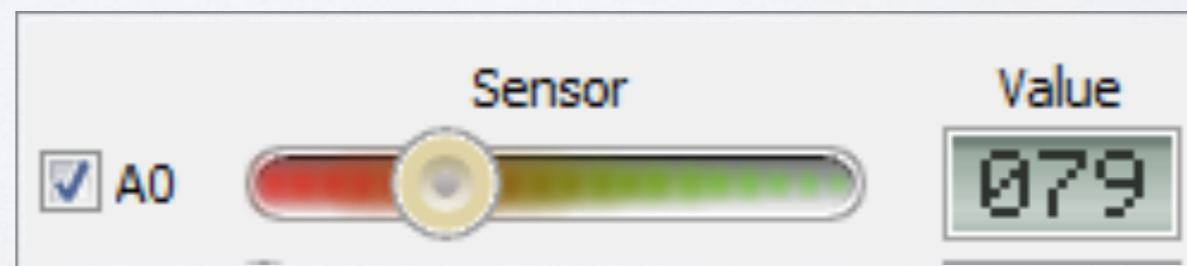
ANALOG INPUT

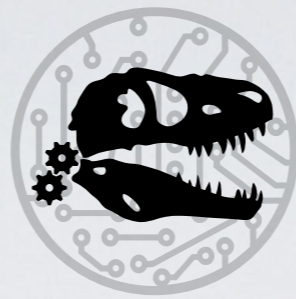
- **Controlling Servo with Analog Input**
 - Genie Board E18 has 3 Analog Inputs
 - Analog inputs are ranged between 0 and 255
 - Servos are controlled with outputs between 75 and 225
 - 105 of the 255 analog input values will have no effect if we simply output the value that is input
 - We can map 0-255 to 75-225 in code



ANALOG INPUT

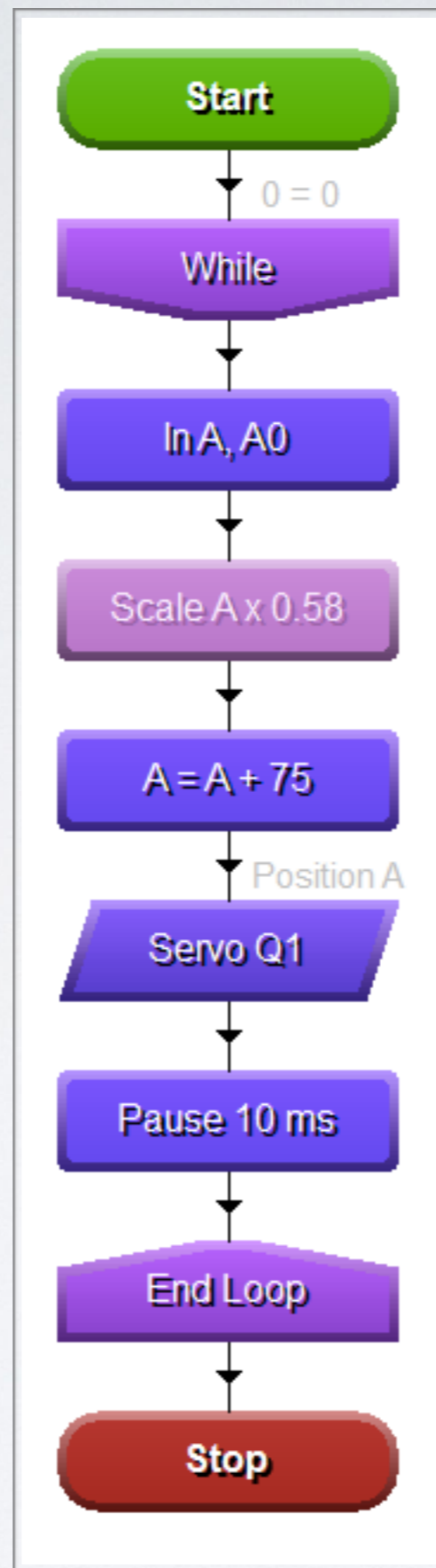
- **Controlling Servo with Analog Input**
 - Connect **LDR** (or other resistive sensor) between *A/D0* and *V+* on the Genie Board E18
 - You can use the Sensor calibrator in the Genie Software to see what values are being received by the micro-controller
 - Shine a torch to see the range of values the LDR is capable of generating.

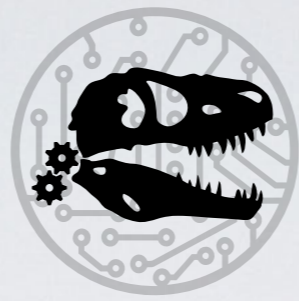




ANALOG INPUT

- **Controlling Servo with Analog Input**
 - Mapping Input Range to Servo Output (150 values from 75 to 225)
 - LDR reads between 0(dark) and 255(full brightness)
 - To scale:
 - $150/255 = 0.58$
 - Multiply input by 0.58
 - Add 75





QUESTIONS?

Code on USB given to Teachers