

# Automatic guided vehicle for medium load carrying capacity

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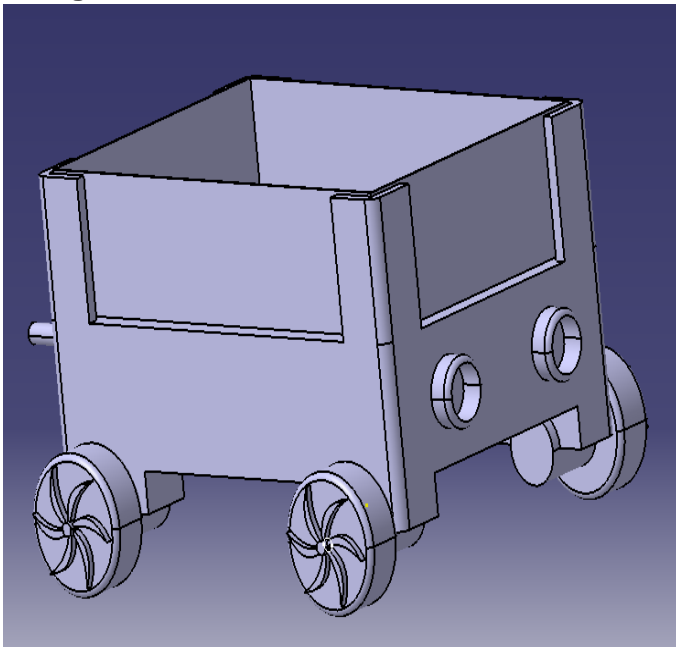
**Abstract**— Automatic guided vehicles (AGV's) is a mobile machine that can detect and follow the line drawn on the floor. Generally, the path is predefined and can be either visible like a black line on a white surface or it can be invisible like a magnetic field. Therefore, this kind of Robot will sense the line with its Infrared Ray (IR) sensors that installed under the robot and perform the given task like carrying load and transferring the load from point A to B.

**Index Terms**—Introduction, Figures, Components, Construction, Calculation, Programming, Conclusion, References

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Automated guided vehicles (AGV's) help to reduce time of manufacturing and increase the efficiency in a manufacturing system. A wheeled robot is an autonomous robot and it can independently plan and manipulate its particular motion to facilitate the completion of particular tasks. It is controlled by various techniques and methods. Line follower vehicle is the basic part of mechatronics system in addition there is implementation of load carrying feature in it which will reduce human efforts and also time consumption. It will carry moderate amount of weights (tools, workpiece, metal slabs.) It also carries load and reduces the human efforts.

## 3 Figures



## 4 OBJECTIVE

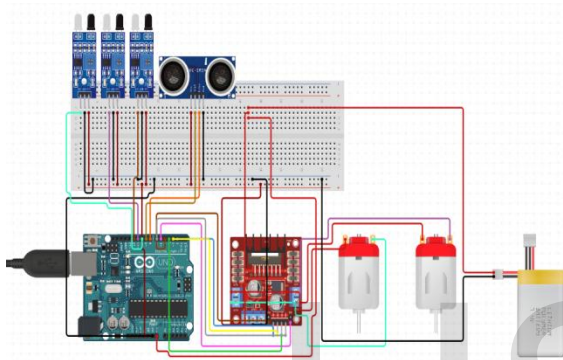
- a) The objective of this project was to design a system for implementing a mechatronics system in a workshop by replacing a manual tool container by an automatically guided vehicle that would include both mechanical and electrical components.
- b) However, to increase the project's complexity, the vehicle had to not only follow a straight path but also follow a curved path, navigate through an intersection, and correct its position in the event that it went off course.
- c) This was accomplished by using a microcontroller, sensor, DC motors, motor controllers etc.

## 4 COMPONENTS

- ARDUINO UNOBOARD
- ULTRASONIC SENSOR
- INFRARED SENSOR
- GEARED MOTOR
- BATTERY
- MOTOR DRIVER
- TROLLEY
- CONTAINER
- WHEELS

## 5 CONSTRUCTION

- Connect all the sensors(IR,Ultrasonic) to the Arduino unoboard as shown in circuit dig.
- Upload the program in the Arduino board by connecting board to the computer. Connect the battery to motor driver and Arduino board.
- Connect the motor to driver output and input of driver is connected to Arduino. connect all the connections to the desired pins.
- place all the components inside the chassis
- mount the motor on bottom surface with the help of clamp
- mount wheels on motor shaft using screw



Fig;-Circuit Dig

## 6 CALCULATION

### Self weight

1 motor = 0.3kg

4\*motor =1.2kg

**Battery weight**=0.72kg~0.9kg

### Workpiece weight

1bar=0.800kg

20\*bar=16kg

Sheet container=2.11kg

Weight of Aluminium chasis=0.7746kg

Weight of trolley=2kg

Weight of electronic components=0.5kg

**Total chasis self weight**=5.4746kg

**Trolley weight**=2kg

**trolley weight+pay load**=18kg

### Force calculations

**Velocity**=RPM\*3.14

=300\*3.14

=942

=942\*Dia.

=942\*6mm

=5652mm/min

=0.094m/sec

### Chasis drag force on wheel

Coefficient of friction of wheel with floor( $\mu$ )=0.303

### Radial Force on wheel

$F=R*\mu$

$R=W*9.81$

$F=5.4746*9.81*0.303$

$F=16.2728N\sim 16.5N$

### Trolley drag force

**Coefficient of friction of fibre wheel with floor= 0.03-0.057**

$F=R*\mu$

$R=m*g$

$F=(18*9.81)*0.057$

$F=10.065N\sim 10.1N$ .....(for all four wheel)

### Total drag force on wheel

$F=F_t+F_c$ ....(Trolley is connected to chasis)

=10.1+16.5

=26.6N

## Required torque

$F=26.6$ .....(force on four wheels)

For one wheel= $F/4$

$=26.6/4$

$=6.65\text{N}$

$T=F*r$

$T=6.65*0.50$

$=3.325\text{N-cm}$

forms change the motor direction by giving signal to driver IC according to receives signals from sensors.

## 9 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It is a privilege and great pleasure to express our deepest sense of gratitude towards our project guide Prof. Amol N. Nimbalkar and Prof.S.M. Gaikwad, Head of Department of Mechanical engineering, Sinhgad institute of technology lonavala for their valuable suggestions and guidance throughout the project.

## 7 PROGRAMING

Connect ardino board to computer, open the IDE softwear and upload the code

## 8 SCOPE

- Load handling
- Workshop Application
- Pharmaceutical departments
- Library purpose
- Chemical industry
- Automotive industry
- Food and beverages

## 9 REFERENCES

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## 8 CONCLUSION

- BUILDING A ROBOT THAT HAS LIGHT WEIGHT AND HIGH TORQUE, THE DISTANCE COVERED AND THE SPEED OF THE OVERALL ROBOT.
- Therefore, we used four high torque motors and high sensitivity sensors circuit.
- The body weight and wheels radius have effects on speed, too.
- The weight carrying capacity of the designed robot is around 10-15KG.
- Arduino UNO Board and driver L298 were used to control direction and speed of motors.
- The robot is controlled by the microcontroller. In per-