

3.3.1 Marble Sorting Machine Project

Principles of Engineering Block 3

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Design Problem:

Recycling is a good way to reuse materials that can be broken down and turned into something else, but sorting through these materials after they reach sorting facilities can be a problem. The design problem we are aiming to address in this project is to build a machine, using a VEX robotics kit, that can autonomously sort several marbles of different materials (each representing a recyclable material) into their own separate designated bins.

Additional constraints are that our machine must retain full control of the marbles at all times, which means no throwing, flinging, bouncing, or any similar action, our machine must successfully sort the marbles from a commingled state, it must be able to identify and separate at least four of the five materials (aluminum, steel, wood, opaque white plastic, and semi-translucent clear plastic) from one another, and it must do all of this in under two minutes.

Brainstorming:

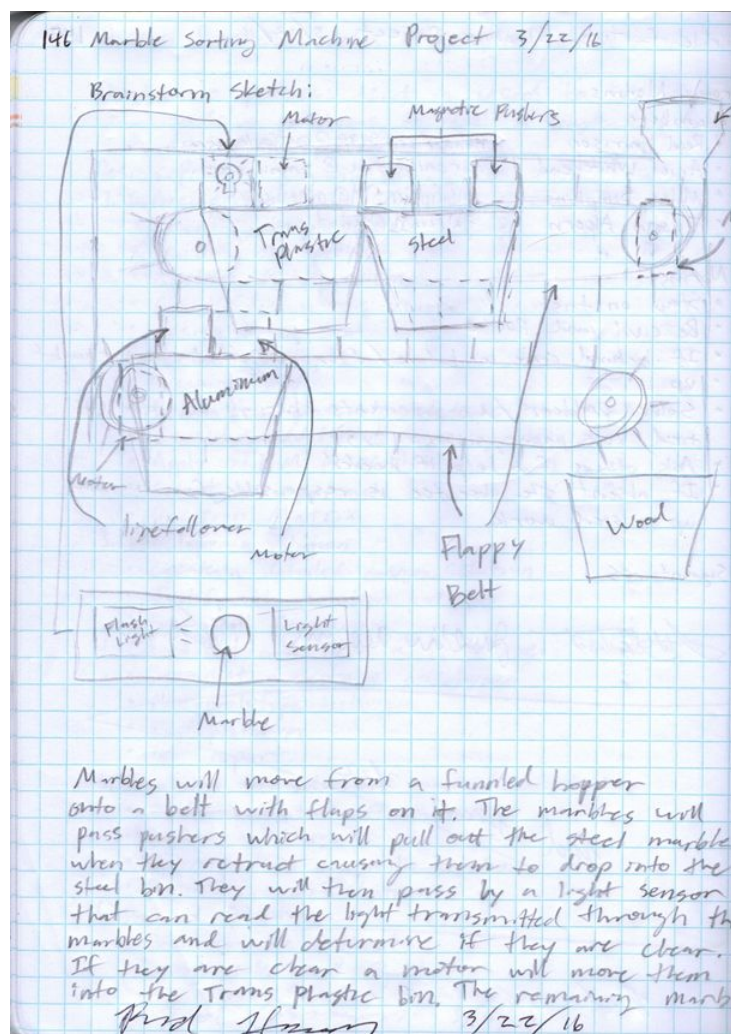
To the right is an image of my brainstorm sketch for the marble sorting machine.

Description:

Marbles will move from a funneled hopper onto a belt with flaps on it. The marbles will pass pushers with magnets which will pull out the steel marbles and move them to a designated steel bin.

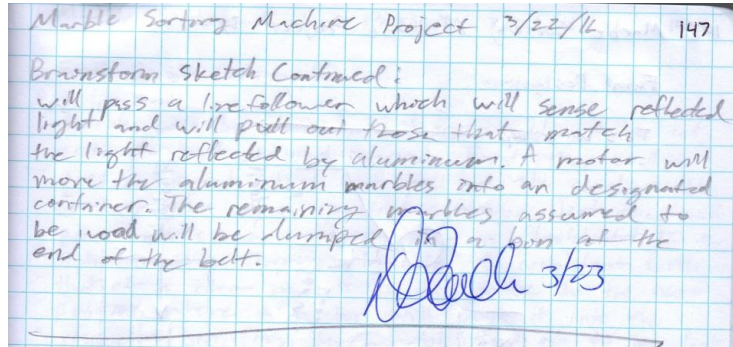
The other marbles will continue down the line, and will pass between a light sensor and a flashlight. The light sensor will read the amount of light transmitted through the marbles. If the marble is clear then it will be moved to a clear marble bin by a motor.

The remaining marbles will pass a line-follower which will measure the reflected light off of



the marbles. If it senses a value consistent with that of aluminum then it will move those marbles to an aluminum marble bin.

All of the remaining marbles will be assumed as wood and dumped in a box at the end of the belt.



Decision Matrix:

To decide on a final design we ranked each of our ideas on the design matrix as seen below.

The criteria we ranked our designs on were difficulty of programming, construction time, speed of sorting, accuracy, and requirements met. Some of the criteria such as difficulty of programming and construction time are a measure of how easily and quickly we think each design will be able to be built. Other criteria such as speed of sorting and accuracy were measures of how we thought each design would perform. Lastly the criteria “requirements met” ensures that we check that each of our designs actually meet the base constraints and criteria included in the design brief.

Our ideas all ranked about the same, but Miles’ design had a slight lead over the other three designs as it already incorporated many of the parts that we considered to be the best attributes from the other designs.

Group Members	Difficulty of Programming	Construction Time	Speed of sorting	Accuracy	Requirements met	Total
Ariel	4	4	3	2	5	18
Reid	4	3	2	4	5	18
Justin	5	3	3	2	5	18
Miles	3	4	3	4	5	19

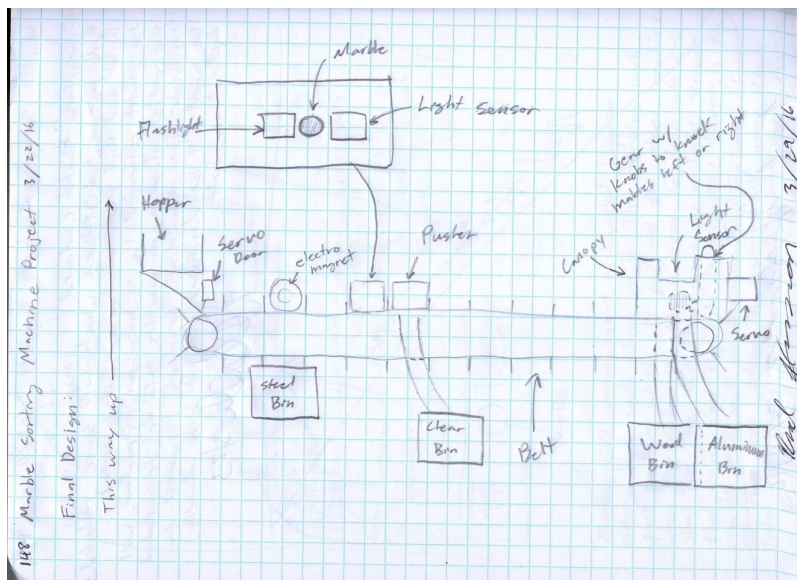
1 ----- 5
Worst Best

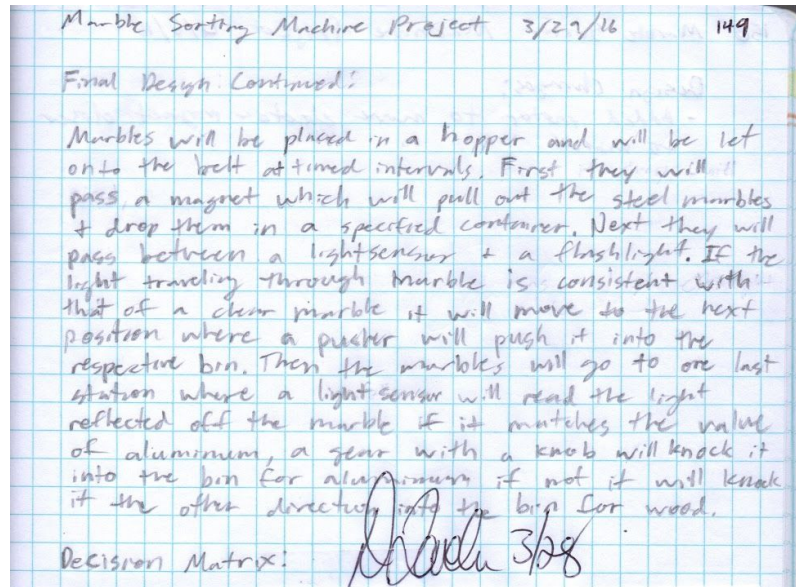
Final Proposed Design:

Below is an image of the final proposed idea for our marble sorter. The final idea is Miles' design.

Description:

Marbles will be placed in a hopper and will be let onto the belt at timed intervals. First they will pass a magnet which will pull out the steel marbles and drop them in a specified container. Next they will pass between a light sensor and a flashlight. If the light passing through the marble is consistent with that of a clear marble it will move to the next position where a pusher will push it into the respective bin. After that the marbles will go to one last station where a light sensor will read the light reflected off of each marble. If it matches the value for an aluminum marble a knob will knock the marble into the bin for aluminum. If the marble does not have the same value as aluminum it will be assumed to be the 4th type of marble and will be knocked in the other direction into its respective bin.





Design Modifications:

As with every product, our machine did not function very well in its first iteration and as a result many design changes were needed. Below is a list of all of our design modifications to the original design as well as the reason the modification was made.

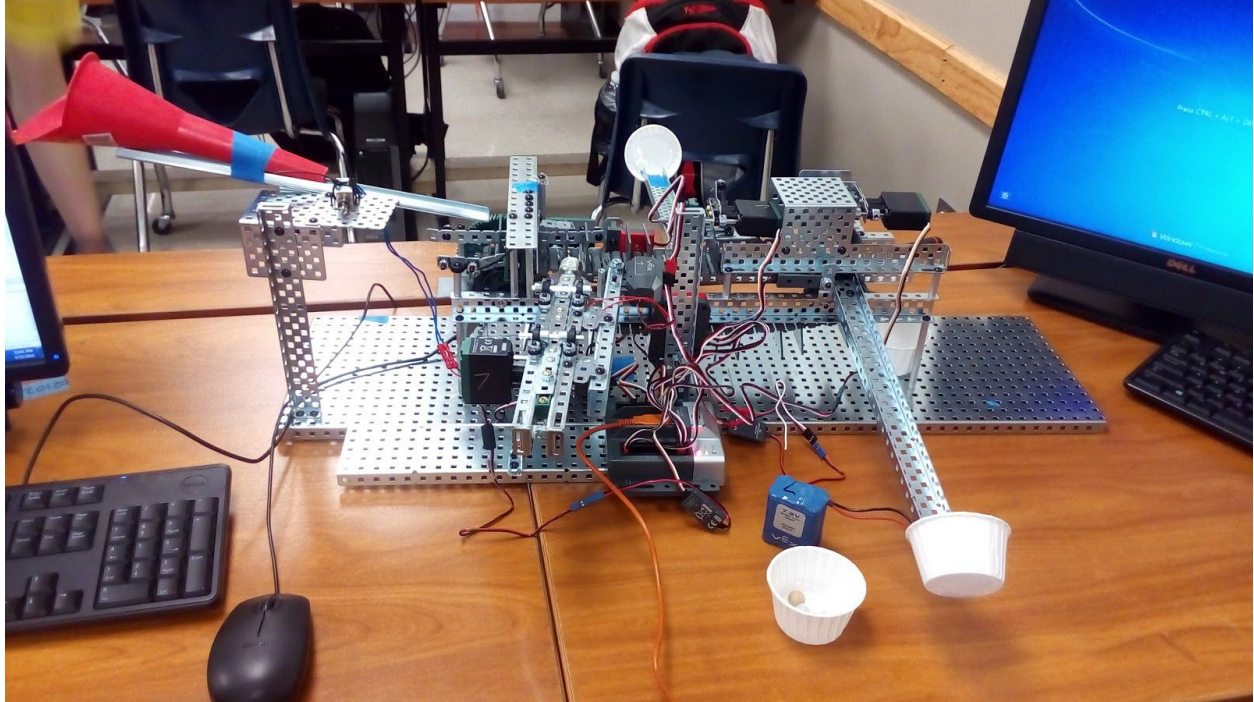
- **Magnet Motor:** We needed a way to move the magnet closer to the marbles since it was not powerful enough to grab them from the distances we originally thought it would be able to. To fix this the magnet was mounted on to the end of a pusher arm that could move in and out of the flaps on the belt via a motor.
- **Servo Door Replacement:** Originally our idea was to have a servo that moved open and closed very quickly to allow only one marble onto the belt at a time. This design was scrapped due to our limited supplies and the realization that we might need a servo elsewhere on our machine. On top of this we also needed something that could move faster than the servo. Instead of the servo we opted to use a Solenoid to control the flow of the marbles.
- **Solenoid Pusher (Clear Marble Station):** We found out that a solenoid did not have the reach to effectively knock marbles from the belt. To remedy this we replaced it with a servo mounted directly above the belt with an arm that could move across the belt to knock the marble out of the belt.
- **Backboard:** There was an issue of marbles rolling out of our feeder and overshooting the compartment that we wanted them to land in. To fix this problem we built a backboard to stop the marbles from overshooting the intended "drop zone".

- **Flap Stop:** One problem we quickly ran into with the magnet motor pusher arm was that unless the belt was very carefully lined up, it would not enter into the compartment correctly. In order to allow for a greater margin of error we added a small prong above the belt right before the magnet station to hold the flaps open wider for the pusher arm.
- **Redesign of Last Station:** Due to time constraints we knew we couldn't make the last station as it was originally intended. To decrease its build time we simplified the design. Instead of an arm that would knock the marble one way or the other based on its reflected light signature we made it to only move one direction for one type of marble and to just let the other type of marble fall off the end of the belt into another cup.
- **Removal of Belt Flaps:** One issue we had to constantly deal with was the fact that the flaps on our belt could easily catch on wires and other parts of the machine causing it to be thrown out of alignment. To reduce the chances of this happening we removed some of the flaps that were not serving a functional purpose.
- **Gear Modification:** Belt alignment was the bane of our machine. In order to function well the belt had to be able to rotate at regular intervals. After several attempts at solve the problem, I changed the motor from powering the axle directly to powering it indirectly via a gear system. The motor was hooked up to a small gear which locked with a larger gear. The massive gear ratio made it to where the motor required more power to move the belt. This modification was made in order to reduce drift on the belt (this is caused because the motors still carry some energy after the program tells them to stop resulting in them drifting a little before coming to a complete stop).

Final Design:

Overall, this project was a failure due to time limitations and the limitations of the VEX robotics kits. As many groups found out, the sensors and motors, while fairly accurate, are nowhere near as precise as necessary to reliably and consistently be able determine the differences between marbles and move them into the right bins.

During the official test, our machine only successfully sorted one steel marble into the right bin and one clear marble into the right bin. In addition, in the bin at the end of our belt, we did manage to catch three or four marbles of various types however since they were all mixed together they were not sorted correctly. All other marbles were not successfully separated or sorted during the official test. I am unable to provide an accurate number for the total time of completion because our machine worked too slow to process all of the marbles in the allotted time limit and was therefore unable to sort all the marbles. The official test was ended after approximately five minutes.



Above is an image of our completed machine.

ROBOTC Program:

```
1  #pragma config(Sensor, in1,    lineFollower,    sensorLineFollower)
2  #pragma config(Sensor, in2,    lightSensor,    sensorReflection)
3  #pragma config(Sensor, dg111,  encoder,        sensorQuadEncoder)
4  #pragma config(Motor,  port1,    flashlight,    tmotorVexFlashlight, openLoop, reversed)
5  #pragma config(Motor,  port2,    ConveyorMotor, tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop, reversed)
6  #pragma config(Motor,  port3,    MagnetMotor,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop)
7  #pragma config(Motor,  port4,    solenoidDoor, tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop)
8  #pragma config(Motor,  port5,    electroMagnet, tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop)
9  #pragma config(Motor,  port7,    servoMotorClear, tmotorServoStandard, openLoop)
10 #pragma config(Motor,  port8,    servo2,        tmotorServoStandard, openLoop)
11 /*!!!Code automatically generated by 'ROBOTC' configuration wizard      !!!*/
12
13 /*
14 Project Title: Marble Sorter
15 Team Members: Miles Simpkins, Ariel Whitehead, Reid Harrison, Justin Alpern
16 Date: 3/24/16
17 Section:
18
19
20 Task Description: This sorter sorts steel, clear, white, and aluminum marbles. They begin by being fed one by one
21 onto the conveyor belt to run through all stations. The station is an electromagnet and sorts the steel marble.
22 The second station is an LED light sensor station which sorts the clear marble. The third and final station is a
23 line follower which sorts the aluminum marble. The last marble, white opaque, drops into a final bin.
24
25 */
26
27 //Global Variables
28 int motorSpeed = -20;
29 int conveyorWait = 4;
30 int servoDoorWait = 0.2;
31 int servoDoorValue = 20;
32 int lightBrightness = 80;
33 int ClearMarbleLightValue = 95;
34 int selenoidWait = 2;
35 int EmMotorSpeed = -5;
36 int EmMotoDuration = 0.5;
37
38 void moveConveyor (int motorSpeed) // Method to advance conveyor belt
39 {
40     nMotorEncoder[encoder] = 0; // Resets encoder to 0 before each movement
41     startMotor(ConveyorMotor, motorSpeed); // Belt moves
42     untilEncoderCounts(-42 , encoder); // Moves to next station then stops
43     stopMotor (ConveyorMotor); // Stops belt
44 }
45
46 void moveConveyyorBackwards(int motorSpeed) // Method to move belt backwards
47 {
48     // Resests encoder value
49     nMotorEncoder[encoder] = 0;
50     startMotor(ConveyorMotor, -motorSpeed); // Motor starts in reverse
51     untilEncoderCounts(42 , encoder); // Moves until previous station
52     stopMotor (ConveyorMotor); // Stops belt
53 }
```



```

53
54 void SolenoidDoor (int servoDoorWait, int servoDoorValue) // Method to release one marble at a time
55 {
56     startMotor(solenoidDoor,120); // Powers on solenoid (default position)
57     wait(0.1); //
58     stopMotor(solenoidDoor); // Power off solenoid
59     wait(0.12); // One marble rolls through
60     startMotor(solenoidDoor,120); // Powers on solenoid
61
62
63 }
64 void Magnet (int EmMotorSpeed) // Method to sort steel marble with electromagnet
65 {
66     startMotor(electroMagnet, 120); // Electromagnet powered on
67     startMotor(MagnetMotor, 20); // Motor arm advances elctromagnet
68     wait(0.8); // For .8 seconds
69     stopMotor(MagnetMotor); // Motor Stops
70     wait(0.1); // Wait to reverse
71     startMotor(MagnetMotor, -20); // Arm returns with steel marble if there
72     wait(0.8); // for .8 seconds
73     stopMotor(MagnetMotor); // Arm stops
74     stopMotor(electroMagnet); // Magnet off drops marble into the cup
75 }
76
77 void LedStation (int ClearMarbleLightValue) // Method for LED station to sort clear marble
78 {
79     turnFlashlightOn(flashlight,-100); // Flashlight turned on
80     wait(1); // Wait 1 second
81     if (SensorValue(lightSensor) <= ClearMarbleLightValue) // If clear mrable is detected...
82     {
83         turnFlashlightOff(flashlight); // Flashligh off
84         moveConveyor (motorSpeed); // Advances belt 3 slots
85         wait(1);
86         moveConveyor (motorSpeed);
87         wait(1);
88         moveConveyor (motorSpeed);
89         wait(1);
90
91         setServo (servoMotorClear, -127); // Servo arm hits clear marble
92         wait(1); // Waits 1 sec
93         setServo (servoMotorClear,127); // Servo returns to default position
94     }
95     turnFlashlightOff(flashlight); // Otherwise flashlight is turned off
96 }
97
98 void LineFollowerStation() // Line Follower Method to detect Alumimum
99 {
100     if (SensorValue(lineFollower) <= 2935) // If Aluminum is detected by line follower
101     {
102         moveConveyor (motorSpeed); // Advances belt to servo arm station
103         wait(1);
104         moveConveyor (motorSpeed);
105         wait(1);
106         setServo (servo2,127); // Servo moves to hit marble
107         wait(1);
108         setServo (servo2,-127); // Servo returns to default position
109     }
110 }
111
112
113
114
115

```

```

115
116 task main()
117 {
118     while (true)
119     {
120         setServo(servoMotorClear,127);
121         setServo(servo2,-127);
122         startMotor(solenoidDoor,120);
123         wait(3);
124         SolenoidDoor (servoDoorWait,servoDoorValue);
125         wait(2);
126         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
127         wait(1);
128         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
129         wait(1);
130         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
131         wait(1);
132         Magnet (EmMotorSpeed);
133         wait(1);
134         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
135         wait(1);
136         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
137         wait(1);
138         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
139         wait(1);
140         LedStation(ClearMarbleLightValue);
141         wait(1);
142         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
143         wait(1);
144         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
145
146         wait(1);
147         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
148         wait(1);
149         LineFollowerStation();
150         wait(1);
151         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
152         wait(1);
153         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
154         wait(1);
155         moveConveyor(motorSpeed);
156         wait(1);
157
158     }
159 }

```

```

// Main program
// Following tasks repeat
// Sets servos to default postions
// Arms solenoid door to default postion to hold marbles back
// Marbles fed in
// One marble released
// Marble rolls into slot
// Conveyor advances to next station
// Electromaget station to sort steel
// Conveyor advances to next station
// LED Station to sort clear marlbe
// Conveyor advances to next station
// Line follower station sorts aluminum, white White opaque marbles
// Conveyor advances
// Drops white opaque in last bin

```

Design Process:

- **Define Problem:** During this stage we looked over the design brief and background information. We read the requirements for the final product and got some hands on time to study the different types of marbles.
- **Generate Concepts:** We each created brainstorm sketches and then came together as a group to discuss them. Using a decision matrix, we narrowed down the designs until we found one we thought was best.
- **Develop a Solution:** After the design matrix we each drew a final design in preparation for the build stage.
- **Construct and Test a Prototype:** We built the hardware and software and did several debugging and test sessions.
- **Evaluate the Solution:** We evaluated what needed to be done to fix issues after every debugging and test session.
- **Present Solution:** We made our informal presentation of our solution to the class.

Reflection:

- a. If we could do the whole project over, I think that I might have gone with a simpler design with fewer moving parts since coordinating all the parts on our machine became the primary issue with our group.
- b. The most challenging aspect of this design problem in my opinion the time frame. Many of the designs were not terrible, but a lack of better time investment resulted in many having buggy software that often didn't work as intended.
- c. I learned a lot about what not to do when you are on a tight time schedule (for example, don't save programming for later). I also learned how to work with some different personalities from what I usually work with and while getting along may have been a tiny bit rougher, overall I think it was a good learning experience (because you can't always work with people you get along with well).
- d. Some of the major challenges of working in a design team are scheduling and being able to put aside differences to accomplish a goal. There were some clashing personalities in our group, but we still managed to pull our act together for this project. To me my biggest issue was trying to find mornings when I could meet with my group when my group members didn't have lacrosse practice, or band, or any other sort of time consuming activity. Despite these issues, what makes a group great is their ability to work around these issues, and I think we managed them about as well as we could.