
Rushikesh Namde, Adarsh Gavali, Rohan Shinde, Prof. S.S. Salunkhe
UG Students, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering
B. Tech. Mechanical Engineering,
SKN Sinhgad College Of Engineering, Pandharpur, PAHSU University, India.

Abstract: A robotic arm, powered by Arduino, is engineered to execute object manipulation tasks based on user instructions. Its primary function is to safely transport objects from one location to another. The arm features a soft catching gripper to ensure gentle handling without exerting excessive pressure on the objects. Control of the robot is facilitated via Bluetooth connectivity with Android smartphones, allowing users to dictate its movements. At the receiving end, a microcontroller interfaces with four motors, with two dedicated to vehicle propulsion and the remaining two controlling arm and gripper functions. The Blue Control application serves as the interface for managing the robot's operations.

Index Terms - Robotic arm, pick & place, Bluetooth connectivity.

I. INTRODUCTION
In today's rapidly advancing industrial landscape, automation plays a pivotal role in enhancing efficiency, precision, and safety across various sectors. One such innovative application of automation is the Remote Controlled Pick & Place Robotic Vehicle (RCPPRV), a cutting-edge solution designed to streamline material handling tasks in diverse environments. The RCPPRV represents a fusion of robotics, remote control technology, and intelligent design to create a versatile platform capable of navigating through complex terrains while efficiently manipulating objects with precision. Whether deployed in manufacturing facilities, warehouses, or hazardous environments, this robotic vehicle offers a myriad of benefits, ranging from increased productivity to enhanced workplace safety.

A Remote Controlled Pick and Place Robot Vehicle is an automated machine that can be operated from a distance to move objects from one place to another. It’s designed to mimic the action of picking up an item and placing it elsewhere, much like a human would, but with robotic precision and efficiency. The robot typically consists of a movable vehicle equipped with a robotic arm. The arm is the key component that interacts with objects, equipped with grippers to securely hold and transport items. It’s often designed with multiple joints, allowing it to move in various directions and reach different positions. Remote Control Capability: The RCPPRV is equipped with advanced remote control technology, enabling operators to maneuver the vehicle with precision from a safe distance. This feature enhances operator safety in hazardous environments and allows for greater flexibility in operation.

Pick & Place Functionality: At the heart of the RCPPRV is its ability to pick up objects from one location and place them with accuracy at another. This functionality streamlines material handling processes, reducing reliance on manual labor and minimizing the risk of workplace injuries. Robust Design: Engineered to withstand rugged environments, the RCPPRV features a robust construction with durable components. This ensures reliability and longevity, even in challenging conditions, making it well-suited for a variety of industrial applications. Enhanced Mobility: Equipped with agile wheels or tracks and advanced navigation systems, the RCPPRV boasts exceptional mobility, capable of traversing uneven terrain, tight spaces, and obstacles with ease. This versatility ensures seamless operation across diverse environments.
Integration Capabilities: The RCPPRV is designed to seamlessly integrate with existing automation systems, robotic arms, and software platforms, allowing for enhanced functionality and interoperability within industrial workflows. This adaptability makes it a valuable asset in optimizing production processes.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Mohamed and his team introduced a pick-and-place robotic arm guided by computer vision. This system enables the robot to exclusively pick objects in a predetermined orientation. However, the mechanical gripper utilized in this setup lacks the ability to safely handle objects, restricting its functionality to objects in specific orientations [1].

Gaudar and his team introduced the robotic manipulator serves as a pivotal component within a robotic system, facilitating motion to position and orient objects, thereby enabling the robot to perform various tasks. Our research endeavors to streamline material handling processes by implementing a single pick-and-place robotic arm capable of efficiently transferring objects between locations. This robotic system exhibits self-operational capabilities, starting with basic tasks such as lifting, placing, and releasing objects using a singular robotic arm [2].

Mr. Deepak L Rajnori and A.S. Bhide present an innovative study on an "Automatic Material Handling System Using Pick & Place Robotic Arm & Image Processing." This research integrates advanced image processing techniques with a pick-and-place robotic arm system to automate material handling processes effectively [3].

P. Kumar and his team Overall, this paper contributes to the field of robotics, specifically in the domain of pneumatic systems for material handling applications, providing insights into the design and implementation of such robots for various industrial and engineering purposes [4].

This research likely focuses on the development and application of a robot arm equipped with a two-fingered parallel soft gripper, specifically designed for picking up thin objects. The paper may discuss the design and functionality of the gripper, as well as the techniques employed to enable the robot arm to effectively grasp and manipulate delicate objects. Furthermore, the authors may explore the social implications and potential applications of their work in various fields, such as manufacturing, healthcare, or logistics, highlighting the importance of advancements in robotics for addressing real-world challenges and improving human-machine interactions [5].

The research presented likely involves a comprehensive examination of the design and functionality of a remote-controlled pick-and-place robotic vehicle. This vehicle may be intended for various applications, such as warehouse logistics, industrial automation, or surveillance. Additionally, they may discuss the remote control mechanism used to operate the vehicle and its effectiveness in facilitating precise movements and object manipulation. Overall, this paper contributes to the field of robotics by offering a detailed analysis of a remote-controlled pick-and-place robotic vehicle, providing valuable insights for researchers and engineers working in the field of automation and robotics [6].

Sengsalonga A. et. al. In this research, the authors likely propose and discuss a novel approach to object manipulation using a robot arm that operates based on color detection. The system may utilize color sensors or cameras to identify objects of interest based on their color properties, allowing the robot arm to locate and move them accordingly. The paper may cover various aspects of the system, including the design and implementation of the color-based object detection algorithm, the integration of the algorithm with the robot arm control system, and experimental results demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed approach [7].

In recent years, there has been a noticeable trend toward automation in both industrial settings and daily tasks, with robots playing a significant role. Among the technologies employed in manufacturing industries, the pick-and-place robot stands out for its ability to execute precise pick and place operations. By eliminating human error and intervention, these systems ensure greater accuracy in tasks. Robots find application in fields where human intervention is challenging, yet operational control is essential. Literature indicates diverse uses for pick-and-place robots, including in the bottle filling and packing industries, as well as in surveillance for bomb detection and disposal Control of the robot is achieved through RF signals. The robot's chassis is equipped with four Omni wheels to facilitate movement, while the robotic arm features two degrees of freedom. Additionally, the robot can be equipped with additional functionalities such as line following, wall
hugging, obstacle avoidance, and metal detection, enhancing its versatility and usability across different applications [8].

III. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

The proposed system is built around the Arduino Uno microcontroller, boasting 14 input/output pins and an operating voltage of 5 volts. Interfaced with the microcontroller are a Bluetooth module and four motors, which are powered by a 12-volt supply via the motor driver L293D. Each DC motor is connected to specific pins on the driver IC, enabling movement of the robotic vehicle and arm based on motor rotation direction. By setting the motor pins to digital high or low values, the motors can be directed to rotate in various directions. The system's overall operation is depicted in Figure 1, where Bluetooth communication is initiated upon system power-up. Once the devices are paired, the controller awaits user commands transmitted via the Arm Control app. Upon receiving a command, such as pressing the 'W' button for forward movement, the controller compares the received ASCII code with predefined values. If a match is found, the corresponding action is executed. This process repeats for each command, ensuring seamless interaction between the user and the system. The hardware setup of the final product is illustrated in Figure 2, featuring a vehicle equipped with a robotic arm. This setup allows for the pick-and-place movement of objects from source to destination based on user commands transmitted via Bluetooth. The controller interprets received commands to perform various actions, including forward, backward, left, or right movement of the vehicle, as well as vertical movement of the arm and operation of the gripper for pick-and-place applications.
IV. METHODOLOGY

Requirements Analysis*: Understand the specific requirements of the project, including the size and weight of objects to be picked and placed, the terrain over which the vehicle will operate, and the range and reliability of the remote control.

*Mechanical Design*: Design the chassis, wheels or tracks, and any necessary mechanical components for picking and placing objects. Consider factors such as stability, maneuverability, and the strength of the gripping mechanism.

*Electronics and Control System*: Select or design the electronics components, including microcontrollers, motors, sensors, and communication modules. Develop the control algorithms for remote operation, object detection, and motion control.

Power System*: Choose a suitable power source, such as batteries or a combination of batteries and solar panels, and design the power distribution system to ensure sufficient power for the vehicle's operation.

*Gripping Mechanism*: Design and implement a gripping mechanism capable of securely holding objects of varying shapes and sizes. This could involve using claws, suction cups, or other types of grippers.

*Remote Control Interface*: Develop the user interface for remote control, which may include a handheld transmitter, smartphone app, or computer interface. Ensure intuitive controls and real-time feedback to the operator.

*Testing and Optimization*: Conduct thorough testing of the robot vehicle in various conditions to identify any issues and optimize its performance. This may involve testing on different terrains, with different object shapes and weights, and under varying environmental conditions.

Safety Considerations*: Implement safety features to prevent accidents, such as obstacle detection sensors, emergency stop buttons, and fail-safe mechanisms to prevent the vehicle from moving uncontrollably.
V. Conclusion:

Using Arduino, we've developed a robotic arm to handle object manipulation with enhanced safety, minimizing potential damage. Our robotic arm ensures secure object handling. In today's fast-paced world, time and manpower are critical factors in task completion. Our solution streamlines industrial activities and hazardous operations, offering efficiency and safety in a short timeframe. Utilizing a soft catching gripper and low-power wireless communication via Bluetooth, our system outperforms others in effectiveness. While currently capable of lifting only small weights, integrating high-torque motors would enable handling of larger loads. Additionally, if we implement a wireless camera for vehicle tracking, its potential applications, including defense purposes. Although limited by range, adopting advanced wireless communication technologies could extend its capabilities.

REFERENCES

Omar, Mohamed Naufal Bin. "Pick and place robotic arm controlled by Computer." Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering (2007).


