

Advance Mini Computer Numeric Control Machine: To Draw On PCBs

Nidhi Bhatia^a, Dr. M. Thirunavukkarasan^b, Ashish Kumar Mallick^c, Peterson Winny Babudd

^aStudent, Galgotias University, School of Computer Science & Engineering.

^bAssistant Professor, Dr., Galgotias University, School of Computer Science & Engineering.

^cStudent, Galgotias University, School of Computer Science & Engineering.

^dStudent, Galgotias University, School of Computer Science & Engineering.

Article History: *Do not touch during review process (xxxx)*

Abstract: ‘Advance Mini Computer Numeric Control Machine’ is a specialised device derived from the concept of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) which was initially manufactured to control the engine movement and is an versatile type of Soft Automation and its applications cover several uses. Notwithstanding mechanisation, CNC gives the capacity to manufacture complex parts through the exact control of instruments. Subsequently, CNC can be applied to an assortment of machines and is autonomous of the machine's capacity like cutting, printing, or something different. Hence, this machine can be used to manage formatted software or computer components. The usage of CNC machine is expanded quickly because of the development of innovation in ventures. Due to its automated mathematical control, the demand for the machine has risen. But with this comes the high cost and the difficult construction for the same. This paper, tells the best way to handily fabricate your own minimal effort Advance Mini CNC Machine based on the open source hardware and software. A pen is there which is connected with Y-axis and Z-

axis is used to help the pen move up and down according to the given guidelines with the help of a G-code. Thereafter, this G-codes ship off the regulator and the regulator orders the engine to move in a designed way. Thus, the machine will draw pictures on paper. With the headway of innovation, interest in automatic machines in Academics and Laboratories is quickly increasing. The minimal effort production of Printed Circuit boards (PCB) has become a fundamental want in gadget research centres. Hence, we will build a reasonable model of an Advance Mini CNC Machine that can draw and organise a circuit outline or a design on PCBs.

Keywords: Computer Numerical Control (CNC), G code, Microcontroller Unit, Arduino UNO, IDE.

1. Introduction

Computer Numerical Control can be viewed as a method for making a machine work using discrete mathematical qualities taken care of into the machine. The machine basically goes after a predetermined grouping of machining tasks at the foreordained rates which is thought to be important to create a workpiece of the correct shape and size and consequently as indicated by totally desired outputs. The world has become a high innovation with a ton of things decreasing in size and becoming more slender. The quickly developing advancement of innovation and assembling, Industrial necessities, for example, great and high accuracy quality has helped in building up the CNC machine plotter those can be accomplished through machines that can be constrained by PCs like Computer Numerical Control machine.

This machinetype also reduces the workload and also limits the outstanding burden. Its additional merits include better, unwrinkled adaptability, ease of assembling, reduced time, flexibility, low production cost and least loss in manufacturing.

The principle deciding component of CNC machine instrument is the precision of programming. Programming should be finished by the framework. It incorporates three fundamental advances that is accepting information, deciphering information and in like manner control activity. In order to operate the machine automatically, uncommon codes and numbers structure guidelines direct the machine to function for a particular part with a particular measurement. These guidelines (program) are then change over into an electrical sign and go about as a contribution to the engines which run the machine and do the fundamental developments. A machine control unit chooses the device of fundity of draw, drawings speed, and so forth. G-Codes provide the way to the pentopass in the three coordinate system i.e., x, y, z that is right handed coordinate system [1]. The x-axis serves as height stand, y-axis acts as an engine mount and the z-axis being the most essential axis control the movement of the pen in up & down direction.

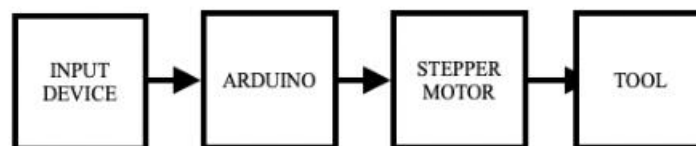


Fig. 1 Mini CNC Machine Basic Flow Chart

The printing region will be a maximum of 4cm X 4cm. Since its service with sequential correspondence we can likewise utilise a Bluetooth module for example HC-06 to print the stuff remotely through the connected PC Bluetooth association. With the headway of innovation, interest in Mini Computer Numerical Control machines in Academics and Laboratories is quickly increasing as mentioned earlier. The paper will introduce a fair model of a CNC machine that can make or design a circuit or an outline on PCB or any other strong surface.

2. Key Segment of Advance Mini Computer Numeric Control Machine

Smaller than expected CNC Machine is shipped away at contribution as a Gcode of the predetermined design and convert it through the utilization of Arduino, CNC Shield, Stepper Drivers, Stepper Motor into a Rotation of Lead-screw. We have tried to keep the least expense of our paper. We have planned a basic development of four task. This is a simpler method to utilise a stepper engine with its other components.

The working diagram of Advance CNC Mini machine is shown in figure 1.

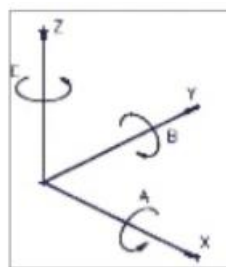


Fig. 2 The CNC axis

The principle parts utilised in the basic diagram and its filling in as given underneath.

2.1) Hardware

2.1.1 Input Device

A program that utilizes specific devices to draw some plan is the info gadget. Such programming will be explained in relating parts.

Before discussing interface, we will first understand about the CNC Axis.

CNC axis- X, Y and Z axis of the CNC machine basically focuses on right-hand coordinations scheme.

2.1.2 Interface

The interface unit has numerous modules which help to program and interface the information framework in Sketching Unit. Those components include: 2 Stepper Motors, Motor driver L293D, Mini Servo Motor, and Arduino UNO etc.

The Stepper Motors:—

The stepping motor changes over the electrical heartbeats into discrete mechanical rotational movements of the engine shaft. This is the known to be the simplest device that can be put into an application to the mini plotter. Stepper motors aren't easy to process since use of L293D motor shield is required to control the stepper motors. The stepper motor has 2 coils means the set of 2-wire is formed as a single coil. Thus has four wire Stepper motor is a DC brushless motor which is capable of splitting the full rotations into equal number of rotations.



Fig. 3 The Stepper Motor

The Servo Motor:—

A Servo engine has an altogether extraordinary story. One servo motor is used for pen up down movement. Servo motor is connected at servo 1 terminal of L293D Motor shield. The capacity of the Servo engine is to get a control signal that addresses an ideal yield position of the Servo move and apply capacity to its DC engine until its shaft goes to that position.



Fig. 4. Servo Motor

Motor (L293D):—

The motor i.e. L293D is a 16-pin IC, that lets the 2 DC motors to work in either direction. Thus, we need to use only one in a single motor in order to power 2 DC engines which reduce the cost.



Fig.5. Motor Driver

ArduinoUNO:—

Arduinoiseasytousehardware&softwarebased,andisanopensourceprototypingelec tronictool.TheArduinoboardiscapableofreadingdifferenttypesofinputs.Itcanalsom onitorthe positionofsteppermotor,takingthehelpfromtheprogramme.Hence,usingt heprotocolsorinstructionstothemicrocontrollerwecantellArduinowhattodo.Wec anconnectArduinoUNOtothecomputerusingUSBCable/Battery/anAC- DCadapteretc.Arduinoprogrammescanbewritteninanyprogramminglanguages.



Fig.6. Microcontroller Arduino

2.2)ProductionUnit

Hereouroutputwillbeproducedasasketchbasedonthe fedinputwhichiscreatedw iththehelpofthepen/pencilpoweredbythreemotors.

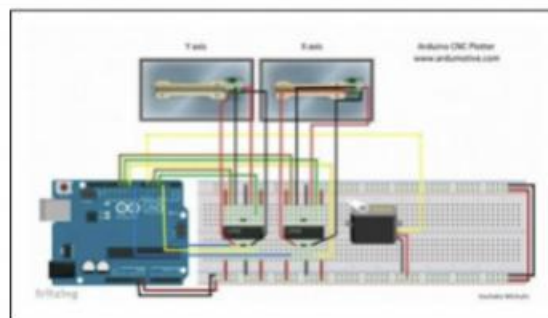


Fig.7. Circuit Connections

2.3)CircuitConnecctions

TheelectricalconnectionsinourMiniCNCmachineisasfollows:-



Fig.8. Inkscape Editor

2.4)Software

Firstly we have to give an input to the machine, in order to process this input we need to assemble and set the software to initialise the computer. Here the software needs to convert the input image to a text, which is generally known as G-code. G-code lets the motor to move. Also the G-code has the image dimensions i.e. x, y, z. The computer port is already connected to Arduino which is our microcontroller, now through the generated G-code the sender then connects to the CNC machine. Inkscape generates a link of the image which is opened and sent to the Machine.



Fig.9 Arduino IDE Software

2.4.1 Inkscape Software:-

Inkscape is an open-source and no charge i.e. free vector graphics software which can work on MacOS X, Windows, Linux etc.

2.4.2 Simulator:-

Simulator sends the G-Code to Mini CNC Machine (Arduino).

2.4.3 Arduino IDE:-

We can easily write the C/C++ code in these set of instructions that need to be

uploaded on Arduino. Arduino will then execute these instructions and

coordinate with the other components in the kit.

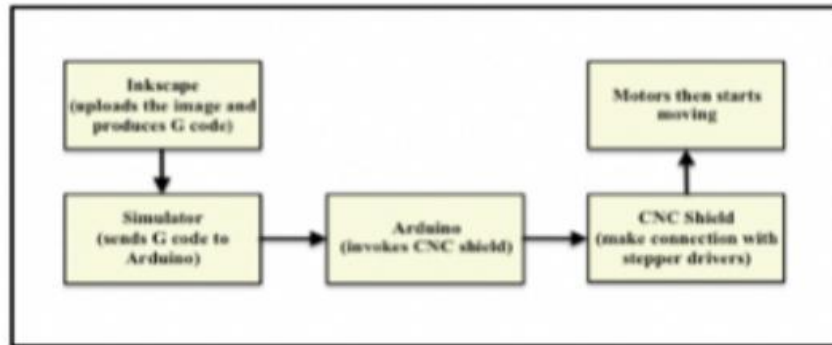


Fig.10 Simple Block Diagram

Block Diagram of the project scheme explaining the tasks done with the help of software.

3. Final Model

The final Model of the project is shown in the following figure.



Fig.11 Final Model

4. Conclusion

We tried presenting a small, compatible, low-cost, three-axis Advance Mini Computer Numeric Control Machine through this article. The current machines are of high cost and require extraordinary prepared administrators for controlling. Hence, in our model there's less of effort required and is also simple to work with no extraordinary prepared administrators. Also the fundamental need to produce them in minimal effort production of Printed Circuit sheets (PCB) has been met.

References

1. V.K.PaboluandK.N.H.Srinivas,"Designandimplementationofathree-dimensionalCNCmachine",Int.J.ComputerScienceandEngineering,vol.2,pp.2567-25702010.
2. PeterSmid" CNCProgrammingTechniques:AnInsider'sGuidetoEffectiveMethodsandApplications",IndustrialPressInc,U.S.;1stEdition-January2006,ISBN-10:0831131853
3. VankataRameshMamilla,SrinivasuluM,ManiPrasadN"StudyonComputerNumericalControl(CNC)Machines",InternationalJournalofAdvancedScientificResearch,Volume1;Issue1;April2016,ISSN:2456-0421
4. "CNCProgramming",MichaelMattson,DelmarCengageLearning,2010
5. MikeLynch"ManagingCNCOperations,SocietyofManufacturingEngineers,1995
7. PatrickHood-Daniel,JamesFloydKelly"BuildYourOwnCNCMachine"Apress;!sted.Edition,November2009,ISBN-10:1430224894
8. PhyowaiLin"DesignandFabricationofasmallscaleCNCmillingMachine",InternationalJournalofScientific&EngineeringResearch,Volume09,Issue08,August-2018,ISSN:2229-5518
9. M.Bhavani,V.Jeroe,P.LeninRaja,B.Vignesh,D.Vignesh,"Design&ImplementationofCNC"IJIRSET,Vol.6,Issue3,Mache2017
10. PauloAugustoSherringdaRochaJunior,RogérioDiognedeDilvaeSouza,MariaEmiliadeLimaToses,"PrototypeCNCMachineDesign",20109thIEEE/IASInternationalConferenceonIndustryApplications.
11. PujaGirhe,ShubhamYenkarmArpitaChirde,"ArduinoBasedCostEffectiveCNCPlotterMachine",InternationalJournalofEmergingTechnologiesinEngineeringResearch,Volume:06,Issue:02,February2018,ISSN:2454-6410
12. NairutyaPatel"StudyonCNCTechnology"InternationalResearchJournalofEngineeringandTechnology(IRJET),Volume:07,Issue:03,Mar2020,e-ISSN:2395-0056
13. PASdaRochaR.DiognedeSilvaeSouza,ME.DeLimaTostes,"PrototypeCNCmachinedesign",9thIEEE/IASInternationalConferenceonIndustryApplications(INDUSCON),2010,1-5
14. KenEvans"ProgrammingofCNCMachines",IndustrialPressInc,U.S.,FourthEdition,July2016,ISBN-10:0831135247
15. StephenF.Krar,ArthurGill,PeterSmid"ComputerNumericalControlSimplified"IndustrialPressInc.,2000,ISBN:0831131470
16. MichaelSava"ComputerNumericalControlProgramming"Pearson;Facsimileedition,February1990,ISBN-10:0131560840
17. 0831135247
18. StephenF.Krar,ArthurGill,PeterSmid"ComputerNumericalControlSimplified"IndustrialPressInc.,2000,ISBN:0831131470
19. MichaelSava"ComputerNumericalControlProgramming"Pearson;Facsimileedition,February1990,ISBN-10:0131560840
20. ISBN:0831131470
21. ISBN-10:0131560840