



INTRODUCTION

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Introduction to Mechatronics System/ ME 109

Semester 1

Week 3

Date: 04/01/2024

Outline

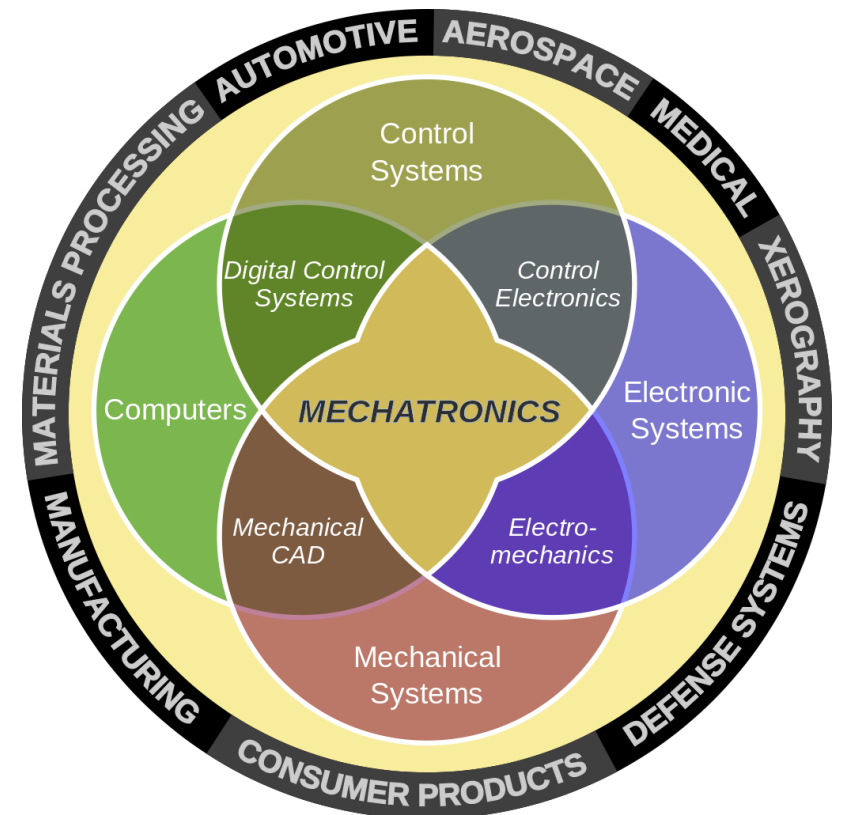
- Definition of Mechatronics System
- Example of Mechatronics Systems
- Analysis of Mechatronics Systems
 - Programming Parts
 - Controller
 - Microprocessor
 - Basic Electronics

Objectives

- Develop an understanding of the general design of Mechatronics Systems.
- The curriculum design of the four years of study at Mechatronics Engineering Department and the flow of the given courses to end up with the final year project.

Definition of Mechatronics System

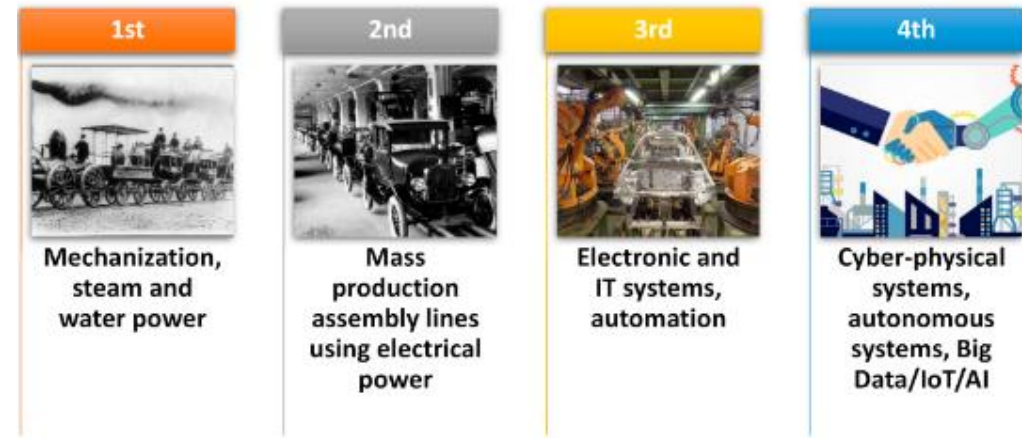
- Mechatronics is composed of two words: **Mechanism** and **Electronics**
- Mechatronics can be defined as the application of electronics and computer technology to control the motions of mechanical systems.
- Mechatronics also defined as a synergistic combination of mechanical, electrical, electronics, computer and control systems which, when combined, make possible the generation of simple, more economic, and reliable systems



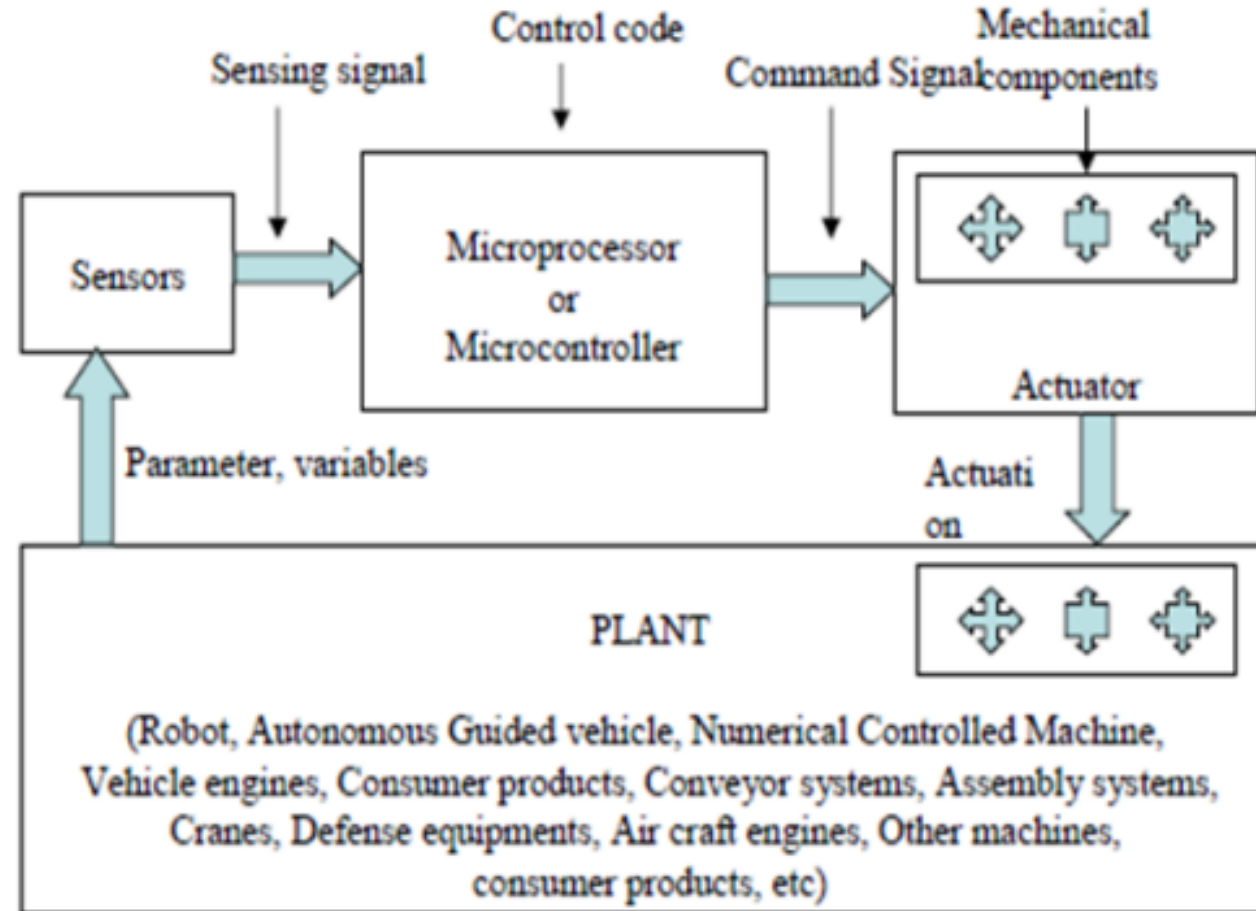
Industrial Revolutions

An industrial revolution is regarded as the technological progression that enhances the production process.

- The first industrial revolution started exploiting water and steam power in the production process.
- The second phase of industrialization was reached, starting assembly line usage and electric power in production.
- The third phase of industrial revelation was about the transition to computer and automation systems in the production process.
- The fourth phase of the industrial revolution is about the novel integrated production technologies, which combine the adaptation and usage of several advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence, nanotechnology, quantum computing, cloud, internet, and robotics. It was triggered by the communication and connectivity based on sensor networks and the internet of things (IoT).



Mechatronics System Components



Examples of real-life Mechatronics Systems

- Industrial Robot
- Medical Robot
- Smart Home
- Electric Car
- Drone

Industrial Robot

The Industrial Robot can do different function based on the application such as:

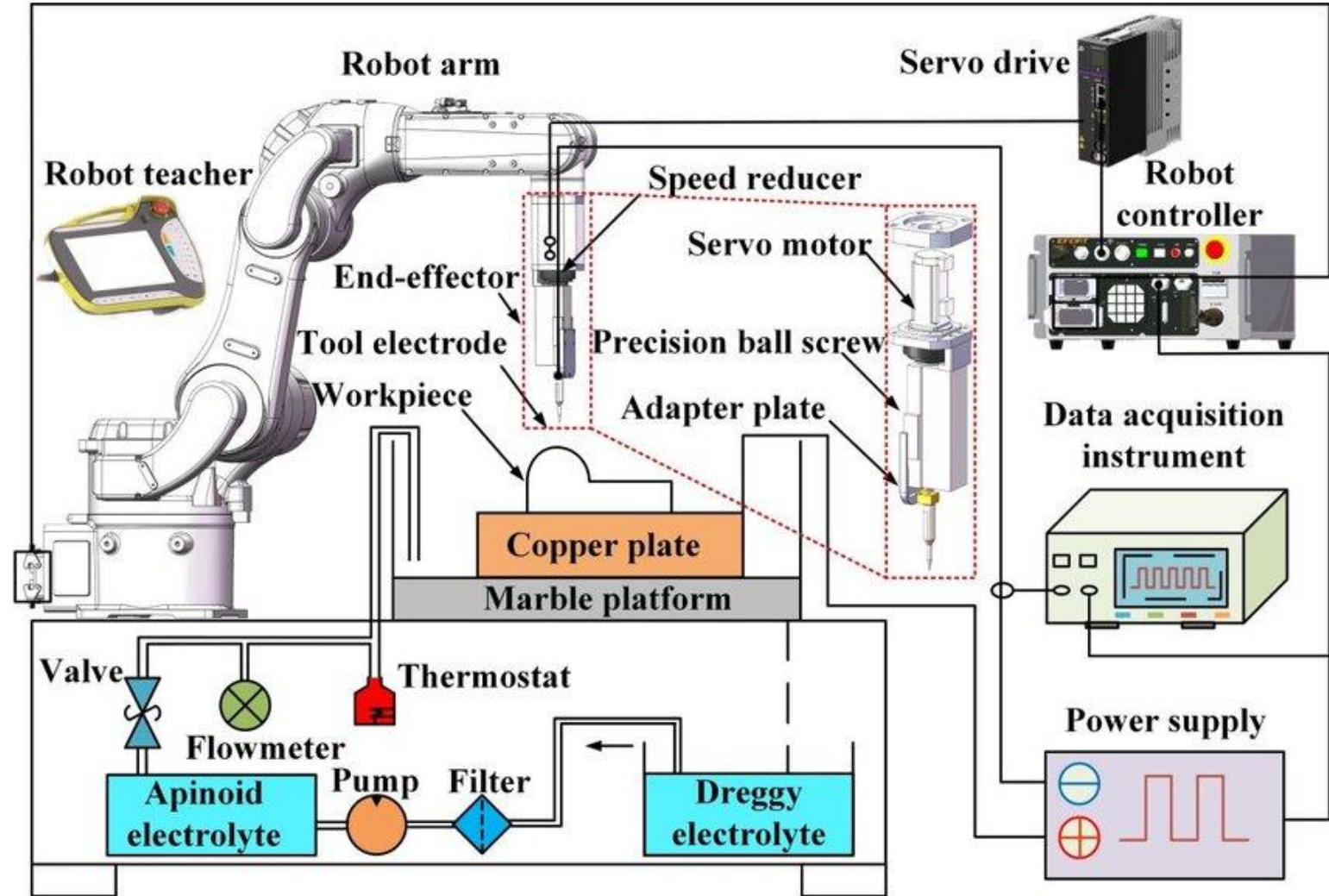
- Handling
- Welding
- Painting
- Filling
- Packaging
- Sorting



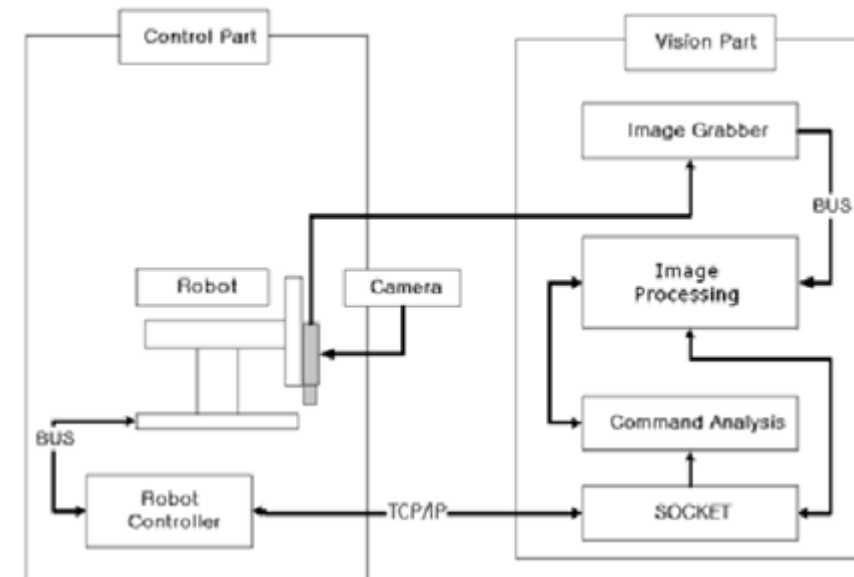
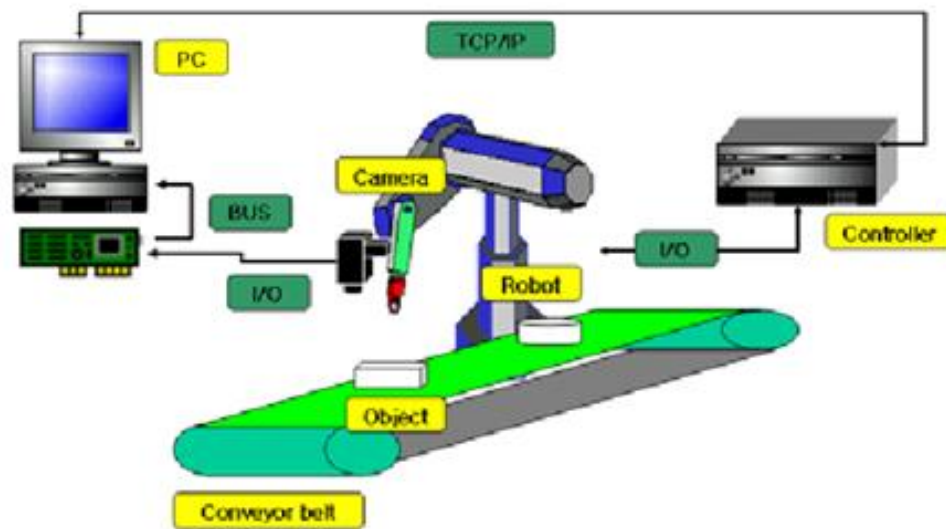
Industrial Robot

The components to build the Industrial Robot difference depend of the function and the application, but in general they are:

- Mechanical Design
- Sensor
- Actuator
- Controller
- Electric and Electronic Components



Industrial Robot



Smart City

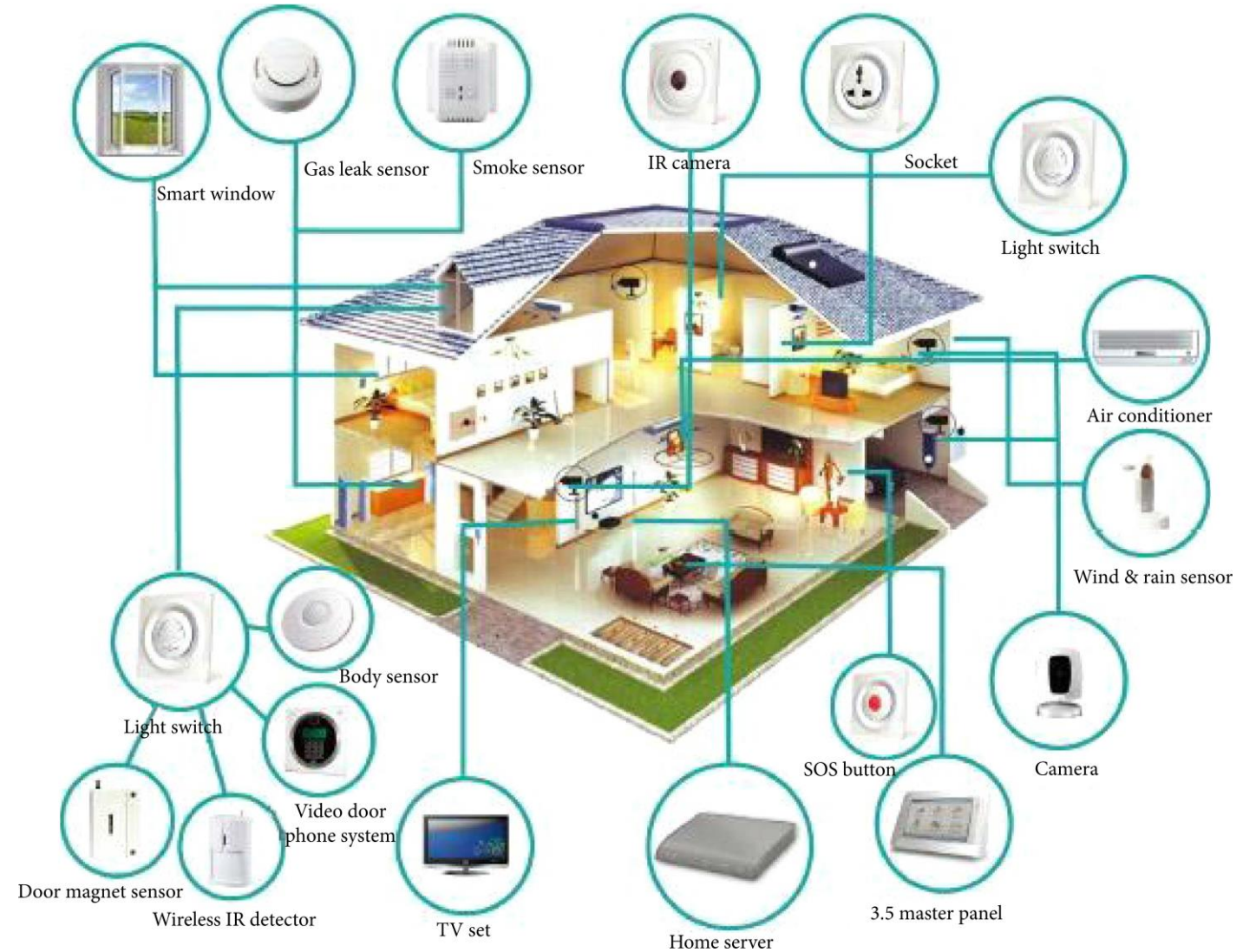
Smart city include:

- Smart Home
- Smart healthcare system
- Smart Educational System
- Smart Agriculture System
- Smart Transportation
- Smart Building

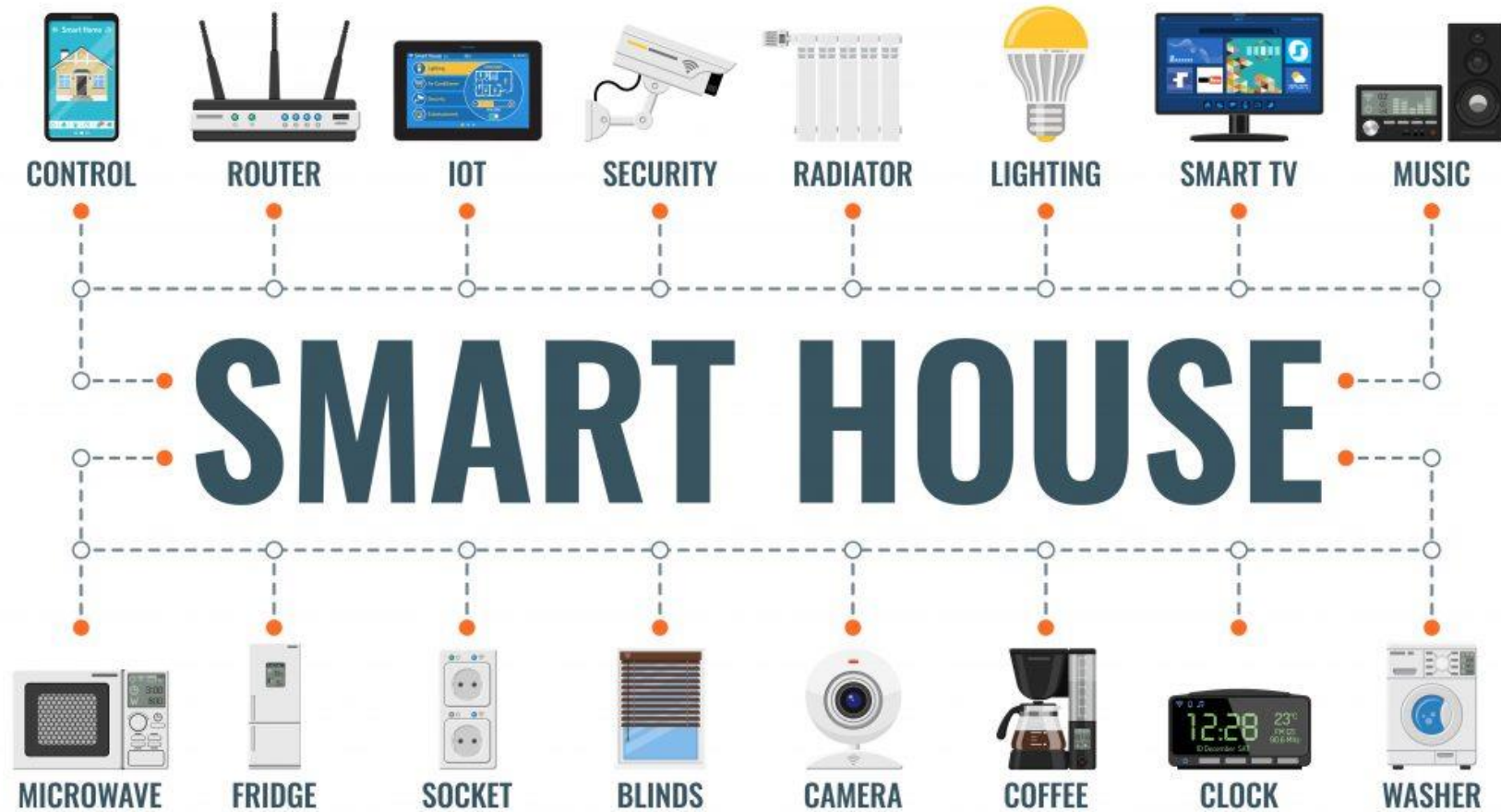


Smart Home

- A smart home allows homeowners to control appliances, thermostats, lights, and other devices remotely using a smartphone or tablet through an internet connection.



Smart Home



Smart Home

- **Sensors**

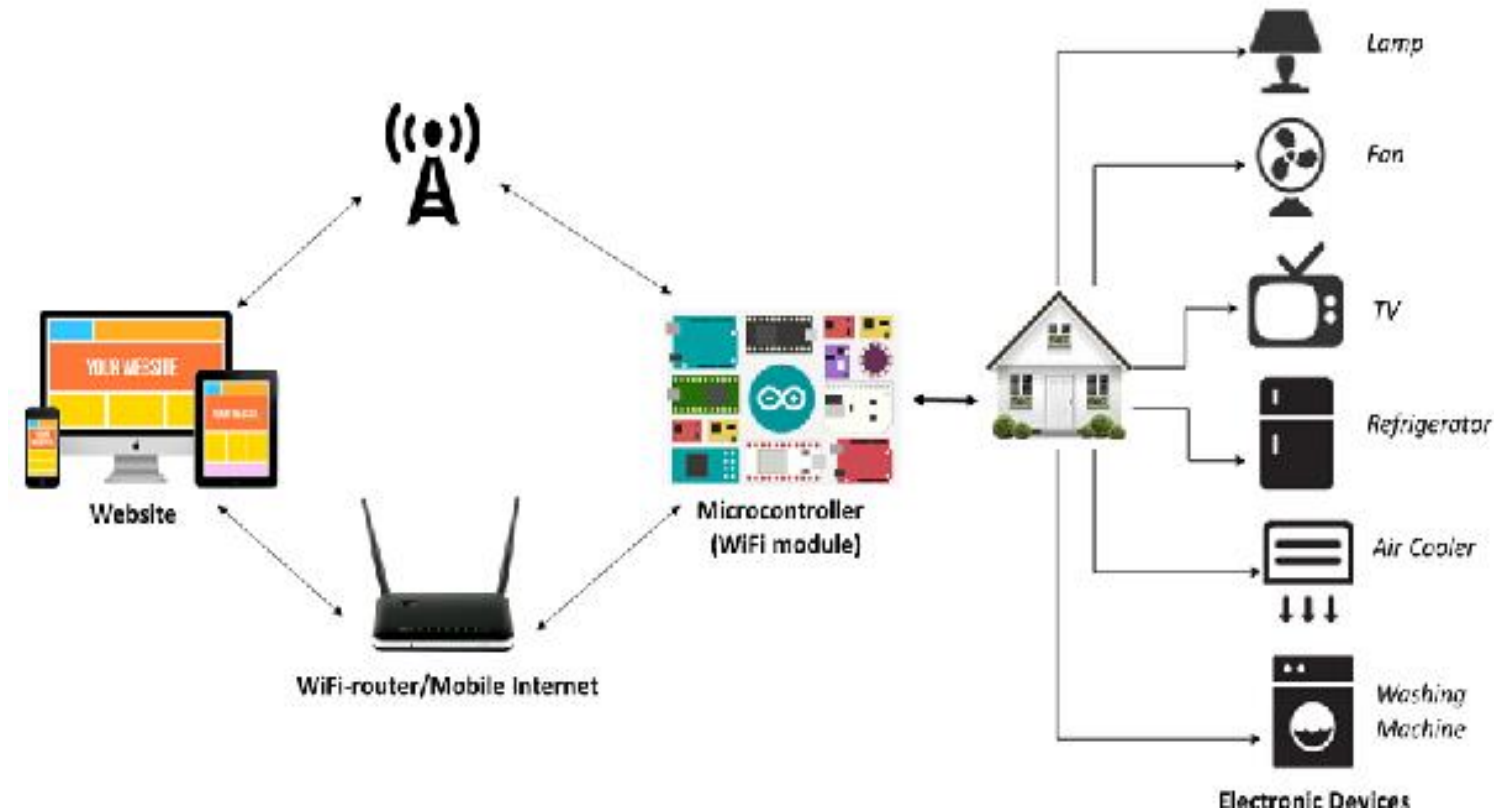
- Temperature Sensor
- Humidity Sensor
- Light Sensor

- **Actuators**

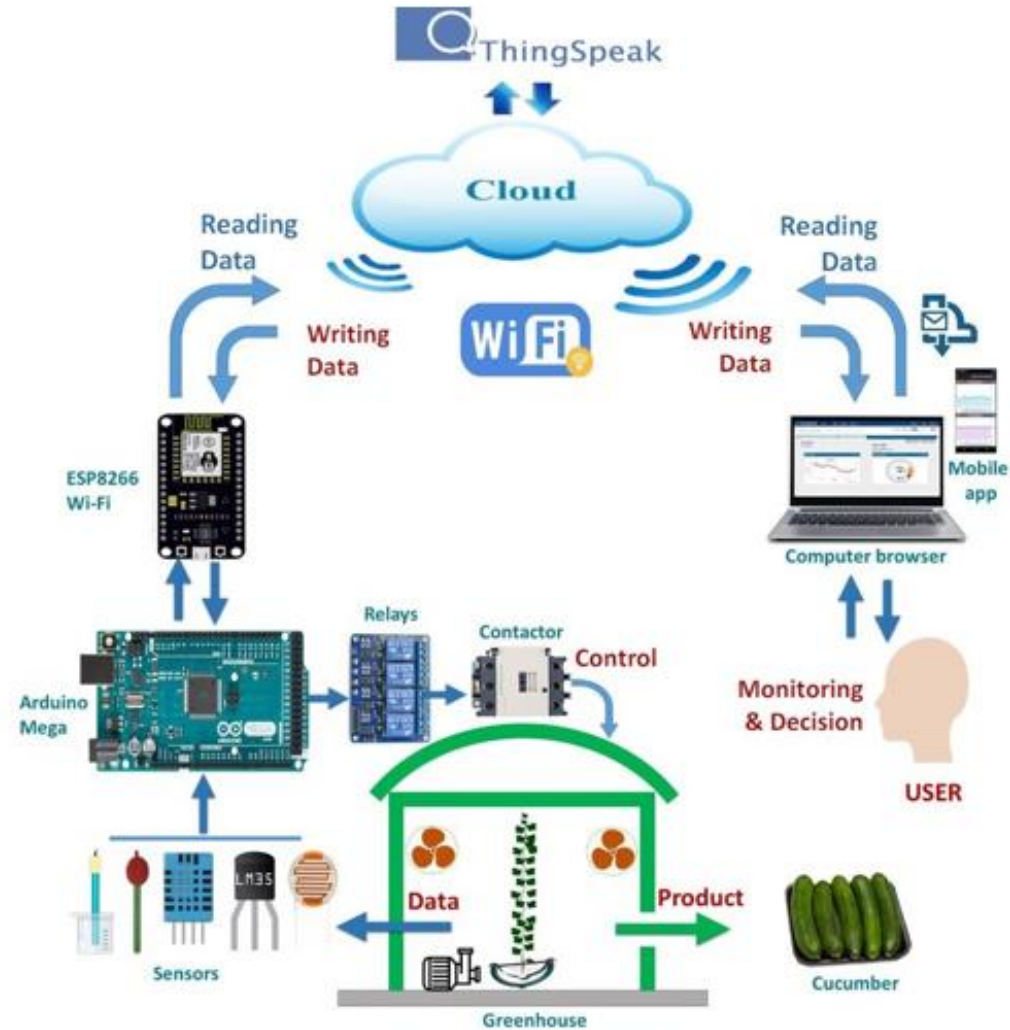
- Servo motor
- DC Motor
- Stepper Motor

- **Controller**

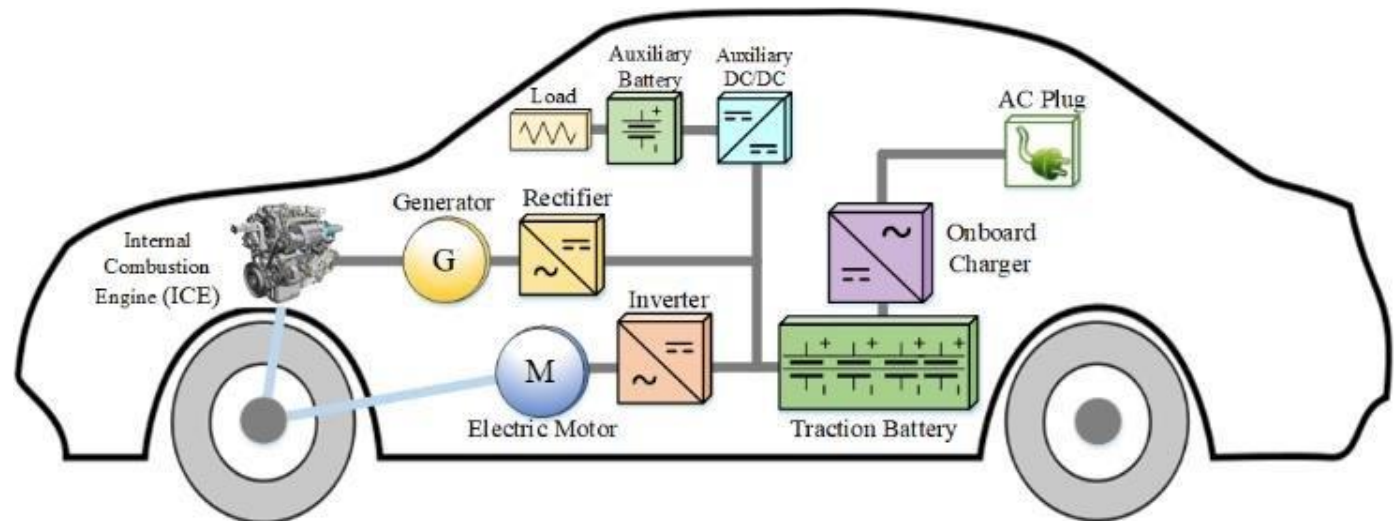
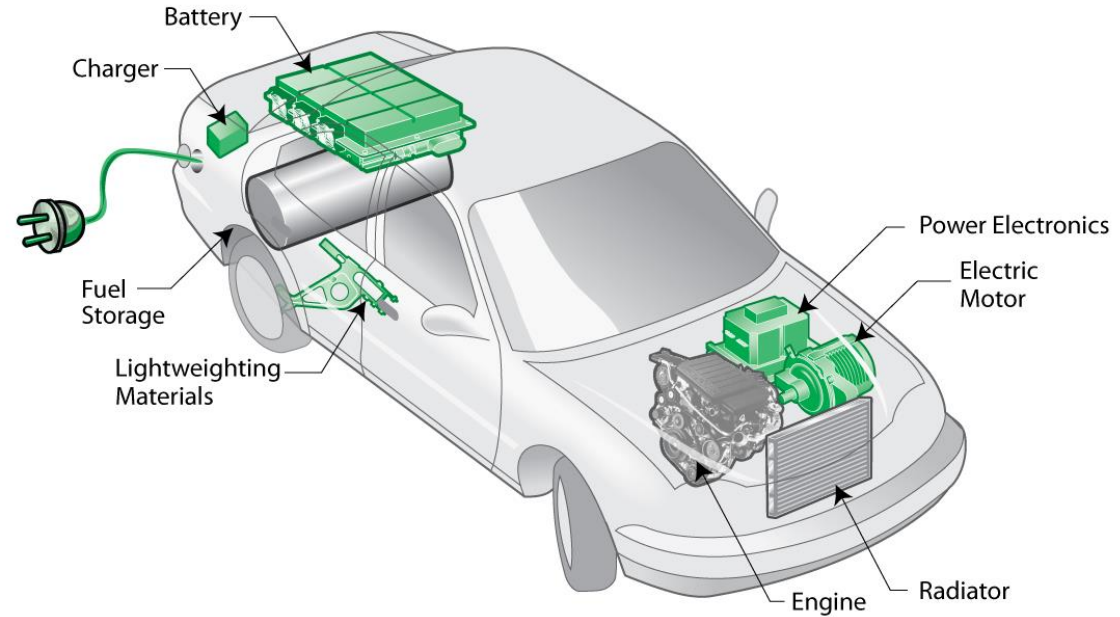
- Arduino
- Raspberry Pi
- FPGA
- PLC



Smart Farm



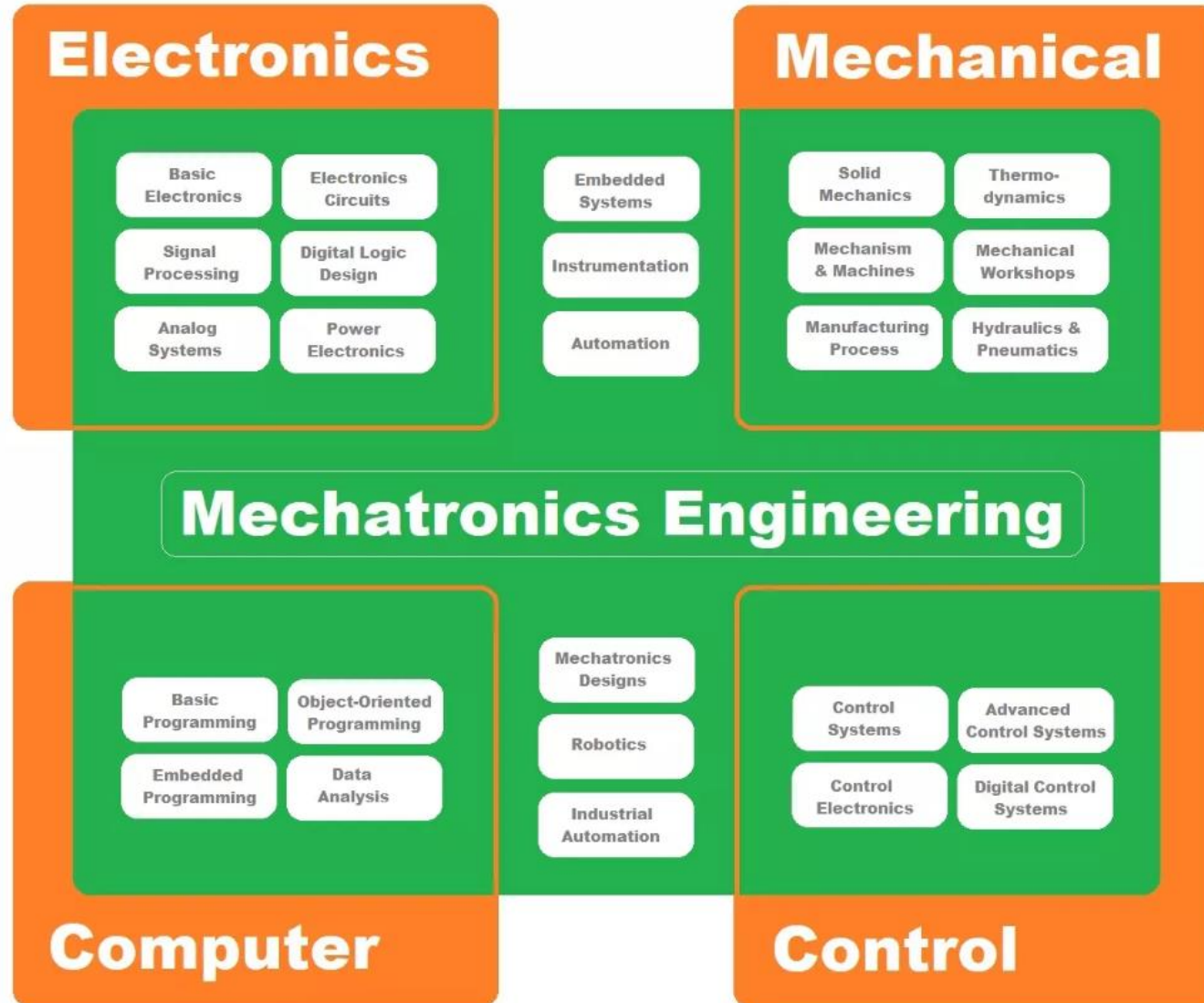
Electric Vehicle



Steps to design and Build Mechatronics System

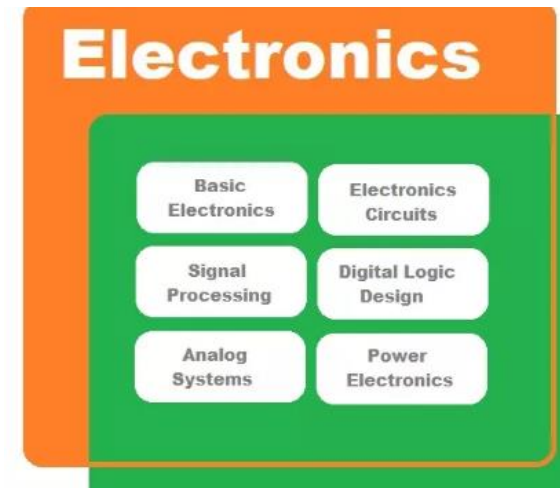
- An example for embedded system, which we use daily, is a Wireless Router. In order to get wireless internet connectivity on our mobile phones and laptops, we often use routers. The task of a wireless router is to take the signal from a cable and transmit it wirelessly. And take wireless data from the device (like a mobile) and send it through the cable.
- Even though the task seems simple, there are many individual sub tasks involved in this process. Some of these tasks include assigning Dynamic IP Addresses to clients (devices), managing data from each device, security and encryption, transmit and receive data, etc.

Required courses to build Mechatronics system



Group 1: Electronics Courses

- Electrical Principles (Grade 1 Courses)
 - Resistors, Capacitor, Inductor
 - AC and DC power supply
 - Theorems for connecting power supply with other basic components (Ohms law, KCL, KVL, Thevenin and Norton)
 - Transformer and Centre-tap Transformer
- Electronics (Grade 2 Courses)
 - Diode and Rectifier circuits (to convert AC voltage to DC voltage)
 - Transistor (BJT and FET) and Amplifier (to amplify the signal such as sound)
 - Operational Amplifier
- Power Electronics (Grade 3 Course)
 - Thyristors diode



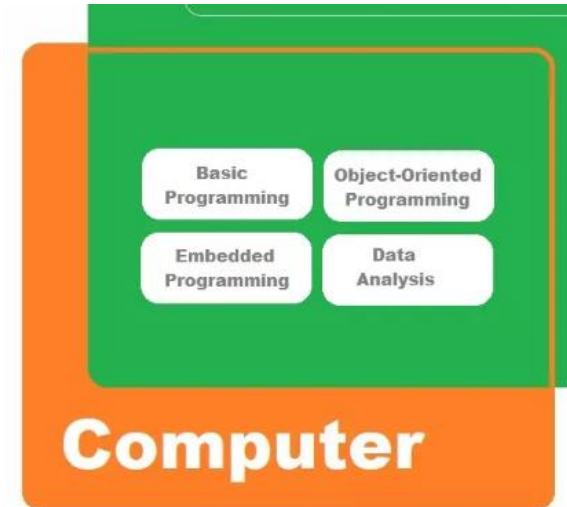
Group 2: Mechanical Courses

- Engineering Drawings (G1)
- Solid works and Simulation G1
- Engineering Statics and Dynamics (G1 and G2)
- Pneumatic & Hydraulic systems (G2)
- Thermodynamics (G2)
- Manufacturing Technology (G3)
- Design of Machine Elements (G3)
- Design of transmission Systems (G3)
- CNC (G3)



Group 3: Computer and Programming Courses

- Programming
 - Computer Programming (C++ to program Arduino) **G1**
 - OOP (Python to Program Raspberry Pi) **G2**
 - Microprocessor (8086) **G3**
 - Microcontroller (8051, PIC and Arduino) **G4**
 - PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) **G4**
- Embedded and Real-time System **G4**
 - PLD
 - FPGA (with Vhdl HDL Language)



Group 4: Control Courses

- Control System
- Digital Control System



Specialized Courses

- Instrumentation and Measurement
- Signal and System
- Communication System
- Design of Mechatronics System
- Renewable energy
- Medical Mechatronics
- Robotics