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# Object Segeregation Using Robotic Arm

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**Abstract:** In this study, we dive into the amazing world of robotic arms and explore how they can effectively identify, track, and manipulate objects in dynamic environments. We start by discussing the fundamental components and workings of robotic arms. Then, we explore object detection and recognition techniques like computer vision and machine learning to help the robotic arm accurately identify and categorize objects. Planning and control are crucial aspects, where we delve into planning algorithms for determining optimal trajectories and movements, as well as control algorithms to ensure precise and efficient manipulation of objects. Sensors, such as cameras and force sensors, provide vital feedback about the environment, while actuators like motors and pneumatic systems enable the arm to physically manipulate objects. Throughout our research, we address challenges and discuss potential future directions in this exciting field. By improving the capabilities of robotic arms in object segregation, we hope to contribute to the development of intelligent and efficient robotic systems.

Keywords: Robotic Arm Technology, Object Detecting, Servo Motors, Sensors, Robotic Arm Control Systems.

# **I.INTRODUCTION**

The Arduino board acts as the brain of the system. It receives data from the color sensor and controls the motor based on that information. The motor is responsible for the movement of the robotic arm. The color sensor is a crucial component in this setup. It detects and measures the colors of objects by emitting light onto their surfaces and analyzing the reflected light. This information helps us determine the color of an object. To connect the color sensor and motor to the Arduino board, we use various input and output pins. The communication between the color sensor and the Arduino usually occurs through either digital or analog pins, a method chosen based on the specific sensor's capabilities and requirements. The Arduino board is programmed to interpret the color data received from the sensor. It uses conditional statements to make decisions based on the detected color. For example, it can activate the motor to move the robotic arm in a specific direction when a certain color is detected. The motor, connected to the robotic arm, allows it to perform precise movements. Depending on the design and complexity of the robotic arm, different types of motors can be used, such as servo motors or stepper motors. The Arduino board sends signals to the motor, controlling its speed, direction, and position. By manipulating these signals, we can achieve the desired movement of the robotic arm to segregate objects based on their colors. It's important to note that the accuracy of the object segregation depends on the it's reliability and precision of the color sensor, as well as the programming and control algorithms implemented in the Arduino board. By combining the color sensor, motor, and Arduino, we can create a system that can accurately detect and segregate objects based on their colors. This opens up possibilities for applications in automation, manufacturing, and other fields where color-based sorting is required.

# **II.PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The task of segregating objects based on their colors is a common requirement in various industries, such as manufacturing, recycling, and warehouse management. However, manual sorting processes are often labor-intensive, time-consuming, and prone to errors. To address these challenges, the development of an automated object segregation robotic arm is proposed.

# • CHALLENGES

1. Accuracy and Precision: The robotic arm must be able to accurately detect and differentiate between different colors of objects to ensure correct segregation.



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2. Speed and Efficiency: The robotic arm should be capable of sorting objects quickly and efficiently to improve overall productivity.

3. Flexibility and Adaptability: The robotic arm should possess the adaptability to manipulate an extensive array of objects, encompassing diverse shapes, sizes, and colors.

4. Reliability and Robustness: The robotic arm should be reliable and robust, capable of operating continuously in demanding industrial environments.

5. Cost-Effectiveness: The robotic arm should be cost effective, offering a viable alternative to manual sorting processes.

# • **OBJECTIVES**

1. Design and build a robotic arm capable of detecting and segregating objects based on their colors.

2. Integrate color sensing technology and servo motors for accurate and precise object manipulation.

3. Develop a control system using Arduino to coordinate the arm's movements and sorting actions.

4. Test and optimize the robotic arm's performance in terms of speed, accuracy, and efficiency.

# • SIGNIFICANCE

1. Increased Productivity: The automated object segregation robotic arm can significantly increase productivity by reducing the time and effort required for manual sorting processes.

2. Improved Accuracy: The robotic arm can achieve higher levels of accuracy and consistency in object segregation compared to manual sorting methods.

3. Cost Savings: Automating the segregation process can lead to cost savings by reducing labor costs and minimizing errors.

4. Enhanced Safety: By automating the sorting process, the robotic arm can help improve workplace safety by reducing the need for manual handling of objects. In conclusion, the development of an object segregation robotic arm addresses the challenges associated with manual sorting processes and offers a reliable, efficient, and costeffective solution for industries requiring automated object segregation.

# **III.DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION**

In the realm of robotics, the quest for efficiency and precision is unending. One intriguing challenge is the development of a robotic arm capable of segregating objects based on their colors. This innovative project combines the power of Arduino, a versatile microcontroller, with a color sensor and servo motors to create a sophisticated robotic arm that can discern and sort objects with remarkable accuracy.

1. Design Overview: The robotic arm is designed to have three degrees of freedom, enabling it to reach and manipulate objects within its workspace. Each degree of freedom is controlled by a high-torque servo motor, ensuring smooth and precise movements.

2. Color Sensing Mechanism: At the core of the robotic arm's segregation ability lies a color sensor. This sensor is capable of detecting a wide range of colors with high accuracy. By integrating this sensor into the arm's end effector, the arm can identify the color of objects placed in front of it.

3. Control System: The Arduino microcontroller serves as the brain of the robotic arm, orchestrating its movements and color sensing capabilities. Through a series of programmed instructions, the Arduino communicates with the servo motors to move the arm to the desired position and perform the segregation task based on the color sensed by the color sensor.

# • IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

1. Mechanical Design: Construct the robotic arm using lightweight yet sturdy materials, ensuring that it can move freely and support the weight of objects to be segregated.

2. Servo Motor Installation: Attach the servo motors to the base, shoulder, and elbow joints of the robotic arm, allowing for three degrees of freedom.

3. Color Sensor Integration: Mount the color sensor at the end effector of the robotic arm, facing towards the objects to be segregated.

4. Arduino Programming: Write the code to initialize the servo motors and color sensor, and to control the arm's movements based on the color sensed.

5. Testing and Calibration: Test the robotic arm with different colored objects to ensure accurate segregation. Fine-tune the color sensing parameters as needed for optimal performance.



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# **IV.MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS**

The robotic arm integrates a series of vital components, each playing a crucial role in accomplishing its designated tasks.
COMPONENTS

Each component in the object segregation robotic arm serves a specific purpose, contributing to the overall functionality and performance of the arm.

I.ARDUINO UNO: Arduino Uno is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P chip. It features digital and analog input/output pins that can be used to connect to various sensors, motors, and other devices. Arduino Uno is widely used in robotics, home automation, and other projects due to its ease of use and versatility. In the context of an object segregation robotic arm, Arduino Uno serves as the central control unit. It receives input from the color sensor to detect the color of objects placed in front of the robotic arm. Based on the color detected, Arduino Uno sends signals to the servo motors to move the arm and perform the segregation task. The Arduino Uno is programmed using the Arduino IDE, which allows users to write and upload code to the board. The code for the object segregation robotic arm would include instructions for reading data from the color sensor, determining the color of the object, and controlling the servo motors to pick and place the object in the correct location based on its color

II.COLOR SENSOR: A color sensor serves as a sophisticated tool capable of discerning and distinguishing among various colors. This device operates by gauging the intensity of light across different wavelengths, enabling it to identify the specific color of an object. Among the array of color sensors on the market, the TCS3200 stands out as a popular choice due to its effectiveness and reliability. This sensor uses an array of photodiodes with red, green, blue, and clear filters to detect the color of light. It can provide a digital output corresponding to the intensity of each color component, allowing for accurate color detection. In the context of an object segregation robotic arm, the color sensor is used to detect the color of objects placed in front of the arm. The sensor sends this information to the Arduino, which uses it to determine the appropriate action to take based on the color of the object, such as picking it up or placing it in a specific location.

#### **III.SERVO MOTORS:**

• MG996R ENGINE: The MG996R is a popular high-torque servo motor commonly used in robotics and RC vehicles. It is known for its durability and strength, making it suitable for applications that require precise and powerful movement control. In the context of an object segregation robotic arm, the MG996R servo motors can be used to control the movement of the arm's joints. With two MG996R servo motors, you can achieve two degrees of freedom, allowing the arm to move in two directions (e.g., up-down, left-right). The MG996R servo motor can be controlled using PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) signals from the Arduino. By varying the PWM signal, you can control the position of the servo motor's shaft, enabling precise movement control.

• SG90 ENGINE: The SG90 servo motor serves as the powerhouse behind the precise movements of our objectsegregating robotic arm. This compact yet robust motor is renowned for its reliability and accuracy, making it ideal for our intricate tasks. Its lightweight design belies its strength, capable of exerting ample force to manipulate objects with finesse. The SG90's versatility shines through its compatibility with various control systems, such as Arduino, allowing for seamless integration into our robotic arm's framework.

# V.FLOWCHART

The flowchart begins with the initialization of the robotic arm and the Arduino. This involves setting up the necessary communication and control interfaces between the two. Moving on to the object detection phase, a color sensor is used to detect the colors of the objects. The color sensor communicates with the Arduino, which processes the sensor data to determine the color of each object. Based on the color detected, the flowchart branches into different paths. If the color is red, the motor drivers are activated to control the robotic arm's movements. The arm is instructed to pick up the red object using the appropriate motor control signals. Similarly, if the color detected is blue or green, the motor drivers are used to manipulate the robotic arm and pick up the corresponding colored objects. Once an object is successfully picked up, the flowchart proceeds to the placement phase. The robotic arm is commanded to position the object in the desired location using the motor drivers. After the object is placed, the flowchart loops back to the object detection phase to detect and segregate the next object.

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Fig. 1. Flowchart of Object Segregation Using Robotic Arm

# **VI.APPLICATION**

It's find applications in various industries and settings where automated sorting is required. Some key applications include:

1. Manufacturing: In manufacturing industries, this system can be used to sort different components based on color, ensuring that the right parts are used in assembly processes.

2. Warehousing and Logistics: Imagine a bustling warehouse where incoming goods need to be sorted swiftly and accurately. By using color-based sorting systems, warehouses can streamline their inventory management and order fulfillment processes. This not only saves time but also reduces errors, ensuring that the right products reach the right destinations.

3. Recycling: Picture a recycling facility where heaps of mixed recyclable materials need to be sorted efficiently. Colorbased sorting systems play a crucial role here, as they can quickly identify and separate materials like plastics, glass, and metals based on their colors. This significantly aids in the recycling process, making it more effective and environmentally friendly.

4. Food Processing: In the food industry, maintaining highquality standards is paramount. Color-based sorting systems are employed to sort fruits, vegetables, and other food items based on their colors. This not only ensures quality control but also helps in achieving uniformity in packaging, which is essential for consumer satisfaction and food safety.

5. Textile Industry: The textile industry relies heavily on efficient sorting processes to manage fabrics of different colors. Color-based sorting systems excel in this area, allowing textile manufacturers to streamline their production processes and manage their inventories more effectively. This leads to increased efficiency and reduced waste in the industry.

6. Medical Industry: Accuracy and efficiency are critical in the medical field, especially when sorting medical supplies or samples. Color-based sorting systems are used to categorize these items based on their colors, ensuring that they are handled and stored correctly. This not only enhances efficiency in healthcare settings but also reduces the risk of errors and contamination.

## VII.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of the object segregation robotic arm using Arduino, color sensor, and servo motors has been a testament to the capabilities of modern robotics technology. Through meticulous design, integration, and programming, we have successfully created a robotic system capable of autonomously detecting and segregating objects based on their colors. One of the key technical achievements of this project has been the precise control and coordination of the servo motors to enable the robotic arm to reach and manipulate objects with high accuracy. The use of a color



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sensor has further enhanced the arm's capabilities, allowing it to identify the colors of objects and make informed decisions about how to handle them. Additionally, the modular design of the robotic arm has proven to be highly adaptable, enabling us to easily reconfigure and optimize its performance for different tasks and environments. This flexibility is a testament to the scalability of the system and its potential for future applications in a wide range of industries. Throughout the development process, we have encountered and overcome numerous technical challenges, from optimizing the servo motor control algorithms to finetuning the color sensing parameters. Each challenge has provided valuable insights and learnings that have contributed to the overall success of the project

## VIII.ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Developing an object segregation robotic arm is a challenging and intricate task that requires a deep understanding of robotics, electronics, and programming. This project would not have been possible without the support, guidance, and contributions of several individuals and resources. I am deeply grateful to everyone who has contributed to the development of the object segregation robotic arm. Your support and assistance have been instrumental in making this project a success, and I look forward to continuing this journey of innovation and discovery in the field of robotics.

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