

AUXILIAR 2

Profesora: Carolina Silva

Auxiliares:

Makarena Torres

Francisco Cáceres

Ayudantes:

Nicole Ortiz

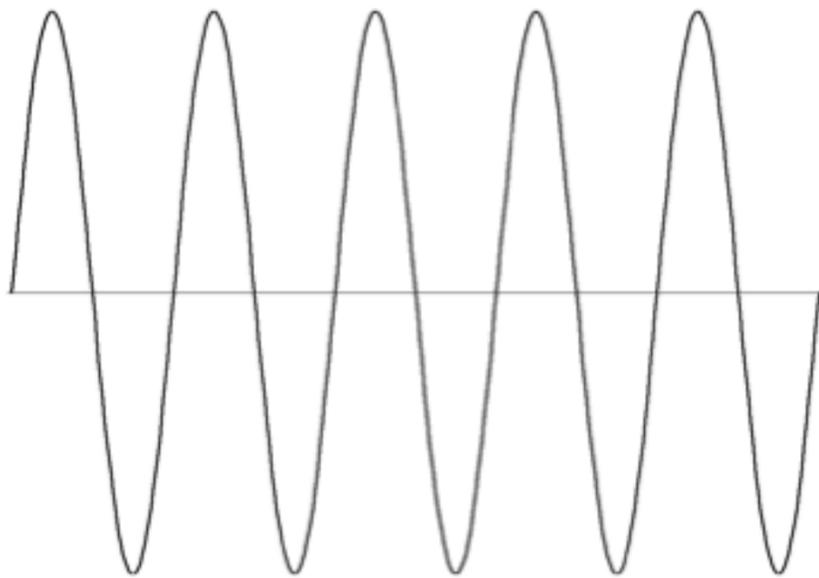
Randy Bartolo

Fernando Navarrete



ACTUADORES

SEÑALES



ACTUADOR

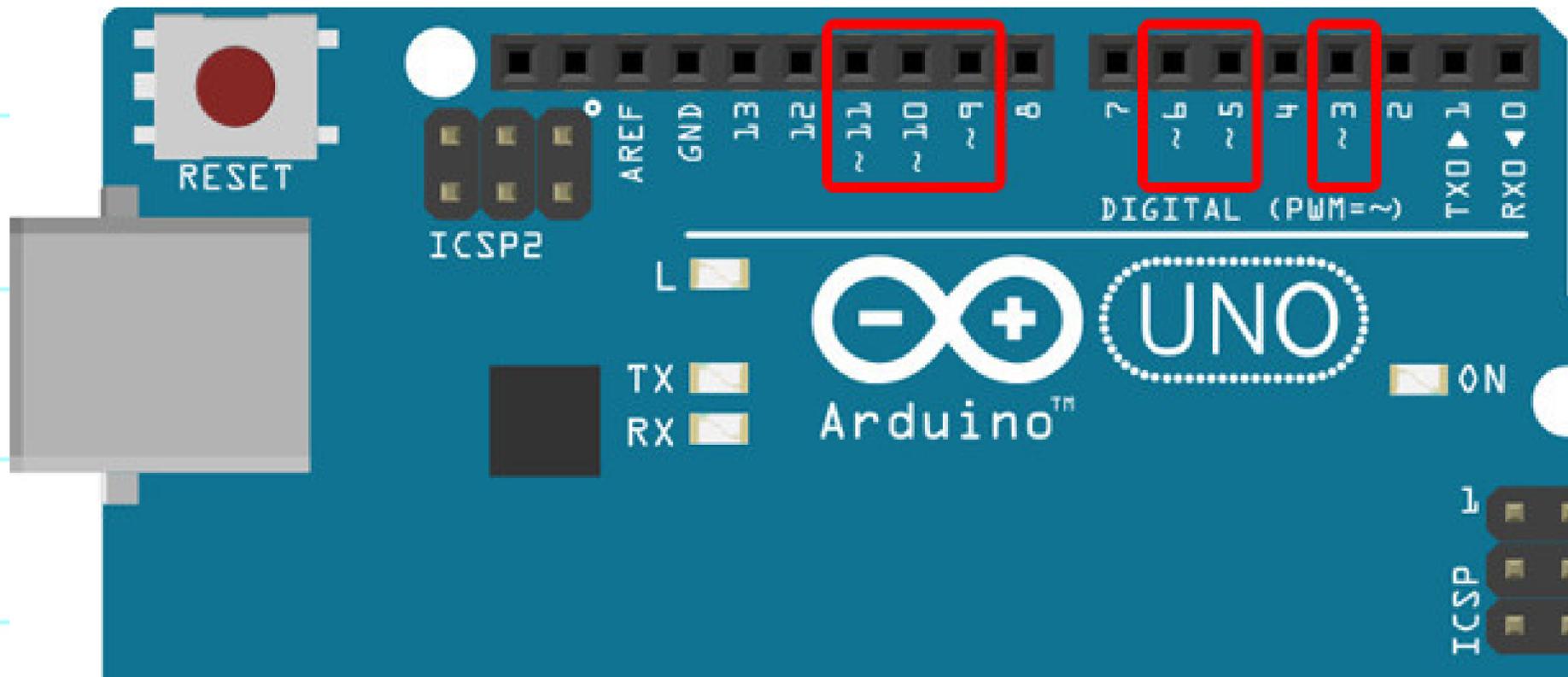


SEÑALES PWM

PULSE WIDTH MODULATED



MODULACIÓN POR ANCHO DE PULSO



50% duty cycle



75% duty cycle



25% duty cycle



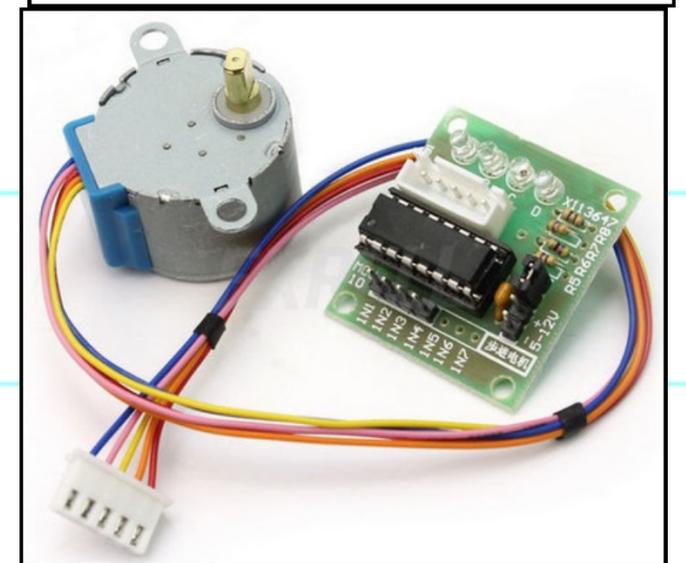
ACTUADORES: MOTORES



MOTORES DC

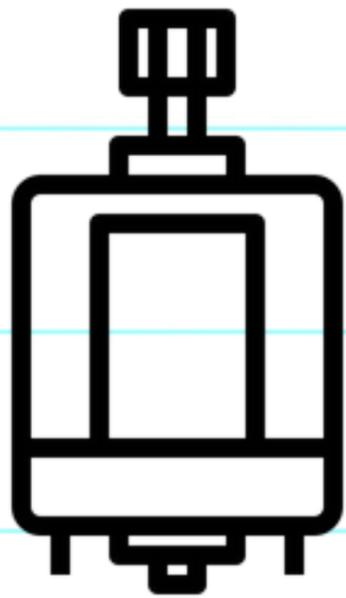


SERVOMOTORES



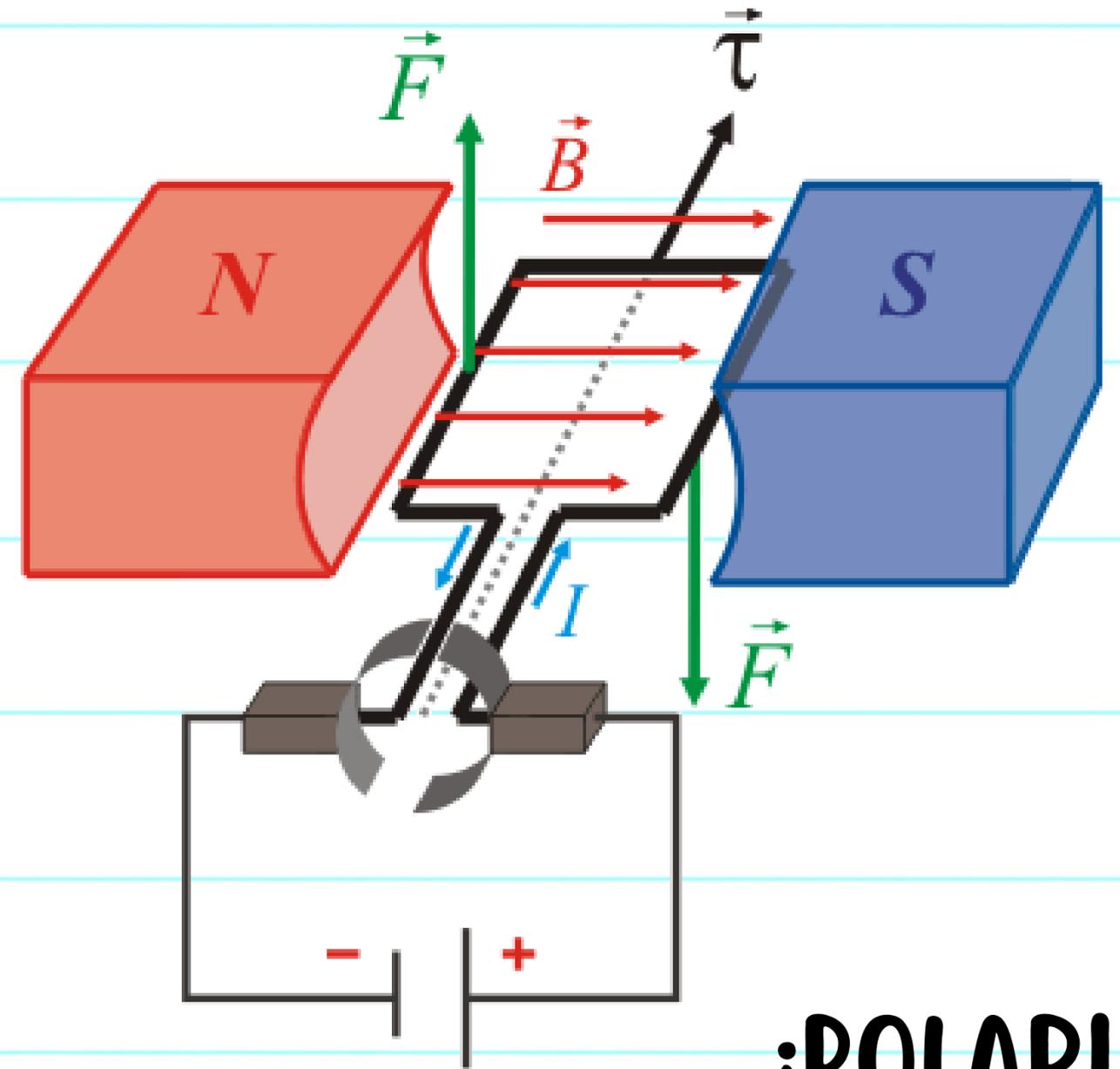
MOTORES PAP

MOTOR DC



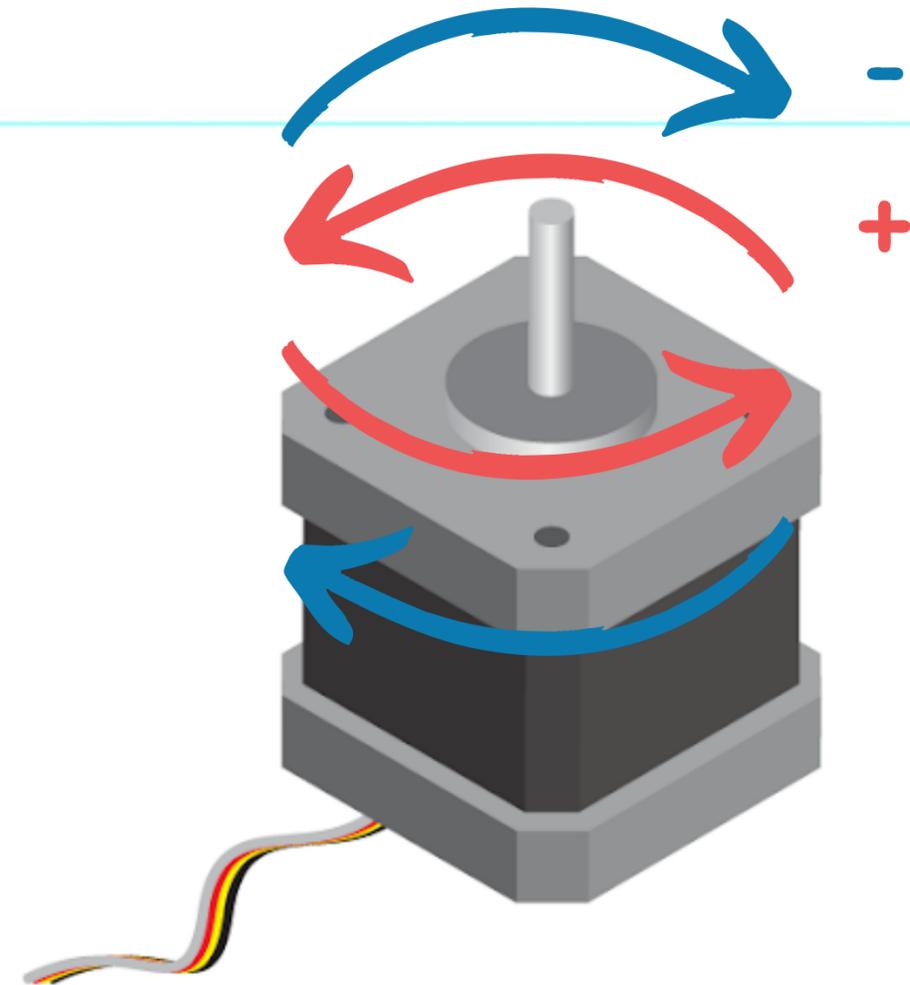
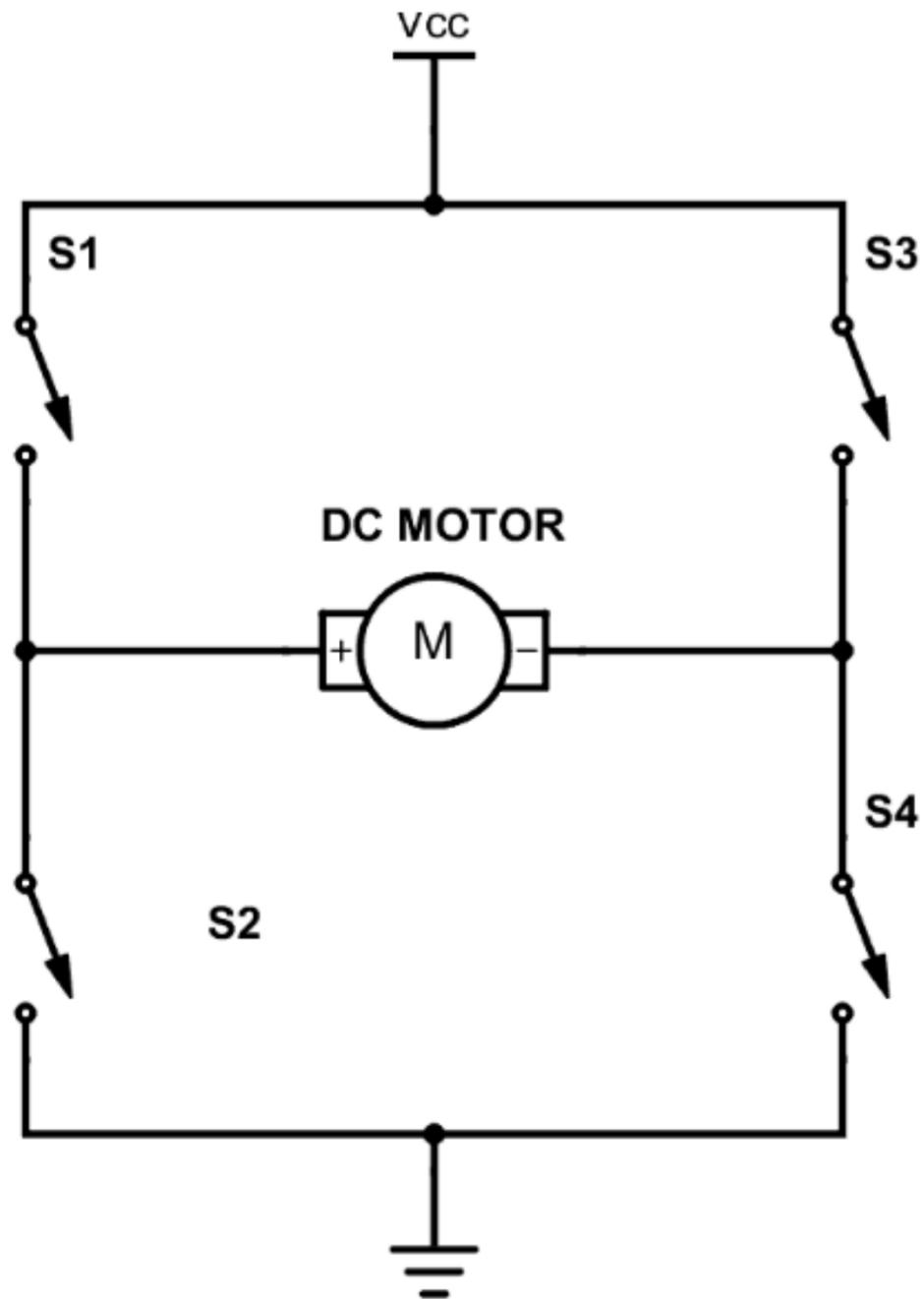
$$P = \tau \omega$$

$$\varepsilon = - \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

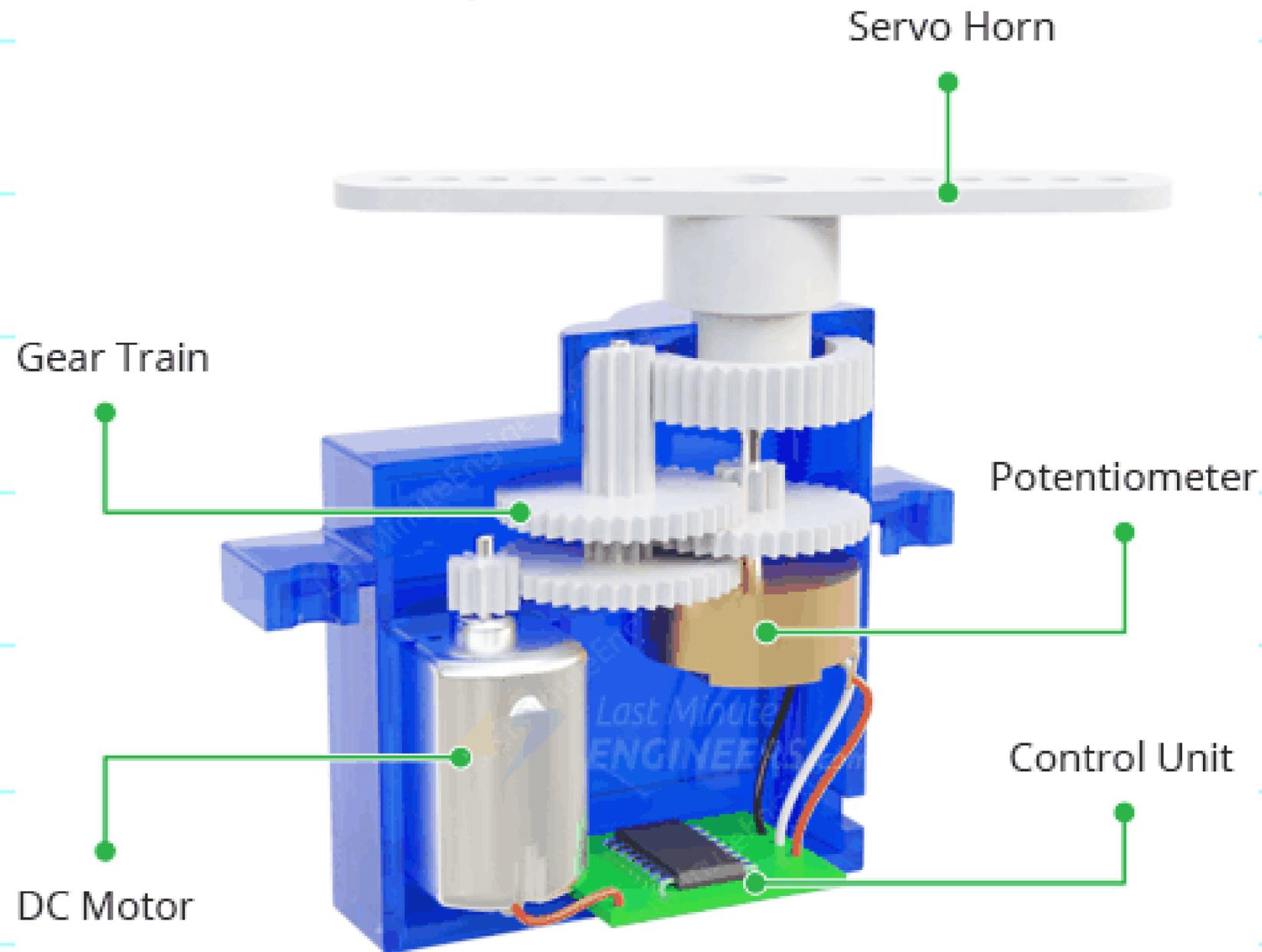


¡POLAR!

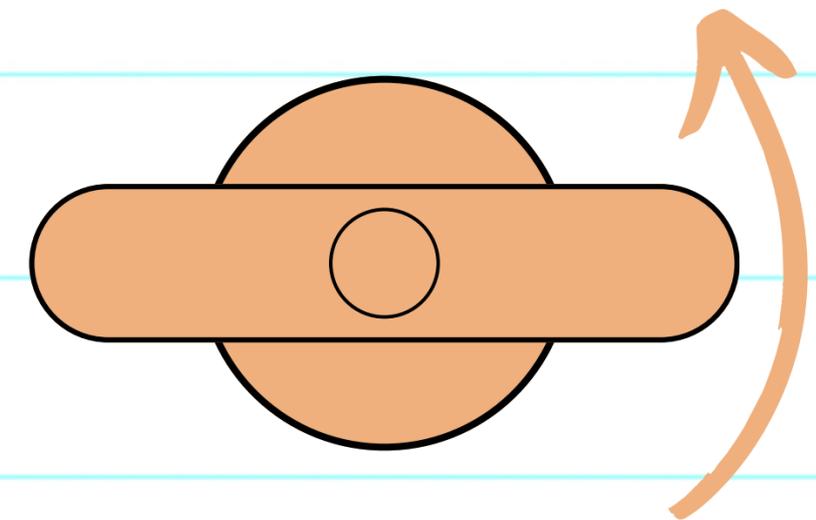
PUENTE H



SERVOMOTORES

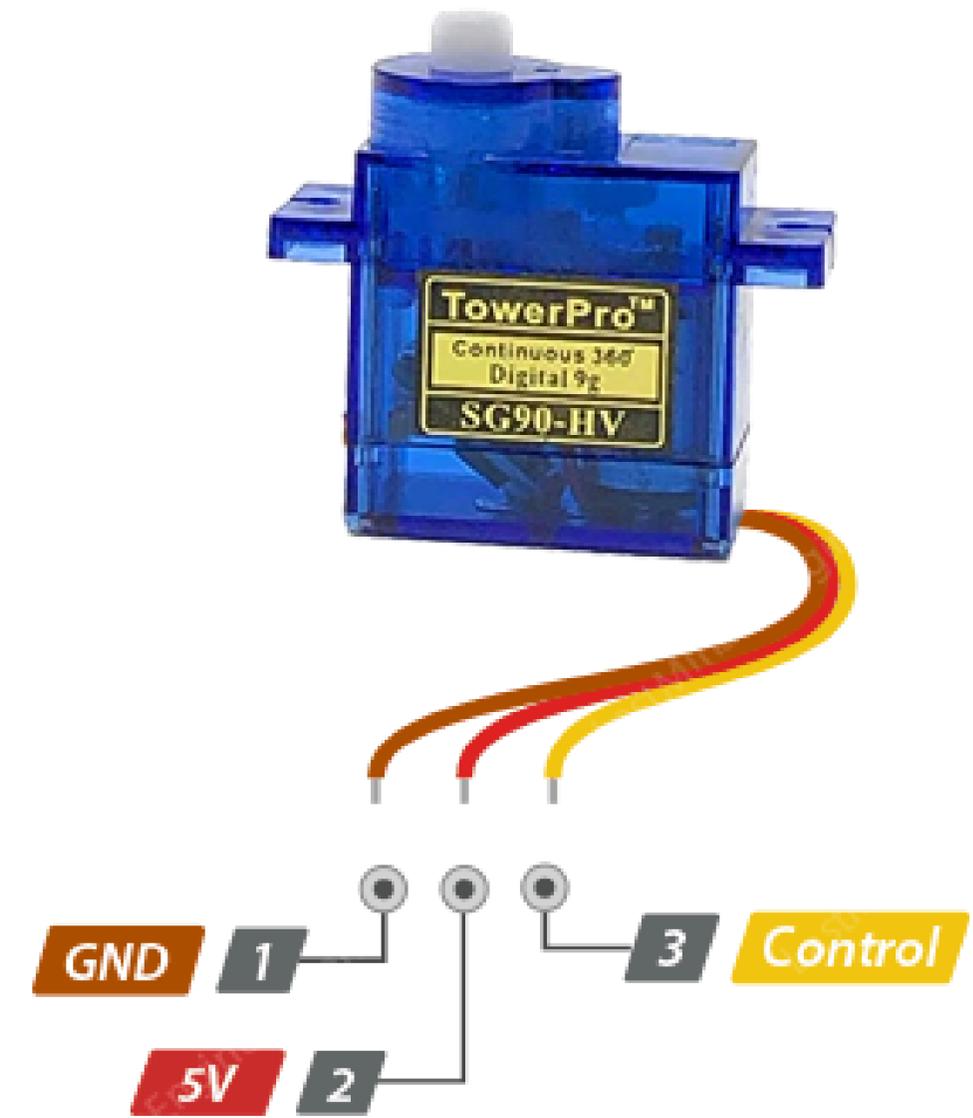
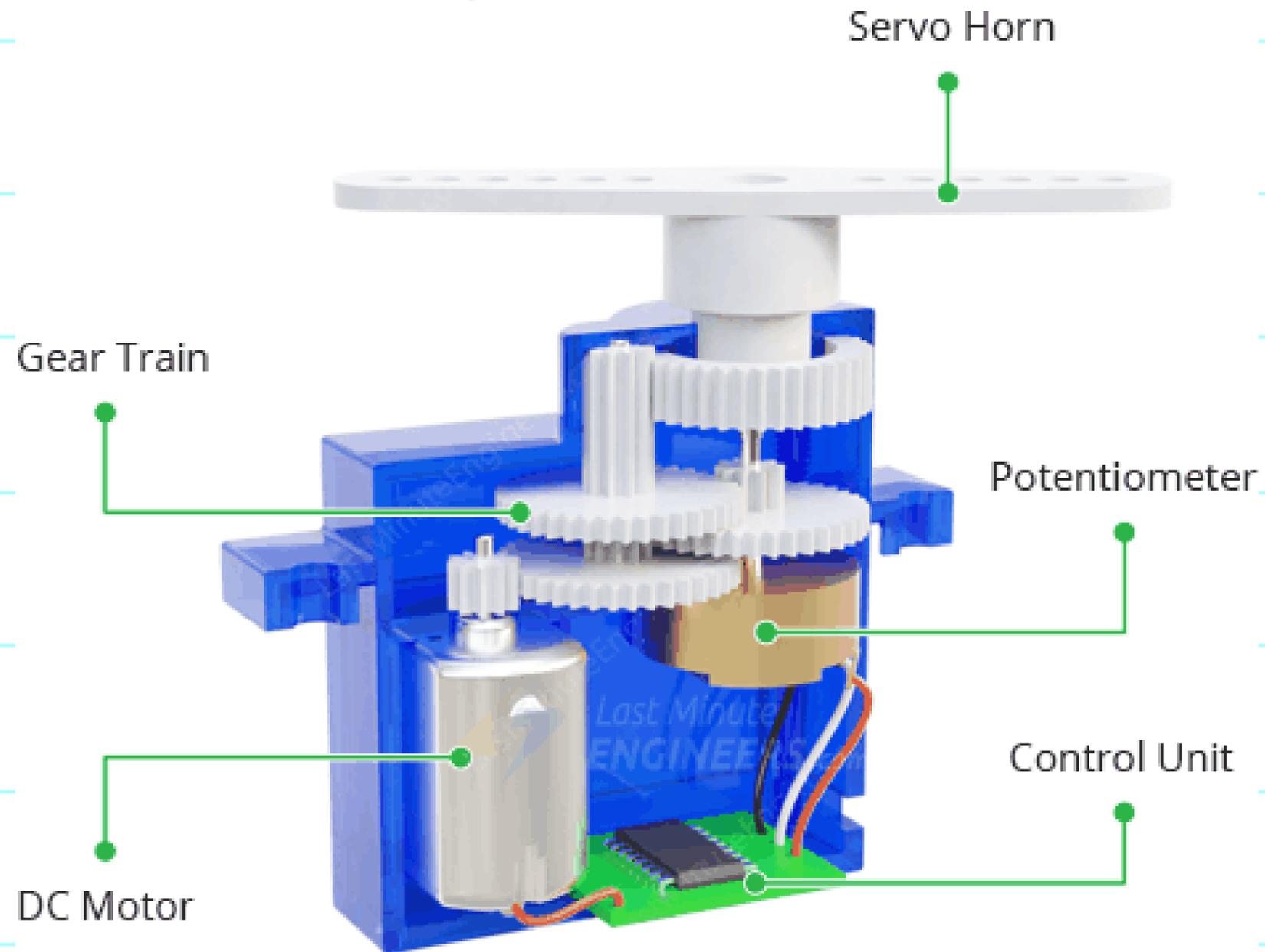


MiCROSERVO SG90



0° A 180°

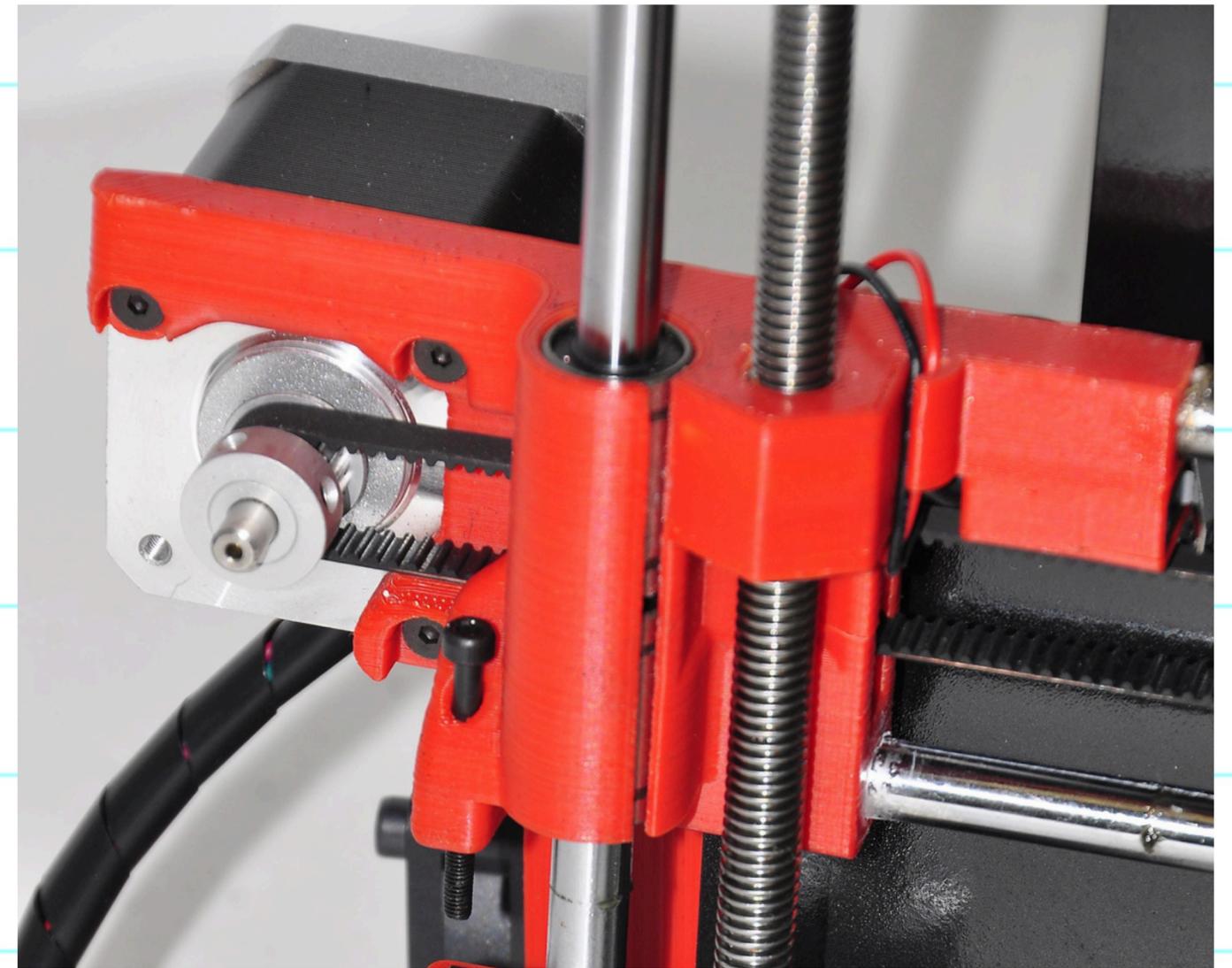
SERVOMOTORES



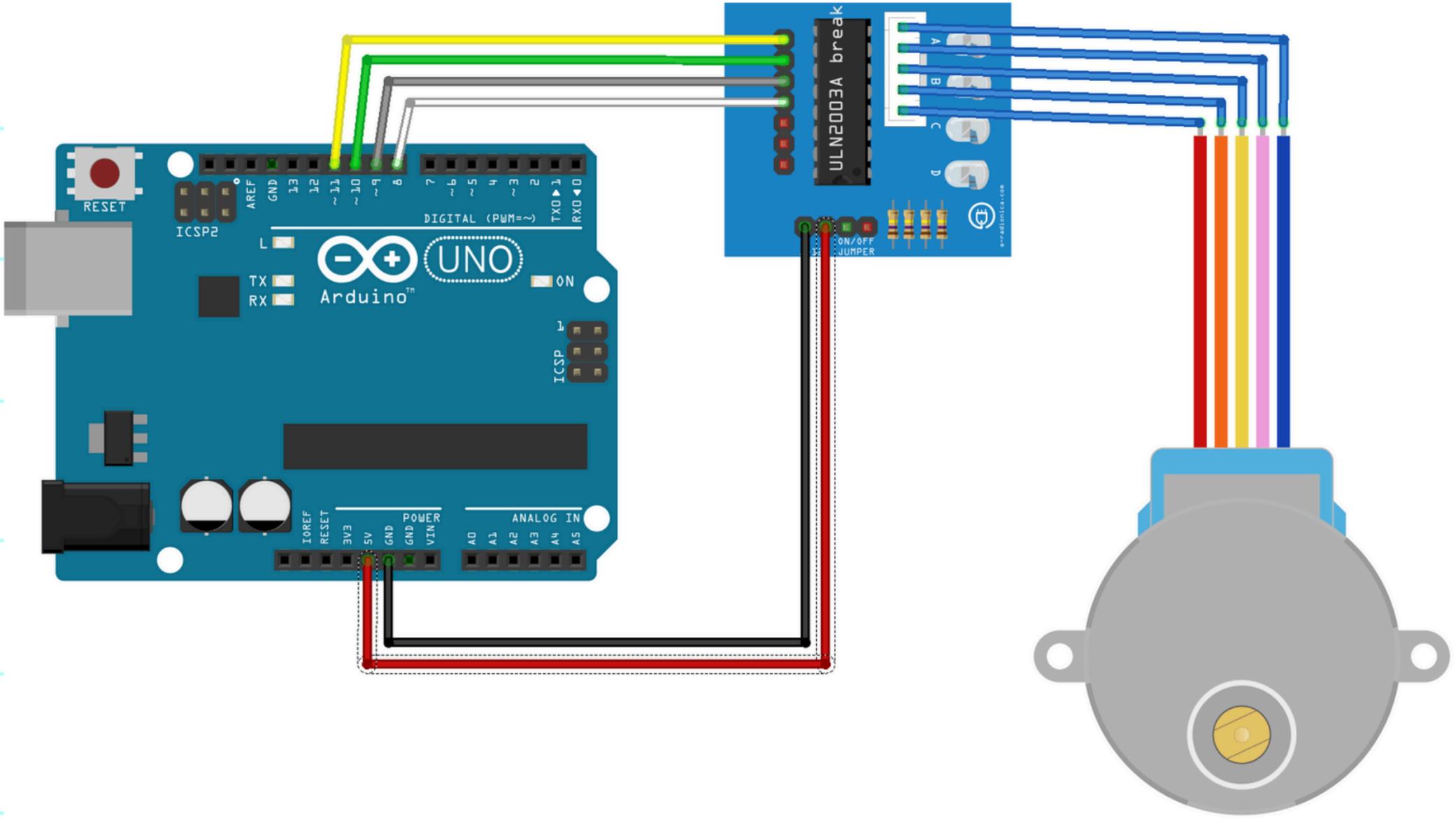
MOTORES PAP



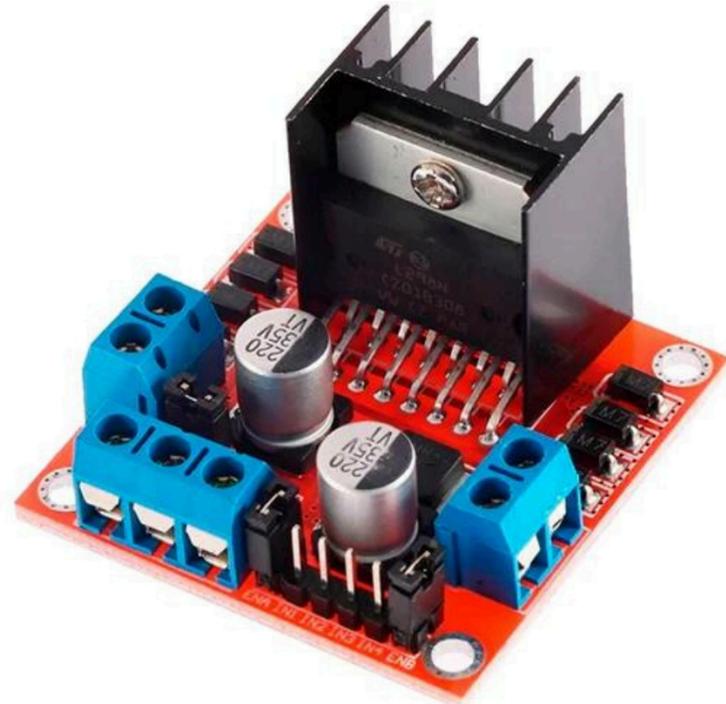
NEMA 17



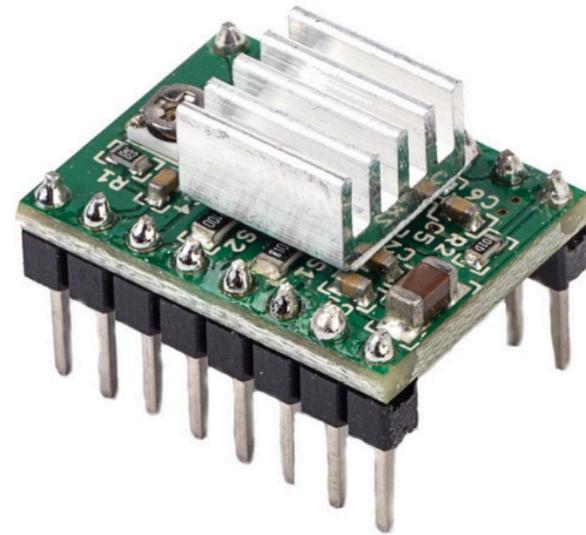
MOTORES PAP



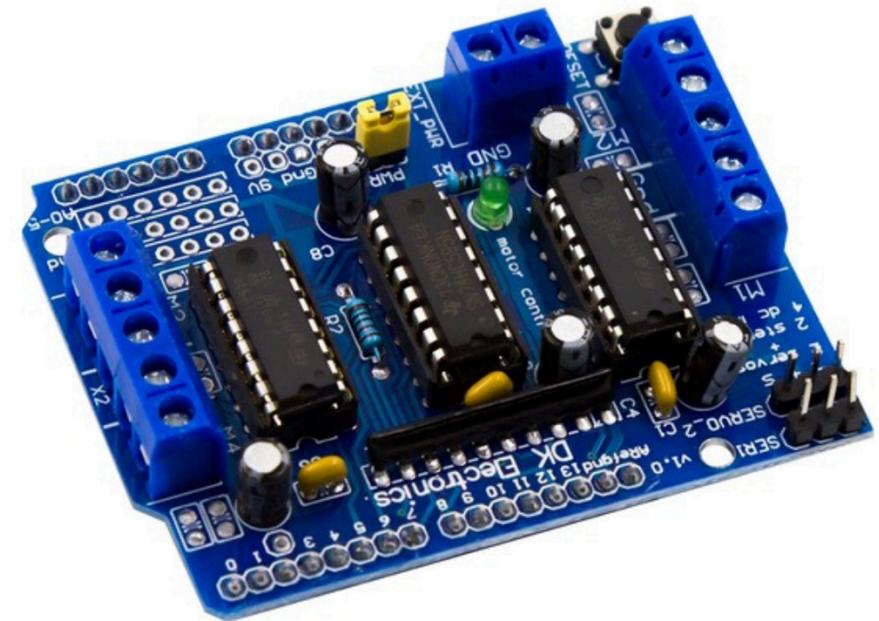
DRIVERS



L298N



A4948



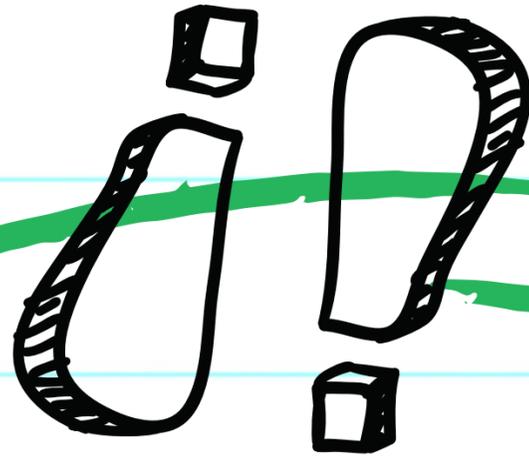
L293D

COMPARACIÓN Y USOS

Motores DC	ServoMotores	Motores PaP
Mayor Velocidad y Torque	Velocidad relativamente rapida	Muy lentos
Giro libre de precisión, solo importa moverse	El movimiento tiene un grado de control y precisión (feedback)	El movimiento es muy preciso y confiable (feedback)
Hélices de Drones, Vehículos, Refrigeración.	Máquinas de ensamble, Robótica	Impresión 3D, robots de alta precisión, CNC

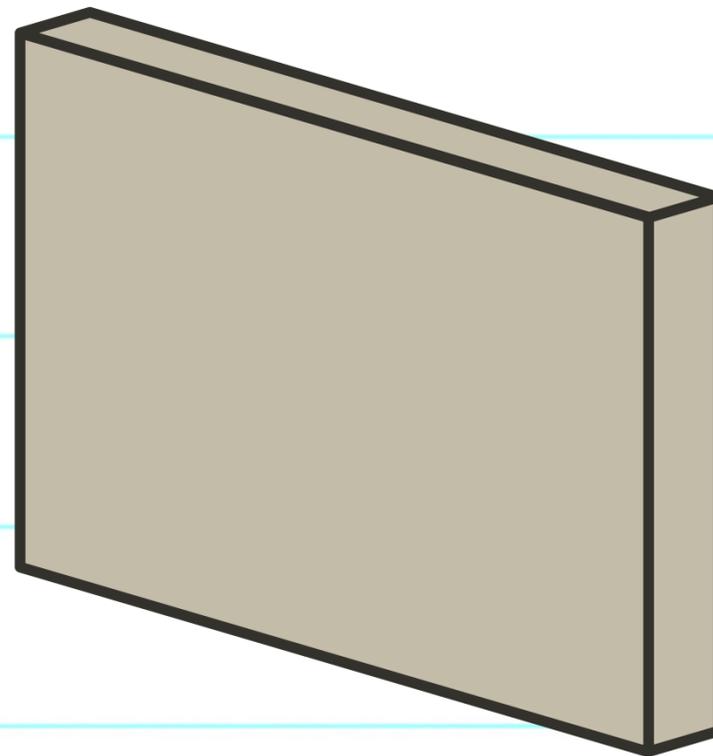
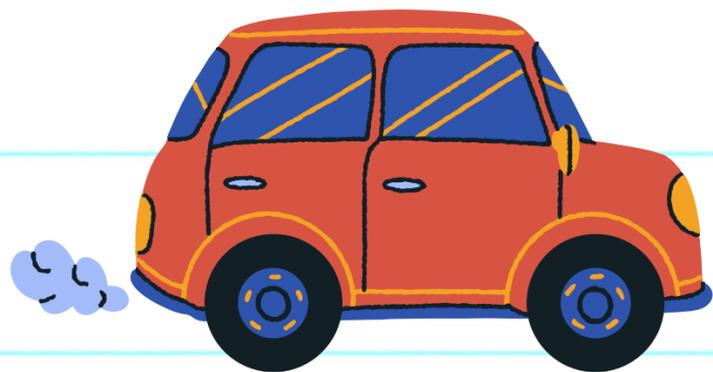
T I N
K E R
C A D

AUTODESK®
TINKERCAD®



HAGAMOSLO JUNTOS

Creemos el circuito para que este robotito no choque con la pared





AUTODESK®
TINKERCAD®

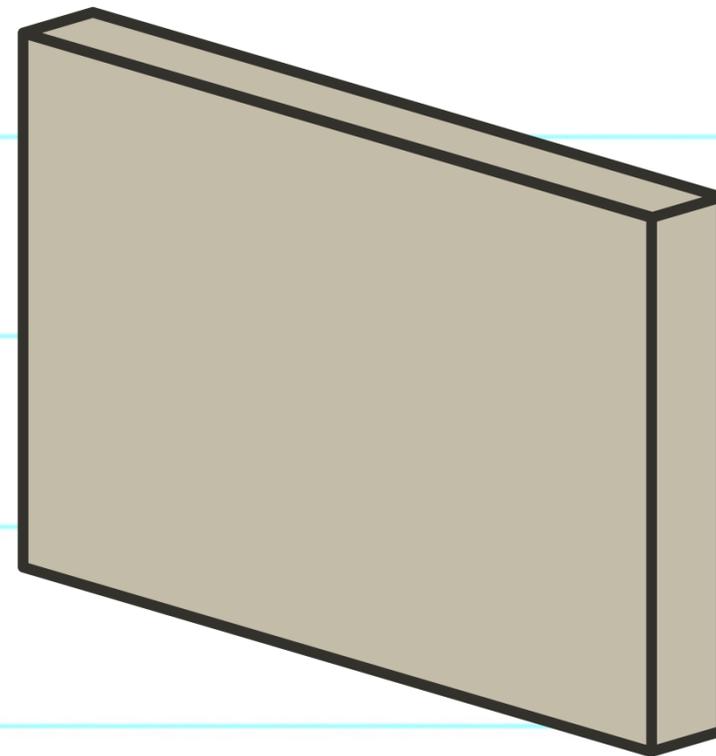
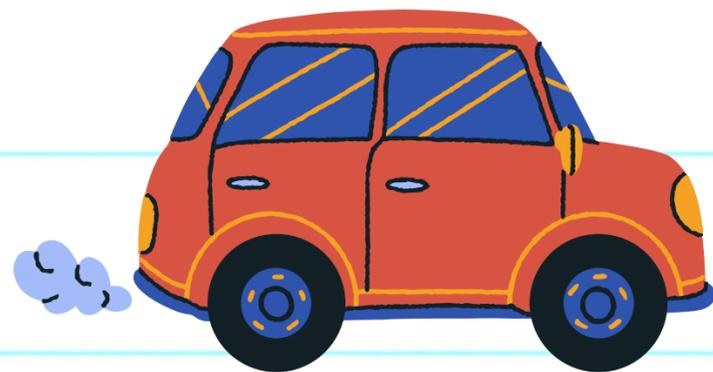
Únete a **Mecatrónica - ME4250** con un vínculo o introduce este código de clase:

EKW RD4 FQ5

LINK

DESAFÍO DE HOY

Lograr que el auto gire, utilizando el monitor serial y un sensor de distancia para que se detenga si hay una pared



GRACIAS!

