

LARM Swift Pro

Developer Guide

V1.0.0 Aug. 2017



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Safety Instructions

- 1. Please don't put your hands between the arms when uArm is moving.
- 2. Please use the official power supply for safety reasons.
- 3. Please clear a space for uArm, in case of knocking down anything.

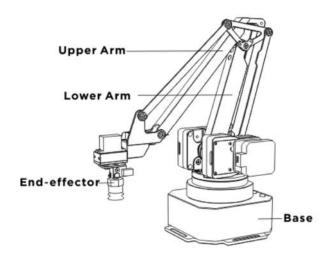
General Information

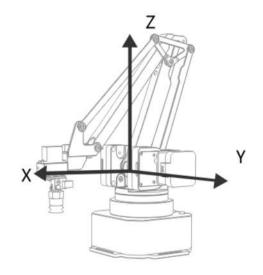
General information for the robot arm, and it's good to know before developing.

1. Source file

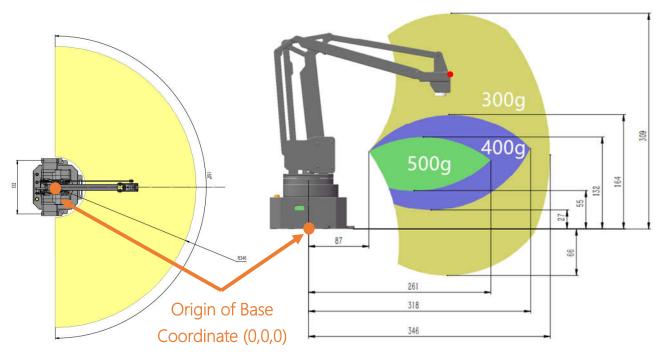
- Source code of Firmware for Swift Pro: https://github.com/uArm-Developer/SwiftProForArduino
- Source code of ROS for Swift Pro: https://github.com/uArm-Developer/SwiftproForROS
- Python library for Swift Pro: https://github.com/uArm-Developer/pyuf
- OpenMV example for tracking: https://github.com/uArm-Developer/OpenMV-Examples
- To be continued...(Arduino, C++, Raspberry Pi)

2.Reference Frame





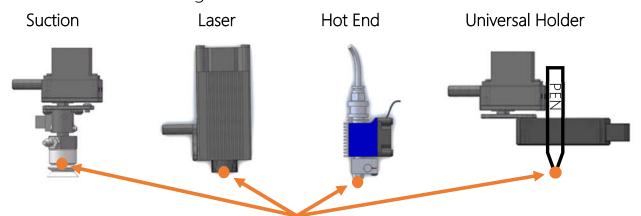
3.Coordinate



(The picture in the right also shows the dynamic payload range of uArm.

Test condition: G2202 F1000; Red point is the Tool Center Point.)

The origin of base coordinate is in the center of the base. But the tool center point is different for different end-effectors. And we also offer the different commands for different usages.



Position of Tool Center Point for each End-effectors

Currently we offer 4 kinds of mode:

M2400 S0: Normal mode (end-effector tools: suction)

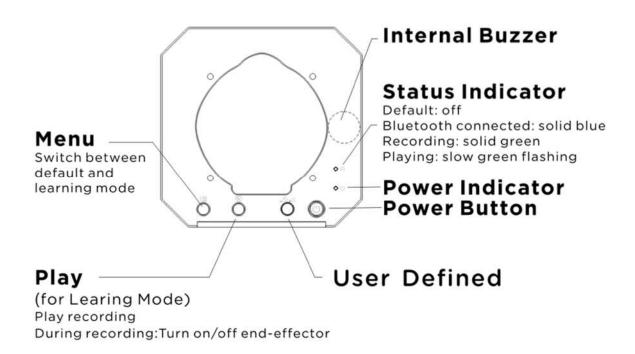
M2400 S1: Laser mode (end-effector tools: laser)

M2400 S2: 3D printing mode (end-effector tools: Hot End)

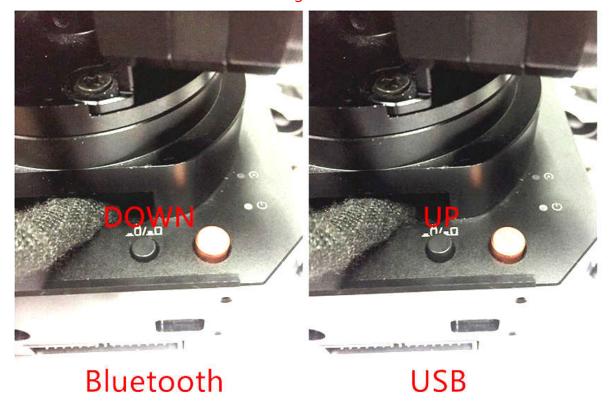
M2400 S3: Universal holder mode (end-effector tools: universal holder)

For the gripper, there is no special mode since gripper has the fingers and can rotate horizontally.

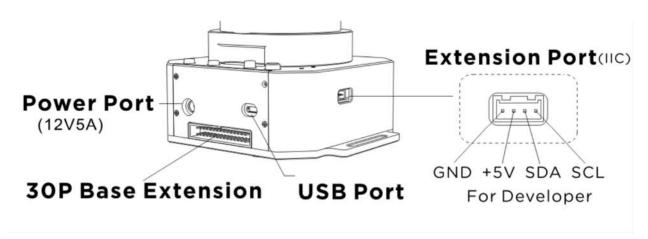
3. Buttons & Indicator Lights

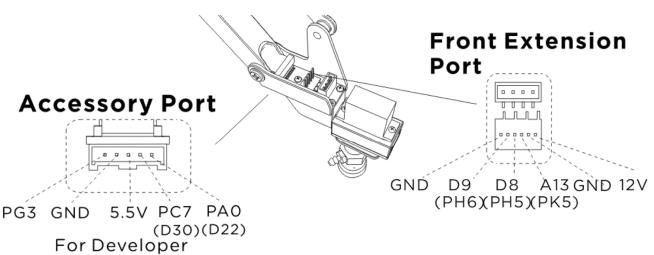


Caution: By default, the user defined button is for switching between Bluetooth and USB mode. Please ensure the button is UP while communicating with uArm via USB.

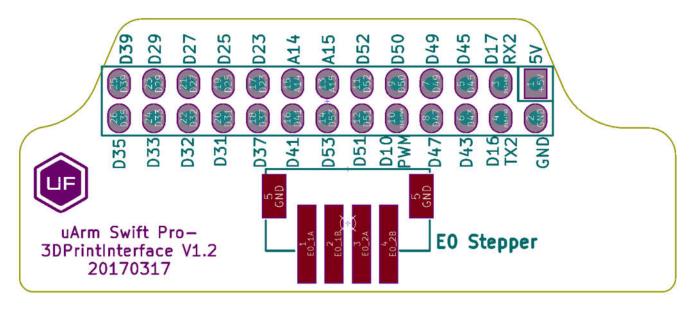


4.Extension Description





Details of 30P Base Extension



Specifications

Specifications				
Weight	2.2kg			
Degrees of Freedom	4			
Repeatability	0.2mm			
Max. Payload		500g		
Working Range		50mm ~ 320mm		
Max. Speed		100mm/s		
Connector		Micro USB		
Wireless		Bluetooth 4.0		
Input Voltage		DC 12V		
Power Adapter	Input:	100 ~ 240V 50/60Hz; Outpu	t: 12V5A 60W	
Operation Temperature &		0°C-35°C 30%RH-80%	6RH	
Humidity		noncondensing		
Storage Temperature &		-20°C-60°C 30%RH-80	%RH	
Humidity		noncondensing		
	Hai	rdware		
Joint Type		Customized Gearbox + St	epper	
Position Feedback		12 bit Encoder		
Reducer	Customized ultra-thin Gearbox			
Dimension(L*W*H)	150mm*140mm*281mm			
Mother Board	Arduino MEGA 2560			
Material	Aluminum			
Baud Rate	115200bps			
Extendable I/O Interface	I/O *27 , IIC *1 , 5V*1 , 12V*1 , Stepper*1			
	So	ftware		
PC Control	uArm Studio			
App Control	uArm Play			
For Developer	Python/Arduino/ROS			
Feature	Open Source			
	Joint Spe	ed & Torque		
	Speed	Lifetime	Torque	
Base Motor	40°/s	>3000h	12kg · cm	
Left Motor	40°/s	>3000h	12kg∙cm	
Right Motor	40°/s	>3000h	12kg·cm	
End-effector Motor	60°/s 500h 2kg·cm			

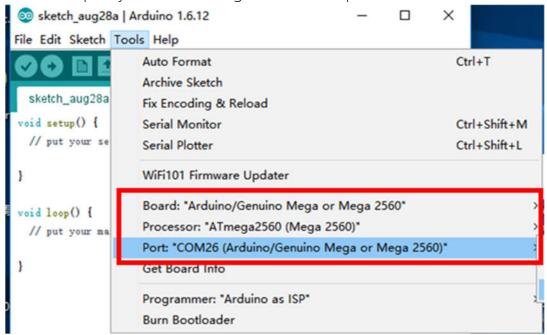
	Accessories	
	Suction Diameter	5mm ~ 10mm
Dumn	Max. Pressure	33kPa
Pump	Max. Lifting Weight	1000g
	Feature	With feedback
	Weight	36g
Universal Holder	Dimension(L*W*H)	62mm*25mm*15mm
Offiversal Floider	Material	Aluminum
	Holder Diameter	14mm
	Weight	58g
	Dimension(L*W*H)	92mm*50mm*18mm
	Material	Aluminum
Gripper	Max. Force	750~800g
Gripper	Max. Size of Object	40mm
	Max. Speed	20mm/s
	Drive Mode	Electrically-driven
	Working Voltage/Current	6V/300mA
	Focal Length	2.8mm
	FOV	115°
OpenMV Camera	F-number	f2.0
	Programmable Method	Micro Python
	Weight	16g
	Dimension(L*W*H)	45mm*36mm*30mm
	Туре	E3D v6
	Consumption	35W
	Nozzle Diameter	0.4mm
3D Printing Kit	Max Temp	270 ℃
35 Tilling Kit	Material	PLA
	Max. Printing Speed	20mm/s
	File Format	.gcode
	Printing Size(L*W*H)	10mm*10mm*10mm
	Laser Power	500mW
	Working Voltage/Current	12V/5A
	Wave Length	405nm
Laser Engraving Kit	Weight	140g
	Dimension(L*W*H)	55mm*33mm*88mm
	Materials to Engrave	Wood, Plastic, Leather, Feather, Paper, etc.

Application Information

We would introduce several ways to play with the robot arm in different platform.

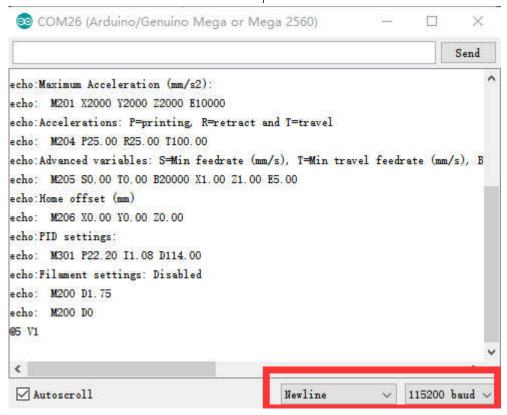
1.Send Command over USB Cable

Power on the uArm and open the Arduino IDE. And setting the board like the picture below. Please make sure the port you are choosing is the correct port of uArm.

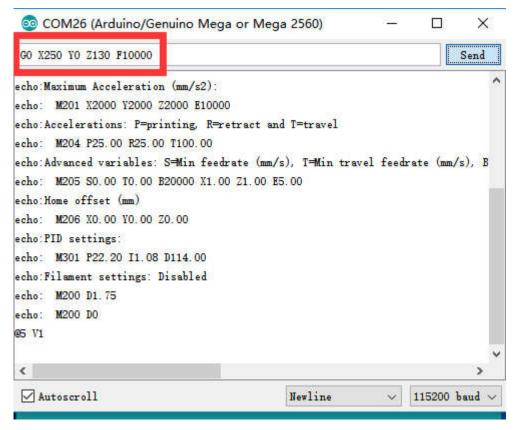


Open the serial monitor in the right side of Arduino IDE. After clicking, and you could hear a beep which means the uArm is connected.

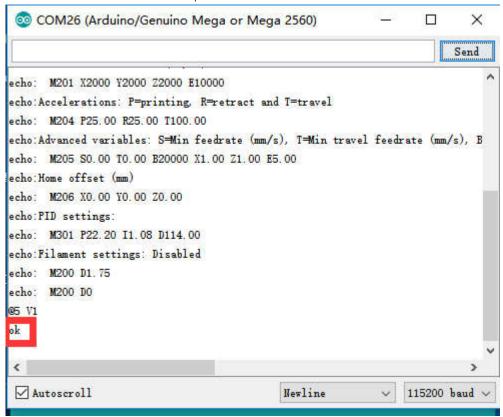
Set the parameter of serial monitor in the right bottom. If the setting is correct, you would receive the detail information from uArm like the picture below.



Now, you are able to send the command to the uArm. Let's send "G0 X250 Y0 Z130 F10000".



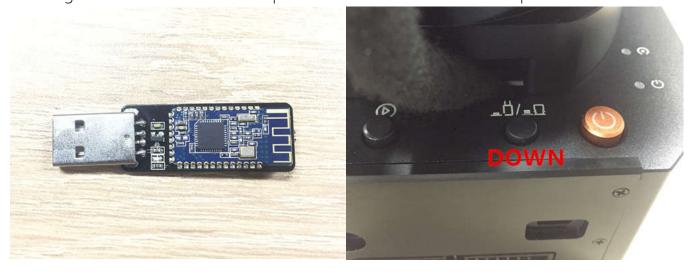
If uArm finishes the movement, it replies "ok".



Please check the chapter of Protocol (Page 20) in this guide to test more commands.

2.Send Command over Bluetooth

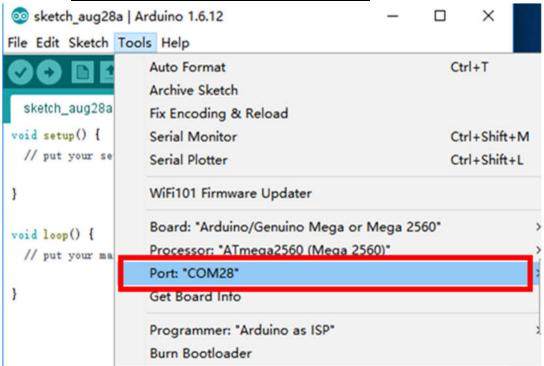
Plug in the Bluetooth stick. And press down the button beside the power button.



Power on the uArm. When the Bluetooth stick is searching, the blue indicator keeps blink until the wireless connection is built up between stick and uArm. And the blue indicators in both stick and uArm become solid.

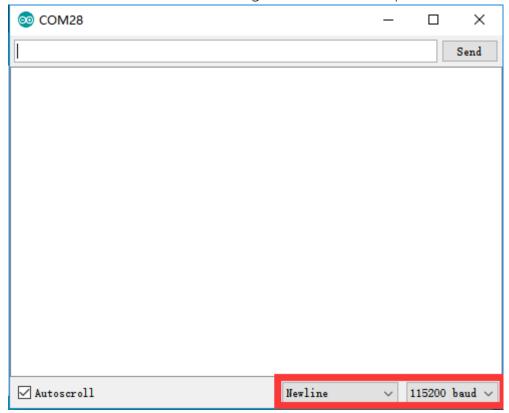
Open the Arduino IDE. And setting the COM port like the picture below. Please make sure the port you are choosing is the correct port of Bluetooth stick.

(Driver of stick: http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm)

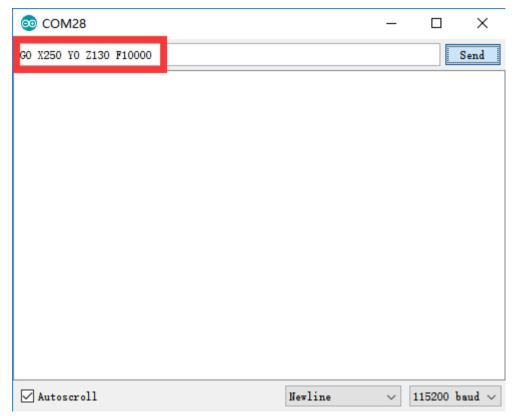


Open the serial monitor in the right side of Arduino IDE. After clicking, and you could hear a beep which means the uArm is connected.

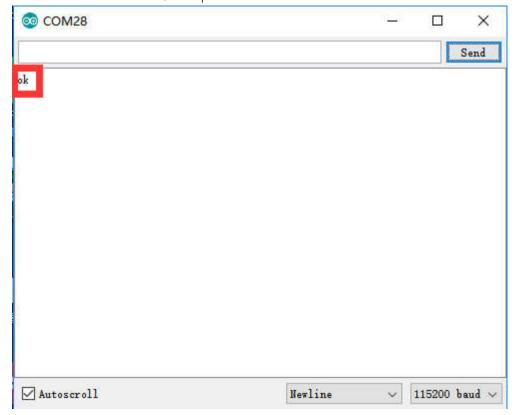
Set the parameter of serial monitor in the right bottom like the picture below.



Now, you are able to send the command to the uArm. Let's send "G0 X250 Y0 Z130 F10000".



If uArm finishes the movement, it replies "ok".

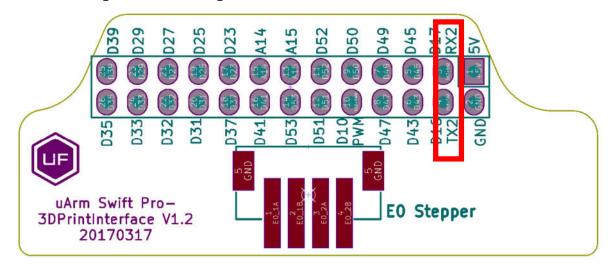


Please check the chapter of Protocol (Page 20) in this guide to test more commands.

3.The 2nd UART

Sometimes the 2nd UART is important for our project, for example you want another Arduino to communicate with uArm.

During the design, we have had it in mind. There is the 2nd UART in the 30P base extension. All the pins of extension board are connected with the Arduino MEGA 2560 directly so it's TTL level. And voltage above 5V might burn the IO out.



So wiring the UART with the jump wire and also the GND. Then the hardware set up is finished. Then we have to change the main communication port from USB to the 2nd UART port, since the code only supports one port to deal with the command.

Sending "#0 M2500" command over USB cable to switch the port, and there are several point you should know:

- 1. The port will be switched immediately (both ports receive the reply "ok"), and the USB port can not be used as the communication port any more, only 2nd UART port would work for sending Gcode.
- 2. There is no way to switch port any more, the only way to use USB port is reset the system by power button.

If it's not convenient for your project, please try to modify the source code following the steps below:

- 1. Download the Arduino source file in Github.
- 2. Find the file named uArmSerial.cpp and modify the code in line 16 from _serial=&serial; to serial=&serial2; .
- 3. Find the file named uArmService.cpp and modify the code in line 693 from commSerial.setSerialPort(&Serial); to commSerial.setSerialPort(&Serial2); .
- 4. Rebuild the files and download the code to uArm.

4. Supported Coding Platform

The main code is written by Arduino IDE. Please check the link below:

https://github.com/uArm-Developer/SwiftProForArduino

If you want to make it work in your computer, please put the entire file into your Arduino libraries folder. (normally it's in C:/Users/name/documents/Arduino/libraries/)

Currently we released the library of Python and ROS. For more information please check the link below.

Source code of ROS for Swift Pro:

https://github.com/uArm-Developer/SwiftproForROS

Python library for Swift Pro:

https://github.com/uArm-Developer/pyuf

And also the demo of OpenMV:

https://github.com/uArm-Developer/OpenMV-Examples

You could find the details steps in quick start guide.

5.Recover from the Wrong Code

Sometimes you might want to go back to the official firmware and it's too complicated to download the Arduino source code and download it. Or you flashed bad code to the uArm and you can't even run it. Please try the offline flash tool here :

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/0B-L-tCvknXU9dDhfSGJwT1JDY1U

Protocol

1.Introduction

- uArm Gcode is an important part of the uArm software.
- Based on the standard gCode protocol, we add a new protocol head in front of the gCode so that it can be more easily to use and debug.
- What's more, it is designed to be compatible with the standard gCode. (We offer the code of decode the standard gCode)

2.Example

Sending command from PC
 "#25 G0 X180 Y0 Z150 F5000"
 //move to [180,0,150] with the speed 5000mm/min

• Reply from uArm "\$25 ok"

3.Commands(TBD)·

Command can be divided into two parts:

Command with underline: it's the new added protocol head.

- The command from PC starts with '#', while the command from uArm starts with'\$'.
- And the data following the symbol decided by the PC, and the reply from

the uArm should have the same data which indicates it finish the command. (In the example above, PC sends the command with '#25' and uArm replies the command with '\$25')

Command without the underline: it's the standard gCode.

Caution

- 1. There should be blank space between each parameter;
- 2. The letters in the command should be capitalized;

GCode Command (v1.2)	Description	Feedback	
 #<u>n</u> is used for the debug, if you don't want to use it please remove it directly. (For Example: G2202 N<u>0</u> V<u>90</u>\n) '\n' is the symbol of line feed. 			
Mov	ing Command (parameters are in	underline)	
# <u>n</u> G0 X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> F <u>1000</u> \n	Move to XYZ(mm), F is speed(mm/min)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G1 X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> F <u>1000</u> \n	After entering the laser mode (M2400 S1), command G1 means laser on, G0 means off.	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G2004 P <u>1000</u> \n	Delay microsecond	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n	
# <u>n</u> G2201 S <u>100</u> R <u>90</u> H <u>80</u> F <u>1000</u> \n	Polar coordinates, S is stretch(mm), R is rotation(degree),H is height(mm), F is speed(mm/min)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G2202 N <u>0</u> V <u>90</u> \n	Move the motor to the position ,N is ID of joints(0~3),V is angle(0~180)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G2203\n	Stop moving	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G2204 X <u>10</u> Y <u>10</u> Z <u>10</u> F <u>1000</u> \n	Relative displacement	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> G2205 S <u>10</u> R <u>10</u> H <u>10</u> F <u>1000</u> \n	Polar coordinates for relative displacement	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
Sett	ing Command (parameters are in	underline)	
# <u>n</u> M17\n	Attach all the joint motors	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n	
# <u>n</u> M2019\n	Detach all the joint motors	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n	
# <u>n</u> M2120 V <u>0.2</u> \n	Set time cycle of feedback, return Cartesian coordinates, V is time(seconds)	@3 X <u>154.71</u> Y <u>194.91</u> Z <u>10.21\n</u>	
# <u>n</u> M2200\n	Check if uArm is moving	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (1 moving,0 stop)	
# <u>n</u> M2201 N <u>0</u> \n	attach motor, N is ID of joints(0~3)	n ok \n or n E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	
# <u>n</u> M2202 N <u>@</u> \n	Detach motor, N is ID of joints(0~3)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)	

# <u>n</u> M2203 N <u>0</u> \n	Check if the motor is attached, N is ID of joints(0~3)	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> ∖n (1 attached,0 detached)
# <u>n</u> M2210 F <u>1000</u> T <u>200</u> \n	buzzer,F is frequency, T is time (ms)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)
# <u>n</u> M2211 N <u>0</u> A <u>200</u> T <u>1</u> \n	Read EEPROM N(0~2,0 is internal EEPROM,1 is USR_E2PROM, 2 is SYS_E2PROM), A is address, T is type (1 char,2 int,4 float)	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>10</u> \n
# <u>n</u> M2212 N <u>o</u> A <u>200</u> T <u>1</u> V <u>10</u> \n	Write EEPROM N(0~2,0 is internal EEPROM,1 is USR_E2PROM, 2 is SYS_E2PROM), A is address, T is type (1 char,2 int,4 float)V is the input data	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2213 V <u>o</u> \n	Default function of base buttons (0 false, 1 true)	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2220 X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> \n	Convert coordinates to angle of joints	\$ <u>n</u> ok B <u>50</u> L <u>50</u> R <u>50</u> \n (B joint 0,L joint 1,R joints 2, 0~180)
# <u>n</u> M2221 B <u>0</u> L <u>50</u> R <u>50</u> \n	Convert angle of joints to coordinates	\$ <u>n</u> ok X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> \n
# <u>n</u> M2222 X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> P <u>0</u> \n	Check if it can reach,P1 polar, P0 Cartesian coordinates	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (1 reachable, 0 unreachable)
# <u>n</u> M2231 V <u>1</u> \n	pump V1 working, V0 stop	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)
# <u>n</u> M2232 V <u>1</u> \n	gripper V1 close, V0 open	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)
# <u>n</u> M2234 V <u>1</u> \n	Enable/disable Bluetooth (1:enable, 0:disable)	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2240 N <u>1</u> V <u>1</u> \n	Set the digital IO output	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n or \$ <u>n</u> E <u>x</u> \n (refer to Err output)
M2245 V <i>btname</i> \n	Set the name of Bluetooth, 11 letters limited (Do not add # <u>n</u> in this command)	ok \n
M2246\n	Rewrite UUID	ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2300 N <u>10</u> \n	Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below	

Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below	
Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below	
Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below	
Set the mode of arm (0:Normal 1:Laser 2:3D printing 3:Universal holder)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n
Set the current position into the reference position	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n
Set the height zero point	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n
Set the offset of end-effector (mm)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n
Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below	
ying Command (parameters are in	n underline)
Get the current angle of joints	\$ <u>n</u> ok B <u>50</u> L <u>50</u> R <u>50</u> \n
Get the device name	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>3.2</u> \n
Get the hardware version	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1.2</u> \n
Get the software version	\$ <u>n</u> ok ∨ <u>3.2</u> \n
Get the API version	\$ <u>n</u> ok ∨ <u>3.2</u> \n
Get the UID	\$ <u>n</u> ok ∨ <u>0123456789AB</u> \n
Get the angle of number 0 joint (0~2)	\$n ok V <u>80</u> ∖n
Get current coordinates	\$ <u>n</u> ok X <u>100</u> Y <u>100</u> Z <u>100</u> \n
Get current polar coordinates	\$ <u>n</u> ok S <u>100</u> R <u>90</u> H <u>80</u> \n
Get the status of pump	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (0 stop, 1 working, 2 grabbing things)
Get the status of gripper	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (0 stop, 1 working, 2 grabbing things)
Get the status of limited switch	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> (1 triggered, 0 untriggered)
	Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below Set the mode of arm (0:Normal 1:Laser 2:3D printing 3:Universal holder) Set the current position into the reference position Set the height zero point Set the offset of end-effector (mm) Please check the Grove modules & OpenMV below ving Command (parameters are in Get the current angle of joints) Get the device name Get the hardware version Get the software version Get the API version Get the angle of number 0 joint (0~2) Get current coordinates Get the status of pump Get the status of gripper

# <u>n</u> P2234\n	Get the status of power connection	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> (1 connected, 0 unconnected)
# <u>n</u> P2240 N <u>1</u> \n	Get the status of digital IO	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (1 High, 0 Low)
# <u>n</u> P2241 N <u>1</u> \n	Get the status of analog IO	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>295</u> ∖n (return the data of ADC)
# <u>n</u> P2242\n	Get the default value of AS5600 in each joint	\$ <u>n</u> ok B <u>2401</u> L <u>344</u> R <u>1048</u> \n
# <u>n</u> P2400\n	Check current status	\$ <u>n</u> ok V <u>1</u> \n (0: normal; 1: laser; 2: 3D printing; 3: Universal holder;)
	Ticking feedback	
@1	Ready	
@3	Timed feedback , "M2120"	
@4 N <u>0</u> V <u>1\n</u>	Report the button event. N: 0 = Menu button, 1 = Play button V: 1 = Click, 2 = Long Press	
@5 V <u>1</u> \n	Report event of power connection	
@6 N <u>0</u> V <u>1\n</u>	Report event of limit switch in end-effector	
@7 temp error	Temperature error in 3D printing	
	Err Output	
E20	Command not exist	
E21	Parameter error	
E22	Address out of range	
E23	Command buffer ssssfull	
E24	Power unconnected	
E25	Operation failure	
Grove modules & OpenMV		
N is the ID of each grove modules: <u>10</u> : Color sensor; <u>11</u> : Gesture sensor; <u>12</u> : Ultrasonic; <u>13</u> : Fan; <u>14</u> : Electromagnet; <u>15</u> : Temperature & Humidity; <u>16</u> : PIR Motion; <u>17</u> : RGB LCD;		
# <u>n</u> M2300 N <u>10</u> \n	Initialize the Grove modules, N is the ID of each module	
# <u>n</u> M2301 N10 V <u>1000</u> \n	Auto report time for color	@10 N10 R <u>20</u> G <u>10</u> B <u>255\n</u>

	sensor, V is the time (microsecond)	(RGB value)
# <u>n</u> M2301 N11 V <u>1000</u> \n	Auto report time for gesture sensor, V is the time (microsecond)	@10 N11 V <u>16</u> \n (<u>1</u> : right; <u>2</u> : left; <u>4</u> : up; <u>8</u> : down; <u>16</u> : forward; <u>32</u> : backward; <u>64</u> : CW; <u>128</u> : CCW;)
# <u>n</u> M2301 N12 V <u>1000</u> \n	Auto report time for ultrasonic, V is the time (microsecond)	@10 N12 V <u>27</u> \n (The distance value in cm)
# <u>n</u> M2301 N15 V <u>1000</u> \n	Auto report time for T&H, V is the time (microsecond)	@10 N15 T <u>32.12</u> H <u>76.5</u> \n (temperature in °ℂ, humidity in %)
# <u>n</u> M2301 N16 V <u>1000</u> \n	Auto report time for PIR motion, V is the time (microsecond)	@10 N16 V <u>1</u> \n (1: motion; 0: no motion;)
# <u>n</u> M2302 N13 V <u>128</u> \n	Fan setting, V is the duty cycle from 0-255	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2302 N14 V <u>1</u> \n	Electromagnet setting, 0 is off, 1 is on	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2303 N17 T <u>0</u> \n	Turn off/on display (0 is off, 1 is on, 2 is clear)	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2303 N17 R <u>25</u> G <u>25</u> B <u>25</u> \n	Change the rgb value of backlight	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2303 S <u>1</u> V <u>Text</u> \n	S is the line (1 or 2), V is the text content For example: M2303 S <u>1</u> V <u>ufactory</u>	\$ <u>n</u> ok\n
# <u>n</u> M2500\n	Switch the uart0 to uart2 for external TTL uart communication (For example OpenMV)	\$ <u>n</u> ok \n

d. Different modes for uArm Swift Pro

Since different types of the end-effectors have different length and height, so we designed the command M2400, which could help us to fit the uArm into different situations easily. With this command, there is no need to concern about how to adjust the parameters for different situations.

Currently we offer 4 kinds of mode:

M2400 S0 : Normal mode (end-effector tools: suction)

M2400 S1: Laser mode (end-effector tools: laser)

M2400 S2: 3D printing mode (end-effector tools: hot end)

M2400 S3: Universal holder mode (end-effector tools: universal holder)

For the gripper, there is no special mode since gripper has the fingers and can rotate horizontally.

uArm Community

<u>UFACTORY Official Forum</u>

uArm User Facebook Group

Ask for Help

Release Note

Version	Note	
1.0.0	Setup the document	Tony
1.0.1	Update the working range	Tony