

***DIGITIZING PRODUCTS:
CREATING DEMONSTRATORS
FOR FUTURE EDUCATION***



Focus Project Demonstrator

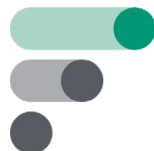
Demonstrator classification and documentation

Dornbirn, March 2023



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Project consortium



Fagskolen
i Viken



FHV
Vorarlberg University
of Applied Sciences



Dissemination level

| Code | Access granted to | |
|------|--|----|
| PU | Public | PU |
| PP | Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services) | |
| CO | Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services) | |

Legal Disclaimer

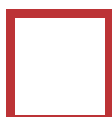
The information in this document is provided “as is”, and no guarantee or warranty is given that the information is fit for any particular purpose. The DigiDemo project consortium’s members shall have no liability for damages of any kind including without limitation direct, special, indirect, or consequential damages that may result from the use of these materials subject to any liability which is mandatory due to applicable law. © 2023 by DigiDemo Consortium.

The content of this document represents the views of the authors only and is their sole responsibility; it cannot be considered to reflect the views of the European Commission, the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) and/or any other body of the European Union. The European Commission and the Agency do not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains.

About the DigiDemo project

Environmental challenges and digital transformation are two of the main drivers changing the world and the way business will be done in the future. Therefore, it is essential to enable future employees to address these drivers. The skills and competences needed to develop digitalized products and awareness of the environmental challenges are therefore crucial for the European workforce and industry to continue being competitive in a future green economy and to maintain jobs across Europe.

The DigiDemo project addresses these challenges by developing demonstrators especially for higher education allowing to improve mainly mechanical engineering studies by integrating skills and competences allowing them to understand, develop and commercialise connected products. The results will be publicly available and can be used by every institution interested in integrating this type of training in their cursus.



1 Contents

| | |
|---|-----|
| Dissemination level | 2 |
| Legal Disclaimer | 2 |
| About the DigiDemo project | 2 |
| Document authors | ii |
| Revision history | ii |
| Document status | ii |
| Abbreviations | iii |
| List of figures | iii |
| List of tables | iii |
| 1 Introduction..... | 1 |
| 2 Overview | 2 |
| 3 Description of fulfilment of characteristics..... | 8 |
| 4 Classification according to the dimensions | 9 |
| 5 Educational information..... | 11 |
| 5.1 Focus Electronic Engineering | 11 |
| 5.2 Focus Mechanical Engineering..... | 13 |
| 5.3 Sustainability – questions for reflection | 14 |
| 6 Organizational information | 15 |
| 7 Description of the technology and the setup..... | 16 |
| 7.1 Demonstrator Documentation..... | 16 |
| 7.2 Price Calculation..... | 17 |
| References..... | 18 |

Document authors

| | First name Last name | Institution |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Key author | Horatiu O. Pilsan | FHV |
| Further authors | Robert Amann | FHV |
| | Raphael Schönberger | FHV |

Revision history

| Version | Date | Author(s) | Description |
|---------|------------|---------------------|---|
| 1.0 | 2021-10-21 | Raphael Schönberger | Initial draft |
| 1.1 | 2023-03-06 | Horatiu O. Pilsan | Added sustainability educational information and did some minor corrections |
| 1.2 | 2023-05-26 | Robert Amann | Cross-references update |

Document status

| Status description |
|--------------------|
| Final Version |

Abbreviations

| | |
|------|---|
| ESTA | ESTA Belfort (France) |
| FHV | Fachhochschule Vorarlberg (Austria) |
| FiV | Fagskolen i Viken (Norway) |
| UCN | University College Nordjylland (Denmark) |
| UBB | Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" din Resita (Romania) |
| PLC | Programmable Logic Control |
| GUI | Graphical User Interface |
| FMEA | Failure Mode and Effect Analysis |
| EMC | Eletromagnetic Compatibility |
| CAD | Computer Aided Design |
| PCB | Printed Circuit Board |
| FEM | Finite Element Method |
| UART | Universal Asynchronous Receive Transmit |
| SPI | Serial Peripheral Interface |
| ADC | Analog to Digital Converter |

List of figures

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 1: Two focus project setups in a typical lab environment | 3 |
| Figure 2: Brief overview of the task | 4 |
| Figure 3: Block schematic of the focus project | 7 |
| Figure 4: File overview of the focus project documentation..... | 16 |

List of tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: Specification of key properties of the focus project | 2 |
| Table 2: Description of fulfilment of demonstrator characteristics for the focus project..... | 8 |
| Table 3: Classification of the focus project according to the dimensions | 9 |
| Table 4: Price calculation of the focus demonstrator | 17 |

1 Introduction

This demonstrator is named according to the course it is used in, the “Focus Project”. It is a pick-and-place handling setup similar to the ones commonly used in industry.

The main purpose is to have students from different disciplines and with different background to implement mechatronic products in teams by combining both mechanical engineering and electronics with PLC (Programmable Logic Control) programming and communication.

2 Overview

The key properties of the focus project are:

Table 1: Specification of key properties of the focus project

| Key Property | Value |
|---------------|---|
| EQF level | 6 (Bachelor) |
| Year of study | 3 |
| Domain | Mechatronics |
| Objective | Hands-on |
| Workload | 10 ECTS |
| Keywords | Gantry robot, manipulator, stepper motor, pick-and-place, PLC |

The focus project is part of a course in the 5th semester of the mechatronics undergraduate program at FHV. This semester is the exchange semester in which many of the students working in the project are from partner institutions. The typical class size is 20 – 25. Students are split into five teams of 4-5 people. The teams are mixed in several manners. Both exchange students (from different countries) and local students work in a team. Students are allowed to choose between two courses “focus mechanical engineering” and “focus electronic engineering”, depending on their interests. Students from both the mechanical and the electronic course work in a team. A gantry robot as can be seen in Figure 1 is given. X and Y axes are controlled by a Beckhoff PLC which is given too. The task of the students is to add a Z axis moved by a stepper motor controlled by an embedded system, build a gripper and a spinning top (to be picked and then placed) and some other parts needed. The details of the task are given below.

The students’ task is not only to design, implement and test the missing components, but also to set up a requirements specification document and to put all things together and make the mechatronic system running.

Details of the course organization can be found in the document “Course-Information.pdf” in the folder “10_Documents”. This document contains the information for the students at the beginning of the course.

For any open questions regarding the demonstrator please feel free to contact one of the authors:

Prof. (FH) Robert Amann (E: ra@fhv.at, T: +43-5572-792-3507)

Prof. (FH) Horatiu O. Pilsan (E: hp@fhv.at, T: +43-5572-792-3505)



Figure 1: Two focus project setups in a typical lab environment

Task Description

The students' task is to build a manipulator that will package 4 spinning tops in a box with a lid. The lid will have a slot for a card, and the manipulator will put a stamp on the card. A brief overview of the task is given in Figure 2.

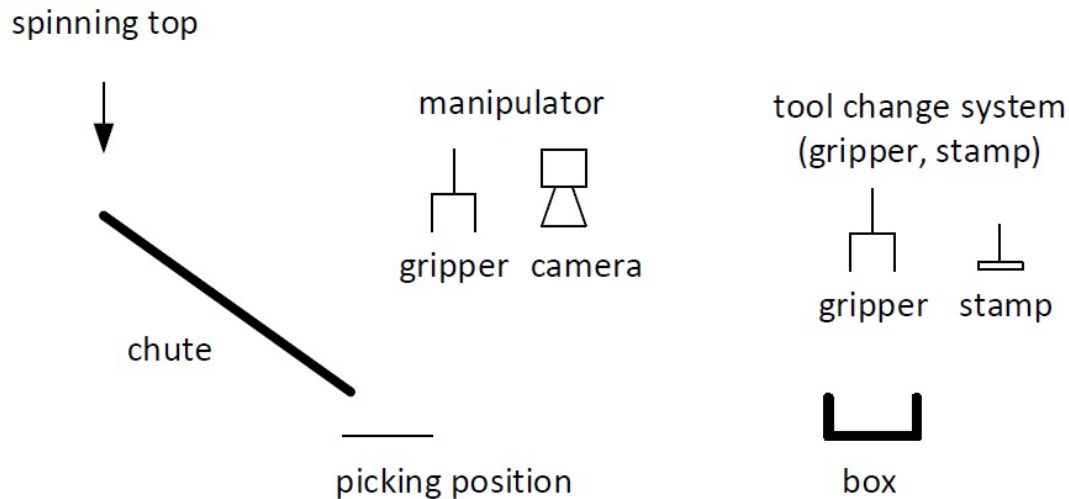


Figure 2: Brief overview of the task

Process Flow

- ❖ The operator must drop the first spinning top into a defined position on a feeding chute.
- ❖ The operator can drop the spinning top in any orientation, the top doesn't have to be upright when the operator drops it.
- ❖ The spinning top slides down the feeding chute towards the picking position and it realigns to become upright when it lands in the picking position.
- ❖ When the top cannot be realigned, it shall drop off the chute.
- ❖ The manipulator grips the spinning top at the picking position and places it in compartment 1 of the box.
- ❖ The operator drops the next spinning top.
- ❖ The process repeats, beginning with step 1, until the box is full.
- ❖ The manipulator closes the lid, changes the tool and stamps the card on the lid.
- ❖ A smart camera is used for checking the success of different process steps.

Packaging

- ❖ The picking position and casing (box) have to be in diagonally opposite positions on different heights.
- ❖ Minimum distance between picking position and box in X, Y and Z-direction: 300mm, 150mm, 50mm
- ❖ The manipulator realizes all movements with high speed.

Stamping

- ❖ The students design and manufacture a stamp which is used by the manipulator for stamping a card which is manually inserted in a slot of the lid.

Force Measurement

- ❖ The force in direction of the Z-axis has to be measured and displayed during the whole process.

Graphical user interface

- ❖ A graphical user interface (GUI) is used to: start and stop the process; show status of the machine; display force signal

Mechanical parts**Spinning top**

The students construct a spinning top. The maximum diameter is 30mm and maximum height is 40mm.

Casing (box) with lid

- ❖ The students build a casing with a lid for packaging 4 spinning tops.
- ❖ The casing shall be able to hold 4 spinning tops in 4 separated compartments.
- ❖ The casing has a lid with a hinge.
- ❖ The lid has a slot for a business card.
- ❖ The casing shall be suited for assembly automation.

Feeding chute

- ❖ The students build a mechanical construction (without actuators) for delivering a spinning top.
- ❖ The spinning top is manually put down at a predefined position. The orientation of the spinning top is undefined.
- ❖ The feeding chute shall reorient the spinning wheel in a defined orientation and moves the part to the picking position.

Z-axis

- ❖ The students construct a Z-axis which is actuated by a stepper motor.
- ❖ The Z-axis uses a force sensor for measuring the forces in Z-direction during the hole process.
- ❖ The students use a dummy for the force sensor, which can be used for testing the system without force sensor.

Protector

- ❖ The students build a protector that can detect a crash before or during a collision of the tools.
- ❖ The protector is compliant in X and Y-axis.
- ❖ The protector sends a signal to the PLC which stops the movement.
- ❖ The protector can be mounted (or removed) within 1 minute.
- ❖ It shall be possible to replace the protector with a dummy in order to test the functionality beforehand or whenever it is removed.
- ❖ The dummy can also be mounted (or removed) within 1 minute.

Tools

- ❖ The students construct a tool 1 (gripper) for gripping spinning wheels.
- ❖ The gripper for grabbing the spinning wheels must not use an additional motor; using an electromagnet is allowed.
- ❖ The students construct a tool 2 (stamp) for stamping cards.

Tool change system

- ❖ The students construct a tool change system for changing tool 1 and tool 2 which uses snap connections. It is not mandatory that the students use a tool change system.

Mechanical Engineering

- ❖ Mechanical construction and manufacturing of all parts
- ❖ Most of the parts shall be manufactured with 3D printing (at FHV).

PLC Programming

- ❖ Sequence control
- ❖ Motor movements
- ❖ Monitoring of force
- ❖ GUI

Electronic Engineering

The movement of the Z-axis and the force measurement shall be realized with an embedded system:

- ❖ Design and manufacturing of a carrier board which connects the strain gauge signal amplifier and the motor driver and the RS232 level shifter.
- ❖ Design and manufacturing of voltage supply for the carrier board, because the carrier board is supplied from 24V DC and the supply voltages needed by the other boards must be generated.
- ❖ The maximum size of the carrier board is 100mm x 100mm.
- ❖ It is highly recommended (but not mandatory) that the students design and manufacture their own strain gauge signal amplifier and/or motor driver and/or RS232 level shifter.
- ❖ Microcontroller programming must include Z-axis-movement (SPI communication) and force measurement (AD-conversion) and communication (RS232) with the PLC.

Mechatronics

- ❖ Requirements analysis
- ❖ Writing requirements documents
- ❖ The result will be checked against the requirements documents
- ❖ Design, development, testing of the complete system

Image Processing

- ❖ A smart camera is used for checking the success of different process steps.
- ❖ The smart camera is triggered by the PLC (digital IO).
- ❖ A digital output of the smart camera is connected to the PLC for signaling the result of the visual check.
- ❖ Option: the smart camera sends further information (e.g. color of spinning top) to the PLC for visualization.

Figure 3 shows a block schematic of the focus project

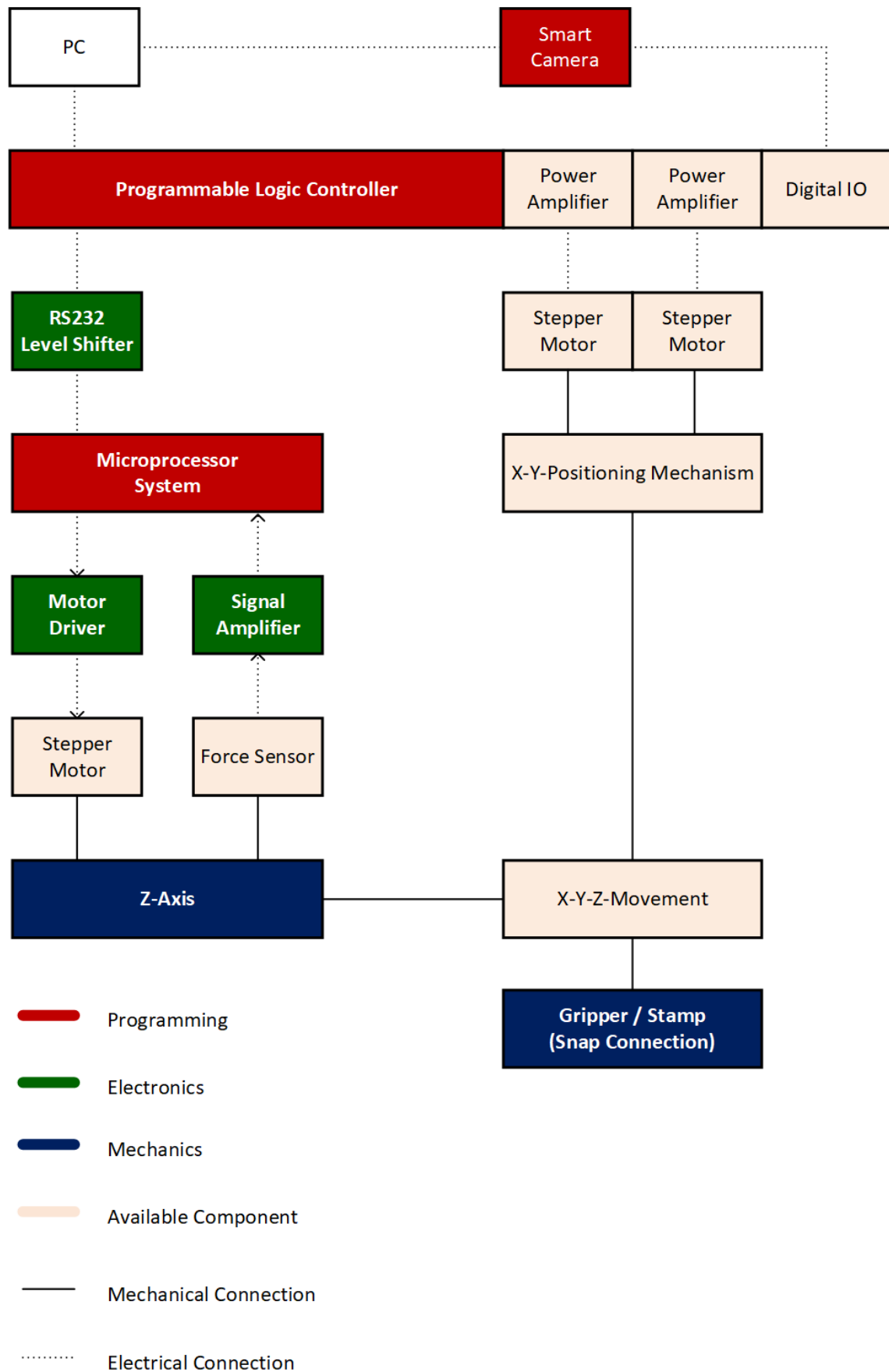


Figure 3: Block schematic of the focus project

3 Description of fulfilment of characteristics

The demonstrator fulfils the characteristics required as follows:

Table 2: Description of fulfilment of demonstrator characteristics for the focus project

| Characteristic | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Teaching improvement | The focus project allows the students to go through the entire process of development of a mechatronic product starting with requirements, through design, implementation, test and integration of both mechanical and electronic components with software. They work in interdisciplinary teams. |
| Sustainability awareness | Sustainability awareness is not addressed explicitly in the demonstrator itself, but in the educational setting in which it is embedded. See chapter 5.3 for details. |
| Replicability | The demonstrator is implemented using off the shelf components, which are easy to replicate. |
| Industry needs | As the demonstrator is a gantry robot, lots of pick and place application in industry exist. |
| Interdisciplinarity | The demonstrator requires both electrical and mechanical engineers to cooperate in implementing a mechatronic system. Software components are also part of the project, both PLC and microcontroller programming. |

4 Classification according to the dimensions

The demonstrator can be classified according to the dimension as follows:

Table 3: Classification of the focus project according to the dimensions

| Dimension | Property | Value |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Value chain | development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | production | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | sales | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | after-sales-support | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | end-of-life | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Chain of technology | mechanical structure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | sensors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | electronic circuits | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | edge device | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | data transmission | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | cloud | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sustainability | energy reduction | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | material reduction | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | better materials | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | better production | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | reparability | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | recycling | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Physicality | physical setup | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | simulation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Degree of student freedom | demonstrated | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | guided | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | coached | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | autonomous | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Transportability | fixed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | transportable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | portable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Costs (implementation) | EUR | 7500 |
| Costs (operation) | EUR | 100 |
| Workload (implementation)* | Hours | 150 |

| Dimension | Property | Value |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Workload (operation)* | Hours | 8 |
| Size | m | 0.9 x 0.65 x 0.7 |
| Weight | kg | 50 |
| Special requests | no/yes, if yes: which | no |

* The workload refers to the effort needed by the teacher for implementation and operation of the demonstrator. As for the workload of the students please refer to chapter 5.

5 Educational information

The focus project is the core of two courses. The students enrolled in the Mechatronics undergraduate program can choose among “Focus Electronic Engineering” and “Focus Mechanical Engineering”. Both courses have a workload of 18 ECTS credits and a total of 120 contact hours, both for teaching and coaching.

Mixed teams are set up to work together on the focus project. The workload for the project itself is 10 ECTS credits. The courses prepare the students for the project work and take place in advance, respectively while the students set up the requirements specification document.

The ECTS descriptions of the two courses are given below based on FH Vorarlberg (2020a) and FH Vorarlberg (2020b).

5.1 Focus Electronic Engineering

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Analysis of electronic circuits with passive components (R, L, C) and active components (transistors, operational amplifiers)

Selection and dimensioning of electronic circuits

Working with data sheets (electronic components, microprocessors)

Measurements on electronic circuits with multimeter and oscilloscope

Basic knowledge of structured programming

Basic knowledge of the mode of operation of microprocessor systems

Basic knowledge of the mode of operation of microcontroller peripherals

(e.g. serial interface, timer/counter, A/D converter)

Basic knowledge of the C programming language (ability to solve a problem autonomously by implementing a program using microcontroller peripherals)

Course content

Requirements analysis: determining requirements, documenting requirements, checking and reconciling requirements, requirements management, systems development life cycle, SysML

Programmable Logic Controllers: automation pyramid, PLC versus microcontrollers, PLC versus soft PLC, function of a controller, introduction to IEC61131-3, applications, security

Practical aspects: industrial volume products, standards, risk analysis (FMEA), thermal management, protection circuits, EMC - design guidelines, reliability

E-CAD and E-manufacturing: electronic systems and components, methods for describing electronic systems and components, packaging, tools (overview), types of circuit, information coding, measurement circuits, communication, digital interfaces, signal interfaces, circuit design and PCB layout, manufacturing and assembly of electronic components.

Learning outcomes

The students can determine and document requirements.

The students can program a sequence control in the PLC programming language Structured Text.

The students can describe the process of risk analysis.

The students can apply selected best practices and design guidelines for thermal management, protection circuits, EMC and further selected topics.

The students can read and apply data sheets and application notes for electronic circuits.

The students are able to design simple circuits for power electronics (H-bridge) and measurement technology (instrument amplifier).

The students are able to design PCB prototypes considering the most important layout design rules.

The students can program a microcontroller (digital IO, ADC, SPI communication, UART communication).

Planned learning activities and teaching methods

Lectures, project work, coaching sessions

Assessment methods and criteria

Written examination, technical documentation, project result.

Recommended or required reading

Clements, Alan (2006): Principles of Computer Hardware. 4. Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Microchip Corporation (2013): Application Note Atmel AT03665: ASF Manual (SAM D20).
Online: http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/Atmel-42139-ASF-Manual-SAM-D20_Application-Note_AT03665.pdf (accessed: 25.03.2021).

John, Karl-Heinz; Tiegelkamp, Michael (2010): IEC 61131-3: Programming Industrial Automation Systems: Concepts and Programming Languages, Requirements for Programming Systems, Decision-Making Aids. Berlin Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.

Demant, Christian; Streicher-Abel, Bernd; Garnica, Carsten (2013): Industrial Image Processing: Visual Quality Control in Manufacturing. Berlin: Springer.

Karolina Zmitrowicz (2014): Requirements Engineering. Online:
<https://leanpub.com/requirements-engineering> (accessed: 25.03.2021)

Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)

Face-to-face

5.2 Focus Mechanical Engineering

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Design of simple mechanical components

Knowledge CAD-software Siemens NX

Design of parts, assemblies, parts lists, drawings, fully dimensioned drawings according to standard

Course content

Requirements analysis: determining requirements, documenting requirements, checking and reconciling requirements, requirements management, systems development life cycle, SysML

Programmable Logic Controllers: automation pyramid, PLC versus microcontrollers, PLC versus soft PLC, function of a controller, introduction to IEC61131-3, applications, security

CAD: snap connections, manipulators, CAD

FEM: computer aided engineering, principle of the finite element method, types of structural analyses, function of structural analyses, finite element analyses, procedure, adjusting the geometry, boundary conditions, element types, material, mesh, common mistakes in modeling.

Learning outcomes

The students can determine and document requirements.

The students can program a sequence control in the PLC programming language Structured Text.

The students can design and manufacture a simple manipulator.

The students can apply the FEM (finite element method) to a mechanical structure.

Planned learning activities and teaching methods

Lectures, project work, coaching sessions

Assessment methods and criteria

Written examination, technical documentation, project result.

Recommended or required reading

Budynas, Richard G.; Nisbett, J. Keith; Tangchaichit, Kiatfa (2015): Shigley's mechanical engineering design. Tenth. New York: McGraw-Hill Education.

Zienkiewicz, Olgierd C.; Taylor, Robert L.; Zhu, J. Z. (2006): The finite element method: its basis and fundamentals. 6th edition. Amsterdam: Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann.

John, Karl-Heinz; Tiegelkamp, Michael (2010): IEC 61131-3: Programming Industrial Automation Systems: Concepts and Programming Languages, Requirements for Programming Systems, Decision-Making Aids. Berlin Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.

Demant, Christian; Streicher-Abel, Bernd; Garnica, Carsten (2013): Industrial Image Processing: visual quality control in manufacturing. Berlin: Springer.

Karolina Zmitrowicz (2014): Requirements Engineering. Online:
<https://leanpub.com/requirements-engineering> (accessed: 25.03.2021)

Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)

Face-to-face

5.3 Sustainability – questions for reflection

The questions below are meant as inspiration for the teacher using the demonstrator. The aim is to strengthen the student's awareness regarding sustainability through reflecting upon questions related to the demonstrator. The questions can be used during the lecture or as the starting point for individual or group work, connected to the lecture. It is suggested that the students in groups answer the questions and then present the result of the discussion on class.

The questions below are divided into three main categories, general considerations, recycling, and product integrity, where the last two categories are addressing this specific demonstrator.

General considerations

- Does the making or use of the product create pollution?
- How can the energy consumption of the demonstrator be reduced?
- How can the material consumption needed for the demonstrator be reduced?

Recycling

- Can the demonstrator, or parts of it be recycled?
- Can all the materials be recycled – are they “pure” or do they need special treatment?
- How can the recycling of the demonstrator or its parts be improved?

Product integrity

- Which parts of the demonstrator need maintenance?
- Can parts which should be maintained be easily disassembled from the demonstrator?
- Can an update of components (which?) be foreseen to enlengthen its lifespan?
- Is the software of the demonstrator easy to update?

6 Organizational information

For the organization of the project the following apply:

- ❖ Project duration: the project spans an entire semester, starting in the first days of September and ending mid-December with the final presentations.
- ❖ Team size: The project teams are mixed (both electronically and mechanically interested students) and the optimal size is of 4 – 6.
- ❖ Preparatory and follow-up activities. No special activities are needed. Prior to the start of the project the demonstrators must be set up and checked by a lab technician. After project completion the mechanical parts added by the project groups will be removed.

7 Description of the technology and the setup

7.1 Demonstrator Documentation

There is no manual or background information on the rationale of the demonstrator.

The overview of the files supplied together with this description of the demonstrator is given below. It includes all files (e.g. CAD files, electrical drawings) needed to replicate the demonstrator.

| File Structure: | Focus-Setup | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|
| | Filename/Folder | Comment | Software |
| 00_Notes | FileStructure.xlsx | Description of the files = this document | |
| | Price_Calculation.xlsx | | |
| 01_Pictures | | | |
| 10_Documents | | | |
| | Course-Information.pdf | General information about the course for the students | |
| 20_ExportImport | | | |
| 30_AdditionalEquipment | | | |
| | Component-Overview | File with an overview of all additional components needed | |
| | 3ChannelEncoder | Datasheets of the encoders used for the X- & Y-Axis | |
| | LinearModule | Datasheets of the linear module of the Z-Axis and the shaft guidance | |
| | Microcontroller | Datasheets of the microcontroller | |
| | RS232LevelShifter | Datasheets of the additional RS232LevelShifter | |
| | SmartCamera | Datasheets & guide of the SmartCamera Omron MicorHAWK | |
| | StepperMotors | Datasheets of all motors X-, Y- & Z-Axis | |
| | StepperMotorBoosterPack | Datasheet of the stepper motor boosterpack | |
| 40_Simulation | | | |
| 50_CAD | | | |
| | Portal_Manipulator_new.prt | Total assembly of the project | Siemens NX |
| 60_ElectricalLayouts | | | |
| | FOCUS_XY-Mechanik.elk | EPLAN electrical layout project file | Eplan |
| | FOCUS_XY-Mechanik.pdf | Electrical layout of the project | |
| 70_Programming | | | |
| | PLC\BasePrj | Base project of the PLC | |
| | PLC\Documents | Additional documents for the PLC programming | |
| | PLC\Libs | Libraries and external FB's for the PLC programming | |

Figure 4: File overview of the focus project documentation

7.2 Price Calculation

Details of the price calculation can be found in the table below:

Table 4: Price calculation of the focus demonstrator

| Quantity (Unit) | Description | Price (per Unit) | Price (total) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 7 m | Item Aluminium Profile 8 (40 x 40mm) | 21 €/m | 147 |
| 1 pc | Steelplate 600 x 800 x 12mm | 400 €/pc | 400 |
| 15 pc | Aluminium Parts (CNC Milled) | 40 €/pc | 600 |
| 2,5 m | Linear Axle | 10 €/m | 25 |
| 4 pc | Linear Bearing | 60 €/pc | 240 |
| 3 pc | Perspex (600x400) | 10 €/pc | 30 |
| 3 pc | Toothed Belt drive | 60 €/pc | 180 |
| 1 m | Energy Chain | 50 €/m | 50 |
| 1 pc | Linear Module Z-Axis | 50 €/pc | 50 |
| 1 pc | Force Sensor | 200 €/pc | 200 |
| 1 pc | Smart Camera | 2700 €/pc | 2700 |
| 3 pc | Steppermotor | 50 €/pc | 150 |
| 2 pc | 3 Channel Encoder | 90 €/pc | 180 |
| 1 pc | Microcontroller Board Atmel | 60 €/pc | 60 |
| 1 pc | BOOSTER PACK DRIVER | 25 €/pc | 25 |
| 1 pc | RS232 SHIFTER | 15 €/pc | 15 |
| 1 pc | PLC CPU (CX5130-0175) | 900 €/pc | 900 |
| 1 pc | PLC C-Flash Card (CX2900-0026) | 70 €/pc | 70 |
| 1 pc | PLC Card (EL1859) | 60 €/pc | 60 |
| 1 pc | PLC Card (EL6001) | 175 €/pc | 175 |
| 3 pc | PLC Card (EL7041) | 245 €/pc | 735 |
| 1 pc | PLC Card (EL3351) | 150 €/pc | 150 |
| 1 pc | small Material (Screws, Wire, Clamps) | 500 €/pc | 500 |
| | | | <u>7642</u> |

References

FH Vorarlberg (2020a). Focus electronic engineering course description.

<https://www.fhv.at/en/studies/engineering-technology/bachelorstudiengaenge/mechatronics-full-time-bsc/information-on-educational-components/semester/course/?stg=2009&typeEN=&sem=3&lv=59469&cHash=37b3ddc102e49a28b7b4e13c6b93a456> (accessed 2020-01-04)

FH Vorarlberg (2020b). Focus mechanical engineering course description.

<https://www.fhv.at/en/studies/engineering-technology/bachelorstudiengaenge/mechatronics-full-time-bsc/information-on-educational-components/semester/course/?stg=2009&typeEN=&sem=3&lv=59470&cHash=e245586c6a9e650e52815e8802ddf5c8> (accessed 2020-01-04)