Final Design



Lunar Regolith Excavator Student Competition Hexcavator

Shannon Berger

James Fadool

Seth Murphy

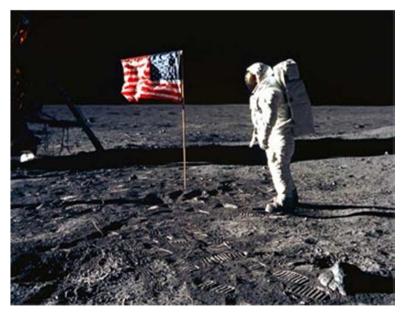
Charles Sistare

McKenzie Reed

Devin Walden

Project Inspiration

- NASA's Third Annual Lunabotics Competition
- Competition Date: May 22, 2012
- Determine feasibility of lunar inhabitance
 - Analyzing lunar soil (regolith)





Customer Requirements

- Initial dimensions: 1.5m x 0.75m x 0.75m
- Maximum weight: 80kg
- WiFi Communication
- Capable of operating in lunar environment
 - Obstacles and craters
- Minimum regolith excavated: 10kg
 - Two, ten minute attempts
- Emergency stop button



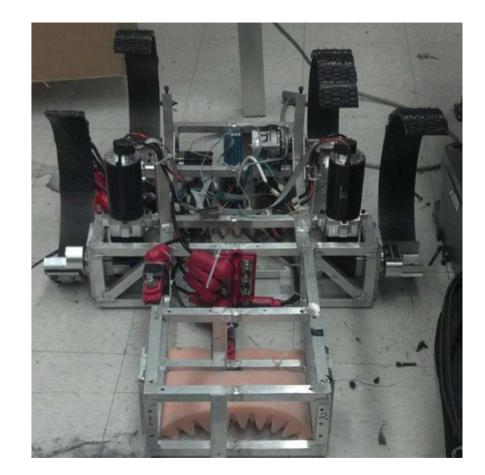
Previous Hexcavator Efforts

Complete:

- Frame
- Legs
- Motors
- Batteries
- Stop Button

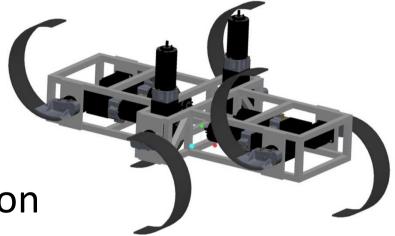
Needs:

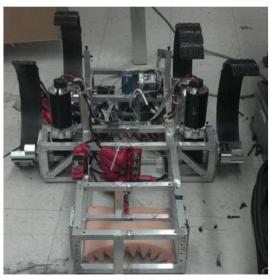
- Excavation
- Controls



Approach

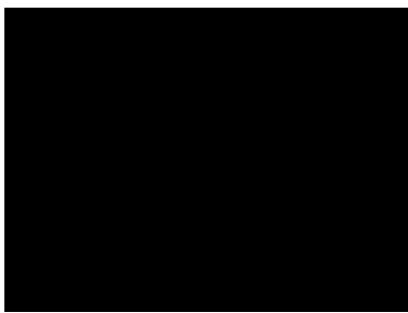
- Locomotion Scheme
- Wireless Communication
- MicroController
- Inter-robotic communication
- Power System
- Excavation Design
- Cost Analysis
- Time Line

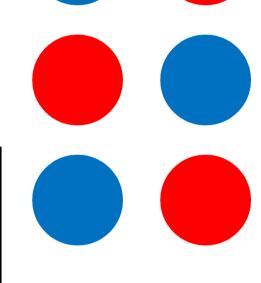




Locomotion

- Hexapedal walker
- Alternating tri-pod gait
- C-Legs
- Uses Bueheler Clock

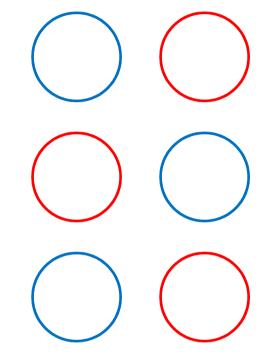




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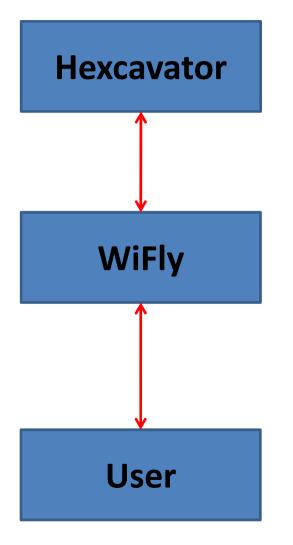






Alternating Tri-Pod Gait

Wireless Communication



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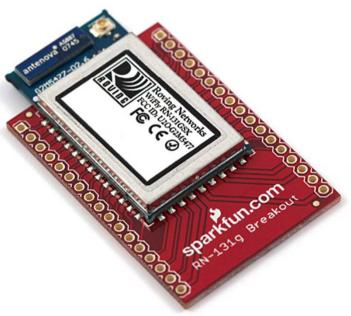
A&M University

Requirements

- WiFi
- Minimum bandwidth usage

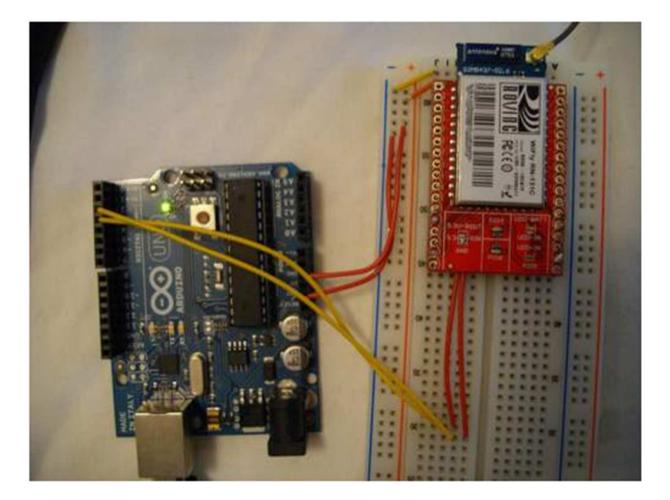
WiFly GSX

- Standalone Wireless LAN
- Works within requirements
- Wireless UART connection
- IEEE 802.11 b/g
- Bandwidth Constraints
- \$84.95













• Distribute User's Commands to Robot





- Stacks required
 - CPU Stack (PC/104)
 - Serial Port Stack (RS232 and RS485)
 - Digital Input/Output Stack



- CPU Stack
 - Advantech PCM-3355
 - Cost: \$247.00
 - CPU: AMD LX800 500MHz
 - Ports: 2 USB, 2 RS-232,
 - 1 RS-485



- Operating System: Windows CE 6.0 Pro Embedded

- Serial Port Stack
 - Advantech PCM-3644
 - Costs: \$144.00
 - Ports: 8 RS-232



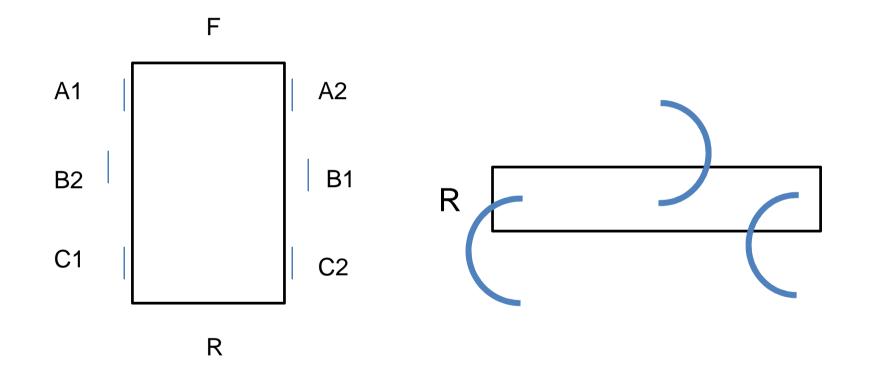


- Digital I/O Stack
 - Advantech PCM-3724
 - Cost: \$79.00
 - Ports 48 I/O ports
 - All configurable
 - Logic: 5V TTL

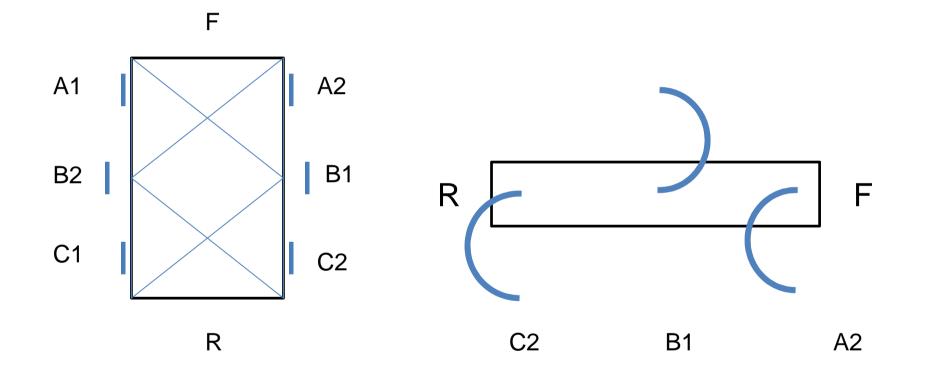


- Testing Procedure
 - Communicate with PC/104 with WiFly
 - Control motor with PC/104
 - Incorporate all three devices
- Motor control mechanism
 - Difficulties due to legged robot



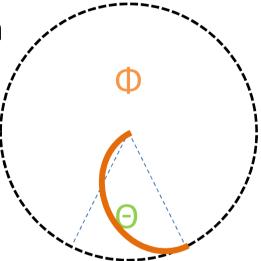






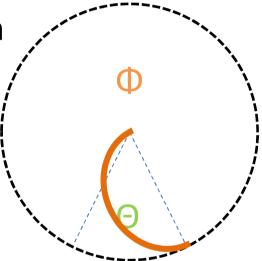
Locomotion Control

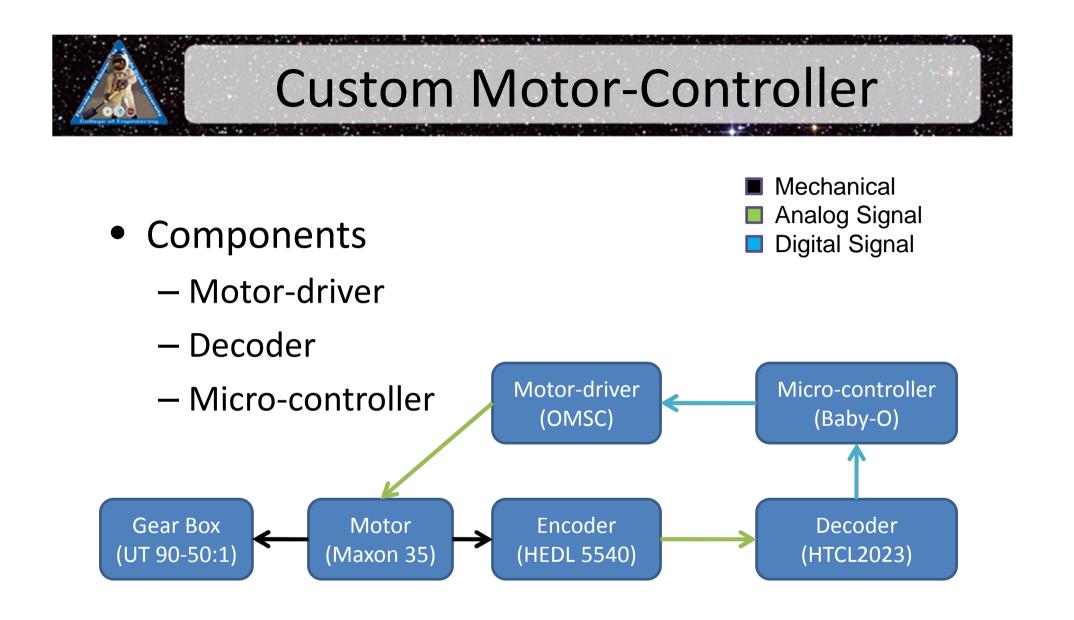
- Solution: Buehler Clock
 - Speed varies depending on position
 - Time of θ = Time of Φ
 - Need to read position of motor



Locomotion Control

- Solution: Buehler Clock
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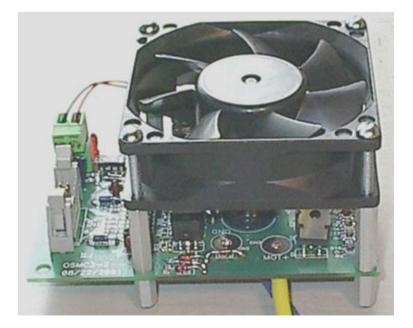






Motor-Driver

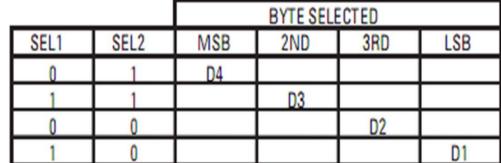
- OSMC Motor-driver
- Intersil HIP4081A
- Voltage control
- 160A continuous
- 400A surge





Decoder Chip

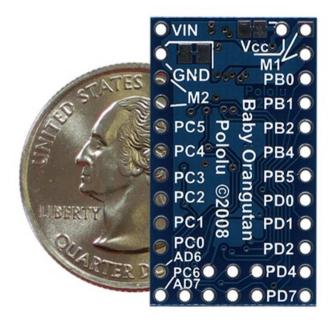
- HCTL2023-SC
- 102,400 counts per revolution
- 32bit
 - Used to track multiple revoultions
- Single Byte Read





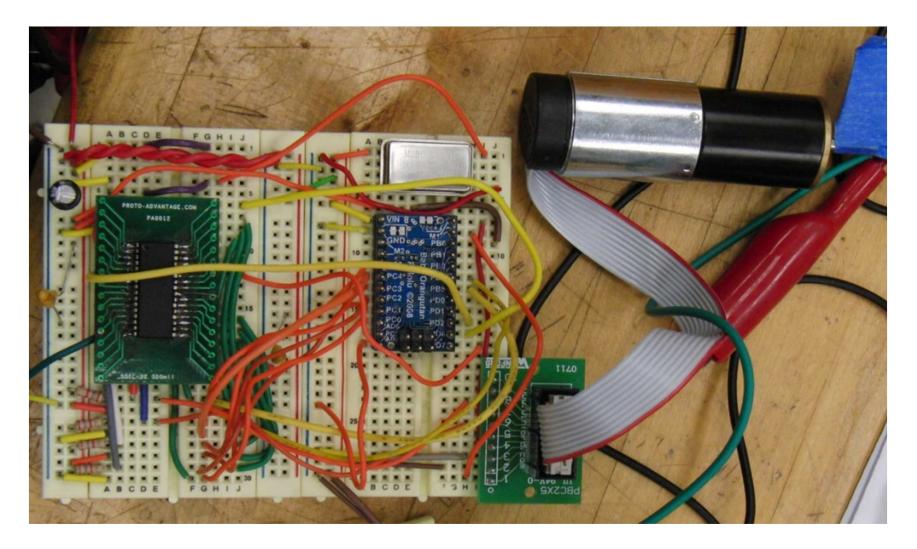


- •Atmega 328P
- •20MHz
- •18 I/O lines
- •1.2" x 0.7"
- •1.5g





Prototype Motor-Controller



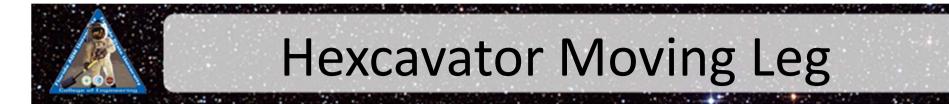




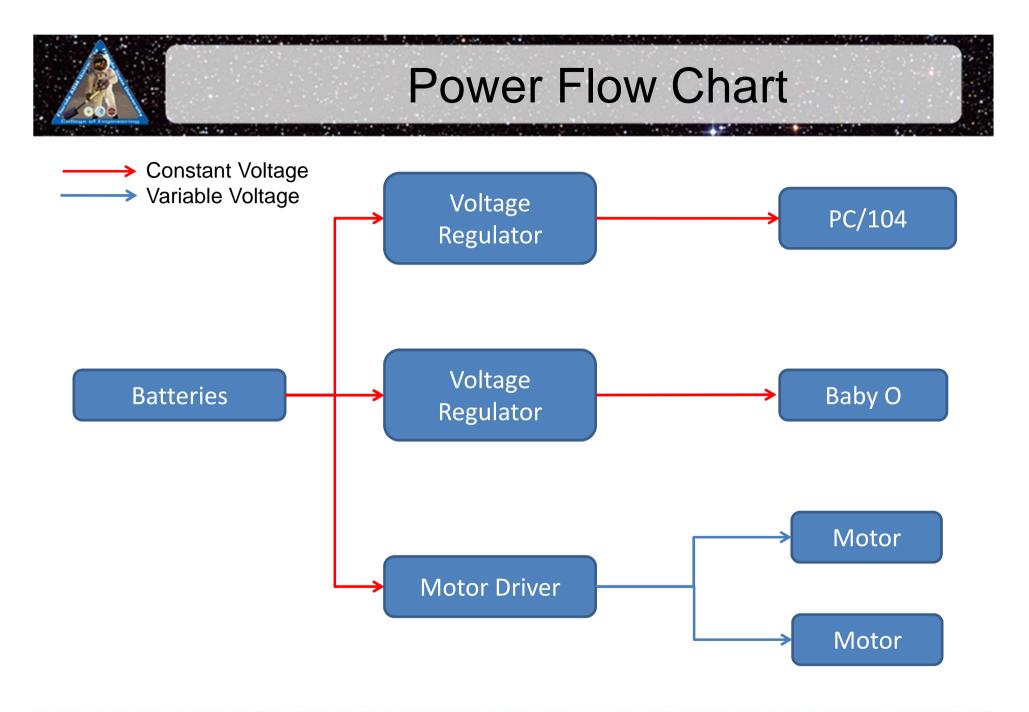
Small Motor Buhler Clock



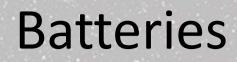












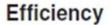
Rated for 37V
Actual output about 42V
Run in Parallel for 37V
potential and double current

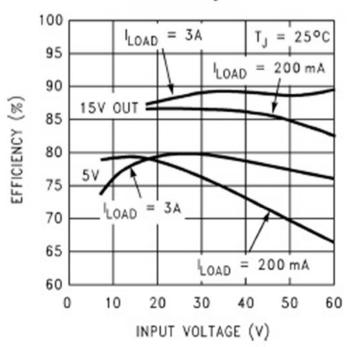


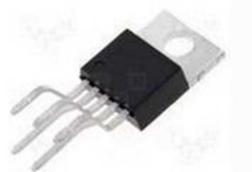


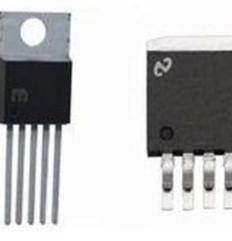
Part No: LM2576HV-5.0

 $I_o = 0.5$ to 3.0 A $V_{in} = 8V$ to 60V $V_o = 5V$



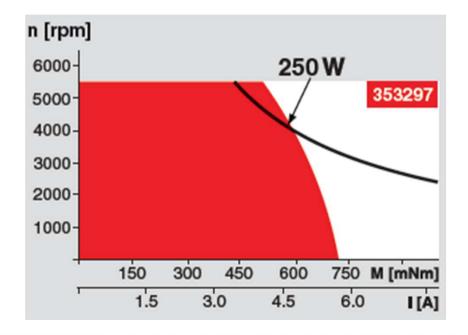






Motor

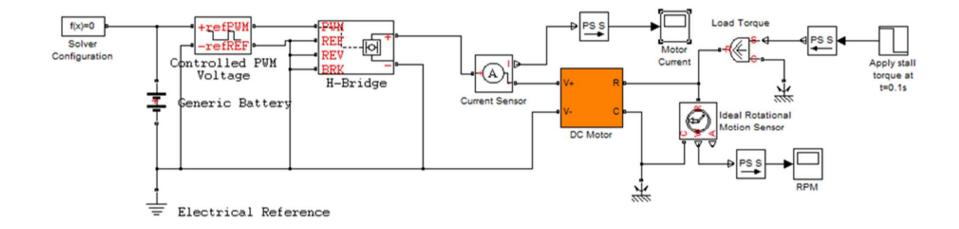
Nominal voltage = 18V Nominal torque = 442mNm Nominal current = 10A Stall torque = 14 Nm Starting current = 296A Nominal speed = 3,150rpm





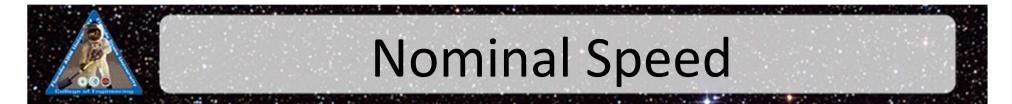
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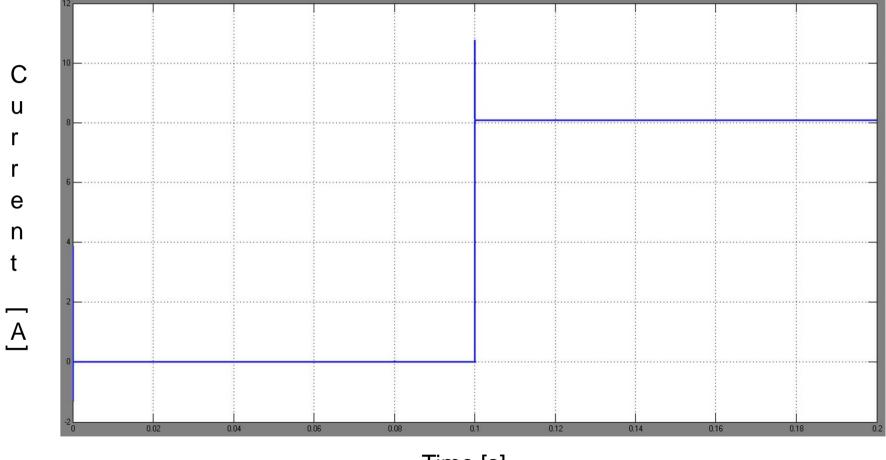


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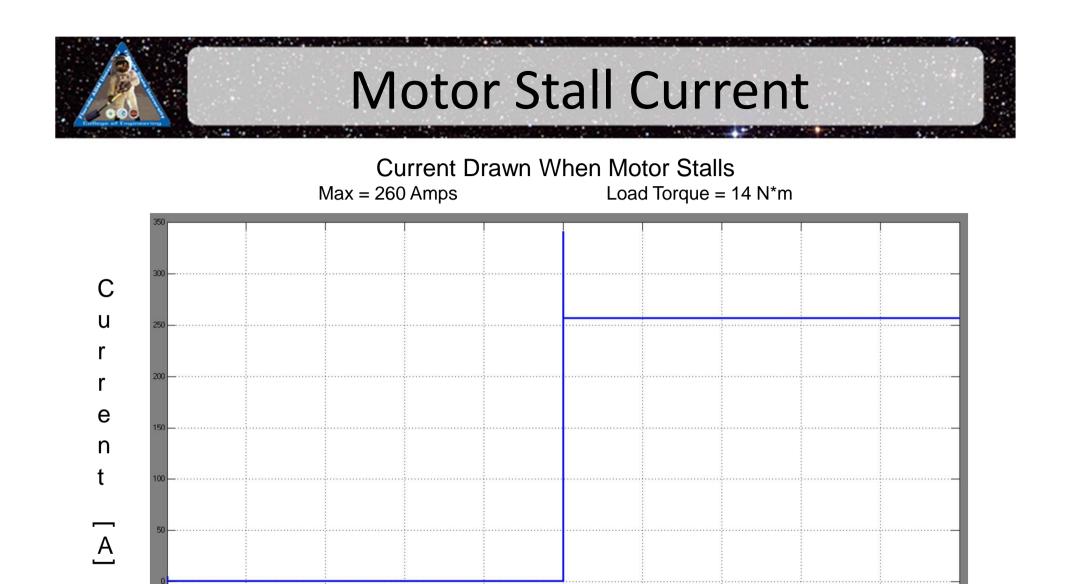


Current Drawn When Motor Running at Nominal Speed



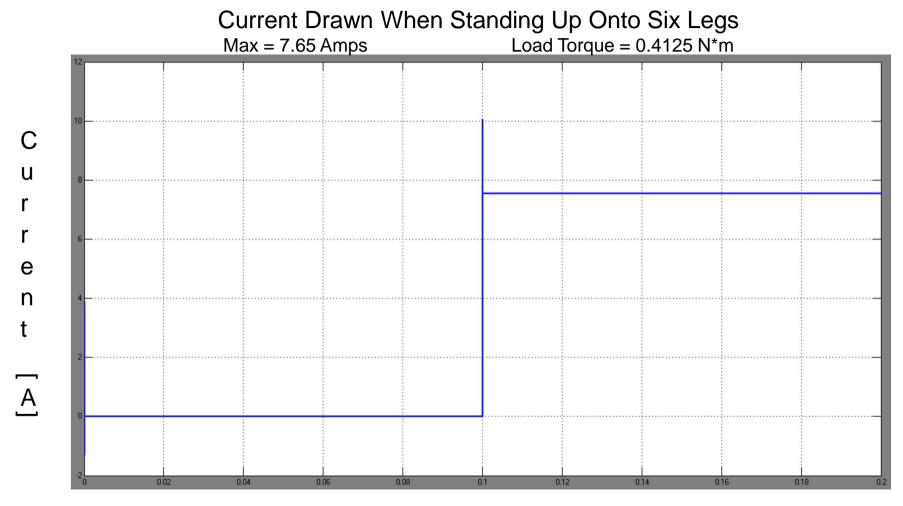


Time [s]



Time [s]

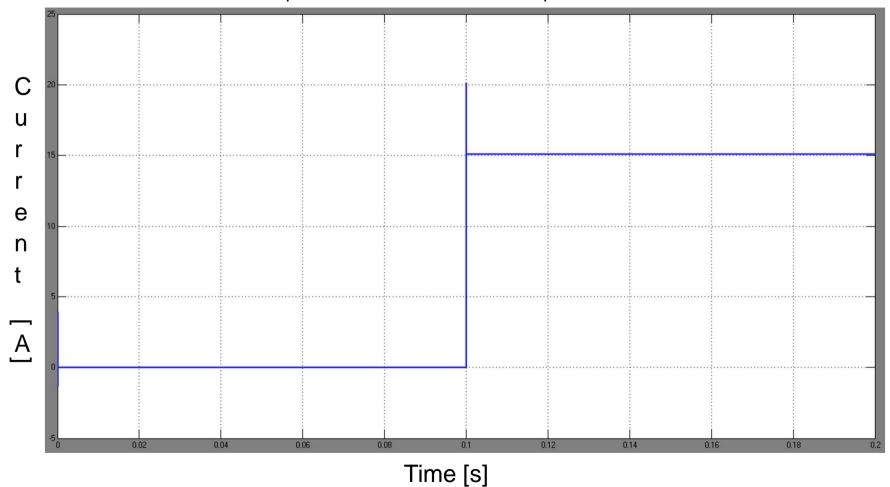




Time [s]



Current Drawn When Hexcavator is Standing on Three Legs Max = 15 Amps Load Torque on Motor = 0.825 N*m





Power Simulation Conclusion

- •Current batteries more than sufficient
- On board electronics draw negligible current
 Worst-case-scenario are well within the discharge capacity of two batteries in parallel





Fuses and Safety Switch

100A Fuse Rating



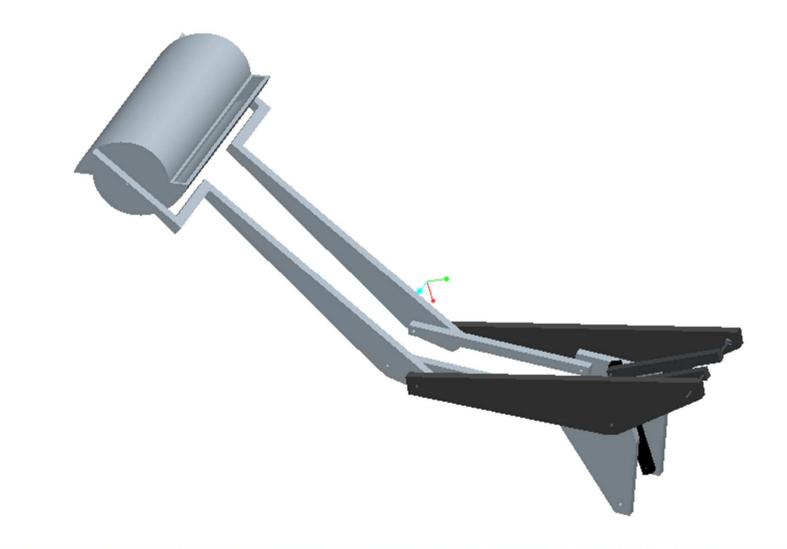
ED252L Locking safety switch

Maximum Voltage: 96V Maximum Current: 250A



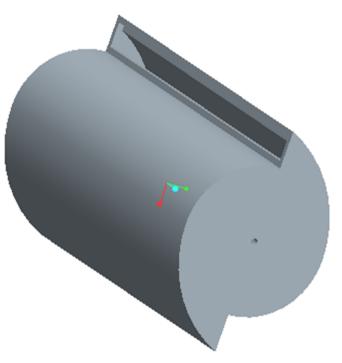






Rotating Drum

- Material: Aluminum 6061
- Density of Regolith: 1.5g/cm³
- Payload Ability: 9.761kg
- Motor Driven
 - Must handle up to 33.9N*m torque

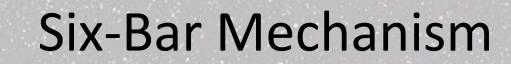


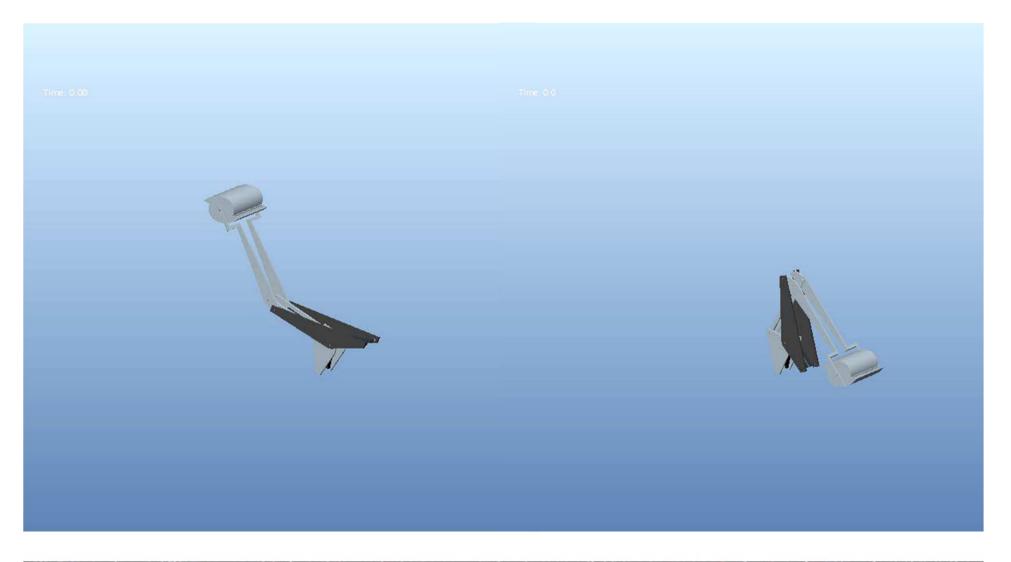




- Aluminum Construction
- Motor Driven
 - Motor Specs







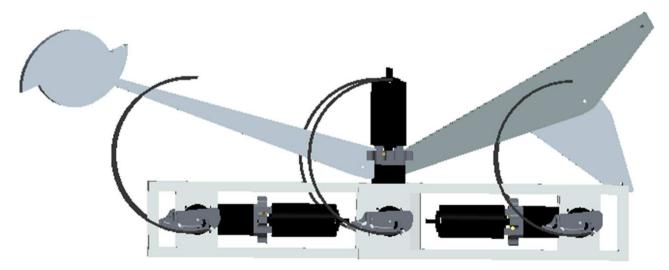
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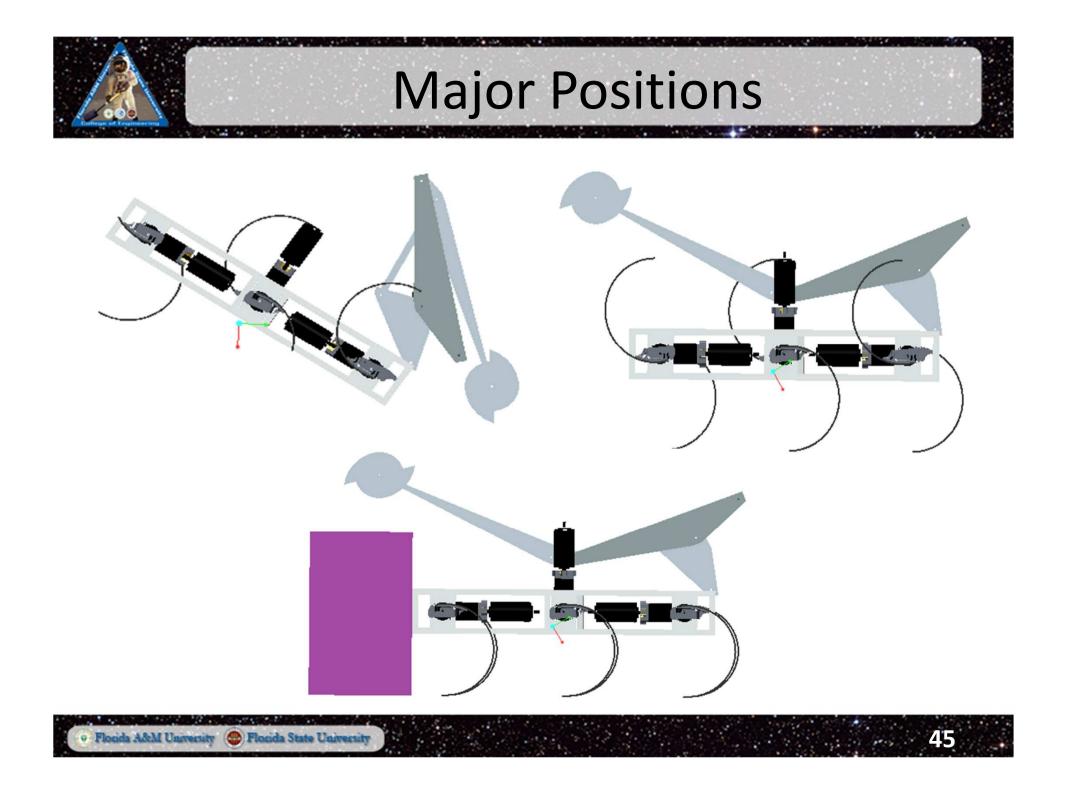
Excavation Conditions

 Hexcavator initial dimensions:

- Dimensions of Lunarena:
 - 7.38m x 3.88m x 0.62m
- 38.97cm x 123.01cm x 75cm
- Mass: 67kg
- Measured while sitting

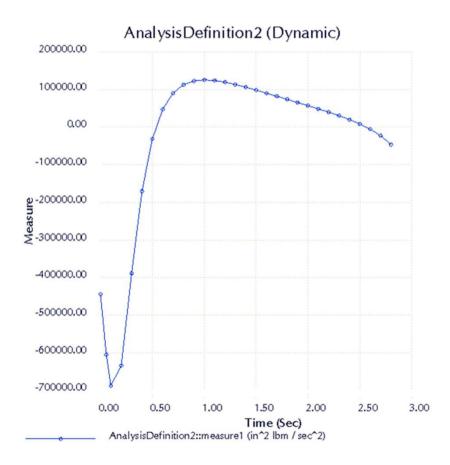






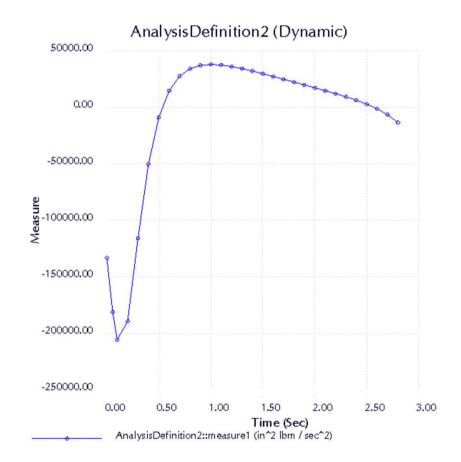
Sixbar Torque Analysis

- Empty Drum Torque Analysis
 - Converted using Mathcad
 - 38 N*m torque maximum

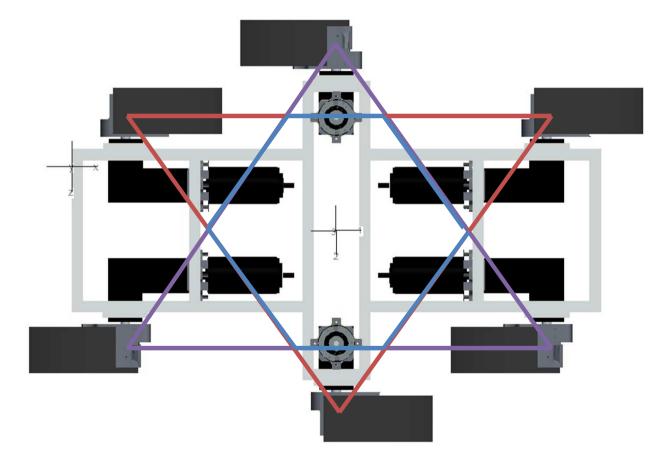


Sixbar Torque Analysis

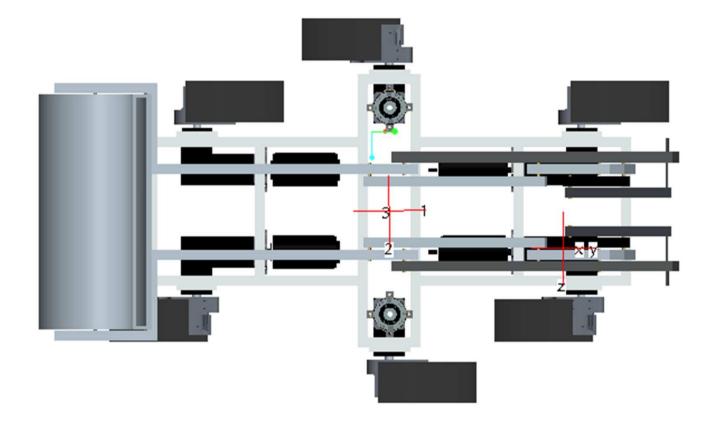
- Full Drum Torque Analysis
 - Conversion Factor using Mathcad
 - 61 N*m torque maximum











Cost Analysis

Components	Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Bushings	\$ 0.64	24	\$ 15.36
PC104	\$ 691.00	1	\$ 691.00
Aluminumn (Excavation)	\$600.00	1	\$ 600.00
ABS Plastic (Excavation)	\$30.00	1	\$ 30.00
Steel Shafts	\$ 40.00	1	\$ 40.00
CirClips (Pack of 10)	\$ 8.09	3	\$ 24.27
Motor for Excavation			\$ 359.34
WiFly	\$ 84.95	1	\$ 84.95
Baby O	\$ 19.00	5	\$ 95.00
Motor Drivers	\$ 220.00	4	\$ 880.00
Voltage Regulators	\$6.00	5	\$ 30.00
Decoders	\$8.00	5	\$ 40.00
Clocks	\$3.00	7	\$ 21.00
Copper Sheet	\$60.00	1	\$ 60.00
Travel Expenses (Estimated)	\$2,480.85	1	\$ 2,480.85
Total			\$ 5,451.77

Total Budget: \$6000

- FAMU/FSU College of
- Engineering: \$2000
- National Space Grant: \$4000

Gantt Chart

	October			November		er I	Dec. Jar		January			February				March			April						
	1	2	3 4	4 5	5 (6 7	8	9 1	.0 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 22	2 23	24	25	26 2	7 2	28 29
Research (Complete)								_																	
Protoype 1a: Walking Platform																									
Initial Protoype of Excavation																									
Prototype 1b: Excavation Design																									
Prototype 2: Wireless Walking Robot with Excavation																									
Prototype 3: Walking Robot in Rough Terrain																									





References

- U. Saranli, M. Buehler and D. E. Koditschek, "RHex: A Simple and Highly Mobile Hexapod Robot", International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 20, no. 7, pp. 616-631, 2001
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- Lloyd, Sonny, Matt McFadden, Don Jennings, and Robert L. Doerr. Osmc_project_documentation_v4_21. 24 Dec. 2001. PDF.

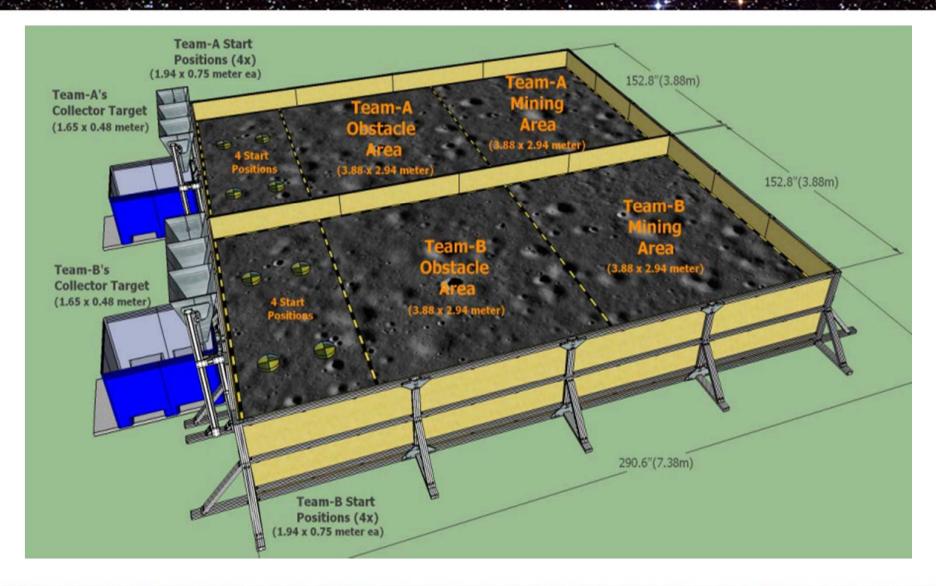
PC/104

- Windows CE 6.0 Pro Embedded
 - Costs: \$18.00
 - Requirements: 1GB on storage
 - Restrictions: 512 MB RAM
 - Restricted by OS
 - Benefits: Advantech Software
 - Not compatible with Linux
 - Costs \$20.00
 - Makes interfacing with stacks easier

Complete Gantt Chart

			r r		-		
	October	November	Dec. lanuary		February	March	April
	1 2 3 4	5678	10 11 12	13 14 15	16 17 18 19	20 21 22 23	24 25 26 27 28
Research							
Determine which previous components can be utilized.							
Locomotion Schemes and Controls.							
Design excavation system.							
Spec out Controllers and Motor Drivers.							
Protoype 1a: Walking Platform							
Purchase motor contorllers, microcontrollers and decoders.							
Program controllers.							
Test walking indoors.							
Test walking on flat ground outside.							
Test walking in sand pit.							
Test turning in confinded enviornments.							
Initial Protoype of Excavation							
Design Iterations.							
Find simulant for excavation.							
Laser cut protoype from plastic.							
Determine if existing frame will be used.							
If necessary, redesign frame.							
Protoype 1b: Excavation Design							
Build first functional prototype.							
Testing getting soil from loosley compacted ground.							
Test getting soil from compacted ground.							
Develop and test a dumping mechanisim.							
Design control system for excavation system.							
Prototype 2: Wireless Walking Robot with Excavation							
Attach Excavation to walking platform.							
Test moving with attached excavation.							
Refine extraction control and mechanism.							
Test depositing soil into bin.							
Make Robot wireless.	1						
Prototype 3: Walking Robot in Rough Terrain							
Test combined system's ability to navigate obstacles.							
Refine locomotion control for excavation over uneven ground.	1						
Test picking up soil on uneven ground.	1						
Prepare for final demonstration.	1						

Competition Area

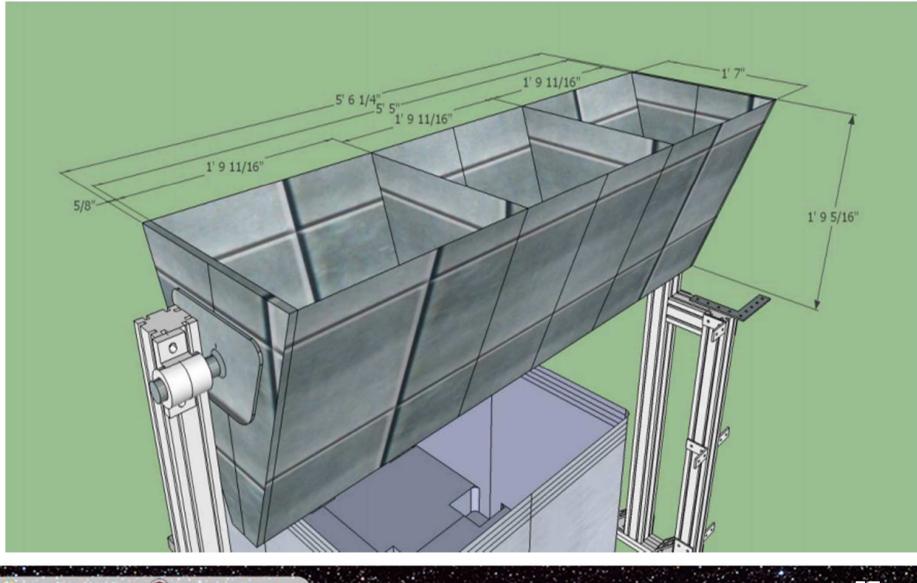


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