

# Team 10

## GOLIATH Autonomous ATV

*Group Members:*

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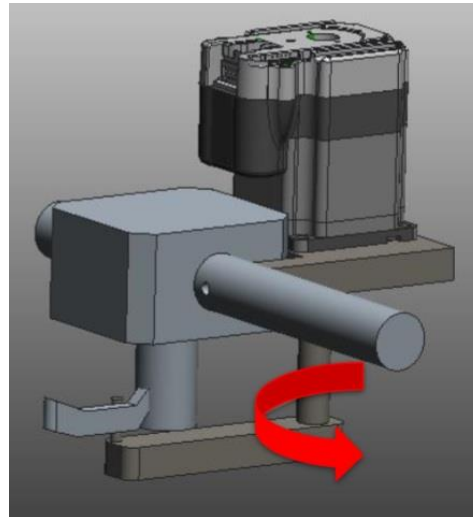
Dr. Kamal Amin



April 17, 2014

# Background/Needs

- CISCOR focuses on mobile robotic path-planning
- Requires a more robust autonomous off-road platform
  - All Terrain Vehicle
- Previous work included remote control of the ATV
  - Actuators installed
    - Gear shift
    - Throttle
    - Brake
    - Steering



# Objectives

- Integrate a sensory system that will scan the surrounding environment to perform simple autonomous navigation
  - Road following
  - Waypoint-to-waypoint
  - Low speed testing, no obstacle avoidance
  - Proof of Concept
- Will be used as a future research platform for CISCOR
- Requirements
  - Budget of 1500.00 USD
  - Project completion by end of April 2014
  - Retain human operation

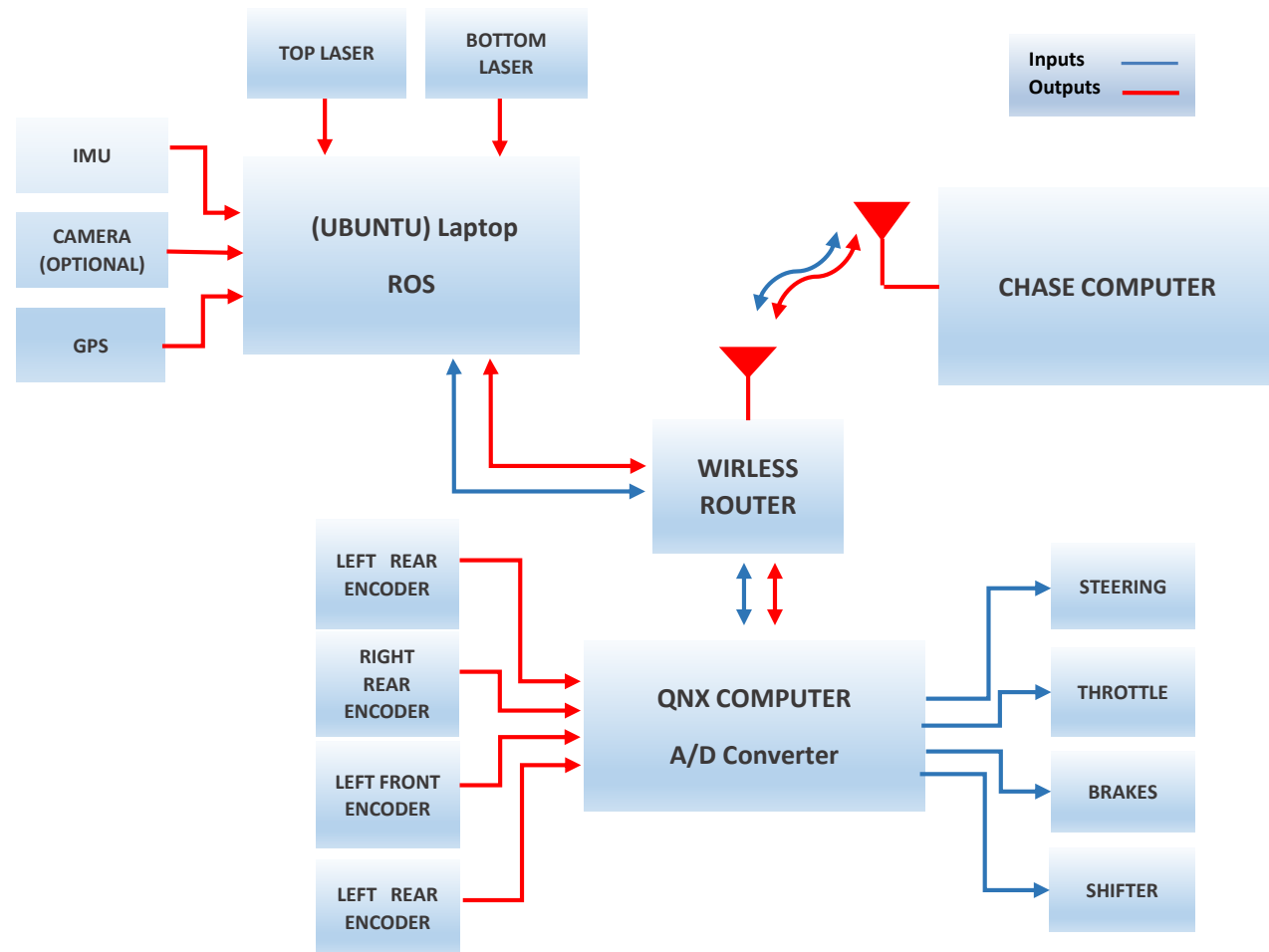


# Overall Function



# Overall Function

- Created a system for communication
- Sensory inputs used for decision making
- Output commands to actuators

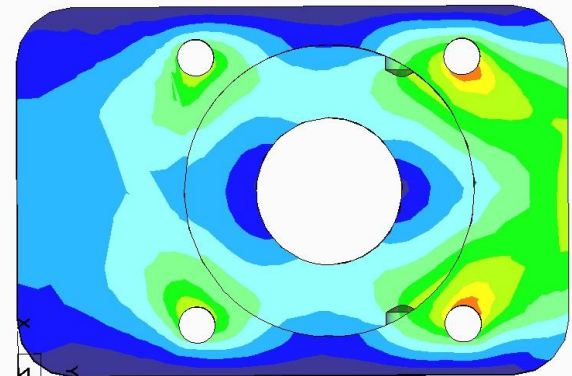
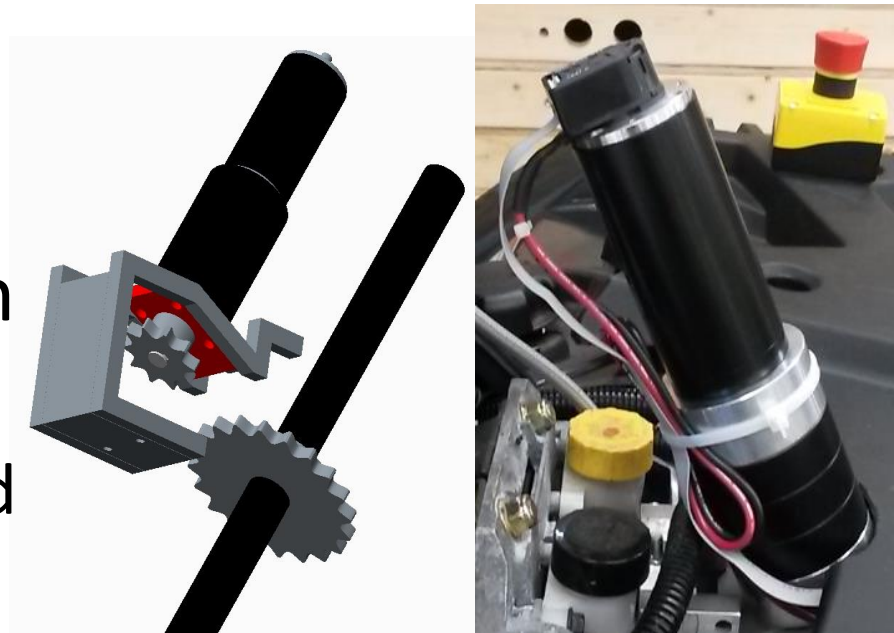


# Concept Selection

- Decision matrix design parameters
  - Functionality
  - Simplicity (# of parts)
  - Ease of manufacture
  - Low cost
  - Low time to manufacture
  - Small amount of interference (parts/human)
  - Low susceptibility to damage (environment, impact, rust etc..)
  - Ease of data calculation
  - Ease of adjustment
  - Low energy consumption
  - Lightweight

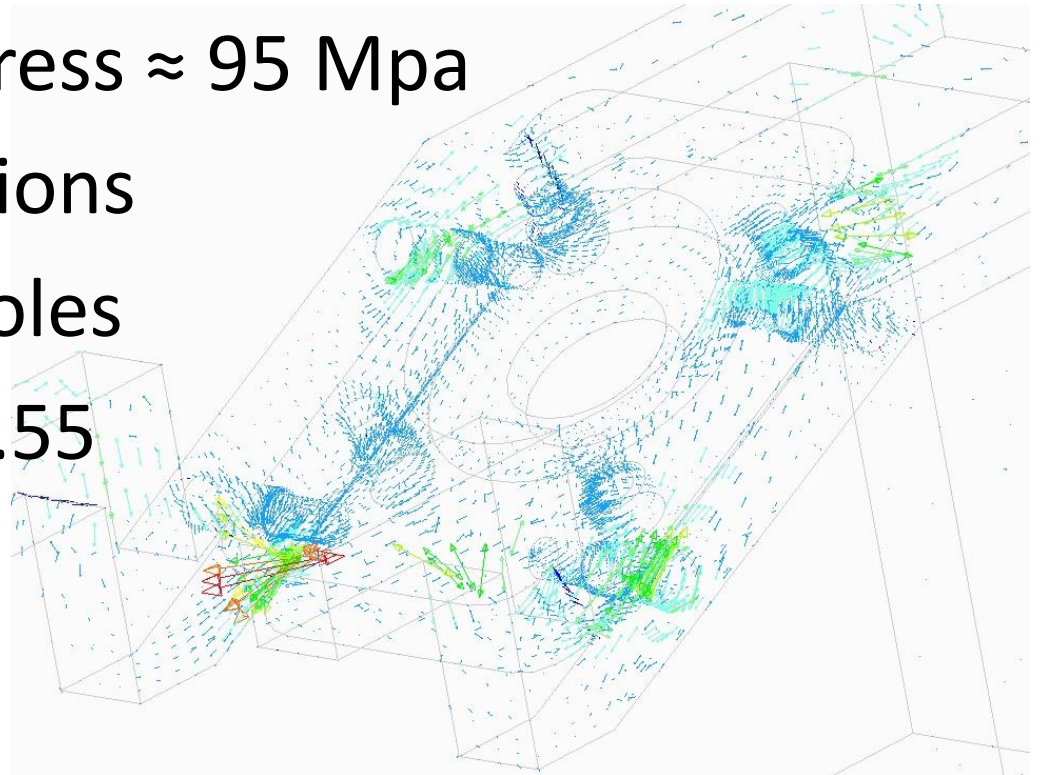
# Steering Motor

- Previous motor was underpowered
- New motor mounted in same location
  - Only one design needed
- Max motor torque 892 Nm
  - Stall torque (worst case scenario)
  - Value used in FEA



# Steering Motor Mount

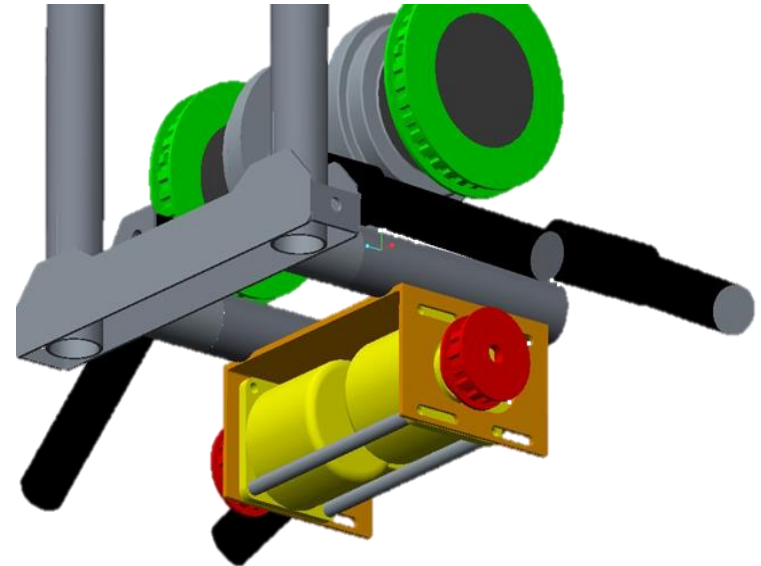
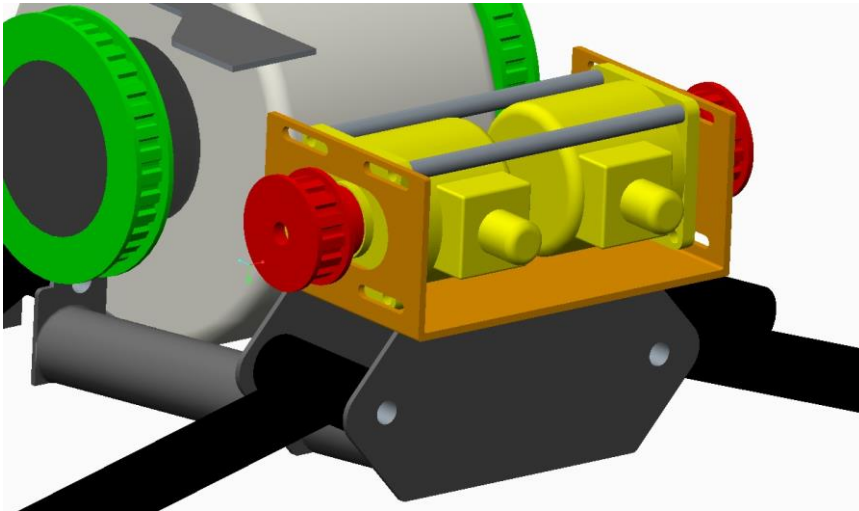
- 6061-T6 aluminum yield strength  $\approx 240$  Mpa
  - Previous frame and new mount
- Max von mises stress  $\approx 95$  Mpa
- Stress concentrations located at bolt holes
- Factor of safety 2.55





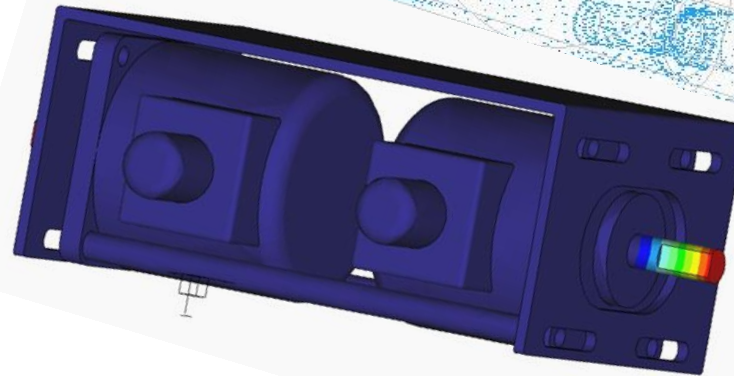
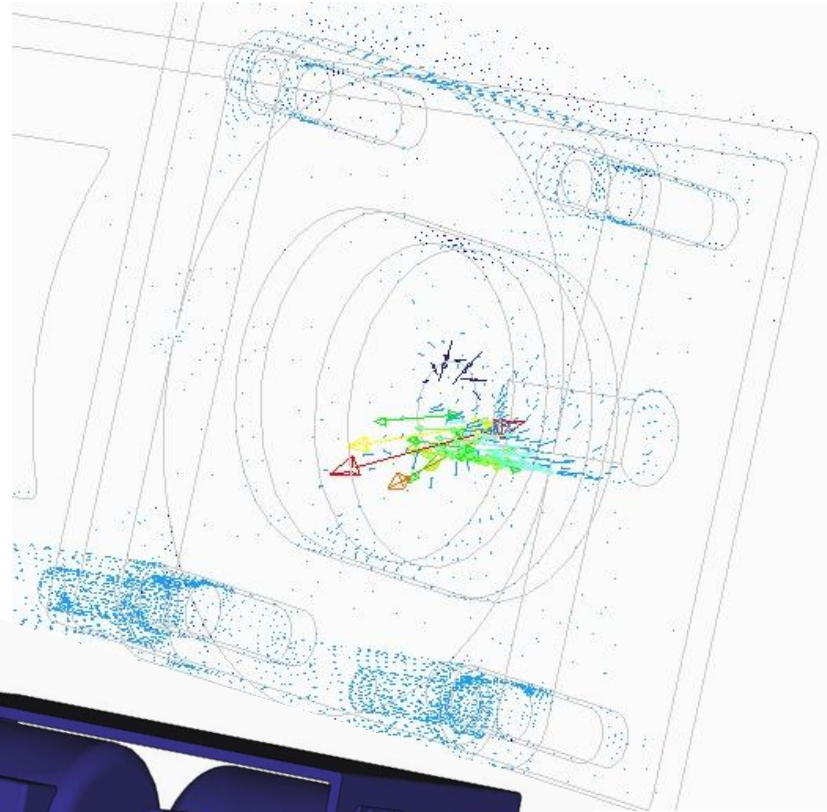
# Encoders

- Encoders output rotational position of wheels
  - Four mounted on ATV sub frame
- Three separate mounting designs for front
- One possible location for the rear



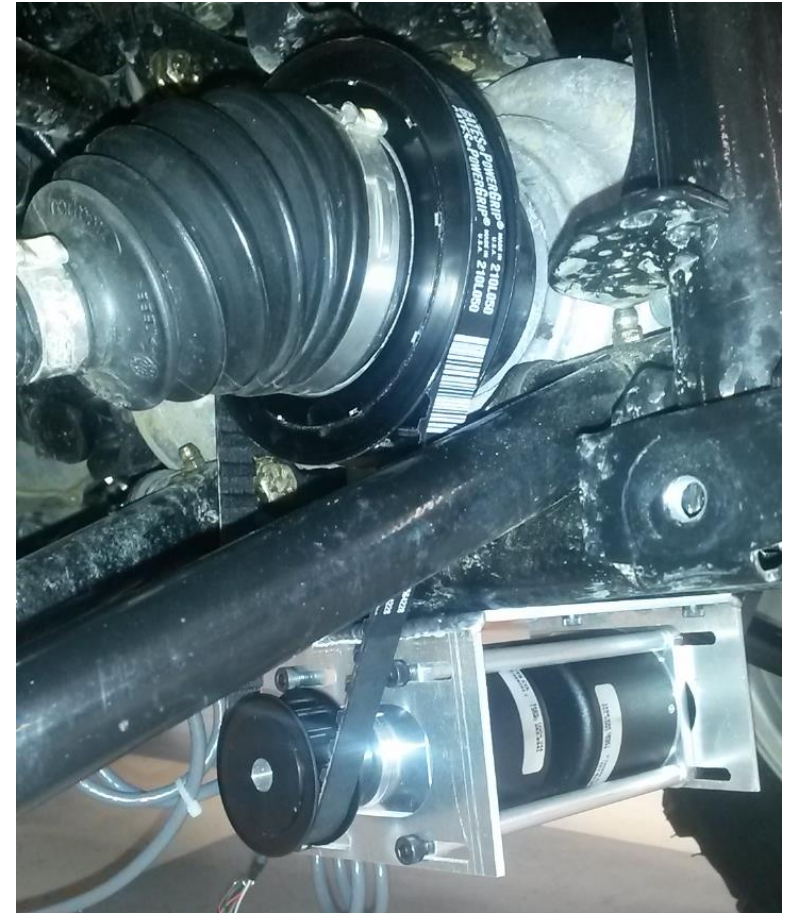
# Encoder Mounts

- Applied 80 lbf radially to encoder shafts for FEA
  - Maximum allowable load rating
  - Shafts made from 303 stainless steel
  - Support structure made from 6061-T6 aluminum
- Stainless steel yield strength  $\approx 200$  Mpa
- Max stress  $\approx 80$  Mpa
  - Located at base of encoder shafts
- Factor of safety 2.49



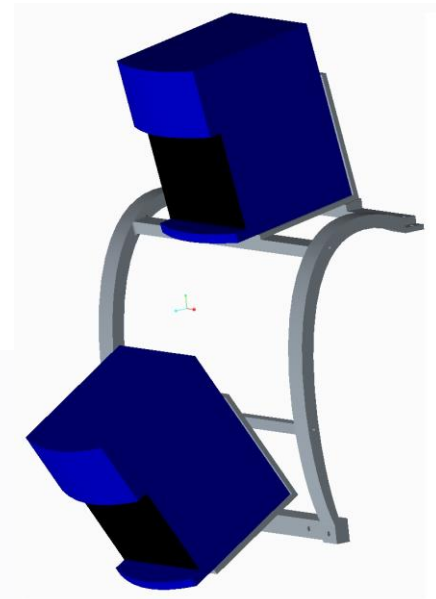
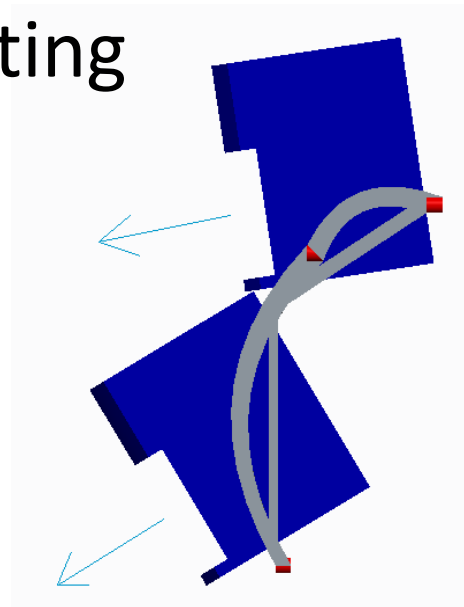
# Encoder Mounts

- Manufactured with waterjet
  - Parts cut out flat
  - Bent along perforations
  - Welded along the bends to repair stress cracks
- Encoder mount holes cut oblong
  - Belt tensioning and adjustment
  - Ease of belt removal



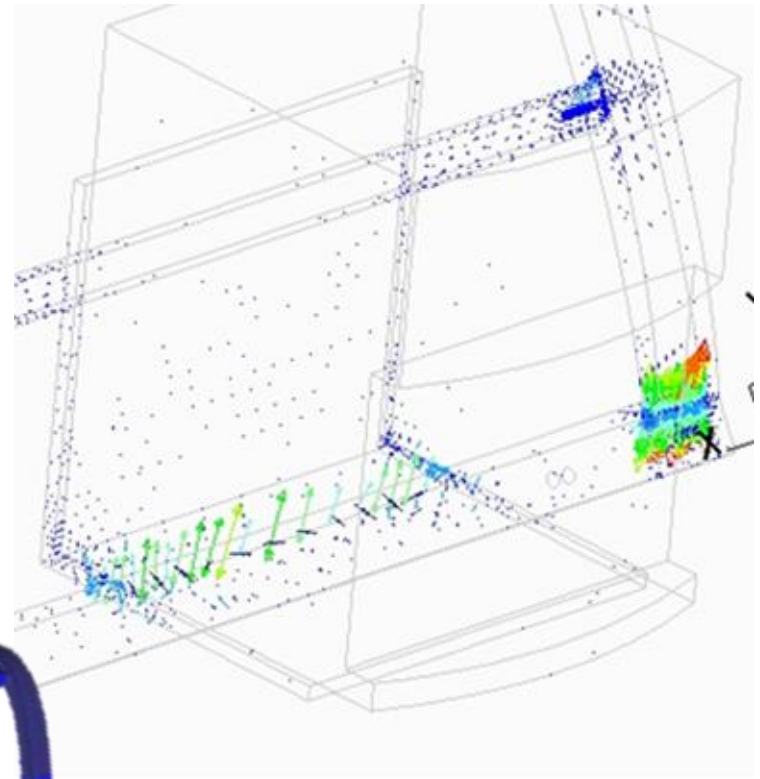
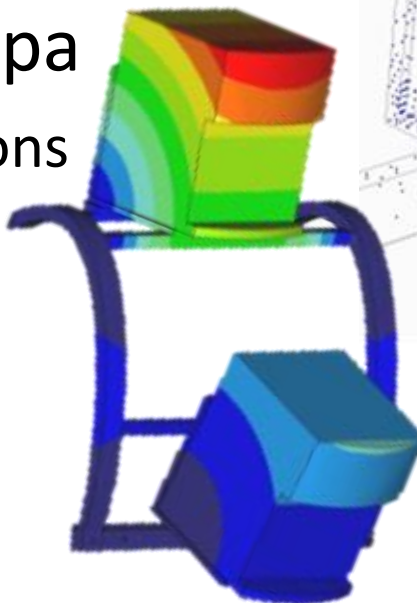
# Laser Mounts

- Two laser measurement devices used for curb and obstacle detection
- Three possible mounting configurations
  - Top of trunk
  - Side-by-side
  - Stacked



# Laser Mounts

- Simulated 20 mph collision for FEA
- 6061 AL yield strength 241 Mpa
- Max stress 105 Mpa
  - Stress concentrations located at joints
- Factor of safety 2.303



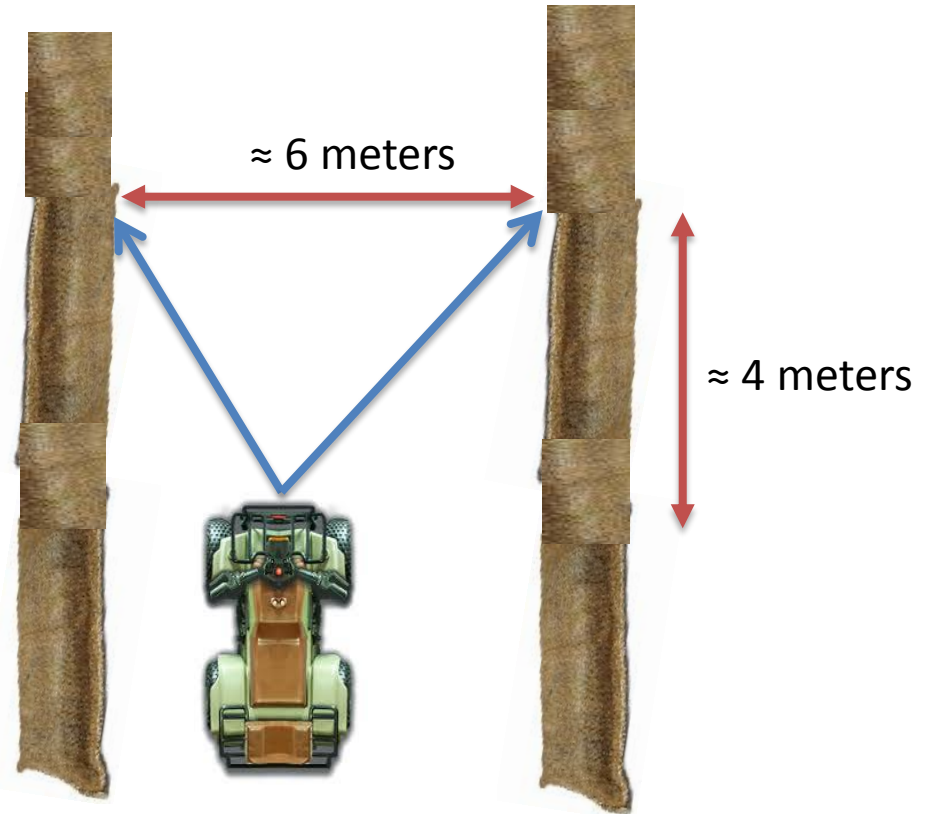
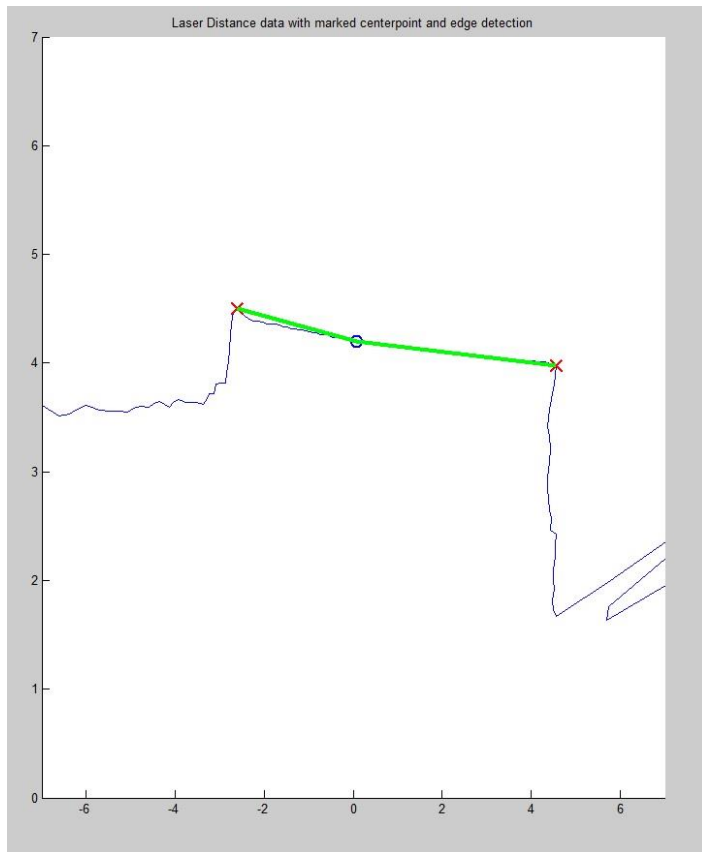
# Laser Mounts

- Final design
  - Modified with straight sections
  - Added angle adjustment



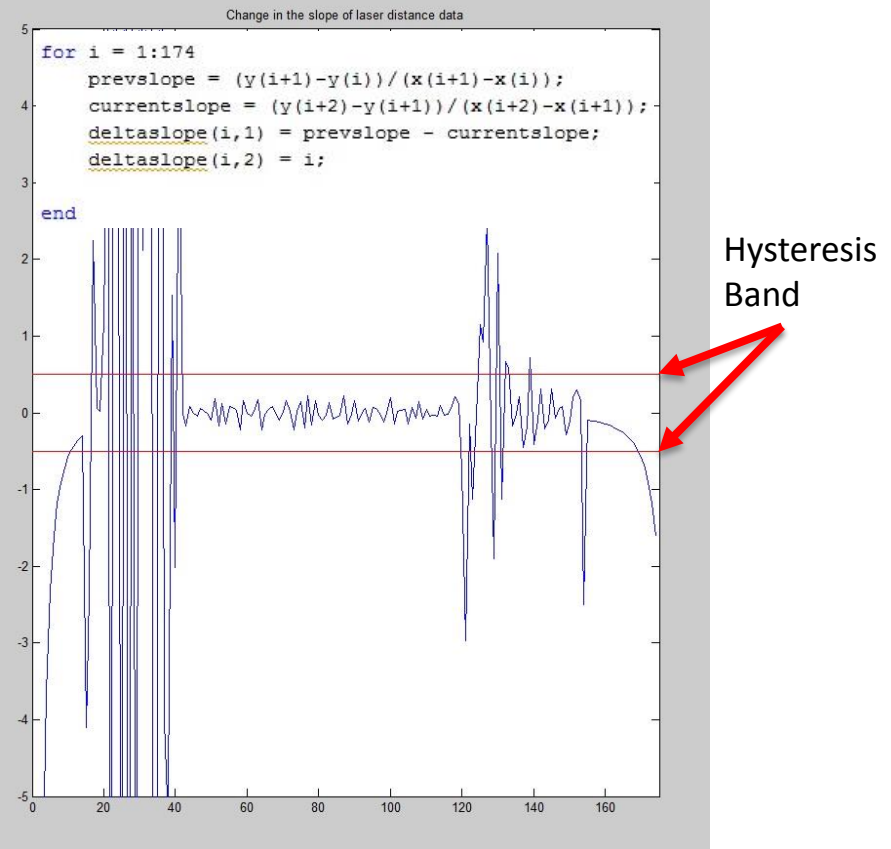
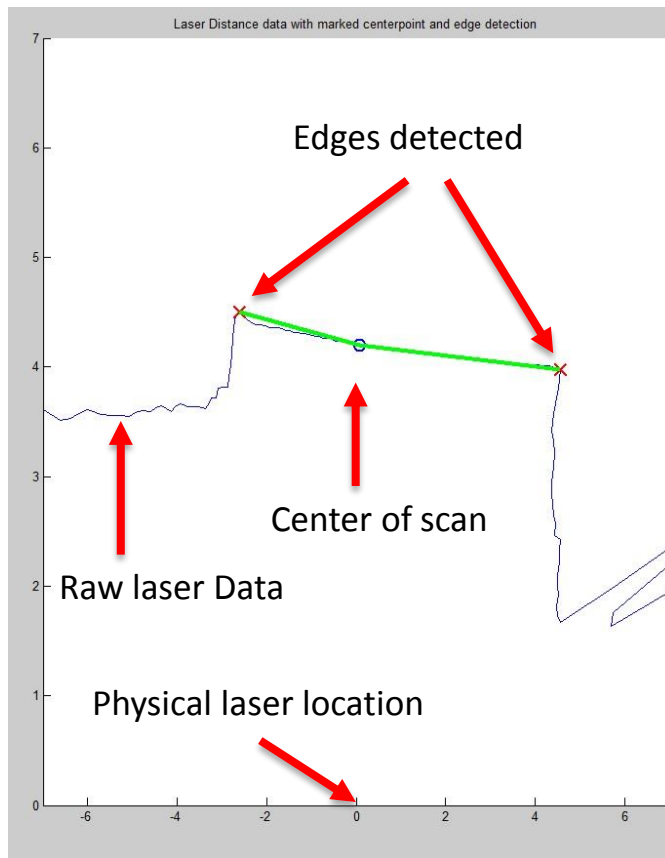
# Road Following

- Raw laser data



# Road Following

- Laser data acquisition and manipulation





# IMU / GPS

- Inertial Measurement Unit
  - Outputs angular velocity and linear acceleration in x, y and z- directions
- Global Positioning System
  - Outputs ATV location in DMS (Degrees Minutes Seconds)
- Three possible mounting locations for each
- Final design included mounting both in trunk
  - Both sensors, router and antenna mounted on one plate inside trunk lid
- GPS and IMU used in waypoint navigation algorithm



# Waypoint Navigation

- Basic Path Finding Algorithm
  - Demonstration of system functionality

## Basic Path Finding Algorithm:

Given a destination  $(x_2, y_2)$

Record current position  $(x_1, y_1)$

If  $x_2 > x_1$

    Orient in Eastern direction

Else if  $x_1 > x_2$

    Orient in Western direction

While ( current position  $\neq$  destination)

    If  $x_1 < x_2$

$x_1 \leftarrow x_1++$  ; using the encoders to determine the necessary trajectory to

    else if  $x_1 > x_2$

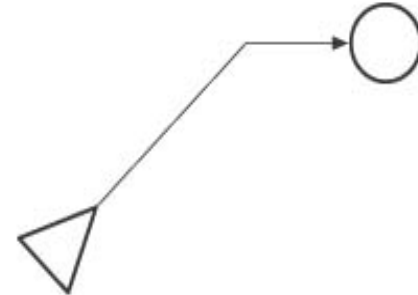
$x_1 \leftarrow x_1 --$

    If  $y_1 < y_2$

$y_1 \leftarrow y_1++$

    else if  $y_1 > y_2$

$y_1 \leftarrow y_1 --$



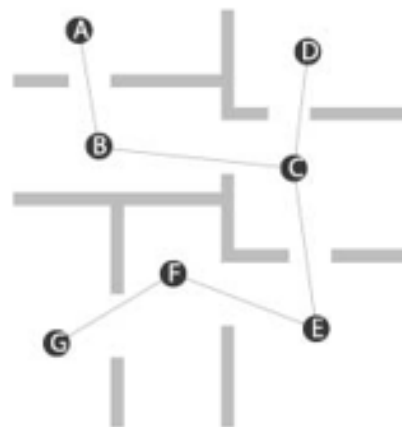
# Waypoint Navigation

- Navigation using multiple waypoints(or nodes)
  - Extension of Basic Path Finding Algorithm
  - Uses node table to determine best path of navigation

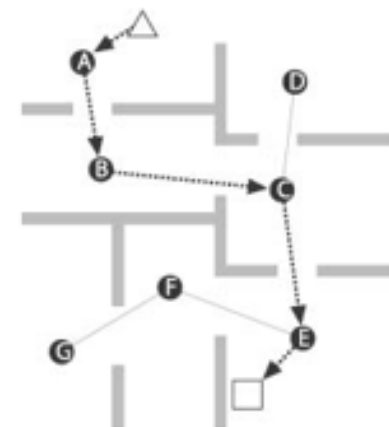
**Placing Nodes**



**Labeling Nodes**



**Building A Path**



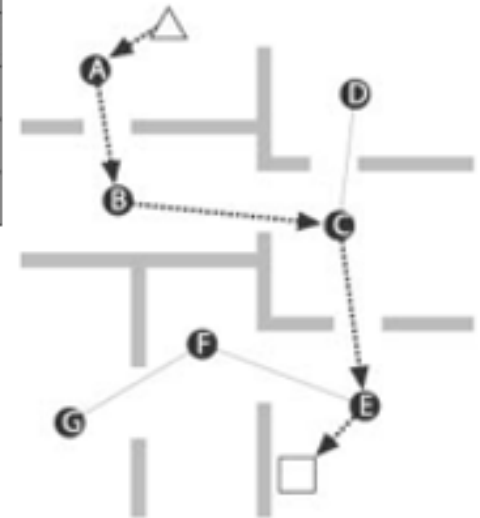
# Waypoint Navigation

## Functionality

1. User places nodes on a map of the testing terrain
2. Nodes will be labeled in order of nodes that are most accessible
3. Node table is used to determine best path to destination

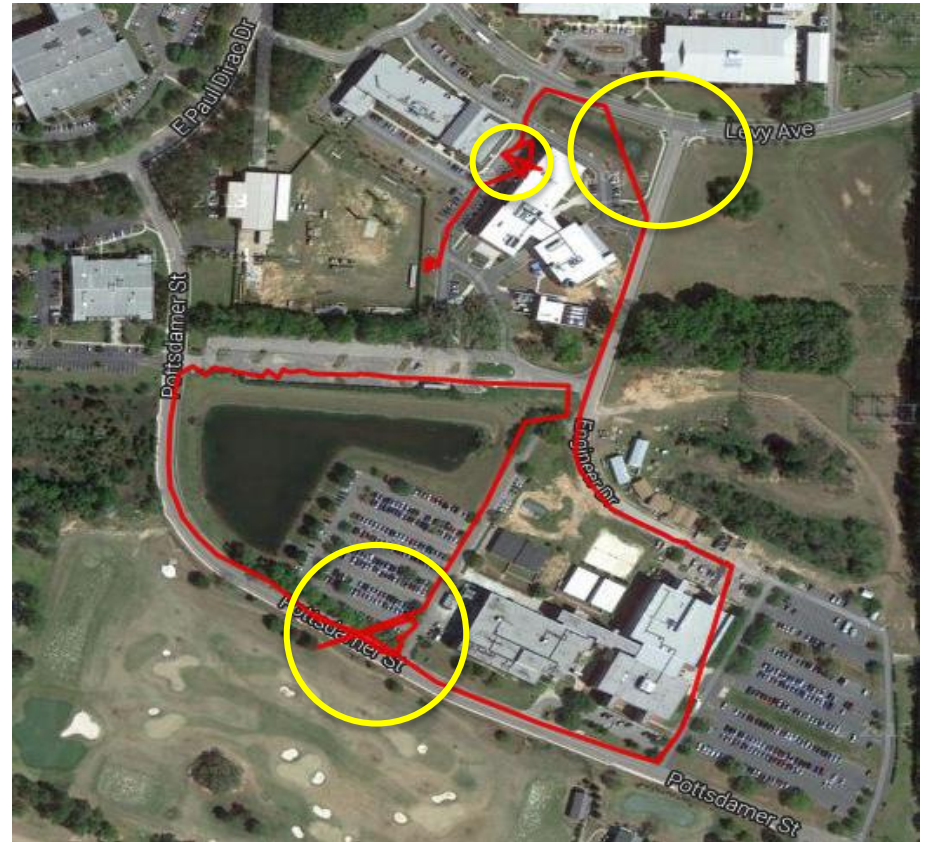
## Node Table

	<i>End</i>						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
<i>Start</i> A	—	B	B	B	B	B	B
B	A	—	C	C	C	C	C
C	B	B	—	D	E	E	E
D	C	C	C	—	C	C	C
E	C	C	C	C	—	F	F
F	E	E	E	E	E	—	G
G	F	F	F	F	F	F	—



# Waypoint Navigation

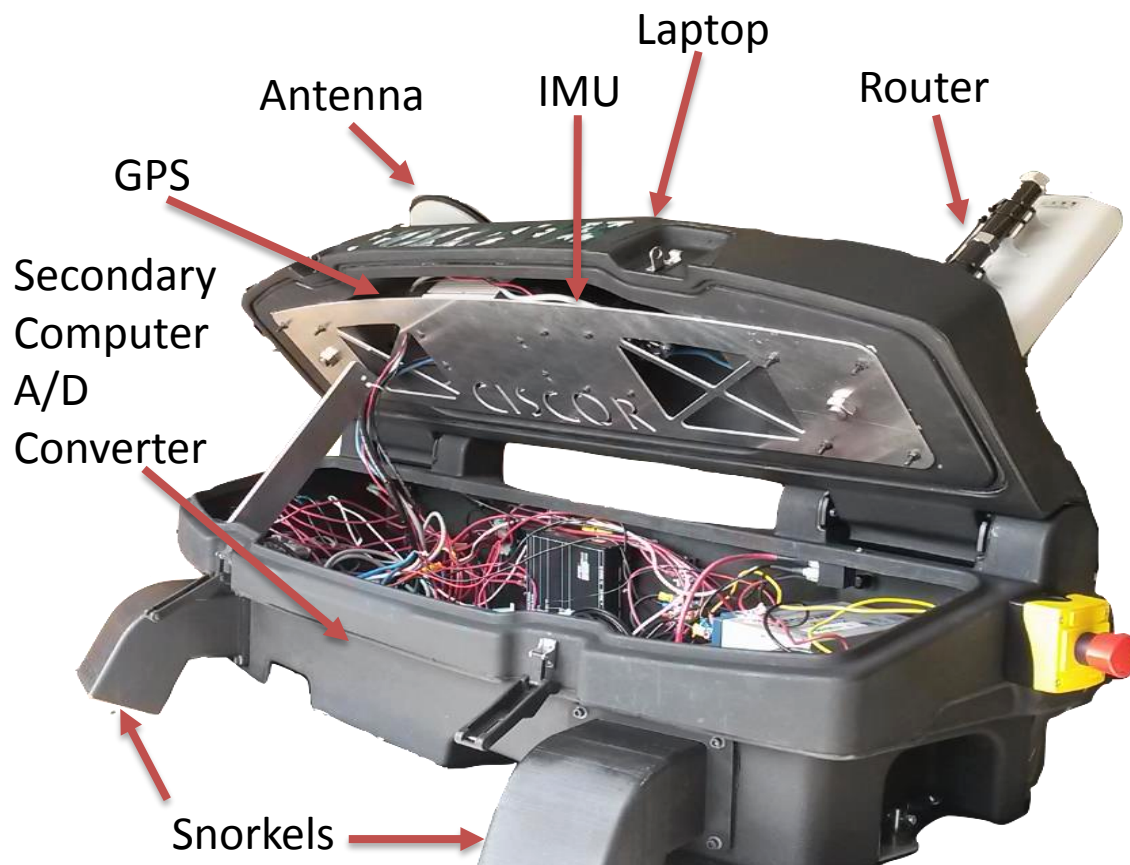
- GPS data logging / testing
  - Installed in commercial vehicle
- Erroneous/missing data
  - Satellite signal lost
  - GPS updates at 1Hz
  - IMU fills in position data in between GPS signals



# Trunk Contents

- Contents also include:

- Batteries
- Motor driver
- Relays/switches
- USB hub
- Serial-to-USB converter



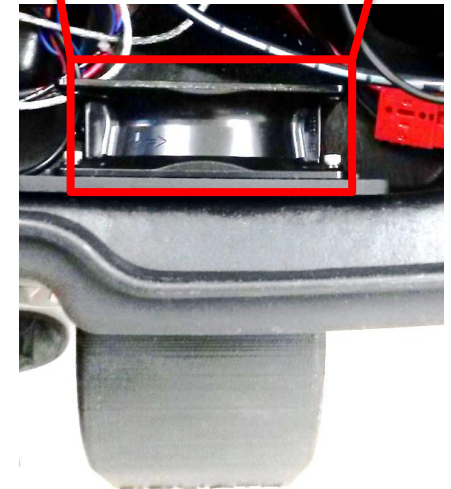
# Computers

- Toughbook running Ubuntu OS mounted above trunk
  - ROS (Robot Operating System)
  - Sensor inputs
- Single Board Computer mounted inside trunk
  - Sensoray A/D Converter
  - Logs encoder outputs
- Electronic components inside trunk created heating issue



# Cooling System

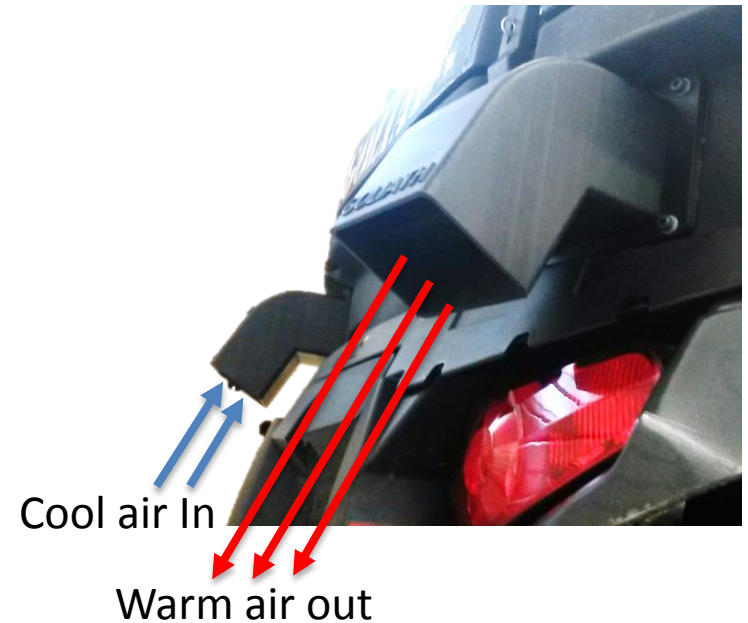
- Previous issue with electronic components in the trunk overheating
- Three possible solutions
  - Natural Convection
  - Forced convection
  - Liquid Cooling
- Forced convection selected
- Weatherproofing needs to be maintained
  - 3D printed snorkels





# Cooling System

- Power dissipation needs  $\approx 64.4\text{W}$
- Analysis assumptions (worst case scenario)
  - Modeled as forced convection over flat plate
  - Outside air temp  $90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - Isothermal internal surfaces  $130\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Two  $250\text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$  fans



# Safety Considerations

- 4 safety cut-off switches located on all corners of vehicle
- Coded safety precautions
  - Top speed governor
  - Obstacle detection
  - Minimum turn radius
- Closed course testing
- Cooling fan blades exposed inside trunk
  - Avoid running fans with trunk open
- Refer to operational manual for further safety procedures



# Cost Analysis

- Cost analysis
  - Budget: 1500.00 USD
    - Raw materials: 617.99
    - Fasteners: 62.22
    - Misc. Electrical: 146.69
    - 3D printing: 300.00
    - Total: **1126.90**
    - Remaining: **373.10**



# Conclusion

- All sensors mounted and wired
- Steering motor mounted and tested
- Heating issue resolved
- Lasers, GPS, and IMU communicating
  - Accurate data requisition
- Finished V 1.0 of waypoint navigation and road following code
  - Needs further testing
- Set up of single board computer and A/D converter required
- Within budget

# Future Recommendations

- Purchase and install RF cutoff switch for increased safety
- Create ROS packages for IMU, GPS, and encoders
- Install stereoscopic camera
- Replace both lasers with one vertically actuated laser
- Install skid plate to protect front encoders
- Revise autonomous algorithms

# Testing



# Fin

Questions?  
Comments?

Special thanks to Nahush Kulkarni and Ryan David-Reyes

# Gantt Chart

## Team 10 Autonomous ATV (GOLIATH)



ACTIVITY                      Start    End    Percent  
   date    date    complete

Part Ordering			95%
Updated Plan/Specs			100%
Finalize Mechanical Designs			100%
GPS Communication/Testing			100%
Laser Communication/Testing			100%
Webpage Update			100%
Part Manufacturing			100%
Initial Installation			100%
Initial Part Testing			100%
IMU communication/Testing			75%
ROS/QNX Communication			75%
Midterm 1			100%
Midterm 1 Presentation			100%
Finalize Part Installation			100%
Final Part Testing			95%
Autonomous Code			100%
Autonomous Code Testing			25%
Midterm 2			100%
Midterm 2 Presentation			100%
Operational Manual			100%
Finalize Algorithms			20%
Final Testing			30%
Manu/Reliab Report			100%
Walkthrough			100%
Open House			100%

