

Autonomous Ground Vehicle Design for Intelligent Ground Vehicle Competition

MEAC Presentation

Team 22: Allegra Nichols
Dalton Hendrix
Isaac Ogunrinde
Julian Wilson
Khoury Styles
And
Florida Institute of
Technology (FIT)



Sponsor: Aero-Propulsion Mechatronics and Energy Center
Advisor: Dr. Nikhil Gupta

November 12, 2015

Overview

- ▶ **Introduction**
 - **Team Dynamics**
 - **Intelligent Ground Vehicle Competition**
- ▶ **Competition Objectives**
- ▶ **Proposed Designs**
 - **Electrical Design Concepts**
 - **Mechanical Design Concepts**
- ▶ **Design Analysis**
- ▶ **Moving Forward**
- ▶ **Conclusion**



Introduction - Team Dynamics

- ▶ **Multidisciplinary Distance Teamwork**
- ▶ **FAMU-FSU College of Engineering**
- ▶ **FIT Team (Melbourne, FL)**
 - **1 Computer Engineer**
 - **1 Computer Science**
 - **2 Mechanical Engineers**
- ▶ **Working on common goal of qualifying and competing in IGVC**
- ▶ **Biggest challenge is communication**



AGV attempting to avoid an obstacle

Introduction- Intelligent Ground Vehicle Competition (IGVC)

- ▶ Annual design competition held in Rochester, Michigan established in 1989
- ▶ Provides hands on experience
- ▶ Focuses on latest technological advances
- ▶ Team development
- ▶ Inside view of industrial design
 - Team members in remote locations
 - Communication

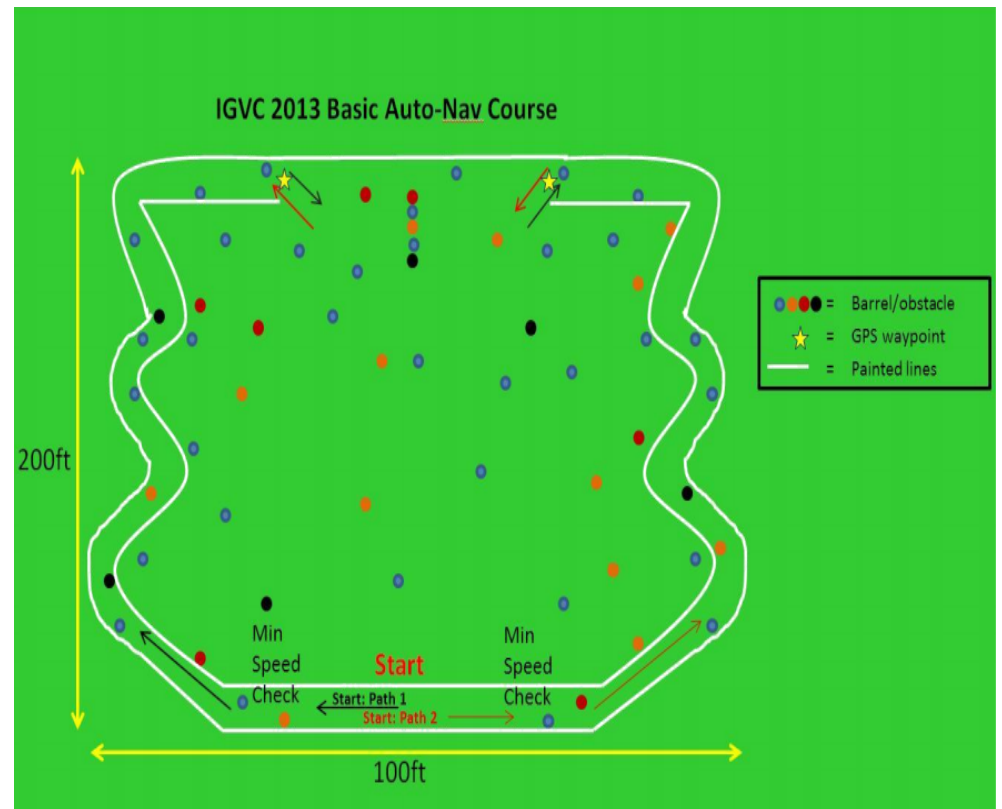


An autonomous vehicle competing in the IGVC

Competition Objectives

The AGVs are required to navigate an outdoor obstacle course

- under 15 minutes
- Within speed restrictions
- Remain in lane
- Waypoint Identification
- Obstacles



Layout of 2013 IGVC basic course

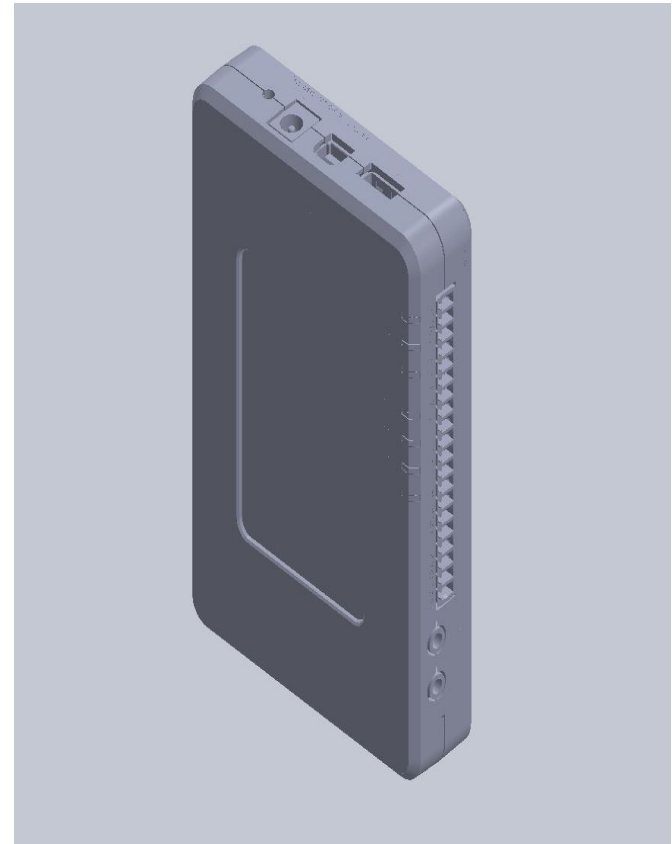
IGVC Design Constraints

- ▶ **Dimension:**
 - Length: 3~7 ft
 - Width: 2~4 ft
 - Height max: 6 ft
- ▶ **On board Battery Power**
- ▶ **1 ~ 5 mph Speed.**
- ▶ **On Board and Wireless Emergency Push Stop**
- ▶ **Safety light**
- ▶ **Payload: 20lb (18" x 8" x 8")**

Electrical Design Concepts– Processors

▶ MyRio 1900

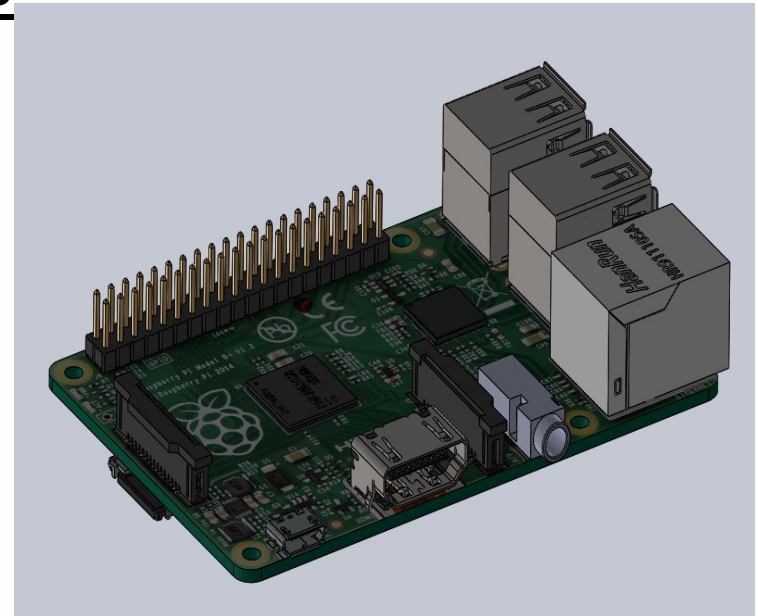
- Portable reconfigurable I/O device
- Xilinx Zynq 7 Series FPGA
 - Dual-core Cortex A9 Processor (667 MHz)
- 34- pin headers
- Integrated WIFI (150 m)
- 3 axis accelerometer
- 40 I/O pins
- 193 g (6.8 oz)
- 256 MB memory, 512 MB DDR3
- 14 W power consumption, 6-16 V operation voltage



Electrical Design Concepts – Processors

▶ Raspberry Pi 2 – Model B

- 40 GPIO pin header
- Broadcom BCM2835 processor (900 MHz)
 - Quad-core ARM Cortex A7 CPU
- 100 mps Ethernet port
- CSI camera connector
- High efficiency power supply
- 1 GB RAM
- 5 V operation voltage
- 45 g (1.6 oz)



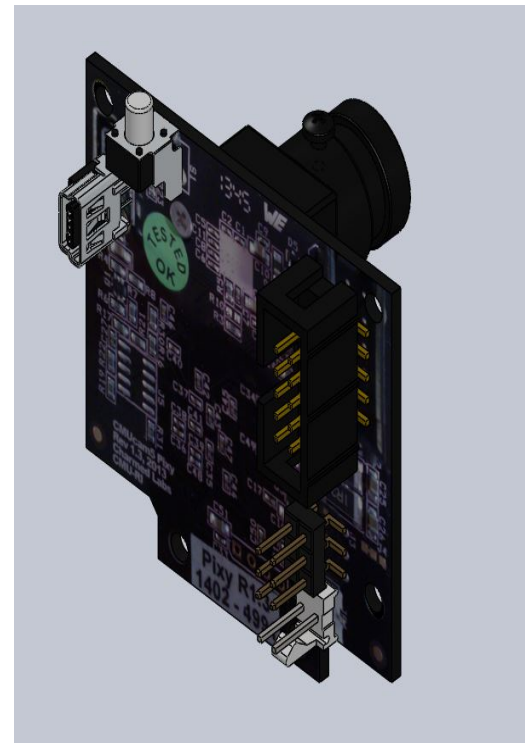
Electrical Design Concepts – Sensory

▶ LIDAR-LITE V2

- 40m range
- 905nm single stripe laser transmitter
- 3 degree FOV with 14mm optics receiver
- 5 V operation voltage
- +/- 0.025m accuracy
- 0.02 sec acquisition time
- PWM interface
- 1-500 Hz rep rate

Electrical Design Concepts – Perception

- ▶ Pixy Cam
 - Teachable camera
 - Uses hue and saturation
 - 50 frames per sec
 - 640 X 400 – 20 ms
 - Multiplatform compatible
 - up to 7 different color signatures
 - Detects 100 plus object at a time
 - 75 degrees horizontal , 47 degree vertical FOV (Filed of View)
 - Standard M12 lens
 - 27g weight
 - 140 mA power consumption
 - 5 V operation voltage
- Omnivision OV9715 image sensor
 - 1/4 “, 1280 x 800
- NXP LPC4330 Processor
 - Dual- Core (204 MHz)



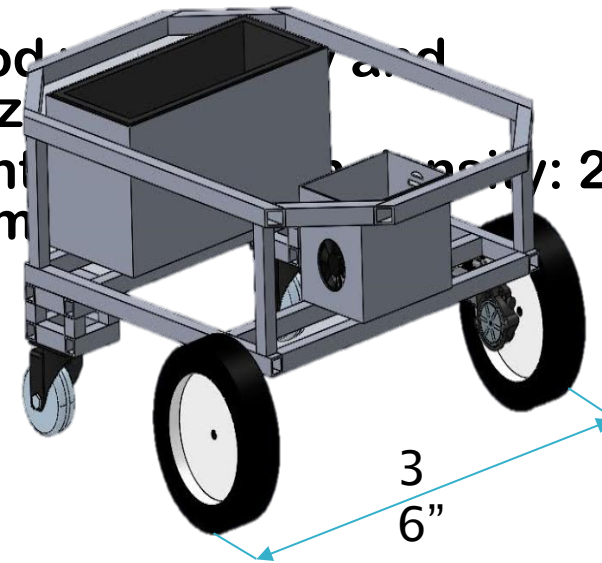
Mechanical Design Concept– Frame Design

- ▶ Vehicle Frame
- ▶ DC gear motor
- ▶ Wheel
 - Driving wheel (10" diameter, 5" thickness)
 - Caster wheel (4" diameter, 2" thickness)
- ▶ Payload (Weigh 20")
- ▶ Electronics Housing

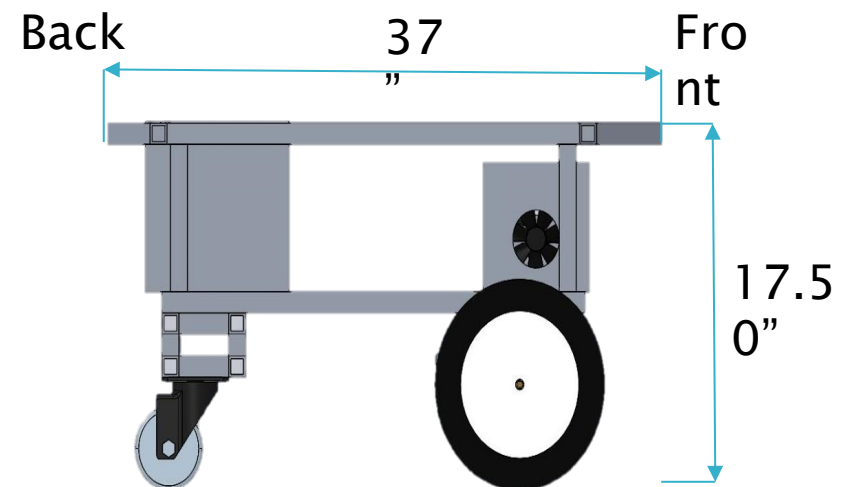
Frame material: Aluminum 6061

- ▶ Medium High strength
- ▶ Good workability

- ▶ Good brazing and welding
- ▶ Light weight density: 2.7 g/cm³



Isotropic view of the frame design



Side view of the frame design

Mechanical Design Concept–Drive System

Differential Steering:

- ▶ Two independently driven wheels
- ▶ Take turns at different wheel speed or direction
- ▶ Easy to design and implement
- ▶ Easy turning
- ▶ Light weight
- ▶ Inexpensive

Components:

- ▶ Wheel, Shaft
- ▶ DC gear motor
- ▶ Encoder

▶ *Vehicle direction with respect to wheel rotation*

MOTION	LEFT WHEEL	RIGHT WHEEL
Right Turn	Counter Clockwise	Counter Clockwise
Left Turn	Clockwise	Clockwise
Forward	Counter Clockwise	Clockwise
Backward	Clockwise	Counter Clockwise



Example of differential steering

Mechanical Design Concept-Motor Selection

- ▶ DC gear motor
- ▶ Controlled by motor driver
- ▶ Actuates the wheel.
- ▶ Enables continual shaft rotation.
- ▶ Easy to control
- ▶ Inexpensive

Torque needed: 6.023ft.lbf
Required current:8.63 Amp.

Specifications:

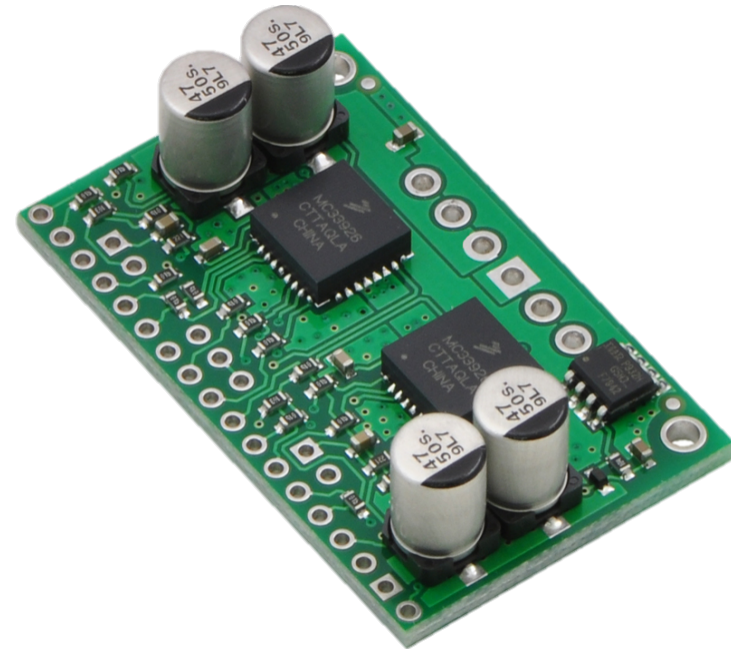
- ▶ Voltage: 12Volts
- ▶ Torque constant: 134ozf.in/A (o. 698ft.lbf/A)
- ▶ Angular-velocity constant:10.1 rpm/V
- ▶ No-load current: 3A
- ▶ Peak Power and efficiency: 0.0887hp and 45%



*AME 210-series 12V 88in-lb
LH gearmotor-shaft*

Mechanical Design Concept– Motor driver

- ▶ **Motor driver:**
 - Controls the motor
 - Interface between microprocessors and motors
 - Supplies relatively higher voltages and current to the motor .
- ▶ **Specification:**
 - Current: 3 ~ 5 Amperes.
 - Voltage: 5 ~ 28 volts.
 - Frequency: 20kHz.
- ▶ **Advantage:**
 - Eliminates audible switching sounds during speed control.
 - Reduced external connections.
 - Features current feedback
 - Over and voltage protection



Dual MC33926 motor driver carrier.

Mechanical Design Concept- Encoder

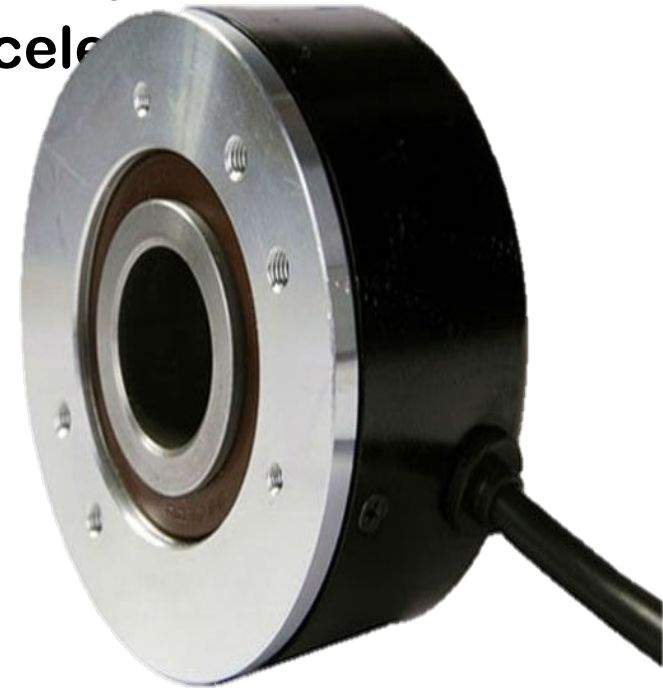
Measures wheel rotation and Uses

- ▶ Optical sensor(s)
- ▶ Moving mechanical component
- ▶ Special reflector

To Provide electrical pulses to the motor driver and microcontroller.

Enables the AV to determine:

- ▶ Displacement
- ▶ Velocity
- ▶ Acceleration

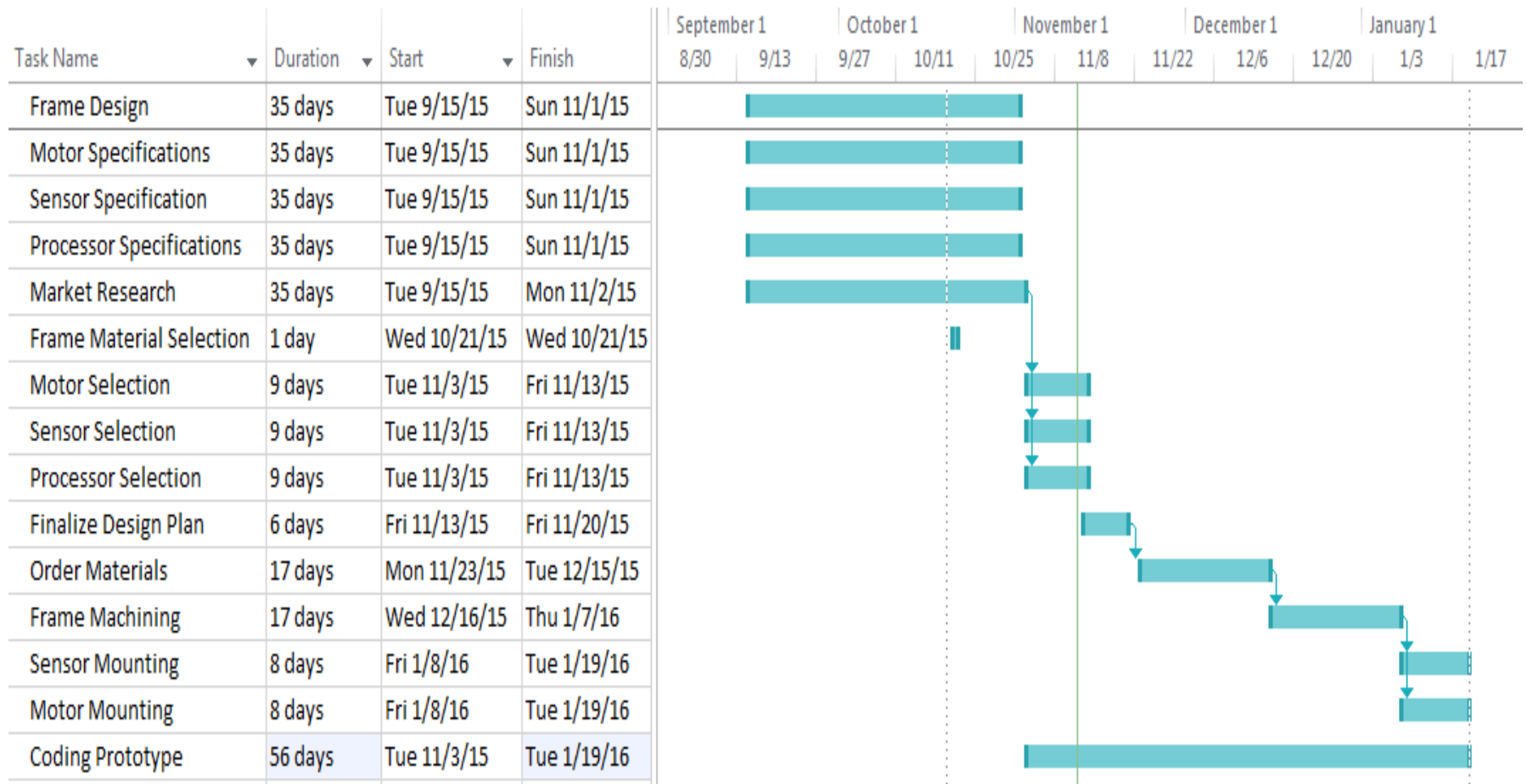


Hollow shaft encoder

Challenges

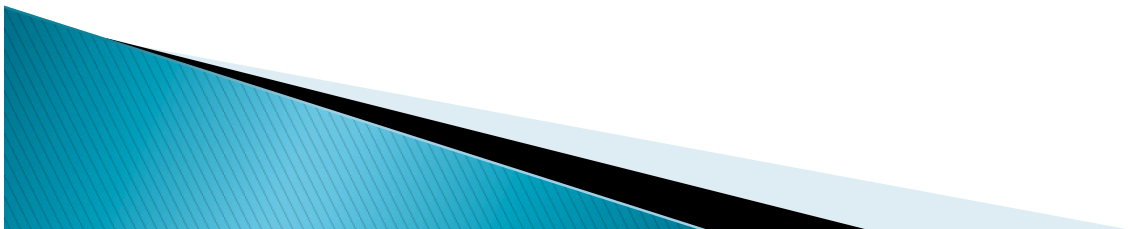
- ▶ **Starting from scratch**
- ▶ **FAMU/FSU-FIT Collaboration**
 - **Distance teamwork**
 - **Meshing Computer/Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
 - **Coming to sound decisions**
- ▶ **Familiarizing with unexplored technologies**
- ▶ **Availability of Products**
- ▶ **Time Constraints**

Gantt Chart



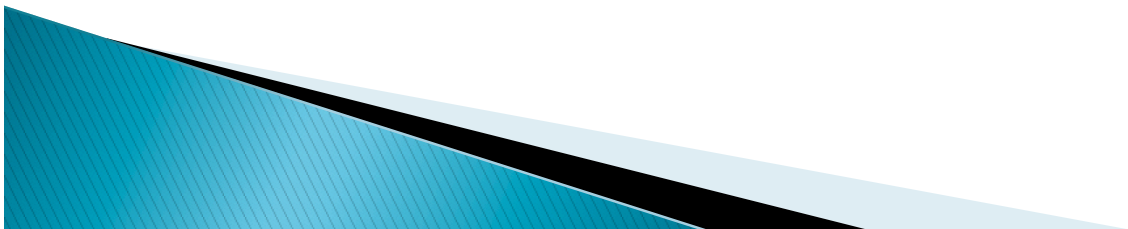
Future Plans Outline

- ▶ **Prototype Perfection**
- ▶ **Finalize Frame Design with FIT**
- ▶ **Purchasing Parts**
- ▶ **Construction of Robot**
 - **Frame**
 - **Obstacle detection**
 - **Obstacle avoidance**
 - **GPS navigation**

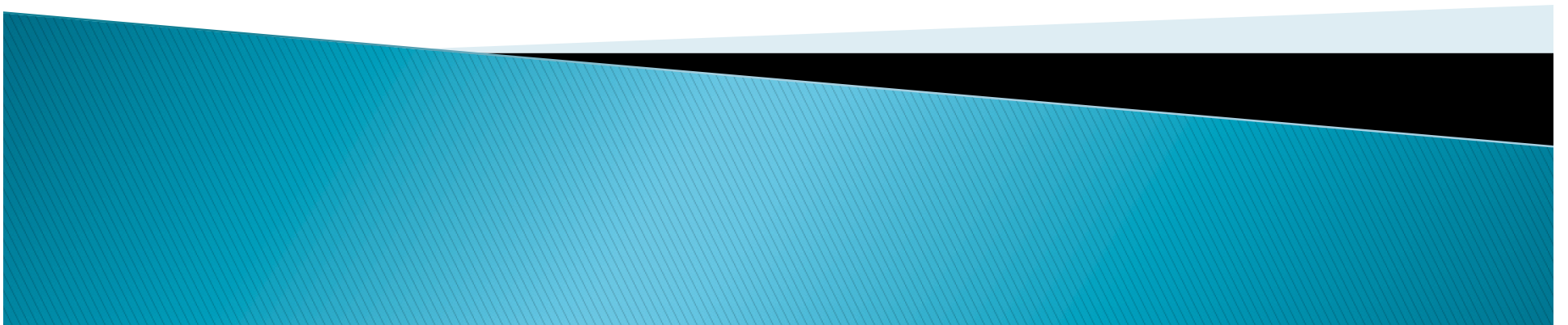


Reference

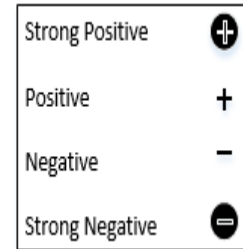
1. <http://www.igvc.org/objective.html>
2. <http://www.igvc.org/2016IGVCRules.pdf>
3. <http://www.robotmarketplace.com/products/AME-210-1012.html>
4. <https://www.pololu.com/product/1213>
5. <https://www.sparkfun.com/products/13680>



questions?

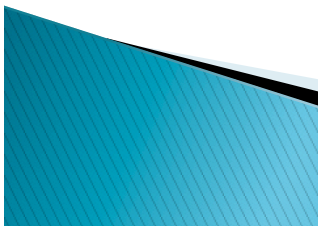


House of Quality



Engineering Characteristics	Design Requirement Weight	Cost	Sensors	Power	Motor	Image Analysis	Programming	Microcontrollers	Interfacing	Mobility	Differential Drive	Speed Control	Weight	Body Styling
		Vehicle Speed	5	1	1	3	5	1	3	5	3	5	5	5
Size	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5
Lane Following	5	5	5	3	1	5	3	5	3	3	1	1	1	3
Obstacle Avoidance	5	1	5	1	5	5	3	5	3	5	3	3	1	1
Waypoint Navigation	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1
Mechanical E-Stop	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	5
Wireless E-Stop	5	1	5	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	1
Absolute Importance		57	95	49	69	69	85	121	85	81	61	81	43	63
Relative Importance		6	11	6	8	8	10	12	10	9	7	9	5	7
Rankings		6	2	7	5	5	3	1	3	4	6	4	8	6

Strong - 5
Medium - 3
Weak - 1



Decision Matrices

Steering	Base	Control	Feasability	Speed	Total
Differential Steering	0	7	7	7	21
Skid Steering	0	7	5	5	17
Tank Tread	0	5	3	3	11
Steering Fans	0	3	3	5	11
Ackerman Steering	0	5	0	5	10

Body Structure	Base	Manufacturability	Weight	Availability	Total
Tubing Frame	0	7	5	7	19
Sheet Material	0	7	5	5	17
3D Printed	0	5	5	3	13
Hovercraft	0	3	7	5	15

Materials	Base	Machinability	Density	Availability	Total
4130 Steel	0	7	3	5	15
Aluminum 6061	0	7	5	7	19
ABS Plastic	0	5	7	5	17
Wood	0	5	7	5	17

Decision Matrices

Processor	Base	Power Consumption	Processor Speed	Memory	Total
NI MyRio 1900	0	5	5	5	15
Raspberry PI 2	0	5	7	7	19
Arduino	0	5	3	3	11
MSP430	0	5	3	3	11

Sensor	Base	Accuracy	Range	Speed	Total
Infrared	0	5	0	5	10
Ultrasonic	0	3	5	7	15
Radar	0	3	5	5	13
Lidar	0	7	7	7	21

Vision	Base	Resolution	Intigration	Accuracy	Total
Pixi Cam	0	7	7	5	19
USB Camcorder	0	5	3	5	13

Power	Base	Capacity	Voltage	Weight	Total
Lead Acid	0	7	5	5	17
Lithium Ion	0	7	7	7	21
Nickel-Metal Hybrids	0	7	5	5	17
Lithium Polymer	0	7	5	3	15