



FAMU-FSU
College of
Engineering

NSWC - RoboBoat Team 521

February 2, 2024 | Virtual Design Review 4



Team Introductions (ME)



Ivanna Caballero
Materials Engineer



Andly Jean
Mechatronic Engineer



Nicholas Norwood
*Mechanical Systems
Engineer*



Makenzie Wiggins
Design Engineer

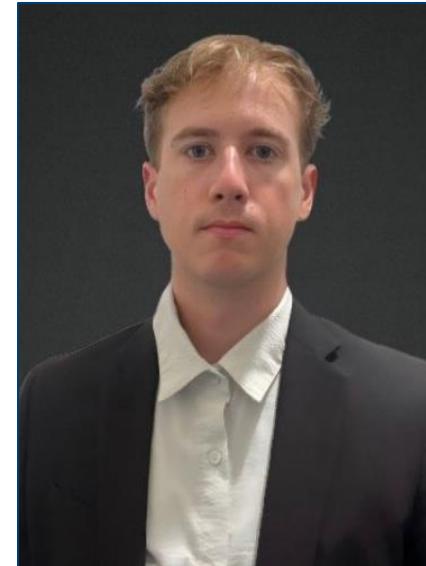
Team Introductions (EE)



Sophia Barron
*Electrical Systems
Engineer*



Michael Fitzsimmons
Electronics Engineer



Lucca Meyer
Test Engineer

Sponsor and Advisor



Engineering Mentor/Sponsor
Dr. Damion Dunlap
Navy Surface Warfare Center



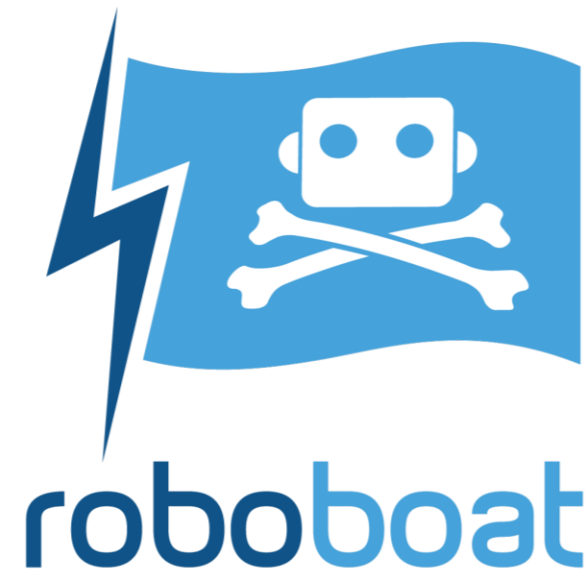
Academic Advisor
Dr. Shayne McConomy
Senior Design Coordinator



Project Objective

The objective of this project is to design, build and program an autonomous surface vehicle capable of completing several tasks in the following categories:

- Navigation
- Detection
- Object avoidance
- Conduct two-step behavior



Background



RoboBoat

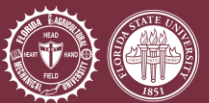
- Program at RoboNation
- An international student competition
- Design autonomous, robotic boats to navigate through a challenge course
- Tackle tasks that mimic real-world challenges

Background



RoboBoat

- Program at RoboNation
- An international student competition
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- Tackle tasks that mimic real-world challenges



Customer Needs

Navigation
System

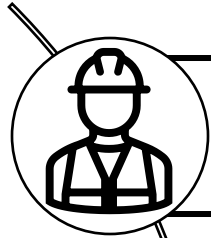
Safety System

Power/Battery
System

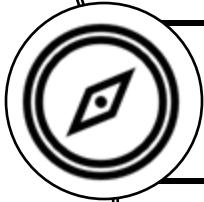
Weight/Size
Restraint

One Major
Task

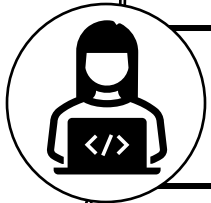
Key Goals



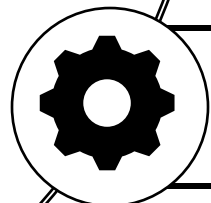
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System

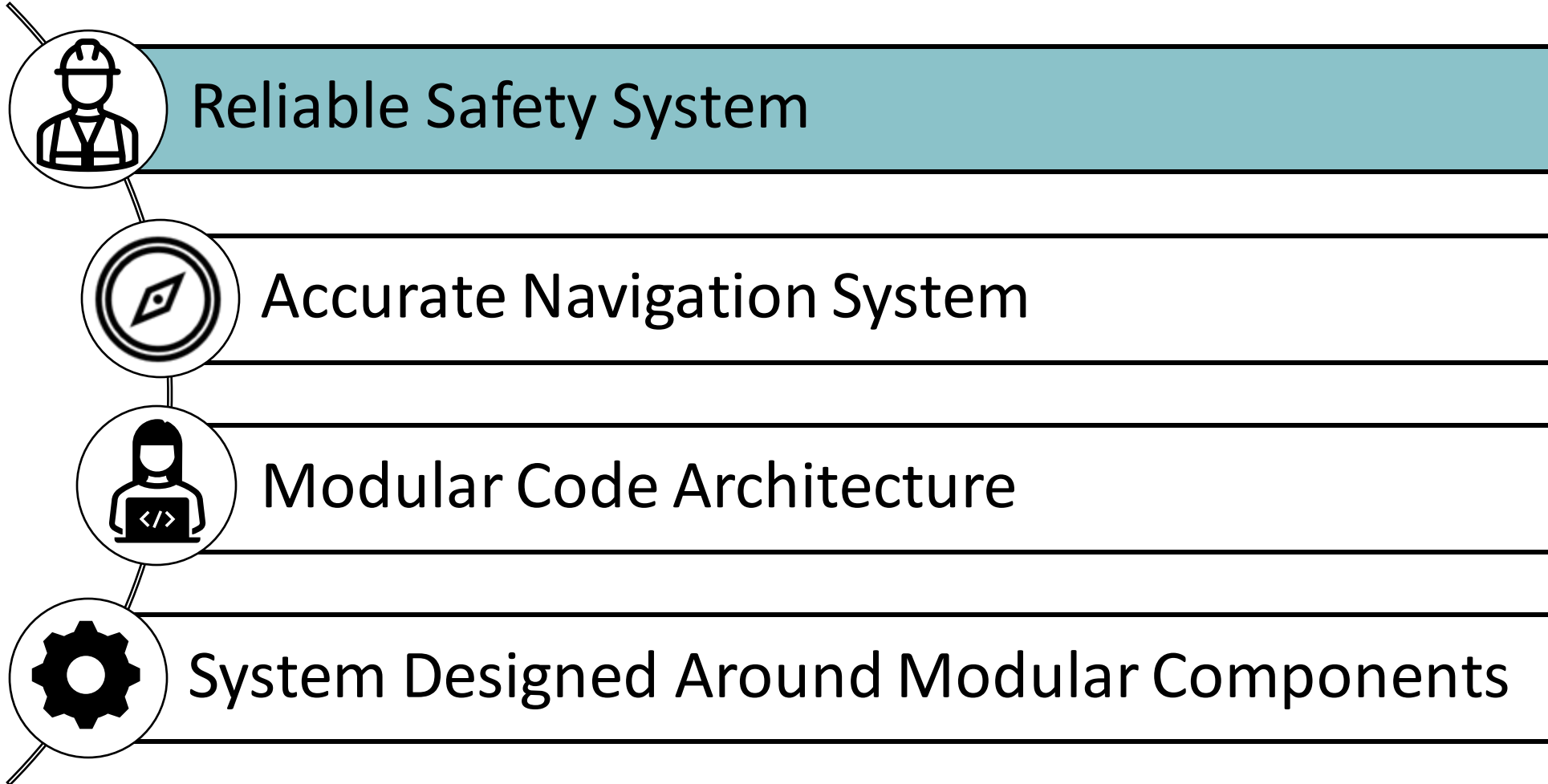


Modular Code Architecture

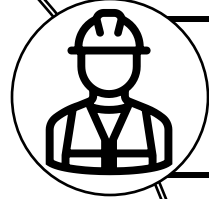


System Designed Around Modular Components

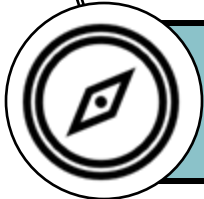
Key Goals



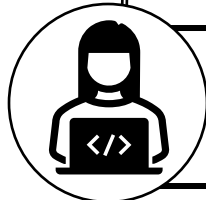
Key Goals



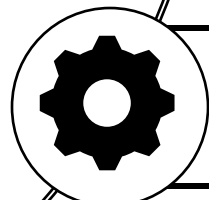
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System

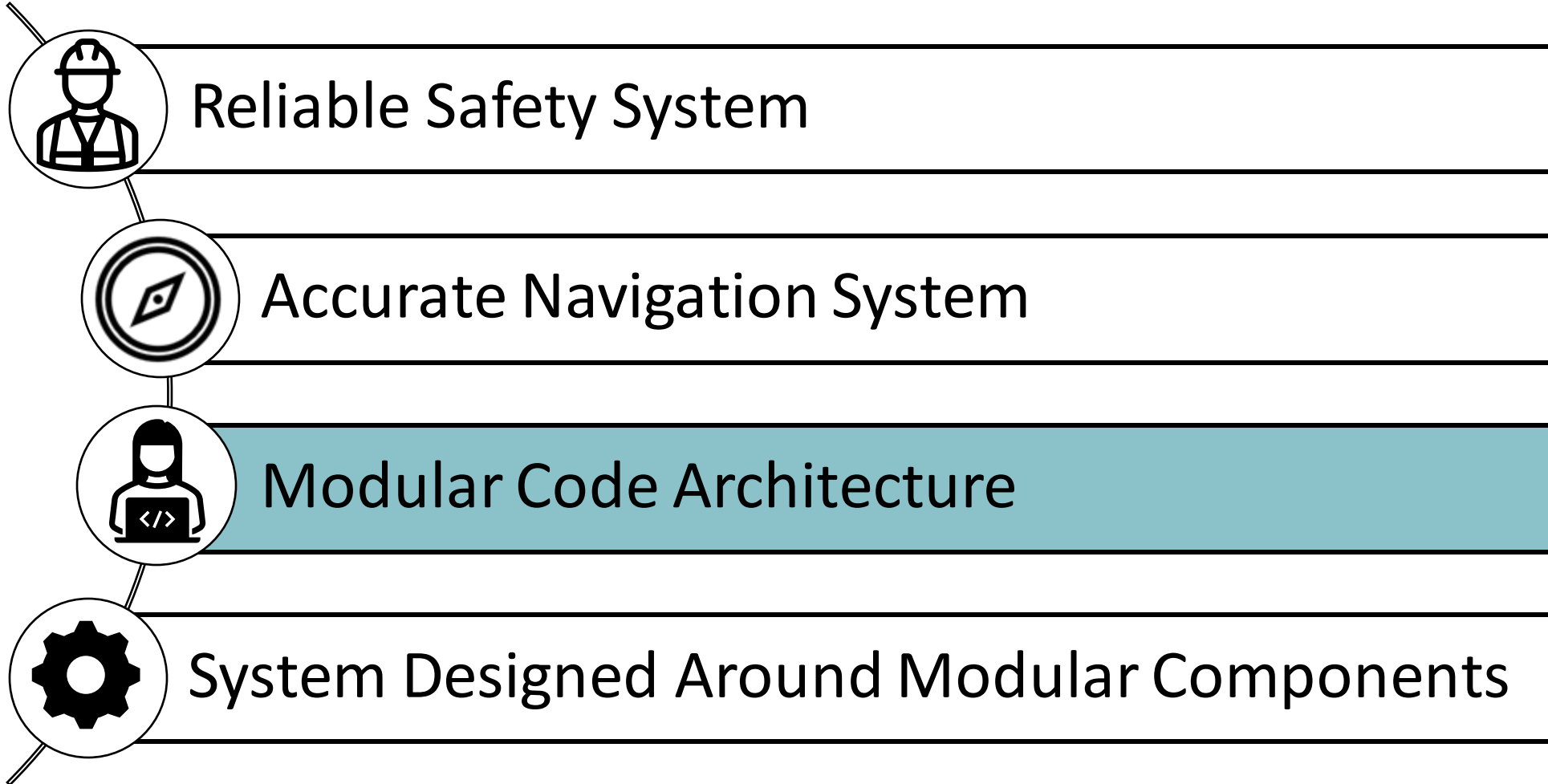


Modular Code Architecture

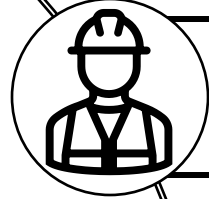


System Designed Around Modular Components

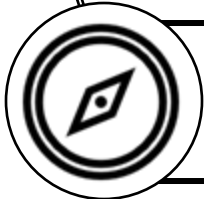
Key Goals



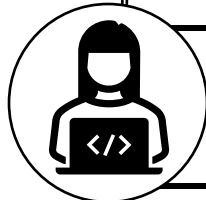
Key Goals



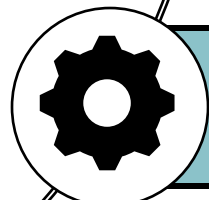
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System

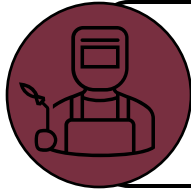


Modular Code Architecture

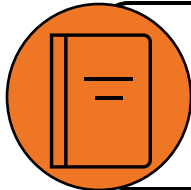


System Designed Around Modular Components

Assumptions



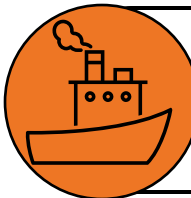
Access to Senior Design Lab/Machine Shop



ASV will comply with RoboBoat Rulebook



Access to previous Technical Reports



Competition will be in February 2024

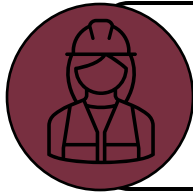
Assumptions



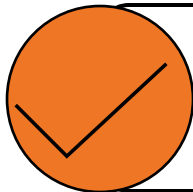
Weather is beyond our control



Battery will have full charge prior to start



Safety Inspection



One task required to Compete

Targets and Metrics

Structure

Locomotion

Safety

Navigation

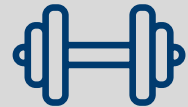
**Power
Systems**

**Object
Detection**

Critical Targets



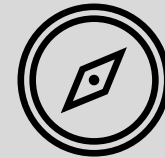
Size:
 $\leq 6 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft}$



Weight:
 $\leq 140 \text{ lbs}$



Battery Life:
 $> 30 \text{ min}$



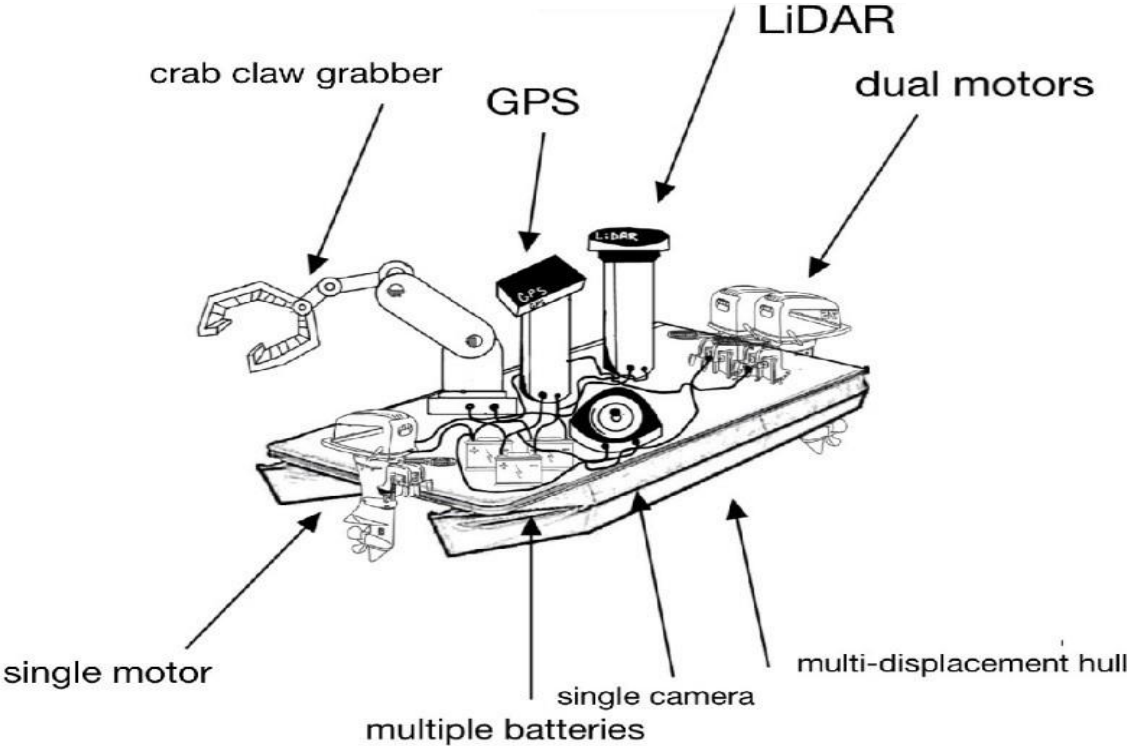
Autonomous
Navigation:
True



Kill Switch
Integration:
True

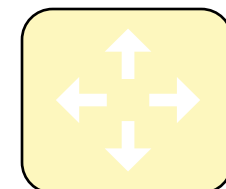
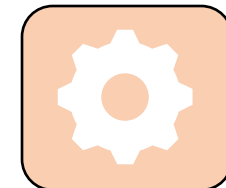
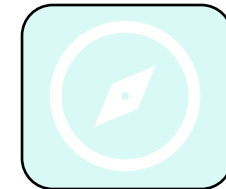
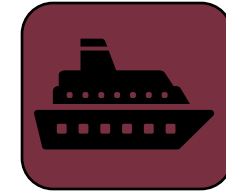
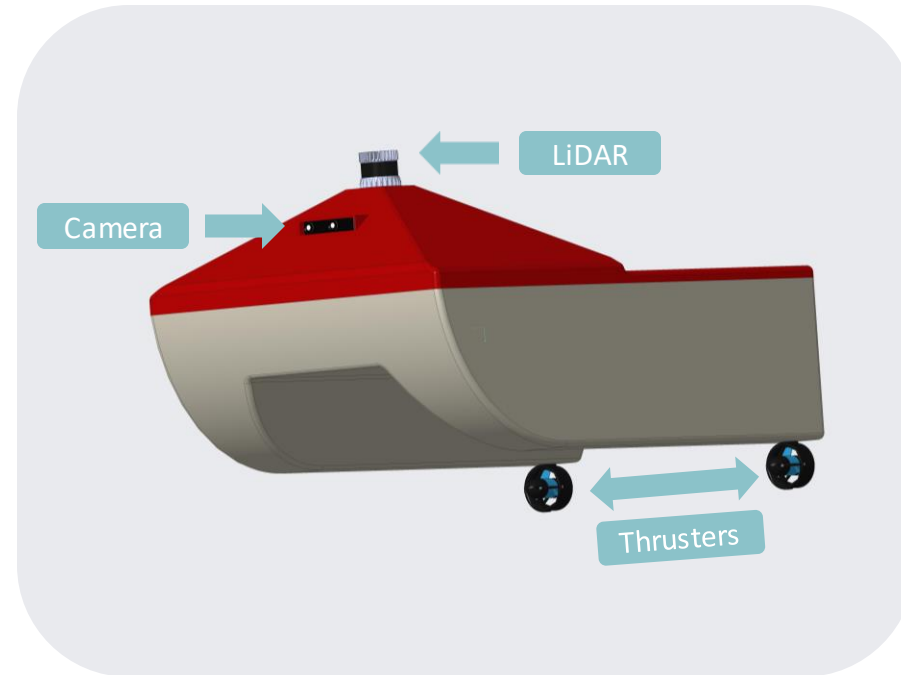
Initial Design

S.S. SHAYNE 1.0



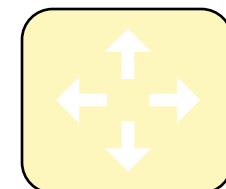
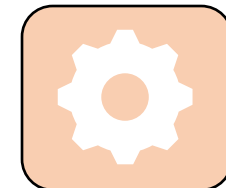
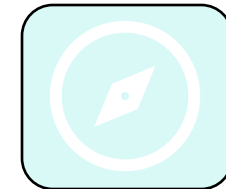
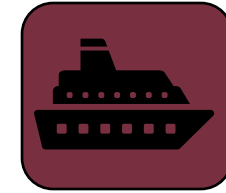
Current Work Structure

- LiDAR and camera elevated
- Hinged lid
- Based on 2019 1st place RoboBoat team



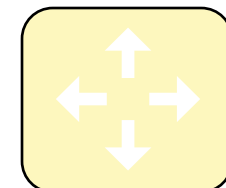
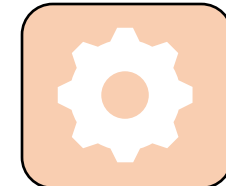
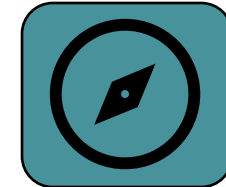
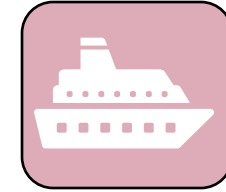
Current Work Structure

- Tested hull with 30 lbs. weight in water
 - Leaks
- Reinforce and add top



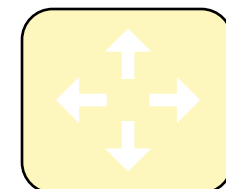
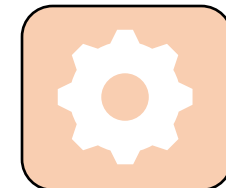
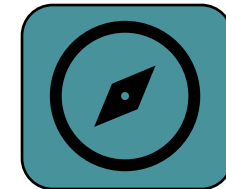
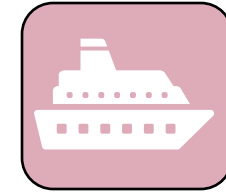
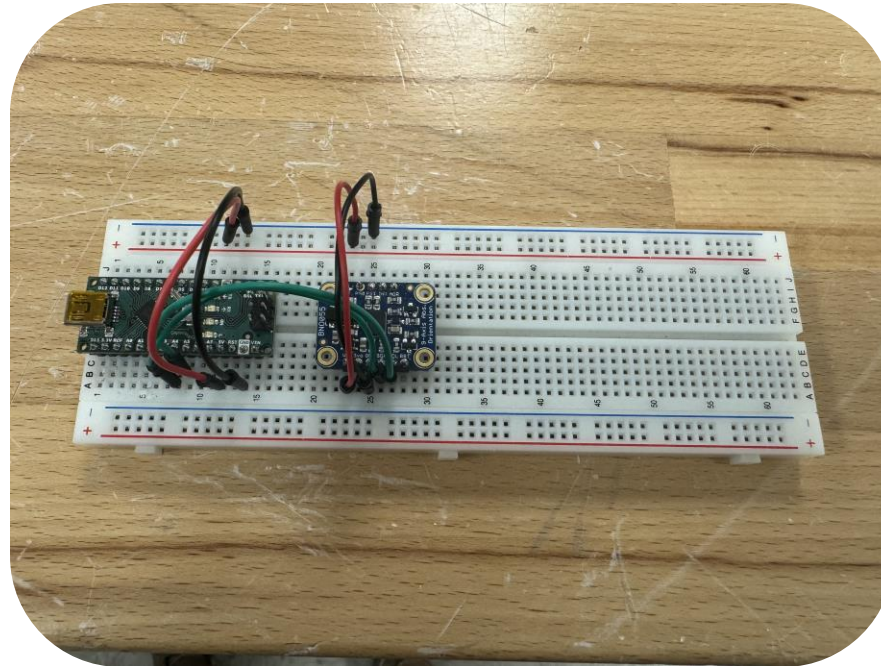
Current Work Navigation

- Currently working on LiDAR
 - Troubleshooting LiDAR connection
 - Ouster (firmware)
 - Outdated (1st version)
 - Velodyne LiDAR from Panama City Campus
 - Nvidia Jetson
 - Locked with password
 - Reaching out for password right now
 - Will try and flash (SDK Manager)



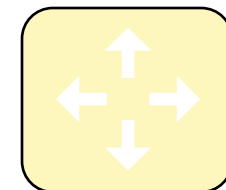
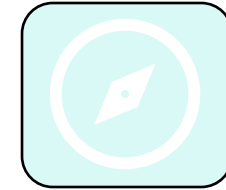
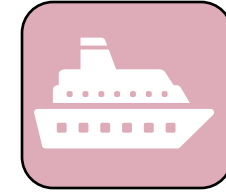
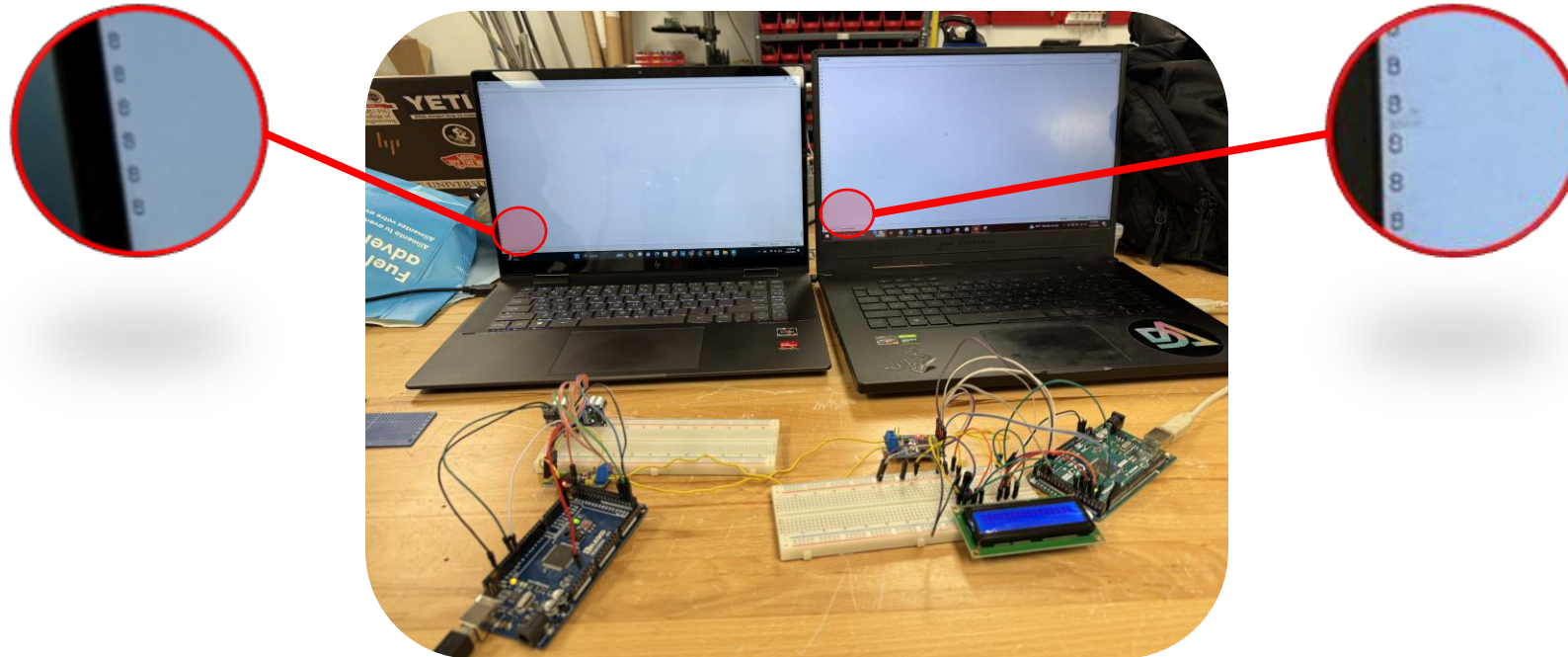
Current Work Navigation

- IMU
 - Wired and tested
 - 9-axis (x, y, z)
 - Accelerometer
 - Magnetometer
 - Gyroscope



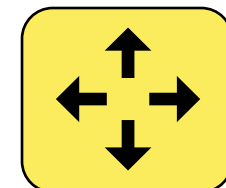
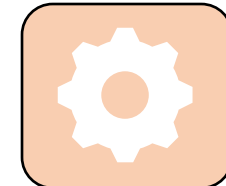
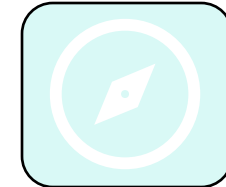
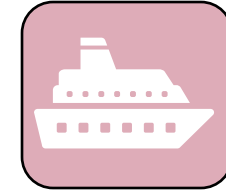
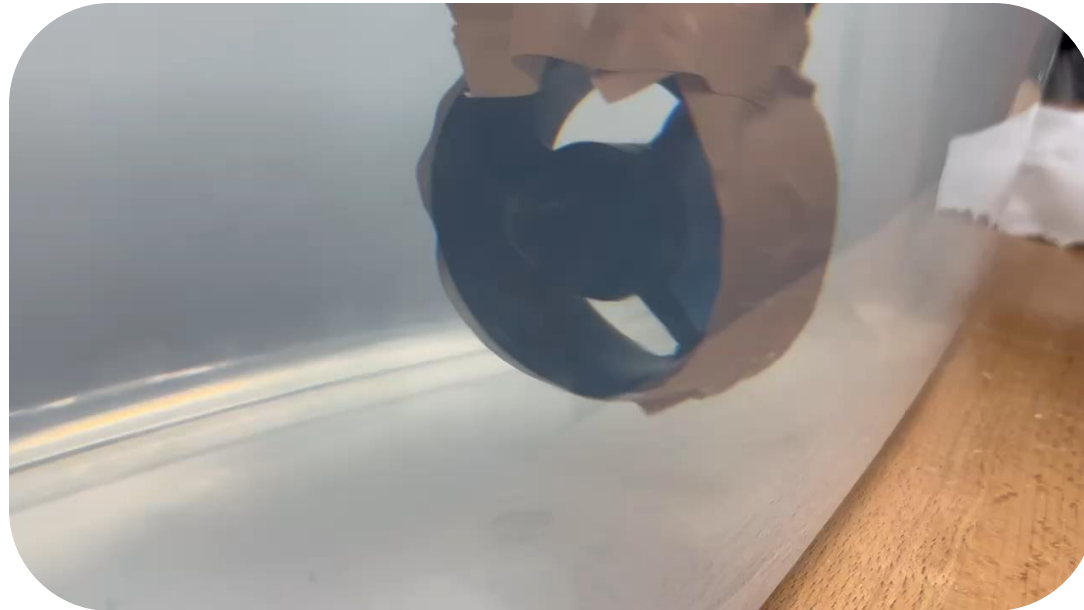
Current Work Modular

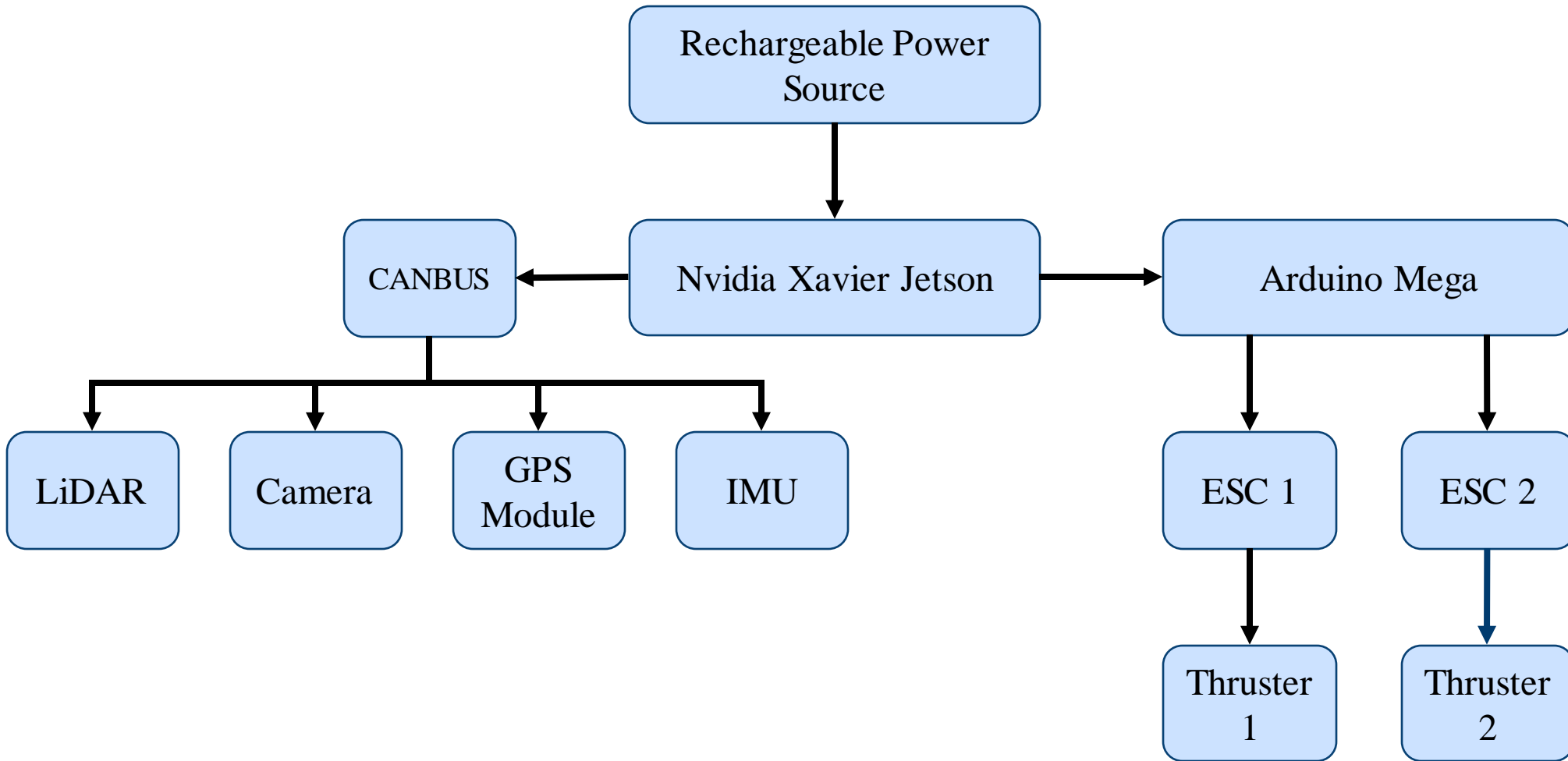
- CANBUS fully implemented
 - Facilitate the implementation for modular components

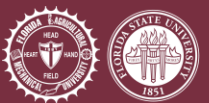
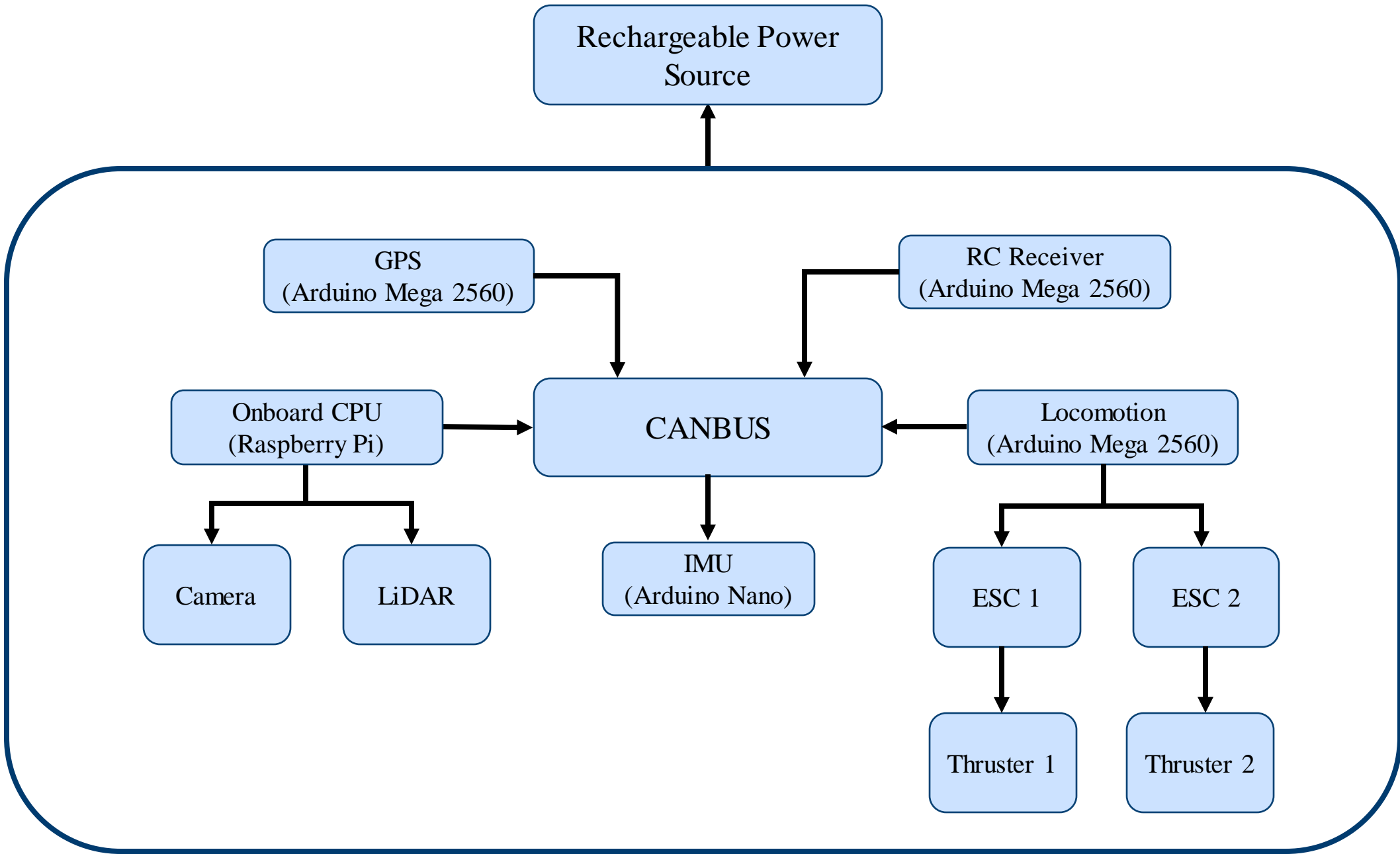


Current Work Locomotion

- One fully functional thruster with ESC
 - Need new ESC (speed controller)
 - Thruster for rear of the boat





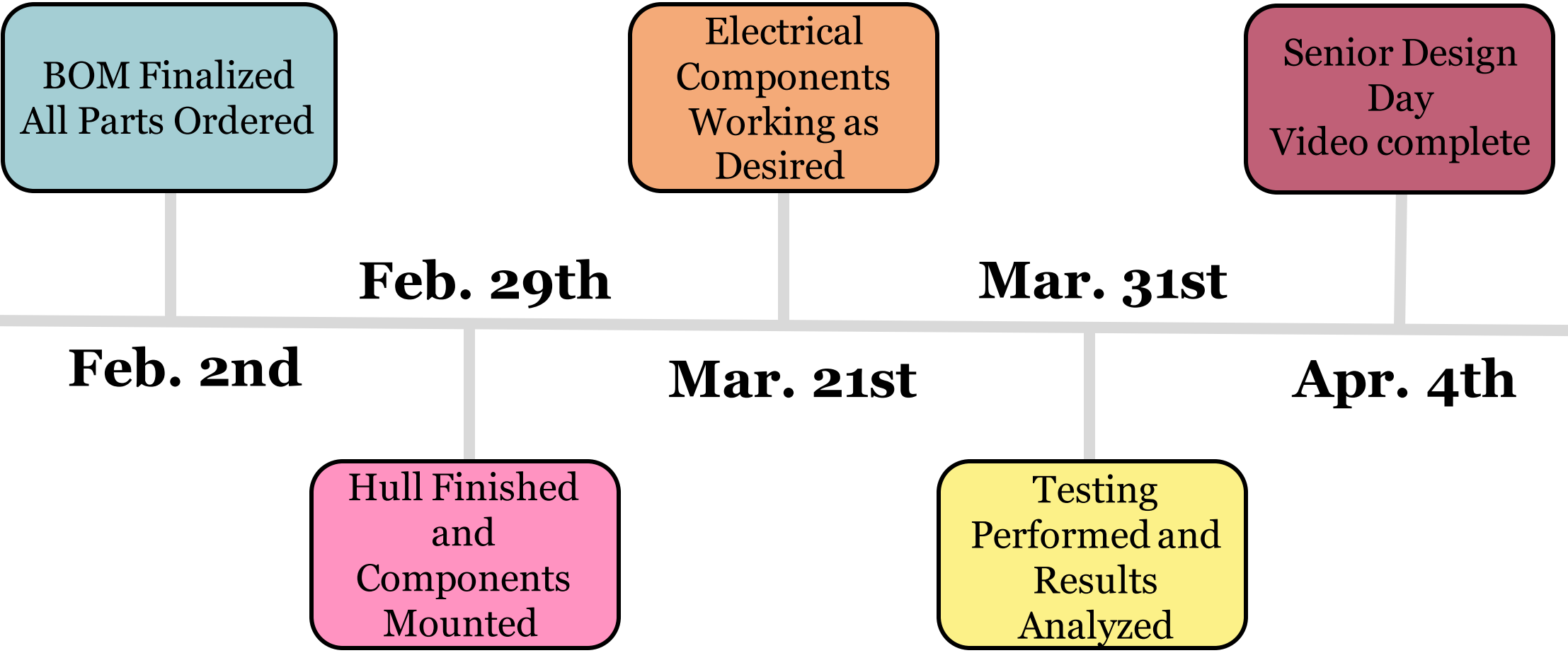


Powering the System

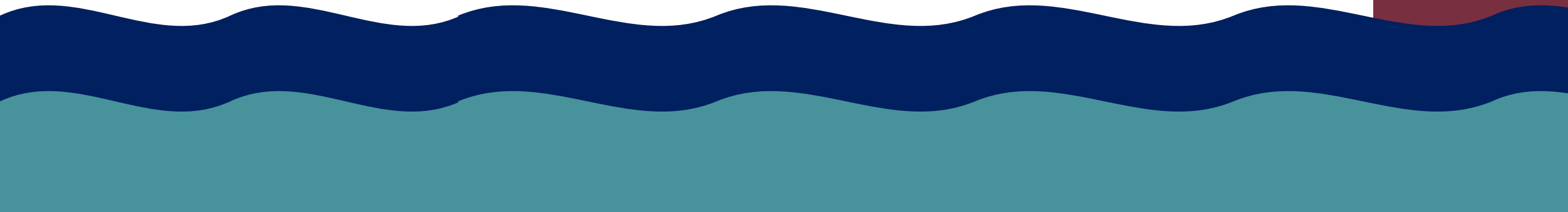
- Nvidia Xavier Jetson required power supply voltage $V_{in} = 14.8 \text{ V}$
 - Power supplied by 22 Ah, 14.8V lithium-ion battery
 - Depending on the power consumption of the system, $V_{out} = 15 \text{ W}$
- CANBUS LINE
 - LiDAR requires $V_{in} = 24\text{V}$
 - Two 12 Ah, 12V lithium-ion batteries in series ($12\text{V}+12\text{V} = 24\text{V}$)
 - High voltage rated diode will prevent any power being used by other components
 - GPS requires $V_{in} = 2.7\text{V} - 3.6\text{V}$
 - IMU requires $V_{in} = 5\text{V}$
 - Camera requires $V_{in} = 5\text{V}$



Future Work and Timeline



Thank You



Thank You



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Engineering

References

About. RoboBoat. (2021, March 13).

<https://roboboat.org/about/>

Past programs. RoboBoat. (2019, September 27).

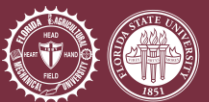
<https://roboboat.org/past-programs/>

RoboBoat 2024. RoboBoat. (2023, October 13).

<https://roboboat.org/programs/2024/>

Tel Aviv Competition Strategy Video. (2022, May 16).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qss0lyN3KJ8>



Backup Slides



Thruster Code

```
Boat_prototype $
#include <Servo.h>
#include <IBusBM.h>

const int xPin = A0; //Analog Pin
const int yPin = A1; //Analog Pin

/***** RC Remote *****/
void joyS(); // Function for Joystick implementation
int potPin = A2; // Analog pin for potentiometer
int buttPin = 50; // Digital pin for speed button
int revPin = 49; // Digital pin for reverse button
int Thruster; // Variable to control thruster speed
Servo servo; // Thruster servo variable
byte servoPin = 9; // Pin to connect thruster to Arduino
int xAxis; // variable for joystick axis
int State1 = 0; //variable for reading Speed button
int State2 = 0; //variable for Direction button
int state = 0; // Variable for controlling thruster speed
int reverse = 0; // Variable for controlling thruster Direction

int readChannel(int chanInput, int minLimit, int maxLimit, int defaultVal);

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  Serial.begin(9600); // Initialization for printing to Serial Monitor
  pinMode(xPin, INPUT); // Initializing joystick pin
  pinMode(yPin, INPUT); // Initializing joystick pin
  pinMode(potPin, INPUT); // Initializing Potentiometer pin
  pinMode(buttPin, INPUT); // Initializing speed button pin
  pinMode(revPin, INPUT); // Initializing direction button pin

  servo.attach(servoPin); // Initialize Thruster
  servo.writeMicroseconds(1500); // Send signal to Initialize thruster
  delay(700); // Delay before starting loop to ensure thruster recognizes signal
}

Boat_prototype $
  delay(700); // Delay before starting loop to ensure thruster recognizes signal
}

void loop() {
  //
  // Thruster = analogRead(potPin);
  // Thruster = map(Thruster, 0, 1023, 1100, 1900);

  State1 = digitalRead(revPin); // read signal from button controlling direction
  if (State1 == HIGH) // If button is pressed
    reverse = reverse + 1; // Increase state of the direction
    reverse = reverse % 2; // Mod 2, keeps direction between 0 and 1
    // 0 = forward, 1 = reverse

  State2 = digitalRead(buttPin); // read signal from button controlling speed
  if (State2 == HIGH) { // If button is pressed
    state = state + 1; // Increase state of the speed
    state = state%3; // Mod 3, Keeps speed state 0, 1 or 2
    // 0 = off, 1 = slow, 2 = fast

  }

  Serial.print("reverse: "); // Prints state of the direction variable to Serial monitor
  Serial.println(reverse);

  switch (state) { // Switch statement to control the speed of the thruster
    case 0: Serial.println("Off"); // Print state of speed to Serial monitor
            servo.writeMicroseconds(1500); // 1500 microseconds is the neutral value for the ESC thru
            break;
    case 1: Serial.println("Slow"); // Print state of speed to Serial monitor, SLOW setting
            if ( reverse == 0) // If the direction state is 0 (Forward)
              servo.writeMicroseconds(1550); // Set the ESC speed to 1550 (1500 + 50)
            else // If the direction state is 1 (Reverse)
              servo.writeMicroseconds(1450); // Set the ESC speed to 1450 (1500 - 50)
            break;
    case 2: Serial.println("Fast"); // Print state of speed to Serial monitor, FAST setting
  }
}
```

Thruster Code

```
Boat_prototype $
case 2: Serial.println("Fast");           // Print state of speed to Serial monitor, FAST setting
        if ( reverse == 0)                // If the direction is 0 (Forward)
            servo.writeMicroseconds(1575); // Set the ESC speed to 1575      (1500 + 75)
        else                               // If the direction is 1 (Reverse)
            servo.writeMicroseconds(1425); // Set the ESC speed to 1425      (1500 - 75)

        break;
    }

    delay(400);
}

void joyS() {
    xAxis = analogRead(xPin);
    int yAxis = analogRead(yPin);

    static int range = 1900;
    static int center = 1500;
    static int thresh = range / 633 ;
    int x_Dist = xAxis - center;
    int y_Dist = yAxis - center;

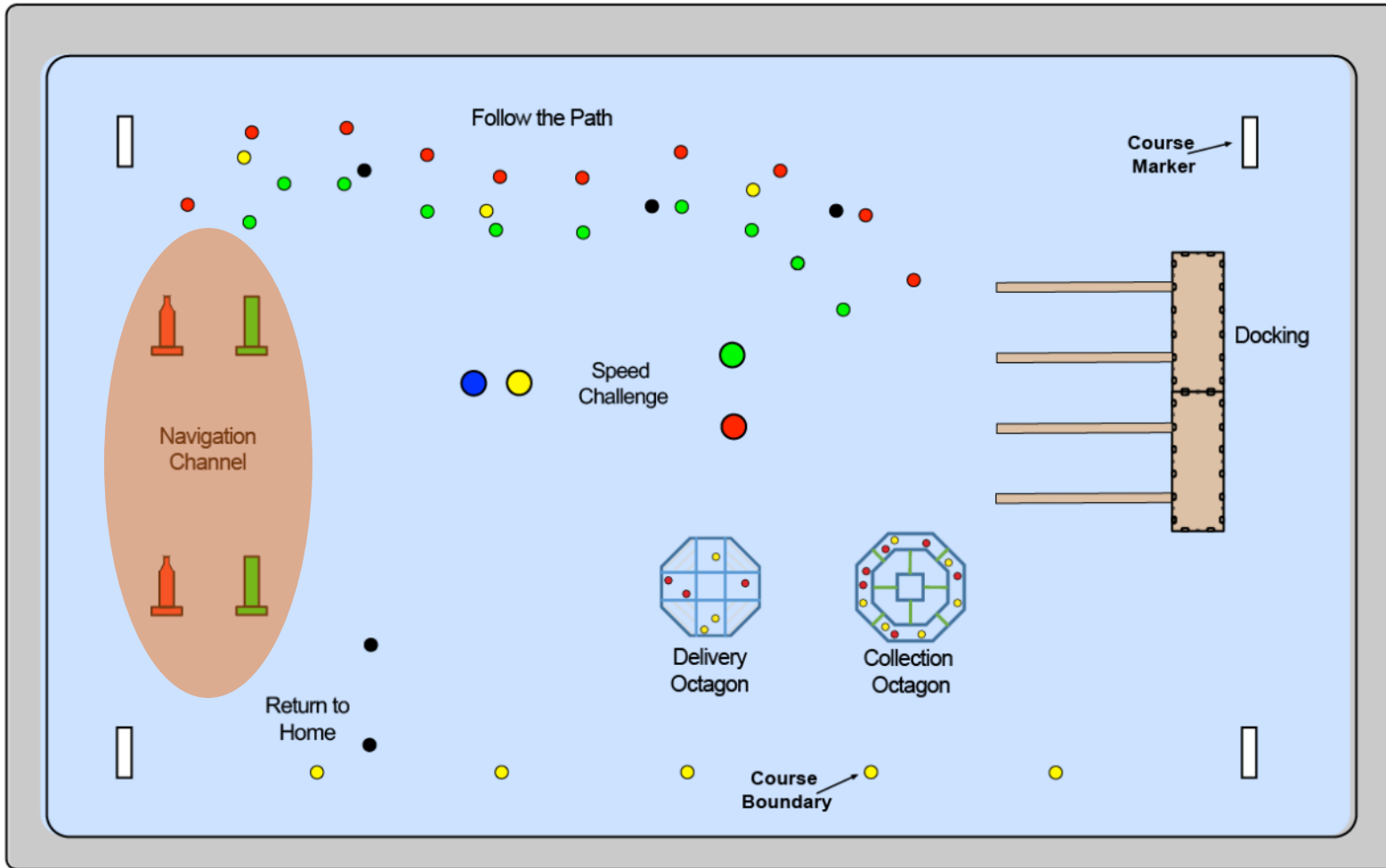
    xAxis = map(xAxis, 0, 1023, 1100, 1900);
    yAxis = map(yAxis, 0, 1023, 1100, 1900);

    if (xAxis > 1495 && xAxis < 1505)
        xAxis = 1500;
}

int readChannel(int chanInput, int minLimit, int maxLimit, int defaultVal)
{
    int ch = pulseIn(chanInput, HIGH, 2500);
    if (ch < 100)
    {
        return defaultVal;
    }
}
```



RoboBoat 2024 Course



Task 1:

Navigation Channel

Task 2:

Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

Task 6:

Collection Octagon

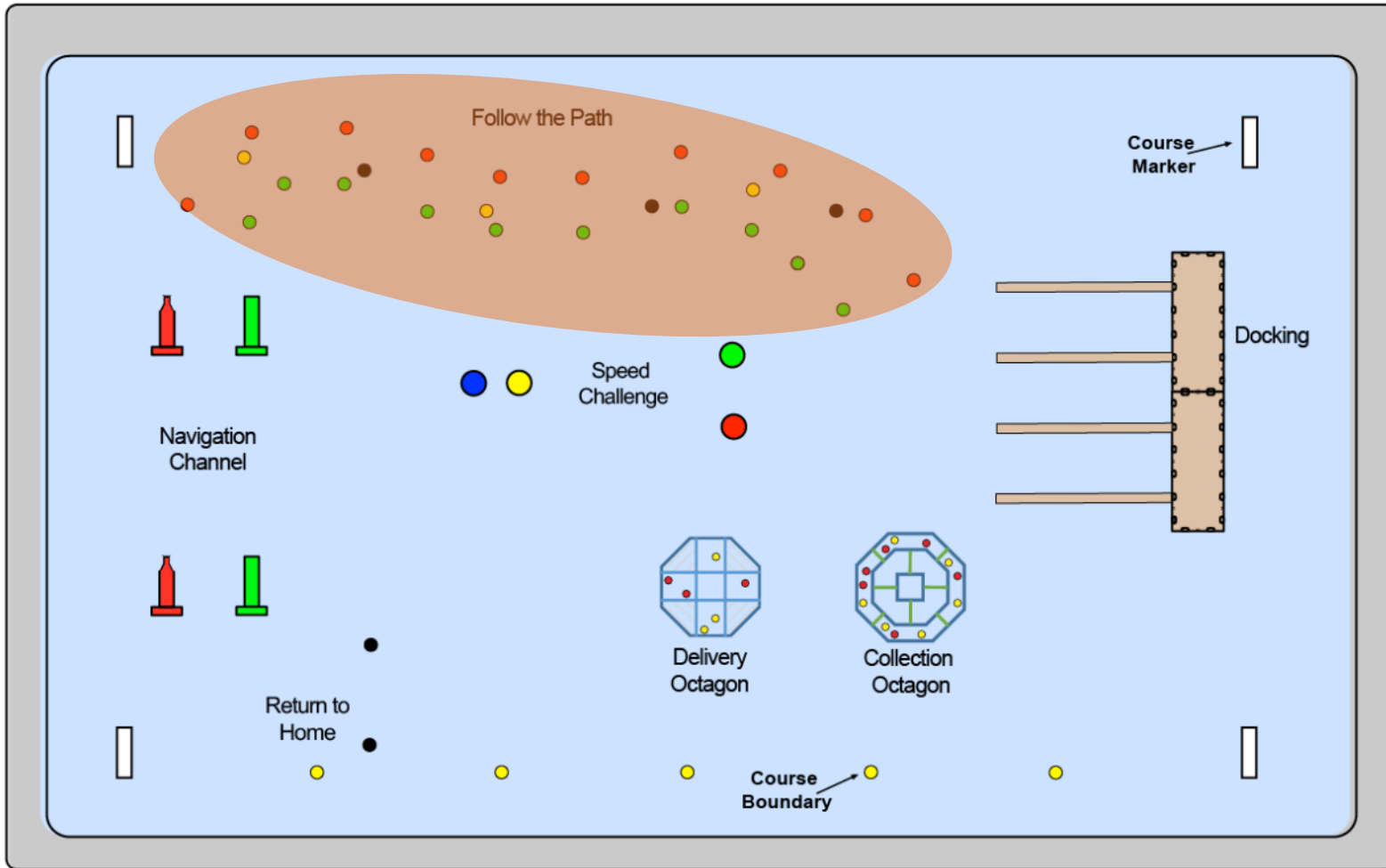
Task 7:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:

Return to Home

RoboBoat 2024 Course



Task 1:

Navigation Channel

Task 2:

Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

Task 6:

Collection Octagon

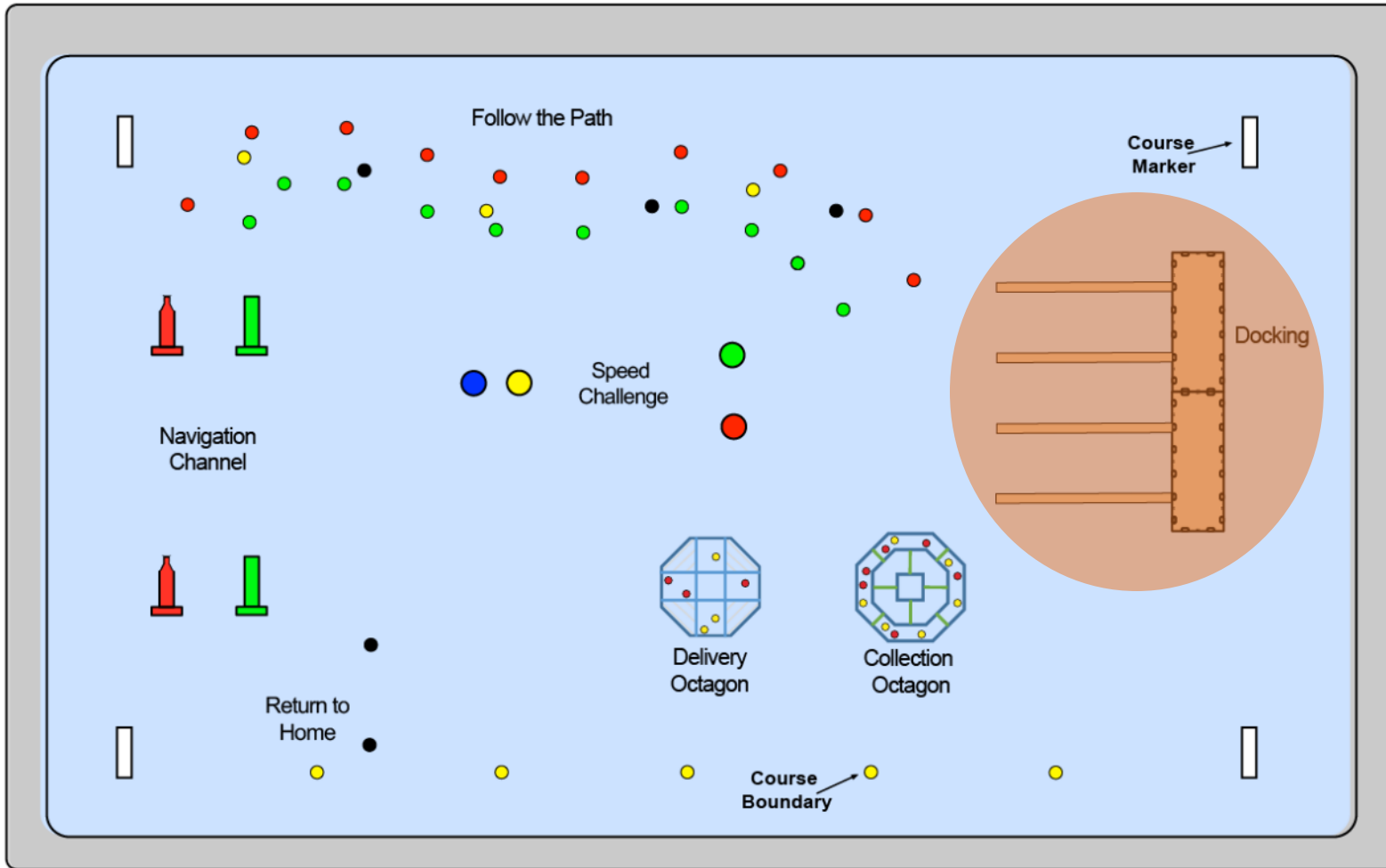
Task 7:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:

Return to Home

RoboBoat 2024 Course



Task 1:
Navigation Channel

Task 2:
Follow the Path

Task 3:
Docking

Task 4:
Duck Wash

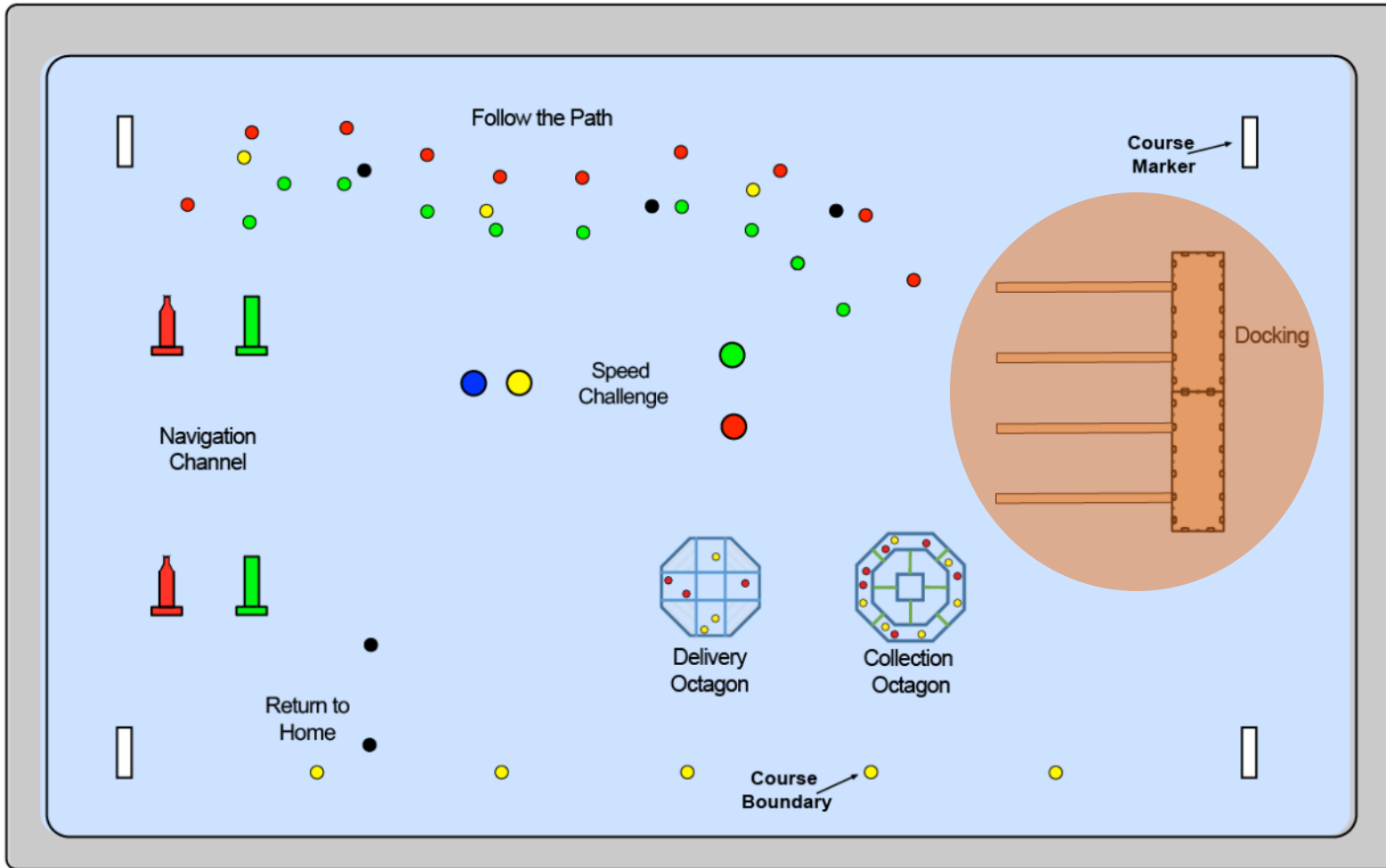
Task 5:
Speed Challenge

Task 6:
Collection Octagon

Task 7:
Delivery Octagon

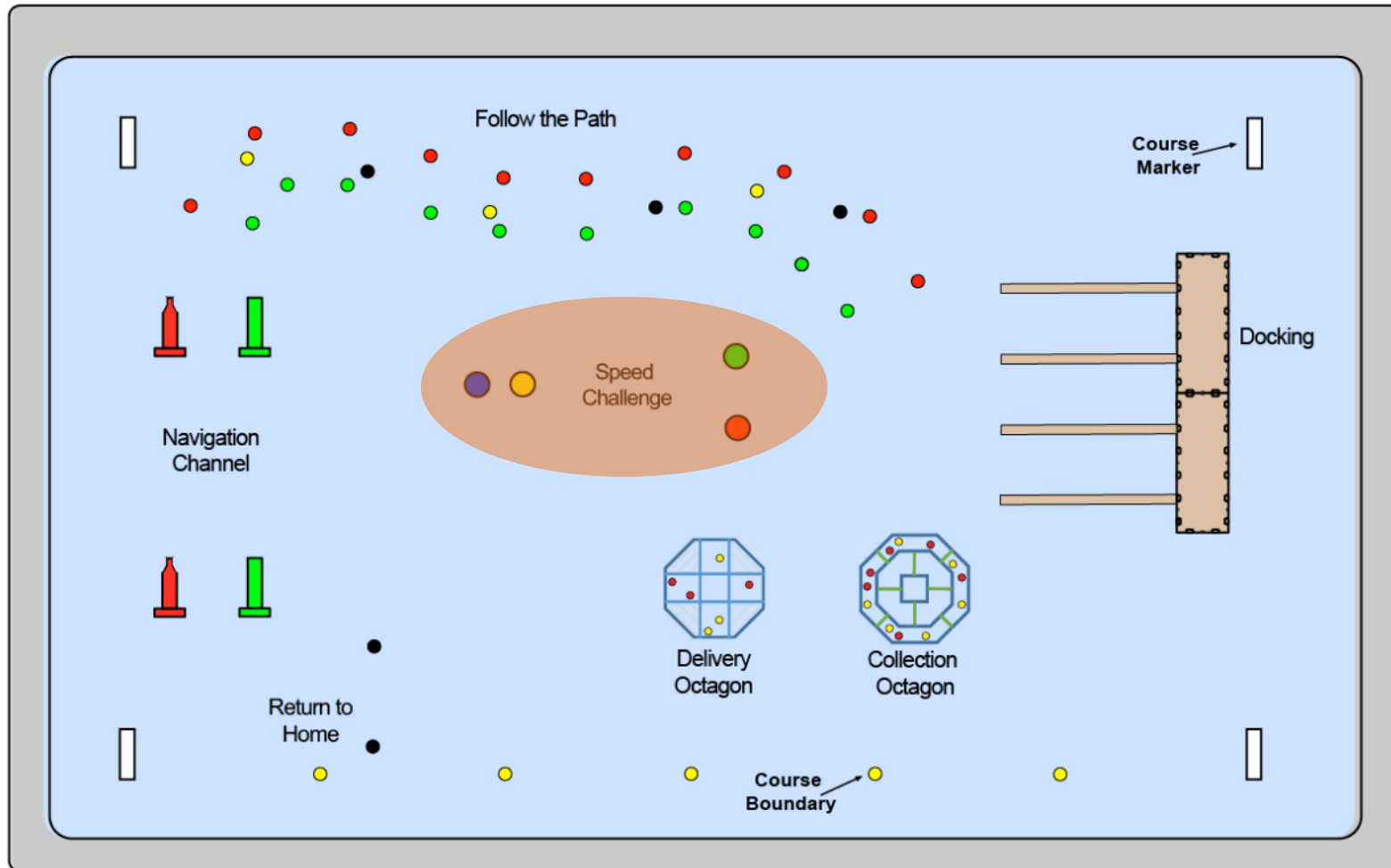
Task 8:
Return to Home

RoboBoat 2024 Course



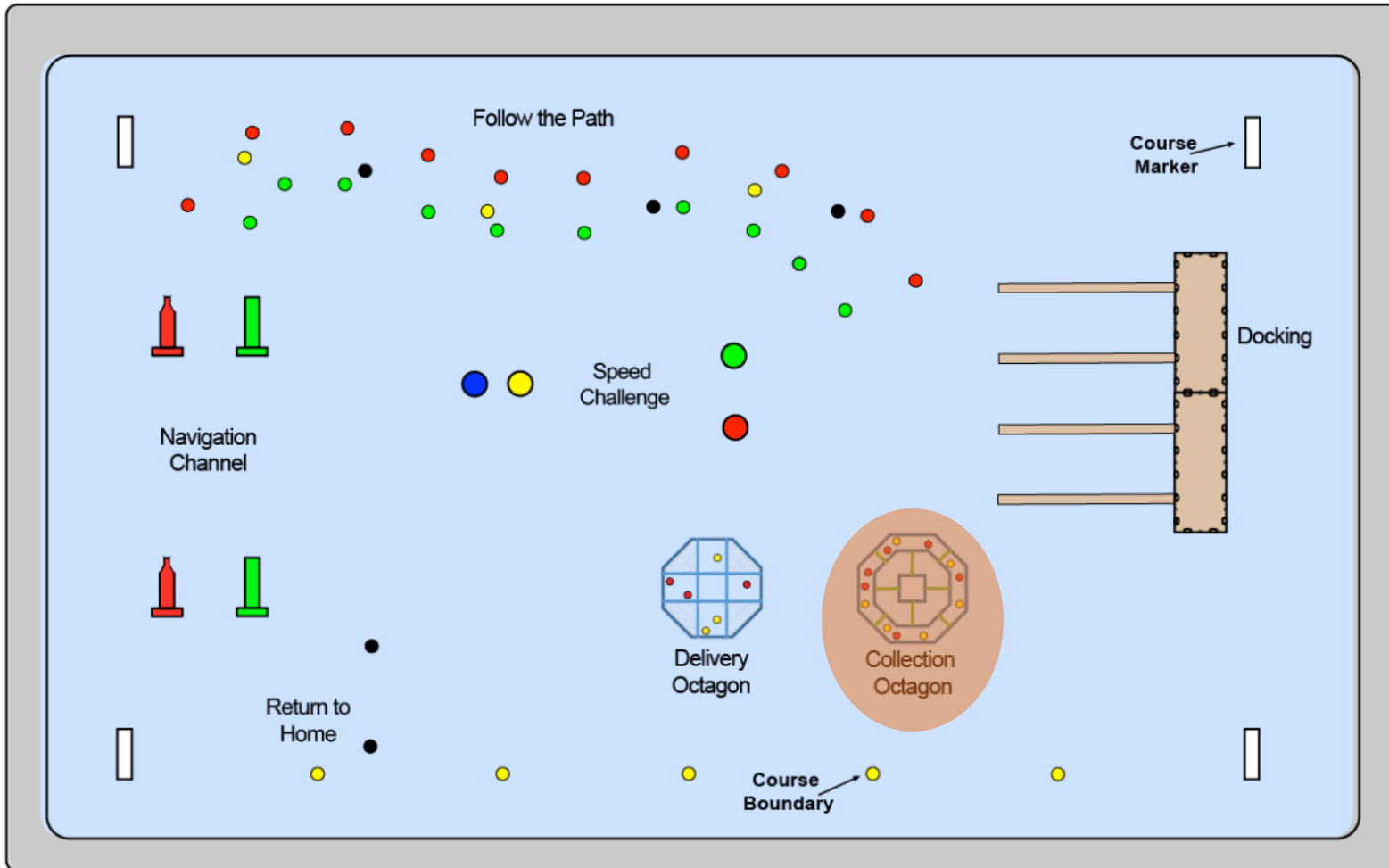
- Task 1:
Navigation Channel
- Task 2:
Follow the Path
- Task 3:
Docking
- Task 4:
Duck Wash**
- Task 5:
Speed Challenge
- Task 6:
Collection Octagon
- Task 7:
Delivery Octagon
- Task 8:
Return to Home

RoboBoat 2024 Course



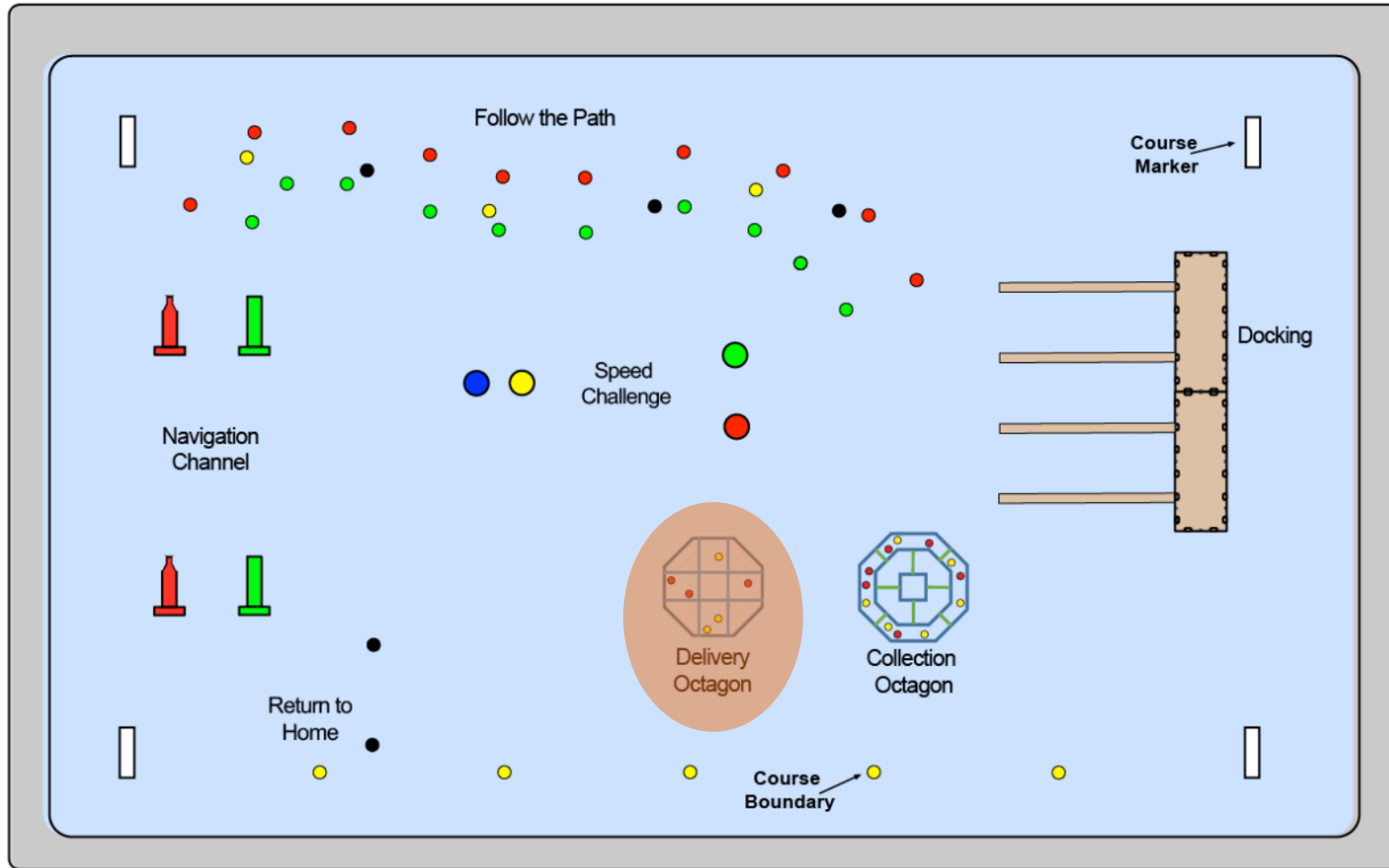
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RoboBoat 2024 Course



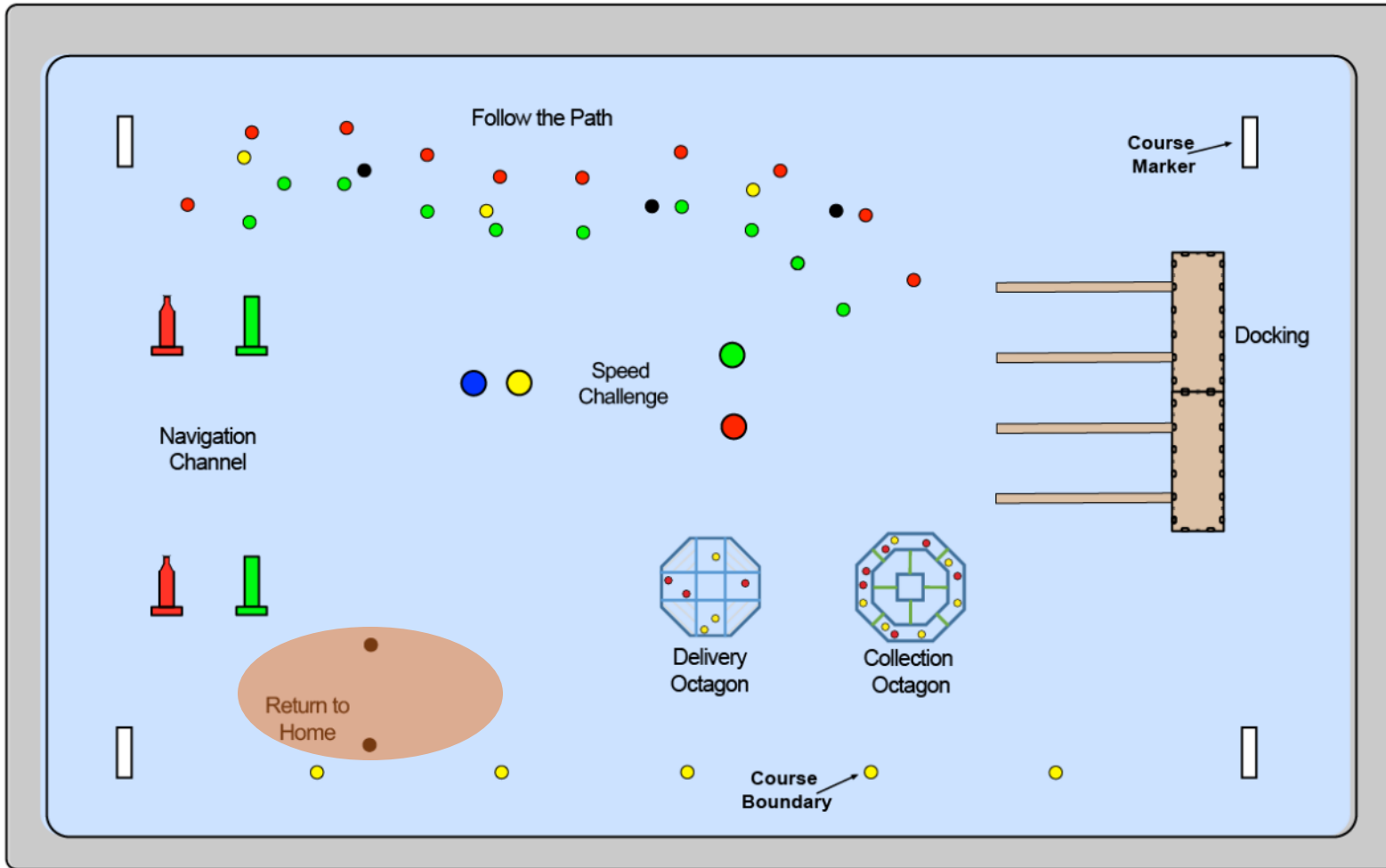
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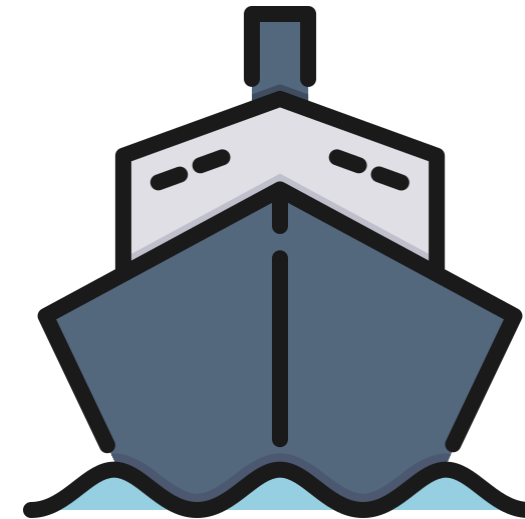
RoboBoat 2024 Course



- Task 1:
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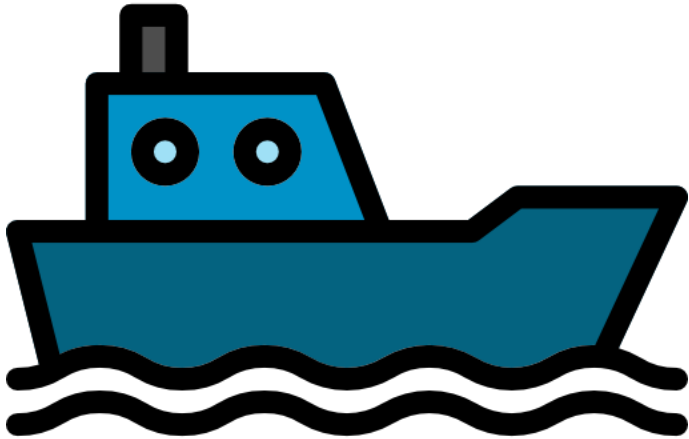
System: Structure

Function	Target	Metric
Length	3.94(ft)	size
Width	2.58(ft)	size
Height	2.445(ft)	size
Weight	63.25(lbs)	weight
Buoyancy	300N	force
Deflection Angle	15 degrees	angle



System: Locomotion

Function	Target	Metric
Speed	≥ 1.515 (m/s)	velocity
Acceleration	0.25 (m/s)	acceleration
Thrust	14.6 (lbs)	force



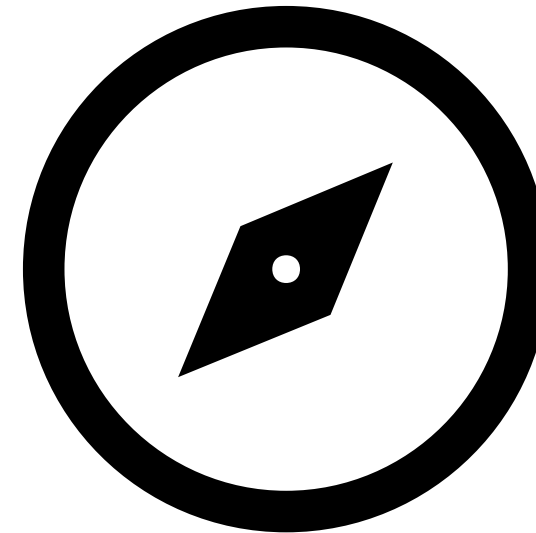
System: Safety

Function	Target	Metric
Kill switch response time	0.25(s)	time
Manual-Remote kill switch integration	True	Boolean



System: Navigation

Function	Target	Metric
Cross-track error of navigating to a destination	2(m)	length
Boat localization error	< 5(m)	length



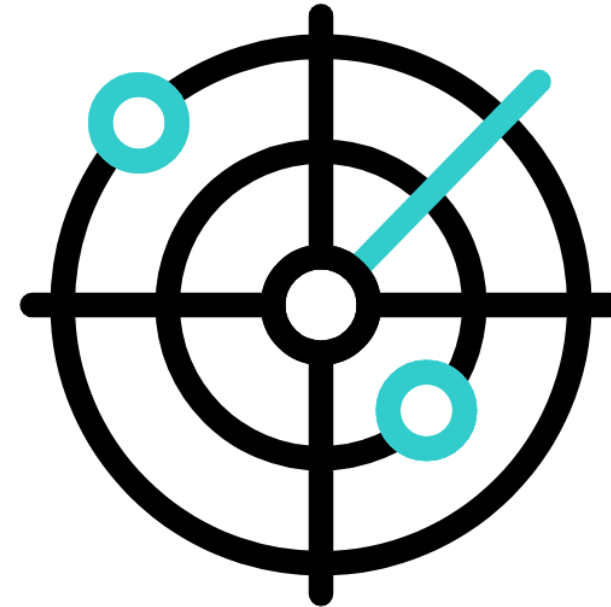
System: Power Systems

Function	Target	Metric
Battery size	22000(mAh)	Charge capacity
Battery life	1 (hr)	Time
Capability of tracking battery life	True	Boolean



System: Object Detection

Function	Target	Metric
Camera Resolution	1920x1080 (pixels)	Number of Pixels
Range of object detection	25(m)	Length
Accuracy of detecting color	95%	Percent Error
Capability of identifying different objects	Min. Of 6 objects	Number of objects



System: Object Detection

Function	Target	Metric
Camera Resolution	1920x1080 (pixels)	Number of Pixels
Range of object detection	25(m)	Length
Accuracy of detecting color	95%	Percent Error
Capability of identifying different objects	Min. Of 6 objects	Number of objects



Functional Decomposition



Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power
Systems



Safety



Object
Retrieval

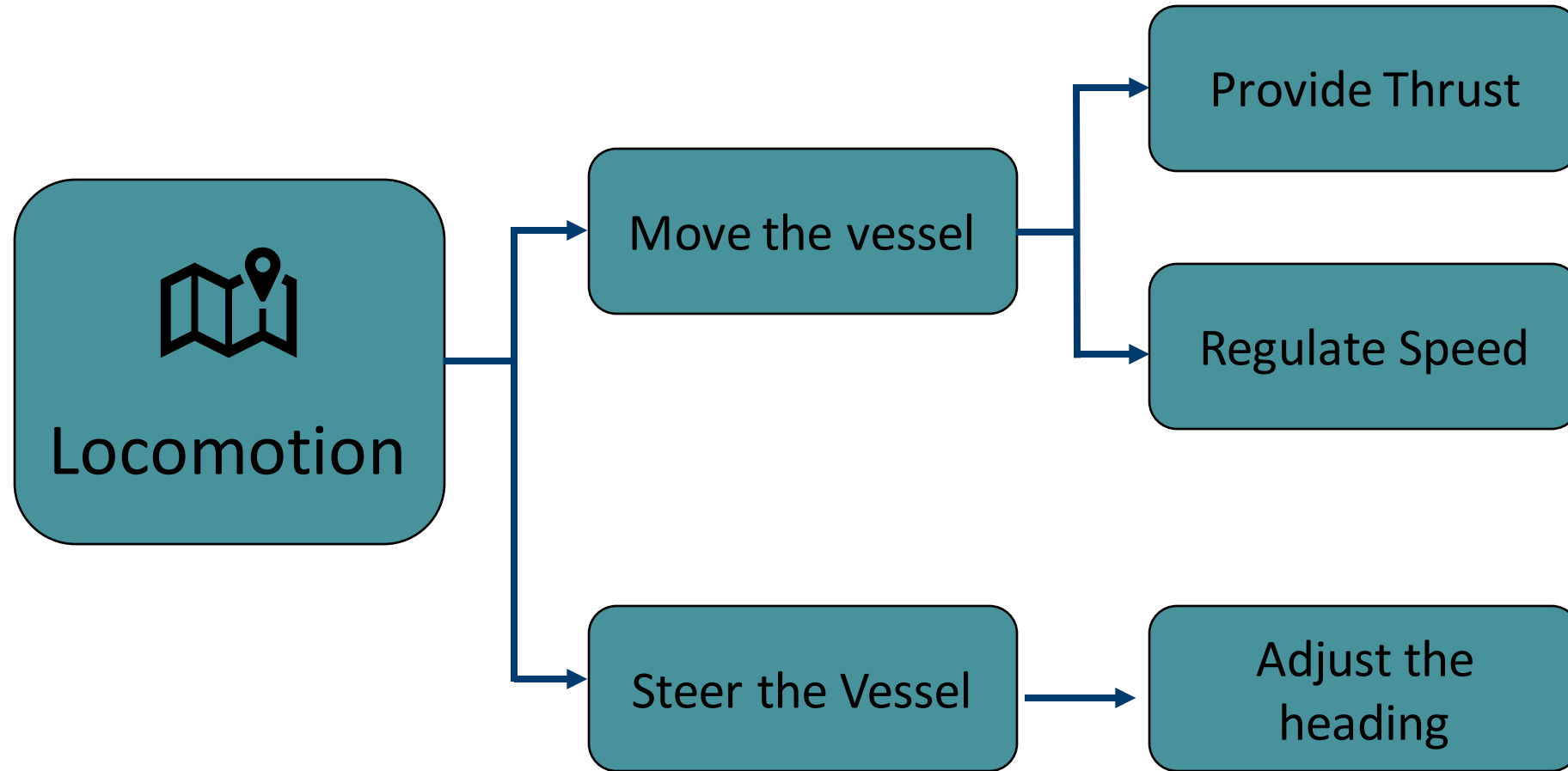


Water
Spraying

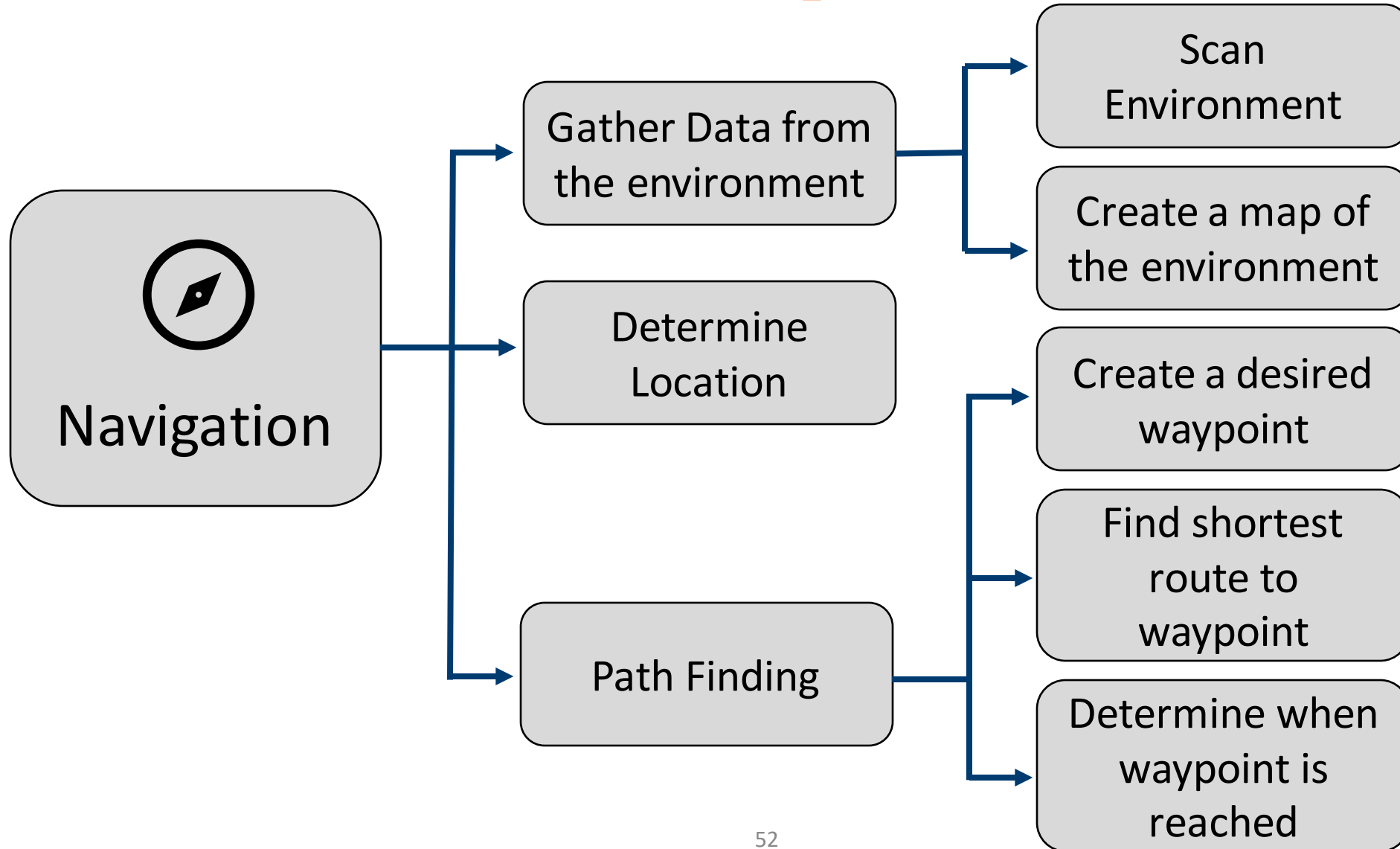


Object
Detection

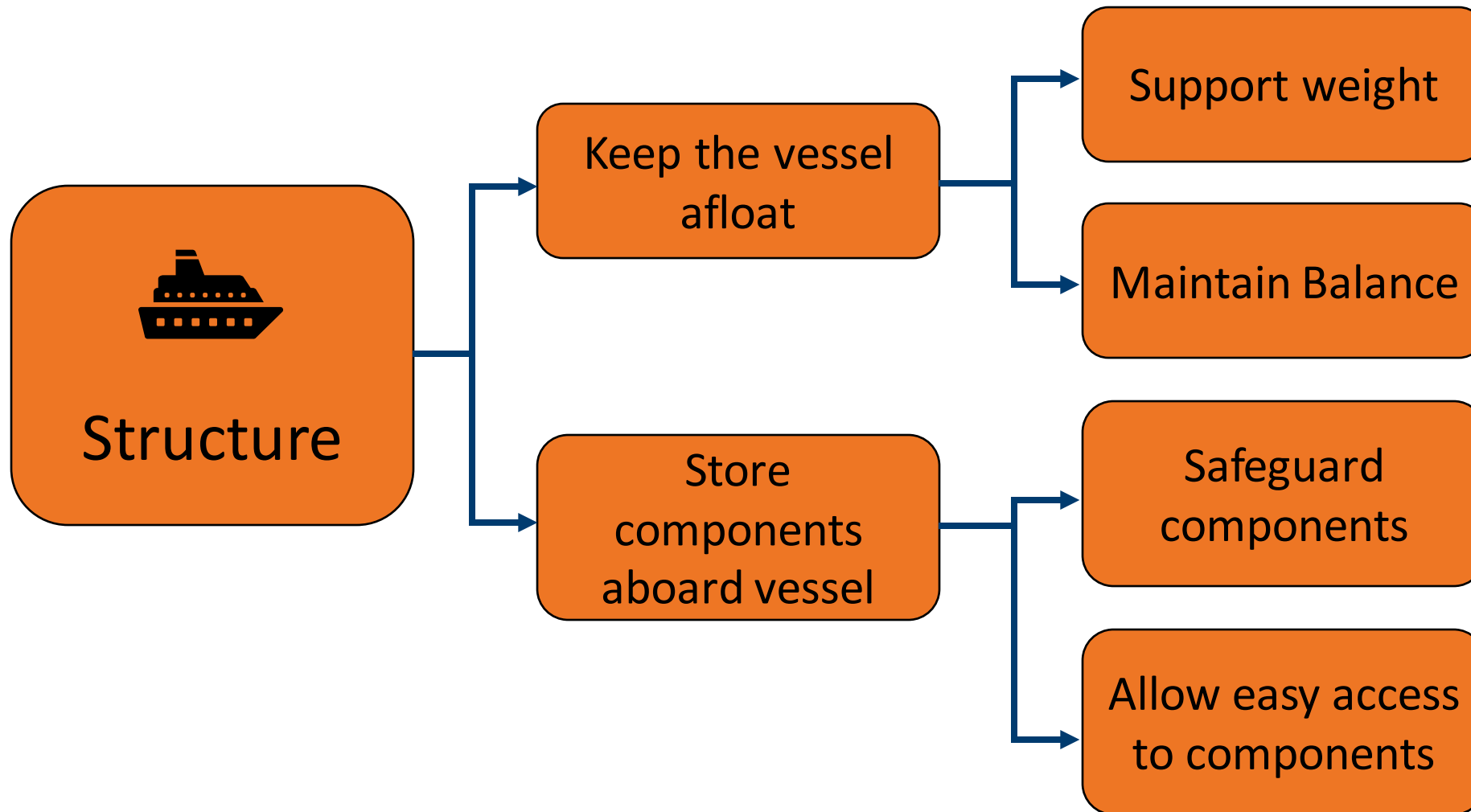
Functional Decomposition



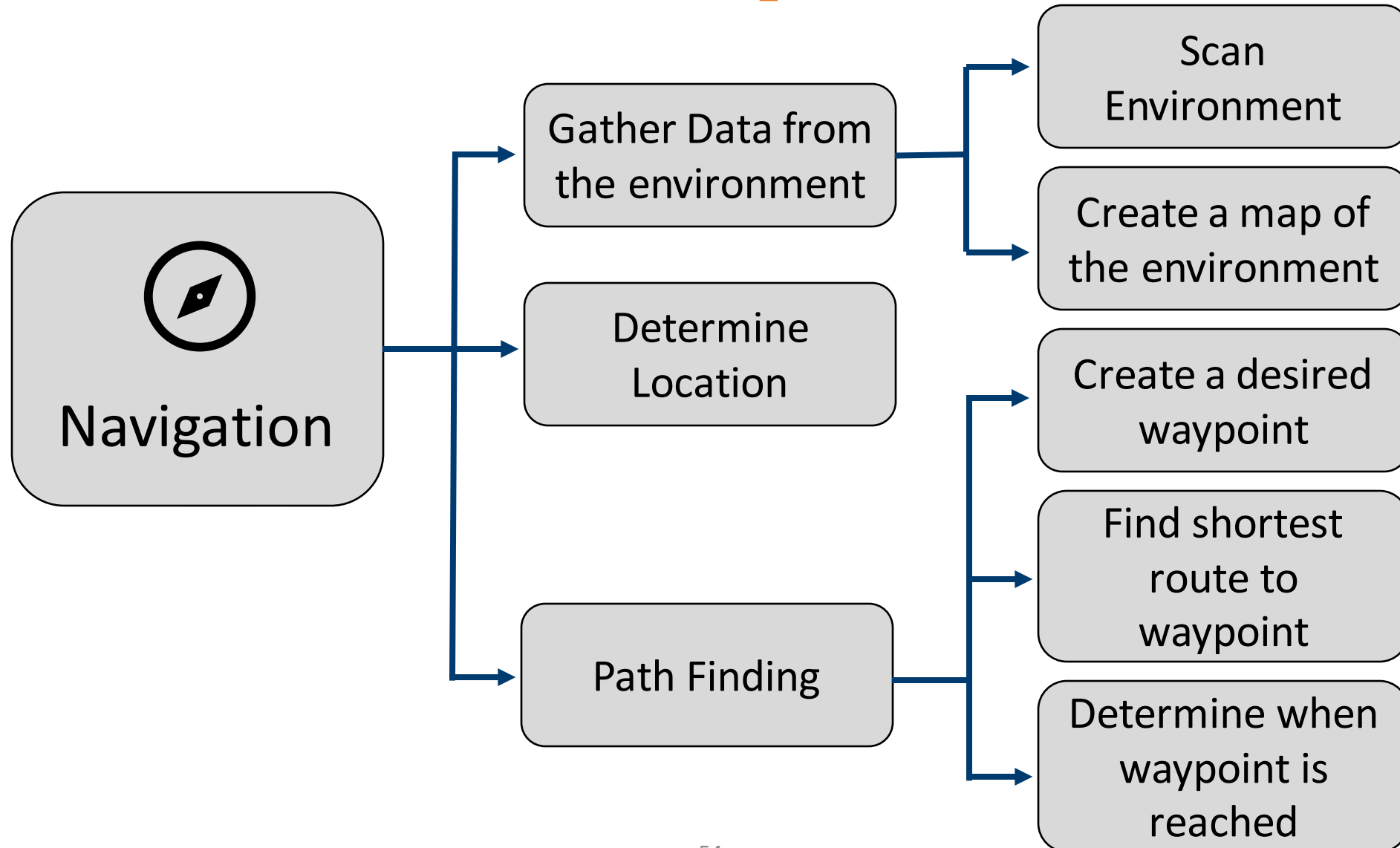
Functional Decomposition



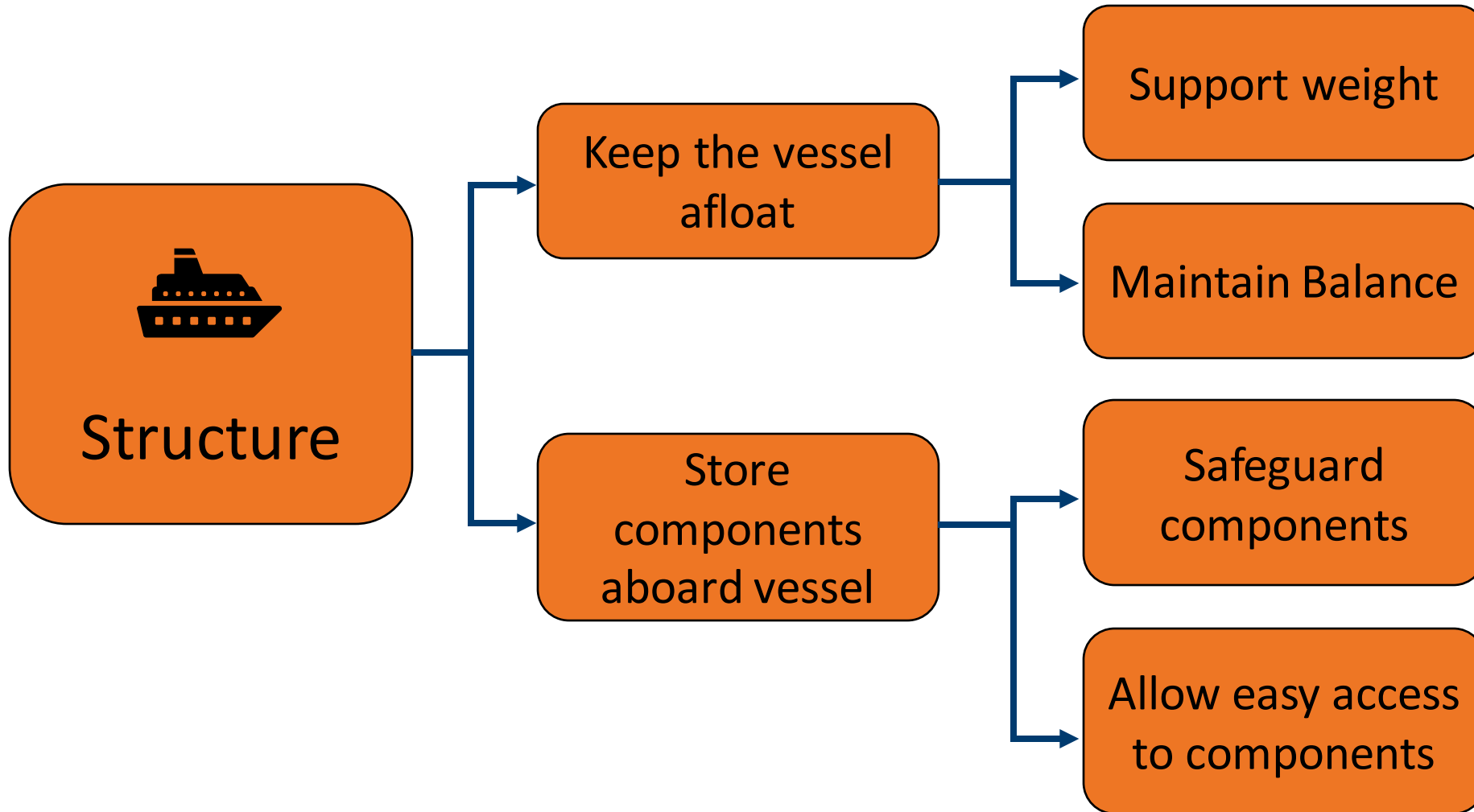
Functional Decomposition



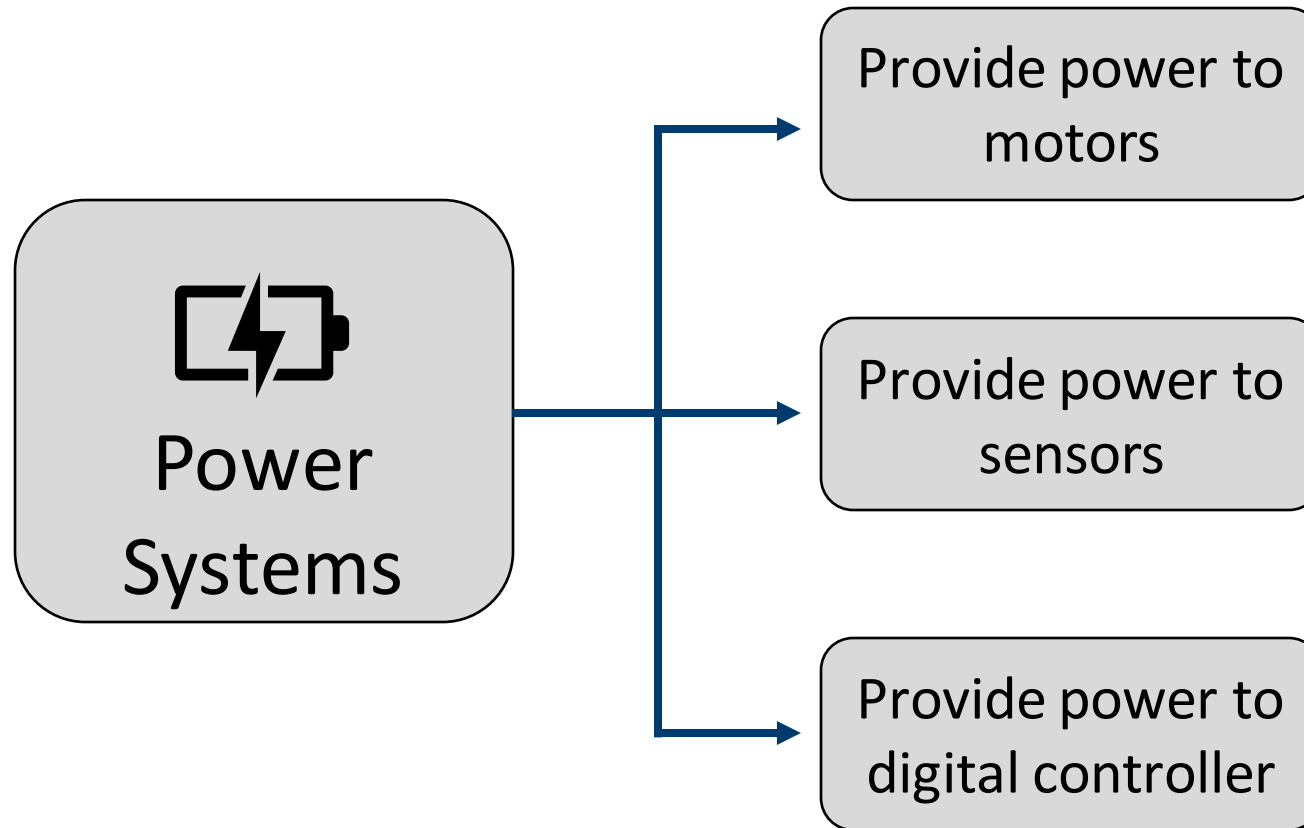
Functional Decomposition



Functional Decomposition



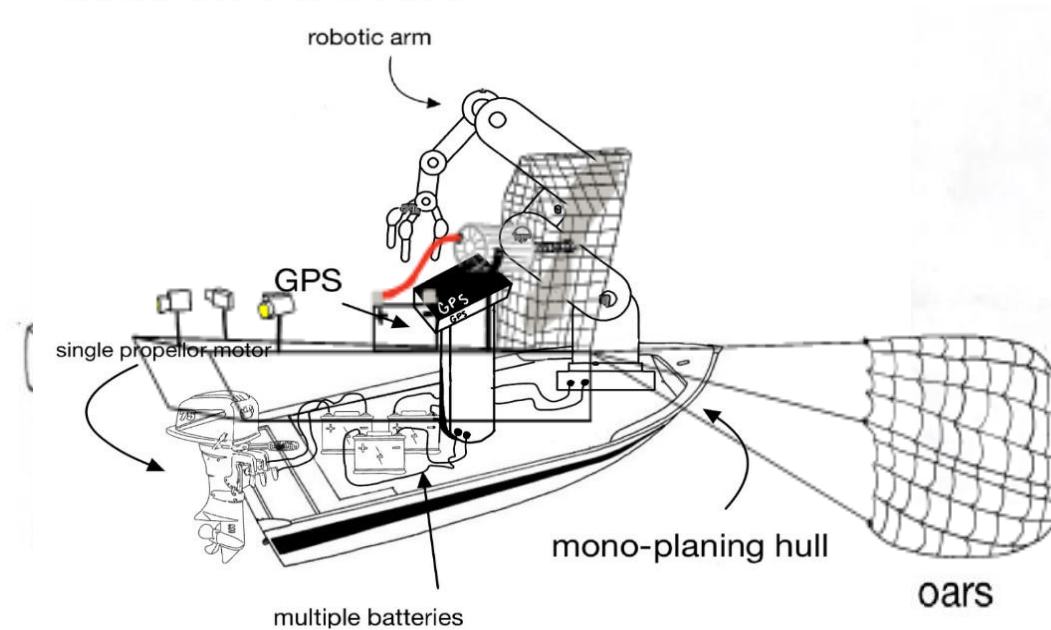
Functional Decomposition



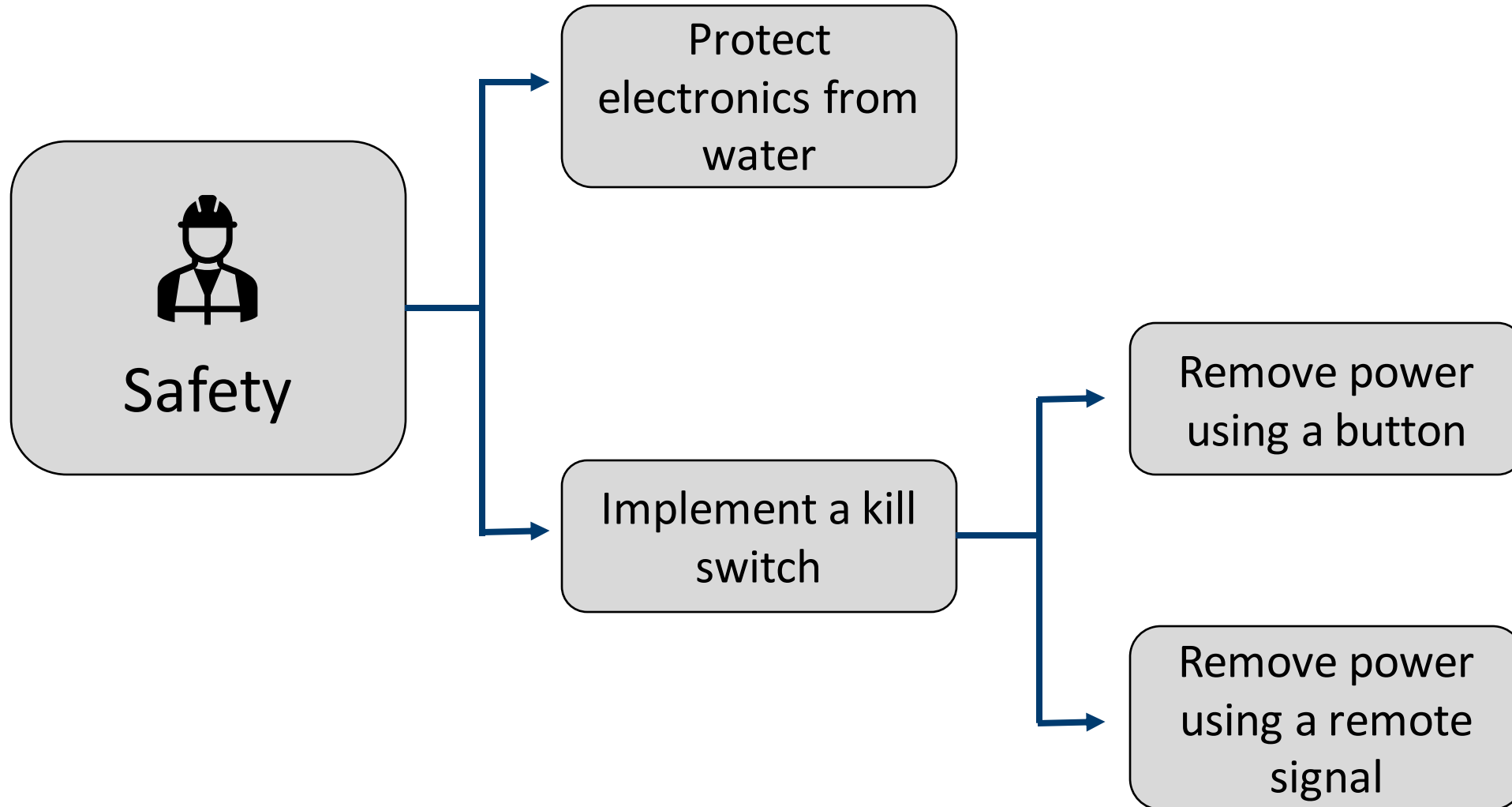
Medium Fidelity Concepts

- S.S. Galley
- S.S. Ordonomy
- S.S. Hooker V1
- S.S. Air Goose
- S.S. Ol' John

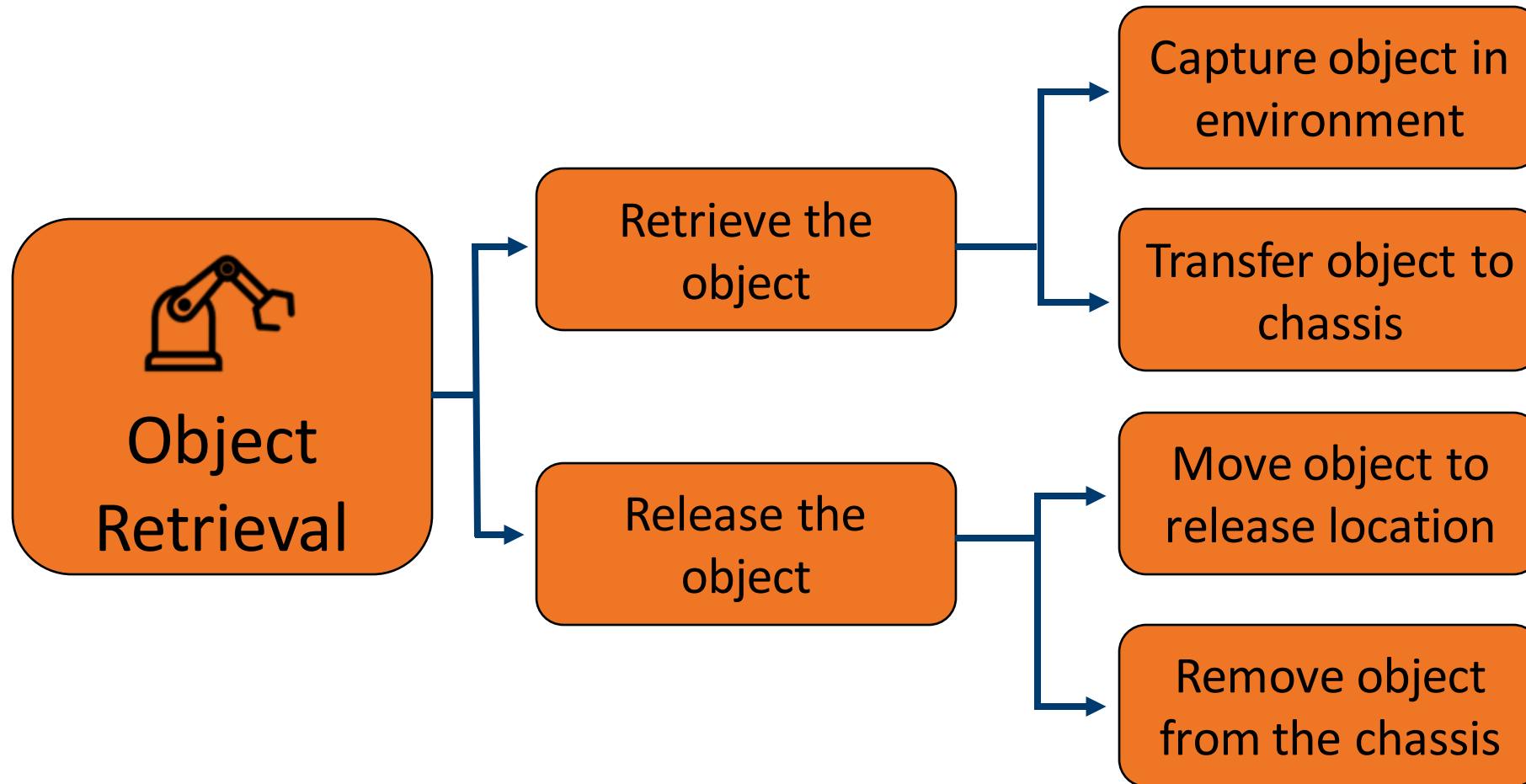
S.S. OL' JOHN



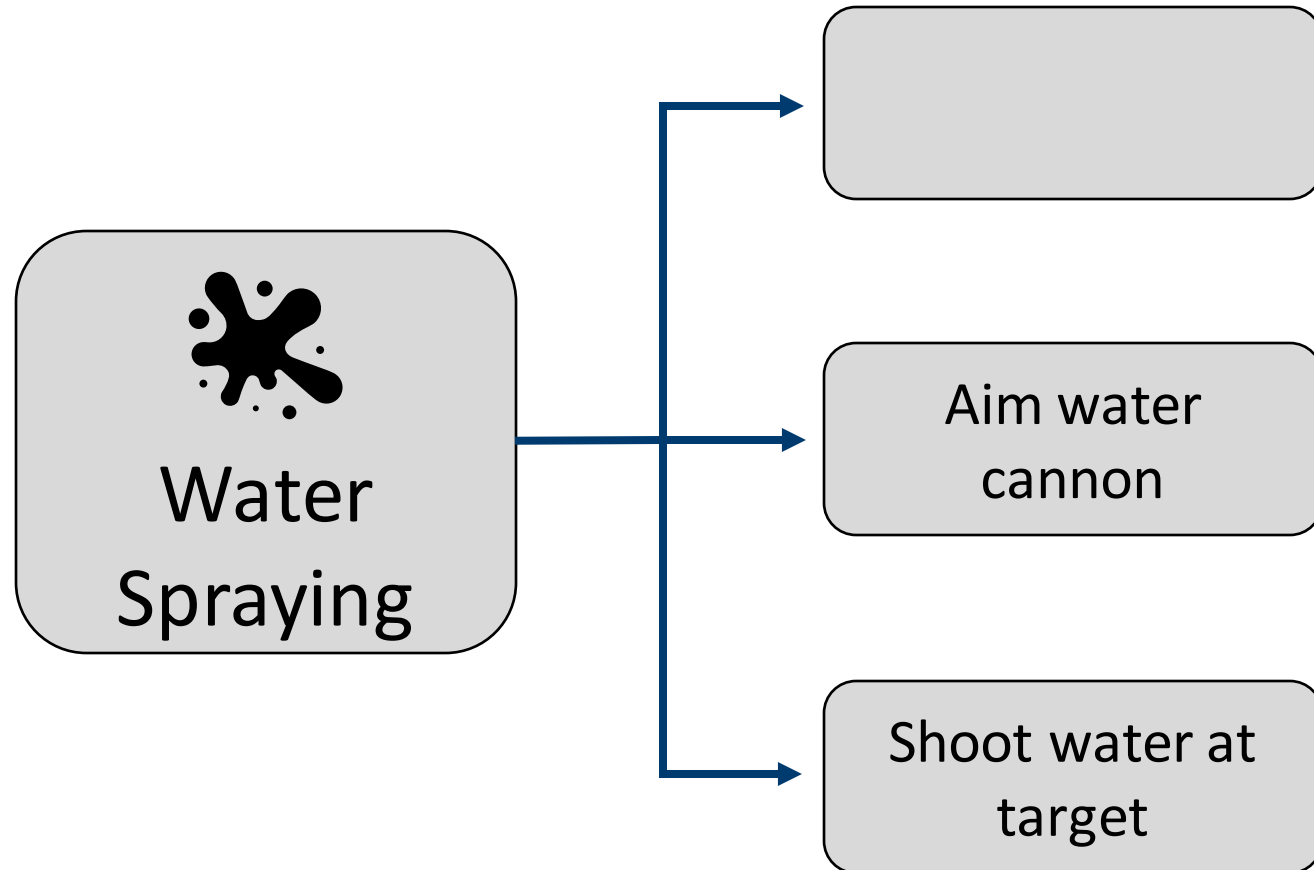
Functional Decomposition



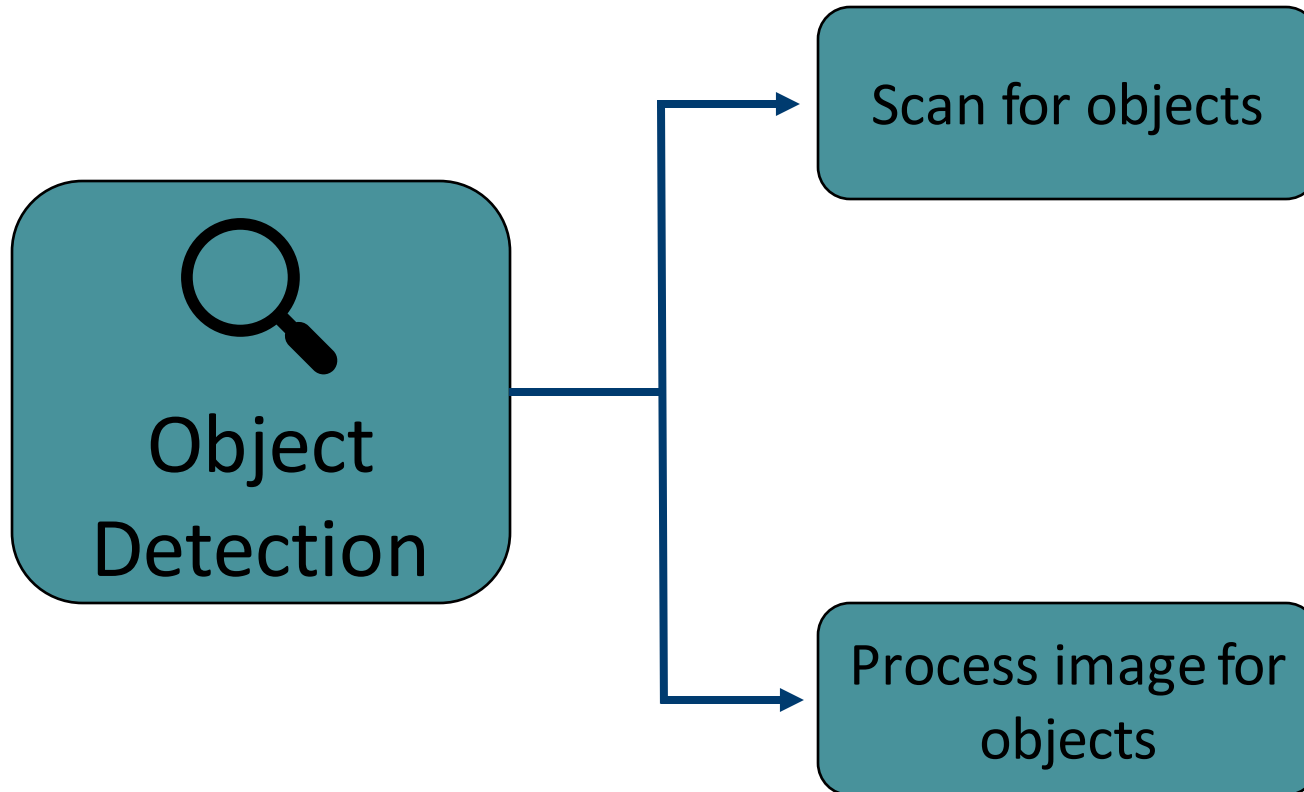
Functional Decomposition



Functional Decomposition

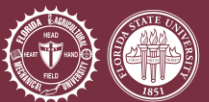


Functional Decomposition



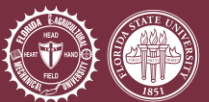
Near Future Work

- Start working on robot localization
 - Test different GPS module (found in Senior design room)
 - Draft navigation code diagram
 - Test different obstacle aversion methods on prototype
- Test given thrusters (PCB Campus)
- Start drafting and testing kill switches
 - Remote with RC transmitter
 - Physical with push button



Future Work

- Start working on materializing chosen structural design
- Start working on camera object detection
 - Geometric segmentation: Recognizing shapes
 - Semantic segmentation: Object class (Ducks, buoy, etc)
- Integrate different functional systems
 - I.e navigation w/ locomotion and object detection
- Preliminary electrical calculations/schematics
 - Power supply calculations
 - Overall block diagrams
- Finalize first draft of test code for the Autonomous navigation portion of ASV



Primary Markets



Secondary Markets



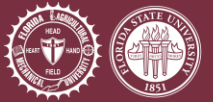
Stakeholders



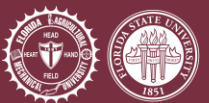
FAMU-FSU
College of
Engineering



Markets

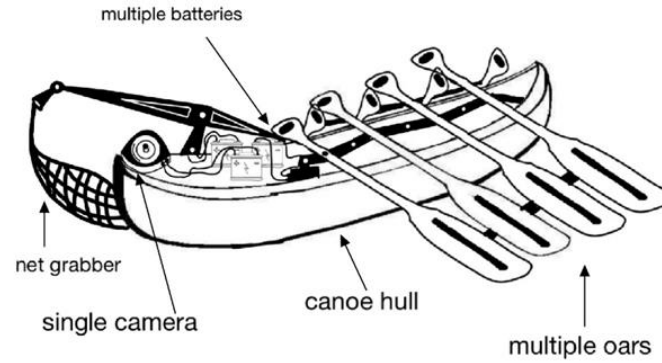


Medium Fidelity Concepts



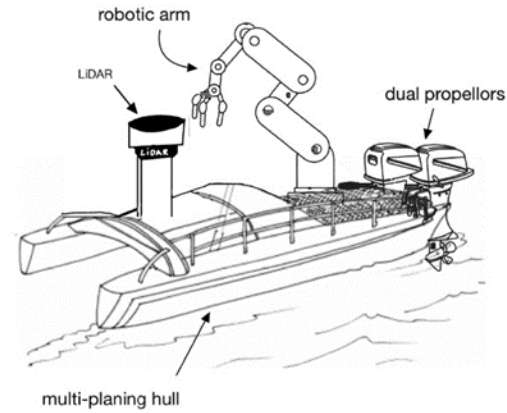
S.S Galley

S.S GALLEY

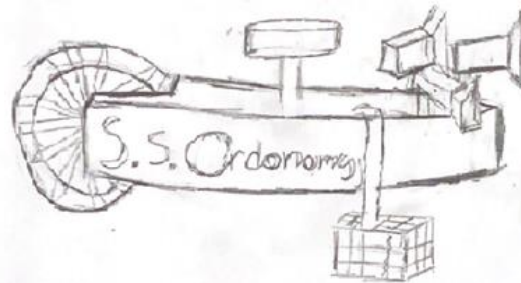


S.S Hooker V1

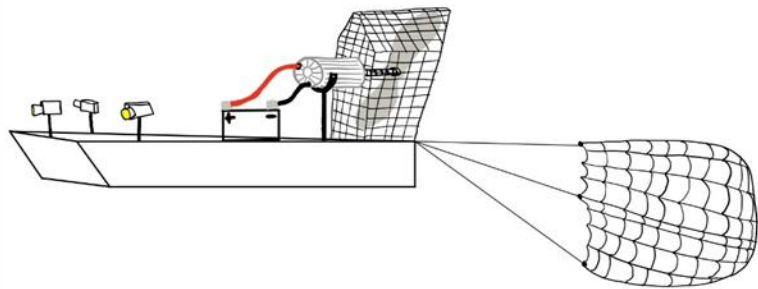
S.S. HOOKER V1



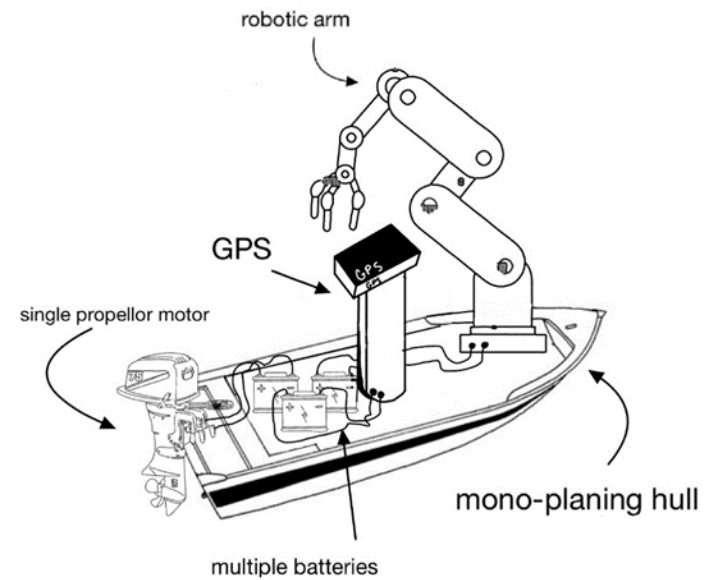
S.S Ordonomy



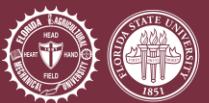
S.S Air Goose



S.S Ol' John

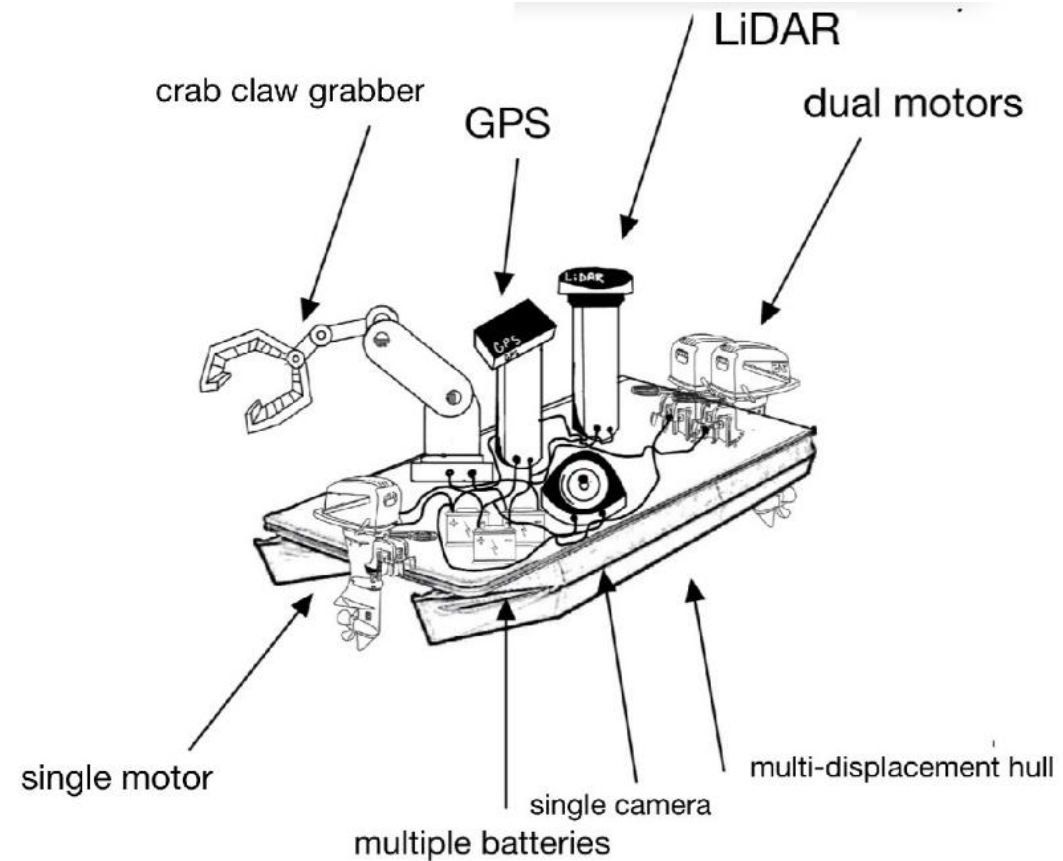


High Fidelity Concepts



S.S. Shayne 1.0

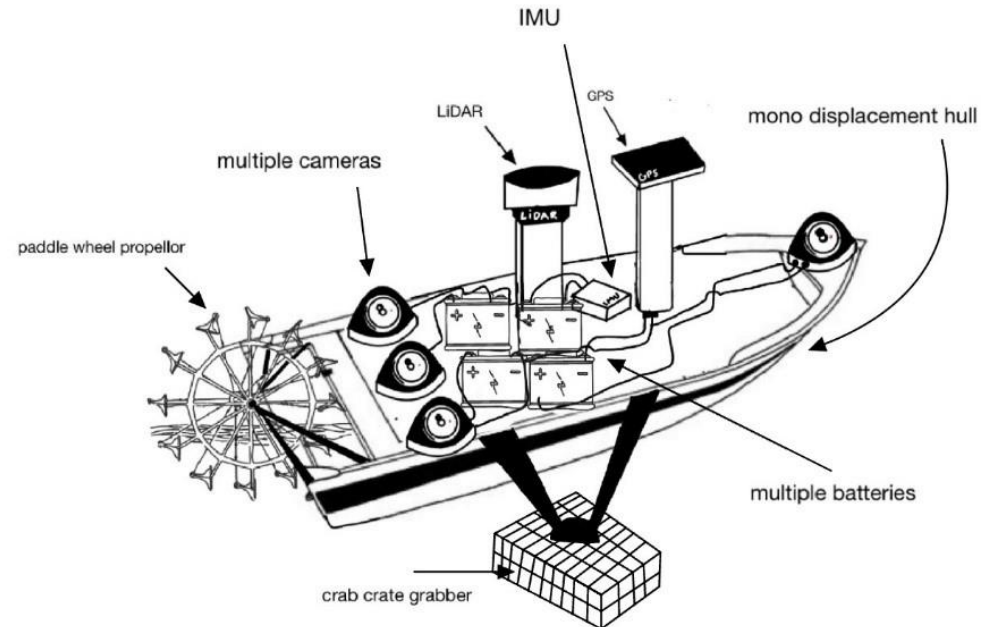
- Multi-displacement hull
- Dual rear propellers
- Single front propeller
- GPS, camera, and Lidar
- Crab claw grabber
- Multiple batteries



S.S. Octo

- Mono-displacement Hull
- Paddle wheel propeller
- Multiple cameras
- GPS, Lidar, IMU
- Crab crate
- Multiple batteries

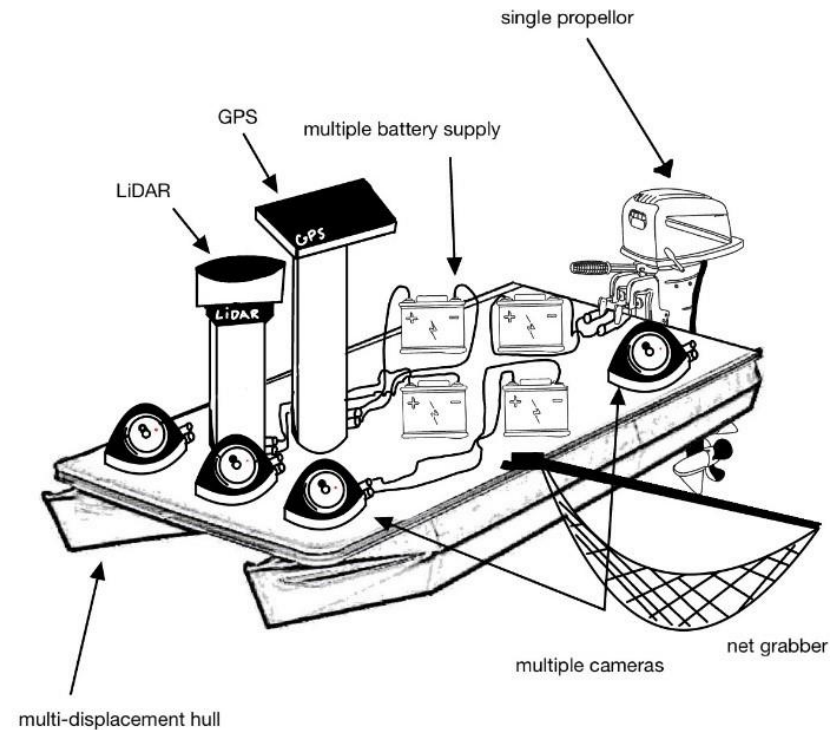
S.S. OCTO



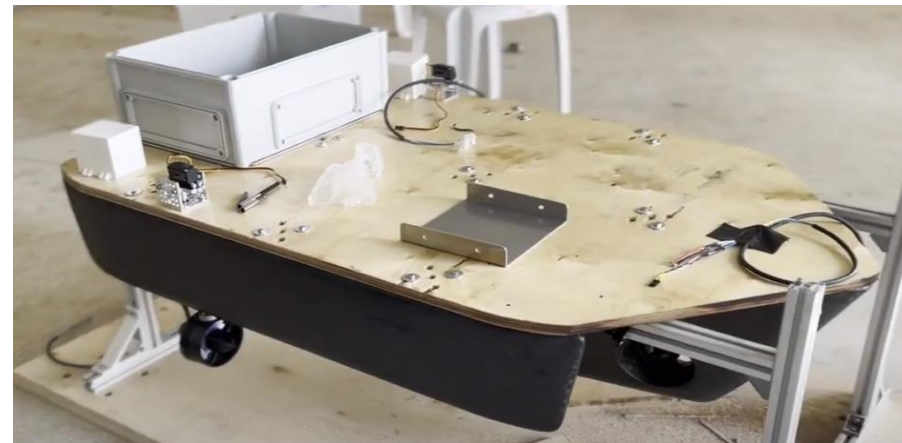
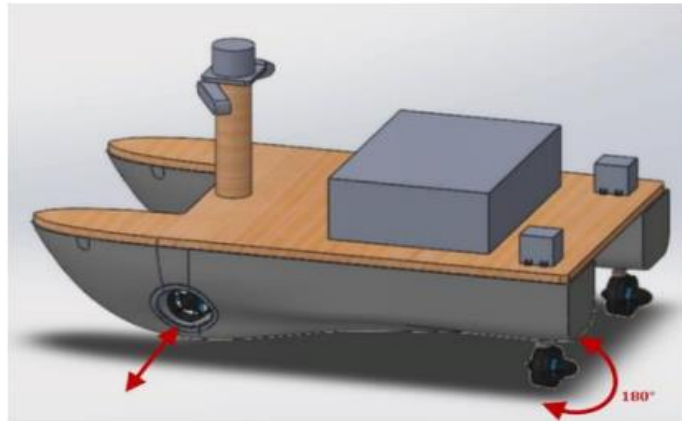
S.S. Slow N' Steady

- Multi-displacement hull
- Single propeller
- GPS & Lidar
- Multiple batteries
- Multiple Cameras
- Net Grabber

S.S SLOW AND STEADY

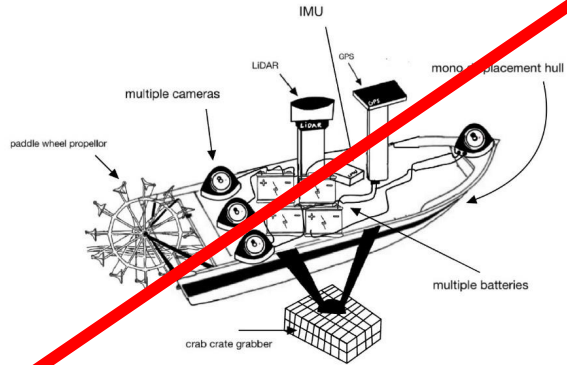


Pugh Charts – Tel Aviv

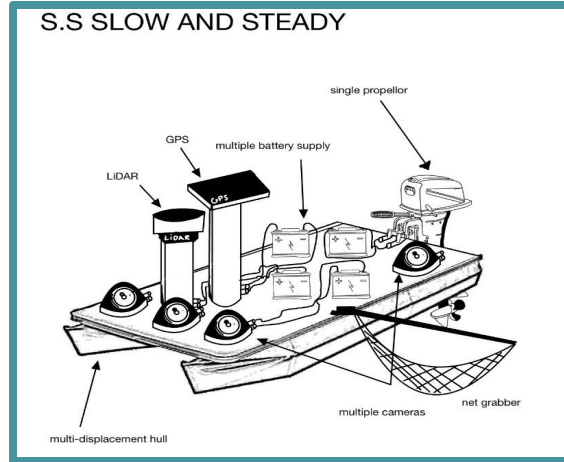


Pugh Charts – 1st Iteration

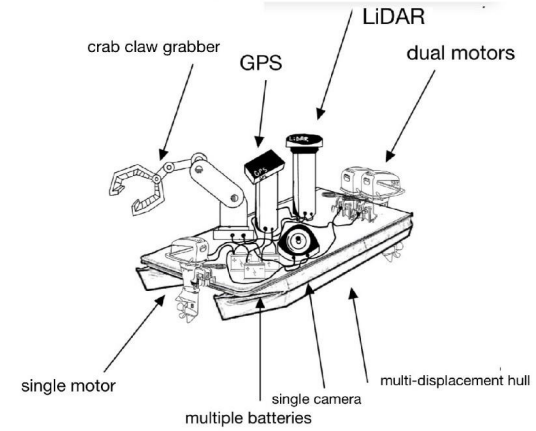
S.S. OCTO



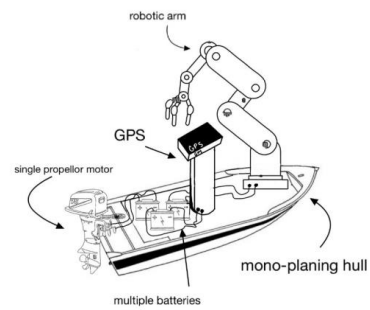
S.S SLOW AND STEADY



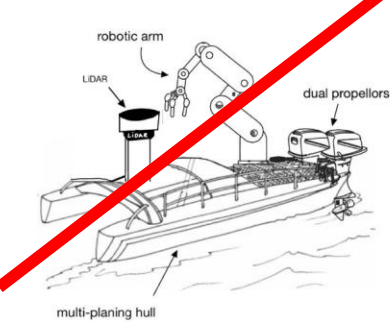
S.S. SHAYNE 1.0



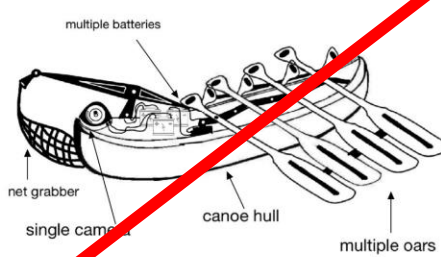
S.S. OL' JOHN



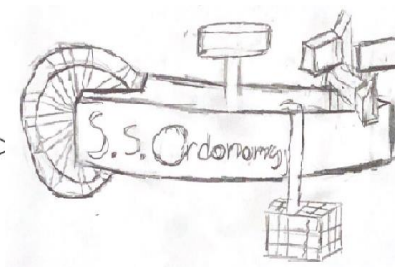
S.S. HOOKER V1



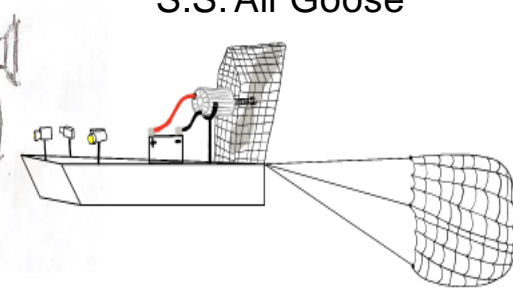
S.S GALLEY



S.S. Ordonomy

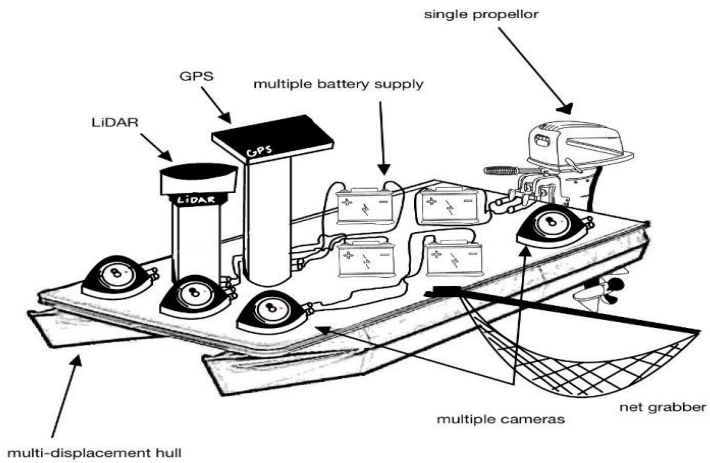


S.S. Air Goose

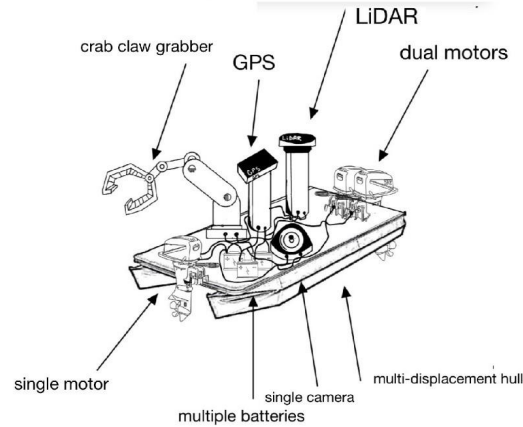


Pugh Charts – 2nd Iteration

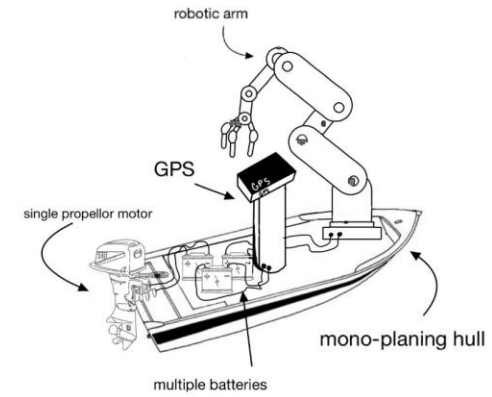
New Datum S.S SLOW AND STEADY



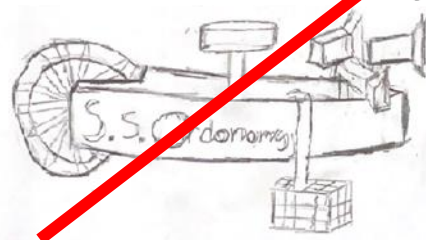
S.S. SHAYNE 1.0



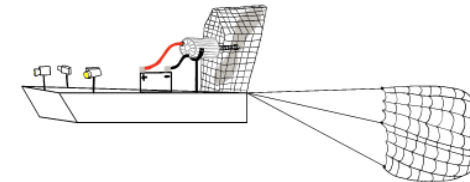
S.S. OL' JOHN



S.S. Ordonomy



S.S. Air Goose



Functional Decomposition



Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power
Systems



Safety



Object
Retrieval



Water
Spraying



Object
Detection

Functional Decomposition



Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power
Systems



Safety



Object
Retrieval



Water
Spraying



Object
Detection

Functional Decomposition



Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power
Systems



Safety



Object
Retrieval



Water
Spraying



Object
Detection

Functional Decomposition



Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power
Systems



Safety



Object
Retrieval

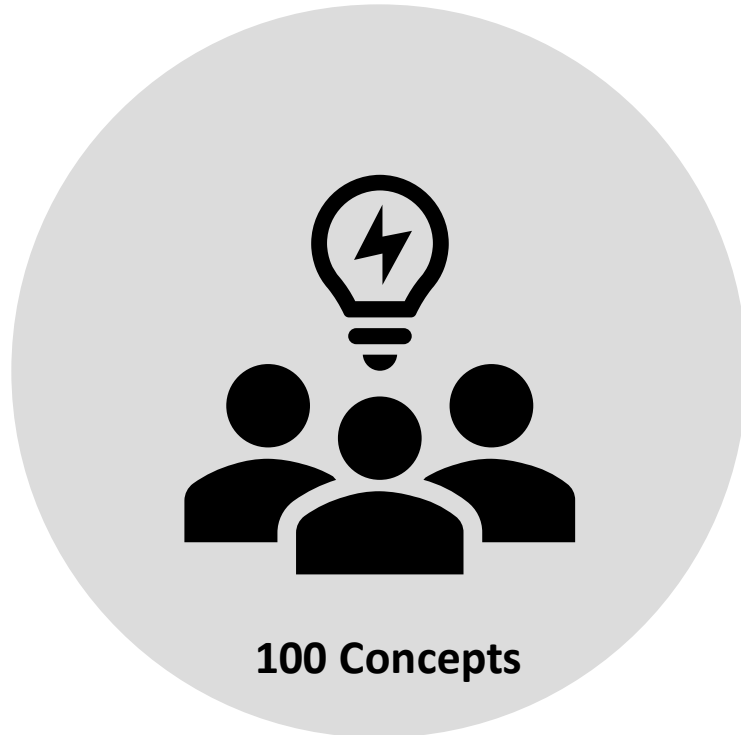


Water
Spraying



Object
Detection

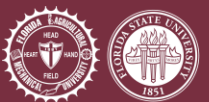
Concept Generation



5 Medium Fidelity

3 High Fidelity

Critical Targets and Metrics



Methods used

Biomimicry

Anti-Problem

Crap Shoot

Forced
Analogy

Morphological
Charts

Concept Selection

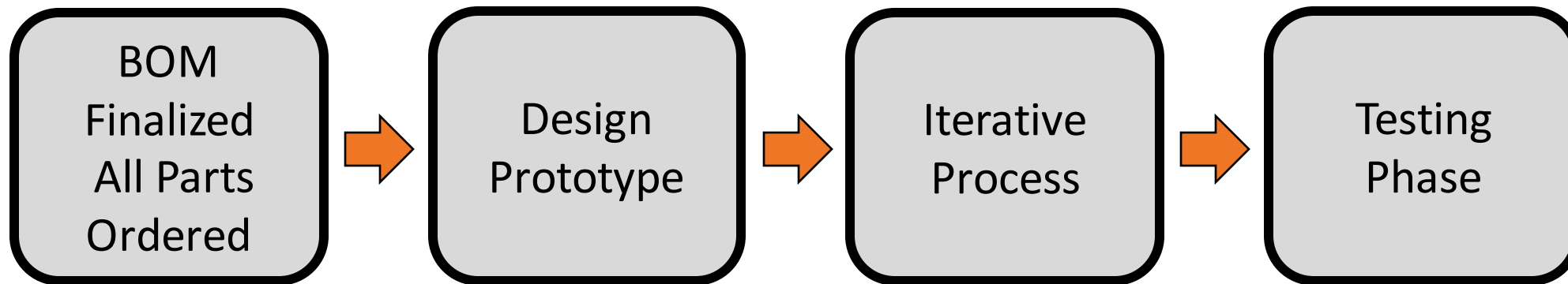


Concept Selection

Customer Needs	Weight
Stability	9
Cost Stays Within Budget	8
Modular Components	6
Weight	6
Size Within Competition Rules	5
Navigation	5
Run Time	3
Object Detection	2
Autonomy	1
Object Retrieval	0

Target	Priority
Battery Power	1
Buoyancy	2
Sensor Resolution	3
Size	4
Weight	5
Navigation	6
Deflection Angle	7

Future Work and Timeline



- This is 10-point
- This is 15-point Times
- This is 20-point
- This is 25-point
- This is 30-point
- This is 35-point
- This is 40-point
- This is 50-point
- This is 60-point 88

