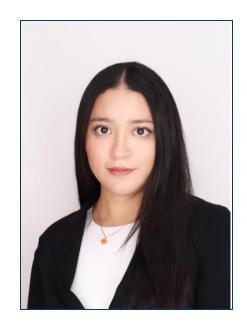


Team Introductions (ME)



Ivanna Caballero *Materials Engineer*



Andly Jean

Mechatronic Engineer



Nicholas Norwood Mechanical Systems Engineer



Makenzie Wiggins

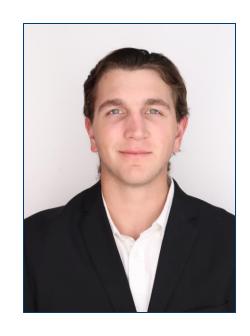
Design Engineer



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



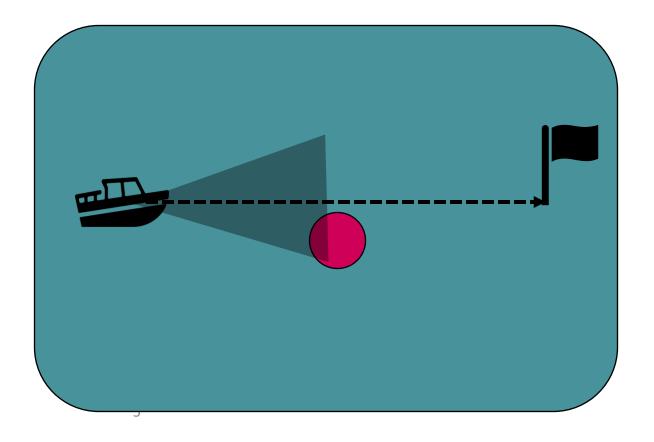
Academic Advisor
Dr. Shayne McConomy
Senior Design Coordinator



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





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



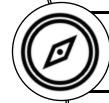
RoboBoat

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





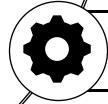
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



Modular Code Architecture







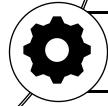
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



Modular Code Architecture







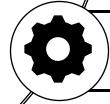
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



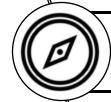
Modular Code Architecture







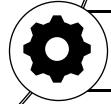
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



Modular Code Architecture







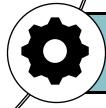
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



Modular Code Architecture





Critical Targets



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



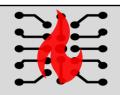
Weight: ≤ 140 lbs



Battery Life: > 30 min



Autonomous Navigation: True



Kill Switch Integration: True



Concept Generation

Biomimicry

Anti-Problem

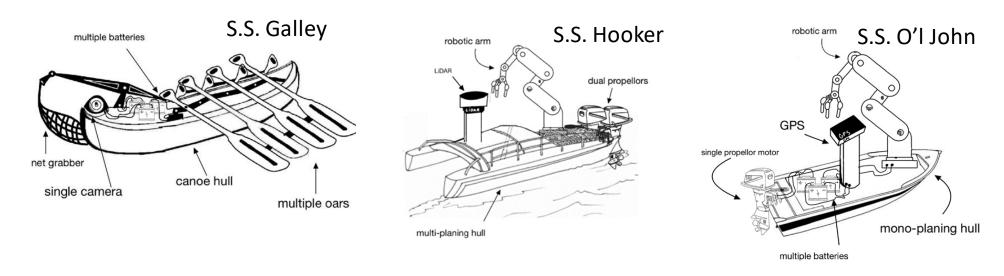
Crap Shoot

Forced Analogy

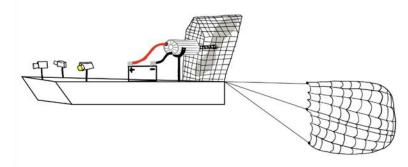
Morphological Charts



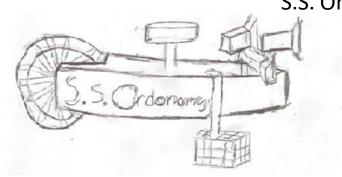
5 Medium Fidelity Concepts





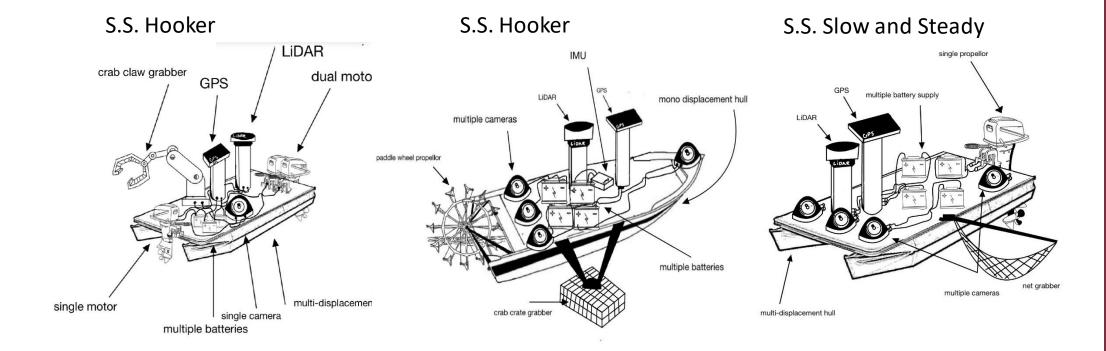






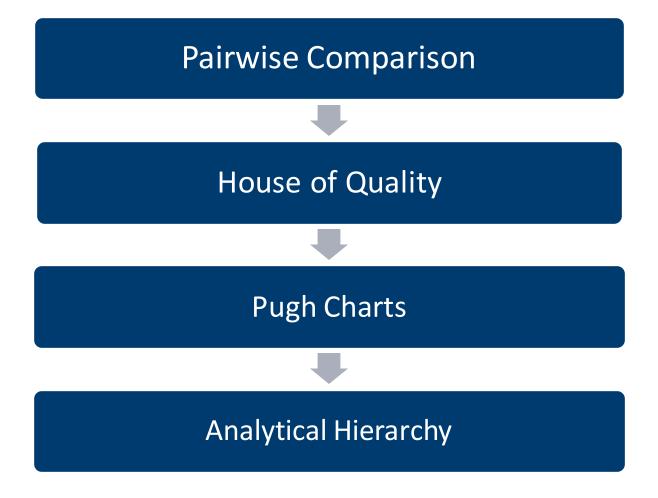


3 High Fidelity Concepts





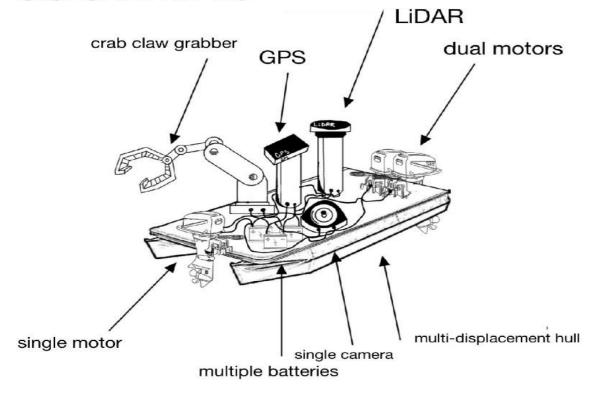
Concept Selection





Selected Concept

S.S. SHAYNE 1.0





Current Work Purchasing

- Receiving list
 - Thrusters (x4)
 - Electronic Speed Controlling ESCs (x4)
 - Velodyne LiDAR (x1)
- Established Source of Funding
 - Derived priority order list













Current Work Budget Breakdown

Total spent: \$404.62

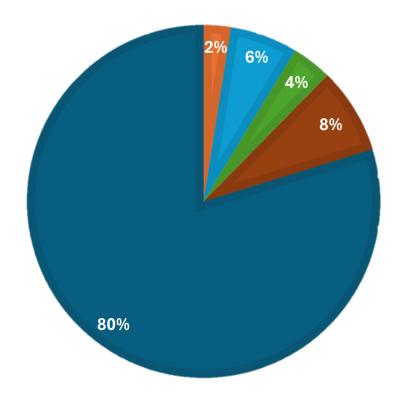
Remaining: \$1595.48

Navigation System: \$50.05

• Power System: \$123.57

• Hardware:\$73.00

• Structure:\$158.00













Current Work Budget Breakdown

\$

• Lidar: \$4600.00

• GPS Module: \$32.00

• Camera: \$399.00

• Jetson: \$3,000.00

• USB Port Hub: \$19.99

• SD Card: \$12.99

• Batteries: \$169.99

Voltage Regulators (9V): \$49.98

Total

Amount Saved: \$8,284.94









Current Work Structure



- Tested hull with 30 lbs. weight in water
 - Leaks
- Began reinforcing structure
- Selected Material
 - 1/10" Plexiglass











Current Work Structure

- Designing mounts for LiDAR, thruster, and camera
- Cutting plexiglass lid to size
- Hinged lid













Current Work Structure

- Mount Thrusters to hull
- Finish reinforcing Hull
- Fiberglass
- Leak prevention











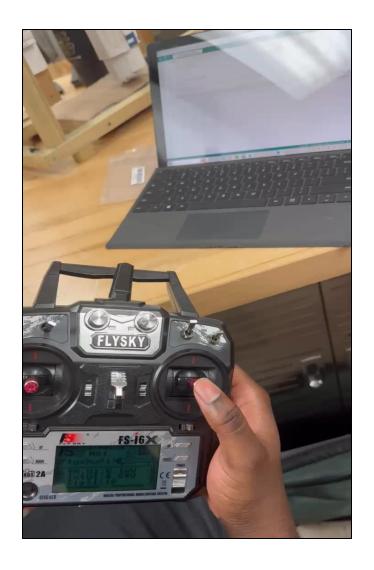


Workflow RC Controller (Arduino Nano) Can High CANBUS Module CANBUS Module Can Low (120 Ohm Resistor) (120 Ohm Resistor) Locomotion Nvidia Xavier Jetson (Arduino Nano) **GPS** Module ESC 2 ESC₁ LiDAR Camera Thruster Thruster



Current Work Locomotion

- Thrusters
 - Repaired broken ESC
 - 2 Thrusters connected and paired to RC Controller
- Can Bus Line
 - Communication logic written and formatted
 - Work out can line layout within boat









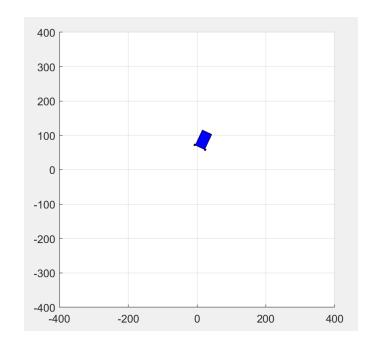




Current Work Locomotion



- Controls
 - Matlab Simulation
 - Boat Kinematics
 - Waypoint following in progress
- Relationship between PWM signal and RPM
 - Equation provided by manufacturer
 - 12 and 16 Volts
 - 14 Volts*











Current Work Navigation

- Velodyne LiDAR
 - Panama City Campus
 - Internal IMU
 - Output example on next page
- Nvidia Xavier
 - Figured out and stored device password
 - Began software installs/upgrades
 - Error with update from Ubuntu 18.04 to Ubuntu 20.04







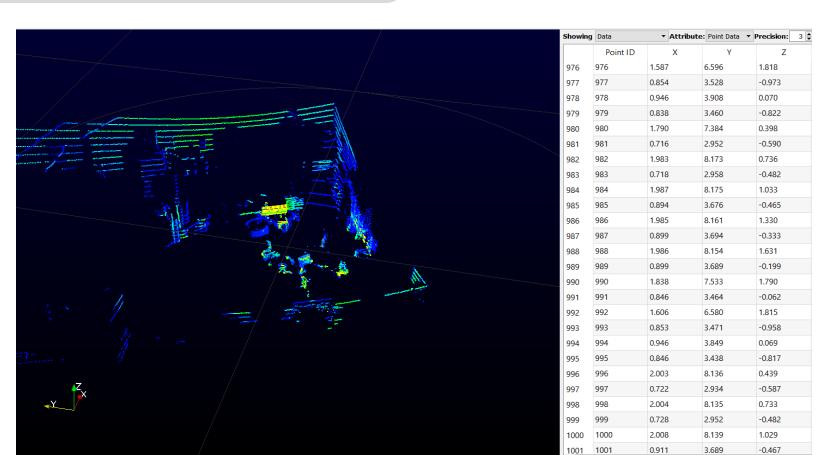








Current Work Navigation













Future Work and Timeline

Waypoint following sim completed and ready for testing

Ordered parts received and integrated into system

Achieve a 90-92% navigation accuracy

Senior Design Day Video complete

Mar. 10th

Mar. 22nd

Apr. 1st

Mar. 4th

Mar. 18th-22nd

Mar. 31st

Apr. 4th

Thrusters, Xavier, and LiDAR mounted and ready for testing PID Controls, object avoidance implemented and tested

Results analyzed & all work documented and organized



Thank You

Thank You



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/

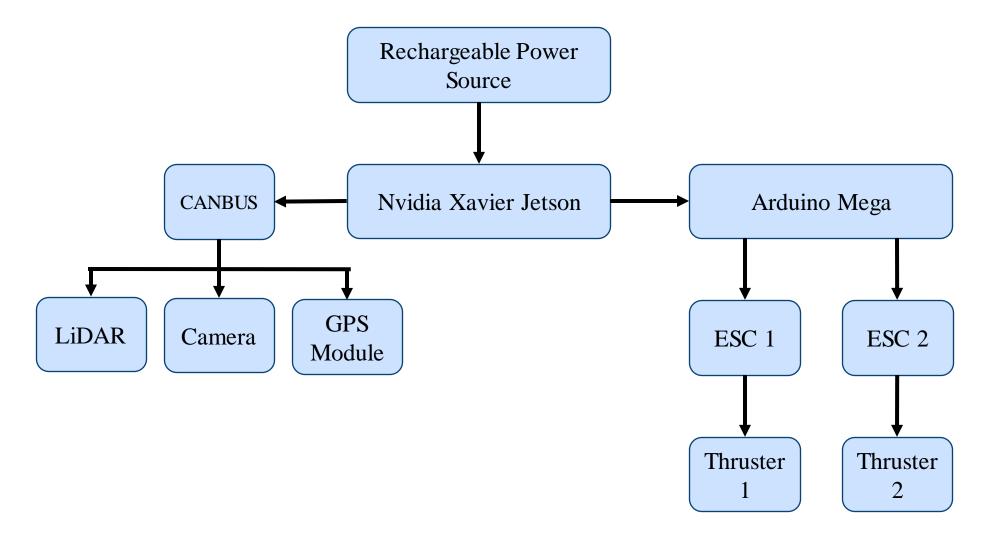
Tel Aviv Competition Strategy Video. (2022, May 16). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qss0lyN3KJ8



Backup Slides



Workflow Chart





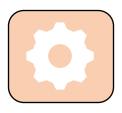
Current Work Locomotion

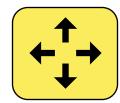
- One fully functional thruster with ESC
 - Need new ESC (speed controller)
 - Thruster for rear of the boat













Customer Needs

Navigation System

Safety System

Power/Battery System

Weight/Size Restraint

One Major Task



Thruster Code

```
#include <Servo.h>
#include <IBusBM.h>
const int xPin = A0; //Analog Pin
const int yPin = A1; //Analog Pin
/***** RC Remote ******/
                 // Function for Joystick implementation
void joys();
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
                 // 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); // Intialization for printing to Serial Monitor
 pinMode(xPin, INPUT); // Initializing joystick pin
 pinMode(yPin, INPUT); // Initializing joystick pin
 pinMode(potPin, INPUT); // Intializing Potentiomemter pin
 pinMode (buttPin, INPUT); // Initalizing speed button pin
 pinMode(revPin, INPUT); // Intializing direction button pin
                                // Intialize Thruster
 servo.attach(servoPin);
 servo.writeMicroseconds(1500); // Send signal to Initialize thruster
 delay(700);
                                // Delay before starting loop to ensure thruster recognizes signal
```

Boat prototype §

```
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
                                // Prints state of the direction variable to Serial monitor
 Serial.print("reverse: ");
 Serial.println(reverse);
  switch (state) {
                                             // Switch statement to control the speed of the thruster
                                              // Print state of speed to Serial monitor
    case 0: Serial.println("Off");
            servo.writeMicroseconds(1500);
                                              // 1500 microsends 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)
                                              // 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)
                                               // 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;
```



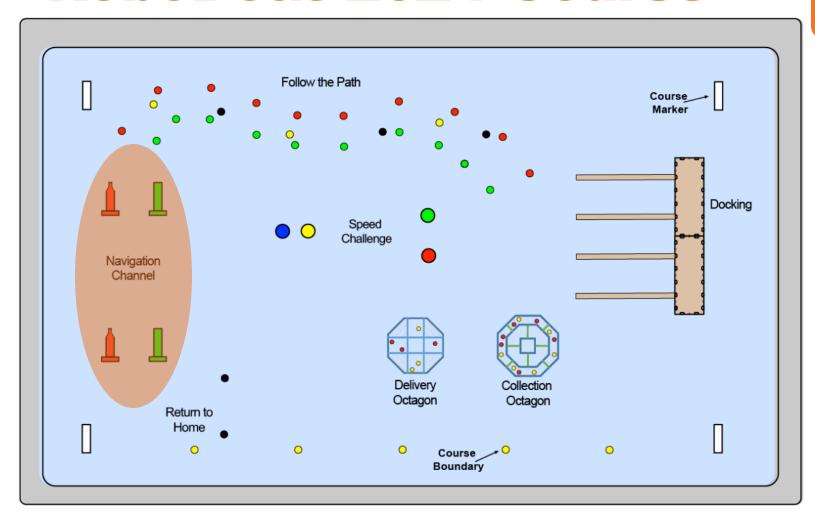
Project Objective

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







Task 1:

Navigation Channel

<u>Task 2</u>:

Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

<u>Task 6</u>:

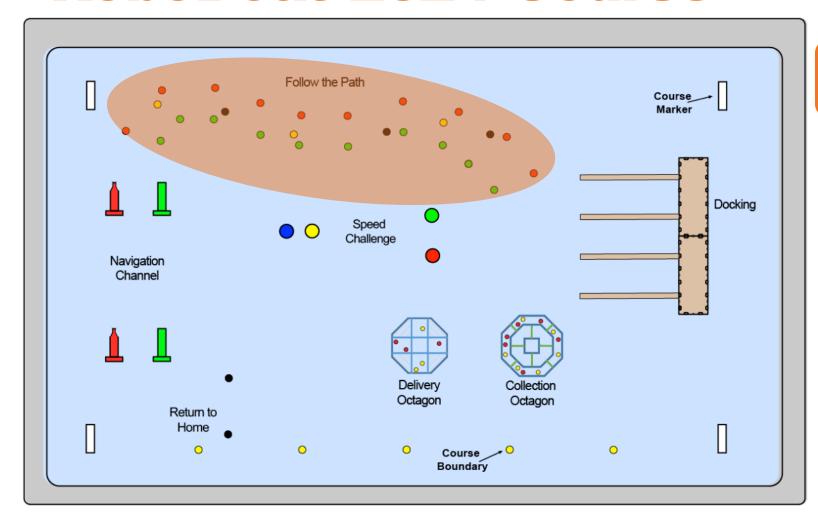
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





Task 1:

Navigation Channel

Task 2:

Follow the Path

<u>Task 3</u>:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

<u>Task 6</u>:

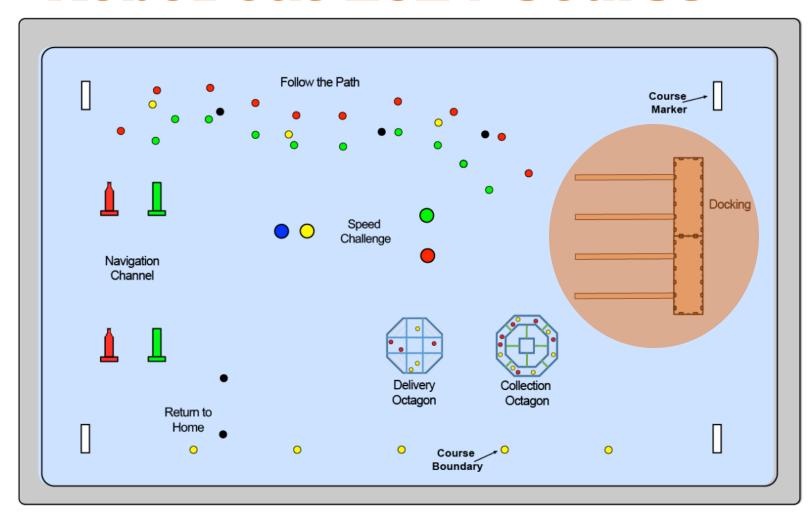
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





<u>Task 1</u>:

Navigation Channel

<u>Task 2</u>:

Follow the Path

Task 3:

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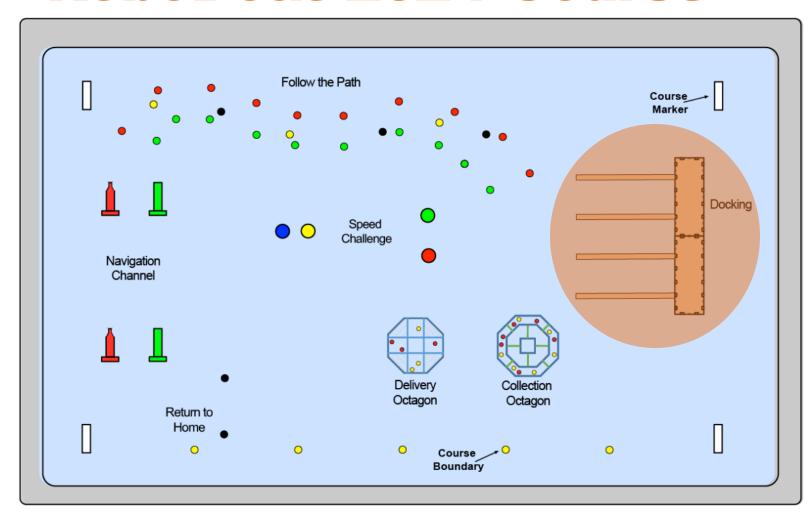
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

<u>Task 8</u>:





Task 1:

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Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

<u>Task 6</u>:

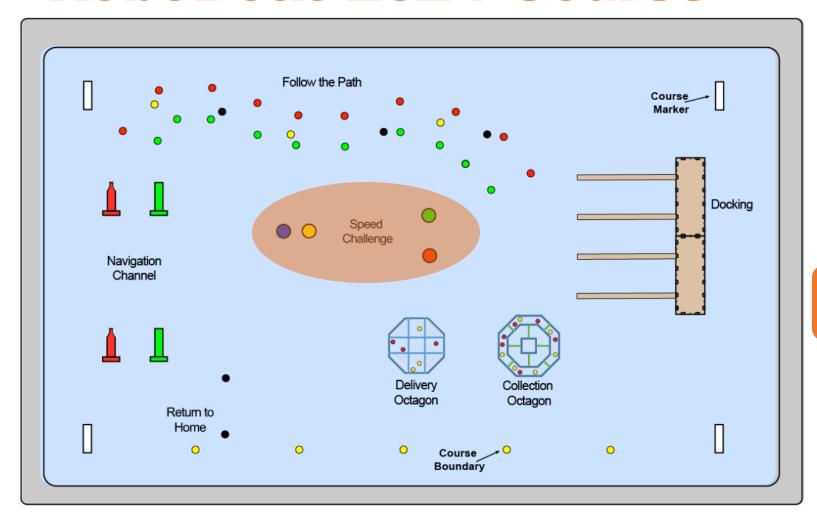
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





<u>Task 1</u>:

Navigation Channel

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Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

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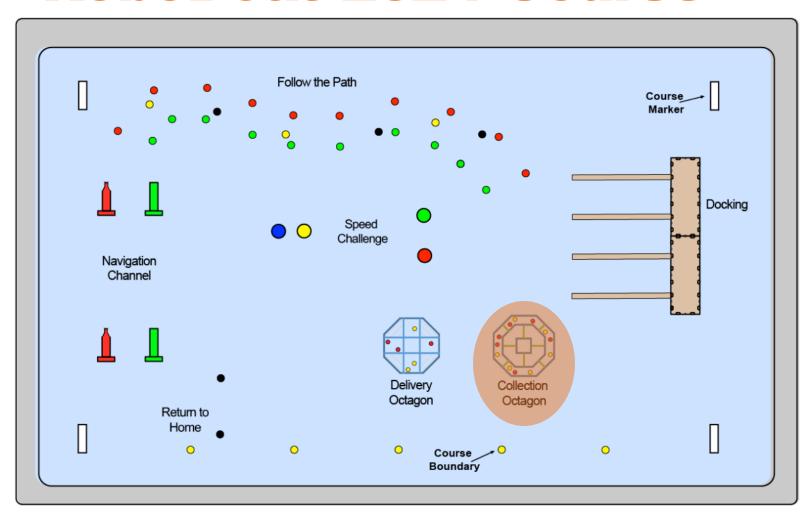
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





Task 1:

Navigation Channel

Task 2:

Follow the Path

<u>Task 3</u>:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

Task 6:

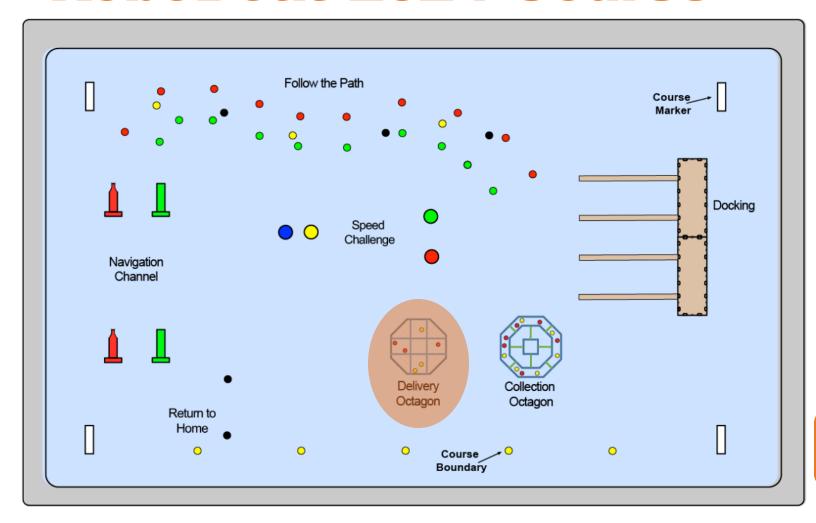
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





Task 1:

Navigation Channel

<u>Task 2</u>:

Follow the Path

<u>Task 3</u>:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

<u>Task 6</u>:

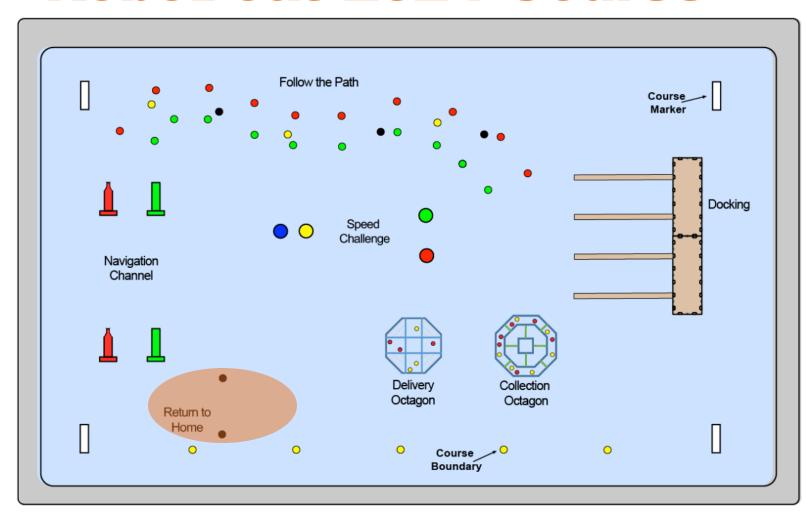
Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

Delivery Octagon

Task 8:





Task 1:

Navigation Channel

<u>Task 2</u>:

Follow the Path

Task 3:

Docking

Task 4:

Duck Wash

Task 5:

Speed Challenge

<u>Task 6</u>:

Collection Octagon

<u>Task 7</u>:

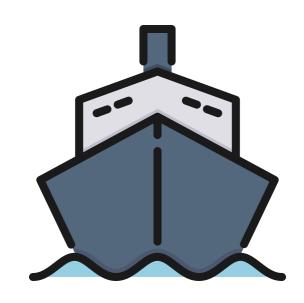
Delivery Octagon

Task 8:



System: Structure

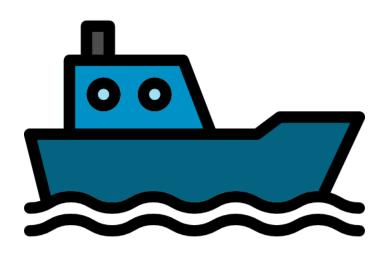
Function	Target	Metric
Length	3.94(ft)	size
Width	2.58(ft)	size
Height	2.445(ft)	size
Weight	63.25(lbs)	weight
Buoyancy	300N	force
Deflection Angle	15 degrees	angle





System: Locomotion

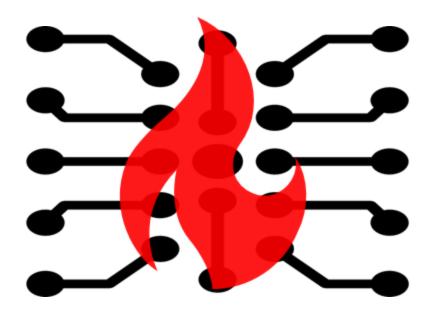
Function	Target	Metric
Speed	>=1.515 (m/s)	velocity
Acceleration	0.25 (m/s)	acceleration
Thrust	14.6 (lbs)	force





System: Safety

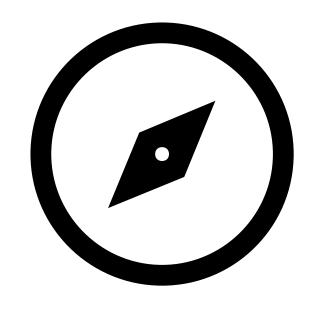
Function	Target	Metric
Kill switch response time	0.25(s)	time
Manual-Remote kill switch integration	True	Boolean





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

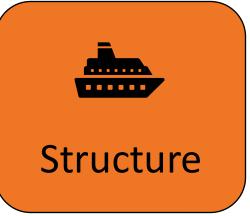
Function	Target	Metric
Camera Resolution	1920x1080 (pixels)	Number of Pixels
Range of object detection	25(m)	Length
Accuracy of detecting color	95%	Percent Error
Capability of identifying different objects	Min. Of 6 objects	Number of objects





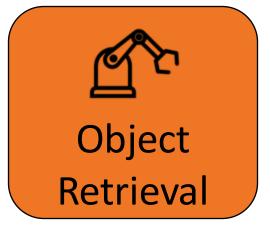








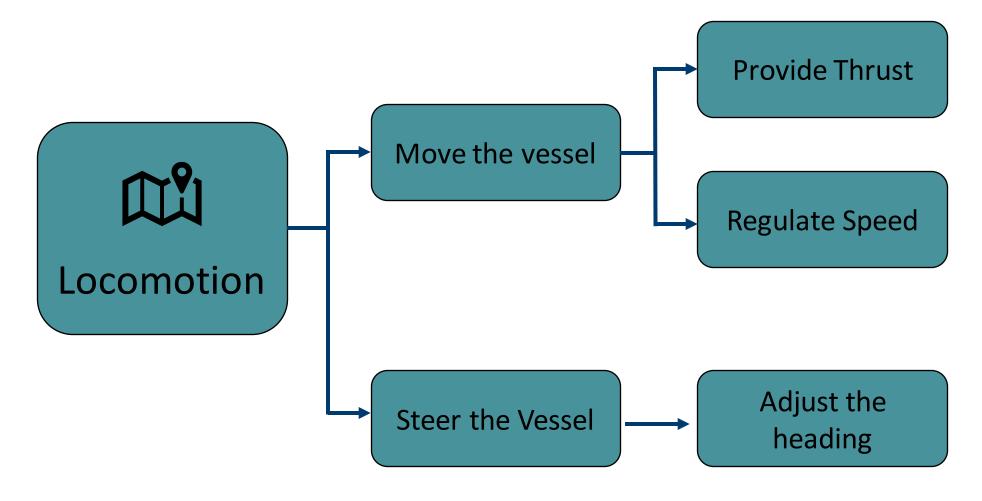




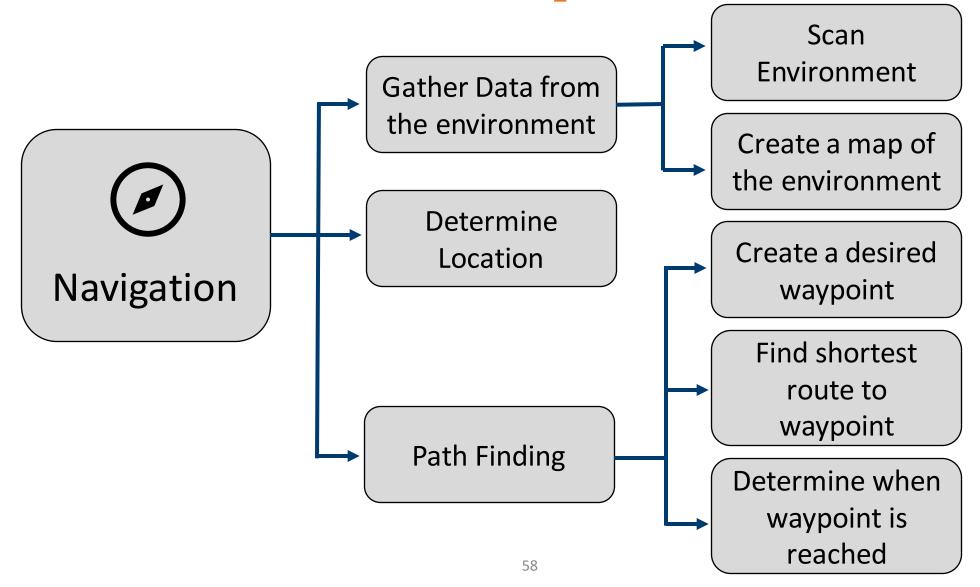




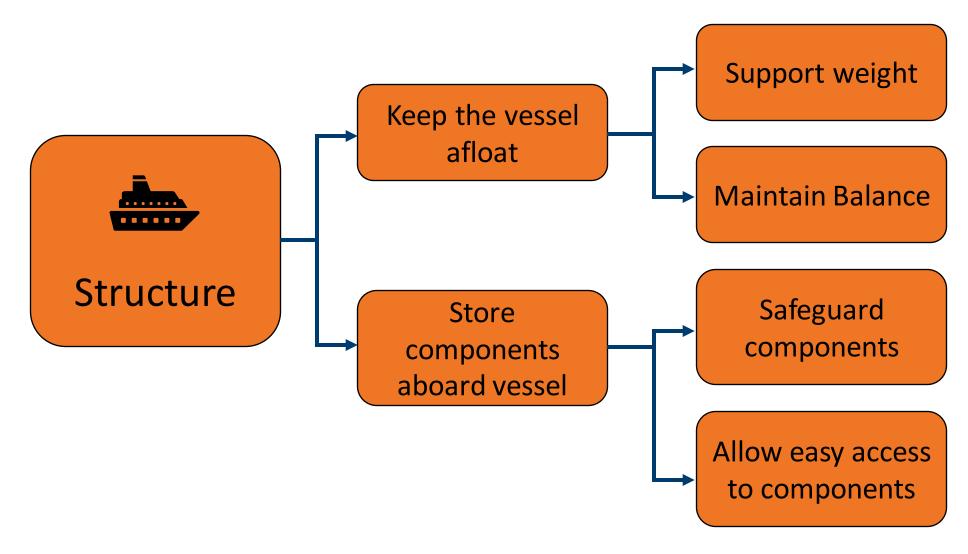




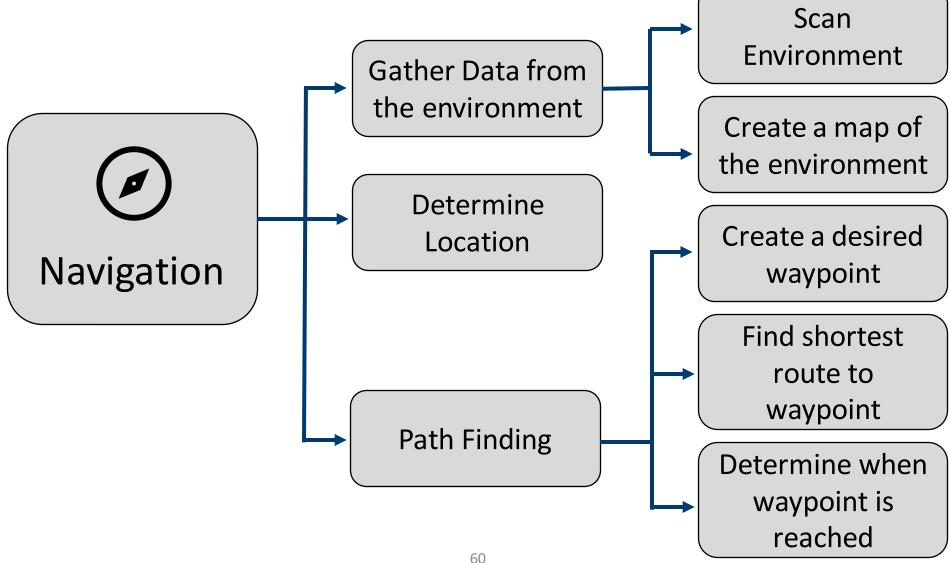




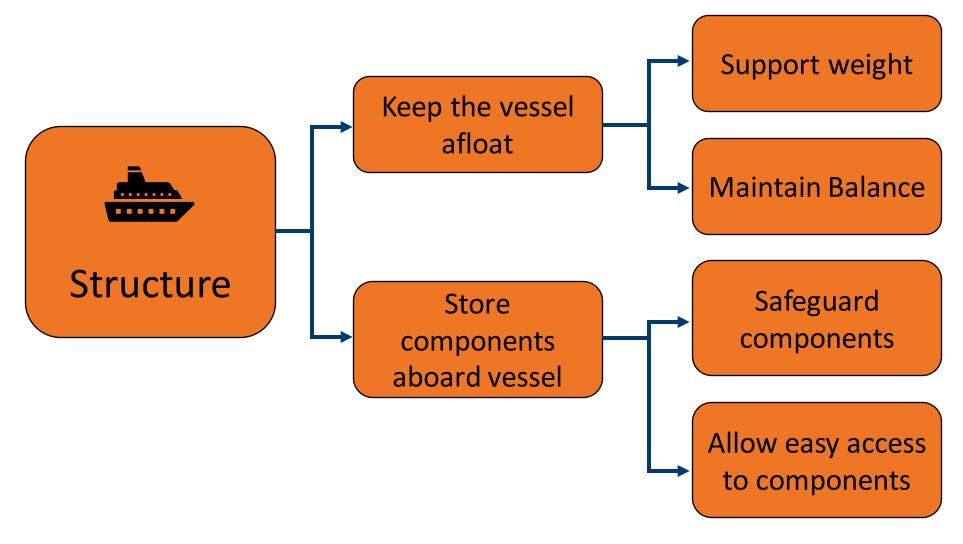




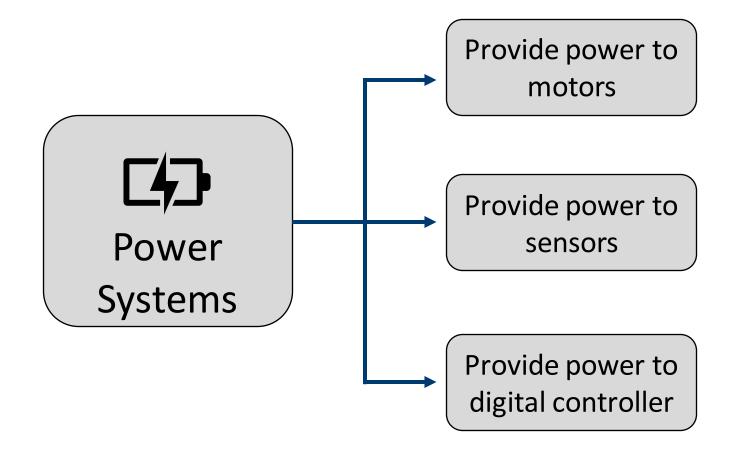








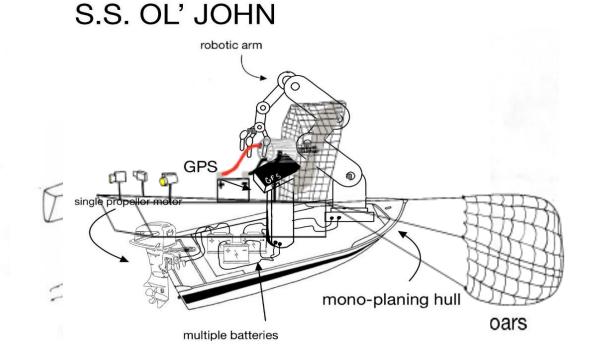




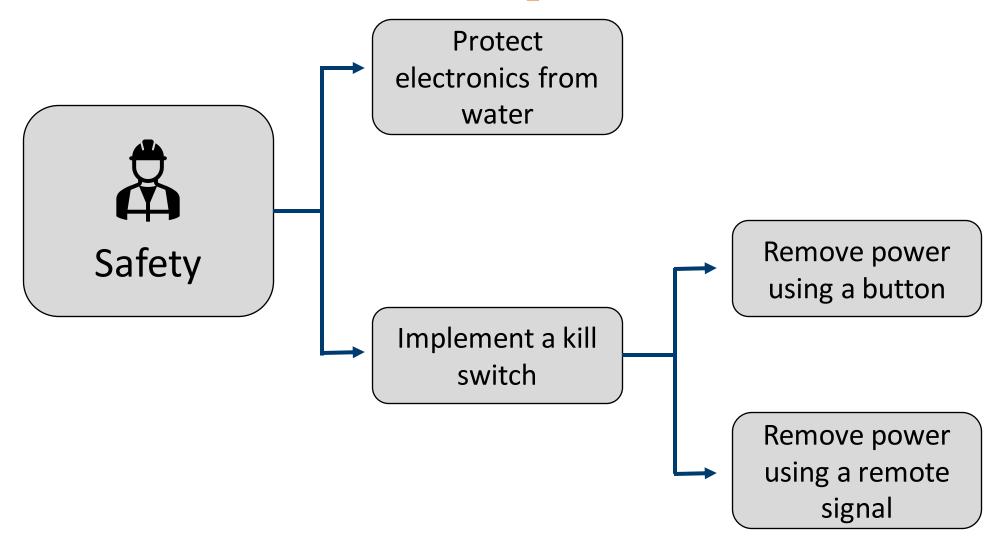


Medium Fidelity Concepts

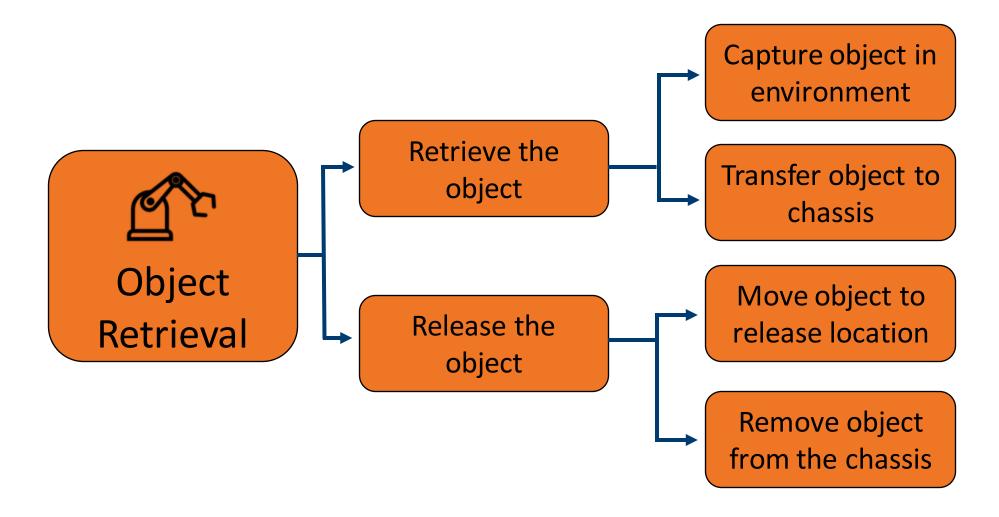
- S.S. Galley
- S.S. Ordonomy
- S.S. Hooker V1
- S.S. Air Goose
- S.S. Ol' John



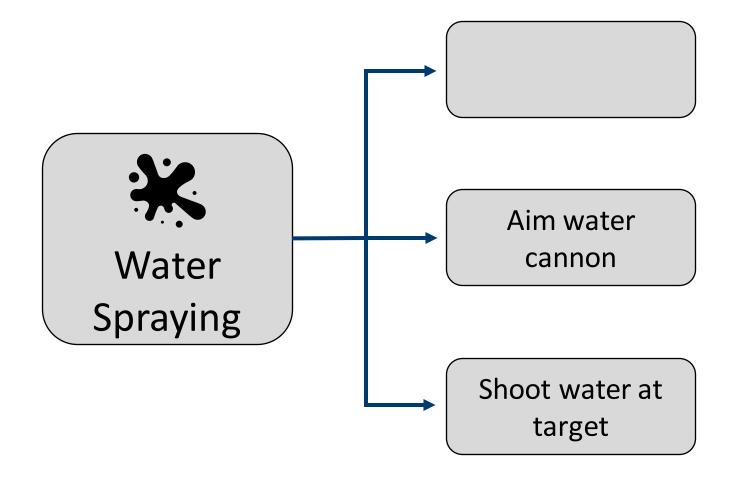




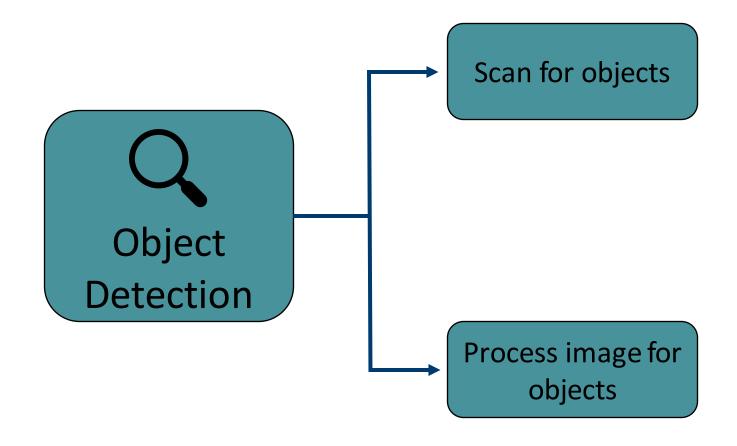














Near Future Work

- 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



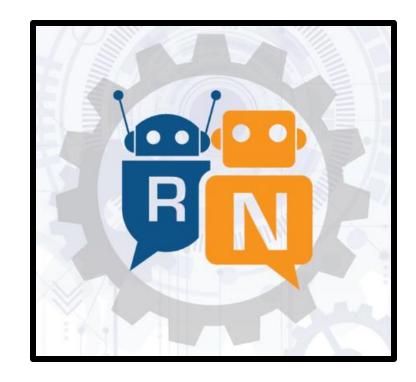
Future Work

- 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













Markets













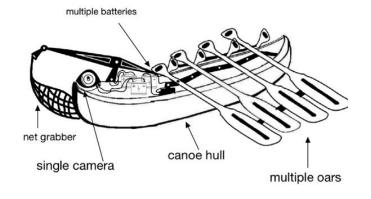


Medium Fidelity Concepts



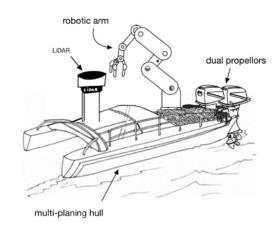
S.S Galley

S.S GALLEY

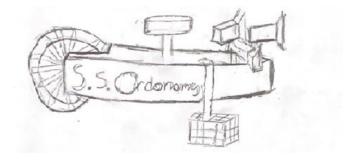


S.S Hooker V1

S.S. HOOKER V1

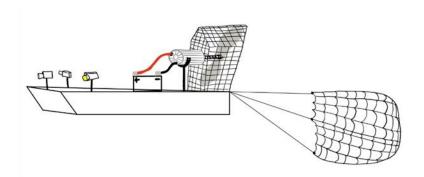


S.S Ordonomy

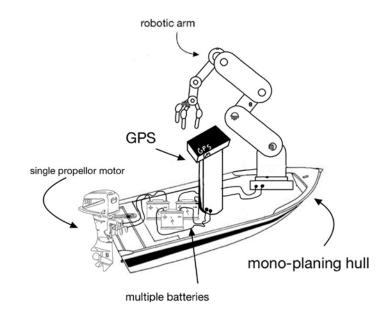




S.S Air Goose

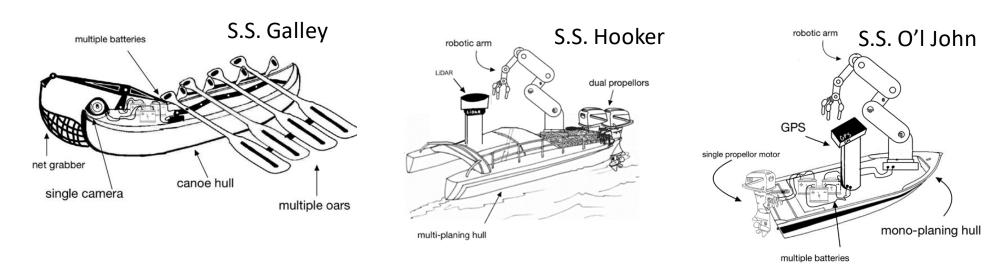


S.S Ol' John

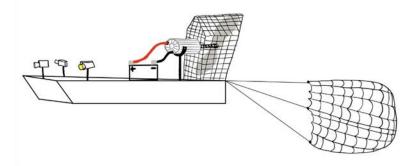




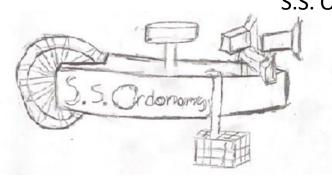
5 Medium Fidelity Concepts







S.S. Ordonomy



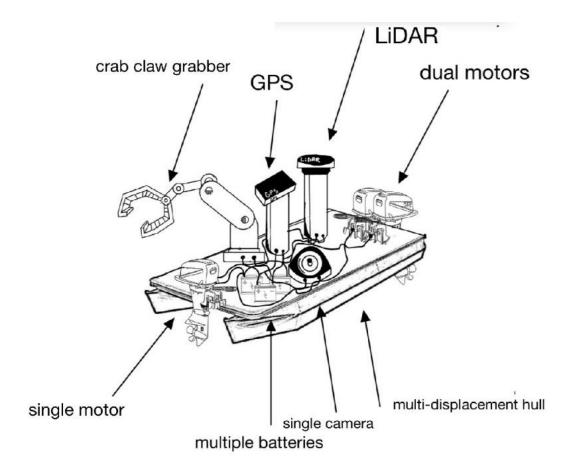


High Fidelity Concepts



S.S. Shayne 1.0

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

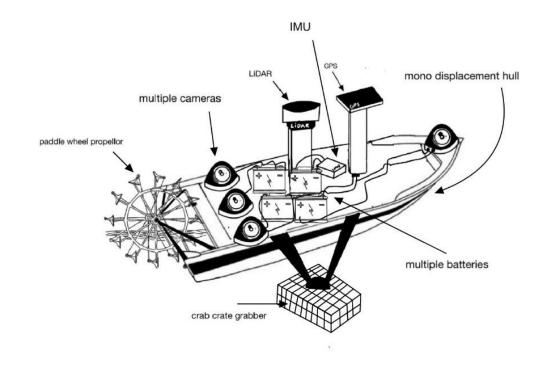




S.S. Octo

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

S.S. OCTO

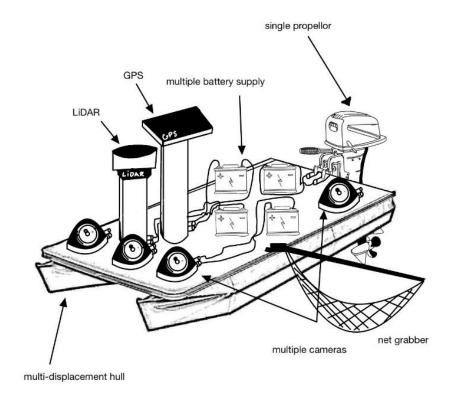




S.S. Slow N' Steady

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

S.S SLOW AND STEADY

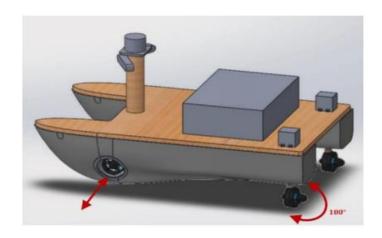




Pugh Charts - Tel Aviv



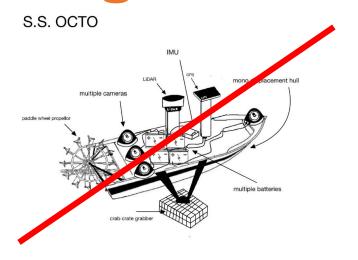


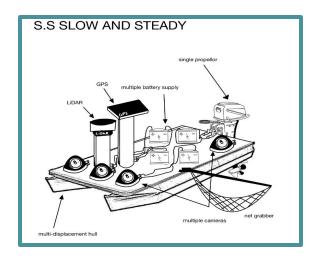


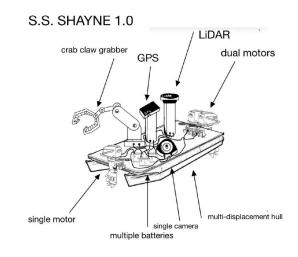


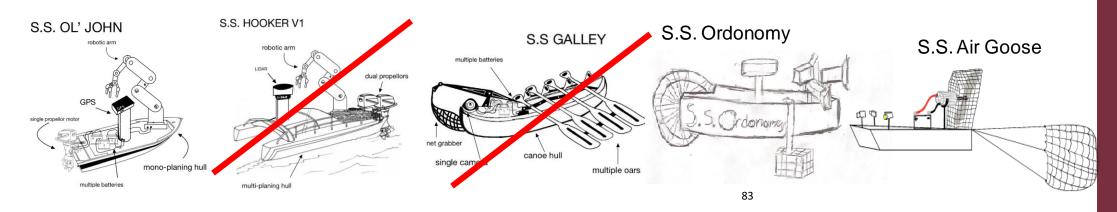


Pugh Charts – 1st Iteration



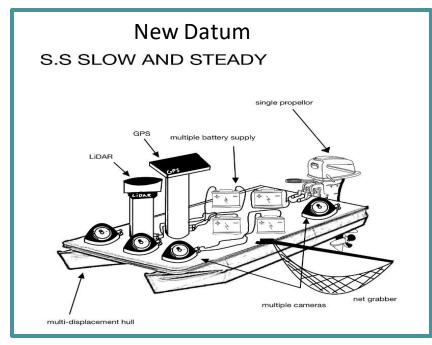


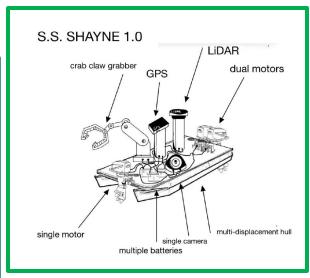


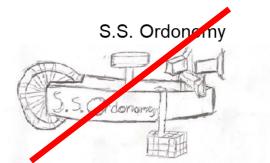


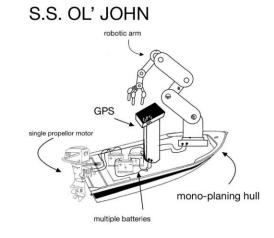


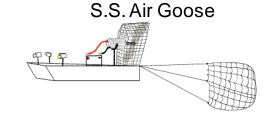
Pugh Charts – 2nd Iteration















Locomotion



Navigation



Structure



Power Systems



Safety



Object Retrieval



Water Spraying



Object Detection









Structure



Power Systems



Safety



Object Retrieval



Water Spraying

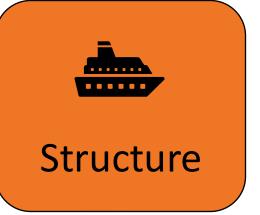


Object Detection













Safety



Object Retrieval



Water Spraying

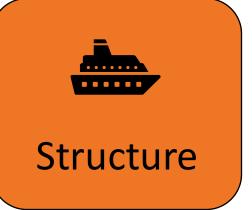


Object Detection



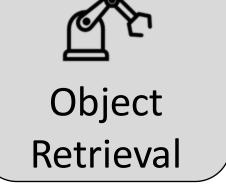




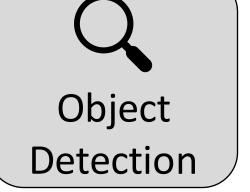






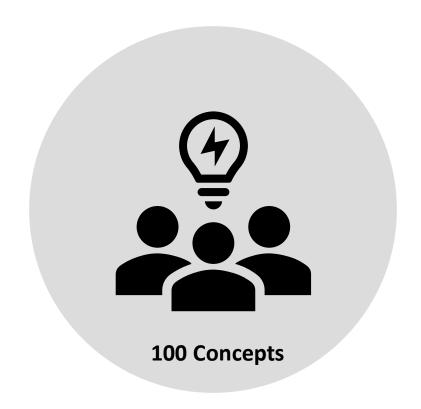








Concept Generation



5 Medium Fidelity

3 High Fidelity



Critical Targets and Metrics





Concept Selection

Customer Need Priority

Target Priority and Weight

Narrow Down Concepts

Select the Best Design



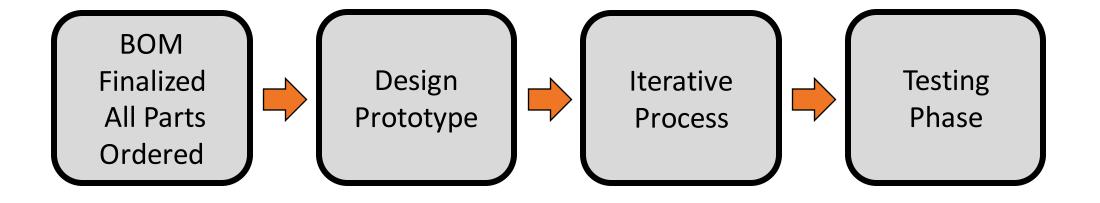
Concept Selection

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 94

