



FAMU-FSU  
College of  
Engineering

# NSWC - RoboBoat Team 521

March 21, 2024 | Virtual Design Review 6



# Team Introductions (ME)



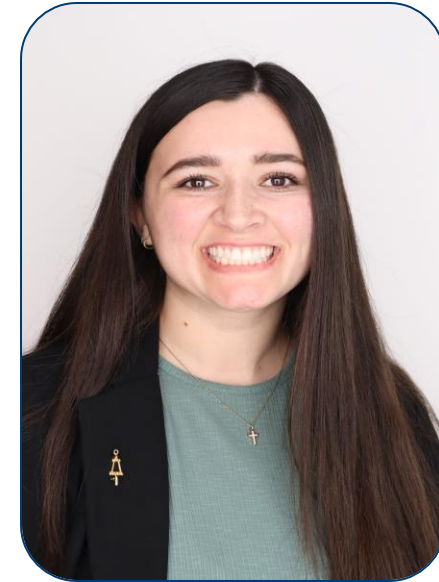
Ivanna Caballero  
*Materials Engineer*



Andly Jean  
*Mechatronic Engineer*



Nicholas Norwood  
*Mechanical  
Systems Engineer*

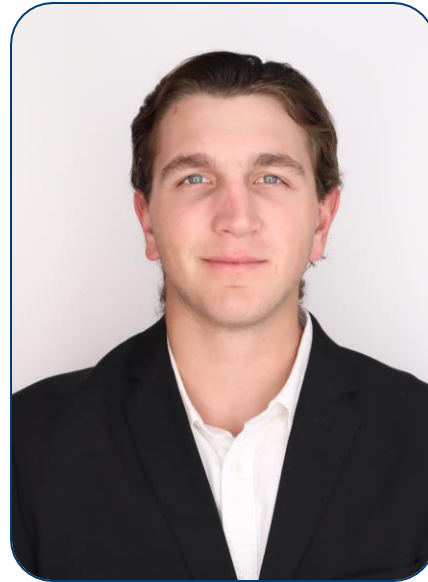


Makenzie Wiggins  
*Design Engineer*

# Team Introductions (EE)



Sophia Barron  
*Electrical  
Systems Engineer*



Michael Fitzsimmons  
*Electronics Engineer*



Lucca Meyer  
*Test Engineer*

# Sponsor and Mentor



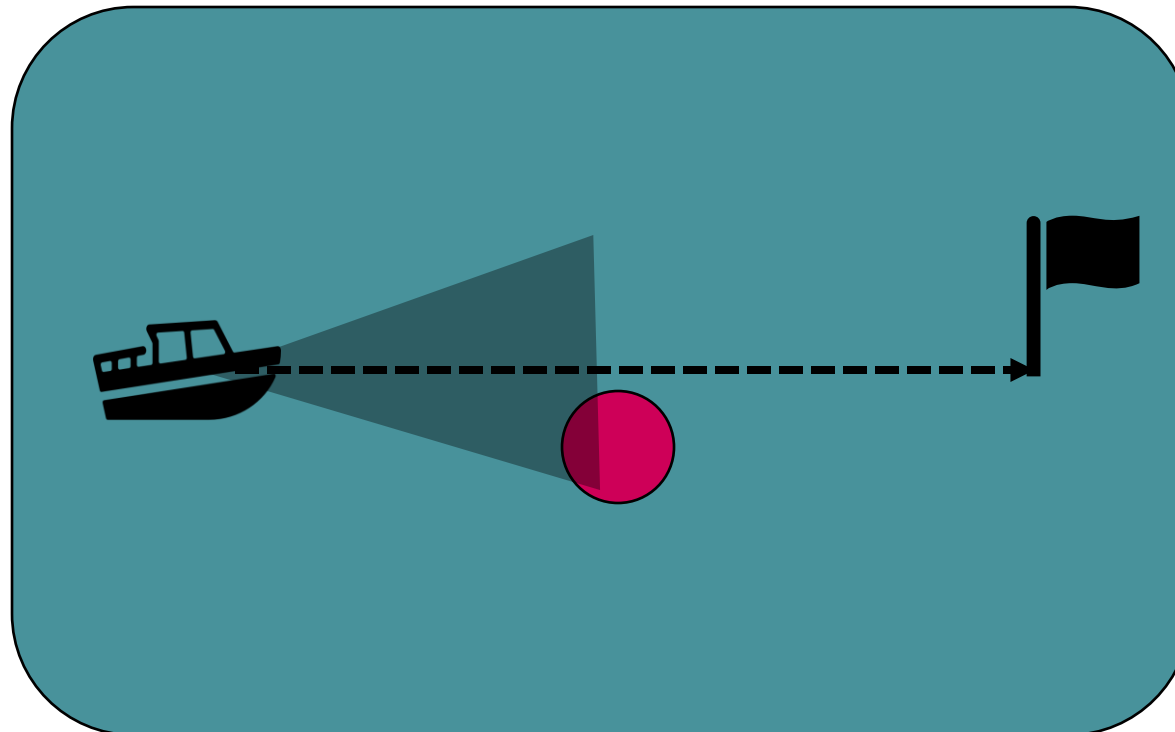
Engineering Mentor/Sponsor  
Dr. Damion Dunlap  
*Naval Surface Warfare Center*



# 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

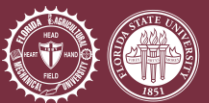
- Program at RoboNation
- An international student competition
- Design autonomous, robotic boats to navigate through a challenge course
- Tackle tasks that mimic real-world challenges

# Background

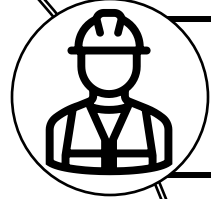


## RoboBoat

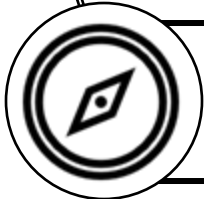
- Program at RoboNation
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- Design autonomous, robotic boats to navigate through a challenge course
- Tackle tasks that mimic real-world challenges



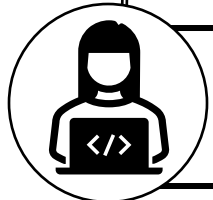
# Key Goals



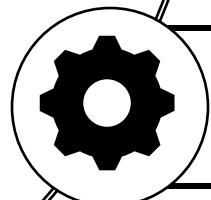
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System



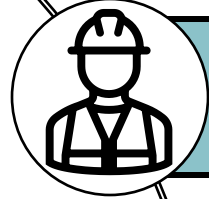
Modular Code Architecture



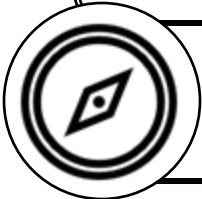
System Designed Around Modular Components



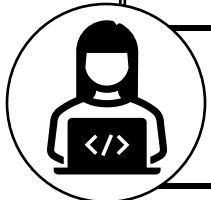
# Key Goals



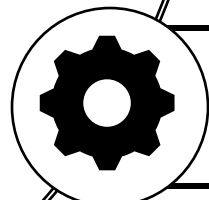
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System

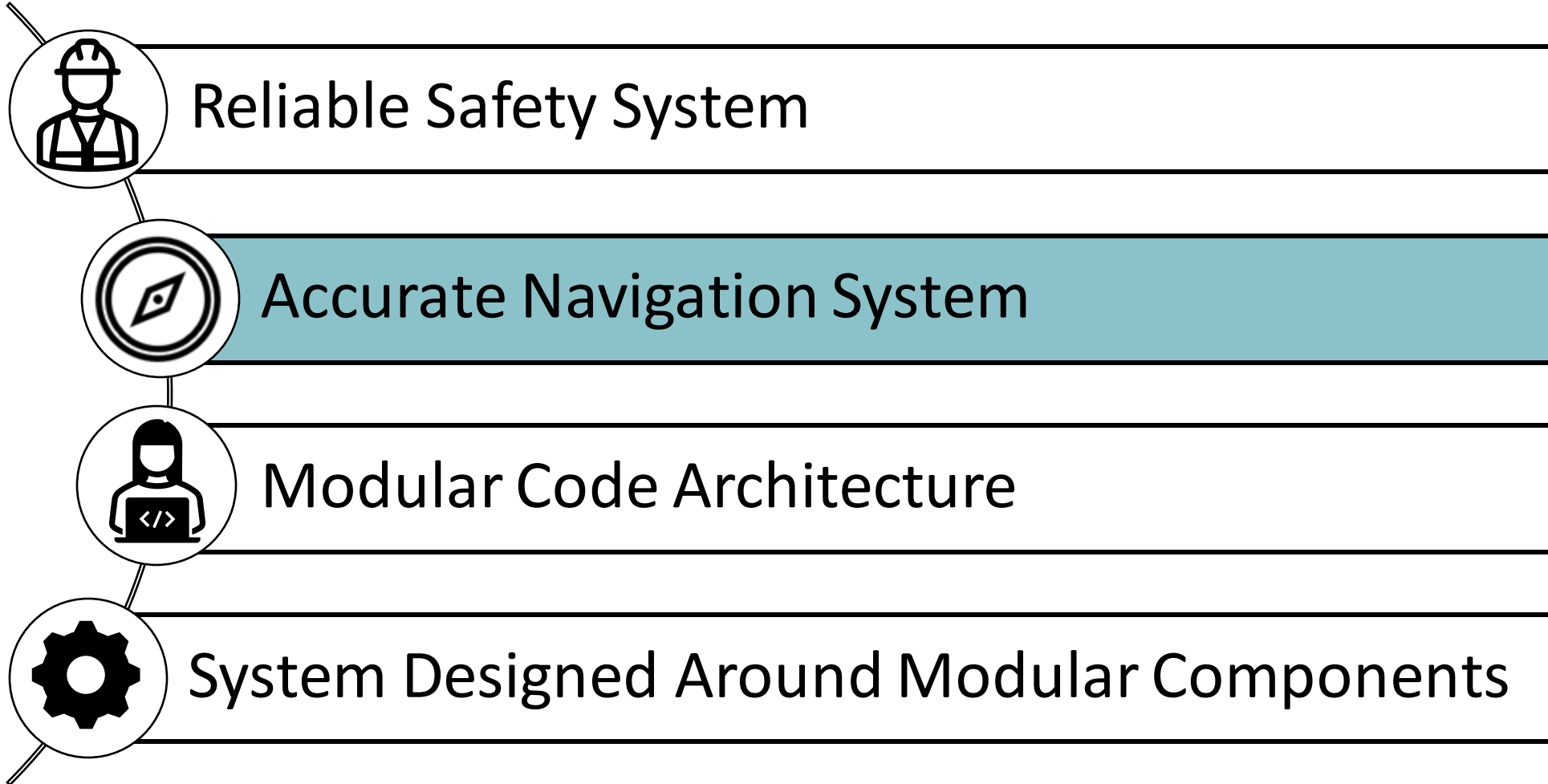


Modular Code Architecture

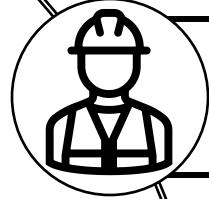


System Designed Around Modular Components

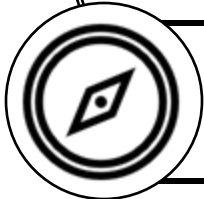
# Key Goals



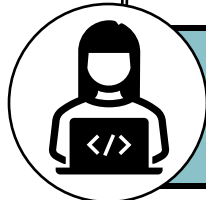
# Key Goals



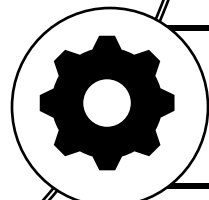
Reliable Safety System



Accurate Navigation System

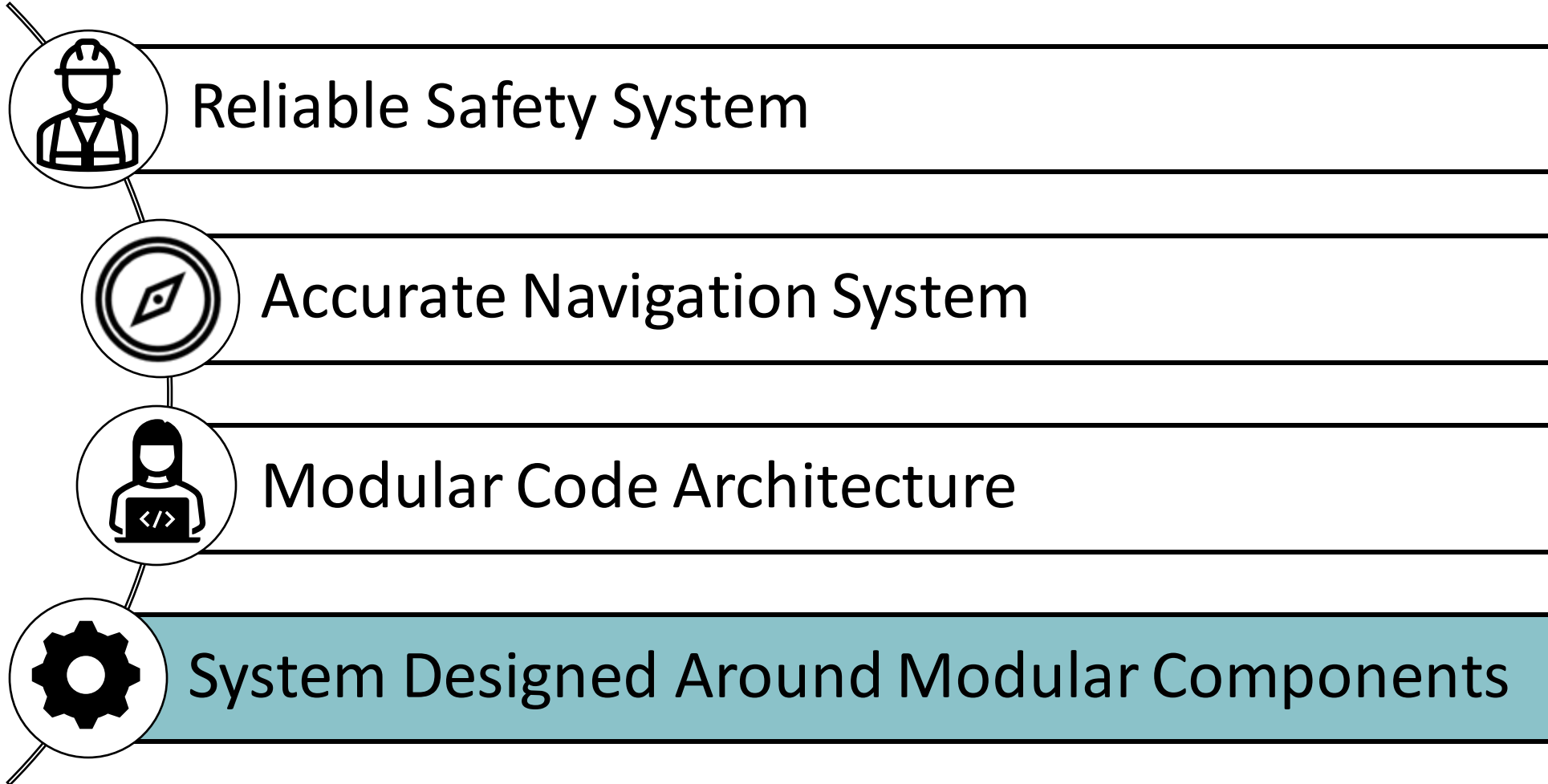


Modular Code Architecture



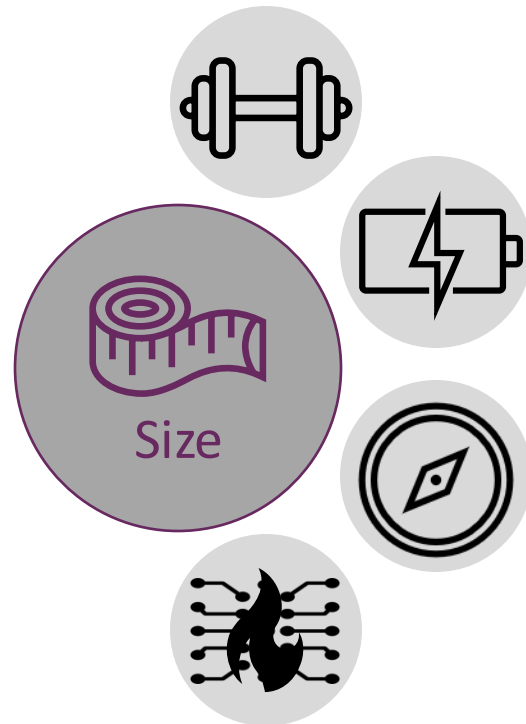
System Designed Around Modular Components

# Key Goals



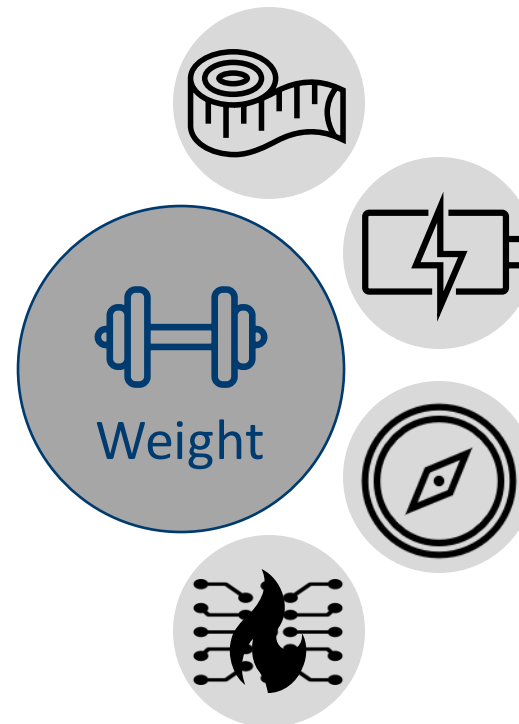
# Targets and Metrics

The vehicle must fit within a 6 feet x 3 feet x 3 feet box



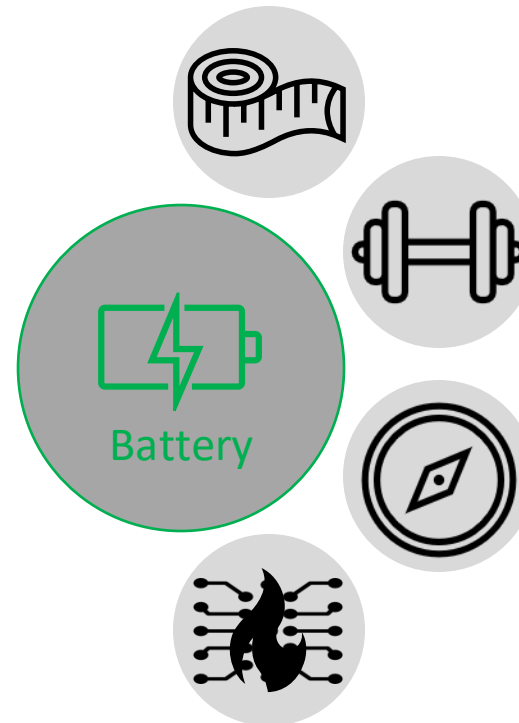
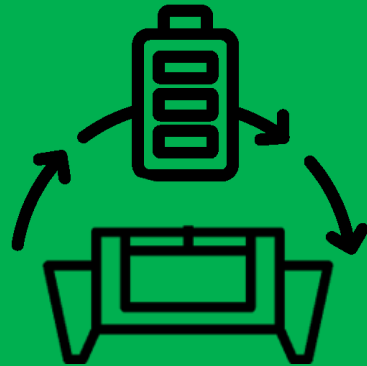
# Targets and Metrics

The entire maritime system must weigh less than 140 lbs



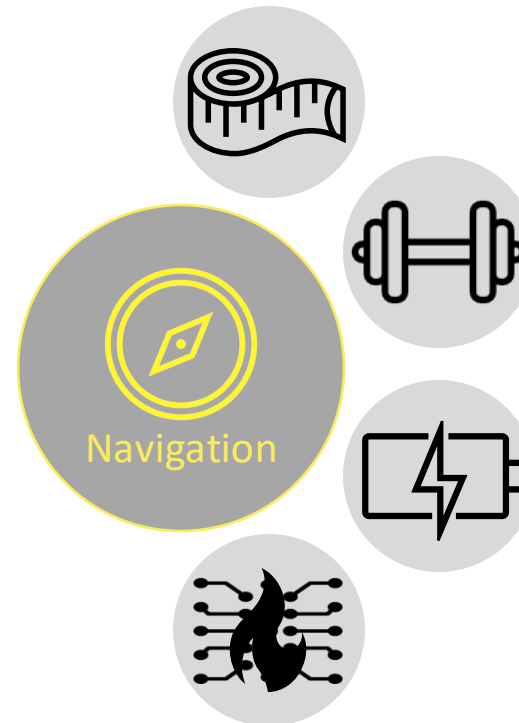
# Targets and Metrics

The vehicle must be battery powered and have a lifetime of at least 30 minutes



# Targets and Metrics

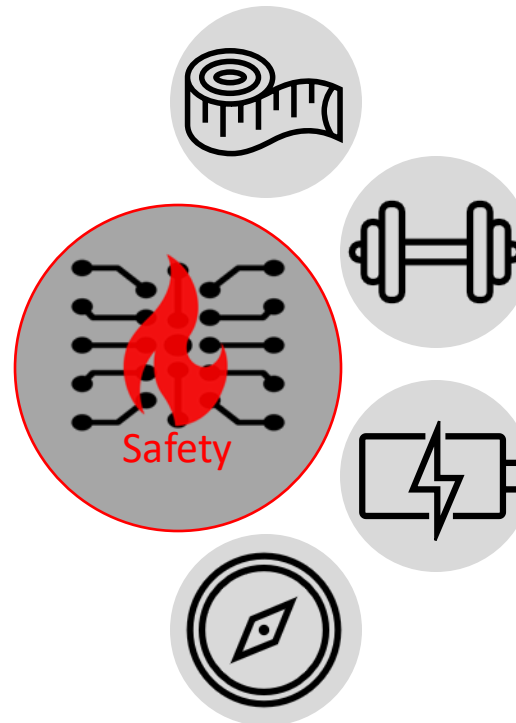
The vehicle must be fully autonomous





# Targets and Metrics

The vehicle must have two kill switches: a red stop button and a remote kill switch



# Concept Generation

Biomimicry



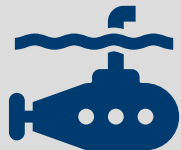
Anti-Problem



Crap Shoot



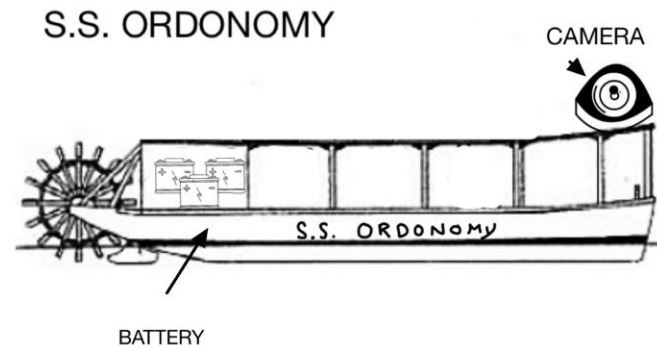
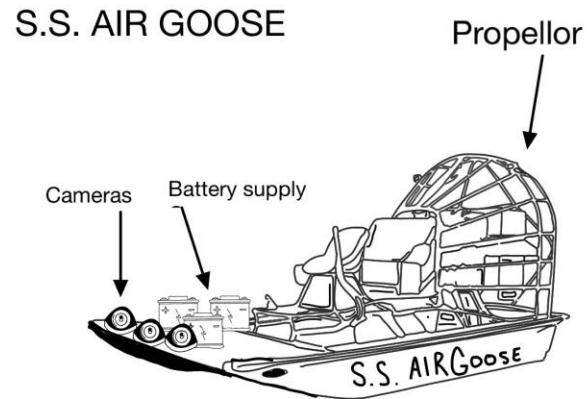
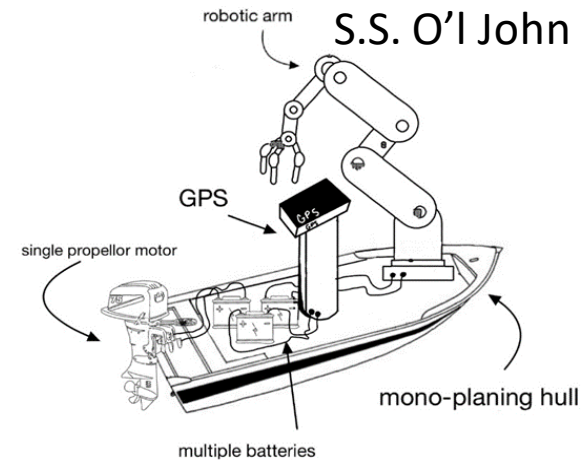
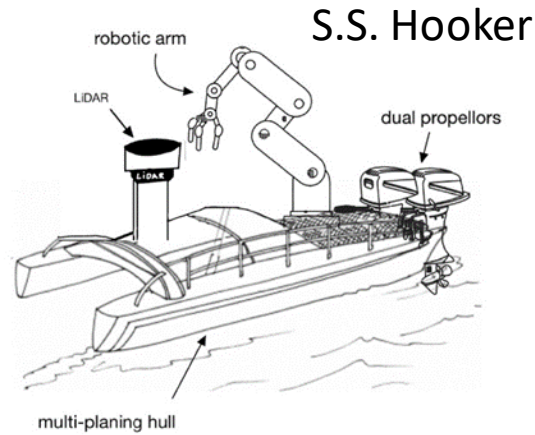
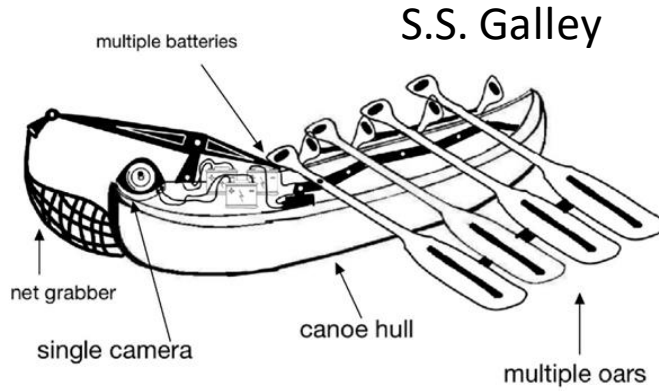
Forced Analogy



Morphological  
Charts

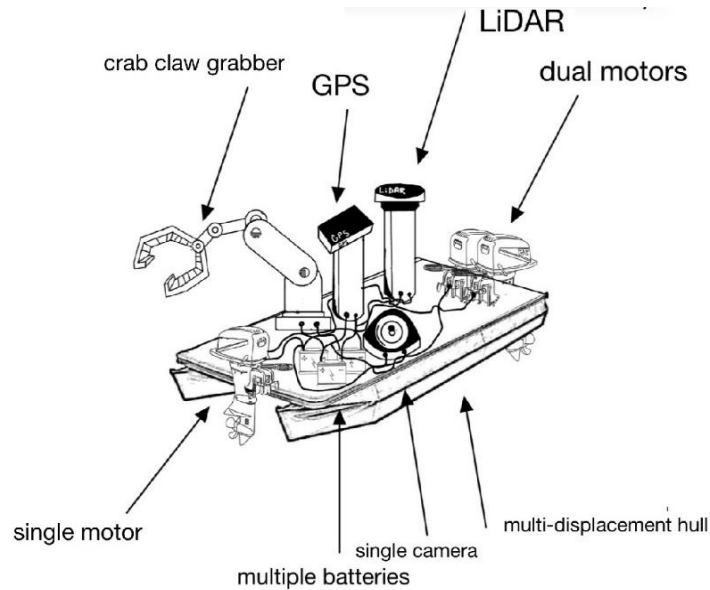


# 5 Medium Fidelity Concepts

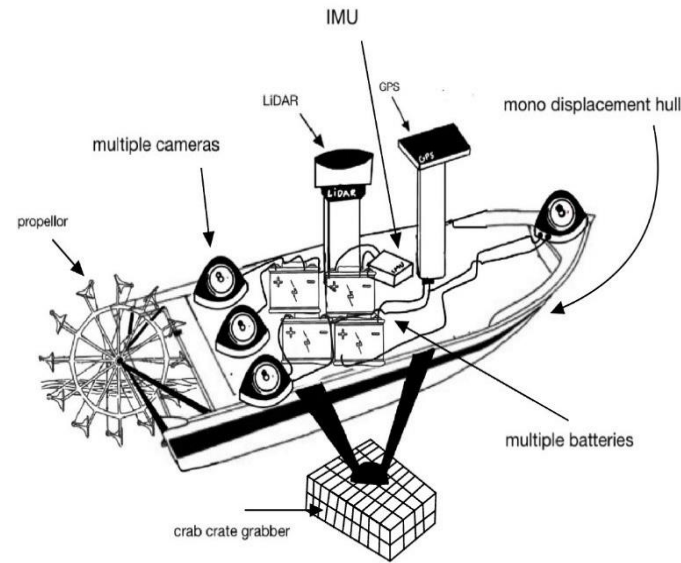


# 3 High Fidelity Concepts

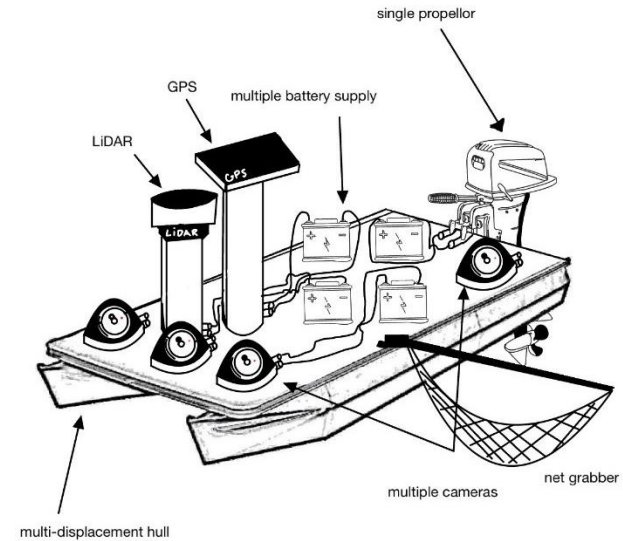
### S.S. Shayne 1.0



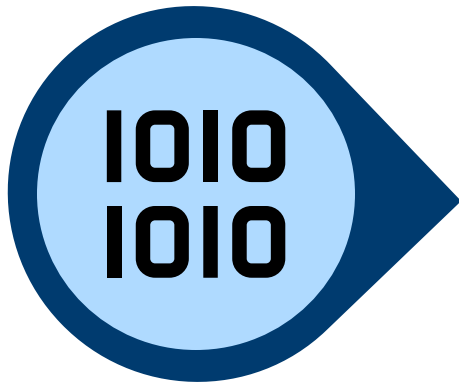
### S.S. Octo



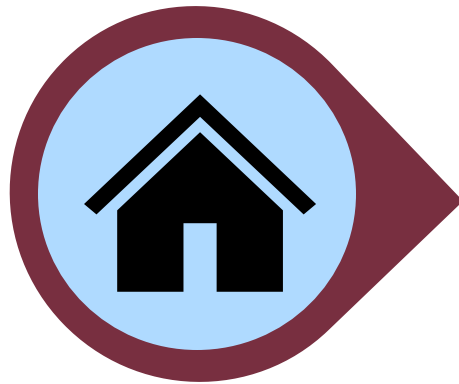
### S.S. Slow N' Steady



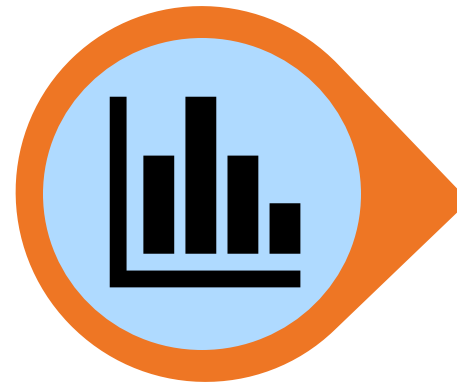
# Concept Selection



Pairwise  
Comparison



House of  
Quality



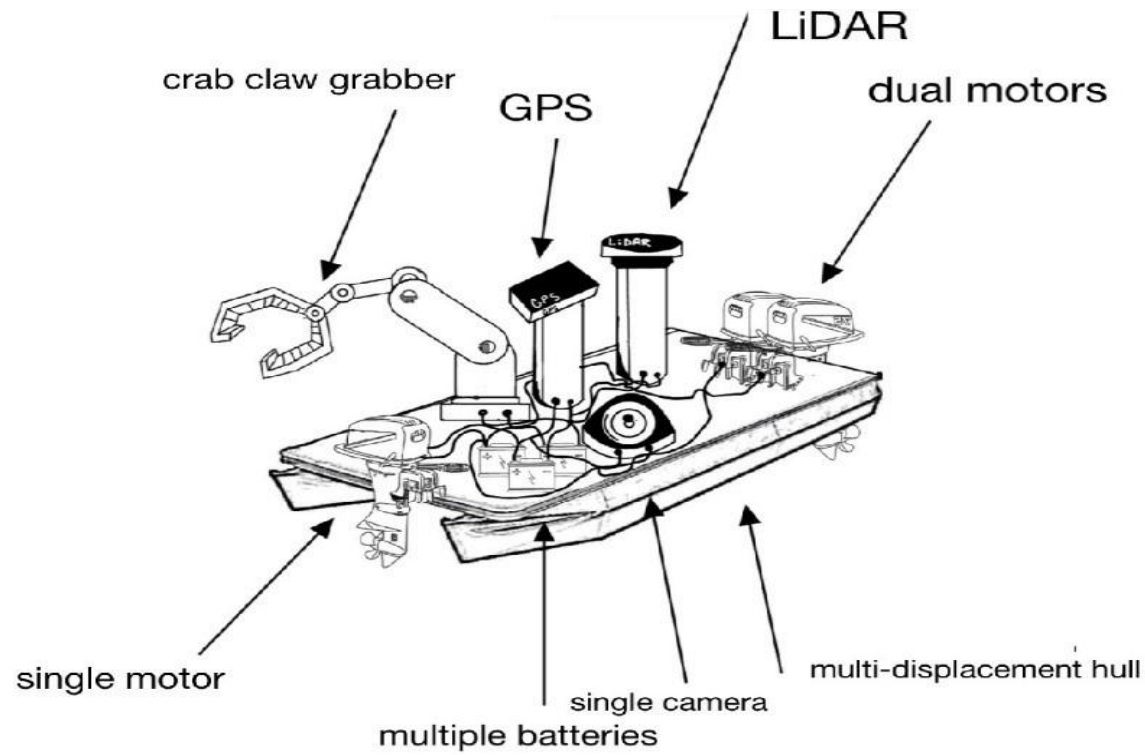
Pugh  
Charts



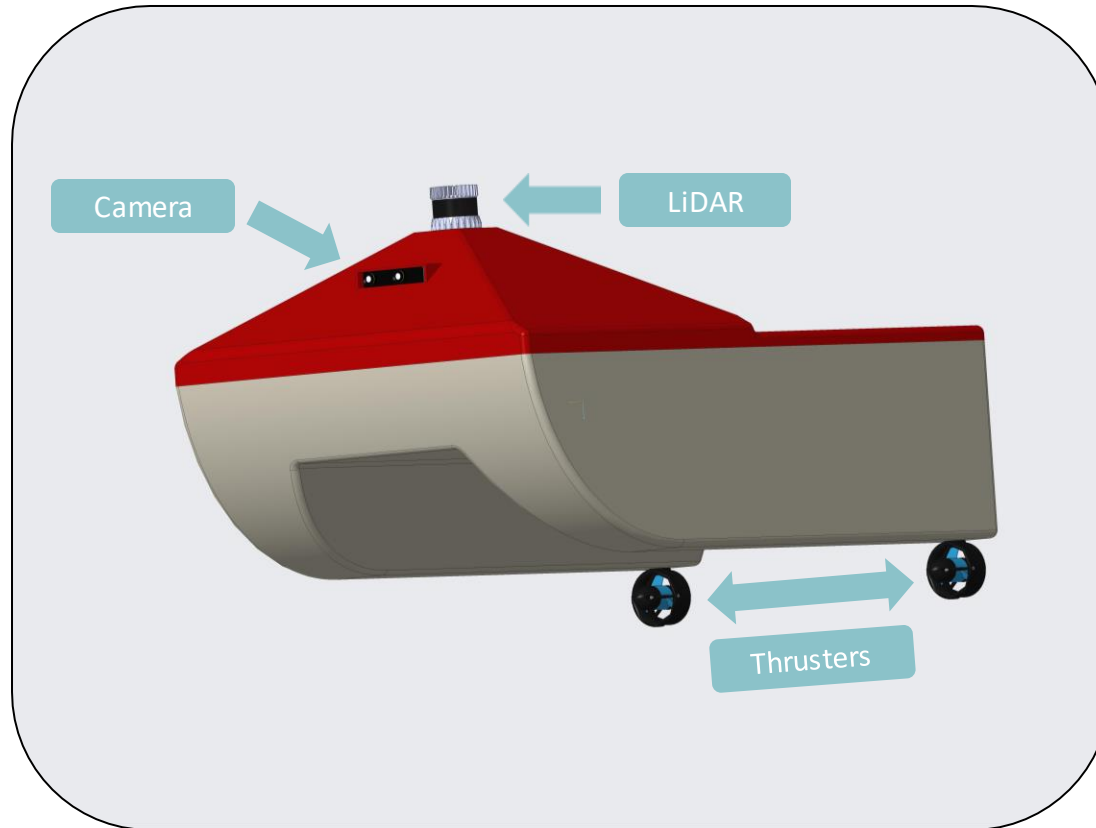
Analytical  
Hierarchy

# Selected Concept

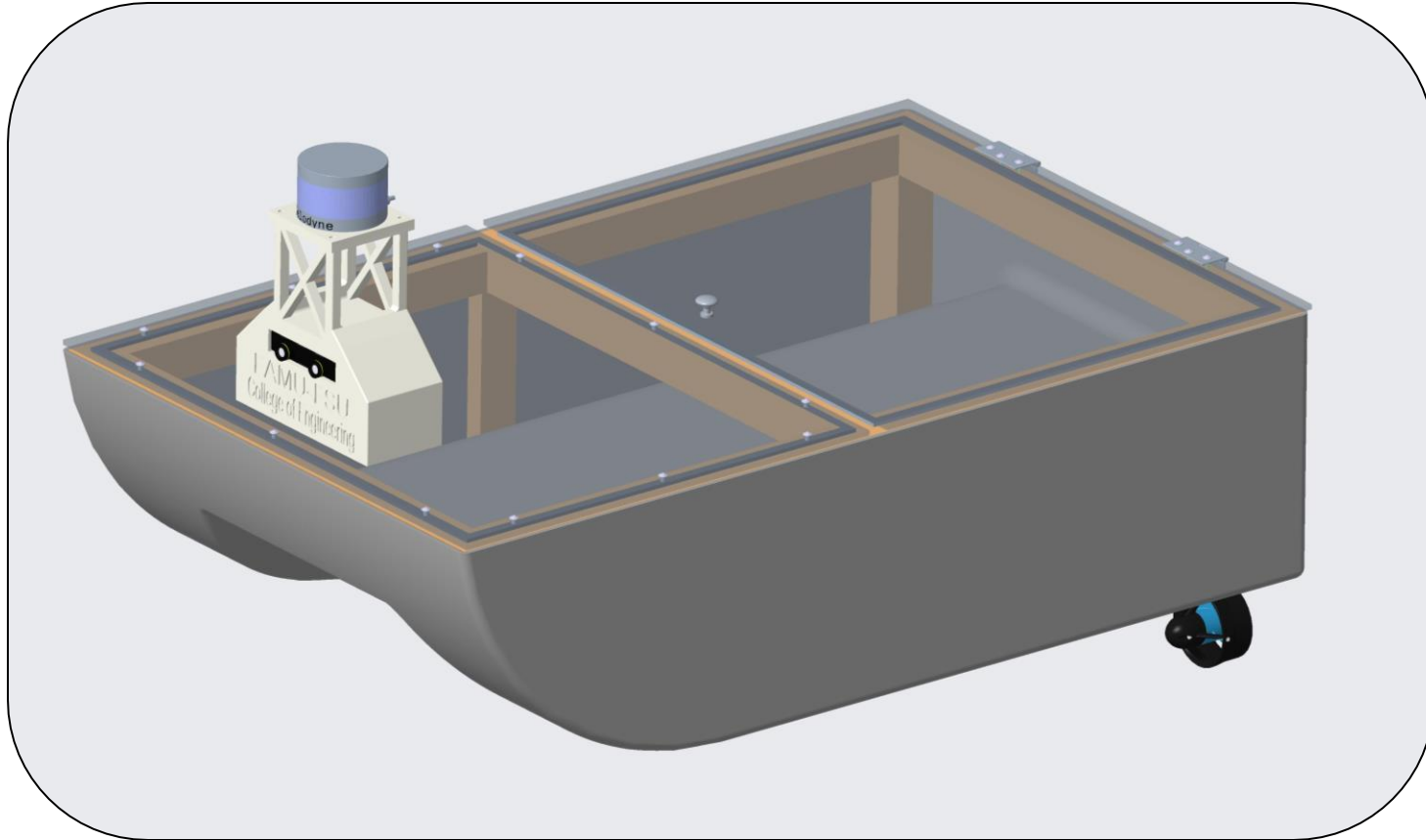
S.S. SHAYNE 1.0



# Initial Design



# Current Design

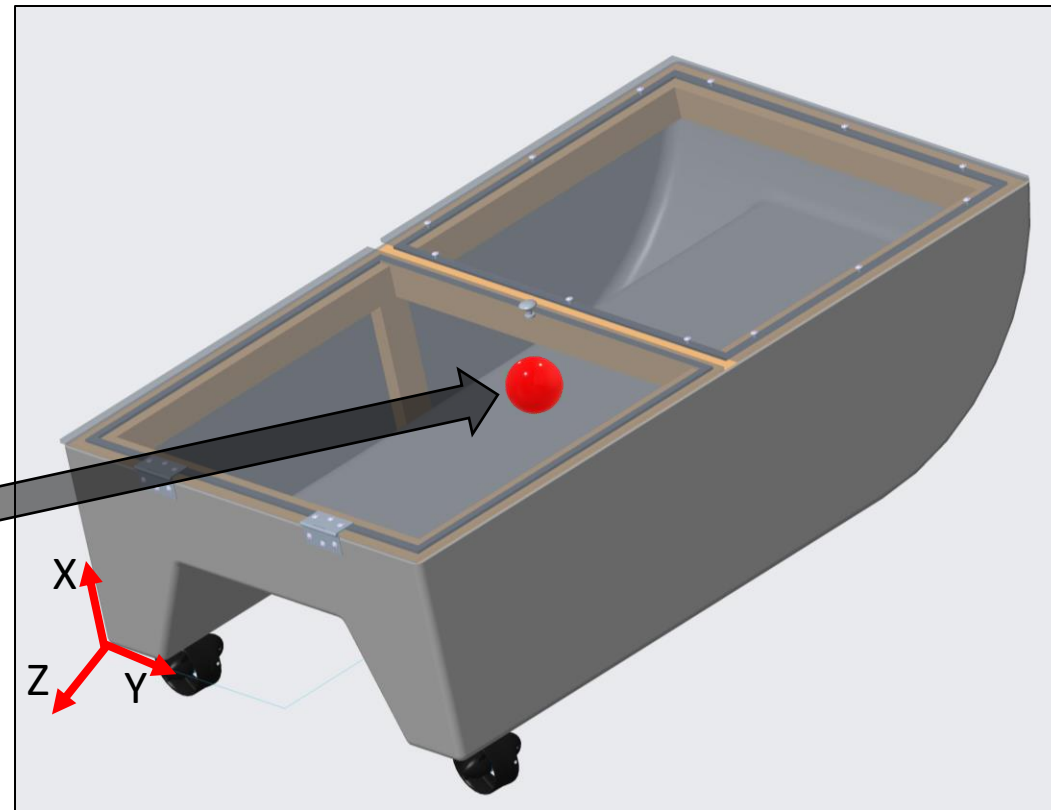




# CAD and Center of Mass

- Dynamics
- IMU

Center of mass  
without  
components



# Electronics Design

## Electrical System

### Battery:

- 14.8V battery as main power source

### Fuse Panel:

- Delivers power to all components
- Including thrusters, boost converter, and voltage regulator circuit



# Electronics Design

## Power Distribution

### T200 Thrusters:

- Powered by fuse panel and ESCs

### Voltage Regulator Circuit:

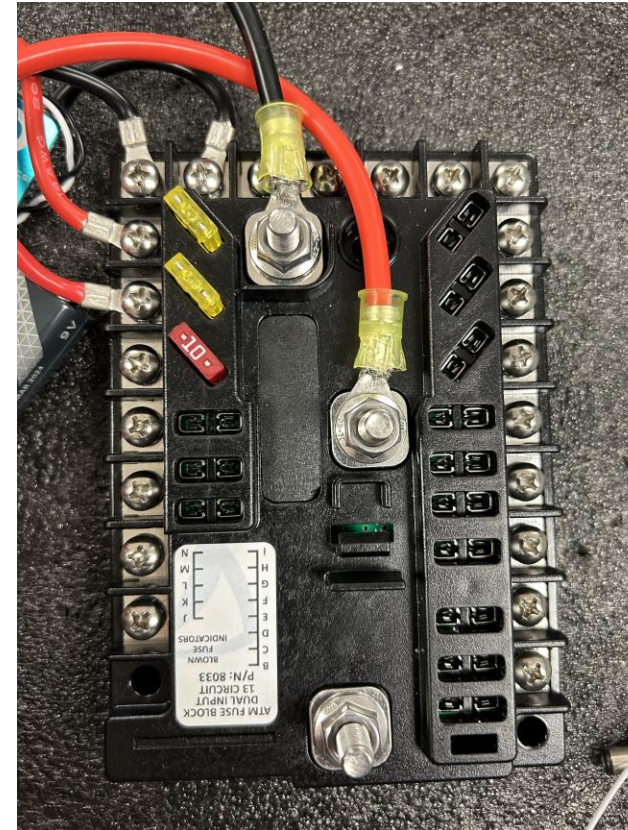
- Arduino microcontrollers receive appropriate voltage level

### Boost Converter:

- Steps 14.8V battery up to 19.5V

### Velodyne LiDAR:

- Receives 19.5V due to connection with boost converter



# Electronics Design

## Kill Switch

### Emergency Kill Switch Integration:

- Located on the top of the boat for easy access

### Fuse Panel in Series with Kill Switch:

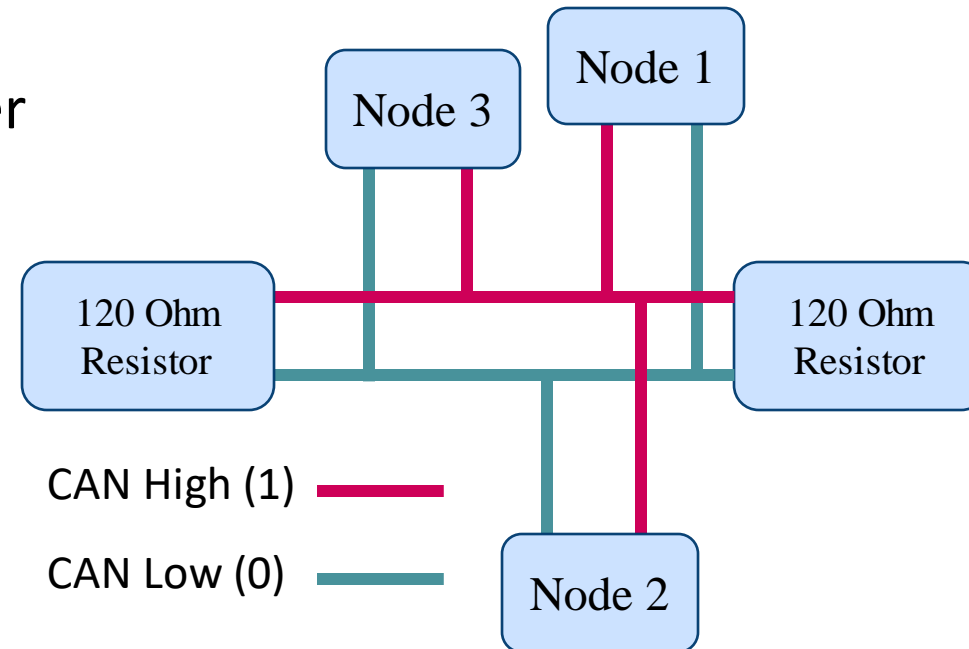
- Wired in series between the battery and the fuse panel
- Immediate power cutoff to fuse panel and all connected components



# Mechatronics Design

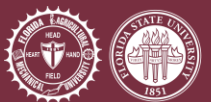
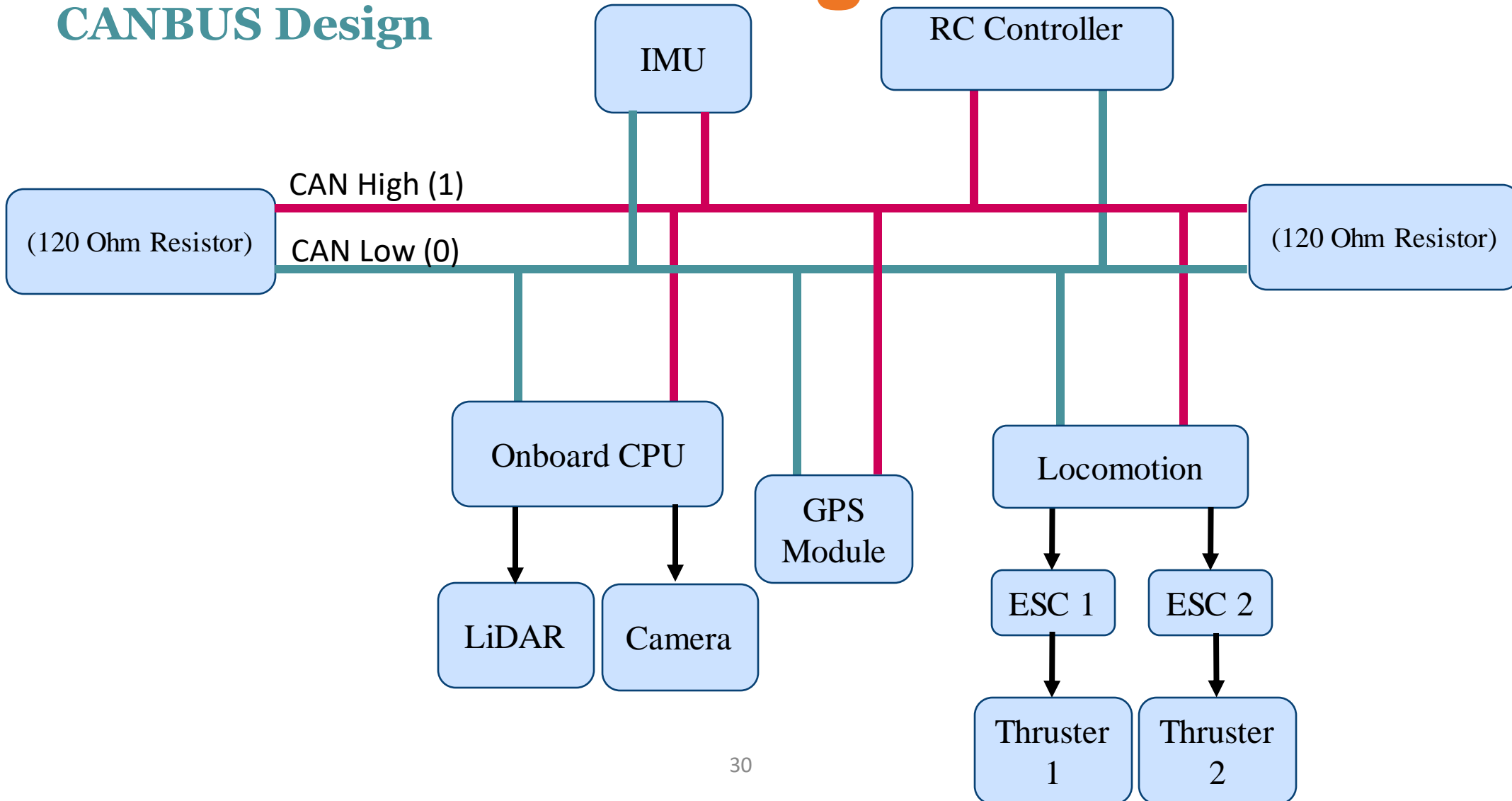
## CANBUS Design

- Controller Area Network (CAN)
- Resistors help pull lines back together
  - Remove noise
- 16 AWG (Gauge) Wires
- CAN ID: 0x02
  - Lower ID = Higher Priority
- CAN DLC: Data Length
- MCP2515 – max 8 bits (0-255)
- Only 1 message on the line at a time



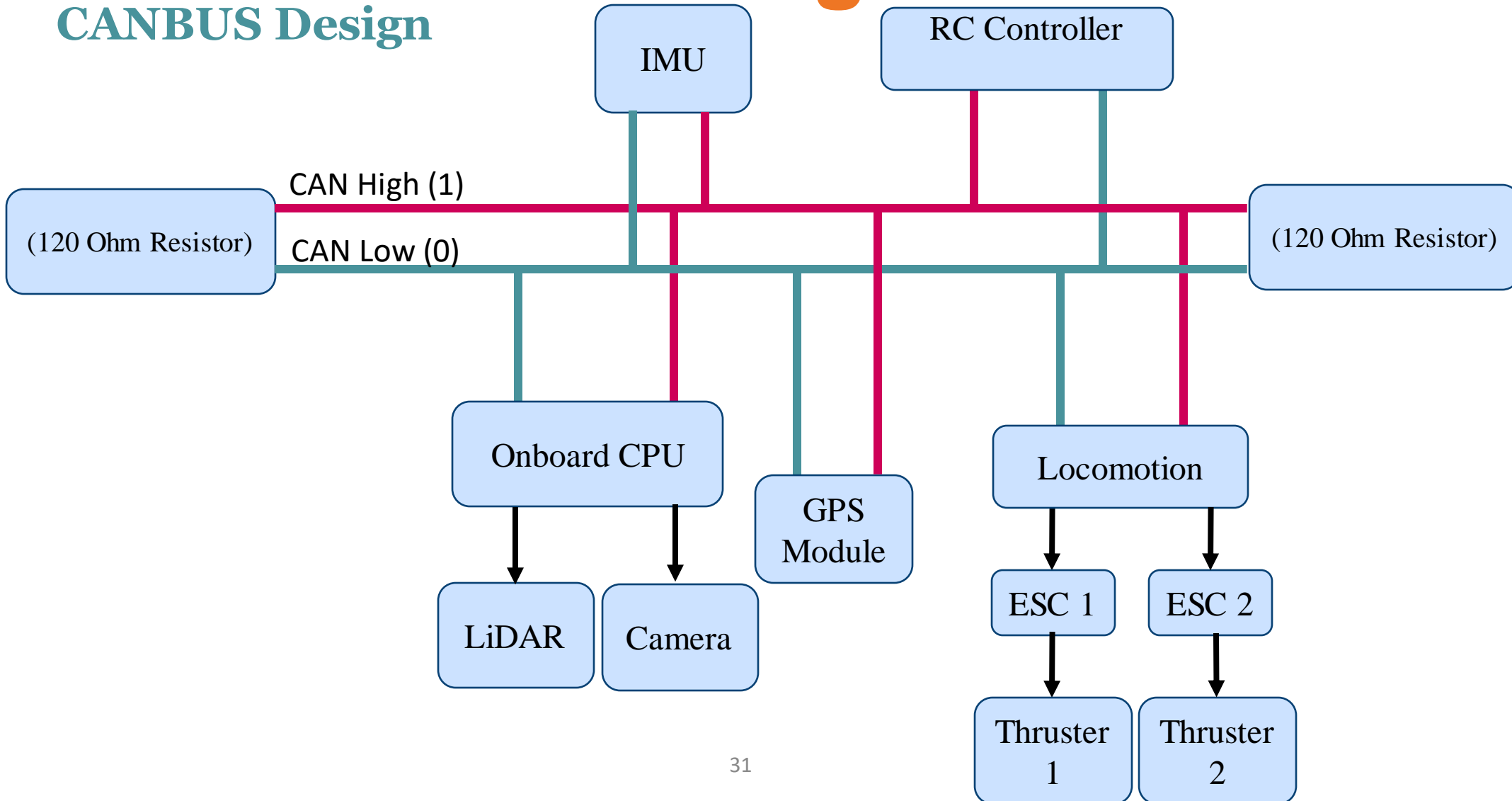
# Mechatronics Design

## CANBUS Design



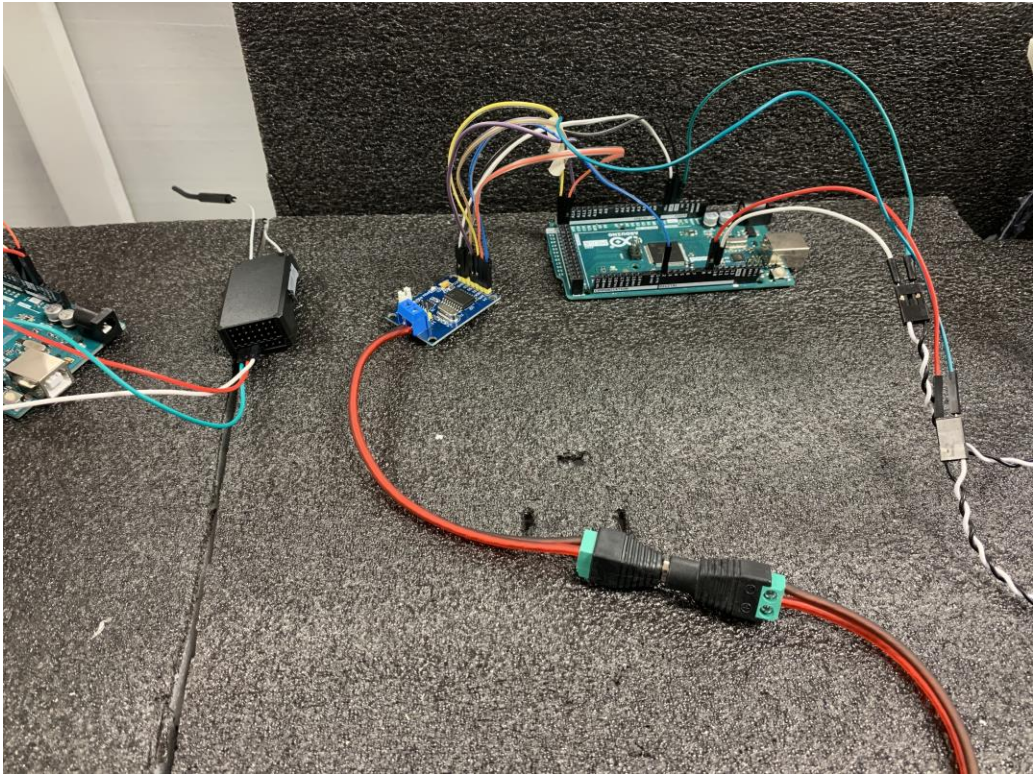
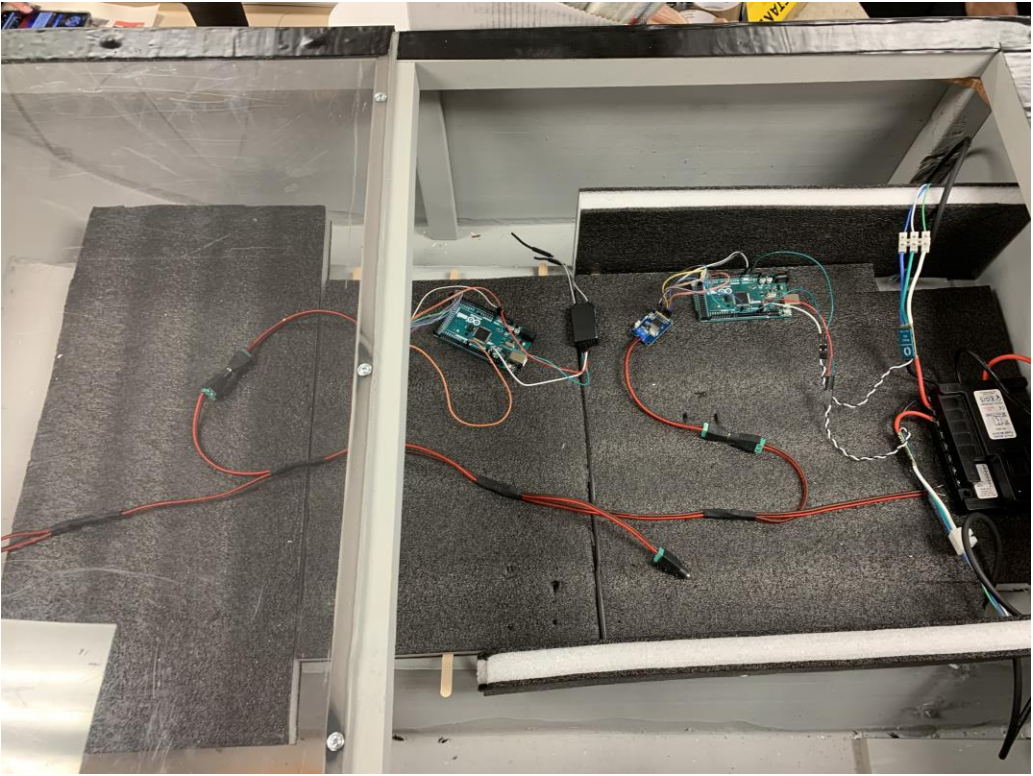
# Mechatronics Design

## CANBUS Design



# Mechatronics Design

## CANBUS Design

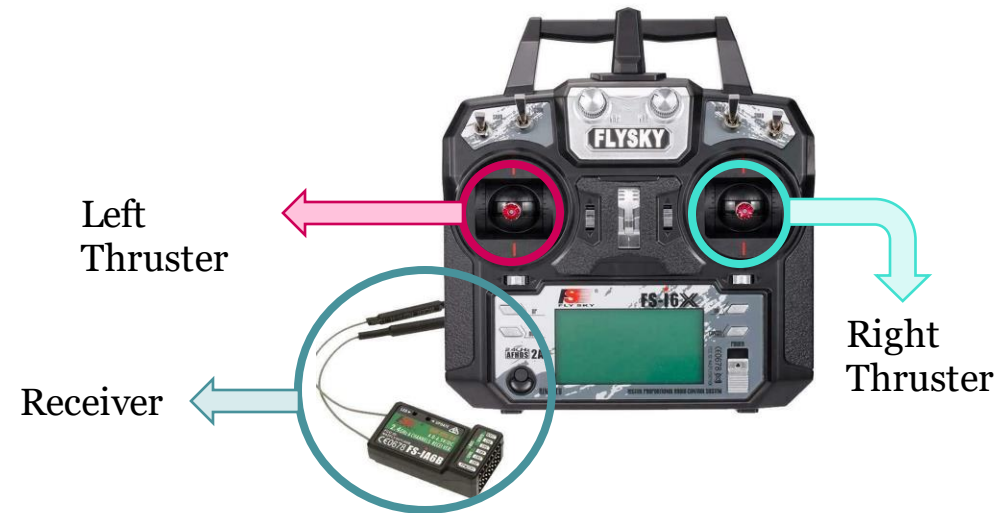




# Mechatronics Design

## Remote Control Is King

- Remote kill switch implementation
  - CAN ID: 0x01 (Highest Priority)
  - Relay >> Transistor
    - 50 Amp requirement



```
//Reads value of a given channel and converts it to set range
int readChannel(byte channelInput, uint16_t min, uint16_t max, byte defaultVal)
{
  uint16_t ch = ibus.readChannel(channelInput);
  if (ch < 1000 || ch > 2000) //if Controller Dead
  {
    pinMode(remote_KSwitch, HIGH)
    return defaultVal;
  }
  return map(ch, 1000, 2000, min, max);
}
```

- Byte - Range: -128 - 127
- Uint16\_t (2 bytes) - Range: 0 – 65,535
- Values outputted from RC: 1000-2000
- Small effort towards memory efficiency

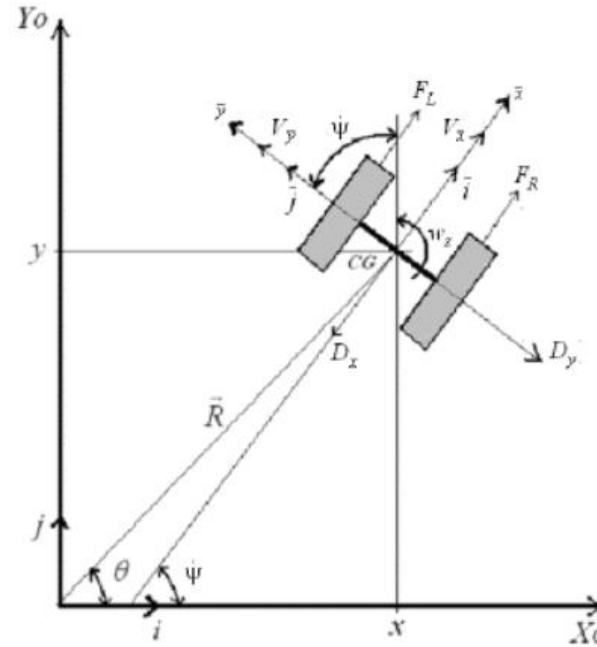
# Navigation



# Navigation

## Boat Physics

- Free Body Diagram to find forces on the boat
- Use  $F=ma$  to create equations that model boat dynamics
- Convert equations into state-space representation
- Constants needed for accurate modeling
  - Mass
  - Moment of Inertia
  - Drag Coefficients



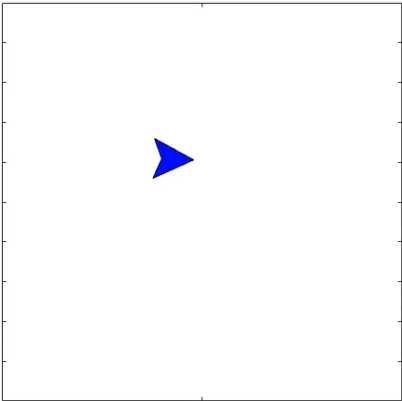
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{V}_x \\ \dot{V}_y \\ \dot{p}_x \\ \dot{p}_y \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{w}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_z V_{\bar{y}} + (F_R + F_L - \text{sign}(V_{\bar{x}})K_x V_{\bar{x}}^2)/m \\ -\omega_z V_{\bar{x}} - \text{sign}(V_{\bar{y}})K_y V_{\bar{y}}^2/m \\ V_{\bar{x}} \cos \psi - V_{\bar{y}} \sin \psi \\ V_{\bar{x}} \sin \psi + V_{\bar{y}} \cos \psi \\ \omega_z \\ ((F_R - F_L)d - \text{sign}(w_z)K_z w_z^2)/J \end{bmatrix}$$

# Navigation

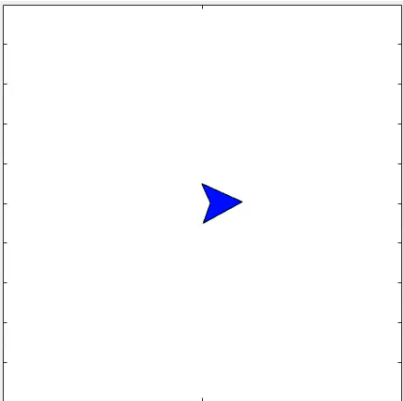
## Basic Matlab Simulation



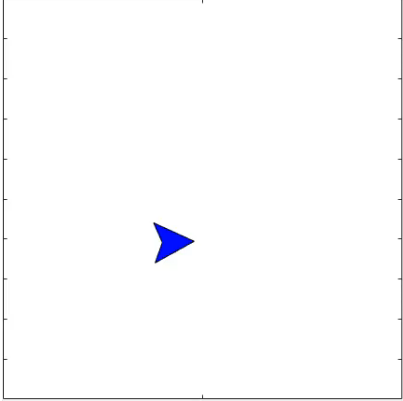
Right Turn



Point Turn



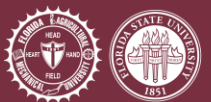
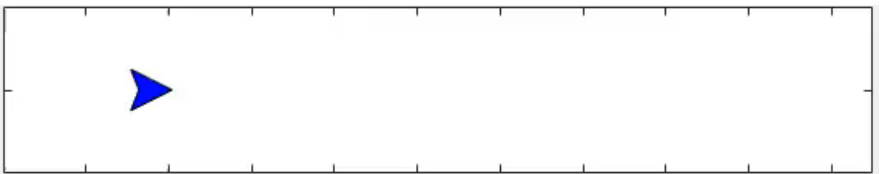
Left Turn



Forwards

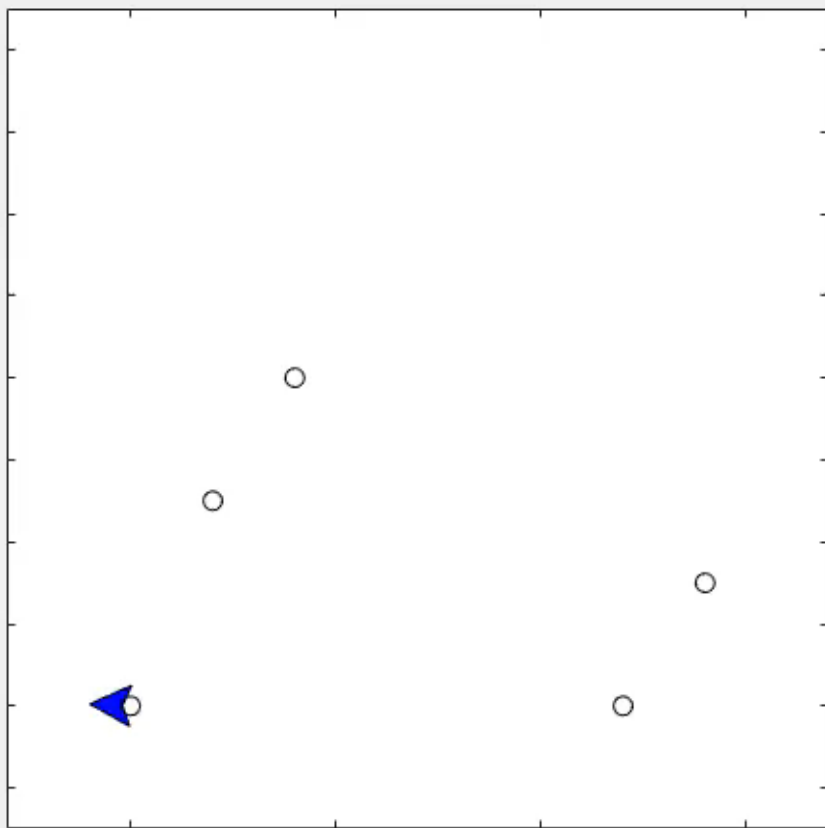


Backwards



# Navigation

## Waypoint Following Simulation



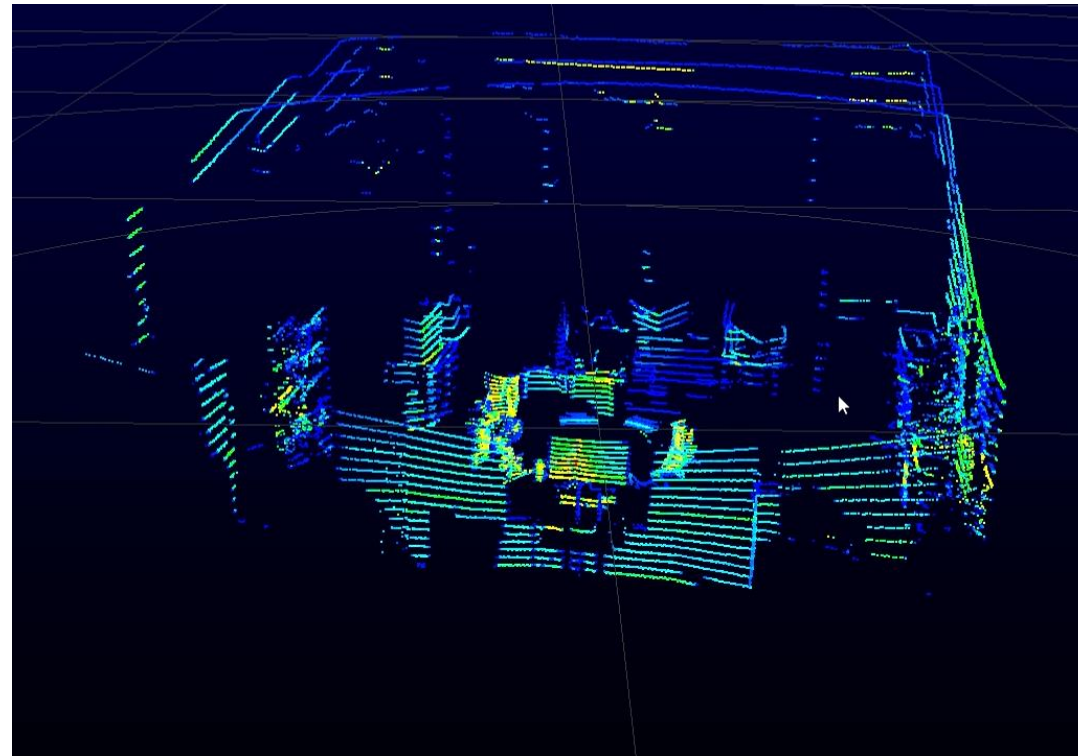
- Inputs
  - Waypoints
  - Initial guess of motor commands
- Outputs
  - List of commands for motors
  - Time interval for between each waypoint
- List of commands converted from force inputs to motor signals

# Navigation

## Integration with LiDAR

- Map challenge course with LiDAR
- Select waypoints using LiDAR map
- Feed waypoints into Matlab Simulation
- Transfer motor commands to Microcontrollers

LiDAR Map



# Testing and Validation

- Hull taking on water at the bottom of boat
  - Tested by spray painting the inside
- RC Controls & Waypoint following
  - Tested in COE lake
- Main battery power control
  - Tested by multimeter & power getting to individual parts



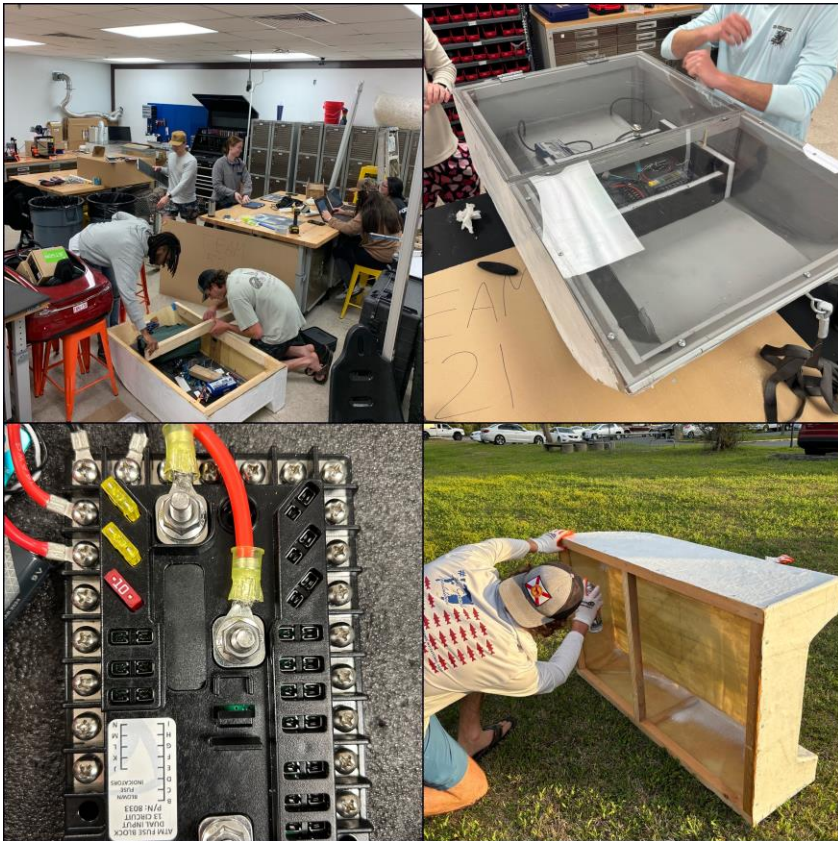
# Improvements

## Hull

- Flex seal
- Spray painted inside
- Reinforced by wood planks

## Electronics

- Mounted thrusters
- Fuse panel
- DC-to-DC boost converter & 5 V Voltage Regulator





# Lessons Learned

Aspirations to compete this year seemed too large

More research & testing on LiDAR and Jetson done earlier

- More troubleshooting than we originally planned for
- Prepared for more backup solutions

Adaptiveness in earlier assignments

- Losing sight of the bigger picture

It might have been better to start from scratch rather than trying to fix and navigate through problems

# Budget

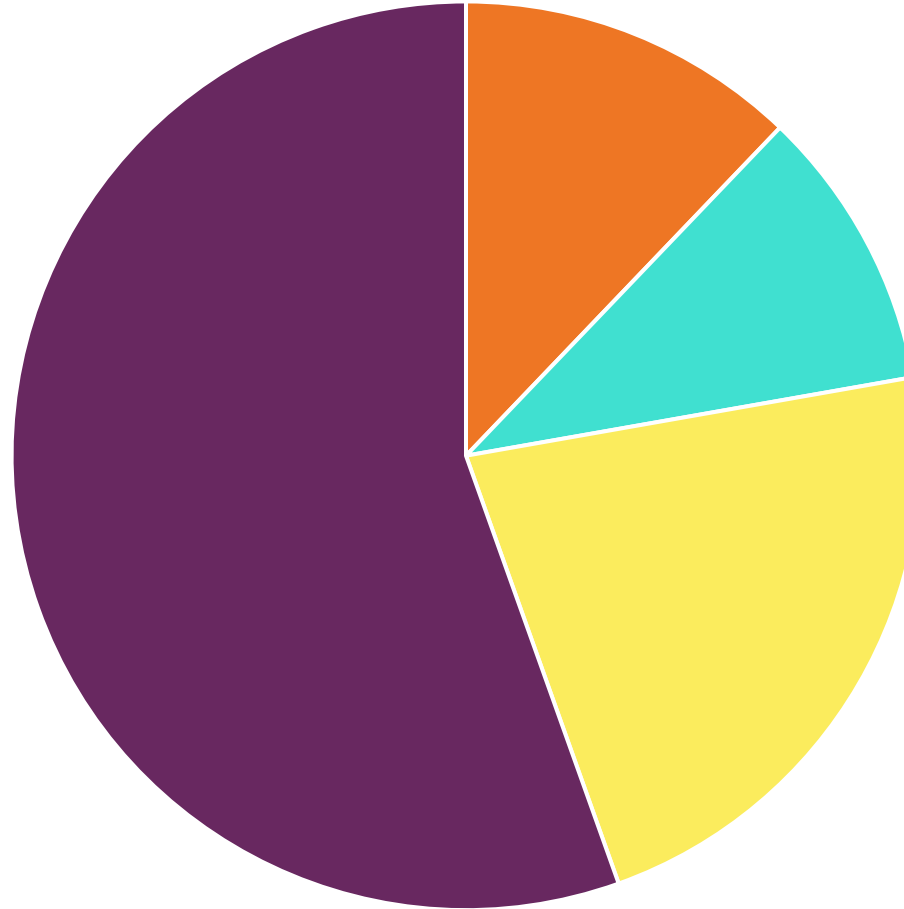
Total spent: \$584.32

Navigation System: \$71.00

Power System: \$58.90

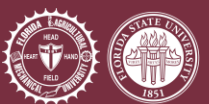
Hardware: \$130.38

Structure: \$324.04



Navigation System Power System Hardware Structure

Remaining: \$1415.68



# References

*About.* RoboBoat. (2021, March 13).

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

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

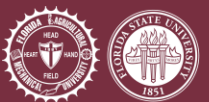
<https://roboboat.org/past-programs/>

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

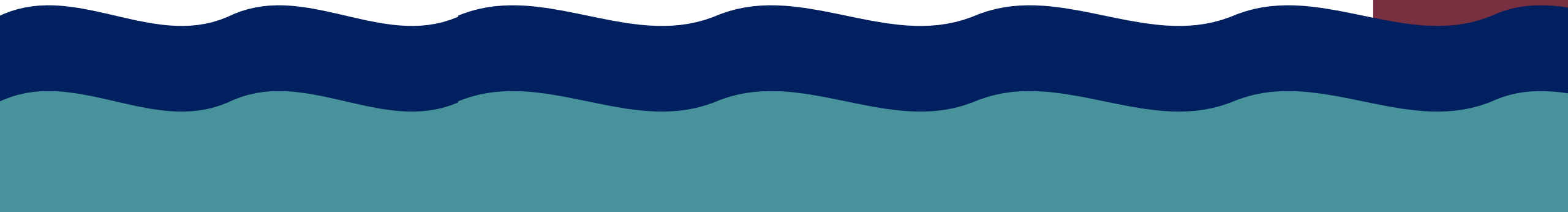
<https://roboboat.org/programs/2024/>

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

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



**Thank You**

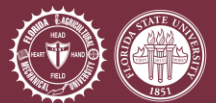


# Thank You



FAMU-FSU  
College of  
Engineering

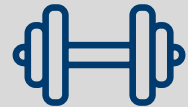
# Backup Slides



# Critical Targets



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



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



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

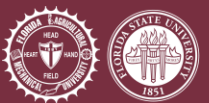


Autonomous  
Navigation:  
True



Kill Switch  
Integration:  
True

# Contact Us!





# Concept Selection

## Pairwise Comparison

Binary Pairwise Comparison	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1. Navigation	-	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	5
2. Retrieving objects	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Size within 3 ft wide x 3 ft high x 6 ft long	1	1	-	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
4. Weight less than 140 lbs	1	1	1	-	1	0	1	0	1	0	6
5. Enough power for 30 minute minimum run time	0	1	0	0	-	0	1	0	1	0	3
6. Stability	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	9
7. Autonomy	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1
8. Modular components	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	-	1	0	6
9. Object detection	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	0	2
10. Costs under \$2000	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	-	8
Total	4	9	4	3	6	0	8	3	7	1	n-1 =9
Check	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

# Concept Selection



House Of Quality														
	Engineering Characteristics													
	Improvement Direction													
Customer Needs	Units	m	lbs.	Newtons	degrees	m	m/s	m	mAh	ft	grams	pixels	milliseconds	
	Priority	Size	Weight	Buoyancy	Deflection Angle	Turn Radius	Velocity	Calculate distance from objects	Battery Power	Cross-track error	Arm Capacity	Sensor Resolution	Response time	
1. Navigation	5				3	9	9	9	3	9		9	3	
2. Retrieving objects	0	3						9	3		9	3	1	
3. Size within 3 ft wide x 3 ft high x 6 ft long	5	9	3	9	3	3	3		1					
4. Weight less than 140 lbs	6	3	9	9	3		3		9		1			
5. Enough power for 30 minute minimum run time	3	9	9				1		9			3	1	
6. Stability	9	3	3	9	9	3	3	1		1	3	1		
7. Autonomy	1				3	3	3	9	9	9	1	9	3	
8. Modular components	6	3	1						9		1	3	3	
9. Object detection	2				3	1	3	9	3	1		9	3	
10. Costs under \$2000	8	3	3	1			3	3	9		1	9	3	
Raw Score		159	153	188	138	92	141	105	242	65	48	180	69	Average
Relative Weight Percent		10.06%	9.68%	11.90%	8.73%	5.82%	8.92%	6.65%	15.32%	4.11%	3.04%	11.39%	4.37%	8.33%
Rank Order		4	5	2	7	9	6	8	1	11	12	3	10	



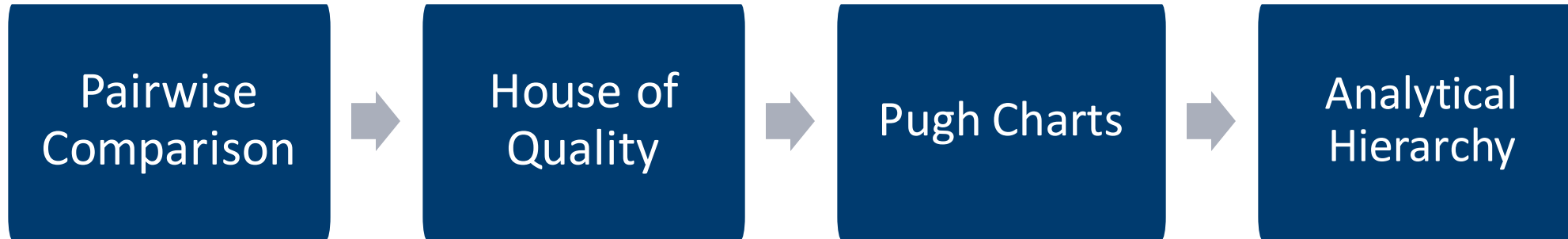
# Concept Selection



Selection Criteria	Criteria Weight	Tel Aviv 2022 RoboBoat Team	Concepts							
			S.S. Galley	S.S. OrdoNomy	S.S. Hooker V1	S.S. Air Goose	S.S. Ol' John	S.S. Shayne 1.0	S.S. Octo	S.S. Slow N' Steady
Battery Power	15.32%	Datum	S	S	S	-	S	S	S	S
Buoyancy	11.90%		-	-	S	+	-	S	-	+
Sensor resolution	11.39%		-	S	-	-	-	S	S	+
Size	10.06%		-	+	-	-	S	S	-	-
Weight	9.68%		+	S	-	-	+	-	-	-
Velocity	8.92%		-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
Deflection Angle	8.73%		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
# of pluses			1	1	1	3	1	1	0	3
# of minuses			5	3	4	4	4	2	5	3

Selection Criteria	Criteria Weight	S.S. Slow N' Steady	Concepts			
			S.S. Air Goose	S.S. Ol' John	S.S. Shayne 1.0	S.S. OrdoNomy
Battery Power	15.32%	Datum	-	S	S	S
Buoyancy	11.90%		-	-	S	-
Sensor resolution	11.39%		-	-	-	S
Size	10.06%		+	+	S	-
Weight	9.68%		+	+	+	-
Velocity	8.92%		+	+	+	-
Deflection Angle	8.73%		-	-	S	S
# of pluses			3	3	2	0
# of minuses			4	3	1	4

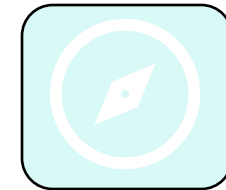
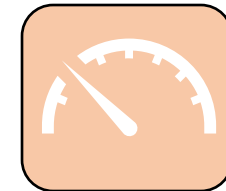
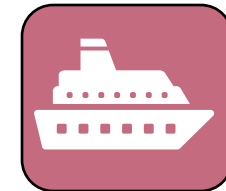
# Concept Selection



Final Rating Matrix			
Selection Criteria	S.S. Air Goose	S.S Ol' John	S.S Shayne 1.0
Batter Power	0.091	0.455	0.455
Buoyancy	0.633	0.106	0.260
Sensor Resolution	0.261	0.106	0.633
Size	0.106	0.633	0.260
Velocity	0.261	0.106	0.633
Deflection Angle	0.200	0.200	0.600
Concept	Alternative Value		
S.S. Air Goose	0.241		
S.S. Ol' John	0.255		
S.S. Shayne 1.0	0.504		

# Current Work Purchasing

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

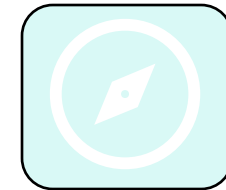
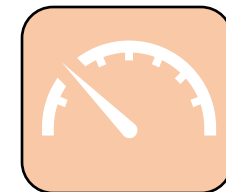
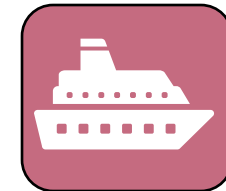
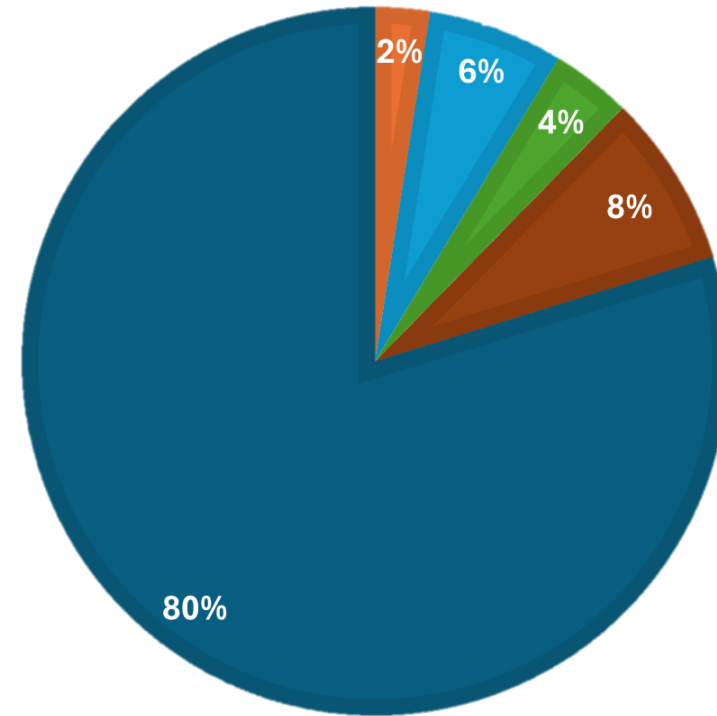


# Current Work Budget Breakdown

Total spent: \$404.62

Remaining: \$1595.48

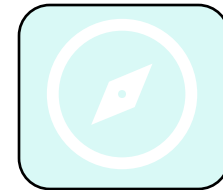
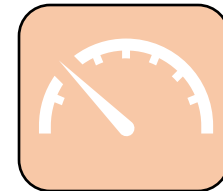
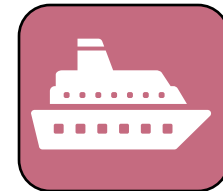
- Navigation System:\$50.05
- Power System:\$123.57
- Hardware:\$73.00
- Structure:\$158.00



# Current Work Budget Breakdown

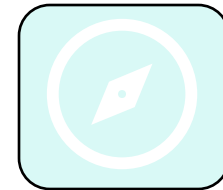
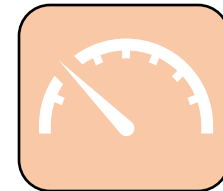
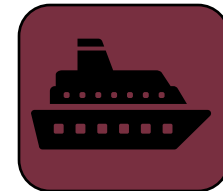
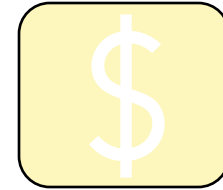
- Lidar: \$4600.00
- GPS Module: \$32.00
- Camera: \$399.00
- Jetson: \$3,000.00
- USB Port Hub: \$19.99
- SD Card: \$12.99
- Batteries: \$169.99
- Voltage Regulators (9V): \$49.98

Total Amount Saved: **\$8,284.94**



# Current Work Structure

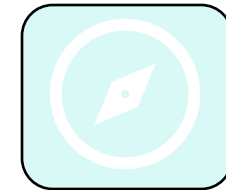
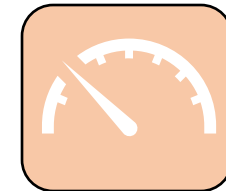
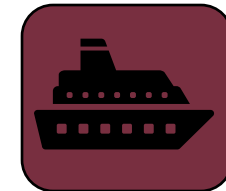
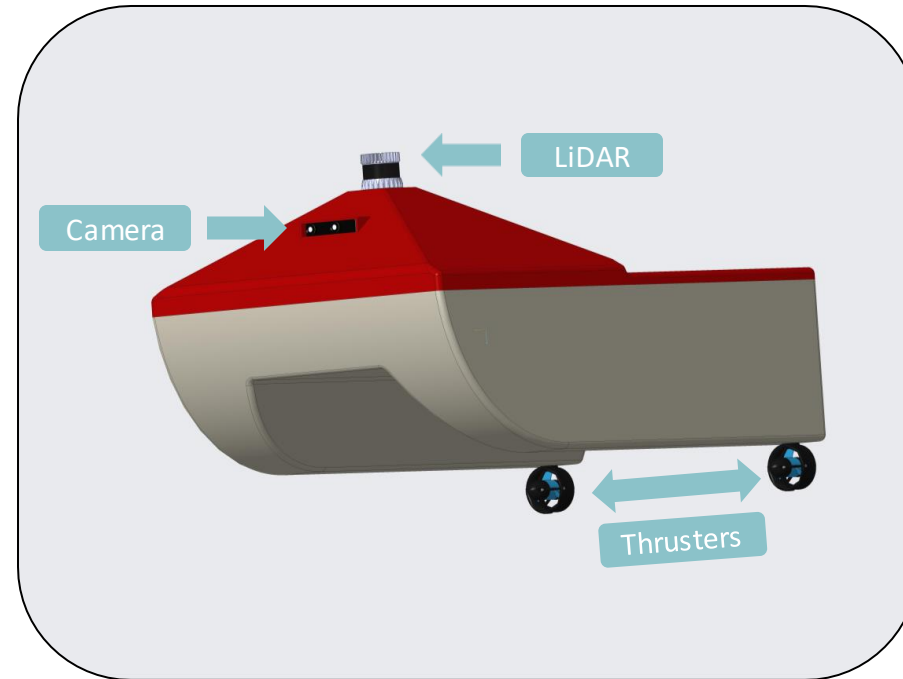
- Tested hull with 30 lbs. weight in water
  - Leaks
- Began reinforcing structure
- Selected Material
  - 1/10 inch Plexiglass





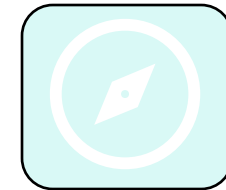
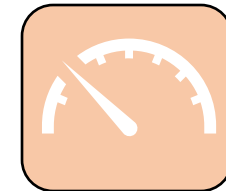
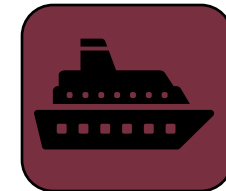
# Current Work Structure

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



# Current Work Structure

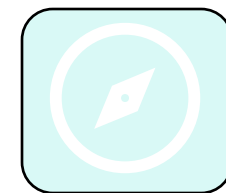
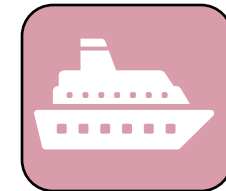
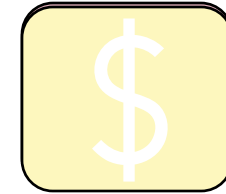
- Mount Thrusters to hull
- Finish reinforcing Hull
- Fiberglass
- Leak prevention



# Current Work

## Locomotion

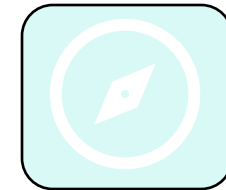
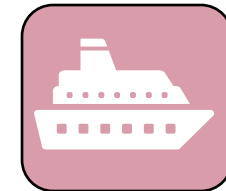
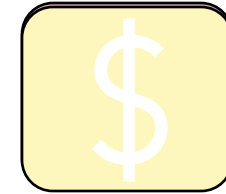
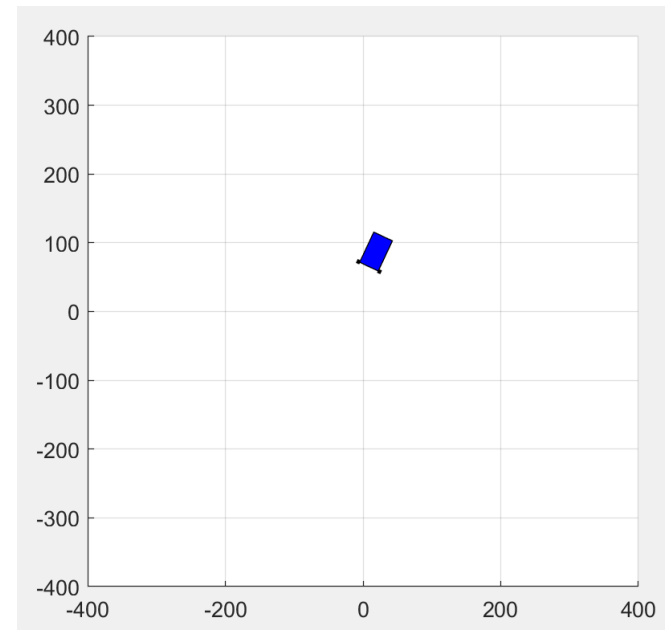
- Thrusters
  - Repaired broken ESC
  - 2 Thrusters connected and paired to RC Controller
- Can Bus Line
  - Communication logic written and formatted
  - Work out can line layout within boat



# Current Work

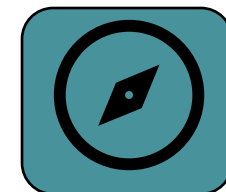
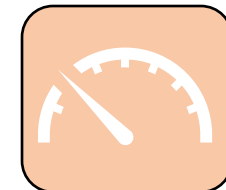
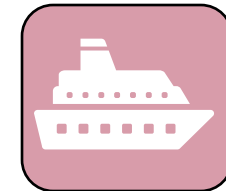
## Locomotion

- 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\*

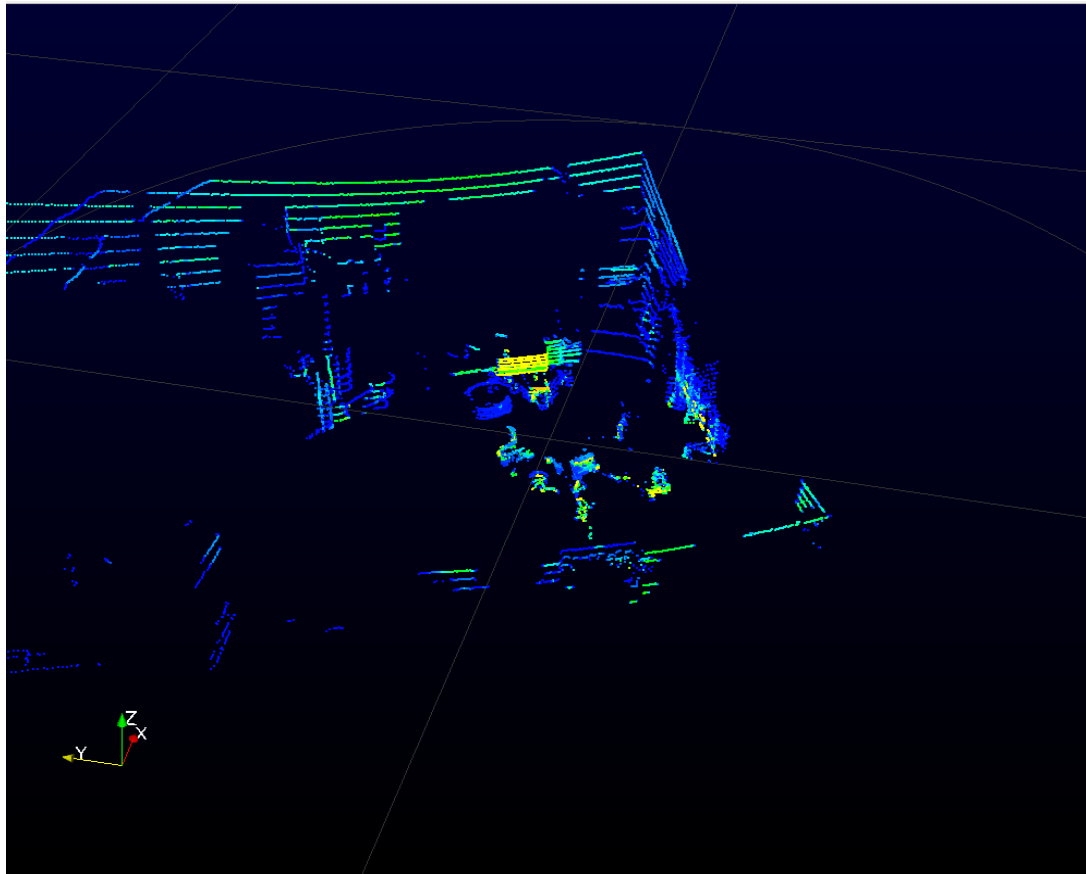


# Current Work Navigation

- 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

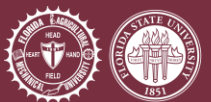
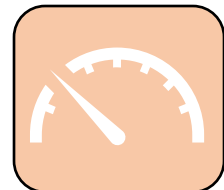
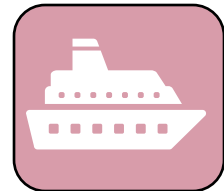


# Current Work Navigation



Showing	Data	Attribute:	Point Data	Precision:	3
	Point ID	X	Y	Z	
976	976	1.587	6.596	1.818	
977	977	0.854	3.528	-0.973	
978	978	0.946	3.908	0.070	
979	979	0.838	3.460	-0.822	
980	980	1.790	7.384	0.398	
981	981	0.716	2.952	-0.590	
982	982	1.983	8.173	0.736	
983	983	0.718	2.958	-0.482	
984	984	1.987	8.175	1.033	
985	985	0.894	3.676	-0.465	
986	986	1.985	8.161	1.330	
987	987	0.899	3.694	-0.333	
988	988	1.986	8.154	1.631	
989	989	0.899	3.689	-0.199	
990	990	1.838	7.533	1.790	
991	991	0.846	3.464	-0.062	
992	992	1.606	6.580	1.815	
993	993	0.853	3.471	-0.958	
994	994	0.946	3.849	0.069	
995	995	0.846	3.438	-0.817	
996	996	2.003	8.136	0.439	
997	997	0.722	2.934	-0.587	
998	998	2.004	8.135	0.733	
999	999	0.728	2.952	-0.482	
1000	1000	2.008	8.139	1.029	
1001	1001	0.911	3.689	-0.467	

Live sensor stream (Port:2368) | Frame: 7533 Factory Field 1: 55 (hex: 0x37) STRONGEST RETURN | Factory Field 2: 34 (hex: 0x22) VLP-16



# 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**

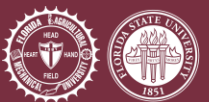
**Mar. 31st**

**Apr. 4th**

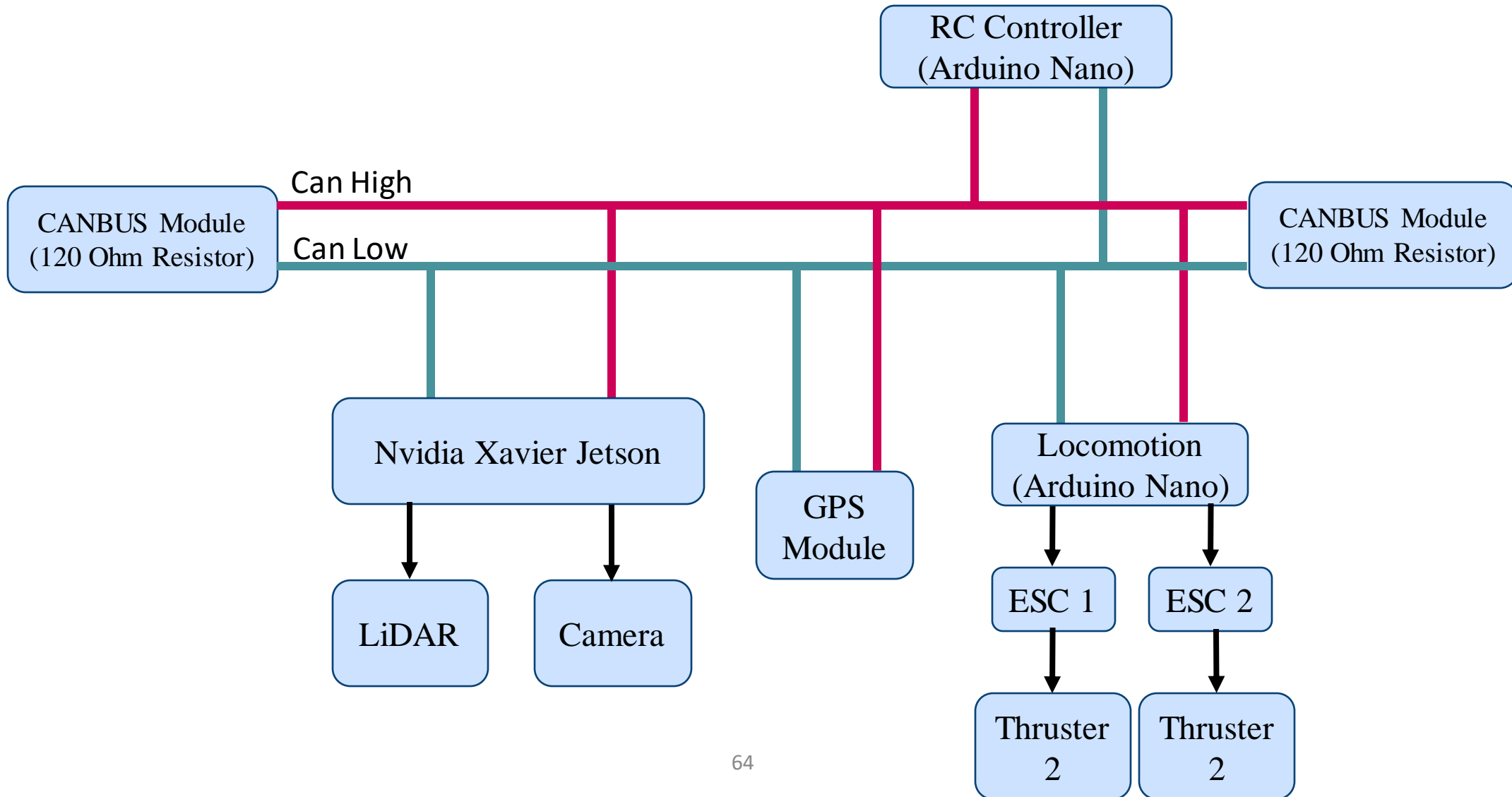
Thrusters, Xavier, and LiDAR mounted and ready for testing

PID Controls, object avoidance implemented and tested

Results analyzed & all work documented and organized

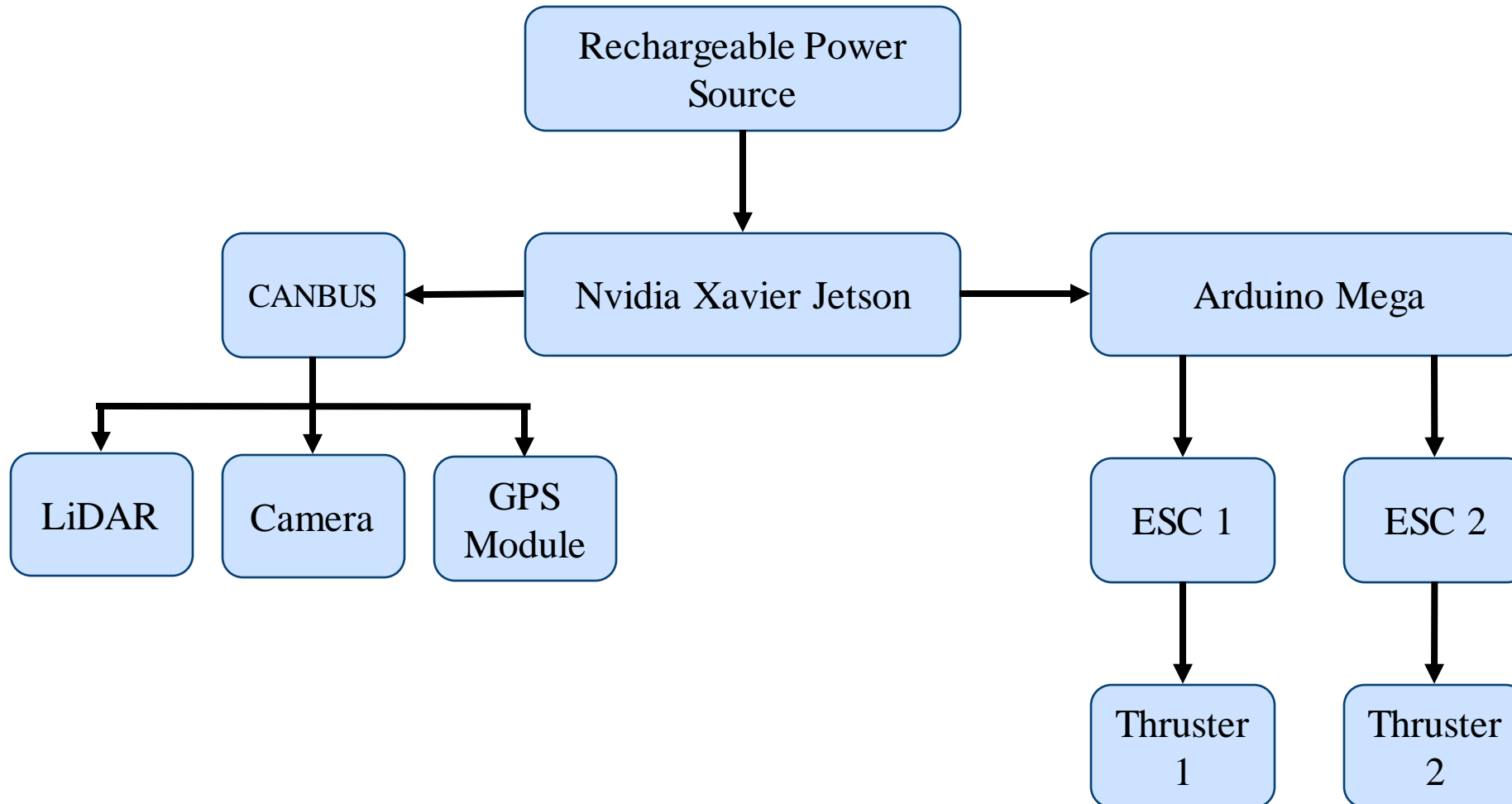


# Workflow



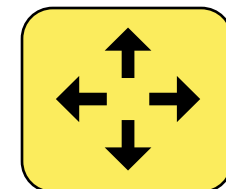
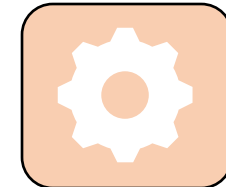
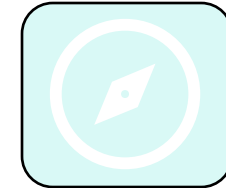
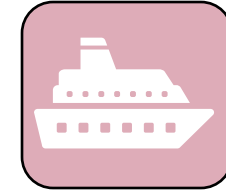
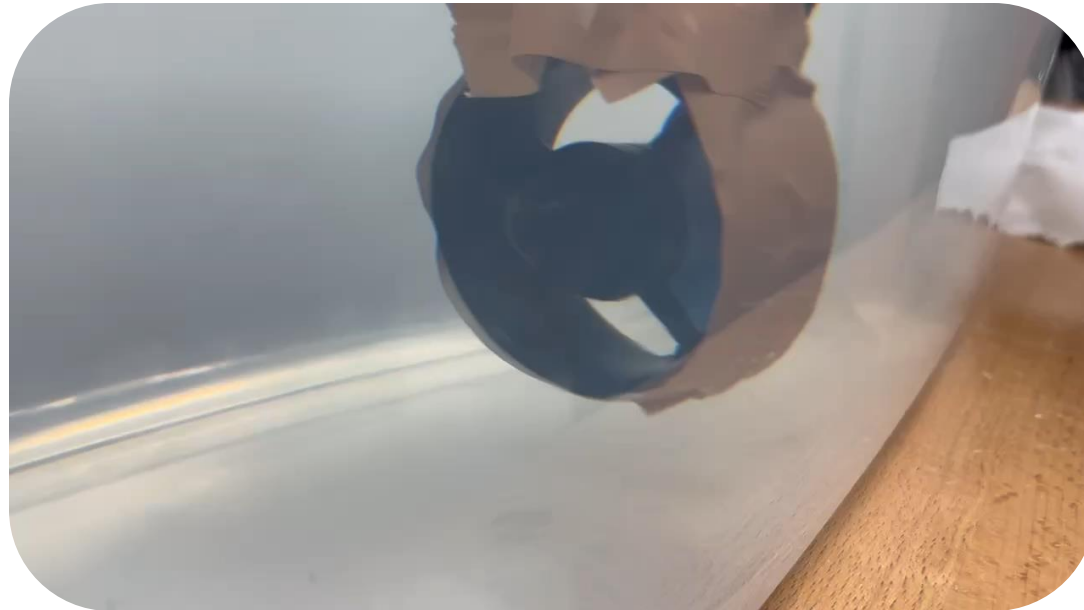


# Workflow Chart



# 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

```
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); // Intialize 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);
    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;
}

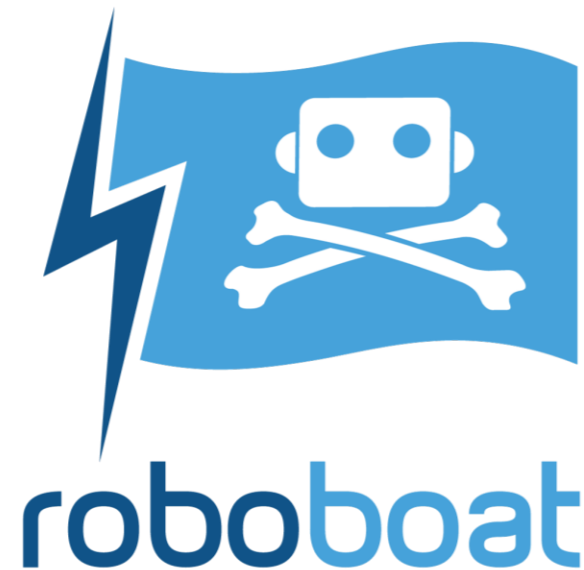
int readChannel(int chanInput, int minLimit, int maxLimit, int defaultVal)
{
    int ch = pulseIn(chanInput, HIGH, 2500);
    if (ch < 100)
    {
        return defaultVal;
    }
}
```



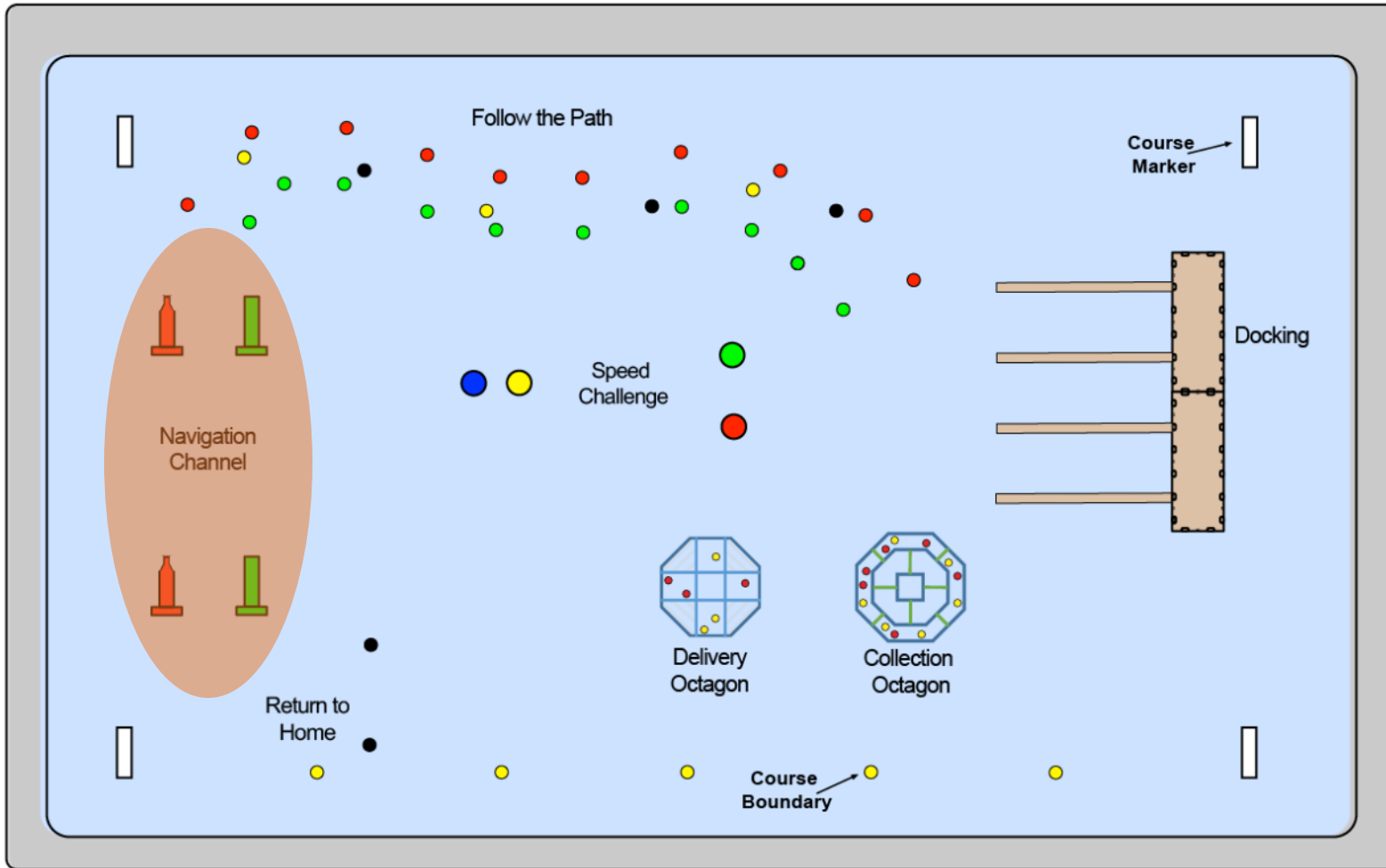
# Project Objective

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



# RoboBoat 2024 Course



Task 1:  
Navigation Channel

Task 2:  
Follow the Path

Task 3:  
Docking

Task 4:  
Duck Wash

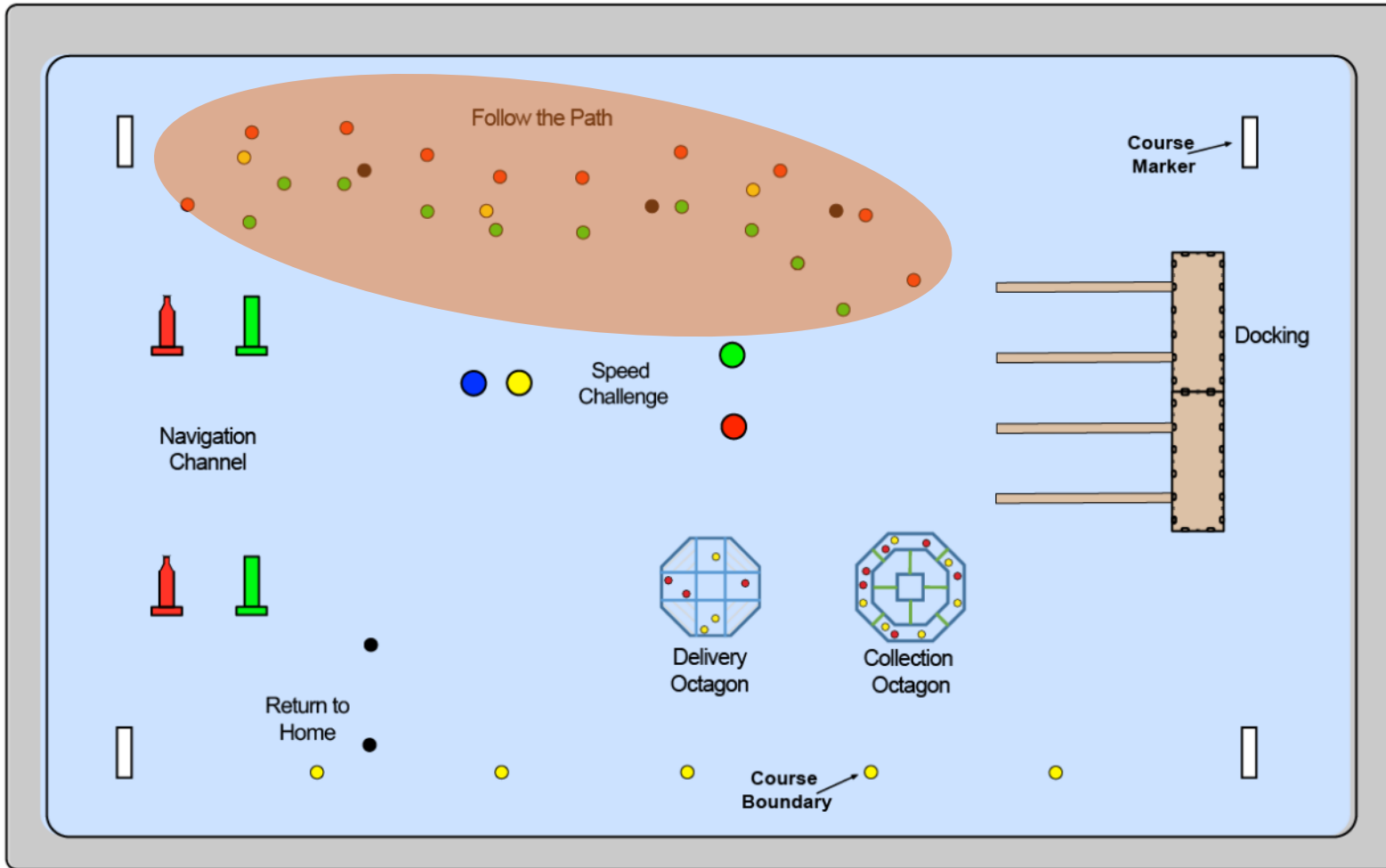
Task 5:  
Speed Challenge

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:

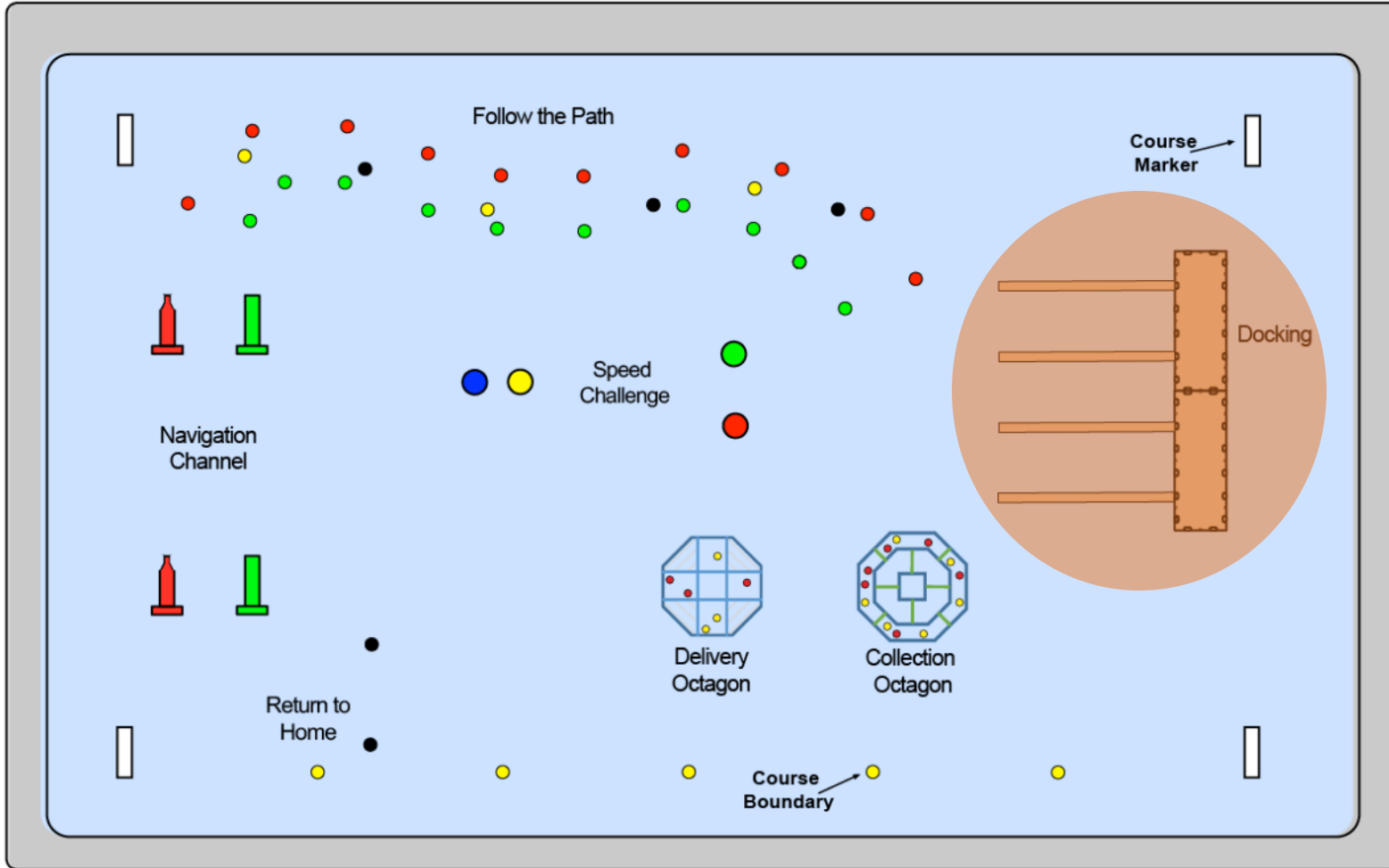
Delivery Octagon

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

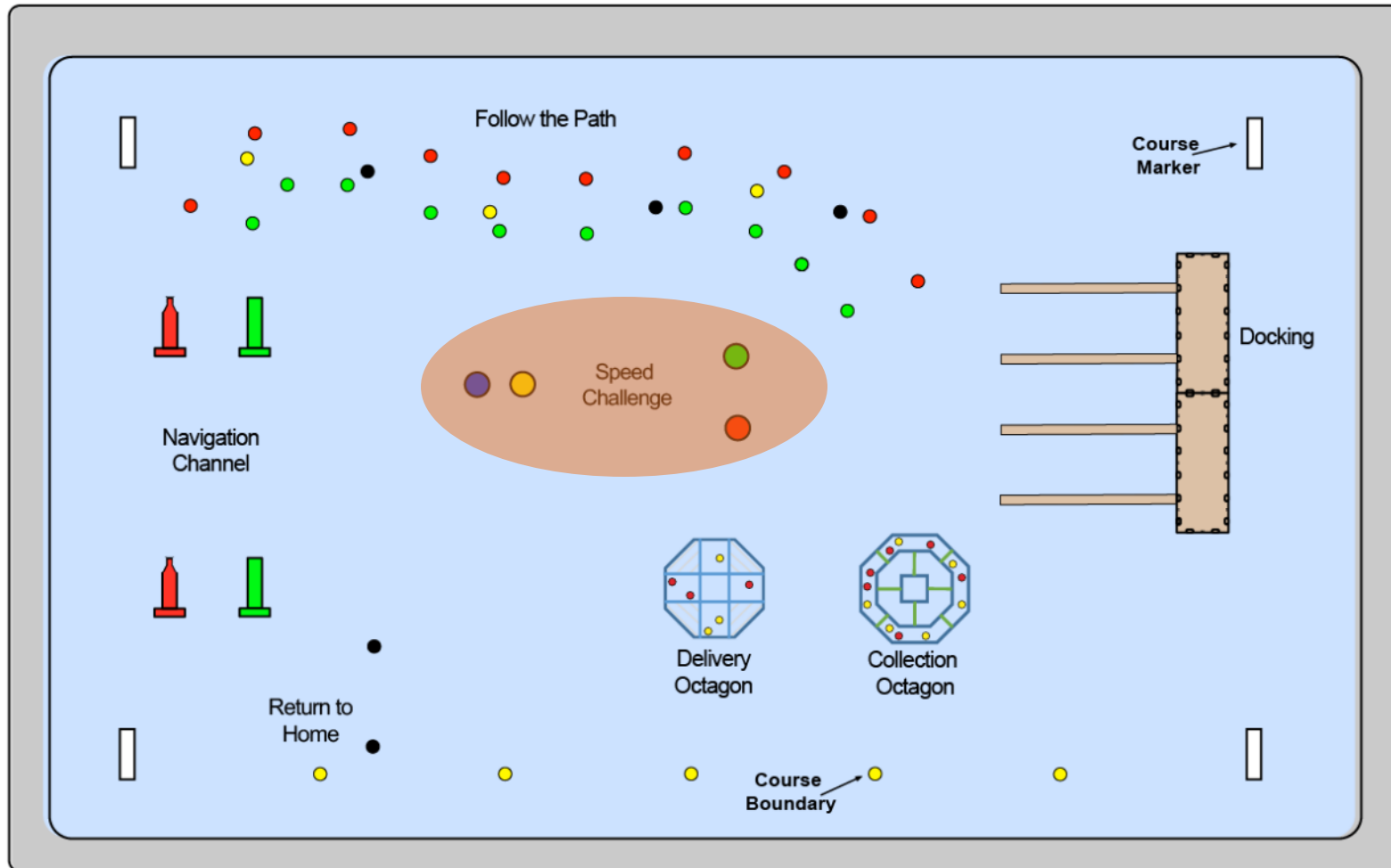
Task 6:  
Collection Octagon

Task 7:  
Delivery Octagon

Task 8:  
Return to Home

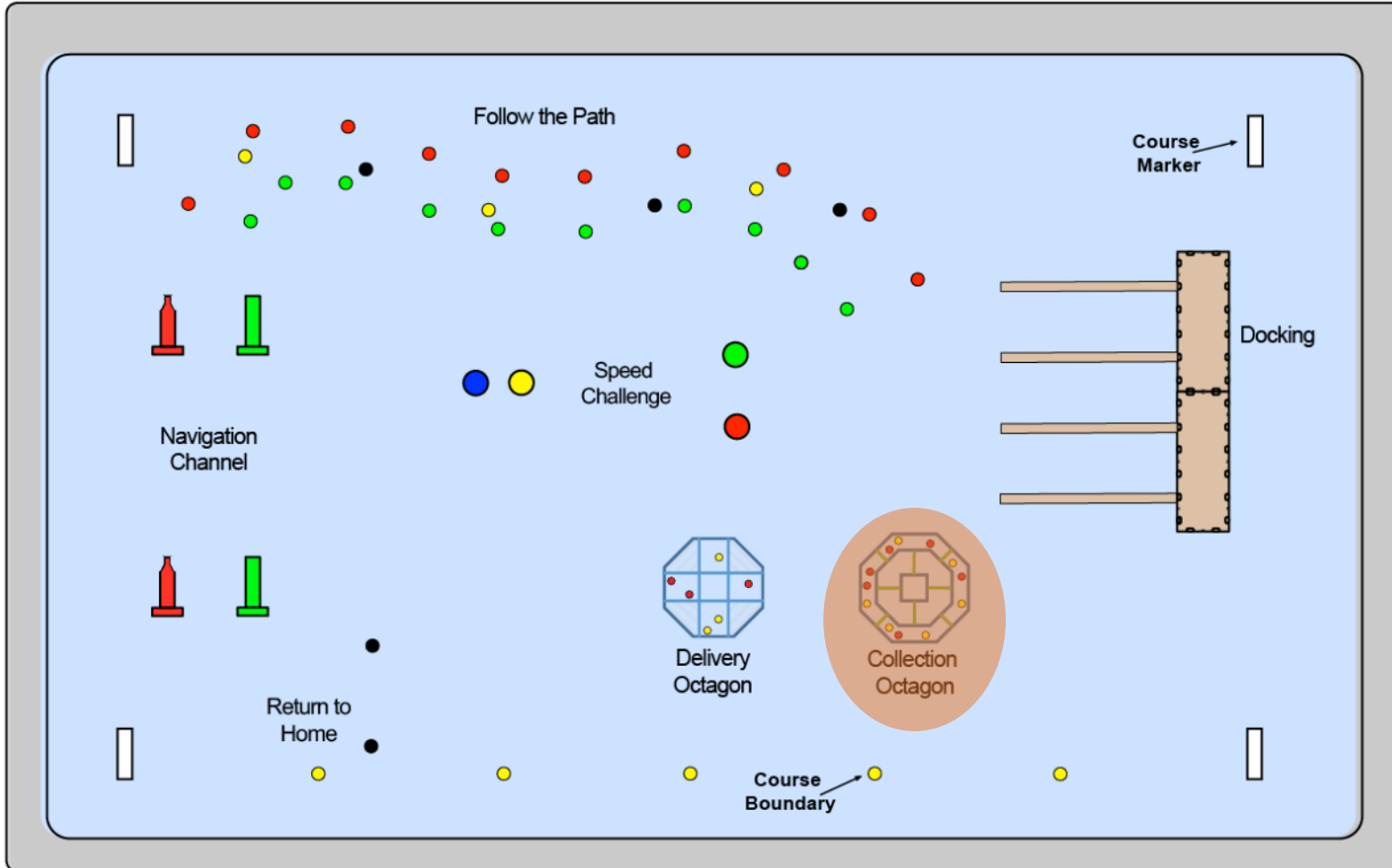


# RoboBoat 2024 Course



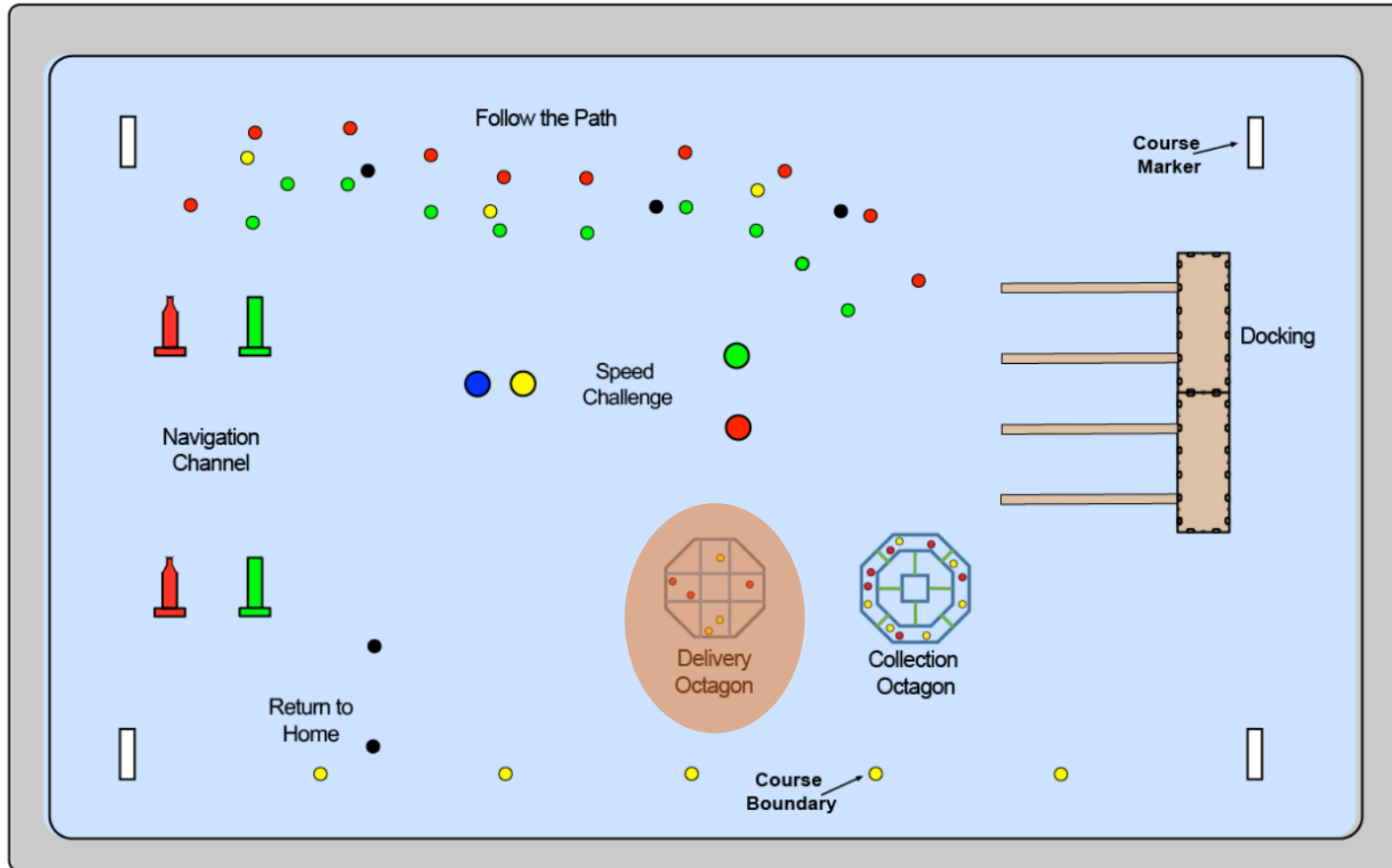
- Task 1:  
Navigation Channel
- Task 2:  
Follow the Path
- Task 3:  
Docking
- Task 4:  
Duck Wash
- Task 5:  
Speed Challenge**
- Task 6:  
Collection Octagon
- Task 7:  
Delivery Octagon
- Task 8:  
Return to Home

# RoboBoat 2024 Course



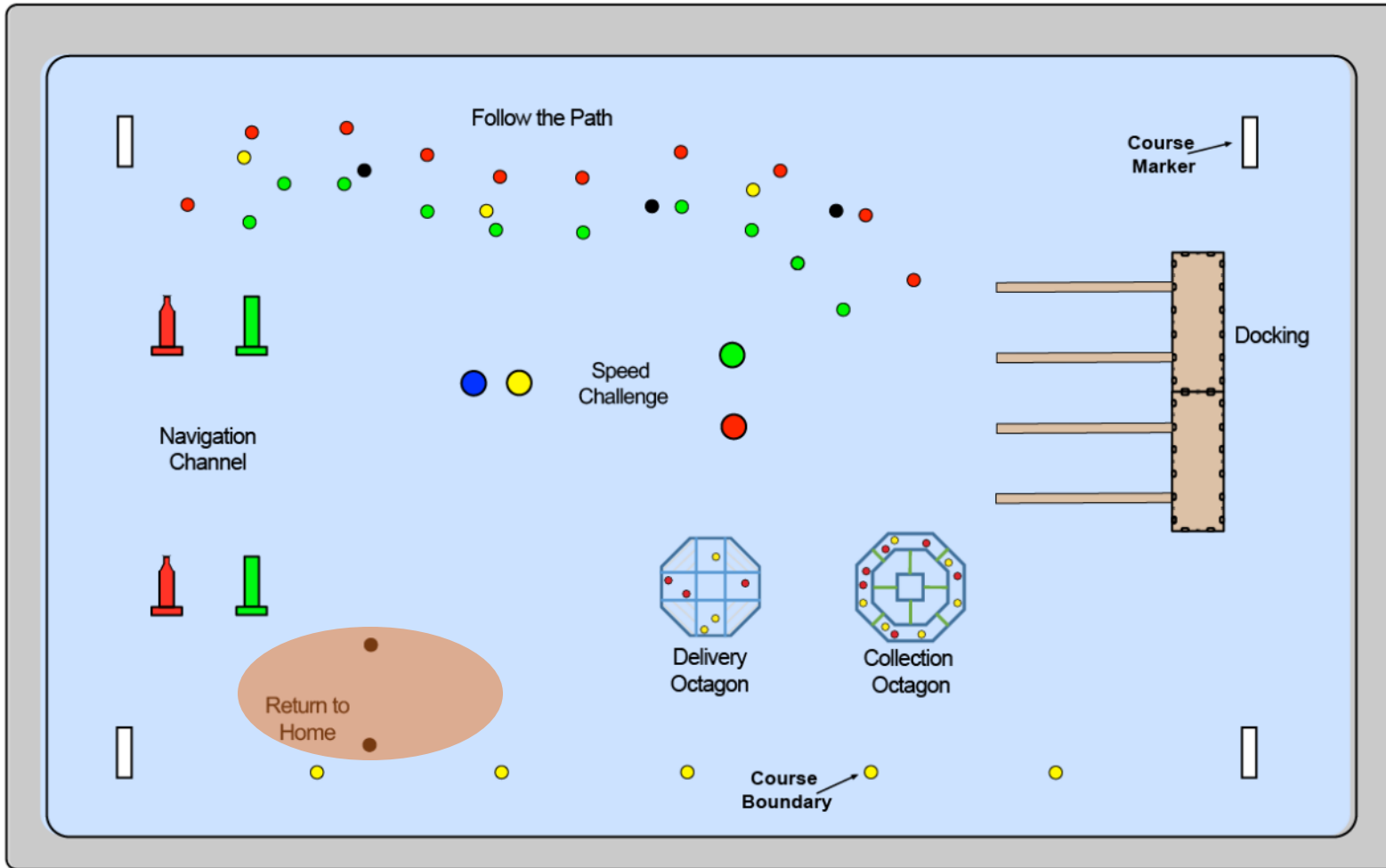
- Task 1:  
Navigation Channel
- Task 2:  
Follow the Path
- Task 3:  
Docking
- Task 4:  
Duck Wash
- Task 5:  
Speed Challenge
- Task 6:  
Collection Octagon
- Task 7:  
Delivery Octagon
- Task 8:  
Return to Home

# 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

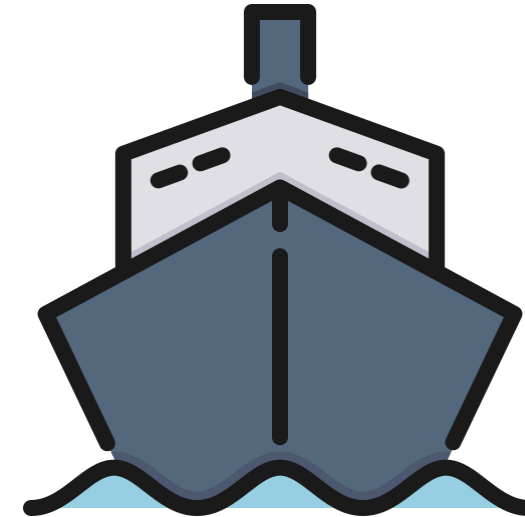
# RoboBoat 2024 Course



- 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

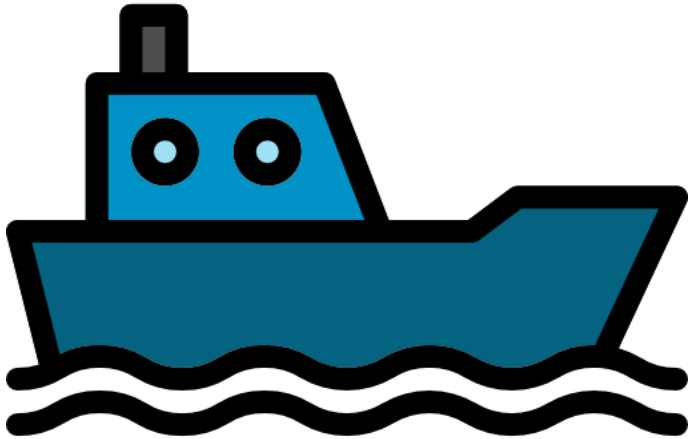
# System: Structure

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

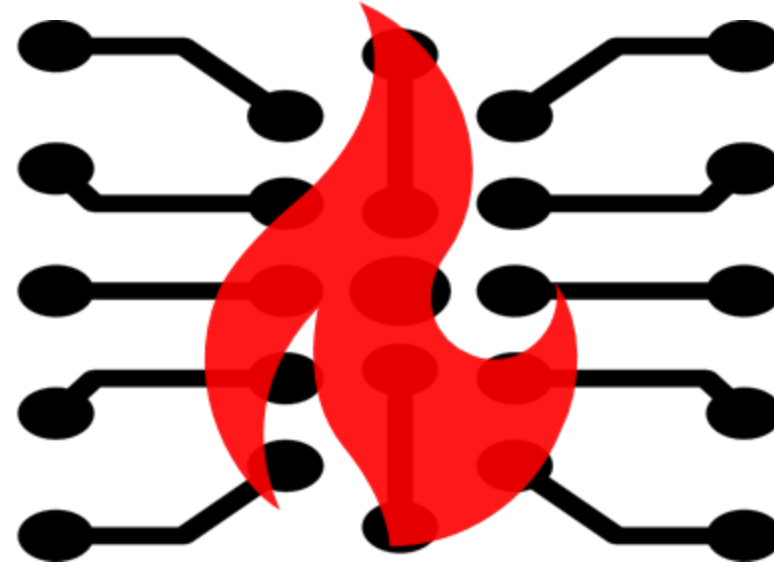
Function	Target	Metric
Speed	$\geq 1.515$ (m/s)	velocity
Acceleration	0.25 (m/s)	acceleration
Thrust	14.6 (lbs)	force





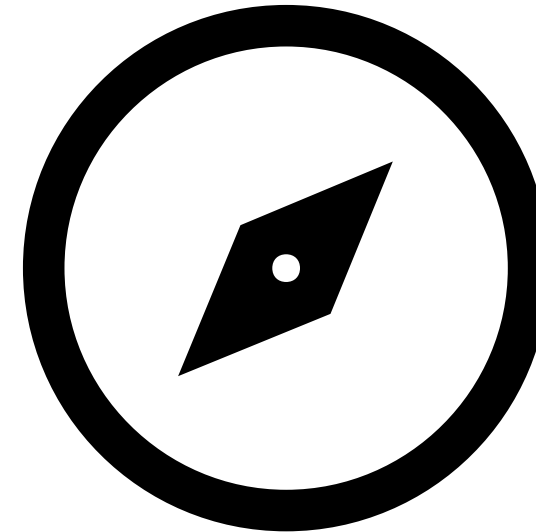
# System: Safety

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



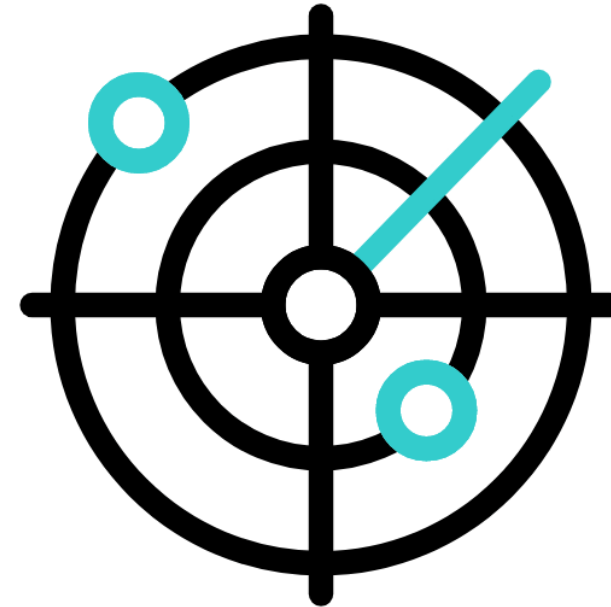
# System: Power Systems

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

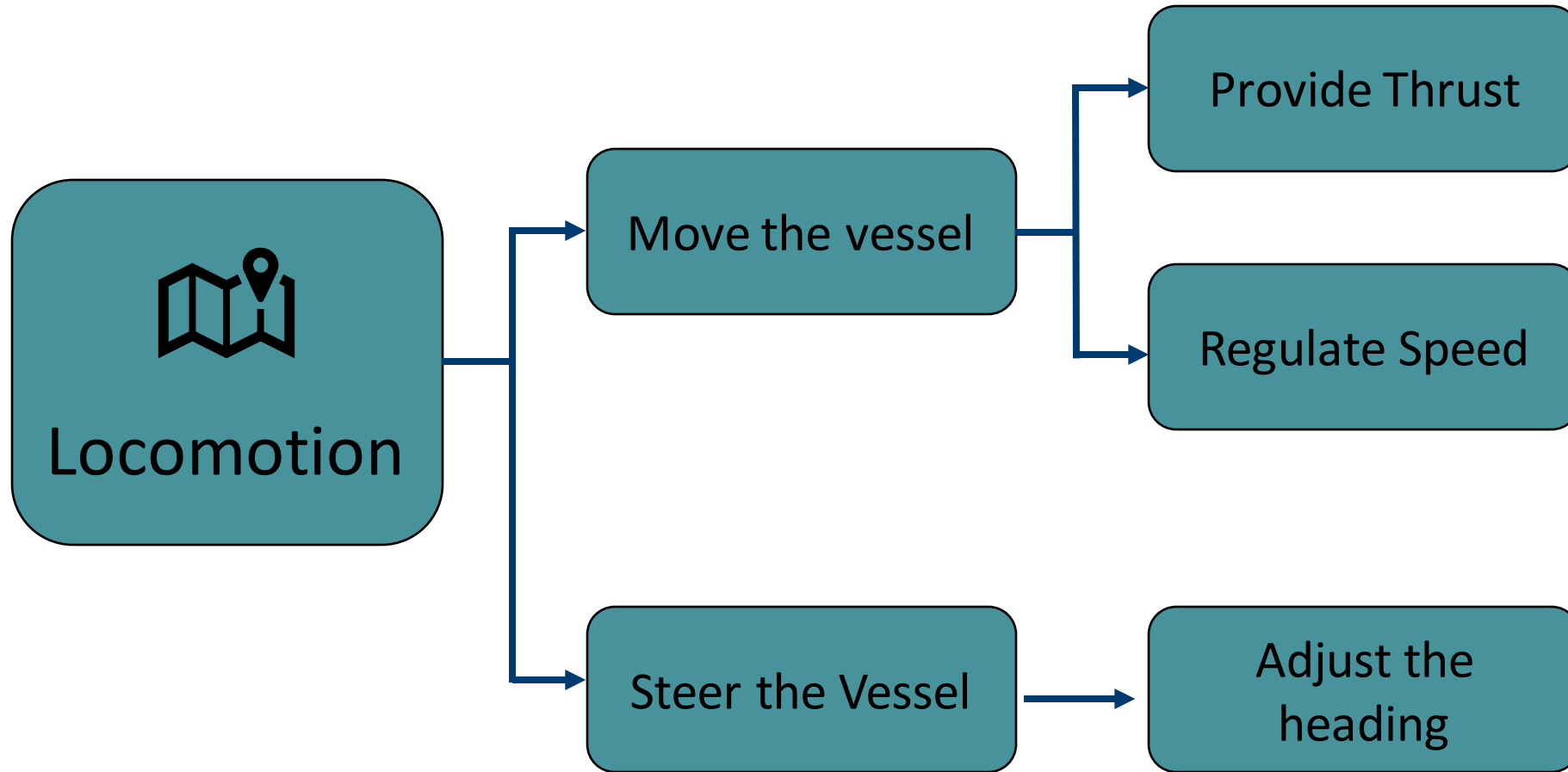


Water  
Spraying

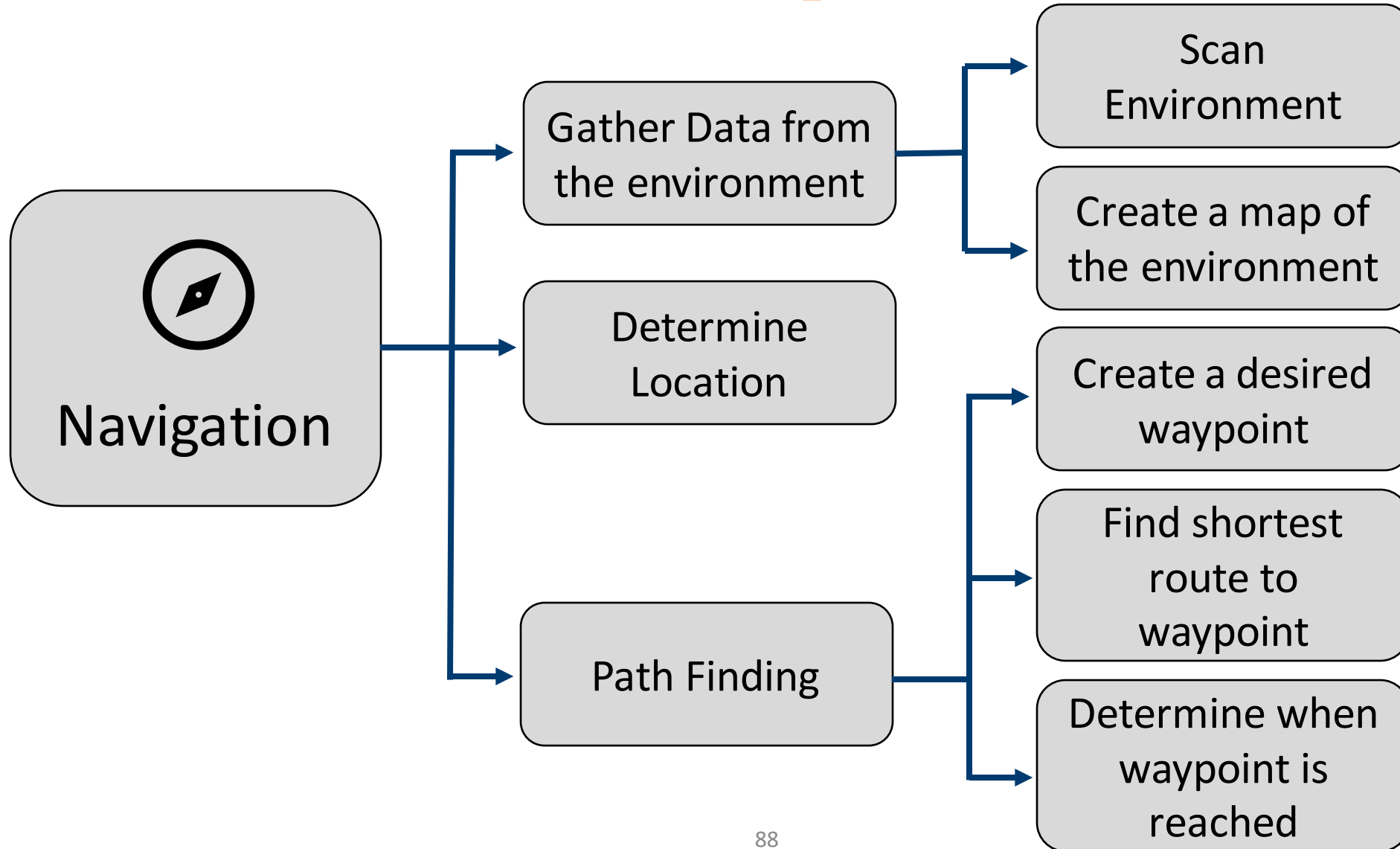


Object  
Detection

# Functional Decomposition

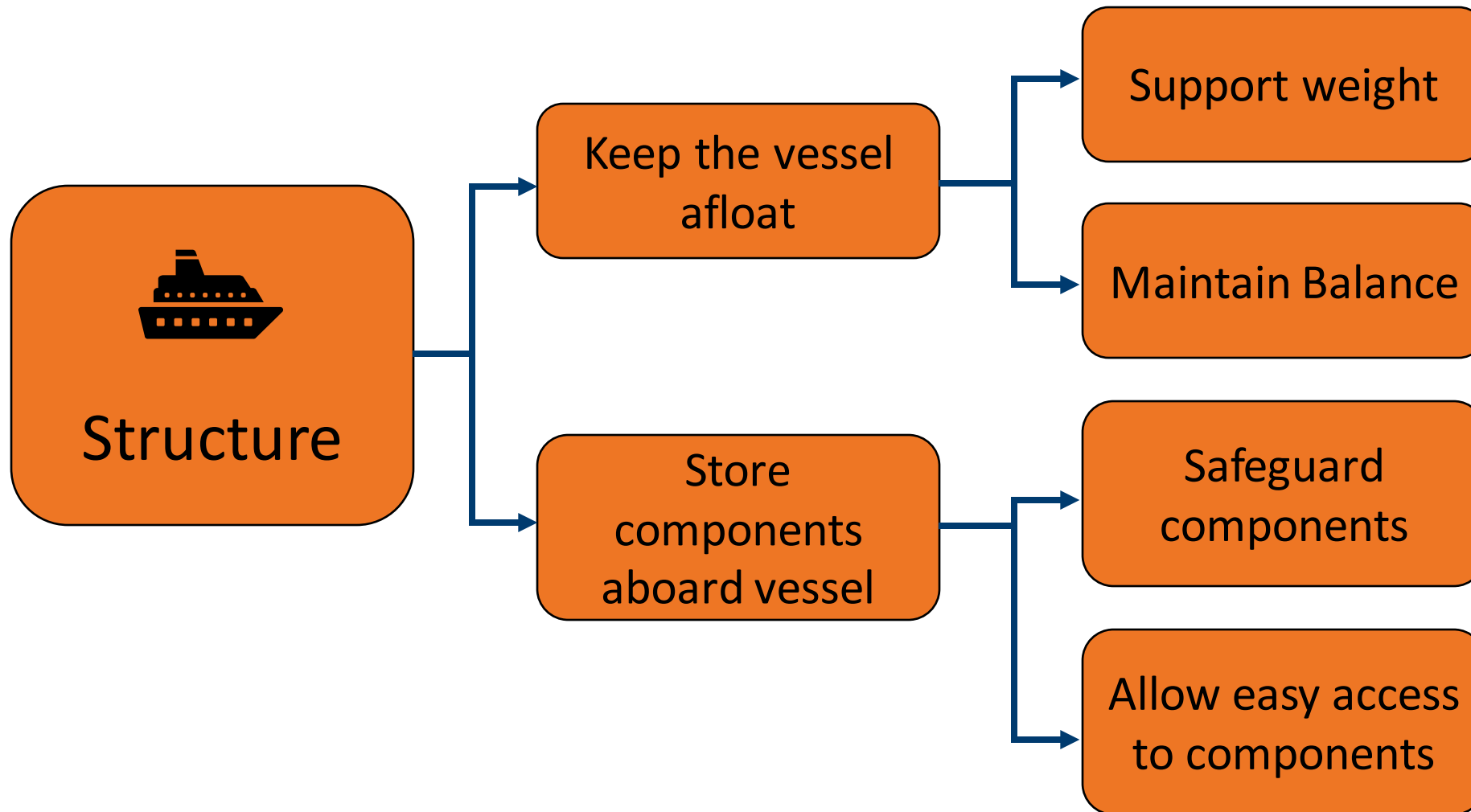


# Functional Decomposition

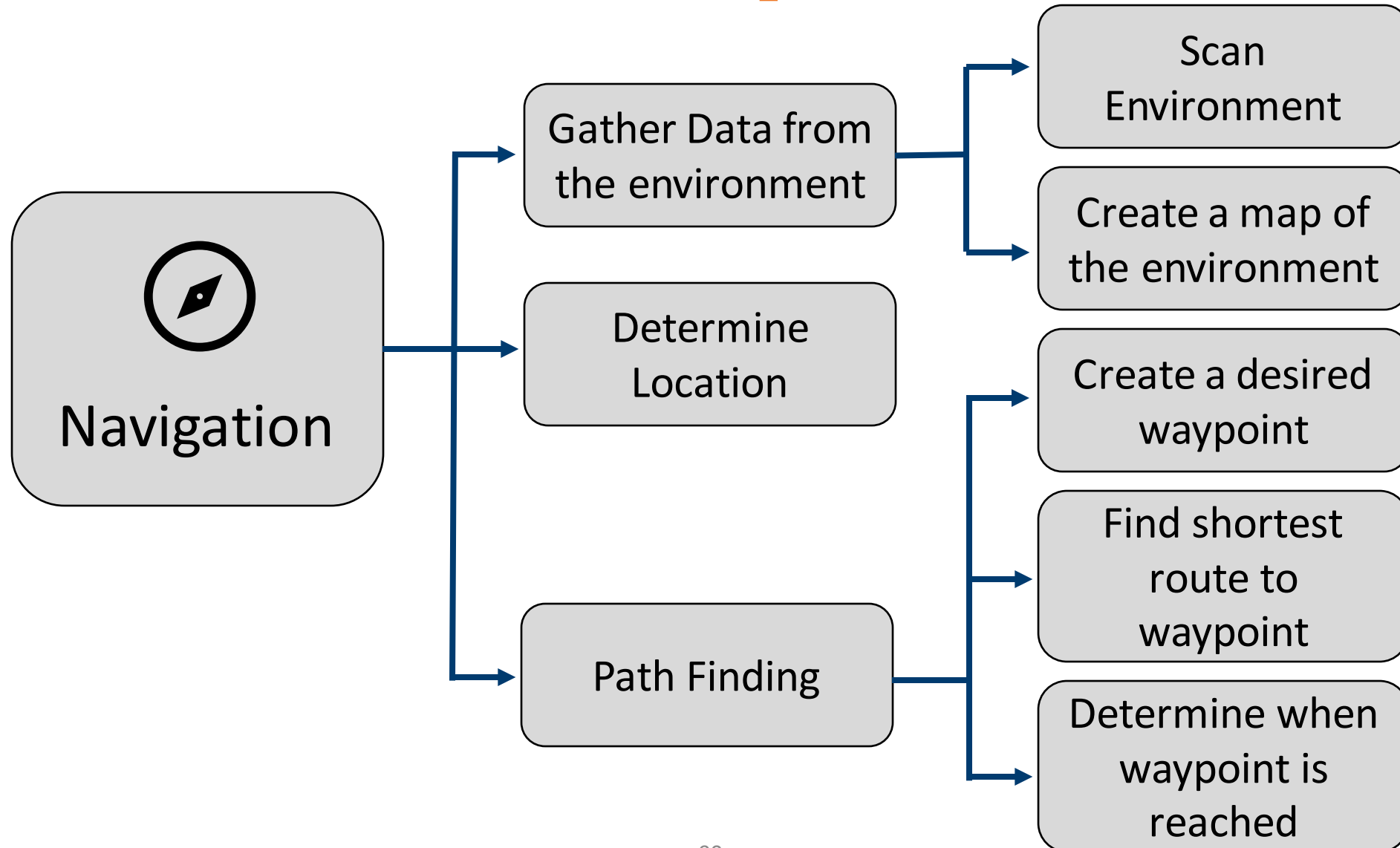




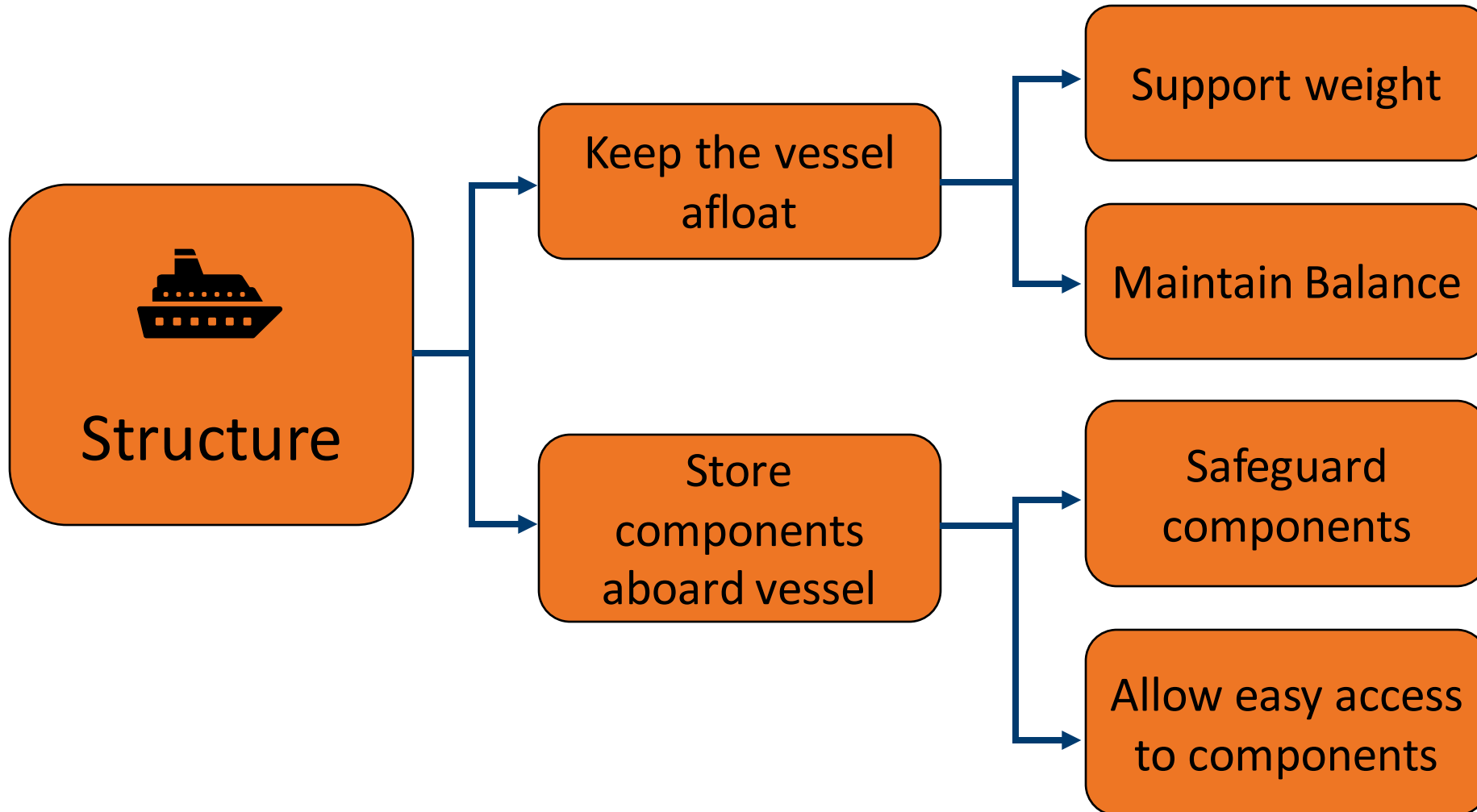
# Functional Decomposition



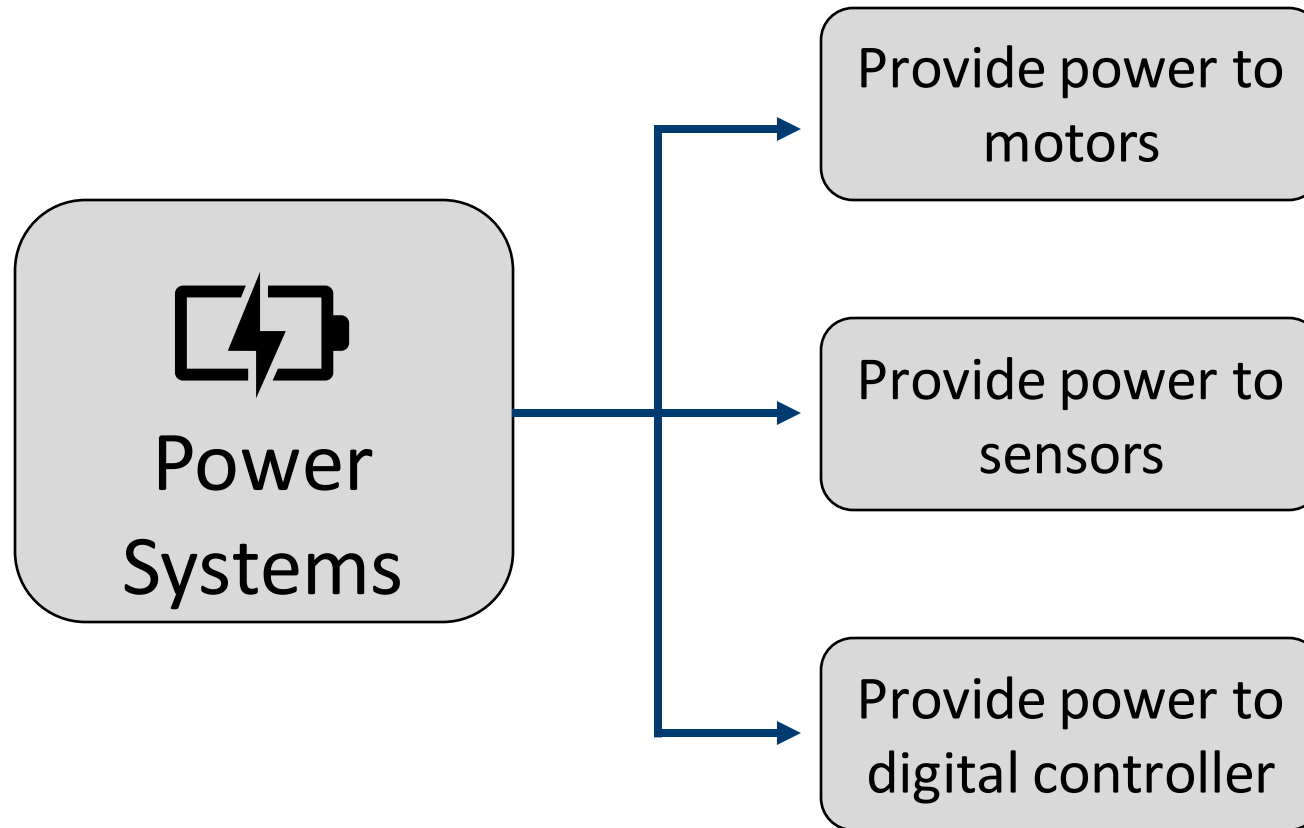
# Functional Decomposition



# Functional Decomposition

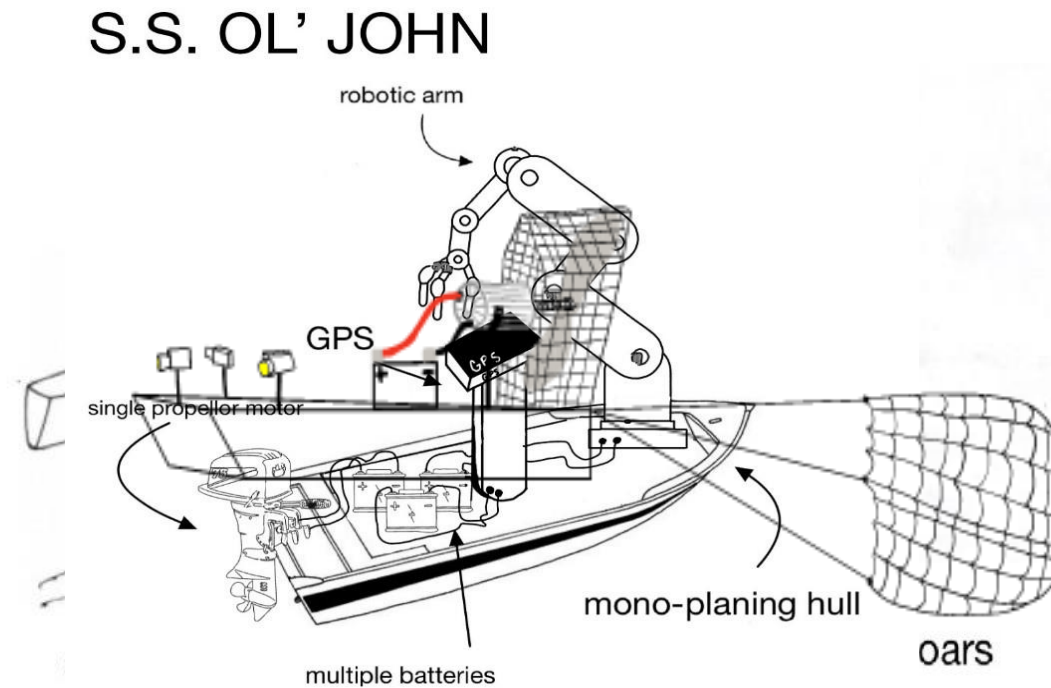


# Functional Decomposition

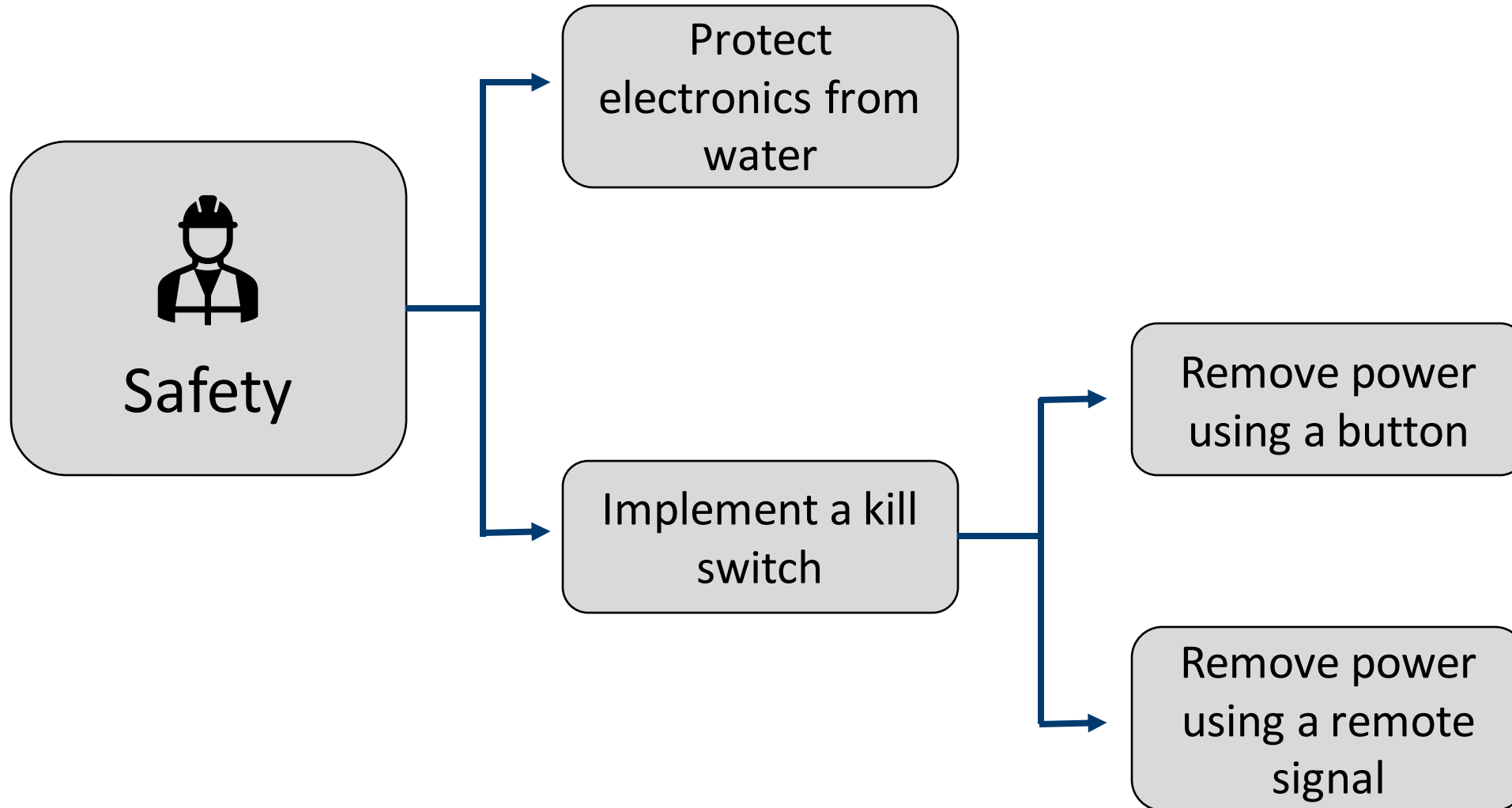


# Medium Fidelity Concepts

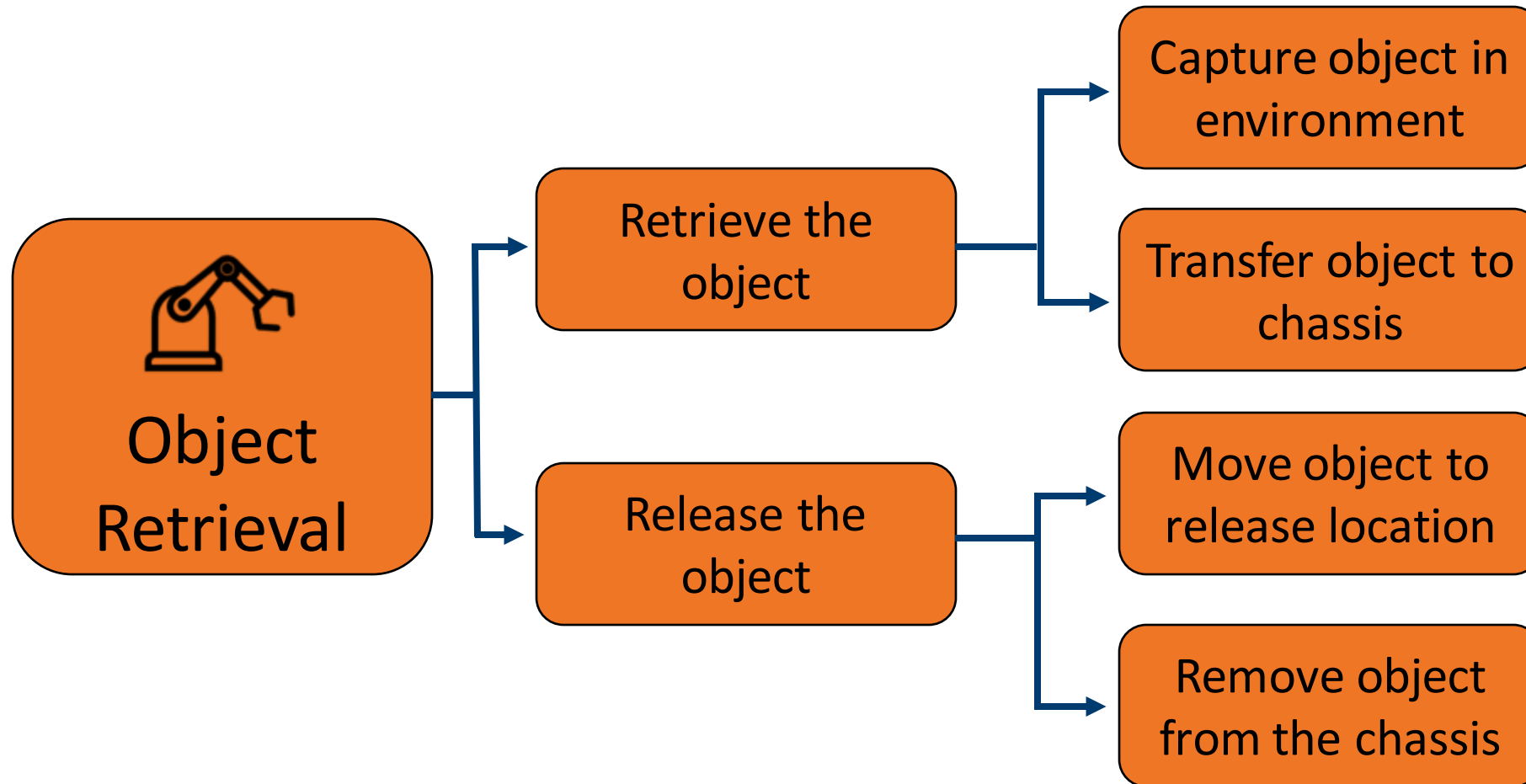
- S.S. Galley
- S.S. Ordonomy
- S.S. Hooker V1
- S.S. Air Goose
- S.S. Ol' John



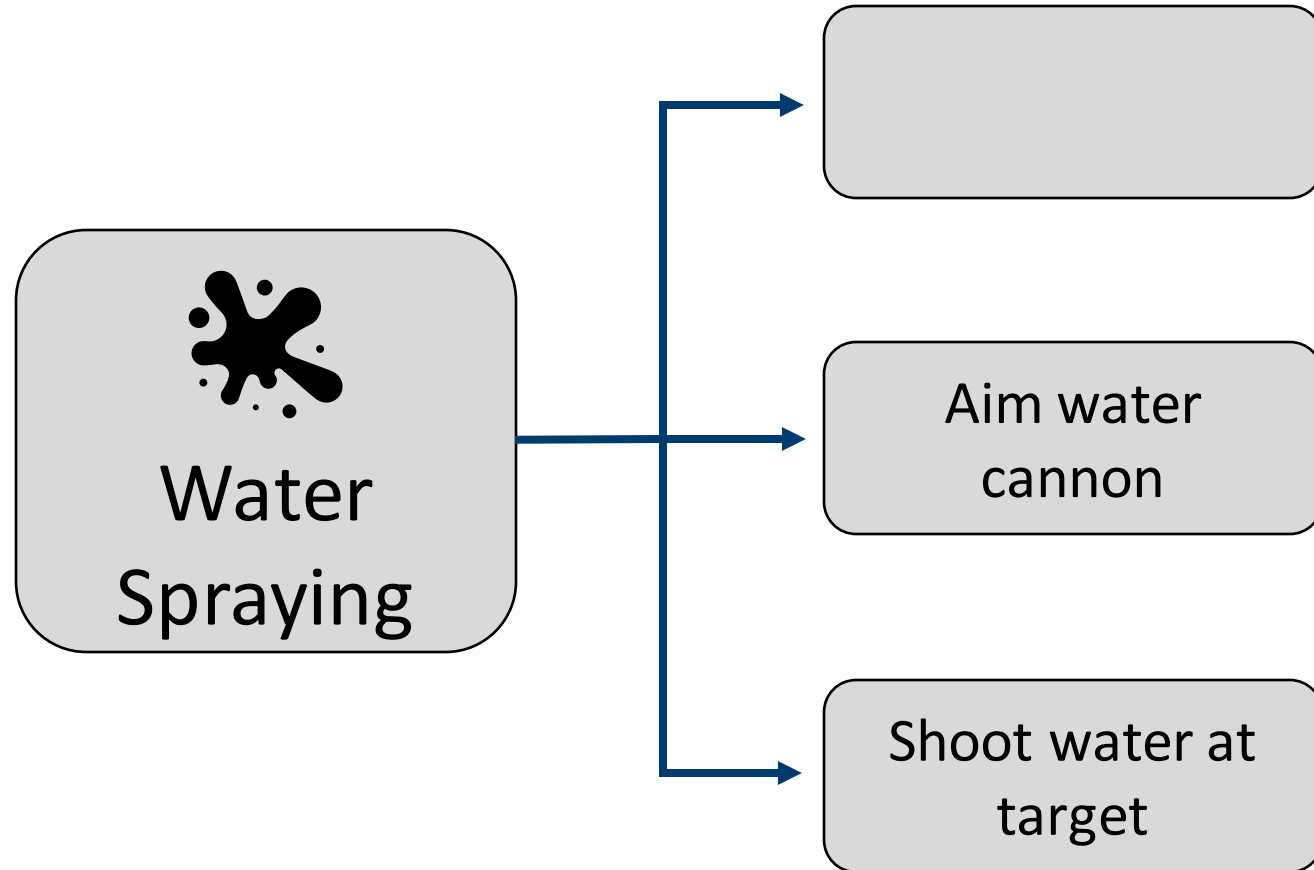
# Functional Decomposition



# Functional Decomposition

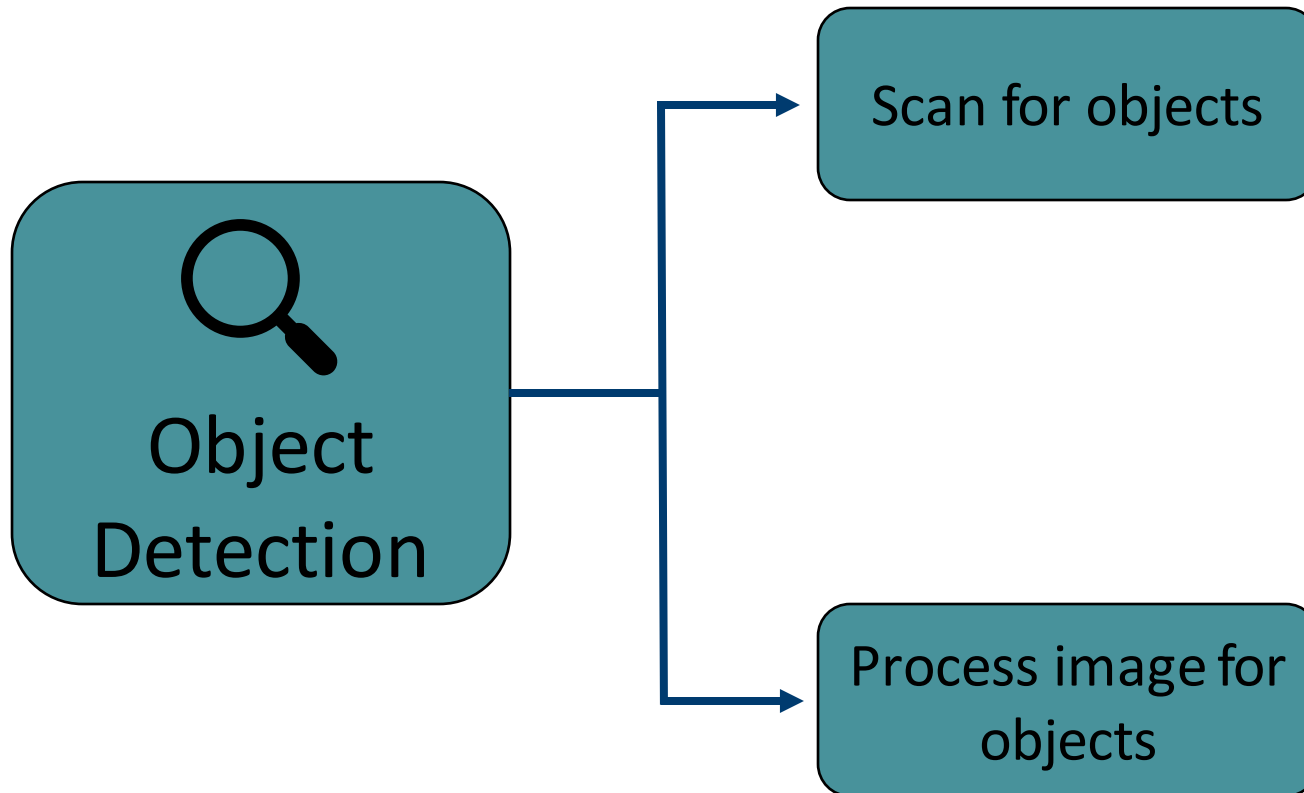


# Functional Decomposition



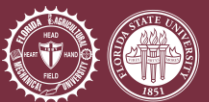


# Functional Decomposition



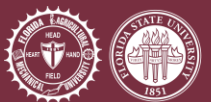
# Near Future Work

- 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



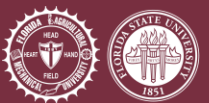
FAMU-FSU  
College of  
Engineering



# Markets



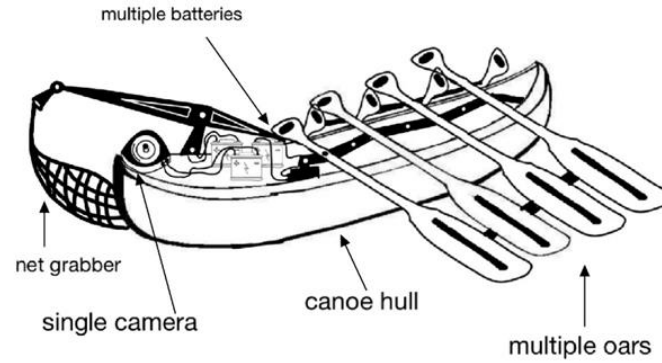
# Medium Fidelity Concepts





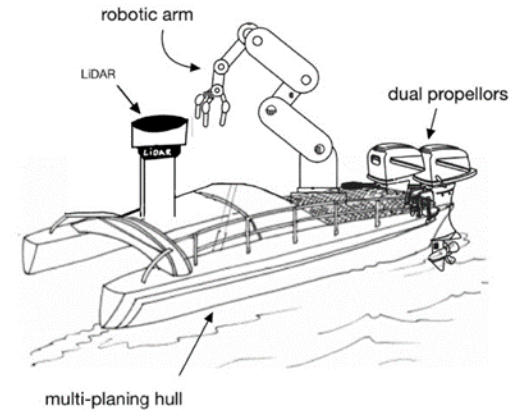
# S.S Galley

S.S GALLEY

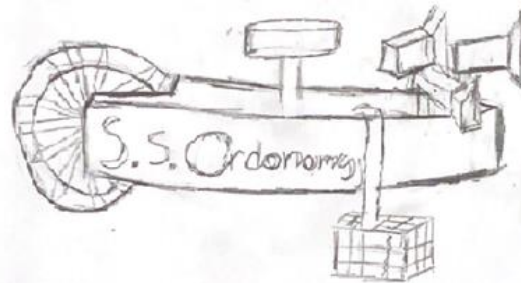


# S.S Hooker V1

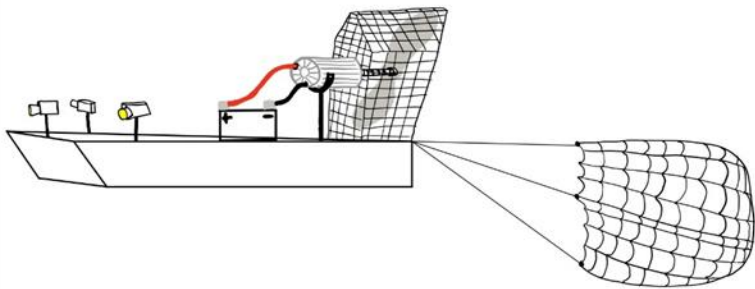
S.S. HOOKER V1



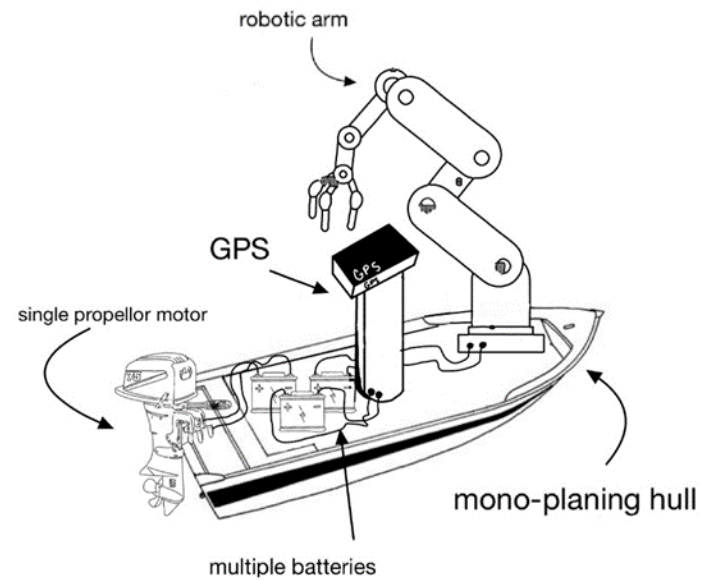
# S.S Ordonomy



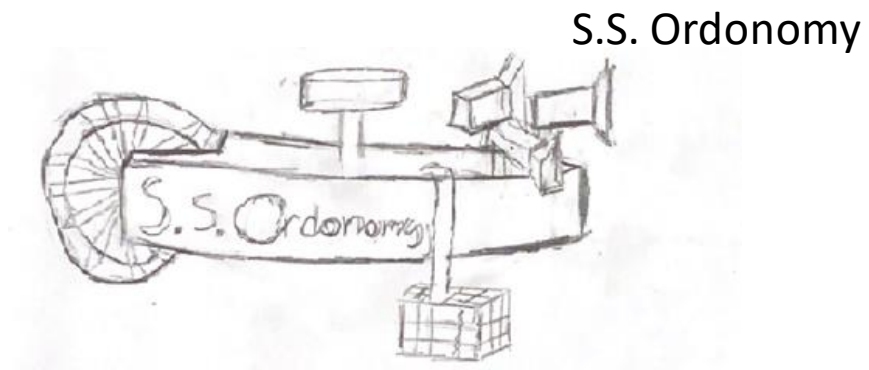
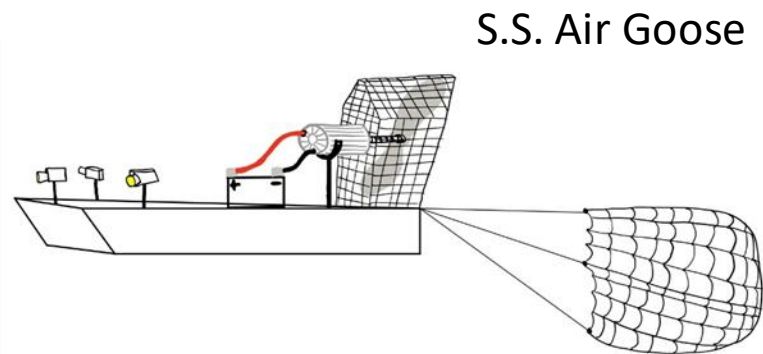
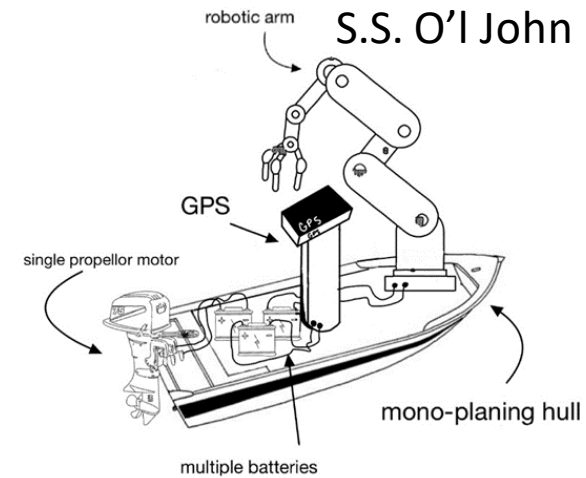
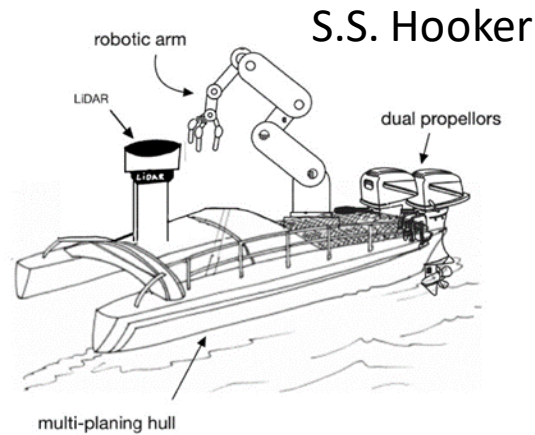
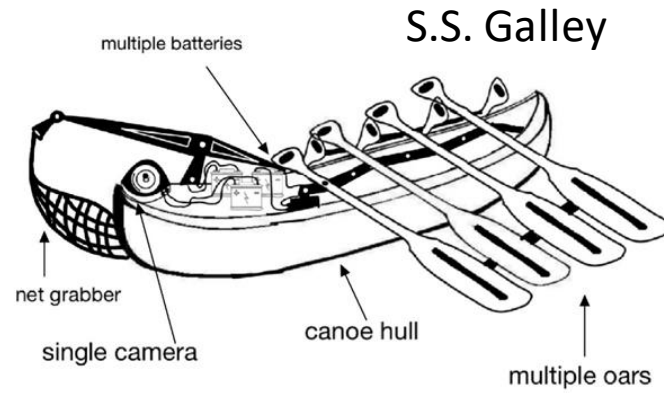
## S.S Air Goose



## S.S Ol' John



# 5 Medium Fidelity Concepts

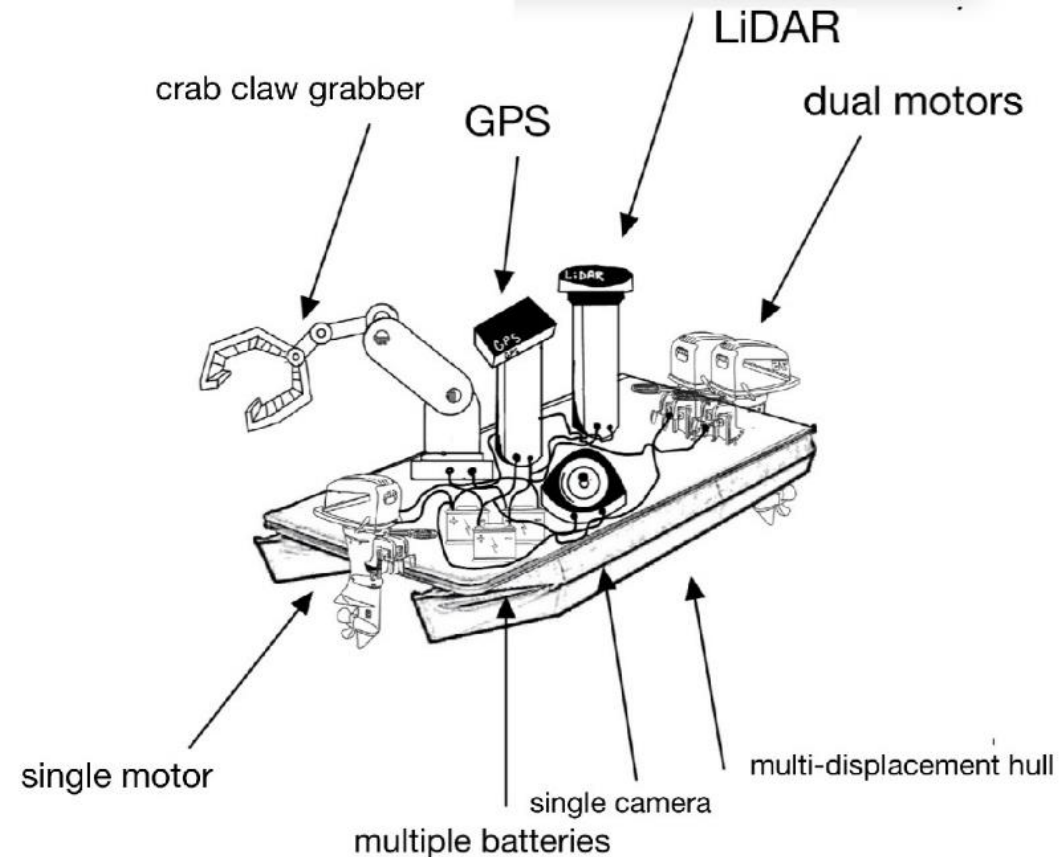


# High Fidelity Concepts



# S.S. Shayne 1.0

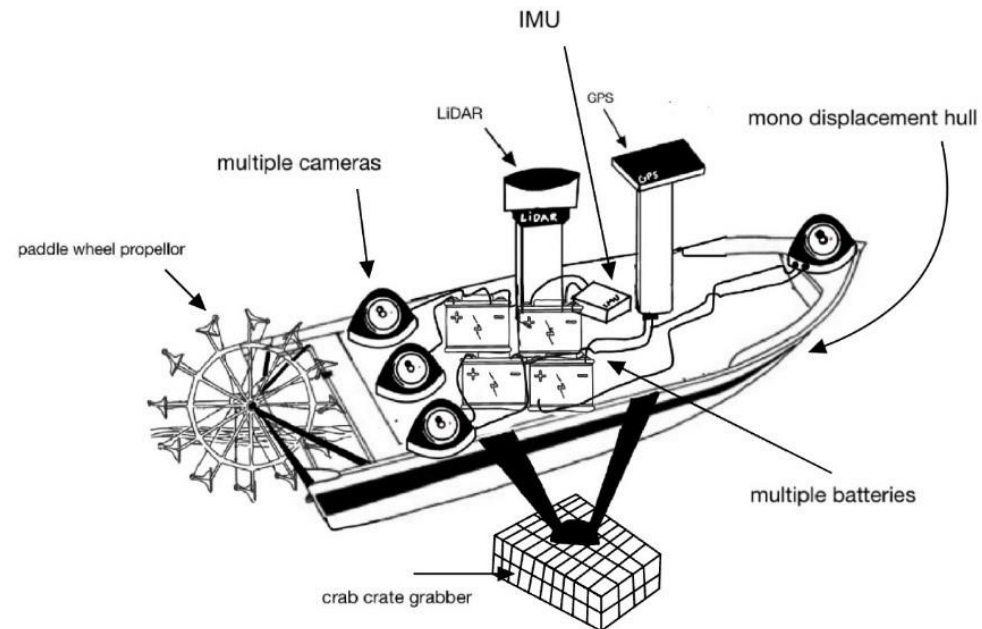
- Multi-displacement hull
- Dual rear propellers
- Single front propeller
- GPS, camera, and Lidar
- Crab claw grabber
- Multiple batteries



# S.S. Octo

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

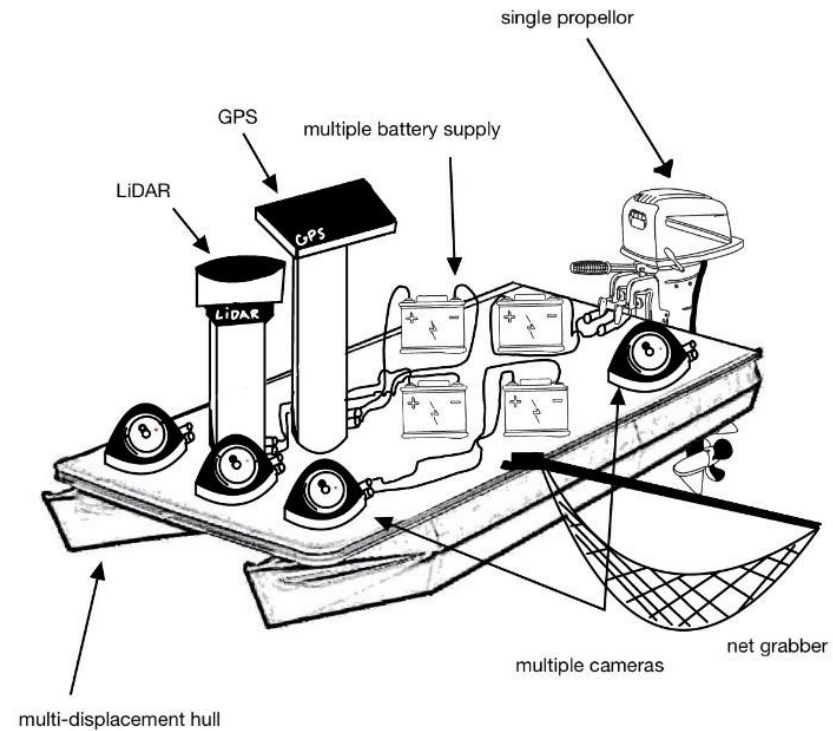
S.S. OCTO



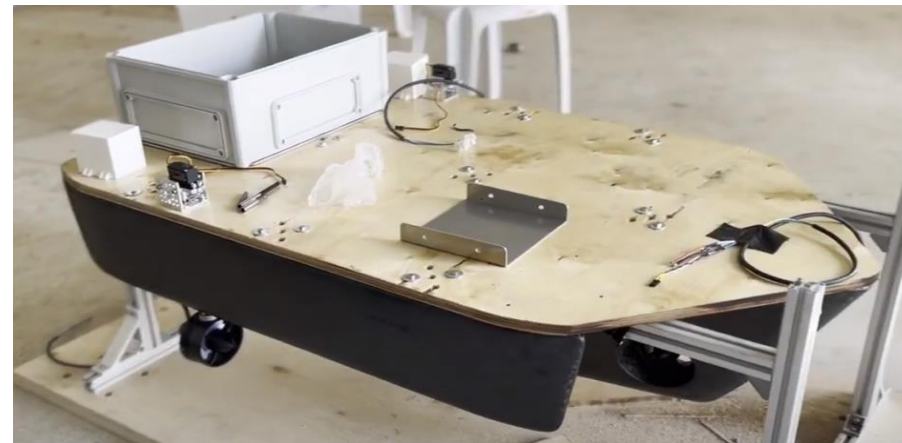
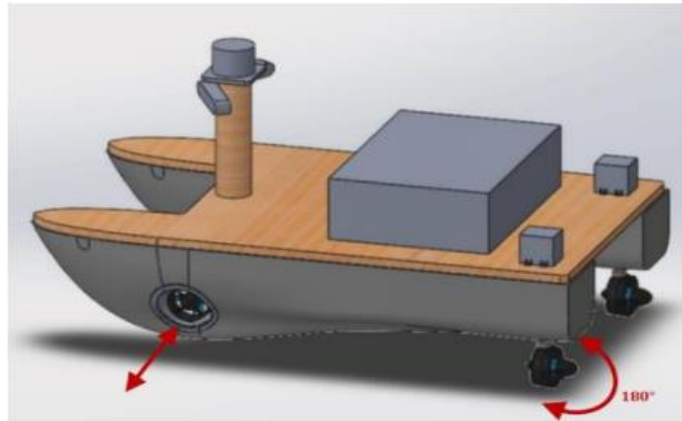
# S.S. Slow N' Steady

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

S.S SLOW AND STEADY



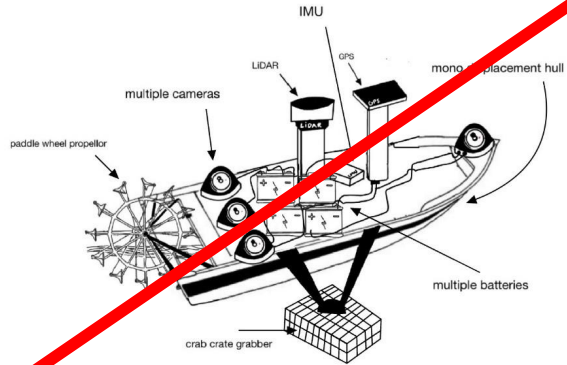
# Pugh Charts – Tel Aviv



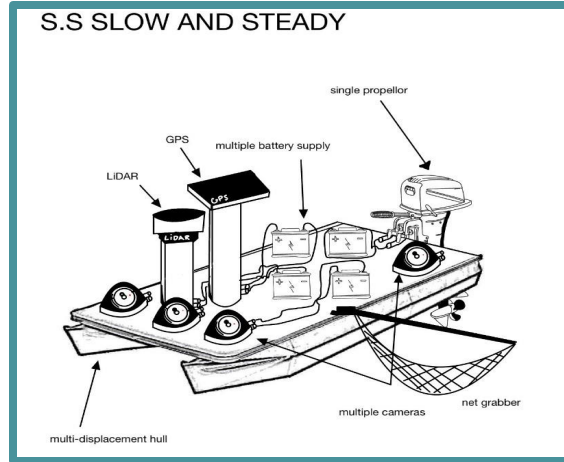


# Pugh Charts – 1<sup>st</sup> Iteration

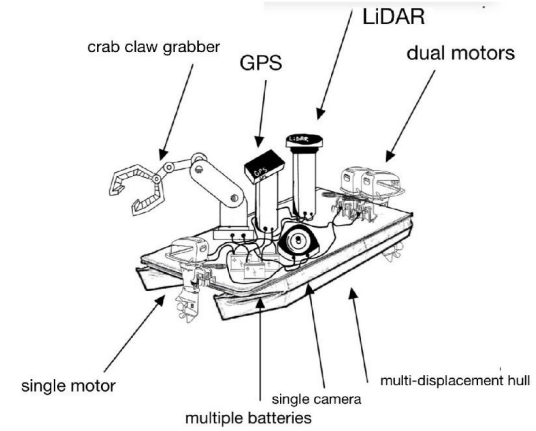
S.S. OCTO



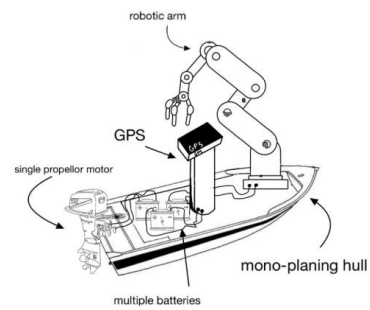
S.S SLOW AND STEADY



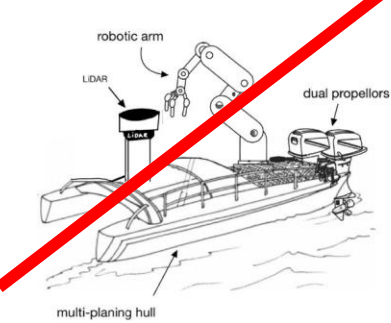
S.S. SHAYNE 1.0



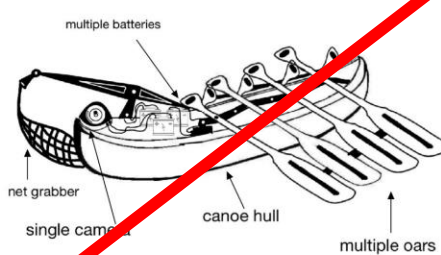
S.S. OL' JOHN



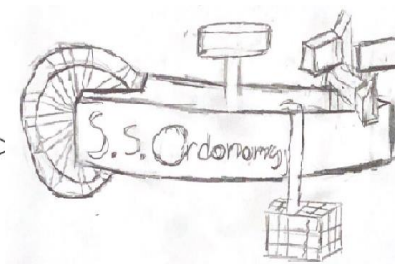
S.S. HOOKER V1



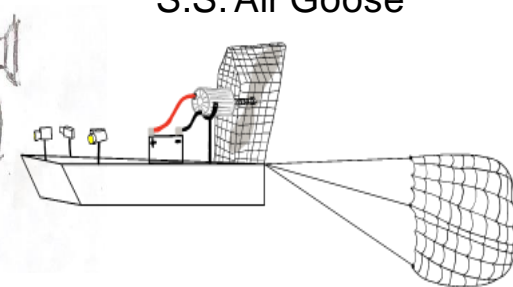
S.S GALLEY



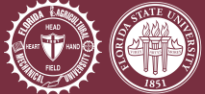
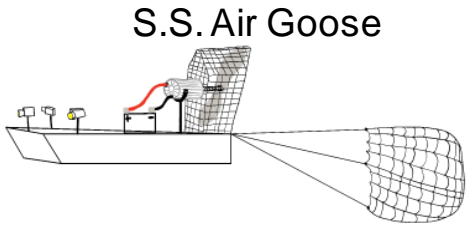
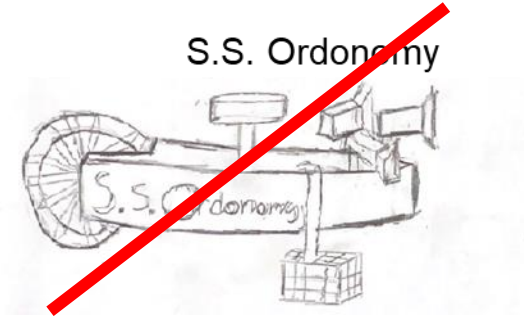
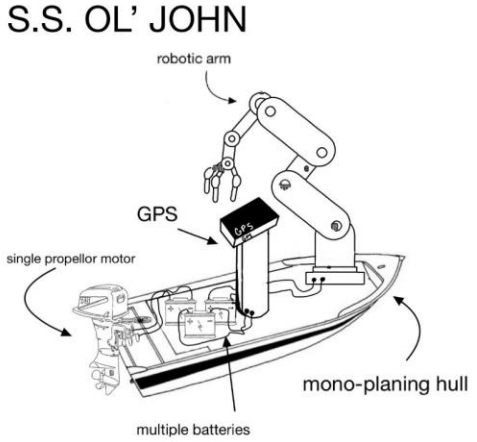
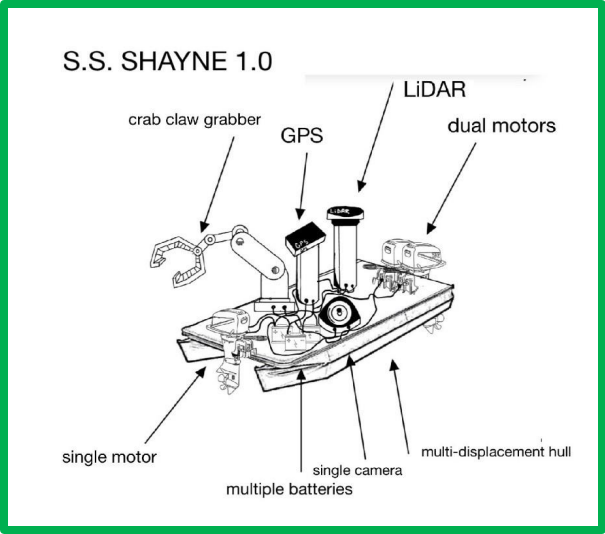
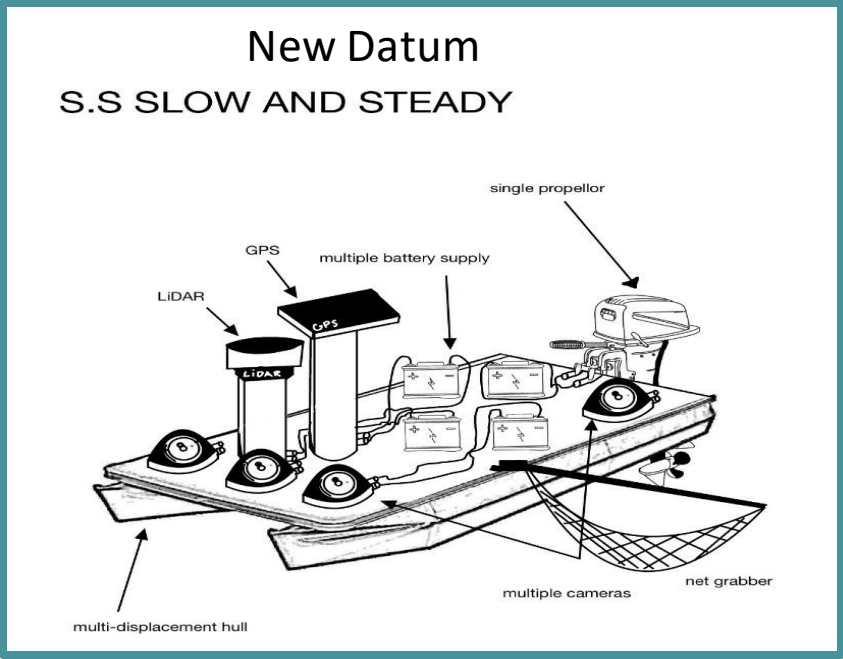
S.S. Ordonomy



S.S. Air Goose



# Pugh Charts – 2<sup>nd</sup> Iteration



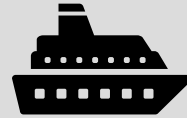
# Functional Decomposition



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

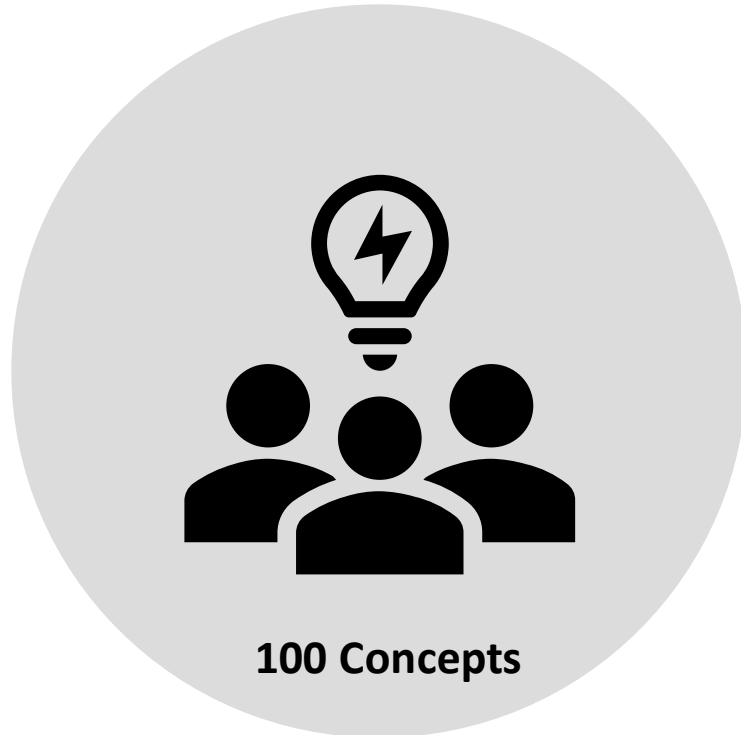


Water  
Spraying



Object  
Detection

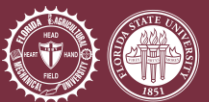
# Concept Generation



5 Medium Fidelity

3 High Fidelity

# Critical Targets and Metrics





# Concept Selection

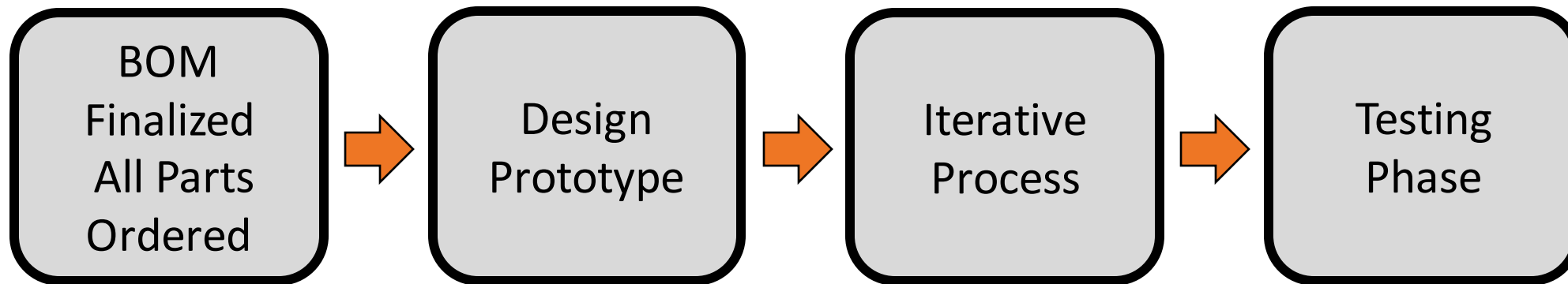


# Concept Selection

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

