# PROJECT PROGRESS

TEAM D 11/11/19

#### AGENDA

- -Camera change
- -Electrical design update
- -Software progress
- -Future work: Autonomous Navigation

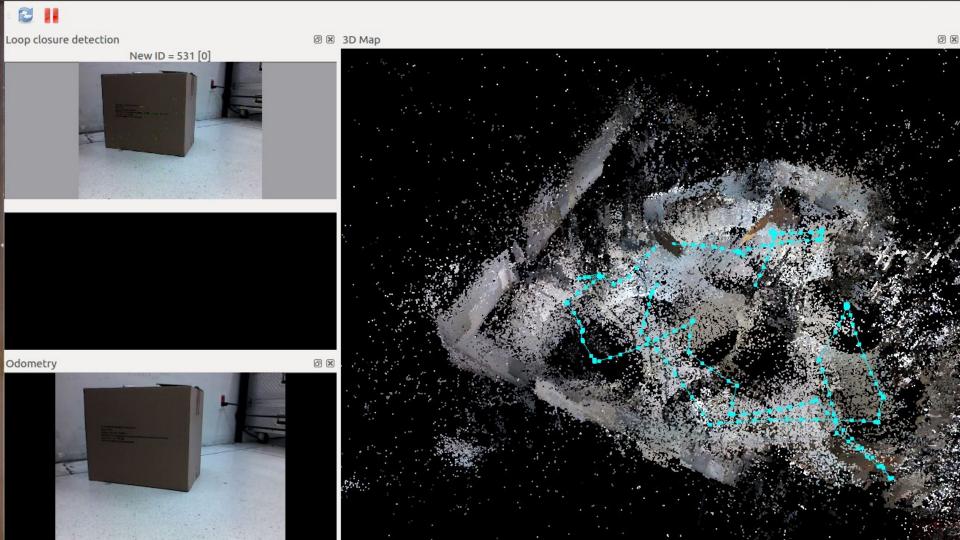


## Camera change

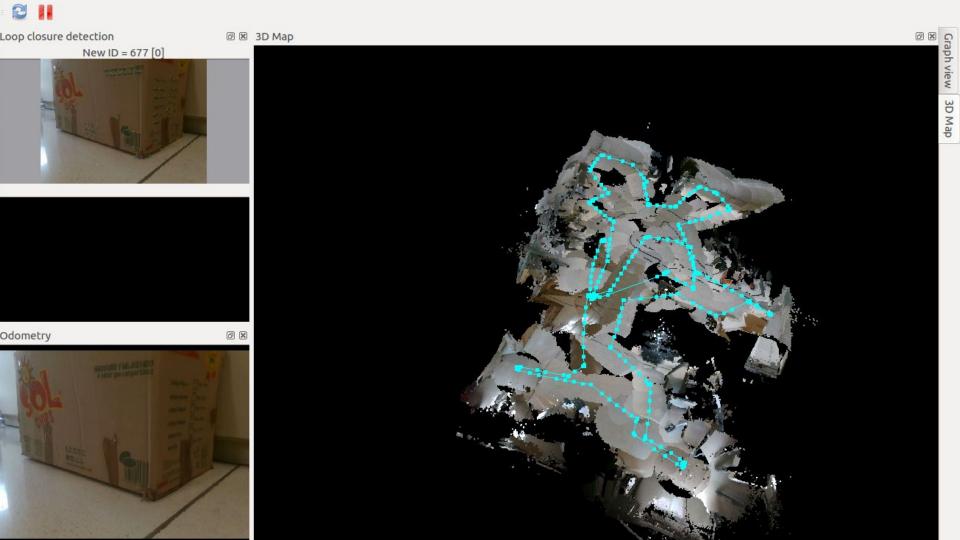


- -Intel Realsense R200 was showing poor results
- -First tests demonstrated that the images provided from the R200 were noisy
- -After creating a cloud map with Intel Realsense SR300 map cloud seemed to be clearer and less noisy.

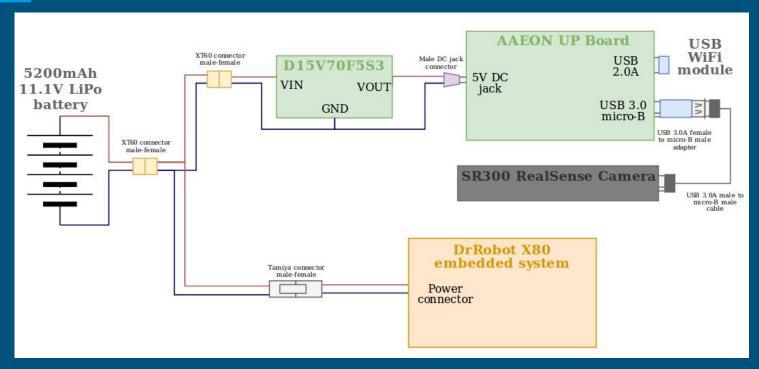
# Cloud Map using Intel Realsense R200



# Cloud Map using Intel Realsense SR300



### Electrical design update



X80 voltage regulator was removed.

## Electrical design update

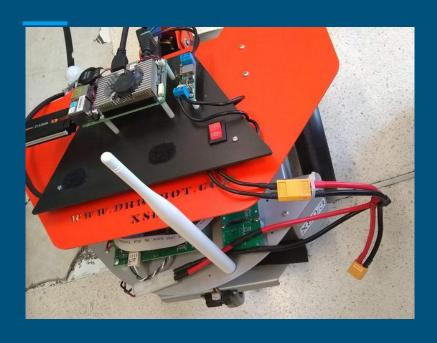


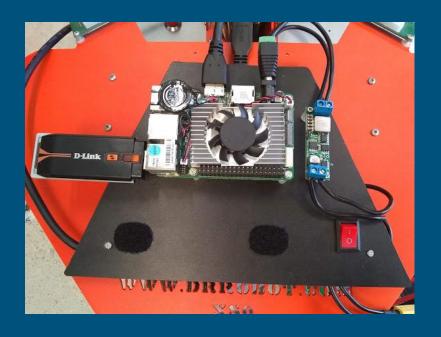
Embedded LM2940S linear regulator:

- 5V@1A output
- 6V 26V input

Robot draws around 0.8 A

# Electrical wiring implementation





### Electrical system testing



- Battery nominal voltage: 11.1 V
- Battery operating voltage range: 10.5V 12.6V
- Total current draw: 2.2A
- Time of operation with one charge: 2 hours

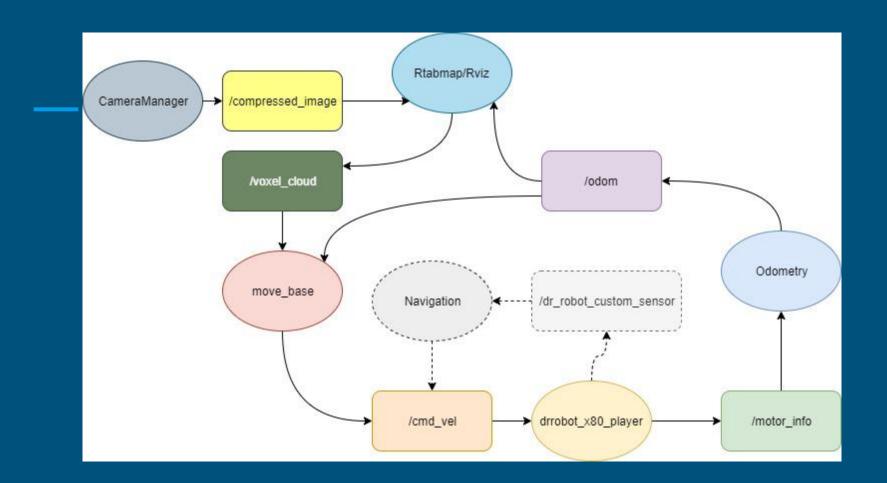
### Software progress

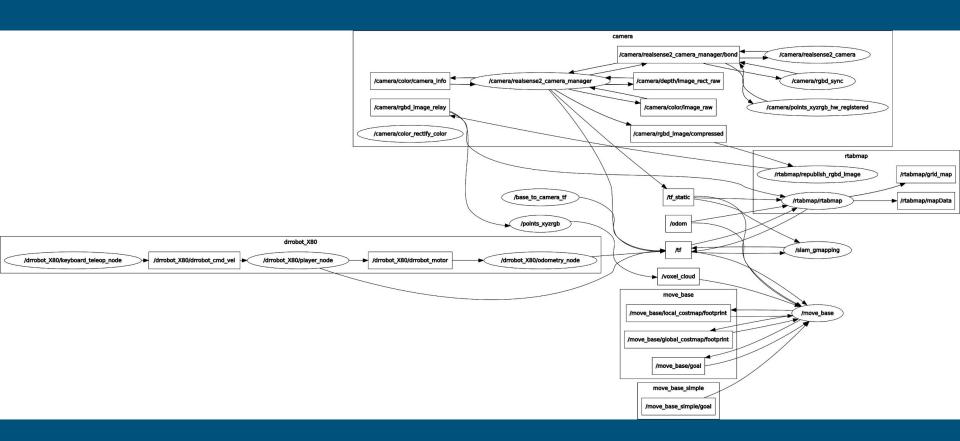
- Odometry node using encoders

RTAB-Map loop-closure detection

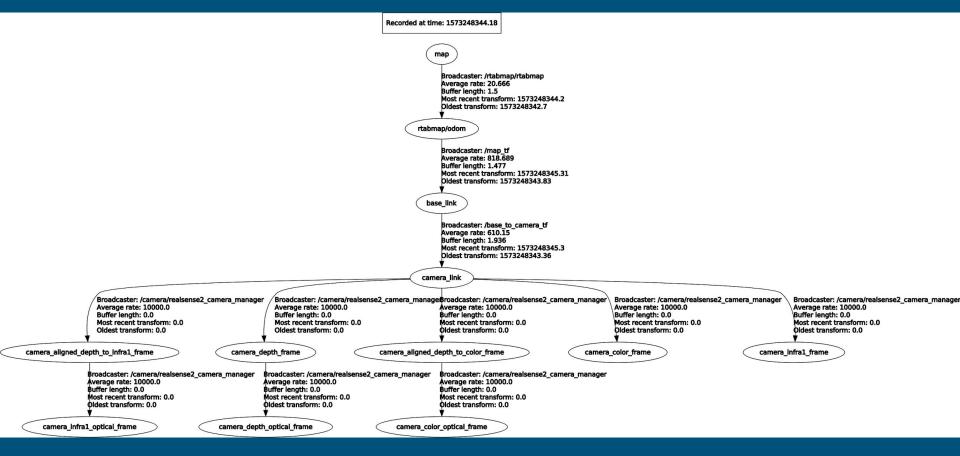
Cloudmap reconstruction using cloudpoints

- Work on autonomous navigation using the navigation stack





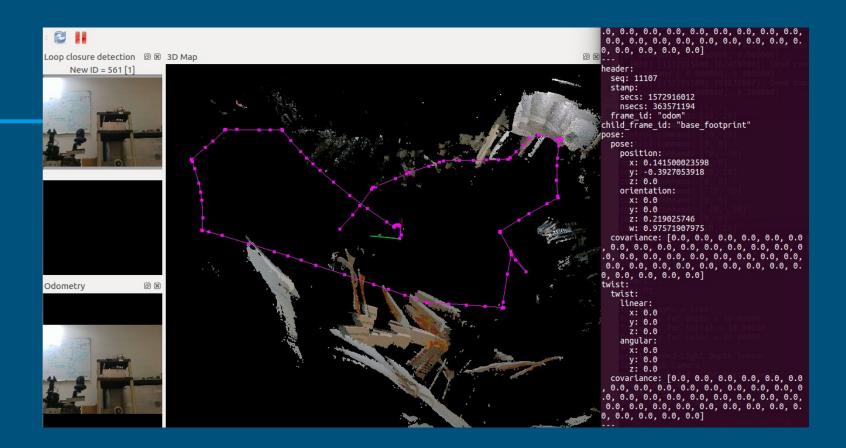
rqt\_graph



#### rqt\_tf\_tree

#### Tf\_ROS

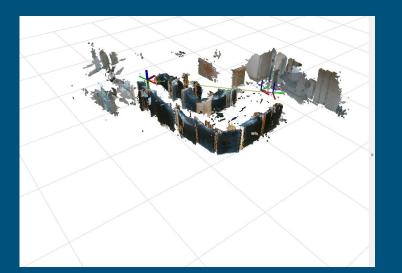
- tf maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time, and lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time.
- Having a unified tree is basic to avoid delays and mis-communication between processes.

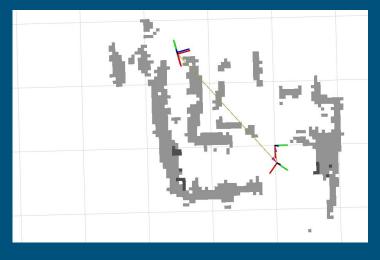


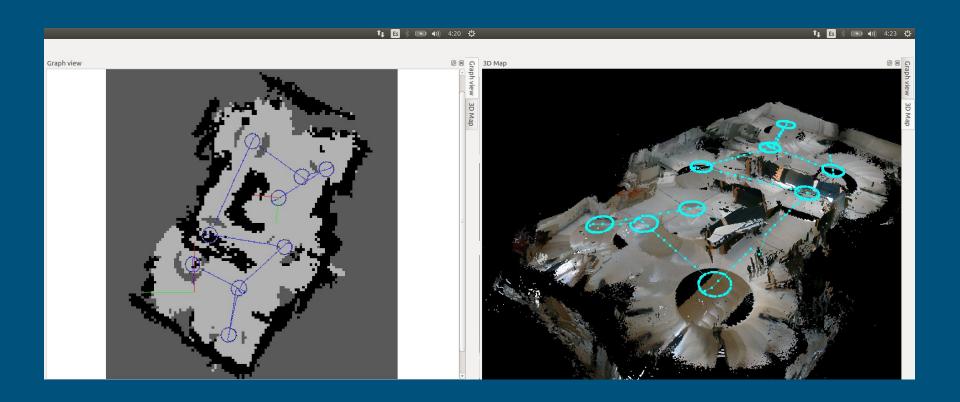
Odometry error test



2d and 3d obstacle detection

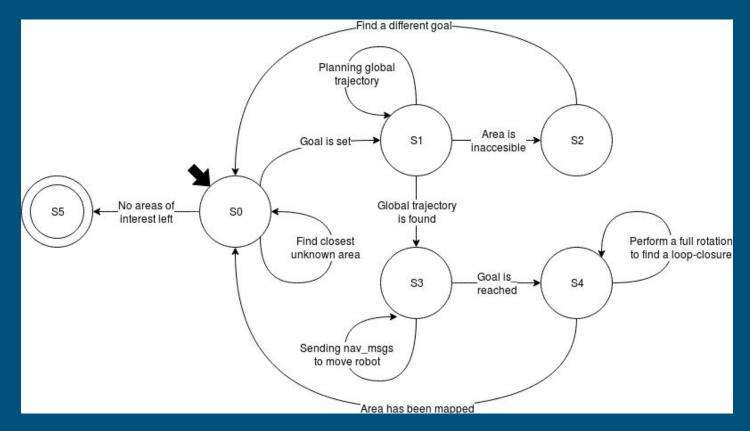






2d and 3d mapping

## Future work: autonomous navigation



#### Local costmap test

