



# STERIBOT

YOUR GUARDIAN OF PURITY IN THE  
BATTLE OF GERMS



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# 01

## Project Plan



# Project Gantt Chart

01  
Project Plan



01

Project Plan



TASK	PROGRESS	START	END	DAYS
Learning Phase				
Project Kickoff	100%	9/2/24	10/2/24	2
Task Decision	100%	11/2/24	14/2/24	4




# 01

Project Plan



CAD Design					
Chassis and Wheels Fixation	100%	16/2/24	17/2/24	2	
Body Design	100%	17/2/24	18/2/24	2	
Design Revision	100%	19/2/24	20/2/24	2	
Actuator Sizing	100%	21/2/24	22/2/24	2	
Presentation Preparation	100%	23/2/24	23/2/24	1	



01

Project Plan



Simulation					
Environment Building	100%	24/2/24	26/2/24	3	
Line Follower Simulation	100%	27/2/24	2/3/24	5	
Obstacle Avoidance Simulation	100%	2/3/24	5/3/24	4	
Vision Module Simulation	50%	6/3/24	9/3/24	4	
2nd Task Simulation	0%	10/3/24	13/3/24	4	
Submission Preparation	100%	13/3/24	15/3/24	3	
Simulation Revision	100%	14/3/24	14/3/24	1	






# 01

## Project Plan



Hardware				
Chassis	<div><div></div></div> 100%	24/2/24	24/2/24	1
Shafts	<div><div></div></div> 100%	25/2/24	25/2/24	1
Body 3D Printing	<div><div></div></div> 40%	26/2/24	2/3/24	6
Miscellaneous 3D Printing	<div><div></div></div> 100%	1/3/24	2/3/24	2
Assembly	<div><div></div></div> 0%	17/3/24	20/3/24	4



01

Project Plan



Electrical				
PCB Design	100%	24/2/24	25/2/24	2
PCB Fabrication	50%	27/2/24	2/3/24	5



Software					
Open Loop Control For Wheels	0%	21/3/24	25/3/24	5	
Raspberry PI Startup	0%	26/3/24	28/3/24	3	
Closed Loop Control For Wheels	0%	29/3/24	1/4/24	4	
Line Follower Control	0%	1/4/24	4/4/24	4	
Obstacle Avoidance Module	0%	5/4/24	9/4/24	5	
Vision Module	0%	10/4/24	15/4/24	6	
Email Module	0%	16/4/24	19/4/24	4	
Major Task Submission Preparation	0%	16/4/24	19/4/24	4	
IoT Module	0%	20/4/24	27/4/24	8	
Overall Functionality Revision	0%	28/4/24	2/5/24	5	
Testing For Corner Cases	0%	3/5/24	10/5/24	8	
Final Submission and Poster Preparation	0%	10/5/24	12/5/24	3	
GUI	0%	21/3/24	27/4/24	38	

# 01

## Project Plan





02

Design  
Recap





CAD  
Design

02

Design  
Recap

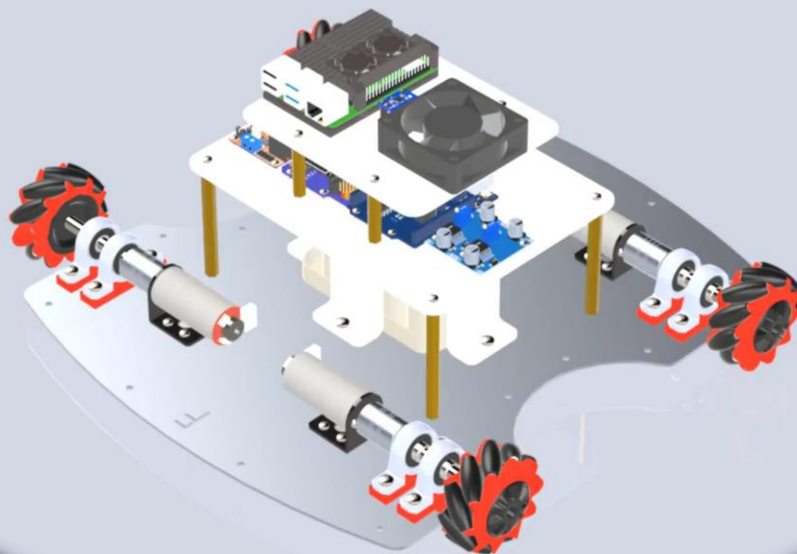




CAD  
Design

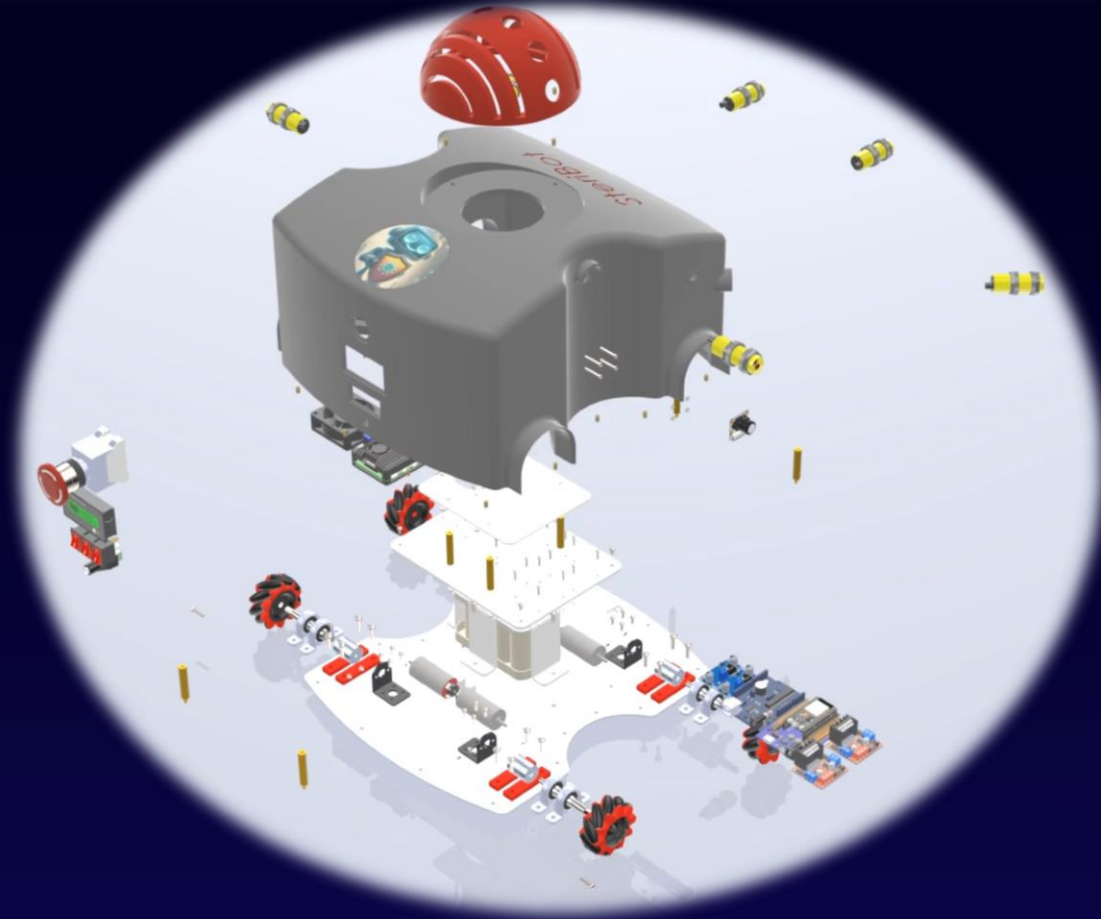
02

Design  
Recap





CAD  
Design



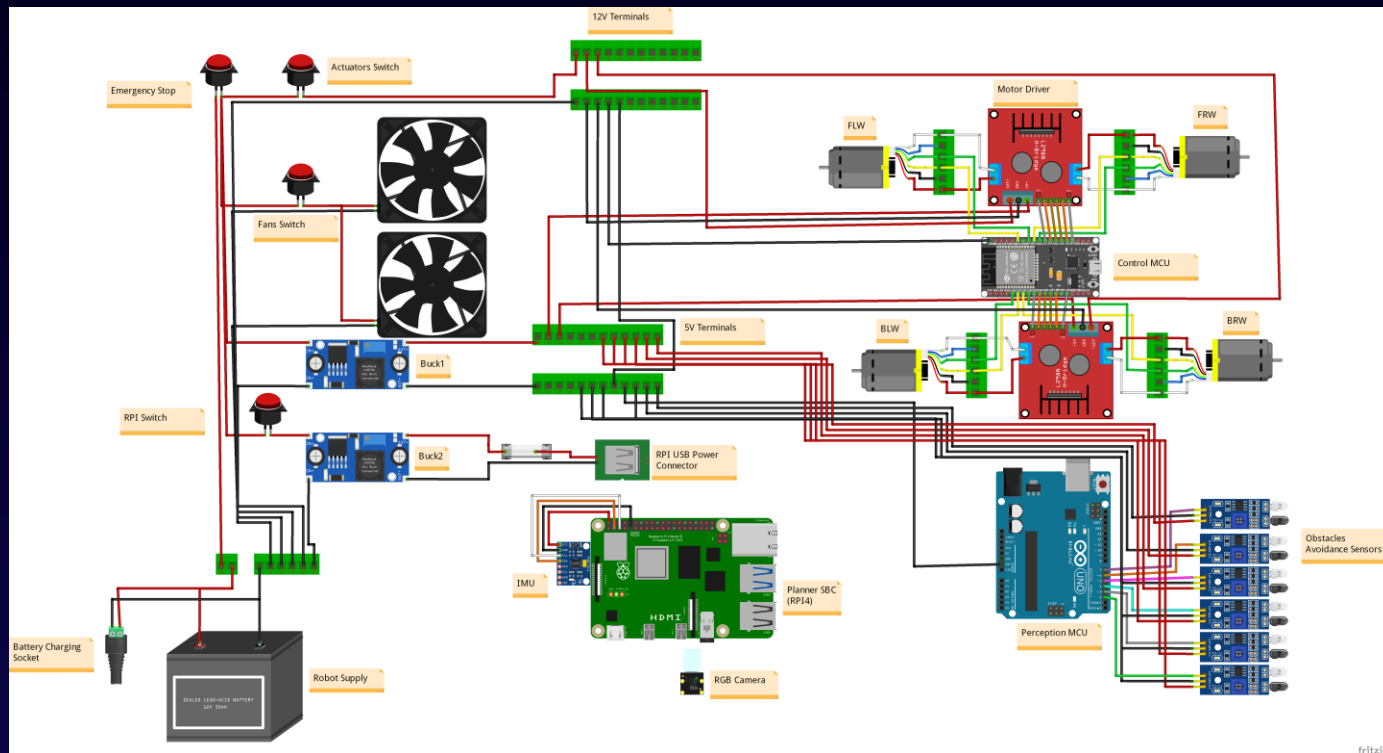
02

Design  
Recap





## Electrical Design



fritzing







# Calculations & Analysis





## Roll Calculations

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Roll Calculations
```

```
% Variables
```

```
Mass      = 4.13419    ;
```

```
L          = 215.02     ;
```

```
L1         = 107.35     ;
```

```
L2         = 107.67     ;
```

```
g          = 9.81       ;
```

```
hcg        = 59.78      ;
```

```
W          = 350        ;
```

```
% L        ==> Wheel base
```

```
% L1       ==> Rear wheel to Cg
```

```
% L2       ==> Front wheel to Cg
```

```
% g        ==> Acceleration due to gravity
```

```
% hcg      ==> Height of Cg
```

```
% W        ==> Wheel track
```





## Roll Calculations

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Stability in the longitudinal direction
% Static weight
Nr = Mass * g * L2 / L; % Nr    ==> Reaction on rear wheel
Nf = Mass * g * L1 / L; % Nf    ==> Reaction on front wheel

% Weight transfer in the longitudinal direction
syms a ;                % a    ==> Max acceleration without flipping
syms Nfd;                % Nfd   ==> Static Weight + Weight transfer
syms Nrd;                % Nrd   ==> Static Weight - Weight transfer

% Taking moment about front wheel
Nrd = Nr + Mass * a * hcg / L;

% Taking moment about rear wheel
Nfd = Nf - Mass * a * hcg / L;

% Longitudinal roll over condition
a = vpasolve(Nfd == 0 , a);
```



# Roll Calculations

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Stability in the lateral direction
% Static weight
Nout = Mass * g / 2;    % Nout ==> Reaction on outer wheel
Nin  = Mass * g / 2;    % Nin  ==> Reaction on inner wheel

% Weight transfer in lateral direction
syms v ;                % v    ==> Max velocity without turning over a certain
corner
syms No ;                % No    ==> Static Weight + Weight transfer
syms Ni ;                % Ni    ==> Static Weight - Weight transfer
R = 0.3 ;                % R     ==> Corner radius

% Taking moment about inner wheel
No  = Nout + Mass * v^2 * hcg / W / R;

% Taking moment about front wheel
Ni  = Nin - Mass * v^2 * hcg / W / R;

% Lateral roll over condition
v = max(vpasolve(Ni == 0 , v));
```





# Roll Calculations

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



MATLAB Variable: a  
Mar 1, 2024

Page 1  
5:33:10 AM

val =

17.616318166610905824350091179247

MATLAB Variable: v  
Mar 1, 2024

Page 1  
5:33:28 AM

val =

2.9351898709375401163780432476832

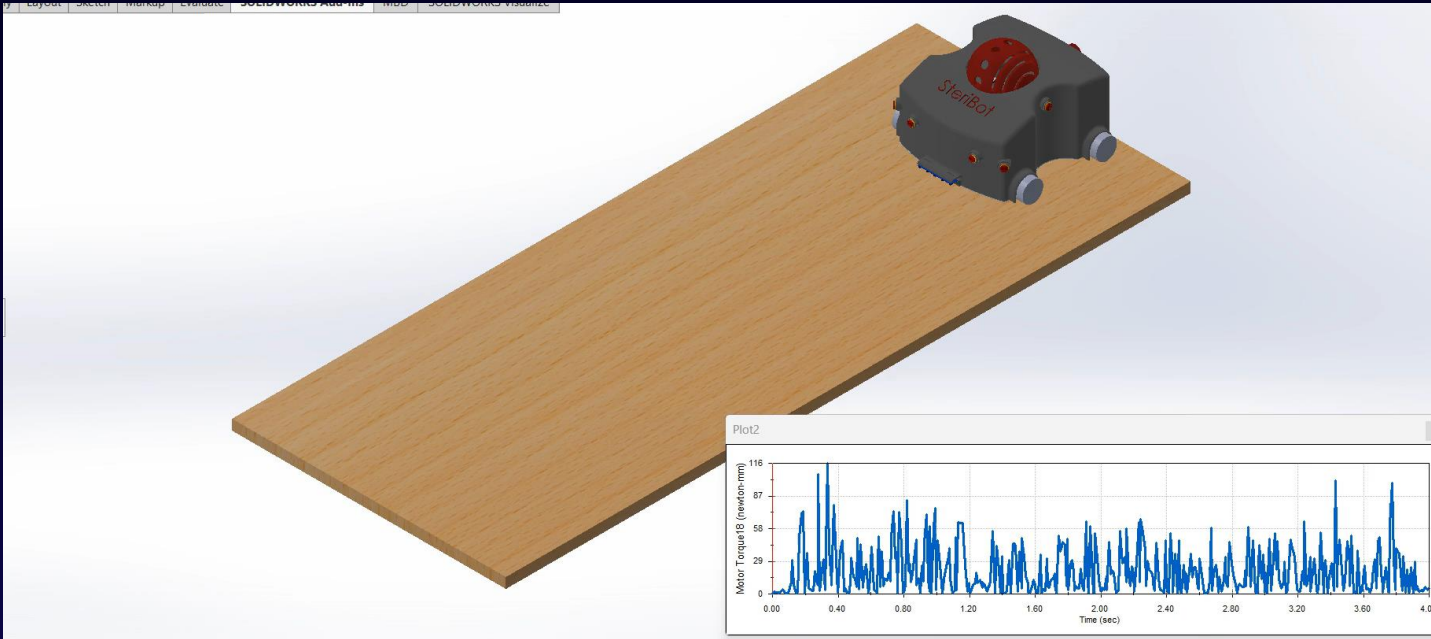




# Actuator Sizing SW

03

Calculations  
& Analysis

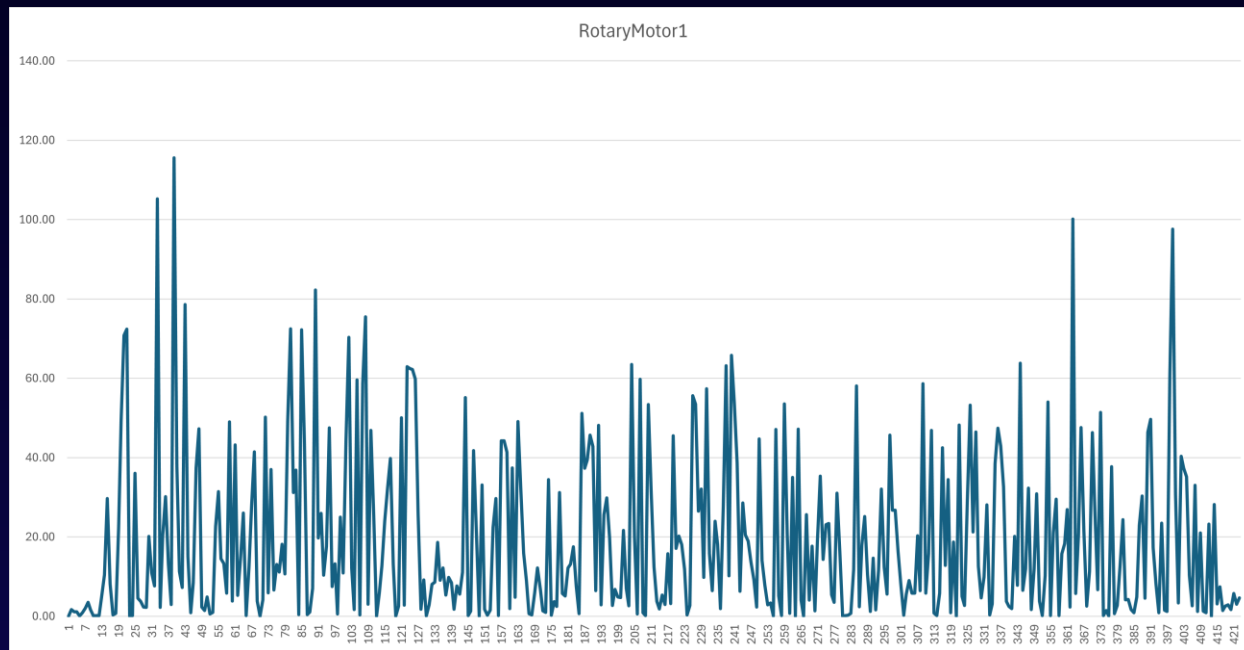




# Actuator Sizing SW

03

Calculations  
& Analysis

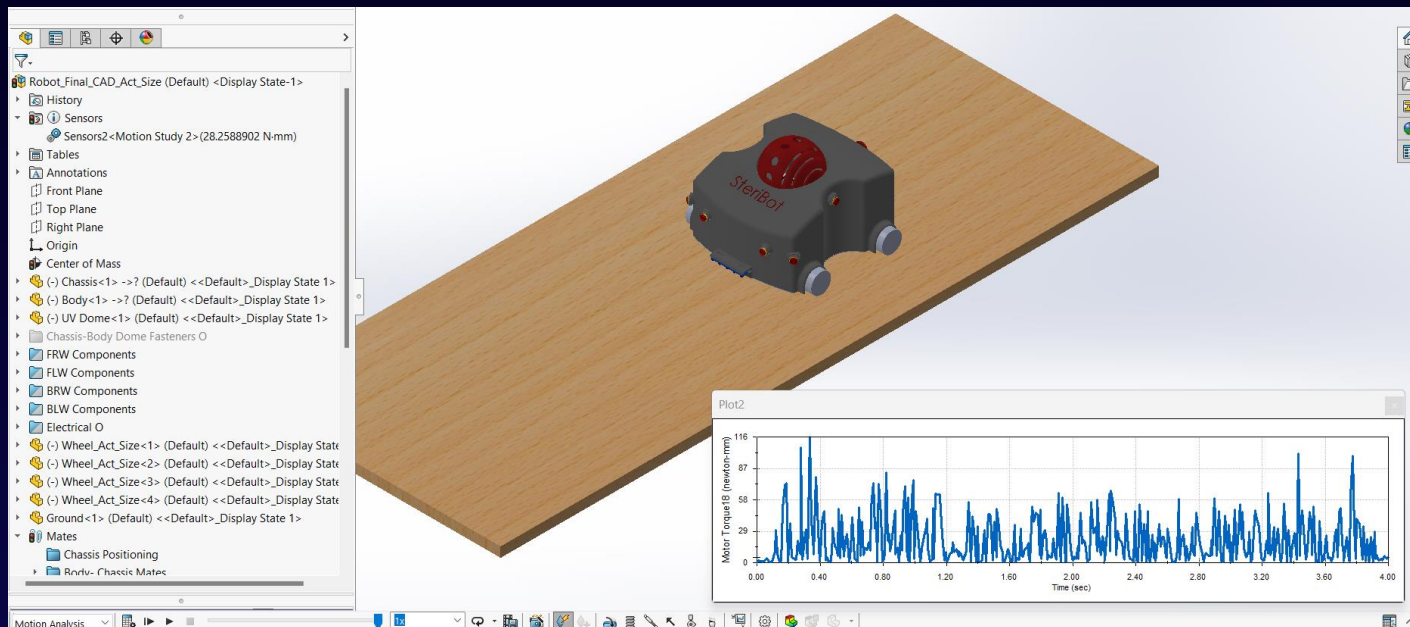




# Actuator Sizing SW

03

Calculations  
& Analysis







## Actuator Sizing Hand

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Actuator Sizing
% Constants

Rw      = 0.0325; % Wheel Radius
Miu_r   = 0.04;  % Coefficient of rolling resistance
M       = 1.0335; % Total Mass per wheel
g       = 9.81;  % Acceleration due to gravity
Cd      = 0.27;  % Coefficient of drag (Assumed)
Ro_air  = 1.2;   % Density of air
Af      = 0.031; % Frontal area
V       = 0.2;   % Robot Velocity
Jwheel  = 3.87e-5; % Wheel Inertia
Jshaft  = 2.59e-7; % Shaft Inertia
t       = 0.25;  % step time
eta     = 0.9;   % Efficiency
Miu_f   = 0.3;   % Coefficient of friction
```





# Actuator Sizing Hand

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Formulas

Teffort_max = Miu_f * M * g;
Rr          = Miu_r * M * g;
Ra          = (1/2) * Cd * Af * Ro_air * (V^2);
Tr          = (Rr + Ra) * Rw;
Jload_eff   = (Jwheel / eta) + ( Jshaft / eta);
Jlinear_eff = M * (Rw^2);
Jmotor      = Jload_eff;
Jtotal      = Jmotor + Jload_eff + Jlinear_eff;
alpha_1     = ((V/Rw) / t);
Tm          = Tr + (Jtotal * alpha_1);
Teffort     = Tm / Rw;

Tm_pos_acc  = Tr + (Jtotal * alpha_1);
Tm_zero_acc = Tr;
Tm_neg_acc  = Tr + (Jtotal * -alpha_1);
Tm_rms      = sqrt(((Tm_pos_acc^2)*t) + ((Tm_zero_acc^2)*2*t) + ((Tm_neg_acc^2) * t));
```

































# Actuator Sizing Hand

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



 Af	0.0310	 Ra	2.0088e-04
 alpha_1	24.6154	 Ro_air	1.2000
 Cd	0.2700	 Rr	0.4055
 eta	0.9000	 Rw	0.0325
 g	9.8100	 t	0.2500
 Jlinear_eff	0.0011	 Teffort	1.2981
 Jload_eff	4.3288e-05	 Teffort_max	3.0416
 Jmotor	4.3288e-05	 Tm	0.0422
 Jshaft	2.5900e-07	 Tm_neg_acc	-0.0158
 Jtotal	0.0012	 Tm_pos_acc	0.0422
 Jwheel	3.8700e-05	 Tm_rms	0.0244
 M	1.0335	 Tm_zero_acc	0.0132
 Miu_f	0.3000	 Tr	0.0132
 Miu_r	0.0400	 V	0.2000

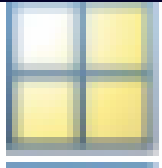




## Actuator Sizing Hand

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



$T_{m\_rms}$

0.0244





# Bearing Selection

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Bearing Selection
% Variables
Mt = 0.044 ;      % Mt ==> Wheel Mass
g = 9.81 ;        % g ==> Acceleration due to gravity
L1 = 22.5 ;       % L1 ==> Distance between wheel and bearing 1
L2 = 21 ;         % L2 ==> Distance between bearing 1 and bearing 2
L = L1 + L2;      % L ==> Distance between bearing 1 and wheel

% Measuring reaction on bearing in the vertical plane
syms Bx1;         % Bx1 ==> Reaction force on bearing 1
syms Bx2;         % Bx2 ==> Reaction force on bearing 2

% Taking moment about bearing 1
Mb1 = Mt * g * L - Bx2 * L2;
Bx2 = vpasolve(Mb1 == 0, Bx2);

% Taking moment about bearing 2
Mb2 = Mt * g * L1 - Bx1 * L2;
Bx1 = abs(vpasolve(Mb2 == 0, Bx1));

% No force in the horizontal plane
By1 = 0;          % By1 ==> Reaction force on bearing 1 in the horizontal plane
By2 = 0;          % By2 ==> Reaction force on bearing 2 in the horizontal plane
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ✓
%%%%%
% So the reaction force on each bearing will be the vertical plane forces
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ✓
%%%%%
```



# Bearing Selection

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% From standard
X = 1;
Y = 0;
Co = 5.2;          % Co    ==> Maximum static load the bearing can handle
V = 1;            % V    ==> Constant depend on whether the shaft is fixed or rotating
rotating

% Calculate bearing rev per million life B
Lh = 10000;        % Lh    ==> Number of bearing working hours
N = 100;           % N    ==> the shaft rotational speed in rpm
B = Lh * N * 60 / 10 ^ 6;

% Bearing 1 calculation
Fr1 = sqrt(Bx1^2 + By1^2); % Radial force on bearing 1
Fa1 = 0;            % axial force on bearing 1
Fel = X * V * Fr1 + Y * Fa1;
Clcalc = Fel * (B^(1/3)) % calculate static load on bearing 1
if (Clcalc < Co)
    disp('Bearing 1 Valid!')
else
    disp('Invalid Bearing 1 Selection!')
end
% Clcalc < Co ==> bearing is suitable
```





## Bearing Selection

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
% Bearing 2 calculations
Fr2 = sqrt(Bx2^2 + By2^2); % radial force on bearing 2
Fa2 = 0; % axial force on bearing 2
Fe2 = X * V * Fr2 + Y * Fa2;
C2calc = Fe2 * (B^(1/3)) % calculate static load on bearing 2
if (C1calc < Co)
    disp('Bearing 2 Valid!')
else
    disp('Invalid Bearing 2 Selection!')
end
% C2calc < Co ==> bearing is suitable
```





## Bearing Selection

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



```
>> Bearing_Selection
```

```
C1calc =
```

```
1.8105144306794230842694304328688
```

```
Bearing 1 Valid!
```

```
C2calc =
```

```
3.5003278993135515088276269272797
```

```
Bearing 2 Valid!
```

```
>>
```





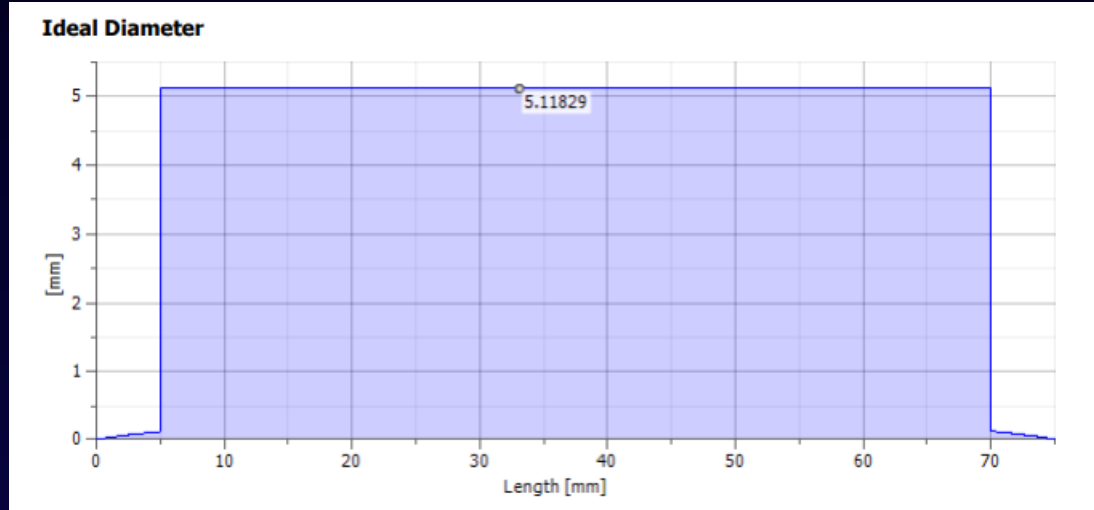


03

Calculations  
& Analysis



## Wheel Shaft



A shaft with  $\Phi 8$  is selected for the critical area

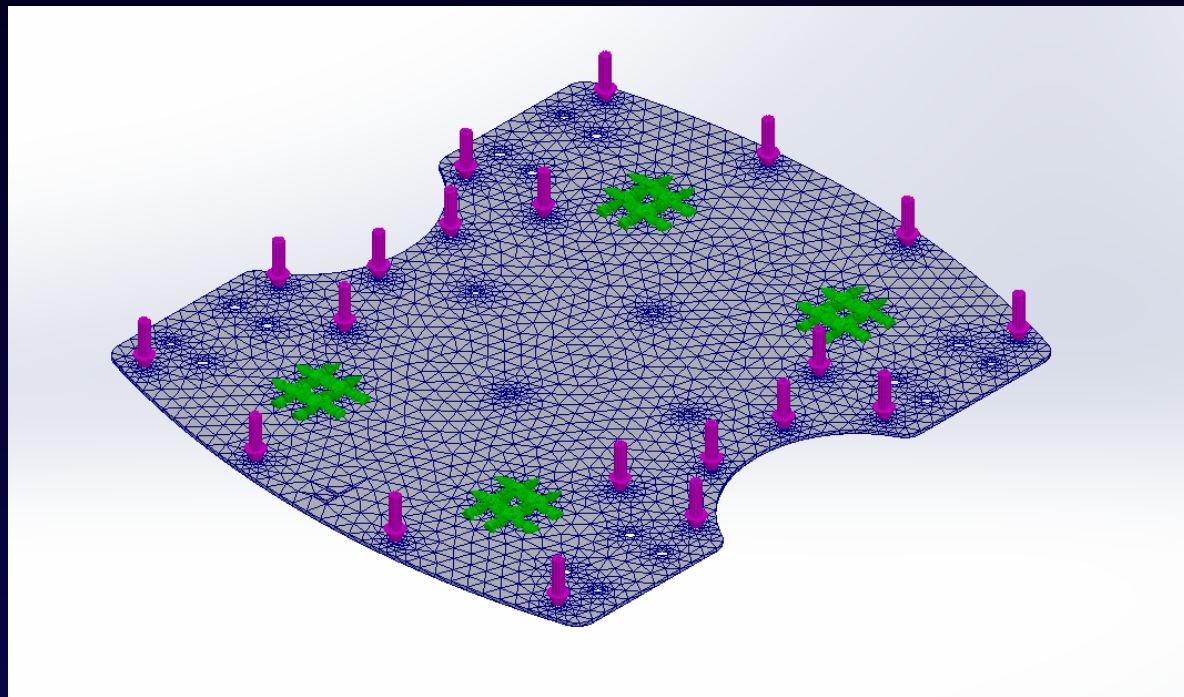




# Chassis Analysis

03

Calculations  
& Analysis





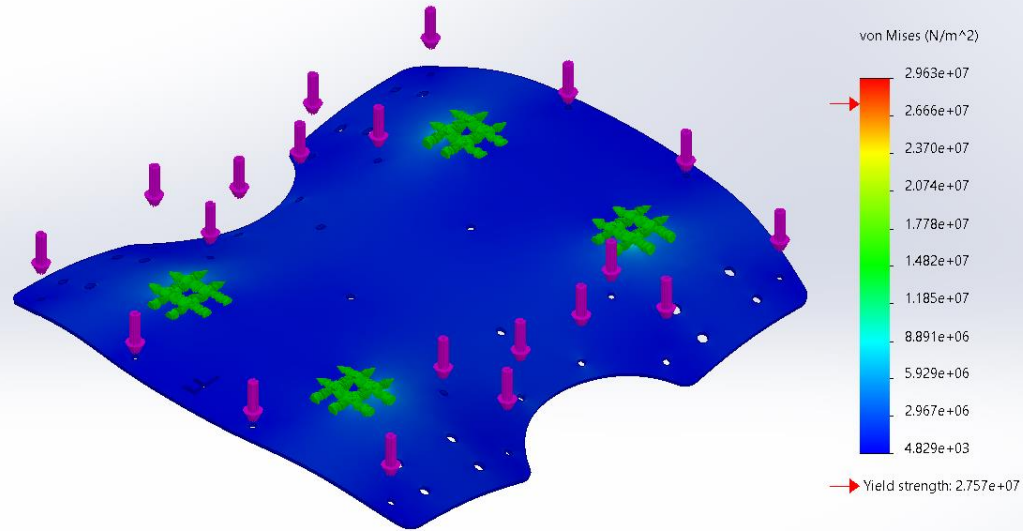
# Chassis Analysis

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



Model name: Chassis  
Study name: Static 1(-Default-)  
Plot type: Static nodal stress Stress1  
Deformation scale: 219.539





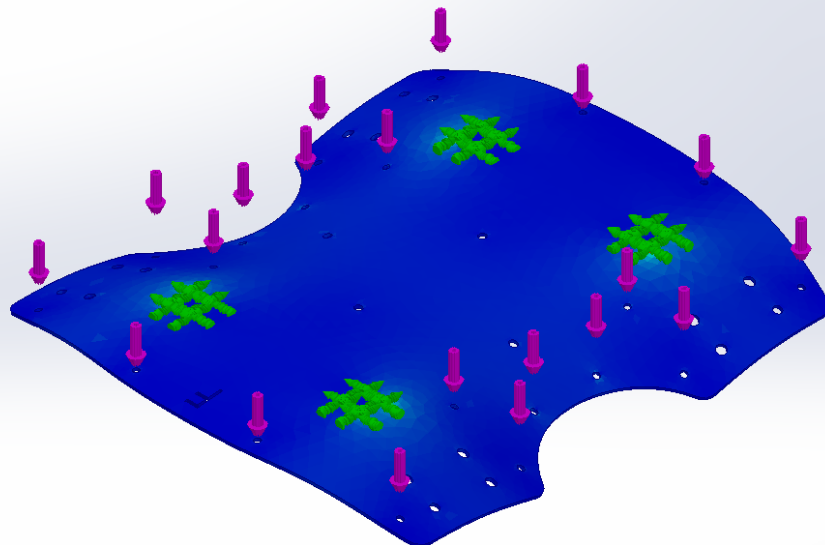
# Chassis Analysis

03

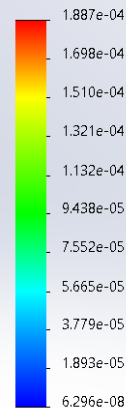
Calculations  
& Analysis



Model name: Chassis  
Study name: Static 1(-Default-)  
Plot type: Static strain Strain1  
Deformation scale: 219.539



ESTRN





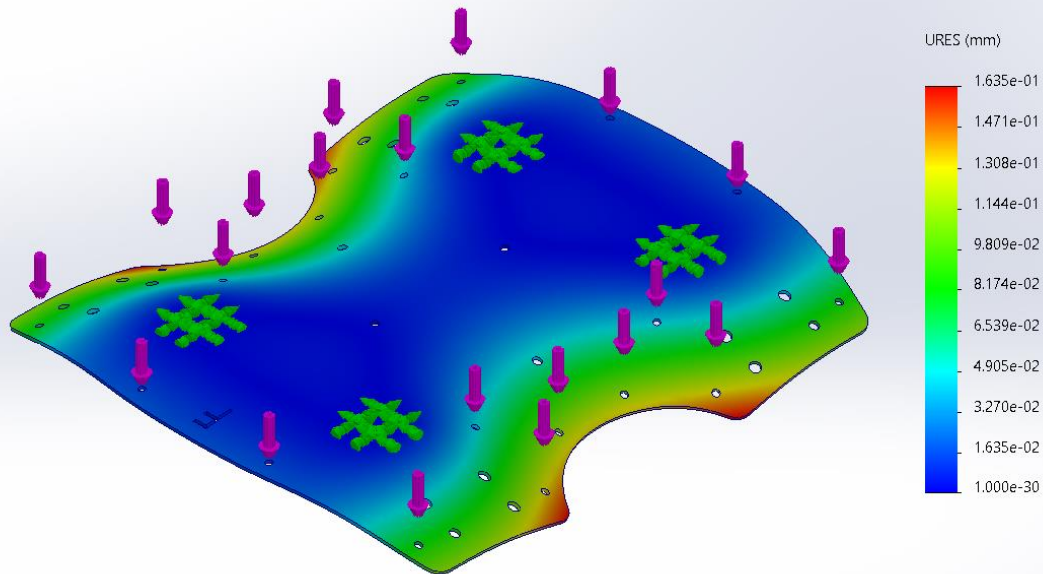
# Chassis Analysis

03

Calculations  
& Analysis



Model name: Chassis  
Study name: Static 1(-Default-)  
Plot type: Static displacement Displacement1  
Deformation scale: 219.539





# 04

## Simulation Progress





## Environment



04

Simulation  
Progress





## Model Importing



04

Simulation  
Progress



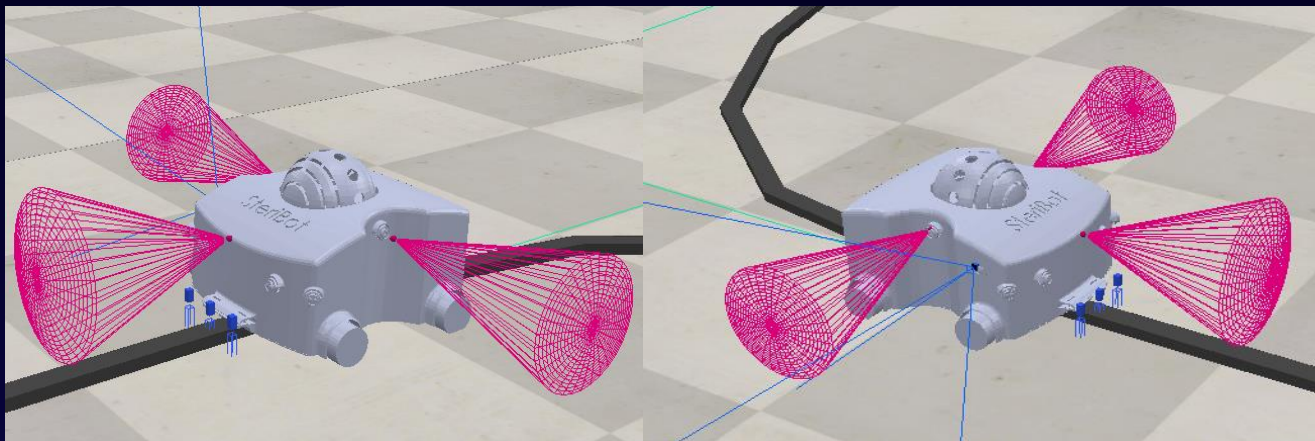




## Sensors Insertion

04

Simulation  
Progress



# Simulation Video

04

Simulation  
Progress



The screenshot displays a Windows desktop with a terminal window open, showing four separate ROS2 terminal sessions arranged in a 2x2 grid. The terminal windows are titled 'ahmedhh@ahmed\_pavilion: ~'. The commands and outputs are as follows:

- Top-left terminal: `roslaunch steribot steribot.launch`
- Top-right terminal: `roscore`
- Bottom-left terminal: `rostopic echo /flag_topic`
- Bottom-right terminal: `~/coppeliaSim$ ./coppeliaSim.sh`

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 4:59 AM on 3/24/2024, along with various system icons and application shortcuts.



05

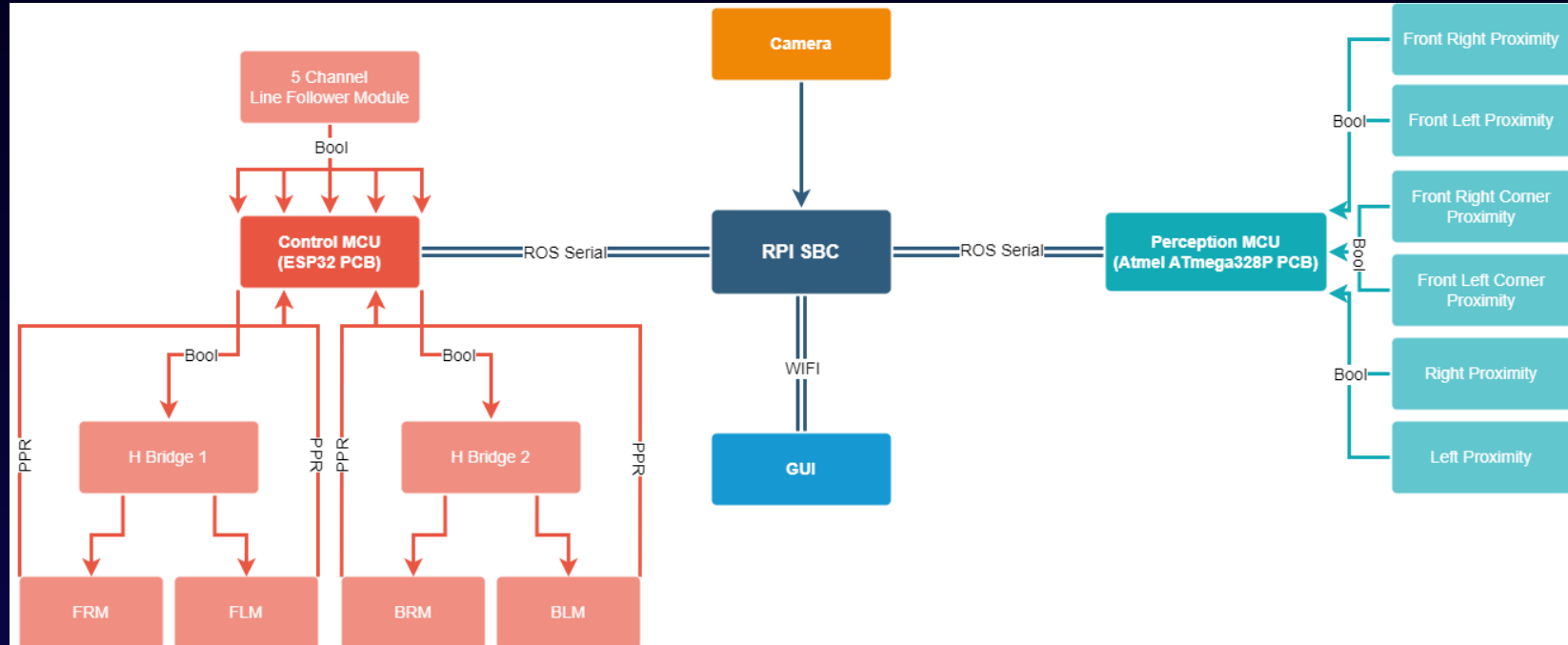
## Process Flow



# Software Architecture

05

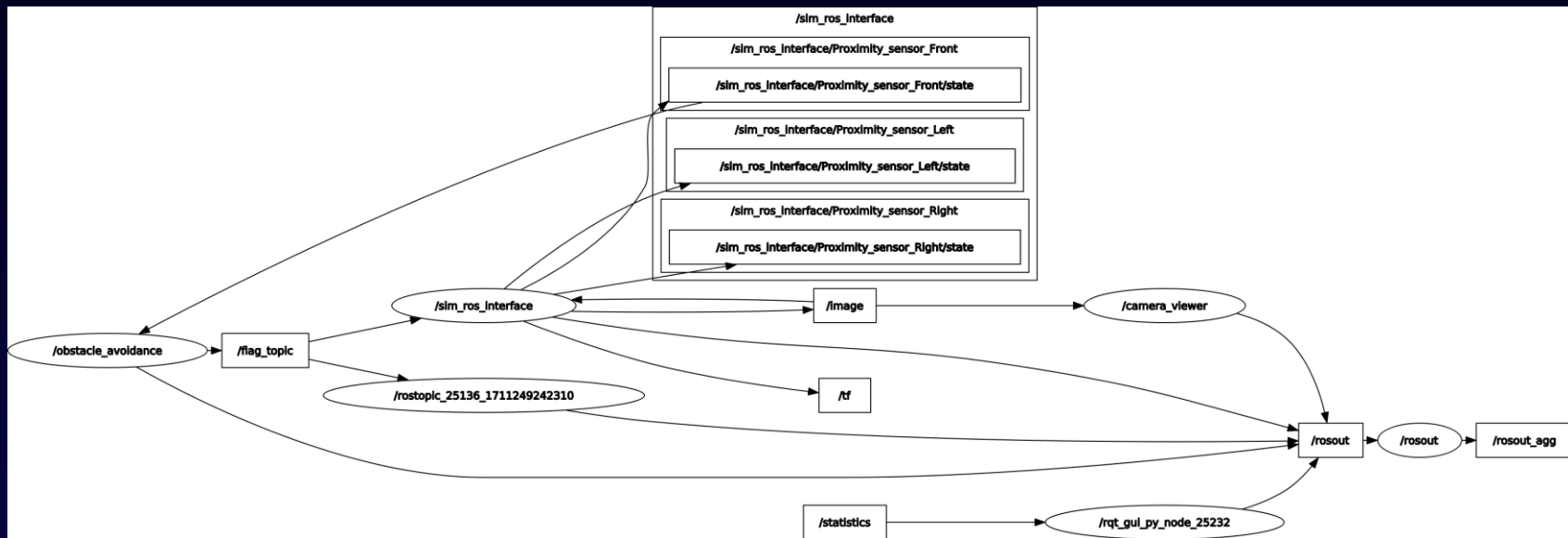
Process Flow



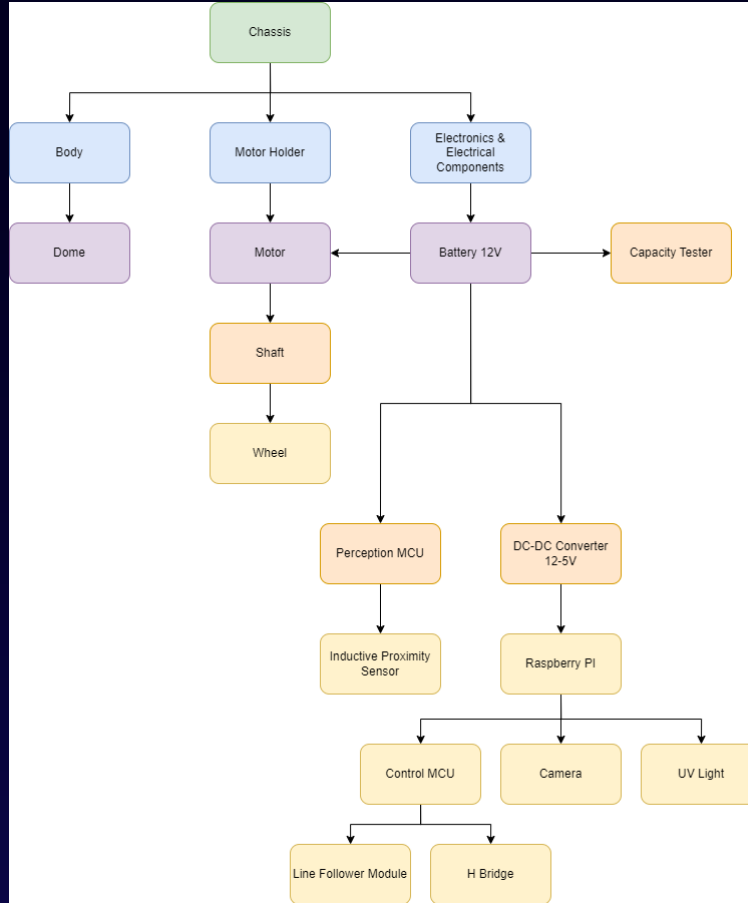
# ROS Architecture

05

Process Flow



# Components Architecture



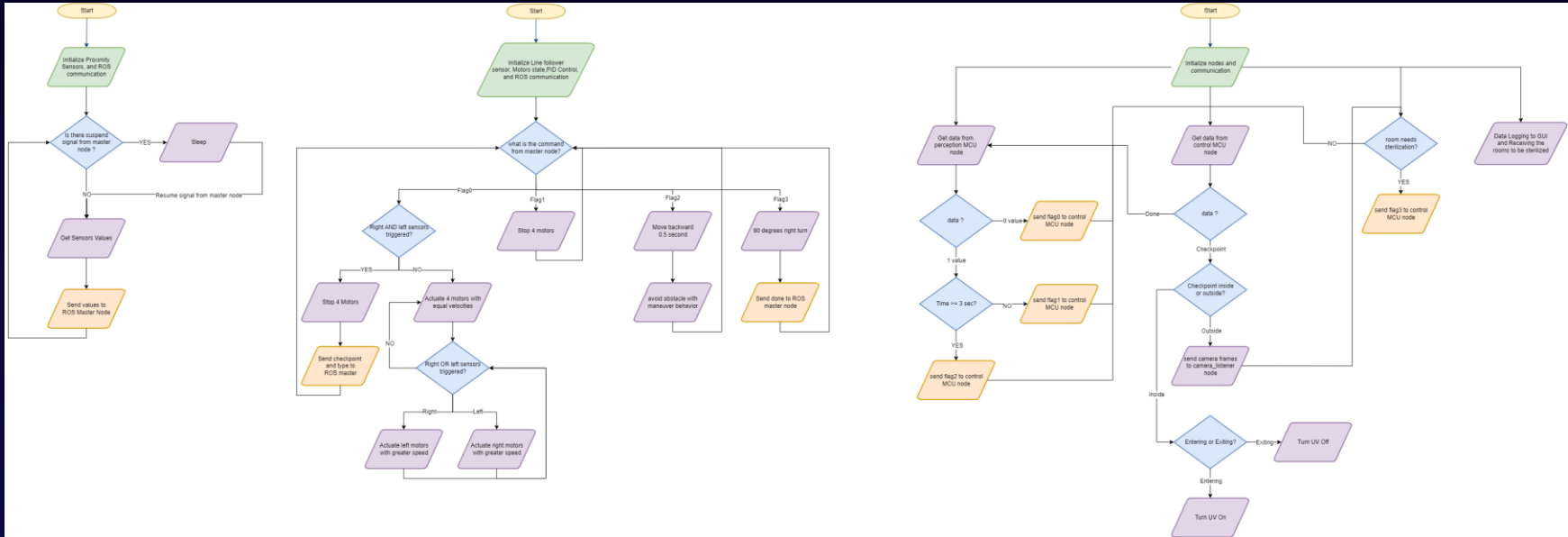
05

Process Flow

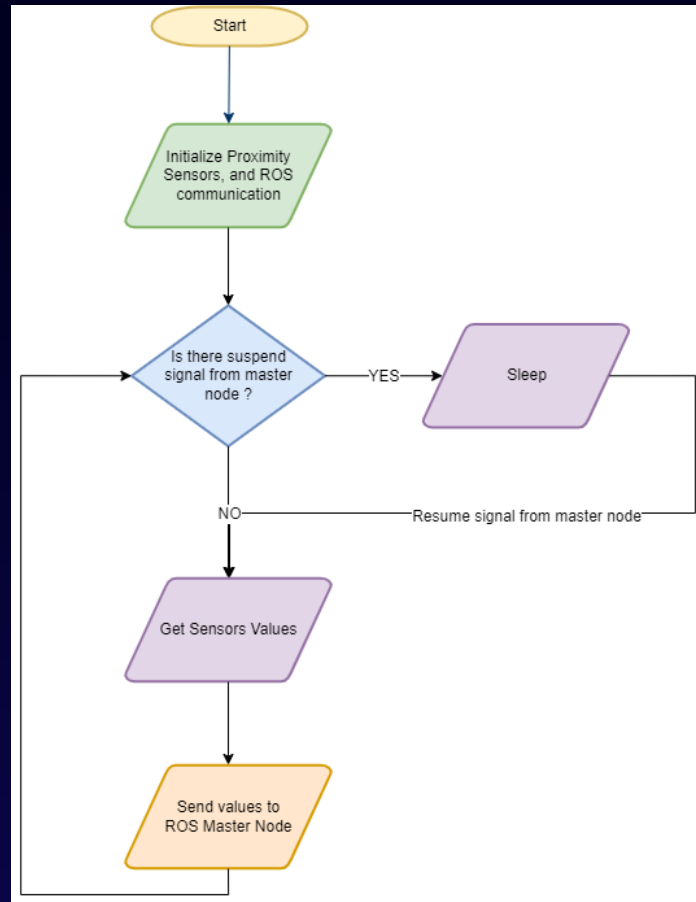


# Logic Flow

## 05 Process Flow



# Perception MCU Flow

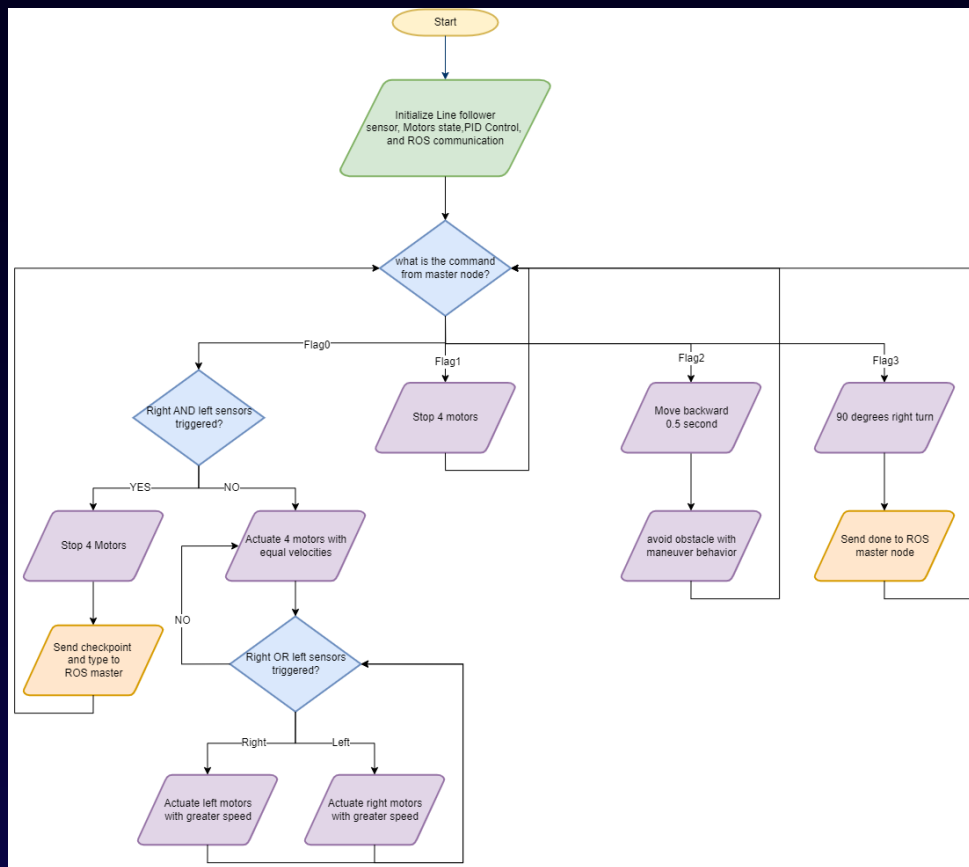


05

Process Flow



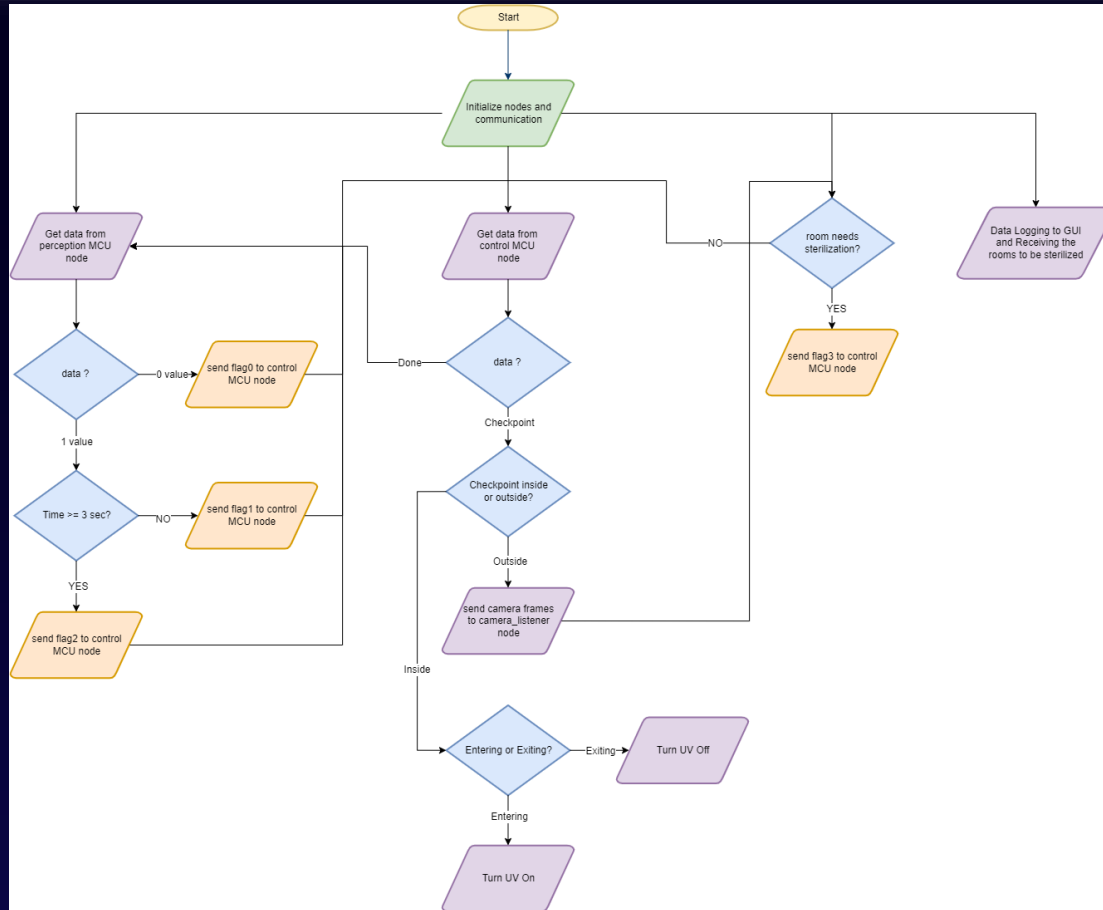
# Control MCU Flow



05  
Process Flow



# Master Flow



05  
Process Flow





Extra Details ??

05

Process Flow



That's  
It For  
Today

