

# TEAM LOST

## Black Box

### Milestone 2

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# Overview

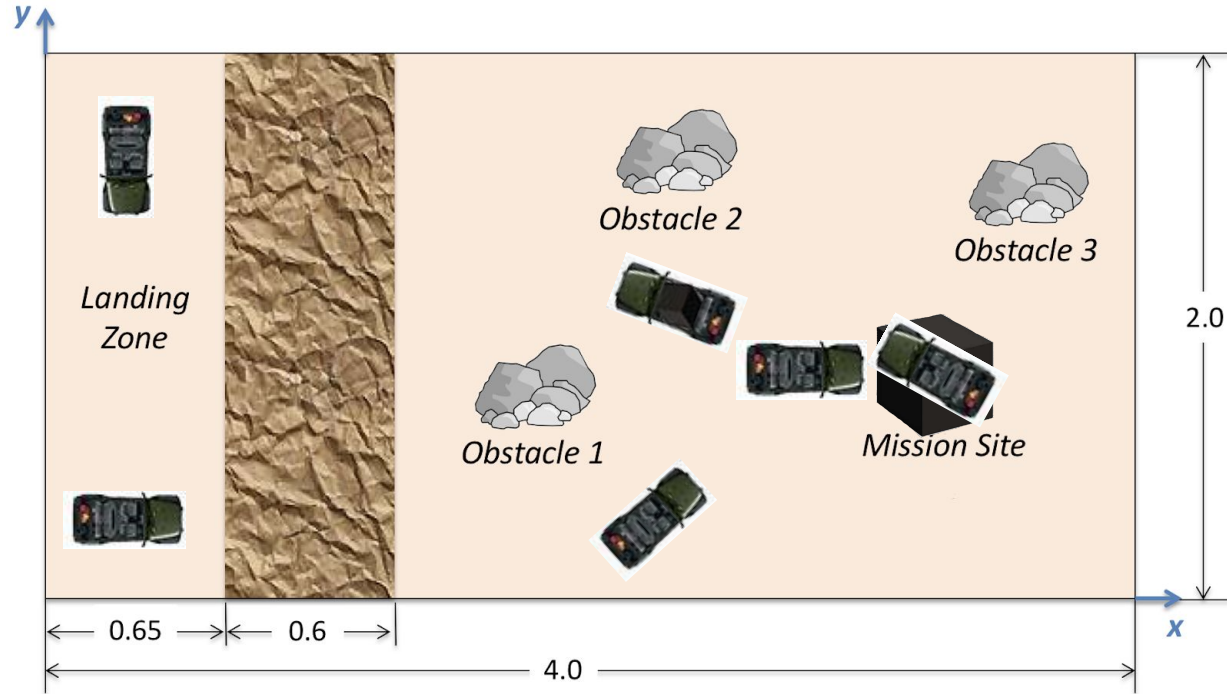
- Introduction
- Structure and CAD
- Design and Calculations
  - Subsystems:
    - Motor and Propulsion
    - Power and Circuitry
    - Sensors (Ultrasound, Infrared)
- Control Algorithm
- Bill of Materials and Mass Chart
- Gantt
- Construction and Testing Plan
- Anticipated Problems

# Mission Objectives

- Navigate to within 250 mm of the black box locator beacon
- Measure and transmit the coordinates of the black box

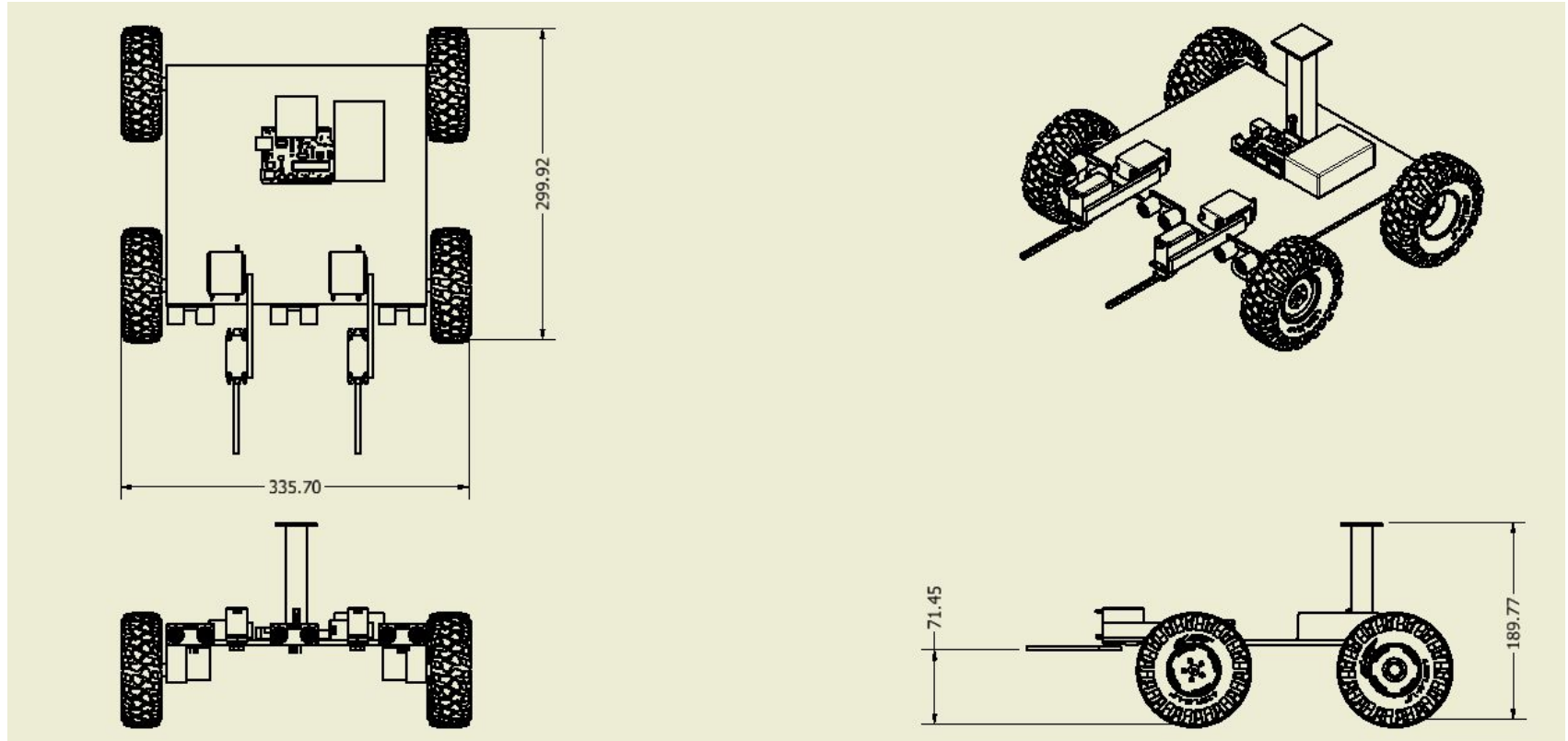
## Advanced Objectives

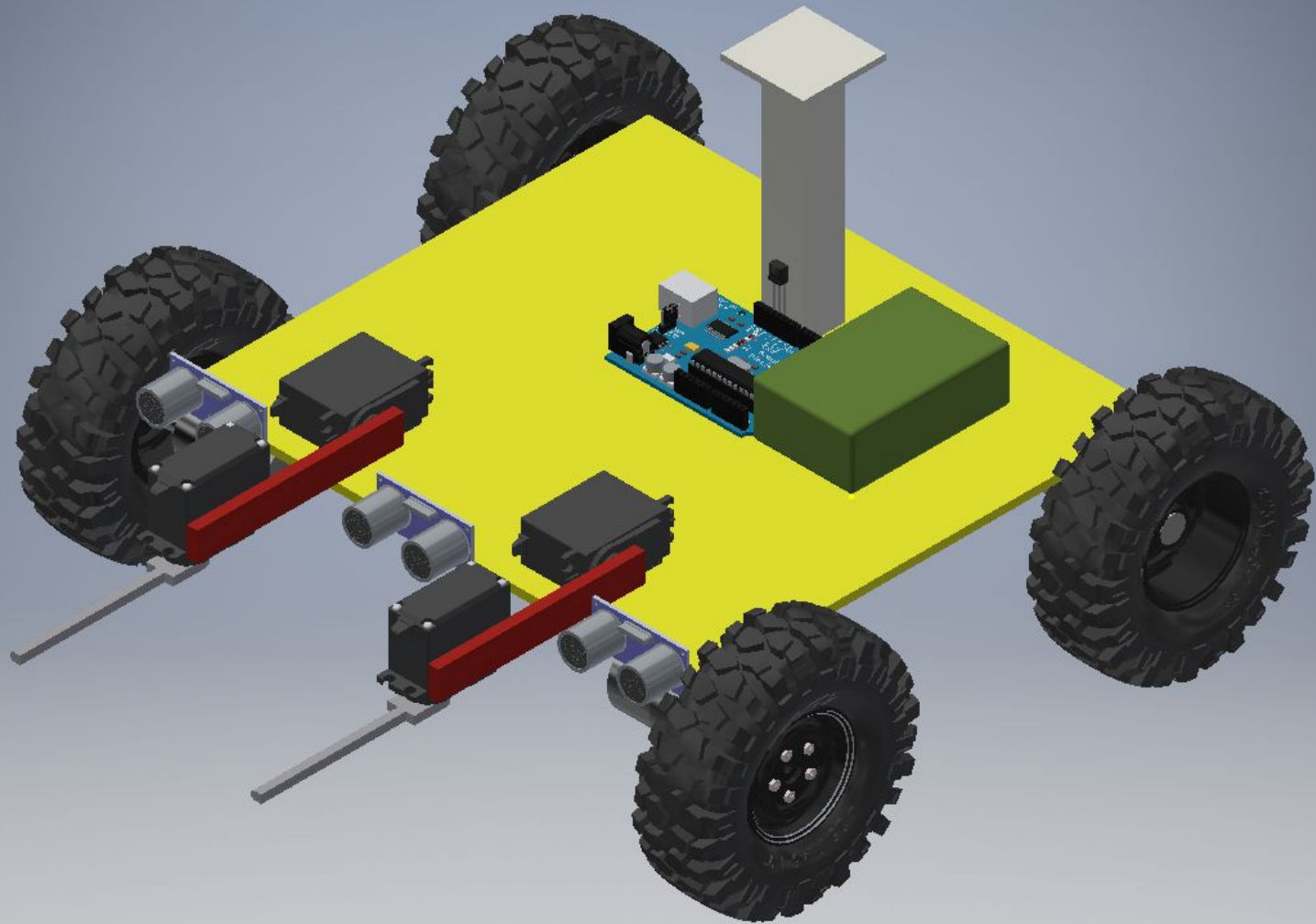
- Acquire the black box by lifting it entirely off of the sand
- Deliver the black box to the landing zone



# Product Specifications

# Dimensions





# Calculations at 0 Degrees

$F_N$  = normal force

$F_g$  = Force of gravity =  $(2.50)(9.81) = 24.5 \text{ N}$

$C_{RR}$  = coefficient of rolling resistance

$F_{RR}$  = force of rolling resistance

$F_{sf}$  = force of static friction

$TE$  = tractive effort

$\tau$  = torque

$\omega$  = angular velocity

$r$  = radius of the wheels = 5.00 cm

$w$  = width of the wheels = 3.60 cm

$d$  = diameter of the wheels = 10.0 cm

$\mu$  = Coefficient of static friction = 0.700

$h_{cg}$  = height of CoG (arbitrary) = 0.130 m

$L_{cg}$  = length from CG to wheel = 0.100m

$L_w$  = length from wheel to wheel = 0.200 m

$$F_N = \frac{F_g}{4} = \frac{2.50(9.81)}{4} \\ = 6.13 \text{ N on each wheel}$$

$$C_{RR} = \left[ 3.33 \times \left( \frac{6.13}{3.60(10.0)^2} \right) \right]^{1/3} = .384$$

$$F_{RR} = C_{RR} \cdot F_N = (.384)(6.13) = 2.35 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{sf} = \mu \cdot F_N = (0.700)(6.13) = 4.29 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{RR} < TE < F_{sf} \rightarrow 2.35 \text{ N} < TE < 4.29 \text{ N}$$

# Calculations at 35 Degrees

- $F_{Nr} = \frac{mg(L_{cg} \cos(35) + h_{cg} \sin(35))}{L_w} = \frac{24.5(0.100 \cos(35) + 0.130 \sin(35))}{0.200} \times \left(\frac{1 F_{Nr}}{2 \text{ wheels}}\right) = 8.53 \text{ N per rear wheel}$
- $F_{Nf} = \frac{mg((L_w - L_{cg}) \cos(35) - h_{cg} \sin(35))}{L_w} = \frac{24.5((0.200 - 0.100) \cos(35) - 0.130 \sin(35))}{0.200} \times \left(\frac{1 F_{Nf}}{2 \text{ wheels}}\right) = 1.50 \text{ N per front wheel}$
- $C_{RRr} = \left[3.33 \times \left(\frac{8.53}{3.60(10.0)^2}\right)\right]^{1/3} = 0.429$
- $C_{RRf} = \left[3.33 \times \left(\frac{1.50}{3.60(10.0)^2}\right)\right]^{1/3} = 0.241$
- $F_{RRr} = C_{RR} \cdot F_N = (0.429)(8.53) = 3.66 \text{ N}$
- $F_{sfr} = \mu \cdot F_N = (0.700)(8.53) = 5.97 \text{ N}$

$$F_{RR} < TE < F_{sf} \rightarrow 3.66 \text{ N} < TE < 5.97 \text{ N}$$



# Calculations

@0

$$2.35 \text{ N} < TE < 4.29 \text{ N}$$

@35

$$3.66 \text{ N} < TE < 5.97 \text{ N}$$

Combined

$$3.66 \text{ N} < TE < 4.29 \text{ N}$$

## TORQUE

$$\bullet \quad d = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \rightarrow 15.0 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2}(180.s \times 180.s)a \rightarrow a = 0.001 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\bullet \quad F_{N \text{ total}} = 4(6.13) = 24.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\bullet \quad C_{RR}L = \left[ 3.33 \times \left( \frac{24.5}{3.60(10.0)^2} \right) \right]^{1/3} \cdot 24.5 = 14.9 \text{ N}$$

$$\bullet \quad TE - C_{RR}L = ma \rightarrow TE = 2.50(0.167) + 14.9 = 15.3 \text{ N} \times \left( \frac{1}{4 \text{ wheels}} \right) = 3.73 \text{ N TE for each wheel}$$

*Desired Torque:*

$$TE \times r = \tau = 3.73(5 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 18.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

# Selecting a Motor

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Torque (desired)} &= 18.6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} \\ &= 1.90 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

Chosen Motor:

No-load speed: 0.110 kRPM

Stall torque: 4.32 kg·cm

No-load current: 0.100 Amps

Stall current: 1.10 Amps

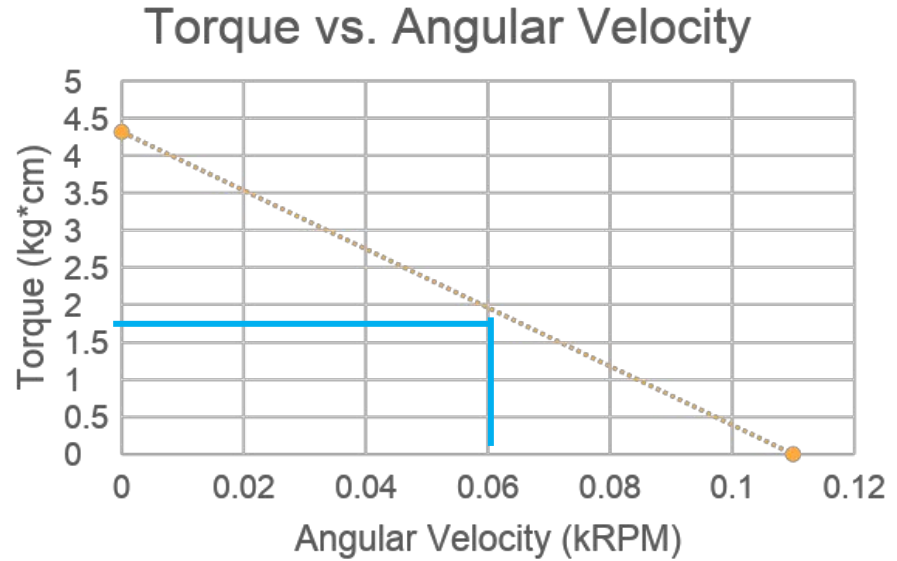
Linear equation:

$$\tau = (-39.3)\omega + 4.32$$

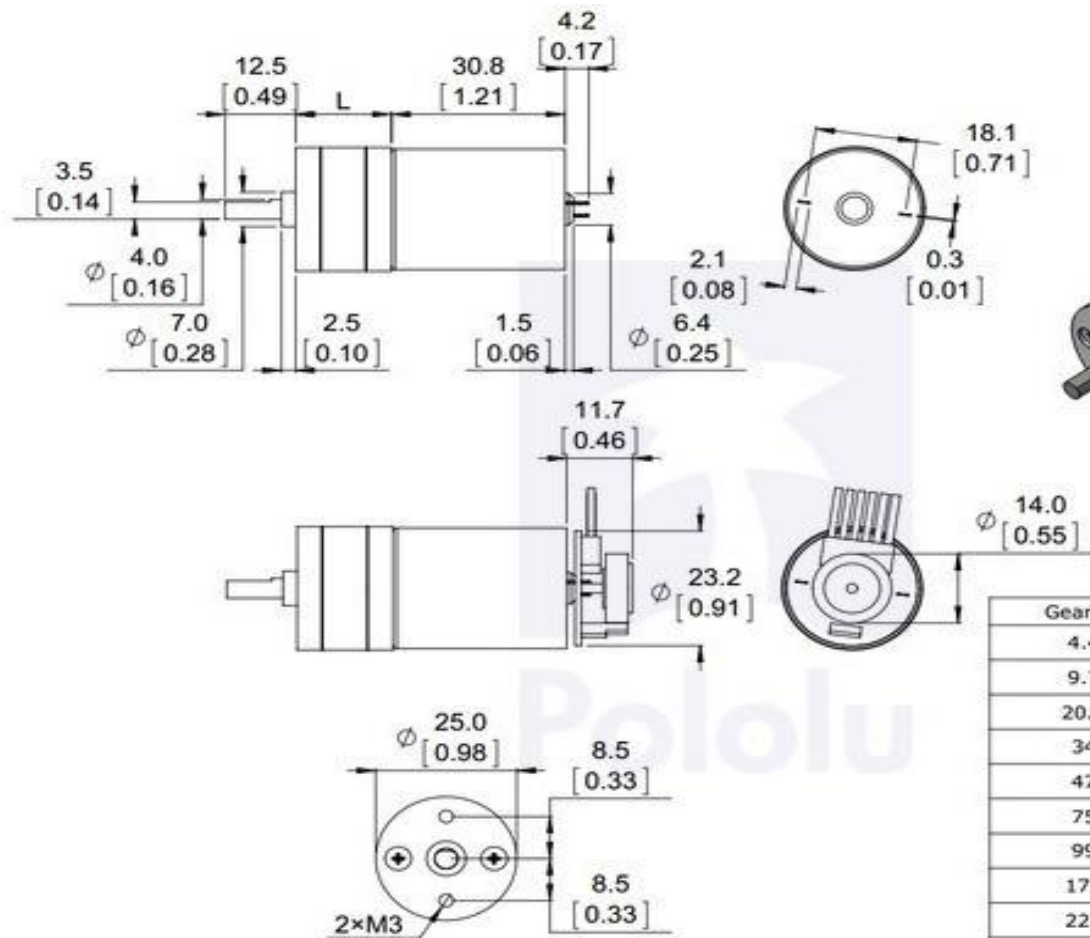
$$18.6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{cm} \rightarrow 1.90 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{cm}$$

$$1.90 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{cm} = (-39.3)\omega + 4.32$$

$$\omega = \boxed{0.0616 \text{ kRPM}} = 61.6 \text{ RPM} = 6.45 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$



# Selected Motor

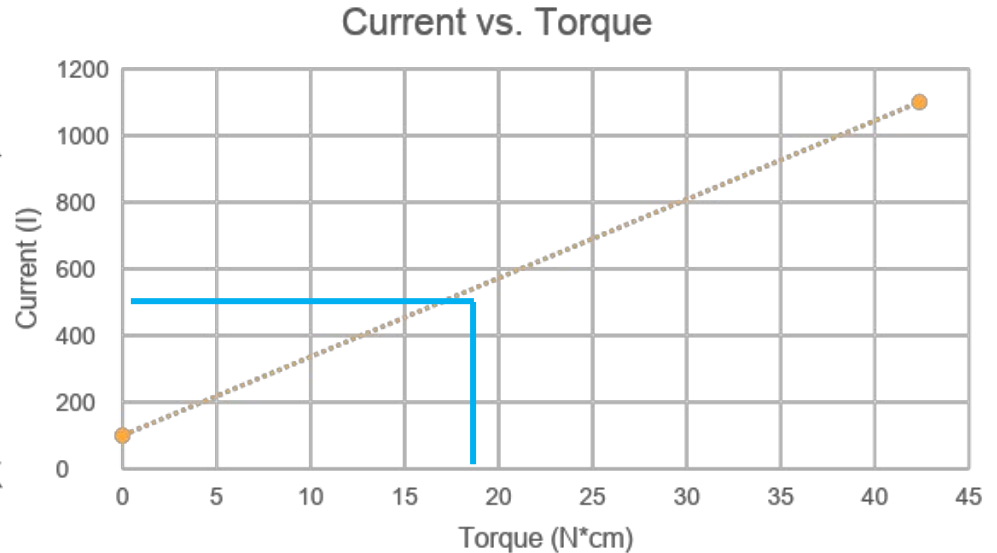


Gear ratio	L
4.4:1	17 mm [0.68 in]
9.7:1	17 mm [0.68 in]
20.4:1	19 mm [0.75 in]
34:1	21 mm [0.83 in]
47:1	21 mm [0.83 in]
75:1	23 mm [0.91 in]
99:1	23 mm [0.91 in]
172:1	25 mm [0.98 in]
227:1	25 mm [0.98 in]
378:1	27 mm [1.06 in]
499:1	27 mm [1.06 in]

# Selected Battery Calculations

- $I = 23.6\tau + 100.$
- $I = 23.6(18.6) + 100. = 539 \text{ mA}$
- Current draw = 539 mA  
for each wheel

Selected Battery:  
12V Ni-MH 2800mAh Battery Pack



# Circuit Design of Propulsion System

# Mission Specific Sensing

- Sensing Boulders
- Sensing on site

# Circuit Schematic of All Sensors

# Mission Specific Actuators

- PICKING UP MECHANISM
- And give circuit schematic



# Desired Torque Calculation at 45 degrees

- $2\tau = 2(F_s r) + F_b(r + .06)$
- $2\tau = 2(.014 * 9.8)(.065) + (.3017 * 9.8)(.125)$
- $2\tau = .02548 + .03958$
- $\tau = .1975 \text{ N*m}$
- Desired  $\tau = 19.75 \text{ N*cm}$

$\tau$  = Desired Torque

$F_s$  = Force of Servo

$F_b$  = Force of Black Box

$r$  = Distance between Servo 1 and 2

# Selected Battery Calculations

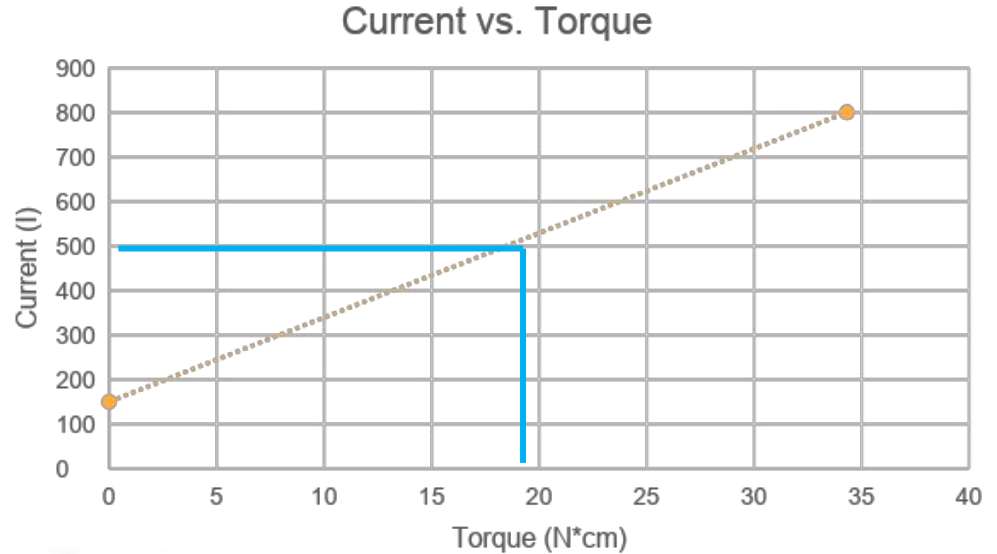
- $I = 18.938\tau + 150$ .
- $I = 18.938(19.75) + 150 = 524 \text{ mA}$
- $I = 524 \text{ mA}$  per servo
- Total Power Draw: 2.1A

Selected Battery:

6V NiMH

2200 mAh

Continuous Discharge 2.2A



# Navigation

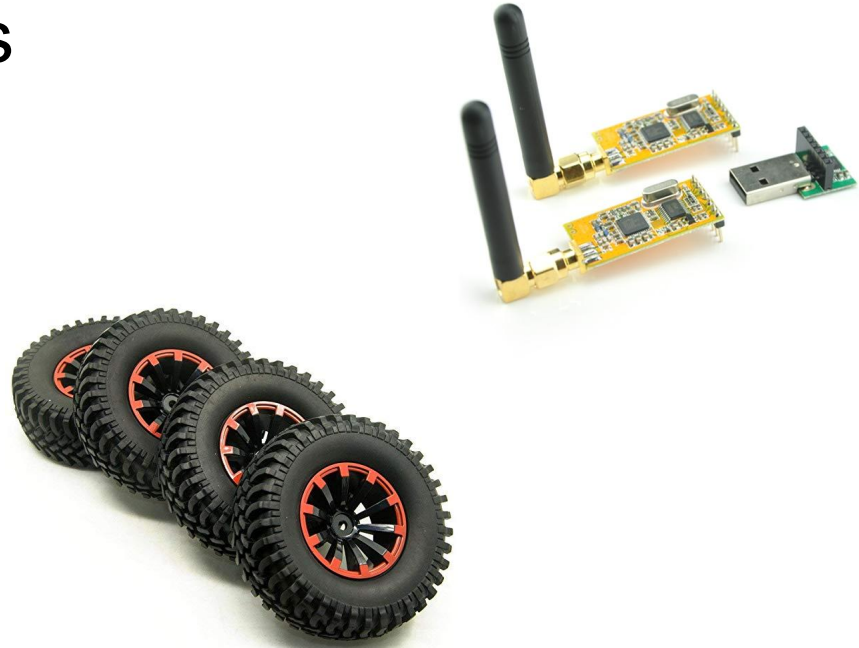
## Stages

- Leaving LZ
- Boulder avoidance
- Travel to destination
- On site actions (which should include re-positioning)
- Returning home to LZ

# Control Algorithm

# Expected Bill of Materials

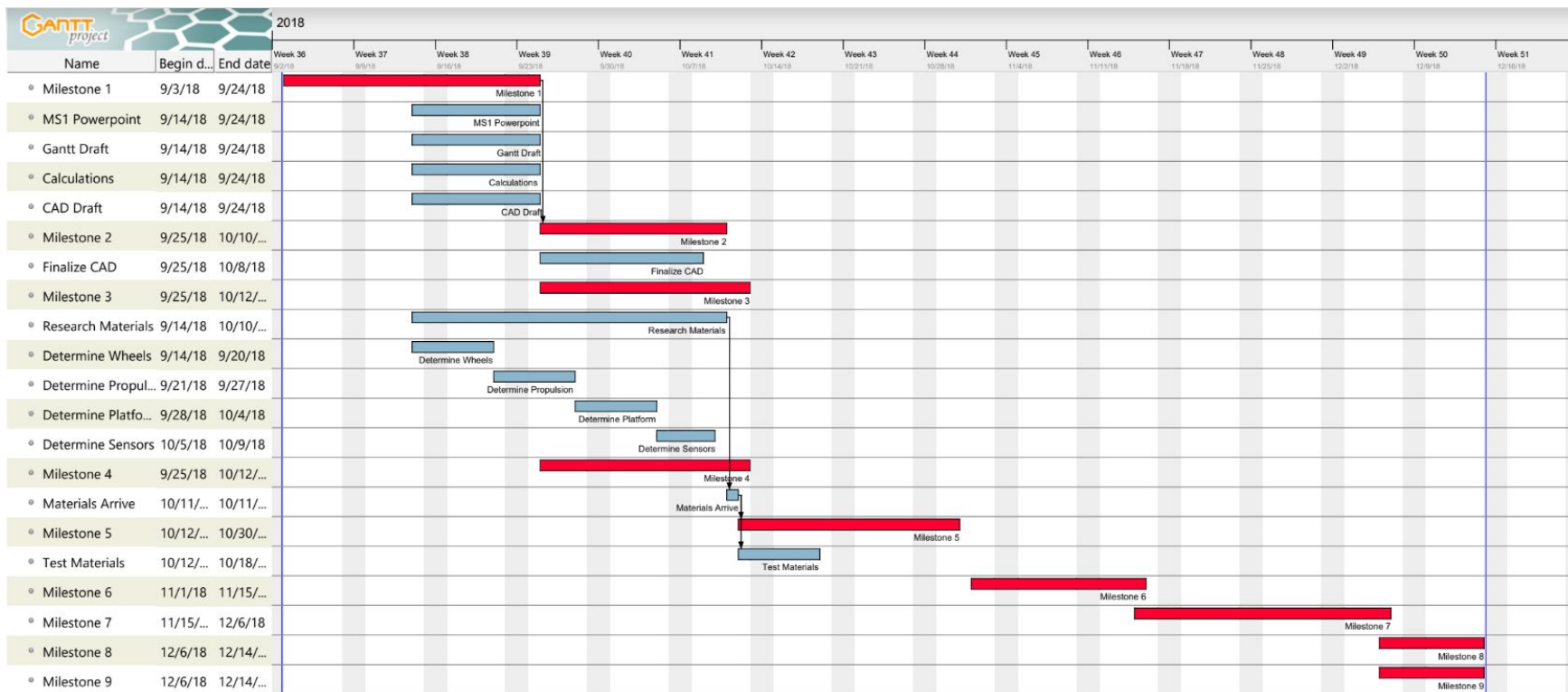
Material	Cost (USD)
APC220	\$ 26.44
Wheels	\$ 24.43
Infrared Sensor	\$ 7.49
Romeo Microcontroller	\$ 29.98
Ultrasonic Distance Sensor	\$ 5.38
Fiberglass Base	\$ 5.00
Control System	\$ 34.95
Battery	\$ 29.95
Forklift Motor (4x)	\$ 45.96
Forklift Arms (2x)	\$ 5.00
Motors	\$ 21.95
Total:	\$ 236.53



# Expected Mass Chart

Items	Quantity	Estimated Mass(kg)	Source
APC220	1	0.03	Web
Wheels	4	0.8	Web
Infrared Sensor	1	0.005	Web
Romeo Microcontroller	1	0.06	Web
Ultrasonic Distance Sensor	3	0.009	Web
Base	1	0.366	Actual
Control System	1	0.15	Estimated
Battery	1	0.251	Web
Forklift Motor	4	0.18824084	Web
Forklift Arms	2	0.05	Estimated
Motors	4	0.4831	Web
Total		2.39234084	

# Gantt Chart



# Anticipated Problems + Solutions

- Parts breaking
  - Buy new materials when needed
- Disagreement
  - Majority rules, resolve problems in a mature fashion
- If lifting the black box lead to the OSV tilting from the weight
  - Add more counterweights to the back of the OSV
- If forklift arms can't correctly orient themselves around the black box
  - Write code to allow the OSV to have a greater scope of navigation



QUESTIONS?