

Outdoor Cleaning Rover

Project Plan Presentation (PPP)

Shoebox-sized autonomous rover that patrols patio/sidewalk and collects dog waste

Hunter Dreves

CSC 494

Problem & Motivation

- Pet waste on patios/sidewalks is unsanitary and easy to miss
- Manual cleanup is time-consuming and often delayed
- A small rover can:
 - Patrol routinely
 - Avoid obstacles safely
 - Perform a pickup cycle

Topics to Learn With AI

Software: Finite State Machines

- Keeps the rovers movements organized and predictable.
Prevents actions from overlapping and leading to errors.

Hardware: Power Distribution

- Motors and servos create voltage dips.
Without solid power distribution there
can be an increase in glitches.

Sprint 1

- **How to power everything safely**
 - battery basics, turning the robot on/off, and keeping the electronics stable
- **How to make the rover move reliably**
 - drive forward/backward/turn and keep it controllable at a slow, safe speed
- **How to connect and read sensors**
 - distance sensors to “see” obstacles and bumpers as an emergency stop
- **How to test and troubleshoot**

Sprint 2

- **Build the rover and pickup system**
 - a shoebox sized robot with a front scoop and a small bin so the rover can collect waste and store it
- **Make the scoop move automatically**
 - program the scoop to go down, collect, dump into the bin, then reset
- **Connect everything into one complete system**
 - the rover drives, stops when needed, picks up, then continues patrolling

Sprint 2 (cont.)

- **Test outside and improve reliability**
 - run repeated outdoor tests and fix movement issues
- **Full Demo**
 - complete working system that collects and disposes waste

Project Goals

1. Safe Autonomous Movement

- Drives on concrete and wood at low speed
- Avoids obstacles and stops on contact

2. Reliable Pickup Mechanism

- Scoop lowers, collects, dumps into bin, resets

3. Demo

- Successful pick up and removal

Key Features

1. Autonomous Patrol
2. Obstacle Avoidance
3. Physical Fail-Safe
4. Pickup Sequence
5. Status Feedback

System Architecture

- **ESP32 (3.3V)**: main logic + state machine + Wi-Fi
- **Arduino Nano (5V)**: optional real-time I/O (servo PWM, encoders)
- **Motor Driver**: dual H-bridge for DC motors
- **Sensors**: ToF (front/left/right), bumpers, encoders
- **Actuators**: DC motors, servos
- **Power**: 2S battery → fuse → switch → buck converter (5V)