

# Iaac

Institute for  
advanced  
architecture  
of Catalonia

# MRAC

Master in Robotics and  
Advanced Construction

**Hardware II**  
**IaaC, 28.01.2022**

Faculty / Oscar Gonzalez  
Assistants/ D. Koshelyuk

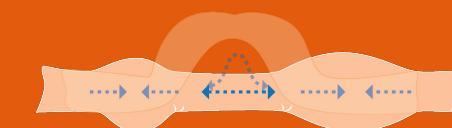
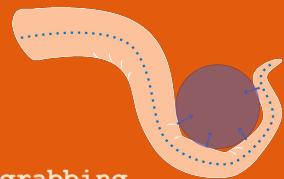
## INFLATABLE AGGRESSION

Andrea Nájera  
Grace Boyle  
Jordi Vilanova  
Amy Kim

# 1.1 SOFT ROBOTIC

< Soft robotic is still a more novel research area. It can bring new ranges of movement; it can address problems that come from rigidity of materials in our robotics. >

Crucially, it can also reframe how we experience computation.



locomotion



Nasa's Langley Research Center

## 1.2 STATE OF THE ART

# NASA:

year: 2019

material: 3D printed  
silicon

description:

researching + creating  
soft robot actuators  
for outer space  
exploration.



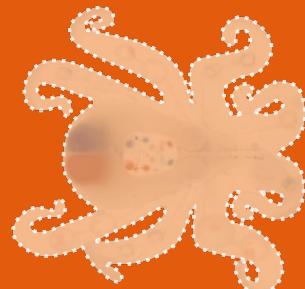
# OCTOBOT:

year: 2017

material: 3D printed  
silicon

description:

fully autonomous robot  
using hydrogen peroxide as  
main power source +  
contains microfluidic logic  
circuit



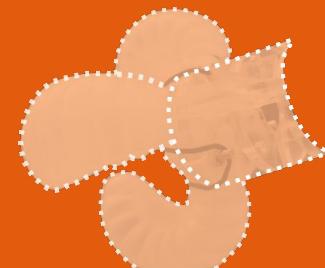
# OCTOBOT:

year: 2020

material: silicon

description:

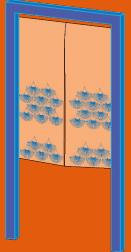
Soft robotic gripper as an  
robotic arm actuator to  
pick up and screw in a  
light bulb.



# 1.3 CONCEPT

# Considerations in architecture:  
doors

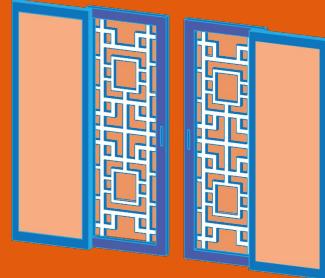
<"material of doors in the other,  
more traditional, culture reveal a  
more variety of material.  
We revisit the notion of door as  
barrier/gate, and how it is  
executed.">



noren door  
[ Japan ]



curtain door  
[ Namibia ]



hanok door  
[ Korea ]



Pneuhaus

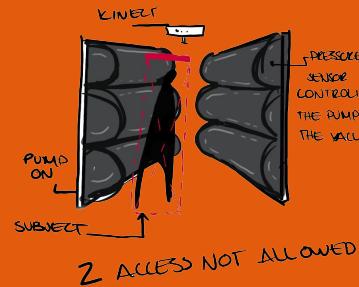
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architecture  
of Catalonia

## 1.3 CONCEPT

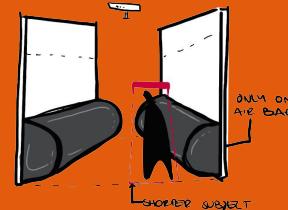
<an interactive soft doorway that senses human behaviour and responds to permit or deny passage>



1



2 ACCESS NOT ALLOWED



3 ONLY ONE ARE BAG  
SHORTER SUBJECT



4 ACCESS ALLOWED = AIR  
PUMP OFF

## 1.3 CONCEPT



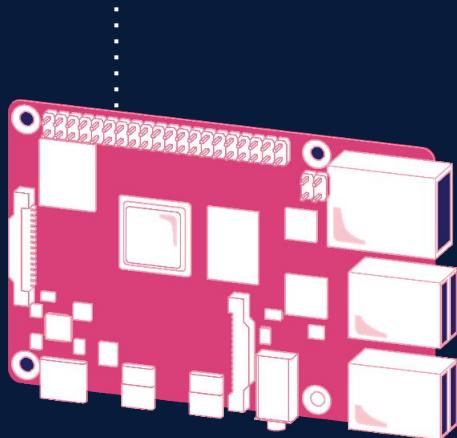
# Pseudocode:

```
-Detect human face  
-Inflate  
-Stop  
- Analyse facial  
expression  
-If smile detected,  
deflate
```

## 4.1 FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

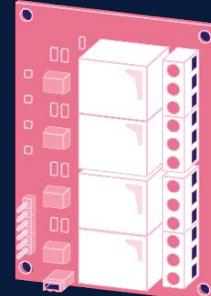
**input:**

[camera sensor + Raspberry Pi]

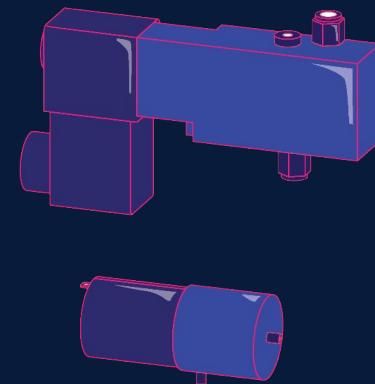


**output**

[ESP32 > relay]  
pump/vacuum]



[air]



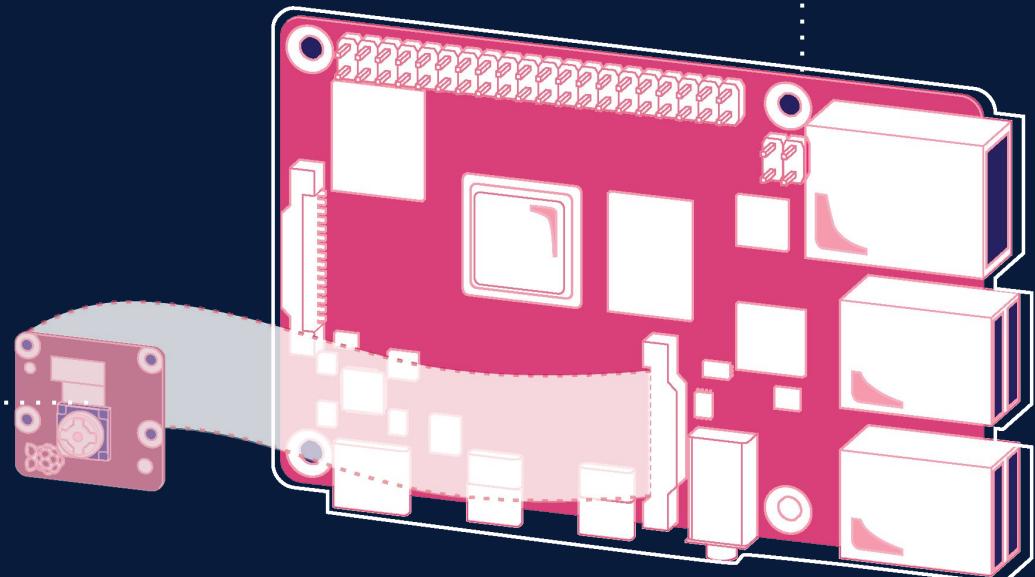
## 4.1 INPUT

<"The data analysis will happen on the Raspberry Pi, which will need its own operating system.">

```
requirement :  
    Install Bullseye 64 bit  
    Install zram  
    SSH on  
    Wireless LAN updated  
    Install OpenCV - build from  
    source  
    Install mosquitto-clients  
    Install paho-mqtt  
    Smile_recognition.py onto RPi  
    $ Mosquitto -c  
    MQTT/mosquitto.comf -d $  
    python smile_recognition.py
```

Raspberry Pi 4

2GB



RPi noir  
camera  
v2.1

## 4.1 INPUT

<"The data analysis begins with detecting a human figure. Then the trigger is defined by the expression of the individual.">

### PSEUDOCODE

```
Video = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

Try:
    face_cascade =
cv2.CascadeClassifier
    Smile_cascade =
cv2.CascadeClassifier

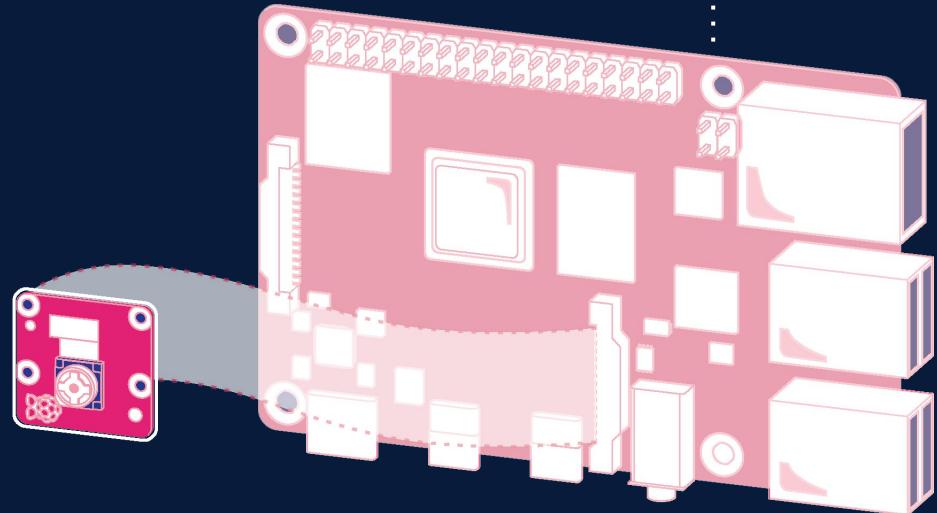
While True:
    check, frame = video.read()

    If len (smile) > 0:
        print ("smile detected")

    elif len (faces) > 0:
        print ("face detected")

client.publish
```

Raspberry pi 4

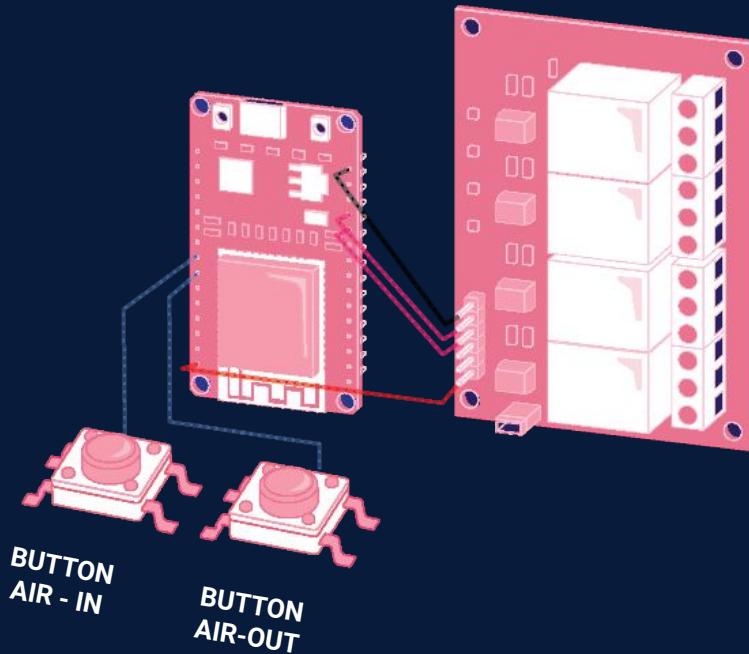


RPI noir  
camera

## 4.1 OUTPUT

<"The output side began with one button imitating the "air\_in" signal, another button imitating "air\_out".>

```
> Button1 = Pin 16.Pin OUT = "Air_In"  
> Button 2 = Pin 17.Pin OUT =  
"Air_Out"  
  
> Solenoid = Pin 12.Pin OUT  
> DC_Pump = Pin 14.Pin OUT  
  
> While code runs:  
    >if button1.pressed:  
        Solenoid.value(0)  
  
    >elif button2.pressed:  
        DC_Pump.value(0)  
  
    >else:  
        Solenoid.value(1)  
        DC_Pump.value(1)
```



## 4.2 HARDWARE SCHEMATICS

<"We chose a 12V DC air pump as vacuum, going with a 12V solenoid to blow air in. Due to pressure inequality on both ends, we had to set time limit for air flowing in.">

```
>start = time.time()

> While code runs:
    Solenoid.value(1)
    DC_Pump.value(1)

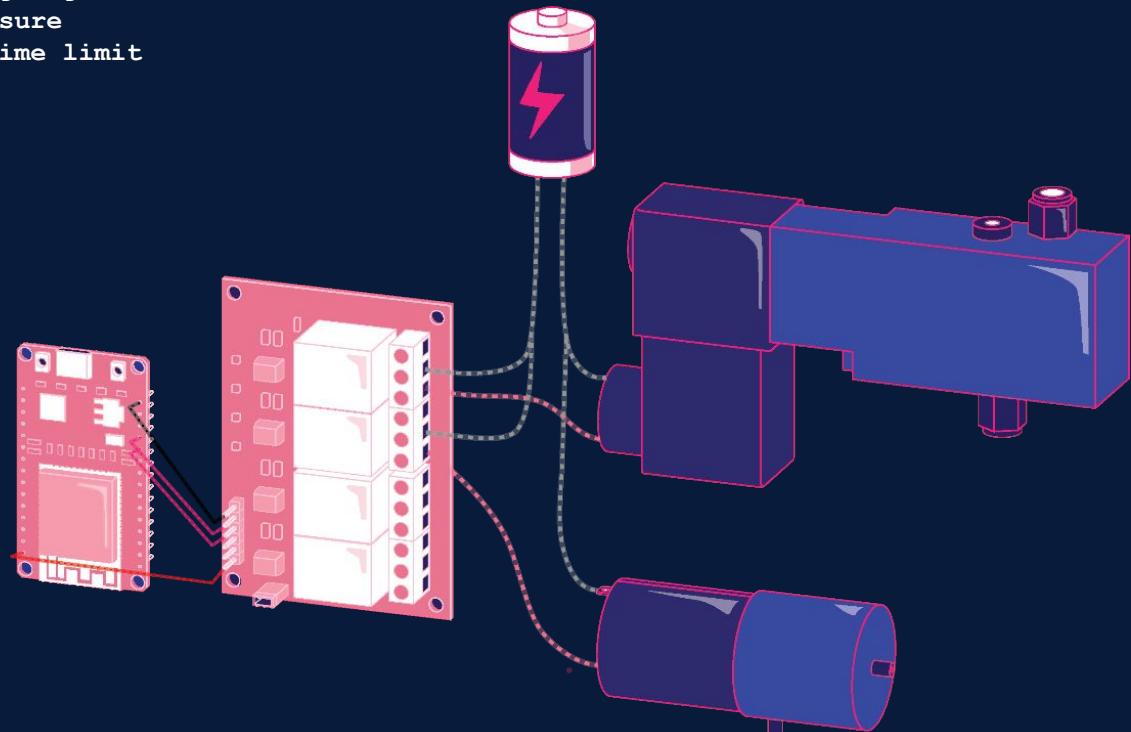
    >if signal == "air_in" :
        pressed = time.time()

        elapsed = pressed -
start

        if elapsed < 3 sec and
signal != "air_out":
            solenoid.value(0)
    elif elapsed > 3 sec:
        solenoid.value(1)

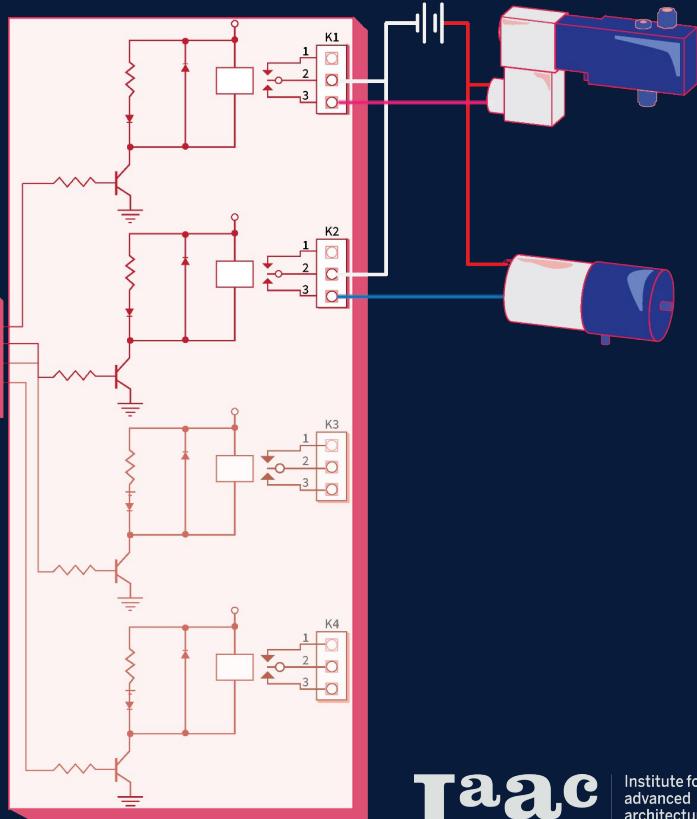
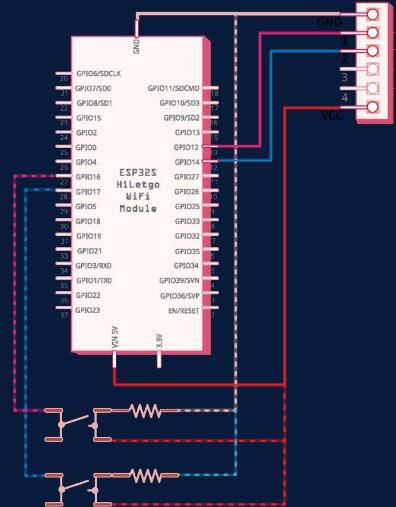
    >if signal == "air_out":
        ...

```



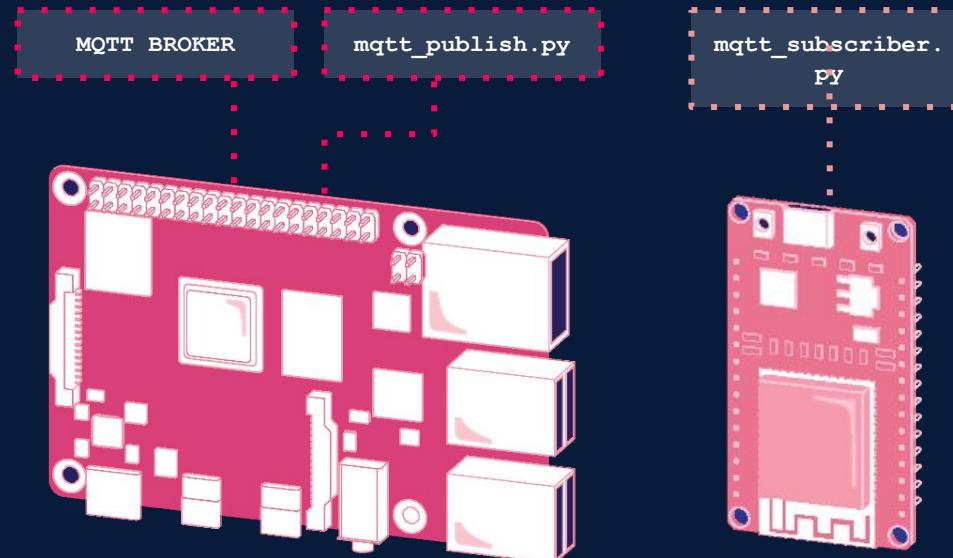
## 4.2 HARDWARE SCHEMATICS

<"We chose a 12V DC air pump as vacuum, going with a 12V solenoid to blow air in. The signals and air pressure was tested with the buttons (replacement of MQTT signal). ">



## 4.3 MQTT SETUP

<"Output of face detection, as well as the 'buttons' of the ESP32, had to unify as topics for MQTT communication. While MQTT setup for raspberry had more resources, such as paho library, ESP32 required work-arounds.">



### RaspberryPi setup requirement:

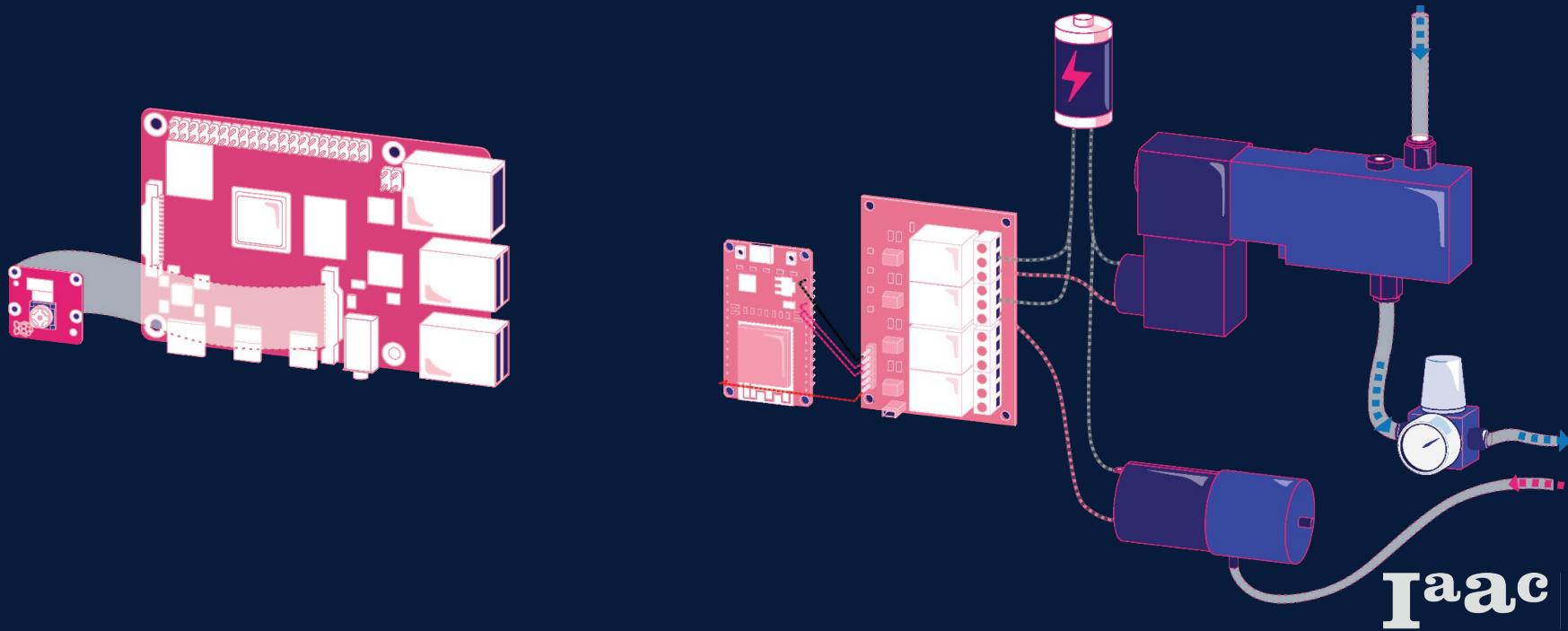
```
#install mosquitto-clients  
#publish.py  
o import paho-mqtt.client  
o Make sure: client.connect  
== 0  
o Setup: connection_flag  
(client.connected_flag)
```

### ESP32 setup requirement:

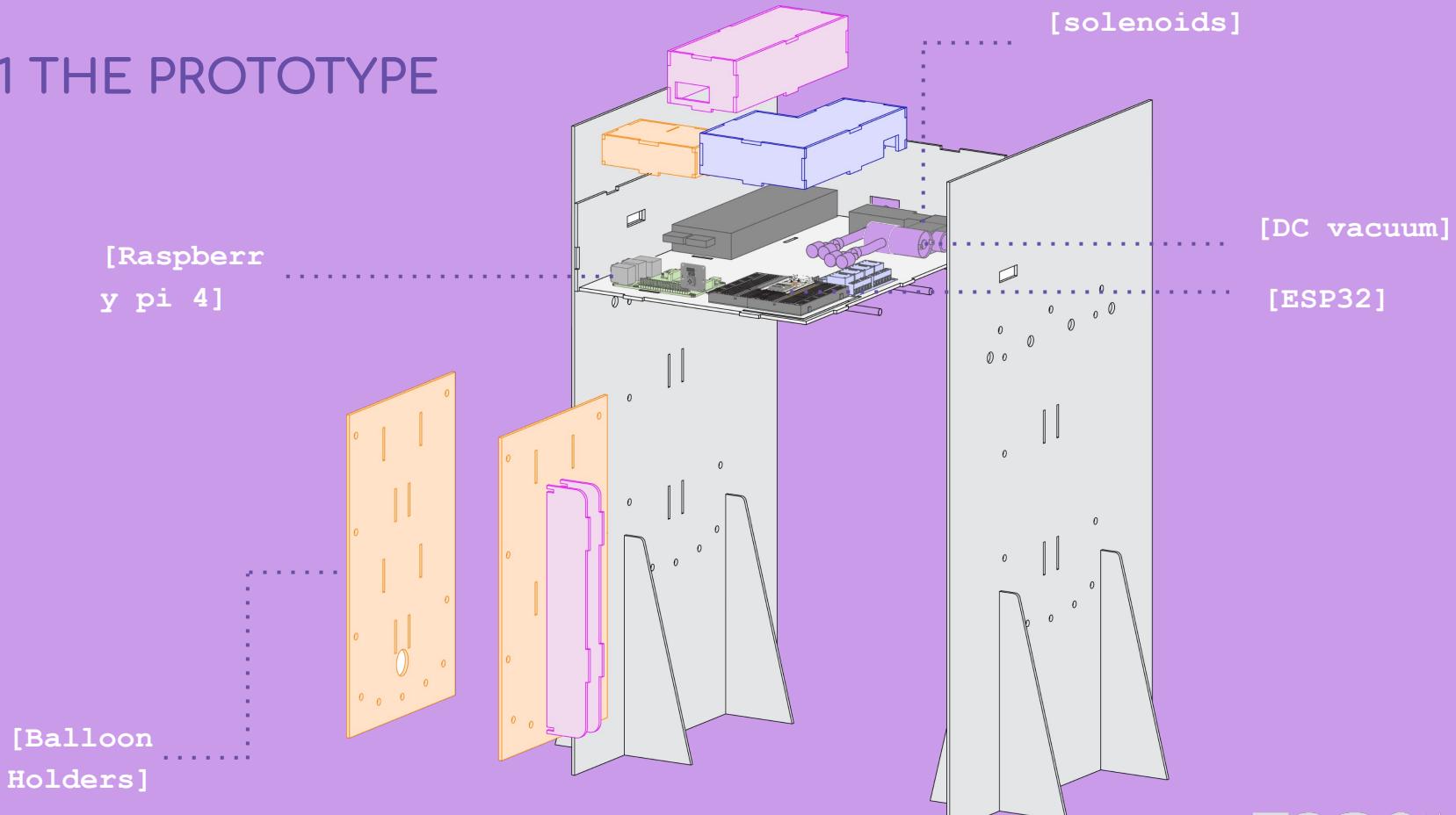
```
#Setup mqtt.py script as module  
for main.py  
#Setup connectWiFi.py as module  
for main.py
```

## 4.4 OVERALL DIAGRAM

<"With the MQTT signal setup, the communication between the electronics is set.">

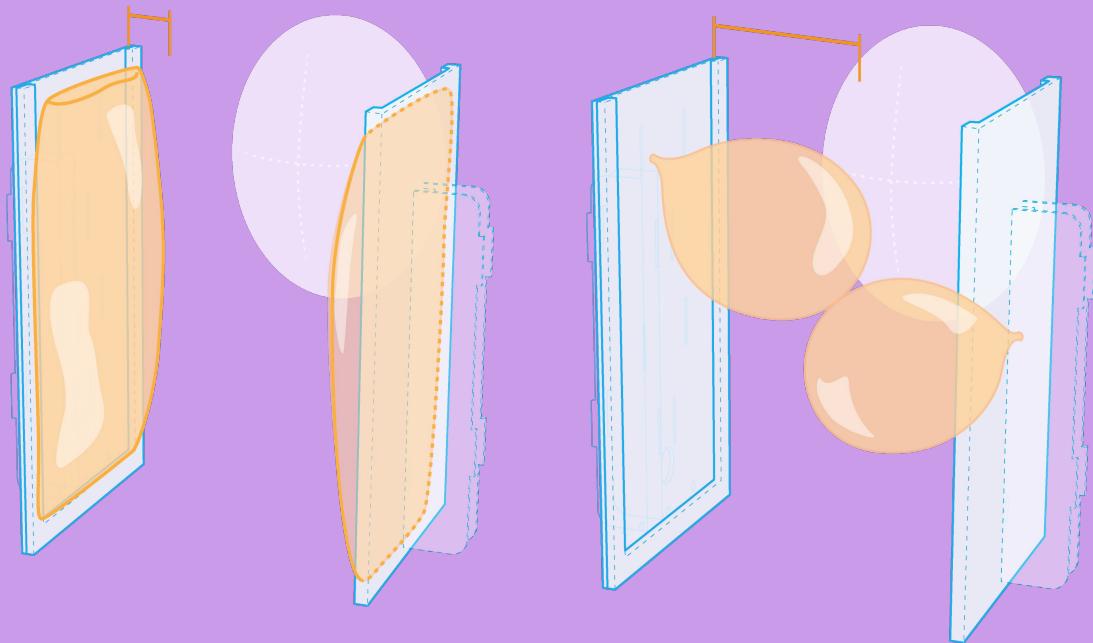
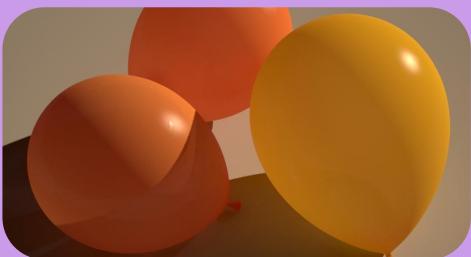


## 5.1 THE PROTOTYPE



## 5.1 THE PROTOTYPE

< Materials we tested were latex, rubber balloons, and vinyl camel bag.>



# The choice of inflatable was influenced by the inflation behaviour, pneumatic performance. Each type of inflatable has different implications of the frame design,

## 5.2 MATERIAL OPTIONS

#Latex



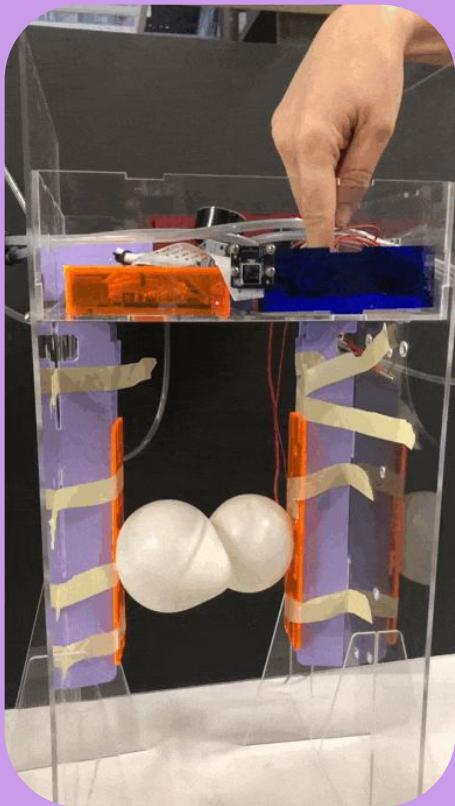
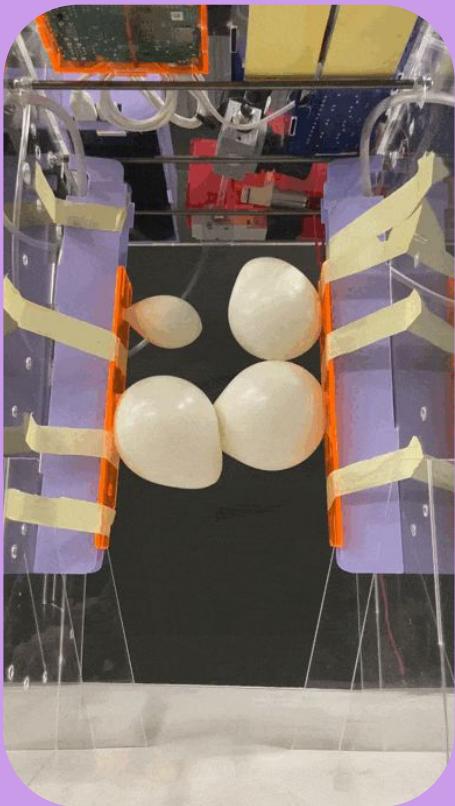
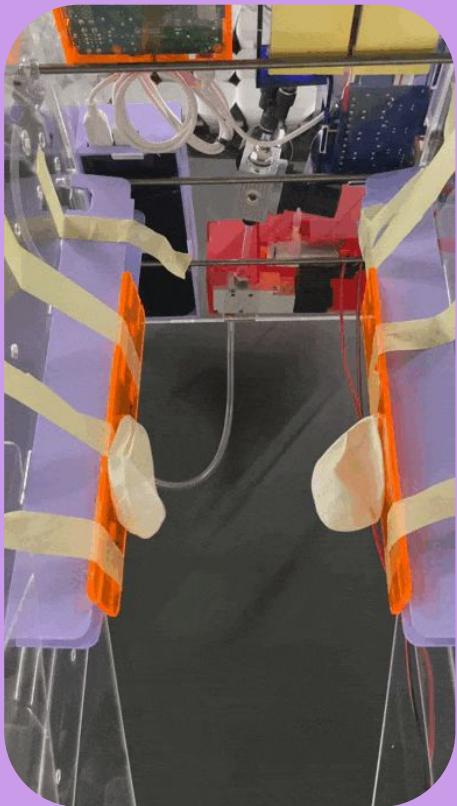
#Rubber balloon



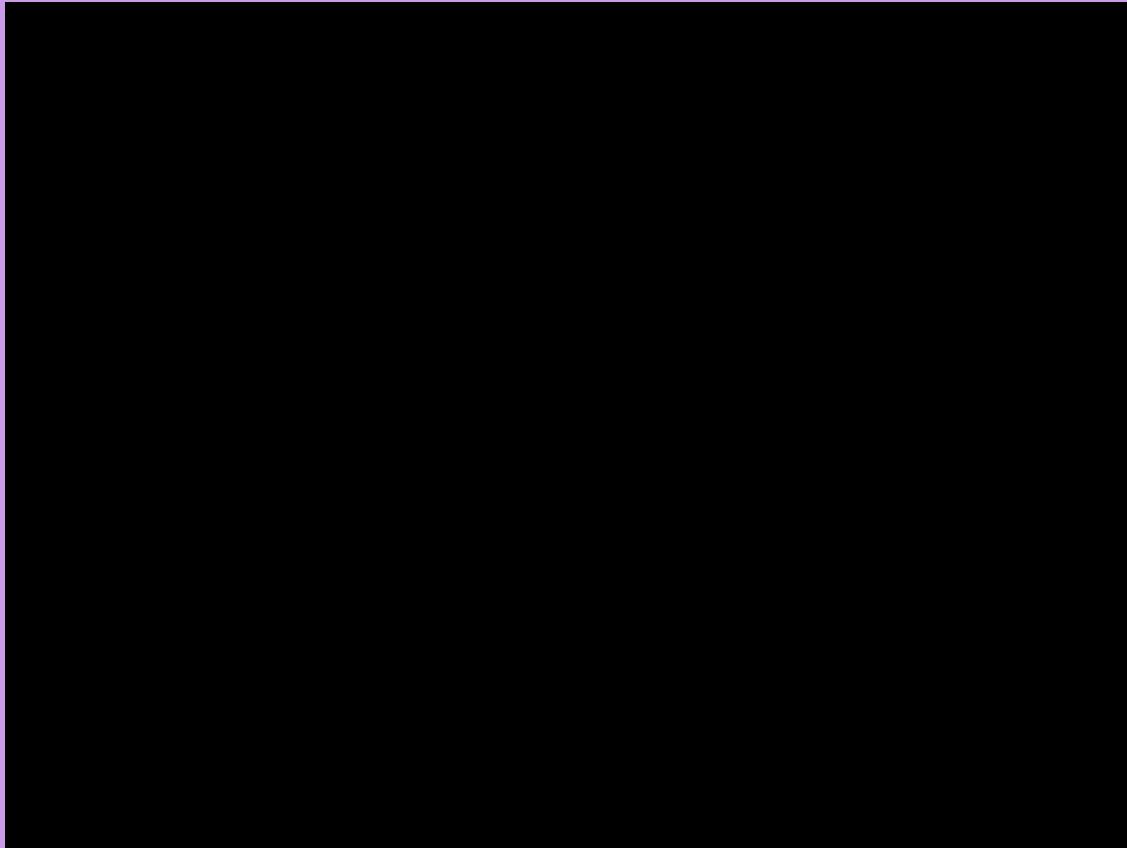
#Vinyl Camel bag



## 5.1 THE PROTOTYPE



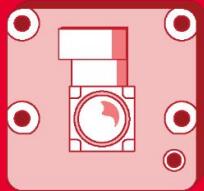
## 5.1 THE PROTOTYPE



## 5.1 THE PROTOTYPE



# 6.0 NEXT STEPS

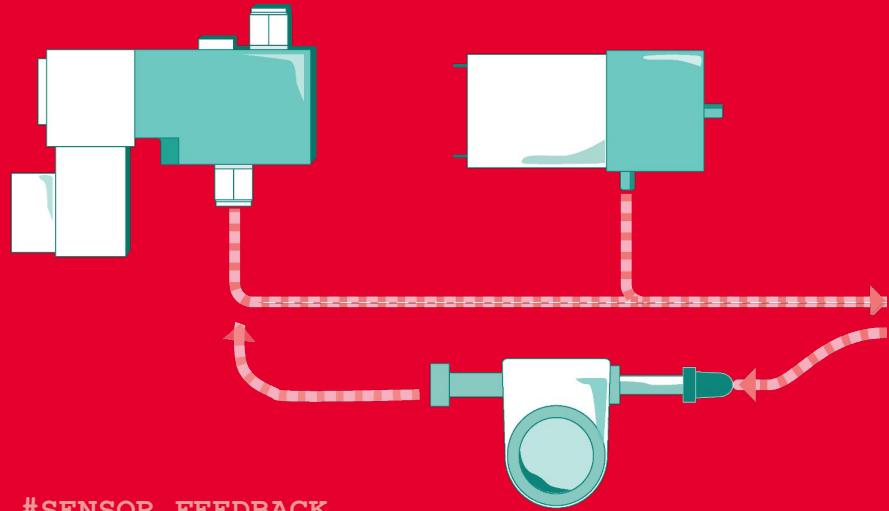


#DETECTION

```
SMILE: #sincerity detection
    If sincerity == 0:
        deflate
    Else:
        inflate
```



("Hello world")



#SENSOR FEEDBACK

```
#Added component, pressure sensor
...
    ... inflating ...
    If reading(pressure_sensor) > ##:
        solenoid.value(1)
        dc_air.value(0)
```



A 4x5 grid of 20 square-shaped portraits of smiling people of various ages and ethnicities, all looking directly at the camera. The individuals include men and women with different hair colors and styles. The background of each portrait varies, showing indoor settings like homes and offices.

**REMEMBER TO SMILE  
WITH YOUR EYES**

**AND . . .  
THANK YOU**