High speed robotic convoying over rough terrain

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Abstract—The goal of this project is to apply with various high level control algorithms, in particular potential field based methods, for use in robotic convoys. With a priori knowledge of the kinetic models of the other robots in the convoy, the following robots will be able to determine the intended path and trajectory of their leader without the use of explicit communication. Kinematic and dynamic models were created for the robots. This allowed for the simulation of movement over rough terrain. The high level control algorithms will be implemented on several Khepera III platforms. The convoy used the robot model to traverse over simulated rough terrain.

I. INTRODUCTION

This project was inspired by searching for ways to control full-scale convoys. This application is commonly seen in military convoy driving, where a line of vehicles must follow each other while maintaining a safe and constant distance. For smaller vehicles, the advantage is the ability to gauge the path ahead, and avoid obstacles that the preceding vehicle failed to detect. In larger convoys, if the leader malfunctions, the convoy may continue unimpeded, rather than become trapped waiting for the leader to continue. However, there are plenty other applications including, but not limited to, transportation inside a factory.

II. RELATED WORK
III. METHODOLOGY
IV. RESULTS
V. CONCLUSION
VI. FUTURE WORK
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REFERENCES

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