

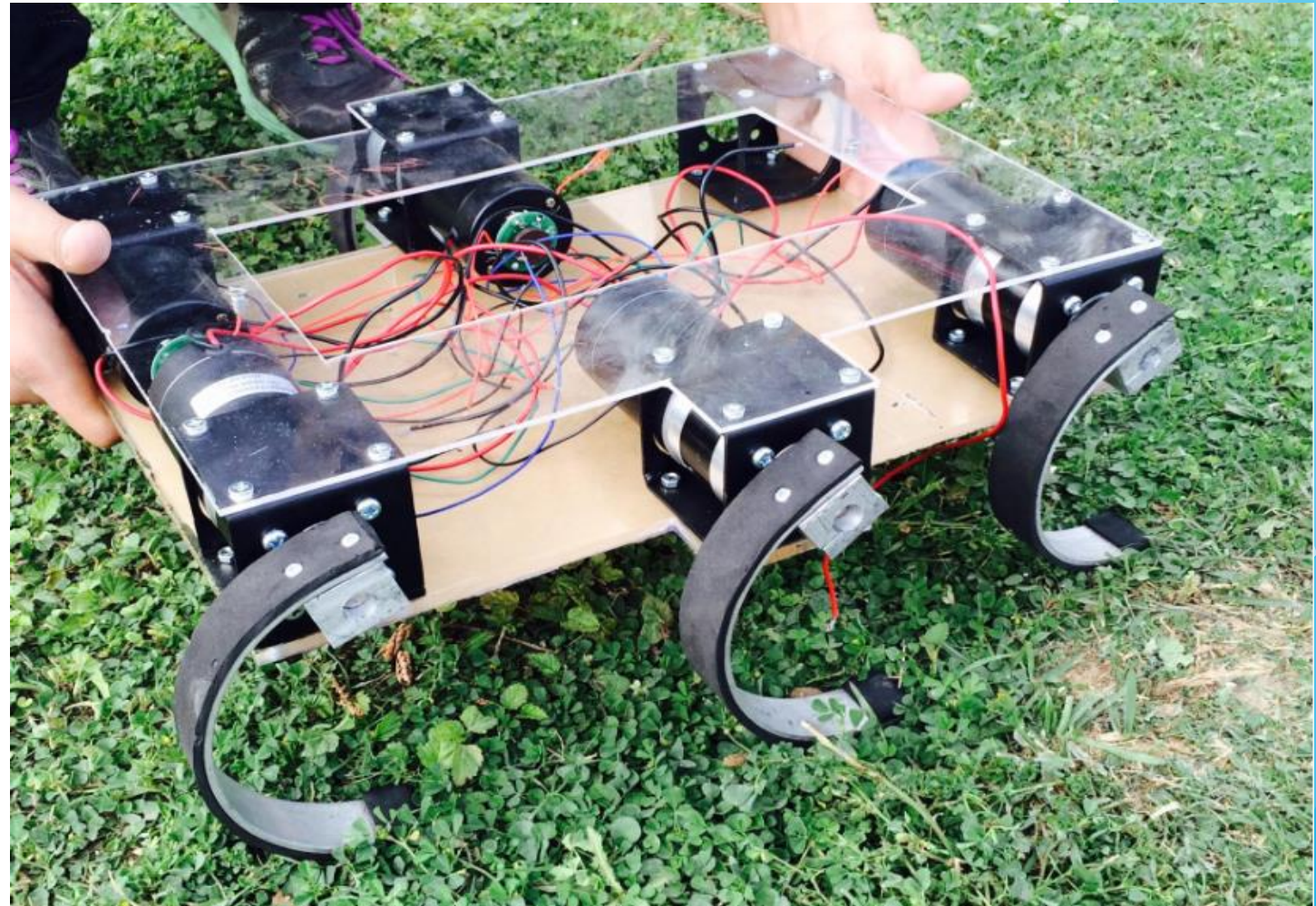
Spidolight Hexabot

Advisors:

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Salman Qadir

Group members:

Abdullah Khan Lodhi
Ahmer Ali
Salman Haider
Shanza Munir



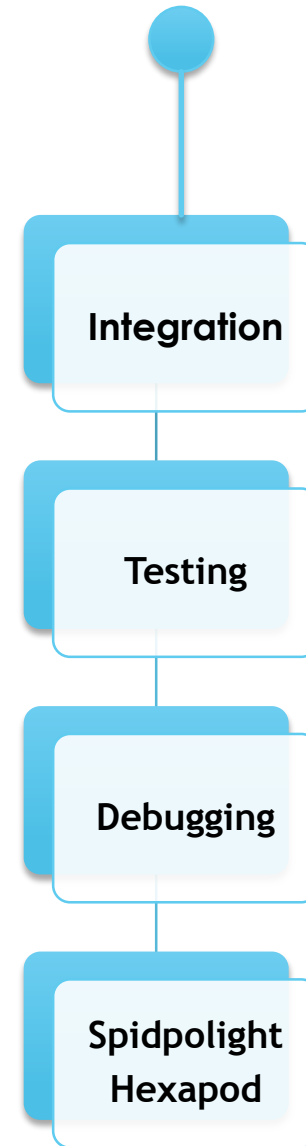
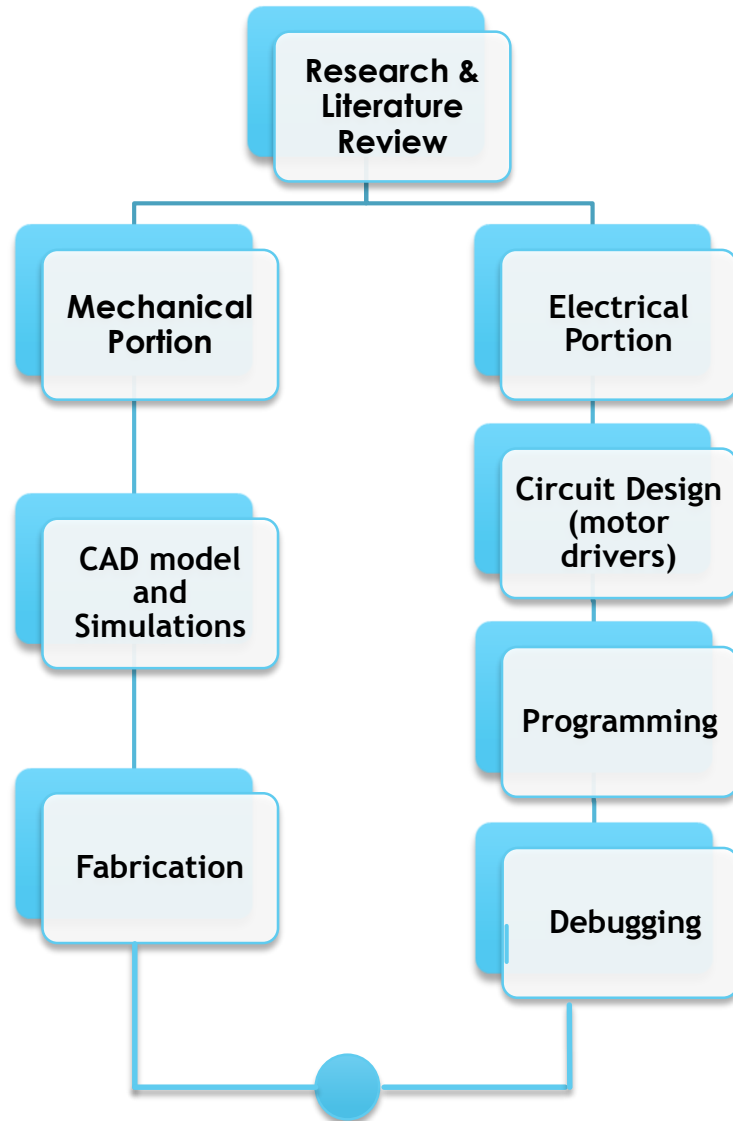
Outline

- ▶ **Objective**
- ▶ **Block Diagram**
- ▶ **CAD Modelling**
- ▶ **Spidolight Hexapod**
- ▶ **Motion Study**
- ▶ **Simulation Results**
- ▶ **Hardware Integration**
- ▶ **Gait Analysis**
- ▶ **RC operation**
- ▶ **Limitations**

Objective

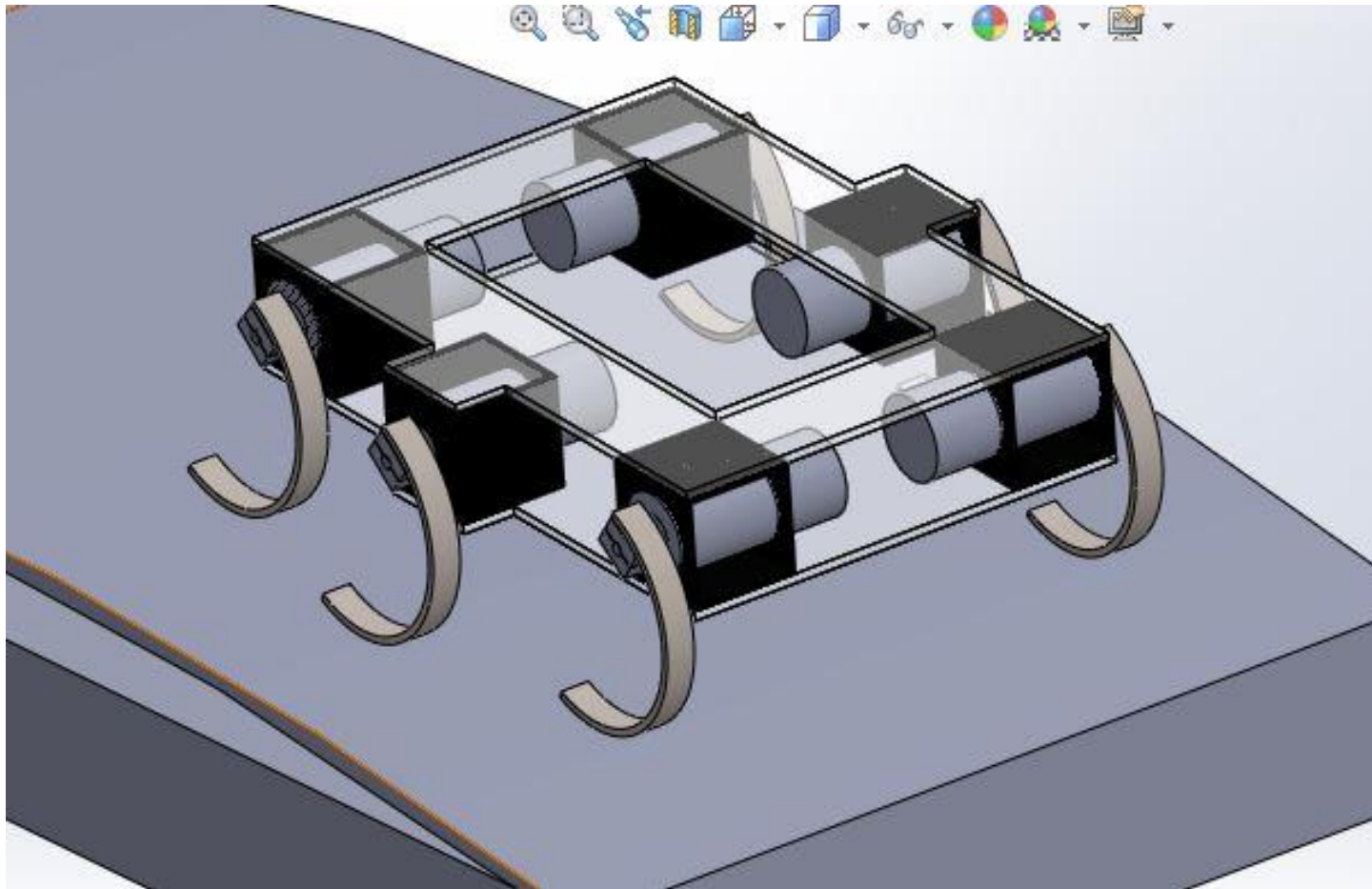
- ▶ **Aim of the project is to fabricate a robust and lightweight UGV with all terrain capabilities by designing and integrating electrical and mechanical components.**

Block Diagram

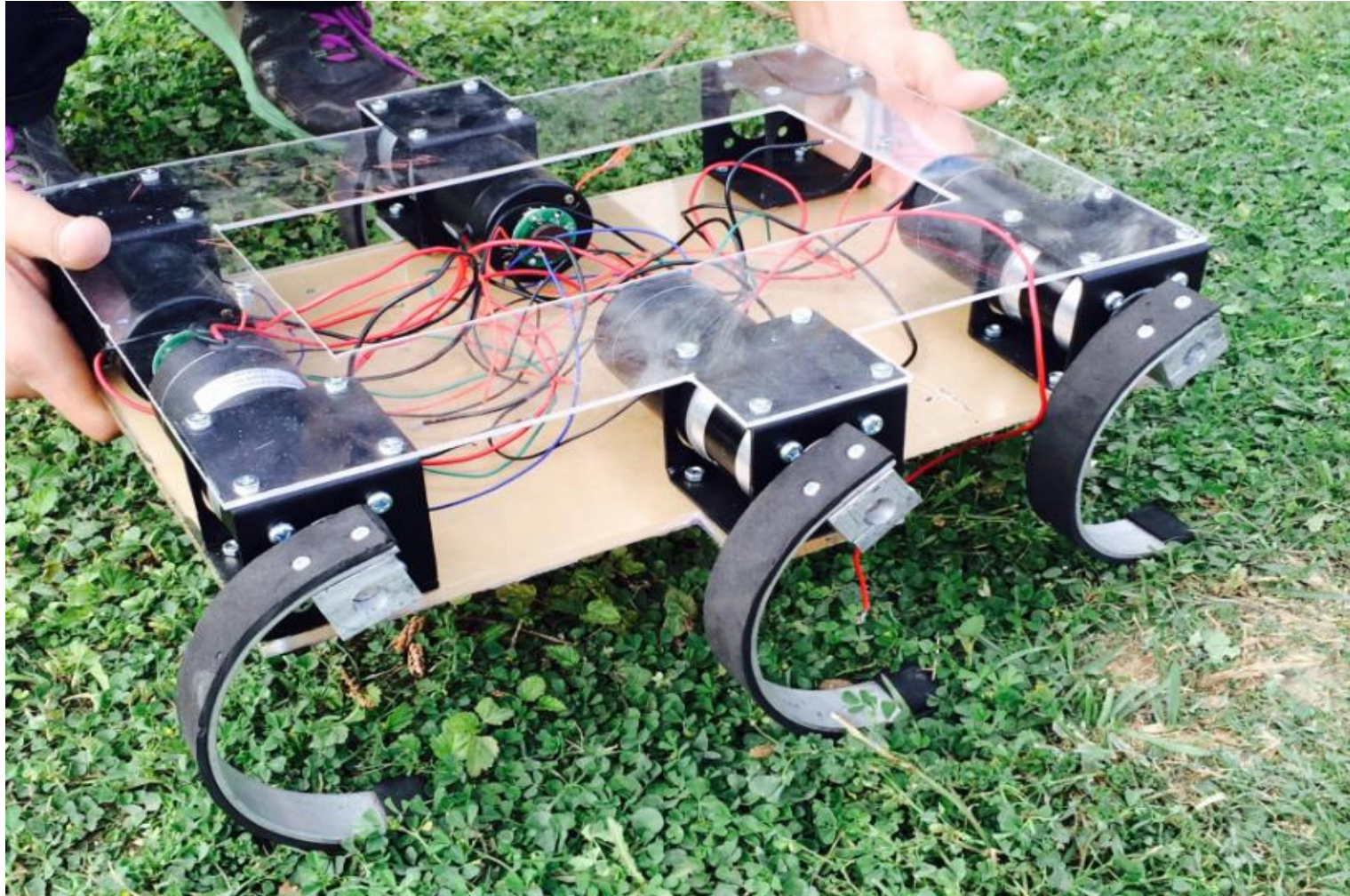


CAD Modelling

► Modelled using SolidWorks 2014



Spidolight Hexapod

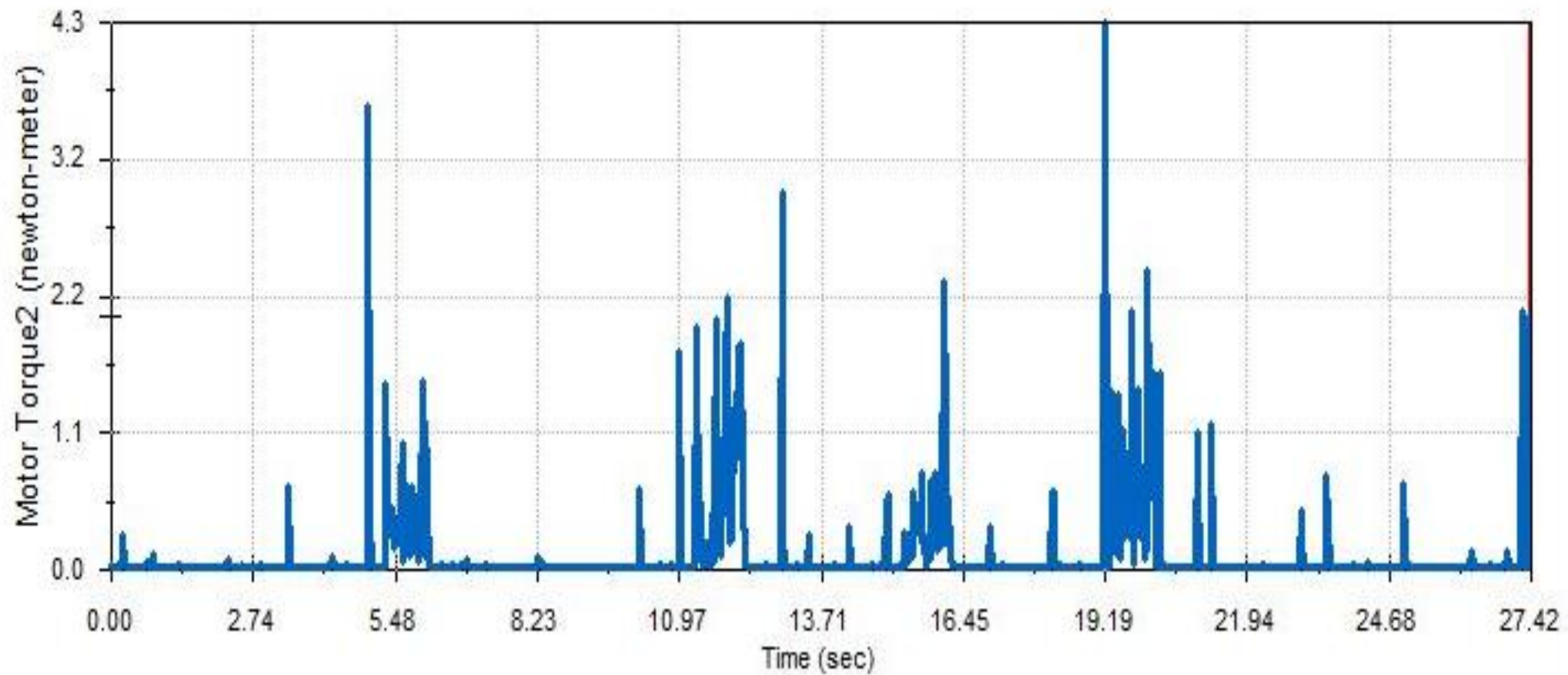


Motion Study

- ▶ **Gait Analysis**
- ▶ **Speed Analysis**
- ▶ **Torque Analysis**

Simulation Results

Torque Plot



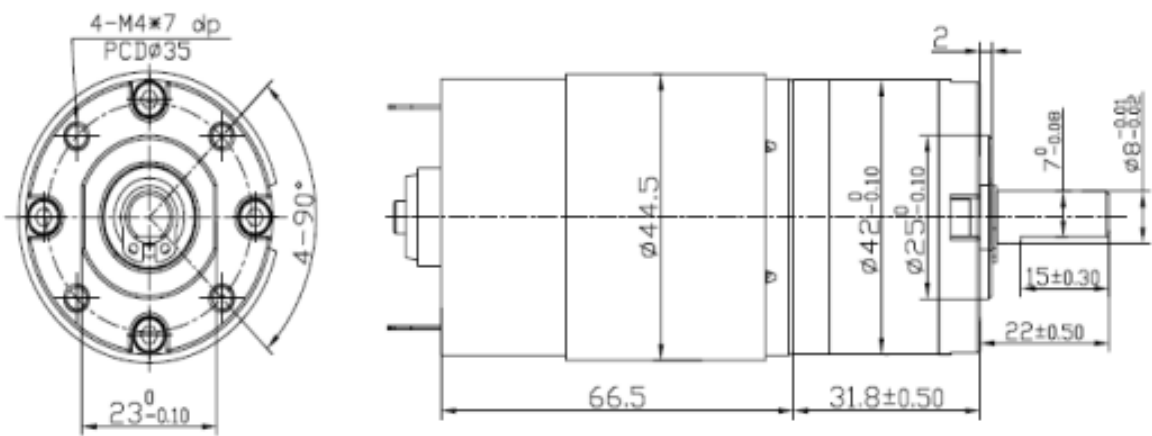
DC Motor with encoder

Specifications



Motor Specifiactions

Drawing

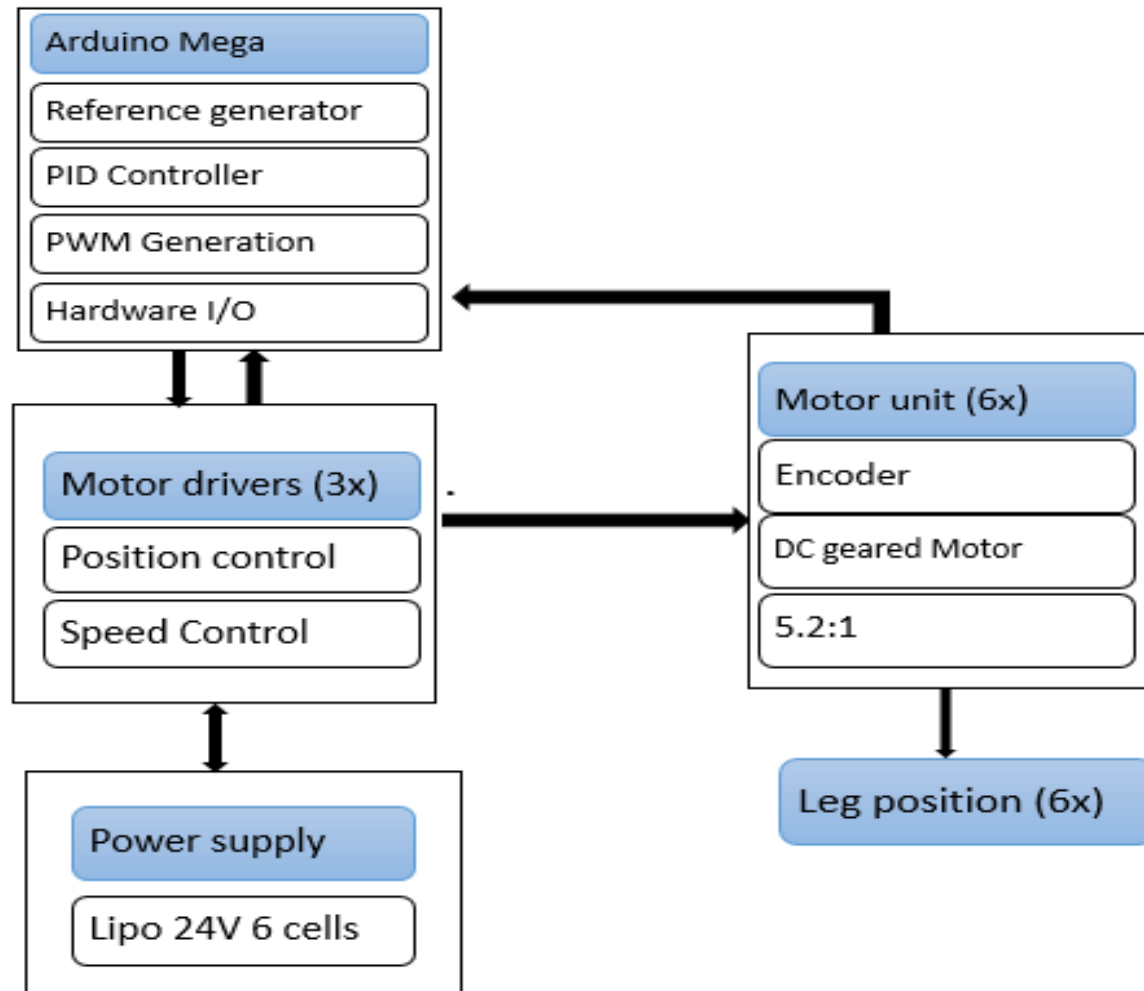


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Details

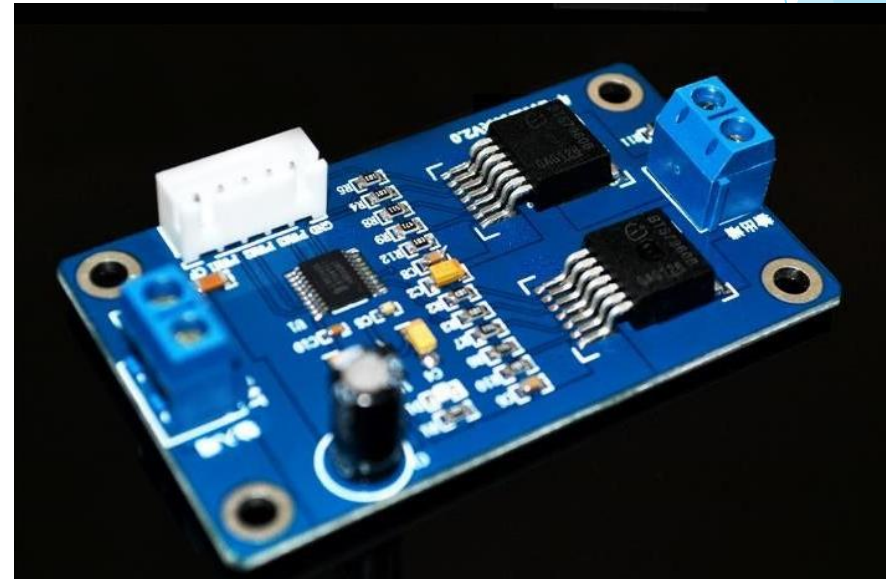
Details	客户确认 (Customer APP.) :		商	备注	
	No Load Current (A) :	≤ 0.700	标		
	No Load Speed (r. p. m) :	810 \pm 10%	NO.		
	Rated Load Torque (kgf. cm) :	1.3	1		
	Rated Current (A) :	≤ 2.000	2		
	Rated Load Speed (r. p. m) :	648 \pm 10%	3		
	Stall Current (A)	7 A	4		
	Stall Torque (kgf. cm)	4.5 Nm	5		
Remark			6		
Draw		Rev		APP.	

Hardware integration



Why 3 Motor drivers?

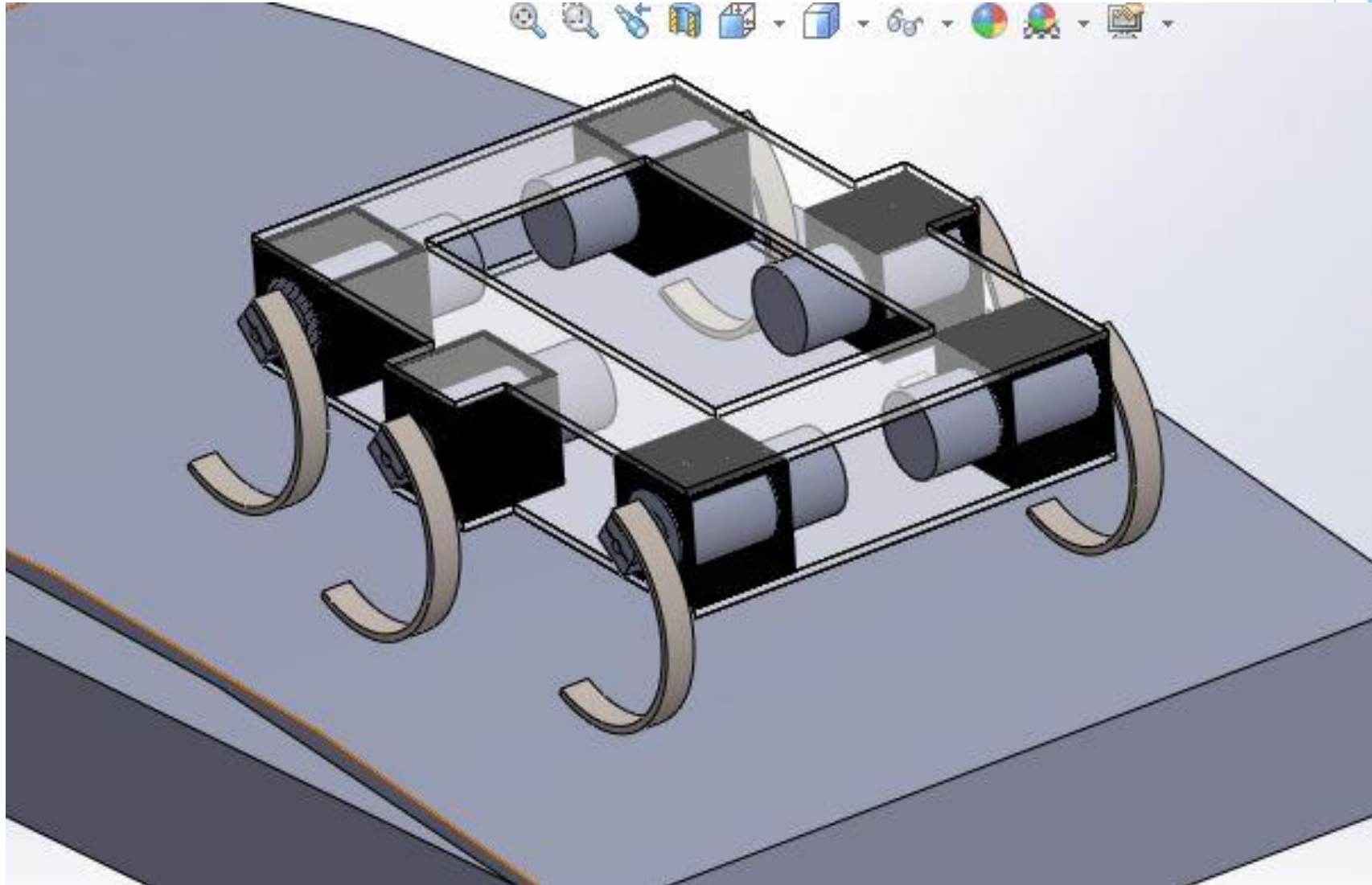
- ▶ **BTS 7960 motor driver**
- ▶ **2x Dual H bridge for 4 motors**
- ▶ **1 Dual H-Bridge to control 2 motors separately**



Work that has been done

- ▶ **Literature review**
- ▶ **CAD Model design**
- ▶ **Simulations**
- ▶ **Fabrication**

Gait of Hexapod



Gait for forward motion

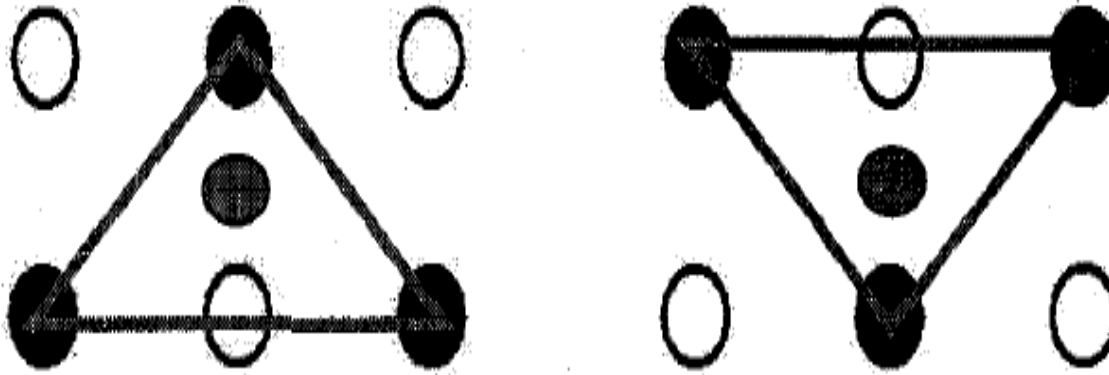
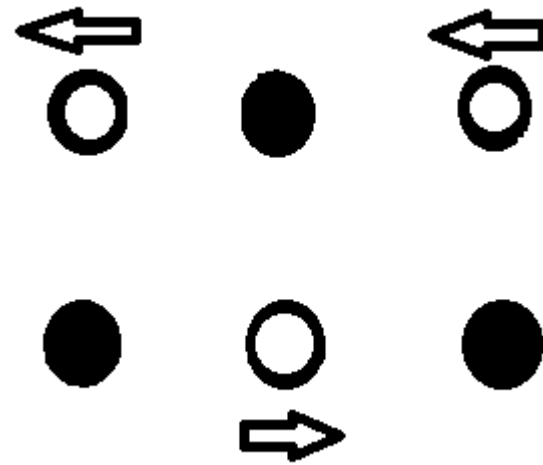
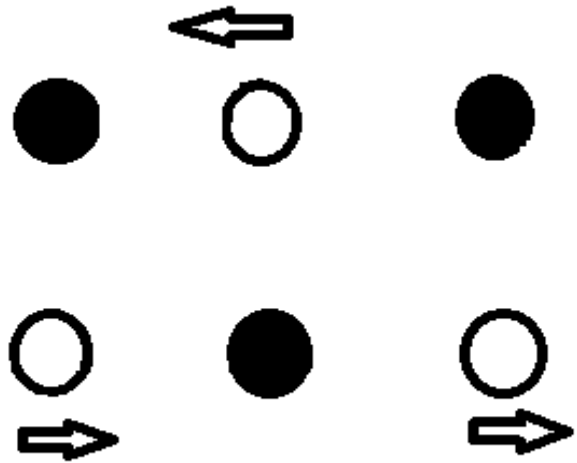
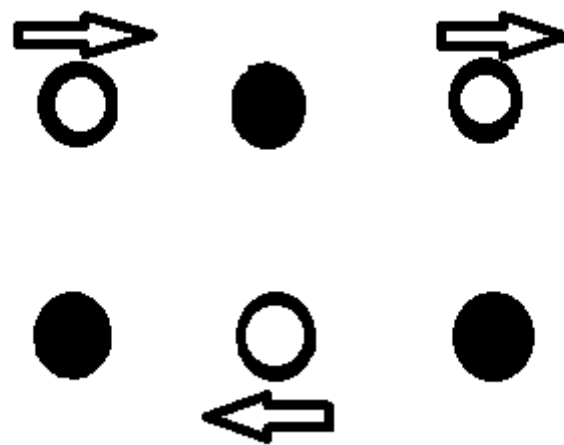
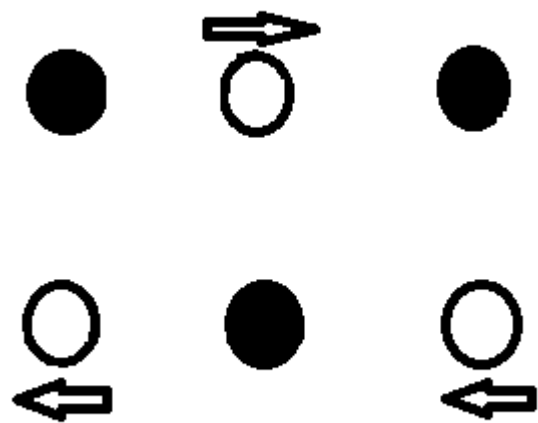


Figure The two phases of the alternating tripod gait. Full circles are legs in stance, open circles are legs in flight. Center of mass, oval dot, must stay inside the *polygon of support* (triangle) formed by stance legs.

Left turn



Right turn



Work in progress

▶ PID based position control

- PID is preferred because it has good steady state and transient response
- First test run

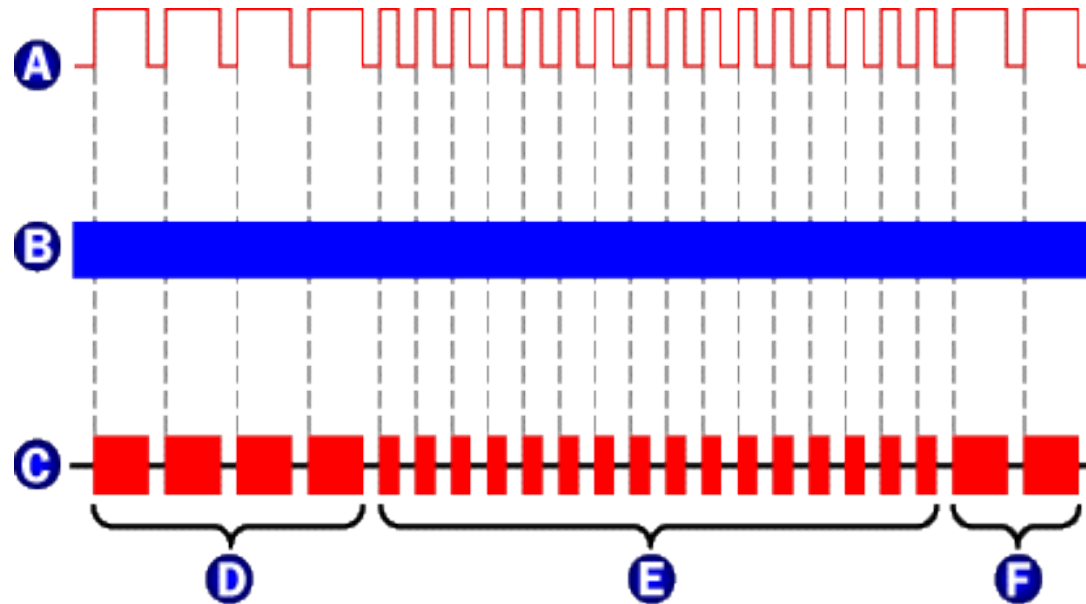
▶ Radio control

Radio control

- ▶ **2 channel radio control**
- ▶ **One channel control the forward backward movement**
- ▶ **Second channel control left right turns**
- ▶ **27 MHz frequency**
- ▶ **Range is 75 to 100 feet**
- ▶ **RC module has been ordered**
- ▶ **Manufacturer NIKKO**

RC operation

- ▶ Forward: 16 pulses
- ▶ Reverse: 40 pulses
- ▶ Left: 28 pulses
- ▶ Right: 34 pulses



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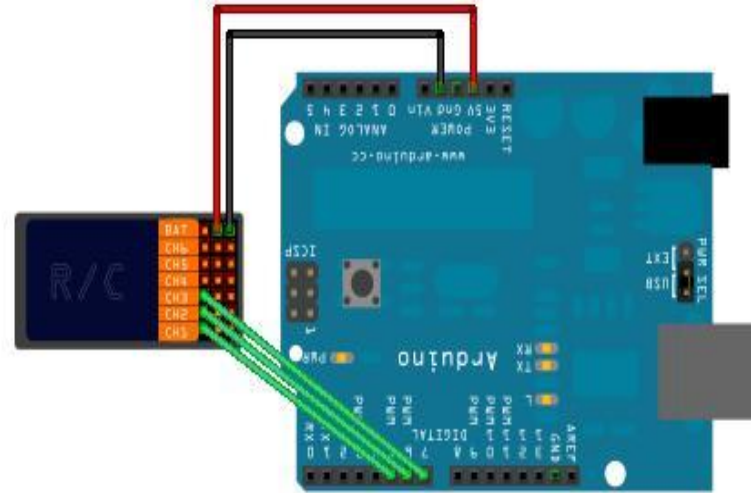
- A** Pulse sequence
- B** 27.9MHz signal
- C** Transmitted signal
- D** 4 synchronization bursts each $\approx 2.1\text{ms}$ long with $\approx 700\mu\text{s}$ spacing

- E** Burst sequence, each $\approx 700\mu\text{s}$ long with $\approx 700\mu\text{s}$ spacing
- F** Sequence repeats

RC module connection with Arduino Mega

- ▶ Digital PWM pins to read the inputs
- ▶ 5V power to the receiver

Made with  Fritzing.org



Limitations

- ▶ **Low range RC**
- ▶ **Test runs will be done using power supply, final implementation using lipo batteries**

Timeline

End Date	Tasks	Status
30 th November 2015	Literature Review	Complete
31 th December 2015	CAD Model	Complete
29 th January 2016	Simulations	Complete
4 th April 2016	Fabrication	Complete
30 th April 2016	Programming	In Progress
10 th May 2016	RC Integration	In Progress
20 th March 2016	Final testing , results and poster presentation	Not Started

Thank You!!
Questions??