

Tesseract Project Revisit

Specification and Requirements

MSE 3302 B

Alan Harris
250901911

Robert Potra
250914807

Andrew Randell
250911270

Kevin Wang
250908180

January 20, 2019

Contents

1	Design Specifications and Requirements	1
1.1	Required Speed	1
1.2	Required Acceleration	1
1.3	Required Accuracy and Resolution	1
1.4	Allowable Overshoot	1
1.5	Power Rating and Voltage Rating for Power Supply	1
1.6	Overall Dimensions	1
1.6.1	Problem Scale	1
1.6.2	System Scale	2
1.7	Operating Forces and Torques	2
1.8	Mass and Inertia of Components in Motion	2
1.9	Structural Frame Rigidity	2
1.10	Expected Temperature Range	3
1.11	Expected Cleanliness	3
1.12	Safety Features	3
2	Project Timeline	4

1 Design Specifications and Requirements

1.1 Required Speed

The speed at which the system operates at must be maximized in order to reduce completion time while remaining stable with minimal overshoot and high accuracy. This speed must not exceed any limits imposed by the magnetic sensor, chassis, drive train, cube transportation system or any other subsystems.

The selected sensors and actuators will impose quantitative restraints on the optimal operating speed. Simulink Simulations will be conducted to determine the optimal operating speed for each sensor. The Simulation results will be compiled together and analyzed to determine the optimal operating speed.

1.2 Required Acceleration

To provide smooth operation, acceleration will be kept to a minimum to reduce any transient effects on the system. This will ensure minimal wear on the drive train components and will reduce the probability of dropping the cube.

1.3 Required Accuracy and Resolution

The sensors which track the wall must have sufficient accuracy to maintain a constant distance. The magnetic cube sensor must have sufficient accuracy and range to detect when the cube is within grabbing range. Resolution of all sensors will need to be sufficiently high to ensure that false-positives are avoided when locating the cube and pyramid, as well as tracking the wall with minimal steady-state error.

1.4 Allowable Overshoot

The ideal response of the system is critically-damped which will yield the fastest response with zero overshoot. However, if overshoot becomes a necessity, it must be kept to a minimum to preserve system stability. A PID controller will be investigated to help minimize the system's overshoot.

1.5 Power Rating and Voltage Rating for Power Supply

The Power Supply must provide sufficient power to drive the motors at the required constant speed. The Voltage must not dip or rise outside of a specified range during operation to reduce negative disturbances on the sensors and control system. A large factor of safety will be included with the power supply to reduce stress and prolong the system's operational life.

1.6 Overall Dimensions

1.6.1 Problem Scale

The scale of the problem will be defined in this section. Since the original intention for this project was to be used at a power plant, it makes little sense to keep the same scale that was used in MSE2202B. Instead, we are assuming that the real implementation of this system requires large-scale vehicles that would be used at a real power plant.

Cube The cube will use the footprint of industry-standard pallets with dimensions $48\text{ in} \times 40\text{ in} \times 36\text{ in}$ (Length \times Width \times Height). The mass of the cube will be $2000 \pm 100\text{ kg}$. The cube will emit a magnetic field of strength 800 mT in a random direction.

Pyramid The pyramid will have a footprint of $90\text{ in} \times 90\text{ in}$ and a height of 72 in . The mass of the pyramid will be $5000 \pm 250\text{ kg}$ respectively. The height of the perimeter wall will be 36 in and will be sufficiently strong and wide to support the cube. The cube will feature 360-degree Infrared-Blaster which will emit a signal according to the Pyramid's status.

Surroundings The surroundings will include a perimeter wall which is 24 in tall that is sufficient to support the cube. Immobile conduits will be scattered though out the area what are 3 in tall.

1.6.2 System Scale

The system must be agile enough to navigate the course and sweep the entire area. This suggests a small circular or square chassis which will allow the system to sweep the corners of the map. As the system will be required to lift more than 5000 kg , the system will need to be very substantial and will likely resemble advanced heavy construction equipment. Exact dimensions and configurations of the system will be defined later in this project.

1.7 Operating Forces and Torques

Operating Forces and Torques must not exceed the specified maximums of the materials used. All materials loaded in tension must have an ultimate tensile strength greater than the applied load including a factor of safety. All materials loaded with torques must have sufficient shear strength for the load including a factor of safety. All material loaded in bending must have sufficient flexural strength for the load including a factor of safety.

As the masses of the Cube and the Pyramid are very substantial, the forces and torques developed in the structural components of the system will be high. The actuators used to drive the mechanisms which lift the cube and pyramid will be required to develop sufficient forces or torques with a factor of safety. The motors in the wheels must provide enough torque to be able to climb over the obstacles.

1.8 Mass and Inertia of Components in Motion

The weight of sensors and actuators will add to the weight of the entire robot, and must be accounted for in calculations. They will also add additional inertia, possibly reducing the accuracy of stopping and starting at set distances.

1.9 Structural Frame Rigidity

Frame must support all components used in the system. The frame must be sufficiently rigid to not deform under the weight of the sensors; actuators; controllers; power supplies; and cargo, such that it continues to operate as desired.

1.10 Expected Temperature Range

The system must comply with the Industrial Temperature standard of -40 to 85 degrees Celsius. This will ensure that all components used in the system will work in a large range of environments.

Any heat generated by the system must be negligible from an environmental perspective, for example, the system will not emit excessive amounts of heat which can negatively affect the environment.

1.11 Expected Cleanliness

The system must not contaminate the environment. Possible Contaminants include Oil; Grease; and Battery Acid. To comply with this regulation, sealed bearings and transmissions will be used in the drive train subsystem and dry-cell batteries will be used for power storage, both of these measures will lower the probability of environmental contamination

1.12 Safety Features

Industrial Safety standards surrounding heavy equipment must be complied with to ensure human health and safety. The system will employ measures to protect human health and safety such as restraints and guards around moving parts; adequate shielding around components which emit large amounts of electromagnetic interference; and substantial insulation around wiring.

Ethics must be followed with regards to autonomous decision making.

2 Project Timeline

Week of:

Jan. 14	Specifications and Requirement Deliverable <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meet with group and finalize deliverable
Jan. 21	Research Applicable Senors <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find reliable websites for sensor specifications• Decide what types of sensors we need for the robot
Jan. 28	Create Initial Design <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin sensor simulations• Iterate design with new information
Feb. 04	Finalize Sensor Selection <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze cost of sensors• Choose sensor for each objective
Feb. 11	Preliminary Sensor Selection Deliverable <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare and finalize report
Feb. 18	Research Applicable Actuators <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1
Feb. 25	Do Design <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1
Mar. 04	Finalize Actuator Simulations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1
Mar. 11	Preliminary Actuator Selection Deliverable <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1
Mar. 18	Evaluate Preliminary Sensor and Actuators <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1
Mar. 25	Obtain feedback and iterate <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1
Apr. 01	Finalize Final Simulations and Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">• point 1• point 1