GoatBot: A High-Speed, Sustainable, Incline-Balancing Mountain Goat Robot

1 Overview

GoatBot is an open-source, 3D-printed, four-legged robotic platform inspired by Kawasaki's CORLEO robotic horse but designed to surpass it in speed, sustainability, and autonomy. Built with recycled materials, a Raspberry Pi-based touchscreen interface, and a high-capacity lithium-ion battery, GoatBot achieves speeds of 65–70 mph, excels on rugged inclines, and features an autonomous "return home" system for user safety. It uses biomimetic hooves with advanced traction, a lightweight rPETG chassis, and AI-driven terrain prediction to ensure stability and durability.

1.1 Key Features

- **High Speed**: Reaches 65–70 mph using brushless DC (BLDC) motors and aerodynamic design.
- **Superior Traction**: 3D-printed, dual-layer TPU lattice hooves inspired by mountain goats, optimized for rugged terrain.
- Sustainability: Built with recycled PETG (rPETG) and TPU, minimizing metal use and environmental impact.
- Advanced Control: Reinforcement learning (RL) balance controller and AI terrain prediction, running on a Raspberry Pi 4 with a touchscreen UI.
- **Autonomous Navigation**: GPS/RTK-based "return home" system for safe operation if the user is impaired.
- **Durability**: Honeycomb chassis, TPU suspension, and cooling ducts ensure longevity at high speeds.
- **Battery Efficiency**: 6S 8000mAh lithium-ion battery with regenerative braking, inspired by electric dirt bikes like the Segway X260.
- Cost-Effective: Uses refurbished components and recycled materials (~\$500 total cost).

1.2 Comparison to Kawasaki's CORLEO

- **Speed**: 65–70 mph vs. CORLEO's estimated 30–40 mph.
- **Sustainability**: Recycled plastics and electric power vs. CORLEO's likely metal-heavy, hydrogen-powered design.
- Control: RL and AI-driven systems vs. CORLEO's simpler reactive controls.

• Autonomy: GPS/RTK return-home feature vs. CORLEO's lack of autonomous navigation.

- Traction: Multi-material lattice hooves vs. CORLEO's rubber hooves.
- **Cost**: ~\$500 vs. CORLEO's estimated \$10,000+.

2 Repository Structure

```
GoatBot/ ⊢
README.md
LICENSE -
docs/
   design_specification.md|├
   assembly_guide.md| —
   control_system_guide.md||
   battery_management.md|
patent_workarounds.md|
material_selection.md|
testing_protocols.md |-
   navigation_guide.md|├
   thermal_management.md —
cad/ | —
   body/||-
      main_chassis.stl|| ⊢
      leg_mounts.stl||
      cooling duct.stl ├─
   legs/||-
      upper_leg.stl||-
      lower_leg.stl||-
      hoof.stl||—
      suspension.stl |--
   head/||—
      pi_mount.stl||-
      screen_holder.stl ├─
   fea/||
      leg_stress_analysis.fea||├─
      chassis_stress_analysis.fea|||—
      suspension_stress_analysis.fea —
src/
   control/||-
      main_control.py|||
      balance_controller.py|||
      terrain_adaptation.py
      motor_driver.py||-
      rl_model.py||-
      terrain_prediction.py | -
   interface/|| ├─
      touchscreen_ui.py||-
      sensor_interface.py | -
```

```
navigation/||-
     path_planning.py||
     sensor_fusion.py||-
     gps_navigation.py —
firmware/ |--
  bms_firmware.ino | ├─
   bldc firmware.ino —
bom/
   bill_of_materials.csv|-
   sourcing_guide.md ⊢
tests/ | —
  unit_tests/||-
     test_balance.py||
     test_terrain.py||}
     test_navigation.py | ---
  integration tests/||-
     test_full_system.py —
scripts/ ├─
   setup_environment.sh|├─
  flash_firmware.sh —
configs/|├─
   robot_config.yaml | —
   navigation_config.yaml [
media/ ├─
   images/ | —
      robot_render.jpg | ---
      hoof_design.jpg | ---
      suspension_design.jpg —
    videos/ ├─
      demo_walk.mp4 | ---
      incline test.mp4
      high_speed_test.mp4
```

2.1 File Descriptions

- docs/: Design specifications, assembly guides, control system details, battery management, patent workarounds, material selection, testing protocols, navigation guide, and thermal management.
- cad/: STL files for 3D-printed parts (chassis, legs, hooves, suspension, cooling ducts) and FEA files for stress analysis.
- **src**/: Python scripts for control (RL, terrain prediction), touchscreen UI, sensor fusion, and GPS navigation.
- **firmware**/: Arduino code for servo motors, BLDC motors, and battery management system (BMS).

- bom/: Bill of materials (BOM) and sourcing guide for components.
- tests/: Unit and integration tests for balance, terrain adaptation, and navigation.
- scripts/: Setup and firmware flashing scripts.
- configs/: Configuration files for robot parameters, sensors, and navigation.
- media/: Images and videos of renders, designs, and test runs.

3 Getting Started

3.1 Prerequisites

• Hardware:

- Raspberry Pi 4 (4GB or 8GB)
- 6S 8000mAh lithium-ion battery with BMS
- Dynamixel AX-12A servos (front legs) and 1000W BLDC motors (rear legs)
- RPLIDAR A1, stereo cameras, Ublox NEO-6M GPS module
- 7-inch touchscreen display
- 3D printer with rPETG and TPU filament

• Software:

- Raspberry Pi OS (64-bit)
- Python 3.8+, ROS2, RTKLIB
- Arduino IDE for firmware
- Cura slicer for 3D printing

3.2 Setup Instructions

1. Clone the Repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/GoatBot/GoatBot.git
cd GoatBot
```

2. 3D Print Parts:

- Use cad/ STL files with rPETG (chassis, legs) and TPU (hooves, suspension).
- Recommended settings: 0.2mm layer height, 20% infill, 3 perimeters.

3. Assemble Hardware:

- Follow docs/assembly_quide.md for step-by-step instructions.
- Mount Raspberry Pi, touchscreen, sensors, and motors.

4. Install Software:

• Run scripts/setup_environment.sh to install dependencies on the Raspberry Pi.

• Flash firmware to microcontrollers using scripts/flash_firmware.sh.

5. Configure:

• Edit configs/robot_config.yaml, sensor_config.yaml, and navigation_config.yaml for your setup.

6. **Test**:

- Run unit tests: python -m unittest tests/unit_tests/*.py.
- Perform integration tests: python tests/integration_tests/test_full_system.py.
- Test on inclines and at high speeds (see docs/testing_protocols.md).

4 Usage

- **Control**: Use the touchscreen UI (src/interface/touchscreen_ui.py) to monitor terrain, adjust gait, or initiate return-home mode.
- **Navigation**: Activate return-home via UI or app signal; configure home coordinates in configs/navigation_config.yaml.
- Maintenance: Replace modular legs (cad/legs/) and check cooling ducts (cad/body/cooling_duct. regularly.

5 Patent Workarounds

To avoid infringing robotics and 3D printing patents:

- **Legged Robotics**: Uses open-source control algorithms (e.g., Solo 8) and custom 3D-printed joints to avoid patents like US10414039B2.
- 3D Printing: Relies on expired FDM patents (e.g., US5121329A) and open-source slicers.
- **Hooves**: Unique TPU lattice design differentiates from CORLEO's rubber hooves (e.g., JP2021154920A).
- Navigation: Open-source RTKLIB for GPS/RTK avoids proprietary systems.

See docs/patent_workarounds.md for details.

6 Contributing

We welcome contributions! Please:

- 1. Fork the repository.
- 2. Create a feature branch (git checkout -b feature/YourFeature).
- 3. Commit changes (git commit -m "Add YourFeature").

- 4. Push to the branch (git push origin feature/YourFeature).
- 5. Open a pull request.

Follow the guidelines in CONTRIBUTING.md (to be created).

7 License

GoatBot is licensed under the BSD 3-Clause License. See LICENSE for details.

8 Acknowledgments

- Inspired by Kawasaki's CORLEO and open-source projects like Solo 8 and OpenCat.
- Thanks to the open-source community for ROS2, RTKLIB, and 3D printing resources.

9 Contact

For issues or questions, open an issue on GitHub or contact the maintainers at [hypothetical email]. Happy building!