

World skills Project Portfolio – Group 0

Robot Description

Blinkbox v12 is a four-wheeled robot with Ackerman steering. It has been designed to be as versatile and compact as possible while being able to navigate using advanced path planning and obstacle detection algorithms. Blinkbox measures approximately 300x130x160 (length x width x height), and is fitted with line sensors, bump sensors, an rfid card reader, a distance sensor and, a compass module. Prior to the competition a map with the paths to various locations will be stored in Blinkbox's memory, during its run it will query its map for the stored path to the items, execute the path directions while checking of obstacles, stall and skid. If any disturbing condition is met, Blinkbox will try to resolve it using the hard coded instructions stored in its memory. On successful arrival at its destination if it's not its home destination, Blinkbox will read the item's rfid, then query its map for the next path using its current location and the item's id as the key. Due to Blinkbox's locomotive design, sensors cannot be as adjustable as desired but nevertheless all of its sensors are placed in a location that will be suitable for foreseen circumstances that may be encountered during its run. e.g. Its bonnet has been design to hold the arm attachment in a position that will not affect its handling, while holding the arm attachment at the best position possible to grip objects of various sizes (width and height). Blinkbox's location algorithm is relational, and will be calibrated often. Various calibration routines can be carried out using its line, bump, and distance sensors. Its rotational position however can be determined from its compass module, and hence using coordinate geometry its accurate position is known.

Technical Information

Robot Hardware	Hardware Configuration	Technical Description
Motors (4 x Hubbe Wheels)	All wheel drive Max Speed - 120 RPM, 37.6cm/s Operating Speed – 50 RPM 16cm/s Torque – 0.025 Horse Power – 3	
Steering Mechanism (Ackerman knock off) Using 10kg Tower pro hx12k servo	Front steer only Shoulder elbow configuration Torque – 10 Steer speed – 0.5 s/60 deg	
Obstacle detection Sensors 1 x Distance Sensor – HC-SR04 2 x Bump Sensors 1 x Stall sensor 1 x Skid sensor	Front – Range finder Back – Bump Detection Stall – Encoder and Accelerometer Skid/Terrain Texture – Encoder and Accelerometer Front Range – [0.02 to 4] meters Back Range – 0 meters Check Frequency – approx. 1Hz	
Location sensors 5 x Line sensor – LSS05 1 x Compass module – CMPS11 2 x Quadrature wheel encoders	Encoder Resolution – 2.9 cm Compass Resolution – 0.1 deg	
System 2 x Atmega328p-pu 1 x Shift register 1 x SD card reader		
Item detection 1 x RFID card reader – SLO30	Detect Range – (0 to 5) cm	
Battery and Power Information 1 x 11.1v 5200mah Lipo Battery	Rated Power – 21.6 Watts Average Current Consumption – 1.5A Cut-off Current – 2A Battery Life – 2.5 hours	

Obstacle Avoidance System

Blinkbox can detect and avoid various obstacles such as objects in its path, bad terrains, and collisions. Simple obstacles like objects are detected by its distance sensor, if the current path has been tagged to avoid objects, it checks if the object will interfere with its current route, if it does an alternate route is planned that will rendezvous with its previous route without colliding with the obstacle. This route is re-calculated when more obstacles are detected. Its deviation from every route is stored, if it can't find a way through the obstacles or if the specified time for the journey has elapsed it raises an alarm, aborts the mission and attempts the next mission after retracing its steps to its home position (Note: The time specified is dynamic as it must compensate for alternate routes). More complicated obstacles can also be detected, Blinkbox roams its terrain assuming that it is suitable, if it detects otherwise an alarm is raised and the stored emergency instructions are executed. The terrain is judged as bad if Blinkbox detects a stall in both directions (forward and backwards), or a skid beyond the allowed skid threshold. A skid is detected when the encoders report a valid wheel speed and the accelerometer detects little or no acceleration. Likewise, a stall is detected when power is supplied to the wheels and little or no speed is detected by the encoders.

On Board Processors and Programming Language

Blinkbox v12 is fitted with two atmega328p-pu micro controllers, they both communicate with each other using I2C. One of the controllers handles all the low-level instructions like spinning the wheels, and steering the robot, while the second controller handles all the path planning, task scheduling, and obstacle detection. The latter issues commands to the prior on what actions to take. Once every five seconds a check-up handshaking is done, if any of the micro controllers fails to respond during the handshaking routine, the working controller logs and saves its data in memory, then restarts both itself and the faulty controller. Both controllers have been programmed using the Arduino IDE (C/C++). Updates and Information about the project including all the CAD/CAM files, schematics, and programs can be found at github.com/chibuike/Blinkbox_v12. More queries and questions can be sent to Okpaluba Chibuike CO607@live.mdx.ac.uk, or Manandhar Raj RM1348@live.mdx.ac.uk.

Project Plan – Task Distribution

Task	Description	Member/Members Responsible

Project Plan – Task Schedule

Task	Time

Equipment Available

- Soldering Stations
- Electronics Workstations
- Computing Workstations
- CAD/CAM Machines E.g. Laser Cutter, Water Jet, CNC Milling Machine, 3d printer
- Miscellaneous Machines E.g. Pillar Drills, Band Saws, etc.
- Others

Bill of Materials

Part Name	Quantity	Source	Price £
MDF (600x1200x3) mm	1	School Store	3.75
MDF (600x400x6) mm	1	Workshop	Free
Nylon Dowels (50x8) mm	2	School Store	Free
Acrylic (300x100x3) mm	1	Workshop	Free
Acrylic (300x100x2) mm	1	Workshop	Free

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Total

£ 00.00