

Dancing Hexapod

Group ID: 12

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Problem Statement

- Making an autonomous dancing that will choose dance moves based on the beats and the tempo of the song.

Requirements

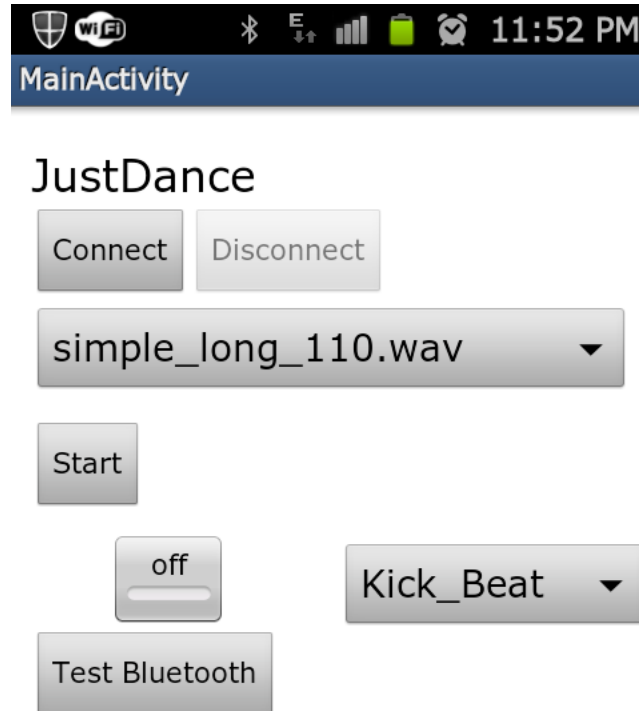
- Functional
 - Liveness: Perform dance moves in response to the data received.
 - Safety: Hexapod shouldn't lose balance, or cause damage to itself.
 - Timeliness: The delay between beat and the response should not be noticeable.
 - Hexapod should perform at least 5 different moves.
 - A UI for interaction with the Hexapod

Requirements

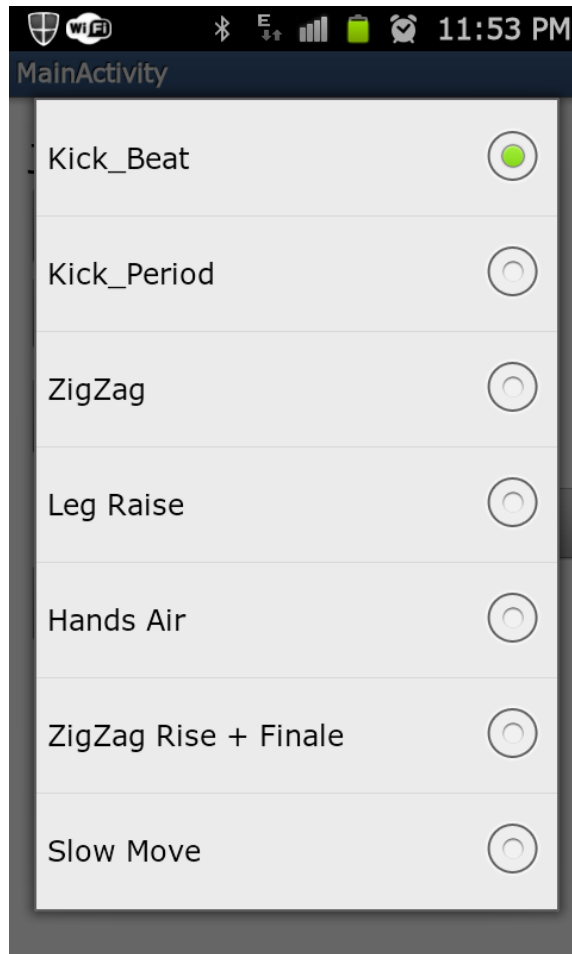
- Non-Functional
 - Wireless Communication
 - Movements shouldn't be jerky.
 - The user must be alerted in case of failure by the Hexapod.

Implementation Details

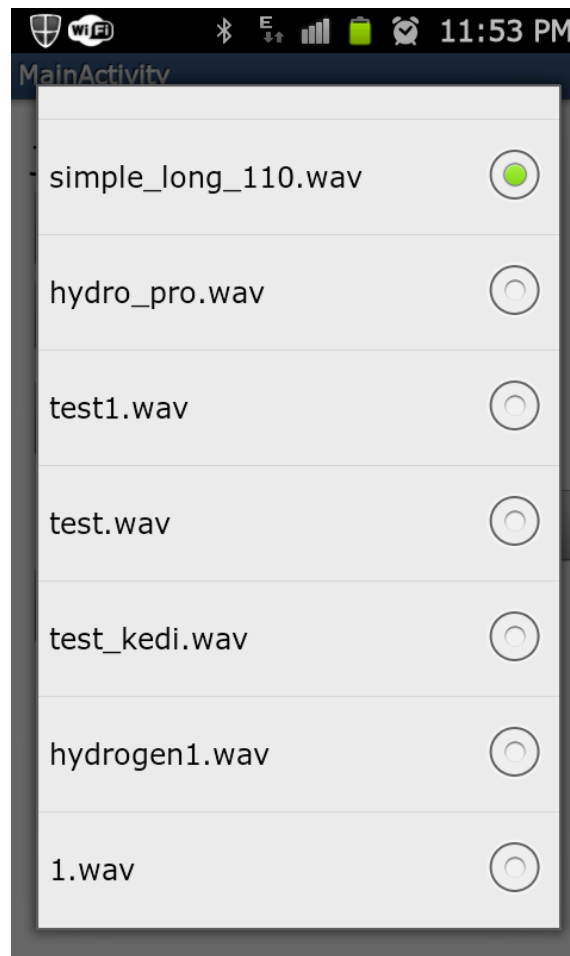
UI on Android



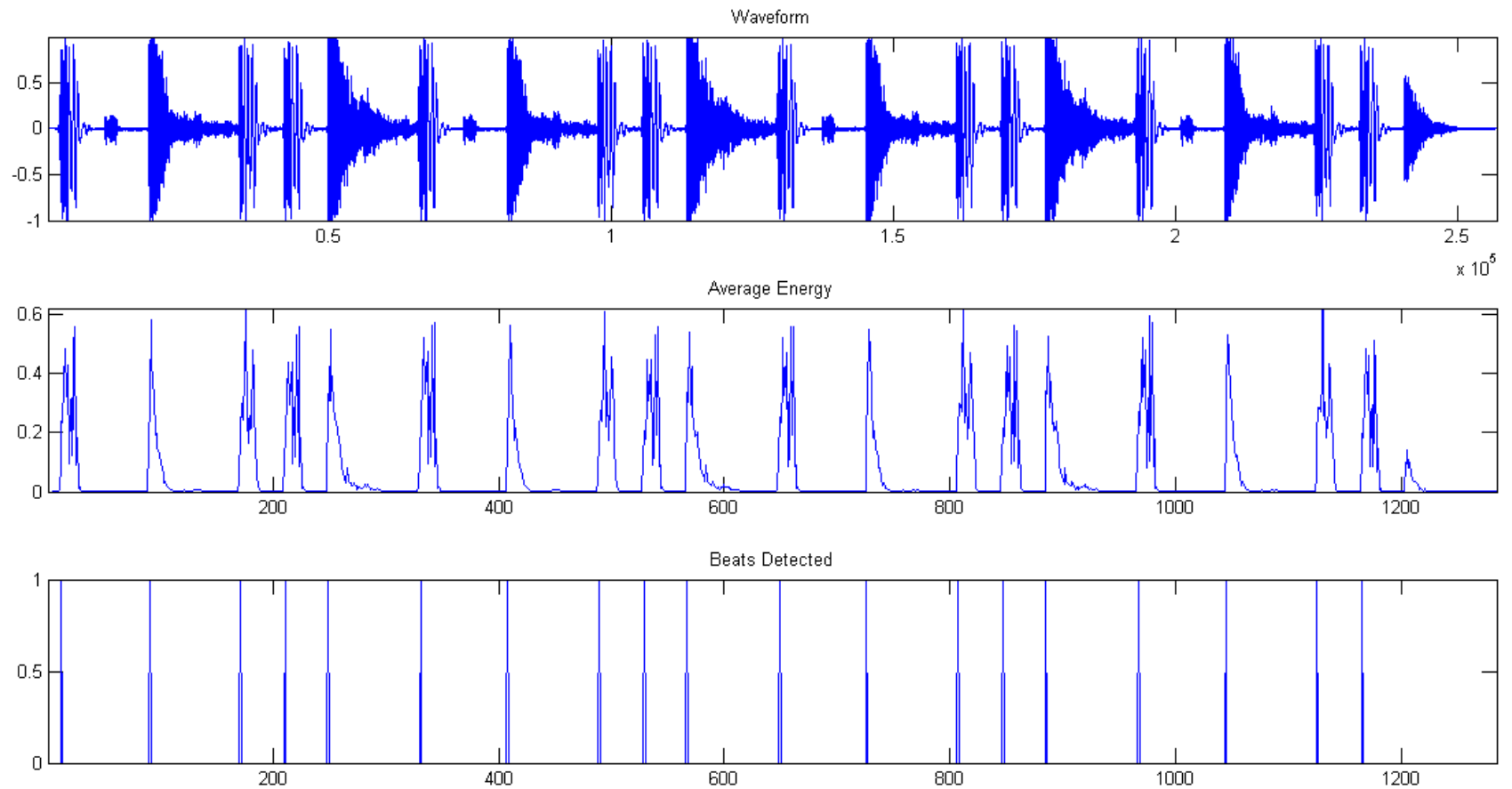
Dance Moves



Beat Patterns



Beat Detection



Communication

- Hexapod processes around 1600 interrupts per second.
- Minimal decision making on Hexapod for Timeliness.
- Designed the communication protocol with minimum payload size.
- Overwrote Xbee Port UART0 for Bluetooth Operation, as Hexapod doesn't have a spare UART port.

Levels of beat detection

- Audio with only single periodic beat
- Audio having single beat but with variable periods
- Audio with multiple beats with different periods with same intensities
- Audio with multiple beats with different periods with different intensities
- Audio with lyrics or other instruments having rhythmic elements which are not beats.

Deviation from problem statement

- Static processing vs Streamed processing
- Autonomous dance move selection

Energy Calculations

- Due to very high current requirement of hexapod, experimental energy profiling was difficult.
- Battery rating: 5000 mAh, 7.4V
- Average current when servo motors switched on $\leq 10\text{A}$ (30 mins time for discharging)
- Average power requirement $\leq 74\text{ W}$
- \leq because of full discharge assumption.

Problems Faced

Hardware Limitations

- Hexapod
 - Bulky Design. Not suitable for Dance moves.
 - Lifting the bot is difficult due to its weight.
 - Tips of the legs are rubber padded which results in jerks.
 - Non-symmetric servo motor placement. Stability Issues.

Hardware Limitations

- Android Phone
 - Implementation of ~ 50 order High Pass Filter for beat detection on vocal songs is too intensive for Android device
 - Limited buffer size for raw audio playback (30 seconds)
 - Single dance move per beat pattern played

Angle Calculations

- Calculating min inter step delay for a move:
- NRS-993 Motor specifications: 150 ms /60°.
- Example:
 - Hands air:
 - Legs 1,3,5: [90 60 20] to [90 0 100]
 - Legs 2,4,6: [90 60,20] to [90 40 0]
 - Max angle difference for any motor = 80°.
 - Expected min delay: 200 ms.
 - We have taken a safety factor of 2 .

Problems Faced

- Different hexapod than what was used in the past project.
 - Code from past project could not be used.
 - Hexapod GUI was not working
- Bluetooth communication was not working for unclear reasons.
- Extremely high current rating (15 A)
 - Experimental energy profiling was difficult.
- We received the hexapod battery after the first demo which resulted in large delay.

Project Reusability and Deliverables

- Use of Existing Open Source Libraries as far as possible
 - Musicg : Reading PCM data from a .wav file
- Creation of Android compatible Beat-Detection module in JAVA.
- Beat detection code in MATLAB.
- Generation of Documentation (ongoing)
 - Doxygen for code documentation.

Future Improvements

Streamed processing

- Support for long songs
- This would unlock more extensions
 - Multiple moves per song
 - Autonomous selection of dance moves based on decision tree constructed using spectral features.

Other extensions

- Dedicated processor
 - Work on vocal songs by implementing high order filters
- Mounting artificial head on Camera pod to add more flavor to dancing.
- Designing more complex dance moves.

THANK YOU