

A decorative graphic on the left side of the book cover, consisting of a network of light blue lines and small circles, resembling a circuit board or a neural network, set against a dark blue background.

# HERBERT

## AUTONOMOUS RUBIK'S CUBE SOLVER

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# BACKGROUND

- CubeStormer 3 – Fastest robot to solve a Rubik's Cube (3.253s) [1].

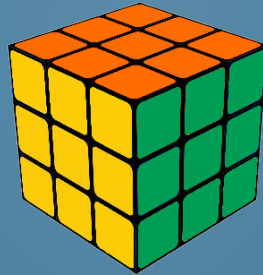


# INTRODUCTION

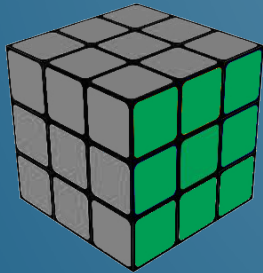
GOAL: Create an autonomous robotic Rubik's Cube solver.

- Integrates various technologies
  - Video cameras, stepper motors, mechanical actuators, single-board computer, FPGA
- Take Guinness World Record (3.253s)
- Optimize mechanical operations while maintaining the precision needed to rotate the cube.

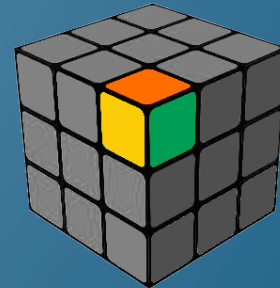
# Cube Representation



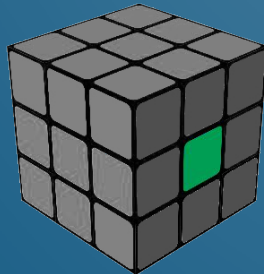
**Face**



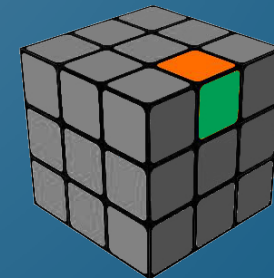
**Corner**



**Cubies**



**Cubelet**



**Edge**



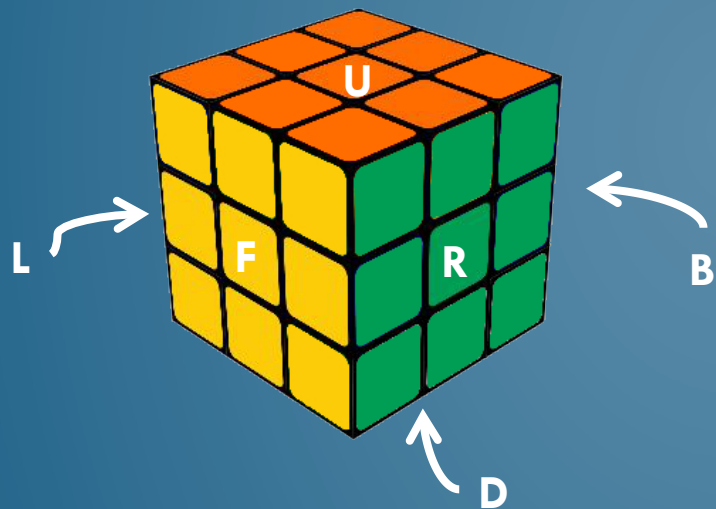
Middle Facelets Determine Face Color  
(U = Orange, R = Green, F = Yellow, etc.)



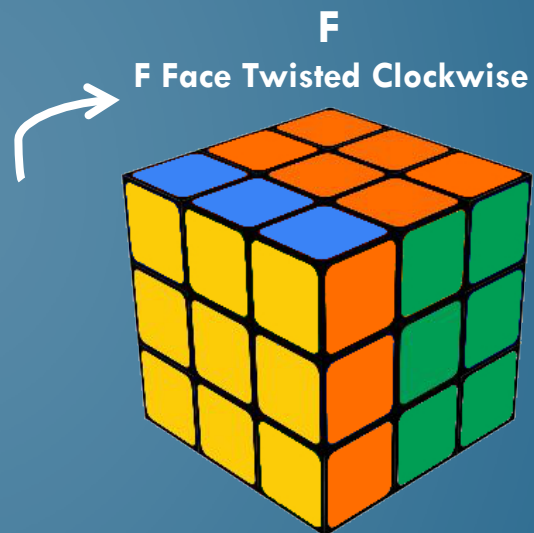
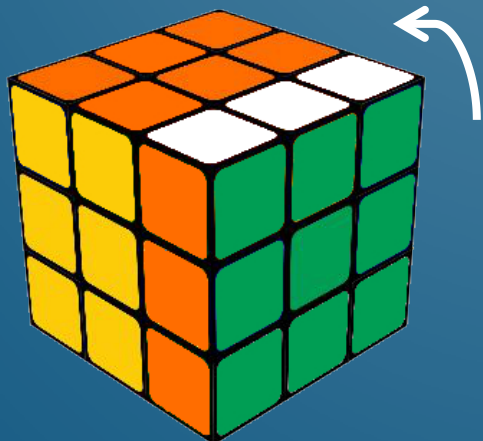
12 Edge Cubies



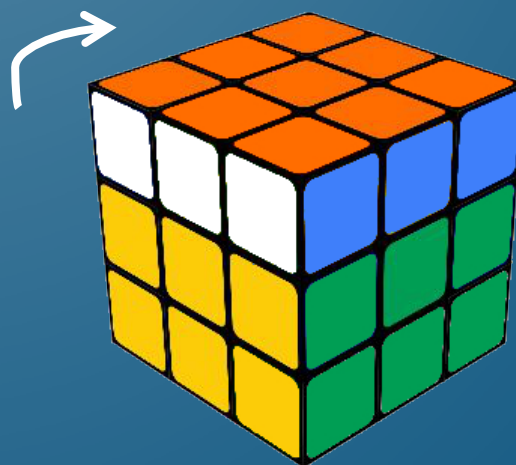
8 Corner Cubies



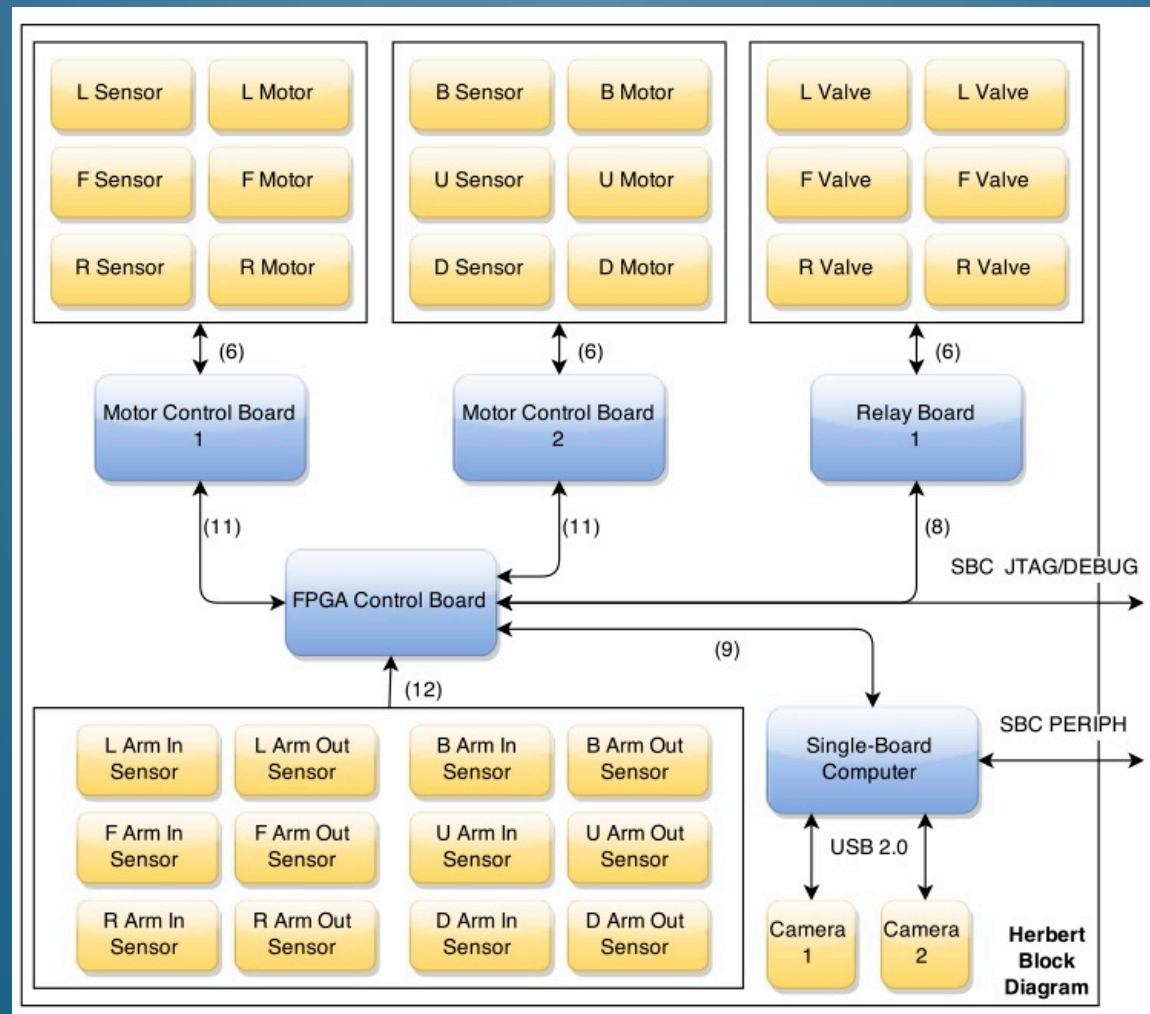
**R'**  
R Face Twisted Counterclockwise



**U2**  
U Face Twisted 180 Degrees



# HIGH LEVEL SYSTEM DIAGRAM



# OPENCV & IMAGE PROCESSING

- Two cameras, one for three of the six faces of the cube.
- Grayscale conversion – Convert RGB to pixel intensity for feature filtration [2].
- Canny edge detection - Identify the edges of the cube and the faces [3].
- Contour filtering - Identify cubelets on each face [4].



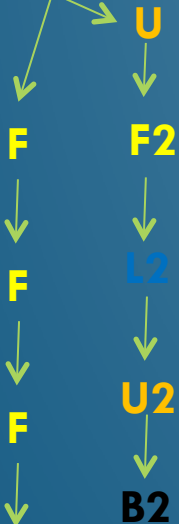
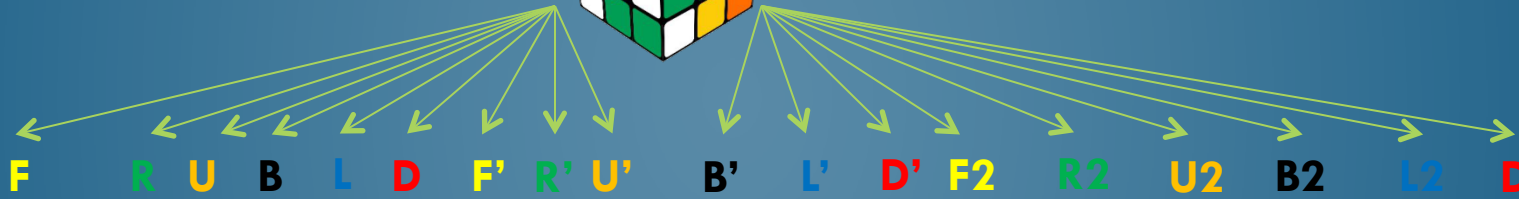
# KCUBE & SOLUTION SEQUENCE

- Cubelets represented with an ASCII character
  - 'W', 'R', 'B', 'G', 'O', 'Y'
- Kcube application used to generate the solution sequence [5].
  - Created by Greg Schmidt
  - Utilizes Kociemba's algorithm

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Microsoft Windows [ Version X.X. XXX ]
```

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Copyright (c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation . All rights reserved .
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```
c:> kcube L: GGWWOWBRB F: GWGBGYWBO U: Y000WYROY D: ORGWYYRB R: OGBBRYWRR B:  
YBROBGWGR
```



## Kociemba Two-Phase Algorithm

### Phase 1

- 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 possible starting orientations
- All 18 possible moves are used
- Uses pruning and symmetries
- 2,217,093,120 possible phase 1 solutions



Phase 1 Solution: F, U, F2, L2, U2, B2, L', U, R2, F, B' (11 moves)





U

D

U'

D'

F2

R2

U2

B2

L2

D2



U

U

U

U



R2

D'

R2

U'

F2

U

D

- Phase 2
- 2,217,093,120 possible starting orientations
  - A subset of 10 moves are used
  - Uses pruning and symmetries
  - 1 possible phase 2 solution

Phase 2 Solution: U, R2, D', R2, U', F2, U, D, B2 (9 moves)

Final Solution: F, U, F2, L2, U2, B2, L', U, R2, F, B', U, R2, D', R2, U', F2, U, D, B2 (20 moves)

B2

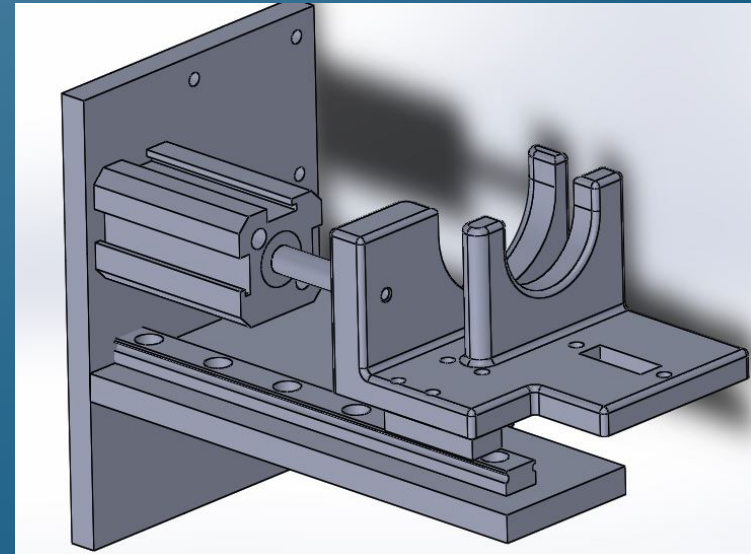


D2



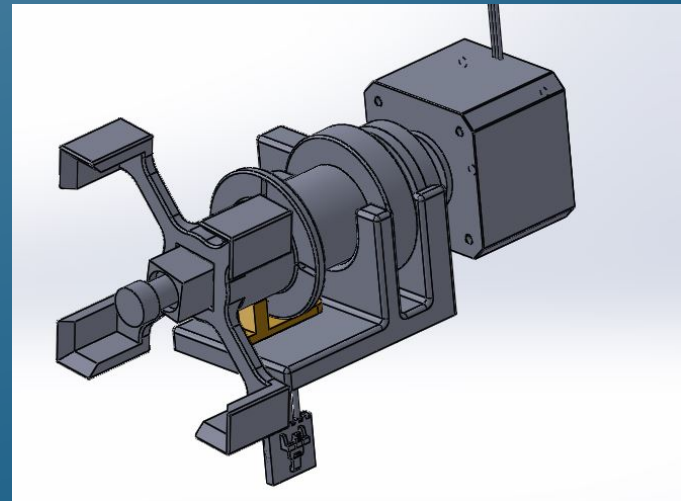
# MECHANICAL ACTUATORS

- One arm for each face
- Each arm must actuate, avoiding contact with the other arms
- Initial design ideas:
  - Rotary motion to linear motion
  - Linear actuator motor
- Solution: Double action pneumatic air cylinder
  - High Speed
  - Affordable
  - Small footprint
- Controlled by solenoid valve and a relay board
- Simultaneous coaxial pair motion
- Approximately 80-100psi



# ELECTRO-MECHANICAL STEPPER MOTORS

- Each actuating arm will have a stepper motor to rotate each face
- 90/180 degree rotations clockwise or counter-clockwise
- Controlled by an FPGA and proprietary motor control board
- Full steps, no micro-stepping
- Break sensor for 90 degree alignment.



# SUMMARY

- Integrates various technologies and domains of engineering.
  - Computer and Electrical engineering combined with mechatronics and robotics
- Great application of system integration and teamwork.
- Mechanical components pose the greatest limitations.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- Point Grey Research



- BioFire Defense



- Futura Industries



# REFERENCES

[1] Guinness World Records. *Fastest robot to solve a Rubik's Cube* [Online]. Available: <http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/fastest-robot-to-solve-a-rubiks-cub>

[2] OpenCV Developers Team. *Miscellaneous Image Transformations* [Online].

Available:

[http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/miscellaneous\\_transformations.html#cvtcolor](http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/miscellaneous_transformations.html#cvtcolor)

[3] OpenCV Developers Team. *Feature Detection* [Online]. Available:

[http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/feature\\_detection.html?highlight=canny#canny](http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/feature_detection.html?highlight=canny#canny)

[4] OpenCV Developers Team. *Structural Analysis and Shape Descriptors* [Online]. Available:

[http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/structural\\_analysis\\_and\\_shape\\_descriptors.html?highlight=findcontours#findcontours](http://docs.opencv.org/modules/imgproc/doc/structural_analysis_and_shape_descriptors.html?highlight=findcontours#findcontours)

[5] Herbert Kociemba. *The Two-Phase Algorithm* [Online]. Available:

<http://kociemba.org/cube.htm>