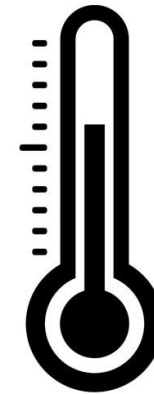
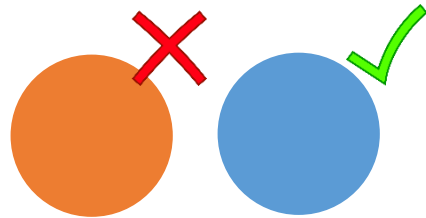


PROBLEM DEFINITION

MISSION: Create mobility system to deliver three blue balls into the basket

Side quests



What do we know & What should we do

● Design / Manufacture

Ball collecting system
Integrated configuration

● Heat transfer

Temperature Control
Energy Management

● Dynamics

Vibration Control
Optimized Mobility

● Control

Controlling Mobility System
Image Recognition
Path Planning



Design - Ball Collecting



Brainstorming

Grab with arm

Point contact / Line contact
Top grabbing / Side grabbing
Plane Contact (Glove)

Sticking

Glue
Piercing

Sweeping

Net on arm
Golf ball collector
Pinball

Suction

Vacuum holder

Scooping

Tossing the boll
Shovel type arm

Design - Ball Collecting

Evaluation – Decision Matrix

Grab with arm

Sticking

Sweeping

Suction

Scooping

	Weight	Grab	Sticking	Sweeping	Suction	Scooping
Mass	6	S	+	+	-	S
Efficiency	8	S	+	+	-	S
Time	8	S	+	+	+	S
Reliability	8	S	-	S	S	-
Safety	5	S	-	S	-	S
Creativity	5	S	+	+	+	+
Aesthetic	1	S	+	-	+	S
Feasibility	10	S	-	+	-	-
Durability	6	S	-	+	S	S
Total		0	-1	42	-15	-13

Design

Concept generation (TRIZ)

1. If we use many motor, system **reliability** is good but Energy, Complexity is High.
2. Collecting ball is easy when collector **area** is large, but energy increases

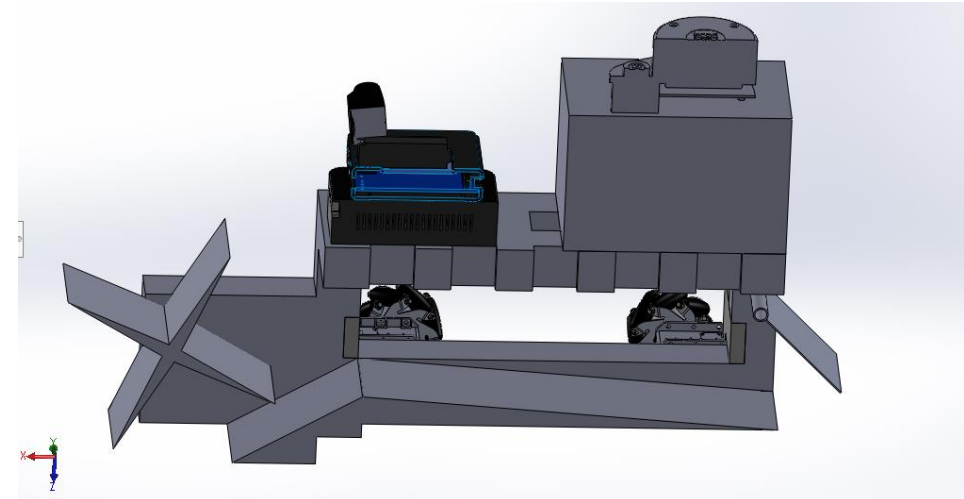
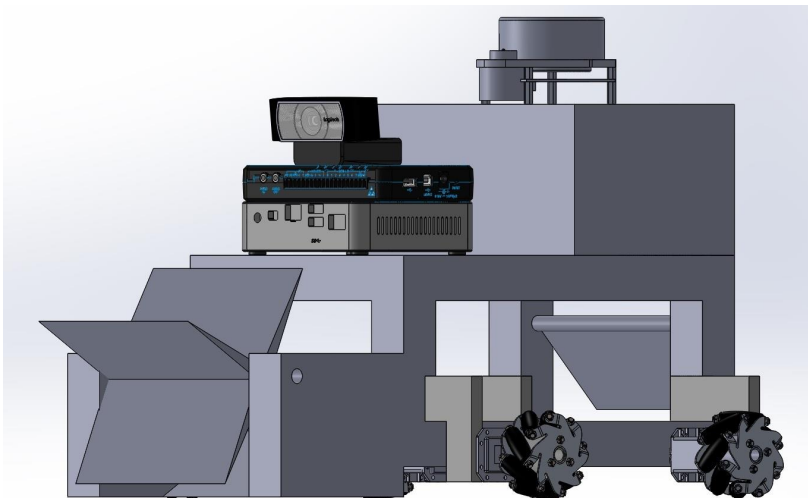
-Reliability & Energy

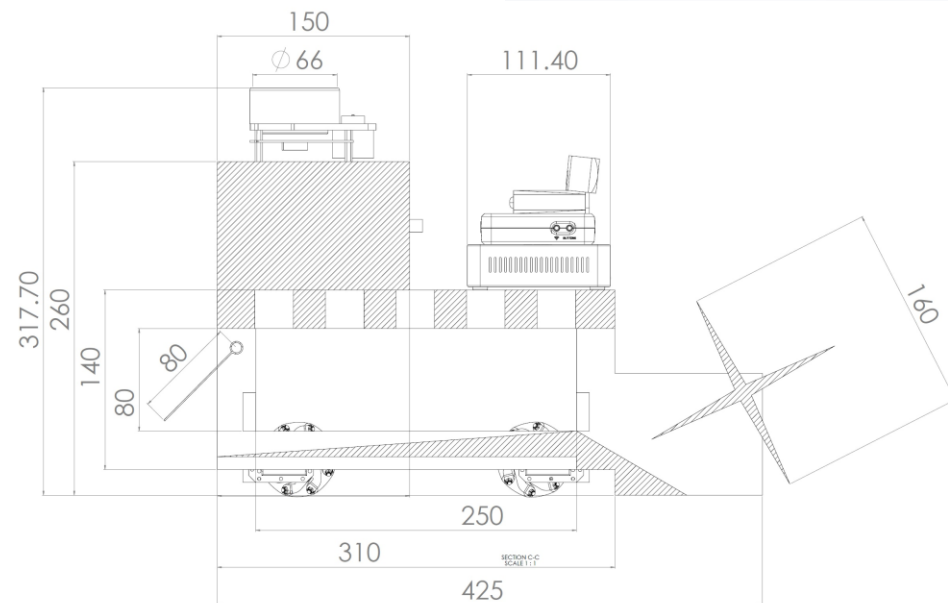
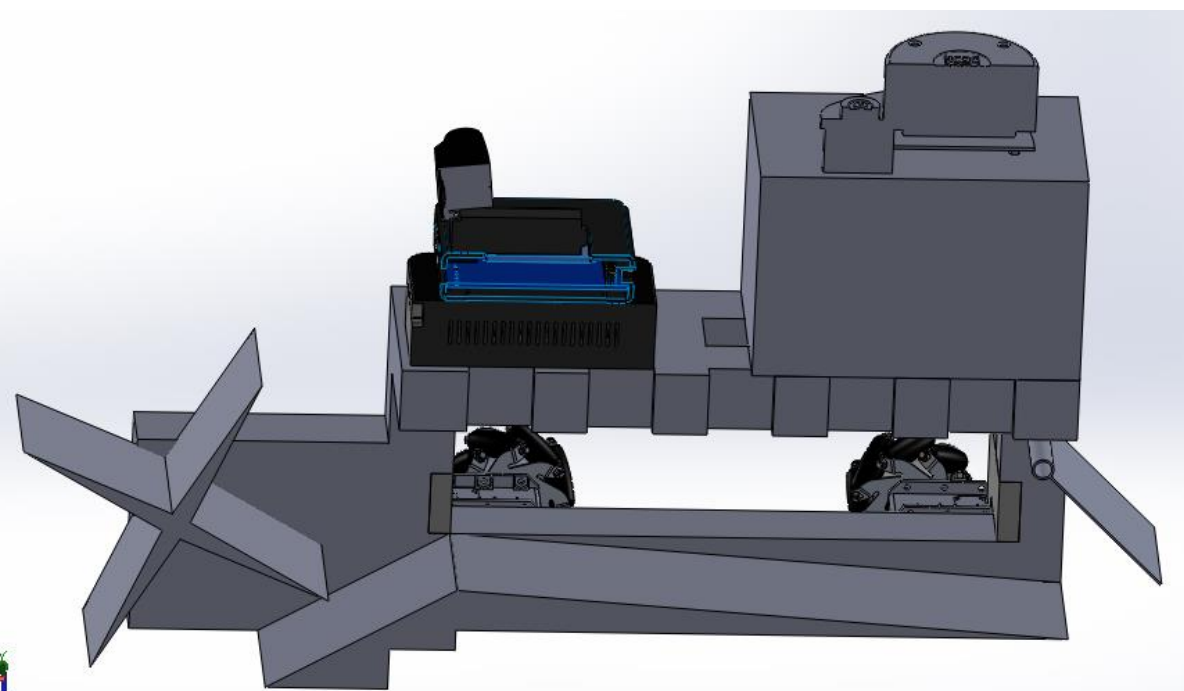
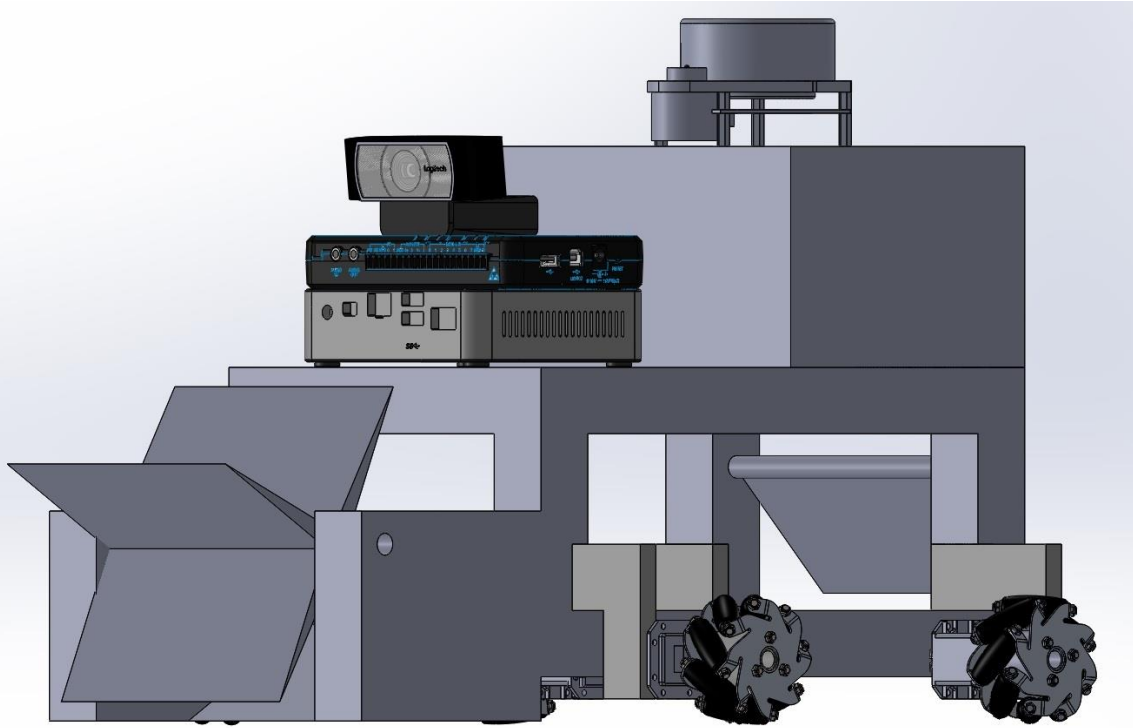
- 11. Beforehand Cushioning
- 19. **Periodic Action**
- 21. Skipping
- 27. Cheat Short - Living

-Area of moving object & Energy

- 9. Preliminary Action
- 19. **Periodic Action**
- 29. Pneumatic and Hydraulic
- 32. Color Changes

Rotating Sweeper





Design

⊙ 9
 ○ 3
 △ 1

What		student	How									
			position of camera	position of lidar	damping factor of suspension	cooler's thermal efficiency	speed of motors	size of sweeper	size of dropping gate	the number of motors	frame thickness	density of material
			↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓	↓
			m	m		℃/s	rpm	m ³	m ³	개	m	kg/m ³
Recognize the ball	distinguish two colors	15	⊙	⊙								
	vibration reduction	7	△	△	⊙		○					
control temperature	decreasing temperature	15				⊙	○			○		
	low energy usage	10					⊙	○		○	○	⊙
ball mechanism	pick up the ball	15						⊙				
	drop the ball	13							⊙			
mission time	path finding	10	○	⊙								
	motor control	15					⊙			⊙		
importance			11.9	16.1	4.4	11.4	20.1	11.4	8.1	14.5	2.1	6.2
Target(Delighted)			0.3	0.3						6		
Threshold (Disgusted)			0.2	0.2						7		

Significant Specifications

-**Speed of motors** spec has most significant effect on performance.

-**The number of motor** affects temperature control and motor control

-**Camera/Lidar location** affects Path planning and Image identification

Energy Management

Least Energy consumption



Mechanical Energy
(Main motor)

60W



Electrical Energy

50W



Intel Nuc : 25W (idle)



NI myRIO : 14W



RPLidar, DFR0315 : 4W



Logitech HD pro webcam :3W

20% of energy heats up battery

$$q_{battery} = hA(T - T_{\infty})$$

$$h \sim 20W/Km^2$$

$$A \sim 0.1m^2$$

$$(T - T_{\infty}) \sim 10K$$

80% efficiency assumed





Temperature control



Cooling Mechanism (Passive)

1. Fin



2. Thermal Conducting vent



3. Design factors

Temperature control

Cooling Mechanism (Passive)

1. Fin

$$q_{battery} = f(E) \text{ (increasing function)}$$

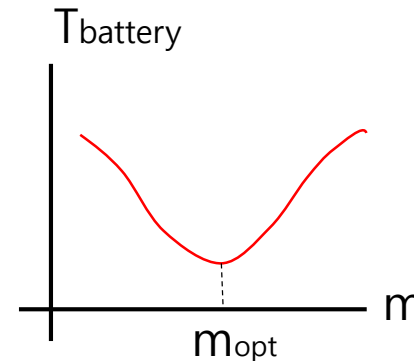
$$T_{battery} = T_{\infty} + \frac{q_{battery}}{\eta_o h A_t}$$

2. Thermal Conducting vent

Assume: $q_{battery} \propto m$ (increasing function)

$$A_t \propto m^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

3. Design factors



$$\left. \frac{dT_{battery}}{dm} \right|_{m_{opt}} = 0$$

$$m_{cooler,opt} = m_{opt} - m_{sys,w/ocooler}$$



Temperature control



Cooling Mechanism (Active)

Fan

Coolant (Fluid)

ICE Pack

JT Expansion

	Weight	Fan	Coolant	ICE Pack	JT Expansion
Mass	6	S	-	S	+
Efficiency	8	S	+	+	+
Maintenance	3	S	-	-	-
Reliability	8	S	+	+	+
Safety	10	S	-	-	-
Creativity	5	S	S	-	+
Aesthetic	1	S	+	-	+
Feasibility	10	S	-	-	-
Durability	6	S	S	-	-
Cost	2	S	-	+	-
Total		0	-11	-17	0

Vibration Control

Naïve analysis



Angular velocity: 55rpm (5.8rad/s)

Base Vibration's Angular frequency: 44 rad/s

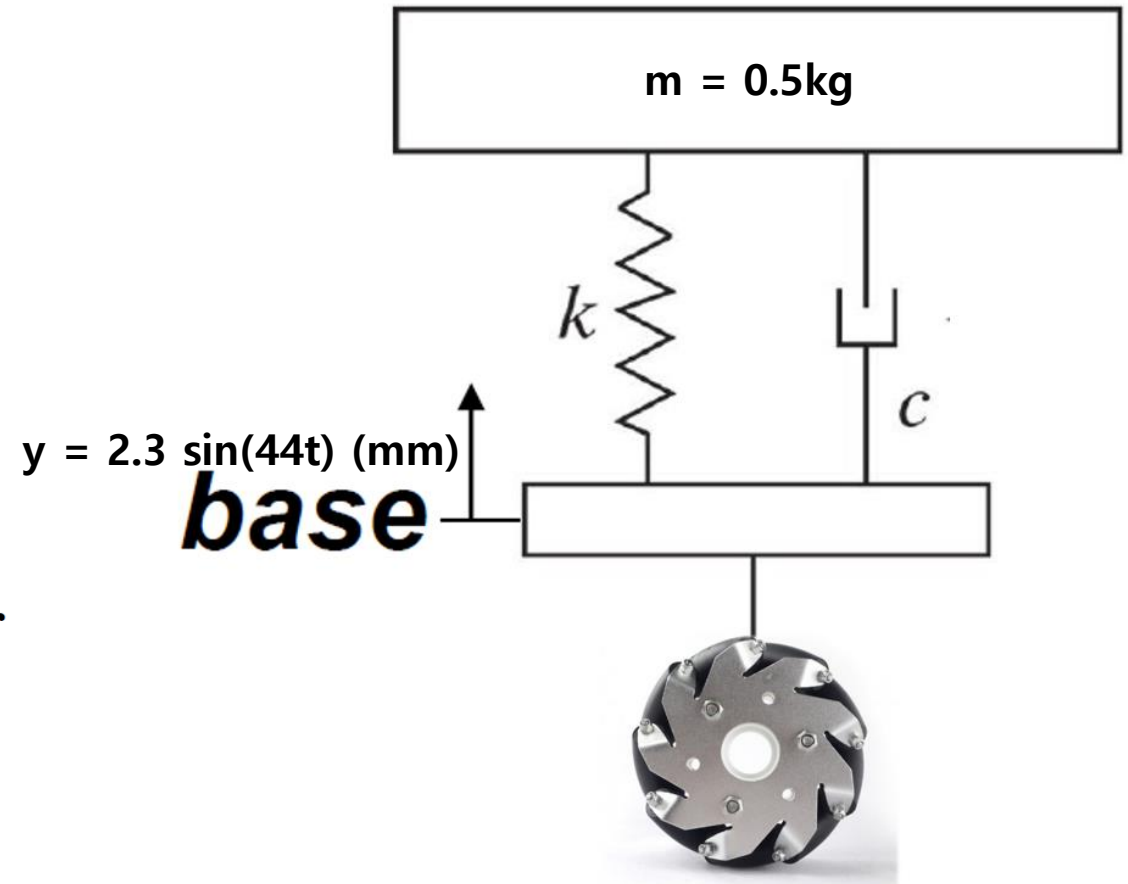
Equation of motion:

$$m\ddot{x} = \sum F = -k(x - y) - c(\dot{x} - \dot{y}) \text{ or}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = c\dot{y} + ky$$

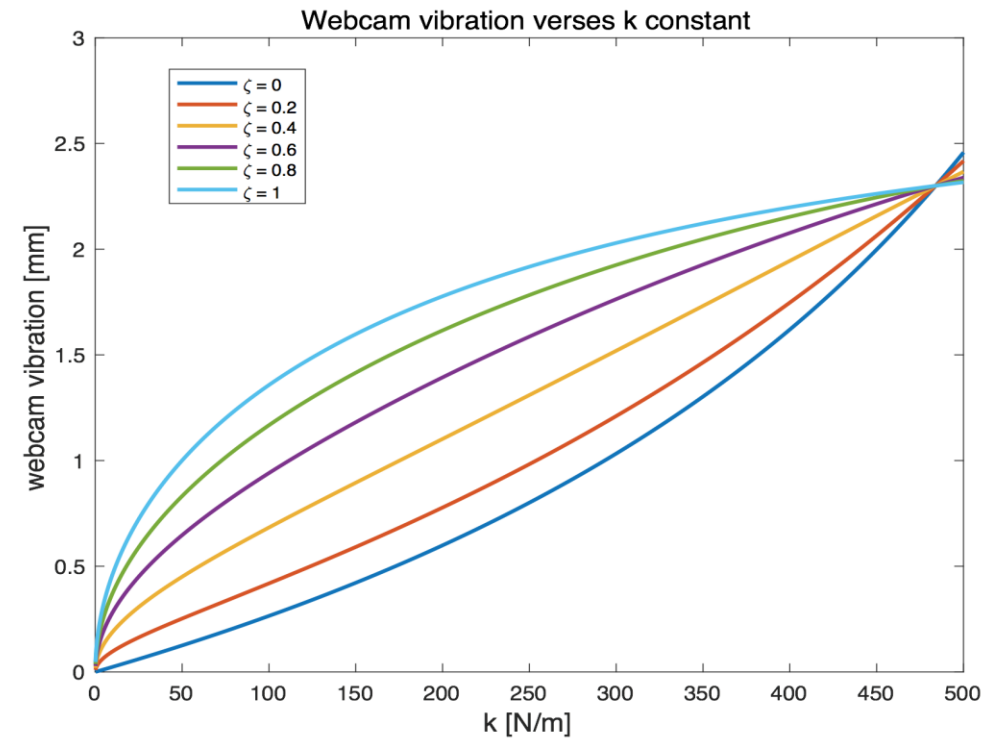
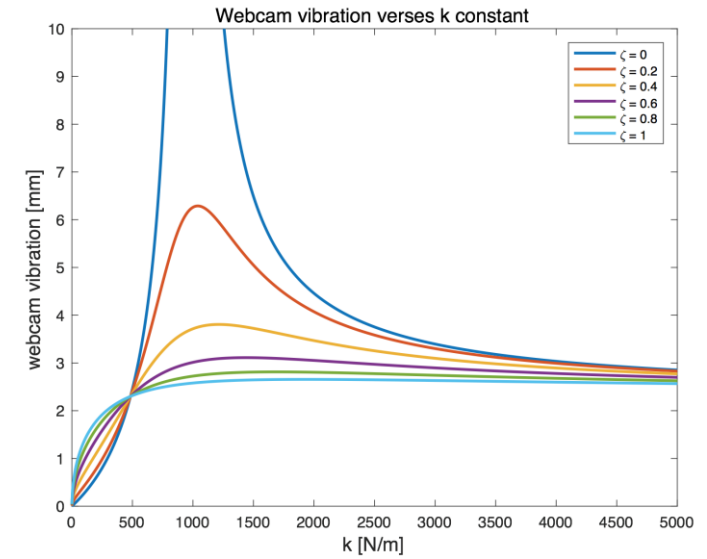
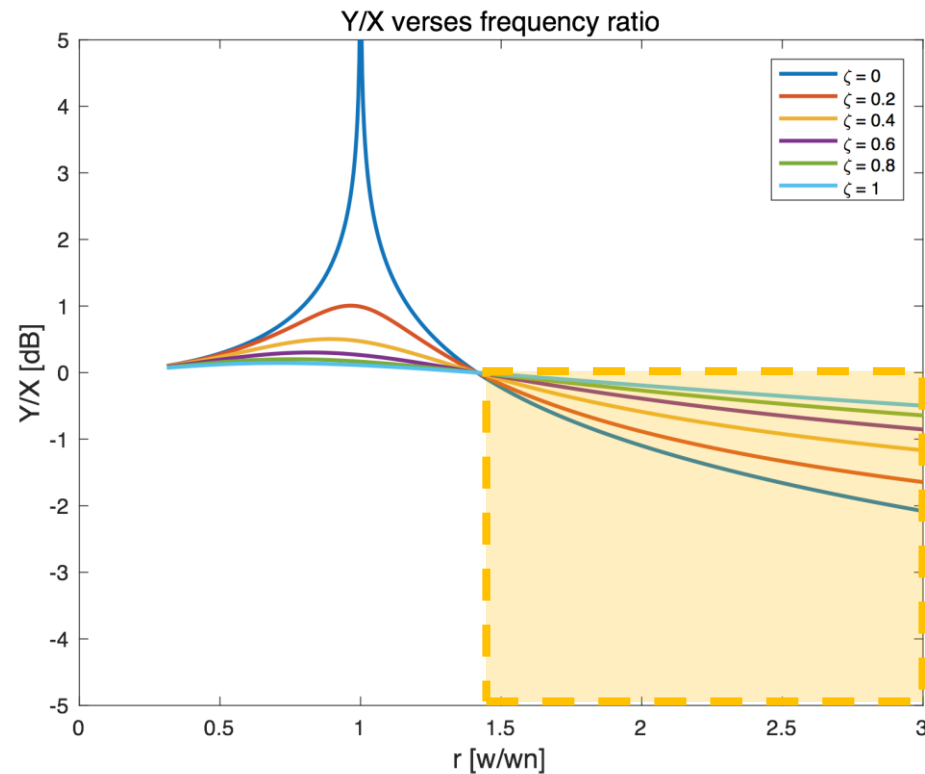
$$m = 0.5\text{kg}$$

$$y = 2.3 \sin(44t) \text{ (mm)}$$

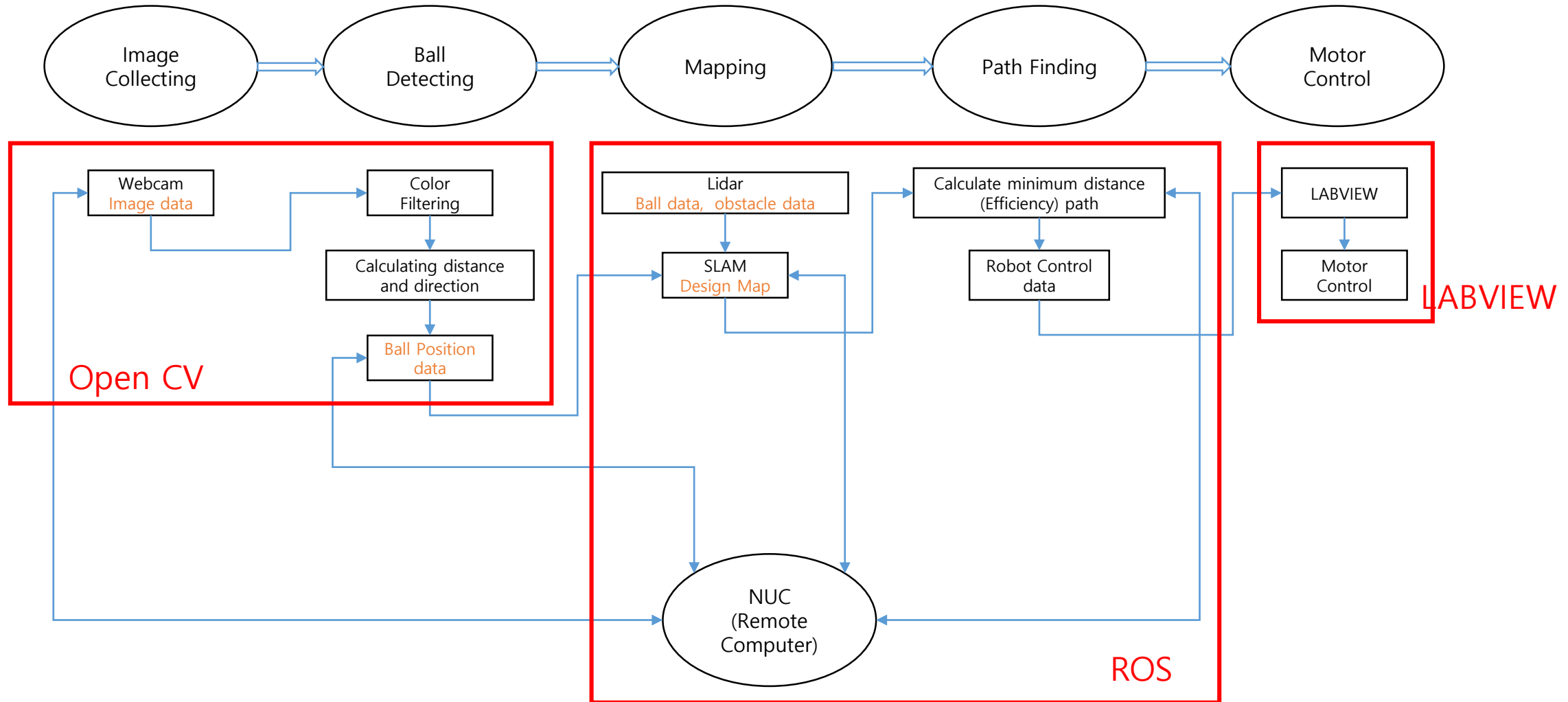


Vibration Control

$$\frac{X}{Y} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (2\zeta r)^2}{(1 - r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$$



OpenCV/ ROS / LabView Integration

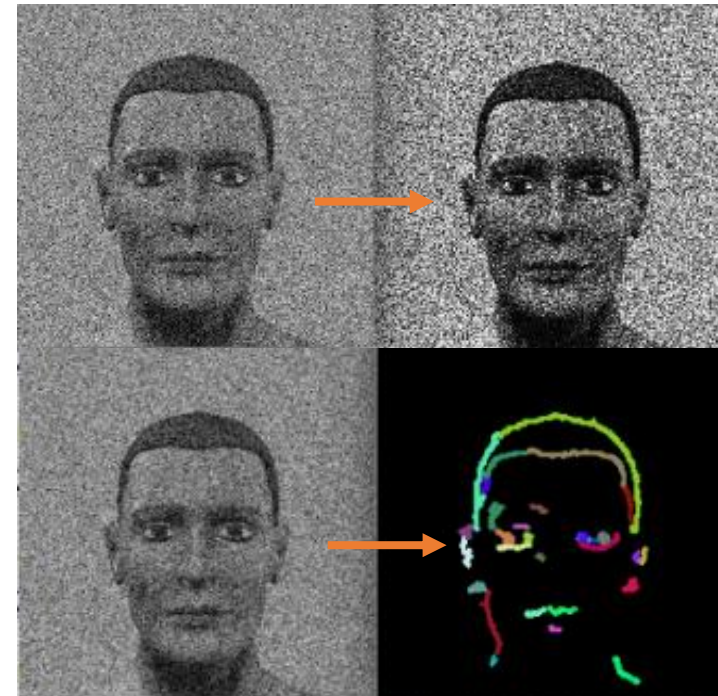


OpenCV

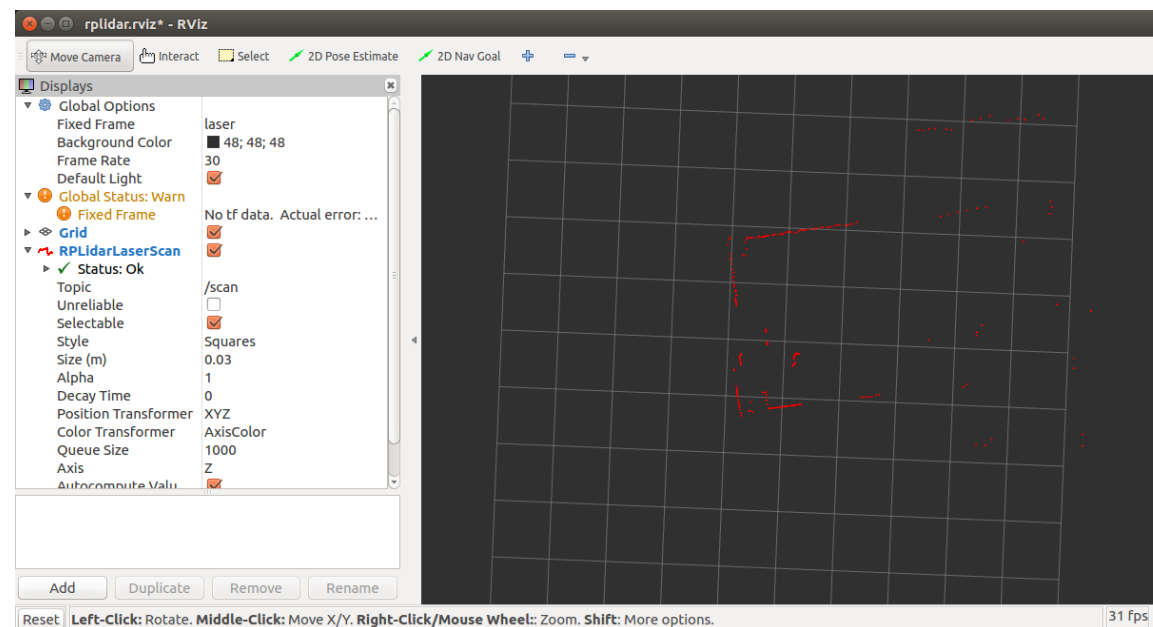
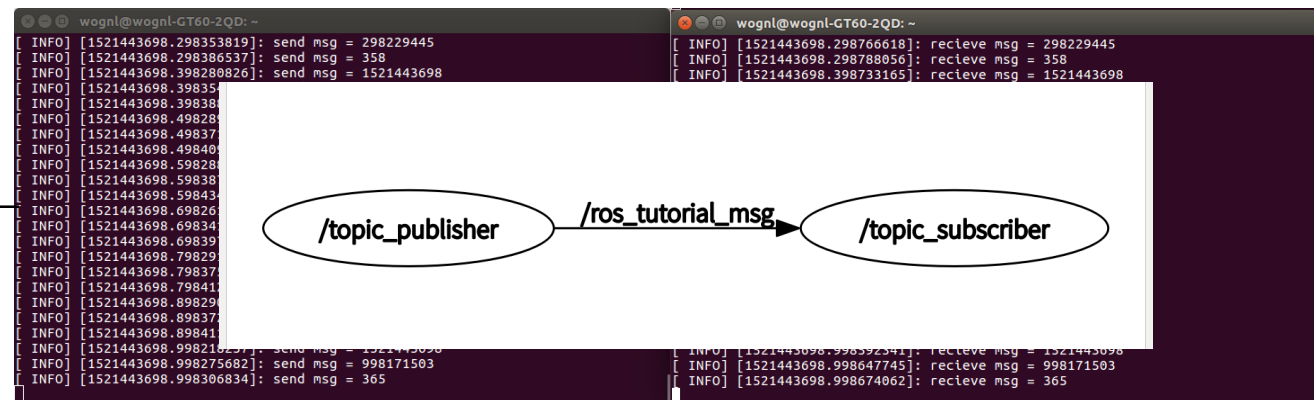
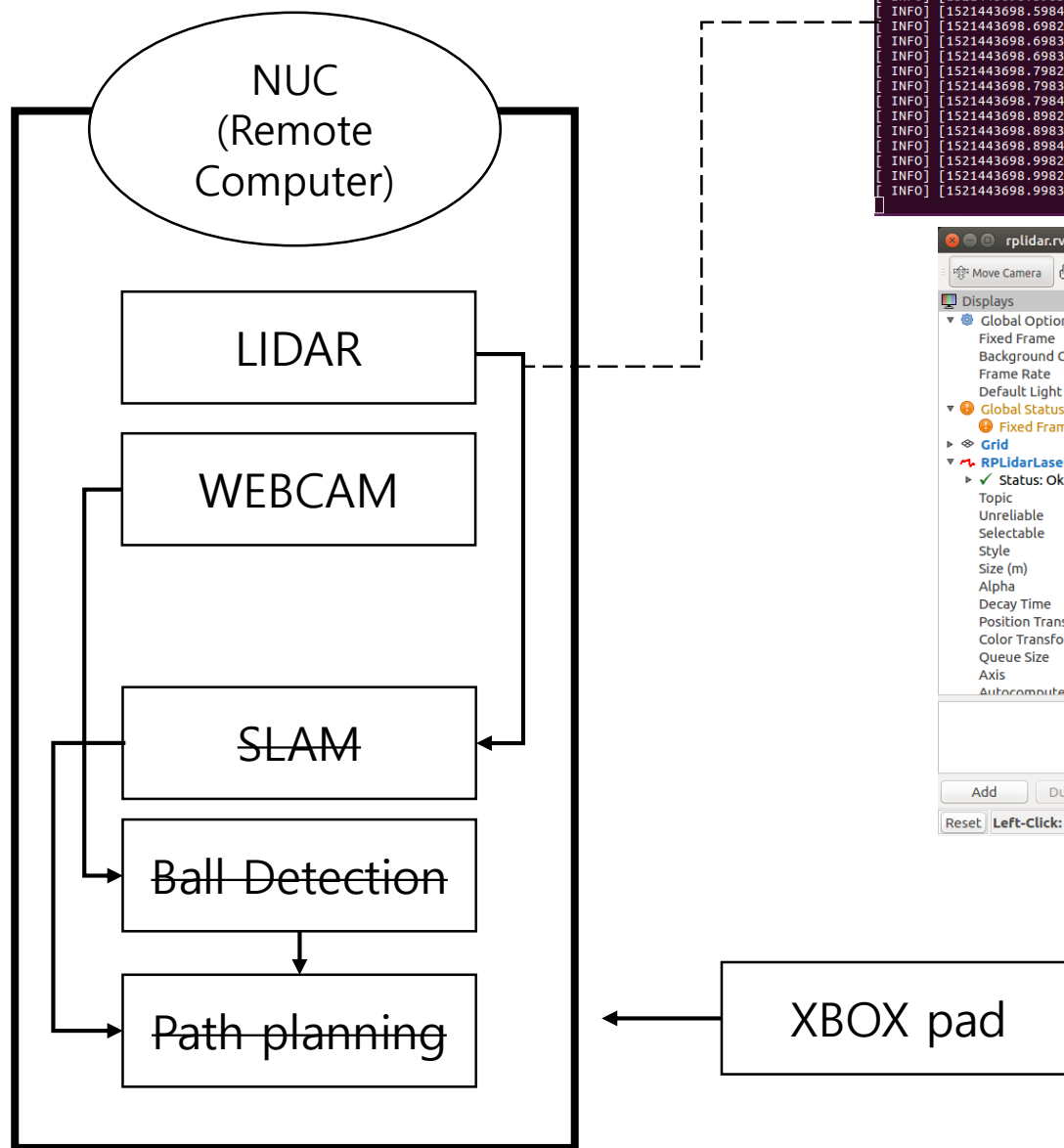
Functions

- Detect & Locate Ball
- Determine Color
- Reduce Noise

- Help Motion Analysis and Object Tracking
- Camera Calibration
- 2D Reconstruction



ROS



```
wognl@wognl-GT60-2QD: ~/test_ws/src/xbox_ctrl/build
0) L:(+0.000,+0.000 :: +0.000,+0.000) R:(+0.000, +0.000
:: +0.000,+0.000) LT:+0.000 RT:+0.000 U:0 D:0 L:0 R:0 A:
0 B:0 X:0 Y:0 Bk:0 St:0 LB:0 RB:0 LS:0 RS:0

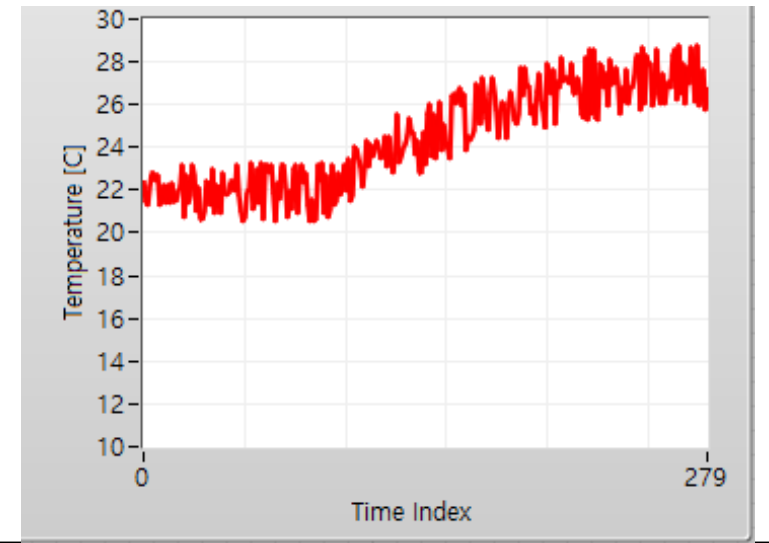
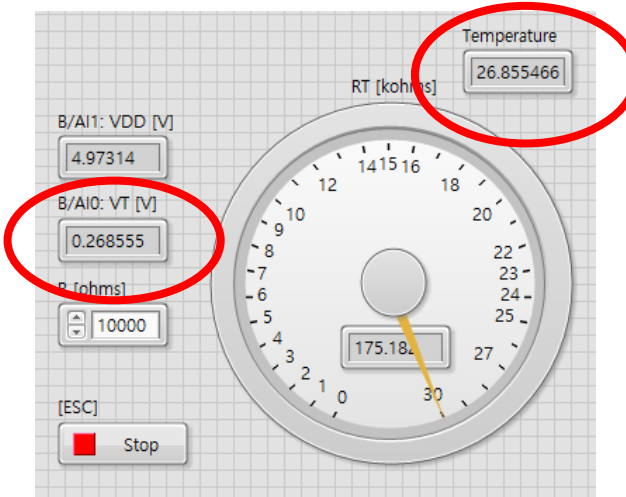
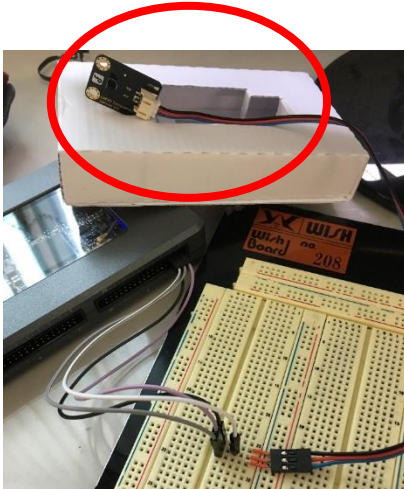
eased: 1 -> 0 -> 0d left[1936287828] trigger pressed: 1

(q)uit (r)umble

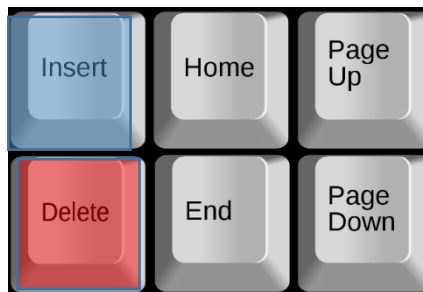
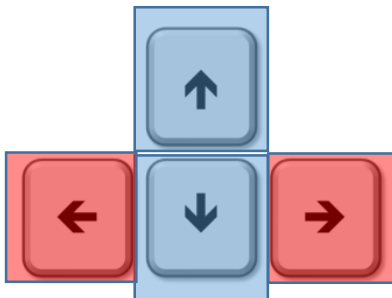
[1936287828] button triggered: Y
[1936287828] button triggered: A
[1936287828] button released: B
[1936287828] button released: Y
[1936287828] button triggered: X
[1936287828] button released: A
[1936287828] button released: X
```

LabView

Temperature Sensor



TCP/IP Connection



TCP/IP

