PROJECT ALFRED

Video link >> https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x8-SH1bQSQqpr5VGzT-r3vs4VMLAK1Cz https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x8-SH1bQSQqpr5VGzT-r3vs4VMLAK1Cz

REQUIREMENTS >>

1. 3D Printing Requirements

1.1 Hardware

3D Printers:

1.2 Filaments

- Primary Filament: PETG for its balance of strength and flexibility
 - Colors: Natural, Black, White (for aesthetic parts)
- Secondary Filament: TPU for flexible joints and protective covers
- Special Parts: Nylon for high-stress components

2. Cost of Hardware

• 3D Printers: already available

• Filament Cost:

PETG: 1099/kgTPU: 2248/kgNylon: 2249/kg

3. Electronics

3.1 Components

• Microcontrollers: Raspberry Pi 4

• Motors: Servo motors

- Sensors: detailed research has to be done
- **Power Supply**: wattage to be researched
- Wiring and Connectors: Standard connectors, wires, and harnesses

3.2 Assembly Process

- Microcontroller Setup: Install and configure the operating system and control software
- Motor Assembly: Attach servo motors to printed parts, ensuring proper alignment
- Sensor Integration: Install sensors and connect them to the microcontroller
- Wiring: Ensure all components are properly wired and insulated

4. Supported Movement Capabilities

- Articulated Joints: Head, arms, legs, torso
- Capabilities:
 - Grasping objects
 - Head rotation and tilt
 - Arm and hand movements

5. Cost-Efficient Development Strategies

- Modular Design: Build and test individual modules before full assembly
- Open-Source Resources: Utilize open-source designs and software to reduce development costs
- **3D Print Prototypes**: Print and test smaller-scale prototypes to refine design and functionality

6. Implementation Plan

High-Level Step-by-Step Plan

1. Planning and Design

- Finalize design specifications and requirements
- Assign roles and responsibilities

2. Procurement of Materials

3. 3D Printing Phase

- Print all required parts using PETG and TPU
- Perform quality checks on printed parts

4. Electronics Assembly

- Assemble microcontrollers, motors, and sensors
- Test electronic components individually

5. Mechanical Assembly

- Assemble printed parts and integrate electronic components
- Conduct initial functional tests

6. **Software Integration**

- Develop and upload control software
- Test movements and refine control algorithms

7. Testing and Debugging

- Conduct extensive testing in simulated environments
- Refine design based on test results

8. Final Assembly and Validation

- Assemble the final humanoid robot
- Perform comprehensive validation tests
- **Team**: 4-6 engineers
- Milestones:
 - Design Approval
 - Procurement Completion
 - o 3D Printing Completion
 - Electronics and Mechanical Assembly Completion
 - Software Integration and Testing Completion
 - Final Validation

This TRD outlines a clear and structured approach to building a humanoid robot, ensuring that all technical requirements are met while keeping costs and development time under control.