

An agricultural autonomous working platform based on crawler robot

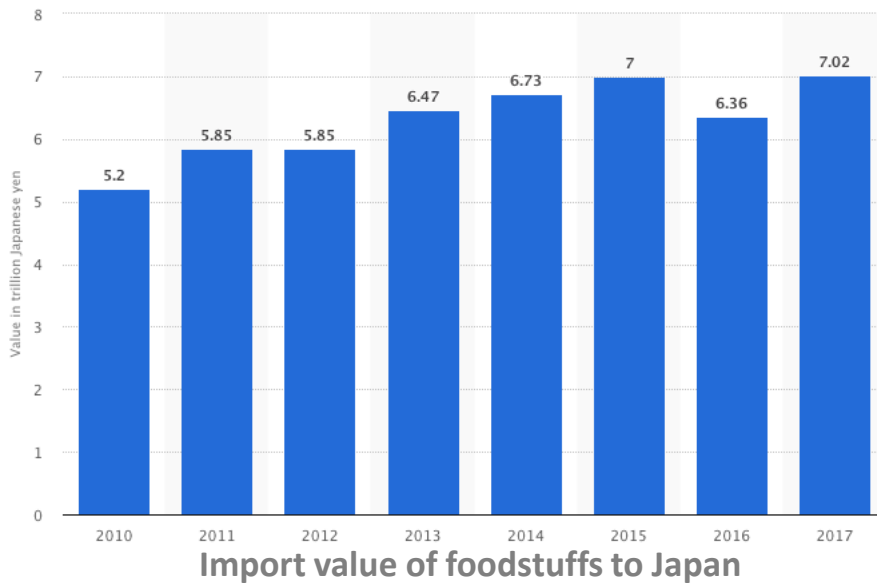
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2019.10.12

1. Background
2. Target
3. System Building
4. Algorithm Design
5. Practical Testing
6. Conclusion& Future Plan

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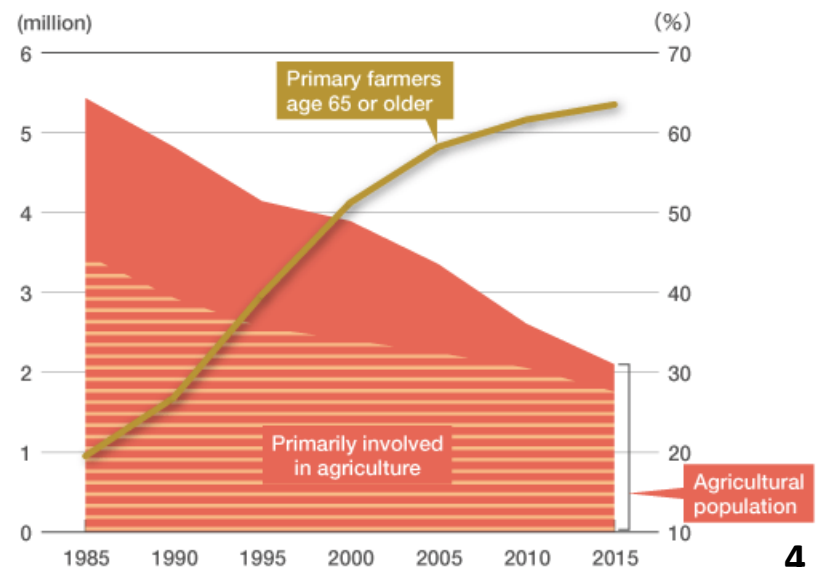
Background



- Agricultural population is declining
 - Farmer is aging
- ✓ **Agricultural automation + AI**

- 7,020,000,000,000 YEN
 - 60% food is imported
- ✓ **Food self-sufficiency**

Agricultural Population and Ratio of Farmers 65 or Older



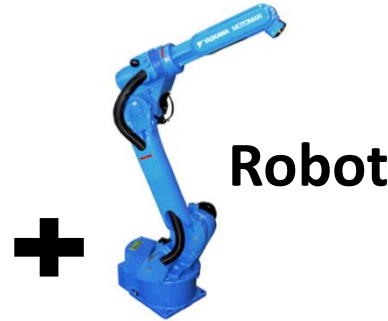
Agricultural Revolution



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Agricultural Working Platform



Robot

+

Seeder

+



=

**Intelligent
Agriculture**

+



**Grass
Cutter**

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✓ Agricultural Working Platform

Keywords:

User-Friendly Low-Cost Robust

Path-tracking

Human-follower

Collision Avoidance

1. Background
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3. System Building
 - **Hardware Modification**
 - **Software Structure**
4. Algorithm Design
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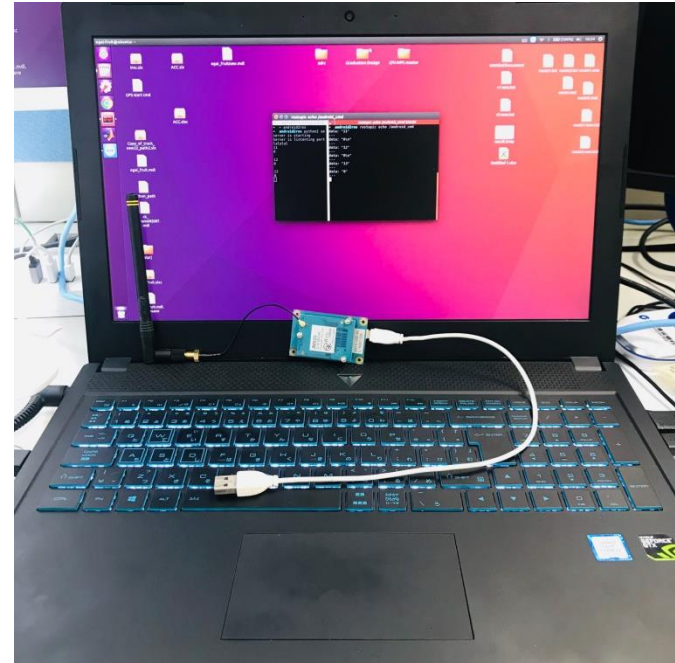
Hardware Modification



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Original Crawler

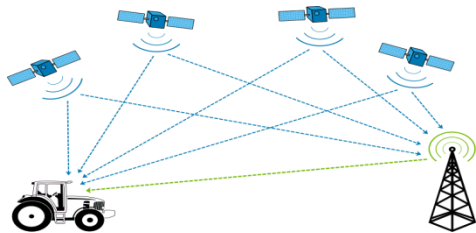


Wireless Module(IM920) + PC

IM920: It is a designated low power 920 MHz radio module for long range communication performance.

Sensors

RTK Differential GPS



IMU



Camera

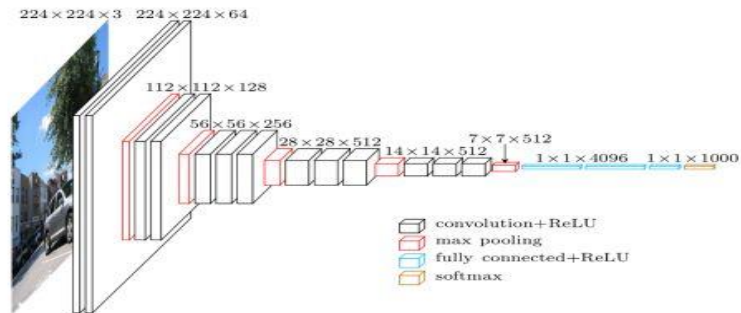


Base Station + Remote Station

Accuracy: Centimeter Level

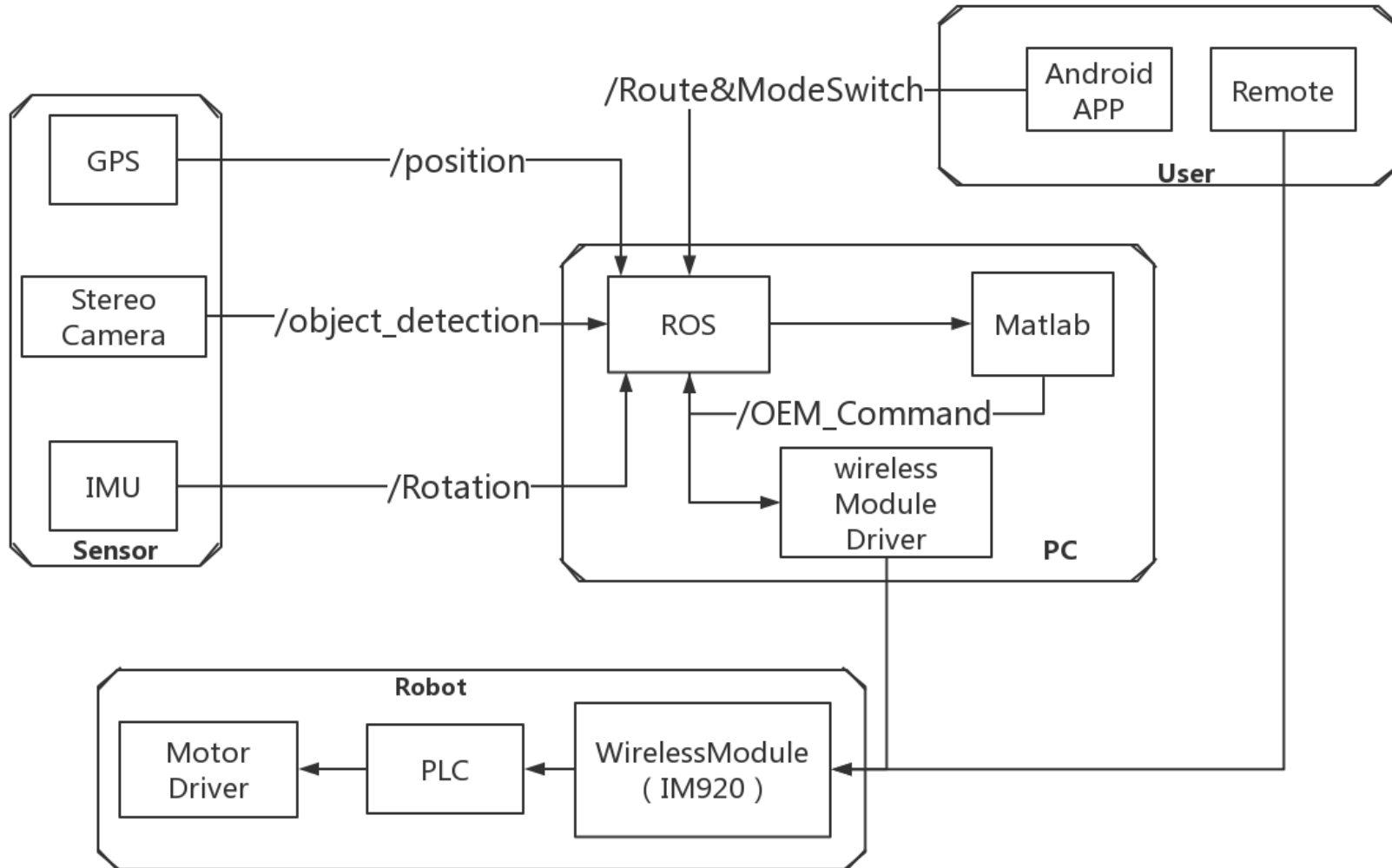
Mainly for path tracking

The IMU measures the angular velocity and acceleration of the object in three-dimensional space and solves the attitude of the object.



Deep Learning for Obstacle Recognition

Software Structure



Software Structure



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Control Algorithm Layer

ogai_fruit ▶

Communication

Ros_Rx

Ros_Tx

Communication

Data Processing



DataProcessing

Planner

Planner

Control Algorithm

Longitudinal

Lateral

Control

Finite State Machine

Finite State Machine

**Original Equipment
Manufacture**

Original Equipment Manufacture

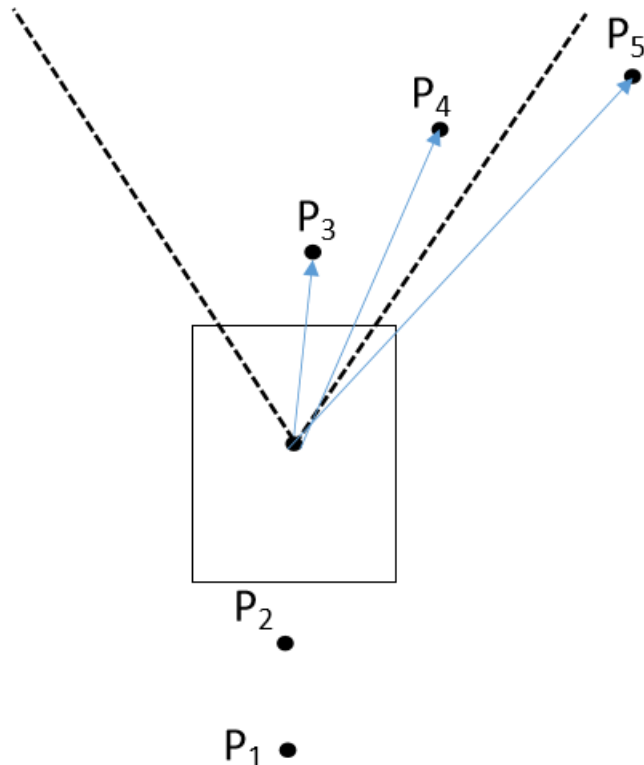
99%

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Path Tracking



How to get our next target point?



$P_n(x_n, y_n)$ are waypoints on GPS map.
Two steps to select the next point.

Step 1: Point Angle in Range

$$\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{y_n - y}{x_n - x + \varepsilon}$$

(Select the points in front of robot)

(P_3, P_4)

Step 2: Point Distance

$$d_n = \sqrt{(y_n - y)^2 + (x_n - x)^2}$$

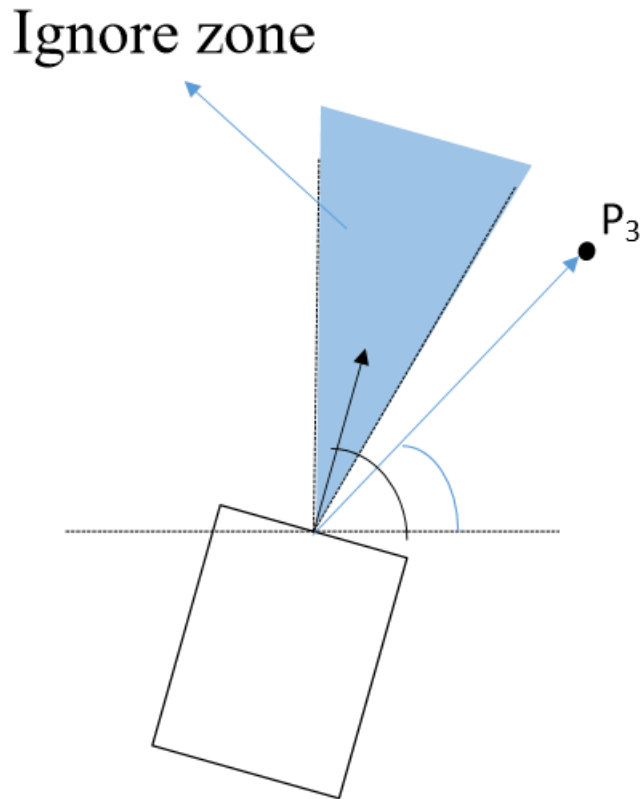
(Select the nearest point)

(P_3)

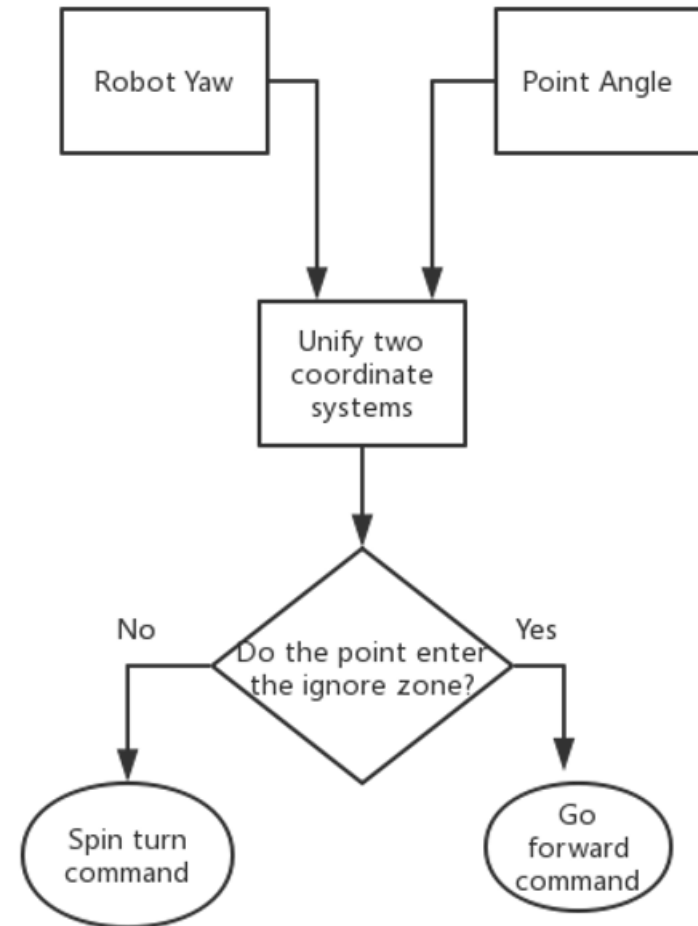
✓ The nearest point in front of the crawler

Path Tracking

How to get our next target point?

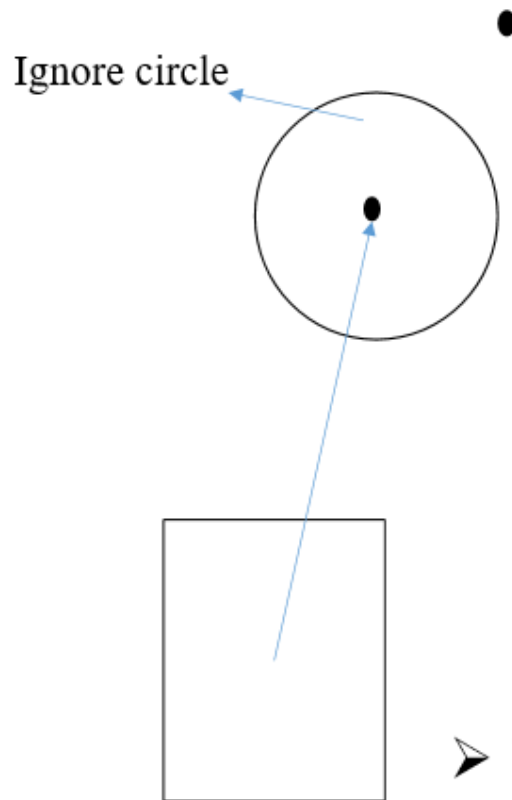


Robots cannot turn to the exact angle due to the sensors error and wireless delay.



Path Tracking

How can we tell if we have reached the target point?



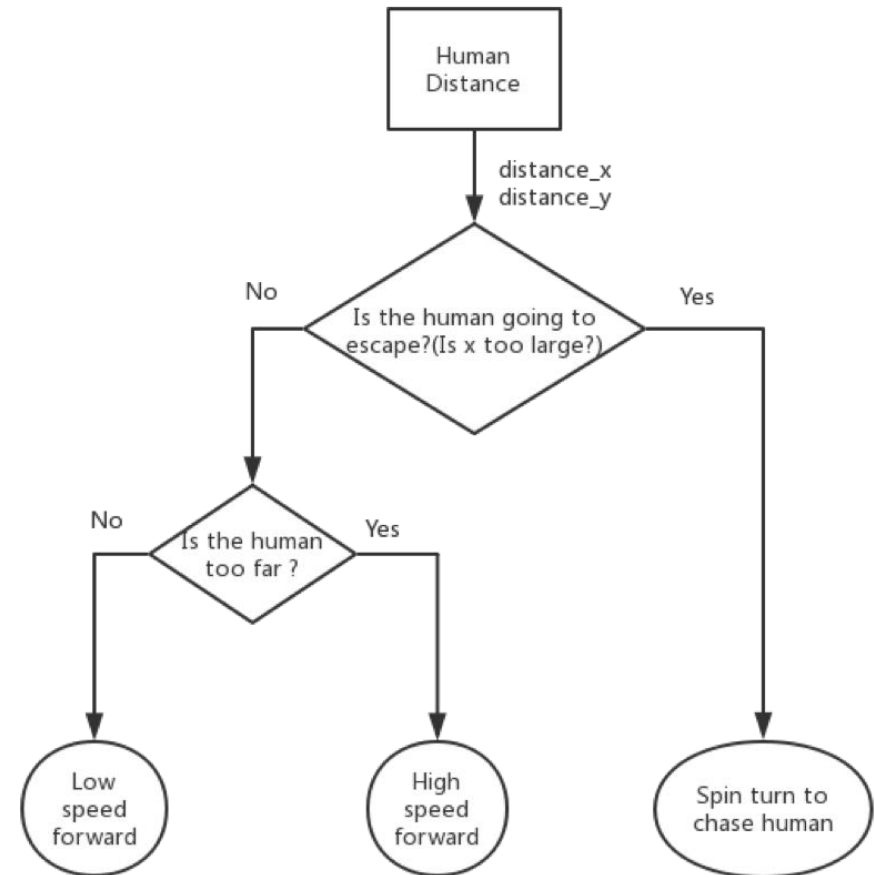
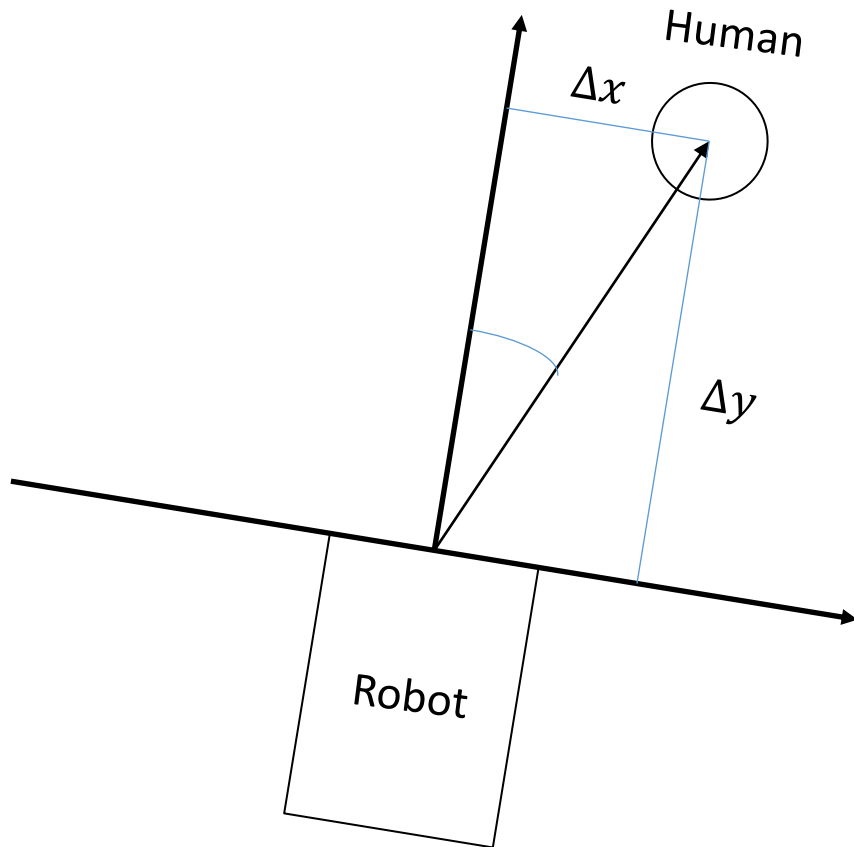
$$\text{Expected angle: } \theta_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{y_n - y}{x_n - x + \varepsilon}$$

The closer the distance, the greater the error caused by the angle

It is impossible to reach the top of the point. Over-emphasis on tracking accuracy will cause the vehicle to adjust too frequently.

- When the vehicle enters the ignore circle, it is considered that the vehicle reaches that point and the map will switch to the next point.

Human Follower

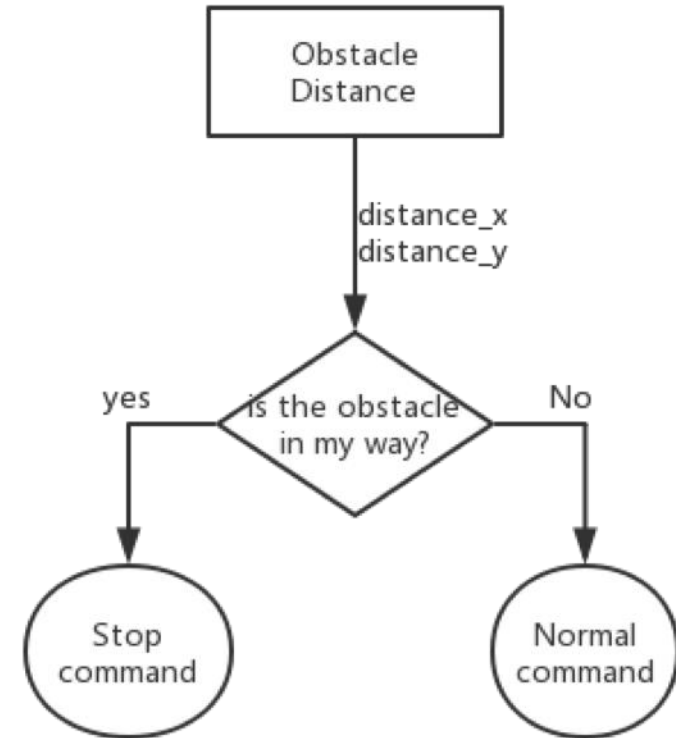
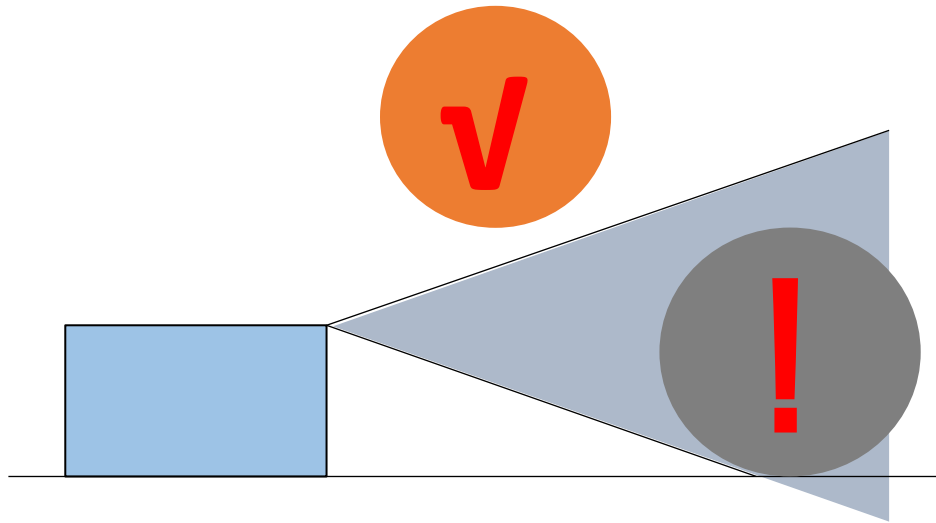


Vehicle Speed Mode: High & Slow

$\Delta y \rightarrow$ Vehicle Speed Control

$\Delta x \rightarrow$ Vehicle Lateral Control

Collision Avoidance



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Practical Testing

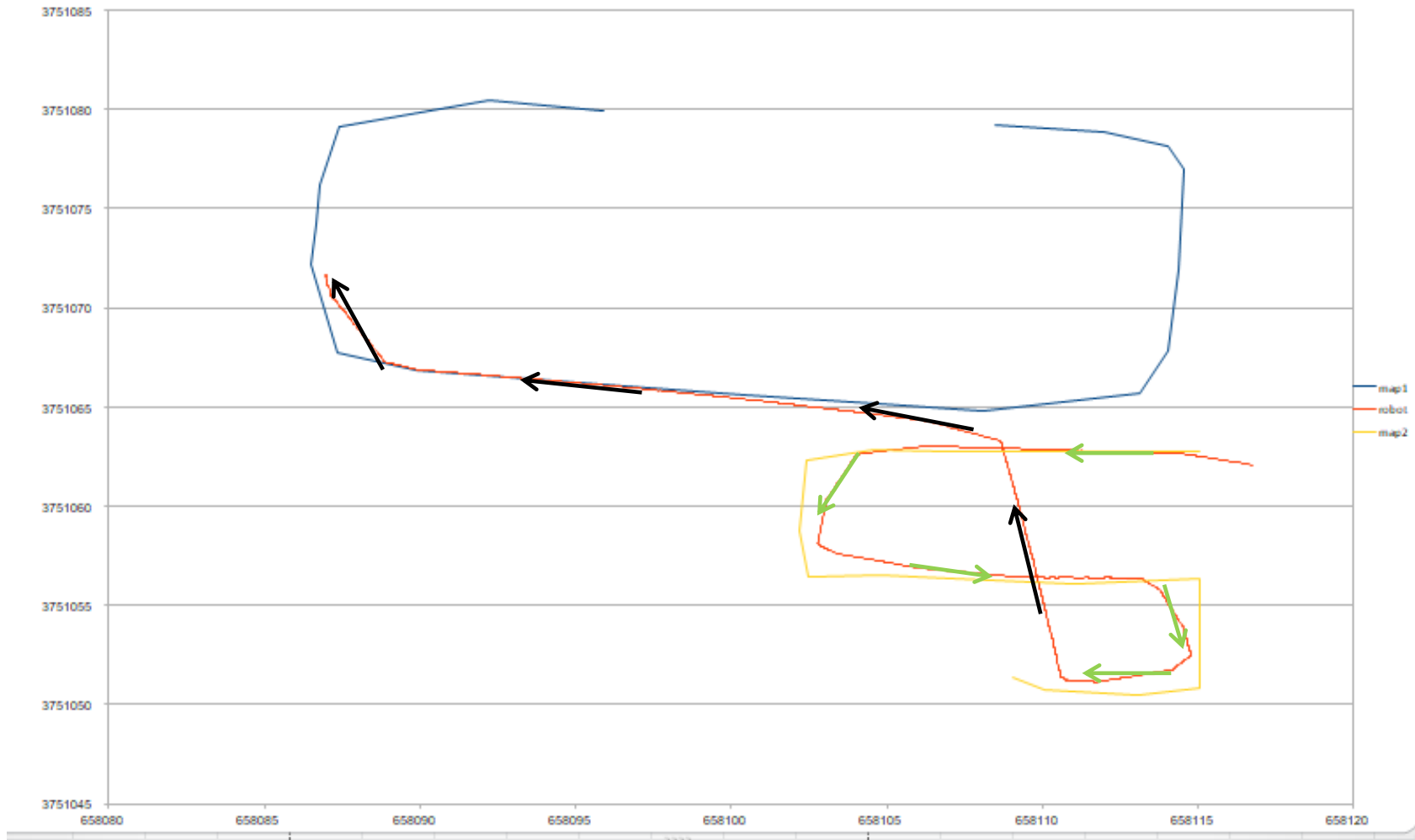
The GPS-Map for the test area



Practical Testing



The storage data of the path-tracking



Practical Testing



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Human follower video



Practical Testing



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Collision avoidance video



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Conclusion:

Implement the design of the autonomous agricultural platform and meet the needs of agricultural production

- Innovatively put forward the concept of agricultural work platform.
- A GPS-based localization algorithm is designed.
- A simple pedestrian tracking system is designed.

Future Work:

- Optimize the trajectory tracking map interface to make map building easier.
- Optimize the localization algorithm to obtain more accurate position information.
- Continue to improve the collision avoidance function

Thank you for your attention