

Perfilômetro

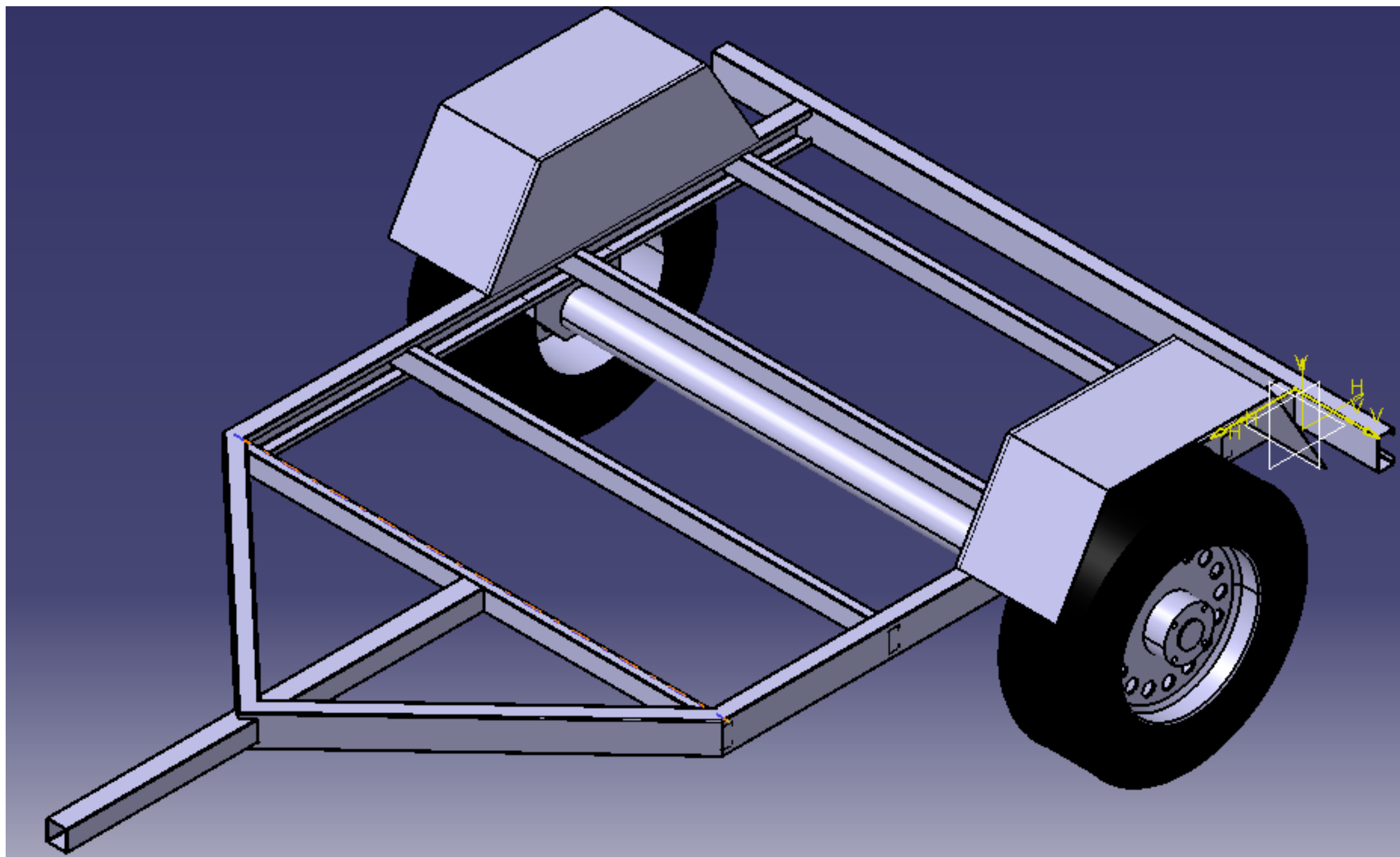
Adolfo Serique

Antonino Martins

Geovanni Oliveira

Miguel Pimentel

Vitor Umpierre



Como estamos?

Software

ANTES

- Aplicativo iOS;



Software

ANTES

- Aplicativo iOS;



Software

AGORA

- Aplicativo iOS;
- Servidor centralizador NodeJS;
- Servidor em Python;

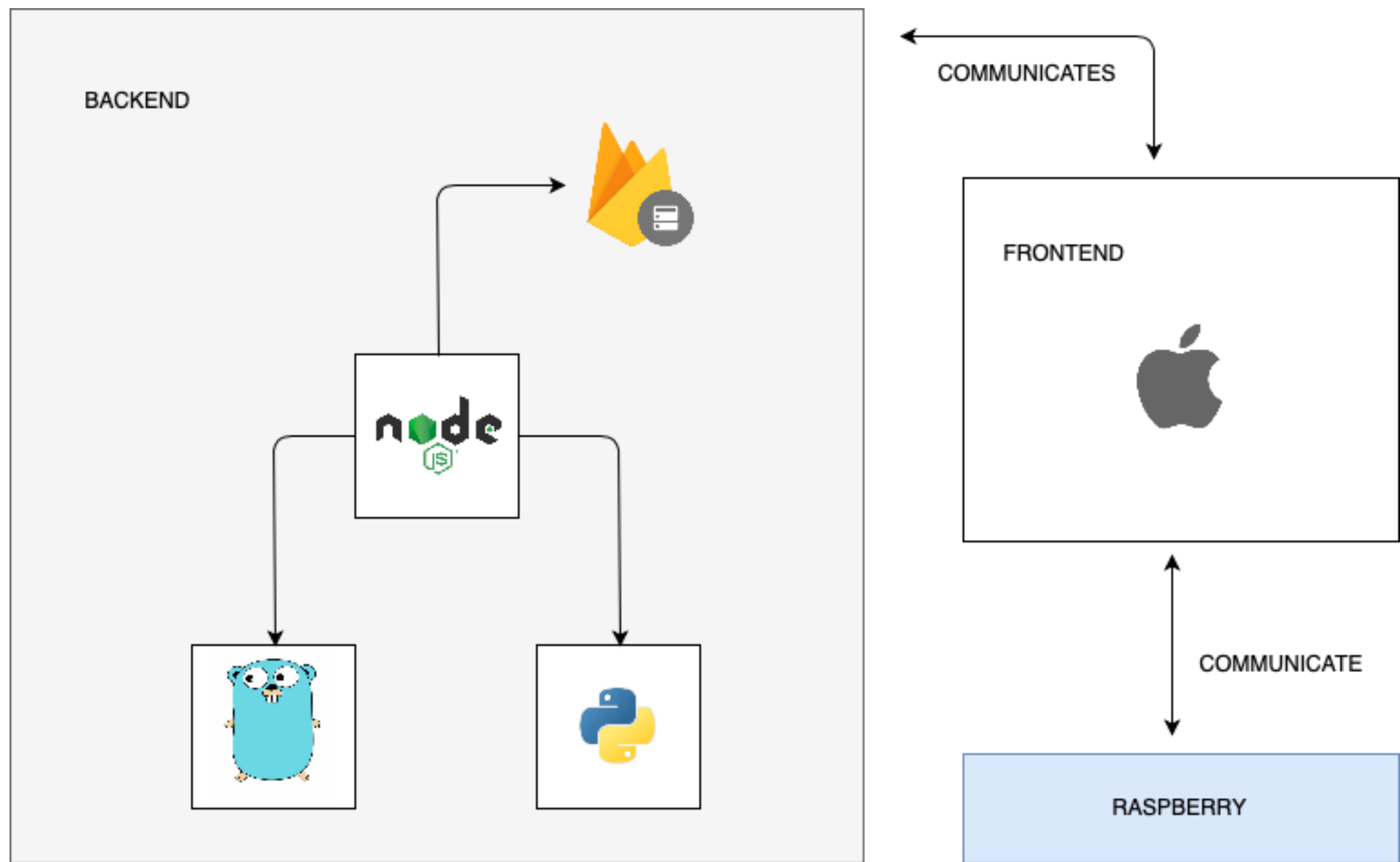


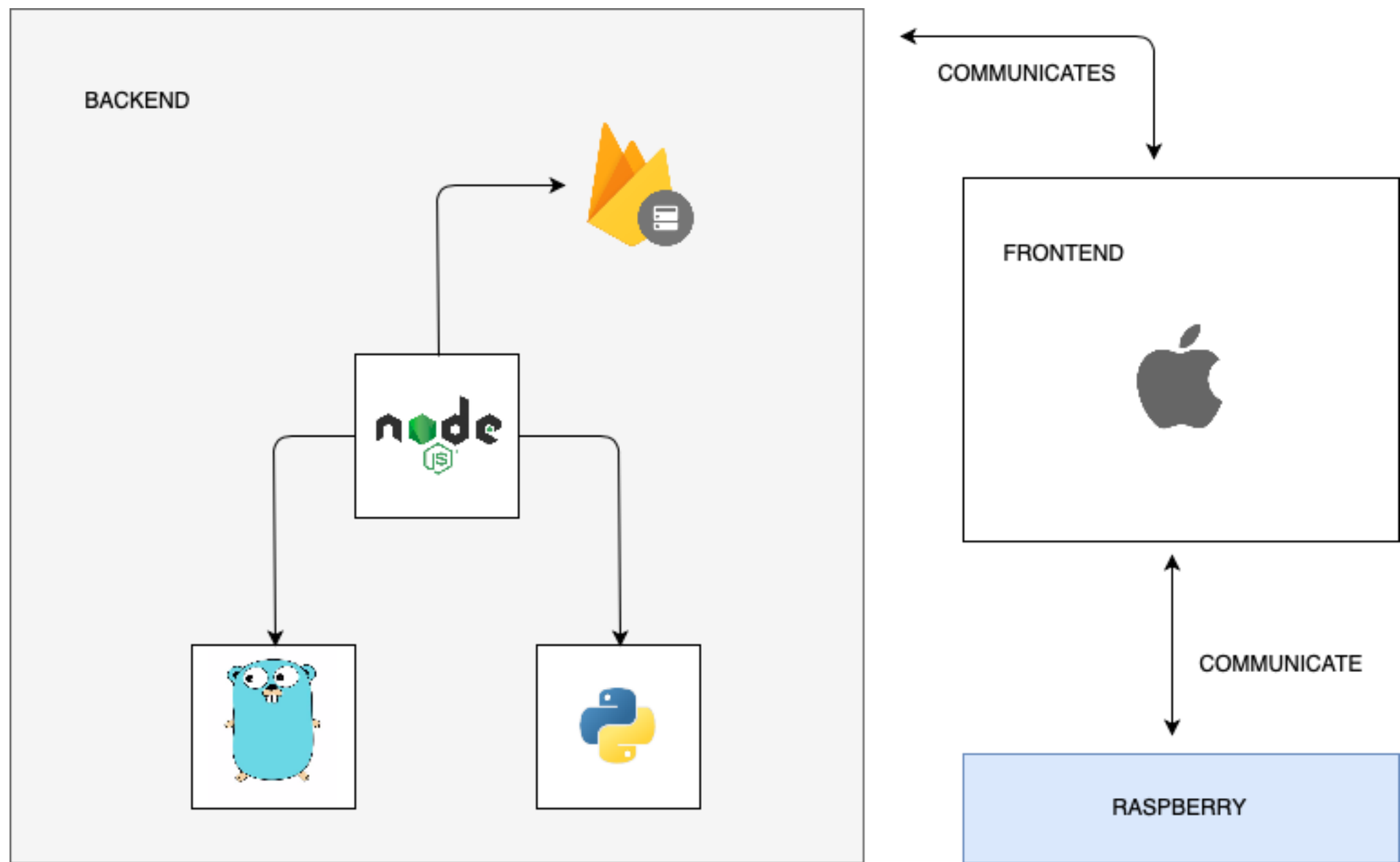
Software

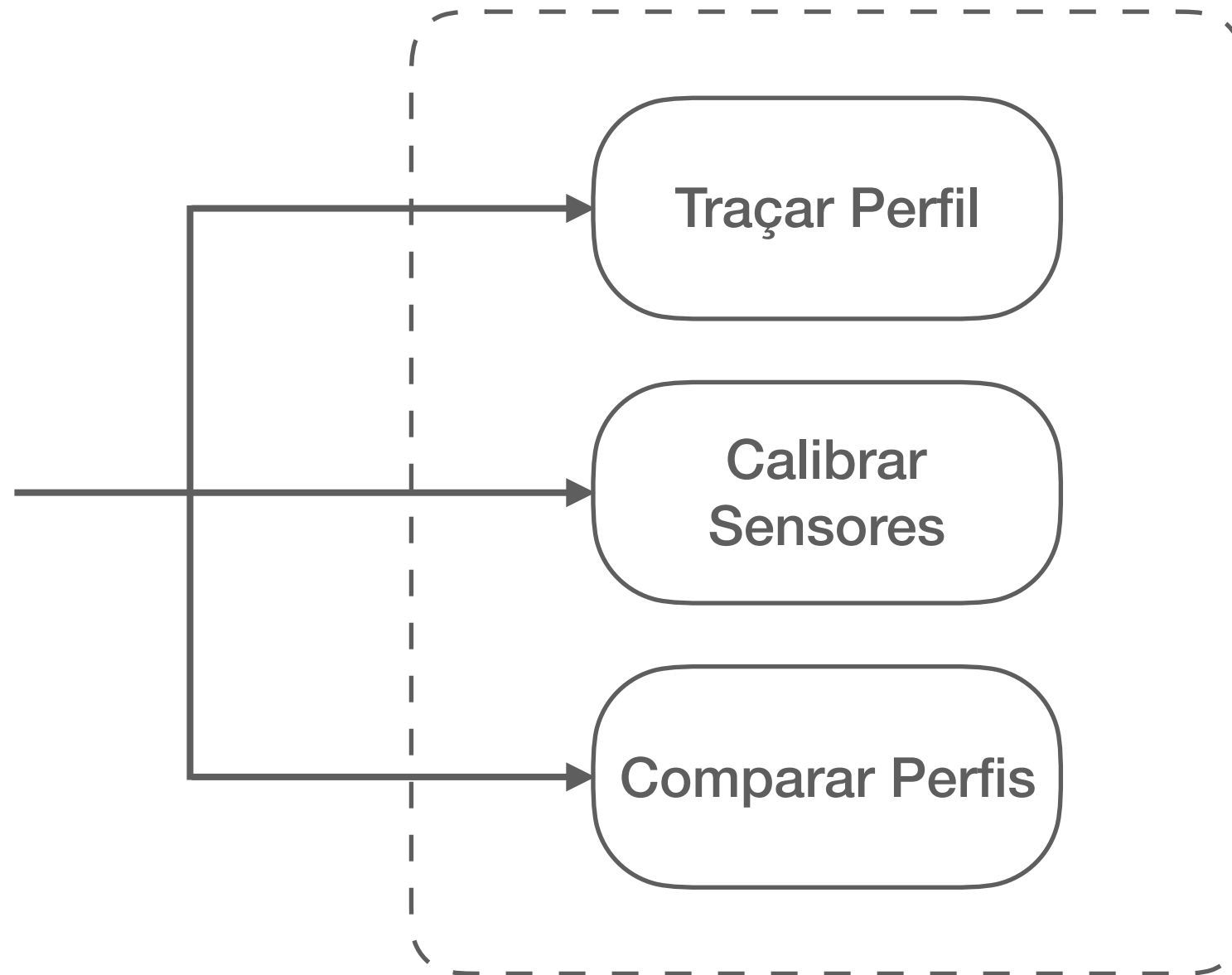
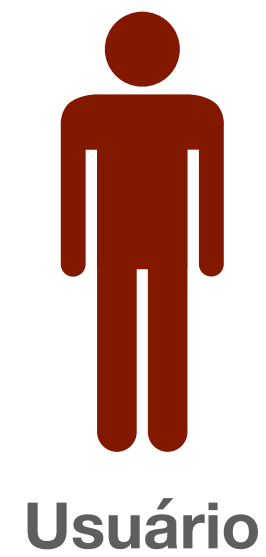
AGORA

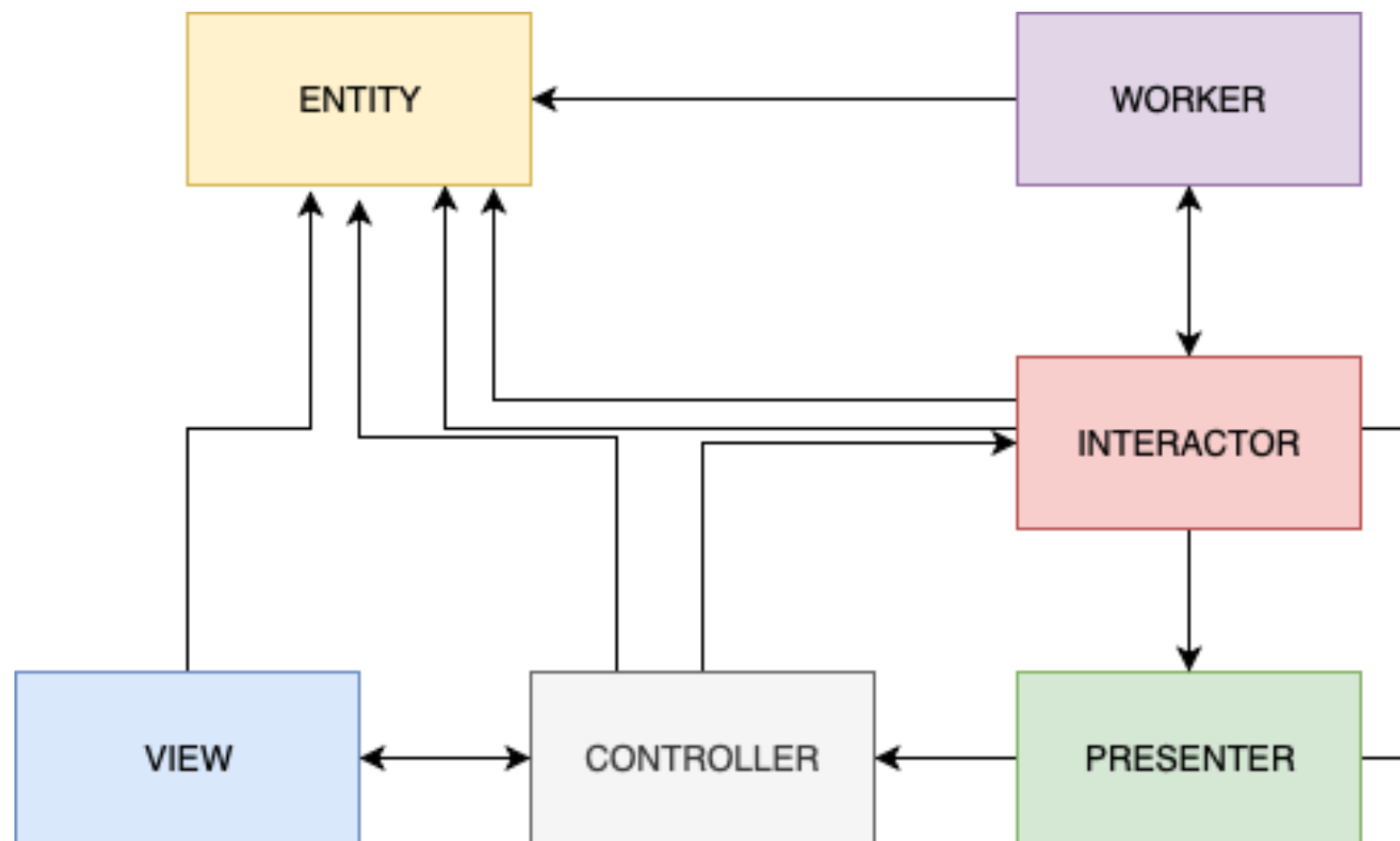
- Aplicativo iOS;
- Servidor centralizador NodeJS;
- Servidor em Python;

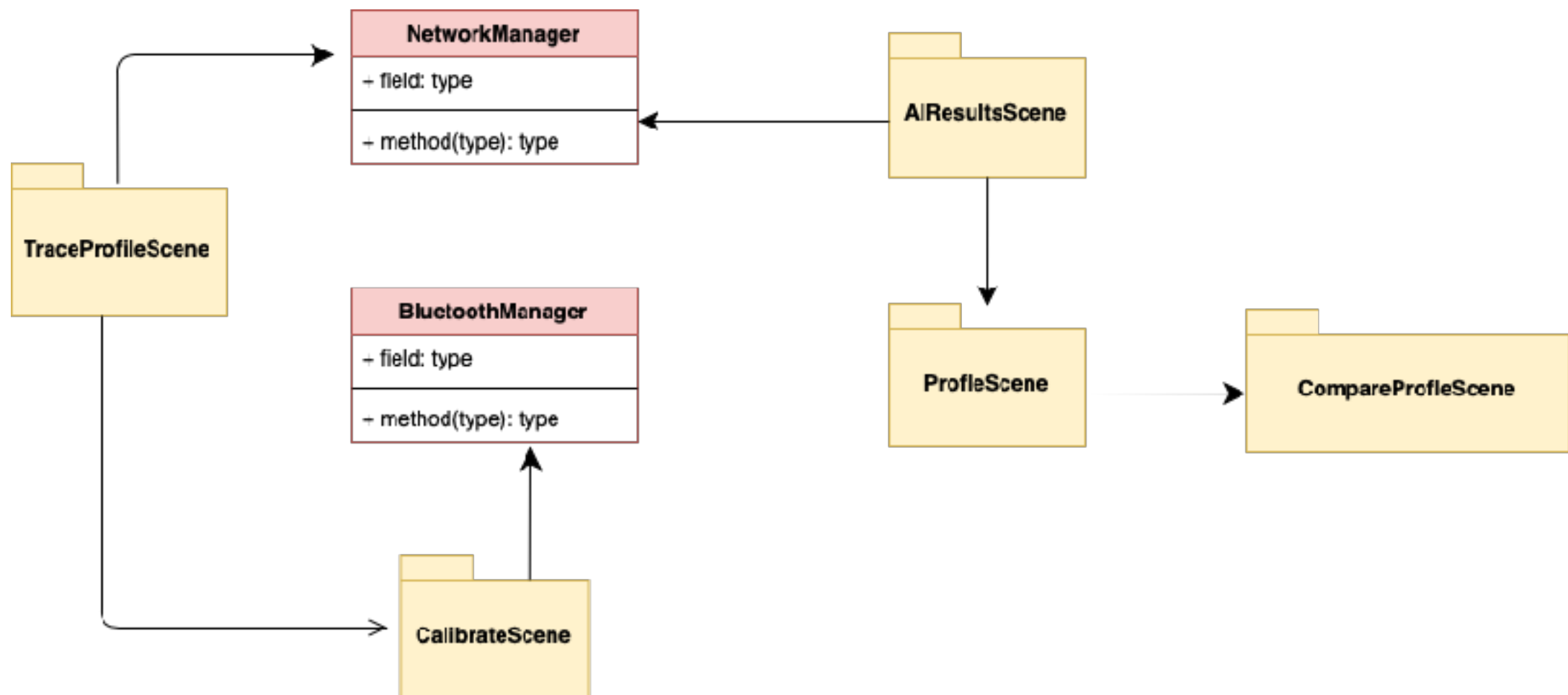










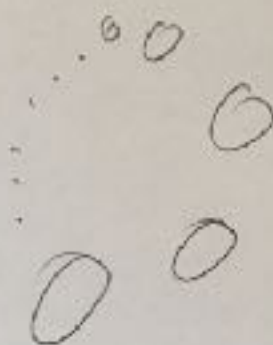





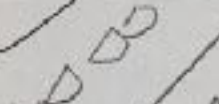





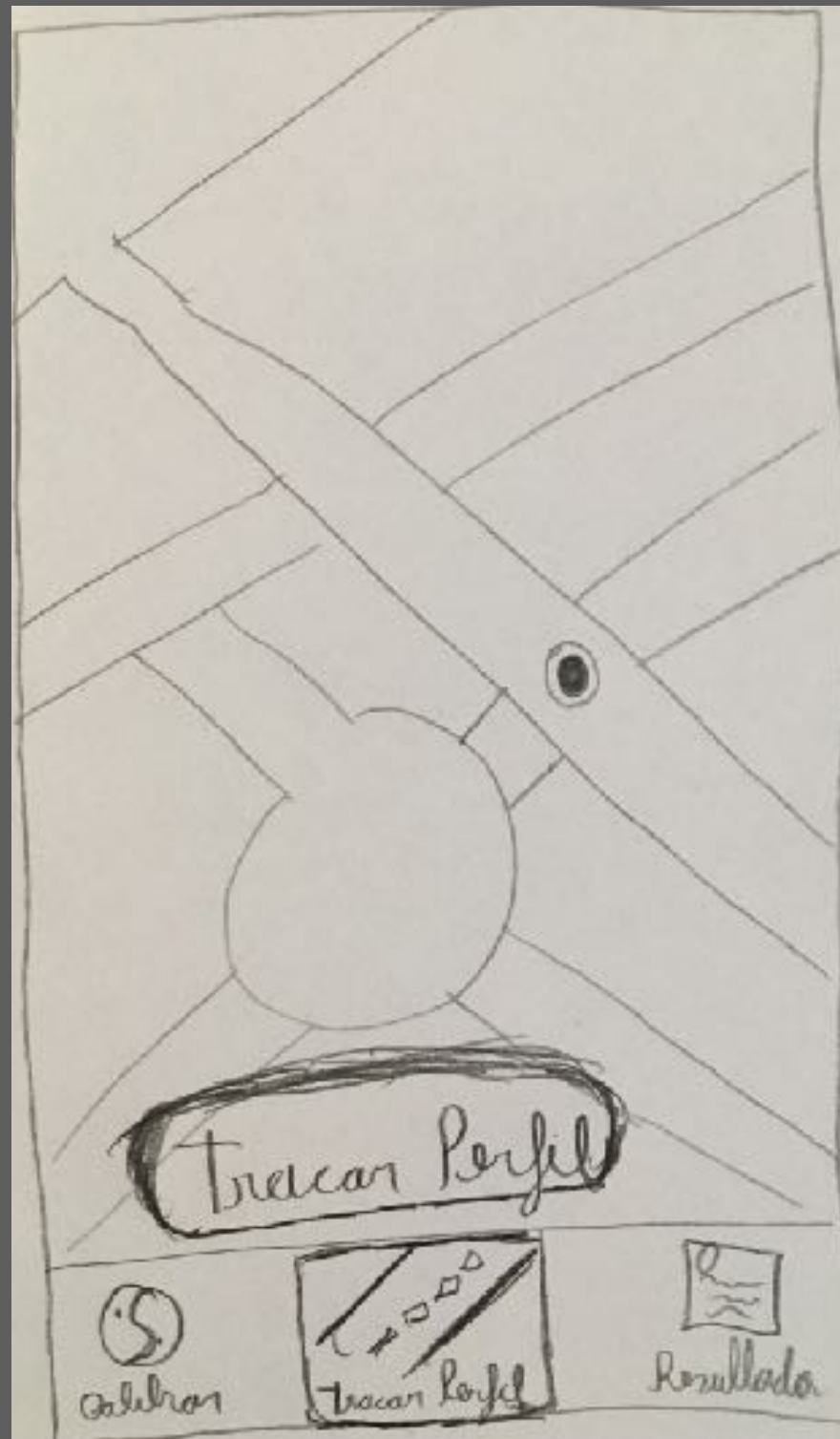
Calibrando sensor



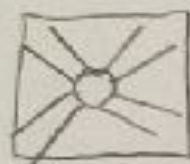

Calibrar


tracabril


resultado

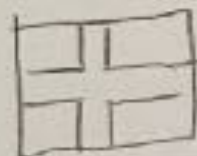


Compania



Posta 1

30/03/2019



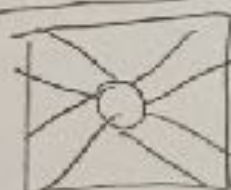
Posta 2

1/04/2019



Posta 3

10/04/2019



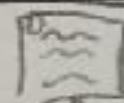
Posta 1

11/04/2019



Calibran

tracalorid

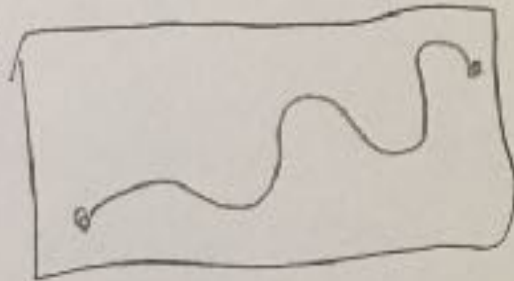


Rosallada

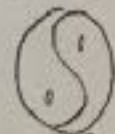
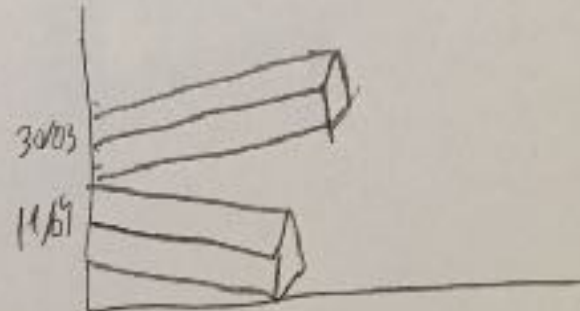
Comparaçao

Ponto 1 30/03/2019 - Ponto 1 11/04/2019

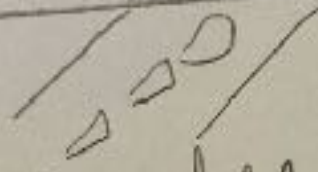
Trayeta



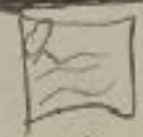
Grafico



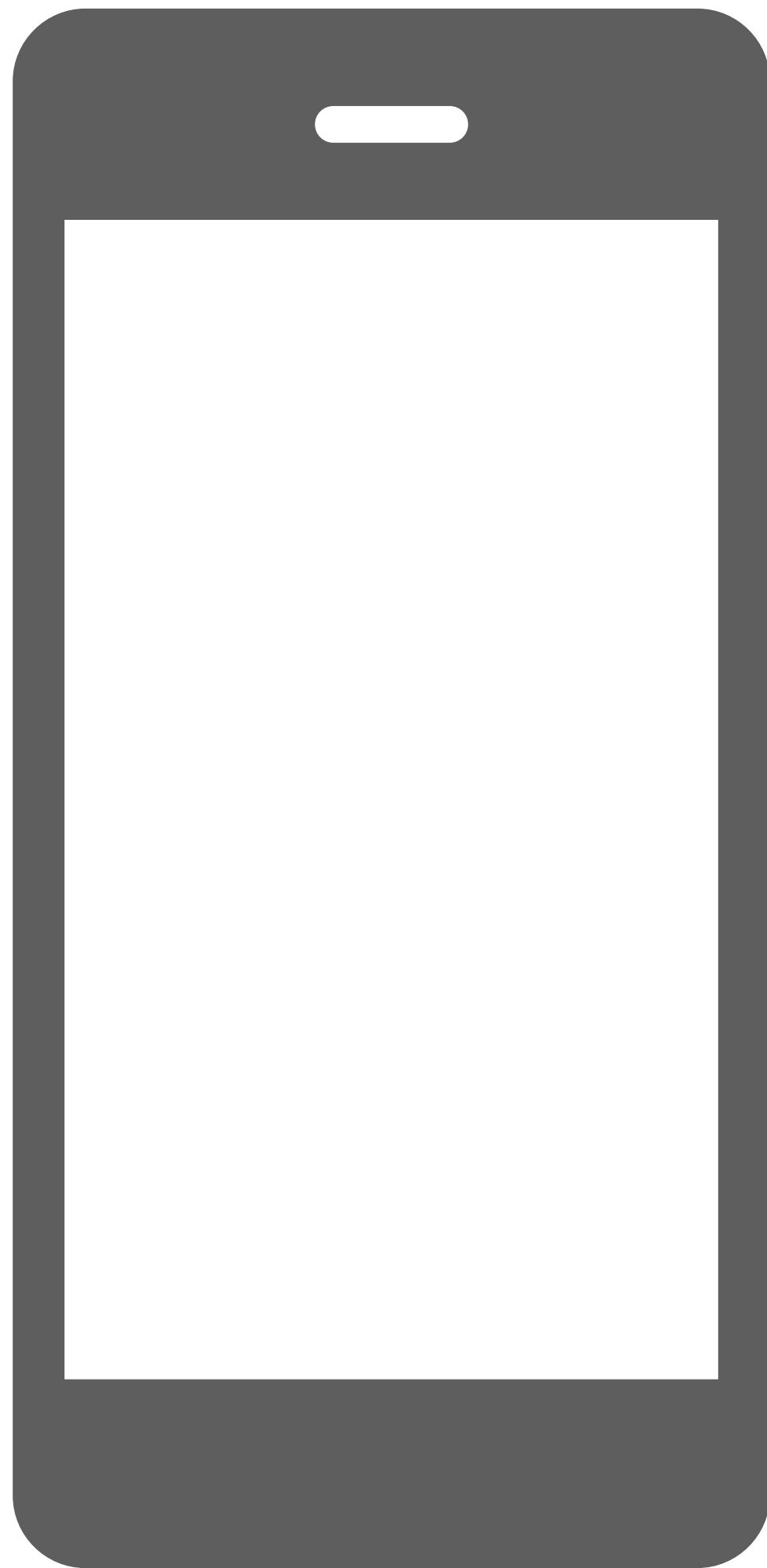
Calibran



Tracoeberfel



Storullada



Eletrônica

- Captação a laser;
- Calibração de ângulo;



Laser VL53L0X



GPS GY-NEO6MV2



Acelerômetro/Giroscópio
MPU-6050

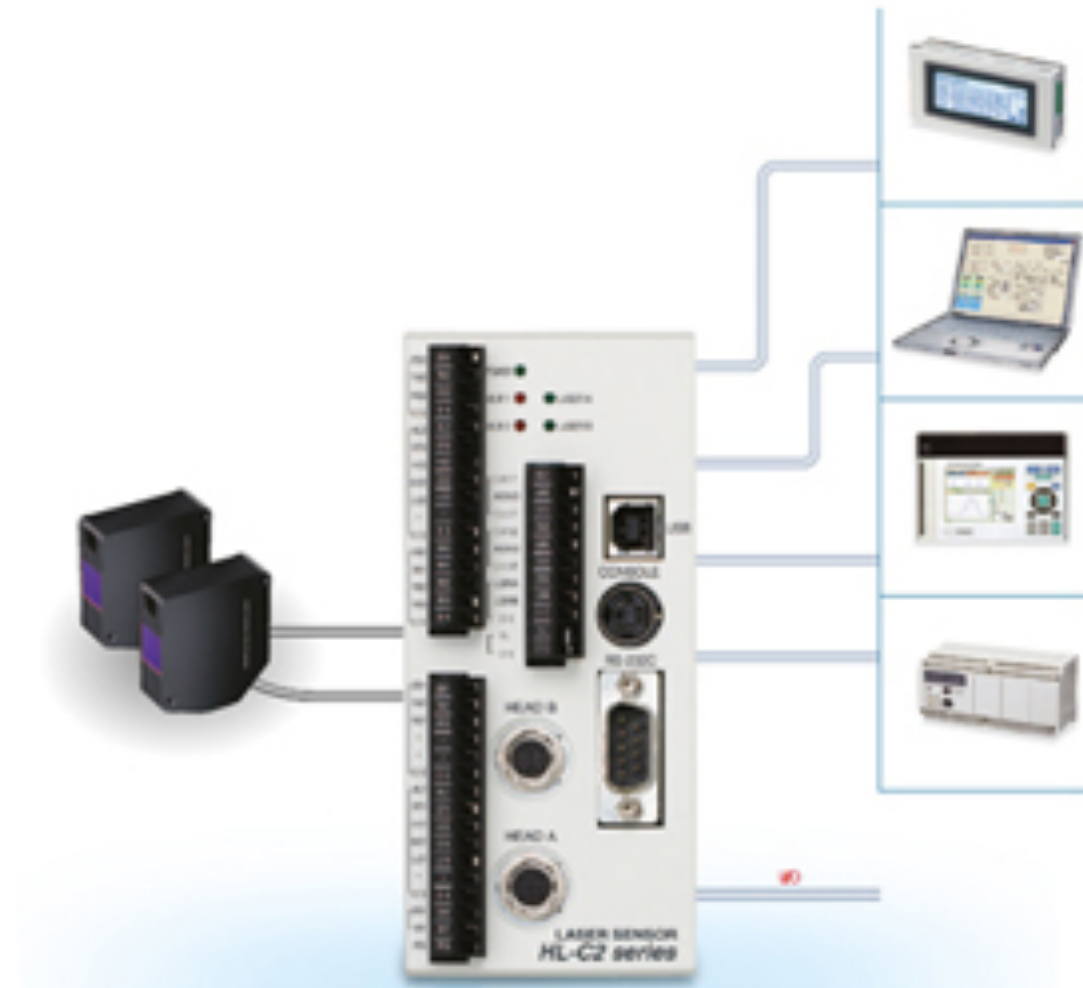
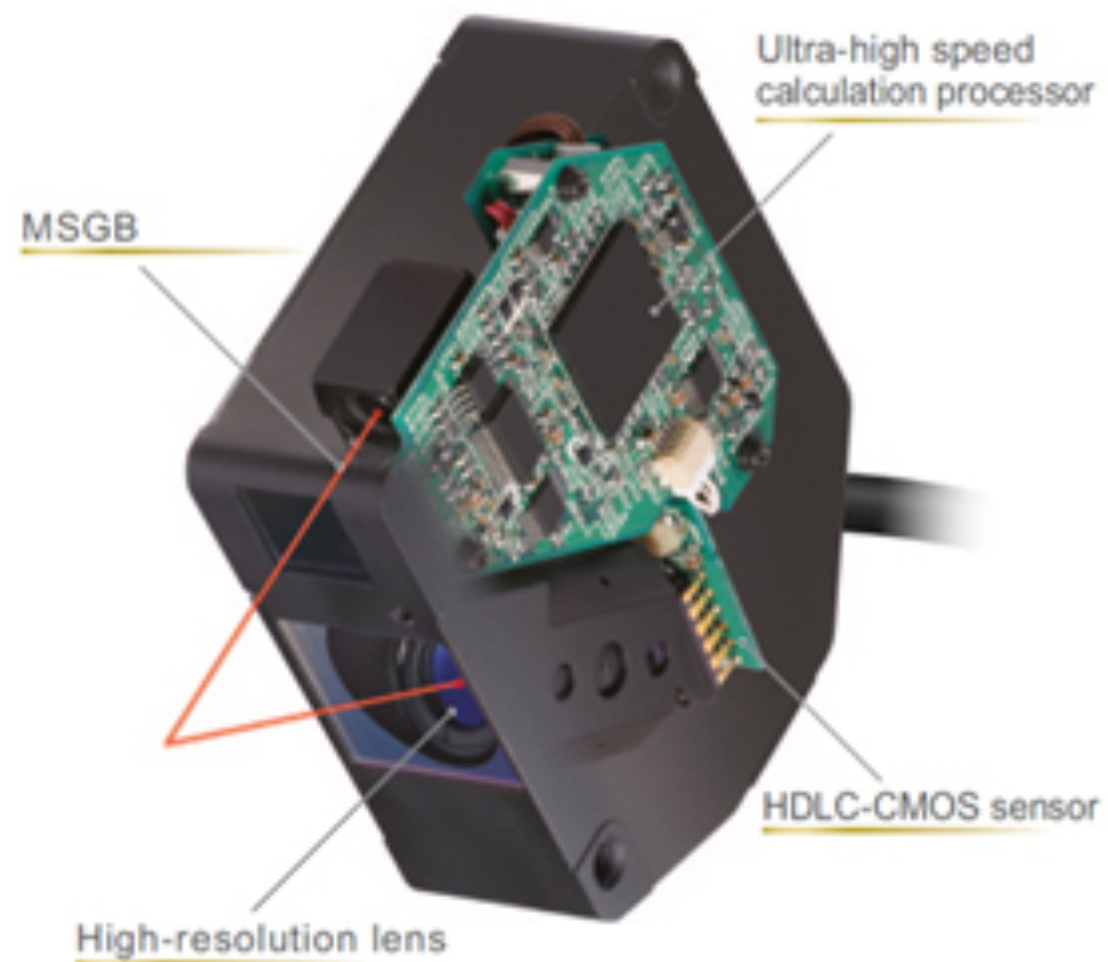


ServoMotor

Eletrônica

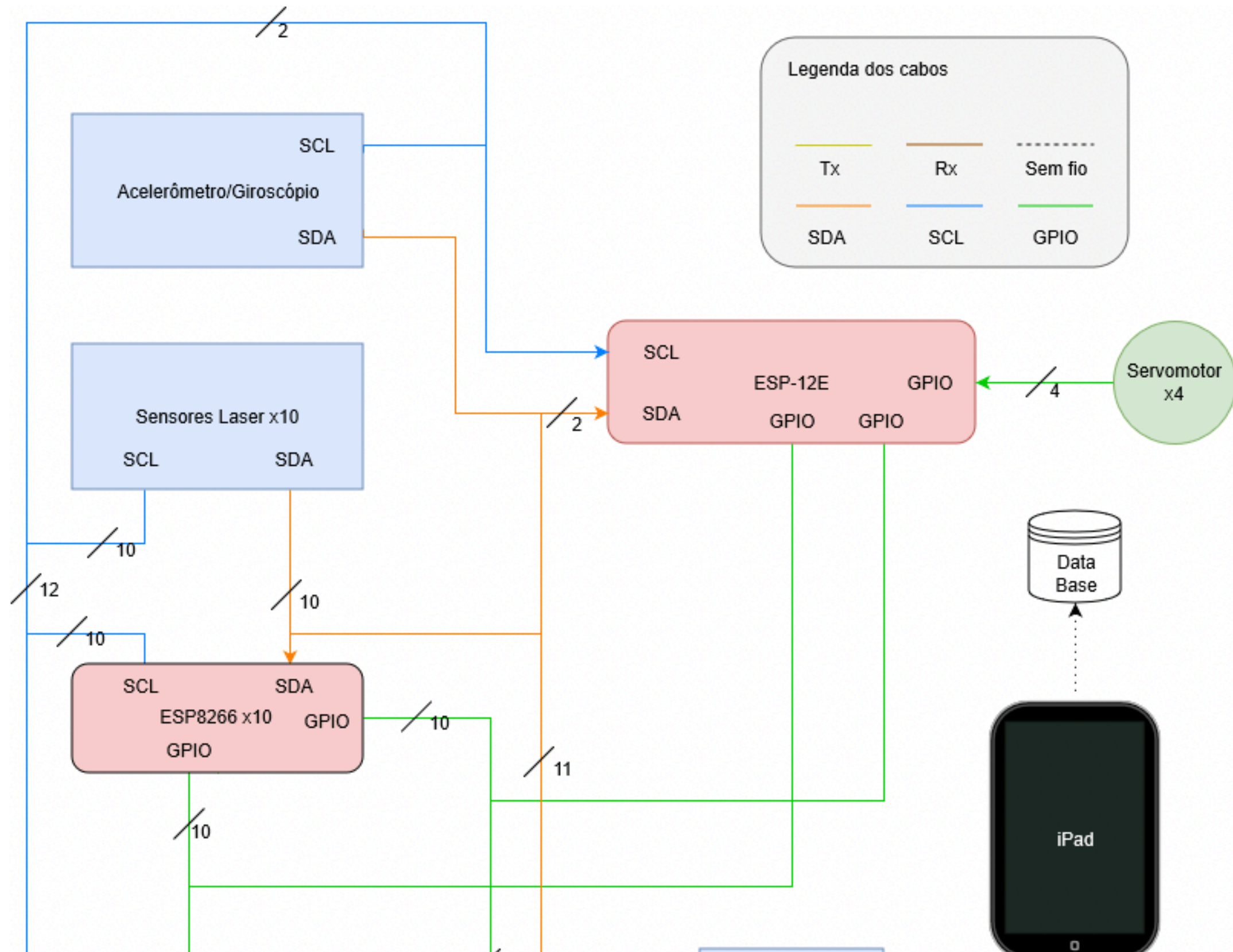
Eletrônica

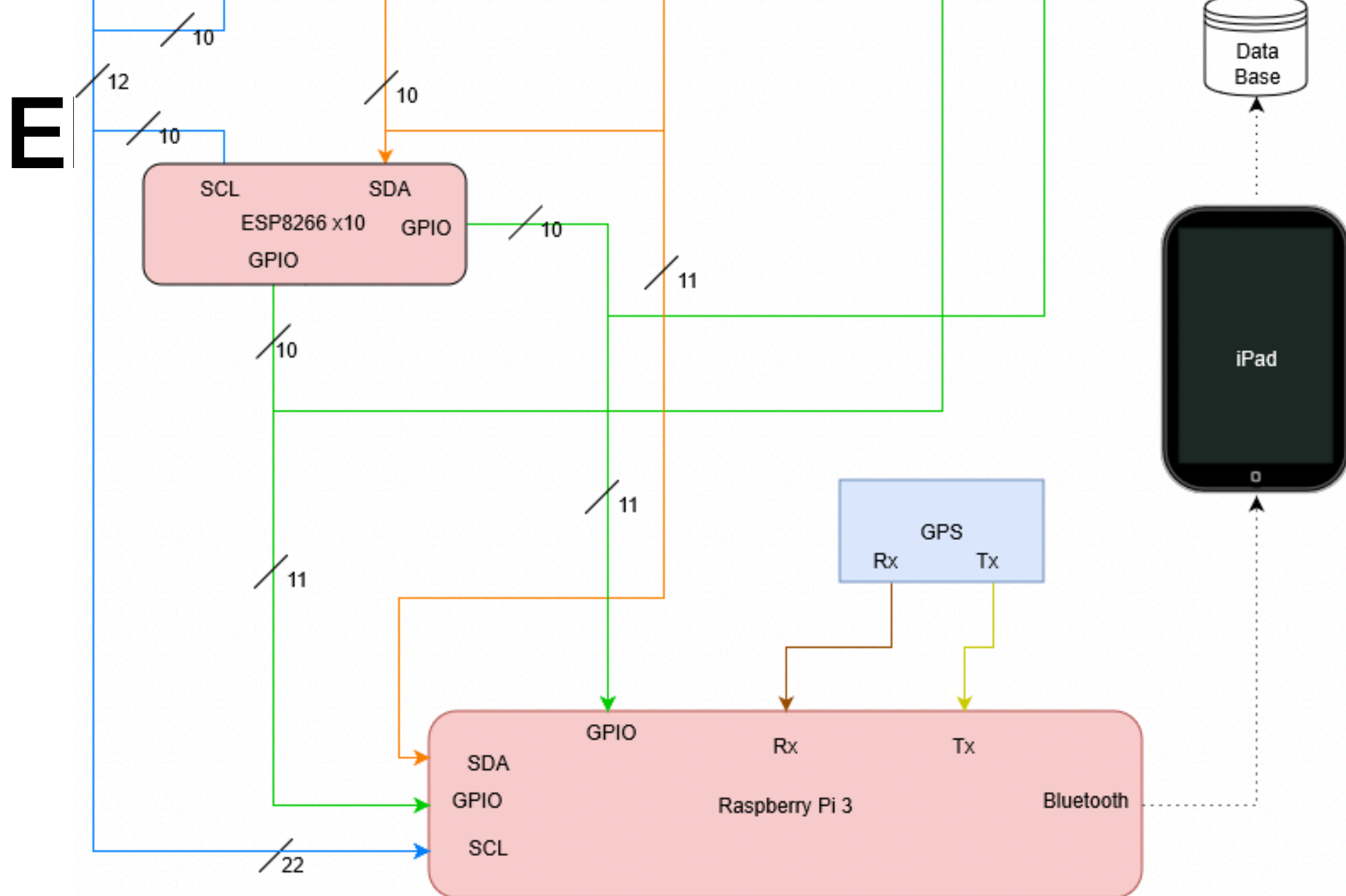
- HL-C2



Eletrônica

Eletrônica





Legenda

Sensores/Módulos

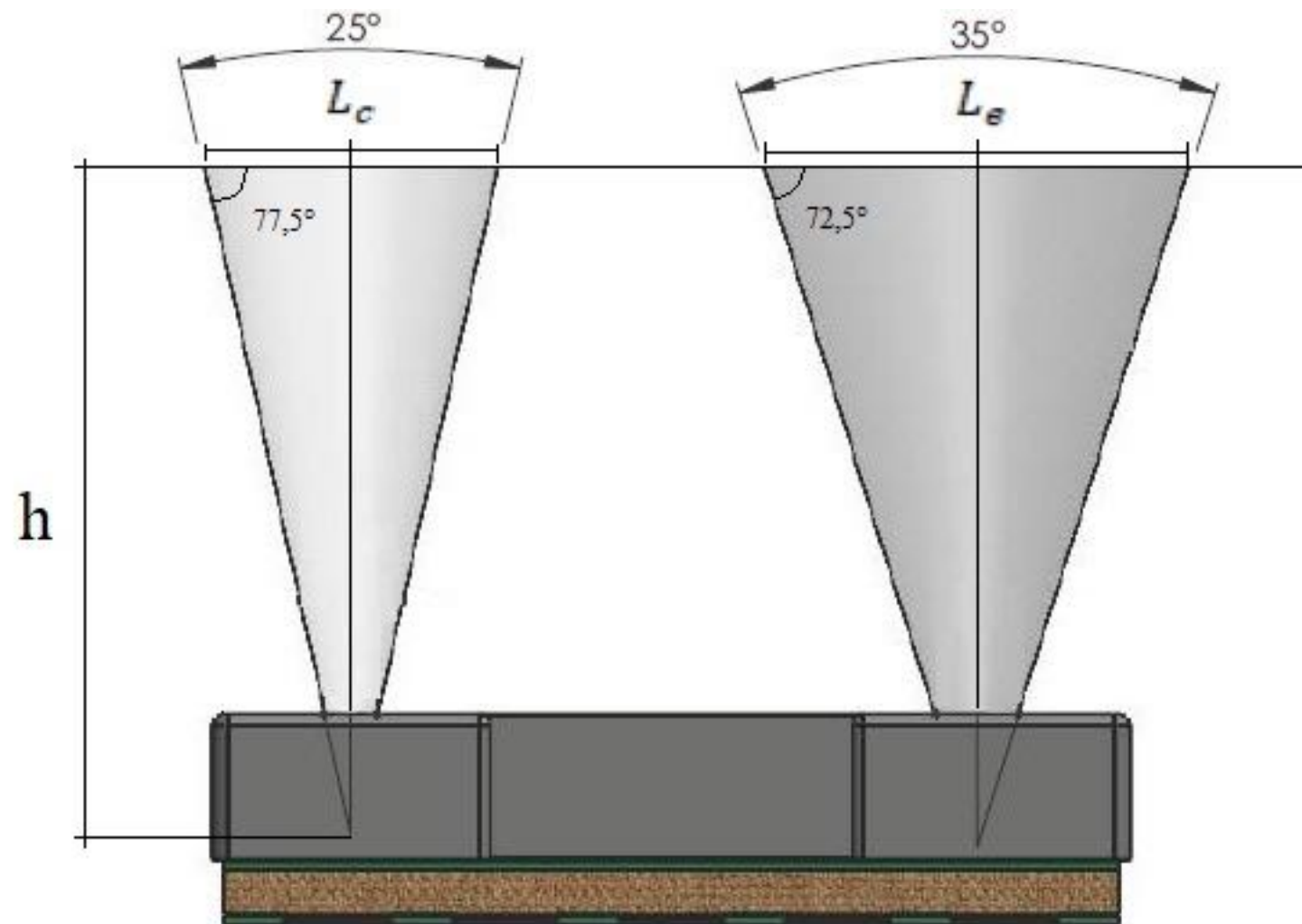
Microcontroladores

Motores

Eletrônica

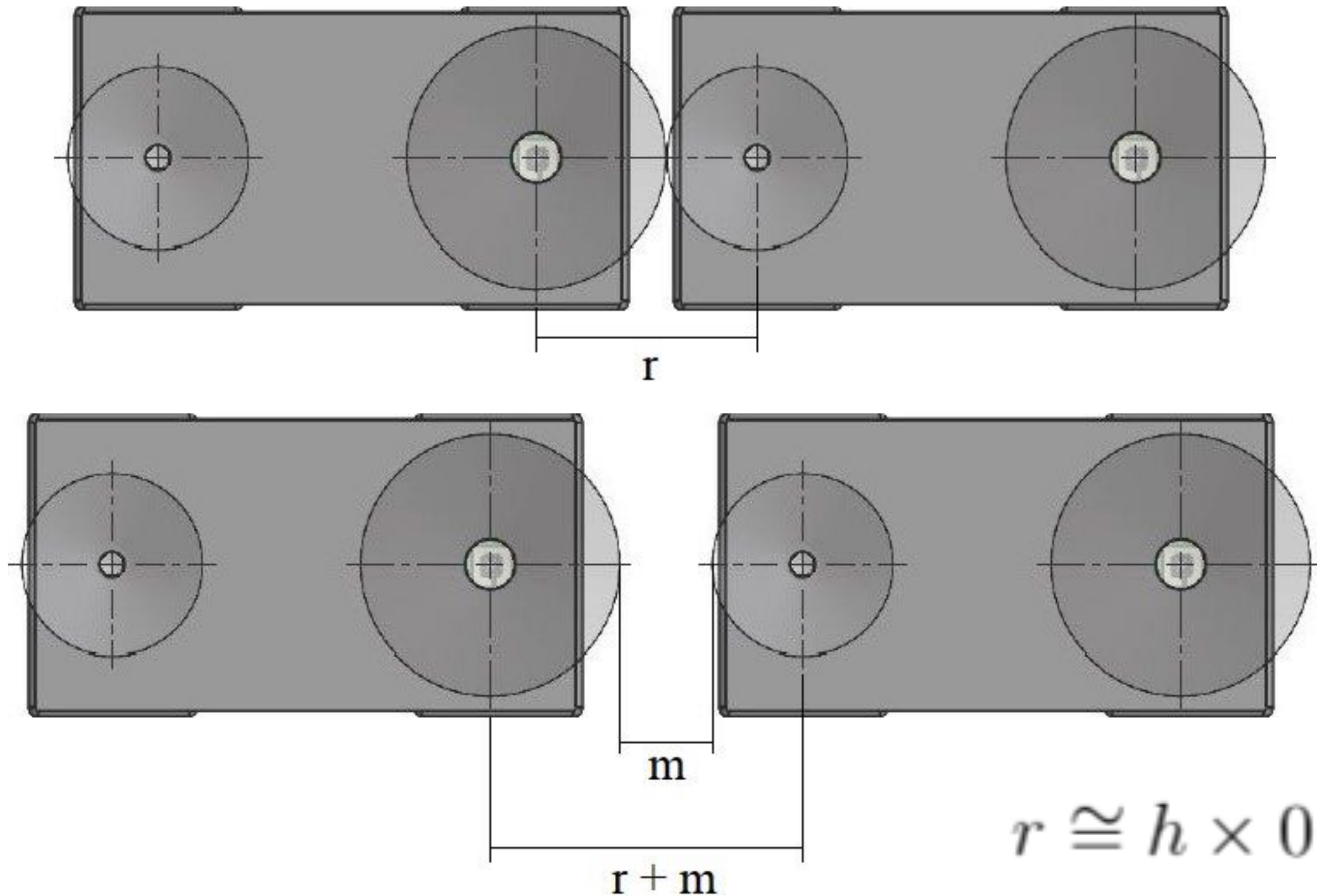
Eletrônica

- Calculo de distância entre sensores



Eletrônica

- Calculo de distância entre sensores



Eletrônica

Eletrônica

Cálculo de velocidade máxima

$$v = \frac{2^{(n-1)} \times w}{t}$$

Cálculos de Bits

$$20 \text{ ms} = 50 \text{ medidas por segundo} \Rightarrow 50 \times 3 = 150 \text{ bytes/segundo}$$

$$150 \times x = 3 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow x = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ segundos}$$

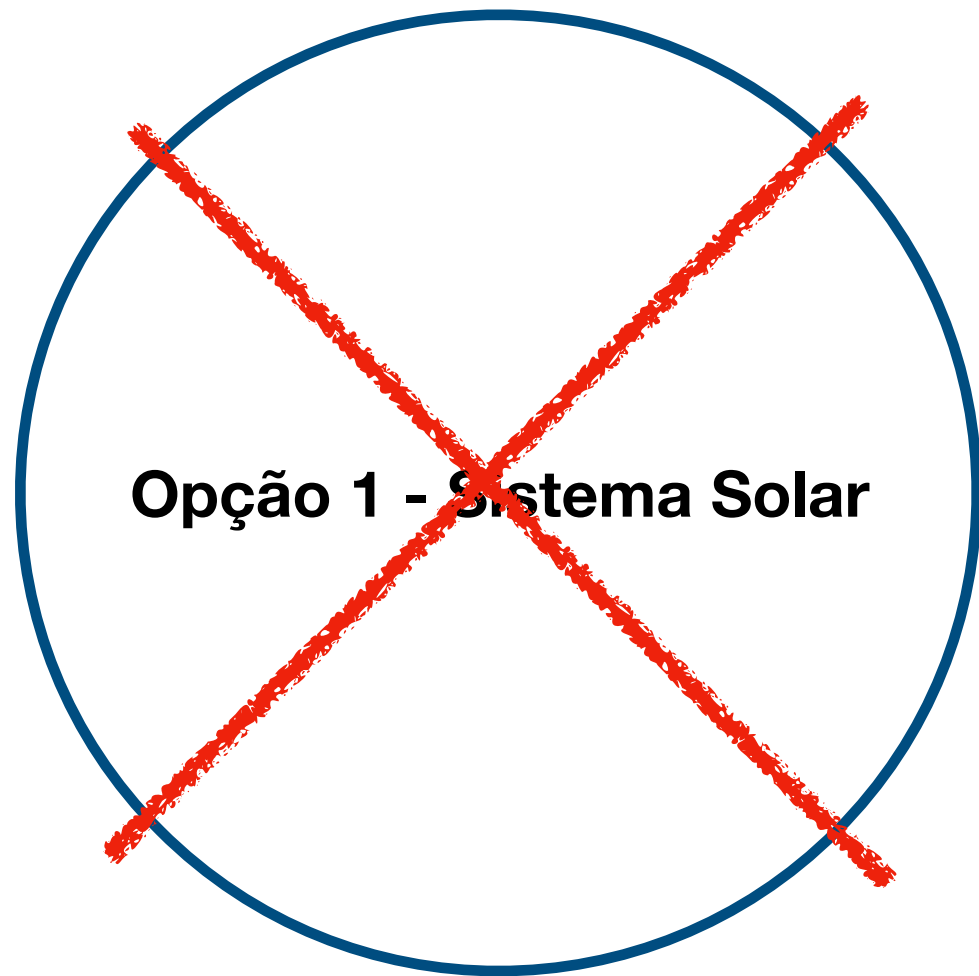
Energia



Opção 1 - Sistema Solar

Opção 2 - Gerador Mecânico

Energia

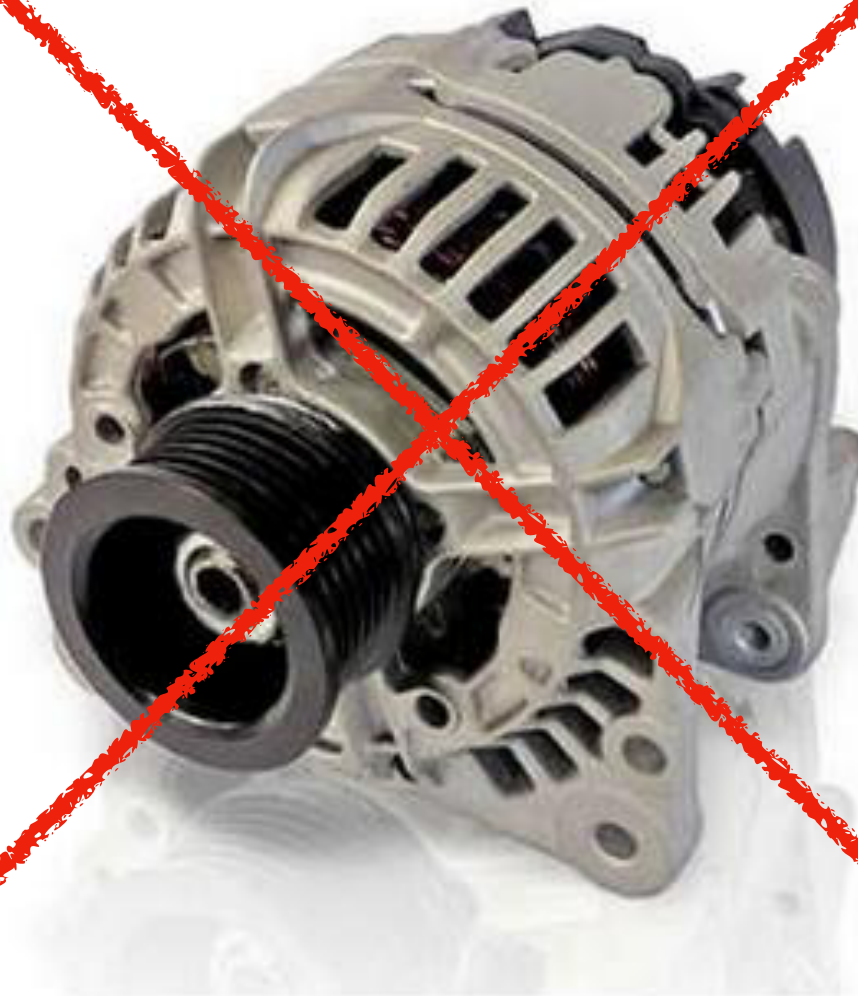


Opção 2 - Gerador Mecânico

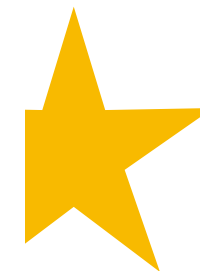


Energia

~~Opção 1 - Sistema~~



Gerador Mecânico



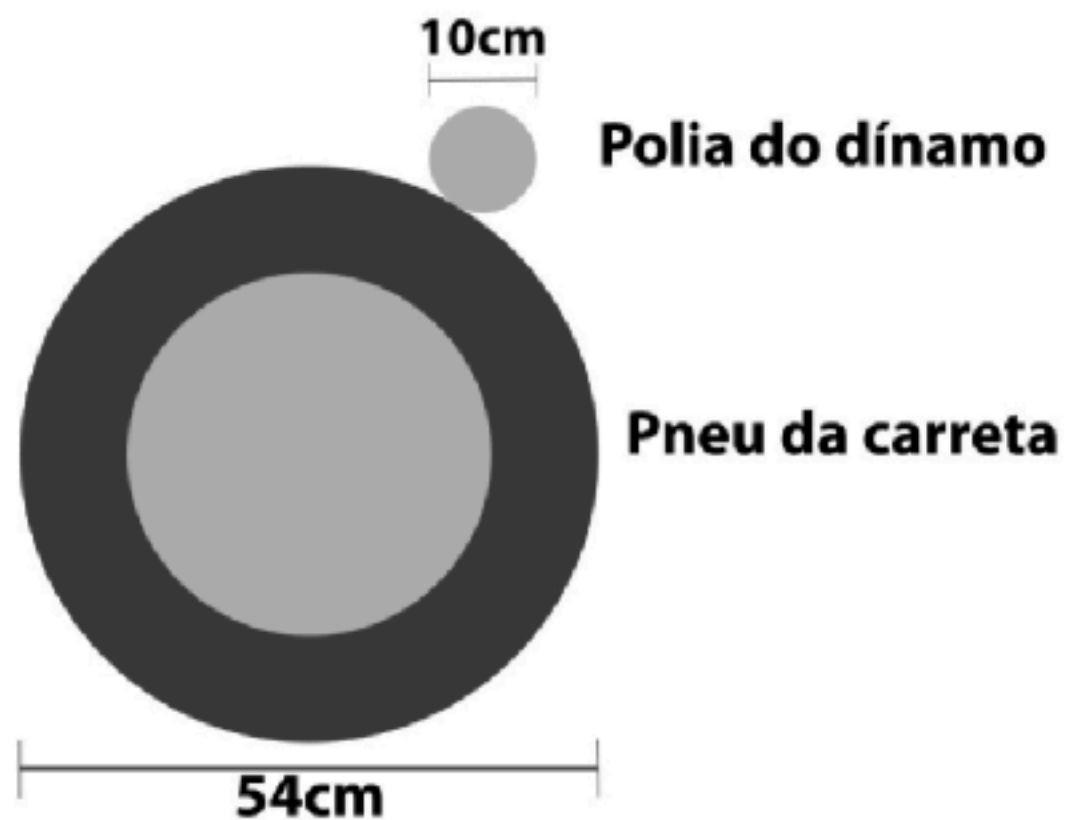
Energia

~~Opção 1~~



mecânico

Energia



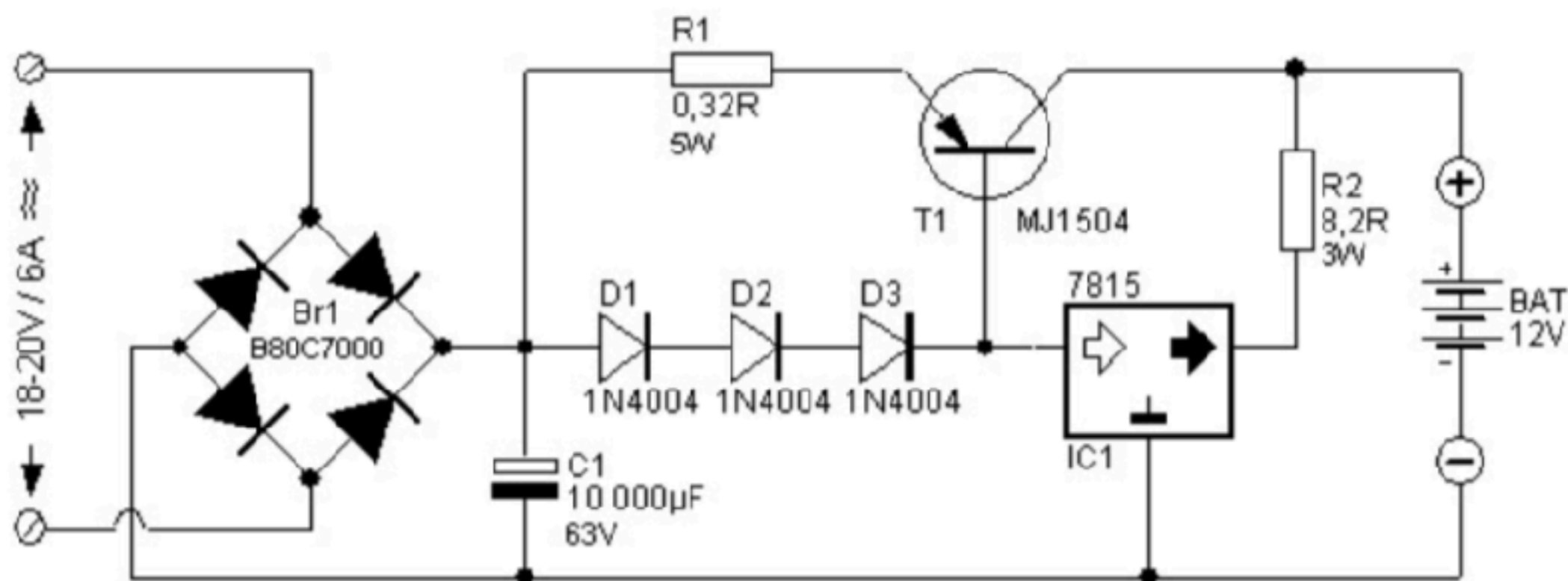
60 km/h = 580 rpm

$$R_1 \cdot F_1 = R_2 \cdot F_2$$

$$580 \cdot 0,27 = 0,05 \cdot F_2$$

$$F_2 = 3130 \text{ rpm}$$

Energia



Estrutura

Segundo o CONTRAN:

- Pode ser fabricado artesanalmente (Artigo 106)
- Deve ser avaliado;
- Pode ser considerado leve (-500kgf) ou pesado

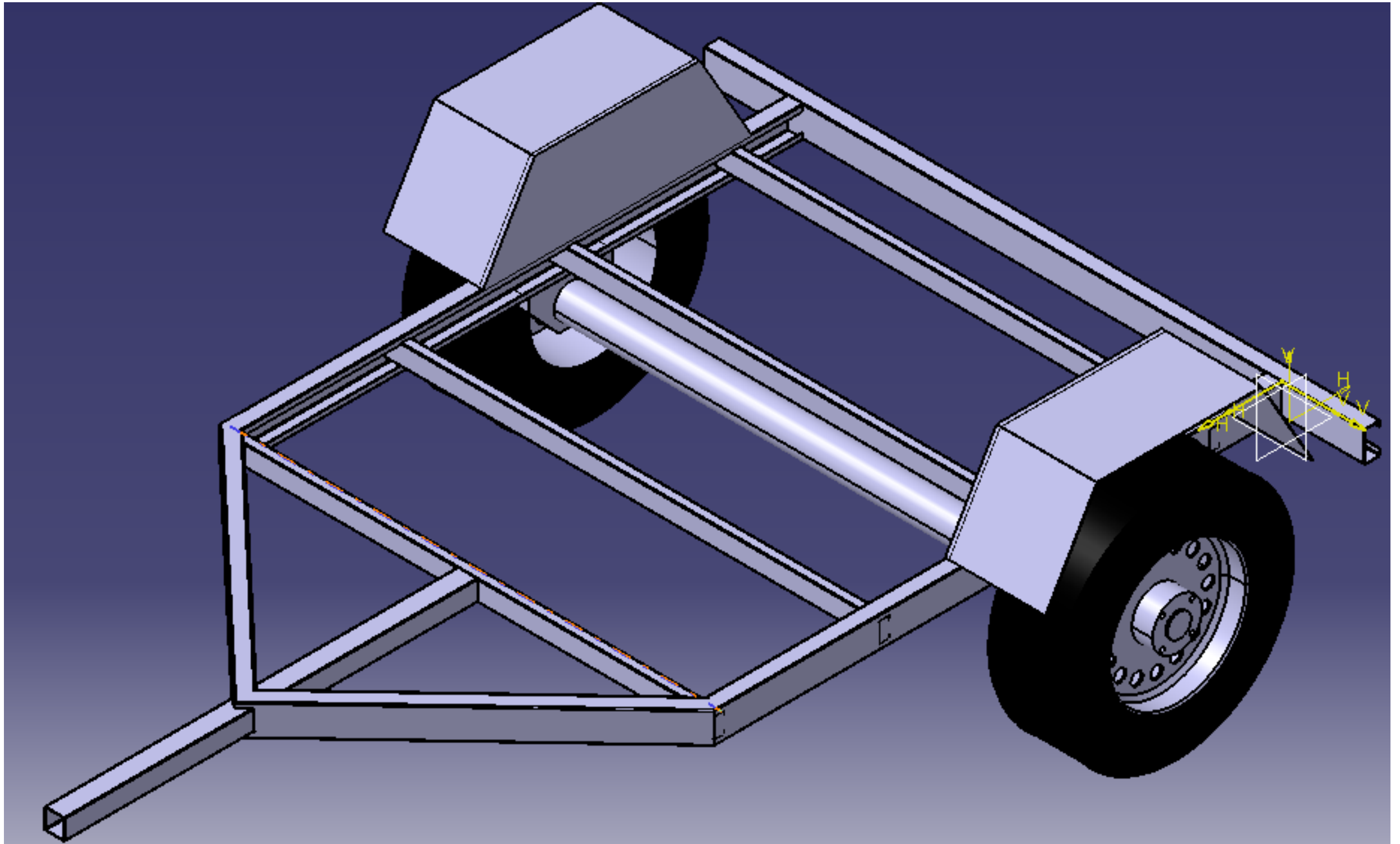
Estrutura

Segundo o CONTRAN:

- Sinalização
- Iluminação
- Direção
- Eixo e suspensão
- Pneus e rodas
- Sistemas de componentes regulamentares

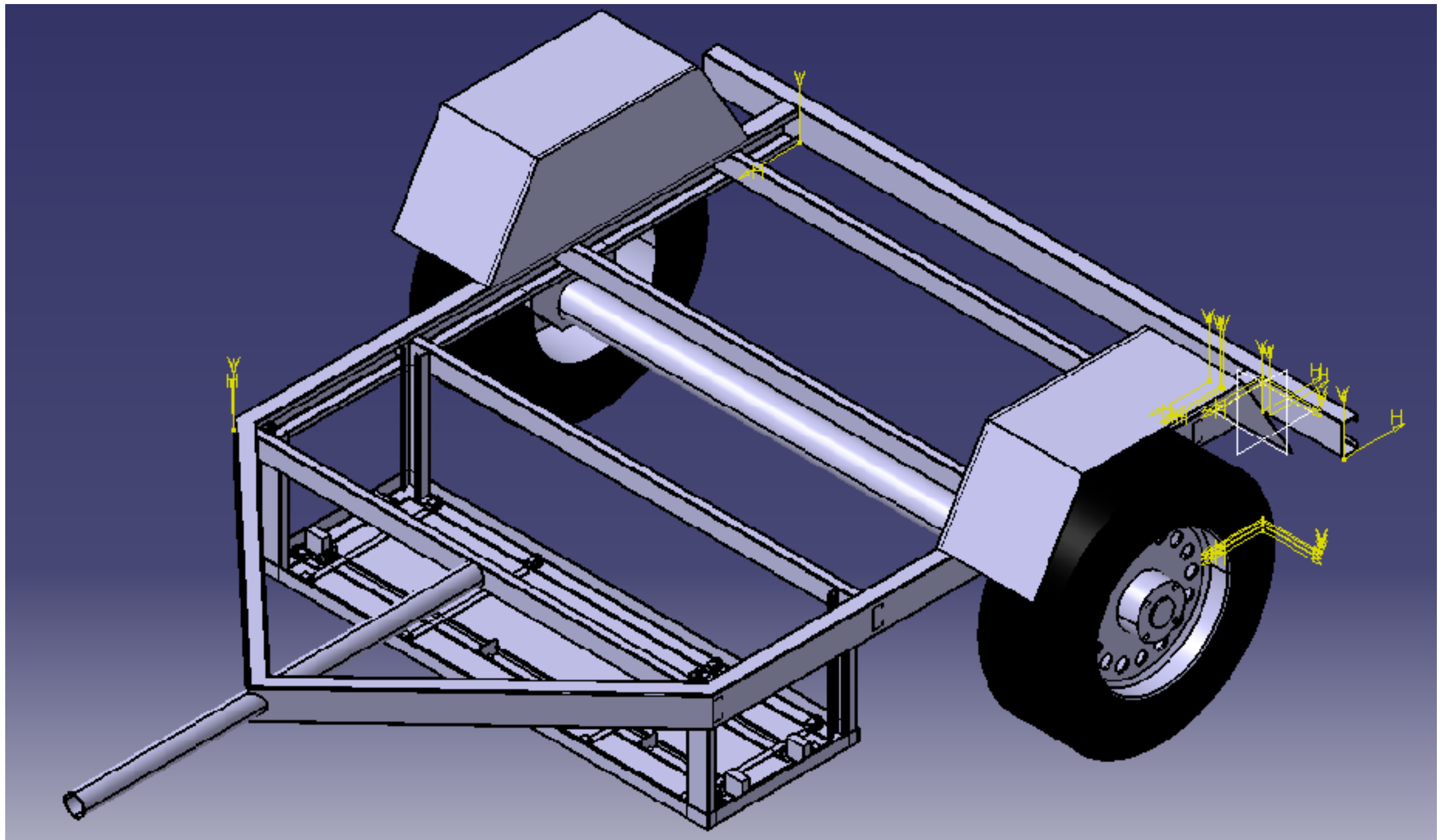
Estrutura

ANTES



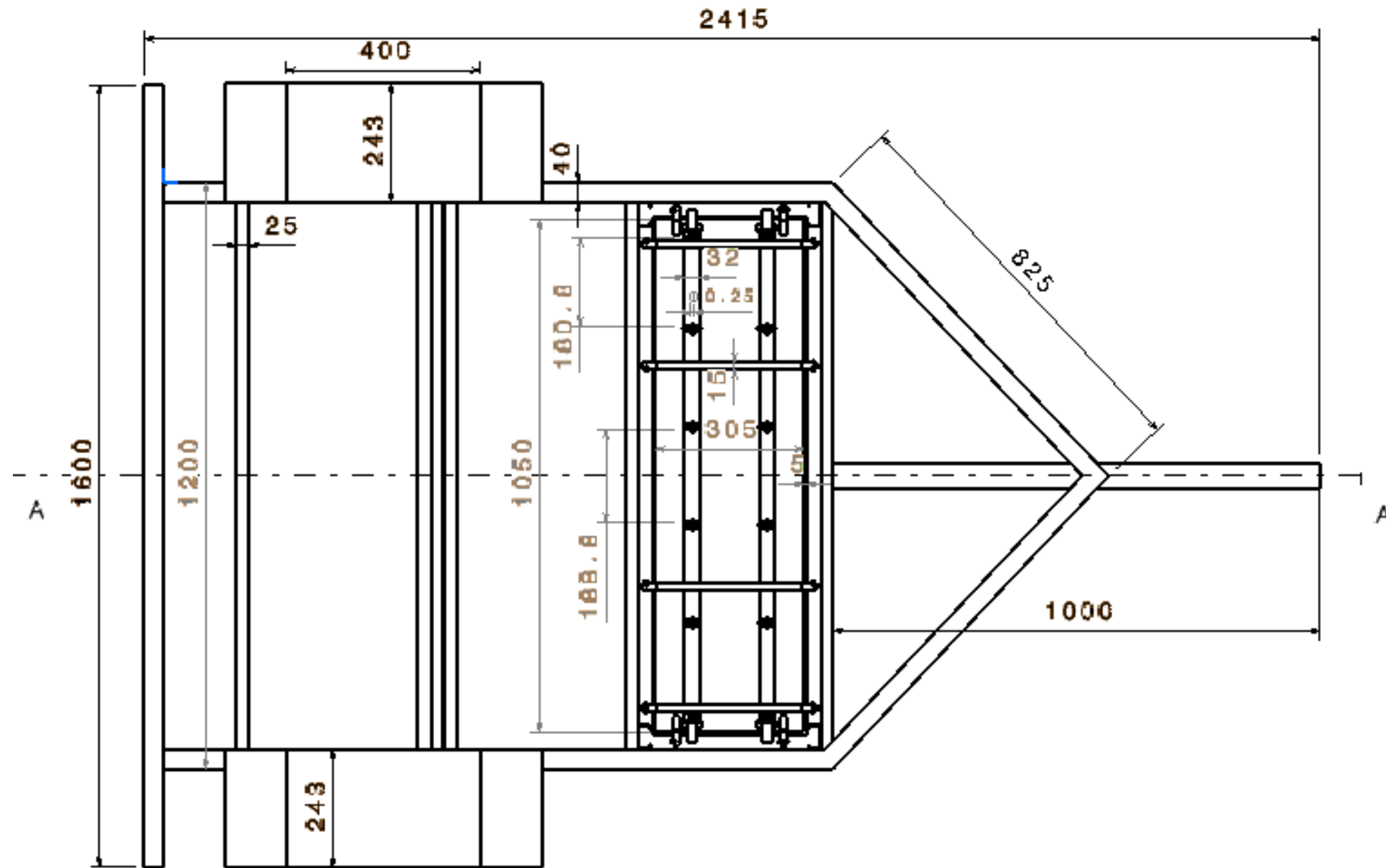
Estrutura

AGORA



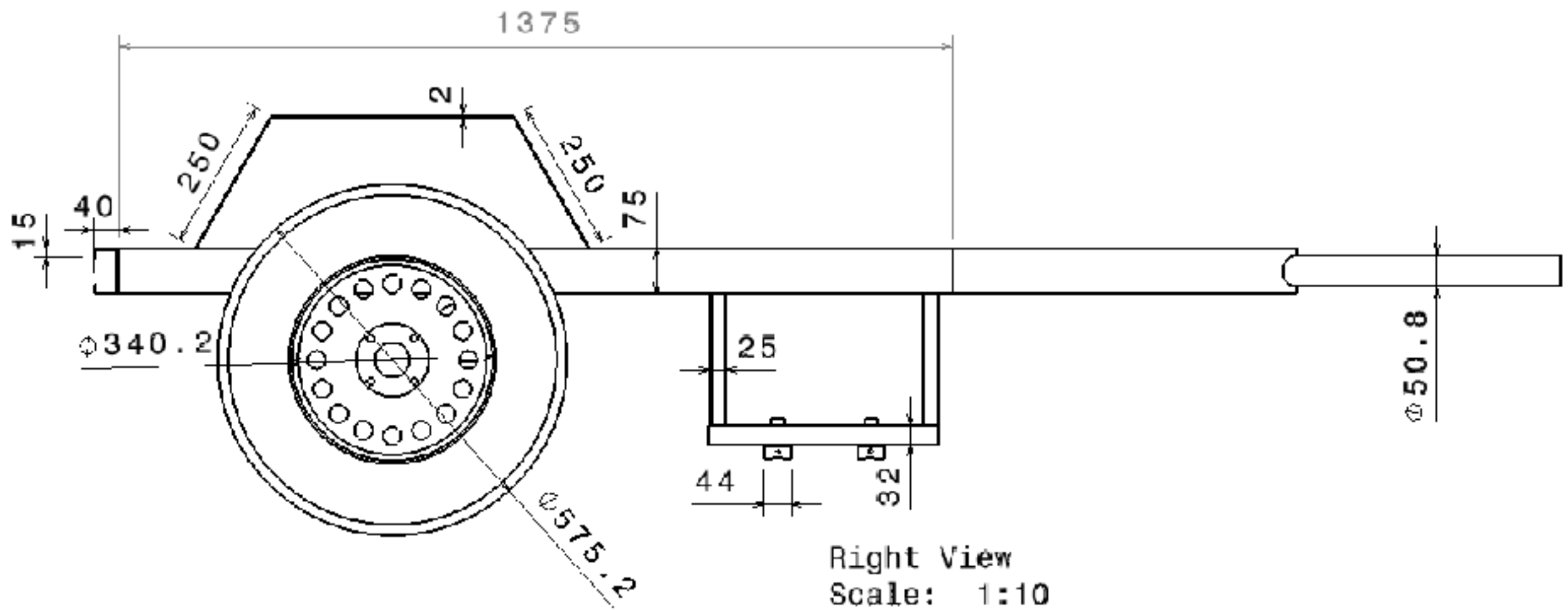
Estrutura

Estrutura

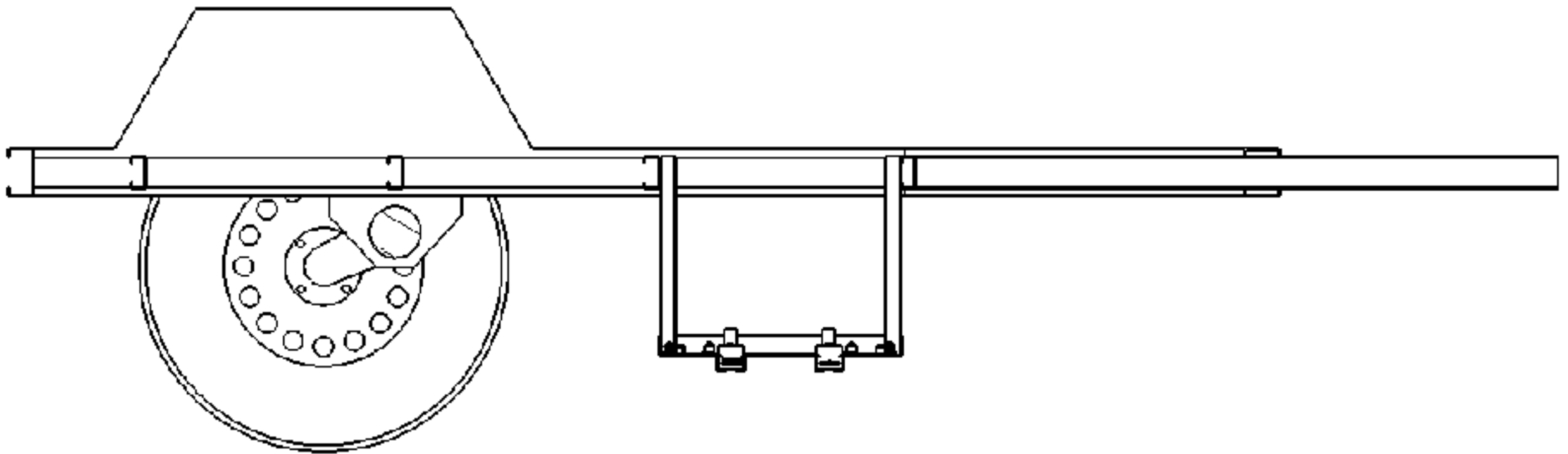


Top View
Scale: 1:10

Estrutura



Estrutura

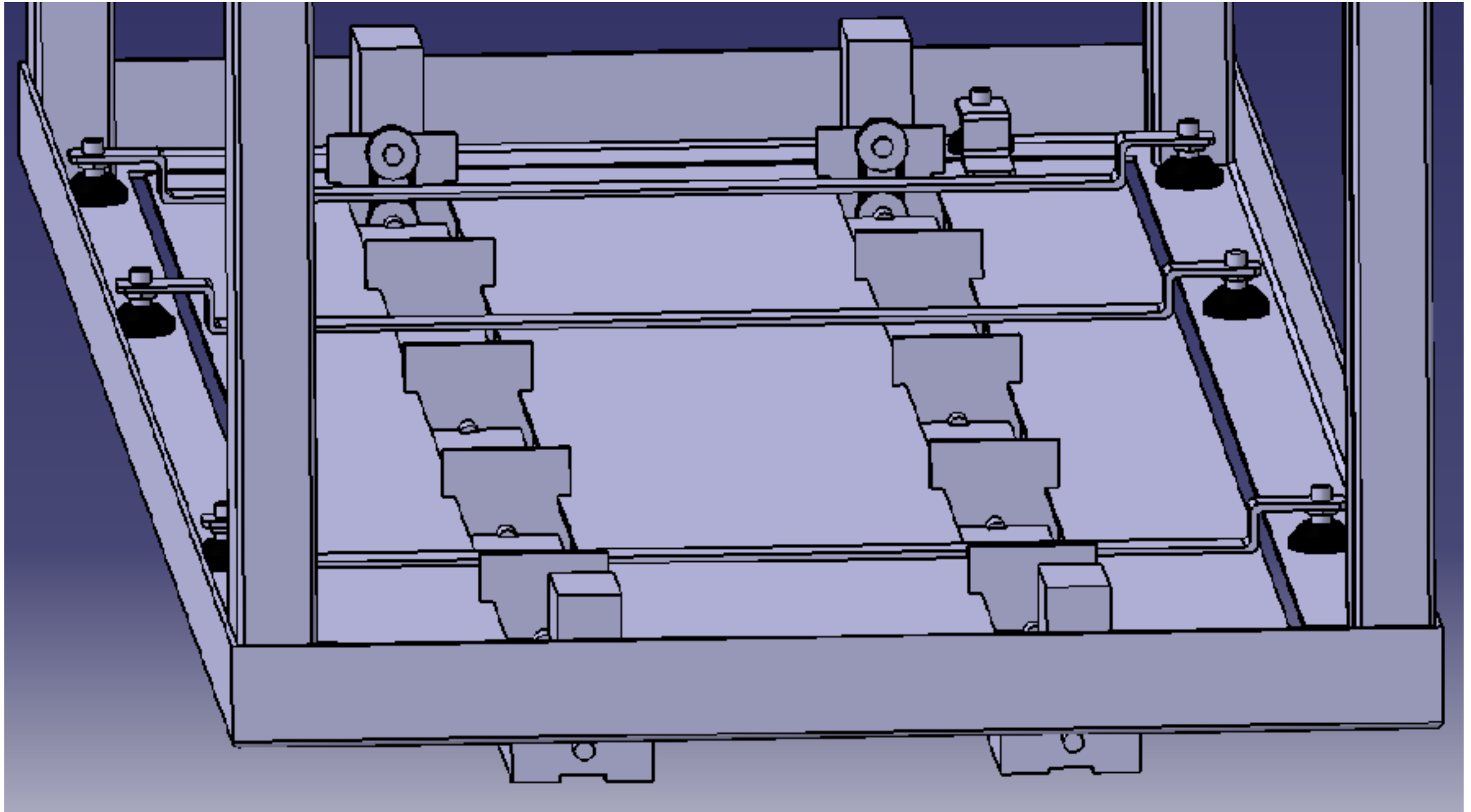


Section view A-A
Scale: 1:10

Estrutura

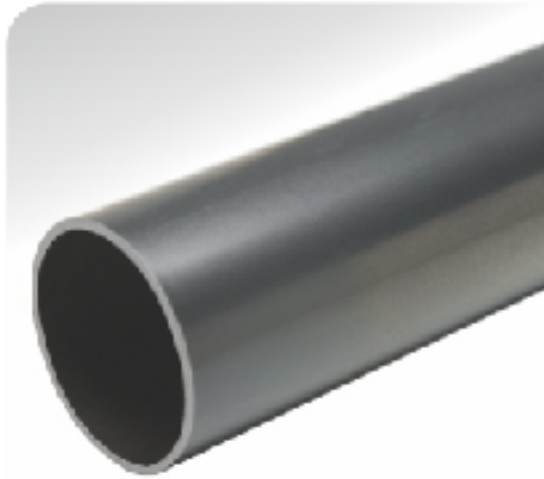
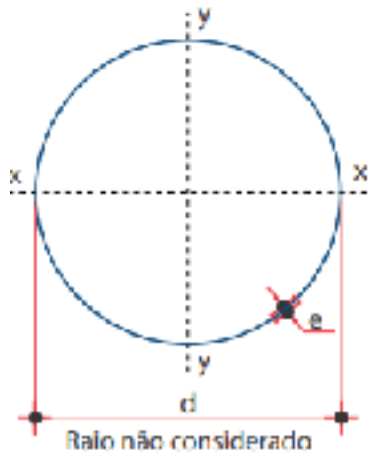
Estrutura

- Parte mais complexa da estrutura

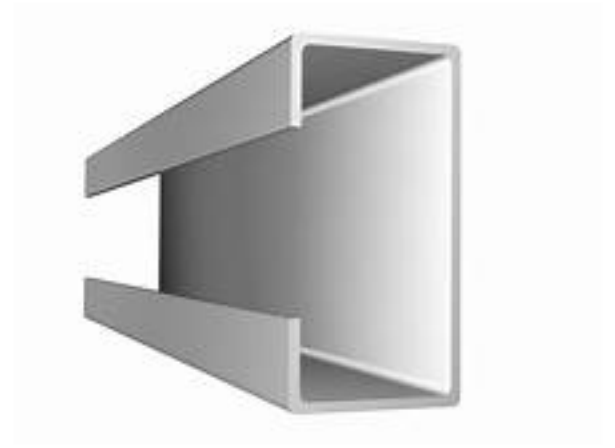
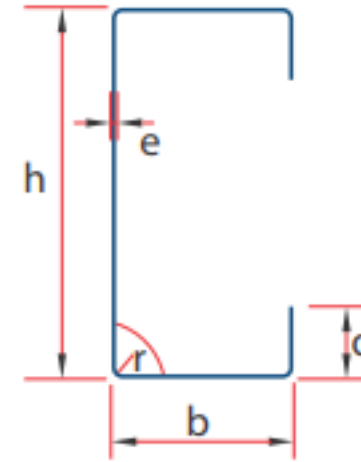


Estrutura

Estrutura



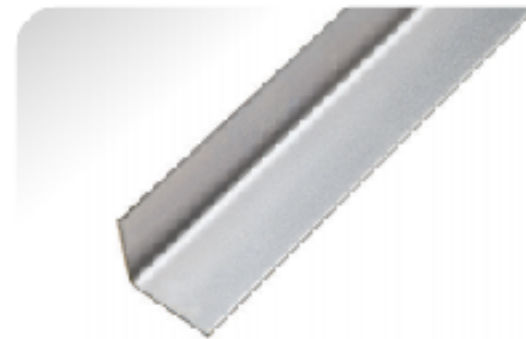
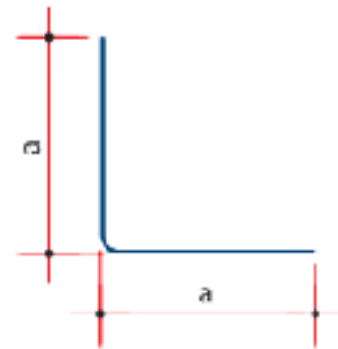
Perfil Aço Circular



Perfil Aço C
2 tipos



Roda ferro 4 furos
Pneu 175/70 R13



Perfil Aço Cantoneira



Suspensão
Eixo de Torção 500 kg

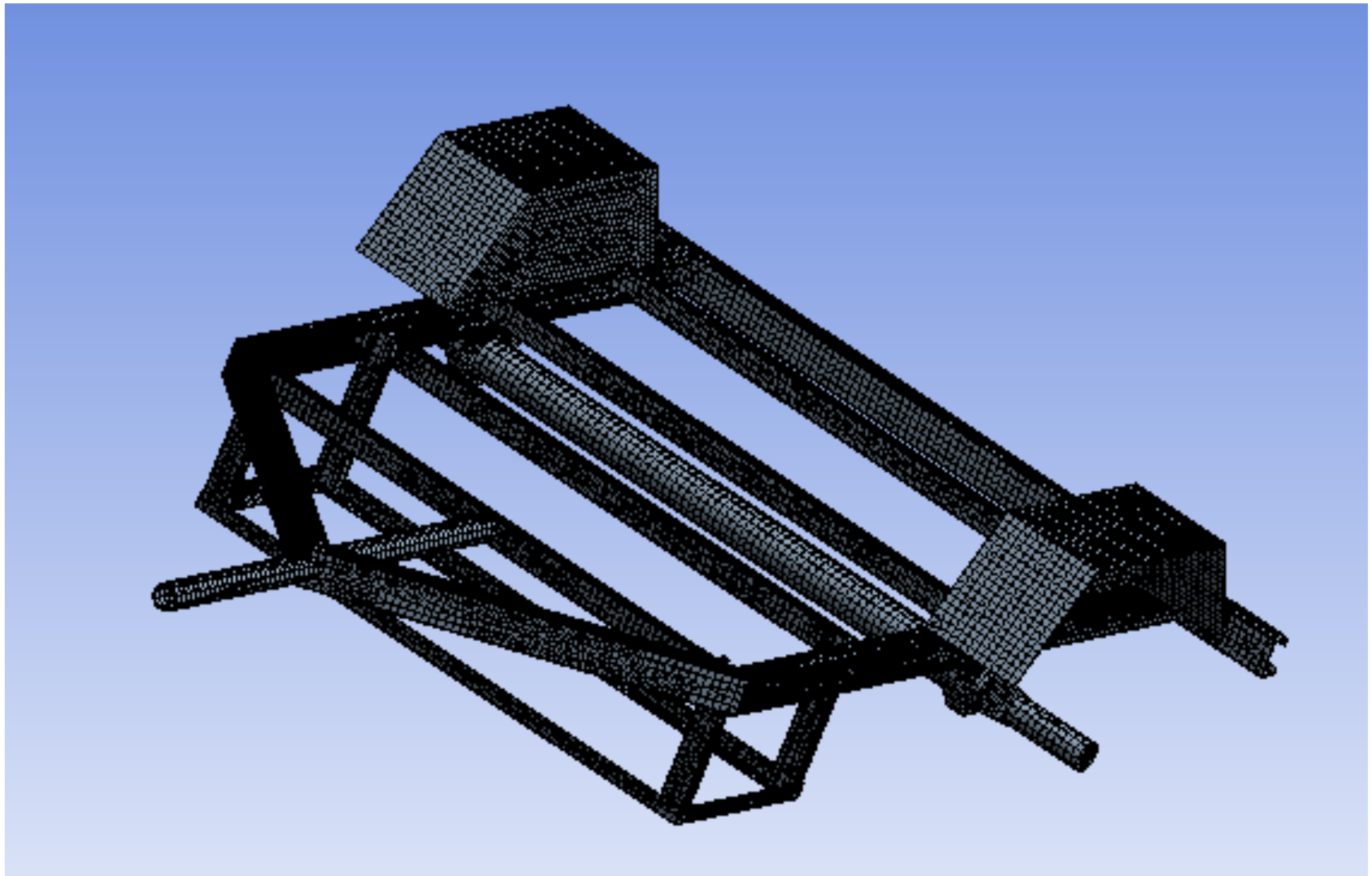
Estrutura

Estrutura

- Simulações - Malha estruturado

Nós: 44141

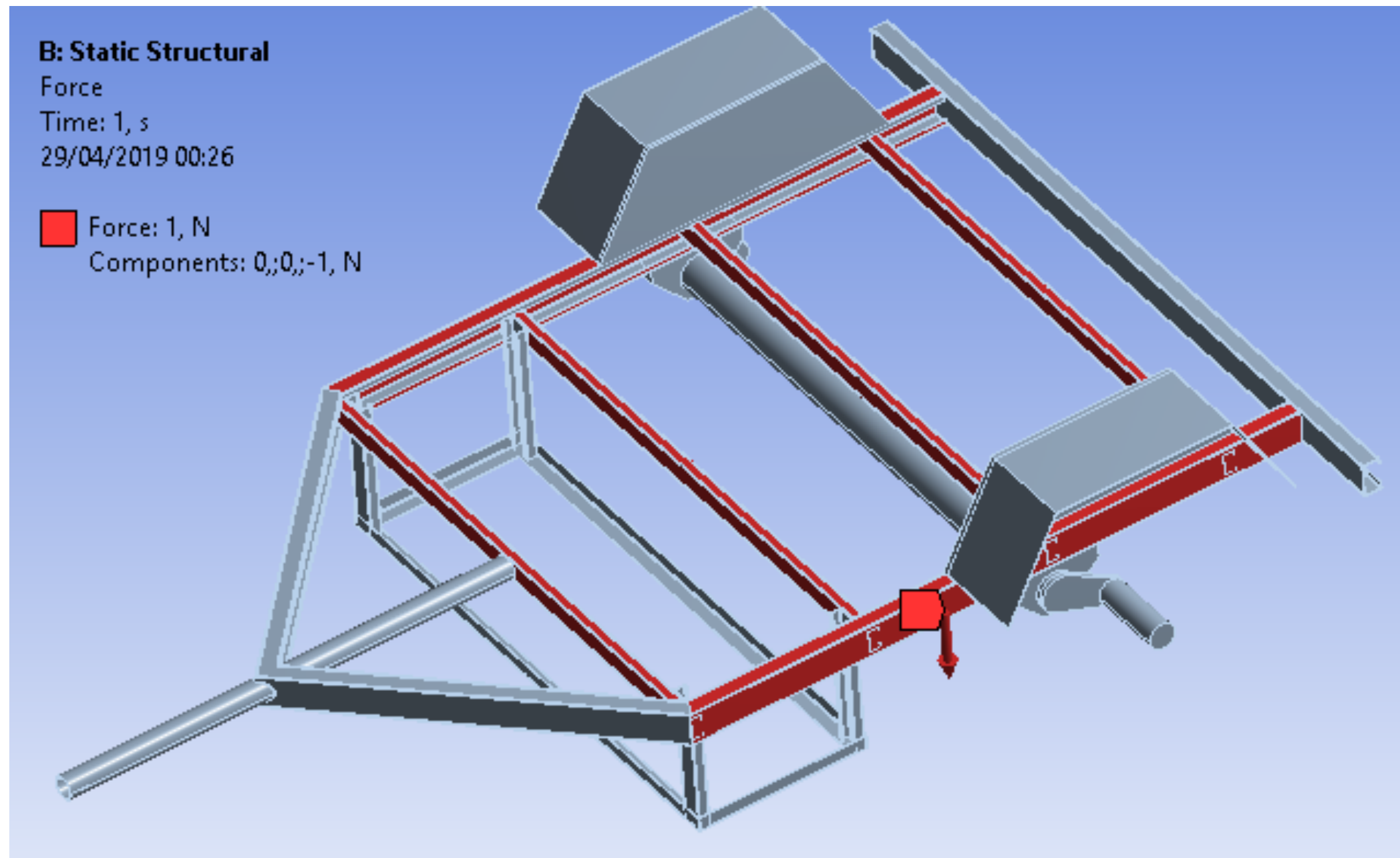
Elementos: 45221



Estrutura

Estrutura

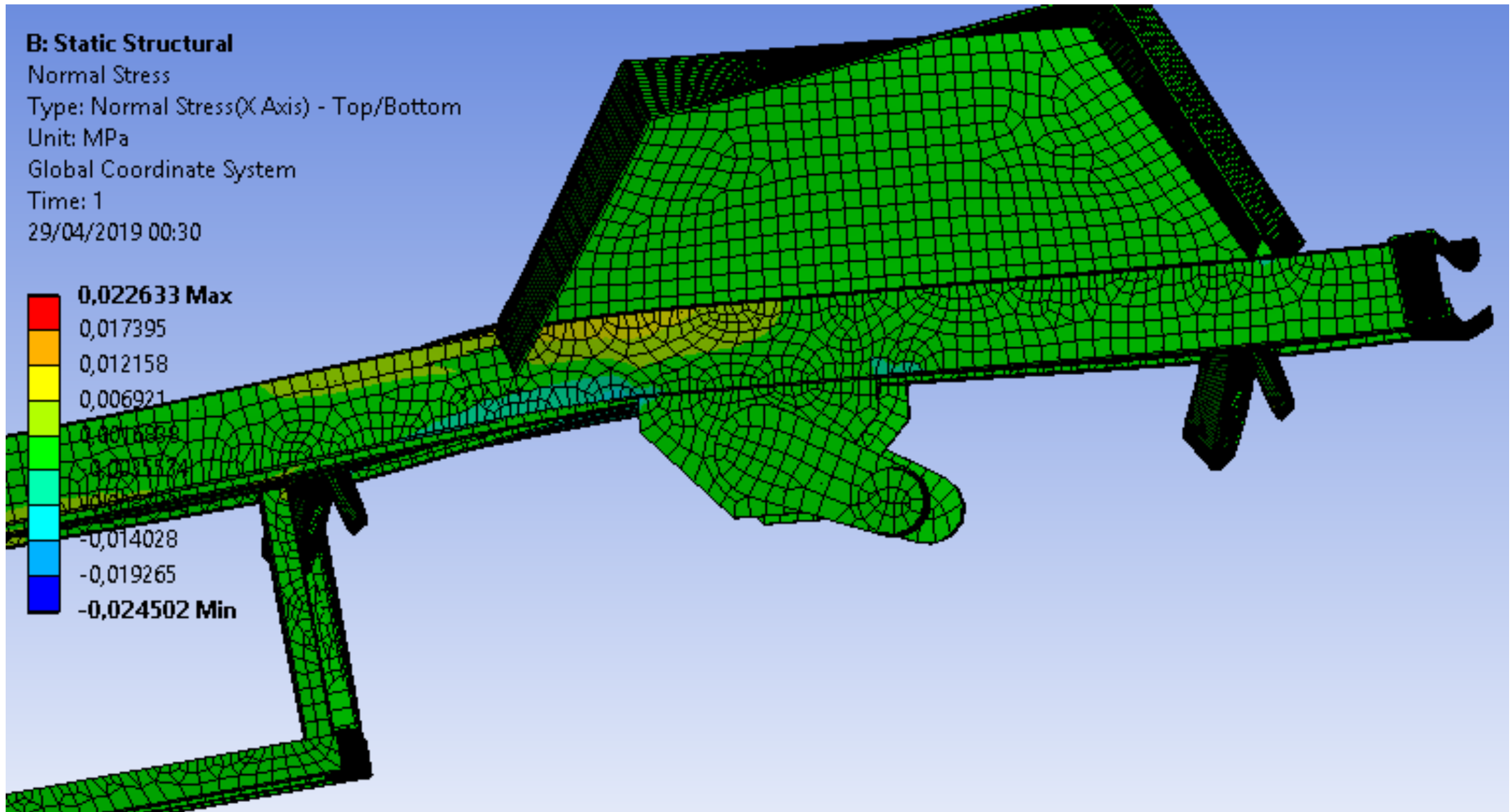
- Força distribuída aplicada



Estrutura

Estrutura

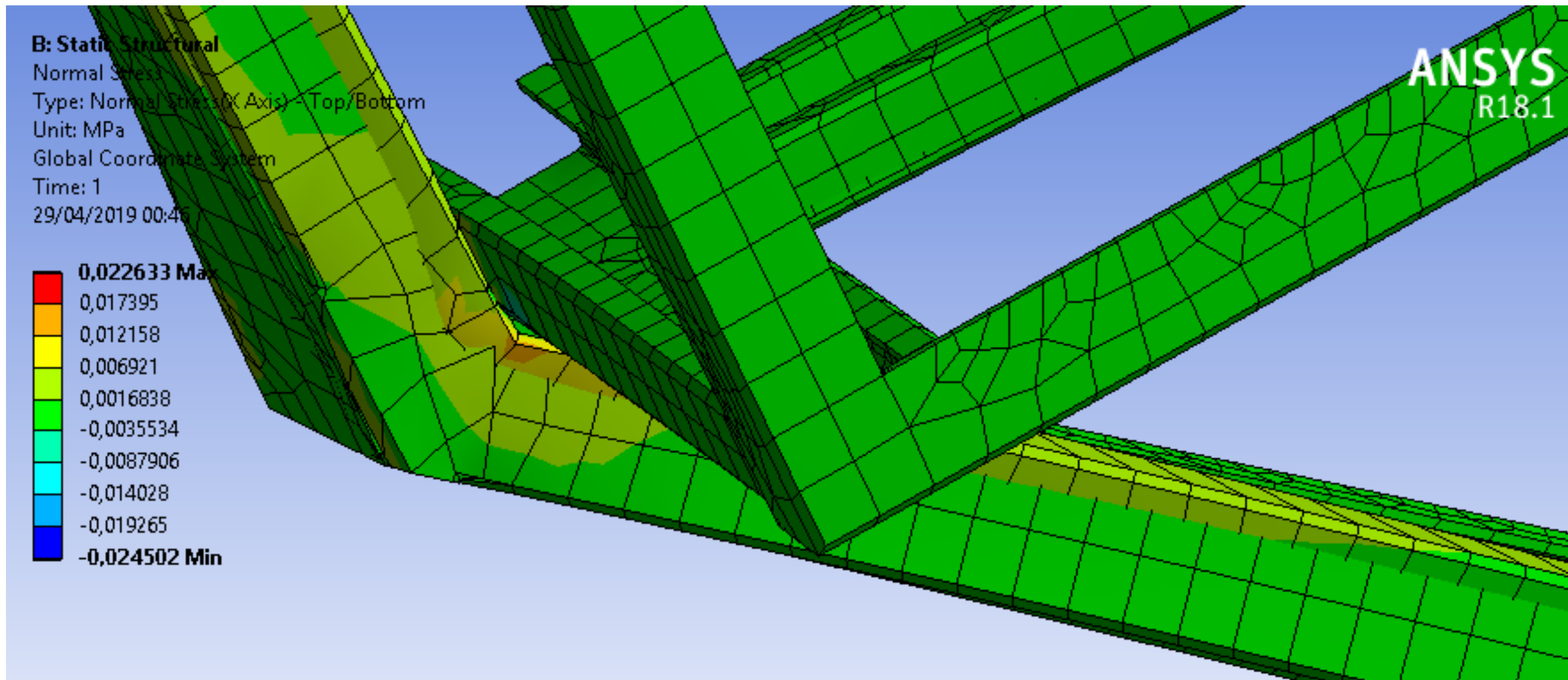
- Carregamento distribuído aplicado



Estrutura

Estrutura

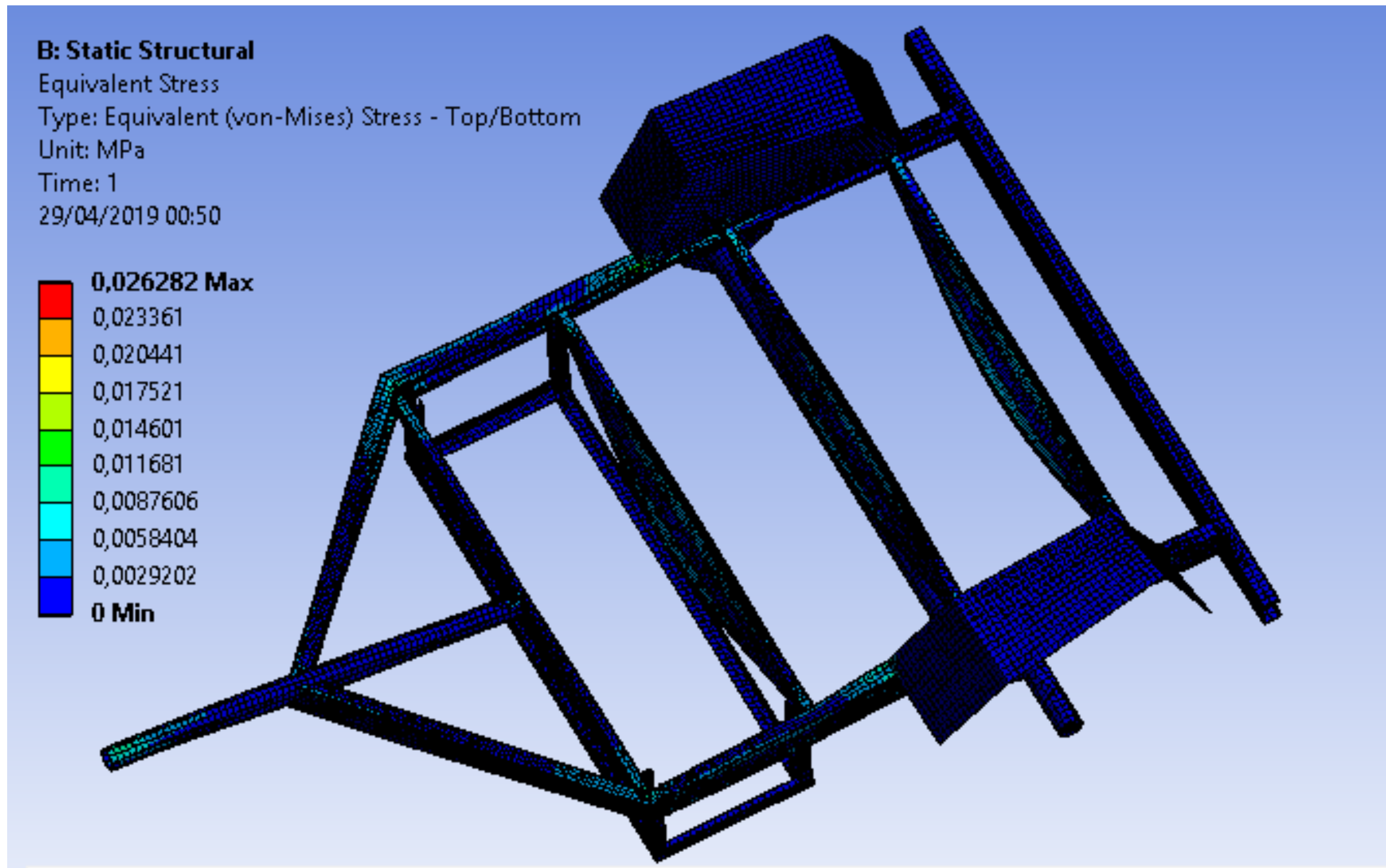
- Concentrador de tensão do cambão e o quadro



Estrutura

Estrutura

- Tensões equivalentes utilizando critério de Von Mises



Conclusão

- Software robusto, micro-serviço de fato;
- Problemas de medição resolvidos (Eletrônica);
- Estrutura robusta e complexa (Estrutura);
- Vai converter energia mecânica em elétrica (Energia).

Dúvidas?

