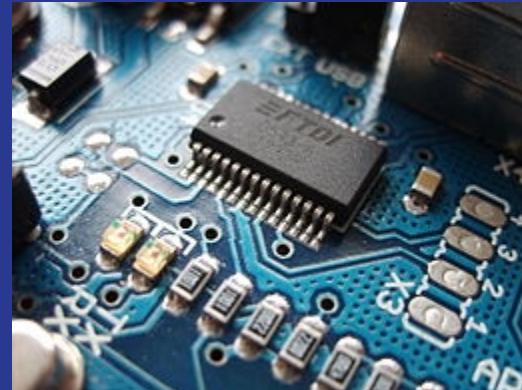


Final Project: Asbestos Inspection Robot

Robotics (Theory, Practice, Philosophy)

Ka Hei Pinky Chow, Bryony Bar



Spyder (Python 3.7)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

Editor : C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Asbestos_Robot_Edited.py Asbestos_Robot.py*

```

23
24 import pigpio
25 import time
26 import os
27
28pi = pigpio.pi()
29
30#Define GPIOs
31LED_var1 = 2 #LED_Red
32LED_var2 = 0 #LED_Yellow
33LED_var3 = 7 #LED_Green
34
35motor_output1 = 16
36motor_output2 = 21 #Two directional movement
37
38sensor_trig_output = 12 #Ultrasonic sensor
39sensor_echo_input = 20
40
41asbestos_input = 5 #Asbestos sensor
42
43buzzer_output = 18 #Buzzer
44
45power_ON = 22 #Switch
46
47rotary_input = 24 #Optical rotary encoder
48
49accumulated_rotary_counter = 0
50

```

Usage

Here you can get help of any object by pressing **Ctrl+I** either on the Editor or the

Variable explorer File explorer Help

Type "copyright", "license" for more

IPython 6.5.0 -- A

Interactive Python

C:\Users\Admin\Ana

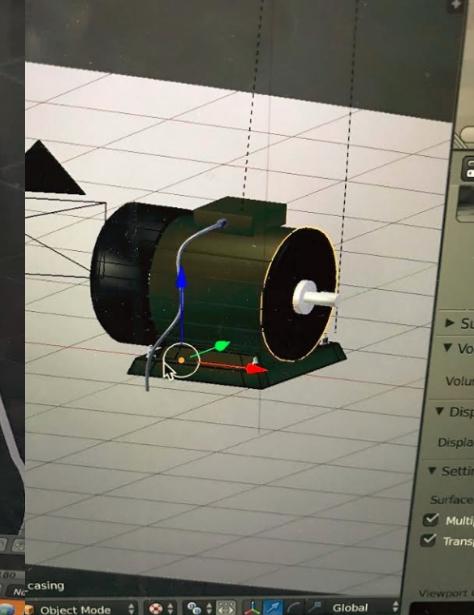
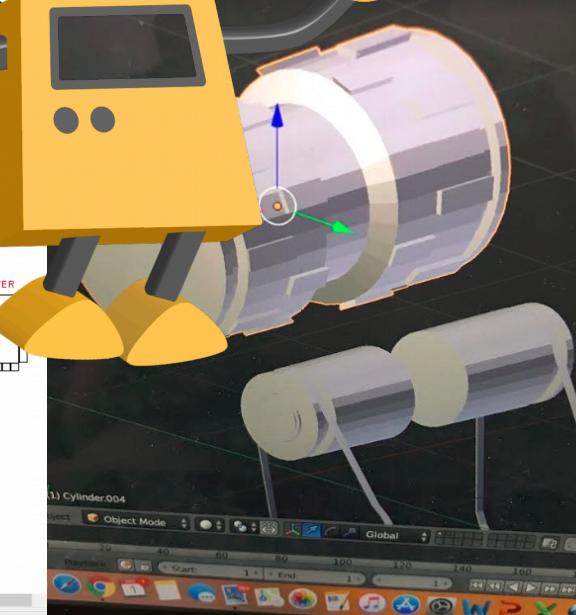
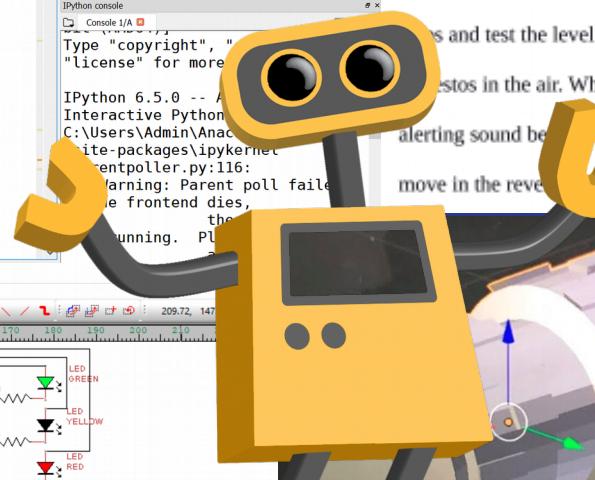
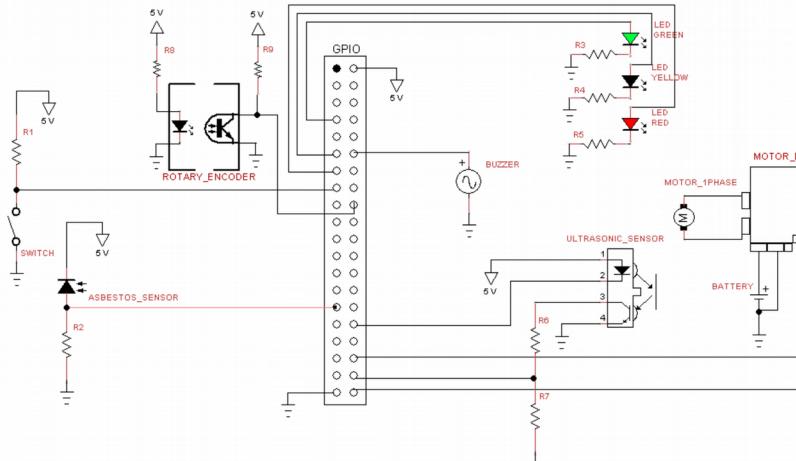
-site-packages\ipykernel

-rentpoller.py:116:

Warning: Parent poll failed

the frontend dies,

the running. PL

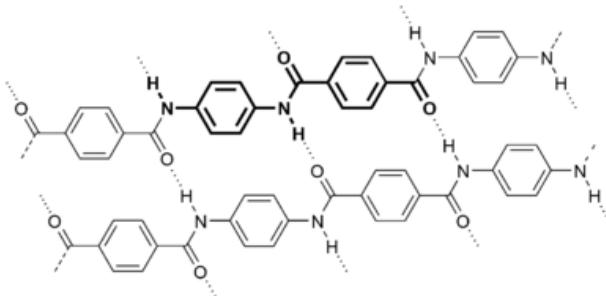


Final Project Asbestos, a toxic material of high public health concern, is widely used as building material in plentiful developing countries. Every year, over 107,000 people die in the world from exposure to this chemical substance. Our robot design thereby aims for testing Asbestos level effectively in the indoor environment. It is mobile with the aid of wheels. It is equipped with an on-site Asbestos sensor, 3 LED lights (green, yellow and red). It will move in a straight line. It tests and test the level of Asbestos every 5 metres. The lights will turn on according to the level of asbestos in the air. When the Asbestos level exceeds the warning level, the robot will produce alerting sound before moving forward. When it faces the wall or obstacles for 10 seconds, it will move in the reverse direction to the starting point.

Background

Asbestos ($Mg_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$)

- Naturally occurring silicate minerals
- Known carcinogen and causes mesothelioma when inhaled
- Used as fireproofing material to construct buildings (floor, ceilings, pipes, insulation...)
- More than 107,000 people die in the world each year from exposure to asbestos.



INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Inside

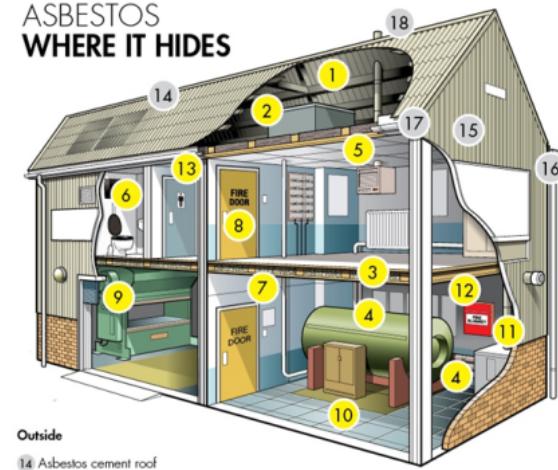
- 1 Sprayed coatings on ceilings, walls, beams and columns
- 2 Asbestos cement water tank
- 3 Loose fill insulation
- 4 Lagging on boilers and pipes
- 5 AIB ceiling tiles
- 6 Toilet seat and cistern
- 7 AIB partition walls
- 8 AIB panels in fire doors
- 9 Asbestos rope seals, gaskets and paper
- 10 Vinyl floor tiles
- 11 AIB around boilers, storage heaters and warm air heating systems
- 12 Textiles e.g. fire blankets
- 13 Textured decorative coating on walls and ceilings e.g. Artex

Outside

- 14 Asbestos cement roof
- 15 Asbestos cement panels
- 16 Asbestos cement gutters and downpipes
- 17 Soffits – AIB or asbestos cement
- 18 Asbestos cement flue

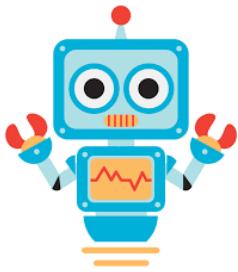
AIB = Asbestos Insulating board

ASBESTOS WHERE IT HIDES



Idea for our final project

- # Two-wheeled mobile robot
- # Working in indoor environment
- # Autonomous testing in buildings
- # For authority to assess environmental risk for public health



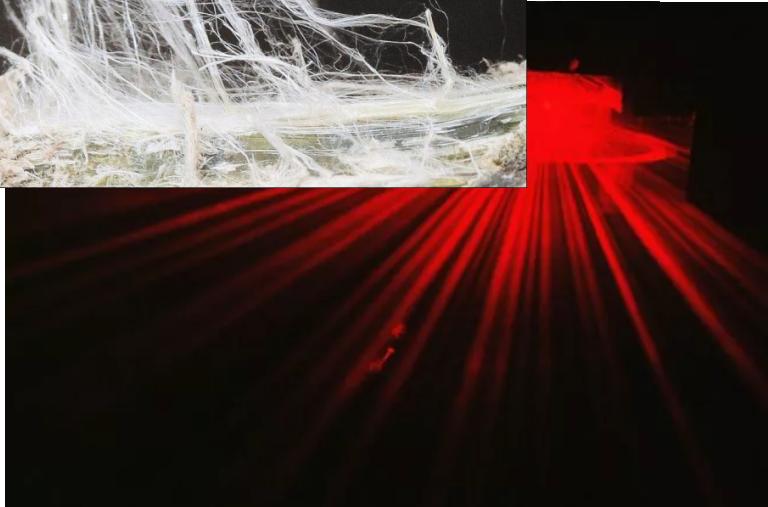
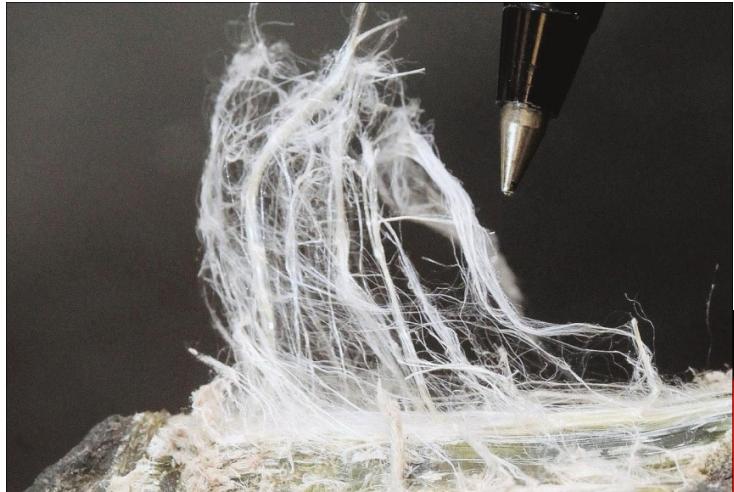
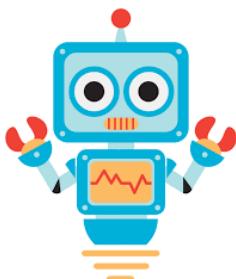
How to test Asbestos?

Shine a laser on a stream of airborne particles

Analyze the reflected light pattern

Pull the stream of airborne particles through a magnetic field

If the fibers align with the magnetic field



Functions of our robot design

1 | Modified Obstacle Detection

The robot will constantly detect obstacle;

- Multiple measurement is considered for better accuracy;
- Temporary obstacle will not hinder robot's performance

2 | Autonomous sampling and return

Systematic distance sampling and returning to the starting point

- Rotary encoder
- Measure travelled distance
- Adjusted behaviors

3 | Asbestos level testing

Inspection of Asbestos level

- Warning system: Alerting sound and LED Lights

Components

Raspberry Pi; Battery

Inputs:

Ultrasonic sensor

Asbestos sensor

Switch

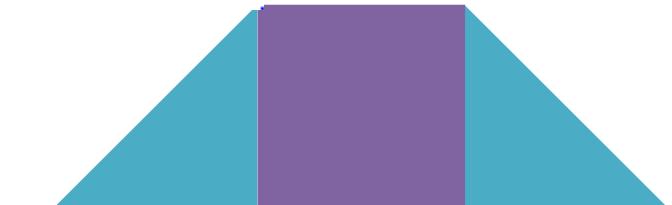
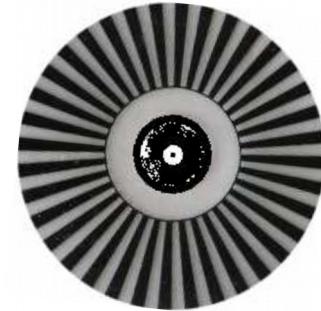
Rotary encoder

Outputs:

Motor

LED lights

Buzzer

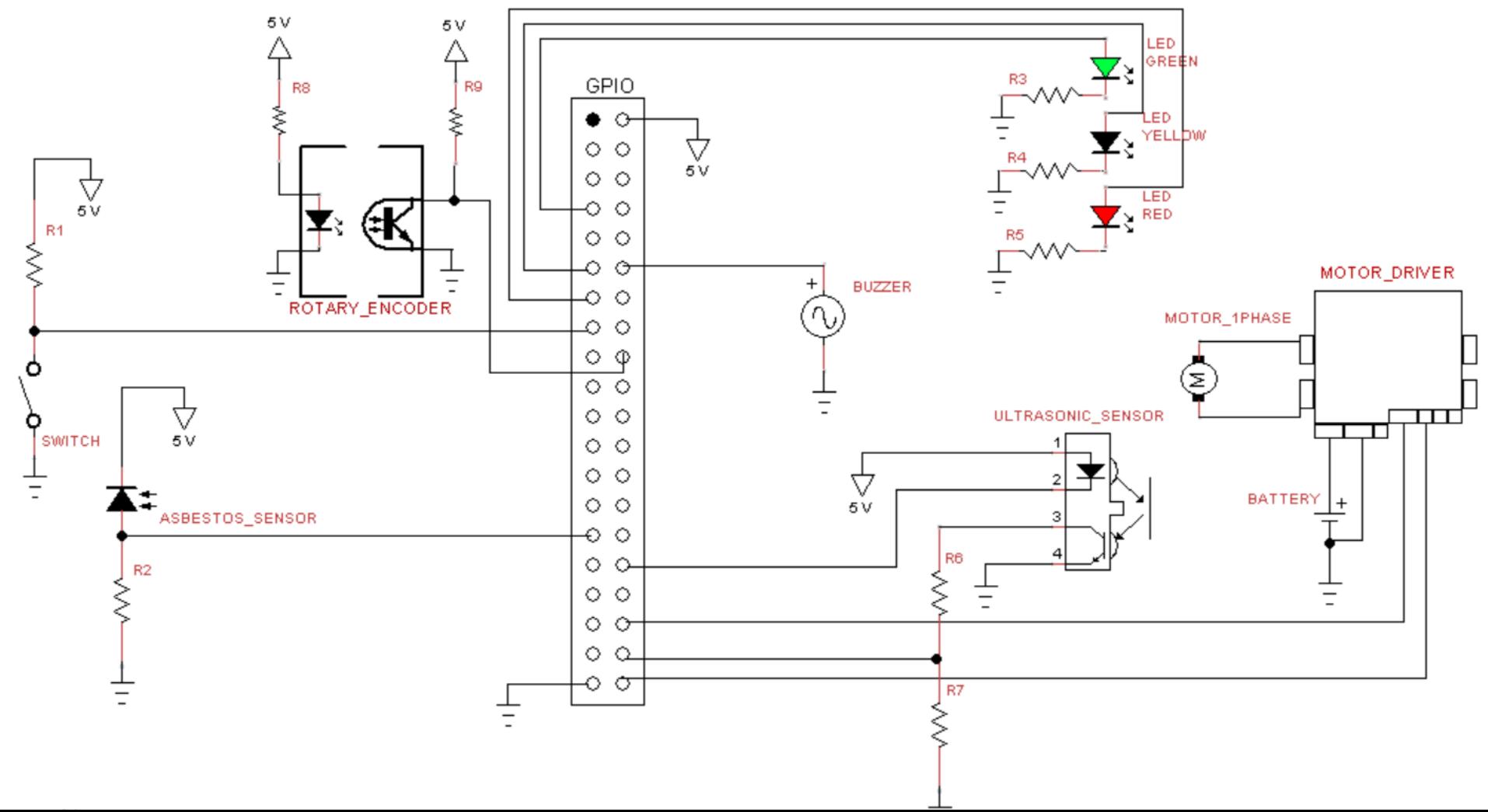


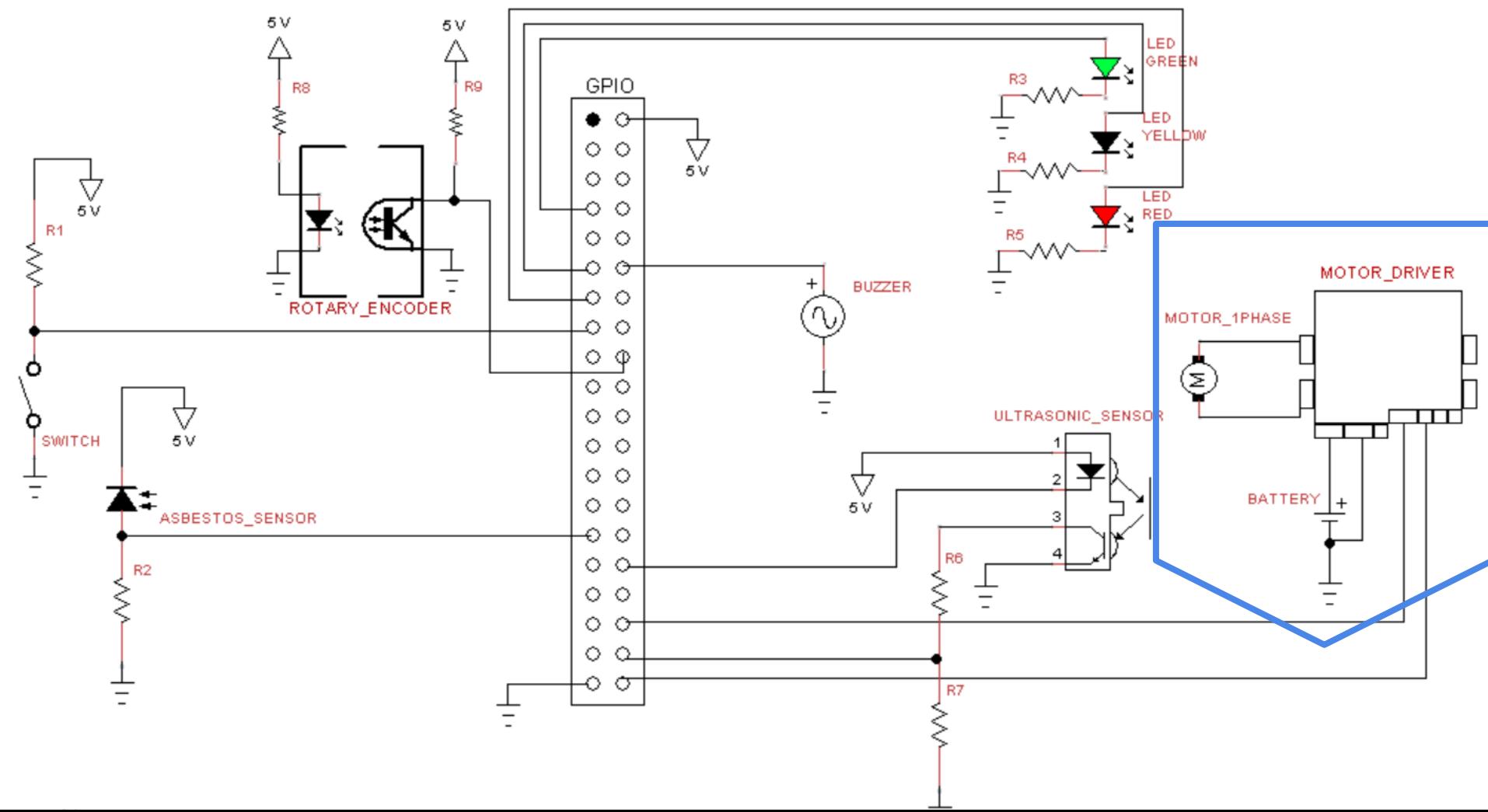
Schematic Diagram

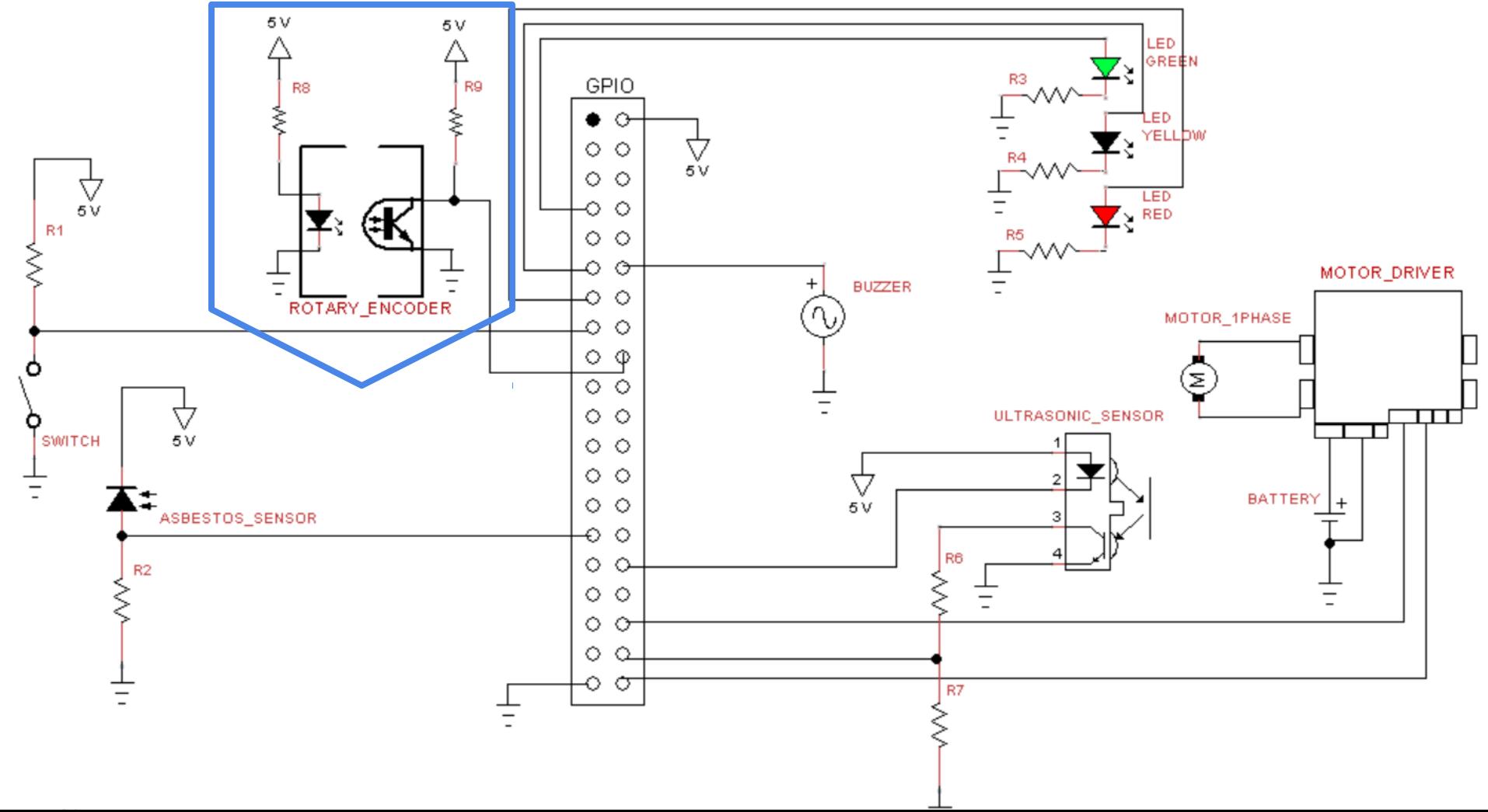
TinyCAD

Components connected to the Raspberry Pi via pin GPIO.









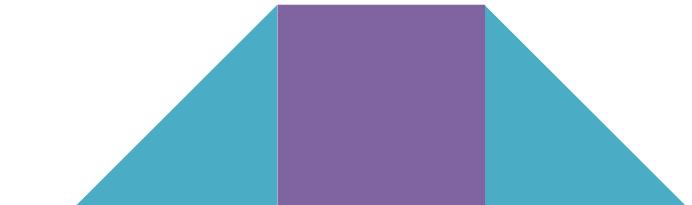
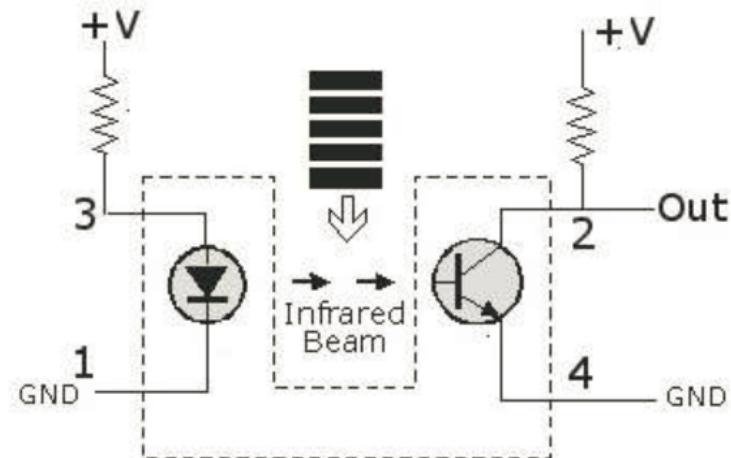
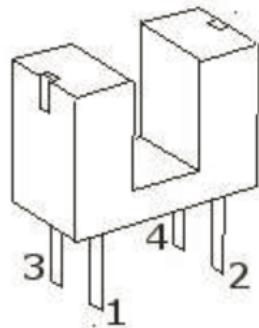
Rotary Encoder

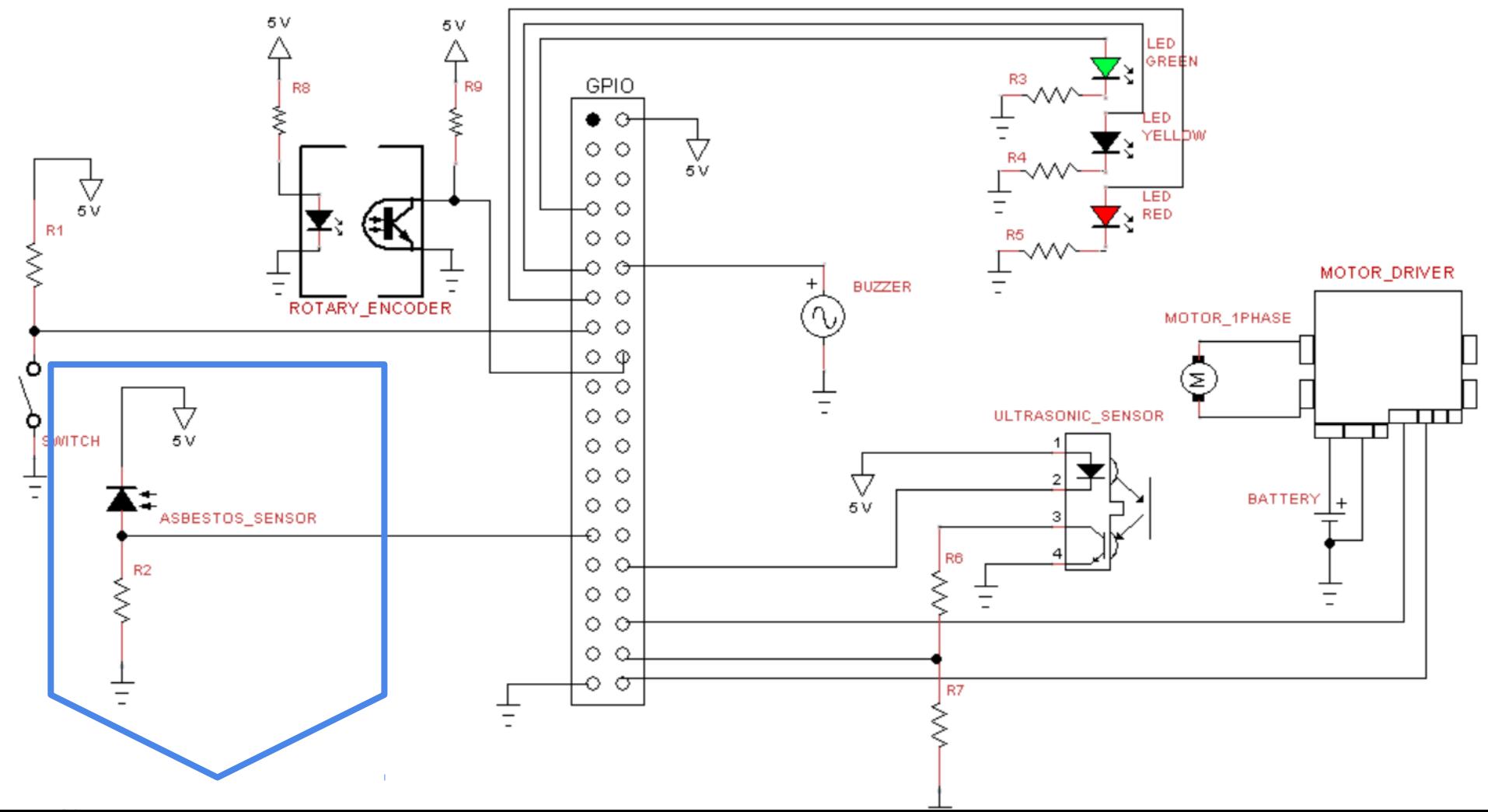
Optically measures how far something has moved

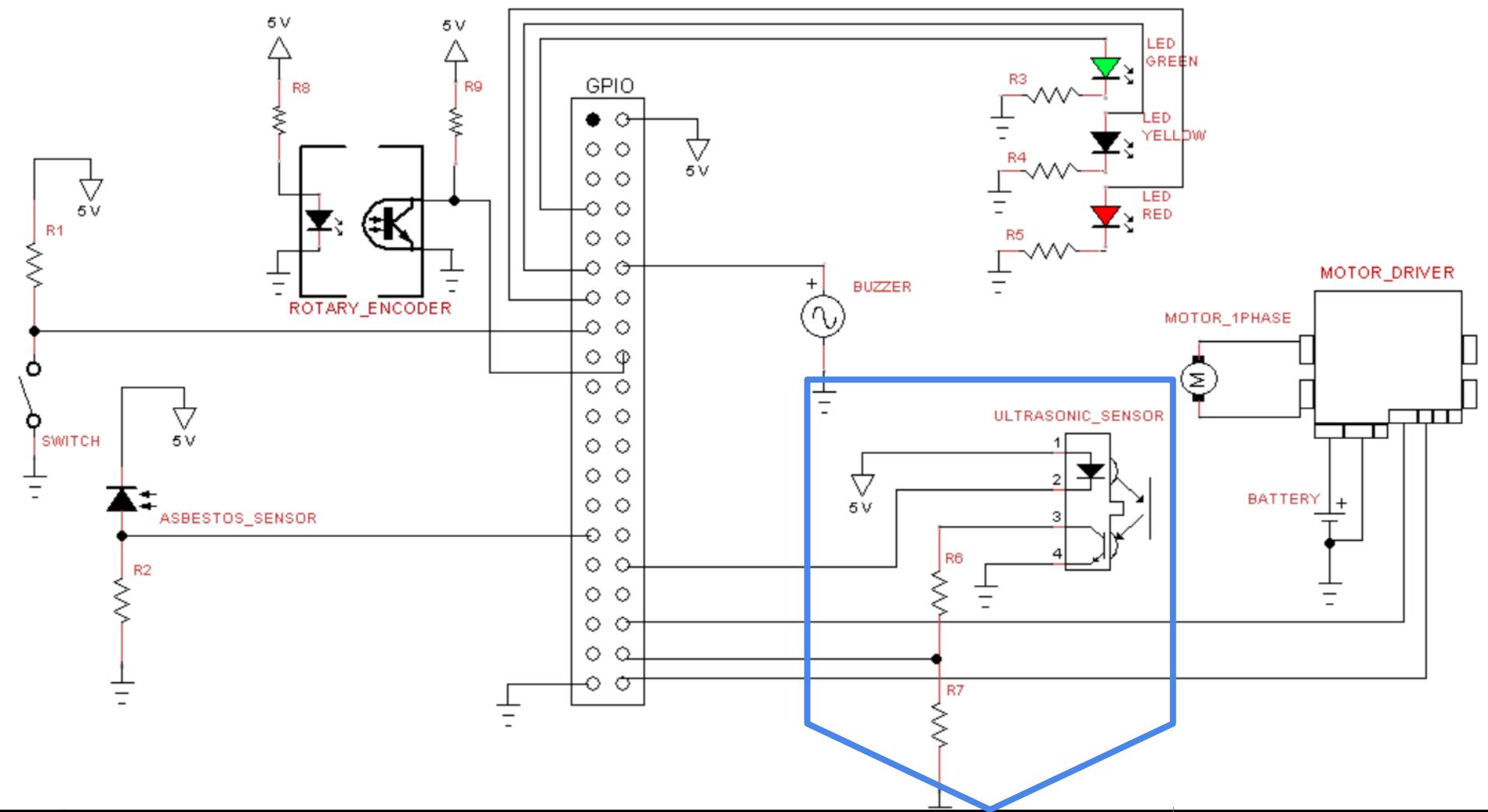
LED & a Photo Diode mounted facing each other

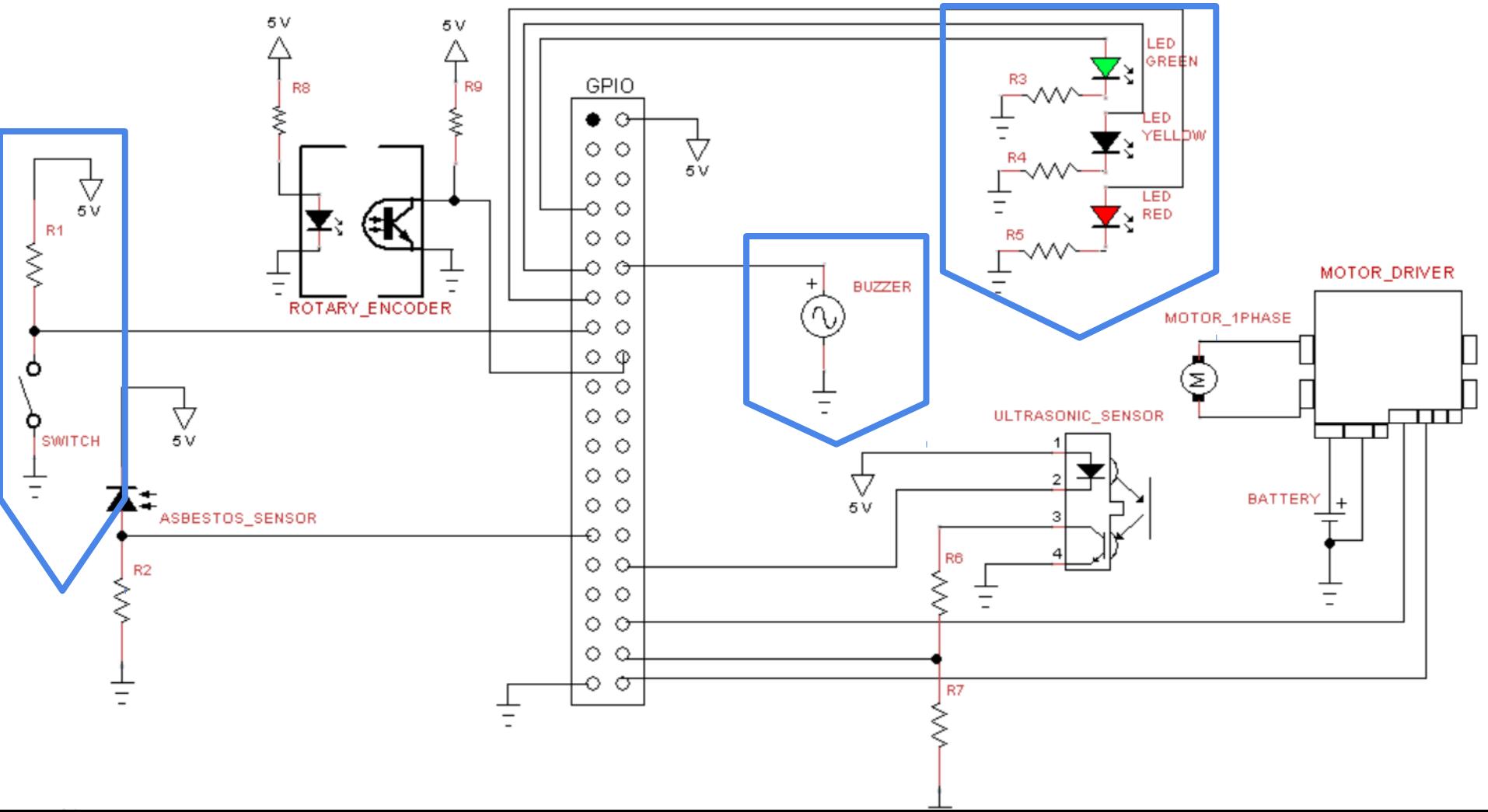
Light emitted by the IR LED is blocked because of the alternating slots of the encoder disc

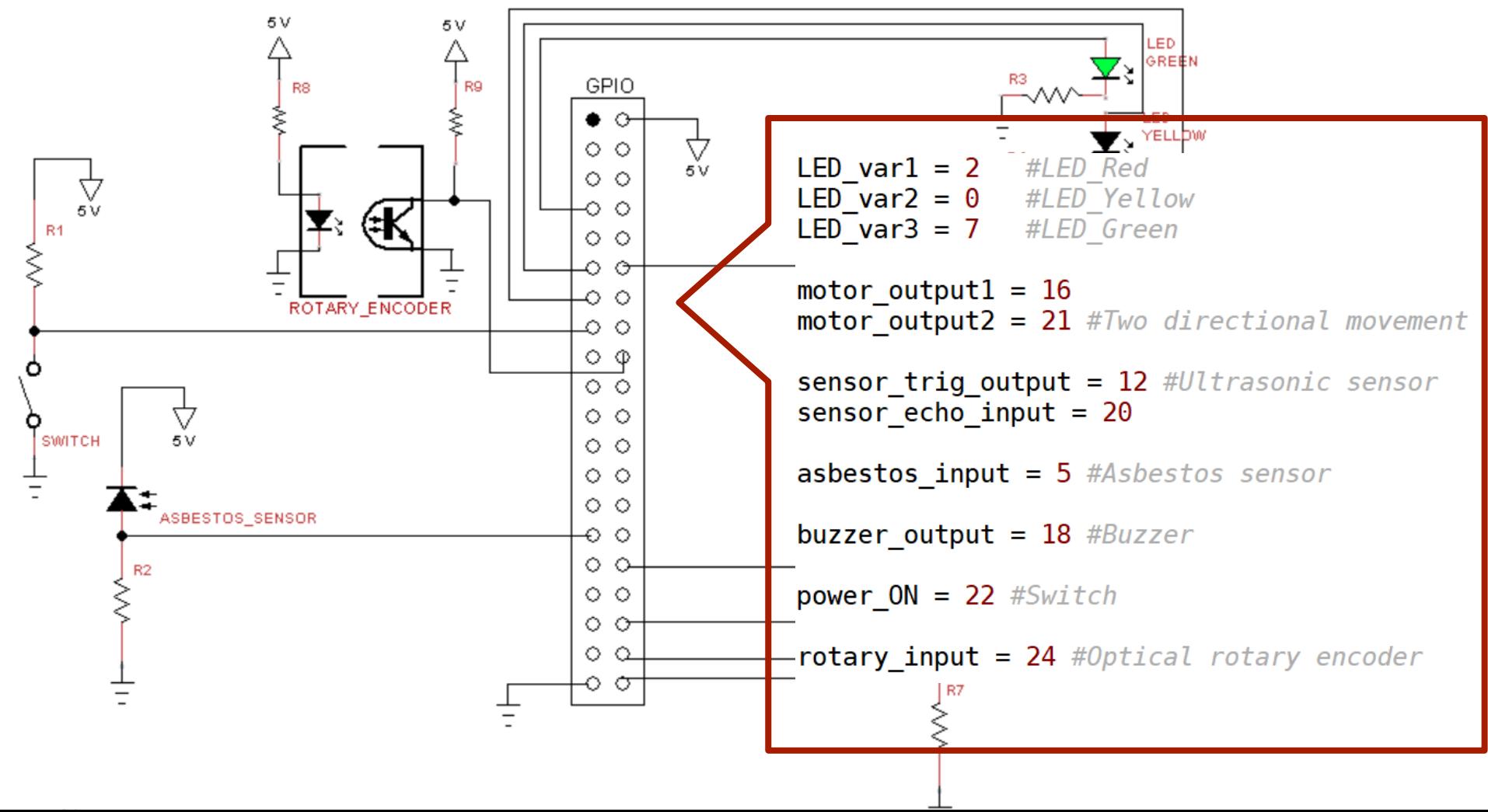
Conduction level changes











Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary sensor

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

Functions:

1. *process_sampling()*
2. *process_asbestos_sensor()*
3. *process_ultrasonic_sensor()*
4. *detect_obstacle()*
5. *power_off()*

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary sensor

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
while True:  
    power_state = pi.read(power_ON)  
    #power on  
    if power_state > 0:  
        #motor runs  
        process_sampling()  
  
    #power off: turn off every active component  
    if power_state == 0:  
        power_off()
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - ***Constantly testing obstacle***

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
def process_ultrasonic_sensor():
    print("Sending Ping..")

    distance = 0

    pi.write(sensor_trig_output, 0)
    time.sleep(0.1)

    ...

    for i in range(5): #repeated 5 times for better accuracy
        pi.write(sensor_trig_output, 0)
        time.sleep(0.1)

    ...

    distance += (end_time - start_time) * 34300 / 2 / 2 # average

return distance
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - ***Constantly testing obstacle***

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
def detect_obstacle():

    obstacle_distance = process_ultrasonic_sensor()
    print("Distance = ", obstacle_distance)
    time.sleep(0.5)

    if obstacle_distance < 50:
        obstacle = True
    else:
        obstacle = False
    return obstacle
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - ***Constantly testing obstacle***

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
def temporary_stop():
    obstacle = detect_obstacle()
    if obstacle == False:
        return

    pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
    pi.write(motor_output2, 0)

    start = time.time()
    end = time.time()
    while end - start < 10:
        if detect_obstacle() == False
            return
        end = time.time()

    pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
    pi.write(motor_output2, 1) #robot returns

    ...
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
ROTARY_LIMIT = 10
#sampling distance: 10 * 0.5m (circumference of wheel) = 5m

def process_sampling():
    pi.write(motor_output1, 1)
    pi.write(motor_output2, 0)

    rotary_counter = 0

    while rotary_counter < ROTARY_LIMIT:
        while pi.read(rotary_input) == 0:
            temporary_stop()
        rotary_counter += 1
        accumulated_rotary_counter += 1

    pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
    pi.write(motor_output2, 0)
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor;
different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
def process_asbestos_sensor():

    asbestos_state = pi.read_adc(asbestos_input)

    #High level
    if asbestos_state >= 1:
        pi.write(LED_var1, 1)
        pi.write(LED_var2, 1)
        pi.write(LED_var3, 1)
        pi.write(buzzer_output, 1)
        time.sleep(2)

    ...

    #Medium level
    elif asbestos_state < 1 and asbestos_state >= 0.04:
        ...

    #Low level
    elif asbestos_state < 0.04:
        ...
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
# Robot returns when obstacle lasts more than 10s
start = time.time()
end = time.time()
while end - start < 10:
    if detect_obstacle() == False:
        return
    end = time.time()

pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
pi.write(motor_output2, 1)
```

Python Coding

Operation process:

Ultrasonic sensor - Constantly testing obstacle

Measuring distance - Rotary encoder

Sampling - Stop every 5 metres and initiate asbestos sensor; different response according to results

Return to the starting point when finished

```
pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
pi.write(motor_output2, 1) #robot returns

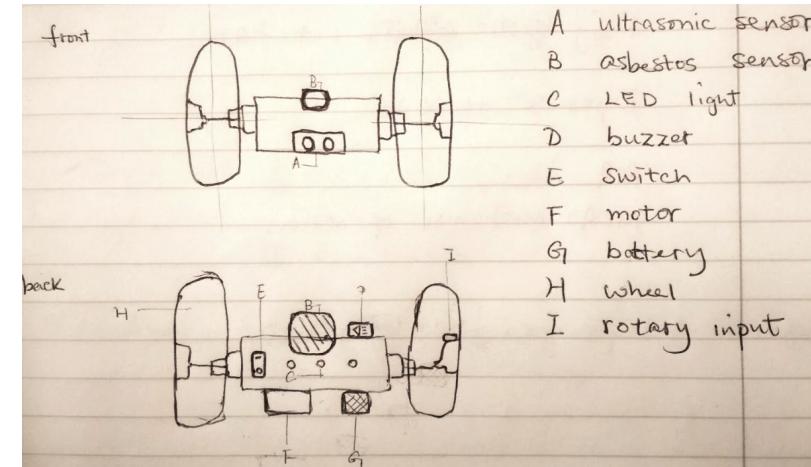
while accumulated_rotary_counter > 0:
    while pi.read(rotary_input) == 0:
        pass
    accumulated_rotary_counter -= 1

pi.write(motor_output1, 0)
pi.write(motor_output2, 0)

os.exit(0)
#The robot returns to its original position
```

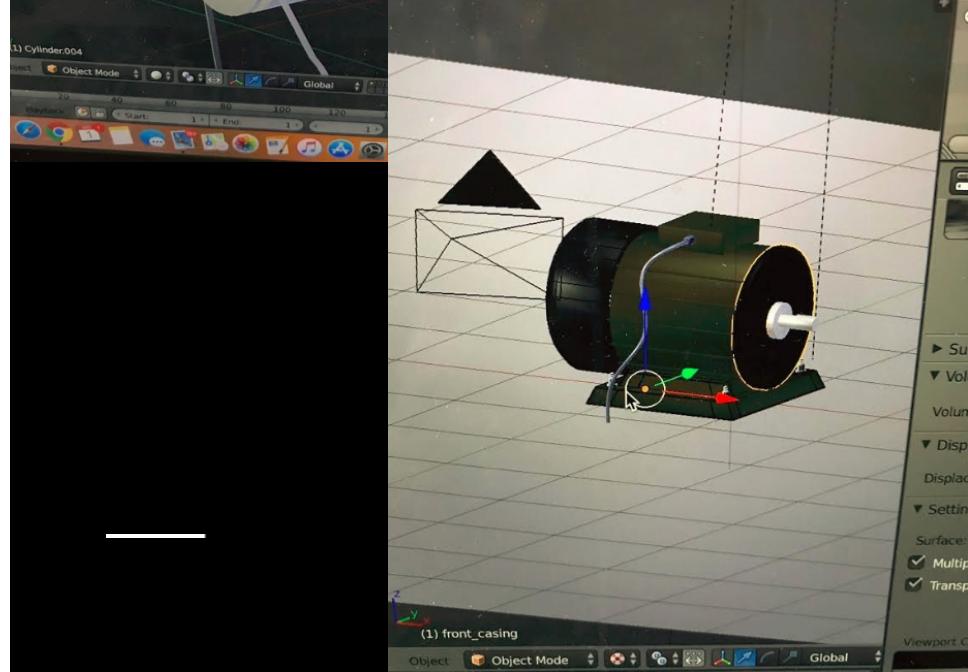
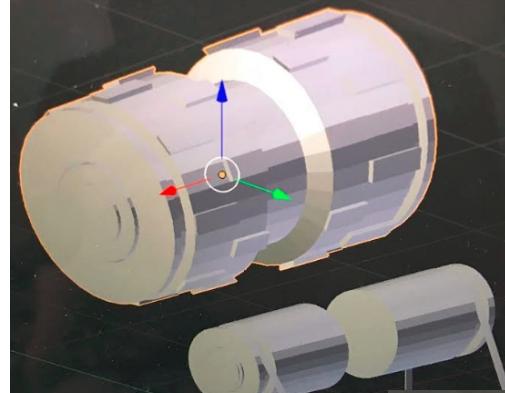
Graphic Design

- 1. Two wheels, one with rotary encoder attached**
- 2. Asbestos sensor and ultrasonic sensor attached on the main body in the front**
- 3. Response area for LEDs and buzzer**
- 4. Other components inside the body**



Blender

...for our robot graphic
design



The END

Thank you for Reto's and
tutor's help for our project
and
all of your attention!

