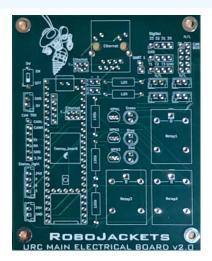
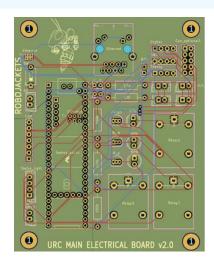
# MAIN CONTROL BOARD - ROBOJACKETS







## What?

- Design a PCB to house the Teensy
  4.1 that controls devices in the main electrical box
- Relay circuit controls status lights
- Interfaces with devices via
  Ethernet, CAN, I2C, and UART

## How?

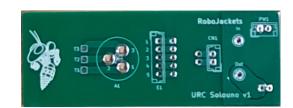
- Preformed schematic capture and layout in KiCAD
- Soldered on components and performed **validation**
- Added CAN controller module

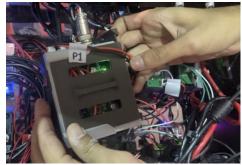
## **Results**

- The design worked as a robust replacement to the protoboard version in the rover
- Connectors on board improved wire management and board has 50% less failures

# MOTOR CONTROLLER MODULE - ROBOJACKETS







#### What?

- New motor controller housing for rover
- Previous design was flimsy, had poor wire management, and made repairs cumbersome
- Added wiring interface port, ON/OFF switch, and sliding door for access

#### How2

- Designed housing in Fusion 360
- Designed the interface board in KiCAD
- Implemented **DFA principles** to reduce product assembly complexity and cost
- Installed motor controller and soldered connections between controller and board

### Results

- Modular design reduce repair times by 75%
- Interface board make wiring more robust and easier to debug

# **SOMIL JOSHI**

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AT THE GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY** 

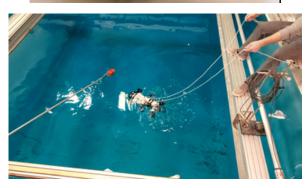


# MINIATURE UNDERWATER ROBOT(MUR) - GT SYSTEMS RESEARCH LAB









### What?

- Autonomous six thruster submarine
- Designed for open source use in robotics research projects

#### How?

- Assembled and **tested** prototype electronics in lab
- Programmed control code in Arduino
- Programmed Raspberry Pi for OpenCV object tracking in Python

## Results

· Autonomous object tracking of MUR deployed in pool

# **DIVELINK - SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT**



# What?

- Optical based communications system for divers to automatically relay critical information to the surface.
- System involves 1 transmitter per diver, Custom receiver board uses 1 receiver on surface, and computer for processing



# How?

- Programmed Arduino to perform FSK modulation on LED transmitter for data transmission
- photodiode circuit to detect and amplify received light signals
- Developed sliding window filter in Python to demodulation data



## Results

- Developed a prototype system which serves as a functional proof of concept
- Achieved real time underwater communication with 2000 bps at **1ft** range