ANH TUNG HO

Project Portfolio

tonyho2000@kaist.ac.kr

+82-10-8326-2102

Linkedin

KAIST, 291 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, South Korea

CAPSTONE DESIGN FOR AUTONOMOUS HOVERCRAFT - KAIST





Introduction

A team project to design an autonomous hovercraft controlled by Raspberry Pi and equipped with an air-cushion lifting mechanism to effectively eliminate friction during movement. The hovercraft navigated around the map within 1 minute and stopped accurately in the targeted zones.

I led the team of 5 people to finish the lap in the shortest amount of time.

Methodology

- Used SolidWorks and 3D-printer to design and make prototype. Analyzed dynamic model to improve hardware design for motion control.
- Design mechatronics systems with integration of electronic components, sensors, motors and microcontroller.
- Develop a full-state feedback LQR controller for propellers to optimize thrust and lifting force, ensuring seamless balance and mobility.
- Generated code for A-star global path planning algorithm. Leverage scan-matching algorithm to obtain precise localization with Lidar and IMU sensors.



- The hovercraft automatically travelled around the map within 30 seconds.
- Video: Link

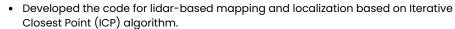
AUTONMOUS RACING CAR TOURNAMENT - KAIST

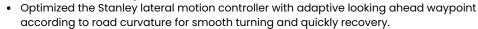




- An autonomous racing car contest for 7 teams in which each team had to build up an unmanned racing car controlled by Jetson Nano. Navigated the car to finish 5 laps in the shortest amount of time while avoiding random obstacles and following traffic-light
- I led a team of 7 people to rank the first place in the contest.

Methodology





- Proposed a novel algorithm for local path planning to avoid obstacles based on Frenet path-planning algorithm, which tripled computer calculation rate, from 10Hz to 30Hz.
- Trained AI model with YOLO V4 to detect traffic-light signals with confidence of 99%.



- Won the first place with the shortest amount of time. The racing car travelled robustly regardless of random obstacles.
- Video: Link

VISION-BASED TELEOPERATION BIONIC ARM - KAIST





- A 3D-printed bionic arm that can imitate human hand gestures and be controlled remotely through a vision system.
- The purpose of this arm was to perform tasks in hazardous locations without the need for human presence, which ensures safety and efficiency in various applications.

Methodology

- Designed arm model by Solidworks and make a 3D printed prototype.
- Generate codes for Arduino board to establish a Bluetooth connection with a computer, enabling users to control motors remotely via a camera while remaining smooth and precise motions of robot fingers.
- Studied deep-learning image classification and customize pre-trained model to recognize versatile hand gesture.



- The bionic arm can replicate fingers motion and grip simple objects.
 - Video: Link

