

NAU Robosub

# Project Proposal

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Bethany



# Overview

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# Introduction

- Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI)
- International competition
- Includes high school and college teams
- Started in 2002

# Main Goal

- The AUVSI Robosub competition requires that we build a competitive robot meeting the design requirements that can complete all of the specified tasks autonomously.

# Tasks

- Pass through a narrow gate
- Bump a specific colored buoy while avoiding 2 others of different colors
- Remove a lid from a bin and drop a marker inside
- Shoot a torpedo at a series of targets
- Move a PVC pipe structure to a specific area
- Surface in a specific area

# Constraints

- The robot is required to be Autonomous
- The weight limit of the robot is less than 57kg
- The size limit of the robot is within 1.83m x 0.91m x 0.91m
- The competition requires a Kill Switch
- The time limit is within 15 minutes
- The power source requires U.S 120V 60Hz 15A electrical for all the countries

# Criteria

## Thruster

- Weight
- Cost
- Thrust
- Power draw
- max Dim(mm)

## Power source

- Weight
- Capacity
- Voltage
- Cost

## Ballast

- Dry weight
- Cost
- Pitch control
- Water seal area
- Energy consumption

## Computer/ controller

- processing
- RAM size
- bulkyness
- Weight
- Volume
- ADC pins 5V
- Dig I/O pins
- Cost

## Torpedoes

- Launch force
- Weight/Volume
- Accuracy
- Range

## Clasping System

- Clamping Force
- Clearance
- Carrying Load
- Cost

## Camera

- Resolution
- Size
- Power
- Cost
- protocol steps

## Acoustic Sensors

- Sensitivity
- Weight
- design cost
- monetary cost

## Pressure Sensor

- Accuracy
- Cost

## Inertial Measurement Unit

- Range
- Range
- Weight
- Cost

## Software Language

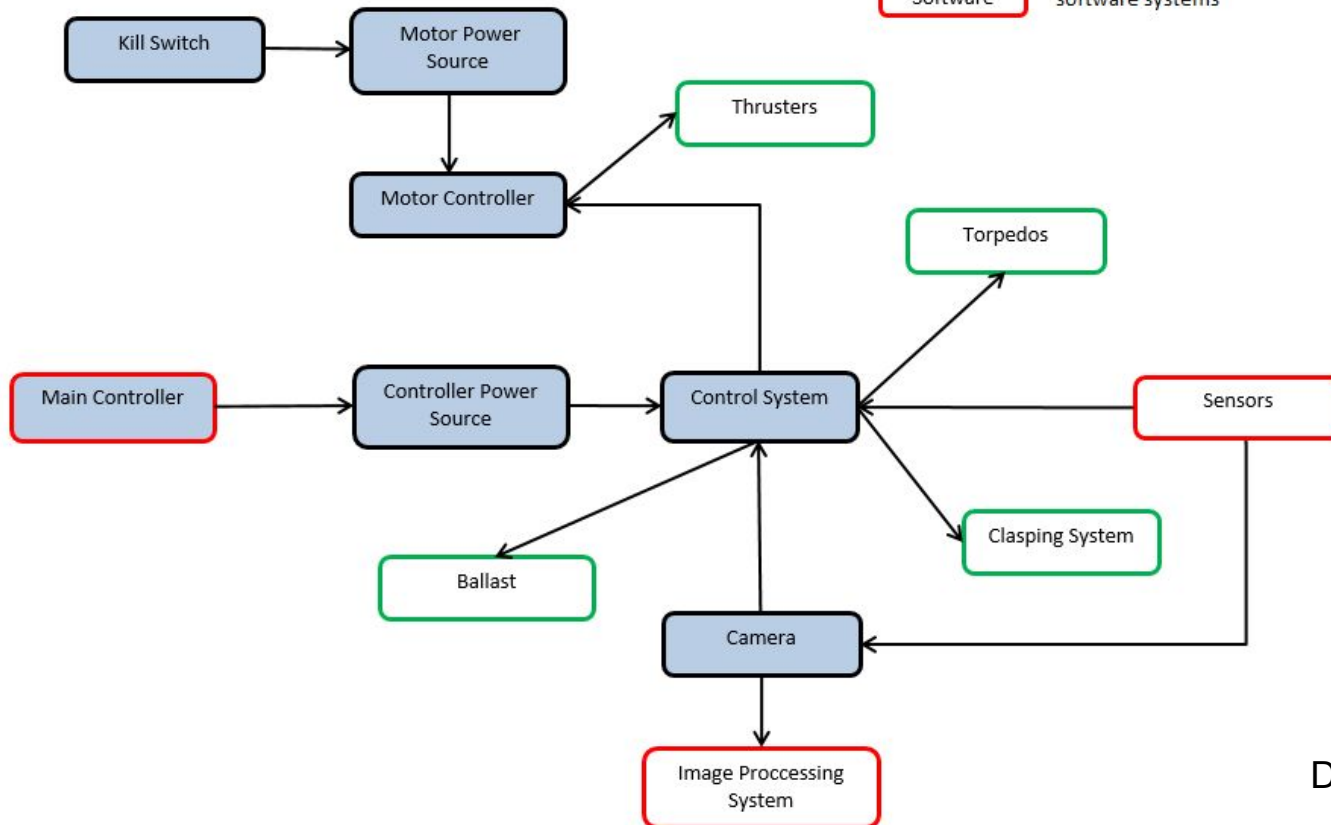
- compiled
- community help
- Previous experience
- visual lib wrapping
- digital I/O lib wrapping
- corecampatablity
- threading
- ease to learn
- garbagecollection
- visual data snapshot ease

Dan

# Functional Diagram

Sensors:	pressure
	feelers (switch or analog)
	pingers/sonar/acoustic
	IMU (inertia measuring unit)
	water pressure

- Casing \*Everything highlighted in blue is connected to casing
- mechanical mechanical systems
- electrical electrical systems
- Software software systems



Dan



# Design Choice: Inertial Measurement Unit

- **Sparkfun 9-dof Razor IMU**
- Chosen for:
  - Relatively low cost
  - ease of programming
  - 9-dof including:
    - 3 accelerometers
    - 3-axis gyroscope
    - 3-axis magnetometer (compass)



Dan

# Design Choice: Pressure Sensor

- **Omega PX309 (0-30psi)**
- Chosen for:
  - Low cost
  - Good accuracy
  - Effective to ~ 30 ft
  - Must be mounted internally



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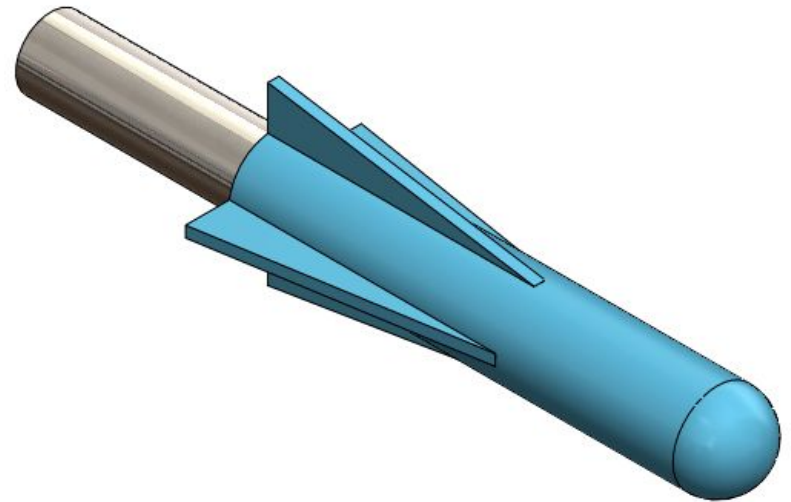
# Design Choice: Power source

- **Lithium Polymer**
  - Lightweight
  - High capacity (mAh)
  - Compact
  - Inexpensive



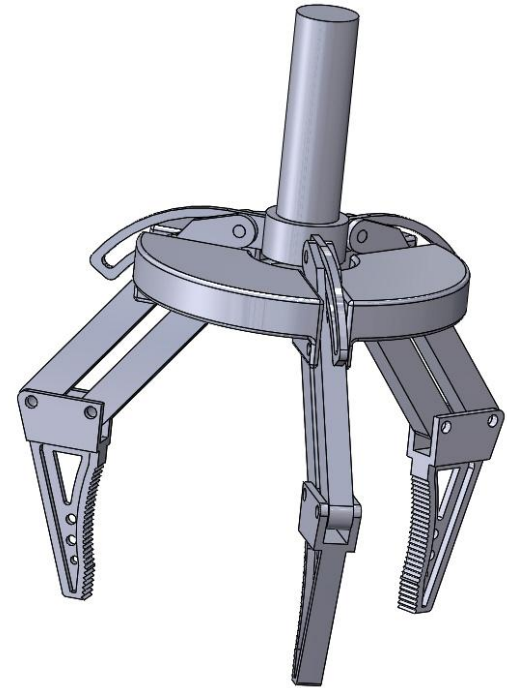
# Design Choice: Torpedoes

- **Compressed air system**
- Chosen for:
  - driving force on sub
  - ease to implement with control system
  - increased water resistivity
  - fewer moving parts



# Design Choice: Clasp system

- **Claw system**
- Chosen for:
  - three claws maintain the stability
  - easy to implement and mount
  - 180 degree range of motion
  - able to connect to the pneumatic system



Wenkai

# Design Choice: Cameras

- **fish-lens 170° view 4Mp camera, pointed down**
  - large pixel count
  - Linux OS compatible
  - occurring target without moving sub
- **75° degree 8Mp camera, pointed forward**
  - large pixel count
  - Linux OS compatible
  - larger pixel per degree count
  - good for acquiring targets and their distance



# Design Choice: Acoustic sensors

- **Aquarianaudio h1c hydrophone**
- Chosen for:
  - low cost
  - available specs
  - ease mounting with 1/4" NPT
  - shielded cable



will

# Design Choice: Software Language

- **Python**
- Chosen for:
  - ease to learn
  - Image processing libraries
  - Compatibility with other libraries
  - Socket parallel programming
  - large user community
  - can be compiled



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# Design Choice: Thrusters

- **Blue Robotics T100**
- Chosen for:
  - High thrust
  - Rugged and durable
  - Relatively low cost



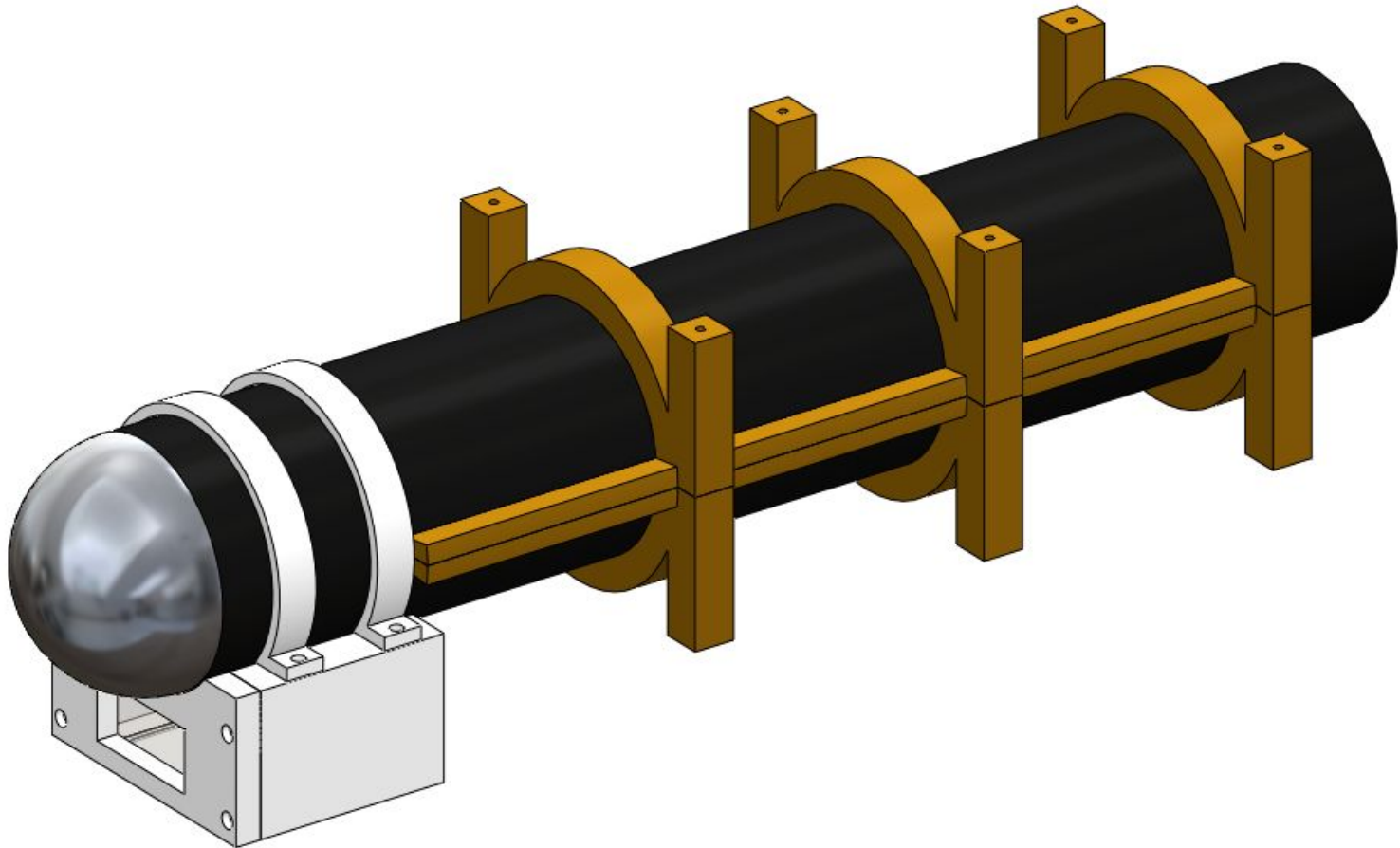
Daniel

# Design Choice: Frame Attachment

- Bracket pattern
- Ease of attachment
- Simple design
- Modular
- Expandable
- Affordability
- Easy to modify
- Relatively Lightweight
- Standardization
- “Skeletal”

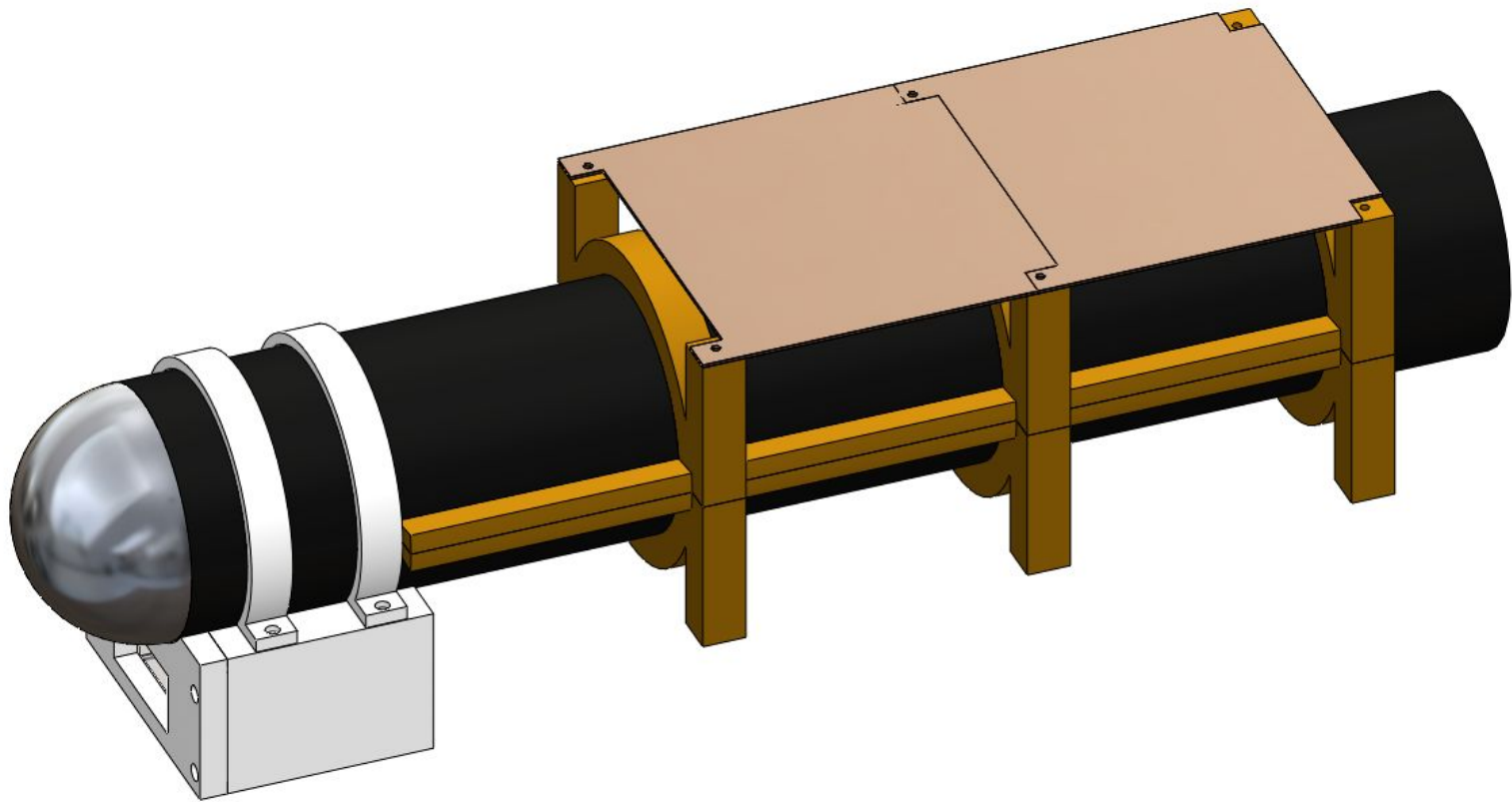
Daniel

# Design choice: Frame attachment



Daniel

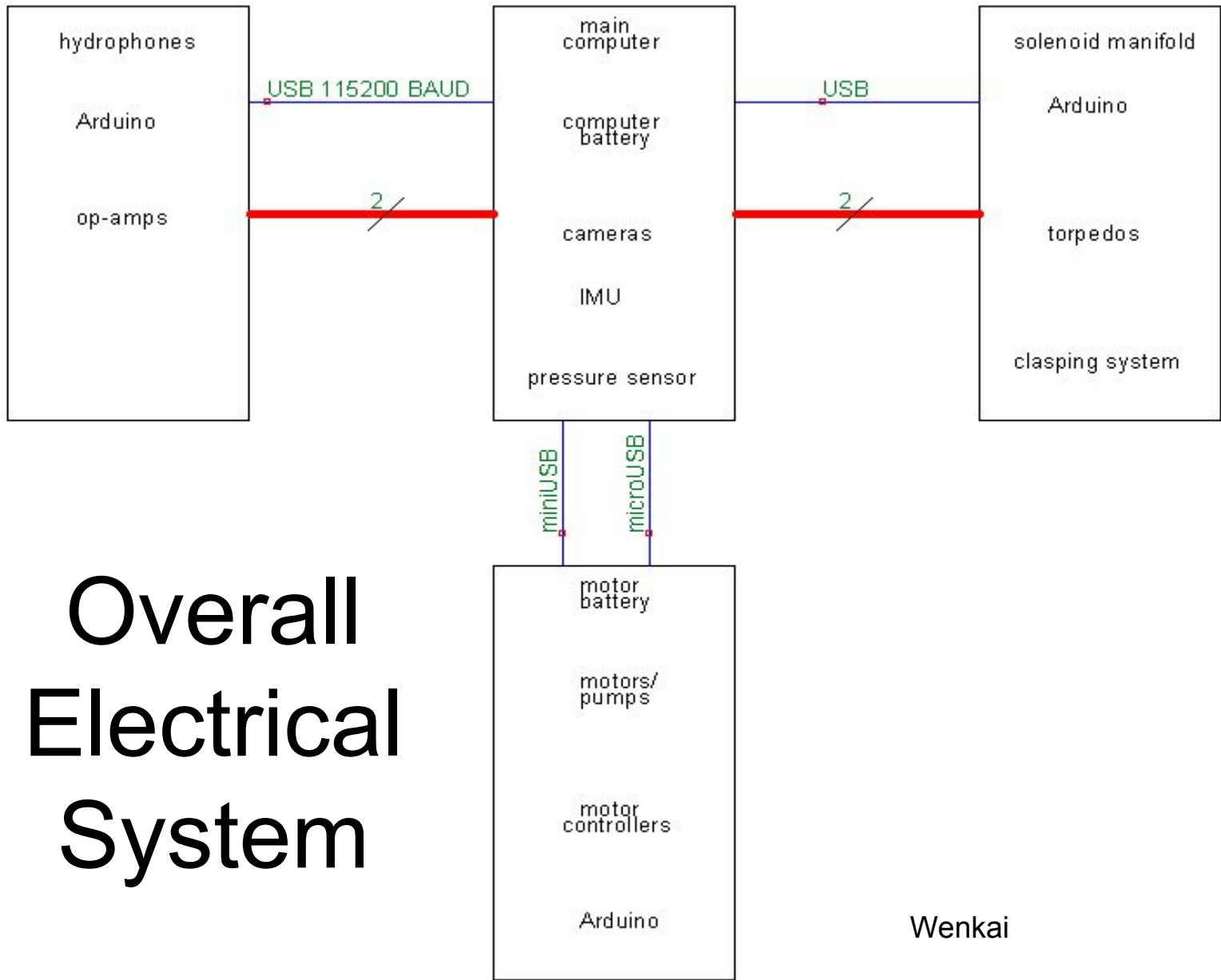
# Design choice: Frame attachment



Daniel

# Design Choice: Computer/controller

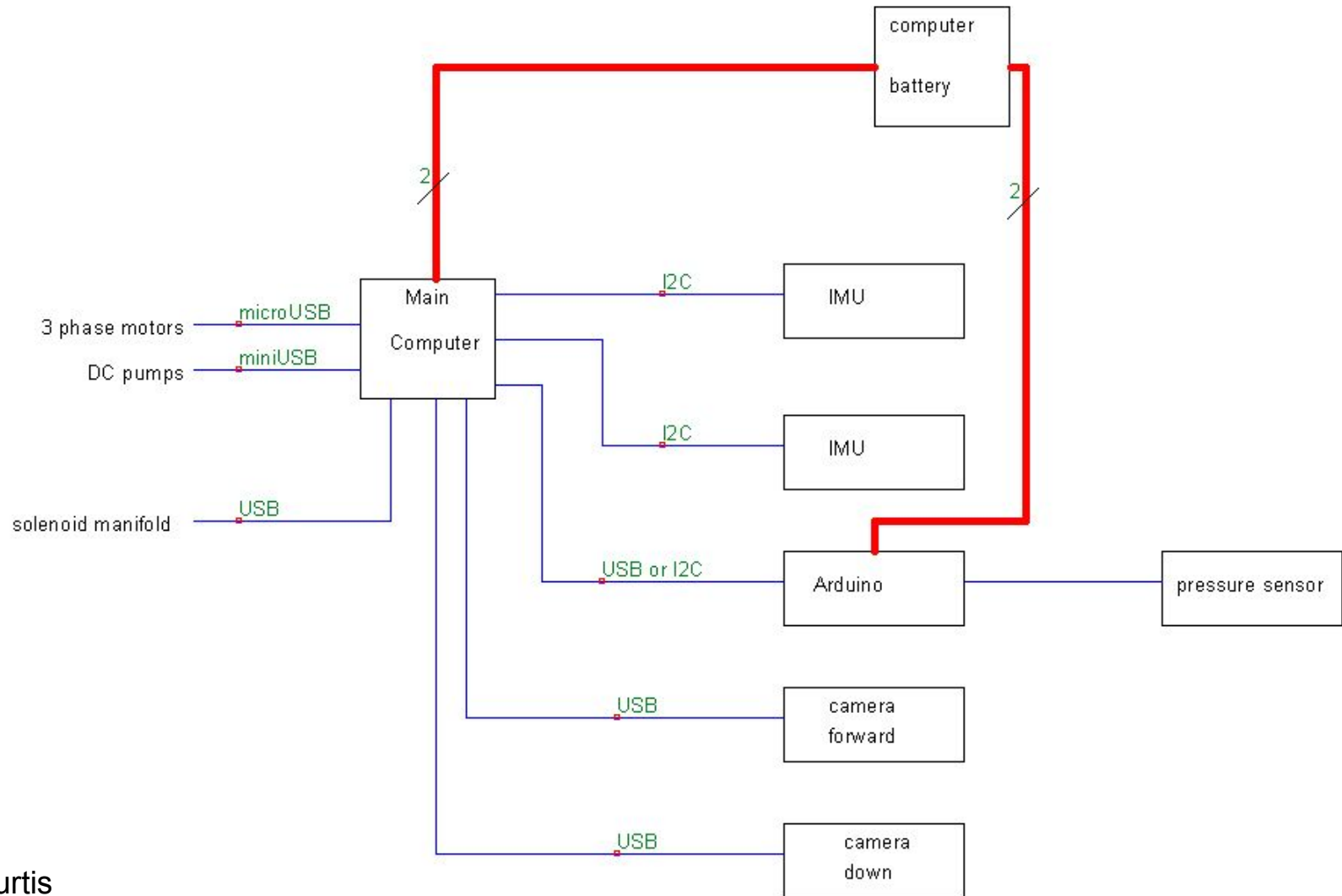
- **ODROID:**
  - 2 GB DDR3 RAM
  - 8 cores, 2 Gh (parallel processing)
  - 3 ADC pins
  - Chosen for:
    - High speed and ADC signal crunching
- **Raspberry Pi:**
  - 512 MB RAM
  - 1 core, 0.7 Gh
  - 0 ADC pins
  - Chosen for:
    - Low cost and ease of programming



# Overall Electrical System

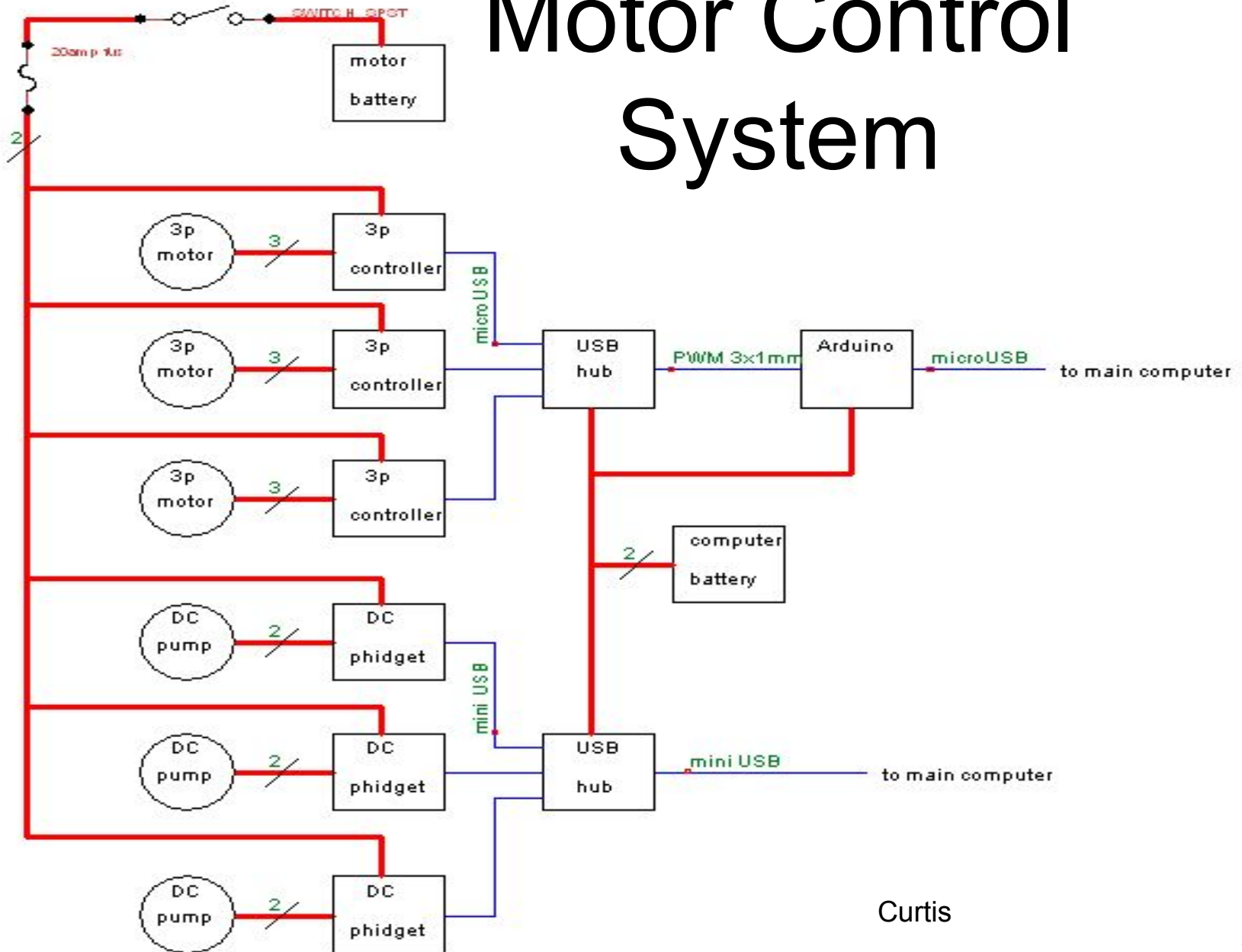
Wenkai

# Main Computer



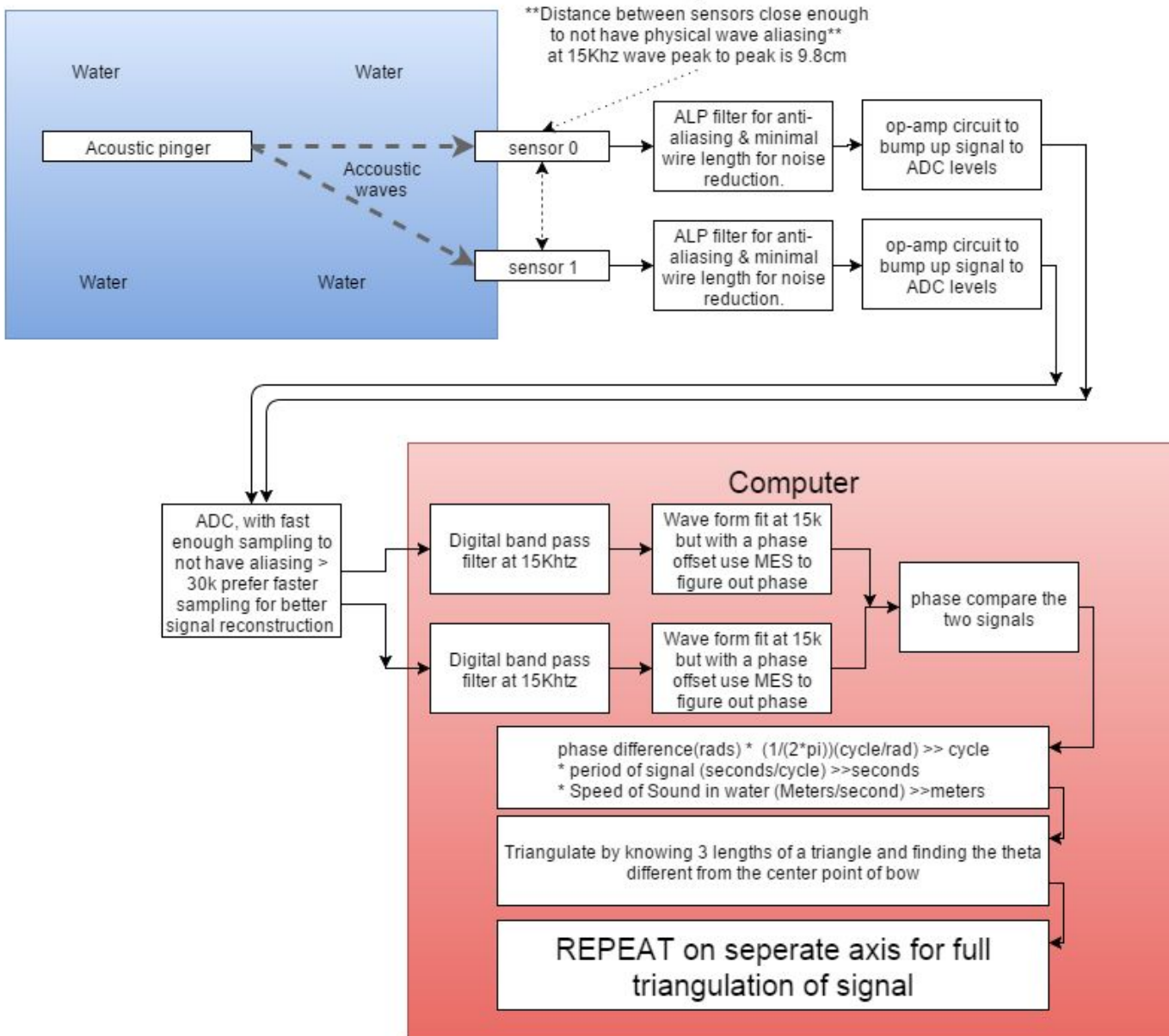
Curtis

# Motor Control System



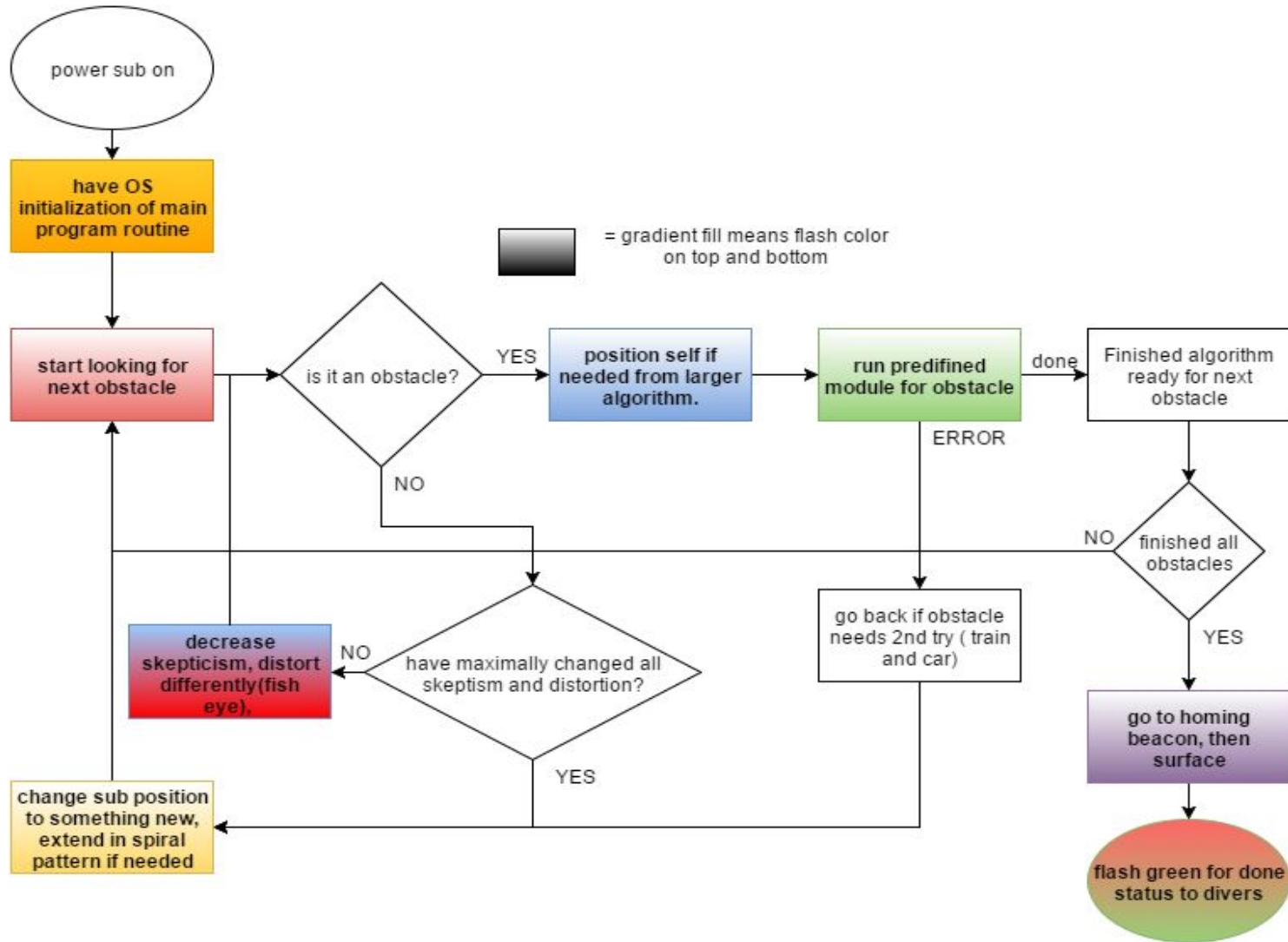


# Passive Sonar system



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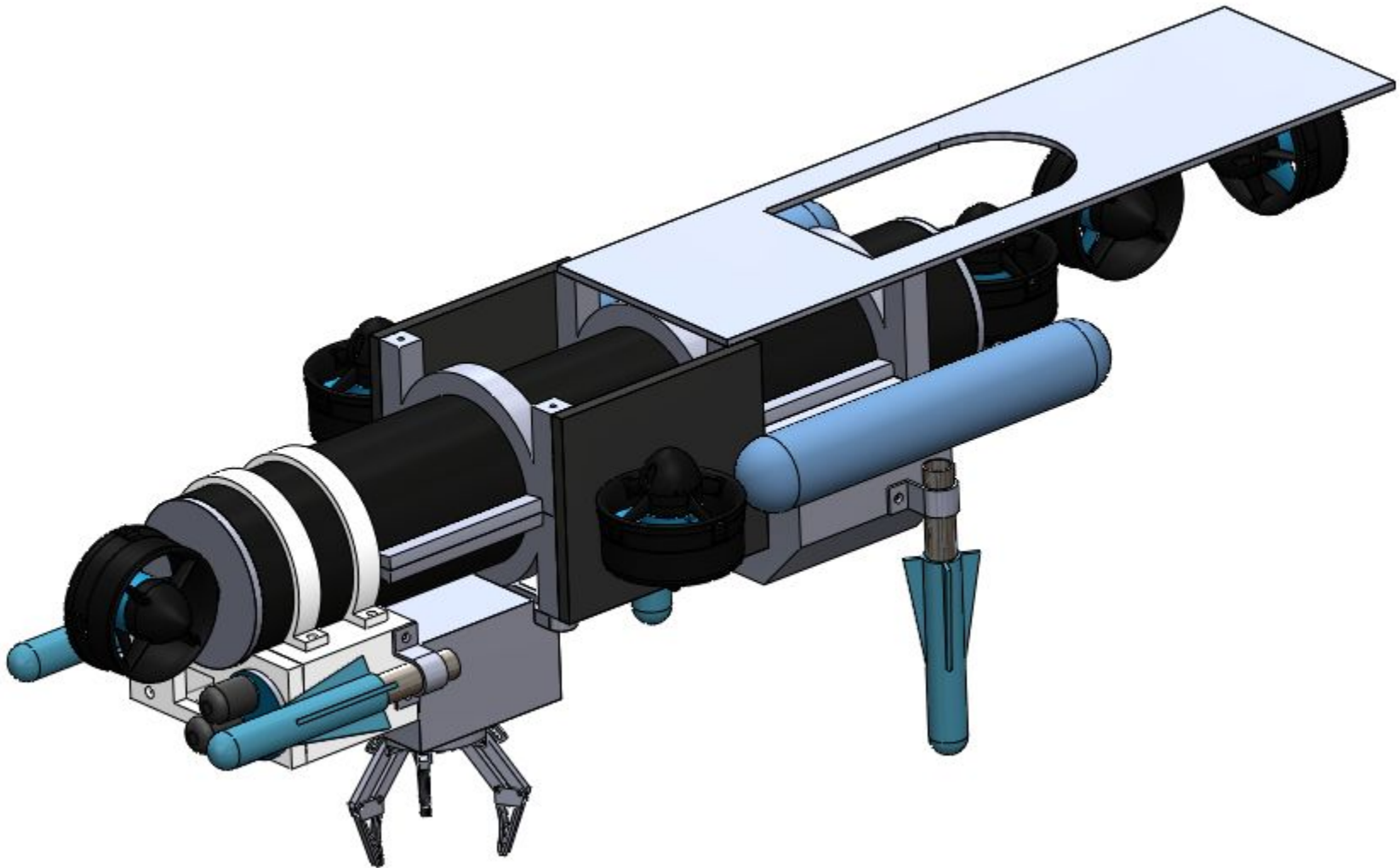
# Sub Main Routine



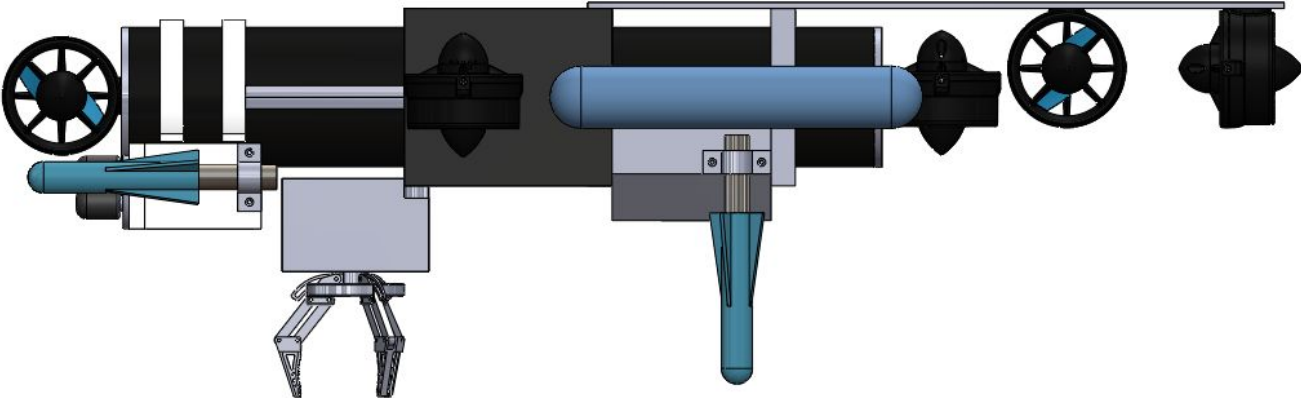
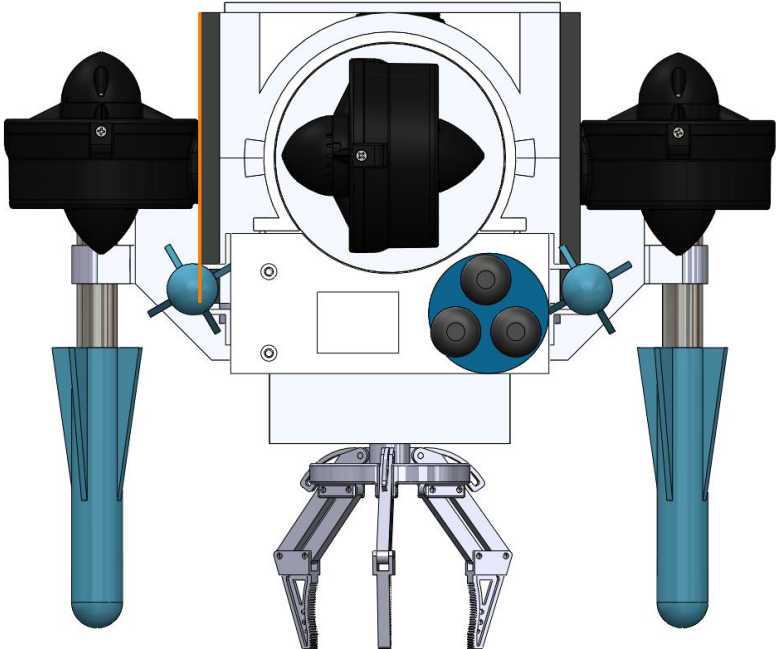
# Prototype

- A prototype was designed to test camera and thruster capabilities
  - This was a barebones design intended to make sure the coding systems would in fact be able to move the sub based only on camera inputs
  - shows dampened line following response
  - [Video](#)

# Final Design



# Final Design



# Total Project cost

<b>Electrical Control</b>	<b>\$569.01</b>
<b>Hydrophones</b>	<b>\$446.19</b>
<b>Motors and Batteries</b>	<b>\$638.21</b>
<b>Pneumatics</b>	<b>\$452.30</b>
<b>Frame and other Mechanical</b>	<b>\$89.00</b>
<b>Registration cost</b>	<b>\$750.00</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$2,944.71</b>

# Cost Breakdown

- Without pneumatics
  - cost - \$452
  - point loss from clamp - 1400
  - point loss from torpedoes - 1500
- Without markers
  - cost - \$cheap
  - point loss - 1200
- Without audio sensors
  - cost - \$446.19
  - point loss - 2000

# Conclusions

- We have entered the AUVSI Robosub competition to build an autonomous submarine capable of completing a number of tasks
- The design process involved creating a functional diagram including all mechanical, electrical, and computational systems
- Each system on this diagram was designed
  - Python programming language
  - Blue Robotics thrusters
  - lithium polymer batteries
  - compressed air torpedoes
  - pneumatic claw clasp system
  - fish-lens 170° view 4Mp camera downward
  - 75° degree 8Mp camera forward
  - h1c acoustic sensors



# Conclusions

- Omega PX301 pressure transducer
- Sparkfun Razor 9-dof IMU
- ODROID computer
- Raspberry Pi controller
- A frame was designed to facilitate mounting of all systems
- Electrical systems were designed
- Computer algorithms are being built to tackle each of the many obstacles
- A prototype was built to validate the capabilities of the camera-thruster interaction
- A final design was created including all possible systems
- A BOM was created and costs were compiled
  - projected costs are above budget without sacrificing some systems