

# Sumo Bot Competition

**4:00 P.M. , September 27, 2016 , Dubious Center RM 19**

Team 21

Rene Diyarza - Project Manager

David Feetterer - Budget Liaison

Jose Villegas - Website Developer

Yousef Alghareeb - Client Contact

# Project Description

Two robots compete in a head-to-head match following the basic system of traditional human sumo matches.

NAU is our primary sponsor financially and managerially

Showcase our skills obtained from the undergraduate program at NAU

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# State of the Art

The technology progressing real fast allowing us to make robots with high expectations.

Coding languages became more efficient and coding nowadays more easier than before

Progress in technology made boards, motors, etc.; smaller than in the past which give the user the chance to make robots with smaller dimensions.

# Background

- Three classes: Autonomous, Nano & R/C
- Bots will be competing in a sumo competition.
- Each class has its limitations
- Each robot will compete against another to try to push the opponent out the ring (Dohyo)
- Must have sensors if an autonomous bot and a remote if an R/C class
- Bartending bot must be creative and designed to exceed expectations
- Team is currently doing research for each individual robot

# Benchmarking

*Patrick McCabe Makes NanoBot*

Robot was completely created by two guys hundreds of miles apart [1]

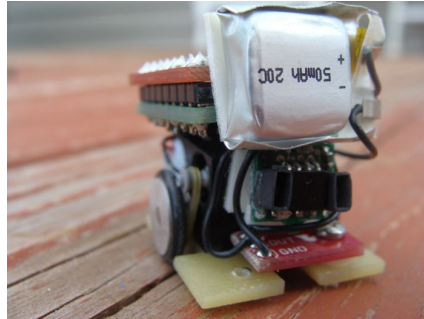


Figure 1: NanoBot

2002 High School sumo competition

20lb limit

Powered by lawn mower battery [3]



Figure 3: SumoBot

*Stampy Autonomous bot*

Was design for DC sumo competition

Had limited speed and strength for competition [2]

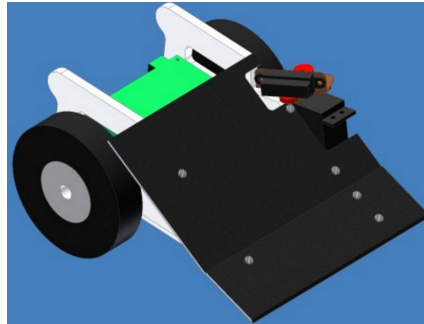


Figure 2: Autonomous Bot

Dave Zucker's bartending bot

Received arm as a gift

Had malfunctioning parts

Fixed and made a debut at engineer's birthday party [4]



Figure 4: BartendingBot

# Design Requirements

Weight and dimension limit per class

- R/C and autonomous robot mass  $\leq 3000\text{g}$ ; width, length  $\leq 20\text{cm}$
- Nano robot width, height and length  $\leq 2.5\text{cm}$ , mass  $\leq 25\text{g}$

Long lasting battery life

- At least 15 minutes without recharging

Robots to be autonomous with the exception of the R/C, must be remotely controlled

Durable

Creative design

R/C robot cannot have a controller that contains a frequency of 75mhz

Bartending bot must be able to make more than one drink

# Weightings

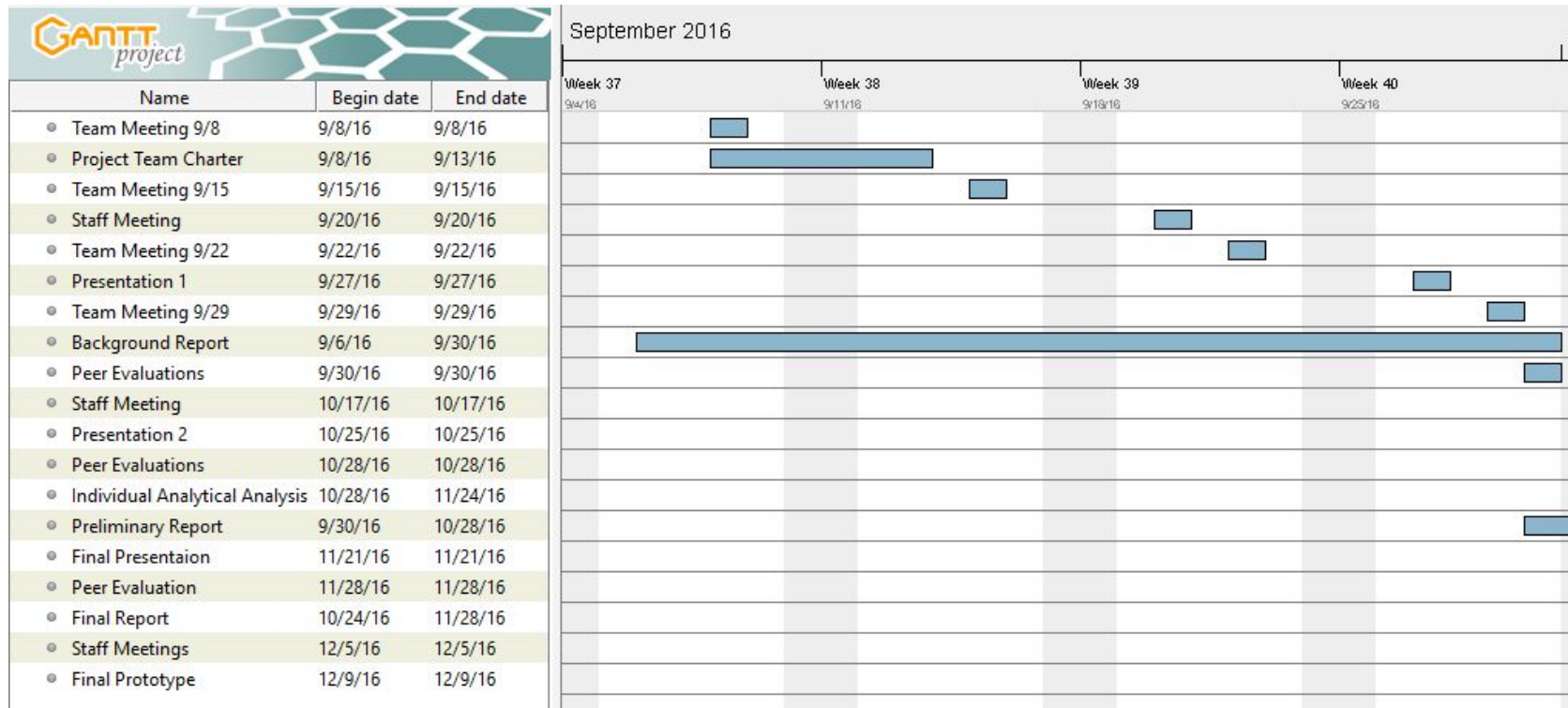
Scale runs on 1 being the most important while the higher the number, the least important

Table 1. CR's and Weightings

<b>1. R/C robot</b>	
i. Creative Design	3
ii. Quality Engineering	4
ii. Dimensional Limitations	2
iv. Long Battery Life	1
<b>2. Autonomous robot</b>	
i. Long Battery Life	3
ii. Line and opponent sensors	4
iii. Controllerless	1
iv. Durability	5
v. Timing	6
vi. Weight	2
<b>3. Nano robot (Autonomous)</b>	
i. Long Battery Life	5
ii. Dimensional Limitations	1
iii. Weight Limitations	2
iv. Delayed Start	3
v. Durability	4
vi. Creative Design	6
<b>4. Bartending robot</b>	
i. Aesthetically Pleasing	2
ii. Creative Design	4
iii. Execution	1
iv. Versatitily	3

# Schedule

Table 2. Gantt Chart





# Budget

## Project's budget

- Provided: \$ 1000
- Prospective Sponsors: Mother Road, Lumberyard, Hops On Birch

## Anticipated expenses

- Entry Fees: \$ 190
- Electronics (Microcontrollers, Motors, Sensors, Batteries, ESC, Power Transmission): \$ 200/robot
- Building Materials: \$ 80

Remaining Balance: \$1000



# Questions and Answers



# References

- (1) "Nano Sumo Robot." *Nano Sumo Robot*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Sept. 2016.
- (2) By Imposing Speed Limits on All Robots, It Eliminates the 'smash and Bash' in Exchange for. "How to Build a Robot Tutorials - Society of Robots." *How to Build a Robot Tutorials - Society of Robots*. Society of Robots, n.d. Web. 23 Sept. 2016
- (3) Bennett, Jon. "JBProjects.net." *Sumo Robot*. JBProjects, n.d. Web. 23 Sept. 2016.
- (4) Baichtal, John. "Sir Mix-a-Bot, the Robot Bartender | Make:." *Make DIY Projects and Ideas for Makers*. Make:, 01 Apr. 2013. Web. 23 Sept. 2016.