

Comprehensive Design Review

Team 16
February 25, 2019



Mapper



Kelvin Nguyen
ME



Marcus Le
EE



Bryan Martel
CSE

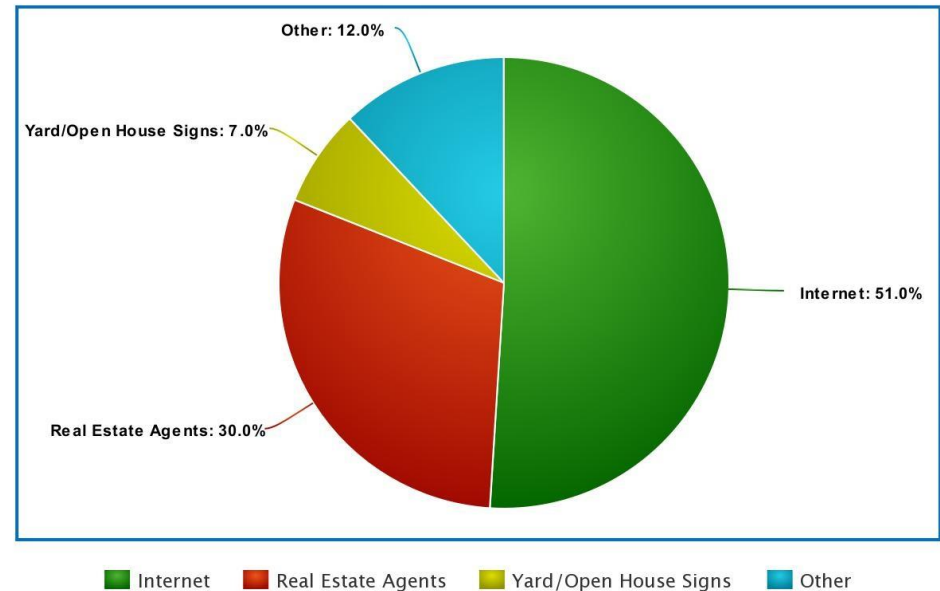


Derek Sun
CSE



Background and Motivation

- In 2017, homeowners found their new houses through:
 - Internet - 51%
 - Real Estate Agents - 30%
 - Yard/Open House signs - 7%
 - Other - 12%



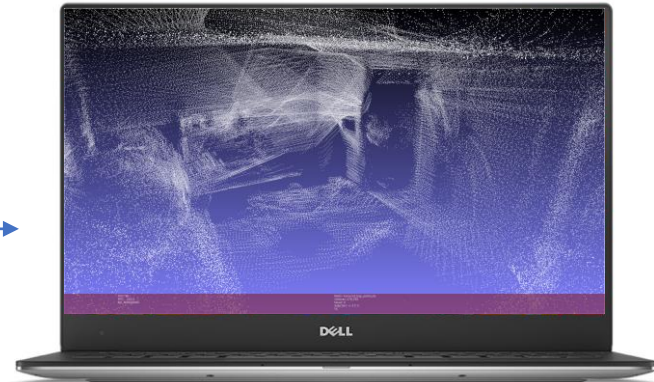
<https://www.nar.realtor/research-and-statistics/quick-real-estate-statistics>

Goal

- Provide homeowners or real estate agents with the ability to post an updated model of the interior of their house
- Potential integration with virtual reality tours
 - Similar to an open house
 - Cater toward the younger, more technologically adept generation that will inevitably dominate the future real estate market

Method of Resolution

- A robot that utilizes LIDAR sensors to remotely navigate around the surrounding environment and produce a 3D layout of an indoor area
- A camera mounted on the robot will allow for live video feed to assist in user navigation



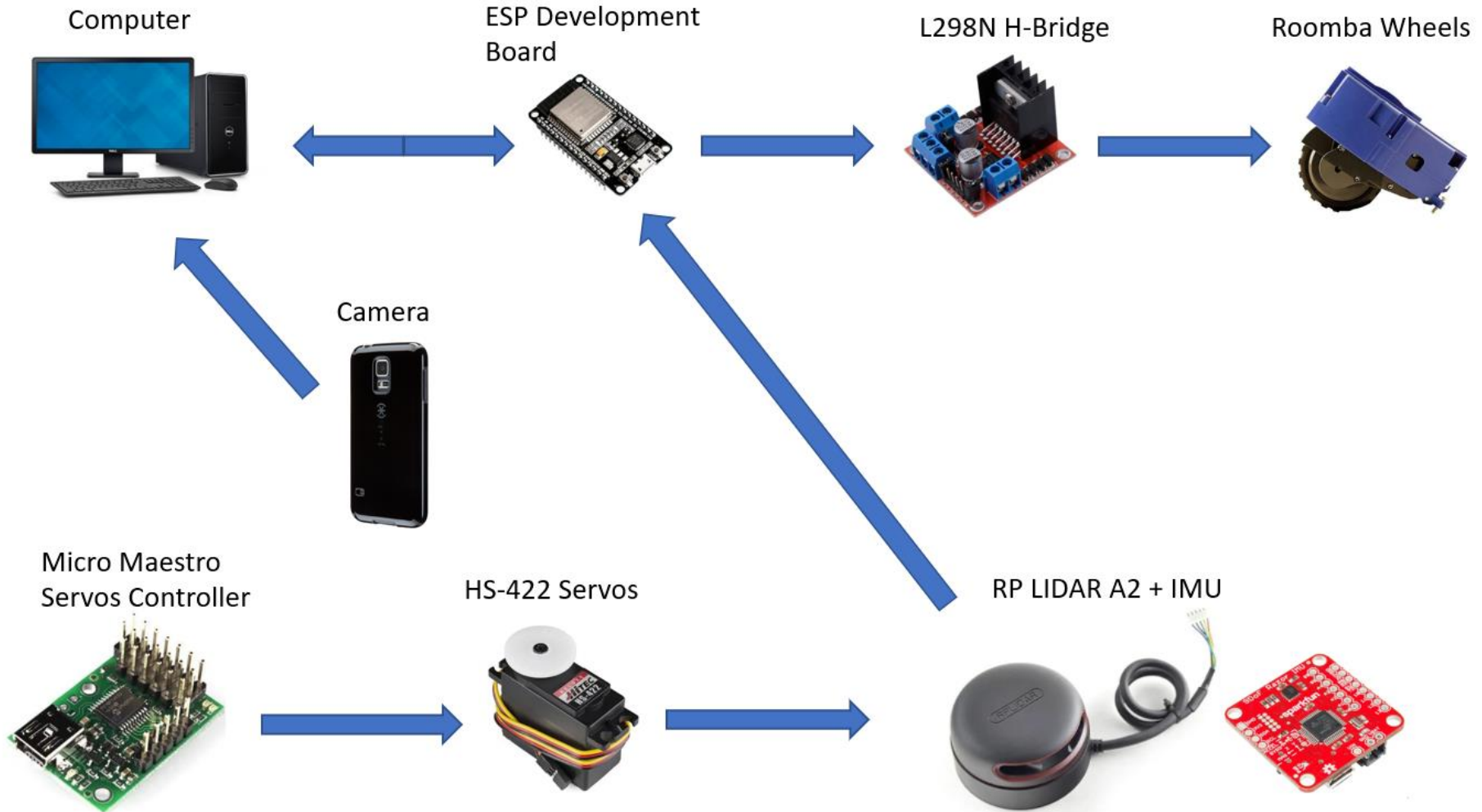
Requirements Analysis: Specifications

- Speed of up to 3mph
- Effective detection range of 15ft
- Approximately 12 pounds
- Approximately 2 hours of battery life
- Durable enough to withstand minor collisions

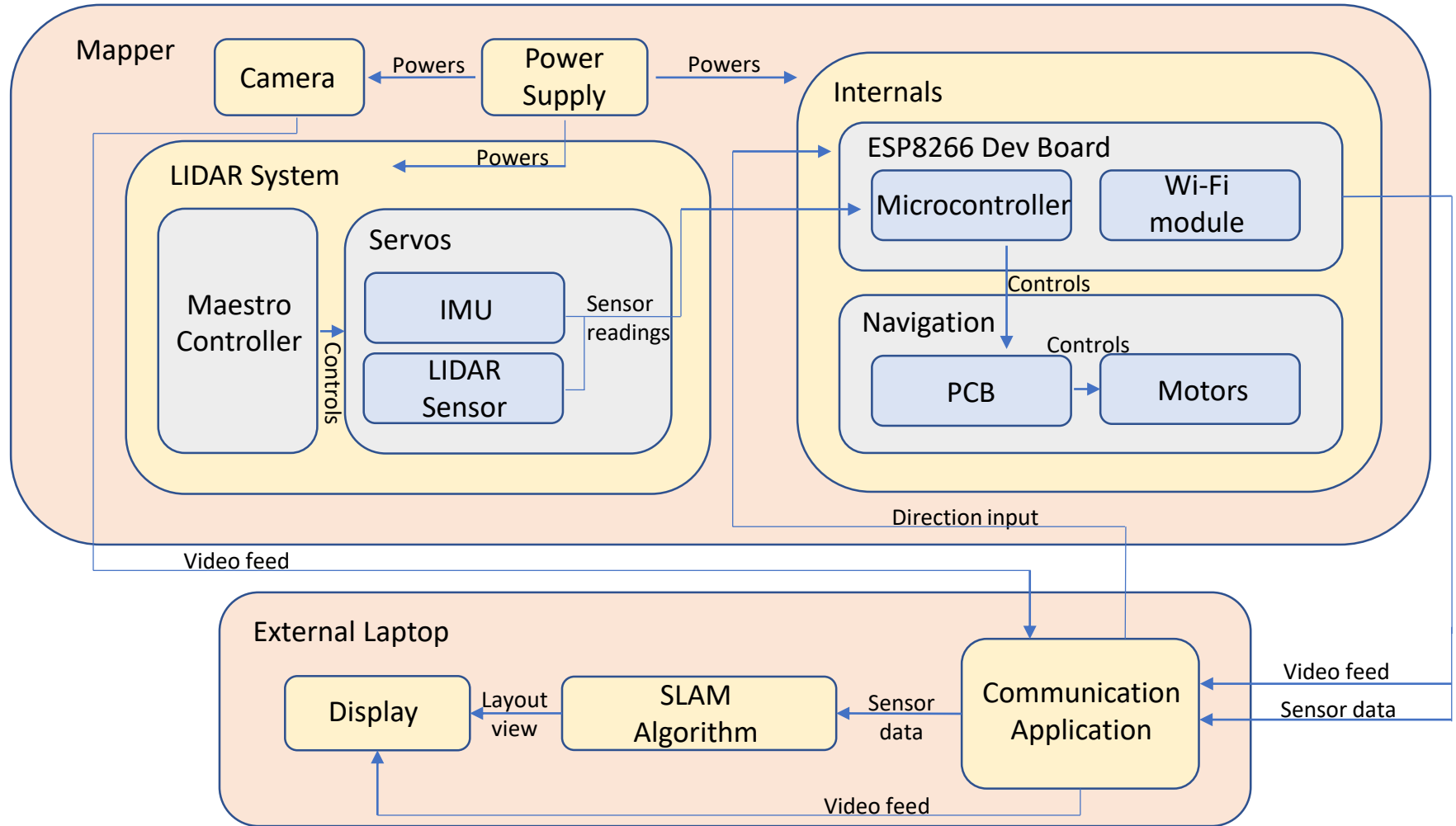
Requirements Analysis: Inputs and Outputs

- Input
 - LIDAR sensor data
 - Inertial measurement unit data
 - Camera data
 - User navigation control
- Output
 - Live video feed
 - Map data

System Overview



Block Diagram



Proposed CDR Deliverables and Responsibilities

- 3D SLAM
 - Simultaneous LIDAR and IMU data input
 - Pan & tilt calibration and integration
- Functional robot
 - Mount motors to our custom robot
 - Integrate custom PCB
- Wi-Fi connectivity between robot and PC
 - Able to send navigation input to robot through Wi-Fi

Responsibilities

- Kelvin (ME)
 - Ensure functional robot, mount SLAM components, pan & tilt system
- Marcus (EE)
 - Create PCB, ensure functional robot, pan & tilt system, Wi-Fi data transfer
- Derek (CSE) & Bryan (CSE)
 - Programming 2D SLAM → 3D SLAM, Wi-Fi data transfer

Design Changes

Custom Arduino PCB → H-Bridge PCB

- Originally, Arduino PCB would handle Wi-Fi signals from the ESP8266 and send signals to the H-bridge accordingly
- It turns out that the ESP8266 has a development board that can do this exact thing
 - Eliminates the need for an Arduino
 - Creates a more compact design by reducing redundant and unnecessary hardware

Will now use a custom PCB as an H-Bridge to control signals sent to motor

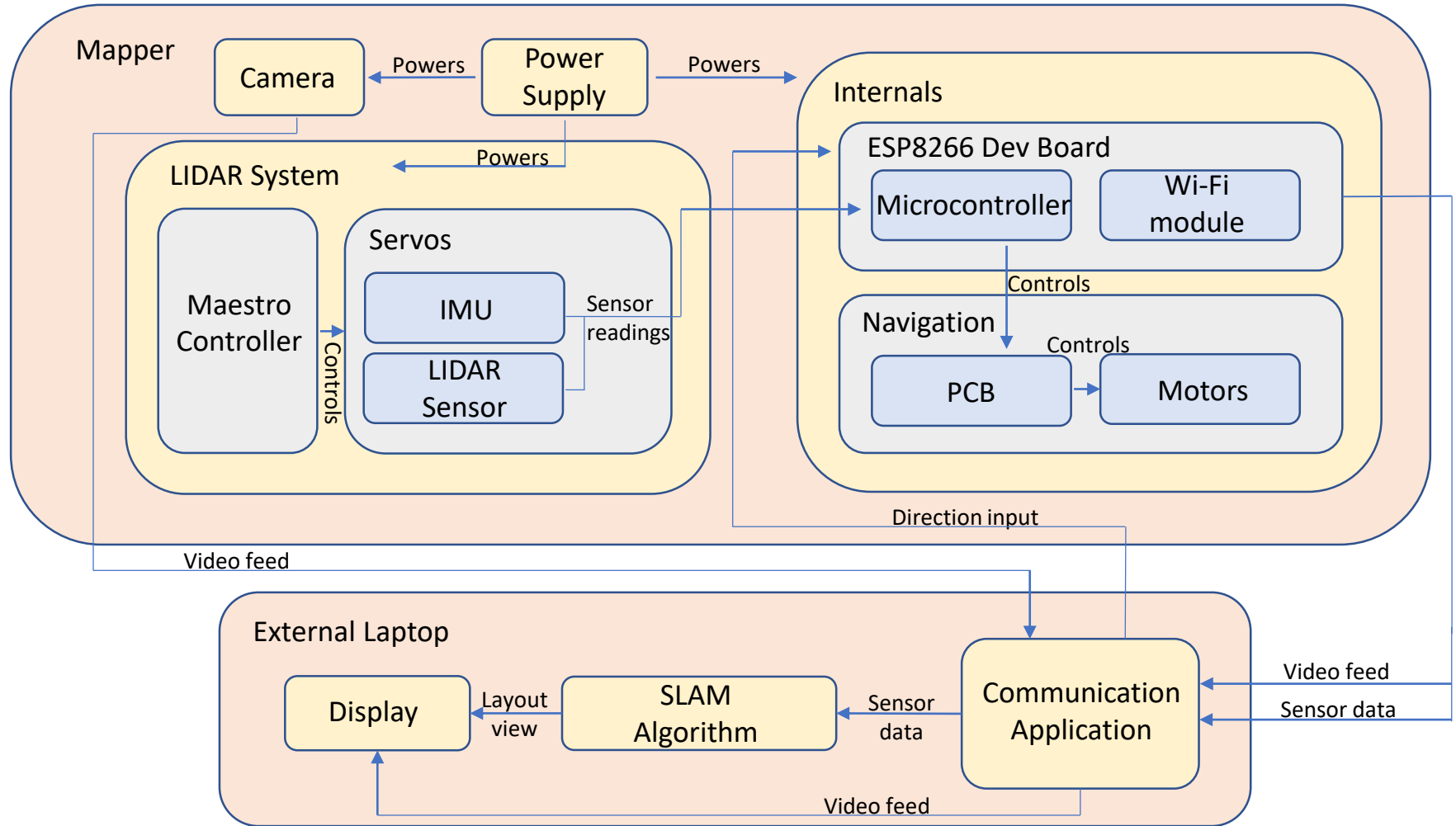
Actual CDR Deliverables and Responsibilities

- ✓▪ 3D SLAM
 - ✓▪ Simultaneous LIDAR and IMU data input
 - ✓▪ Pan & tilt calibration and integration
- ✓▪ Functional robot
 - ✓▪ Mount motors to our custom robot
 - Integrate custom PCB
- ✓▪ Wi-Fi connectivity between robot and PC
 - ✓▪ Able to send navigation input to robot through Wi-Fi

Responsibilities

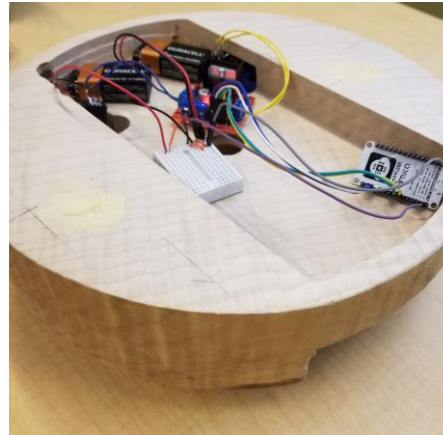
- Kelvin (ME)
 - Ensure functional robot, mount SLAM components, pan & tilt system
- Marcus (EE)
 - Create PCB, ensure functional robot, pan & tilt system, Wi-Fi data transfer
- Derek (CSE) & Bryan (CSE)
 - Programming 2D SLAM → 3D SLAM, Wi-Fi data transfer

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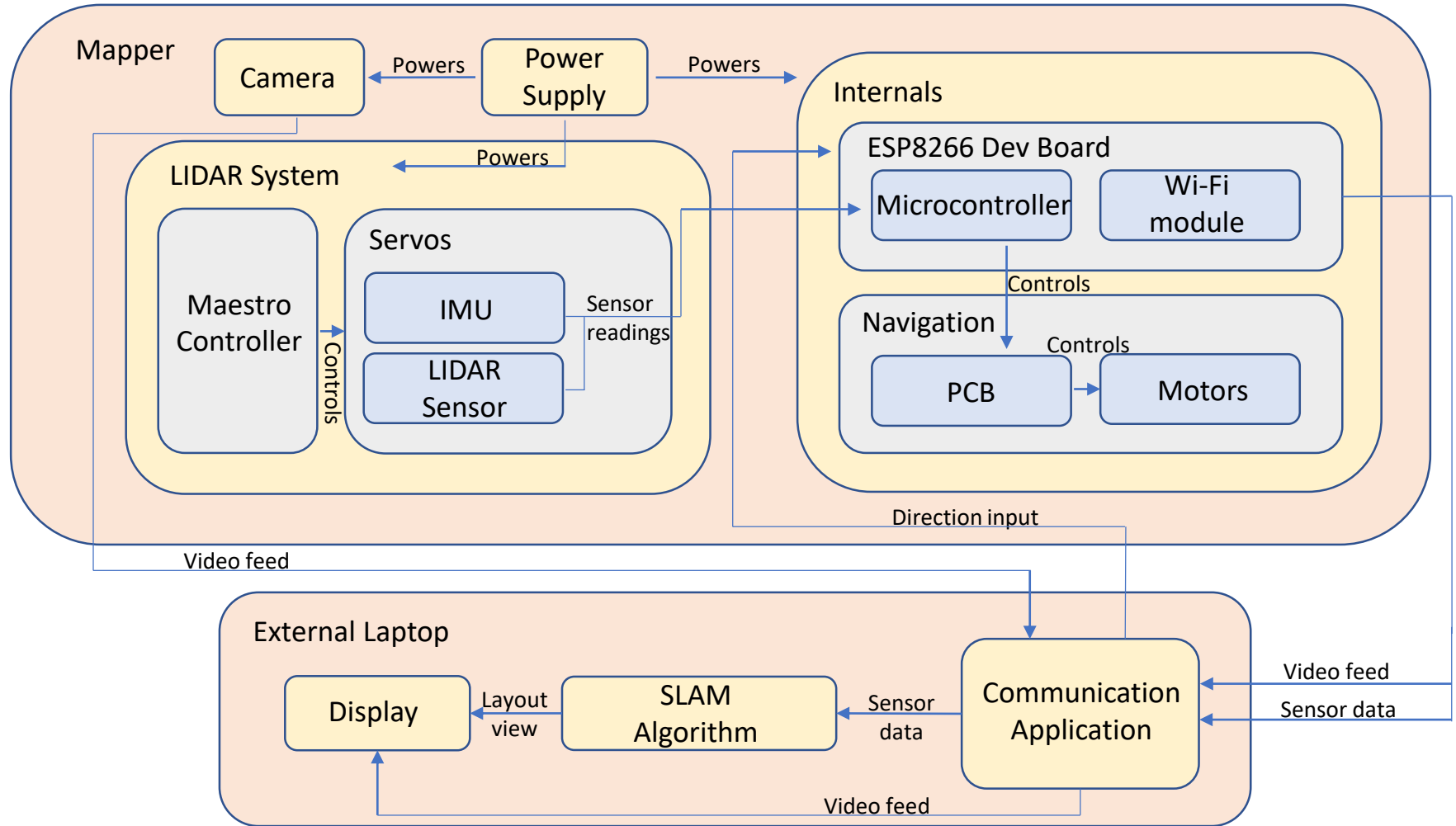


CDR Deliverable (Robot)

- Chassis
 - Contains motors, circuit and battery to navigate Mapper
- 3D mounts
 - Servos mount custom-made to house servos motor
 - LIDAR mount custom-made to house IMU and LIDAR
- Lid
 - Servos system with 3D mounts installed on top
 - Holds LIDAR in place



Block Diagram

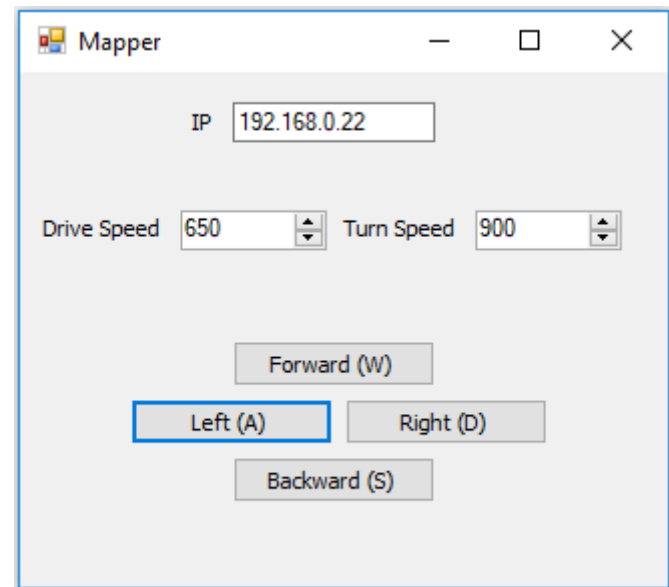


CDR Deliverable (Wi-Fi Connectivity)

- Configure a network
- ESP chip, auto connects to the network on startup
- Computer connects to the same network
- PC Application can then communicate through the network to ESP8266
- Able to send robot movement controls through PC application to ESP8266
- Accepts WASD keyboard input
 - W = Forwards
 - A = Rotate left
 - S = Backwards
 - D = Rotate right

CDR Deliverable (Wi-Fi Connectivity)

- On startup the ESP8266 searches for the network pre configured within the RC_Mapper file and establishes a connection
- PC client sends UDP messages to the IP defined in the UI through port 4320
- Robot movement speeds can be changed using the drive and turn speed parameters

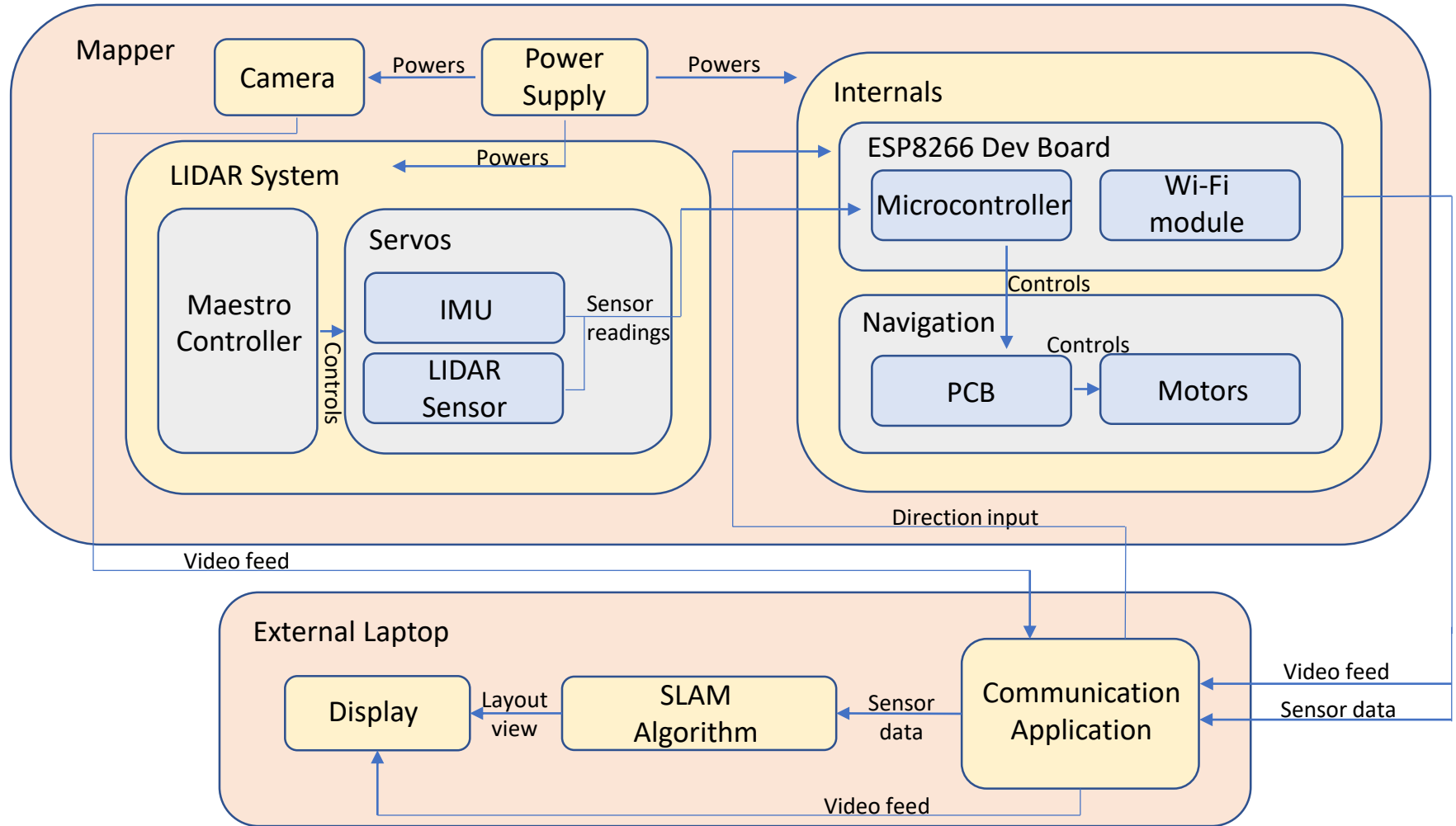


CDR Deliverable (Wi-Fi Connectivity)

- ✓▪ Wi-Fi connectivity between robot and PC
 - ✓▪ Able to send navigation input to robot through Wi-Fi

- Next steps:
 - Send LIDAR and IMU data through ESP8266 development board to PC
 - Transition from Arduino libraries to C

Block Diagram



CDR Deliverable (3D SLAM)

RPLIDAR A2 → rplidar ROS package

- read RPLIDAR raw scan result using RPLIDAR's SDK
- convert to ROS /scan messages
- record /scan messages to a rosbag

SparkFun 9DoF Razor IMU → razor_imu_9dof ROS package

- read IMU sensor data
- convert to ROS /imu messages
- record /imu messages to a rosbag

CDR Deliverable (3D SLAM)

ROS /scan and /imu messages → Google Cartographer node

- node processes data with Cartographer SLAM algorithm
- scan matching and IMU data to generate local submaps
- local submaps merged to global map
- 2D SLAM while gathering points in all directions for 3D map

Output

- Rviz
 - Live point cloud
 - Local and global map
- Meshlab
 - Full point cloud
 - Generated mesh

CDR Deliverable (3D SLAM)

Open Source

- Cartographer libraries
- ROS packages/nodes
- RPLIDAR A2 SDK

Our contributions

- LIDAR ROS integration
- IMU calibration and ROS integration
- LIDAR and IMU compatibility with ROS Cartographer package
- ROS configurations

Demo

What we plan to bring to FPR

Mapper completed

- Wireless maneuverability of robot
 - User controls sent through Wi-Fi to Mapper
 - LIDAR and IMU sensor data relayed back to PC
 - Camera feed sent back to PC
- 3D SLAM
 - 2D map generated and viewable in Rviz
 - Point cloud viewable in Meshlab
 - Mesh generated from point cloud
- Component integration
 - Functional PCB integrated into Mapper
 - All hardware and circuitry fits neatly in Mapper

What we plan to bring to Demo Day

- Completed Mapper on display
- Video that shows Mapper fabricating 3D model of a room
 - Perspective of robot
 - Current map that is being created
 - Marker that shows where the robot is relative to the room

Schedule

	7-Dec	14-Dec	21-Dec	28-Dec	4-Jan	11-Jan	18-Jan	25-Jan	1-Feb	8-Feb	15-Feb	22-Feb	1-Mar	8-Mar	15-Mar	22-Mar	29-Mar	5-Apr	12-Apr	19-Apr	26-Apr	
MDR presentation	Green																					
Obtain WiFi module		Green																				
Obtain 3.3V, 12V power supply		Green																				
Obtain camera		Green																				
3D SLAM				Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow					
3D print LIDAR mount	Green																					
Create PCB		Blue	Blue						Blue	Blue				Blue	Blue	Blue						
Allow communication from PC to PCB									Green	Green	Green	Green										
Make robot chassis				Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green													
Install motor components to robot								Green	Green	Green	Green											
Install Servos motors								Green	Green	Green	Green											
Refine robot movement capabilities								Green	Green	Green	Green	Green										
Integrate IMU data				Green	Green	Green	Green															
CDR powerpoint creation												Green										
CDR presentation													Brown	Brown								
Integrating Components														Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown			
Test/Refine Project																Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
FPR powerpoint creation																		Brown				
FPR presentation																			Brown	Brown	Brown	
Demo Day																						Brown

Marcus

Kelvin

Derek+Bryan

All

Questions?