



WAVE

Waterborne Autonomous VEhicle

A Modular Underwater Research Platform



Team Robosub





Project Motivation



\$1,000,000

Bluefin 9

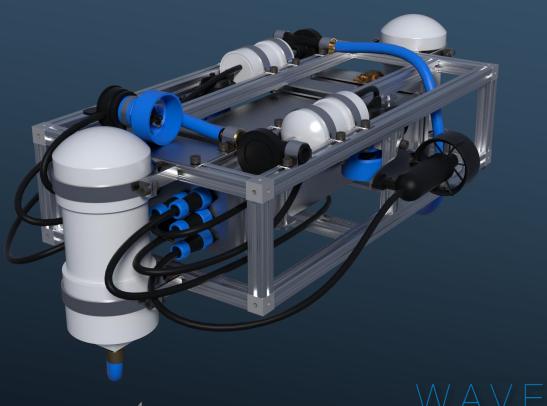
- Existing Unmanned Underwater
 Vehicles (UUVs)
 - Expensive
 - Closed Source
 - Non-extensible





Design Goals

- Modular underwater robotic platform
- New research opportunities for WPI
- Open Source
 Hardware
 Software
 COTS





Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International

- Annual competitions Launched in 1997
- Typical competition includes:
 - Visual identification
 - Waypoint navigation
 - Object manipulation
 - Launch projectiles through targets





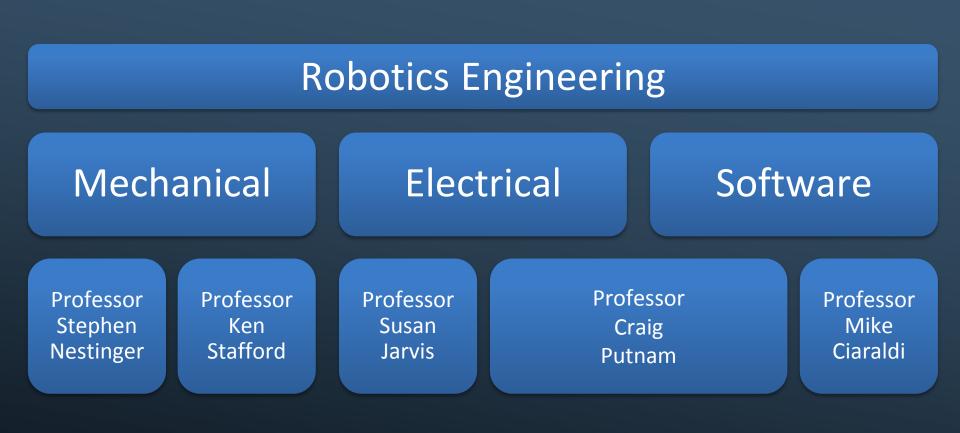
Design Specifications

- Max depth: 12 meters
- Run time: 20 minutes
- Desired speed: 0.5 m/s
- Max dimensions: 0.91m x 0.91m x 1.83m
- Depth control accuracy: 12 cm
- Max mass: 54 kg





Department Breakdown





Presentation Order

- Project Overview
 - Mechanical
 - Electrical
 - Software
- Integration
- Final Questions

2:30pm 2:34pm 2:48pm 3:02pm 3:16pm 3:20pm



Mechanical Challenges

Sidney Batchelder, Anna Chase, Cory Lauer, Lisa Morris, Chris Overton





4/22/2013





To provide WAVE with a nimble chassis, capable of moving freely within a body of water, sheltering its electronic components, dissipating heat, while ensuring safe operation.





Objectives

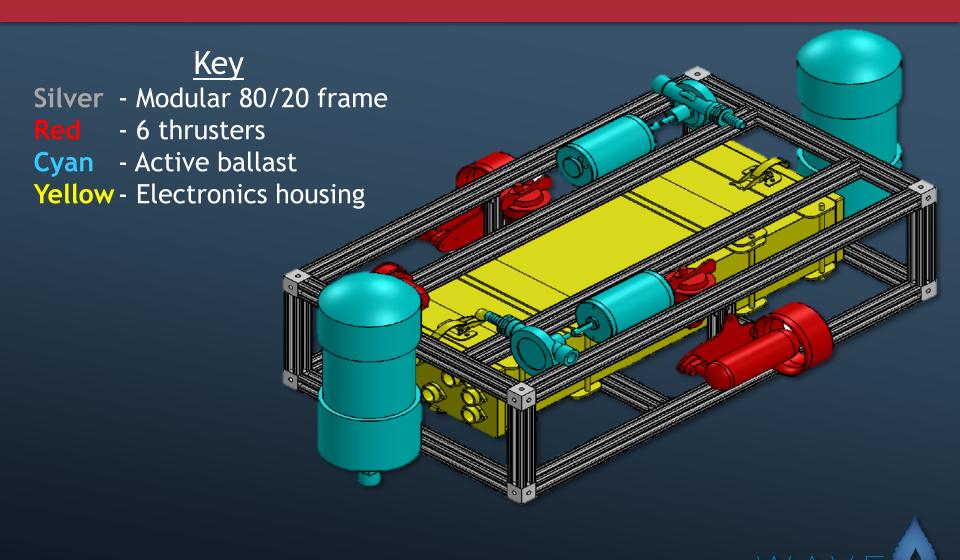
Hydrodynamics

- Buoyancy Management
- Minimum 0.5 m/s motion
- Minimum 4 degrees of freedom
- Electronics Housing
 - Watertight
 - Sufficient thermal dissipation



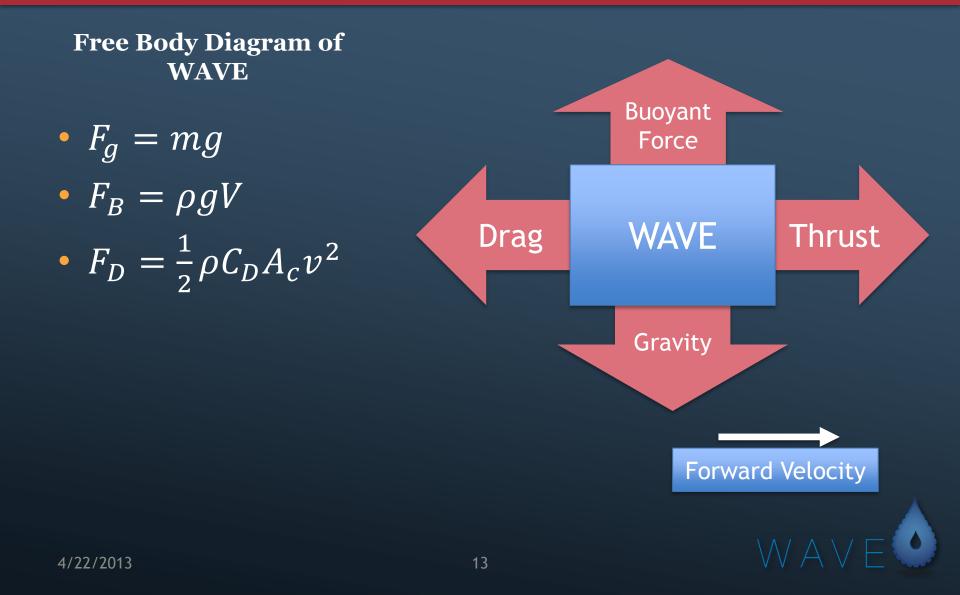


Design Overview



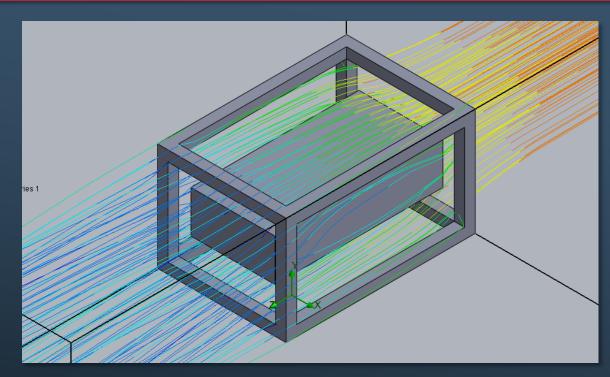


Hydrodynamics





Drag Force Analysis



Drag Model

Total Forward Drag: ~10N Power to overcome drag at 0.5 m/s: ~ 5W



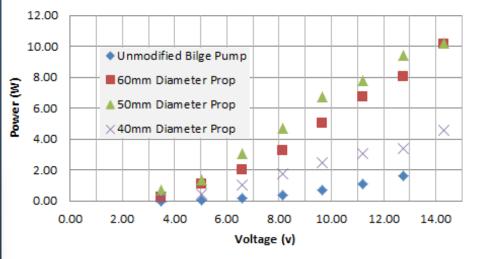
Thruster Testing

Measured Voltage C

Voltage, CurrentThrust, Flow



Thruster Mechanical Power per Volt

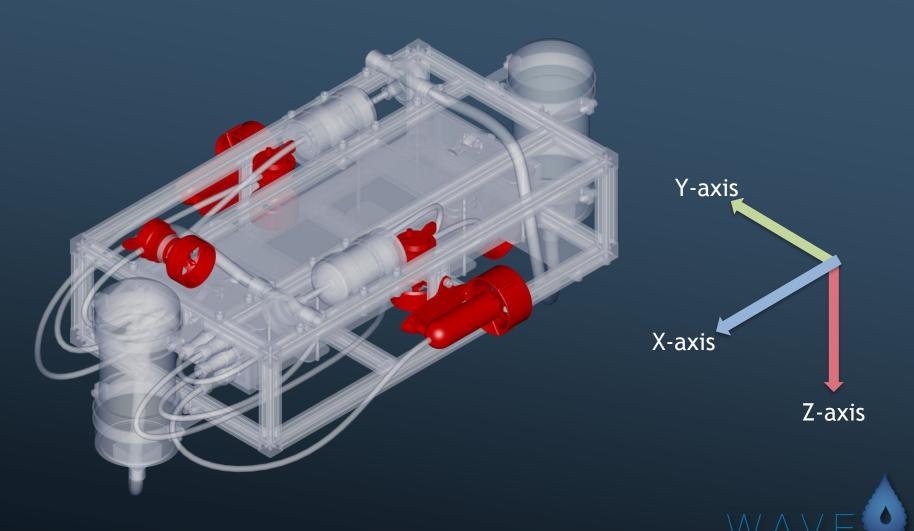


- Calculated
 - Power
 - Efficiency





Thruster Placement







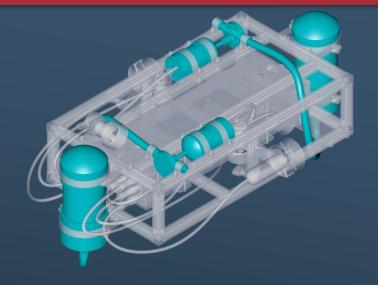
Element	Mass (kg)	Net Buoyancy (N)
Frame	1.86	-1.36
Electronics Housing	11.64	9.32
Motors	1.33	-5.65
Ballast	5.77	-0.39
TOTAL	19.36	1.92

Conclusion Lots of available weight for modules and trim ballast weights





- Two vertical 4"x10" PVC tanks
- Controlled by two reversible, positive displacement pumps
- Gives pitch and buoyancy control







Electronics Housing

- 2ft of 4"x8" aluminum tubing
- Keeps electronics dry
- Thermally conductive
- End caps with silicone gaskets

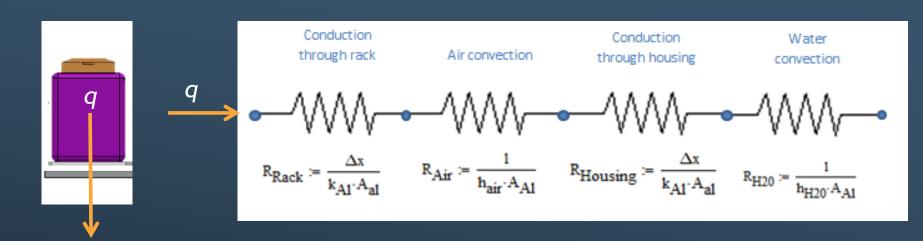


Electronics Rack

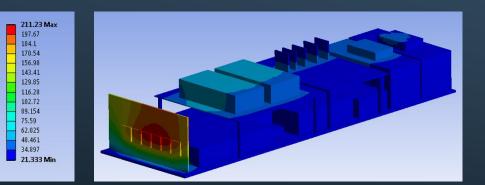




Thermal Analysis



- Heat transfer
 - Using series circuit to model heat transfer, q, through walls.
 - Conduction and convection heat flow from battery to water.
- ANSYS Thermal Simulation
 - Identified hotspots



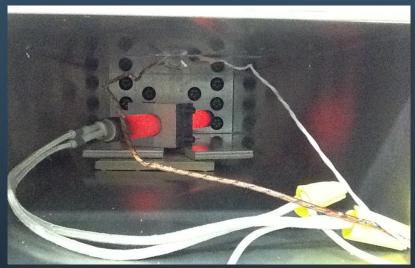


Thermal Tests

• Thermal Testing

- 300 W heating element
- 20 Minutes
- 180 °C
 - In air









Questions





Electrical Challenges

ljeoma Ezeonyebuchi

Breanna E. McElroy

Neal Sacks

Adam Vadala-Roth













Problem Statement

To provide WAVE with a modular, electrical infrastructure that will distribute power throughout the system, provide a standardized embedded computing platform for control, drive the platform, and gather sensor information.





Objectives

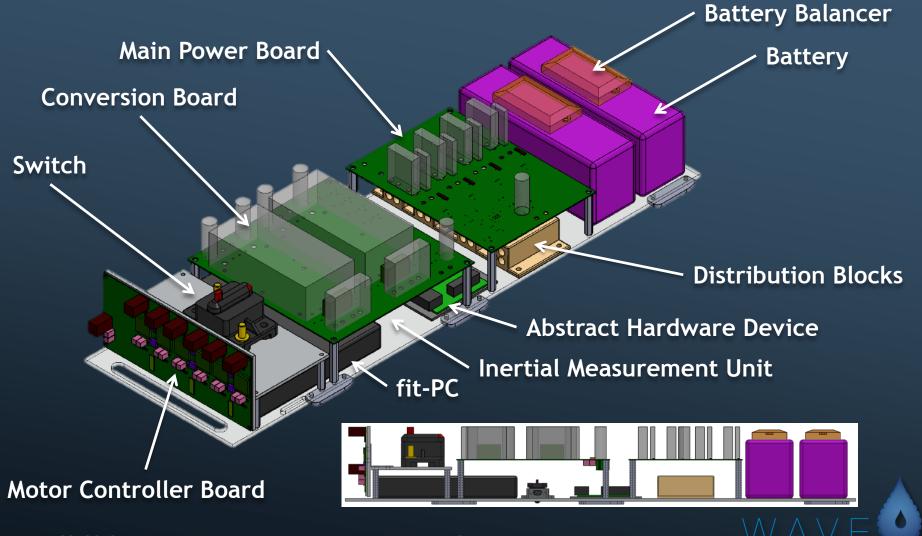
Modular Infrastructure Consisting of:

- Power Distribution
- Standardized Embedded Computing Platform
- Sensing
- Control of actuators for locomotion and additional accessory modules.



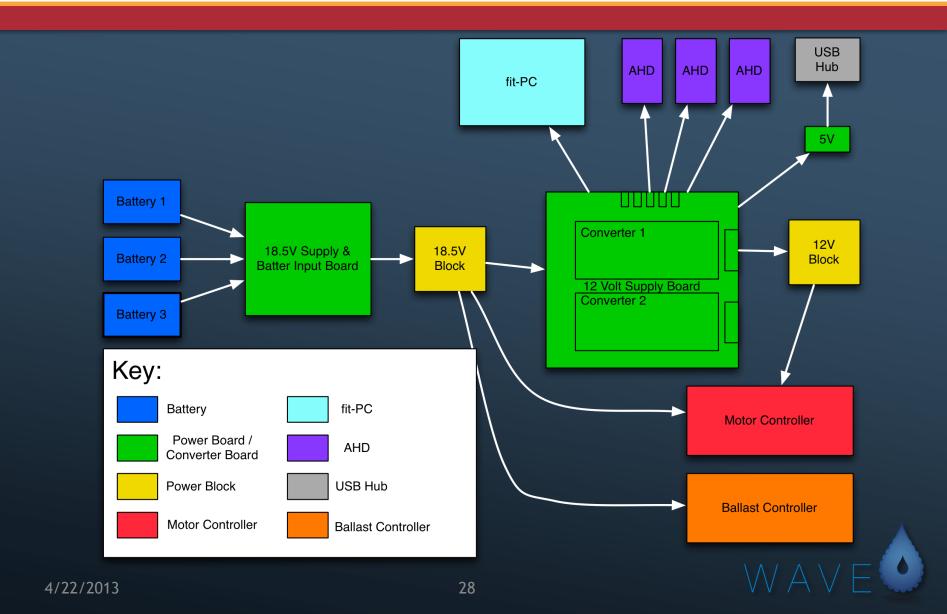


Overview





Power Distribution Diagram





Components	Max Current Draw (Amps)
4 Bilge Motor	24
2 Seabotix Motors	11.6
6 AHDs	6
2 Ballast Motors	5
USB Hub	4.9
fit-PC	1.5

Worst-Case Current Draw 53A



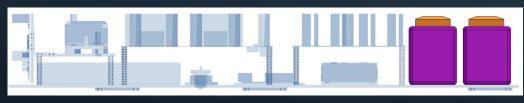


Worst-Case Runtime

- Need High Capacity Battery
- Must meet maximum current requirements

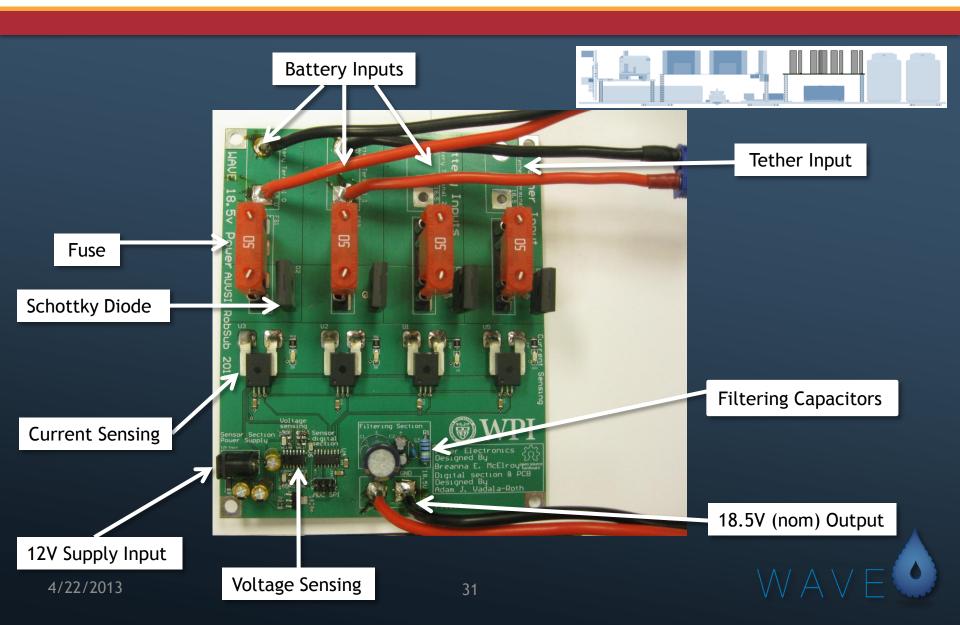


(Capacity of Battery / Current Draw)	Worst Case Run Time
*Capacity Discharge	for 2 Batteries
(10Ah / 53A) * 0.7	16 Min



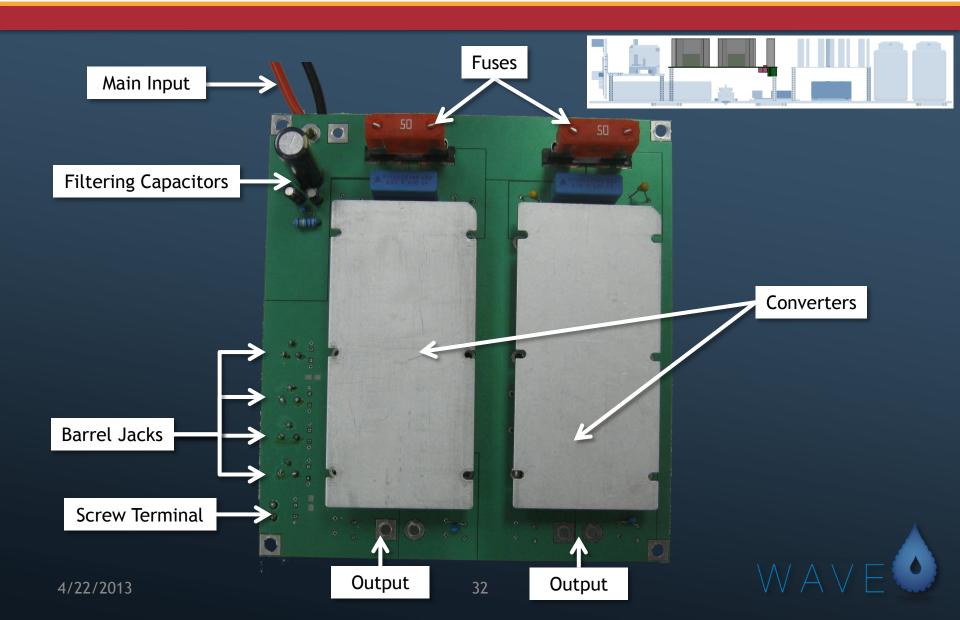
Main Power Board







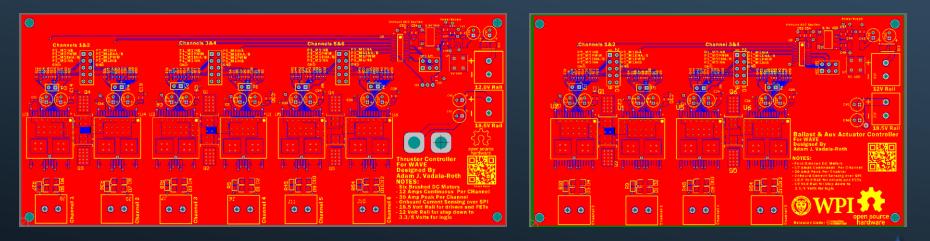
Conversion Board





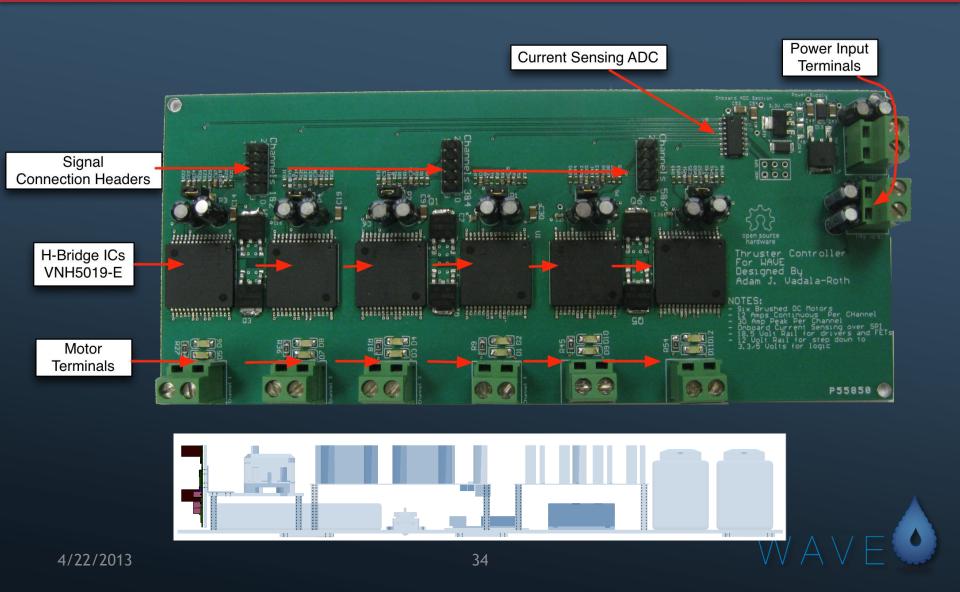
Thruster and Ballast Controllers

Driver IC	ST Microelectronics VNH5019-E
Motor Type	Brushed DC Motors
Current Draw Per Channel	12 Amps Continuous
Current Peak Per Channel	30 Amps
Features	Current sensing on each channel over SPI
	5v and 3.3v logic level compatible





Closer Look at Thruster Board



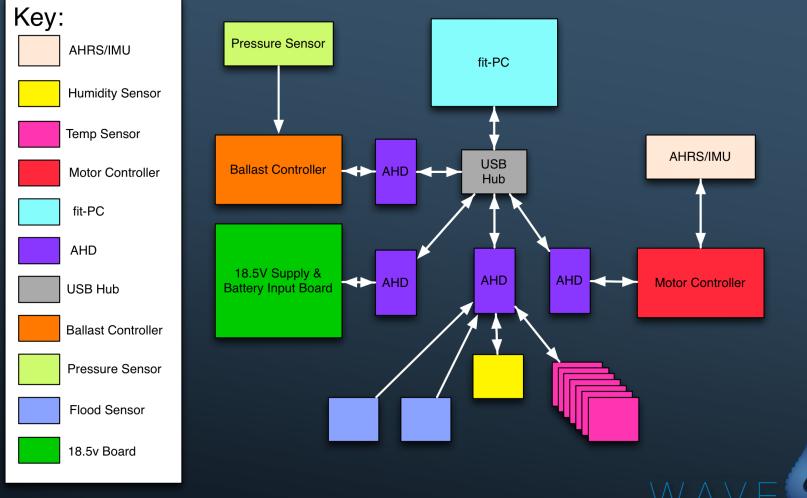


- Electrical Infrastructure is the core of WAVE's modularity.
- Based around individual abstract modules
 Abstract Hardware Devices (AHDs).
- Parallel distributive computing platform
 Highly scalable
 - Easy to use platform for module development and implementation.





Communication Diagram

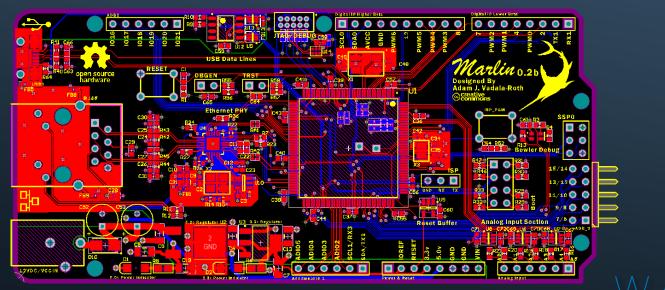


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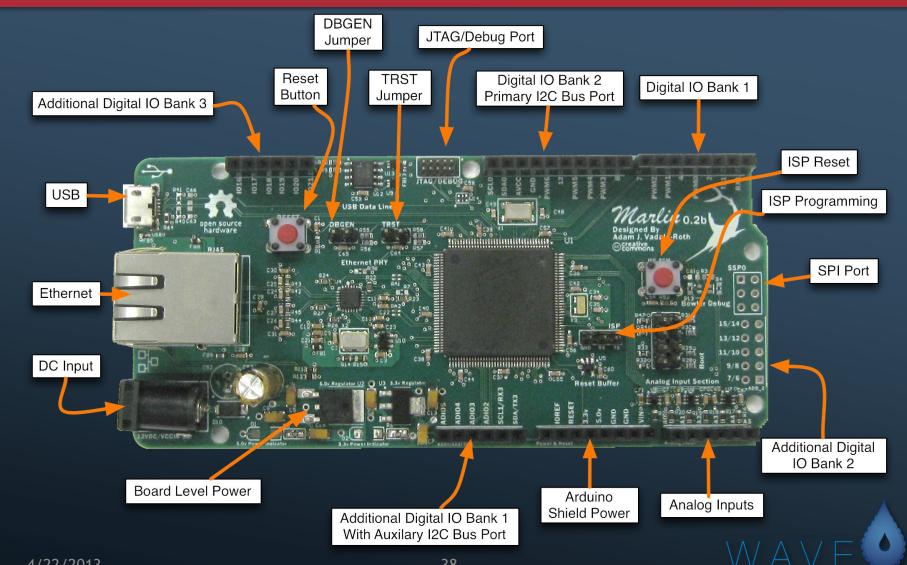
Abstract Hardware Device

Processor	ARM Cortex M4 (Dual Core)
Connectivity	USB & Ethernet
Communication Protocol	Bowler (Neuron Robotics)
High Level Controller	Java (NR-SDK) on separate Linux PC
Features	Multi Channel PID
	Arduino Shield Compatible



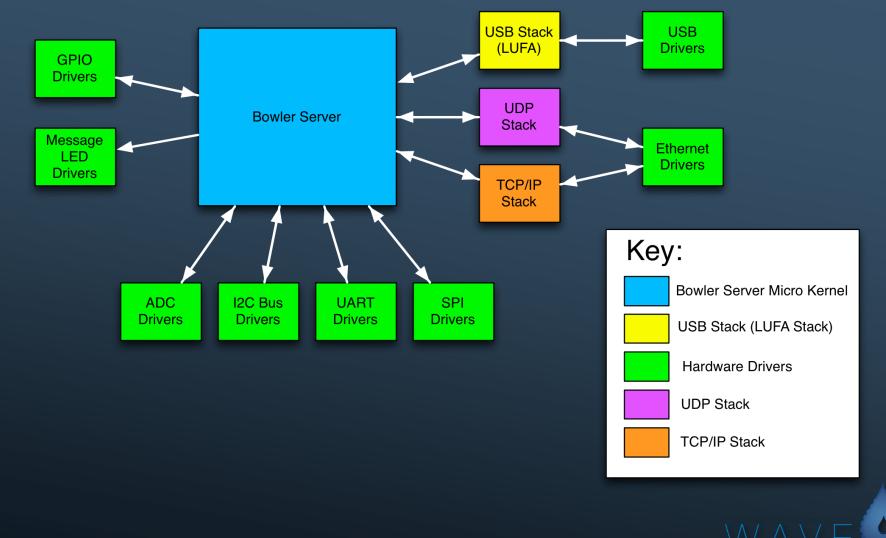


Closer Look at AHD





AHD Software Structure





Embedded Software

C Language

- ARM CMSIS Library from NXP
- Bowler Communication System
- JTAG Program/Debug
- NXPUSBLib
- Communication
 - USB
 - Ethernet
 - TCP/IP Stack





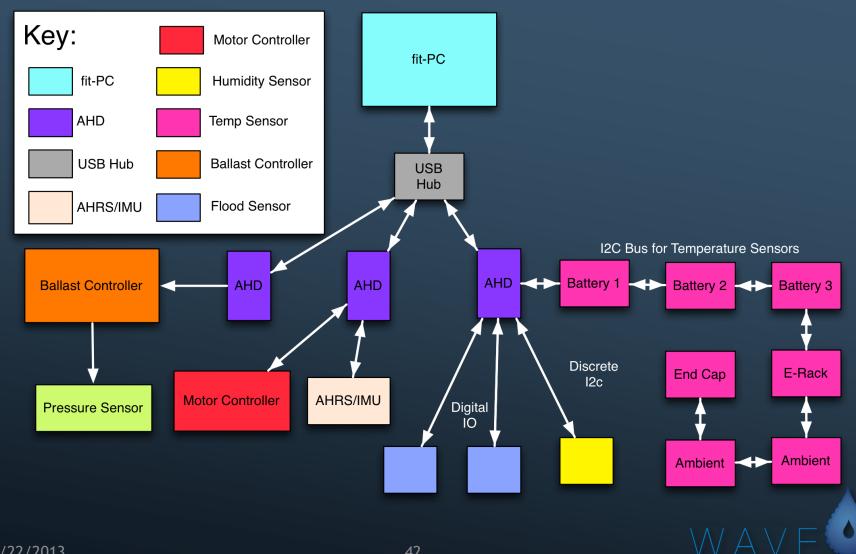
Sensor Capabilities

- AHRS/IMU
- Temperature
- Ambient Humidity
- Depth
- Water Leakage





Sensor System Hierarchy



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Questions

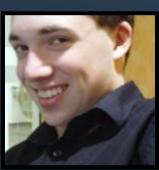




SOFTWARE Challenges

Daniel Miller, Eddie Osowski, Angel Trifonov











Problem Statement

The WAVE requires a modular software system to complement its modular hardware, including a communications framework, simply configurable tasks and behavior, and a poolside robot monitor.





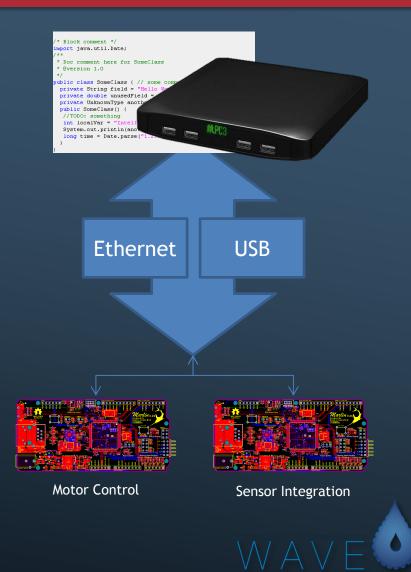
 Distributed Processing Communication with AHDs Custom Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) Fully autonomous operation **Customizable Mission Planning** Centralized Log system Multi-Client Poolside User Interface Monitor robot status Sensor data visualization Safety Controls





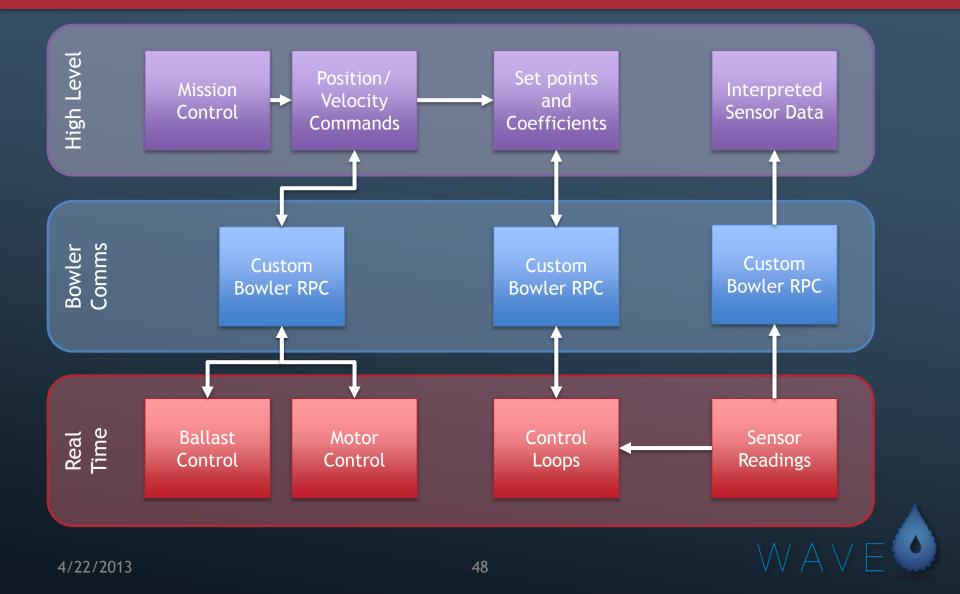
Distributed Processing

- Mission Control software
 - fit-PC 3
 - Java
 - Neuron Robotics SDK
- AHD Communications
 - USB (Standard)
 - Ethernet (High Bandwidth)
- Embedded Software
 - RPC Controlled





Communication with AHDs





Remote Procedure Calls

- **Custom RPC List:**
 - MOTV Direct Motor Speed Control
 - ESTP Emergency Stop
 - TWST 6 DOF Velocity
 - BATT Battery Voltage and Temperature

Robosub-	3/27/2013	
Battery RPC and Datagram definition		Daniel Miller
Packet Format:		
Request sent to th	e AHD will be of the following format:	
•	5:993] Debug : TX>>	
Raw Packet:	03 74 f7 26 00 00 00 10 00 05 a9 6	2 61 74 74
Revision:	3	
Device ID:	74:F7:26:xx:xx:xx	
Packet Type:	GET	
Direction:	(0) Synchronous	
Reserved:	0	
Data Size:	4	
	169	
Checksum:		
Checksum: RPC:	batt	

The response generated by the AHD will be of the following format:

[2012/1/30 21:57:55:99	3] Debug : TX>>
Raw Packet:	03 74 f7 26 00 00 00 10 00 05 a9 62 61 74 74 XX XX
Revision:	3
Device ID:	74:F7:26:xx:xx:xx
Packet Type:	POST
Direction:	(0) Synchronous
Reserved:	0
Data Size:	n
Checksum:	169
RPC:	batt
Data:	62 61 74 74 XX XX XX XX XX



- WAVE does not require any user input after startup
- Gets all necessary info from provided txt and xml files
 - Properties File Plaintext
 - Devices File Plaintext
 - Mission File XML
- Parses these to get mission parameters and device info





- Customizable XML files
- Used to create list of tasks
 - Synchronous
 - Asynchronous
- Tasks include:
 - Asynchronous sensor polling
 - Navigation and attitude set-points
 - Emergency situation response

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Mission name="DriveTest">

```
<Task type="Echo"
message="Waiting for
monitor."/>
```

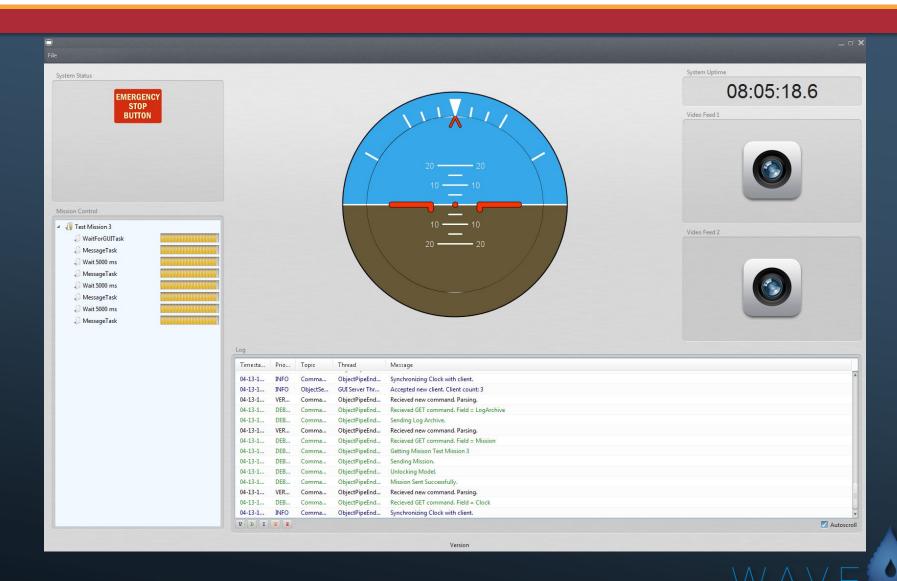
<Task type="WaitForGUI"/>

<Task type="PollAHRS"> <Period>50</Period> </Task>

<Task type="DriveToReLativePos"> <X>0.0</X> <Y>150.0</Y> <Z>0.0</Z> <Speed>140</Speed> </Task>

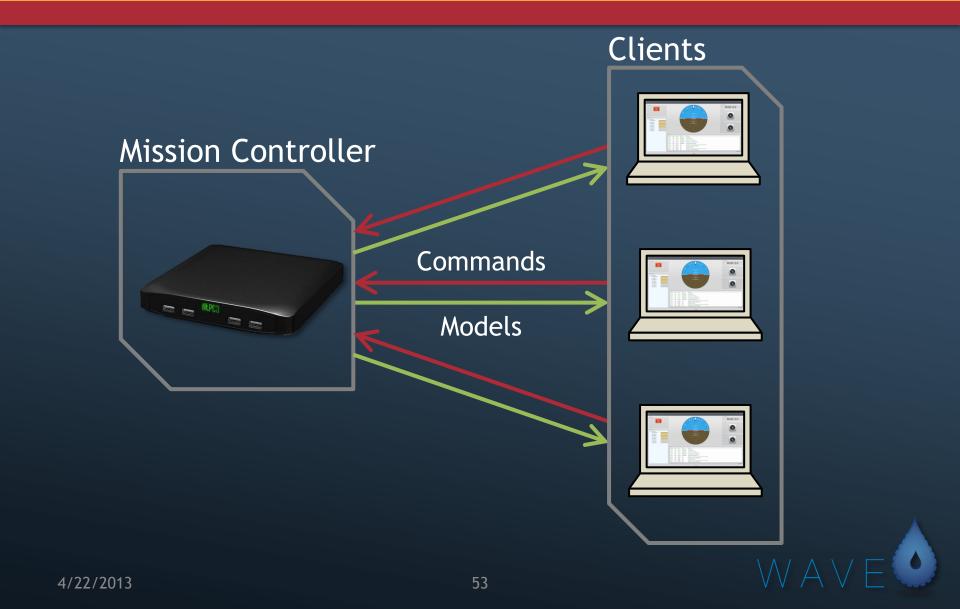


Poolside UI



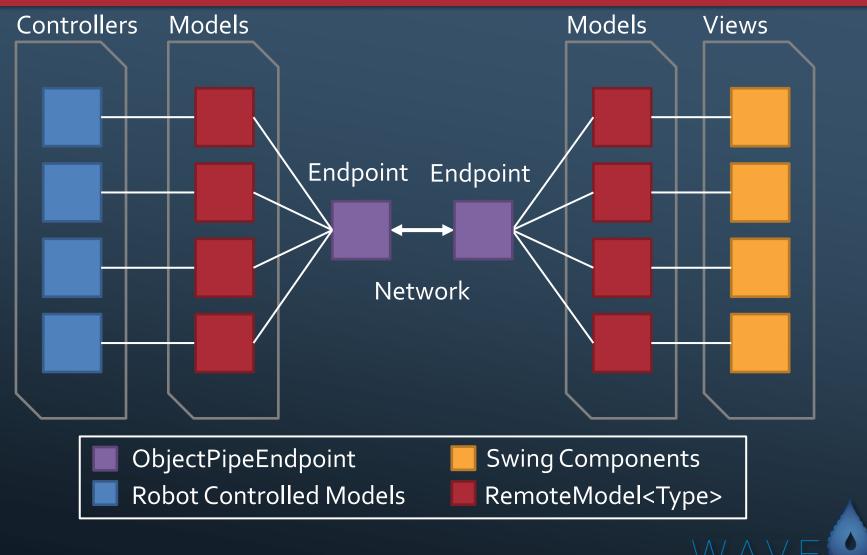


Handling Multiple Clients





Communicating with the WAVE





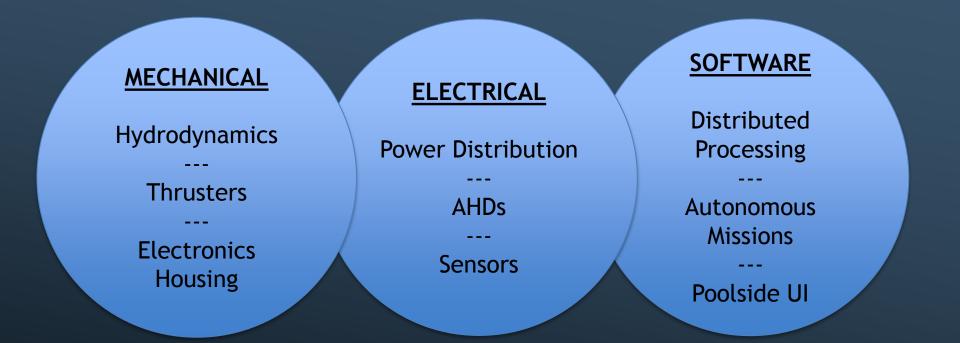
Questions





4/22/2013







Opens new project possibilities for WPI

- AUV competitions
- Biomimetic propulsion and ballast systems
- Control surface design and analysis
- Underwater
 - Communications
 - Localization and mapping
 - Manipulators





Conclusion

- Extensible AUV Platform
 - 6 Degrees of Freedom
 - Extendable
 Electronics
 - Easily configurable behavior
 - Remote monitoring





Acknowledgements

Thank you to:

- Kevin Harrington
- Alex Camilo
- Greg Overton
- David Ephraim
- Ennio Claretti
- Erik Scott

- NEST
- Neuron Robotics
- osPID
- Rascal Micro
- Our Advisors







Robotics & Electronics





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Final Questions

And Video





Thank you!

