# **Group 7 Project 1 Presentation**

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# **Team Organization.**

- Consists of 2 teams.
  - Hardware Team (Robert Moe and Celi Sun).
  - Software Team(John Zumwalt and Mark Woehrer).
- Each Team has a Junior member and a Senior Member.
  - Robert Moe Senior for Hardare
  - John Zumwalt Senior for Software

# **Team Organization Cont.**

- Senior members are required to coordinate each teams actions.
- Senior members are members who are most experienced with either the hardware or the software.
- Junior members then become Senior members in their team after each project and Senor members move to Junior.

### **Team Organization Cont.**

- Our team stuck with the plan pretty close, as being the first project all members were fairly new so everyone helped out whether they were junior or senior members.
- Milestones were completed on time or ahead of schedule in every case.

# **Team Organization Cont.**

- All team members participated in synchronizing the two hardware and software sections together for each milestone.
- All design ideas were accounted for and reviewed by all team members to determine if they are best suited for the project as a whole.

### **Team Organization - Future**

- Our team will continue to use the team organization structure for the 2<sup>nd</sup> project that was used for this current project.
- One team member will stay behind in each team and the other two team members will swap teams and become Junior members.

# **Robot Design.**

#### • Keep it simple

- Our team agreed that the design should be as simple as possible to minimize any type of mechanical failure or diffuculty during the run.
- Simple box cart type robot was constructed.
- 2 wheel encoders.
  - This allowed us to calibrate the 90 degree turns inside the box.
  - Also measured distance traveled.

# **Robot Design – Sensors.**

#### 2 Infrared Sensors

- Mounted at the front of the robot very close to the ground.
- Allowed us to determine when we have crossed the black tape and what state the robot is in as it crosses the black tape.

# **Robot Design – Gears.**

#### Gearing

- First design used a low torque high speed gear ratio but found that the motor was not equipped to handle that ratio.
- Used a 5:1 gear ratio with a 8 tooth gear on the motor and a 40 tooth gear on the axle which allowed for high torque but low speed.
- Advantage was the ability to more easily control the turning and approach of the robot.

# **Robot Design – Wheels**

- First design we used a tricycle type design with rear wheel drive.
  - Could not get the robot to drive straight.
  - Added 2 wheels up front and rear wheel drive still did not drive straight
- Turned the robot around and made it front wheel drive.
  - Robot drove a lot straighter after matching motors.



### **Robot Code – Main Loop**

- DO UNTIL 3 cycles
- drive sraight
- IF traveled distance > 5ft THEN
- look for black tape
- IF looking for black tape AND left sensor found black tape THEN
- stop left motor
- left side in the box
- IF looking for black tape AND right sensor found black tape THEN
- stop right motor
- right side in the box
- IF right and left side in the box THEN
- move forward 6 inches
- turn
  - allign

### **Robot Code – Turn Sequence**

- turn:
- DO UNTIL 90 degrees
- IF left sensor found black tape THEN
- break the turn
- back up until right sensor is inside the box

# Robot Code – Align (shimmy)

- DO UNTIL aligned
- move forward slowly
- IF left sensor finds tape THEN
- apply left brakes
- left aligned

- IF right sensor finds tape THEN
- apply right brakes
- right aligned
- IF left aligned and right not aligned THEN
  - twist robot counter-clockwise
- IF right aligned and left not aligned THEN
- twist robot clockwise
- IF left aligned and right aligned THEN
  - rest for a time to allow the bot to settle
    - IF current sensors are in an acceptable range THEN
      - alligned
- ELSE
  - continue

#### **The End**