



# HU SlamERs

Team #1: Autonomous Platform: Embedded System

Team #2: Autonomous Platform: 4WD Chassis

Team #3: Autonomous Platform: 3D-Design

**Dr. M.E. Amoo**

*Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science*

*College of Engineering and Architecture (CEA)*

*Room 3008, L. K. Downing Building*

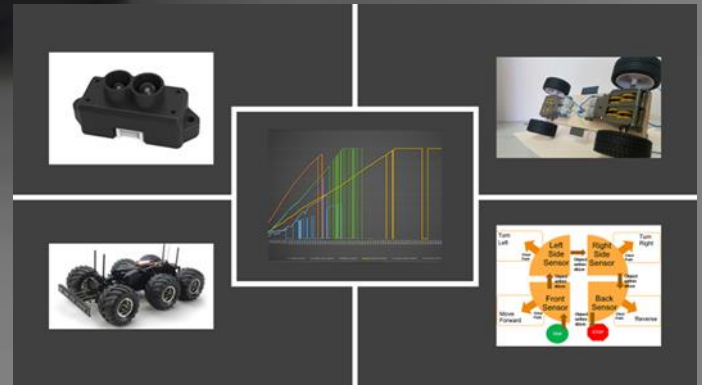
*Howard University*

Team #1:

Autonomous  
Platform:  
Embedded  
System

Project  
Description

# HU SlamERs



# SlamERS #1: Autonomous Platform Embedded System Design:

## Motivation:

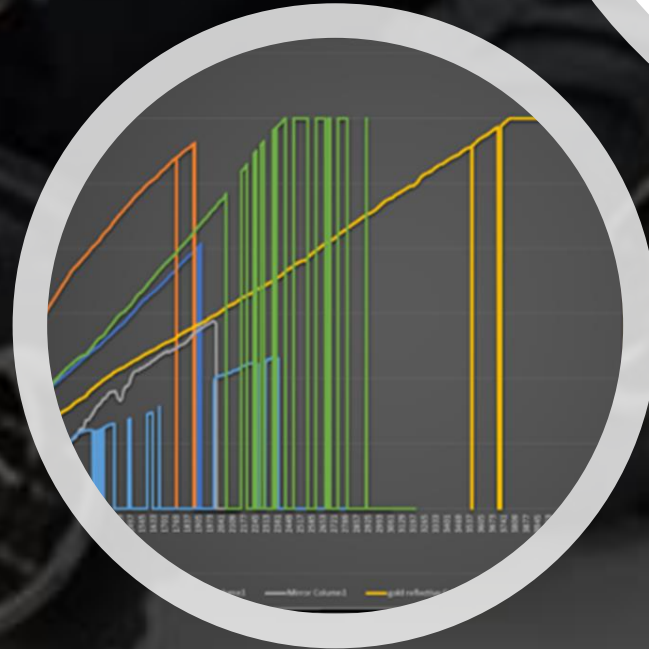
A wheeled autonomous platform is needed to facilitate mobile scientific experiments and remote sensing in adverse environments.

- It is impractical to use Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) chassis' because one-fit-for-all-purpose designs rarely match the intended use/function.
- The platform must be stable and robust enough to carry a custom built mobile scientific experimentation station in adverse/unknown environments.
- There is a strong desire to improve agility, while reducing cost and maintaining quality.

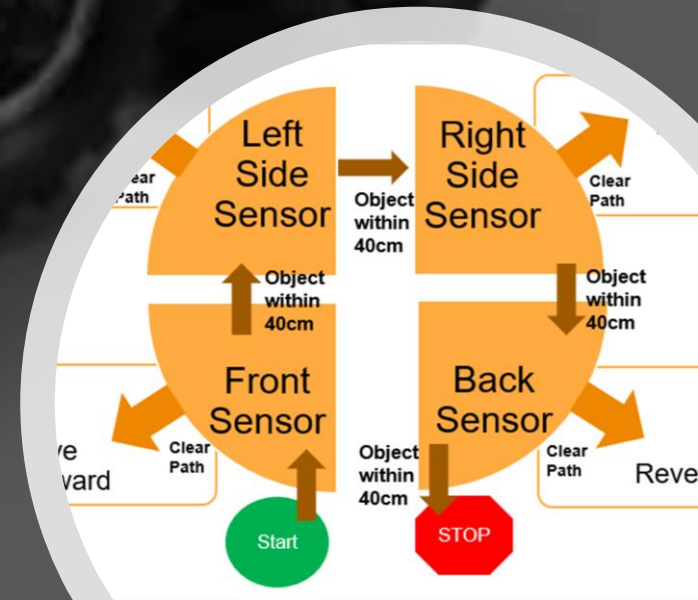
## Objective:

Integrate previous work into a working prototype and test in off-road terrains (sand, gravel, dirt, under-brush and heavy foliage) and adverse weather conditions (wind, rain, ice, heat) by:

- Integrating IR and Lidar sensors, motor control chips, and autonomous algorithms into one embedded PIC-based system.
- Test and evaluate off-road performance.



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**(mamoo@howard.edu)**  
**2019**



# SlamERs #1: Autonomous Platform Embedded System Design:

## FAS Requirements

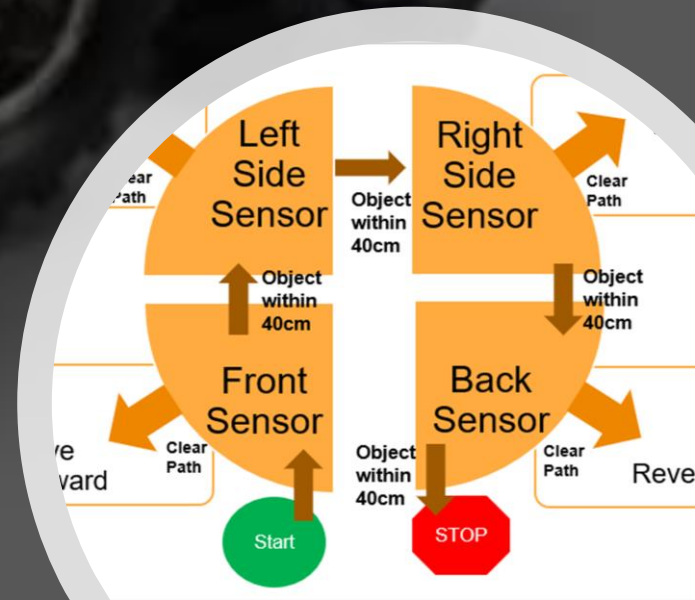
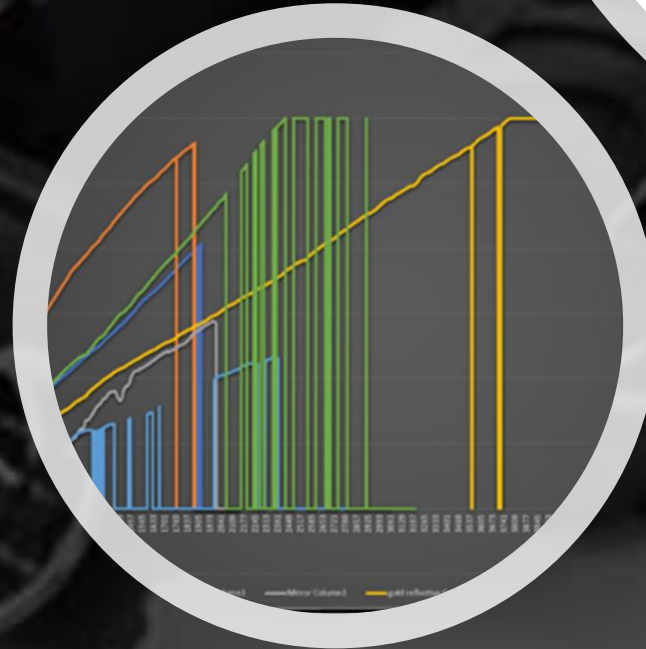
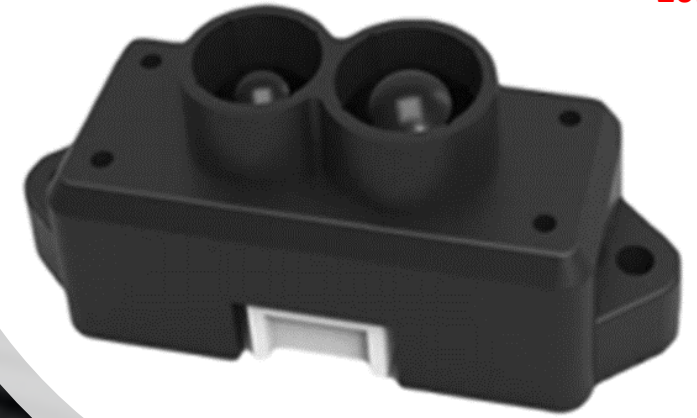
- System board dimensions: ~3 in (width) x 7in (length) x n in(height)
- PIC-based microcontrollers.
- Bang-Bang algorithm
- Water-proof
- Stable and robust in environments exposed to during operation

## Stretch goal

- Minimize weight (materials) and power (i.e. batteries & motor type)
- Record and transmit speed, trajectory, location.
- PID algorithm

The design will be evaluated based on: Requirements, design, weight, cost, use and validation of modeling and simulation, and off-road test results (stability & robustness), projected longevity.

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Dr. M. E. Amoo  
(mamoo@howard.edu)  
2019



A 4WD robotic chassis with large treaded tires and a motor assembly. The chassis is constructed from metal plates and has four large, treaded tires. A motor assembly is visible on the left side, and a battery pack is mounted on top. The entire image is faded to serve as a background for the text.

# HU SlamERs

Team #2: Autonomous Platform: 4WD Chassis

Project Description

# SlamERs #2: Robust Chassis for an Autonomous Platform:

**Motivation: Wheeled autonomous platforms need to be stable and robust in adverse environments.** As a case study, design, prototype, test, and produce a 4WD chassis.

- It is impractical to use Commercial off the Shelf (COTs) chassis' because one-fit-for-all-purpose designs rarely match the intended use/function.
- The chassis must be stable and robust enough to carry a custom built mobile scientific experimentation station in adverse/unknown environments.
- There is a strong desire to improve agility, while reducing cost and maintaining quality.

## Objective

Design, prototype, test, and produce a 4WD chassis, which is stable and robust enough to carry the required load (mobile science/experiment system) in off-road terrains (sand, gravel, dirt, under-brush and heavy foliage) and adverse weather conditions (wind, rain, ice, heat).

- A small, commercial off the shelf (COTs), prototype will be supplied for a scale-up reference.
- Use engineering analysis and tools such as modeling and simulation to validate design selection and experimental results
- Design, prototype, test, and build a functional 4WD chassis.



# SlamERs #2: Robust Chassis for an Autonomous Platform:

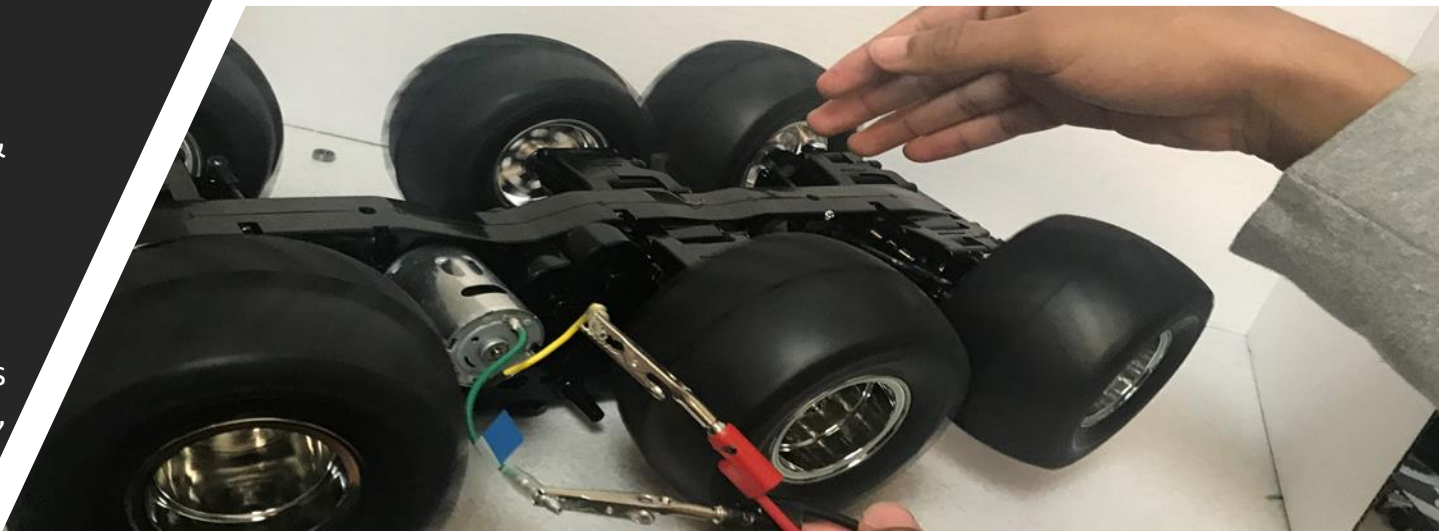
## FAS Requirements

- Dimensions: ~2ft (width) x 4ft (length) x n ft(height)
- 4WD, shock absorb suspension system, accurate steering at all speeds.
- Maximum speed 20 mph
- Min payload: 10 lbs
- Stable and robust in environments exposed to during operation
- Max percentage of COTs: 20% (i.e. tires, servo motors, dc motors, batteries)

## Stretch goal

- Minimize weight (materials) and power (i.e. batteries & motor type)
- Record and transmit speed, trajectory, location.

The design will be evaluated based on: Requirements, 4WD chassis design, weight, cost, use and validation of modeling and simulation, and off-road test results (stability & robustness), projected longevity.

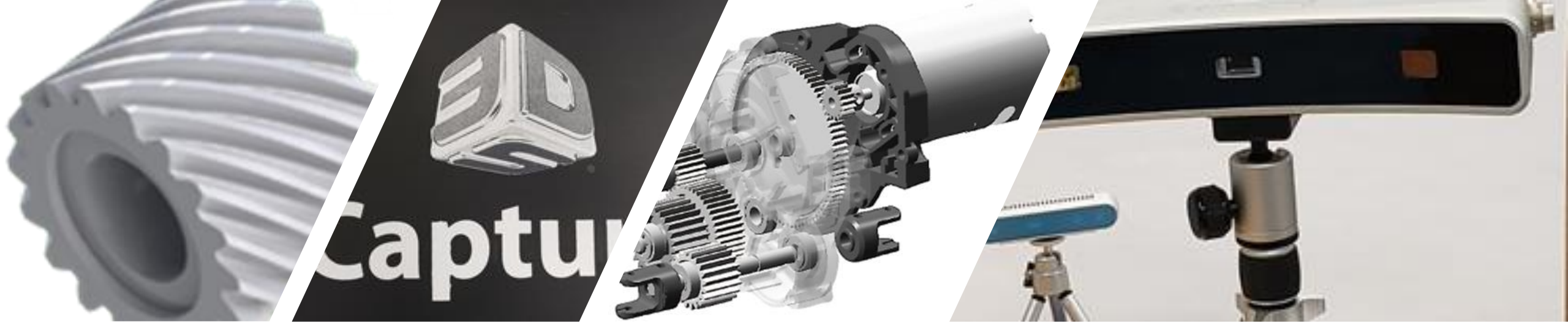


# HU SlamERs

- Team #3: 3D-Design
- Project Description







## *SlamERs #3: Robust Chassis for an Autonomous Platform:*

### **Motivation:**

**Rapid prototyping facilitates speedy fabrication of designs.** Accurate 3D models are essential for 3D printing, but are time consuming and tedious to derive manually:

- A good laser scanner is prohibitively expensive (\$5K+).
- The Intel RealSense 415/435 series of depth cameras are relatively inexpensive (\$150 -\$200).
- We need the ability to rapidly prototype and produce high quality, robust, custom parts, for an autonomous platform.

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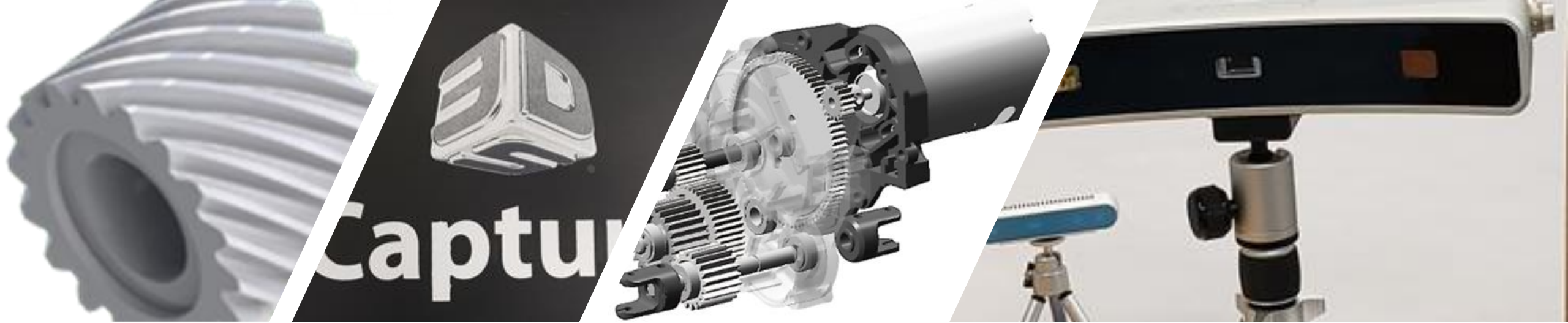
**(mamoo@howard.edu)**

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### **Objective**

As a case study, determine whether Intel depth cameras are capable of producing highly accurate 3D models of small complex objects (gears etc):

- Compare the accuracy of the resulting models with those obtained from the Capture Laser Scanner (3D systems, Inc).
- Design an interface to convert the 3D point clouds to 3D mesh/models for use with CAD tools and 3D printers.
- Use engineering analysis and tools to validate and compare the accuracy of models obtained from both systems.



## *SlamERs #3: Robust Chassis for an Autonomous Platform:*

### **FAS Requirements**

- Interface must produce standard format CAD files (.DWG, .DXF, .DGN, .STL ...)
- Interface must be intuitive and easy to use.
- Accuracy comparison must be validated both by simulation and 3D printed objects

### **Stretch goal**

1. Use both systems to produce scaled-up components as required.
2. Compare performance of platforms using the derived components.

The design will be evaluated based on: Requirements, interface design, ease of use, validation of results and accuracy.

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Dr. M. E. Amoo  
(mamoo@howard.edu)  
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