



Interim Design



Lunar Regolith Excavator Student Competition Hexcavator

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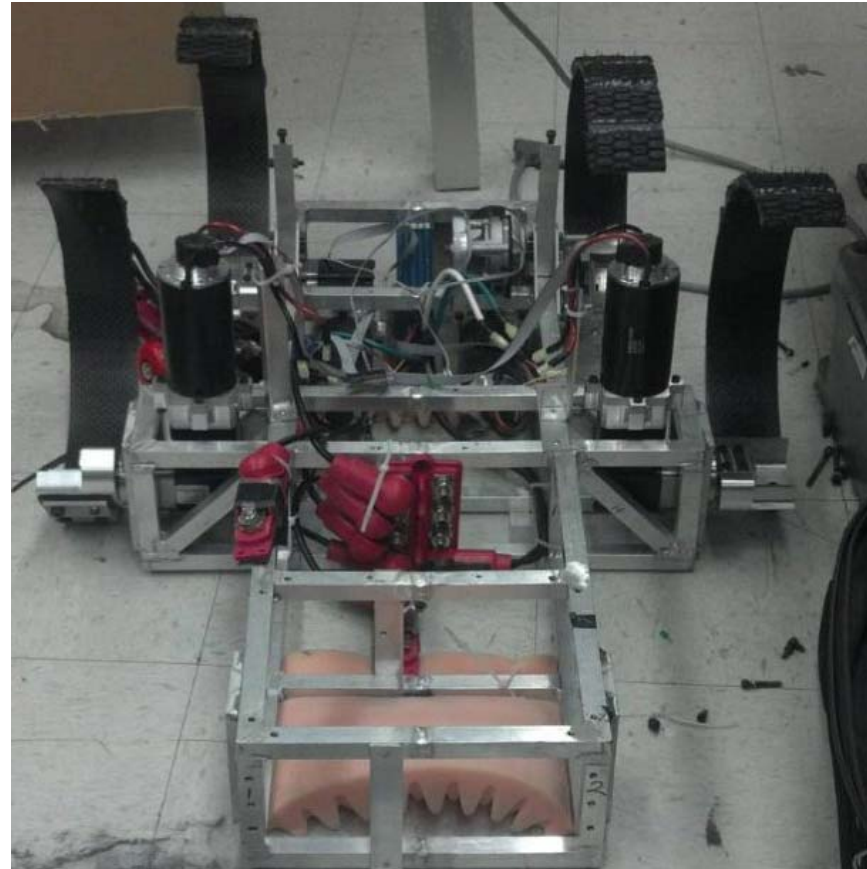
Previous Hexcavator Efforts

Complete:

- Frame
- Legs
- Motors
- Batteries
- Stop Button

Needs:

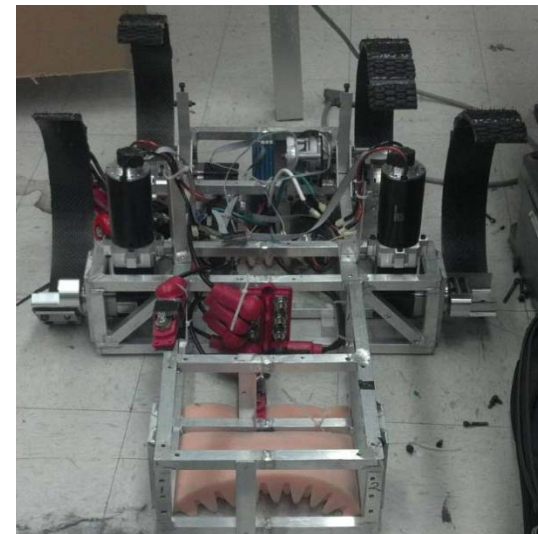
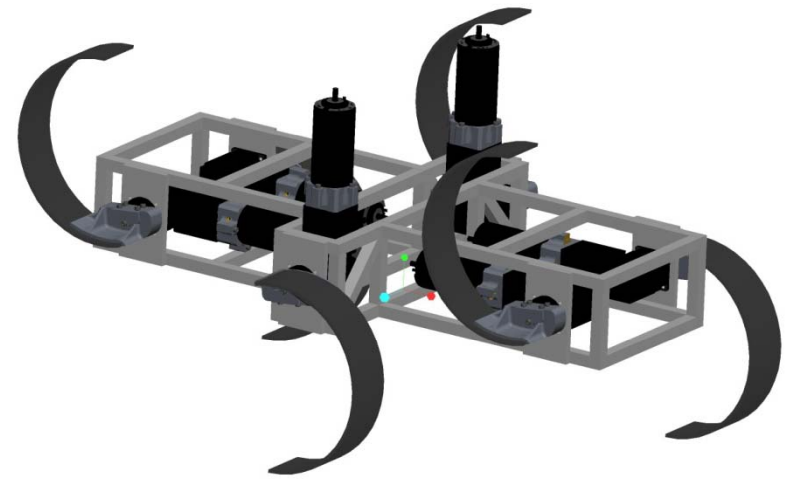
- Excavation
- Controls





Approach

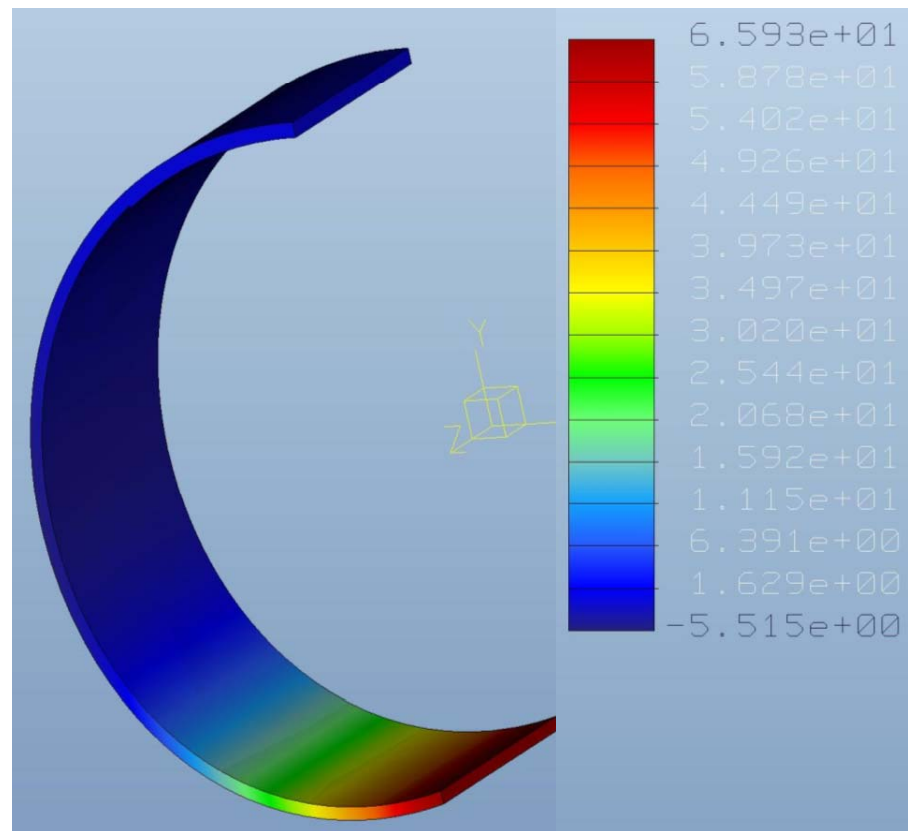
- Excavation Design
- Locomotion Scheme
 - Buehler Clock
- Microcontroller Selection
- Communication System
 - Inter-robot
 - Robot to user interface
- Power System





FEA Simulation

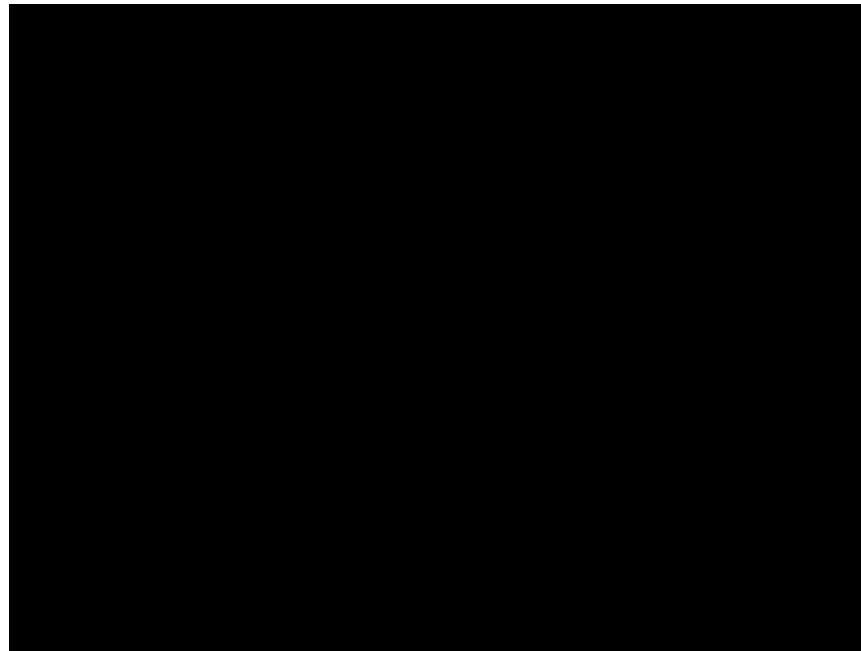
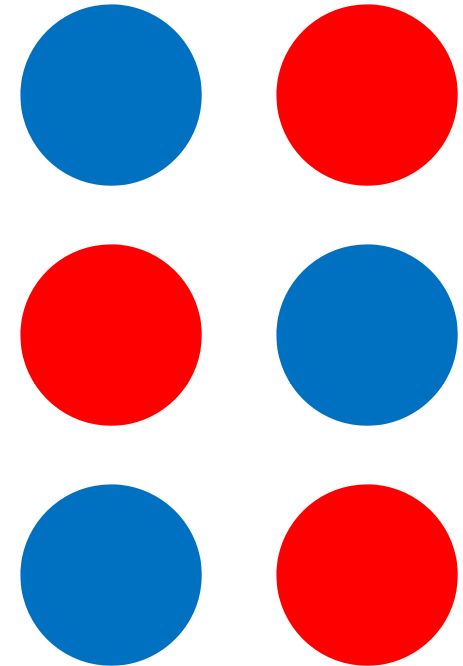
- Stiffness = 15,167 N/m
- For a 1 kN load
 - Vertical tip Deflection: 65.93mm





Locomotion

- Hexapedal walker
- Alternating tri-pod gait
- Uses Buehler Clock

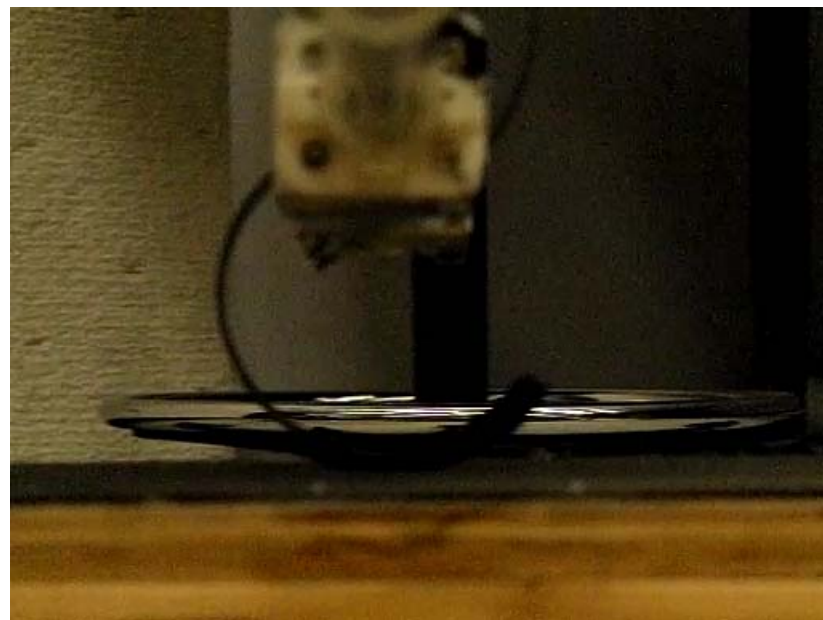
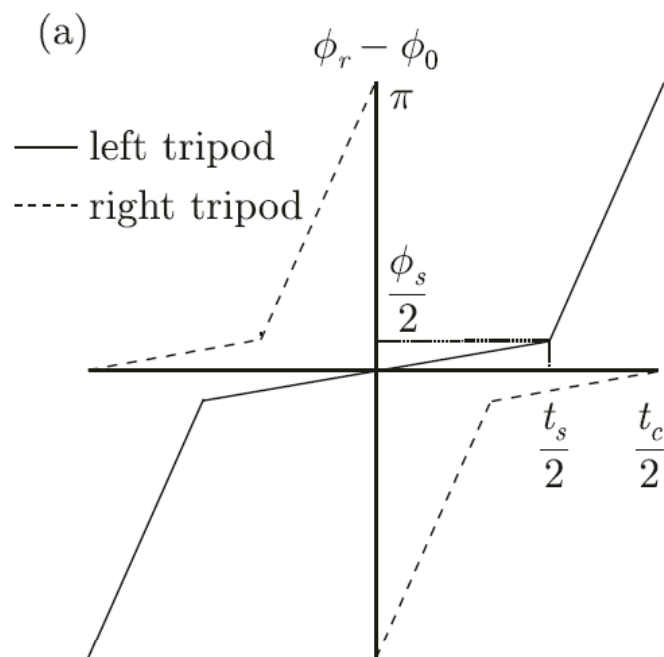






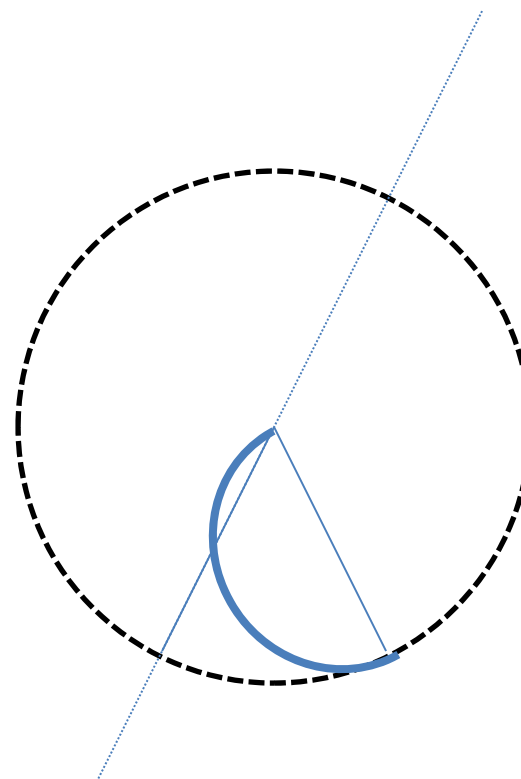
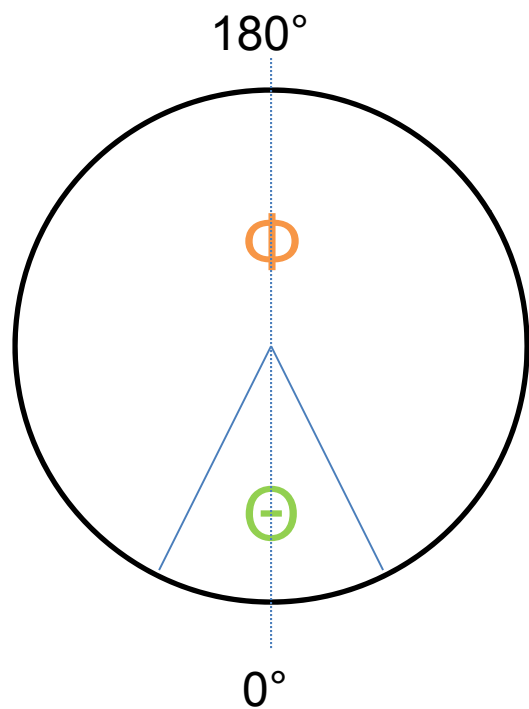
Buehler Clock

- Faster during aerial period
- Slower during touchdown



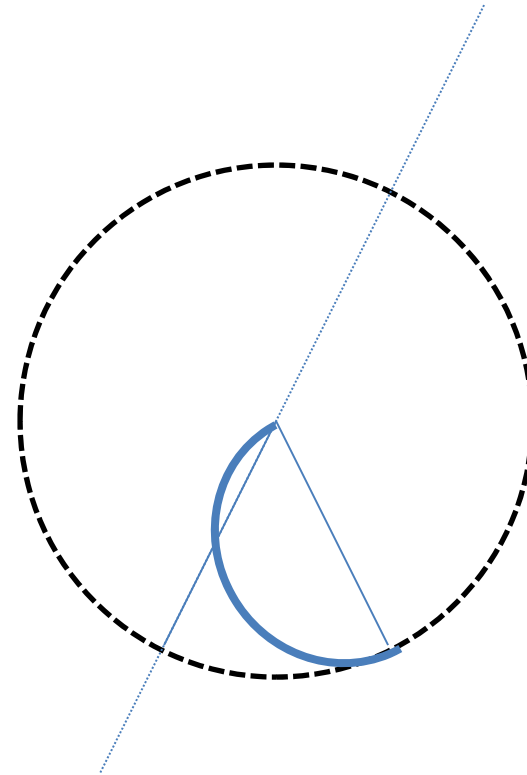
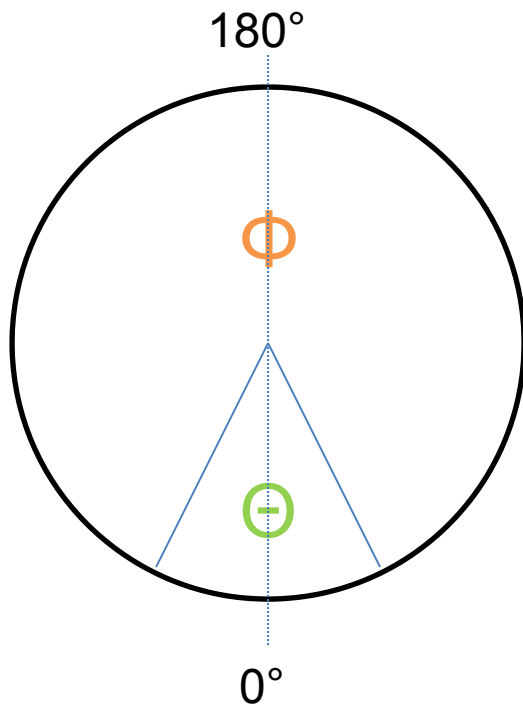


Buehler Clock



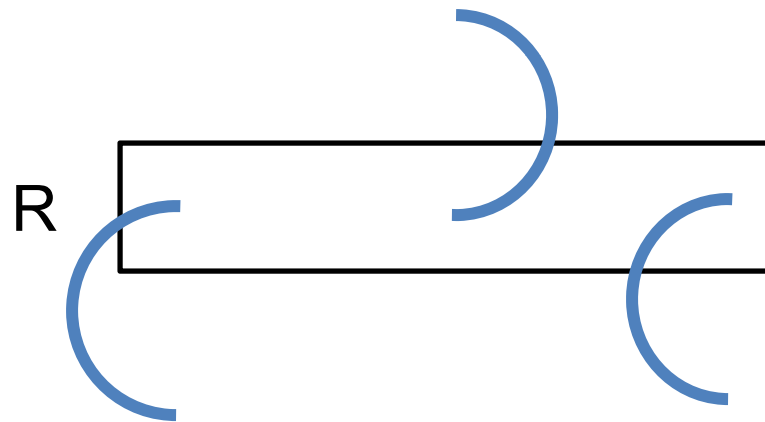
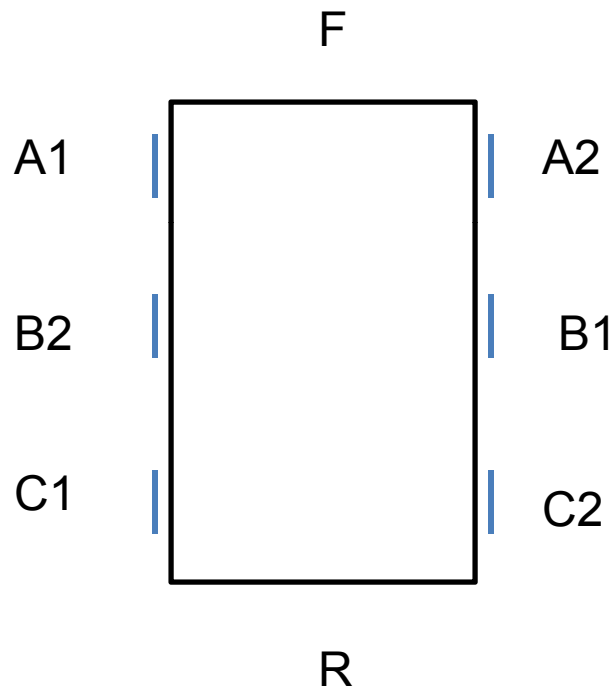


Buehler Clock



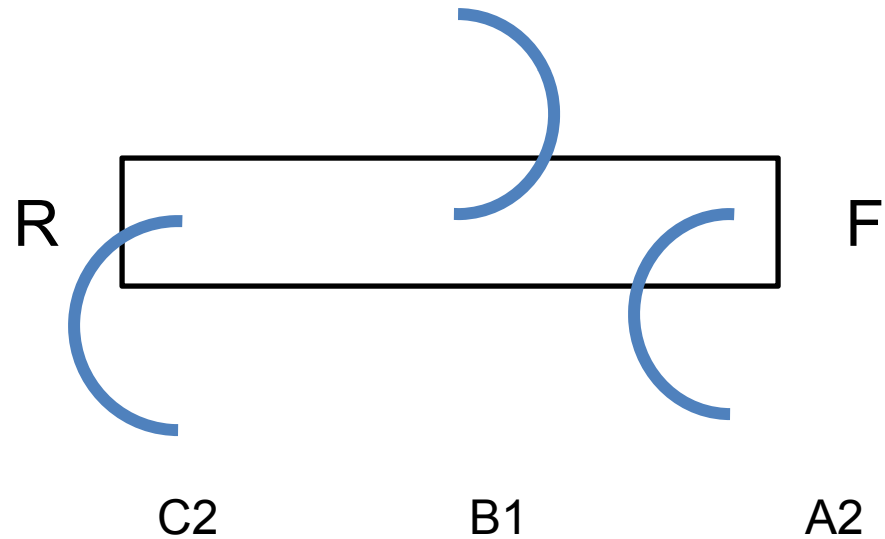
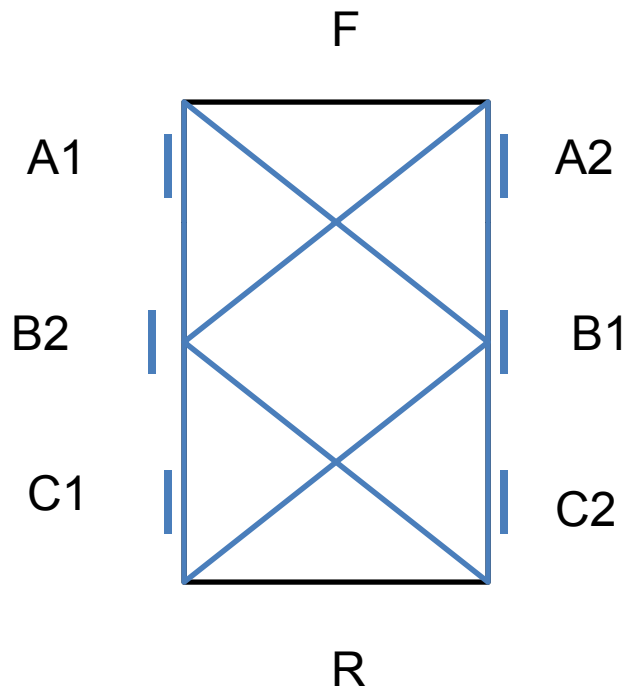


Buehler Clock for Multiple Legs



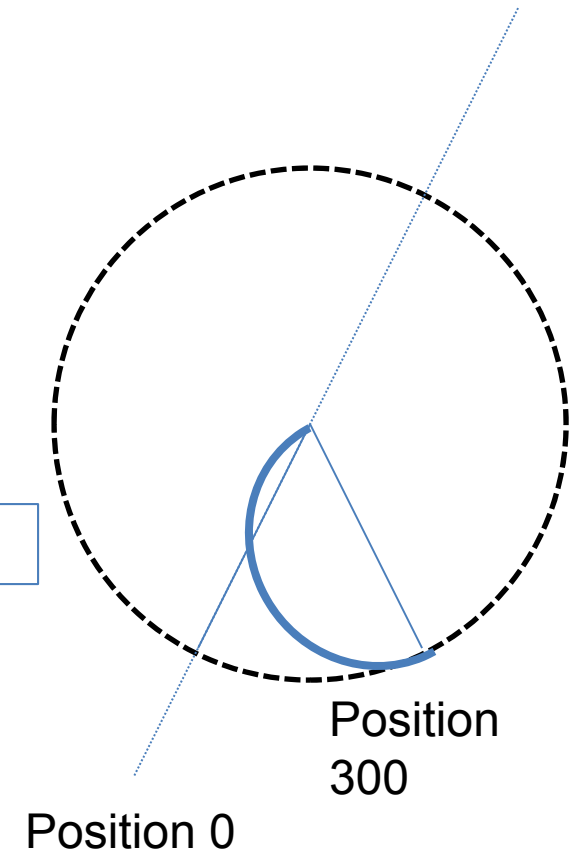
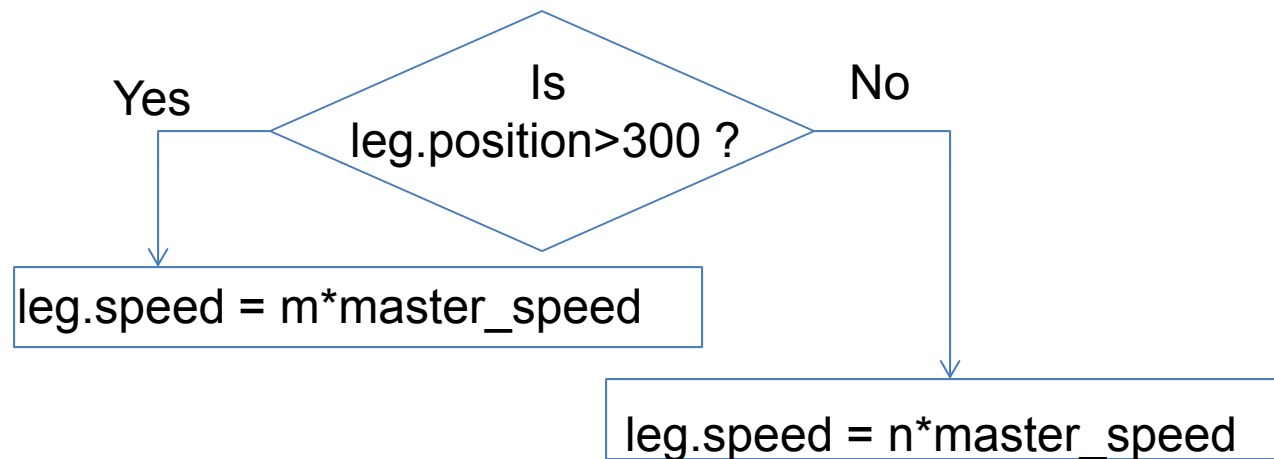


Buehler Clock for Multiple Legs



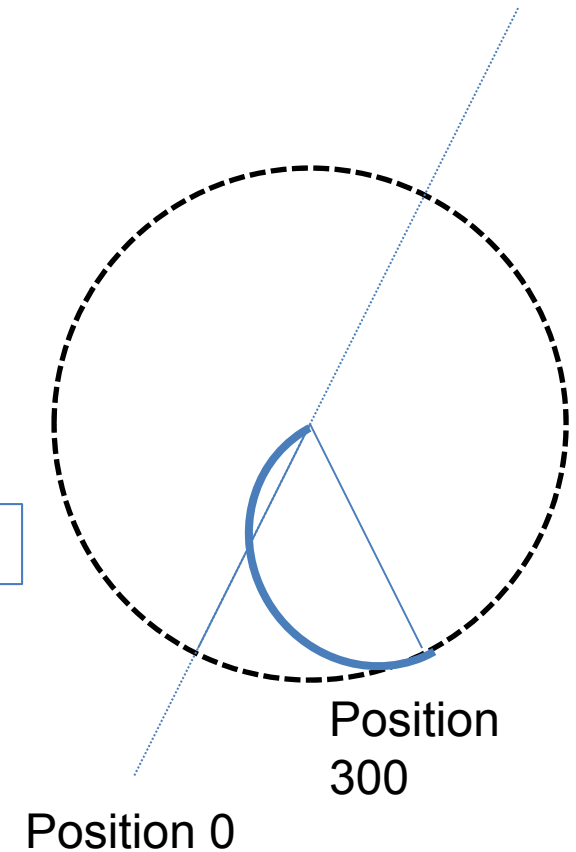
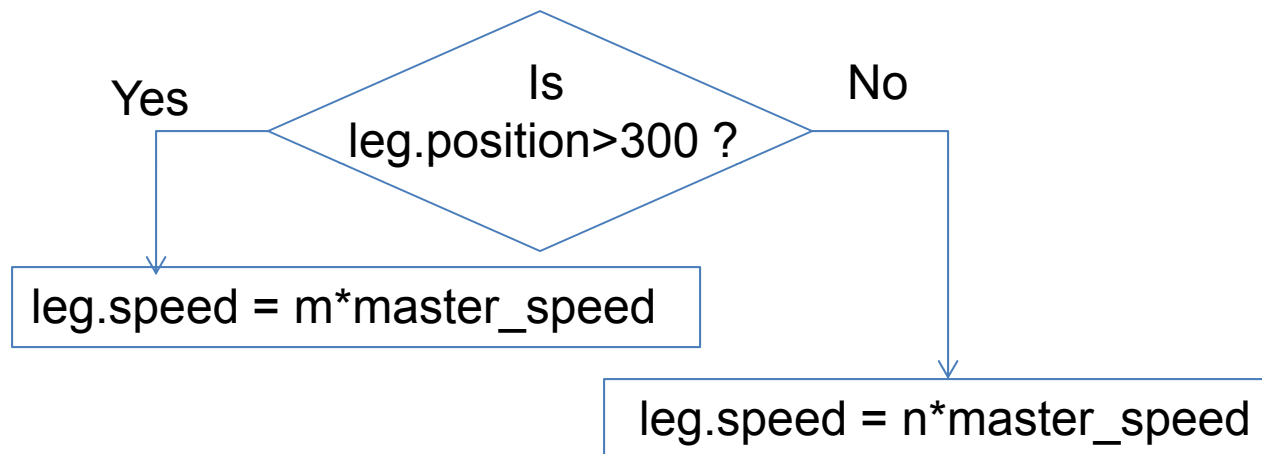


Buehler Clock for Multiple Legs





Buehler Clock for Multiple Legs





Prototyping Buehler Clock

- Learn from last year
- Implement code on DC motor
 - Incorporate encoders and decoders
 - Get single motor moving
 - Get multiple motors moving





Netbook

- Pros:
 - Components included
 - Physically small
- Cons
 - High bandwidth usage
 - Superfluous ports
 - Limited low level customization





Microcontroller (PC/104)

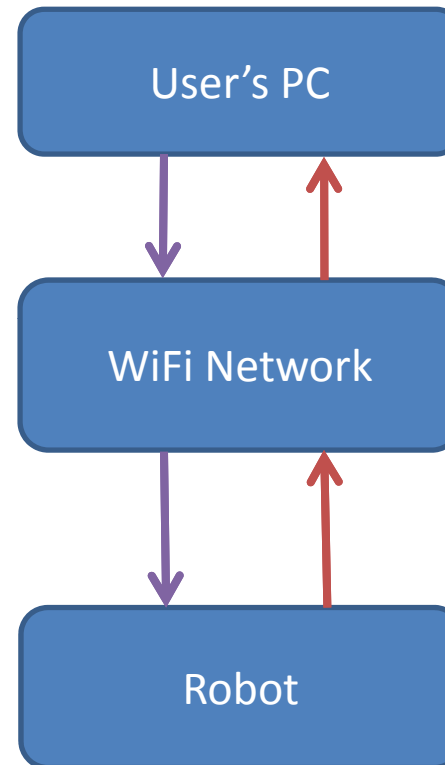
- Pros
 - Very customizable
 - Limited bandwidth usage
- Cons
 - Dimensions
 - In-house developed drivers





Communications

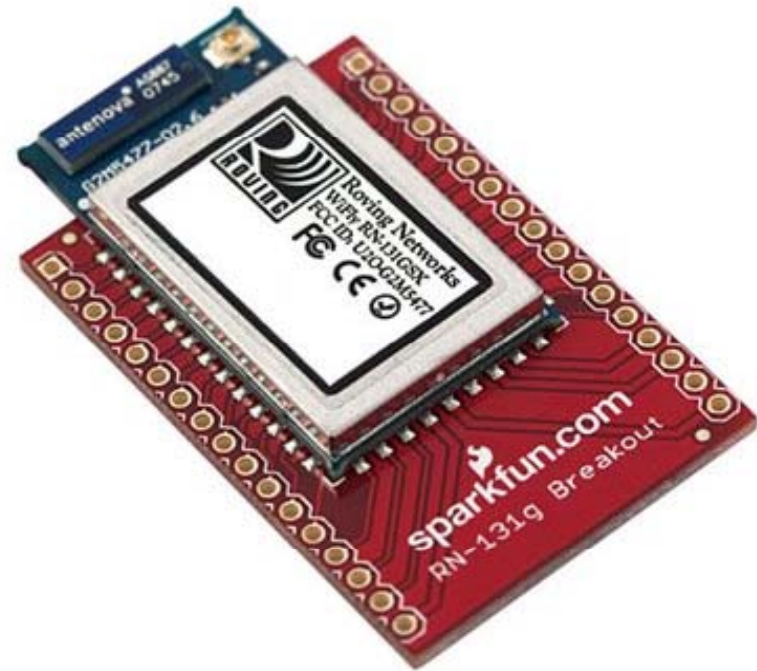
- Robot to User
 - WiFi
 - PC Interface
- Inter-Robot
 - Serial
 - Analog





What is the WiFly?

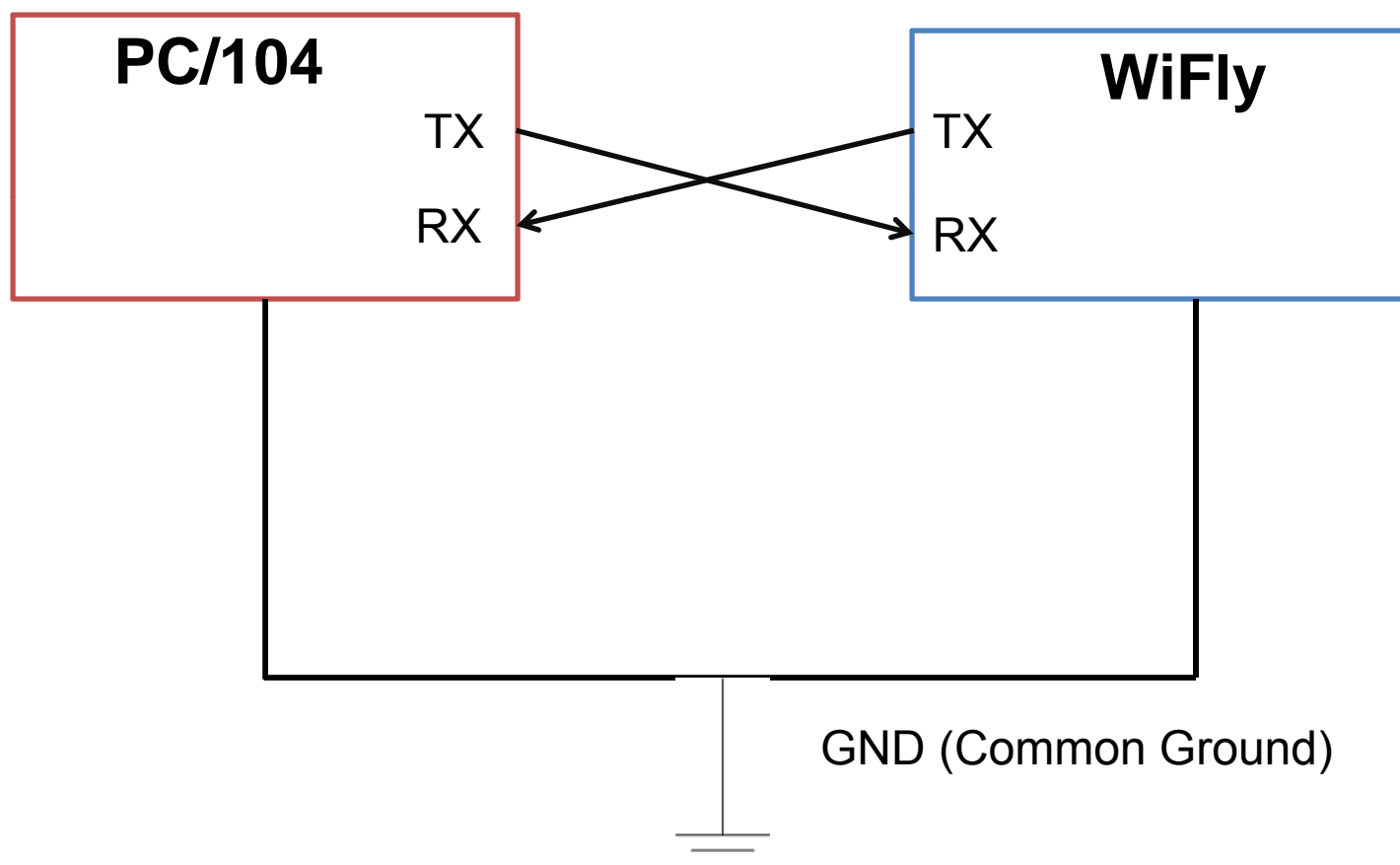
- Wireless LAN access device
- UART
- Data rate up to 4Mbps
- Automatic RS-485 support





Circuit Block Diagram

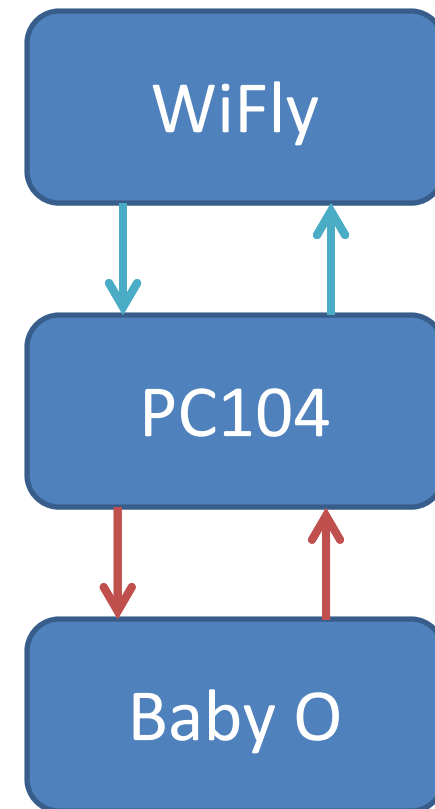
Connect WiFly to PC/104





Serial Commination

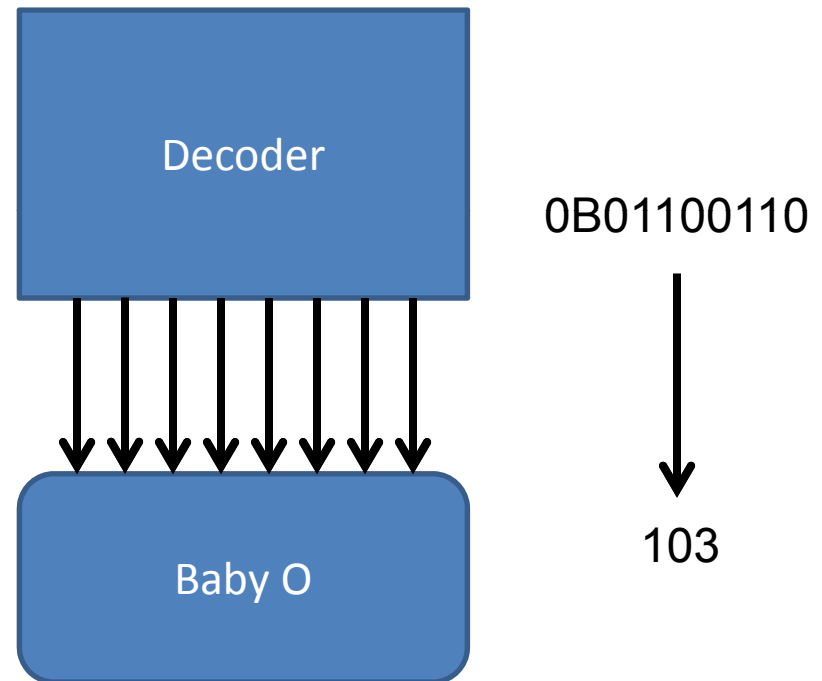
- WiFly to pc104
 - Rs485 →
 - Separate Commands
- Baby Orangutan (Baby O)
 - Rs232 →
 - Single character





Analog Communication

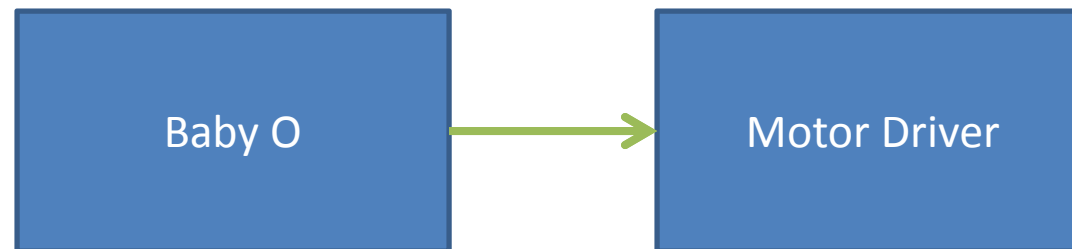
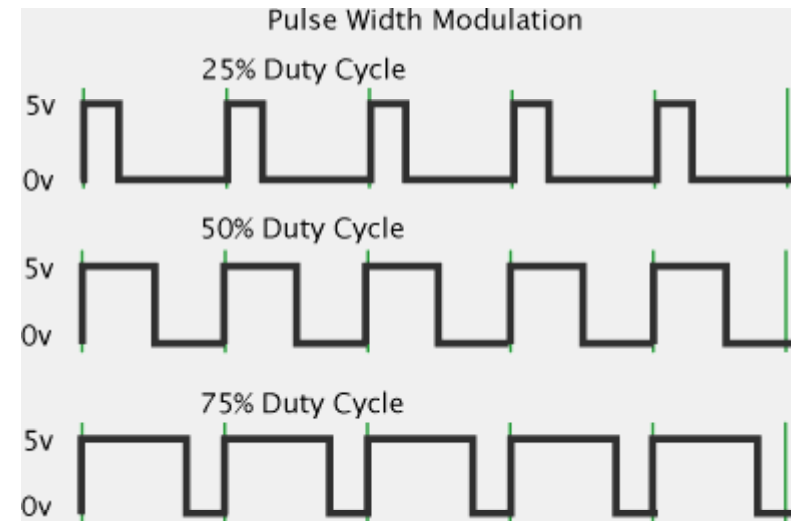
- 8 Bit Binary Communication
 - Decoder to Baby O
 - Max 255
 - One Direction
- Prototype Design





Analog Communication

- PWM
 - Baby O to Motor Driver
 - 5 Volt Max
 - One direction



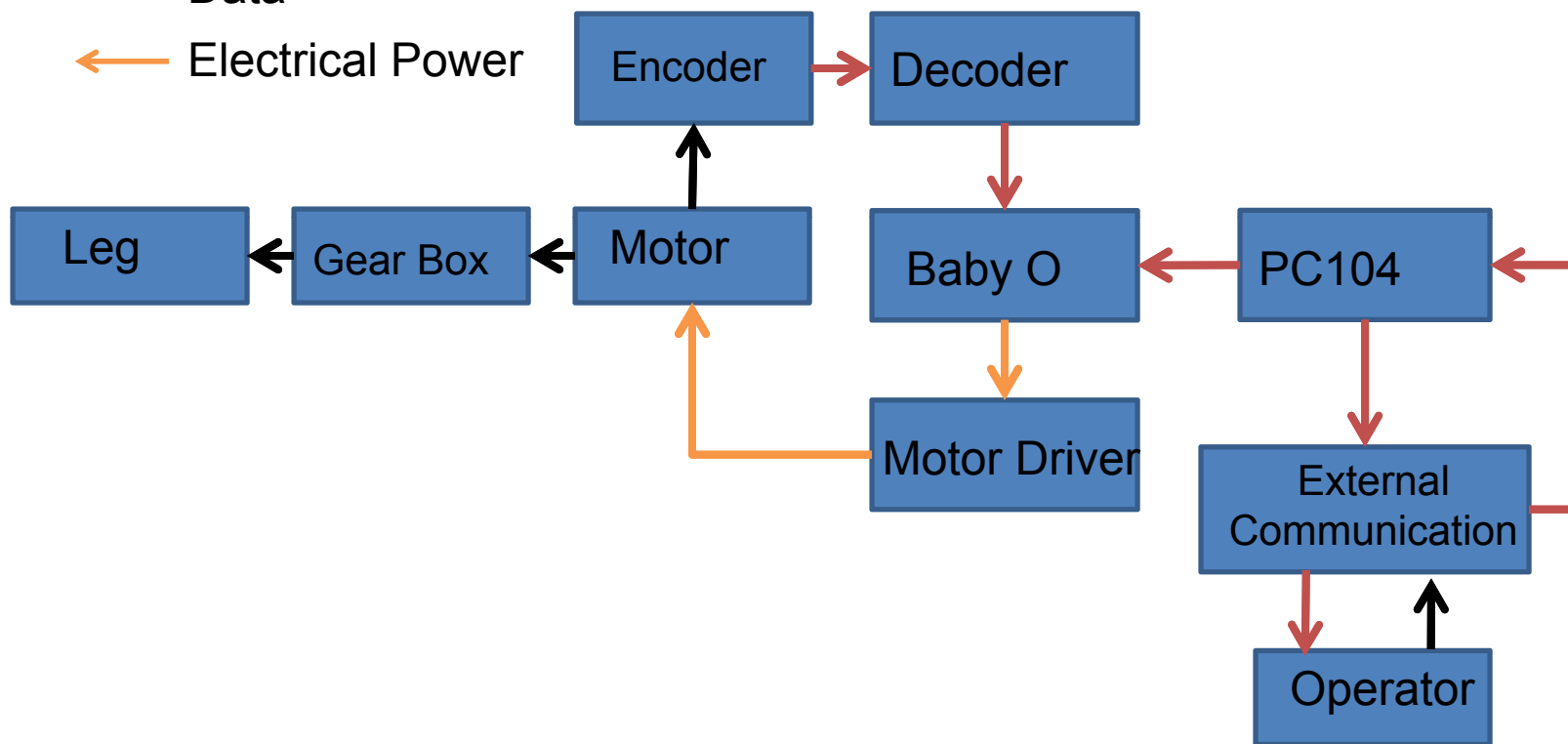


Communication Flow Chart

← Mechanical

← Data

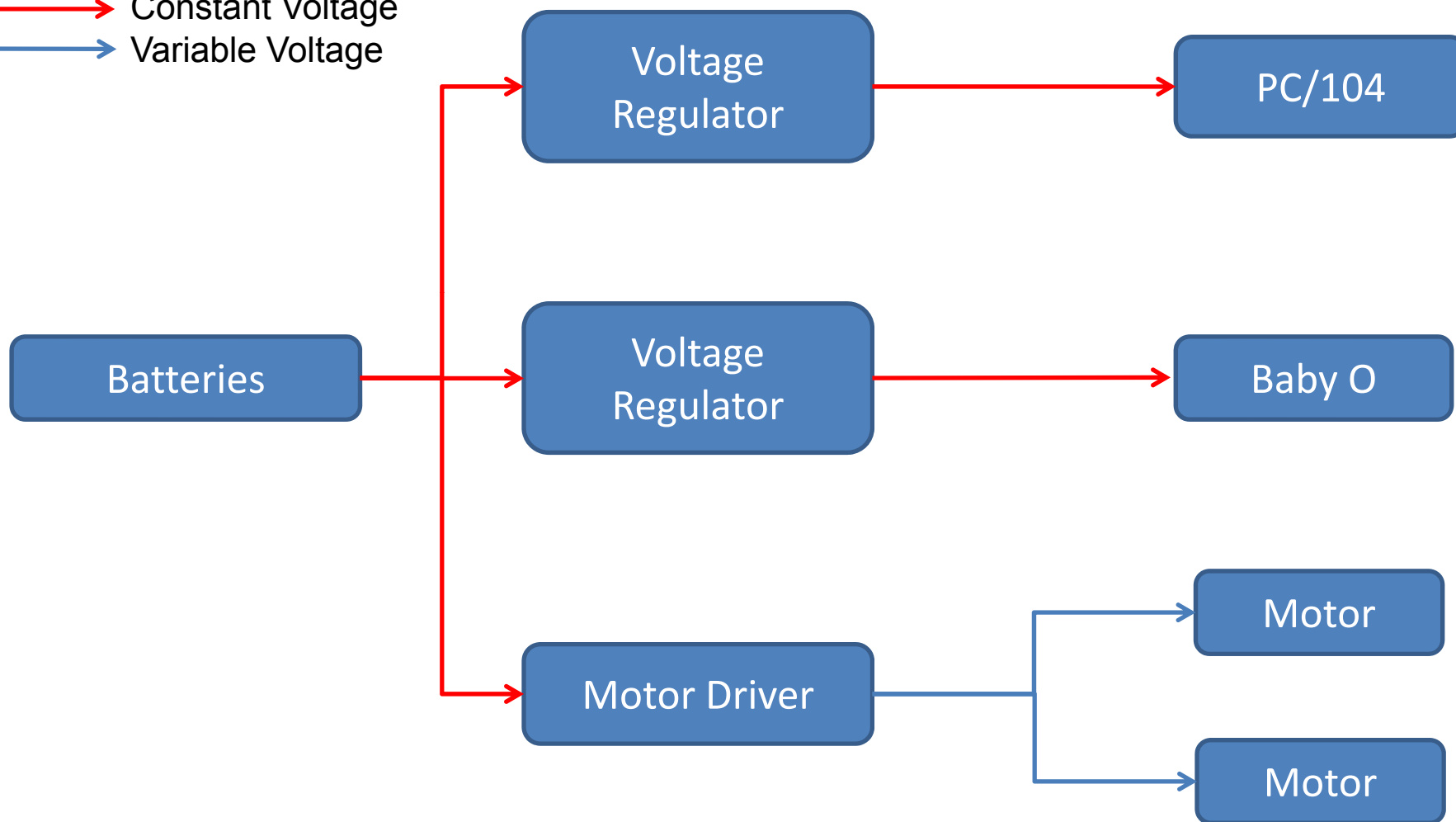
← Electrical Power





Power Flow Chart

→ Constant Voltage
→ Variable Voltage





Voltage Regulator

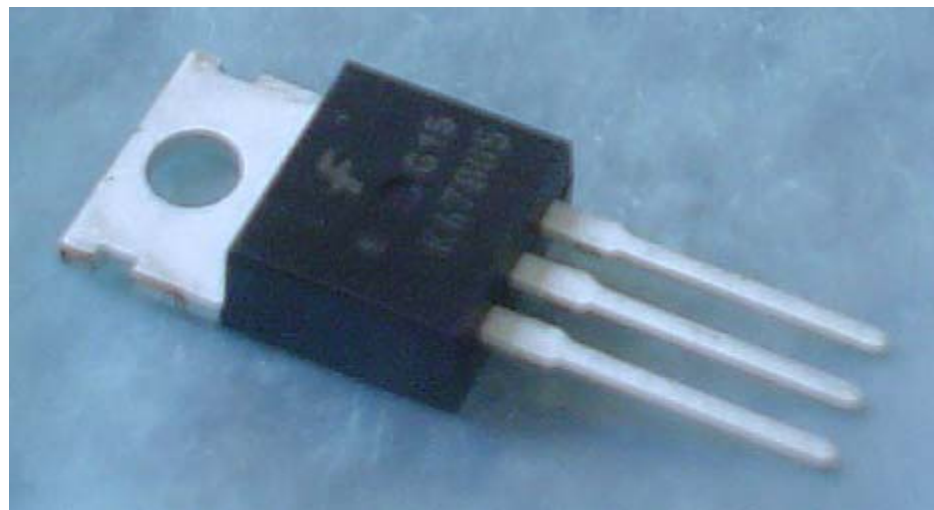
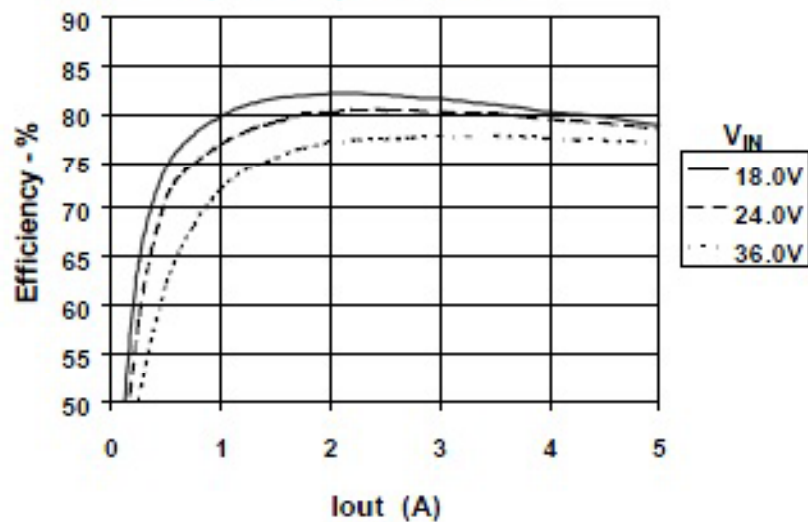
Part No: TI PT6683

$I_o = 0.1$ to 5.0 A

$V_{in} = 18$ V to 36 V

$V_o = 5$ V

Efficiency vs Output Current





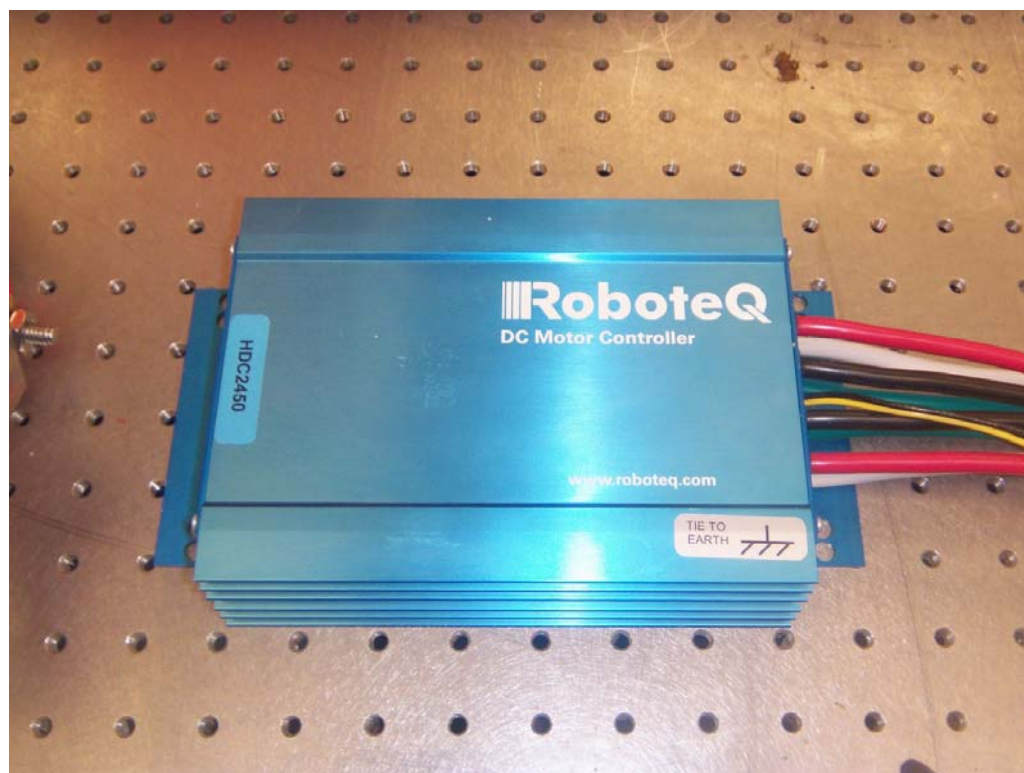
Motor Driver

Part: Roboteq HDC2450

Battery Leads: 50 V

Motor Leads: 50 V

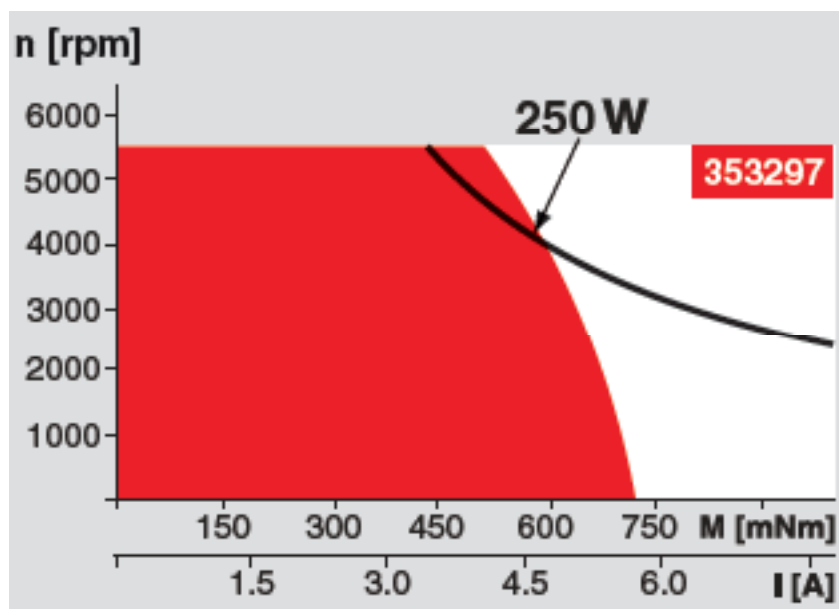
Stall Current: 300 A





Motor

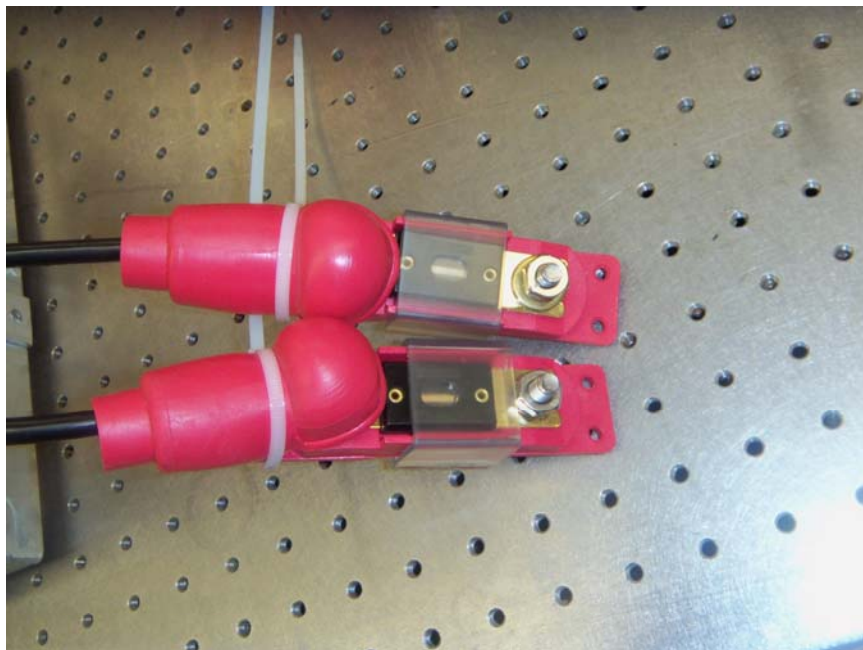
Nominal voltage = 18V
Nominal torque = 442mNm
Nominal current = 10A
Stall torque = 14 Nm
Starting current = 296A
Nominal speed = 3,150rpm





Fuses and Safety Switch

100A Fuse Rating



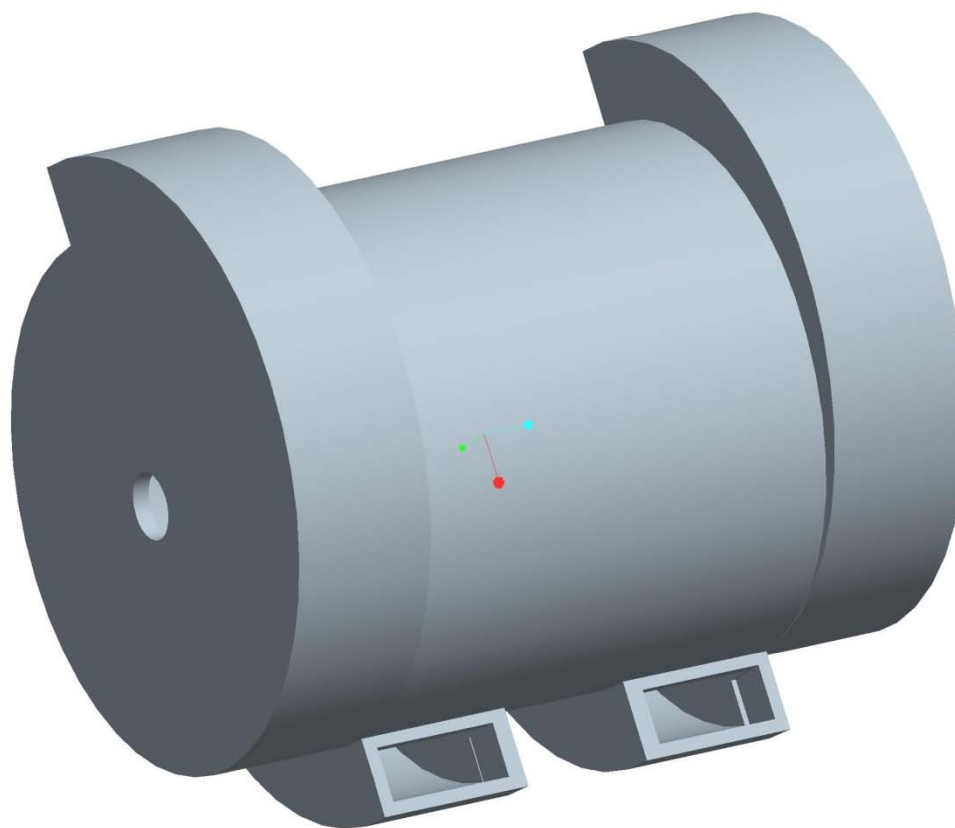
ED252L Locking safety switch

Maximum Voltage: 96V
Maximum Current: 250A



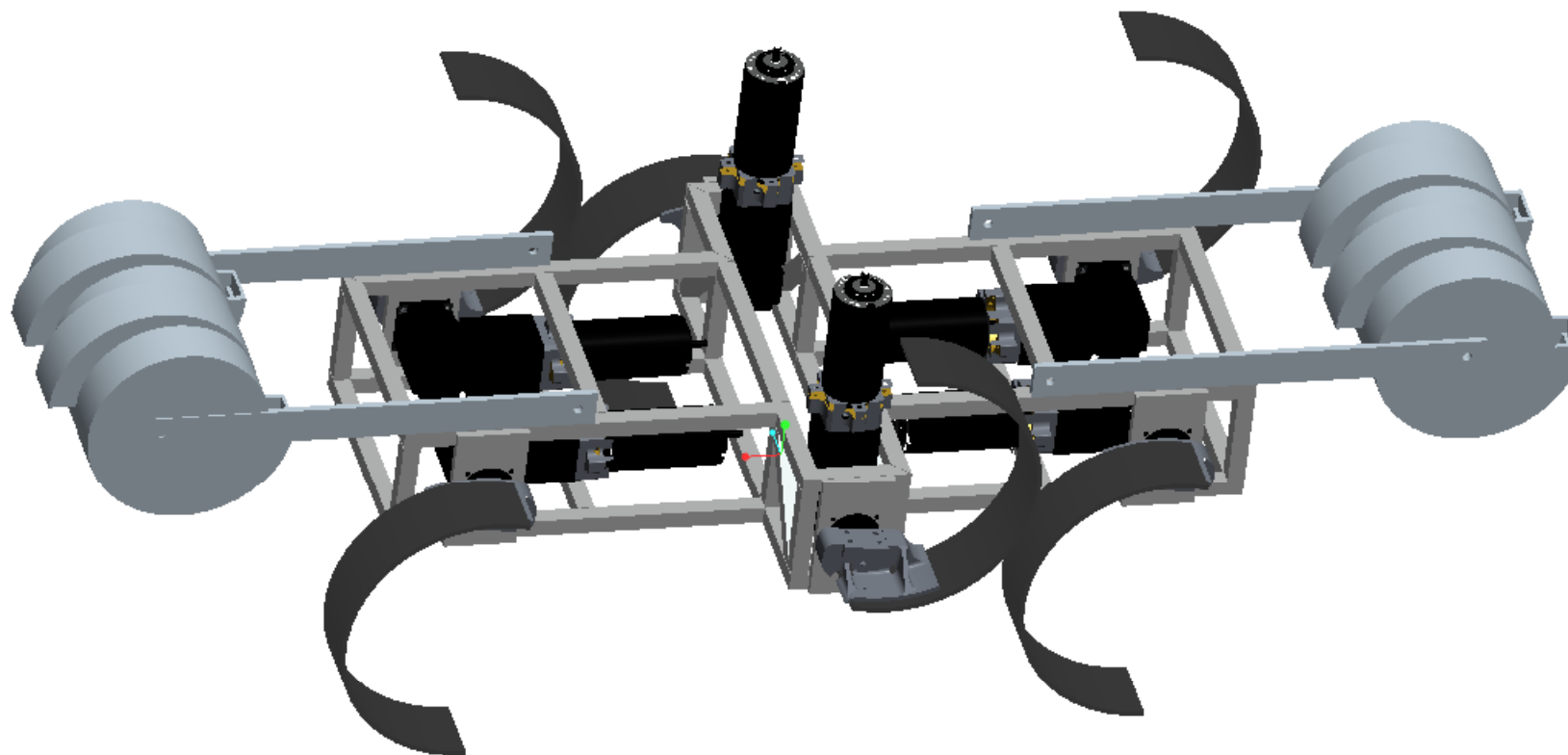


Rotating Drum





Double Rotating Drums

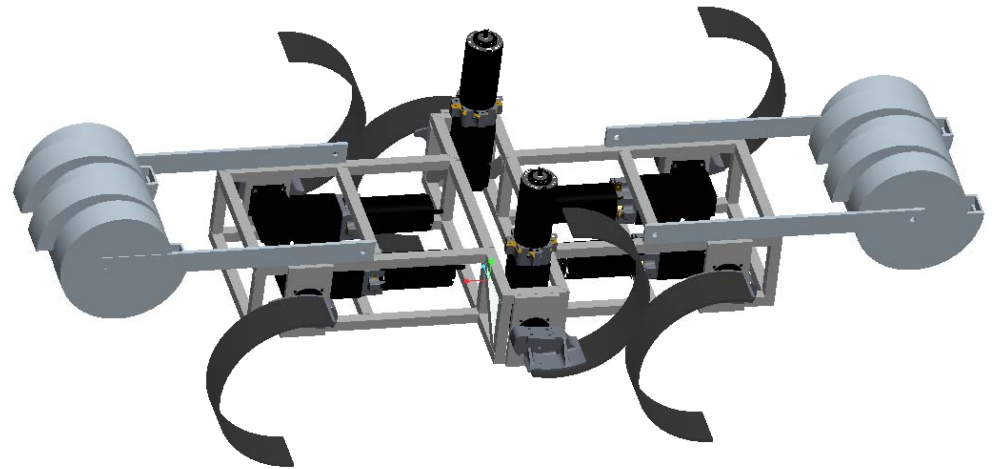




Pros/Cons Drummer

Advantages

- Significant payload
- Cost effective
- Proven to work
- Balanced Center of Mass

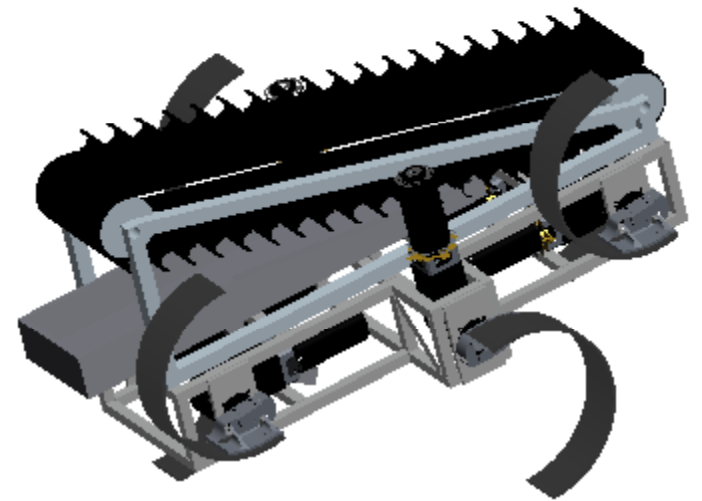
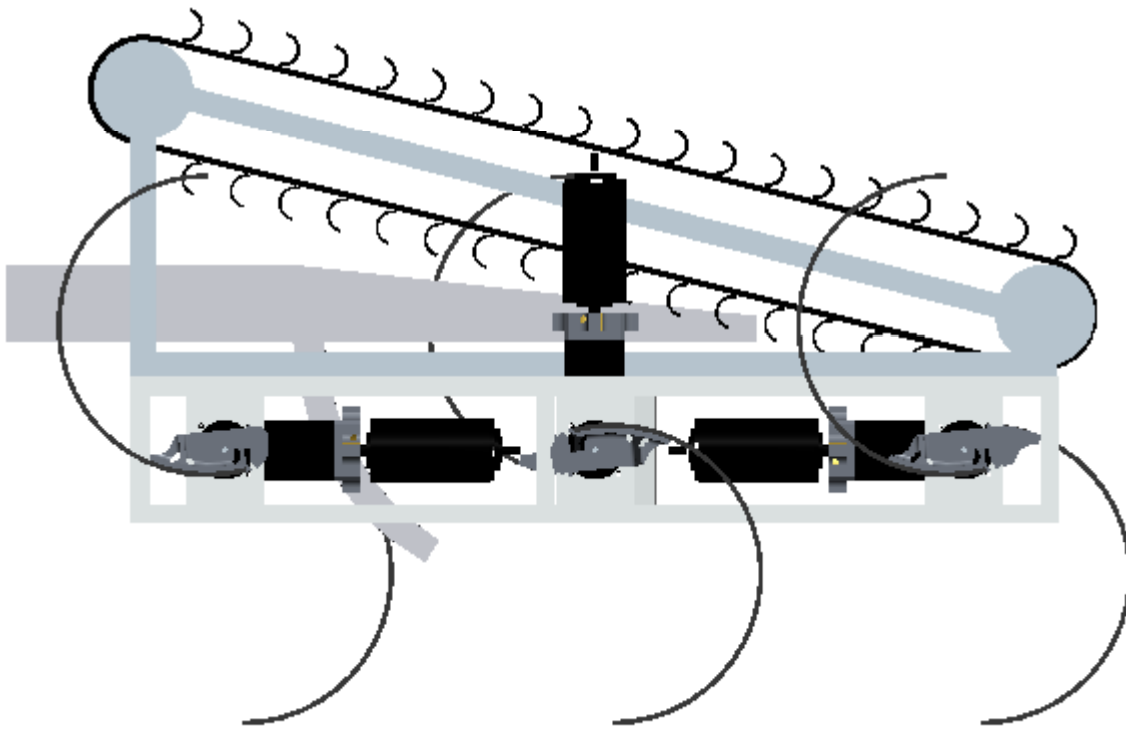


Disadvantages

- Difficult to manufacture



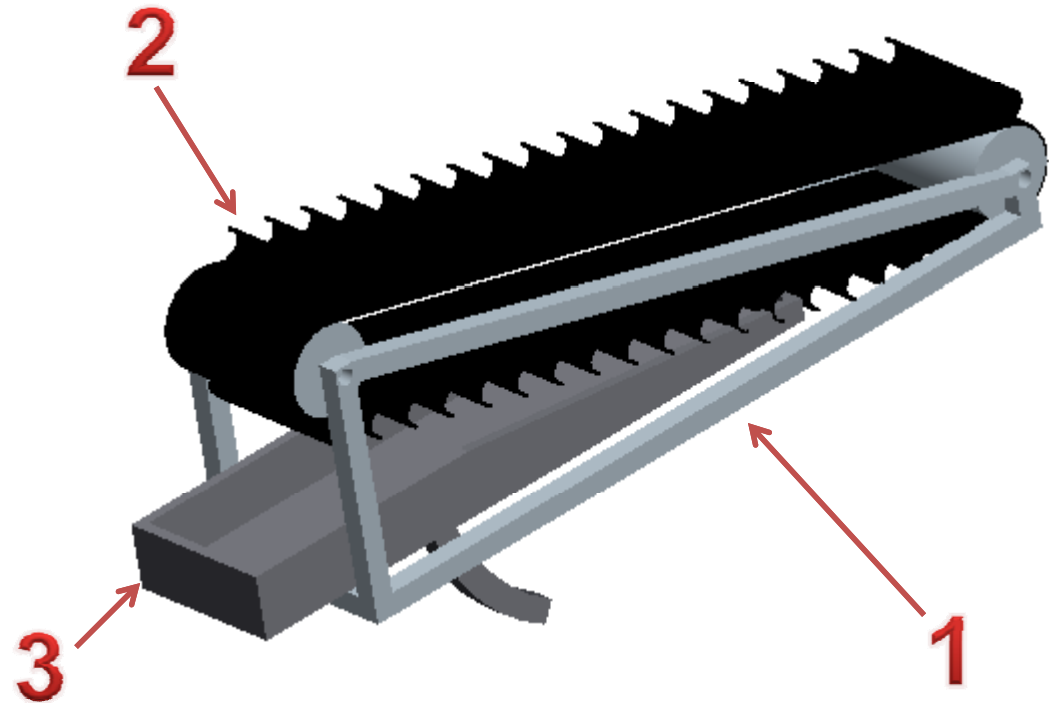
Excavation Design: Rotating Belt





Overview

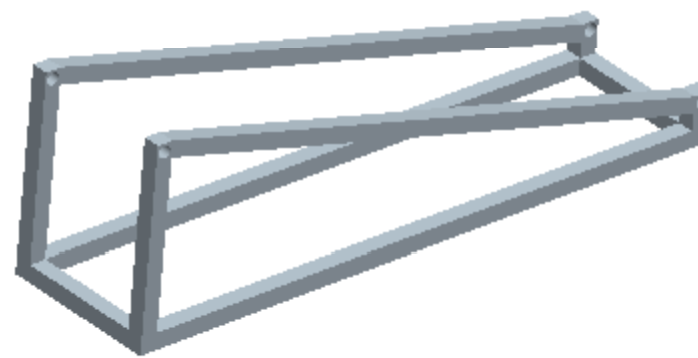
1. Frame
2. Rotating belt
3. Catch Pan
4. Center of Mass considerations





Frame

- Four post design
- Hollow to allow regolith drop
- Angled to accommodate belt and pan





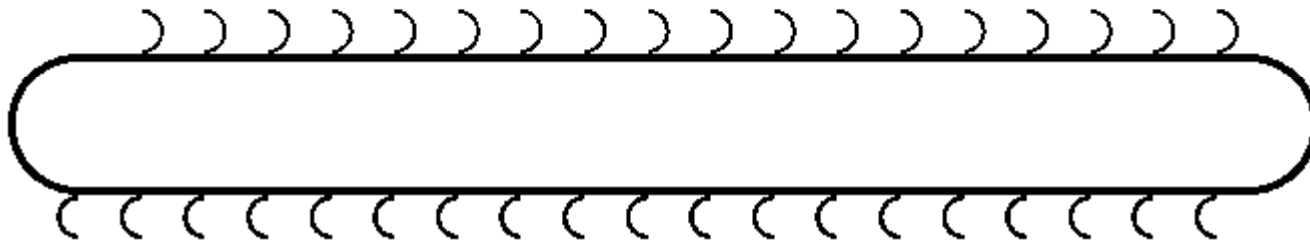
Rotating Belt

Specs

- Urethane or Neoprene material
- Teeth on inside
- “Clawed” Exterior
- Cut-outs for regolith drop

Possible Complications

- Belt deviation
- Regolith build up
- Slippage

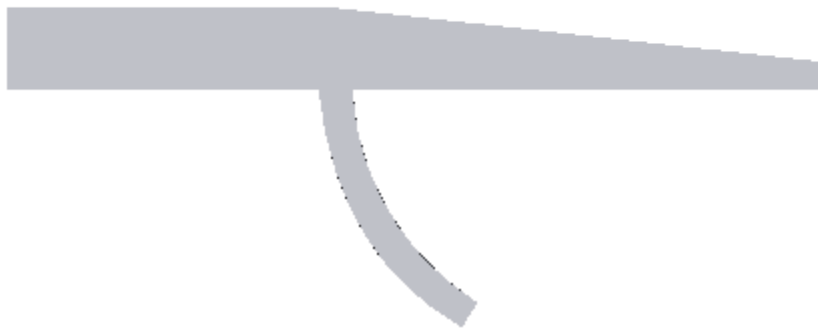
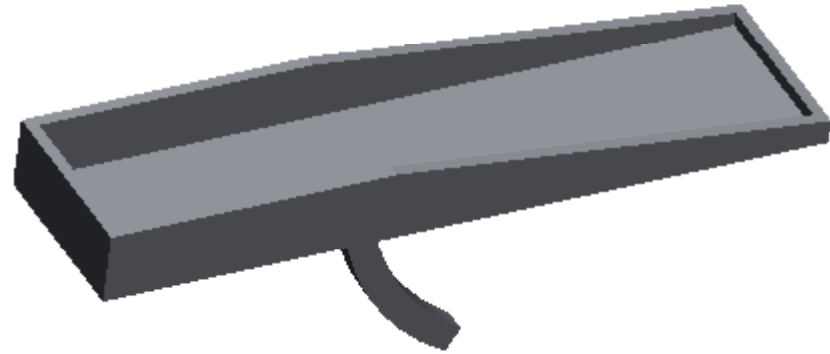




Catch Pan

Specs

- Regolith catcher
- Tapered rear design
- Motor actuation for lift
 - 30-45° lift



Considerations

- Taper
- Actuation
- Degree of lift
- Regolith translation



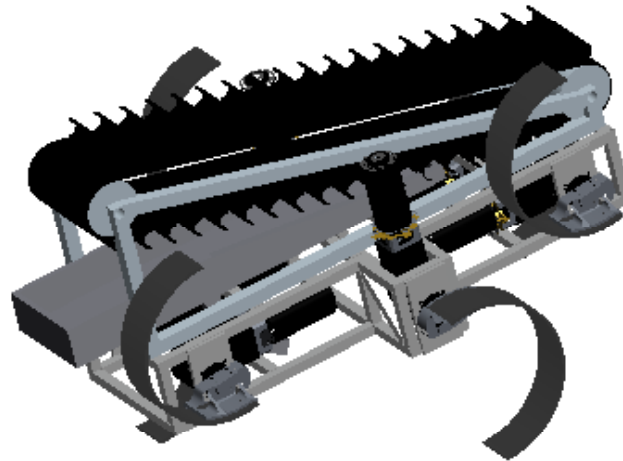
Center of Mass Consideration

Potential Problems

- Possible center of mass deviation
- Unsteady locomotion
- Control complications
- Loss of regolith

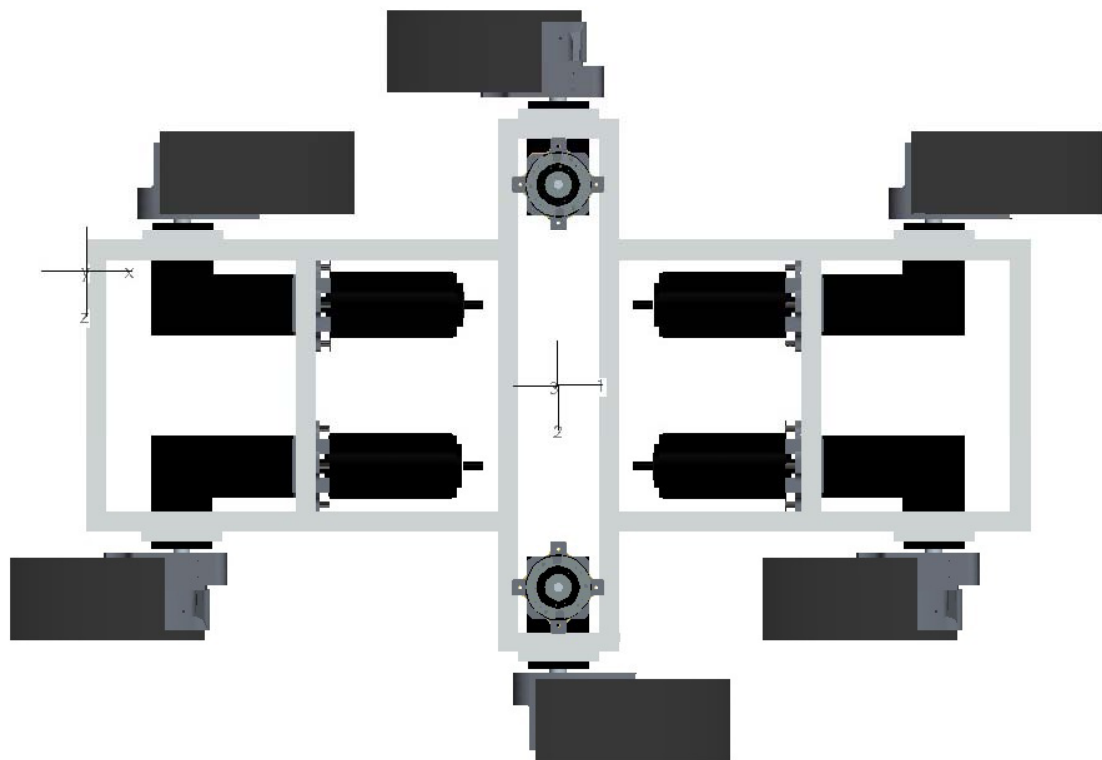
Solutions

- ProE and MatLab simulation
- Center mounted design
 - Belt and pan
- Pan lift toward center





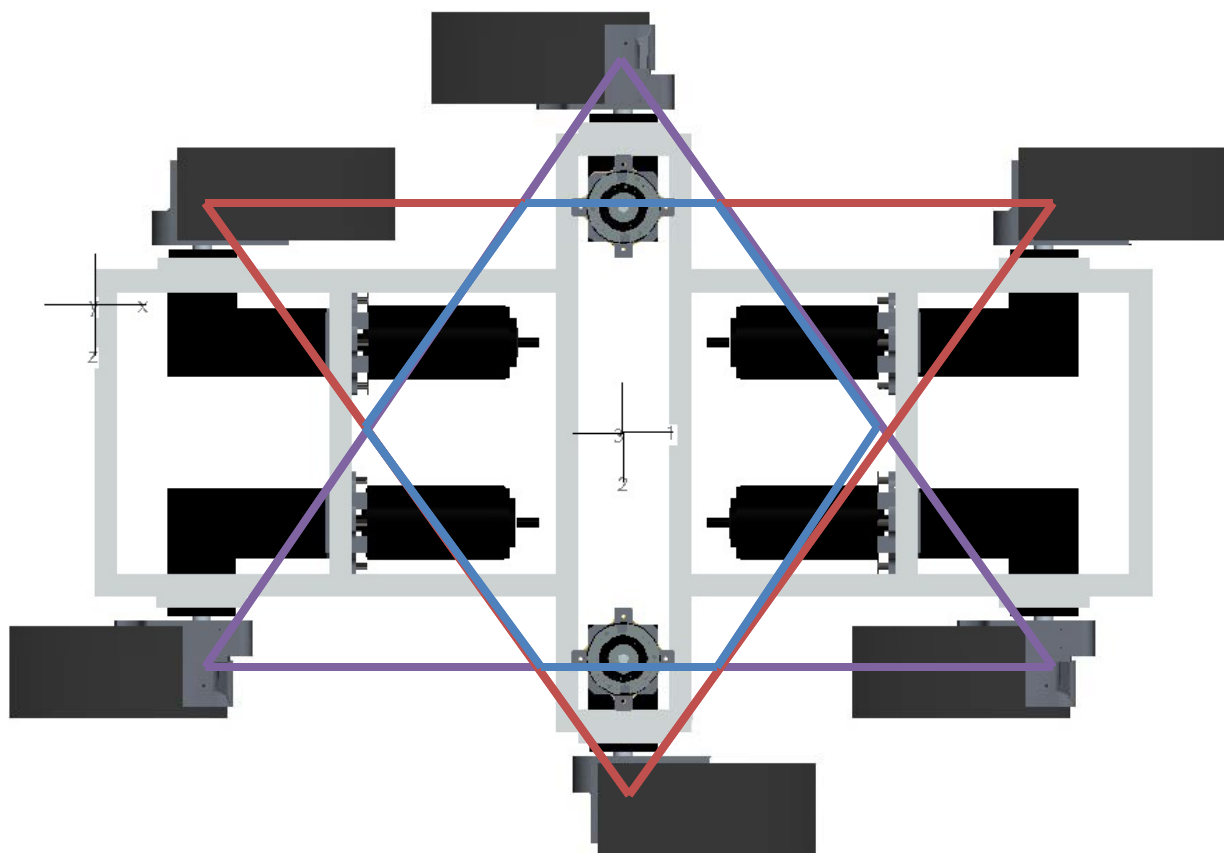
Current Center of Mass



Direction	(mm)
X	470.8
Y	102.6
Z	114.2

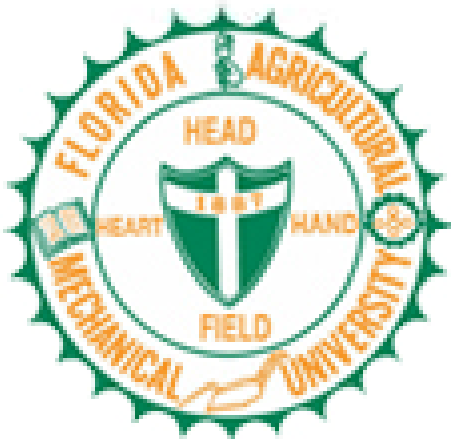


Center of Mass





Questions?





References

- U. Saranli, M. Buehler and D. E. Koditschek, "RHex: A Simple and Highly Mobile Hexapod Robot", International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 20, no. 7, pp. 616-631, 2001
- <http://hekilledmywire.wordpress.com/2011/08/03/introduction-to-pwm-part-7/>
- <http://www.signal11.us/io.html>
- <http://www.buynetbookcomputer.com/best-netbook-to-buy.php>
- Texas Instruments. *SIts098*. 30 June 2000. PDF.
- Roboteq. *Hdc2450_datasheet*. 20 July 2010. PDF.
- Maxon Motors. *RE-65-353294_11_EN_084*. May 2011. PDF.



Extra Slides

Here are extra slides...



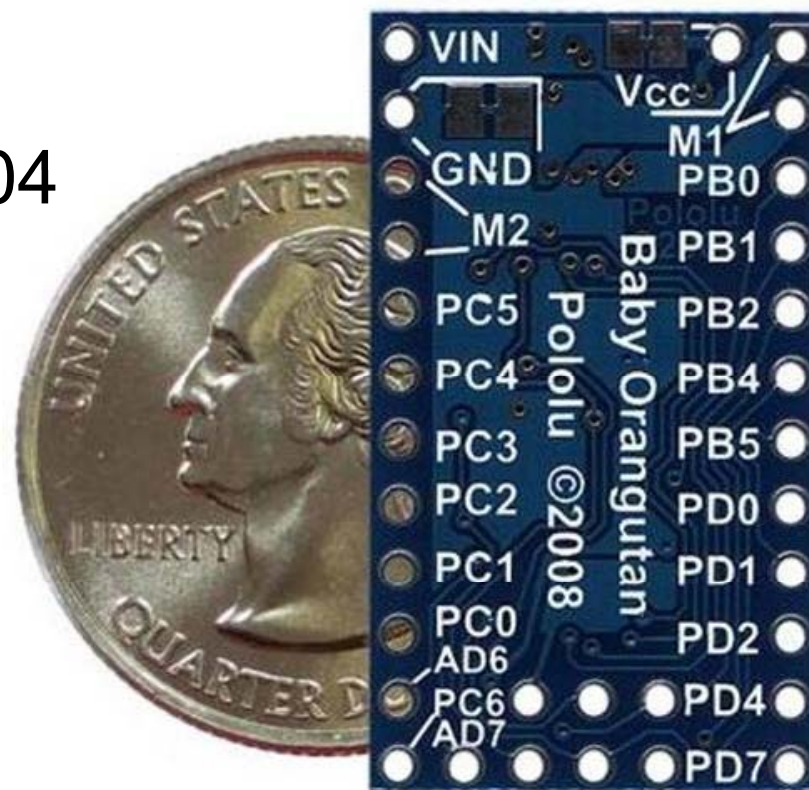
Why Decentralize?

- Difficult to close loop on 6 motors
 - Baby Os can handle 2 motors
- PC/104 can handle communication
 - Inter-robot
 - User



Baby O

- Operates Buehler Clock
- Manages two motors
- Reads decoders
- Communicates with PC/104





AMD LX800

- 500MHz Processor
- Onboard 512 MB DDR Memory
- Supports up to three RS-232 ports
- Temperature Range: -20 to 80 ° C