

EML 4550: Roboboat 2020

Critical Design Review: Hardware



Team Introductions



Brandon Bascetta
Mechanical Design Lead



Courtney Cumberland
Manufacturing Lead



Toni Weaver
Systems Lead

Sponsor and Advisor



Technical Advisor

Dr. Joshua Weaver

Senior Scientist of Autonomy,
NSWC



Engineering Mentor/Academic Advisor

Damion Dunlap

Mechanical Engineering,
FSU Panama City

Brandon Bascetta

Objective

Design a new boat for the 2020 RoboBoat competition.

Brandon Bascetta



Project Scope

The scope of this project is to design and manufacture the physical boat hull that can navigate the specific tasks that complies with the rules of the 2020 Roboat competition.

Brandon Bascetta



Project Requirements

- Boat shall be positively buoyant
- Boat Design shall have detailed drawings
- Boat shall be manufactured to withstand normal use during testing and competition
- Boat shall have basic motor mixing and RC control
- Boat shall be capable of basic waypoint navigation

Brandon Bascetta



Project Background

Toni Weaver



Project Background: Roboboat Competition

Roboboat is an autonomous boat competition, created by Robonation and Sponsored by Office of Naval Research, Naval Information Warfare Center as well as by several corporations.



Toni Weaver

Project Background: Roboboat Competition

Office of Naval Research
Science & Technology

RoboBoat

SOUTH DAYTONA FLORIDA
1951

WHAT IS ROBOBOAT?

At RoboNation's RoboBoat Competition, student teams have designed robotic boats to autonomously (automatically) navigate through an aquatic obstacle course. The behaviors demonstrated by these boats correlate with ongoing research in coastal surveillance, port security and other types of oceanographic operations.

SCHEDULE

Friday, June 21
8 am – 6 pm In-Water Practice

Saturday, June 22
8 am – 6 pm Qualifying Runs
10 am – 2 pm South Daytona Community Event

Sunday, June 23
8 am – 12 pm Qualifying Runs
1 pm – 5 pm Finals

TASKS

Autonomous Navigation – The Boat transits through the navigation channel, indicated by the red and green buoys.

Speed Challenge – The Boat must enter the gate, go around the blue buoy and exit through the gate, as fast as possible.

Automated Docking – The Boat docks in two locations, after determining from the underwater beacon and display from above.

Raise the Flag – The Boat deploys a drone to determine from a display above which button to push. Once the boat pushes the button, the flag is raised.

Find the Path – The Boat finds an opening in a field of obstacles to reach the blue and orange buoy in the middle.

All tasks are completed autonomously (automatically).

robonation
ROBOTICS COMMUNITY

- International Competition
- Held in Daytona
- Each team is tasked with designing and manufacturing their own boat and software.

Toni Weaver

Project Background: Roboboat Competition



Toni Weaver

Project Background: 2019 Roboboat Team



Last year, a team of FSU and Gulf Coast students participated in Roboboat's 2019 competition

Toni Weaver

Project Background:2019 Roboboat Team



SEMINOLE COAST PRESENTING TO COMPETITION JUDGES FOR
STATIC JUDGMENT

In the competition, the team was judged on everything including:

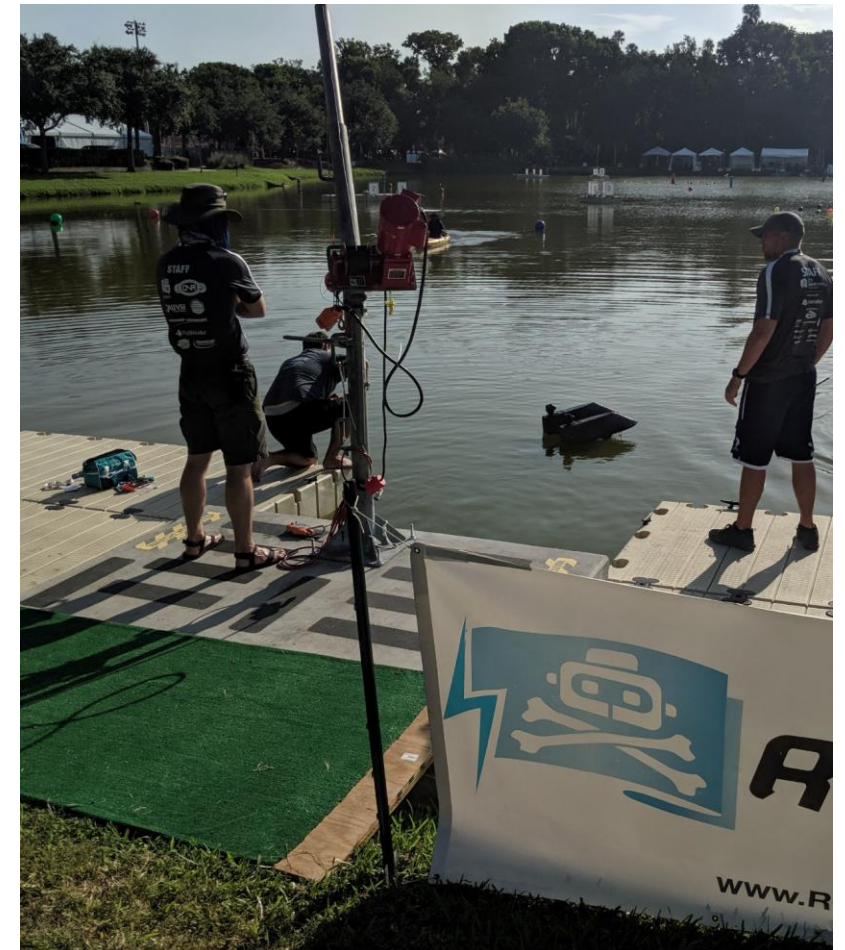
- our media presence
- technical paper
- team uniform
- static presentation
- team performance
- Boat aesthetics

Toni Weaver

Project Background:2019 Roboboat Team

Team did well in static judgement, however, the boat hull itself was not designed using any type of design method, and therefore flipped.

1	University of Michigan (UOFM)	314.602
2	Hagerty High School (HHS)	290.576
3	Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITSN)	282.542
4	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU)	274.07
5	Florida State University / Gulf Coast State College (FSUGC)	267.769
6	University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez (UPRM)	267.389
7	Georgia Institute of Technology Aerospace (GIT)	264.35
8	Tecnológico de Monterrey (VTEC)	257.965
9	Universitas Indonesia (UI)	246.645
10	University of Louisiana at Lafayette (ULL)	238.97
11	Military Technical College (MTC)	222.453
12	Universitas Diponegoro (UNDIP)	195.14
13	University of Colorado - Boulder (CUB)	182.944



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Project Background: 2019 Roboboat Team



Design Requirements

Courtney Cumberland



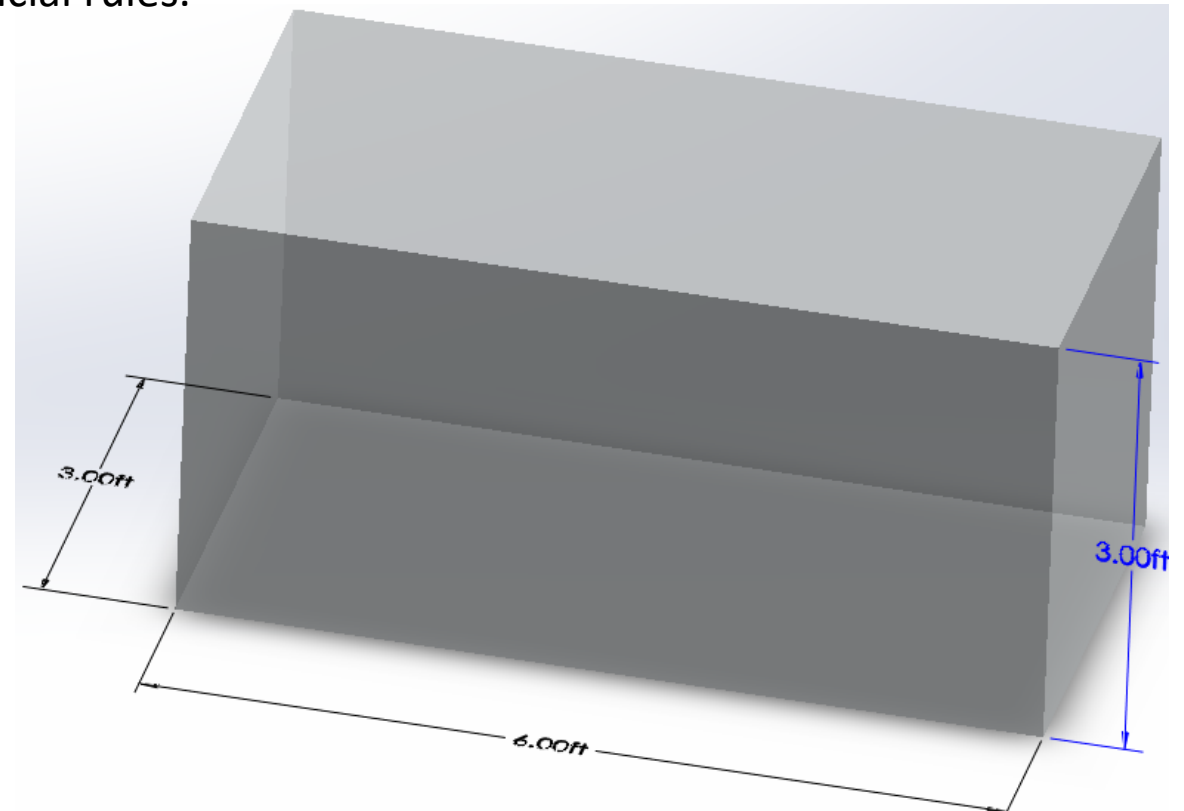
Design Requirements

The boat size and weight are issued by Roboat official rules.

Table 1: Weight and thrust scoresheet

Parameters	Points
ASV + UAV weight > 140 lbs.	Disqualified!!!
140 lbs > ASV + UAV weight > 110	$-250 - 5*(w - 110)$
110 lbs > ASV + UAV weight > 70	$2*(110 - w)$
ASV weight + UAV weight \leq 70 lbs	$80 + (70 - w)$
Dimensions greater than: - three feet of width or - three feet of height - six feet of length	Disqualified!!!
Thrust (t) vs weight (w)	$100*(t / w)$

<https://robonation.org/programs/roboboat/>



Courtney Cumberland

Design Requirements

Roboboat rules state specific requirements that each boat must possess:

- **Deployable:** Must have 3 or 4 point harness attachment locations
- **Energy source:** Must be battery powered.
- **Kill Switch:** Must have a physical kill switch
- **Size:** Must fit within a six feet, by three feet, by three feet "box".
- **Surface:** Must float or use ground effect of the water surface
- **Towable:** Must have a tow harness installed at all times.
- **Visual Feedback:** Teams are required to implement a visual feedback system

<https://roboboat.org/about/>

Courtney Cumberland

Design Requirements

In addition to the requirements specified by the Roboboat rules, there are also environmental and functionality considerations.

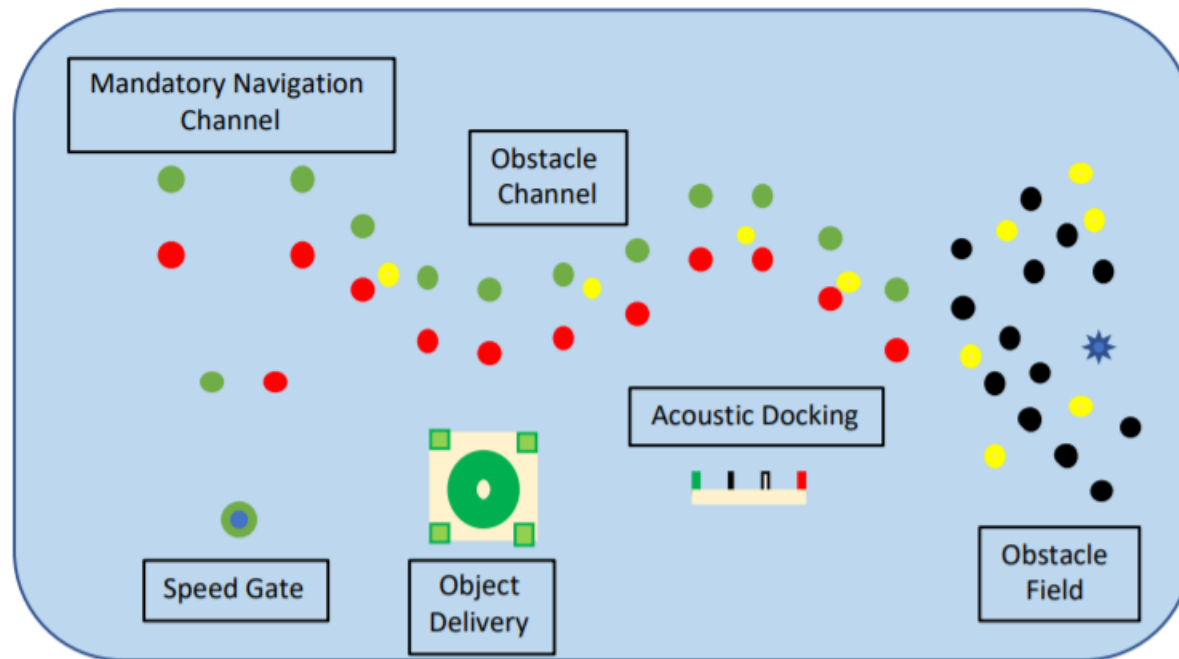


Figure 4: Sample course layout

Environmental Considerations:

- Freshwater lake
 - No tide
 - Minimal wave presence
 - Some wind present
- Rain or Shine performance

Boat Functionality Considerations:

- Ability to navigate competition course
 - Speed Gate
 - Mandatory Navigation Channel
 - Obstacle Channel

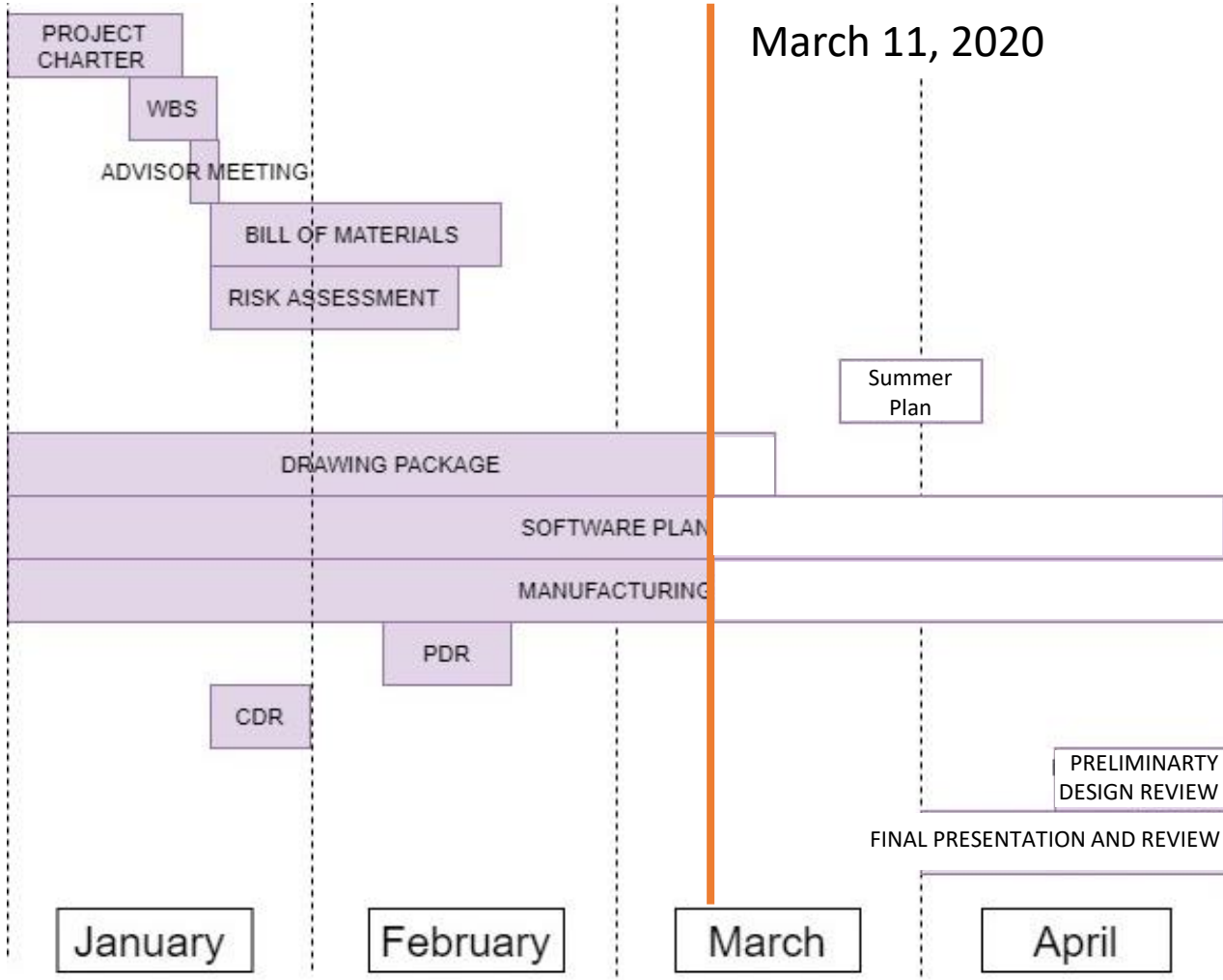
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Project Management

Toni Weaver



Schedule/Gant Chart



Toni Weaver

Senior Design Budget

Material	Amount Needed	Cost Per Unit	Total
Mold			\$66.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foam (.5" x 4' x 8') • 3M #77 Spray Glue • 2" Drywall Screws 	2 sheets 3 cans 1 box	\$15.00 /sheet \$10.00 /can \$ 6.00 /box	\$30.00 \$30.00 \$ 6.00
Fiberglass	20 yards	\$8.15	\$163.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 ounce plain weave 			
Resin	1 gallon	\$90.00	\$90.00
Hardware			\$146.00
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latches • Hatch supports • Hinges • Weather Stripping • Eyebolts • Green Rope 	2 2 2 10 feet 4 15 feet	\$20.00 \$25.00 \$10.00 \$1.00/foot \$4.00 \$0.62 /foot	\$40.00 \$50.00 \$20.00 \$10.00 \$16.00 \$10.00
Tools / Supplies			\$100.00
Brushes, Rollers, Tarp, etc.			
Miscellaneous			\$100.00
TOTAL:			\$665

Toni Weaver



Total Competition Budget

Category	Total Needed	Have	Total remaining
Competition costs	\$12,499	\$5,725	\$6,773
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniforms • Competition Stay 			
Boat Component Cost	\$20,864	\$18,334	\$2,529
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thrusters • Batteries • Visual response • Computers • Safety Switch • GPS unit 			
Boat Manufacturing Cost	\$665	\$0	\$665
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiber Glass • 3M Glue • Latches • Epoxy • Foam • Fans 			
Miscellaneous	\$1,167	\$916	\$250
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cart • Soldering Kits • Rc Unit 			
Tools	\$1,278	\$878	\$400
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dremel • Ifixit Kit • MultiMeter • Wire Cutter and Stripper 			
Total	\$36,473	\$25,854	\$10,591

Toni Weaver



Design Criteria and Implementation

Brandon Bascetta



Design Criteria and Implementation

Last semester our team created an initial boat design using the proper engineering design method. This method was including, but not limited to:



Customer Needs



Functional Decomposition



House of Quality

Brandon Bascetta

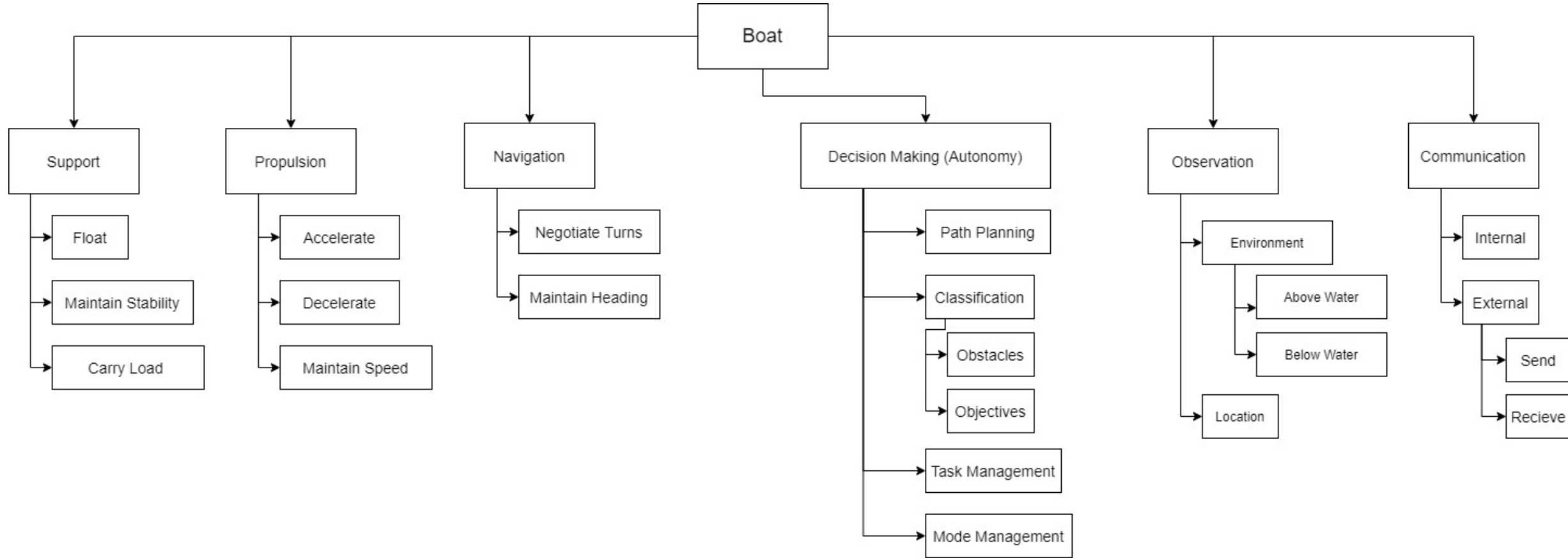
Customer Needs

Questions Asked	Need Statement
What features of the boat design are most important to you?	Provide adequate boat space for all components and enough space to work on.
Do you believe the boat should be modular, or an “all in one” design?	Able to easily change parts to the boat.
Given the required dimensions of 3 ft width, 6 ft length and 3 ft height, what features do you believe should be given the most priority/room in the boat?	Adequate space to work with components, air flow, and working space. Also, proper weight distributions.

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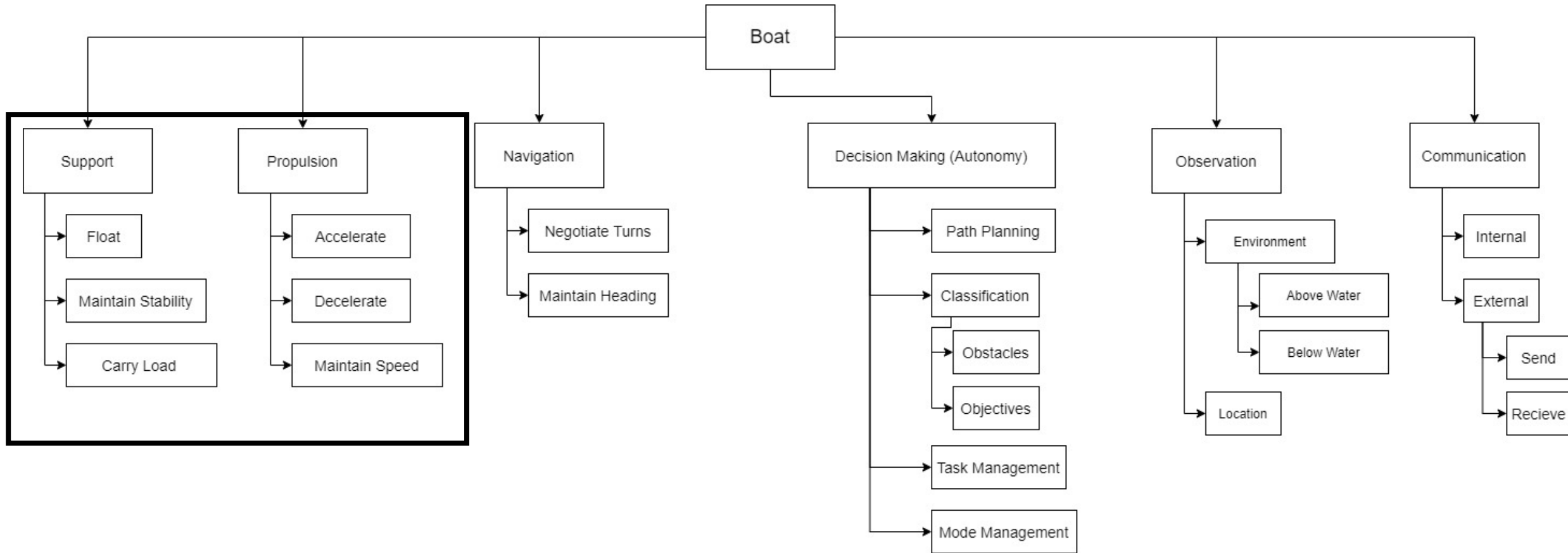


Functional Decomposition



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Functional Decomposition



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Boat Design Inspirations: Mono-hull Vs. Catamaran



Brandon Bascetta

Boat Design Inspirations: Boston Fireboat



Brandon Bascetta

Concept Development

Hull	Super Structure (Material)	Propulsion	Sensor	Cooling System	Connection
Catamaran	Cardboard	Differential Thrust	Spider Rail	Fans(Active)	Rail System
Monohull	Tuberware	2 vector Thrust	Tree Stump	Vents (Passive)	Grenade Pin
Round	Pelican Box	4 Vector Thrust	Narwhal	Water Cooling	Snap Down
Trimaran	Carbon Fiber	rudder	Hole-y Board	Mineral Oil	Clam Shell (Hinge)
Hovercraft	Same Material	Sail	Tower of Terror		Convertible (Corvette)
	Wood				

	Concept Assemblies					
Concept 1	Cat/Mono	Same Material	Differential	Spider Rail	Active	N/a
Concept 2	Cat/Mono	Modular	Differential	Spider Rail	Active	Grenade Pins
Concept 3	Long Cat	Same Material	Differential	Spider Rail	Active	N/a
Concept 4	Long Cat	Modular	Differential	Spider Rail	Active	Snap Down

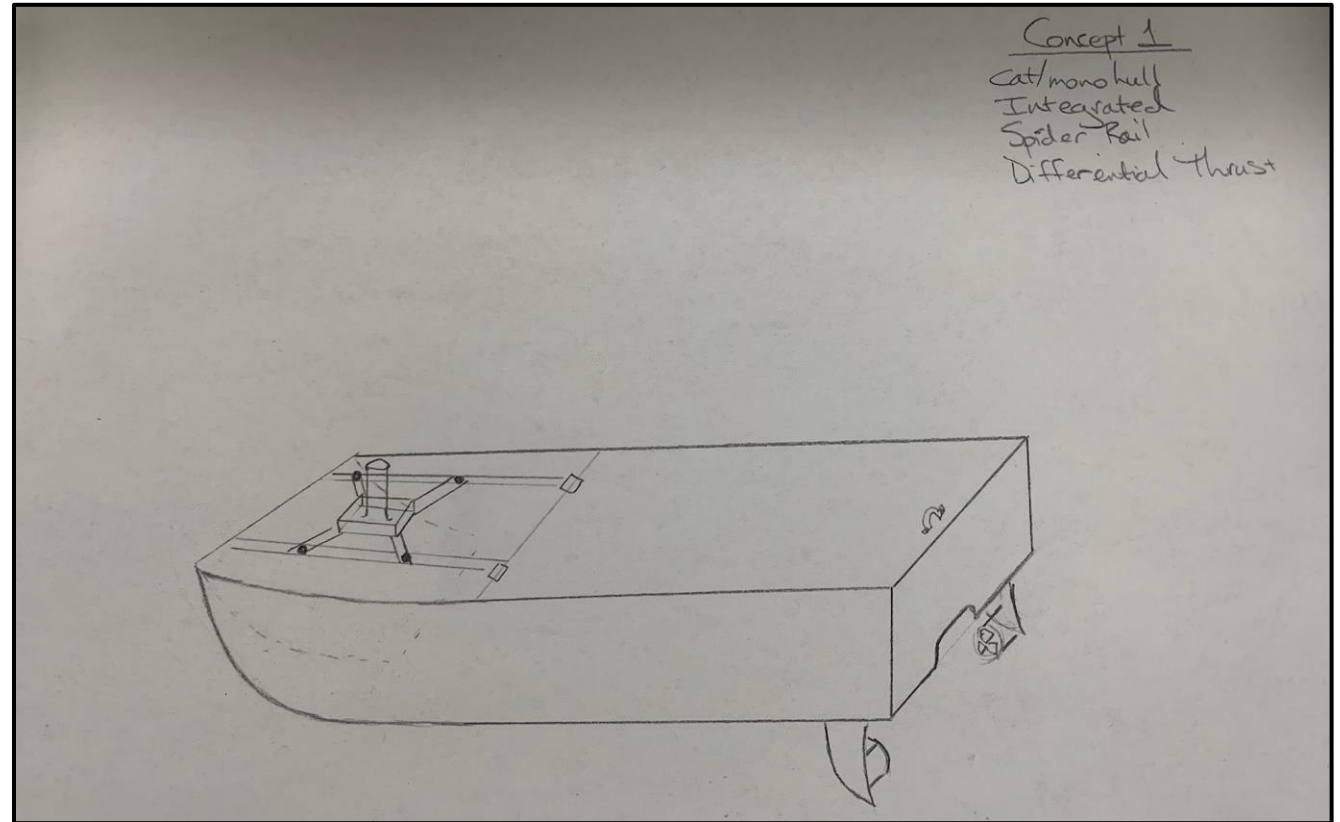
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Concept Renderings: Concept 1

Concept 1:

- Mono Hull/Catamaran Hybrid
- Integrated Hull
- Differential Thrust
- Active Air Cooling
- “Spider Rail” Sensor Mount

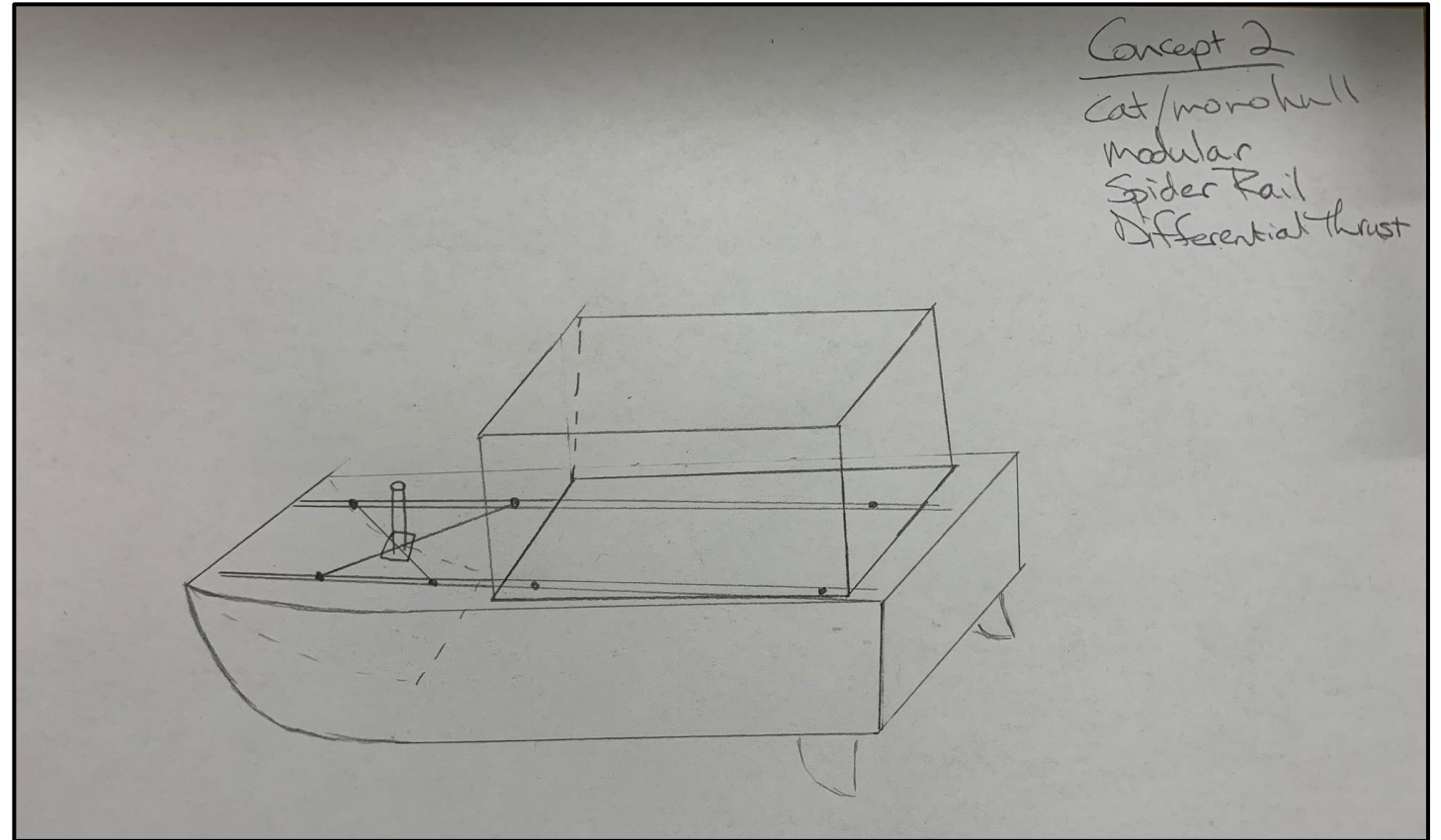


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Concept Renderings: Concept 2

Concept 2:

- Mono Hull/Catamaran Hybrid
- Modular
- Differential Thrust
- Active Air Cooling
- “Spider Rail” Sensor Mount
- “Grenade Pin” Connection

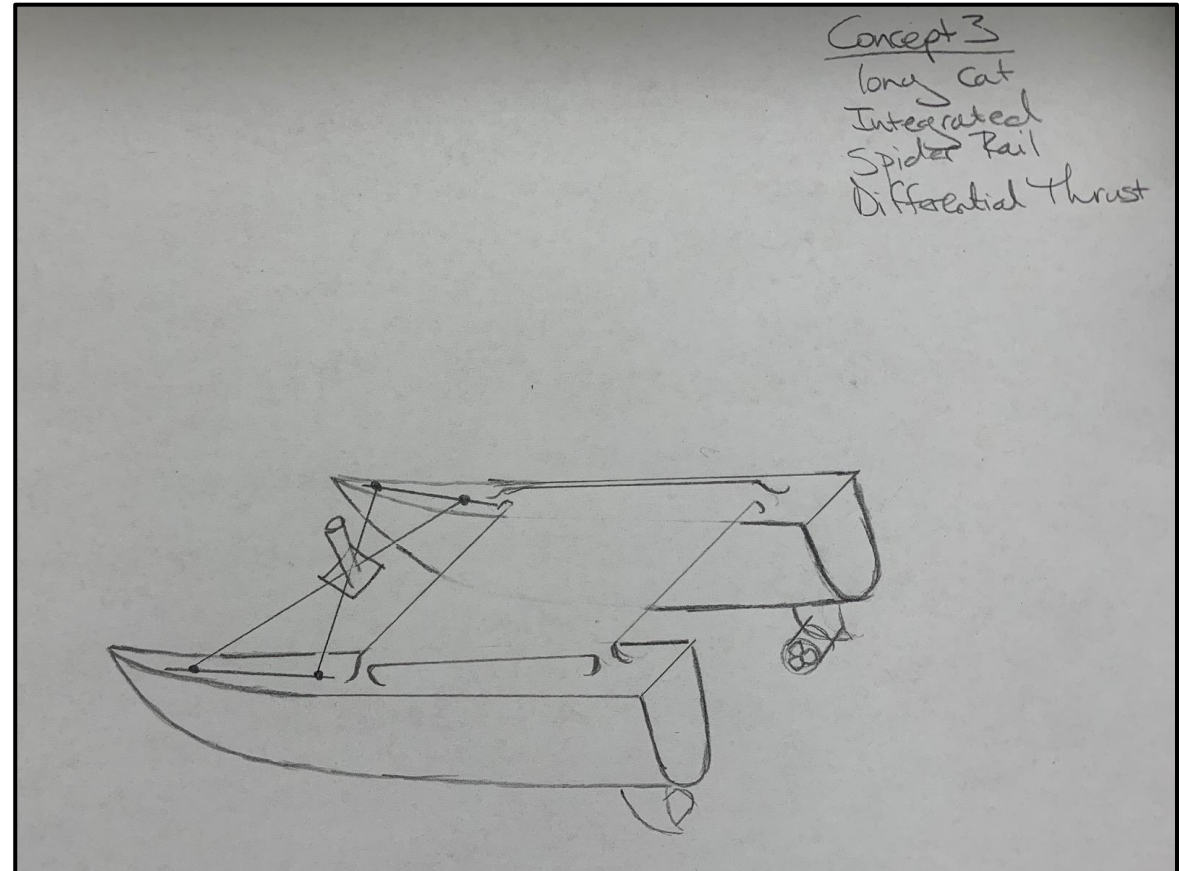


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Concept Renderings: Concept 3

Concept 3:

- Long Catamaran Hull
- Integrated Hull
- Differential Thrust
- Active Air Cooling
- “Spider Rail” Sensor Mount

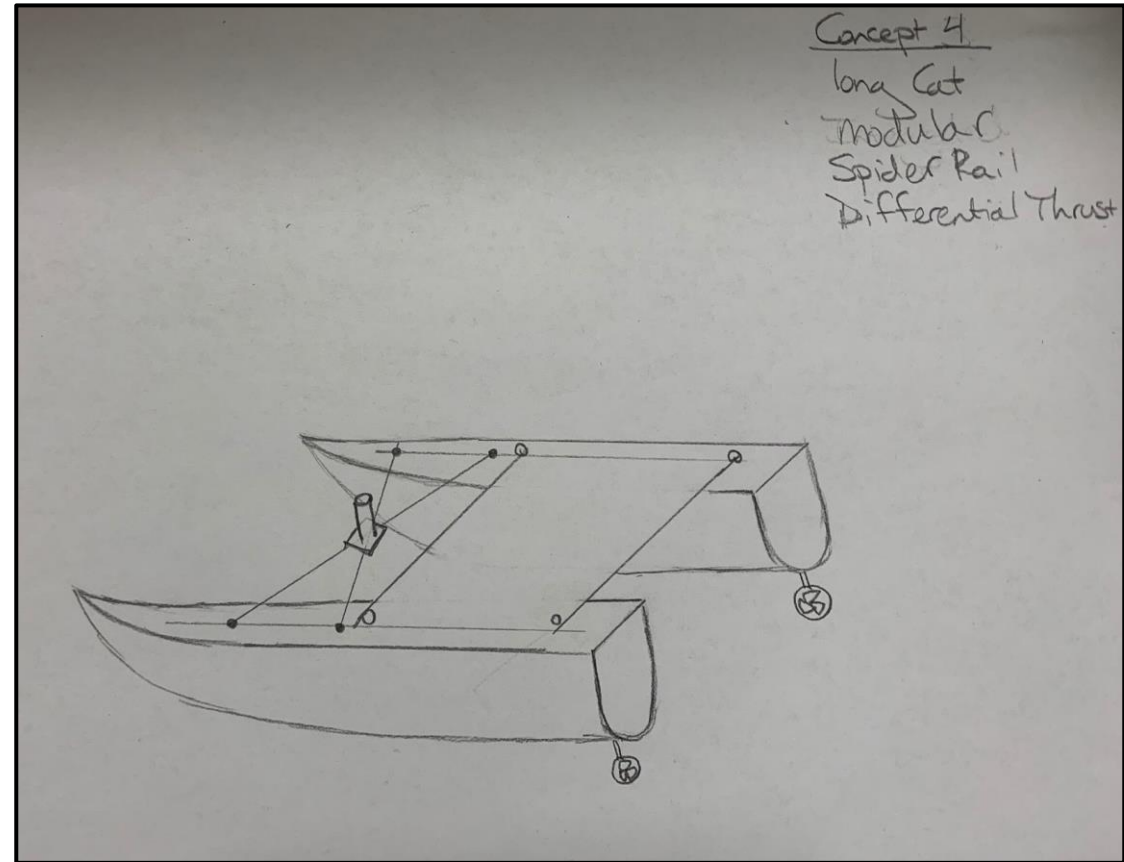


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Concept Renderings: Concept 4

Concept 4:

- Long Catamaran Hull
- Modular
- Differential Thrust
- Active Air Cooling
- “Spider Rail” Sensor Mount
- “Grenade Pin” Connections



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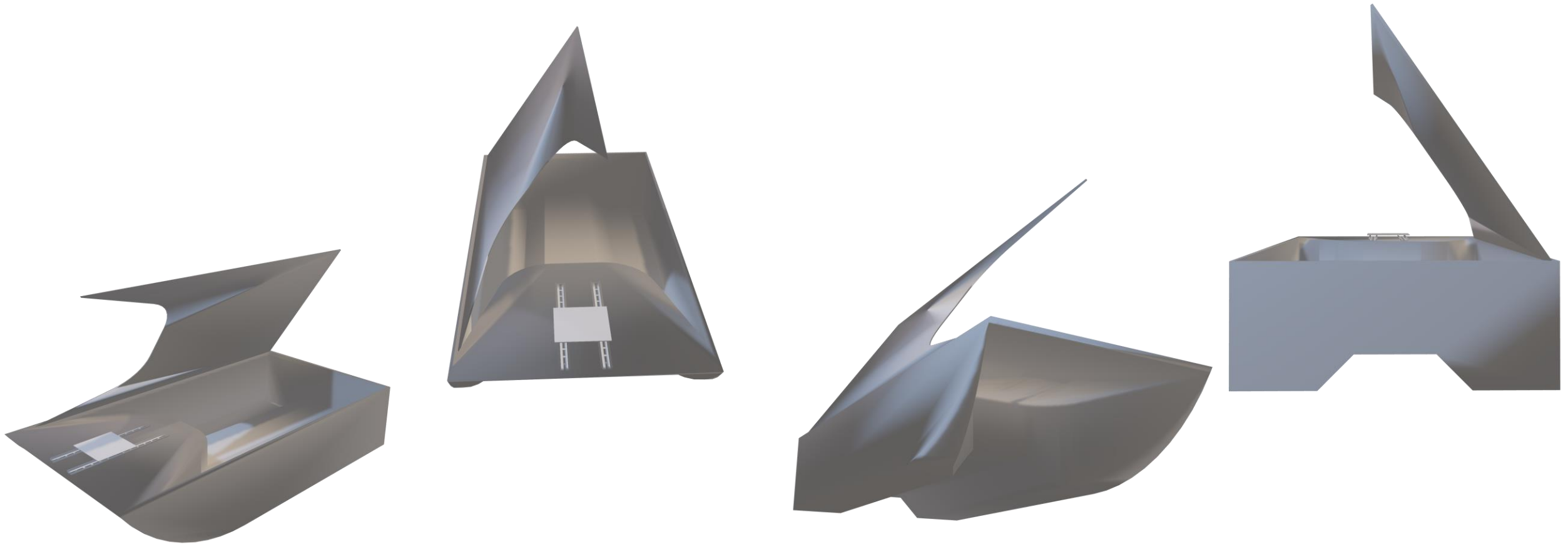
Concept Selection

Customer Requirements	Importance Weight Factor	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4
Stability	5	3	3	3	3
Aesthetics	3	3	3	3	3
Maneuverability	6	1	1	3	3
Modularity	1	0	9	0	9
Deck Space	3	9	3	1	0
Manufacturability	1	3	3	9	9
Speed	2	3	3	1	1
Raw Score:	189	66	57	56	62

Concepts	
1	Monocat Integrated
2	Monocat Modular
3	Long Cat Integrated
4	Long Cat Modular

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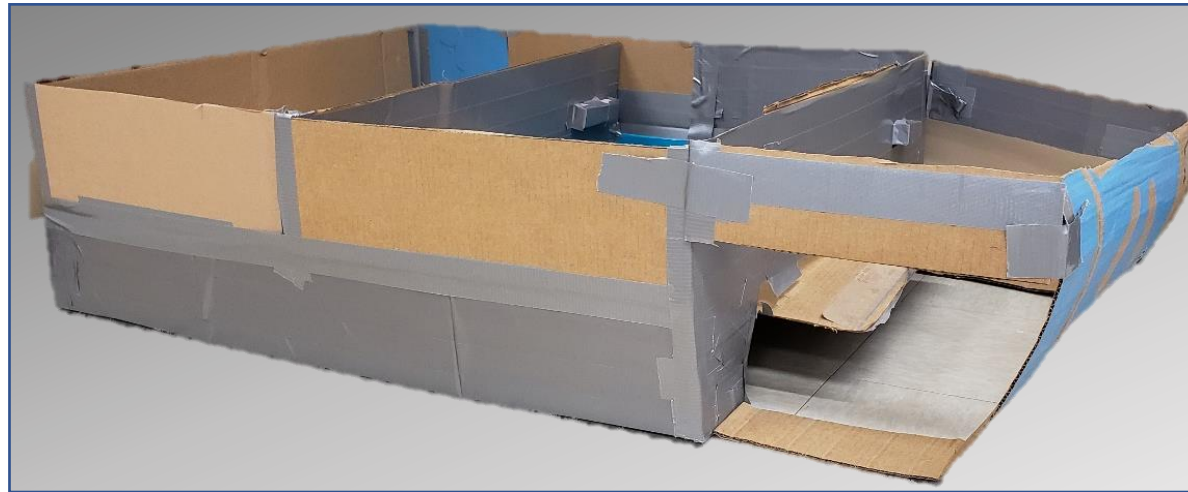
Concept Renderings: Higher Fidelity Design



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First Boat Design

- The original dimensions were 32" x 60"
- Physical boat was modeled out of cardboard



Brandon Bascetta

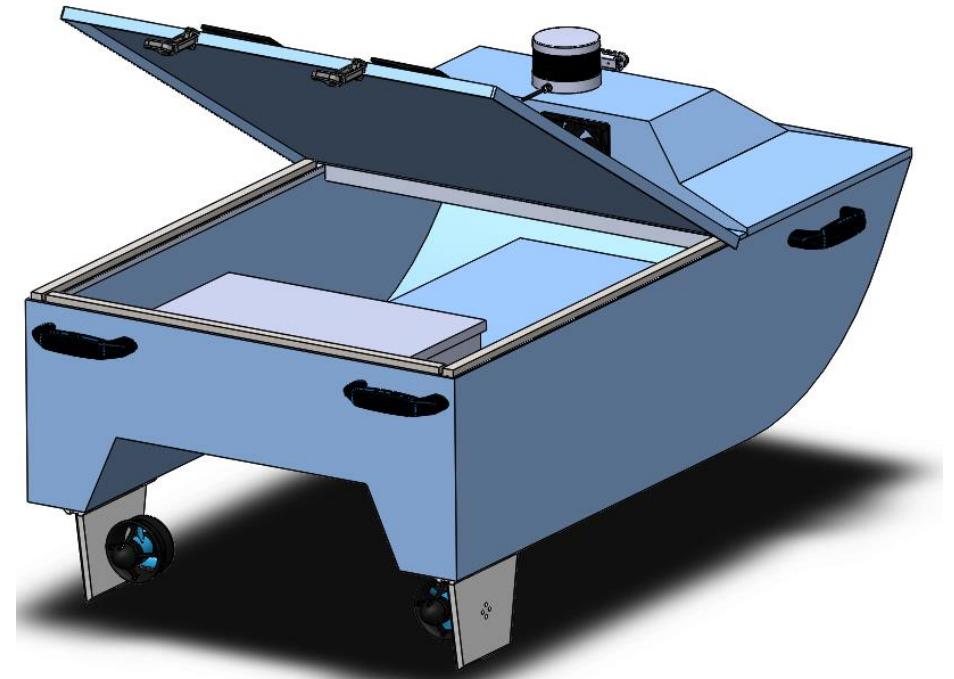
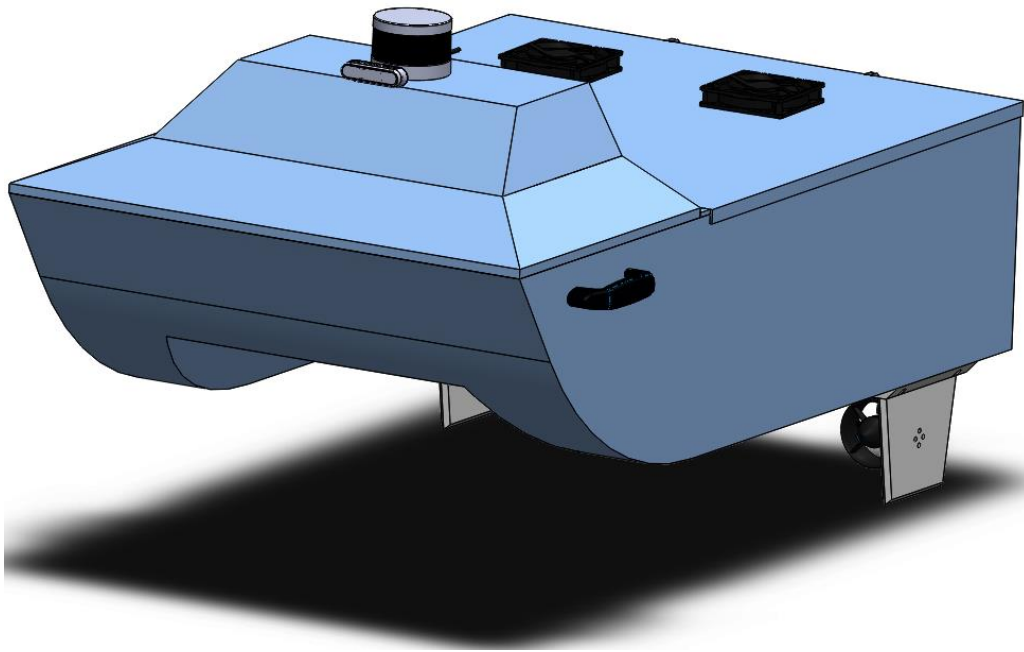
Second Boat Design

- It was decided that the first boat design was too large.
- Physical mockups of the sensors/components being used to create a layout the space needed.
- The boat was then reduced to 30" x 50"



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Final Boat Design



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Boat Manufacturing Plan

Courtney Cumberland

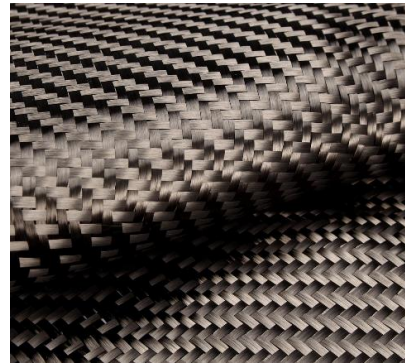


Material Selection

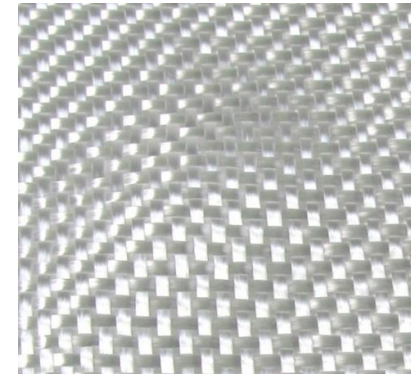
Material Choices:

- Wood
- Metal
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
- Molded Plastic
- Composites
 - Carbon Fiber
 - Fiberglass
 - Kevlar Cloth

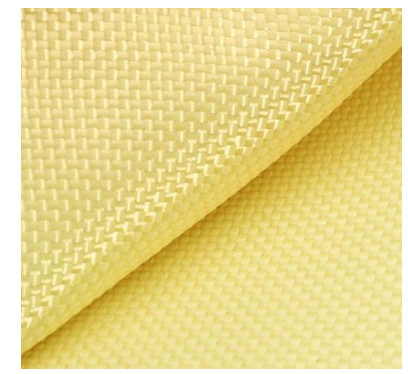
Composites



Carbon Fiber



Fiberglass



Kevlar Fabric

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Selected Material-Primary

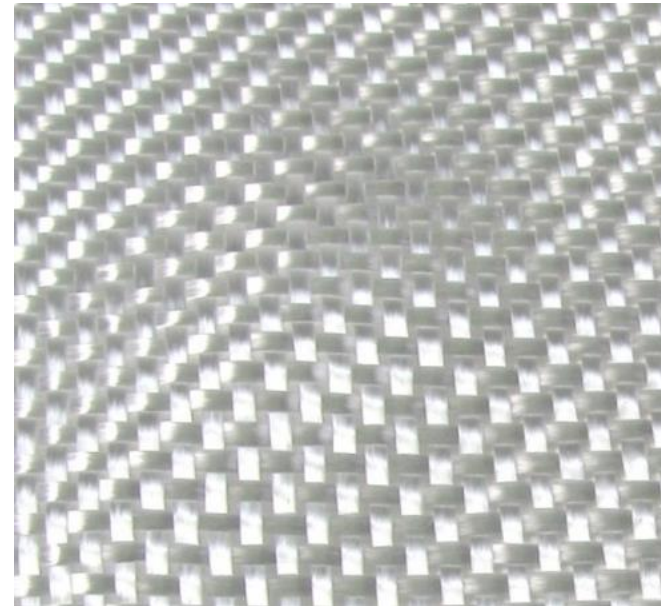
6 ounce Plain-Weave E-glass Fiberglass!!

Description:

- Weight : 6 oz per yd^2
- Thickness: 0.0093"
- Plain-Weave: 1 over-1 under

Reasons:

- Low Cost
- Manufacturability
- Anti-Corrosive
- Strength to weight ratio



Courtney Cumberland

Selected Material-Secondary



Epoxy Resin System



Lid Latches



Green Harness Line



Handles

Courtney Cumberland

Manufacturing Plan

Manufacturing of the boat will follow the following steps:

1. Constructing molds for boat using foam
2. Testing mold for buoyancy
3. Applying a releasing agent over molds
4. Laying up fiberglass on top of molds using a vacuum bag process including sanding
5. Removing fiber glass boat parts from foam molds
6. Painting fiber glass hull



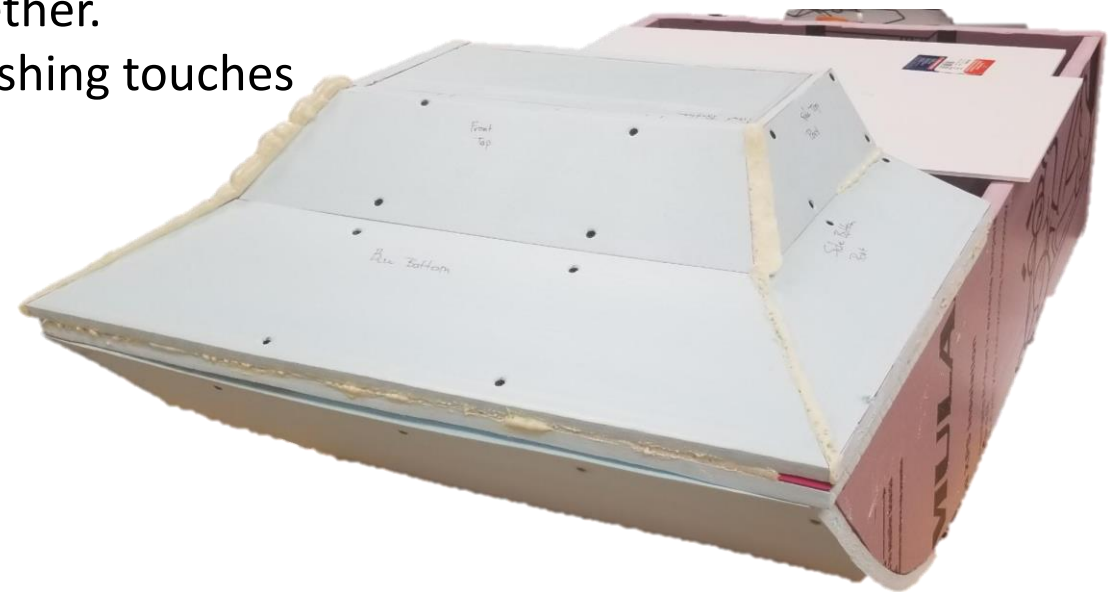
Tallahassee FSU High Performance Materials Institute will be assisting in boat manufacturing technique and procedure.

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Manufacturing Plan

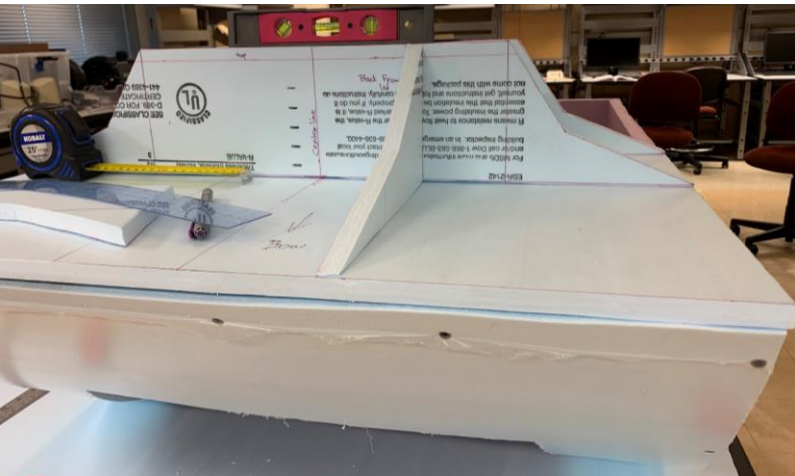
Mold Construction:

- Creating a mold is necessary for fiberglass boat construction
- 1" thick foam and ½" foam was used
- Patterns were created from measurements taken from the Solidworks drawings
- 2" drywall screws are used to secure pieces together.
- Sanded spray foam and packing tape are the finishing touches



Courtney Cumberland

Boat Mold Manufacturing Progression



Courtney Cumberland

Manufacturing

Vacuum Bagging

Removes air voids as well as excess epoxy thus increasing strength to weight ratio

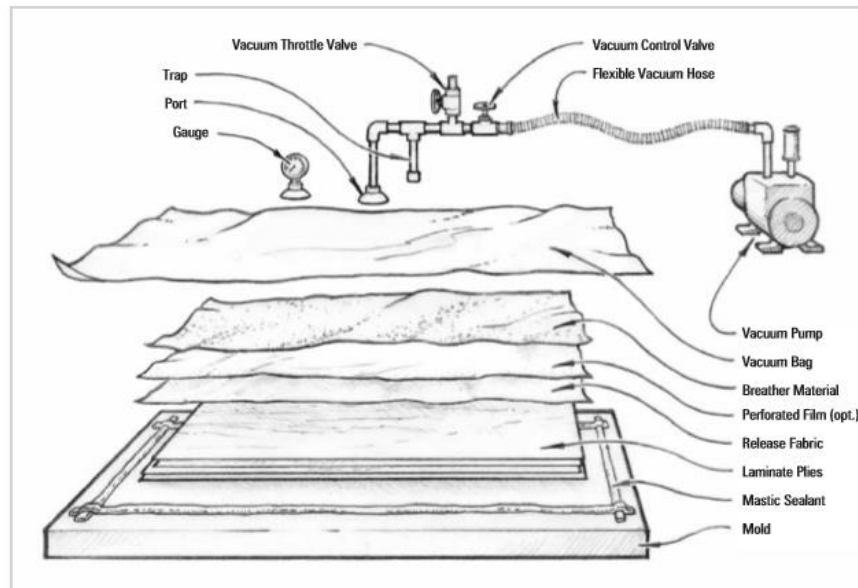


Figure 2-1 Typical components of a vacuum bagging system.

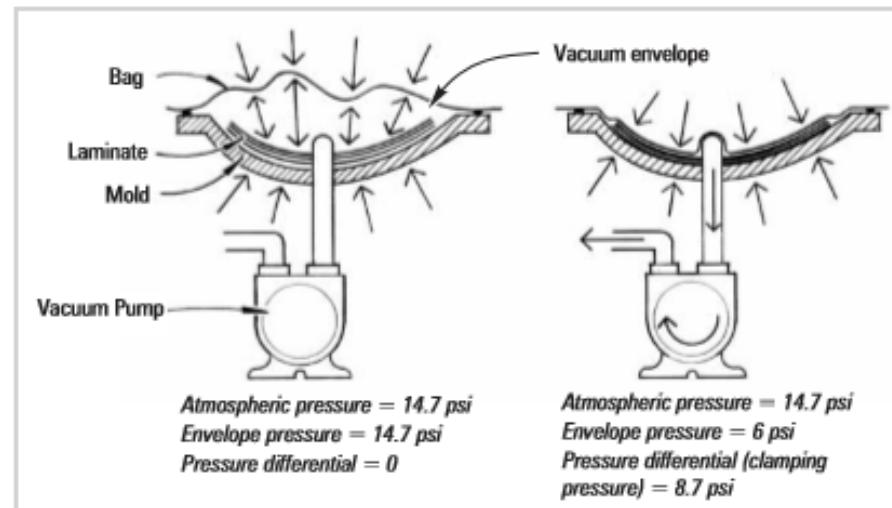


Figure 1-1 A typical vacuum bagging lay-up before and after vacuum is applied.

<https://www.westsystem.com/wp-content/uploads/VacuumBag-7th-Ed.pdf>

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Current Project Status and Next Steps

Toni Weaver



Current Project Status: Hardware

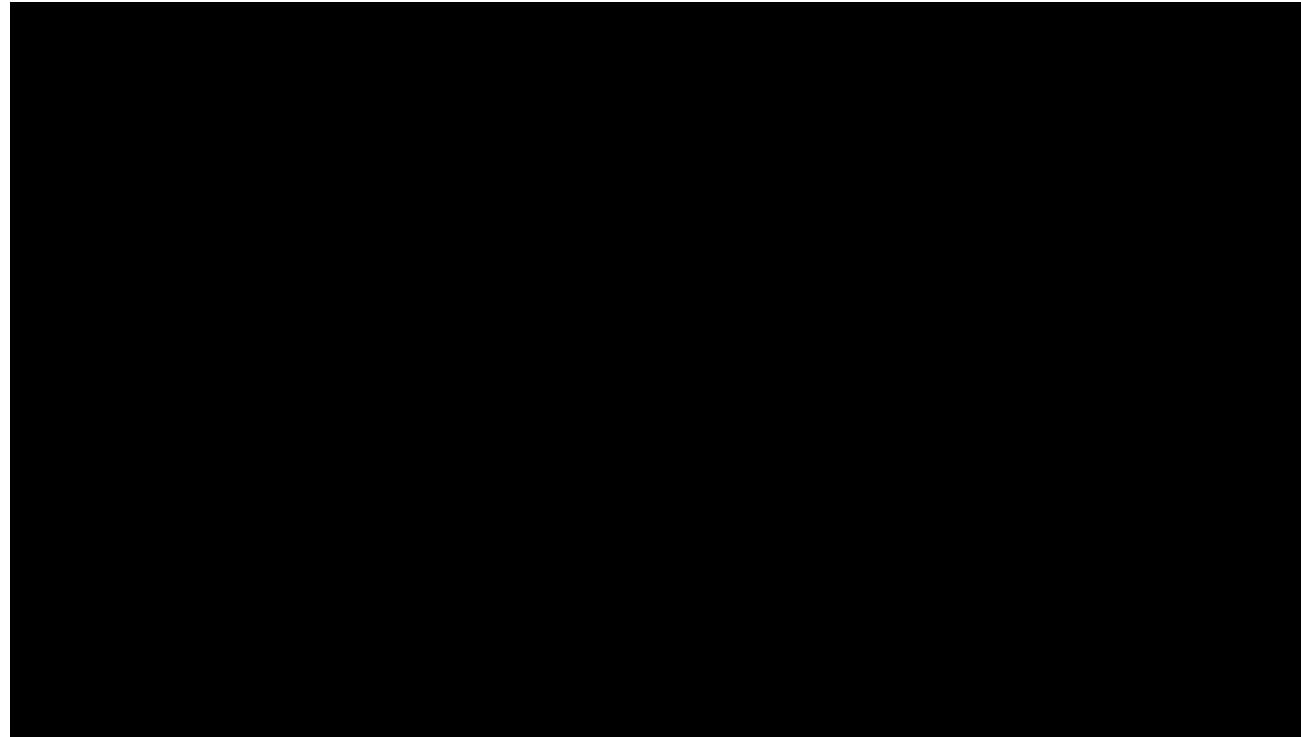


As of today, the following accomplishments have been made towards the Manufacturing of the boat:

- Boat Design Finished
- Boat Mold Made
- Manufacturing plan set
- Budget organized

Toni Weaver

Current Project Status: Software



As of today, the following accomplishments have been made towards the Software:

- Motor Mixing Done
- Rc Control done
- Safety System Implemented

Toni Weaver

Next Steps...



- Finalize manufacturing drawings
- Procure Materials
- Test boat hull
- Install sensors



- Fine tuning of motor mixing
- Complete basic waypoint tasking

Toni Weaver