

Collision Detection System For a Wheeled Toy Robot

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CPET 491 Senior Design II

Outline

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- ▶ Problem Statement and Solution
- ▶ System Requirements
- ▶ Robot Design
- ▶ Navigation Design
- ▶ System Validation
- ▶ Conclusion and Lessons Learned

Executive Summary

The project will involve a small toy robot to navigate through a fixed area and avoid collisions with obstacles. The robot will use ultrasonic sensors to detect distance between the robot and objects. There will be a grid system updated and used to navigate around the obstacle to the desired destination point.

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Problem and Solution

► Problem:

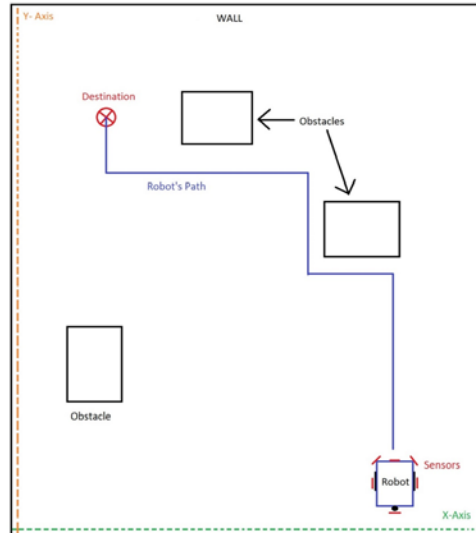
- Automated robots can collide with obstacles.
- The robot will need not only know if obstacle is in front, but also best path to navigate to destination.

► Solution:

- Use ultrasonic sensors to detect obstacles and distance
- Use a grid map to track paths and obstacle to find most efficient path to follow.

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Overview Diagram



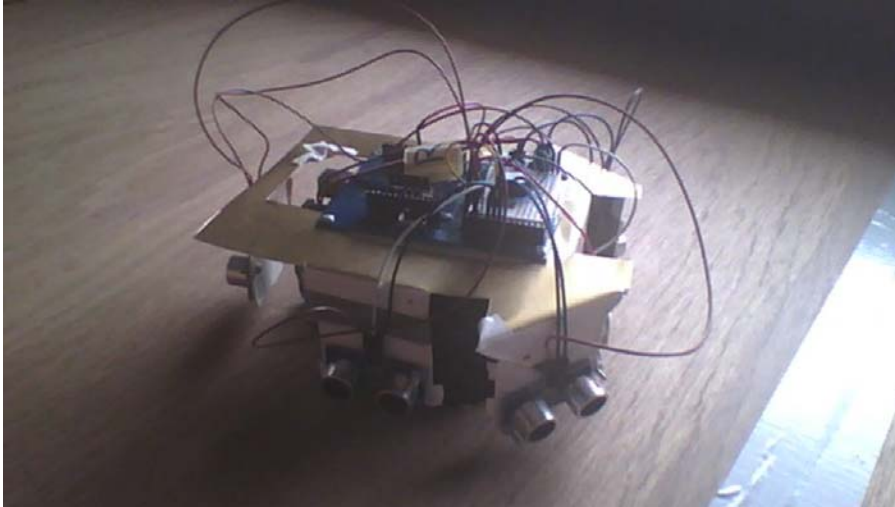
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System Requirements

- ▶ The system shall not collide with stationary objects, while in motion.
- ▶ The systems shall store information about position of objects in relation to the system.
- ▶ The system should find the path to take least amount of travel time.
- ▶ The system shall operate in a fixed test area, indoor, flat wood floors and at room temperature.

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Robot



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Program's Main Components

- ▶ Ultrasonic sensor detect where the obstacles are located.
- ▶ Obstacle Grid stores where the obstacles are located in the test area
- ▶ Heuristic Grid shows the path to the destination and uses the Obstacle Grid to know how to avoid obstacles.
- ▶ The robot has different movement functions used to move the robot to specific points on the grid map.
- ▶ The robot slowly steps toward the destination and has to stop each time it takes a reading from the sensors, and updates the Obstacle and Heuristic Grids.

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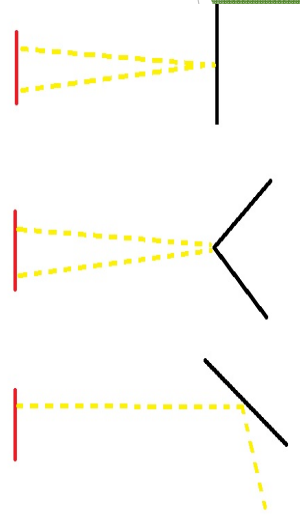
Ultrasonic Sensors

- Uses high frequency sonic pulse to detect distance
- Soft and furry substances can absorb sound and give bad readings.
- The object must be at a right angle to get the best reading.
- Robot only moves four directions to keep the objects at right angles.
- Readings aren't constant and created a function to filter out the error.

Side of Box:		
Reading (in)	Actual (in)	Error (%)
1 9.05	9	0.67%
2 8.95	9	-0.48%
3 9	9	0.00%
4 9	9	0.00%
5 9	9	0.00%
Used: 9	Average Error:	0.04%

Corner of Box:		
Reading (in)	Actual (in)	Error (%)
1 10.58	9	17.00%
2 10.47	9	16.38%
3 10.43	9	15.89%
4 10.47	9	16.38%
5 10.43	9	15.89%
Used: 10.43	Average Error:	16.28%

Side of Box, Angled:		
Reading (in)	Actual (in)	Error (%)
1 34	10	240%
2 33.73	10	237%
3 33.74	10	237%
4 33.73	10	237%
5 33.73	10	237%
Used: 33.73	Average Error:	238%




Obstacle Grid

- Two dimensional array to store the different grid points
- Zero shows a free space without obstacle, and one marks an obstacle
- The grid is a quarter the size of the actual test area.
- The grid is populated while the robot is in motion
- Use a GridPoint class for points

Obstacle Grid:															
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Heuristic Grid cont.



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-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 19 18 17 18 19 20 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 17 18 19 20 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 16 17 18 19 20 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 0 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
-1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 1 12 15 16 17 18 19 20 -1
-1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 2 11 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
-1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 3 10 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 4 9 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 5 8 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-1 -1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 14 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
-1 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 13 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 12 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 11 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 8 1 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 7 2 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 6 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

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System Validation

- ▶ First initializes the starting position of the robot
- ▶ Moves to the nearest Heuristic Grid point
- ▶ Steps through the different Heuristic Grid points towards the destination using the values in the Heuristic Grid.
- ▶ Each time it stops, scans for obstacles and updates the Obstacle and Heuristic Grids.
- ▶ Sounds a buzzer once it reaches the destination.

Heuristic Grid:

9	8	7	-1	-1	-1	-1	10	11	12	13	14
8	7	6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7	6	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-1	4	3	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-1	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
-1	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
-1	3	2	1	-1	-1	4	5	6	-1	-1	9
-1	4	3	2	-1	-1	5	6	7	-1	-1	10
6	5	4	3	-1	-1	6	7	8	-1	-1	11
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	7	8	9	-1	-1	12
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	9	10	11	12	13
-1	-1	13	12	11	10	9	10	11	12	13	14
-1	15	14	13	12	11	10	11	12	13	14	15
-1	16	15	14	13	12	11	12	13	14	15	16
-1	17	16	15	14	13	12	13	14	15	16	17
-1	18	17	16	15	14	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	15	16	17	18	19

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Conclusions and Lessons Learned

▶ Conclusions

- ▶ The robot does navigate, but has to stop each step to make sure to get good sensor readings.
- ▶ The angled sensors cause more problems than help due to the angled reading giving bad information and "shadow" obstacles

▶ Learned

- ▶ Work within limited memory of the microcontroller.
- ▶ Overconfidence when planning and have more problems than intended
- ▶ Program how to calculate scenarios instead of how to react to scenarios.

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Improvements

- ▶ Use a computer or laptop as a command center for the navigation to deal with the memory restriction issues and support a larger test area.
 - ▶ Use a Wi-Fi attachment to allow the computer to communicate with the robot
- ▶ Have a beacon connected with the command center to help the robot keep track of current position.
 - ▶ Found information on using a router as the beacon and for communication

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Questions

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Demo

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