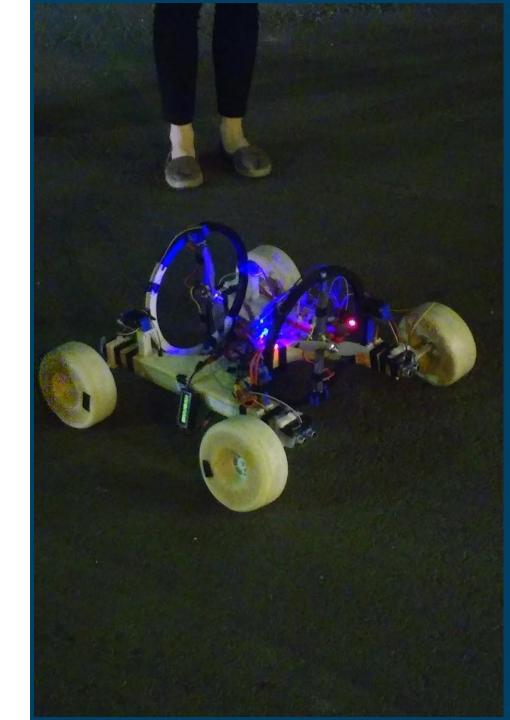
SURFER

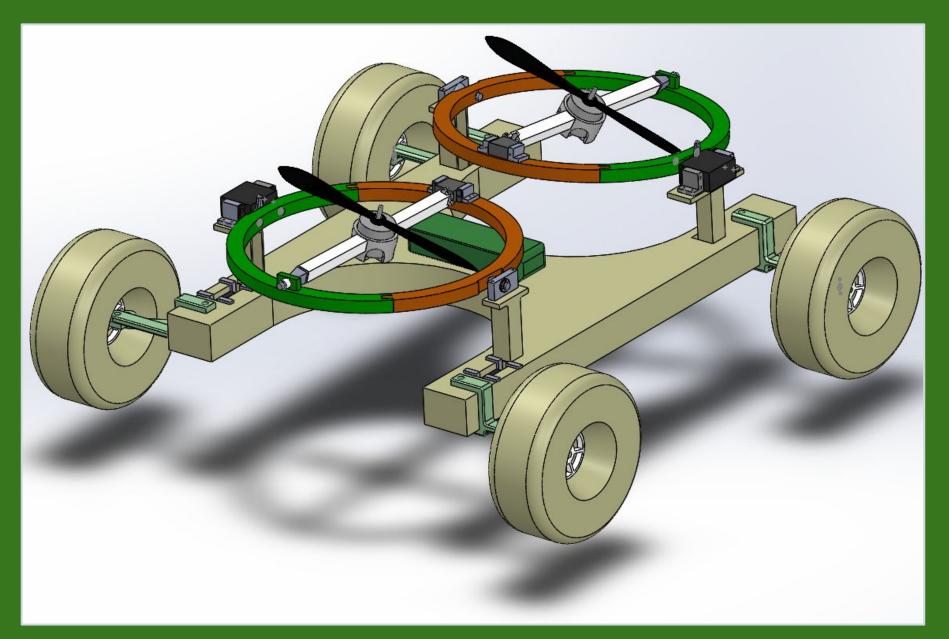
Josue Araujo Hernandez Elisabeth Wilgenburg Rodolfo Barranco Kristen Biermayer Susan Su Udit Khandelwal Vibhav Gaur



PROJECT GOALS

- Propeller driven vehicle
- Communication over distance
- Direct steering for front wheels
- Ability to float on water
- Be able to semi-autonomously move from ground to the wall
- Drive and turn on wall

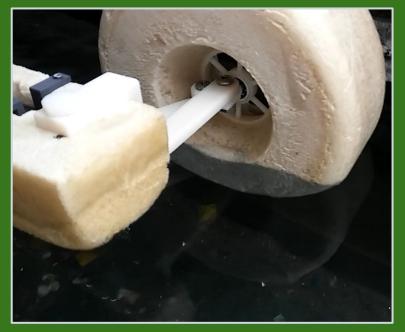
FINAL DESIGN



FINAL DESIGN

Functionalities

- Identifies the wall: capable of steering itself perpendicular to the wall
- Uses propellers as propulsion
- RC comms using Xbee
- Full remote controls
- Remote control functional

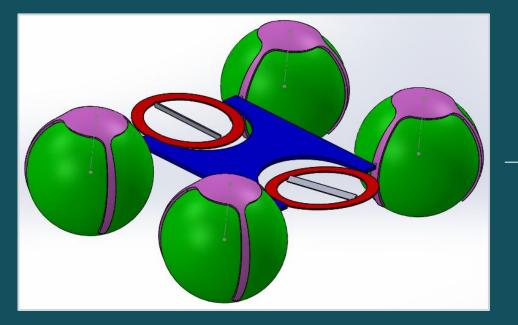


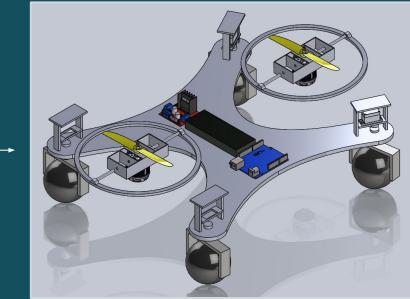
Changes

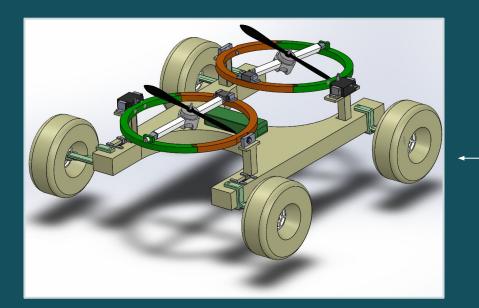
- Spherical to cylindrical wheels
- Propeller size increase: from 6" to 9"
- Propellers only use one degree of freedom rather than two
- Stopped Water

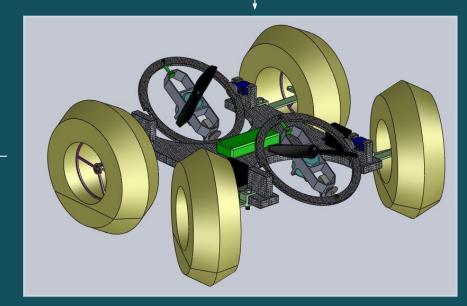


ITERATIONS

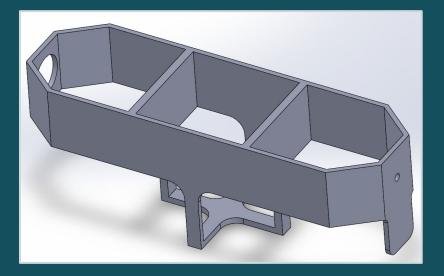


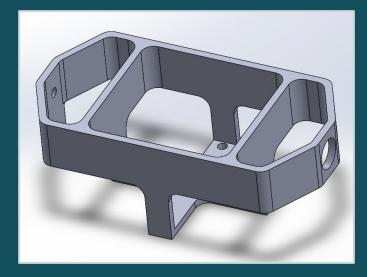


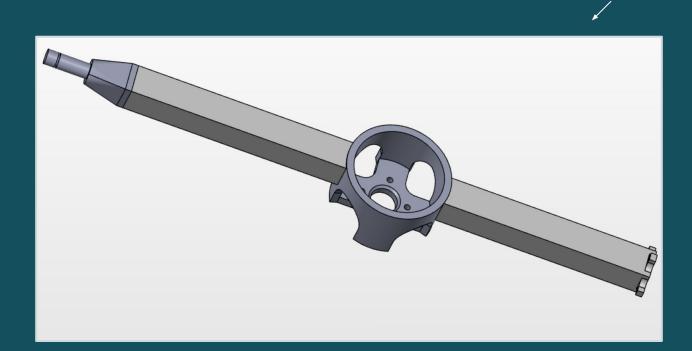




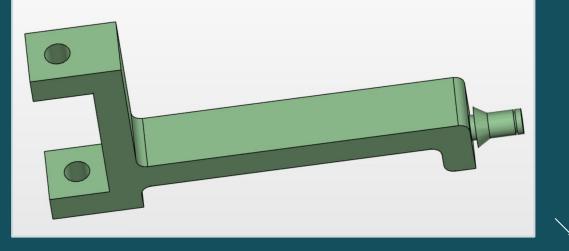
ITERATIONS: Propeller Housing

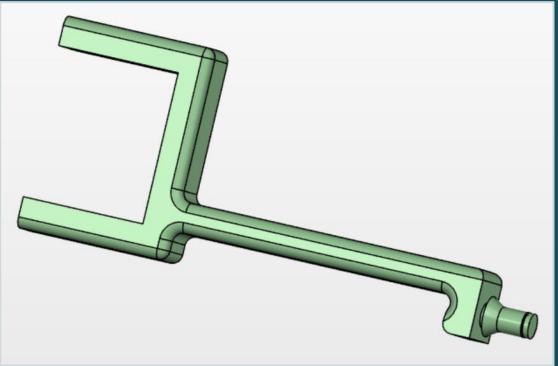




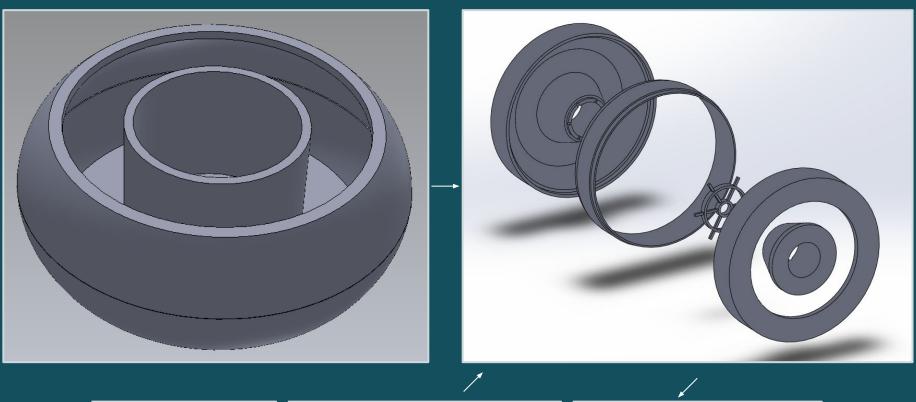


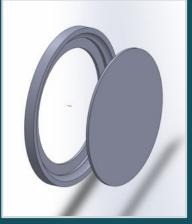
ITERATIONS: Wheel Axle



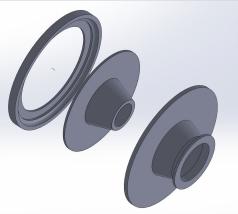


ITERATIONS: Wheel Mold









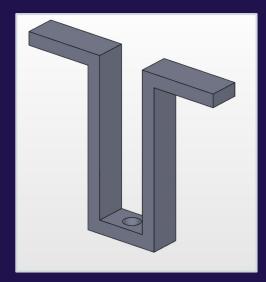
ITERATIONS: Chassis Mold Production



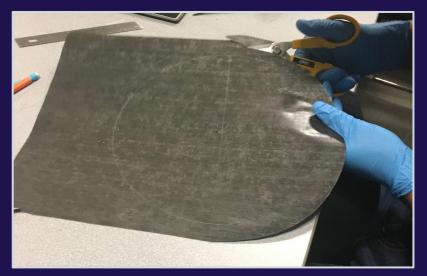


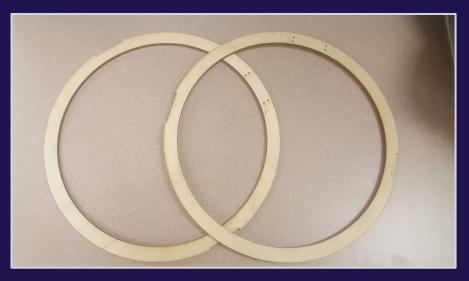
FIXES

- Epoxied two propeller halves to make a ring
- The chassis was poured without the steering motors in mind so we created a motor holder
- Epoxied many parts that printed in two parts



Steering Servo Holder





Carbon Fiber Ring

Wooden Propeller Ring

ELECTRONICS and PROGRAMMING

XBee Communication

- XBee Series 1 modules for communication between remote and robot
- Some issues encountered:
 - Understanding how XBee communication worked!
 - Jitters in the servos and brushless motors due to interfering signals

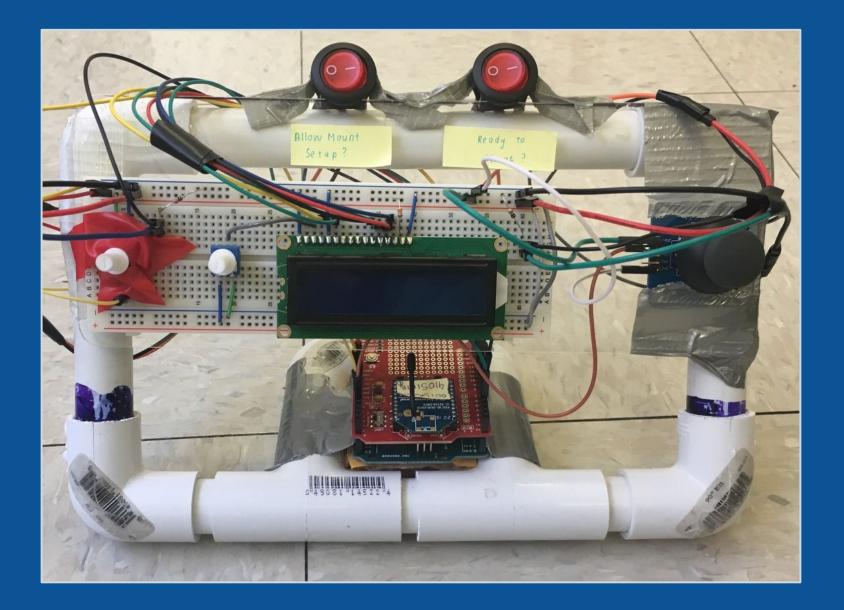
Ultrasonic sensors

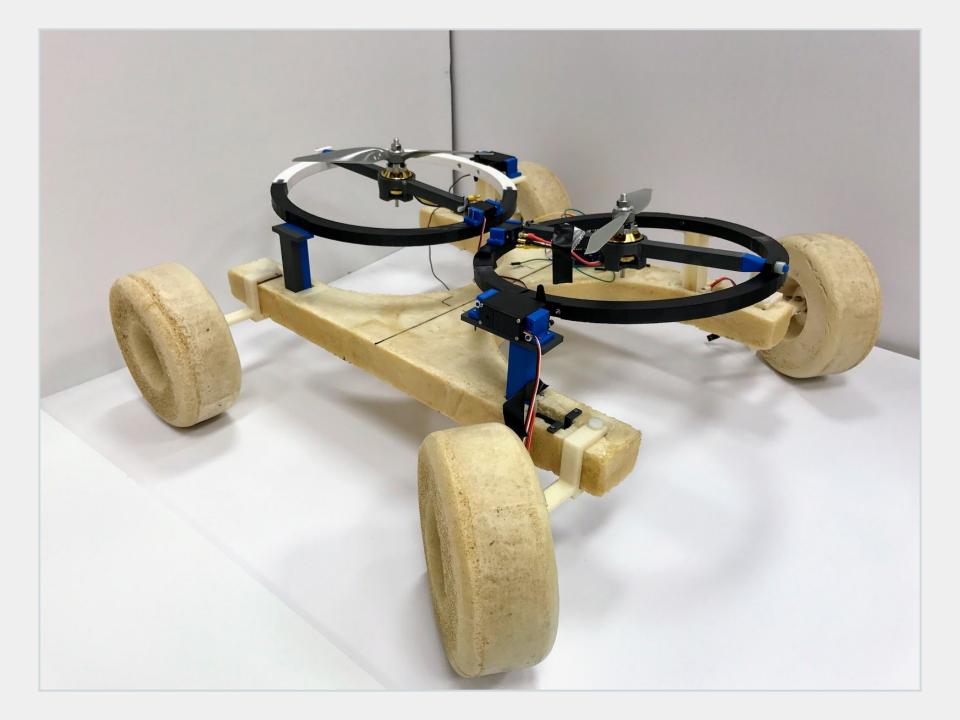
- Ultrasonic sensors to determine the robot's distance from the wall
- 2 sensors on the front of the robot, 1 sensor on the back

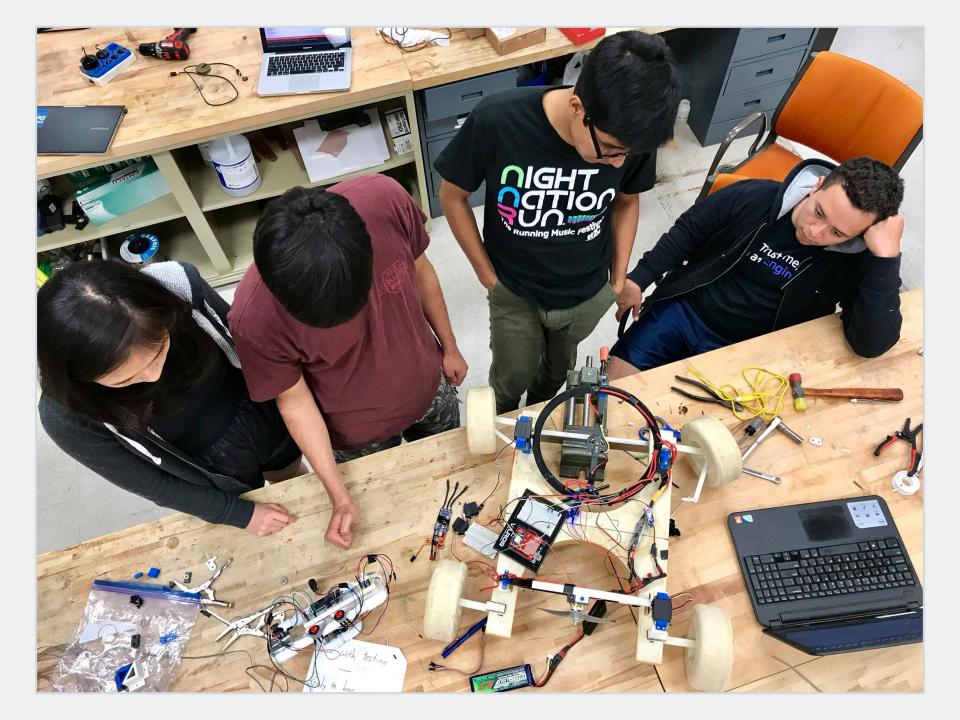
Joysticks, potentiometers, and buttons oh my!

- Servos controlled by joystick
- Brushless motors controlled by potentiometer
- Buttons tell robot whether to mount or not

ELECTRONICS and PROGRAMMING











THINGS WE learned

Planning stage

- Coming up with a general and detailed plan
- Accommodating for mishaps
- Designing stage
- Component packaging
- Steering links

Arduino programming

- Steering
- Propellers

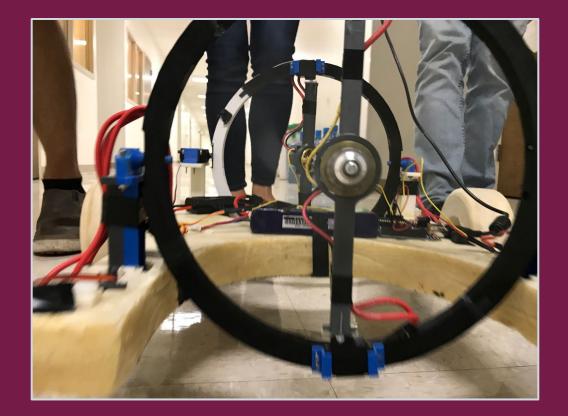
Materials

- ABS and PLA
- Baltic Plywood
- Epoxy



THINGS WE enjoyed

- Working together and figuring out each other's strengths
- Problem solving on our own instead of book solving
- Making an actual physical thing we can see and touch
- Successful results! Like the first time the propellers moved the vehicle
- We didn't start a fire!! ...yet...



THINGS WE disliked

- 3D printing problems
 - Delay in part deliveries
 - Failed prints
 - Design flaws, like wheel molds and steering linkages
- Location to work
- Programming issues
 - Motor jitters
 - Mounting mechanism
- Time crunch



The Printer Gives Up

THINGS WE can improve (given more time)

- Orientation detection using Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)
 - Program feedback loops for accurate and real time thrust vectoring

- Programming water navigation
 - Thrusting up on the surface of water to reduce apparent weight

- Implementing turning on the wall using a combination of roll and pitch motor control
 - Using feedback from the IMU and ultrasonic sensors

THANK YOU!