

SARCNET Robotics Workshop Plan

Where: Moorabbin and District Radio Club, Opposite 68 Turner Rd Highett, Victoria

When: 6-8pm on Tuesday nights during term

Format: Group discussion and activities followed by individual project work

Website: See www.sarcnet.org/workshops.html for this plan and <https://www.sarcnet.org/sarcbot1.html> and <https://www.sarcnet.org/sarcbot2.html> for design notes and software download.

1. Introduction to the Robotics Workshop:
 - a. Introducing the SARCBOT/MYBOT Project
 - i. SARCBOT is the group's robotics project as documented on this site
 - ii. MYBOT is the student's individually tailored version of SARCBOT
 - iii. MYBOT hardware is generally kept at the club rooms for safe-keeping
 - iv. Prerequisites: A laptop computer, an engineering notebook, Robotics Platform (\$33)
 - v. Additional robotics hardware can be provided on request at cost prices
 - b. Working together as a group through each phase on SARCBOT:
 - i. Brainstorming, concept development, system requirements, design decisions
 - ii. Designing, experimenting, prototyping, problem solving
 - iii. Selecting parts, electronics soldering and mechanical assembly
 - iv. Software coding and debugging
 - v. Systems integration and testing
 - vi. Documenting and uploading everything to this site
 - c. Working individually through each phase on MYBOT:
 - i. Designing MYBOT
 - ii. Building and coding MYBOT
 - iii. Demonstrating and evaluating MYBOT
 - d. Robot demonstration and evaluation
 - i. mBot demonstration
 1. Manual mode
 2. Obstacle-Avoidance mode
 3. Line-Follower mode
 4. Infrared control
 5. Bluetooth control
 - ii. Performance evaluation
 1. Speed
 2. Acceleration
 3. Turning circle
 4. Obstacle avoidance
 5. Remote control
 - iii. Discussion and brainstorming
 - iv. System requirements and design decisions for our SARCBOT/MYBOT
 - e. Workshop design and development phases
 - i. Phase 1: Robot power and drive subsystems
 - ii. Phase 2: Robot sensor subsystems
 - iii. Phase 3: Robot actuator subsystems
 - iv. Phase 4: Robot control subsystems
 - v. Phase 5: Robot communication subsystems
 - vi. Phase 6: Robot navigation subsystems
 - vii. Phase 7: Robot applications
2. Phase 1: Robot power and drive systems
 - a. Electric motors
 - i. Motor types: DC motor, stepper motor, servo motor
 - ii. Motor connections and characteristics (voltage and current)
 - iii. Motor drivers: Relay, Open collector, H-bridge
 - b. Motor controls
 - i. Motor forward and reverse control

- ii. Motor speed control: Pulse Width Modulation
 - iii. Motor controllers: Switches, joysticks
 - iv. Motor safety: Start safe, run safe, fail safe
 - v. Motor acceleration control: Overdamping, soft start/stop
 - vi. Motor synchronization: Photo-interrupters
- c. Electric Batteries
 - i. Battery types: Carbon, Alkaline, Lithium, NiCd, NiMH, LiPo, LiFePo4
 - ii. Battery safety: Fuses, circuit breakers
 - iii. Battery charging
 - iv. Battery monitoring
- d. Power supplies
 - i. Power distribution
 - ii. Voltage regulators
 - iii. DC-DC converters
- 3. Phase 2: Robot sensor subsystems
 - a. Voltage, current, resistance, capacitance
 - b. Microswitch, touch switch, potentiometer, shaft encoder, proximity switch, line-follower
 - c. Thermometer, hygrometer, accelerometer, magnetometer, barometer, anemometer
 - d. Vibration, tilt, force, flex, weight, gyroscope
 - e. Acoustic, ultrasonic, gas, water, light, colour, UV, ionizing radiation
 - f. Camera, LIDAR, Barcode, RFID reader
 - g. GPS Receiver, Real Time Clock
 - h. RF/IR remote controls
- 4. Phase 3: Robot actuator subsystems
 - a. Motors: Stepper motor, servo motor, DC motor, relay, solenoid
 - b. Annunciators: Buzzer, bell, speaker, siren, speech
 - c. Displays and indicators: Monochrome, colour, text, graphics, LED, LCD, OLED, Strobe
- 5. Phase 4: Robot control subsystems
 - a. Robot architecture: Functional Block Diagram
 - b. Central Processing Unit
 - c. Startup and shutdown sequence
 - d. Monitoring and control
- 6. Phase 5: Robot communication subsystems
 - a. Internal communications: Digital I/O, Serial I/O, I2C, SPI
 - b. External communications: Infrared, RF (OOK), Bluetooth, WiFi, LoRa
 - c. Remote control
 - d. Telemetry
 - e. Video
- 7. Phase 6: Robot navigation subsystems
 - a. Navigation sensors: IR, ultrasonic and laser proximity sensors
 - b. Obstacle avoidance
 - i. Obstacle detection: Sensors, sensor limitations, sensor fusion
 - ii. Obstacle avoidance strategies
 - c. Location and orientation
 - i. Mapping
 - 1. Coordinate systems
 - 2. Bearings
 - 3. Waypoints
 - ii. Navigation
 - 1. Point Made Good
 - 2. Track Made Good
 - iii. Dead reckoning
 - d. Navigation sensors:
 - i. Compass
 - ii. GPS
 - e. Navigation algorithms:
 - i. Search patterns

ii. Return to base

8. Phase 7: Robot applications

a. Cleaning

b. Security

c. Gaming