

Robo-Kit: A Low Cost Kit for Robotics Research

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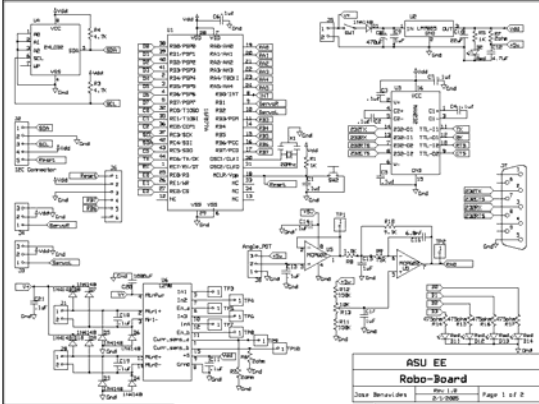
ASU, Electrical Engineering, Intelligent embedded Systems Laboratory (leSL)

Research Question How can we develop a robotics kit "Robo-Kit" that provides a suitable trade of between performance, cost, and ease-of-use so that participation in advanced robotics research is significantly enhanced?

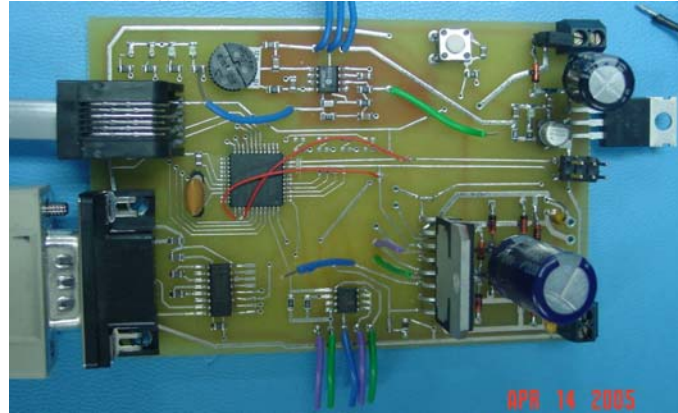
Background and Objectives

- Undergraduate level kits:
 - inflexible, low-performance, low-cost, difficult-to-use
- Graduate level kits:
 - flexible, high-performance, high-cost, easy-to-use
- Objective:
 - find best tradeoff between flexibility/performance, cost, and ease-of-use in comparison to existing kits

Board Schematic



Robo-Kit (prototype)



Robo-Kit Features:

Flexible & High Performing

- Expandable (33 accessible i/o pins)
- Fast (5 MIPS)
- On board DC motor control
- Analog sensor interface (LPF & A/D)

Low-Cost

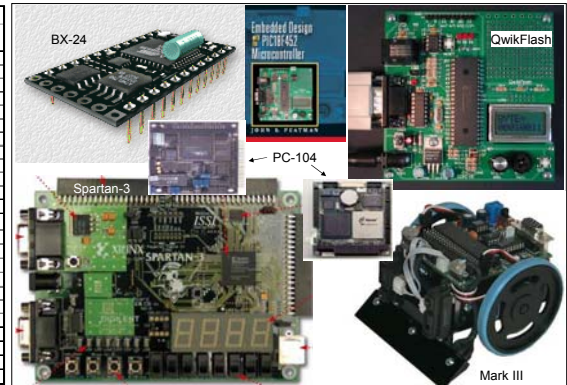
- Affordable (target price \$50)
- 1/2 cost of typical undergraduate robotics kit

Easy-to-Use

- Quick and easy programming interface
- Finger operated wiring terminals
- Detailed documentation describing possible design projects

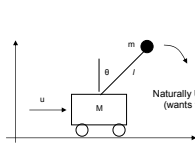
Analysis: A Comparative Study

Comparison to other "Kit Technologies"	Current ECE100 kit	Robo-Kit	Mark III	Xilinx Spartan-3 starter board	PC104	QwikFlash
Controller	BX24	16F877	16F877	Spartan III	AMD GX1	18F452
i/o pins	31	33	173	32	32	40
EEPROM	32 KBytes	16 KBytes	16 KBytes	1Mbit PROM	N/A	256 Bytes
RAM	400 Bytes	368 Bytes	368 Bytes	1Mbytes SRAM	128 MB	1.5 Kbytes
Program Flash	8K instructions	8K instructions	8K instructions	200 K gates	128 MB CF	16K instructions
ADC	8ch 10bit 8ksp/s	8ch 10bit 30 ksp/s	8ch 10bit 30 ksp/s	N/A	16ch 12bit 100 ksp/s	8ch 10bit 30 ksp/s
serial	RS232, SPI	RS232, SPI, I2C	RS232, SPI, I2C, PSP	Configurable	2 RS232, I2C, USB	RS232, SPI, I2C, PSP
serially programmable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PWM	No	Yes (2)	Yes (2)	Yes	No	Yes (2)
Speed	0.065 MIPS	5 MIPS	5 MIPS	50 MHz	300 MHz	10 MIPS
Programming Language	BasicX	Assembler, Jai, C	Assembler, Jai, C	HDL	C, C++	Assembler
Breadboard	Custom PCB	Custom PCB	Custom PCB	Custom PCB	Custom PCB	Custom PCB
Support circuitry	Bag of passive components (Capacitors, Resistors, wires)	Reset button DB9 RS232 port 4 LEDs, 1 Pwr LED 5 volt regulator (2) servo connectors 3 POT's H-bridge motor driver Adjustable LP Filter	Reset button DB9 RS232 2 Pwr LED 5v reg. w/ LV detection (2) servo connectors	Reset button DB9 RS232 8 LEDs, 1 Pwr LED 3.3v, 2.4v, 1.2v reg. VGA, PS2 connectors 4 buttons 8 Switches	Reset button DB9 RS232 5 volt regulator 16 char LCD 2 POT's Dual 8-bit DAC	Reset button DB9 RS232 3 LEDs, 2 Pwr LED 5 volt regulator 16 char LCD 2 POT's
Power	9 V Battery	AC adapter, 9 V Bat	9 V & 4AA batteries	AC adapter	AC adapter	AC adapter
Sensors	2 bump sensors	2 bump sensors	2 IR, 3 line sensors	N/A	N/A	temperature sensor
Actuators	2 servos motors	2 DC motors	2 servos motors	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost	\$100	\$50	\$92	\$99	\$915	\$119



Representative Application of Robo-Kit to Classical Cart Inverted Pendulum Balancing Problem

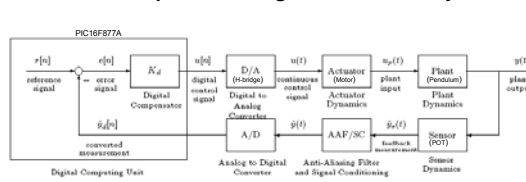
Schematic



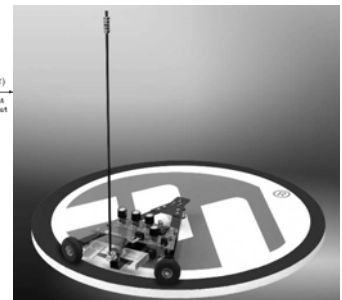
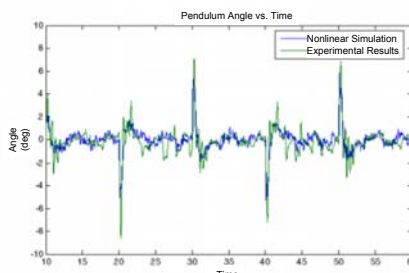
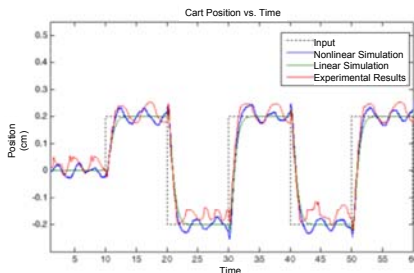
Dynamical Model

Nonlinear
 $(M + m)\ddot{x} = u + m l (\sin \theta \ddot{\theta} - \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2)$
 $\ddot{x} \cos \theta + l \ddot{\theta} = g \sin \theta$
 Linear
 $M \ddot{x} = u - m g \theta$
 $P = \frac{x}{u} = \frac{l}{g} \frac{\ddot{\theta}}{\ddot{x}} = \frac{l}{g} \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{m}{M})}$
 Nominal Parameter Values
 $M = 0.455 \text{ kg}$
 $m = 0.21 \text{ kg}$
 $l = 0.609 \text{ meters}$
 Motor model not given above

Fixed-Rate Sampled Data Negative Feedback System



Control Law: $U = g_1(r - x) + g_2\dot{x} + g_3\theta + g_4\dot{\theta}$



Summary

- Robo-Kit - flexible, high performance, low-cost, easy-to-use

Directions for Further Research

- Continued improvement of development interface
- Develop detailed documentation including project descriptions

Other Possible Applications: General vehicle and robotic system position/speed control