Robotic Platform Research

Explorative research into performance improvements for a greenhouse sensing robotic platform

Content

- Problem definition
- Research Question
- State of the Art
- HiPerGreen's current systems and analysis
- Requirements
- Mechanical re-design
- Electronic and software re-design
- Testing and validation
- Recommendation

Problem definition

Bird's eye perspective in greenhouse

Drones not quite ready

Current mechanical platform not suitable for imaging

Current mechanical platform hard to operate

How can HiPerGreen's pre-existing robotic platform be modified to effectively produce good imagery and be user efficient?

Current State-of-Art



HiPerGreen's R.S. V1

- ► First Attempt at a Rail System
- Aimed at testing of drone's components
- ► Two vertical arms and a lateral component with moving cart
- Very large
- Complex electronics
- Was never used





HiPerGreen's R.S. V2

- Single arm, single lateral beam
- Aimed to be used as a product
- Difficult to wield
- Persisting oscillations within the system
- Produced images turned sometimes (too) blurry



Imaging during oscillation

- Developed Blurriness index based on variation of Laplacian transform
- ► The higher the index, the less blurry the image
- Currently, images during oscillation around 250



a) very blurry Blur index: 163

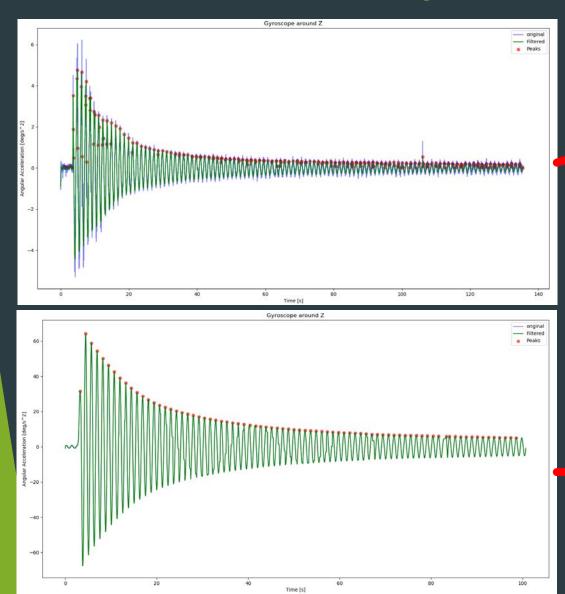


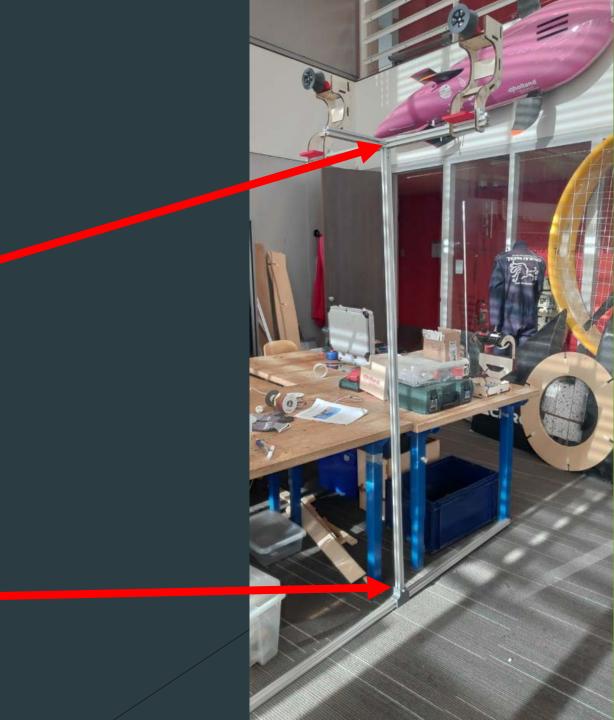
b) moderate blurry Blur index: 254



c) none blurry Blur index: 630

Oscillations analysis





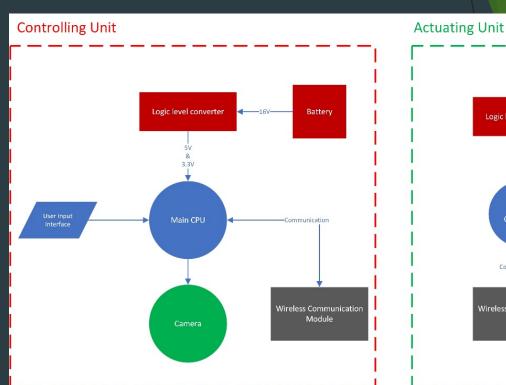
Oscillations analysis

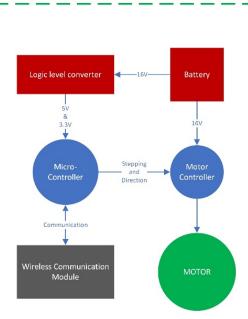
Frequency:	0.819 Hz
Max amplitude:	12.6 deg
Settling time:	62.8 sec
Damping ratio:	0.013

Control method

► Two separate units

- Manual control through text input
- No environmental reaction possible e.g. emergency stop
- Complex and heavy
- Low usability





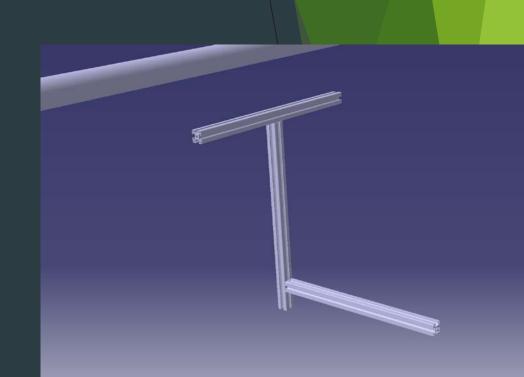
Requirements

Reference	Description	Additional Information
Req-01	The structure shall be usable by maximum of one person	The system can be used by only one person throughout a session: carrying it from the transportation vehicle to the greenhouse, ease of installing onto a heat pipe, regardless of the height of pipe, and removing from the heat pipe
Req-02	The system shall have a maximum weight of 10 [kg]	This is to limit the effort of installing the system
Req-03	The system shall be able to scout a lane in less than 10 minutes	The longest lane known to <u>HiPerGreen</u> is 140 [m] long, this means that the system shall go the entire length AND back within 600 [s].
Req-04	The system shall have oscillations around any axis with an amplitude of less than 3 degree	
Req-05	When oscillation occurs, the settling time shall be below 1 [s]	The camera takes approximately 1 image per second.
Req-06	The system shall not interfere with any other object in the vicinity of the heat-pipes	Objects such as fans, lights and other greenhouse installations.
Req-07	The system shall be operable by one person	During operations, the system will not require more than 1 person, e.g. a pilot and a sensory equipment is not permitted.
Req-08	The system shall have as longest dimension in any direction a maximum length of 2.5 [m]	This is to make sure it can fit within a van for transportation.
Req-09	The system shall be able to operate for a continuous time of at least 30 [min] without human intervention	Some of the greenhouses have a harsh climate, with temperature around 30 [°C] and 90 % relative humidity. The system needs to be sufficiently isolated and cooled to be able to continuously operate without failure.
Req-10	The system shall react to user input at any given time with a latency no bigger than 2 [s]	The user needs to be able to react to any unforeseen elements, such as the system moving too fast, or realising something is in the path of the system.
Req-11	Produced images shall have a blur index above 300	The index is calculated using variance of Laplacian transform, outlined in 2.4.
Req-12	Images shall be consistent through a same run, with a maximum deviation of landmarks of 1 % within the image.	Alignment is an important aspect, and therefore consistency is important throughout a run. A landmark such as the edge of a table <u>has to</u> be consistent throughout images. With an image size of 4500 pixels, 1 % is 45 pixels.
Req-13	The communication between the user and the system shall be uninterrupted over a distance of at least 200 [m]	Greenhouses compartment have been recorded to be up to 150 [m] long and 100 [m] wide, making a diagonal of just over 180 [m].

Mechanical Re-design

Trade off study of three potential skeleton.

- Trade off based on Stability
 Estimated Weight
 Ease of Assembly
 Versatility
 Estimated Power Consumption
- The new skeleton is to be changed to more compact design



Mechanical Re-design

Main Re-design focused on vertical beam

Forsion Equation
$$\theta = \frac{\tau *}{G *}$$

Modulus of Rigidity relation with Young's Modulus

$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

D

$$\theta = \frac{67}{5075} * \tau * L$$

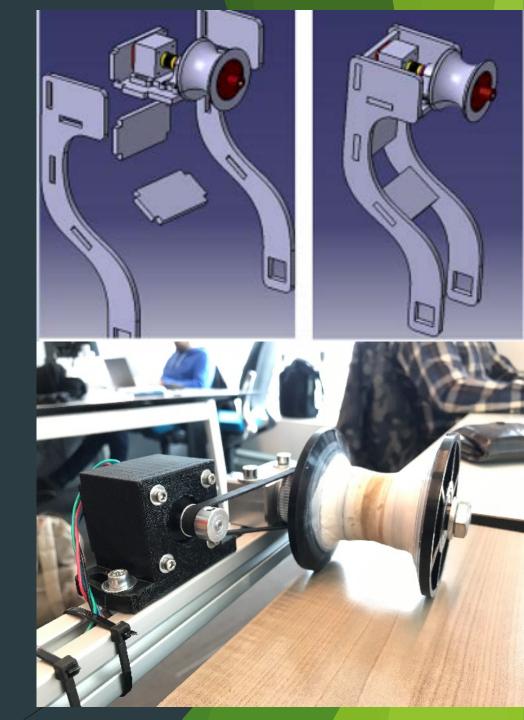
For a max angle of 3 deg, the new length needs to be below: $new \ beam \le length_{old \ beam} * \frac{3}{12.6} = \frac{6}{12.6} = 0.47 \ [m]$

Mechanical Re-design

New Wheel mount

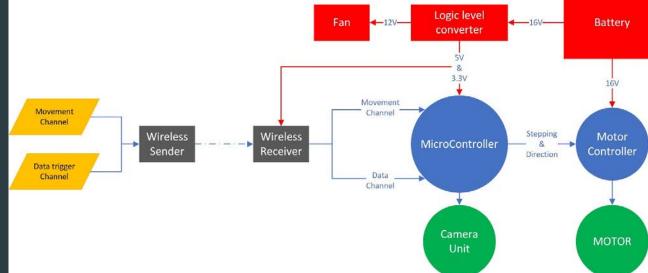
More sturdy, through more direct connections

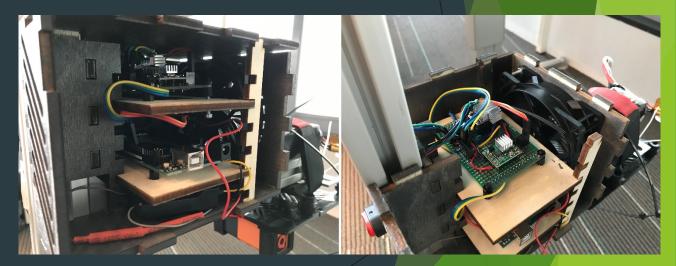
- ► Usage of a drive belt
- Coating of the wheel in rubber



Electronic Re-design

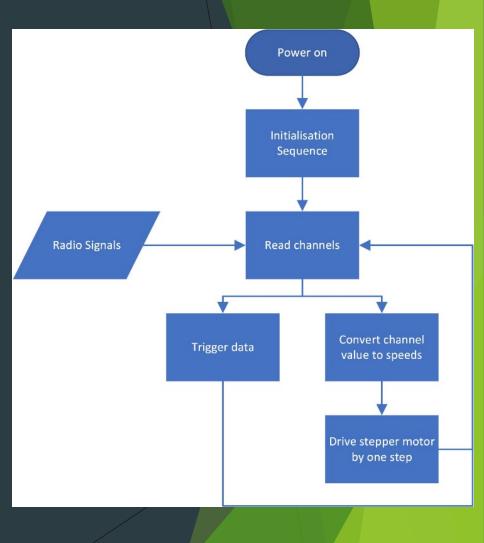
- Direct constant communication through drone wireless technology
- Single computing unit
- Better heat dissipation, encasing and airflow $\dot{Q} = -kA(\frac{dT}{dt})$





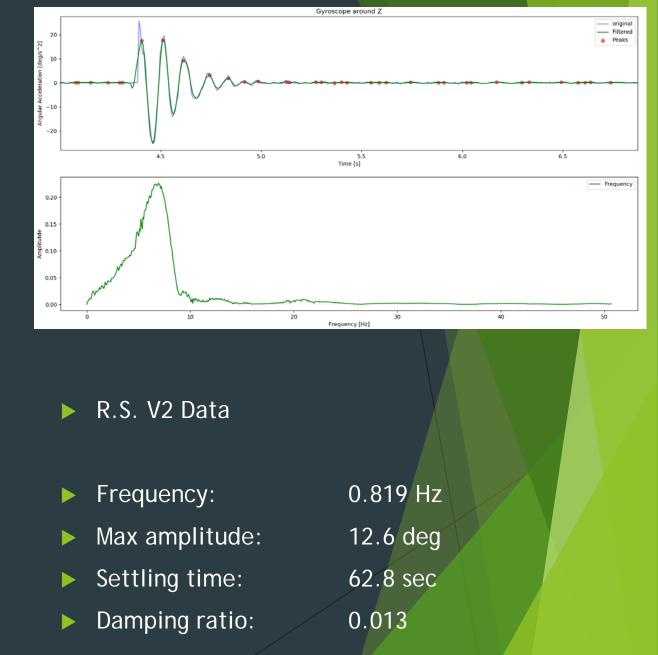
Software Re-Design

- Direct reaction to input
- First program was very slow, so needed runtime improvement such as:
 - Making own functions
 - Defining data types
 - Usage of interrupt routines
 - **•** Toggling debugging statements



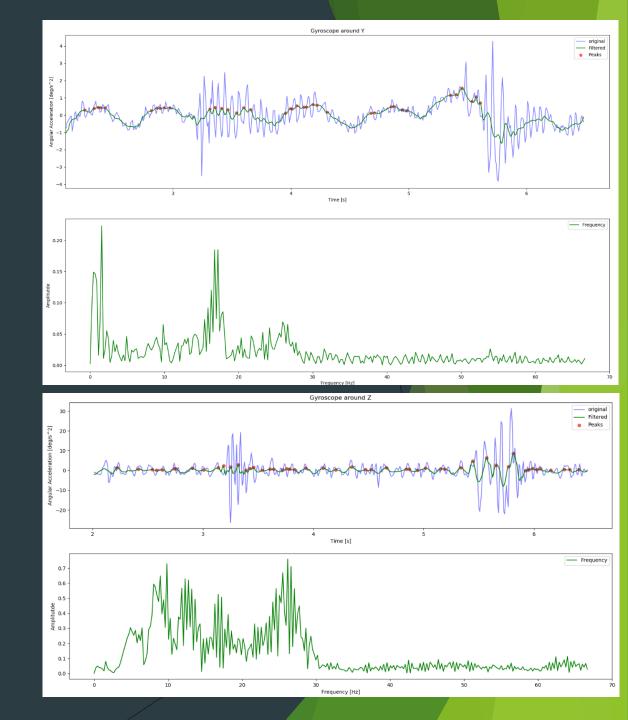
Testing of R.S. V3 Induced oscillations

Frequency:	6.9 Hz
Max amplitude:	0.17 deg
Settling time:	0.6 sec
Damping ratio:	0.125



Testing of R.S. V3 Weld points in pipes

Similar to induced



Testing of R.S. V3 Image produced

- During induced oscillation : 502
- During passing over weld: 575





Testing of R.S. V3 Requirement compliance

In conclusion, V3 complies with requirements

Reference	Description	Requirement achievement
Req-01	The structure shall be usable by maximum of one person	During testing, the system has been handled only by one person
Req-02	The system shall have a maximum weight of 10 [kg]	The weight of the system is weighted at 3.84 [kg]
Req-03	The system shall be able to scout a lane in less than 10 minutes	The system took 6.2 [min] to go through an entire lane.
Req-04	The system shall have oscillations in any direction with an amplitude of less than 3 degree	The oscillations have been calculated to be 0.17 [deg]
Req-05	When oscillation occurs, the settling time shall be below 1 [s]	The system has a settling time of 0.6 [s]
Req-06	The system shall not interfere with any other object in the vicinity of the heat-pipes	No object has interfered during runs
Req-07	The system shall be operable by one person	During testing, the system was operated by only one person
Req-08	The system shall have as longest dimension in any direction a maximum length of 2.5 [m]	The longest dimension, in diagonal, is of 0.56 [m]
Req-09	The system shall be able to operate for a continuous time of at least 30 [min] without human intervention	The system has run in the greenhouse for 1.5 hours with no interruption
Req-10	The system shall react to user input at any given time with a latency no bigger than 2 [s]	The latency measured is of maximum 0.5 [s]
Req-11	Produced images shall have a blurriness index above 300	The lowest index recorded is 502
Req-12	Images shall be consistent through a same run, with a maximum deviation of landmarks of 1 % within the image.	The variation of pixels is maximum of 11 pixels, less than the 45 required
Req-13	The communication between the user and the system shall be uninterrupted over a distance of at least 150 [m]	The maximum range tested was of 220 [m]

Recommendations

Aluminium Bosch profiles are bad at taking moments, using different material, such as composites, would make the system stronger and lighter

The wheels are have been bought for relatively high cost. A re-design and using additive material printing technology could bring the cost down. However, be mindful of using material resistant to >70 deg C!