

# Remote control for CPG based robots

Final Presentation - 18 June 2010

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3<sup>rd</sup> year Bachelor in Electrical Engineering

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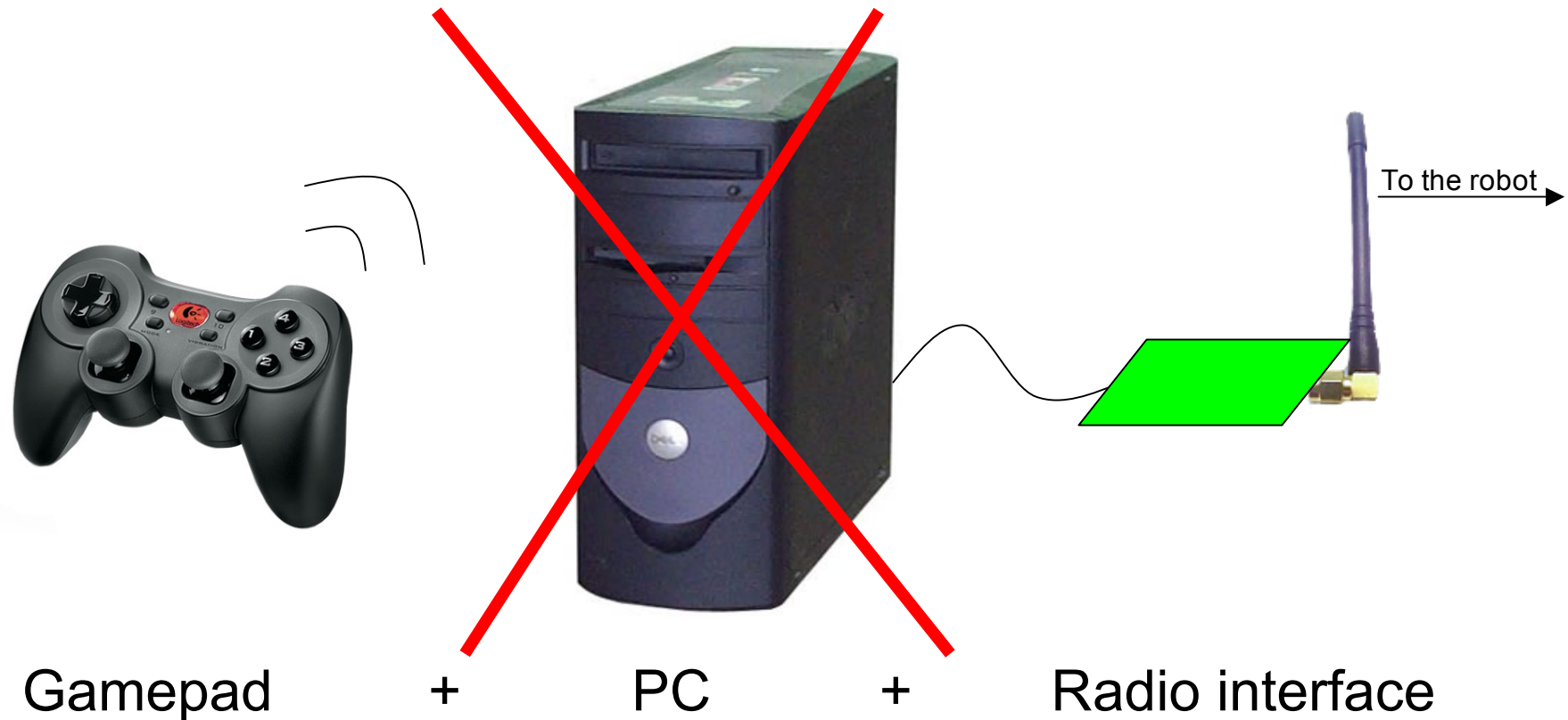
# Plan

- 20' Presentation
- 10' Questions
- 10' Demo, using the robot

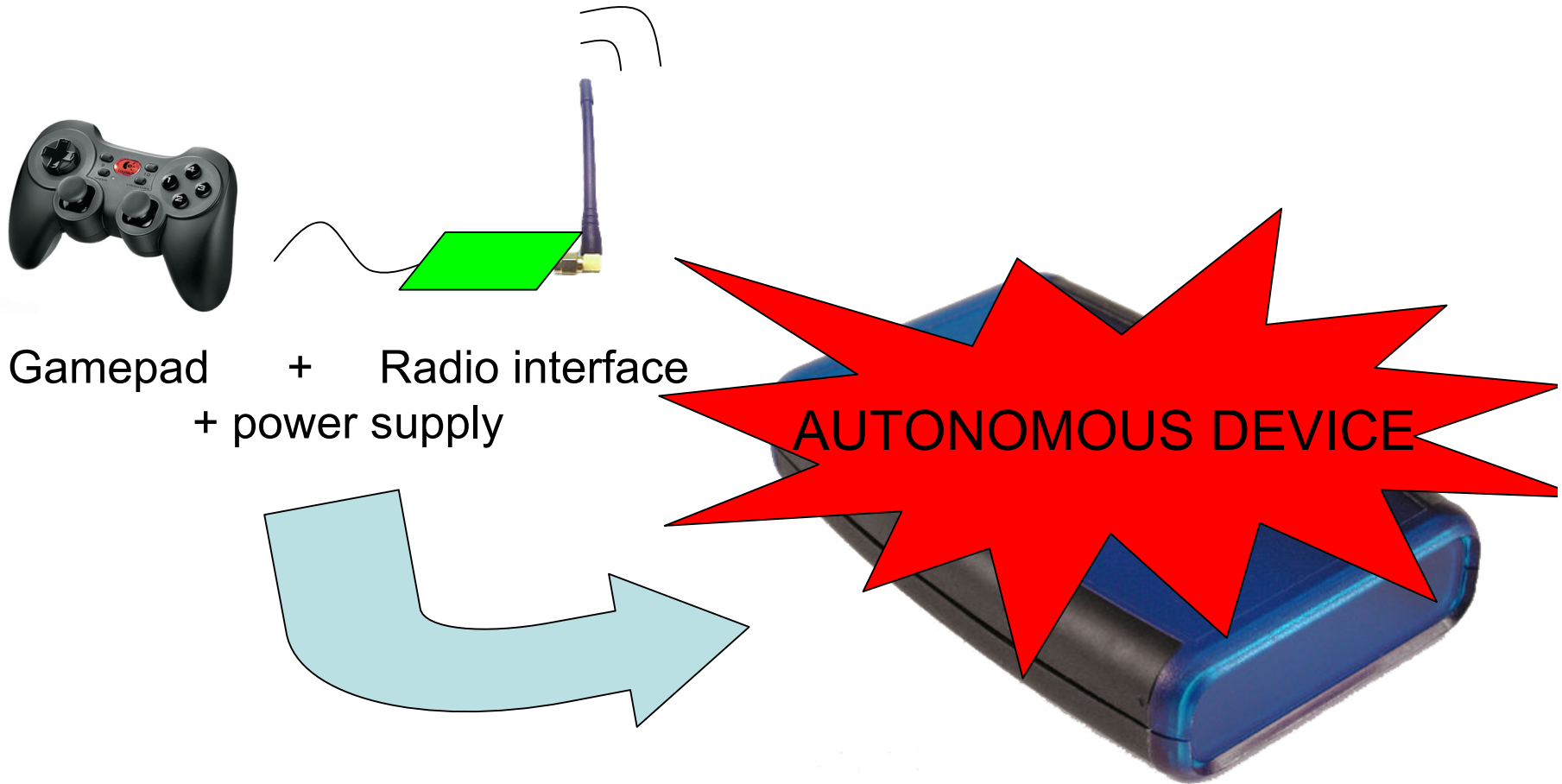
# Task description

« *The goal of this project is to develop a wireless remote control that communicates with a robot, which is controlled by a CPG . The electronics for the RF part aren't part of that project, since they are already designed. The remote control is able to configure a small number of locomotion parameters on the robot. It allows a user to interactively remote control the robot **without needing a PC.** »*

# Goal of the project



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# Parts of the project

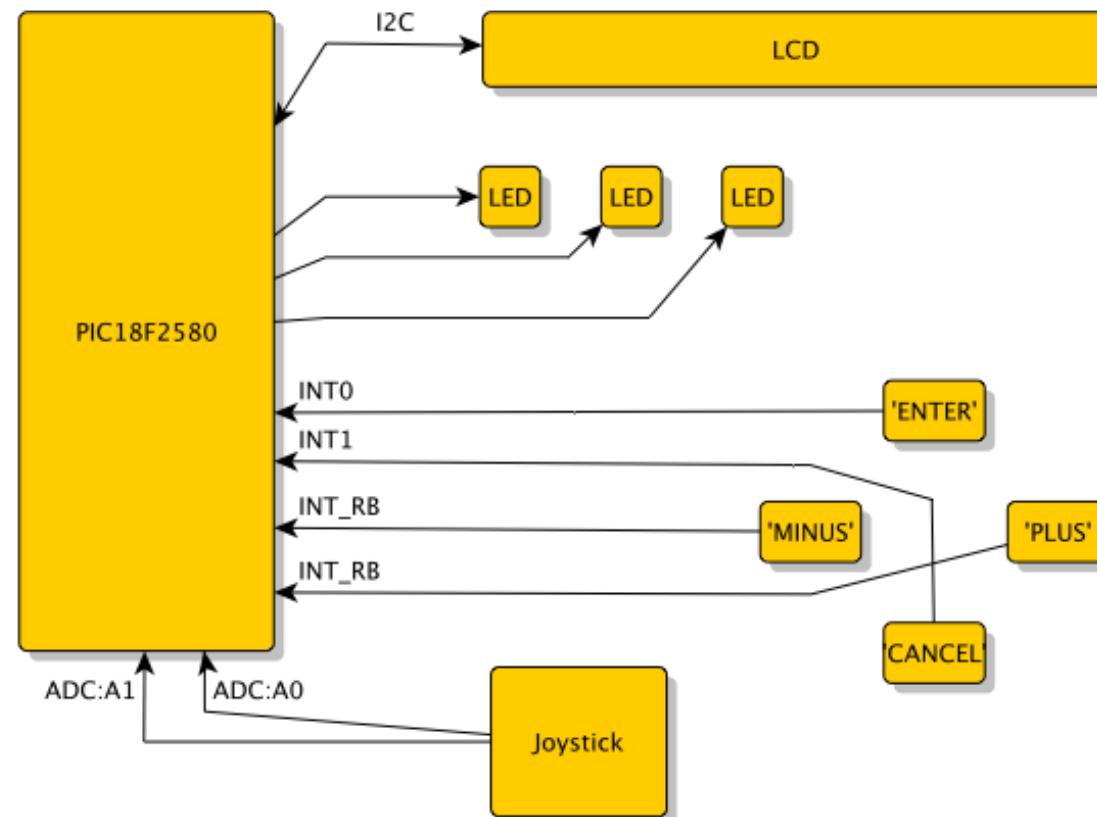
(state at mid-term presentation)

- Hardware ✓ Dev. Version
  - User interface
  - Battery management
- Software » In progress...
  - User interface's PIC18F2580
- Housing and mechanical integration of the hardware

# Hardware *(reminder)*

- Battery protection, charger and 3.3V DC/DC converter
- Radio interface (developped by A. Crespi)
- User interface

# User interface



# Parts of the project

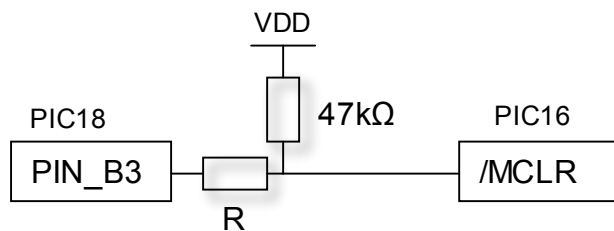
- Hardware
  - User interface
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- Software
  - User interface's PIC18F2580
- Housing and mechanical integration of the hardware

✓ Dev. Version

✓ Final version

# Final ver. vs Development ver.

- Possibility of a supplementary button
- Removal of the on-off LED
- Reset of the radio interface by software



$$U_{\max} = 0.2 \cdot V_{DD} = V_{DD} \cdot \frac{R_{\max}}{47 \cdot 10^3 + R_{\max}}$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{0.2 \cdot 47 \cdot 10^3}{1 - 0.2} = 11750 \Omega$$

# Parts of the project

- Hardware
  - User interface
  - Battery management
- Software
  - User interface's PIC18F2580
- Housing and mechanical integration of the hardware

✓ Dev. Version

✓ Final version

✓ Functions.c / .h

✓ RemoteControl\_GC.c / .h

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
  - Getters and setters of various length

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
  - Operations on the LCD (I<sup>2</sup>C)

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
- Battery management
  - Getters for the battery voltage, temperature and current (I<sup>2</sup>C)

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
- Battery management
- Robots locomotion
  - Start, stop and update functions for each kind of robot

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
- Battery management
- Robots locomotion
- User interface
  - *press\_button(char button), display\_menus(), ...*

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
- Battery management
- Robots locomotion
- User interface
- Misc
  - *sync()*, *err()*, *scan()*

# Functions (functions.c / .h)

- Registers operations
- Display functions
- Battery management
- Robots locomotion
- User interface
- Misc
- Menu functions
  - Functions to fill the menu table: void *function*(void)

# Menu

- INFOS RC
  - Battery voltage
  - Radio interface version
  - Reset radio interface microcontroller (PIC16F)
  - Reset user interface microcontroller (PIC18F)

# Menu

- **SELECT ROBOT**
  - Favorites
  - Enter channel number
  - Scan (improved function)
- **ROBOT**
  - Start robot
  - Stop robot
  - Start charging
  - Stop charging

# RemoteControl\_GC.c / .h

- Interrupts routines
  - INT\_RTCC : timer during robot control
    - call to *update* function every 104ms
  - INT\_EXT : 'enter' button
  - INT\_EXT1 : 'cancel' button
  - INT\_RB : 'plus' and 'minus' buttons
    - call to *press\_button*(char button)
- void *main*()

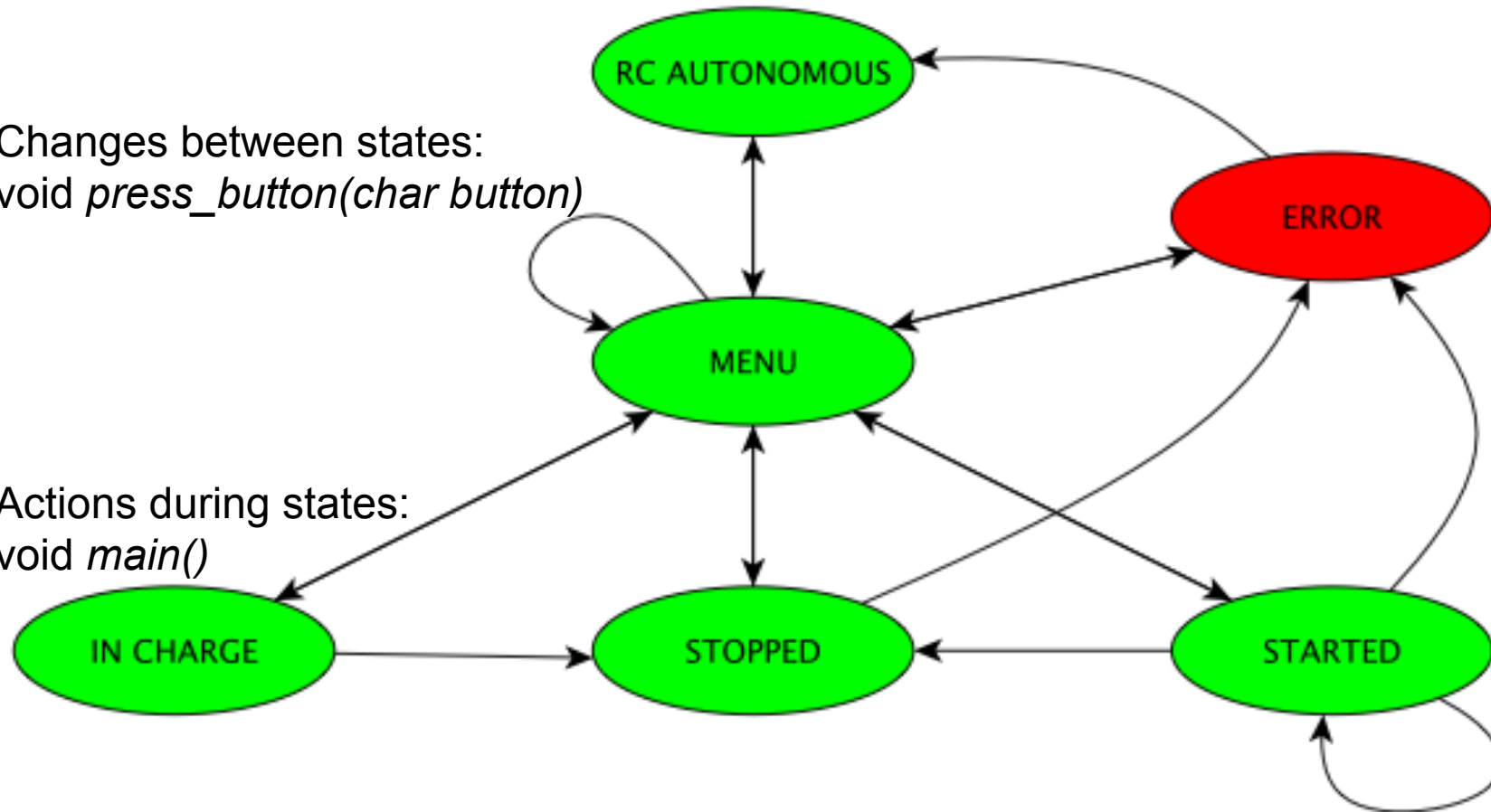
# `void main()`

- Initialization sequence
  - Initialisation of the display
  - Synchronisation with the radio : `sync()`
  - Calibration of the joystick
  - Setting of the previous and current states
  - Enabling of the interrupts for the buttons
- Implementation of the state machine
  - Update the display according to the current state **if necessary**.

# State machine

Changes between states:  
`void press_button(char button)`

Actions during states:  
`void main()`



# Test for display update

« Update the display if the current state is different from the previous state, except if the current state is MENU and the display did not change »

(current state  $\neq$  previous state)

XOR

[(current state = menu) AND (*display\_changed* = 0)]

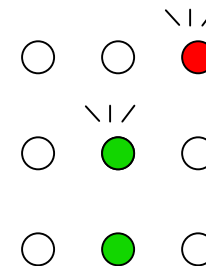
# Indication of charge (RC)

- Software implementation of the remote control charge indication using LEDs
- Indication only in RC\_AUTONOMOUS state:  
current state = previous state = RC\_AUTONOMOUS
- Current measurement (DS2764) :  
signed 12 bits value

$50 \text{ mA} < I$

$30 \text{ mA} < I < 51 \text{ mA}$

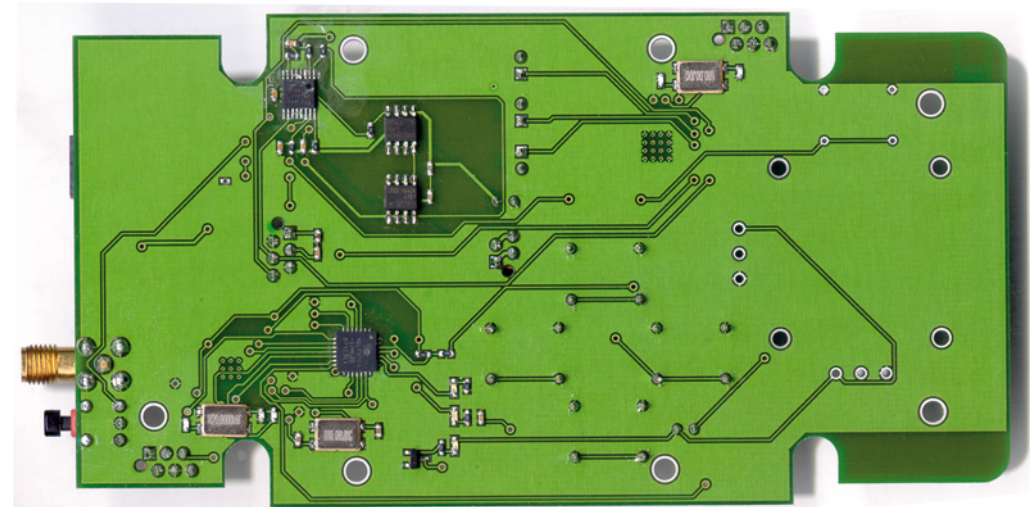
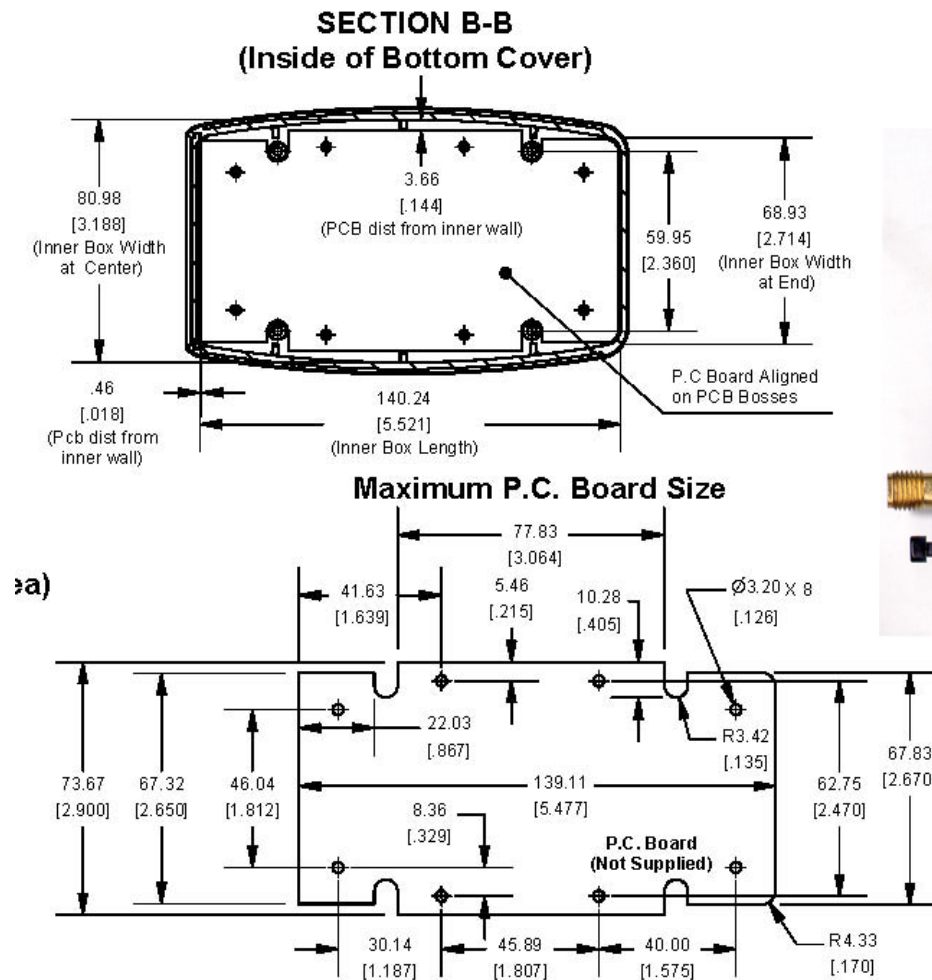
$0 \text{ mA} < I < 31 \text{ mA}$



# Parts of the project

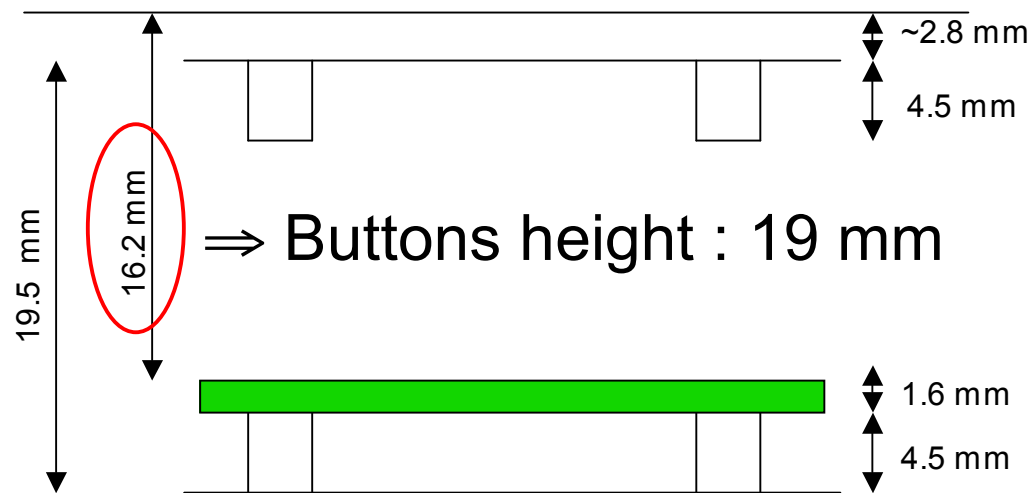
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✓ RemoteControl\_GC.c / .h  
✓

# Integration of the PCB



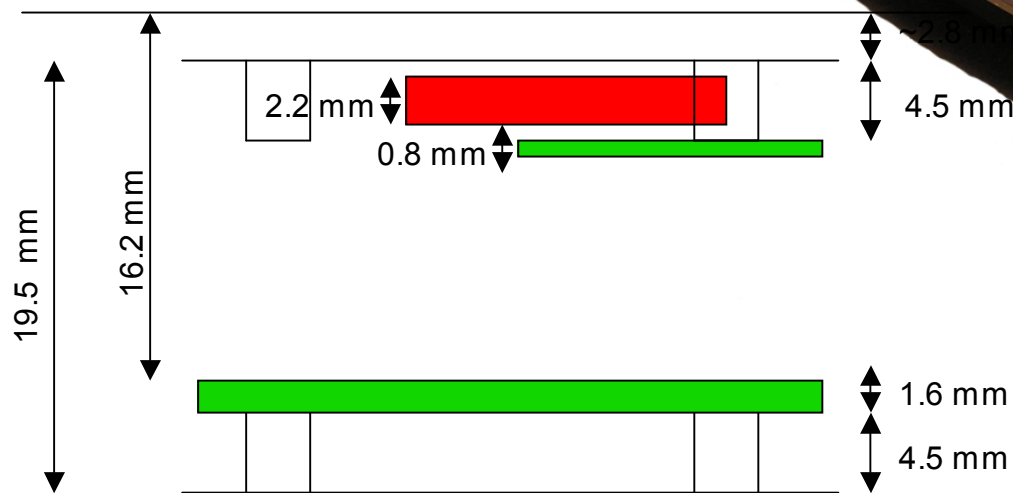
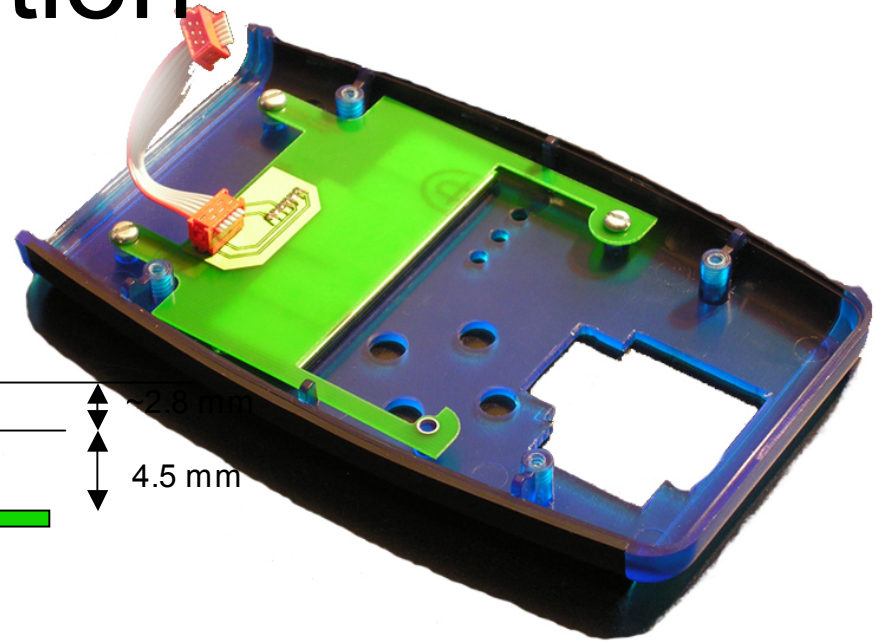
# Elevation

- Choice of the buttons



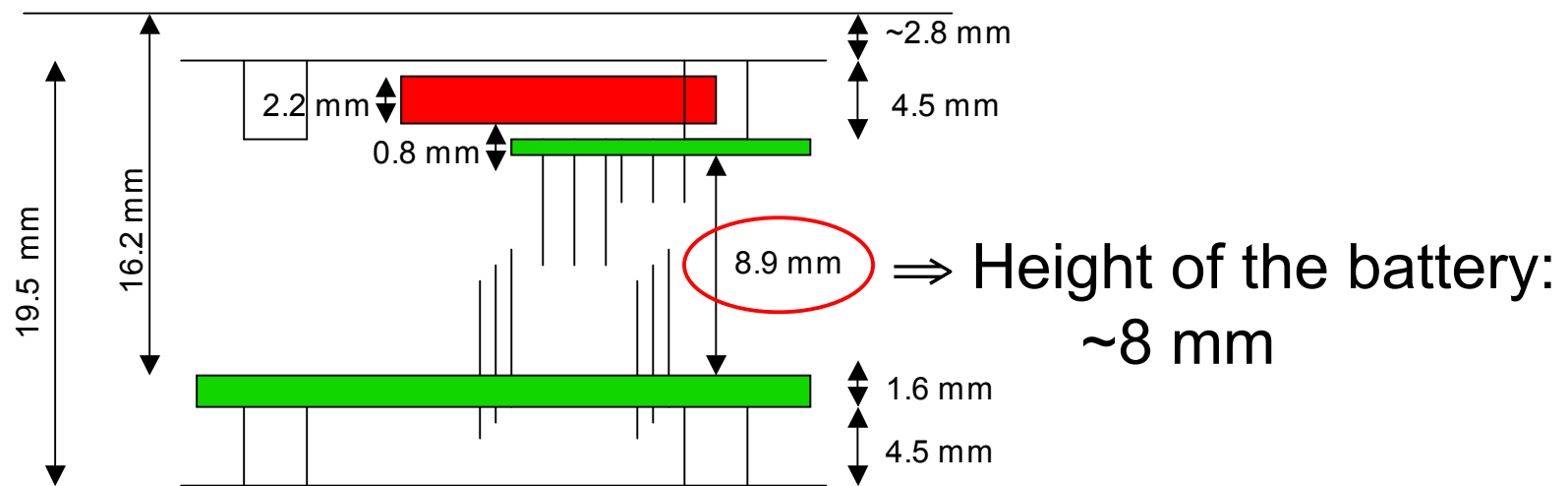
# Elevation

- Choice of the buttons,
- Integration of the LCD



# Elevation

- Choice of the buttons,
- Integration of the LCD and the battery



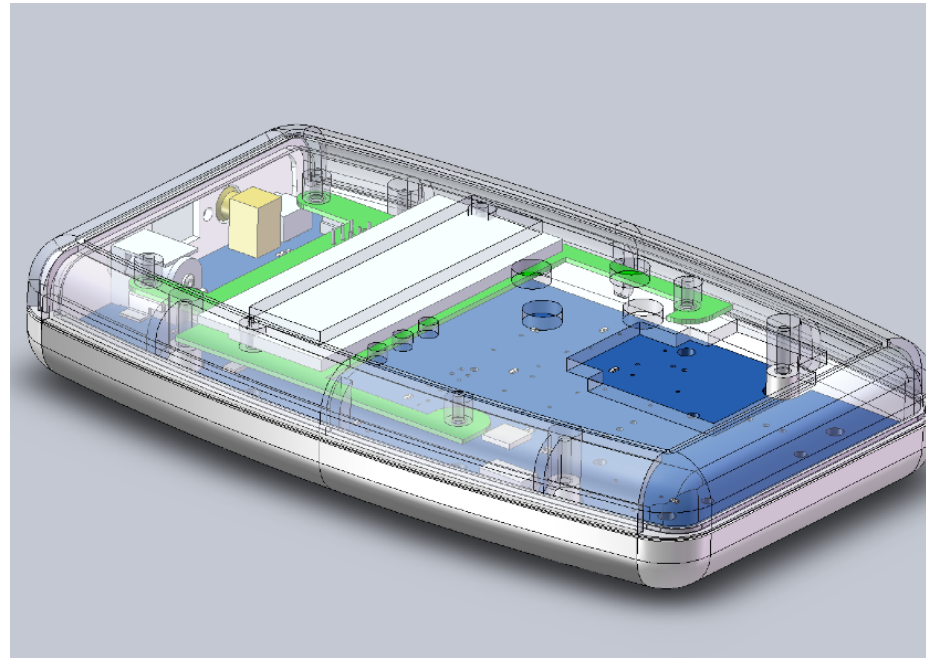
# Ergonomics of the user interface

- Inspiration from the Logitech gamepad

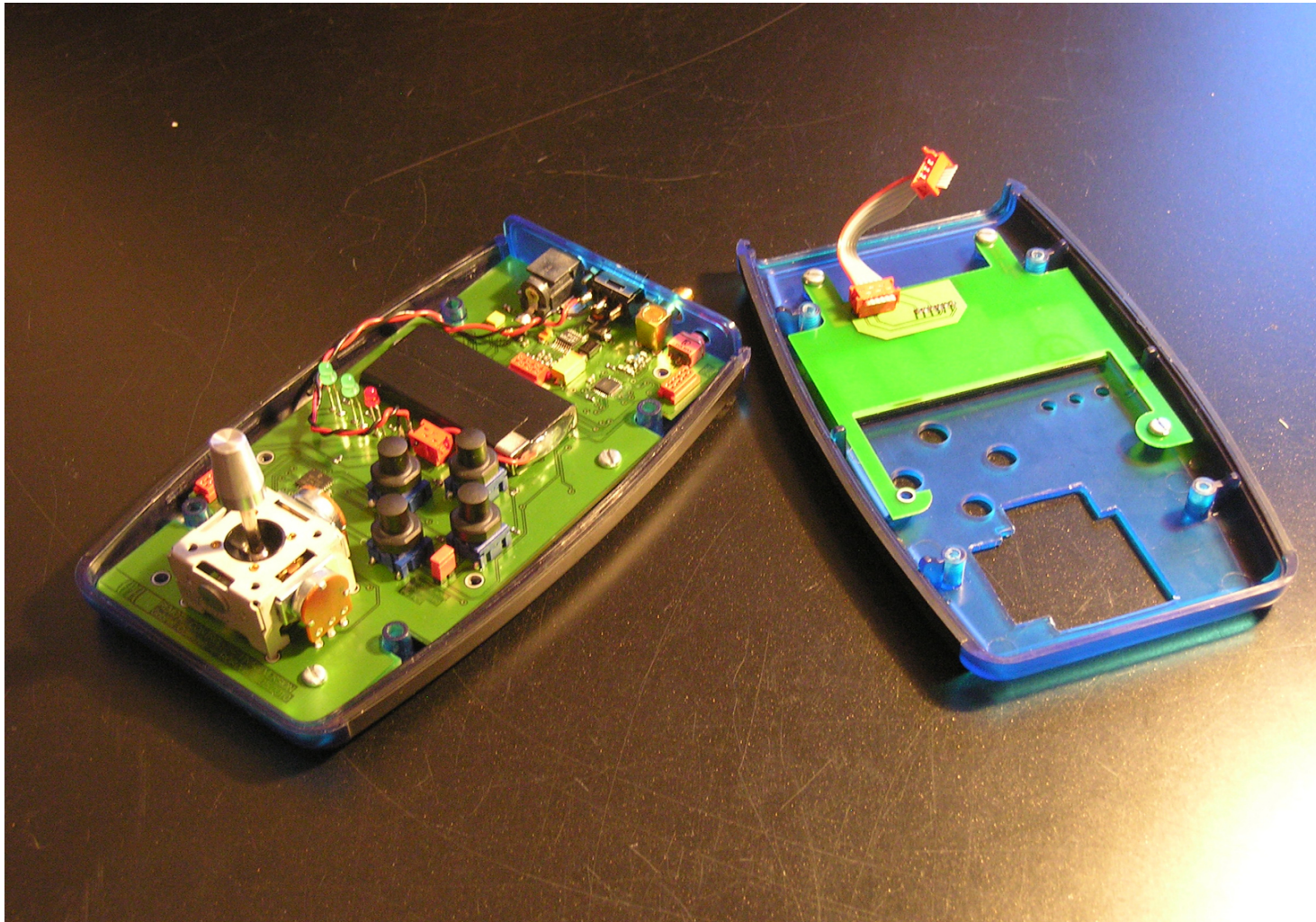


# Method

- Use of « Solidworks » for modelling
- Mechanical drawings of the two panels which were drilled (cf. report)



# Result



# Acknowledgements

- Alessandro Crespi
- André Guignard
- Mathieu Porez

# Questions

*Thank you for your attention*