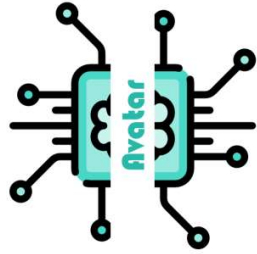


Acoustic and Visual Telepresence Robot

By Avatar

(Lee Ming En, Rachel Pong, Siow Jing Xuan, Reuben Foo)



Overview

- Recap of Project
- Summary of Current Progress
- Upcoming Plans
- Updated Timeline
- Budget and Expenditure
- Individual contributions
- Q&A

Recap of Project

- Bimodal (visual and acoustic) telepresence robot for remote surveillance in disaster relief situations, military reconnaissance etc.
- Visual telepresence is common among existing robots and prototypes
- Binaural acoustic telepresence can aid accurate sound localization in low visibility situations

Current Progress



Tested out if the RPI works



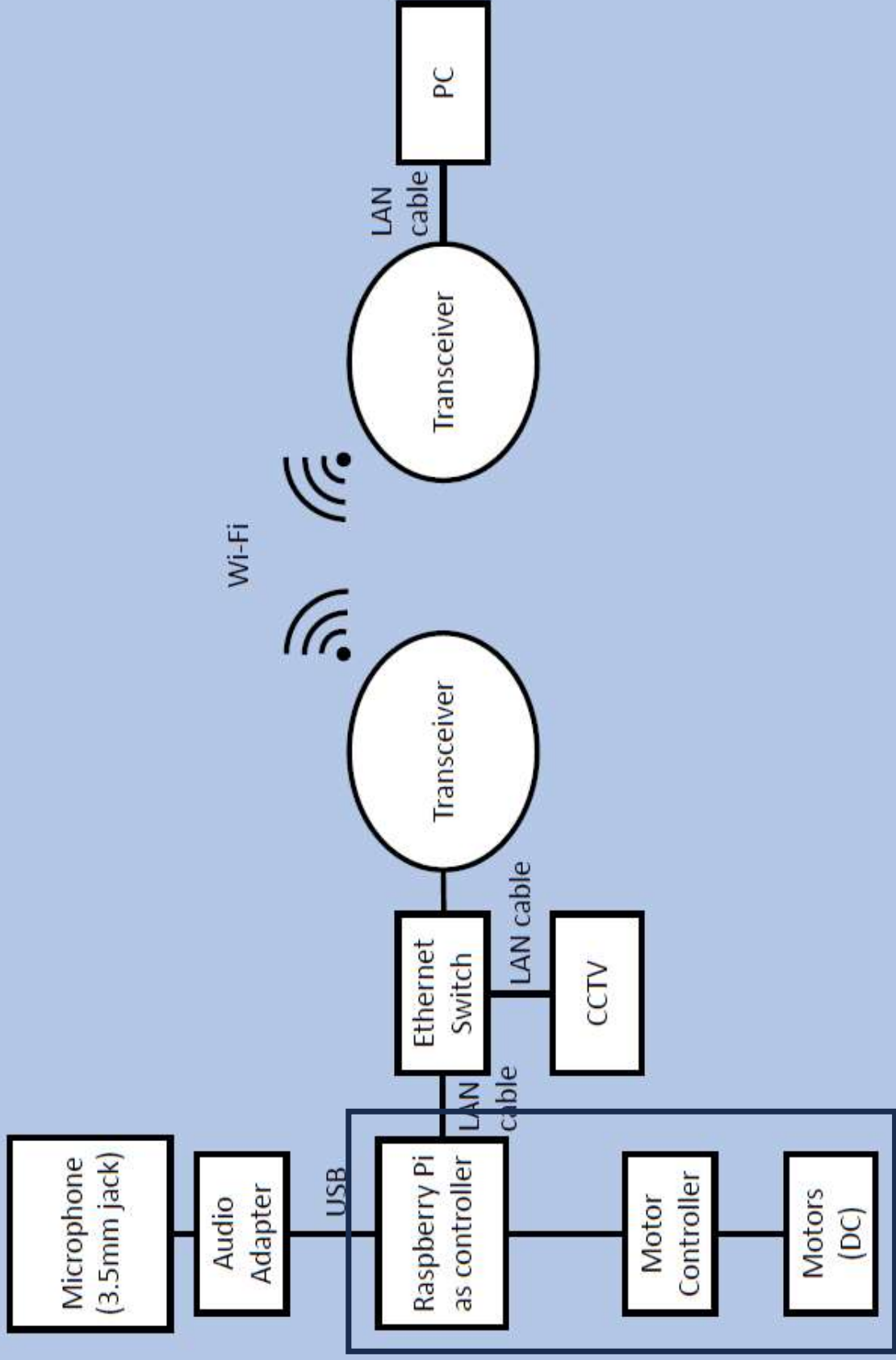
Tested out the motor code with motor controller and car chassis



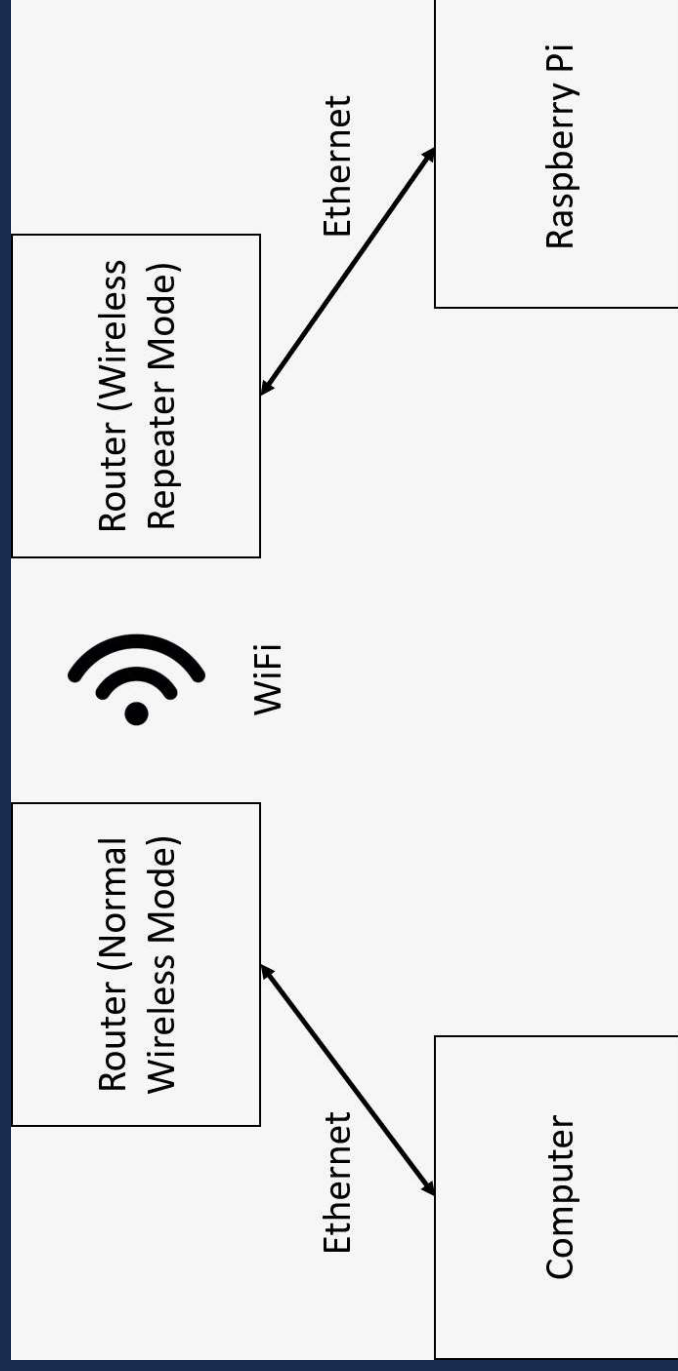
Remote accessed the RPI



Created web interface for the controlling of motors using html webpage and keyboard

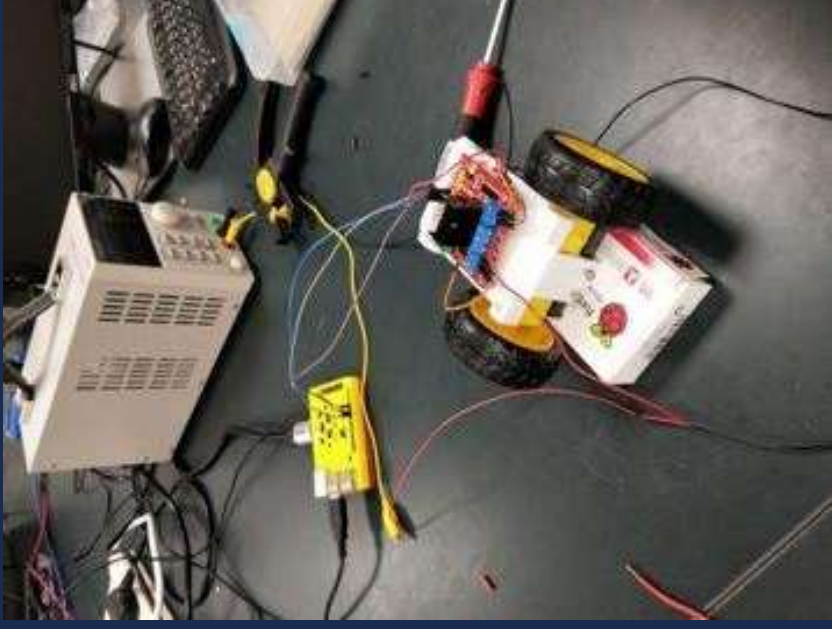


Tested out remote controlling of the RPI using routers
and managed to gain access to the RPI



How we tested the motors

- Borrowed a car chassis from Tony to test out our code as our tank chassis has not arrived
- Modified the code to control the motors using the Raspberry Pi



Codes we used

- 6 General Purpose Input and Output (GPIO) pins for 2 motors
- Changing parameters in `PwmValue.start()` to control rotational speed

```
RPI CODE - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

#Low low means stop
#Low high means clockwise
#high low means anti-clockwise

Pwmpin = 12
Motor1 = 16
Motor2 = 18

Pwmpin2 = 11
Motor3 = 13
Motor4 = 15

GPIO.setwarnings(False)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setup(Pwmpin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(Motor1, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(Motor2, GPIO.OUT)

GPIO.setup(Pwmpin2, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(Motor3, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(Motor4, GPIO.OUT)

GPIO.output(Pwmpin, GPIO.LOW)
GPIO.output(Pwmpin2, GPIO.LOW)
PwmValue = GPIO.PWM(Pwmpin, 2000)
PwmValue2 = GPIO.PWM(Pwmpin2, 2000)

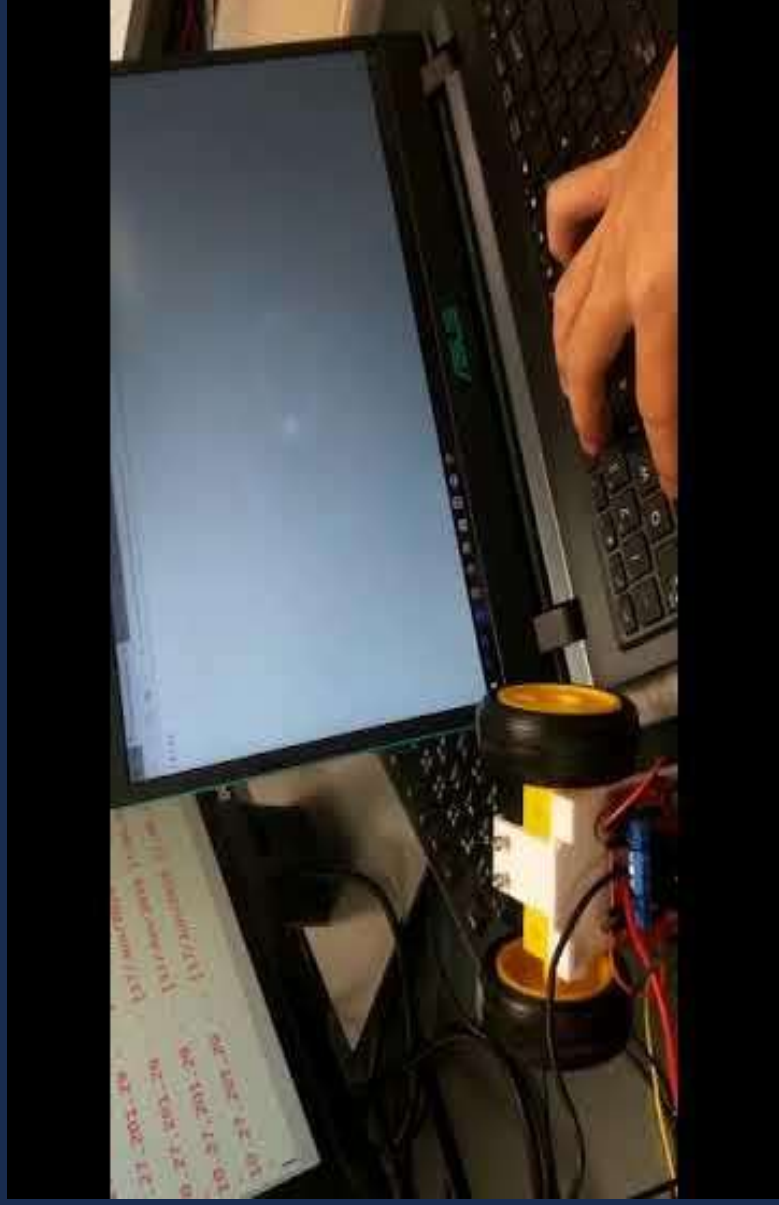
from flask import Flask
from flask import request
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/runa')
def runa():
    cmd = request.args.get('dir', default = 1, type = str)
    i = cmd == 'f':
        PwmValue.start(50)
        PwmValue2.start(50)
        GPIO.output(Motor1, GPIO.HIGH)
        GPIO.output(Motor2, GPIO.LOW)
        GPIO.output(Motor3, GPIO.HIGH)
        GPIO.output(Motor4, GPIO.LOW)
```

Connect to the GPIO pins accordingly

Changing the parameter to control rotational speed of motors

Controlling motors remotely through a web interface





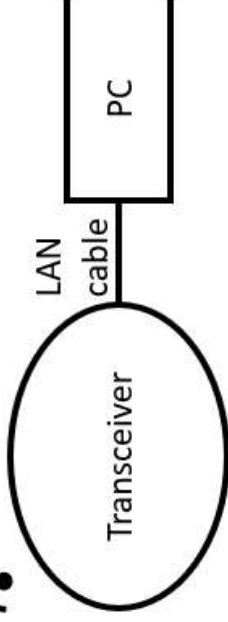
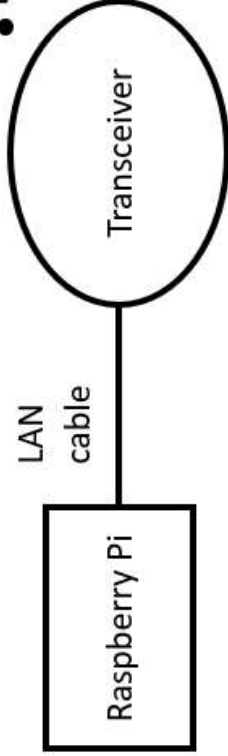
<http://172.22.193.99:5000/runa?dir=f>

<http://172.22.193.99:5000/runa?dir=b>

<http://172.22.193.99:5000/runa?dir=s>



Wi-Fi



Web Interface

- User can control the motors using any devices that has a web browser
- Ease of use

VNC Viewer

- Not all users have VNC installed

Upcoming Plans



Prototype to rotate transceiver



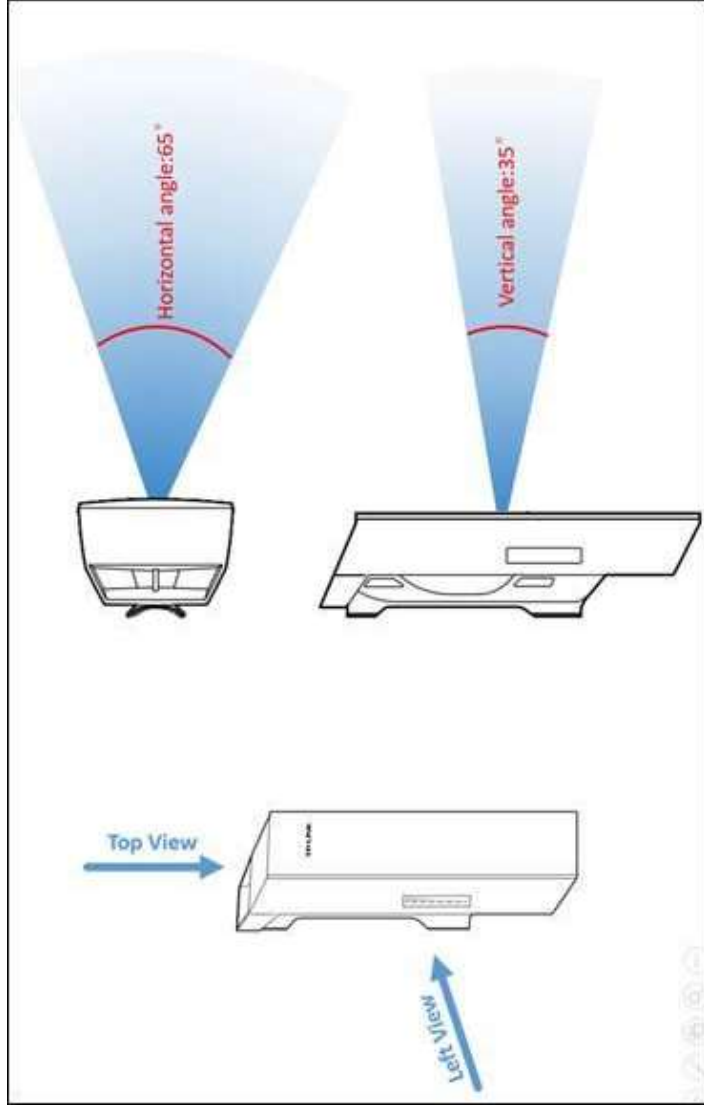
Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)



Implement buttons to control RC car/ tank

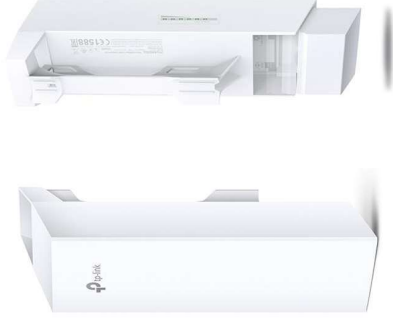
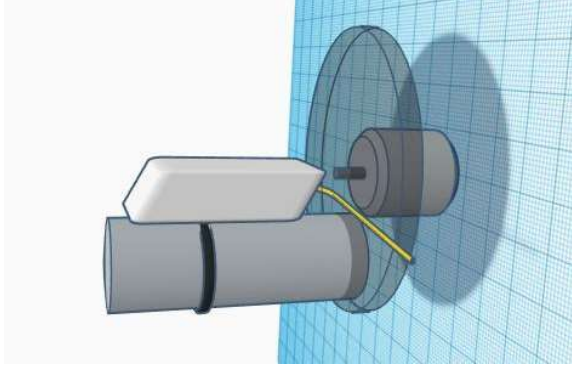
Problem with transceivers

- Directional
- Require maintenance of **line-of-sight** (LOS)



Rotating disc for transceiver

Purpose:
Since transceivers are only directional, we need to rotate the transceiver such that it is always aligned to the transceiver on the user's end



Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

Purpose:

Whenever the transceiver on the robot is not aligned properly with the transceiver on the user end, the IMU will compensate for the change by realigning it back to face each other. This allows for a stronger signal to be received since there is a clearer line of sight considering that the transceiver is only directional.



Making the web interface

Left: Live streaming of video

Right: Buttons to control movement of robot (left, right, forward, backward)

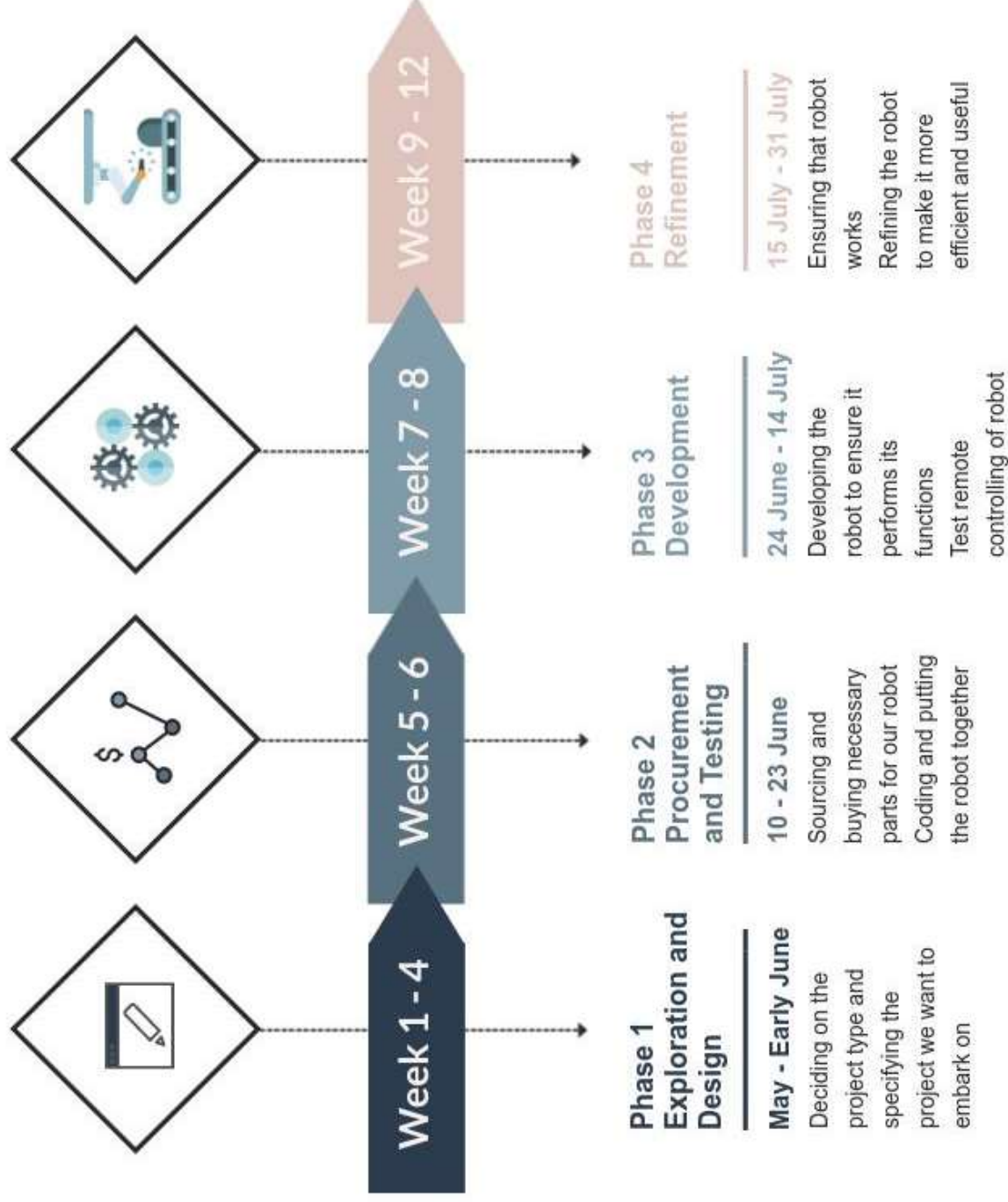


Robot controls



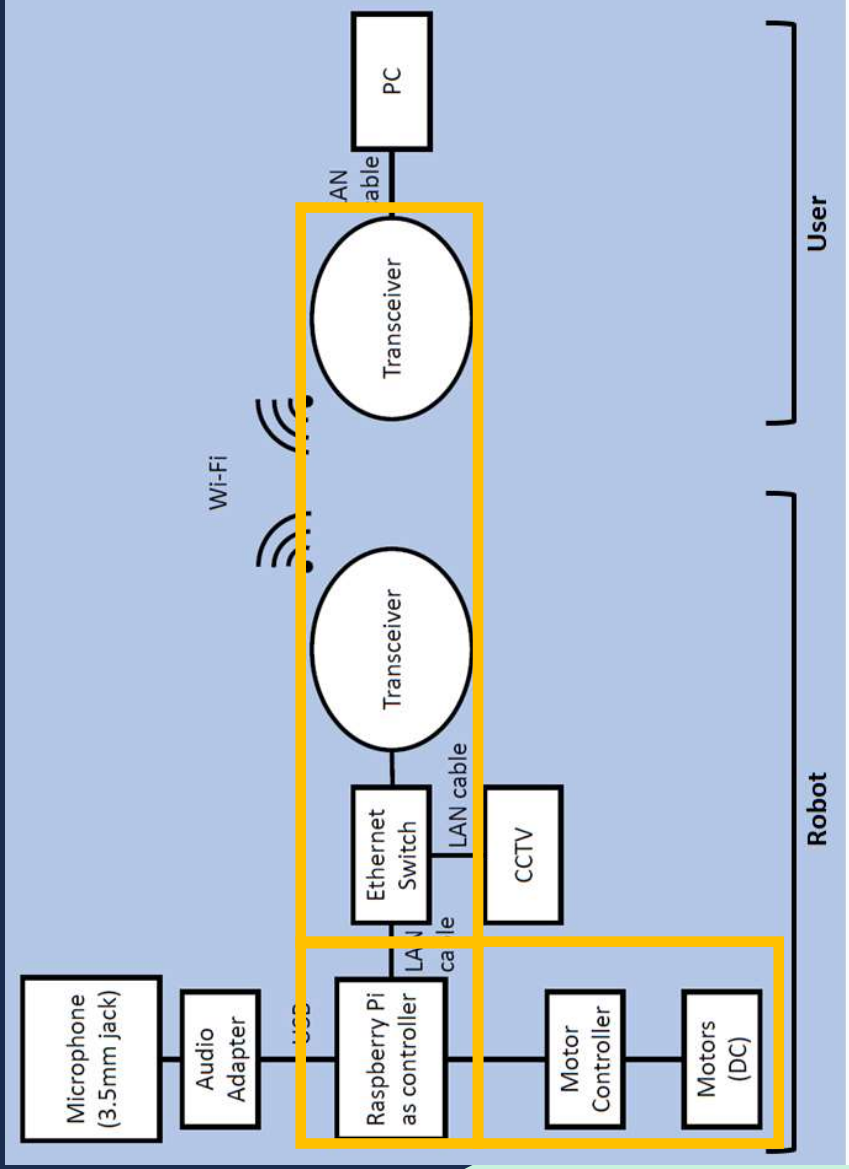
Project Timeline

- Updated version

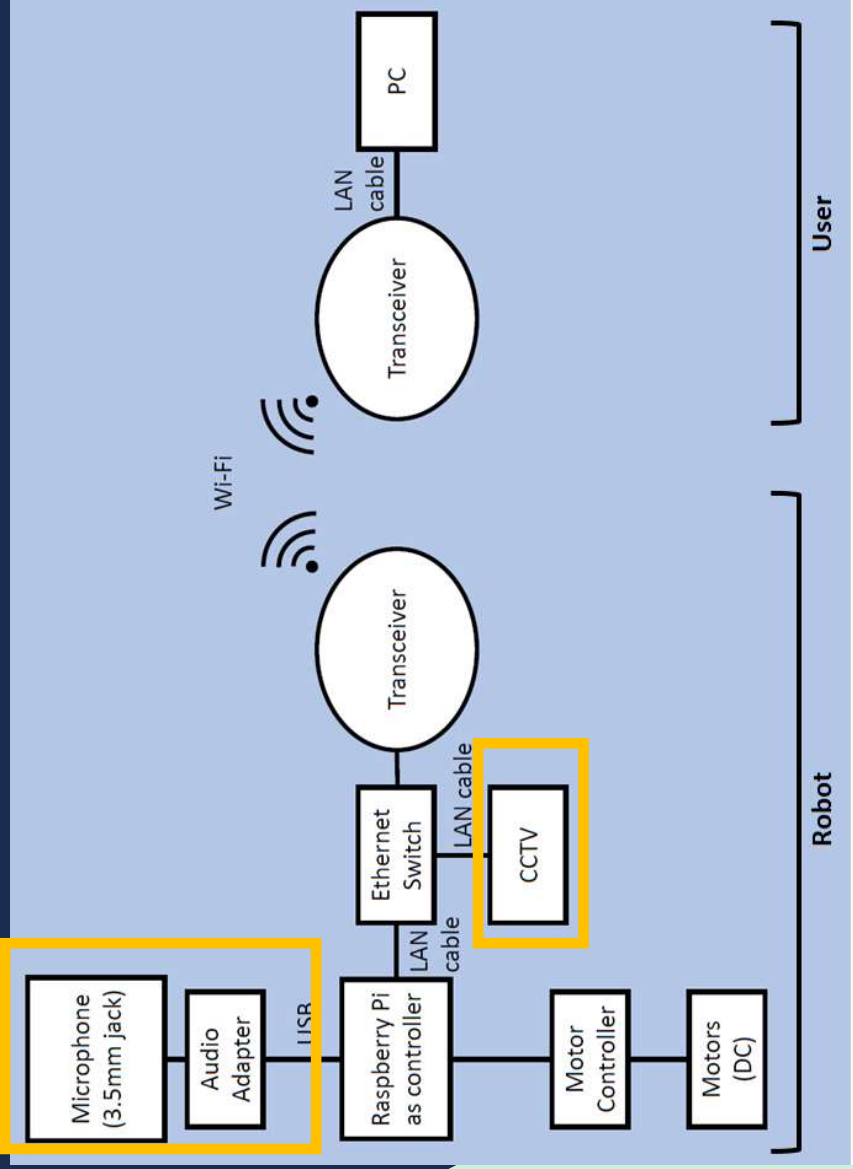




Current Expenditure



Component	Cost
2 x Transceivers (TP-Link CPE510)	302.00
1 x Ethernet Switch (TP-Link TL-SG1005P, 48V)	66.90
1 x Boost Converter ★	14.50
4 x LAN Cables (ORICO Cat6 Lan Cables 1M-BL)	19.60
1 x Tank Chassis (TS100) ★	178.53
2 x Motor Controllers (L298N Stepper DCMotor Driver Board)	7.98
2 x Raspberry Pi 3 (Model B+ SBC Computer Board)	110.42
1 x PoE HAT module (IEEE802.3af DC 5V 2.5A)	21.23



Component	Cost
1 x Camera ★ (4MP IP 1080P)	86.00
1 x Binaural Microphones ★ (SOUND PROFESSIONALS)	148.70
1 x Audio HAT module ★	29.55
1 x Inertia Measurement Unit (IMU) ★ (GY-BNO055 9DOF 9-axis BNO055)	16.62
Total	1002.03

Individual Contributions

Member	Completed or ongoing tasks	Future tasks (for next 1-2 weeks)
Jing Xuan Rachel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design of turntable for transceiver• Supported in development of the web interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build rotating platform for transceiver (3D print disc, connect to motor & mount IMU)• Build the Tank• Soldering electronics
Ming En Reuben	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop web interface for controlling car motors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate Web Interface (Live stream video/audio with Robot's control)• Configure transceivers and test range (with obstacles)• Binaural audio streaming

Thank you and have a nice day!

Any questions?

