

# Hand Gesture Military Robot

Mechatronics Final Project

Presented By:

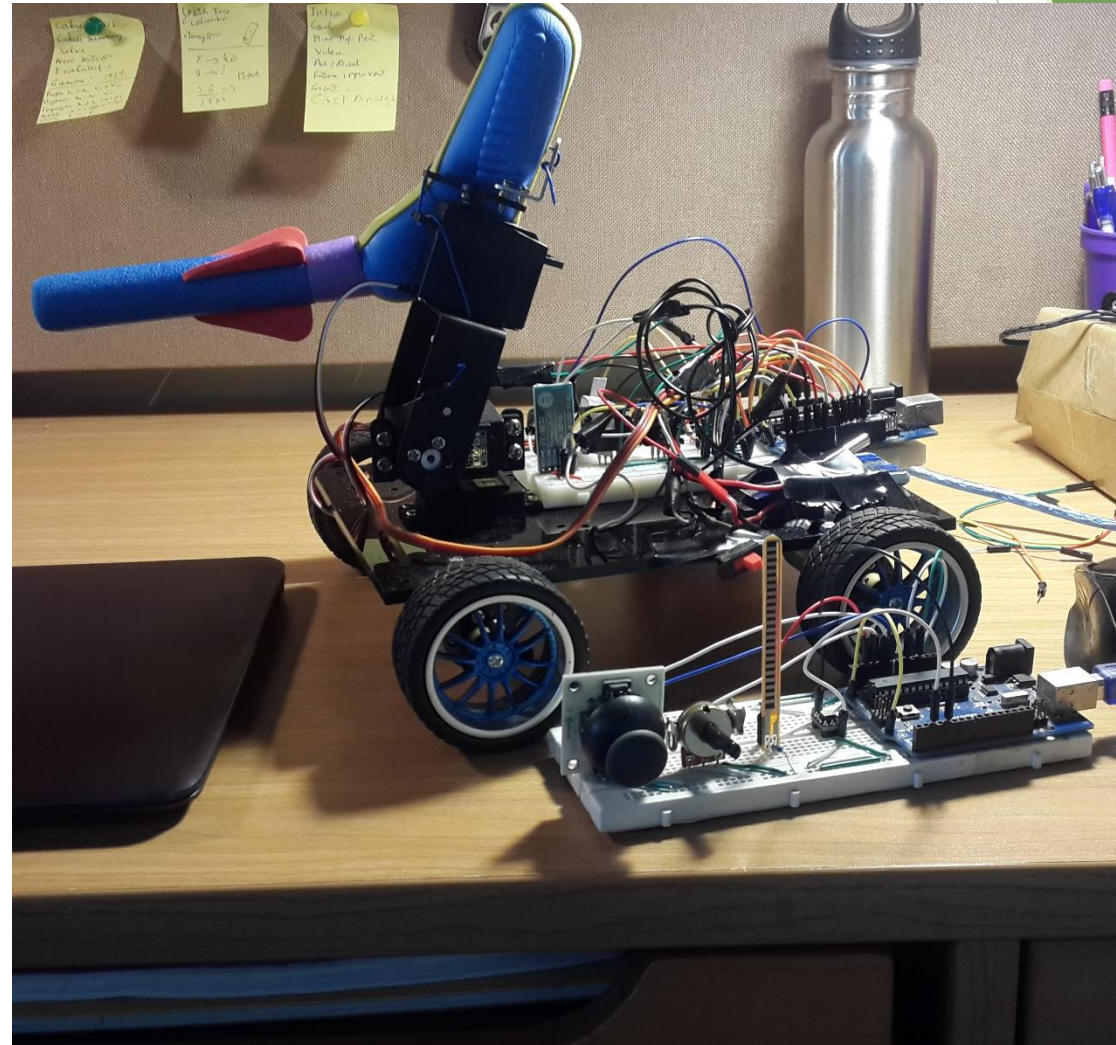
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# Outline

- Introduction
- Project Statement
- Solution Proposed
- Management of Work
- Building the Prototype
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# Introduction

- ▶ The use of robotics technology in military led to a new field called Military Robotics
- ▶ Military robots come in different shapes and sizes as per the task they are created for
- ▶ Main function of robots nowadays is to assist and support the armed forces.



# Problem Statement

- ▶ USA and many other countries are losing many military personnel during war on terror.
- ▶ A way of fighting a war, while preserving the lives of as many armed forces members is paramount and is the problem we are looking to solve.



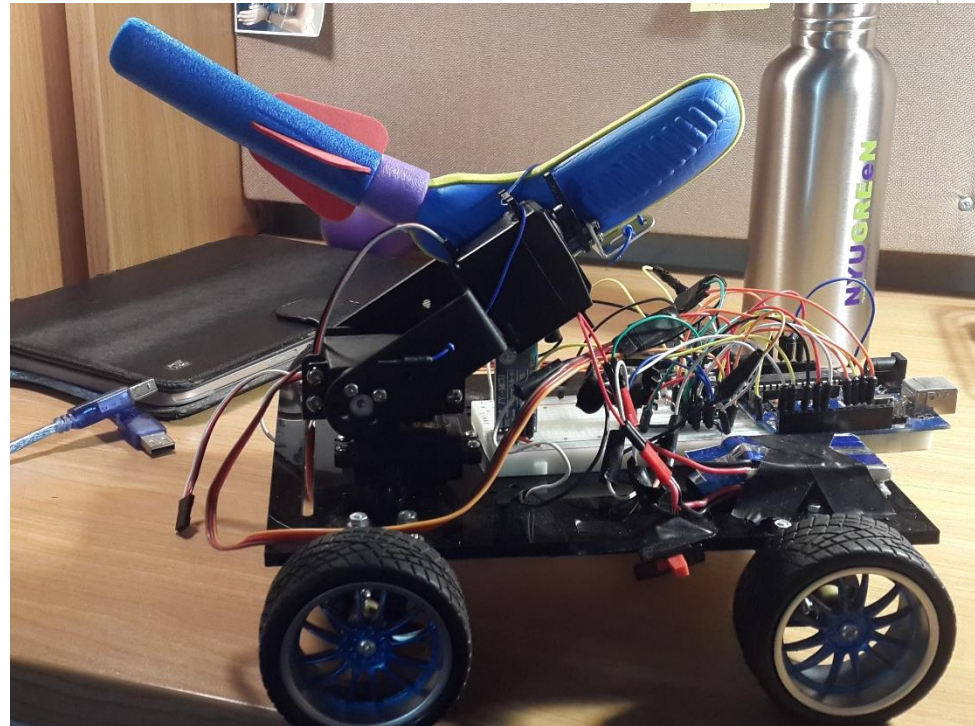


# Solution Proposed

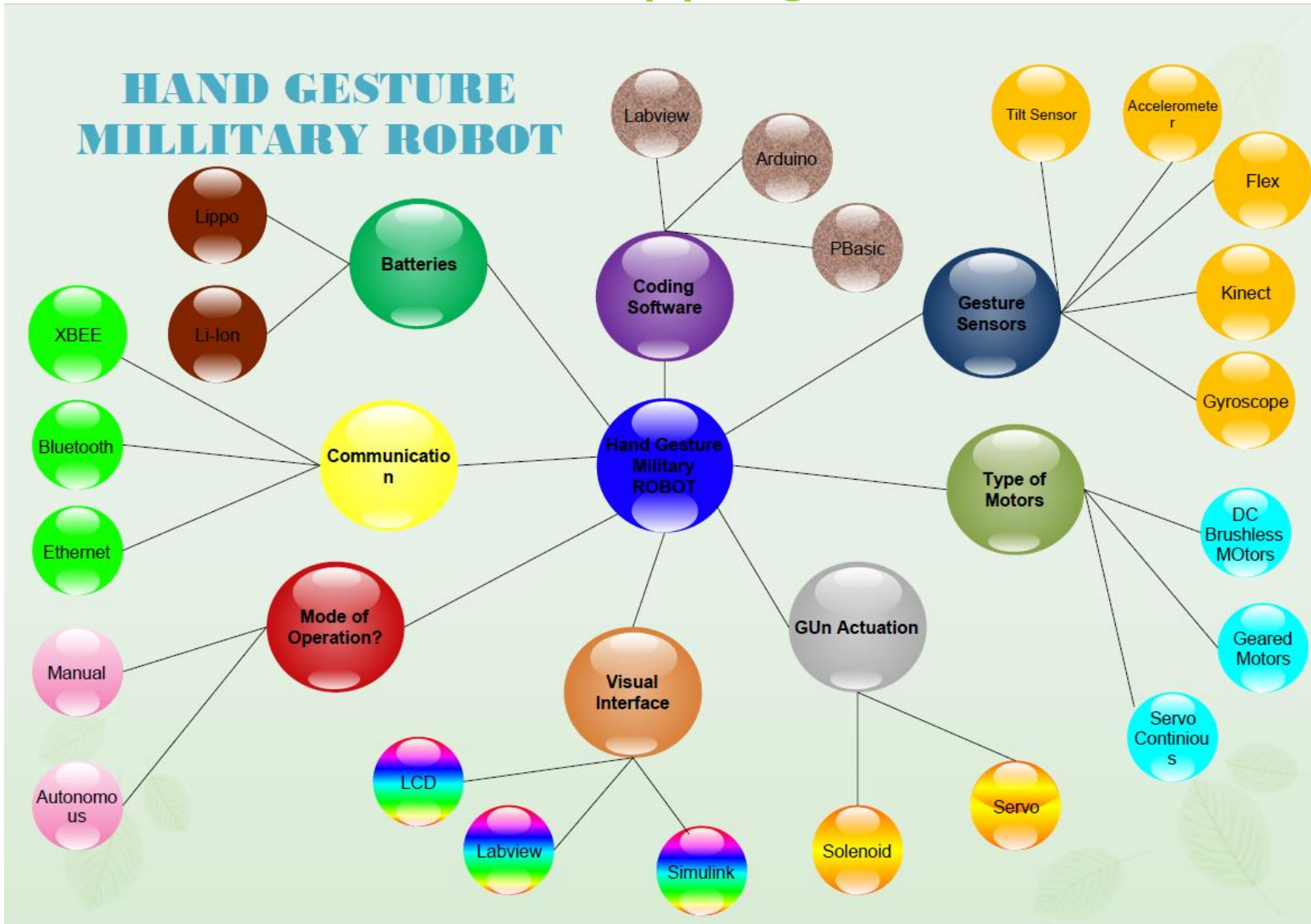
Building a hand gesture military robot:

Goals:

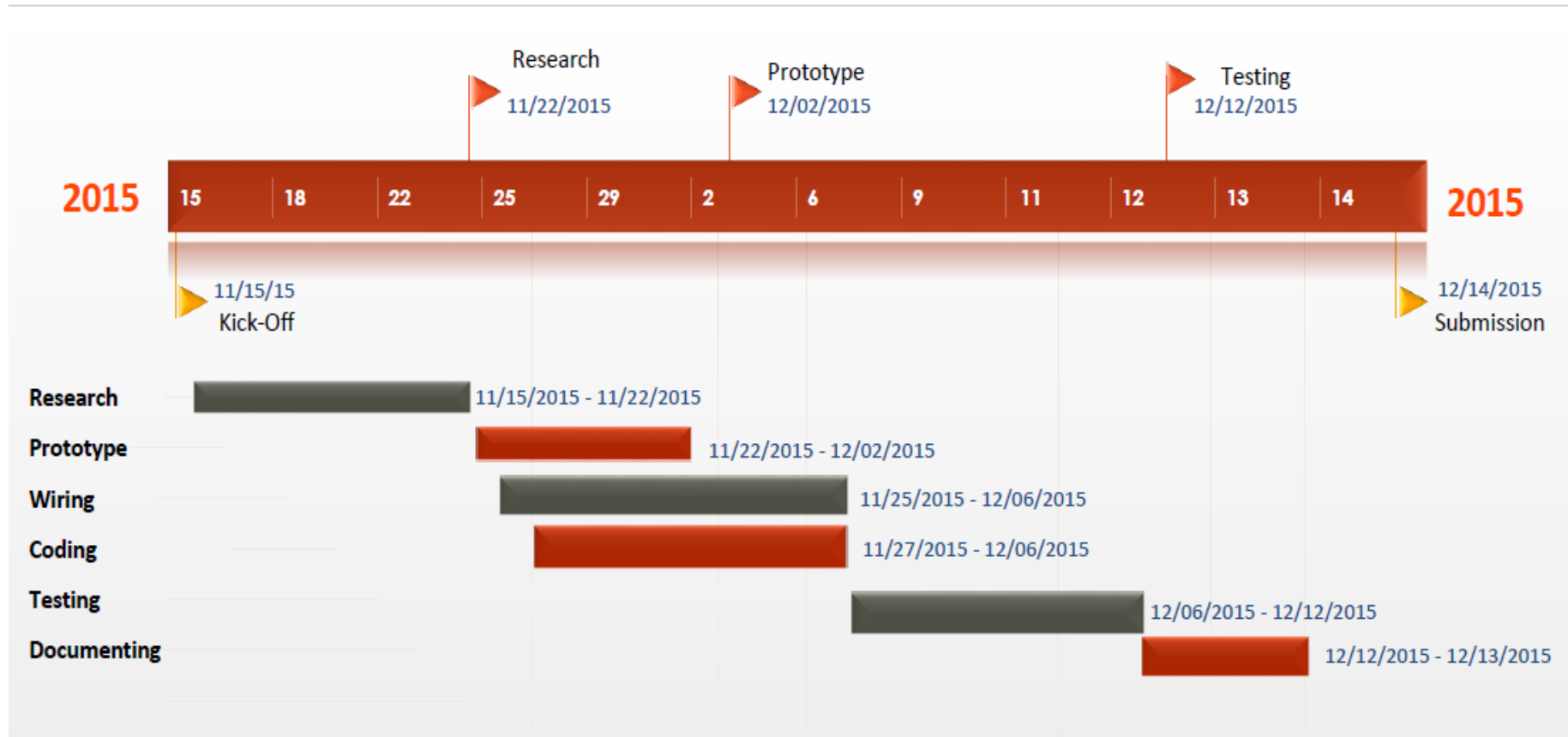
- ▶ Ensure safety of field officers
- ▶ Fast deploying in a war battle
- ▶ Overcome harsh terrain
- ▶ Provide feedback
- ▶ Control arm by hand gesture
- ▶ Aim at a target
- ▶ Fire a projectile at it



# Management of Work: Mind Mapping



# Management of Work: Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)



# Building the Prototype:

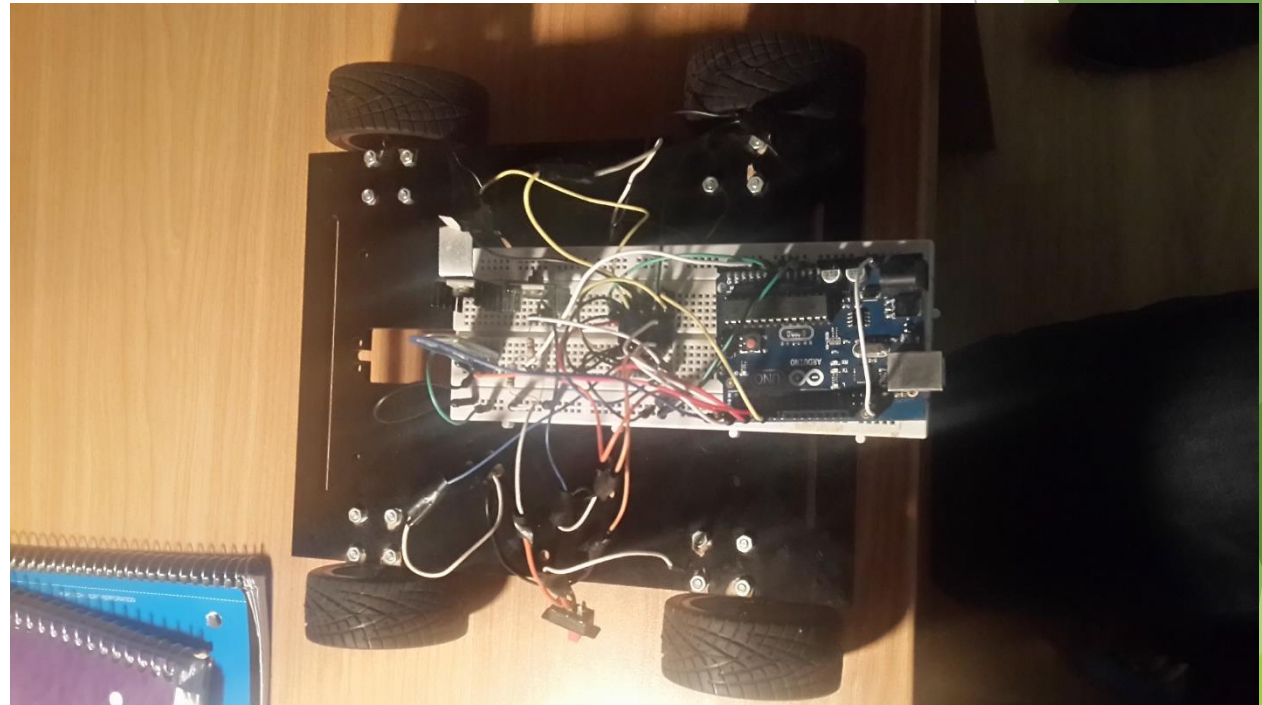
## Assembling Robot Chassis and Wiring motors

### Selection Criteria:

- ▶ Overcome harsh terrain
- ▶ Good manoeuvrability
- ▶ Robust

### Chassis selection:

- ▶ Geared DC motors
- ▶ 4 wheel System
- ▶ Skidding steering





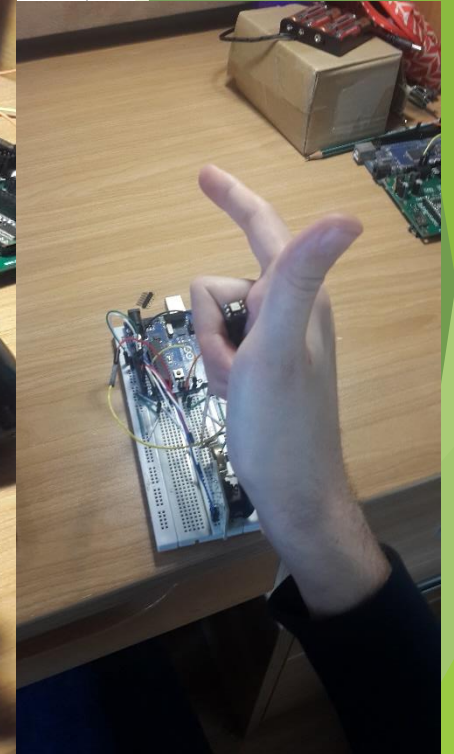
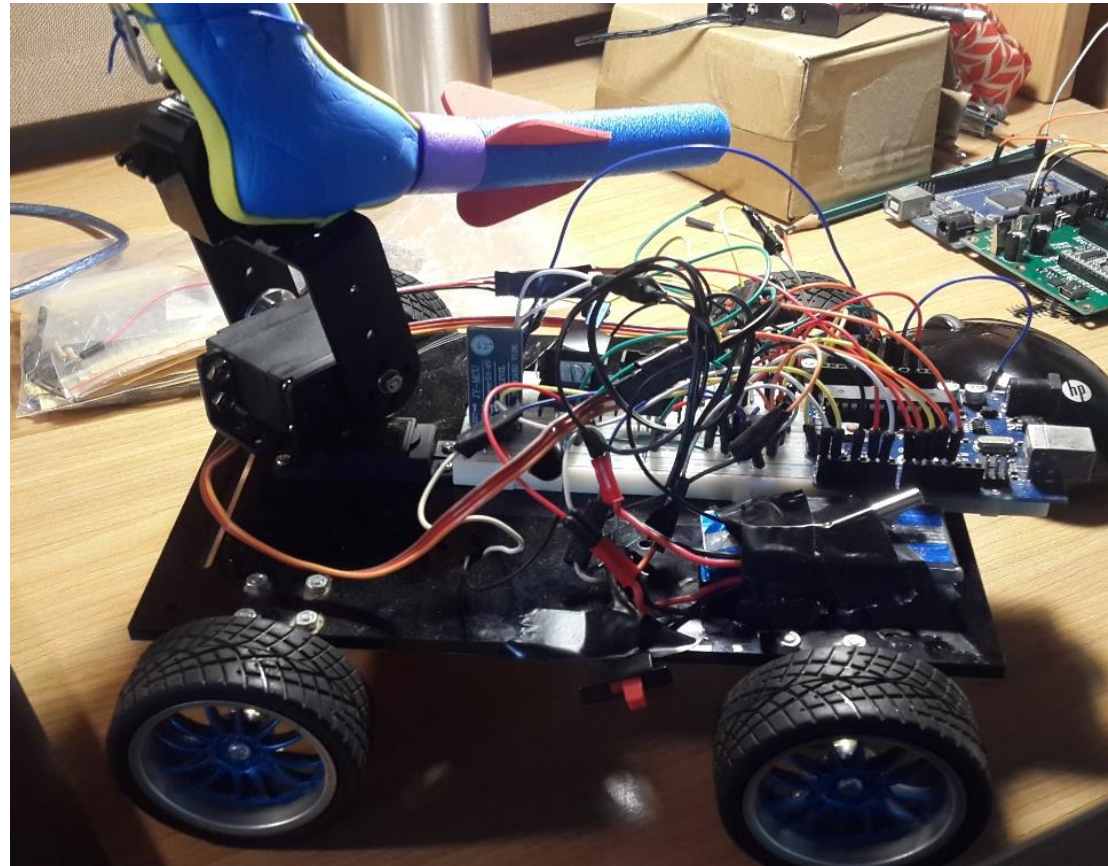
# Building the Prototype: Aiming at the Target

## Selection Criteria:

- ▶ Cover a large area
- ▶ Easily controlled
- ▶ Fast response
- ▶ Cheap

## Chassis selection:

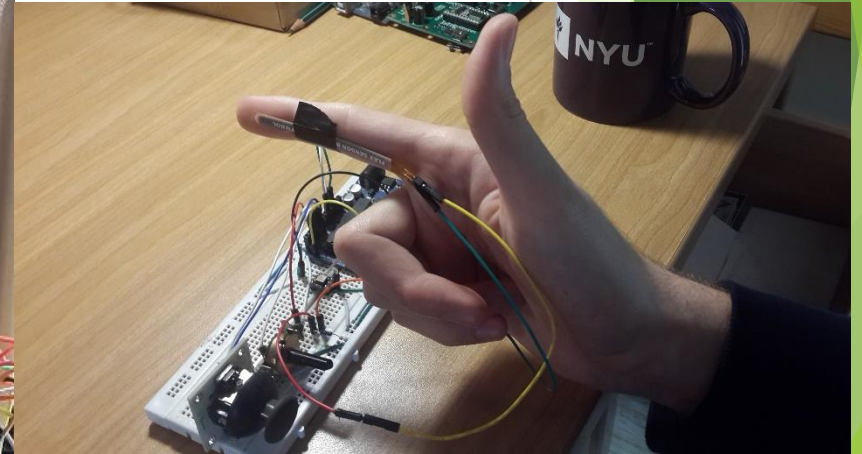
- ▶ 2 DOF Servo System
- ▶ Standard Servos
- ▶ Tilt Sensor



# Building the Prototype: Shooting

Mechanism Consisting of:

- ▶ Wire
- ▶ Gun
- ▶ Standard Servo
- ▶ Flex Sensor





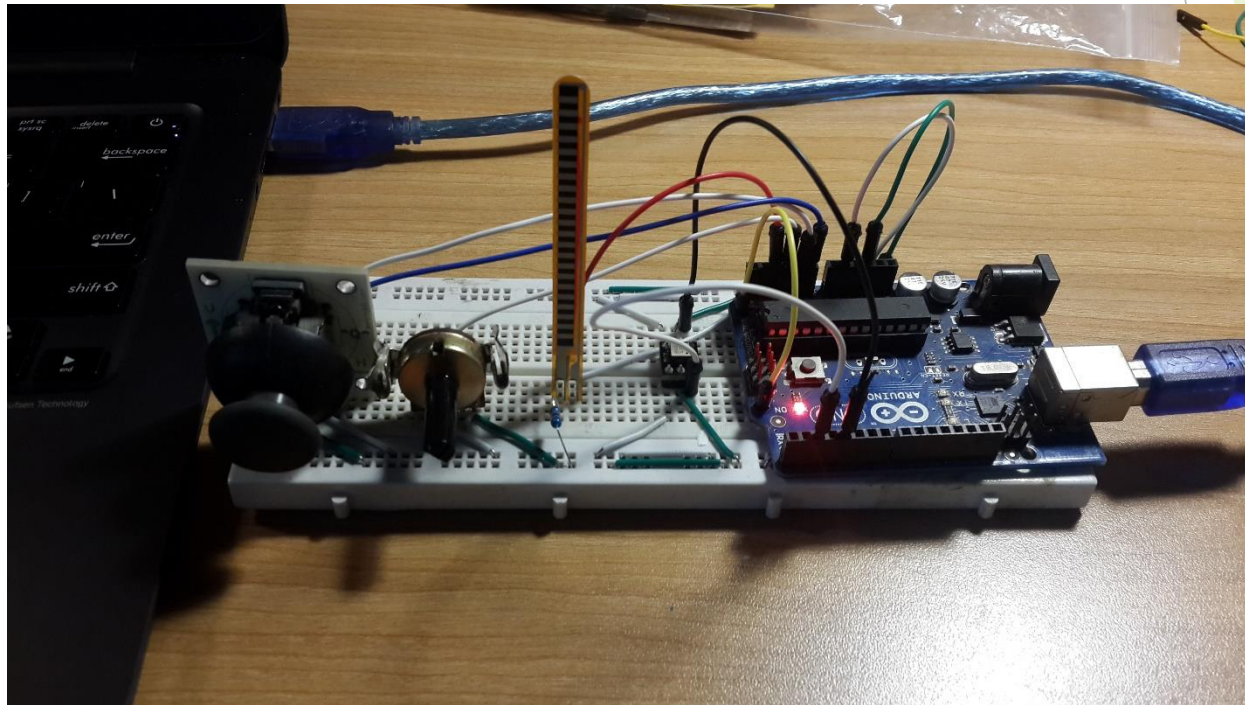
# Building the Prototype: Control Base Platform

## Hand Gesture Control of Servos:

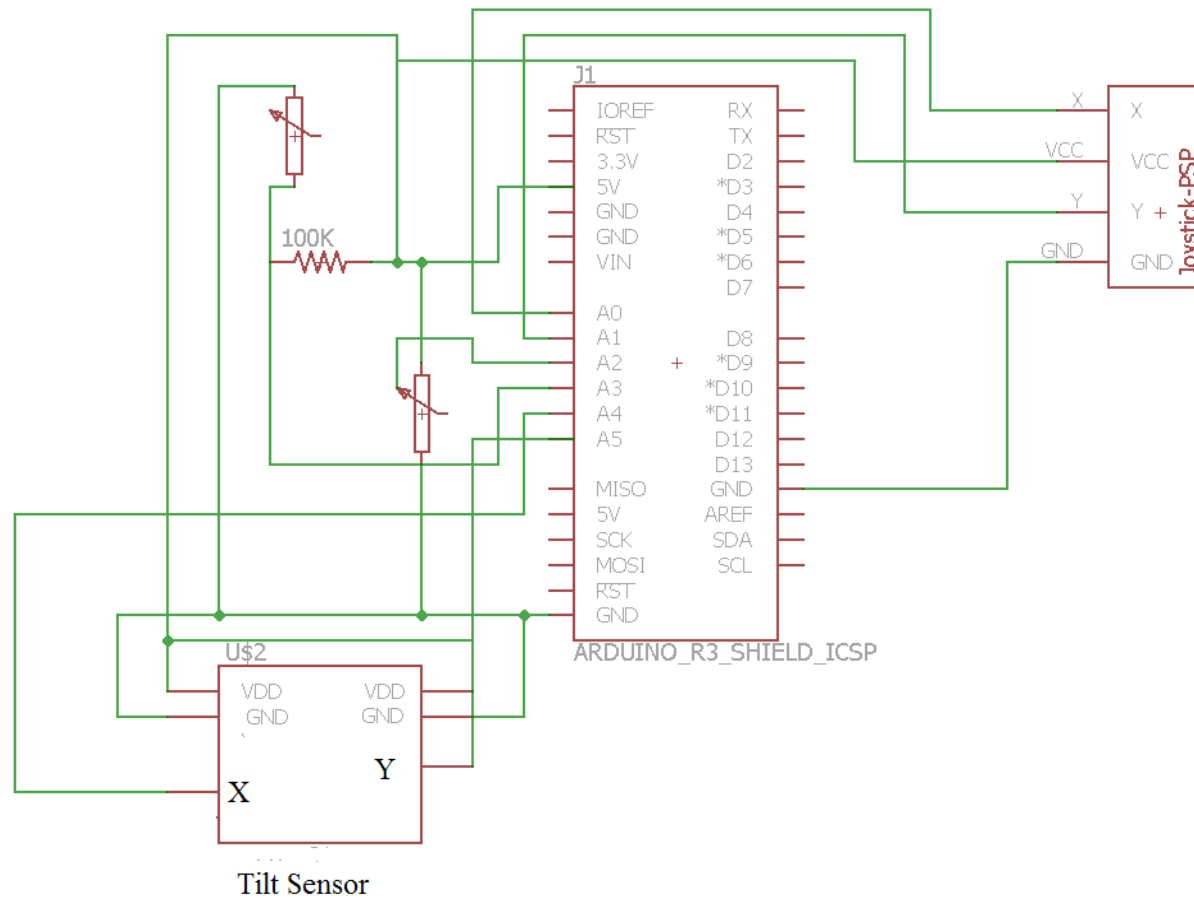
- ▶ Tilt Sensor → Aiming
- ▶ Flex Sensor → Shooting

## Mobile Robot Control:

- ▶ Joystick → Direction
- ▶ Potent → Speed

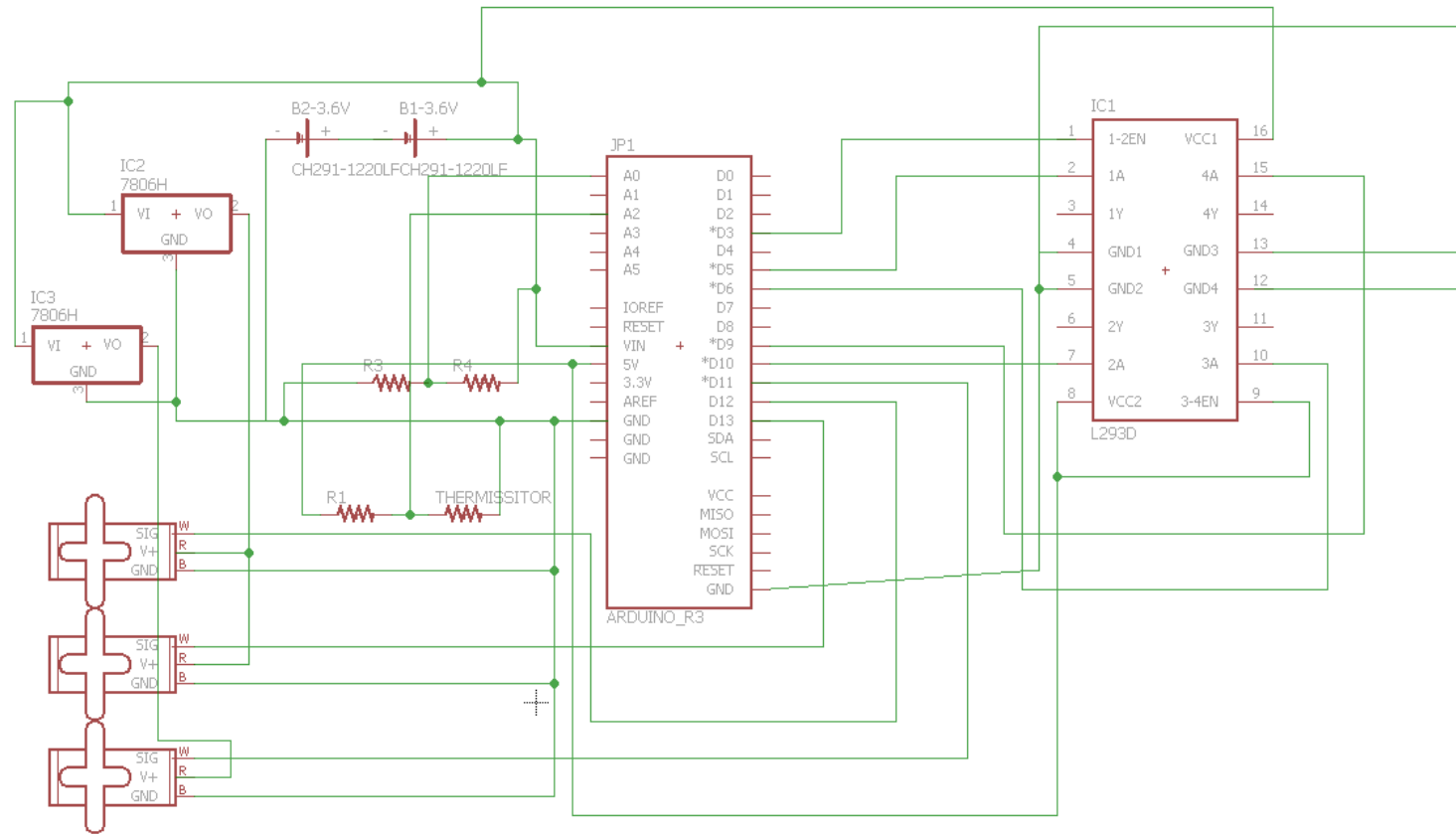


# Circuit Design: Control Base

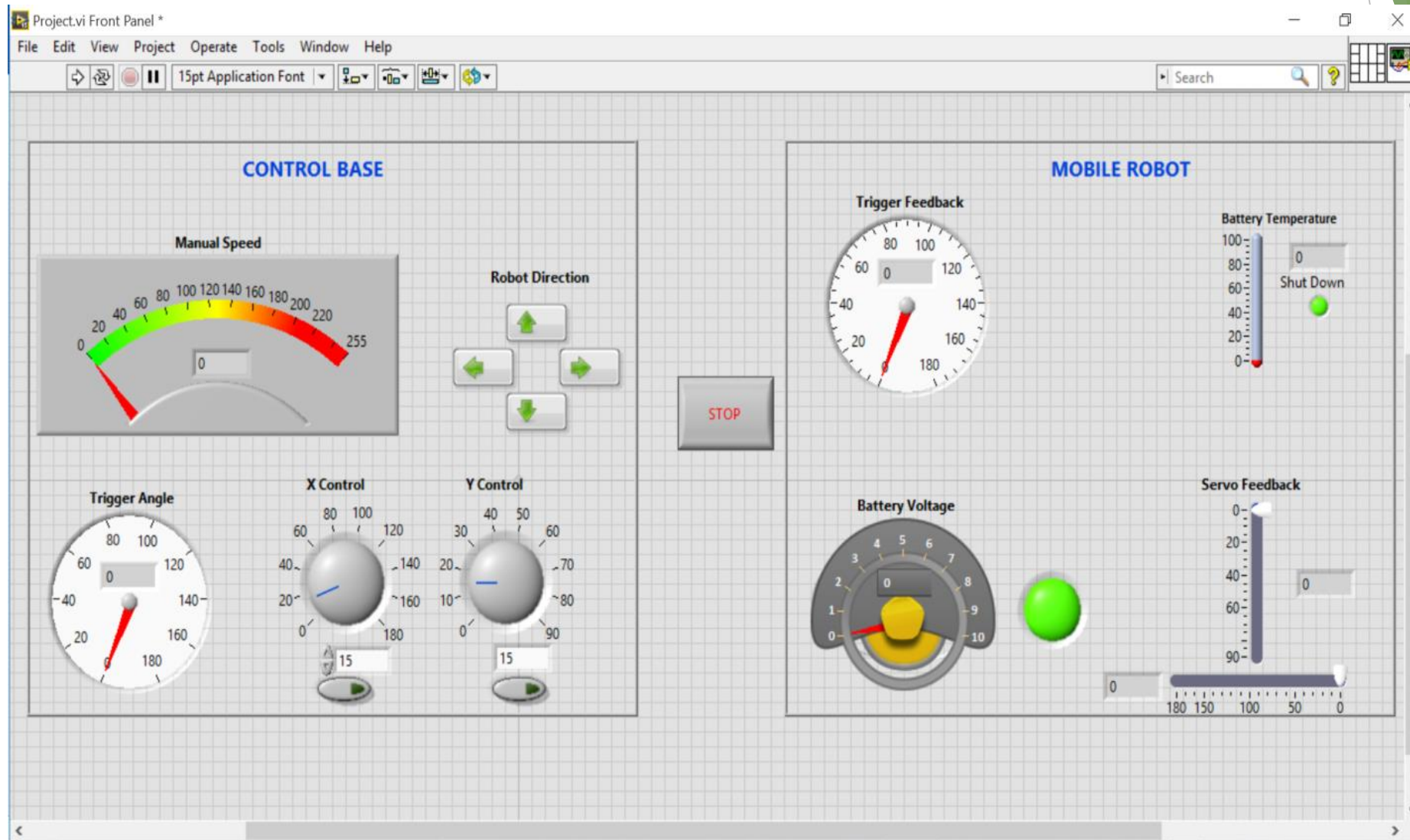




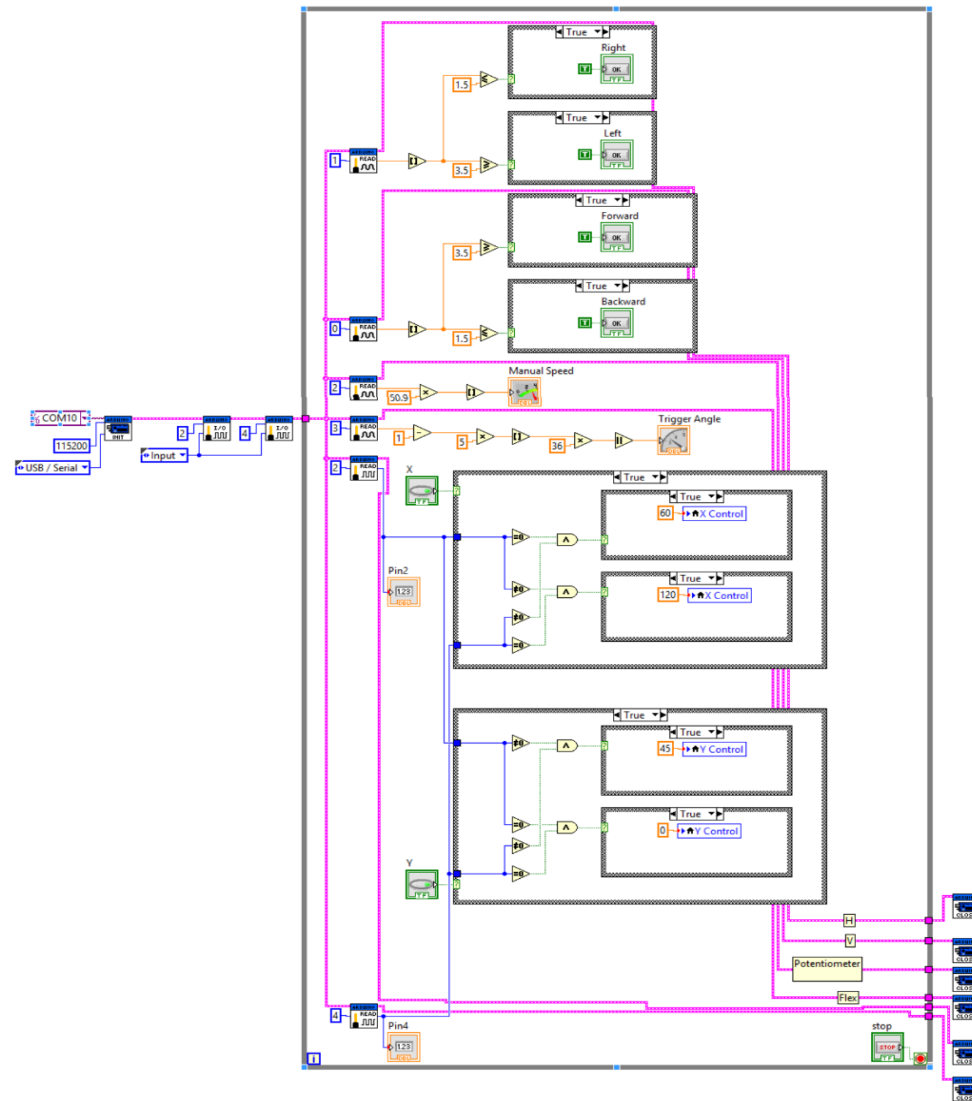
# Circuit Design: Mobile Robot



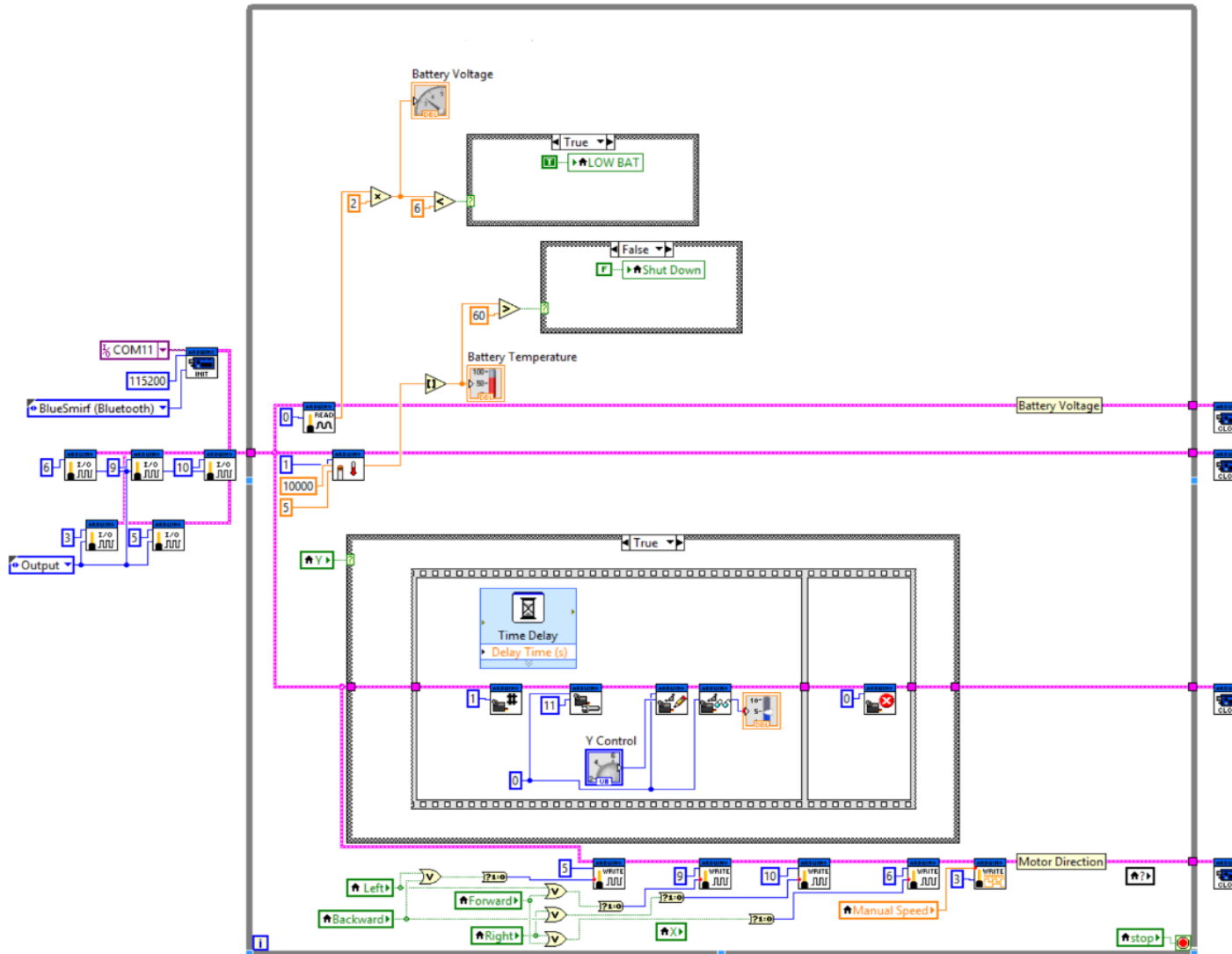
# Coding



# Coding: Control Base Code



# Coding: Robot Code

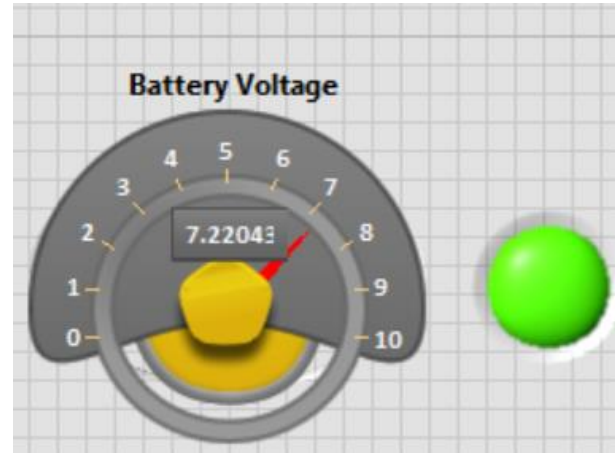




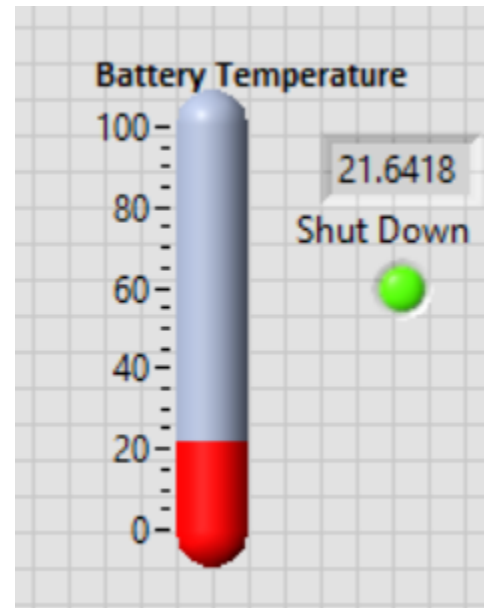
# Guidelines For safe Operation

Two main features:

1)Monitoring battery voltage



2)Monitoring battery and surrounding temperature



# Cost Analysis

Materials	Quantity Usage	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Usage Cost
Robot Chassis	1	Each	50\$	50\$
Flex Sensor	1	Each	10\$	10\$
Parallax Tilt	1	Each	10\$	10\$
Arduino R3	2	Each	5\$	10\$
Joystick	1	Each	2\$	2\$
10K Pot	1	Each	1\$	1\$
Resistor Package	6/600	Each	2.5\$	0.025\$
Breadboards	2	Each	5\$	10\$
Jumper Wires	2	Each	7\$	14\$
2DOF Servo	1	Each	30\$	30\$
Lippo Batteries	2	Each	10\$	20\$
HC_05 Bluetooth	1	Each	15\$	15\$
Voltage Regulator	2	Each	1\$	2\$
L293D H-Bridge	1	Each	0.5\$	0.5\$
Thermistor	1	Each	3\$	3\$
Parallax Servo	1	Each	25\$	25\$
		Prototype Total Cost=		202.525\$

# Advantages and Drawbacks

- ▶ Military work without risking human lives
- ▶ Relatively Inexpensive
- ▶ Easy to use and deploy
- ▶ Robot can be more mobile than human units



- ▶ LabVIEW should always remain running on a pc.
- ▶ Slow response due to number of data sent and received.
- ▶ Robotic systems tend to make a lot of noise, which can reveal their position to enemies.
- ▶ Use of Robot is limited by range of communication

# Future Improvements

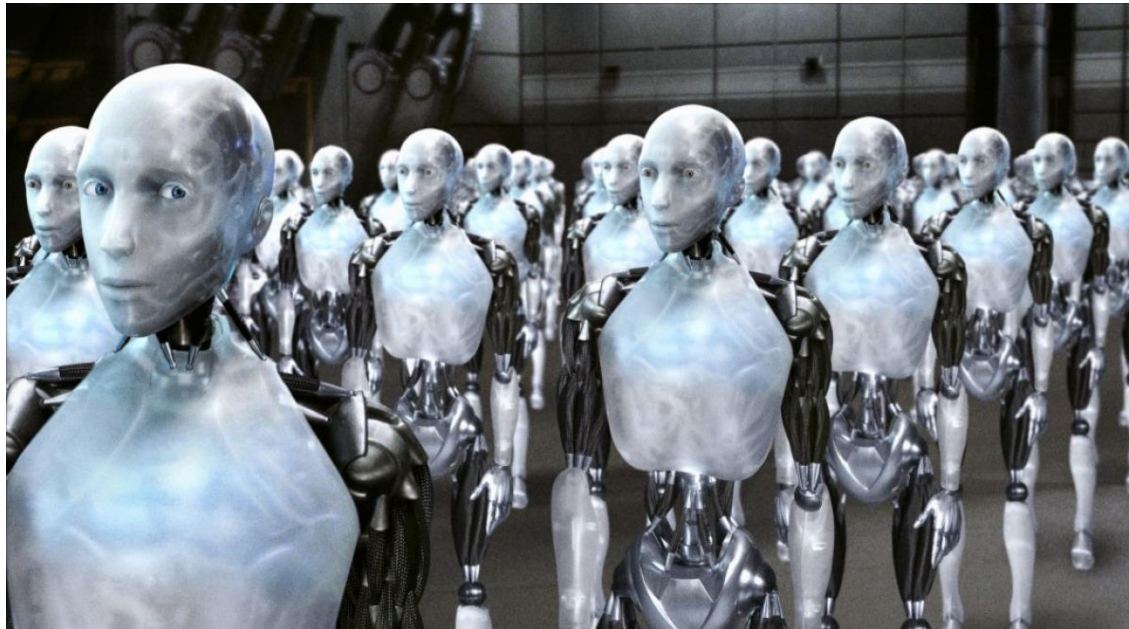
- ▶ Include real time vision system
- ▶ Communication using satellite connection
- ▶ Hand gestures mimicked using a combination of gyroscopes and accelerometers
- ▶ Going even further than the military field, similar robotic systems can be used in many different facets of life!





# Conclusions

- ▶ Implementation of this robot would reduce the casualties of war.
- ▶ The system consisted of a remote controlled four wheeled robot that utilizes hand gestured to be controlled.
- ▶ Future work may include improvements in the hand gesture, communication and vision.



# References

- [1] Banzi, M. (2010). In “Getting Started with Arduino”. Published by Make: Books and imprint of Maker Media, Inc.”
- [2] Blum, J. (2013). In Exploring Arduino: Tools and Techniques for Engineering Wizardry”. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. (Wiley, 978-1-118-54946-0).
- [3] Warren. J. & Adams, J. & Molle, H. (n.d.). In “Arduino Robotics”.

Thank You

Questions ?