

ARLISS 2014

Breakfast Meeting



The University of Electro-Communications
Takadama Laboratory

**last year, our rover
reached goal in ARLISS**

But...

Limit of goal accuracy



And



2nd launch, our rover stuck.

**Is there any rover
solving these problems?**

the answer is ...

YES!!

This is our new Rover !!

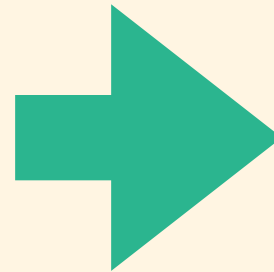


Raspberry Pi + Web Camera + Movable Stabilizer
based rover with multiple sensors.

Light, Acceleration, Pressure, Gyro, GPS

Two new challenging techniques

1st



Goal Detection

Rover can detect goal object by using image processing.
Calculating the goal's balance from red part of the image,
moving toward goal.



2nd



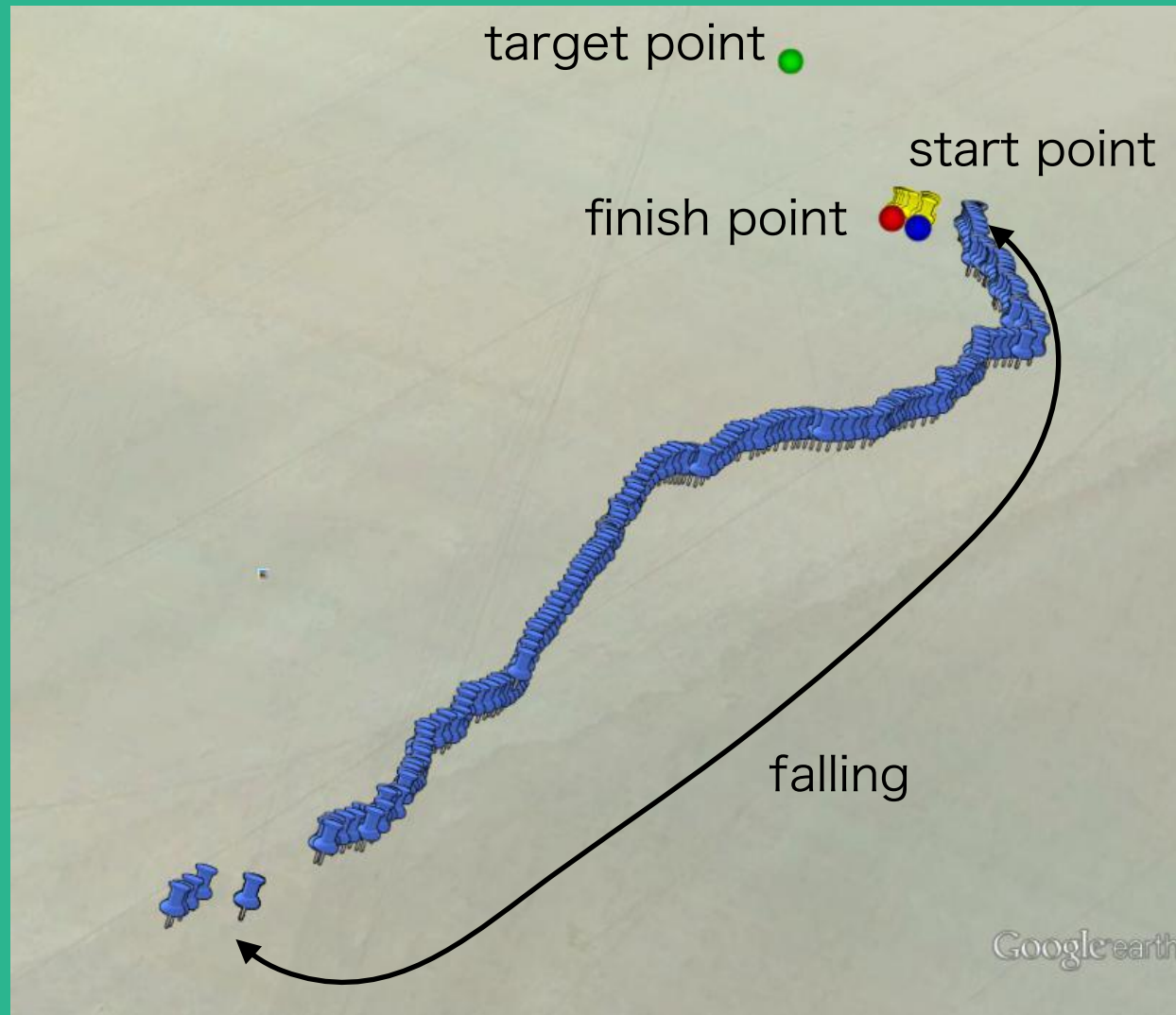
Moving like a inchworm

Rover can move in soft sandy soil
by the stabilizer with servomotor.



comeback results

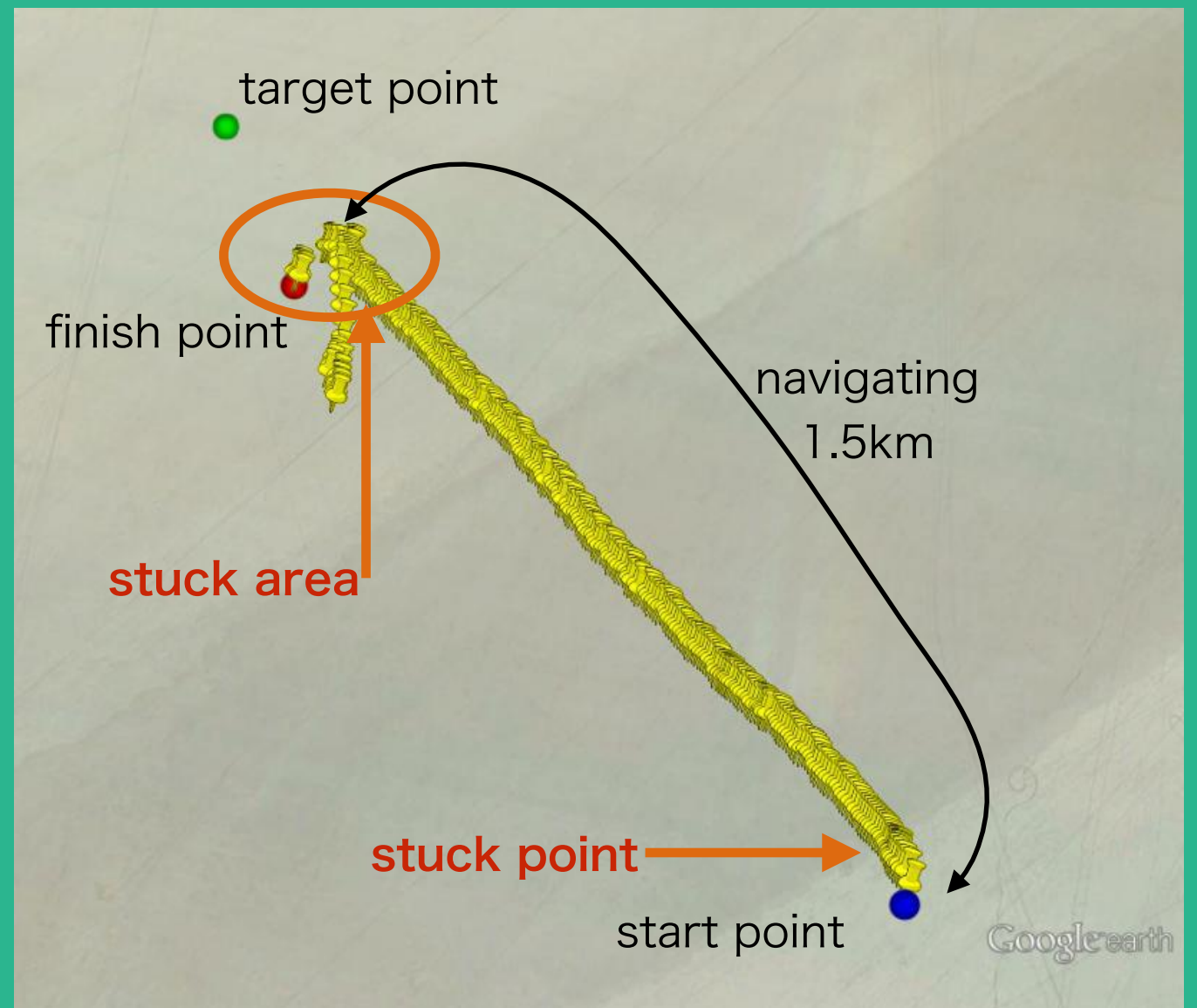
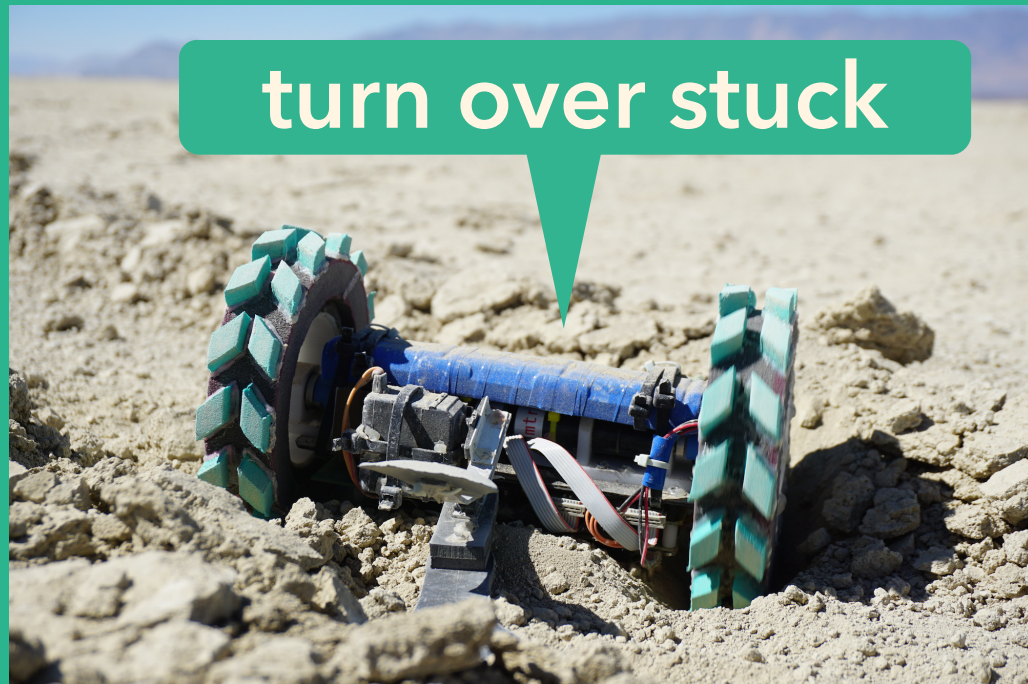
1st flight : Jonathan



distance between falling point and target point :
381m



2nd flight : Matt



distance between finish point and target point :
360.8m

mission results

3 missions

minimum success

detect stuck quickly, change over to inchworm mode and escape from soft sandy soil with a probability of 80% .

#	escapeing	detection time [sec]
1	✓	2
2	✓	7
3	✓	3
4	✓	3
5	✓	3



we succeeded !!

full success

reach the target point in 1m by goal detection and moving control with a probability of 80%.

#	in 1m *	distance
1	✓	20 cm
2	✓	0 cm
3	✓	35 cm
4	✓	0 cm
5	✓	30 cm



*start from 10m

we succeeded !!

advanced success

climb the rutted road by movable stabilizer with a probability of 50% .

#	climbing
1	✓
2	✓
3	✓
4	✓
5	✓



we succeeded !!



**Thank you so much for Aeropac members
and all the staffs of ARLISS 2014**