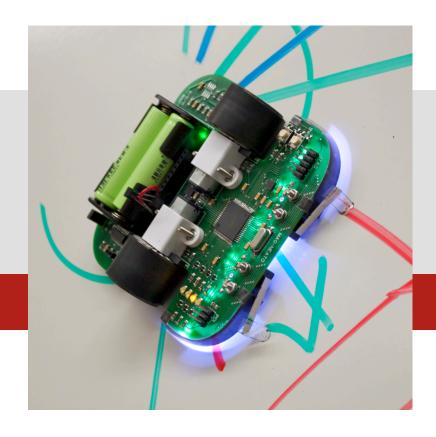


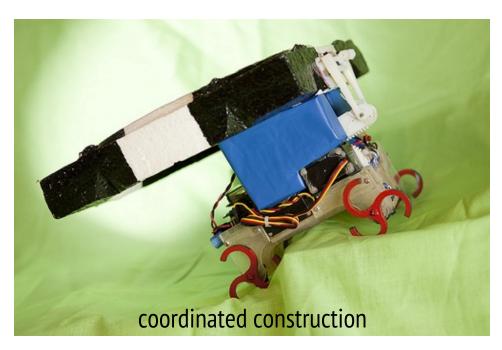
MAG-NEATO a magnetic board cleaning robot



Raphael Cherney

INSPIRATION







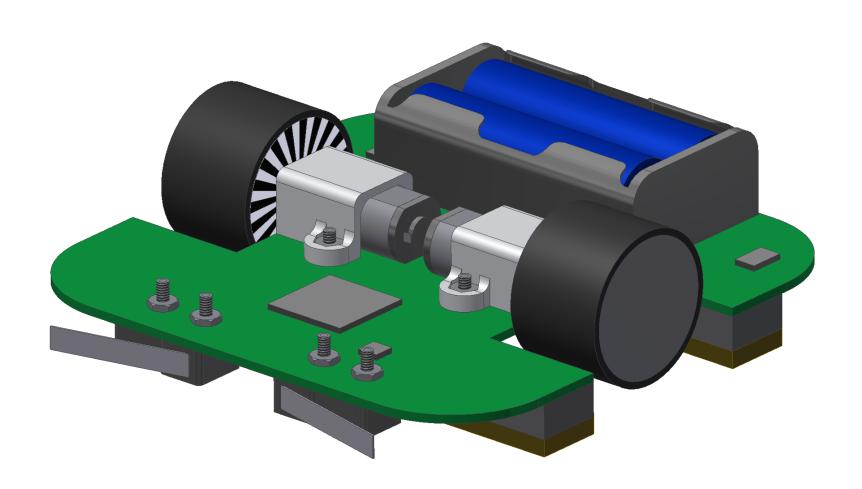
GOALS



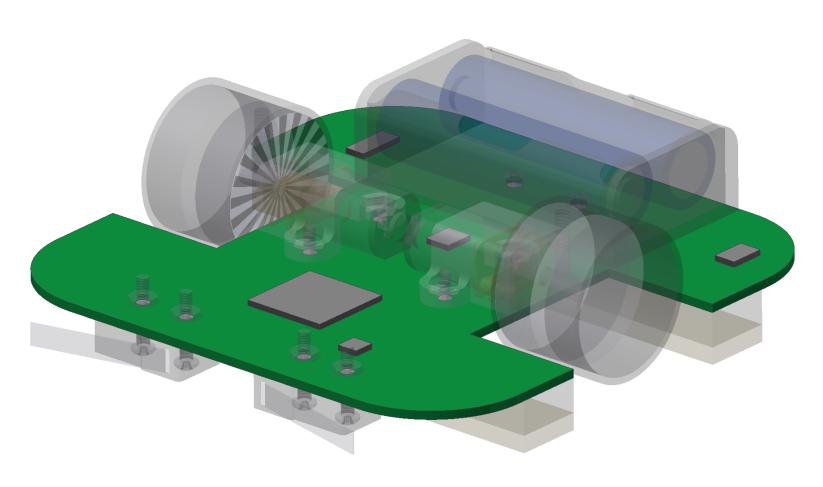
- Investigate magnetic climbing robots by building an autonomous robotic board cleaner
 - Reliable hardware
 - Low-cost
 - Easy to build
 - Documented codebase covering low-level controls
 - Demo behaviors





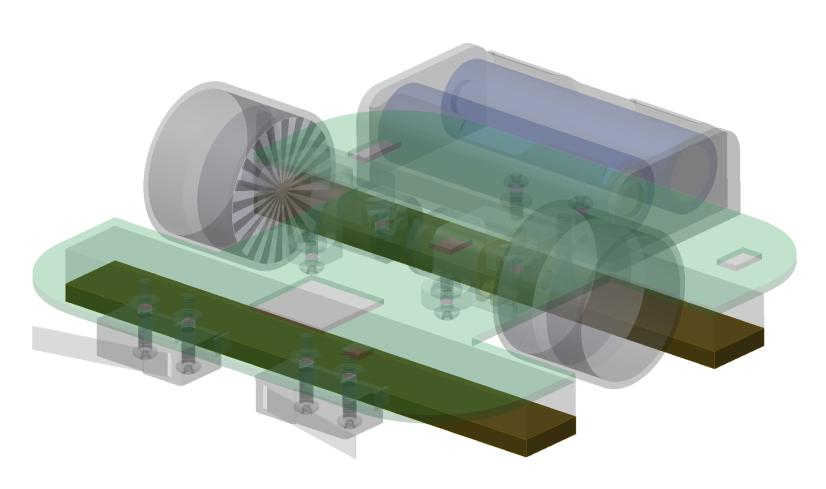






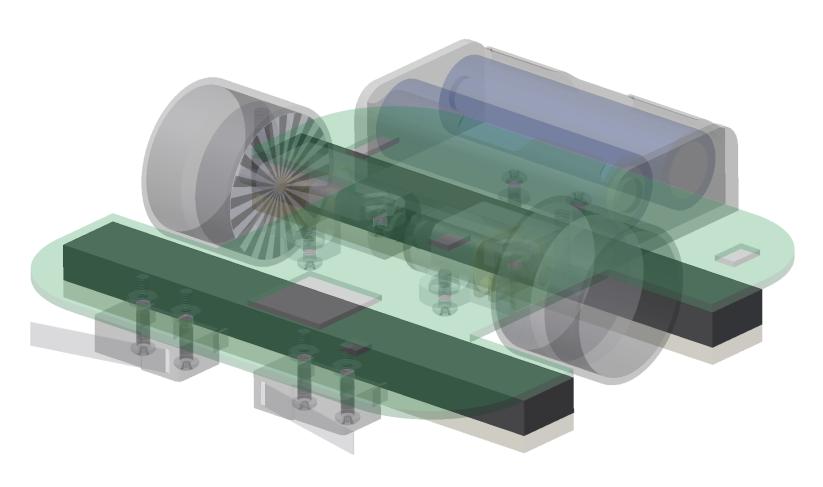
Custom two-layer printed circuit board





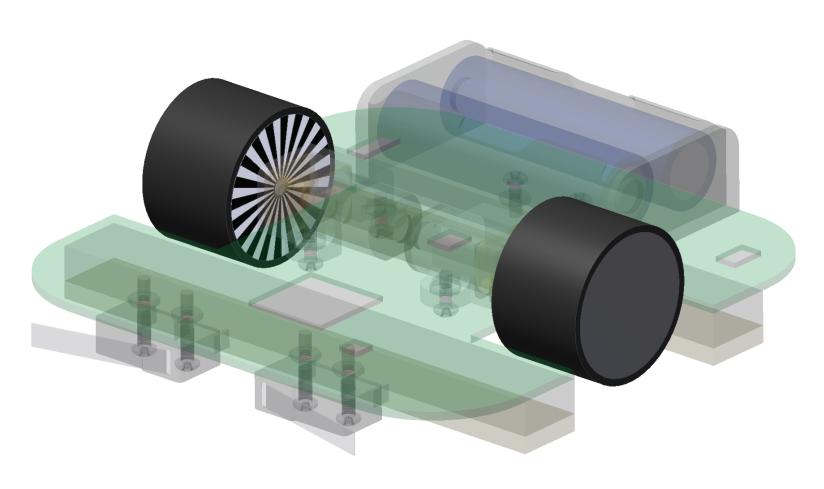
Felt erasing pads





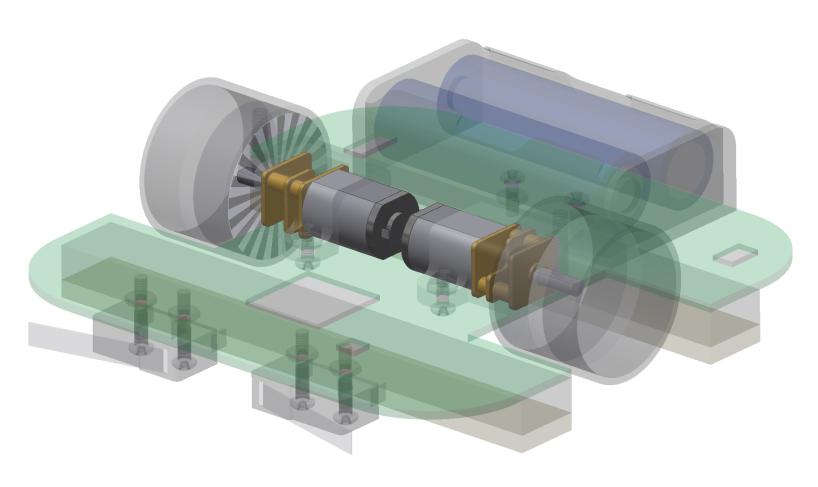
Compressive polyurethane foam





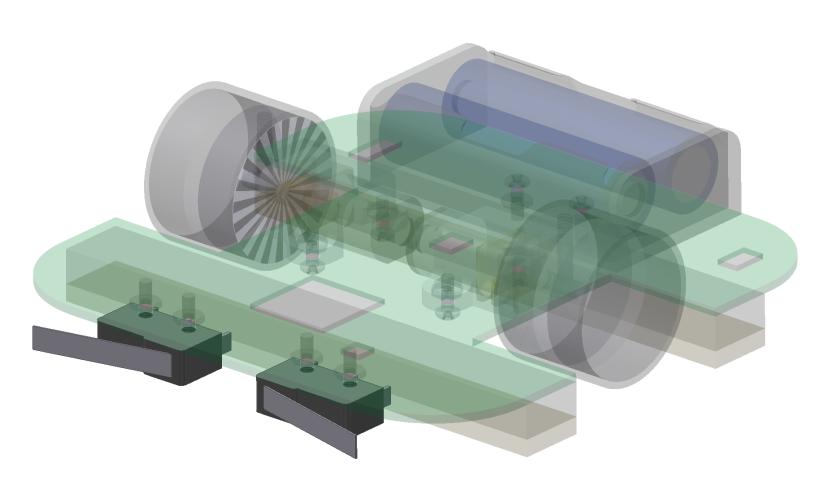
Custom magnetic wheels with encoders





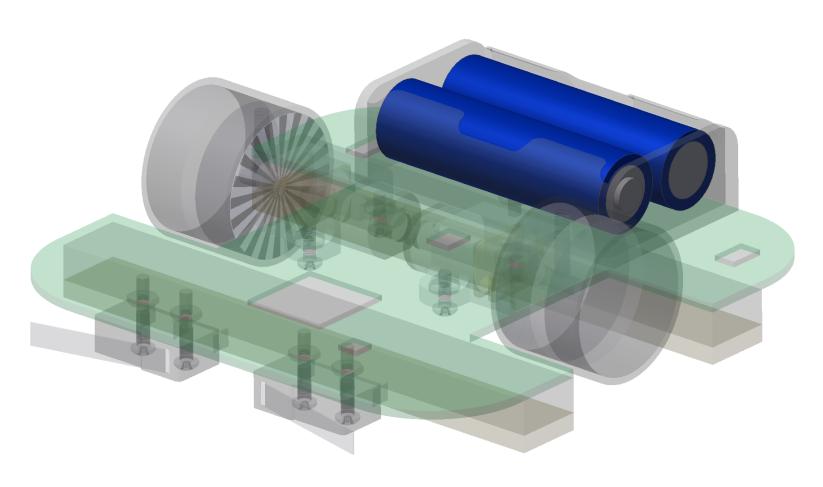
Two metal gearmotors





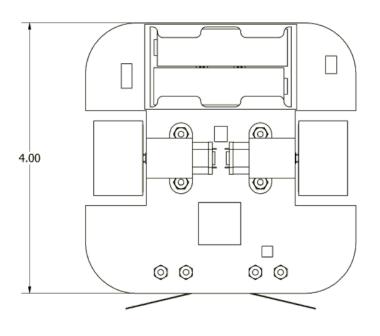
Two front bump sensors

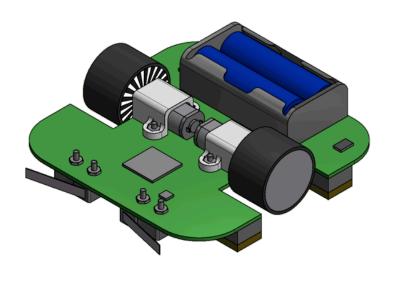


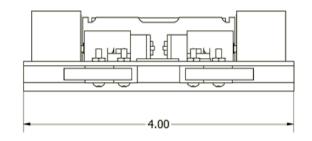


Rechargeable lithium-ion batteries



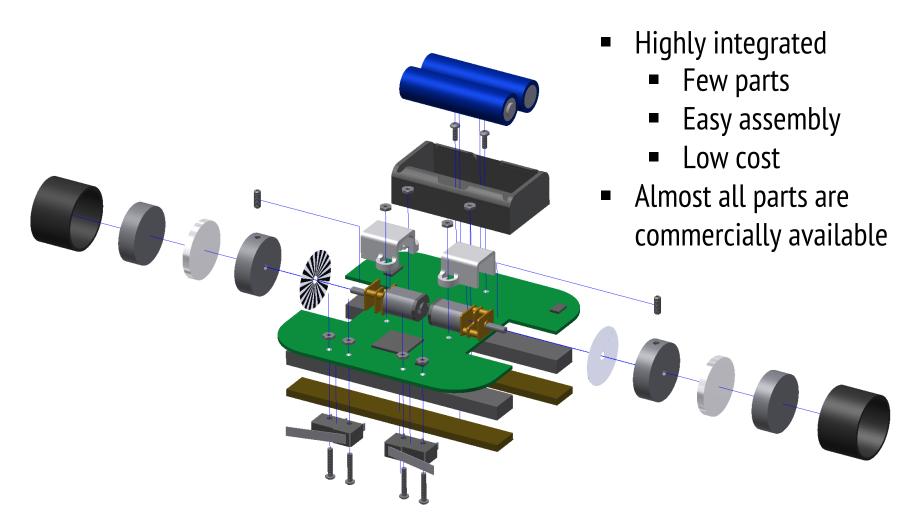










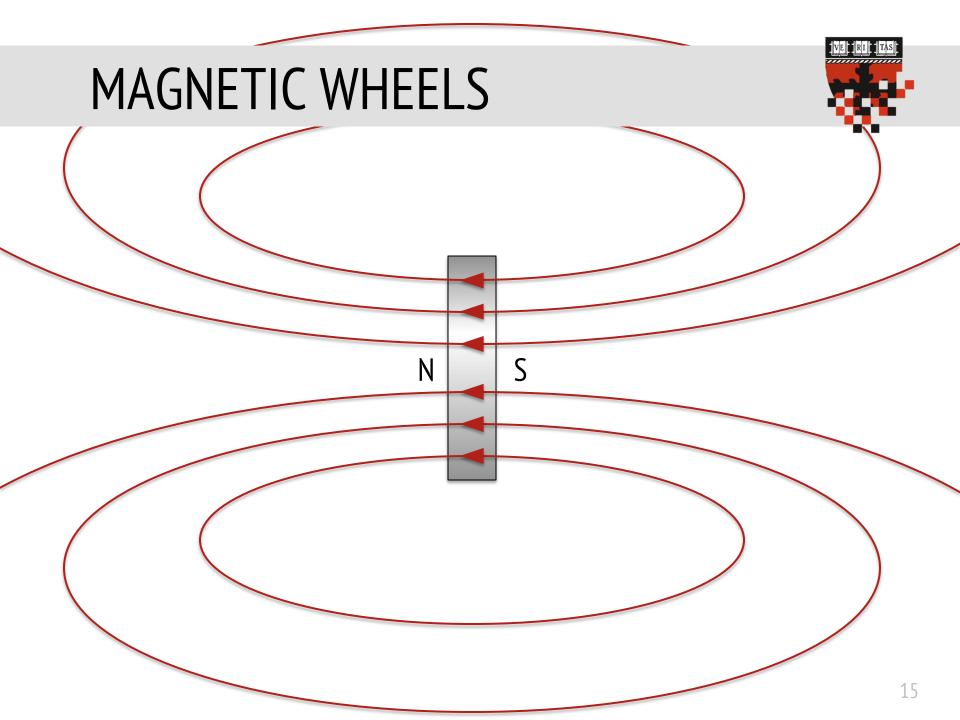




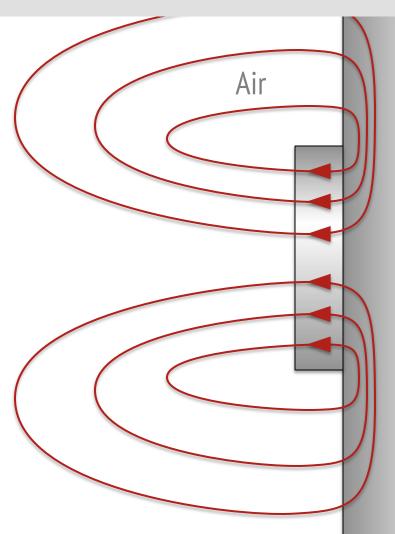




Neodymium rare earth magnet

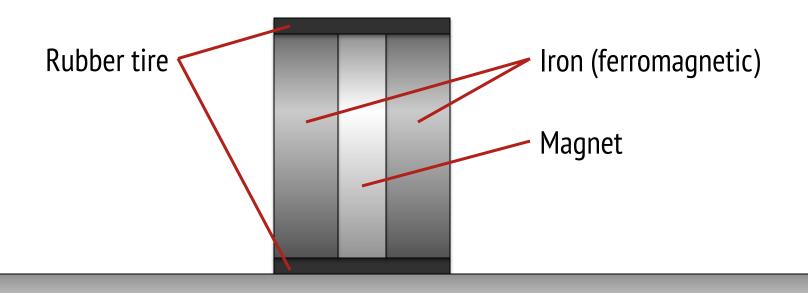






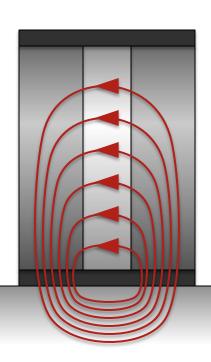
Ferromagnetic material



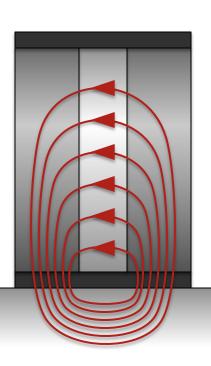


Ferromagnetic surface



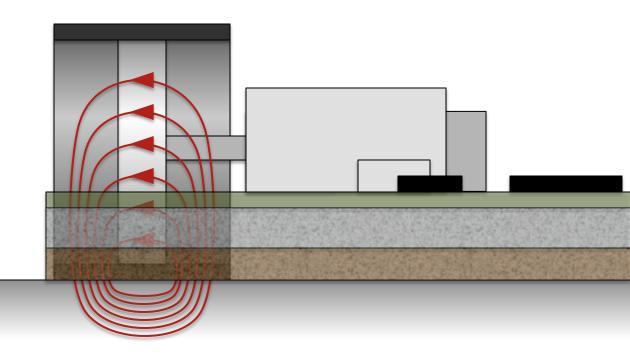




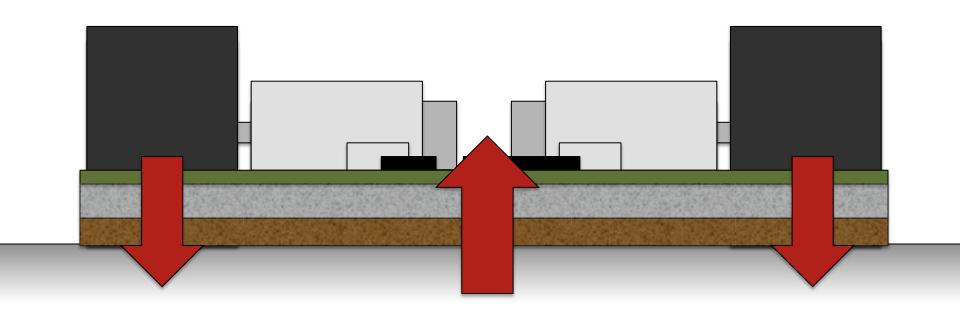


- Adjustable force
- Constant distance
- Robot cannot drive off the board

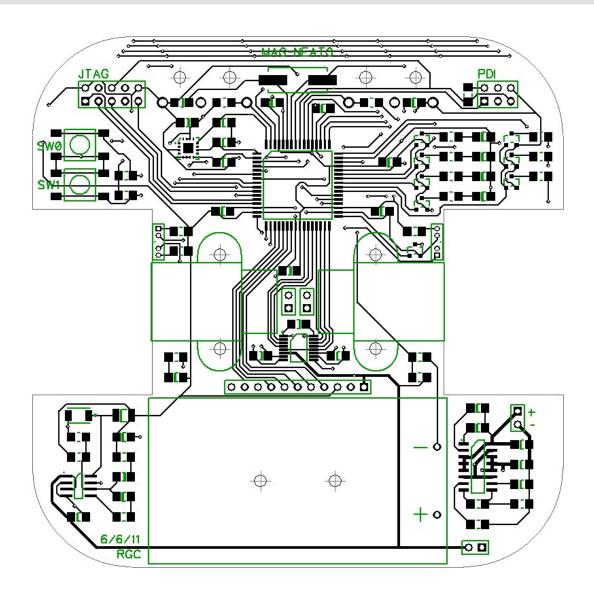




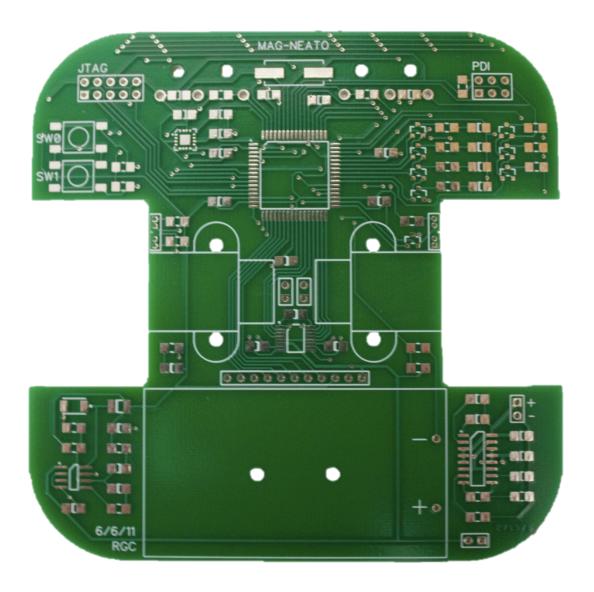




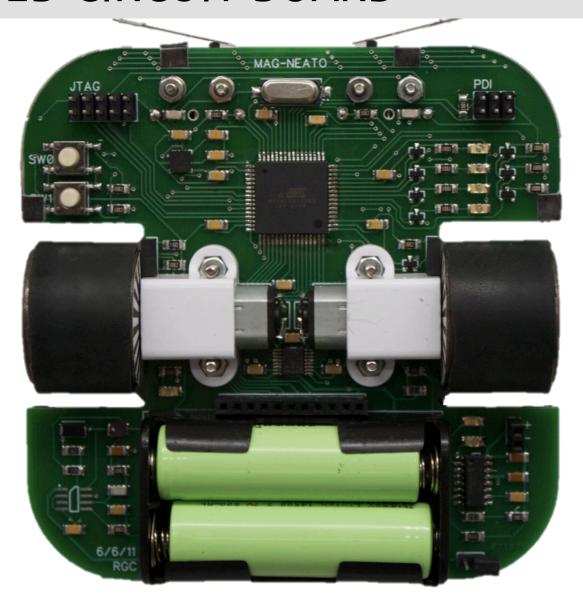




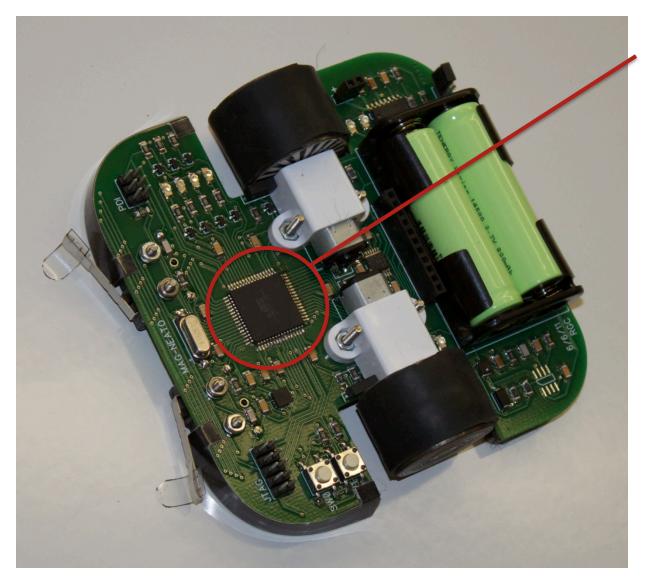






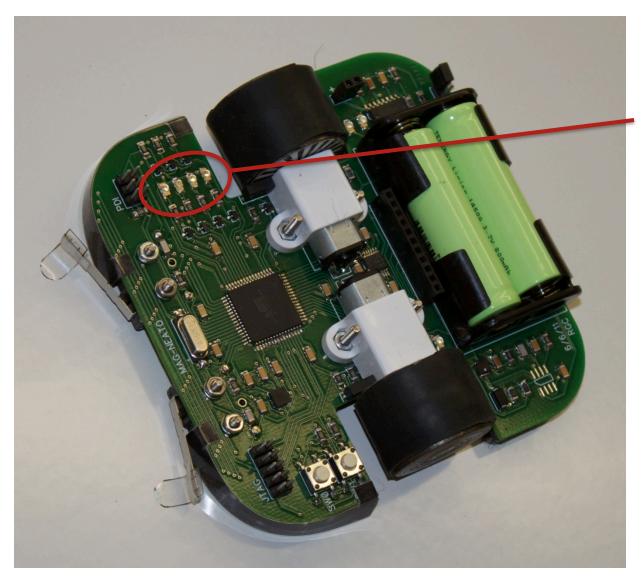






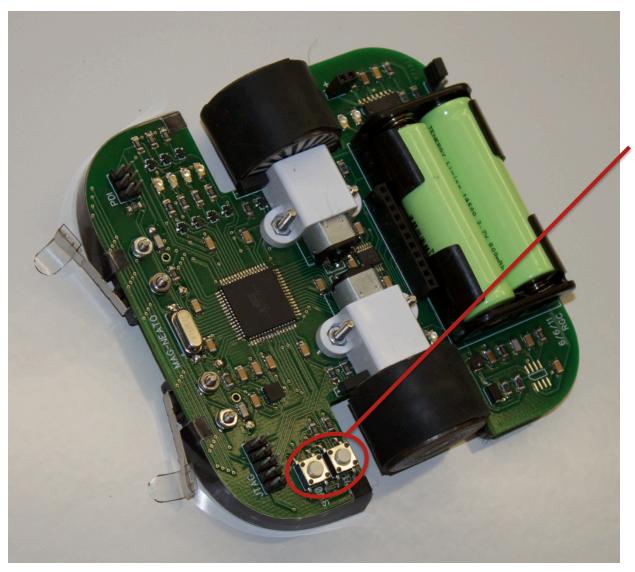
32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller





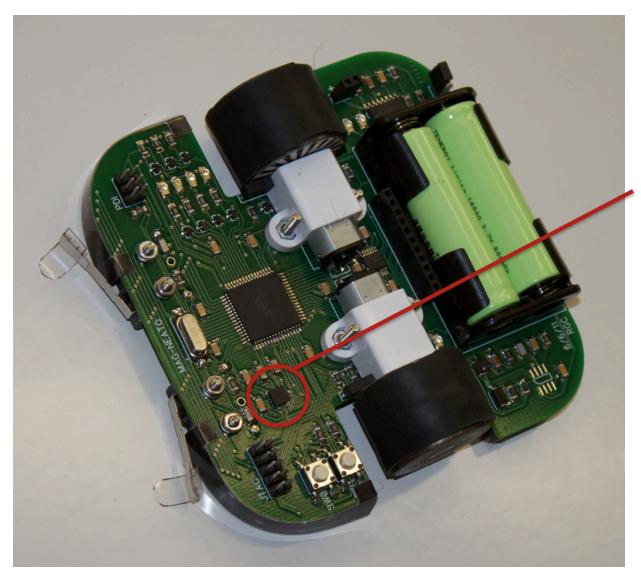
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators





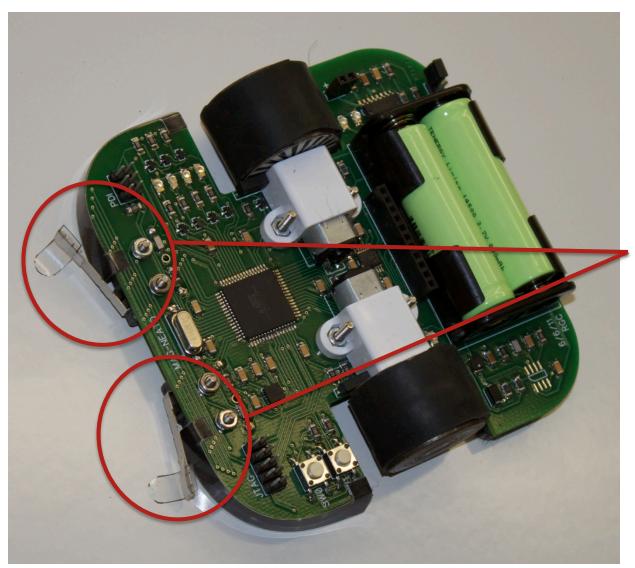
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons





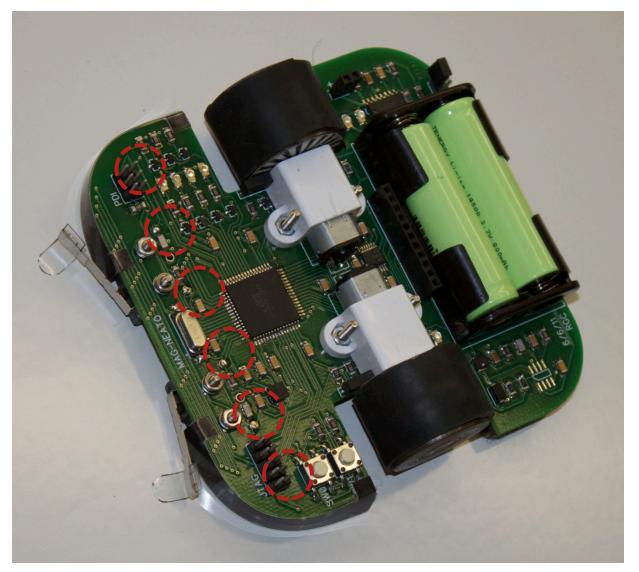
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor





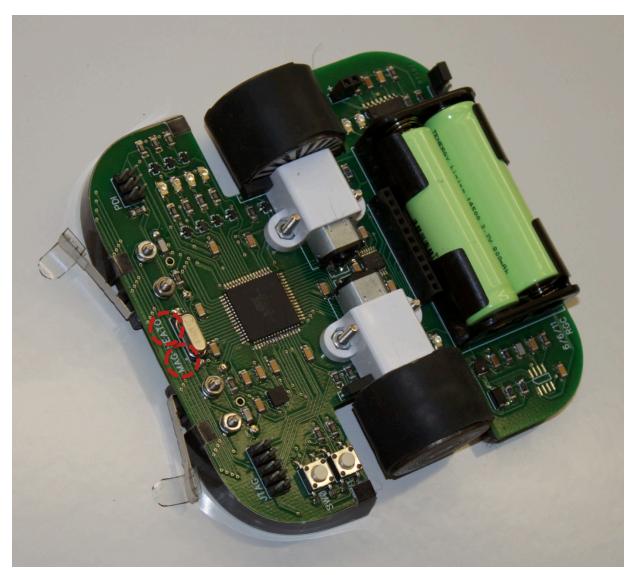
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors





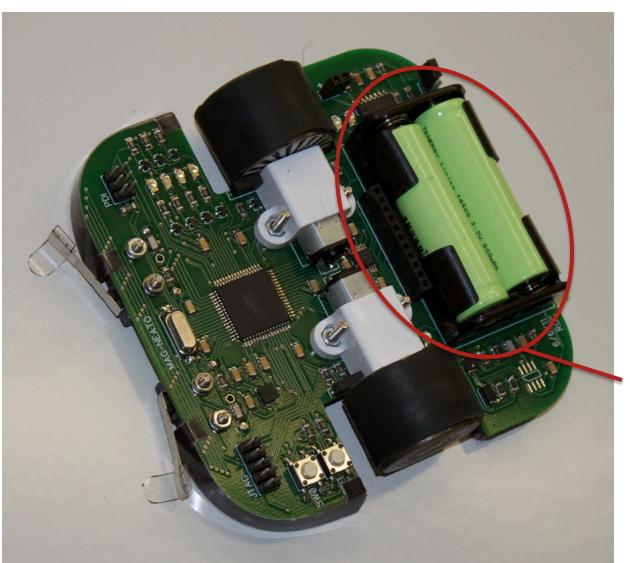
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors
- Six color sensors





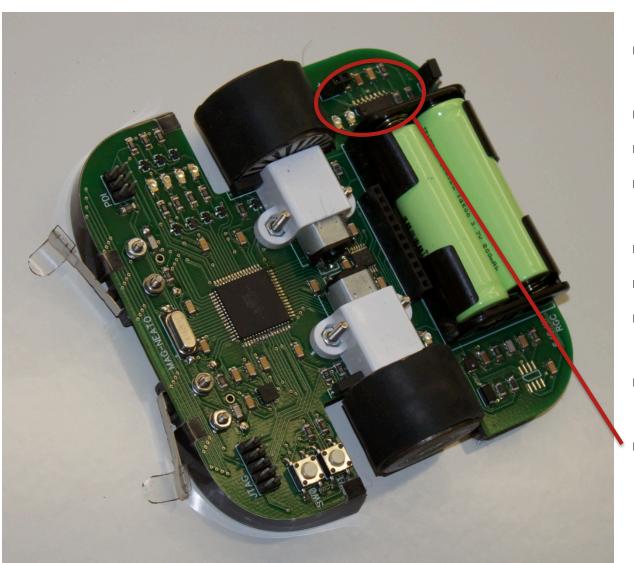
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors
- Six color sensors
- Two reflective IR edge sensors





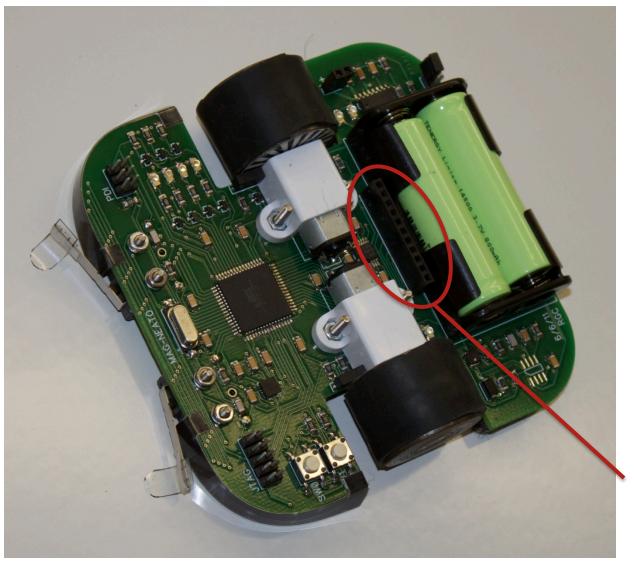
- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors
- Six color sensors
- Two reflective IR edge sensors
- Two 14500 lithium ion batteries





- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors
- Six color sensors
- Two reflective IR edge sensors
- Two 14500 lithium ion batteries
- Integrated battery charger





- 32 MHz AVR XMEGA microcontroller
- LED indicators
- Two user input buttons
- 3-axis accelerometer tilt sensor
- Two bump sensors
- Six color sensors
- Two reflective IR edge sensors
- Two 14500 lithium ion batteries
- Integrated battery charger
- Expansion port + serial communication

CODE

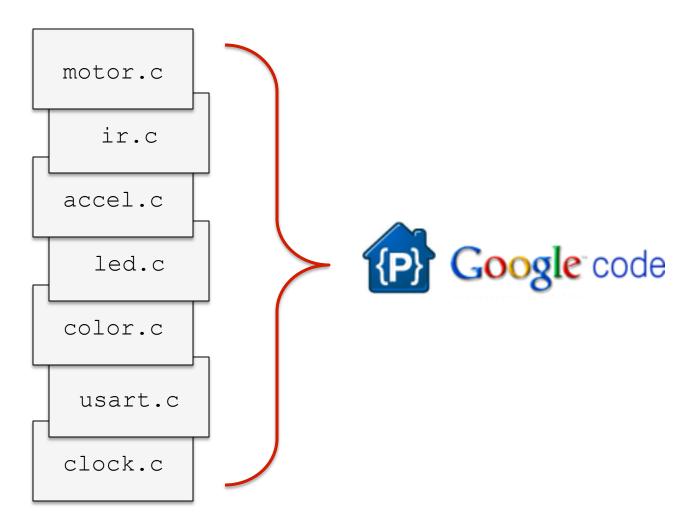


- Coded in C
- Can use any AVR programmer
- AVR Studio 5 IDE
 - Integrated compiler and debugger
 - Installs everything you need to get started



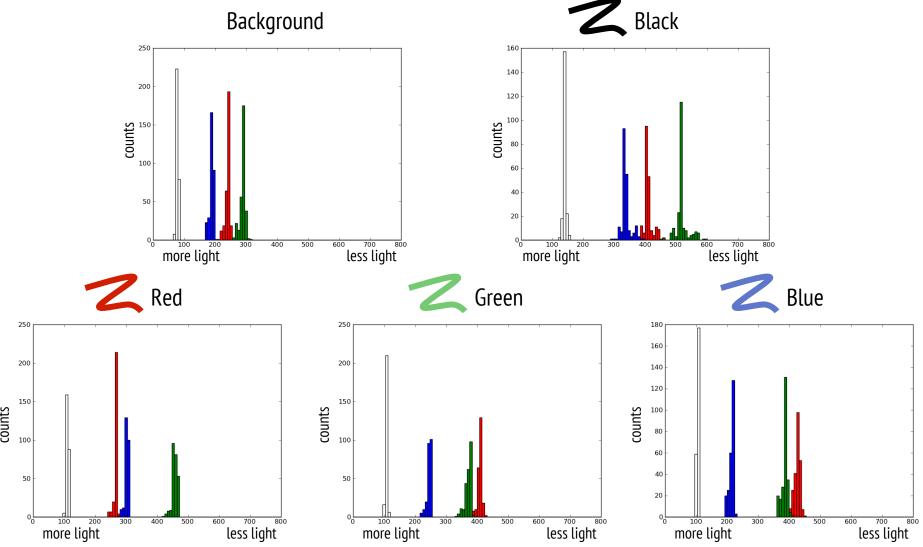
CODE





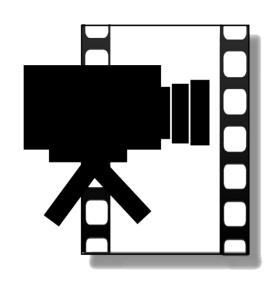
COLOR SENSING





DEMOS





FUTURE WORK



- Rev 2 of boards correcting minor issues (in progress)
- Explore other surfaces
 - Blackboard
 - Windows
 - Metal siding
- Noise reduction
- New behaviors
- Expansion boards
 - Wireless communication
 - Remote control
 - Drawing
 - Sound processing

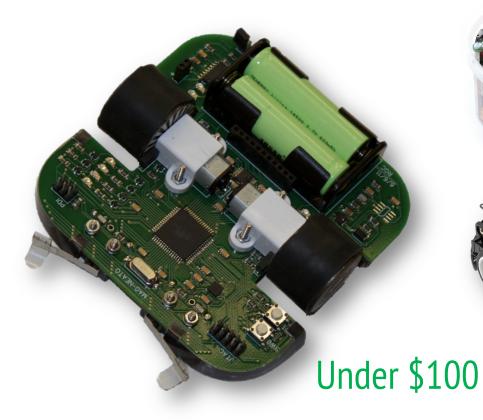


driving on window

FUTURE WORK



Commercialize?





EPFL e-puck \$1000



Pololu 3pi \$100

FUTURE WORK

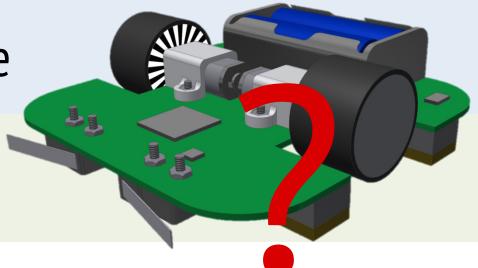




Open Hardware



Open Source



THANKS



- Harvard University SEAS
- Self-Organizing Systems Research Group
- Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering
- Special thanks to:
 - Nils Napp
 - Radhika Nagpal
 - Michael Rubenstein







QUESTIONS



