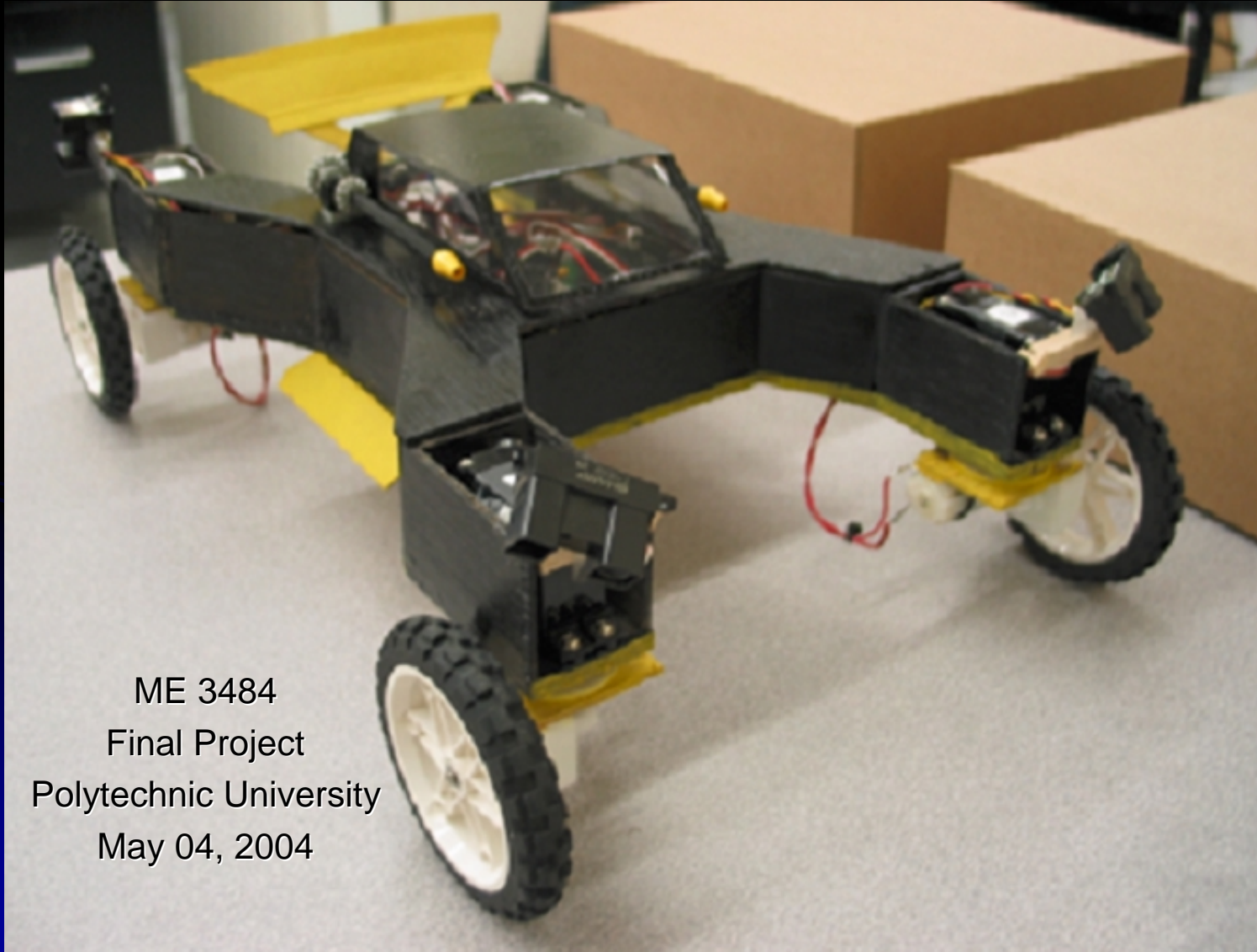


# Type X



ME 3484  
Final Project  
Polytechnic University  
May 04, 2004

## **TEAM 1**

Ryan Pastor  
Joseph Vayalattu  
Dmitry Yeliosof  
Yuvraj Mehta

# Overview

- Proposal
- Problems and Solutions
- Features
- Project Specifications
- Assumptions and Limitations
- Design Process
- Block Diagram
- Circuit Diagram
- Computer Code
- Demo
- Cost Estimate
- Future Improvements
- Conclusion
- Special Thanks & Acknowledgements

# Proposal

- A transformable vehicle that could alter its wheel position in order to navigate around difficult situations
- Designed to be used in a rough terrain environment
- Advantageous in civilian as well as military applications

# Problem I



- Wide body vehicles can have difficulty crossing narrow bridges



- Military vehicles and tanks need wider bridges to get across

# Solution I



- Reduce the width of the wheels
- Alter wheel position by rotating 180 degrees
- Wide body vehicle can now cross a narrower bridge.

# Problem II



- Parking in cities can be a hassle



- Parallel parking is complicated

# Solutions II



- Minimize the size of the vehicle
- Park at a different location
- Valet parking

# Solutions II



- Wheels would turn 90 degrees
- Vehicle eliminates the need for parallel parking
- Vehicle can be prevented from being stolen



# Features

- A military vehicle that alters wheel position to fit through narrow roads or bridges.
- Rotate wheels 90 degrees to eliminate the need to parallel park.
- Presents new safety feature to assure theft prevention.
- Master switch for emergency shutoff

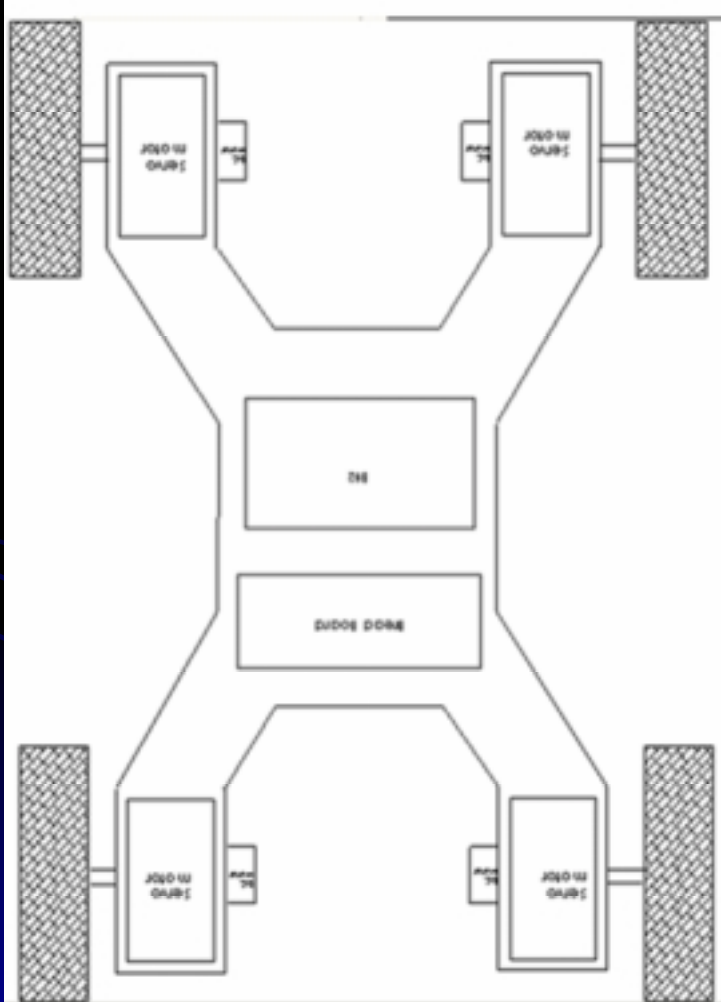
# Project Specifications I (Hardware)

- BS2 and Board of Education
- 4 high torque servos
- 4 DC motor
- 2 motor controller
- 2 push button
- At least 3 IR sensor
- LED (optional)

# Limitations and Assumptions

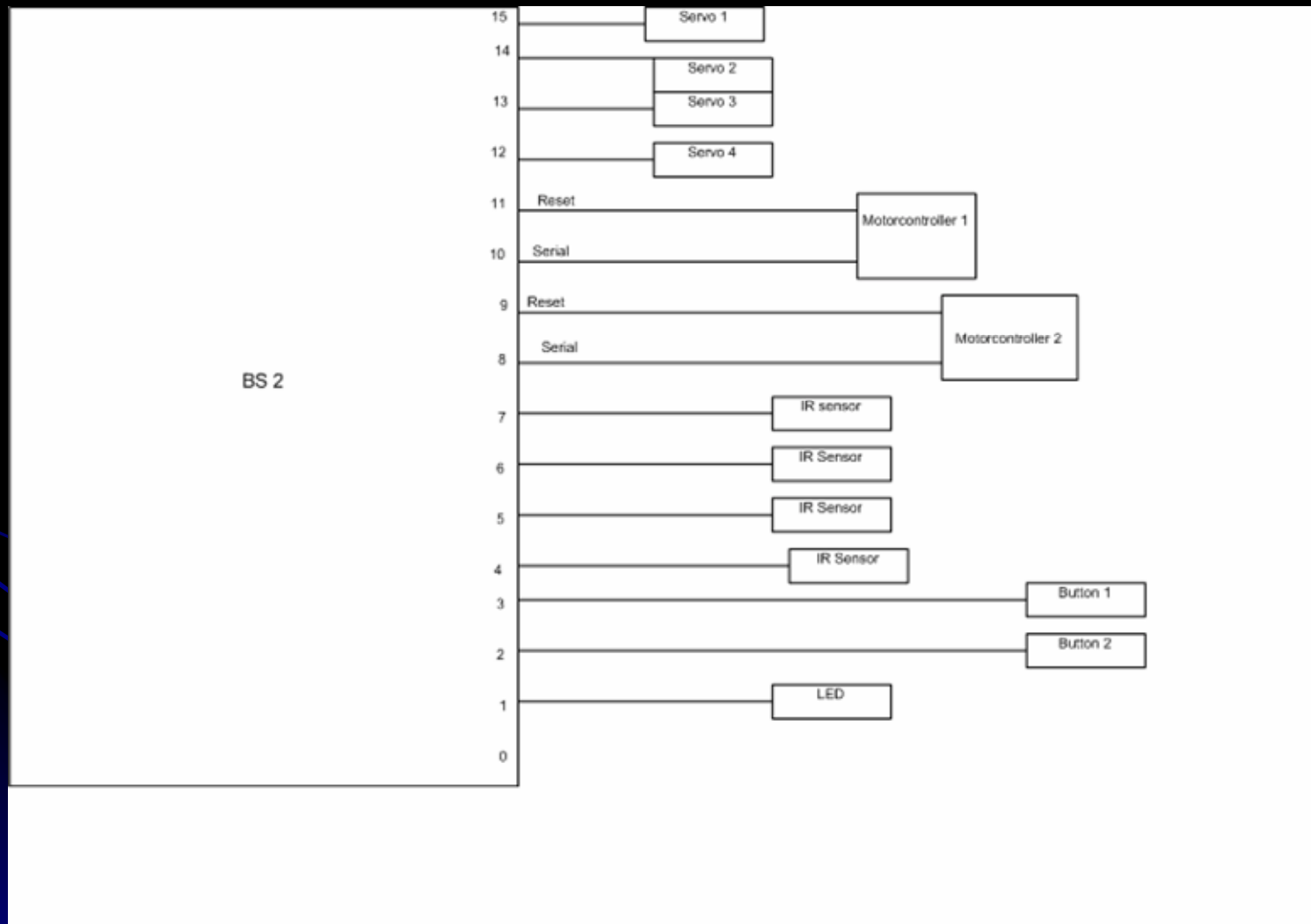
- A driver is required to operate the vehicle
  - Driver makes the decision to park or to alter wheel position.
- Obstacles must be large enough to be detected by the IR sensors.
- Sensors can be replaced.
  - Sonar, Proximity, Camera, etc.
- Speed is constant.

# Design Process

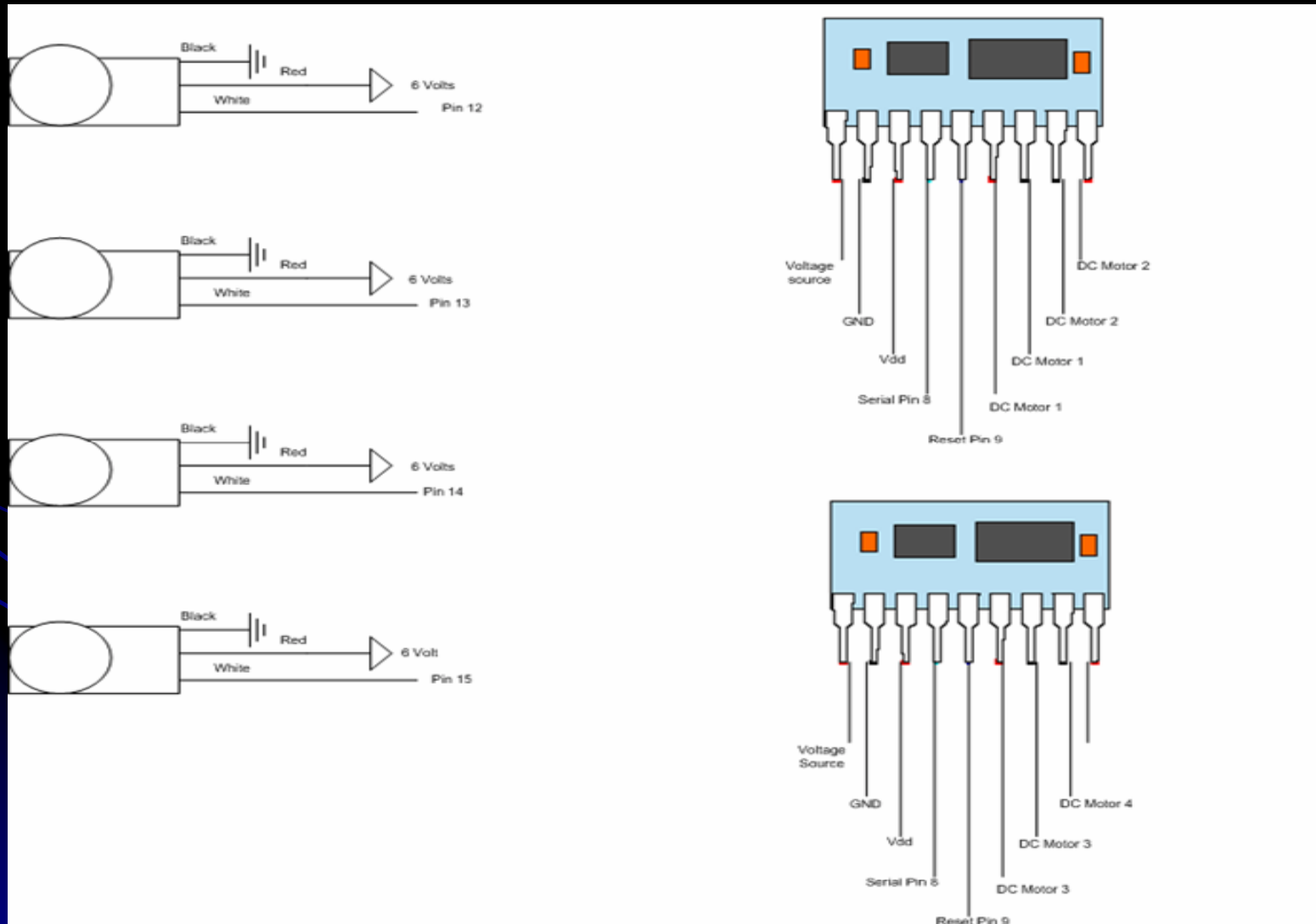


- Design & build the Chassis
- Paint
- Mount Servos
- Mount DC Motors
- Wire circuitry
- Basic Stamp Code
- Testing

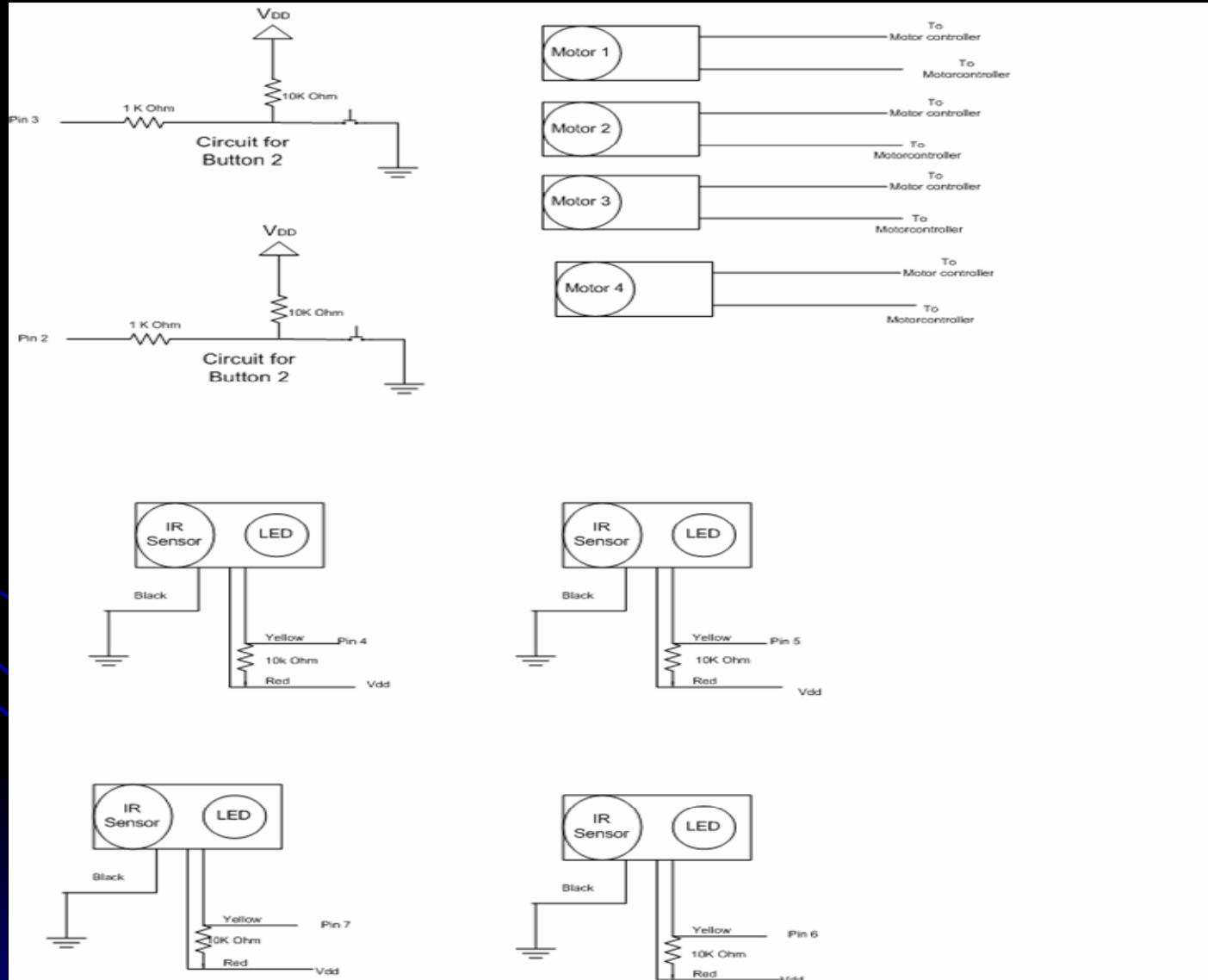
# Circuit Block Diagram



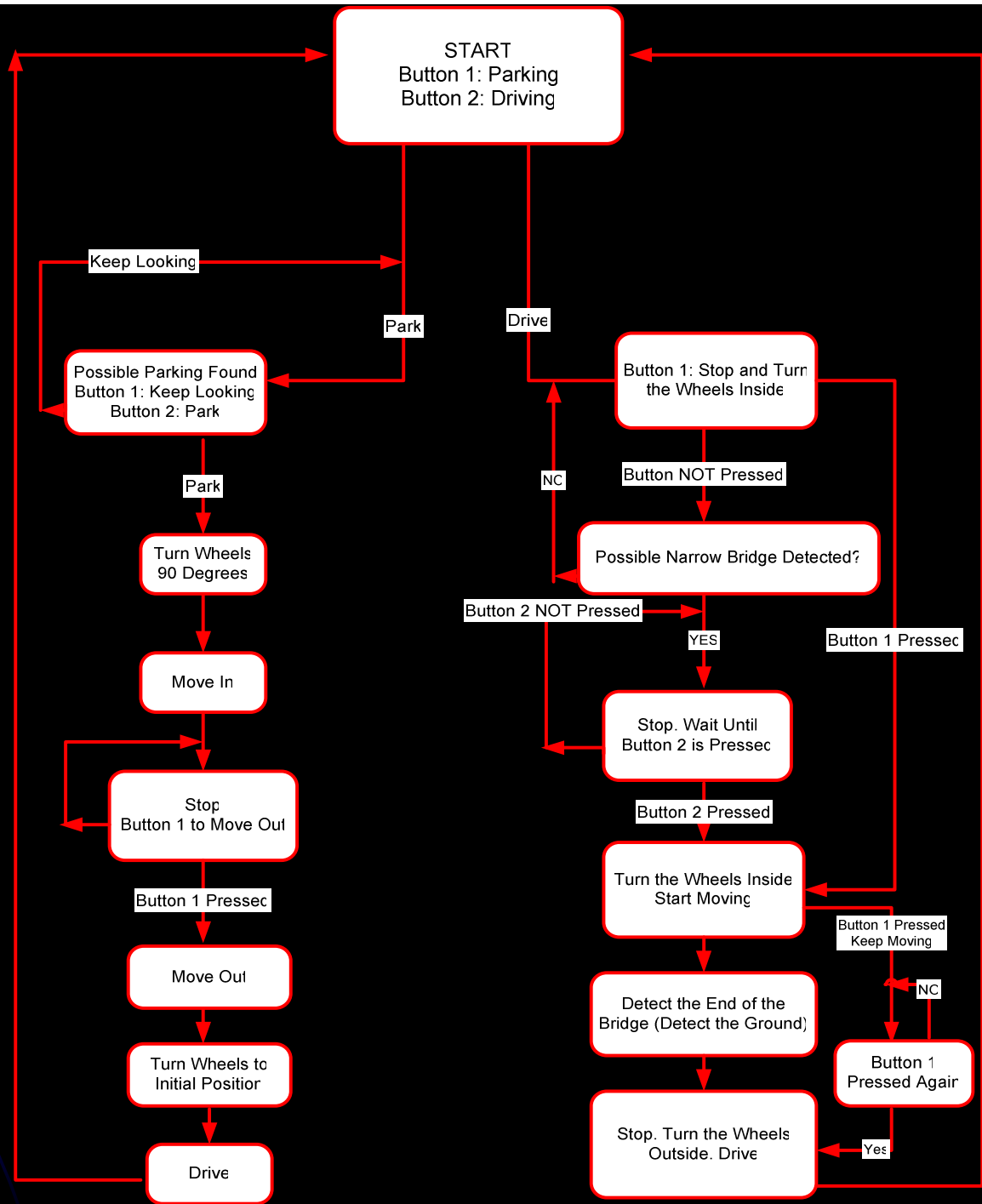
# Circuit Diagram I



# Circuit Diagram II



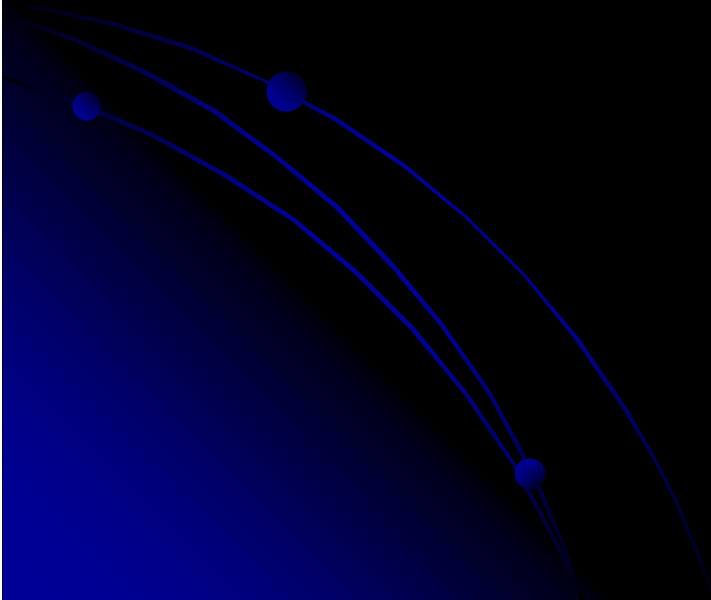
# BS2 Code Block Diagram





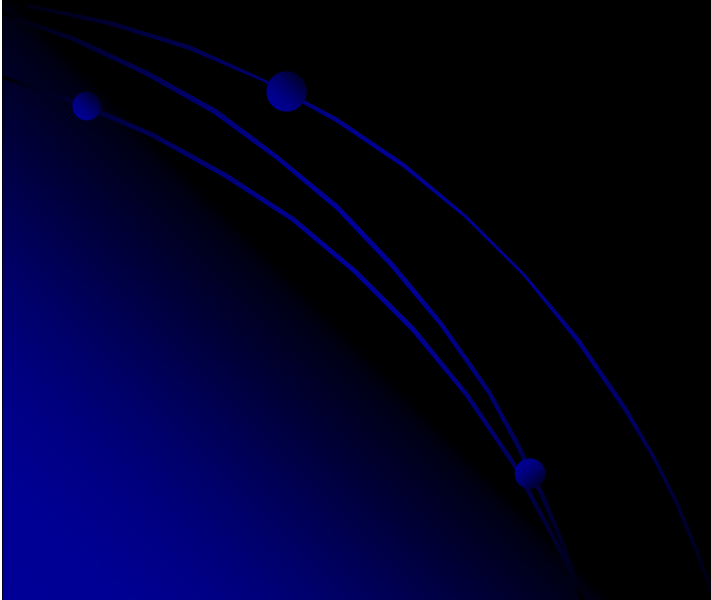
# Computer Code

Project.bs2



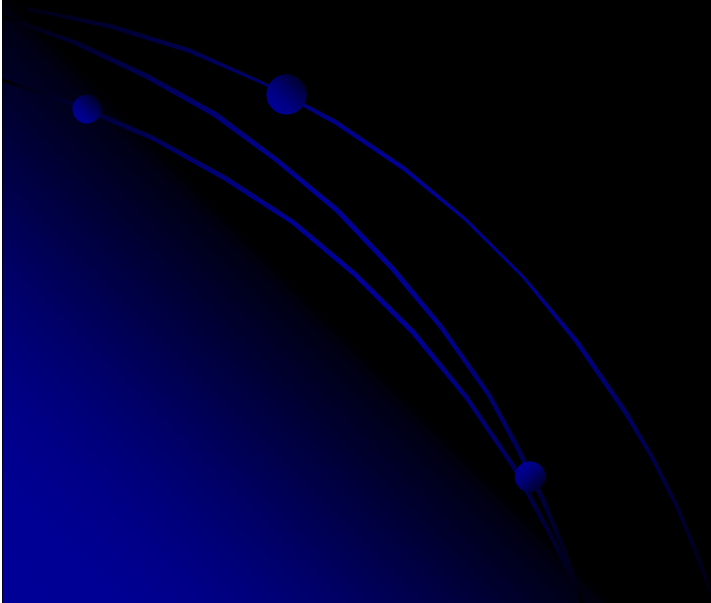
# Bridge Demo

Bridge Demo.AVI



# Parallel Parking Demo

Parallel Parking.AVI



# Cost Estimate

<u>PART</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
BS2 and Board of Education Kit	1	\$115.00	\$115.00
High Torque Servomotors	4	\$17.50	\$70.00
DC Motors	4	\$7.50	\$30.00
Motor Controllers	2	\$23.00	\$46.00
9V Batteries	4	\$2.50	\$10.00
AA Batteries	4	\$1.00	\$4.00
IR Sensors	4	\$17.00	\$68.00
Vehicle Chassis	N/A	N/A	\$15.00
Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	\$20.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$378.00+</b>

# Future Improvements

- Place the button outside for better prototype user interface
- Replace current sensors with better sensors
- Eliminate the bread board and solder all connections
- Make it a remote control vehicle

# Conclusion

- Servos were able to turn 90-180 degrees and back to its initial position.
- IR sensors detected if enough space was available to park car and to detect if the road narrows
- Defective motor controllers prevented the DC motors to drive the vehicle

# Special Thanks and Acknowledgement

- ME 3484, Mechatronics 1: Faculty, Staff, and Students
- www.pololu.com for technical support
- www.acroname.com for IR sensor schematic
- www.ebaumsworld.com for video clip
- Alessandro Betti, Technician