


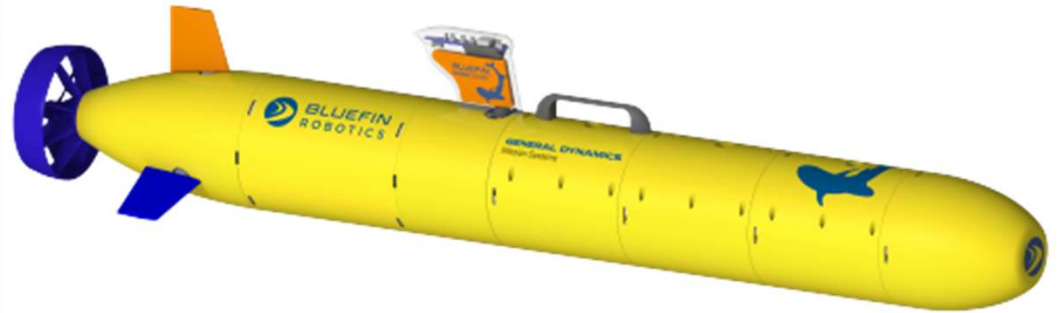
Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Status Update (11/13/2023)

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Herlihy, Matt Lavery, Colin Sizemore

A dark blue diagonal gradient bar that starts from the bottom left and extends towards the top right, covering the lower half of the slide.

Outlook on Semester Goals

- Waterproofing
- Raspberry Pi Coding
- Buoyancy
- Remote transmission



Applied Standards



- ASME Y14.5
 - Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerances
- ASME BPVC Section X
 - Hydrostatic pressure design and testing
- ASTM D570-98
 - Water absorption of Plastics

Waterproofing

- In our first round of testing it was found that the O-ring on the top part of the AUV was leaking water.
- Install thicker O-ring.
- Apply lubricant to improve water resistance.

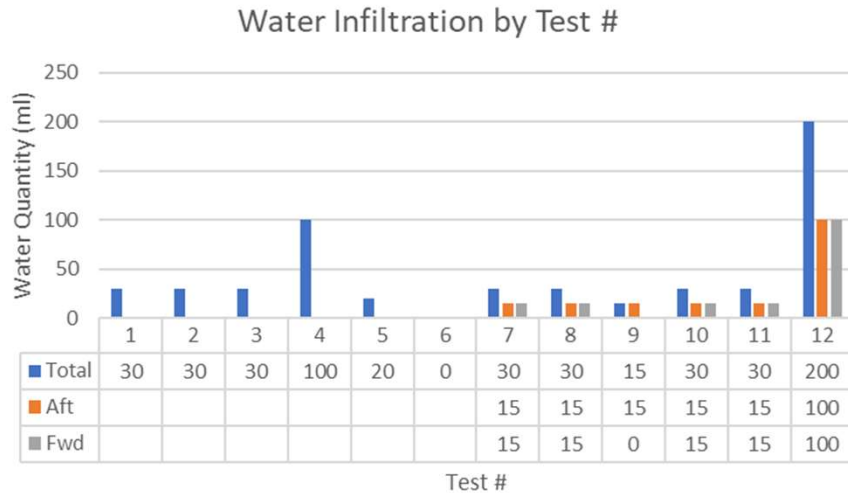


Waterproofing Cont.



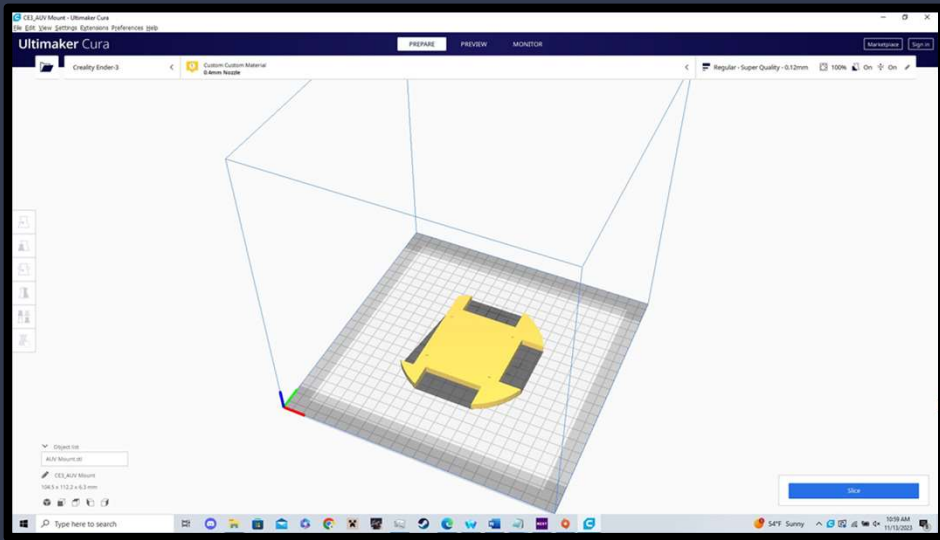
- After testing the seal created by balloons worked best for sealing, temporarily
- Water found to attack hull, waterproof was coating applied in response
- In the process of discovering the most effective gasket solution possible.

Waterproofing Results by Test



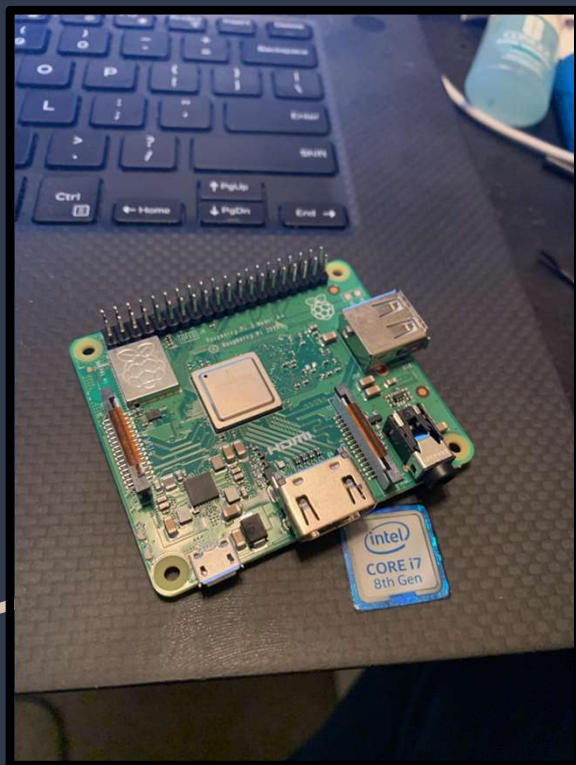
- Test 1-5: Original O-Ring Testing
 - Test 4: Missing Component Caused Infiltration
- Test 6: O-Ring w/ Cut-up Latex Balloons
- Test 7-11: Latex Sheet w/ O-Ring
- Test 12: Multiple Latex Sheets w/o O-Ring

Control System Improvements



- Mounted to inside of the AUV in rearmost area
- Components will be inside waterproof mounts
- Raspberry Pi used to parse commands into motor signals

Raspberry Pi Coding



```

void setup() {
  // Open serial connection to computer
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  // Read analog value from pin A0
  int value = analogRead(A0);

  // Scale value to range 0-255
  int scaled_value = map(value, 0, 1023, 0, 255);

  // Send scaled value over serial connection
  Serial.println(scaled_value);

  delay(100);
}

[11:32 PM]
import sys
import serial

# Open SPI connection to MCP3008 chip
spi = spidev.SpiDev(
    spi.CH0(0, 0)

# Open serial connection to computer
ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyS0', 9600, parity=serial.PARITY_NONE, stopbits=serial.STOPBITS_ONE)

# Main loop
while True:
  # Read analog value from MCP3008 chip
  adc_value = spi.xfer2([1, 8 + 0 < 4, 0])
  value = ((adc_value[1] & 3) < 8) + adc_value[2]

  # Scale value to range 0-255
  scaled_value = int(value / 1023.0 * 255)

  # Send scaled value over serial connection
  ser.write(str(scaled_value).encode() + b'\n')

[11:32 PM]
import serial
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

# Set up GPIO pins
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(18, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(23, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(24, GPIO.OUT)

# Open serial connection to computer
ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyS0', 9600, parity=serial.PARITY_NONE, stopbits=serial.STOPBITS_ONE)

# Main loop
while True:
  # Read command from serial connection
  command = ser.readline().decode('utf-8').strip()

  # Take action based on command
  if command == 'GPIO18_ON':
    GPIO.output(18, GPIO.HIGH)
  elif command == 'GPIO18_OFF':
    GPIO.output(18, GPIO.LOW)

  elif command == 'GPIO23_ON':
    GPIO.output(23, GPIO.HIGH)
  elif command == 'GPIO23_OFF':
    GPIO.output(23, GPIO.LOW)

  elif command == 'GPIO24_ON':
    GPIO.output(24, GPIO.HIGH)
  elif command == 'GPIO24_OFF':
    GPIO.output(24, GPIO.LOW)

[11:32 PM]
import serial
import pygame

# Initialize Pygame joystick module
pygame.init()
pygame.joystick.init()

# Open serial connection to Raspberry Pi
ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyS0', 9600, parity=serial.PARITY_NONE, stopbits=serial.STOPBITS_ONE)

# Main loop
while True:
  # Process Pygame events
  for event in pygame.event.get():
    if event.type == pygame.JOYAXISMOTION:
      # Map joystick input to command to send to Raspberry Pi
      if event.axis == 0:
        # Joystick moved left/right, send command to GPIO pin 18
        if event.value < -0.5:
          ser.write(b'GPIO18_ON\n')
        elif event.value > 0.5:
          ser.write(b'GPIO18_OFF\n')
      elif event.axis == 1:
        # Joystick moved up/down, send command to GPIO pin 23
        if event.value < -0.5:
          ser.write(b'GPIO23_ON\n')
        elif event.value > 0.5:
          ser.write(b'GPIO23_OFF\n')
      elif event.type == pygame.JOYBUTTONDOWN:
        # Joystick button pressed, send command to GPIO pin 24
        ser.write(b'GPIO24_ON\n')
      elif event.type == pygame.JOYBUTTONUP:
        # Joystick button released, send command to GPIO pin 24
        ser.write(b'GPIO24_OFF\n')

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GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(18, GPIO.OUT)

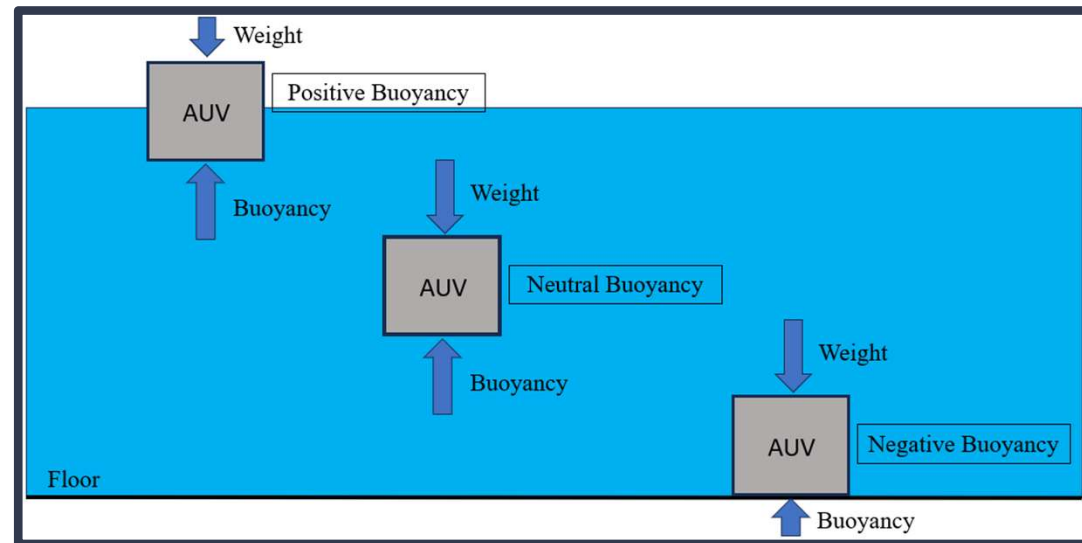
# Set up the serial connection
ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyS0', 115200)

# Listen for incoming data on the serial port
while True:
  data = ser.readline().decode('utf-8').rstrip()
  if data:
    # If data is received, toggle the GPIO pin
    GPIO.output(18, not GPIO.input(18))

```


Buoyancy

- Add weights to the inside of the UAV to equalize the weight and the buoyancy force.
- Move the Center of Mass below the Center of Buoyancy.

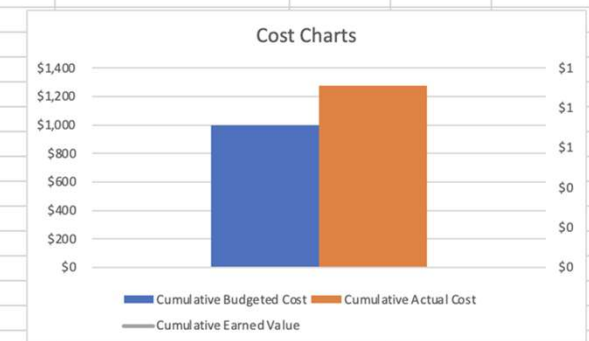


Budget Update

- Camera and lighting system purchases



Wage Costs (so far)							
Project Members:	Hours Worked	Cost per Hour	Total Cost	Sort & Filter			
Nick	8	\$25	\$200				
Justin	8	\$25	\$200				
Matt	8	\$25	\$200				
Will	11	\$25	\$275				
Colin	8	\$25	\$200				
Tom	8	\$25	\$200				
Total Cost:			\$1,275				
Materials Cost (to be purchased)							
Raspberry Pi	\$50			Total Budgeted Cost	\$1,385		
Weights	\$30			Cumulative Budgeted Cost	\$1,000		
O-rings	\$20			Cumulative Actual Cost	\$1,275		
Transmitter and Reciever	\$10			Cumulative Earned Value	0% completed therefore no earned value	\$0	
Total Cost:	\$110			Cost Performance Index	1.08627451		
				Cost Variance	7.94223827		
Equipment and Software Cost							
Python	\$0						
Auto CAD	\$0						
Laptops	\$0						
Excell	\$0						
Total Cost:	\$0						
Facilities Cost							
Dr. Kaipa's Pool	\$0						
Dr. Kaipa's Lab	\$0						
Total Cost:	\$0						



GANTT Chart

